Monier-Williams Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Version: 0.1 beta
Last updated: Fri 03/28/2003 03:21 PM
Based on the IITS - Cologne Digital Sanskrit Lexicon
Based on R.B. Mahoney's (r.mahoney@comnet.net.nz) HTML Version 0.1a
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This Unicode HTML version by Prem Pahlajrai: (prem@u.washington.edu)

Unicode HTML Version

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(To be implemented) Search Monier-Williams:	Go	Advanced

Vowels

a	ā	i	ī	u	ū
ṛ	ṝ	ḷ	ḹ		
e	ai	o	au		

Consonants

k	kh	g	gh	ṅ
c	ch	j	jh	ñ
ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	ṇ
t	th	d	dh	n
p	ph	b	bh	m

Semi-vowels

y	r	l	v

Sibilants

ś	ṣ	s

Aspirate

h

Help for Monier-Williams Dictionary Search

Purpose

Locates and displays the links to those HTML files in the Monier-Williams Dictionary that contain lines with text that matches the search string. The display consists of the link to the HTML file followed by one or lines with the matching string shown in bold type.

To pinpoint the desired text click on the link and then use the search tools built into each browser (**Edit** > **Find** in Internet Explorer and **Search** > **Find in this page** in Netscape)

Advanced Search

Search Monier-Williams:

Partial match	Match case	Show 1 lines/file	Go

By default the search engine:

- Locates text strings deliminted by non-text characters. So if your search string is **ship** it matches " ship " or " Ship " or "(Ship)" or " ship.", but not " shipping " or " shipped ".
- Ignores the case of characters, thus " ship ", " Ship ", and " SHIP " all match.
- Displays only the first matching line in a given HTML file. Thus if "Ship" occurs on 17 different lines in a single HTML file only the first line that contains the match is displayed.

The above search form lets you override the default values if you need more precise control of your search.

Monier-Williams Sanskrit-English Dictionary

Version: 0.1 beta
Last updated: Thu 03/27/2003 11:40 PM
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a

a 1
a the first letter of the alphabet
• the first short vowel inherent in consonants. [Page 1, Column 1]
akāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *a*
a 2
a (*pragṛhya*, q.v.), a vocative particle [*a ananta*, O Vishṇu] T
• interjection of pity, Ah!
a 3
a (before a vowel *an*, exc. *a-ṛṇin*), a prefix corresponding to Gk. ?, ?, Lat. *in*, Goth. [1, 1] and Germ. *un*, Eng. *in* or *un*, and having a negative or privative or contrary sense (*an-eka* not one
• *an-anta* endless
• *a-sat* not good
• *a-paśyat* not seeing)
• rarely prefixed to Inf. (*a-svaptum* not to sleep TāṇḍyaBr.) and even to forms of the finite verb (*a-spṛhayanti* they do not desire BhP. Śiś.) and to pronouns (*a-saḥ* not he Śiś
• *a-tad* not that BhP.)
• occasionally denoting comparison (*a-brāhmaṇa* like a Brahman T.)
• sometimes disparagement (*a-yajña* a miserable sacrifice)
• sometimes diminutiveness (cf. *á-karṇa*, *an-udarā*)
• rarely an expletive (cf. *a-kupya*, *a-pūpa*). According to Pāṇ. 6-2, 161, the accent may be optionally either on the first or last syllable in certain compounds formed with *a* (as *á-tīkṣṇa* or *a-tīkṣṇá*, *á-śuci* or *a-śucí*, *án-anna* or *an-anná*)
• the same applies to stems ending in *tṛ* accentuated on the first syllable before *a* is prefixed
• cf. also *á-tūrta* and , *á-bhinna* and *a-bhinná*, &c
a 4
a the base of some pronouns and pronom. forms, in *asya*, *atra*, &c
a 5
a the augment prefixed to the √in the formation of the imperfect, aorist, and conditional tenses (in the Veda often wanting, as in Homer, the fact being that originally the augment was only prefixed in principal sentences where it was accentuated, whilst it was dropped in subordinate sentences where the root-vowel took the accent)
a 6
a m. N. of Vishnu L. (especially as the first of the three sounds in the sacred syllable *om*)
arṇin
a-ṛṇin mfn. free from debt L
aṃś
aṃś cl. 10. P. *aṃśayati*, to divide, distribute L. ; also occasionally Ā. *aṃśayate* L. ; also *aṃśāpayati* L
aṃśa
áṃśa m. (probably fr. √1. *aś*, perf. *ān-áṃśa*, and not from the above √*aṃś* fictitiously formed to serve as root), a share, portion, part, party
• partition, inheritance
• a share of booty
• earnest money
• stake (in betting) RV. v, 86, 5 TāṇḍyaBr

- a lot (cf. 2. *prâs*)
- the denominator of a fraction
- a degree of latitude or longitude
- a day L
- N. of an Āditya

aṃśakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. act of dividing
aṃśakalpanā
○*kalpanā* f. or allotment of a portion
aṃśaprakalpanā
○*prakalpanā* f. or allotment of a portion
aṃśapradāna
○*pradāna* n. allotment of a portion
aṃśabhāgin
○*bhāgin* or mnf. one who has a share, an heir, co-heir
aṃśabhāj
○*bhāj* mnf. one who has a share, an heir, co-heir
aṃśabhū
○ m. partner, associate TS
aṃśabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. forming part of
aṃśavat
○*vat* (for *aṃśumat*?), m. a species of Soma plant Suśr
aṃśasavarṇana
○*savarṇana* n. reduction of fractions
aṃśasvara
○*svara* m. key-note or chief note in music
aṃśahara
○*hara* or mfn. taking a share, a sharer
aṃśahārin
○*hārin* mfn. taking a share, a sharer
aṃśāṃśa
aṃśâṃśa m. part of a portion (of a deity), secondary incarnation
aṃśāṃsi
aṃśâṃsi ind. share by share
aṃśāvatarana
aṃśâvatarana n. descent of part of a deity

- partial incarnation
- title of sections 64-67 of the first book of the MBh

aṃśīkṛ
aṃśī-kṛ to share
» aṃśaka 1
aṃśaka mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) forming part
» aṃśaka 2
aṃśaka m. a share

- degree of latitude or longitude
- a co-heir L
- (*am*), n. a day L

» aṃśala
aṃśala aṃsalá next col
» aṃśin
aṃśin mfn. having a share Yājñ
aṃśitā
aṃśi-tā f. the state of a sharer or co-heir, heirship
aṃśu

aṃśú m. a filament (especially of the Soma plant)
• a kind of Soma libation ŚBr
• thread
• end of a thread, a minute particle [Page 1, Column 2]
• a point, end
• array, sunbeam
• cloth L
• N. of a Ṛishi RV. viii, 5, 26
• of an ancient Vedic teacher, son of a Dhanaṃjaya VBr
• of a prince

aṃśujāla
○*jāla* n. a collection of rays, blaze of light

aṃśudhara
○*dhara* m. 'bearer of rays', the sun L

aṃśudhāna
○*dhāna* n. N. of a village R

aṃśudhāraya
○*dhāraya* m. a lamp MaitrUp

aṃśunadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river

aṃśupaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* n. a kind of cloth

aṃśupati
○*pati* or m. 'lord of rays', the sun L

aṃśubhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'lord of rays', the sun L

aṃśumat
○*mát* mfn. fibrous, rich in filaments
• rich in Soma plants or Soma juice
• radiant, luminous
• pointed
• (*ān*), m. the sun, the moon
• N. of various persons, especially of a prince of the solar race, son of A-samañjas, grandson of Sagara
• (*mátī*), f. N. of a river (Yamunā?) RV. viii, 96, 13-15
• Hedysarum Gangeticum Suśr

aṃśumatphalā
○*matphalā* f. Musa Paradisiaca

aṃśumālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of light, halo

aṃśumālin
○*mālin* m. the sun

aṃśuvāṇa
○*vāṇa* m. 'having rays for arrows', the sun

aṃśuvimarda
○*vimarda* m. ray-obscuration

aṃśuhasta
○*hasta* m. 'having rays for hands', the sun L

aṃśūdaka
aṃśū7daka n. water which has been exposed to the rays of the sun or the moon Bhpr

aṃśvādi
aṃśv-ādi a g. of Pāṇ. 6-2, 193

» aṃśuka
aṃśuka n. cloth
• fine or white cloth, muslin [see *cīnâṃśuka*] L.

- garment, upper garment
- tie (for binding a churning-stick)

» aṃśula

aṃśula m. radiant T.
- N. of the sage Cāṇakya L.

aṃs

aṃs (cf. √*aṃś*) L. *vyaṃs*

» aṃsa

áṃsa m. the shoulder, shoulder-blade
- corner of a quadrangle
- N. of a king
- (*au*), m. du. the two shoulders or angles of an altar
- a share (for *aṃśa*) ; [Goth. *amsa*
- Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *humerus*, [1, 2] *ansa*.]

aṃsakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. the shoulder
- a bull's hump, the protuberance between an ox's shoulders

aṃsatra

○*tra* (*áṃsa-*), n. armour to protect the shoulder RV
- a bow Nir
- *áṃsatra-kośa* mfn. having a cask for its tunic (probably = a Soma filter Gmn.) RV. x, 101, 7

aṃsadaghna

○*daghná* mf()n. up to the shoulder ŚBr

aṃsadhrī

○ f. a cooking vessel AV

aṃsapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* n. back of the shoulder

aṃsaphalaka

○*phalaká* n. shoulderblade ŚBr. Suśr

aṃsabhāra

○*bhāra* or m. a burden on the shoulder, (g. *bhastrâdi*, q.v.)

aṃsebhāra

aṃse-bhāra m. a burden on the shoulder, (g. *bhastrâdi*, q.v.)

aṃsabhārika

aṃsa-bhārika mf(*ī*)n. or bearing a burden on the shoulder ib

aṃsebhārika

aṃse-bhārika mf(*ī*)n. bearing a burden on the shoulder ib

aṃsemūla

aṃse-mūla n. the acromion L

» aṃsala

aṃsalá mfn. lusty, strong ŚBr. &c

» aṃsya

áṃsya (3), mfn. belonging to the shoulder RV. i, 191, 7

aṃh 1

aṃh (cf. √*aṅgh*), cl. 1. Ā. *aṃhate*, to go, set out, commence L
- to approach L
- cl. 10. P. *aṃhayati*, to send Bhaṭṭ
- to speak Bhaṭṭ
- to shine L

» aṃhri

aṃhri m. a foot Hpar
- √of a tree L
- [cf. *aṅghri*.]

aṃhripa

○*pa* m. 'root-drinker', a tree L

aṃhriskandha
○*skandha* m. or a part of the foot between the ancle and the heel L

aṃhriśiras
○*śiras* n. a part of the foot between the ancle and the heel L

aṃh 2
aṃh to press together, to strangle (conjecturable from Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *angustus*, [1, 2] *anxius*, &c.) L

» aṃhati
aṃhati f. anxiety, distress, trouble RV
• illness L. ; [Lat. *ango*]
• a gift (also *aṃhatī* f.) L

» aṃhas
áṃhas n. anxiety, trouble RV. &c
• sin L.
• [cf. *aghá*,
• Gk. ?, ?, ?, ?.]

aṃhaspati
○*pati* or [Page 1, Column 2]

aṃhasaspati
aṃhasas-patí Vṣ., m. lord of perplexity, i.e. an intercalary month
• cf. *āṃhaspatya*

aṃhasaspatya
aṃhasas-patyá n. power over calamity TS. ĀpŚr

aṃhomuc
aṃho-múc mfn. delivering from distress RV. x, 63, 9 VS

» aṃhiti
aṃhiti f. a gift, donation L. *aṃhatí*

» aṃhu
aṃhu mfn. (only in compar. *aṃhīyas*) narrow AitBr., [par`o-'Mhu]
• (*ú*), n. (only in Abl. *aṃhós*) anxiety, distress RV
• [Gk. ? ; Goth. [Page 1, Column 2] *aggvus* ; Lat. *angustus*, *anxius*, &c.]

aṃhubhedī
○*bhédī* f. having a narrow slit (pudendum muliebre) VS. [Page 1, Column 3]

aṃhura
aṃhurá mfn. straitened, distressed RV. x, 5, 6

» aṃhūraṇa
aṃhūraṇá mf()n. distressing RV. vi, 47, 20
• (*ám*), n. distress RV. i, 105, 17 AV

» aṃhoyu
aṃhoyú mfn. troublesome RV. v, 15, 3

ak
ak cl. 1. P. *akati*, to move tortuously (like a snake) L
• Cf. √*ag* and √*añc*

aka 1
aka the suffix *aka* (*akac*)

aka 2
á-ka n. unhappiness, pain, trouble TS
• sin L

akaca
a-kaca mfn. hairless, bald
• cf. *ut-*, *ūrdhva-*, *vi-*
• m. N. of Ketu, the dragon's tail or descending node (having a headless trunk) L

akaṭuka
a-kaṭuka mfn. not acrid, not impetuous
• unwearied, indefatigable

» akaṭuphala
a-kaṭu-phala m. a kind of plant

akaṭhora
a-kaṭhora mfn. not hard, weak
akaḍama
akaḍama n. a kind of Tāntrik diagram
akaḍamacakra
○*cakra* n. id
akaṇṭaka
a-kaṇṭaka mfn. thornless, free from troubles or difficulties or enemies
akaṇṭha
a-kaṇṭha mfn. having no neck
• having no voice, hoarse
akatthana
a-katthana mfn. unboastful
akathaha
akathaha n. a kind of diagram
akathya
a-kathya mfn. unspeakable
• unutterable, unmentionable
akaniṣṭha
á-kaniṣṭha ās m. pl. of whom none is the youngest (i.e. younger than the others) RV
• a class of Buddhist deities
akaniṣṭhaga
○*ga* m. a Buddha L
akaniṣṭhapa
○*pa* m. a Buddhist king T
akanyā
a-kanyā f. not a virgin Mn
akapīvat
akapīvat ān m. N. of a Ṛishi
akampana
akampana m. N. of a prince
• of a Rākshasa
akampita
a-kampita mfn. unshaken, firm
• m. N. of one of the 11 chief pupils (*gaṇadhara* or *gaṇâdhipa*) of Mahāviira (the last Tīrtha-kara)
» akampya
a-kampya mfn. not to be shaken
akara
a-kara mfn. handless, maimed
• exempt from tax or duty, privileged
• not acting
• (*ā*), f. Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica
akaraṇa
a-karaṇa n. absence of action
» akaraṇi
a-karaṇi f. non-accomplishment, failure, disappointment (used in imprecations, e.g. *tasyâkaraṇir evâstu* bad luck to him!) L
» akaraṇīya
a-karaṇīya mfn. not to be done
akaruṇa
a-karuṇa mfn. merciless, relentless
akaruṇatva
○*tva* n. harshness, cruelty
akarkaśa
a-karkaśa mfn. not hard, tender
akarṇa

á-karṇa mf(*ā*)n. having diminutive ears TS. ŚBr
• without ears, deaf
• without helm or rudder
• without Karṇa
» akarṇaka
a-karṇáka mfn. without ears TS., &c
» akarṇya
a-karṇya mfn. not fit for the ears Pāṇ. Sch
akarṇadhāra
a-karṇadhāra mfn. without a helmsman, destitute of a pilot
akartana
a-kartana m. a dwarf L
akartṛ
a-kartṛ tā m. not an agent, N. applied to the *puruṣa* (in Sāṅkhya phil.)
• not active (in Gr.)
akartṛtva
○*tva* n. state of non-agency. [Page 2, Column 1]
akarman
a-karmán mfn. not working
• not performing good works, wicked RV. x, 2 2, 8
• inefficient
• (in Gr.) intransitive
• (*a*), n. absence of work
• observances
• improper work, crime
akarmabhoga
akarmabhoga m. enjoyment of freedom from action
akarmānvita
a-karmânvita mfn. unoccupied
• disqualified
» akarmaka
a-karmaka mfn. (in Gr.) intransitive
» akarmaṇya
a-karmaṇya mfn. improper to be done
• unfit for work
• inefficient
akala
a-kala mfn. not in parts, entire
• not skilled in the arts (*kalās*)
akalaṅka
a-kalaṅka mfn. without stains or spots
• N. of a Jaina
akalka
a-kalka mfn. free from impurity
• (*ā*), f. moonlight, L:
akalkatā
○*tā* f. honesty Yājñ
akalkana
a-kalkana or *a-kalkala* mfn. not deceitful, honourable, (T.) Bhag
akalpa
a-kalpá mf(*ā*)n. not subject to rules, uncontrolled
• not admitting (any comparison) RV. i, 102, 6
• unable to (loc. or Inf. or in comp.)
» akalpita
a-kalpita mfn. not manufactured, not artificial, not pretended
• natural, genuine

akalmaṣa
a-kalmaṣa mf(*ā*)n. spotless
akalmāṣa
a-kalmāṣa m. N. of a son of the fourth Manu Hariv
akalya
a-kalya mf(*ā*)n. ill, sick
• true (?) L
» akalyāṇa
á-kalyāṇa mfn. not handsome AV
• inauspicious
• (*am*), n. adversity
akava
á-kava mfn. (fr. 1. *ku*, q.v.), not contemptible, not stingy RV
» akavāri
á-kavāri mf(*ī*)n. not selfish, not stingy RV. iii, 47, 5, and vii, 96, 3 [Sāy. explains by *a-kava-ari*, 'not contemptible as an enemy, or to his enemies, not having weak enemies']
akavaca
a-kavacá mfn. having no coat of mail AV. xi, 10, 22
akavi
á-kavi mfn. unwise RV. vii, 4, 4
akasmāt
a-kasmāt ind. without a why or a wherefore accidentally suddenly
akāṇa
á-kāṇa mf(*ā*)n. not one eyed, not monoculous TS. and ŚBr
akāṇḍa
a-kāṇḍa mfn. without a trunk T
• causeless, unexpected
• (*e*), ind. causelessly, unexpectedly
akāṇḍapātajāta
○*pāta-jāta* mfn. dying as soon as born
akāṇḍaśūla
○*śūla* n. sudden, acute pain
akātara
a-kātara mfn. not dejected
akāma
a-kāmá mf(*ā*)n. without desire or wish
• unintentional, reluctant
• (in Gr.) the Sandhi which causes the dropping of a final *r* before a succeeding *r*
akāmakarśana
○*karśana* (*á kāma-*), mfn. not disappointing desires RV. i, 53, 2
akāmatas
○*tas* ind. unintentionally, unwillingly
akāmatā
○*tā* f. freedom from desire, &c
akāmahata
○*hata* (*á-kāma-*), mfn. unaffected with desire, calm ŚBr. xiv
» akāmin
a-kāmin mfn. = *a-kāmá*
akāya
a-kāyá mfn. bodiless, incorporeal VS
akāraṇa
a-kāraṇa mfn. causeless
• (*am*), n. absence of a cause
• (*am*, *ena*, *e*, *āt*), ind. causelessly
akāraṇotpanna
a-kāraṇôtpanna mfn. produced spontaneously

» akārin
a-kārin mfn. inactive, not performing, (g. *grahâdi*, q.v.)
akārṇaveṣṭakika
a-kārṇaveṣṭakika mf(*ī*) n. not fit for ear-rings, not looking well with ear-rings Pāṇ. Sch. *karṇa-veṣṭaka*
akārya
a-kārya mfn. not to be done, improper
• (*am*), n. a criminal action
akāryakārin
○*kārin* mfn. an evil-doer
• neglecting duty
akārṣṇya
a-kārṣṇya n. absence of blackness
akāla
a-kāla m. a wrong or bad time
• (mfn.), unseasonable
• (*e*) or *-tas* ind. unseasonably
akālakuṣmāṇḍa
○*kuṣmāṇḍa* m. a pumpkin produced out of season [Page 2, Column 2]
• a useless birth
akālakusuma
○*kusuma* n. a flower blossoming out of season
akālaja
○*ja* or mfn. born at a wrong time, unseasonable
akālajāta
○*jāta* or mfn. born at a wrong time, unseasonable
akālotpanna
akālôtpanna mfn. born at a wrong time, unseasonable
akālajaladodaya
○*jaladôdaya* or m. unseasonable rising of clouds or mist
akālameghodaya
○*meghôdaya* m. unseasonable rising of clouds or mist
akālavelā
○*velā* f. wrong or unseasonable time
akālasaha
○*saha* mfn. unable to bide one's time
akālahīnam
○*hīnam* ind. without losing time, immediately
» akālikam
a-kālikam ind. immediately MBh
» akālya
a-kālya mfn. unseasonable
akāsāra
a-kāsāra m. N. of a teacher BhP
akiñcana
a-kiñcana mfn. without anything, utterly destitute
• disinterested
• (am), n. that which is worth nothing
akiñcanatā
○*tā* f. or voluntary poverty (as practised by Jaina ascetics)
akiñcanatva
○*tva* n. voluntary poverty (as practised by Jaina ascetics)
» akiñcaniman
a-kiñcaniman ā m. utter destitution, (g. *pṛthu-ādi*, q.v.)
akitava
á-kitava m. no gambler VS

akilviṣa
a-kilviṣá mfn. sinless ŚBr
akīrti
a-kīrti f. ill-fame, disgrace
akīrtikara
○*kara* mfn. causing disgrace, disparaging, insulting
akuṇṭha
a-kuṇṭha mfn. not blunted, not worn out
• vigorous, fixed
• ever fresh, eternal
akuṇṭhadhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇya* n. an eternal abode, heaven
» akuṇṭhita
a-kuṇṭhita mfn. = *a-kuṇṭha*
akutas
a-kutas ind. (usually in comp.), not from any quarter or cause
akutaścala
akutaś-çala m. not movable from any cause
• N. of Śiva
akutobhaya
a-kutobhaya or mfn. having no fear from any quarter, secure
akutaścidbhaya
a-kutaścid-bhaya or mfn. having no fear from any quarter, secure
akutracabhaya
a-kutraca-bhaya mfn. having no fear from any quarter, secure
» akutra
a-kutra or (Ved.)
akutrā
a-kutrā ind. nowhere, astray RV. i, 120, 8
akutsita
a-kutsita mfn. unreproached
akudhryañc
a-kudhryáñc áṅ, , *ák* (*kudhri* for *kudha* for *kuha* = [kutra)], 'going nowhere' (*âk*, 4). ind. objectless, aimless RV. x, 22, 12
akupya
a-kupya n. not base metal, gold or silver Kir
• any base metal (= *kupya*, 3. *a*)
» akupyaka
akupyaka n. gold or silver L
akumāra
a-kumāra m. not a boy (said of Indra) RV. s, 155, 6
akula
a-kula mfn. not of good family, low
• (*as*) m. N. of Śiva L
• (*ā*) f. N. of Pārvatī L
akulatā
○*tā* f. lowness of family
» akulīna
a-kulīna mfn. not of good family Mn
akuśala
a-kuśala mf(*ā*)n. inauspicious, evil
• not clever
• (*am*), n. evil, an evil word Mn
akusīda
a-kusīda or *akuśīda* mfn. taking no interest or usury, without gain
akusuma

a-kusuma mfn. flowerless
akuha
a-kuha as, m. no deceiver L
» akuhaka
a-kuhaka m. id. Suśr
akūṭa
á-kūṭa mf(*ā*)n. having no prominence on the forehead TS.: not deceitful, unerring (said of arms) Yājñ
• not false (said of coins) Yājñ
akūpāra
á-kūpāra mfn. unbounded RV. v, 39, 2 and x. 109, 1
• m. the sea VS. &c
• tortoise BhP. &c. the mythical tortoise that upholds the world
• N. of a man PBr
• N. of an Āditya L
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Aṅgirasī PBr
» akūvāra
a-kūvāra = *a-kūpāra* above
akūrca
a-kūrca m. 'the guileless one', a Buddha L
akṛcchra
a-kṛcchra as, *am* m. n. absence of difficulty
• freedom from trouble
» akṛcchrin
a-kṛcchrin mfn. free from difficulty or trouble
akṛta
á-kṛta mf(*ā*) n. undone, not committed
• not made, uncreated
• unprepared, incomplete
• one who has done no works, (*am*), n. an act never before committed AitBr
• (*ā*), f. a daughter who has not been made *putrikā,* or a sharer in the privileges of a son Pāṇ
akṛtakāram
○*kāram* ind. is a way not done before Pāṇ
akṛtajña
○*jña* mfn. not acknowledging benefits, ungrateful
akṛtajñatā
○*jña-tā* f. ingratitude
akṛtabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. having an unformed mind
akṛtabuddhitva
○*buddhitva* n. ignorance
akṛtavraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. N. of a commentator on the Purāṇas VP
• of a companion of Rāma Jāmadagnya MBh
• of a teacher
akṛtātman
akṛtât-man mfn. having an unformed mind [Page 2, Column 3]
• not yet identified with the supreme Spirit
akṛtārtha
akṛtârtha mfn. having one's object unaccomplished, unsuccessful
akṛtāstra
akṛtâstra mfn. unpractised in arms MBh
» akṛtin
a-kṛtin mfn. unfit for work, not clever
akṛtitva
akṛti-tva n. unfitness for work
» akṛtya

a-kṛtya mfn. not to be done, criminal
• (*am*), n. crime
akṛtyakārin
○*kārin* mfn. evil-doer MBh
akṛtta
a-kṛtta mfn. uncut, unimpaired
akṛttaruc
○*ruc* mfn. possessing unimpaired splendour RV. x, 84, 4
akṛtrima
a-kṛtrima mf(*ā*)n. inartificial
akṛtsna
á-kṛtsna mf(*ā*)n. incomplete
akṛpa
a-kṛpa mfn. merciless, unkind
akṛpaṇa
a-kṛpaṇa mfn. not miserly
akṛśa
á-kṛśa mfn. not emaciated TS
• unimpaired
akṛśalakṣmī
○*lakṣmī* mfn. enjoying full prosperity
akṛśāśva
a-kṛśâśva mfn. N. of a king of Ayodhyā Hariv
akṛṣīvala
á-kṛṣīvala mf(*ā*)n. not agricultural RV. x, 146, 6
akṛṣṭa
á-kṛṣṭa mfn. unploughed, untilled
• not drawn
• (*am*), n. unploughed land ŚBr
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a kind of Ṛishis MBh. Hariv
akṛṣṭapacya
○*pacyá* mfn. ripening in unploughed land, growing wild AV. VS. TS
• (said of the earth) giving fruits without having been ploughed VP
akṛṣṇakarman
a-kṛṣṇa-karman mfn. free from black deeds, guiltless L
aketana
a-ketana mfn. houseless
aketu
a-ketú mfn. shapeless, unrecognisable RV. i, 6, 3
• ('unconscious' Sāy.)
akeśa
a-keśa mf(*ā* Pāṇ
• *ī* R.)n. hairless
akoṭa
a-koṭa m. 'without a bend', the Areca or Betel-nut palm L
akopa
a-kopa m. N. of a minister of king Dasaratha R. &c
akopana
a-kopana mfn. not irascible
akovida
a-kovida mfn. unwise, ignorant
akauśala
a-kauśala n. unskilfulness Pāṇ
• cf. *ākauśala*
akkā
akkā f. (Voc. *akka* Pāṇ.) a mother (used contemptuously)

• N. of a woman ; [supposed to be a term of foreign origin, Lat. *ācca*.]

akta 1

akta mfn. (√*aj*), driven

akta 2

aktá mfn. (√*añj*), smeared over, diffused, bedaubed, tinged, characterized. Often ifc. (cf. *raktâkta*)
• (*am*), n. oil, ointment

» aktā

f. night RV. i, 62, 8

» aktu

aktú m. tinge, ray, light RV
• dark tinge, darkness, night RV., (*ós*, *úbhis*), ind. at night RV

aknopana

a-knopana mfn. not moistening drying Nir

akra 1

á-kra mfn. (√*kṛ*), inactive RV. i, 120, 2

akra 2

akrá as, m. a banner RV
• a wall, fence (*prākāra*), according to Durga on Nir. vi, 17

akratu

a-kratú mfn. destitute of energy or power ['of sacrifices' Sāy.] RV. x, 8 3, 5 AV
• foolish RV. vii, 6, 3
• free from desire Up

akrama

a-krama mfn. not happening successively, happening at once Yogas
• m. want of order, confusion

akravihasta

á-kravi-hasta mfn. not having bloody hands ['not having niggardly hands, not close-fisted' Sāy.] RV. v, 62, 6

akravyād

a-kravyâd mfn. not consuming flesh (N. of an Agni) AV
• not carnivorous Yājñ

» akravyāda

a-kravyâda mfn. not carnivorous Mn

akrānta

a-krānta mfn. unpassed, unsurpassed, unconquered, not doubled RV. Prāt
• (*ā*), f. the Egg plant. [Page 3, Column 1]

akriya

a-kriya mfn. without works
• inactive
• abstaining from religious rites
• impious
• (*ā*), f. inactivity
• neglect of duty

akrīḍat

á-krīḍat mfn. not playing RV. x, 79, 6

akrūra

a-krūra mfn. not cruel, gentle
• m. N. of Kṛishṇa's paternal uncle MBh

akrodha

a-krodha m. suppression of anger
• (mfn.), free from anger

akrodhamaya

○*máya* mfn. free from anger ŚBr. xiv

» akrodhana

a-krodhana mfn. free from anger Mn
• m. N. of a prince, son of Ayutāyu VP

aklama
a-klama m. freedom from fatigue
aklikā
aklikā f. the Indigo plant L
aklinnavartman
a-klinna-vartman a, n. N. of a disease of the eyes Suśr
» akledya
a-kledya mfn. not to be wetted
akliṣṭa
a-kliṣṭa mfn. untroubled
• undisturbed
• unwearied
akliṣṭakarman
○*karman* or mfn. unwearied in action
akliṣṭakārin
○*kārin* mfn. unwearied in action
akliṣṭavrata
○*vrata* mfn. unwearied in keeping religious vows
» akleśa
a-kleśa m. freedom from trouble Mn
akṣ
akṣ (perhaps a kind of old Desid. of √1. *aś*), cl. 1. 5. *akṣati*, *akṣṇoti* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 75 ; fut. *akṣiṣyati* or *akṣyati* L. ; aor. *ākṣīt*, 3. du. *ākṣiṣṭām* or *āṣṭām* L. ; perf. *ānakṣa* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 60 Comm.], but Ā. p. [with the Vedic weak stem *ākṣ*, perf. *āś-uḥ* 3. pl. &c. fr. √1. *aś*] *ākṣāṇá*),
• to reach RV. x, 22, 11
• to pass through, penetrate, pervade, embrace L
• to accumulate (to from the cube?) L.: Caus. *akṣayati*, *ācikṣat*, to cause to pervade L.: Desid. *acikṣi*, *ṣati* or *acikṣati* L
» akṣa 1
ákṣa m. an axle, axis (in this sense also n. L.)
• a wheel, car, cart
• the beam of a balance or string which holds the pivot of the beam
• a snake L
• terrestrial latitude (cf. *-karṇa*, *-bhā*, *-bhāga*)
• the collar-bone ŚBr
• the temporal bone Yājñ
• N. of a measure (= 104 aṅgula) ; [Lat. *axis*
• Gk. ? ; Old Germ. *ahsa* ; [Page 3, Column 1] Mod. Germ. *āchse* ; Lith. *assis*.]
akṣakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. the hypotenuse, especially of the triangle formed with the gnomon of a dial and its shadow
• (in astron.) argument of the latitude
akṣaja
○*ja* m. a diamond
• a thunderbolt
• N. of Vishṇu
akṣadṛkkarman
○*dṛk-karman* n. operation or calculation for latitude
akṣadvāra
○*dvāra* n. the cavity in the axle of a car Sāy. on RV. v, 30. 1
akṣadhur
○*dhur* f. the pin at the end of an axle, pole attached to an axle
akṣadhūrtila
○*dhūrtila* m. a draft-ox L
akṣapīḍa
○*pīḍa* m. Chrysopogon Acicularis Suśr

- (*ā*), f. N. of a plant

akṣabhā
- ○*bhā* f. shadow of latitude

akṣabhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. degree of latitude

akṣabhāra
- ○*bhāra* m. a cart-load

akṣasaṅgam
- ○*saṅgám* ind. so that the axle is caught or hooked by contact with some obstruction MaitrS

akṣāṃsa
- *akṣâṃsa* m. a degree of latitude

akṣāgra
- *akṣâgra* n. end of an axle, or of the pole of a car
- an axle

akṣāgrakīla
- *akṣâgra-kīla* or m. a linch-pin

akṣāgrakīlaka
- *akṣâgra-kīlaka* m. a linch-pin
- the pin fastening the yoke to the pole

akṣānah
- *akṣā-náh* (the vowel lengthened as in *upā-náh*, &c.), mfn. tied to the axle of a car RV. x, 53, 7
- (horse Sāy
- trace attached to the horse's collar Gmn.)

» akṣa 2
- *akṣá* m. (√1. *aś* Uṇ.) a die for gambling
- a cube
- a seed of which rosaries are made (cf. *indrâkṣa*, *rudrâkṣa*)
- the Eleocarpus Ganitrus, producing that seed
- a weight called *karṣa,* equal to 16 māshas
- Beleric Myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica), the seed of which is used as a die
- a N. of the number 5
- (*am*), n. sochal salt
- blue vitriol (from its cube-like crystals) L

akṣakāma
- ○*kāma* (*akṣá-*), mfn. fond of dice AV

akṣakitava
- ○*kitava* m. a gambler MBh

akṣakuśala
- ○*kuśala* mfn. skilled in dice

akṣakṣapaṇa
- ○*kṣapaṇa* m. N. of a gambler Kathās

akṣaglaha
- ○*glaha* m. gambling, playing at dice MBh

akṣaja
- ○*ja* m. a thunderbolt
- N. Vishṇu L

akṣatattva
- ○*tattva* n. science of dice
- *-vid* mfn. skilled in it

akṣadāya
- ○*dāya* m. handing over the dice in gambling Naish. *moving a piece on a board Bṛ.*

akṣadevana
- ○*devana* n. gambling, dice-playing

akṣadevin
- ○*devin* or m. a gambler, a dice-player

akṣadyū
- ○*dyū* m. a gambler, a dice-player

akṣadyūta
- ○*dyūta* n. gambling
- • cf. *ākṣadyūtika*

akṣadyūtādi
- ○*dyūtâdi* a g. of Pāṇ. 4-4, 19

akṣadrugdha
- ○*drugdha* (*akṣá-*), mfn. hated by (unlucky at) dice, or injuring with dice (a sharper) AV

akṣadhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. holding dice
- • m. Trophis Aspera (*śākhoṭa*)

akṣadhūrta
- ○*dhūrta* m. 'dice-rogue', gambler L

akṣanaipuṇa
- ○*naipuṇa* or n. skill in gambling

akṣanaipuṇya
- ○*naipuṇya* n. skill in gambling

akṣaparājaya
- ○*parājayá* m. defeat in gambling AV. [Page 3, Column 2]

akṣapari
- ○*pari* ind. with exception of a single die Pāṇ

akṣapāta
- ○*pāta* m. throw or cast of dice

akṣapātana
- ○*pātana* n. act of casting dice

akṣapriya
- ○*priya* mfn. fond of dice, or (perhaps) favoured by dice

akṣabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. gambling-place

akṣamada
- ○*mada* m. passion for dice

akṣamātra
- ○*mātra* n. anything as big as dice
- • the twinkling of an eye, a moment (cf. 4. *akṣa*) L

akṣamālā
- ○*mālā* f. a string or rosary of beads, especially of Eleocarpus seeds
- • N. of Arundhatī, wife of Vasishṭha (from her wearing a rosary) Mn. ix, 23
- • N. of the mother of Vatsa

akṣamālin
- ○*mālin* mfn. wearing a rosary of seeds
- • N. of Siva MBh

akṣarāja
- ○*rājá* m. 'king of dice', the die called Kali VS

akṣavat
- ○*vat* mfn. having dice
- • (*tī*), f. a game of dice L

akṣavāpa
- ○*vāpa* = *akṣâvāpá* below Kāṭh

akṣavāma
- ○*vāma* m. an unfair gambler

akṣavid
- ○*vid* mfn. skilful in gambling

akṣavṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. anything that happens in gambling
akṣaśauṇḍa
○*śauṇḍa* mfn. fond of gambling
akṣasūkta
○*sūkta* n. dice-hymn, N. of RV. x, 34
akṣasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a string or rosary of Eleocarpus seeds
akṣastuṣa
○*stuṣa* m. Beleric Myrobalan
akṣahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. innermost nature of dice, perfect skill in gambling
akṣahṛdayajña
○*hṛdaya-jña* mfn. perfectly skilled in gambling
akṣātivāpa
akṣâtivāpa m. = *akṣâvāpá* below MBh
akṣāvapana
akṣâvápana n. a dice-board ŚBr
akṣāvalī
akṣâvalī f. a rosary
akṣāvāpa
akṣâvāpá m. "ṣBr. (cf. *akṣa-vāpa* and *akṣâtivāpa*), the keeper or superintendent of a gambling-table [Comm. = *dyūta-pati*, *dyūtâdhyakṣa*, *akṣa-goptṛ*]

» akṣa 3
akṣa n. an organ of sense
• sensual perception L
• m. the soul L
• knowledge, religious knowledge L
• a lawsuit L
• a person born blind L
• N. of Garuḍa L
• of a son of Rāvaṇa
• of a son of Nara, &c
akṣadarśaka
○*darśaka* or m. a judge, i.e. one who sees lawsuits
akṣadṛś
○*dṛś* m. a judge, i.e. one who sees lawsuits
akṣapaṭala
○*paṭala* n. court of law
• depository of legal document Rājat
akṣapāṭa
○*pāṭa* m. an arena, a wrestling ground, place of contest L
akṣapāṭaka
○*pāṭaka* or m. a judge, i.e. arranger of a lawsuit L
akṣapāṭika
○*pāṭika* m. a judge, i.e. arranger of a lawsuit L
akṣavāṭa
○*vāṭa* L. *-pāṭa*
akṣavid
○*vid* mfn. versed in law L

» akṣa 4
akṣa
akṣacaraṇa
akṣa-caraṇa &c. col. 3

» akṣaka
akṣaka m. Dalbergia Oujeinensis

- (*as*, *am*), m. n. the collar-bone Suśr
- (*ī*), f. N. of a creeping plant

akṣaṇa

a-kṣaṇa mfn. inopportune

akṣaṇvat 1

a-kṣaṇvat mfn. (√*kṣan*), not injuring ĀśvGṛ

akṣata

á-kṣata mfn. not crushed

- uninjured, unbroken, whole
- m. Siva L
- (*as*, *am*), mṇ. a eunuch L
- (*ā*), f. a virgin Yājñ
- N. of a plant, Karkaṭaśriṅgī or Kaṅkaḍaśriṅgī
- (*am*), n. and (*ās*), m. pl. unhusked barley-corns
- N. of the descendants of Surabhi Hariv

akṣatayoni

○*yoni* f. a virgin, an unblemished maiden

akṣatra

a-kṣatra mfn. destitute of the Kshatriya caste, apart from the Kshatriya caste

akṣan

akṣan akṣi

akṣama

a-kṣama mf(*ā*)n. unable to endure, impatient

- incompetent (with Loc., Inf. or ifc.), envious
- (*ā*), f. or *-tā* f. impatience, envy
- incompetence, inability (with Inf.)

akṣaya

a-kṣaya mf(*ā*)n. exempt from decay, undecaying

- m. N. of the twentieth year in the cycle of Jupiter
- N. of a mountain Hariv
- (*ā*), f. the seventh day of a lunar month, if it fall on Sunday or Monday
- the fourth, if it fall on Wednesday

akṣayaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. possessing imperishable qualities

- m. Siva

akṣayatā

○*tā* f. or imperishableness

akṣayatva

○*tva* n. imperishableness

akṣayatṛtīyā

○*tṛtīyā* f. N. of a festival (the third day of the bright half of Vaiśākha, which is the first day of the Satya-yuga, and secures permanency to actions then performed)

akṣayanīvī

○*nīvī* f. a permanent endowment, Buddhist Inscr

akṣayapuruhūta

○*puruhūta* m. Siva

akṣayamati

○*mati* m. N. of a Buddhist

akṣayaloka

○*loka* m. the undecaying world, heaven

» akṣayin

a-kṣayin mfn. undecaying

- (*iṇī*), f. N. of Śiva's wife (?) Rājat

» akṣayya

a-kṣayyá mfn. undecaying

- (*am*), n. or ind. 'may thy prosperity be undecaying!' (a form of blessing addressed to a Vaiśya) MBh

akṣayyanavamī
○*navamī* f. the ninth day of the bright half of Āśvina
akṣayyodaka
akṣayyôdaka n. inexhaustible water Yājñ. &c
akṣara
a-kṣára mfn. imperishable
• unalterable
• m. a sword L
• Śiva L
• Vishṇu L
• (*ā*), f. *ákṣarā* below
• (*am*), n. a syllable
• the syllable *om* Mn
• a letter *m. ṛāmatūp.*
• a vowel
• a sound
• a word
• N. of Brahma
• final beatitude religious austerity, sacrifice L
• water RV. i, 34, 4 and i, 164, 42 [Page 3, Column 3]
• Achyranthes Aspera
akṣarakara
○*kara* m. a kind of religious meditation Kāraṇḍ
akṣaracañcu
○*cañcu* or m. 'clever in writing', a scribe L
akṣaracuñcu
○*cuñcu* or m. 'clever in writing', a scribe L
akṣaracaṇa
○*caṇa* or m. 'clever in writing', a scribe L
akṣaracana
○*cana* m. 'clever in writing', a scribe L
akṣaracyutaka
○*cyutaka* n. 'supplying dropped (*cyuta*) syllables', a kind of game Kād
akṣarachandas
○*chandas* n. metre regulated by the number and quality of syllables
akṣarajananī
○*jananī* f. 'letter producer', a reed or pen
akṣarajīvaka
○*jīvaka* or m. 'one who lives by writing', a scribe
akṣarajīvika
○*jīvika* or m. 'one who lives by writing', a scribe
akṣarajīvin
○*jīvin* m. 'one who lives by writing', a scribe
akṣaratūlikā
○*tūlikā* f. a reed or pen
akṣaranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. array of syllables or letters
• the alphabet
akṣarapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* mfn. containing five syllables
• (*akṣára-paṅkti*), f. N. of a metre of four lines, each containing one dactyl and one spondee VS
• also called *paṅkti* or *haṃsa*
akṣarabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. entitled to a share in the syllables (of a prayer) AitBr
akṣaramukha

○*mukha* m. having the mouth full of syllables, a student, scholar L
akṣaramuṣṭikā
○*muṣṭikā* f. the art of communicating syllables or ideas by the fingers (one of the 64 Kalās) Vātsyāy
akṣaravinyāsa
○*vinyāsa* = *-nyāsa* Vikr
akṣaraśas
○*śás* ind. syllable by syllable MaitrS. AitBr
akṣaraśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. inarticulate
akṣarasaṃsthāna
○*saṃsthāna* n. scripture, writing L
akṣarasamāmnāya
○*samāmnāya* m. alphabet Pat. BhP
akṣarākṣara
akṣarâkṣara m. a kind of religious meditation (*samādhi*). Karaṇḍ
akṣarāṅga
akṣarâṅga n. part of a syllable (said of the anusvāra) RV. Prāt
akṣaresthā
akṣare-sthā mfn. consisting of syllables TāṇḍyaBr
» akṣaraka
akṣaraka n. a vowel
» akṣarā
ákṣarā f. (cf. *a-kṣára* n. above), word, speech RV
» akṣarya
akṣarya mf(*ā*)n. corresponding to the number of syllables or letters RV. Prāt
• (*akṣaryaṃ revat*), n. N. of a Sāman ArshBr
akṣānti
a-kṣānti f. impatience, jealousy, intolerance
akṣāra
a-kṣāra mfn. free from alkali or factitious salt
akṣāralavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. not factitious (i.e. natural) salt
• (mfn.) not composed of artificial salt, *Kullūka on* Mn. iii, 257 ; v, 73
• xi, 109
• or, according to Goldst. and NBD., better '(food) not containing acrid substances nor salt therefore also *akṣārâlavaṇa* in the same sense, cf. *kṣāra-lavaṇa*
akṣāralavaṇāśin
○*lavaṇâśin* mfn. eating *akṣāra-lavaṇa*
» akṣāramadyamāṃsāda
a-kṣāra-madya-māṃsâda mfn. not eating acrid substances nor (drinking) spirituous liquors nor eating meat VarYogay
akṣi
ákṣi n. (√1. *aś* Uṇ.) [instr. *akṣṇā* dat. *akṣṇe*, &c., fr. *akṣan*, substituted for *akṣi* in the weakest cases. Vedic forms are: abl. gen. *akṣṇás*
• loc. *akṣán* (once *akṣiṇi*!)
• du. nom, acc. RV., *ákṣiṇī*, *ákṣyau*, and *akṣyáu* AV. ŚBr. and AitBr
• instr.
• gen. *akṣyós* VS., *akṣyós* and *akṣós* (!) AV
• pl. nom. acc. *ákṣīṇi* AV., *akṣāṇi* RV
• ifc. *akṣa* is substituted, 4. *ahṣa*], the eye
• the number two
•), n. du. the sun and moon RV. i, 72, 10
• [Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. [Page 3, Column 3] *oculos* ; AṢ. *aegh* ; Goth. *augo* ; Germ. *āuge* ; Russ. *oko* ; Lith. *aki-s*.]
akṣikūṭa
○*kūṭa* or n. the prominent part of the forehead above the eye Yājñ. &c

akṣikūṭaka
○*kūṭaka* n. the prominent part of the forehead above the eye Yājñ. &c
akṣigata
○*gata* mfn. presented to the eye, visible, seen
• hated MBh. &c
akṣigola
○*gola* m. the eyeball
akṣijāha
○*jāha* n. the √of the eye
akṣitārā
○*tārā* f. the pupil of the eye
akṣinikāṇam
○*nikāṇam* ind. with half-closed eyes Pāṇ. 3-4, 54 Sch
• also *nikāṇam-akṣi* id
akṣinimeṣa
○*nimeṣa* m. twinkling of an eye, a moment Suśr
akṣipakṣman
○*pakṣman* n. the eye lash
akṣipaṭala
○*paṭala* n. coat of the eye L
akṣipat
○*pát* ind. as much as could fall into the eyes, a little RV. vi, 16, 18 and x, 119, 6
akṣipāka
○*pāka* m. inflammation of the eyes Suśr
akṣibhu
○*bhu* mfn. visible, perceptible, manifest AV. xx, 136, 4 VS
akṣibheṣaja
○*bheṣaja* n. medicament for the eyes, collyrium, &c
• m. a tree, Red Lodh
akṣibhruva
○*bhruva* n. the eyes and eyebrows together
akṣimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing eyes
akṣiloman
○*loman* n: the eyelash
akṣivikūṇita
○*vikūṇita* n. a glance with the eye-lids partially closed
akṣisaṃtarjana
○*saṃtarjana* (probably n.), N. of a mythic weapon MBh
akṣyāmaya
akṣy-āmayá m. disease of the eye ŚBr. KātySr
akṣyāmayin
akṣyāmayin mfn. having a disease of the eye PBr
» akṣa 4
akṣa n. [only ifc. (f. *ī*) for *akṣi*], the eye
akṣacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* or m. (probably) 'having his eyes fixed in abstraction on his feet', N. of the philosopher Gautama
akṣapad
○*pad* or m. (probably) 'having his eyes fixed in abstraction on his feet', N. of the philosopher Gautama
akṣapāda
○*pāda* m. (probably) 'having his eyes fixed in abstraction on his feet', N. of the philosopher Gautama
• cf. *ākṣapāda*
» akṣan

akṣan n. substituted for *akṣi*, 'the eye', in the weakest cases, Gram. 122 [Goth. *augan*]
• an organ of sense BhP
akṣanvat
○*vát* mfn. having eyes RV
• (for 1. col. 2.) [Page 4, Column 1]
» akṣika
akṣika or m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis L
akṣīka
akṣīka m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis L
• *akṣaka*
akṣiṇī
akṣiṇī f. one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property L
akṣit
a-kṣít mfn. imperishable, not lost MaitrS
» akṣita
á-kṣita mfn. undecayed, uninjured, undecaying
• (*am*), n. water L
• the number 100000 millions PBr
akṣitāvasu
a-kṣitā-vasu m. 'possessed of undecaying wealth', N. of Indra RV. viii, 49, 6
akṣitoti
ákṣitôti m. 'granting permanent help', N. of Indra RV
» akṣiti
á-kṣiti f. imperishableness AV. &c
• (mfn.), imperishable RV
akṣiba
akṣiba m. L
• *akṣība*
akṣiyat
á-kṣiyat mfn. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled ('not decreasing in riches' Sāy.) RV. iv, 17, 13
akṣīka
akṣīka m. L
• *akṣika*
akṣīṇa
á-kṣīṇa mfn. not perishing or failing ŚBr
• not waning (the moon) ŚBr
• not diminishing in weight Yājñ
• N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
akṣība
akṣība and *akṣiba* mfn. not intoxicated, sober L
• m. Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa L
• (*am*), n. sea salt L
akṣu
ákṣu m. a kind of net RV. i, 180, 5 AV. The NBD. suggests 'axle of a car', making *ákṣu* = *ákṣa*
akṣuṇṇa
a-kṣuṇṇa mfn. unbroken, uncurtailed
• not trite, new Mālatīm
• permanent
• unconquered
• inexperienced, inexpert
akṣuṇṇatā
○*tā* f. uncurtailed condition
• inexperience
akṣudra
a-kṣudra mfn. not small

• not low or vulgar MBh

akṣudh

á-kṣudh f. satiety VS

» akṣudhya

a-kṣudhyá mfn. not liable to hunger AV

» akṣodhuka

a-kṣodhuka mfn. not hungry MaitrS

akṣetra

á-kṣetra mfn. destitute of fields, uncultivated ŚBr

• (*am*), n. a bad field Mn. x, 71

• a bad geometrical figure

akṣetrajña

○*jña* [Pāṇ. 7-3, 30] or not finding out the way

akṣetravid

○*vid* [*ákṣ*○ RV. v, 40, 5 and x, 32, 7], not finding out the way

• destitute of spiritual knowledge

» akṣetrin

a-kṣetrin mfn. having no fields Mn. ix, 49 and 51

» akṣaitrajñya

a-kṣaitrajñya n. spiritual ignorance Pāṇ. 7-3, 30

• *ākṣ*○

akṣoṭa

akṣoṭa m. a walnut (Pistacio nut?) Ragh

• the tree Pīlu

• the tree Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt *akṣoḍa* (Suśr.), *akṣoḍaka*, *ākṣoṭa*, *ākṣoḍaka*, *ākhoṭa*

akṣobha

a-kṣobha mfn. unagitated, unmoved, m. the post to which an elephant is tied, freedom from agitation, imperturbability

» akṣobhya

a-kṣobhya mfn. immovable, imperturbable

• m. N. of a Buddha of an author, an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras

akṣauhiṇī

akṣauhiṇī f. an army consisting of ten anikinis, or 21, 870 elephants, 21, 870 chariots, 65, 610 horse, and 109, 350 foot. (Since an anikini consists of 27 vāhinis, and 27 is the cube of 3, *akṣauhiṇī* may be a compound of 2. *akṣa* and *vāhini*

• or it may possibly be connected with 1. *akṣa*, axle, car.)

akṣṇa

akṣṇa n. = *a-khaṇḍa* Uṇ. Sch

akṣṇayāvan

○ mfn. going across RV. viii, 7, 35

» akṣṇayā

instr. ind. transversely ŚBr. (Sch. circuitously, like a wheel!)

• wrongly ŚBr. xiv

• diagonally, S4ulbas

akṣṇayākṛta

○*kṛta* () mfn. done wrongly ŚBr

akṣṇayādeśa

○*deśá* m. an intermediate region ŚBr

akṣṇayādruh

○*druh* mfn. injuring wrongly or in a bad way RV. i, 122, 9

akṣṇayārajju

○*rajju* f. diagonal line Sulbas

akṣṇayāstomīyā

○ f. N. of an Ishṭakā TS. ŚBr

akhaṭṭa

akhaṭṭa m. Buchanania Latifolia
akhaṭṭi
akhaṭṭi m. childish whim L
akhaṇḍa
a-khaṇḍa mfn. not fragmentary, entire, whole, (*am*), n. time L
• (*a-khaṇḍā dvā daśī*), the twelfth day of the first half of the month Mārgaśīrsha. [Page 4, Column 2]
» akhaṇḍana
a-khaṇḍana n. not breaking, leaving entire L
• non-refutation, admission L
• m. time L
» akhaṇḍita
a-khaṇḍita mfn. unbroken, undivided, unimpaired
• unrefuted
akhaṇḍitartu
○*rtu* (*ṛtu*), mfn. 'not breaking the season', bearing seasonable fruits
akhanat
á-khanat mfn. not digging RV. x, 101, 11
akharva
á-kharva mfn. not shortened or mutilated RV. vii, 32, 13
• not small, important
• also *a-kharvan* Hcat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L
akhāta
á-khāta mfn. unburied AV
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple L
akhādya
a-khādya mfn. uneatable
akhidra
á-khidra mfn. (*ā*)n. not weak TS. &c
akhidrayāman
○*yāman* (*ákhidra-*), mfn. unwearied in course RV. i, 38. 11
akhila
a-khila mf(*ā*)n. without a gap, complete, whole
• (*ena*), ind. completely
akhilātman
akhilâtman m. the universal Spirit, Brahma
akhilīkṛ
akhilī√kṛ -kṛtya ind. p. not having annihilated or rendered powerless Śiś. ii, 34
akheṭika
akheṭika or *ākheṭika* m. a dog trained to the chase
akhedin
a-khedin mfn. not wearisome, unwearied
akheditva
akhedi-tva n. continuous flow (of speech), one of the *vāg-guṇas* of Mahāvira Jain
akhkhala
akhkhala ind. an exclamation of Joy Sāy. on RV. vii, 103, 3
akhkhalīkṛtyā
Ved. ind. p. (√1. *kṛ*), uttering the exclamation *akhkhala* RV. vii, 103, 3
akhyāta
a-khyāta mfn. not famous, unknown
» akhyāti
a-khyāti f. infamy. bad repute, disgrace
akhyātikara
○*kara* mfn. causing infamy, disgraceful
ag
ag cl. 1. P. *agati*, to move tortuously, wind L.: Caus. *agayati* L. ; √.*aṅg*

» aga 1
aga m. a snake *in this sense perhaps rather a-ga* L
• the sun L
• a water-jar L
aga 2
a-ga mfn. (√*gam*). unable to walk Pāṇ. 6-3, 77 Sch
• m. a mountain
• a tree
• the number seven
agaja
○*ja* mfn. produced on a mountain, or from a tree
• (*ā*), f. N. of Pārvati, daughter of Himālaya
• (*am*), n. bitumen
agātmajā
agâtma-jā f. = *aga-jā* Kir
agāvaha
agâvaha m. N. of a son of Vasudeva, and of others Hariv
agāukas
agâukas m. 'mountain-dweller', a lion
• 'tree-dweller', a bird
• the Sarabha, q.v
» agaccha
a-gaccha mfn. not going L
• m. a tree L
agaṇita
a-gaṇita mfn. uncounted
• inconsiderable VP
agaṇitapratiyāta
○*pratiyāta* mfn. returned without (or because of not) having been noticed Śiś
agaṇitalajja
○*lajja* mfn. disregarding shame
agata
á-gata mfn. not gone
• (*am*), n. not yet frequented, the dominion of death AV
» agati
a-gati mfn. not going, halting, without resource, helpless, (*is*), f. stoppage R
• want of resort or resource, unsuccessfulness Vikr., not cohabiting with a woman
» agatika
a-gatika mf(*ā*)n. without resort or resources Kathās
agatikagati
○*gati* f. the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource Yājñ. i, 345
» agatika
a-gatika mf(*ā*)n. not to be walked on (as an evil path) MBh
agada
a-gadá mfn. free from disease healthy RV. &c
• free from affliction, m. free dom from disease Mn
• a medicine, drug, (especially) antidote Mn
agadaṃkāra
agadaṃ-kāra m. a physician Naish
agadaveda
agada-veda m. medical science Car
» agadya
a-gadya Nom. P. *agadyati*, to have good health, (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q.v.)
• to heal ib
agadita
a-gadita mfn. untold

agandhā
a-gandhā mfn. without smell
agama
a-gama mfn. not going, unable to go, m. a mountain L.: a tree [ef. *a-ga*]
» agamya
a-gamya mfn. unfit to be walked in, or to be approached
• not to be approached (sexually)
• inaccessible
• unattainable [Page 4, Column 3]
• unintelligible
• unsuitable
agamyagā
○*gā* f. a woman who has illicit intercourse with a man VarBṛ
agamyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of unsurpassed form
» agamyā
a-gamyā f. a woman with whom cohabitation is forbidden
agamyāgamana
○*gamana* n. illicit intercourse with a woman
agamyāgamanīya
○*gamanīya* mfn. relating to it Mn. xi, 169
agamyāgāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. practising it Gaut
agarī
a-garī f. a kind of grass (Deotar, Andropogon Serratus) L
• [cf. *garī*.]
agaru
aga-ru us, *u*, mṇ. Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha
• cf. *aguru*
agartamit
á-garta-mit (cf. *garta-mít*), mfn. not buried in a hole ŚBr
» agartaskandya
a-garta-skandya mfn. 'not having holes to be lept over', not offering hindrances ŚāṅkhBr
agarva
a-garva mfn. free from pride
agarhita
a-garhita mfn. undespised, unreproached, blameless
agavyūti
a-gavyūtí mfn. without good pasturage for cattle, barren RV. vi, 47, 20
agasti
agásti m. (according to Uṇ. iv, 179 fr. 2. *a-ga*, a mountain, and *asti*, thrower, √2. *as*). N. of a Ṛishi (author of several Vedic hymns
• said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuṇa by Urvaśī
• to have been born in a water-jar
• to have been of short stature
• to have swallowed the ocean, and compelled the Vindhya mountains to prostrate themselves before him
• to have conquered and civilized the South
• to have written on medicine, &c.)
• the star Canopus (of which Agastya is the regent, said to be the 'cleanser of water', because of turbid waters becoming clean at its rising Ragh. xiii, 36)
• Agasti Grandiflora Suśr. [also *-dru* f. L.]
• (*ayas*), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Agastya Pāṇ. 6-4, 149 Sch
» agastīya
agastīya mfn. relating to Agasti Pāṇ. 6-4, 149 Comm

» agastya
agástya (3, 4), m. = *agásti*
• N. of Śiva L
agastyagītā
○*gītā ās* f. pl. Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Ādi-vārāha-Purāṇa
agastyacāra
○*cāra* m. the path of Canopus
agastyamārga
○*mārga* m. the path of Agastya (Canopus), i.e. the South
agastyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of an old compendium of the Tantra literature
agastyodaya
agastyôdaya m. the rising of Canopus
• the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra
agā
a-gā ās mf. (Ved.) not going Pāṇ. 3-2, 67 Sch
agātṛ
a-gātṛ tā m. a bad singer TāṇḍyaBr
agādha
a-gādha mf(*ā*)n. not shallow, deep, unfathomable, m. a hole, chasm L
• N. of one of the five fires at the Svadhākāra Hariv
agādhajala
○*jala* mfn. having deep water, (*am*), n. deep water
agādharudhira
○*rudhira* n. a vast quantity of blood Daś
» agādhitva
a-gādhi-tva n. depth Comm. on Śiś. i, 55
agāra
agāra (rarely *as*, m.), n. house, apartment [cf. *āgāra*]
agāradāhin
○*dāhin* m. 'house-burner an incendiary Gaut
» agārin
agārin mfn. possessing a house, (*ī*), m. a house holder, layman (cf *an-agārin*) Jain
agira
agira m. (√*ag*), the sun L., fire L
• a Rākshasa L
agiraukas
á-girâukas mfn. (*girā* instr. of *gir*, and *okas*), not to be kept back by hymns, N. of the Maruts RV. i, 135, 9
agu
á-gu mfn. (fr. go with *a*), destitute of cows, poor RV. viii, 2, 14
• (*us*), m. 'destitute of rays', N. of Rāhu the ascending node
» ago
a-go f. not a cow PārGṛ
agotā
○*tā* (*a gó*), f. want of cows RV. AV
aguṇa
a-guṇa mfn. destitute of qualities or attributes (said of the supreme Being, cf. *nirguṇa*)
• destitute of good qualities
• m. a fault
aguṇatā
○*tā* f. or absence of qualities or of good qualities
aguṇatva
○*tva* n. absence of qualities or of good qualities
aguṇavat

○*vat* mfn. destitute of qualities
• without good qualities
aguṇavādin
○*vādin* mfn. fault-finding, censorious,
aguṇaśila
○*śila* mfn. of a worthless character
agupta
a-gupta mfn. unhidden, unconcealed
• unprotected
• not keeping a secret
aguru
a-guru mfn. not heavy, light
• (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a single consonant [Page 5, Column 1]
• (*us*, *u*), mṇ. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquilaria Agallocha
agūḍha
a-gūḍha mfn. unconcealed, manifest
agūḍhagandha
○*gandha* n. Asa Foetida
agūḍhabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. having a transparent disposition
agṛbhīta
á-gṛbhīta mfn. not seized or taken unsubdued RV. viii, 79, 1 TBr
agṛbhītaśocis
○*śocis* (*ágṛbhīta*-), mfn. 'having unsubdued splendour', N. of Agni and the Maruts RV. v, 54, 5 and 12 ; viii, 23, 1
• ('having inconceivable splendour' BR.)
agṛha
a-gṛha mfn. houseless
agṛhatā
○*tā* f. houselessness TāṇḍyaBr
agocara
a-gocara mfn. not within range, unattainable, inaccessible (cf. *drisṭy-agocara*), impeceptible by the senses
• (*am*), n. anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses
• Brahma
• the not being seen, absence
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. out of the sight of any one (gen.), behind one's back Hit
agopā
á-gopā mfn. without a cowherd, not tended by one RV
agorudha
á-go-rudha mfn. not driving away the cow RV. viii, 24, 20
• ('not repelling or disdaining praise' Sāy.)
agohya
á-gohya (4), mfn. not to be concealed or covered, bright RV
agaukas
agaukas 2. *a-ga*
agdhād
agdhâd mfn. (fr. *a*+ *gdha* p.p.p. fr √*ghas* + *ad*), eating food which is not yet eaten TS., (Comm.= *dagdhâd*.)
agnā
agnā (for *agni* in the following comp.)
agnāmarutau
○*marutau* m. du. Agni and Marut Pāṇ. 6-3, 28 Sch
agnāviṣṇū
○*viṣṇū* voc. m. du. Agni and Vishṇu AV
» agnāyī

f. the wife of Agni, one of the *deva-patnyaḥ* RV. i, 22, 12 and v, 46, 8
• the Tretā yuga L

agni

agní m. (√*ag* Uṇ.) fire, sacrificial fire (of three kinds, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakshiṇa)
• the number three Sūryas
• the god of fire, the fire of the stomach, digestive faculty, gastric fluid
• bile L
• gold L
• N. of various plants Semicarpus Anacardium Suśr., Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea, Citrus Acida
• mystical substitute for the letter *r*
• in the Kātantra grammar N. of noun-stems ending in *i* and *u* [Lat. *igni-s* ; Lith. *ugni-s* ; Slav. *ognj*]

agnikaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. 'fire-particle', a spark

agnikarman

○*karman* n. 'fire-act', piling up the wood &c. ŚBr
• action of Agni Nir
• cauterization Suśr

agnikalpa

○*kalpa* (*agní-*), mfn. having the nature of fire ŚBr

agnikārikā

○*kārikā* L., f. and kindling or feeding the sacrificial fire with clarified butter &c

agnikārya

○*kārya* [Mn. &c.], n. kindling or feeding the sacrificial fire with clarified butter &c
• the prayers said while doing so Kathās., cauterization

agnikāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. Agallochum L

agnikukkuṭa

○*kukkuṭa* m. a lighted wisp of straw, firebrand L

agnikuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a pan with live coals R
• a hole or enclosed space for the consecrated fire Kathās

agnikumāra

○*kumāra* m. a particular preparation of various drugs. N. of a class of Bhavanavāsin deities Jain

agnikṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made by fire

agniketu

○*ketu* (*agni-*), mfn. having fire as an emblem or characteristic mark (Ushas) TS
• (*us*), m. N. of a Rakshas R

agnikoṇa

○*koṇa* m. the south-east quarter, ruled over by Agni L

agnikriḍā

○*kriḍā* f. 'fire sport', fire works, illuminations, &c

agnikhadā

○*khadā* f. an infernal pan or stove Kāraṇḍ

agnigarbha

○*garbha* mf(*ā*) n. pregnant with fire BṛĀrUp
• m. a gem supposed to contain and give out solar heat (= *sūrya-kānta*) L
• N. of a frothy substance on the sea, engendered by the submarine, fire L
• N. of a man
• (*ā*), f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī

agnigṛha

○*gṛha* n. house or place for keeping the sacred fire MBh
• a room fitted 'with hot-baths Car

agnigrantha

○*grantha* m. N. of wk

agnighaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. N. of a hell Kāraṇḍ
agnicaya
○*caya "ṣulb.*, m. or f. arranging to preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place
agnicayana
○*cayana* n. or arranging to preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place
agniciti
○*citi* f. or arranging to preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place
agnicityā
○ *"ṣBr.*, f. arranging to preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place
• *agni-caya*, a heap or mass of fire R
agnicit
○*cít* mfn. arranging the sacrificial fire, or one who has arranged it ŚBr. &c
• *án-* (neg.) ŚBr
agnicitvat
○*cit-vat* mfn. possessing house holders that have prepared a sacred fire-place Pāṇ. 8-2, 10 Sch
agnija
○*já* mfn. 'fire-born', produced by or in fire AV. MaitrS
• m. N. of Vishṇu Hariv
• of a frothy substance on the sea (cf.-garbha) L
agnijanman
○*janman* m. 'fire-born', Skanda, god of war
agnijāra
○*jāra* or m. N. of a frothy substance on the sea (cf. *-garbha* and *-já*) L
agnijāla
○*jāla* m. N. of a frothy substance on the sea (cf. *-garbha* and *-já*) L
agnijihva
○*jihvá* mfn. 'having Agni for tongue', consuming the sacrifice through Agni RV. [Page 5, Column 2]
• (), f. tongue or flame of fire AV. MuṇḍUp
• the plant Methonica Superba (Lāṅgalī)
agnijvalitatejana
○*jvalita-tejana* mfn. having a point hardened in fire Mn. vii, 90
agnijvāla
○*jvāla* m. N. of Śiva
• (*ā*), f. flame of fire
• a Plant with red blossoms, used by dyers, Grislea Tomentosa
• Jalapippalī
agnitap
○*táp* mfn. enjoying the warmth of fire RV. v, 61, 4
agnitapas
○*tápas* mfn. hot as fire, glowing RV. x, 68, 6
agnitapta
○*taptá* mfn. fire-heated, glowing RV. vii, 104, 5
agnitā
○*tā* (*agní*), f. the state of fire ŚBr
agnitejas
○*tejas* (*agní-*), mfn. having the energy of fire or of Agni AV
• (*ās*), m. one of the seven Ṛishis of the eleventh Manvantara Hariv
agnitraya
○*traya* n. or the three sacred fires, called respectively Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakshiṇa
agnitretā
○*tretā ṃn. ṃBh.*, f. the three sacred fires, called respectively Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakshiṇa
agnitrā
○*trā* mfn. *án-agnitrā*

agnida
○*da* m. 'fire-giver', incendiary Mn. Yājñ
• stomachic. 1
agnidagdha
○*dagdha* (*agní-*), mfn. burnt with fire RV. x, 103, additional verses ŚBr
• cauterized Suśr
• (*am*), n. a cautery. 2
agnidagdha
○*dagdhá* mfn. burnt on a funeral pile RV. x, 15, 14 TBr
• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Pitṛis who, when on earth, maintained a sacred fire Mn. iii, 199
agnidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a prince
• of a Brahman Kathās
agnidamanī
○*damanī* f. a narcotic plant, Solanum Jacquini
agnidāyaka
○*dāyaka* m. = *-da*, q.v
agnidāha
○*dāha* m. a particular disease
• a fiery glow (in the sky) Hariv
agnidiś
○*diś* f. Agni's quarter, the south-east
agnidīpana
○*dīpana* mf(*ī*)n. stomachic Suśr
agnidīpta
○*dīpta* mfn. blazing, glowing
• (*ā*), f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī
agnidīpti
○*dīpti* f. active state of digestion Suśr
agnidūta
○*dūta* (*agní-*), mfn. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni RV. x, 14, 13 AV
agnidūṣita
○*dūṣita* mfn. 'fire-marked', branded
agnideva
○*deva* m. Agni, (*ā*), f. = - *nakṣatrá*, q.v. L
agnidevata
○*devata* (*agní-*), mfn. having Agni for deity ŚBr
agnidaivata
○*daivata* n. *-nakṣatrá*, q.v. VarBṛS
agnidh
○*dh* (*agní-dh*, *dh* for *ídh*, cf. *agnī74dh*), m. the priest who kindles the sacred fire RV. ii 1, 2 ; x, 41, 3 ; 91, 10
agnidhāna
○ n. receptacle for the sacred fire RV. x, 165, 3 AV
agninakṣatra
○*nakṣatrá* n. the third lunar mansion the Pleiades (Kṛittikā) ŚBr
agninayana
○*nayana* n. the act of bringing out the sacrificial fire
agniniryāsa
○*niryāsa* m. = *-jāra*
agninunna
○*nunna* (*agní*), mfn. struck by fire or lightning SV
agninetra
○*netra* (*agní-*), mfn. having Agni for a guide VS

agnipakva
○*pakva* mfn. cooked on the fire Mn
agnipada
○*pada* m. whose foot has stepped on the sacrificial fire place', N. of a horse Lāṭy. Vait
agniparikriyā
○*parikriyā* f. care of the sacred fire Mn. ii, 67
agniparicchada
○*paricchada* m. the whole apparatus of a fire-sacrifice Mn. vi, 4
agniparidhāna
○*paridhāna* n. enclosing the sacrificial fire with a kind of screen
agniparikṣā
○*parikṣā* f. ordeal by fire
agniparvata
○*parvata* m. 'fire-mountain', a volcano R
agnipuccha
○*puccha* n. tail or extreme point of, a sacrificial fire (arranged in the shape of a bird) ĀśvŚr
agnipurā
○ f. the castle of Agni ŚBr
agnipurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa
agnipurogama
○*purogama* mfn. having Agni for a leader
agnipraṇayana
○*praṇayana* n. = *-nayana*, q.v
agnipraṇayanīya
○*praṇayanīya* mfn. referring to the *-praṇayana*
agnipratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. consecration of fire, especially of the nuptial fire
agniprabhā
○*prabhā* f. a venomous insect Suśr
agnipraveśa
○*praveśa* m. or entering the fire, self immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile
agnipraveśana
○*praveśana* n. entering the fire, self immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile
agniprastara
○*prastara* m. a fire-producing stone
• flint L
agniprāyaścitta
○*prāyaścitta* n. or an expiatory act during the preparation of the sacrificial fire
agniprāyaścitti
○*prāyaścittí "ṣBr.*, f. an expiatory act during the preparation of the sacrificial fire
agnibāhu
○*bāhu* m. smoke [cf. *-vāha*] L., N. of a son of the first Manu Hariv
• N. of a son of Priyavrata and Kāmyā VP
agnibīja
○*bīja* n. gold L
• N. of the letter *r* RāmatUp
agnibha
○*bha* n. 'shining like fire, gold L
agnibhu
○*bhu* n. 'fire produced', water L
agnibhū
○*bhū* m. Skanda L
• N. of a Vedic teacher, with the patron. Kāśyapa VBr

- (in arithm.) six

agnibhūti
- ○*bhūti* m. N. of one of the eleven chief pupils (gaṇadharas) of the last Tirthakara

agnibhrājas
- ○*bhrājas* (*agní-*), mfn. possessing fiery splendour RV. v, 54, 11

agnimaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. the sun-stone (= *surya-kānta*)

agnimat
- ○*mát* mfn. being near the fire AV. (RV. has *vát*)
- having or maintaining a sacrificial fire Mn. &c
- having a good digestion Suśr

agnimantha
- ○*mantha* mfn. producing fire by friction
- m. Premna Spinosa Suśr

agnimanthana
- ○*manthana* n. production of fire by friction ĀśvŚr

agnimanthanīya
- ○*manthanīya* mfn. relating to such friction ib

agnimaya
- ○*máya* mf(*ī*) n. fiery ŚBr. AitBr

agnimāṭhara
- ○*māṭhara* m. N. of an expounder of the Ṛig-veda VP

agnimāndya
- ○*māndya* n. slowness of digestion, dyspepsia

agnimāruti
- ○*māruti* m. N. of Agastya L
- cf. *āgnimāruta*

agnimitra
- ○*mitra* m. N. of a prince of the Suṅga, dynasty, son of Pushyamitra VP

agnimindha
- ○*m-indhá* (*agnim-indhá*), m. the priest who kindles the fire RV. i, 162, 5

agnimukha
- ○*mukha* (*agni-*), mfn. having Agni for the mouth ŚBr
- m. a deity, a Brāhmaṇa, a tonic medicine L. [Page 5, Column 3]
- Semicarpus Anacardium
- Plumbago Zeylanica L
- N. of a bug Pañcat
- (*ī*), f. Semicarpus Anacardium
- Gloriosa (or Methonica) Superba

agnimūḍha
- ○*mūḍha* (*agní-*), mfn. made insane by Agni RV. x, 103, additional verses AV

agniyuta
- ○*yuta* m. N. of the author of the hymn x, 116 in the Ṛig-veda

agniyojana
- ○*yojana* n. the act of stirring the sacrificial fire (to make it blaze up)

agnirakṣaṇa
- ○*rakṣaṇa* n. maintenance of the sacred domestic fire

agniraja
- ○*raja* or m. a scarlet insect L

agnirajas
- ○*rajas* m. a scarlet insect L

agnirahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. 'mystery of Agni', title of the tenth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa

agnirājan

○*rājan* mfn. pl. 'having Agni as king', N. of the Vastus ŚāṅkhŚr
agnirāśi
○ m. a heap or mass of fire, a burning pile
agniruhā
○*ruhā* f. the plant Māṃsarohiṇl
agnirūpa
○*rūpa* (*agní-*), mfn. fire-shaped RV. x, 84, 1
• ( ), n. a shape of fire ŚBr
agniretasa
○*retasá* mfn. sprung from Agni's seed ŚBr
agnirohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. a hard inflammatory swelling in the arm-pit Suśr
agniloka
○*loka* m. the world of Agni KaushUp
agnivat
○*vát* mfn. being near the fire RV. vii, 104, 2 (= *-mát*, q.v.)
• 'joined to (another) fire', N. of Agni TS
agnivarcas
○*varcas* m. N. of a teacher of the Purāṇas VP
agnivarṇa
○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having the colour of fire
• hot, fiery (said of liquors) Mn. xi, 90 and 91
• m. N. of a prince, son of Sudarśana
agnivardhaka
○*vardhaka* or mfn. promoting digestion, stomachic
agnivardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. promoting digestion, stomachic
agnivallabha
○*vallabha* m. the tree Ṣorea Robusta
• its resinous juice
agnivāṇa
○*vāṇa* m. a fiery arrow
agnivādin
○*vādin* m. 'fire-asserter', worshipper of fire
agnivārtta
○*vārtta* mfn. gaining a livelihood by fire [as a blacksmith &c.] VarBṛS
agnivāsas
○*vāsas* (*agní-*), mfn. wearing a fiery or red garment AV
agnivāha
○*vāha* m. the vehicle of fire, i.e. smoke L
agnividhā
○ f. manner or fashion of fire ŚBr
agnivimocana
○*vimocana* n. the act of lowering the sacrificial fire (by spreading it out)
agnivisarpa
○*visarpa* m. spread of inflammation (in a tumour)
agnivikaraṇa
○*vikaraṇa* n. removing the sacrificial fire from the Āgnidhra to the Sadas Maṇḍapa
agnivirya
○*virya* n. gold L
agnivṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. improvement of digestion
agnivetāla
○*vetāla* m. N. of a Vetāla (connected with the story of king Vikramāditya)

agnivela
 ○*vela* f. the time at which the fire is kindled, afternoon ĀśvGṛ
agniveśa
 ○*veśa* m. N. of an ancient medical authority
 • also of other persons
agniveśman
 ○*veśman* m. the fourteenth day of the Karma-māsa Sūryapr
agniveśya
 ○*veśya* m. N. of a teacher MBh
 • N. of the 22nd muhūrta Sūryapr
agnisaraṇa
 ○*saraṇa* or f. house or place for keeping, the sacrificial fire
agniśāla
 ○ *āV.*, n. or house or place for keeping, the sacrificial fire
agniśālā
 ○*śālā* f. house or place for keeping, the sacrificial fire
agniśarman
 ○*śarman* m. N. of a man
agnisikha
 ○*sikha* mfn. having a point like fire (an arrow) R
 • m. an arrow
 • a lamp
 • a safflower plant L
 • saffron L
 • N. of Vararuci's father Kathās
 • of a Vetāla Kathās
 • (*am*), n. saffron L., gold L
agnisikhā
 ○*sikhā* f. a flame ŚBr. &c., the plants Gloriosa Superba and Menispermum Cordifolium
agniśuśrūṣā
 ○*śuśrūṣā* f. attention to the sacrificial fire Mn. ii, 248
agnisekhara
 ○*sekhara* n. saffron
agniśeṣa
 ○*śeṣa* m. appendix to the chapter on Agni in the Taittiriya-Saṃhitā
agniśra
 ○*śra* m(nom. pl. *-sríyas*)fn. having the brightness of Agni RV. iii, 26, 5 ['approaching the fire (of lightning)' Sāy.]
agnisroṇi
 ○*sroṇi* f. leg of the sacrificial altar KātySr
agniṣṭut
 ○*ṣṭut* m. 'laudatory of Agni', the first day of the Agnishṭoma sacrifice, one day of the Sattra Pañcadasarātra ŚBr. &c
 • N. of a son of the sixth Manu, Cākshusha (by Naḍvalā) VP. Hariv. [vḷ. *-ṣṭubh*]
agniṣṭoma
 ○*ṣṭomá* m. 'praise of Agni', N. of a protracted ceremony or sacrifice (forming one of the chief modifications, [*saṃsthās*] of the Jyotishṭoma offered by one who is desirous of obtaining heaven ; the performer is a Brahman who maintains the sacred fire, the offering is the Soma, the deities to whom, the offering is made are Indra &c., the number of priests required is 16, the ceremonies continue for five, days)
 • a mantra or kalpa connected with the Agnishṭoma L
 • (*agni ṣṭoma*) *-yājin* mfn. one who has performed the Agnishṭoma
 • *-sád* mfn. performing the Agnishṭoma
 • *-sádya* n. the performance of Agnishṭoma ŚBr
 • *-sāmá* m. and *-samán* n. the passage of the Sāma-veda chanted at the Agnishṭoma

• *-hotra* n. title of a Vedic text
agniṣṭha
○*ṣṭhá* mfn. placed in, or over, near the fire
• m. a pan, fire-pan R. [cf. *-ṣṭhikā*]
• a vehicle carrying the fire ĀpŚr
• (in the Aśvamedha sacrifice) the eleventh Yūpa or sacrificial post, which (of all the twenty-one) is nearest the fire ŚBr
• (), f. that corner of the sacrificial post which (of all the eight) is nearest the fire ŚBr
agniṣṭhikā
○*ṣṭhikā* f. a fire-pan [cf. *-ṣṭha*]
agniṣvātta
○*ṣvāttá* [in Epic and later texts *-svātta*], ās, m. pl. 'tasted by the funeral fire', the Manes RV. x, 15, 11 VS. ŚBr
• in later texts N. of a class of Manes (who on earth neglected the sacrificial fire) MBh. &c. [Page 6, Column 1]
agnisaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. the consecration of fire
• performance of any rite in which the application of fire is essential, as the burning of a dead body Mn. Ragh
agnisakha
○*sakha* m. 'friend of fire', the wind L
agnisaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* (*agní-*), mfn. resplendent like fire ŚBr
agnisajjā
○*sajjā* f.? indigestion Suśr
agnisaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. preparing the sacrificial fire-place
• *-cayana*
agnisambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. produced from fire
• m. wild safflower L
• = *-jāra*
• 'the result of digestion, chyme or chyle L
agnisaras
○*saras* n. N. of a Tirtha VārP
agnisava
○*savá* m. consecration of the fire TS. ŚBr
agnisahāya
○*sahāya* m. 'friend of fire', the wind
• a wild pigeon L
agnisākṣika
○*sākṣika* mfn. taking Agni or the domestic or nuptial fire for a witness R. &c. *-sākṣika-maryāda* mfn. one who taking Agni for a witness gives a solemn promise of conjugal fidelity
agnisāda
○*sāda* m. weakness of digestion Suśr
agnisāra
○*sāra* n. a medicine for the eyes, a collyrium L
agnisāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of a Manu L
agnisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of the father of the seventh black Vāsudeva Jain
agnisūtra
○*sūtra* n. thread of fire
• a girdle of sacrificial grass put upon a young Brāhman at his investiture L
agnistambha

○*stambha* m.or
agnistambhana
○*stambhana* n. the (magical) quenching of fire
agnistoka
○*stoka* m. a particle of fire, spark
agnisvātta
○*svātta -ṣvāttá*
agnihavana
○*havana* n. a sacrificial libation Gaut
agnihut
○*hút Vṣ.* or mfn. sacrificed by fire
agnihuta
○*huta* mfn. sacrificed by fire
agnihotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*agní*), m. having Agni for a priest RV. x, 66, 8. 1
agnihotra
○*hotra* (*agní-*), mfn. sacrificing to Agni AV. vi, 97, 1
• () f. the cow destined for the Agnihotra ŚBr. AitBr
• (*agni*, *hotri*) *-vatsá* m. her calf. ŚBr. 2
agnihotra
○*hotrá* n. AV. &c. oblation to Agni (chiefly of milk, oil, and sour gruel
• there are two kinds of Agnihotra, one is *nitya* i.e. of constant obligation, the other *kāmya* i.e. optional)
• the sacred fire Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (*agnihotra*) *-devatā* f. the deity of the Agnihotra
• *tvá* n. the state of the Agnihotra MaitrS
• f. a pot used at the Agnihotra ŚBr
• *-hávanī* f. a spoon used at the Agnihotra ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ
• *-hút*, offering the Agnihotra AV
• *-homa* m. a libation at the Agnihotra KātySr
• *agnihotrāyaṇin* mfn. one who offers only the Agnihotra KātyŚr
• *agnihotra9vṛt* f. (*āvṛt*) the mere Agnihotra without recitation of Vedic formulas KātyŚr
• *agnihotrâhutí* [ŚBr., cf. *āhuti*] and *agniḥotre9ṣṭi* [KātyŚr., cf. *iṣṭi*], f. a libation or offering at the Agnihotra
• *agnihotrôcchiṣṭá "ṣBr.* and *agnihotrôccheṣaṇá ṭṣ.*, n. the remains of the Agnihotra
agnihotrin
○*hotrín* mfn. practising the Agnihotra, maintaining the sacrificial fire ŚBr. &c
agnihoma
○*homa* m. oblation put into the fire KātyŚr
agnihvara
○*hvará* mfn.? making a mistake in the fire-ceremonial MaitrS
agnīdh
agnī74dh m. the priest who kindles the fire VS. ŚBr. AitBr. [cf. *agnidh*]
agnīdhra
agnī7dhra m. (= *agni-bāhu*), N. of two men
agnīndrau
agnī7ndraú m. du. Agni and Indra VS
agnīndhana
agnī7ndhana n. kindling or feeding the fire Mn. &c
agnīparjanyau
agnī-parjanyau Voc. m. du. Agni and Parjanya RV. vi, 52, 16
agnīvaruṇau
agnī-váruṇau m. du. Agni and Varuṇa ŚBr
agnīṣomā
agnī-ṣómā or m. du. Agni and Soma RV. AV. VS

agnīṣomau

agnī-ṣómau m. du. Agni and Soma RV. AV. VS
• (*agnīṣoma*) *-praṇayana* n. bringing out the fire and the Soma, a ceremony in the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice

agnīṣomiya

agnīṣomiya mfn. related or sacred to Agni and Soma AV. &c., (*agniṣomiya*) *-nirvāpa* m. making libations with the cake sacred to Agni and Soma, a ceremony in the Darśapūrṇamāsa sacrifice
• *-paśu* m. a victim, generally a sheep or goat, sacred to Agni and Soma *-paśv-anuṣṭhāna* n. the rite connected with that victim at the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice
• *-puroḍāśa* m. cake sacred to Agni and Soma (baked in eleven bowls)
• *-yāga* m. one of the three sacrifices of the Pūrṇamāsa
• *agniṣomiyâikādasa-kapāta* m. cake sacred to Agni and Soma, above

agnyagāra

agny-agārá [ŚBr. &c.] or m. house or place for keeping the sacred fire

agnyāgāra

agny-āgāra m. house or place for keeping the sacred fire

agnyabhāva

agny-abhāva m. absence or want of the sacred fire
• loss of appetite

agnyarcis

agny-arcís f. or n. flame ŚBr

agnyāgāra

agny-āgāra agny-agārá

agnyātmaka

agny-ātmaka mf(*ikā*) n. having Agni's nature

agnyādhāna

agny-ādhāna KaushBr. or n. placing the fire on the sacrificial fire-place

agnyādheya

agny-ādheya [AV. Mn. &c.], n. placing the fire on the sacrificial fire-place
• the ceremony of preparing the three sacred fires Āhavaniya &c
• (*agnyādheya*) *-devatā* f. the deity of the Agnyādheya ceremony PārGṛ
• *-rūpá* n. form or shape of the Agnyādheya ŚBr
• , f. pl. (figuratively) bad performance of the Agnyādheya ŚBr
• *-havis* n. an oblation at the Agnyādheya ŚBr

agnyālaya

agny-ālaya m. = *agny-agārá*

agnyāhita

agny-āhita m. one who has performed the Agnyādhāna R. &c

agnyutpāta

agny-utpāta m. a fiery portent Car
• a conflagration PārGṛ

agnyutsādin

agny-utsādin mfn. one who lets the sacred fire go out

agnyuddharaṇa

agny-uddharaṇa n. taking the sacred fire from its usual place (previous to a sacrifice). [Page 6, Column 2]

agnyupasthāna

agny-upasthāná n. worship of Agni at the conclusion of the Agnihotra &c. ŚBr

agnyedha

agny-edhá m. one who kindles the fire VS

» agnika

agnika m. a plant, probably Semecarpus Anacardium
• a kind of serpent Suśr
• an insect of scarlet colour, Coccinella
• (*am*), u. the Acayou-nut Suśr

» agnisāt

agnísāt ind. to the state of fire (used in comp. with √1. *kṛ* and √*bhū* e.g. *agnisāt kṛ*, to reduce to fire,

to consume by fire), cf. *bhasmasāt*

agman

agman a n. conflict, battle L

• (connected with *ajman*, q.v.)

agra

ágra mfn. (fr. √*aṅg* Uṇ.), foremost, anterior, first, prominent, projecting, chief, best L

• supernumerary L

• (*ā*), f. [scil. *rekhā*] measure of amplitude (i.e. the distance from the extremity of the gnomon-shadow to the line of the equinoctial shadow) Sūryas

• (*am*), n. foremost point or part

• tip

• front

• uppermost part, top, summit, surface

• point

• and hence, figuratively, sharpness

• the nearest end, the beginning

• the climax or best part

• goal, aim

• multitude L

• a weight, equal to a pala L

• a measure of food given as alms L

• (in astron.) the sun's amplitude

• (*am*), ind. in front, before, ahead of

• (*ágreṇa*), ind. in front, before (without or with acc.) ŚBr

• (ágre), ind. in front, ahead of, in the beginning, first

• further on, subsequently, below (in a book)

• from - up to (*ā*) ŚBr., before (in time) AitUp. &c. [Gk. ?]

agrakara

○*kara* m. the fore [6, 2] part of the hand, finger

• first ray Śiś

agrakāya

○*kāya* m. the fore part of the body

agraga

○*ga* m. a leader

agragaṇya

○*gaṇya* mfn. to be counted or regarded as the foremost, principal

agragāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. preceding, taking the lead

agragrāsikā

○*grāsikā* f. the claim or right to the first morsel Pāṇ. 3-3, iii, Kāś

agraja

○*ja* (cf.), mfn. born first or earlier, m. the first-born, an elder brother Mn. &c

• a Brahman VarBṛS. &c

• (*ā*), f. an elder sister

agrajaṅghā

○*jaṅghā* f. the fore part of the leg, the shin-bone L

agrajanman

○*janman* m. the first-born, an elder brother, a Brahman Mn. Yājñ. &c

• a member of one of the three highest castes L

• Brahmā

agrajā

○ mfn. first-born RV. ix, 5, 9

agrajātaka

○*jātaka* or m. a Brahman L

agrajāti

○*jāti* m. a Brahman L
agrajihva
○*jihvá* n. tip of the tongue VS
agrajyā
○*jyā* f. sine of the amplitude Sūryas
agraṇī
○*ṇī* mfn. taking the lead, foremost
• N. of an Agni MBh
agraṇīti
○*ṇīti* (*ágra-*), f. the first offering RV. ii, 11, 14
agratas
○*tás* ind
• col. 3
agratirtha
○*tirtha* m. N. of a prince MBh
agradātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. offering the best bits (to the gods) MBh
agradānin
○*dānin* m. a degraded Brāhman who receives presents from Sūdras, or takes things previously offered to the dead BrahmaP
agradidhiṣu
○*didhiṣú* m. = *agre-didhiṣu* TBr
agranakha
○*nakha* m. tip of a nail R
• cf. *nakhâgra*
agranāsikā
○*nāsikā* f. tip of the nose R
• cf. *nāsikâgra*
agranirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. determining beforehand, prophecy
agraparṇī
○*parṇī* f. cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens
agrapā
○*pā* mfn. drinking first MBh
agrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. fore part of the hand
• the right hand L
agrapāda
○*pāda* m. fore part of the foot Śiś
agrapūjā
○*pūjā* f. highest act of reverence R
agrapeya
○*peya* n. precedence in drinking AitBr
agrapradāyin
○*pradāyin* mfn. offering first MBh
agrapraśirṇa
○*praśirṇá* mfn. broken at the top ŚBr
agrabīja
○*bīja* mfn. (said of plants) propagated by cuttings, m. a viviparous plant
agrabhāga
○*bhāga* (or *agrâṃśa*), m. fore part, (in astron.) degree of amplitude L
agrabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. having the precedence in eating TĀr
• N. of the sun MBh

agrabhū
○*bhū* mfn. being at the top, at the head of
agrabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a goal L
• the top-floor (of a house) Megh
agramahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. the principal queen R. Jain
agramāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. the heart L
• morbid protuberance of the liver
agrayāna
○*yāna* n. stepping in front to defy the enemy
agrayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going before, taking the lead, (*ī*), m. a Ieader, Sāk
agrayāvan
○ mfn. going before RV. x, 70, 2
agrayodhin
○*yodhin* m. the foremost man or leader in a fight
• a champion
agralohitā
○*lohitā* f. a kind of vegetable, similar to the spinage
agravaktra
○*vaktra* n. N. of a surgical instrument Suśr
agravat
○*vat* (*ágra*-), mfn. being at the top TS
agraśas
○*śás* ind. from the beginning AV
agrasaṃdhānī
○*saṃdhānī* f. the register of human actions (kept by Yama) L
agrasandhyā
○*sandhyā* f. early down
agrasara
○*sara* mf(*ī*)n. going in front, taking the lead
agrasānu
○*sānu* m. the front part of a table-land L
agrasārā
○*sārā* f. a short method of counting immense numbers
agrasūcī
○*sūcī* f. point of a needle, Naish
agrasena
○*sena* m. N. of Janamejaya's son
agrahasta
○*hasta* m. = *-pāṇi*
• the tip of an elephant's trunk Vikr
• finger R
agrahāyaṇa
○*hāyaṇa* m. 'commencement of the year', N. of a Hindū month (*mārgaśīrṣa*, beginning about the 12th of November). [Page 6, Column 3]
agrahāra
○*hāra* m. royal donation of land to Brāhmans
• land or village thus given MBh
agrāṃśa
agrâṃśa = *agrabhāga*
agrāṃśu

agrâṃśu m. the end of a ray of light, the focal point
agrākṣan
agrâkṣan n. a side-look R
agrāṅguli
agrâṅguli m. the finger-tip
agrādvan
agrâdvan mfn. having precedence in eating RV. vi, 69, 6
agrānīka
agrânīka n. the front of an army, vanguard Mn. &c
agrāyaṇīya
agrâyaṇīya n. title of the second of the fourteen oldest (but lost) Jaina books, called Pūrvas
agrāśana
agrâśana mfn. eating before another (abl.) MārkP
agrāsana
agrâsana n. seat of honour
agrega
agre-gá &c
• *ágre* below
agretvan
agré7tvan mf(*arī*)n. going in front AV
agropaharaṇīya
agrôpaharaṇīya mfn. that which has to be first or principally supplied Suśr
» agratas
agratás ind. in front, before
• in the beginning, first RV. x, 90, 7 VS
• (with gen.) before, in presence of
agrataḥkṛ
agrataḥ-kṛ to place in front or at the head, to consider most important
agrataḥsara
agrataḥ-sara mf(*ī*)n. going in front, taking the lead
» agrima
agrimá mfn. being in front, preceding, prior, furthest advanced
• occurring further on or below (in a book, cf. *ágre*)
• the foremost RV. v, 44, 9
• eldest, principal L
• (*ā*), f. the fruit Annona Reticulata
» agriya
agriyá mfn. foremost, principal RV
• oldest, first-born RV. i, 13, 10
• m. elder brother L
• (*ám*), n. the first-fruits, the best part RV. iv, 37, 4 and probably ix, 71, 4
agriyavat
○*vat* mfn
• f. *vatī* (scil. *ṛc*), N. of the hymn Ṛig-veda ix, 62, 25, quoted in Lāṭy
» agrīya
agrīya mfn. best L
• m. elder brother L
» agre
ágre ind. (loc.), *ágra*
agrega
○*gá* [RV. ix, 86, 45] or mfn. going in front or before
agregā
○ [TBr. &c.], mfn. going in front or before
agregū
○ mfn. (said of the waters) moving forwards VS. ŚBr

agreṇī
○ m. a leader VS
agretana
○*tana* mfn. occurring further on, subsequently (in a book)
agredadhus
○*dadhús ṃaitrṣ.* or m. a man who at his first marriage takes a wife that was married before, (*agre-didhiṣu* or *-didhiṣu*), f. a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried
agredadhiṣu
○*dadhiṣu Kapṣ.* or m. a man who at his first marriage takes a wife that was married before, (*agre-didhiṣu* or *-didhiṣu*), f. a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried
agredidhiṣu
○*didhiṣu ṃBh. ṅaut.*, m. a man who at his first marriage takes a wife that was married before, (*agre-didhiṣu* or *-didhiṣu*), f. a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried
agrepā
○ [RV. iv, 34, 7 and 10] or mfn. having the precedence in drinking
agrepū
○*pū Vṣ. "ṣBr.*, mfn. having the precedence in drinking
agrebhrū
○*bhrū* (√*bhram*), m. wandering in front Pāṇ. 4, 40 Comm
agrevaṇa
○*vaṇa* n. the border of a forest (g. *rājadantâdi*, q.v.)
agrevadha
○*vadhá* m. hitting or killing whatever is in front VS
agresara
○*sara* mf(*ī*) n. going in front, preceding, best L
agresarika
○*sarika* m. a leader L

» agrya
agryá mf(*ā*)n. foremost, topmost, principal, best
• proficient, well versed in (with loc.)
• intent closely attentive, m. an elder or eldest brother L
• (*ā*), f. = *tri-phalā*, q.v
• (*am*), n. roof L
agryatapas
○*tapas* m. N. of a Muni Kathās

agrabhaṇa
a-grabhaṇá mfn. (√*grabh* = √*grah*), having nothing which can be grasped RV. i, 116, 5

» agraha
a-graha mfn. = *mukhya* (Comm.) MBh. iii, 14189 BR. propose to read *agra-ha*, destroying the best part, m. non acceptance, a houseless man i.e. a Vānaprastha a Brāhman of the third class L

» agrāhin
a-grāhin mfn. not taking, not holding (said of a leech and of tools) Suśr

» agrāhya
a-grāhya mfn. not to be conceived or perceived or obtained or admitted or trusted, to be rejected

» agrāhyaka
a-grāhyaka mfn. not to be perceived, impalpable MBh

agrāmya
a-grāmya mfn. not rustic, townmade
• not tame, wild

agrī
agrī m. a word invented for the explanation of *agní* ŚBr

agru
ágru m. unmarried RV. v, 44, 7 and vii, 96, 4 AV
• (), f. a virgin RV. AV
• nom. pl. *agrúvas*, poetical N. of the ten fingers RV

- and also of the seven rivers RV. i, 191, 14 and iv, 19, 7
- Zend. *aghru*

agh

agh cl. 10. P. *aghayati*, to go wrong, sin L

» agha

aghá mfn. bad, dangerous RV
- sinful, impure BhP., m. N. of an Asura BhP
- (*ám*), n. evil, mishap RV. AV
- sin, impurity Mn. &c
- pain, suffering L
- (), f. pl. the constellation usually called Maghā RV. x, 85, 13

aghakṛt

○ mfn. doing evil or harm, an evil-doer AV

aghaghna

○*ghna* or mfn. sin destroying, expiatory, m. 'an expiator', N. of Vishṇu

aghanāsaka

○*nāsaka* mfn. sin destroying, expiatory, m. 'an expiator', N. of Vishṇu

aghadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man Rājat

aghamarṣaṇa

○*marṣaṇa* mfn. 'sin-effacing', N. of a particular Vedic hymn [RV. x, 190] still used by Brāhmans as a daily prayer Mn. Yājñ. Gaut
- m. N. of the author of that prayer, son of Madhucchandas [Page 7, Column 1]
- (plur.) his descendants Hariv. ĀśvŚr

aghamāra

○*mārá* mfn. fearfully destructive AV

agharud

○*rúd* mfn. 'howling fearfully', N. of certain female demons AV

aghavat

○*vat* mfn. sinful
- [voc. *aghavan* or *aghos*, q.v.]

aghaviṣa

○*viṣa* (*aghá*.), mf(*ā*)n. fearfully venomous AV

aghaśaṃsa

○*śaṃsa* (*aghá*-), mfn. wishing evil, wicked RV. TBr

aghaśaṃsahan

○*śaṃsa-hán* m. slaying the wicked RV

aghaśaṃsin

○*śaṃsin* mfn. confessing sin R. Daś

aghaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. removal of guilt L

aghahāra

○*hārá* m. an outrageous robber SV. AV

aghāśva

aghâśva mfn. having a bad or vicious horse RV. i, 116, 6
- (*ás*) [according to NBD. fr. *agha* + √*śvas*], m. N. of a snake AV

aghāsura

aghâsura m. Agha, Kaṃsa's general BhP

aghāhan

aghâhan n. inauspicious day SāṅkhŚr

aghaughamarṣaṇa

aghâugha-marṣaṇa mfn. destroying a whole mass of sins

» aghala

aghalá mf(*ā*)n. fearful AV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhBr

» aghāya

aghāya Nom. P. *aghāyáti* (part. ○*yát*), to intend to injure, to threaten RV. AV
» aghāyu
aghāyú mfn. intending to injure, malicious RV. &c
aghaṭamāna
a-ghaṭamāna mfn. incongruous, incoherent
aghana
a-ghana mfn. not dense or solid
agharma
a-gharma mfn. not hot, cool
agharmadhāman
○*dhāman* m. 'having cool splendour', the moon
aghāta
á-ghāta m. no injury, no damage TBr
» aghātin
a-ghātin mfn. not fatal, not injurious, harmless
» aghātuka
á-ghātuka mfn. not injurious MaitrS
aghārin
a-ghārín mfn. not anointing AV
aghāsaka
a-ghāsaka mfn. without food or provisions
aghṛṇa
a-ghṛṇa mfn. incompassionate
» aghṛṇin
a-ghṛṇin mfn. not contemptuous, not disdainful
aghora
á-ghora mfn. not terrific, m. a euphemistic title of Siva
• a worshipper of Siva and Durgā
• (*ā*) f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Śiva
aghoraghoratara
○*ghoratará* mfn. having a form both not terrific and terrific MaitrS
aghoraghorarūpa
○*ghora-rūpa* m. 'having a form or nature both not terrific and terrific', N. of Śiva MBh
aghoracakṣus
○*cakṣus* (*ághora-*), mfn. not having an evil eye RV. x, 85, 44
aghorapathin
○*pathin* or m. a particular sect of Śaivas who eat loathsome food and are addicted to disgusting practices
aghoramārga
○*mārga* m. a particular sect of Śaivas who eat loathsome food and are addicted to disgusting practices
aghorapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. a terrific oath L
aghoṣa
a-ghoṣa m. (in Gr.) 'non-sonance, absence of all sound or soft murmur, 'hard articulation or effort as applied to the hard consonants and Visarga
• (mfn.), soundless, hard (as the hard consonants)
aghos
aghos ind., voc. of *agha-vat*, O sinner! Pāṇ. 8-3, 1 Sch., also Pāṇ. 8-3, 17 seqq
aghnat
á-ghnat mf(*ati*)n. (√*han*), not killing, not injurious RV
» aghnya
á-ghnya (2, 3) or (2, 3), m. 'not to be killed, a bull, and (*ā*,), f. a cow RV. AV
aghnya
a-ghnyá (2, 3), m. 'not to be killed, a bull, and (*ā*,), f. a cow RV. AV

• (*ághnyā*), said of a cloud RV. x, 46, 3

aghreya

a-ghreya mfn. (√*ghra*), improper to be smelled at Mn

aṅk

aṅk cl. 1. (connected, with, √*añc*) Ā. *aṅkate*, *ānaṅke*, *aṅkiṣyate*, *aṅkitum*, to move in a curve L
• cl. 10. P. *aṅkayati*, to move in a curve L
• to mark, stamp, brand

» aṅka

aṅká m. a hook RV. i, 162, 13, &c
• part of a chariot (used in the dual) TS. TBr
• a curve
• the curve in the human, especially the female, figure above the hip (where infants sitting, astride are carried by mothers hence often = 'breast' or 'lap')
• the side or flank
• the body
• proximity, place
• the bend in the arm
• any hook or crooked instrument
• a curved line
• a numerical figure, cipher, a figure or mark branded on an animal, &c
• any mark, line, stroke, ornament, stigma
• a number
• the numbers one and nine
• a co-efficient
• an act of a drama
• a drama
• a military show or sham-fight
• a misdeed, a sin L. [Gk. ?, ?, [7, 1] ?, ?, and Lat. *uncus*]

aṅkakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of marking or stamping

aṅkakāra

○*kāra* in. a champion chosen by each side to decide a battle Bālar. [Page 7, Column 2]
• *aṅkakārī-√kṛ*, to choose such a champion Bālar

aṅkatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a book treating of magical marks or figures

aṅkadhāraṇā

○*dhāraṇā* f. manner of holding the body, figure ĀśvŚr

aṅkaparivartana

○*parivartana* n. turning the body, turning on the other side

aṅkapādavrata

○*pāda-vrata* n. N. of a chapter in the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa

aṅkapāli

○*pāli* f. or embracing, an embrace L

aṅkapālikā

○*pālikā* f. embracing, an embrace L

aṅkapālī

○*pālī* f. an embrace
• a nurse L
• the plant (Piring) Medicago Esculenta

aṅkapāśa

○*pāśa* m. a peculiar concatenation of numerals or numbers

aṅkapāśavyavahāra

○*pāśa-vyavahāra* m. the use of that concatenation

aṅkapāśādhyāya

○*pāśâdhyāya* m. the study of that concatenation

aṅkabandha
○*bandha* m. branding with a mark (that resembles a headless body) Yājñ
aṅkabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. (an infant) carried on the hip
• (forced fruit) nearly ripe, early ripe Kir
• near one's side, in one's possession, close at hand, easy of attainment
aṅkamukha
○*mukha* n. introductory act of a drama giving a clue to the whole plot
aṅkaloḍya
○*loḍya* m. ginger, Ciñcoḍa or Ciñcoṭaka
aṅkavidyā
○*vidyā* f. science of numbers, arithmetic
aṅkāṅka
aṅkâṅká n. water VS
aṅkāvatāra
aṅkâvatāra m. the close of a dramatic act (preparing the audience for the following one)
» aṅkati
aṅkati m. wind L
• fire L
• Brahmā L
• a Brāhman who maintains the sacred fire L
• N. of a teacher of the Sāma-veda
» aṅkana
aṅkana n. the act of marking, stamping, branding, ciphering, writing
• (mfn.), marking
» aṅkas
áṅkas as n. a curve or bend RV. iv, 40, 4 ; Gk. ? [Page 7, Column 2]
» aṅkasa
aṅkasá n. the flanks or the trappings of a horse RV. iv, 40, 3
» aṅkita
aṅkita mfn. marked, branded
• numbered, counted, calculated
» aṅkin
aṅkín mfn. possessing a hook RV. iii, 45, 4 AV. &c., (*ī*), m. a small drum L
• (*inī*), f. a number of marks, (g. *khalâdi*, q.v.)
» aṅkī
aṅkī f. a small drum L
» aṅkuṭa
aṅkuṭa and m. a key L
aṅkuḍaka
aṅkuḍaka m. a key L
» aṅkupa
aṅkupá n. water VS
» aṅkura
aṅkura m. a sprout, shoot, blade, a swelling, a tumour Suśr
• a hair L
• blood L
• water L
» aṅkuraka
aṅkuraka m. a nest L
» aṅkurita
aṅkurita mfn. sprouted
» aṅkuśa
aṅkuśá as, *am* m. n. a hook, especially an elephant-driver's hook
• (*ā*) or (*ī*) f. one of the twenty-four Jaina goddesses L. [Gk. ? ; Germ. [Page 7, Column 2] *āngel*]

aṅkuśagraha
○*graha* m. an elephant-driver
aṅkuśadurdhara
○*durdhara* m. a restive elephant
» aṅkuśita
aṅkuśita mfn. urged on by the hook
» aṅkuśin
aṅkuśín mfn. having a hook, laying hold of with a hook RV. x, 34, 7
» aṅkūyat
aṅkūyát mfn. (fr. a Nom. *aṅkūya*, related to *aṅka*,) moving tortuously (to escape) RV. vi, 15, 17
» aṅkūra
aṅkūra m. a sprout L. *aṅkura*
» aṅkūṣa
aṅkūṣa as, *am* m. n. an ichneumon Uṇ. Comm
• cf. *aṅgūṣa*
» aṅkya
aṅkya mfn. fit or proper to be marked or counted, m. a small drum [cf. *aṅki*] L
aṅkāra
aṅkāra m.? diminution in music L
aṅkoṭa
aṅkoṭa aṅkoṭha, *aṅkola*, *aṅkolla*, *aṅkolaka* m. the plant Alangium Hexapetalum
aṅkollasāra
aṅkolla-sāra m. 'essence of Aṅkolla', a poison prepared from the plant Aṅkolla, &c
aṅkolikā
aṅkolikā f. (a corruption of *aṅka-pālikā*, q.v.), an embrace L
aṅktvā
aṅktvā ind. p. (√*añj*), having be-smeared Pāṇ. 7-2, 62 Sch
aṅkh
aṅkh cl. 10. P. (p. *aṅkhayát*), to stir up, mix ŚBr
aṅg
aṅg cl. I. P. *aṅgati*, *ānaṅga*, *aṅgitum*, to go (cf. √*ag*)
• cl. 10. P. *aṅgayati*, to mark (cf. √*aṅk*) L
» aṅgana
aṅgana n. walking L
• 'place to walk in', yard
• s.v
aṅga 1
aṅgá ind. a particle implying attention, assent or desire, and sometimes impatience, it may be rendered, by well
• indeed, true, please, rather quick
• *kim aṅga*, how much rather!
» aṅgī
aṅgī (for *aṅga* in comp. with √1. *kṛ* and its derivatives)
aṅgīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. act of taking the side of, assenting, agreeing, promising
aṅgīkāra
○*kāra* m. agreement, promise
aṅgīkṛ
○√*kṛ* to take the side of
• to agree to, assent, promise, confess. [Page 7, Column 3]
aṅgīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. agreed to, promised
aṅgīkṛti
○*kṛti* f. agreement, promise
aṅga 2

áṅga n. (√*am* Uṇ.), a limb of the body
• a limb, member
• the body
• a subordinate division or department, especially of a science, as the six Vedāṅgas
• hence the number six
• N. of the chief sacred texts of the Jainas
• a limb or subdivision of Mantra or counsel (said to be five, viz. 1. *karmaṇām ārambhôpāyaḥ*, means of commencing operations
• 2. *puruṣa-dravya-sampad*, providing men and materials
• 3. *deśa-kāla-vibhāga*, distribution of place and time
• 4. *vipatti-pratīkāra*, counter-action of disaster
• 5. *kārya-siddhi*, successful accomplishment ; whence *mantra* is said to be *pañcâṅga*)
• any subdivision, a supplement
• (in Gr.) the base of a word, but in the strong cases only Pāṇ. 1-4, 13 seqq
• anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential,
aṅga-tā
• (in rhetoric) an illustration
• (in the drama) the whole of the subordinate characters
• an expedient
• a mental organ, the mind L
• m. sg. or (*ās*), m. pl., N. of Bengal proper or its inhabitants
• (sg.), N. of a king of Aṅga
• (mfn.), having members or divisions L
• contiguous L

aṅgakartana
○*kartana* n. cutting off a limb

aṅgakarman
○*karman* n. or a supplementary sacrificial act

aṅgakriyā
○*kriyā* f. a supplementary sacrificial act

aṅgakaṣāya
○*kaṣāyá* m. the essence of the body (said of, the semen virile) ŚBr

aṅgagraha
○*graha* m. 'limb-seizure', spasm Suśr

aṅgaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamental L
• produced by a supplementary ceremony, m. a son L
• hair of the head L
• the god of love L
• intoxicating passion L
• drunkenness L
• a disease L
• (*ā*), f. a daughter
• (*am*), n. blood

aṅgajanus
○*janus* m. a son

aṅgajāta
○*jāta* mfn. produced from or on the body
• ornamental
• produced by a supplementary ceremony

aṅgajvara
○*jvará* mfn. causing fever AV

aṅgatā
○*tā* f. or a state of subordination or dependance, the being of secondary importance, the being unessential

aṅgatva

○*tva* n. a state of subordination or dependance, the being of secondary importance, the being unessential

aṅgada

○*da* m. N. of a brother of Rāma
• of a son of Gada
• of an ape, son of Bālin
• (*ā*), f. the female elephant of the south, (*am*), n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm

aṅgadvipa

○*dvipa* m. one of the six minor Dviipas

aṅganyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. ceremony of touching certain parts of the body

aṅgapāli

○*pāli* f. an embrace L
• *aṅka-pāli*

aṅgaprāyaścitta

○*prāyaścitta* n. expiation of bodily impurity, especially that arising from death in a family

aṅgabhū

○*bhū* m. son Śiś

aṅgabheda

○*bhedá* mfn. causing rheumatism AV

aṅgamarda

○*marda* or m. a servant who shampoos his master's body

aṅgamardaka

○*mardaka* or m. a servant who shampoos his master's body

aṅgamardin

○*mardin* m. a servant who shampoos his master's body
• *aṅgamarda* also rheumatism Car

aṅgamarṣa

○*marṣa* m. pain in the limbs, rheumatism,

aṅgamarṣapraśamana

○*marṣa-praśamana* n. alleviation of rheumatism

aṅgamejayatva

○*m-ejayatva* (*aṅgam-ej*○), n. the trembling of the body Yogas

aṅgayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. a slender form, fairy-figure

aṅgayāga

○*yāga* m. a subordinate sacrificial act

aṅgarakta

○*rakta* m. the plant Guṇḍārocanī

aṅgarakṣaṇī

○*rakṣaṇī* or f. 'body protector', a coat of mail L

aṅgarakṣiṇī

○*rakṣiṇī* f. 'body protector', a coat of mail L

aṅgarāga

○*rāga* m. application of unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing)
• scented cosmetic

aṅgarāj

○*rāj* or m. N. of Karṇa, king of Aṅga

aṅgarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of Karṇa, king of Aṅga

aṅgarājya

○*rājya* n. kingdom of Aṅga

aṅgaruha

○*ruha* mfn. 'growing on the body', hair, wool, down, &c

aṅgalipi
○*lipi* f. written character of Aṅga
aṅgaloka
○*loka* m. the Country Aṅga
aṅgaloḍya
○*loḍya* m. a sort of grass
• ginger, or its root
aṅgavākpāṇimat
○*vāk-pāṇi-mat* mfn. possessing mind (?), speech, and hands
aṅgavikṛti
○*vikṛti* f. change of bodily appearance, collapse
• fainting apoplexy
aṅgavikṣepa
○*vikṣepa* m. gesticulation
• movement of the limbs and arms a kind of dance
aṅgavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of lucky or unlucky marks on the body, Chiromantia Mn. vi, 50, &c
aṅgavaikṛta
○*vaikṛta* n. a wink, nod, sign
aṅgaśas
○*śás* ind. into parts ŚBr
aṅgasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. or embellishment of person bathing, perfuming and adorning the body
aṅgasaṃskriyā
○*saṃskriyā* f. embellishment of person bathing, perfuming and adorning the body
aṅgasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. compactness of limb, symmetry of body
aṅgasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the Saṃhitā or phonetic relation between consonants and vowels in the body of a word TS. Prāt
aṅgasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. 'bodily contact', coition L
aṅgaskandha
○*skandha* m. a subdivision of a science
aṅgasparśa
○*sparśa* m. bodily contact
aṅgahāra
○*hāra Kathās.* or m. gesticulation
aṅgahāri
○*hāri L.*, m. gesticulation
aṅgahīna
○*hīna* mfn. limbless, mutilated
• incorporeal
• m. Kāmadeva
aṅgāṅgi
aṅgâṅgi ind. jointly or reciprocally, related as one limb to another or to the body
aṅgāṅgitā
aṅgâṅgi-tā f. mutual relation or correlation as between the limbs, or a limb and the body, or between subordinate and the principal, or principal and accessory
aṅgāṅgibhāva
aṅgâṅgibhāva m. correlation between the limbs of a body
• the mutual relation or correlation of the different limbs or members of anything, as in a simile or comparison between the principal parts or features of any object and those of the thing compared to it. [Page 8, Column 1]

aṅgādhipa

aṅgâdhipa m. Karṇa, the king of Aṅga

aṅgānukūla

aṅgânukūla mfn. agreeable to the body Megh

aṅgānulepana

aṅgânulepana n. anointing the body

aṅgāpūrva

aṅgâpūrva n. effect of a secondary sacrificial act L

aṅgeśvara

aṅgêśvara m. the king of Aṅga

aṅgeṣṭhā

mfn. situated in a member or in the body AV

aṅgoñcha

aṅgôñcha m. or a towel L

aṅgoñchana

aṅgôñchana n. a towel L

» aṅgaka

aṅgaka n. a limb, member, body

• (*ikā*), f. a bodice, a jacket L

» aṅgin

aṅgín mfn. having limbs, corporeal, having subordinate parts, principal

• having expedients

» aṅgīya

aṅgīya mfn. relating to the Aṅga country, (g. *gahâdi*, q.v.)

» aṅgya

áṅgya (3), mfn. belonging to the limbs RV. i, 191, 7

aṅgaṇa

aṅgaṇa n. *aṅgana*

aṅgati

aṅgati m. (√*ag*), fire L

• a Brāhman who maintains a sacred fire L

• Brahmā L

• Vishṇu L

• cf. *aṅkati*

aṅgana

aṅgana n. (√*aṅg*, q.v.), the act of walking L

• place to walk in, yard, court, area

• (*ā*), f. 'a woman with well-rounded limbs', any woman or female

• (in astron.) Virgo

• the female elephant of the north

aṅganāgaṇa

aṅganā-gaṇa m. a number of women

aṅganājana

aṅganā-jana m. a female person

aṅganāpriya

aṅganā-priya m. 'dear to women', N. of the tree Jonesia Asoca

» aṅgaṇa

aṅgaṇa n. a yard, court, area

aṅgabha

aṅgabha m. a kind of rice L

aṅgava

aṅgava m. dried fruit L

aṅgas

aṅgas as n. (√*aňj* Uṇ.), a bird L

aṅgāra

áṅgāra m. (rarely) n. (√*ag* or *aṅg* Uṇ., cf. *agni*), charcoal, either heated or not heated

- m. the planet Mars
- N. of a prince of the Maruts Hariv
- the plant Hitāvalī
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and country VP. [Lith. *angli-s* ; Russ. *ūgolj* ; also Germ. *Kohle* ; Old Germ. *col* and *colo* ; Eng. *coal*]

aṅgārakārin
○*kārin* and m. charcoal-burner

aṅgārakṛt
○*kṛt ḥpar.*, m. charcoal-burner

aṅgārakuṣṭhaka
○*kuṣṭhaka* m. the plant Hitāvalī

aṅgāradhānī
○*dhānī* or f. a portable fire-place

aṅgāradhānikā
○*dhānikā* f. a portable fire-place

aṅgāraparipācita
○*paripācita* n. roasted food

aṅgāraparṇa
○*parṇa* m. N. of Citraratha, chief of the Gandharvas MBh
- (*ī*), f. Clerodendron Siphonanthus

aṅgārapātrī
○*pātrī* f. a portable fire-place

aṅgārapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. the plant Iṅgudi (Vulg. Ingua)

aṅgāramañjarī
○*mañjarī* or f. the shrub Cesalpinia Banducella

aṅgāramañjī
○*mañjī* f. the shrub Cesalpinia Banducella

aṅgāravallarī
○*vallarī* or f. (various plants), Galedupa Arborea

aṅgāravallī
○*vallī* f. (various plants), Galedupa Arborea
- Ovieda Verticallata
- Bhārgī
- Guñjā

aṅgāraśakaṭī
○*śakaṭī* f. a portable fire-place on wheels

aṅgārasetu
○*setu* m. N. of a prince, father of Gāndhāra

aṅgārāvakṣayaṇa
aṅgārâvakṣáyaṇa n. an instrument for extinguishing coals ŚBr. xiv

» aṅgāraka
aṅgāraka m. charcoal
- heated charcoal
- the planet Mars
- Tuesday
- N. of a prince of Sauviira
- of a Rudra
- of an Asura Kathās
- N. of two plants, Eclipta (or Verbesina) Prostrata, and white or yellow Amaranth
- (*am*), n. a medicated oil in which turmeric and other vegetable substances have been boiled

aṅgārakadina
○*dina* m. n. a festival of Mars on the fourteenth of the latter half of Caitra

aṅgārakamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. coral (amber)

aṅgārakavāra
○*vāra* m. Tuesday
» aṅgārakita
aṅgārakita mfn. charred, roasted, burnt, (g. *tārakâdi*, q.v.)
» aṅgāri
aṅgāri f. a portable fire-place L
» aṅgārikā
aṅgārikā f. the stalk of the sugar-cane
• the bud of the Kiṃśuka or Butea Frondosa
» aṅgārita
aṅgārita mfn. charred, roasted, (g. *tārakâdi*, q.v.)
• 'burnt', a kind of food not to be accepted by Jaina ascetics Jain
• (*ā*), f. a portable fire-place L
• a bud L
• N. of a creeper L
• of a river L
• (*am*), n. the early blossom of the Kiṃśuka
» aṅgārin
aṅgārin mfn. heated by the sun, though no longer exposed to its rays VarBṛS. [generally f. (*iṇī*), scil. *diś*, the region just left by the sun]
• N. of a creeper
» aṅgārīya
aṅgārīya mfn. fit for making charcoal Pāṇ. 5-1, 12 Sch
» aṅgāryā
aṅgāryā f. a heap of charcoal, (g. *pāśâdi*, q.v.)
aṅgikā
aṅgikā aṅgaka
aṅgir
aṅgir īr m. (√*aṅg* Uṇ.), N. of a Ṛishi, who received the Brahmavidyā from Atharvan, and imparted it te Satyavāha, the teacher of Aṅgiras MuṇḍUp
» aṅgira
áṅgira m. = *áṅgiras* RV. i, 83, 4 and iv, 51, 4 MBh. Yājñ. (cf. Gk. ? and ?.) [8, 1] [Page 8, Column 2]
» aṅgiras
áṅgiras, *ās* m. N. of a Ṛishi, author of the hymns of RV. ix, of a code of laws, and of a treatise on astronomy (he is said by some to have been born from Brahmā's mouth, and to have been the husband of Smṛiti, of Śraddhā, of two daughters of Maitreya, of several daughters of Daksha, &c
• he is considered as one of the seven Ṛishis of the first Manvantara, as a Prajāpati, as a teacher of the Brahmavidyā, which he had learnt from Satyavāha, a descendant of Bharadvāja, &c. Among his sons, the chief is Agni, others are Saṃvarta, Utathya, and Bṛihaspati
• among his daughters are mentioned Sinivālī, Kuhū, Rākā, Anumati, and Akūpārā
• but the Ṛicas or Vedic hymns, the manes of Havishmat, and mankind itself are styled his offspring. In astronomy he is the planet Jupiter, and a star in Ursa Major)
• N. of Agni MBh
• (*asas*), m. pl. descendants of Aṅgiras or of Agni (mostly personifications of luminous objects)
• the hymns of the Atharva-veda TS
• priests who by using the magical formulas of those hymns protect the sacrifice against the effects of inauspicious accidents
aṅgirastama
○*tama* (*áṅgiras*-), mfn. having the luminous quality of the Aṅgirasas in the highest degree, said of Agni and of Ushas RV
aṅgirasvat
○*vat* ind. like Aṅgiras RV. VS.? (*áṅgiras-vat*), mfn. connected with or accompanied by the Aṅgirasas RV. VS
» aṅgirasa
aṅgirasa m. an enemy of Vishṇu in his incarnation of Paraśurāma
» aṅgirasāmayana

aṅgirasām-ayana n. a Sattra sacrifice

aṅgī

aṅgī 1. *aṅga*

aṅguri

aṅgúri is, or *aṅgurī l̲.*, f. (for *aṅguli*, q.v.), a finger AV

• a toe (cf. *an-aṅguri*, *páñcâṅguri*, *sv-aṅgurí*.)

» aṅgurīya

aṅgurīya or *as*, *am* m. n. a finger-ring

aṅgurīyaka

aṅgurīyaka as, *am* m. n. a finger-ring

aṅgula

aṅgula m. (√*ag* or *aṅg*), a finger

• the thumb

• a finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns, twelve aṅgulas making a vitasti or span, and twenty-four a hasta or cubit

• (in astron.) a digit, or twelfth part

• N. of the sage Cāṇakya L

aṅgulapramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* or n. the measure or length of an aṅgula

aṅgulamāna

○*māna* n. the measure or length of an aṅgula

• (mfn.), having the length of an aṅgula

» aṅgulaka

aṅgulaka ifc. = *aṅgula* i.e. so many aṅgulas or fingers long

» aṅguli

aṅgúli is, (or *aṅgulī*), f. a finger

• a toe

• the thumb

• the great toe

• the finger-like tip of an elephant's trunk

• the measure aṅgula

aṅgulitoraṇa

○*toraṇa* n. a sectarial mark on the forehead consisting of three fingers or lines shaped like an arch or doorway (*toraṇa*), drawn with sandal or the ashes of cow-dung

aṅgulitra

○*tra* n. a finger-protector, a contrivance like a thimble (used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bowstring) R. &c

• *-vat* mfn. provided with it

aṅgulitrāṇa

○*trāṇa* n. = *-tra* R

aṅgulimukha

○*mukha* or n. the tip of the finger Śiś

aṅgulīmukha

aṅgulī-mukha n. the tip of the finger Śiś

aṅgulimudrā

○*mudrā* or f. a seal-ring,

aṅgulimudrikā

○*mudrikā* f. a seal-ring,

aṅgulimoṭana

○*moṭana* n. snapping or cracking the fingers

aṅguliveṣṭaka

○*veṣṭaka* m. or a glove (?)

aṅguliveṣṭana

○*veṣṭana* n. a glove (?)

aṅguliṣaṅga

○*ṣaṅga* m. contact of the fingers
• act of fingering
• (mfn.), sticking to the fingers
aṅgulisaṃdeśa
○*saṃdeśa* m. snapping or cracking the fingers as a sign
aṅgulisphoṭana
○*sphoṭana* n. snapping or cracking the fingers
aṅgulīpañcaka
aṅgulī-pañcaka n. the five fingers
aṅgulīparvan
aṅgulī-parvan n. a finger-joint
aṅgulīsambhūta
aṅgulī-sambhūta m. 'produced on the finger', a finger nail
aṅgulyagra
aṅguly-agrá n. the tip of the finger ŚBr
aṅgulyādi
aṅguly-ādi (*aṅguli-*), a g. of Pāṇ. 5-3, 108
» aṅgulīya
aṅgulīya or n. a finger-ring
aṅgulīyaka
aṅgulīyaka n. a finger-ring
• also *aṅgulīka* L
» aṅguṣṭha
aṅgúṣṭha m. the thumb
• the great toe
• a thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to an *aṅgula*
aṅguṣṭhamātra
○*mātra* mf(*ī*)n. or having the length or size of a thumb
aṅguṣṭhamātraka
○*mātraka* mf(*ikā*)n. having the length or size of a thumb
» aṅguṣṭhikā
aṅguṣṭhikā f. N. of a shrub
» aṅguṣṭhya
aṅguṣṭhya m. belonging to the thumb (the thumb nail)
aṅgūṣa
aṅgūṣa m. (√*aṅg* or *ag*), 'moving rapidly', an ichneumon
• an arrow
aṅgoṣin
aṅgoṣín mfn. 'resonant (?), praiseworthy (?)', N. of the Soma SV
aṅgya
áṅgya col. 1
aṅgh
aṅgh cl. 1. Ā. *aṅghate*, *ānaṅghe*, to go, set out, set about, commence L
• to hasten L
• to speak hastily, blame L. [Page 8, Column 3]
aṅgha
aṅgha (not in use, but equivalent to *aghá*), evil, sin L
aṅghāri
aṅghâri m. 'an enemy to sin or evil', N. of a celestial guard of the Soma VS. *blaśing ṭ.*
» aṅghas
aṅghas n. sin Hariv
» aṅghri
áṅghri m. a foot
• foot of a seat
• the √of a tree [cf. *aṃhri*]

aṅghrināmaka
○*nāmaka* m. or a synonym of *aṅghri*, means always foot as well as root
aṅghrināman
○*nāman* n. a synonym of *aṅghri*, means always foot as well as root
aṅghripa
○*pa* m. (drinking with the foot or root), a tree
aṅghriparṇī
○*parṇī* or f. the plant Hedysarum Lagopodioides
aṅghrivalli
○*valli* or f. the plant Hedysarum Lagopodioides
aṅghrivallikā
○*vallikā* f. the plant Hedysarum Lagopodioides
aṅghripāna
○*pāna* mfn. sucking the foot or toes (as an infant) L
aṅghriskandha
○*skandha* m. the ancle
ac 1
ac (connected with √*añc*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. Ā. *ácati*, *áñcati*, ○*te*, *ānañca*, ○*ce*, to go, move, tend
• to honour
• to make round or curved
• to request, ask L
• to speak indistinctly L. 2. *acita*, *áciṣṭu*
ac 2
ac a technical term for all the vowels Pāṇ
ajanta
aj-anta mfn. ending in a vowel
acakra
a-cakrá mfn. having no wheels
• not wanting wheels, i.e. moving by itself RV
acakṣus
a-cakṣus us n. a bad eye, no eye
• (mfn.), blind
acakṣurviṣaya
a-cakṣur-viṣaya mfn. not or no longer within reach of the eyes, invisible
acakṣuṣṭva
acakṣuṣ-ṭva n. blindness
» acakṣuṣka
a-cakṣúṣka mfn. destitute of eyes ŚBr. xiv
• blind
acaṇḍa
a-caṇḍa mfn. not of a hot temper, gentle, tractable
• (*ī*), f. a tractable cow
acatura
a-catura mfn. destitute of four, having less than four
• not cunning, not dexterous
acandra
a-candra mfn. moonless
acapala
a-capala mfn. not oscillating, not wavering, not fickle
• unmovable, steady
» acāpalya
a-cāpalya n. freedom from unsteadiness
acara
a-cara or *á-carat ṛV.*, mfn. immovable
acarama

á-carama mfn. not last, not least
• said of the Maruts RV. v, 58, 5
acarmaka
a-carmáka mfn. having no skin TS
acala
a-cala mf(*ā*)n. not moving, immovable
• m. a mountain, rock
• a bolt or pin
• the number seven
• N. of Śiva and of the first of the nine deified persons, called 'white Balas' among the Jainas
• of a Devarshi VP
• (*ā*), f. the earth
• one of the ten degrees which are to be ascended by a Bodhisattva before becoming a Buddha
acalakīlā
○*kīlā* f. the earth
acalatviṣ
○*tviṣ* m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo
acaladhṛti
○*dhṛti* f. a metre of four lines, of sixteen short syllables each, also called Gītyāryā
acalapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Jain
acalabhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. N. of a Brāhman from Oude, who became one of the eleven heads of Gaṇas among the Jainas
acalamati
○*mati* m. N. of a Māraputra
acalaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. chief of mountains
acalādhipa
acalâdhipa m. 'king of mountains', the Himālaya
acalāsaptamī
acalā-saptamī f. N. of a book in the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa
acāru
a-cāru mfn. not pretty Pāṇ
acit
a-cít mfn. without understanding RV
• irreligious, bad RV
• (the NBD. suggests to take *a-cít* as a f. 'not-knowledge' Sāy. sometimes explains by √*ci*, 'neglecting the Agnicayana, irreligious)
• *a-cit* f. not-spirit, matter Sarvad
» acikitvas
á-cikitvas ān, *uṣī*, *at*, not knowing, ignorant of. RV. i, 164, 6
» acitta
a-cítta mfn. unnoticed, unexpected
• not an object of thought
• inconceivable RV
• destitute of intellect or sense
acittapājas
○*pājas* and m. N. of two Ṛishis MaitrS. Kāṭh
acittamanas
○*manas* (*ácitta-*), m. N. of two Ṛishis MaitrS. Kāṭh
» acitti
á-citti f. want of sense, infatuation RV. AV
• (figuratively said of) an infatuated man RV. iv, 2, 11 VS
acita 1

á-cita mfn. not heaped up

acita 2

acita mfn. (√*ac*), gone L

» aciṣṭu

áciṣṭu mfn. moving VS

acitra

a-citrá mfn. not variegated, undistinguishable

• (*ám*), n. undistinguishableness, darkness RV. iv, 51, 3 and vi, 49, 11

acintā

a-cintā f. thoughtlessness. [Page 9, Column 1]

» acintita

a-cintita mfn. not thought of, unexpected, disregarded

» acintya

á-cintya mfn. inconceivable, surpassing thought MaitrS. &c

• m. N. of Śiva

acintyakarman

○*karman* mfn. performing inconceivable actions

acintyarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. having an inconceivable form

acira

a-cira mfn. not of long duration, brief

• instantaneous, recent

• (*am*, *āt*, *eṇa*), ind. not long, not for long

• not long ago

• soon, speedily

• (*ā*), f. the mother of the Jaina saint Śānti

aciradyuti

○*dyuti* or f. lightning

aciraprabhā

○*prabhā* f. lightning

aciraprasūtā

○*prasūtā* f. 'having recently brought forth', a cow that has recently calved

acirabhās

○*bhās* f. lightning Śāk

aciramṛta

○*mṛta* mfn. recently deceased

acirarocis

○*rocis* f. or lightning

acirāṃśu

acirâṃśu m. or lightning

acirābhā

acirâbhā f. lightning

aciṣṭu

áciṣṭu 2. *acita*

acetana

a-cetana mfn. without consciousness, inanimate

• unconscious, insensible, senseless, fainting, &c

» acetas

a-cetás mfn. imprudent RV

• unconscious, insensible

» acetāna

á-cetāna mfn. thoughtless, infatuated RV. vii, 4, 7

» acaitanya

a-caitanya n. unconsciousness

• insensibility, senselessness, want of spirituality, that which is destitute of consciousness, matter

aceṣṭa
a-ceṣṭa mfn. effortless, motionless
aceṣṭatā
○*tā* f. loss of motion from fainting &c
acodat
a-codát mfn. (√*cud*), not driving or impelling RV. v, 44, 2
» acodas
a-codás mfn. free from compulsion or external stimulus, spontaneous RV. ix, 79, 1
accha 1
a-ccha mfn. (fr. *a* + *cha* for *chad* or *chaya*, √*chad*), 'not shaded', 'not dark, pellucid, transparent, clear
• m. a crystal L
acchoda
acchôda mfn. having clear water
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river, (*am*), n. N. of a lake in the Himālaya formed by the river Acchodā
» acchāya
a-cchāyá mfn. without shadow, casting no shadow RV. x, 27, 14 ŚBr. xiv
accha 2
accha m. (corruption of *ṛkṣa*), a bear
acchabhalla
○*bhalla* m. a bear Bālar. (cf. *bhalla*)
accha 3
áccha (so at the end of a pāda), or usually *ácchā* ind., Ved. to, towards (governing acc. and rarely the locative). It is a kind of separable preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives, as in the following
» acchāi
ácchā-√i or to attain, go towards RV. &c
acchāgam
ácchā-√gam or to attain, go towards RV. &c
acchācar
ácchā-√car to attain, go towards RV. &c
» acchādru
ácchā-√dru to run near RV. iii, 14, 3
» acchādhanv
ácchā-√dhanv to run towards RV. iii, 53, 4
» acchānakṣ
ácchā-√nakṣ to go towards, approach RV. vi, 22, 5
» acchānaś
ácchā-√naś to come near RV
» acchānī
ácchā-√nī to lead towards or to RV
» acchānu
ácchā-√nu to call out to, to cheer RV
» acchāpat
ácchā-√pat "ṣBr. and Caus. P. *-patayati* [RV. v, 45, 9], to fly towards
» acchābrū
acchā-√brū to invite to come near PBr
» acchāyā
ácchā-√yā or to approach RV. TS
acchayā
áccha-√yā to approach RV. TS
» acchāvac
ácchā-√vac to invite RV
» acchāvāka
acchā-vāká m. 'the inviter', title of a particular priest or Ṛtvij, one of the sixteen required to perform

the great sacrifices with the Soma juice

» acchāvākīya

acchāvākīya mfn. referring to the *acchāvāa*

• containing the word *acchāvāka* Pāṇ. 5-2, 59 Sch

• (*am*), n. the state or work of the *acchāvāka* Pāṇ. 5-1, 135 Sch

» acchāvañc

ácchā-√vañc Pass. *-vacyáte*, to extend itself towards, to go towards RV. i, 142, 4

» acchāvad

ácchā-√vad to salute RV. &c

» acchāvṛt

ácchā-√vṛt (Opt. Ā. 1. sg. *-vavṛtīya*), to cause to come near RV. i, 186, 10

» acchāsṛ

ácchā-√sṛ to flow near RV. ix, 92, 2

» acchāsyand

ácchā-√syand Caus. to flow near (aor. *-ásiṣyadat*) RV. ix, 81, 2: Intens. to cause to flow near (part. nom. sg. m. *-sániṣyadat*) RV. ix, 110, 4

» accheta

ácchêta mfn. approached, attained VS

» acchetya

acchêtya mfn. to be approached ĀpŚr

» acchokti

ácchôkti f. invitation RV

acchidra

á-cchidra mfn. free from clefts or flaws, unbroken, uninterrupted, uninjured

• (*am*), n. unbroken or uninjured condition, an action free from defect or flaw

• (*eṇa*), ind. uninterruptedly, without break from first to last. [Page 9, Column 2]

acchidrakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of a chapter of the Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa

acchidroti

acchidrôti mfn. affording perfect protection RV. i, 145, 3

acchidrodhnī

ácchidrôdhnī f. (a cow) having a faultless udder RV. x, 133, 7

» acchidyamāna

á-cchidyamāna mfn. uncut, uncurtailed AV

• not fragile (a needle) RV. ii, 32, 4

» acchinna

á-cchinna mfn. uncut, uncurtailed, uninjured

• undivided, inseparable

acchinnapattra

○*pattra* (*ácchinna-*), mf(*ā*)n. (said of goddesses, of a bird, of an altar shaped like a bird), having the wings uncurtailed, uninjured RV. i, 22, 11 VS

• having uninjured leaves VS

acchinnaparṇa

○*parṇá* mfn. having uninjured leaves AV

» acchedika

a-cchedika mfn. not fit or needing to be cut Pāṇ. 6-2, 155 Sch

» acchedya

a-cchedya mfn. improper or impossible to be cut, indivisible

acchuptā

a-cchuptā f. N. of one of the sixteen Vidyādeviis of the Jainas

acchūrikā

acchūrikā or *acchūrī* f. discus, wheel BhP

acyuta

á-cyuta or *a-cyutá* mfn. not fallen

• firm, solid

- imperishable, permanent
- not leaking or dripping
- m. N. of vishṇu
- of Kṛishṇa
- of a physician, the plant Morinda Tinctoria
- N. of a gift to Agni ŚBr

acyutakṣit
○*kṣít* m. 'having solid ground', N. of Soma VS

acyutacyut
○*cyút* mfn. shaking firm objects (said of the thunderer Indra) RV
- (said of a drum) AV

acyutaja
○*ja* m. pl. a class of Jaina deities

acyutajallakin
○*jallakin* m. N. of a commentator of the Amara-Kosha

acyutadanta
○*danta* or m. N. of the ancestor of a warrior tribe called Ācyutadanti or Ācyutanti (though possibly these refer to two distinct tribes)

acyutanta
acyutanta m. N. of the ancestor of a warrior tribe called Ācyutadanti or Ācyutanti (though possibly these refer to two distinct tribes)

acyutapājas
○*pājas* and m. N. of two Maharshis TĀr

acyutamanas
○*manas* (*ácyuta*-), m. N. of two Maharshis TĀr

acyutamūrti
○*mūrti* m. N. of Vishṇu

acyutaruṣ
○*ruṣ* f. inveterate hatred

acyutavāsa
○*vāsa* m. the sacred fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa
- *acyutâvasa* id. T

acyutasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a place in the Pañjāb MBh

acyutāgraja
acyutâgraja m. (Vishṇu's elder brother), Balarāma
- Indra

acyutopadhyāya
ácyutôpadhyāya m. = *acyuta-jallakin*, q.v

aj
aj cl. 1. P. (defect., supplemented fr. √*vi*), *ájati*, *ājīt*, *ajitum*, to drive, propel, throw, cast: Desid. *ajijiṣati*, to be desirous of driving [Gk. ? ; Lat. *ago*]. [Page 9, Column 2]

» aja 1
ajá m. a drove, troop (of Maruts) AV
- a driver, mover, instigator, leader
- N. of Indra, of Rudra, of one of the Maruts [RV., and *ajá éka-pāda* AV.], of Agni, of the sun, of Brahmā, of Vishṇu, of Śiva, of Kāma (cf. 2. *a-ja*)
- the leader of a flock
- a he-goat, ram [Gk. [9, 2] ?,?
- Lith. ?]
- the sign Aries
- the vehicle of Agni
- beam of the sun (Pūshan)
- N. of a descendant of Visvāmitra, and of Daśaratha's or Dīrghabāhu's father
- N. of a mineral substance

- of a kind of rice
- of the moon
- (), m. pl., N. of a people RV. vii, 18, 19
- of a class of Ṛishis MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of Prakṛiti, of Māyā or Illusion, *a-jā* (s.v. 2. *a-jā*)
- a she-goat
- N. of a plant whose bulbs resemble the udder of a goat Suśr

ajakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. a goat's ear
- the tree Terminalia Alata Tomentosa

ajakarṇaka
○*karṇaka* m. the Śāl-tree, Ṣorea Robusta

ajakūlā
○*kūlā* f. N. of a town of the Bodhis

ajakṣīra
○*kṣīrá* n. goat's milk MaitrS
- Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Sch

ajagandhā
○*gandhā* or f. 'smelling like a he-goat', shrubby basil, Ocymum Gratissimum

ajagandhikā
○*gandhikā* f. 'smelling like a he-goat', shrubby basil, Ocymum Gratissimum

ajagandhinī
○*gandhinī* f. a plant, = , q.v

ajagara
○*gará* m. ('goat-swallower'), a huge serpent, boa constrictor AV. &c
- N. of an Asura
- (*ī*), f. N. of a plant

ajagallikā
○*gallikā* f. 'goat's cheek', an infantile disease

ajajīvana
○*jīvana* or m. 'who lives by goats', a goat-herd

ajajīvika
○*jīvika* m. 'who lives by goats', a goat-herd

ajatā
○*tā* f. a multitude of goats
- the being a goat

ajatva
○*tvá* [TS
- Pāṇ. 6-3, 64 Sch.] or

ajātva
ajā-tva n. the being a goat

ajadaṇḍī
○*daṇḍī* f. a plant, = *brahmadaṇḍi*

ajadevatā
○*devatā ās* f. pl. the 25th lunar mansion

ajanāmaka
○*nāmaka* m. 'named Aja or Vishṇu', a mineral substance

ajapa
○*pa* m. a goat-herd

ajapatha
○*patha* m. 'goat's road', probably = *aja-viithī*, q.v

ajapada
○*pada* or mfn. goat-footed

ajapāda

○*pāda* mfn. goat-footed

ajapād

○*pād* m. N. of the divinity called *aja kapād*

ajapārśva

○*pārśva* m. 'having black sides like a goat', N. of Śvetakarṇa's son Rājīvalocana

ajapāla

○*pālá* m. a goat-herd VS

• N. of Daśaratha's father

ajababhru

○*babhru* (*ája*-), n. said to be the father or origin of a medical plant AV. v, 5, 8

ajabhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* m. 'goat's food', the plant Varvūra

ajamāyu

○*māyu* (*ajá*-), m. bleating like a goat (a frog) RV. vii, 103, 6 and 10

ajamāra

○*māra* m. N. of a tribe or prince, (g. *kurv-ādi*, q.v.) [Page 9, Column 3]

ajamīḍha

○*mīḍha* or m. N. of a son of Suhotra (author of some Vedic hymns RV. iv, 43 and 44)

ajamīḻha

○*mīḻha* m. N. of a son of Suhotra (author of some Vedic hymns RV. iv, 43 and 44)

• of a grandson of Suhotra

• of Yudhishṭhira

ajamukha

○*mukha* mfn. goat faced

• (*ī*), f. N. of a Rākshasī

ajameru

○*meru* N. of a place, Ajmīr (?)

ajamoda

○*moda* m. or 'goat's delight', N. of various plants, common Carroway, the species called Ajwaen (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum

ajamodā

○*modā* or f. 'goat's delight', N. of various plants, common Carroway, the species called Ajwaen (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum

ajamodikā

○*modikā* f. 'goat's delight', N. of various plants, common Carroway, the species called Ajwaen (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum

ajarṣabha

○*rṣabhá* (*ṛṣ*), m. a he-goat ŚBr

ajalambana

○*lambana* n. antimony

ajaloman

○*loman* m. or Cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens

ajalomī

○*lomī* f. Cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens

• (*á*), n. goat's hair ŚBr. &c

ajavasti

○*vasti* m. N. of a tribe, (g. *gṛṣṭy-ādi* and *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)

• (*ayas*), m. pl. the members of that tribe, (g. *yaskâdi*, q.v.)

ajavāha

○*vāha* m. N. of a district

ajavīthī

○*vīthī* f. 'goat's road', N. of one of the three divisions of the southern path, or one of the three paths in which the sun, moon, and planets move, comprehending the asterisms *mūla*, *pūrvâṣāḍha*, and *uttarâṣāḍha*

ajaśṛṅgī
○ f. 'goat's horn', the shrub Odina Wodier, used as a charm and as a remedy for sore eyes AV. (its fruit resembles a goat's horn)
ajastunda
○*stunda* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-1, 155
ajahā
○*hā* f. = *a-jaḍā*, q.v
• the Plant Ālkuśī T
ajākṛpāṇīya
ajā-kṛpāṇīya mfn. like the goat and shears in the fable Pāṇ. 5-3, 106 Sch
ajākṣīra
ajā-kṣīrá n. goat's milk ŚBr. &c
• cf. *aja-kṣirá*
ajāgala
ajā-gala m. goat's neck
ajāgalastana
ajāgala-stana m. nipple or fleshy protuberance on the neck of goats, an emblem of any useless or worthless object or person
ajājīva
ajājīva m. 'who lives by goats, a goat-herd
ajā taulvali
ajā taulvali m. N. of a Muni who lived on the milk of goats (an example of compounds in which the middle term is left out, g. *śākapārthivâdi*, q.v.)
ajāda
ajâda m. 'goat-eater', the ancestor of a warrior tribe Pāṇ. 4-1, 171
ajādanī
ajâdanī f. a species of prickly night-shade
ajādi
ajâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 4-I, 4
ajāntrī
ajântrī f. the pot-herb Convolvulus Argenteus
ajāpayas
ajā-payas n. goat's milk
ajāpālaka
ajāpālaka mfn. tending goats, m. a goat-herd. L
ajāvi
ajâví m. pl. (*ajâváyas* ŚBr.) or sg. goats and sheep, small cattle
ajāvika
ajâviká n. sg. goats and sheep, small cattle
ajāśva
ajâśva n. goats and horses Yājñ
• m. Pūshan or the Sun (having goats for horses) RV
ajaikapād
ajâikapād m. N. of Vishṇu
• of one of the eleven Rudras
• 1. *ajá*
ajaiḍaka
ajâiḍaka n. goats and rams, (g. *gavâśvâdi*, q.v.)
» ajaka
ajaka m. N. of a descendant of Purūravas
• of a king of Magadha
• (*akā* or *ikā*), f. a young she-goat
• a disease of the pupil of the eye (small reddish tumours compared to kids, protruding through the transparent cornea and discharging pus)
ajakājāta

ajakā-jāta n. the above disease

» ajana

ajana

ajani

ájani

ajma

ájma &c. s.v

aja 2

a-já mfn. not born, existing from all eternity
• (*ás*), m. N. of the, first uncreated being RV. AV
• Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva, Kāma
• (*ā*), f. N. of Prakṛiti, Māyā or Illusion (also 1. *ajá* and 1. *ajana*)

ajakava

ajakava m. Śiva's bow L

» ajakāva

ajakāvá mfn. N. of a sacrificial vessel dedicated to Mitra and Varuṇa and (according to the Comm.) having an ornament similar to the fleshy protuberance called *ajā-gala-stana*, q.v. ŚBr
• (*ás* or *ám*), m. or n. a species of venomous vermin, centipede or scorpion RV. vii, 50, 1
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. Śiva's bow L

» ajagava

ajagava m. Śiva's bow L
• the southern portion of the path of the sun, moon, and planets
• m. N. of a snake priest PBr

» ajagāva

ajagāva m. N. of a snake demon TāṇḍyaBr
• cf. *ājagāva*
• (*am*), n. Śiva's bow L
• N. of the sacrificial vessel also called *ajakāvá* (q.v.) ĀpŚr

ajaghanya

a-jaghanya mfn. not last
• not least

ajaghnivas

á-jaghnivas mf(*á-jaghnuṣī*)n. (√*han*), not having killed RV. viii, 56, 15

ajaṭā

a-jaṭā f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, = *ajaḍā* and *ajjhaṭā*

ajaḍa

a-jaḍa mfn. not inanimate, not torpid, not stupid
• (*ā*), f. the plants Ajaṭā and Kapikacchu (Carpopogon Pruriens)

ajaḍadhī

○*dhī* mfn. of a vigorous mind, energetic

ajathyā

ajathyā f. yellow jasmin

ajana 1

ajana m. (√*aj*), 'the instigator', Brahmā
• (*am*), n. act of instigating or moving, [Page 10, Column 1]

ajanayonija

○*yoni-ja* m. 'born from Ajana', N. of Daksha

» ajani

ajani f. a path, road Nir

ajana 2

a-janá mfn. destitute of men
• desert
• m. an insignificant person

» ajanani

a-janani f. (generally used in cursing), nonbirth, cessation of existence
• *ajananir astu tasya*, 'may he cease to exist!' Pañcat

• Pāṇ. 3-3, 112

» ajanya

a-janya mfn. improper to be produced or born
• unfit for mankind
• (*am*), n. any portent unfavourable to mankind, as an earthquake

ajanta

aj-anta mfn. 2. *ac*

ajapa 1

a-japa m. (√*jap*), one who does not repeat prayers
• a reciter of heterodox works L
• (*ā*), f. the mantra or formula called haṃsa (which consists only of a number of inhalations and exhalations)

ajapa 2

aja-pa m. 1. *ajá*

ajambha

a-jambha m. 'toothless', a frog

ajaya

a-jaya m. non-victory, defeat
• (mfn.), unconquered, unsurpassed, invincible
• m. N. of Vishnu
• of a lexicographer
• of a river
• (*ā*), f. hemp
• N. of a friend of Durgā
• Māyā or Illusion

» ajayya

a-jayya mfn. invincible, improper to be won at play

ajara

a-jára mfn. (√*jṝ*), not subject to old age, undecaying, ever young
• (*ā*), f. the plants Aloe Perfoliata and Jirṇapañjhi
• the river Sarasvati

ajarāmara

ajarâmara mfn. undecaying and immortal MBh

» ajaraka

a-jaraka as, *am* m. n. indigestion

» ajarat

a-járat mfn. not decaying VS

» ajarayu

a-jarayú mfn. not subject to old age RV. i, 116, 20

» ajaras

a-jaras another form for *a-jara*, used only in some cases L

» ajarya

a-jaryá mfn. not subject to old age or decay ŚBr., not friable, not digestible, (*am*), n. friendship

ajavas

a-javás mfn. not quick, inactive RV. ii, 15, 6

ajasra

á-jasra mfn. (√*jas*), not to be obstructed, perpetual RV. &c
• (*am* [gaṇa *svar-ādi*, &c.] or *eṇa* [RV. vi, 16, 45]), ind. perpetually, for ever, ever

ajahat

a-jahat mfn. (pr. p. √3 *-hā*), not dropping or losing (in comp.)

ajahatsvārthā

○*svārthā* f. a rhetorical figure (using a word which involves the meaning of another word previously used, as 'white ones' for 'white horses', 'lances' for 'men with lances')

ajahalliṅga

ajahal-liṅga m. (in Gr.) a noun which does not drop its original gender, when used as an adjective

ajā

ajā f. a she-goat. 1. *ajá*

ajāgara

a-jāgara mfn. not awake, not wakeful L

• m. the plant Eclipta or Verbesina Prostrata

ajāji

ajāji is, or *ajājī* f. Cuminum Cyminum

• Ficus Oppositifolia

• Nigella Indica

ajāta

á-jāta mfn. unborn, not yet born, not yet developed

ajātakakud

○*kakud* m. a young bull whose hump is yet undeveloped Pāṇ. 5-4, 146 Sch

ajātapakska

○*pakska* mfn. having undeveloped wings

ajātaloman

○*loman* mf(*mnī*)n. or whose signs of puberty are not yet developed

ajātavyañjana

○*vyañjana* mfn. whose signs of puberty are not yet developed

ajātavyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. having no experience of business, a minor, a youth under fifteen

ajātaśatru

○*śatru* (*ájāta-*), mfn. having no enemy

• having no adversary or equal (Indra) RV

• (*us*), m. N. of Śiva, of Yudhishṭhira, of a king of Kāśī, of a son of Śamika, of a son of Vidmisāra or Bimbisāra (contemporary of Sākyamuni),

ajātānuśaya

ajātânuśaya mfn. having no regret

ajātāri

ajātâri m. having no enemy, Yudhishṭhira Śiś

ajānat

a-jānat mfn. (pr. p. √*jñā*), not knowing, unaware

ajāni

is āV., or *a-jānika l.*, m. having no wife

ajāmi

á-jāmi mfn. not of kin, not related RV

• (in Gr.) not corresponding Nir

• (*i*), n. '(co-habitation) not allowed between relations', incest RV

ajāmitā

○*tā* (*ájāmi.*) "*ṣBr.*, f. or *-tva ṭBr.*, n. not uniformity, variation, [Page 10, Column 2]

ajāyamāna

á-jāyamāna mfn. (√*jan*), not being born, not subject to birth VS

ajikā

ajikā f. *ajaka*

ajita

a-jita mfn. not conquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed, invincible, irresistible

• m. a particular antidote

• a kind of venomous rat

• N. of Vishṇu

• Śiva

• one of the Saptarshis of the fourteenth Manvantara

• Maitreya or a future Buddha

• the second of the Arhats or saints of the present (Jaina) Avasarpiṇi, a descendant of Ikshvāku

• the attendant of Suvidhi (who is the ninth of those Arhats)

• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deified beings in the first Manvantara

ajitakeśakambala

○*keśa-kambala* m. N. of one of the six chief heretical teachers (mentioned in Buddhist texts as

contemporaries of Buddha)
ajitabalā
○*balā* f. N. of a Jaina deity who acts under the direction of the Arhat Ajita
ajitavikrama
○*vikrama* m. 'having invincible power', N. of king Candragupta the second
ajitātman
ajitâtman mfn. having an unsubdued self or spirit
ajitāpīḍa
ajitâpīḍa m. having an unsurpassed crown
• N. of a king Rājat
ajitendriya
ajitêndriya mfn. having unsubdued passions
ajina
ajína n. (probably at first the skin of a goat, *aja*)
• the hairy skin of an antelope, especially a black antelope (which serves the religious student for a couch seat, covering &c.)
• the hairy skin of a tiger, &c., m. N. of a descendant of Pṛithu VP
ajinapattrā
○*pattrā* or f. a bat
ajinapattri
○*pattri* or f. a bat
ajinapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a bat
ajinaphalā
○*phalā* f. N. of a plant, (g. *ajâdi* q.v.)
ajinayoni
○*yoni* m. 'origin of skin', an antelope, deer
ajinavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. clad in a skin ŚBr
ajinasandha
○*sandhá* m. one who prepares skins, a furrier VS
ajira
ajirá mfn. (√*aj*), agile, quick, rapid, (*ám*), ind. quickly RV. AV. VS
• m. N. of a Nāga priest PBr., (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, of a river
• (*am*), n. place to run or fight in, area, court R. &c
• the body
• any object of sense, air, wind, a frog L
ajiravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of the river on which the town Śrāvasti was situated Pāṇ. 6-3, 119 and vi, 1, 220 Sch
ajiraśocis
○*śocis* (*ajirá*.), m. having a quick light, glittering, N. of Agni, of Soma RV
ajirādi
ajirâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 6-3, 119
ajirādhirāja
ajirâdhirājá m. 'an agile emperor', death AV
» ajirāya
ajirāya Nom. Ā. *ajirāyate*, to be agile or quick RV. viii, 14, 10
» ajirīya
ajirīya mfn. connected with a court &c., (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)
ajihma
a-jihma mfn. not crooked, straight
• honest, upright Mn. &c
• m. a frog (perhaps for *a-jihva*) L
• a fish L
ajihmaga

○*ga* mfn. going straight
• m. an arrow
ajihmāgra
ajihmâgra mfn. having a straight point
ajihva
a-jihva mfn. tongueless
• m. a frog L
ajīkava
ajīkava n. Śiva's bow L. *ajakava*
ajīgarta
a-jīgarta m. 'that has nothing to swallow', N. of a Ṛishi, Śunaḥśepha's father
ajīta
á-jīta mfn. (√*jyā*, usually *jina*), not faded, not faint AV. TS., &c
ajītapunarvaṇya
○*punarvaṇya* n. 'asking the restitution of an object which has in fact not been lost', N. of a twofold rite to be performed by Kshatriyas AitBr
» ajīti
a-jīti f. the state of being uninjured RV. TS. &c
• cf. *á-jyāni*
ajīrṇay
a-jīrṇay mfn. (√*jṝ*), not decomposed
• unimpaired
• undigested
• (*am*), n. indigestion
» ajīrṇi
a-jīrṇi f. indigestion L
» ajīrṇin
a-jīrṇin mfn. suffering from indigestion
» ajīrti
a-jīrti f. indigestibleness
ajīva
a-jīva mfn. lifeless
» ajīvat
a-jīvat mfn. not living, destitute of a livelihood Mn
» ajīvana
á-jīvana mfn. destitute of a livelihood AV
» ajīvani
a-jīvani f. non-existence, death
• *ajīvanís tasya bhūyāt*, 'may death befall him!' Pāṇ. 3-3, 112 Sch
» ajīvita
a-jīvita n. non-existence, death
ajugupsita
a-jugupsita mfn. not disliked
ajur
a-júr mfn. (√*jur*), not subject to old age or decay RV. viii, 1, 2
» ajurya
a-juryá (3
• once 4 RV. vi, 17, 13), id. RV. [Page 10, Column 3]
ajūryat
á-jūryat mfn. not subject to old age RV. iii, 46, 1 and v, 42, 6
ajuṣṭa
á-juṣṭa mfn. not enjoyed, unsatisfactory RV
» ajuṣṭi
á-juṣṭi f. non-enjoyment, feeling of disappointment RV
ajetavya
a-jetavya mfn. invincible

» ajeya
a-jeya mfn. invincible
• N. of a prince MBh
• (*am*), n. N. of a kind of antidote
ajoṣa
á-joṣa mf(*ā*)n. not gratified, insatiable RV. i, 9, 4
» ajoṣya
á-joṣya (4), mfn. not liked, not welcome RV. i, 38, 5
ajjukā
ajjukā f. (in the drama) a courtezan
ajjhaṭā
ajjhaṭā f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta (= *ajaṭā* and *ajaḍā*)
ajjhala
ajjhala m. a burning coal
ajña
a-jña mfn. (√*jñā*), not knowing
• ignorant, inexperienced
• unconscious
• unwise, stupid
ajñatā
○*tā* f. or ignorance
ajñatva
○*tva* n. ignorance
ajñakā
ajñakā or f. an ignorant woman Pāṇ. 7-3, 47
ajñikā
ajñikā f. an ignorant woman Pāṇ. 7-3, 47
» ajñāta
a-jñāta mfn. unknown
• unexpected
• unaware
• (*am*), ind. without the knowledge of MBh
ajñātakulaśila
○*kulaśila* mfn. whose lineage and character are unknown,
ajñātaketa
○*keta* (*ájñāta-*), mfn. having unknown or secret designs RV. v, 3, 11
ajñātabhukta
○*bhukta* mfn. eaten unawares Mn
ajñātayakṣma
○*yakṣmá* m. an unknown or hidden disease RV. x, 161, 1 AV
ajñātavāsa
○*vāsa* mfn. whose dwelling is unknown
ajñātaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. whose character is unknown
» ajñātaka
ajñātaka mfn. unknown, (g
yāvādi
yāvâdi q.v.)
» ajñāti
a-jñāti m. not a kinsman, not related Mn
» ajñātvā
a-jñātvā ind. not having known or ascertained
» ajñāna
a-jñāna n. non-cognizance
• ignorance, (in philosophy) spiritual ignorance (or a power which, consisting of the three Guṇas

sattva, *rajas*, and *tamas*, and preventing the soul from realizing its identity with Brahma, causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality)
• Prakṛiti, Māyā, Illusion
• (mfn.), ignorant, unwise
• (*āt*), ind. unawares, ignorantly

ajñānakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done inadvertently

ajñānatas
○*tas* ind. unawares, inadvertently

ajñānatā
○*tā* f. or ignorance

ajñānatva
○*tva* n. ignorance

ajñānabandhana
○*bandhana* n. the bond of ignorance

» ajñānin
a-jñānin mfn. ignorant, unwise

» ajñās
á-jñās mfn. having no kindred RV. x, 39, 6

» ajñeya
a-jñeya mfn. unknowable, unfit to be known

ajma
ájma m. (√*aj*), career, march RV. [Gk. ?]. [Page 10, Column 3]

» ajman
ájman a n. career, passage, battle RV. AV. [Lat. *agmen*]

» ajra
ájra m. a field, a plain RV. [Lat. *ager*
• Gk. ?: cf. *ajira*]. [Page 10, Column 3]

» ajryā
ajryâ (3), mfn. being in or connected with a field or plain RV. x, 69, 6

» ajvin
ajvin mfn. (√*aj*), active, agile, used in a sacrificial formula ĀśvŚr

ajyāni
á-jyāni is, f. the state of being uninjured AV. (cf. *á-jīti*)
• (*ajyānayas*), nom. pl., N. of certain offerings TBr., ApSr

» ajyeyatā
a-jyeyá-tā f. state of anything which is not to be hurt or overpowered ŚBr

ajyeṣṭha
a-jyeṣṭhá mfn. not the oldest or best
• (*ās*), nom. pl. of which none is the eldest (the Maruts) RV. v, 59, 6 and 60, 5
• cf. *á-kaniṣṭha*

ajyeṣṭhavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. not behaving as the eldest brother [Mn. ix, 110], or (*ajyeṣṭha-vṛtti*) behaving like one who has no elder brother

añc 1
añc (connected with √*ac*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. Ā. *áñcati*, ○*te*, *ānañca*, ○*ce*, *añci-ṣyati*, ○*te*, *añcitum*, to bend, curve, incline, curl
• to reverence (with inclined body), to honour
• to tend, move, go, wander about
• to request L.: cl. 10. or Caus. *añcayati*, to unfold, make clear, produce. Desid. P. Ā. *añciciṣati*, ○*te*, to be desirous of bending: Pass. *añcyate* or *acyate*, to be bent

» añc 2
añc only ifc., turned to, going or directed towards
• *akudhryâñc*, *ávāñc*, *udañc*, *devadryáñc*, &c

» añca

añca 'curling' (of the hairs of the body, thrill of rapture), only at the end of *româñca*, q.v. [Page 11, Column 1]

» añcati

añcati m. or wind L

añcatī

añcatī f. wind L

• fire L

» añcana

añcana n. act of bending or curving

» añcala

añcala m. (perhaps also *am*), n. the border or end of a garment, especially of a woman's garment, of a veil, shawl. (in Bengālī, a strip of country, district.)

» añcita

añcita mfn. bent, curved, curled, arched, handsome

• gone, walked in

• reverenced, honoured

• distinguished

añcitapattra

○*pattra* m. a kind of lotus with curved leaves

añcitapattrākṣa

○*pattrâkṣa* mfn. having lotus eyes

añcitabhrū

○*bhrū* f. a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows

añcitalāṅgūla

○*lāṅgūla* mfn. having a curved tail (as a monkey)

añj

añj cl. 7. P. Ā. *anákti*, *aṅkté*, *ā nañja*, *añjiṣyati* or *aṅkṣyati*, *āñjīt*, *añjitum* or *aṅktum*, to apply an ointment or pigment, smear with, anoint

• to decorate, prepare

• to honour, celebrate

• to cause to appear, make clear RV. i, 92, 1

• to be beautiful L

• to go L.: Caus. *añjayat*, *āñjijat*, to smear with

• to speak

• to shine

• to cause to go L. [Lat. *ungo*]

» añjaka

añjaka m. N. of a son of Vipracitti VP

» añjana

añjana m. a kind of domestic lizard L

• N. of a fabulous, serpent

• of a tree Pañcat

• of a mountain, of a king of Mithilā, of the elephant of the west or south-west quarter

• (*ā*), f. N. of Hanumat's mother

• of Pravarasena's mother

• (*am*), n. act of applying an ointment or pigment, embellishing, &c., black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyelashes or the inner coat of the eyelids

• a special kind of this pigment, as lamp-black, Antimony, extract of Ammonium, Xanthorrhiza, &c

• paint, especially as a cosmetic

• magic ointment

• ink L

• night L

• fire L. (In rhetoric) making clear the meaning of an equivocal expression, double entendre or pun, &c

añjanakeśa

○*keśa* mf(*ī*)n. whose hair (or mane) is as black as pigment

• (*ī*), f. N. of a vegetable perfume
añjananāmikā
○*nāmikā* f. a swelling of the eyelid, stye
añjanavat
○*vat* ind. like collyrium
añjanāgiri
añjanā-giri m. N. of a mountain
añjanādhikā
añjanâdhikā f. a species of lizard L
añjanāmbhas
añjanâmbhas n. eye-water
añjanāvatī
añjanā-vatī f. the female elephant of the north-east (or the west?) quarter
» añjanaka
añjanaka m. portion of a text containing the word *añjana*, (g. *goṣad-ādi*, q.v.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a medicinal plant
» añjanikā
añjanikā f. a species of lizard L
• a small mouse L
• cf. *añjalikā*
» añjanī
añjanī f. a woman (fit for the application of ointments, pigments, sandal, &c.) L
• N. of two medicinal plants
» añjala
añjala
anjali
anjali and v. below
» añjas
añjas as n. ointment, a mixture RV. i, 132, 2
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• (*as*), ind. quickly, instantly RV. BhP
• *áñjasā*
añjaḥsava
añjaḥ-savá m. rapid preparation (of Soma) ŚBr. AitBr
añjaspā
mfn. drinking instantly RV. x, 92, 2 and 94, 13
» añjasa
añjasa mfn. straight, straightforward, honest L
• (), f. N. of a heavenly river RV. i, 104, 4
» añjasā
áñjasā ind. straight on, right, truly, justly
• quickly, soon, instantly
añjasayana
añjasayana mf(*ī*)n. having a straight course, going straight on TS. AitBr
» añjasīna
mfn. going straight on, straightforward RV. x, 32, 7
» añji
añjí mfn. applying an ointment or pigment RV
• ointment, brilliancy RV
• unctuous, smooth, sleek (membrum virile) VS
• (*is*), m. a sender, commander Uṇ
añjimat
○*mát* mfn. coloured, bright, adorned RV. v, 57, 5
añjisaktha
○*sakthá* mfn. having coloured thighs (a victim) VS

- Pāṇ. 6-2, 199 Sch

añjyeta
añjy-etá mfn. black and white coloured TS

» añjiva
añjivá mfn. slippery, smooth AV

» añjiṣṭha
añjiṣṭha as, or aṅjishṇu, m. 'highly brilliant', the sun L

añjala
añjala only ifc. for *añjali*, q.v

añjali
añjalí m. (√*añj*), the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed (as if by a beggar to receive food
- hence when raised to the forehead, a mark of supplication), reverence, salutation, benediction
- a libation to the Manes (two hands full of water, *udakâñjali*) VP. &c
- a measure of corn, sufficient to fill both hands when placed side by side, equal to a kuḍava

añjalikarman
○*karman* n. making the above respectful salutation

añjalikārikā
○*kārikā* f. an earthen figure (with the hands joined for salutation)
- the plant Mimosa Natans

añjaliputa
○*puṭa* m. n. cavity produced in making the *añjali* salutation. [Page 11, Column 2]

añjalibandhana
○*bandhana* n. salutation with the *añjali* raised to the forehead

añjalīkṛta
añjalī-kṛta mfn. placed together to form the *añjali* salutation

» añjalika
añjalika as, *am* m. n. N. of one of Arjuna's arrows MBh
- (*ā*), f. a young mouse L

añjika
añjika m. N. of a son of Yadu. *añjaka*

añjihiṣā
añjihiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √1. *aṃh*), desire of going, [○*ṣāṃ cakre* (√1. *kṛ*)] Bhaṭṭ

añjī
añjī f. a blessing (?) T

añjīra
añjīra n. (a Persian word), a species of fig-tree (Ficus Oppositifolia)
- a fig. (In Bengāli) a guava

aṭ
aṭ cl. 1. P. Ā. *aṭati*, ○*te*, *āṭa*, *aṭiṣyati*, *āṭīt*, *aṭitum*, to roam, wander about (sometimes with acc
- frequently used of religious mendicants): Intens. *aṭāṭyate*, to roam or wander about zealously or habitually, especially as a religious mendicant: Desid. *aṭiṭiṣati*, to be desirous of roaming

» aṭaka
aṭaka mfn. roaming L

» aṭana
aṭana mfn. roaming about VarBṛ
- (*am*), n. act or habit of wandering about

» aṭani
aṭani f. or the notched extremity of a bow

aṭanī
aṭanī f. the notched extremity of a bow

» aṭamāna
aṭamāna m. N. of a prince BhP

» aṭavi
aṭavi is, or usually

aṭavī
aṭavī f. 'place to roam in', a forest
aṭavīśikhara
aṭavī-śikhara m. pl., N. of a people MBh
» aṭavika
aṭavika better
āṭavika
āṭavika m. a woodman, forester
» aṭā
aṭā f. the act or habit of roaming or wandering about (especially as a religious mendicant)
» aṭāṭā
aṭāṭā f. (habit of) roaming or wandering about L
» aṭāṭyamāna
aṭāṭyamāna mfn. roaming excessively
» aṭāṭyā
aṭāṭyā f. (habit of) roaming L
» aṭāya
aṭāya Nom. Ā. *aṭāyate*, to enter upon a roaming life, to become a religious mendicant L
» aṭyā
aṭyā f. roaming about, one of the ten faults resulting from an excessive fondness for pleasure Mn. vii, 47
aṭani
aṭani √*aṭ*
aṭaruṣa
aṭaruṣa or *aṭarūṣa* or *aṭarūṣaka* m. the shrub Justicia Adhatoda
aṭala
a-ṭala mfn. not shaky, firm L
aṭṭ
aṭṭ cl. 1. Ā. *aṭṭate*, *ānaṭṭe*, *aṭṭitum*, to exceed L
• to kill L.: cl. 10. P. *aṭṭayati*, to contemn L
• to lessen, diminish L
» aṭṭa
aṭṭa ind. high, lofty L
• loud L
• m. a watch-tower
• a market, a market-place (corruption of *haṭṭa*)
• N. of a Yaksha Rājat
• over-measure L
• (*a*). f. overbearing conduct(?) Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Comm
• (*am*), n. boiled rice, food L
• (mfn.), dried, dry L
aṭṭapatibhāgākhyagṛhakṛtya
○*pati-bhāgâkhya-gṛha-kṛtya* n. business of the house called the market-master's department (an office in Kashmir) Rājat
aṭṭasthalī
○*sthalī* f. site of an *aṭṭa* (?), (g. *dhūmâdi*, q.v.)
aṭṭahasita
○*hasita* n. loud laughter, a horse-laugh
aṭṭahāsa
○*hāsa* m. id
• a name of Śiva
• of a Yaksha Kathās
• of a mountain
aṭṭahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. the shrub Jasminum Multiflorum or Hirsutum

aṭṭahāsin
○*hāsin* m. N. of Śiva
aṭṭahāsya
○*hāsya* n. loud laughter
• a horse-laugh
aṭṭāṭṭahāsa
aṭṭâṭṭa-hāsa m. very loud laughter
» aṭṭaka
aṭṭaka m. an apartment on the roof
• tower
» aṭṭaṭṭa
aṭṭaṭṭa ind. very high L
• very loud L
» aṭṭana
aṭṭana n. a weapon shaped like a discus L
» aṭṭāya
aṭṭāya (Nom. fr. *aṭṭā*), Ā. *aṭṭāyate*, to be overbearing(?) Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Comm
aṭṭāla
aṭṭāla as, or *aṭṭālaka* m. a watchtower
• (*ikā*), f. a palace L
• N. of a country Rājat
» aṭṭālikākāra
aṭṭālikā-kāra m. a bricklayer (son of a painter and a lascivious Śūdra woman) BrahmaP
» aṭṭālikābandham
aṭṭālikā-bandham ind. (in the way that aṭṭālikās are formed) Pāṇ. 3-4, 42 Sch
aṭṭilikā
aṭṭilikā f. N. of a town Rājat
aṭṇāra
aṭṇārá m. a king of Kosala ŚBr
aṭyā
aṭyā f. √*aṭ*
aṭh
aṭh cl. 1. P. Ā. *aṭhati*, ○*te*, to go L
aṭhida
aṭhida ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. [Page 11, Column 3]
aṭhillā
aṭhillā f. N. of a Prākṛit metre
aḍ 1
aḍ cl. 1. P. *aḍati*, to endeavour L
aḍakavatī
aḍakavatī N. of a fabulous palace on Meru
• also of a city
aḍḍ
aḍḍ cl. 1.P. *aḍḍati*, *ānaḍḍa*, *aḍḍitum*, to join L
• to infer, argue L
• to meditate, discern L
• to attack L
» aḍḍana
aḍḍana n. a shield L
aṇ
aṇ cl. 1. P. *aṇati*, *āṇa*, *aṇitum*, to sound L.: cl. 4. Ā. *aṇyate*, to 'breathe, (another form of √*an*, q.v
• in this sense regarded in the Dhātu-pāṭha as a distinct root) L
» aṇaka
aṇaka mfn. insignificant, small, contemptible, (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)
» aṇakīya
aṇakīya mfn. connected with what is insignificant, &c. ib

» aṇavya
aṇavya n. a field of (aṇu) Panicum Miliaceum Pāṇ. 5-2, 4
• aṇu

» aṇi
aṇi m. or the point of a needle or of a sharp stake L

aṇī
aṇī f. the point of a needle or of a sharp stake L
• linch-pin L
• the pin or bolt at the end of the pole of a carriage L
• the corner or part of a house L
• a boundary L

aṇīmāṇḍavya
aṇī-māṇḍavya m. N. of a Brāhman ascetic (said to have been impaled on an aṇi or point of a stake) MBh

» aṇiman
aṇimán a m. (fr. aṇu, q.v.), minuteness, fineness, thinness ŚBr. &c
• meagreness
• atomic nature, the superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, (áṇiman), n. the smallest particle ŚBr

» aṇiṣṭha
aṇiṣṭha mfn. (fr. aṇu, q.v.), most minute

» aṇīyas
áṇīyas an, as,, as (fr. aṇu, q.v.), or mfn. more minute than usual

aṇiyaska
aṇiyaská āV., mfn. more minute than usual

» aṇu
aṇu mf(vii)n. fine, minute, atomic
• (us), m. an atom of matter
• 'an atom of time', the 54, 675, 000th part of a muhūrta (of 48 minutes)
• Panicum Miliaceum VS. ŚBr. xiv MuṇḍUP
• N. of Siva
• (áṇvii), f. 'the subtle one', N. of the fingers preparing the Soma juice RV
• (u), n. (in prosody) the fourth part of a mātrā
• (aṇú), ind. minutely ŚBr

aṇutara
○tara mfn. very fine or minute, gentle

aṇutaila
○taila n. N. of a medical oil

aṇutva
○tva n. or minuteness, atomic nature

aṇutā
○tā f. minuteness, atomic nature

aṇubhā
○bhā f. lightning

aṇumadhyabīja
○madhya-bīja n. N. of a hymn

aṇumātra
○mātra mfn. having the size of an atom

aṇumātrika
○mātrika mfn. having the size of an atom
• containing the atomic elements (mātrā) of the body Mn. i, 56

aṇureṇu
○reṇu mf. atomic dust (as seen in sun-beams)

aṇureṇujāla
○reṇu-jāla n. an aggregate of such atomic dust

aṇurevatī
○*revatī* f. the plant Croton Polyandrum
aṇuvādin
○*vādin* mfn. one who believes in and teaches atomism
aṇuvedānta
○*vedānta* m. title of a book
aṇuvrata
○*vrata āni* n. pl., N. of the twelve small duties or vows of the laymen adhering to the Jaina faith
aṇuvrīhi
○*vrīhi* m. a fine sort of rice L
aṇuśas
○*śas* ind. into or in minute particles
aṇū
aṇū (with √*bhū*, &c.), s.v
aṇvanta
áṇv-anta m. a hair-splitting question ŚBr
» aṇuka
aṇuka mfn. fine, minute, atomic
• clever, (g. *yāvâdi*, q.v.)
• (*am*), n. an atom
» aṇū
aṇū (for *aṇu* in comp. with √*bhū* and its derivatives)
aṇūbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming an atom Nir
aṇūbhū
○√*bhū* to become minute or atomic
» aṇva
áṇva n. fine interstice or hole in the strainer used for the Soma juice RV
aṇuha
aṇuha m. N. of a son of Vibhrāja MBh
aṇṭh
aṇṭh or *aṭh*, cl. 1. Ā. *aṇṭhate*, *ānaṇṭhe*, *aṇṭhitum*, to go, move, tend L
» aṇṭhita
aṇṭhita mfn. pained (?) Suśr
aṇḍa
aṇḍa n. (also m. L.) [√*am*. Uṇ.], an egg, a testicle
• the scrotum
• the musk bag
• semen virile L
• N. of Śiva (from his being identified with the Brahmāṇḍa or mundane egg)
aṇḍakaṭāha
○*kaṭāha* m. the shell of the mundane egg VP
aṇḍakoṭarapuṣpī
○*koṭara-puṣpī* f. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus (?)
aṇḍakośa
○*kośa* or m. the scrotum
aṇḍakoṣa
○*koṣa* or m. the scrotum
aṇḍakoṣaka
○*koṣaka* m. the scrotum
• the mundane egg
aṇḍaja
○*ja* mfn. egg-born
• m. a bird L
• a fish L

- a snake L
- a lizard L
- (*ā*), f. musk

aṇḍajeśvara
○*jêśvara* m. 'king of birds, Garuḍa

aṇḍadala
○*dala* n. egg-shell

aṇḍadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of Śiva

aṇḍavardhana
○*vardhana* n. or swelling of the scrotum, hydrocele

aṇḍavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. swelling of the scrotum, hydrocele

aṇḍasū
○*sū* f. oviparous

aṇḍākarṣaṇa
aṇḍâkarṣaṇa n. castration

aṇḍākāra
aṇḍâkāra mfn. egg shaped, oval, elliptical
- m. an ellipsis

aṇḍākṛti
aṇḍâkṛti mfn. egg-shaped, oval, elliptical
- (*is*), f. an ellipsis

» aṇḍaka
aṇḍaka m. the scrotum
- (*am*), n. an egg. [Page 12, Column 1]

» aṇḍara
aṇḍara mf(*ī* g. *gaurâdi*, q.v.)n., N. of a tribe, (g. *bhṛśâdi*, q.v.)

» aṇḍarāya
aṇḍarāya Nom. Ā. *aṇḍarāyate*, to behave like an Aṇḍara, (g. *bhṛśâdi*, q.v.)

» aṇḍālu
aṇḍālu m. 'full of eggs', a fish L

» aṇḍikā
aṇḍikā f. N. of a weight (= 4 yava) Car

» aṇḍīra
aṇḍīra m. a full male, a man L
- strong L

at 1
at ind. a prefix said to imply 'surprise', probably a contraction of *ati*, meaning 'extraordinary', (g. *ūry-ādi*, q.v.)

adbhuta
ad-bhuta mfn. extraordinary
- s.v

at 2
at cl. 1. P. Ā. *átati* (Naigh
- p. *átat* or *átamāna*), to go constantly, walk, run RV
- to obtain L

» atana
atana m. a passer on Nir
- (*am*), n. act of passing on Nir

atanavat
○*vat* m. one who wanders Nir

» atasi
atasí átka. s.v

atajjña

a-taj-jña (for *a-tad-jña*), mfn. not knowing that, i.e. Brahma and the soul's identity
atata
a-taṭa mfn. having no beach or shore, precipitous Śāk
• m. a precipice
• the third hell
• cf. *atala*
atattvavid
a-tattva-vid mfn. not knowing the truth, i.e. the soul's identity with Brahma
» atattvārthavat
a-tattvârtha-vat mfn. not conformable with the nature of truth
atathā
á-tathā mfn. not saying *tathā* (yes), giving a negative answer RV. i, 82, 1
atathocita
a-tathôcita mfn. not deserving of such (a fate), not used to this (with gen.)
» atathya
a-tathya mfn. untrue, unreal, not really so
atad
a-tad not that BhP. (cf. *a-sa*)
atadarha
○*arha* mfn. not deserving that
• (*am*), ind. undeservedly, unjustly
atadguṇa
○*guṇa* m. (in rhetoric) the use of predicates not descriptive of the essential nature of the object
atanu 1
a-tanu mfn. not thin, not small
» atanu 2
a-tanu us, m= *an-aṅga,* N. of Kāma
atantra
a-tantra mfn. having no cords
• having no (musical) strings
• unrestrained
• (*am*), n. not the object of a rule or of the rule under consideration
atandra
á-tandra mfn. free from lassitude, alert, unwearied RV. AV
» atandrita
a-tandrita or mfn. id. Mn. &c
atandrin
a-tandrin mfn. id. Mn. &c
atapa
a-tapa (√*tap*), *ās* m. pl. a class of deities among the Buddhists
» atapas
a-tapas or mfn. one who neglects *tapas* or the practice of ascetic austerities
atapaska
a-tapaska or mfn. one who neglects *tapas* or the practice of ascetic austerities
atapasya
a-tapasya mfn. one who neglects *tapas* or the practice of ascetic austerities
• an irreligious character
» atapta
a-tapta mfn. not heated, cool
ataptatanū
○*tanū* (*átapta-*), mfn. whose body or mass is not prepared in fire, raw RV. ix, 83, 1
ataptatapas
○*tapas* m. whose ascetic austerity has not been (fully) endured
» atapyamāna
á-tapyamāna mfn. not suffering RV. i, 185, 4
atamas

a-tamás mfn. without darkness ŚBr. xiv
atamāviṣṭa
a-tamâviṣṭa (irregular contraction of *a-tama-āviṣṭa*), mfn. not enveloped in darkness MaitrUp
» atamisra
a-tamisra mfn. not dark, not benighted
atameru
á-tameru mfn. not languid VS
atarka
a-tarka m. an illogical reasoner
• bad logic
» atarkita
a-tarkita mfn. unconsidered, unthought of
• unexpected
• (*am*), ind. unexpectedly
» atarkya
a-tarkya mfn. incomprehensible, surpassing thought or reasoning
atarkyasahasraśakti
○*sahasra-śakti* m. endowed with a thousand incomprehensible powers
atala
a-tala n. bottomless
• N. of a hell beneath the earth
• m. N. of Śiva
atalasparśa
○*sparśa* or mfn. whose bottom cannot be reached, bottomless
atalaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. whose bottom cannot be reached, bottomless
atavyas
á-tavyas ān, *asī*, *as*, not stronger, not very strong RV. v, 33, 1 and vii, 100, 5
atas
átas ind. (ablative of the pronom. base *a*, equivalent to *asmāt*), from this, than this
• hence
• henceforth, from that time
• from this or that cause or reason
ataūrdhvam
ata-ūrdhvam ind. henceforth, afterwards
ataeva
ata-eva ind. for this very reason
• therefore
ataḥparam
ataḥ-param ind. henceforth, further on. [Page 12, Column 2]
atonimittam
ato-nimittam ind. on this ground, for this reason
atonya
ato-'nya mfn. differing from this
atortham
ato-'rtham ind. for this object
atasa
atasa m. (√*at*), wind, air L
• the soul L
• a (missile) weapon L
• a garment made of the fibre of (*atasī*) flax L
• (*ám*), n. shrubs RV
• (*ī*), f. common flax, Linum Usitatissimum
• Śaṇa, Bengal sun used as hemp, Crotolaria Juncea
atasi
atasí m. (√*at*), a wandering mendicant RV. viii, 3, 13

» atasāyya
(5), mfn. to be got by begging RV. i, 63, 6 and ii, 19, 4
atasthāna
á-tasthāna (√*sthā*), mfn. not suiting or fitting ŚBr
atāpasa
á-tāpasa mfn. not an ascetic ŚBr
ati
áti ind. [probably neut. of an obsolete adj. *atin*, passing, going, beyond ; √*at*, and Old. Germ. *anti*, *unti*, *inti*, *unde*, *indi*, &c. ; Eng. *and* ; Germ. *und* ; Gk. ?, ?, Lat. *ante* ; Lith. *ant* ; [Page 12, Column 2] Arm. *ti* ; Zd. *aiti*]. As a prefix to verbs and their derivatives, expresses beyond, over, and, if not standing by itself, leaves the accent on the verb or its derivative
• *as*, *ati-kram* (√*kram*), to overstep, Ved. Inf. *ati-kráme*, (fit) to be walked on, to be passed RV. i, 105, 16, *ati-krámaṇa*, n. s.v. When prefixed to nouns, not derived from verbs, it expresses beyond, surpassing, *as*, *ati-kaśa*, past the whip, *ati-mānuṣa*, superhuman, &c., s.v. As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc.), Ved. beyond
• (with gen.)over, at the top of RV. AV
ati
ati is often prefixed to nouns and adjectives, and rarely to verbs, in the sense excessive, extraordinary, intense
• excessively, too
• exceedingly, very
• in such compounds the accent is generally on *áti*
atikaṭhora
○*kaṭhora* mfn. very hard, too hard
atikatha
○*katha* mfn. exaggerated
• (*ā*), f. an exaggerated tale
• also s.v
atikarṣaṇa
○*karṣaṇa* (for *-karśana*?), n. excessive exertion
atikalyam
○*kalyam* ind. very early, too early
atikānta
○*kānta* mfn. excessively beloved
atikāya
○*kāya* mfn. of extraordinary body or size, gigantic
• m. N. of a Rākshasa R
atikiriṭa
○*kiriṭa* (*áti-*) or mfn. having too small teeth TBr
atikirīṭa
○*kirīṭa Comm.*, mfn. having too small teeth TBr
atikutsita
○*kutsita* mfn. greatly despised
atikulva
○*kulva* (*áti.*), mfn. too bald VS
atikṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. extraordinary pain or penance lasting twelve days Mn. Yājñ
atikṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. over done, exaggerated
atikṛśa
○*kṛśa* (*áti-*), mfn. very thin, emaciated
atikṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* (*áti-*), mfn. very or too dark, very or too deep blue
atikruddha
○*kruddha* mfn. excessively angry

atikrudh
○*krudh* f. excessive anger Kathās
atikruṣṭa
○*kruṣṭa* (*áti-*), n. extraordinary cry or wailing VS
atikhara
○*khara* mfn. very pungent or piercing
atigaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* mfn. having large cheeks or temples
• m. N. of the *yoga* (or index), star of the 6th lunar mansion
atigandha
○*gandha* mfn. having an overpowering smell
• m. sulphur
• lemon-grass (Andropogon Schaenunthes)
• the Champac flower (Michelia Champaca)
• a kind of jasmin
atigandhālu
○*gandhālu* m. N. of the creeper Putradātri
atigarīyas
○*garīyas* n. (compar. of *ati-guru*), a higher or too high price
• *ati-gariyasā* (instr.) √*krī*, to buy too dear Daś
atigarvita
○*garvita* mfn. very conceited
atigahana
○*gahana* mfn. very deep
• very impenetrable
gāḍha
gāḍha mfn. very important
• very intensive
• (*am*), ind. exceedingly
• excessively
atiguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. having extraordinary qualities
atigupta
○*gupta* mfn. closely concealed, very mysterious
atiguru
○*guru* mfn. very heavy
atigo
○*go* f. an excellent cow Pāṇ. 5-4, 69 Sch
aticaṇḍa
○*caṇḍa* mfn. very violent
aticaraṇa
○*caraṇa* n. excessive practice
aticāpalya
○*cāpalya* n. extraordinary mobility or unsteadiness
aticira
○*cira* mfn. very long
• (*am*), ind. a very long time
• (*asya*), ind. for a very long time
• (*at*), ind. at last
atichattra
○*chattra* or m. a mushroom
atichattraka
○*chattraka* m. a mushroom
• (*ā*), f. Anise (Anisum or Anethum Sowa)

- the plant Barleria Longifolia

atijara
- ○*jara* or mfn. very aged Pāṇ. 7-2, 101 Sch

atijaras
- ○*jaras* mfn. very aged Pāṇ. 7-2, 101 Sch

atijala
- ○*jala* mfn. well watered

atijava
- ○*java* m. extraordinary speed
- (mfn.), very fleet

atijāgara
- ○*jāgara* mfn. very wakeful
- m. the black curlew

atijīrṇa
- ○*jīrṇa* mfn. very aged

atijīrṇatā
- ○*jīrṇatā* f. extreme old age

atijīva
- ○*jīvá* mfn. quite alive, very lively AV

atiḍīna
- ○*ḍīna* n. extraordinary flight (of birds) MBh

atitapasvin
- ○*tapasvin* mfn. very ascetic

atitīkṣṇa
- ○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. very sharp

atitīvra
- ○*tīvra* mfn. very sharp, pungent or acid
- (*ā*), f. dūb grass

atitṛṇṇa
- ○*tṛṇṇa* mfn. seriously hurt

atitṛpti
- ○*tṛpti* f. too great satiety

atitṛṣṇa
- ○*tṛṣṇa* mfn. excessively thirsty, rapacious
- (*ā*), f. excessive thirst

atitrasnu
- ○*trasnu* mfn. over timid

atidagdha
- ○*dagdha* mfn. badly burnt
- (*am*), n. N. of a bad kind of burn

atidantura
- ○*dantura* (*áti-*), mfn. whose teeth are too prominent TBr. [Page 12, Column 3]

atidarpa
- ○*darpa* m. excessive conceit
- N. of a snake
- (mfn.), excessively conceited

atidarśin
- ○*darśin* mfn. very far-sighted

atidātṛ
- ○*dātṛ* m. a very or too liberal man

atidāna
- ○*dāna* n. munificence
- excessive munificence

atidāruṇa

○*dāruṇa* mfn. very terrible
atidāha
○*dāhá* m. great heat
• violent inflammation TS. &c
atidīrgha
○*dīrgha* (*áti-*), mfn. very long, too long,
atiduḥkhita
○*duḥkhita* (or *-duṣkhita*), mfn. greatly afflicted, very sad
atiduḥsaha
○*duḥsaha* mfn. very hard to bear, quite unbearable
atidurgata
○*durgata* mfn. very badly off
atidurdharṣa
○*durdharṣa* mfn. very hard to approach, very haughty
atidurlambha
○*durlambha* mfn. very hard to attain
atiduṣkara
○*duṣkara* mfn. very difficult
atidūra
○*dūra* mfn. very distant
• (*am*), n. a great distance
atidoṣa
○*doṣa* m. a great fault
atidhavala
○*dhavala* mfn. very white
atidhenu
○*dhenu* mfn. distinguished for his cows Pāṇ. 1-4, 3, Comm,
atinidra
○*nidra* mfn. given to excessive sleep
• (*ā*), f. excessive sleep
• (*am*), ind., s.v. (p. 14, col. 2)
atinipuṇa
○*nipuṇa* mfn. very skilful
atinīca
○*nīca* mfn. excessively low
atipathin
○*pathin* (nom. *-panthās*), m. a better road than common L
atipada
○*pada* mfn. (in prosody) too long by one *pada* or foot,
atiparokṣa
○*parokṣa* mfn. far out of sight, no longer discernible
atiparokṣavṛtti
○ mfn. (in Gr.) having a nature that is no longer discernible, i.e. obsolete
atipātaka
○*pātaka* n. a very heinous sin
atipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* or (*áti-*) *"ṣBr.*, m. a first-rate man, hero
atipūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* (*áti-*) *"ṣBr.*, m. a first-rate man, hero
atipūta
○*pūta* mfn. quite purified, over-refined
atipeśals
○*peśals* mfn. very dexterous
atiprakāsa

○*prakāsa* mfn. very notorious
atiprage
○*prage* ind. very early Mn
atipraṇaya
○*praṇaya* m. excessive kindness, partiality
atipraṇudya
○*praṇudya* ind. having pushed far forward
atiprabandha
○*prabandha* m. complete continuity
atipravaraṇa
○*pravaraṇa* n. excess in choosing
atipravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. issuing abundantly
atipravṛddha
○*pravṛddha* mfn. enlarged to excess, overbearing Mn
atipraśna
○*praśna* m. an extravagant question, a question regarding transcendental objects
atipraśnya
○*praśnya* mfn. to be asked such a question BṛĀrUp
atiprasakti
○*prasakti* f. or excessive attachment
atiprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. excessive attachment
• unwarrantable stretch of a rule
atiprasiddha
○*prasiddha* mfn. very notorious
atiprauḍha
○*prauḍha* mfn. full-grown
atiprauḍhayauvana
○*prauḍha-yauvana* mfn. being in the full enjoyment of youth
atibala
○*bala* mfn. very strong or powerful
• m. an active soldier
• N. of a king
• (*ā*), f. a medicinal plant (Sidonia Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, or Annona Squamosa)
• N. of a powerful charm
• of one of Daksha's daughters
atibahu
○*bahu* (*áti-*), mfn. very much
• too much MaitrS
atibālaka
○*bālaka* m. an infant
• (mfn.), infantine
atibāhn
○*bāhn* m. 'having extraordinary arms', N. of a Ṛishi of the fourteenth Manvantara Hariv
• N. of a Gandharva MBh
atibibhatsa
○*bibhatsa* mfn. excessively disagreeable
atibrahmacarya
○*brahmacarya* n. excessive abstinence or continence
atibhūra
○*bhūra* m. an excessive burden, excessive obscurity (of a sentence)
• N. of a king
atibhāraga

○*bhāraga* m. 'heavy-burden-bearer', a mule
atibhī
○*bhī* m. 'very terrific', lightning L
atibhīṣaṇa
○*bhīṣaṇa* mfn. very terrific
atibhṛta
○*bhṛta* mfn. well filled
atibhojana
○*bhojana* n. eating too much
• morbid voracity
atibhrū
○*bhrū* mfn. having extraordinary eyebrows
atimaṅgalya
○*maṅgalya* mfn. very auspicious
• m. AEgle or Crataeva Marmelos
atimati
○*mati* (*áti-*), f. haughtiness RV. i, 129, 5
• (mfn.), exceedingly wise MBh
atimadhyandina
○*madhyandina* n. high noon
atimarśa
○*marśa* m. close contact
atimāna
○*māná* m. great haughtiness
atimānin
○*mānin* mfn. very haughty
atimānitā
○*māni-tā* f. great haughtiness
atimāruta
○*māruta* mfn. very windy
• m. a hurricane Yājñ
atimirmira
○*mirmira* (*áti-*), mfn. twinkling exceedingly TBr
atimukta
○*mukta* mfn. entirely liberated
• quite free from sensual or worldly desire
• seedless, barren
• m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis
• Gaertnera Racemosa,
atimuktaka
○*muktaka* m. = the preceding
• mountain ebony
• the tree Harimantha
atimukti
○*mukti* (*áti*.), f. final liberation (from death) TS. ŚBr. xiv
atimūrti
○*mūrti* f. 'highest shape', N. of a ceremony
atimemiṣa
○*memiṣa* (*áti-*), mfn. (√1. *miṣ*), opening the eyes too much, staring TBr
atimaithuna
○*maithuna* n. excess of sexual intercourse
atimokṣa
○*mokṣá* m
• *ati-√muc*

atimodā
- ○*modā* f. extraordinary fragrance
- • the tree Jasminum Arboreum

atiyava
- ○*yava* m. a sort of barley

atiyaśa
- ○*yaśa ṃBh.* or mfn. very illustrious

atiyaśas
- ○*yaśas* mfn. very illustrious

atiyāja
- ○*yājá* m. 'great sacrificer', very pious RV. vi, 52, 1

atiyuvan
- ○*yuvan* mfn. very youthful L

atiyoga
- ○*yoga* m. excessive union, excess,

atiraṃhas
- ○*raṃhas* mfn. extremely rapid Śāk

atirakta
- ○*rakta* mfn. very red
- • (*ā*), f. one of Agni's seven tongues

atiratha
- ○*ratha* m. a great warrior (fighting from a car) R

atirabhasa
- ○*rabhasa* m. extraordinary speed

atirasā
- ○*rasā* f. 'very succulent', N. of various plants (Mūrvā, Risnā, Klitanaka)

atirājan
- ○*rājan* m. an extraordinary king Pāṇ. 5-4, 69 Sch
- • one who surpasses a king [cf. also s.v.] [Page 13, Column 1]

atirucira
- ○*rucira* mfn. very lovely
- • (*ā*), f. N. of two metres (a variety of the *atijagatī*
- • another called *cuḍikā* or *culikā*)

atiruṣ
- ○*ruṣ* mfn. very angry

atirūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. very beautiful
- • (*am*), n. extraordinary beauty

atiroga
- ○*roga* m. consumption L

atiromaśa
- ○*romaśa* mfn. very hairy, too hairy
- • m. a wild goat, a kind of monkey

atilakṣmī
- ○*lakṣmī* mfn. very prosperous
- • (*īs*), f. extraordinary prosperity

atilaṅghana
- ○*laṅghana* n. excessive fasting Suśr

atilamba
- ○*lamba* mfn. very extensive

atilubdha
- ○*lubdha* or mfn. very greedy or covetous

atilobha

ati-lobha mfn. very greedy or covetous

atilulita
- ○*lulita* mfn. closely attached or adhering

atilobha
- ○*lobha* m. or excessive greediness or covetousness

atilobhatā
- ○*lobha-tā* f. excessive greediness or covetousness

atiloma
- ○*loma* or (*áti-*) *Vṣ.*, mfn. very hairy, too hairy

atilomaśa
- ○*lomaśa* (*áti-*) *Vṣ.*, mfn. very hairy, too hairy

atilomaśā
- ○*lomaśā* f. Convolvulus Argenteus

atilohita
- ○*lohita* mfn. very red

atilaulya
- ○*laulya* n. excessive eagerness or desire

ativaktṛ
- ○*vaktṛ* mfn. very loquacious

ativakra
- ○*vakra* mfn. very crooked or curved
- • (*ā*), f. one of the eight descriptions of planetary motion

ativartula
- ○*vartula* mfn. very round
- • m. a kind of grain or pot-herb

ativāta
- ○*vāta* m. high wind, a storm

ativāda
- ○*vāda* m. abusive language
- • reproof
- • N. of a Vedic verse AitBr

ativādin
- ○*vādin* mfn. very talkative

ativālaka
- ○*vālaka -bālaka* above

ativahana
- ○*váhana* n. excessive toiling

ativikaṭa
- ○*vikaṭa* mfn. very fierce, m. a vicious elephant

ativipina
- ○*vipina* mfn. having many forests, very impenetrable Kir. v, 18

ativilambin
- ○*vilambin* mfn. very dilatory

ativiśrabdhanavoḍhā
- ○*viśrabdha-navôḍhā* f. a fond but pert young wife

ativiṣa
- ○*viṣa* mfn. exceedingly poisonous, counteracting poison
- • (*a*), f. the plant Aconitum Ferox

ativṛddhi
- ○*vṛddhi* f. extraordinary growth

ativṛṣṭi
- ○*vṛṣṭi* f. excessive rain

ativṛṣṭihata
- ○*vṛṣṭi-hata* mfn. injured by heavy rain

ativepathu

○ *vepathu* m. excessive tremor
• (mfn.), or *atvepathu-mat* mfn. trembling excessively

ativaicakṣaṇya
○ *vaicakṣaṇya* n. great proficiency

ativaiśasa
○ *vaiśasa* mfn. very adverse or destructive

ativyathana
○ *vyathana* n. infliction of (or giving) excessive pain Pāṇ. 5-4, 61

ativyathā
○ *vyathā* f. excessive pain

ativyaya
○ *vyaya* m. lavish expenditure

ativyāpta
○ *vyāpta* mfn. stretched too far (as a rule or principle)

ativyāpti
○ *vyāpti* f. unwarrantable stretch (of a rule or principle) Pāṇ. 6-3, 35 Sch

atiśakta
○ *śakta* or mfn. very powerful

atiśakti
○ *śakti* mfn. very powerful
• (*is*), f. or *atiśakti-tā* f. great power or valour

atiśaktibhāj
○ *śakti-bhāj* mfn. possessing great power

atiśaṅkā
○ *śaṅkā* f. excessive timidity

atiśarvara
○ *śarvará* n. the dead of night AV

atiśasta
○ *śasta* mfn. very excellent

atiśukra
○ *śukra* (*áti-*), mfn. too bright

atiśukla
○ *śukla* mfn. very white, too white

atiśobhana
○ *śobhana* mfn. very handsome

atiśrī
○ *śrī* mfn. very prosperous Pāṇ. 1-2, 48 Sch

atiślakṣṇa
○ *ślakṣṇa* (*áti-*), mfn. too tender TBr

atisaṃskṛta
○ *saṃskṛta* mfn. highly finished

atisakti
○ *sakti* f. excessive attachment

atisaktimat
○ *sakti-mat* mfn. excessively attached

atisaṃcaya
○ *saṃcaya* m. excessive accumulation

atisaṃtapta
○ *saṃtapta* mfn. greatly afficted

atisaṃdheya
○ *saṃdheya* mfn. easy to be settled or conciliated

atisamartha
○ *samartha* mfn. very competent

atisamīpa

○*samīpa* mfn. very near
atisamparka
○*samparka* m. excessive (sexual) intercourse
atisarva
○*sarva* mfn. too complete AitBr
• superior to all, s.v
atisādhvasa
○*sādhvasa* n. excessive fear
atisāntapana
○*sāntapana* n. a kind of severe penance (inflicted especially for eating unclean animal food)
atisāyam
○*sāyam* ind. very late in the evening
atisiddhi
○*siddhi* f. great perfection
atisujana
○*sujana* mfn. very moral, very friendly
atisundara
○*sundara* mfn. very handsome
• (*as*, *ā*), mf. a metre belonging to the class *aṣṭi* (also called *citra* or *cañcalā*)
atisulabha
○*sulabha* mfn. very easily obtainable
atisuhita
○*suhita* mfn. excessively kind, over-kind
atisṛṣṭi
○*sṛṣṭi* (*áti-*), f. an extraordinary or excellent creation ŚBr. xiv
atisevā
○*sevā* f. excessive addiction (to a habit)
atisaurabha
○*saurabha* mfn. very fragrant
• (*am*), n. extraordinary fragrance
atisauhitya
○*sauhitya* n. excessive satiety, e.g. being spoiled, stuffed with food, &c. Mn. iv, 62
atistuti
○*stuti* f. excessive praise Nir
atisthira
○*sthira* mfn. very stable
atisthūla
○*sthūla* (*áti.*), mfn. excessively big or clumsy VS. &c
• excessively stupid
atisnigdha
○*snigdha* mfn. very smooth, very nice, very affectionate
atisparśa
○*sparśa* m. too marked contact (of the tongue and palate) in pronunciation
atisphira
○*sphira* mfn. very tremulous
atisvapna
○*svapna* m. excessive sleep
• (*am*), n. excessive tendency to dreaming
atisvastha
○*svastha* mfn. enjoying excellent health
atihasita
○*hasita* n. or excessive laughter
atihāsa
○*hāsa* m. excessive laughter

atihrasva
○*hrasva* (*áti-*), mfn. excessively short VS. &c
atyagni
aty-agni m. morbidly rapid digestion
atyaṇu
áty-aṇu mfn. very thin MaitrS
atyadbhuta
aty-adbhuta mfn. very wonderful
• m. N. of the Indra in the ninth Manvantara VP
• (*am*), n. a great wonder
atyadhvan
aty-adhvan m. a long way or journey, excessive travelling
atyamarṣaṇa
aty-amarṣaṇa or mfn. quite out of temper
atyamarṣin
aty-amarṣin mfn. quite out of temper
atyamla
aty-amla mfn. very acid
• m. the tree Spondias Mangifera [Page 13, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. a species of citron
atyamlaparṇī
aty-amlaparṇī f. 'having very acid leaves', N. of a medicinal plant
atyalpa
aty-alpa mfn. very little
atyaśana
aty-aśana n. immoderate eating
atyaśnat
aty-aśnat mfn. eating too much
atyasama
aty-asama mfn. very uneven, very rough
atyādara
aty-ādara m. excessive deference
atyādāna
aty-ādāna n. taking away too much
atyānanda
áty-ānanda m. excessive wantonness ŚBr
• (mfn.), excessively wanton Suśr
atyāpti
áty-āpti f. complete attainment AV. xi, 7, 22
atyārūḍhi
aty-ārūḍhi f. or mounting too high, insolence, arrogance
atyāroha
aty-āroha m. mounting too high, insolence, arrogance
atyāśā
aty-āśā f. extravagant hope
atyāśita
áty-āśita mfn. (√2. *as*), too satiate MaitrS
atyāsārin
aty-āsārín mfn. excessively flowing towards TS
atyāhāra
aty-āhāra m. excess in eating
atyāhārin
aty-āhārin mfn. eating immoderately, gluttonous
atyāhita
aty-āhita n. great calamity

- great danger
- facing great danger
- a daring action

atyukti

aty-ukti f. excessive talking
- exaggeration
- hyperbole

atyugra

aty-ugra mfn. very fierce
- very pungent
- (*am*), n. Asa Foetida

atyuccais

aty-uccais ind. very loudly

atyuccairdhvani

aty-uccair-dhvani m. a very loud sound
- a very high note

atyutkaṭa

aty-utkaṭa mfn. very imposing or immense

atyutsāha

aty-utsāha m. excessive vigour

atyudāra

aty-udāra mfn. very liberal

atyulbaṇa

aty-ulbaṇa or mfn. very conspicuous, excessive

atyulvaṇa

aty-ulvaṇa mfn. very conspicuous, excessive

atyuṣṇa

aty-uṣṇa mfn. very hot

atyūdhni

aty-ūdhni f. having an exceedingly large udder Pāṇ. Sch

atikatha

ati-katha mfn. transgressing tradition or law deviating from the rules of caste (also s.v. *ati*.)

atikandaka

ati-kandaka m. the plant Hastikanda

atikalyaṇa

áti-kalyaṇa mf(*ī*)n. 'past or beyond beauty', not beautiful ŚBr

atikaśa

ati-kaśa mfn. beyond the whip, unmanageable Pāṇ. 6-2, 191 Sch

atikup

ati-√kup to become very angry

atikūrd

ati-√kūrd to jump about

atikṛti

ati-kṛti or better *abhi-kṛti*, q.v

atikṛṣ

ati-√kṛṣ to drag over or beyond

atikeśara

ati-keśara m. the plant Trapa Bispinosa

atikram

ati-√kram to step or go beyond or over or across, (Ved. Inf. *ati-kráme*, to be walked on RV. i, 105, 16)
- to pass, cross
- to pass time
- to surpass, excel, overcome
- to pass by, neglect
- to overstep, transgress, violate

- to pass on or away
- to step out
- to part from, lose: Caus. *-krāmayati*, or *-kramayati*, to allow to pass (as time)
- to leave unnoticed

» atikrama

ati-krama m. passing over, overstepping
- lapse (of time)
- overcoming, surpassing, conquering
- excess, imposition, transgression, violation
- neglect
- determined onset

» atikramaṇa

ati-krámaṇa n. the act of passing over ŚBr., surpassing, overstepping
- excess
- passing, spending (time)

» atikramaṇīya

ati-kramaṇīya mfn. to be passed beyond or over
- generally negative *an-atikramaṇiya*, q.v

» atikramin

ati-kramin mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, violating, &c

» atikramya

ati-kramya ind. having passed beyond or over

» atikrānta

ati-krānta mfn. having passed or transgressed
- exceeded, surpassed, overcome

atikrāntaniṣedha

○*niṣedha* mfn. one who has neglected a prohibition

» atikrānti

ati-krānti f. transgression Kir

» atikrāmaka

ati-krāmaka mfn. exceeding, transgressing L

atikṣar

ati-√kṣar to overflow or flow through RV. &c. (3. sg. aor. *ákṣār áti* RV. ix, 43, 5)

atikṣip

ati-√kṣip to throw beyond

» atikṣipta

ati-kṣipta mfn. thrown beyond
- (*am*), n. (in med.) sprain or dislocation of a particular kind Suśr

atikhaṭva

ati-khaṭva mfn. beyond the bedstead, able to do without a bedstead Pāṇ. Sch

atikhyā

ati-√khyā to survey, overlook (3. sg. impf. *áty-akhyat*) AV
- to neglect, pass over, abandon (2. sg. Conj. *áti-khyas*, 2. du. Conj. *áti-khyatam*) RV

atigam

ati-√gam or *ati-√gā*, to pass by or over [Page 13, Column 3]
- to surpass, overcome
- to escape
- neglect
- to pass away, die

» atiga

ati-ga mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, overcoming, surpassing (cf. *śokâtiga*)
- transgressing, violating

» atigata

ati-gata mfn. having passed
- being past

atigarj

ati-√garj to speak loudly or provokingly or in a threatening voice MBh

atigava

ati-gava mfn. (a bull) covering the cow L

atigāh

ati-√gāh 'to emerge over', to rise upon RV

» atigāḍha

ati-gāḍha mfn. p. 12, col. 2

atigur

ati-√gur (Pot.), to cry out, give a shriek RV. i, 173, 2

atiguhā

ati-guhā f. the plant Hemionites Cordifolia

atigrah

ati-√grah to take beyond or over the usual measure ŚBr. TBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to surpass Pāṇ. 5-4, 46 Sch

» atigraha

ati-grahá m. act of taking over or beyond surpassing, one who takes or seizes to an extraordinary extent, (in phil.) = *atigrāha*

» atigrāha

ati-grāha m. the object of a *graha* (q.v.) or organ of apprehension (these are eight, and their corresponding *ati-grahas* or objects, are *apāna*, 'fragrant substance
• *nāman*, 'name
• *rasa*, flavour
• *rūpa*, 'form
• 'sabda, 'sound'
• *kāma*, desire'
• *karman*, 'action'
• *sparśa*, 'touch') ŚBr. xiv

» atigrāhyā

ạti-grāhyâ m. N. of three successive libations made, (or cups filled) at the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice TS. ŚBr. &c

atigha

ati-gha m. (√*han*), 'very destructive', a weapon, bludgeon
• wrath

» atighnī

ati-ghnī f. utter oblivion or profound sleep (obliterating all that is disagreeable in the, past, and regarded as the highest condition of bliss) ŚBr. xiv

» atighnyā

ati-ghnyâ (4), mfn. one who is in the condition *ati-ghnī* AV

aticamū

ati-camū mfn. (victorious) over armies L

aticar

ati-√car to pass by
• to overtake, surpass
• to transgress, offend, be unfaithful to

» aticara

ati-cara mfn. transient, changeable
• (*ā*), f. the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis

» aticaraṇa

ati-caraṇa p. 12, col. 2

» aticāra

ati-cāra m. passing by, overtaking, surpassing
• accelerated motion, especially of planets
• transgression

» aticārin

ati-cārin mfn. surpassing, transgressing

aticṛt

ati-√cṛt to stick on, fasten AV
aticeṣṭ
ati-√ceṣṭ to make extraordinary or excessive efforts
aticchandas
áti-cchandas mfn. past worldly desires free from them ŚBr. xiv
• (*ās*, *as*), fn., N. of two large classes of metres
• (*as*), n. N. of a particular brick in the sacrificial fire-place
atijagatī
ati-jagatī f. N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called *aticchandas*, and consisting of four lines, each containing thirteen syllables)
atijana
ati-jana mfn. 'beyond men', uninhabited
atijāta
ati-jāta mfn. superior to parentage
atiji
ati-√ji (aor. *áty-ajaiṣīt*), to conquer AV
atijīv
ati-√jīv to survive
• to surpass in the mode of living
atitata
ati-tata mfn. (√*tan*), stretching far, making one's self big, conceited Śiś
atitap
ati-√tap to be very hot AV. xviii, 2, 36, &c
• to heat AV. xiii, 2, 40 BhP
• to affect greatly: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to heat much
atitarām
ind. (compar. of *áti*), above in rank (with acc.), KenaUp
• better, higher, more (with abl.) ŚBr. &c
• very much, exceedingly, excessively. [Page 14, Column 1]
atitṛd
ati-√tṛd to cleave, split VS
• to pierce through, penetrate AV
atitṛp
ati-√tṛp to be satiated
atitṝ
ati-√tṝ to pass through or by or over, cross, overcome, escape: Desid. *-titīrṣati*, to be desirous of crossing or overcoming BhP
» atitārin
ati-tārin mfn. crossing AitBr
» atitāryā
ati-tāryâ mf()n. to be crossed or passed over or overcome AV
atityad
ati-tyad surpassing that Pāṇ. 7-2, 102 Sch
atitvam
ati-tvam surpassing thee Pāṇ. 7-2, 97 Sch
• *atitvām*, *atitvān* acc. sing. and pl. him that surpasses thee, them that surpass thee
• (fictitious forms coined by grammarians.)
atitvar
ati-√tvar to hasten overmuch
atithi
átithi m. (√*at*, or said to be from *a-tithi*, 'one who has no fixed day for coming'), a guest, a person entitled to hospitality
• N. of Agni
• of an attendant on Soma
• N. of Suhotra (king of Ayodhyā, and grandson of Rāma)
atithikriyā
○*kriyā* f. hospitality

atithigva
○*gvá* m. 'to whom guests should go', N. of Divodāsa and of another mythical hero RV
atithitva
○*tva* n. state of a guest, hospitality
atithideva
○*deva* mfn. one to whom a guest is as a divinity TUp
atithidveṣa
○*dveṣa* m. hatred of guests, inhospitality
atithidharma
○*dharma* m. rights of hospitality Mn. iii, 111, &c
atithidharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. entitled to hospitality Mn. iii, 112
atithipati
○*pati* (*átithi-*), m. a host, entertainer of a guest AV
atithipūjana
○*pūjana* n. or showing honour to a guest
atithipūjā
○*pūjā* f. showing honour to a guest
atithivat
○*vat* ind. like a guest
atithisatkāra
○*satkāra* m. honourable treatment of a guest
atithisevā
○*sevā* f. attention to a guest

» atithin
atithín mfn. (√*at*), travelling RV. x, 68, 3
• (*ī*), m. N. of a king (also Suhotra and Atithi, q.v.)

atidagh
ati-√dagh to go beyond, to pass (3. sg. *áte-dhak*, 2. du. *áti-dhaksam*) RV

atidatta
ati-datta m. N. of a brother of Datta and son of Rājādhideva Hariv

atidah
ati-√dah to burn or blaze across ŚBr. to burn or distress greatly

atidā
ati-dā √1. to surpass in giving RV. viii, i, 38, to pass over in giving KātyŚr

atidānta
ati-dānta m. N. of a prince

atidāś
ati-√dāś to favour with a gift, present RV

atidiv
ati-div √2. (ind. p. [= ○*vya*]), to play higher RV. x, 42, 9
• to risk (in playing) MBh. ii, 2041

atidiś
ati-√diś to make over, transfer, assign: Pass. *-diśyate*, (in Gr.) to be overruled or attracted or assimilated

» atidiṣṭa
ati-diṣṭa mfn. overruled, attracted, influenced, inferred, substituted

» atideśa
ati-deśa m. transfer, extended application, inference, analogy, overruling influence, assimilation
• a rule providing for more than the usual rule
• putting one thing instead of another, substitution
• *rūpâtideśa*, such a rule as affecting the form of a word
• (mfn.), overruling, previously stated

atidīpya
ati-√dīpya m. 'very brilliant', the plant Plumbago Rosea

atidṛp
ati-√dṛp to be excessively conceited
atideva
ati-deva m. a superior god
• surpassing the gods
atidru
ati-√dru to run by, pass hastily RV. AV
• to pass over ŚBr
atidhanvan
ati-dhanvan ā m. N. of a Vedic teacher, a descendant of Śunaka VBr
atidhā
ati-√dhā to put away
» atihita
áti-hita mfn. put away or aside AV
atidhāv
ati-√dhāv to run or rush over
atidhṛti
ati-dhṛti f. N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called *aticchandas*, and consisting of four lines, each containing nineteen syllables)
• (in arithm.) nineteen. [Page 14, Column 2]
atidhyai
ati-√dhyai to meditate deeply VP
atidhvaṃs
ati-√dhvaṃs to raise the dust in running through or over (3. pl. Conj. aor. *ati-dhvasán*) RV. viii, 55, 5
atinam
ati-√nam to bend aside, keep on one side
atināman
ati-nāman ā m. N. of a Saptarshi of the sixth Manvantara
atināṣṭra
ati-nāṣṭrá mfn. beyond danger, out of danger ŚBr
atiniḥśvas
ati-niḥ-√śvas to breathe or sigh violently
atinicṛt
ati-nicṛt (or wrongly written *ati-nivṛt*), f. N. of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively seven, six and seven syllables) RV. Prāt. RV. Prāt. &c
atinidram
ati-nidram ind. beyond sleeping time Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch. also *ati-nidra* s.v. *ati*
atiniṣṭan
ati-niṣ-ṭan (√*tan*), (perf. Pot. 3. pl. *áti-níṣ-ṭatanyuḥ*), to penetrate (with rays) RV. i, 141, 13
atinihnutya
ati-ni-hnutya ind. p. (√*hnu*), denying obstinately
atinī
ati-√nī to lead over or beyond, to help a person over anything RV. &c
• to allow to pass away: Intens. Ā. *-nenīyáte*, to bring forward RV. vi, 47, 16
atinu
ati-√nu Caus. to turn away TS
atinud
ati-√nud to drive by AV
atined
ati-√ned to stream or flow over, foam over TS. &c
atinau
ati-nau mfn. disembarked Pāṇ. Sch
atipañcā
ati-pañcā f. a girl who is past five
atipaṭīkṣepa
ati-paṭīkṣepa v. l. for *a-paṭīkṣepa* m. omitting to remove or non-removal of the theatrical curtain
atipaṭh

ati-√paṭh Pass. *-paṭhyate*, to be greatly proclaimed or celebrated MBh

atipat

ati-√pat to fall or fly by or past or beyond or over, to neglect, miss: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fly by, to drag away, to make effectless

» atipatana

ati-patana n. act of falling or flying beyond, passing, missing, transgressing

» atipatita

ati-patita mfn. passed beyond, transgressed, missed

» atipāta

ati-pāta m. passing away, lapse, neglect, transgression
• ill-usage, opposition, contrariety

» atipātita

ati-pātita mfn. completely displaced or broken
• (*am*), n. (in med.) complete fracture of a bone

» atipātin

ati-pātin mfn. overtaking, excelling in speed
• (in med.) running a rapid course, acute, neglecting

» atipātya

ati-pātya mfn. to be passed over, to be neglected

atipattra

ati-pattra m. the Teak tree
• the tree Hastikanda

atipad

ati-√pad to go beyond (acc.), jump over
• to neglect, transgress: Caus

atipadpādayati

ati-√pad--pādayati to allow to pass by

» atipatti

ati-patti f. going beyond, passing, lapse
• *kriyâtipatti*, the passing by of an action unaccomplished Pāṇ. 3-3, 139

» atipanna

ati-panna mfn. gone beyond, transgressed, missed
• past

atipara

ati-para mfn. one who has over come his enemies
• m. a great enemy

atipari

ati-pari (*pari-√i*), to pass round ĀpŚr

atipaś

ati-√paś to look beyond, look through RV. i, 94, 7 AV

atipā

ati-pā √1. Caus. P. *-pāyayati*, to give to drink in great quantity Kathās

atipādanicṛt

ati-pāda-nicṛt f. N. of a Vedic metre of three pādas (containing respectively six, eight and seven syllables). [Page 14, Column 3]

atipitṛ

áti-pitṛ tā m. surpassing his own father ŚBr. xiv

» atipitāmaha

áti-pitāmaha m. surpassing his own paternal grandfather ŚBr. xiv

atipū

ati-√pū P. to clarify or purify through (3. pl. aor. *áti apāviṣuḥ*) RV. ix, 60, 2: Ā. *-pavate*, to purify or purge by flowing through (especially used of the Soma juice, which is considered to be a purgative) ŚBr. &c

atipṛ

ati-pṛ √1. to convey across, to help over RV
• to cross, pass over RV. i, 174, 9 and vi, 20, 12

• to keep (a promise): Caus

atiprṛpārayati

○*pārayati* to lead or convey over RV. &c

atipṝ

ati-pṝ √cl. 4. P. *-pūryati*, to become full or overflowing MBh

atipracit

ati-pra-√cit -cekite (= *-cikite* BR

• = Intens. *-cekitte* Gmn.), to be clearly distinct or distinguishable RV. i, 55, 3

atipracyu

ati-pra-√cyu to pass by TBr.: Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to cause to pass by ŚBr

atiprach

ati-√prach to go on asking ŚBr. &c

atiprajval

ati-pra-√jval to flame or blaze exceedingly MBh

atipraṇaś

ati-pra-ṇaś (√2. *naś*), to be entirely deprived of (acc.) ŚBr

atipraṇī

ati-pra-ṇī (√*nī*), to lead by or beyond Lāṭy. ĀśvŚr

atipraṇud

ati-pra-ṇud (√*nud*), to press or incite very strongly

atiprapad

ati-pra-√pad Caus. *-pādayati*, to help to pass into the other world (Comm.) MBh. iv, 1717

atipramāṇa

ati-pramāṇa mfn. beyond measure immense

atiprayam

ati-pra-√yam to give or hand over TS. TBr

atiprayuj

ati-pra-√yuj to separate from (with instr.) TS

atipravah

ati-pra-√vah to extend or carry beyond

atipravā

ati-pra-vā √2. cl. 4. P. *-vāyati*, to blow violently MBh

atipraviddha

ati-pra-viddha mfn. (√*vyadh*), frightened away, scared R

atipravṛt

ati-pra-√vṛt to issue violently (as blood from a wound) Suśr

• to have an intense effect (as venom) Suśr

atiprave

ati-pra-√ve to add in weaving, weave on an additional piece ŚāṅkhBr

atipraśaṃs

ati-pra-√śaṃs to praise highly

atipraśru

ati-pra-√śru cl. 5. Ā. *-śṛṇve* (Ved. 3. sg.), to become known or famous more than others RV. x, 11, 7

atiprasad

ati-pra-√sad P. *-sidati*, to be come completely cheerful

atiprasṛ

ati-pra-√sṛ Intens. *-sarsṛte*, to outstrip, surpass RV. ii, 25, 1

» atiprasṛta

ati-pra-sṛta mfn. issued violently

atiprasthā

ati-pra-√sthā to have an advantage over RV. i, 64, 13 and viii, 60, 16

atiprahā

ati-pra-√hā cl. 3. Ā. *-jihīte*, to give or hand over ŚBr

atiprāṇam

ati-prāṇam ind. exceeding life

atiprāṇapriya

ati-prāṇa-priya mfn. dearer than life
atipru
ati-√pru to jump over, to escape TS
atipreṣita
ati-preṣita n. the time following the Praisha ceremony KātyŚr
atibādh
ati-√bādh to molest or annoy exceedingly. [Page 15, Column 1]
atibṛh
ati-bṛh √1. to push out intensely (scil. *retas*
• used only for the etym. of *vṛṣabha*) Nir
atibrahman
ati-brahman ā m. N. of a king
atibrū
ati-√brū or *abhi-√brū*, to insult, abuse MBh. iii, 15640
atibhā
ati-√bhā , to blaze or be very bright AV. x, 3, 17 R
atibhū
ati-√bhū (perf. *-babhūva*), to originate or take rise in an excessive way MBh. viii, 4541
• P. (once Ā. TĀr.), to excel, surpass PBr. MBh. &c.: Desid. to intend to surpass ĀśvŚr
» atibhāva
ati-bhāva m. superiority, overcoming
atibhūmi
ati-bhūmi f. extensive land
• culmination, eminence, superiority
• excess
atibhūṣ
ati-bhūṣ √2. to adorn one's self before (another)
• to adorn richly
atibhṛ
ati-√bhṛ Ā. to pass or extend over (perf. 2. sg. *jabhriṣe*) RV. ix, 86, 29 and 100, 9
» atibhāra
ati-bhāra m. s.v. *ati*
atiman
ati-√man -manyate (1. pl. *-maṇāmahé'ti*), to disdain, despise RV. &c
• to value less than one's self ŚBr
• to pride one's self ŚBr
» atimānita
ati-mānita mfn. honoured highly
• cf. *atimāná* s.v. *ati*
atimanuṣyabuddhi
ati-manuṣya-buddhi mfn. having a superhuman intellect
atimartya
ati-martya mfn. superhuman
atimaryāda
ati-maryāda mfn. exceeding the proper limit, (*am*), ind. beyond bounds
atimarśam
ati-marśam ind. (√*mṛś*), so as to encroach AitBr
atimātra
ati-mātrá mfn. exceeding the proper measure AV. &c., (*ám*), ind. or *-śas* ind. beyond measure
atimānuṣa
ati-mānuṣa mfn. superhuman, divine MBh. &c
atimām
ati-mām (acc. of *aty-aham*, q.v.), surpassing me Pāṇ. 7-2, 97 Sch
atimāya
ati-māya mfn. emancipated from Māyā or Illusion, finally liberated
atimāra
ati-māra or *ati-bhāra* m. N. of a prince

atimita 1
ati-mita mfn. over measured, beyond measure, exceeding
atimita 2
a-timita mfn. not moistened
atimuc
ati-√muc Pass. *-mucyate*, to avoid, escape ŚBr. &c
» atimukta
ati-mukta or m. 'surpassing pearls in whiteness', N. of certain shrubs
atimuktaka
ati-muktaka m. 'surpassing pearls in whiteness', N. of certain shrubs
» atimukti
áti-mukti f. final liberation. *ati*
» atimucya
ati-mucya ind. p. having dismissed or, given up
» atimokṣa
ati-mokṣá m. final liberation ŚBr. xiv
» atimokṣin
ati-mokṣin mfn. escaping TS. Kāṭh
atimṛtyu
ati-mṛtyu mfn. overcoming death ChUp
atiyaj
ati-√yaj to neglect or pass in offering a sacrifice TS
atiyā
ati-√yā to pass over or before
• to surpass RV. &c
• to pass by RV. i, 135, 7
• to transgress BhP
atiyūyam
ati-yūyam (nom. pl. of *ati-tvam*, q.v.), surpassing thee
atirāj
ati-√rāj to shine over (aorṢubj. 3. sg. *áti rāṭ*) RV. vi, 12, 5
» atirājan
ati-rājan ā m. a supreme king, superior to a king Pāṇ. 4-1, 12 Sch
• (*-rājñī*), f. (a woman) superior to a king ib
atirājakumāri
ati-rājakumāri mfn. superior to a princess Pāṇ. 1-2, 48 Sch
» atirājaya
atirājaya Nom. P. *atirājayati*, to surpass a king Pāṇ. 7-4, 2 Sch
atirātra
ati-rātrá mfn. prepared or performed over-night RV. vii, 103, 7
• (*ás*), m. an optional pan of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice
• commencement and conclusion of certain sacrificial acts
• the concluding Vedic verse chanted on such occasions AV. &c. [Page 15, Column 2]
• N. of a son of Cākshusha the sixth Manu
atirātrasavanīyapaśu
○*savanīya-paśu* m. the victim sacrificed at the Atirātra
atiri
ati-ri neut. of *ati-raj*, q.v
atiric
ati-√ric Pass. *-ricyate*, to be left with a surplus, to surpass (in a good or bad sense with abl. or acc.)
• to be superior, predominate, prevail: Caus. *-recayati*, to do superfluously, to do too much ŚBr. &c
» atirikta
áti-rikta mfn. left with or as a surplus, left apart
• redundant, unequalled
• different from (with abl.)
atiriktatā

○*tā* f. redundancy, &c
atiriktāṅga
atiriktâṅga mfn. having a redundant limb or finger or toe
• (*am*), n. a redundant limb or finger or toe
» atireka
ati-reka or m. surplus, excess
atīreka
atī-reká only once "ṣBr., m. surplus, excess
• redundancy
• difference
» atirekin
ati-rekin mfn. surpassing
atiruc 1
ati-√ruc to shine over or along RV. &c
• to surpass in shining
» atiruc 2
ati-rúc m. a horse's fetlock or knee VS
atiruh
ati-√ruh to climb or ascend over RV. ix, 17, 5
• to grow higher RV. x, 90, 2
atirai
ati-rai *ās*, *ās*, *i*, exceeding one's income, extravagant Pāṇ. Sch
atilaṅgh
ati-√laṅgh Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to transgress Kathās
atilihā
atilihā or *aṭhillā* f. N. of a Prākṛit metre (of four lines each containing sixteen Mātras)
ativac
ati-√vac to blame, to speak too loudly either in blaming or praising
ativad
ati-√vad to speak louder or better, to surpass or overpower in disputing TBr. &c
• to ask for too much AV
ativayam
ati-vayam (nom. pl. of *aty-aham*, q.v.), surpassing me
ativah
ati-√vah to carry over or across to pass by
• to pass (time) Daś.: Caus. *vāhayati*, to let pass, get over or through, endure
• to let time pass, spend
» ativāhana
ati-vāhana n. excessive toiling or enduring
» ativāhika
ati-vāhika mfn. 'swifter than the wind', N. of the liṅga-śarīra (but *ātivāhika*)
• m. an inhabitant of the lower world
» ativāhya
ati-vāhya mfn. to be passed (as time, &c.)
• (*am*), n. the passing of time
» ativoḍhṛ
ḍhā m. one who carries over or across ŚBr
ativā
ati-vā √2. cl. 2. P. *-vāti*, to blow beyond AV.: cl. 4. P. *-vayati*, to blow violently
• (*ati-vāyati*), pr. p. loc. ind. the wind blowing strongly MBh
ativāsa
ati-vāsa m. a fast on the day before performing the Śrāddha
atividhā
ati-vi-√dhā cl. 3. Ā. *-dhatte*, to distribute too much ŚBr
ativirāj
ati-vi-√rāj to shine or be brilliant exceedingly MBh. &c

ativilaṅgh
ati-vi-√laṅgh Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to pass by without taking notice of BhP
ativiluḍ
ati-vi-√luḍ Caus. *-loḍayati*, to disturb, destroy MBh
ativivṛt
ati-vi-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to separate too far, to make too great distinction between RV. Prāt
ativiśrambh
ati-vi-√śrambh Caus. *-śrambhayati*, to make too familiar or too intimate Car
» ativiśrabdha
ati-vi-śrabdha mfn. entirely trusting or confiding in
• (*am*), ind. quite confidently
ativiśva
ati-viśva m. 'superior to all or to the universe', N. of a Muni Hariv
ativiśvas
ati-vi-√śvas to confide or trust too much (generally with *na*, neg.)
ativī
ati-√vī to outstrip RV. v, 44, 7
ativṛṃhita
ati-vṛṃhita mfn. (√*vṛṃh*), strengthened MBh. v, 499. [Page 15, Column 3]
ativṛt
ati-√vṛt to pass beyond, surpass, cross
• to get over, overcome
• to transgress, violate, offend, especially by unfaithfulness
• to pass away
• to delay
» ativartana
ati-vartana n. a pardonable offence or misdemeanour
» ativartin
ati-vartin mfn. passing beyond, crossing, passing by, surpassing
• guilty of a pardonable offence
» ativṛtti
ati-vṛtti f. surpassing
• hyperbolical meaning
• (in med.) excessive action
ativṛdh
ati-√vṛdh to surpass in growing, grow beyond ŚBr
» ativṛddha
ati-vṛddha mfn. very large
• very old
ativṛṣ
ati-√vṛṣ to rain violently
ativela
ati-vela mfn. passing the proper boundary, excessive
• (*am*), ind. excessively
ativyadh
ati-√vyadh (Ved. Inf. *ati-vidhe* RV. v, 62, 9), to pierce through RV. AV
» atividdha
ati-viddha mfn. pierced through, wounded
» ativyādhin
ati-vyādhín mfn. piercing through, wounding VS. ŚBr. xiv
» ativyādhya
ati-vyādhya mfn. vulnerable
ativraj
ati-√vraj to pass by
• to fly over RV. i, 116, 4
• to pass or wander through

atiśaṃs
ati-√śaṃs to recite beyond measure, to continue reciting
• to omit in reciting AitBr
atiśakkarī
ati-śakkarī or *ati-śakvar* f. a class of metres of four lines, each containing fifteen syllables. It has eighteen varieties
atiśakra
ati-śakra mfn. superior to Indra
atiśaṅk
ati-√śaṅk to suspect strongly Lāṭy
• to suspect falsely
• to be concerned about
atiśaya
ati-śaya &c. 1. *ati-* √1. *śī*
atiśastra
ati-śastra mfn. superior to weapons
atiśākvara
atiśākvara mfn. written in or connected with the Ati-śakvari . metre
atiśi
ati-√śi cl. 3. Ā. *-śiśīte*, to sharpen up (a weapon) for attacking RV. i, 36, 16
atiśiṣ
ati-√śiṣ to leave remaining. Pass. *-śiṣyate*, to remain
» atiśiṣṭa
áti-śiṣṭa mfn. remaining TS. &c
» atiśeṣa
ati-śeṣa m. remainder, remnant (especially of time) ChUp
atiśī 1
ati-śī √1. *-śete*, to precede in lying down MBh
• to surpass, excel
• to act as an incubus, annoy L.: Pass. *-śayyate*, to be excelled or surpassed
» atiśaya
ati-śaya m. pre-eminence, eminence
• superiority in quality or quantity or numbers
• advantageous result
• one of the superhuman qualities attributed to Jaina Arhats
• (mfn.), pre-eminent, superior, abundant ŚāṅkhBr. &c
• (*am* or *ena*), ind. eminently, very
atiśayokti
atiśayôkti f. hyperbolical language
• extreme assertion
• verbosity
» atiśayana
ati-śayana mf(*ī*)n. eminent, abundant
• (*am*), ind. excessively
• (*ī*), f. N. of a metre of four lines, also called *citralekhā*
» atiśayita
ati-śayita mfn. surpassing, superior
» atiśayin
ati-śayin mfn. excelling, abounding
» atiśāyana
ati-śāyana n. excelling
• excessiveness
» atiśāyin
ati-śāyin mfn. excelling, abounding
• excessive
atiśī 2

ati-śī √3. to fall or drop beyond Kāṭh
• to get out from (acc.), leave ChUp
atiśītam
ati-śītam ind. past or beyond the cold, after the winter
atiśīlaya
ati-śīlaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to practise or use excessively
atiśubh
ati-√śubh to be brilliant, to please: Caus. -*śobhayati*, to make brilliant, adorn
atiśreṣṭha
ati-śreṣṭha mfn. superior to the best, best of all
atiśreṣṭhatva
○*tva* n. pre-eminence
» atiśreyasi
ati-śreyasi m. a man superior to the most excellent woman
atiśliṣ
ati-√śliṣ to fasten or tie over
atiśva
ati-śva mf(*ī*)n. superior to, or worse than, a dog Pāṇ. 5-4, 96 [Page 16, Column 1]
• (*ā*), m. N. of a tribe (?), (g. *pakṣâdi*, q.v.)
atiṣakta
áti-ṣakta or (in later texts) *atisakta* mfn. (√*sañj*), connected with AV. &c
atiṣita
áti-ṣita mfn. tied or bound round (so as to prevent the flow of any liquid) RV. x, 73, 9
atiṣkand
ati-ṣkand (√*skand*), to cover (said of a bull) RV. v, 52, 3,
• to leap or jump over, Ved. Inf. (dat.) *ati-ṣkáde* RV. viii, 67, 59
• Ved. Inf. (abl.) -*ṣkádas* RV. x, 108, 2
• to omit, *án-atiskandat* mfn. not omitting anything, uniform TBr
» atiṣkadvan
ati-ṣkádvan mf(*ari*)n. jumping over, transgressing
atiṣṭigham
ati-ṣṭígham (√*stigh*), ind. so as to overwhelm MaitrS
atiṣṭu
ati-ṣṭu (√*stu*), to go on too far in reciting hymns of praise, PBr. Lāṭy
atiṣṭhat
á-tiṣṭhat mfn. not standing, unstable RV
atiṣṭhā 1
ati-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), to be at the head of, govern RV. AV
• to jut over or out TBr
» atiṣṭhā 2
f. precedence, superiority ŚBr. &c
• (*as*). mf. or , in. or *āV.*, mfn. superior in standing, surpassing
atisaṃdhā
ati-saṃ-√dhā to overreach, deceive Śāk
• to wrong or injure VarBṛ
» atisandham
ati-sandhám ind. so as to violate an agreement or any fixed order ŚBr
» atisaṃdhāna
ati-saṃ-dhāna n. overreaching, cheating
» atisandhita
ati-sandhita mfn. overreached, cheated
» atisaṃdheya
ati-saṃ-dheya mfn. easy to be conciliated, easy to be settled
atisarva
ati-sarva mfn. superior to all Pāṇ. Sch
• m. the Supreme

atisāṃvatsara
ati-sāṃvatsara mfn. extending over more than a year Mn
atisāmyā
ati-sāmyā f. the sweet juice of the Bengal Madder, Rubia Manjīth
atisṛ
ati-√sṛ Caus. to cause to pass through: Pass. *-sāryate*
• to be purged Suśr
» atisara
ati-sará m. effort, exertion AV
» atisāra
ati-sāra or m. purging, dysentery
atīsāra
atī-sāra m. purging, dysentery
» atisārakin
ati-sārakin or mfn. afflicted with purging or dysentery
atīsārakin
atī-sārakin or mfn. afflicted with purging or dysentery
atisārin
ati-sārin or mfn. afflicted with purging or dysentery
atisārin
ati-sārin mfn. afflicted with purging or dysentery
atisṛj
ati-√sṛj to glide over or along RV
• to send away dismiss, abandon
• to leave as a remnant, to remit, forgive
• to give away, present, to create in a higher degree ŚBr. xiv
» atisarga
ati-sargá m. act of parting with, dismissal, giving away
• granting permission, leave
• *atisargám* √1. *dá*, to bid any one farewell MaitrS
» atisarjana
ati-sarjana am n. the act of giving away, granting
• liberality
• a gift
• sending out of the world, killing
» atisṛjya
ati-sṛjya mfn. to be dismissed ŚBr ....
» atisṛṣṭi
áti-sṛṣṭi f. a higher creation ŚBr. xiv
atisṛp
ati-√sṛp to glide or creep over, get over RV. &c
atisena
ati-sena m. N. of a prince
atisev
ati-√sev to use or enjoy immoderately, to practise excessively
• cf. *ati-sevā* s.v. *ati*
atisauparṇa
ati-sauparṇa mfn. superior to (the powers of) Suparṇa or Garuḍa
atistri
ati-stri mf(*is*, or *ī*)n. surpassing a woman L
• Gram. 123. *b*
atisraṃs
ati-√sraṃs to drop or turn away from, to escape RV. vi, 11, 6
atisru
ati-√sru to flow over or flow excessively
» atisrāvita

ati-srāvita mfn. caused to flow excessively (as a wound) Suśr
» atisruta
ati-sruta mfn. that which has been flowing over (N. of Soma) VS
atisvṛ
ati-√svṛ to hold or sustain a note PBr. ChUp
» atisvārya
ati-svārya mfn. the last of the seven notes TS. Prāt. [Page 16, Column 2]
atihan
ati-√han Desid. *-jighāṃsati* (for *-jighāsati* fr. √2. *hā*?), to try to escape AitBr
» atihata
ati-hata mfn. firmly fixed ŚBr
• utterly destroyed Car
atihastaya
ati-hastaya Nom. (fr. *ati-hasta*), P. *atihastayati*, to stretch out the hands
• (fr. *atihastin*), to overtake on an elephant
atihā
ati-hā √2. to jump over RV. &c
• to pass jumping from one place to another
atihimam
ati-himam ind. after the frost
• past the cold
atihṛ
ati-√hṛ to hold over
• to reach over
• to cause to jut over
• to add
atihve
ati-√hve (1. sg. Ā. *-hvaye*), to call over to one's side TBr
atī
atī7 (√*i*) cl. 2. P. *aty-eti*, *-etum*, to pass by, elapse, pass over, overflow
• to pass on
• to get over
• (Ved. Inf. *áty-etavai*), to pass through RV. v, 83, 10
• to defer
• to enter
• to overcome, overtake, outdo
• to pass by, neglect
• to overstep, violate
• to be redundant
• to die: Intens. *atī7yate*, to overcome
» atīta
atī7ta mfn. gone by, past, passed away, dead
• one who has gone through or got over or beyond, one who has passed by or neglected
• negligent
• passed, left behind
• excessive
• m. N. of a particular Śaiva sect
• (*am*) n. the past
atītakala
○*kala* m. the past time or tense
atītanauka
○*nauka* mfn. passed out of a ship, landed
» atītvarī
atī74tvarī f. a female transgressor, bad woman VS
» atyaya
aty-aya

atyāya
aty-āya s.v
atīkṣṇa
á-tīkṣṇa mfn. not sharp, blunt
• not severe or rigid
atīndriya
atīndriya mfn. beyond the (cognizance of the) senses
• m. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the soul
• (*am*), n. N. of Pradhāna
• the mind
atīreka
atī-reká ati-√ric
atīva
atī7va ind. exceedingly, very
• excessively, too
• quite
• surpassing (with acc.): Compar. *atī7va-tarām* ind. exceedingly, excessively Śiś. iv. 25
atīvra
a-tīvra mfn. not sharp, blunt
• not pungent
atīṣ
atī7ṣ (√*īṣ*), to pass by (acc.) MaitrS
atīsāra
atī-sāra and *ati-√sṛ*
atuñga
a-tuñga mfn. not tall, short, dwarfish
atunda
a-tunda mfn. not stout, thin
atura
á-tura mfn. not liberal, not rich AV
atula
a-tula mfn. unequalled
• m. (destitute of weight), the Sesamum seed and plant
» atulya
a-tulya mfn. unequalled
atuṣa
a-tuṣá mfn. without husks ŚBr
atuṣārakara
a-tuṣāra-kara m. 'having not cold rays', the sun
atuṣṭi
a-tuṣṭi f. displeasure, discontent
atuhina
a-tuhina not cold,
atuhinadhāman
○*dhāman* or m. 'having not cold light', the sun VarBṛS
atuhinaraśmi
○*raśmi* or m. 'having not cold light', the sun VarBṛS
atuhinaruci
○*ruci* m. 'having not cold light', the sun VarBṛS
atūtuji
á-tūtuji mfn. not quick, slow RV. vii, 28, 3
atūrta
á-tūrta [RV. viii, 99, 7] or *ṛV.*, mfn. not outrun, not outdone, not obstructed, unhurt
• ( ), n. illimited space RV. x, 149, 1
atūrtadakṣa
○*dakṣa* m. 'having designs that cannot be obstructed', N. of the Aśvins RV. viii, 26, 1

atūrtapathin
○*pathin* (*átūrta-*), m(nom. *-panthās*)fn. having a path that cannot be obstructed RV
atṛṇāda
á-tṛṇâda m. 'not an eater of grass', a newly-born calf ŚBr. xiv
» atṛṇyā
a-tṛṇyā f. a small quantity or short supply of grass Pāṇ. 6-2, 156 Sch
atṛdila
á-tṛdila mfn. 'having no interstices', solid RV. x, 94, 11
atṛpa
a-tṛpá mfn. not satisfied RV. iv, 5, 14. [Page 16, Column 3]
atṛpṇuvat
átṛpṇuvat mfn. insatiable RV. iv, 19, 3
» atṛpta
a-tṛpta mfn. unsatisfied, insatiable, eager
atṛptadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. looking with eagerness
» atṛpti
a-tṛpti f. unsatisfied condition, insatiability
atṛṣita
á-tṛṣita mfn. not thirsty, not greedy RV. x, 94, 11
» atṛṣṇaj
á-tṛṣṇaj mfn. not thirsty RV. x, 94, 11
» atṛṣya
a-tṛṣyá mfn. beyond the reach of thirst AV
» atṛṣyat
á-tṛṣyat mfn. not thirsting after, not greedy, not eager RV. i, 71, 3
atejas
a-tejas as n. absence of brightness or vigour
• dimness, shade, shadow
• feebleness, dulness, insignificance
• (*a-tejás*), mfn. *āV.* or *a-tejáska "ṣBr. xiv* or *a-tejasvin* mfn. not bright, dim, not vigorous
atejomaya
a-tejo-máya mfn. not consisting of light or brightness ŚBr. xiv
atoṣaṇīya
a-toṣaṇīya mfn. not to be pleased or appeased
atka
átka as, (√*at*), m. a traveller L
• a limb or member L
• armour, mail, garment RV
• N. of an Asura RV
atkila
atkila m. N. of an ancient Ṛishi (*utkila*, q.v.) ĀśvŚr
attali
attali m. N. of a man
attavya
attavya mfn. (√*ad*), fit or proper to be eaten Mn
» atti
átti m. an eater ŚBr. xiv
» attṛ
attṛ tā m. an eater AV. &c., f. TS
attā
attā f. (probably a colloquialism borrowed from the Deccan, said to occur chiefly in dramas), a mother L
• mother's sister L
• elder L
• (in Prākṛit) a mother-in-law L. *akkā*

» atti
atti is, or f. elder sister L
attikā
attikā f. elder sister L
attra
attra 3. and 4. atra, p. 17, col. 2
attri
attri átri, p. 17, col. 2
atna
atna as, or *atnu* m. (√*at*), the sun L
» atya
átya (2, 3), m. a courser, steed RV
atyaṃhas
áty-aṃhas mfn. beyond the reach of evil or distress VS
» atyaṃha
aty-aṃhá as
• m. N. of a man TBr
atyagni
aty-agni m. too rapid digestion
• (mfn.), surpassing fire
atyagnisomārka
○*somârka* mfn. brighter than fire or the moon or the sun
atyagniṣṭoma
aty-agniṣṭoma m. N. of the second of the seven modifications of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice
• the Vedic verse chanted at the close of that ceremony
atyagra
áty-agra mfn. whose point is jutting over TS
atyaṅkuśa
aty-aṅkuśa mfn. past or beyond the (elephant-driver's) hook, unmanageable
atyaṅgula
aty-aṅgula mfn. exceeding an aṅgula (finger's breadth)
atyatikram
aty-ati-√kram to approach for sexual intercourse MBh
atyatiric
aty-ati-√ric Pass. *-ricyate*, to surpass exceedingly
atyanila
aty-anila mfn. surpassing the wind
atyanusṛ
aty-anu-√sṛ Caus
atyanusṛsārayati
aty-anu-√sṛ--sārayati to pursue excessively MBh
atyanta
aty-anta mfn. beyond the proper end or limit
• excessive, very great, very strong
• endless, unbroken, perpetual
• absolute, perfect
• (*am*), ind. excessively, exceedingly, in perpetuity, absolutely, completely
• to the end
• (*āya*), dat. ind. for ever, perpetually Pat
• quite Pat
atyantakopana
○*kopana* mfn. very passionate
atyantaga
○*ga* mfn. going very much or very fast Pāṇ. 3-2, 48
atyantagata
○*gata* mfn. completely pertinent

- always applicable Nir
- gone forever Ragh

atyantagati
○*gati* f. complete accomplishment
- (in Gr.) the sense of 'completely

atyantagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. = *-ga* above

atyantaguṇin
○*guṇin* mfn. having extraordinary qualities

atyantatiraskṛtavācyadhvani
○*tiraskṛta-vācya-dhvani* f. (in rhetoric) a metaphoric

atyantapiḍana
○*piḍana* n. act of giving excessive pain

atyantavāsin
○*vāsin* m. a student who perpetually resides with his teacher. [Page 17, Column 1]

atyantasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. (in Gr.) immediate proximity

atyantasamparka
○*samparka* m. excessive sexual intercourse

atyantasukumāra
○*sukumāra* mfn. very tender
- m. a kind of grain, Panicum Italicum

atyantābhāva
atyantâbhāva m. absolute non-existence

» atyantika
áty-antika mfn. too close
- (*am*), n. too great nearness ŚBr

» atyantīna
atyantīna mfn. going far Pāṇ. 5-2, 11

atyabhisṛta
aty-abhi-sṛta mfn. (√*sṛ*), having approached too much, having come too close MBh. i, 3854

atyaya
aty-aya m. (fr. √*i* with *ati*, *atī7*), passing, lapse, passage
- passing away, perishing, death
- danger, risk, evil, suffering
- transgression, guilt, vice
- getting at, attacking Yājñ. ii, 1 2
- overcoming, mastering (mentally)
- a class ChUp

» atyayika
atyayika ātyayika

» atyayin
atyayin mfn. passing Pāṇ. 3-2, 157

atyarāti
aty-arāti m. N. of a son of Janantapa AitBr

atyartha
aty-artha mfn. 'beyond the proper worth', exorbitant, excessive
- (*am*), ind. excessively, exceedingly

atyard
aty-√ard to press hard, distress greatly Bhaṭṭ

atyarh
aty-√arh (Subj. *-arhāt*), to excel in worth RV. ii, 23, 15

atyavasṛj
aty-ava-√sṛj to let loose, let go

atyavi

áty-avi m. passing over or through the strainer (consisting of sheep's wool or a sheep's tail
• said of the Soma) RV
atyaś
aty-aś √2. to precede in eating ŚBr. MBh
• to eat too much Bhag
atyaṣṭi
aty-aṣṭi f. a metre (of four lines, each containing seventeen syllables)
• the number seventeen
atyaṣṭisāmagrī
○*sāmagrī* f. N. of wk
atyas 1
aty-as √1. (Imper. *-astu*) to excel, surpass RV. vii, 1, 14 AV
atyas 2
aty-as √2. to shoot beyond, overwhelm, overpower (as with arrows)
» atyasta
aty-asta mfn. one who has shot or cast beyond Pāṇ. 2-1, 24
» atyāsam
aty-āsam ind. ifc. after the lapse of (e.g. *dvyahâtyāsam*, after the lapse of two days) Pāṇ. 3-4, 57 Sch
atyaham
aty-aham surpassing me
• surpassing self-consciousness NṛisUp
• Pāṇ. 7-2, 97 Sch
atyahna
aty-ahna mfn. exceeding a day in duration Pāṇ. 5-4, 88 Sch
atyākara
aty-ā-kara m. (√1. *kṛ*), contempt, blame Pāṇ. 5-1, 134
atyākram
aty-ā-√kram (ind. p. *-krámya*) to walk past TS. ŚBr
atyācāra
aty-ācāra m. performance of works of supererogation
• (mfn.), negligent of or departing from the established customs
atyāditya
aty-āditya mfn. surpassing the sun
atyādṛ
aty-ā-√dṛ to take great care of, be anxious about
atyādham
aty-ā-√dham -dhamati, to breathe violently Suśr
atyādhā
aty-ā-√dhā to place in a higher rank ŚBr
» atyādhāna
aty-ā-dhāna n. act of imposing or placing upon Pāṇ
• imposition, deception L
» atyāhita
aty-ā-hita mfn. disagreeable MBh. &c., (*am*), n. disagreeableness Śāk. &c. (Prākṛit *accāhida*)
atyāya
m. (√*i*), the act of going beyond, transgression, excess Pāṇ. 3-1, 141, (*am*, 4), ind. going beyond RV. viii, 101, 14
atyāyat
aty-ā-√yat Ā. to make extraordinary efforts far (loc.) Daś
atyāyā
aty-ā-√yā to pass by RV
atyāyu
atyāyu n. N. of a sacrificial vessel PBr. [Page 17, Column 2]
atyāla
aty-āla m. Plumbago Rosea
atyāśramin

aty-āśramin ī m. 'superior to the (four) Āśramas', an ascetic of the highest degree
atyāsad
aty-ā-√sad Caus. ind. p. *-sādya*, passing through
» atyāsanna
aty-ā-sanna mfn. being too close
atyāsṛ
aty-ā-√sṛ to run near Kauś
» atyāsārin
aty-ā-sārín mfn. flowing near violently TS
atyuktā
aty-uktā or *-ukthā* f. N. of a class of metres (of four lines, each containing two syllables)
atyukṣ
aty-ukṣ √2. (perf. 2. sg. *-vavakṣitha*) to surpass RV
atyutkram
aty-ut-√kram to surpass, excel
atyuddhā
aty-ud-dhā (√2. *hā*), to surpass ŚBr. xiv
atyupadha
aty-upadha mfn. superior to any test, tried, trustworthy L
atyupayaj
aty-upa-√yaj to continue offering sacrifices ŚBr
atyuh
aty-√uh aty- √1. *ūh*
atyūmaśā
aty-ūmaśā ind. a particle of abuse (used in comp. with √1. *as*, *bhū*, 1. *kṛ*
• g. *ūry-ādi*, q.v.)
atyūrmi
áty-ūrmi mfn. overflowing, bubbling over RV. ix, 17, 3
atyūh 1
aty-ūh √1. to convey across. Spelt *aty-uh* in some forms, possibly belonging to √*vah*
atyūh 2
aty-ūh √2. *ūh*, *-ohate*, to contemn RV. viii, 69, 14
» atyūha
aty-ūha m. excessive deliberation
• a gallinule, a peacock Car
• (*ā*), f. the plant Jasminum Villosum or Nyctanthes Tristis
atyṛj
aty-√ṛj to convey across (towards an object), admit to AitBr
atyeṣ
aty-√eṣ (Subj. 2. sg. *-eṣas*) to glide over AV. ix, 5, 9
atra 1
á-tra (or Ved. *áṭrā*), ind. (fr. pronominal base *a*
• often used in sense of loc. case *asmin*), in this matter, in this respect
• in this place, here at this time, there, then
atradaghna
○*daghná* mf()n. reaching so far up, having this (or that) stature ŚBr
atrabhavat
○*bhavat* mfn. his Honour, your Honour, &c. (used honorifically in dramatic language)
atraiva
atrâiva ind. on this very spot
» atratya
atratya mfn. connected with this place, produced or found here L
atra 2
a-tra mfn. (√*tras*), (only for the etym. of *kṣattra*), 'not enjoying or affording protection' BṛĀrUp
atra 3
atrá m. (for *at tra*, fr. √*ad*), a devourer, demon RV. AV., a Rākshasa

» atra 4

atra n. (for *at-tra*), food RV. x, 79, 2

» atri

atri m. (for *at-tri*, fr. √*ad*), a devourer RV. ii, 8, 5, N. of a great Ṛishi, author of a number of Vedic hymns

• (in astron.) one of the seven stars of the Great Bear

• (*atrayas*), pl. m. the descendants of Atri

atricaturaha

○*caturaha* m. 'the four days of Atri', N. of a sacrifice

atrijāta

○*jāta* m. 'produced by Atri', the moon

atridṛgja

○*dṛg-ja* or m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atrinetraja

○*netra-ja* or m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atrinetraprasūta

○*netra-prasūta* or m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atrinetraprabhava

○*netra-prabhava* or m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atrinetrasūta

○*netra-sūta* or m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atrinetrabhū

○*netra-bhū* m. 'produced by Atri's look', the moon, (in arithm.) the number one

atribhāradvājikā

○*bhāradvājikā* f. marriage of descendants of Atri with those of Bhāradvāja

atrivat

○*vat* ind. like Atri RV

atrisamhitā

○*samhitā* or f. the code ascribed to Atri

atrismṛti

○*smṛti* f. the code ascribed to Atri

» atrin

atrín ī m. a devourer, demon RV., a Rākshasa

atrapa

a-trapa mfn. destitute of shame

atrapu

a-trapú or *a-trapús* mfn. not tinned MaitrS. Kāṭh. KapS

atrasnu

á-trasnu [ŚBr. Ragh. xiv, 47] or *a-trāsa* mfn. fearless

atrijāta

a-tri-jāta mfn. 'not born thrice' (but twice), a man belonging to one of the first three classes, [for *atri-jāta*, under *atri*.]

atvakka

a-tvák-ka ṭṣ. or *a-tvác "ṣBr.* mfn. skinless. [Page 17, Column 3]

atvarā

a-tvarā f. freedom from haste

atha

átha (or Ved. *áthā*), ind. (probably fr. pronom. base *a*), an auspicious and inceptive particle (not easily expressed in English), now

• then

• moreover

• rather

• certainly

• but

• else

• what? how else? &c
athakim
○*kim* ind. how else? what else? certainly, assuredly, sure enough
athakimu
○*kimu* ind. how much more
• so much the more
athaca
○*ca* ind. moreover, and likewise
athatu
○*tu* ind. but, on the contrary
athavā
○*vā* ind. or or, rather
• (when repeated) either or
• or rather
• or perhaps
• what? is it not so? &c
athavāpi
○*vâpi* ind. or, rather
athātas
athâtas ind. now
athānantaram
athânantaram ind. now
athāpi
athâpi ind. so much the more
• moreover
• therefore
• thus
» atho
áthô ind. (= *atha* above), now
• likewise
• next
• therefore
athovā
○*vā* ind. = *atha-vā* Mn. iii, 202
athari
atharí is, or f. (said to be fr. √*at*, to go, or fr. an obsolete √*ath*), flame [Gmn
• 'the point of an arrow or of a lance' NBD
• 'finger' Naigh.] RV. iv, 6, 8
» atharya 1
atharya Vṣ. and mfn. flickering, lambent
atharyū
[RV. vii, 1, 1], mfn. flickering, lambent
» atharya 2
atharya Nom. P. *atharyati*, to move tremulously, flicker Naigh
atharvan
átharvan ā m. (said to be fr. an obsolete word *athar*, fire), a priest who has to do with fire and Soma
• N. of the priest who is said to have been the first to institute the worship of fire and offer Soma and prayers (he is represented as a Prajāpati, as Brahmā's eldest son, as the first learner and earliest teacher of the Brahma-vidyā, as the author of the Atharva-veda, as identical with Aṅgiras, as the father of Agni, &c.)
• N. of Śiva, Vasishṭha [Kir. x, 10], Soma, Prāṇa
• (*ā*, *a*), m. n. the fourth or Atharva-veda (said to have been composed by Atharvan, and consisting chiefly of formulas and spells intended to counteract diseases and calamities)
• (*átharvāṇas*). pl. m. descendants of Atharvan, often coupled with those of Aṅgiras and Bhṛigu
• the hymns of the Atharva-veda

» atharva 1
atharva (in comp. for *atharvan*)
atharvabhūta
○*bhūta ās* m. pl. 'who have become Atharvans', N. of the twelve Maharshis
atharvavat
○*vát* ind. like Atharvan or his descendants RV
atharvavid
○*vid* m. one versed in the Atharva-veda (a qualification essential to the special class of priests called Brahmans)
atharvaveda
○*veda* m. N. of the fourth Veda (above)
atharvaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. N. of an Upanishad
atharvaśiras
○*śiras* n. id
• N. of a kind of brick TBr
• (*ās*), m. N. of Mahāpurusha
atharvahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of a Pariśishṭa
atharvāṅgirasa
atharvâṅgirasa m. a member of the sacerdotal race or class called *atharvâṅgirasa* m. pl., i.e. the descendants of Atharvan and of Aṅgiras, the hymns of the Atharva-veda,
atharvāṅgirasa
atharvâṅgirasa mfn. cennected with the sacerdotal class called Atharvāṅgiras
• (*am*), n. the work or office of the Atharvāṅgiras
• (*ās*), m. pl. the hymns of the Atharva-veda
» atharva 2
atharva m. N. of Brahmā's eldest son (to whom he revealed the Brahma-vidyā) MuṇḍUp
» atharvaṇa
atharvaṇa m. N. of Śiva
» atharvaṇi
atharvaṇi is, better
ātharvaṇi
ātharvaṇi m. a Brāhman versed in the Atharva veda L., a family priest L
» atharvāṇa
atharvāṇa n. the Atharva-veda or the ritual of it MBh
atharvāṇavid
○*vid* m. one versed in that ritual
» atharvī
f. ['female priest' Gmn. BR.] pierced by the point (of an arrow or of a lance) RV. i, 112, 10
• cf. *athari*
ad 1
ad cl.2. P. *átts*, *āda*, *atsyati*, *attum*, to eat, consume, devour, Ved. Inf. *áttave* RV.: Caus. *ādáyati* and ○*te* (once *adayate āap"ṣr.*) to feed [Lith. *edmi* ; Slav. *jamj* for *jadmj*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *edo* ; Goth. √*āṭ* pres. *ita* ; Germ. [Page 17, Column 3] *essen* ; Eng. *to eat*, Arm. *utem*]
adādi
ad-ādi mfn. belonging to the second class of roots called *ad*, &c., Pāṇ. 2-4, 72
» attavya
attavya
atti
átti
attṛ
4
atra
átra &c., s.v. 2

ad
ad mfn. ifc. 'eating', as *matsyâd*, eating fish
» ada
ada or mfn. chiefly ifc., eating
adaka
adaka mfn. chiefly ifc., eating
» adat 1
adát mfn. eating RV. x, 4, 4, &c
» adana
ádana n. act of eating
• food RV. vi, 59, 3
» adanīya
adanīya mfn. to be eaten, what may be eaten
» adman
ádman
adya
adya
advan
advan s.v
adakṣa
a-dakṣa mfn. not dexterous, unskilful, awkward
» adakṣiṇa
a-dakṣiṇá mfn. not dexterous, not handy, not right, left
• inexperienced, simple-minded, not giving or bringing in a dakshiṇā or present to the priest RV. x, 61, 10, &c. [Page 18, Column 1]
adakṣiṇatva
○*tva* n. awkwardness
• not bringing in a dakshiṇā
» adakṣiṇīya
adakṣiṇīyá mfn. not entitled to a dakshiṇā ŚBr
» adakṣiṇya
adakṣiṇyá mfn. not fit to be used as a dakshiṇā TS
adagdha
a-dagdha mfn. not burnt
adaṇḍa
a-daṇḍa mfn. exempt from punishment
• (*am*), n. impunity
» adaṇḍanīya
a-daṇḍanīya mfn. = *a-daṇḍyá*
» adaṇḍyā
a-daṇḍyâ mfn. not deserving punishment PBr. Mn. &c
• exempt from it ŚBr. Mn. viii, 335
adat 2
a-dát ṛV. or *adatka Chūp.*, mfn. toothless. (For 1. *adát*, above.)
adatta
á-datta mfn. not given
• given unjustly
• not given in marriage
• one who has given nothing AV
• (*ā*), f. an unmarried girl
• (*am*), n. a donation which is null and void Comm. on Yājñ
» adattvā
á-dattvā ind. not having given AV. xii, 4, 19, &c
» adatrayā
ind. not through a present RV. v, 49, 3
adadryañc

adadry-añc aṅ, *īcī*, *ak* (fr. *adas* + *añc*), inclining or going to that L
adana
ádana adanīya, √*ad*
adanta 1
a-danta mfn. toothless
• m. a leech L
» adantaka
a-dantáka ṭṣ. or mfn. toothless
adantaka
a-dántaka "ṣBr., mfn. toothless
» adantya
a-dantya mfn. not suitable for the teeth
• not dental, (*am*), n. toothlessness
adanta 2
ad-anta mfn. (in Gr.) ending in *at* i.e. in the short inherent vowel *a*
adabdha
á-dabdha mfn. (√*dambh*, or *dabh*), not deceived or tampered with, unimpaired, unbroken, pure RV
adabdhadhiti
○*dhiti* (*ádabdha-*), mfn. whose works are unimpaired RV. vi, 51, 3
adabdhavratapramati
○*vratapramati* (*ádabdha-*), mfn. of unbroken observances and superior mind (or 'of superior mind from having unbroken observances') RV. ii, 9, 1
adabdhāya
adabdhâya m. having unimpaired vigour (or 'leaving uninjured the man who sacrifices') VS
adabdhāsu
ádabdhâsu mfn. having a pure life AV. v, 1, 1
» adabha
a-dábha mfn. not injuring, benevolent RV. v, 86, 5
» adabhra
á-dabhra mfn. not scanty, plentiful RV. viii, 47, 6
• strong
» adambha
a-dambha mfn. free from deceit, straightforward, m. N. of Śiva
• absence of deceit
• straightforwardness
» adambhitva
a-dambhi-tva n. sincerity
adamudryañc
adamudry-añc aṅ, *īcī*, *ak*, going to that L
» adamuyañc
adamuy-añc or id. L
adamūyañc
adamūy-añc id. L
adamya
a-damya mfn. untamable
adaya
a-dayá mfn. (√*day*), merciless, unkind RV. x, 103, 7, (*am*), ind. ardently
» adayālu
a-dayālu mfn. unkind
adara
a-dara mfn. not little, much
» adaraka
adaraka m. N. of a man
adarśa 1
a-darśa (for *ā-darśa*), m. a mirror
adarśa 2

a-darśa m. day of new moon
» adarśana
a-darśana n. non-vision, not seeing
• disregard, neglect, non-appearance, latent condition disappearance, (mfn.), invisible, latent
adarśanapatha
○*patha* n. a path beyond the reach of vision
» adarśanīya
a-darśanīya mfn. invisible, (*am*), n. invisible condition
adala
a-dala mfn. leafless, (*ás*), m. the plant Eugenia (or Barringtonia) Acutangula, (*ā*), f. Socotorine Aloe (Perfoliata or Indica)
adaśan
a-daśan a, not ten ŚBr
adaśamāsya
á-daśamāsya mfn. not ten months old ŚBr
adas
adás nom. mf. *asaú* (voc. *ásau* MaitrS.), n. *adás*, (opposed to *idám*, q.v.), that, a certain, (*adas*), ind. thus, so, there
adahkṛtya
adahkṛtya having done that
adobhavati
ado-bhavati he becomes that
adomaya
ado-máya mfn. made of that, containing that ŚBr. xiv
adomūla
ado-mūla mfn. rooted in that. [Page 18, Column 2]
» adayīya
adayīya mf(*ī*)n. belonging to that or those Naish
» adasya
adasya Nom. P. *adasyati*, to become that
adākṣiṇya
a-dākṣiṇya n. incivility
adātṛ
a-dātṛ mfn. not giving
• not liberal, miserly
• not giving (a daughter) in marriage
• not paying, not liable to payment
adāna
á-dāna n. (√1. *dā*), not giving, act of withholding AV. &c
• (mfn.), not giving
» adānya
a-dānyá mfn. not giving, miserly AV
» adāman
a-dāmán mfn. not liberal, miserly RV
» adāyin
a-dāyin mfn. not giving Nir
» adāśu
á-dāśu [RV. i, 174, 6] or
adāśuri
á-dāśuri [RV. viii, 45, 15] or
adāśvas
á-dāśvas [RV
• Compar. *ádāśūṣṭara* RV. viii, 81, 7], mfn. not worshipping the deities, impious
» aditi 1
á-diti f. having nothing to give, destitution RV
• for 2. *aditi*, 3. *á-diti*, below

adānta
a-dānta mfn. unsubdued
adābhya
á-dābhya (3, 4), mfn. free from deceit, trusty
• not to be trifled with RV
• m. N. of a libation (*graha*) in the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice
adāyāda
a-dāyādá mf(, in later texts *ā*) n. not entitled to be an heir
• destitute of heirs
» adāyika
a-dāyika mfn. unclaimed from want of persons entitled to inherit
• not relating to inheritance
adāra
a-dāra m. having no wife
adārasṛt
á-dāra-sṛt mfn. not falling into a crack or rent AV., N. of a Sāman PBr
adāsa
a-dāsa m. 'not a slave', a free man
adāhuka
á-dāhuka mfn. not consuming by fire MaitrS
» adāhya
a-dāhya mfn. incombustible
adikka
a-díkka mfn. having no share in the horizon, banished from beneath the sky ŚBr
aditi 2
aditi m. (√*ad*), devourer, i.e. death BṛĀrUp
aditi 3
á-diti mfn. (√4. *dā* or *do*, *dyati*
• for 1. *á-diti*, above), not tied, free RV. vii, 52, 1, boundless, unbroken, entire, unimpaired, happy RV. VS., (*is*), f. freedom, security, safety
• boundlessness, immensity, inexhaustible abundance, unimpaired condition, perfection, creative power, N. of one of the most ancient of the Indian goddesses ('Infinity' or the 'Eternal and Infinite Expanse', often mentioned in RV., daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, mother of the Ādityas and of the gods)
• a cow, milk RV
• the earth Naigh
• speech Naigh. (cf. RV. viii, 101, 15)
• (*ī*), f. du. heaven and earth Naigh
aditija
○*ja* m. a son of Aditi, an Āditya, a divine being
adititva
○*tvá* n. the condition of Aditi, or of freedom, unbrokenness RV. vii, 51, 1
• the state of the goddess Aditi BṛĀrUp
aditinandana
○*nandana* m.= *-ja*, q.v
aditsat
á-ditsat [RV. vi, 53, 3, &c.] or *a-ditsu* mfn. (Desid. fr. √1. *dā*), not inclined to give
adiprabhṛti
adi-prabhṛti = *ad-ādi* √*ad*
adīkṣita
á-dīkṣita mfn. one who has not performed the initiatory ceremony (*dīkṣā*) connected with the Soma sacrifice
• one who is not concerned in that ceremony
• one who has not received Brāhmanical consecration
adīna
á-dīna mfn. not depressed, nobleminded, m. N. of a prince (also called Ahīna)

adīnasattva
○*sattva* mfn. possessing unimpaired goodness
adīnātman
adīnâtman mfn. undepressed in spirit
adīpta
a-dīpta mfn. unilluminated
adīrgha
á-dīrgha mfn. not long
adīrghaautra
○*autra* mfn. not tedious, prompt L
aduḥkha
a-duḥkha mfn. free from evil or trouble, propitious
aduḥkhanavami
○*navami* f. the propitious ninth day in the first fortnight of Bhādrapada (when women worship Devii to avert evil for the ensuing year)
adugdha
á-dugdha mfn. not milked out RV. vii, 32, 22, not sucked out Suśr
aducchuna
a-ducchuná mfn. free from evil, propitious RV. ix, 61, 17
adurga
a-durga mfn. not difficult of access
• destitute of a strong hold or fort. [Page 18, Column 3]
adurgaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. an unfortified country
adurmakha
á-durmakha mfn. not reluctant, unremitting, cheerful RV. viii, 75, 14
adurmaṅgala
á-durmaṅgala mf(nom. *īḥ*)n. not inauspicious RV. x, 85, 43
adurvṛtta
a-durvṛtta mfn. not of a bad character or disposition
aduṣkṛt
á-duṣ-kṛt mfn. not doing evil RV. iii, 33, 13
aduṣṭa
a-duṣṭa mfn. not vitiated, not bad, not guilty Mn. viii, 388
• innocent
aduṣṭatva
○*tva* n. the being not vitiated
• innocence
adū
á-dū mfn. dilatory, without zeal, not worshipping RV. vii, 4, 6
adūna
á-dūna mfn. (√*du*), uninjured
adūra
a-dūra mfn. not distant, near
• (*am*), n. vicinity
• (*e*), (*āt*), (*atas*), ind. (with abl. or gen.) not far, near
• soon
adūrabhava
○*bhava* mfn. situated at no great distance
adūṣita
a-dūṣita mfn. unvitiated
• unspotted, irreproachable
adūṣitadhī
○*dhī* mfn. possessing an uncorrupted mind
adṛḍha
a-dṛḍha mfn. not firm

• not decided

adṛpita

á-dṛpita mfn. not infatuated, not vain RV

» adṛpta

á-dṛpta mfn. id. RV

adṛptakratu

○*kratu* (*ádṛpta-*), mfn. sober-minded RV

» adṛpyat

a-dṛpyat mfn. not being infatuated RV. i, 151, 8

adṛś

a-dṛś mfn. (√*dṛś*), blind L

» adṛśya

a-dṛśya mfn. invisible, latent

• not fit to be seen (cf. *a-dreśya*.)

adṛśyakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. act of rendering invisible

• N. of a part of a treatise on magic

» adṛśyat

a-dṛśyat mfn. invisible L., (*atī*), f. N. of Vasishṭha's daughter-in-law

» adṛṣṭa

or mfn. unseen, unforeseen, invisible, not experienced, unobserved, unknown, unsanctioned

adṛṣṭa

á-dṛṣṭa "ṣBr., mfn. unseen, unforeseen, invisible, not experienced, unobserved, unknown, unsanctioned

• m. N. of a particular venomous substance or of a species of vermin AV., (*am*), n. unforeseen danger or calamity, that which is beyond the reach of observation or consciousness, (especially the merit or demerit attaching to a man's conduct in one state of existence and the corresponding reward or punishment with which he is visited in another)

• destiny, fate: luck, bad luck

adṛṣṭakarman

○*karman* mfn. one who has not seen practice

adṛṣṭakāma

○*kāma* m. passionate attachment to an object that has never been seen

adṛṣṭaja

○*ja* mfn. produced or resulting from fate

adṛṣṭanara

○*nara* or m. a treaty concluded by the parties personally (in which no third mediator is seen)

adṛṣṭapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a treaty concluded by the parties personally (in which no third mediator is seen)

adṛṣṭaparasāmarthya

○*para-sāmarthya* m. one who has not experienced the power of an enemy

adṛṣṭapurva

○*purva* mfn. never seen before

adṛṣṭaphala

○*phala* mfn. having consequences that are not yet visible

• (*am*), n. a result or consequence which is not yet visible or hidden in the future

adṛṣṭarupa

○*rupa* mfn. having an invisible shape

adṛṣṭavat

○*vat* mfn. connected with or arising from destiny

• lucky or unlucky, fortunate

adṛṣṭahan

○*hán* m. destroyer of venomous vermin RV. i, 191, 8 and 9

adṛṣṭārtha

adṛṣṭârtha mfn. having an object not evident to the senses (as a science), transcendental

adṛṣṭāsrutapūrvatva
adṛṣṭâsrutapūrvatva n. the state of never having been seen or heard before

» adṛṣṭi
a-dṛṣṭi is, or f. a displeased or malicious look, an evil eye L

adṛṣṭikā
a-dṛṣṭikā f. a displeased or malicious look, an evil eye L

adeya
a-deya mfn. improper or unfit to be given, (*am*) or n. an illegal gift

adeyadāna
○*dāna* n. an illegal gift

adeva
á-deva mfn. not divine not of divine origin, not referring to any deity RV
• godless, impious RV., m. one who is not a god ŚBr. xiv Mn

adevamātrika
○*mātrika* mfn. 'not having the gods or clouds as mothers, not suckled by any deity', not rained upon

» adevaka
a-dévaka mf(*ā*)n. not referring to or intended for any deity ŚBr

» adevatā
a-devatā f. one who is not a deity Nir

» adevatra
á-devatra mfn. not devoted to the gods RV. v, 61, 6

» adevayat
á-devayat [RV. ii, 26, 1] or mfn. indifferent to the gods, irreligious

adevayu
ádevayu ṛV., mfn. indifferent to the gods, irreligious

» adaiva
a-daiva mfn. not referring to or connected with the gods or with their action, not predetermined by them or by fate. [Page 19, Column 1]

adevṛghnī
á-devṛ-ghnī f. not killing her brother-in-law AV. xiv, 2, 18

adeśa
a-deśa m. a wrong place, an improper place

adeśakāla
○*kāla* n. wrong place and time

adeśaja
○*ja* mfn. produced in a wrong place

adeśastha
○*stha* mfn. out of place, in the wrong place
• one absent from his country, an absentee

» adeśya
a-deśya mfn. not on the spot, not present on the occasion referred to Mn. viii, 53 (vḷ. *a-deśa*)
• not to be ordered or advised

adomada
a-doma-dá or *a-doma-dhá* mfn. not occasioning inconvenience AV

adomaya
ado-máya &c. *adás*

adoha
a-doha m. (√*duh*), the season when milking is impracticable KātyŚr

» adogdhṛ
a-dogdhṛ mfn. not milking
• not exacting
• not caring for BhP

adga
ádga m. (√*ad*), a sacrificial cake (*puroḍāśa*) made of rice Uṇ
• a cane (?) AV. i, 27, 3

addhā
ind. (fr. *ad*, or *a*, this), Ved. in this way
- manifestly
- certainly, truly

addhātama
○*tama* mfn. quite manifest AitĀr
- (), ind. most certainly ŚBr

addhāpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. *an-addhāpuruṣá*

addhābodheya
○*bodheya ās* m. pl. adherents of a particular Śākhā or recension of the white Yajur-veda

» addhāti
addhāti m. a sage RV. x, 85, 16 AV

addhjālohakarṇa
addhjā-loha-kárṇa mfn. having ears quite red VS., cf. *adhirūḍha-kárna*

adbhuta
adbhuta [once *adbhutá* RV. i, 120, 4], mfn. (1. *at*), supernatural, wonderful, marvellous, m. the marvellous (in style), surprise
- N. of the Indra of the ninth Manvantara, (*am*), n. a marvel, a wonder, a prodigy

adbhutakarman
○*karman* mfn. performing wonderful works, exhibiting wonderful workmanship

adbhutakratu
○*kratu* (*ádbhuta-*), mfn. possessing wonderful intelligence RV

adbhutagandha
○*gandha* mfn. having a wonderful smell

adbhutatama
○*tama* n. an extraordinary wonder

adbhutatva
○*tva* n. wonderfulness

adbhutadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. having a wonderful aspect

adbhutadharma
○*dharma* m. 'a system or series of marvels or prodigies', N. of one of the nine aṅgas of the Buddhists

adbhutabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a portion of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāma-veda

adbhutabhīmakarman
○*bhīma-karman* mfn. performing wonderful and fearful works

adbhutarasa
○*rasa* m. the marvellous style (of poetry)

adbhutarāmāyaṇa
○*rāmāyaṇa* n. N. of wk. ascribed to Vālmīki

adbhutarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having a wonderful shape

adbhutaśānti
○*śānti* m. or f. N. of the sixty-seventh Pariśishṭa of the Atharva veda

adbhutasaṃkāsa
○*saṃkāsa* mfn. resembling a wonder

adbhutasāra
○*sāra* m. wonderful resin' of the Khadira tree (Mimosa Catechu)
- N. of a book on the essence of prodigies

adbhutasvana
○*svana* m. 'having a wonderful voice', N. of Siva

adbhutainas
ádbhutâinas mfn. one in whom no fault is visible RV

adbhutottarakāṇḍa
adbhutottarakāṇḍa n. N. of wk., an appendix to or imitation of the Rāmāyaṇa
adbhutopama
adbhutôpama mfn. resembling a wonder
adman
ádman a n. (√*ad*), eating, a meal RV. i, 58, 2
» adma
adma (in comp. for *adman*)
admasad
○*sád* m. seated (with others) at a meal, companion at table RV
admasadya
○*sádya* n. commensality RV. viii, 43, 19
admasadvan
○*sádvan* mfn. companion at a meal RV. vi, 4, 4
» admani
admani m. fire Uṇ
» admara
admara mfn. gluttonous Pāṇ. 3-2, 160
» adya 1
adya mfn. fit or proper to be eaten
• (*am*), ifc. (cf. *annádya*, *havir adya*), n. food
adya 2
a-dyá (Ved.), ind. (fr. pronom. base *a*, this, with *dya* for *dyu*, q.v., Lat. *ho-dic*), to-day
• now-a-days
• now
adyadina
○*dina* or m. n. the present day
adyadivasa
○*divasa* m. n. the present day
adyapūrvam
○*pūrvam* ind. before now
adyaprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* ind. from and after to-day
adyaśva
○*śva* mfn. comprising the present and the following day PBr
adyaśvīna
○*śvīna* mfn. likely to happen to-day or (*śvas*) to-morrow Pāṇ. 5-2, 13, (*ā*), f. a female near delivery ib
adyasutyā
○ f. preparation and consecration cf the Soma on the same day ŚBr. &c
adyāpi
adyâpi ind. even now, just now
• to this day
• down to the present time
• henceforth
adyāvadhi
adyâvadhi mfn. beginning or ending to-day
• from or till to-day
adyāśva
adyā-śvá n. the present and the following day TS
adyaiva
adyâiva ind. this very day
» adyatana
adyatana mf(*ī*)n. extending over or referring to to-day
• now-a-days, modern

• m. the period of a current day, either from midnight to midnight, or from dawn to dark [Page 19, Column 2]
• (*ī*), f. (in Gr.) the aorist tense (from its relating what has occurred on the same day)
adyatanabhūta
○*bhūta* m. the aorist
» adyatanīya
adyatanīya mfn. extending over or referring to to-day
• current now-a-days
adyu
á-dyu mfn. not burning or not sharp RV. vii, 34, 12
» adyut
a-dyút mfn. destitute of brightness RV. vi, 39, 3
adyūtyā
a-dyūtyâ (4), n. unlucky gambling RV. i, 112, 24
• (mfn.), not derived from gambling, honestly obtained
adrava
a-drava mfn. not liquid
adravya
a-dravya n. a nothing, a worthless thing
• (mfn.), having no possessions
adri
ádri m. (√*ad* Uṇ.), a stone, a rock, a mountain
• a stone for pounding Soma with or grinding it on
• a stone for a sling, a thunderbolt
• a mountain-shaped mass of clouds
• a cloud (the mountains are the clouds personified, and regarded as the enemies of Indra)
• a tree L
• the sun L
• N. of a measure
• the number seven
• N. of a grandson of Pṛithu
adrikarṇī
○*karṇī* f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea Lin
adrikīlā
○*kīlā* f. the earth L
adrikṛtasthalī
○*kṛta-sthalī* f. N. of an Apsaras
adrija
○*ja* mfn. produced from or found among rocks or mountains, (*ā*), f. the plant Saiṃhalī, N. of Pārvatī or Durgā
• (*am*), n. red chalk
adrijā
○ mfn. produced from (the friction of) stones RV. iv, 4, 5
• N. of the soul KaṭhUp
adrijūta
○*jūta* (*ádri-*), mfn. excited by (the friction of) stones RV. iii, 58, 8
adritanayā
○*tanayā* f. 'mountain-daughter', N. of Pārvatī
• N. of a metre (of four lines, each containing twenty-three syllables)
adridugdha
○*dugdha* (*ádri-*), mfn. not pressed out or extracted with stones RV
adridviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. the enemy of mountains or clouds, i.e. Indra L
adrinandinī
○*nandinī* f. N. of Pārvatī
adripati

○*pati* m. 'lord of mountains', the Himālaya

adribarhas

○*barhas* (*adri-*), mfn. fast as a rock RV. x, 63, 3 TBr

adribudhna

○*budhna* (*ádri-*), mfn. rooted in or produced on a rock or mountain RV. x, 108, 7 VS

adribhid

○*bhíd* mfn. splitting mountains or clouds RV. vi, 73, 1, (*t*), m. N. of Indra L

adribhu

○*bhu* mfn. mountain-born, found or living among mountains, (*ūs*), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata

adrimātṛ

○*mātṛ* (*ádri-*), mfn. having a rock or mountain for a mother RV. ix, 86, 3

adrimūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* m. the head or summit of a mountain

adrirāj

○*rāj* or m. 'king of mountains', the Himālaya

adrirāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of mountains', the Himālaya

adrivat

○*vat* (voc. *vas*), m. armed with stones or thunderbolts RV

adrivahni

○*vahni* m. fire on or in a mountain or rock

adriśayya

○*śayya* m. 'having the mountain for a couch', Śiva L

adriśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. a mountain-peak

adriṣuta

○*ṣuta* (*ádri-*), mfn. prepared with stones RV

adrisaṃhata

○*saṃhata* (*ádri-*), mfn. expressed with stones RV. ix, 98, 6

adrisānu

○*sānu* mfn. lingering on the mountains RV. vi, 65, 5

adrisāra

○*sāra* m. 'essence of stones' iron

adrisāramaya

○*sāra-maya* mfn. made of iron

adrīndra

adrī7ndra or m. 'lord of mountains', the Himālaya

adrīśa

adrī7śa m. 'lord of mountains', the Himālaya

» adrikā

adrikā f. N. of an Apsaras

adruh

a-drúh (nom. *a-dhrúk*), mfn. free from malice or treachery RV

» adruhāṇa

a-druhāṇa [RV. v, 70, 2] or mfn. id

adruhvan

a-druhvan ṣV., mfn. id

» adrogha

a-droghá mfn. free from falsehood, true RV., (*á-drogham*), ind. without falsehood RV. viii, 60, 4

adroghavāc

○*vāc* (*ádrogha-*), mfn. free from malice or treachery in speech RV. AV

adroghāvita

ádroghâvita mfn. loving freedom from malice or treachery AV

» adroha

a-droha m. freedom from malice or treachery
adrohavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. conduct free from malice or treachery
» adrohin
a-drohin mfn. free from malice or treachery
adreśya
a-dreśya mfn. invisible MuṇḍUp
advan
advan mfn. (√*ad* ifc. (e.g. *agrâdvan*), eating
advaya
a-dvaya mfn. not two without a second, only, unique, m. N. of a Buddha
• (*am*), n. non-duality, unity
• identity (especially the identity of Brahma, with the human soul or with the universe, or of spirit and matter)
• the ultimate truth
advayavādin
○*vādin* m. one who teaches *advaya*, or identity, a Buddha, a Jaina, (cf. *advaita-vadin*.)
advayānanda
advayânanda m. N. of an author, and of a founder of the Vaishṇava sect in Bengal (who lived at the close of the fifteenth century)
» advayat
á-dvayat [RV. iii, 29, 5] or mfn. free from duplicity. [Page 19, Column 3]
advayas
á-dvayas [RV. i, 187, 3 and viii, 18, 6], mfn. free from duplicity. [Page 19, Column 3]
advayāvin
á-dvayāvin ṛV. or mfn. free from double-dealing or duplicity
advayu
á-dvayu [RV. viii, 18, 15], mfn. free from double-dealing or duplicity
advār
á-dvār f. not a door ŚBr. MBh
» advāra
á-dvāra n. a place without a door
• an entrance which is not the proper door ŚBr. xiv, &c
advija
a-dvija mfn. destitute of Brāhmans Mn. viii, 22
advitīya
a-dvitīya mfn. without a second, sole, unique
• matchless
adviṣeṇya
a-dviṣeṇyá (5), mfn. (√*dviṣ*), not malevolent RV
» adveṣa
a-dveṣá mfn. not malevolent (nom. du. f. ○*é*) RV. viii, 68, 10 and x, 45, 12
adveṣarāgin
○*rāgin* mfn. free from malevolence and passionate desire
» adveṣas
adveṣás ind. without malevolence RV
» adveṣin
adveṣin mfn. free from malevolence
» adveṣṭṛ
adveṣṭṛ ṭā m. not an enemy, a friend
advaita
á-dvaita mfn. destitute of duality, having no duplicate ŚBr. xiv, &c
• peerless
• sole, unique
• epithet of Vishṇu
• (*am*), n. non-duality

- identity of Brahmā or of the Paramātman or supreme soul with the Jivātman or human soul
- identity of spirit and matter
- the ultimate truth
- title of an Upanishad
- (*ena*), ind. solely

adcaitavādin

○*vādin i* m. one who asserts the doctrine of non-duality

advaitānanda

advaitânanda m. = *advayânanda*, q.v

advaitopaniṣad

advaitôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» advaidha

a-dvaidha mfn. not divided into two parts, not shared

- not disunited
- free from malice, straightforward

adha

ádha or *ádhā* ind., Ved. (= 'átha, used chiefly as an inceptive particle), now, then, therefore, moreover, so much the more, and, partly

adhaadha

ádha-ádha as well as partly partly

adhapriya

adhapriya mfn. (you who are) now pleased (voc. du. ○*yā*) RV. viii, 8, 4

adhaḥ

ádhaḥ &c. *adhas*

adhana

a-dhana mfn. destitute of wealth

» adhanya

a-dhanya mfn. not richly supplied with corn or other produce, not prosperous

- unhappy

adhama

adhamá mfn. (*ádhara*), lowest, vilest, worst, very low or vile or bad (often ifc., as in *narâdhama*, the vilest or worst of men)

- m. an unblushing paramour, (*ā*), f. a low or bad mistress [Lat. *infimus*]

adhamabhṛta

○*bhṛta* or m. a servant of the lowest class, a porter

adhamabhṛtaka

○*bhṛtaka* m. a servant of the lowest class, a porter

adhamarṇa

○*rṇa* (*ṛ*) or (*ṛ*), m. one reduced to inferiority by debt, a debtor

adhamarṇika

○*rṇika* (*ṛ*), m. one reduced to inferiority by debt, a debtor

adhamaśākha

○*śākha* (?), N. of a region, (g. *gahâdi*, q.v.)

adhamāṅga

adhamâṅga n. 'the lowest member', the foot

adhamācāra

adhamâcāra mfn. guilty of vile conduct

adhamārdha

adhamârdha n. the lower half, the lower part

adhamārdhya

adhamârdhya mfn. connected with or referring to the lower part Pāṇ. 4-3, 5

adhamarṇa

adhama-rṇa &c. *adhamá*

adhara

ádhara mfn. (connected with *adhás*), lower, inferior, tending downwards

- low, vile
- worsted, silenced
- m. the lower lip, the lip, (), abl. ind., s.v. below
- (*asmāt*), abl. ind. below L
- (*ā*), f. the lower region, nadir
- (*am*), n. the lower part, a reply, pudendum muliebre L. [Lat. *inferus*]

adharakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭhá* m. n. the lower neck, lower part of the throat VS
adharakāya
○*kāya* m. the lower part of the body
adharatas
○*tas* ind. below Pāṇ. 5-3, 35 Sch
adharapāna
○*pāna* n. 'drinking the lip', kissing
adharamadhu
○*madhu* n. the moisture of the lips
adharasapatna
○*sapatna* (*ádhara-*), mfn. whose enemies are worsted or silenced MaitrS
adharasvastika
○*svastika* n. the nadir
adharahanu
○*hanú* f. the lower jaw-bone AV
adharāmṛta
adharâmṛta n. the nectar of the lips
adharāraṇi
adharâraṇi f. the lower of the two pieces of wood used in producing fire by friction ŚBr. &c
adharāvalopa
adharâvalopa m. biting the lip
adharīkṛta
adharī-kṛta mfn. worsted, eclipsed, excelled, Sāk. (vḷ.) Adharī-bhūta, mfn. worsted (as in a process) Yājñ. ii, 17
adharedyus
adharedyus ind. the day before yesterday Pāṇ. 5-3, 22
adharottara
adharôttara mfn. lower and higher

- worse and better
- question and answer
- nearer and further
- sooner and later
- upside down, topsy-turvy

adharoṣṭha
adhar'-oṣṭha or m. the lower lip
adharauṣṭha
adharâuṣṭha m. the lower lip

- (*am*), n. the lower and upper lip

» adharaya
adharaya Nom. P. *adharayati*, to make inferior, put under

- eclipse, excel

» adharastāt
adharastāt ind. below L. [Page 20, Column 1]
» adharāk
ind. beneath, in the lower region, i.e. in the south VS
» adharācīna
[RV. ii, 17, 5] or Ved. tending downwards, to the nadir or the lower region, tending towards the south

adharācya
adharācyá [(5) AV.], mfn. or , , Ved. tending downwards, to the nadir or the lower region, tending towards the south
adharāñc
, , Ved. tending downwards, to the nadir or the lower region, tending towards the south
» adharāt
ind. below, beneath RV. and AV
• in the south AV
adharāttāt
○*tāt* (), ind. below, beneath RV. x, 36, 14
» adharīṇa
adharīṇa mfn. vilified L
adharma
á-dharma m. unrighteousness, injustice, irreligion, wickedness
• demerit, guilt
• N. of a Prajāpati (son of Brahmā, husband of Hiṃsā or Mṛishā)
• N. of an attendant of the sun
• (*ā*), f. unrighteousness (personified and represented as the bride of death)
adharmacārin
○*cārin* mfn. practising wickedness
adharmatas
○*tas* ind. unrighteously, unjustly
adharmadaṇḍana
○*daṇḍana* n. unjust punishment Mn. viii, 127
adharmamaya
○*máya* mfn. made up of wickedness ŚBr. xiv
adharmātman
adharmâtman mfn. having a wicked spirit or disposition
adharmastikāya
adharmástikāya m. the category (*astikāya*) of *adharma*, (one of the five categories of the Jaina ontology)
» adharmin
adharmin mfn. unrighteous, wicked, impious
» adharmiṣṭha
adharmiṣṭha mfn. most wicked, impious
» adharmya
adharmya mfn. unlawful, contrary to law or religion, wicked
adhavā
a-dhavā f. one who has no husband, a widow (usually *vi-dhavā*, q.v.) L
adhas
adhás ind. (*ádhara*), below, down
• in the lower region
• beneath, under
• from under (with acc., gen., and abl.)
• also applied to the lower region and to the pudendum muliebre [Lat. *infra*]
adhaupāsana
adha-upâsana n. sexual intercourse Comm. on BṛĀrUp
adhahkara
adhah-kara m. the lower part of the hand
adhahkāya
adhah-kāya m. the lower part of the body
adhahkṛta
adhah-kṛta mfn. cast down
adhakṛṣṇājinam
adhá-kṛṣṇâjinam ind. under the black skin KātyŚr

adhakriyā
adhá-kriyā f. (= *apamāna*), disgrace, humiliation

adhakhanana
adhá-khanana n. undermining

adhaḥpadma
adháḥ-padma n. (in architecture) a part of a cupola

adhaḥpāta
adhaḥ-pāta m. a downfall

adhaḥpuṣpī
adhaḥ-puṣpī f. 'having flowers looking downwards', two plants Pimpinella Anisum and Elephantopus Scaber (or Hieracium?)

adhapravāha
adhá-pravāha m. a downward current

adhahprastara
adhah-prastara m. seat or bed of turf or grass (for persons in a state of impurity)

adhaḥprāṅśāyin
adhaḥ-prāṅ-śāyin mfn. sleeping on the ground towards the east

adhaḥśaya
adhaḥ-śayá mfn. sleeping on the ground ŚBr

adhaḥśayya
adhaḥ-śayya mfn. having a peculiar couch on the ground, (*a*), f. act of sleeping on the ground and on a peculiar couch

adhaḥśiras
adhaḥ-śiras mfn. holding the head downward
• head foremost, (*ās*), m. N. of a hell VP

adhahstha
adhah-stha mfn. placed low or below
• inferior

adhasthita
adhá-sthita mfn. standing below
• situated below

adhaḥsvastika
adhaḥ-svastika n. the nadir

adhascara
adhas-cara m. 'creeping on the ground', a thief

adhastarām
ind. very far down ŚBr

adhastala
adhas-tala n. the room below anything

adhaspada
adhas-padá mfn. Ved. placed under the feet, under foot, (*ám*), n. the place under the feet, (), ind. under foot

adhoakṣa
adho-akṣá mfn. being below (or not coming up to) the axle RV. iii, 33, 9

adhokṣam
adho-'kṣam Kāty"ṣr. or ind. under the axle

adhokṣeṇa
adho-'kṣeṇa āśv"ṣr., ind. under the axle

adhokṣaja
adho-'kṣa-ja m. N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa
• the sign Śravaṇā

adhogata
adho-gata mfn. gone down, descended

adhogati
adho-gati f. or descent, downward movement, degradation

adhasgama
○*gama* m. or descent, downward movement, degradation
adhasgamana
○*gamana* n. descent, downward movement, degradation
adhogati
adhogati and mfn. going downwards, descending
adhasgāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going downwards, descending
adhoghaṇṭā
adho-ghaṇṭā f. the plant Achyranthes Aspera
adhoṅga
adho-'ṅga n. the anus
• pudendum muliebre
adhojānu
adho-jānú ind. below the knee ŚBr
adhojihvikā
adho-jihvikā f. the uvula
adhodāru
adho-dāru n. the under timber
adhodiś
adho-diś f. the lower region, the nadir
adhodṛṣṭi
adho-dṛṣṭi f. a downcast look
• (mfn.), having a downcast look
adhodeśa
adho-deśa m. the lower or lowest part (especially of the body)
adhodvāra
adho-dvāra n. the anus, pudendum muliebre
adhonābham
adho-nābham of
adhonābhi
adho-nābhí ṃaitrṣ., ind. below the navel
adhonilaya
adho-nilaya m. 'lower abode', the lower regions, hell
adhopara
adho-'para n. the anus
adhopahāsa
adhôpahāsa (*dhás-up*), m. sexual intercourse ŚBr. xiv
adhobandhana
adho-bandhana n. an under girth
adhobhakta
adho-bhakta n. a dose of medicine to be taken after eating
adhobhava
adho-bhava mfn. lower
adhobhāga
adho-bhāga m. the lower or lowest part, especially of the body
adhobhāgadoṣahara
adho-bhāga-doṣa-hara mfn. curing or strengthening the lower part of the body
adhobhuvana
adho-bhuvana n. the lower world. [Page 20, Column 2]
adhobhūmi
adho-bhūmi f. lower ground
• land at the foot of a hill
adhomarman
adho-marman n. the anus

adhomukha
adho-mukha mf(*ā "ṣiś.* or *ī*) n. having the face downwards
- headlong
- upside down
- m. Vishṇu
- a division of hell VP
- (*ā*), f. the plant Premna Esculenta

adhoyantra
adho-yantra n. the lower part of an apparatus
- a still

adhoraktapitta
adho-rakta-pitta n. discharge of blood from the anus and the urethra

adhorāma
adhó-rāma m. (a goat) having peculiar white or black marks on the lower part (of the body) VS. ŚBr

adholamba
adho-lamba m. a plummet
- the perpendicular

adholoka
adho-loka m. the lower world

adhovadana
adho-vadana mfn. = *adho-mukha*

adhovarcas
adhó-varcas mfn. tumbling downwards AV. v, 11, 6

adhovaśa
adho-vaśa m. pudendum muliebre

adhovāyu
adho-vāyu m. vital air passing downwards
- breaking wind

adhovekṣin
adho-'vêkṣin mfn. looking down

adhośvam
adho-'śvam ind. under the horse KātyŚr

adhosrapitta
adho-'sra-pitta n. = *adhorakta-pitta*, q.v

» adhastana
adhastana mfn. lower, being underneath
- preceding (in a book)

» adhastāt
adhástāt ind.= *adhás*, q.v

adhastāddiś
adhastād-diś f. the lower region, the nadir

adhastāllakṣman
adhastāl-lakṣman mfn. having a mark at the lower part (of the body) MaitrS

adhā
ádhā Ved. *ádha*

adhāmārgava
adhāmārgava m. the plant Achyranthes Aspera

adhāraṇaka
a-dhāraṇaka mfn. unable to support, unremunerative

adhārmika
a-dhārmika mfn. unjust, unrighteous, wicked

adhārya
a-dhārya mfn. unfit or improper to be held or carried or kept up

adhi 1
adhi m. (better *ādhi*, q.v.), anxiety, (*is*), f. a woman in her courses (= *avi*, q.v.) L

adhi 2

ádhi ind., as a prefix to verbs and nouns, expresses above, over and above, besides. As a separable adverb or preposition
• (with abl.) Ved. over
• from above, from
• from the presence of
• after AitUp
• for
• instead of RV. i, 140, 11, (with loc.) Ved. over
• on
• at
• in comparision with
• (with acc.) over, upon, concerning

adhyadhi
adhy-adhi ind. on high, just above KātyŚr

» adhika
adhika mfn. additional, subsequent, later
• surpassing (in number or quantity or quality), superior, more numerous
• abundant
• excellent
• supernumerary, redundant
• secondary, inferior
• intercalated
• (*am*), n. surplus, abundance, redundancy, hyperbole, ind. exceedingly, too much
• more

adhikakṣayakārin
○*kṣayakārin* mfn. causing excessive waste

adhikatā
○*tā* f. addition, excess, redundancy, preponderance

adhikatithi
○*tithi* mf. an intercalary lunar day

adhikatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā*, q.v

adhikadanta
○*danta* m. a redundant tooth which grows over another Suśr. (cf. *adhi-danta*.)

adhikadina
○*dina* n. a redundant, i.e. an intercalated day (cf. *adhi-dina*.)

adhikamāṃsārman
○*māṃsârman* n. proud flesh in the eye (cf. *adhimāṃsa*.)

adhikamāsa
○*māsa* m. an intercalated month

adhikarddhi
○*rddhi* (*ṛd*), mfn. abundantly prosperous

adhikavākyokti
○*vākyôkti* f. exaggeration, hyperbole

adhikaṣāṣṭika
○*ṣāṣṭika* mfn. (containing or costing) more than sixty

adhikasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. an intercalated month

adhikasāptatika
○*sāptatika* mfn. (containing or costing) more than seventy

adhikāṅga
adhikâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having some redundant member or members Mn. iii, 8, (*am*), n. belt worn over the coat of mail L

adhikādhika
adhikâdhika mfn. outdoing one another. Adhikârtha. mfn. exaggerated

adhikārthavacana
adhikârthavacana n. exaggeration, hyperbole Pāṇ. 2-1, 33
adhikandharam
adhi-kandharam ind. upon or as far as the neck Śiś
adhikarṇa
adhi-karṇa m. N. of a snake demon Hariv
adhikarmakara
adhi-karmakara m. and *adhi-karmakṛt*, *t* m. *adhi-* √1. *kṛ* below
adhikalpin
adhi-kalpín ī m. a sharp gambler VS
adhikārma
adhi-kārma n. N. of some place unknown Pāṇ. 6-2, 91
adhikṛ
adhi-kṛ √1. to place at the head, appoint
• to aim at, regard
• to refer or allude to
• to superintend, be at the head of (loc.) MBh. iv, 241 : Ā. *-kurute*, to be or become entitled to (acc.) MBh. iii, 1345 [Page 20, Column 3]
• to be or become superior to, overcome Pāṇ. 1-3, 33
» adhikaraṇa
adhi-karaṇa n. the act of placing at the head or of subordinating government, supremacy, magistracy, court of justice
• a receptacle, support
• a claim
• a topic, subject
• (in philosophy) a substratum
• a subject (e.g. *ātman* is the *adhi-karaṇa* of knowledge)
• a category
• a relation
• (in Gr.) government
• location, the sense of the locative case
• relationship of words in a sentence (which agree together, either as adjective and substantive, or as subject and predicate, or as two substantives in apposition)
• (in rhetoric) a topic
• a paragraph or minor section
• (mfn.), having to superintend
adhikaraṇabhojaka
○*bhojaka* m. a judge
adhikaraṇamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. n. the hall of justice
adhikaraṇamālā
○*mālā* f. a compendium of the topics of the Vedānta by Bhāratī-tīrtha
adhikaraṇasiddhānta
○*síddhānta* m. a syllogism or conclusion which involves others, Nayāyad. &c
adhikaraṇaitāvattva
adhikaraṇâitāvattva n. fixed quantity of a substratum
» adhikaraṇika
adhikaraṇika or better
ādhikaraṇika
ādhikaraṇika m. a government official
• a judge or magistrate
» adhikaraṇya
adhi-karaṇya n. authority, power
» adhikarman
adhi-karman a n. superintendence
adhikarmakara

adhi-karmakara or m. an overseer, superintendent
adhikarmakṛt
adhi-karmakṛt m. an overseer, superintendent
adhikarmakṛta
adhi-karma-kṛta m. person appointed to superintend an establishment
» adhikarmika
adhikarmika m. overseer of a market L
» adhikāra
adhi-kāra m. authority
• government, rule, administration, jurisdiction
• royalty, prerogative
• title
• rank
• office
• claim, right, especially to perform sacrifices with benefit
• privilege, ownership
• property
• reference, relation
• a topic, subject
• a paragraph or minor section
• (in Gr.) government, a governing-rule (the influence of which over any number of succeeding rules is called anu-vṛitti, q.v.)
adhikārastha
○*stha* mfn. established in an office
adhikārāḍhya
adhikārâḍhya mfn. invested with rights or privileges
» adhikārin
adhi-kārin mfn. possessing authority, entitled to, fit for, (*ī*), m. a superintendent, governor
• an official, a rightful claimant
• a man L
adhikāritā
adhi-kāri-tā f. or authority, rightful claim, ownership, &c
adhikāritva
adhi-kāri-tva n. authority, rightful claim, ownership, &c
» adhikṛta
adhi-kṛta mfn. placed at the head of, appointed
• ruled, administered
• claimed, m. a superintendent (especially a comptroller of public accounts)
adhikṛtatva
○*tva* n. the being engaged in or occupied with
» adhikṛti
adhi-kṛti f. a right, privilege
• possession
» adhikṛtya
adhi-kṛtya ind. p. having placed at the head, having made the chief subject
• regarding, concerning
• with reference to
adhikram
adhi-√kram to ascend, mount up to
» adhikrama
adhi-krama m. an invasion, attack L
» adhikramaṇa
adhi-kramaṇa n. act of invading L
adhikriḍ
adhi-√kriḍ to play or dance over (acc.) MaitrS. TBr
adhikṣi

adhi-kṣi √1. (3d̤u: *-kṣitáḥ*
• 3. pl. *-kṣiyánti*) to be settled in or over, be extended over or along (acc. or loc.) RV. MBh. i, 722 and 730
• to rest upon ŚBr
adhikṣit
adhi-kṣít t m. (√2. *kṣi*), a lord, ruler RV. x, 92, 14
adhikṣip
adhi-√kṣip to throw upon
• to bespatter
• to insult, scold
• to superinduce (disease)
» adhikṣipadabjanetra
adhikṣipad-abja-netra mfn. having eyes which eclipse the lotus
» adhikṣipta
adhi-kṣipta mfn. insulted, scolded, thrown down
• placed, fixed
• despatched
» adhikṣepa
adhi-kṣepa m. abuse, contempt, dismissal
adhigaṇ
adhi-√gaṇ to enumerate, to value highly BhP
adhigam
adhi-√gam to go up to, approach, overtake, to approach for sexual intercourse, to fall in with, to meet, find, discover, obtain
• to accomplish
• to study, read: Desid. P. *adhi-jigamiṣati*, to seek
• Ā. *adhi-jigāṃsate*, to be desirous of studying or reading
» adhigata
adhi-gata mfn. found, obtained, acquired
• gone over, studied, learnt
» adhigantavya
adhi-gantavya mfn. attainable, to be studied
» adhigantṛ
adhi-gantṛ tā m. one who attains or acquires. acquirement, mastery, study, knowledge [Page 21, Column 1]
• mercantile return, profit, &c
» adhigamana
adhi-gamana n. acquisition
• finding
• acquirement, reading, study
• marriage, copulation
» adhigamanīya
adhi-gamanīya or mfn. attainable
adhigamanīyagamya
○*gamya* mfn. attainable
• practicable to be learnt
adhigartya
ádhi-gartya (5), mfn. being on the driver's seat RV. v, 62, 7
adhigava
adhi-gavá mfn. being on or in a cow, derived from a cow AV. ix, 6, 39
adhigā
adhi-gā √1. P. to obtain
• P. (aor. Subj. 2. pl. *-gāta*, or *-gātana*) to remember, notice RV. and AV
• P. or generally Ā. (*-jage*, *-agīṣṭa*, *-agīṣyata* Pāṇ.) to go over, learn, read, study
• to attempt, resolve: Caus. P. *-gāpayati*, to cause to go over or teach: Desid. Caus. *-jigāpayiṣati*, to be desirous of teaching Pāṇ. 2-4, 51
adhiguṇa

adhi-guṇa mfn. possessing superior qualities Megh
adhigupta
adhi-gupta mfn. protected
adhigṛham
adhi-gṛham ind. in the house, in the houses Śiś. iii, 45
adhigrīvam
adhi-grīvam ind. upon the neck, up to the neck
adhicaṅkrama
adhi-caṅkramá mfn. (√*kram*), walking or creeping over AV. xi, 9, 16
adhicar
adhi-√car to walk or move on or over RV. vii, 88, 3, &c., to be superior to (acc.) AitĀr
» adhicaraṇa
adhi-caraṇa n. the act of walking or moving or being on or over
adhici
adhi-ci √1. to pile upon AV. ŚBr
adhijan
adhi-√jan to be born
» adhija
adhi-ja mfn. born, superior by birth Pāṇ. 3-2, 101 Sch
» adhijanana
adhi-janana n. birth Mn. ii, 169
adhijānu
adhi-jānu ind. on the knees Śiś
adhiji
adhi-√ji (Subj. 2. sg. *-jayāsi*) to, win in addition RV. vi, 35, 2
adhijihva
adhi-jihva m. or *-jihvikā* f. a peculiar swelling of the tongue or epiglottis Suśr
adhijya
ádhi-jya mfn. having the bowstring (*jyā*) up or stretched, strung ŚBr. &c
adhijyotiṣam
adhi-jyotiṣam ind. on the luminaries (treated of in the Upanishads) TUp
adhitiṣṭhati
adhi-tiṣṭhati adhi-ṣṭhā
adhityaka
adhityaka f. (fr. *adhi-tya*, a derivation of *adhi*
• Pāṇ. 5-2, 34), land on the upper part of a mountain, table land Śiś. Ragh. &c
adhidaṇḍanetṛ
adhi-daṇḍa-netṛ tā m. 'presiding over punishment', N. of Yama BhP
adhidanta
adhi-danta m. a redundant tooth Pāṇ. 6-2, 188 Sch. Suśr
adhidārva
adhi-dārva mfn. (fr. *dāru*), wooden
adhidina
adhi-dina n. an intercalated day
adhidiś
adhi-√diś (aor. Subj. Ā. 3, sg. *-didiṣṭa*) to bestow RV. x, 93, 15
adhidīdhiti
adhi-dīdhiti mfn. having excessive lustre Śiś. i, 24
adhideva
adhi-deva m. or *-devatā* f. a presiding or tutelary deity
adhidevaādhidevam
○*ādhi-devam* or ind. concerning the gods or the deity
devatam
devatám "ṣBr., ind. concerning the gods or the deity
adhidevana
adhi-dévana n. a table or board for gambling AV. ŚBr

adhidaiva
adhi-daiva or *-daivata* n. a presiding or tutelary deity, the supreme deity, the divine agent operating in material objects
• (*am*), ind. on the subject of the deity or the divine agent
» adhidaivika
adhi-daivika mfn. spiritual
adhidru
adhi-dru √2. to cover (said of a bull) ŚBr.: Caus. *-drāvayati*, to cause to cover ŚBr. [Page 21, Column 2]
adhidhā
adhi-√dhā (Pass. 3. sg. *-dhāyi* RV.) Ved. to place upon
• to give, share between (dat. or loc.) RV
• Ā. (aor. *-adhita*
• perf. *-dadhe*, p. *-dádhāna*) to acquire additionally RV
adhidhṛ
adhi-√dhṛ Caus. P. *-dhārayati*, Ved. to carry over or across
adhinam
adhi-√nam Intens. Ā. *-námnate*, to incline over RV. i, 140, 6
adhinātha
adhi-nātha m. a supreme lord, chieftain
• N. of the author of the Kālayogaśāstra
adhinidhā
adhi-ni-√dhā Ved. to place upon
• to impart, grant
adhinirṇij
ádhi-nirṇij mfn. covered over, veiled RV. viii, 41, 10
adhinirmuc
adhi-nir-√muc Pass. *-mucyate*, to escape from PBr
adhinirhan
adhi-nir-√han (perf. 2. sg. *-jaghantha*) to destroy, √out from RV. i, 80, 4
adhinivas
adhi-ni-vas √5. to dwell in
adhinivyadh
adhi-ni-√vyadh (Imper. 3. du. *-vidhyatām*) to pierce through AV. viii, 6, 24
adhiniṣad
adhi-ni-ṣad (√*sad*), (perf. 3. pl. *-ṣedúḥ*) to settle in a place RV. i, 164, 39
adhinī
adhi-√nī (aor. 2. pl. *-naiṣṭa*) to lead away from (abl.) RV. viii, 30, 3, to raise above the ordinary measure, enhance RV. x, 89, 6
adhinṛt
adhi-√nṛt (Imper. *-nṛtyatu*) to dance upon (acc.) AV
adhinyas
adhi-ny-as √2. to throw upon KapS
adhipa
adhi-pa m. a ruler, commander, regent, king
» adhipati
ádhi-pati m. = *adhi-pa*
• (in med.) a particular part of the head (where a wound proves instantly fatal)
adhipativatī
○*vatī* (*ádhipati-*) f. containing the lord in herself MaitrUp
» adhipatnī
ádhi-patnī f. a female sovereign or ruler
» adhipā
ās m. Ved. a ruler, king, sovereign
adhipatham
adhi-pathám ind. over or across a road ŚBr
adhipāṃśula

adhi-pāṃśula or *-pāṃsula* mfn. being dusty above
• dusty
adhipurandhri
adhi-purandhri ind. towards a wife Śiś. vi, 32
adhipuruṣa
adhi-puruṣa or *-puruṣa VP.* m. the Supreme Spirit
adhipūtabhṛtam
adhi-pūta-bhṛtam ind. over the (vessel) full of purified Soma KātyŚr
adhipeṣaṇa
adhi-péṣaṇa mfn. serving to pound or grind upon ŚBr
adhiprajam
adhi-prajam ind. on procreation as a means of preserving the world (treated of in the Upanishads) TUp
adhipradhāv
adhi-pra-dhāv √1. to approach hastily from TBr
adhiprasṭiyuga
ádhi-prasṭi-yuga n. yoke for attaching a fourth horse laid upon the *prasṭi*, or foremost of three horses (used on sacrificial occasions) ŚBr
adhiprasū
adhi-pra-sū √1. to send away from Kāṭh
adhibādh
adhi-√bādh to vex, annoy
adhibrū
adhi-√brū Ved. to speak in favour of (dat.) or favourably to (dat.), intercede for
adhibhuj
adhi-bhuj √3. to enjoy
» adhibhojana
ádhi-bhojana n. an additional gift RV. vi, 47, 23
adhibhū
adhi-bhū ūs m. (√*bhū*), a master, a superior L
» adhibhūta
adhi-bhūta n. the spiritual or fine substratum of material or gross objects
• the all penetrating influence of the Supreme Spirit [Page 21, Column 3]
• the Supreme Spirit itself
• nature
• (ám), ind. on material objects (treated of in the Upanishads) ŚBr. xiv TUp
adhiman
adhi-√man to esteem highly
adhimantha
adhi-mantha or *adhī-mantha* m. 'great irritation of the eyes', severe ophthalmia
» adhimanthana
adhi-mánthana n. friction for producing fire RV. iii, 29, 1
• (mfn.), suitable for such friction (as wood) ŚBr
» adhimanthita
adhi-manthita mfn. suffering from ophthalmia
adhimāṃsa
adhi-māṃsa or *-māṃsaka* m. proud flesh or cancer (especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums)
adhimāṃsārman
adhimāṃsârman n. ophthalmic disease produced by proud flesh or cancer
adhimātra
adhi-mātra mfn. above measure, excessive
• (*am*), ind. on the subject of prosody
adhimātrakāruṇika
○*kāruṇika* m. 'exceedingly merciful', N. of a Mahā-brāhmaṇa Buddh
adhimāsa

adhi-māsa m. an additional or intercalary month
adhimukta
adhi-mukta mfn. (√*muc*), inclined, propense Buddh
• confident ib
» adhimukti
adhi-mukti f. propensity
• confidence
» adhimuktika
adhi-muktika m. N. of Mahā-kāla Buddh
adhimuhya
adhi-muhya m. N. of Śākyamuni in one of his thirty-four former births
adhiyajña
adhi-yajña m. the chief or principal sacrifice Bhag., influence or agency affecting a sacrifice
• (mfn.), relating to a sacrifice Mn., (*ám*), ind. on the subject of sacrifice ŚBr. Nir
adhiyat
adhi-√yat to fasten RV. i, 64, 4: Caus. Ā. -*yātáyate*, to reach, join RV. vi, 6, 4
adhiyam
adhi-√yam (Imper. 2. pl. -*yacchata*) to erect or stretch out over RV. i, 85, 11, Ā. (aor. 3. pl. -*ayaṃsata*) to strive up to (loc.) RV. x, 64, 2
adhiyā
adhi-√yā to escape Bhaṭṭ
adhiyuj
adhi-√yuj to put on, load
adhirajju
ádhi-rajju mfn. carrying a rope, fastening, fettering AV
adhiratha
ádhi-ratha mfn. being upon or over a car
• m. a charioteer
• N. of a charioteer who was a prince of Aṅga and Karṇa's foster-father
• (*am*), n. a cart-load RV
» adhirathyam
adhi-rathyam ind. on the high road
adhirāj
adhi-rāj ṭ m. a supreme king
» adhirāja
adhi-rājá as, or *ā* m. an emperor
adhirājarājan
○*rājan ā* m. an emperor
» adhirājya
adhi-rājya n. supremacy, imperial dignity
• an empire
• N. of a country
adhirājyabhāj
○*bhāj* m. possessor of imperial dignity
» adhirāṣṭra
adhi-rāṣṭra n. = *adhi-rājya*
adhirukma
adhi-rukma mfn. wearing gold RV. viii, 46, 33
adhiruh
adhi-√ruh cl. 1. P. or poet. Ā. to rise above, ascend, mount: Caus. -*ropayati*, to raise, place above
» adhirūḍha
adhi-rūḍha mfn. ascended, mounted
adhirūḍhasamādhiyoga
○*samādhi-yoga* mfn. engaged in profound meditation
adhirūḍhākarṇa
adhirūḍhā-kárṇa mfn. = *addhyā-loha-kárṇa*, q.v. MaitrS

• cf. *adhīloha-kárṇa*

» adhiropaṇa

adhi-ropaṇa n. the act of raising or causing to mount

» adhiropita

adhi-ropita mfn. raised, placed above

» adhiroha

adhi-roha m. ascent, mounting, overtopping

• (mfn.), riding, mounted Śiś

» adhirohaṇa

adhi-róhaṇa n. act of ascending or mounting or rising above

• (*ī*), f. a ladder, flight of steps L

» adhirohin

adhi-rohin mfn. rising above, ascending, &c., (*iṇī*), f. a ladder, flight of steps

adhilokam

adhi-lokám ind. on the universe (treated of in the Upanishads) ŚBr. TUp

» adhilokanātha

adhi-loka-nātha m. lord of the universe

adhivac

adhi-√vac (aor. Imper. 2. sg. *-vocā*, 2 du. *-vocatam*, 2. pl. *-vocata*) to speak in favour of, advocate RV. VS

» adhivaktṛ

tā m. an advocate, protector, comforter RV. VS

» adhivacana

adhi-vacana n. an appellation, epithet. [Page 22, Column 1]

» adhivāka

adhi-vāká m. advocacy, protection RV. viii, 16, 5 AV

adhivad

adhi-√vad to speak, pronounce over or at ŚBr. TBr

» adhivāda

adhi-vādá m. offensive words MaitrS

adhivap

adhi-vap √2. Ā. *-vapate*, to put on, fasten RV. i, 92, 4

• to scatter TS

adhivas 1

adhi-vas √4. Ā. *-vaste*, to put on or over (as clothes, &c.) RV. x, 75, 8

» adhivastra

ádhi-vastra mfn. clothed RV. viii, 26, 13

» adhivāsa 1

adhi-vāsá "ṣBr. or m. or 1

adhīvāsa

adhī-vāsá [RV. ŚBr. &c.], *as* m. or 1

adhīvāsas

adhī-vāsas Vait., *as* n. an upper garment, mantle

adhivas 2

adhi-vas √5. to inhabit

• to settle or perch upon

» adhivāsa 2

adhi-vāsa m. an inhabitant

• a neighbour

• one who dwells above

• a habitation, abode, settlement, site

• sitting before a person's house without taking food till he ceases to oppose or refuse a demand (commonly called 'sitting in dharṇā')

• pertinacity

adhivāsabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. a dwelling-place, settlement

» adhivāsana 1
adhi-vāsana n. causing a divinity to dwell in an image
• sitting in dharṇā (above)
» adhivāsin
adhi-vāsin mfn. inhabiting, settled in
adhivāsitā
adhi-vāsi-tā f. settled residence
» adhyuṣita
adhy-uṣita s.v
adhivājyakulādya
adhivājya-kulâdya m. N. of a country MBh
adhivās
adhi-√vās to scent, perfume
» adhivāsa 3
adhi-vāsa m. perfume, fragrance
• application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics
» adhivāsana 2
adhi-vāsana n. application of perfumes, &c
• the ceremony of touching a vessel containing fragrant objects (that have been presented to an idol)
• preliminary purification of an image
» adhivāsita
adhi-vāsita mfn. scented, perfumed
adhivāhana
adhi-vāhana m. N. of a man (said to be a son of Aṅga)
adhivikartana
adhi-vi-kártana n. the act of cutting off or cutting asunder RV. x, 85, 35
adhivikram
adhi-vi-√kram Ā. to come forth on behalf of (dat.) KātyŚr
adhivijñāna
adhi-vijñāna n. the highest knowledge
adhivid
adhi-vid √3. cl. 6. P. *-vindati*, to obtain, to marry in addition to
» adhivinnā
adhi-vinnā f. a wife whose husband has married again
• a neglected or superseded wife
» adhivettavyā
adhi-vettavyā f. a wife in addition to whom it is proper to marry another
» adhivettṛ
adhi-vettṛ tā m. a husband who marries an additional wife
» adhivedana
adhi-vedana n. marrying an additional wife
» adhivedanīyā
adhi-vedanīyā or f. = *-vettavyā*
adhivedanīyāvedyā
○*vedyā* f. = *-vettavyā*
adhividyam
adhi-vidyam ind. on the subject of science (treated of in the Upanishads) TUp
adhividhā
adhi-vi-√dhā to distribute or scatter over ŚBr. &c
adhiviyat
adhi-vi-√yat Caus. *-yātayati*, to subjoin, annex Kāṭh
adhivirāj
adhi-vi-√rāj to surpass in brightness RV
adhiviś
adhi-√viś Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to sit down, to place upon
adhivṛj

adhi-√vṛj cl. 7. P, *-vṛṇákti*, to place near or over (the fire) ŚBr
adhivṛt
adhi-√vṛt (Pot. 3.pl. *-vavṛtyuḥ*) to move or pass along or over (loc.) RV. x, 27, 6. Caus. id. TBr
adhivṛdh
adhi-√vṛdh P. (Subj. *-vardhat*) to refresh, gladden RV. vi, 38, 3
• Ā. *-várdhate*, to prosper through or by (loc.) RV. ix, 75, 1
adhivedam
adhi-vedám ind. concerning the Veda ŚBr. xiv
adhivelam
adhi-velam ind. on the shore Śiś. iii, 71. [Page 22, Column 2]
adhivye
adhi-√vye to envelop
» adhivīta
adhi-vīta mfn. wrapped up, enveloped in
adhiśasta
adhi-śasta mfn. (√*śaṃs*), (= *abhiśasta*), notorious MBh. xiii, 3139
adhiśī
adhi-√śī to lie down upon, to lie upon, to sleep upon (loc., but generally acc.)
» adhiśaya
adhi-śaya m. addition, anything added or given extra Lāṭy
» adhiśayana
adhi-śayana mfn. lying on, sleeping on
» adhiśayita
adhi-śayita mfn. recumbent upon
• used for lying or sleeping upon
adhiśri
adhi-√śri (Ved. Inf. *ádhi-śrayitavaí* ŚBr.) to put in the fire
• to spread over AV
» adhiśraya
adhi-śraya m. a receptacle
» adhiśrayaṇa
adhi-śrayaṇa n. the act or ceremony of putting on the fire
• (*ī*), f. a fire-place, oven
» adhiśrayaṇīya
adhi-śrayaṇīya mfn. relating to or connected with the Adhi-śrayaṇa
» adhiśrita
adhi-śrita mfn. put on the fire (as a pot)
• resided in, dwelt in
• occupied by
adhiṣu
adhi-ṣu (√3. *su*), to extract or prepare the Soma juice RV. ix, 91, 2
» adhiṣavaṇa
adhi-ṣávaṇa n. (generally used in the dual), hand-press for extracting and straining the Soma juice
• (mfn.), used for extracting and straining the Soma juice
» adhiṣavaṇya
adhi-ṣavaṇyá (6), m. du. the two parts of the hand-press for extracting and straining the Soma juice RV. i, 28, 2
adhiṣkand
adhi-ṣkand (√*skand*), (aor.3ṣg. *-ṣkán*) to cover in copulation RV. x, 61, 7 AV
» adhiṣkannā
ádhi-ṣkannā f. (a cow) covered (by the bull) TS
adhiṣṭhā
adhi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), to stand upon, depend upon to inhabit abide to stand over
• to superintend, govern
• to step over or across
• to overcome to ascend, mount

• to attain, arrive at

» adhiṣṭhātṛ

mfn. superintending, presiding governing, tutelary, (*ā*), m. a ruler, the Supreme Ruler (or Providence personified and identified with one or other of the Hindū gods)

• a chief
• a protector

» adhiṣṭhāna

n. standing by, being at hand, approach

• standing or resting upon
• a basis, base
• the standing-place of the warrior upon the car SāmavBr
• a position, site, residence, abode, seat
• a settlement, town, standing over
• government, authority, power
• a precedent, rule
• a benediction Buddh

adhiṣṭhānadeha

○*deha* or n. the intermediate body which serves to clothe and support the departed spirit during its several residences in the Pitṛi-loka or world of spirits (also called the Preta-śarīra)

adhiṣṭhānaśarīra

○*śarīra* n. the intermediate body which serves to clothe and support the departed spirit during its several residences in the Pitṛi-loka or world of spirits (also called the Preta-śarīra)

» adhiṣṭhāyaka

adhi-ṣṭhāyaka mfn. governing, superintending, guarding

» adhiṣṭhita

adhi-ṣṭhita mfn. settled

• inhabited
• superintended
• regulated
• appointed
• superintending

» adhiṣṭheya

adhi-ṣṭheya mfn. to be superintended or governed

adhiṣvan

adhi-ṣvan (√*svan*), to roar along or over (3. sg. aor. Pass. in the sense of P. *adhiṣváṇi*) RV. ix, 66, 9

adhisaṃvas

adhi-saṃ-vas √5. (3.pl. *vásante*) to dwell or reside together TS. (quoted in TBr.)

adhisaṃvṛt

adhi-saṃ-√vṛt (impf. *sám-avar-tatâdhi*) to originate from RV. x, 129, 4

adhisaṃdhā

adhi-saṃ-√dhā (perf. 3. pl. *-dadhúḥ*) to put or join together RV. iii, 3, 3

adhisṛp

adhi-√sṛp to glide along ŚāṅkhŚr

adhistri

adhi-stri ind. concerning a woman or a wife Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch

» adhistrī

adhi-strī f. a superior woman Hariv

adhispardh

adhi-√spardh (3. pl. p. *-spárdhante* and perf. *-paspṛdhre*) to compete for an aim, strive at (loc.) RV

adhispṛś

adhi-√spṛś to touch lightly or slightly ŚBr.: Caus. (Pot. *-sparśáyet*) to cause to reach to, to extend to TS

adhisru

adhi-√sru to trickle or drop off ŚBr

adhihari

adhi-hari ind. concerning Hari Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch. [Page 22, Column 3]

adhihasti
adhi-hasti ind. on an elephant Ragh
adhihu
adhi-√hu (impf. 3. pl. *-ájuhvata*) to make an oblation upon or over RV. i, 51, 5
adhihṛ
adhi-√hṛ to procure, furnish
adhī
adhī7 (√*i*), *adhy-éti*, or *ádhy-eti* (exceptionally *adhī7yati* RV. x, 32, 3), to turn the mind towards, observe, understand RV. and AV
• chiefly Ved. (with gen. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 72] or acc.) to mind, remember, care for, long for RV. &c
• to know, know by heart TS. ŚBr. Up. &c
• to go over, study MBh. iii, 13689
• to learn from (a teacher's mouth, abl.) MBh. iii, 10713
• to declare, teach ŚBr. x Up.: Ā. *adhī7té* or (more rarely) *adhī7yate* (Mn. iv, 125
• Pot. 3. pl. *adhī7yīran* Kauś. Mn. x, 1) to study, learn by heart, read, recite: Caus. *adhy-āpayati* (aor. *-āpipat* Pāṇ. 2-4, 51) to cause to read or study, teach, instruct: Caus. Desid. *adhy-āpipa-yiṣati*, to be desirous of teaching Pāṇ. 2-4, 51: Desid. *adhī7ṣiṣati*, to be desirous of studying Pāṇ. 8-3, 61 Sch
» adhīta
adhī7ta mfn. attained
• studied, read
• well read, learned
adhītaveda
○*véda* m. one who has studied the Vedas or whose studies are finished ŚBr. xiv
» adhīti
ádhī9ti f. perusal, study TĀr
• desire, recollection RV. ii, 4, 8 AV
» adhītin
adhī7tin mfn. well read, proficient, (g. *iṣṭâdi*, q.v.) &c
• occupied with the study of the Vedas Kum
» adhītya
adhī7tya ind. p. having gone over, having studied
» adhīyat
mfn. remembering, proficient
» adhīyāna
adhī7yāná mfn. reading, studying
• m. a student
• one who goes over the Veda either as a student or a teacher
» adhyayana
adhy-ayana n. reading, studying, especially the Vedas (one of the six duties of a Brāhman),
adhyayanatapasī
○*tapasī* n. du. study and penance
adhyayanapuṇya
○*puṇya* n. religious merit acquired by studying
» adhyayanīya
adhy-ayanīya mfn. fit to be read or studied
» adhyāpaka
adhy-āpaka mfn. a teacher (especially of sacred knowledge)
adhyāpakodita
adhyāpakôdita m. styled a teacher
» adhyāpana
adhy-āpana n. instruction, lecturing
» adhyāpayitṛ
adhy-āpayitṛ tā m. a teacher RPrāt
» adhyāpita
adhy-āpita mfn. instructed Mn. Kum. iii, 6
» adhyāpya

adhy-āpya mfn. fit or proper to be instructed

» adhyāya

adhy-āya m. a lesson, lecture, chapter
• reading
• proper time for reading or for a lesson
• ifc. a reader (*vedâdhyāya*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 Sch

adhyāyaśatapāṭha

○*śata-pāṭha* m. 'Index of One Hundred Chapters', N. of wk

» adhyāyin

adhy-āyin mfn. engaged in reading, a student

» adhyetavya

adhy-etavya or mfn. to be read

adhyetavyaeya

○*eya* mfn. to be read

» adhyetṛ

adhy-etṛ tā m. a student, reader

» adhyeṣyamāṇa

adhy-eṣyamāṇa mf(*ā*)n. (fut. p.) intending to study, about to read Mn

adhīkāra

adhī-kāra (= *adhi-kāra*), m. superintendence over (loc.) Mn. xi, 63
• authorization, capability MBh

adhīkṣ

adhī7kṣ (√*īkṣ*), to expect

adhīna

adhīna mfn. (fr. *adhi*), ifc. resting on or in, situated
• depending on, subject to, subservient to

adhīnatā

○*tā* f. or subjection, dependence

adhīnatva

○*tva* n. subjection, dependence

adhīmantha

adhī-mantha = *adhi-mantha* q.v

adhīra

á-dhīra mfn. imprudent RV. i, 179, 4 AV
• not fixed, movable
• confused
• deficient in calm self-command
• excitable
• capricious
• querulous
• weak-minded, foolish
• (*ā*), f. lightning
• a capricious or bellicose mistress

adhīratā

○*tā* f. want of confidence

adhīlohakarṇa

adhīloha-kárṇa mfn. = *addhyāloha-kárna*, q.v. TS

adhīvāsa

adhī-vāsá = 1. *adhi-vāsá*, q .v

» adhīvāsas 2

adhī-vāsas ind. over the garment KātyŚr

adhīśa

adhī7śa m. a lord or master over (others)

» adhīśvara

adhī7śvara m. a supreme lord or king, an emperor
• an Arhat Jain

adhīṣṭa
adhī7ṣṭa mfn. (√3. *iṣ*), solicited, asked for instruction (as a teacher) Pāṇ
• (*as*? or *am*), m. n. instruction given by a teacher solicited for it Pāṇ. Sch
» adhyeṣaṇa
adhy-eṣaṇa am, *ā* mf. solicitation, asking for instruction
adhunā
ind. at this time, now. [Page 23, Column 1]
» adhunātana
adhunātána mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or extending over the present time ŚBr
adhura
a-dhura mfn. not laden
adhūmaka
a-dhūmaka mfn. smokeless
adhṛta
á-dhṛta mfn. not held, unrestrained, uncontrolled
• unquiet, restless TS
• m. N. of Vishṇu
» adhṛti
á-dhṛti f. want of firmness or fortitude
• laxity, absence of control or restraint
• incontinence
• (mfn.), unsteady
adhṛṣṭa
á-dhṛṣṭa mfn. (√*dhṛṣ*), not bold, modest
• not overcome, invincible, irresistible
» adhṛṣya
a-dhṛṣya mfn. unassailable, invincible
• unapproachable
• proud
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river
adhenu
á-dhenu mfn. yielding no milk RV. i, 117, 20 AV
• not nourishing RV. x, 71, 5
adhairya
a-dhairya n. want of self-command
• excitement
• excitability
• (mfn.), without self-command
• excitable
adhyaṃsa
adhy-aṃsa mfn. being on the shoulder ĀśvGṛ
adhyakta
adhy-akta mfn. (√*añj*), equipped, prepared
adhyakṣa
ádhy-akṣa mf(*ā*)n. perceptible to the senses, observable
• exercising supervision
• m. an eye-witness
• an inspector, superintendent
• the plant Mimusops Kauki (*kṣīrikā*)
adhyakṣaram
adhy-akṣaram ind. on the subject of syllables
• above all syllables (as the mystic *om*)
adhyagni
adhy-agni ind. over or by the nuptial fire (property given to the bride)
adhyagnīkṛta
adhyagnī-kṛta n. property given to the wife at the wedding

adhyagnyupāgata

adhyagny-upāgata n. property received by a wife at the wedding

adhyañc

adhy-añc aṅ, *īcī*, *ak*, tending upwards, eminent, superior Pāṇ. 6-2, 53

adhyaṇḍā

adhy-aṇḍā f. the plants Carpopogon Pruriens (cowage) and Flacourtia Cataphracta

adhyadhikṣepa

adhy-adhikṣepa m. excessive censure Yājñ. iii, 228

• gross abuse

adhyadhīna

adhy-adhīna mfn. completely subject to or dependent on (as a slave) Mn

adhyantena

adhy-anténa ind. close to ŚBr

adhyapavic

adhy-apa-√vic -vinákti, to put into by singling out from ŚBr

adhyayana

adhy-ayana &c. *adhī7*

adhyardha

adhy-ardha mf(*ā*)n. 'having an additional half', one and a half

adhyardhakaṃsa

○*kaṃsa* m. n. one and a half kaṃsa

• (mf(*ī*)n.), amounting to or worth one and a half kaṃsa

adhyardhakākiṇīka

○*kākiṇīka* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half kākiṇī

adhyardhakārṣāpaṇa

○*kārṣāpaṇa* or mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half *kārṣāpaṇa*

adhyardhakārṣāpaṇika

○*kārṣāpaṇika* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half *kārṣāpaṇa*

adhyardhakhārīka

○*khārīka* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half khārī

adhyardhapaṇya

○*paṇya* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half paṇa

adhyardhapādya

○*pādya* mfn. amounting to one foot and a half

adhyardhapratika

○*pratika* mfn. amounting to one and a half kārshāpaṇa

adhyardhamāṣya

○*māṣya* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half māsha

adhyardhaviṃsatikīna

○*viṃsatikīna* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half score or thirty

adhyardhaśata

○*śata* or mfn. amounting to or bought with one hundred and fifty

adhyardhaśatya

○*śatya* mfn. amounting to or bought with one hundred and fifty

adhyardhaśatamāna

○*śatamāna* or mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half śatamāna

adhyardhaśātamāna

○*śātamāna* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half śatamāna

adhyardhaśāṇa

○*śāṇa* or mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half śāṇa

adhyardhaśāṇya

○*śāṇya* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half śāṇa

adhyardhaśūrpa

○*śūrpa* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half śūrpa

adhyardhasahasra

○*sahasra* or mfn. amounting to or worth one thousand five hundred
adhyardhasāhasra
○*sāhasra* mfn. amounting to or worth one thousand five hundred
adhyardhasuvarṇa
○*suvarṇa* or mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half suvarṃa
adhyardhasauvarnika
○*sauvarnika* mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half suvarṃa
» adhyardhaka
adhy-ardhaka mfn. amounting to or worth one and a half
adhyarbuda
adhy-arbuda or *-arvuda* n. a congenital tumour, goitre
adhyavarah
adhy-ava-√rah to step downwards upon TBr
adhyavaso
adhy-ava-√so cl. 4. P. *-syati*, to undertake, attempt, accomplish
• to determine, consider, ascertain. [Page 23, Column 2]
adhyavasāna
adhy-ava-sāna n. attempt, effort, exertion
• energy, perseverance
• determining
• (in rhetoric) concise and forcible language
» adhyavasāya
adhy-ava-sāya as, ni. id
• (in phil.) mental effort, apprehension
adhyavasāyayukta
○*yukta* mfn. resolute
» adhyavasāyita
adhy-ava-sāyita mfn. attempted
» adhyavasāyin
adhy-ava-sāyin mfn. resolute
» adhyavasita
adhy-ava-sita mfn. ascertained, determined, apprehended
» adhyavasiti
adhy-ava-siti f. exertion, effort
adhyavahan
adhy-ava-√han to thrash upon TBr
» adhyavahanana
adhy-avahánana mfn. serving as an implement on which anything is thrashed ŚBr
adhyaśana
adhy-aśana n. eating too soon after a meal (before the last meal is digested)
adhyas
adhy-as √2. to throw or place over or upon
• (in phil.) to attribute or impute wrongly
» adhyasta
adhy-asta mfn. placed over
• disguised
• supposed
» adhyāsa
adhy-āsa m. s.v
adhyastha
adhy-asthá n. the upper part of a bone TS
» adhyasthi
adhy-asthi i n. a bone growing over another Suśr
adhyah
adhy-√ah perf. *-āha*, to speak on behalf of (dat.) AV. i, 16, 2
adhyākram

adhy-ā-√kraṃ to attack
• to choose Śāk
adhyāgam
adhy-ā-√gam to meet with
adhyācar
adhy-ā-√car -to use Mn. &c
adhyāṇḍā
ádhy-āṇḍā f. = *adhy-aṇḍā* ŚBr
adhyātma
adhy-ātma n. the Supreme Spirit
• (mfn.), own, belonging to self
• (*ám*), ind. concerning self or individual personality
adhyātmacetas
○*cetas* m. one who meditates on the Supreme Spirit
adhyātmajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or of *ātman*
adhyātmadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. knowing the Supreme Spirit
adhyātmarati
○*rati* m. a man delighting in the contemplation of the Supreme Spirit
adhyātmarāmāyaṇa
○*rāmāyaṇa* n. a Rāmāyana, in which Rāma is identified with the universal spirit (it forms part of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa)
adhyātmavid
○*vid* mfn. = *-dṛś*
adhyātmavidyā
○*vidyā* f. = *-jñana*
adhyātmaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk
adhyātmottarakāṇḍa
adhyātmôttarakāṇḍa n. the last book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa
» adhyātmika
adhy-ātmika or better
ādhyātmika
ādhyātmika mf(*ī*)n. relating to the soul or the Supreme Spirit
adhyādhā
adhy-ā-√dhā to place upon
adhyāpaka
adhy-āpaka &c. *adhī7*
adhyābhṛ
adhy-ā-√bhṛ (impf. *ádhy-âbharat*) to bring near from VS
adhyāruh
adhy-ā-√ruh to ascend up on high, mount: Caus. *-ropayati*, to cause to mount
» adhyārūḍha
adhy-ārūḍha mfn. mounted up, ascended
• above, superior to (instr.)
• below, inferior to (abl.)
» adhyāropa
adhy-āropa m. (in Vedānta phil.) wrong attribution, erroneous transferring of a statement from one thing to another
» adhyāropaṇa
adhy-āropaṇa am, *ā* n. f. id
» adhyāropita
adhy-āropita mfn. (in Vedānta phil.) erroneously transferred from one thing to another
adhyāvap

adhy-ā-vap √2. , to scatter upon ŚBr

» adhyāvāpa

adhy-ā-vāpa m. the act of sowing or scattering upon KātyŚr

adhyāvas

adhy-ā-vas √5. to inhabit, dwell in (acc. or loc.)

adhyāvāhanika

adhy-ā-vāhanika n. that part of a wife's property which, she receives when led in procession from her father's to her husband's house

adhyās

adhy-√ās to sit down or lie down upon, to settle upon
• to occupy as one's seat or habitation
• to get into, enter upon
• to be directed to or upon
• to affect, concern
• to preside over, influence, rule
• to cohabit with: Caus. P. *adhy-āsayati*, to cause to sit down Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. (p. *adhyāsisiṣamāṇa*) to be about to rise up to (acc.) Bhaṭṭ

» adhyāsana

adhy-āsana n. act of sitting down upon L
• presiding over L
• a seat, settlement BhP. [Page 23, Column 3]

adhyāsita

adhy-āsita mfn. seated down upon
• seated in a presidential chair
• settled, inhabited
• (*am*), n. sitting upon Ragh. ii, 52

» adhyāsin

adhy-āsin mfn. sitting down or seated upon

» adhyāsīna

adhy-āsīna mfn. seated upon

adhyāsa

adhy-āsa m. (√2. *as*), imposing (as of a foot) Yājñ
• (in phil.) = *adhy-āropa*
• an appendage RPrāt

adhyāsañj

adhy-ā-√sañj (1. sg. *-sajāmi*) to hang up, suspend AV. xiv, 2, 48

adhyāsad

adhy-ā-√sad to sit upon (acc.) Kauś.: Caus. (1. sg.) to set upon (loc.) TBr

adhyāharaṇa

adhy-ā-haraṇa n. (√*hṛ*), act of supplying (elliptical language)
• supplement
• act of inferring, inference

» adhyāharaṇīya

adhy-āharaṇīya or mfn. to be supplied

adhyāharaṇīyaāhartavya

○*āhartavya* mfn. to be supplied
• to be inferred

» adhyāhāra

adhy-āhāra m. act of supplying (elliptical language) Pāṇ. 6-1, 139, &c

» adhyāhṛta

adhy-āhṛta mfn. supplied, argued

adhyutthā

adhy-ut-thā (√*sthā*), to turn away from PBr

adhyuddhi

adhy-ud-dhi f. *ádhy-ūdhnī*

adhyuddhṛ

adhy-ud-dhṛ (√*hṛ*), (Imper. 2. sg. *ádhy-úd-dhara*) to draw (water) from AV. xii, 3, 36

adhyudbhṛ

adhy-ud-√bhṛ to take or carry away from AV

adhyuṣita

adhy-uṣita mfn. 1. (√2. *vas*), (○*te*), loc. ind. at daybreak MBh

• 2. (√5. *vas*) inhabited

• occupied

adhyuṣṭa

adhy-uṣṭa mfn. (invented as the Sanskṛit representative of the Prākṛit *addhuṭṭha*, which is derived from *ardha-caturtha*), three and a half

adhyuṣṭavalaya

○*valaya* m. forming a ring coiled up three and a half times (as a snake)

adhyuṣṭra

adhy-uṣṭra m. a conveyance drawn by camels

adhyūḍha

adhy-ūḍha mfn. (√*vah*), raised, exalted

• affluent

• abundant

• m. the son of a woman pregnant before marriage [1. *sahôḍha*]

• Śiva

• (*ā*) f. a wife whose husband has married an additional wife

adhyūḍhaja

○*ja* m. the son of a woman pregnant before marriage

adhyūdhnī

ádhy-ūdhnī f. (fr. *ūdhan*) *ṃaitrṣ. Kāty"ṣr.* or *adhy-ud-dhi* f. (√*dha*) *āap"ṣr.*, a tubular vessel above the udder, or above the scrotum

adhyūṣivas

adhy-ūṣivas ān, *uṣī*, *at* (perf. p. √5. *vas*), one who has dwelt in Pāṇ. 3-2, 108 Sch

adhyūh

adhy-ūh √1. to lay on, overlay

• to place upon, to raise above

» adhyūhana

adhy-ūhana n. putting on a layer (of ashes)

adhyṛdh

adhy-√ṛdh to expand ŚBr. xiv

adhyetavya

adhy-etavya &c. *adhi*

adhyedh

adhy-√edh to increase, prosper

adhyeṣaṇa

adhy-eṣaṇa adhī7ṣṭa

adhri

á-dhri mfn. (√*dhṛ*), unrestrained, irresistible AV. v, 20, 10

adhrigu

○*gu* (*ádhri-*), mfn. (m. pl. *āvas*), irresistible RV., (*us*), m. N. of a heavenly killer of victims RV

• N. of a formula concluding with an invocation of Agni ŚBr. &c

adhrija

○*ja* (*adhrí-*), mfn. irresistible RV. v, 7, 10

adhripuṣpalikā

○*puṣpalikā* f. a species of the Pāṇ. plant, Piper Betel

» adhriyamāṇa

a-dhriyamāṇa mfn. (pr. Pass. p. √*dhri*), not held

• not to be got hold of, not forthcoming, not surviving or existing, dead, (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

adhruva

a-dhruva mf(*ā*) n. not fixed, not permanent

• uncertain, doubtful

• separable

adhruṣa

adhruṣa m. (etymology doubtful), quinsy, sore throat, Susr

adhvan

ádhvan ā m. a road, way, orbit
• a journey, course
• distance
• time Buddh. and Jain
• means, method, resource
• the zodiac (?), sky, air L
• a place
• a recension of the Vedas and the school upholding it
• assault (?)
• ifc. *adhva*, *as*. [Page 24, Column 1]

» adhva

adhva (in comp. for *adhvan*)

adhvaga

○*gá* mf(*ā*)n. road-going, travelling
• m. a traveller
• a camel, a mule
• (*ā*), f. the river Ganges

adhvagat

○*gát* m. a traveller AV. xiii, 1, 36

adhvagatyanta

○*gaty-anta* or m. measure of length applicable to roads

adhvagantavya

○*gantavya* m. measure of length applicable to roads

adhvagabhogya

○*ga-bhogya* m. 'traveller's delight', the tree Spondias Mangifera

adhvagamana

○*gamana* n. act of travelling

adhvagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. wayfaring

adhvajā

○*jā* f. the plant Svarṇulī

adhvapati

○*pati* m. lord of the roads VS

adhvaratha

○*ratha* m. a travelling car

adhvaśalya

○*śalya* m. the plant Achyranthes Aspera

adhvādhipa

adhvâ-dhipa or m. an officer in charge of the public roads, police-officer Rājat

adhveśa

adhvêśa m. an officer in charge of the public roads, police-officer Rājat

» adhvanīna

adhvanīna m. a traveller Pāṇ. Yājñ. i, 111

» adhvanya

adhvanya m. id. Pāṇ. 5-2, 16

adhvara

a-dhvará mfn. (√*dhvṛ*), not injuring AV. TS
• (*ás*), m. a sacrifice (especially the Soma sacrifice)
• N. of a Vasu
• of the chief of a family
• (*am*), n. sky or air L

adhvarakarman
○*karmán* n. performance of the Adhvara or any act connected with it ŚBr
adhvarakalpā
○*kalpā* f. N. of an optional sacrifice (Kāmyeshṭi)
adhvarakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of the book in the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa which refers to Adhvaras
adhvarakṛt
○ m. performing an Adhvara VS
adhvaraga
○*ga* mfn. intended for an Adhvara
adhvaradīkṣamīyā
○*dīkṣamīyā* f. consecration connected with the Adhvara
adhvaradhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇyá* m. a second altar at the Soma sacrifice ŚBr
adhvaraprāyaścittī
○*prāyaścittī* f. expiation connected with the Adhvara
adhvaravat
○*vat* (*adhvará-*), mfn. containing the word Adhvara ŚBr
adhvaraśrī
○ mfn. embellishing the Adhvara RV
adhvarasamiṣṭayajus
○*samiṣṭa-yajus* n. N. of an aggregate of nine libations connected with the Adhvara
adhvarastha
○*stha* or mfn. standing at or engaged in an Adhvara
adhvareṣṭhā
[RV. x, 77, 7], mfn. standing at or engaged in an Adhvara

» adhvarīya
adhvarīya Nom.P. (2. sg. ○*rīyási*
• p. ○*riyát*) to perform an Adhvara RV

» adhvarya
adhvarya Nom. P. (p. ○*ryát*) to be engaged in an Adhvara RV. i, 181 1

» adhvaryu
adhvaryú m. one who institutes an Adhvara any officiating priest
• a priest of a particular class (as distinguished from the *hotṛ*, the *udgātṛ*, and the *brahman* classes. The Adhvaryu priests 'had to measure the ground, to build the altar, to prepare the sacrificial vessels, to fetch wood and water, to light the fire, to bring the animal and immolate it'
• whilst engaged in these duties, they had to repeat the hymns of the Yajur-veda, hence that Veda itself is also called Adhvaryu)
• (*adhvaryavas*), pl. the adherents of the Yajur-veda, (*us*), f. the wife of an Adhvaryu priest Pāṇ. 4-1, 66 Sch
adhvaryukāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of a book of mantras or prayers intended for Adhvaryu priests
adhvaryukratu
○*kratu* m. sacrificial act performed by the Adhvaryu Pāṇ. 2-4, 4
adhvaryuveda
○*veda* m. the Yajur veda

adhvasman
a-dhvasmán mfn. unveiled RV

adhvānta
a-dhvānta n. (not positive darkness), twilight, gloom, shade
adhvāntaśātrava
○*śātrava* m. 'an enemy to shade', the plant Cassia Fistula or Bignonia Indica

an 1
an occasionally *ana*, (before a vowel) the substitute for 3., 3. *a*, or *a* privative

an 2

an cl. 2. P. *ániti* or *ánati*, *ana*, *aniṣyati*, [RV. x, 129, 2], to breathe, respire, gasp
• to live L
• to move, go L. [cf.Gk. ? [24, 1] Lat. *animus*]: Caus. *ānayati*: Desid. *aniniṣati*

» ana

aná m. breath, respiration ŚBr. ChUp

anavattva

○*vat-tva* n. the state of being endowed with breath or life Nir

» anana

anana n. breathing, living Nir

anaṃśa

an-aṃśa or *an-aṃśin* mfn. portionless, not entitled to a share in an inheritance

anaṃśumatphalā

an-aṃśumat-phalā f. the plantain (= *aṃśumat-phalā*)

anakadundubha

anaka-dundubha m. N. of Kṛishṇa's grandfather

» anakadundubhi

anaka-dundubhi or better

ānakadundubhi

ānakadundubhi m. N. of Krishna's father (Vasudeva
• said to be derived from the beating of drums at his birth)

anakasmāt

an-akasmāt ind. not without a cause or an object
• not accidentally, not suddenly

anakāmamāra

an-akāma-māra mfn. not killing undesiredly AitĀr

anakṣ

an-ákṣ (nom. *an-ák*), mfn. blind RV. ii, 15, 7

» anakṣa

an-akṣá mf()n. id. RV. ix, 73, 6 and x, 27, 11

» anakṣi

an-akṣi n. a bad eye L. [Page 24, Column 2]

anakṣika

an-akṣíka mfn. eyeless TS

anakṣara

an-akṣara mfn. unfit to be uttered
• unable to articulate a syllable

anakṣasaṅgam

án-akṣa-saṅgam ṃaitrṣ. or *án-akṣa-stambham "ṣBr.*, ind. so as not to interfere with the axle-tree

anagāra

an-agāra m. 'houseless', a vagrant ascetic L

» anagārikā

an-agārikā f. the houseless life of such an ascetic Buddh

anagna

á-nagna mf(*ā*)n. not naked

anagnatā

○*tā* (*a-nagná-*), f. the not being naked ŚBr

anagni

an-agní (*án-agni* Nir.), m. nonfire
• substance differing from fire
• absence of fire
• (mfn.), requiring no fire or fire-place
• not maintaining a sacred fire, irreligious
• unmarried
• dispensing with fire
• 'having no fire in the stomach'

- dyspeptic

anagnitrā

○*trā* (*án-agni-*), mfn. not maintaining the sacred fire RV. i, 189, 3

anagnidagdha

○*dagdha* (*án-agni-*), mfn. not burnt with fire
- not burnt on the funeral pile (but buried) RV. x, 15, 14
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of manes Mn. iii, 199

anagniṣvātta

○*ṣvātta ās* m. pl. id. L. (*agni-dagdhá*, *agni-ṣvāttá*)

anagha

an-agha mf(*ā*)n. sinless
- faultless
- uninjured
- handsome L
- m. white mustard L
- N. of Śiva and others

anaghāṣṭamī

anaghâṣṭamī f. N. of an eighth day (spoken of in the fifty-fifth Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa)

anaṅkuśa

an-aṅkuśa mfn. unrestrained

anaṅga

an-aṅgá mf(*ā*) n. bodiless, incorporeal
- m. N. of Kāma (god of love, so called because he was made bodiless by a flash from the eye of Śiva, for having attempted to disturb his life of austerity by filling him with love for Pārvatī)
- (*am*), n. the ether, air, sky L
- the mind L
- that which is not the aṅga

anaṅgakrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. amorous play
- N. of a metre (of two verses, the first containing sixteen long syllables, the second thirty-two short ones)

anaṅgadevī

○*devī* f. N. of a queen of Kashmīr

anaṅgapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a king's chamberlain at Kashmīr

anaṅgamejaya

○*m-ejaya* (*an-aṅgam-*), mfn. not shaking the body (?), (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

anaṅgaraṅga

○*raṅga* m. N. of an erotic work

anaṅgalekhā

○*lekhā* f. a love letter
- N. of a queen of Kashmir

anaṅgaśekhara

○*śekhara* m. N. of a metre (of four verses, each containing fifteen iambi)

anaṅgasenā

○*senā* f. N. of a dramatic personage

anaṅgāpīḍa

anaṅgâpīḍa m. N. of a king of Kashmīr

anaṅgāsuhṛd

anaṅgâsuhṛd m. 'Kāma's enemy', Śiva

» anaṅgaka

an-aṅgaka m. the mind L

anaṅguri

an-aṅgurí mfn. destitute of fingers AV

anaccha

an-accha mfn. unclear, turbid

anajakā

an-ajakā or *an-ajikā* f. a miserable little goat Pāṇ. 7-3, 47

anañjana

an-añjana mfn. free from collyrium or pigment or paint, (*am*), n. the sky, atmosphere L

anaḍuh

anaḍ-úh m. (fr. *ánas*, a cart, and √*vah*, to drag), an ox, bull

• the sign Taurus

anaḍujjihvā

anaḍuj-jihvā f. the plant Gojihvā, Elephantopus Scaber

anaḍudda

anaḍud-da m. donor of a bull or ox

» anaḍutka

anaḍutka mfn. ifc. for *anaḍuh*, (g. *ura-ādi*, and g. *ṛśyâdi*, q.v.)

» anaḍuha

anaḍuha m. ifc. for *anaḍuh*, N. of the chief of a certain Gotra (?), (g. *śarad-ādi*, q.v.)

» anaḍuhī

"ṣBr. or .Pāṇ.], f. a cow

anaḍvāhī

anaḍvāhī .Pāṇ.], f. a cow

anaṇu

án-aṇu mfn. not minute or fine coarse ŚBr

• (*us*), m. coarse grain, peas, &c

» anaṇīyas

an-aṇīyas mfn. not at all minute

• vast, mighty Śiś. iii, 4

anata

a-nata mfn. not bent, not bowed down

• not changed into a lingual consonant RPrāt

• erect

• stiff

• haughty

anati

an-ati not very -, not too -, not past -. (Words commencing with *an-ati* are so easily analysed by referring to *ati*, &c., that few need be enumerated.)

anatikrama

án-atikrama m. not transgressing ŚBr

• moderation, propriety

anatikramaṇīya

an-atikramaṇīya mfn. not to be avoided, not to be transgressed, inviolable

anatidṛśya

an-atidṛśyá mfn. not transparent ŚBr.: (or = *aty-adṛśya*), quite indiscernible

anatidbhuta

án-atidbhuta mfn. unsurpassed RV. viii, 90, 3. [Page 24, Column 3]

anatineda

án-atineda m. not foaming over MaitrS

anatirikta

án-atirikta mfn. not abundant ŚBr

anatireca

án-atireca n. not abundance MaitrS

anativṛtti

an-ativṛtti f. congruity

anativyādhyā

an-ativyādhyâ mfn. invulnerable AV. ix, 2, 16

anatyantagati

an-atyanta-gati f. the sense of 'not exceedingly', sense of diminutive words

anatyaya
án-atyaya m. the not going across ŚBr
• (mfn.), unperishable, unbroken
anatyudya
an-atyudyá mfn. (= *aty-an-udya*), quite unfit to be mentioned, far above any expression AV. x, 7, 28
anadat
án-adat mfn. not eating, not consuming RV. iii, 1, 6 AV. &c
anaddhā
án-addhā or (with particle *u*) *ánaddhô* ind. not truly, not really, not definitely, not clearly ŚBr
anaddhāpuruṣa
○*puruṣá* m. one who is not a true man, one who is of no use either to gods or men or the manes ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr
anadyatana
an-adyatana m. a tense (either past or future) not applicable to the current day Pāṇ
anadhas
án-adhas ind. not below TBr
anadhika
an-adhika mfn. having no superior, not to be enlarged or excelled
• boundless
• perfect
anadhikāra
an-adhikāra m. absence of authority or right or claim
anadhikāracarcā
○*carcā* f. unjustifiable interference, intermeddling, officiousness
» anadhikārin
an-adhikārin mfn. not entitled to
» anadhikṛta
an-adhikṛta mfn. not placed at the head of, not appointed
anadhigata
an-adhigata mfn. not obtained, not acquired
• not studied
anadhigatamanoratha
○*manoratha* mfn. one who has not obtained his wish, disappointed
anadhigataśāstra
○*śāstra* mfn. unacquainted with the Śāstras
» anadhigamya
an-adhigamya or mfn. unattainable
anadhigamanīya
an-adhigamanīya mfn. unattainable
anadhiṣṭhāna
an-adhiṣṭhāna n. want of superintendence
» anadhiṣṭhita
an-adhiṣṭhita mfn. not placed over, not appointed
• not present
anadhīna
an-adhīna or *an-adhinaka* mfn. not subject to, independent
• m. an independent carpenter who works on his own account (*kauṭatakṣa*)
anadhyakṣa
an-adhyakṣa mfn. not perceptible by the senses, not observable
• without a superintendent
anadhyayana
an-adhyayana n. not reading or studying, intermission of study Mn. &c
» anadhyāya
an-adhyāya m. id
• a time when there is intermission of study Mn
anadhyāyadivasa

○*divasa* m. a vacation day, holiday

ananaṅgamejaya

an-anaṅgamejaya mfn. not leaving the body unshaken (?), cf. *an-aṅgamejaya*

ananukhyāti

an4-anukhyāti f. not perceiving MaitrS

ananujñāta

an-anujñāta mfn. not agreed to, not permitted

• denied

ananudhyāyin

án-anudhyāyín mfn. not missing, not missing anything AitBr

• not insidious TBr

ananubhāvaka

an-anubhāvaka mfn. unable to comprehend

ananubhāvakatā

○*tā* f. non-comprehension

• unintelligibility

ananubhāṣaṇa

an-anubhāṣaṇa n. 'not repeating (for the sake of challenging) a proposition'

• tacit assent

ananubhūta

an-anubhūta mfn. not perceived, not experienced unknown

ananumata

an-anumata mfn. not approved or honoured, not liked, disagreeable, unfit

ananuyāja

an-anuyājá or *an-anūyājá ṭṣ.*, mfn. without a subsequent or final sacrifice

ananuṣaṅgin

an-anuṣaṅgin mfn. not attached to, indifferent to

ananuṣṭhāna

an-anuṣṭhāna n. non-observance, neglect

• impropriety

ananūkta

án-anū7kta "ṣBr. xiv or *ananū7kti Kāty"ṣr.*, mfn. not recited or studied

• not responded to. [Page 25, Column 1]

ananṛta

an-anṛta mfn. not false, true Śiś. vi, 39

ananta

an-antá mf(*ā*)n. endless, boundless, eternal, infinite

• m. N. of Vishṇu

• of Śesha (the snake-god)

• of Śesha's brother Vāsuki

• of Kṛishṇa

• of his brother Baladeva

• of Śiva

• of Rudra

• of one of the Viśva-devas

• of the 14th Arhat, &c

• the plant Sinduvāra, Vitex Trifolia

• Talc

• the 23rd lunar asterism, Śravaṇa

• a silken cord (tied round the right arm at a particular festival)

• the letter *ā*

• a periodic decimal fraction? (*ā*), f. the earth

• the number one

• N. of Pārvatī and of various females, the plant Śārivā

• Periploca Indica or Asclepias Pseudosarsa or Asthmatica (the √of which supplies a valuable medicine)

• (*am*), n. the sky, atmosphere

- Talc

anantakara
- ○*kara* mfn. rendering endless, magnifying indefinitely Pāṇ. 3-2, 21 R. v, 20, 26

anantaga
- ○*ga* mfn. going or moving for ever or indefinitely Pāṇ. 3-2, 48

anantaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. having boundless excellencies

anantacaturdaśī
- ○*caturdaśī* f. the fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of Bhādra, when Ananta is worshipped

anantacāritra
- ○*cāritra* m. N. of a Bodhisattva

anantajit
- ○*jit* m. N. of the fourteenth Jaina Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī

anantatā
- ○*tā* (*anantá-*), f. eternity, infinity ŚBr. xiv

anantatāna
- ○*tāna* mfn. extensive

anantatīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author

anantatīrthakṛt
- ○*tīrtha-kṛt* m. = Anantajit

anantatṛtīyā
- ○*tṛtīyā* f. the third day of Bhādra (said to be sacred to Vishṇu)

anantatṛtīyāvrata
- ○*tṛtīyā-vrata* N. of the twentyfourth Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa

anantatva
- ○*tva* n. = *-tā*, q.v

anantadṛṣṭi
- ○*dṛṣṭi* m. N. of Śiva

anantadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of various persons, especially of a king of Kashmīr

anantanemi
- ○*nemi* m. N. of a king of Mālava, a contemporary of Śakyamuni

anantapāra
- ○*pāra* mfn. of boundless width

anantapāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a warrior chief in Kashmir

anantabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man

anantamati
- ○*mati* m. N. of a Bodhisattva

anantamāyin
- ○*māyin* mfn. endlessly illusory or delusive or deceitful

anantamula
- ○*mula* m. the medicinal plant Śārivā

anantarāma
- ○*rāma* m. N. of a man

anantarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. (in arithm.) an infinite quantity
- a periodic decimal fraction (?)

anantarūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. having innumerable forms or shapes

anantavat
- ○*vat* mfn. etenal, infinite

• (*ān*), m. (in the Upanishads) one of Brahmā's four feet (earth, intermediate space, heaven, and ocean)
anantavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king
anantavāta
○*vāta* m. a disease of the head (like tetanus)
anantavikramin
○*vikramin* m. N. of a Bodhisattva
anantavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of Yudhishthira's conch shell
anantavīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of the twenty-third Jaina Arhat of a future age
anantavrata
○*vrata* n. ceremony or festival in honour of Ananta or Vishṇu (on the day of the full moon in Bhādra)
• N. of the 102nd Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa
anantaśakti
○*śakti* mfn. omnipotent, (*is*), m. N. of a king
anantaśayana
○*śayana* n. Travancore
anantaśīrṣā
○*śīrṣā* f. N. of the snake king Vāsuki's wife
anantaśuṣma
○*śuṣma* (*anantá-*), mfn. possessing boundless strength or endlessly roaring (?) RV. i, 64, 10
anantātman
anantâtman m. the infinite spirit
anantāśrama
anantâśrama
ananteśvara
anantêśvara &c., names of persons unknown
» anantaka
anantaka mfn. endless, boundless, eternal, infinite
• (*am*), n. the infinite (i.e. infinite space)
» anantya
anantya mfn. infinite, eternal, (*am*), n. infinity, eternity
anantara
an-antará mf(*ā*) n. having no interior
• having no interstice or interval or pause
• uninterrupted, unbroken
• continuous
• immediately adjoining, contiguous
• next of kin, &c
• compact, close
• m. a neighbouring rival, a rival neighbour
• (*am*), n. contiguousness
• Brahma or the supreme soul (as being of one entire essence), (*am*), ind. immediately after
• after
• afterwards
anantaraja
○*ja* m. 'next-born', the son of a Kshatriyā or Vaiśyā mother by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's Mn. x, 41
anantarajāta
○*jāta* m. id. Mn. x, 6
• also the son of a Śūdrā mother by a Vaiśya father
» anantaraya
án-antaraya m. non-interruption ŚBr. and PBr. (cf. *antaraya*.)

» anantarāyam
án-antarāyam ind. without a break ŚBr. and AitBr
» anantarita
án-antarita mfn. not separated by any interstice
• unbroken
» anantariti
án-antariti f. not excluding or passing over TS. AitBr
» anantarīya
anantarīya mfn. concerning or belonging to the next of kin, &c., (g. *gahâdi*, q.v.)
anantarhita
án-antar-hita mfn. (√*dhā*), not concealed, manifest
• not separated by a break
ananda
a-nanda mfn. joyless, cheerless
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a purgatory Up. [Page 25, Column 2]
anandha
án-andha mfn. not blind TBr. &c
ananna
án-anna n. rice or food undeserving of its name ŚBr. xiv
ananya
an-anyá mf(*ā*)n. no other, not another, not different, identical
• self
• not having a second, unique
• not more than one, sole
• having no other (object), undistracted
• not attached or devoted to any one else TS
ananyagati
○*gati* f. sole resort or resource
ananyagati
○*gati* or mfn. having only one (or no other) resort or resource left
ananyagatika
○*gatika* mfn. having only one (or no other) resort or resource left
ananyagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going to no other
ananyaguru
○*guru* m. 'having no other as a Guru', N. of Kṛishṇa Śiś. i, 35
ananyacitta
○*citta* mf(*ā*)n. or giving one's undivided thought to (with loc.)
ananyacetas
○*cetas* mfn. giving one's undivided thought to (with loc.)
ananyacodita
○*codita* mfn. self-impelled
ananyaja
○*ja* m. N. of Kāma or Love
ananyatā
○*tā* f. or identity
ananyatva
○*tva* n. identity
ananyadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. gazing intently
ananyadeva
○*deva* mfn. having no other god
ananyaniṣpādya
○*niṣpādya* mfn. to be accomplished by no other
ananyapūrvā

○*pūrvā* f. a female who never belonged to another, a virgin Ragh

ananyapratikriya

○*pratikriya* mfn. having no other means of resistance or redress

ananyabhava

○*bhava* mfn. originating in or with no other

ananyabhāva

○*bhāva* mfn. thinking of the only one, i.e. of the Supreme Spirit

ananyamanas

○*manas* or mfn. exercising undivided attention

ananyamanaska

○*manaska* or mfn. exercising undivided attention

ananyamānasa

○*mānasa* mfn. exercising undivided attention

ananyayoga

○*yoga* m. not suitable to any others

• (*am*), ind. not in consequence of any other (word) RPrāt

ananyaviṣaya

○*viṣaya* mfn. exclusively applicable

ananyaviṣayātman

○*viṣayâtman* mfn. having the mind fixed upon one (or the sole) object

ananyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. closely attentive

ananyasādhāraṇa

○*sādhāraṇa* mfn. not common to any one else, not belonging to any other

ananyahṛta

○*hṛta* mfn. not carried off by another, safe

ananyanubhava

ananyánubhava m. N. of the teacher of Prakāśātman

ananyārtha

ananyârtha mfn. not subservient to another object

• principal

ananyāśrita

ananyâśrita mfn. not having resorted to another

• independent

• (*am*), n. (in law) unencumbered property

» ananyādṛśa

an-anyādṛśa mf(*ī*) n. not like others Kathās

ananvaya

an-anvaya m. want of connexion, (in rhetoric) comparison of an object with its own ideal, (as, 'a lady-like lady.')

» ananvita

an-anvita mfn. unconnected, inconsecutive, desultory, incoherent, irrelevant, irregular

• not attended with, destitute of

ananvavacāra

án-anvavacāra "ṣBr. or *án-anvavâya ṃaitrṣ.*, m. or *án-anvavâyana "ṣBr.*, n. (√*car* and √*i* with *anu* and *ava*), not following or going after any one (in a sneaking manner)

ananvābhakta

án-anvābhakta mfn. (√*bhaj*), not receiving a share, not interested in (loc.) ŚBr

anapa

an-apa mfn. destitute of water L

anapakaraṇa

an-apakaraṇa n. (in law) non-payment, non-delivery

» anapakarman

an-apakarman a n. id. Mn. viii, 4

» anapakāra

an-apakāra m. harmlessness
» anapakārin
an-apakārin mfn. not harming, innocuous
» anapakṛta
an-apakṛta mfn. unharmed
• (*am*), n. no offence MBh
» anapakriyā
an-apakriyā f. = *an-apakaraṇa* Mn
anapakarṣa
an-apakarṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*), m. non-degradation, superiority
anapakrama
án-apakrama m. not going away
» anapakramin
án-apakramin mfn. not departing from
• devoted, attached to
» anapakrāma
an-apakrāma m. not retreating or withdrawing from AitBr
» anapakrāmuka
an-apakrāmuká mf() n. not running away MaitrS. PBr
anapaga
án-apaga ṭṣ. or *an-apagá "ṣBr.*, mf(*ā*)n. not departing from (abl. or in comp.)
anapacyuta
an-apacyuta mfn. not falling off, holding fast (a yoke) RV. x, 93, 12
• never dropping off, keeping to or faithful for ever RV
anapajayyam
án-apajayyám ind. (√*ji*), so that its victorious character cannot be reversed ŚBr
anapatya
an-apatyá mf(*ā*)n. childless
• (*ám*), n. childlessness RV. iii, 54, 18
anapatyatā
○*tā* f. childlessness Śāk. &c
anapatyavat
○*vat* (*ánapatya-*), mfn. childless AV
» anapatyaka
anapatyaka mfn. childless
anapatrapa
an-apatrapa mfn. shameless. [Page 25, Column 3]
anapadeśa
an-apadeśa m. an invalid argument
anapadhṛṣya
an-apadhṛṣya ind, p. not having overpowered AitBr
anapanihitam
an-apanihitám ind. without leaving out anything ŚBr
anapayati
an-apayati ind. (loc.pr.p. √*i* with *apa*?), 'before the sun makes a start', very early L
anapara
an-apará mfn. without another
• having no follower
• single, sole (as N. of Brahma) ŚBr. xiv
anaparāddha
án-aparāddḥa mfn. one who has not injured anybody MBh
• faultless ŚBr
• (*ám*), ind. without injury ŚBr. xiv
» anaparādha
an-aparādha m. innocence, innocuousness
• (mfn.), innocent, faultless

• free from defects
anaparādhatva
○ *tva* n. freedom from fault
» anaparādhin
anaparādhin mfn. innocent
anapalāṣuka
an-apalāṣuka mfn. not thirsty Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch
anapavācana
an-apavācaná mfn. impossible to be talked away or wished away AV. viii, 8, 9
anapavṛjya
an-apavṛjyá mfn. not to be finished (as a way
• 'free from objects that should be shunned as impure' Sāy.) RV. i, 146, 3
anapavyayat
án-apavyayat (*apa-vy-ayat*), mfn. unremitting RV. vi, 75, 7
anapasara
an-apasara mfn. 'having no hole to creep out of', inexcusable, unjustifiable, m. a usurper Mn. viii, 198
» anapasaraṇa
an-apasaraṇá n. not leaving a place or withdrawing from it ŚBr
anapaspṛś
án-apaspṛś mfn. not refusing, not obstinate AV
anapasphur
án-apasphur [RV. viii, 69, 10] or *án-apasphura* [RV. vi, 48, 11], mf(*ā*)n. or *án-apasphurat* [RV. iv, 42, 10 AV.], mfn. 'not withdrawing', not refusing to be milked (said of a cow)
anapahatapāpman
án-apahata-pāpman mfn. (said of the Pitṛis to distinguish them from the Devas) not freed from evil ŚBr
» anapahanana
an-apahanana n. not repelling from PBr
anapākaraṇa
an-apâkaraṇa n. (in law) non-payment, non-delivery
» anapākarman
an-apâkarman a n. id
anapāya
an-apâya mfn. without obstacles, prosperous
• m. freedom from mischief
• (in phil.) the state of not being abridged or deprived of (abl.)
• N. of Śiva
» anapāyin
ánapâyin mfn. not going or passing away, constant in the same state
• invariable
anapāvṛt
án-apāvṛt ind. without turning away, unremittingly RV. vi, 32, 5 and x, 89, 3
anapāśraya
an-apāśraya mfn. not dependent
anapuṃsaka
a-napuṃsaka n. (in Gr.) not a neuter
anapūpīya
an-apūpīya or *an-apūpya* mfn. unfit for cakes. *apūpa*
anapekṣa
an-apêkṣa mfn. regardless, careless
• indifferent
• impartial
• irrespective of
• irrelevant
• (*ā*), f. disregard, carelessness
• (*án-apêkṣam*), ind. irrespectively, carelessly ŚBr

anapekṣatva
○*tva* n. disregard
• irrelevance
• irrespectiveness
• (*āt*), ind. from having no reference to, since (it) has no reference to
» anapekṣita
an-apêkṣita mfn. disregarded
• unheeded
• unexpected
» anapekṣin
an-apêkṣin mfn. regardless of
• indifferent to
» anapekṣya
an-apêkṣya ind. p. disregarding, irrespective of
anapeta
án-apêta mfn. not gone off, not past
• not separated, faithful to, possessed of
anapoddhārya
an-apôddhāryá mfn. of which nothing is to be taken off ŚBr
anapta
án-apta mfn. not watery RV. ix, 16, 3
anapnas
an-apnás mfn. destitute of means RV. ii, 23, 9, [Lat. *inops*.] [Page 26, Column 1]
anapsaras
an-apsaras ās f. unlike an Apsaras, unworthy of an Apsaras
anaphā
anaphā f. a particular configuration of the planets. [Gk. ?] [Page 26, Column 1]
anabhijña
an-abhijña mfn. unacquainted with, ignorant Comm. on Mn. ii, 125
anabhidruh
án-abhidruh mfn. not malicious RV. ii, 41, 5
anabhipreta
an-abhiprêta n. an occurrence different from what was intended
anabhibhūta
an-abhibhūta mfn. not overcome, unsurpassed
• not beset, unobstructed
anabhimata
an-abhimata mfn. not to one's mind, disliked Hit
anabhimānuka
án-abhimānuka mfn. not having evil intentions against (acc.) MaitrS. AitBr
anabhimlāta
an-abhi-mlāta mfn. unfaded
anabhimlātavarṇa
○*varṇa* (*ánabhimlāta-*), mfn. of unfaded colour or brightness RV. ii, 35, 13
» anabhimlāna
an-abhimlāna m. 'non-fading', N. of the chief of a Gotra, (g. *śivâdi*, q.v.)
anabhirūpa
an-abhirūpa mfn. not corresponding
• not handsome, not pleasing
anabhilakṣita
an-abhilakṣita m. 'destitute of (right) marks or symbols', an impostor
anabhilāhṣa
an-abhilāhṣa m. non-relish
• want of appetite
• want of desire
» anabhilāṣin

an-abhilāṣin mfn. not desirous
anabhivāduka
an-abhivāduka mfn. not greeting GopBr. Vait
» anabhivādya
an-abhivādya mfn. not to be greeted
anabhivyakta
an-abhivyakta mfn. indistinct
anabhiśasta
an-abhiśasta [RV. ix, 88, 7] or *án-abhiśasti Vṣ.* or *an-abhiśastenyá Vṣ.* or *án-abhiśastya ṇaigh.*, mfn. blameless, faultless
anabhiṣaṅga
an-abhiṣaṅga or *an-abhiṣvaṅga* m. absence of connection or attachment
anabhisandhāna
an-abhisandhāna n. absence of design
• disinterestedness
» anabhisandhi
an-abhisandhi m. id
anabhisandhikṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done undesignedly
anabhisambandha
an-abhisambandha mfn. unconnected
• m. no connection
anabhisneha
an-abhisneha mfn. without affection, cold, unimpassioned Bhag
anabhihita
án-abhihita mfn. not named
• not fastened ŚBr., m. N. of the chief of a Gotra, (g. *upakâdi*, q.v.)
anabhīśu
an-abhīśú mfn. without bridles RV
anabhyanujñā
an-abhyanujñā f. non-permission
anabhyavacāruka
án-abhyavacāruka mf(*ā*)n. not attacking MaitrS
anabhyārūḍha
án-abhyārūḍha mfn. not ascended, not mounted AV
• not attained ŚBr
» anabhyāroha
án-abhyāroha m. not ascending ŚBr
» anabhyārohya
an-abhyārohyá mfn. not to be ascended ŚBr
anabhyāśa
an-abhyāśa or *an-abhyāsa* mfn. not near, distant
anabhyāsamitya
an-abhyāsam-itya mfn. improper to be approached Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Comm
anabhyāsa
an-abhyāsa m. want of practice or skill
anabhra
an-abhra mf(*ā*)n. cloudless
anabhravṛṣṭi
○*vṛ-ṣṭi* f. 'cloudless rain', any unexpected acquisition or advantage Kir. iii, 5
» anabhraka
an-abhraka ās m. pl. 'cloudless', N. of a class of divinities Buddh
anabhri
an-abhrí mfn. not dug out with a spade (said of rain-water) AV
anama
a-nama m. 'one who makes no salutation to others', a Brāhman L

» anamasyu

á-namasyu mfn. not bowing RV. x, 48, 6. [Page 26, Column 2]

anamitampaca

an-amitam-paca mfn. 'not cooking what has not first been measured', niggardly, miserly (= *mitam-paca*, q.v.)

anamitra

an-amitrá mfn. having no enemies AV

• (*ám*), n. the having no enemies AV. VS

• m. N. of various persons, particularly a king of Ayodhyā

anamīva

an-amīvá mf()n., Ved. free from disease, well, comfortable

• salubrious, salutary

• (*ám*), n. good health, happy state RV. x, 14, 11

anambara

an-ambara mfn. wearing no clothing, naked

• m. a Jaina mendicant

• cf. *dig-ambara*

anaya 1

a-naya m. bad management

• bad conduct (gambling, &c.)

anaya 2

an-aya m. evil course, ill luck

• misfortune, adversity (cf. *ayânaya* s.v. *aya*.)

anayaṃgata

anayaṃ-gata mfn. fallen into misfortune

anaraṇya

an-araṇya m. N. of a king of Ayodhyā, said by some to have been Pṛithu's father

anarus

án-arus mfn. not sore or wounded ŚBr

anargala

an-argala mfn. without bars or checks, free, licentious

anargha

an-argha mfn. priceless, invaluable

• m. wrong value

anargharāghava

○*rāghava* n. N. of a drama (by Murāri, treating of Rāma)

» anarghya

an-arghya mfn. priceless, invaluable Kum. i, 59, &c

• not valuable L

anarghyatva

○*tva* n. pricelessness Hit

anarjuna

an-arjuna mfn. without Arjuna MBh

anartha

an-artha m. non-value, a worthless or useless object

• disappointing occurrence, reverse, evil

• nonsense

• (mfn.), worthless, useless, bad

• unfortunate

• having no meaning

• having not that (but another) meaning

• nonsensical

anarthakara

○*kara* mfn. doing what is useless or worthless

• unprofitable

• producing evil or misfortune

anarthatva
○*tva* n. uselessness, &c
anarthadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. minding useless or worthless things
anarthanāśin
○*nāśin* m. 'Evil-destroyer', Śiva
anarthabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. having a worthless intellect
anarthabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. having a bad nature, malicious
anarthalupta
○*lupta* mfn. freed from all that is worthless
anarthasaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* m. non-risk of money or wealth
» anarthaka
an-arthaka mfn. useless, vain, worthless
• meaningless, nonsensical
» anarthya
an-arthyá mfn. worthless, useless ŚBr
anarpaṇa
án-arpaṇa n. non-surrendering, not giving up AV. xii, 4, 33
anarman
anarmán mfn. = *an-arván*, q.v. AV. vii, 7, 1
anarva
an-arvá mf()n. or *an-arván* mfn. not to be limited, not to be obstructed, irresistible RV
» anarvaṇa
an-arváṇa mfn. id. RV. viii, 31, 12
• m. N. of the god Pūshan RV. v, 51, 11 and x, 92, 14
anarviś
ánar-viś ṭ m. seated on the car (*ánas*), a driver RV. i, 121, 7
anarśani
án-arśani m. N. of a demon slain by Indra RV. viii, 32, 2
anarśarāti
án-arśa-rāti mfn. giving uninjurious things, one whose gifts do not hurt RV. viii, 99, 4
anarha
an-arha mf(*ā*) n. or *an-arhat* mfn. undeserving of punishment or of reward
• unworthy
• inadequate, unsuitable
» anarhyatā
anarhya-tā f. the not being properly estimated
• unworthiness
• inadequacy
• unsuitableness
anala
anala m. (√*an*), fire
• the god of fire, digestive power, gastric juice
• bile L
• wind L
• N. of Vasudeva
• of a Muni
• of one of the eight Vasus
• of a monkey
• of various plants (Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea
• Semicarpus Anacardium)
• the letter *r*
• the number three

- (in astron.) the fiftieth year of Bṛihaspati's cycle
- the third lunar mansion or Kṛittikā (?)

analada
○*da* (fr. 3. *da*), mfn. quenching fire (said of water) Kir.v, 25
analadīpana
○*dīpana* mfn. exciting the digestion, stomachic
analaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. the plant Halicacabum Cardiospermum
analapriyā
○*priyā* f. Agni's wife
analavāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. N. of ancient Pattana. [Page 26, Column 3]
analasāda
○*sāda* m. dyspepsia
analānanda
analânanda m. N. of a Vedāntic writer, author of the Vedānta-kalpataru
analaṃkariṣṇu
an-alaṃkariṣṇu mfn. not given to the use of ornaments
- unornamented

analam
an-alam ind. not enough
- insufficiently

analasa
an-alasa mfn. not lazy, active
anali
anali m. the tree Sesbana Grandiflora
analpa
an-alpa mfn. not a little, much, numerous
analpaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. very clamorus, very noisy
analpamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. greatly enraged
anavakāśa
an-avakāśa mf(*ā*)n. having no opportunity or occasion
- uncalled for, inapplicable Pāṇ. 1-4, 1 Sch

anavakrāmam
an-avakrāmam ind. not stepping upon ĀpŚr
anavagāhin
an-avagāhin mfn. (√*gāh*), not dipping into, not studying
» anavagāhya
an-avagāhya mfn. unfathomable
anavagīta
an-avagīta mfn. not made an object of contemptuous song, uncensured
anavagraha
an-avagraha mfn. resistless
- not to be intercepted

anavaglāyat
án-avaglāyat mfn. not growing remiss AV. iv, 4, 7
anavacchinna
an-avacchinna mfn. not intersected, uninterrupted
- not marked off, unbounded, immoderate
- undiscriminated

anavacchinnahāsa
○*hāsa* m. continuous or immoderate laughter
anavatapta
an-avatapta m. N. of a serpent king Buddh

- of a lake (= Rāvaṇa-hrada) ib

anavattva
anavat-tva √*an*

anavadya
an-avadyá mf()n. irreproachable, faultless
- unobjectionable
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras

anavadyatā
○*tā* f. or faultlessness

anavadyatva
○*tva* n. faultlessness

anavadyarūpa
○*rūpa* (*anavadyá-*), mf(*ā*) n. of faultless form or beauty RV. x, 68, 3, &c

anavadyāṅga
anavadyâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having faultless body or limbs

anavadrāṇa
an-avadrāṇá mfn. (√*drā*), not going to sleep, not sleepy AV. viii, 1, 13

anavadharṣya
an-avadharṣyá (6), mfn. not to be defied AV. viii, 2, 10

anavadhāna
an-avadhāna n. inattention, inadvertence
- (mfn.), inattentive, careless

anavadhānatā
○*tā* f. inadvertency

anavadhi
an-avadhi mfn. unlimited

anavadhṛṣya
an-avadhṛṣyá mfn. impossible to be put down or injured ŚBr

anavana
an-avana mf(*ī* Śiś. vi, 37)n. 'affording no help or protection', causing distress
- (*am*), n. non-protection Pāṇ. 1-3, 66

anavanāmitavaijayanta
an-avanāmita-vaijayanta m. 'having victorious banners unlowered', 'ever glorious', a future universe Buddh

anavapṛgṇa
án-avapṛgṇa mfn. (√*pṛc*), not closely united, but spreading all around RV. i, 152, 4

anavabudhyamāna
an-avabudhyamāna mfn. deranged L

anavabrava
an-avabravá mfn. (√*brū*), irreproachable RV. x, 84, 5

anavabhrarādhas
an-avabhrá-rādhas mfn. (√*bhṛ*), having or giving undiminished (or durable) wealth RV

anavama
an-avama mf(*ā*)n. not low
- exalted

anavamarśam
án-avamarśam ind. without touching ŚBr

» anavamṛśya
an-avamṛśyá mfn. not fit to be touched ŚBr

anavara
an-avara mfn. not inferior
- excellent. [Page 27, Column 1]

anavarata
an-avarata mfn. incessant
- (*am*), ind. incessantly

anavaratha

an-avaratha m. N. of a son of Madhu and father of Kuruvatsa VP

anavarārdhya

an-avarârdhya mfn. chief, principal L

anavalamba

an-avalamba mfn. having no support, not propped up

» anavalambana

an-avalambana n. independence

» anavalambita

an-avalambita mfn. not supported or propped up, not dependent

anavalepa

an-avalepa mfn. free from veneer, unvarnished, plain, unassuming

anavalobhana

an-avalobhana n. (for ○*lopana*, 'cutting off' Comm.), N. of a ceremony observed by a pregnant woman to prevent miscarriage (treated of in an Upanishad) ĀśvGṛ

anavasa

an-avasá mfn. (probably fr. √*so* with *ava*), not making to halt, not stopping RV. vi, 66, 7

anavasara

an-avasara mfn. having no interval of leisure, busy
• coming when there is no such interval, inopportune
• m. absence of leisure
• unseasonableness

anavasādya

an-avasādya ind. p. (Caus. of *ava-√sad*), not discouraging, not annoying

anavasāna

an-avasāna mfn. (√*so*), having no termination, free from death
• endless

» anavasita

an-avasita mfn. not set, not terminated, (*ā*), f. N. of a species of the Trishṭubh metre (consisting of four lines with eleven feet in each)

» anavasyat

án-avasyat mfn. unceasing RV. iv, 13, 3

anavaskara

an-avaskara mfn. free from dirt, clean, cleansed

anavastha

an-avastha mfn. unsettled, unstable
• (*ā*), f. unsettled condition or character
• instability, unsteady or loose conduct
• (in phil.) nonfinality (of a proposition), endless series of statements

» anavasthāna

an-avasthāna mfn. unstable, fickle BhP
• m. wind, (*am*), n. instability, unsteadiness or looseness of conduct

» anavasthāyin

an-avasthāyin mfn. transient

» anavasthita

an-avasthita mfn. unsettled, unsteady, loose in conduct

anavasthitacitta

○*citta* mfn. unsteady-minded

anavasthitacittatva

○*cittatva* n. unsteadiness of mind

anavasthitatva

○*tva* n. unsteadiness, instability

» anavasthiti

an-avasthiti f. instability
• unsteadiness
• looseness of character

anavasyat

án-ava-syat an-avasāna
anavahita
an-avahita mfn. heedless, inattentive
anavahvara
án-avahvara mfn. not crooked, straightforward RV. ii, 41, 6
anavāc
an-avāc mfn. not speechless
anavāñc
an-avāñc āṅ, *ācī*, *āk*, not inclining, downwards, looking up or straightforward
anavānat
án-avânat mfn. (√*an*), not taking breath, not respiring ŚBr
» anavānam
an-avânam ind. without breathing between, in one breath, without interruption, *uno tenore* AitBr
anavānatā
anavâna-tā f. uninterruptedness, contiguity
anavāpta
an-avâpta mfn. not obtained
» anavāpti
an-avâpti f. non-attainment
anavāya
an-avâyá mfn. uninterrupted, unyielding RV. vii, 104, 2
anavithya
an-avithya mfn. (fr. *avi*, q.v.), not suited to sheep
anavekṣa
an-avêkṣa mfn. regardless, (*am*), ind. irrespectively
• without regard to
• (*ā*), f. or
anavekṣaṇa
an-avêkṣaṇa n. regardlessness
anavrata
an-avrata mfn. not destitute of ascetic exercises
• m. a Jaina devotee of that description
anaśana
án-aśana n. abstinence from food, fasting (especially as a form of suicide adopted from vindictive motives) [Page 27, Column 2]
• (mfn.), fasting
anaśanatā
○*tā* (*anaśaná-*), f. not eating ŚBr
» anaśanāya
an-aśanāyá mfn. not hungry ŚBr
» anaśita
án-aśita n. condition of not having eaten, fasting
» anaśnat
án-aśnat mfn. not eating RV. i, 164, 20, &c
» anaśnantsāṅgamana
án-aśnan-t-sāṅgamaná m. the sacrificial fire in the Sabhā (which is approached before breakfast) ŚBr
» anaśnāna
an-aśnāna mf(*ā*)n. not eating
anaśru
an-aśrú mfn. tearless RV. x, 18, 7 VS
anaśva
an-aśvá mfn. having no horse or horses RV. [cf. ?]
• m. something that is not a horse Pañcat
anaśvadā
○*dā* (*án-áśva-*), mfn. one who does not give horses RV. v, 54, 5
anaśvan

an-aśvan ā m. N. of Parīkshit's father MBh. i, 3793 seqq
anaśvara
a-naśvara mfn. imperishable
» anaṣṭa
a-naṣṭa mfn. undestroyed, unimpaired
anaṣṭapaśu
○*paśu* (*ánaṣṭa-*), mfn. having one's cattle unimpaired RV. x, 17, 3
anaṣṭavedas
○*vedas* (*ánaṣṭa-*), mfn. having one's property unimpaired RV. vi, 54, 8
anas
ánas as n. (√*an* Uṇ.), a cart RV. &c
• a mother L
• birth L
• off spring, living creature L
• boiled rice L
anasvat
○*vat* (*ánas-*), mfn. yoked to a cart RV. AV
» anaḍuh
anaḍ-úh
anarviś
ánar-viś
anoratha
ano-ratha &c. s.v
anasūya
an-asūya mfn. not spiteful, not envious
• (*ā*), f. freedom from spite
• absence of ill-will or envy
• N. of a daughter of Daksha
• of one of Śakuntalā's friends
» anasūyaka
an-asūyaka or mfn. not spiteful or envious
anasūyu
an-asūyu mfn. not spiteful or envious
anasūri
an-a-sūri m. not unwise, intelligent ChUp
anastamita
án-astam-ita mfn. not gone down, not subject to setting or declining
anastha
an-asthá [RV. viii, 1, 34 AV.] or *an-ásthaka ṃaitrṣ.* or *an-asthán* [RV. i, 164, 4 Mn.] or *an-asthi Kāty"ṣr.* or *anasthika ṭṣ.* or *an-ásthika "ṣBr. Yājñ.* or *anasthi-mat* mfn. boneless
anahaṃkāra
an-ahaṃkāra m. non-egotism, absence of self-conceit or of the tendency to regard self as something distinct from the Supreme Spirit, freedom from pride
• (mfn.), free from self-conceit
» anahaṃkṛta
an-ahaṃkṛta mfn. free from self-conceit
» anahaṃkṛti
an-ahaṃkṛti f. = *an-ahaṃkāra*
• (mfn.), free from self-conceit or pride
» anahaṃvādin
an-ahaṃ-vādin^ mfn. = *an-ahaṃkṛta*
anahan
an-ahan as n. a non-day, no day, an evil or unlucky day L
anā
ind. (fr. pronom. base *a*), hereby, thus, indeed RV
anākāra

an-ākāra mfn. shapeless

anākārita

an-ākārita mfn. not claimed, not exacted

anākāla

án-ākāla m. unseasonable time ŚBr

• (in law-books) famine

anākālabhṛta

○*bhṛta* m. a slave who became so voluntarily to avoid starvation in a time of scarcity (also spelt *annākāla-bhṛta*)

anākāśa

an-ākāśá mfn. having no ether or transparent atmosphere, differing from ether ŚBr. xiv

• opaque, dark

• (*am*), n. non-ether

anākula

an-ākula mf(*ā*)n. not beset

• not confused, unperplexed, calm, consistent, regular

anākṛta

án-ākṛta mfn. unreclaimed, unreclaimable RV. i, 141, 7, not taken care of PBr

anākrānta

an-ākrānta mfn. unassailed, unassailable

• (*ā*), f. the Prickly Nightshade (Solanum Jacquini)

anākṣārita

an-ākṣārita mfn. unreproached

anākṣit

án-ākṣit mfn. not residing or resting ŚBr

anāga

án-āga mf(*ā*)n. *án-āgas*

anāgata

án-āgata mfn. (√*gam*), not come, not arrived [Page 27, Column 3]

• future

• not attained, not learnt

• unknown

• (*am*), n. the future

anāgatavat

○*vat* mfn. connected with or relating to the future

anāgatavidhātṛ

○*vidhātṛ* m. 'disposer of the future', provident

• N. of a fish Pañcat

anāgatābādha

anāgatâbādha m. future trouble

anāgatārtavā

anāgatârtavā f. a girl who has not yet attained to puberty

anāgatāvekṣaṇa

anāgatâvekṣaṇa n. act of looking at that which is not yet come or the future

» anāgati

an-āgati f. non-arrival

• non-attainment

• non-accession

» anāgama

an-āgama m. non-arrival

• non-attainment

• (mfn.), not come, not present

• (in law) not constituting an accession to previous property, but possessed from time immemorial, and therefore without documentary proof

anāgamopabhoga

anāgamôpabhoga m. enjoyment of such property

» anāgamiṣyat
án-āgamiṣyat mfn. one who will not approach AV
» anāgamya
an-āgamya mfn. unapproachable, unattainable
» anāgāmin
an-āgāmin mfn. not coming, not arriving
• not future, not subject to returning
• (*ī*), m. N. of the third among the four Buddhist orders
» anāgāmuka
an-āgāmuka mfn. not in the habit of coming, not likely to come Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch
anāgas
án-āgas mfn. sinless, blameless RV. &c
• (*an-āgás*), mfn. not injuring RV. x, 165, 2
anāgāstva
anāgās-tvá n. sinlessness RV
anāgohatyā
f. murder of an innocent person AV. x, 1, 29
» anāga
án-āga mf(*ā*)n. sinless RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river
anāgūrtin
án-āgūrtin mfn. one who has not recited the Āgur ŚBr
anācaraṇa
an-ācaraṇa n. non-performance of what is right or customary, improper behaviour
• misconduct
» anācāra
an-ācāra m. id., (mfn.), improper in behaviour
• regardless of custom or propriety or law
• unprincipled
• uncommon, curious Kauś
» anācārin
anācārin mfn. not acting properly
anācāryabhogīna
an-ācārya-bhogīna mfn. unfit or improper for a spiritual teacher to eat or enjoy
anāchṛṇṇa
án-āchṛṇṇa mfn. not poured upon TS
anāchṛṇṇa
án-āchṛṇṇa mfn. (√*jñā*), not learning or perceiving AV
» anājñapta
an-ājñapta mfn. not commanded
anājñaptakārin
○*kārin* mfn. doing what has not been commanded
» anājñāta
an-ājñāta mfn. unknown, surpassing all that has ever been known
• (*án-ājñātam*), ind. in an unknown, i.e. inexplicable way or manner TS
anāḍhya
án-āḍhya mfn. not wealthy, poor ŚBr. &c
anāḍhyambhaviṣṇu
an-āḍhyam-bhaviṣṇu mfn. not becoming wealthy, becoming poor (?) Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch
anātata
án-ātata mfn. not stretched or strung VS
anātapa
an-ātapa m. freedom from the blaze of the sun
• shade
• (mfn.), shady
anātura

an-āturá [once *án-ātura* AV. xii, 2, 49], mfn. free from suffering or weariness RV. &c
• well
anātman
an-ātman ā m. not self, another
• something different from spirit or soul
• (*an-ātmán*) mfn. not spiritual, corporeal, destitute of spirit or mind ŚBr
» anātma
an-ātma (in comp. for *an-ātman*)
anātmajña
○*jña* mfn. destitute of spiritual knowledge or true wisdom
anātmapratyavekṣā
○*pratyavêkṣā* f. reflection that there is no spirit or self Buddh
anātmavat
○*vat* mfn. not self-possessed
• (*vat*), ind. unlike one's self
» anātmaka
an-ātmaka mfn. unreal Buddh
» anātmanīna
an-ātmanīna mfn. not adapted to self, disinterested
» anātmya
an-ātmya mfn. impersonal TUp., (*am*), n. want of affection for one's own family BhP
anātyantika
an-ātyantika mfn. not perpetual, not final, intermittent, recurrent
anātha
a-nātha mf(*ā*)n. having no master or protector
• widowed
• fatherless
• helpless, poor
• (*ám*), n. want of a protector, helplessness RV. x, 10, 11
anāthapiṇḍada
○*piṇḍa-da* or m. 'giver of cakes or food to the poor', N. of a merchant (in whose garden Śākyamuni used to instruct his disciples)
anāthapiṇḍika
○*piṇḍika* m. 'giver of cakes or food to the poor', N. of a merchant (in whose garden Śākyamuni used to instruct his disciples)
anāthasabhā
○*sabhā* f. a poor-house. [Page 28, Column 1]
anāda
a-nāda m. absence of sound (in pronouncing aspirated letters) RPrāt
» anādin
a-nādin mfn. not sounding
anādadāna
an-ādadāna mfn. not accepting
anādara
an-ādara m. disrespect, contemptuous neglect
• (*an-ādará*), mfn. indifferent ŚBr. ChUp
» anādaraṇa
an-ādaraṇa n. disrespectful behaviour, neglect
» anādarin
an-ādarin mfn. disrespectful, irreverent
» anādṛta
an-ādṛta mfn. not respected, disrespected
» anādṛtya
an-ādṛtya ind. p. without respecting, regardless
anādi

an-ādi mfn. having no beginning, existing from eternity
anāditva
○*tva* n. state of having no beginning
anādinidhana
○*nidhana* mfn. having neither beginning nor end, eternal
anādimat
○*mat* mfn. having no beginning
anādimadhyānta
○*madhyânta* mfn. having no beginning, middle or end
anādyananta
anādy-ananta mfn. without beginning and without end Up
anādyanta
an-ādyanta mfn. without beginning and end
• m. N. of Śiva
anādiṣṭa
án-ādiṣṭa mfn. not indicated
• not commanded or instructed
• not allowed
anādīnava
an-ādīnava mfn. faultless Śiś
anādṛta
an-ādṛta an-ādara
anādeya
an-ādeya mfn. unfit or improper to be received, unacceptable, inadmissible
anādeśakara
anādeśa-kara mfn. doing what is not commanded or not allowed BhP
anādya 1
an-ādya mfn. = *an-ādi*, q.v
anādya 2
an-ādyá mf()n. (= *an-adya*), not eatable AV. ŚBr. Mn
anādhṛṣ
án-ādhṛṣ mfn. (√*dhṛṣ*), not checking AV. vi, 21, 3
» anādhṛṣṭa
án-ādhṛṣṭa mfn. unchecked, unimpaired, invincible, perfect RV. VS
» anādhṛṣṭi
an-ādhṛṣṭi m. 'superior to any check', N. of a son of Śura
• of a son of Ugrasena (general of the Yādavas)
» anādhṛṣya
an-ādhṛṣyá mfn. invincible, not to be meddled with RV. &c
anānata
án-ānata mfn. unbent, not humbled RV., m. N. of a Ṛishi of the SV
anānukṛtya
an-ānukṛtyá mfn. (*ānu* for *anu*), inimitable, unparalleled RV. x, 68, 10 and 112, 5
anānujā
an-ānujā f. (being) no younger sister TS
anānuda
an-ānudá mfn. (√1. *da* with *ānu* for *anu*), not giving way, obstinate RV
anānudiṣṭa
án-ānudiṣṭa mfn. (√*diś* with *ānu* or *anu*), unsolicited RV. x, 160, 4
anānupūrvya
an-ānupūrvya n. separation of the different parts of a compound word by the intervention of others
• the not coming in regular order, tmesis RPrāt
anānupūrvyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the manner of constructing a sentence with the above tmesis
anānubhūti
án-ānubhūti f. 'inattention, neglect' (*tayas*), pl. neglectful or irreligious people RV. vi, 47, 17

anāpad
an-āpad t f. absence of misfortune or calamity Mn
» anāpanna
an-āpanna mfn. not realized, unattained
• not fallen into distress
anāpāna
an-āpāna m. N. of a prince (son of Aṅga)
anāpi
an-āpi mf(nom. *iḥ*)n. having no friends RV. x, 39, 6, (Indra) RV. viii, 21, 13
anāpūyita
án-āpūyita mfn. not stinking ŚBr
anāpta
án-āpta mfn. unattained, unobtained RV. i, 100, 2, &c., unsuccessful in the effort to attain or obtain
• not apt, unfit Mn. viii, 294
• m. a stranger
» anāpti
an-āpti f. non-attainment
» anāpya
an-āpyá (4), mfn. unattainable RV. vii, 66, 11 AitBr. [Page 28, Column 2]
anāpluta
an-āpluta mfn. unbathed, unwashed
anāplutāṅga
an-āplutâṅga mfn. having an unwashed body MBh
anābayu
anābayu m. N. of a plant AV
anābādha
an-ābādha mfn. free from obstacles or troubles
anābhayin
an-ābhayin mfn. fearless (N. of Indra) RV. . viii, 2, 1
anābhū
án-ābhū mfn. neglectful, disobliging RV. 1, 51, 9 MaitrS
anābhyudayika
an-ābhyudayika mfn. inauspicious, ill-omened, unlucky
anāman
á-nāman mfn. nameless ŚBr. xiv
• infamous
• (*ā*), m. the ring-finger, Heat
anāmatva
anāmatva n. namelessness
» anāmaka
a-nāmaka mfn. nameless, infamous
• m. the intercalary month
• (*am*), n. piles, haemorrhoids
» anāmikā
á-nāmikā f. the ring-finger ŚBr. xiv, &c
anāmana
anāmaná as, or *am* m. or n. N. of a disease AV
anāmaya
an-āmayá mf()n. not pernicious AV
• free from disease, healthy, salubrious
• m. Śiva
• (*am*), n. health
» anāmayat
án-āmayat mfn. 'not causing pain' (○*yatā*), instr. ind. in good health VS
» anāmayitnu
an-āmayitnu mfn. salubrious, curative RV. x, 137, 7

anāmin
á-nāmin mfn. unbending RV
» anāmya
a-nāmya mfn. impossible to be bent
anāmiṣa
an-āmiṣa mfn. without flesh
• bootless, profitless
anāmṛṇa
an-āmṛṇá mfn. having no enemy that can injure RV. i, 33, 1
anāmṛta
án-āmṛta mfn. not struck by death TS
anāmnāta
an-āmnāta mfn. not handed down in sacred texts
anāyaka
a-nāyaka mf(*ā*)n. having no leader or ruler, disorderly
anāyata
án-āyata mfn. not tied or fastened RV. iv, 13, 5 and 14, 5
• close, continuous, unseparated
• unextended, having no length
anāyatana
án-āyatana or *an-āyatanź* n. that which is not really a resting-place or an altar ŚBr
• (*an-āyatanź*), mfn. having no resting-place or altar AV
anāyatanavat
○*vat* mfn. = the last AitBr
anāyatta
an-āyatta mfn. independent, uncontrolled
anāyattavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. having an independent livelihood
anāyattavṛttitā
○*vṛtti-tā* f. independence
anāyasāgra
an-āyasâgra mfn. having no iron point
anāyāsa
an-āyāsa m. absence of exertion, facility, ease, idleness, neglect
• (mfn.), easy, ready
• (*ena*), ind. easily
anāyāsakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done readily or easily
• (*am*), n. (in med.) an infusion prepared extemporaneously
anāyudha
an-āyudhá mfn. weaponless
• having no implements (for sacrifice) RV. iv, 5, 14 and viii, 96, 9
anāyuṣā
an-āyuṣā f. or *an-āyus* f. N. of the mother of Bala and Vṛitra
» anāyuṣya
an-āyuṣya mfn. not imparting long līfe, fatal to long life
anārata
an-ārata mfn. without interruption, continual
• (*am*), ind. continually
anārabhya 1
an-ārabhya mfn. improper or impracticable to be commenced or undertaken
anārabhyatva
○*tva* n. impossibility of being commenced
» anārabhya 2
an-ārabhya ind. p. without commencing (used in comp. in the sense 'detached')
anārabhyavada

○*váda* m. a detached remark (upon sacrifices, &c.)

anārabhyādhīta

anārabhyâdhīta mfn. taught or studied or read as a detached subject (not as part of a regular or authoritative treatise)

» anārambha

an-ārambha m. absence of beginning, non-commencement, not attempting or undertaking

• (mfn.), having no commencement. [Page 28, Column 3]

anārambaṇa

an-ārambaṇá mfn. (for *anālambana*), having no support ŚBr. xiv ChUp

anārambhaṇa

an-ārambhaṇá mfn. intangible, giving no support RV. ŚBr. BṛĀrUp

anāruhya

an-āruhya ind. p. not having surmounted

anārogya

an-ārogya n. sickness

• (mfn.), unhealthy

anārogyakara

○*kara* mfn. unwholesome, unhealthy, causing sickness

anārjava

an-ārjava n. crookedness, moral or physical

• disease L

anārta

án-ārta mfn. not sick, well

» anārti

án-ārti f. painlessness

anārtava

an-ārtava mfn. unseasonable

anārtvijīna

an-ārtvijīna mfn. unfit or unsuitable for a priest

anārya

an-ārya mfn. not honourable or respectable, vulgar, inferior

• destitute of Āryas

• m. not an Ārya

anāryakarmin

○*karmin* m. doing work unbecoming an Ārya or becoming only a non-Ārya

anāryaja

○*ja* mfn. of vile or unworthy origin

• (*am*), n. Agallochum, being a produce of the country of Mlecchas or barbarians

anāryajuṣṭa

○*juṣṭa* mfn. practised, observed, or possessed by non-Āryas

anāryatā

○*tā* f. vileness unworthiness Mn. x, 58

anāryatikta

○*tikta* m. the medicinal plant Gentiana Cherayta

anāryatva

○*tva* n. = *-ta*, q.v

» anāryaka

an-āryaka n. Agallochum or Aloe wood (Aquila Agallocha)

anārṣa

an-ārṣa mfn. not belonging to a Ṛishi or to a Vedic hymn

• not belonging to the Saṃhitā text (e.g. the word *iti*, added for grammatical purposes in the Pada-pāṭha to certain words RPrāt.)

• not applied to a Ṛishi, not added to his name (as an affix) Pāṇ. 4-1, 78

» anārṣeya

án-ārṣeya mfn. not connected with the Ṛishis AV

anālamba

an-ālamba mfn. unsupported, without stay or support
• m. want of support
• despondency
• (*ī*), f. Śiva's lute
» anālambana
an-ālambana mfn. unsupported
• desponding
» anālambukā
an-ālambukā Kāṭh. or better
anālambhukā
ṭBr. Kapṣ., f. 'intangible', a woman during menstruation
anālāpa
an-ālāpa mfn. not talkative, reserved, taciturn
• m. reserve, taciturnity
anālocita
an-ālocita mfn. unseen, unbeheld
• unweighed, unconsidered, rash, imprudent
» anālocya
an-ālocya ind. p. not having considered
anāvayas
án-āvayas mfn. (cf. *āvayá* and *á-praviita*), not having the power of causing conception AV. vii, 90, 3
anāvaraṇin
an-āvaraṇin inas m. pl. 'without cover or clothes', N. of a religious sect, (? = *an-ambara*, q.v.)
anāviddha
án-āviddha mfn. not wounded, unhurt RV. vi, 75, I, &c
anāvila
an-āvila mfn. not turbid, clear, pure, not marshy
anāvṛt
an-āvṛt mfn. not returning RV. x, 95, 14
» anāvṛtta
án-āvṛtta mfn. not turned about or round
• not retreating
• not frequented or approached AV., not chosen
» anāvṛtti
an-āvṛtti f. non-return to a body, final emancipation
anāvṛta
an-āvṛta mfn. uncovered ŚBr. xiv, undressed
• uninclosed, open
anāvṛṣṭi
an-āvṛṣṭi f. want of rain, drought
anāvedita
an-āvedita mfn. not notified, not made known
anāvyādha
an-āvyādhá mfn. impossible to be broken or forced open AV. xiv, 1, 64
anāvraska
án-āvraska m. (√*vraśc*), not falling or dropping off TS
• uninjured condition, KaushBr
• (*an-āvraská*), mfn. not falling or dropping off AV. xii, 4, 47. [Page 29, Column 1]
anāśa 1
an-āśa mfn. (fr. *āśā*), hopeless, despairing
anāśa 2
a-nāśa mfn. (√2. *naś*), undestroyed, living
» anāśin 1
a-nāśin mfn. imperishable
» anāśya
a-nāśya mfn. indestructible

anāśaka

án-āśaka n. fasting, abstaining from food even to death

anāśakanivṛtta

○*nivṛtta* m. one who has abandoned the practice of fasting

anāśakāyana

anāśakâyana n. a course of fasting (as a penance) ChUp

» anāśin 2

an-āśin mfn. not eating

» anāśvas

án-āśvas vān, *uṣī*, *vat*, not having eaten, fasting TS. TBr. (without *an* the form would be āśivas, Pāṇ. 3-2, 109)

anāśasta

an-āśastá mfn. not praised [Gmn
• 'not to be trusted' NBD.] RV. i, 29, 1

anāśis

an-āśis mfn. not desirable, not agreeable Rājat

anāśirdā

án-āśir-dā mfn. not giving a blessing RV. x, 27, 1

» anāśīrka

mfn. not containing a prayer or blessing TS

anāśu

an-āśú mfn. not quick, slow RV. ; superl. *an-āśiṣṭa* mfn. AitBr
• not having quick horses RV. i, 135, 9 (Sāy. derives the word in the last sense from √2. *naś*, or √1. *aś*: *a-naśú* or *an-āśú*)

anāścarya

an-āścarya mfn. not wonderful

anāśramin

an-āśramin ī m. one who does not belong to or follow any of the four Āśramas or religious orders to which Brāhmans at different periods of life are bound to attach themselves

» anāśramavāsa

an-āśrama-vāsa or m. one who does not belong to the Āśramas

anāśramevāsa

an-āśrame-vāsa m. one who does not belong to the Āśramas
• non-residence in a religious retreat

anāśraya

an-āśraya m. non-support, absence of any person or thing to depend upon
• defencelessness, self-dependence, isolation
• (mfn.), defenceless
• unprotected
• isolated

» anāśrita

an-āśrita mfn. not supported, detached
• disengaged, independent, non-inherent

anāṣṭra

a-nāṣṭrá mfn. free from dangers or dangerous opponents ŚBr. (cf. *ati-nāṣṭrá*.)

anās

mfn. having no mouth or face (N. of demons) RV. v, 29, 10

anāsa

a-nāsa mfn. noseless

» anāsika

a-nāsiká mfn. noseless TS

anāsādita

an-āsādita mfn. not met with, not found or obtained, not encountered or attacked
• not occurred
• not having happened
• non-existent

anāsāditavigraha
○*vigraha* mfn. unused to war
» anāsādya
an-āsādya mfn. not attainable
anāsthā
an-āsthā f. unfixedness want of confidence
• disrespect
• want of consideration
• want of faith or devotedness
• unconcern, indifference
» anāsthāna
an-āsthāná mfn. having or yielding no basis or fulcrum (as the sea) RV. i, 116, 5
anāsmāka
an-āsmāká mfn. not belonging to us AV. xix, 57, 5
anāsrāva
an-āsrāvá mfn. not causing pain AV. ii, 3, 2
anāsvāda
an-āsvāda m. want of taste, insipidity
• (mfn.), without taste, insipid
» anāsvādita
an-āsvādita mfn. untasted
anāhata
an-āhata mfn. unbeaten, unwounded, intact
• new and unbleached (as cloth)
• produced otherwise than by beating
• not multiplied
• (*am*), n. the fourth of the mystical *cakras*, or circles of the body
anāhatanāda
○*nāda* m. a sound produced otherwise than by beating
• the sound *om*
anāhavanīya
án-āhavanīya m. no Āhavanīya fire ŚBr
anāhāra
an-āhāra m. not taking food, abstinence, non-seizure
• non-production
• (mfn.), one who abstains from food
» anāhārin
an-āhārin mfn. not taking (food)
• fasting
» anāhārya
an-āhārya mfn. not to be seized or taken, not producible Mn. viii, 202
• not to be bribed Vishṇus
• not to be eaten. [Page 29, Column 2]
anāhitāgni
án-āhitâgni m. one who has not performed the Agnyādhāna
anāhuti
án-āhuti f. non-sacrificing RV. x, 37, 4 and 63, 12
• a sacrifice unworthy of its name ŚBr
anāhūta
an-āhūta mfn. uncalled, uninvited
anāhūtopajalpin
anāhūtôpajalpin m. an uncalled-for boaster
anāhūtopaviṣṭa
anāhūtôpaviṣṭa mfn. seated as an uninvited guest
anāhlāda
an-āhlāda m. absence of joy

• (mfn.), gloomy, not cheerful

» anāhlādita

an-āhlādita mfn. not exhilarated

aniḥśasta

a-niḥśasta mfn. blameless [Gmn

• 'not repelled or refused' NBD.] RV. iv, 34, 11

anikāmatas

a-nikāmatas BhP. or *"ṣBr.*, ind. involuntarily, unintentionally

aniketa

a-niketa or *a-niketana* mfn. houseless

anikṣiptadhūra

a-nikṣipta-dhūra m. N. of a Bodhisattva or deified Buddhist saint

anikṣuus

an-ikṣu-us m. (3. *a*), 'not (true) sugar-cane', a sort of long grass or reed, Saccharum Spontaneum

anigīrṇa

a-nigīrṇa mfn. not swallowed, not suppressed (as an ellipsis) Sāh

anigraha

a-nigraha mfn. unrestrained

• m. non-restraint, non-refutation, not owning one's self refuted

anigrahasthāna

○*sthāna* n. (in phil.) occasion of non-refutation

anighāteṣu

a-nighātêṣu m. 'having arrows that strike no one', N. of a man

aniṅga

an-iṅga āPrāt. or *an-iṅgya ṛPrāt.*, mfn. not divisible (said of words)

» aniṅgayat

an-iṅgayat mfn. not dividing RPrāt

aniccha

an-iccha or *an-icchaka* or *an-icchat* mfn. undesirous, averse, unwilling

• not intending

» anicchā

an-icchā f. absence of wish or design, indifference

» anicchu

an-icchu mfn. = *an-iccha* Vishṇus

anijaka

a-nijaka mfn. not one's own, belonging to another

anita

an-ita mfn. not gone to, not having obtained Ragh. ix, 37

• destitute of, (*am*), n. not deviating from (abl.), KaushBr

anitabhā

○*bhā* (*án-ita-*), f. N. of a river RV. v, 53, 9

anitya

a-nitya mfn. not everlasting, transient, occasional, incidental

• irregular, unusual

• unstable

• uncertain

• (*am*), ind. occasionally

anityakarman

○*karman* n. or an occasional act of worship, sacrifice for a special purpose

anityakriyā

○*kriyā* f. an occasional act of worship, sacrifice for a special purpose

anityatā

○*tā* f. or transient or limited existence

anityatva

○*tva* n. transient or limited existence

anityadatta

○*datta* or m. a son surrendered by his parents to another for temporary or preliminary adoption
anityadattaka
○*dattaka* or m. a son surrendered by his parents to another for temporary or preliminary adoption
anityadatrima
○*datrima* m. a son surrendered by his parents to another for temporary or preliminary adoption
anityapratyavekṣā
○*pratyavêkṣā* f. consciousness that all is passing away Buddh
anityabhāva
○*bhāva* m. transitoriness
anityasama
○*sama* m. sophism, consisting in generalizing what is exceptional (as perishableness)
anityasamaprakaraṇa
○*samaprakaraṇa* n. a section in the Nyāya discussing that sophism
anityasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. a compound, the sense cf which may be equally expressed by resolving it into its constituent parts
anidāna
a-nidāna mfn. causeless, groundless
anidra
a-nidra mf(*ā*)n. sleepless, awake
• (*ā*), f. sleeplessness
» anidrita
a-nidrita mfn. not asleep, awake
anidhṛṣṭa
a-nidhṛṣṭa mfn. unchecked, unsubdued L
anidhma
an-idhmá mfn. having or requiring no fuel RV. ii, 35, 4 and x, 30, 4
anina
an-iná mfn. strengthless, feeble RV. i, 150, 2
anindā
á-nindā f. no reproach AV. xi, 8, 22
» anindanīya
a-nindanīya mfn. unblamable, faultless
» anindita
a-nindita mfn. irreproachable, virtuous
» anindya
a-nindyá (3, 4), mfn. id. RV. ŚBr. &c. [Page 29, Column 3]
anindra
an-indrá mf()n. dispensing with or disregarding Indra RV
anindriya
an-indriya n. that which is not the senses, the soul, the reason L
anipadyamāna
á-nipadyamāna [*a-nipádyamāna* AV.], mfn. not falling down (to sleep), untiring, Rv. i, 164, 31 and x, 177, 3
anipāta
a-nipāta m. (not a fall), continuance of life
anipuṇa
a-nipuṇa mf(*ā*) n. unskilled, not clever or conversant
anibaddha
á-nibaddha mfn. not tied down, not bound RV. iv, 13, 5
• unattached, incoherent, unconnected
anibaddhapralāpin
○*pralāpin* mfn. chattering incoherently, talking at random Yājñ
anibādha
a-nibādha mfn. unobstructed, unlimited

• (*ás*), m. liberty RV

anibhṛta

a-nibhṛta mfn. not private, not reserved, immodest, bold, public

anibhṛṣṭa

á-nibhṛṣṭa mfn. unabated, undefeated RV. x, 116, 6

anibhṛṣṭataviṣi

○*taviṣi* (*anibhṛṣṭa-*), mfn. having unabated power RV

anibhya

an-ibhya mfn. not wealthy

animan

animan = *aṇiman* q.v. L

animantrita

a-nimantrita mfn. uninvited

animantritabhojin

○*bhojin* mfn. eating without being invited

animāna

a-nimāná mfn. unbounded RV

animitta

a-nimitta mf(*ā*)n. having no adequate occasion, causeless, groundless

• (*am*), n. absence of an adequate cause or occasion, groundlessness

animittatas

○*tas* ind. groundlessly Mn. iv, 144

animittanirākṛta

○*nirākṛta* mfn. groundlessly rejected Śāk

animittaliṅganāsa

○*liṅganāsa* m. 'unaccountable loss of distinct vision', N. of an ophthalmic disease ending in total blindness (perhaps amaurosis)

animiṣ

a-nimiṣ m. 'without winking', N. of a god BhP

• (*ánimiṣam*, or *ánimiṣā*), acc. or instr. ind. without winking, i.e. vigilantly or incessantly RV

» animiṣa

a-nimiṣá mfn. not winking, looking steadily, vigilant RV. &c

• open (as eyes or flowers)

• m. not winking, a god BhP

• a fish L., (*ám*), ind. vigilantly RV. i, 24, 6

animiṣākṣa

animiṣâkṣa mf(*ī*) n. one whose eyes are fixed

animiṣācārya

animiṣâcārya m. N. of Bṛihaspati

» animiṣat

á-nimiṣat mfn. not winking, vigilant RV

» animeṣa

a-nimeṣa mfn. = *animiṣá*

• (*ánimeṣam*), ind. vigilantly RV. i, 31, 12 and 164, 21

aniyata

a-niyata mfn. not regulated, uncontrolled, not fixed, uncertain, unrestricted, irregular, casual

• not unaccentuated RPrāt

aniyatapuṃskā

○*puṃskā* f. 'having no fixed husband', a woman unchaste in conduct

aniyatavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. having no fixed or regular employment or income

aniyatāṅka

aniyatâṅka m. (in arithm.) an indeterminate digit

aniyatātman

a-niyatâtman m. one whose self or spirit is not regulated or under proper control

» aniyama
a-niyama m. absence of control or rule or fixed order or obligation, unsettledness
• indecorous or improper conduct
• uncertainty, doubt
• (mfn.), having no rule, irregular
» aniyamita
a-niyamita mfn. having no rule
• irregular
aniyukta
a-niyukta mfn. not appointed, not authoritative
• m. an assessor at a court who has not been formally appointed and is not entitled to vote
» aniyoga
a-niyoga m. non-application Lāṭy
• an unfitting employment or commission
» aniyogin
a-niyogin mfn. not attached or clinging to
anira
an-irá mfn. destitute of vigour RV. iv, 5, 14
• (*án-irā*), f. want of vigour, languor RV. VS
anirākariṣṇu
a-nirākariṣṇu mfn. not obstructive, not censorious Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch
» anirākṛta
a-nirākṛta mfn. unobstructed
anirāhita
á-nirāhita mfn. not to be kept off from (abl.) AV. xii, 2, 35
anirukta
á-nirukta mfn. unuttered, not articulated
• not explained (because of being clear by itself) [Page 30, Column 1]
• unspeakable TUp
aniruktagāna
○*gāna* n. indistinct singing
• humming (of hymns), a particular mode of chanting the Sāma-veda
aniruddha
a-niruddha mfn. unobstructed, ungovernable, self-willed
• m. a spy, a secret emissary (?)
• the son of Pradyumna (a form of Kāma, and husband of Ushā)
• Śiva
• N. of an Arhat (contemporary of Śākyamuni)
• of a descendant of Vṛishṇi
• (*am*), n. the rope for fastening cattle L
aniruddhapatha
○*patha* n. 'an unobstructed path', the atmosphere, ether L
aniruddhabhāvinī
○*bhāvinī* f. Aniruddha's wife
anirupta
a-nirupta mfn. (√2. *vap*), not distributed, not shared
anirūpita
a-nirūpita mfn. not determined, undefined
anirghāta
á-nirghāta m. not wresting or tearing from TS. TBr
anirjita
a-nirjita mfn. unconquered
anirṇaya
a-nirṇaya m. uncertainty, want of decision
» anirṇīta
a-nirṇīta mfn. unascertained, undetermined

» anirṇeya
a-nirṇeya mfn. not to be decided
anirdaśa
a-nirdaśa or *a-nir-daśâha* mf(*ā*)n. within the ten days of impurity after childbirth or a death Mn. &c
• (*am*), ind. id. (used adverbially)
anirdiṣṭa
a-nirdiṣṭa mfn. (√*diś*), unexplained, undefined
» anirdiśya
a-nirdiśya mfn. undefinable, inexplicable
» anirdeśa
a-nirdeśa m. absence of rule or direction
» anirdeśya
a-nirdeśya mfn. undefinable, inexplicable, incomparable
anirdhārita
a-nirdhārita mfn. undetermined, unascertained, undefined
» anirdhārya
a-nirdhārya mfn. undeterminable, not to be agreed upon
anirbhara
a-nirbhara mfn. not excessive, little, slight, light
anirbheda
a-nirbheda m. not blurting out, not revealing
anirmala
a-nirmala mfn. dirty, foul, turbid
» anirmālyā
a-nirmālyā f. the plant Mendicago Esculenta
anirlocita
a-nirlocita mfn. not carefully looked at, not considered
anirloḍita
a-nirloḍita mfn. not examined thoroughly Śiś. ii, 27
anirvacanīya
a-nirvacanīya mfn. unutterable, indescribable
• not to be mentioned
» anirvācya
anirvācya mfn. id
anirvartyamāna
a-nirvartyamāna mfn. not being brought to a close
anirvāṇa
a-nirvāṇa mfn. unextinguished
anirvāha
a-nirvāha m. non-accomplishment, non-completion, inconclusiveness, insufficiency of income
» anirvāhya
a-nirvāhya mfn. difficult to be managed
anirviṇṇa
a-nirviṇṇa mfn. not downcast
» anirvid
a-nirvid mfn. free from causes of depression, undesponding, unwearied
» anirveda
a-nirveda m. non-depression, self-reliance
anirvṛta
a-nirvṛta mfn. discontented
• unhappy
• discomposed
» anirvṛti
a-nirvṛti f. discontent
anirvṛtta
a-nirvṛtta mfn. unaccomplished, unfulfilled

» anirvṛtti

a-nirvṛtti f. incompleteness

anirveśa

a-nirveśa (= *akṛta-nirveśa*), mfn. not having expiated one's sins BhP

anila

ánila m. (√*an*, Trish. *anal*), air or wind

- the god of wind
- one of the fortynine Anilas or winds
- one of the eight demi-gods, called Vasus
- wind as one of the humors or *rasas* of the body
- rheumatism, paralysis, or any affection referred to disorder of the wind
- N. of a Ṛishi and other persons
- the letter *y*
- the number forty-nine

anilakumāra

○*kumāra ās* m. pl. 'wind-princes', a class of deities Jain. [Page 30, Column 2]

anilaghna

○*ghna* mfn. curing disorders arising from wind

anilaghnaka

○*ghnaka* m. the large tree Terminalia Belerica

anilaparyaya

○*paryaya* or m. pain and swelling of the eyelids and outer parts of the eye

anilaparyāya

○*paryāya* m. pain and swelling of the eyelids and outer parts of the eye

anilaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* mfn. 'having an airy or windy nature', N. of the planet Saturn

anilavyādhi

○*vyādhi* m. derangement of the (internal) wind

anilasakha

○*sakha* or m. 'the friend of wind', N. of fire

anilasārathi

○*sārathi ṃBh.*, m. 'the friend of wind', N. of fire

anilahan

○*han* or mfn. = *-ghna*

anilahṛt

○*hṛt* mfn. = *-ghna*

anilātmaja

anilâtmaja m. the son of the wind, Hanumat or Bhīma

anilāntaka

anilântaka m. 'wind destroying', the plant Iṅgudl or Aṅgāra-pushpa

anilāpaha

anilâpaha mfn. = *anila-ghna*

anilāmaya

anilâmaya m. morbid affection of the wind, flatulence, rheumatism

anilāyana

anilâyana n. way or course of the wind, Śuśr

anilāśin

anilâśin mfn. 'feeding on the wind', fasting

- (*ī*), m. a snake L., cf. *vāyu-bhakṣa*

anilambhasamādhi

a-nilambha-samādhi m. 'unsupported meditation', N. of a peculiar kind of meditation Buddh

anilaya

a-nilaya mf(*ā*)n. having no resting-place, restless AitBr. ĀśvŚr

» anilayana

a-nilayana n. no home or refuge TUp

anivartana
a-nivartana mfn. not turning back or away, steadfast, improper to be abandoned, right
» anivartin
a-nivartin mfn. not turning back, brave, not returning
anivartitva
anivarti-tva n. not turning back, brave resistance
» anivṛtta
a-nivṛtta mfn. not turning back, brave
anivārita
a-nivārita mfn. unhindered, unimpeded, unopposed, unforbidden, unchecked
» anivārya
a-nivārya mfn. not to be warded off, inavertible, unavoidable, irresistible
aniviśamāna
a-niviśamāna mf(*ā*)n. not retiring to rest, restless RV. vii, 49, 1
anivṛta
a-nivṛta mfn. (√1. *vṛ*), unchecked, not impeded RV. iii, 29, 6
anivedita
a-nivedita mfn. untold, unmentioned
aniveditavijñāta
○*vijñāta* mfn. known without being told
» anivedya
a-nivedya ind. p. not having announced
aniveśana
a-niveśaná mf()n. affording no place of rest RV. i, 32, 10
aniśa
a-niśa mfn. 'nightless', sleepless
• uninterrupted, incessant (only in comp.)
• (*am*), ind. incessantly, continually
» aniśita
á-niśita mfn. incessant VS. ŚBr
• (*am*), ind. incessantly RV. ii, 38, 8 and ix, 96, 2
aniśitasarga
○*sarga* (*áni-śita*), mfn. having an incessant flow RV. x, 89, 4
aniścita
a-niścita mfn. unascertained, not certain
» aniścitya
a-niścitya ind. p. not having ascertained
aniścintya
a-niścintya mfn. not to be thought of, inconceivable, incomprehensible
aniṣaṅga
a-niṣaṅgá mfn. having no quiver, unarmed RV. i, 31, 13
aniṣavya
an-iṣavyá mf() n. not to be wounded or killed with arrows RV. x, 108, 6
aniṣiddha
a-niṣiddha mfn. unprohibited, unforbidden
» aniṣeddhra
a-niṣeddhrá mf() n. unimpeded ŚBr
aniṣu
an-iṣu mfn. having no arrows, having bad arrows
aniṣudhanva
○*dhanvá* mfn. without arrows and a bow TĀr
aniṣkāsita
a-niṣkāsita or *a-niṣkāsin* mfn. without remains of food ĀpŚr
aniṣkṛta
á-niṣkṛta or *án-iṣkṛta* mfn. not done with, unfinished, not, settled RV
aniṣkṛtainas

aniṣkṛtâinas mfn. having one's guilt not settled, i.e. unexpiated L

aniṣṭa 1

an-iṣṭa mfn. (√3. *iṣ*), unwished, undesirable, disadvantageous, unfavourable
• bad, wrong, evil, ominous
• (*ā*), f. the plant Sida Alba
• (*am*), n. evil, disadvantage

aniṣṭagraha

○*graha* m. an evil planet

aniṣṭaduṣṭadhi

○*duṣṭa-dhi* mfn. having an evil and corrupt mind

aniṣṭaprasaṅga

○*prasaṅga* m. connection with a wrong object or a wrong argument or a wrong rule

aniṣṭaphala

○*phala* n. evil result

aniṣṭaśaṅkā

○*śaṅkā* f. foreboding or fear of evil or misfortune

aniṣṭasūcaka

○*sūcaka* mfn. foreboding evil, ominous

aniṣṭahetu

○*hetu* m. an evil omen. [Page 30, Column 3]

aniṣṭāpādana

an-iṣṭâpādana n. not obtaining what is desire or (fr. *aniṣṭa* and *āpādana*) obtaining what is not desired

aniṣṭāpti

an-iṣṭâpti f. id

aniṣṭāśaṃsin

an-iṣṭâśaṃsin mfn. indicating or boding evil

aniṣṭotprekṣaṇa

aniṣṭôtprekṣaṇa n. expectation of evil

aniṣṭa 2

án-iṣṭa mfn. (√*yaj*), not offered in sacrifice
• not honoured with a sacrifice

» aniṣṭin

an-iṣṭin ī m. one who does not sacrifice or has not sacrificed KātyŚr

aniṣṭṛta

á-niṣṭṛta mfn. unhurt, unchecked RV. viii, 33, 9 VS

aniṣṭhā

a-niṣṭhā f. unsteadfastness, unsteadiness

aniṣṭhura

a-niṣṭhura mfn. not harsh

aniṣṇa

a-niṣṇa or *a-niṣṇāta* mfn. unskilled

aniṣpatti

a-niṣpatti f. non-accomplishment, incompletion

» aniṣpanna

a-niṣpanna mfn. imperfect, incomplete

aniṣpattram

a-niṣ-pattram ind. so that the arrow does not come out (on the other side), i.e. not with excessive force KātyŚr

anisarga

a-nisarga mfn. unnatural, unnaturally affected

anistabdha

a-nistabdha mfn. not rendered immovable or stiff
• not paralysed
• not fixed

anistīrṇa

a-nistīrṇa mfn. not crossed over
• not set aside
• not rid of
• unanswered, unrefuted

anistīrṇābhiyoga
anistīrṇâbhiyoga m. (a defendant) who has not yet (by refutation) got rid of a charge

anīka
ánīka as, *am*, mṇ. (√*an*), face
• appearance, splendour, edge, point
• front, row, array, march
• army, forces
• war, combat

anīkavat
○*vat* (*ánīka*-), mfn. having a face, or constituting the face, or occupying the front or foremost rank (N. of, Agni) VS. &c

anīkavidāraṇa
○*vidāraṇa* m. 'shatterer of armies', N. of a man

anīkaśas
○*śás* ind. in rows or marching columns AV

anīkastha
○*stha* m. a warrior or combatant
• an armed or royal guard, a sentinel L
• the trainer of an elephant, an elephant-driver L
• a mark, a sign, signal L
• a military drum L

» anīkinī
anīkinī f. an army, a host, forces
• a certain force
• three Camūs or one-tenth of an Akshauhiṇī (or of a complete army ; 2187 elephants and as many cars, 6561 horses, and 10935 foot)
• a lotus

anīkṣaṇa
an-īkṣaṇa n. not seeing or looking at

anīca
a-nīca mf(*ā*)n. not low, decent, respectable, not pronounced with the Anudātta accent

anīcadarśin
○*darśin* m. N. of a Buddha

anīcanuvartin
a-nīcánuvartin mfn. not keeping low company
• (*ī*) m. a faithful lover or husband

» anīcais
a-nīcais ind. not in a low voice, loudly

anīḍa
á-nīḍa mfn. having no nest RV. x, 55, 6, having no settled abode, i.e. incorporeal Up
• m. N. of Agni or fire L

anīti 1
a-nīti f. impropriety, immorality, injustice
• impolicy, foolish conduct, indiscretion

anītijña
○*jña* or mfn. clever in immoral conduct or (fr. *a* and *nītijña*) ignorant of morality or policy, not politic or discreet

anītivid
○*vid* mfn. clever in immoral conduct or (fr. *a* and *nītijña*) ignorant of morality or policy, not politic or discreet

anīti 2
an-īti f. freedom from a calamitous season

anīdṛśa
an-īdṛśa mfn. unlike, dissimilar
anīpsita
an-īpsita mfn. undesired
anīraśana
a-nīraśana (*a-nir-raśana*), mfn. not destitute of a waistband, having zones or girdles
anīlavājin
anīla-vājin mfn. 'whitehorsed', Arjuna Kir. xiv, 26
anīśa
an-īśa mfn. one who has not a lord or superior, paramount
• powerless, unable
• m. Vishṇu
• (*ā*), f. powerlessness, helplessness Up
anīśatva
○*tva* n. powerlessness
» anīśvara
án-īśvara mf(*ā*)n. without a superior AV
• unchecked, paramount
• without power, unable
• not belonging to the Deity
• atheistical
anīśvaratā
○*tā* f. or absence of a supreme ruler
anīśvaratva
○*tva* n. absence of a supreme ruler
anīśvaravādin
○*vādin* m. 'one who denies a supreme ruler of the universe', an atheist. [Page 31, Column 1]
anīha
an-īha mfn. listless, indifferent
• m. N. of a king of Ayodhyā
• (*ā*), f. indifference, apathy, disinclination
» anīhita
an-īhita mfn. disagreeable, displeasing, unwished
• (*am*), n. disinclination, apathy
anīḻa
á-nīḻa [RV. x, 55, 6] = *á-nīḍa*, q.v
anu 1
anu mfn. = *aṇu*, q.v. L
anu 2
ánu m. a non-Āryan man RV
• N. of a king (one of Yayāti's sons)
• of a non-Āryan tribe MBh. &c
anu 3
ánu ind. (as a prefix to verbs and nouns, expresses) after, along, alongside, lengthwise, near to, under, subordinate to, with. (When prefixed to nouns, especially in adverbial compounds), according to, severally, each by each, orderly, methodically, one after another, repeatedly. (As a separable preposition, with accusative) after, along, over, near to, through, to, towards, at, according to, in order, agreeably to, in regard to, inferior to Pāṇ. 1-4, 86. As a separable adverb) after, afterwards, thereupon, again, further, then, next
» anuka
ánu-ka mf(*ā*)n. subordinate, dependent TS. ŚBr
• 'being after', lustful Pāṇ. 5-2, 74
» anutamām
(superl.) ind. most ŚBr
anukath
anu-√kath to relate after (some one or something else)

• to repeat (what has been heard)

» anukathana

anu-kathana n. orderly narration, discourse conversation

» anukathita

anu-kathita mfn. related after (something else) Pāṇ. 6-2, 190 Sch

• repeated

anukaniyas

anu-kaniyas an, *asi*, *as*, the next youngest Pāṇ. 6-2, 189

anukapolam

anu-kapolam ind. along the cheek Śiś. v, 35

anukam

anu-√kam Caus. (impf. *-akāma-yata*) to desire (with Inf.) AitBr

» anukāma

anu-kāmá m. desire VS., (mfn.), according to one's desire, agreeable RV

• (*ám*), ind. as desired, at pleasure RV

anukāmakṛt

○ mfn. fulfilling one's desire RV. ix, 11, 7

» anukāmin

anukāmin mfn. desirous TS

» anukāmīna

anukāmīna mfn. one who acts as he pleases Pāṇ. 5-2, 11

anukamp

anu-√kamp to sympathize with, compassionate: Caus. P. (impf. *-akampayat*) id. Kum

» anukampaka

anu-kampaka m. 'sympathizer', N. of a king

• (mfn.), ifc. sympathizing with, compassionating

» anukampana

anu-kampana n. sympathy, compassion

» anukampanīya

anu-kampanīya mfn. pitiable

» anukampā

anu-kampā f. id

» anukampāyin

anu-kampāyin mfn. condoling

» anukampita

anu-kampita mfn. compassionated

anukampitātman

anukampitâtman mfn. having a compassionate spirit

» anukampin

anu-kampin mfn. sympathizing with

» anukampya

anu-kampya mfn. pitiable, worthy of sympathy, m. an ascetic L., expeditious (explained by *tarasvin*, perhaps for *tapasvin*) L

anukarṣa

anu-karṣa anu-√kriṣ

anukalpa

anu-kalpa anu-√kḷp

anukāṅkṣ

anu-√kāṅkṣ to long for, desire

» anukāṅkṣā

anu-kāṅkṣā f. desire after

» anukāṅkṣin

anu-kāṅkṣin mfn. longing for

anukāla

anu-kāla mfn. opportune, occasional

• (*am*), ind. opportunely, occasionally

anukīrt
anu-√kīrt to relate after or in order
• to narrate
» anukīrtana
anu-kīrtana n. the act of narrating or proclaiming or publishing
anukuñcita
anu-kuñcita mfn. bent, made, crooked
anukuṣ
anu-√kuṣ to drag along Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Sch. [Page 31, Column 2]
anukūj
anu-√kūj to follow in cooing or singing or groaning
anukūla
mf(*ā*)n. following the bank (*kūla*) or slope or declivity
• according to the current AV
• favourable, agreeable
• conformable to
• friendly, kind, well-disposed
• m. a faithful or kind and obliging husband
• (*ā*), f. Croton Polyandrum
• N. of a metre
• (*am*), n. (in poetry) narrative of calamity leading finally to happiness
anukūlatā
○*tā* f. concord, good-will, favour, conformity, consent
• prosperity
anukūlanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. a kind husband or lover
anukūlavāyu
○*vāyu* m. a favourable wind
» anukūlaya
anukūlaya Nom. P. *anukūlayati*, to act in a friendly way towards, favour
anukṛ
anu-√kṛ to do afterwards, to follow in doing
• to imitate, copy
• to equal
• to requite
• to adopt: Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause to imitate
» anukara
anu-kará mfn. imitating ŚBr
• (*ás*), m. an assistant AV. xii, 2, 2
» anukaraṇa
anu-karaṇa n. the act of imitation or of following an example
• resemblance, similarity
» anukartṛ
anu-kartṛ mfn. an imitator, imitating
• (*tā*), m. a mimic, actor, performer
» anukarman
anu-karman a n. imitation
• a subsequent rite or ceremony
• (*ā*), m. N. of one of the Viśvedevās MBh
» anukāra
anu-kāra m. imitation, resemblance
» anukārin
anu-kārin mfn. imitating, acting, mimicking
» anukārya
anu-kārya mfn. to be imitated or copied, to be acted (dramatically)
• (*am*), n. subsequent business R

» anukṛta
anu-kṛta mfn. imitated, made like
» anukṛti
anu-kṛti f. imitation, a copy, compliance
» anukṛtya
anu-kṛtya mfn. fit to be imitated Pañcat
» anukriyā
anu-kriyā f. imitation, doing anything in like manner or subsequently
• a subsequent rite
anukṛt
anu-kṛt √2. (p. *-kṛntat*) to go on destroying MBh. xiii, 2906
anukṛp
anu-√kṛp -kṛpate, to mourn for, long for RV. i, 113, 10 Nom. Ā. *-kṛpāyate*, to compassionate, condole with MBh
anukṛś
anu-√kṛś Caus. *-karśayati*, to emaciate
anukṛṣ
anu-√kṛṣ to drag or draw after, attract: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to cause to drag after, draw, attract
• to subject
» anukarṣa
anu-karṣa m. attraction, drawing
• invoking, summoning by incantation
• the bottom or the axle-tree of a carriage, grammatical attraction (including a subsequent in a preceding rule)
• lagging behind in a ceremony, delayed performance of a duty
» anukarṣaṇa
anu-karṣaṇa n. = *anu-karṣa*
» anukarṣan
anu-karṣan ā m. the bottom of a carriage L
» anukṛṣṭa
anu-kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn after, attracted
• included or implied in a subsequent rule
anukṝ
anu-kṝ √1. (1. sg.) to scatter along AV
• to strew, fill with, crowd: Pass. *-kīryate*, to become crowded or filled
» anukīrṇa
anu-kīrṇa mfn. crowded, crammed foll
anukḷp
anu-√kḷp to follow in order TS.: Caus. *-kalpayati*, to cause to follow or imitate in order
» anukalpa
anu-kalpa m. permission to adopt an alternative or substitute (e.g. instead of Kuśa grass you may use Dūrbā) Mn. &c
» anukalpita
anu-kalpita mfn. followed by (instr.) MBh
» anukḷpti
anu-kḷpti f. (in Vaiśeshika Phil.) agreement
anukta
an-ukta mfn. (√*vac*), unuttered, unsaid, unheard of, extraordinary
anuktanimitta
○*nimitta* n. a reason which is unuttered or unheard of or extraordinary
• (mfn.), having such a reason
» anukti
an-ukti f. the not speaking, improper speech
» anuktha
an-ukthá mfn. hymnless, not singing hymns RV. v, 2, 3
• not followed by an *uktha* AitBr

anukrakaca
anu-krakaca mfn. dentated like a saw, serrated
anukrand
anu-√krand (perf. Ā. *-cakradé*) to shout or cry after one RV. viii, 3, 10
anukram
anu-√kram to go on, go after, follow
• to go through in order, enumerate, supply with an abstract or index. [Page 31, Column 3]
» anukrama
anu-krama m. succession, arrangement, order, method
• an index showing the successive contents of a book
• (*am*) or (*eṇa*) or (*āt*), ind. in due order
» anukramaṇa
anu-kramaṇa n. proceeding methodically or in order
• following
» anukramaṇikā
anu-kramaṇikā or f. a table or chapter of contents, index to a collection of Vedic hymns (giving the first word of each hymn, the number of verses, name and family of poets, names of deities and metres)
anukramaṇī
anu-kramaṇī f. a table or chapter of contents, index to a collection of Vedic hymns (giving the first word of each hymn, the number of verses, name and family of poets, names of deities and metres)
» anukrānta
anu-krānta mfn. gone over, read, or done in due order
• enumerated, mentioned in the Anukramaṇī
anukrī
anu-krī mfn. (√*krī*), bought subsequently (i.e. not early on the first day) PBr. Lāṭy. &c. (cf. *pari-krī*, *śata-krī*.)
anukrīḍ
anu-√krīḍ to play Pāṇ. 1-3, 21
anukruś
anu-√kruś to shout at RV. iv, 38, 5: Caus. (ind. p. *-krośya*) to join in lamenting, show sympathy for MBh. xiii, 285
» anukrośa
anu-krośa m. tenderness, compassion
anukṣaṇam
anu-kṣaṇam ind. momentarily, perpetually, every instant
anukṣattṛ
tā m. a doorkeeper's or charioteer's mate or attendant VS
anukṣapam
anu-kṣapam ind. night after night Kir
anukṣar
anu-√kṣar (3. pl. *-kṣāranti*
• Imper. 2. sg. *-kṣara*) to flow into or upon RV
anukṣi 1
anu-kṣi √2. *-kṣiyati* (Imper. 2. sg. *-kṣiya*) to settle along AV
anukṣi 2
anu-kṣi √4. Pass. (p. *-kṣīyamaṇa*) to decay or vanish gradually BhP
anukṣetra
anu-kṣetra n. stipend given to temple-servants in Orissa (in commutation probably of the proceeds of an endowment)
anukhañja
anu-khañja m. N. of a country
anukhyā
anu-√khyā (perf. 2. du. *-cakhya-thuḥ*) to descry RV. vii, 70, 4, &c
» anukhyāti
ánu-khyāti f. act of descrying or revealing TS. AitBr

» anukhyātṛ
anu-khyātṛ tā m. a discoverer, revealer AitBr
anugaṅgam
anu-gaṅgam ind. along the Ganges Pat
anugaṇ
anu-√gaṇ to count over
» anugaṇita
anu-gaṇita mfn. counted over
» anugaṇitin
anu-gaṇitin mfn. one who has counted over, (g. *iṣṭâdi*, q.v.)
anugam
anu-√gam cl. 1. P. *-gacchati*, *-gantum*, to go after, follow, seek, approach, visit, arrive
• to practise, observe, obey, imitate
• to enter into
• to die out, be extinguished: Caus. *-gamayati*, to imitate cause to die out
» anuga
anu-gá mf()n. going after, following, corresponding with, adapted to
• a companion
• a follower, a servant
• (ifc.) followed by
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras
» anugata
anu-gata mfn. followed by, having anything (as a skin) hanging behind
• following
• a follower
• acquired
• extinguished
• tallying with
• (*am*), n. moderate time (in music)
anugatārtha
anugatârtha mfn. having a corresponding meaning
» anugati
anu-gati f. following, imitation, dying out
» anugatika
anu-gatika m. a follower, an imitator
» anugantavya
anu-gantavya mfn. to be followed (as a husband by a wife in death)
• worthy of being imitated, to be looked for or discovered Pāṇ. 6-1, 7 Sch
» anugama
anu-gama m. or *am*, following, going after in life or death
anugamana
anu-gamana am, following, going after in life or death
• postcremation of a widow, imitating, approaching
» anugamya
anu-gamya mfn. to be followed or imitated
» anugāmin
anu-gāmin mfn. following, a companion
» anugāmuka
anu-gāmuka mfn. habitually or constantly following or attending
anugarj
anu-√garj to shout or roar after
» anugarjita
anu-garjita n. roaring after, echo Kum. [Page 32, Column 1]
anugavam
anu-gavam ind. so as to suit (or follow) the cows Pāṇ. 5-4, 83
anugavīna

anu-gavīna m. a cowherd Pāṇ. 5-2, 15

anugā

anu-gā √1. to go after, follow
• to act in conformity to, or according to the wishes of RV

anugādin

anu-gādin mfn. repeating another's words Pāṇ. 5-4, 13

anugāyas

ánu-gāyas mfn. (√*gai*), followed by shouts or hymns RV. viii, 5, 34
• ('to be praised in hymns' Sāy.)

anugāh

anu-√gāh to plunge after, be immersed in

» anugāḍha

anu-gāḍha mfn. plunged or immersed in

anugiram

anu-giram ind. on the mountain Ragh

anugu

anu-gu ind. behind the cows Pāṇ. 5-2, 15

anuguṇa

anu-guṇa mf(*ā*)n. having similar qualities, congenial to
• according or suitable to
• (*am*), ind. according to one's merits Kathās
• m. natural peculiarity

» anuguṇaya

anu-guṇaya Nom. P. *-guṇayati*, to favour Kir

anugupta

anu-gupta mfn. protected, sheltered, concealed

anugṛdh

anu-√gṛdh (pr. p. *-gṛdhyat*) to be reedy after (loc.) MBh. xii, 372

anugṝ

anu-gṝ √1. *-gṛṇāti*, to join in praising RV. i, 147, 2, to rejoin, answer ŚāṅkhŚr
• to repeat BhP

anugai

anu-√gai to sing after or to (a person or tune)
• to celebrate in song: Caus. *-gāpayati*, to make one sing after or to

» anugītā

anu-gītā f. 'an after-song', N. of part of the fourteenth book of the Mahābhārata (chaps. 16-92)

» anugīti

anu-gīti f. N. of a metre (of two verses, the first containing twenty-seven, the second thirty-two mātrās)

anugodam

anu-godam ind. near the Godāvari

anugra

án-ugra or *an-ugrá* mf(*ā*) n. not harsh or violent, mild, gentle RV. &c

anugrah

anu-√grah to follow in taking or plundering MBh. iv, 996, to support
• to uphold
• to receive, welcome
• to treat with kindness, favour, oblige
• to foster

» anugṛhīta

anu-gṛhīta mfn. favoured, obliged

» anugraha

anu-graha m. favour, kindness, showing favour, conferring benefits, promoting or furthering a good object
• assistance
• facilitating by incantations

• rear-guard
• N. of the eighth or fifth creation VP
anugrahakātara
○*kātara* mfn. anxious to please or for favour
anugrahasarga
○*sarga* m. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) creation of the feelings or mental conditions
» anugrahaṇa
anu-grahaṇa n. *anu-graha*
» anugrahita
anu-grahita mfn. occupied, engaged R. i, 7, 15
» anugrahin
anu-grahin ī m. proficient in magic skill
» anugrāhaka
anu-grāhaka mf(*ikā*) n. favouring, furthering, facilitating
• favourable, kind, gracious
» anugrāhin
anu-grāhin mfn. gracious, favourable
» anugrāhya
anu-grāhya mfn. to be favoured or furthered
» anujighṛkṣā
anu-jighṛkṣā f. desire to show favour or kindness
• intention to include Nyāyam
anugrāmam
anu-grāmam ind. village after village Pāṇ. 4-3, 61, into, a village Lāṭy
anugrāsaka
anu-grāsaka m. a mouthful (of boiled rice, &c.)
• the equivalent of a mouthful
anughaṭṭ
anu-√ghaṭṭ to stroke, rub lengthwise
anughuṣ
anu-√ghuṣ (Ved. ind. p. *-ghúṣyā*) to name aloud RV. i, 162, 18
anughrā
anu-√ghrā 'to smell at', kiss Kathās
» anujighra
anu-jighrá mfn. snuffling at AV. viii, 8, 8
anucakṣ
anu-√cakṣ (perf. *-cacákṣa*
• impf. Ā. *-acaṣṭa*) to look at or up to RV. [Page 32, Column 2]
anucar
anu-√car to walk or move after or along
• to follow, pursue, seek after
• to follow out, adhere to, attend
• to behave: Caus. *-cārayati*, to let or cause to traverse: Intens. p. *-carcūryámāṇa*, continuing following RV. x, 124, 9
» anucara
anu-cará mf()n. following, attending
• (*ás*), m. companion, follower, servant
• (, rarely *ā*), f. a female attendant
» anucāraka
anu-cāraka m. a follower, attendant, (g. *mahiṣy-ādi*, q.v.)
• (*ikā*), f. a female follower or attendant
» anucārin
anu-cārin mfn. following, attending
anucarci
anu-carci mfn. reciting or repeating (in a chorus) ĀśvŚr
anuci

anu-ci √2. (Imper. Ā. *-cikitām*) to remember AV. vi, 53, I

anucita 1

anu-cita mfn. (√1. *ci*), set or placed along or lengthwise or in rows AitBr

anucita 2

an-ucita mfn. improper, wrong, unusual, strange

anucitārtha

anucitârtha m. an unusual meaning

anucint

anu-√cint to meditate, consider, recall to mind

• Caus. to make to consider

» anucintana

anu-cintana n. or thinking of, meditating upon, recalling, recollecting

anucintā

anu-cintā f. thinking of, meditating upon, recalling, recollecting

• anxiety

» anucintita

anu-cintita mfn. recollected, recalled, thought of

anucca

an-ucca mfn. not high, low, humble

• (= *an-udātta*), accentless APrāt

» anuccais

an-uccais ind. not aloud, in a low voice

anuccāra

an-uccāra m. or *an-uccāraṇa* n. non-pronunciation, skipping words (in reciting hymns). *uc-√car*

anucchāda

anu-cchādá m. (√*chad*), a garment which hangs down (probably that part of the lower garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet) ŚBr

anucchitti

an-uc-chitti f. (√*chid*), not cutting off, non-extirpation, non-destruction, indestructibility

anucchittidharman

○*dharman* (*ánucchitti-*), mfn. possessing the virtue (or faculty) of being indestructible ŚBr. xiv

» anucchindat 1

an-uc-chindat mfn. not destroying

» anucchinna

an-uc-chinna mfn. not cut off

• unextirpated

» anuccheda

an-uc-cheda m. = *an-uc-chitti*

» anucchedya

an-uc-chedya mfn. indestructible, not severable

anucchid

anu-cchid (√*chid*), to cut along or lengthwise

» anucchindat 2

anu-cchindat mfn. cutting lengthwise

anucchiṣṭa

an-ucchiṣṭa mfn. (√*śiṣ* with *ud*), without remains or leavings of food, pure

• not mere remains Ragh

anuccho

anu-ccho (√*cho*), cl. 4. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-chya*) to cut open or cut up AV. ix, 5, 4

anujan

anu-√jan cl. 4. Ā. *-jāyate*, to follow in being born or produced or arising

• to take after (one's parents) Ragh

» anuja

anu-ja mfn. born after, later, younger

• m. a younger brother, a cadet

• the plant Trāyamāṇa

- (*am*), n. the plant Prapauṇḍarika
- (*ā*), f. a younger sister TS

» anujanman

anu-janman ā m. a younger brother, younger

» anujāta

anu-jāta mfn. after-born, later, younger
- taking after (one's parents) Pañcat
- born again, regenerated by the sacred cord
- m. a younger brother
- (*ā*), f. a younger sister

anujanam

anu-janam ind. according to people, popularly

anujap

anu-√jap to follow or imitate in muttering

anujalp

anu-√jalp to follow in talking
- Ā. *-jalpate*, to entertain by conversation

anujāgṛ

anu-√jāgṛ to watch as an attendant

anuji

anu-√ji to subdue: Desid. *-jigīṣate*, to be desirous of subduing

anujighṛkṣā

anu-jighṛkṣā anu-√grah. [Page 32, Column 3]

anujighra

anu-jighrá anu-√ghrā

anujīrṇa

anu-jīrṇa mfn. grown old or decayed after or in consequence of Pāṇ. 3-4, 72 Sch

anujīv

anu-√jīv to follow or imitate in living
- to live for any one
- to live by or upon something
- to live submissively under, be dependent on:
- Caus. *-jīvayati*, to restore to life Daś

» anujīvin

anu-jīvin mfn. living by or upon
- dependent
- (*ī*), m. a dependent, follower
- N. of a crow Pañcat

anujīvisātkṛta

anujīvisāt-kṛta mfn. made wholly subservient Kir

» anujīvya

anu-jīvya mfn. to be followed in living

anujuṣ

anu-juṣ √1. to seek ŚāṅkhGṛ
- to devote one's self to, indulge in BhP

anujjhat

an-ujjhat mfn. not quitting

» anujjhita

an-ujjhita mfn. undiminished, unimpaired, not left or lost

anujñā 1

anu-√jñā to permit, grant, allow, consent
- to excuse, forgive
- to authorize
- to allow one to depart, dismiss, bid farewell to
- to entreat
- to behave kindly: Caus. *-jñāpayati*, to request, ask permission, ask for leave to depart, to take

leave: Desid. *-jijñāsati* or *-te*, to wish to allow or permit Pāṇ. 1-3, 58

» anujñapti

anu-jñapti f. authorization, permission

» anujñā 2

anu-jñā f. assent, assenting, permission
• leave to depart
• allowance made for faults
• an order or command

anujñāprārthanā

○*prārthanā* or f. asking permission, taking leave

anujñaiṣaṇā

anujñâiṣaṇā f. asking permission, taking leave

» anujñāta

anu-jñāta mfn. assented to, permitted, allowed
• ordered, directed, instructed
• accepted
• authorized, honoured
• allowed to depart, dismissed

» anujñāna

anu-jñāna n. -2. *anu-jñā*

» anujñāpaka

anu-jñāpaka m. one who commands or enjoins

» anujñāpana

anu-jñāpana n. = *anu-jñapti*

anujyeṣṭha

anu-jyeṣṭha mfn. next eldest Pāṇ. 6-2, 189 Sch., (*âm*), ind. after the eldest, according to seniority MaitrS. MBh

anutakṣ

anu-√takṣ (impf. 2. pl. *-átakṣata*) to create or procure for the help of (dat.) RV. i, 86, 3 TS

anutaṭam

anu-taṭam ind. along the shore Megh

anutan

anu-√tan to extend along, to carry on, continue, develop

anutap

anu-√tap to heat Suśr
• to vex, annoy AV. xix, 49, 7: Pass. *-tapyáte* (rarely *-tapyati* [MBh. i, 5055]), to suffer afterwards, repent
• to desiderate, miss: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to distress

» anutapta

anu-tapta mfn. heated
• filled with regret
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP

» anutāpa

anu-tāpa m. repentance, heat

» anutāpana

anu-tāpana mfn. occasioning remorse, repentance or sorrow

» anutāpin

anu-tāpin mfn. penitent, regretting

anutara

anu-tara anu-√tṝ below

anutark

anu-√tark to follow in thought, to regard as or take for

anutarṣa

anu-tarṣa m. thirst, wish, desire L., a drinking vessel (used for drinking spirituous liquors) L

» anutarṣaṇa

anu-tarṣaṇa n. a vessel from which spirituous liquor is drunk L

- distributing liquor L

» anutarṣula

anu-tarṣula mfn. causing desire MBh

anutilam

anu-tilam ind. grain after grain (of Sesamum), by grains, very minutely, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)

anutiṣṭhamāna

anu-tiṣṭhamāna 1. *anuṣṭhā*

anutunna

anu-tunna mfn. (√*tud*), depressed or repressed (in sound), muffled PBr

anutūlaya

anu-tūlaya Nom. P. *-tūlayati*, to rub lengthwise (with a brush or cotton)

anutṛd

anu-√tṛd (Imper. 2. sg. *-tṛndhi*

- impf. 2. du. *-atṛntam*
- perf. *-tatarda*) to split open RV

anutṛp

anu-√tṛp to take one's fill (or refreshment) after or later than another. [Page 33, Column 1]

anutṝ

anu-tṝ √(3. pl. *-taranti*) to follow across or to the end AV. vi, 122, 2

» anutara

anu-tara n. fare, freight L

anutka

an-utka mfn. free from regret, not regretting, self-complacent, not repenting of

anutkarṣa

an-utkarṣa m. non-elevation, inferiority

anutta

á-nutta mfn. not cast down, invincible RV

anuttamanya

○*manya* (*á-nutta-*), m. 'of invincible wrath', Indra RV. vii, 31, 12 ; viii, 6, 35 and 96, 19

anuttama

an-uttama mf(*ā*)n. unsurpassed, incomparably the best or chief, excellent

- excessive
- not the best
- (in Gr.) not used in the *uttama*, or first person

anuttamāmbhas

an-uttamâmbhas n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) indifference to and consequent abstinence from sensual enjoyment (as fatiguing)

anuttamāmbhasika

an-uttamâmbhasika n. indifference to and abstinence from sensual enjoyment (as involving injury to external objects)

anuttara

an-uttara mfn. chief, principal

- best, excellent
- without a reply, unable to answer, silent
- fixed, firm
- low, inferior, base
- south, southern
- (*am*), n. a reply which is coherent or evasive and therefore held to be no answer
- (*ās*), m. pl. a class of gods among the Jainas

anuttarayogatantra

○*yoga-tantra* n. title of the last of the four Bauddhatantras

anuttaropapātika

an-uttarôpapātika ās m. pl. a class of gods Jain

anuttaropapātikadaśā

anuttarôpapātika-daśā ās f. pl. title of the ninth aṅga of the Jainas treating of those gods

anuttāna

an-uttāna mfn. lying with the face towards, the ground
• not supine
• not flat Suśr
anutthāna
an-utthāna n. (√*sthā*), the not rising, want of exertion or of energy Rājat
» anutthita
an-utthita mfn. not risen, not grown up (as grain)
anutpatti
an-utpatti f. failure, non-production
• (mfn.), not (yet) produced Buddh
anutpattisama
○*sama as*, *ā* mf. (in Nyāya phil.) arguing against a thing by trying to show that nothing exists from which it could spring
» anutpattikadharmakṣānti
anutpattika-dharma-kṣānti f. acquiescence in the state which is still future, preparation for a future state Buddh
» anutpanna
an-utpanna mfn. unborn, unproduced
• uneffected, unaccomplished
» anutpāda
an-utpāda m. non-production, not coming into existence
• not taking effect
anutpādakṣānti
○*kṣānti* f. acquiescence in not having to undergo another birth
» anutpādana
an-utpādana n. not producing, non-production
» anutpādya
an-utpādya mfn. not to be created, eternal
anutsanna
án-utsanna mfn. not lost ŚBr. vii
anutsāha
an-utsāha m. non-exertion, want of effort
• want of energy or determination
• listlessness
• (mfn.), deficient in determination
anutsāhatā
○*tā* f. want of determination Sāh
anutsuka
an-utsuka mfn. not eager, calm, retiring
• moderate
anutsukatā
○*tā* f. moderateness Vikr
anutsūtra
an-utsūtra mfn. not anomalous
anutseka
an-utseka m. absence of arrogance or highmindedness
» anutsekin
an-utsekin mfn. not arrogant or puffed up Śāk
anudaka
an-udaká mf()n. waterless RV. vii, 50, 4, &c
• (*am*), ind. without touching water KātyŚr
• without adding water ib
anudagra
an-udagra mfn. not lofty, low
• not projecting
anudaṇḍi

anu-daṇḍi f. back bone MBh

anudaya

an-udaya m. non-rising, the not rising (of a luminary)

» anudita 1

án-udita mfn. not risen, not appeared

anudara

an-udara mf(*ā*)n. (3. *a*) thin, lank Pat

anudah

anu-√dah to burn up RV. &c

• to take fire (aorṢubj. 2ṣg. *-dakṣi* [for *dhakṣi*]) RV. ii, 1, 10

• to be consumed by fire subsequently after (acc.) MBh. xii, 8107. [Page 33, Column 2]

anudā

anu-dā √1. (Pass. *-dāyi*) to permit, restore RV

• to give way, yield RV. AV

• to remit AV

• to pay one out (?) MBh. vii, 9499

» anuda

anu-da anānudá

» anudatta

anu-datta mfn. granted, remitted, given back Pāṇ. 7-4, 47 Comm

» anudeya

anu-déya n. a present RV. vi, 20, 11

• (*anu-déyī*), f. a bride's maid (Gmn. and Sāy.) RV. x, 85, 6 ; 135, 5 and 6

• ['gift' NBD.]

anudātta

an-udātta mfn. not raised, not elevated, not pronounced with the Udātta accent, grave

• accentless, having the neutral general tone neither high nor low (i.e. both the grave or nonelevated accent explained by Pāṇini as *sannatara*, q.v. - which immediately precedes the Udātta, and also the general accentless, neutral tone, neither high nor low, explained as *eka-śruti*)

• having the one monotonous ordinary intonation which belongs to the generality of syllables in a sentence

• (as), m. one of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas, the grave accent

anudāttatara

○*tara* m. 'more than Anudātta, still lower in sound than Anudātta', i.e. the very Anudātta accent (or a syllable having this accent which immediately precedes a syllable having the Udātta or Svarita accent, and is therefore more depressed than the ordinary Anudātta Pāṇ. 1-2, 31 Sch.) Pāṇ. 1-2, 40 Sch

anudāttadi

anudāttádi n. (in Gr.) a nominal base of which the first syllable is Anudātta

anudāttet

anudāttêt m. a verbal √having for its Anubandha the Anudātta accent to indicate that it takes the Ātmane-pada terminations only

• also *anudāttôpadeśa*

anudāttodaya

anudāttôdaya n. a syllable immediately preceding the Anudātta accent

anudāra 1

an-udāra mfn. niggardly, mean

anudāra 2

anu-dāra mfn. adhered to or followed by a wife

anudigdha

anu-digdha mfn. (√*dih*), covered (ifc.) Car

anudita 2

án-udita mfn. unsaid, unuttered

• unutterable, blamable (cf. *a-vadyá*) RV. x, 95, 1 AV. v, 1, 2 (1. *án-udita* s.v. *an-udaya*)

anudinam

anu-dinam ind. every day

anudivasam

anu-divasam ind. id

anudiś

anu-√diś to point out for, assign

» anudiśam

anu-diśam ind. in every quarter

» anudeśa

anu-deśa m. a rule or injunction pointing back to a previous rule
• reference to something prior

» anudeśin

anu-deśin mfn. pointing back, referring back
• being the object of an Anudeśa
• residing at the same place ĀśvGṛ

anuduṣ

anu-√duṣ to become demoralized as a result of MBh. v, 4543

anudṛbh

anu-√dṛbh to make into bundles or chains, KaushBr

anudṛś

anu-√dṛś (ind. p. RV. x, 130, 7) to survey, behold
• to keep in view or in mind, to foresee: Caus. P. *-darśayati*, to show, tell, teach: Pass. *-dṛśyate* (also perf. Ā. *-dadṛśe* RV. viii, 1, 34), to become or be visible

» anudarśana

anu-darśana n. consideration, regard

» anudarśin

anu-darśin mfn. considering, foreseeing

» anudṛṣṭi

anu-dṛṣṭi f. N. of the ancestress of Ānudṛishṭineya, (g. *śubhrâdi* and *kalyāṇy-ādi*.)

» anudraṣṭavya

anu-draṣṭavya mfn. to be observed, visible

anudṝ

anu-√dṝ Pass. *-dīryate*, to break through after (another)
• to be scattered or confused in consequence of the confusion of others

anudeham

anu-deham ind. behind the body Śiś. ix, 73

anudairghya

anu-dairghya mfn. longitudinal

anudgīrṇa

an-udgīrṇa mfn. not vomited forth, not disdained
• not spurned

anuddhata

án-uddhata mfn. (√*han*), not lifted up, humble
• unsurpassed
• unopposed
• m. not a high place TBr

anuddharaṇa

an-uddharaṇa n. (√*hṛ*), non-removal
• not offering, not establishing or proving

» anuddhāra

an-uddhāra m. non-partition, not taking a share
• non-removal. [Page 33, Column 3]

» anuddhṛta

án-uddhṛta mfn. non-removed, not taken away
• uninjured, undestroyed
• unoffered
• undivided, unpartitioned
• unestablished, unproved

anuddhṛtābhyastamaya

an-uddhṛtâbhyastamaya m. sunset (*abhy-astamaya*) taking place whilst the Āhavanīya fire continues unremoved from the Gārhapatya KātyŚr

anudbhaṭa

an-udbhaṭa mfn. not exalted, unassuming

anudya

an-udya mfn. unutterable Pāṇ. 3-1, 101 Sch

» anudyamāna

án-udyamāna mfn. not being spoken ŚBr

anudyata

an-udyata mfn. (√*yam*), inactive, idle, destitute of perseverance

anudyūta

anu-dyūta n. continuation of the play at dice, N. of the chapters 70-79 in the second book of the MBh

anudyoga

an-udyoga m. absence of exertion or effort, inactivity, laziness

» anudyogin

an-udyogin mfn. inactive, lazy, indifferent

anudra

an-udrá mfn. waterless RV. x, 115, 6

anudru

anu-dru √2. to run after, follow
• to accompany
• to pursue
• to run over in reciting AitBr

» anudruta

anu-druta mfn. followed, pursued
• having followed or pursued
• accompanied
• (*am*), n. a measure of time in music (half a Druta, or one-fourth of a Mātrā or of the time taken to articulate a short vowel)

anudvāha

an-udvāha m. non-marriage, celibacy

anudvigna

an-udvigna mfn. free from apprehension or perplexity, easy in mind Mṛicch. &c

» anudvega

an-udvega mfn. free from anxiety
• m. freedom from uneasiness

anudvegakara

○*kara* mfn. not causing apprehension, not overawing

anudviṣ

anu-√dviṣ to wreak one's anger upon BhP

anudhanv

anu-√dhanv (perf. Ā. 3. sg. -*dadhanvé*) to run near RV. ii, 5, 3

anudham

anu-√dham (3. pl. *dhámanty ánu*) to sprinkle over RV. viii, 7, 16

anudhā

anu-√dhā to add in placing upon Lāṭy
• to stimulate to RV. vi, 36, 2
• to concede, allow, (Pass. aor. -*dhāyi*) RV. vi, 20, 2

anudhāv 1

anu-dhāv √1. to run after, run up to
• to follow
• to pursue

» anudhāvana 1

anu-dhāvana n. chasing, pursuing, running after
• close pursuit of any object, going after a mistress

» anudhāvita

anu-dhāvita mfn. pursued, run after (literally or figuratively)
anudhāv 2
anu-dhāv √2. to cleanse
» anudhāvana 2
anu-dhāvana n. cleaning, purification
anudhī
anu-√dhī (p. Ā.
• impf. P.3.pl. *-dīdhiyuḥ*) to think of RV. iii, 4, 7 and x, 40, 10 AV
anudhūpita
ánu-dhūpita mfn. (√*dhūp*), puffed up, proud RV. ii, 30, 10
anudhe
anu-√dhe Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to suck, to put to the breast ŚBr. xiv
anudhyai
anu-√dhyai to consider attentively, think of, muse
• to miss, Kāṭh
• to bear a grudge TS
» anudhyā
f. sorrow AV. vii, 114, 2
» anudhyāna
anu-dhyāna n. meditation, religious contemplation, solicitude
» anudhyāyin
anu-dhyāyin mfn. contemplating, meditating
• missing MaitrS
anudhvaṃs
anu-√dhvaṃs Ā. (perf. *-dadhvasé*) to fall or drop upon TS
anunad
anu-√nad to sound towards (acc.): Caus. P. *-nādayati*, to make resonant or musical
» anunāda
anu-nāda m. sound, vibration Śiś
• reverberation, echo
» anunādita
anu-nādita mfn. made to resound
» anunādin
anu-nādin mfn. resounding, echoing, resonant
anunand
anu-√nand to enjoy. [Page 34, Column 1]
anunam
anu-√nam Ā. to incline to RV. v, 32, 10: Caus. P. *-nāmayati*, to cause to bow BhP
anunaya
anu-naya &c. *anu-√nī*
anunāsika
anu-nāsika mfn. nasal, uttered through the nose (as one of the five nasal consonants, or a vowel, or the three semivowels *y*, *v*, *l*, under certain circumstances
• in the case of vowels and semivowels, the mark ? is used to denote this nasalization)
• the nasal mark ?
• (*am*), n. a nasal twang
• speaking through the nose (a fault in pronunciation)
anunāsikatva
○*tva* n. nasality
anunāsikalopa
○*lopa* m. dropping of a nasal sound or letter
anunāsikādi
anunāsikâdi m. a compound letter commencing with a nasal
anunāsikānta
anunāsikânta m. a radical ending in a nasal
anunāsikopadha

anunāsikôpadha mfn. having a nasal penultimate
• succeeding a syllable with a nasal sound
anunikram
anu-ni-√kram -krāmati (Subj. *-krāmāt*) to follow in the steps TS. ŚBr
anunikṣ
anu-√nikṣ to pierce along AV
anunitud
anu-ni-√tud (impf. 3. pl. *-atudan*) to wound with a stab, goad, PBr
anunipad
anu-ni-√pad -padyate, to lie down by the side of ŚBr. Kauś
anuniyuj
anu-ni-√yuj to attach to, place under the authority of AitBr. PBr. Kāṭh
anunirjihāna
anu-nir-jihāna mfn. (pr.p.Ā. √2. *hā*), proceeding out of BhP
anunirdah
anu-nir-√dah (Imper. 2. sg. -daha) to burn down in succession AV. ix, 2, 9
anunirdeśa
anu-nirdeśa m. description or relation following a previous model
anunirvap
anu-nir-vap √2. to take out from for scattering or sharing subsequently TS. ŚBr. &c
» anunirvāpya
anu-nirvāpyá mfn. to be taken out and shared subsequently TS
• (*ā*), f. N. of a ceremony, KaushBr
anunirvā
anu-nir-vā √2. *-vāti*, to become extinct, go out after
anunivṛj
anu-ni-√vṛj (impf. 3. sg. *-vṛṇak*) to plunge into (loc.) RV. vii, 18, 12
anunivṛt
anu-ni-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to bring back AitBr
anuniśam 1
anu-ni-√śam (ind. p. *-śamya*) to hear, perceive, Bhp
• to consider MBh. xii, 6680
anuniśam 2
anu-niśam ind. every night Kathās. &c
anuniśītham
anu-niśītham ind. at mid night Kir
anunī
anu-√nī (Subj. 2. sg. *-nayas*
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-neṣi*, 2 pl. *-neṣathā*) to bring near, lead to RV
• to induce, win over, conciliate, pacify, supplicate
» anunaya
anu-naya m. conciliation, salutation, courtesy, civility, showing respect or adoration to a guest or a deity
• humble entreaty or supplication, reverential deportment
• regulation of conduct, discipline, tuition
• (mfn.), conciliatory, kind
• (*am*), ind. fitly becomingly
anunayapratighaprahāṇa
○*pratigha-prahāṇa* n. abandoning the obstacles to conciliatory behaviour Buddh
anunayāmantrana
anunayâmantrana n. conciliatory address
» anunayamāna
anu-nayamāna mfn. conciliating, honouring
» anunayin
anu-nayin mfn. courteous, supplicating
» anunāyaka

anu-nāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. submissive, humble

» anunāyikā

anu-nāyikā f. a female character subordinate to a *nāyikā* or leading female character in a drama

» anuninīṣu

anu-ninīṣu mfn. desirous of conciliating

» anunīta

anu-nīta mfn. disciplined, taught

• obtained

• respected

• pleased, pacified

• humbly entreated

» anunīti

anu-nīti f. conciliation, courtesy, supplication

» anuneya

anu-neya mfn. to be conciliated Mṛicch

anunu

anu-nu √4. Intens. (impf. 3 pl. *-nonavur*

• pr. p. nom. pl. m. *-nónuvatas*) to follow with acclamations of praise RV. i, 80, 9 and viii, 92, 33

anunṛt

anu-√nṛt to dance after (acc.) R. Kathās

• to dance before (acc.) MBh

anunnata

an-unnata mfn. not elevated, not lifted up

anunnatagātra

○*gātra* mfn. having limbs that are not too stout, prominent or protuberant Buddh. [Page 34, Column 2]

anunnatānata

anunnatânata mfn. not raised nor lowered, level

anunmatta

an-unmatta mfn. not mad, sane, sober, not wild

» anunmadita

án-unmadita mfn. id. AV. vi, 111, 1-4

» anunmāda

án-unmāda m. not being mad, soberness MaitrS

• (mfn.) = *an-unmatta*

anupakārin

an-upakārin mfn. not assisting, disobliging, ungrateful, not making a return for benefits received

• unserviceable, useless

» anupakṛta

an-upakṛta mfn. unassisted

anupakṣita

án-upakṣita mfn. uninjured, undecaying RV. iii, 13, 7 and x, 101, 5 AV. vi, 78, 2

anupagītam

án-upagītam ind. so that no other person accompanies in singing ŚBr

anupaghātārjita

an-upaghātârjita mfn. acquired without detriment (to the paternal estate)

» anupaghnat

an-upaghnat mfn. not detrimental Mn

• not touching Lāṭy

anupac

anu-√pac to make ripe by degrees BhP.: Pass. to become ripe by degrees MBh. xiv, 497

anupajīvanīya

an-upajīvanīyá mfn. yielding no livelihood, (Compar. *-tara*, 'yielding no livelihood at all') ŚBr. vi

• having no livelihood ŚBr. vi

anupaṭh

anu-√paṭh to say after, read through, repeat BhP. Suśr

» anupaṭhita

anu-paṭhita mfn. read through (aloud), recited

» anupaṭhitin

anu-paṭhitin ī m. (one who has read through or recited), proficient, (g. *iṣṭâdi*, q.v.)

anupat

anu-√pat to pass by (acc.) flying ĀśvGṛ
• to fly after, run after, go after, follow: Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-pātaya*) to fly along AV. vi, 134, 3
• to throw (a person) down together with oneself R

» anupatana

anu-patana n. falling on or upon
• following
• (in mathem.) proportion

» anupatita

anu-patita mfn. fallen, descended
• followed

» anupāta

anu-pāta s.v

anupati

anu-pati ind. after the husband KātyŚr

anupatha

ánu-patha mfn. following the road RV. v, 52, 10
• m. a road followed after another BhP
• a servant BhP
• (*am*), ind. along the road

anupad 1

anu-√pad to follow, attend, be fond of
• to enter
• to enter upon
• to notice, understand
• to handle

» anupad 2

anu-pád mfn. coming to pass VS. xv, 8

» anupada

anu-pada mfn. following closely L
• m. N. of a man or tribe, (g. *upakâdi*, q.v.)
• (*am*), n. a chorus, refrain, burden of a song or words sung again after regular intervals
• N. of an Upāṅga belonging to the Sāma-veda, (*am*), ind. step by step
• word for word
• on the heels of, close behind or after. *-sūtra* n. a commentary explaining the text (of a Brāhmaṇa) word for word

» anupadavī

anu-padavī f. a road followed after another BhP

» anupadin

anu-padin i, m. a searcher, an inquirer, one who follows or seeks for Pāṇ. 5-2, 90

» anupadīnā

anupadīnā f. a boot, buskin Pāṇ. 5-2, 9

anupadasta

an-upadasta Kauś. or *an-upadasya "ṣāṅkh"ṣr.* or *án-upadasyat ṭṣ.* or *án-upadasvat āV.* or *án upadāsuka ṭṣ.*, mfn. not drying up, not decaying

anupadiṣṭa

an-upadiṣṭa mfn. untaught, uninstructed

» anupadeṣṭṛ

an-upadeṣṭṛ ṭā m. one who does not teach

anupadha

an-upadha m. 'having no penultimate', a letter or syllable (as a sibilant or *h*) not preceded by another

anupadhiśeṣa

an-upadhi-śeṣa mfn. in whom there is no longer a condition of individuality Buddh

anupanāha
an-upanāha m. want of close attachment or adherence (?) Buddh
anupanyasta
an-upanyasta mfn. not laid down clearly, not established Yājñ
» anupanyāsa
an-upanyāsa m. failure of proof or determination, uncertainty, doubt. [Page 34, Column 3]
anupapatti
an-upapatti f. non-accomplishment
• failure of proof
• inconclusive argumentation
• irrelevancy, inapplicability
• insufficiency of means, adversity
» anupapanna
an-upapanna mfn. not done, unaccomplished, uneffected
• unproved
• irrelevant, inconclusive, inapplicable
• impossible
• inadequately supported
» anupapādaka
an-upapādaka ās m. pl. 'having no material parent', N. of a class of Buddhas, called Dhyānibuddhas
anupaplava
an-upaplava mfn. free from disaster or overwhelming calamity
» anupapluta
an-upapluta mfn. not overwhelmed (with calamity)
anupabādha
an-upabādhá mf()n. unobstructed ŚBr
anupabhukta
an-upabhukta mfn. unenjoyed, unpossessed
» anupabhujyamāna
an-upabhujyamāna mfn. not being enjoyed
anupama
an-upama mf(*ā*)n. incomparable, matchless
• excellent, best
• (*ā*), f. the female elephant of the south-east or of the north-east
anupamamati
○*mati* m. N. of a contemporary of Śākya-muni
» anupamita
an-upamita mfn. uncompared, matchless
» anupameya
an-upameya mfn. incomparable
anupamardana
an-upamardana n. nondemolition or refutation of a charge
anupayukta
an-upayukta mfn. unsuited, unsuitable, improper
• useless, unserviceable
» anupayoga
an-upayoga m. unserviceableness, uselessness
» anupayogin
an-upayogin mfn. unsuitable, useless
anuparata
án-uparata mfn. uninterrupted, not stopped
anuparāgam
anu-parā-√gam to follow one who is escaping MaitrS
anuparāpat
anu-parā-√pat to fly or hasten by the side of another AitBr
anuparābhū

anu-parā-√bhū to spoil or destroy after another TS. AitBr.: Caus. *-bhāvayati* id. TS
anuparāmṛś
anu-parā-√mṛś to seize ŚBr
anuparāsru
anu-parā-√sru (said of a leaky vessel) to flow with water subsequently Kāṭh
anuparikṝ
anu-pari-kṝ √1. to scatter alongside, to bestrew Kauś
anuparikram
anu-pari-√kram to walk round in order, to make the circuit of, visit in a regular round
» anuparikramaṇa
anu-parikramaṇa n. walking round in order AitĀr
» anuparikrāmam
ind. while walking round in order TS. ŚBr. PārGṛ
anuparigā
anu-pari-gā √1. to make the round of, traverse MBh
anuparicāram
anu-paricāram ind.= KapS
anupariṇī
anu-pari-ṇī (√*nī*), to lead or carry about Kauś
anuparidhi
anu-paridhi ind. along or at the three Paridhis of the sacrificial fire KātyŚr
anuparipāṭikrama
anu-paripāṭi-krama m. regular order VarBṛS
anupariyā
anu-pari-√yā to pass through in order ĀśvGṛ
anuparivṛt
anu-pari-√vṛt to return, be repeated ŚBr. xiv
anupariśrit
anu-pariśrit ind. along or at the surrounding fence KātyŚr
anuparisru
anu-pari-√sru to run after BhP
anuparihāram
ind. surrounding TS
anuparī
anu-parī (√*i*), *-pary-eti* (3.pl. *-pári-yanti* AV. xv, 17, 8, irreg. *-paryanti* Kauś.), to follow in going round, to make the round of. [Page 35, Column 1]
anupare
anu-parê (*-parā-* √*i*), (Imper. 2. sg. *-párêhi*
• impf. *-páraī7t*) to follow in walking off RV. x, 18, 1 TS
anuparyāgā
anu-pary-ā-gā √1. (aor. 3. pl. *-âgur*) to revolve, return to AitBr
anuparyādhā
anu-pary-ā-√dhā (Pot. *-dadhyāt*) to place round in order AitBr
anuparyāvṛt
anu-pary-ā-√vṛt to follow in going off, to follow TS. ŚBr. AitBr
anuparyukṣ
anu-pary-ukṣ √1. to sprinkle round Gobh. Gaut
anuparye
anu-pary-ê (*-ā-√i*), *-pary-âiti*, to make the whole round of ŚBr. &c
anupalakṣita
an-upalakṣita mfn. untraced, unperceived, unmarked, indiscriminated
» anupalakṣya
an-upalakṣya mfn. not to be traced, imperceptible
anupalakṣyavartman
○*vartman* mfn. having ways that cannot be traced
anupalabdha

an-upalabdha mfn. unobtained, unperceived, unascertained

» anupalabdhi

an-upalabdhi f. non-perception, non-recognition

anupalabdhisama

○*sama as*, *ā* mf. trying to establish a fact (e.g. the reality and eternity of sound) from the impossibility of perceiving the non perception of it, sophistical argument Nyāyad

» anupalabhyamāna

an-upalabhyamāna mfn. not being perceived Pāṇ. 6-3, 80 Sch

» anupalambha

an-upalambha m. non-perception

» anupalambhana

an-upalambhana n. want of apprehension or knowledge

» anupalābha

án-upalābha m. not catching TS

anupalāla

anupalāla m. N. of a demon dangerous to children AV. viii, 6, 2

anupavītin

an-upavītin ī m. one uninvested with the sacred thread

anupaś

anu-√paś P. Ā. *-paśyati*, ○*te*, to look at, perceive, notice, discover RV. &c

• to consider, reflect upon (acc.) MBh. &c

• to look upon as, take as ib

• (perf. Ā. p. *-paspaśāná*) to show (as the path) RV. x, 14, 1 AV. vi, 28, 3

• (Nir. x, 20.)

» anupaśya

anu-paśya mfn. perceiving, seeing Yogas

» anuspaṣṭa

anu-spaṣṭa mfn. noticed RV. x, 160, 4

anupaśaya

an-upaśaya m. any aggravating circumstance (in a disease)

anupaśānta

an-upaśānta mfn. not calm

• m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant

anupasarga

an-upasarga m. a word that is not an Upasarga, q.v., or destitute of one

• that which needs no additions (as a divine being)

anupasecana

an-upasecaná mfn. having nothing that moistens (e.g. no sauce) AV. xi, 3, 24

anupaskṛta

an-upaskṛta mfn. unfinished, unpolished

• not cooked

• genuine

• blameless

• unrequited

anupasthāna

an-upasthāna n. not coming near Lāṭy

• not being at hand, absence

» anupasthāpana

an-upasthāpana n. not placing near, not producing, not offering

• not having ready or at hand

» anupasthāpayat

an-upasthāpayat mfn. not presenting, not having at hand

» anupasthāpita

an-upasthāpita mfn. not placed near, not ready, not at hand, not offered or produced

» anupasthāyin

an-upasthāyin mfn. absent, distant

» anupasthita
án-upasthita mfn. not come near, not present, not at hand
• not complete ŚBr
• (*am*), n. a word not *upasthita*, q.v
» anupasthiti
án-upasthiti f. absence, not being at hand
• incompleteness ŚBr
anupahata
an-upahata mfn. unimpaired, unvitiated
• not rendered impure
anupahatakruṣṭa
○*kruṣṭa* mfn. whose organs of hearing are unimpaired Buddh
anupahūta
án-upahūta mfn. not called upon or invited ŚBr
• not accompanied with invitations ib
» anupahūyamāna
án-upahūyamāna mfn. not being invited MaitrS
anupā 1
anu-pā √1. to drink after or there upon, follow in drinking, drink at
• Caus. (Pot. *-pāyáyet*) to cause to drink afterwards ŚBr. [Page 35, Column 2]
» anupāna
anu-pāna n. a fluid vehicle in medicine
• drink taken with or after medicine
• drink after eating
• drink to be had near at hand, (Comm. on) ChUp. i, 10, 3
» anupānīya
anu-pānīya n. drink to be had near at hand Comm. on ChUp. i, 10, 3
• (mfn.), fit to be drunk after
• serving as a liquid vehicle of medicine
anupā 2
anu-pā √2. Caus. P. Ā. *-pālayati*, ○*te*, to preserve, keep, cherish
• to wait for, expect
» anupālana
anu-pālana n. preserving, keeping up
» anupālayat
anu-pālayat mfn. keeping, maintaining
» anupālin
anu-pālin mfn. preserving, keeping up
» anupālu
anu-pālu n. N. of a plant, wild Calladium (?)
anupākṛta
an-upâkṛta mfn. not rendered fit for sacrificial purposes Mn. v, 7 Yājñ
anupākṛtamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. flesh of an animal not prepared for sacrifice
anupākhya
an-upâkhya mfn. not clearly discernible Pāṇ. 6-3, 80
anupāta
anu-pāta m. falling subsequently upon, alighting or descending upon in succession
• following
• going, proceeding in order, or as a consequence
• a degree of latitude opposite to one given, the Antaeci (?)
• proportion (in arithm.)
• arithmetical progression, rule of three
» anupātaka
anu-pātaka n. a crime similar to a *mahāpātaka*, q.v. (falsehood, fraud, theft, adultery, &c.)
» anupātam

anu-pātam ind. in regular succession

» anupātin

anu-pātin mfn. following as a consequence or result

anupāna

anu-pāna 1. *anu-* √1. *pā*

anupānatka

an-upānatka mfn. shoeless KātyŚr

anupāyin

an-upâyin mfn. not using means or expedients

anupārśva

anu-pārśva mfn. along or by the side

• lateral

anupāl

anu-√pāl 2. *anu-* √2. *pā*

anupāvṛtta

an-upâvṛtta ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh

anupāsana

an-upâsana n. want of attention to

» anupāsita

an-upâsita mfn. not attended to, neglected

anupiś

anu-√piś (perf. *-pipeśa*) to fasten along AV

anupiṣ

anu-√piṣ (ind. p. *-piṣya*) to strike against, to touch KātyŚr

anupuruṣa

anu-puruṣa m. the before mentioned man Pāṇ. 6-2, 190, a follower ib. Sch

anupuṣ

anu-√puṣ to go on prospering VS

• to prosper after another (acc.) ṢaḍvBr

» anupuṣpa

anu-puṣpa m. a kind of reed (Saccharum Sara Roxb.)

anupū

anu-√pū Ā. (*ánu-pavate*) to purify in passing along ŚBr

anupūrva

anu-pūrva mf(*ā*)n. regular, orderly, in successive order from the preceding

• (*ám*), ind. in regular order, from the first RV. &c

• (*eṇa*), ind. in regular order or succession, from the first, from the beginning, from above downwards

anupūrvakeśa

○*keśa*

anupūrvagātra

○*gātra*

anupūrvadaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra*

anupūrvanābhi

○*nābhi*

anupūrvapāṇilekha

○*pāṇi-lekha* mfn. having regular hair, regularly shaped limbs, regular teeth, a regularly shaped navel, regular lines in the hands (all these are epithets given to Buddha, some of them also to Mahāviira) Buddh. and Jain

anupūrvaja

○*ja* mfn. descended in a regular line KātyŚr

anupūrvavatsā

○*vatsā* (*anupūrvá-*), f. a cow which calves regularly AV. ix, 5, 29

anupūrvaśas

○*śas* ind.= *anu-pūrvám*

» anupūrvya

anupūrvya mfn. regular, orderly KātyŚr
anupṛkta
anu-pṛkta mfn. mixed with MBh
anupṛṣṭhya
anu-pṛṣṭhya mf(*ā*)n. (held or extended) lengthwise KātyŚr
anupṝ
anu-√pṝ Caus. (Imper. *-pūrayatu*) to fill Gīt
anupeta
án-upêta "ṣBr. or *anupêta-pūrva āśvṅṛ.*, mfn. not yet entered at a teacher's (for instruction)
anupoṣaṇa
an-upôṣaṇa n. not fasting. [Page 35, Column 3]
anupta
an-upta mfn. (√2. *vap*), unsown(as seed)
anuptasasya
○*sasya* mfn. fallow, meadow (ground, &c.) L
» anuptrima
an-uptrima mfn. grown without being sown L
anuprakamp
anu-pra-√kamp Caus. (Pot. *-kampayet*, 3. pl. ○*yeyur*) to follow in shaking or agitating AitBr. ĀpŚr
anuprach
anu-√prach (with acc. of the person and thing), to ask, to inquire after
» anupraśna
anupraśna s.v
anuprajan
anu-pra-√jan to be born after
• (with *prajām*) to propagate again and again BhP.: Caus. *-janayati*, to cause to be born subsequently
anuprajñā
anu-pra-jñā (pr. p. *-jānát*) to track, trace, discover RV. iii, 26, 8, &c
» anuprajñāna
anu-prajñāna am n. tracking, tracing
anupraṇud
anu-pra-ṇud (√*nud*), to push away from one's self
• to frighten away, put to flight
anupratikrāmam
ind. (√*kram*), returning TS. v
anupratidhā
anu-prati-√dhā to offer after another (acc.) AitBr. (Pass. *-dhīyate*)
anupratiṣṭhā
anu-prati-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), to follow in getting a firm footing or in prospering TS. ChUp.: Desid. -*tiṣṭhāsati*, to wish to get a firm footing after Gobh
anuprath
anu-√prath Ā. *-prathate*, to extend or spread along (acc.) TS
• to praise, (Comm. on) VS. viii 30
anupradā
anu-pra-dā √1. to surrender, make over Buddh
• to add
» anupradāna
anu-pradāna n. a gift, donation Buddh
• addition, increase Prāt
anupradhāv
anu-pra-dhāv √1. to rush after RV. x, 145, 6, &c.: Caus. (perf.) to drive after ŚBr
» anupradhāvita
anu-pradhāvita mfn. hurried, eager Daś
anuprapat
anu-pra-√pat (aor. 3.pl. *-paptan*) to fly towards RV. vi, 63, 6
» anuprapātam

anu-prapātam ind. going in succession Pāṇ. 4-3, 56 Sch

anuprapad

anu-pra-√pad to enter or approach or arrive after

• to follow, act in conformance to

» anuprapanna

anu-prapanna mfn. following after, conformed to

» anuprapādam

anu-prapādam ind. going in succession Pāṇ. 4-3, 56 Sch

anuprapā

anu-pra-pā √1. P. (3. pl. *-pibanti*) to drink one after the other AitBr

• Ā. (3. pl. *-pipate sic* and *-pibate*) to drink after another (acc.) TS. Kāṭh

anuprabhā

anu-pra-√bhā to shine upon TBr

anuprabhūta

anu-pra-bhūta mfn. passing through, penetrating, (*ánu prá-bhuta*) RV. viii, 58, 2

• penetrated ChUp

anuprabhūṣ

anu-pra-√bhūṣ (p.) to serve, attend, offer RV. ix, 29, 1

anupramāṇa

anu-pramāṇa mfn. having a suitable size or length

anupramuc

anu-pra-√muc to let loose or go successively RV. iv, 22, 7

anupramud

anu-pra-√mud Caus. *-modayati*, to consent MārkP

anuprayam

anu-pra-√yam to offer TS

anuprayā

anu-pra-√yā to follow after TBr

• to start after, accompany

anuprayuj

anu-pra-√yuj to employ after, add after (abl.) Pāṇ. to join, follow AV. &c

» anuprayujyamāna

anu-prayujyamāna mfn. being employed in addition or after or afterwards

» anuprayoktavya

anu-prayoktavya mfn. to be joined or employed in addition or after

» anuprayoga

anu-prayoga m. additional use

anupraruh

anu-pra-√ruh to grow in accordance with ŚBr. [Page 36, Column 1]

» anupraroha

anu-praroha mfn. coming up or growing in accordance with

anupravacana

anu-pra-vacana n. study of the Veda with a teacher

anupravacanādi

anupravacanâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 5-1, 111

» anupravacanīya

anupravacanīya mfn. belonging to, or necessary for *anupravacana* ĀśvGṛ. Gobh

anupravad

anu-pra-√vad to repeat another's words TS. AitBr

• to speak of Nir.: Caus. *-vādayati*, to cause to resound, to play (an instrument) ŚāṅkhŚr

anupravah

anu-pra-√vah to drag (or carry) about

• to go or get forward RV. x, 2, 3

anupraviś

anu-pra-√viś to follow in entering, enter

• to attack

» anupraviśya
anu-praviśya ind. p. having entered into

» anupraveśa
anu-praveśa m. or n. entrance into

anupraveśana
anu-praveśana [gaṇa *anupravacanâdi*, q.v.], n. entrance into
• imitation L

» anupraveśanīya
anu-praveśanīya mfn. connected with entering, (g. *anupravacanâdi*, q.v.)

anupravṛj
anu-pra-√vṛj -prá-vṛṇakti, to send or throw after ŚBr

anupravṛt
anu-pra-√vṛt (impf.
• perf. *-vāvṛte*) to proceed along or after RV

» anupravṛtta
anu-pravṛtta mfn. following after (acc.) BhP

anupravraj
anu-pra-√vraj to follow into exile R. v, 36, 61

anupraśuc
anu-pra-śuc √1. *-śocate*, to regret or mourn deeply MBh

anupraśna
anu-praśna m. a subsequent question (having reference to what has been previously said by the teacher)

anuprasañj
anu-pra-√sañj to adhere to, fasten ŚBr

» anuprasakta
anu-prasakta mfn. strongly attached Śiś

» anuprasakti
anu-prasakti is f. close connection with

anuprasad
anu-pra-√sad to be content or satisfied with (acc.)

anuprasūta
anu-prasūta mfn. (√4. *su*), created afterwards MBh. xiii 7361

anuprasṛ
anu-pra-√sṛ
Caus. (impf. 3. pl. *-prâsārayanta*) to extend over RV. x, 56, 5: Intens. part. *-sársrāṇa*, moving along (acc.) RV. v, 44, 3

anuprasṛp
anu-pra-√sṛp to creep towards or after TS. ŚBr.: Caus. (Opt. 3. pl. *-sarpayeyuḥ*) to cause to pass round (acc.), AśvSr

anuprastṛ
anu-pra-√stṛ to scatter along or upon Kauś

anuprasthā
anu-pra-√sthā to start after another: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to follow BhP

» anuprastha
anu-prastha mfn. latitudinal
• according to width, following the breadth or latitude

anuprahita
anu-pra-hita mfn. (√*hi*), sent after Uttarar

anuprahṛ
anu-pra-√hṛ to throw into the fire TS. ŚBr. &c

» anupraharaṇa
anu-prahárаṇa n. throwing into the fire ŚBr. &c

anuprāṇ
anu-prâṇ (√*an*), cl. 2. P. *-prâṇiti*, to breathe after TUp

anuprāp

anu-prâp (√*āp*), to come or go up to, reach, attain
• to arrive
• to get
• to get back
• to get by imitating
» anuprāpta
anu-prâpta mfn. arrived, returned
• obtained
• having reached, having got
anuprās
anu-prâs (√2. *as*), *-pras74yati*, to throw after ŚBr. KātyŚr
» anuprāsa
anu-prâsa m. alliteration, repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words Kpr. &c
anupre
anu-prê (√*i*), cl. 2. P. *-praiti*, to follow RV. &c
• to follow in death ŚBr
• to seek after AV. AitBr
anuprekṣ
anu-prêkṣ (√*ikṣ*), to follow with the eyes. [Page 36, Column 2]
anupreṣ
anu-prêṣ (√*iṣ*), Caus. P. *-prêṣayati*, to send forth after
» anupraiṣa
anu-prâiṣá m. a subsequent invitation ŚBr
anuproh
anu-prôh (√1. *ūh*), to insert ĀpŚr
anuplu
anu-√plu to float (as clouds) after
• to follow
» anuplava
anu-plava m. acompanion or follower Ragh
anubandh
anu-√bandh to attach, tie
• to bind (by an obligation)
• to stick, adhere, follow, endure
• to be followed by BhP
» anubaddha
anu-baddha mfn. bound to, obliged to, connected with, related to, belonging to
• followed by
» anubadhnat
anu-badhnat mfn. following, seeking Kir
» anubandha
anu-bandha m. binding, connection, attachment
• encumbrance
• clog
• uninterrupted succession
• sequence, consequence, result
• intention, design
• motive, cause
• obstacle
• inseparable adjunct or sign of anything, secondary or symptomatic affection (supervening on the principal disease)
• an indicatory letter or syllable attached to roots, &c. (marking some peculiarity in their inflection
• e.g. an *i* attached to roots, denotes the insertion of a nasal before their final consonant)
• a child or pupil who imitates an example set by a parent or preceptor
• commencement, beginning
• anything small or little, a part, a small part

- (in arithm.) the junction of fractions
- (in phil.) an indispensable element of the Vedānta
- (*ī*), f. hickup L
- thirst L

» anubandhaka
anu-bandhaka mf(*ikā*)n. connected, allied
- related

» anubandhana
anu-bandhana n. binding, connection, succession, unbroken series

» anubandhin
anu-bandhin mfn. connected with, attached
- having in its train or as a consequence, resulting
- continuous, lasting, permanent

anubandhitva
anubandhi-tva n. the state of being accompanied or attended or followed

» anubandhya
anu-bandhya mfn. principal, primary, liable to receive an adjunct (as a √, a disease) (cf. *anū-bándhya*.)

anubala
anu-bala am n. rear-guard, an auxiliary army following another

anubādh
anu-√bādh Pass. (p *-bādhyamāna*) to be oppressed or tormented Rājat. Kathās

anubudh
anu-√budh to awake
- to recollect
- to learn (by infurmation): Caus. *-bodhayati*, to communicate, to remind, Sāk

» anubodha
anu-bodha m. recollection
- an after-thought L
- reviving the scent of a faded perfume, replacing perfumes

» anubodhana
anu-bodhana n. recollecting, reminding

» anubodhita
anu-bodhita mfn. reminded
- convinced by recollection

anubrāhmaṇa
anu-brāhmaṇa n. a work resembling a Brāhmaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 62
- (*am*), ind. according to the Brāhmaṇa Lāṭy

» anubrāhmaṇika
anu-brāhmaṇika Comm. on l̲āṭy., *as*, or m. a knower of an *anu-brāhmaṇa*

anubrāhmaṇin
anu-brāhmaṇin āśv"ṣr. Vait., i, m. a knower of an *anu-brāhmaṇa*

anubrū
anu-√brū cl. 2 P. *-braviiti* to pronounce, recite
- to utter
- to address, invite (with dat.) ŚBr. &c
- to repeat another's words, learn by heart (by repeating another's words) RV. v, 44, 13 ŚBr

anubhaj
anu-√bhaj to worship BhP

anubhā
anu-√bhā to shine after another (acc.) RV. iii, 6, 7 Up

anubhāṣ
anu-√bhāṣ to speak to, address
- to confess

» anubhāṣaṇa
anu-bhāṣaṇa am. an-anubhāṣaṇa

» anubhāṣitṛ
anu-bhāṣitṛ mfn. speaking to, saying Ragh
anubhāsa
anu-bhāsa m. a kind of crow
anubhid
anu-√bhid to split or break along ŚBr
» anubhitti
anu-bhitti ind. along a mat KātyŚr
anubhuj
anu-√bhuj to suffer the consequence of one's actions
• to enjoy successively Kum
• to enjoy, participate
• to pass (an asterism) BhP
» anubhoga
anu-bhoga m. (in law) enjoyment, a grant of hereditary land in return for service
anubhū
anu-√bhū to enclose, embrace ChUp
• to be after, attain, equal ṚV. &c
• to be useful, to help ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to turn or incline to RV. x, 147, 1 [Page 36, Column 3]
• to notice, perceive, understand
• to experience, to attempt
» anubhava
anu-bhava m. perception, apprehension, fruition
• understanding
• impression on the mind not derived from memory
• experience, knowledge derived from personal observation or experiment
• result, consequence
anubhavasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. established by experience or perception
anubhavārūḍha
anubhavârūḍha mfn. subjected to trial or experiment
» anubhāva
anu-bhāva m. sign or indication of a feeling (*bhāva*) by look or gesture Kpr. &c
• dignity, authority, consequence
• firm opinion, ascertainment, good resolution, belief
» anubhāvaka
anu-bhāvaka mf(*ikā*) n. causing to apprehend, making to understand
anubhāvakatā
○*tā* f. understanding
» anubhāvana
anu-bhāvana n. the act of indicating feelings by sign or gesture Sāh
» anubhāvin
anu-bhāvin mfn. perceiving, knowing
• being an eye-witness Mn. viii, 69 Āp
• showing signs of feeling
» anubhū
anu-bhū mfn. perceiving, understanding (ifc.)
» anubhūta
anu-bhūta mfn. perceived, understood, apprehended
• resulted, followed as a consequeuce
• that has experienced, tasted, tried or enjoyed
» anubhūti
anu-bhūti f. perception
• knowledge from any source but memory
• (in phil.) knowledge gained by means of the four Pramāṇas (perception by the senses, inference,

comparison, and verbal authority)
• dignity, consequence
anubhūtiprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of a metrical paraphrase of the twelve principal Upanishads by Vidyāraṇya-muni
anubhūtisvarūpācārya
○*svarūpâcārya* m. N. of the author of the grammar Sārasvatī-prakriyā
» anubhūya
anu-bhūya ind. having experienced
» anubhūyamāna
anu-bhūyamāna mfn. being under trial
• being experienced or enjoyed
anubhṛ
anu-√bhṛ to support Kāṭh
• to insert, enter RV. x, 61, 5 AV
» anubhartṛ
mf()n. supporting, strengthening (Gmn.), penetrating (NBD.) RV. i, 88, 6
anubhrāj
anu-√bhrāj to illuminate
anubhrātṛ
anu-bhrātṛ tā m. a younger brother
anumad
anu-√mad to rejoice over, to gladden, to praise RV. &c
» anumādya
(4, 5), mfn. to be praised in succession, to be granted with acclamation or praise RV. AV
anumadhyama
anu-madhyama mfn. next oldest to the middle Pāṇ. 6-2, 189 Sch
anuman
anu-√man to approve, assent to, permit, grant: Caus. P. *-mānayati*, to ask for permission or leave, ask for (acc.) Yājñ
• to honour
» anumata
anu-mata mfn. approved, assented to, permitted, allowed, agreeable, pleasant
• loved, beloved
• concurred with, being of one opinion
• (*am*), n. consent, permission, approbation
• (*e*), loc. ind. with consent of
anumatakarmakārin
○*karma-kārin* mfn. doing what is allowed. acting according to an agreement
» anumati
ánu-mati f. assent, permission, approbation
• personified as a goddess RV. AV. &c
• the fifteenth day of the moon's age (on which it rises one digit less than full, when the gods or manes receive oblations with favour)
• also personified as a goddess VP., oblation made to this goddess
anumatipattra
○*pattra* n. (in law) a deed expressing assent
» anumanana
anu-manana n. assenting Nir
» anumantṛ
mfn. consenting to, permitting TBr. &c
» anumanyamāna
anu-manyamāna mfn. minding, assenting
» anumāna 1
anu-māná m. permission, consent TBr. Kāṭh
anumantr
anu-√mantr to accompany with or consecrate by magic formulas

• to dismiss with a blessing

» anumantraṇa

anu-mantraṇa n. consecration by hymns and prayers

anumantraṇamantra

○*mantra* m. a hymn used in consecrating

» anumantrita

anu-mantrita mfn. so consecrated

anumaraṇa

anu-maraṇa anu-√mṛ

anumaru

anu-maru m. (used in the pl.) a country next to a desert R. iv, 43, 19

anumā 1

anu-mā √2. Intens. (impf. *amīmed ánu*) to roar or bleat towards RV. i, 164, 28

anumā 2

anu-mā √3. to be behind in measure, to be unable to equal RV. [Page 37, Column 1]

• to infer, conclude, guess, conjecture: Pass. *-mīyate*, to be inferred or supposed

» anumā 3

anu-mā f. inference, a conclusion from given premises

» anumāna 2

anu-māna n. the act of inferring or drawing a conclusion from given premises

• inference, consideration, reflection

• guess, conjecture

• one of the means of obtaining true knowledge (*pramāṇa*)

anumānakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. or works on *anumāna*

anumānacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. or works on *anumāna*

anumānaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. works on *anumāna*

anumānamaṇidīdhiti

○*maṇi-dīdhiti* f. a similar work written by Raghunātha

anumānokti

anumānôkti f. inferential argument, reasoning

» anumāpaka

anu-māpaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing an inference (as an effect)

» anumita

anu-mita mfn. inferred, conjectured

» anumiti

anu-miti f. conclusion from given premises

» anumimāna

anu-mimāna mfn. p. Ā. concluding, inferring

» anumīyamāna

anu-mīyamāna mfn. Pass. p. being inferred

» anumeya

anu-méya mfn. to be measured AV. vi, 137, 2

• inferable, to be inferred, proved or conjectured

anumādya

anu-√mad

anumāṣam

anu-māṣam ind. like a kidney bean, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)

anumid

anu-mid √2. *-medyati*, to become fat after another TBr

anumud

anu-√mud to join in rejoicing RV. viii, 1, 14, &c

• to sympathize with, to rejoice

• to allow with pleasure, express approval, applaud, permit: Caus. *-modayati*, to express approval, permit

» anumoda

anu-moda m. a subsequent pleasure, the feeling of pleasure from sympathy

» anumodaka

anu-modaka mf(*ikā*)n. assenting, showing sympathetic joy

» anumodana

anu-modana n. pleasing, causing pleasure, applauding

• assent, acceptance

• sympathetic joy

» anumodita

anu-modita mfn. pleased, delighted, applauded

• agreeable, acceptable

anumuh

anu-√muh to feel distressed at, to be troubled about or after another MBh. i, 143

anumṛ

anu-√mṛ to follow in death TBr. &c

» anumaraṇa

anu-maraṇa n. following in death

• postcremation or concremation of a widow

• the burning of a widow with (her husband's corpse or with part of his dress when his body is not on the spot

• cf. *saha-maraṇa*)

» anumariṣyat

anu-mariṣyat mfn. about to follow in death

» anumṛtā

anu-mṛtā f. the woman who burns with a part of her husband's dress

anumṛgya

anumṛgya mfn. (√*mṛg*), to be sought after BhP

anumṛgyadāśu

○*dāśu* mfn. granting all that is sought

anumṛj

anu-√mṛj to rub lengthways for polishing or cleaning AV. ŚBr. &c. Intens. part. *-mármṛjāna*, stretching (the arms) repeatedly towards RV. x, 142, 5

anumṛś

anu-√mṛś to grasp, seize RV. &c

• to consider, think of, reflect: Caus. *-marśayati*, to touch or take hold of for the sake of examining Kāṭh

» anumarśam

anu-márśam ind. so as to seize or take hold of ŚBr. KātyŚr

anumluc

anu-√mluc (only used for the etymol. of *anu-mlócantī*, below), to rise from the resting-place (?) ŚBr

» anumlocantī

anu-mlócantī Vṣ. or f. N. of an Apsaras

anumlocā

anu-mlocā ḥariv., f. N. of an Apsaras

anuyajus

anu-yajus ind. according to the Yajus-formula KātyŚr

» anuyāga

anu-yāga m. a subsequent or after sacrifice Pāṇ. 7-3, 62 Sch

» anuyāja

anu-yājá m. a secondary or final sacrifice RV. x, 51, 8 &9 and 182, 2 ŚBr. &c

anuyājaprasava

○*prasava* m. permission to perform an Anuyāja KātyŚr

anuyājapraiṣa

○*prâiṣa ās* m. pl. the formulas belonging to the Anuyāja KātyŚr

anuyājavat
○*vat* (*anuyājá-*), mfn. having secondary sacrifices MaitrS. AitBr
anuyājānumantraṇa
anuyājânumantraṇa n. reciting those formulas KātyŚr
anuyājārtha
anuyājârtha mfn. belonging to or used at an Anuyāja KātyŚr. [Page 37, Column 2]
anuyat
anu-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to strive to attain to or to reach RV. ix, 92, 3
anuyam
anu-√yam (3. pl. *-yacchanti*
• Imper. *-yacchatu*
• p. fem. *-yácchamānā*) to direct, guide, give a direction to RV. i, 123, 13 ; iv, 57, 7 and vi, 75, 6
• (perf. 3. pl. *-yemuḥ* Ā. 3. du.) to follow RV
» anuyata
ánu-yata mfn. followed (in hostile manner) RV. v, 41, 13
anuyavam
anu-yavam ind. like barley, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)
anuyā 1
anu-√yā to go towards or after, follow
• to imitate, equal
» anuyā 2
mfn. following VS. xv, 6
» anuyāta
anu-yāta mfn. following
• followed
• practised
» anuyātavya
anu-yātavya mfn. to be followed
» anuyātṛ
anu-yātṛ m. a follower, companion
» anuyātra
anu-yātra am, *ā* n. f. retinue, attendance
• that which is required for a journey
» anuyātrika
anu-yātrika mfn. following, attendant Śāk
» anuyāna
anu-yāna n. going after, following
» anuyāyin
anu-yāyin mfn. going after
• a follower, a dependant, attendant
• following, consequent upon
anuyāyitā
anuyāyi-tā f. or succession
anuyāyitva
anuyāyi-tva n. succession
anuyuj
anu-√yuj to join again ŚBr. AitBr
• to question, examine
• to order
• to enjoin: Caus. *-yojayati*, to place upon
• to add Kauś.: Desid. *-yuyukṣati*, to intend to question MBh
» anuyukta
anu-yukta mfn. ordered, enjoined
• asked, inquired
• examined, questioned
• reprehended

» anuyuktin
anu-yuktin ī m. one who has enjoined, examined, (*gaṇaiṣṭâdi*, q.v.)
» anuyugam
anu-yugam ind. according to the Yugas or four ages Mn. i, 84
» anuyoktṛ
anu-yoktṛ tā m. an examiner, inquirer, teacher
» anuyoga
anu-yoga m. a question, examination
• censure, reproof Nyāyad
• religious meditation, spiritual union
anuyogakṛt
○*kṛt* m. an Ācārya or spiritual teacher
» anuyogin
anu-yogin mfn. ifc. combining, uniting
• connected with
• questioning
» anuyojana
anu-yojana n. question, questioning
» anuyojya
anu-yojya mfn. to be examined or questioned Mn
• to be enjoined or ordered
• censurable
• a servant, agent, delegate Śāk
anuyū
mfn. (√2. *yu*), depending, dependent ŚBr. xi
anuyūpam
anu-yūpam ind. along the Yūpa or sacrificial post, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)
anurakṣ
anu-rakṣ √1. to guard while following ŚāṅkhŚr
• to guard, take care of
» anurakṣaṇa
anu-rakṣaṇa n. the act of guarding
anurajju
anu-rajju ind. along the rope KātyŚr
anurañj
anu-√rañj to become red in imitation of
• to be attached or devoted: Caus. P. *-rañjayati*, to win, conciliate, gratify
» anurakta
anu-rakta mfn. fond of, attached, pleased
• beloved
anuraktapraja
○*praja* mfn. beloved by his subjects
anuraktaloka
○*loka* m. a person to whom every one is attached
» anurakti
anu-rakti f. affection, love, devotion
» anurañjaka
anu-rañjaka mf(*ikā*)n. attaching, conciliating
» anurañjana
anu-rañjana n. the act of attaching or conciliating affection, love
• pleasing
» anurañjita
anu-rañjita mfn. conciliated, delighted
» anurāga
anu-rāga m. attachment, affection, love, passion
• red colour Śiś. ix, 8, &c

anurāgavat
○*vat* mfn. affectionate, attached, in love with
• red Śiś. ix, 10 &c
anurāgeṅgita
anurāgêṅgita n. gesture expressive of passion
» anurāgin
anu-rāgin mfn. impassioned, attached
• causing love
• (*iṇī*), f. personification of a musical note
anuragitā
anuragi-tā f. the state of being in love with
anuraṇana
anu-raṇana n. sounding conformably to, echoing Sāh
anuratha
anu-ratha m. N. of a son of Kuruvatsa and father of Puruhotra VP
• (*am*), ind. behind the carriage Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch
» anurathyā
anu-rathyā f. a path along the margin of a road, side road R. ii, 6, 17
anuram
anu-√ram P. *-ramati*, to cease to go or continue, stop ŚāṅkhŚr.: Ā. to be fond of [Page 37, Column 3]
» anurata
anu-rata mfn. fond of, attached to
» anurati
anu-rati f. love, affection
• attachment
anuras
anu-ras √1. to answer to a cry or to a sound
» anurasita
anu-rasita n. echo Mālatīm. Uttarar
anurasa
anu-rasa m. (in poetry) a subordinate feeling or passion
• a secondary flavour (as a little sweetness in a sour fruit, &c.) Suśr. &c
anurahasam
anu-rahasam ind. in secret, apart Pāṇ. 5-4, 81
anurāj
anu-√rāj to be brilliant or shine in accordance with (said of corresponding metres) RV
anurātram
anu-rātram ind. in the night AitBr
anurādh
anu-√rādh to carry to an end
• to finish with (gen.) TBr
» anurāddha
anu-rāddha mfn. effected, accomplished
• obtained BhP
» anurādha
anu-rādha mfn. *anūrādhá*
• born under the asterism Anurādhā Pāṇ. 4-3, 34
• m. N. of a Buddhist
• (*ās*), m. pl. and () [AV. &c.], f. the seventeenth of the twenty-eight Nakshatras or lunar mansions (a constellation described as a line of oblations)
anurādhagrāma
○*grāma* m. or the ancient capital of Ceylon founded by the above-named Anurādha
anurādhapura
○*pura* n. the ancient capital of Ceylon founded by the above-named Anurādha
anuric
anu-√ric Pass. *-ricyate*, to be emptied after TS

anuriṣ
anu-√riṣ cl. 4. P. *-riṣyati*, to be injured after (acc.) ChUp

anurī
anu-√rī cl. 4. Ā. *-rīyate*, to flow after RV. i, 85, 3
• (p.) VS. x, 19

anuru 1
anu-√ru to imitate the cry or answer to the cry of (acc.)

» anuruta
anu-ruta mfn. resounding with VarBṛS

anuru 2
an-uru mf(*us* or *vi*)n. not great

anuruc
anu-√ruc Caus. P. *-rocayati*, to choose, prefer MBh

anurud
anu-√rud to lament, bewail

anurudh 1
anu-√rudh to bar (as a way) MBh. xiii, 1649
• to surround, confine, overcome BhP. &c
• cl. 4. Ā. *-rudhyate* or ep. P. *-rudhyati* (2. sg. *-rudhyase* RV. viii, 43, 9, &c.), to adhere to, be fond of, love
• to coax, soothe, entreat

» anuruddha
anu-ruddha mfn. checked, opposed
• soothed, pacified
• m. N. of a cousin of Śākyamuni

» anurudh 2
anu-rúdh mfn. adhering to, loving VS. xxx, 9 (cf. *anū-rúdh*.)

» anurodha
anu-rodha m. obliging or fulfilling the wishes (of any one)
• obligingness, compliance
• consideration, respect
• reference or bearing of a rule

» anurodhana
anu-ródhana n. obliging or fulfilling the wishes of
• means for winning the affection of. AV

» anurodhin
anu-rodhin mfn. complying with, compliant, obliging, having respect or regard to

anurodhitā
anurodhitā f. the state of being so Kathās

anuruh
anu-√ruh P. to ascend, mount RV. x, 13, 3: Ā. to grow RV

» anuruhā
anu-ruhā f. a grass (Cyperus Pertenius)

» anuroha
anu-rohá m. mounting or growing up to MaitrS. PBr

anurūpa
ánu-rūpa mfn. following the form, conformable, corresponding, like, fit, suitable
• adapted to, according to
• m. the Antistrophe which has the same metre as the Stotriya or Strophe
• the second of three verses recited together
• (*am*), n. conformity, suitability
• (*am*, *eṇa*), ind. ifc. conformably, according

anurūpaceṣṭa
○*ceṣṭa* mfn. endeavouring to act becomingly

anurūpatas
○*tas* ind. conformably

anurevatī
anu-revatī f. N. of a plant
anulakṣya
anu-lakṣya ind. p. conforming to
anulagna
anu-lagna mfn. attached to
• followed
• intent on, pursuing after
anulabh
anu-√labh to grasp or take hold of (from behind) ŚBr. KātyŚr.: Desid. *-lipsate*, to intend to grasp ib
anulā
anulā f. N. of a female Arhat or Buddhist saint
• also of a queen of Ceylon. [Page 38, Column 1]
anulāpa
anu-lāpa m. (√*lap*), repetition of what has been said, tautology
anulāsa
anu-lāsa or *-lāsya* m. a peacock
anulip
anu-√lip P. to anoint, besmear
• Ā. to anoint one's self after (bathing): Caus. *-lepayati*, to cause to be anointed
» anulipta
anu-lipta mfn. smeared, anointed
anuliptāṅga
anuliptâṅga mfn. having the limbs anointed
» anulepa
anu-lepa m. unction, anointing, bedaubing
» anulepaka
anu-lepaka mfn. anointing the body with unguents L
• (*ikā*), f. (g. *mahiṣy-ādi*, q.v.)
» anulepana
anu-lepana n. anointing the body
• unguent so used
• oily or emollient application
anulī
anu-√lī to disappear after BhP
anulubh
anu-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to long for, desire R
anuloma
anu-loma mf(*ā*)n. 'with the hair or grain' (opposed to *prati-loma*, q.v.), in a natural direction, in order, regular, successive
• conformable
• (*ā*), f. a woman of a lower caste than that of the man's with whom she is connected Yājñ
• (*ās*), m. 'descendants of an anulomā', mixed castes, (g. *upakâdi*, q.v.)
• (*ám*), ind. in regular order ŚBr. &c
anulomakalpa
○*kalpa* m. the thirty-fourth of the Atharvapariśishṭas
anulomakṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. ploughed in the regular direction (with the grain)
anulomaja
○*ja* mfn. offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father *ṃn. Yājñ.*, (as the Mūrdhāvasikta of a Brāhman father and Kshatriyā mother, and so on with the Ambashṭha Nishāda or Pāraśava, Māhishya, Ugra, Karaṇa.)
anulomapariṇītā
○*pariṇītā* f. married in regular gradation
anulomāya
anulomâya mfn. having fortune favourable

anulomārtha

anulomârtha mfn. one who holds favourable views on any question

» anulomana

anu-lomana n. due regulation, sending or putting in the right direction Suśr

• carrying off by the right channels, purging Suśr

» anulomaya

anu-lomaya Nom. P. *anu-lomayati*, to stroke or rub with the hair Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Sch

• to send in the right direction or so as to carry off by the right channels Suśr

anulbaṇa

an-ulbaṇá mf(*ā*)n. not excessive, not prominent, keeping the regular measure RV. &c

anuvaṃśa

anu-vaṃśa as m. a genealogical list or table

• collateral branch of a family Hariv

• (*am*), ind. according to race or family

• (mf(*ā*)n.), of a corresponding family, of equal birth

» anuvaṃśya

anuvaṃśya mfn. relating to a genealogical list

anuvakra

anu-vakra mfn. somewhat crooked or oblique

anuvakraga

○*ga* mfn. having a somewhat oblique course (as a planet, &c.) Suśr

anuvac

anu-√vac to recite the formulas inviting to the sacrificial ceremony

• to repeat, reiterate, recite

• to communicate

• to study: Caus. *-vacayati*, to cause to recite the inviting formulas, to cause to invite for some sacrificial act KātyŚr

» anuvaktavya

anu-vaktávya mfn. to be repeated ŚBr

» anuvaktṛ

anu-vaktṛ mfn. speaking after

• replying

» anuvacana

anu-vácana n. speaking after, repetition, reciting, reading

• lecture

• a chapter, a section

• recitation of certain texts in conformity with injunctions (*prâiṣa*) spoken by other priests

» anuvacanīya

anu-vacanīya mfn. referring to the *anuvacana*, (g. *anupravacanâdi*, q.v.)

» anuvāka

anu-vāká m. saying after, reciting, repeating, reading

• a chapter of the Vedas, a subdivision or section

anuvākasaṅkhyā

○*saṅkhyā* f. the fourth of the eighteen Pariśishṭas of the Yajur-veda

anuvākānukramaṇī

anuvākânukramaṇī f. a work referring to the Ṛig-veda, attributed to Śaunaka

» anuvākya

anu-vākyá mfn. to be recited TBr

• to be repeated, reiterated Gobh

• (), f. the verse to be recited by the Hotṛi or Maitrāvaruṇa priest, in which the god is invoked to partake of the offering intended for him ŚBr

anuvākyavat

anuvākyá-vat "ṣBr. or mfn. furnished or accompanied with an Anuvākyā

anuvākyāvat

anuvākyā-vat āśv"ṣr., mfn. furnished or accompanied with an Anuvākyā

» anuvāc

k f. = ŚBr. AitBr

» anuvācana

anu-vācana n. the act of causing the Hotṛi to recite the passages of the Ṛig-veda in obedience to the injunction (*prâiṣa*) of the Adhvaryu priest KātyŚr

anuvācanapraiṣa

○*prâiṣa* m. an injunction to recite as above KātyŚr. [Page 38, Column 2]

» anūkta

anū7kta &c. s.v., p. 42

anuvatsara

anu-vatsará m. the fourth year in the Vedic cycle of five years TBr. &c

• a year L

• (*am*), ind. every year, yearly

» anuvatsarīṇa

[TBr. &c.] or mfn. referring to the *anuvatsará*

anuvatsarīya

anuvatsarīya ṃān"ṣr., mfn. referring to the *anuvatsará*

anuvad

anu-√vad P. (with acc.) to repeat the words of

• to imitate (in speaking)

• to resound

• to repeat, insist upon

• (according to Pāṇ. 1-3, 49, also Ā. if without object or followed by a Gen.) Pass. (*anū7dyate*) to be expressed correspondingly

• cf. *anudita* s.v

» anuvāda

anu-vāda m. saying after or again, repeating by way of explanation, explanatory repetition or reiteration with corroboration or illustration, explanatory reference to anything already said

• translation

• a passage of the Brāhmaṇas which explains or illustrates a rule (*vidhi*) previously propounded (such a passage is sometimes called *anuvāda-vacana*)

• confirmation Nir

• slander, reviling L

» anuvādaka

anu-vādaka or mfn. repeating with comment and explanation, corroborative, concurrent, conformable, in harmony with

anuvādin

anu-vādin mfn. repeating with comment and explanation, corroborative, concurrent, conformable, in harmony with

• (the masculine of the last is also the name of any one of the three notes of the gamut.)

» anuvādita

anu-vādita mfn. translated

» anuvādya

anu-vādya mfn. to be explained by an anuvāda, to be made the subject of one

• (*am*), n. the subject of a predicate

anuvādyatva

○*tva* n. the state of requiring to be explained by an anuvāda

» anūdita

anū7dita s.v

anuvanam

anu-vanam ind. along side of a wood Kir. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 15.)

anuvap

anu-vap √2. P. to scatter over Nir

• Ā. to scatter as dust AV.: Pass. *ánu upyáte*, to be scattered as dust RV. i, 176, 2

anuvarṇ

anu-√varṇ to mention, describe, recount

• to praise

anuvartana
anu-vartana &c. *anu-√vṛt*
anuvaśa
anu-vaśa m. obedience to the will of
• (mfn.), obedient to the will of
anuvaṣaṭkṛ
anu-vaṣaṭ-kṛ (√1. *kṛ*), *-karoti* (Pot. *-kuryāt*) to make a secondary exclamation of *vaṣaṭ* ŚBr. AitBr. KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
» anuvaṣaṭkāra
anu-vaṣaṭkāra as m. or a secondary exclamation of *vaṣaṭ*
anuvaṣaṭkāravaṣaṭkṛta
○*váṣaṭkṛta* n. a secondary exclamation of *vaṣaṭ*
anuvas 1
anu-vas √4. to clothe, cover RV. vi, 75, 18 AV. &c
» anuvasita
anu-vasita mfn. dressed up, wrapped
anuvas 2
anu-vas √5. to settle after another (acc.)
• to dwell near to
• to inhabit along with: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to leave (the calf) with (the cow) TBr
» anuvāsin
anu-vāsin mfn. residing, resident
anuvah
anu-√vah to convey or carry along
• to take after Comm. on Mn. iii, 7
» anuvaha
anu-vaha m. 'bearing after', one of the seven tongues of fire
anuvā 1
anu-√vā cl. 2. P. *-vāti*, to blow upon, blow along or after RV. &c
» anuvā 2
f. blowing after TS. (cf. *anuvā*.)
» anuvāte
anu-vāte ind. with the wind blowing in the same direction, to windward Mn. ii, 203
anuvāka
anu-vāká anu-√vac
anuvāram
anu-vāram ind. time after time
anuvāś
anu-√vāś to roar in reply to (acc.) VarBṛS
anuvās
anu-√vās to perfume
» anuvāsa
anu-vāsa m. perfuming (especially the clothes)
• an oily enema
• administering oily enemata
» anuvāsana
anu-vāsana n. id
» anuvāsita
anu-vāsita mfn. scented, perfumed, fumigated
• prepared or administered as an enema
» anuvāsya
anu-vāsya or mfn. to be scented or fumigated
anuvāsyavāsanīya
○*vāsanīya* mfn. to be scented or fumigated
• requiring an enema
anuvikas

anu-vi-√kas to blow, expand, as a flower

anuvikāś

anu-vi-√kāś Intens. *-cākaśīti*, to penetrate with one's vision AV. [Page 38, Column 3]

anuvikṛ

anu-vi-kṛ √1. to shape after ŚBr

anuvikṝ

anu-vi-kṝ √1. to bestrew ŚBr

• to scatter separately ĀpŚr

anuvikram

anu-vi-√kram Ā. to step or walk after, follow AV. &c

anuvicar

anu-vi-√car to walk or pass through RV. vi, 28, 4

• to walk up to RV. viii, 32, 19

anuvical

anu-vi-√cal to follow in changing place AV

anuvicint

anu-vi-√cint to recall to mind Buddh

• to meditate upon ib

anuvitan

anu-vi-√tan to extend all along or all over ŚBr

anuvid 1

anu-vid √1. cl. 2. P., Ved. *-vetti*, to know thoroughly RV. &c

anuvid 2

anu-vid √3. cl. 6. P. Ā. *-vindati*, ○*te*, to find, obtain, discover RV. &c

• to marry MBh

• to deem Gīt

» anuvitta

ánu-vitta mfn. found, obtained, at hand ŚBr. xiv, &c

» anuvitti

ánu-vitti f. finding ŚBr

» anuvidvas

anu-vidvás mfn. perf. p. having found AV

anuvidhā

anu-vi-√dhā to assign to in order

• to regulate, lay down a rule: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be trained to follow rules

• to yield or conform to (gen.)

» anuvidhātavya

anu-vidhātavya mfn. to be performed according to an order

» anuvidhāna

anu-vidhāna n. acting conformably to order, obedience

» anuvidhāyin

anu-vidhāyin mfn. conforming to, compliant

• imitating Śiś. vi, 23

anuvidhāv

anu-vi-dhāv √1. to flow or run along (acc.or loc.) Kāṭh. KaṭhUp

• to flow through RV. viii, 17, 5

anuvinad

anu-vi-√nad Caus. P. *-nādayati*, to make resonant or musical

anuvinard

anu-vi-√nard to answer with roars Hariv

anuvinaś

anu-vi-naś √2. to disappear, perish, vanish after or with another (acc.) AV. &c

» anuvināśa

anu-vi-nāśa m. perishing after

anuviniḥsṛ

anu-vi-niḥ-sṛ √to go or come out in order MārkP

anuvinda
anu-vinda m. N. of a king of Oujein
anuvipaś
anu-vi-√paś -ví-paśyati, to look at, view ŚBr. PBr
anuvibhū
anu-vi-√bhū to equal, correspond to ŚBr
anuvimṛś
anu-vi-√mṛś to consider Daś
anuvirāj
anu-vi-√rāj to be bright after or along RV. v, 81, 2
anuvilī
anu-vi-√lī to dissolve (as salt in water) ŚBr. xiv
anuvivā
anu-vi-√vā to blow while passing through TBr
anuviviś
anu-vi-√viś to settle along separately TS
anuvivṛt
anu-vi-√vṛt to run along RV. viii, 103, 2: Caus. Ā. *-vartayate*, to follow hastily AV
anuviś
anu-√viś to enter after
• to enter
• to follow
» anuveśa
anu-veśa m. or entering after, following
anuveśaveśana
○*veśana* n. entering after, following
anuviśva
anu-viśva ās m. pl., N. of a people in the north-east VarBṛS
anuviṣaṇṇa
anu-vi-ṣaṇṇa mfn. (√*sad*), fixed upon ChUp
anuviṣic
anu-vi-ṣic (√*sic*), to pour in addition to (acc.) AV. [Page 39, Column 1]
anuviṣṭambha
anu-viṣṭambha m. the being impeded in consequence of Nir
anuviṣṭhā
anu-vi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), to extend over RV. &c
anuviṣṇu
anu-viṣṇu ind. after Vishṇu
anuviṣyand
anu-vi-ṣyand (√*syand*), to flow over or along or upon ŚBr
anuvisṛ
anu-vi-√sṛ to extend or stream over TBr
anuvisṛj
anu-vi-√sṛj to shoot at or towards
• to send along (acc.) RV. v, 53, 6
anuvistṛta
anu-vistṛta mfn. (√*stṛ*), 'extended, spread out', large, roomy R
anuvismita
anu-vismita mfn. one who is astonished after another R
anuvisraṃs
anu-vi-√sraṃs Caus. *-sraṃsayati*, to separate, loose ŚBr
anuvihan
anu-vi-√han to interrupt, derange MBh
anuvī
anu-vī7 (√*i*), cl. 2. P. *-vyeti*, to follow or join in going off or separating VS. ŚBr
• to extend along TBr
anuvīkṣ

anu-vī7kṣ (√*īkṣ*), to survey, examine
anuvīj
anu-√vīj to fan
anuvṛ
anu-√vṛ to cover, KaushBr. &c
• to surround: Caus. Ā. *-vārayate*, to hinder, prevent
anuvṛt
anu-√vṛt Ā. to go after
• to follow, pursue
• to follow from a previous rule, be supplied from a previous sentence
• to attend
• to obey, respect, imitate
• to resemble
• to assent
• to expect
• Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to roll after or forward
• to follow up, carry out
• to supply
» anuvartana
anu-vartana n. obliging, serving or gratifying another
• compliance, obedience
• following, attending
• concurring
• consequence, result
• continuance
• supplying from a previous rule
» anuvartanīya
anu-vartanīya mfn. to be followed
• to be supplied from a previous rule
» anuvartin
anu-vartin mfn. following, compliant, obedient, resembling
anuvartitva
anuvarti-tva n. the state of being so
» anuvartman
ánu-vartman mfn. following attending AV. &c
• (*a*), n. a path previously walked by another BhP
» anuvṛt
mfn. walking after, following MaitrS. PBr
» anuvṛtta
anu-vṛtta mfn. following, obeying, complying
• rounded off
• (*am*), n. obedience, conformity, compliance
» anuvṛtti
anu-vṛtti f. following, acting suitably to, having regard or respect to, complying with, the act of continuance
• (in Pāṇini's Gr.) continued course or influence of a preceding rule on what follows
• reverting to
• imitating, doing or acting in like manner
anuvṛdh
anu-√vṛdh to grow, increase
anuvṛṣ
anu-√vṛṣ to rain upon or along AV. TS
anuvedi
anu-vedi ind. along the ground prepared for sacrifice KātyŚr
anuvedyantam
anu-vedy-antám ind. along the edge of the sacrificial ground ŚBr

anuven
anu-√ven to allure, entice RV
anuvelam
anu-velam ind. now and then
anuvellita
anu-vellita n. (√*vell*), bandaging, securing with bandages (in surgery)
• a kind of bandage applied to the extremities Suśr
• (mfn.), bent in conformity with, bent under
anuveṣṭ
anu-√veṣṭ to be fixed to, cling to Kāṭh.: Caus. P. *-veṣṭayati*, to wind round, cover
anuvaineya
anuvaineya N. of a country
anuvyañjana
anu-vyañjana n. a secondary mark or token Buddh. [Page 39, Column 2]
anuvyadh
anu-√vyadh cl. 4. P. *-vidhyati*, to strike afterwards Mn
• to penetrate, pierce through, wound
» anuviddha
anu-viddha mfn. pierced, penetrated
• intermixed, full of, abounding in
• set (as a jewel)
» anuvedha
anu-vedha or m. piercing
anuvyādha
anu-vyādha m. piercing
• obstructing
• blending, intermixture
anuvyam
anu-vyám ind. (√*vii*), behind, after, inferior to ŚBr. PBr
anuvyavagā
anu-vy-ava-gā √1. cl. 3. P. *-jigāti*, to come between in succession to another ŚBr
anuvyavaso
anu-vy-ava-√so to perceive
anuvyave
anu-vy-avê (√*i*), cl. 2. P. *-avaiti*, to follow in intervening or coming between ŚBr
anuvyaś
anu-vy-aś √1. to overtake, reach ŚBr
anuvyākhyā
anu-vy-ā-√khyā to explain further ṢaḍvBr. ChUp
» anuvyākhyāna
n. that portion of a Brāhmaṇa which explains or illustrates difficult Sûtras, texts or obscure statements occurring in another portion ŚBr. xiv
anuvyāsthā
anu-vy-ā-√sthā Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to send away in different directions TBr
anuvyāhṛ
anu-vy-ā-√hṛ to utter in order or repeatedly MaitrUp
• to curse ŚBr. &c
» anuvyāharaṇa
anu-vyāharaṇa n. repeated utterance R
» anuvyāhāra
anu-vyāhāra m. cursing, execration KātyŚr
» anuvyāhārin
anu-vyāhārín mfn. execrating, cursing ŚBr
anuvyuccar
anu-vy-uc-√car to follow in going forth ŚBr
anuvyūh

anu-vy-ūh √1. to move apart after PBr
• to distribute ŚBr
anuvraj
anu-√vraj to go along ĀśvŚr
• to follow (especially a departing guest, as a mark of respect)
• to visit seriatim
• to obey, do homage
» anuvrajana
anu-vrajana n. following as above, Heat
» anuvrajya
anu-vrajya mfn. to be followed (as by the relatives of a dead person to the cemetery) Yājñ. iii, 1
» anuvrajyā
anu-vrajyā f. = *anu-vrajana* Mn. &c
anuvrata
ánu-vrata mfn. devoted to, faithful to, ardently attached to (with gen. or acc.)
anuśaṃs
anu-√śaṃs to recite or praise after another TS. &c
• (Ved. Inf. (dat.) *anu-śáse*) to join in praising RV. v, 50, 2
anuśak
anu-√śak to be able to imitate or come up with RV. x, 43, 5: Desid. Caus. P. *-śikṣayati*, to teach, instruct
» anuśikṣin
anu-śikṣin mfn. exercising one's self in, practising Daś. &c
anuśatika
anu-śatika mfn. accompanied with or bought for a hundred
anuśatikādi
anuśatikâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 7-3, 20, containing the compounds the derivatives of which have Vṛiddhi in both parts, as *ānuśātika*, &c
anuśap
anu-√śap to curse MBh
anuśabdita
anu-śabdita mfn. verbally communicated
• spoken of
» anuśabdya
anu-śabdya ind. p. having communicated Hariv
anuśam
anu-√śam to become calm after or in consequence of BhP
anuśaya
anu-śaya &c. *anu-* √1. *śī*
anuśara
anu-śara m. (√*śṝ*), N. of a Rākshasa
anuśastra
anu-śastra n. any subsidiary weapon or instrument, anything used in place of a regular surgical instrument (as a finger-nail) Suśr
anuśās
anu-√śās to rule, govern
• to order
• to teach, direct, advise, address
• to punish, chastise, correct
» anuśāsaka
anu-śāsaka mfn. one who governs, instructs, directs or punishes
» anuśāsat
mfn. showing (the way) RV. i, 139, 4. [Page 39, Column 3]
» anuśāsana
n. instruction, direction, command, precept RV. x, 32, 7, &c
anuśāsanapara

○*para* mfn. obedient
» anuśāsanīya
anu-śāsanīya or mfn. to be instructed
anuśāsanīyaśāsya
○*śāsya* mfn. to be instructed
» anuśāsita
anu-śāsita mfn. directed
• defined by rule
» anuśāsitṛ
anu-śāsitṛ mfn. governing, instructing Bhag
» anuśāsin
anu-śāsin mfn. punishing Vikr
» anuśiṣṭa
anu-śiṣṭa mfn. taught, revealed
• adjudged, done conformably to law
» anuśiṣṭi
anu-śiṣṭi f. instruction, teaching, ordering
» anuśiṣya
anu-śiṣya ind. part. having ruled or ordered
anuśikṣ
anu-śikṣ &c. *anu-√śak*
anuśikha
anu-śikha m. N. of a Nāga or snake priest PBr
anuśivam
anu-śivam ind. after Śiva
anuśiśu
ánu-śiśu f. followed by its young (as by a foal, &c.) ŚBr. KātyŚr
anuśī
anu-śī √1. cl. 2. Ā. *-śete*, to sleep with, lie along or close, adhere closely to
» anuśaya
anu-śaya m. close connection as with a consequence, close attachment to any object
• (in phil.) the consequence or result of an act (which clings to it and causes the soul after enjoying the temporary freedom from transmigration to enter other bodies)
• repentance, regret
• hatred
• ancient or intense enmity
• (*ī*), f. á disease of the feet, a boil or abscess on the upper part
• a boil on the head
anuśayavat
○*vat* mfn. = *anu-śayin*
» anuśayāna
anu-śayāna mfn. repenting, regretting
• (*ā*), f. a heroine or female character who regrets the loss of her lover (in dramas)
» anuśayitavya
anu-śayitavya mfn. to be regretted
» anuśayin
anu-śayin mfn. having the consequence of an act, connected as with a consequence
• devotedly attached to, faithful
• repentant, penitent, regretful, sorry for
• hating deeply
» anuśāyin
anu-śāyin mfn. lying or extending along Nir
anuśīlaya
anu-śīlaya Nom. P. *-śīlayati*, to practise in imitation of BhP
» anuśīlana
anu-śīlana n. constant practice or study (of a science, &c.), repeated and devoted service

» anuśīlita
anu-śīlita mfn. studied carefully, attended to
anuśuc
anu-śuc √1. to mourn over, regret, bewail: Caus. P. *-śocayati*, to mourn over
» anuśoka
anu-śoka m. sorrow, repentance, regret L
» anuśocaka
anu-śocaka mfn. grieving, one who repents
• occasioning repentance
» anuśocana
anu-śocana n. sorrow, repentance
» anuśocita
anu-śocita mfn. regretted, repented of
» anuśocin
anu-śocin mfn. regretful, sorrowful
anuśuṣ
anu-√śuṣ to dry up gradually ŚBr. &c
• to become emaciated by gradual practice of religious austerity Kauś
• to languish after another
anuśobhin
anu-śobhin mfn. shining
anuśrath
anu-√śrath cl. 6. P. *-śṛnthati*, to untie TS.: Caus. P. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-śiśrathaḥ*) to frighten [BR
• 'to abolish' Sāy.] RV. iv, 32, 22: Ā. *-śrathayate*, to annihilate or soften the effect of. RV. v, 59, 1
anuśru
anu-√śru cl. 5. P. *-śṛṇoti*, to hear repeatedly (especially what is handed down in the Veda): Desid. Ā. *-śuśrūṣate*, to obey
» anuśrava
anu-śrava m. Vedic tradition (acquired by repeated hearing) L
» anuśruta
anu-śruta mfn. handed down by Vedic tradition
anuśvas
anu-√śvas to breathe continually
anuṣac
anu-ṣac (√*sac*), to adhere to, keep at the side of RV. &c
anuṣañj
anu-ṣañj (√*sañj*), cl. 1. Ā. or Pass. *-ṣajjate*, *-ṣajyate*, to cling to, adhere, be attached to
» anuṣak
anu-ṣak or ind. in continuous order, one after the other, (g. *svar-ādi*, q.v.)
anuṣaṭ
anu-ṣaṭ ind. in continuous order, one after the other, (g. *svar-ādi*, q.v.)
• cf. *ānuṣák*
» anuṣakta
anu-ṣakta mfn. closely connected with, supplied from something preceding
» anuṣaṅga
anu-ṣaṅga m. close adherence, connection, association, conjunction, coalition, commixture
• connection of word with word, or effect with cause
• necessary consequence, the connection of a subsequent with a previous act [Page 40, Column 1]
• (in the Dhātupāṭha) the nasals connected with certain roots ending in consonants (as in *tṛmph*)
• tenderness, compassion L
» anuṣaṅgika
anu-ṣaṅgika mfn. consequent, following as a necessary result
• connected with, adhering to, inherent, concomitant
» anuṣaṅgin
anu-ṣaṅgin mfn. addicted or attached to, connected with, or 'common, prevailing' Mn. vii, 52
» anuṣañjana

anu-ṣañjana n. connection with what follows, concord
• grammatical relation
» anuṣañjanīya
anu-ṣañjanīya mfn. to be connected, supplied
anuṣaṇḍa
anuṣaṇḍa as, or *am* m. or n. N. of a place or country, (g. *kacchâdi*, q.v.)
anuṣatya
anu-ṣatyá mfn. being conformable to truth (*satya*) RV. iii, 26, 1
anuṣic
anu-ṣic (√*sic*), Ved. to pour upon or into
• to drip upon
» anuṣikta
anu-ṣiktá mfn. dripped upon TS
» anuṣeka
anu-ṣeka m. or rewatering or sprinkling over again L
anuṣekaṣecana
○*ṣecana* n. rewatering or sprinkling over again L
anuṣidh
anu-ṣidh (√*sidh*), Intens. (p. *-séṣidhat*) to bring back along the path RV. i, 23, 15
anuṣṭabdha
anu-ṣṭabdha mfn. (√*stambh*), (used for an etymology) raised, KaushBr
anuṣṭu
anu-ṣṭu (√*stu*), to praise RV
» anuṣṭuti
ánu-ṣṭuti f. praise RV
anuṣṭubh 1
anu-ṣṭubh (√*stubh*), to praise after, to follow in praising Nir
» anuṣṭubh 2
anu-ṣṭúbh p (nom. ○*ṣṭúk* TS.), f. following in praise or invocation
• a kind of metre consisting of four Pādas or quarter-verses of eight syllables each (according to the DaivBr., quoted in Nir. vii, 12, so called because it *anuṣṭobhati* i.e. follows with its praise the Gāyatrī, which consists of three Pādas) RV. x, 130, 4, &c
• (in later metrical systems, the Anushṭubh constitutes a whole class of metres, consisting of four times eight syllables)
• hence the number eight
• speech, Sarasvatī L
• (mfn.), praising RV. x, 124, 9
anuṣṭupkarmīṇa
mfn. being performed with an *anuṣṭubh* verse ŚBr
anuṣṭupchandas
anuṣṭúp-chandas mfn. having *anuṣṭubh* for metre MaitrS
anuṣṭupśiras
anuṣṭup-śiras or mfn. having an *anuṣṭubh* verse at the head
anuṣṭupśīrṣan
anuṣṭup-śīrṣan āitBr., mfn. having an *anuṣṭubh* verse at the head
anuṣṭubgarbhā
anuṣṭub-garbhā f. a metre (like that in RV. i, 187, 1) of the class Ushṇih RPrāt
» anuṣṭobhana
anu-ṣṭobhana n. praising after DaivBr
anuṣṭra
an-uṣṭra m. no camel, i.e. a bad camel
anuṣṭhā
anu-ṣṭhā (√*stha*), to stand near or by
• to follow out
• to carry out, attend to
• to perform, do, practise

- to govern, rule, superintend
- to appoint: Pass. *-ṣṭhīyate*, to be done
- to be followed out: Desid. *-tiṣṭhāsati*, to be desirous of doing, &c

» anutiṣṭhamāna
anu-tiṣṭhamāna mfn. following out, carrying out, performing, attending to

» anuṣṭhā
mfn. standing after, i.e. in succession RV. i, 54, 10

» anuṣṭhātavya
anu-ṣṭhātavya mfn. to be accomplished

» anuṣṭhātṛ
tā m. the undertaker of any work AV. &c

» anuṣṭhāna
anu-ṣṭhāna n. carrying out, undertaking
- doing, performance
- religious practice
- acting in conformity to
- (*ī*), f. performance, action Kauś

anuṣṭhānakrama
○*krama* m. the order of performing religious ceremonies

anuṣṭhānaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. (in Sāṇkhya phil.) the body which is intermediate between the *liṅga-* or *sūkṣma-* and the *sthūla-śarīra* (generally called the *adhiṣṭhāna-śarīra*, q.v.)

anuṣṭhānasmāraka
○*smāraka* mf(*ikā*)n. reminding of religious ceremonies

» anuṣṭhāpaka
anu-ṣṭhāpaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to perform

» anuṣṭhāpana
anu-ṣṭhāpana n. the causing to perform an act

» anuṣṭhāyin
anu-ṣṭhāyin mfn. doing, performing an act

» anuṣṭhi
anu-ṣṭhi f. 'being near, present, at hand', only inst. ind. immediately ŚBr. &c

» anuṣṭhita
anu-ṣṭhita mfn. done, practised
- effected, executed, accomplished
- followed, observed
- done conformably

» anuṣṭhu
anu-ṣṭhú or presently, immediately

anuṣṭhuṣṭhuyā
○ presently, immediately

» anuṣṭheya
anu-ṣṭheya mfn. to be effected, done or accomplished [Page 40, Column 2]
- to be observed
- to be proved or established

» anuṣṭhyā
anu-ṣṭhi

anuṣṇa
an-uṣṇa mf(*ā*)n. not hot, cold
- apathetic
- lazy L
- (*am*), n. the blue lotus, Nymphaea Caerulea
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river

anuṣṇagu
○*gu* m. 'having cold rays', the moon

anuṣṇavallikā
○*vallikā* f. the plant Nīladūrbā
anuṣṇāśīta
anuṣṇâśīta mfn. neither hot nor cold
» anuṣṇaka
an-uṣṇaka mfn. not hot, cold
• chilly, &c
anuṣyand
anu-ṣyand (√*syand*), Ved. Inf. *-ṣyáde* [RV. ii, 13, 2] and Caus. *-syandayádhyai* [RV. iv, 22, 7], to run along: *-syandate* and *-ṣyandate* with a differentiation in meaning like that in *abhi-ṣyand*, q.v. Pāṇ. 8-3, 72
» anuṣyanda
anu-ṣyandá m. a hind-wheel ŚBr
anuṣvadham
anu-ṣvadhám (fr. *sva-dhā*), ind. according to one's will, voluntary RV
anuṣvāpam
ind. (√*svap*), continuing to sleep RV. viii, 97, 3
anusaṃyā
anu-saṃ-√yā to go up and down (as guards)
• to go to or towards
anusaṃrakta
anu-saṃrakta mfn. attached or devoted to
anusaṃrabh
anu-saṃ-√rabh Ā. to catch hold of RV. x, 103, 6
• to catch hold of mutually AV
anusaṃvatsaram
anu-saṃvatsaram ind. year after year
anusaṃvah
anu-saṃ-√vah to draw or run by the side of AV
• to convey along TBr
anusaṃvā
anu-saṃ-vā √2. to blow towards in order TBr
anusaṃvicar
anu-saṃ-vi-√car to visit successively, make the round of MBh
anusaṃvid
anu-saṃ-vid √1. to know together with, or in consequence of (something else) AV. x, 7, 17 and 26
anusaṃviś
anu-saṃ-√viś to retire for sleep after AV. TBr. &c
anusaṃvīta
anu-saṃ-vīta mfn. (√*vye*), wrapped up, covered MBh
anusaṃvraj
anu-saṃ-√vraj to go after, follow ĀśvŚr. &c
anusaṃsṛ
anu-saṃ-√sṛ Caus. P. *-sārayati*, to cause to follow, to pass or go on before MBh
anusaṃsṛp
anu-saṃ-√sṛp to creep or crawl after ŚBr. TBr
» anusaṃsarpam
anu-saṃ-sarpam ind. creeping after KātyŚr
anusaṃsṛṣṭa
anu-saṃ-sṛṣṭa mfn. joined to (instr.) BhP
anusaṃsthā
anu-saṃ-√sthā P. to follow (a road) BhP.: Ā. to become finished after ŚBr. AitBr.: Caus. P. -*sthāpayati*, to encourage R
» anusaṃsthita
anu-saṃ-sthita mfn. following
• dead or deceased after (another) Ragh

anusaṃspṛś
anu-saṃ-√spṛś Caus to cause to touch after ŚBr
anusaṃsmṛ
anu-saṃ-√smṛ to remember, to long for (the dead or absent)
anusaṃsyand
anu-saṃ-√syand Intens. (p. nom. m. *ánu saṃ-sániṣyadat*) to run after VS. ix, 14 (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 65.)
anusaṃhitam
anu-saṃhitam ind. according to the Saṃhitā text RPrāt
anusaṃhṛ
anu-saṃ-√hṛ to drag (the foot) Kauś
• to compress, reduce a subject Lāṭy
anusaṃkal
anu-saṃ-kal √2. to drive or convey along or after ĀśvGṛ
anusaṃkram
anu-saṃ-√kram to walk or go up to, to reach AV
anusaṃkhyā
anu-saṃ-√khyā Caus. P. *-khyā-payati*, to cause to observe, show ŚBr
anusaṃgrah
anu-saṃ-√grah to oblige, favour
• to salute by laying hold of the feet. [Page 40, Column 3]
anusaṃcar
anu-saṃ-√car to walk along side, to follow, join
• to visit
• to pursue, seek after
• to penetrate, traverse, cross
• to become assimilated: Caus. P. *-cārayati*, to join, become identified or assimilated with
» anusaṃcara
anu-saṃ-cará mfn. following or accompanying (with acc.) TBr
anusaṃcint
anu-saṃ-√cint to meditate
anusaṃjvar
anu-saṃ-√jvar to feel distressed after (another) BṛĀrUp. (*anu-saṃ-car* ŚBr. xiv)
• to be troubled, become envious
anusaṃtan
anu-saṃ-√tan to overspread, diffuse, extend everywhere
• to join on, continue
» anusaṃtati
anu-sáṃ-tati f. continuation MaitrS
anusaṃtṝ
anu-saṃ-√tṝ to carry to the end, go on (in spinning) AV. vi, 122, 1 ĀśvŚr
anusaṃdah
anu-saṃ-√dah to burn up along the whole length AV
anusaṃdiś
anu-saṃ-√diś to assign, to make over
anusaṃdṛś
anu-saṃ-√dṛś (ind. p. *-dṛśya*) to consider successively MBh. xii, 12024
anusaṃdhā
anu-saṃ-√dhā to explore, ascertain, inspect, plan, arrange
• to calm, compose, set in order
• to aim at
» anusaṃdhātavya
anu-saṃdhātavya mfn. to be explored, to be investigated, to be looked after, &c
» anusaṃdhāna
anu-saṃdhāna n. investigation, inquiry, searching into, close inspection, setting in order, arranging, planning
• aiming at

- plan, scheme, congruous or suitable connection
- (in the Vaiśeshika phil.) the fourth step in a syllogism (i.e. the application)

» anusaṃdhānin
anu-saṃdhānin mfn. investigating, searching, skilful at concerting or carrying out schemes

» anusaṃdhāyin
anu-saṃdhāyin mfn. id

» anusaṃdheya
anu-saṃdheya mfn. to be investigated, worthy of inquiry or scrutiny, &c

anusandhyam
anu-sandhyam ind. evening after evening, every twilight

anusamaya
anu-samaya anu-sam-√i

anusamaś
anu-sam-aś √1. to overtake, reach ŚBr

anusamas
anu-sam-as √2. *-sám-asyati*, to add further ŚBr

anusamācar
anu-sam-ā-√car to carry out, accomplish BhP

anusamādhā
anu-sam-ā-√dhā to calm, compose

anusamāp
anu-sam-√āp Caus. P. to complete or accomplish further or subsequently KātyŚr

» anusamāpana
anu-samāpana n. regular completion KātyŚr

anusamārabh
anu-sam-ā-√rabh Ā. to place one's self in order after, cling to (acc.) TS. TBr.: Caus. Ā. (impf.) to cause to cling to one's self (loc.) TS

anusamāruh
anu-sam-ā-√ruh to rise after TBr

anusamāhṛ
anu-sam-ā-√hṛ to join or bring in order again ChUp

anusami
anu-sam-√i cl. 2. P. *-eti*, to visit conjointly or successively
- to join in following or being guided by
- to join, become assimilated with

» anusamaya
anu-samaya m. regular connection (as of words) Nyāyad. &c

anusamīkṣ
anu-sam-√īkṣ to keep in view, have in view ŚBr

anusamudram
anu-samudram ind. along the sea Pāṇ. 4-3, 10

anusamprayā
anu-sam-pra-√yā to go towards AV. xi, 1, 36

anusamprāp
anu-sam-prâp (√*āp*), to arrive, reach, get

» anusamprāpta
anu-samprâpta mfn. arrived, come. [Page 41, Column 1]

anusambaddha
anu-sambaddha mfn. (√*bandh*), connected with, accompanied by

anusambhid
anu-sam-√bhid to bring into contact, combine Kāṭh

anusambhū
anu-sam-√bhū to be produced after, proceed after ŚBr

anusamman
anu-sam-√man to approve MBh

anusavanam

anu-savanám ind. at every sacrifice TBr. &c
• constantly BhP
anusātam
anu-sātam ind. according to delight
anusānu
anu-sānu ind. along a table-land or summit, from ridge to ridge
anusāma
anu-sāma mfn. at every Sāmanverse (?) Pāṇ. 5-4, 75
anusāyam
anu-sāyam ind. evening after evening, every evening, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)
anusāra
anu-sāra anu-sārin, &c. under *anu-√sṛ* below
anusic
anu-√sic anu-√ṣic
anusiddha
anu-siddha mfn. (√3. *sidh*), gradually effected or realized BhP
anusītam
anu-sītám ind. along the furrow TS
• (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)
anusīram
anu-sīram ind. along the plough, (g. *parimukhâdi*, q.v.)
anusū
anu-sū ūs m. N. of wk., Pān Comm
anusūcaka
anu-sūcaka mf(*ikā*)n. (√*sūc*), indicative of, pointing out
» anusūcana
anu-sūcana n. pointing out, indication
anusūpam
anu-sūpam ind. in every condiment
anusṛ
anu-√sṛ to go after: Caus. P. *-sārayati*, to pursue
» anusara
anu-sara mf(*ī*)n. following, a companion
» anusaraṇa
anu-saraṇa n. following, going after
• tracking, conformity to, consequence of
• custom, habit, usage
» anusāra
anu-sāra m. going after, following
• custom, usage
• nature, natural state or condition of anything
• prevalence, currency
• received or established authority, especially of codes of law
• accordance, conformity to usage
• consequence, result
• (*eṇa*), or
anusāratas
○*tas* ind. conformably to
» anusāraka
anu-sāraka or mfn. following, attendant on, according or conformable to
anusārin
anu-sārin mfn. following, attendant on, according or conformable to
• penetrating, scrutinizing, investigating
» anusāryaka
anu-sāryaka n. a fragrant substance
» anusṛta

anu-sṛta mfn. followed, conformed to

» anusṛti

anu-sṛti f. going after, following, conforming to

• N. of a woman, (g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*, q.v.)

anusṛj

anu-√sṛj to dismiss, let go RV. x, 66, 8, &c.: P. Ā. *-sṛjati*, ○*te*, to create successively ŚBr. &c.: Pass. to be created in succession to TS

» anusṛṣṭa

anu-sṛṣṭá mfn. created in succession VS

anusṛp

anu-√sṛp to glide after or towards, to approach

» anusarpa

anu-sarpa m. a serpent-like being AV

anusev

anu-√sev to practise, observe

» anusevin

anu-sevin mfn. practising, observing, habitually addicted to

anusainya

anu-sainya n. the rear of an army L

anusomam

anu-somam ind. according to the (practice with the) Soma, as with the Soma KātyŚr

anuskandam

anu-skandam ind. having gone into in succession Pāṇ. 3-4, 56 Sch

anustaraṇa

anu-staraṇa m. (√*stṛ*), an animal which is fit to be chosen as a secondary victim

• *anu-stáraṇī* f. the cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony TS. &c. [Page 41, Column 2]

anustotra

anu-stotra n. 'praising after', N. of a treatise relating to the Sāma-veda

anusneham

anu-sneham ind. after (adding) oil Suśr

anuspaṣṭa

ánu-spaṣṭa anu-√paś

anuspṛś

anu-√spṛś to touch, extend to RV. iv, 4, 2

anusphur

anu-√sphur to whizz towards RV. vi, 67, 11

» anusphura

anu-sphurá mfn. whizzing (as an arrow) AV

anusmṛ

anu-√smṛ to remember, recollect: Caus. P. *-smārayati*, or *-smarayati*, to remind (with acc.) Kir. v, 14

» anusmaraṇa

anu-smaraṇa n. remembering, repeated recollection

» anusmṛta

anu-smṛta mfn. remembered

» anusmṛti

anu-smṛti f. cherished recollection, recalling some idea to the exclusion of all others

anusyūta

anu-syūta mfn. (√*siv*), sewed consecutively, strung together or connected regularly and uninterruptedly

anusrayāman

án-usra-yāman ā m. not going out during daylight RV. iv, 32, 24

anusvāna

anu-svāna m. sounding conformably Sāh

anusvāra

anu-svāra m. (√*svṛ*), aftersound, the nasal sound which is marked by a dot above the line, and which always belongs to a preceding vowel

anusvāravat
○*vat* mfn. having the Anusvāra
anusvāravyavāya
○*vyavâya* m. separation between two sounds caused by an Anusvāra
anusvārāgama
anusvārâgama m. an augment consisting in the addition of an Anusvāra
anuha
anuha m. N. of a son of Vibhrātra and father of Brahma-datta VS
anuhava
anu-havá anu-√hve
anuhā
anu-hā √2. cl. 3. Ā. *-jihīte*, to run after, catch AV. &c
• to follow, join RV
anuhuṃkṛ
anu-huṃ-√kṛ to roar in imitation of
anuhurch
anu-√hurch to fall down after another Kāṭh
anuhṛ
anu-√hṛ to imitate
• to resemble: Ā. *-harate*, to take after (one's parents)
» anuharaṇa
anu-haraṇa n. or imitation
anuharaṇahāra
○*hāra* m. imitation
• resemblance
» anuharat
anu-harat mfn. imitating
• (*an*), m. N. of a man, (g. *anuśatikâdi*, q.v.)
» anuharamāṇa
anu-haramāṇa mfn. imitating
» anuhāraka
anu-hāraka mf(*ikā*)n. imitating
» anuhārya
anu-hārya mfn. to be imitated
• (*as*), m.= *anv-ā-hārya* L
anuhoḍa
anu-hoḍa m. a cart (?), (g. *anuśatikâdi*, q.v.)
anuhrāda
anu-hrāda or *-hlāda* m. N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu Hariv
anuhve
anu-√hve to call again, call after, call back RV. AV.: Intens. *-johaviiti*, to call repeatedly AV
» anuhava
anu-havá m. inviting, stirring up AV
anūka
ánūka as, *am* m. n. (√*añc* with *anu*), the backbone, spine
• the back part of the altar
• a former state of existence
• (*am*), n. race, family L
• peculiarity of race, disposition, character VarBṛS. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv
» anūkyā
anūkyâ (3, 4), mfn. belonging to the backbone ŚBr
• backbone RV. x, 163, 2 AV
anūkāśa
anū-kāśá m. (√*kāś*), reflection (of light), clearness VS. TS. &c
• regard, reference AitBr

anūkṣ
anū7kṣ (√1. *ukṣ*), (p. Ā. *an9u* .. *ukṣámāṇa*
• perf. *ánu*.. *vavákṣa*) to sprinkle, bedew RV. iii, 7, 6 and vi, 66, 4

anūcīna
anūcīná mfn. (fr. *anv-añc*), coming after, successive RV. iv, 54, 2 Śulb

anūcīnagarbha
○*garbhá* mfn. born in successive order ŚBr

anūcīnāham
anūcīnâhám ind. on successive days ŚBr. [Page 41, Column 3]

» anūcya 1
anūcyá n. elbow-piece of a seat AV. &c

anūcyate
anū7cyate Pass. of *anu-√vac*, q.v., p. 38, col. 1

» anūkta
anū7kta mfn. spoken after, recited after
• occurring in the (sacred) text
• studied
• (*am*), n. study

» anūkti
anū7kti f. mentioning after, repeated mention, repetition by way of explanation
• study of the Veda

anūktitva
○*tva* n. state of requiring repetition or explanation

» anūcāna
anū7cāná mfn. one so well versed in the Vedas and Vedāṅgas as to be able to repeat them
• one who repeats his lesson after his master
• devoted to learning
• well-behaved (√*uc*)

» anūcya 2
anū7cya mfn. to be repeated or learnt (cf. *araṇye-'nū74cya*.)

anūjji
anū7j-ji (*anu-ud-√ji*), (aor. Subj. 1. sg. *ánū74j-jeṣam*) to be victorious after VS. ii, 15 KātyŚr

anūḍha
an-ūḍha mfn. (√*vah*), not borne, not carried
• (*ā*), f. an unmarried woman

anūḍhamāna
○*māna* mfn. bashful

anūḍhāgamana
anūḍhā-gamana n. 'going after an unmarried woman', fornication

anūḍhābhrātṛ
anūḍhā-bhrātṛ m. the brother of an unmarried woman
• the brother of the concubine of a king

anūti
án-ūti f. no help RV. vi, 29, 6

anūtkram
anū7t-√kram to go up or out after ŚBr

anūtthā
anū7tthā (√*sthā*), *anū7ttiṣṭhati*, to rise after VS. &c

anūtpat
anū7t-√pat to fly up after another (acc.), raise one's self into the air, jump up afterwards

anūtpā 1
anū7t-pā √1. *-pibati*, to drink up or empty by drinking after another ŚBr

anūtpā 2
anū7t-pā √5. (3. pl. *-pipate*) to rise along TBr. (cf. *ut-* √5. *pā*.)

anūtsāram
anū7t-sāram ind. while leaving a place or retiring successively AitBr

anūtsṛj
anū7t-√sṛj to dismiss towards TS
anūd
anū7d (*√ud*) (impf. 3. pl. *anv-aundan*) to wet along Kāṭh
anūdaka
an-ūdaka n. (metri causa for *an-udaka*), want of water, aridity R. i, 20, 16
anūdas
anū7d-as √2. *-asyati*, to toss up behind or after ŚBr
anūdi
anū7d-√i to go up or out after (another) AV. &c
anūdita
anū7dita mfn. (√*vad*), spoken after, spoken according to. also *anu-√vad*. 1
anūdya
anū7dya mfn. to be spoken to afterwards
» anūdya 2
anū7dya ind. having said afterwards or in reply
» anūdyamāna
anū7dyamāna mfn. spoken in reply to or according to
anūde
anū7d-ê (*-ā-√i*), cl. 2. P. *anū7d-aiti*, to rise or come up after ŚBr. &c
anūddṛṃh
anū7d-√dṛṃh (Pot. 3. pl. *anū74ddṛṃheyuḥ*) 'to fix or fasten during', keep waiting until (*ā*) ŚBr
anūddeśa
anū7ddeśa m. (√*diś*), describing, mentioning according to or conformably with Sāh
anūddru
anū7d-dru √2. to run after (acc.) Kāṭh
anūddhā
anū7d-dhā (√2. *hā*), to set off or start after TBr
anūddhṛ
anū7d-dhṛ (√*hṛ*), to take out from subsequently TS
anūdvā
anū7d-vā √2. *-vāti*, to disperse or dissipate by following (the wind *vāyum*) ŚBr
anūdhas
an-ūdhás f. udderless RV. x, 115, 1
anūna
án-ūna mf(*ā*)n. or *an-ūnaka* L., mfn. not less, not inferior to (abl) Ragh
- whole, entire
- having full power
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv

anūnaguru
○*guru* mfn. of undiminished weight, very heavy. [Page 42, Column 1]
anūnavarcas
○*varcas* (*ánūna-*), mfn. having full splendour RV. x, 140, 2
anūnnī
anū7n-√nī cl. 1. P. *-nayati*, to take out and fill after another TBr. ŚBr
anūpa
anūpá mfn. (fr. 2. *áp*, q.v., with *anu*), situated near the water, watery L
- (*ás*), m. a watery country Mn. &c
- pond RV
- bank of a river
- a buffalo (cf. *ānūpa*) L
- N. of a Ṛishi, teacher of the Sāma-veda

anūpaja
○*ja* n. growing near the water VarBṛS
- ginger

anūpadeśa

○*deśa* m. a marshy country
anūpaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. marshy
anūpavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk
» anūpya
anūpyá (4), mfn. being in ponds or bogs (as water) AV
anūpadas
anū7pa-√das to fail (or become extinct) after (acc.) PBr
anūpadhā
anū7pa-√dhā (generally P.), to place upon, pile up after or in addition to TS. ŚBr
anūpadhṛ
anū7pa-√dhṛ Caus. *-dhārayati*, to hold towards in addition to Lāṭy
anūpaviś
anū7pa-√viś to sit down in order ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy
• to lie down or incline the body (said of a parturient animal) ŚBr
anūpasadam
anū7pasadam ind. at every Upasad (q.v.) KātyŚr
anūpasthā
anū7pa-√sthā Ā. to approach in order ŚBr. AitBr
anūbandhya
anū-bándhya mfn. to be fastened (as a sacrificial animal) for slaughtering ŚBr. &c
anūyāja
anū-yājá = *anu-yājá*, q.v. TS
anūrādha
anū-rādhá mfn. causing welfare, happiness AV
• (), mf. pl. = *-anu-rādhās*, q.v. TS. TBr. Kāṭh
anūru
an-ūru mfn. thighless
• (*us*), m. the charioteer of the sun, the dawn Rājat. &c
anūrusārathi
○*sārathi* m. whose charioteer is Anūru, i.e. the sun Śiś
anūrudh
anū-rúdh mfn. = *anu-rudh*, q.v. RV. iii, 55, 5
anūrjita
an-ūrjita mfn. not strong, weak
• not proud
anūrdhva
an-ūrdhva mfn. not high, low
anūrdhvabhās
○*bhās* (*án-ūrdhva-*), mfn. one whose splendour does not rise, who lights no sacred fires RV. v, 77, 4
anūrdhvaṃbhāvuka
án-ūrdhvaṃ-bhāvuka n. not rising upwards, not reaching the heaven TS
anūrmi
án-ūrmi mfn. 'not waving or fluctuating', inviolable RV. viii, 24, 22
anūlā
anūlā f. N. of a river in Kāśmīra
anūvṛj
only du. mf. a part of the body near the ribs AV. ix, 4, 12
anūṣara
an-ūṣara mf(*ā*) n. not salted, not saline ĀśvGṛ. Hcat
anūṣita
anū7ṣita mfn. (√5. *vas* with *anu*), living near another Pāṇ. 3-4, 72 Sch
anūṣmapara
an-ūṣma-para mfn. (in Gr.) not followed by a sibilant
anūha

an-ūha mfn. thoughtless, careless
» anūhya
an-ūhya mfn. inconceivable MaitrUp
anṛkka
an-ṛk-ka below
anṛkṣara
an-ṛkṣarā́ mfn. thornless (as a path or a couch) RV
anṛc
[RV. x, 105, 8, &c.] or *anṛca mṇ.*, mfn. not containing a verse from the Ṛig-veda, hymnless, not conversant with the Ṛig-veda
• (*an-ṛcám*), ind. not in conformity with the Ṛic, MaitiS
» anṛkka
an-ṛk-ka or mfn. containing no Ṛic Pāṇ. 5-4, 74, Kāś
anṛcka
an-ṛc-ka mfn. containing no Ṛic Pāṇ. 5-4, 74, Kāś
anṛju
án-ṛju mfn. not straight, crooked, perverse, wicked RV. iv, 3, 13, &c
anṛṇa
an-ṛṇá mf(*ā*)n. free from debt
anṛṇatā
○*tā* f. or freedom from debt
anṛṇatva
○*tva* n. freedom from debt
» anṛṇin
an-ṛṇin mfn. unindebted, free from debt
» anṛṇyatā
an-ṛṇya-tā f. freedom from debt R. [Page 42, Column 2]
anṛta
án-ṛta mf(*ā*)n. not true, false
• (*am*), n. falsehood, lying, cheating
• agriculture L
anṛtadeva
○*deva* (*ánṛta-*), m. one whose gods are not true RV. vii, 104, 14
anṛtadviṣ
○*dvíṣ* mfn. persecuting untruth RV. vii, 66, 13
anṛtamaya
○*maya* mfn. full of untruth, false
anṛtavadana
○*vadana* n. speaking falsehood, lying
anṛtavāc
○ [AV. &c.],
anṛtavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking untruth
anṛtavrata
○*vrata* mfn. false to vows or engagements
anṛtākhyāna
anṛtâkhyāna n. telling a falsehood
anṛtābhisandha
anṛtâbhisandha mfn. id. ChUp
» anṛtin
anṛtin mfn. telling untruths, lying, a liar
anṛtu
an-ṛtu m. unfit season
• (*ú*), ind. unseasonably MaitrS
anṛtukanyā

○*kanyā* f. a girl before menstruation

anṛtupā

○*pā* (*án-ṛtu-*), mfn. not drinking in time RV. iii, 53, 8

anṛśaṃsa

a-nṛśaṃsa mf(*ā*)n. not cruel, mild

anṛśaṃsatā

○*tā* f. mildness, kindness

aneka

an-eka mfn. not one, many, much

• separated

anekakāma

○*kāma* (*áneka-*), mfn. having many wishes ŚBr

anekakālam

○*kālam* ind. a long time, for a long time

anekakālāvadhi

○*kālâvadhi* ind. long since

anekakṛt

○*kṛt* m. 'doing much', N. of Śiva

anekagotra

○*gotra* m. having more families than one, i.e. two, belonging to two families (or to one as an adopted son)

anekacara

○*cara* mfn. gregarious

anekacittamantra

○*citta-mantra* m. one whose counsels are many-minded

anekaja

○*ja* mfn. born more than once

• m. a bird L

anekatā

○*tā* f. or muchness, manifold condition

anekatva

○*tva* n. muchness, manifold condition

anekatra

○*tra* ind. in many places

anekadharmakathā

○*dharma-kathā* f. different exposition of the law

anekadhā

○*dhā* ind. in various ways, often

anekadhāprayoga

○*dhā-prayoga* m. using repeatedly

anekapa

○*pa* mfn. 'drinking oftener than once', an elephant (because he drinks with his trunk and with his mouth) Ragh

anekabhārya

○*bhārya* mfn. having more wives than one

anekamukha

○*mukha* mfn. having several faces, having different ways

anekayuddhavijayin

○*yuddha-vijayin* m. victorious in many battles

anekarandhra

○*randhra* mfn. having many holes or weaknesses or troubles

anekarūpa

○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. multiform

• of various kinds or sorts

• fickle, of variable mind

anekalocana

○*locana* m. 'having several (three) eyes', N. of Śiva

anekavacana

○*vacana* n. the pl. number

anekavarṇa

○*varṇa* (in algebra compounded with various words to denote) many unknown quantities (colours representing *x*, *y*, *ś*, &c., e.g. *aneka-varṇa-guṇana*, multiplication of many unknown quantities)

anekavāram

○*vāram* ind. many times, repeatedly

anekavidha

○*vidha* mfn. of many kinds, in different ways, various

anekaśapha

○*śapha* mfn. cloven-hoofed Pāṇ. 1-2, 73 Comm

anekaśabda

○*śabda* mfn. expressed by several words, synonymous

anekaśas

○*śas* ind. in great numbers, several times, repeatedly

anekākāra

anekâkāra mfn. multiform

anekākṣara

anekâkṣara mfn. polysyllabic, having more than one syllable

anekāgra

anekâgra mfn. engaged in various pursuits

anekāc

anekâc mfn. having more than one vowel or syllable (*ac* in Gr. being the technical term for vowel)

anekārtha

anekârtha mfn. having more than one meaning (as a word)

anekārthadhvani mañjarī

anekârtha-dhvani mañjarī f. and N. of two works on words

anekārthasaṃgraha

anekârtha-saṃgraha m. N. of two works on words

anekāl

anekâl mfn. consisting of more than one letter (*al* being the technical term for letter)

anekāśraya

anekâśraya or mfn. (in Vaiśeshika phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one

anekāśrita

anekâśrita mfn. (in Vaiśeshika phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one

» anekākin

án-ekākin mfn. not alone, accompanied by ŚBr

» anekānta

an-ekānta mfn. not alone and excluding every other, uncertain

anekāntatva

○*tva* n. uncertainty

anekāntavāda

○*vāda* m. scepticism

anekāntavādin

○*vādin* m. a sceptic

• a Jaina, an Arhat of the Jainas

» anekīkaraṇa

anekī-karaṇa n. making manifold

» anekībhavat

anekī-bhavat mfn. being manifold, i.e. divided in two

» anekīya

anekīya mfn. having several, (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

anejat
an-ejat mfn. (√*ej*), not moving, immovable
aneḍa
an-eḍa m. (*an* being an expletive or denoting comparison), stupid, foolish L
» aneḍamūka
an-eḍa-mūka mfn. deaf and dumb L
• blind L
• wicked, fraudulent L
anedya
á-nedya (4), mfn. (√*nid*), not to be blamed RV
anena 1
an-ená mfn. without stags RV. vi, 66, 7 (cf.)
anenas
an-enás mfn. blameless, sinless, not liable to error RV. &c
• N. of various personages. [Page 42, Column 3]
» anenasya
an-enasyá n. freedom from fault, sin ŚBr
aneman
á-neman mfn. = *praśasya* (to be praised) Naigh
aneva
án-eva ind. otherwise AV. xvi, 7, 4
anehas
an-ehás mfn. (√*īh*), without a rival, incomparable, unattainable
• unmenaced, unobstructed RV
• (*ā*), m. time Bālar. BhP
anaikānta
an-aikānta mfn. (fr. *ekānta*), variable, unsteady
• (in logic) occasional, as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects
» anaikāntika
an-aikāntika mfn. unsteady, variable, having many objects or purposes
• (*am*), n. (in Vaiśeshika phil.) the fallacy of undistributed middle
anaikāntikatva
○*tva* n. unsteadiness, uncertainty Nyāyad
» anaikya
an-aikya n. (*eka*), want of oneness, plurality, the existence of many
• want of union, anarchy
anaipuṇa
a-naipuṇa or *a-naipuṇya* n. unskilfulness Pāṇ. 7-3, 30
• (*ānaipuṇa*.)
anaiśvarya
an-aiśvarya n. 'non-power', weakness Pāṇ. 7-3, 30
• (*ānaiśvarya*.)
ano
ano ind. no, not L
anokaśāyin
an-oka-śāyin ī m. not sleeping in a house (as a beggar) L
» anokaha
an-oka-ha m. 'not quitting his home or his place', a tree Ragh. &c
anoṃkṛta
an-oṃ-kṛta mfn. not accompanied by the holy syllable *om* Mn. ii, 74
anoratha
ano-ratha ās m. pl. waggon (*anas*) and chariot AitBr
» anovāha
ano-vāhá mfn. driving a waggon or carriage TS. ŚBr
» anovāhya
ano-vāhyá mfn. to be driven on a carriage TS

• (*am*), ind. in waggon loads KātyŚr

anaucitya

an-aucitya n. unfitness Sāh

anaujasya

an-aujasya n. want of vigour Sāh

anauddhatya

an-auddhatya n. freedom from haughtiness Sāh

• not standing high (said of the water of a river) Kir

anaupamya

an-aupamya mfn. unparalleled

anaurasa

an-aurasa m. not one's own son, adopted

ant

ant cl. 1. P. *antati*, to bind L. (cf. √*and*, *īnt*.)

anta

ánta m. end, limit, boundary, term

• end of a texture

• end, conclusion

• end of life, death, destruction (in these latter senses some times neut.)

• a final syllable, termination

• last word of a compound

• pause, settlement, definite ascertainment, certainty

• whole amount

• border, outskirt (e.g. *grāmânte*, in the outskirts of the village)

• nearness, proximity, presence

• inner part, inside

• condition, nature

• (*e*), loc. c. in the end, at last

• in the inside

• (*am*), ind. as far as (ifc., e.g. *udakântam*, as far as the water) ; (mfn.), near, handsome, agreeable L. [Goth. *andeis*, Theme *andja* ; Germ. *Ende* ; Eng. *end*: with *anta* are also compared the Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *ante* ; the Goth. *anda* in [42, 3] *anda-vaurd*, &c. ; and the Germ. *ent* e.g. in *entsagen*]

antakara

○*kara*

antakaraṇa

○*karaṇa*

antakārin

○*kārin* mfn. causing death, mortal, destructive

antakāla

○*kāla* m. time of death, death

antakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. making an end

• (*t*), m. death

antakṛddaśā

○*kṛd-daśā ās* f. pl., N. of the eighth of the twelve sacred Aṅga texts of the Jainas (containing ten chapters)

antaga

○*ga* mfn. going to the end, thoroughly conversant with

antagata

○*gata* (*ánta-*), mfn. gone to the end

• being at the end of

• thoroughly penetrating TS

antagati

○*gati* (*ánta-*) *"ṣBr.* or mfn. going to the end, perishing

antagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. going to the end, perishing

antagamana
- ○*gamana* n. the act of going to the end, finishing
- • going to the end of life, dying

antacara
- ○*cara* mfn. going to the frontiers, walking about the frontiers R

antaja
- ○*ja* mfn. last born

antajāti
- ○*jāti antyajāti*

antatas
- ○*tás* ind. from the end, from the term
- • lastly, finally
- • in the lowest way
- • in part
- • within

antadīpaka
- ○*dīpaka* n. a figure in rhetoric

antapāla
- ○*pāla* m. a frontier-guard

antabhava
- ○*bhava* mfn. being at the end, last

antabhāj
- ○*bhāj* mfn. standing at the end (of a word) RPrāt

antarata
- ○*rata* mfn. delighting in destruction

antalīna
- ○*līna* mfn. hidden, concealed

antalopa
- ○*lopa* m. (in Gr.) the dropping of the final of a word. [Page 43, Column 1]

antavat
- ○*vat* (*ánta*-), mfn. having an end or term, limited, perishable AV. &c
- • containing a word which has the meaning of *anta* AitBr
- • (-*vat*), ind. like the end
- • like the final of a word Pat

antavahni
- ○*vahni* in. the fire of the end (by which the world is to be burnt)

antavāsin
- ○*vāsin* = *ante-vāsin*, q.v. L

antavelā
- ○*velā* f. hour of death ChUp

antaśayyā
- ○*śayyā* f. a bed or mat on the ground
- • death
- • the place for burial or burning
- • bier L

antasatkriyā
- ○*satkriyā* f. the funeral ceremonies Rājat

antasad
- ○*sad* m. a pupil (who dwells near his teacher)

antastha
- ○*stha* mfn. standing at the end
- • also *antaḥ-sthá*

antasvarita
- ○*svarita* m. the Svarita accent on the last syllable of a word

• (*am*), n. a word thus accentuated

antādi

antâdi ī du. m. end and beginning, (g. *rājadantâdi*, q.v.)

antāvasāyin

antâvasāyin or m. a barber L

antavaśāyin

antávaśāyin m. a barber L

• a Cāṇḍāla MārkP. &c., cf. *ante-'vasāyin*

• N. of a Muni L

antevasāyin

ante-'vasāyin m. a man living at the end of a town or village, a man belonging to the lowest caste MBh. &c

antevāsa

ante-vāsa m. a neighbour, companion AitBr

antevāsin

ante-vāsin mfn. dwelling near the boundaries, dwelling close by L

• (), m. a pupil who dwells near or in the house of his teacher ŚBr. &c

• = *ante-'vasāyin*, q.v. L

• (*i*), ind. in statu pupillari, (g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*, q.v.)

antodātta

antôdātta m. the acute accent on the last syllable

• (mfn.), having the acute accent on the last syllable

» antaka 1

antaká m. border, boundary ŚBr

» antaka 2

ántaka mfn. making an end, causing death

• m. death

• Yama, king or lord of death AV. &c

• N. of a man favoured by the Aśvins RV. i, 112, 6, N. of a king

antakadruh

○*drúh* Nom. *-dhrúk* f. demon of death RV. x, 132, 4

» antama 1

ántama [once *antamá* RV. i, 165, 5], mfn. next, nearest RV

• intimate (as a friend) RV

» antama 2

antamá mfn. the last TS. ŚBr. &c

» antaya

antaya Nom. P. *antayati*, to make an end of L

» antika

antika

antima

antima

antya

antya &c. *antika*, p. 45

antaḥ

antáḥ (for *antár*, col. 2)

antaḥkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the internal organ, the seat of thought and feeling, the mind, the thinking faculty, the heart, the conscience, the soul

antaḥkalpa

○*kalpa* m. a certain number of years Buddh

antaḥkuṭila

○*kuṭila* mfn. internally crooked

• fraudulent

• m. a couch L

antaḥkṛmi
○*kṛmi* m. a disease caused by worms in the body
antaḥkoṭarapuṣpī
○*koṭarapuṣpī = aṇḍa-koṭara-puṣpī*, q.v. Car
antaḥkoṇa
○*koṇa* m. the inner corner
antaḥkopa
○*kopa* m. inward wrath
antaḥkośa
○*kośá* n. the interior of a store-room AV
antaḥpaṭa
○*paṭa* m. n. a cloth held between two persons who are to be united (as bride and bridegroom, or pupil and teacher) until the right moment of union is arrived
antaḥpadam
○*padam* or ind. in the middle of an inflected word Prāt
antaḥpade
○*pade* ind. in the middle of an inflected word Prāt
antaḥparidhāna
○*paridhāna* n. the innermost garment
antaḥparidhi
○*paridhi* ind. in the inside of the pieces of wood forming the paridhi KātyŚr
antaḥparśavya
○*parśavyá* n. flesh between the ribs VS
antaḥpavitra
○*pavitrá* the Soma when in the straining-vessel ŚBr
antaḥpaśu
○*paśu* ind. from evening till morning (while the cattle are in the stables) KātyŚr
antaḥpāta
○*pātá "ṣBr.* or m. a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice
antaḥpātya
○*pātya Káty"ṣr.*, m. a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice
• (in Gr.) insertion of a letter RPrāt
antaḥpātita
○*pātita* or mfn. inserted, included in
antaḥpātin
○*pātin* mfn. inserted, included in
antaḥpātra
○*pātrá* n. the interior of a vessel AV
antaḥpādam
○*pādam* ind. within the Pāda of a verse RPrāt. Pāṇ
antaḥpārśvya
○*pārśvyá* n. flesh between or at both sides VS
antaḥpāla
○*pāla* m. one who watches the inner apartments of a palace R
antaḥpura
○*pura* n. the king's palace, the female apartments, gynaeceum
• those who live in the female apartments
• a queen
antaḥpuracara
○*pura-cara* m. guardian of the women's apartments
antaḥpurajana
○*purajana* m. the women of the palace
antaḥpurapracāra
○*pura-pracāra* m. the gossip of the women's apartments

antaḥpurarakṣaka
○*pura-rakṣaka* or m. superintendent of the women's apartments, chamberlain
antaḥpuravartin
○*pura-vartin* or m. superintendent of the women's apartments, chamberlain
antaḥpurādhyakṣa
○*purâdhyakṣa* m. superintendent of the women's apartments, chamberlain
antaḥpurasahāya
○*pura-sahāya* m. belonging to the women's apartments (as a eunuch, &c.)
antaḥpurika
○*purika* m. superintendent of the gynaeceum or harem
• (*ā*), f. a woman in the harem
antaḥpūya
○*pūya* mfn. ulcerous
antaḥpeya
○*péya* n. supping up, drinking RV. x, 107, 9
antaḥprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. the heart, the soul, the internal nature or constitution of a man
antaḥprajña
○*prajña* mfn. internally wise, knowing one's self
antaḥpratiṣṭhāna
○*pratiṣṭhāna* n. residence in the interior
antaḥpratiṣṭhita
○*pratiṣṭhita* mfn. residing inside
antaḥśara
○*śará* m. interior reed or cane TS
• an internal arrow or disease
antaḥśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the internal and spiritual part of man
antaḥśalya
○*śalya* (*antáḥ-*), mfn. having a pin or extraneous body sticking inside ŚBr. [Page 43, Column 2]
antaḥśilā
○*śilā* f. = *antra-śilā*
antaḥśleṣa
○*śleṣá ṃaitrṣ. Vṣ.*, m. or n. internal support
antaḥśleṣaṇa
○*śléṣaṇa "ṣBr. āitBr.*, n. internal support
antaḥsaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. internally conscious Mn. i, 49, &c
antaḥsattvā
○*sattvā* f. a pregnant woman
• the marking nut (Semecarpus Anacardium)
antaḥsadasam
○*sadasám* ind. in the middle of the assembly ŚBr
antaḥsāra
○*sāra* mfn. having internal essence
• m. internal treasure, inner store or contents
antaḥsukha
○*sukha* mfn. internally happy. -senam, ind. into the midst of the armies
antaḥstha
○*sthá* (generally written *antasthá*), mfn. being in the midst or between ŚBr. &c
• (*as*, *ā*), mf. a term applied to the semivowels, as standing between the consonants and vowels Prāt. &c
• (*ā*), f. interim, meantime PBr
antaḥsthamudgara

○*stha-mudgara* m. (in anatomy) the malleus of the ear
antaḥsthāchandas
○*sthā-chandas* n. N. of a class of metres
antaḥsveda
○*sveda* m. 'sweating internally', an elephant L
» antaḥkhyā
antáḥ-√khyā to deprive of, conceal from RV
» antaḥpaś
antáḥ-√paś to look between, look into RV
» antaḥsthā
antáḥ-√sthā to stand in the way of, stop RV
antama
ántama and *antamā*, s.v. *ánta*
antar
antár ind. within, between, amongst, in the middle or interior. (As a prep. with loc.) in the middle, in, between, into ; (with acc.) between ; (with gen.) in, in the middle. (ifc.) in, into, in the middle of, between, out of the midst of [Zend. ? ; Lat. *inter* ; Goth. *undar*]
» antar
antar is sometimes compounded with a following word like an adjective, meaning interior, internal, intermediate
antaragni
○*agni* m. the interior fire, digestive force Suśr
• (mfn.), being in the fire Kauś
antaraṅga
○*aṅga* mfn. interior, proximate, related, being essential to, or having reference to the essential part of the *aṅga* or base of a word
• (*am*), n. any interior part of the body VarBṛS
antaraṅgatva
○*aṅga-tva* n. the state or condition of an Antaraṅga
antaravayava
○*avayava* m. an inner limb or part
antarākāśa
○*ākāśa* m. intermediate place, Kaush Br
• the sacred ether or Brahma in the interior part or soul of man
antarākūṭa
○*ākūṭa* n. hidden intention
antarāgama
○*āgama* m. (in Gr) an additional augment between two letters
antarāgāra
○*āgāra* m. the interior of a house Yājñ
antarātmaka
○ mf(*ī*)n. interior MaitrUp
antarātman
○*ātmán* m. the soul
• the internal feelings, the heart or mind MaitrS. &c
antarātmeṣṭakam
○*ātmêṣṭakam* ind. in the space between one's self and the (sacrificial) bricks KātyŚr
antarādhāna
○*ādhāna* (*antár*-), mfn. 'having a bit inside', bridled TBr
antarāpaṇa
○*āpaṇa* m. a market inside (a town) R
antarāya
○*āya antar-√i*
antarārāma

○*ārāma* mfn. rejoicing in one's self (not in the exterior world) Bhag
antarāla
○*āla* or n. intermediate space
antarālaka
○*ālaka* L., n. intermediate space
• (*e*), loc. ind. in the midst, in midway (*āla* is probably for *ālaya*)
antarindriya
○*indriya* n. (in Vedānta phil.) an internal organ (of which there are four, viz. *manas*, *buddhi*, *ahaṃkāra*, and *citta*)
antarīpa
○*īpa* n. (fr. 2. *ap*), an island Pāṇ. 6-3, 97
antaruṣya
○*uṣya* m. (√5. *vas*), an intermediate resting-place, KaushBr
• cf. *daśântaruṣyá*
antargaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the under-ground Ganges (as supposed to communicate under-ground with a sacred spring in Mysore)
antargaḍu
○*gaḍu* mfn. 'having worms within', unprofitable, useless
antargata
○*gata* &c., *antar-√gam*
antargarbha
○*garbha* mfn. inclosing young, pregnant KātySr
antargiri
○*giri* m. 'situated among the mountains', N. of a country MBh
antargudavalaya
○*guda-valaya* m. (in anat.) the sphincter muscle
antargūḍhaviṣa
○*gūḍha-viṣa* mfn. having hidden poison within
antargṛha
○*gṛha* or n. interior of the house, inner apartment
antargeha
○*geha* n. interior of the house, inner apartment
• (*am*), ind. in the interior of a house
antargoṣṭha
○*goṣṭha* (*antár-*), mfn. being inside of the stable MaitrS
• (*as*), m.inside of a stable MānGṛ
antarghaṇa
○*ghaṇa* or m. a place between the entrance-door and the house
antarghana
○*ghana* or m. a place between the entrance-door and the house
antarghāta
○*ghāta* m. a place between the entrance-door and the house
• N. of a village Pāṇ. 3-3, 78 Sch
antarja
○*ja* mfn. bred in the interior (of the body, as a worm)
antarjaṭhara
○*jaṭhara* n. the stomach L
antarjanman
○*janman* n. inward birth
antarjambha
○*jambhá* m. the inner part of the jaws ŚBr
antarjalacara
○*jala-cara* mfn. going in the water

antarjāta
○*jāta* mfn. inborn, inbred, innate
antarjānu
○*jānu* ind. between the knees
• holding the hands between the knees Hcat
• (mfn.), holding the hands between the knees
antarjñāna
○*jñāna* n. inward knowledge
antarjyotis
○*jyotis* (*antár-*), mfn. having the soul enlightened, illuminated ŚBr. xiv Bhag
antarjvalana
○*jvalana* n. internal heat, inflammation
antardagdha
○*dagdhá* mfn. burnt inwardly
antardadhana
○*dadhana* n. the distillation of spirituous liquor (or a substance used to cause fermentation) L
antardadhāna
○*dadhāna* mfn. vanishing, disappearing, hiding one's self
• (cf. *antar-√dhā*.) [Page 43, Column 3]
antardaśā
○*daśā* f. (in astrol.) intermediate period
antardaśāha
○*daśâha* n. an interval of ten days
• (*āt*), ind. before the end of ten days Mn
antardāva
○*dāvá* m. the middle of a fire AV
antardāha
○*dāha* m. internal heat, or fever
antardiś
○*diś* f. = *-deśá* below MānGṛ
antarduḥkha
○*duḥkha* mfn. afflicted in mind, sad
antarduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* mfn. internally bad, wicked, vile
antardṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. looking into one's own soul
antardeśa
○*deśá* m. an intermediate region of the compass AV
antardvāra
○*dvāra* n. a private or secret door within the house L
antardhā
○*dhā* &c., s.v. *antar-√dhā*, p. 44
antardhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. profound inward meditation
antarnagara
○*nagara* n. the palace of a king R
antarniviṣṭa
○*niviṣṭa* mfn. gone within, being within
antarniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* mfn. engaged in internal reflection
antarbāṣpa
○*bāṣpa* m. suppressed tears
• (mfn.), containing tears
antarbhavana

○*bhavana* n. the interior of a house
antarbhāva
○*bhāva* &c., *antár-√bhū*, p. 44, col. 2
antarbhāvanā
○*bhāvanā* f. inward meditation or anxiety
• (in arithm.) rectification of numbers by the differences of the products
antarbhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the inner part of the earth
antarbhauma
○*bhauma* mfn. being in the interior of the earth, subterranean R
antarmanas
○*manas* mfn. sad, perplexed L
antarmukha
○*mukha* mfn. going into the mouth
• (*am*), n. a kind of scissors used in surgery Suśr
antarmudra
○*mudra* m. 'sealed inside', N. of a form of devotion
antarmṛta
○*mṛta* mfn. still-born Suśr
antaryāma
○*yāmá* m. a Soma libation performed with suppression of the breath and voice VS. ŚBr. &c
antaryāmagraha
○*yāma-graha* m. id
antaryāmin
○*yāmín* m. 'checking or regulating the internal feelings', the soul ŚBr. xiv MuṇḍUp
antaryoga
○*yoga* m. deep thought, abstraction
antarlamba
○*lamba* mfn. acute-angular
• m. a triangle in which the perpendicular falls within, an acute-angled triangle
antarlīna
○*līna* mfn. inherent
antarloma
○*loma* (*antár-*), mfn. (said of anything) the hairy side of which is turned inwards MaitrS
• covered with hair on the inner side
antarvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m.= *antaḥ-pura*
antarvaṃśika
○*vaṃśika* m. superintendent of the women's apartments
antarvaṇa
○*vaṇa* mfn. situated in a forest Pāṇ
• (*am*), ind. within a forest Pāṇ. Sch
antarvat
○*vat* (*antár-*), mf(*vati ṛV.* or *vatnī*)n. pregnant RV. &c
antarvami
○*vami* m. flatulence, indigestion
antarvarta
○*vartá* m. the act of filling up gaps with grass TS
antarvartin
○*vartin* or mfn. internal, included, dwelling in
antarvasat
○*vasat* mfn. internal, included, dwelling in
antarvasu
○*vasu* m. N. of a Soma sacrifice KātyŚr

antarvastra
○*vastra* n. an under garment Kathās
antarvāṇi
○*vāṇi* mfn. skilled in sacred sciences
antarvāvat
○ ind. inwardly RV
antarvāsas
○*vāsas* n. an inner or under garment Kathās
antarvigāhana
○*vigāhana* n. entering within L
antarvidvas
○*vidvás* mfn. (perf. p. √1. *vid*), knowing exactly RV. i, 72, 7
antarvega
○*vega* m. internal uneasiness or anxiety
• inward fever
antarvedi
○*vedí* ind. within the sacrificial ground ŚBr. &c.: (*ī*), f. the Doab or district between the Gaṅgā and Yamunā rivers
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of the people living there R
antarveśman
○*veśman* n. the inner apartments, the interior of a building
antarveśmika
○*veśmika* m. superintendent of the women's apartments
antarhaṇana
○*haṇana* n. abolishing Pāṇ. 8-4, 24 Sch
antarhanana
○*hanana* m. N. of a village Pāṇ. 8-4, 24 Sch
antarhastam
○*hastám* ind. in the hand, within reach of the hand AV
antarhastīna
○*hastīna* mfn. being in the hand or within reach AitBr
antarhāsa
○*hāsa* m. laughing inwardly
• suppressed laughter
• (*am*), ind. with suppressed laugh
antarhita
○*hita* &c., *antar-√dhā*, p. 44
antarhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. turned inwards in mind MaitrUp
antara
ántara mf(*ā*) n. being in the interior, interior
• near, proximate, related, intimate
• lying adjacent to
• distant
• different from
• exterior
• (*am*), n. the interior
• a hole, opening
• the interior part of a thing, the contents
• soul, heart, supreme soul
• interval, intermediate space or time
• period
• term
• opportunity, occasion
• place

- distance, absence
- difference, remainder
- property, peculiarity
- weakness, weak side
- representation
- surety, guaranty
- respect, regard
- (ifc.), different, other, another, e.g. *deśântaram*, another country
- (*am*), or *-tás* ind. in the interior, within [Goth. *anthar*, Theme *anthara* ; Lith. *antra-s*, 'the second' ; Lat. *alter*]

antaracakra
○*cakra* n. the whole of the thirty-two intermediate regions of the compass VarBṛS
- a technical term in augury

antarajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the interior, prudent, provident, foreseeing

antaratama
○*tama* mfn. nearest
- immediate, intimate, internal
- like, analogous
- m. a congenial letter, one of the same class

antaratara
○*tara* (*ántara-*), mfn. nearer
- very intimate TS. ŚBr

antarada
○*da* mfn. (√3. *dā*), cutting or hurting the interior or heart

antaradiśā
○ *V2ṣ.*, f. an intermediate region or quarter of the compass (cf. *antarā-diś* and *antar-deśá*.)

antarapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. the internal man, the soul Mn. viii, 85. [Page 44, Column 1]

antaraprabhava
○*prabhava* mfn. of mixed origin or caste Mn. i, 2

antarapraśna
○*praśna* m. an inner question
- a question which is contained in and arises from what has been previously stated

antarastha
○*sthá*

antarasthāyin
○*sthāyin*

antarasthita
○*sthita* mfn. interposed, internal, situated inside, inward
- separate, apart

antarāpatyā
antarâpatyā f. a pregnant woman L

antarābhara
antarābhará

» antarā
ind. in the middle, inside, within, among, between
- on the way, by the way
- near, nearly, almost
- in the meantime, now and then
- for some time
- (with acc. and loc.) between, during, without

antarāṃsa
antarâṃsa m. the part of the body between the shoulders, the breast ŚBr

antarādiś

antarā-diś f. = , q.v
antarābhara
antarā-bharā́ mfn. bringing close to, procuring RV. viii, 32, 12
antarābhavadeha
antarā-bhavadeha m. or the soul in its middle existence between death and regeneration
antarābhavasattva
antarā-bhava-sattva n. the soul in its middle existence between death and regeneration
antarāvedī
antarā-vedī f. a veranda resting on columns L
antarāśṛṅgam
antarā-śṛṅgam ind. between the horns KātyŚr
» antarīya
antarīya n. an under or lower garment L
» antare
antare ind. amidst, among, between
• with regard to, for the sake of, on account of
» antareṇa
ántareṇa ind. amidst, between
• (with acc.) within, between, amidst, during
• except, without, with regard to, with reference to, on account of
» antarya
antarya mfn. interior, (g. *dig-ādi*, q.v.)
antarañj
antar-√añj to assume, take up into one's self VS
antaraya
antar-aya &c. *antar-√i*
antarādhā
antar-ā-√dhā Ā. *-dhatte*, to receive into one's self, contain RV. ix, 73, 8 ŚBr
antarāya
antarāya antar-√i
antarāla
antar-āla s.v. *antar*
antarās
antar-√ās to sit down into (acc.) RV. ix, 78, 3
antariayati
antar-√i-ayati to come between Mṛicch
• (perf. *-ayāṃ cakāra*) to conceal, cause to disappear Śiś. iii, 24
antariayatieti
antar-√i-ayati--eti to stand in any one's way, separate
• to exclude from (abl., rarely gen.)
• to pass over, omit
• to disappear: Intens. *-īyate*, to walk to and fro between (as a mediator) RV
» antaraya 1
antar-aya m. impediment, hindrance ĀpŚr. (cf. *án-antaraya*.)
» antaraya 2
antar-aya Nom. P. *-ayati*, *antar-√i*
» antarayaṇa
antar-ayaṇa n. going under, disappearing Pāṇ. 8-4, 25
» antarayana
antar-ayana m. N. of a country Pāṇ. 8-4, 25
» antarāya
antar-āya m. intervention, obstacle
» antarita
antár-ita mfn. gone within, interior, hidden, concealed, screened, shielded
• departed, retired, withdrawn, disappeared, perished
• separated, excluded

- impeded
- (*am*), n. (?) remainder (in arithmetic)
- a technical term in architecture

» antariti

antár-iti f. exclusion MaitrS

antarikṣa

antárikṣa n. the intermediate space between heaven and earth

- (in the Veda) the middle of the three spheres or regions of life
- the atmosphere or sky
- the air
- talc

antarikṣakṣit

○*kṣit* mfn. dwelling in the atmosphere ChUp

antarikṣaga

○*ga* or mfn. passing through the atmosphere

antarikṣacara

○*cara* mfn. passing through the atmosphere

- m. a bird

antarikṣaprā

○ mfn. (√1. *pṛ*), travelling through the atmosphere RV

antarikṣaprut

○*prút* mfn. (√*pru*), floating over the atmosphere RV. i, 116, 3

antarikṣayānī

○ f. N. of a brick TS

antarikṣaloka

○*loká* m. the intermediate region or sky as a peculiar world ŚBr

antarikṣasaṃśita

○*saṃśita* (*antárikṣa-*), mfn. sharpened in the atmosphere AV

antarikṣasad

○*sád* mfn. dwelling in the atmosphere RV. iv, 40, 5, &c

antarikṣasadya

○*sádya* n. residence in the atmosphere ŚBr

antarikṣāyatana

antárikṣâyatana mfn. having its abode in the atmosphere ŚBr

antarikṣodara

antarikṣôdara mfn. having an interior as comprehensive as the atmosphere

» antarikṣya

antárikṣya (5), mfn. atmospheric RV

» antarīkṣa

antarīkṣa n. = *antárikṣa*

antariṣ

antár-iṣ √3. (3. pl. *-icchanti*) to wish, long for RV. viii, 72, 3

antarupāti

antar-upâti (√*i*), *-upâtyeti*, to enter over a threshold or boundary Kauś

antargam

antár-√gam to go between (so as to exclude from *abl.*) ŚBr

» antargata

antar-gata or mfn. gone between or into, being in, included in [Page 44, Column 2]

antargatagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. gone between or into, being in, included in [Page 44, Column 2]

- being in the interior, internal, hidden, secret
- disappeared, perished
- slipped out of the memory, forgotten

antargatamanas

○*manas* mfn. whose mind is turned inwards, engaged in deep thought, sad, perplexed

antargatopamā

antargatôpamā f. a concealed simile (the particle of comparison being omitted)

antargā

antár-gā √1. to go between RV

• to separate, exclude from (with abl.) ŚBr

antardhā 1

antar-√dhā Ā. *-dhatte*, to place within, deposit

• to receive within

• to hide, conceal, obscure

• to hide one's self: Pass. *-dhīyate* to be received within, to be absorbed

• to be rendered invisible

• to disappear, vanish

• to cease: Caus. *-dhāpayati*

• to render invisible, to cause to disappear

» antardhā 2

antar-dhā f. concealment, covering Pāṇ. Sch

» antardhāna

antar-dhāna n. disappearance, invisibility

• *antardhānam* √*i* or √*gam*, to disappear

• m. N. of a son of Pṛithu

antardhānagata

○*gata* mfn. disappeared

antardhānacara

○*cara* mfn. going invisibly

» antardhāpita

antar-dhāpita mfn. rendered invisible

» antardhāyaka

antar-dhāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. rendering invisible

» antardhi

antar-dhí m. concealment, covering AV

• disappearance

• interim, meantime ṢaḍvBr

» antarhita

antar-hita mfn. placed between, separated

• covered, concealed, hidden, made invisible, vanished, invisible

• hidden from (with abl.)

antarhitātman

antarhitâtman m. of concealed mind', N. of Śiva

antarbhū

antár-√bhū to be (contained or inherent or implied) in RV. vii, 86, 2, &c

» antarbhava

antar-bhava mfn. being within, inward, internal, generated internally

» antarbhavana

antar-bhavana s.v. *antár*

» antarbhāva

antar-bhāva m. the being included by (loc.), internal or inherent nature or disposition

» antarbhāvanā

antar-bhāvanā s.v. *antár*

» antarbhāvita

antar-bhāvita mfn. included, involved

» antarbhūta

antar-bhūta mfn. being within, internal, inner

antarbhūtatva

○*tva* n

• *antar-bhāva*

» antarbhūmi

antar-bhūmi s.v. *antár*

antaryam

antár-√yam (Imper. 2. sg. *-yaccha*) to hinder, stop RV. x, 102, 3 VS. TS
• (Imper. *-yacchatu*) to keep inside AśvGṛ

antarvas

antar-vas √5. to dwell inside, abide in the interior Śiś
• to stop in the midst of MBh. (cf. *antar-uṣya* s.v. *antár*.)

antarhan

antar-√han forms the ind. p. *-hatya* Pāṇ. 1-4, 65 Sch., and the Pass. *-haṇyate* Pāṇ. 8-4, 24 Sch

antaścar

antáś-√car to move between, to move within RV. &c

antaśchid

antáś-√chid to cut off, intercept ŚBr

antas

antás for *antár*, p. 43, col. 2

antastapta

○*tapta* mfn. internally heated or harassed

antastāpa

○*tāpa* m. inward heat Śāk. Mālatīm

antastuṣāra

○*tuṣāra* mfn. having dew in the interior

antastoya

○*toya* mfn. containing water inside Megh

antaspatha

○*patha* (*ántas-*), mfn. being on the way RV. v, 52, 10

» antastya

antastya n. intestines AitBr

anti 1

ánti ind. before, in the presence of near RV. AV
• (with gen.) within the proximity of, to [Lat. *ante*
• Gk. ?]

antigṛha

○*gṛha* (*ánti.*), m. [44, 2] neighbour RV. x, 95, 4

antitama

○*tama* mfn. very near Pāṇ. Comm

antitas

○*tas* (*ánti-*), ind. from near RV

antideva

○*deva* (*ánti-*), mfn. being in the presence of the gods, near the gods RV. i, 180, 7

antimitra

○*mitra* (*ánti-*), mfn. having friends near one's self VS

antivāma

○*vāma* (*ánti-*), mt(*ā*)n. at hand with wealth or loveliness RV. vii, 77, 4

antiṣad

○*ṣad* mfn. sitting near Pat

antisumna

○*sumna* (*ánti-*), mfn. at hand with kindness AV

antyūti

ánty-ūti (4), mfn. at hand with help RV. i, 138, 1

» antika 1

antika mfn. (with gen. or abl.) near, proximate L. (compar. *nedīyas*, superl. *nediṣṭha*)
• (*am*), n. vicinity, proximity, near, e.g. *antikastha*, remaining near
• (*ám*), ind. (with gen. or ifc.) until, near to, into the presence of
• (), ind. from the proximity
• near, close by

• within the presence of
• (*é*), ind. (with gen. or ifc.) near, close by, in the proximity or presence of
• (*ena*), ind. (with gen.) near
antikagati
○*gati* f. going near
antikatā
○*tā* f. nearness, vicinity, contiguity. [Page 44, Column 3]
antikāśraya
antikâśraya m. contiguous support (as that given by a tree to a creeper) L
» antima 1
antima mfn. ifc. immediately following (e.g. *daśântima*, 'the eleventh')
• very near L
anti 2
anti f. an elder sister (in theatrical language) L. For 1. *ánti*, col. 2
» antikā
antikā f. an elder sister (in theatrical language
• perhaps a corruption of *attikā*) L
• a fire-place L
• the plant Echites Scholaris
» antī
antī f. an oven L
antika 2
antika mfn. (fr. *anta*), only ifc. reaching to the end of, reaching to (e.g. *nāsântika*, reaching to the nose), lasting till, until
» antima 2
antima mfn. final, ultimate, last
antimāṅka
antimâṅka m. the last unit, nine
» antya
antya mfn. last in place, in time, or in order
• ifc. immediately following, e.g. *aṣṭamântya*, the ninth
• lowest in place or condition, undermost, inferior, belonging to the lowest caste
• m. the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis
• (*am*), n. the number 1000 billions
• the twelfth sign of the zodiac
• the last member of a mathematical series
antyakarman
○*karman* n. or funeral rites
antyakriyā
○*kriyā* f. funeral rites
antyaja
○*ja* mfn. of the lowest caste
• m. a Śūdra
• a man of one of seven inferior tribes (a washerman, currier, mimic, Varuḍa, fisherman, Meda or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester)
antyajagamana
○*ja-gamana* n. intercourse (between a woman of the higher caste) with a man of the lowest caste
antyajanman
○*janman* or mfn. of the lowest caste
antyajāti
○*jāti* or mfn. of the lowest caste
antyajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of the lowest caste
antyajāgamana
○*jā-gamana* n. intercourse (between a man of the higher caste) with a woman of the lowest caste

antyadhana
○*dhana* n. last member of an arithmetical series
antyapada
○*pada* or n. (in arithm.) the last or greatest √(in the square)
antyamūla
○*mūla* n. (in arithm.) the last or greatest √(in the square)
antyabha
○*bha* n. the last Nakshatra (Revati)
• the last sign of the zodiac, the sign Pisces
antyayuga
○*yuga* m. the last or Kali age
antyayoni
○*yoni* f. the lowest origin Mn. viii, 68
• (mfn.), of the lowest origin
antyavarṇa
○*varṇa as*, *ā* mf. a man or woman of the last tribe, a Śūdra
antyavipulā
○*vipulā* f. N. of a metre
antyāvasāyin
antyâvasāyin ī, *inī* mf. a man or woman of low caste (the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Nishādī, especially a Caṇḍāla, Śvapaca, Kshattṛi, Sūta, Vaidehaka, Māgadha, and Āyogava) Mn. &c
antyahuti
antyáhuti f. funeral oblation or sacrifice
antyeṣṭi
antyêṣṭi f. funeral sacrifice
antyeṣṭikriyā
antyêṣṭi-kriyā f. funeral ceremonies
» antyaka
antyaka m. a man of the lowest tribe L
antevāsin
ante-vāsín p. 43, col. 1
antra
antra n. (contr. of *antara*
• Gk. ?), [44, 3] entrail, intestine (cf. *āntrá*)
• (*ī*), f. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus or Ipomoea Pes Caprae Roth
antrakūja
○*kūja* m. or rumbling of the bowels
antrakūjana
○*kūjana* n. or rumbling of the bowels
antravikūjana
○*vikūjana* n. rumbling of the bowels
antraṃdhami
○*ṃ-dhami* (*antraṃ-*), f. indigestion, inflation of the bowels from wind
antrapācaka
○*pācaka* m. the plant AEschynomene Grandiflora
antramaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting, of entrails
antravardhman
○*vardhman* n. or inguinal hernia, rupture
antravṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. inguinal hernia, rupture
antraśilā
○*śilā* f. N. of a river
antrasraj

○*sraj* f. a kind of garland worn by Nara-siṃha

antrāda

antrâda m. worms in the intestines

and

and cl. 1. P. *andati*, to bind L

» andu

andu us, or *ūs* f. the chain for an elephant's feet

andū

andū ūs f. the chain for an elephant's feet

• a ring or chain worn on the ancle

» anduka

anduka or m. id. L

andūka

andūka m. id. L

andikā

andikā f. (for *antikā*, q.v.), fireplace

andolaya

andolaya Nom. P, *andolayati*, to agitate, to swing

» andolana

andolana n. swinging, oscillating

» andolita

andolita mfn. agitated, swung

andraka

andraka = *ārdraka*, q.v

andh

andh cl. 10. P. *andhayati*, to make blind Śiś

» andha

andhá mf(*ā*)n. blind

• dark

• (*am*), n. darkness

• turbid water, water

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people

andhakāra

○*kāra* m. n. darkness

andhakāramaya

○*kāra-maya* mfn. dark

andhakārasaṃcaya

○*kāra-saṃcaya* m. intensity of darkness

andhakārita

○*kārita* mfn. made dark, dark Kād. (cf. g. *tārakâdi*.)

andhakūpa

○*kūpa* m. a well of which the mouth is hidden

• a well over-grown with plants, &c

• a particular hell

andhaṃkaraṇa

○*ṃ-karaṇa* (*andhaṃ-*), mf(*ī*)n. making blind

andhatamasa

○*tamasa* n. great, thick, or intense darkness Pāṇ. 5-4, 79 Ragh

andhatā

○*tā* f. or blindness

andhatva

○*tva* n. blindness

andhatāmasa

○*tāmasa* n. = *-tamasa* L. [Page 45, Column 1]

andhatāmisra

○*tāmisra* m. complete darkness of the soul
• (*am*), n. the second or eighteenth of the twenty-one hells Mn. &c
• doctrine of annihilation after death
andhadhī
○*dhī* mfn. mentally blind
andhapūtanā
○*pūtanā* f. a female demon causing diseases in children Suśr
andhamūṣā
○*mūṣā* f. a small covered crucible with a hole in the side
andhamūṣikā
○*mūṣikā* f. the grass Lepeocercis Serrata
andhambhaviṣṇu
○*m-bhaviṣṇu* (*andham-*), mfn. becoming blind Pāṇ. 3-2, 57
andhambhāvuka
○*m-bhāvuka* (*andham-*), mfn. id. ib. Kauś
andharātrī
○*rātrī* f. dark night (?) AV
andhālajī
andhâlajī f. a blind boil, one that does not suppurate Suśr
andhāhi
andhâhi (or *andhâhika*), m. a 'blind', i.e. not poisonous snake
• (*is*, *is*), mf. the fish called kucikā
andhīkṛ
andhī-√kṛ to make blind, to blind
andhīkṛta
andhīkṛta mfn. made blind
andhīkṛtātman
andhīkṛtâtman mfn. blinded in mind
andhīgu
andhī-gu m. N. of a Ṛishi PBr
andhībhū
andhī-√bhū to become blind
andhībhūta
andhī-bhūta mfn. become blind
» andhaka
andhaka mfn. blind
• m. N. of an Asura (son of Kaśyapa and Diti)
• of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Kṛishṇa and his descendants
• N. of a Muni
andhakaghātin
○*ghātin* or m. 'the slayer or enemy of the Asura Andhaka', N. of Śiva
andhakaripu
○*ripu* m. 'the slayer or enemy of the Asura Andhaka', N. of Śiva
andhakavarta
○*varta* m. N. of a mountain Pāṇ. 4-3, 91 Sch
andhakavṛṣṇi
○*vṛṣṇi ayas* m. pl. descendants of Andhaka and Vṛishṇi
andhakāri
andhakâri or m. 'enemy of the Asura Andhaka', N. of Śiva
andhakāsuhṛd
andhakâsuhṛd m. 'enemy of the Asura Andhaka', N. of Śiva
» andhas 1
ándhas as n. darkness, obscurity RV
» andhikā
andhikā f. night L

• a kind of game (blindman's buff) L
• a woman of a particular character (one of the classes of women) L
• a disease of the eye L
• another disease L
• = *sarṣapī* L

andhas 2

ándhas as n. (Gk. ?), a herb
• the Soma [45, 1] plant
• Soma juice RV. VS
• juice ŚBr
• grassy ground RV. vii, 96, 2
• food MBh. iii, 13244 BhP

andhu

andhu m. a well Rājat

andhula

andhula m. the tree Acacia Sirissa

andhra

andhra m. N. of a people (probably modern Telingana)
• of a dynasty
• a man of a low caste (the offspring of a Vaideha father and Kārāvara mother, who lives by killing game) Mn. x, 36

andhrajāti

○*jāti* f. the Andhra tribe

andhrajātīya

○*jātīya* mfn. belonging to the Andhra tribe

andhrabhṛtya

○*bhṛtya ās* m. pl. a dynasty of the Andhras

anna

anna mfn. (√*ad*), eaten L
• (*ánnam*), n. food or victuals, especially boiled rice
• bread corn
• food in a mystical sense (or the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested, the coarsest envelope of the Supreme Spirit)
• water Naigh
• Vishṇu
• earth L

annakāma

○*kāma* (*ánna-*), mfn. desirous of food RV. x, 117, 3

annakāla

○*kāla* m. meal-time, proper hour for eating
• time at which a convalescent patient begins to take food Bhpr

annakoṣṭhaka

○*koṣṭhaka* m. cupboard, granary
• Vishṇu, the sun L

annagati

○*gati* f. the oesophagus, gullet

annagandhi

○*gandhi* m. dysentery, diarrhoea

annaja

○*ja* or mfn. springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance

annajāta

○*jāta* mfn. springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance

annajala

○*jala* n. food and water, bare subsistence

annajit

○*jit* mfn. obtaining food by conquest (explanation of *vāja-jít*) ŚBr
annajīvana
○*jīvana* (*ánna-*), mfn. living by food ŚBr
annatejas
○*tejas* (*ánna-*), mfn. having the vigour of food AV
annada
○*da* or mfn. giving food
annadātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. giving food
• N. of Śiva and Durgā L
annadāna
○*dāna* n. the giving of food
annadāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. = *-da* above
annadevatā
○*devatā* f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food
annadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food Mn. v, 4
annadveṣa
○*dveṣa* m. want of appetite, dislike of food
annapati
○*pati* (*ánna-*), m. the lord of food, N. of Savitṛi, Agni, Śiva
annapatnī
○*patnī* f. a goddess presiding over food AitBr. ĀśvŚr
annapatya
○*patya* (*ánna-*), n. the lordship over food MaitrS
annapū
○ mfn. (explanation of *keta-pū*), purifying food ŚBr
annapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. filled with or possessed of food
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess, a form of Durgā
annapeya
○*péya* n. explains the word *vāja-péya*, q.v. ŚBr
annaprada
○*pradá* mfn. = *-da* above ŚBr
annapralaya
○*pralaya* mfn. being resolved into food or the primitive substance after death L
annaprāśa
○*prâśa* m. or putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time (one of the Saṃskāras
annaprāśana
○*prâśana* n. putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time (one of the Saṃskāras
• *saṃskāra*) Mn. ii, 34 Yājñ. i, 12
annabubhukṣu
○*bubhukṣu* mfn. desirous of eating food
annabrahman
○*brahman* n. Brahma as represented by food
annabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. or eating of food
annabhakṣaiṇa
○*bhakṣaiṇa* n. eating of food
annabhāga
○*bhāgá* m. a share of food AV. iii, 30, 6
annabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. eating food

• (*k*), m. a N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10382
annamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made from food, composed of food or of boiled rice. [Page 45, Column 2]
annamayakośa
○*maya-kośa* m. the gross material body (which is sustained by food = *sthūla-śarīra*)
annamala
○*mala* n. excrement
• spirituous liquor, Mn. xi, 93
annarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. caution in eating food
annarasa
○*rasa* m. essence of food, chyle
• meat and drink, nutriment, taste in distinguishing food
annalipsā
○*lipsā* f. desire for food, appetite
annavat
○*vat* (*ánna-*), mfn. Ved. possessed of food RV. x, 117, 2, &c
annavastra
○*vastra* n. food and clothing, the necessaries of life
annavāhisrotas
○*vāhi-srotas* n. the oesophagus, gullet
annavikāra
○*vikāra* m. transformation of food
• disorder of the stomach from indigestion
• the seminal secretion
annavid
○*víd* mfn. (√2. *vid*), acquiring food AV. vi, 116, 1
• (√1. *vid*), knowing food
annaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. leavings, offal
annasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. consecrating of food
annahartṛ
○*hartṛ* mfn. taking away food
annahoma
○*homá* m. a sacrifice connected with the Aśvamedha ŚBr
annākāla
annâkāla anākāla
annācchādana
annâcchādana n. food and clothing
annāttṛ
annâttṛ or mfn. eating food
annādin
annâdin [Mn. ii, 188], mfn. eating food
annāda
annâdá mf(, *ā*)n. eating food
• Superl. of the fem. *annâdí-tamā*, 'eating the most', N. of the fore-finger ŚBr
annādana
annâdana n. eating of food
annādya
n. food in general, proper food
annādyakāma
mfn. desirous of food
annāyu

annâyu m. (coined for the etymology of *vāyu*), 'living by food, desirous of food' AitUp
annārthin
annârthin mfn. asking for food
annāvṛdh
(final *a* lengthened), mfn. prospering by food RV. x, 1, 4
annāhārin
annâhārin mfn. eating food
» anniyat
ánniyat mfn. being desirous of food RV. iv, 2, 7
annambhaṭṭa
annambhaṭṭa m. N. of the author of the Tarka-saṃgraha, q.v
anya 1
ánya (3), n. inexhaustibleness (as of the milk of cows) AV. xii, 1, 4 (cf. *ányā*.)
anya 2
anyá as, *ā*, *at*, other, different
• other than, different from, opposed to (abl. or in comp.)
• another
• another person
• one of a number
• *anya anya* or *eka anya*, the one, the other
• *anyac ca*, and another, besides, moreover [Zd. *anya* ; Armen. *ail* ; Lat. *alius* ; Goth. *aljis*, Theme *alja*
• Gk. ? [45, 2] for ?
• cf. also ?]
anyakāma
○*kāma* mfn. loving another
anyakārukā
○*kārukā* f. a worm bred in excrement L
anyakṛta
○*kṛta* (*anyá*-), mfn. done by another RV
anyakṣetra
○*kṣetrá* n. another territory or sphere AV
anyaga
○*ga* or mfn. going to another, adulterous
anyagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going to another, adulterous
anyagotra
○*gotra* mfn. of a different family
anyacitta
○*citta* mf(*ā*)n. whose mind is fixed on some one or something else
anyacodita
○*codita* mfn. moved by another
anyaja
○*ja* or (*anyá*-) *ṛV.*, mfn. born of another (family, &c.), of a different origin
anyajāta
○*jāta* (*anyá*-) *ṛV.*, mfn. born of another (family, &c.), of a different origin
anyajanman
○*janman* n. another birth, being born again
anyatas
○*tas* s.v
anyatā
○*tā* f. difference
anyadurvaha
○*durvaha* mfn. difficult to be borne by another
anyadevata
○*devata* or mfn. having another divinity, i.e. addressed to another divinity

anyadevatya
○*devatyá ṃaitrṣ. "ṣBr.* or mfn. having another divinity, i.e. addressed to another divinity
anyadaivata
○*daivata* mfn. having another divinity, i.e. addressed to another divinity
anyadharma
○*dharma* m. different characteristic
• characteristic of another
• (mfn.), having different characteristics
anyadhī
○*dhī* mfn. one whose mind is alienated L
anyanābhi
○*nābhi* (*anyá-*), mfn. of another family AV. i, 29, 1
anyapara
○*para* mfn. devoted to something else, zealous in something else
anyapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* m. or *ā* f. [Kum. i, 46] 'reared by another', the kokila or Indian cuckoo (supposed to be reared by the crow)
anyapūrvā
○*pūrvā* f. a woman previously betrothed to one and married to another
anyabījaja
○*bīja-ja* or
anyabījasamudbhava
○*bīja-samudbhava* or
anyabījotpanna
○*bījôtpanna*
• m. 'born from the seed of another', an adopted son
anyabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'nourishing another', a crow (supposed to sit upon the eggs of the kokila)
anyabhṛta
○*bhṛta* m. or *ā* f. [Ragh. viii, 58]= *-puṣṭā* above
anyamanas
○*manas* or mfn. whose mind is fixed on something else, absent, versatile
anyamanaska
○*manaska* mfn. whose mind is fixed on something else, absent, versatile
• having another mind in one's self, possessed by a demon
anyamātṛja
○*mātṛ-ja* m. a half-brother (who has the same father but another mother) Yājñ
anyarājan
○*rājan* mfn. having another for king, subject to another ChUp
anyarāṣṭrīya
○ mfn. from another kingdom, belonging to another kingdom ŚBr
anyarūpa
○*rūpa* n. another form
• (*eṇa*), in another form, disguised
• (*anyá-rūpa*), mf(*ā*) n. having another form, changed, altered RV. &c
anyarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. having another shape
anyaliṅga
○*liṅga* or mfn. having the gender of another (word, viz. of the substantive), an adjective
anyaliṅgaka
○*liṅgaka* mfn. having the gender of another (word, viz. of the substantive), an adjective
anyavarṇa
○*varṇa* (*anyá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having another colour
anyavāpa

○*vāpá* m. 'sowing for others', i.e. 'leaving his eggs in the nests of other birds', the kokila or Indian cuckoo VS

anyavrata

○*vrata* (*anyá-*), m. devoted to others, infidel RV. VS

anyaśākhaka

○*śākhaka* m. a Brāhman who has left his school L

• an apostate L

anyasaṃgama

○*saṃgama* m. intercourse with another, adulterous intercourse. [Page 45, Column 3]

anyasādhāraṇa

○*sādhāraṇa* mfn. common to others

anyastrīga

○*strī-ga* m. going to another's wife, an adulterer Mn

anyādṛkṣa

anyā-dṛkṣa l. or mf(*ī*)n. of another kind, like another

anyādṛś

[VS. &c.], mfn. or mf(*ī*)n. of another kind, like another

anyādṛśa

anyā-dṛśa mf(*ī*)n. of another kind, like another

anyādhīna

anyâdhīna mfn. subject to others, dependent

anyāśrayaṇa

anyâśrayaṇa n. going to another (as an inheritance)

anyāśrita

anyâśrita mfn. gone to another

anyāsakta

anyâsakta mfn. intent on something else

anyāsādhāraṇa

anyâsādhāraṇa mfn. not common to another, peculiar

anyoḍhā

anyôḍhā f. married to another, another's wife Sāh

anyotpanna

anyôtpanna mfn. begotten by another

anyodarya

mfn. born from another womb RV. vii, 4, 8

• m. a stepmother's son Yājñ

» anyaka

anyaká mfn. another, other RV

» anyatama

anya-tama mfn. any one of many, either, any

» anyatara

anya-tará as, *ā*, *at*, either of two, other, different

• *anyatara anyatara*, the one, the other

• *anyatarasyām* loc. f. either way. Pāṇ

anyataratas

○*tas* (*anyatará-*), ind. on one of two sides ŚBr. KātySr

• either way (= *anyatarasyām*) VPrāt

anyataratodanta

anyataráto-danta mf(*ā*) n. having teeth on one side (only) ŚBr

anyataredyus

anyatare-dyus ind. on either of two days Pāṇ. 5-3, 22

» anyatas

anyá-tas ind. from another

• from another motive

• on one side (*anyataḥ anyataḥ*, on the one, on the other side)

- elsewhere
- on the other side, on the contrary, in one direction
- towards some other place

anyataeta
anyáta-eta mf(*-enī*)n. variegated on one side VS. xxx, 19
anyataḥkṣṇut
anyataḥ-kṣṇút mfn. sharp on one side ŚBr
anyataḥplakṣā
anyátaḥ-plakṣā f. N. of a lotus pond in Kurukshetra ŚBr
anyatoghātin
anyatoghātín mfn. striking in one direction ŚBr
anyatodat
anyáto-dat mfn. = *anyataráto-danta*, q.v. TS
anyatoraṇya
anyáto-'raṇya n. a land which is woody only on one side VS. xxx, 19
anyatovāta
anyato-vāta m. a disease of the eye, Śuśr
» anyatastya
anyatastya m. 'opponent, adversary', in comp. with
anyatastyajāyin
○*jāyín* mfn. overwhelming adversaries ŚBr. xiv
» anyatkāraka
anyat-kāraka mfn. making mistakes Pāṇ. 6-3, 99 (the neut. form appears to be used in comp. when error of any kind is implied

- other examples besides the following are given)

anyatkṛ
anyat-√kṛ to make a mistake Pat
anyadāśā
anyad-āśā or f. a bad desire or hope (?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 99
anyadāśis
anyad-āśis f. a bad desire or hope (?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 99
» anyatra
anyá-tra ind. (= *anyasmin* loc. of 2. *anyá*), elsewhere, in another place (with abl.)

- on another occasion
- (ifc.) at another time than
- otherwise, in another manner
- to another place ; except, without MānGṛ. Jain. [Goth. *aljathrô*]

anyatramanas
○*manas* (*anyátra-*), mfn. having the mind directed to something else, inattentive ŚBr. xiv
» anyathaya
anyathaya P. *anyathayati*, to alter Sāh
» anyathā
anyá-thā ind. otherwise, in a different manner (with *atas*, *itas*, or *tatas* = in a manner different from this

- *anyathā anyathā*, in one way, in another way)
- inaccurately, untruly, falsely, erroneously
- from another motive ; in the contrary case, otherwise [Lat. *aliuta*]

anyathākāra
○*kāra* m. doing otherwise changing

- (*am*), ind. otherwise, in a different manner Pāṇ. 3-4, 27

anyathākṛ
○*√kṛ* to act otherwise, alter, violate (a law), destroy (a hope), &c
anyathākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. changed
anyathākhyāti

○*khyāti* f. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the assertion that something is not really what it appears to be according to sensual perception
• N. of a philosophical work
anyathātva
○*tva* n. an opposite state of the case, difference
anyathābhāva
○*bhāva* m. alteration, difference
anyathābhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. changed
anyathāvādin
○*vādin* (or *anya-vādin*), mfn. speaking differently
• (*ī*), m. speaking inconsistently
• (in law) prevaricating or a prevaricator
anyathāvṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. altered, disturbed by strong emotion
anyathāsiddha
○*siddha* mfn. wrongly defined, wrongly proved or established
• effected otherwise, unessential
anyathāsiddhatva
○*siddha-tva* n. or wrong arguing, wrong demonstration
anyathāsiddhi
○*siddhi* f. wrong arguing, wrong demonstration
• that demonstration in which arguments are referred to untrue causes
anyathāstotra
○*stotra* n. irony Yājñ. ii, 204
» anyadā
anya-dā ind. at another time
• sometimes
• one day, once ; in another case. [Old. Slav. *inogda*, [inˇuda]]
» anyadāśā
anyad-āśā
anyadāśāaśis
○*āśis* &c. *anyat-kāraka*
» anyadīya
anyadīya mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 99) belonging to another Daś
» anyarhi
anyarhi ind. at another time L
» anyedyuka
anyedyuka Car. or mfn. occurring on another day
anyedyuṣka
anyedyuṣka ṣuśr., mfn. occurring on another day
• m. a chronic fever
» anyedyus
anye-dyús ind. on the other day, on the following day AV. &c
• the other day, once Pañcat. [Page 46, Column 1]
» anyonya
anyonya or (said to be fr. *anyas* nom. sing. m. and *anya*
anyonya
anyo-'nya (said to be fr. *anyas* nom. sing. m. and *anya*
• cf. *paraspara*
• in most cases the first *anya* may be regarded as the subject of the sentence, while the latter assumes the acc., inst., gen., or loc. cases as required by the verb
• but there are many instances in which the first *anya*, originally a nominative, is equivalent to an oblique case)
• one another, mutual

• (*am*), or *-tas* ind. mutually
anyonyakalaha
○*kalaha* m. mutual quarrel
anyonyaghāta
○*ghāta* m. mutual conflict, killing one another
anyonyapakṣanayana
○*pakṣanayana* n. transposing (of numbers) from one side to another
anyonyabheda
○*bheda* m. mutual division or enmity
anyonyamithuna
○*mithuna* n. mutual union
• m. united mutually
anyonyavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. mutual partition (of an inheritance)
anyonyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* m. mutual effect of one upon another
anyonyavyatikara
○*vyatikara* m. reciprocal action, relation or influence
anyonyasaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* m. reciprocal relation (of cause and effect)
anyonyasāpekṣa
○*sâpekṣa* mfn. mutually relating
anyonyahārābhihata
○*hārâbhihata* mfn. (two quantities) mutually multiplied by their denominators
anyonyāpahṛta
anyonyâpahṛta mfn. taken or secreted from one another, taken secretly
anyonyābhāva
anyonyâbhāva m. mutual non-existence, mutual negation, relative difference
anyonyāśraya
anyonyâśraya m. mutual or reciprocal support or connection or dependance
• mutually depending
anyonyāśrita
anyonyâśrita mfn. mutually supported or depending
anyonyokti
anyonyôkti f. conversation
anyaṅga
a-nyaṅga mfn. 'spotless', in comp. with
anyaṅgaśveta
○*śveta* mfn. white and without spot (as a sacrificial animal) AitBr
anyatas
anyá-tas &c. s.v. 2. *anyá*
» anyathā
anyá-thā
anyadā
anya-dā &c. ib
anyā
ányā (3), f. inexhaustible (as the milk of a cow) RV. viii, 1, 10 and 27, 11 SV
anyāya
a-nyāya m. unjust or unlawful action
• impropriety, indecorum
• irregularity, disorder
anyāyavartin
○*vartin* or mfn. acting unjustly
anyāyavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. acting unjustly

- following evil courses

» anyāyin

a-nyāyin or mfn. unjust, improper, indecorous, unbecoming

anyāyya

a-nyāyya mfn. unjust, improper, indecorous, unbecoming

anyūna

á-nyūna mf(*ā*)n. not defective, not less than (with abl.)

- entire, complete

anyūnātirikta

á-nyūnâtirikta "ṣBr. or mfn. not too little and not too much

anyūnādhika

a-nyūnâdhika mfn. not too little and not too much

- neither deficient nor excessive

anyokas

á-ny-okas mfn. not remaining in one's habitation (*okas*) AV

anvakṣa

anv-akṣa mfn. (fr. 4. *akṣa*), following L

- (*am*), ind. afterwards, immediately after R. &c., g. *śarad-ādi*,

anvakṣarasandhi

anv-akṣara-sandhi m. a kind of Sandhi in the Vedas RPrāt

anvaṅgam

anv-aṅgám ind. after every member or part ŚBr

anvañc

anváñc aṅ, and , *ak* (√*añc*), following the direction of another, going after, following

- lying lengthwise
- (*anūci*), loc. ind. in the rear, behind
- (*ak*), ind. afterwards
- behind (with acc.)

anvagbhāvam

anvag-bhāvam ind. afterwards L

- friendly disposed Pāṇ. 3-4, 64

anvagbhūya

anvag-bhūya ind. becoming friendly disposed ib

anvañj

anv-√añj to anoint ŚBr. Kauś

anvatisic

anv-ati-√sic to pour out over or along TBr

anvatī

anv-atī (√*i*), cl. 2. P. *-atyeti*, to pass over to, follow ŚBr

anvadhiruh

anv-adhi-√ruh to ascend after another Lāṭy

anvadhyas

anv-adhy-as √2. to throw upon after another MānŚr

anvadhyāyam

anv-adhyāyam ind. according to the chapters (of the Veda), according to the sacred texts Nir

anvapakram

anv-apa-√kram to run away after another TBr

anvabhiṣic

anv-abhi-ṣic (√*sic*), Ā. *-siñcate*, to have one's self anointed by another (with acc.) MBh. xii, 2803 (both editions)

anvaya

anv-aya m. (√*i*, *anv-√i*), following, succession [Page 46, Column 2]

- connection, association, being linked to or concerned with
- the natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax, construing
- logical connection of words
- logical connection of cause and effect, or proposition and conclusion

- drift, tenor, purport
- descendants, race, lineage, family

anvayajña

○*jña* m. a genealogist

anvayavat

○*vat* mfn. having a connection (as a consequence), following, agreeing with
- belonging to race or family
- (*vat*), ind. in connection with, in the sight of Mn. viii, 332

anvayavyatireka

○*vyatireka* n. agreement and contrariety
- a positive and negative proposition
- species and difference
- rule and exception
- logical connection and disconnection

anvayavyatirekin

○*vyatirekin* mfn. (in phil.) affirmative and negative

anvayavyāpti

○*vyāpti* f. an affirmative argument

» anvayin

anvayin mfn. connected (as a consequence)
- belonging to the same family Rājat

anvayitva

anvayi-tva n. the state of being a necessary consequence

anvarc

anv-√arc to honour with shouts or songs of jubilee RV. v, 29, 2

anvarj

anv-√arj to let go ŚBr

anvart

anvart (according to NBD.) shortened for *anu-vart* (√*vṛt*), to go after, demand (a girl in marriage) AV. xiv, 1, 56. For the abbreviation, cf. *anvā*, , *a-bhva*

» anvartitṛ

for

anuvartitṛ

tā m. a wooer RV. x, 109, 2

anvartha

anv-artha mf(*ā*)n. conformable to the meaning, agreeing with the true meaning Ragh. iv, 12
- having the meaning obvious, intelligible, clear

anvarthagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. the literal acceptation of the meaning of a word (as opposed to the conventional)

anvarthasaṃjñā

○*saṃjñā* f. a term whose meaning is intelligible in itself (opposed to such technical terms as *bha*, *ghu*, &c.)

anvav

anv-√av to encourage RV. viii, 7, 24

anvavakṛ

anv-ava-kṛ √1. to despise, refuse MaitrS

anvavakṝ

anv-ava-kṝ √1. to scatter or strew about (with instr.) Yājñ

» anvavakiraṇa

anv-avakiraṇa n. scattering about successively L

anvavakram

anv-ava-√kram to descend or enter in succession ŚBr. xiv

anvavagā

anv-ava-gā √1. to go and join another ŚBr

anvavacar

anv-ava-√car to insinuate one's self into, enter stealthily TS. &c

» anvavacāra
anv-avacāra m. *án-anvavacāra*
anvavadhā
anv-ava-√dhā to place into successively ĀpŚr
anvavapā
anv-ava-pā √1. Ved. Inf. *-pātoḥ*, to drink after others ŚāṅkhBr
anvavaplu
anv-ava-√plu -plavate, to dive after TBr
anvavamṛś
anv-ava-√mṛś to touch or come in contact with or along Gobh
anvavaruh
anv-ava-√ruh to ascend or enter upon after another MBh
anvavalup
anv-ava-√lup Pass. *-lupyate*, to drop off after another PBr
anvavasṛj
anv-ava-√sṛj to let go along or towards TS. TBr
» anvavasarga
anv-avasarga m. letting down, slackening TPrāt. Pat
• permission to do as one likes Pāṇ. 1-4, 96
anvavaso
anv-ava-√so -syati, to adhere to cling to TBr. &c
• to long for, desire ŚBr. &c
» anvavasāyin
anv-ava-sāyín mfn. adhering to, depending on (gen.) TS. ŚBr
» anvavasita
anv-ava-sita mfn. seized by ŚāṅkhBr
anvavasthā
anv-ava-√sthā to descend after another ŚBr
anvavasru
anv-ava-√sru Caus. *-srāvayati*, to cause to flow down upon or along TS. TBr. ŚBr. [Page 46, Column 3]
anvavahan
anv-ava-√han to throw down by striking ŚBr
anvavahṛ
anv-ava-√hṛ to lower (the shoulder) ŚāṅkhGṛ
anvavārj
anv-avârj (√*arj*), to cause to go after or in a particular direction ŚBr
• to afflict with (instr.) AitUp
anvavās
anv-avâs (√2. *as*), to place upon (dat.) TS
anvave
anv-avé (√*i*), cl. 2. P. *-avaiti*, to follow, walk up to or get into
» anvavāya
anv-avāya m. race, lineage MBh
» anvavāyana
anv-avāyana n. *án-anvavāyana*
anvavekṣ
anv-avêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), to look at, inspect
» anvavekṣā
anv-avekṣā f. regard, consideration
anvaś
anv-aś √1. cl. 5. P. Ā. *-aśnoti*, *-nute*, to reach, come up to, equal RV. AV
anvaṣṭakā
anv-aṣṭakā f. the ninth day in the latter half of the three (or four) months following the full moon in Āgrahāyaṇa, Pausha, Māgha (and Phālguna) Mn. iv, 150
» anvaṣṭakya
anvaṣṭakya n. a Śrāddha or funeral ceremony perfomed on the Anvashṭakās

anvas
anv-as √1. to be near Lāṭy
• to be at hand RV. AitBr
• to reach RV
anvasta
ánv-asta mfn. (√2. *as*), shot along, shot
• interwoven (as in silk), chequered ŚBr
anvah
anv-√ah perf. *-āha*, to pronounce (especially a ceremonial formula ŚBr. &c.)
anvaham
anv-ahám ind. day after day, every day
anvā
anvā (for 2. *anu-vā*, q.v.), blowing after TāṇḍyaBr. GopBr
anvākṛ
anv-ā-kṛ √1. to give to any one to take with him, to give a portion to a daughter ŚāṅkhBr
» anvākṛti
anv-ā-kṛti f. shaping after, imitation ŚāṅkhGṛ
anvākram
anv-ā-√kram Ā. to ascend towards or to TS.: P. to visit in succession BhP
anvākśāyam
ind. (*kśā* for *khyā*), reciting successively MaitrS
anvākhyā
anv-ā-√khyā to enumerate Lāṭy
» anvākhyāna
n. an explanation keeping close to the text ŚBr
• a minute account or statement Pat
anvāgam
anv-ā-√gam to follow, come after VS. ŚBr. &c.: Desid. *-jigāṃsati*, to wish or intend to follow ŚBr
anvāgā
anv-ā-gā √to follow RV. i, 126, 3
anvācakṣ
anv-ā-√cakṣ to name after ŚBr
anvācam
anv-ā-√cam to follow in rinsing the mouth ĀśvGṛ
anvācaya
anv-ācaya m. (√*ci*), laying down a rule of secondary importance (after that which is *pradhāna*, or primary)
• connecting of a secondary action with the main action (e.g. the conjunction *ca* is sometimes used *anvācaye*)
anvācayaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. propounded as a rule or matter of secondary importance
» anvācita
anv-ācita mfn. secondary, inferior
anvācar
anv-ā-√car to follow or imitate in doing BhP
anvāje
anvāje (√*aj*?), only used in connection with √1. *kṛ* e.g. *anvāje kṛ*, to support, aid, assist Pāṇ. 1-4, 73
anvātan
anv-ā-√tan to extend, spread RV. viii, 48, 13, &c
• to overspread, extend over VS
anvādā
anv-ā-dā √1. Ā. to resume ŚBr. [Page 47, Column 1]
anvādiś
anv-ā-√diś to name or mention afresh Pāṇ
» anvādiṣṭa
anv-ādiṣṭa mfn. mentioned again, referring to a previous rule Pāṇ. 6-2, 190

» anvādeśa

anv-ādeśa m. mentioning after, a repeated mention, referring to what has been stated previously, re-employment of the same word in a subsequent part of a sentence, the employment again of the same thing to perform a subsequent operation

» anvādeśaka

anv-ādeśaka mfn. referring to a previous statement TPrāt

anvādhā

anv-ā-√dhā to add in placing upon, place upon: Ā. and P. to add fuel (to the fire) AitBr. &c

• to deliver over to a third person (in law)

» anvādhāna

anv-ādhāna n. adding or putting fuel (on the three sacred fires)

• depositing

» anvādhi 1

anv-ādhi m. a bail or deposit given to any one for being delivered to a third person Gaut

» anvādheya

anv-ādheya or n. property presented after marriage to the wife by her husband's family Mn. &c

anvādheyaādheyaka

○*ādheyaka* n. property presented after marriage to the wife by her husband's family Mn. &c

» anvāhita

anv-āhita mfn. deposited with a person to be delivered ultimately to the right owner

anvādhāv

anv-ā-dhāv √1. to run after Kāṭh

anvādhī

anv-ā-√dhī to recollect, remember, think of AV. TĀr

» anvādhi 2

anv-ādhi m. repentance, remorse L

» anvādhya

anv-ādhyá ās m. pl. a kind of divinity ŚBr

anvānī

anv-ā-√nī to lead to or along

anvānu

anv-ā-√nu Intens. *-nónaviiti*, to sound through RV. x, 68, 12

anvāntrya

ánv-āntrya mfn. being in the entrails AV

anvāp

anv-√āp to attain, reach AitBr.: Desid. *anv-īpsati*, to harmonize in opinion, agree VP

anvābhaj

anv-ā-√bhaj P. and Ā. to cause to take a share after or with another ŚBr. &c

» anvābhakta

anv-ā-bhakta mfn. entitled to take a share after or with another

anvābhū

anv-ā-√bhū to imitate, equal TS. &c

anvāyat

anv-ā-√yat Caus. *-yātayati*, to dispose or add in regular sequence, bring into connection with (loc. or abl.) ŚBr. &c

» anvāyatta

mfn. (with loc. or acc.) connected with, being in accordance with, being entitled to TS. &c

» anvāyātya

anv-āyātya mfn. to be brought in connection with, to be added, to be supplied ĀśvŚr

anvāyatana

anv-āyatana mfn. latitudinal

anvārabh

anv-ā-√rabh to catch or seize or touch from behind

• to place one's self behind or at the side of, keep at the side of AV. &c.: Caus. *-rambhayati*, to place behind another (with loc.) TS

» anvārabhya

anv-ārábhya mfn. to be touched from behind ŚBr
» anvārambha
anv-ārambhá m. touching from behind TBr. KātyŚr
» anvārambhaṇa
anv-ārambhaṇa n. id. KātyŚr
» anvārambhaṇīyā
anv-ārambhaṇīyā f. an initiatory ceremony KātyŚr
anvāruh
anv-ā-√ruh to follow or join by ascending
• to ascend: Caus. *-rohayati*, to place upon
» anvāroha
anv-ārohá ās m. pl., N. of certain Japas uttered at the Soma-libations TS
» anvārohaṇa
anv-ārohaṇa n. (a widow's) ascending the funeral pile after or with the body of a husband, (g. *anupravacanâdi*, q.v.)
» anvārohaṇīya
anv-ārohaṇīya mfn. belonging to the Anvārohaṇa, or rite of cremation ib
anvālabh
anv-ā-√labh to lay hold of grasp, handle, take in the hand or with the hand RV. x, 130, 7, &c
» anvālabhana
anv-ālabhana or n. a handle (?) MBh. iii, 17156
anvālambhana
anv-ālambhana n. a handle (?) MBh. iii, 17156
anvāloc
anv-ā-√loc Caus. *-locayair*, to consider attentively. [Page 47, Column 2]
anvāvap
anv-ā-vap √2. 'to scatter in addition', to add Kauś
anvāvah
anv-ā-√vah to convey to or in the proximity of RV. x, 29, 2
anvāviś
anv-ā-√viś to enter, occupy, possess
• to follow, act according to ChUp. &c
anvāvṛt
anv-ā-√vṛt to roll near or along RV. v, 62, 2
• to revolve or move after, follow VS. &c.: Intens. *-varīvartti* (impf. 3.pl. for ○*vṛtuḥ*), to drive or move after or along RV. x, 51, 6 TS
anvāśī
anv-ā-√śī to lie along, be extended over AV
anvāśrita
anv-ā-śrita mfn. (√*śri*), one who has gone along
• placed or situated along
anvās
anv-√ās to take a seat subsequently
• to be seated at or near or round (with acc.)
• to live in the proximity of (with gen.) Hcat
• to be engaged in (especially in a religious act)
» anvāsana
anv-āsana n. sitting down after (another)
• service
• regret, affliction L
• a place where work is done, manufactory, house of industry L
• an unctuous or cooling enema L
» anvāsīna
anv-āsīna mfn. sitting down after, seated alongside of
» anvāsyamāna
anv-āsyamāna mfn. being accompanied by, attended by

anvāsthā

anv-ā-√sthā to go towards, to meet, attain VS. &c

anvāhita

anv-ā-hita anv-ā-√dhā

anvāhṛ

anv-ā-√hṛ to make up, supply ŚBr. &c

» anvāharaṇa

anv-ā-haraṇa n. making up, supplying Comm. on Lāṭy

» anvāhāra

anv-ā-hāra m. id. Lāṭy

» anvāhārya

anv-āhāryá m. a gift, consisting of food prepared with rice, presented to the Ṛitvij priest at the Darśapūrṇamāsa ceremonies TS. &c

• (*am* or *akam*), n. the monthly Śrāddha (q.v.) held on the day of new moon (according to Mn. iii, 123 it should be of meat eaten after the presentation of a Piṇḍa or ball of rice)

anvāhāryapacana

○*pácana* m. the southern sacrificial fire, used in the Anvāhārya sacrifice ŚBr. &c

anvāhve

anv-ā-√hve to call to one's side in order or after another Kauś

anvi

anv-√i to go after or alongside, to follow

• to seek

• to be guided by

• to fall to one's share RV. iv, 4, 11

• Ved. Inf. *ánv-etave* to reach or join *Bṛ.*, to imitate *ṅmn.* RV. vii, 33, 8

• *ánv-etavaí*, to go along (with acc.) RV. i, 24, 8 ; vii, 44, 5

» anvaya

anv-aya p. 46, col. 1

» anvita

anv-ita mfn. gone along with

• joined, attended, accompanied by, connected with, linked to

• having as an essential or inherent part, endowed with, possessed of, possessing

• acquired

• reached by the mind, understood

• following

• connected as in grammar or construction

anvitārtha

anvitârtha mfn. having a clear meaning understood from the context, perspicuous

» anviti

ánv-iti f. following after VS

» anvīyamāna

anv-īyamāna mfn. being followed

anvidh

anv-√idh or *anv-√indh*, to kindle AV

anviṣ

anv-iṣ √3. cl. 1. P. *-icchati*, to desire, seek, seek after, search, aim, at AV. &c.: cl. 4. P. *-iṣyati* id. R. &c., Caus. *-eṣayati* id. Mṛicch. &c

» anviṣṭa

anv-iṣṭa or mfn. sought, required

anviṣyamāṇa

anv-iṣyamāṇa mfn. sought, required

» anveṣa

anv-eṣa m. *"ṣāk.* or *am*, *ā* n. f. seeking for, searching, investigating

anveṣaṇa

anv-eṣaṇa am, *ā* n. f. seeking for, searching, investigating

» anveṣaka

anv-eṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. or mfn. searching, inquiring
anveṣin
anv-eṣin or mfn. searching, inquiring
anveṣṭṛ
anveṣṭṛ [Pāṇ. 5-2, 90, &c.], mfn. searching, inquiring
» anveṣṭavya
anv-eṣṭavya or mfn. to be searched, to be investigated
anveṣya
anv-eṣya mfn. to be searched, to be investigated
anvīkṣ
anv-√īkṣ to follow with one's looks, to keep looking or gazing AV. &c
• to keep in view ŚBr
» anvīkṣaṇa
anv-īkṣaṇa n. or exa mining, inquiry Comm. on Nyāyad. [Page 47, Column 3]
anvīkṣā
anv-īkṣā f. exa mining, inquiry Comm. on Nyāyad. [Page 47, Column 3]
• meditation BhP
» anvīkṣitavya
anv-īkṣitávya mfn. to be kept in view or in mind ŚBr
anvīta
anv-īta = *anv-ita*, q.v. Bālar. Kir
anvīpam
anv-īpám ind. (fr. 2. *ap*), along the water, along the river MaitrS
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 98 Sch
anvṛ
anv-√ṛ (cl. 3. P. *-iyarti*), aor. Ā. *-arta*, to follow in rising RV. v ; 52, 6
anvṛcam
anv-ṛcám ind. verse after verse ŚBr
anvṛju
ánv-ṛju mfn. moving straight forwards or in the right way (N. of Indra) MaitrS
anvṛdh
anv-√ṛdh cl. 6. P. *-ṛdháti*, to carry out, accomplish RV. vii ; 87, 7
anve
anv-ê (*ā-√i*), cl. 2. P. *-aiti*, to come after, to follow as an adherent or attendant RV. i, 161, 3, &c
anvetave
ánv-etave &c. *anv-√i*
ap 1
áp n. (gen. *apás*), work (according to NBD.) RV. i, 151, 4
ap 2
áp (in Ved. used in sing. and pl., but in the classical language only in pl.,), f. water
• air, the intermediate region Naigh
• the star ? Virginis
• the Waters considered as divinities. Ifc. *ap* may become *apa* or *īpa*, *ūpa* after *i-* and *u-* stems respectively. [Cf. Lat. *agua* ; Goth. *ahva*, 'a river' ; Old Germ. *aha*, and *affa* at the end of compounds ; Lith. *uppê*, 'a river ; perhaps Lat. *amnis*, 'a river', for *apnis*, cf. also ?]
apavat
ápa-vat mfn. watery AV. xviii, 4, 24
apaḥsaṃvarta
apaḥ-saṃvarta m. destruction (of the world) by water Buddh
apāṃvatsa
apāṃ-vatsa m. 'calf of the waters', N. of a star
apāṃnapāt
ṛV. Vṣ. or m. 'grandson of the waters.' N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water
apāṃnaptṛ
apāṃ-naptṛ [Pāṇ. 4-2, 27] or m. 'grandson of the waters.' N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water
apāṃgarbha

Vṣ. or m. 'grandson of the waters.' N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water

aponaptṛ
apo-naptṛ [Pāṇ. 4-2, 27], m. 'grandson of the waters.' N. of Agni or fire as sprung from water

apāmnaptriya
apām-naptriya [Pāṇ. 4-2, 27] or mfn. relating to Agni

apāṃnaptrīya
apāṃ-naptrīya Kāṭh. or mfn. relating to Agni

aponaptriya
apo-naptriya PBr. or mfn. relating to Agni

aponaptrīya
[MaitrS. TS. AitBr. &c.], mfn. relating to Agni

apāṃnātha
apāṃ-nātha m. the ocean L

apāṃnidhi
apāṃ-nidhi m. the ocean L
• N. of a Sāman

apāmpati
apām-pati or m. the ocean

appati
ap-pati ṃn., m. the ocean
• N. of Varuṇa

apāmpitta
apām-pitta or n. fire

appitta
ap-pitta n. fire
• a plant L

apkṛtsna
ap-kṛtsna n. deep meditation performed by means of water Buddh

apcara
ap-cara m. an aquatic animal Mn. vii, 72

apsaras
ap-saras s.v

» aptya
aptyá (3), mfn. watery RV. i, 124, 5

» apya
ápya (2, 3), mf(*ápyā*
• once *ápī* RV. vi, 67, 9)n. being in water, coming from water, connected with water RV. (cf. 3.)

» apsava
apsavá

apsavya
apsavyá

apsā
s.v

» apsu
apsu for words beginning thus, s.v. *apsu*

» ab
ab for words beginning thus, s.v. *ab-indhana*, *ab-ja*, &c

apa
ápa ind. (as a prefix to nouns and verbs, expresses) away, off, back (opposed to *úpa*, *ánu*, *sam*, *pra*)
• down (opposed to *ud*)

apataram
○*tarám* ind. farther off MaitrS. When prefixed to nouns, it may sometimes = the neg. particle *a* e.g. *apa-bhī*, fearless
• or may express deterioration, inferiority, &c. (cf. *apa-pāṭha*). (As a separable particle or adverb in Ved., with abl.) away from, on the outside of, without, with the exception of [Gk. ? ; Lat. [47, 3] *ab* ;

Goth. *af* ; Eng. *of*]

apakaruṇa

apa-karuṇa mfn. cruel

apakalaṅka

apa-kalaṅka m. a deep stain or mark of disgrace L

apakalmaṣa

apa-kalmaṣa mf(*ā*) n. stainless, sinless

apakaṣ

apa-√kaṣ to scrape off AV

apakaṣāya

apa-kaṣāya mfn. sinless MārkP

apakāma

apa-kāmá m. aversion, abhorrence RV. vi, 75, 2 AV

• abominableness AV

• (*ám*), ind. against one's liking, unwillingly AV. [Page 48, Column 1]

apakīrti

apa-kīrti f. infamy, disgrace

apakukṣi

apa-kukṣi m. a bad or illshaped belly (?) Pāṇ. 6-2, 187

• (also used as a *bahu-vrīhi* and *avyayī-bhāva*.)

apakuñja

apa-kuñja m. N. of a younger brother of the serpent-king Śesha Hariv

apakṛ

apa-kṛ √1. to carry away, remove, drag away

• (with gen. or acc.) to hurt, wrong, injure: Caus. -*kārayati*, to hurt, wrong, injure: Caus. -*kārayati*, to hurt wrong

» apakaraṇa

apa-karaṇa n. acting improperly

• doing wrong L

• ill-treating, offending, injuring L

» apakartṛ

apa-kartṛ mfn. injurious, offensive

» apakarman

apa-karman a n. discharge (of a debt) Mn. viii, 4

• evil doing L

• violence L

• any impure or degrading act L

» apakāra

apa-kāra m. wrong, offence, injury, hurt

• despise, disdain

apakāragir

○*gir* *l*., f. or m. an offending or menacing speech

apakāraśabda

○*śabda* [Pāṇ. 8-1, 8 Sch.], m. an offending or menacing speech

apakāratā

○*tā* f. wrong, offence

apakārārthin

apakārârthin mfn. malicious, malevolent

» apakāraka

apa-kāraka or mfn. acting wrong, doing ill to (with gen.)

apakārin

apa-kārin mfn. acting wrong, doing ill to (with gen.)

• offending, injuring

» apakṛta

apa-kṛta mfn. done wrongly or maliciously, offensively or wickedly committed

• practised as a degrading or impure act (e.g. menial work, funeral rites, &c.)

• (*am*), n. injury, offence

» apakṛti

apa-kṛti f. oppression, wrong, injury

» apakṛtya

apa-kṛtya n. damage, hurt Pañcat

» apakriyā

apa-kriyā f. a wrong or improper act
• delivery, clearing off (debts) Yājñ. iii, 234
• offence

apakṛt

apa-kṛt √2. cl. 6. P. *-kṛntati*, to cut off Kauś

apakṛṣ

apa-√kṛṣ cl. 1, P. *-karṣati*, to draw off or aside, drag down, carry away, take away, remove
• to omit, diminish
• to put away
• to anticipate a word &c. which occurs later (in a sentence)
• to bend (a bow)
• to detract, debase, dishonour: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to remove, diminish, detract

» apakarṣa

apa-karṣa m. drawing or dragging off or down, detraction, diminution, decay
• lowering, depression
• decline, inferiority, infamy
• anticipation Nyāyam
• (in poetry) anticipation of a word occurring later

apakarṣasama

○*sama as*, *ā* mf. a sophism in the Nyāya (e.g. 'sound has not the quality of shape as a jar has, therefore sound and a jar have no qualities in common')

» apakarṣaka

apa-karṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. drawing down, detracting (with gen.) Sāh

» apakarṣaṇa

apa-karṣaṇa mfn. taking away, forcing away, removing, diminishing
• (*am*), n. taking away, depriving of
• drawing down
• abolishing, denying
• anticipation Nyāyam

» apakṛṣṭa

apa-kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn away, taken away, removed lost
• dragged down, brought down, depressed
• low, vile, inferior
• m. a crow L

apakṛṣṭacetana

○*cetana* mfn. mentally debased

apakṛṣṭajāti

○*jāti* mfn. of a low tribe

apakṛṣṭatā

○*tā* f. or inferiority, vileness

apakṛṣṭatva

○*tva* n. inferiority, vileness

apakṝ

apa-kṝ √1. Ā. *apa-s-kirate* (Pāṇ. 6-1, 142) to scrape with the feet Uttarar
• (cf. *ava-√s-kṝ*): P. *apa-kirati*, to spout out, spurt, scatter Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Comm
• to throw down L

apakti

a-pakti f. (√*pac*), immaturity
• indigestion

» apakva

a-pakva mf(*ā*)n. unripe, immature
• undigested
apakvatā
○*tā* f. immaturity
• incompleteness
apakvabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. of immature understanding
apakvāśin
apakvâśin mfn. eating raw, uncooked food
apakram
apa-√kram to go away, retreat, retire from RV. x, 164, 1 &c
• to glide away
• to measure off by steps Kauś.: Caus. *-kṛamayati*, to cause to run away PBr.: Desid. *-cikramiṣati*, to intend to run away or escape (with abl.) ŚBr
» apakrama
apa-kramá m. going away ŚBr. &c
• flight, retreat L
• (mfn.), not being in the regular order (a fault in poetry)
» apakramaṇa
apa-krámaṇa n. or passing off or away, retiring
apakrāma
apa-krāma m. passing off or away, retiring
» apakramin
apa-kramin mfn. going away, retiring
» apakrānta
apa-krānta mfn. gone away
• (*am*), n. (= *atī7tam*) that which is past Bālar
» apakrānti
ápa-krānti f. = *apa-krámaṇa* MaitrS
» apakrāmuka
mfn. = *apa-kramin* TS. PBr
apakrī
apa-√krī to buy AV. ŚBr. (*ava-√krī*). [Page 48, Column 2]
apakruś
apa-√kruś to revile
» apakrośa
apa-krośa m. reviling, abusing L
apakṣa
a-pakṣá mfn. without wings AV. &c
• without followers or partisans MBh
• not on the same side or party
• adverse, opposed to
apakṣatā
○*tā* f. opposition, hostility
apakṣapāta
○*pāta* m. impartiality
apakṣapuccha
○*pucchá* mfn. without wings and tail ŚBr. &c
apakṣi
apa-kṣi √4. Pass. , to decline, wane (as the moon) TS. ŚBr
» apakṣaya
apa-kṣaya m. decline, decay, wane VP
» apakṣita
apa-kṣita mfn. waned BhP
» apakṣīṇa

apa-kṣīṇa mfn. declined, decayed L
apakṣip
apa-√kṣip to throw away or down, take away, remove
» apakṣipta
apa-kṣipta mfn. thrown down or away
» apakṣepaṇa
apa-kṣepaṇa n. throwing down, &c
apagam
apa-√gam to go away, depart
• to give way, vanish
» apaga
apa-ga mf(*ā*)n. going away, turning away from (abl.) AV. i, 34, 5 (cf. *án-apaga*)
• (*ā*), f. = *āpa-gā* L
» apagata
apa-gata mfn. gone, departed, remote, gone off
• dead, diseased
apagatavyādhi
○*vyādhi* mfn. one who has recovered from a disease
» apagama
apa-gama m. going away
• giving way
• departure, death
» apagamana
apa-gamana n. id
apagara
apa-gara m. (√1. *gṝ*), reviler (special function of a priest at a sacrifice) PBr. Lāṭy. &c. (cf. *abhigará*.)
apagarjita
apa-garjita mfn. thunderless (as a cloud) Kathās
apagalbha
apa-galbhá mfn. wanting in boldness, embarrassed, perplexed VS. TS
apagā
apa-gā √1. to go away, vanish, retire (with abl.) VS. &c
apagur
apa-√gur to reject, disapprove, threaten RV. v, 32, 6, &c
• to inveigh against any one: Intens. part. *apa-járgurāṇa* (s.v. *apa-* √2. *gṝ*)
» apagāram
apa-gāram or ind. disapproving, threatening (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 53
apagoram
apa-goram ind. disapproving, threatening (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 53
» apagoraṇa
apa-goraṇa n. threatening Comm. on TS
apaguh
apa-√guh (Subj. 2. sg. P. *-gūhas* Ā. *-gūhathāś*
• impf. 3. pl. *ápâgūhan*
• aor. *-aghu-kṣat*) to conceal, hide RV. AV
» apagūḍha
ápa-gūḍha mfn. hidden, concealed RV
» apagūhamāna
mfn. hiding AV. xix, 56, 2
• (○) RV. vii, 104, 17
» apagoha
apa-gohá m. hiding-place, secret RV. ii, 15, 7
apagṝ
apa-gṝ √2. Intens. part. *-járgurāṇa* mfn. (Gmn. and NBD.) devouring RV. v, 29, 4
apagopura

apa-gopura mfn. without gates (as a town)
apagai
apa-√gai to break off singing, cease to sing GopBr. Vait
apagrah
apa-√grah to take away, disjoin, tear off
apaghaṭ
apa-√ghaṭ Caus. *-ghāṭayati*, to shut up
apaghana 1
apa-ghana m. (√*han*), (Pāṇ. 3-3, 81) a limb or member (as a hand or foot) Naish
» apaghāta
m. striking off
• warding off. ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 81 Sch.)
» apaghātaka
apa-ghātaka mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) warding off
» apaghātin
apa-ghātin mfn. id. *apa-√han*
apaghana 2
apa-ghana mfn. cloudless
apaca
a-paca mfn. not able to cook, a bad cook Pāṇ. 6-2, 157 seq. Sch
apacar
apa-√car to depart
• to act wrongly
» apacarita
apa-carita mfn. gone away, departed, dead
• (*am*), n. fault, offence Śāk
» apacāra
apa-cāra m. want, absence
• defect
• fault, improper conduct, offence
• unwholesome or improper regimen
» apacārin
apa-cārin mfn. departing from, disbelieving in, infidel Mn
• doing wrong, wicked. [Page 48, Column 3]
apacāy
apa-cāy to fear TBr
• to respect, honour ŚBr. TBr
» apacāyita
apa-cāyita mfn. honoured, respected Pāṇ. 7-2, 30 Sch
» apacāyin
apa-cāyin mfn. not rendering due respect, showing want of respect MBh
• *vṛddhâpacāyitva* n. the not rendering due respect to old men MBh. xiii, 6705
apaci 1
apa-ci √2. (Imper. 2. sg. *-cikīhi*) to pay attention to, to respect AV. i, 10, 4
» apacita 1
ápa-cita mfn. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 30) honoured, respected ŚBr. &c
• respectfully invited BhP
• (*am*), n. honouring, esteeming
» apaciti 1
apa-citi f. honouring, reverence Śiś
apacitimat
○*mat* (*ápaciti-*), mfn. honoured TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
apaci 2
apa-ci √1. *-cinoti*, to gather, collect: Pass. *-cīyate*, to be injured in health or prosperity
• to grow less
• to wane

• (with abl.) to lose anything MBh

» apacaya

apa-caya m. diminution, decay, decrease, decline

• N. of several planetary mansions

» apacita 2

apa-cita mfn. diminished, expended, wasted

• emaciated, thin Śāk. &c

» apaciti 2

apa-citi f. loss L

• expense L

• N. of a daughter of Marīci VP

• (for 3. *ápa-citi*, below.)

» apacī

apa-cī f. a disease consisting in an enlargement of the glands of the neck Suśr

» apacetṛ

apa-cetṛ tā m. a spendthrift L

apacikīrṣā

apa-cikīrṣā f. (√1. *kṛ* Desid.), desire of hurting any one

apacit 1

apa-√cit Caus. Ā. (Subj. *-cetáyātai*) to abandon, turn off from (abl.) VS. ii, 17: Desid. *-cikitsati*, to wish to leave or to abandon any one (abl.) AV. xiii, 2, 15

» apacit 2

apa-cít t f. a noxious flying insect AV

» apacetas

apa-cetas mfn. not favourable to (with abl.) TBr

apaciti 3

ápa-citi f. (= ?, √3. *ci*), compensation, either recompense [TS. &c.] or retaliation, revenge, punishing RV. iv, 28, 4, &c

apacchad

apa-cchad (√*chad*), Caus. *-cchādayati*, to take off a cover ĀpŚr

» apacchattra

apa-cchattra mfn. not having a parasol Kathās

apacchāya

apa-cchāya mfn. shadowless, having no shadow (as a deity or celestial being)

• having a bad or unlucky shadow

• (*ā*), f. an unlucky shadow, a phantom, apparition

apacchid 1

apa-cchid (√*chid*), to cut off or away ŚBr. &c

» apacchid 2

apa-cchíd t f. a cutting, shred, chip ŚBr. PBr

» apaccheda

apa-ccheda as, *am* m. n. cutting off or away

• separation

» apacchedana

apa-cchedana n. id

apacyu

apa-√cyu (aor. Ā. 2. sg. *-cyoṣṭhaḥ*) to fall off, go off, desert RV. x, 173, 2: Caus. (aor. *-cucyavat*) to expel RV. ii, 41, 10

» apacyava

apa-cyavá m. pushing away RV. i, 28, 3

apajāta

apa-jāta m. a bad son who has turned out ill Pañcat

apaji

apa-√ji to ward off, keep off or out ŚBr. Kāṭh. PBr

» apajaya

apa-jaya m. defeat, discomfiture L

» apajayya
apa-jayya mfn. *an-apajayyám*
apajighāṃsu
apa-jighāṃsu mfn. (√*han* Desid.), desirous of keeping off. wishing to avert AitBr
apajihīrṣu
apa-jihīrṣu mfn. (√*hṛ* Desid.), wishing to carry off or take away Rājat
apajñā
apa-√jñā -jānīte, to dissemble, conceal Pāṇ. 1-3, 44
» apajñāna
apa-jñāna n. denying, concealing L
apajya
apa-jya mfn. without a bowstring MBh
apañcīkṛta
a-pañcī-kṛta n. (in Vedānta phil.) 'not compounded of the five gross elements', the five subtle elements. [Page 49, Column 1]
apaṭāntara
a-paṭântara mfn. 'not separated by a curtain', adjoining (v. l. *a-padântara*, q.v.) L
apaṭī
apaṭī f. a screen or wall of cloth (especially surrounding a tent) L
apaṭīkṣepa
○*kṣepa* m. 'tossing aside the curtain'
• (*eṇa*), ind. with a toss of the curtain, precipitate entrance on the stage (indicating hurry and agitation) (cf. *paṭīkṣepa*.)
apaṭu
a-paṭu mfn. not clever, awkward, uncouth
• ineloqueut
• sick, diseased L
apaṭutā
○*tā* f. or awkwardness
apaṭutva
○*tva* n. awkwardness
apaṭha
a-paṭha m. unable to read Pāṇ. 6-2, 157seq. Sch
apaṇḍita
a-paṇḍita mfn. unlearned, illiterate
apaṇya
a-paṇya mfn. unfit for sale
• (*am*), n. an unsaleable article Gaut
apatakṣ
apa-√takṣ (3. pl. *-takṣṇuvanti* and Impf. *apâtakṣan*) to chip off AV. x, 7, 20 ŚBr
apatantra
apa-tantra m. spasmodic contraction (of the body or stomach), emprosthotonos Hcat
» apatantraka
apa-tantraka m. id. Suśr
» apatānaka
apa-tānaka m. id. Suśr
» apatānakin
apa-tānakin mfn. affected with spasmodic contraction Suśr
apati
á-pati m. not a husband or master AV. viii, 6, 16
• (*is*), f. 'without a husband or master', either an unmarried person or a widow
apatighnī
○*ghnī* (*á-pati-*) f. not killing a husband RV. x, 85, 44 AV
apatitā
○*tā* f. state of being without a husband
apatiputrā

○*putrā* f. without a husband and children

apativratā

○*vratā* f. an unfaithful or unchaste wife

» apatikā

a-patikā = *a-pati* f. Nir

apatīrtha

apa-tīrtha as, *am* m. n. a bad or improper Tirtha, q.v

apatūla

ápa-tūla mf(*ā*)n. without a tuft, without a panicle TS

apatṛp

apa-√tṛp Caus. *-tarpayati*, to starve, cause to fast Car. Suśr

» apatarpaṇa

apa-tarpaṇa n. fasting (in sickness) Suśr

apattra

a-pattra mfn. leafless

• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant

apatnika

a-patnika mfn. not having a wife AitBr. KātyŚr

• where the wife is not present KātyŚr

apatya

ápatya n. (fr. *ápa*), offspring, child, descendant

• a patronymical affix Sāh

apatyakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of offspring

apatyajīva

○*jīva* m. N. of a plant

apatyatā

○*tā* f. state of childhood Mn. iii, 16

apatyada

○*da* mfn. giving offspring

• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants

apatyapatha

○*patha* m. 'path of offspring', the vulva Suśr

apatyapratyaya

○*pratyaya* m. a patronymical affix Sāh

apatyavat

○*vat* (*ápatya-*), mfn. possessed of offspring AV. xii, 4, 1

apatyavikrayin

○*vikrayin* m. 'seller of his offspring', a father who receives a gratuity from his son-in-law

apatyaśatru

○*śatru* m. 'having his descendants for enemies', a crab (said to perish in producing young)

apatyasac

○*sác* m(acc. sg.)fn. accompanied with offspring RV

apatyaāpatyārthaśabda

○*āpatyârtha-śabda* m. a patronymic

apatrap

apa-√trap to be ashamed or bashful, turn away the face

» apatrapaṇa

apa-trapaṇa n. or bashfulness, embarrassment

apatrapaṇatrapā

○*trapā* f. bashfulness, embarrassment

» apatrapiṣṇu

apa-trapiṣṇu mfn. bashful Pāṇ. 3-2, 136

apatras

apa-√tras (impf. 3. pl. *-atrasan*) to flee from in terror RV. x, 95, 8 MBh

» apatrasta
apa-trasta mfn. (ifc. or with abl.) afraid of, fleeing or retiring from in terror Pāṇ. 2-1, 38

apatha
á-patha n. not a way, absence of a road, pathless state AV. &c., wrong way, deviation
• heresy, heterodoxy L
• (mf(*ā*)n.), pathless, roadless Pāṇ. 2-4, 30 Sch
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants

apathagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going by a wrong road, pursuing bad practices, heretical

apathaprapanna
○*prapanna* mfn. out of place, in the wrong place, misapplied

» apathin
a-pathin ○*nthās* m. absence of road Pāṇ. 5-4, 72

» apathya
a-pathya mfn. unfit
• unsuitable
• inconsistent
• (in med.) unwholesome as food or drink in particular complaints

apathyanimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. caused by unfit food or drink

apathyabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. eating what is forbidden. [Page 49, Column 2]

apad
a-pád or *á-pad only "ṣBr. xiv*, mfn. nom. m. , f. [RV. i, 152, 3 and vi, 59, 6] or *a-pádī* [RV.x, 22, 14], footless RV. AV. ŚBr

» apada
á-pada n. no place, no abode AV
• the wrong place or time Kathās. &c
• (mfn.), footless Pañcat

apadaruhā
○*ruhā* or f. the parasitical plant Epidendron Tesselloides

apadarohiṇi
○*rohiṇi* f. the parasitical plant Epidendron Tesselloides

apadastha
○*stha* mfn. not being in its place
• out of office

apadāntara
a-padântara mfn. 'not separated by a foot', adjoining, contiguous (v. l. *a-paṭântara*, q.v.) L
• (*am*), ind. without delay, immediately MBh

apadakṣiṇam
apa-dakṣiṇam ind. away from the right, to the left side KātyŚr

apadama
apa-dama mfn. without self-restraint
• of wavering fortune

apadava
apa-dava mfn. free from forest-fire

apadavāpad
apa-davâpad mfn. free from the calamity of fire

apadaśa
apa-daśa mfn. (fr. *daśan*), (any number) off or beyond ten L
• (fr. *daśā*), without a fringe (as a garment) MBh

apadas
apa-√das (3. pl. *-dasyanti*) to fail, i.e. become dry RV. i, 135, 8

apadah
apa-√dah to burn up, to burn out so as to drive out RV. vii, 1, 7, &c

apadāna
apa-dāna n. (√*dai*?), a great or noble work R. ii, 65, 4 Śāk. (vḷ.)
• (in Pāli for *ava-dāna*, q.v.) a legend treating of former and future births of men and exhibiting the consequences of their good and evil actions
apadārtha
a-padârtha m. nonentity
apadiś
apa-√diś (ind. p. *-diśya*) to assign KātyŚr
• to point out, indicate, to betray, pretend, hold out as a pretext or disguise Ragh. &c
» apadiśam
apa-diśam ind. in an intermediate region (of the compass), half a point L
» apadiṣṭa
apa-diṣṭa mfn. assigned as a reason or pretext
» apadeśa
apa-deśa m. assigning, pointing out KātyŚr
• pretence, feint, pretext, disguise, contrivance
• the second step in a syllogism (i.e. statement of the reason)
• a butt or mark L
• place, quarter L
» apadeśin
apa-deśin mfn. assuming the appearance or semblance of
• pretending, feigning Daś
» apadeśya
apa-deśya mfn. to be indicated, to be stated Mn. viii, 54 Daś
apaduṣpad
ápa-duṣpad 'not a failing step', a firm or safe step RV. x, 99, 3
apadṝ
apa-√dṝ Intens. p. *apa-dárdrat* mfn. tearing open RV. vi, 17, 5
apadevatā
apa-devatā f. an evil demon
apadoṣa
apa-doṣa mfn. faultless
apadravya
apa-dravya n. a bad thing
apadrā
apa-√drā (Imper. 3. pl. *-drāntu*, 2. sg. *-drāhi*) to run away RV. x, 85, 32 AV
apadru
apa-dru √2. id. ŚBr. &c
apadvāra
apa-dvāra n. a side-entrance (not the regular door) Suśr
apadham
apa-√dham (3.pl. *-dhamanti* impf. *ápâdhamat* 2. sg. *-adhamas*) to blow away or off RV
apadhā 1
apa-√dhā (Imper. *-dadhātu*
• aor. Pass. *-dhāyi*) to take off, place aside RV. iv, 28, 2 ; vi, 20, 5 and x, 164, 3
» apadhā 2
f. hiding, shutting up RV. ii, 12, 3
apadhāv
apa-√dhāv to run away AV. ŚBr., to depart (from a previous statement), prevaricate Mn. viii, 54
apadhuram
apa-dhurám away from the yoke TBr
apadhū
apa-√dhū (1ṣg. *-dhūnomi*) to shake off ŚāṅkhGṛ
» apadhūma
apa-dhūma mfn. free from smoke Ragh
apadhṛṣ

apa-√dhṛṣ -dhṛṣ ṇoti, to overcome, subdue, KaushBr. (cf. *an-apadhṛṣya*.)

apadhyai

apa-√dhyai to have a bad opinion of, curse mentally MBh. &c. [Page 49, Column 3]

apadhyāna

apa-dhyāna n. envy, jealousy MBh. &c

• meditation upon things which are not to be thought of. Jain

apadhvaṃs

apa-√dhvaṃs -dhvaṃsati, to scold, revile, *Comm. on* MBh. i, 5596 ('to drive or turn away' NBD.)

• to fall away, be degraded (NBD.) Hariv. 720

» apadhvaṃsa

apa-dhvaṃsá m. concealment AV

• 'falling away, degradation', in comp. with

apadhvaṃsaja

○*ja* mfn. 'born from it', a child of a mixed or impure caste (whose father belongs to a lower [Mn. x, 41, 46] or higher [MBh. xiii, 2617] caste than its mother's)

» apadhvaṃsin

apa-dhvaṃsin mfn. causing to fall, destroying, abolishing

» apadhvasta

apa-dhvasta mfn. degraded

• reviled

• abandoned, destroyed

• m. a vile wretch lost to all sense of right L

apadhvānta

apa-dhvānta mfn. (√*dhvan*), sounding wrong ChUp

apanam

apa-√nam (with abl.) bend away from, give way to *ṇBḍ.*, to bow down before *ṅmn.* RV. vi, 17, 9

» apanata

ápa-nata mfn. bent outwards, bulging out ŚBr. KaushBr

» apanāma

apa-nāma m. curve, flexion, Śulb

apanaś

apa-naś √2. 'to disappear', Imper. *-naśya*, be off KaushBr

apanasa

apa-nasa mfn. without a nose L

apanah

apa-√nah to bind back AV

• (ind. p. *-nahya*) to loosen MBh. iii, 13309

apanābhi

ápa-nābhi mfn. 'without a navel', without a focal centre (as the Vedi) TS

apanāman

apa-nāman a n. a bad name Pāṇ. 6-2, 187

• (mfn.), having a bad name ib

apanidra 1

apa-nidra mfn. sleepless

apanidra 2

apa-ni-dra mfn. (√*drā*), opening (as a flower) Śiś. Kir

» apanidrat

apa-ni-drat mfn. id. Naish

apanidha

apa-ni-√dha to place aside, hide, conceal TBr. &c

• to take off AV

apanirvāṇa

apa-nirvāṇa mfn. not yet extinct Śak

apanilī

apa-ni-√lī Ā. (Imper. 3. pl. *-layantām*) to hide one's self, disappear RV. x, 84, 7 ŚBr

apanihnu

apa-ni-√hnu to deny, conceal ChUp. &c

apanī

apa-√nī to lead away or off

• to rob, steal, take or drag away
• to remove, frighten away
• to put off or away (as garments, ornaments, or fetters)
• to extract, take from
• to deny Comm. on Mn. viii, 53. 59
• to except, exclude from a rule Comm. on RPrāt.: Desid *-ninīṣati*, to wish to remove Comm. on Mn. i, 27

» apanaya

apa-naya m. leading away, taking away

• bad policy, bad or wicked conduct

» apanayana

apa-nayana n. taking away, withdrawing

• destroying, healing
• acquittance of a debt

» apanīta

apa-nīta mfn. led away from

• taken away, removed
• paid, discharged
• contradictory, badly executed, spoiled
• (*am*), n. imprudent or bad behaviour

» apanīti

apa-nīti f. taking away from (abl.) Nyāyam

» apanetṛ

apa-netṛ tā m. a remover, taking away

apanu

apa-nu √3. to put aside ŚāṅkhGṛ

apanud

apa-√nud to remove RV. &c

» apanutti

apa-nutti f. removing, taking or sending away

• expiation Mn. and Yājñ

» apanuda

apa-nuda mfn. (ifc. e.g. *śokâpanuda*, q.v.) removing driving away

» apanunutsu

apa-nunutsu mfn. desirous of removing, expiating (with acc.) Mn. xi, 101

» apanoda

apa-noda m. = *apa-nutti*

» apanodana

apa-nodana mfn. removing, driving away Mn

• (*am*), n. removing, driving away Kauś. Mn

» apanodya

apa-nodya mfn. to be removed

apannagṛha

á-panna-gṛha mfn. whose house has not fallen in VS. vi, 24

» apannada

a-panna-da mfn. = *á-panna-dat* q.v. Gaut

» apannadat

á-panna-dat mf(*atī*)n. whose teeth have not fallen out TS. TBr. [Page 50, Column 1]

apapad

apa-√pad to escape, run away

apapare

apa-parê (√*i*), (perf. 1. sg. *ápa párêto asmi*

• *ápa asmi* may also be taken by itself as fr. 1. *apâs*) to go off RV. x, 83, 5

apaparyāvṛt
apa-pary-ā-√vṛt to turn (the face) away from Gobh
apapāṭha
apa-pāṭha m. a mistake in reading Pāṇ. 4-4, 64 Sch
• a wrong reading (in a text) VPrāt
apapātra
apa-pātra mfn. 'not allowed to use vessels (for food)', people of low caste Mn. x, 51 Āp
» apapātrita
apa-pātrita mfn. id
apapādatra
apa-pādatra mfn. having no protection for the feet, shoeless Rājat
apapāna
apa-pāna n. a bad or improper drink
apapitva
apa-pitvá n. (probably for *-pittvá* fr. √2. *pat*
• cf. *abhi-pitvá*, *ā-pitvá*, *pra-pitvá*
• but cf. also *api-tvá* s.v. *ápi*), turning away, separation RV. iii, 53, 24
apapivas
á-papivas m(gen. *á-pupuṣas*)fn. (perf. p.), who has not drunk AV. vi, 139, 4
apapūta
apa-pūta au m. du. badly formed buttocks Pāṇ. 6-2, 187
• (mfn.), having badly formed buttocks ib
apapṛ
apa-pṛ √1. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *parṣi*) to drive or scare away from (abl.) RV. i, 129, 5
apapragā
apa-pra-gā √1. (aor.) to go away from, yield to RV. i, 113, 16
apaprajātā
apa-prajātā f. a female that has had a miscarriage Suśr
apapradāna
apa-pradāna n. a bribe
apapru
apa-√pru ápa-pravate, Ved. to leap or jump down ŚBr. &c
apapruth
apa-√pruth (Imper. 2sg. *-protha*
• P. *-próthat*) to blow off RV. vi, 47, 30 and ix, 98, 11
apapre
apa-prê (√*i*), (3.pl. *-pra-yánti*, or *-prá-yanti*
• Opt.) to go away, withdraw RV. x, 117, 4 ŚBr
apaproṣita
apa-prôṣita n. (√5. *vas*), the having departed, a wrong departure or evil caused thereby, (neg. *án-*) ŚBr
apaplu
apa-√plu to spring down MBh.: Caus. *-plavayati*, to wash off TS. &c
apabarhis
ápa-barhis mfn. not having the portion constituting the Barhis ŚBr. KātyŚr
apabādh
apa-√bādh Ā. to drive away, repel, remove RV. &c.: Caus. P. id. AV. xii, 1, 49: Desid. Ā. *-bībhatsate*, to abhor from (abl.) AitBr
apabāhuka
apa-bāhuka m. a bad arm, stiffness in the arm L
apabrū
apa-√brū (impf. *-brávat*) to speak some mysterious or evil words upon AV. vi, 57, 1
apabhaj
apa-√bhaj P. (Subj. 1. pl. *-bhajāma*) to cede or transfer a share to RV. x, 108, 9 ŚBr
• to satisfy the claim of (acc.) KātyŚr
• to divide into parts PBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
apabhaya

apa-bhaya mf(*ā*) n. fearless, undaunted
» apabhī
apa-bhī mfn. id
apabharaṇī
apa-bháraṇī f. pl. (√*bhṛ*), the last lunar mansion TS. TBr
» apabhartavai
ápa-bhartavaí Inf. to take away RV. x, 14, 2
» apabhartṛ
mfn. taking away RV. ii, 33, 7, destroying
apabhāṣ
apa-√bhāṣ to revile Kum. v, 83
» apabhāṣaṇa
apa-bhāṣaṇa n. abuse, bad words L
apabhid
apa-√bhid (Imper. 2. sg. *-bhindhí* for *-bhinddhi*) to drive away RV. viii, 45, 40
apabhū
apa-√bhū (Imper. *-bhavatu* and *-bhutu* [RV. i, 131, 7]
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-bhūs*, 2. pl. *-bhūtana*) to be absent, be deficient RV. AV. TS
» apabhūti
ápa-bhūti f. defect, damage AV. v, 8, 5
apabhraṃśa
apa-bhraṃśá (or *apa-bhraṃsa*), m. falling down, a fall TS. &c. [Page 50, Column 2]
• a corrupted form of a word, corruption
• ungrammatical language
• the most corrupt of the Prākṛit dialects
» apabhraṣṭa
apa-bhraṣṭa mfn. corrupted (as a Prākṛit dialect) Kathās
apama
apamá mfn. (fr. *ápa*), the most distant, the last RV. x, 39, 3 AV. x, 4, 1
• m. (in astron.) the declination of a planet
apamakṣetra
○*kṣetra krānti-kṣetra*
apamajyā
○*jyā* f. the sine of the declination
apamamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* (or *apa-maṇḍala*) or n. the ecliptic
apamavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the ecliptic
apamanyu
apa-manyu mfn. free from grief
apamarda
apa-marda m. (√*mṛd*), what is swept away, dirt
apamarśa
apa-marśa m. (√*mṛś*), touching, grazing Śāk. (vḷ. for *abhi-marśa*)
apamā
apa-mā √3. (ind. p.
• Pāṇ. 6-4, 69) to measure off, measure AV. xix, 57, 6
apamāna
apa-māna m. (or n.), (√*man*), disrespect, contempt, disgrace
» apamānita
apa-mānita mfn. dishonoured, disgraced ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
» apamānin
apa-mānin mfn. dishonouring, despising
» apamānya
apa-mānya mfn. disreputable, dishonourable
apamārga 1

apa-mārga m. a by-way Pañcat
apamitya
apa-mítya apa-√me
apamukha
apa-mukha mfn. having the face averted Pāṇ. 6-2, 186
• having an ill-formed face or mouth ib
• (*am*), ind. except the face, &c. ib
apamūrdhan
apa-mūrdhan mfn. headless
apamṛj
apa-√mṛj cl. 2. P. Ā. *-mārṣṭi* (I. pl. *-mṛjmahe*
• Imper. 2. du. *-mṛjethām*) to wipe off, remove AV. ŚBr. &c
» apamārga 2
apa-mārga m. wiping off, cleaning Śiś
» apamārjana
apa-mārjana n. cleansing
• a cleansing remedy, detergent Suśr
• (mfn.) wiping off, moving away, destroying BhP
» apamṛṣṭa
apa-mṛṣṭa mfn. wiped off, cleansed VS. &c
apamṛtyu
apa-mṛtyu m. sudden or accidental death
• a great danger or illness (from which a person recovers)
apamṛtyukāraṇaparīkṣā
apa-mṛtyu-kāraṇa-parīkṣā f. post-mortem examination L
apamṛṣita
apa-mṛṣita unintelligible (as a speech) Pāṇ. 1-2, 20 Sch
apame
apa-√me cl. 1. Ā. *-mayate* (ind. p. *-mitya*, or *-māya*) to be in debt to, owe Pāṇ. 3-4, 19 Sch
» apamitya
apa-mítya n. debt AV. vi, 117, 1 ĀśvŚr
apamyakṣ
ápa-√myakṣ (Imper. 2. sg. *-myakṣa*) to keep off from (abl.) RV. ii, 28, 6
apamlukta
ápa-mlukta mfn. (√*mluc*), retired, hidden RV. x, 52, 4
apayaj
apa-√yaj (i. pl. *-yajāmasi*) to drive off by means of a sacrifice Kauś
apayaśas
apa-yaśas as n. disgrace, infamy
apayaśaskara
○*kara* mfn. occasioning infamy, disgraceful
apayā
apa-√yā to go away, depart, retire from (abl.)
• to fall off: Caus. *-yāpayati*, to carry away by violence BhP
» apayāta
apa-yāta mfn. gone away, having retired
» apayātavya
apa-yātavya n. impers. to be gone away Kathās
» apayāna
apa-yāna n. retreat, flight
• (in astron.) declination
apayu
apa-yu √1. *-yuyoti* (Imper. 2. sg. *-yuyodhi*, 2. pl. *-yuyotana*) to repel, disjoin RV
apayuj
apa-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte*, to loose one's self or be loosened from (abl.) ŚBr
apara 1

a-para mfn. having nothing beyond or after, having no rival or superior
aparavat
○*vát* mfn. having nothing following ŚBr. = 1
aparaspara
○*s-para* mfn. 'not reciprocal, not one (by) the other', only in comp. with *-sambhūta* mfn. not produced one by the other Bhag
aparādhina
á-parâdhina mfn. not dependent on another ŚBr
aparārdhya
a-parârdhya mfn. without a maximum, unlimited in number ĀśvŚr. [Page 50, Column 3]
apara 2
ápara mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ápa*), posterior, later, latter (opposed to
• often in comp.)
• following
• western
• inferior, lower (opposed to *pára*)
• other, another (opposed to *svá*)
• different (with abl.)
• being in the west of
• distant, opposite. Sometimes *apara* is used as a conjunction to connect words or sentences, e.g. *aparaṃ-ca*, moreover
• m. the hind foot of an elephant Śiś
• (*ā*), f. the west L
• the hind quarter of an elephant L
• the womb L
• (), f. (used in the pl.) or (*ám*) [RV. vi, 33, 5], n. the future RV. ŚBr
• (*áparam āV.* or *aparám ṛV.*), ind. in future, for the future
• (*aparam*), ind. again, moreover PārGṛ. Pañcat
• in the west of (abl.) KātyŚr
• (*eṇa*), ind. (with acc.) behind, west, to the west of KātyŚr. [Goth. and Old Germ. *afar*, and the Mod. Germ. *aber*, in such words as *āber-mal*, *āber-wiś*]
aparakānyakubja
○*kānyakubja* m. N. of a village in the western part of Kānyakubja Pāṇ. 7-3, 14 Sch
aparakāya
○*kāya* m. the hind part of the body
aparakāla
○*kāla* m. a later period KātyŚr
aparagodāna
○*godāna* n. (in Buddhist cosmogony) a country west of the Mahā-meru
aparaja
○*já* mfn. born later VS
aparajana
○*jana* sg. or pl. m. inhabitants of the west GopBr. KātyŚr
aparatā
○*tā* f. distance
• posteriority (in place or time)
• opposition, contrariety, relativeness
• nearness
aparatra
○*tra* ind. in another place
• (*eka-tra*, *aparatra*, in one place, in the other place Pāṇ. 6-1, 194 Sch.)
aparatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā*, q.v
aparadakṣiṇam
○*dakṣiṇam* ind. south-west, (g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*, q.v.)

aparanidāgha
○*nidāgha* m. the latter part of the summer
aparapakṣa
○*pakṣá* m. the latter half of the month ŚBr
• the other or opposing side, the defendant
aparapakṣīya
○*pakṣīya* mfn. belonging to the latter half of the month, (g. *gahâdi*, q.v.)
aparapañcāla
○*pañcāla* m. pl. the western Pañcālas Pāṇ. 6-2, 103 Sch
aparapara
○*para* m. (*ās* or *e*) fn. pl. one and the other, various Pāṇ. 6-1, 144 Sch
aparapuruṣa
○*puruṣá* m. a descendant ŚBr. x
aparapraṇeya
○*praṇeya* mfn. easily led by others, tractable
aparabhāva
○*bhāva* m. after-existence, succession, continuation Nir
aparrātra
○*rātrá* m. the latter half of the night, the end of the night, the last watch
aparaloka
○*loka* m. another world, paradise
aparavaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. a kind of metre of four lines (having every two lines the same)
aparavat
○*vat* 1. *a-para*
aparavarṣā
○*varṣā ās* f. pl. the latter part of the rains
aparaśarad
○*śarad* f. the latter part of the autumn
aparaśvas
○*śvas* ind. the day after to-morrow Gobh
aparasaktha
○*sakthá* n. the hind thigh ŚBr
aparasad
○*sad* mfn. being seated behind PBr. -2
aparaspara
○*s-para* mfn. pl. one after the other Pāṇ. 6-1, 144
aparasvastika
○*svastika* n. the western point in the horizon
aparahemanta
○*hemanta* m. n. the latter part of winter
aparahaimana
○*haimana* mfn. belonging to the latter half of the winter season Pāṇ. 7-3, 11 Sch
aparāgni
aparâgni ī m. du. the southern and the western fire (of a sacrifice) KātyŚr
aparānta
aparânta mfn. living at the western border
• m. the western extremity, the country or the inhabitants of the western border
• the extreme end or term
• 'the latter end', death
aparāntaka
aparântaka mf(*ikā*)n. living at the western border VarBṛS. &c
• (*ikā*), f. a metre consisting of four time sixteen mātrās
• (*am*), n. N. of a song Yājñ

aparāntajñāna
aparântajñāna n. prescience of one's latter end
aparāpara
aparâpara m(*ās* or *e*)fn. pl. another and another, various L
aparārka
aparârka m. the oldest known commentator of Yājñavalkya's law-book
aparārkacandrikā
aparârka-candrikā f. the name of his comment
aparārdha
aparârdha m. the latter the second half
aparāhṇa
aparâhṇá m. afternoon, the last watch of the day
aparāhṇaka
aparâhṇaka mfn. 'born in the afternoon', a proper name Pāṇ. 4-3, 28
aparāhṇatana
aparâhṇa-tana l̲. or mfn. belonging to or produced at the close of the day
aparāhṇetana
aparâhṇetana [Pāṇ. 4-3, 24], mfn. belonging to or produced at the close of the day
aparetarā
aparêtarā f. opposite to or other than the west, the east L
aparedyus
aparedyús ind. on the following day MaitrS. &c
aparañj
apa-√rañj -rajyate, to become unfavourable to MBh. Kir. ii, 49
» aparakta
apa-rakta mfn. having a changed colour, grown pale Śāk
• unfavourable VarBṛS
» aparāga
apa-rāga m. aversion, antipathy Mn. vii, 154
aparata
apa-rata mfn. (√*ram*), turned off from, unfavourable to (abl.) Nir
• resting BhP
aparava
apa-rava m. contest, dispute
• discord
aparavojjhita
aparavôjjhita mfn. free from dispute, undisturbed, undisputed
aparaspara 1
a-paraspara 1. *a-para*
» aparaspara 2
aparas-para 2. *ápara*. [Page 51, Column 1]
aparāṅmukha
a-parāṅ-mukha mfn. with unaverted face, not turned away from (gen.) Ragh
aparājayin
á-parājayin mfn. never losing (at play) TBr
» aparājita
á-parājita mf(*ā*)n. unconquered, unsurpassed RV. &c
• m. a poisonous insect Suśr
• Vishṇu
• Śiva
• one of the eleven Rudras Hariv
• a class of divinities (constituting one portion of the so-called Anuttara divinities of the Jainas)
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• of a mythical sword Kathās
• (*ā*), f. (with *diś*) the northeast quarter AitBr. &c

- Durgā
- several plants, Clitoria Ternatea, Marsilea Quadrifolia, Sesbania AEgyptiaca
- a species of the Śarkari metre (of four lines, each containing fourteen syllables)

» aparājiṣṇu
á-parājiṣṇu mfn. unconquerable, invincible ŚBr. xiv

aparādh
apa-√rādh -rādhyati, or *-rādhnoti*, to miss (one's alm, &c.) AV. &c
- to wrong, offend against (gen. or loc.)
- to offend, sin

» aparāddha
apa-rāddha mfn. having missed
- having offended, sinned
- criminal, guilty
- erring

aparāddhapṛṣatka
○*pṛṣatka* or m. an archer whose arrows miss the mark L

aparāddheṣu
aparāddhêṣu m. an archer whose arrows miss the mark L

» aparāddhi
ápa-rāddhi f. wrong, mistake ŚBr

» aparāddhṛ
apa-rāddhṛ mfn. offending, an offender

» aparādha
apa-rādha m. offence, transgression, fault
- mistake
- *aparādhaṃ* √1: *kṛ*, to offend any one (gen.)

aparādhabhañjana
○*bhañjana* m. 'sin-destroyer', N. of Śiva

aparādhabhañjanastotra
○*bhañjana-stotra* n. a poem of Saṅkarācārya (in praise of Śiva)

» aparādhin
apa-rādhin mfn. offending
- criminal
- guilty

aparādhitā
apa-rādhi-tā f. or criminality, guilt

aparādhitva
apa-rādhi-tva n. criminality, guilt

aparāparaṇa
a-parāparaṇá m. not having descendants or offspring AV. xii, 5, 45

aparābhāva
á-parābhāva m. the state of not succumbing or not breaking down TBr

» aparābhūta
á-parābhūta mfn. not succumbing, not breaking down ŚBr

aparāmṛṣṭa
a-parāmṛṣṭa mfn. untouched

aparāsikta
á-parāsikta mfn. not poured on one's side, not spilled (as the semen virile) ŚBr

aparāhata
á-parāhata mfn. not driven off AV. xviii, 4, 38

aparikalita
a-parikalita mfn. unknown, unseen

aparikrama
a-parikrama mfn. not walking about, unable to walk round R. ii, 63, 42

» aparikrāmam
a-parikrāmam ind. without going about, standing still KātyŚr

apariklinna
a-pariklinna mfn. not moist, not liquid, dry
aparigaṇya
a-parigaṇya mfn. incalculable
aparigata
a-parigata mfn. unobtained, unknown Kād
aparigraha
a-parigraha m. not including Comm. on TPrāt
• non-acceptance, renouncing (of any possession besides the necessary utensils of ascetics) Jain
• deprivation, destitution, poverty
• (mfn.), destitute of possession
• destitute of attendants or of a wife Kum. i, 54
» aparigrāhya
a-parigrāhya mfn. unfit or improper to be accepted, not to be taken
aparicayin
a-paricayin mfn. (√2. *ci*), having no acquaintances, misanthropic
» aparicita
a-paricita mfn. unacquainted with, unknown to
» apariceya
a-pariceya mfn. unsociable
aparicchada
a-paricchada mfn. (√*chad*), without retinue, unprovided with necessaries Mn. viii, 405
» aparicchanna
a-paricchanna mfn. uncovered, unclothed
» aparicchādita
a-paricchādita mfn. id
aparicchinna
a-paricchinna mfn. without interval or division, uninterrupted, continuous
• connected
• unlimited
• undistinguished
» apariccheda
a-pariccheda m. want of distinction or division
• want of discrimination Śāk., want of judgment, continuance. [Page 51, Column 2]
aparijyāni
a-parijyāni f. 'not falling into decay', *iṣṭāpūrtasyâparijyāni* f. N. of a sacrificial ceremony AitBr
apariṇayana
a-pariṇayana n. (√*nī*), non-marriage, celibacy
» apariṇītā
a-pariṇītā f. an unmarried woman
apariṇāma
a-pariṇāma m. (√*nam*), unchangeableness
apariṇāmadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. not providing for a change, improvident
» aparināmin
a-parināmin mfn. unchanging
aparitoṣa
a-paritoṣa mfn. unsatisfied, discontented Śāk
aparipakva
a-paripakva mfn. not quite ripe (as fruits, or a tumour *ṣuśr.*)
• not quite mature
aparipara
á-paripara mfn. not going by a tortuous course AV. xviii, 2, 46 MaitrS
aparibhinna
á-paribhinna mfn. not broken into small pieces, not crumbled ŚBr
aparimāṇa

á-parimāṇa mfn. without measure, immeasurable, immense
• (*am*), n. immeasurableness
» aparimita
á-parimita mfn. unmeasured, either indefinite or unlimited AV. ŚBr. &c
aparimitaguṇagaṇa
○*guṇa-gaṇa* mfn. of unbounded excellences
aparimitadhā
○*dhā* ind. into an unlimited number of pieces or parts MaitrUp
aparimitavidha
○*vidha* (*áparimita-*), mfn. indefinitely multiplied ŚBr
aparimitālikhita
áparimitâlikhita mfn. having an indefinite number of lines ŚBr. KātyŚr
» aparimeya
a-parimeya mfn. immeasurable, illimitable
aparimoṣa
á-parimoṣa m. not stealing TS
aparimlāna
a-parimlāna m. 'not withering, not decaying', the plant Gomphrenea Globosa
apariyāṇi
a-pariyāṇi f. inability to walk about (used in execrations) Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 Kāś
aparilopa
a-parilopa m. non-loss
• non-damage RPrāt
aparivargam
á-parivargam ind. without leaving out, uninterruptedly, completely TS. TBr. ĀpŚr
aparivartanīya
a-parivartanīya mfn. not to be exchanged
aparivādya
a-parivādya mfn. (√*vad*), not to be reprimanded Gaut
apariviṣṭa
á-pariviṣṭa mfn. not enclosed, unbounded RV. ii, 13, 8
aparivīta
á-parivīta mfn. (√*vye*), not covered ŚBr
aparivṛta
a-parivṛta mfn. not hedged in or fenced Mn. and Gaut. (cf. *á-parīvṛta*.)
apariśeṣa
a-pariśeṣa mfn. not leaving a remainder, all-surrounding, all-enclosing, Sāṅkhyak
apariślatham
a-pariślatham ind. not loosely, very firmly Uttarar
apariṣkāra
a-pariṣkāra m. want of polish or finish
• coarseness, rudeness
» apariṣkṛta
a-pariṣkṛta mfn. unpolished, unadorned, coarse
aparisamāptika
a-parisamāptika mfn. not ending, endless Comm. on BṛĀrUp
aparisara
a-parisara mfn. non-contiguous, distant
apariskandam
a-pariskandam ind. so as not to jump or leap about Bhaṭṭ
apariharaṇīya
a-pariharaṇīya mfn. not to be avoided, inevitable
• not to be abandoned or lost
• not to be degraded
» aparihārya
a-parihārya mfn. id. Gaut. &c

aparihāṇa
a-parihāṇa or *a-parhāṇa* n. the state of not being deprived of anything, KaushBr

aparihvṛta
á-parihvṛta mfn. unafflicted, not endangered RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 32.) [Page 51, Column 3]

aparīkṣita
a-parī7kṣita mfn. untried, unproved
• not considered, inconsiderate

aparīta
á-parī7ta mfn. unobstructed, irresistible RV
• m. N. of a people (vḷ.)

aparīvṛta
á̱-parīvṛta mfn. (√1. *vṛ*), unsurrounded RV. ii, 10, 3 (cf. *a-parivṛta*.)

aparudh
apa-rudh √2. to expel, drive out (from possession or dominion) RV. x, 34, 2 & 3 AV. &c.: Desid. Pass. p. *apa-rurutsyamāna*, wished or intended to be expelled Kāṭh

» aparoddhṛ
ā m. one who keeps another off, a repeller TS

» aparodha
apa-rodha m. exclusion, prohibition (*an-* neg.) KātyŚr

» aparodhuka
apa-ródhuka mfn. detaining, hindering MaitrS

aparuṣa
a-paruṣa mf(*ā*)n. not harsh

aparūpa
ápa-rūpa n. monstrosity, deformity AV. xii, 4, 9
• (mfn.), deformed, ill-looking, odd-shaped L

aparedyus
apare-dyús 2. *ápara*

aparokṣu
a-parokṣu mfn. not invisible
• perceptible
• (*am*), ind. (with gen.) in the sight of
• (*áparokṣāt*), ind. perceptibly, manifestly ŚBr. xiv

» aparokṣaya
aparokṣaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make perceptible L
• to take a view of (acc.) MBh

aparṇa
a-parṇá mfn. leafless TS
• (*ā*), f. 'not having even leaves (for food during her religious austerities)', N. of Durgā or Pārvatī Kum. v, 28

apartu
apa-rtú (*ṝtu*), mfn. untimely, unseasonable AV. iii, 28, 1
• not corresponding to the season (as rain) BhP
• (*us*), m. not the right time, not the season Gaut. Āp
• (*u*), ind. not in correspondence with the season Gaut

aparyanta
a-paryantá mfn. unbounded, unlimited ŚBr. x, xiv, &c

aparyāpta
a-paryāpta mfn. (√*āp*), incomplete
• unable, incompetent, insufficient
• not enough
• unlimited, unbounded L

aparyāptavat
○*vat* mfn. not competent to (Inf.) Ragh. xvi, 28

aparyāya
a-paryāya m. want of order or method

aparyāsita
a-paryāsita mfn. (Caus. perf. Pass. p. √2. *as*), not thrown down or annihilated Kir.i, 41
aparvan
a-parván a n. not a point of junction RV. iv, 19, 3
• a day which is not a *parvan* (a day in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month), (mfn.), without a joint
aparvadaṇḍa
aparva-daṇḍa m. a kind of sugar-cane
aparvabhaṅganipuṇa
aparva-bhaṅga-nipuṇa mfn. skilled in breaking a passage where there is no joint (i.e. where there is no possibility of bending) Kām
» aparvaka
a-párvaka mfn. jointless ŚBr
aparhāṇa
a-parhāṇa = *a-parihāṇa*, q.v
apala 1
apala n. a pin or bolt L
apala 2
a-pala mfn. fleshless
apalap
apa-√lap to explain away, to deny, conceal: Caus. Ā. *-lapayate*, to outwit Bhaṭṭ
» apalapana
apa-lapana n. denial or concealment of knowledge, evasion, turning off the truth, detraction
• concealing, hiding
• affection, regard L
• the part between the shoulder and the ribs Suśr
» apalapita
apa-lapita mfn. denied, concealed
• suppressed, embezzled Comm. on Mn. viii, 400
» apalāpa
apa-lāpa as, m.= *apa-lapana*
apalāpadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a fine imposed on one who denies or evades (in law)
» apalāpin
apa-lāpin mfn. one who denies, evades or conceals (with gen.)
apalāla
a-palāla m. N. of a Rakshas
apalāśa
a-palāśá mfn. leafless RV. x, 27, 14
apalāṣikā
apa-lāṣikā (or *apa-lāsikā*), f. thirst L
» apalāṣin
apa-lāṣin mfn. free from desire Pāṇ. 3-2, 144. [Page 52, Column 1]
» apalāṣuka
apa-lāṣuka mfn. free from desire Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch
apalikh
apa-√likh (Subj. *-likhāt*) to scrape off AV. xiv, 2, 68
apalita
á-palita mfn. not grey AV
apalupam
apa-lupam ind. (according to Pāṇ. 3-4, 12 Sch.) Ved. Inf. of *apa-√lup*, to cut off
apalpūlanakṛta
á-palpūlana-kṛta mfn. not soaked or macerated ŚBr
apavaktṛ
tā m. 'speaking away', warning off, averting RV. i, 24, 8 AV. v, 15, 1
» apavācana

apa-vācana n. *an-apavācaná*
apavat
ápa-vat s.v. 2. *áp*
apavad
apa-√vad P. to revile, abuse TBr. &c
• to distract, divert, console by tales PārGṛ. Yājñ
• (in Gr.) to except RPrāt
• (Ā. only) to disown, deny, contradict Pāṇ. 1-3, 77 Sch.: Caus. *-vādayati*, to oppose as unadvisable
• to revile
• (in Gr.) to except RPrāt
» apavadamāna
apa-vadamāna mfn. reviling, speaking ill of (dat.) Bhaṭṭ
» apavāda
apa-vāda m. evil speaking, reviling, blaming, speaking ill of (gen.)
• denial, refutation, contradiction
• a special rule setting aside a general one, exception (opposed to *utsarga* Pāṇ. 3-1, 94 Sch.) RPrāt. Pāṇ. Sch
• order, command Kir
• a peculiar noise made by hunters to entice deer Śiś. vi, 9
apavādapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. an exceptional affix Pāṇ. 3-1, 94 Sch
apavādasthala
○*sthala* n. oase for a special rule or exception Pāṇ. Sch
» apavādaka
apa-vādaka mfn. reviling, blaming, defaming
• opposing, objecting to, excepting, excluding Comm. on TPrāt
» apavādita
apa-vādita mfn. blamed
• opposed, objected to
» apavādin
apa-vādin mfn. blaming Śāk
» apavādya
apa-vādya mfn. to be censured
• to be excepted Comm. on TPrāt
apavadh
apa-√vadh (aor. *-avadhīt*) to cut off, split RV. x, 146, 4
• to repel, avert VS. ŚBr
apavana 1
a-pavana mfn. without air, sheltered from wind
apavana 2
apa-vana n. a grove L
apavap
apa-vap √2. (Subj. 2. sg. *-vapas* [Padap. *-vapa*]
• impf. 2. sg. *-ávapas*, 3. sg. *-ávapat*) to disperse, drive off, destroy RV. AV. TS
apavaraka
apa-varaka &c. *apa-* √1. *vri*
apavarga
apa-varga &c. *apa-√vṛj*
apavarta
apa-varta &c. *apa-√vrit*
apavas
apa-vas √2. (Subj. *-ucchat*, Imper. *-ucchatu*) to drive off by excessive brightness RV. AV
• to become extinct AV. iii, 7, 7
» apavāsa
apa-vāsá m. extinction, disappearance AV. iii, 7, 7, N. of a plant L
apavah

apa-√vah to carry off
• to deduct
• to give up: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to have (something) carried off or taken away
• to drive away Daś. Pañcat

» apavāha

apa-vāhá m. 'carrying off (water)', a channel TS
• 'carrying off', *vasiṣṭhâpavāha*, deduction, subtraction
• N. of a metre
• of a people

» apavāhaka

apa-vāhaka m. deduction, subtraction

» apavāhana

apa-vāhana n. carrying off Hit. Daś
• subtraction

» apodha

apôdha s.v., p. 56, col. 3

apavā

apa-√vā , to exhale, perspire, Rv. i, 162, 10, (Imper. *-vātu*) to blow off RV. viii, 18, 10

apavāda

apa-vāda &c. *apa-√vad*

apavikṣata

apa-vikṣata mfn. unwounded Śāk. (vḷ.)

apavighna

apa-vighna mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded
• (*am*), n. freedom from obstruction MBh. i, 6875

apavic

apa-√vic cl. 7. *-vinakti* (impf. *ápâvinak*) to single out from, select AV. ŚBr
• cl. 3. *-vevekti* id. Kauś

apavitra

a-pavitra mf(*ā*) n. impure

apaviddha

apa-viddha apa-√vyadh. [Page 52, Column 2]

apaviś

apa-√viś Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-veśayā*) to send away AV. ix, 2, 25

apaviṣā

apa-viṣā f. 'free from poison', the grass Kyllingia Monocephala

apaviṣṇu

apa-viṣṇu ind. except or without Vishṇu

apavī

apa-√vī -veti, to turn away from, be unfavourable to RV. v, 61, 18 and x, 43, 2

apavīṇa

apa-vīṇa mfn. having a bad or no lute Pāṇ. 6-2, 187
• (*ā*), f. a bad lute ib
• (*am*), ind. without a lute ib

apavīravat

á-pavīra-vat mfn. not armed with a lance RV. x, 60, 3

apavṛ

apa-vṛ √1. (impf. 2. sg. *ápâvṛṇos*, 3. sg. *ápâvṛṇot*
• Subj. *-varat*
• aor. 2. and 3. sg. *-āvar* [Padap. *-avar*], 3. sg. Ā. *-avṛta*
• aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-vam* [for *varm* RV. x, 28, 7], 3. sg. *-var*, 3. pl. *-vran*, Imper. 2. sg. *in ṛV.* once *ápa vṛdhi* and five times *ápā vṛdhi* [cf. *apā-* √1. *vṛ* and ib. *ápā-vṛta*]
• perf. 2. sg. *-vavártha*, 3. sg. *-vavāra*) to open, uncover, exhibit RV
• (ind. p. *-vṛtya*) ŚBr. xiv
• (cf. *apā-* √1 *vṛ*): Caus. *-vārayati*, 'to hide, conceal', *apa-vārita*

» apavaraka

apa-varaka m. an inner apartment, lying in chamber Kathās

» apavaraṇa

apa-varaṇa n. covering L

• garment L

» apavartṛ

, m.one who opens RV. iv, 20, 8

» apavārana

apa-vārana n. covering, concealment L

» apavārita

apa-vārita mfn. covered, concealed Mṛicch. &c., (*am*), ind. (in theatrical language) secretly, apart, aside (speaking so that only the addressed person may hear, opposed to *prakāśam*) Sāh

» apavāritakena

apa-vāritakena ind. = *apa-vāritam*

» apavārya

apa-vārya ind. p. = *apa-vāritam*

apavṛj

apa-√vṛj Ā. *-vriṅkte* (Imper. 2 . sg. *-vṛṅkṣva*

• Subj. 1. sg. *-vṛṇájai*

• aor.P.3. sg. *ápâvṛk*) to turn off, drive off AV. ŚBr

• to tear off AV

• (with *ádhvānam*) carpere viam *Bṛ.* RV. x, 117, 7

• to leave off, determine, fulfil ŚBr. &c.: Caus. *-varjayati*, to quit, get rid of

• to sever, turn off from to transmit, bestow, grant MBh. &c

» apavarga

apa-varga m. completion, end (e.g. *pañcâpavarga*, coming to an end in five days) KātyŚr. &c

• the emancipation of the soul from bodily existence, exemption from further transmigration

• final beatitude BhP. &c

• gift, donation ĀśvŚr

• restriction (of a rule) Suśr. Śulb

apavargada

○*da* mf(*ā*)n. conferring final beatitude

» apavarjana

apa-varjana n. completion, discharging a debt or obligation Hariv

• transmitting, giving in marriage (a daughter) MBh

• final emancipation or beatitude L

• abandoning L

» apavarjanīya

apa-varjanīya mfn. to be avoided

» apavarjita

apa-varjita mfn. abandoned, quitted, got rid of, given or cast away

• made good (as a promise), discharged (as a debt)

» apavarjya

apa-varjya ind. p. excepting, except

» apavṛkta

apa-vṛkta mfn. finished, completed

» apavṛkti

apa-vṛkti f. fulfilment, completion

apavṛt

apa-√vṛt to turn away, depart

• to move out from, get out of the way, slip off: Caus. P. (Ved. Imper. 2. sg. *-vartayā*) to turn or drive away from RV. ii, 23, 7 &c

• (in arithm.) to divide

• to reduce to a common measure

» apavarta

apa-varta m. (in arithm. or alg.) reduction to a common measure

• the divisor (which is applied to both or either of the quantities of an equation)

» apavartaka
apa-vartaka m. a common measure L

» apavartana
apa-vartana n. taking away, removal Suśr
• ademption Mn. ix, 79
• reduction of a fraction to its lowest terms, division without remainder
• divisor

» apavartita
apa-vartita mfn. taken away
• removed
• divided by a common measure without remainder

» apavṛtta
apa-vṛtta mfn. reversed, inverted, overturned, finished carried to the end (perhaps for *apa-vṛkta*) ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. &c
• (*am*), n. (in astron.) ecliptic

» apavṛtti
apa-vṛtti f. slipping off, end L

apave
apa-√ve (Imper. 2. sg. *-vaya*) to unweave what has been woven RV. x, 130, 1

apaven
apa-√ven (Subj. 2 sg. *-venas*) to turn away from, be unfavourable to AV. iv, 8, 2

apaveṣṭ
apa-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to strip off PBr. [Page 52, Column 3]

apavyadh
apa-√vyadh (Subj. 3. du. *-vidhyatām*) to drive away, throw away RV. vii, 75, 4, &c
• to pierce (with arrows) MBh
• to reject, neglect

» apaviddha
apa-viddha mfn. pierced
• thrown away, rejected, dismissed, removed

apaviddhaputra
○*putra* m. a son rejected by his natural parents and adopted by a stranger Mn. Yājñ
• one of the twelve objects of filiation in law

apaviddhaloka
○*loka* mfn. 'who has given up the world', dead BhP

» apavedha
apa-vedha m. piercing anything in the wrong direction or manner (spoiling a jewel by so piercing it) Mn. xi, 286

apavyaya
apa-vyaya m. (√*i*), prodigality L

» apavyayamāna
apa-vyayamāna mfn. *apa-√vye*

apavyādā
apa-vy-ā-dā √1. (*vy-ā-* √1. *dā*), to open (the lips) ŚBr

apavyāhṛ
apa-vy-ā-√hṛ (Pot. *-haret*) to speak wrongly or unsuitably ŚBr. KātyŚr

apavye
apa-√vye P. Ā. *-vyayati* (1. sg. *-vyaye*) to uncover RV. vii, 81, 1 AV.: Ā. (pr. p. *-vyayamāna*) to extricate one's self, deny Mn

apavraj
apa-√vraj to go away ĀśvŚr

apavrata
ápa-vrata mfn. disobedient, unfaithful RV
• perverse RV. v, 40, 6
• (x, 103, additional verse,=) AV. iii, 2, 6 = VS. xvii, 47

apaśakuna

apa-śakuna n. a bad omen
apaśaṅka
apa-śaṅka mfn. fearless, having no fear or hesitation
• (*am*), ind. fearlessly Śiś
apaśabda
apa-śabda m. bad or vulgar speech
• any form of language not Sanskṛit
• ungrammatical language
• (*apa-bhraṃśa*.)
apaśama
apa-śama m. cessation L
apaśavya
a-paśavyá a-paśu
apaśātaya
apa-śātaya (cf. √*śad*), Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-śātaya*) to throw or shoot off (an arrow) AV
apaśiras
ápa-śiras "ṣBr. xiv or *apa-śīrṣa*, or *ápa-śīrṣan "ṣBr. xiv* mfn. headless
apaśiṣ
apa-√śiṣ to leave out ŚBr
apaśu 1
á-paśu m. not cattle, i.e. cattle not fit to be sacrificed TS. ŚBr
apaśuhan
○*han* (*á-paśu-*), mf(*ghnī*)n. not killing cattle AV. xiv, 1, 62
» apaśu 2
a-paśú^ mfn. deprived of cattle, poor TS. ŚBr
• having no victim ĀśvGṛ
apaśutā
○*tā* (*apaśú-*), f. want of cattle MaitrS
» apaśavya
a-paśavyá mfn. not fit or useful for cattle TBr. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ
apaśuc 1
apa-śuc k m. (√1. *śuc*), 'without sorrow', the soul L
» apaśoka
apa-śoka mfn. sorrowless Ragh
• m. the tree Jonesia Asoka
apaśuc 2
apa-śuc √2. Intens.p. *-śóśucat* mfn. driving off by flames RV. i, 97, 1
apaścādaghvan
á-paścā-daghvan [SV. AV. xix, 55, 5] or better *á-paścād-daghvan* [RV. vi, 42, 1 MaitrS.], mfn. not staying behind, not coming short of, not being a loser
apaścima
a-paścima mfn. not having another in the rear, last, not the last
apaśnath
apa-√śnath (aor. Imper. 2. pl *-śnathiṣṭana*) to push away, repel RV. ix, 101, 1
apaśya
a-paśyá mfn. not seeing RV. i, 148, 5
» apaśyat
á-paśyat mfn. id. RV. x, 135, 3
• (in astron.) not being in view of VarBṛ
• not noticing
• not considering, not caring for Yājñ. ii, 3
» apaśyanā
a-paśyanā f. not seeing Buddh
apaśri
apa-√śri to retire from Lāṭy
» apaśraya

apa-śrayá m. a bolster AV. xv, 3, 8

» apaśrita

ápa-śrita mfn. retired from, retreated, absconded RV. AV. ŚBr

apaśrī

apa-śrī mfn. deprived of beauty Śiś

apaśvas

apa-√śvas cl. 2. P. *-śvasiti*, used to explain *apâniti* (cf. *apân*) Comm. on ChUp. [Page 53, Column 1]

» apaśvāsa

apa-śvāsa as. m. one of the five vital airs (*apâna*) L

apaṣṭha

apa-ṣṭha as, *am* m. n. (√*sthā*), the end or point of the hook for driving an elephant Pāṇ. 8-3, 97 (cf. *apāṣṭhá*.)

» apaṣṭhu

apa-ṣṭhu mfn. contrary, opposite L

• perverse L

• left L

• (*u*), ind. perversely, badly Śiś. xv, 17 (v. l. *um*)

• properly L

• handsomely L

• (*us*), m. time L

» apaṣṭhura

apa-ṣṭhura or mfn. opposite, contrary L

apaṣṭhuraṣṭhula

○*ṣṭhula* mfn. opposite, contrary L

apas 1

ápas as n. (fr. 1. *áp*), work, action, especially sacred act, sacrificial act RV. [Lat. *opus*.]

» apas 2

apás mfn. active, skilful in any art RV

• (*ásas*), f. pl., N. of the hands and fingers (when employed in kindling the sacred fire and in performing the sacrifices) RV

• of the three goddesses of sacred speech RV. VS

• of the active or running waters RV. AV

apastama

○*tama* (*apás-*), mfn. (superl.), most active RV

• most rapid RV. x, 75, 7

apaspati

○*pati* m. N. of a son of Uttānapāda VP

» apasya 1

apasya Nom. P. (Subj. ○) to be active RV. i, 121, 7

» apasyā 1

f. activity RV. v, 44, 8 ; vii, 45, 2 (cf. , for 2. , 2. *apasyá* below.)

» apasyu

apasyú mfn. active RV

apas 3

apás mfn. (fr. 2. *áp*), watery. (So some passages of the Ṛig-veda [i, 95, 4, &c.] may (according to NBD. and others) be translated where the word is applied to the running waters, 2. *apás* at end and *apás-tama*.)

» apasya 2

apasyá mf()n. watery, melting, dispersing RV. x, 89, 2 VS.x, 7

• (2.), f. a kind of brick (twenty are used in building the sacrificial altar) ŚBr. KātyŚr

apasac

apa-√sac (perf. Ā. 3. pl. *-saścire*, 1. pl.P. *-saścima*) to escape, evade (with acc.) RV. v, 20, 2 VS. xxxviii, 20

apasada

apa-sada m. the children of six degrading marriages (of a Brāhman with the women of the three lower classes, of a Kshatriya with women of the two lower, and of a Vaiśya with one of the Śūdra Mn. x, 10

seqq., but MBh. xiii, 2620 seqq. and *apadhvaṃsa-ja*), an outcast (often ifc
• *brāhmaṇâpasada*)

apasamam

apa-samam ind. last year (? g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*, q.v.)

apasarjana

apa-sarjana n. (√*sṛj*), abandonment L
• gift or donation L
• final emancipation of the soul L. (cf. *apa-√vṛj*.)

apasalavi

apa-salaví ind. to the left (opposed to *pra-salaví*, cf. *ava-salavi*) ŚBr
• the space between the thumb and the forefinger (sacred to the Manes)

» apasalaiḥ

apa-salaiḥ ind. to the left ĀśvGṛ

apasavya

apa-savya mfn. not on the left side, right Mn. iii, 214
• (with auguries) from the right to the left, moving to the left MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• (*am*, *ena*), ind. to the left, from the right to the left KātyŚr. &c

apasavyaṃkṛ

apasavyaṃ√kṛ = *pradakṣiṇaṃ kṛ*, to circumambulate a person keeping the right side towards him, Kaus. &c
• to put the sacred thread over the right shoulder Yājñ. i, 232

apasavyavat

apasavya-vat mfn. having the sacred thread over the right shoulder Yājñ. i, 250

apasiddhānta

apa-siddhānta m. an assertion or statement opposed to orthodox teaching or to settled dogma Nyāyad. &c

apasidh

apa-√sidh (Imper. 2. sg. *-sédha*, or *-sédha*, 3. sg. *-sedhatu*, 3. pl. *-sedhantu*
• pr. p. *-sédhat*) to ward off, remove, drive away RV. &c

apasū

apa-√sū (1. sg. *-suvāmi*
• Imper. 2. sg. *-suva*
• aor. Subj. *-sāviṣat*) to drive off RV. x, 37, 4 and 100, 8 AV. VS

apasṛ

apa-√sṛ (impf. *-sarat*) to slip off from (abl.) RV. iv, 30, 10
• to go away, retreat: Caus. *-sārayati*, to make or let go away, remove

» apasara

apa-sara m. (in geom.) distance
• *anapasara*

» apasaraṇa

apa-saraṇa n. going away retreating

» apasāra

apa-sāra m. a way for going out, escape Mṛicch. Pañcat

» apasāraṇa

apa-sāraṇa n. removing to a distance
• dismissing
• banishment Mcar. [Page 53, Column 2]

apasārita

apa-sārita mfn. removed, put away

» apasṛti

apa-sṛti f. = *apa-sara*

apasṛp

apa-√sṛp to glide or move off
• to retreat

» apasarpa

apa-sarpa m. a secret emissary or agent, spy Bālar

» apasarpaṇa
    apa-sarpaṇa n. going back, retreating
» apasṛpti
    apa-sṛpti f. going away from (abl.)
apaskambha
    apa-skambhá m. fastening, making firm AV. iv, 6, 4
apaskṝ
    apa-√skṝ apa- √3. *kṝ*
» apaskara
    apa-skara m. any part of a carriage, a wheel, &c. Pāṇ. 6-1, 149
    • faeces (cf. *avaskara*) Vet
    • anus L
    • vulva L
» apaskāra
    apa-skāra m. under part of the knee L
apaskhala
    apa-skhalá m. slipping ['outside of a threshing-floor' Sāy.] ŚBr
apastama
    apás-tama 2. *apás*
apastamba
    apa-stamba m. a vessel inside or on one side of the chest containing vital air Bhpr
» apastambha
    apa-stambha m. id. Suśr
» apastambhinī
    apa-stambhinī f. N. of a plant
apasnāta
    apa-snāta mfn. bathing during mourning or upon the death of a relation R. ii, 42, 22
» apasnāna
    apa-snāna n. funeral bathing (upon the death of a relative, &c.) L
    • impure water in which a person has previously washed Mn. iv, 132
apaspati
    apas-pati 2. *apás*
apaspṛ
    apa-√spṛ Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *-spṛṇvata*) to extricate from, deliver from, KaushBr
    • (3. pl. *-spṛṇvaté*) to refresh [Gmn
    • 'to alienate' BR.] RV. viii, 2, 5
apaspṛś
    apa-spṛś án-apaspṛś
apasphiga
    apa-sphiga mfn. one who has badly formed buttocks Pāṇ. 6-2, 187
    • (*am*), ind. except the buttocks ib
apasphur 1
    apa-√sphur (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-spharīs*) to move suddenly aside or to lash out (as a cow during milking) RV. vi, 61, 14
» apasphur 2
    apa-sphúr mfn. bounding or bursting forth, (or figuratively) splashing out (said of the Soma) RV. viii, 69, 10 (cf. *án-apasphur*, &c.)
apasmāra
    apa-smāra m. epilepsy, falling sickness Suśr. &c
» apasmārin
    apa-smārin mfn. epileptic, convulsed Mn. &c
» apasmṛti
    apa-smṛti mfn. forgetful BhP
    • absent in mind, confused ib
apasya
    apasya apasyú, *apas*

apasvara
apa-svara m. an unmusical note or sound L
apasvāna
apa-svāna m. a hurricane Āp
apahan
apa-√han (Subj. 3. sg. *-han*
• Imper. 2. sg. *-jahí*, 2. du. *-hatam*
• 2. pl. , or *-hata*
• perf.
• pr. p. *-ghnát*
• Intens. p. nom. m. *-jáṅghanat*) to beat off, ward off, repel, destroy RV. &c
» apaghāta

apajighāṃsu
apa-jighāṃsu s.v
» apaha
apa-ha mfn. ifc. keeping back, repelling, removing, destroying (e.g. *śokâpaha*, q.v.)
» apahata
ápa-hata mfn. destroyed, warded off, killed
apahatapāpman
○*pāpman* (*ápahata-*), mfn. having the evil warded off, free from evil ŚBr
» apahati
apa-hati f. removing, destroying AitBr. &c
» apahanana
apa-hanana n. warding off (cf. s.v.)
» apahantṛ
mf(*trī* Ragh.) n. beating off, destroying ŚBr. &c
apahara
apa-hara &c. *apa-√hṛ*
apahala
apa-hala mfn. having a bad plough Pāṇ. 6-2, 187 Sch
apahas
apa-√has to deride: Caus. *-hāsayati*, to deride, ridicule
» apahasita
apa-hasita n. silly or causeless laughter Sāh
» apahāsa
apa-hāsa m. id. L
• a mocking laugh R
» apahāsya
apa-hāsya mfn. to be laughed at R. [Page 53, Column 3]
apahasta
apa-hasta n. striking or throwing away or off MBh. iii, 545 ['the back of the hand' Comm.]
» apahastaya
apa-hastaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to throw away, push aside, repel, (generally used in the perf. Pass. p.)
» apahastita
apa-hastita mfn. thrown away, repelled, Mālatim. &c
apahā 1
apa-hā √2. Ā. *-jihīte* (aor.3.pl. *-ahāsata* Subj. 1. pl. *-hāsmahi*), to run away from (abl.) or off RV
apahā 2
apa-hā √3. Ā. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-hāsthāḥ*) to remain behind, fall short, not reach the desired end AV. xviii, 3, 73: Pass. *-hīyate*, to grow less, decrease (in strength, *balam*) Suśr
» apahāni
apa-hāni f. diminishing, vanishing Up
» apahāya
apa-hāya ind. p. quitting MBh. &c
• leaving, avoiding, Harív

- leaving out of view, Sāk. &c
- excepting, except Ragh

apahi
apa-√hi to throw off, disengage or deliver one's self from (acc.) BhP

apahiṃkāra
ápa-hiṃ-kāra mfn. without the syllable *him* (which is pronounced in singing the Sāma verses) ŚBr

apahṛ
apa-√hṛ to snatch away, carry off, plunder
- to remove, throw away: Caus. *-hārayati*, *apa-hārita* below

» apahara
apa-hara mfn. (ifc.) carrying off Bhām

» apaharaṇa
apa-haraṇa n. taking away, carrying off
- stealing Mn

» apaharaṇīya
apa-haraṇīya mfn. to be taken away, carried off, stolen, &c

» apaharas
ápa-haras mfn. not pernicious PBr

» apahartṛ
apa-hartṛ tā m. (with gen. [Mn. viii, 190, 192] or acc. [Pāṇ. 3-2, 135 Sch.] or ifc.) taking away, carrying off, stealing Mn. &c
- removing (faults), expiating Mn. xi, 161

» apahāra
apa-hāra m. taking away, stealing
- spending another person's property
- secreting, concealment, e.g. *ātmâpahāraṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to conceal one's real character, Sāk

» apahāraka
apa-hāraka mfn. one who takes away, seizes, steals, &c
- a plunderer, a thief (cf. *ātmâpahāraka*, *vāg apahāraka*.)

» apahāraṇa
apa-hāraṇa n. causing to take away

» apahārita
apa-hārita mfn. carried off R. Ragh. iii. 50

» apahārin
apa-hārin mfn. = *apa-hāraka*

» apahṛta
apa-hṛta mfn. taken away, carried off, stolen, &c. *-vijñāna*, mfn. bereft of sense

» apahṛti
apa-hṛti f. carrying off

apahelā
apa-helā f. contempt L

apahnu
apa-√hnu Ā. (1. sg. *-hnuvé*) to refuse RV. i, 138, 4
- to conceal, disguise, deny Kāṭh. &c
- to excuse one's self, give satisfaction to ŚBr. TBr

» apahnava
apa-hnavá m. concealment, denial of or turning off of the truth
- dissimulation, appeasing, satisfying ŚBr
- affection, love R
- = *apa-hnuti* Sāh

» apahnuta
apa-hnuta mfn. concealed, denied

» apahnuti
apa-hnuti f. 'denial, concealment of truth', using a simile in other than its true or obvious application Kpr. Sāh

» apahnuvāna

apa-hnuvāna mfn. pr. p. Ā. concealing, denying (any one, dat.) Naish

» apahnotṛ

apa-hnotṛ mfn. one who conceals or denies or disowns Comm. on Mn. viii, 190

apahrāsa

apa-hrāsa m. diminishing, reducing Suśr

apāk

ápāk and 1. *ápāka*, *ápāñc*

apāka 2

a-pāka mfn. (√*pac*), immature, raw, unripe (said of fruits and of sores)
• m. immaturity
• indigestion, Sutr

apākaja

○*ja* mfn. not produced by cooking or ripening
• original
• natural

apākaśāka

○*śāka* n. ginger

» apākin

a-pākin mfn. unripe
• undigested

apākṛ

apâ-kṛ √1. to remove, drive away, (Ved. Inf.) MaitrS
• to cast off, reject, desist from MBh. &c
• to select for a present PBr. KātySr
• to reject (an opinion)

» apākaraṇa

apâ-karaṇa n. driving away, removal KātyŚr
• payment, liquidation. [Page 54, Column 1]

» apākariṣṇu

apâ-kariṣṇu mfn. (with acc.) 'outdoing', surpassing

» apākarman

apâ-karman a n. payment, liquidation

» apākṛta

apâ-kṛta mfn. taken away, removed, destroyed, void of
• paid

» apākṛti

apâ-kṛti f. taking away, removal RV. viii, 47, 2
• evil conduct, rebelling (Comm. = *vikāra*) Kir. i, 27

apākṛṣ

apâ-√kṛṣ (Inf. *-kraṣṭum*) to turn off or away, avert, remove R. &c

apākṝ

apâ-kṝ √1. to throw any one off
• to abandon, to contemn

apākṣa

apâkṣa mfn. = *adhy-akṣa*, or *praty-akṣa* L

apāṅkteya

a-pāṅkteya mfn. 'not in a line or row', not in the same class, inadmissible into society, ejected from caste Mn. &c

» apāṅktya

a-pāṅktya mfn. id. Mn. Gaut

apāṅktyopahata

apāṅktyôpahata mfn. defiled or contaminated by the presence of impure or improper person Mn. iii, 183

apāṅga

apâṅga mfn. without limbs or without a body L
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī*) the outer corner of the eye Śāk. &c

- a sectarial mark or circlet on the forehead R
- N. of Kāma (the god of love) L
- = *apâmārgá* L

apāṅgadarśana
○*darśana* n. or a side glance, a leer
apāṅgadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. a side glance, a leer
apāṅgadesa
○*desa* m. the place round the outer corner of the eye
apāṅganetra
○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. casting side glances Vikr
» apāṅgaka
apâṅgaka m. = *apâmārgá*
apāc
apâc (√*ac*), (Imper. *-aca*) to drive away RV. ix, 9 7, 54
apāj
apâj (√*aj*), (impf. *-ājat*
- p.
- Imper. 2. sg. *-aja*) to drive away RV. AitBr

apāñc
ápāñc ān, *ācī*, *āk* (fr. 2. *añc*), going or situated backwards, behind RV. and AV
- western (opposed to *prāñc*) ib
- southern L

» apāk
ápāk ind. westward RV. VS
apāktas
○*tás* [AV. viii, 4, 19
- RV. vii, 104, 19] or

apāktāt
○*tāt* (*ápāk-*) [RV. vii, 104, 19], ind. from behind
» apāka 1
ápāka mfn. coming from a distant place, distant RV. VS
- (), ind. from a distant place RV. viii, 2, 35

apākacakṣas
○*cakṣas* (*ápāka-*), mfn. shining far RV. viii, 75, 7. For 2. *a-pāka*, p. 53, col. 3
» apākā
(an old instr. case of 1. *ápāñc*), ind. far RV. i, 129, 1
» apācī
apācī f. the south L
apācītarā
apācī7tarā f. 'other than the south', the north L
» apācīna
apācīna mfn. situated backwards, behind, western RV. vii, 6, 4 and 78, 3 AV. vi, 91, 1, turned back L
- southern L

» apācya
apācyá (4), mfn. western RV. viii, 28, 3 AitBr
- southern L

apāñjas
apâñjas (?) Pāṇ. 6-2, 187
apāṭava
a-pāṭava n. awkwardness, inelegance L
- sickness, disease L

apāṭhya
a-pāṭhya mfn. illegible
apāṇigrahaṇa

a-pāṇigrahaṇa n. celibacy
» apāṇipāda
a-pāṇi-pāda mfn. without hands and feet Up
apātī
apâtī7 (√*i*), to escape (with acc.) GopBr
apātra
a-pātra n. a worthless or common utensil, an undeserving or worthless object, unfit recipient, unworthy, to receive gifts Bhag. Kathās
apātrakṛtyā
○*kṛtyā* f. acting unbecomingly, doing degrading offices (as for a Brāhman to receive wealth improperly acquired, to trade, to serve a Śūdra, and to utter an untruth) Mn. xi, 125
apātradāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. giving to the undeserving
apātrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. supporting the unworthy, cherishing the undeserving
» apātrīkarana
a-pātrī-karana n. = *a-pātra-kṛtyā* Mn. xi, 69
apād
a-pád, p. 49, col. 2
» apāda
a-pāda mfn. not divided into Pādas not metrical
apadādi
a-pádâdi m. not the beginning of a Pāda VPrāt
apādadibhāj
a-pādádi-bhāj mfn. not standing at the beginning of a Pāda RPrāt
apādāntīya
a-pādântīya mfn. not standing at the end of a Pāda
» apādaka
a-pādáka mfn. footless TS
» apādya
á-pādya mf(*ā*)n. (or *ápâdya*?), N. of certain Ishtis (performed with the *cavana vaiśvasṛja*) TBr. [Page 54, Column 2]
apādā
apâ-dā √1. Ā. to take off or away ŚBr. Kauś
» apādātṛ
tā m. one who takes off TBr
» apādāna
apâ-dāna n. taking away, removal, ablation
• a thing from which another thing is removed
• hence the sense of the fifth or ablative case Pāṇ
apādhā
apâ-√dhā (Subj. 1. sg. *-dadhāni*) to take off, loosen from, KaushBr
apādhvan
apâdhvan ā m. a bad road Pāṇ. 6-2, 187
apān
apân (√*an*), *apâniti*, or *apânati* [AV. xi, 4, 14], to breathe out, expire ŚBr. xiv ChUp
• pr. p. *apânát* mf()n. breathing out RV. x, 189, 2 AV
» apāna
apâná m. (opposed to *prâṇá*), that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus
• the anus MBh. (in this sense also (*am*), n. L.)
• N. of a Sāman PBr
• ventris crepitus L
apānadā
○ mfn. giving the vital air Apāna VS. xvii, 15
apānadṛh
○ m(nom.)fn. strengthening the vital air Apāna TS

apānadvāra
○*dvāra* n. the anus
apānapavana
○*pavana* m. the vital air Apāna L
apānapā
○ mfn. protecting the Apāna VS
apānabhṛt
○ f. 'cherishing the vital air', a sacrificial brick ŚBr
apānavāyu
○*vāyu* m. the air Apāna L
• ventris crepitus L
apānodgāra
apānôdgāra m. ventris crepitus
apānud
apā-√nud (the *ā* of *apā* always in the antepenultimate of a śloka, therefore *apā* metrically for *apa*, *apa-√nud*), to remove, repel, repudiate MBh. Mn
apānṛta
apânṛta mfn. free from falsehood, true R. ii, 34, 38
apāntaratamas
apântara-tamas ās m. N. of an ancient sage (who is identified with Kṛishṇa Dvaipāyana) MBh. Hariv
apāṃnapāt
&c. 2. *áp*
apāpa
a-pāpa mf(*ā*)n. sinless, virtuous, pure
apāpakāśin
○*kāśin* (*á-pāpa-*), mfn. not ill-looking VS
apāpakṛt
○*kṛt* (*á-pāpa-*), mfn. not committing sin ŚBr
apāpapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town
• also written *pāpa-purī*, q.v
apāpavasyasa
○*vasyasa* (*á-pāpa-*), n. not a wrong order, no disorder ŚBr. (cf. *pāpa-vasyasá*.)
apāpaviddha
○*viddha* (*á-pāpa-*), mfn. not afflicted with evil VS. xl, 8
apāmaṃbhaviṣṇu
á-pāmaṃ-bhaviṣṇu mfn. not becoming diseased with herpes MaitrS. (cf. *pāmaṃ-bhaviṣṇú*.)
apāmārga
apâ-mārgá m. (√*mṛj*), the plant Achyranthes Aspera (employed very often in incantations, in medicine, in washing linen, and in sacrifices) AV. VS. &c
» apāmārjana
apâ-mārjana n. cleansing, keeping back, removing (of disease and other evils)
apāmārjanastotra
○*stotra* n. 'removing of diseases', N. of a hymn
apāmitya
apâ-mítya n. (cf. *apa-mítya*), equivalent MaitrS
apāmṛtyu
apā-mṛtyu = *apa-mṛtyu* L
apāya
apâya apê
apār
apâr (*apa-√ṛ*), to open by removing anything RV. v, 45, 6 (Subj. Ā. 3. sg. *ápa ṛṇutá*), ix, 10, 6 (3. pl. *ápa ṛṇvanti*) and 102, 8 (impf. 2. sg. *ṛṇór ápa*)
apāra
a-pārá mfn. not having an opposite shore TS

• not having a shore, unbounded, boundless (applied to the earth, or to heaven and earth, [*ródasī*], &c.) RV. &c
• m. 'not the opposite bank', the bank on this side (of a river) MBh. viii, 2381
• (*am*), n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) 'a bad shore', 'the reverse of *pāra*', a kind of mental indifference or acquiescence
• the reverse of mental acquiescence L
• the boundless sea

apārapāra
○*pāra* mfn. carrying over the boundless sea (of life) VP
• (*am*), n. non-acquiescence L

» apāraṇīya
a-pāraṇīya mfn. not to be got over, not to be carried to the end or triumphed over MBh. BhP. &c

» apārayat
a-pārayat mfn. incompetent, impotent (with Inf. or loc.)
• not able to resist MBh

apāramārthika
a-pāramārthika mf(*ī*) n. not concerned about the highest truth

apārch
apârch (*apa-√ṛch*), to retire L. [Page 54, Column 3]

apārjita
apârjita mfn. (√*ṛj* with *apa*), flung away L

apārṇa
apârṇa mfn. (fr. *apâr* above BR. *abhy-arṇa*), distant, far from (abl.) Nir

apārtha
apârtha mfn. without any object, useless
• unmeaning BhP. &c
• (*am*), n. incoherent argument

apārthakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. a false plea in a lawsuit

» apārthaka
apârthaka mfn. useless Mn. viii, 78, &c

apārthiva
a-pārthiva mfn. not earthly Ragh

apāla
a-pāla mf(*ā*)n. unguarded, unprotected, undefended
• (), f. N. of a daughter of Atri RV. viii, 91, 7, &c

apālaṅka
apālaṅka m. the plant Cassia Fistula
• (*pālaṅka*.)

apālamba
apâ-lambá m. a kind of break let down from a carriage to stop it ŚBr. KātyŚr

apāli 1
a-pāli mfn. having no tip of the ear Suśr

apāli 2
apâli mfn. free from bees, &c. L. (*ali*)

apāvṛ
apā-vṛ √1. (*apā* = *apa*, cf. *apa-* √1. *vṛ*), *-vṛṇoti*, to open, uncover, reveal Lāṭy. Up. &c

» apāvṛt
apā-vṛt mfn. unrestrained BhP. (cf. *án-apāvṛt*.)

» apāvṛta
ápā-vṛta mfn. open, laid open RV. i, 57, 1, &c
• covered L
• unrestrained, self willed L

» apāvṛti
ápā-vṛti f. a place of concealment, hiding-place RV. viii, 66, 3

apāvṛkta

apâ-vṛkta (√*vṛj*), removed, avoided RV. viii, 80, 8
apāvṛt
apâ-√vṛt (aor. Ā. 3. pl. *apa âvṛtsata* [v. l. *av*○]) to turn or move away ŚāṅkhŚr
» apāvartana
apâ-vartana n. turning away or from, retreat L
• repulse L
» apāvṛtta
apā-vṛtta mfn. (for [apˇa-], the vowel being metrically lengthened in the antepenultimate of a śloka), (with abl.) turned away from R
• abstaining from, rejecting MBh
• (*am*), n. the rolling on the ground (of a horse) L
» apāvṛtti
apâ-vṛtti f. = *ud-vartana* L
» apāvṛtya
ind. p. turning away from (with abl.) AV. xii, 2, 34
apāvya
ápāvya mfn. N. of particular gods and Mantras TS. (Comm. = *apa-āvya*) TBr. (Comm. = *apa-avya*, fr. √*av*)
apāśyā
a-pāśyā f. no great number of nooses or fetters Pāṇ. 6-2, 156 Sch
apāśraga 1
apâśraga mfn. helpless, destitute
apāśri
apâ-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, ○*te*, to resort to, to use, practise
» apāśraya 2
apâ-śraya m. the upper portion of a bed or couch on which the head rests Daś
• refuge, recourse, the person or thing to which recourse is had for refuge
• an awning spread over a court or yard R. v, 11, 19
» apāśrita
apâ-śrita mfn. resting on
• resorting to
apāṣṭi
apāṣṭi áyo-'pāṣṭi
» apāṣṭha
apāṣṭhá m. (fr. √*sthā* with *apa* APrāt
• cf. *apaṣṭha*), the barb of an arrow AV. iv, 6, 5 (cf. *śatâpāṣṭha*.)
apāṣṭhavat
○*vat* (*apāṣṭhá-*), mfn. having barbs RV. x, 85, 34
» apāṣṭhi
apāṣṭhi = *apāṣṭi* in comp. with
apāṣṭhiha
○*há* or mfn. killing with the claws ŚBr
apāṣṭhihan
○*hán* mfn. killing with the claws ŚBr
apās 1
ápâs (√1. *as*), 'to be absent from, not to participate in', *apa-parê*
apās 2
apâs (√2. *as*), to fling away, throw away or off, discard, to scare, drive away
• to leave behind
• to take no notice of, disregard
» apāsana
apâsana n. throwing away, placing aside KātyŚr
• killing, slaughter L
» apāsita
apâsita mfn. thrown down, injured, destroyed L
» apāsta

apâsta mfn. thrown off, set aside
• driven away
• carried off or away, abandoned, discarded
• disregarded
• contemned

» apāsya
apâsya ind. p. having thrown away or discarded
• having left having disregarded
• having excepted. [Page 55, Column 1]

» apāsyat
apâsyat mfn. discarding, throwing off, &c

apāsaṅga
apā-saṅga m. (√*sañj*)? Kāṭh
• = *upāsaṅga* L

apāsi
apâsi mfn. having a bad or no sword

apāsu
apâsu mfn. lifeless Naish

apāsṛ
apâ-√sṛ (*apa-ā-*
• or *apā* for *apa*, the *ā* standing in the antepenultimate of a śloka), to turn off from, avoid (with abl.) Yājñ. ii, 262

» apāsaraṇa
apâ-saraṇa n. departing L

» apāsṛta
apâ-sṛta mfn. gone, departed, gone away L

apāsthā
apâ-√sthā to go off towards AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (vḷ. *upâ-√sthā*, q.v.)

apāhan
apâ-√han to throw off or back ṢaḍvBr

apāhāya
apā-hāya ind. p. (fr. √3. *hā* with *apa*, the *a* being metrically lengthened), quitting MBh
• disregarding ib
• excepting, except ib

apāhṛ
apâ-√hṛ Ā. to take off ŚBr

api
ápi or sometimes *pi* (*pi-dṛbh*, *pi-dhā*, *pi-nah*), expresses placing near or over, uniting to, annexing, reaching to, proximity, &c. [Gk. ? Zd. *api* ; Germ. and Eng. prefix *be*]
• in later [55, 1] Sanskṛit its place seems frequently supplied by *abhi*. (As a separable adv.) and, also, moreover, besides, assuredly, surely
• *api api*, or *api-ca*, as well as
• *na vâpi* or *na apivā* or *na nacâpi*, neither, nor, *câpi*, (and at the beginning of a sentence) *api-ca*, moreover

» api
api is often used to express emphasis, in the sense of even, also, very
• e.g. *anyad api*, also another, something more
• *adyâpi*, this very day, even now
• *tathâpi*, even thus, notwithstanding
• *yady api*, even if, although
• *yadyapi tathâpi*, although, nevertheless
• *na kadācid api*, never at any time: sometimes in the sense of but, only, at least, e.g. *muhūrtam api*, only a moment

» api
api may be affixed to an interrogative to make it indefinite, e.g. *ko'pi*, any one
• *kutrâpi*, anywhere

» api
api imparts to numerals the notion of totality, e.g. *caturṇam api varṇānām*, of all the four castes
» api
api may be interrogative at the beginning of a sentence
» api
api may strengthen the original force of the Potential, or may soften the Imperative, like the English 'be pleased to'
• sometimes it is a mere expletive
» apitu
api-tu but, but yet
» apitva
api-tvá n. having part, share AV. ŚBr. (cf. *apa-pitvá*.)
apitvin
api-tvín mfn. having part, sharing ŚBr
» apināma
api-nāma (in the beginning of a phrase), perhaps, in all probability, I wish that Mṛicch. Śāk. &c
» apivat
ápi-vat mf(*vatī*)n. *api-√vat*
apikakṣa
api-kakṣá m. the region of the arm-pits and shoulder-blades (especially in animals) RV. iv, 40, 4, x, 134, 7 Lāṭy
• N. of a man and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants
» apikakṣya
api-kakṣyá (5), mfn. connected with the region of the arm-pits RV. i, 117, 22
apikarṇa
api-karṇá n. the region of the ears RV. vi, 48, 16
apikṛ
api-kṛ √1. to bring into order, arrange, prepare. TS. TBr. PBr
apikrit
api-krit √2. (1. sg. *-kṛntāmi* fut. 1. sg. *-kartsyāmi*) to cut off VS. AV. TS. ŚBr
apikṣai
api-√kṣai Caus. *-kṣāpayati*, to consume by fire AV. xii, 5, 44 and 51
apigam
api-√gam Vedṭo go into, enter, approach, join, [aor. Subj. 3. pl. *ápigman* RV. v, 33, 10] RV. &c
• to approach a woman RV. i, 179, 1
apigā
api-gā √1. Ved. to enter, get into, mingle with RV. vii, 21, 5, &c
apigīrṇa
api-gīrṇa mfn. praised L
apiguṇa
api-guṇa mfn. excellent MBh. xii, 2677
apigrah
api-√grah (with or without *mukham*, *nāsike*, &c.), to close (the mouth, nose, &c.) ŚBr. AitBr. ChUp
» apigṛhya 1
ind. p. closing the mouth TS
» apigṛhya 2
api-gṛhya [Ved Pāṇ. 3-1, 118] or n. impers. (with abl.) the mouth to be closed before (a bad smell, &c.) [Page 55, Column 2]
apigrāhya
apigrāhya ib. Comm., n. impers. (with abl.) the mouth to be closed before (a bad smell, &c.) [Page 55, Column 2]
apighas
api-√ghas to eat off or away (perf. 3. pl. *-jakṣuḥ*) ŚBr
• (aor. Ā. 3. sg. *-gdha* [fr. *gh-s-ta*], which by Sāy. is derived fr. √*han*) RV. i, 158, 5
apicchila
a-picchila mfn. clear, free from sediment or soil

apija
api-já m. born after or in addition to (N. of Prajāpati and other divinities) VS
apiṇḍa
a-piṇḍa mfn. without funeral balls
apit 1
a-pít mfn. (√*pi*), not swelling, dry RV. vii, 82, 3
apit 2
a-pit mfn. (in Gr.) not having the *it* or Anu-bandha *p* Pāṇ
apitṛ
á-pitṛ tā m. not a father ŚBr. xiv
apitṛdevatya
○*devatya* (*á-pitṛ-*), mfn. not having the Manes as deities ŚBr
» apitṛka
a-pitṛka mfn. not ancestral or paternal, uninherited
• fatherless Āp
» apitrya
a-pitrya mfn. not inherited, not ancestral or paternal Mn. ix, 205
apidah
api-√dah -dahati (impf. *-adahat*) to touch with fire, to singe TS. Kāṭh
apido
api-√do (1. sg. *-dyāmi*) to cut off AV. iv, 37, 3
apidham
api-√dham to blow upon Kauś
apidhā
api-√dhā Ved. to place upon or into, put to, give
• chiefly Ved. to shut, close, cover, conceal (in later texts more usually *pi-√dhā*, q.v.)
» apidhāna
n. placing upon covering KātyŚr
• a cover, a cloth for covering RV. &c
• a lid BhP
• a bar Kum
• (*ī*), f. a cover Āp. (cf. *pi-dhāna*.)
apidhānavat
○*vat* (), mfn. 'having a cover', concealed RV. v, 29, 12
» apidhi
api-dhí m. 'that which is placed upon the fire', a gift to Agni RV. i, 127, 7
» apihita
ápi-hita mfn. put to, placed into RV
• shut, covered, concealed RV. &c. (cf. *pi-hita*)
» apihiti
ápi-hiti f. a bar MaitrS. PBr
apidhāv
api-√dhāv to run into Vait
apinah
api-√nah to tie on, fasten (usually *pi-√nah*, q.v.)
• to tie up, close, stop up (Ved
• later on *pi-√nah*, q.v.)
» apinaddha
ápi-naddha mfn. closed, concealed RV. x, 68, 8 ŚBr. (cf. *pi-naddha*.)
apinī
api-√nī to lead towards or to, bring to a state or condition TS. ŚBr. AitBr
» apinetṛ
tā m. one who leads towards (gen.) ŚBr
apipakṣa
api-pakṣá m. the region or direction to the side TS
apipath

api-√path Caus. *-pāthayati*, to lead upon a path (acc.), KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

apipad

api-√pad to go in, enter ŚBr

apipāsa

a-pipāsá mfn. free from thirst or desire ŚBr. xiv ChUp

apipṛc

api-√pṛc (aor. 3. sg. *aprāg ápi*) to mix with (loc.) AV.x, 4, 26
• (*-pṛñcanti* AV. v, 2, 3, according to BR. a mistake for *-vṛñjanti*.)

apiprāṇa

mf(*ī*)n. uttered or produced with every breath RV. i, 186, 11

apibandh

api-√bandh Ā. to fasten upon, put on (a wreath) ĀśvGṛ

» apibaddha

api-baddha mfn. fastened R. iii, 68, 42

apibhāga

ápi-bhāga mfn. having part in, sharing in ŚBr

apibhu

api-√bhu to be in AV
• to have part in RV. AitBr

apimantra

api-mantra mfn. giving an explanation or an account of Kāṭh

apimṛṣ

api-√mṛṣ Ā. *-mriṣyate* (1. sg. *-mṛṣye*
• aorṢubj. 2. sg. *-mṛṣṭhās*) to forget, neglect RV

apiyāc

api-√yāc Caus. *-yācáyate*, to despise, refuse (?) AV. xii, 4, 38

apiripta

ápi-ripta mfn. (√*rip*), 'smeared over', i.e. grown blind RV. i, 118, 7, viii, 5, 23. [Page 55, Column 3]

apiruh

api-√ruh ápi-rohati, to grow together, grow whole again TS

apivat

api-√vat (Opt. 1. pl. *-vatema*
• pr. p. *-vátat*) to understand, comprehend RV. vii, 3, 10 ; 60, 6: Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-vātaya*
• pr.p. *-vātáyat*
• aor. 3. pl. *aviivatan* RV. x, 13, 5) to cause to understand, make intelligible to (with or without dat.) RV
• (1. pl. *-vātayāmasi*) to excite, awaken RV. i, 128, 2

» apivatī

ápi-vatī (scil. *vāc*), f. of a conjecturable adj. *ápivatya*, intelligible TBr. ['containing the word *api* or what is meant by *api*' Comm. and BR.]

apivap

api-vap √2. (1. sg. *-vapāmi*) to scatter upon AV. ŚBr. TBr

» apivāpa

api-vāpá m. 'scattering upon', N. of particular Puroḍāśa TBr

apivānyavatsā

apivānya-vatsā = *abhivānyā*, q.v. Kauś

apivṛ

api-vṛ √1. (perf. Ā. *-vavre*) to conceal RV. iii, 38, 8

» apīvṛta

ápī-vṛta mfn. concealed, covered RV

apivṛj

api-√vṛj (3. pl. *-vṛñjanti*
• aor. 3. pl. *avṛjann ápi* RV. x, 48, 3) 'to turn to', procure to, bestow upon (dat. or loc.) RV

apivṛt

api-√vṛt Caus. (impf. 2. sg. *-avartayas*) to throw into (acc.) RV. i, 121, 13

apivye

api-√vye (1. pl. P. *-vyayūmasi*) to cover AV. i, 27, 1

apivrata

ápi-vrata mfn. sharing in the same religious acts, related by blood ŚBr. KātyŚr

apivraśc

api-√vraśc (perf. Imper. 2. du. *-vavṛktam* RV. vi, 62, 10) to strike off, cut off RV. AV

apiśarvara

api-śarvara mfn. 'contiguous to the night', being at the beginning or end of the night AitBr

• (*ám*), n. the time early in the morning RV

apiśala

apiśala m. N. of a man

• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Apiśala. *āpiśali*

apiśas

api-śás f. (only used in abi. *-śásas*) slitting, ripping up MaitrS. AitBr

apiśuna

a-piśuna mfn. unmalicious, upright, honest

apiśṝ

api-√śṝ P. to break off AV

• Ā. id ŚBr.: Pass. *-śīryate*, to break PBr

» apiśīrṇa

ápi-śīrṇa mfn. broken AV. iv, 3, 6

apiṣṭuta

api-ṣṭuta mfn. (√*stu*), praised L

apiṣṭhā

api-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), to stand (too) near, stand in any one's way AV. iii, 13, 4 and v, 13, 5

» apiṣṭhita

api-ṣṭhitá mfn. approached RV. i, 145, 4

apisaṃgṛbhāya

api-saṃ-gṛbhāya Nom. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-gṛbhāya*) to assume RV. x, 44, 4

apisic

api-√sic to sprinkle with L

apisṛ

api-√sṛ to flow upon ŚBr. TBr

apisṛj

api-√sṛj P. to place to or upon TS. ŚBr.: P. and Ā. to add to, mingle to Lāṭy

apihan

api-√han (3.pl. *ghnanti*) to remove or suppress (pregnancy,) TS

apihita

ápi-hita &c. *api-√dha*

apihnu

api-√hnu (3. du. *ápi hnutaḥ*) to refuse RV. viii, 31, 7

apihve

api-hve (1. sg. Ā. *-huve*) to call addition to (or besides) RV. x, 19, 4

apī 1

ápī ápya

apī 2

apī7 (√*i*), (Ved.) *ápy-eti*, to go in or near

• to enter into or upon

• to come near, approach (also in copulation RV. ii, 43, 2, ind. p. *apī74tyā*)

• to partake, have a share in

• to join to pour out (as a river)

» apiyat

api-yát mfn. entering the other world, dying RV. i, 162, 20

• dissolving, disappearing BhP

» apīta 1

ápī7ta mfn. gone into, entered ŚBr. x (used for the etym. of *svapiti*) ChUp. (cf. *svâpyayā*.)

» apīti

ápī7ti f. entering into RV. i, 121, 10, dissolving, dissolution ŚBr. Up
» apyaya
apy-aya m. joint, juncture Kauś. Śulb
• pouring out (of a river) PBr., entering into, vanishing (the contrary of *prabhava* or *utpatti*) Up. &c. (cf. *svâpyayá*.) [Page 56, Column 1]
apyayadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of a Drāviḍa saint and writer (of the sixteenth century, author of various works, celebrated as a Śaiva, and thought to be an incarnation of Śiva
• also *apyāya*○ or *apyai*○, &c.)
» apyayana
apy-ayana n. union, copulating L
apīcya
apīcyá (3, 4), mfn. (fr. *api-añc*), secret, hidden RV
• very handsome (vḷ. *apīvya*) BhP
apījū
m(du. *-júvā*)fn. impelling RV. ii, 31, 5
apīḍana
a-pīḍana n. not giving pain, gentleness, kindness
» apīḍayat
a-pīḍayat mfn. not paining
» apīḍā
a-pīḍā f. id
• (*ayā*), ind. not unwillingly
apīta 2
a-pīta mfn. not drunk
• not having drunk MBh. ii, 1902
» apītvā
a-pītvā ind. p. not having drunk, without drinking
apīnasa
apī-nasa m. (*apī* for *api*
• cf. *pī-nasa*), dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, cold Suśr
apīvṛta
ápī-vṛta api- √1. *vṛ*
apīvya
apīvya mfn. *apīcyá*
apuṃs
a-puṃs (nom. *-pumān*), m. not a man, a eunuch Mn. iii, 49, &c
apuṃstva
○*tva* n. the state of a eunuch
» apuṃskā
a-puṃskā f. without a husband Bhaṭṭ
apuccha
a-puccha mfn. tailless
• (*ā*), f. the tree Dalbergia Śiśu
apuṇya
a-puṇya mfn. impure, wicked
apuṇyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. acting wickedly, wicked
aputra
á-putra m. not a son ŚBr. xiv
• (*a-pútra*), mf(*ā*)n. sonless ŚBr. &c
aputratā
○*tā* (*aputrá-*), f. sonlessness ŚBr
» aputraka
a-putraka mf(*ikā*)n. sonless Kathās. Daś
» aputrika

a-putrika m. the father of a daughter not fit to be adopted as a son because of her not having any male offspring

» aputriya

a-putriya mfn. sonless, childless ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c

apunar

a-punár ind. not again, only once RV. x, 68, 10

apunaranvaya

○*anvaya* mfn. not returning, dead

apunarāvartana

○*āvartana* n. or final exemption from life or transmigration Jain. Up

apunarāvṛtti

○*āvṛtti* f. final exemption from life or transmigration Jain. Up

apunarukta

○*ukta* n. or no (superfluous) repetition

apunarukti

○*ukti* f. no (superfluous) repetition

apunardīyamāna

○*dīyamāna* (*á-punar-*), mfn. not being given back AV. xii, 5, 44

apunarbhava

○*bhava* m. not occurring again Car

• exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude BhP

apunarbhāva

○*bhāva* m. id

apunarbhū

○*√bhū* not to recover consciousness ŚBr

apunaḥprāpya

a-punaḥ-prâpya mfn. irrecoverable

apurāṇa

a-purāṇa or *a-purātana* mfn. not old, modern, new

apuruṣa

a-puruṣa mfn. unmanly

apuruṣārtha

a-puruṣârtha m. a rite which is not for the benefit of the sacrificer

• not the chief object of the soul

apurogava

á-purogava mfn. without a leader AV. xx, 135, 7 AitBr

» apuronuvākyaka

a-puro-'nuvākyáka mfn. without a Puronuvākyā ŚBr

» apurorukka

a-purorúkka mfn. without a Puroruc ŚBr

» apurohita

á-purohita m. not a Purohita ŚBr

• (mfn.), without a Purohita AitBr

apuṣkala

a-puṣkala mfn. 'not eminent', mean, low Veṇis. Hcar

apuṣṭa

a-puṣṭa mfn. unnourished, lean

• soft L

• invalid, unimportant Kpr

apuṣpa

a-puṣpá mf()n. not flowering RV. &c

• m. the glomerous fig tree

apuṣpaphala

○*phala* or m. 'bearing fruits without flowering', 'having neither flowers nor fruits', the jack tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia, the glomerous fig tree

apuṣpaphalada
○*phala-da* m. 'bearing fruits without flowering', 'having neither flowers nor fruits', the jack tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia, the glomerous fig tree
apus
apus us n. vḷ. for *vápus* Naigh
apūjaka
a-pūjaka mfn. irreverent
» apūjā
a-pūjā f. irreverence, disrespect
» apūjita
a-pūjita mfn. not reverenced or worshipped
» apūjya
a-pūjya mfn. not to be worshipped or revered
apūta
á-pūta mfn. impure ŚBr. KātyŚr
• not purified (by purificatory rites) Mn. Gaut. [Page 56, Column 2]
apūpa
apūpá m. (cf. *pūpa*), cake of flour, meal, &c. RV. &c
• a kind of fine bread
• honeycomb ChUp
• wheat L
apūpanābhi
○*nābhi* (*apūpá-*), m. having a navel consisting of a cake AV. x, 9, 5
apūpamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of cake Pāṇ. 5-4, 21 Sch
apūpavat
○*vat* (*apūpá-*), mfn. accompanied with cake RV. AV
apūpādi
apūpâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 5-1, 4
apūpāpihita
mfn. covered with cake AV. xviii, 3, 68
» apūpīya 1
apūpīya mfn. fit for cakes Pāṇ. 5-1, 4
» apūpīya 2
apūpīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to have a desire for cakes KātyŚr
» apūpya
apūpya mfn. = 1. *apūpīya* Pāṇ. 5-1, 4
• *as* m. flour, meal L
apūraṇī
apūraṇī f. the silk cotton tree (Bombax Heptaphyllum)
apūruṣa
a-pūruṣá mfn. lifeless, inanimate RV. x, 155, 3
apūruṣaghna
○*ghna* (*á-pūruṣa-*), mfn. not killing men RV. i, 133, 6
apūrṇa
a-pūrṇa mfn. not full or entire, incomplete, deficient
• (*am*), n. an incomplete number, a fraction
apūrṇakāla
○*kāla* mfn. premature
• m. incomplete time
apūrṇakālaja
○*kāla-ja* mfn. born before the proper time, abortive
apūrṇata
○*ta* f. incompleteness
» apūrti

a-pūrti f. non-accomplishment (of wishes) MBh
» apūryamāṇa
a-pūryamāṇa mfn. not getting full KātyŚr
apūrva
a-pūrvá mf(*ā*) n. unpreceded, unprecedented ŚBr. xiv, &c
• not having existed before, quite new
• unparalleled, incomparable, extraordinary
• not first
• preceded by *a* Pāṇ. 8-3, 17
• m. N. of a sacrifice (offered to Prajāpati) PBr. Vait
• (*am*), n. the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act (as heaven of religious rites) Nyāyam
• a consequence not immediately preceded by its cause
• (*éṇa*), ind. never before AV. x, 8, 33
apūrvakarman
○*karman* n. a religious rite or sacrifice (the power of which on the future is not before seen)
apūrvatā
○*tā* f. or the being unpreceded, the not having existed before, incomparableness, &c
apūrvatva
○*tva* n. the being unpreceded, the not having existed before, incomparableness, &c
apūrvapati
○*pati* f. one who has had no husband before Pat
apūrvavat
○*vat* ind. singularly, unlike anything else
» apūrvīya
a-pūrvīya mfn. referring to the remote or unforeseen consequence of an act L
» apūrvya
á-pūrvya (4), mf(*ā*) n. unpreceded, first RV
• incomparable RV
apṛkta
a-pṛkta mfn. unmixed, uncombined (said of a word [as *ā* and *u* Prāt.] or an affix .Pāṇ.] consisting of a single letter i.e. of one not combined with another)
apṛṇat
á-pṛṇat mfn. 'not filling, not propitiating by gifts', stingy RV
apṛthak
a-pṛthak ind. not separately, with, together with, collectively
apṛthakśruti
○*śruti* mfn. not audible separately RPrāt
apṛthagdharmaśīla
apṛthag-dharmaśīla mfn. of the same religion
apṛṣṭa
a-pṛṣṭa mfn. unasked Gaut. &c
ape
apê (√*i*), P. Ā. *apâiti*, *ápâyati* (impf. Ā. *ápâyata* RV. x, 72, 6) to go away, withdraw, retire, run away, escape
• to vanish, disappear
» apāya
apâya m. going away, departure
• destruction, death, annihilation
• injury, loss
• misfortune, evil, calamity
» apāyin
apâyin mfn. going away, departing, vanishing, perishable
» apeta
apêta mfn. escaped, departed, gone, having retired from, free from (abl. or in comp.)
apetabhi
○*bhi* mfn. one whose fear is gone Mn. vii, 197

apetarākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. the plant Ocimum Sanctum (also *aprêta-r*○)

» apehi
apêhi (Imper. 2. sg. in comp.) means 'excluding, expelling.'

apehipraghasā
○*praghasā* (scil. *kriyā*), f. a ceremony from which gluttons are excluded, (g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*.)

apehivāṇijā
○*vāṇijā* (scil. *kriyā*), f. a ceremony from which merchants are excluded ib

apehivātā
○*vātā* (scil. *latā*), f. 'useful in expelling wind', the plant Poederia Foetida Suśr

apekṣ
apêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), to look away, to look round AV. ŚBr
• to have some design
• to have regard to, to respect
• to look for, wait for
• to expect, hope
• to require, have an eye to Sāh
• with *na*, not to like Kathās

» apekṣaṇa
apêkṣaṇa n. = *apêkṣā* L

» apekṣaṇīya
apêkṣaṇīya mfn. to be considered or regarded
• to be looked for or expected [Page 56, Column 3]
• to be wished or required
• desirable

» apekṣā
apêkṣā f. looking round or about, consideration of, reference, regard to (in comp
• rarely loc.)
• dependence on, connection of cause with effect or of individual with species
• looking for, expectation, hope, need, requirement
• (*ayā*), ind. with regard to (in comp.)

apekṣābuddhi
○*buddhi* f. (in Vaiśeshika phil.) a mental process, the faculty of arranging and methodizing, clearness of understanding

» apekṣita
apêkṣita mfn. considered
• referred to
• looked for, expected
• wished, required

» apekṣitavya
apêkṣitavya = *apêkṣaṇīya*, q.v

» apekṣin
apêkṣin mfn. considering, respecting, regardful of, looking to (in comp
• rarely gen.)
• looking for, expecting, requiring
• depending on

apekṣitā
apêkṣitā f. expectation Kum. iii, 1

» apekṣya 1
apêkṣya = *apêkṣaṇīya*. 2

apekṣya
apêkṣya ind. p. with regard or reference to

apej
apêj (√*ij*), *ápêjate*, to drive away RV. v, 48, 2 and vi, 64, 3

apendra
ápêndra mfn. without Indra ŚBr

apeya
a-peya mf(*ā*)n. unfit for drinking, not to be drunk Mn. &c
apeśala
a-peśala mfn. unclever
» apeśas
a-peśás mfn. shapeless RV. i, 6, 3
apeṣ 1
apêṣ (√*īṣ*), (aor. 3. sg. *ápa aíyeḥ*) to withdraw from (abl.) RV. v, 2, 8
apehipraghasā
apêhi-praghasā &c. *apê*
apaiśuna
a-paiśuna n. non-calumny Bhag
apogaṇḍa
a-pogaṇḍa mfn. not under sixteen years of age Mn. viii, 148
• a child or infant L
• timid L
• flaccid L
• having a limb too many or too few L
apocchad
apôcchad (*ud-√chad*), (ind. p. *-chādya*) to uncover ĀśvŚr
apoḍha
apôḍha mfn. (√*vah*), carried off, removed, taken away
apotkṛṣ
apôt-kṛṣ (√*kṛṣ*), (ind. p. *-kṛṣya*) to disjoin Kauś
apodaka
ápôdaka mf(*ā*)n. waterless, watertight RV. i, 116, 3
• not watery, not fluid AV
• (*ikā*), f. the pot-herb Basella Rubra or Lucida L
apodi
apôd-i (√*i*), to go away altogether, withdraw from (abl.) AV. ŚBr. AitBr
» apoditya
apôd-ítya (mfn.) n. impers. to be completely gone away from (abl.) ŚBr
apodūh
apôd-ūh √1. to strip off TBr
apoddhārya
apôd-dhārya an-apôddhāryá
aponaptṛ
apô-naptṛ &c. 2. *áp*
apobh
apôbh (√*ubh*), (Imper. 2. pl. *ápômbhata*) to bind, fetter AV. viii, 8, 11
» apobdha
ápôbdha mfn. bound TS
» apombhana
apômbhana n. a fetter TS
aporṇu
apôrṇu (√*ūrṇu*), *ápa ūrṇotī*, *ápôrṇute*, once *apôrṇauti Kāty"ṣr.*, to uncover, unveil, open RV. AV. ŚBr.: Ā. to uncover one's self. TS. ŚBr
» aporṇavana
apôrṇavana n. untying Comm. on ĀpŚr
apoṣ
apôṣ (√*uṣ*) = *apa-* √2. *vas*, q.v
apoh
apôh (√1. *ūh*), *-uhāti* (impf. *ápâuhat*) to strip off, push away, frighten away RV. &c., to remove or heal (diseases) Suśr
• Ā. to keep away from one's self, avoid Mn
• to give up Ragh

• (in disputation) to object, deny Sāh

» apoha

apôha m. pushing away, removing

• (in disputation) reasoning, arguing, denying

» apohana

apôhana n. id

» apohanīya

apôhanīya mfn. to be taken away, or removed, or expiated

» apohita

apôhita mfn. removed

• (in disputation) denied (the opposite of *sthāpita*)

» apohya

apôhya mfn. = *apôhanīya*

apauruṣa

a-pauruṣa n. unmanliness

• superhuman power

• (mfn.), unmanly

• superhuman. [Page 57, Column 1]

» apauruṣeya

a-pauruṣeya mfn. not coming from men ṢaḍvBr

apaulkasa

á-paulkasa m. not a Paulkasa ŚBr

apauṣkalya

a-pauṣkalya n. immaturity

apta

apta án-apta

aptas

aptas as n. a sacrificial act Uṇ

» aptur

aptúr (only acc. sg. and pl. *úram* and *úrac*), m. (fr. 1. *áp* + √*tvar*), active, busy (said of the Aśvins, of Soma, of Agni, of Indra) RV

» aptūrya

(4), n. zeal, activity RV. iii, 12, 8 and 51, 9

» apnarāj

mfn. (*apna* = *ápnas* below), presiding over property RV. x, 132, 7

» apnas

ápnas as n. possession, property RV. [Lat. *ops*]

• work, sacrificial act Naigh. Uṇ

• progeny Naigh

• shape ib

apnasvat

○*vat* (*ápnas-*), mfn. giving property, profitable RV

apnaḥstha

apnaḥ-sthá m. possessor RV. vi, 67, 3

aptu

aptú mfn. small, tender [Comm

• but perhaps connected with *aptúr* above, because also, applied to the Soma] MaitrS. TS. ŚBr

• body Uṇ

aptumat

○*mát* mfn. containing the word *aptú* MaitrS

» aptoryāma

aptor-yāmá as [ŚBr. &c.] or *ā PBr. lāṭy.*, m. a particular way of offering the Soma sacrifice

aptoryāmayāman

○*yāman ā PBr. lāṭy.*, m. a particular way of offering the Soma sacrifice

aptya

aptyá 2. *áp*

apnavāna
ápnavāna m. N. of a Ṛishi (appointed with the Bhṛigus) RV. iv, 7, 1
• the arm Naigh
apnavānavat
○*vát* ind. like Apnavāna RV. viii, 102, 4
appati
ap-pati m. 2. *áp*
appadīkṣita
appadīkṣita or *apyadīkṣita*, *as* m. N. of an author = *apyaya-dīkṣita*, q.v
appitta
ap-pitta n. 2. *áp*
apya
ápya 2. *áp*
apyatyarj
apy-aty-√arj (3. pl. *-arjanti*) to add over and above AitBr
apyad
apy-√ad to eat off ŚBr. xiv: Caus. *-ādayati*, to give more (food) to eat AitBr
apyaya
apy-aya 2. *apī7*
apyardham
ápy-ardham ind. within proximity, near to (gen.) ŚBr. (cf. *abhy-ardhás*.)
apyas
apy-as √1. *-asti* (1. pl. *-ṣmasi*
• Imper. *-astu*
• Opt. *-ṣyāt*), Ved. (with loc. or local adv.) to be in, be closely connected with RV. &c
• to belong to (as a share). RV. ŚBr
apyas
apy-as √2. (Subj. Ā. 2. sg. *-asyā-thāḥ*) to insert AitBr
apyāhri
apy-ā-√hri (Pot.) to take or assume in addition TS
apyuta
apy-uta = [api+uta], q.v
aprakaṭa
a-prakaṭa mf(*ā*)n. unmanifested, unapparent
• (*am*), ind. without having been perceived Kathās
aprakampa
a-prakampa mfn. unshaken
• firm, steady
• unanswered, unrefuted
aprakampatā
○*tā* f. firmness, stability, unanswerableness
» aprakampin
a-prakampin mfn. not shaking, steady AitĀr
aprakara
a-prakara mfn. not acting excellently L
» aprakaraṇa
a-prakaraṇa n. not the principal topic, not relevant to the main subject
» aprakṛta
a-prakṛta mfn. not principal, not relevant to the main topic under discussion, not chief
• occasional or incidental
• not natural
» aprakṛti
a-prakṛti f. not an inherent or inseparable property, accidental property or nature
aprakarṣita
a-prakarṣita mfn. not exceeded
• unsurpassed

» aprakṛṣṭa
a-prakṛṣṭa m. a crow L. (cf. *apa-kṛṣṭa*.)
aprakalpaka
a-prakalpaka mf(*ikā*) n. not prescribing as obligatory
» apraklṛpta
a-praklṛpta mfn. not explicitly enjoined
apraklṛptatā
○*tā* f. the state of not being explicitly enjoined KātyŚr. [Page 57, Column 2]
aprakāṇḍa
a-prakāṇḍa mfn. stemless L
• m. a bush, a shrub L
aprakāśa
a-prakāśa mf(*ā*)n. not shining, dark
• not visible, hidden, secret Mn
• not manifest or evident
• (*am*), ind. in secret Mn. viii, 351
• m. indistinctness, darkness Ragh. i, 68
» aprakāśaka
a-prakāśaka mf(*ikā*)n. not rendering bright, making dark
» aprakāśamāna
a-prakāśamāna mfn. not manifested, unrevealed
» aprakāśita
a-prakāśita mfn. id
» aprakāśya
a-prakāśya mfn. not to be manifested
apraketa
a-praketá mfn. indiscriminate, unrecognizable RV. x, 129, 3
aprakṣita
á-prakṣita mfn. undiminished, inexhaustible RV. i, 55, 8
aprakhara
a-prakhara mfn. dull, obtuse L
• bland, mild L
aprakhyatā
a-prakhya-tā f. want of a striking or dignified appearance MBh. xii, 5881
apragama
a-pragama mfn. (in speech or discussion) going too fast for others to follow, not to be surpassed
apragalbha
a-pragalbha mf(*ā*)n. not arrogant, modest
• timid
apraguṇa
a-praguṇa mfn. perplexed L
apragraha
a-pragraha ṭPrāt. or *a-pragṛhya ṛPrāt.*, m. not a vowel called *pragṛhya* (q.v.)
» apragrāha
a-pragrāha mfn. unrestrained L
apracaṅkaśa
á-pracaṅkaśa mf(*ā*)n. without power of seeing AV. viii, 6, 16
apracura
a-pracura mfn. little, few
apracetas
á-pracetas mfn. deficient in understanding, foolish RV. AV. xx, 128, 2
» apracetita
a-pracetita mfn. not having been perceived Bhaṭṭ
apracodita
a-pracodita mfn. undesired, not bidden or commanded, unasked Mn. iv, 248
apracchinna

a-pracchinna mfn. not split ĀśvGṛ
» apracchedya
a-pracchedya mfn. inscrutable L
apracyāva
a-pracyāva m. not falling in PBr
» apracyāvuka
a-pracyāvuka mf(*ā*)n. not decaying, KaushBr
» apracyuta
á-pracyuta mfn. unmoved RV. ii, 28, 8
• (with abl.) not fallen or deviating from, observing, following Mn. xii, 116
» apracyuti
á-pracyuti f. not decaying ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
apraja
á-praja mf(*ā*)n. (√*jan*), without progeny, childless RV. i, 21, 5 Mn. &c
• (*ā*), f. not bearing, unprolific MBh. i, 4491
» aprajajñi 1
a-prajajñi mfn. not generative, having no power of begetting ŚBr
» aprajaniṣṇu
á-prajaniṣṇu mfn. id. MaitrS
» aprajas
á-prajas āV. or
aprajas
a-prajás [ŚBr. &c
• Pāṇ. 5-4, 122], mfn. without progeny, childless
aprajastā
a-prajás-tā (*aprajás-*), f. or n. childlessness AV
aprajāstva
aprajās-tvá n. childlessness AV
» aprajasya
a-prajasyá n. childlessness TS
» aprajātā
a-prajātā f. not having brought forth (cf. *a-prajā* above) MBh. v, 3047
aprajajñi 2
á-prajajñi mfn. (√*jñā*), inexperienced, inexpert RV. x, 71, 9
» aprajña
a-prajña mfn. not knowing RāmatUp
» aprajñāta
á-prajñāta mfn. not known TS. Mn. i, 5
» aprajñātra
a-prajñātrá mfn. (fr. *pra-jñātṛ*), not knowing, erring, being wrong TS
apraṇāśa
a-praṇāśa m. not perishing ŚBr. PBr
apraṇīta
a-praṇīta mfn. (√*nī*), unconsecrated, profane Mn. ix, 317
• (*am*), n. the act of frying clarified butter without consecrated water ĀśvŚr
apraṇodya
a-praṇodya mfn. (√*nud*), not to be turned away (as a guest) Mn. iii, 105 Gaut
apratarkya
a-pratarkya mfn. not to be discussed L
• incomprehensible by reason, undefinable Mn. i, 5 & xii, 29 BhP. &c. [Page 57, Column 3]
apratā
(Ved. loc. fr. *pratí*), ind. without recompense, for nothing RV. viii, 32, 16
apratāpa
a-pratāpa m. want of brilliancy, dullness
• meanness, want of dignity
aprati

a-pratí mfn. without opponents, irresistible RV. BhP
• (*ī*), n. irresistibly RV. vii, 83, 4 and 99, 5 AV
• (), ind., s.v. above. -1

apratirūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of unequalled form, incomparable R. &c. [2. *a-pratirūpa*, p. 58]

apratirūpakathā
○*rūpa-kathā* f. incomparable or unanswerable discourse L

aprativīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of irresistible power R. iv, 35, 4 and 38, 13

apratikara
a-pratikara mfn. trusted, confidential L
• (*eṇa*), ind. without recompense Rājat. (cf. .)

» apratikarman
a-pratikarman mfn. of unparalleled deeds R

» apratikāra
a-pratikāra Veṇis. or mfn. not admitting of any relief or remedy

apratīkāra
a-pratīkāra [M. xii, 80 Kād.], mfn. not admitting of any relief or remedy

» apratikārin
a-pratikārin mfn. (said of patients) not using a remedy, not permitting the employment of a remedy Suśr

apratikūla
a-pratikūla mf(*ā*)n. not resisting, not obstinate

apratikhyāta
á-pratikhyāta mfn. not seen TBr

apratigṛhya
a-pratigṛhyá mfn. one from whom one must not accept anything ŚBr. xiv

» apratigrahaṇa
a-pratigrahaṇa n. not accepting (a girl into marriage), not marrying R

» apratigrāhaka
á-pratigrāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. not accepting ŚBr. ĀśvŚr

» apratigrāhya
a-pratigrāhya mfn. unacceptable

apratigha
a-pratigha mfn. (√*han*), not to be kept off, not to be vanquished Mn. xii, 28, &c

apratidvandva
a-pratidvandva mfn. 'not having an adversary in battle', not to be vanquished, irresistible R. &c

apratidvandvatā
○*tā* f. unrivalledness

apratidhura
a-pratidhurá mfn. without a match in going at the pole of a carriage (as a horse) ŚBr

apratidhṛṣṭa
á-pratidhṛṣṭa mfn. 'irresistible', in comp. with

apratidhṛṣṭaśavas
○*śavas* mfn. of irresistible power RV. i, 84, 2

» apratidhṛṣya
a-pratidhṛṣyá mfn. irresistible VS. &c

apratinoda
á-pratinoda m. not repelling MaitrS. PBr

apratipakṣa
a-pratipakṣa mfn. without a rival or opponent

apratipaṇya
a-pratipaṇya mfn. not to be bartered or exchanged

apratipatti
a-pratipatti f. non-ascertainment
• not understanding Nyāyad

- the state of being undecided or confused Sāh. &c
- non-performance, failure

» apratipad

á-pratipad mfn. confused (*vikala*) VS. xxx, 8

» apratipadyamāna

a-pratipadyamāna mfn. not consenting to (acc.) Śāk

» apratipanna

a-pratipanna mfn. unascertained
- unaccomplished

apratibandha

a-pratibandha m. absence of obstruction, (mfn.) unimpeded, undisputed, direct (inheritance), not collateral or presumptive

apratibala

a-pratibala mfn. of unequalled power R

apratibodha

a-pratibodha mfn. without consciousness Ragh. viii, 57

apratibodhavat

○*vat* mfn. id. MārkP

apratibruvat

á-pratibruvat mfn. not contradicting AV. iii, 8, 3

apratibha

a-pratibha mfn. modest, bashful L
- (*ā*), f. shyness, timidity Nyāyad

apratima

a-pratima mf(*ā*)n. unequalled incomparable, without a match

» apratimāna

a-pratimāná mfn. incomparable RV. viii, 96, 17

» apratimeya

a-pratimeya mfn. id. Hariv

apratimanyūyamāna

á-pratimanyūyamāna mfn. being unable to show resentment or to retaliate anger for anger AV. xiii, 1, 31. [Page 58, Column 1]

apratiyatnapūrva

a-pratiyatna-pūrva mf(*ā*)n. not produced ('by force' =) artificially, natural Śiś

apratiyogin

a-pratiyogin mfn. not opposed to, not incompatible with
- not correlative to

apratiyodhin

a-pratiyodhin mfn. 'not having an adversary', irresistible MBh. (cf. g. *gamyādi*.)

apratiratha

á-pratiratha mfn. id. ŚBr. Śāk
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Indra and composer of the hymn RV. x, 103)
- N. of a son of Rantināra VP
- (*am*), n. N. of the above-named hymn (composed by Apratiratha) MaitrS. ŚBr. &c

apratirava

a-pratirava mfn. uncontested, undisputed

apratirūpa 2

á-pratirūpa mf(*ā*)n. not corresponding with, unfit ŚBr. xiv
- odious, disagreeable R. &c. (For 1. *a-pratí*.)

apratilabdhakāma

a-pratilabdha-kāma mfn. never satiated in one's desires

aprativādin

á-prativādin mfn. not contradicting TS. &c

apratiśaṃsat

á-pratiśaṃsat mfn. not reciting or shouting towards ŚBr

» apratiśasta

á-pratiśasta mfn. not shouted towards, id
apratiśāsana
a-pratiśāsana mfn. not subject to the orders of another, not giving a counter or rival order, completely under subjection
apratiṣikta
á-pratiṣikta mfn. not poured upon, not moistened MaitrS
» apratiṣekya
a-pratiṣekyá mfn. (a ceremony) at which there is no pouring upon MaitrS. ĀpŚr
apratiṣiddha
a-pratiṣiddha mfn. (√2. *sidh*), unprohibited, unforbidden Suśr
» apratiṣedha
a-pratiṣedha m. 'non-prohibition', non-negation, an invalid objection Nyāyad
apratiṣkuta
á-pratiṣkuta mfn. not to be kept off, unrestrainable RV
apratiṣkṛta
a-pratiṣkṛta mfn. to whom nothing has been opposed Nir
apratiṣṭabdha
a-pratiṣṭabdha mfn. not supported by(instr.) Āp. (cf. *a-pratistabdha* below.)
apratiṣṭha
a-pratiṣṭha mfn. having no solid ground, no value, fluctuating, unsafe MBh. Mn. iii, 180 &c
• (*as*) m. N. of a hell VP
» apratiṣṭhā
á-pratiṣṭhā f. instability TBr
» apratiṣṭhāna
a-pratiṣṭhāná mfn. having no solid ground AV. xi, 3, 49
» apratiṣṭhāyuka
á-pratiṣṭhāyuka mfn. id. MaitrS
» apratiṣṭhita
á-pratiṣṭhita mfn. id. ŚBr. AitBr. TBr
• unlimited BhP. Jain
apratisaṃkrama
a-pratisaṃkrama mfn. having no intermixture
apratisaṃkhyā
a-pratisaṃkhyā f. 'not observing', in comp. with
apratisaṃkhyānirodha
○*nirodha* m. the unobserved annihilation of an object Buddh
apratistabdha
a-pratistabdha mfn. unrestrained Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *a-pratiṣṭabdha* above.)
apratihata
a-pratihata mfn. uninterrupted, unobstructed, irresistible
• unaffected, unimpaired, indestructible, uninjured, not passed away PārGṛ
apratihatanetra
○*netra* m. 'whose eyes are unimpeded', N. of a deity Buddh
apratihāra
a-pratihāra m. not stopping PBr
• (mfn.), without the syllables contained in the *pratihāra* (q.v.) Lāṭy
» apratihārya
a-pratihārya mfn. not to be repelled, irresistible R
apratīkāra
a-pratīkāra a-pratikāra
apratīkṣa
a-pratī7kṣa mfn. not looking backward ĀpŚr
• (*á-pratī7kṣam*), ind. without looking backward ŚBr
apratīghātitā
a-pratīghātitā f. the state of not having (or meeting with) obstacles, of not being restrainable MBh. xii, 9138

apratīta
á-pratī7ta mfn. unapproached, unattackable RV. AV. vii, 25, 1
• not understood, uncommon (as an expression) Sāh. &c. [Page 58, Column 2]
• not merry, sad R
» apratīti
a-pratī7ti f. the state of not being understood
• mistrust, want of confidence
apratītta
á-pratītta mfn. not given back AV. vi, 117, 1Ḷ
apratīpa
a-pratīpa mfn. not contradictory, not obstinate
• m. N. of a king of Magadha VP
apratula
a-pratula m. want of weight, want L
apratta
a-pratta mfn. (for *a-pradatta*), not given back PBr
• (*ā*), f. 'not given away (in marriage)', a girl Nir. Gaut
apratyakṣa
a-pratyakṣa mfn. not present to the sight, invisible, imperceptible
apratyakṣatā
○*tā* f. imperceptibility
apratyakṣaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. not distinctly taught
apratyaya
a-pratyaya m. distrust, disbelief, doubt
• not an affix Pāṇ. 1-1, 69
• (mfn.), distrustful (with loc.) Śāk
• causing distrust
• having no affix
apratyayastha
○*stha* mfn. (in Gr.) not pertaining to an affix
apratyākhyāta
a-pratyākhyāta mfn. uncontradicted, unrefuted, assented to
» apratyākhyāna
a-pratyākhyāna n. non-refutation
» apratyākhyeya
a-pratyākhyeya mfn. not to be contradicted, undeniable
apratyāmnāya
a-pratyāmnāya m. not a contradictory statement RPrāt
apratyālabhamāna
a-pratyālabhamāna mfn. not offering resistance ŚBr
apratyṛta
a-pratyṛta mfn. (= *an-arvá*), not encountering any resistance in (loc.) Nir
aprathita
a-prathita mfn. not spread Nir
apradagdha
á-pradagdha mfn. not burnt ŚBr
apradadi
á-pradadi mfn. not, liberal AV. xx, 128, 8
» apradānavat
a-pradānavat mfn. id. R
apradāha
á-pradāha m. not consuming by fire ŚBr. TBr
apradīptāgni
a-pradīptâgni mfn. dyspeptic
apradugdha

a-pradugdha mfn. not milked to the end RV. iii, 55, 16
apradṛpita
á-pradṛpita mfn. not thoughtless, not careless RV. i, 145, 2
apradhāna
a-pradhāna mfn. not principal, subordinate, secondary Pāṇ. 2-3, 19, &c
apradhānatā
○*tā* f. or inferiority
apradhānatva
○*tva* n. inferiority
apradhṛṣya
a-pradhṛṣya mfn. not to be vanquished, invincible MBh. Pañcat
aprapadana
á-prapadana n. a bad place of refuge ŚBr
» aprapāda
á-prapāda m. non-abortiveness TS. TBr
» aprapāduka
á-prapāduka mfn. not abortive MaitrS
aprapāṇa
a-prapāṇá mfn. not containing drinkable water AV. xx, 128, 8
aprabala
a-prabala mfn. inefficacious, weak
aprabha
a-prabha mfn. obscure
• dull L
aprabhu
á-prabhu mfn. wanting power, unable, incompetent (with loc.) RV. ix, 73, 9 AitBr. &c
aprabhutva
○*tva* n. want of power, insufficiency MBh. &c
» aprabhūta
a-prabhūta mfn. insufficient, inadequate
» aprabhūti
á-prabhūti f. (Ved. instr. ○*tī*), little effort RV. x, 124, 7
aprabhraṃśa
á-prabhraṃśa m. not getting deprived of, not losing (with abl.) ŚBr
apramatta
á-pramatta mfn. not careless, careful, attentive, vigilant ŚBr. &c
apramattavat
○*vat* mfn. id. MBh. xii, 8889
» apramāda
a-pramāda m. care, vigilance MBh. &c
• (mfn.), 'careful, cautious',
apramādatā
○*tā* below
• (*á-pra-mādam*), ind. attentively, carefully AV. VS
• without interruption AV
apramādatā
○*tā* f. the being cautious Yājñ. iii, 314
» apramādin
a-pramādin mfn. careful Mn. ii, 115, &c
apramada
a-pramada m. not pleasure, joylessness MBh. xii, 10414. [Page 58, Column 3]
apramaya
a-prámaya mfn. imperishable ŚBr. xiv (cf. *a-prāmi-satya*.)
» apramāyuka
á-pramāyuka mfn. not dying suddenly AV. xix, 44, 3 TBr
» apramīya

a-pramīya mfn. (that) which ought not to perish ṢaḍvBr
apramā
a-pramā f. a rule which is no authority (*a-pramāṇa*)
• incorrect knowledge
» apramāṇa
a-pramāṇa n. a rule which is no standard of action MBh. Śāk. &c
• (in discussion) a statement of no importance or authority
apramāṇavid
○*vid* mfn. incapable of weighing evidence BhP
apramāṇaśubha
○*śubha ās* m. pl. 'of immeasurable virtue', N. of a class of divinities Buddh
apramāṇābha
apramāṇâbha ās m. pl. 'of unlimited splendour', N. of a class of divinities Buddh
» apramita
a-pramita mfn. unbounded, unmeasured
• not proved, not established by authority
» aprameya
a-prameya mfn. immeasurable, unlimited, unfathomable Mn. i, 3 and xii, 94, &c
• not to be proved
aprameyātman
aprameyâtman m. 'of inscrutable spirit', N. of Śiva
aprameyānubhāva
aprameyânubhāva mfn. of unlimited might
apramāyuka
á-pramāyuka a-prámaya
» apramīya
a-pramīya ib
apramuditā
a-pramuditā f. 'joylessness', (in Sāṅkhya phil.) N. of one of the eight Asiddhis
» apramoda
a-pramoda m. joylessness Mn. iii, 61,= MBh. xiii, 2487
» apramodamānā
a-pramodamānā f. N. of another of the above Asiddhis
apramūra
á-pramūra mfn. not foolish, prudent RV. i, 90, 2
apramṛṣya
a-pramṛṣyá mfn. not to he destroyed, indestructible RV
aprayata
a-prayata mfn. not intent (on devotion), not prepared (in mind) for any important action or performance Mn. Āp
• (once said of food) Āp
» aprāyatya
a-prāyatya n. the state of being *a-prayata* BhP. Āp
aprayatna
a-prayatna m. absence of effort, indifference
• (mfn.), indifferent, apathetic in (loc.) Mn. vi, 26
aprayāja
a-prayājá mfn. without a Prayāja TS
aprayāṇaka
a-prayāṇaka n. halt (on a journey) Pañcat
» aprayāṇi
a-prayāṇi f. not going, not moving (used in execrations) Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 Kāś
» aprayāpaṇi
a-prayāpaṇi f. not allowing to go (used in execrations) Pāṇ. 8-4, 30, Sc2h
aprayāvam
á-prayāvam [VS. xi, 75 AV. xix, 55, 1] or *á-prayāvan* [AV. iii, 5, 1], ind. (√1. *yu*), not carelessly,

attentively, (cf. *á-prāyu*.)

» aprayucchat

á-prayucchat mfn. attentive RV. AV

» aprayuta

á-prayuta mfn. id. RV. vii, 100, 2

» aprayutvan

á-prayutvan mfn. id. RV. vi, 48, 10

aprayāsa

a-prayāsa m. absence of toil

• (*ena*), ind. easily Yājñ. iii, 115

aprayukta

á-prayukta mfn. not used or applied MaitrS

• (of words) not in use Pat

• unsuitable Pañcat

aprayuktatā

○*tā* f. or unusualness (of expressions) Sāh

aprayuktatva

○*tva* n. unusualness (of expressions) Sāh

» aprayoga

a-prayoga m. non-application

• the not being in use (of words) Pat

» aprayojaka

a-prayojaka mf(*ikā*)n. not causing or effecting, aimless

apralambam

a-pralambam ind. without delay L

apravadat

a-pravadat mf(*atī*)n. not roaring ĀśvGṛ

apravargya

á-pravargya mfn. without the Pravargya ceremony ŚBr. KātyŚr

apravartaka

a-pravartaka mf(*ikā*)n. abstaining from action, inert

• not exciting to action

» apravartana

a-pravartana n. the act of refraining from, not engaging in

• not exciting to any action

» apravṛtta

a-pravṛtta mfn. not acting, not engaged in

• not commenced, not instigated

» apravṛtti

a-pravṛtti f. not proceeding

• no further effect or applicability of a precept KātyŚr

• abstaining from action, inertion, non-excitement

• (in med.) suppression of the natural evacuations, constipation, ischury, &c. [Page 59, Column 1]

apravīṇa

a-pravīṇa mfn. unskilful

apravītā

á-pravītā f. (*pra-√vii*), not impregnated RV. iii, 55, 5 ; iv, 7, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr

apravṛddha

a-pravṛddha mfn. not excessively grown, (g. *pravṛddhâdi*, q.v.)

apraveda

á-praveda mf(*ā*)n. (said of heaven and earth, together with *á-trasnu*), not insidious ŚBr

apravlaya

a-pravlaya m. not sinking down AitBr

apraśasta 1

a-praśastá mfn. not praised, fameless RV. ii, 41, 16 and iv, 28, 4

• not good, inferior, worthless

• (*am*), n. dirt, natural excretion Mn. xi, 255

» apraśasta 2

á-praśasta mfn. not praised, blamable RV. i, 167, 8

» apraśasya

a-praśasya mfn. not praiseworthy

aprasakta

a-prasakta mfn. not addicted, not attached to

» aprasakti

a-prasakti f. non-addiction, non-attachment to (loc.) Mn. i, 89

» aprasaṅga

a-prasaṅga m. (in Nyāya phil.) want of connection with

• non-applicability KātyŚr

aprasanna

a-prasanna mfn. not quiet, not clear

• turbid, muddy

• displeased, unfavourable

» aprasāda

a-prasāda m. disfavour, disapprobation

» aprasādya

a-prasādya mfn. not to be propitiated

• unappeasable, implacable

aprasava 1

a-prasava m. (√3. *su*), not preparing the Soma juice KātyŚr

aprasava 2

a-prasava mfn. (√4. *su*), not being prolific

• m. non-propagation

aprasavadharmin

○*dharmin* mfn. (in Saṅkhya phil.) not having the property of producing (one of the characteristics of Purusha)

» aprasūtā

a-prasūtā f. 'not giving birth to', a barren woman

aprasahya

a-prasahya mfn. intolerable MBh

• irresistible ib

» aprasahiṣṇu

a-prasahiṣṇu mfn. quite unable (to) Śiś. i, 54

» aprasāha

a-prasāha mfn. not subjected to any force ChUp

aprasiddha

a-prasiddha mfn. not settled, unestablished

• unknown, uncelebrated

• unusual, uncommon, of no real existence, not current, not generally known

aprasiddhapada

○*pada* n. an obsolete word

aprasūta

á-prasūta mfn. (√1. *sū*), not allowed SāṅkhŚr. (of persons) ŚBr. (of things)

aprastuta

á-prastuta mfn. unconnected with, irrelevant, unsuitable to the time or subject

• not principal, not being the chief subject-matter

• indirect, accidental or extraneous

• not laudable R

aprastutapraśaṃsā

○*praśaṃsā* or f. 'conveying the subject-matter by that which is not the subject-matter', (in rhetoric) implied or indirect expression

aprastutastuti

○*stuti* f. 'conveying the subject-matter by that which is not the subject-matter', (in rhetoric) implied or

indirect expression
» aprastāvika
a-prastāvika mf(*ī*)n. irrelevant to the subject-matter Mālatīm
aprasraṃsa
á-prasraṃsa m. not falling down TBr. Kāṭh. AitBr
aprahata
a-prahata mfn. unhurt, intact
• untilled, waste L
» aprahan
á-prahan m(acc. ○*haṇam*)fn. not hurting RV. vi, 44, 4
aprahāvan
á-prahāvan mf(*varī*)n. not diminishing, not vanishing MaitrS
aprahita
á-prahita mfn. not stirred up RV. viii, 99, 7
• not sent out AV. vi, 29, 2
aprahṛta
á-prahṛta mfn. (a stick) not advanced for striking ŚBr
aprākaraṇika
a-prākaraṇika mfn. not connected with the subject-matter Comm. on Mn. iii, 285
» aprākṛta
a-prākṛta mfn. not principal
• not original
• special, particular
• not vulgar, extraordinary Mcar
aprāgrya
a-prâgrya mfn. secondary L
aprācīna
a-prācīna mfn. not eastern, western
• not old, modern, recent. [Page 59, Column 2]
aprājña
a-prājña mfn. unlearned, ignorant
aprājñatā
○*tā* f. ignorance Mn. iv, 167
aprāṇa 1
á-prâṇa m. no breath MaitrUp
» aprāṇa 2
a-prâṇa mfn. inanimate, lifeless AV. ŚBr
» aprāṇat
á-prāṇat mfn. id. AV. x, 8, 11 Lāṭy
aprātilomya
a-prātilomya am
• n. the not being hostile to Rājat
aprādeśika
a-prādeśika mfn. not pointing to or suggestive of (the etymol. of a word) Nir. i, 13
aprādhānya
a-prādhānya n. non-superiority, inferiority, subordination
aprāpta
á-prâpta mfn. unobtained
• unarrived
• not accomplished Yājñ. ii, 243
• not yet full-grown Mn. ix, 88
• not resulting (from any rule) Pāṇ. 8-2, 33 Sch
aprāptakāla
○*kāla* mfn. out of season, inopportune, ill-timed
• under age
• (*am*), n. an irregular debate Nyāyad

aprāptayauvana
○*yauvana* mfn. not arrived at puberty
aprāptavikalpa
○*vikalpa* [Pāṇ. 1-3, 53 Comm.], m. or f. the optional permission of an operation which without such permission would not take place at all
aprāptavibhāṣā
○*vibhāṣā* [Pāṇ. 1-3, 43 Sch.], f. the optional permission of an operation which without such permission would not take place at all
aprāptavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* mfn. a minor in law
• under age, not of years to engage in law or public business
aprāptāvasara
aprāptâvasara mfn. unseasonable, inopportune Hit
» aprāpti
a-prâpti f. non-attainment, non-acquisition
» aprāpya 1
a-prâpya mfn. unobtainable MBh. &c
• superl
aprāpyatama
○*tama* Mṛicch
» aprāpya 2
a-prâpya ind. p. not having obtained
• not reaching
aprāpyakārin
○*kārin* mfn. acting on any object without direct contact with it, Comn. on Nyāyad
aprāpyagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. perception of an object though the senses are not in any direct connection with it Nyāyad
aprāmāṇika
a-prāmāṇika mfn. unauthentic
• unauthoritative
» aprāmāṇya
a-prāmāṇya n. absence or insufficiency of proof or authority
aprāmisatya
a-prāmi-satya (√*mī* with *prā* = *pra*, cf. *a-prámaya*), 'of imperishable truthfulness', unalterably true RV. viii, 61, 4
aprāyatya
a-prāyatya a-prayata
aprāyu
á-prāyu mfn. (√1. *yu* with *prā* = *pra* [cf. *á-prayāvam*] Padap. *á-prâyu* fr. *āyú*, or), not careless, assiduous RV. i, 89, 1 and viii, 24, 18
• (*u*), ind. assiduously RV. v, 80, 3
» aprāyus
á-prāyus mfn. (Padap. *á-prâyus* fr.) id. RV. i, 127, 5
aprārthaka
a-prārthaka mfn. not demanding in marriage Comm. on Mn. iii, 27
aprāvṛta
á-prāvṛta mfn. not covered ŚBr. &c
aprāśana
a-prâśana n. not eating. MBh
» aprāśitṛ
a-prâśitṛ mfn. not eating MBh
» aprāśitriya
a-prâśitriyá mfn. not fit for food called *prâśitrá* (q.v.) TS
apriya

á-priya mfn. disagreeable, disliked
• unkind, unfriendly
• m. a foe, an enemy Mn
• N. of a Yaksha Buddh
• (*ā*), f. a sort of skeat fish, Silurus Pungentissimus
apriyamvada
○*m-vada apriya-vādin*
apriyakara
○*kara* mfn. 'not giving pleasure', disagreeable Mn. vii, 204
apriyabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. unfortunate
apriyavādin
○*vādin* [Mn. ix, 81]. mfn. or mf(*ā*)n. speaking unkindly or harshly
apriyaṃvada
apriyaṃ-vada [Yājñ. i, 73], mf(*ā*)n. speaking unkindly or harshly
» aprīti
a-prīti f. dislike, aversion, enmity Mṛicch
• pain
aprītikara
○*kara* mfn. unkind, adverse
• disagreeable Mn. xii, 28
aprītyātmaka
aprīty-ātmaka mf(*ikā*) n. consisting of pain
» apreman
a-preman a n. dislike, aversion L
• (mfn.), unfriendly L
apreta
á-prêta mfn. not gone away ŚBr
apretarākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. a plant (also called *prêta-rākṣasī*, or *apêta-rākṣasī*, q.v.)
apraiṣa
a-prâiṣa mfn. not invoked with a *prâiṣa* (q.v.) mantra Comm. on ĀśvŚr
aprokṣita
á-prôkṣita mfn. not sprinkled, not consecrated ŚBr. &c
aprodita
á-prôdita mfn. not uttered TS
aproṣita
a-prôṣita mfn. not departed, not absent. [Page 59, Column 3]
aproṣivas
á-prôṣivas m(nom. *vān*)fn. not gone away, staying RV. viii, 60, 19
aprauḍhha
a-prauḍhha mf(*ā*)n. not arrogant, timid, gentle
• not capable of (Inf.) Rājat
• (*ā*), f. an unmarried girl
• one very recently married and not come to womanhood
aplava
á-plava mf(*ā*)n. without a ship AV. xix, 50, 31, &c
• not swimming
aplavavat
○*vat* mfn. without a ship MBh
aplaveśa
a-plavêśa mfn. unable to swim
apvā
(3
• *ápvā* Naigh.), f. N. of a disease (got in danger) RV. x, 103, 12 (voc. *apve*) AV. ix, 8, 9 (acc.)
» apuvāya

apuvāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to get ill, become spoiled TS. (cf. *anvart*.)

apsaras

ap-sarás ās [RV. AV.&c.], or [AV. &c.], f. (fr. 2. *áp* + √*sṛ*), 'going in the waters or between the waters of the clouds', a class of female divinities (sometimes called 'nymphs'
- they inhabit the sky, but often visit the earth
- they are the wives of the Gandharvas (q.v.) and have the faculty of changing their shapes at will
- they are fond of the water
- one of their number, Rambhā, is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean)

apsaraḥpati

apsaraḥ-pati m. 'lord of the Apsarasas', Indra L

apsarastīrtha

apsaras-tīrtha n. a pool in which the Apsarasas bathe Śāk

apsarāpati

apsarā-patí m. 'lord of the Apsarasas', N. of the Gandharva Śikhaṇḍin AV. iv, 37, 7

» apsarāya

apsarāya Nom. Ā. *apsarāyate*, to behave like an Apsaras Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Comm

» apsarāyita

apsarāyita mfn. made or grown an Apsaras Naish

» apsava

ap-savá mfn. giving water RV. x, 65, 3

» apsavya

apsavyá mfn. (fr. 2. *apsú*, q.v.), being in the water (Varuṇa) MaitrS. Kāṭh
- Pāṇ. 6-3, 1 Comm

» apsā

mfn. (√*san*), giving water RV

apsas

ápsas as n. 'the hidden part of the body, the secret charms (of a wife) RV. AV. SV. ['breast or ? Gmn
- 'cheek' BR
- 'forehead, face' NBD.], hidden fault, sin MaitrS. Kāṭh
- (*apsvas*) KapS

apsu 1

á-psu mfn. without food RV. vii, 4, 6

apsu 2

apsú (loc. pl.of 2. *áp*, q.v.), in the water or waters

apsukṣit

○*kṣít* mfn. dwelling within the clouds, in the region between heaven and earth RV. i, 139, 11

apsucara

○*cara* mfn. (Ved.) going in the waters Pāṇ. 6-3, 1 Comm

apsuja

○*já ṭṣ.* or mfn. born in the waters

apsujā

○ [RV. viii, 43, 28, &c.], mfn. born in the waters

apsujit

○*jít* mfn. vanquishing among the waters or in the region of the clouds (N. of Indra) RV

apsudīkṣā

○*dīkṣā* f. consecration in water

apsumat

○*mát* mfn. possessed of or shining in the waters (e.g. the lightning which does not lose its brilliant nature in the clouds) MaitrS. &c
- containing the word *apsú* ŚBr
- N. of an Agni ĀpŚr

apsuyoga

○*yogá* m. the connecting power in water AV. x, 5, 5

apsuyoni

○*yoni* (*apsú*-), mfn. born from the waters TS. ŚBr

apsuvah
○*váh* m(nom. pl.)fn. driving in water SV
apsuṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. dwelling in the waters RV. iii, 3, 5 AV. VS
apsuṣadas
○*ṣádas* n. dwelling in the waters MaitrS
apsuṣoma
○*ṣomá* m. 'Soma in water', a cup filled with water ŚBr. KātyŚr
apsusaṃśita
○*saṃśita* (*apsú-*), mfn. raised or excited in the waters AV. x, 5, 33
apsuhomya
○*homya* m. N. of a man MBh. ii, 107
aphala
a-phalá mf()n. unfruitful, barren RV. x, 97, 15, &c
• vain, unproductive RV. x, 71, 5, &c
• deprived of virility R. i, 49, 1 & 11
• m. Tamarix Indica
• (*ā*), f. the Aloe (Aloes Perfoliata)
• Flacourtia Cataphracta
aphalakāṅkṣin
○*kāṅkṣin* mfn. disinterested, not looking to beneficial consequences
aphalatā
○*tā* f. or barrenness, unprofitableness
aphalatva
○*tva* n. barrenness, unprofitableness
aphalaprepsu
○*prêpsu* mfn. one who desires no recompense Bhag
aphalākāṅkṣin
a-phalâkāṅkṣin mfn. = *a-phala-kāṅkṣin*, q.v. Bhag
aphalgu
a-phalgu mfn. not vain, productive, profitable Śiś. iii, 76
aphulla
a-phulla mf(*ā*)n. unblown (a rose) L
aphena
a-phena mf(*ā*)n. frothless
• (*am*), n. opium L
abaṇḍa
á-baṇḍa mf(*ā*)n. not crippled ŚBr
abaddha
á-baddha mfn. unbound, unrestrained, at liberty TS. &c
• unmeaning, nonsensical, N
abaddhamukha
○*mukha* mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous L
abaddhamūla
○*mūla* mfn. whose √does not hold fast, is not firm
abaddhavat
○*vat* mfn. unmeaning, ungrammatical BhP. [Page 60, Column 1]
» abaddhaka
a-baddhaka mfn. unmeaning, nonsensical L
» abadhira
á-badhira mfn. not deaf. RV. viii, 45 17
» abadhya 1
a-badhya mfn. unmeaning, nonsensical L
» abanddhra
a-banddhrá (or defectively written *a-bandhrá*) mfn. without bonds or ligatures AV. iv, 16, 7

» abandhaka
a-bandhaka mfn. not binding
• m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, (g. *upakâdi*.)
» abandhana
a-bandhaná mfn. without fetters, free RV. iii, 55, 6
» abandhya 1
a-bandhya mfn. not to be fettered or bound
» abandhra
a-bandhrá a-banddhrá
abadha
a-badha a-vadha
» abadhya 2
a-badhya a-vadhya
abadhā
abadhā f. segment of the basis of a triangle (cf. *a-bādhā* and *avabadhā*. In Jaina Prākṛit *a-ba-hā*, or *a-va-hā*.)
abandhu
a-bandhú mfn. without kindred, without companions, friendless RV. i, 53, 9 and viii, 21, 4 AV. vi, 122, 2
abandhukṛt
○*kṛt* (*á-bandhu-*), mfn. causing want of companions AV. iv, 19, 1
» abāndhava
a-bāndhava mfn. having no relation or kindred, lone Mn. x, 55
abāndhavakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. not caused by relation or kindred Śāk
abandhya 2
a-bandhya mf(*ā*)n. not barren, not unfruitful, fruitful, productive (cf. *a-vandhya*, which is perhaps the better spelling.)
abala
a-balá mf()n. weak, feeble RV. v, 30, 9, &c
• m. the plant Tapia Crataeva
• a king of Magadha VP
• (*ā*), f. a woman Śāk. &c
• N. of a woman Kathās
• (= *acalā*) one of the ten Buddhist earths
• (*am*), n. want of strength, weakness
abaladhanvan
○*dhanvan* (*abalá-*), mfn. possessing a weak bow AV. iii, 19, 7
abalavat
○*vat* mfn. strengthless Veṇis
abalābala
a-balâbala mfn. 'neither powerful nor powerless', N. of Śiva
» abalīyas
ábalīyas mfn. (compar.) weaker ŚBr
• superl. *abaliṣṭha* mfn. weakest PBr
» abalya
a-balyá "ṣBr. or n. weakness, sickness
abalya
á-balya "ṣBr. xiv, n. weakness, sickness
abalāsa
a-balāsá mfn. not causing consumption AV. viii, 2, 18
abahir
a-bahir ind. 'not outside', in the interior, in one's heart BhP
abahirdhā
○*dhā* (*á-bahir-*), ind. not outside ŚBr
abahirvāsas

○*vāsas* mfn. without an upper garment BhP

abahu

a-bahu mfn. not many, few

abahvakṣara

abahvakṣara mfn. having not many (i.e. not more than two) syllables RPrāt

abahvac

abahv-ac mfn. id. Pāṇ. Sch

abādha

a-bādha mfn. unobstructed, unrestrained
• free from pain
• (*ā*), f. freedom from pain MārkP
• = *a-badhā*, q.v

» abādhaka

a-bādhaka mf(*ā*)n. unimpeded Kathās

» abādhita

á-bādhita mfn. unimpeded, unobstructed RV. x, 92, 8, &c
• unrefuted
• not forbidden Comm. on Mn. iv, 5

» abādhya

a-bādhya mfn. not to be opposed or pained

abāndhava

a-bāndhava a-bandhú

abāliśa

a-bāliśa mfn. not childish Nir. ix, 10 R

abālendu

a-bālêndu m. 'not the infantine moon', full moon Ragh. vi, 53

abāhya

a-bāhyá mfn. not exterior, internal Ragh. xiv, 50
• without an exterior ŚBr. xiv

abindhana

ab-indhana m. 'having water (*ap*) for fuel', submarine fire Ragh. xiii, 14

abibhīvas

á-bibhīvas m(instr. ○*bhyuṣā*
• nom. pl. ○*bhyuṣas*)fn. (perf. p.) fearless, confident RV. i, 6, 7, 11, 5 and ix, 53, 2 AV. iii, 14, 3

» abibhyat

á-bibhyat mfn. (pr. p.) id. RV. vi, 23, 2

abīja

a-bīja mfn. seedless
• impotent Mn. ix, 79

» abījaka

a-bījaka mfn. unsown Mn. x, 71

abībhatsā

á-bībhatsā f. non-disgust TBr

abuddha

a-buddha mfn. unwise, foolish
• not seen or noticed, KaushBr. R

abuddhatva

○*tva* n. foolishness

» abuddhi

a-buddhi f. want of understanding
• ignorance
• stupidity
• (mfn.), ignorant, stupid
• (*a-buddhyā*), ind. unintentionally

abuddhipūrva

○*pūrva* or mfn. not preceded by intelligence

abuddhipūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn. not preceded by intelligence
• beginning with non-intelligence
• (*am*), ind. ignorantly
abuddhimat
○*mat* mfn. unwise, foolish. [Page 60, Column 2]
abuddhistha
○*stha* mfn. not being in the conscience of Comm. on Mn. iii, 266
» abudh
a-budh Bṛāarūp. or mfn. stupid, foolish
abudha
a-budhá "ṣBr. xiv, mfn. stupid, foolish
• (*a-budha*), m. a fool Hit
» abudhya
a-budhyá mfn. not to be awakened RV. iv, 19, 3
» abudhyamāna
á-budhyamāna mfn. not being awake RV
» abodha
a-bodha m. non-perception
• ignorance, stupidity
• (mfn.), ignorant, stupid
• puzzled, perplexed
abodhagamya
○*gamya* mfn. incomprehensible
» abodhanīya
a-bodhanīya mfn. unintelligible
• not to be awakened or aroused
abudhna
a-budhná mfn. bottomless RV. i, 24, 7 and viii, 77, 5
abja
ab-ja mfn. (fr. 2. *áp* and √*jan*), born in water
• m. the conch
• the moon
• the tree Barringtonia Acutangula
• N. of Dhanvantari (physician of the gods, produced at the churning of the ocean)
• a son of Viśāla
• (*am*), n. a lotus
• a milliard (cf. *padma*)
abjaja
○*ja* m. 'sprung (at the creation) from the lotus (which arose from the navel of Vishṇu)', N. of Brahmā
abjadṛś
○*dṛś* or mfn. lotus-eyed, having large fine eyes
abjanayana
○*nayana* mfn. lotus-eyed, having large fine eyes
abjanābha
○*nābha* m. 'whose navel is a lotus', N. of Vishṇu
abjanetra
○*netra* mfn. = *-dṛś*
abjabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. 'friend of the lotus', the sun
abjabhava
○*bhava BhP.* or m. Brahmā
abjabhū
○*bhū ḍaś.*, m. Brahmā
abjabhoga

○*bhoga* m. the √of a lotus L
abjayoni
○*yoni* m. (= *-ja* above) N. of Brahmā Hcat
abjavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'carrying the moon (on his forehead)', N. of Śiva
abjahasta
○*hasta* m. the sun (represented as holding a lotus in one hand) L
abjāda
abjâda m. 'eating lotus-leaves', a swan VarBṛS
» abjā
mfn. born, in water RV. iv, 40, 5 and vii, 34, 16
» abjit
ab-jít mfn. conquering waters RV
» abjinī
abjinī f. a multitude of lotus flowers, (g. *puṣkarâdi*.)
abjinīpati
○*pati* m. the sun Kathās
» abda
áb-da mfn. giving water L
• m. a year
• a cloud Bhaṭṭ
• the grass Cyperus Rotundus
• N. of a mountain L
• (), f. below
abdatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of an astronomical work
abdavāhana
○*vāhana* m. (for *abja-vāhana*, q.v.), N. of Śiva L
abdaśata
○*śata* n. a century
abdasahasra
○*sahasra* n. a thousand years
abdasāra
○*sāra* m. a kind of camphor
abdārdha
abdârdha n. a half year
» abdayā
(instr. of), ind. out of desire of giving water RV. v, 54, 3
» abdimat
abdi-mát mfn. possessed of clouds (*abdi* = *abda*) RV. v, 42, 14
» abdurga
ab-durga n. a fortress surrounded by a moat or lake
» abdaivata
ab-daivata mfn. having the waters as divinities, praising the waters (said of certain hymns, *abliṅga* below) Mn. viii, 106 and xi, 132
» abdhi
ab-dhi m. (√*dhā*), a pond, lake L
• the ocean Hit. &c
• (hence) the numeral 4
abdhikapha
○*kapha* m. cuttle fish bone, being considered as the froth of the sea
abdhija
○*ja* mfn. born in the ocean
• (*au*), m. du. the Aśvins L
• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor L

abdhijīvin
○*jīvin* m. a fisherman Kathās
abdhijhaṣa
○*jhaṣa* m. a sea-fish
abdhitanaya
○*tanaya au* m. du. the Aśvins Kathās
abdhidvīpā
○*dvīpā* f. earth L
abdhinagarī
○*nagarī* f. N. of Dvārakā, the capital of Kṛishṇa
abdhinavanītaka
○*navanītaka* m. the moon
abdhiphena
○*phena* m. cuttle fish bone
abdhimaṇḍūkī
○*maṇḍūkī* f. the pearl oyster
abdhiśayana
○*śayana* m. 'sleeping on the ocean (at the periods of the destruction and renovation of the world)', N. of Vishṇu
abdhisāra
○*sāra* m. a gem
abdhyagni
abdhy-agni m. submarine fire
» abbindu
ab-bindu m. a tear BhP
» abbhakṣa
ab-bhakṣa mfn. living upon water Yājñ. iii, 286 Gaut
• m. a snake L
» abbhakṣaṇa
ab-bhakṣaṇa n. living upon water (a kind of fasting) BhP
» abliṅga
ab-liṅga āni n. pl. [Yājñ. iii, 30] or N. of some Vedic verses [RV. x, 9, 1-3] addressed to the waters (cf. *abdaivata* above.)
abliṅgā
abliṅgā ās f. pl. *ṅaut.*, N. of some Vedic verses [RV. x, 9, 1-3] addressed to the waters (cf. *abdaivata* above.)
abrahmacarya
a-brahmacarya mfn. not keeping a vow of continence, unchaste Nir
» abrahmacaryaka
a-brahmacaryaka n. incontinence L
abrahmaṇya
a-brahmaṇya mfn. not favourable to Brāhmans MBh. BhP
• (*am*), n. an unbrahmanical or sacrilegious act, used as an exclamation, meaning 'help!' 'a disgraceful deed is perpetrated!' Pañcạt. Kathās
• (Prākṛit *abbamhaṇṇaṃ*) Śāk
» abrahman
á-brahman mfn. not a *brahmán* ŚBr
• without devotion (*bráhman*) RV
• without Brāhmans Mn. ix, 322
• (*á*), n. not the *bráhman* TBr
abrahmatā
abrahmá-tā f. want of devotion RV. v. 33, 3 VS. [Page 60, Column 3]
abrahmabandhūka
abrahma-bandhūka mfn. without *brahmabandhū* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 6-2, 173 Kāś
abrahmavid

a-brahma-vid mfn. not knowing Brahma or the Supreme Spirit
» abrāhmaṇa 1
á-brāhmaṇa m. not a Brāhman AV. &c
• (*ī*), f. not a Brāhmaṇī
• (*a-brāhmaṇá*), mfn. without Brāhmans ŚBr
» abrāhmaṇya
a-brāhmaṇya n. violation of the duty of a Brāhman AśvŚr
abruvat
a-bruvat mfn. (pr. p.), not speaking, silent Yājñ. ii, 76
abhakta
á-bhakta mfn. not received as a share RV. i, 129, 5 and iii, 30, 7
• not attached to, detached, unconnected with
• not eaten
abhaktacohanda
○*cohanda* m. or want of appetite
abhaktaruci
○*ruci* f. want of appetite
» abhakti
a-bhakti f. want of devotion to, want of faith
abhaktimat
○*mat* mfn. undevoted to, unbelieving
abhakṣa
a-bhakṣa m. or *a-bhakṣaṇa* n. not eating anything, fasting
» abhakṣita
á-bhakṣita mfn. not eaten
» abhakṣya
a-bhakṣya mfn. not to be eaten by (instr. or gen. Mn.)
abhakṣyabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. eating of prohibited food RāmatUp
abhakṣyabhakṣin
○*bhakṣin* mfn. eating forbidden food
abhaga
a-bhagá mfn. without enjoyment, unfortunate AV. v, 31, 11
abhagna
a-bhagna mfn. unbroken, entire
• uninterrupted
abhagnakāma
○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. whose desire or wishes are not disturbed Ragh
» abhaṅgura
a-bhaṅgura mf(*ā*)n. not fragile
• unchangeable, invariable, firm
• (not curved), flat, plain Suśr
» abhajyamāna
a-bhajyamāna mfn. (Pass.) not being detached
• not being vanquished, &c
abhadra
a-bhadra mfn. inauspicious, mischievous
• (*am*), n. mischief
abhaya
á-bhaya mf(*ā*)n. unfearful, not dangerous, secure
• (*a-bháya*), mfn. fearless, undaunted ŚBr. xiv
• m. N. of Śiva
• of a natural son of Bimbisāra
• of a son of Idhmajihva BhP
• of a river in Krauñcadviipa BhP
• (*ā*), f. the plant Terminalia Chebula

- (*á-bhayam*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) absence or removal of fear, peace, safety, security RV. &c. (cf. *ábhaya-tama* below)
- 'safety', (applied as proper name to) a child of Dharma and his reign in Plakshadviipa BhP
- a kind of symbol procuring security Hcat
- a sacrificial hymn recited to obtain personal security Kauś
- the √of a fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatum

abhayagirivāsin
○*giri-vāsin* m. pl. 'dwelling on the mountain of safety', N. of a division of Kātyāyana's pupils Buddh

abhayagirivihāra
○*giri-vihāra* m. Buddhist monastery on the Abhayagiri

abhayaṃkara
○*ṃ-kará* [RV. x, 152, 2 AV. &c.] or mfn. causing safety

abhayaṃkṛt
○ *"ṣBr.*, mfn. causing safety

abhayajāta
○*jāta* m. N. of a man, (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.)

abhayaḍiṇḍima
○*ḍiṇḍima* m. a war-drum L

abhayatama
○*tama* (*ábhaya-*), n. greatest safety RV. x, 17, 5

abhayada
○*da* mfn. giving fearlessness or safety
- m. an Arhat of the Jainas
- N. of a king (the son of Manasyu and father of Sudhanvan) Hariv. VP

abhayadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. promise or present or protection from danger Mn. iv, 247, &c

abhayadāna
○*dāna* n. giving assurance of safety

abhayaṃdada
○*ṃ-dada* m. N. of Avalokiteśvara Buddh

abhayapattra
○*pattra* n. (a modern term), a written document or paper granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct

abhayaprada
○*prada* mfn. giving safety Mn. iv, 232, &c

abhayapradāna
○*pradāna* n. = *-dāna* Pañcat

abhayayācanā
○*yācanā* f. asking for safety Ragh. xi, 78

abhayavacana
○*vacana* n. *Pañcat.* or *ḥit.* assurance of safety

abhayavāc
○*vāc* f. *ḥit.* assurance of safety

abhayasani
○*sáni* mfn. giving safety VS. xix, 48

abhayānanda
abhayânanda m. N. of a man

abhartṛkā
a-bhartṛkā f. an unmarried woman
- a widow

abhava
a-bhava m. non-existence
- destruction, end of the world

» abhavanīya
a-bhavanīya mfn. what is not to be, what will not be

» abhavanmatayoga

a-bhavan-mata-yoga or m. want of fitness between words and the ideas expressed by them (a defect in composition)

abhavanmatasambandha

a-bhavan-mata-sambandha m. want of fitness between words and the ideas expressed by them (a defect in composition)

» abhavya

a-bhavya mfn. not to be, not predestined
• what ought not to be, improper

abhavyahaṃsa

○*haṃsa* m. a swan as it ought not to be (i.e. with black wings) L

» abhāva

a-bhāva m. non-existence, nullity, absence
• non-entity, negation (the seventh category in Kanāda's system)
• proof from non-existence (one of the six pramāṇas in Vedānta phil. ['since there are no mice, therefore there must be cats here'], *pramāṇa*)
• annihilation, death. [Page 61, Column 1]

» abhāvanā

a-bhāvanā am fn. absence of judgment or right perception

» abhāvanīya

a-bhāvanīya mfn. not to be inferred or contemplated

» abhāvayitṛ

a-bhāvayitṛ mfn. not perceiving, not inferring, not comprehending

» abhāvin

a-bhāvin mfn. what is not to be or will not be, not destined to be

» abhāvya

a-bhāvya mfn. id

abhavadīya

a-bhavadīya mfn. not belonging to your Honour Daś

abhastra

a-bhastra mfn. without bellows

» abhastrakā

a-bhastrakā or f. a badly made or inferior pair of bellows (i.e. small), said to mean also (a woman) who has no bellows Pāṇ. 7-3, 47

abhastrikā

a-bhastrikā f. a badly made or inferior pair of bellows (i.e. small), said to mean also (a woman) who has no bellows Pāṇ. 7-3, 47

abhāga

a-bhāgá mf(*ā*)n. having no share RV. x, 83, 5, &c

» abhāgin

a-bhāgin mfn. having no share
• not participating in, excluded from (gen.)

» abhāgya

a-bhāgya mfn. unfortunate, wretched

abhāṣaṇa

a-bhāṣaṇa n. not speaking, silence

abhi

abhí ind. (a prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing) to, towards, into, over, upon. (As a prefix to verbs of motion) it expresses the notion or going towards, approaching, &c. (As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs) it expresses superiority, intensity, &c
• e.g. *abhi-tāmra*, *abhi-nava*, q.v. (As a separate adverb or preposition) it expresses (with acc.) to, towards, in the direction of, against
• into ŚBr. and KātyŚr
• for, for the sake of
• on account of
• on, upon, with regard to, by, before, in front of

• over. It may even express one after the other, severally Pāṇ. 1-4, 91, e.g. *vṛkṣaṃ vṛkṣam abhi*, tree after tree [Gk. ? ; Lat. *ob* ; Zend [61, 1] *aibi*, *aiwi* ; Goth. *bi* ; Old High Germ. *bī*]

» abhika

abhika mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 74) lustful, libidinous Ragh. xix, 4 (cf. 1. *abhīka* and *anuka*)

• m. a lover Naish

» abhitaram

abhi-tarám ṃaitrṣ. or ind. nearer

abhitarām

[ŚBr. AitBr. (2. *abhī7*)], ind. nearer

» abhitas

abhí-tas ind. near to, towards MBh. &c

• near, in the proximity or presence of (gen.) Bhag. &c

• (with acc.) on both sides ŚBr. &c

• (with acc.) before and after ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. Gaut

• (with acc.) on all sides, everywhere, about, round

• entirely MBh

• quickly L

abhitaḥsara

abhitaḥ-sara mfn. running on both sides Up

abhitaścara

abhitaś-cara m. pl. the attendants, retinue MBh. &c

» abhito

abhito (in Sandhi for *abhitas*)

abhitodevayajanamātradeśa

○*deva-yajana-mātra-deśa* mfn. whose space on all sides suffices for a sacrificial ground KātyŚr

abhitobhāvin

○*bhāvin* mfn. being on both, sides Pāṇ. 6-2, 182

abhitorātram

○*rātrám* ind. near (i.e. either just at the beginning or end of) the night ŚBr

abhitosthi

○*'sthi* (*abhitó-*), mfn. surrounded by bones (as the eyes) ŚBr

abhikam

abhi-√kam (fut. *-kamiṣyate*) to desire, love TBr.: Caus. *-kāmayate* id. MBh. BhP

» abhikāma

abhi-kāma m. (ifc. f. *ā*) affection, desire, N. BhP

• (mf(*ā*)n.), affectionate, loving, desirous (with acc. or ifc.)

• (*am*), ind. with desire L., (cf. *ābhikāmika*.)

abhikamp

abhi-√kamp -kampate, to tremble vehemently MBh. iii, 15721: Caus. *-kampayati*, to stir, allure KātyŚr

abhikāṅkṣ

abhi-√kāṅkṣ -kāṅkṣati, ○*te*, rarely Caus. *-ayate*, to long for, desire

• to strive

» abhikāṅkṣā

abhi-kāṅkṣā f. longing for, desire (with acc. or ifc.)

» abhikāṅkṣita

abhi-kāṅkṣita mfn. longed for, wished, desired

» abhikāṅkṣin

abhi-kāṅkṣin mfn. longing for, desiring (with acc. *BhP.* or ifc. [Mn. iv, 91, &c.])

abhikāla

abhi-kāla m. N. of a village R. ii, 68, 17

abhikāś

abhi-√kāś Intens. *-cākaśīti* (1. sg. ○*śīmi*

• Imper. 2. sg. ○*śīthi*

• impf. 1. sg. *-acākaśam*) to illuminate, irradiate VS

• to look on, to perceive RV. ŚBr. xiv

abhikuts
abhi-√kuts to revile, inveigh against R. ii, 75, 2
abhikuṣ
abhi-√kuṣ -kuṣṇāti, to tear, pull at, pinch Suśr. [Page 61, Column 2]
abhikūj
abhi-√kūj to twitter, warble R
abhikṛ
abhi-kṛ √1. to do with reference to or in behalf of ŚBr
• (perf. 2. pl. *-cakrá*) to procure, effect AV. iii, 9, 1
• (with *niveśam*) to settle
» abhikaraṇa
abhi-karaṇa svapnâbhikáraṇa
» abhikṛti
abhi-kṛti f. N. of a metre (containing one hundred syllables) RPrāt. &c
» abhikṛtvarī
f. 'producing (diseases)', a female demon AV. ii, 8, 2
abhikṛṣ
abhi-√kṛṣ -karṣati, to overpower MBh. iii, 15064
abhikṝ
abhi-kṝ √1. *-kirati*, to pour over, throw over, cover
abhikḷp
abhi-√kḷp Ā. (p. *-kálpamāna*) to be adequate to, be in accordance with (acc.) VS. xiii, 25: Caus. -*kalpayati*, to put in order R
» abhikḷpta
abhí-kḷpta mfn. being adequate to, in accordance with ŚBr. Up
abhiknūyam
ind. (√*knūy*), so as to bemoisten ŚBr. xiv
abhikratu
abhí-kratu mfn. insolent, haughty RV. iii, 34, 10
abhikrand
abhi-√krand (aor. 2. sg. *-kran*) to shout at, roar at, neigh or whinny at RV. AV. Lāṭy.: Caus. (aor. -*acikradat*), id. RV. ix, 68, 2 and 82, 1: Intens. (p. *-kánikradat*), id. RV
» abhikranda
abhi-kranda m. a shout MBh
• *indrasyâ-bhikranda* m. N. of a Sāman
abhikram
abhi-√kram (aor. *-akramīt* ind. p. *-krámya*) to step or go near to, approach RV. &c
• to attack, overpower RV. vi, 49, 15 & ix, 40, 1
• to step upon
• to undertake, begin RPrāt
• (with *gamanāya*) to get on one's way R. i, 77, 18: Caus. *-kramayati*, to bring near TS
» abhikrama
abhi-krama m. stepping near, approaching
• assault, attack L
• overpowering PBr. Gaut
• ascending
• undertaking, attempt, beginning
abhikramanāśa
○*nāśa* m. unsuccessful effort Bhag
» abhikramaṇa
abhi-kramaṇa n. stepping near, approaching Gaut. &c
» abhikrānta
abhi-krānta mfn. approached
• attacked
• begun
• (*am*), n. = *abhí-krānti* PBr

» abhikrānti

abhí-krānti f. Ved. overpowering, bringing into one's possession TS. AitBr. &c

» abhikrāntin

abhi-krāntin mfn. one who has undertaken (the study of), i.e. conversant with (loc.) Lāṭy

» abhikrāmam

abhi-krāmam ind. so as to step near KātyŚr

abhikrī

abhi-√krī to buy for a special purpose ŚBr

abhikrudh

abhi-√krudh to be angry with (acc.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 38 Sch. Vikr

» abhikruddha

abhi-kruddha mfn. being angry MBh. BhP

abhikruś

abhi-√kruś to cry out at, call out to, to call to (in a scolding manner) AV. &c

• to lament with tears, bemoan R. iv, 24, 22

» abhikrośaka

abhi-króśaka m. a reviler (*nindaka*) VS

abhikṣattṛ

tā m. (√*kṣad*), 'one who carves and distributes (food)' an host RV. ii, 29, 2 and vii, 21, 8

• ['a destroyer' Sāy.]

abhikṣadā

[Padap.], mfn. giving without being asked RV. vi, 50, 1

• [according to the Padap. (cf.) 'destroying, a destroyer' Sāy.]

» abhikṣita

á-bhikṣita mfn. not asked for alms ŚBr

abhikṣam

abhi-√kṣam (Opt. *-kṣameta*

• Imper. 2. pl. *-kṣámadhvam*) to be gracious, propitious to (dat. or loc.) RV

• to pardon (perf. Opt. 2. sg. *-cakṣamīthāḥ*) RV. ii, 33, 7

abhikṣar

abhi-√kṣar (aor. 3. sg. *-akṣah* RV. ix, 97, 45) to flow near or round RV. ŚBr

• to pour on AV

abhikṣip

abhi-√kṣip (only P. Pāṇ. 1-3, 80

• pr. p. *-kṣipát*) to fling at (as the lash of a whip at a horse) RV. v, 83, 3

• to excel Bhaṭṭ

abhikhan

abhi-√khan to dig up, turn up (the soil) ŚBr. &c

abhikhyā 1

abhi-√khyā (Subj. 1. 2. 3. sg. *-khyam*, *-khyas* and *-khyás*, *-khyát*

• impf. 3. sg. *abhy ákhyat* [Page 61, Column 3]

• ind. p.) to see, view, perceive RV

• to cast a kind or gracious look upon any one, to be gracious RV

• (impf. 3. pl. *abhí ákhyan*) TS.: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to make known Mn. &c

» abhikhyā 2

f. a gracious look RV. x, 112, 10

• splendour RV. i, 148, 5 & viii, 23, 5

• beauty Ragh. &c

• fame, glory Kathās

• telling L

• 'calling, addressing', a name, appellation

» abhikhyāta

abhi-khyāta mfn. become known, manifested MBh

• (neg. *an-*) Yājñ. iii, 301

» abhikhyātṛ

m. a supervisor (N. of Indra) RV. iv, 17, 17

» abhikhyāna
abhi-khyāna n. fame, glory L
abhigam
abhi-√gam -gacchati, to go near to, approach (with acc.)
• to follow Kāṭh. R
• to meet with, find
• to cohabit (said of men and women) Yājñ. ii, 205, &c
• to undertake
• to get, gain, obtain AV. ŚBr. &c
• (with *mánasā*, or *medháyā* or) to understand RV. iii, 60, 1 TS. ŚBr.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to study MBh. i, 1295
» abhigacchat
abhi-gacchat mfn. approaching, &c
» abhigata
abhi-gata mfn. approached, &c
» abhigantṛ
tā m. one who understands ŚBr
• 'one who pursues', insidious Kāṭh
• one who has intercourse with a woman
» abhigama
abhi-gama m. (g. *anuśatikâdi*, q.v.), approaching
• visiting Megh. Ragh. v, 11
• sexual intercourse Yājñ. ii, 291
» abhigamana
abhi-gamana n. = *abhi-gama*
• the act of cleansing and smearing with cowdung the way leading to the image of the deity (one of the five parts of the *upâsana* with the Rāmānujas) Sarvad
» abhigamya 1
abhi-gamya mfn. to be visited Kum. vi, 56, &c
• accessible, tempting (for, a visit) Ragh. i, 16
» abhigamya 2
abhi-gamya ind. p. having approached
» abhigāmin
abhi-gāmin mfn. having sexual intercourse with (in comp.) Mn. iii, 45 Yājñ. ii, 282, &c
abhigara
abhi-gará abhi- √1. *grī* below
abhigarj
abhi-garj to roar at, bawl at, raise savage or ferocious cries MBh. &c
» abhigarjana
abhi-garjana n. ferocious roaring, uproar R
» abhigarjita
abhi-garjita n. a savage cry, uproar R
abhigā
abhi-gā √1. *-jígāti* (impf. *-ajigāt*
• aor. Subj. *-gāt*) to go near to, to approach, arrive at RV. &c
• to get, gain
abhigāh
abhi-√gāh Ā. (p.) to penetrate into (acc.) RV. x, 103, 7
abhigupta
abhi-gupta mfn. guarded, protected
» abhigupti
abhí-gupti f. guarding, protecting ŚBr. &c
» abhigoptṛ
mfn. guarding, protecting ŚBr
abhigumphita
abhi-gumphita mfn. strung together, interwoven Śiś

abhigur

abhi-√gur (Subj. *-jugurat*
• Opt. 2sg. *-juguryās*) to assent, agree, approve of RV

» abhigūrta

abhí-gūrta mfn. approved of RV. i, 162, 15 TS

» abhigūrti

abhí-gūrti f. song of praise RV. i, 162, 6 and 12

» abhigūryā

(Ved.) ind. p. having approved of. RV. ii, 37, 3

abhigṛdhna

abhi-gṛdhna mfn. *mithyâbhi-gṛdhna*

abhigṝ

abhi-gṝ √1. , to call to or address with approbation
• to join in (acc.)
• to welcome, praise
• to approve of, accept propitiously, allow

» abhigara

abhi-gará m. a calling out in approbation (part of the sacrificial ceremony) VS. KātyŚr
• the priest who calls out approvingly (to the other priests) MaitrS. Lāṭy. (cf. *apagara*.)

abhigai

abhi-√gai (Imper. 2. sg. , or *-gāya*, 2. pl. *-gāyata*) to call or sing to (acc.) RV
• to enchant AitBr
• to sing (a hymn, &c.) ŚBr. &c
• to fill with song R
• to celebrate in song R

» abhigīta

abhí-gīta mfn. addressed or praised in song RV. ix, 96, 23

» abhigeṣṇa

abhi-geṣṇa mfn. calling to AitBr

abhigrasta

abhi-grasta mfn. = *abhi-panna* (overcome) L

abhigrah

abhi-√grah -grihṇāti, to take hold of, take up (from the soil) TS. &c
• to accept, receive MBh
• to set (as a blossom) BhP
• to lay together, to fold (the hands), *abhigṛhīta-pāṇi* below: Caus. *-grāhayati*, to catch, surprise, e.g. *rūpâbhigrāhita*, taken in the very act Daś. [Page 62, Column 1]

» abhigṛhīta

abhi-gṛhīta mfn. taken hold of, &c

abhigṛhītapāṇi

○*pāṇi* mfn. having the hands joined BhP

» abhigraha

abhi-graha m. seizing taking hold of
• attack, onset L
• defiance, challenge L
• robbing, plundering L
• authority L
• a vow Jain

» abhigrahaṇa

abhi-grahaṇa n. robbing L

» abhigrahītṛ

mfn. one who seizes MaitrS

abhigharṣaṇa

abhi-gharṣaṇa n. (√*ghṛṣ*), rubbing, friction L
• possession by an evil spirit L

abhighāta

abhi-ghāta m. (√*han*), striking, attack
• infliction of injury, damage Mn. xii, 77, &c
• striking back, driving away, warding off
• abrupt or vehement articulation (of Vedic text) VPrāt
• (*am*), n. an irregular combination of consonants, i.e. the combination of the fourth letter of gutturals, cerebrals, &c. with the first or third letter, of the second with the first letter, and of the third with the second letter of those classes of consonants

» abhighātaka
abhi-ghātaka mf(*ikā*)n. counteracting, removing

» abhighātita
abhi-ghātita mfn. struck, wounded (ifc. as *śarâbhighātita*, wounded by arrows)

» abhighātin
abhi-ghātin mfn. (generally ifc.) striking, attacking, hurting
• inflicting injury
• (*ī*), m. an assailant, enemy Hit

abhighṛ
abhi-√ghṛ (perf. Pass. p. *abhí-ghṛta*, below). Caus. *-ghārayati*, to cause to trickle down TS. &c
• to sprinkle with ŚBr. &c

» abhighāra
abhi-ghāra m. sprinkling over ŚāṅkhGṛ
• scattering over, mingling with Gobh
• ghee or clarified butter L

» abhighāraṇa
abhi-ghāraṇa n. the act of sprinkling ghee, be sprinkling Kauś. KātyŚr

» abhighārita
abhi-ghārita mfn. sprinkled with AV. &c

» abhighārya
abhí-ghārya mfn. to be sprinkled

» abhighṛta
abhí-ghṛta mfn. sprinkled (as ghee), dropped upon TS
• sprinkled with BhP

abhighrā
abhi-√ghrā -jighrati (ind. p. *-jighrya* Gobh.) to snuffle, smell at
• to bring the nose close to another's forehead in caressing, or as a token of affection TS. &c
• to smell, scent Kād

» abhighrāṇa
abhi-ghrāṇa n. smelling at, caressing Comm. on Gobh

» abhijighraṇa
abhi-jighraṇa n. id. Gobh

» abhijighrat
abhi-jíghrat mf(du. *antī*)n. caressing RV. i, 185, 5

abhicakṣ
abhi-√cakṣ -caṣṭe (2. sg. *-cakṣase* RV. v, 3, 9
• Ved. Inf. *-cakṣase* RV.) to look at, view, perceive RV. BhP
• to cast a kind or gracious look upon any one RV
• to address BhP
• to assail with harsh language RV. vii, 104, 8
• to call BhP

» abhicakṣaṇa
abhi-cákṣaṇa n. conjuring, incantation AV. vi, 127, 2
• (*ā*), f. (in augury or astron.) observation (of the sky) AV. ix, 2, 21

» abhicakṣya
abhi-cákṣya mfn. manifest RV. viii, 4, 7

abhicar
abhi-√car (Ved. Inf. *abhí-carita-vaí* TBr., and *abhi-caritos* Kāṭh
• Pāṇ. 3-4, 13 Sch.) to act wrongly towards any one

- to be faithless (as a wife)
- to charm, enchant, bewitch RV. x, 34, 14 (Subj. 2. pl. *-caratâbhí*) AV. &c
- *pūrvâbhicaritā* (f. perf. Pass. p.) = *pūrva-dig-gā-minī* R. i, 34, 10

» abhicara

abhi-cara m. a servant L

» abhicaraṇīya

mfn. fit for enchanting or exorcising ŚBr. &c

- (neg. *an-*) Comm. on Mn. xi, 197

» abhicāra

abhi-cārá m. exorcising, incantation, employment of spells for a malevolent purpose AV. &c

- magic (one of the Upapātakas or minor crimes)

abhicārakalpa

○*kalpa* m. N. of wk. on incantations (belonging to the Atharva-veda)

abhicārajvara

○*jvara* m. a fever caused by magical spells

abhicāramantra

○*mantra* m. a formula or prayer for working a charm, an incantation

abhicārayajña

○*yajña* or m. a sacrifice for the same purpose

abhicārahoma

○*homa* m. a sacrifice for the same purpose

» abhicāraka

abhi-cāraka mf(*ikā*)n. enchanting, exorcising, conjuring VarBṛS. &c

- a conjurer, a magician

» abhicāraṇīya

abhi-cāraṇīya mfn. to be enchanted L

» abhicārita

abhi-cārita mfn. enchanted, charmed

» abhicārin

abhi-cārín mfn. enchanting AV. x, 1, 9

» abhicārya

abhi-cārya mfn. = *abhi-cāraṇīya* L

» abhīcāra

abhī-cāra m. exorcising, incantation Āp

abhicākaś

abhi-cākaś abhi-√kāś

abhicint

abhi-√cint (impf. *-acintayat*) to reflect on MBh. xiii, 4341. [Page 62, Column 2]

abhicihnaya

abhi-cihnaya Nom. P. (perf. Pass. p. *-cihnita*) to mark, characterize R. iv, 42, 12

abhicud

abhi-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to impel, drive

- to inflame, animate, embolden
- to invite
- to fix, settle
- to announce, inquire for (acc.) MBh. i, 2913

abhicaidyam

abhi-caidyam ind. against the prince of the Cedis (i.e. Śiśupāla) Śiś. ii, 1

abhicchad

abhi-cchad (√*chad*), *abhí-cchā-dayati*, to cover over ŚBr. Kauś

abhicchāyam

abhi-cchāyám ind. in darkness AV. xiii, 1, 57

abhijan

abhi-√jan cl. 4. Ā. *-jāyate* (Ved. Inf. *abhí-janitos* ŚBr.) to be born for or to RV. i, 168, 2, &c

- to claim as one's birthright
- to be born or produced

- to be reproduced or born again Bhag. &c
- to become: Caus. *-janayati* (with *abhi-jñānam*) to reanimate, revivify Sarvad

» abhija

abhi-ja mfn. ifc. produced all around L

» abhijana

abhi-jana m. family, race
- descendants
- ancestors
- noble descent
- the head or ornament of a family L
- native country Pāṇ. 4-3, 90
- fame, notoriety Rājat. &c

abhijanavat

○*vat* mfn. of noble descent Śāk. &c

» abhijāta

abhi-jāta mfn. born in consequence of
- born, produced
- noble, well-born
- obtained by birth, inbred, fit, proper L
- wise learned L
- handsome R. Kum. i, 46
- (*am*), n. nativity BhP
- high birth, nobility

abhijātatā

○*tā* f. high birth, nobility

» abhijāti

abhi-jāti f. descent, birth Comm. on Nir. ix, 4
- ifc. ○*tīya* (f. *ā*) R. vi, 10, 24

abhijap

abhi-√jap to mutter over or whisper to R

abhijabh

abhi-√jabh Intens. (p. *-jáñjabhāna*) to try to swallow, open the mouth to do so AV. v, 20, 6 Kauś

abhijalp

abhi-√jalp to address
- to accompany with remarks
- to advocate
- to settle by conversation MBh. iv, 711

abhiji

abhi-√ji -jayati, to conquer completely, acquire by conquest AV. TS. &c.: Desid. *-jigīṣati*, to try to win, attack Suśr

» abhijaya

abhi-jaya m. conquest, complete victory

» abhijit

abhi-jít mfn. victorious VS. xv, 7
- born under the constellation Abhijit Pāṇ. 4-3, 36, (cf. *ābhijita*)
- (*t*), m. N. of a Soma sacrifice (part of the great sacrifice Gavām-ayana) AV. ŚBr. &c
- N. of a son *ḥariv.* or of the father *VP.* of Punarvasu
- of Vishṇu L
- N. of a star (a Lyrae) L
- of the 20th (or 22nd) Nakshatra AV. &c
- the eighth Muhūrta of the day (about midday) Kauś. &c

abhijidviśvajitau

abhijid-viśvajítau f. du. the two Soma sacrifices called Abhijit and Viśvajit ŚBr

abhijinmuhūrta

abhijin-muhūrta m. the eighth Muhūrta (the period comprising twenty-four minutes before and twenty-four after midday)

» abhijita
abhi-jita m. N. of a Nakshatra (*abhijít*) MBh
• of the eighth Muhūrta (*abhi-jít*) MBh. Hariv
» abhijiti
abhi-jiti f. victory, conquest ŚBr. AitBr
abhijighraṇa
abhi-jighraṇa abhi-√ghrā
abhijuṣ
abhi-√juṣ (Subj. *-jújoṣat*
• pr.p. *-juṣāṇá*) to be pleased with, like RV. iv, 23, 1 and 4
» abhijuṣṭa
abhi-juṣṭa mfn. visited, frequented, surrounded by, possessed of MBh. &c
abhijṛmbh
abhi-√jṛmbh to open the mouth wide (for swallowing) R. vi, 2, 18
abhijñā
abhi-√jñā -jānāti, ○*nīte*, to recognize, perceive, know, be or become aware of
• to acknowledge, agree to, own
• to remember (either with the fut, p. or with *yad* and impf.) Pāṇ. 2-2, 112 seqq. Bhaṭṭ
» abhijña
abhi-jña mf(*ā*)n. knowing, skilful, clever
• understanding, conversant with (gen. or ifc.)
• (*ā*), f. remembrance, recollection Pāṇ. 3-2, 112
• supernatural science or faculty of a Buddha (of which five are enumerated, viz. 1. taking any form at will
• 2. hearing to any distance
• 3. seeing to any distance
• 4. penetrating men's thoughts
• 5. knowing their state and antecedents)
abhijñatā
○*tā* f. [Ragh. vii, 61] or the knowledge of
abhijñatva
○*tva* n. the knowledge of
» abhijñāna
abhi-jñāna n. remembrance, recollection
• knowledge L
• ascertainment
• a sign or token of remembrance [Page 62, Column 3]
• any sign or token serving as a proof for (loc. or *prati*) R
• = *abhijñāna-śakuntala*, q.v. Sāh
abhijñānapattra
○*pattra* n. certificate
abhijñānaśakuntala
○*śakuntala* n. title of a play of Kālidāsa, i.e. (the *nāṭaka* or play) on the subject of 'token-(recognized)-Śakuntalā' Śāk
» abhijñāpaka
abhi-jñāpaka mfn. making known BhP
» abhijñāyam
abhi-jñāyam yathâbhijñāyam
abhijñu
abhi-√jñú ind. on the knees RV
• up to the knees RV. i, 37, 10 and viii, 92, 3
abhijval
abhi-√jval to blaze forth MBh
• Caus. *-jva-layati*, to enlighten, illuminate Vait.: Intens. *-jājvalīti*, to blaze up, rise suddenly (as anger, &c.)
abhiḍīna

abhi-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*), act of flying towards MBh
abhitaṃs
abhi-√taṃs (perf. 3. pl. *-tatasré*), to shake out of, rob RV. iv, 50, 2 and x, 89, 15
abhitaḍ
abhi-√taḍ -tāḍayati, to thump, hit, beat, wound, bruise
• (in astron.) to eclipse the greater part of a disk VarBṛS
» abhitāḍita
abhi-tāḍita mfn. knocked, struck
abhitan
abhi-√tan to stretch or spread across or over, be prominent, (aor. 1. pl. *-tatánāma*) RV. i, 160, 5 and v, 54, 15
• to extend or enlarge in front of (perf. Ā. 2. sg. *-tatniṣe*) RV. viii, 6, 25 and ix, 108, 6
abhitap
abhi-√tap to irradiate with heat, to heat AV. &c
• to pain, distress: Pass. *-tapyate*, to suffer intensely: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to distress
» abhitapta
abhi-tapta mfn. scorched, burnt
• afflicted about (acc.) R
» abhitāpa
abhi-tāpa m. extreme heat Śiś. &c
• agitation, affliction, emotion
• great pain
abhitaram
abhi-tarám &c. *abhí*
abhitarj
abhi-√tarj -tarjayati, to scold, abuse
abhitas
abhí-tas ind. *abhí*
abhitāmra
abhi-tāmra mf(*ā*)n. very red, dark-red, murry-coloured MBh. Ragh. xv, 49, &c
abhitigmaraśmi
abhi-tigmaraśmi ind. towards the sun Śiś. ix, 11
abhituṣ
abhi-√tuṣ -tuṣyati, to be glad or pleased Kathās
abhitṛd
abhi-√tṛd -tṛṇatti (Imper. 2. sg. *-tṛndhi* [for *tṛnd-dhi*]
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-tárdas* RV. vi, 17, 1) to burst open, open, procure (waters) by bursting (the clouds) or by boring (i.e. digging a well) RV. &c
• to procure (, , , *gandharvám*) RV
• *annâdyam*, &c. ŚBr. &c.: Desid. (Subj. 3. pl. *-títṛtsān*) to try to open RV. x, 74, 4
» abhitṛtti
abhi-tṛtti f. the act of procuring or gaining Kāṭh
abhitṛp
abhi-√tṛp Caus. *-tarpayati* (pr. p. f. pl. *-tarpáyantīḥ* AV.) to satiate, refresh
» abhitṛpta
abhi-tṛpta mfn. satiated, refreshed
abhitṝ
abhi-√tṝ to come near, approach (Ā. 3. du. *-tarete*) RV. i, 140, 3
• to overtake, get up to MBh. vii, 280
abhitti
á-bhitti f. not bursting VS. xi, 64
• no wall Kathās
• (mfn.), having no walls, i.e. no solid foundation Śiś. iv, 53
abhityaj
abhi-√tyaj to abandon R. ii, 47, 5 (ed. Bomb.)
abhitrāsa

abhi-trāsa m. putting in fear, intimidating Āp
abhitripiṣṭapa
abhi-tripiṣṭapa mfn. being over the three worlds Hariv
abhitvar
abhi-√tvar to be in haste
abhitsar
abhi-√tsar (3. pl. *-tsáranti*) to catch, entrap RV. viii, 2, 6
» abhitsāra
abhi-tsāra m. catching, entrapping Kāṭh
abhidakṣiṇam
abhi-dakṣiṇam ind. to or towards the right Kauś. KātyŚr. Lāṭy
abhidadi
abhi-dadí abhi- √1. *dā*. [Page 63, Column 1]
abhidadhat
abhi-dadhat mfn. pr. p. of 1. *abhi-√dhā*, q.v
abhidarśana
abhi-darśana abhi-√dṛś
abhidaṣṭa
abhi-√daṣṭa mfn. (√*daṃś*), bitten
abhidah
abhi-√dah to singe, burn RV. ii, 4, 7 (aor.p. *abhi-dákṣat* [Padap. *-dákṣat*]) ŚBr. &c
abhidā
abhi-dā √1. *-dadāti*, to give, bestow (for a purpose) MBh. iii, 13309
» abhidadi
abhi-dadí m. an oblation of boiled rice (*caru*) upon which ghee has been sprinkled TS
» abhidāpana
abhi-dāpana n. the being trampled on by elephants as a punishment (?)
abhidās
abhi-√dās Ved. *-dāsati* (Subj. 3. sg. [RV. vi, 5, 4] or AV. v, 6, 10) to consider and treat as an enemy
abhidipsu
abhi-dipsú mfn. (*dips* Desid. of √*dambh*), 'wishing to deceive', inimical, cunning RV. ī. 23, 10 and 13
abhidiś
abhi-√diś to point out PBr
abhidih
abhi-√dih to wrap up, envelop in ĀpŚr
» abhidigdha
abhí-digdha mfn. polished, glazed (in the fire, *tápasā*), i.e. sharp AV. v, 18, 8
abhidī
abhi-dī √2. (Imper. 2. sg. *-didīhi*) to radiate, beam forth or towards RV. ix, 108, 9
abhidīkṣ
abhi-√dīkṣ to consecrate one's self (for a purpose, acc.) PBr
abhidīp
abhi-√dīp to blaze towards Hariv.: Caus. *dīpayati*, to cause to shine, make brilliant Car
• to blaze or shine all round AV. iv, 19, 3
abhidu
abhi-du √2. (pr. p. m. nom. *dunván*) to burn or pain by burning AV. v, 22, 2
abhiduṣ
abhi-√duṣ -dūṣayati, to contaminate
• to wound
» abhiduṣṭa
abhi-duṣṭa mfn. contaminated MBh
» abhidūṣita
abhi-dūṣita mfn. wounded, injured Suśr
abhiduh
abhi-√duh to milk in addition to TBr

• Caus. P. to cause to milk in addition to ĀpŚr

» abhidohana

abhi-dohana n. milking upon ĀpŚr

» abhidohya

abhi-dohya n. (impers.) to be milked upon, ApSr

abhidūti

abhi-dūti ind. to or towards a female messenger Śiś. ix, 56 (quoted in Sāh.)

abhidṛś

abhi-√dṛś (Inf. *-draṣṭum*) to look at: Caus. *-darśayati*, to show

• to point out, denounce any one (acc.) MBh. i, 7740: Pass. *-dṛś-yate*, to be visible, be in view, appear Mn.ix, 308, &c

» abhidarśana

abhi-darśana n. becoming visible, appearance Mn. ix, 274

abhidevana

abhi-devana n. a board for playing at dice MBh. ix, 760

abhidyu

abhí-dyu mfn. directed to heaven, tending or going to heaven RV

• heavenly, bright RV. ŚBr

abhidrā

abhi-drā √2. (aor. Subj. *-drāsat*) to overtake RV. viii, 47, 7

abhidru

abhi-dru √2. to run up to or near RV. x, 75, 2, &c

• to attack, overrun, infest

» abhidruta

abhi-druta mfn. run towards, attacked

» abhidrutya

abhi-drutya ind. p. having attacked

abhidruh 1

abhi-√druh -drúhyati (aor. Subj. 3. pl. *-druhan*

• perf. 1. p. *-dudróha*) to hate, seek to injure or maliciously assail RV. &c.: Desid. (p. *-dudrukṣat*) id. Kāṭh

» abhidrugdha

abhi-drugdha mfn. injured, oppressed BhP

• injuring, oppressing MBh. v, 2160 PārGṛ

» abhidruh 2

abhi-drúh mfn. seeking to injure, inimical RV. i, 122, 9 (nom. *-dhrúk*) and ii, 27, 16 (cf. *án-abhidruh*.)

» abhidruhyamāṇa

abhi-druhyamāṇa mfn. being injured

» abhidroha

abhi-drohá m. injuring RV. Mn. &c

abhidhanv

abhi-√dhanv (aor. 3.pl. *-ádhan-viṣuḥ* and perf. Ā. *-dadhanviré*) to come up in haste RV. iv, 31, 6, ix, 13, 7 and 24, 2

abhidham

abhi-√dham (p. m. du. *-dhámantā*) to blow towards or against RV. i, 117, 21. [Page 63, Column 2]

abhidhmāta

abhi-dhmāta mfn. blown on (as an instrument) Kathās

abhidharma

abhi-dharma m. the dogmas of Buddhist philosophy or metaphysics

abhidharmakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of wk. on the preceding

abhidharmapiṭaka

○*piṭaka* m. 'basket of metaphysics', N. of the third section of Buddhist writings

abhidharṣaṇa

abhi-dharṣaṇa n. (√*dhṛṣ*), possession by demoniac spirits L

abhidhā 1

abhi-√dhā -dadhāti, to surrender any one to (dat
• aor. Subj. 2. du. *-dhātam*) RV. i, 120, 8
• to bring upon (dat.) RV. ii, 23, 6: Ā. (rarely P.) to put on or round, put on the furniture of a horse (cf. *abhí-hīta* below) RV. &c
• to cover (a country) with an army MBh. ii, 1090
• to cover, protect RV. viii, 67, 5 (aor. Pot. 2. pl. *-dhetana*), &c
• (in classical Sanskṛit generally) to set forth, explain, tell, speak to, address, say, name (cf. *abhí-hita* below): Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be named or called: Caus. *-dhāpayate*, to cause to name ĀśvGṛ.: Desid. Ā. *-dhítsate*, to intend to cover one's self RV. x, 85, 30

» abhidhā 2
abhi-dhā f. name, appellation
• the literal power or sense of a word Sāh
• a word, sound L
• (), mf. surrounding VS. xxii, 3

abhidhādhvaṃsin
○*dhvaṃsin* mfn. losing one's, name

abhidhāmūla
○*mūla* mfn. founded on the literal meaning of a word

» abhidhātavya
abhi-dhātavya mfn. to be told or named
• to be manifested

» abhidhātṛ
abhi-dhātṛ mfn. saying, telling Śiś

» abhidhāna
abhi-dhāna n. telling, naming, speaking, speech, manifesting
• a name, title, appellation, expression, word
• a vocabulary, dictionary, lexicon
• putting together, bringing in close connection VPrāt
• (compar. *-tara*) KaushBr
• (*ī*), f. s.v

abhidhānacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. 'the jewel that gives every word', N. of Hemacandra's vocabulary of synonyms

abhidhānatva
○*tva* n. the state of being used as a name

abhidhānamālā
○*mālā* f. a dictionary

abhidhānaratnamālā
○*ratnamālā* f. N. of Halāyudha's vocabulary

» abhidhānaka
abhi-dhānaka n. a sound, noise L

» abhidhānī
f. a halter AV. ŚBr. AitBr

» abhidhānīya
abhi-dhānīya mfn. to be named L

» abhidhāya
abhi-dhāya ind. p. having said, having called

» abhidhāyaka
abhi-dhāyaka mfn. naming, expressing, expressive of, denominating RPrāt. &c
• telling, speaking

abhidhāyakatva
○*tva* n. the state of being expressive

» abhidhāyam
abhi-dhāyam ind. ifc. *gotrâbhidhāyam*

» abhidhāyin
abhi-dhāyin mfn. = *abhi-dhāyaka* (cf. *pṛṣṭâbhidhāyin*.)

» abhidhitsā
abhi-dhitsā f. desire of expressing or naming Kpr
» abhidheya
abhi-dheya mfn. to be named or mentioned
• to be expressed, to be spoken of Pāṇ. 3-3, 51 Sch. &c
• being, spoken of, being expressed Sāh
• (*am*), n. signification, meaning
• 'that which is expressed or referred to', the substantive
abhidheyatā
○*tā* f. signification, meaning
abhidheyarahita
○*rahita* mfn. having no sense or meaning, unmeaning, nonsensical
» abhihita
abhí-hita
abhihiti
abhi-hiti s.v
abhidhāv
abhi-√dhāv -dhāvati, to run up towards, to rush upon, attack RV. &c
» abhidhāvaka
abhi-dhāvaka mfn. running up, hastening towards Yājñ. ii, 234
• assailing, an assailant
» abhidhāvana
abhi-dhāvana n. running up, attack
abhidhi
abhi-dhi √3. (impf. 3. pl. *abhy-adhinvan*) to satisfy Kāṭh. PBr
abhidhī
abhi-√dhī (perf. 1. sg. *-dīdhaya*○
• p. Ā. RV. iv, 33, 9) to reflect upon, consider RV. iii, 38, 1 and x, 32, 4
abhidhū
abhi-√dhū (p. *-dhūnvat*) to shake TĀr
abhidhṛ
abhi-√dhṛ Caus. *-dhārayati*, to uphold, maintain MBh
abhidhṛṣ
abhi-√dhṛṣ to overpower, (impf. 3. pl. *-adhṛṣṇuvan*) Kāṭh
• (perf. 3. pl. *-dādhṛ-ṣuḥ*) AV. i, 27, 3. Caus. *-dharṣayati*, id. MBh
» abhidhṛṣṇu
abhi-dhṛṣṇú mfn. powerful over (acc.) ŚBr
abhidhmāta
abhi-dhmāta abhi-√dham
abhidhyai
abhi-√dhyai -dhyāyati, to direct one's intention to, set one's heart upon, intend, desire TS. ŚBr. &c
• to meditate Mn. i, 8, &c
» abhidhyā
abhi-dhyā f. wish, longing for, desire
» abhidhyāna
abhi-dhyāna n. desiring, longing for (loc.) Mn. xii, 5, &c
• meditation Up. [Page 63, Column 3]
» abhidhyāyin
abhi-dhyāyin mfn. (ifc.) giving one's attention to MārkP
» abhidhyeya
abhi-dhyeya mfn. deserving attention BhP
• (neg. *an-*) MBh
abhidhvaṃs
abhi-√dhvaṃs Caus. *-dhvaṃsayati*, to sprinkle with dust, dust Kāṭh
» abhidhvasta
abhi-dhvasta mfn. afflicted by (instr.) MBh. v, 3230

abhidhvan
abhi-√dhvan to resound, whiz (as arrows) Śiś. xx, 13
abhinakṣ
abhi-√nakṣ -nákṣati (perf 3.pl. *-nanakṣúḥ*
• p. P. *-nákṣat* Ā. *-nákṣamāṇa*) to approach, come to, arrive at RV. AV
abhinad
abhi-√nad to sound towards (acc.) BhP
• to sound, raise a noise Hariv.: Caus. *-nādayati* (perf. Pass. p. *-nādita*, or for the sake of the metre *-nadita ṛ.*), to cause to sound, fill with noise
abhinaddha
abhi-naddha mfn. (√*nah*), 'tied round', *abhi-naddhâkṣa*, mfn. blindfold ChUp
» abhinahana
abhi-nahana n. a bandage (over the eyes) ChUp
abhinand
abhi-√nand to please AV. ix, 2, 2
• to rejoice at, salute, welcome, greet, hail
• to praise, applaud, approve (often with *na* neg. 'to refuse')
• to acknowledge: Caus. *-nandayati*, to gladden R
» abhinanda
abhi-nánda m. the delight, pleasure (of sensuality) ŚBr. xiv ChUp
• wish, desire for (ifc.) Suśr
• N. of the first month
• N. of a commentator on the Amara-kosha
• N. of the author of the Yoga-vāsishṭhasāra
• (*ā*), f. delight L
• wish L
» abhinandana
abhi-nandana n. delighting L
• praising, applauding L
• wish, desire L
• (*as*) m. N. of the fourth Jaina Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī
» abhinandanīya
abhi-nandanīya mfn. to be acknowledged or applauded Śāk
» abhinandita
abhi-nandita mfn. delighted, made happy, saluted, applauded, &c
» abhinanditṛ
abhi-nanditṛ mfn. gladdening MBh
» abhinandin
abhi-nandin mfn. rejoicing at, wishing, desiring (ifc.)
» abhinandya 1
abhi-nandya mfn. = *abhi-nandanīya* Śāk. Ragh. v, 31
» abhinandya 2
abhi-nandya ind. p. having rejoiced at
• having gladdened
abhinabhas
abhi-nabhas ind. towards the sky
» abhinabhyam
abhi-nabhyám ind. near the clouds or the sky RV. x, 119, 12
abhinam
abhi-√nam (aor. 3. sg. *-anamat*, or *-anān Kāṭh.*) to bow or bend or turn towards
» abhinata
abhi-nata mfn. bent, inclined, KaushBr. &c
» abhinamra
abhi-namra mf(*ā*)n. deeply bowed or curved Ragh. xiii, 32
» abhināmin
abhi-nāmin ī m. N. of a Ṛishi in the sixth Manvantara VP

abhinaya
abhi-naya 1. *abhi-√nī*
abhinard
abhi-√nard P. (ep. also Ā.) to roar towards MBh
• to roar R
abhinava
abhi-nava mf(*ā*)n. quite new or young, very young, fresh
• modern (cf. *-kālidāsa* and *-śākaṭāyana* below)
• N. of two men Rājat
• not having experience L
abhinavakālidāsa
○*kālidāsa* m. the modern Kālidāsa, i.e. Mādhavācārya
abhinavagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a well-known author
abhinavacandrārghavidhi
○*candrârgha-vidhi* m. 'a ceremony performed at the time of the new moon', N. of the 114th chapter in the BhavP. ii
abhinavayauvana
○*yauvana* mf(*ā*)n. youthful Hit
abhinavavaiyākaraṇa
○*vaiyākaraṇa* m. a modern grammarian
abhinavaśākaṭāyana
○*śākaṭāyana* m. the modern Śākaṭāyana
abhinavībhū
abhinavī-√bhū to become new Comm. on Bhaṭṭ
abhinavodbhid
abhinavôdbhid m. a new bud
abhinaś
abhi-naś √1. (aor. Subj. 3. sg. *-naṭ* RV. vii, 104, 23) to attain, reach RV
abhinahana
abhi-nahana *abhi-naddha*
abhināsikāvivaram
abhi-nāsikāvivaram ind. to the opening of the nose Śiś. ix, 52
abhiniḥsṛ
abhi-niḥ-√sṛ to stream forth, issue Suśr
» abhiniḥsṛta
abhi-niḥ-sṛta mfn. issued or issuing from (abl.) ChUp. (= KaṭhUp.) Yājñ. &c
abhiniḥsṛj
abhi-niḥ-√sṛj to pour out towards ŚBr. [Page 64, Column 1]
abhiniḥsṛp
abhi-niḥ-√sṛp to move towards ĀśvŚr
abhiniḥstan
abhi-niḥ-√stan to sound heavily (as a drum) Pāṇ. 8-3, 86 Sch
» abhiniṣṭāna
abhi-niṣṭāna m. 'a sound which dies away', the Visarga APrāt. ĀśvGṛ. &c
» abhinistāna
abhi-nistāna m. = *abhi-niṣṭāna* Pāṇ. 8-3, 86
abhinikram
abhi-ni-√kram (aor.2 ṣg. *-akramīs*) to tread down (with acc.) RV. x, 60, 6
abhinigad
abhi-ni-√gad to speak to Kauś
abhinidhana
abhi-nidhana n. N. of different verses of the Sāma-veda KātyŚr. &c
abhinidhā
abhi-ni-√dhā P. to place upon or into (loc.) ŚBr
• Ā. to place upon one's self (as a burden) AitBr

• to touch slightly with (instr.) ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c.: Pass. *-dhīyate*, 'to be touched by each other', be in close contact (as the letters *e*, *o* and *a* in the Sandhi called *abhiníhita*, q.v.) Prāt

» abhinidhāna

abhi-ni-dhāna n. placing upon KātyŚr

• (*as*) m. *āPrāt. and ṭPrāt.* or (*am*), n. *ṛPrāt.* 'touching' or close contact (of letters in pronunciation, especially in the cases where initial *a* is suppressed after *e* and *o*)

» abhinihita

abhi-ní-hita mfn. touched with (instr

• also *án-* neg.) ŚBr

• (*as*) m. 'close contact', N. of a special Sandhi (by which final *e* and *o* are brought into close contact with the initial *a* of the following word, which in the old language probably was not entirely suppressed) Prāt

abhinidhyai

abhi-ni-√dhyai to give attention to R

abhininartam

abhi-ni-nartam md. (√*nṛt*), so as to accomplish step by step, i.e. repeating separately, KaushBr. (cf. *abhy-ā-gāram*.)

abhininī

abhi-ni-√nī to pour out (water &c.) upon Comm. on KātyŚr

• (*ni-√nī*.)

abhinipat

abhi-ni-√pat Caus. *-pātayati*, to throw down MBh

» abhinipāta

abhi-ni-pāta m. = *abhini-dhāna* (m. or n.) above Comm. on APrāt

abhinipīḍ

abhi-ni-√pīḍ to press, squeeze, trouble MBh. &c

» abhinipīḍita

abhi-nipīḍita mfn. pained, tormented

abhinimantr

abhi-ni-√mantr to summon, invite Hariv

abhinimruc

abhi-ni-√mruc -mrócati (said of the sun) to set upon anybody who is sleeping or has not finished his work TS. TBr. Kāṭh

» abhinimrukta

abhi-ni-mrukta mfn. upon whom while not doing any work or while sleeping the sun has set TBr

• (wrongly written *abhi-nir-mukta*) Mn.ī, 221 and BhP

abhinimluc

abhi-ni-√mluc = -√*mruc* before Mn. ii, 219 (cf. *ni-√mruc* and *ni-√mluc*.)

abhinimlupta

abhi-ni-mlupta = *abhi-ni-mrukta* above Gobh

abhiniyukta

abhi-niyukta mfn. (√*yuj*), occupied in

abhiniras

abhi-nir-as √2. to throw towards Kauś

abhinirgam

abhi-nir-√gam to go out or away from (abl.) R

abhinirjita

abhi-nirjita mfn. (√*ji*), conquered MBh. xiv, 2220

abhinirṇud

abhi-nir-ṇud (√*nud*), (Pot. *-ṇudet*) to drive out, frighten away MBh. xii, 10728

abhinirdiś

abhi-nir-√diś to point out, indicate TS. &c

• to appoint, characterize Mn. x, 20

• to settle, fix MBh. VarBṛS

abhinirbharts

abhi-nir-√bharts (ind. p. *-bhartsya*) to scold thoroughly R. ii, 78, 19

abhinirmita
abhi-nirmita mfn. (√3. *mā*), made, created R. iii, 76, 30 Kir. v, 3. [Page 64, Column 2]
abhinirmukta
abhi-nir-mukta for *abhi-ni-mrukta*, q.v
abhiniryā
abhi-nir-√yā to march out, go out towards (dat.) or from (abl.) MBh. &c
» abhiniryāṇa
abhi-niryāṇa n. march of an assailant L
abhinirvad
abhi-nir-√vad to declare with regard to (acc.) PBr
abhinirvap
abhi-nir-vap √2. to share out or add anything to another thing (either acc. and loc. *ṭṣ.* or instr. and acc. *āitBr.*)
abhinirvṛt
abhi-nir-√vṛt to result from, proceed MBh.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to produce, accomplish Hariv. &c
» abhinirvṛtta
abhi-nirvṛtta mfn. resulting from MBh. &c
» abhinirvṛtti
abhi-nirvṛtti f. resulting, proceeding, accomplishment
abhinilīyamānaka
abhi-ni-līyamānaka mfn. (√*lī*), (a bird) lying down in its nest in the presence of (a spectator) VarBṛS
abhinivartam
abhi-ni-vártam ind. (√*vṛt*), so as to turn back towards (acc.) TS. ŚBr. Kāṭh
abhiniviś
abhi-ni-√viś -viśate, to enter (with acc.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 47 Sch
• to disembogue (as a river) into (acc.) BhP
• to devote one's self entirely to (acc.) Daś. &c.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter, lead into (acc.) BhP
• to cause to sit down upon (loc.) Śiś
• to cause any one to devote himself entirely to MBh. &c., (with *manas*, or *ātmānam*) to devote one's attention to (loc.) BhP
» abhiniviṣṭa
abhi-niviṣṭa mfn. entered or plunged into
• intent on (loc. or in comp.)
• endowed with Ragh. ii, 75
• determined, persevering
abhiniviṣṭatā
○*tā* f. state of being persevering Sāh
» abhiniveśa
abhi-niveśa m. application, intentness, study, affection, devotion (with loc. or ifc.)
• determination (to effect a purpose or attain an object), tenacity, adherence to (loc.) Kum. v, 7, &c
» abhiniveśita
abhi-niveśita mfn. made to enter into, plunged into
» abhiniveśin
abhi-niveśin mfn. intent upon, devoted to Yājñ. iii, 134
• determined
abhiniśam
abhi-ni-√śam (ind. p. *-śāmya*) to perceive, notice Daś
abhiniścita
abhi-niścita mfn. (√2. *ci*), quite convinced of. MBh. xii, 10635
• settled or fixed with regard to (acc.) MBh. iii, 1085
abhiniśri
abhi-ni-√śri to pass (from one thing) to another (acc.) Āp
abhiniṣad
abhi-ni-ṣad (√*sad*), to sit down or settle round (perf. 3. sg. *-ṣasāda*) RV. vii, 15, 2
• (Opt. 1. pl. *-ṣīdema*) AV. xii, 1, 29

abhiniṣkārin
abhi-niṣ-kārín mfn. intending anything evil against, injuring AV. x, 1, 31 (cf. .)
» abhiniṣkṛta
abhi-níṣ-kṛta mfn. directed against (as an evil action) AV. x, 1, 12
abhiniṣkram
abhi-niṣ-√kram to go out towards
• to lead towards (as a door) Pāṇ. 4-3, 86
• to leave the house in order to become an anchorite Buddh. and Jain
» abhiniṣkramaṇa
abhi-niṣkramaṇa n. going forth
• leaving the house in order to become an anchorite Buddh. and Jain
» abhiniṣkrānta
abhí-niṣkrānta mfn. gone out towards
• descended from (abl.) R
• having left the house (abl.) in order to become an anchorite Mn. vi, 41 Buddh. and Jain
abhiniṣkrāntagṛhāvāsa
○*gṛhâvāsa* mfn. having left his house (for becoming an anchorite) Buddh
abhiniṣṭāna
abhi-niṣṭāna abhi-niḥ-√stan
abhiniṣṭhiv
abhi-ni-√ṣṭhiv to spit upon ŚBr. Kauś
abhiniṣpat
abhi-niṣ-pat √to fly out towards (acc.) AV. vii, 64, 1
• to spring forth, shoot forth
» abhiniṣpatana
abhi-niṣpatana n. springing forth, issuing
abhiniṣpad
abhi-niṣ-√pad to come to (acc.) ŚBr
• to enter into, become (with acc.) ŚBr. xiv ChUp. [Page 64, Column 3]
• to appear ChUp.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to bring to (acc.) ŚBr
» abhiniṣpatti
abhi-niṣpatti f. appearance Comm. on ChUp
abhinisyand
abhi-ni-√syand (or *-ṣyand*), to trickle upon MBh. xii, 3881
» abhiniṣyanda
abhi-ni-ṣyanda m. trickling R
abhinihan
abhi-ni-√han (p. *-ghnat*) to beat, strike MBh. &c
» abhinihata
abhi-ni-hata mfn. put on (as on a spit), (*abhí níhata*) RV. i, 162, 11
• for *abhi-ní-hita*, q.v. APrāt
abhinihita
abhi-ní-hita abhi-ni-√dhā
abhinihnava
abhi-nihnava m. (√*hnu*), denial L
• N. of a Sāman
abhinī 1
abhi-√nī (perf. Opt. *-ninīyāt* RV. vii, 88, 2
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-neṣi* RV. vi, 61, 14) to conduct towards, bring near RV. &c
• to represent dramatically, act
• to adduce, quote L
» abhinaya
abhi-naya m. (indication of a passion or purpose by look, gesture, &c.) acting, dramatic action (expressive of sentiment)
» abhinīta
abhi-nīta mfn. brought near

• performed L
• highly finished or ornamented L
• fit, proper MBh. &c
• = *marṣin* or *amarṣin* (? patient or impatient) L

» abhinīti
abhi-nīti f. gesture, expressive gesticulation L
• friendship, civility L

» abhinetavya
abhi-netavya mfn. to be represented dramatically

» abhinetṛ
m. one who brings near RV. iv, 20, 8 ŚBr

» abhineya
abhi-neya mfn. = *abhi-netavya*

abhinī 2
abhi-nī7 (*-ni-√i*), (Imper. *-nyétu*) to enter into (as in approaching a woman) RV. x, 149, 4

abhinīla
abhi-nīla mfn. very black or dark

abhinu 1
abhi-nu √3. Ā. (3. pl.) to turn one's self towards (acc.) RV. ix, 100, 1

abhinu 2
abhi-nu √4. P. Ā. (pr.1. pl. *-navāmahe*, 3. pl. *-navante*
• impf. P. 3. pl. *-anāvan*
• aor. 1. sg. *-anūṣi*, 3. du. *-anūṣātām*, 3. pl. *-anūṣata very frequently* or *-nūṣata* RV. ix, 103, 3) to shout towards (acc.) RV.: Intens. (1. pl. *-nonumas*), id. RV

abhinud
abhi-√nud to push, press: Caus. *-nodayati*, to excite, spur or urge on

abhinṛt
abhi-√nṛt -nṛtyati, to dance towards (acc.) or in imitation of (acc.) BhP

abhinṛmṇa
abhi-nṛmṇa mf(*ā*)n. exceedingly propitious BhP

abhinna
á-bhinna mfn. (√*bhid*), uncut, unbroken ŚBr. &c
• uninterrupted RV. vi, 28, 2
• (*a-bhinná*) AV
• (in arithm.) 'undivided', integer, whole (as numbers)
• unchanged, unaltered, not different from (abl. or in comp.)

abhinnagati
○*gati* mfn. not changing its course Śāk

abhinnataraka
○*taraka* mfn. (compar.) not at all different Pat

abhinnatā
○*tā* f. or *ṛ.* 'non-difference', identity

abhinnatva
○*tva* n. *ṛ.* 'non-difference', identity
• (with numbers) wholeness

abhinnaparikarmāṣṭaka
○*parikarmâṣṭaka* n. the eight processes in working whole numbers

abhinnasthiti
○*sthiti* mfn. not breaking its rules Śāk

abhinnātman
abhinnâtman mfn. 'of undaunted spirit', firm

abhinyas
abhi-ny-as √2. *-asyati*, to depress (as fire) KātyŚr

» abhinyāsa
abhi-nyāsa m. a kind of fever Bhpr

abhinyubj

abhi-ny-√ubj to press down, hold down AV. viii, 8, 6 Kauś
abhipac
abhi-√pac to boil up (as milk) Suśr
abhipaṭhita
abhi-paṭhita mfn. denominated, named Suśr
abhipat 1
abhi-pat √1. *-patyate*, to be lord over (acc.) RV. viii, 102, 9
• pr. p. *-pātyamāna*, possessing RV. x, 132, 3
abhipat 2
abhi-pat √2. to fly near, hasten near
• to rush towards, assail
• to fall down upon (acc.) AV. vi, 124, 1 and 2 (aor. *abhy-ápapta* & *abhy-ápaptat*), &c
• to fall or come into (acc.)
• to fly through or over MBh. v, 3051
• to overtake in flying MBh. viii, 1910: Caus. *-pātayati*, to throw after with (instr.) TBr. [Page 65, Column 1]
• to throw upon (dat. or loc.)
• to throw down
• to pass (time)
» abhipatana
abhi-patana n. flying towards
» abhipāta
abhi-pāta m. hastening near Kād
» abhipātin
abhi-pātin mfn. hastening near
• running to the help of (in comp.) MBh. iii, 284
» abhipitva
abhi-pitvá n. (cf. *apa-pitvá*), approaching, visiting, putting up (for the night at an inn) RV
• (with or without the gen. pl. *áhnām*) close or departure of the day, evening RV
abhipad
abhi-√pad to come near or towards, approach
• to approach (a deity) for imploring her help Śiś. ix, 27
• to come up (as an auxiliary), assist
• to seize, catch, overpower, master RV. x, 71, 9 ŚBr. &c
• to take possession of Mn. i, 30, &c
• to accept R
• to undertake, devote one's self to (acc.)
» abhipatti
abhí-patti f. seizing ŚBr
» abhipanna
abhí-panna mfn. approaching for imploring the help of L
• assisted MBh. &c
• seized, overpowered ŚBr. &c
• undertaking, taking in hand
• undertaken, taken in hand
• one who has acted wrongly towards (in comp.) MBh. xii, 68, 50 and 58
• distant L
• dead L
abhipadma
abhi-padma mfn. (said of elephants) having red spots on the skin MBh. i, 7013
abhiparāvad
abhi-parā-√vad to speak to, address ŚBr. KaushBr
abhiparigrah
abhi-pari-√grah to clasp, embrace MānGṛ
abhipariglāna
abhi-pari-glāna mfn. (√*glai*), tired, exhausted MBh. i, 4489
abhiparipluta

abhi-paripluta mfn. overflowed with (as *medasā*, *rajasā* [said of a wife during menstruation MBh. iii, 523
• cf. *abhi-pluta* below], &c.)
• attacked, afflicted by (instr
• as by anger, sorrow, compassion, &c.) MBh. &c

abhipariṣvañj
abhi-pari-ṣvañj (√*svañj*), (p. *-ṣvajat*) to embrace R

abhiparihan
abhi-pari-√han to overpower entirely ŚBr

abhiparihṛ
abhi-pari-√hṛ P. to move round (in a circle) ŚBr.: P. with *ātmānam Kauś.* or Caus. Ā. (Opt. 3. pl. *-hārayeran*) *āaśv"ṣr.* to move round one's self

» abhiparihāra
abhi-pari-hāra m. moving round, (*an-* neg.) ĀśvŚr

abhiparīta
abhi-parī7ta mfn. (√*i*), filled or taken with, seized by (instr., in comp.) MBh. &c

abhiparīvṛta
abhi-parī-vṛta mfn. (√*vṛ*), filled or taken with (instr
• as with anger) R

abhipare
abhi-parê (√*i*), (Imper. 2. sg. *-párêhi*) to go away towards (acc.) AV. xiv, 2, 34 and 35

abhiparyādhā
abhi-pary-ā-√dhā (= *pary-ā-√dhā*, q.v.), to surround (as a pan with fire) ŚBr

abhiparyāvṛt
abhi-pary-ā-√vṛt Ā. to turn one's self towards (acc.) AV. TS. &c
• to turn one's self round (acc.) AitBr

abhiparyāsic
abhi-pary-ā-√sic to pour out round AitBr

abhiparyūh
abhi-pary-ūh √1. *abhí páry ūhate*, to carry or bring towards (acc.) TS

abhiparye
abhi-pary-ê (√*i*), (said of the time) 'to pass round' (acc.), i.e. to pass away or elapse ŚBr

abhipale
abhi-palê (√*i*), to follow after any one running away (acc.), PBr. (cf. *palê*.)

abhipaś
abhi-√paś -paśyati, to look upon or at, view RV. &c
• to perceive, notice MBh. i, 5002, &c
• (with gen.) BhP
• to know ChUp

abhipā 1
abhi-pā √1. to drink of Gobh

» abhipīta
abhi-pīta mfn. watered (as the earth by rain) MBh. xii, 12844

abhipā 2
abhi-pā √2. , to guard RV. VS
• to behold with attention RV. viii, 59, 3: Caus. P. *-pālayati*, to protect, assist MBh. &c

» abhipāla
abhi-pāla m. protector MBh

» abhipālana
abhi-pālana n. protecting R. [Page 65, Column 2]

abhipiṅgala
abhi-piṅgala mfn. 'very red', reddish-brown Hariv

abhipitva
abhi-pitvá apa- √2. *pat*

abhipiś
abhi-√piś (impf. *-apiṃśat*, perf. Ā. 3. pl. *-pipiśre*) to adorn with (instr.) RV. v, 60, 4 ; x, 68, 11 TBr

abhipīḍ
abhi-√pīḍ to oppress, torment
» abhipīḍita
abhi-pīḍita mfn. pressed (as the soil by the foot or by an army) ṢaḍvBr. &c
• oppressed, tormented, afflicted MBh. &c
abhiputh
abhi-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*, to throw with violence upon (loc.) Hariv
abhipuṣpa
abhi-puṣpa mfn. covered with flowers R
• (*am*), n. an excellent flower L
abhipū
abhi-√pū -pavate, to flow purified towards or for (acc. or dat.) RV
• to blow towards TS. TBr
• to make bright, glorify AV. TS
abhipūj
abhi-√pūj to honour, reverence greatly
• to approve of
» abhipūjita
abhi-pūjita mfn. honoured
• approved, assented to Mn. vi, 58, &c
abhipūrva
abhi-pūrva mfn. following in regular order PBr
• (*ám āV. "ṣBr.* or *eṇa PBr.*), ind. in regular order, successively
abhipṛṣṭhe
abhi-pṛṣṭhe ind. at the back of, behind Kum
abhipṝ
abhi-√pṝ (Imper. 2. sg. *-pṛṇīhi*) to fill up PārGṛ
• *-pūryate*, to become full or abundant PārGṛ. MBh.: Caus. *-pūrayati*, to make full, fill ŚBr. &c
• to load with Kathās
• to cover with (as with arrows) MBh. vi, 1721
• to present with (instr.) Hariv. Kathās
• (said of sorrows, &c.) to fill the heart of any one, overwhelm
• to accomplish R. vii, 35, 14
» abhipūraṇa
abhi-pūraṇa n. filling KātyŚr
» abhipūrṇa
abhi-pūrṇa mfn. full of (instr. or gen.)
» abhipūrta
abhi-pūrta n. that which has been fulfilled AV. ix, 5, 13
» abhipūrya
mfn. to be filled MaitrS
abhipyai
abhi-√pyai (perf. Ā. p.) to swell, abound with (instr.) RV. vii, 36, 6
abhiprakamp
abhi-pra-√kamp Caus. *-kampayati*, to stir, allure ŚBr
abhiprakāś
abhi-pra-√kāś -kāśate, to become visible MBh. (*cakṣuṣā*, 'to the eye') R
abhiprakram
abhi-pra-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to go up to (acc.) ŚBr. Kauś
» abhiprakramya
abhi-pra-kramya mfn. to be stepped upon or walked on PBr
abhiprakṣar
abhi-pra-√kṣar to stream towards (acc.) ŚBr
» abhiprakṣarita
abhi-pra-kṣarita mfn. poured out ŚBr
abhiprakṣal

abhi-pra-√kṣal -kṣālayati, to clean thoroughly, polish up (as a jewel) Vikr

abhipragāh

abhi-pra-√gāh , to dip or plunge into, penetrate RV. ix, 99, 2 and 110, 2: Caus. (ind. p. *-gāhya*) to immerse, dip ŚāṅkhŚr

abhipragai

abhi-pra-√gai (Imper. 2. pl. *-gāyata*) to begin to praise RV

abhipracakṣ

abhi-pra-√cakṣ (Ved. Inf. *-cákṣe*) to see RV. i, 113, 6

abhipracud

abhi-pra-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to impel, induce, persuade MBh. R

abhipracyu

abhi-pra-√cyu (Imper. 2. sg. Ā. *-cyavasva*) to move towards, arrive at (acc.) VS. TS

abhiprach

abhi-√prach to ask or inquire after MBh. &c

» abhipṛṣṭa

abhi-pṛṣṭa mfn. inquired after BhP

» abhipraśnin

abhi-praśnín mfn. inclined to ask, inquisitive VS

abhiprajan

abhi-pra-√jan (3. pl. Ā. *-jāyante*) to bring forth, bear RV. v, 19, 1: Caus. *-janayati*, to generate for the sake of (acc.) ŚBr

abhiprajval

abhi-pra-√jval (perf. *-jajvāla*) to flare up MBh. [Page 65, Column 3]

abhipraṇakṣ

abhi-pra-ṇakṣ (√*nakṣ*), (perf. Ā. *-nanakṣé*) to overpower RV. viii, 51, 8

abhipraṇad

abhi-pra-ṇad (√*nad*), (perf. 3. pl. *-ṇeduḥ*) to begin to roar or sound Bhaṭṭ

abhipraṇam

abhi-pra-ṇam (√*nam*), to bow before (dat. or acc.) MBh. &c

» abhipraṇata

abhi-praṇata mfn. bent, bowing before

abhipraṇī

abhi-pra-ṇī (√*nī*), (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-ṇeṣi*) to bring towards (acc.) RV. i, 31, 18

» abhipraṇaya

abhi-praṇaya m. affection L. (cf. *praṇaya*.)

» abhipraṇīta

abhi-praṇīta mfn. brought to (as fire to the altar) Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *pra-ṇī*.)

abhipraṇu

abhi-pra-ṇu (√4. *nu*), (aor. Ā. 3. pl. *-ánūṣata*) to shout towards, praise highly RV. iv, 32, 9: Intens. (1. pl. *-ṇonumas frequently*

• perf. 3. pl. *-ṇonuvuḥ*) id. RV

abhipratan

abhi-pra-√tan to spread over (acc.) KaushUp

abhipratapta

abhi-pratapta mfn. 'intensely heated', dried up Suśr

• exhausted with pain or fever R

abhipratārin

abhi-pratārin ī m. N. of a descendant of Kaksha-sena ChUp

abhipratigṝ

abhi-prati-gṝ √1. 'to call out to (acc.) alternately', answer in singing TS

• (cf *prati-* √1 *-gṝ*.)

abhipratipad

abhi-prati-√pad P. (fut. *-patsyati*) to begin with or at (acc.) AitBr

abhipratipiṣ

abhi-prati-√piṣ (perf. *-pipeṣa*) to dash or crush out ŚBr

abhipratyavaruh

abhi-praty-ava-√ruh to step down upon (acc.) AitBr

abhipratyave

abhi-praty-avê (√*i*), to move down towards ŚBr

abhipratye

abhi-praty-ê (√*i*), to come back towards (acc.) ŚBr

abhiprath

abhi-√prath (perf. Ā. *-paprathe*) to spread, extend itself towards (acc.) RV. ix, 80, 3: Caus. *-prathayati*, to spread or scatter over (acc.) TS
• to spread (as one's fame) MBh

» abhiprathana

abhi-prathana n. spreading over L

abhipradakṣiṇam

abhi-pra-dakṣiṇam ind. to the right (e.g. with √1. *kṛ*, to circumambulate keeping the object on the right) R

abhipradarśana

abhi-pra-darśana n. pointing out, indicating Sāh

abhipradiś

abhi-pra-√diś Caus. *-deśayati*, to urge on R

abhipradṝ

abhi-pra-√dṝ (perf. 3. pl. *-dadrur* = *abhi-jagmuḥ*, Sā. fr. -√2. *drā*, 'to run towards') to put forth by bursting or opening RV. iv, 19, 5: Pass. *-dīryate*, to be scattered or divided asunder MBh. viii, 3976

abhipradrā

abhi-pra-drā √2. -√*dṝ*

abhipradru

abhi-pra-dru √2. (perf. Ā. *-dudruve*) to rush towards (acc.), assail MBh

abhipradharṣaṇa

abhi-pra-dharṣaṇa n. oppressing, injuring MBh. iii, 14937

abhiprapac

abhi-pra-√pac Pass. *-pacyate*, 'to get ripe', develop itself Suśr

abhiprapad

abhi-pra-√pad to come towards, reach at, enter into (acc.) ŚBr. &c
• to resort to (acc.) MBh. &c
• to undertake MBh

» abhiprapanna

abhi-prapanna mfn. approached, attained

abhiprapaś

abhi-pra-√paś (impf.) to look out after (acc.) RV. x, 113, 4

abhiprapīḍ

abhi-pra-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to cause pain, torture MBh. &c

abhiprapṝ

abhi-pra-√pṝ *-pūryate*, to be filled, fill one's self completely MBh. xv, 678

abhiprabhaṅgin

abhi-pra-bhaṅgín mfn. (√*bhañj*), breaking completely RV. viii, 45, 35. [Page 66, Column 1]

abhiprabhū

abhi-pra-√bhū
(Ved. Inf. aor. *abhí-pra-bhūṣáṇi*) to assist RV. x, 132, 1

abhiprabhṛ

abhi-pra-√bhṛ (1. pl. *-bharāmahe*) to offer to (dat.) RV. iv, 56, 5
• (Imper. 2. sg. *-bhara*) to throw, dart RV. viii, 89, 4

abhipramath

abhi-pra-√math Caus. *-manthayati*, to churn thoroughly Suśr

abhipraman

abhi-pra-√man Ā. (3. pl. *-manvate*) to take any one for, look upon him as AV. vi, 84, 1

abhipramand

abhi-pra-mand √1. (1. and 2. sg. Ā. *-mande*, *-mandase*
• perf. P. 3. pl. *-mandúḥ*) to gladden RV
• P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-manda*) to confuse, infatuate RV. vi, 18, 9

abhipramur
abhi-pra-múr mfn. (√*mṝ*, bruising, crushing RV. x, 115, 2
abhipramṛś
abhi-pra-√*mṛś* (Imper. 2. sg. *-mṛsa*
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-mṛkṣas* and 2. pl. *-mṛkṣata*) to seize, grasp: Intens. (p. nom. m. *-marmṛśat*) id. RV. i, 140, 5
abhiprayā
abhi-pra-√*yā* (Imper. 2. pl. *-yāthána*) to come towards, approach RV. viii, 27, 6
• to set out, march off, go to battle MBh. &c
» abhiprayāyam
abhi-pra-yāyam ind. so as to approach KātyŚr
» abhiprayāyin
abhi-pra-yāyín mfn. approaching TS
abhiprayuj
abhi-pra-√*yuj -prá-yuṅkte*, to seize, grasp, bring in one's possession TS. TBr. KaushBr
abhipraruh
abhi-pra-√*ruh* to put forth or produce shoots Suśr
abhipravah
abhi-pra-√*vah* to carry or bring towards AitBr
abhipravip
abhi-pra-√*vip* (Opt. 3. pl. *-véperan*) to move against (acc.), threaten TS
abhipraviś
abhi-pra-√*viś* to disembogue into (acc.) BhP
» abhipraviṣṭa
abhi-pra-viṣṭa mfn. fallen or come into (acc.) R
» abhipraveśa
abhi-pra-veśa m. entering into MBh. i, 2871
abhipravṛt
abhi-pra-√*vṛt* Ā. to advance up to (acc.) AitBr. KaushUp
• to disembogue into (acc.) R
• to go forth, advance ĀśvGṛ
• (also *abhi-pra-vṛtta*): Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to advance against, throw against (acc.) TS
• (dat.) SV
» abhipravartana
abhi-pravartana n. coming or flowing forth (said of the sweat) Suśr
» abhipravṛtta
abhi-pravṛtta mfn. being performed, advancing, proceeding MBh. viii, 3464
• occupied or engaged in Bhag
abhipravṛdh
abhi-pra-vṛdh Caus. *-vardhayati* (generally used in the perf. Pass. p. *-vardhita*) to enlarge Suśr
• render prosperous MBh
abhipravṛṣ
abhi-pra-√*vṛṣ* to pour down rain MBh. &c
abhipravraj
abhi-pra-√*vraj* to step or advance towards ChUp. KaushUp
abhipraśaṃs
abhi-pra-√*śaṃs* to praise highly MBh
abhipraśudh
abhi-pra-√*śudh* Caus. *-śodhayati*, to clean thoroughly Suśr
abhipraśnin
abhi-praśnín abhi-√*prach*
abhipraśvas
abhi-pra-√*śvas* to blow towards (acc.) AitBr
abhiprasad
abhi-pra-√*sad* (p.
• perf. 3. pl. *-seduḥ*) to sit down or settle along (acc.) RV. iv, 1, 13 and x, 32, 1: Caus. *-sādayati*, to

cause to be well-disposed or gracious, pray for grace or favour MBh. &c
abhiprasah
abhi-pra-√sah to be able to (Inf.) Kir. xii, 18
abhiprasupta
abhi-pra-supta mfn. (√*svap*), fallen asleep MBh
abhiprasū
abhi-pra-sū √1. (3. pl. *-suvanti*) to drive towards (acc.) Nir. [Page 66, Column 2]
» abhiprasūta 1
abhi-pra-sūta mfn. engaged, induced, ordered Nir
abhiprasūta 2
abhi-pra-sūta mfn. (√4. *su*), generated, born MBh. v, 964
abhiprasṛ
abhi-pra-√sṛ Caus. (ind. p. *-sārya*) to stretch one's self out towards (acc.) ŚBr
• Ā. (Pot. *-sārayīta*) to stretch out (as a foot) towards or upon (loc.) Āp
» abhiprasāraṇa
abhi-pra-sāraṇa n. stretching out the feet towards (gen.) Āp
» abhiprasṛta
abhi-pra-sṛta mfn. devoted to R. (cf. *prasṛta*.)
abhiprasṛp
abhi-pra-√sṛp (p. *-sárpat*) to creep near AV. viii, 6, 22
abhipraskand
abhi-pra-√skand to jump into (acc.) ŚāṅkhBr
abhiprastu
abhi-pra-√stu to praise with a *stoma* (q.v.) TS
abhiprastṛ
abhi-pra-√stṛ to scatter ŚBr
abhiprasthā
abhi-pra-√sthā (aor. Subj. 2. pl. *-sthāta*
• perf. 3. pl. *-tasthuḥ*) to start or advance towards, reach RV. AV. &c
• to surpass, have the precedence of (with or without acc.) RV. i, 74, 8 and x, 65, 15
• (cf. *ati-pra-√sthā*): Caus. to drive (as the cattle to pasture) ChUp
» abhiprasthita
abhi-pra-sthita mfn. one who has set out, started MBh. &c
abhiprahan
abhi-pra√-han (3. pl. *-ghnánti*) to overpower RV. vi, 46, 10 ŚBr
» abhiprahata
abhi-pra-hata mfn. struck at, hurt Suśr
abhiprahā
abhi-pra-hā √2. *-jihīte*, to jump or fly upwards in the direction of (acc.) ŚāṅkhŚr
abhiprahita
abhi-prá-hita mfn. (√*hi*), sent hither AV. x, 1, 15
abhiprāṇ
abhi-prâṇ (√*an*), *-prâṇiti*, to exhale, breathe forth towards (acc.) ŚBr
• to exhale, breathe forth AitBr. TBr. &c
» abhiprāṇana
abhi-prâṇana n. exhaling (opposed to *apânana*, q.v.) L
abhiprātar
abhi-prātár ind. towards morning, early ŚBr. xiv
• (according to some Comm. 'on the fourth day early in the morning')
abhiprāp
abhi-prâp (√*āp*), to reach, obtain ŚBr. ChUp
» abhiprāpana
abhi-prâpana arthâbhiprāpaṇa
» abhiprāpta
abhi-prâpta mfn. reached, obtained
» abhiprāpti

abhi-prâpti f. arrival Nir
» abhiprepsu
abhi-prêpsu mfn. desirous of gaining Mn. &c
abhiprāya
abhi-prâya abhi-prê
abhiprārc
abhi-prârc (√*arc*), to celebrate in song RV. viii, 49, 1 and 69, 4
abhiprārth
abhi-prârth (√*arth*), to long for, wish R
abhiprāś
abhi-prâś (√2. *aś*), to eat in addition to (acc.) another thing (in order to get rid of the taste of it) ChUp
abhiprās
abhi-prâs (√2. *as*), to throw upon (acc.) ŚBr. KātyŚr
abhiprī 1
abhi-√prī Caus. to gladden, refresh Car
» abhiprī 2
mfn. gladdening RV. i, 162, 3 and ix, 31, 3
» abhiprīta
abhi-prīta mfn. pleased, (*an-* neg.) AitBr
» abhiprīti
abhi-prīti f. pleasing, pleasure PBr
abhipru
abhi-√pru to hasten near or towards RV. iv, 58, 8
• to jump into ŚBr
» abhiprava
abhi-prava as, m.= *abhi-plavá* below Kāṭh
abhipruṣ
abhi-√pruṣ -pruṣṇute, *-pruṣāyati* [RV. x, 26, 3], to sprinkle with RV
abhipre
abhi-prê (√*i*), *-prâiti* (Imper. 2. sg.   2. pl. RV
• to go near to, approach
• to approach with one's mind, to think of Pāṇ. 1-4, 32, &c
• to aim at, intend
» abhiprāya
abhi-prâya m. aim Pāṇ. 1-3, 72
• purpose, intention, wish R. &c
• opinion Mn. vii, 57, &c
• meaning, sense (as of a word or of a passage)
» abhipreta
abhi-prêta mfn. meant, intended R. &c
• accepted, approved Nir. &c. [Page 66, Column 3]
• to whom one's heart is devoted, dear MBh. Śāk. &c
» abhipretya
abhi-prêtya ind. intending, meaning by Nir
abhiprekṣ
abhi-prêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), (generally ind. p. *-prêṣya*) to look at, to see, view MBh. &c
abhiprepsu
abhi-prêpsu abhi-prâp
abhiprer
abhi-prêr (√*īr*), Caus. *-prêayati*, to drive forwards, push on Suśr
» abhipreraṇa
abhi-prêraṇa n. pushing, setting in motion (as a see-saw)
abhipreṣ
abhi-prêṣ (√1. *iṣ*), (1. sg. *-prêṣyāmi*) to summon, command AV
» abhipreṣita

abhi-prêṣita mfn. that which has been commanded or ordered, (*án-* neg.) ŚBr
abhiprokṣaṇa
abhi-prôkṣaṇa n. (√*ukṣ*), sprinkling upon, affusion
abhiplu
abhi-√plu to swim or navigate towards, approach ŚBr. &c
• to overflow, &c. (*abhi-pluta*)
• to jump near to Hariv. &c.: Caus. (said of the sea) to wash Kauś
» abhiplava
abhi-plavá m. N. of a religious ceremony (lasting six days and performed five times during the sacrifice Gavām-ayana) ŚBr. &c
» abhipluta
abhi-pluta mfn. overflowed, overrun
• overwhelmed, affected by, labouring under (instr.) MBh. &c
• (*rajasā*, said of a wife during menstruation
• cf. *abhi-pari-pluta* above) Mn. iv, 41
abhibala
abhi-bala n. (in dramatic language) overreaching or deceiving anybody by disguise Sāh
abhibādh
abhi-√bādh -bādhate, to check, stop RV. viii, 5, 34
• to attack (in battle) MBh. xii, 3731
• to cause pain, afflict R
» abhibādhitṛ
abhi-bādhitṛ mfn. causing pain Hariv
• (v. l. *adhi-bādhitṛ*.)
abhibuddhi
abhi-buddhi f. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) N. of a function of the intellect (comprising *adhyavasāya*, *abhimāna*, *icchā*, *kartavyatā*, and *kriyā*)
abhibhaj
abhi-√bhaj to turn or flee towards (acc.) Hariv
abhibhañj
abhi-bhañj √
2. (p. gen. pl. f.) to break down, destroy RV. x, 103, 8
» abhibhaṅga
abhi-bhaṅgá mfn. breaking down, destroying RV. ii, 21, 3
abhibhartṛ
abhi-bhartṛ ind. towards the husband Śiś. ix, 35
• before (i.e. in presence of) the husband Śiś. ix, 77
abhibharts
abhi-√bharts (ind. p. *-bhartsya*) to scold, threaten so as to terrify R
• to deride, ridicule MBh. iii, 10921
abhibhava
abhi-bhavá 1. *abhi-√bhū* below
abhibhā 1
abhi-√bhā to glitter (around), be bright, appear MBh. &c
» abhibhā 2
f. 'apparition, phenomenon', inauspicious omen RV. ii, 42, 1 AV
• (with Buddh.) act of overpowering, superiority L
abhibhāyatana
abhibhâyatana n. 'abode of superiority', N. of the eight sources of superiority with Buddhists L
abhibhāra
abhí-bhāra abhi-√bhṛ
abhibhāṣ
abhi-√bhāṣ to address, speak to (acc.) MBh. &c
• converse with (instr.) Mn. &c
• to utter, say (*abhibhāṣante*, 'people use to say' Nir.)
• to confess Mn. xi, 103

» abhibhāṣaṇa
abhi-bhāṣaṇa n. the act of addressing or speaking to ĀśvŚr. &c
» abhibhāṣita
abhi-bhāṣita mfn. addressed, spoken to
» abhibhāṣin
abhi-bhāṣin mfn. addressing, speaking to
» abhibhāṣya
abhi-bhāṣya mfn. to be addressed
» abhibhāṣyamāṇa
abhi-bhāṣyamāṇa mfn. being addressed
abhibhuj
abhi-bhuj √3. P. to be useful to (acc.) ŚāṅkhŚr
abhibhū 1
abhi-√bhū to overcome, overpower, predominate, conquer, surpass, overspread
• to attack, defeat, humiliate
• to approach, come near to (acc.) RV. iv. 31, 3 AV
• to be victorious or prospering in (loc.) RV. v, 37, 5
» abhibhava
abhi-bhavá mfn. overpowering, powerful AV. i, 29, 4 [Page 67, Column 1]
• m. prevailing, overpowering, predominance Bhag. &c
• defeat, subjugation under (instr. or abl., or in comp.)
• disregard, disrespect
• humiliation, mortification
» abhibhavana
abhi-bhavana n. overpowering Lalit
• the state of being overpowered Mn. vi, 62
» abhibhavanīya
abhi-bhavanīya mfn. to be overcome
» abhibhāvaka
abhi-bhāvaka mfn. overpowering, surpassing Comm. on Nyāyad
» abhibhāvana
abhi-bhāvana n. causing to overcome, making victorious L
» abhibhāvin
abhi-bhāvin mfn. (ifc.) overpowering Ragh. i, 14, &c
» abhibhāvuka
abhi-bhāvuka mfn. = *abhi-bhāvaka* L
» abhibhu
abhi-bhú or 2
abhibhū
mfn. one who surpasses, a superior (with or without acc.) RV. AV. VS
• (Compar. RV. viii, 97, 10)
• (*us*), m. N. of a month Kāṭh
• (), m. N. of a die TS. Kāṭh
• of a prince of the Nāgas PārGṛ
» abhibhūta
abhi-bhūta mfn. surpassed, defeated, subdued, humbled
• overcome, aggrieved, injured
» abhibhūti
abhí-bhūti f. superior power, overpowering RV. iv, 38, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr
• disrespect, humiliation L
• (mfn.), overpowering, superior RV. AV
abhibhūtyojas
abhibhūty-ójas (6), mfn. having superior power RV
» abhibhūya
n. superiority AV. xix, 37, 3
» abhibhūvan

mf(*varī*)n. superior, victorious over RV. x, 159, 5 and 6

abhibhṛ

abhi-√bhṛ (Subj. *-bhárāti*) to lay or throw upon (as a fault or blame) RV. v, 3, 7

» abhibhāra

abhí-bhāra mfn. very heavy ŚBr

abhimad

abhi-√mad (p.) to be inebriated ŚBr. (cf. *abhi-* √1. *mand* below.)

» abhimāda

abhi-māda m. intoxication, inebriety L

» abhimādyatka

abhi-mādyat-ká mfn. partially intoxicated, half-drunk ŚBr

abhiman

abhi-√man -manyate (Subj. *-manyāte* RV. x, 27, 11) to think of, long for, desire RV. &c
• (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-maṃsthāḥ*, 3. sg. *-maṃsta*, Ved. Inf. *abhí-mantoḥ* ŚBr.) to intend to injure, be insidious, threaten, injure VS. AV. &c
• to kill AitBr. (aor. *-amaṃsta*) KātyŚr
• to allow, agree MBh. ii, 1374, &c
• to think of self, be proud of
• to think, suppose, imagine, take for (acc.)

» abhimata

abhi-mata mfn. longed for, wished, desired
• loved, dear
• allowed ĀśvGṛ
• supposed, imagined
• (*am*), n. desire, wish

abhimatatā

○*tā* f. agreeableness, desirableness
• desire, love

» abhimati

abhi-mati f. self reference, referring all objects to self (as the act of Ahaṃkāra or personality) BhP

» abhimanas

abhi-manas mfn. 'having the mind directed towards', desirous of, longing for (acc.) R. &c

» abhimanasya

abhi-manasya Nom. Ā. (Opt. *-manasyéta*) 'to have the mind directed towards', be pleased with, like AV. xi, 3, 25

» abhimanāya

abhi-manāya Nom. Ā. (Opt. *-manāyeta*) to long for, desire Bhaṭṭ. (cf. g. *bhṛśâdi*): Desid. *-mimānayiṣate* Pat

» abhimantavya

abhi-mantavya mfn. to be considered Pañcat
• to be desired

» abhimantṛ

abhi-mantṛ tā m. one who refers all objects to self (N. of Iśvara, together with *ahaṃkāra*
• cf. *abhi-mati* above) Mn. i, 14
• one who injures or threatens GopBr

» abhimantos

abhí-mantos Ved. Inf. s.v. *abhi-√man*

» abhimannu

abhi-mannu m. N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha
• of a son of Arjuna (by Subhadrā)
• of two kings of Kāśmīra Rājat

abhimannupura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat

abhimannusvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple Rājat

» abhimāti

abhí-māti mfn. insidious RV. v, 23, 4 and x, 18, 9
• (*is*), f. striving to injure RV
• an enemy, foe RV. AV. ŚBr
abhimātijit
○*jít* mfn. subduing the enemies VS
abhimātiṣāh
○ *ṛV.* or mfn. conquering enemies
abhimātiṣāha
○*ṣāhá ṛV. āV.*, mfn. conquering enemies
abhimātiṣāhya
○ (7), n. conquering enemies RV. iii, 37, 3
abhimātihan
○*hán* mfn. striking or destroying one's enemies RV. VS
» abhimātin
abhi-mātín mfn. insidious RV. i, 85, 3
» abhimāna
abhi-māna m. intention to injure, insidiousness KātyŚr
• high opinion of one's self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness
• (in Sāṇkhya phil.) = *abhi-mati*, above
• conception (especially an erroneous one regarding one's self) Sāh. &c
• affection, desire
• N. of a Ṛishi in the sixth Manvantara VP
abhimānatā
○*tā* f. pride, arrogance
abhimānavat
○*vat* mfn. conceiving or having ideas about self
• proud, arrogant
abhimānaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. proud, arrogant Kir. ii, 48. [Page 67, Column 2]
abhimānaśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. void of conceit, humble
» abhimānita
abhi-mānita n. copulation, sexual intercourse L
» abhimānin
abhi-mānin mfn. thinking of one's self, proud, self-conceited
• (ifc.) imagining one's self to be or to possess, laying claim to, arrogating to one's self
• (*ī*), m. N. of an Agni VP. BhP
abhimānitā
abhimāni-tā f. or the state of self-conceitedness
abhimānitva
abhimāni-tva n. the state of self-conceitedness
» abhimānuka
mfn. insidious (with acc.) ŚBr. (cf. *án-abhimānuka*.)
» abhīmāna
abhī-māna nir-abhīmāna
» abhīmānin
abhī-mānin ī m. N. of an Agni MārkP
abhimantr
abhi-√mantr Ā. to address or consecrate with a Mantra (acc. and instr
• or rarely dat. and acc. [RV. x, 191, 3])
• to address with any formula (as when inviting a guest *ṛ.*, &c.)
» abhimantraṇa
abhi-mantraṇa n. making anything sacred by a special formula (called *abhi-mantraṇamantra*), consecrating
• addressing Kauś

» abhimantrita
abhi-mantrita mfn. consecrated by a certain formula
abhimanth
abhi-√manth to churn or rub (for eliciting fire) ŚBr. xiv
» abhimantha
abhi-mantha m. (ophthalmia) = *adhimantha*, q.v
» abhimanthana
abhi-manthana n. the upper piece of wood (*araṇi*) which is churned in the lower one (for kindling the fire) Kauś
abhimand
abhi-mand √1. P. (3. pl. aor. *-ámandiṣuḥ*) to gladden RV. viii, 50, 3
• Ā. (2. sg. *-mandase*) to be pleased with, enjoy (with loc.) RV. x, 50, 2 (cf. *abhi-√mad* above.)
abhimara
abhi-mara abhi-√mṛ
abhimarda
abhi-marda abhi-√mṛd
abhimarśana
abhi-marśana abhi-√mṛś
abhimā 1
abhi-mā √3. to measure upon ŚBr. KātyŚr
» abhimā 2
f. measure (with regard to the breadth) MaitrS
abhimāti
abhí-māti abhi-√man
abhimāda
abhi-māda abhi-√mad
abhimāna
abhi-māna abhi-√man
abhimāya
abhi-māya mfn. (fr. *māyā*), perplexed, confused L
abhimārutam
abhi-mārutam ind. against the wind
abhimith
abhi-mith to address with insulting speech, insult ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
» abhimethana
abhi-methana n. insulting or injurious speech Vait
» abhimethikā
abhi-méthikā f. id. ŚBr
abhimih
abhi-√mih (pr. p. gen. sg. m. *-mehatas*) to wet (by urining upon) Yājñ. ii, 293
» abhimihya
abhi-mihya mfn. to be wetted (by urining upon) ŚBr
abhimukha
abhi-mukha mf(*ī*, rarely *ā*)n. with the face directed towards, turned towards, facing (with acc., dat., gen
• or ifc.)
• (ifc.) going near, approaching (as *yauvanâbhimukhī*, 'approaching puberty, marriageable' Pañcat.)
• (ifc.) disposed to, intending to, ready for
• taking one's part, friendly disposed (with gen. or instr.) R
• (*am*), ind. towards (often used in a hostile manner Kir. vi, 14, &c.), in the direction of, in front or presence of, near to (acc., gen
• or ifc.)
• (*e*), ind. in front or presence of (gen
• or ifc.) R
• (*ī*), f. one of the ten Bhūmis to be passed by a Bodhisattva, before becoming a Buddha
abhimukhatā

○*tā* f. presence, proximity

» abhimukhaya

abhimukhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to face Kir. xii, 19

» abhimukhī

abhimukhī (for *abhimukha* in comp. with √1. *kṛ* and √*bhū*)

abhimukhīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. turning the face towards, addressing Pāṇ. 2-3, 47 Sch

abhimukhīkṛ

○√*kṛ* to turn the face towards, address

• to cause to turn the face forward, push forward Daś

abhimukhībhūta

○*bhūta*

• mfn. being in presence of or facing

• (said of the fate) being favourable to

abhimuc

abhi-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to let go, let loose MBh. xii, 10949: Ā. to throw or shoot (as arrows) MBh. vii, 3967. [Page 67, Column 3]

abhimuh

abhi-√muh to lose consciousness, faint away Suśr

abhimūrchita

abhi-mūrchita mfn. augmented, intensified Suśr

• excited, stirred up (as by passions) MBh. i, 7794

abhimṛ

abhi-√mṛ Ā. (impf. *-amriyata*) to touch or defile while dying TS

» abhimara

abhi-mara m. killing, slaughter L

• combat L

• treachery, mutiny L

• binding in fetters L

» abhimṛta

abhi-mṛta mfn. afflicted or rendered impure by the death of (instr.), defiled Kāṭh. ĀśvGṛ

abhimṛkṣ

abhi-√mṛkṣ (impf. Ā. 3. sg. *-amṛkṣata*) to smear, anoint MBh. xiii, 1486: Caus. (impf. 1. sg. -*amṛkṣayam*), id. MBh. xiii, 7426

abhimṛj

abhi-√mṛj (ind. p. *-mṛjya*) to wipe, cleanse Suśr.: Caus. (impf. *-amārjayat*), id. R. iv, 6, 16

abhimṛḍ

abhi-√mṛḍ (Ved. Imper. 2. sg.) to protect graciously from (abl.) RV. x, 25, 3

abhimṛd

abhi-√mṛd to oppress, to devastate, destroy MBh. &c

• (in astron.) to be in opposition to VarBṛS

» abhimarda

abhi-marda m. devastation (of a country &c. by an enemy) MBh

• battle L

• spirituous liquor L

» abhimardana

abhi-mardana mfn. (ifc.) oppressing

• (*am*), n. oppression

» abhimardin

abhi-mardin mfn. (ifc.) oppressing R

• one who devastates

abhimṛś

abhi-√mṛś P. (1. pl. *-mṛśāmasi*

• Ved. Inf. RV. ii, 10, 5) to touch, come in contact with RV. &c.: Ā. *-mṛśate* id. RV. i, 145, 4, &c.: Caus. to cause to touch, ŚāṇkhŚr.: Intens. (p. *-marmṛśat*) 'to intend to bring in contact with one's self', to long for (acc.) RV. iii, 38, 1

- (AitBr.)

» abhimarśa

abhi-marśa (or less correctly

abhimarṣa

abhi-marṣa Mn. viii, 352, &c.), m. touching, contact Kum. &c
- (ifc. f. *ā*) Śāk
- grasping, seizing (as by the hair) BhP

» abhimarśaka

abhi-marśaka (or less correctly

abhimarṣaka

abhi-marṣaka R.), mfn. touching, coming in contact with

» abhimarśana

abhi-marśana (or less *-correctly*

abhimarṣaṇa

abhi-marṣaṇa R.), n. touching, contact KātyŚr. Yājñ. &c
- (mfn.), (ifc.) = *abhi-marśaka* R. BhP

» abhimṛṣṭa

abhi-mṛṣṭa mfn. touched
- struck (as by a weapon) BhP

abhimṛṣṭaja

○*ja* mfn. 'born from (women) touched (by others)', illegitimate(?) MBh. ii, 2422
- summoned, invited BhP

abhimrakṣ

abhi-√mrakṣ abhi-√mṛkṣ

abhimlāta

abhi-mlāta an-abhimlāta

abhiyaj

abhi-√yaj to honour with sacrifices Gobh. &c
- to offer (a sacrifice) MBh
- to honour (aor. Ā. 3. sg. *-ayaṣṭa*) RV. vi, 47, 25

» abhiyaṣṭavya

abhi-yaṣṭavya mfn. to be honoured with sacrifices Gobh

» abhījya

abhī7jya mfn. id. L
- m. a god L

abhiyā 1

abhi-√yā to go up to in a hostile manner, attack, assail RV. i, 174, 5 (aor. Subj. *-yāsiṣat*) AV. &c
- to go up to, approach, obtain MBh. &c
- to devote one's self to take up (as *pāṣaṇḍam*, 'heterodoxies') BhP.: Caus. to cause to approach, send towards BhP

» abhiyā 2

abhi-yā mfn. going up to, approaching L
- assailing L
- (said of a prince) 'going all round', i.e. vigilant, careful MBh

» abhiyāta

abhi-yāta mfn. approached
- attacked

» abhiyāti

abhi-yāti is, or *ī* m. an assailant, enemy L

abhiyātiyātin

○*yātin ī* m. an assailant, enemy L

» abhiyātṛ

abhi-yātṛ tā m. id. R. ii, 2, 21

» abhiyāna

abhi-yāna n. coming near, approching L
- attacking MBh

» abhiyāyin
abhi-yāyin mfn. going towards, approching (with acc. or ifc.)
• (ifc.) attacking Ragh. xii, 43

abhiyāc
abhi-√yāc to ask for, solicit, request

» abhiyācana
abhi-yācana n. asking for, entreaty, request (cf. *satyâbhiyācana*.)

» abhiyācita
abhi-yācita mfn. asked for, requested. [Page 68, Column 1]

» abhiyācñā
abhi-yācñā f. id. L

abhiyuj 1
abhi-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte*, to put to (as horses to a carriage) for a special purpose (acc.) ŚBr.: P. to put to (as horses) subsequently ŚBr.: Ā. to summon, invite to (dat.) R. vii, 61, 9: P. to order, charge with (loc.) MBh. xiv, 2637: Ā. (rarely P.) to encounter, attack, assail
• to accuse of (acc.) Mn. viii, 183, &c.: P. Ā. to undertake, apply to, make one's self ready to (acc. or Inf.): Caus. to furnish with, make anybody share in (instr.) MBh. &c

» abhiyukta
abhi-yukta mfn. applied, intent on (loc.)
• diligent, versed in (loc.)
• appointed
• attacked (by an enemy), assailed
• blamed, rebuked L
• (in law) accused, charged, prosecuted, a defendant Yājñ. &c

» abhiyugvan
abhi-yúgvan mfn. attacking RV. vi, 45, 15 VS

» abhiyuj 2
abhi-yúj k f. an assailant, enemy RV

» abhiyujyamāna
abhi-yujyamāna mfn. (in law) being persecuted (as a defendant)

» abhiyoktavya
abhi-yoktavya mfn. (in law) to be accused or prosecuted Mn. viii, 50

» abhiyoktṛ
abhi-yoktṛ mfn. assailing, attacking
• (*tā*), m. an enemy Hit
• (in law) a plaintiff, claimant, pretender, accuser Mn. viii, 52 and 58, &c

» abhiyoga
abhi-yoga m. application
• energetic effort, exertion, perseverance in, constant practice (with loc. or inf.)
• attack, assault Kum. vii, 50, &c
• (in law) a plaint, a charge, accusation Yājñ. &c

abhiyogapattra
○*pattra* n. a petition or writing of complaint

» abhiyogin
abhi-yogin mfn. intent upon, absorbed in attacking
• (in law) accusing Yājñ. ii, 11
• (*ī*), m. a plaintiff, prosecutor

» abhiyogya
abhi-yogya mfn. assailable L

» abhiyojana
abhi-yojana n. putting to (as horses) subsequently Sāy. on ŚBr. (cf. *abhi-√yuj*)

» abhiyojya
abhi-yojya mfn. assailable

abhiyuta
abhi-yuta mfn. inclosed in (acc.) Nir. ii, 19

abhiyudh

abhi-√yudh (prṢubj. 2. sg. *-yúdhyās*
• aor. 2. sg. *-yodhīs*, 3. sg. *-áyodhīt*, 2. du. *-yodhiṣṭam*, p. *-yodhāná*) to fight against (acc.) RV
• to acquire by fighting RV
• to fight Hariv. BhP

abhirakṣ
abhi-√rakṣ P. Ā. *-rákṣati*, ○*te* (p. *-rákṣamāṇa* RV. x, 157, 4) to guard, protect, preserve RV. &c
• 'to govern or command' (cf. *abhi-rakṣita*)

» abhirakṣaṇa
abhi-rakṣaṇa n. guarding, protection MBh. &c

» abhirakṣā
abhi-rakṣā f. protection VarBṛS

» abhirakṣita
abhi-rakṣita mfn. protected, preserved, guarded
• governed, commanded Bhag. &c

» abhirakṣitṛ
abhi-rakṣitṛ mfn. one who preserves, a protector of (gen.) Mn. vii 35

» abhirakṣya
abhi-rakṣya mfn. to be protected VarBṛS

abhirañj
abhi-rañj -rajyate, to be pleased with (instr.): Caus. P. 'to colour' (cf. *abhi-rañjita*)

» abhirakta
abhi-rakta mfn. devoted to MBh. &c

» abhirañjita
abhi-rañjita mfn. tinted, coloured R

abhirabh
abhi-√rabh Ā. (perf. 3. pl. *-rebhire*) to embrace BhP.: Caus. perf. Pass. p. *-rambhita*, below

» abhirambhita
abhi-rambhita mfn. embraced BhP
• seized by (acc.!) BhP

abhiram
abhi-√ram -ramate, to dwell ĀśvGṛ
• to repose ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. iii, 251 Yājñ. i, 251
• to delight in, be delighted MBh. &c. Caus. , to gladden MBh. &c
• to delight in, to be delighted

» abhirata
abhi-rata mfn. reposing Yājñ. i, 251
• pleased or contented with (loc.), satisfied
• engaged in, attentive to (loc.), performing, practising

» abhirati
abhi-rati f. pleasure, delighting in (loc. or in comp.) Ragh. ix, 7, &c
• N. of a world Buddh

» abhiramaṇa
abhi-ramaṇa n. delighting in, delighting

» abhiramaṇīya
abhi-ramaṇīya mfn. delightful

» abhirāma
abhi-rāma mf(*ā*) n. pleasing, delightful, agreeable, beautiful
• m. N. of Siva
• 1. (*am*), ind. so as to be agreeable to (in comp.) Śāk
• (for 2. *abhi-rāmam*, s.v. below.)

abhirāmatā
○*tā* f. loveliness, beauty Śiś. i, 16, &c
• the state of being agreeable to (in comp.) Mcar

abhirāmatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā*

abhirāmapaśupati

○*paśupati* m. N. of a poet

abhirāmamaṇi

○*maṇi* n. N. of a drama of Sundaramiśra (cf. Wilson, Hindu Theatre, ii, 395.)

abhiras

abhi-ras √1. to neigh towards (acc.) KātyŚr. [Page 68, Column 2]

abhirāj 1

abhi-√rāj -rājate, to shine, be brilliant MBh. iii, 10960

» abhirāj 2

abhi-rāj mfn. reigning everywhere Kauś

» abhirāja

abhi-rāja m. N. of a Burmese king

» abhirāṣṭra

abhí-rāṣṭra mfn. overpowering or conquering dominions RV. x, 174, 5

abhirādh

abhi-√rādh Caus. *-rādhayati*, to propitiate, conciliate ŚBr. &c.: Caus. Pass. *-rādhyate*, to be rendered propitious R.: Caus. Desid. *-rirādhayiṣati*, to intend to render propitious ŚBr

» abhirāddha

abhi-rāddha mfn. rendered propitious, propitiated, conciliated Śiś. i, 71

abhirāmam 2

abhi-rāmam ind. referring to Rāma

abhiribh

abhi-√ribh -rebhati, to howl towards (acc.) BhP. (vḷ. for *abhi-* √1. *ru*, q.v.)

abhiriṣ

abhi-√riṣ (Subj. *-réṣāt*) to fail, miscarry AV. iv, 35, 1

abhiru

abhi-ru √1. *-rauti* (v. l. *-rebhati*) to roar or howl towards (acc.) BhP

• (Imper. 2. sg. *-ruva*) AV. v, 20, 3

» abhiruta

abhi-ruta mfn. filled with roaring or any noise, resounding with (in comp.) MBh. &c

• (*am*), n. cries R

• singing (as of birds) R

abhiruc

abhi-√ruc Ā. to be bright, shine R. MārkP

• to please any one (dat.) Vikr.: Caus. P. to delight, amuse MBh. xiii, 476 (v. l. *abhi-√ram*, Caus.): P. Ā. to be pleased with, approve of, be inclined to, like MBh. &c

» abhiruci

abhi-ruci f. delighting in, being pleased with (loc. or in comp.) BhP. &c

» abhirucita

abhi-rucita mfn. pleasing, agreeable to

• pleased with, delighting in (loc. or in comp.) (cf. *yathâbhirucita*)

• m. N. of a prince of the Vidyādharas Kathās

» abhirucira

abhi-rucira mfn. very bright R. iii, 39, 5

abhirudita

abhi-rudita mfn. cried, uttered in a lamenting manner R

» abhiroruda

abhi-rorudá mfn. causing tears (indicative of strong passion) AV. vii, 38, 1

abhirudh

abhi-√rudh to keep off MBh. viii, 4308

» abhiroddhṛ

mfn. one who wards off MaitrS

abhiruṣita

abhi-ruṣita mfn. very angry MBh. viii, 1747

abhiruh

abhi-ruh (perf. 3. pl. *-ruruhuḥ*) to ascend, mount RV. v, 7, 5, &c

» abhiruhya

abhi-ruhya ind. p. having ascended

abhirūpa

abhi-rūpa mf(*ā*)n. corresponding with (dat.), conformable to ŚBr. AitBr
• pleasing, handsome, beautiful AV. viii, 9, 9 Mn. &c
• wise, learned Mn. iii, 144 Śāk
• m. the moon L
• Śiva L
• Vishṇu L
• Kāmadeva L

abhirūpatā

○*tā* f. the state of being learned or well educated Kād

abhirūpapati

○*pati* m. 'having an agreeable master', (a rite) to secure such a master in the next world L

abhirūpavat

○*vat* mfn. handsome, beautiful MBh. iii, 10070

» abhirūpaka

abhi-rūpaka mfn. = *abhi-rūpa* Pāṇ. 8-1, 8 Sch
• (g. *śreṇy-ādi* and *śramaṇâdi*, q.v.)

abhirai

abhi-√rai to back towards (acc.) TĀr

abhiroruda

abhi-rorudá abhi-rudita

abhilakṣ

abhi-√lakṣ Pass. *-lakṣyate*, to appear MBh. viii, 1045

» abhilakṣaṇa

abhi-lakṣaṇa n. the act of marking (with signs) Hcat

» abhilakṣita

abhi-lakṣita mfn. fixed or indicated by (as by special signs)
• determined for, selected as MBh. xii, 13223
• indicated, pointed out R. ii, 57, 2
• appearing, visible Hariv
• (*an-* or *na* neg.) unseen, unperceived MBh. i, 5822 Yājñ. iii, 59

» abhilakṣya

abhi-lakṣya mfn. to be fixed or indicated by, distinguishable through (in comp.)
• (*am*), ind. towards a mark or aim R. ii, 63, 23

abhilakṣyīkṛtya

abhilakṣyī-kṛtya ind. p. (√1. *kṛ*), aiming at a mark, directing towards

abhilaṅgh

abhi-laṅgh Caus. to jump across or over
• to transgress, violate
• to injure MBh. xii, 3565

» abhilaṅghana

abhi-laṅghana n. jumping over (gen.) R. [Page 68, Column 3]
• violating, acting contrary to (in comp.) MBh. xiii, 2194

» abhilaṅghin

abhi-laṅghin mfn. violating, acting contrary to (in comp.) MBh. xiii, 4964

abhilap

abhi-√lap to talk or speak about AitBr. KaushBr

» abhilapya

abhi-lapya mfn. *nir-abhilapya*

» abhilāpa

abhi-lāpa m. expression, word Sāh. &c
• declaration (as of the object of a vow) Kād. (cf. *abhīlāpaláp*.)

abhilabh

abhi-labh Ā. to take or lay hold of BhP
• to reach, obtain, gain MBh. &c.: Desid. (p. P. *-lipsat*) to intend to catch or obtain MBh. i, 2940

» abhilipsā
abhi-lipsā f. desire of obtaining
abhilaṣ
abhi-√laṣ -laṣati, to desire or wish for (acc.), covet, crave
» abhilaṣaṇa
abhi-laṣaṇa n. craving after, desiring
» abhilaṣaṇīya
abhi-laṣaṇīya mfn. desirable, to be coveted
» abhilaṣita
abhi-laṣita mfn. desired, wished
• (*am*), n. desire, wish, will
» abhilāṣa
abhi-lāṣa or (less correctly)
abhilāsa
abhi-lāsa) m. (ifc. f. *ā*), desire, wish, covetousness, affection (with loc. or ifc.)
» abhilāṣaka
abhi-lāṣaka mfn. wishing, desiring (with acc.) R
» abhilāṣin
abhi-lāṣin mfn. id. (with loc. or ifc.) Śāk. &c. ; (less correctly *abhi-lāsin* Megh. &c.)
» abhilāṣuka
abhi-lāṣuka mf(*ā*)n. id. (with acc. *Kir.* or ifc. *Kathās.*)
abhilāva
abhi-lāva m. (√*lū*), cutting, reaping, mowing Pāṇ. 3-3, 28
abhilikh
abhi-√likh to engrave, write upon, draw, paint: Caus. to cause to paint, have anything painted Kathās
• to cause to write down Yājñ. i, 318
» abhilekhana
abhi-lekhana n. writing upon, inscribing
» abhilekhita
abhi-lekhita n. a written document Yājñ. ii, 149
abhilip
abhi-√lip to smear with TS. Kauś.: Caus. id. MBh. xiii, 7427
abhilī
abhi-√lī -līyate, to adhere to, cling to (acc.) MBh. Daś
» abhilīna
abhi-līna mfn. adhering to, clinging to (acc.) Megh. &c
• 'adhered to', chosen (as a seat by birds or bees) Hariv. Ragh. iii, 8
abhilup
abhi-√lup (p. *-lumpat*) to rob, plunder BhP
» abhilupta
abhi-lupta mfn. disturbed, injured
abhilubh
abhi-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to entice, allure
abhilulita
abhi-lulita mfn. touched or grazed by (anything)
• shaken about, agitated Śāk
abhilūtā
abhi-lūtā f. a kind of spider Suśr
abhilok
abhi-√lok Caus. (p. *-lokayat*) to view, look at (from a height) R. vi, 2, 7
abhivac
abhi-√vac (= *abhy-anu-√vac*), 'to declare or utter a verse with reference to', only perf. Pass. p. *abhy-ukta*, q.v
• to say to (acc.), tell MBh. &c
abhivañcita
abhi-vañcita mfn. cheated, deceived MBh. v, 7506

abhivat

abhi-vát mfn. containing the word *abhí* ŚBr

abhivad

abhi-√vad P. (rarely Ā., e.g. MBh. v, 923) to address or salute with reverence ŚBr. &c

• to declare with reference to, express by, name, call ŚBr. &c

• to say, speak BhP. Up.: Caus. *-vādayati*, ○*te*, to address or salute reverently

• to present one's self to (dat.) ŚāṅkhGṛ.: Ā. to salute through another person (acc. or instr.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 53 Comm.: P. to cause to recite BhP

• 'to cause to sound', play (on an instrument) MBh. iii, 14386

» abhivadana

abhi-vadana n. salutation MBh. iii, 1835

• addressing Comm. on Kum. vi, 2

» abhivāda

abhi-vāda m. reverential salutation Mn. ii, 120 seqq. Gaut

• (v. l. *ati-vāda*) opprobrious or unfriendly speech, abuse MBh. xii, 9972

» abhivādaka

abhi-vādaka mfn. a saluter, saluting Comm. on Mn. ii, 125 [Page 69, Column 1]

• having the intention to salute, N. (cf. *abhi-vandaka*)

• civil, polite L

» abhivādana

abhi-vādana n. respectful salutation (including sometimes the name or title of the person so addressed and followed by the mention of the person's own name)

• salutation (of a superior or elder by a junior or inferior, and especially of a teacher by his disciple

• in general it is merely lifting the joined hands to the forehead and saying *aham abhivādaye*, I salute)

abhivādanaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. one who habitually salutes, respectful

» abhivādanīya

abhi-vādanīya mfn. deserving respectful salutation MBh. iii, 10035

• (said of the name) used for the salutation ĀśvGṛ. Gobh

» abhivādayitṛ

abhi-vādayitṛ mfn. saluting respectfully Comm. on Mn. ii, 123

» abhivādita

abhi-vādita mfn. saluted respectfully

» abhivādin

abhi-vādin mfn. telling, enunciating, describing Nir

• (*ī*), m. an explainer, interpreter MaitrUp

» abhivādya

abhi-vādya mfn. to be respectfully saluted MBh. &c

abhivadh

abhi-√vadh (aor. *-avadhīt*) to strike MBh. R

abhivan

abhi-√van (impf. 3. pl. *-avanvan*) to long for, desire RV. i, 51, 2

» abhivānyā

ṭBr. or (or

abhivānyavatsā

abhivānya-vatsā *āitBr.* (or

apivānyavatsā

apivānya-vatsā *Kauś.*), f. cow who suckles an adopted calf (cf. also , &c.)

abhivand

abhi-√vand Ā. (rarely P.) to salute respectfully MBh. &c

» abhivandaka

abhi-vandaka mfn. having the intention to salute Jain

» abhivandana

abhi-vandana n. saluting respectfully MBh. &c

abhivap

abhi-vap √2. (impf. 3. pl. *-vapanta*
• Ved. ind. p. *-úpyā*) to scatter over, cover with (instr.) RV. ii, 15, 9 and vii, 56, 3
abhivam
abhi-√vam to spit upon TS. ŚBr
abhivayas
abhí-vayas mfn. very youthful, fresh RV. x, 160, 1
abhivarṇana
abhi-varṇana n. description Kathās
» abhivarṇita
abhi-varṇita mfn. described MBh. Suśr
abhivalg
abhi-√valg to jump towards MBh. vi, 3265
• (said of boiling water) to bubble up AV. xii, 3, 29
abhivaś
abhi-√vaś -vaṣṭi (perf. Ā. *-vāvaśe*, p. 1. *-vāvaśāná* RV. i, 164, 28
• for 2. *-vāvaśāná abhi-√vāś*), P. to rule or be master over (acc.) RV. ii, 25, 3: P. Ā. to long for, desire RV
abhivas 1
abhi-vas √4. *-vaste*, to wrap one's self up in (acc.) Kauś.: Caus. (impf. *-ávāsayat*) to clothe, cover RV. TS. &c
» abhivāsa
abhi-vāsa m. covering Nyāyam
» abhivāsana
abhi-vāsana n. id. Comm. on TS. and on Nyāyam
» abhivāsas
ind. over the garment ŚBr
• (*as*), n. (scil. *aṅgirasām*) 'the cover of the Aṅgiras', N. of a Sāman
» abhivāsya
mfn. to be covered TBr
abhivas 2
abhi-vas √5. *abhy-uṣita*
abhivah
abhi-√vah (3. pl. *-váhanti*
• Pot. 3. pl. *-vaheyuḥ*
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-vakṣi*, 3. du. [RV. viii, 32, 29 and 93, 24]) to convey or carry near to or towards RV. ŚBr. AitBr.: Caus. *-vāhayati* (incorrectly for *ati-v○*), to pass (time) Rājat
» abhivahana
abhi-vahana n. carrying near to Nir
» abhivāhatas
abhivāha-tás ind. in consequence of the flowing towards TS
» abhivāhya
abhi-vāhya n. conveyance, transmission Mn. i, 94
» abhivoḍhri
abhi-voḍhri ḍhā m. one who conveys towards Car
» abhyūḍhi
f. conveying towards TBr
abhivā
abhi-vā √2. (perf. *-vavau* ŚBr.) to blow upon or towards RV. vii, 35, 4 & x, 169, 1 ŚBr. &c
» abhivātam
abhi-vātám ind. windwards ŚBr
abhivāñch
abhi-√vāñch to long for, desire MBh. &c.: Caus. id. MBh. xii, 2907. [Page 69, Column 2]
abhivāñchā
abhi-vāñchā f. longing for, desire (ifc.) Kathās
» abhivāñchita
abhi-vāñchita n. wish, desire R. &c

abhivāta
abhi-vāta mf(*ā*)n. (√*vai*), ill, sick Lāṭy

abhivānyā
abhi-√van

abhivāś
abhi-√vāś (aor. 3. pl. *-avāvaśanta*
• perf. 3.pl. *-vavāśire*, or *-vāvaśre*, p. 2. *-vāvaśānā́* [RV. x, 123, 3
• cf. *abhi-√vaś*]) to low. (as a cow) or roar towards RV. Nir

» abhivāśat
abhi-vāśat mfn. lowing (as a cow) or roaring towards MBh. VarBṛS

» abhivāśin
abhi-vāśin bastâbhivāśin

abhivikrama
abhi-vikrama mfn. endowed with great courage R

abhivikṣip
abhi-vi-√kṣip to flap one's wings over ĀpŚr

» abhivikṣepa
abhi-vi-kṣepa m. flapping one's wings over Comm. on ĀpŚr

abhivikhyā
abhi-vi-√khyā to look at, view VS. Gobh

» abhivikhyāta
abhi-vikhyāta mfn. universally known, renowned, known as, called MBh. &c

abhivicakṣ
abhi-vi-√cakṣ -caṣṭe, to look towards RV. iii, 55, 9 AV. ii, 10, 4

abhivicar
abhi-vi-√car Ā. (Subj. 3. pl. *-caranta*) to go near to (acc.) RV. iii, 4, 5: Caus. *-cārayati*, to consider, reflect upon Nir

abhivij
abhi-√vij (aor. Subj. Ā. *-vikta*) to tip over (a vessel) RV. i, 162, 15

» abhivega
abhi-vegá m. tottering, vacillation RV. x, 27, 1

abhivijaṃh
abhi-vi-√jaṃh Intens. *-jáṅgahe* (Ved. 3. sg.) to struggle, move in convulsions AV. v, 19, 4

abhivijñā
abhi-vi-√jñā (impf. 1. pl. *-ajanīmas*!) to be aware of, perceive AitBr

» abhivijñapta
abhi-vijñapta mfn. notified, made known

» abhivijñāya
abhi-vi-jñāya ind. p. being aware of, perceiving MBh. &c

abhivijval
abhi-vi-√jval to flame or blaze against or opposite to Bhag

abhivitan
abhi-vi-√tan (Imper. 2. sg. *-tanu*) to stretch (the string) over or across (the bow) AV. i, 1, 3: P. Ā. (3. pl. *-tanvanti*, *-tanvate*) to stretch over, cover ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

abhivid 1
abhi-vid √1. Caus. *-vedayati*, to report, relate R. (v. l.)

abhivid 2
abhi-vid √3. to find, obtain ŚBr.: Ā. (3. pl. *-vindate*) to know MBh. iii, 13698

abhividīpita
abhi-vi-dīpita mfn. entirely inflamed MBh. xiv, 2033

abhividṛś
abhi-vi-√dṛś Caus. *-darśayati*, to show to (gen.) ĀpŚr

abhividyut
abhi-vi-dyut √1. (aor. *-dyaut*) to break open, open by force RV. iv, 4, 6

abhividruta
abhi-vi-druta mfn. (√2. *dru*), run towards MBh. vi, 1776

• run away, fled MBh. vi, 4614

abhividhā

abhi-vi-√dhā to bring near to or in contact with (acc.) ŚBr

» abhividhi

abhi-vidhi m. complete comprehension or inclusion Pāṇ. 2-1, 13

• (*au*), loc. ind. inclusively Pāṇ. 3-3, 44 and v, 4, 53

» abhivihita

abhi-vi-hita mfn. covered entirely Lāṭy

abhividhāv

abhi-vi-dhāv √1. to run near to RV. x, 29, 3

abhivinad

abhi-vi-√nad to raise a loud noise R

abhivinīta

abhi-vinīta mfn. well disciplined, well educated, versed in (loc.) R. &c

abhivinud

abhi-vi-√nud Caus. *-nodayati*, to gladden, cause to rejoice MBh. xii, 898

abhivipaṇyu

abhi-vi-paṇyu mfn. (= *aihikâmuṣmika-karma-rahita*) absolutely indifferent BhP. [Page 69, Column 3]

abhivipaś

abhi-vi-√paś -páśyati, to look at, view RV. ŚBr. Nir

• to look hither RV. iii, 23, 2

abhivibudh

abhi-vi-√budh -budhyate, to notice, learn from

abhivibhaj

abhi-vi-√bhaj Ā. to distribute Suśr

abhivibhā

abhi-vi-√bhā -bhāti, to illuminate RV. vii, 5, 2 AV. xiii, 2, 42

abhivimanth

abhi-vi-√manth (Opt. *-mathnīyāt*) to grind, triturate ŚBr

abhivimāna

abhi-vimāna mfn. endowed with the faculty called *abhimāna* ('self-reference') ChUp

abhivimṛj

abhi-vi-√mṛj (ind. p. *-mṛjya*) to rub in, rub with Kauś

abhiviyā

abhi-vi-√yā -yāti, to approach, visit RV. i, 48, 7

abhivirāj

abhi-vi-√rāj (= *vi-√rāj*, 'to govern') Nir

• to shine, be radiant MBh. &c

» abhivirājita

abhi-virājita mfn. quite bright or brilliant MBh

abhiviruc

abhi-vi-√ruc Ā. (impf. *-arocata*) to shine or be brilliant over MBh. vi, 1669 (v. l. *ati-vi-√ruc*)

abhivilī

abhi-vi-√lī Caus. (ind. p. *-lāpya*) to cause to melt Suśr

abhivivas

abhi-vi-vas √2. (Pot. *-ucchet*) to shine forth during or at the time of (acc.) ĀśvŚr. PBr

• (Ā. *-uccheta*) ŚāṅkhŚr

abhivivṛddhi

abhi-vi-vṛddhi f. increased prosperity VarBṛS

abhiviś

abhi-√viś Caus., perf. Pass. p. *-veśita*, 'caused to enter upon', directed towards BhP

» abhiviṣṭa

abhi-viṣṭa mfn. 'entered by', seized by, being in the power of (in comp.) R

abhiviśaṃs

abhi-vi-√śaṃs -śáṃsati, to divide (verses) in reciting TS. (cf. *vi-√śaṃs*.)

abhiviśaṅkin

abhi-vi-śaṅkin mfn. afraid of (abl.)

abhiviśṝ

abhi-vi-√śṝ Pass. (impf. *-aśīryata*) to be torn to pieces MBh. vii, 4378

abhiviśruta

abhi-viśruta mfn. widely celebrated MBh. &c

abhiviśvas

abhi-vi-√śvas Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to render confident MBh. iii, 10021 Suśr

abhiviṣañj

abhi-vi-ṣañj (√*sañj*), Pass. *-ṣajjate*, to be entirely devoted to, have one's heart set upon (loc.), BḫP

abhiviṣṭhā

abhi-vi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), Ā. (2. sg. *-tiṣṭhase*, perf. 3. sg. *-tasthe*) to extend one's self towards or over RV. v, 8, 7 and vi, 21, 7

abhiviṣyand

abhi-vi-ṣyand (√*syand*), Caus. to pour water upon, moisten Kauś

abhivisṛj

abhi-vi-√sṛj Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *-asṛjanta*) to throw or shout towards (acc.) Kāṭh

• to assume from (abl.), Kaush Up

abhivihṛ

abhi-vi-√hṛ (Pot. 3. pl. *-hareyuḥ*) to divide ĀśvŚr

abhivī

abhi-vī7 (√*i*), (3. pl. *abhí ví yanti*) to come towards from different parts RV. vi, 9, 5

abhivīkṣ

abhi-vī7kṣ (√*īkṣ*), Ā. *-vii7kṣate* (rarely P., e.g. impf. *-vyaikṣat* AitUp.) to look at, view, perceive MBh. Mn. &c

• to examine Suśr

• to look upon as (nom.), behave as (nom.) with regard to (acc.) MBh. xv, 379

• to be affected towards

» abhivīkṣita

abhi-vī7kṣita mfn. seen, perceived

» abhivīkṣya

abhi-vī7kṣya ind. p. having seen or observed

abhivīj

abhi-√vīj Caus. to fan MBh. xii, 6347, &c

abhivīta

abhí-vīta mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *vii*), desired RV. vii, 27, 4

• driven, impelled by (in comp.) ŚBr. [Page 70, Column 1]

abhivīra

abhí-vīra mfn. surrounded by heroes RV. x, 103, 5

abhivṛ 1

abhi-vṛ √1. Caus. *-vārayati*, to keep off, fend off MBh

» abhivṛta 1

abhi-vṛta mfn. surrounded by R. vi, 92, 83

» abhīvṛta

mfn. surrounded by, bordered by RV

• (said of a cow) covered by (the bull) RV. i, 164, 29

abhivṛ 2

abhi-vṛ √2. *-vṛṇīte*, to choose, prefer Kāṭh

• (perf. 3. pl. *-vavrire*) to select MBh. xii, 4861

» abhivṛta 2

abhi-vṛta mfn. chosen, selected MBh. v, 5971

abhivṛt

abhi-√vṛt to go towards, approach ŚBr. &c

• to attack RV. v, 31, 5

• (ind. p.) x, 174, 2, &c

• to be victorious (perf. *-vāvṛté*) RV. x, 174, 1

• to turn up, arise R. &c

• to take place, happen, exist MBh. &c.: Caus. P. (aor. *-aviivṛtat*) to conquer RV. x, 174, 3 AV
• 'to render victorious in', place over (dat.) RV. x, 174, 1
• to drive over (with a cart) RV. ii, 34, 9

» abhivarta
abhi-vartá m. (= *abhī-v*○) N. of a Sāman TS

» abhivartin
abhi-vartin mfn. coming towards, approaching Hariv
• going towards (in comp.) R

» abhivṛtti
abhí-vṛtti f. coming towards TBr

» abhīvarta
abhī-vartá mfn. rendering victorious RV. x, 174, 1 and 3
• (*ás*), m. victorious attack, victory VS
• N. of different Sāmans (especially of the hymn RV. x, 174) supposed to render victorious AśvGṛ. Lāṭy

» abhīvṛt
mfn. 'approaching' (Sāy.) RV. i, 35, 4
• the form (acc. m.) is however better derived fr. by BR. and Gmn

abhivṛdh
abhi-√vṛdh to grow higher than (acc.), surpass RV. AV. (i, 29, 1, perf. *-vāvṛdhé* for *-vāvṛté*, RV. i, 174, 1), &c
• to grow up, grow or increase more and more MBh. &c
• to prosper Mn. & c.: Caus. P. (aor. *-aviivṛdhat*) to increase, strengthen, render prosperous AV. i, 29, 1 and 3 (for *abhi-√vṛt*, RV. x, 174, 1 and 3) MBh. &c

» abhivṛddha
abhi-vṛddha mfn. increased, augmented

» abhivṛddhi
abhi-vṛddhi f. growth, increase VarBṛS. Suśr
• increase, prosperity MBh. Mn. vii, 109

abhivṛṣ
abhi-√vṛṣ P. (aor. *-ávarṣīt*) to rain upon RV. vii, 103, 3 AV. &c.: P. (sometimes Ā.) to bedew, cover with (instr.) a shower (as of arrows or blossoms, &c.) MBh. &c
• (said of gods) to cause to rain VarBṛS. &c

» abhivarṣa
abhi-varṣa m. rain BhP

» abhivarṣaṇa
abhi-varṣaṇa n. raining upon Kauś. ĀśvŚr
• raining R. (cf. *kāmâbhivarṣaṇa*.)

» abhivarṣin
abhi-varṣin mfn. raining R. BhP

» abhivṛṣṭa
abhí-vṛṣṭa mfn. rained upon RV. vii, 103, 4, &c
• covered with (instr.)
• (said of clouds) having rained MBh. vii, 8104
• also (*am*), n. impers. it has been raining VarBṛS. (cf. *yathâbhivṛṣṭam*.)

abhivṛh
abhi-√vṛh Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-vṛṃhaya*) to strengthen, encourage MBh. vii, 2136

abhivega
abhi-vegá abhi-√vij

abhivedhin
abhi-vedhin abhi-√vyadh

abhiveṣṭ
abhi-√veṣṭ Caus. to cover with (instr.) Kathās. &c

abhivyañj
abhi-vy-√añj Pass. *-vyajyate*, to be manifested, become manifest

» abhivyakta

abhi-vyakta mfn. manifest, evident, distinct Śāk. Ragh. &c
• (*am*), ind. manifestly Yājñ
• N
» abhivyakti
abhi-vyakti f. manifestation, distinction Pāṇ. 8-1, 15 Sāh. &c
» abhivyañjaka
abhi-vyañjaka mfn. revealing, manifesting. BhP. Sāh
• indicative, showing
» abhivyañjana
abhi-vyañjana n. making manifest L
abhivyadh
abhi-√vyadh P. (rarely Ā., e.g. MBh. viii, 4591) to wound TS. &c
» abhividdha
abhi-viddha mfn. wounded MBh. iv, 1691
» abhivedhin
abhi-vedhin mfn. (in geom.) cutting (as one line another)
» abhivyādhin
abhi-vyādhín mfn. wounding AV. i, 19, 1
abhivyan
abhi-vy-√an -aniti, to breathe through, to fill with breath ŚBr
• (aor. *-ānīt*) to breathe upon ŚBr. Kāṭh. [Page 70, Column 2]
abhivyādā
abhi-vy-ā-dā √1. (impf. *-vyâdadāt*) to open one's mouth for swallowing (with acc.) ŚBr. Kāṭh
» abhivyādāna
abhi-vyādāna n. 'swallowing', i.e. suppressing (a vowel) RPrāt
abhivyāp
abhi-vy-√āp (ind. p. *-vyāpya*), (said of a rule) to extend to (acc.), have value unto (acc.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 134 Sch
» abhivyāpaka
abhi-vyāpaka mfn. (in Gr.) extending to (acc
• as a rule), including, comprehending
» abhivyāpin
abhi-vyāpin mfn. id
» abhivyāpta
abhi-vyāpta mfn. included, comprehended
» abhivyāpti
abhi-vyāpti f. inclusion, comprehension (= *abhi-vi-dhi*, q.v.) Pāṇ. 6-4, 53 Sch
» abhivyāpya 1
abhi-vyāpya ind. p. up to a certain point, inclusive
» abhivyāpya 2
abhi-vyāpya mfn. to be included Suśr
abhivyāhṛ
abhi-vy-ā-√hṛ to utter, pronounce TS. &c
• to speak or converse about (acc.) TS. &c.: Caus. to cause to pronounce Kauś
• to pronounce Mn. ii, 172
» abhivyāharaṇa
abhi-vyāharaṇa n. = *abhi-vyāhāra* Comm. on Nir
» abhivyāhāra
abhi-vyāhāra m. pronunciation. utterance ChUp. &c
• an articulate significant word or phrase Nir
» abhivyāhārin
abhi-vyāhārin mfn. (ifc. e.g. *kokilâbhivyāhārin*) speak, like (a cuckoo) Pāṇ. 6-2, 80 Sch
» abhivyāhṛta
abhi-vyāhṛta mfn. pronounced, spoken
• addressed ŚBr
• (*am*), n. what has been said AitUp

• what is being said Pāṇ. 3-2, 188 Comm

» abhivyāhṛtya

abhi-vyāhṛtya mfn. to be said AitBr

abhivyukṣ

abhi-vy-ukṣ √1. (Opt. *-ukṣet*) to sprinkle towards (acc.) ŚBr

abhivyudas

abhi-vy-ud-as √2. to give up or abandon entirely BhP

abhivye

abhi-√vye (Imper. 2. sg. Ā. *-vyayasva*) to wrap one's self into (acc.) RV. iii, 53, 19

abhivraj

abhi-√vraj (p. *-vrájat*) to go up to (acc.) RV

• (ind. p. *-vrajya*) to pass through Kauś., to go to (acc.) BhP

abhivlaṅga

abhi-vlaṅgá m. turning off, shaking off RV. i, 133, 4

abhivlī

abhi-√vlī (impf. *-avlīyata*) to sink down, fall down PBr

abhiśaṃs

abhi-√śaṃs to accuse, blame, calumniate TS. &c

• (2. sg. *-śaṃsasi*

• ind. p. *-śasya*) to praise R. ii, 11, 16 and 23, 8

» abhiśaṃsaka

abhi-śaṃsaka mfn. accusing L

• insulting L

» abhiśaṃsana

abhi-śaṃsana n. accusation

• insult (with gen.) Mn. vlī, 268

• 'accusation', ifc. e.g. *anṛtâbhiśaṃsana ṅaut.* or *mithyâbhiśaṃsana* [Yājñ. ii, 289] a false accusation

» abhiśaṃsin

abhi-śaṃsin mithyâbhiśaṃsin

» abhiśas

abhi-śás (only instr. *-śásā*), f. accusation, imprecation RV. x, 164, 3

» abhiśasta

abhi-śasta mfn. accused, blamed, calumniated

• defamed, infamous MBh. &c

• threatened Mn. xi, 112

• also s.v

» abhiśastaka

abhi-śastaka mfn. accused, defamed Yājñ

• caused by imprecation (as a disease) Suśr

» abhiśasti

abhí-śasti f. curse, imprecation, damnation RV. AV

• effect of imprecation, misfortune, evil RV. VS

• one who curses or injures RV. AV

• blame ŚBr

• 'accusation' (ifc

• *mithyâbhiśasti*)

• calumny, defamation L

• asking, begging L

abhiśastikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. accusing, Āpśr

abhiśasticātana

○ mfn. keeping off imprecation RV. iii, 3, 6

abhiśastipā

○ mfn. defending from imprecations RV. VS. AV

abhiśastipāvan

○ mfn. id. RV. VS

» abhiśastenya

abhi-śastenya &c. *án-abhiśasta*

abhiśaṅk

abhi-√śaṅk Ā. (rarely P., e.g. aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-śaṅkīḥ* MBh. v, 5000: but Ā. *-śaṅkithāḥ* MBh. iii, 1166) to doubt, suspect (with acc

• rarely with gen., e.g. Mn. viii, 96), have doubts about (acc

• rarely gen., e.g. MBh. v, 6078)

» abhiśaṅkā

abhi-śaṅkā f. suspicion (with gen.) R

• apprehension, fear Kathās

» abhiśaṅkita

abhi-śaṅkita mfn. having doubts

• suspecting

• being alarmed, being in solicitude (v. l. *ati-śaṅkita*) Hariv. Bhaṭṭ

• (*am*), ind. (*an-* neg.) without fear or shyness MārkP

» abhiśaṅkin

abhi-śaṅkin mfn. doubting, suspecting MBh

» abhiśaṅkya

abhi-śaṅkya mfn. suspicious MBh. iii, 1167

• (*an-* neg.) MBh. ii, 190. [Page 70, Column 3]

abhiśap

abhi-√śap P. to curse MBh. &c.: Caus. (ind. p. *-śāpya*) to conjure, implore with solemnity Yājñ. ii, 108

» abhiśapana

abhi-śapana n. false accusation, calumny L

» abhiśapta

abhi-śapta mfn. cursed, accursed, calumniated, reviled, defamed MBh. Hariv. &c. [often v. l. *abhiśasta*] (cf. *mithyâbhiśapta*.)

» abhiśāpa

abhi-śāpa m. curse Nir. &c

• charge, accusation Yājñ. ii, 12 and 99 (cf. *abhī-śāpa* and *mithyâbhiśāpa*)

• false accusation, calumny L

abhiśāpajvara

○*jvara* m. fever caused by a curse (cf. *abhi-śastaka* at end.)

» abhiśāpana

abhi-śāpana n. pronouncing a curse L

» abhīśāpa

abhī-śāpa m. charge, accusation Yājñ. ii, 110

abhiśabdaya

abhi-śabdaya Nom. P. (pr. p. ○*yat*) to name, call ĀśvŚr.: Pass. *-śabdyate*, to be called MārkP

» abhiśabdita

abhi-śabdita mfn. announced, mentioned Mn. vi, 82

• named MBh. Suśr

abhiśam

abhi-√śam -śāmyati, to be calmed, cease MBh. xii, 6020

abhiśasta

abhi-śasta mfn. perf. Pass. p. fr. *abhi-√śaṃs*, q.v., but sometimes (e.g. Comm. on MBh. v, 1277 and on Mn. xii, 112) derived fr. *abhi-√śas*, which does not occur

abhiśās

abhi-√śās , to assign, allot RV. vi, 54, 2

• to rule, govern MBh. xiii, 4582

» abhiśāstṛ

mfn. one who assigns, allots TBr

abhiśikṣ

abhi-√śikṣ Caus. to teach (with acc.) MBh. i, 8033

• (with double acc.) Hariv. 4910

abhiśī 1

abhi-śī √1. to lie upon (acc.) ŚBr
abhiśī 2
abhi-śī √3. (Imper. 3. sg. Ā. *-śīyatām*) to fall down upon TBr
abhiśīta
abhi-śīta or *abhi-śyāta* mfn. (√*śyai*), cold, chilly Pāṇ. 6-1, 26 Kāś
» abhiśīna
abhi-śīna or mfn. coagulated, congealed Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
abhiśyāna
abhi-śyāna mfn. coagulated, congealed Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
abhiśuc 1
abhi-śuc √1. to mourn MBh. xii, 11242
abhiśuc 2
abhi-śuc √2. (Imper. *-śocatu*
• Subj. 2. sg. *-śocas*) to flame towards, burn, consume RV. VS. KātyŚr
• to burn, torment AV. VS. KātyŚr.: Caus. (aor. Subj. 3. pl. *-śūśucan*) to burn, consume (by fire) VS. TS.: Intens. (p. *-śóśucāna*), id. RV. x, 87, 9 and 14
» abhiśoka
abhi-śoká m. ardour AV. i, 25, 3
» abhiśoca
abhi-śocá mfn. shining, glowing with heat AV. iv, 37, 10
» abhiśocana
abhi-śócana n. a tormenting spirit or demon AV. ii, 4, 2 and, iv, 9, 5
» abhiśocayiṣṇu
abhi-śocayiṣṇú mfn. causing heat or torments AV. vi, 20, 3
abhiśuna
abhí-śuna mfn. successful, having an advantage over (as one wrestler over another) TBr
abhiśubh
abhi-√śubh Ā. (part. f. *-śúmbhamānā*) to adorn one's self with (acc.) RV. i, 92, 10
• (3. pl. *-śobhante*) to be bright Hariv
» abhiśobhita
abhi-śobhita mfn. adorned, looking bright or smart Hariv. Kathās
abhiśauri
abhi-śauri ind. towards Śauri or (Kṛishṇa)
abhiścut
abhi-√ścut Caus. P. (aor. *-acuścutat*) to sprinkle with, Kātyśr. Kauś.: Ā. to scatter over one's self, cover one's self with (instr.) Kauś
abhiśnath
abhi-√śnath to pierce through, (Ved. Inf. *abl. -śnáthaḥ* [with *abibhet*, he was afraid] of being pierced through) RV. x, 138, 5
• (Gmn., combining *abhi-śnáthaḥ* with *vájrāt*, takes *abhiśnáth* as an adj. 'piercing through, killing')
abhiśyāta
abhi-śyāta and *-śyāna*, *abhi-śīta* and *-śīna*
abhiśri
abhi-√śri (aor. *-aśrait*) to spread, extend (as brightness) AV. xiii, 2, 9
• (perf. 3. pl. *-śiśriyuḥ*) to resort to MBh. i, 8274
» abhiśrī 1
mfn. (Ved. du. *-śríyā*) attached to each other RV. i, 144, 6 AV. viii, 2, 14
• arranging, putting in order (with acc.) TBr
• (), m. (or f. RV. x, 130, 5) one who arranges, puts or keeps in order RV. [Page 71, Column 1]
abhiśriṣ
abhi-śríṣ (abl. *-śríṣas*), f. a ligature RV. viii, 1, 12
abhiśrī 2
abhi-√śrī (3. pl. *-śrīṇanti*, p. *-śrīṇát*
• plusq. 3. pl. *-aśiśrayuḥ*) to mix, mingle RV
• *-śrīṇāti*, 'to prepare or dress', produce, cause TBr
• (by BR. placed under *abhi-√śri*.)

» abhiśrī 3
nom. pl. *-śríyas* f. anything added by mingling RV. ix, 79, 5 and 86, 27
abhiśru
abhi-√śru (p. *-śṛṇvat*) to hear, learn Hariv. 4583 BhP
» abhiśravaṇa
abhi-śravaṇa n. repeating Vedic texts (while sitting down to a Śrāddha) L
» abhiśrāva
abhi-śrāvá m. hearing (a prayer), granting an answer RV. i, 185, 10 and x, 12, 1
» abhiśruta
abhi-śrutá mf()n. renowned AV. vi, 138, 1
» abhiśrutya
abhi-śrutya ind. p. hearing of, learning MBh. i, 4427
abhiśvas
abhi-√śvas (p. *-śvasát*
• Ved. Inf. (abl.) *-śvásas*) to blow towards or hither RV. i, 140, 5 and 92, 8
• (p. *-śvasat*) to whistle R
• to groan R
» abhiśvāsa
abhi-śvāsa m. blowing (into a flame) KātyŚr
abhiṣac 1
abhi-ṣac (√*sac*), Ā. *-sacate*, to turn to, be favourable to (acc.) RV.: P. *-siṣakti*, to approach for revering RV. vii, 67, 3
» abhiṣac 2
abhi-ṣác m. (acc.
• n. pl.) fn. following, accompanying RV. vi, 63, 9 AV. xviii, 4, 44
• paying attention to, devoted to, favourable RV
abhiṣañj
abhi-ṣañj (√*sañj*), *-ṣajati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.) 'to be in close contact with', have a claim to or lay claim to MBh. iv, 95 (v. l. *abhi-* √2. *pat*)
• to put a slur upon (acc.), revile, curse
» abhiṣakta
abhi-ṣakta mfn. possessed by evil spirits L
• humiliated, defeated L
• reviled, cursed
» abhiṣaṅga
abhi-ṣaṅga m. (ifc. f. *ā* Ragh. xiv, 77) propensity or inclination to BhP
• the state of being possessed by evil spirits (cf. *bhūtâbhiṣaṅga*) or disturbed in mind MBh
• humiliation, defeat MBh. Ragh. Kum
• curse or imprecation MBh
• false accusation, calumny L. (cf. *mithyâbhiṣaṅga*)
• oath L
• embracing L
abhiṣaṅgajvara
○*jvara* m. a fever supposed to be caused by evil spirits
» abhiṣaṅgin
abhi-ṣaṅgin mfn. humiliating, defeating MBh. iv, 2108
» abhīṣaṅga
abhī-ṣaṅga m. curse or imprecation L
abhiṣad
abhi-ṣad (√*sad*), *-sīdati*, to besiege RV. ix, 7, 5
• Ved. (impf.) *-aṣīdat*, or *-asīdat*, &c. Pāṇ. 8-3, 119, in classical Sanskṛit only forms with *ṣ* are allowed Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 and 118
» abhiṣaṇṇa
abhí-ṣaṇṇa mfn. besieged, oppressed TS. Kāṭh
abhiṣava
abhi-ṣava &c. *abhi-ṣu*

abhiṣah
abhi-ṣah (√*sah*), (perf. Subj. *-sāsáhat* Prec. 2. sg. , p. P. *-sāhvás* and Ā. *-sehāná*) to overpower, conquer RV
• (aor. Ā. 1. sg. *-asākṣi*) to gain, win RV. x, 159, 1 Kauś. Nir
• to tolerate, allow, pardon, (Pass. *-sahyate*) Sāh

» abhiṣaha
abhi-ṣaha as, m.= *nigraha* (q.v.) L

» abhiṣahya
abhi-ṣahya ind. p. with √1
kṛ
kṛ 'to treat by force', commit a rape, violate (a female) Mn. viii, 367

» abhīṣah
abhī-ṣáh m(nom.)fn. overpowering RV. vii, 4, 8 AV. Nir
• (*-ṣáhā*), instr. ind. by force ŚBr

» abhīṣāha
abhī-ṣāha ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. viii, 127

abhiṣāta
abhí-ṣāta mfn. gained RV. v, 41, 14

abhiṣic
abhi-ṣic (√*sic*), P., rarely Ā. (e.g. MBh. vii, 4593 Bhaṭṭ.) to sprinkle, water, wet RV. i, 121, 6 (pr. p. *-siñcát*), &c
• to consecrate, anoint, appoint by consecration AV. &c.: Ā. (Imper. 2. sg. *-ṣiñcasva*, sometimes v. l. Pass. *-ṣicyasva*) to consecrate one's self or have one's self consecrated MBh. Hariv. R.: Ā. or Pass. to bathe MBh. xii, 8894 and xiii, 1702: Caus. P. to water, wet: P. (rarely Ā.) to consecrate, anoint: Ā. (with or without *ṇir. ātmānam*) to have one's self consecrated: Desid. *-ṣiṣikṣati* and Intens. *-sesicyate* Pāṇ. Sch. and Comm

» abhiṣikta
abhi-ṣikta mfn. sprinkled
• anointed, installed, enthroned (cf. *mūrdhâbhiṣikta*.)

» abhiṣeka
abhi-ṣeká m. anointing, inaugurating or consecrating (by sprinkling water), inauguration of a king, royal unction [Page 71, Column 2]
• the water or liquid used at an inauguration ŚBr. &c
• religious bathing, ablution MBh. &c
• bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered L. (cf. *mahâbhiṣeka* and *mūrdhâbhiṣeka*.)

abhiṣekaśālā
○*śālā* f. the hall of coronation

abhiṣekārdraśiras
abhiṣekârdra-śiras mfn. wet on the head with the royal unction

abhiṣekāha
abhiṣekâha m. day of inauguration

» abhiṣektavya
abhi-ṣektavya mfn. to be consecrated or anointed Kathās

» abhiṣektṛ
tā m. one who consecrates (by sprinkling) VS. ŚBr

» abhiṣekya
abhiṣekya mfn. worthy of inauguration (*abhiṣeka*) Kauś. KātyŚr
• (said of the elephant) used for the inauguration Jain. (Prākṛit *abhisekka*)

» abhiṣecana
abhi-ṣecana n. sprinkling MBh. BhP
• initiation, inauguration R. &c

» abhiṣecanīya
mfn. worthy of inauguration ŚBr
• belonging to inauguration (as vessels, &c.) ŚBr. &c
• m. N. of a sacrificial ceremony performed at the inauguration of a king ŚBr. AitBr. &c

» abhiṣecita

abhi-ṣecita mfn. caused to be sprinkled, watered, wetted Hariv
• inaugurated
» abhiṣecya
abhi-ṣecya mfn. to be anointed R
abhiṣidh
abhi-ṣidh -ṣedhati Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.: Caus. Desid. *-ṣiṣedhayiṣati* ib., 64 Sch
» abhiṣiddha
abhi-ṣiddha mf(*ā*)n. driven hither AitBr
abhiṣiv
abhi-ṣiv (√*siv*), to sew round ŚāṅkhŚr
abhiṣiṣeṇayiṣu
abhi-ṣiṣeṇayiṣu abhi-ṣeṇá
abhiṣu
abhi-ṣu (√3. *su*), (3. pl. *-ṣuṇvánti*
• ind. p. *-ṣútya*) to press out (with stones) the Soma juice (or any other juice) ŚBr. &c
• to press out with the help of any liquid Mn. v, 10 (Pass. 3. pl. *-ṣūyante*) Suśr
• (fut. p. *-soṣyat*, Pāṇ. 8-3, 117) to moisten Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-ṣāvayati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Comm
» abhiṣava
abhi-ṣava m. pressing out (the juice of the Soma plant) ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr
• distillation L
• religious bathing, ablution (preparatory to religious rites) L
• drinking Soma juice, sacrifice L
• ferment, yeast, any substance producing vinous fermentation L
• (*am*), n. sour gruel VP
» abhiṣavaṇa
abhi-ṣavaṇa n. pressing out (the juice of the Soma plant) Nir
• (*abhi-ṣávanīs*), Ved. nom. pl. f. the utensils used for pressing out (the Soma juice) AV. ix, 6, 1, 16 (cf. *adhi-ṣávana*.)
» abhiṣavaṇīya
abhi-ṣavaṇīya mfn. to be expressed (as Soma juice)
» abhiṣāvaka
abhi-ṣāvaka m. the priest (or any one) who expresses the Soma juice L
» abhiṣuta
abhí-ṣuta mfn. expressed (as Soma juice) ŚBr. &c
• (*am*), n. (= *abhi-ṣava* n.) sour gruel L
» abhiṣotṛ
tā m. = *abhi-ṣāvaka* ŚBr. KātyŚr
» abhisāvakīya
abhi-sāvakīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to long for a *sāvaka* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Comm
» abhisusūṣ
abhi-susūṣ mfn. desirous of expressing Soma Juice Pāṇ. 8-3, 117 Sch
abhiṣuka
abhi-ṣuka m. N. of a plant Suśr
abhiṣū
abhi-ṣū (√1. *sū*), *-ṣuvati*, to endow with (instr.) Kāṭh
• to consecrate for a purpose (acc.) ŚBr
• impf. *-aṣuvat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63: Desid. *-susūṣati* ib., 64 Comm
abhiṣūd
abhi-ṣūd (√*sūd*), Caus. to kill, destroy R. i, 27, 19
abhiṣeṇa
abhi-ṣeṇá m. directing arrows against RV. vi, 44, 17
» abhiṣiṣeṇayiṣu
abhi-ṣiṣeṇayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of marching against Śiś. vi, 64
» abhiṣeṇana
abhi-ṣeṇana n. marching against (in comp.) with an army Rājat
» abhiṣeṇaya

abhi-ṣeṇaya Nom. P. *-ṣeṇayati*, (impf. *-aṣeṇayat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63), to assail with an army, to march with an army against (acc.) Veṇis. &c.: Desid. *-ṣiṣeṇayiṣati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 64 Sch

abhiṣo

abhi-ṣo (√*so*), (1. sg. *-ṣyāmi*) to fetter, chain AV. iv, 16, 9

• (pr. p. *-ṣyat*) to put an end to, destroy Bhaṭṭ

• impf. *-aṣyat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63. [Page 71, Column 3]

abhiṣṭan

abhi-ṣṭan (√*stan*), (Imper. 2. sg. *-ṣṭana*) to thunder AV. vi, 126, 2: Caus. id. TS.: Intens. (Imper. 2. sg. *-taṃstanīhi*) to roar AV. v, 20, 1

» abhiṣṭana

abhi-ṣṭaná m. roaring, hollow noise RV. i, 80, 14

abhiṣṭambh

abhi-ṣṭambh (√*stambh*), *-ṣṭabhnoti*, or *-ṣṭabhnāti* impf. *-aṣṭabhnāt*, perf. *-taṣṭambha* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 seqq

abhiṣṭava

abhi-ṣṭava abhi-ṣṭu

abhiṣṭi

abhi-ṣṭí m. (*s-tí*, fr. √1. *as*, 1. pl. *s-más*, &c.) an assistant, protector ['one who is superior or victorious' NBD.], (generally said of Indra) RV. VS

• (*abhí-ṣṭis*), f. assistance, protection, help RV. AV. VS. (cf. *sv-abhiṣṭí*.)

abhiṣṭikṛt

○ mfn. procuring help, assisting RV

abhiṣṭidyumna

○*dyumna* (*abhiṣṭí-*), mf(*ā*)n. 'whose glory is protecting or superior', being of benevolent majesty RV. iv, 51, 7

abhiṣṭipā

○ m(nom.)fn. protecting with assistance RV. ii, 20, 2

• (the nom.   being irregular for   Gmn. proposes the emendation *adopted by the ṇBḍ.* [abhíST˘I] (Ved. instr.) *pāsijánān* instead of   )

abhiṣṭimat

○*mát* mfn. rendering assistance RV. i, 116, 11

abhiṣṭiśavas

○*śavas* (*abhíṣṭi-*), mfn. rendering powerful assistance RV. iii, 59, 8

abhiṣṭu

abhi-ṣṭu (√*stu*), *-ṣṭauti* (impf. *-aṣṭaut* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63, or also *-astaut* Pāṇ. 8-3, 119 Kāś

• Subj. 1. pl. *-ṣṭavāma* RV. viii, 100, 3

• Imper. 2. sg. *-ṣṭuhi* RV. i, 54, 2) to praise, extol RV. &c.: Ā. (3. sg.) *-ṣṭuvate* id. MBh. xii, 7715

» abhiṣṭava

abhi-ṣṭava m. praise, eulogy BhP

» abhiṣṭuta

abhí-ṣṭuta mfn. praised RV. AV. &c

• praised on addressed (with *oṃkāras*), consecrated Yājñ. iii, 307

» abhiṣṭuvat

abhi-ṣṭuvat mfn. pr. p. P. praising Hariv

» abhiṣṭuvāna

abhi-ṣṭuvāna mfn. pr. p. Ā. praising BhP

» abhiṣṭūya

abhi-ṣṭūya irreg. ind. p. praising BhP. &c

abhiṣṭubh

abhi-ṣṭubh (√*stubh*), *-ṣṭobhati* (impf. *-aṣṭobhat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63) to sing or recite in addition to Lāṭy

abhiṣṭhā

abhi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), *-tiṣṭhati* (aor. *-asthāt* RV., *-aṣṭhāt* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63

• perf. p. *-taṣṭhivás* RV. iv, 4, 9) to tread or step upon (acc.) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr

• to overpower, defeat RV. AV. VS

• to extend or rise over (acc.) RV. i, 149, 4 and iii, 14, 4

• to step or advance towards (acc.) PBr. Kauś

- to stay, live MBh. xil, 3316
- to stop ib., 4475

» abhiṣṭhita

abhí-ṣṭhita mfn. trampled upon, defeated RV. x, 166, 2 AV
- stepped upon, serving as basis ŚBr

abhiṣṭhiv

abhi-√ṣṭhiv (perf. *-tiṣṭheva*, perf. Pass. p. *-ṣṭhyūta*) to spit upon ŚBr

abhiṣṇāta

abhi-ṣṇāta ās m. pl (√*snā*), N. of a family Hariv. 1466 (v. l. *abhi-glāna* and *ati-glāna*)

abhiṣyat

abhi-ṣyat mfn. pr. p. fr. *abhi-ṣo*, q.v
- (*an*) or (*abhiṣyantas* n. sg.), m. N. of a son of Kuru MBh. i, 3740

abhiṣyand

abhi-ṣyand (√*syand*), *-syandate* (or also *-ṣyandate*, if said intransitively of lifeless objects Pāṇ. 8-3, 72) to run towards or along (generally said of liquids) AV. v, 5, 9 (perf. *-siṣyade*, said of a plant growing or running along the stem and branches of a tree), &c

» abhiṣyanda

abhi-ṣyanda or m. oozing or flowing L

abhiṣyandasyanda

○*syanda* m. oozing or flowing L
- running at the eyes Suśr
- great increase or enlargement Ragh. Kum. (Cf. *pittâbhiṣyanda*, *raktâbh*○, *vātâbh*○, *śleṣmâbh*○)

» abhiṣyandamāna

abhi-ṣyandamāna mfn. (said of a cloud) raining Uttarar

» abhiṣyandin

abhi-ṣyandin or mfn. oozing, trickling Suśr

abhiṣyandinsyandin

○*syandin* mfn. oozing, trickling Suśr
- laxative Suśr
- causing defluxions or serious effusions Suśr

abhiṣyandi

abhiṣyandi- or n. a smaller city appended to a larger one, suburb L

abhisyandiramaṇa

abhisyandi-ramaṇa n. a smaller city appended to a larger one, suburb L

abhiṣvañj

abhi-ṣvañj (√*svañj*), *-ṣvajate* (impf. *-aṣvajata* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63
- perf. *-ṣasvaje*, or *-ṣasvañje* ib., 118 Kāś.) to embrace MBh. viii, 1652: (exceptionally) P. (Opt. *-ṣvajet*), id. MBh. xii, 8796. [Page 72, Column 1]

» abhiṣvaṅga

abhi-ṣvaṅga m. intense attachment or affection to (loc. [MBh. &c.], rarely instr. *Kathās.*)

» abhiṣvaṅgin

abhí-ṣvaṅgin mfn. intensely attached to or mad for MaitrUp

abhisaṃyatta

abhi-saṃ-yatta mfn. (√*yat*), being taken care of or governed by (v. l. *abhi-sampanna*) MBh. vii, 5173

abhisaṃyā

abhi-saṃ-√yā -yāti, to visit, approach to (acc.) RV. ix, 86, 15 Kāṭh
- to approach in hostile manner, assail MBh. viii, 1826

abhisaṃyuj

abhi-saṃ-√yuj Caus. to bring in close contact with (instr.) Hariv

» abhisaṃyukta

abhi-saṃyukta mfn. furnished or endowed with R

» abhisaṃyoga

abhi-saṃyoga m. (in Mīmāṃsā phil.) close contact or relation to

abhisaṃrakta

abhi-saṃ-rakta mfn. (√*rañj*), intensely attached to (in comp.) R

abhisaṃrabh

abhi-saṃ-√rabh Ā. (3. pl. *-rabhante*
• Opt. 1. pl. *-rabhemahi*) to take hold of (for support) RV
» abhisaṃrabdha
abhi-saṃrabdha mfn. excited, furious MBh. &c
» abhisaṃrambha
abhi-saṃrambha m. fury, rage MBh. xiv, 874
abhisaṃrādhana
abhi-saṃ-rādhana n. pacifying, conciliating BhP
abhisaṃvas 1
abhi-saṃ-vas √4. Ā. (pr. p. 1. *-vásāna*) to wrap one's self into (acc.) AV. xii, 3, 52
abhisaṃvas 2
abhi-saṃ-vas √5. Ā. (pr. p. 2. *-vásāna*) to settle round (acc.) together TBr. Lāṭy
abhisaṃvāñch
abhi-saṃ-√vāñch to long for, KenaUp
abhisaṃvid 1
abhi-saṃ-vid √1. (perf. 3. pl. *-vidús*) to know thoroughly AV. iii, 21, 5
abhisaṃvid 2
abhi-saṃ-vid √3. Ā. (pr. p. *-vidāná*) to meet each other *Bṛ.* VS. xxix, 6 ('to relate, explain' Comm.)
abhisaṃviś
abhi-saṃ-√viś P. Ā. (Imper. 2. pl. *-sáṃ-viśadhvam*) to meet round or near, surround AV. &c
• to enter into, dissolve in TUp. NṛisUp
abhisaṃvīkṣ
abhi-saṃ-vī7kṣ (*√īkṣ*), to look at in astonishment, gaze at Kād
abhisaṃvṛ
abhi-saṃ-vṛ √1. (impf. *-vṛṇot*) to cover, conceal MBh. v, 7239
» abhisaṃvṛta
abhi-saṃvṛta mfn. covered, concealed MBh. &c
• surrounded by, accompanied by ib
• filled with, furnished with ib
abhisaṃvṛt
abhi-saṃ-√vṛt Ā. (Imper. *-vartatām*) to turn one's self towards AV. vi, 102, 1
» abhisaṃvṛtta
abhi-saṃvṛtta mfn. undertaking, beginning to (Inf.) R
abhisaṃvṛddha
abhi-saṃvṛddha mfn. (said of a tree) 'having grown a very long time', very old MBh. xii, 5805
abhisaṃśīna
abhi-saṃśīna or ○*śyāna* mfn. (*√śyai*), coagulated, congealed Pāṇ. 6-1, 26 Kāś
abhisaṃśri
abhi-saṃ-√śri P. to resort to (for refuge), have recourse to (acc.) ŚBr. &c
• to give way to, devote one's self to (acc.) MBh. xii, 518
• to attain, (Pass. *-śrīyate*) MBh. xii, 10977
» abhisaṃśraya
abhi-saṃśraya m. refuge R., connection MBh. i, 2398
» abhisaṃśrita
abhi-saṃśrita mfn. who has resorted to any one (for refuge) MBh. xii, 2766
• (for a visit) MBh
abhisaṃśru
abhi-saṃ-√śru (ind. p. *-śrutya*) to hear, learn R
abhisaṃśliṣ
abhi-saṃ-√śliṣ (ind. p. *-śliṣya*) to cling to each other MBh. vi, 3127
abhisaṃsu
abhi-saṃ-su √3. (3. du. *-sáṃ-sunutas*) to press out (Soma juice) together for the sake of (acc.) TBr
abhisaṃsṛ
abhi-saṃ-√sṛ (ind. p. *-sṛtya*) to run against or assail each other BhP
» abhisaṃsāram
ind. running near in crowds ŚBr. [Page 72, Column 2]

abhisaṃsṛta
abhi-saṃ-sṛta mfn. one who has come near MBh. viii, 4417
abhisaṃskṛ
abhi-saṃ-s-kṛ √1. *-s-karoti*, to shape, form ŚBṛ.: Ā. (Subj. 1. sg. *-s-karávai*) to render or make one's self (*ātmānam*) anything (wished to be, acc.) ŚBr
» abhisaṃskāra
abhi-saṃskāra m. 'the being formed', development (as of seeds) Car
• preparation ib
• conception, idea Buddh
» abhisaṃskṛta
abhi-saṃskṛta mfn. consecrated MBh
abhisaṃstambh
abhi-saṃ-√stambh (ind. p. *-stabhya*) to support, render firm Kauś. R
abhisaṃstīrṇa
abhi-saṃ-stīrṇa mfn. (√*stṝ*), entirely covered with MBh. xii, 7613
abhisaṃstu
abhi-saṃ-√stu (pr. p. *-stuvat*) to praise highly MBh. xiii, 3695
» abhisaṃstava
abhi-saṃstava m. praise L
» abhisaṃstuta
abhi-saṃstuta mfn. highly praised MBh. BhP
abhisaṃsthā
abhi-saṃ-√sthā -tiṣṭhate, to stop at, finish at (acc.) ŚāṅkhŚr.: Caus. to cause to stop or finish at (acc.) ChUp
» abhisaṃstham
abhi-saṃstham ind. in regular order GopBr
» abhisaṃsthita
abhi-saṃsthita mfn. stopping or standing or watching at some place MBh
• reflecting upon (loc.) MBh. iv, 553
abhisaṃspṛś
abhi-saṃ-√spṛś to wash one's self MBh. iii, 8080
• to seize ib. xii, 2140
abhisaṃsmṛ
abhi-saṃ-√smṛ to recollect (with acc.) MBh. iii, 15758
abhisaṃsru
abhi-saṃ-√sru to unite in flowing into (acc.) ŚBr
abhisaṃsvañj
abhi-saṃ-√svañj Ā. (Imper. 2 sg. *-svajasva*) to embrace AV. xii, 3, 12
abhisaṃsvṛ
abhi-saṃ-√svṛ (impf. 3. pl. *-asvaran four times* or *-ásvaran once*) to praise or call or invite unanimously RV
abhisaṃhan
abhi-saṃ-√han (ind. p. *-hatya*) to combine, confederate MBh
» abhisaṃhata
abhi-saṃ-hata mfn. attacked, assailed BhP
abhisaṃhita
abhi-saṃ-hita -saṃ-√dhā
abhisaṃkrudh
abhi-saṃ-√krudh (pr. p. *-krudhyat*) to be angry with (acc.) Bhaṭṭ
» abhisaṃkruddha
abhi-saṃkruddha mfn. angry with (acc.) MBh. iv, 1572
• (gen.) ib. iii, 682
abhisaṃkruś
abhi-saṃ-√kruś (ind. p. *-kruśya*) to call out to R
abhisaṃkṣip
abhi-saṃ-√kṣip (ind. p. *-kṣipya*) to compress, render quite small (the body by magical power) MBh. v,

283
» abhisaṃkṣipta
abhi-saṃkṣipta mfn. one who has compressed his body so as to render it small MBh. i, 5368
» abhisaṃkṣepa
abhi-saṃkṣepa m. compressing L
abhisaṃkhyā 1
abhi-saṃ-√khyā (perf. Pass. p. *-khyāta*) to enumerate R
» abhisaṃkhya
abhi-saṃkhya mfn. inferable, clearly ascertainable Jaim
• 2. (*ā*), f. number MBh. i, 617
» abhisaṃkhyeya
abhi-saṃkhyeya mfn. to be enumerated R
abhisaṃgam
abhi-saṃ-√gam (ind. p. *-gátya* AV. xi, 1, 16, or *-gamya* R. BhP.) to approach together RV. ix, 14, 7 (aor. Ā. 3. pl. *-agmata*), &c
• to join in welcoming BhP
• to meet with R
» abhisaṃgata
abhi-saṃ-gata mfn. together with (incomp.) BhP
abhisaṃgupta
abhi-saṃgupta mfn. guarded, protected MBh. iii, 274
abhisaṃgṝ
abhi-saṃ-gṝ √1. to promise Kauś
abhisaṃgrah
abhi-saṃ-√grah to grasp at once with several fingers Gobh
abhisac
abhi-√sac abhi-ṣac
abhisaṃcar
abhi-saṃ-√car (3. pl. *-caranti* pr. p. f. du. *-cárantī*) to go up to, seek for RV
» abhisaṃcārin
abhi-saṃcārin mfn. 'moving in every direction', inconstant, changeable Nir
abhisaṃci
abhi-saṃ-ci √1. Ā. *-cinute*, (Opt. 1. sg. *-cinviiya*) to pile up (the sacrificial fire) for the benefit of (one's self,) ŚBr. [Page 72, Column 3]
abhisaṃcint
abhi-saṃ-√cint (ind. p. *-cintya*) to remember MBh. vii, 5551
abhisaṃjāta
abhi-saṃjāta mfn. (√*jan*), produced (as joy, *harṣa*) Hariv
abhisaṃjñā
abhi-saṃ-√jñā (3. pl. *-jānate* Subj. impf. *-ajānata*) to agree, allow, concede anything (dat.) to (acc.) MaitrS. TS. ŚBr
» abhisaṃjñita
abhi-saṃjñita mfn. (fr. 2. *saṃjñā*, cf. *saṃjñita*), called, named MBh. &c
abhisaṃjvar
abhi-saṃ-√jvar to envy, regard with spite MBh. v, 1615
abhisatkṛ
abhi-satkṛ (√1. *kṛ*), (ind. p. *-kṛtya*) to honour, receive (a guest) with reverence MBh. ii, 2549
» abhisatkṛta
abhi-satkṛta mn. honoured, received with reverence MBh. &c
abhisatvan
abhí-satvan ā m. surrounded by heroes RV. x, 103, 5 (cf. *abhí-viira*.)
abhisaṃtan
abhi-saṃ-√tan (3. pl. *-tanvanti*) to use for bridging over or stretching across TBr. PBr
» abhisaṃtata
abhi-saṃtata mfn. spread over, covered with (in comp.) Hariv. (v. l. *abhi-saṃ-vṛta*)
abhisaṃtap

abhi-saṃ-√tap (Subj. *-tapāti*) to press hard on all sides AV. ii, 12, 6

» abhisaṃtapta

abhi-saṃtapta mfn. tormented MBh. &c

abhisaṃtṝ

abhi-saṃ-√tṝ to cross over towards (acc.) AitBr

abhisaṃtyaj

abhi-saṃ-√tyaj (ind. p. *-tyajya*) to abandon, give up, desist from (acc.) MBh

abhisaṃtrasta

abhi-saṃtrasta mfn. (√*tras*), terrified, much alarmed R

abhisaṃdaṣṭa

abhi-saṃdaṣṭa (*abhísáṃdaṣṭa*), mfn. (√*daṃś*), compressed or tightened together TS

abhisaṃdeha

abhi-saṃdeha n. organ of generation, (du. acc. ○*he*) MBh. v, 7494 (v. l. *abhisaṃdoha*)

abhisaṃdham

abhi-saṃ-√dham (1. sg. *-dhamāmi*) to blow at AV. viii, 2, 4

abhisaṃdhā 1

abhi-saṃ-√dhā (3. du. *-dhattas*

- Imper. 2. sg. *-dhehi*
- aor. *-adhāt*) to snap at (acc.) for devouring RV. x, 87, 3 AV. ŚBr. Kāṭh
- to take aim at (dat. or acc.) MBh. &c
- to aim at, have in view (with acc
- rarely dat.) ib
- to acknowledge unanimously, (perf. 3. pl. *-dadhúḥ*) RV. i, 101, 6
- to overcome, master Mn. &c
- to win (as by presents) R. iv, 54, 5
- to ally, associate with (instr.)

» abhisaṃhita

abhi-saṃ-hita mfn. aimed at

- agreed upon R. v, 82, 5
- acknowledged by (in comp.) MBh. xii, 4793
- overcome
- (ifc.) connected with, attached to MBh. &c

» abhisandhaka

abhi-sandhaka mfn. ifc. deceiving ['calumniating' Comm.] Mn. iv, 195

» abhisaṃdhā 2

abhi-saṃdhā f. 'speech, declaration' (only ifc., cf. *anṛtâbhisandha* and *satyâbhisandha*)

» abhisaṃdhāna

abhi-saṃdhāna n. the being allied or connected, connection between (in comp.) MBh. i, 3639

- 'speech, deliberate declaration' (only ifc., cf. *satyâbh*○)
- attachment or interest in any object
- special agreement
- overcoming, deceiving Ragh. xvii, 76
- making peace or alliance L

» abhisaṃdhāya

abhi-saṃdhāya ind. p. aiming at, having in view

- coming to an agreement regarding (acc.) Mn. ix, 52
- overcoming Mālatīm. &c
- bringing in contact with (as an arrow with a bow), place upon (instr.) R. v, 36, 42

» abhisaṃdhi

abhi-saṃdhi m. speaking or declaring deliberately, purpose, intention, object, meaning

- special agreement Sāh
- cheating, deceiving
- making peace or alliance L
- joint, junction L

abhisaṃdhikṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. done intentionally

abhisaṃdhipūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. that which has been intended, aimed at Gaut
abhisaṃdhipūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* ind. with some intention, purposely VP
abhisaṃnam
abhi-saṃ-√nam (Opt. *-namet*) to alter, modify ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
abhisaṃnah
abhi-saṃ-√nah (3. pl. *-nahyanti*) to bind or string together Kauś.: Ā. (impf. 3. du. *-anahyetām*) to arm one's self against (acc.) TS. [Page 73, Column 1]
» abhisaṃnaddha
abhi-saṃ-naddha mfn. armed MBh. iii, 14883
abhisaṃniviṣṭa
abhi-saṃ-ni-viṣṭa mfn. (√*viś*), being united or combined in Comm. on BṛĀrUp
abhisaṃnī
abhi-saṃ-√nī to lead to or upon (loc.) MBh. xii, 6566
abhisaṃnu
abhi-saṃ-nu √4. Ā. (3. pl. *-navante*
• aor. 3. pl. *-anūṣata*) to rejoice or cheer together at or towards (acc.) RV
abhisap
abhi-√sap (3. pl. Ā. *-sápante*) to carry on, manage RV. vii, 38, 5
abhisamaya
abhi-samaya abhi-sam-√i
abhisamavāya
abhi-samavâya m. (√*i*), union, association L
abhisamas
abhi-sam-as √2. to put together, group, collect Car
abhisamāgam
abhi-sam-ā-√gam to approach together Nir
• to come to (acc.) MBh. xi, 445
abhisamāpad
abhi-sam-ā-√pad Ā. (perf. *-pede*) to enter upon (acc.) R. ii, 12, 1
abhisamāyam
abhi-sam-ā-√yam -yácchati, to fasten to (acc.) TBr
abhisamāyā
abhi-sam-ā-√yā to approach together MBh. v, 1974
abhisamāyukta
abhi-sam-ā-yukta mfn. connected or endowed with (instr.) MBh. xii, 3478
abhisamāruh
abhi-sam-ā-√ruh (impf. 3. pl. *-árohan*) to enter upon (the sacrificial fire-place) for a purpose (acc.) TBr
abhisamāvṛt
abhi-sam-ā-√vṛt Ved. (3. pl. and impf. *-âvartanta*
• fut. p. *-vartsyamāna*) to return home TBr. &c
abhisamāsic
abhi-sam-ā-√sic to pour together Kauś
abhisamāhita
abhi-sam-ā-hita mfn. (√*dhā*), fastened to, connected with (instr.) R
abhisamāhṛ
abhi-sam-ā-√hṛ to scrape up or together Kauś
abhisami
abhi-sam-√i -eti (3. pl. *-yanti*, Imper. *-yantu*), Ved. to approach together, come together or meet at (acc.) RV. i, 125, 7 AV. &c
• (Opt. 3. pl. *-īyúḥ*) to invade TS
» abhisamaya
abhi-samaya m. agreement Car
• clear understanding Buddh

abhisamindh
abhi-sam-√indh to set on fire, kindle PBr
abhisamīkṣya
abhi-sam-īkṣya ind. p. (√*īkṣ*), seeing, viewing R
• noticing, perceiving, learning from RPrāt. Suśr
• considering, with reference to Suśr. Car
abhisamīr
abhi-sam-√īr Caus. (perf. Pass. p. *-īrita*) to put in motion MBh. x, 579
abhisamubj
abhi-sam-√ubj to spread a covering upon (acc.) PBr
abhisamūh
abhi-sam-ūh √1. *-ūhati*, to heap up PBr
• to heap up and cover with (as with ashes, instr.) TS. ŚBr
abhisamṛ
abhi-sam-√ṛ Ā. (aor. Opt. *-arīta*) to reach, seize RV. ix, 79, 3
abhisame
abhi-sam-ê (*-ā-√i*), Ved. (Imper. *abhí... sam-áitu* [AV. vi, 102, 1] or .. *abhí sám-etu* [RV. vi, 19, 9]) to join in coming near (acc.), approach together
» abhisameta
abhi-sam-êta mfn. assembled ŚBr. xiv
abhisampac
abhi-sam-√pac Pass. (3. pl *-pacyante*) to become ripe up to a certain time (acc.) PBr
abhisampat
abhi-sam-√pat (p. *-patat*
• perf. 3. pl. *-petuḥ*) to fly to, hasten to (acc.) MBh. vii, 7295, &c
» abhisampāta
abhi-sampāta m. concourse, war, battle L. [Page 73, Column 2]
abhisampad 1
abhi-sam-√pad Ved. *-padyate*, to become
• to become similar to, be changed to (acc.) ŚBr. &c
• to come to, arrive at, obtain ŚBr. xiv Up.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to make equal to, change into (acc.) ŚBr. AitBr
» abhisampatti
abhi-sampatti f. becoming anything, becoming similar or equal to KātyŚr
» abhisampad 2
abhi-sampád t f. id. ŚBr
» abhisampanna
abhi-sámpanna mfn. becoming similar to, being changed to (acc.) ŚBr. RPrāt
• being in accordance with, agreeing with (instr.) Uttarar
abhisamparāya
abhi-samparâya m. (√*i*), futurity Lalit
abhisampū
abhi-sam-√pū *-pavate*, to blow along over or towards (acc.) TBr
abhisampūj
abhi-sam-√pūj (generally ind. p. *-pūjya*) to honour, revere greatly MBh. MārkP
abhisamprapad
abhi-sam-pra-√pad *-padyate* (= *abhi-sam-√pad*) to be changed to, assume or obtain the shape of (acc.) Up
abhisamprayā
abhi-sam-pra-√yā (ind. p. *-yāya*) to go towards MBh. vi, 3762 (v. l. *abhi-vārayitvā*)
abhisampravṛt
abhi-sam-pra-√vṛt Caus. to change (?as a battle-field, *raṇâjirám*) MBh. i, 1184
» abhisampravṛtta
abhi-sam-pravṛtta mfn. having begun VarBṛS
abhisamprāp
abhi-sam-prâp (√*āp*) to reach, come to, arrive at, obtain L

abhisamprekṣ
abhi-sam-prêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), (ind. p. *-prêkṣya*) to look at, perceive MBh. R

abhisamplu
abhi-sam-√plu (ind. p. *-plutya*) to bathe MBh. xii, 365 (*an-* neg.)

» abhisampluta
abhi-sam-pluta mfn. poured upon, overflowed with MBh. ix, 3279
• deeply engaged in (in comp.) R

abhisambandh
abhi-sam-√bandh -badhnāti, to refer to (acc.), mean by Comm. on BṛĀrUp.: Pass. *-badhyate*, 'to be referred to', belong to, require to be connected with (instr. *Pat.* or acc. [Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 and 2, 11 Sch. &c.])

» abhisambaddha
abhi-sambaddha mfn. connected, (*an-* neg.) Suśr

» abhisambandha
abhi-sambandha m. connection with, relation to (instr.) Jaim
• being connected with, belonging to Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch
• sexual connection MBh. xiii, 2924 Mn. v, 63

abhisambādha
abhi-sambādha mfn. pressed together, crowded R

abhisambuddha
abhi-sam-buddha mfn. deeply versed in MBh. iii, 12515
• having attained the Bodhi Buddh

» abhisambodhana
abhi-sam-bodhana n. attaining the Bodhi Buddh

abhisambhagna
abhi-sam-bhagna mfn. broken, crashed MBh. viii, 2801

abhisambhū
abhi-sam-√bhū Ved. (perf. 2. sg. *-babhūtha*) to reach, come to, arrive at RV. x, 18, 8, &c
• to obtain the shape of (acc.), be changed into ŚBr.: Caus. to salute BhP

abhisambhṛta
abhi-sam-bhṛta mfn. endowed with (in comp.) MBh. xii, 12959 (v. l. *abhi-saṃ-vṛta*)

abhisammata
abhi-sam-mata mfn. honoured, esteemed MārkP. &c

abhisammukha
abhi-sam-mukhá mf(*ā*)n. looking respectfully towards (acc.) ŚBr

abhisammūḍha
abhi-sam-mūḍha mfn. entirely confused MBh. iii, 12219

abhisammūrch
abhi-sam-√mūrch (p. *-mūrchat*) to assume a solid form with regard to or in connection with (acc.) ŚBr

abhisara
abhi-sara &c. *abhi-√sṛ*

abhisarga
abhi-sarga &c. *abhi-√sṛj*

abhisarpaṇa
abhi-sarpaṇa abhi-√sṛp. [Page 73, Column 3]

abhisāntv
abhi-√sāntv (p. *-sāntvayat*
• ind. p. *-sāntvya*) to conciliate, pacify, comfort MBh. iv, 383 R. ii, 32, 39 MārkP

» abhisāntva
abhi-sāntva m. consolation, conciliation R. v, 56, 44

» abhisāntvita
abhi-sāntvita mfn. conciliated, pacified Kām

abhisāyam
abhi-sāyam ind. about evening, at sunset ChUp. (cf. *abhi-prātár*.)

abhisāra

abhi-sāra &c. *abhi-√sṛ*
abhisāvaka
abhi-sāvaka &c. *abhi-ṣu*
abhisidh 1
abhi-sidh √1. *-sedhati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 113 Sch
abhisidh 2
abhi-sidh √3. *-sidhyati*, to be accomplished MBh. xii, 7427
• to obtain, win (with acc.) ChUp
» abhisiddhi
abhi-siddhi f. the state of being effected or realized AgP
abhisusūṣ
abhi-susūṣ abhi-ṣu
abhisūcita
abhi-sūcita mfn. pointed out MBh. iii, 2939
abhisṛ
abhi-√sṛ (3. pl. impf. *-asaran*, perf. *-sasrur*) to flow towards (acc.) RV. i, 52, 5 and ix, 82, 3
• to approach, go towards, advance in order to meet, attack MBh. &c
• to go to a rendezvous (said of lovers) Sāh.: Caus. to lead towards Kathās
• to cause to attack, lead to battle MBh. iii, 665 (v. l.)
• to invite to a rendezvous Sāh
• to approach, visit MBh. i, 1221 Mṛicch
» abhisara
abhi-sara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a companion Daś
» abhisaraṇa
abhi-saraṇa n. meeting, rendezvous (of lovers) Sāh. &c
» abhisartṛ
mfn. attacking, assailant VS. xxx, 14
» abhisāra
abhi-sāra m. attack, assault R
• meeting, rendezvous (of lovers) Sāh. Gīt. &c
• 'pay for coming', messenger's pay Buddh
• companion L
• a purificatory rite L
• (*eṇa*), instr. (with *sarveṇa*) = *sarvâbhisāreṇa*, q.v. MBh. iii, 639 (cf. *lohâbhisāra* and *abhīsāra*)
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town MBh. ii, 1027
abhisārasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place of rendezvous (of lovers) Sāh
» abhisārikā
abhi-sārikā f. a woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation Kum. vi, 43 Ragh. xvi, 12, &c
» abhisārin
abhi-sārin mfn. going to meet Vikr
• (*iṇī*), f. = *abhi-sārikā* L
• N. of a species of the Trishṭubh metre (as that in RV. x, 23, 5, in which two Pāda's contain twelve instead of eleven syllables, and which therefore is said to *approach* another metre called Jagatī) RPrāt
» abhisisārayiṣu
abhi-sisārayiṣu mfn. intending to go to a rendezvous or to visit (a lover) Śiś. x, 20
» abhisṛta
abhi-sṛta mfn. gone near (acc.) MBh. vii, 4449 Gīt
• one who has approached (for attacking) MBh
• directed towards (in comp.) VarBṛS
• visited by (instr.) Kathās
» abhisṛtya
abhi-sṛtya ind. p. having gone near (acc.)
» abhīsāra

abhī-sāra m. assault MBh. vii, 8785

abhisṛj

abhi-√sṛj (impf. *-asṛjat*
• aor. Pass. *-ásarji* [RV. ix, 106, 12] and 3. pl. *-asṛgran* [RV. ix, 88, 6] or *-asṛkṣata* [RV. i, 135, 6 and ix, 63, 25]) to pour into or upon (acc.), pour out for a purpose (acc.) or for the sake of (acc.) RV. AV. AitBr
• to let loose in a special direction ŚBr. AitBr
• (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-srās* for *-srākṣ-s*) to throw upon AV. xi, 2, 19
• to surrender, give, grant, allow, permit R. &c
• to assail, attack ŚBr. xiv

» abhisarga

abhi-sarga m. creation MBh. xii, 13801

» abhisarjana

abhi-sarjana n. for *ati-s○* (q.v.) L

» abhisṛṣṭa

abhí-sṛṣṭa mfn. 'let loose in a special direction', running towards (acc. or loc.) RV
• allowed to R
• uttered Hariv
• surrendered, given, granted R. &c

abhisṛp

abhi-sṛp (Imper. 2. sg. *-sarpa*) to approach silently or softly AV. Kāṭh. Nir

» abhisarpaṇa

abhi-sarpaṇa n. approaching
• the ascent (of sap in the trees)

abhisevana

abhi-sevana n. practising, cultivating Suśr

abhiskand

abhi-√skand (perf. *-caskanda*) to ascend AV. vii, 115, 2. [Page 74, Column 1]

» abhiskandam

abhi-skándam ind. running near AV. v, 14, 11

abhiskambh

abhi-√skambh Caus. (p. *-skabhāyat*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 84 Comm

abhistṛ

abhi-√stṛ to scatter over, cover TBr. Suśr

abhisthiram

abhi-sthirám ind. very firmly, intensely ŚBr

abhisnigdha

abhi-snigdha an-abhisn○

» abhisneha

abhi-sneha m. affection, desire BhP

abhispṛś

abhi-spṛś (Opt. *-spṛśet*) to touch MBh. i, 2931
• to influence, affect Suśr

abhisphurita

abhi-sphurita mfn. expanded to the full (as a blossom)

abhisphūrj

abhi-√sphūrj -sphūrjati, to sound towards AV. xii, 5, 20

abhismi

abhi-√smi (p. *-smayat*) to smile upon MBh. iii, 8732

abhisyand

abhi-√syand abhi-ṣyand

abhisraṃs

abhi-√sraṃs aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-srās*, which is better derived fr. *abhi-√srij*, q.v

abhisru

abhi-√sru (Imper. 3. pl. *-sravantu*) to cause to flow near RV. x, 9, 4
• (p. *-sravanta* for *-sravat*) MBh. xiii, 901

abhisvayamātṛṇṇam
abhi-svayamātṛṇṇám ind. on the brick (used in sacrifices and called) (q.v.) ŚBr
abhisvṛ
abhi-√svṛ (Imper. 2. sg. *-svara*, 3. pl. *-svarantu*) to join in praising or invoking RV
• to keep a note (in singing) up to (acc.) PBr
» abhisvar
abhi-svár (instr. *-svárā*), f. invocation, Rv. ii, 21, 5 and viii, 97, 12
• (*-svaré*), dat. ind. 'for calling into one's presence', just behind (with gen.) RV. iii, 45, 2 and x, 117, 8 VS
» abhisvartṛ
tā m. an invoker RV. x, 78, 4
abhihan
abhi-√han (2. sg. Imper. *-jah4i* impf. *-hán* [RV. v, 29, 2] & perf. *-jaghantha*) to thump at, strike, kill RV. &c
• to beat (as a drum, &c.) MBh. vi, 1535 Bhag. &c
• to afflict, visit with (instr.) MBh. xiii, 4375 MārkP.: Desid. *-jíghāṃsati*, to intend to strike down RV. vii, 59, 8
» abhighāta
abhi-ghāta
abhighātita
abhi-ghātita s.v
» abhihata
abhí-hata mfn. struck, smitten, killed AV. xi, 10, 22, &c
• attacked R
• beaten (as a drum, &c.) R. VarBṛS
• afflicted, visited with MBh. and c
• (in arithm.) multiplied
» abhihati
abhi-hati f. striking (as of an arrow) Kād
• (in arithm.) multiplication
• the product of multiplied numbers
» abhihatya
abhi-hatya ind. p. striking, killing Mn. xi, 206, &c
abhihara
abhi-hara &c. *abhi-√hṛ*
abhihary
abhi-√hary (3. pl. *-háryanti*
• Subj. Ā. *-haryata* [AV. iii, 30, 1]) to wish anything to be near, call it near TS
• to like, love RV. x, 112, 6 AV
• (*-haryati*) ŚBr. xiv (cf. *abhi-√hṛ*, Caus. Pass.)
abhihava
abhi-hava abhi-√hu and √*hve*
abhihasya
abhi-hásya mfn. ridiculous AV. vi, 30, 2
» abhihāsa
abhi-hāsa m. jest, joke ĀśvŚr
abhihā
abhi-hā √2. (ind. p. *-hāya*) to rush upon, seize hastily Kāṭh. AitBr
abhihiṅkṛ
abhi-hiṅkṛ (√1. *kṛ*), Ved. (3. pl. *-hiṅ-kurvanti*) to make a sound towards, low or roar or neigh towards Kāṭh. PBr. &c
» abhihiṅkāra
abhi-hiṅkāra m. the sound *hiṅ* (used) in addition to (a certain *japa* formula) ĀśvŚr
abhihita
abhí-hita mfn. (√*dhā*), harnessed or put to (as a horse) RV. AV. ŚBr
• named, called Mn. iii, 141, &c

- held forth, said, declared, spoken MBh. Mn. &c
- spoken to Kum. &c
- m. N. of a chief L
- (*am*), n. a name, expression, word

abhihitatā

○*tā* f. *ṣarvad.* or the having been said or stated or named

abhihitatva

○*tva* n. the having been said or stated or named
- a holding forth, declaration L
- authority, test L

» abhihiti

abhi-hiti f. telling, manifesting, title L. [Page 74, Column 2]

abhihu

abhi-√hu to make an oblation upon (acc.) or for the sake of (acc.), shed or pour over (acc.) ŚBr. &c

» abhihava 1

abhi-hava m. pouring the oblation upon

» abhihavana

abhi-havana n. id. ĀśvŚr

» abhihuta

abhí-huta mfn. poured upon with an oblation, shed or poured over AV. vi, 133, 2 AitBr. ŚBr. &c

» abhihotavai

abhí-hotavaí Ved. Inf. to pour upon (an oblation) MaitrS

» abhihoma

abhi-homa as, m.= 1. *abhi-hava* Vait

abhihūti

abhi-hūti abhi-√hve

abhihṛ

abhi-√hṛ to bring, offer ŚBr. &c
- to pull off, tear off MBh. iii, 14610: Caus. *-hārayati*, to have brought to by, send by Hariv
- to bring, offer MBh. iv, 2364
- to put on (as a cuirass) ib. iv, 1011 seqq
- to assail, attack MBh.: Pass. *-hāryate* incorrectly for *-haryati* (*abhi-√hary*) BṛĀrUp

» abhihara

abhi-hara mfn. (ifc.) carrying off, removing L

» abhiharaṇa

abhi-haraṇa n. bringing or conveying near MBh. Ragh

» abhiharaṇīya

abhi-haraṇīya mfn. to be brought near

» abhihartavya

abhi-hartavya mfn. id

» abhihartṛ

abhi-hartṛ tā m. one who carries off, takes by violence (ifc.) MBh. iii, 15761

» abhihāra

abhi-hāra m. bringing near Pat. (cf. *ābhi-hārika*)
- robbing, seizing anything (in the owner's presence) MBh. xiii, 3047
- brisk attack L
- effort L
- arming, taking up arms L
- mingling together Car. &c

» abhihārya

abhi-hārya mfn. = *abhi-haraṇīya*

abhihṛṣ

abhi-√hṛṣ Caus. (p. *-harṣayat*) to gladden MBh. vi, 1833 ; xii, 1894

abhiheṣ

abhi-√heṣ (p. dat. m. *-heṣate*) to neigh towards AitBr. MBh. viii, 4471

abhihrut

abhi-hrút mfn. (√*hvṛ*), causing a fall or damage, injurious RV. i, 189, 6 AV. vi, 4, 2
• f. (abl. *-hrútas*) fall, damage, injury RV. i, 128, 5 and x, 63, 11
» abhihruti
abhí-hruti f. fall, damage, injury RV. i, 166, 8 AV. vi, 3, 3
» abhihvāra
abhi-hvārá m. a crooked or damaging way or place AV. vi, 76, 3
abhihve
abhi-√hve to call near ŚBr
» abhihava 2
abhi-hava m. calling near Pāṇ. 3-3, 72
» abhihūti
abhi-hūti f. calling near (as the gods to the sacrifice) Nir
abhī 1
a-bhī mfn. fearless R. Ragh
abhīpada
○*pada* (v. l. *-pāda*), m. 'whose foot or step is without fear', N. of a Ṛishi VBr
» abhīka 1
a-bhīka mfn. fearless L
» abhīta
a-bhīta mf(*ā*)n. id. R
abhītavat
○*vat* ind. fearlessly MBh. xii, 3730 R. &c
» abhīti 1
a-bhīti f. fearlessness L
» abhīru
á-bhīru m. (acc. ○*rvam*, 4
• nom. pl. ○*ravas*) fn. fearless RV. Mn. vii, 190
• not terrific (nom. pl. f. ○*ravas*) RV. viii, 46, 7
• (*us*), m. N. of a prince MBh. i, 2689
• N. of Bhairava or Śiva
• (*us*) *l.* or (*ū*) *ṣuśr.*, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus
abhīrupattrī
○*pattrī* f. the above plant Asp. Rac
» abhīruka
a-bhīruka mfn. fearless MBh. vii, 2522
» abhīruṇa
[AV. vii, 89, 3] or *a-bhīrúṇa Vṣ.*, mfn. not terrific
abhī 2
abhī7 (√*i*), *abhy-éti* (Imper. 2. sg. *abhī74hi*
• impf. 3. pl. *-āyan*, 3. sg. Ā. *-āyata*
• ind. p. *abhī74tya*) to come near, approach, go up to or towards (acc.) RV. &c
• (with *sakāśam* or *samīpam* or *pārśve*) id. Pañcat
• to go along or after (acc.) RV. &c
• to enter, join, go over to Mn. Bhaṭṭ
• (with a pr. p.) to begin to, (perf. 3. pl. *abhī7yúḥ*) ŚBr
• to reach, obtain RV. &c
• to get or fall into (acc.) MBh. &c
• to come to, fall to one's share (with acc.) Bhaṭṭ
• (said of the sun) to rise (as if he came nearer
• also with *abhitarām q. v.* instead of *abhi*) AitBr., (with *astam*) to set MBh. i, 1797 (cf. *abhy-aya*): Pass. *abhī7yate*, to be perceived, known BhP.: Intens. (1. pl. *-īmahe*) to ask, request RV. i, 24, 3
» abhīti 2
abhī74ti f. assault RV. ii, 33, 3 and vii, 21, 9
» abhītvan
abhī74tvan mf(*varī*)n. attacking VS. AitBr

» abhyaya

abhy-aya m. approaching (as of darkness) KātyŚr
• setting (of the sun) ib

» abhyāyuka

abhy-āyuka mfn. coming up to (acc.) KapS. [Page 74, Column 3]

abhīka 2

abhīka mfn. (= *abhika*, q.v.), longing after, lustful, libidinous Pāṇ. 5-2, 74
• m. a lover
• a master L
• a poet L

abhīka 3

n. (fr. *abhi-añc*
• cf. *ánūka*), meeting together, collision RV. ix, 92, 5
• (*e*), loc. ind. in the presence of (gen.), near, towards RV
• (with √*muc* or √1. *as* with *āré*) away from, out of (abl.) RV
• (with verbs expressing defending from, as √3. *pā* and √*uruṣya*) from (with abl.) RV
• before (as before midday
• with abl.) RV. iv, 28, 3

abhīkṣ

abhī7kṣ (√*īkṣ*), Ā. (impf. 3. du. *-aíkṣetām*) to look towards (acc.) RV. x, 121, 6

abhīkṣṇa

abhīkṣṇa mfn. (contr. of *abhikṣaṇa*, Nir. ii, 25), constant, perpetual L
• in comp. for *abhīkṣṇam*, q.v
• (*am*), ind. repeatedly, again and again, perpetually, constantly
• presently, at once
• very, exceedingly (in comp. *abhīkṣṇa*-) Rājat

abhīkṣṇaśas

○*śas* ind. constantly R. Suśr

abhīcāra

abhī-cāra abhi-√car

abhījya

abhī7jya abhi-√yaj

abhīta

a-bhīta &c. 1. *a-bhī*

abhīndh

abhī7ndh (√*indh*), (for ○*nddhe*) to surround with flames, inflame AV. xi, 3, 18 ŚBr

» abhīddha

abhī74ddha mfn. inflamed RV. i, 164, 26 and x, 190, 1 VS

abhīpa

abhīpa m. or n. (fr. 2. *áp* with *abhí*
• cf. *anūpá*), only in comp. with

abhīpatas

○*tás* ind. from the waters or clouds *ṙmn.*, 'at the right time' [NBD. (fr. √*āp* with *abhi*)] RV. i, 164, 52

abhīpada

abhī-p˘ada 1. *a-bhī*

abhīps

abhī7ps (Desid.), &c. *abhy-√āp*

abhīma

a-bhīma mfn. unterrific, causing no fear
• m. N. of Vishnu

abhīmāna

abhī-māna nir-abhīmāna

» abhīmānin

abhī-mānin abhi-√man

abhīmodamud

abhīmoda-múd (or *abhī-modamúd*, fr. irreg. Intens.), mfn. (√*mud*), excessively joyful AV. xi, 7, 26

and 8, 24 (cf. *abhīlāpa-láp*.)

abhīr

abhī7r (√*īr*), Caus. (p. *-īráyat*) to bring near TBr

» abhīraṇī

abhī7raṇī f. a kind of serpent L

abhīra

abhīra (incorrectly) for *ābhīra*, q.v

abhīrājī

abhīrājī f. N. of a poisonous insect Suśr

abhīru

á-bhīru &c. 1. *a-bhī*

abhīlāpalap

abhīlāpa-láp (or *abhī-lāpaláp*, fr. irreg. Intens.), mfn. (√*lap*), excessively whimpering AV. xi, 8, 25 (cf. *abhīmoda-múd*.)

abhīvarga

abhī-vargá m. (√*vṛj*), circuit, compass AV. iii, 5, 2 ; vi, 54, 2 and xi, 2, 4

abhīvarta

abhī-vartá abhi-√vṛt

abhīvṛta

1. *abhi-* √1. *vṛ*

abhīśāpa

abhī-śāpa abhi-√śap

abhīśu

m. (fr. √1. *aś* with *abhi* Nir. iii, 9), chiefly Ved. rein, bridle RV. &c

• ray of light Naigh

• (through incorrect interpretation of *dáśâbhīśu* q.v.) arm, finger Naigh

• N. of a Ṛishi VBr

» abhīṣu

abhīṣu m. (incorrectly for *abhīśu*) rein, bridle MBh. vii, 8180

• ray of light Śiś. i, 22

abhīṣumat

○*mat* mfn. 'having rays of light', radiant, bright Śiś. xvi, 50

• (*ān*), m. the sun Śiś. vi 63

abhīṣ

abhī7ṣ (√3. *iṣ*), *abhī7cchati* (Subj. *abhī74cchāt*) to seek for, long for (acc.) AV. AitBr

• to intend to (Inf.) Kathās

» abhīṣṭa

abhī74ṣṭa mfn. wished, desired, dear TS. &c

• m. a lover Pañcat. Sāh. (cf. *-tama* below)

• (*ā*), f. a mistress

• betel L

• (*am*), n. wish

abhīṣṭatama

○*tama* mfn. (superl.) dearest Pañcat

• m. a dearest lover Sāh

abhīṣṭatā

○*tā* f. state of being desired

abhīṣṭadevatā

○*devatā* f. beloved goddess, favourite deity (invoked in the last prayer before death) Pañcat

abhīṣṭalābha

○*lābha* m. or the gaining a desired object. [Page 75, Column 1]

abhīṣṭasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. the gaining a desired object. [Page 75, Column 1]

» abhīṣṭi

abhī7ṣṭi f. wish PBr

» abhyeṣaṇa

abhy-eṣaṇa n. (only for the explan. of *abhiṣṭi*) approaching (either in a friendly or hostile manner) Sāy. on RV. vii, 19, 8 and i, 9, 1
• desiring, wishing for Sāy. on RV. i, 116, 11 and iv, 11, 4
» abhyeṣaṇīya
abhy-eṣaṇīya mfn. (only for the explan. of *abhiṣṭi*) to be desired Sāy. on RV. i, 119, 8
abhīṣaṅga
abhī-ṣaṅga abhi-ṣañj
abhīṣah
abhī-ṣáh abhi-ṣah
abhīṣmadroṇa
a-bhīṣma-droṇa mfn. without Bhishma and Droṇa Veṇis
abhīsāra
abhī-sāra abhi-√sṛ
abhukta
a-bhukta mfn. uneaten
• unenjoyed, unused, unexpended
• one who has not eaten, enjoyed or expended
abhuktapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. what has not been enjoyed before MBh. xii, 180, 32
abhuktavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has not eaten MBh. Suśr
» abhuj
a-bhúj mfn. one who has not experienced or enjoyed RV. x, 95, 11
» abhujiṣya
a-bhujiṣya as, *ā* mf. not liberal, stingy ŚāṅkhŚr
• not a servant
abhujiṣyātva
abhujiṣyā-tva n. the state of a woman who lives independently Mṛicch. (cf. *a-bhaújiṣya*.)
» abhuñjat
á-bhuñjat mfn. not being useful to, not liberal, stingy RV. i, 120, 12 and viii, 1, 6
• not eating
» abhuñjāna
a-bhuñjāna mfn. not eating, fasting R. Gaut
abhugna
a-bhugna mfn. not bent, straight
• free from disease, well
abhuja
a-bhuja mfn. armless, maimed
abhuva
a-bhuva n. (√*bhū*), 'no real or common being', a monster MaitrS. (cf. *a-bhva*.)
» abhū
a-bhū ūs m. 'unborn', N. of Vishṇu L
» abhūta
a-bhūta mfn. whatever has not been or happened
abhūtatadbhāva
○*tadbhāva* m. the becoming or changing into anything which one has not been before Pāṇ. 3-1, 12, Comm
abhūtatva
○*tva* n. 'the state of not having existed or happened any time', impossibility Comm. on Kāvyâd
abhūtadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. faultless
abhūtapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. unprecedented R. &c
abhūtaprādurbhāva
○*prādurbhāva* m. the becoming manifest of what has not been before

abhūtarajas
○*rajas asas* m. pl., N. of a class of deities (supposed to have existed in the fifth Manvantara) VP
abhūtaśatru
○*śatru* mfn. having no enemy
abhūtārtha
abhūtârtha m. anything unheard of or impossible Sāh. (v. l.)
abhūtaharaṇa
abhūtáharaṇa n. relating anything which in fact has not happened, a wrong account (given for deceiving or puzzling anybody) Sāh. Daśar. &c
» abhūti
á-bhūti f. non-existence ŚBr. xiv, 'want of power', wretchedness AV. VS
• mischief, calamity MBh
abhūmi
a-bhūmi f. non-earth, anything but earth KātyŚr
• no proper place or receptacle or object for (gen.) Śāk. &c
abhūmija
○*ja* mfn. produced in unfit or unsuitable ground Suśr
abhūmisāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* m. 'named *a-bhūmi* (*bhūmi-dharā*, earth), i.e. *adhara*', lip Kāvyâd
abhūyaḥsaṃnivṛtti
a-bhūyaḥ-saṃnivṛtti f. no return any more Ragh. x, 28
» abhūyiṣṭha
a-bhūyiṣṭha mfn. few, scanty
» abhūri
a-bhūri mfn. few, some
abhūṣa
a-bhūṣa mfn. unadorned Bhaṭṭ
» abhūṣita
a-bhūṣita mfn. id
abhṛta
a-bhṛta mfn. not receiving hire, not paid Mn. viii, 231
» abhṛtaka
a-bhṛtaka mfn. id. MBh. vii, 4463
» abhṛtyātman
a-bhṛtyâtman mfn. 'not behaving as a servant', disobedient towards (loc.) Kād
abhṛśa
a-bhṛśa mfn. not much, little, few
abheda
a-bheda m. non-fracture, compactness, closeness of array RPrāt. &c
• absence of difference or distinction, identity
• (mfn.) not different, identical VP
» abhedaka
a-bhedaka mfn. not dividing, not causing any distinction Pat
» abhedin
a-bhedin mfn. not different Sarvad
» abhedya
a-bhedya mfn. not to be divided or broken or pierced
• indivisible
• not to be betrayed (as a secret formula) BhP
• (*am*), n. a diamond L
abhedyatā
○*tā* f. or *ṛ.* indivisibility, impenetrability. [Page 75, Column 2]
abhedyatva
○*tva* n. *ṛ.* indivisibility, impenetrability. [Page 75, Column 2]
abhoktri

a-bhoktri mfn. not enjoying, not using, abstemious
» abhoktavya
a-bhoktavya mfn. not to be enjoyed or used
» abhoga
a-bhoga m. non-enjoyment Megh. &c
» abhogghan
abhog-ghán m(nom. pl. *-ghánas*)fn. (fr. *abhoj* = *á-bhuñjat*), killing the stingy RV. i, 64, 3
» abhogya
a-bhogya mfn. not to be enjoyed Megh. (v l. for *a-bhoga*, q.v.)
• not to be enjoyed sexually MBh. xiii, 4529
» abhojana
a-bhojana n. not eating, fasting KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• (*āni*), n. pl. id. Kathās
» abhojita
a-bhojita mfn. not fed, not feasted
» abhojin
a-bhojin mfn. not eating, fasting
» abhojya
a-bhojya mfn. uneatable Hariv
• not to be eaten, prohibited as food Gaut. &c
• one whose food is not allowed to be eaten Mn. xi, 152
abhojyānna
abhojyânna mfn. one whose food is not allowed to be eaten Mn. iv, 221
» abhaujiṣya
a-bhaújiṣya n. 'not the state of a servant', independence Suparṇ. (cf. *a-bhujiṣya* s.v. *a-bhukta*.)
abhautika
a-bhautika mfn. not relating to or produced by the gross elements, not material Comm. on Nyāyad. &c
abhyagni
abhy-agni m. N. of a son of Etaśa or Aitaśa AitBr. KaushBr
• (*i*), ind. towards the fire Pāṇ. 2-1, 14 Sch
abhyagra
abhy-agra mf(*ā*)n. having the point turned or directed towards (acc.) ĀpŚr
• quick, KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• constant, perpetual Āp
• fresh (as blood) Bhaṭṭ
• near L
• (*am*), n. proximity L
abhyaghāya
abhy-aghāya Nom. P. *-aghāyáti*, to intend to injure AV. vii, 70, 3
abhyaṅka
abhy-aṅka mf(*ā*)n. recently marked (as cattle) Pāṇ. 2-1, 14 Kāś
abhyaj
abhy-aj (√*aj*), (Imper. or Subj. 1. du. *-ájāva*) to combine, unite RV. i, 179, 3
abhyañj
abhy-√añj P. to smear, anoint TS. AitBr. &c.: Ā. to anoint one's self: Ā. (3. pl. *abhy áñjate*) to decorate RV. ix, 86, 43: Ā. *-aṅkté*, to decorate one's self TS. (quoted in Pāṇ. 2-3, 62 Kāś.)
• (in Pass. sense
• p. *-añjāná*) to be decorated RV. ii, 8, 4
» abhyakta
abhy-ákta mfn. oiled, anointed ŚBr. Mn. iv, 44, &c
• decorated AV. x, 1, 25
» abhyaṅga
abhy-aṅga m. rubbing with unctuous substances, inunction Mn. ii, 178, &c
• unguent Suśr. &c
» abhyañjaka

abhy-añjaka mfn. (ifc.) rubbing (the feet) with unctuous substances Kathās
» abhyañjana
abhy-áñjana n. rubbing with unctuous substances, inunction (especially of the feet, once *BhP.* said of the hairs) KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• unguent (used for rubbing the feet
• cf.) ŚBr. &c
• (5) ornament, embellishment RV
» abhyañjanya
abhy-añjanyá mfn. whose feet are to be rubbed with unguents TBr
» abhyañjya
abhy-añjya mfn. to be rubbed with unguents (as a foot) Kathās
abhyatikram
abhy-ati-√kram (ind. p. *-kramya*
• Inf. *-krāntuṃ*) to step over, walk through R
• to overpower MBh. xiv, 1551
• to transgress, violate MBh. i, 199
abhyatikṣar
abhy-ati-√kṣar (impf. *-akṣarat*) to flow over to (acc.) TBr. AitBr
abhyatita
abhy-atita mfn. (√*at*), one who has walked towards (acc.), one who visits (used for the etym. of *atithi*) Nir
abhyatinī
abhy-ati-√nī to bring or place upon (loc.) Kauś
abhyatiric
abhy-ati-√ric Pass. *-áti-ric-yate*, or *-ati-ricyáte* (Subj. *abhy-áti-rícyātai*
• Pot. *-áti-ricyeta*) Ved. to remain for the sake of (acc.) TS. ŚBr. &c
abhyativad
abhy-ati-√vad P. (= *ati-√vad*, q.v.) 'to speak louder or better', surpass in disputing PBr
abhyativṛt
abhy-ati-√vṛt -vartate, to drive past MBh. vii, 1391 (v. l.)
abhyatisṛj
abhy-ati-√sṛj (1. pl. *-áti-sṛjāmas*) to let pass AV. x, 5, 15= xvi, 1, 5. [Page 75, Column 3]
abhyatī
abhy-atī7 (√*i*), (ind. p. *-atī7tya*) to pass over (acc.) R
• to get through towards (acc.) ŚBr
» abhyatīta
abhy-atī7ta mfn. passed away (as time) MBh. iii, 12547
• dead Mn. iv, 252 MBh. vii, 1061
abhyatyṛj
abhy-aty-√ṛj to carry over or transfer upon (acc.) AitBr
abhyadhika
abhy-adhika mf(*ā*)n. surpassing (in number, power, kind) R
• exceeding the common measure, pre-eminent, extraordinary MBh. &c
• superior to, more excellent than, having more authority or power than, more than (abl. or instr. or in comp.) MBh. &c
• augmented by (abl. *VarBṛṣ.* or instr. or in comp.)
• (*am*), ind. exceedingly MBh. xiii, 580, &c
abhyadhvam
abhy-adhvam ind. upon the way KātyŚr
• (*é*), loc. ind. on the way AV. iv, 28, 2
abhyanujñā 1
abhy-anu-√jñā to assent to, approve, allow, permit, concede MBh. &c
• to authorize, direct MBh. ii, 1225
• to allow one to depart, dismiss MBh. &c
• (ind. p. *-jñaya*
• Inf. *-jñātum*) to take leave, ask for leave to depart MBh. xiv, 146 R.: Caus. (ind. p. *-jñāpya*

• fut. p. *-jñāpayiṣyat*) to ask for leave to depart MBh

» abhyanujñā 2

abhy-anujñā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) assent, approval Ragh. ii, 69 Nyāyad
• authorization, permission RPrāt. ĀśvGṛ
• granting leave of absence, dismissing R. &c

» abhyanujñāta

abhy-anujñāta mfn. assented to, approved Mn. ii, 1
• authorized, allowed to MBh. &c
• (*an-* neg.) Mn. ii, 229
• favoured by (instr.) R. iii, 36, 19
• allowed to depart, dismissed MBh. &c

» abhyanujñāna

abhy-anujñāna n. assenting to, approval Comm. on Nyāyad
• authorization, permission R. i, 3, 14

» abhyanujñāpana

abhy-anujñāpana n. causing to assent to

abhyanuprach

abhy-anu-√prach to inquire after, ask for MBh. xii, 1933 and xiii, 2169

abhyanumud

abhy-anu-√mud Caus. (perf. Pass. p. *-modita*
• p. necess. *-modanīya*) to assent to, approve of. MBh. i, 4447 Inscr

abhyanuyuj

abhy-anu-√yuj (ind. p. *-yujya*) to apply to, ask MBh. xii, 5667

abhyanuvac

abhy-anu-√vac (perf. *-anū7vāca*) to declare or state or utter with reference to (acc.) AitBr.: Pass. (3. pl. *-anū7cyante*) to be referred to by some statement or verse ŚBr

» abhyanūkta

abhy-anū7kta mfn. stated or uttered with reference to (acc.) ŚBr. AitBr. ChUp. (cf. *abhyukta*.)

abhyanuvad

abhy-anu-√vad P. (= *abhy-anu-√vac*) to utter with reference to (acc.) ŚBr

abhyanuśās

abhy-anu-√śās (Imper. 1. p. *-śāsāni*) to indicate, denote ChUp

abhyanusṛ

abhy-anu-√sṛ (ind. p. *-sṛtya*, v. l. *-sṛjya*) to learn by investigating Hariv. 1440

abhyanusṛj

abhy-anu-√sṛj (ind. p. *-sṛjya*) id. ib

abhyantara

abhy-antara mf(*ā*)n. interior, being inside of, included in (loc
• gen. or in comp. [cf. *gaṇâbhyantara*]) MBh. ii, 2282, &c
• initiated in, conversant with (loc.) R. Megh
• next, nearly related, intimate Pañcat
• (*am*), n. inner part, interior, inside, middle Śāk. &c
• (generally loc
• ifc.) interval, space of time Mṛicch. Pañcat. Hit
• (*am*), ind. (ifc.) into Kathās. &c

abhyantarakalā

○*kalā ās* f. pl. the secret arts or the arts of coquetry Daś

abhyantaratas

○*tas* ind. in the interior, inwards Suśr

abhyantaradoṣakṛt

○*doṣa-kṛt* mfn. 'doing a wrong to one's own land', raising a sedition or mutiny VarBṛS

abhyantarāyāma

abhyantarâyāma m. curvature of the spine by spasm, emprosthonos Suśr. (cf. *bāhyâyāma*.)

» abhyantaraka

abhy-antaraka m. an intimate friend L

» abhyantarī

abhyantarī (for *abhyantara* in comp. with √1. *kṛ* and its derivatives)
abhyantarīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. initiating in (loc.) Daś
abhyantarīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to put between, insert Pat
abhyantarīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. initiated in (loc.) R
• made intimate Pañcat
abhyapakram
abhy-apa-√kram -kram, *-krāmati*, to go away towards (acc.) ŚBr
• (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-ápakramīs*) to come up to AV. xii, 2, 18. [Page 76, Column 1]
abhyapaśri
abhy-apa-√śri Ā. to retire towards (acc.) ṢaḍvBr
abhyapān
abhy-apân (√*an*), to breathe towards (acc.) AitBr
abhyam
abhy-√am abhy-ámīti (VS. [quoted in Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Sch
• cf. also ib. 3, 95 Sch.]
• 2. sg. *-ámīṣi*
• 3. pl. Subj. *-amánti* and impf. Ā. *-ámanta*) to advance violently against, pain, hurt RV. i, 189, 3 ; vii, 25, 2 and x, 86, 8 VS
» abhyamana
abhy-amana n. paining, oppression Nir
abhyamanavat
○*vat* mfn. paining, hurting ib
» abhyamita
abhy-amita or mfn. (perf. Pass. p.) diseased, sick L
abhyānta
abhy-ānta mfn. (perf. Pass. p.) diseased, sick L
» abhyamitrīṇa
abhy-amitrīṇa Bhaṭṭ. or mfn. [apparently derivatives fr. *abhy-amitram* (below s.v.), but probably originally derived from the √, which is also indicated by the parallel form *abhy-amin* (below)] advancing against or attacking (the enemy) Pāṇ. 5-2, 17
abhyamitrīya
abhy-amitrīya or mfn. [apparently derivatives fr. *abhy-amitram* (below s.v.), but probably originally derived from the √, which is also indicated by the parallel form *abhy-amin* (below)] advancing against or attacking (the enemy) Pāṇ. 5-2, 17
abhyamitrya
abhy-amitrya Bhaṭṭ., mfn. [apparently derivatives fr. *abhy-amitram* (below s.v.), but probably originally derived from the √, which is also indicated by the parallel form *abhy-amin* (below)] advancing against or attacking (the enemy) Pāṇ. 5-2, 17
abhyamitrīṇatā
abhy-amitrīṇa-tā f. a good opportunity to attack the enemy Rājat
» abhyamin
abhy-amin mfn. attacking Pāṇ. 3-2, 157
abhyamitra
abhy-amitra (basis of *abhy-amitram* and its derivatives ○*trīṇa*, &c.) Pāṇ. 5-2, 17
• (*am*), ind. against the enemy Veṇis
» abhytrīṇa
abhy-trīṇa &c. *abhy-√am*
abhyaya
abhy-aya 2. *abhī7*
abhyayodhyam
abhy-ayodhyam ind. towards or against Ayodhyā Bhaṭṭ
abhyari
abhy-ari ind. towards or against the enemy L

abhyarkabimbam
abhy-arkabimbam ind. towards the disk of the sun Śāk
abhyarc
abhy-√arc (3. pl. *-arcanti* and impf. *-arcan* [RV. iv, 1, 14]
• Imper. 2. sg. *-arca*, 2. pl. *-arcata*
• Ā. 1. sg. *-arce* and aor. *-arcase* [RV. x, 64, 3]) to praise, celebrate in song (instr.) RV. AV. VS
• (ind. p. *-arcya*) to worship, reverence MBh. Mn. &c
» abhyarcana
abhy-arcana n. worship, reverence Mn. ii, 176, &c
» abhyarcanīya
abhy-arcanīya mfn. = *abhy-arcya*
» abhyarcā
abhy-arcā f. = *abhy-arcana* above L
» abhyarcita
abhy-arcita mfn. reverenced MBh. ii, 1390, &c
• incorrectly for *abhy-arthita* MBh. v, 1532
» abhyarcya
abhy-arcya mfn. to be reverenced VarBṛS. &c
abhyarṇa
abhy-arṇa mfn. (fr. √*ṛ*, or according to Pāṇ. 7-2, 25 fr. √*ard*, in which case it should be written *abhy-arṇṇa*) near, proximate Ragh. ii, 32, &c
• (*am*), n. proximity Mālatīm. &c
abhyarṇatā
○*tā* f. proximity Kād
abhyart
abhy-√art (aor. Ā. 2. pl. *-artiḍhvam*) *ṇBḍ.* incorrectly for *abhy-√arth* PBr
• cf. *anvart* (*anv-art*?)
abhyarth
abhy-√arth Ā. (Opt. 2. sg. *-arthayethās*
• rarely P., e.g. fut. *-arthayiṣyati* Kathās.) to request, ask for (acc. or dat. or loc. or in comp. with *artham*) MBh. iii, 16990, &c
• (also *abhy-√art*.)
» abhyarthana
abhy-arthana n. asking, requesting
• generally (*ā*), f. id. Kum. i, 53, &c
» abhyarthanīya
abhy-arthanīya mfn. to be requested or asked
» abhyarthita
abhy-arthita mfn. asked, invited Mn. ii, 189, &c
• (*am*), n. request Yājñ. ii, 88 (cf. *yathâbhyarthitam*.)
» abhyarthin
abhy-arthin mfn. (ifc.) asking Kathās
» abhyarthya 1
abhy-arthya mfn. = *abhy-arthanīya*
» abhyarthya 2
abhy-arthya ind. p. asking, requesting Kathās
abhyard
abhy-√ard to oppress, afflict, pain R.: Caus. id. BhP
» abhyarṇṇa
abhy-arṇṇa mfn. (as *ni-ṣaṇṇa* fr. *ni-ṣad*). *abhy-arṇa*
» abhyardita
abhy-ardita mfn. (fr. Caus.) distressed, oppressed MBh. i, 4116 Pāṇ. 7-2, 25 Sch
abhyardha
abhy-ardhá m. only (*é*) loc. ind. opposite to, in the face of (abl.) ŚBr
abhyardhayajvan
○*yájvan* (6), mfn. (said of Pūshan) receiving sacrifices apart or separate ones RV. vi, 50, 5

» abhyardhas
abhy-ardhas ind. apart, separate from (abl.) MaitrS. TS. [Page 76, Column 2]

abhyarṣ
abhy-√arṣ (Imper. 2. sg. [-arSˇA] (most frequently in RV.)
• p. *-árṣat*) to flow or run near (acc.) RV
• to cause to flow near, afford RV
• (aor. or plusq. *-ānarṣat*) TĀr

abhyarhaṇa
abhy-arhaṇa n. reverencing, honouring BhP

» abhyarhaṇīya
abhy-arhaṇīya mfn. to be greatly honoured, venerable

abhyarhaṇīyatā
○*tā* f. honourableness Mn. ix, 23

» abhyarhita
abhy-arhita mfn. greatly honoured, venerable Kād. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 34 Comm.)
• more honoured Kād
• more important than (abl.)
• fit, proper, becoming L

abhyalaṃkṛta
abhy-alaṃkṛta mfn. decorated R. iii, 53, 36

» abhyalaṃkāra
abhy-alaṃkāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*), decoration MBh. iii, 16166

abhyalpa
abhy-alpa mfn. very small AitBr

abhyav
abhy-√av (aor. *-āviit*) to refresh RV. ix, 97, 35

abhyavakarṣaṇa
abhy-avakarṣaṇa n. (√*kṛṣ*), extraction, drawing out L

abhyavakāśa
abhy-avakāśa m. (√*kāś*), an open space. Kauś

abhyavakṝ
abhy-ava-√kṝ (Pass. 3. pl. *-kīryante*) to throw or cast on, pour on, cover R. Lalit

» abhyavakīrṇa
abhy-ava-kīrṇa mfn. covered R

abhyavakrand
abhy-ava-√krand to call out towards (acc.) Kāṭh

abhyavagāh
abhy-ava-√gāh Caus. to ride or walk (horses) into the ford Comm. on TBr

abhyavacar
abhy-ava-√car (Subj. 3. pl. *-cárān*) to approach, assail ŚBr.: Caus. (Opt. *-cārayet*) to send away MBh. xii, 3779

abhyavajval
abhy-ava-√jval Caus. *-jvālayate*, to enlighten, illumine GopBr

abhyavatan
abhy-ava-√tan -tanoti, to send out or spread (as rays, instr.) towards (acc.) ŚBr.: Pass. (3. pl. -*tāyante*) to be sent out or spread (as rays) towards (acc.) ŚBr

abhyavadā 1
abhy-ava-dā √1. to place into (loc.) Car

abhyavadā 2
abhy-ava-dā √3. to cut off in addition to ŚBr

» abhyavadānya
abhy-ava-dānyá (or), mfn. depriving of (gen.) ŚBr. xiv

abhyavadugdha
abhy-ava-dugdha mfn. that upon which milk has been milked Kauś

abhyavadhā
abhy-ava-√dhā (perf. Pass. p. *-hita*) to allay, lay (as dust) R. ii, 40, 33

abhyavanam
abhy-ava-√nam Caus. (ind. p. *-nāmya*) to bow, incline MBh. iii, 10062
abhyavanij
abhy-ava-√nij P. *-nenekti*, to wipe or wash, clean Kauś
• (aor. Ā. 1. sg. *-nikṣi*) AV. x, 5, 15: Caus. to cause to wash Kauś
abhyavanī
abhy-ava-√nī to lead down (into water) ŚBr. AitBr
• (perf. *-ninâya*) to pour into or upon (acc.) AitBr. PBr
abhyavapat
abhy-ava-√pat to fly near AitBr
abhyavaman 1
abhy-ava-√man -manyate, to despise, reject Mn. iv, 249
abhyavaruh
abhy-ava-√ruh to step down upon ŚBr
• (perf. p. *-rūḍhavat*) R. v, 52, 15
abhyavavṛt
abhy-ava-√vṛt Ā. (Opt. 3. pl *-várteran*) to turn one's self away from (abl.) TBr.: Caus. P. to turn towards or to this side ŚBr
abhyavasṛ
abhy-ava-√sṛ (ind. p. *-sṛtya*) to retire from (abl.) towards (acc.) MBh. vii, 8479
abhyavasṛj
abhy-ava-√sṛj (1. p. *-sṛjāmi*) to dismiss towards (acc.) AV. xvi, 1, 6
• to dismiss (as rays) MBh. xii, 3295
• to throw, shoot (as arrows) MBh. R
abhyavaskand
abhy-ava-√skand (ind. p. *-skandya*) to jump down or into MBh. [Page 76, Column 3]
• to meet, encounter MBh. iv, 1549
» abhyavaskanda
abhy-avaskanda m. or impetuous assault L
abhyavaskandana
abhy-avaskandana n. impetuous assault L
abhyavasthita
abhy-ava-sthita mfn. resisting (with acc.) BhP
abhyavasyand
abhy-ava-√syand to drive (on a carriage) towards ŚBr
abhyavahṛ
abhy-ava-√hṛ to throw down into water (acc
• *apáḥ*, or *samudrám* or *hradám*) VS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. (cf. *abhy-ava-√nī*)
• to bring near ŚBr
• to take food, eat Suśr. Car. &c.: Caus. to cause to throw down (into water) Lāṭy
• to attack (as an enemy) MBh. iii, 16369
• to take food, eat MBh. iii, 15905
• to cause to eat Daś
» abhyavaharaṇa
abhy-avahāraṇa n. throwing away or down ŚBr. KātyŚr
• taking food, eating Vishṇus. Comm. on Yājñ
» abhyavahāra
abhy-avahāra m. taking food Mn. vi, 59, &c
» abhyavahārin
abhy-avahārin satṛṇâbh○
» abhyavahārya
abhy-avahārya mfn. eatable R. Pāṇ. Sch. and Comm
• (*am*), n. *Vikr.* or (*āṇi*), n. pl. *ṃBh.* food, eating
abhyavās
abhy-avâs (√2. *as*), (Opt. *-avâsyet*) to throw upon (acc.) Kauś
abhyave

abhy-avê (√*i*), *-avâiti*, to go down, descend (into water, as in bathing) AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (fut. 3. pl. *-avâiṣyanti*) to condescend ŚBr
• (impf. 3. pl.) to perceive TS
» abhyavāyana
n. going down ŚBr
abhyaveṣ
abhy-avêṣ (√*īkṣ*), *-avêkṣate*, to look at or upon ŚBr. MBh. ii, 2686
abhyaś
abhy-aś √1. *-aśnoti*, (frequently Opt. or Prec. 1. sg. *-aśyām*, 3. sg. *-aśyās* [RV. iv, 5, 7], 1. pl. *-aśyāma*
• aor. P. *-ānaṭ* and Ā.
• perf. 1. pl. *-ānaśma*, 3. pl. *-ānaśúḥ*) to pervade, reach to, gain RV
• (Subj. 1. du. *-aśnávāva*, 1. pl. *-aśnávāma*) to overpower RV
» abhyaśana
abhy-aśana n. reaching to, gaining Nir
» abhyāśa
abhy-āśa m. (also written 1.)
abhyāsa
abhy-āsa reaching to, pervading Yājñ. iii, 114
• (with *yad* and Pot.) prospect, any expected result or consequence ChUp
• proximity (with gen. or abl.) R. &c
• (mfn.) near Kum. vi, 2
• (*am*), ind. near, at hand AitBr. PBr
• (*e*), loc. ind. near (with gen. or abl.) R. &c
• (*āt*), abl. in comp. with (a perf. Pass. p., as) *āgata*, &c., arrived from near at hand, &c. Pāṇ. 2-1, 39 Sch. & vi, 3, 2 Sch
abhyāśībhu
abhyāśī-√bhu to come near to Pat
abhyas 1
abhy-as √1. *-ásti* (1. pl. *abhíṣmas*, but 3. pl. *abhí sánti* and pr. p. *abhí sát* [according to Pāṇ. 8-3, 87 *abhismas*, but *abhiṣanti* and *abhiṣat*]
• Subj. *-asat*, 1. pl. *-ásāma*, 3. pl. *-ásan*
• Pot. sg. *-ṣyām*, *-ṣyās*, *-ṣyāt*, 1. and 3. pl. *-ṣyāma*, *-ṣyuḥ* or *-ṣyúḥ*
• perf. 1. sg. *-āsa*) to be over, reign over, excel, surpass, overpower RV. AV
• to fall to one's share Pāṇ. 1-4, 91
» abhiṣṭi
abhi-ṣṭí s.v
abhyas 2
abhy-as √2. (ind. p. *-asya*) to throw towards or upon ŚBr. AitBr
• (p. gen. sg. *-asyatas*) to throw (as arrows) MBh. i, 5479
• to add, Śulb.: P. (rarely Ā.) *-asyati* (but also Pot. *-aset* Mn
• p. *-asat* MBh. iii, 1450 R. Yājñ. iii, 204: Ā. *-asate* Mn. iv, 149) to concentrate one's attention upon (acc.), practise, exercise, study MBh. &c
• to repeat, double
• to multiply Sūryas. &c.: Caus. to cause to practise or study, teach Comm. on Śiś. ix, 79
» abhyasana
abhy-asana n. practice, exercise R. &c
» abhyasanīya
abhy-asanīya mfn. to be practised Kathās
• to be studied
• to be repeated
• (in Gr.) to be reduplicated
» abhyasitavya
abhy-asitavya mfn. to be practised Comm. on Nyāyam
» abhyasta
abhy-asta mfn. accumulated by repeated practice (as food) Suśr

• practised, exercised Mṛicch. &c
• learnt by heart, repeated, studied Ragh. i, 8, &c
• multiplied Nir. Sūryas
• (in Gr.) reduplicated (as roots) Nir
• (*am*), n. the reduplicated base of a √Pāṇ

» abhyāsa 2
abhy-āsa m. the act of adding anything, Śulb
• (in Gr.) 'what is prefixed', the first syllable of a reduplicated radical Pāṇ
• reduplication Nir
• repetition Mn. xii, 74, &c
• (in poetry) repetition of the last verse of a stanza *ṇir.* or of the last word of a chapter *Comm. on āitBr.*
• (in arithm.) multiplication
• repeated or permanent exercise, discipline, use, habit, custom [Page 77, Column 1]
• repeated reading, study
• military practice L
• (in later Vedānta phil.) inculcation of a truth conveyed in sacred writings by means of repeating the same word or the same passage
• (in Yoga phil.) the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (sattva)

abhyāsatā
○*tā* f. constant practice, use, habit

abhyāsanimitta
○*nimitta* n. the cause of the reduplication-syllable Pāṇ. Comm

abhyāsaparivartin
○*parivartin* (for *abhyāśa*-), mfn. wandering about or near, N

abhyāsayoga
○*yoga* m. the practice of frequent and repeated meditation on any deity or on abstract spirit, repeated recollection

abhyāsavat
○*vat* m. (in Yoga phil.) 'being in the condition called *abhyāsa*', i.e. a Yogin of the first degree

abhyāsavyavāya
○*vyavâya* m. interval caused by the reduplication-syllable Pāṇ. Comm

abhyāsākūpāra
abhyāsâkūpāra n. 'the sea of meditation', N. of a verse of the SV

» abhyāsin
abhyāsin mfn. (ifc.) practising, repeating Gaut
• = *abhyāsa-vat*, q.v. Sarvad

abhyasūya
abhy-asūya Nom. P. Ā. *-asūyati*, ○*te*, to show indignation, be indignant at MBh. &c

» abhyasūyaka
abhy-asūyaka mfn. indignant Bhag

» abhyasūyā
abhy-asūyā f. indignation, anger Megh
• envy, jealousy Kum. iii, 4 Ragh

abhyastam
abhy-ástam with √*i* [Pot. *-iyāt* ŚBr. AitBr.] or √1. *gā* [aor. *-agāt* ŚBr.], (said of the sun) to set upon anybody (acc.) who is not working or while anything (acc.) is not done or performed (cf. *abhi-ni-√mruc*.)

» abhyastamaya
abhy-astam-aya m. *anuddbṛtâbh*○

» abhyastamita
abhy-astam-ita mfn. one on whom while not (working or) being asleep the sun has set Gaut

abhyākarṣa
abhy-ākarṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*), a striking of the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance (a practice common to wrestlers and pugilists) MBh. i, 7109

abhyākāṅkṣita
abhy-ākāṅkṣita n. a groundless complaint, false accusation L
abhyākāram
abhy-ā-kāram ind. (√1. *kṛ*), by or in drawing near to one's self AitBr. ŚBr. (Kāṇva Rec.)
abhyākrāmam
ind. (√*kram*), by or in stepping towards repeatedly AV. x, 7, 42
abhyākruś
abhy-ā-√kruś (impf. 3. pl. *-âkrośan*) to assail with harsh language, revile ŚāṅkhŚr
abhyākhyā
abhy-ā-√khyā (Inf. *-khyātum* = *mithyâbhiyoktum*) to accuse falsely Comm. on Kir. xiii, 58
» abhyākhyāta
abhy-ākhyāta mfn. accused falsely, calumniated Kauś. TUp
» abhyākhyāna
abhy-ākhyāna n. a false or groundless accusation, calumny Buddh. Jain
abhyāgam
abhy-ā-√gam (fut. p. neg. *ánabhyāgamiṣyat* ŚBr.) to come near to, approach, visit ŚBr. &c
• (with *cintām*) to happen to think R. iii, 4, 20
» abhyāgata
abhy-āgata mfn. come, arrived MBh. &c
• (with *kramāt*) inherited Yājñ. ii, 119
• m. (opposed to *atithi*) an uninvited guest BhP
• a guest in general Hit. &c
» abhyāgama
abhy-āgama m. approaching, arrival, visit, visitation Ragh. &c
• arriving at or enjoying a result Nyāyad
• neighbourhood L
• rising (to receive a guest) L
• war, battle L
• encountering, striking, killing L
• enmity L
» abhyāgamana
abhy-ā-gamana mfn. arrival, visit R. i, 8, 24 Kir. (cf. *kalâbh*○.)
abhyāgā
abhy-ā-gā √1. (aor.) to approach, come to (acc.) RV. i, 164, 27 MBh
• (gen.) BhP
• (said of evil) to visit MBh. iii, 1120
• to begin to (Inf.) Mn. x, 108
abhyāgāram
abhy-ā-gāram ind. (√1. *gṝ*), so as to call or shout to each other (at the different steps of a dance), i.e. repeating separately, KaushBr. (also *abhi-ni-nartam*)
• cf. *-apa-gāram*
abhyāgāre
abhy-āgāre loc. ind. in the house ĀśvGṛ
• v. l. *abhy-ācāre Pārṅṛ.* and *abhy-ācare ṃānṅṛ.*, 'in the reach or compass.'
» abhyāgārika
abhy-āgārika mfn. diligent in supporting a family L
abhyāghāta
abhy-āghāta m. (√*han*), assault, attack Mn. ix, 272
• interruption Comm. on PBr. [Page 77, Column 2]
» abhyāghātin
abhy-āghātin mfn. attacking Pāṇ. 3-2, 142
» abhyāghātya
abhy-āghātya mfn. recited with interruption PBr
abhyāghāram
abhy-ā-ghāram punar-abh○
abhyācakṣ

abhy-ā-√cakṣ (impf. *-âcaṣṭa*) to look at (acc.) BhP
• to speak BhP
abhyācar
abhy-ā-√car
(pr. p. acc. pl. f.) to approach (with acc.) RV. viii, 96, 15
• to undertake, practise MBh. xii, 9719
» abhyācare
abhy-ācare loc. ind. *abhy-āgāre*
» abhyācāra
abhy-ācārá m. approaching (as an enemy), assault AV. x, 3, 2
• mishap, an accident, KaushBr
• (*e*), loc. ind. *abhy.āgāre*
abhyāj
abhy-âj (√*aj*), (Imper. 2. sg. *-âja*) to drive near Pāṇ. 8-1, 8 Sch
abhyājñāya
abhy-ā-jñāyá m. order, command ŚBr
abhyātan
abhy-ā-√tan Ā. (impf. 3. pl.) to take aim at, shoot TS
» abhyātāna
abhy-ātāná m. pl. 'aiming at', N. of certain war-songs TS. Kauś
abhyātānatva
○*tvá* n. the state of those war-songs TS
abhyātap
abhy-ā-√tap (3. pl. *-tapanti*) to torment, pain RV. vii, 83, 5
abhyātṝ
abhy-ā-√tṝ (Imper. 2. sg. *-tara*) to come up to (acc.) RV. viii, 75, 15
abhyātmam
abhy-ātmám ind., Ved. towards one's self ŚBr. &c
» abhyātma
abhyātma (in comp. for *abhyātmám*)
abhyātmataram
○*taram* ind. more towards one's self ĀśvŚr
abhyātmāgra
abhyātmâgra mfn. having the points turned towards one's self, ĀŚvGṛ
abhyādā
abhy-ā-dā √1. Ā. (rarely P. Hariv.) to seize, snatch away, (Pot. *-dadīta*) MBh. i, 3558= xii, 10999= xiii, 4985: Ā. to put on (as a wreath) Hariv
• (with *vākyam*) to take up the word, commence to speak MBh. v, 3384
» abhyātta
abhy-ā-tta mfn. encompassing ChUp
» abhyādāna
abhy-ādāna n. beginning Pāṇ. 8-2, 87
abhyādāvya
abhy-ā-dāvyá m. (√2. *du*), N. of the non-sacrificial fire which in coming close to the sacrificial one blazes up together with it MaitrS
abhyādiś
abhy-ā-√diś (Intens. p. *-dédiśāna*) to aim at (in hostile manner) RV. vi, 44, 17
abhyādru
abhy-ā-dru √2. (perf. *-dudrāva*) to run towards (acc.) ŚBr
abhyādhā
abhy-ā-√dhā chiefly Ved. to lay on (fuel, &c.) VS., &c
• to place the fire upon ŚBr. &c
» abhyādhāna
n. laying on (fuel) ŚBr. Kauś
» abhyāhita
mfn. laid on (as fuel) ŚBr. ChUp

abhyāhitapaśu
○*paśu* m. a present or duty (usual in some districts of India) Pāṇ. 6-3, 10 Sch
• (v. l. *abhyarhitapaśu*.)

abhyānana
abhy-ānana mfn. having the face turned towards BhP

abhyānī
abhy-ā-√nī (ind. p. *-nīya*) to pour into, mix with AitBr

abhyānṛt
abhy-ā-√nṛt (pr. p.) to dance towards, hasten near TBr

abhyānta
abhy-ānta = *abhy-amita*, q.v

abhyāp
abhy-√āp -āpnóti, to reach to, get, obtain ŚBr.: Caus. *-āpáyati*, to bring to an end ŚBr.: Desid. P. *abhī7psati* (rarely Ā. MBh. v, 17), to strive to reach, ask for, desire MBh. &c

» abhīpsat
abhī7psat mf(*atī* MBh. i, 6469 R
• *antī* Mn. v, 156)n. (pr. p.) longing for, desiring

» abhīpsita
abhī7psita mfn. desired, acceptable, dear

» abhīpsin
abhī7psin mfn. (ifc.) = *abhī7psat* KaṭhUp

» abhīpsu
abhī7psu mfn. id. (with acc., N. &c
• with Inf. Śiś. i, 14)

» abhyāpti
abhy-āpti f. obtaining AitĀr

abhyāpat
abhy-ā-√pat to jump on, hasten near to, rush towards (acc. without or with *prati*) MBh. Kathās.: Caus. to extend (a string) towards (acc.), Śulb. [Page 77, Column 3]

abhyāpāta
abhy-āpāta m. calamity, misfortune L

abhyāpad
abhy-ā-√pad (Pot. *-padyeta*) to enter into, come to (acc.) ĀśvGṛ

» abhyāpādam
abhy-ā-pādam ind. so as to enter into or pass through (acc.) Nir. vii, 26

abhyābhū
abhy-ā-√bhū (Pot. *-bhávet*) to happen to, occur to (acc.) ŚBr. AitBr

abhyāmarda
abhy-āmarda m. war, battle L

abhyāyam
abhy-ā-√yam P. (3. pl. *-yacchanti*) to lengthen (as a syllable in speaking) AitBr
• to draw or pull (as the udder in sucking) Kāṭh.: Ā. (Imper. 2. sg. *-yacchasva*) to assume ('to grant' Comm.) VS. iii, 38: P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-yaman*
• ind. p. *-yátya*) to aim at RV. viii, 92, 31 ŚBr. AitBr
• for *abhy-ā-√gam*, KaushBr

» abhyāyaṃsenya
abhy-ā-yaṃsénya mfn. (said of the Aśvins) one who allows himself to be drawn near (for accepting the sacrificial oblation) RV. i, 34, 1

abhyāyā
abhy-ā-√yā to come up to, approach MBh. &c

abhyāyu
abhy-ā-yu √2. Ā. (3. pl. *-yuvate*) to strive towards (acc.) AitBr

abhyāyuka
abhy-āyuka 2. *abhī7*

abhyārabh
abhy-ā-√rabh Ā. to lay hold of (acc.) ŚBr. AitBr.: P. (impf. *-ârabhat*) to commence MBh. iii, 10724

» abhyārambha

abhy-ārambhá m. beginning ŚBr

• rebeginning, repetition PBr

abhyāram

ind. (cf. *ārá*) near, at hand RV. viii, 72, 11

abhyāruh

abhy-ā-√ruh , to ascend, mount, step upon AV. TS. ŚBr.: Caus. (Subj. 1. sg. *-roháyāṇi*) to cause to ascend ŚBr

» abhyārūḍha

mfn. ascended TS. (cf. *án-* neg.)

» abhyāroha

abhy-āroha m. ascending ŚBr. (cf. *ánneg.*)

• increase, growth (as of days) ŚBr

• 'ascending in devotion', praying ŚBr. xiv

» abhyārohaṇīya

abhy-ārohaṇīya m. N. of a sacrificial ceremony ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy

» abhyārohuka

abhy-āróhuka mfn. ascending MaitrS

» abhyārohya

abhy-ārohya an- neg

abhyāvadh

abhy-ā-√vadh (aor. *-âvadhīt*) to strike R. i, 45, 17 (v. l.)

abhyāvah

abhy-ā-√vah (3. pl Imper. *-vahantu* and impf. *-avahan*) to convey, bring towards (acc.) RV. i, 51, 10, 134, 1 and vi, 63, 7

abhyāviś

abhy-ā-√viś (impf. *-âviśat*) to rush into (acc.) MBh. vii, 5812

• P. Ā. to enter into, penetrate MBh

abhyāvṛt

abhy-ā-√vṛt -vártate (Imper. 2. sg. *-vavṛtsva*

• P. impf. 3. sg. *-âvart* [RV. vii, 59, 4]) to roll (as a cart) towards, come up to or towards (acc.), approach RV. AV. VS.: Caus. (Ved.) *-vavartati* id. RV. x, 64, 1

• *-vartayati*, to repeat ŚāṅkhGṛ

» abhyāvartam

abhy-ā-vártam ind. so as to repeat, repeatedly ŚBr. PBr

» abhyāvartin

abhy-āvartin mfn. coming near, coming repeatedly VS. (voc.) Kauś

• returning (as days) AitBr. (*an-* neg.)

• (), m. N. of a king (son of Cayamāna and descendant of Pṛithu) RV. vi, 27, 5 and 8

» abhyāvṛtta

mfn. come near, approached VS. viii, 58

• (with acc.) ŚBr

• turned towards KātyŚr

» abhyāvṛtti

abhy-āvṛtti f. repetition Pāṇ. Jaim

» abhyāvṛtya

abhy-ā-vṛtya ind. p. turning one's self towards (acc.) MBh. v, 4128

abhyāśa

abhy-āśa m. *abhy-* √1. *aś*

abhyāsa

abhy-āsa (*abhy-* √1. *aś* and) 2. *abhy-* √2. *as*

abhyāsakta

abhy-ā-sakta mfn. (√*sañj*), closely linked together (as days by beginning a day with the same ceremony which has been performed at the end of the preceding day) ĀśvŚr. Comm. on PBr

» abhyāsaṅgya

abhy-āsaṅgya mfn. to be closely linked together (as days

• before) PBr. Vait
• m. N. of a Pañcāha PBr. ĀpŚr

abhyāsad
abhy-ā-√sad (Ved. Inf. *-sádam*) to sit down into (acc.) RV. ix, 3, 1 and 30, 4
• to attain, obtain Kir. v, 52. [Page 78, Column 1]

» abhyāsādana
abhy-āsādana n. attacking an enemy L

» abhyāsādayitavya
abhy-āsādayitavya mfn. to be allowed to approach MBh. iii, 17101

abhyāsic
abhy-ā-√sic to pour on Gobh. Suśr

abhyāhan
abhy-ā-√han (Imper. 2. sg. *-jahí*
• perf. Ā. *-jaghne*) to strike, wound RV. ix, 85, 2 MBh. ChUp
• to impede (Inf. *-hanitum*) Hariv

» abhyāhata
abhy-āhata mfn. struck, wounded MBh. &c
• seized by, afflicted with MBh. &c
• impeded Bhaṭṭ., (*an-* neg.) ĀśvŚr. MārkP

» abhyāhanana
abhy-āhanana n. impeding, interruption Comm. on PBr

abhyāhita
abhy-ā-√dhā

abhyāhṛ
abhy-ā-√hṛ to bring near, hand over MBh. R
• to carry off R. ed. Bomb. i, 61, 7

» abhyāhāra
m. bringing near ŚBr
• carrying off, robbery L

abhyāhve
abhy-ā-√hve -hváyate, to address (with the *āhāva* formula) TS. ŚBr. AitBr
• (pr. p. *-hvayat*) to shout at, challenge, attack PBr

abhyukta
abhy-ukta mfn. declared or uttered (as a verse) with reference to (acc.) ŚBr. Up

abhyukṣ
abhy-ukṣ √1. P. *-ukṣáti*, (ind. p. *-ukṣya*) to sprinkle over, besprinkle ŚBr. and c.: Ā. (perf. *-vavakṣe*) to cover with sparks RV. i, 146, 2

» abhyukṣaṇa
abhy-ukṣaṇa n. sprinkling over, wetting KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Ragh. xvi, 57

» abhyukṣita
abhy-ukṣita mfn. besprinkled R. Mṛicch

abhyuc
abhy-√uc -ucyati, to like, take pleasure in visiting TS

» abhyucita
abhy-ucita mfn. usual, customary R

abhyuccar
abhy-uc-√car (Imper. 2. sg. *-carā*) to rise over (acc.) RV. viii, 25, 21

abhyucci
abhy-uc-ci √1. to bring together in one place Comm. on Bād
• to treat (a subject) in connection with (another) ib

» abhyuccaya
abhy-uccaya m. increase Nir. Bhaṭṭ

» abhyuccita
abhy-uccita mfn. increased Comm. on Nir

abhyucchraya
abhy-ucchraya m. (√*śri*), 'elevation', in comp. with

abhyucchrayavat
○*vat* mfn. having a great elevation, being higher than (abl.) MBh. iii, 11699
» abhyucchrita
abhy-úcchrita mfn. raised aloft, elevated ŚBr. &c
• prominent VarBṛS. Ragh. ix, 62
• excellent through (instr.) Ragh. xvi, 2
abhyucchritakara
○*kara* mfn. with uplifted proboscis MBh. iii, 15735
abhyujji
abhy-uj-√ji to obtain by conquering GopBr
abhyujjīv
abhy-uj-√jīv -jīvati, to preserve life MBh. v, 4538
abhyutkram
abhy-ut-√kram to go upto, ascend Vait.: P. (fut. 1. pl. *-kramiṣyāmas* ŚBr.) and Caus. P. *-kramayati "ṣBr.* or *-krāmayati āaśvṅṛ.* to cause to go or step towards (loc.)
abhyutkruś
abhy-ut-√kruś (Subj. 1. pl. *-krośāma*) to raise loud acclamations towards (acc.) AitBr
» abhyutkruṣṭa
abhy-utkruṣṭa mfn. applauded with loud acclamations AitBr. (*an-* neg.)
» abhyutkrośana
abhy-utkrośana n. loud acclamation Sāy. on AitBr
abhyutkrośanamantra
○*mantra* m. a hymn of applause (with which Indra is addressed) ib
abhyuttṝ
abhy-ut-√tṝ (3. pl. *-út-taranti*) to cross ŚBr
• (1. pl. *-tarema*) to cross over towards, penetrate to (acc.) RV. x, 53, 8
abhyutthā
abhy-ut-thā (√*sthā*), (impf. *-údatiṣṭhat*
• perf. *-út-tasthau*) to rise for going towards (acc.) AV. xv, 8, 5 ŚBr. &c
• to rise from a seat to do any one (acc.) honour Śāk. &c
• (with *ātithya-karma*) id. MBh. viii, 634
• to rise in rebellion MārkP
• to leave off, desist from (abl.) Comm. on ChUp
» abhyutthāna
abhy-utthāna n. rising from a seat through politeness Pañcat
• rising, setting out R
• rebellion Hariv
• elevation, gaining a high position, gaining authority, respectability Bhag. Ragh
• (said of destiny) gaining efficacy, power MBh. xiii, 343
• rise, origin, birth MBh. xii. [Page 78, Column 2]
abhyutthāyin
abhy-utthāyin mfn. rising from a seat to do any one honour Comm. on KātyŚr. (*an-* neg.)
» abhyutthita
abhy-utthita mfn. risen R. &c
• risen from the seat to do any one (acc.) honour Hariv. BhP
• appeared, visible Ragh. i, 53, &c
• risen for doing anything, making one's self ready for (acc.) Nir
• (Inf.) MBh. xii, 4130
• ready Hariv. BhP
» abhyuttheya
abhy-uttheya mfn. to be greeted reverentially (i.e. by rising from one's seat) Comm. on KātyŚr
abhyutpat
abhy-ut-√pat (p. *-patat*
• perf. *-papāṭa*) to fly or jump or rush up to (acc.) Hariv. Kathās.: Caus. *-út-pātayati*, to cause to fly up to (acc.) ŚBr
» abhyutpatana

abhy-utpatana n. springing or leaping against any one Ragh. ii, 27

abhyutsad

abhy-ut-√sad Caus. (Ved. aor. *-sādayām akaḥ* [*akar*, √1. *kṛ*]) to cause to set out towards (acc
• for obtaining) MaitrS. (quoted by Pāṇ. 3-1, 42)

abhyutsarj

abhy-ut-√sarj (Pot. *-út-sarjet*) to rattle towards (acc.) TS

abhyutsah

abhy-ut-√sah to be able to resist (with acc.) MBh. vi, 2351
• to feel competent, venture (with Inf.) MBh. iii, 13206 Ragh. v, 22

abhyutsic

abhy-ut-√sic (ind. p. *-sícya*) to fill up by pouring ŚBr
• to sprinkle with (instr., *adbhis*) ŚāṅkhGṛ

abhyutsṛj

abhy-ut-√sṛj to throw (as an arrow) towards (dat.) MBh. vii, 8852: Desid. (p. *-sisṛkṣat*) to be about to give up (as one's life) MBh. xii, 833

abhyutsmi

abhy-ut-√smi (only p. *-smayat*) to smile on (acc.), smile MBh. Hariv

abhyud

abhy-√ud (p. *-undát*
• Imper. 2. pl. *-unátta* [for *unttá*, Whitney's Gr. ? 690]) to wet, flow over RV. ŚBr. AitBr

abhyudan

abhy-ud-√an -águiti, to breathe towards or upon (acc.) ŚBr

abhyudavaso

abhy-ud-ava-√so -syati, to set out or go towards (acc.) AitBr

abhyudānī

abhy-ud-ā-√nī to lead up (out of water) MānŚr. MānGṛ. Gobh. (cf. *ud-ā√nī*)
• to fetch out from MānŚr

abhyudāhṛ

abhy-ud-ā-√hṛ to give an example in addition Āp

» abhyudāharaṇa

abhy-udāharaṇa n. an example or illustration of a thing by its reverse L

abhyudi

abhy-ud-√i (2. sg. *-eṣi*
• Imper. 2. sg. *-úd-ihi*
• Pot. *-iyāt "ṣBr.*, *-īyāt* [MBh. iii, 2010 and 10272]
• fut. *-ud-ayiṣyati* MBh. iv, 688), (said of the sun) to rise over (acc.), rise RV. viii, 93, 1 AV. &c
• to engage in combat with (acc.) MBh. (Pot. *-īyāt*, before)
• to finish off at (acc.) PBr

» abhyudaya

abhy-udaya m. sunrise or rise of luminaries (during or with reference to some other occurrence) KātyŚr. Jaim
• beginning, commencing (as of darkness, &c.) R
• elevation, increase, prosperity, happiness, good result Mn. iii, 254 R. &c
• a religious celebration, festival Mn. ix, 84

abhyudayeṣṭi

abhyudayêṣṭi f. N. of an expiatory sacrifice Jaim. (cf. *abhyuditêṣṭi*.)

» abhyudayin

abhy-udayin mfn. rising Rājat

» abhyudita 1

abhy-udita mfn. risen (as the sun or luminaries) MBh. R. Mn. iv, 104
• one over whom (while sleeping) the sun has risen Mn. ii, 221 Comm. on TS
• engaged in combat MBh. iii, 15362
• arisen, happened
• elevated, prosperous
• (*abhyúdita*), n. (said of the sun or the moon) rising (during some other occurrence) ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (*ā*), f. N. of the ceremony (to be performed at the *abhyúdita*), KaushBr

abhyuditaśāyitā
○*śāyi-tā* f. the state of lying asleep while the sun has risen MBh. xiii, 5093
abhyuditeṣṭi
abhyuditêṣṭi f. = *abhyudayêṣṭi*, KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
abhyudita 2
abhy-udita mfn. (√*vad*), expressed (in words), KenaUp. (*an-* neg.)
• *abhi-√vad*
abhyudīkṣ
abhy-ud-√īkṣ Ā. (impf. *-aikṣata*) to look towards (acc.) R
abhyudīr
abhy-ud-√īr Caus. (p. *-īrayat*) to raise (one's voice) MBh. i, 2570: Pass. *-īryate*, to be stirred up, be intensified Suśr. [Page 78, Column 3]
» abhyudīrita
abhy-udīrita mfn. 'raised (as the voice), said', (*e*), loc. ind. after it had been said by (instr.) Kathās
abhyudūh
abhy-ud-ūh √1. (impf. *auhat*) to move or push farther out AitBr
abhyude
abhy-udê (√*i*), (ind. p.) to go out in order to meet any one (acc.) AV. xv, 11, 2 and 12, 2
abhyudga
abhy-udga mfn. fr. √*ubj* Pat. on Pāṇ. Śivasūtra 5 and viii, 3, 38
abhyudgata
abhy-ud-gata mfn. risen (as the moon)
• one who has gone out in order to meet any one (acc.) MBh. i, 3572
• extended (as fame) R. Lalit
abhyudgatarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Kalpa Buddh
» abhyudgama
abhy-udgama m. rising from a seat to honour any one Kathās
» abhyudgamana
abhy-udgamana n. id. L
abhyudgā
abhy-ud-gā √1. (aor. 2. sg. *-ágās*, 3. sg. *-úd-agāt*) to rise over or during (acc.) RV. viii, 93, 4 ŚBr
abhyuddiś
abhy-ud-√diś to point at anything above with reference to MānGṛ
abhyuddṛṣṭa
abhy-ud-dṛṣṭa mfn. having become visible (as the moon) during anything KātyŚr
• *án-* (neg.), one during the sacrifice of whom the moon has not become visible ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (*abhy-uddṛṣṭa*), f. N. of a ceremony, KaushBr
abhyuddṛṣṭeṣṭi
abhyuddṛṣṭêṣṭi f. N. of a ceremony (beginning only after the moon has become visible), KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
abhyuddru
abhy-ud-dru √2. *-drávati*, to run up to (acc.) TBr
abhyuddhā
abhy-ud-dhā (√2. *hā*), Ā. (3. pl. *-ujjihate*) to rise together with ChUp
abhyuddhṛ
abhy-ud-dhṛ (√*hṛ*), Ved. to take out (especially one fire in order to add it to another) TS. ŚBr. &c
• to take or draw out, draw (as water) MBh. &c
• to take up, lift up ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. xii, 12322
• to re-obtain Yājñ. ii, 119
• to elevate, render prosperous MBh. Sāh. &c.: Caus. (ind. p. *-uddhārya*) to raise, lift up MBh. iii, 13326
» abhyuddhṛta
abhy-uddhṛta mfn. taken up, &c
• drawn (as water) Yājñ. i, 17
• collected (for a purpose) Mṛicch

abhyudyata

abhy-ud-yata mfn. (√*yam*), raised, lifted up MBh. &c
• offered Mn. iv, 247 seq
• prepared for, engaged in, ready for (Inf. [Hariv. &c.] or dat. *VarBṛṣ.* or loc. [Mn. ix, 302] or in comp. *ṃegh.*)
• (for *abhy-udgata*), received kindly, welcomed BhP

abhyunnata

abhy-unnata mfn. (√*nam*), raised, elevated VarBṛS. Śāk. &c

abhyunnī

abhy-un-√nī to pour upon, scoop towards ŚBr. PBr. Lāṭy

abhyupagam

abhy-upa-√gam to go near to, approach, arrive at (acc.) MBh. &c
• to obtain
• to assent, agree to Daś. &c.: Caus. (ind. p. *-gamayya*) to prevail on any one to assent Daś. (also *abhy-upagamita*)

» abhyupagata

abhy-upagata mfn. gone near to, approached, arrived at
• agreed, assented to, admitted MBh. Śāk. &c

» abhyupagantavya

abhy-upagantavya mfn. to be gone to or set out for (dat.) MBh. xiv, 327
• to be assented to or agreed upon Pāṇ. 1-2, 55 Kāś
• to be admitted Comm. on Bād. and on Nyāyam

» abhyupagantṛ

abhy-upagantṛ mfn. one who assents or admits Comm. on ChUp

» abhyupagama

abhy-upagama m. going near to, approaching, arriving at L
• an agreement, contract Mn. ix, 53
• assenting to, admitting Sāh. &c
• (as a statement) Comm. on Bād

abhyupagamasiddhānta

○*siddhānta* m. an admitted axiom Nyāyad

» abhyupagamita

abhy-upagamita mfn. 'made to consent', obtained by assent or free consent (as a slave for a fixed term) Comm. on Yājñ

abhyupadhā

abhy-upa-√dhā -úpa-dạdhāti, to place upon TS
• to cover with (instr.) ŚBr.: P. Ā. (3. pl. *-úpa-dadhati*, Subj. 1. pl. *-dádhāmahai*) to place upon (the fire) in addition or together with ŚBr. [Page 79, Column 1]

abhyupanivṛt

abhy-upa-ni-√vṛt to return, be repeated, KaushBr

abhyupapad

abhy-upa-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to approach in order to help MBh. &c
• to ask for help R. iii, 14, 7
• to furnish with MBh. ii, 187

» abhyupapatti

abhy-upapatti f. approaching in order to assist, protection, defence (ifc. *ṃn. ḍaś.* or with gen. [MBh. i, 112])
• favour, the conferring of a benefit or kindness
• agreement, assent Comm. on Nyāyad
• impregnation of a woman (especially of a brother's widow, as an act of duty) L

» abhyupapanna

abhy-upapanna mfn. protected, rescued
• asking for protection or help Mṛicch
• agreed to, admitted
• agreeing to

abhyupamantr

abhy-upa-√mantr (impf. *-mantrayat*) to address with a formula MBh. viii, 4720

abhyupayā

abhy-upa-√yā to approach, go towards (acc. or dat.) MBh. vii, 1967 R
• (with *śamam*) to enter the state of rest MārkP

abhyupayukta

abhy-upayukta mfn. (√*yuj*), employed, used Comm. on Pat

abhyupalakṣ

abhy-upa-√lakṣ (perf. Pass. p. *-lakṣita*) to perceive, notice R. v, 28, 11

abhyupaviś

abhy-upa-√viś to sit down upon (acc.) MBh. v, 3244 Gobh. (v. l. *adhy-upa-√viś*)
• to sit down Rājat

abhyupaśānta

abhy-upa-śānta mfn. (√*śam*), allayed, calmed

abhyupasad

abhy-upa-√sad Caus. (ind. p. *-sādya*) to reach (as a town)

abhyupasṛ

abhy-upa-√sṛ to come near R

abhyupasev

abhy-upa-√sev -sevate, to observe religiously MBh. iii, 13432

abhyupasthā

abhy-upa-√sthā to honour BhP.: Caus. to cause to bring near R. iv, 38, 28

» abhyupasthita

abhy-upa-sthita mfn. come, arrived Kathās
• attended or accompanied by (instr.) MBh. iii, 16132

abhyupākṛ

abhy-upâ-kṛ √1. to prepare or make preparations (for a sacred action, *upâ-* √1. *kṛ*) with reference to (acc.) or in connection with (acc.) MaitrS. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr

abhyupākṛṣ

abhy-upâ-√kṛṣ to draw towards one's self BhP

abhyupāgata

abhy-upâ-gata mfn. come near, approached Lalit
• (with *vyasanāya*, said of a sad fate) R

abhyupādā

abhy-upâ-dā √1. (ind. p. *-dāya*) to pick up (as fruits from the ground) MBh. xii, 672

abhyupāyā

abhy-upâ-√yā to come up to, approach Kathās

abhyupāvahṛ

abhy-upâva-√hṛ , to bring or set down upon (acc.) ŚBr
• to lower (as one's arms,) VS. x, 25 ŚBr

abhyupāvṛt

abhy-upâ-√vṛt (also P., aor. Subj. 1. and 3. sg. ,) to turn one's self or go towards (acc.) TS. ŚBr. AitBr

» abhyupāvṛtta

mfn. turned or gone towards (acc.) ŚBr
• returned R

abhyupāhṛ

abhy-upâ-√hṛ (impf. *-upâharat*, which might also be *-upâharat* fr. *abhy-upa-√hṛ*) to bring near, offer MBh. xv, 11

abhyupe

abhy-upê (√*i*), *-upâiti* (3. pl. *-úpayanti*) to go near, approach, arrive at, enter RV. vi, 28, 4 ŚBr. &c
• (with *apaḥ*) to bathe KātyŚr. Mn. xi, 259 Yājñ
• to approach (in copulation) Hit
• to go to meet any one (acc.) BhP
• to enter a state or condition, obtain, share AitBr. (Ved. Inf. *-upâitos*) MBh. &c
• to admit as an argument or a position RPrāt. (perf. p. gen. pl. *-upêyuṣām*) Comm. on Nyāyam. and on Bād
• to select as acc.) MBh. i, 811

• to agree with, approve of Daś. (*abhy-upêta*): Pass. *-upêyate*, to be approved of, admitted Sarvad

» abhyupāya

abhy-upâya m. an agreement, promise, engagement, Āp

• a means, an expedient MBh. Mn. xi, 210, &c. [Page 79, Column 2]

abhyupāyana

abhy-upâyana n. a complimentary gift, an inducement BhP

» abhyupeta

abhy-upêta mfn. approached, arrived at (acc.) MBh. i, 3592 Ragh. v, 14

• (with *gṛham*) staying in a house VarBṛS

• furnished with (in comp. *VarBṛṣ.* or instr.)

• agreed upon, assented to Daś

• promised Megh

» abhyupetavya

abhy-upêtavya mfn. to be admitted or assented to Comm. on Nyāyam

» abhyupetya

abhy-upêtya ind. p. having arrived at (acc.)

• having entered Nir

• having assented or agreed to

abhyupetyāśuśrūṣā

abhyupetyâśuśrūṣā f. breach of a contracted service, a title of law treating of disputes between the master and a servant who has broken his agreement Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 182 seqq

» abhyupeyivas

abhy-upêyivas mf(*yuṣī*)n. (perf. p.) having approached, arrived at (acc.) R. Bhaṭṭ

• having admitted RPrāt. (sae 1. *abhy-upê*)

abhyupe 2

abhy-upê (*-upâ* √*i*), (Imper. 2. sg. *-upaihi*) to approach (for refuge, *śaraṇam*) R. vi, 9, 39

abhyupekṣ

abhy-upêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), (perf. p. *-upêkṣitavat*) to overlook, allow MBh. xvi, 160

abhyullasat

abhy-ullasat mfn. (√*las*), gleaming, flashing Śiś. v, 2

abhyuṣ

abhy-√uṣ (impf. 3. pl. *-uṣṇán*

• Ved. Inf. *-uṣas*) to burn, consume by fire RV. ix, 97, 39 Kāṭh

» abhyuṣa

abhy-uṣa or m. a kind of cake of grain &c. (half dressed, slightly scorched, or parched so as to be eaten from the hand), (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyūṣa

abhy-ūṣa or m. a kind of cake of grain &c. (half dressed, slightly scorched, or parched so as to be eaten from the hand), (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyoṣa

abhy-oṣa m. a kind of cake of grain &c. (half dressed, slightly scorched, or parched so as to be eaten from the hand), (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

» abhyuṣīya

abhyuṣīya or mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyūṣīya

abhyūṣīya or mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyuṣya

abhyuṣya or mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyūṣya

abhyūṣya or mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyoṣīya

abhy-oṣīya or mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched

grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

abhyoṣya

abhy-oṣya mfn. consisting of, or belonging to, or fit for the above cake or preparation of parched grain, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

» abhyuṣṭamiśra

abhy-uṣṭa-miśrá mfn. partly burnt ŚBr

abhyuṣita

abhy-uṣita mfn. (√5. *vas*), having dwelt, having passed the night with R. iii, 17, 2

abhyūḍhi

abhi-√vah

abhyūrṇu

abhy-√ūrṇu (Imper. 2. sg. *-ūrṇuhi*) to cover, conceal RV. viii, 79, 2 and x, 18, 11 AV.: Ā. *-ūrṇuté* (p. f.) to cover or conceal one's self AV. xiv, 1, 27 RV. v, 41, 19

abhyūṣa

abhy-ūṣa abhy-uṣa

abhyūṣakhādikā

○*khādikā* f. 'eating of *abhyūṣa*-grains', N. of a play Vātsyāy

abhyūh 1

abhy-ūh √1. to cover with (instr.) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

abhyūh 2

abhy-ūh √2. Ā. aor. *-auhiṣṭa*, (p. *-óhasāna*) to watch for, lie in ambush for (acc.) RV. vi, 17, 8 and 9: P. *-ūhati*, to infer, guess Nir

» abhyūḍha

abhy-ūḍha mfn. concluded, inferred Nir

» abhyūha

abhy-ūha m. reasoning, deduction, inference, conjecture Nir. Mālatīm

» abhyūhitavya

abhy-ūhitavya mfn. to be inferred Nir

» abhyūhya 1

abhy-ūhya mfn. id. L

» abhyūhya 2

abhy-ūhya ind. p. having deduced by reasoning, having inferred Suśr. Pāṇ. 7-4, 23 Kāś. &c

abhyṛ

abhy-√ṛ -ṛṇoti (perf. 3. pl.) to run towards, reach RV. i, 35, 9 and iii, 1, 4

» abhyarṇa

abhy-arṇa s.v., p. 76, col. 1

abhyṛch

abhy-√ṛch -archati, to come to, visit or afflict with MBh. iii, 11875

• (impf. *-ārchat*) to strive against (acc.), strive to overpower MBh. iii, 11726

abhyṛñj

abhy-√ṛñj Ā. *-ṛjyate* (P. pr. p.) to stretch out the hand for, hasten towards (acc.) RV. i, 140, 2 and vi, 37, 3

abhyṛṣ

abhy-√ṛṣ abhy-√arṣ

abhye

abhy-ê (√*i*), [RV. viii, 55, 1] or *-âi4ti Vṣ.*, to go near, come to, approach RV. &c

» abhyetya

abhy-êtya ind. p. having approached, N. Pañcat. &c

abhyeṣaṇa

abhy-eṣaṇa abhī7ṣ. [Page 79, Column 3]

abhr

abhr cl. 1. P. *abhrati* (perf. *ānabhra*) to error wander about Bhaṭṭ

abhra

abhrá (sometimes spelt *abbhra*, according to the derivation *ab-bhra*, 'water-bearer'

• Comm. on ChUp. ii, 15, 1), n. (rarely m. AV. ix, 6, 47 and TS.) cloud, thunder-cloud, rainy weather RV. &c

- sky, atmosphere Śiś. ix, 3
- (in arithmetic) a cypher
- *ṇBḍ.* dust AV. xi, 3, 6
- (in med.) talc, mica
- gold L
- camphor L
- the ratan (Calamus Rotang) L
- Cyperus Rotundus L. ; [Gk. ? & Lat. [79, 3] *imber*.]

abhraṃliha
○*ṃ-liha* (*abhraṃ-l*○), mfn. [Pāṇ. 3-2, 32] 'cloud-licking', what touches the clouds, high, lofty Ragh. xiv, 29, &c
- m. wind Pāṇ. 3-2, 32 Sch. Sāh

abhragaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the celestial Gaṅgā Kād

abhraghana
○*ghana* mfn. thickly covered with clouds Ragh

abhraṃkaṣa
○*ṃ-kaṣa* (*abhraṃ-k*○), mfn. [Pāṇ. 3-2, 42] 'grazing (hurting) the clouds', very high Kād
- m. wind Pāṇ. 3-2, 42 Sch

abhrajā
○ mfn. 'born from clouds', caused by rainy weather AV. i, 12, 3

abhrataru
○*taru* m. N. of a certain phenomenon VarBṛS

abhranāga
○*nāga ās* m. pl., N. of the eight elephants supporting the globe L

abhrapatha
○*patha* m. sky, atmosphere L

abhrapiśāca
○*piśāca* or m. 'sky-demon', N. of Rāhu (the descending node personified) L

abhrapiśācaka
○*piśācaka* m. 'sky-demon', N. of Rāhu (the descending node personified) L

abhrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. the cane Calamus Rotang L
- (*am*), n. 'a flower in the clouds', castle in the air, anything impossible Naish. (cf. *ambara-puṣpa*.)

abhrapruṣ
○*prúṣ* f. the sprinkling of the clouds, rain RV. x, 77, 1

abhramaṃsī
○*maṃsī* f. the plant Valeriana Jaṭāmāṃsī L

abhramātaṅga
○*mātaṅga* m. Airāvata, Indra's elephant L

abhramālā
○*mālā* f. a line or succession of clouds L

abhraroha
○*roha* n. lapis lazuli L

abhralipta
○*lipta* mf(*ī*)n. partly overspread with clouds Pāṇ. 4-1, 51 Sch

abhravarṣa
○*varṣa* (*abhrá-*), mfn. dripping or raining from the clouds RV. ix, 88, 6

abhravāṭika
○*vāṭika* for *āmra-vāṭika*, q.v

abhravilipta
○*vilipta* mf(*ī*)n. = *-lipta*, q.v. Pāṇ. 4-1, 51 Kāś

abhravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m.= *-taru*, q.v. VarBṛS

abhraśiras
○śiras n. a head formed of the sky Śiś
abhrasani
○sáni mfn. procuring clouds TS
abhrānadhyāya
abhrânadhyāya m. pause in the study on account of rainy weather Gobh
abhrāvakāśika
abhrâvakāśika [Mn. vi, 23, &c.] or mfn. having the clouds for shelter, open to the sky (as an ascetic)
abhrāvakāśikāśin
abhrâvakāśikāśin [R. iii, 10, 4], mfn. having the clouds for shelter, open to the sky (as an ascetic)
abhrottha
abhrôttha mfn. 'cloudborn', Indra's thunderbolt L
» abhraka
abhraka n. talc, mica Bhpr. &c
abhrakabhasman
○bhasman n. calx of talc L
abhrakasattva
○sattva n. steel L
» abhrayantī
abhráyantī f. (pr. p. fr. *abhraya* Nom. P.) 'forming clouds, bringing rainy weather', N. of one of the seven Kṛittikās TS. TBr
» abhrāya
abhrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to create clouds Pāṇ. 3-1, 17
» abhrāyita
abhrāyita mfn. 'shaped like a cloud', similar to a cloud Bhām
» abhrita
abhrita mf(*ā*)n. covered with clouds, (g. *tārakâdi*, q.v.) Ragh. iii, 12
» abhriya
abhríya (once
abhriya
abhriyá RV. x, 68, 12), mfn. belonging to or produced from clouds RV. AV
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. thunder-cloud RV
» abhrīya
abhrīya mfn. belonging to or produced from talc
» abhrya
abhrya m. 'clothed only by the air' or, 'having the clouds for shelter' (cf. *abhrâvakāśika*), a naked ascetic, (g. *śākhâdi*, q.v.)
abhrama
a-bhrama mfn. not blundering
• steady, clear
• m. not erring, steadiness, composure BhP
» abhramu
a-bhramu f. the female elephant of the east (the mate of Airāvata)
abhramupriya
○priya Vcar. or m. the male elephant of the east or Airāvata
abhramuvallabha
○vallabha L., m. the male elephant of the east or Airāvata
abhrātṛ
mfn. brotherless RV. i, 124, 7 (nom. sg. f.) ; iv, 5, 5 (nom. pl. f. *táras*) AV. i, 17, 1 (nom. pl. f.) Nir. iii, 5 (acc. sg. f. ○*trīm*)
abhrātṛghnī
○ghnī (*ábhrātṛ-*), f. (√*han*), not killing a brother AV. xiv, 1, 62
abhrātṛmatī
○matī f. brotherless Nir. &c
» abhrātṛka

a-bhrātṛka mf(*ā*)n. brotherless Nir. &c

abhrātṛvya

a-bhrātṛvyá mf(*ā*)n. having no rival RV. viii, 21, 13 ŚBr. &c
• (*am*), n. N. of a verse of the SV

abhrānta

a-bhrānta mfn. unperplexed, not mistaken, not in error
• clear, composed

» abhrānti

a-bhrānti f. absence of perplexity or error

abhri

ábhri f. a wooden scraper or shovel, a spatula, spade VS. AV. ŚBr. &c

abhrikhāta

○*khāta* (*ábhri*-), mfn. dug up with a spatula AV. iv, 7, 5 and 6. [Page 80, Column 1]

abhreṣa

a-bhreṣa m. non-deviation, fitness, propriety Pāṇ. 3-3, 37 Vait

abhva

á-bhva ṛV. or *a-bhvâ āV.* or *abhvá "ṣBr.*, mfn. (cf. *a-bhuva*) monstrous, immense, terrible RV. i, 39, 8 and 63, 1
• (*am*), n. immense power, monstrosity, horror RV. ŚBr
• a monster RV. vi, 71, 5 AV. ŚBr

am 1

am ind. quickly, a little, (g. *câdi*, q.v.)

am 2

am the termination *am* in the comparative and other forms used as ind., e.g. *pratarám*, &c., (g. *svar-ādi*, q.v.)

am 3

am amati, to go L
• to go to or towards L
• to serve or honour L
• to sound L
• (Imper. Ā. 2. sg. *amīṣva*
• aor. *āmīt*
• cf. *abhy-√am*) to fix, render firm TS
• (perf. p. acc. sg. *emuṣám* for) to be pernicious or dangerous RV. viii, 77, 10: Caus. *āmáyati* (impf.
• aor. Subj. *āmamat*) to be afflicted or sick RV. AV. VS. (cf. *án-āmayat*)

» ama 1

áma m. impetuosity, violence, strength, power RV. VS. AV
• depriving of sensation, fright, terror RV
• disease L

amavat

○*vat* (*áma*-), mfn. impetuous, violent, strong RV
• (*vat*), ind. impetuously RV. v, 58, 1

» amata 1

amata m. sickness, disease Uṇ
• death L
• time L
• dust Comm. on Uṇ

» amati

ámati f. want, indigence RV. VS. AV
• (*is*), mfn. poor, indigent RV. x, 39, 6

amatīvan

amatīván mfn. poor, indigent RV. viii, 19, 26

» amatra

ámatra mfn. violent, strong, firm RV. i, 61, 9 and iv, 23, 6
• (*am*), n. a large drinking vessel RV. Pāṇ. 4-2, 14
• m. id. RV. iii, 36, 4

» amatraka
amatraka n. a drinking vessel, vessel BhP
» amatrin
amatrín mfn. having the large drinking vessel called *ámatra* RV. vi, 24, 9
» amani
amani f. road, way Uṇ
» amita 1
amita or *ānta* mfn. perf. Pass. p. √*am* Pāṇ. 7-2, 28
» amina
aminá mfn. impetuous RV. vi, 19, 1 and x, 116, 4
ama 2
áma mfn. (pron
• cf. *amu*) this AV. xiv, 2, 71 (quoted in ŚBr. xiv and ĀśvGṛ.) [The word is also explained by *prâṇa*, 'soul', Comm. on ChUp. v, 2, 6.]
» amā

amāt
ss.vv
amaṅgala
a-maṅgala mfn. inauspicious, unlukey, evil Ragh. xii, 43, &c
• m. the castor oil tree, Ricinus Communis L
• (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck Kum. Veṇis
» amaṅgalya
a-maṅgalya mfn. inauspicious, unlucky L
• (*am*), n. inauspiciousness, ill-luck BhP
amajjaka
a-majjáka mfn. having no marrow TS
amaṇiva
a-maṇiva mfn. *ṇBḍ.* having no jewels SāṅkhŚr
amaṇḍa
amaṇḍa m. the castor oil tree, Ricinus Communis (cf. *āmaṇḍa* and *maṇḍa*)
amaṇḍita
a-maṇḍita mfn. unadorned
amata 2
á-mata mfn. (√*man*), not felt, not perceptible by the mind ŚBr. xiv
• not approved of, unacceptable
amatapadārtha
○*padârtha* mfn. having an unacceptable second sense Kpr. Sāh
» amati 2
a-mati f. 'unconsciousness', generally (*tyā*), instr. ind. unconsciously Mn. iv, 222 and v, 20 Gaut
amatipūrva
○*pūrva* or mfn. unconscious, unintentional
amatipūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn. unconscious, unintentional
amati 3
amáti f. form, shape, splendour, lustre RV. VS
• time Uṇ
• moon L
amatra
ámatra √*am*
amatsara
a-matsara mfn. unenvious, disinterested Mn. iii, 231, &c
• (*am*), n. disinterestedness Hcat
» amatsarin
a-matsarin mfn. disinterested Hcat
• not sticking to, not having one's heart set upon (loc.) R

» amātsarya
a-mātsarya n. disinterestedness MBh. v, 1640
amātsaryatā
○*tā* f. id. Lalit
amada
a-mada mfn. cheerless Bhaṭṭ
» amadana
a-madana m. N. of Śiva BhP
» amadyapa
a-madya-pa mfn. not drinking intoxicating liquors Suśr. [Page 80, Column 2]
amadyapamadyat
○*madyat* mfn. being (inebriated or) joyful without (having drunk) any intoxicating liquor Kām
amadhu
a-mádhu u n. no sweetness ŚBr
» amadhavya
a-madhavya mfn. not worthy of the sweetness (of the Soma) AitBr
amadhyama
á-madhyama -āsas, (Ved.) m. pl. of whom none is the middle one RV. v, 59, 6 (cf. *á-kaniṣṭha*.)
» amadhyastha
a-madhyastha mfn. not indifferent
amanas
á-manas as n. non-perception, want of perception ŚBr. xiv
• (*a-manás*), mfn. without perception or intellect ŚBr. xiv
• silly ChUp
» amanaska
a-manaska mfn. without perception or intellect Sarvad
• silly KaṭhUp
• not well-disposed, lowspirited Kād
» amanī
(for *a-manás* in comp. with √*bhū* and its derivatives)
amanībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of not having perception or intellect MaitrUp
» amano
a-mano (in comp. for *a-manas*)
amanojña
○*jña* mfn. disagreeable KātyŚr
• (Prākṛit *a-maṇuṇṇa*) Jain
amanoramatā
○*rama-tā* f. unpleasantness Śiś
» amantu
a-mantú mfn. silly, ignorant RV. x, 22, 8 and 125, 4
» amantṛ
mfn. not thinking MaitrUp
amanāk
a-manāk ind. not little, greatly
amani
amani √*am*
amanuṣya
a-manuṣya m. no man, any other being but a man KātyŚr. R. ii, 93, 21 (*nâ-manuṣye*, 'only with men')
• a demon Pāṇ. 2-4, 23
amanuṣyatā
○*tā* f. unmanliness
amanuṣyaniṣevita
○*niṣevita* mfn. not inhabited by men
» amānava

a-mānava mfn. 'not human, superhuman', and 'not being a descendant of Manu' Śiś. i, 67
» amānuṣa
á-mānuṣa mf(*ī*)n. not human, anything but a man RV. x, 95, 8
• superhuman, divine, celestial R. &c
• inhuman, brutal RV
• (mf(*ā*)n.), without men, not inhabited by men Kathās
• m. not a man ŚBr. AitBr. Mn. ix, 284
• (*ī*), f. a female animal Gaut
amānuṣaloka
○*loka* m. 'the celestial world', heaven Kād
» amānuṣya
a-mānuṣya mfn. not human MBh. xiv, 266
amanojña
a-mano-jña &c. *á-manas*
amantṛ
&c. *á-manas*
amantra
a-mantra m. not a Vedic verse or text or any formula
• (mf(*ā*)n.), unaccompanied by Vedic verses or texts Mn. iii, 121
• unentitled to or not knowing Vedic texts (as a Śūdra, a female, &c.) Mn. ix, 18 and xii, 114
• not using or applying Mantra formulas Bhām
amantrajña
○*jña* mfn. not knowing Vedic texts Mn. iii, 129
amantravat
○*vat* mfn. unaccompanied by Vedic verses Up
amantravid
○*vid* mfn. not knowing the formulas or texts of the Veda Mn. iii, 133
• (*t*), m. N. of a prince
» amantraka
a-mantraka mf(*ikā*)n. unaccompanied by Vedic verses Mn. ii, 66
• (*am*), n. no Vedic verse or formula VarBṛS
amanda
á-manda mfn. not slow, active, merry RV. i, 126, 1
• not dull, bright
• not little, much, important Rājat. &c
• (*am*), ind. (in comp. *amanda-*) intensily Bhaṭṭ
• m. a tree L
amanyamāna
á-manyamāna mfn. not understanding RV. i, 33, 9
• not being aware of RV. ii, 12, 10
amanyuta
á-manyuta mf(*ā*)n. not affected with secret anger AV. xii, 3, 31
amama
a-mama mfn. without egotism, devoid of all selfish or worldly attachment or desire Buddh. Jain
• indifferent, not caring for (loc.) Mn. vi, 26
• m. the twelfth Jaina saint of a future Utsarpiṇī
amamatā
○*tā* f. or disinterestedness
amamatva
○*tva* n. disinterestedness
• indifference
amamri
á-mamri mfn. (√*mṛ*), immortal, undying AV. viii, 2, 26
» amara
a-mára mf(*ā* Mn. ii, 148
• *ī* R. i, 34, 16)n. undying, immortal, imperishable ŚBr. xiv, &c

- m. a god, a deity MBh. &c
- hence (in arithm.) the number 33
- N. of a Marut Hariv
- the plant Euphorbia Tirucalli Suśr
- the plant Tiaridium Indicum L
- a species of pine L
- quicksilver L
- N. of Amarasiṃha
- of a mountain (*-parvata*)
- mystical signification of the letter *u*
- (*ā*), f. the residence of Indra L. [Page 80, Column 3]
- the umbilical cord L
- after-birth L
- a house-post L
- N. of several plants, panicum Dactylon, Cocculus Cordifolius, &c. L
- (*ī*), f. the plant Sanseviera Roxburghiana L

amarakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* n. 'peak of the immortals', N. of part of the Vindhya range (near the source of the Soṇā and Narmadā)

amarakoṭa
○*koṭa* m. 'fortress of immortals', N. of the capital of a Rājput state

amarakoṣa
○*koṣa* m. N. of the Sanskṛit dictionary of Amara or Amara-siṃha

amarakoṣakaumudī
○*koṣa-kaumudī* f. title of a commentary on Amara-siṃha's dictionary

amaragaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the assemblage of immortals L

amaraguru
○*guru* m. 'teacher of the gods', Bṛihaspati, the planet Jupiter VarBṛS. Kād

amaracandra
○*candra* m. N. of the author of the Bāla-bhārata

amaraja
○*ja* m. N. of a plant L

amaraṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* (*amaraṃ-j*○), mfn. conquering the gods BhP

amaratatinī
○*taṭinī* f. 'river of the gods', N. of the Ganges

amaratā
○*tā ṣāh.*, f. or n. the condition of the gods (i.e. immortality)

amaratva
○*tva* [MBh. &c.], n. the condition of the gods (i.e. immortality)

amaradatta
○*datta* m. N. of a lexicographer
- of a prince Kathās

amaradāru
○*dāru* m. the tree Pinus Deodaru Roxb

amaradeva
○*deva* m. a N. of Amarasinha

amaradvija
○*dvija* m. a Brāhman who lives by attending a temple or idol, by superintending a temple L

amaradviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'foe of the gods', N. of an Asura Kathās

amarapa
○*pa* m. 'lord of the gods', N. of Indra VarBṛS

amarapati

○*pati* m. id
amaraparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MBh. ii, 1193
amarapura
○*pura* n. 'the residence of the immortals', paradise Bhaṭṭ
• N. of various towns
amarapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town Pañcat
amarapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* or m. the plants Saccharum Spontaneum, Pandanus Odoratissimus and Magnifera Indica
amarapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. the plants Saccharum Spontaneum, Pandanus Odoratissimus and Magnifera Indica
amarapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a kind of anise (Anethum Sowa Roxb.) L
amaraprakhya
○*prakhya* or mfn. like an immortal
amaraprabha
○*prabha* mfn. like an immortal
amaraprabhu
○*prabhu* m. 'lord of the immortals', one of the thousand names of Vishṇu MBh
amarabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'supporter of the gods', N. of Indra L
amaramālā
○*mālā* f. title of a dictionary (said to be by the same author as the Amara-kosha)
amararatna
○*ratna* n. 'jewel of the gods', crystal (also *amalaratna*) L
amararāj
○*rāj VarBṛṣ.* or m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra
amararāja
○*rāja ṛ.*, m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra
amararājamantrin
○*rāja-mantrin* m.= *amara-guru*, q.v. VarBṛS
amararājaśatru
○*rāja-śatru* m. 'enemy of *amara-rāja* (q.v.)', N. of Rāvaṇa R. vi, 35, 1
amaralokatā
○*loka-tā* f. 'state of the abode of the gods', the bliss of heaven Mn. ii, 5
amaravat
○*vat* ind. like an immortal
amaravallarī
○*vallarī* f. the plant Cassyta Filiformis Lin. L
amaraśakti
○*śakti* m. N. of a king Pañcat
amarasadas
○*sadas* n. the assemblage of the gods VarBṛS
amarasarit
○*sarit* f. 'river of the gods', N. of the Ganges
amarasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'god-lion', N. of a renowned lexicographer (probably of the sixth century AḌ
• he was a Buddhist, and is said to have adorned the court of Vikramāditya, being included among the nine gems)
amarastrī
○*strī* f. wife of the gods', an Apsaras or nymph of heaven L
amarāṅganā
amarâṅganā f. id. Kathās

amarācārya
amarâcārya m. (= *amara-guru*, q.v.), N. of Bṛihaspati BhP
amarādri
amarâdri m.= *amara-parvata*, q.v. BhP
• N. of Sumeru or Meru L
amarādhipa
amarâdhipa m.= *amara-pa*, q.v. R. ii, 74, 19
• N. of Śiva
amarāpagā
amarâpagā f. = *amara-taṭinī* and *-sarit*, q.v. Kād
amarāri
amarâri m. an enemy of the gods R
• an Asura, hence (*amarâri*) *-pūjya* m. (= *asurâcārya*, q.v.), N. of Śukra, the planet Venus VarBṛS
amarāvatī
amarā-vatī f. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 1i9), 'the abode of the immortals', Indra's residence MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of a town in Berar
amarībhū
amarī-√bhū to become immortal (said of brave warriors dying in battle) Bālar
amarejya
amarêjya m.= *amara-guru*, q.v. VarBṛS. Sūryas
amareśa
amarêśa m.= *amara-pa*, q.v. VarBṛS. Sāh
• N. of Śiva or Rudra R
amareśvara
amarêśvara m.= *amara-pa*, q.v. Śāk. Ragh. xix, 15
• N. of Vishṇu R. i, 77, 29
• N. of a Liṅga
amareśvaratīrtha
amarêśvara-tīrtha m. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
amaropama
amarôpama mfn. like an immortal MBh
» amaraṇa
a-maraṇa n. the not dying, immortality L
» amaraṇīya
a-maraṇīya mfn. immortal L
amaraṇīyatā
○*tā* f. immortality L
» amariṣṇu
á-mariṣṇu mfn. immortal (v. l. for *á-maviṣṇu*, q.v.)
» amarta
á-marta mfn. immortal RV. v, 33, 6
» amartya
á-martya (4), mfn. immortal RV. AV. VS
• imperishable, divine RV
• m. a god L
amartyatā
○*tā ṃBh.*, f. or immortality
amartyatva
○*tva Ḻ.*, n. immortality
amartyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the condition of immortals, immortality, Righ. vii, 50
amartyabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. 'world of the immortals', the heaven L
amaru
amaru m. N. of a king, the author of the *amaru-śataka*, q.v

amaruśataka

○*śataka* n. the hundred verses of Amaru. [Page 81, Column 1]

amardita

a-mardita mfn. (√*mṛd*), unthreshed
• unsubdued
• not trodden down

amardhat

á-mardhat mfn. not getting tired or inactive RV. iii, 25, 4 ; v, 43, 1 and vii, 76, 5
• not making tired RV. vii, 76, 2

» amṛdhra

á-mṛdhra mf(*ā*)n. not getting tired, unremitting, indefatigable RV
• unceasing RV

amarman

a-marmán mfn. having no vital part, invulnerable RV. iii, 32, 4 ; v, 32, 5 and vi, 26, 3
• (*a*), n. not a vital part of the body Suśr

» amarma

a-marma (in comp. for *a-marman*)

amarmajāta

○*jāta* mfn. not originating in a vital part of the body (as a disease), Susr

amarmavedhitā

○*vedhi-tā* f. the state of not inflicting severe injury on others, absence of acrimony (one of the thirty-five Vāg-guṇas of a Tīrthaṃkara) Jain

amaryāda

a-maryāda mfn. having no limits, transgressing every bound R

amarṣa

a-marṣa m. (√*mṛṣ*), non-endurance Pāṇ. 3-3, 145
• impatience, indignation, anger, passion MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a prince VP

amarṣaja

○*ja* mfn. springing from impatience or indignation MBh

amarṣavat

○*vat* mfn. not bearing, intolerant passionate, wrathful, angry L

amarṣahāsa

○*hāsa* m. an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer MBh

» amarṣaṇa

a-marṣaṇa mfn. = *amarṣa vat* MBh. &c., impatient (cf. *raṇâmarṣaṇa*)
• m. (= *amarṣa*), N. of a prince BhP
• (*am*), n. impatience of (gen.) MBh. xiii, 2159

» amarṣita

a-marṣita mfn. *amarṣa vat*, q.v. MBh. &c

» amarṣin

a-marṣin mfn. id. MBh. &c

amala

a-mala mf(*ā*)n. spotless, stainless, clean, pure, shining
• (*as*), ni. crystal (cf. *amara-ratna*) BhP
• N. of a poet
• of Nārāyaṇa L
• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Lakshmī L
• (*amarā*, q.v.) the umbilical cord L
• the tree Emblica Officinalis Gaertn. L
• the plant Saptalā L
• (*am*), n. talc L

amalagarbha

○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva L

amalapatatrin

○*patatrin* m. the wild goose L

amalamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. or (cf. *amara-ratna*) crystal L
amalaratna
○*ratna* n. (cf. *amara-ratna*) crystal L
amalasaṃyuta
○*saṃyuta* mfn. 'not defiled by any spot', endowed with purity MBh
amalātman
amalâtman mfn. of undefiled mind
amalī
amalī √1
kṛ
kṛ to purify VarBṛS
amalodarī
amalôdarī f. N. of a female poet
» amalaya
amalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make spotless, whiten make brilliant Kir. v, 44
» amalina
a-malina mfn. stainless, free from dirt, clean
amalinadhī
○*dhī* mfn. of a pure mind
» amalīmasa
a-malīmasa mfn. not impure Rājat
amalātaka
a-malātaka or *a malānaka* n. (*a mlāna*, q.v.) globe amaranth (Gomphraena Globosa), (cf. *amilātaka*.)
amavat
áma-vat 1. *áma*
amaviṣṇu
a-maviṣṇu mfn. (√*mū* -√1. *mīv* NBD.), immovable RV. x, 94, 11
amasa
amasa m. disease Uṇ., a fool L
• time L. (cf. 1. *amata* and 3. *amáti*.)
amasṛṇa
a-masṛṇa mfn. not soft, harsh L
amastaka
a-mastaka mfn. headless
amastu
a-mastu mfn. without thickened milk or sour cream Kauś
amasvan
ámas-van mf(*varī*)n. for *támasvan*, q.v. MaitrS
amahīyamāna
á-mahīyamāna mf(*ā*)n. 'not high-spirited', down-cast, sad RV. iv, 18, 13 PBr
» amahīyu
a-mahīyu m. N. of a Ṛishi (composer of the hymn RV. ix, 61) (cf. *āmahīyava*.)
amā 1
ind. (Ved. instr. fr. 2. *áma*, q.v.) (chiefly Ved.) at home, in the house, in the house of (gen.), with RV. &c
• together Pāṇ. 3-1, 122
• (*ā*), f. = , q.v. Comm. on Ragh. xiv, 80 (in a verse quoted from Vyāsa) Comm. on Sūryas
• also *amânta* m. the end, of the *amā* ( ) night ib
amākṛ
○*√kṛ* (g. *sākṣād-adi*, q.v.), Ved. to have or take with one's self AV. ŚBr. &c
amājur
○*jur* f. living at home, growing old at home (as a maiden) RV. ii, 17, 7 ; viii, 21, 15 and X, 39, 3
amāvasī
○*vasī* f. = , q.v. L

amāvasu
○*vasu* m. N. of a prince (a descendant of Purūravas) MBh. Hariv. VP. [Page 81, Column 2]
amāvasyā
○*vasyā* f. = , q.v. Kāṭh. Pāṇ. 3-1, 122
amāvāsī
○*vāsī* f. = , q.v. MBh. i, 4644 and R. vi, 72, 66 (only loc. ○*syām*, which might be a metrical abbreviation for ○*syāyām*)
amāvāsya
○*vāsyá* n. *ṇBḍ.* neighbourhood AV. iv, 36, 3 [perhaps for *-vāśtya*, 'lowing (of cows) at home', as the word is used together with *ā-gará* and *prati-krośa*]
• mfn. born in an night Pāṇ. 4-3, 30 (cf. *āmāvāsyá*)
• N. of a Vedic teacher VBr
• ( ), f. (scil. *rātri*
• fr. √5. *vas*, 'to dwell', with , 'together') the night of new moon (when the sun and moon 'dwell together'), the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible AV. ŚBr. &c
• a sacrifice offered at that time
• N. of the Acchodāriver MatsyaP
amāvāsyaka
○*vāsyaka* mfn. (= *-vāsya*) born in an night Pāṇ. 4-3, 30
amāhaṭha
○*haṭha* m. N. of a snake demon MBh. i, 2157
ameṣṭa
amêṣṭá mfn. sacrificed at home VS
amota
amôtá &c., s.v
» amāt 1
ind. (abl.) from near at hand RV., v 53, 8 and ix, 97, 8
» amātya
(4), m. (fr. 1. , Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Sch.) inmate of the same house, belonging to the same house or family RV. vii, 15, 3 VS. AśvGṛ. KātyŚr
• 'a companion (of a king)', minister MBh. Mn. &c
amā 2
a-mā (√3. *mā*), f. (= *a-pramāṇa*) not an authority, not a standard of action Nyāyam
amātva
○*tva* n. the not being an authority ib
» amāt 2
a-māt m(nom. sg. *ān*)fn. (pr. p. √3. *mā*), not measuring, not affording room or space, bound less (in qualities) Śiś. xiii, 2 Nalôd
» amātra
a-mātrá mfn. without measure, boundless (as Indra) RV. i, 102, 7
• (as Brahman) BṛĀrUp
• not metrical or prosodical MāṇḍUp. having the measure or quantity of the letter *a* VPrāt
• (*ayā*), ind. (instr. f.) in a boundless manner Kathās
» amāna
a-māna n. = 2. *a-mā* Nyāyam
amānatā
○*tā* f. = *amā-tva* (s.v. 2. *a-mā*) ib
» amiti
a-miti f. = 2. *a-mā* ib
• boundlessness Naish
amāṃsa
a-māṃsa n. not flesh, anything but flesh KātyŚr
• (mfn.), without flesh PārGṛ
• feeble, thin L
amāṃsabhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* mfn. not eating flesh Kathās
amāṃsāśana
a-māṃsâśana mfn. id. Vishṇus
a māṃsāśin
a māṃsâśin mfn. id. ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr. PārGṛ
» amāṃsaka
a-māṃsáka mfn. without flesh TS
amātṛ
á-mātṛ ta f. not a mother ŚBr. xsv
amātā putra
a-mātā putra mfn. (g. *kāṣṭhâdi*, q.v.) 'having neither mother nor son', only in comp., e.g. *amātāputrâdhyāpaka* m. a teacher who cares for neither mother nor son (on account of being entirely absorbed in his work) Pāṇ. 8-1, 67, Kāĺś
» amātṛka
a-mātṛka mfn. motherless Āp
amātya
1.
amātra
a-mātrá 2. *a-mā*
amātsarya
a-mātsarya a matsara
amānana
a-mānana n. disrespect Hit
amānava
a-mānava a-manuṣya
amānasya
a-mānasya = *āmanasya*, q.v. L
amānin
a-mānin mfn. (√*man*), not proud, modest MBh
amānitā
amāni-tā f. or modesty, humility
amānitva
amāni-tva [Bhag. &c.], n. modesty, humility
amānuṣa
a-mānuṣa &c. *a-manuṣya*
amāmāsī
vḷ. for -*vasī*, q.v. L
amāya
a-māyá mfn. not cunning, not sagacious ŚBr. AitBr
• free from deceit, guileless Bhaṭṭ
• (*ā*), f. absence of delusion or deceit or guile, (*ayā*), instr. ind. guilelessly, sincerely Mn. ii, 51 BhP. Hit
» amāyika
a-māyika mfn. without illusion or deceit, void of trick or guile Comm. on Kir
• not illusory, real Kap
» amāyin
a-māyin mfn. void of trick or guile MBh. iii, 1357 BhP
• (*prākṛt a-māī*) Jain
amāra
a-māra m. non-destruction, Rajat
» amāraka
a-māraka mfn. not killing Sāy. on RV. i, 84, 4
amārga
a-mārga m. a bad road, (also figuratively) an evil path Rājat. Kathās
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. in a dishonourable manner MBh. ii, 2035, (mfn.), pathless L. [Page 81, Column 3]
amārgaprasṛt

○*prasṛt* mfn. (√*sṛ*), one who is out of the right way Car

amārjita

a-mārjita mfn. uncleansed, unwashed MBh. iii, 2577

amāvasī

amā-vasī &c. 1.

» amāvāsyā

ib

amāṣa

a-māṣa mfn. not producing kidneybeans Pat

• without or except kidney-beans Hcat

• (*ās*), m. pl. no beans ĀpŚr

amāhaṭha

amā-haṭha 1.

amita 1

amita √*am*

amita 2

á-mita mfn. (√3 *mā*), unmeasured, boundless, infinite RV. &c

• without a certain measure ŚBr. Suśr. &c

• (*ámitam*), ind. immensely RV. iv, 16, 5

amitakratu

○*kratu* (*ámita-*), mfn. of unbounded energy RV. i, 102, 6

amitagati

○*gati* m. N. of a Vidyādhara Kathās

• N. of a Jaina author

amitatejas

○*tejas* mfn. of boundless glory MBh

amitatva

○*tva* n. boundlessness Hariv

amitadyuti

○*dyuti* mfn. of infinite splendour

amitadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. N. of a son of Dharmadhvaja VP

amitaruci

○*ruci* m. N. of a deity Buddh

amitavikrama

○*vikrama* m. 'of unbounded valour', a N. of Vishṇu

amitavīrya

○*vīrya* mfn. of immense strength AV. xix, 34, 8

amitākṣara

a-mitâkṣara mfn. not containing a fixed number of syllables Nir. RPrāt

amitātman

amitâtman mfn. of an immense mind MBh. iii, 11924

amitābha

amitâbha ās m. pl., of unmeasured splendour', N. of certain deities in the eighth Manvantara VP

• (as), m. sg. = *amitâyus*

amitāyus

amitâyus m. N. of a Dhyāni buddha Buddh

amitaujas

ámitâujas mfn. of unbounded energy, almighty RV. i, 11, 4 Mn.i, 4. 16 and 36, N. of Brahman's *paryanka* KaushUp

• N. of a man, (g. *bāhv-ādi*, q.v.)

» amiti

a-miti 2. *a-mā*

amitra

amítra as, *ā* mf. (fr. √*am* [Uṇ. iv, 1 73] or perhaps *a-mítra*, not a friend [Pāṇ. 6-2, 116, 'not having a

friend'], but *abhyamitrīṇa*, &c.) an enemy, adversary, foe RV. &c., (mfn.), not having a friend
amitrakhāda
○*khādá* mfn. 'devouring his enemies', N. of Indra RV. x, 152, 1
amitraghāta
○*ghāta* mfn. (Ved.) killing enemies Pāṇ. 6-2, 88 Sch. (as), m. (= ?) N. of Bindusāra (the son of Candragupta)
amitraghātin
○*ghātin* or mfn. killing, enemies MBh. R
amitraghna
○*ghna* mfn. killing, enemies MBh. R
amitrajit
○*jit* mfn. 'conquering enemies', N. of a son of Suvarṇa VP
amitratampana
○*tampana* mfn. tormenting enemies AitBr
amitratā
○*tā* f. enmity Mṛicch. Pañcat
amitradambhana
○*dámbhana* mfn. hurting enemies RV. ii, 23, 3 and iv, 15, 4
amitravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Daś
amitrasaha
○*saha* v. l. for *mitra-saha*, q.v
amitrasāha
○*sāhá* mfn. (for *-khadá* in RV.) enduring or overcoming enemies (N. of Indra) AV.i, 20, 4
amitrasenā
○ f. hostile army SV. (= AV. iii, 1, 3) AV. v, 20, 6
amitrahan
○*hán* mfn. killing enemies RV. VS
amitrahū
○*hū* mfn. calling or inviting evil-doers SaṃhitUp. p. 7
amitrāyudh
amitrā-yúdh (for ○*tra-*), mfn. fighting with enemies RV. iii, 29, 15
» amitraya
amitraya Nom. P. (p. ○*yát*) to have hostile intentions RV
» amitrayu
amitrayú mfn. hostile AV. xx, 127, 13
» amitrāya
amitrāya Nom. P. p. ○*yát* = *amitrayát* above AV. vii, 84, 2 (cf. RV. x, 180, 3): Ā. ○*yate*, to have hostile intentions Pañcat
» amitrin
amitrín mfn. hostile RV. i, 120, 8
» amitriya
amitríya mfn. id. RV. vi, 17, 1 ; viii, 31, 3 and ix, 61, 20
amithita
á-mithita mfn. not reviled
• unprovoked RV. viii, 45, 37
» amithyā
a-mithyā ind. not falsely, truthfully Ragh
amin
amin mfn. (fr. 1. *ama*), sick L
amina
aminá √*am*
aminat
á-minat mfn. (√1. *mi*), not violating or transgressing, not altering RV

• (Ved. du. f. ○*adi*) unalterable RV. iv, 56, 2

» amītavarṇa

á-mīta-varṇa mf(*ā*)n. of unaltered colour RV. iv, 51, 9

amilātaka

a-milātaka = *a-malataka*, q.v

amiśra

a-miśra mfn. 'unmixed', exclusive (i.e. without participation of others) ŚBr

» amiśraṇa

a-miśraṇa n. = *a-yāvana*, q.v. Comm. on RPrāt

» amiśraṇīya

a-miśraṇīya mfn. immiscible L

» amiśrita

a-miśrita mfn. unmixed, unblended. [Page 82, Column 1]

amiṣa

amiṣa = *āmiṣa*, q.v. Uṇ

amītavarṇa

á-mīta-varṇa á-minat

amīmāṃsā

a-mīmāṃsā f. (√*man*), absence of reasoning or investigation L

» amīmāṃsya

a-mīmāṃsya mfn. not to be reasoned about or discussed Mn. ii, 10

amīva

amīva n. (√*am*), pain, grief R. BhP

• (*ámīvā*), f. distress, terror, fright RV. AV. VS

• tormenting spirit, demon RV. AV

• affliction, disease RV

amīvacātana

○ mf(*ī*)n. driving away pains, diseases, or tormenting spirits RV. AV

amīvahan

○*hán* mfn. destroying pains, killing evil spirits RV. BhP

amu

amu a pronom. base, used in the declension of the pronom. *adás*, that (e.g. acc. *amúm*,

• instr. *amunā*, *amuyā*

• dat. *amúṣmai*, *amuṣyai*, &c.)

amuvat

○*vat* ind. like such person or thing (referred to without name) KātySr

amūdṛkṣa

amū-dṛkṣa or mfn. like such a one L

amūdṛś

amū-dṛś or mfn. like such a one L

amūdṛśa

amū-dṛśa mfn. like such a one L

» amuka

amuka mf(*ā*)n. such and such a person or thing, a thing or person referred to without name Yājñ

» amutas

amútas ind. from there, there RV. AV

• from above, from the other world, from heaven ŚBr. Nir

• hereupon, upon this

• (= abl. *amuṣmāt*) from that one Daś

» amutra

amútra ind. there AV. ŚBr. &c

• there above, i.e. in the other world, in the life to come VS. ŚBr. &c

• there i.e. in what precedes or has been said ŚBr

• here Kathās

amutrabhūya

○ n. being or going there (in the other world), dying AV. vii, 53, 1 (= VS. xxvii, 29)

amutrārtham
amutrârtham ind. for the sake of (existence in the) other world Mn. vii, 95
» amuthā
amúthā ind. thus, in that manner, like that Nir
• with √1. *as*, 'to be thus' (a euphemistic expression used in the sense of) to fare very ill ŚBr
» amunyā
ind. (instr. f.) in that manner thus or thus RV. AV
• with √1. *as*, or √*bhū*, to be gone, be lost ŚBr
» amurhi
amúrhi ind. at that time, then ŚBr. BṛĀrUp
» amuṣmin
amuṣmin (loc. sg. of *adás*), ind. in the other world L
• (forms the base of *āmuṣmika*, q.v.)
» amuṣya
amúṣya (genṣg. of *adác*), of such a one
amuṣyakula
○*kula* mfn. belonging to the family of such a one, (ganas *pratijanâdi* and *manojñâdi*, q.v.)
amuṣyaputra
○*putra* m. the son of such a one (i.e. of a good family, of known origin), (g. *manojñâdi*, q.v.)
» amūdṛkṣa
amū-dṛkṣa &c. *amu*
amukta
a-mukta mfn. not loosed, not let go, not liberated from birth and death, not liberated from Rāhu, still eclipsed Vishṇus
• (*am*), n. a weapon that is always grasped and not thrown (as a knife, a sword, &c.)
amuktahasta
○*hasta* mf(*ā*)n. 'one whose hand is not open (to give)', sparing, economical Mn. v, 150. -hasta-tā, f. economy, frugality Vishṇus
» amukti
a-mukti f. non-liberation L
» amuc
a-múc k f. not setting at liberty ŚBr
» amucī
á-mucī f: 'not setting at liberty', N. of an evil spirit AV. xvi, 6, 10
amukha
a-mukhá ṭṣ. or *á-mukha ṣBr. xiv*, mfn. having no mouth
» amukhya
a-mukhya mfn. not chief, inferior Jaim. &c
amugdha
á-mugdha mfn. not foolish, not perverse ŚBr
» amūḍha
a-mūḍha mfn. not infatuated, not perplexed, (*ani*), n. pl. (in Saṅkhya phil.) 'not gross', N. of the five subtle elements (*tan matra*, q.v.)
amura
á-mura mf(*a*)n. not ignorant, wise, intelligent, sharp-sighted RV
• (v. l. *a-mura*) AV. v, 1, 9 and 11, 5
amūrta
á-mūrta mfn. formless, shapeless, unembodied ŚBr. xiv Up. &c
• not forming one body, consisting of different parts Sūryas
• m. N. of Siva
amūrtarajas
○*rajas* or m. a son of Kuśa (by Vaidarbhī) MBh. R. (ed. Bomb. *asūrti-rajasa*, q.v.) VP
amūrtarajasa
○*rajasa* or m. a son of Kuśa (by Vaidarbhī) MBh. R. (ed. Bomb. *asūrti-rajasa*, q.v.) VP
amūrtarayasa

○*rayasa* m. a son of Kuśa (by Vaidarbhī) MBh. R. (ed. Bomb. *asūrti-rajasa*, q.v.) VP

» amūrti

a-mūrti f. shapelessness, absence of shape or form
• (mfn.), formless
• (*is*), m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii
• (ayas), m. pl. a class of Manes (who have no definite form) Hariv

amūrtimat

○*mat* m. = *amurta-rajas*, q.v. VP

amūla

a-mūlá mf(*ā*, Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Comm.)n. rootless, baseless ŚBr. &c
• without authority, not resting on authority Comm. on Yājñ
• (aá), f. 'without √', a bulbous plant *ṇBḍ.* AV. v, 31, 4
• the plant Methonica Superba L. [Page 82, Column 2]

amūlya

a-mūlya mfn. invaluable, priceless

» amṛkta

á-mṛkta mfn. unhurt RV

» amṛḍaya

a-mṛḍayá mfn. pitiless TS

» amṛṇāla

a-mṛṇāla

am

am n. the √of a fragrant grass (used for tatties or screens, &c., commonly called Kaskas, Andropogon Muricatus)

» amṛta

(cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 116), mfn. not dead MBh
• immortal RV. &c
• imperishable RV. VS
• beautiful, beloved L
• m. an immortal, a god RV. &c
• N. of Śiva
• of Vishṇu MBh. xiii
• of Dhanvantari L
• the plant Phaseolus Trilobus Ait
• the √of a plant L
• (*ā*), f. a goddess RV. &c
• spirituous liquor L
• Emblica Officinalis, Terminalia Citrina Roxb., Cocculus Cordifolius, Piper Longum, Ocymum Sanctum
• N. of the mother of Parikshit MBh. i, 3794
• of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP
• of a sister of Amṛitodana Buddh
• of a river Hcat
• of the first *kalā* of the moon BrahmaP
• (*am*), n. collective body of immortals RV
• world of immortality, heaven, eternity RV. VS. AV
• (also *āni* n. pl. RV. i, 72, 1 and iii, 38, 4)
• immortality RV
• final emancipation L
• the nectar (conferring immortality, produced at the churning of the ocean), ambrosia RV. (or the voice compared to it, N. Ragh.)
• nectar-like food
• antidote against poison Suśr
• N. of a medicament Śiś. ix, 36, medicament in general Buddh
• the residue of a sacrifice (cf. *amṛeta-bhuj*)
• unsolicited alms Mn. iv, 4 and 5, water Naigh
• milk L. clarified butter L. (cf. *pañâmṛta*), boiled rice L

- anything sweet, a sweetmeat R. vii, 7, 3
- a pear L
- food L., property L
- gold L
- quicksilver L
- poison L
- a particular poison L
- a ray of light Ragh. x, 59, N. of a metre RPrāt
- of a sacred place (in the north) Hariv. 14095, of various conjunctions of planets (supposed to confer long life) L
- the number, 'four' L

amṛtakara
 ○*kara* or m. 'nectar-rayed', the moon Kād
amṛtakiraṇa
 ○*kiraṇa* m. 'nectar-rayed', the moon Kād
amṛtakuṇḍa
 ○*kuṇḍa* n. the vessel containing the Amṛita or nectar
amṛtakesava
 ○*kesava* m. N. of a temple (built by Amṛitaprabhā) Rājat
amṛtakṣāra
 ○*kṣāra* n. sal ammoniac L
amṛtagati
 ○*gati* f. N. of a metre (consisting of four times ten syllables)
amṛtagarbha
 ○*garbhá* m. child of immortality (said of sleep) AV. vi, 46, 1
amṛtacit
 ○*cít* mfn. piled up (as sacrificial bricks) for the sake of immortality MaitrS
amṛtaciti
 ○*citi* f. the piling up (of sacrificial bricks) conferring immortality ŚBr
amṛtajaṭā
 ○*jaṭā* f. the plant Valeriana Jaṭāmāṃsī
amṛtajā
 ○*jā* f. 'produced by the Amṛita', the plant Yellow Myrobalan
amṛtataraṅgiṇī
 ○*taraṅgiṇī* f. 'havingnectar-waves', moon-light L
amṛtatā
 ○*tā* f. immortality L
amṛtatejas
 ○*tejas* m. N. of a Vidyādhara prince Kathās
amṛtatva
 ○*tvá* n. = *-ta* RV. AV. VS. &c
amṛtadīdhiti
 ○*dīdhiti Kād.* or m. 'nectar-rayed', the moon
amṛtadyuti
 ○*dyuti ṇaish.* m. 'nectar-rayed', the moon
amṛtadrava
 ○*drava* mfn. shedding (said of the rays of the moon) Śiś. ix, 36
amṛtadhārā
 ○*dhārā* f. 'stream of Amṛita', N. of a metre
amṛtanādopaniṣad
 ○*nādôpaniṣad* f. 'the sound of immortality', N. of an Upanishad
amṛtapa
 ○*pa* mfn. drinking nectar
- m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2537, N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiis

amṛtapakṣa
○*pakṣá*, m. the immortal wing (of sacrificial fire) ŚBr
• ( ), mfn. (= *híraṇya-pakṣa*, q.v.) having golden wings ŚBr
amṛtaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Vidyādhara Kathās
• (*a*), f. N. of several women Rājat
amṛtaprāsana
○*prâsana* or m. 'living on Amṛita', a god R
amṛtaprāsin
○*prâsin* m. 'living on Amṛita', a god R
amṛtaphala
○*phala* m. a pear tree L
• the plant Trichosanthes Dioeca Roxb, (*am*), n. a pear L
• the fruit of Trichosanthes D. Roxb,
• (*ā*), f. the vine L
• the plant Emblica Officinalis Gaertn
amṛtabandhu
○*bandhu* (*amṛta-*), m. friend or keeper of immortality RV. x, 72, 5
• 'friend of Nectar', a horse (so called because produced from the ocean along with the Nectar) L
amṛtabindūpaniṣad
○*bindū7paniṣad* f. 'drop of nectar, N. of an Upanishad of the Atharva-veda
amṛtabhavana
○*bhavana* n. N. of a monastery (built by Amṛita prabhā) Rājat
amṛtabhuj
○*bhuj* m. = *-prâsana*, q.v. Mcar
• one who eats the residue of a sacrifice Bhag
amṛtabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. one who eats the residue of a sacrifice Mn. iii, 285
amṛtamati
○*mati* f. (= *-gati*, q.v.) N. of a metre
amṛtamanthana
○*manthana* n. 'the churning for the Amṛita', N. of the chapters 17-19 of MBh. i
amṛtamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. immortal ŚBr. xiv
• consisting of or full of Amṛita Pañcat. &c
amṛtamālinī
○*mālinī* f. 'having an everlasting garland', N. of Durgā
amṛtayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice for obtaining immortality Kāṭh
amṛtayoga
○*yoga* m. (in astrol.) a certain Yoga. -yoní, m. the home of the immortals ŚBr
amṛtaraśmi
○*raśmi* m.= *-kara*, q.v. Kathās. Bhaṭṭ. *-rasa* m. nectar Hit. &c
• (*ā*), f. dark-coloured grapes L
amṛtalatā
○*latā* or f. a creeping plant that gives nectar Pañcat. [Page 82, Column 3]
amṛtalatikā
○*latikā* f. a creeping plant that gives nectar Pañcat. [Page 82, Column 3]
amṛtaloka
○*loka* m. the world of the immortals AitBr
amṛtavapus
○*vapus* m. 'of immortal form', N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii
• of Śiva
amṛtavardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a poet (quoted in Śārṅgadhara's anthology)
amṛtavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. giving a shower of nectar Śak. (v. l.)
amṛtavallarī
○*vallarī* or f. the creeping plant Cocculus Cordifolius
amṛtavallī
○*vallī ṣuśr.*, f. the creeping plant Cocculus Cordifolius
amṛtavākā
○ f. N. of a bird ŚBr. x
amṛtavindūpaniṣad
○*vindū7paniṣad -bind*○
amṛtaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk. Buddh
amṛtasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. produced from nectar MBh. xiii, 7200
• (*ā*), f. = *-vallarī*, q.v
amṛtasahodara
○*sahôdara* m. 'brother of Nectar', a horse (cf. *-bandhu*) L
amṛtasāraja
○*sāra-ja* m. 'produced from the essence of ambrosia', raw sugar L
amṛtasū
○*sū* m. (√3. *su*), 'distilling nectar', the moon L
amṛtasodara
○*sôdara* m. = *-sahôdara*
amṛtasravā
○*sravā* f. N. of a plant L
amṛtasrāva
○*srāva* m. a flow or current of water Sūryas
amṛtasrut
○*srut* mfn. (= *-drava*, q.v.) Kum. i, 46 Śiś. ix, 68
amṛtaharītakī
○*harītakī* f. N. of a medicament
amṛtahrada
○*hrada* m. a lake of nectar Śāk
amṛtāṃśu
amṛtâṃśu m. the moon Kathās
amṛtākara
amṛtâkara m. 'a mine of nectar', N. of a man Rājat
amṛtākṣara
amṛtâkṣara n. anything imperishable Up
amṛtānanda
amṛtânanda m. N. of a man Buddh
amṛtāndhas
amṛtândhas m. 'whose food is ambrosia', a god L
amṛtāpidhāna
amṛtâpidhāná n. water sipped after eating nectar-like food so as to overlay it like a cover TĀr. ĀśvGṛ. MānGṛ. (cf. *amṛtópastáraṇa*),
amṛtāphala
amṛtā-phala n. (= *amṛtaphala* n. q.v.) the fruit of Trichosanthes L
amritābhiṣikta
amrítâbhiṣikta mfn. anointed with nectar ŚBr
amṛtāśa
amṛtâśa m. = *amṛta-prâśana*, q.v. MBh. xii
• N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii

amṛtāśana
amṛtâśana m. *amṛta-prâśana*, q.v. L
amṛtāśma
amṛtâśma m.? Pāṇ. 5-4, 94 Sch
amṛtāṣṭamītapas
amṛtâṣṭamī-tapas n. N. of wk
amṛtāsaṅga
amṛtâsaṅga n. blue vitriol Car
amṛtāsu
mfn. whose soul is immortal AV. v, 1, 1 and 7
amṛtāharaṇa
amṛtâharaṇa m. 'nectar-stealer', N. of Garuḍa
• (*am*), n. N. of a Parisishṭa work of the SV
amṛtāhuti
amṛtâhuti f. N. of an oblation (offered to the gods) AitBr
amṛtāhva
amṛtâhva n. a pear L
amṛtīkaraṇa
amṛtī-karaṇa n. changing into nectar
amṛteśa
amṛtêśa m. 'lord of the immortals', N. of Śiva PadmaP
amṛteśaya
amṛte-śaya m. lying on Amṛita', N. of Vishṇu Hariv
amṛtesvara
amṛtesvara m. = *amṛtêsa*, q.v. Rājat
• N. of a medicament Bhpr
amṛteṣṭakā
f. a burnt or baked (and therefore imperishable) brick (used for the sacrificial altar) ŚBr
amṛtotpatti
amṛtôtpatti f. the production of the Ansṛita (N. of a chapter of the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa, relating how the Amṛita was obtained by the gods)
amṛtotpanna
amṛtotpanna n. impure carbonate of zinc L., (*ā*), f. a fly L
amṛtodana
amṛtôdana m. N. of a son of Siṃhahanu, and uncle of Śakyamuni
amṛtodbhava
amṛtôdbhava or n. = *amṛptótpanna* n. q.v. L
amṛtopama
amṛtopama n. = *amṛptótpanna* n. q.v. L
amṛtopastaraṇa
amṛtopastaraṇa n. water sipped as a substratum for the nectar like food ĀśvGṛ. and MānGṛ
• an imperishable substratum TĀr. (cf. *amptâpidhānā́*)
» amṛtaka
amṛtaka n. the nectar of immortality
» amṛtāya
amṛtāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to turn into nectar Kād
• (p. ○*yamāna*) to be like nectar Ragh.ī, 61
» amṛtāyana
amṛtāyana mfn. nectar like BhP
amṛtpātrapa
á-mṛt-pātra-pa mfn. not drinking from a clay vessel MaitrS
» amṛnmaya
á-mṛn-maya mfn. not made of clay TBr. Sulb. KātySr
amṛnmayapa
○*pa PBr.* or (*á-mṛn-maya-*) *ṣBr. xiv and Pārṅṛ.*, mfn. = *á mṛt-pātra-pa*

amṛnmayapayin
○*payin* (*á-mṛn-maya-*) *ṣBr. xiv and Pārṅṛ.*, mfn. = *á mṛt-pātra-pa*
amṛtyu
á-mṛtyu m. non death, immortality ŚBr. xiii KaushUp
• (mfn.), immortal RV
amṛdhra
a-mṛdhra á-mardhat
amṛṣā
ind. not falsely, certainly, surely ŚBr. xiv BhP
amṛṣābhāṣitva
○*bhāṣi-tva* n. speaking truthfully (one of the qualities of a good spy) Comm. on Kir
amṛṣodya
amṛṣôdya n. true speech Bhaṭṭ.vi, 57
amṛṣṭa
a-mṛṣṭa mfn. (√*mṛj*), not rubbed or washed, unclean R. (v. l.)
amṛṣṭabhuj
○*bhuj* or mfn. not eating delicate food or dainties (cf. 1. *mṛṣṭa*) R. i, 6, 8 (i, 6, 11 ed. Bomb.)
amṛṣṭabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. not eating delicate food or dainties (cf. 1. *mṛṣṭa*) R. i, 6, 8 (i, 6, 11 ed. Bomb.)
amṛṣṭamṛja
○*mṛja* mfn. of unimpaired purity Bhaṭṭ
amṛṣyamāṇa
á-mṛṣyamāṇa mfn. (√*mṛṣ*), not-bearing, not tolerating ŚBr. xii, &c
amekṣaṇa
a-mekṣaṇa mfn. having no *mekṣaṇa*, or mixing instrument
amedaska
a-medáska mfn. without fat, lean TS. Suśr. [Page 83, Column 1]
amedhas
a-medhas mfn. unintelligent, foolish, an idiot Pāṇ. 5-4, 122
amedhya
a-medhyá mfn. not able or not allowed to sacrifice, not fit for sacrifice, impure, unholy, nefarious, foul ŚBr. Mn. &c
• (*am*), n. faeces, excrement KātyŚr. Mn. ix, 282 Yājñ. &c
amedhyakuṇapāśin
○*kuṇapâśin* mfn. feeding on carrion
amedhyatā
○*tā* f. or impurity, foulness, filthiness
amedhyatva
○*tva* n. impurity, foulness, filthiness
amedhyayukta
○*yukta* mfn. filthy, foul
amedhyalipta
○*lipta* mfn. smeared with ordure Mn. iv, 56 BhP
amedhyalepa
○*lepa* m. smearing with ordure
amedhyākta
amedhyâkta mfn. soiled with ordure Mn
amena
a-mená m. having no wife, a widower RV. v, 31, 2
amena
a-mená mfn. not casting or throwing, not able to throw AV. v, 6, 9 and 10 VS. TBr
ameya
a-meya mfn. immeasurable MBh. viii, 1975 Kathās
ameyātman
ameyâtman mfn. possessing immense powers of mind, magnanimous MBh. Ragh. x, 8

• (*ā*), m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii

amesṭa

amêṣṭá 1.

ameha

á-meha m. retention of urine TS. Kāṭh. PBr

amokya

a-mokyá mfn. (√*muc*), that can not be unloosed AV. iii, 6, 5

» amocana

a-mocana n. not loosening or letting go L

» amocanīya

a-mocanīya mfn. not to be liberated

» amocita

a-mocíta mfn. not liberated, confined

» amocya

a-mocya mfn. = ○*canīya*, q.v. Ragh. iii, 65

amokṣa

a-mokṣa mfn. (√*mokṣ*,) unliberated, unloosed L

• m. want of freedom, bondage confinement

• non liberation (from mundane existence)

» amokṣayat

a-mokṣayat mfn. not liberating Yājñ.ī, 300

amocana

a-mocana &c. *a-mokyá*

amogha

a-mogha mf(*ā*) n. unerring, unfailing, not vain, efficacious, succeeding, hitting the mark, productive, fruitful

• (*á-mogha*,) *as* m. the not erring, the not failing ŚBr

• N. of Śiva

• of Vishṇu MBh. xiii

• of Skanda MBh. iii, 14632

• of a minister of an Asura king at war with Karttikeya SkandaP

• of a river L

• (*ā*), f. trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens, Roxb

• a plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, Erycibe Paniculata Roxb

• Terminalia Citrina Roxb

• N. of a spear MBh. iii, 16990 and R. i, 29, 12

• (with or without *rātri*) 'the unfalling one' a poetical N. of the night MBh

• a mystical N. of the letter *kṣ* (being the last one of the alphabet)

• N. of Durgā L

• of the wife of Sāntanu

• of one of the mothers in Kanda's suite MBh. ix, 2639

amoghakirana

○*kirana ani* n. pl. 'the unerring rays' N. of the rays, immediately after sunrise and before sunset VarBṛS

amoghadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. 'unerring in punishment' N. of Siva

amoghadarśana

○*darśana* m. 'of an unfailing eye' N. of a Nāgi Buddh

amoghadarsin

○*darsin* m. N. of a Bodhisattva

amoghadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. of an unfailing look or eye BhP

amoghanandinī

○*nandinī* f. N. of a Śikshā-text

amoghapatana

○*patana* mfn. 'not falling in vain', reaching the aim Rājat

amoghapāśa
○*pāśa* m. N. of a Lokeśvara Buddh
amoghabala
○*bala* mfn. of never-failing strength (said of the horse Uccaiḥsravas)
amoghabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of a king of the Pañjāb
amogharāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Bhikshu Lalit
amoghavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a Caulukya prince
amoghavāc
○*vāc* mfn. whose words are not vain BhP
amoghavāñchita
○*vāñchita* mfn. never disappointed L
amoghavikrama
○*vikrama* m. 'of unerring valour', N. of Siva
amoghasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of the fifth Dhyānibuddha
āmoghākṣī
āmoghâkṣī f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP
āmoghācārya
āmoghâcārya m. N. of an author
amotā
amôtā mfn. woven at home AV. Kauś
amotāputraka
○*pútraka* m. a child protected at home *a weaver's boy ṇBḍ.* AV. xx, 127, 5
amautradhauta
a-mautra-dhauta mfn. not washed (by a washerman) with alkaline lye KātyŚr
amauna
a-mauná n. the state of not being a Muni or not keeping the vows of a Muni ŚBr. xiv
amnas
amnás mfn. unawares AV. viii, 6, 19 Kāṭh. APrāt. [according to Pāṇ. 8-2, 70 the word is liable to become *amnar* in Sandhi]. [Page 83, Column 2]
amb
amb cl. 1. P. *ambati*, to go L.: cl. 1. Ā. *ambate*, to sound L
amba
ámba
ambaka
ambaka n. Śiva's eye Bālar. (cf. *try-ambaka*)
• an eye L
• copper L
ambayā
ambayā
ambara
ámbara n. circumference, compass, neighbourhood RV. viii, 8, 14
• (ifc. f. *ā*) clothes, apparel, garment MBh. &c
• cotton L
• sky, atmosphere, ether Naigh. MBh. &c
• (hence) a cipher Sūryas
• N. of the tenth astrological mansion VarBṛ
• the lip
• saffron L
• a perfume (Ambra) L
• N. of a country MatsyaP
• (ās), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS

ambaraga
○*ga* mfn. sky-going Suśr. *-cara* mfn. id. Kathās
• a bird Pañcat
• a Vidyādhara Kathās
ambaracārin
○*cārin* m. a planet
ambarada
○*da* n. giving clothes', cotton
ambaranagarī
○*nagarī* f. N. of atown
ambarapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'a flower in the sky', anything impossible (cf. *abhra-puṣpa*.)
ambaraprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of a princess Kathās
ambaramaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'sky-jewel', the sun, Salh. Bālar
ambarayuga
○*yuga* n. 'pair of vestments', the two principal female garments (upper and lower)
ambaraśaila
○*śaila* m. a high mountain (touching the sky)
ambarasthalī
○*sthalī* f. the earth L. Ambarâdhikarin, m. superintendent over the robes (an office at court) Rājat
ambarānta
ambarânta m. the end of a garment
• the horizon
ambaraukas
ambarâukas m. 'sky-dweller', a good Kum. v, 79
ambarīṣa
as, *am* m. n. a frying pan TS. v, KstySr
• m. N. of a hell Jain
• remorse L
• war, battle L
• a young animal, colt L
• the sun R. v, 3, 5, sky, atmosphere Comm. on Uṇ
• the hog-plum plant (Spondias Magnifera) L
• N. of a Rājarshi (son of the king Vṛishagir, and composer of the hymns RV. i, 100 and ix, 98) RV. i, 100, 17, of a descendant of Manu Vasvasvata and son of Nābhāga (celebrated for his devotion to Vishṇu) MBh. &c., N. of a Rājarshi (descendant of Sagara and ancestor of Daśaratha) R
• N. of a son of the patriarch Pulaha VāyuP. &c
• N. of Siva L
• of Vishṇu L
• of Gaṇeśa Kathās
ambarīṣaputra
○*putra* m. son of Ambarisha, whence the N. of a country, (g. *rājanyâdi*)
ambarya
ambarya Nom. P. ○*ryati*, to bring together, collect, (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.)
ambaṣṭha
amba-ṣṭha m. (fr. *amba* and *stha*? Pāṇ. 8-3, 97), N. of a country and of its inhabitants MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• of the king of that country MBh. vii, 3399 seqq
• the offspring of a man of the Brāhman and a woman of the Vaisya caste (a man of the medical caste Mn. x, 47
• an elephant-driver BhP.) Mn. x Yājñ. &c
• (*ā*), f. Jaiminum Auriculatum L
• Clypea Hernandifolia Suśr

- Oxalis Corniculata Suśr
- (*ā*), f. an Ambashṭha woman [Comm. on Mn.x, 15], (*ī*), f. [Mn. x, e 19], id

» ambaṣṭhakī
ambaṣṭhakī f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

» ambaṣṭhikā
ambaṣṭhikā f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus

ambā
f. (Ved. voc. *ámbe Vṣ.*or *amba ṛV.*, in later Sanskrit *amba* only, sometimes a mere interjection ĀśvŚr.), a mother, good woman (as a title of respect)
- N. of a plant
- N. of Durgā (the wife of Śiva)
- N. of an Apsaras L
- N. of a daughter of a king of Kāsi MBh
- N. of one of the seven Kṛttikās TS. Kāṭh. TBr
- a term in astrol. (to denote the fourth condition which results from the conjunction of planets?). In the South Indian languages, *ambā* is corrupted into *ammā*, and is often affixed to the names of goddesses, and females in general [Germ. *āmme*, a nurse ; Old Germ. *amma*, Them. *ammôn*, *ammū7n*],

ambājagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f river in Ceylon

ambājanman
○*janman* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6051

» ambayā
ambayā f. mother (a N. of rivers) KaushUp

» ambādā
ambādā or f. mother Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Comm. (voc. ○*ḍe* and ○*le*) and Kāś. (in Veda voc. optionally ○*ḍa* and *la*)

ambālā
ambālā f. mother Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Comm. (voc. ○*ḍe* and ○*le*) and Kāś. (in Veda voc. optionally ○*ḍa* and *la*)

» ambālikā
ambālikā f. (voc. *ámbālike*), mother VS
- of a plant, N. of a daughter of a king of Kāśi (wife of Vicitraviirya, and mother of Pāṇḍu) MBh

» ambālī
ambālī f. mother TS. vii (voc. *ámbāli* for *ambāle* as mentioned by Pāṇ. 6-1, 118)

» ambi
ambí f. mother RV. i, 23, 16: Superl. voc. *ámbitame*, O dearest mother! RV. ii, 4i, 16, (cf. .)

» ambikā
ambikā f. (voc. *ámbike*), mother, good woman (as a term of respect) VS. and TS. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 118) Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Comm. (voc. ○*ke*) and Kāś. (in Veda voc. optionally ○*ka* and ○*ke*) [Page 83, Column 3]
- a N. applied to the harvest (as the most productive season) Kāṭh
- a sister of Rudra VS. ŚBr
- N. of Pārvatī (the wife of Siva) Hariv. Yājñ. &c
- of the wife of Rudra Ugraretas BhP
- of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2630
- of a daughter of the king of Kāśi (wife of Vicitraviirya, and mother of Dhṛitarāshṭra) MBh. &c. (cf. *ambālikā*)
- one of the female domestic deities of the Jairias L
- N. of a place in Bengal L
- N. of two rivers Hcat
- the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica

ambikāpati
○*pati* m. N. of Siva
- N. of Rudra or Siva TĀr. Kād. &c

ambikāputra
○*putra* or m. N. of Dhṛitarāshṭra

ambikāsuta
○*suta* m. N. of Dhṛitarāshṭra
» ambikeya
ambikeya m. (for *āmbikeya*, q.v.) N. of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. iii, 219 and 250
• of Gaṇeśa L
• of Kārttikeya L
» ambī
f. = , q.v. RV. viii, 72, 5 (acc. *ambyâm*) and Kāṭh
ambu
ámbu n. water Naigh. MBh. &c
• a kind of Andropogon VarBṛS. Bhpr
• N. of a metre (consisting of ninety syllables) RPrāt
• the number, 'four' VarBṛ
ambukaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. 'a drop of water', a shower L
ambukaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* or m. the short-nosed alli. gator L
ambukirāta
○*kirāta* m. the short-nosed alli. gator L
ambukīśa
○*kīśa* or m. a porpoise (especially the Gangetic, Delphinus Gangeticus) L
ambukūrma
○*kūrma* m. a porpoise (especially the Gangetic, Delphinus Gangeticus) L
ambukeśara
○*keśara* m. lemon tree L
ambukriyā
○*kriyā* f. a funeral rite (= *jala-kriyā*), Bhiṭṭ
ambuga
○*ga* mfn. 'water-goer', living in water
ambughana
○*ghana* m. hail, frozen rain L
ambucara
○*cara* mfn. moving in the water, aquatic
ambucāmara
○*cāmara* n. 'water-chowrī', the aquatic plant Valisneria. *cārin* mfn. moving in water (as a fish, &c.) Mn. .xu, 57 (cf. *ap-cara* s.v. 2. *áp*):
ambuja
○*ja* mfn. produced in water, water born, aquatic, m. the plant Barringtonsa Acutangula Gaertn
• a lotus (Nymphaea Nelumbo)
• a muscle-shell R. vii, 7, 10, the thunderbolt of Indra ('cloud-born') L
ambujanman
○*janman* n. a lotus (Nymphaea Nelumbo) Naish
jabhū
ja-bhū m. 'being in a lotus', the god Brahmā
ambujastha
○*ja-stha* mfn. sitting on a lotus
ambujākṣa
○*jâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. lotus-eyed
ambuñananā
○*ñánanā* f. 'having a lotus face', N. of the tutelary deity of the Ojishṭha family BrahmaP
ambutaskara
○*taskara* m. 'water thief', the sun L
ambutāla
○*tāla* m. (= *-cāmara*) the plant Valisneri, i

ambuda
○*da* m. 'giving water', a cloud, the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis, ambudâraṇya, n. N. of a forest
ambudeva
○*deva* or n. 'having the waters as deity', N. of the astrological mansion Purvashādhā VarBṛS
ambudaiva
○*daiva* n. 'having the waters as deity', N. of the astrological mansion Purvashādhā VarBṛS
ambudhara
○*dhara* m. 'waterholder', a cloud
ambudhi
○*dhi* m. receptacle of waters, the ocean
• the number, 'four'
• [(ambudhi)-kAminI] f. a river Bhām
• *-sravā* f. the plant Aloes Perfoliata
ambunātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the waters', the ocean Hariv
ambunidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'treasury' of waters, the ocean
ambunivaha
○*nivaha* m. 'water- bearer, a cloud VarBṛS. -1
ambupa
○*pa* m. 'drinking water, the plant Cassia Tora or Alata L. -2
ambupa
○*pa* m. 'lord of the waters', Varuṇa R. vii, i, 18
ambupakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. aquatic bird Kathās
ambupati
○*pati* m.= 2 *-pa* VarBṛS., the ocean
ambupattrā
○*pattrā* f. (= *-da*), the plant Cyperus Hex. C
ambupaddhati
○*paddhati* f. or current, stream, flow of water L
ambupāta
○*pāta* m. current, stream, flow of water L
ambuprasāda
○*prasāda* m. or the clearing nut tree, Strychnos Potatorum (the nuts of this plant are generally used in India for purifying water [Mn. vi, 67]
ambuprasādana
○*prasādana* n. the clearing nut tree, Strychnos Potatorum (the nuts of this plant are generally used in India for purifying water [Mn. vi, 67]
• they are rubbed upon the inner surface of a vessel, and so precipitate the impurities of the fluid it contains)
ambubhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a cloud L
• talc L
• the grass Cyperus Pertenuis L
ambumat
○*mat* mfn. watery, having or containing water, (*tī*), f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 6026
ambumātraja
○*mātra-ja* mfn. produced only in water
ambumuc
○*muc* m. a cloud Kir. v, 12 Śiś
ambuyantra
○*yantra* n. clepsydra VarBṛS

amburaya
○*raya*, m. a current R. ii, 63, 43
amburāja
○*rāja* m.= *nātha* Nalôd
• = 2. *pa* Hariv
amburāśi
○*rāśi* m. 'heap of waters', the ocean Kum. Ragh. &c
amburuha
○*ruha* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'water-growing', the day-lotus R. &c., (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis
amburuhiṇī
○*ruhiṇī* f. the lotus, Kathās
amburohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. id. L
ambuvācī
○*vācī* f. four days in Āshāḍha (the tenth to the thirteenth of the dark half of the month, when the earth is supposed to be unclean, and agriculture is prohibited) BrahmaP. ii, 77
• (*ambuvācī*) *-tyaga* m. the thirteenth of the same
• *-prada* n. the tenth in the second half of the month Āshāḍha
ambuvāsinī
○*vāsinī* or f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia Suaveolens) L
ambuvāsī
○*vāsī* f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia Suaveolens) L
ambuvāha
○*vāha* m. a cloud Kum. Megh. &c
• the grass Cyperus Pertenuis
• a water-carrier L
• talc L
• the number, 'seventeen' L
ambuvāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. carrying or conveying water
• (*inī*), f. a wooden baling vessel L
• N. of a river (v. l. *madhu-vāhinī*) MBh. vi, 334 VP
ambuvetasa
○*vetasa* m. a kind of cane or reed growing in water. [Page 84, Column 1]
ambuśirīṣikā
○*śi-rīṣikā* f. N. of a plant Bhpr
ambuśītā
○*śītā* f. N. of a river R. iv, 41, 16
ambusarpiṇī
○*sarpiṇī* f. 'water-glider' a leech L
ambusecanī
○*secanī* f. (*-vāhinī*) a wooden baling vessel L

ambūkrita
ambū-krita mfn. (*ambū* used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter *mb* the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth)
• [in later writers derived fr. *ambu*, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva Pat. Lāṭy. (*an-*, neg.)
• (*am*), n. a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels RPrāt. Pat
• roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva Uttarar. Mālatīm

ambyā
ambyâ m. 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy.'s on RV. viii, 72, 5
• cf.)

ambh
ambh ambhate, to sound L

» ambhaṇa

ambhaṇa n. 'sounding', the body of the VIṇā lute AitĀr

ambhas

ámbhas n. (cf. *abhrá*, *ámbu*), water RV. &c., the celestial waters AitUp
- power, fruit fulness VS. and AV
- (*āṃsi*), n. pl. collective N. for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras TBr. and VP., (hence) (*as*), sg. the number 'four'
- mystical N. of the letter *v*
- N. of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables) RPrāt., (*asa*), instr. in comp. for *ambhas* (e.g. *ambhasākṛta* 'done by water') Pāṇ. 6-3, 3
- (*asī*) n. du. heaven and earth Naigh. [Gk. ? *imber*]

» ambhaḥ

ambhaḥ (incomp. for *ambhas*)

ambhaḥpati

○*pati* m. 'the lord of the waters, Varuṇa

ambhaḥsyāmāka

○*syāmāka* m. water hair-grass Car

ambhaḥsāra

○*sāra* m. a pearl L

ambhaḥsū

○*sū* m. smoke L

ambhaḥstha

○*stha* mfn. standing in water Hit

» ambho

ambho (in comp. for *ambhas*)

ambhoja

○*ja* n. (ifc. f. (*ā*) 'water-born', the day lotus
- (as)', n. the plant Calamus Rotang L., the Sārasa or Indian crane L. -j a-khaṇḍa, n. a group of lotus flowers Pāṇ. 4-2, 5 i, Kāś. -ja-janman, m. N. of Brahma (born in a lotus)

ambhojanma jani

○*janma jani* m. (= *ja janman*) Brahmā BhP

ambhojanman

○*janman* n. (= *-ja*) 'water-born', the lotus BhP

ambhojayoni

○*ja-yoni* m. id

ambhojinī

○*jinī* f. the lotus plant Kathās. &c
- an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (g. *puṣ karâdi*, q.v.) *-da* m. a cloud MBh. &c., the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Commnnis Nees

ambhodhara

○*dhara* m. a cloud Mṛicch. &c

ambhodhi

○*dhi* m. 'receptacle of waters, the ocean, (*ambudhi*) *-pallava* or *vallabha* m. coral L

ambhonidhi

○*nidhi* m. the ocean

ambhomuc

○*muc* m. 'water-shedder', a cloud Kād

ambhoraśi

○*raśi* m. =

ambhonīdhi

○*nīdhi* the ocean

ambhoruh

○*ruh* n. 'water-growing', the lotus

ambhoruha

○*ruha* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) id. Kum. &c

• m. (= *-ja* m.) the Indian crane
• N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. xiii, 258

ambhiṇī
(for ○*bhṛṇi*), f. N. of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech) ŚBr. xiv (cf. *āmbhṛṇī.*)

» ambhṛṇa
ambhṛṇá mfn. (cf. *ámbhas*, ?), powerful, great *ṇaigh* RV. i, great *ṇaigh.* RV. i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly' Sāy.]
• (*ás*), m. a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice) VS. and ŚBr
• N. of a Ṛishi (father of Vāc) RAnukr. (cf. *ambhṛṇī*)

ammaya
am-maya mf(*ī*) n. (for *ap-maya* Pāṇ. 4-3, 144 Siddh.), formed from or consisting of water, watery Ragh. x, 59 BhP

amyak
ámyak ind. 'towards, here' (Nir. and Sāy. on RV. i, 169, 3), but √*myakṣ*

amra
amra as, m.= *āmra*, q.v. L

» amrāta
amrāta m. = *āmrāta*, q.v. L

» amrātaka
amrātaka m. = *āmrāt*○, q.v. VarBṛS

amla
amla mfn. sour, acid Mn. v, 114, &c
• m. (with or without *rasa*) acidity, vinegar Suśr., wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Susr., (ī), f. Oxalis Corniculata. L
• (am), n. sour curds Suśr

amlakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of a plant

amlakeśara
○*keśara* m. citron tree

amlacukrikā
○*cukrikā* f. or a kind of sorrel

amlacūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. a kind of sorrel

amlajambīra
○*jambīra* m. lime tree

amlatā
○*tā* f. sourness Suśr

amladrava
○*drava* m. the acid juice (of fruits) Bhpr

amlanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. sorrel

amlanimbūka
○*nimbūka* m. the lime

amlaniśā
○*níśā* f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb

amlapañcaka
○*pañcaka* or n. a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits

amlapañcaphala
○*pañca-phala* n. a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits

amlapattra
○*pattra* m. the plant Oxalis and other plants

amlapanasa
○*panasa* m. the tree Artocarpus Lacucha Roxb

amlapitta

○*pítta* n. acidity of stomach
amlaphala
○*phala* m. the tamarind tree, Magnifera Indica
• (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree Suśr
amlabhedana
○*bhe-dana* m. sorrel L. [Page 84, Column 2]
amlameha
○*meha* m. acid urine (a disease) Suśr
amlarasa
○*rasa* mfn. having a sour taste
• m. sourness, acidity
amlaruhā
○*ruhā* f. a kind of betel
amlaloṇikā
○*loṇikā* or f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata)
amlaloṇī
○*loṇī* or f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata)
amlalolikā
○*lolikā* f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata)
amlavarga
○*varga* m. a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others) Suśr
amlavallī
○*vallī* f. the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott
amlavāṭaka
○*vāṭaka* m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera)
amlavāṭikā
○*vāṭikā* f. a kind of betel
amlavāstūka
○*vāstūka* n. sorrel
amlavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the tamarind tree
amlavetasa
○*vetasa* m. a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius MBh. iii, 11568 Suśr
• (*am*), n. vinegar (obtained from fruit) L
amlaśāka
○*śāka* m. a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb). -sāra, m. the lime
• a kind of sorrel
• (*am*), n. rice water after fermentation
amlaharidrā
○*harídrā* f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb
amlāṅkuśa
amlâṅkuśa m. a kind of sorrel
amlādhyuṣita
amlâdhyuṣita n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food) Suśr. Amlībhūta, mfn. become sour Suśr. *amlôdgāra* m. sour eructation L
» amlaka
amlaka m. the plant Artocarpus Lakuca
• (*ikā*), f. a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr. the tamarind tree, wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata)
amlakavaṭaka
○*vaṭaka* m. a sort of cake Bhpr
» amliman
amliman ā m. sourness L

» amlīkā

amlīkā f. (= *amlikā*, q.v.) acidity of stomach Suśr

• wood sorrel L

amlāna

a-mlāna mfn. (√*mlai*), unwithered, clean, clear

• bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face) MBh. &c., m. globe-amaranth (Gom. phriena Globosa L.) Hcat

» amlāni

a-mlāni f. vigour, freshness L

» amlānin

a-mlānin mfn. clean, clear L

• (*inī*), f. an assemblage of globe amaranths L

» amlāyin

a-mlāyin mfn. unfading Kathās

ay

ay = √*t*, only supposed to be a separate √on account of such forms of √*i*, *as ayate* [RV. i, 127, 3], &c. √*i*

» aya

aya m. going (only ifc., cf. *abhyastam aya*)

• (with *gavām*) 'the going or the turn of the cows, N. of a periodical sacrifice MBh

• a move towards the right at chess Pat. (cf. *anânaya*)

• Ved. a die Rv. x 166, 9 AV. &c

• the number 'four

• good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod move towards the right at chess Pat. (cf. *ayânaya*), Ved. a die RV. x, 116, 9 AV. &c

• the number, 'four

• good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod

ayavat

○*vat* mfn. happy Kir., 20

ayasobhin

○*sobhin* mfn. bright with good fortune Śiś. *ayânaya*, s. v

ayānvita

ayânvita mfn. fortunate, lucky Ragh. iv, 26

• m. N. of Sankarācārya L

» ayatha

ayatha n. a foot RV. x 28, 10 and 11 (mfn.) prosperous, PārGr

» ayana

áyana mfn. going VS. xxii, 7 Nir

• (*am*), n. walking a road a path RV. iii 33, 7 &c. (often ifc., cf. *naimiṣâyana*, *puruṣâyana*, *prasamâyana*, *samudrâyaṇa*, *svedâyana*), (in astron) advancing, precession Sūryas

• (with gen [e.g. *áṇgirasām*, , *gavām*, &c.] or ifc.) 'course, circulation', N. of various periodical sacrificial rites AV. ŚBr. &c. the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year Mn. &c., the equinoctial and solstitial pọints VarBṛS. &c

• way, progress, manner ŚBr

• place of refuge Mn. i, 10

• a treatise (*śāstra*, cf. *jyotiṣām-ayana*) L

ayanakala

○*kala ās* f. pl. the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Suryas

ayanagraha

○*graha* m. a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation ib

ayanadṛkkarman

○*dṛk-karman* n. calculation for ecliptic deviation ib

ayanabhaga

○*bhaga* m. (in astron.) the amount of precession ib

ayanavṛtta

○ n. the ecliptic
ayanāṃśa
ayanâṃśa m. = *ayana-bhāga*, Sūryas Ayanânta, m. solstice ib
ayakṣyama
a-yakṣyamá mf()n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy VS. AV
• causing health, salubrious RV. ix, 49, 1 VS. AV
• (ám)ṇ health VS
ayakṣyamaṃkaraṇa
○*ṃ-káraṇa* mf(*ī*) n. producing health AV. ix, 2, 5
ayakṣyamatāti
○*tāti* (*ayakṣmá*.), f. health AV. iv, 25, 5
ayakṣyamatva
○*tvá* n. id. ŚBr
ayakṣyamāṇa
a-yakṣyamāṇa mfn. not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice Jaim
» ayajamāna
á-yajamāna mfn. not instituting a sacrifice VS. &c
» ayajuṣka
a-yajúṣka mfn. without a Yajus-formula ŚBr
• (*am*), ind. id. TBr
» ayajus
a-yajús n. 'not a Yajus-formula', (*úṣā*), instr. without a Yajus-formula MaitrS
ayajuṣkṛta
á-yajuṣ-kṛta mfn. not consecrated with a Yajus-formula ŚBr. Lāṭy
» ayajña
á-yajña m. not a real sacrifice ŚBr. and TBr
• non-performance of a sacrifice Mn. iii, 1 20 Lāṭy. Gaut. [Page 84, Column 3]
• (*a-yajñá*), mfn. not offering a sacrifice RV. vii, 6, 3 and x, 138, 6
ayajñasac
○*sac* (*á-yajña*.), m(nom. pl. *ācas*) fn. not performing a sacrifice RV. vi, 6 7, 9
» ayajñiya
a-yajñiyá mfn. not fit for sacrifice ŚBr. (once *á-yajñya*)
• profane, unworthy RV. x, 124, 3 and AV. xii, 2, 37
» ayajñīya
á-yajñīya mfn. not fit for sacrifice KapS
» ayajyu
á-yajyu mfn. not sacrificing, impious RV
» ayajvan
á-yajvan mfn. id. RV. &c. Mn. xi, 14 & 20
ayajñadatta
a-yajñadatta m. not Yajñtia. datta, i.e. the vile Yajñadatta Pāṇ. 6-2, 159 Kāś
ayat
a-yat mfn. (√*yam*), not making efforts Bhaṭṭ
» ayata
á-yata mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled
» ayati
a-yati m. no ascetic Bhag
• N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha MBh. i, 3155
ayatit
á-yatit mfn. (√*yat*), not going side by side RV. ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts' Gmn.]
» ayatna
a-yatna as, m. absence of effort or exertion
• (*ena* [Mn. v, 47, &c.], *at*, or in comp. *ayatna*-), ind. without effort or exertion
ayatnakārin
○*kārin* mfn. making no exertion, idle

ayatnakrita
○*krita* or mfn. easily or readily produced,. spontaneous L
ayatnaja
○*ja* mfn. easily or readily produced,. spontaneous L
ayatnatas
○*tas* without effort or exertion
ayatnabālavysjanībhū
○*bālavysjanī-√bhū* (perf. 3. pl. *babhūvuḥ*) to become or be changed into a fan without effort Ragh. xvi, 33
ayatnavat
○*vat* mfn. inactive, idle
ayatha
ayátha col. 2
ayatha
a-yatha ind. not as it should be, unfitly BhP
ayathakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done unfitly VarBṛS
ayathajātiyaka
○*jātiyaka* mfn. contrary to what should be the case Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 10
ayathatatham
○*tatham* ind. not so as it should be Pāṇ. 7-3, 31 Mn. iii, 240
ayathatathā
○*tathā* ind. given by Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pāṇ. derives it from
ayathatatham
○*tatham* q.v.)
ayathadevatam
○*devatam-* (*á-yathā*), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity TBr
ayathadyotana
○*dyotana* n. intimation of something that should not be Pāṇ. 2-1, 10 Comm
ayathapuram
○*puram* ind. not as formerly Pāṇ. 7-3, 31
ayathapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. not being so as before Ragh. xii, 88 BhP
• (*á-yathapurvam*), ind. not in regular order TBr
ayathabalam
○*balam* ind. not according to one's strength Śiś
ayathābhipreta
a-yathâbhipreta mfn. not desired, not agreeable Pāṇ. 3-4, 59
ayathāmātram
a-yathā-mātram ind. not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels) RPrāt
ayathāmukhina
a-yathāmukhina mfn. having the face turned away Bhaṭṭ
ayathāyatham
á-yathāyatham ind. not as it ought to be, unsuitably ŚBr
ayathārtha
a-yathârtha mf(*ā*)n. incorrect, incongruous Śāk. &c., (*am*), ind. incorrectly Jaim
ayathāvat
a-yathā-vat ind. incorrectly Bhag
ayathāśāstrakārin
a-yathāśāstra-kārin mfn. not acting in accordance with the scripture
ayathāsthita
a-yathā-sthita mfn. not being in order, deranged Kād
ayathṣṭa

a-yath7ṣṭa mfn. not according to wish, not intended Pāṇ. 8-2, 1 and 116 Comm
ayathoktam
a-yathôktam ind. not in accordance with what has been stated RPrāt
ayathocita
a-yathôcita mfn. unsuitable Pañcat
ayadīkṣita
aya-dīkṣita m. N. of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dikshita, q.v.) ayana. √*ay*, col. 2
ayantira
a-yantirá n. non restraint, not a means of restraining RV. x, 46, 6, (cf. *paśv-áyantra*.)
» ayantraṇā
a-yantraṇā f. not putting on a bandage, not dressing Suśr
» ayantrita
a-yantrita mfn. unhindered, unrestrained, selfwilled Mn. ii 118 &c
ayabhyā
á-yabhyā f. (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit AV. xx, 128, 8
ayam
ayám this one. *idám*
ayamita
a-yamita mfn. 'unchecked.'
ayamitanakha
○*nakha* mfn. with untrimmed nails Megh. 1
ayava
á-yava m. the dark half of the month VS. ŚBr
» ayavan
á-yavan ā m. *"ṣBr.* or ri. *Vṣ.*, id
ayavas
á-yavas ri. *Vṣ.*, id
» ayāva 1
á-yāva as, or, *ā* m. id. TS
ayāvan
á-yāvan, *ā* m. id. TS
ayava 2
a-yava mfn. producing bad or no barley Pāṇ. 6-2, 108 Pat. and 172 Kāś
• m. N. of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines Suśr. [Page 85, Column 1]
» ayavaka
a-yavaka mfn. producing bad or no barley Pāṇ. 6-2, 117 Pat. and 174 Kāś
» ayāva 2
a-yāva mfn. not made of barley KātyŚr
ayavat
aya-vat áya
ayaśas
a-yaśas n. infamy R. Mn. viii, 128, &c
• (*ás*), mfn. devoid of fame, disgraced ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr
ayaśaskara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing dishonour, disgraceful MBh. &c
» ayaśasya
ayaśasya mfn. = *ayaśas-kara*, q.v. R. BhP. Suśr
ayas
áyas iron, metal RV. &c
• an iron weapon (as an axe, &c.) RV. vi, 3, 5 and 47, 10
• gold Naigh
• steel L. ; [Lat. *aes*, *aer-is* for *as-is* ; Goth. *ais*, Thema *aisa* ; Old Germ. *êr*, iron ; Goth. *eisarn* ; Mod. Germ. *Eisen*.]
ayaskaṃsa
○*kaṃsa* m. an iron goblet Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch
ayaskarṇī

○*karṇī* f.? (cf. *adhīloha-kárṇa* and *adhirūḍhā-k*○) ib

ayaskāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. n. 'a quantity of iron' or 'excellent iron', (g. *kaskâdi*, q.v.)

ayaskānta

○*kānta* m. (*gaṇa kaskâdi*), 'iron-lover', the loadstone (cf. *kāntâyasa*) Ragh. xvii, 63, &c

ayaskāntamaṇi

○*kāntamaṇi* m. id. Mālatīm

ayaskāma

○*kāma* m. a blacksmith Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch

ayaskāra

○*kāra* m. id. Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Sch. and viii, 3, 46 Sch

ayaskuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* m. an iron pitcher L

ayaskumbha

○*kumbha* m. or an iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch

ayaskumbhī

○*kumbhī* f. an iron pot or boiler Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch

ayaskuśā

○*kuśā* f. a rope partly consisting of iron ib

ayaskṛti

○*kṛti* f. a medical preparation of iron Suśr

ayastāpa

○*tāpá* mfn. one who heats iron VS

ayastuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* mfn. having an iron point Hariv

ayaspātra

○*pātrá* m. an iron vessel AV. viii, 10, 22 Suśr. (v. l.)

• (*am*, or *ī*), n. f. id. Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch

ayasmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. Ved. made of iron or of metal RV. v, 30, 15, &c. BhP., m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha Hariv., (*ī*), f. N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras AitBr

• *ayasmayâdi*, a g. of Pāṇ. 1-4, 20

» ayaḥ

ayaḥ (in comp. for *ayas*)

ayaḥkaṇapa

○*kaṇapa* m. a certain iron weapon MBh. i, 8257

ayaḥkāya

○*kāya* m. 'of an iron body, N. of a Daitya Kathās

ayaḥkiṭṭa

○*kiṭṭa* n. rust of iron L

ayaḥpāna

○*pāna* n. 'iron-drink', N. of a hell BhP

ayaḥpiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. a ball or lump of iron Suśr

ayaḥpratimā

○*pratimā* f. iron image L

ayaḥśaṅku

○*śaṅku* m. an iron bolt Ragh. xii, 95 Rājat

• (*us*), m. N. of an Asura Hariv. and MārkP

ayaḥśapha

○*śaphá* mfn. having iron hoofs TĀr

ayaḥśaya

○*śayá* mf()n. lying in iron (said of fire) VS. KātyŚr. (cf. *ayā-śayá*)

ayaḥsipra

○*sipra* (*á-yah*), mfn. (said of the Ṛibhus) having iron cheeks (on the helmet) RV. iv, 37, 4
ayaḥsiras
○*siras* m. N. of an Asura Hariv
ayaḥsirṣan
○*sirṣan* (*áyaḥ-*), mfn. having an iron head RV. viii, 101, 3
ayaḥśula
○*śula* n. 'an iron dart', a painful or violent act Pāṇ. 5-2, 76
ayaḥsṛṅga
○*sṛṅga* (*áyaḥ-*), mfn. having iron horns MaitrS
ayaḥsthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* (áyaḥ), mfn. having iron pillars RV. v, 62, 8, m. N. of a Ṛishi ŚBr. xi
• (g. *śivâdi*, q.v.)
• (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, (g. *yaskâdi*, q v.), (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*, q.v.)

» ayaś
ayaś (in comp. for *ayas*)
ayaścurṇa
○*curṇa* n. a powder prepared from iron (used for curing worms) Suśr

» ayo
ayo (incomp. for *ayas*)
ayoagra
○*agra* (*áyo*.), mf(*ā*)n. iron pointed RV. x, 99, 6
ayogava
○*gava* and s.v
ayogū
○ s.v
ayoguḍa
○*guḍa* m. an iron ball Mn. iii, 1 33 Car
ayogra
○*'gra* or n. a pestle L
ayograka
○*'graka* n. a pestle L
ayoghana
○*ghana* m. an iron hammer Pāṇ. 3-3, 82 Ragh. xiv, 33, &c
ayojāla
○*jāla* (*áyo-*), mfn. having or carrying iron snares (as demons) AV. xix, 66, (*am*), n. iron net work R
ayodaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* (*áyo-*), mfn. iron toothed RV. i, 88, 5 and x, 87, 2. -dati, f. having teeth like iron, a proper name Pāṇ. 5-4, 143, Kāś
ayodarvi
○*darvi* f. an iron spoon Bhpr
ayodāha
○*dāha* m. the burning property of iron (used as an instance of metaphorical, speech, for iron does not possess the property of burning, but the fire by which the iron is heated)
ayopāṣṭi
○*'pāṣṭi* (*áyo-*), mfn. having iron claws RV. x, 99, 8 (cf. *apaṣṭha*.)
ayobāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'iron-armed', N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i, 2733
ayomaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of iron R. Mn. &c. (Ved. *ayas-máya*, q.v.)
ayomala
○*mala* n. rust of iron L.,
ayomukha
○*mukha* (*áyo-*), mfn. having an iron mouth AV. xi, 10, 3
• having an iron beak MBh. xii, 12072

- iron-pointed (as a plough [Mn. x, 84] or a stake for impaling criminals [R. iii, 53, 53])
- m. an arrow Ragh. v, 55
- N. of a Dānava Hariv. and VP
- of a mountain Hariv. and R

ayorajas

○*rajas* n. = *-mala*, q.v. L

ayorasa

○*rasá* m. id. ŚBr. KātySr

ayovikāra

○*vikāra* m. iron-work, any iron fabric Pāṇ. 4-1, 42

ayośana

○*'śana* mfn. eating or living on rust of iron Hariv

ayohata

○*hata* (*áyo*.), mfn. embossed in iron-work RV. ix, 1, 2 and 80, 2

ayohanu

○*hanu* (*áyo*-), mfn. iron-jawed RV. vi, 71, 4

ayohṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. iron-hearted, stern Ragh. ix, 9. [Page 85, Column 2]

ayasa

ayasa n. (only ifc.) = *ayas* e.g. *kṛṣṇâyasa*, *lohâyasa*, q.v

ayase

áyase Ved. Inf. fr. √*i* q.v

ayā

ind. (fr. pronom. base *a* = *anayā*), in this manner, thus RV

ayācaka

a-yācaka mfn. (√*yāc*), 'one who does not ask or solicit' [a misspelling for *a-pācaka* NBD.] MBh. xii, 342

» ayācat

a-yācat mfn. id. MBh. xiii, 3053

» ayācamāna

a-yācamāna mfn. id. KaushUp

» ayācita

á-yācita mfn. not asked for, unsolicited TĀr. Mn. &c

- m. N. of the Ṛishi Upavarsha L

ayācitavrata

○*vrata* n. the obligation of eating such food only as has been obtained without solicitation

- (mfn.), keeping the above obligation Āp. (quoted by Kullūka on Mn.)

» ayācitāhṛta

ayācitâhṛta mfn. offered without having been solicited Yājñ. i, 215

ayācitopanīta

ayācitôpanīta mfn. id. Comm. on Mn. iv, 247

» ayācin

a-yācin mfn. not soliciting, (g. *grahâdi*.)

ayājya

a-yājyá mfn. (√*yaj*), a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr. Mn. &c., not to be offered in a sacrifice

ayājyatva

○*tva* n. the state of not being fit for a sacrificial offering Jaim

ayājyayājana

○*yājana* . [Mn. iii, 65] or n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called Upapātaka)

ayājyasaṃyājya

○*saṃyājya* [Mn. xi, 59], n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called Upapātaka)

ayāṭkāra

ayāṭ-kārá m. pronouncing the word *áyāṭ* (aor. fr. √*yaj*, quoted fr. VS. xxi, 47) ŚBr. i

ayāta

a-yātá mfn. not gone AV. x, 8, 8

» ayātayāma

á-yātayāma mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh ŚBr. MBh. iii 11005 and BhP

• (*ām*), n. pl., N. of certain texts of the Yajur-veda (revealed to Yajñavalkya) VP. and BhP

ayātayāmatā

○*tā* (*ayācayāmá-*), f. unweakened strength, freshness ŚBr. and AitBr

ayātayāmatva

○*tva* (*áyatayāma-*), n. id. TS. ii

» ayātayāman

á-yātayāman mf(*mnī*)n. not weak, fresh ŚBr. and AitBr

ayātu

á-yātu m. not a demon RV. vii, 34, 8 and 104, 16

ayātrā

a-yātrā f. the state of not being passable (as the sea) R. iv, 27, 16

ayāthātathya

a-yāthātathya am n. (= *ā-yathātathya*), the state of being *a-yathātatham*, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 31. Bhaṭṭ

ayāthāpurya

a-yāthāpurya n. (= *āyathāpurya*), the state of being *a-yathāpuram*, q.v. Pāṇ. 7-3, 31

ayāthārthika

a-yāthârthika mfn. not suitable = *a-yathârtha* q.v. L

» ayāthārthya

a-yāthârthya n. the being *a-yathârtha* (q.v.) incongruousness L

ayāna

a-yāna n. not moving', halting, stopping L

• (= *sva.bhāva*), natural disposition or temperament' L

ayānaya

ayânaya n. good and bad luck L

• m. a particular movement of the pieces on a chess or backgammon board Pāṇ. 5-2, 9 (cf. *aya*)

» ayānayina

ayânayina m. a piece at chess or backgammon so moved Pāṇ. 5-2, 9

ayāma

á-yāma m. not a path TS

• not a night-watch, any time during daylight

» ayāman

á-yāman a n. (Ved. loc. ○*man*) no march or expedition RV. i, 181, 7 and viii, 52, 5

ayāva 1

a-yāva. and 2 1. and 2. *a-yava*

» ayāvan

á-yāvan 1. *a-yava*

ayāvana

a-yāvana n. not causing to mix or to unite RPrāt

ayāśaya

ayā-śayá mfn. = *ayaḥ-śaya*, q.v. MaitrS. (cf. *avā-śṛṅgá*.)

ayāśu

a-yāśú mfn. unfit for copulation AV. viii, 6, 15

ayās

(2, twice 3 [i.e. [aÂ‹'As]] RV. i, 167, 4 and, vi, 66, 5), mfn. (fr. a + √*yas*?

•), agile, dexterous, nimble RV., (*ās*), n. (ind.) fire Uṇ. [Page 85, Column 3]

» ayāsya

(4), mfn. (= ? Windisch

• cf. and [aÂ‹'As] before), agile, dexterous, valiant RV

• m. N. of an Aṅgiras (composer of the hymns RV. ix, 44-66 and x, 67 and 68) RV. x, 67, 1 and 108, 8 ŚBr. xiv

ayāsomīya

ayāsomīya n. N. of some verses of the SV. (so called from their beginning with the words)

ayi

ayi ind. a vocative particle (especially used in dramas)
• a particle of encouragement or introducing a kind inquiry
ayin
ayin mfn. only ifc., e.g. *aty-ayin*, *anv-ayin*, &c
ayukchada
a-yuk-chada &c. *a-yúj*
» ayukta
á-yukta mfn. (√*yuj*), not yoked RV. x, 27, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr
• not harnessed RV. ix, 97, 20 ṢaḍvBr
• not connected, not united (as vowels)
• not added, not joined
• not applied or made use of (*-cāra* below)
• to be supplied (*-padârtha* below)
• not attentive, not devout RV. v, 33, 3 ŚBr. &c
• not suited, unfit, unsuitable MBh. &c
• not dexterous, silly R. BhP
• (*á-yuktam*), ind. not being yoked ŚBr. xii
ayuktakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. committing wrong acts
ayuktacāra
○*cāra* m. (a king &c.) who does not appoint spies R. iii, 37, 7 & 10
ayuktatā
○*tā* f. or the not being used, the not being suitable
ayuktatva
○*tva* n. the not being used, the not being suitable
ayuktapadārtha
○*padârtha* m. the sense of a word not given but to be supplied
ayuktarūpa
○*rūpa*, mfn. unfit, unsuitable Kum
» ayukti
a-yukti is f. unsuitableness, unreasonableness, want of conformity (to correct principles or to analogy) Sarvad
ayuktiyukta
○*yukta* mfn. applied in an unsuitable way Bhpr
• inexpert (as a surgeon) Suśr
» ayuga
a-yuga n. not a pair', one VarBṛS
• (mfn.) odd L
ayugārcis
ayugârcis m. 'having odd (i.e. seven) flames', fire Śiś
» ayugapad
a-yugapad ind. not at once, not simultaneously Nyāyad
ayugapadgrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. apprehending gradually and not simultaneously ib
ayugapadbhāva
○*bhāva* m. non-simultaneousness, successiveness ib
» ayugū
a-yugū ūs f. 'without a companion', the only daughter (of a mother) Gobh
» ayugma
a-yugma mf(*ā*)n. odd ĀśvŚr. &c. Mn. iii, 48
ayugmacchada
○*cchada* m.= *a-yuk chada*, q.v. Kir., i, i 6
ayugmanetra
○*netra* m. having an odd number of eyes (i.e. three), N. of Śiva Kum. iii, 51 and 69
ayugmapattra

○*pattra* or m. = *cchada*, q.v. L

ayugmaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. = *cchada*, q.v. L

ayugmapādayamaka

○*pādayamaka* n. (a species of alliteration) the repetition of the odd (i.e. the first and third) Pādas of a stanza (in such a manner that the sense of the sounds repeated is different in the first and third Pāda) Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. x, 10

ayugmalocana

○*locana* m. (*netra*), Śiva Kād

ayugmasara

○*sara* m. 'having an odd number of arrows (i.e. five)', N. of the god of love Daś

» ayuṅga

a-yuṅga mfn. = *a-yugma* ŚBr. iii, xiii

» ayuj

a-yuj mfn. id. ŚBr. &c. Mn. iii, 277

ayukchada

ayukchada m. 'having odd (i.e.: seven, cf. *spata-parṇa*) leaves', the plant Alstonia Scholaris Śiś. vi 50

ayukpalasa

ayuk-palasa m. id. L

ayukpādayamaka

ayuk-pāda-yamaka n. = *ayugma-p*○, q.v. Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. x, 10

ayukśakti

ayuk-śakti m. 'having an odd number of (i.e. nine) powers', Siva L

ayugakṣa

ayug-akṣa m. =

ayugmanetra

ayugma-netra q.v., L-

ayugiṣu

ayug-iṣu m= *ayugmaśara*, q.v. L

ayugdhātu

ayug-dhātu mfn. having an odd number of elements or component parts KātyŚr

ayugbāṇa

ayug-bāṇa m. = *ayugma-śara*, q.v. L. Ayuṅnetra, m. = *ayuma-netra*, q.v. L

» ayuja

a-yujá mfn. 'without a companion', not having an equal RV. viii 62, 2

• = *a-yugma*, q.v. ĀśvŚr. and ĀśvGṛ

» ayujin

a-yujin mfn. = *a-yugma*, q.v. PBr

» ayoga 1

a-yoga as, ni. separation, disjunction

• separation from a lover Daśar

• unfitness, unsuitableness, nonconformity Kāvyâd

• impossibility Comm. on Kum. iii, 14

• inefficacy of a remedy Suśr

• medical treatment counter to the symptoms, non-application or mis-application of remedies Suśr

• vigorous effort, exertion L

• inauspicious conjunction of planets L

• N. of a certain conjunction of planets

ayogakṣema

○*kṣema* (*á-yoga*), m. no secure possession of what has been acquired, no prosperity ŚBr. and AitBr

ayogavalha

○*valha* m. '(sounds) which occur (in the actual language) without being given (by grammarians) together with (the other letters of the alphabet)', a term for Anusvāra, Visarjanīya, Upadhmānīya, Jihvāmūlīya, and the Yamas Pat. on Sivasutra 5 and on Pāṇ. 8-3, 5

» ayogya

a-yogya mfn. unfit, unsuitable, useless KātyŚr. &c. [Page 86, Column 1]
• incapable, not qualified for Yājñ. ii, 235 Bhaṭṭ
• not adequate to, not a match for (loc.) Veṇis
• (in Sāṅkhya phil.) not ascertainable &c. by the senses, immaterial
ayogyatā
○*tā* f. or unfitness, unsuitableness
ayogyatva
○*tva* n. unfitness, unsuitableness
» ayauktika
a-yauktika mfn. incongruous Kap
» ayaugapadya
a-yaugapadya n. non-contemporaneous existence, unsimultaneousness Nyāyad
» ayaugika
a-yaugika mfn. having no regular derivation
ayuta 1
á-yuta mfn. (√1. *yu*), unimpeded AV. xix, 51, 1
• N. of a son of Rādhika BhP
ayutasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. (in phil.) proved to be not separated (by the intervention of space), proved to be essentially united (as organic bodies, &c.)
ayutasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. establishing by proof that certain objects or ideas are essentially united and logically inseparable
ayuta 2
a-yúta n. [*as* m. only MBh. iii, 801], 'unjoined, unbounded', ten thousand, a myriad RV. AV. &c
• in comp. a term of praise (*ayutâdhyāpaka*), (g. *kāṣṭhâdi*, q.v.)
ayutajit
○*jit* m. vḷ. for *ayutā-jit*' below
ayutanāyin
○*nāyin* m. N. of a king MBh. i, 3773
ayutaśas
○*śas* ind. by myriads MBh. iii, 1763
ayutahoma
○*homa* m. N. of a sacrifice BhavP
ayutājit
ayutā-jit m. N. of a king (son of Sindhudviipa and father of Ṛituparṇa) BrahmaP
• of another king (son of Bhaj amāna) VP
ayutādhyāpaka
ayutâdhyāpaka m. an excellent teacher Pāṇ. 8-1, 67, Kas. Ayutâyu, m. N. of a son of Jayasena Āravin VP
• of a son of Śrutavat, VP
ayutāsva
ayutâsva m. (= *ayutā-jit* above) N. of a son of Sindhudvilpa VP
ayuddha
á-yuddha mfn. (√*yudh*), unconquered, irresistible RV. viii, 45, 3 &x, 27, 10
• (*am*), n. not war, absence of war, peace MBh. &c
ayuddhasena
○*sena* (á-yuddha-), mfn. whose arrows or armies are un conquered, irresistible RV. x, 138, 5
» ayuddhvi
á-yuddhvi Ved. ind. without fighting RV. x, 108, 5
» ayudha
a-yudha m. a non-fighter Pāṇ. 5-1, 121
» ayudhya
a-yudhyá mfn. unconquerable RV. x, 103, 7
» ayoddhṛ

m(nom. ○)fn. id. RV. i, 32, 6, not fighting

» ayodhya

a-yodhyá (3, 4), mf()n. not to be warred a gainst, irresistible AV. R

• (), f. the capital of Rāma (the modern Oude on the river Sarayu described in R.i, 5)

ayodhyākaṇḍa

ayodhyā-kaṇḍa n. N. of R. ii

ayodhyādhipati

ayodhyâdhipati m. the sovereign of Ayodhyā

ayodhyāvāsin

ayodhyā-vāsin mfn. inhabiting Ayothrā

» ayaudhika

a-yaudhika m. not a warrior, (g. *cārvādi*, q.v.)

ayupita

á-yupita mfn. not confused or troubled MaitrS

ayuvamārin

a-yuva-mārin mfn. *ṇBḍ.* where no young people die AitBr

ayūpa

a-yūpa m. not a sacrificial post Jaim

• without sacrificial posts MānGṛ

aye

aye ind. a vocative particle, an interjection (of surprise, recollection, fatigue, fear, passion, especially used in dramas, cf. *ayi*)

ayoga 2

ayoga as, ni. *ṇBḍ.* = *ayogava* MBh. xii

» ayogava

ayogava m. the offspring' of a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman (whose business is carpentry) Mn. x, 32, (since the word occurs only the loc. *ayogave* and is by both commentaries said to imply the female of this mixed tribe, the original reading is probably, as suggested by BR. *ayoguvi* loc. fr. *ayogū*, q.v.)

» ayogū

ūs m. id., VS xxx, 5

• cf.

• (*ūs*), f. id.? *ayogava*

ayoddhṛ

a-yoddhṛ &c. *á-yuddha*

ayoni

á-yoni m. f. any place other than the pudendum muliebre ŚBr. Mn. xi, 173 Gaut

• (*a-yoní*), mfn. = *a-yoni-ja* below MaitrS

• without origin or beginning (said of Brahma) Kum. ii, 9

• (= *antya-yoni*) of an unworthy or unimportant origin MBh. xiii, 1885

• (in rhetoric) 'having no source that can be traced', original

• (*is*), m. N. of Brahma (before)

• of Śiva PadmaP

ayonija

○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation, generated equivocally MBh. &c

ayonijatīrtha

○*ja-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha VāyuP

ayonijatva

○*ja-tva* n. the state of not being born from a womb, Rājatt

ayonijāśa

○*jâśa* m. N. of Siva. [Page 86, Column 2]

ayonijeśvaratīrtha

○*jeśvaratīrtha* n. = *-ja-tīrtha*, q.v. VāyuP

ayonisambhava

○*sambhava* mfn. = *a-yoni-ja*, q.v. L

» ayonika

a-yonika mfn. without the verse containing the word
yoni
yoni (i.e. VS. xxiii, 2) KātyŚr
ayaudhika
a-yaudhika á-yuddha
ara
ara mfn. (√*ṛ*), swift, speedy L
• little (only for the etym. of *udara*) Comm. on TUp
• ifc., 'going', cf. *samará*
• (*ás*), m. the spoke or radius of a wheel RV. &c
• the spoke of an altar formed like a wheel, Śulb
• a spoke of the timewheel, viz. a Jaina division of time (the sixth of an Avasarpiṇi or Utsarpiṇi)
• the eighteenth Jaina saint of the present Avasarpiṇī
• N. of an ocean in Brahmā's world (only for a mystical interpretation of *araṇya*) ChUp
• (*am*), n. the spoke of a wheel L
• (*áram*), ind., s. v
araghaṭṭa
○*ghaṭṭa* m. a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Hind. ?) Pañcat
• a well Rājat
araghaṭṭaka
○*ghaṭṭaka* m. *-ghaṭṭa*, q.v. L
aranemi
○*nemi* m. N. of Brahmadatta (king of Kośala) Buddh
aramaṇas
○*maṇas* (*ará-*) and *mati* (*ará*) s.v. *áram*
arāntara
arântara āṇi n. pl. the intervals of the spokes
» araka
araka m. the spoke of a wheel Suśr
• the Jaina division of time called *ará* L., the plant Blyxa Octandra
• another plant, Gardenia Enneandra
» ari
ari m. v. l. for *arin* below
» arin
arin i n. 'having spokes', a wheel, discus BhP. RāmatUp
arakṣat
a-rakṣat mfn. (√1. *rakṣ*), not guarding Mn. viii, 304 and 307
» arakṣita
a-rakṣita mfn. not guarded MBh. Mn. &c
» arakṣitṛ
a-rakṣitṛ mfn. one who does not guard R
arakṣas
a-rakṣás mfn. (√3. *rakṣ*), harmless, honest RV
» arakṣasya
a-rakṣasyá mfn. free from evil spirits MaitrS
aragarāṭa
aragárāṭa m. (? a valley) AV. vi, 69, 1
araṃkṛ
araṃ-kṛ √1. &c. *áram*
» araṃgam
araṃ-√gam &c. *áram*
» araṃgara
araṃ-gará and áram
araṃgaraghuṣa
○*ghuṣá* áram
araṅgin

a-raṅgin mfn. passionless L

araṅgisattva

araṅgi-sattva ās m. pl. a class of deities Buddh

» araja

a-raja mfn. (for *a-rajás* below), dustless R. vi

• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Uśanas R. vii 80 8 seqq

» arajas

a-rajás mfn. dustless ŚBr. xiv, N., free from passion or desire MBh. xiv, 1283, (*ās*), f. 'not having the monthly courses', a young girl

» arajaska

a-rajas-ka mfn. dustless, without the quality called *rajas* NṛisUp

» arajāya

arajāya Nom, Ā. ○*yate*, to become dustless' or, 'to lose the monthly courses', (g. *bhṛśâdi*, q.v.)

arajju

a-rajjú mfn. not having or consisting of cords ['not a cord or rope' NBD.] RV. ii, 13, 9 and vii, 84, 2

araṭu

araṭu m. the tree Colosanthes Indica Bl. (cf. *aralu*.)

» araṭva

araṭvá mfn. made of the wood of the above tree

• (as), m. N. of a man RV. viii, 46, 27

» araḍu

áraḍu us, m.= *aratu* above AV. xx, 131, 18

» arauka

aráuka mfn. made of the wood of the above tree, (g. *ṛśyâdi*, q.v.)

araḍā

araḍā f. N. of a goddess Gobh

araṇa 1

áraṇa mf(*ī*) n. (√*ṛ*), foreign, distant RV. AV. ŚBr

• (*am*), n. (only for the etym. of *araṇi*) the being fitted (as a piece of wood) Nir

• a refuge BhP

» araṇi 1

aráṇi f. 'being fitted into' or 'turning round', the piece of wood (taken from the Ficus Religiosa or Premna Spinosa) used for kindling fire by attrition RV. &c. (generally distinction is made between the lower one and the upper one, *adharâraṇí* and *uttarâraṇi*, the former may also be meant by *araṇi* alone without *adhara*)

• (figuratively) a mother Hariv. (cf. *pāṇḍávâraṇi* and *surâraṇi*)

• (*is*) m. the plant Premna Spinosa L., the sun L., (1), du. f. the two Araṇis (used for kindling the fire) RV. &c

araṇimat

○*mat* mfn. being contained in the Araṇis (as fire) ĀśvŚr

» araṇikā

araṇikā f. the plant Premna Spinosa L

» araṇī

aráṇī f. = 1. *aráṇi* RV. v, 9, 3, &c

araṇīketu

○*ketu* m. the plant Premna Spinosa L

araṇa 2

a-raṇa mfn. without fighting (as death, i.e. natural death) Bhaṭṭ. [Page 86, Column 3]

araṇi 2

á-raṇi f. discomfort, pain AV. i, 18, 2

araṇya

áraṇya n. (fr. 1. *áraṇa*

• fr. √*ṛ* Uṇ.), a foreign or distant land RV. i, 163, 11 and vi, 24, 10

• a wilderness, desert, forest AV. VS. &c

• m. the tree also called Kaṭphala L

• N. of a son of the Manu Raivata Hariv. 434

- of a Sādhya ib. 11536
- of a teacher (disciple of Pṛithvidhara)

araṇyakaṇā
○*kaṇā* f. wild cumin seed L

araṇyakadalī
○*kadalī* f. the wood or wild plantain L

araṇyakarpāsī
○*karpāsī* f. = *-kāpāsī* below

araṇyakāka
○*kāka* m. the wood-crow L

araṇyakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of R. iii (describing Rāma's life in the wilderness)

araṇyakārpāsī
○*kārpāsī* f. the wild cotton-shrub L

araṇyakulathikā
○*kulathikā* f. the plant Glycine Labialis Lin. L

araṇyakusumbha
○*kusumbha* m. the plant Carthamus Tinctorius L

araṇyaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a plant L. (cf. *araṇī-ketu*.)

araṇyagaja
○*gaja* m. a wild elephant Pañcat

araṇyagata
○*gata* mfn. gone into a forest Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 24 Comm

araṇyagholī
○*gholī* f. N. of a vegetable L

araṇyacaṭaka
○*caṭaka* m. a wood-sparrow L

araṇyacara
○*cara* mfn. living in forests, wild Pañcat

araṇyaja
○*ja* mfn. produced or born in a forest L
- *araṇyajârdrakā* f. wild ginger L

araṇyajira
○*jira* m. wild cumin L

araṇyajīva
○*jīva* mfn. = *cara* L

araṇyadvādasi
○*dvādasi* f. the twelfth day of the month Mārgasīrsha
- with or without *-vrata* n. N. of a ceremony performed on this day BhavP

araṇyadharma
○*dharma* m. forest usage, wild or savage state Pañcat

araṇyadhānya
○*dhānya* n. wild rice L

araṇyanṛpati
○*nṛpati* m. 'king of the forest the tiger', N

araṇyaparvan
○*parvan* n. N. of the first section of MBh. iii

araṇyabhava
○*bhava* mfn. growing in a forest, wild Pañcat

araṇyabhāga
○*bhāga* (*áraṇya-*) mfn. forming part of the forest ŚBr. xiii

araṇyamakṣikā
○*makṣikā* f. the gad fly L

araṇyamārjāra
○*mārjāra* m. wild cat Pañcat
araṇyamudga
○*mudga* m. a kind of bean L
araṇyayāna
○*yāna* n. going into a forest Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *-gata* above)
araṇyarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. forest-keeper, superintendent of a forest district L
araṇyarajanī
○*rajanī* f. the plant Curcuma Aromatica L
araṇyarāj
○*rāj* m. = *-nṛpati*, N
• a lion ib
araṇyarājya
○*rājya* n. the sovereignty of the forest Hit
araṇyarudita
○*rudita* n. 'weeping in a forest', i.e. weeping in vain, with no one to hear, Pāncat
araṇyavat
○*vat* ind. like a wilderness Hit
araṇyavāyasa
○*vāyasa* m. a raven L
araṇyavāsa
○*vāsa* m. living in a forest R
araṇyavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. living in a forest MBh. iii, 15632
• *ī* m. a forest beast Hit
• 'forestdweller', a hermit MBh. iii, &c
• (*imī*), f. N. of a plant
araṇyavāstuka
○*vāstuka* or m. N. of a plant
araṇyavastuka
○*vastuka* m. N. of a plant
araṇyaśāli
○*śāli* m. wild rice. *-śuraṇa* m. N. of a plant
araṇyaśvan
○*śvan* m. a wolf L
• a jackal L
araṇyaṣaṣṭhikā
○*ṣaṣṭhikā* or f. N. of a festival celebrated by females on the sixth day of the light half of the month Jyaishṭha
araṇyaṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. N. of a festival celebrated by females on the sixth day of the light half of the month Jyaishṭha
araṇyahaladī
○*haladī* f. the plant Curcuma Aromatica Bhpr
araṇyādhīti
araṇyâdhīti f. or reading or study in a forest Sāy. on TĀr
araṇyādhyayana
araṇyâdhyayana n. reading or study in a forest Sāy. on TĀr
araṇyāyana
araṇyâyana n. going into a forest becoming a hermit ChUp
araṇyegeya
araṇye-geya &c., s.v. *araṇye*
araṇyaukas

araṇyâukaṣ m. 'whose abode is the forest', a Brāhman who has left his family and become an anchorite Śāk

» araṇyaka

araṇyaka n. a forest Yājñ. iii, 192, the plant Melia Sempervirens L

» araṇyāni

araṇyānī́ or f. a, desert, large forest RV. x, 146, 4 AV. &c

araṇyānī

f. a, desert, large forest RV. x, 146, 4 AV. &c

• the goddess of the wilderness and desert RV. x, 146, 1-6

» araṇyīya

araṇyīya mfn. 'containing a forest' or 'near to a forest', (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

» araṇye

araṇye (in comp. for *áraṇyn* chiefly used for figurative expressions or as names Pāṇ. 2-1, 44 and vi, 3, 9)

araṇyegeya

○*geya* mfn. to be sung in the forest Lāṭy. Up

araṇyetilaka

○*tilaka ās* m. pl. 'wild, sesamum growing in a forest and containing no oil, anything which disappoints expectation Pāṇ. 2-1, 44 Sch. and vi, 3, 9 Sch

araṇyenuvākya

○*'nuvākyá* mfn. to be recited in the forest TBr

araṇyenūcya

○*'nū74cya* m. 'to be recited in a forest), N. of an oblation (so called because of its being offered with a verse which is to be recited in a forest) ŚBr. KātySr

arata

a-rata mfn. (√*ram*), dull, languid, apathetic L

• disgusted, displeased with, Nalod

• (*am*), n. non-copulation L

aratatrapa

○*trapa* m. 'not ashamed of copulation', a dog L.'

» arati 1

a-rati is f. dissatisfaction, discontent, dulness, languor Buddh. Jain. &c

• anxiety, distress, regret MBh. BhP. &c

• anger, passion L

• a bilious disease L

• (mfn.), discontented L

aratijña

○*jña* mfn. 'not knowing pleasure', dull, spiritless BhP

» aratika

a-ratika mfn. without Rati (the wife of Kāma) Kathās. [Page 87, Column 1]

» aratni 1

a-ratní mfn. 'disgusted, discontented' *ṇBḍ.* RV. viii, 80, 8

» arantos

a-rantos Ved. Inf. not to like AitBr

» aramaṇīyatā

a-ramaṇīya-tā f. unpleasantness Pāṇ. 5-1, 121 Kāś

» aramati 1

a-rámati mfn. without relaxation or repose RV. ii, 38, 4 and viii, 31, 12

» aramamāṇa

á-rámamāṇa mfn. id. RV. ix, 72, 3

arati 2

aratí m. (√*ri* cf. *ara*, *áram*), 'moving quickly', a servant, assistant, manager, administrator RV. (for RV. v, 2, 1, 2. *aratní*)

aratni 2

aratní m. the elbow RV. v, 2, 1 (according to the emendation of BR.) ŚBr. AśvŚr

- a corner RV. x, 160, 4
- a cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a fist RV. viii, 80, 8 (cf. 1. *a-ratni*) AV. ŚBr. &c
- ifc. with numbers (e.g. *pañcâratnyas*, five fists') Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Comm. and vi, 2, 29 and 30 Sch
- (*is*), f. the elbow BhP. (cf. *ratni*.)

aratnimātra

○*mātrá* mf()n. one ell in length ŚBr. &c
- (*ám*), n. a distance of only an ell ŚBr

» aratnika

aratnika m. the elbow, Yājṅ. iii, 86

aratnin

á-ratnin mfn. not possessing wealth or precious things TBr

aratha

á-rathá mfn. having no car RV. VS. AV

» arathin

a-rathin ī m. a warrior who does not fight in a car, or owns no car MBh

» arathī

á-rathī m. not a charioteer RV. vi, 66, 7

» aradhra

á-radhra mfn. not pliant or obedient RV. vi 18, 4 and 62, 3

arantuka

arantuka

as

as m. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 7078

arantos

a-rantos a-rata

arapa

a-rapá mfn. unhurt VS.viii, 5

» arapas

a-rapás mfn. unhurt, safe RV. AV
- not hurting, beneficial RV. viii, 18, 9

arapacana

arapacana m. a mystical collective N. of the five Buddhas (each being represented by a letter)

aram

áram ind. (√*ṛ*
- *ara*), readily, fitly, suitably, so as to answer a purpose (with dat.) RV
- (with *purú*, or *prithú*) enough, sufficiently RV. i, 142, 10 and v, 66, 5, with dat. (*e.g.bhaktaya*), id. Pāṇ. 8-2, 18 Kāś. [cf. *álam* and Gk. ?]. [87, 1]

aramiṣ

○*iṣ* (*áram-*), mfn. hastening near (to help) RV. viii, 46, 17

» ara

ará (in comp. *-áram*)

aramaṇas

○*maṇas* (*ará-*), mfn. ready to serve, obedient RV. vi, 17, 10. 2

aramati

arámati f. 'readiness to serve, obedience, devotion (generally personified as) a goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious works in general RV., (mfn.)', patient *ṇBḍ.* RV. x, 92, 4 and 5

» araṃ

áraṃ (in comp. for *áram*)

araṃkṛ

○√*kṛ* (Subj. *-kárat* or *-karat*, 1. pl. *-kṛṣṇavāma*
- Imper. 1. sg. *-karaṇ* aor. 3.pl. *-ákran*) to prepare, make ready RV
- to serve (with or without dat.) RV

araṃkṛt

○ mfn. preparing (a sacrifice), serving(as a worshipper) RV

araṃkṛta

○*kṛta* (*áraṃ-*) mfn. prepared, ready RV. and AV

araṃkṛti

○*kṛti* (áraṃ-), f. service RV. vii, 29-3

araṃkṛtyā

○ Ved. ind. p. having prepared, being ready RV. x, 51, 5

araṃgam

○*√gam* (Imper. 2. du. *gantam*

• Opt.2ṣg. *-gamyas*, 1. pl. *-gaméina*) to come near (in order to help), assist, attend (with dat.) RV. and SV

araṃgama

○*gamá* mfn. coming near (in order to help), ready to help RV. vi, 42, 1 and viii, 46, 17 AV

araṃgara

○*gará* m. (√1. *gṝ*), one who bestows praise, who hymns the gods?' AV. xx, 135, 13

araṃghuṣa

○*ghuṣá* mfn. sounding aloud AV. x, 4, 4

aramamāṇa

á-ramamāṇa &c. *a-rata*

aramuḍi

aramuḍi m. a king of Nepal Rājat

arara

arará n. a covering, a sheath L., (*as*, *ī*), mf. the leaf of a door, a door L

• (*am*), n. id. Mcar

• m. an awl L

• a part of a sacrifice L

• fighting, war

» arari

arari m. a door-leaf. Rājat. (cf. *dvārârari*.)

ararākā

ararˇākā f. N. of the ancestress of a celebrated Hindū family, (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.)

• (*ās*), m. pl, the descendants of Araraˇakā Pat. (cf. [ArarˇAkya].) [Page 87, Column 2]

ararinda

ararínda n. a vessel or a utensil used in preparing the Soma juice RV. i, 139, 10

• water Naigh

ararivas

á-rarivas m(nom. ○*vān*

• gen. abl. *á-raruṣas*)fn. (√*rā*),, 'not liberal', envious, hard, cruel, unfriendly (N. of evil spirits, who strive to disturb the happiness of man) RV

» araru

a-ráru mfn. id. RV. i, 129, 3

• (*us*), m. Ved. N. of a demon or Asura RV. x, 99, 10 VS. &c

• a weapon Uṇ

arare

arare ind. a vocative particle (expressing haste) L

ararya

ararya Nom. P. ○*ryati*, to work with an awl (, q.v

• cf. *arā* below), (g. *kaṇḍvādi*, q.v.)

aralu

aralu = *araṭu*, q.v., Kauś. Suśr

» araluka

araluka m. id., Suśr

arava

a-rava mfn. noiseless

aravinda

aravinda ṇ. (fr. *ara* and *vinda* Pāṇ. 3-1, 138 Kāś.), a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphiea Nelumbo Śāk. &c

• m. the Indian crane L

• copper L

aravindadalaprabha

○*dala-prabha* n. copper L

aravindanābha

○*nābha* m. Vishṇu (from whose navel sprung the lotus that bore Brahmā at the creation) BhP

aravindasad

○*sad* m. 'sitting on a lotus', N. of Brahmā Bhaṭṭ

» aravindinī

aravindinī f. (g. *puṣkarâdi*, q.v.) an assemblage of lotus flowers Kād. &c

araśman

a-raśmán m(nom. pl.)fn. having no ropes or reins, R5T. ix, 97, 20

» araśmika

a-raśmika mfn. without reins ĀśvGṛ

arasa

a-rasá mf()n. sapless, tasteless NṛiṣUp

• not having the faculty of tasting ŚBr. xiv

• weak, effectless, having no strength RV. i 191 16 AV

• m. absence of sap or juice L

arasajna

○*jna* mfn. having no taste for, not taking interest in MBh. xii, 6719

arasāsa

arasâsa m. the eating, of sapless or dry food Kauś. Arasâsin, mfn. eating sapless or dry food Kauś

» arasayitṛ

mfn. one who does not taste MaitrUp

» arasika

a-rasika mfn. devoid of taste, unfeeling, dull

arasiṭhakkura

arasi-ṭhakkura m. N. of a poet (mentioned in Śārṅgadhara's anthology)

arahas

a-rahas as n. absence of secrecy Pāṇ. 3-1, 12 Kāś. (v.1.)

» arahāya

arahāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become public ib. (vḷ.)

» arahita

a-rahita mfn. not deprived of, possessed of

arā

arā f. (=), an awl Comm. on MBh. xv, 19

arāga

a-rāga mfn. unimpassioned, cool Veṇis

» arāgin

a-rāgin mfn. id

• not coloured Suśr

aragitā

a-ragitā f. indifference with regard to (loc.) Sāh

arājan

a-rājan ā m. not a king ŚBr. and AitBr

arājatā

arāja-tā f. the want of a king AitBr

arājānvayin

a-rājânvayin mfn. not belonging to the family of a king, Rajat

» arājaka

a-rājáka mfn. having no king TBr. &c., (*am*), n. want of a king, anarchy BhP

» arājanya

a-rājanyá mfn. without the Rājanya-or Kshatriya-caste ŚBr

» arājin

a-rājín mfn. without splendour RV. viii, 7, 2 3

arāṭakī
f. N. of a plant AV. iv, 37, 6
arāḍa
mf()n. (= *ucchrita-śṛṅga*) having high horns MaitrS
• (compar. of fem. ○) ŚBr. iv
» arāḍyā
arāḍyâ mfn. id. TS
arāṇa
arāṇá aor. p. √ṛ, q.v
arāṇi
arāṇi or *arālis* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. xiii, 257
arāts
á-rāts f. 'non liberality', enviousness', malignity RV
• failure, adversity RV. AV. ŚBr. TBr
• particular evil spirits (who frustrate the good intentions and disturb the happiness of man) ib
• (is), m. an enemy Ragh. xii, 89
• (in arithm.) the number six (there being six sins or internal enemies, cf. *ṣaḍ-varga*). [Page 87, Column 3]
arātsdūṣana
○ mfn. destroying adversity AV. xix, 34, 4
arātsdūṣi
○ mfn. id. AV. ii, 4, 6
arātsnud
○*nud* mfn. expelling enemies MBh. iii, 1702
arātsbhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. defeat of a foe L
arātsha
○*há* mfn. = *-dūṣaṇa*, q.v. AV. xix, 35, 2
arātīvan
arātī-ván mfn. hostile, inimical RV
» arātiya
arātiya Nom. P. (Subj. ○) to be malevolent, have hostile intentions against (dat.) AV. iv, 36, 1
» arātīya
arātīya Nom. P. ○*tīyáti* (p. ○*tīyát* [RV. i, 99, 1, &c.]
• Subj. ○), Ved. id
» arātīyu
arātīyú mfn. hostile AV. x, 6, 1
arāddhi
á-rāddhi f. ill-success, mischance VS. xxx, 9
» arādhas
a-rādhás mfn. not liberal, hard, stingy, selfish RV. and AV
arāya
á-rāya mfn. id. RV. viii, 61, 11 (Nir. vi, 25)
• ( ), m. an evil spirit AV
• (*ī*), f. id. RV. x, 555, 1 and 2 AV
arāyakṣayaṇa
○*kṣáyaṇa* n. anything that serves to destroy evil spirits AV. ii, 18, 3
arāyacātana
○ n. id. ib
arāla
arāla mfn. (cf. *ará*, fr. √ṛ
• Intens. for *arāra*?), crooked, curved Uttarar. (*an-* neg. 'straight'), &c
• crisped or curled (as hair) Ragh. &c
• (g. *śārṅgaravâdi*, q.v.) 'Crispus', N. of a Vedic teacher VBr. m. a bent or crooked arm or hand L. the resin of the plant Ṣorea Robusta L
• an elephant in rut L

• (*ā*, *i*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*, q.v.) a disloyal or unchaste woman L
• a modest woman L

arālapakṣmanayana
○*pakṣma-nayana* mfn. whose eyelashes are curved, N. xi, 33

arāli
arāli v. l. for *araṇs*, q.v

arāvan 1
a-rāvan mfn. 'not liberal', envious, hostile RV

arāvan 2
árāvan ā m. = *arvan*, a steed, horse [NBD
• = *ara-vat*, having spokes or wheels, a cart', Ludwig. = *gamana-vat*, moving Sāy] RV. vii 68, 7

arāṣṭra
á-rāṣṭra am, and, n. not a kingdom ŚBr

ari 1
arí mfn. (√*ṛ*), attached to faithful RV
• (*is*), m. a faithful or devoted or pious man RV

arigūrta
○*gūrtá* mfn. praised by devoted men RV. i, 186, 3

aridhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*arī*-), mf(acc. pl. ○*yasas*)n. willingly yielding milk (as a cow) RV. i, 126, 5

ariṣṭuta
○*ṣṭutá* mfn. (√*stu*), praised with zeal (Indra) RV. viii, 1, 22

ari 2
a-ri mfn. (√*rā*
• = 1. *arí*, assiduous, &c., Gnm.), not liberal, envious, hostile RV. (*ís*), m. an enemy RV. MBh. &c
• (*áris*), m.id. AV. vii, 88, 1 and xiii, 1, 29, (in astron.) a hostile planet VarBṛS
• N. of the sixth astrological mansion ib. (in arithm.)the number six (cf. *arāti*)
• a species of Khadira or Mimosa L

arikarṣaṇa
○*karṣaṇa* m. harasser of enemies, N

arighna
○*ghna* m. a destroyer of enemies R. v

aricintana
○*cintana* n. or plotting against an enemy, administration' of foreign affairs L

aricintā
○*cintā* f. plotting against an enemy, administration' of foreign affairs L

arijana
○*jana* n. a number of enemies Kathās

arijit
○*jit* m. 'conquering enemies', N. of a son of Kṛishṇa (and of Bhadrā) BhP

aritā
○*tā* f. or enmity

aritva
○*tva* n. enmity

aridānta
○*dānta* 'enemy-subdued', N. of a prince Hariv. 6628 (v. l. *ati-dānta*, q.v.)

arinandana
○*nandana* mfn. gratifying or affording triumph to an eneny Hit

arinipāta
○*nipāta* m. invasion or incursion of enemies Hit

arinuta
○*nuta* mfn. praised even by enemies Bhaṭṭ

ariṃdama
○*ṃ-dama* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 46 Sch.) foe-conquering, victorious, N. &c., m. N. of Śiva
• of the father of Sanaśruta AitBr

- of a Muni Kathās

aripura
○*pura* n. an enemy's town

arimarda
○*marda* m. the plant Cassia Sophora

arimardana
○*mardana* mfn. foe-trampling, enemy destroying MBh. &c
- m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv
- of a king of owls Pañcat

arimitra
○*mitra* m. an ally or friend of an enemy

arimejaya
○*m-ejaya* m. 'shaking enemies', N. of a Naga priest PBr
- of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv
- of Kuru ib

arimeda
○*meda* m. a fetid Mimosa, Vachellia Farnesiana L
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarB-S

arimedaka
○*medaka* m. N. of an insect Suśr

arirāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. an enemy's country

ariloka
○*loka* m. a hostile tribe or an enemy's country L

arisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of an author

arisūdana
○*sūdana* m. destroyer of foes

arisoma
○*soma* m. a kind of Soma plant MBh. xiv, 247

ariha
○*ha* m. 'killing enemies', N. of a prince, (son of Avācīna) MBh. i, 3771
- of another prince (son of Devātithi) ib., 3776

arihan
○*han* mfn. killing or destroying enemies, N. Ragh. ix, 23. [Page 88, Column 1]

arikta
a-rikta mfn. not empty KātyŚr. BhP
- not with empty hands ŚāṅkhGṛ
- abundant BhP. iv, 22, 11

» arikthabhāj
a-riktha-bhāj mfn. not entitled to a share of property, not an heir, (in a verse quoted by the) Comm. on Yājñ

» arikthīya
a-rikthīya mfn. id. Mn. ix, 147

aritṛ
m. (√*ṛ*), a rower RV. ii, 42, 1 and ix, 95, 2
- [Gk. ? &c. ; Lat. *ratis*, [88, 1] *remex*, &c.]

» aritra
arítra mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 184) propelling, driving RV. x, 46, 7
- (*arítra*), m. an oar ŚBr. iv
- (*arítra* [RV. i, 46, 8] or *áritra* [AV. v, 4, 5]), am, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an oar (cf. *dáśâritra*, *nítyâr○*, *śátâr○*, *sv-aritrá*) ; [Lat. *aratrum*.]

aritragādha
○*gādha* mfn. oar-deep, shallow Pāṇ. 6-2, 4 Kāś

aritraparaṇa

○*páraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. crossing over by means of oars RV. x, 101, 2

arin

arin i n. *ara*

aripra

a-riprá mf()n. spotless, clear RV. and AV

• faultless, blameless RV

ariphita

a-riphita mfn. (said of the Visarga) not changed into *r* Prāt

» arepha

a-repha mfn. without the letter r

arephajāta

○*jāta* mfn. id. Up

arephavat

○*vat* mfn. id. RPrāt

» arephin

a-rephin mfn. = *a-riphita* RPrāt

ariṣaṇya

á-riṣaṇya mfn. not failing, certain, to be depended upon RV. ii, 39, 4

» ariṣaṇyat

á-riṣaṇyat mfn. id. RV

» ariṣṭa

á-riṣṭa mf(*ā*) n. unhurt RV. &c

• proof against injury or damage RV

• secure, safe RV

• boding misfortune (as birds of ill omen, &c.), Adbh Br. Hariv

• fatal, disastrous (as a house) R. ii, 42, 22

• m. a heron L

• a crow L

• the soapberry tree, Sapindus Detergens Roxb. (the fruits of which are used in washing Yājñ. i 186)

• cf. *arī ṣṭaka*

• Azadirachta Indica R. ii, 94, 9

• garlic L

• a distilled mixture, a kind of liquor Suśr

• N. of an Asura (with the shape of an ox, son of Bali, slain by Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu) Hariv. BhP

• of a son of Manu Vaivasvata VP. (v. l. for *deṣṭa*)

• ill-luck, misfortune (*ariṣṭa* n.) MBh. xii, 6573, (*ā*), f. a bandage Suśr

• a medical plant L

• N. of Durgā SkandaP

• N. of a daughter of Daksha and one of the wives of Kaśyapa Hariv

• (*am*), n. bad or ill-luck. misfortune

• a natural phenomenon boding approaching death

• good fortune, happiness MBh. iv, 2126, buttermilk L

• vinous spirit L

• a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber (cf. *ariṣṭagriha* and *-śayyā* below) L

ariṣṭakarman

○*karman* m. N. of a prince VP

ariṣṭagātu

○*gātu* (*áreṣṭa*), mfn. having a secure residence RV. v, 44, 3

ariṣṭagu

○*gu* (*árlṣṭa*), mfn. whose cattle are unhurt AV. x, 3, 10

ariṣṭagṛha

○*gṛha* n. a lying-in chamber L

ariṣṭagrāma

○*grāma* (*áriṣṭa*.), mfn. (said of the Maruts) whose troop is unbroken, i.e. complete in number RV. i, 166, 6

ariṣṭatāti

○*tāti* (*ariṣṭá*-), f. safeness, security RV. x and AV
• (mfn.) = *aruhṭasya kara* making fortunate auspicious Pāṇ. 4-4, 143
ariṣṭaduṣṭadhī
○*duṣṭa-dhī* mfn. (= *viivaśa*) apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach L
ariṣṭanemi
○*nemi* (*áriṣṭa*-), mfn. the felly of whose wheel is unhurt (N. of Tārkshya) RV., (*is*), m. N. of a man (named together with Tārkshya) VS. xv, 18, (said to be the author of the hymn RV. x, 178) RAnukr
• N. of various princes MBh. VP
• of a Gandharva BhP
• of the twenty-second of the twenty four Jaina Tirthaṃkaras of the present Avasarpiṇi
ariṣṭanemin
○*nemin* m. N. of a brother of Gauḍa (= Aruṇa Comm.) R. v, 2, 10
• of a Muni R. vii, 90, 5
• of the twenty-second Tirthaṃkara (*nemi*) L
ariṣṭapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 100
ariṣṭabharman
○*bharman* mfn. yielding security RV. viii, 1 8, 4 (voc.)
ariṣṭamathana
○*mathana* m. 'killer of the Asura Arishṭa', N. of Śiva (i.e. Vishṇu)
ariṣṭaratha
○*ratha* (*áriṣṭa*-), mfn. whose carriage is unhurt RV. x, 6, 3
ariṣṭavira
○*vira* (árishṭa-), mfn. whose heroes are unhurt RV. i 114, 3 and AV. iii, 12, 1
ariṣṭaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a lying-in couch Ragh. iii, 15
ariṣṭasūdana
○*sūdana* or m. (= *-mathana*, q.v.) N. of Vishṇu L
ariṣṭahan
○*han* m. (= *-mathana*, q.v.) N. of Vishṇu L
ariṣṭāśritapura
ariṣṭâśritapura n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 100 Sch
ariṣṭasu
á-riṣṭa9su mfn. whose vital power is unhurt AV. xiv, 2, 72
» ariṣṭaka
a-riṣṭaka m. (= *á-riṣṭa*, m.) the soapberry tree (the fruits of which are used in washing Mn. v, 120) Suśr
• (*aka* or *ikā*,) f. N. of a plant VarBṛS. [Page 88, Column 2]
ariṣṭi
á-riṣṭi f. Ved. safeness, security RV. &c
» ariṣyat
á-riṣyat mfn. not being hurt RV. and AV
arīḻha
á-rīḻha mfn. (for *á-rīḍha*, √*rih* = *lih*), not licked RV. iv, 18, 10
arīti
a-rīti f. (in rhetoric) deficiency of style, a defect in the choice of expressions
» arītika
a-rītika am, n. id. L
arīhaṇa
arīhaṇa m. the first N. of the following gaṇa
arīhaṇādi
arīhaṇâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 4-3, 80
aru
aru m. the sun L
• the redblossomed Khadira tree L

• for *arus* n. only in comp. with *-ṃ-tuda* mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 35 and vi, 3, 67) 'beating or hurting a wound', causing torments, painful Mn. ii, 161, &c

arūkṛ

arū-√kṛ to wound L

» aruṃṣikā

aruṃṣikā f. (fr. *arūṃṣi* pl. of *arus* n.), scab on the head Suśr

arugṇa

á-rugṇa mfn. unbroken RV. vi, 39, 2

» aruj

a-ruj mfn. painless (as a tumour) Suśr

• free from disease, sound, healthy

» aruja

a-ruja mf(*ā*)n. painless (as a tumour, &c.) Suśr

• free from disease, sound Suśr. &c

• brisk, gay R. vii, 84, 16

• m. the plant Cassia Fistula

• N. of a Dānava Hariv. 14286

aruc

a-rúc mfn. lightless RV. vi, 39, 4

» aruci

a-ruci f. want of appetite, disgust Suśr

• aversion, dislike Sāh. Kād. (with *upari*)

» arucita

á-rucita mfn. not agreeable or suitable to ŚBr. xiv

» arucira

a-rucira mfn. disagreeable, disgusting

» arucya

a-rucya mfn. id. L

aruj

a-ruj and *a-ruja*, *á-rugṇa*

aruṇa

aruṇá mf([RV. v, 63, 6, &c.] or [RV. x, 61, 4, &, (nom. pl. *aruṇáyas*) 95, 6]) n. (√*ṛ* Uṇ.), reddish-brown, tawny, red, ruddy (the colour of the morning opposed to the darkness of night) RV. &c

• perplexed L

• dumb L

• m. red colour BhP

• the dawn (personified as the charioteer of the sun) Mn. x, 33, &c

• the sun Śāk

• a kind of leprosy (with red [AV. v, 22, 3 and vi, 20, 3] spots and insensibility of the skin) L

• a little poisonous animal Suśr

• the plant Rottleria Tinctoria L

• molasses L

• N. of a teacher TS. ŚBr. TBr

• of the composer of the hymn RV. x, 91 (with the patron. Vaitahavya) RAnukr

• of the Nāga priest Aṭa PBr

• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

• of the Daitya Mura ib

• of an Asura MBh. xvi, 119 (v.1 *varuṇa*), of the father of the fabulous bird Jaṭāyu MBh. iii, 16045

• (*áruṇa*), m. pl., N. of a pupil of Upaveśi (cf. *aruṇá* m. above) ŚBr. xiv, (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Ketus (seventy seven in number) VarBṛS

• (named as the composers of certain Mantras). Kāṭh

• (*a*), f. the plants Betula, madder (Rubia Manjith), Tori, a black kind of the same, Colocynth or bitter apple, the plant that yields the red and black berry used for the jewellers weight (called Retti) L

• N. of a river MBh. iii, 7022 and ix, 2429 seq., (), f. red cow (in the Vedic myths) RV. and SV

• the dawn RV

• (*ám*), n. red colour RV. x, 168, 1, gold AV. xiii, 4, 51

• a ruby BhP

aruṇakamala

○*kamala* n. the red lotus

aruṇakara

○*kara* m. 'having red rays', the sun Kād

aruṇakiraṇa

○*kiraṇa* m. id. VarBṛS

aruṇaketubrāhmaṇa

○*ketu-brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Aruṇih Ketavaþ (*aruṇās* above), AitrAnukr

aruṇacūḍa

○*cūḍa* m. 'red-combed', a cock L

aruṇajyotis

○*jyotis* m. N. of Śiva:

aruṇatā

○*tā* f. red colour Śiś. ix, 14 Suśr

aruṇatva

○*tva* n. id Hcat

aruṇadatta

○*datta* m. N. of an author Comm. on Uṇ. iii' 159 ; iv, 117 and 184

aruṇadūvā

○ f. reddish fennel ŚBr. KātyŚr

aruṇanetra

○*netra* m. 'redeyed', a pigeon L

aruṇapiśaṅga

○*piśaṅgá* mfn. reddish-brown TS

aruṇapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* (*aruṇá-*), mfn. having red flowers ŚBr

• the blossom of a certain grass KātyŚr

• (*ī*), f. the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea L

aruṇapriyā

○*priyā* f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv. 12470

aruṇapsu

○*psu* (*aruṇá-*), mfn. of a red appearance RV

aruṇababhru

○*babhru* (*aruṇá-*), mfn. reddish-yellow VS. xxiv, 2

aruṇayuj

○*yúj* mfn. furnished with red (rays of light) RV. vi, 65, 2

aruṇalocana

○*locana* mfn. red-eyed (as in anger) MārkP

• (*as*), m.= *-netra*, q.v. L

aruṇasārathi

○*sārathi* m. 'whose charioteer is Aruṇa', the sun L

aruṇasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wk

aruṇāgraja

aruṇâgraja m. 'the first of Aruṇa', Garuḍa (the bird of Vishṇu) L. (cf. *aruṇánuja* below.),

aruṇātmaja

aruṇâtmaja m. 'son of Aruṇ', Jaṭayu (*aruṇa* m. above) L. [Page 88, Column 3]

aruṇāditya

aruṇâditya m. one of the twelve shapes of the sun SkandaP

aruṇānuja

aruṇânuja m. 'the younger brother of Aruṇa', Garuḍa Kād. (cf. *aruṇâgraja* above and *aruṇâvaraja* below). Aruṇâmnāya-vidhi, m. N. of part of the Kāṭh. (cf. *aruṇīya-vidhi*). Aruṇârcis, m. the rising sun Daś

aruṇāvaraja
aruṇâvaraja m. = *aruṇânuja* above L
aruṇāśva
mfn. driving with red horses (N. of the Maruts) RV. v, 57, 4
aruṇīkṛta
aruṇī-kṛta mfn. reddened, turned or become red Kād. Sāh
aruṇaita
aruṇâitá mfn. yellow-dappled TS
aruṇoda
aruṇôda n. N. of a lake VP
• of one of the seas surrounding the world Jain
aruṇodaya
aruṇôdaya m. break of day, dawn Mn. x, 33
• *-saptamī* f. the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha L
aruṇopala
aruṇôpala m. a ruby L
» aruṇaya
aruṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to redden Kād
• (perf. Pass. p. *aruṇita*) reddened Śiś. vi, 32 Kum. v, 11
» aruṇi
aruṇi m. N. of a Muni BhP. (cf. *āruṇi*)
» aruṇiman
aruṇiman ā m. redness, ruddiness Sāh. Bālar
aruṇīyavidhi
aruṇīya-vidhi m. = *aruṇâmnāya-vidhi* above Sāy. on TĀr
arutahanu
á-ruta-hanu mfn. one whose cheeks or jaws are not broken RV. x, 105, 7
aruddha
a-ruddha mfn. not hindered
aruṃtuda
aruṃ-tuda aru
arundhatī
f. a medicinal climbing plant AV
• the wife of Vasishṭha R. &c
• the wife of Dharma Hariv
• the little and scarcely visible star Alcor (belonging to the Great Bear, and personified as the wife of one of its seven chief stars, Vasishtha, or of all the seven, the so-called seven Ṛishss
• at marriage ceremonies Arundhatī is invoked as a pattern of conjugal excellence by the bridegroom) ĀśvGṛ. &c
• N. of a kind of super natural faculty (also called kuṇḍalinī)
arundhatījāni
○*jāni* or m. 'husband of Arundhati', Vasishṭha (one of the seven Ṛishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear) L
arundhatīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'husband of Arundhati', Vasishṭha (one of the seven Ṛishis or saints, and stars in the Great Bear) L
arundhatīvaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8019
arundhatīsahacara
○*sahacara* m. companion of Arnndhati, Vasishṭha. *arun-mukha*, *ās* m. pl. (an irregular form developed fr. *arur-magha* below), N. of certain Yatis KaushUp
» arurmagha
arur-magha ās m. pl. (cf. *pū7nar-magha*), N. of certain miserly evil spirits (as the Paṇis, &c.) AitBr
aruśa
aruśa n. N. of a Tantra

aruśahan
○*hán* m. (*aruśa* = *aruṣá*) striking the red (clouds), N. of Indra [killing enemies, Say.] RV. x, 116, 4
aruṣ 1
a-ruṣ mfn. not angry, good-tempered, Pa5icat
aruṣa 1
aruṣá mf(*áruṣi* RV. i, 92, 1 and 2
• x 5, 5) n. red reddish (the colour of Agni and his horses, of cows, of the team of Ushas, the Aśvins, &c.) RV.& VS
• (*ás*), m. the sun, the, day RV. vi, 49, 3 and vii, 71, 1 (cf. *arūṣa*)
• (,), m. pl. the red horses of Agni RV. AV., (*áruṣī*), f. the dawn RV
• a red mare (a N. applied to the team of Agni and Ushas, and to Agni's flames) RV
• (*ám*), n. shape Naigh
aruṣastupa
○*stupa* (*aruṣá*), mfn. having a fiery tuft (as Agoi) RV. iii, 29, 3
» aruṣa 2
aruṣa Nom. P. *áruṣati*, to go Naigh
» aruṣya
aruṣya Nom. P. *aruṣyati*, v. l. for *áru ṣati*
arus
arus mfn. wounded, sore ŚBr., (*us*), n. a sore or wound AV. v, 5, 4 ŚBr. &c
• the sun Uṇ
• ind. a joint L
arussrāṇa
○ n. (defectively written *aru-sr*○) a kind of medical preparation for wounds AV. ii, 3, 3 and 5
» aru
aru and s.v
arūkṛ
arū-√kṛ s.v
» aruṣ
aruṣ (in comp. for *árus*)
aruṣkara
○*kara* mfn. causing wounds, wounding Suśr
• m. the tree Semecarpus Anacardium
• (am), n. the nut of that tree Suśr
aruṣkṛta
○*kṛta* (*áruṣ*), mfn. wounded ŚBr
» aruṣka
aruṣka ifc. for *árus* Car
• (*as*)', m. (= *aruṣ-kara* above) Semecarpus Ariacardium L
aruhā
a-ruhā f. N. of a plant L
arūkṣa
á-rūkṣa mfn. soft MaitrS
arūkṣatā
○*tā* (*a-rūkṣá*), f. softness ŚBr
» arūkṣita
á-rūkṣita mfn. soft, supple RV. iv, 11, 1
» arūkṣṇa
á-rūkṣṇa mfn. soft, tender AV. viii, 2, 16
arūpa
a-rūpa mf(*ā*)n. formless, shapeless PBr. ŚvetUp. NṛisUp. [Page 89, Column 1]
• ugly, ill-formed R
arūpajña
○*jña* (*á-rūpa-*), mfn. not distinguishing the shape or colour ŚBr. xiv
arūpatā

○*tā* f. ugliness
arūpatva
○*tva* n. id. Kathās
• want of any characteristic quality Jaim
arūpavat
○*vat* mfn. ugly
» arūpaka
a-rūpaka mfn. shapeless, immaterial MBh. iii, 12984
• (in rhetoric) without figure or metaphor, literal
» arūpaṇa
a-rūpaṇa n. not a figurative expression Kāvyâd
» arūpin
a-rūpin mfn. shapeless R. i, 23, 15
arūṣa
arūṣa m. (for *aruṣa* m. q.v.) the sun Uṇ
• a kind of snake L
are
are ind. interjection of calling VS. ŚBr. &c. (cf. *arare*, *arere*, and *re*)
areṇu
a-reṇú mfn. not dusty (said of the gods and their cars and roads) RV
• not earthly, celestial RV. i, 56, 3
• (*ávas*), m. pl. the gods RV. x, 143, 2
aretas
a-retás mfn. not receiving seed ŚBr. xiv
» aretaska
a-retás-ka mfn. seedless ŚBr
arepas
a-repás mfn. spotless RV. VS. AV
arepha
a-repha a-riphita
arere
arere ind. (probably *are're*, repetition of *are*, q.v.), interjection of calling to inferiors or of calling angrily L
aroka
a-roka mfn. (√*ruc*), not bright, darkened L
arokadat
○*dat* or mfn. having black or discoloured teeth Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 44
arokadanta
○*danta* mfn. having black or discoloured teeth Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 44
» arocaka
a-rocaka mfn. not shining, Kaus., causing want of appetite or disgust Suśr
• (*as*) m. want or loss of appetite, disgust, indigestion Suśr. &c
» arocakin
a-rocakin mfn. suffering from want of appetite or indigestion Suśr. Hcat., (in rhetoric) having a fastidious or cultivated taste
» arocamāna
a-rocamāna mfn. not shining Mn. iii, 62, not pleasing, m. (g. *cārv adi* q.v.)
» arociṣṇu
a-rociṣṇu mfn. dark L., disagreeable L
» arocuka
a-rocuká mfn. not pleasing MaitrS
aroga
a-roga mf(*ā*)n. free from disease, healthy, well Mn. &c., m. health Hit., (*ā*), f. N. of Dīkshāyaṇī in Vaidyanātha MatsyaP
arogatā
○*tā* f. health Bhpr

arogatva
○*tva* n. id. R. vii, 36, 16
» aroganṣa
á-roganṣa mfn. freeing from disease AV.ī, 3, 2
» arogin
a-rogin mfn. healthy L
arogitā
arogi-tā f. healthiness, health Hit. Vet
» arogya
a-rogya mfn. healthy L
arogyatā
○*tā* f. health R. ii, 70, 7
arodana
a-rodana n. not weeping
arodhya
a-rodhya mfn. (√2. *rudh*), not to be hindered or obstructed, unobstructed
aropaṇa
a-ropaṇa n. (√*ruh*), not planting or fixing
aroma
a-roma mf(*ā*) n. hairless MBh. i, 8010
» aromaśa
a-romaśa mfn. id. VarBṛS
aroṣa
a-roṣa m. freedom from anger, gentleness MBh. x, 712
» aroṣaṇa
a-roṣaṇa mfn. not inclined to anger MBh
arohiṇīka
a-rohiṇī-ka mfn. without Rohiṇī Kathās
araudra
a-raudra mfn. not formidable
ark
ark arkaya, col. 2
arka
arká m. (√*arc*), Ved. a ray, flash of lightning RV. &c
• the sun RV. &c
• (hence) the number, twelve' Sūryas
• Sunday
• fire RV. ix, 50, 4 ŚBr. BṛĀrUp
• crystal R. ii, 94, 6
• membrum virile AV. vi, 72, 1
• copper L
• the plant Calotropis Gigantea (the larger leaves are used for sacrificial ceremonies
• cf. *arka-kośī*, *-parṇá*, *palaśá*, &c. below) ŚBr. &c., a religious ceremony ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. (cf. *arkâśvamedha* below)
• praise hymn, song (also said of the roaring of the Maruts and of Indra's thunder) RV. and AV
• one who praises, a singer RV
• N. of Indra L
• a learned man (cf. RV. viii, 63, 6) L. [Page 89, Column 2]
• an elder brother L
• N. of a physician BrahmaP. (cf. *arka-cikitsā* below)
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (with *agneḥ*, *indrasya*, *gautamasaḥ*, &c.) N. of different Sāmans
• food Naigh. and Nir. (cf. RV. vii, 9, 2)
arkakara
○*kara* m. sunbeam Naish
arkakāntā
○*kāntā* f. the plant Polanisia Icosandra W

arkakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. wood from the Arka, Kātyśr
arkakuṇḍatirtha
○*kuṇḍa-tirtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
arkakośī
○ f. a bud of the Arka plant ŚBr. x
arkakṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. the milky juice of the Arka plant Suśr
arkakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. 'the field of the sun', N. of a sacred place in Orissa
arkagraha
○*graha* m. eclipse of the sun VarBṛS
arkagrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of a Sāman
arkacandana
○*candana* n. red sanders L
arkacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. Arka's (*arka* m. at end), 'medical art', i.e. work on medicine
arkaja
○*ja* mfn. sun-born', coming from the sun
• m. the planet Saturn VarBṛS. &c
• (*au*), m. du., N. of the Aśvins L
arkatanaya
○*tanaya* m. =
arkaja
○*ja* the planet Saturn VarBṛ
• N. of Karṇa L
• of Manu Vaivasvata and Manu Sāvarṇi MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of the rivers Yamunā and Tapatī MBh
arkatva
○*tvá* n. brightness ŚBr. x
arkatviṣ
○*tviṣ* f. the light of the sun
arkadina
○*dina* n. a solar day
arkadhānā
○ f. pl. seeds of the Arka plant ŚBr. x
arkanandana
○*nandana* m. (= *-ja*, q.v.) N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS
• N. of Karṇa L
arkanayana
○*nayana* n. N. of an Asura Hariv
arkapattra
○*pattra* n. the leaf of the Arka plant MBh. i 715
• m. the Arka plant
• (*ā*), f. a kind of birth-wort (Aristolochia Indica) L
arkaparṇa
○*parṇá* n. the leaf of the Arka plant ŚBr. KātySr., (*as*) m. the Arka plant
• N. of a snake demon MBh. i, 2551
arkapādapa
○*pādapa* m. the tree Melia Aza dirachta Lin. L
arkaputra
○*putra* m. (= *ja*, q.v.) the planet Saturn VarBṛS. and VarBṛ
• N. of Karṇa L., of Yama L

arkapuṣpādya
○*puṣpâdya* m. N. of a Saman
arkapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla L
arkapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. the plant Hibiscus Hirtus, Susr
arkapuṣpottara
○*puṣpôttara* n. N. of a Siman
arkaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mf(*ā*)n. bright like the sun MBh. ii 313 m. N. of a medical work (cf. *-cikitā* above), of a work on jurisprudence
arkaprabhājāla
○*prabhā-jāla* n. (a multitude of) sun-beams MBh. iii -12541
arkapriyā
○*priyā* f. the plant Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
arkabandhu
○*bandhu* or *-bāndhava* m. a N. of Buddha Sākya-muni L
arkabhaktā
○*bhaktā* f. = *-kāntā*, q.v
arkamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the disc of the sun
arkamaya
○*maya* mfn. composed of the Arka plant, ApSr
arkamūla
○*mūlá* n. the √of the Arka plant ŚBr. x, (*a*), f. (= *-pattra*, q.v.) Aristolochia Indica L
arkaripu
○*ripu* m. 'enemy of the sun', Rahu Kād
arkaretoja
○*reto-ja* m. 'son of Sūrya, Revanta L
arkalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. saltpetre L
arkalūṣa
○*lūṣa* m. N. of a man, (g. *karnâdi* and *vid-adi*, q.v.)
arkavat
○*vat* (*arká-*), mfn. possessing or holding the thunderbolt TS. containing the word *arká* PBr
• receiving the oblation in the Arka ceremony MaitrS
arkavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a solar year
arkavallabha
○*vallabha* m. the plant Pentapetes Phoenicea L
arkavidha
○*vidha* (*arká*), mfn. Arka like ŚBr. x
arkavedha
○*vedha* m. N. of a plant L
arkavrata
○*vrata* n. the rule or law of the sun (i.e. levying taxes, subjecting' the people to imposts, or drawing their wealth as imperceptibly as the sun evaporates water) Mn. ix, 305
arkaśaśiśatru
○*śaśi-śatru* m. 'enemy of sun and moon', Rāhu VarBṛS. (cf. *-ripu* above). *-śiras* n. N. of a Sāman
arkasoka
○*soká* m. the heat of rays RV. vi, 4, 7
arkasamudga
○*samudgá* m. the tip of an Arkabud ( ) ŚBr. x
arkasāti

○*sāti* (*arká-*), f. invention of hymns, poetical inspiration RV. i, 174, 7 ; vi, 20, 4 and 26, 3

arkasuta

○*suta* m. (= *-tanaya*, q.v.) N. of Karṇa L

• (*ā*), f. N. of the river Yamunā L

arkasūnu

○*sūnu* m. (= *-ja*, q.v.) the planet Saturn

• N. of Yama L

arkasodara

○*sôdara* m. Indra's elephant Airāvata

arkastubh

○*stubh* mfn. singing hymns ŚāṅkhŚr

arkahitā

○*hitā* f. = *-kāntā*, q.v.,

arkāṃśa

arkâṃśa m. a digit or the twelfth part of the sun's disc L

arkāgrā

arkâgrā f. the sun's measure of amplitude, Sūiryas

arkāśman

arkâśman m. heliotrope girasol, crystal L

arkāsvā

arkâsvâ xi, 7, 7, and ŚBr.], the Arka ceremony and the Aśvamedha sacrifice

• ○*dhá-vat* mfn. containing the two TS

• ○*dhin* mfn. performing the two TS

arkāṣṭhīlā

f. a grain' of the fruit of the Arka plant ŚBr. x

arkāhuti

arkâhuti ayas f. pl., N. of five sacrificial offerings ĀpŚr

arkāhva

arkâhva m. 'named (after) Arka', the stone Sūryakānta L

• the plant Pinus Webbiaria L

arkendusaṃgama

arkêndu-saṃgama m. the instant of conjunction of the sun and moon

arkopala

arkôpala m. (= *arkâhva* above) Sūryakānta Naish

» arkaya

arkaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to heat L

• to praise L

» arkin

arkín mfn. radiant with light RV. viii, 101, 13

• praising RV. i, 7, 1 ; 10, 1 and 38, 15. [Page 89, Column 3]

arkīya

arkīya mfn. belonging to Arka, (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

» arkyā

arkyâ n. N. of a Śsistra and of a Sāman TS. ŚBr. PBr

arga

arga m. N. of a Ṛisbhi of the SV. (with the patron. Aurava)

argaṭa

argaṭa m. N. of a poet, Śārṅg

• the plant Barleria Caerulea

argaḍa

argaḍa (in the word , q.v.) v. l. for *argala* ŚBr. xiv

argala

argala mfn. a wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel Ragh. &c

• a bar, check, impediment ib

• a wave L

• (*as*, or *am*), m. or n. N. of a hell PadmaP. v

argalānirgama

argalā-nirgama m. N. of an astrological treatise

» argalāstuti

argalā-stuti f. or a hymn introductory to the Deviimāhātsmya

argalāstutistotra

○*stotra* n. a hymn introductory to the Deviimāhātsmya

» argalikā

argalikā f. a small door pin L

» argalita

argalita mfn. fastened by a bolt Kād. Kathās

» argalīya

argalīya or mfn. belonging to a bolt, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

argalya

argalya mfn. belonging to a bolt, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)

argha

argha m. (√*arh*), worth, value, price, Mn Yājñ

• (often ifc., cf. *dhanârghá*, *mahârgha*, *śatârghá*), *sahasrârghá*)

• (*ás*), ṃ. respectful reception of a guest (by the offering of rice durva-grass, flowers, or often only of water) ŚBr. xiv, &c. (often confounded with *arghya*, q.v.)

• a collection of twenty pearls (having the weight of a Dharaṇa) VarBṛS

arghadāna

○*dāna* n. presentation of a respectful offering

arghapātra

○*pātra* n. (for *arghya-pātra*) the small vessel in which water is offered to the guest on his arrival Kathās

arghabalābala

○*balâbala* n. rate of price, proper price, the cheapness or dearness of commodities Mn. ix, 329 (cf. *arghasya hrāsaṃ vṛddhiṃ va* Yājñ. ii, 249). =

arghasaṃsthāpana

○*saṃsthāpana* n. fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assize (it is the act of a king or ruler, in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight) Mn. viii, 402

arghāpacaya

arghâpacaya m. diminution of price, '(*ena*), instr. ind. cheaper Gaut

arghārha

arghârha mfn. worthy of or requiring a respectful offering, a superior

argheśvara

arghêśvara m. N. of Śiva, (cf. *arghī7śa*)

» arghīsa

arghī7sa m. ('*arghin*' for *argha*) = *arghêśvara*, q.v. L

» arghya

arghya mfn. 'valuable', *an-arghya*, (g. *daṇḍâdi*, q.v., '*argham-arhati*') deserving a respectful reception (as a guest) PārGṛ. Yājñ. &c

• belonging to or used at the respectful reception of a guest Gobh. Yājñ. &c

• (*am*), n. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 25) water offered at the respectful reception of a guest ĀśvGṛ. &c., (probably for *ārghya*, q.v.) a kind of honey L

arghyapātra

○*pātra* n. *argha-p*○

arghyārha

arghyârha m. the plant Pterospermnm Suberifolium L

arghaṭa

arghaṭa n. (*-parghaṭa*, q.v.) ashes L

arc 1

arc 2cl. 1. P*árcats* (Subj. *árcāt* impf. ' aor. *ārcīt* Bhaṭṭ., perf. *ānarca* 3.pl. *ānarcuḥ* [MBh. iii, 988, &c.], but Ved. *ānṛcúḥ ṛV.*

• perf. Ā. (Pass.) *ānarce Bhaṭṭ.*, but Ved *sám ānṛce* [RV. i, 160, 4]
• fut. p. *arciṣyat* [Mn. iv, 251]. ind. p., *arcya* [Mn. &c
• cf Pāṇ. 7-1, 38 Sch.] or *arcitvā* [R. iii, 77, 15], Ved. Inf.' *ṛcáse* [RV. vi, 39, 5 and vii, 61, 6]) to shine, brilliant RV
• to praise, sing (also used of the roaring of the Maruts, and of a bull [RV. iv, 16, 3]) RV. AV. ŚBr., to praise anything to another (dat.), recommend RV
• to honour or treat with respect MBh. &c
• to adorn VarBṛS.: exceptionally Ā. (i. pl. *arcāmahe*) to honour MBh. ii, 1383: Caus. (2. sg. *arcayas*) to cause to shine RV. iii, 44, 2. P. Ā. to honour or treat with respect Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *arciciṣati*, to wish to honour Pāṇ. 6-1, 3 Sch. Ved. Pass. *ṛcyate* (p. *ṛcyámāna*) to be praised RV

» arc 2
árc m. (instr.) fn. shining, brilliant *ṅmn.* RV. vi, 34, 4

» arcaka
arcaka mfn. honouring, worshipping Mn. xi, 224, m. a worshipper BhP

» arcat
árcat mfn. (pr.p.) shining RV
• praising RV
• (*an*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Hiraṇyastūpa) Nir. x, 32 (commenting on RV. x, 149, 5)

arcaddhūma
arcáddhūma mfn. whose smoke is shining RV. x, 46, 7. [Page 90, Column 1]

» arcatri
arcátri mfn. (said of the Maruts) roaring RV. vi, 66, 10

» arcatryā
arcatryâ (4), mfn. (fr. *arcatra*, 'praise') to be raised RV. vi, 24, 1

» arcana
arcana mf(*ī*)n. ifc. honouring, praising Nir
• (*am*, *â*), n. f. homage paid to deities and to superiors MBh. &c. (cf. *vibudhârcana* and *surârcana*)

» arcanānas
^ m. 'who has a rattling carriage', N. of a Ṛishi RV. v, 64, 7 and AV. xviii, 3, 15

» arcanas
arca-nas mfn. (fr. *arcā* below), 'one whose nose is like that of an idol' Kāś. and Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 118. [The rule perhaps originally meant to explain the above N. , taking it for , 'whose nose shows submission or devotion.']

» arcanīya
arcanīya mfn. to be worshipped, venerable

» arcā
f. (Pāṇ. 2-3, 43 and 2, 101) worship, adoration ŚBr. xi Mn. &c
• an image or idol (destined to be worshipped) VarBṛS. &c
• body Jain

arcāvat
○*vat* mfn. (= 1. *ārca*, q.v.) worshipped Pāṇ. 5-2, 101, Sch

arcāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. rules for worshi or adoration RāmatUp

» arci
arcí m. (chiefly Ved.) ray, flame RV. &c., (*is*), m. (for *aṃśa*) N. of one of the twelve Ādityas Comm. on KaushBr

arcinetradhipati
○*netradhipati* m. N. of a Yaksha L

arcimat
○*mát* m. (du. *-mántā*) mfn. shining, blazing RV. x, 61, 15 MuṇḍUp

arcivat
○*vát* mfn. id. RV. vii, 81, 2 and ix, 67, 24

» arcita
arcita mfn. honoured, worshipped, respected, saluted MBh. Mn. &c
• offered with reverence, Mn iv, 213 (*an-* neg.) & 235 Yājñ. i, 167

» arcitin

arcitin mfn. honouring (with loc.), (g. *iṣṭâdi*, q.v.)

» arcitṛ

arcitṛ tā m. a worshipper R. v, 32, 7

» arcin

arcín mfn. (said of Varuṇa's foot) shining RV. viii, 41, 8
• = *arcátri*, q.v. RV. ii, 34, 1 and v, 45, 1 N. of a man

» arcis

arcís n. ray of light, flame, light, lustre RV. (once. Pl. RV. vii, 62, 1) AV. ŚBr. &c
• (*is*), f. id. ŚBr. ii Up. &c., (*is*), N. of the wife of Kṛiśāśva and mother of Dhūmaketu BhP

arcisārciṣmat

○*ārciṣ-mat* mfn. brilliant, resplendent R. &c., (*ān*), m. fire, the god of fire Hariv
• a flame VarBṛS
• (*atī*), f. one of the ten stages (through which a Bodhisattva must rise before becoming a Buddha) Buddh

» arcya 1

arcya mfn. to be honoured or worshipped. 2

arcya

arcya ind. p. √*arc*

arj 1

arj cl. 1. P. *arjati* (perf. 3. pl. *ānarjuḥ*) to procure, acquire Naish. and Bhaṭṭ.: Ā. *arjate*, to go L., to stand firm L., to procure L
• to be of good health L.: Caus. *arjayati*, ○*te*, (aor. *arjījat* Bhaṭṭ.) to procure, acquire, obtain MBh. Mn. &c

» arjaka

arjaka mfn. procuring, acquiring L
• m. the plant Ocimum Gratissimum L.

» arjana

arjana n. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 20 Comm.) procuring, acquiring, gaining, earning Mn. xii, 79, &c

» arjanīya

arjanīya mfn. to be acquired or procured Kathās

» arjita

arjita mfn. acquired, gained, earned (cf. *svârjita* and *svayam arjita*.)

arjuna

árjuna mfn. (cf. *ṛjrá* and √*raj*) white, clear (the colour of the day RV. vi, 9, 1
• of the dawn RV. i, 49, 3
• of the lightning
• of the milk
• of silver, &c.)
• made of silver AV. iv, 37, 4
• m. the white colour' L
• a peacock L
• cutaneous disease Sāy. on RV. i, 122, 5
• the tree Terminalia Arjuna W. and A
• N. of a man ṚV. i, 122, 5
• of Indra VS. ŚBr., of the third of the Pinḍava princes (who was a son of Kṛitaviirya who was slain by Paraśurāma) ib
• of a Śāskya (known as a mathematician)
• of different other persons
• the only son of his mother L
• (*ī*), f. a cow MBh. xiii, 3596
• a kind of serpent, (voc. *áijuni*)' AV. ii, 24, 7
• a procuress, bawd L
• N. of Ushā (wife of Aniruddha) L
• of the river Bāhudā or Karatoys L
• (○*nyau*, or ○*nyas*), f. du. or Pl., N. of the constellation Phalgunī RV. x, 85, 13 ŚBr

- (*am*), n. silver AV. v, 28, 5 and 9
- gold L
- slight inflammation of the conjunctiva or white of the eye Suśr
- a particular grass (used as a substitute for the Soma plant) PBr. &c
- (= *rūpa*) shape Naigh
- (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Arjuna Pāṇ. 2-4, 66 Sch

arjunakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* (*árjuna-*), mfn. having a white appendage AV. ii, 8, 3
arjunacchavi
○*cchavi* mfn. of a white colour, white
arjunatas
○*tas* ind. on the side of Arjuna
arjunadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. having a white banner', N. of Hanumat L
arjunapākī
○*pākī* f. N. of a plant and its fruits, (g. *harītaky-ādi*, q.v.)
arjunapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a prince (the son of Śamika) BhP
arjunapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town, BrahmāṇḍaP. ī. [Page 90, Column 2]
arjunapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* n. the plants Arjuna (i.e. Terminalia Arjuna) and Purusha (i.e. Rottleria Tinctoria), (g. *gavâśvâdi*, q.v.)
arjunamiśra
○*miśra* n. N. of a commentator on MBh. vi:
arjunaśirīṣa
○*śirīṣa* n. the plants Terminalia Arjuna and Sirīsha (q.v.), (g. *gavâśvâdi*, q.v.)
arjunasakhi
○*sakhi* m. having Arjuna for his friend', N. of Kṛishṇa L
arjunasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince Inscr
arjunābhra
arjunâbhra n. N. of a medicament
arjunāriṣṭasaṃchanna
arjunâriṣṭa-saṃchanna mfn. covered with Arjuna and Nimb trees
arjuṇārcanakalpalatā
arjuṇârcana-kalpalatā f. or N. of two works
arjunārcāpārijāta
arjunârcā-pārijāta m. N. of two works
arjunāhva
arjunâhva m. named Arjuna, 'N. of a tree L
arjuneśvaratīrtha
arjunêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP. Rev
arjunopama
arjunôpama m. 'similar to the Arjuna tree', the teak tree (Tectona Grandis) L

» arjunaka
arjunaka m. N. of a hunter MBh. xiii, 18
- a worshipper of Arjuna Pāṇ. 4-3, 98 ; vi, e, 197 Sch

» arjunasa
arjunasa mfn. overgrown with Arjuna plants, (g. *tṛṇâdi*, q.v.)
» arjunāva
arjunāva m. N. of a man, (g. *dhūmâdi*, q.v.), (cf. *ārjunāda*.)
» arjunīyādamana
arjunīyā-damana n. the taming of Arjunīyā, N. of the 104th chapter of PadmaP. iv
arṇa

árṇa as, *am* m. n. a wave, flood stream RV. BhP
• (figuratively applied to the) tumult of battle RV. v, 50, 4
• m. a letter, syllable RāmatUp. N. of a metre (comprising ten feet, and belonging to the class called Daṇḍaka)
• the teak tree (*arjunâpama* above) L
• N. of a man (*arna citrāratha* below) (*ā*), f. a river L., m. pl., N. of a people BhP

arṇasāti
○*sāti* (*árṇa-*), f. (only loc. ○*tau*) conquering or obtaining streams NBD
• 'tumult of battle' BR. and Gmn.] RV. i, 63, 6 ii, 20, 8 and iv, 24, 4

arnācitrarathā
árnā-citrárathā m. du. Arṇa and Citraratha RV. iv, 30, 18

arṇodara
arṇodara m. N. of a teacher (v. l. *ūrṇâdara*, q.v.) VāmP

» arṇava
arṇavá mfn. agitated, foaming, restless RV. VS. AV
• (*ás*), m. a wave, flood RV
• the foaming sea RV. VS
• the ocean of air (sometimes personified as a demon with the epithet or *ta nayitnús*) RV. AV
• (*as*, rarely *am* [MBh. xiii, 7362]) m. n. the sea
• (hence) the number, 'four' Sūryas
• N. of two metres (cf. *árṇa*, m.), N. of wk. on jurisprudence

arṇavaja
○*ja* m. 'sea-born', cuttlefish L

arṇavanemi
○*nemi* f. 'having the sea as a felly round itself. the earth Daś

arṇavapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the seas', the ocean Bālar

arṇavapota
○*pota* m. a boat or ship

arṇavabhava
○*bhava* m. existing in the sea, a muscle L

arṇavamandira
○*mandira* m. 'whose abode is the sea', Varuṇa L

arṇavamala
○*mala* n. = *ja* above

arṇavayāna
○*yāna* n. = *-pota* above

arṇavavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. 'description of the sea, N. of a work

arṇavasaridāsrita
○*sarid-āsrita* mfn. living on the bank of the sea and of rivers VarBṛS. Arṇavânta, m. the extremity of the ocean

arṇavodbhava
arṇavodbhava m=, *agni-jāra*, q.v

» arṇas
árṇas n. a wave, flood, stream RV
• the foaming sea ocean of air RV
• river Naigh
• water (ifc. *arṇas-ka*) Bālar., N. of different metres RPrāt. &c

arṇasvat
○*vat* mfn. containing many waves Nir. x, 9

» arṇasa
arṇasá mfn. (fr. *árṇas*) agitated, foaming RV. v, 54, 6
• (fr. *árṇa*) full of waves, (g. *tṛṇâdi*, q.v.)

» arṇo

arṇo (in Sandhi for *árṇas*)
arṇoda
○*da* 'yielding water', a cloud L
• the plant Cyperus Rotundus
arṇonidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'receptacle of the waves', the ocean Bālar. (cf. *arṇava-pat.*)
arṇobhava
○*bhava* m. = *arṇavabhava* - above L
arṇovṛt
○ mfn. (√1. *vṛ*) including the waters RV. ii, 19, 2
artagala
arta-gala as, m.= *ārta-gala*, q.v. L
artana
artaná mfn. (√*ṛt*), reviling [BR
• = *duhkhin* Comm.] VS. xxx, 19
• (*am*), n. censure, blame L
» artuka
ártuka mfn. provoking, quarrelsome ŚBr
arti
arti f. = *ārti*, pain Suśr. Kathās
• = *artnī*, the end of a bow L
artikā
artikā f. an elder sister (in theatrical language) L. (cf. *atti*, *attikā*, and *antikā*.)
arth
arth cl. 10. Ā. *arthayate* (2. du. *arthayāse* RV. x, 106, 7
• Subj. 2. sg. *arthayāse* RV. i, 82, s)
• rarely cl. 1. Ā. (1. pl. *arthāmahe* MBh. iii, 8613) to strive to obtain, desire, wish, request, ask for (acc
• rarely Inf. [Bhaṭṭ. *yoddhum*])
• to supplicate or entreat any one (acc., rarely abl. *Kathās.*)
• to point out the sense of. comment upon Comm. on Mṛicch
artha
ártha as, *am* m. n. [in RV. i-ix only n. [Page 90, Column 3]
• in RV. x six times n. and thrice m
• in later Sanskṛit only m.] aim, purpose (very often *artham*, *arthena*, *arthāya*, and *arthe* ifc. or with gen., for the sake of. on account of. in behalf of. for')
• cause, motive, reason Mn. ii, 213, &c
• advantage, use, utility (generally named with kāma and dharma, *tri-varga*
• used in wishing well to another, dat. or gen. Pāṇ. 2-3, 73)
• thing, object (said of the membrum virile ŚBr. xiv)
• object of the senses VarBṛS
• (hence) the number, five', Seiryas
• substance, wealth, property, opulence, money
• (hence in astron.) N. of the second mansion, the mansion of wealth (cf, *dhana*) VarBṛS
• personified as the son of Dharma arid Buddhi BhP
• affair, concern (Ved. often acc. ártham with √*i*, or gam, to go to one's business, take up one's work RV. &c.)
• (in law) lawsuit, action
• having to do with (instr.), wanting, needing anything (instr.), SBr, &c
• *sense*, meaning, notion (cf. *artha-śabdau* and *arthāt* s.v. below and *vedatattvârtha-vid*)
• manner, kind L., prohibition, prevention L
• price (for *argha*, q.v.) L
• (*āt*), abl. ind., s.v. below
• (*e*), loc. ind. with √1. *kṛ* (g. *sakṣād-ādi*, q.v.)
arthakara
○*kara* mf(*i*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 20 Sch.) producing advantage, useful Hit

arthakarman
○*karman* n. an action on purpose (opposed to *guṇa-karman*, q.v.)
arthakāma
○*kāma* n. [R. ii, 86, 6, vḷ.] or *au* m. du. [R. ii, 86, 6 Mn., iv, 176] or *ās* m. pl. [Mn. ii, 13] utility and desire, wealth and pleasure, (mfn.) desirous of wealth, N. MBh. xii, 220, desiring to be useful
arthakāraka
○*kāraka* m. N. of a son of Dytimat MārkP. (v. l. *andha-k*○ VP.)
arthakāraṇāt
○*kāraṇāt* ind. ifc. for the sake or on account of. R. Hcat
arthakarśya
○*karśya* n. poverty Ragh. v, 21
arthakāśin
○*kāśin* mfn. only apparently (i.e. not really) of use or utility BhP
arthakilbiṣin
○*kilbiṣin* mfn. dishonest in money matters Mn. viii, 141
arthakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* n. sg. [R. iv, 7, 9] or pl. *ṇ.* a difficult matter
arthakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing profit, useful
arthakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made for a special purpose Jaim
• made only with regard to utility, interested (as friendship) BhP
• caused by the sense of a word (opposed to *śabda-k*○ and *desa-k*) Comm. on VPrāt
arthakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. *ṛ.* or *ṃegh.* settling a matter or affair
arthakṛtyā
○*kṛtyā* f. *ṃegh.* settling a matter or affair
arthakovida
○*kovida* mfn. expert in any matter, experienced R. vi, 4, 8
arthakriya
○*kriya* f. an action performed with a special purpose Sarvad
• the being useful (to others), Lalit
arthagata
○*gata* mfn. = *gatârtha*, (g. *ākitâgny-ādi*, q.v.)
arthagati
○*gati* f. understanding the sense Pat
arthagariyas
○*gariyas* mfn. (compar.) highly significant
arthaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. preference or advantage in regard to the sense Kpr
arthagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a treasury Hariv
arthagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. abstraction, of money
• (in Gr.) apprehension of meaning
• signification
arthagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. choosing advantage Āp
arthaghna
○*ghna* mfn. destroying wealth, wasteful, extravagant Mn. ix, 80 and Yājñ. i, 73
• destroying advantage, causing loss, or damage Vātsy
arthacitta
○*citta* mfn. thinking on or desirous of wealth
arthacitra

○*citra* n. 'variety in sense', a pun Kpr
arthacintaka
○*cintaka* mfn. knowing or considering what is useful Vātsy. (cf. *sarvârtha-c*○.)
arthacintana
○*cintana* n. or attention or consideration of affairs Sāh
arthacintā
○*cintā* f. attention or consideration of affairs Sāh
arthajāta
○*jāta* n. sg. and pl. collection of goods, money Mṛicch
• things, objects, Sak. Daś
arthajña
○*jña* mfn. = *-kovida* above R. iii, 71, 1
• understanding the sense (of a word) Nir. &c
arthatattva
○*tattva* n. the real object or nature or cause of anything (in comp.) Mn. xii, 102 R. i, 1, 16
• the true state of a case, fact of the matter
arthatantra
○*tantra* n. the doctrine of utility BhP
• (mfn.) subject to, i.e. acting according to one's interest BhP
arthatas
○*tas* ind. towards a particular object, Sāṅkhyak. Mcar
• (ifc.) for the sake of. Pañcat
• in fact, really, truly R. &c
• for the profit of
• with respect to the sense VarBṛS. (opposed to *grantha-tas* and *sūtra-tas* Jain.)
arthatṛṣ
○*tṛṣ* mfn. greedy after money BhP
arthatṛṣṇā
○*tṛṣṇā* f. desire for wealth or money VP. BhP
arthada
○*da* mfn. conferring advantage, profitable Kathās
• munificent Mn. ii, 109
arthadatta
○*datta* m. N. of wealthy merchants' Kathās
• Vet
arthadarśaka
○*darśaka* m. 'seeing lawsuits', a judge L. (cf. *akṣa-d*○.)
arthadarśana
○*darśana* n. consideration of a case Mālav
arthadāna
○*dāna* n. donation of money, present MBh
• a present given with a (self ish) purpose Hcat
arthadūṣṇa
○*dūṣṇa* n. spoiling of (another's or one e own) property, either' unjust seizure of property' or, 'prodigality' Mn. vii, 48 & 51, &c
arthadṛś
○*dṛś* f. an eye on (i.e. consideration of) the truth, BhP
arthadriṣṭi
○*driṣṭi* f. seeing profit BhP
arthadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. a mistake with regard to the meaning Sāh. Kpr
arthadravyavirodha
○*dravya-virodha* m. opposition between the purpose and the thing, KāstyŚr. Jaim
arthanāśa

○*nāśa* m. loss of money

arthanibandhana

○*nibandhana* mfn. having its cause in wealth, contingent on affluence and respectability MBh. i, 5141.

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arthanirvṛtti

○*nirvṛtti* f. fulfilling of a purpose, KāiySr. R

arthaniścaya

○*niścaya* m. decision of a matter R. iv, 31, 32

• determinate view of a matter L

arthanyuna

○*nyúna* mfn. deficient in wealth', poor MBh

arthapati

○*pati* m. 'lord of wealth', a rich man VarBṛS. &c

• a king Ragh. &c

• N. of Kubera L

• of the grandfather of the poet Bāṇa Kād. (cf. *ārtha-patya*.)

arthapada

○*pada* n. N. of the Vārttikas on Pāṇ. R. vii, 36, 45

arthapara

○*para* mfn. intent on gaining wealth, niggardly R

arthaparigraha

○*parígraha* m. possession of wealth R. v, 43, 6

• (mfn.) dependent on money MBh. iii, 1292

arthapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a man, Dās

arthaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* f. 'the principal thing required for a special aim', N. of the five constituent elements of a drama Sāh. Daśar

arthaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. application of wealth to usury

arthaprasaṃkhyā

○*prasaṃkhyā* f. considering the aim KātySr

arthaprāpti

○*prâpti* f. acquisition of wealth

• 'attainment of meaning', i.e. the state of being clear by itself. Car

arthabandha

○*bandha* m. 'binding the sense together', a word or sentence Śāk. Vikr

arthabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. entitled to a share in the division of property

arthabhṛta

○*bhṛta* mfn. having high wages (as a servant)

arthabheda

○*bheda* m. distinction or difference of meaning

arthabhraṇśa

○*bhraṇśa* m. loss of fortune, ruin VarBṛS

• failing of an aim or of an intention

arthamatta

○*matta* mfn. proud of money Daś

arthamanas

○*manas* mfn. having an aim in view Gobh

arthamaya

○*maya* mfn. useful Bhām

arthamātra

○*mātra ā*, *am* fn. property, money Pañcat. Kathās

- (mfn.) being only the matter itself. Yogas

arthayukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. significant Kum. i, 13

arthayukti
- ○*yukti* f. gain, profit

artharāsi
- ○*rāsi* m. great wealth Daś

artharuci
- ○*ruci* mfn. = *-citta* Mudr

arthalābha
- ○*lābha* m. acquisition of wealth

arthalubdha
- ○*lubdha* mfn. greedy of wealth, covetous, niggardly Daś

arthaleśa
- ○*leśa* m. a little wealth

arthalopa
- ○*lopa* m. failing or non-existence of anaim Jaim. KātyŚr

arthalobha
- ○*lobha* m. desire of wealth, avarice

arthavat
- ○*vat* mfn. wealthy
- full of sense, significant Pāṇ. 1-2, 45, &c
- suitable to the object, fitting RPrāt. KātyŚr
- full of reality, real
- (*ān*), m. a man L
- (*artha-vat*), ind. according to a purpose Mn. v, 134 Yājñ. iii, 2

arthavattā
- ○*vat-tā* f. or significance, importance

arthavattva
- ○*vat-tva* n. significance, importance

arthavargīya
- ○*vargīya ās* or *āṇi* m. or n. pl. 'treating of the category of objects', N. of certain Buddhist texts

arthavarjita
- ○*varjita* mfn. unimportant Kathās

arthavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a rich merchant Kathās

arthavāda
- ○*vāda* m. explanation of the meaning (of any precept) KātySr. Nyāyad. &c
- praise, eulogium Uttarar

arthavādin
- ○*vādin* mfn. 'relating facts' Pañcat

arthavijñāna
- ○*vijñāna* n. comprehension of meaning (one of the six or eight exercises of the understanding) L

arthavid
- ○*vid* mfn. knowing the sense Ragh. iii, 21

arthavidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. knowledge of practical life MBh. vii, 169

arthavināśa
- ○*vināśa* m. loss of one's fortune VarBṛS

arthavināśana
- ○*vināśana* mfn. causing a loss or disadvantage MBh

arthaviniścaya
- ○*viniścaya* m. 'a disquisition treating of the' objects', N. of a, Buddhist text

arthavipatti

○*vipatti* f. failing of an aim R. ii, 19, 40
arthavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. accumulation of wealth
arthavaikalya
○*vaikalya* n. incongruity in the facts, deviation from truth Mn. viii, 95
arthavyakti
○*vyakti* f. clearness of the sense Sāh. Kpr. &c
arthavyaya
○*vyaya* m. expenditure
• *-sāha* mfn. 'allowing expenditure', prodigal L
arthaśabdau
○*śabdau* m. du. = *śabdârthau*, word and sense, (g. *rājadantâdi*.)
arthaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. wealthy
• (*ī*), m. a wealthy man
arthaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a book treating of practical life (cf. *-vidyā* above) and political government (cf. *-cintana* above) MBh. &c
arthaśāstraka
○*śāstraka* n. id. AgP
arthaśauca
○*śauca* n. purity, honesty in money matters (cf. *-prayoga* above) Mn. v, 106 Kām
arthaśrī
○*śrī* f. great wealth Kathās
arthasamisaya
○*samisaya* m. danger in regard to one's fortune MBh
arthasaṃsthāna
○*saṃsthāna* n. accumulation of wealth
• treasury L
arthasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. accumulation of wealth Ragh. xvii, 60
• treasury L
• 'compendium of objects (treated of), N. of one of the Pūrva-mīmāṃsā texts
arthasaṃgrahin
○*saṃgrahin* mfn. accumulating wealth MBh. ii, 2569
arthasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. sg. and pl. collection of wealth, property MBh
arthasaṃnyāsin
○*saṃnyāsin* mfn. renouncing an advantage
arthasaṃsambandha
○*saṃsambandha* m. possession of wealth Mudr
• connection of the sense with the word or sentence (cf. *-bandha* above) L
arthasambandhin
○*sambandhin* mfn. concerned or interested in an affair Mn. viii, 64 Yājñ. ii, 71
arthasādhaka
○*sādhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. promoting an aim, useful, profitable MBh. i, 4785, &c. (cf. *svârthasādhaka*)
• m. the plant Putraṃjīva Roxburghī, N
• N. of a minister of king Dáśarathi R. i, 7, 3
arthasāra
○*sāra* m. n. a considerable property Pañcat
• (Hit.)
arthasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. clear in itself. self-evident
• m. N. of the tenth day of the Karma-māsa, Sūiryapr

• N. of Śākyamuni in one of his previous births (as a Bodhisattva). [Page 91, Column 2]
arthasiddhaka
○*siddhaka* m. the plant Vitex Nesuccess Ragh. ii, 21
• N. of a particular magical faculty
• (*is*), m. N. of a son of Pushya Hariv
arthahara
○*hara* mfn. inheriting wealth Vishṇus
arthahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of wealth MBh. VarBṛS
arthahāraka
○*hāraka* mf(*ikā*)n. stealing money
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a female demon MārkP
arthahārin
○*hārin* mfn. stealing money Kathās
arthahīna
○*hīna* mfn. 'deprived' of sense, unmeaning, nonsensical
• deprived of wealth, poor L
arthāgama
arthâgama m. sg. *Vātsy.* or pl. [MBh. iii, 88] receipt or collection of property, income, acquisition of wealth
arthādhikāra
arthâdhikāra m. office of treasurer Hit
arthādhikārin
arthâdhikārin mfn. a treasurer
arthāntara
arthântara n. another matter, a different or new circumstance, a similar case (often with *ny-* √2. *as*, to introduce some other matter as an illustration, *arthântara-nyāsa* below)
• a different meaning Nyāyad
• opposite or antithetical meaning, difference of meaning or purport L
arthāntaranyāsa
arthântara-nyāsa m. introduction of some other matter (an illustration of a particular case by a general truth or of a general truth by a particular case) Sāh. Kāvyâd. &c
arthāntarākṣepa
arthântarâkṣepa m. 'throwing in another fact', i.e. establishing any disagreement with a statement by introducing a similar case (showing the impossibility of that statement), Kāvyâd
arthānvita
arthânvita mfn. possessed of wealth, rich
• possessed of sense, significant
arthāpatti
arthâpatti f. inference from circumstances, a disjunctive hypothetical syllogism
arthāpattisama
arthâpatti-sama ā, *am* fn. an inference by which the quality of any object is attributed to another object because of their sharing some other quality in common Nyāyad. Sarvad
arthābhāva
arthâbhāva m. absence or want of an aim KātyŚr. &c
arthābhinirvṛtti
arthâbhinirvṛtti f. accomplishment or successful issue of any matter MBh. v, 4548
arthābhiprāpaṇa
arthâbhiprâpaṇa n. obtaining or pointing out the sense
arthārjana
arthârjana n. acquisition of property Hit
arthārtha
arthârtha mfn. effective for the accomplishment of the aim in view Gobh
• (*am*), ind. on account of money, Kathis
arthārthatattvajña

arthârtha-tattva-jña mfn. 'knowing the essence of the very aim of anything', knowing thoroughly R
arthārthin
arthârthin mfn. desirous of gaining wealth MBh. iii, 1288, desirous of making a profit, selfish
• ○*thi-ta* f. desire of wealth
arthālaṃkāra
arthâlaṃkāra m. embellishment of the sense by poetical figures, &c. (opposed to *śabdâlaṃkāra*, embellishment of the sound by rhymes, &c.), N. of wk
arthāvamarda
arthâvamarda m. 'wasting of wealth', prodigality
arthāvṛtti
arthâvṛtti f. (in rhetoric) re-occurrence of words of the same sense Kāvyâd
arthet
mfn. (√*i*), active, hasty (said of running waters) VS. x, 3
arthepsutā
arthêpsu-tā f. desire of wealth MBh. i, 6126
arthehā
arthêhā f. id
arthākatva
arthā9ka-tva n. congruity or harmony of the purpose (with the thing) Jaim
arthaikya
arthâikya n. id. Comm. on Nyāyam
arthotpāda
arthôtpāda m. (in rhetoric), production of a (different) sense, putting words in an artificial order so that they give a different sense
arthotsarga
arthôtsarga m. expenditure of money Mudr
arthopakṣepaka
arthôpakṣepaka mfn. indicating or suggesting a matter (so as to facilitate the understanding of the plot)', a N. applied to the parts of a drama called *viṣkambha*, *cūlikā*, *aṅkâsya*, *aṅkâvatāra*, and *praveśaka*, qq.vv. Sāh. Daśar
arthopakṣspaṇa
arthôpakṣspaṇa n. suggesting or indicating a matter Sāh
arthopama
arthôpama n. a simile which merely states the object of comparison (without adding the tertium comparationis or any particle of comparison, e.g. 'he is a lion', said in praise) Nir
arthopārjana
arthôpârjana n. = *arthârjana* above
arthoṣman
arthôṣman m. glow or pride of wealth, condition of being wealthy L
arthaugha
arthâugha m. a heap of effects or property MBh. iii, 15307
• a treasure L
» arthanā
arthanā f. request, entreaty Kathās. Naish
» arthanīya
arthanīya mfn. to be requested, asked for
» artham
artham acc. ind. s.v. *ártha*
» arthāt
arthāt abl. ind. according to the state of the case, according to the circumstance, as a matter of fact
• according to she sense, that is to say Sāh. &c
» arthāpaya
arthāpaya Nom. P. *arthāpayati* (paṇ. iii, 1, 25ṭ Comm.) to treat as money, i.e. to hide cautiously Naish
» arthika
arthika mfn. wanting anything MBh. i, 5619 (cf. *kanyâthika*)

• (*as*)
• a prince's watchman (announcing by song or music the hours of the day especially those of rising and going to rest) L

» arthita

arthita mfn. asked, desired, requested
• (*am*), ī. wish, desire L. [Page 91, Column 3]

» arthitavya

arthitavya mfn. = *artkanīya*, q.v. MBh. iii, 3038

» arthin

arthín mfn. active, industrious RV
• (cf above)
• one who wants or desires anything (instr. or in comp
• cf. *putrârthin*, *balârthin*)
• supplicating or entreating any one (gen.)
• longing for, libidinous R. i, 48, 18
• (*ī*), m. one who asks for a girl in marriage, a wooer Yājñ. i, 60 Kathās
• a beggar, petitioner, suitor Mn. xi, 1, &c
• one who supplicates with prayers VarBṛS
• a plaintiff, prosecutor Mn. viii, 62 and 79 Yājñ. ii, 6
• a servant L
• a follower, companion L

» arthi

*arthi^* (in comp. for *arthín*)

arthitā

○*tā* f. the condition of a suppliant Kād
• wish, desire for (instr. Mn. ix, 203), asking, request MBh. &c

arthitva

○*tva* n. condition of a suppliant Megh
• request Malav. Kathās

arthibhāva

○*bhāva* m. condition of a beggar VarYogay

arthisāt

○*sāt* ind. with √1. *kṛ*, to grant anything (acc.) to one who asks for it Kathās

» arthīya

arthīya mfn. ifc. destined for Mn. xii, 16
• relating to (cf. *evam-arthīya and tad-arthīya*)

» arthya

arthya mf(*ā* Pāṇ. 4-4, 92) n. = *arthanīya*, q.v. L
• proper, fit R. Ragh. Kum
• rich Pañcat. Kathās
• intelligent, wise L
• = *dhruva* L
• (*am*), n. red chalk L

ard

ard Ved. cl. 6. P. (Imper. 3. pl. *ṛdantu*
• impf. 3. pl.) to move, be moved, be scattered (as dust), R iv, 17, 2 and vii, 104, 24. cl. 1. P. *ardati* (*árdati*, 'to go, move' Naigh.) to dissolve AV. xii, 4, 3, (aor. *ārdīt* Bhaṭṭ., perf. *anarda* Pāṇ. 7-4, 71 Sch.) to torment, hurt, kill L
• to ask, beg for (acc.) Ragh. v, 17. cl. 7. *ṛṇatti*, to kill Naigh.: Caus. *ardayati* (Subj. *ardayāsi*, Imper. 2. sg. ardaya, impf. , 2. sg. *ardáyas*
• aor. *ārdidat*, or [after *ma*] ardayit Pāṇ. 3-1, 51) to make agitated, stir up, shake vehemently AV. iv, 15, 6 & 11, vi, 49, 2, to do harm, torment, distress MBh. &c. (generally used in perf. Pass. p. *ardita*, q.v.), to strike, hurt, kill, destroy RV. AV. &c. Desid. *ardidiṣati* ; [Lat. *ardeo*.]

» ardana

ardana mfn. moving restlessly Nir. vi, 3
• ifc. (*janârdana*) disturbing, distressing, tormenting R. BhP. &c

- annihilating, desṭroying BhP. (cf. *mahīṣârdana*)
- (*as*) m. a N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1147
- (*ā*), f. request L
- (*am*), n. pain, trouble, excitement Suśr

» ardani

ardani m. sickness, disease L
- asking, request L
- fire L

» ardita

ardita mfn. asked, requested, begged L
- injured, pained, afflicted, tormented, wounded MBh. &c
- killed, destroyed ib
- (*am*), n. N. of a disease (spasm of the jaw-bones, trismus, tetanus
- or hemiplegia, i.e. paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck) Suśr

» arditin

arditin mfn. having spasms of the jaw-bones Suśr

» ardyamāna

ardyamāna mfn. (Pass. p. fr. Caus.) being distressed or afflicted or troubled

ardidhiṣu

ardidhiṣu mfn. (√*ṛdh* Desid.), desirous of increasing or making anything (acc.) prosperous Bhaṭṭ

ardha 1

árdha m. Ved. side, part
- place, region, country (cf. *ápy-ardham*, *abhy-ardhá*, *parârdhá*) ; [Lat. *ordo* ; Germ. *ort*.]

» ardha 2

ardhá mfn. (m. pl. *ardhe* or *ardhas* Pāṇ. 1-1, 33) half. halved, forming a half [Osset. *ardag*]
- *ardhá*.. *ardhá* (or *níma*.. *ardhá* RV. x, 27' 18), one part, the other part
- (*ás*, *ám*), m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the half. RV. vi, 30, 1, &c
- (*ám*), n. 'one part of two', with √1. *kṛ*, to give or leave to anybody (acc.) an equal share of (gen.) RV. ii, 30, 5 and vi, 44, 18
- a part, party RV. iv, 32, 1 and vii, 18, 16
- (*e*), loc. ind. in the middle, Sāk. (*ardha*) in comp. with a subst. means 'the half part of anything' [Pāṇ. 2-2, 2], with an adj. or past Pass. p. [Pāṇ. 5-4, 5] 'half'
- also with an adj. indicating measure [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 26 and 27]
- a peculiar kind of compound is formed with ordinals [Pāṇ. 1-1, 23 Comm.], e.g. *ardha-tṛtīya*, containing a half for its third, i.e. two and a half
- *ardha-caturtha*, having a half for its fourth, three and a half.)

ardharca

○*ṛcá* m.= *ardha-rcá* below VS.xix. 25

ardhakaṃsika

○*kaṃsika* mfn. = *ārdhak*○, q.v., measuring half a *kaṃsa* Pāṇ. 7-3, 27 Sch

ardhakathana

○*kathana* n. relating only half (not to the end of a story) Veṇis. (v. l. *-ka-thita*, 'half-related'). [Page 92, Column 1]

ardhakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'half the diameter', radius

ardhakārṣika

○*kārṣika* mfn. having the weight of half a *karṣa* Suśr

ardhakāla

○*kāla* m. a N. of Siva L

ardhakīla

○*kīla* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 7024

ardhakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. a N. of Siva L

ardhakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. half done, half performed

ardhakṛṣṭa

○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. half drawn out from (in comp.) Śāk

ardhaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a Rudra VāyuP

ardhakaiśika

○*kaiśika* mf(*ī*)n. having half the breadth of a hair Suśr

ardhakoṭī

○*koṭī* f. half a *koṭī* i.e. five millions Hit

ardhakoṣa

○*koṣa* m. a moiety of one's treasure

ardhakauḍavika

○*kauḍavika* mfn. = *ārdhak*○, q.v., measuring half a *kuḍava* Pāṇ. 7-3, 27 Sch

ardhakrośa

○*krośa* m. half a league

ardhakṣetra

○*kṣetra āṇi* n. pl., N. of particular lunar mansions Sūryapr

ardhakhāra

○*khāra* n. or half a *khārī* Pāṇ. 5-4, 101

ardhakhārī

○*khārī* f. half a *khārī* Pāṇ. 5-4, 101

ardhagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. 'half the Gaṅgā', N. of the river Kāverī L. (cf. *ardhajāhnavii* below)

ardhagarbha

○*garbhá* m. half a descendant (?) RV. i, 164, 36

ardhaguccha

○*guccha* m. a necklace of sixteen (or twenty-four) strings VarBṛS

ardhagola

○*gola* m. a hemisphere

ardhacakravartin

○*cakravartin* or m. half a *cakravartin*', N. of the nine black Vāsudevas (of the Jainas) L

ardhacakrin

○*cakrin* m. half a *cakravartin*', N. of the nine black Vāsudevas (of the Jainas) L

ardhacaturtha

○*catur4tha* mfn. pl. (above 2. *ardh'ā* tend) three and a half Suśr. &c., (Jaina Prākṛit *addhuṭṭha*, s.v. *adhyuṣṭa*.)

ardhacandanalipta

○*candana-lipta* mfn. half rubbed with sandal MBh. xiii, 888. candra, in. half moon

• the semi circular marks on a peacock's tail L

• the semicircular scratch of the finger nail L

• an arrow, the head of which is like a half-moon MBh. R. Kathās. (cf. *ardhacandra-mukha* and *ardha candrâpama* below)

• the hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw (as for the purpose of seizing anybody by the neck

• generally acc. ○*am* with √1. *da*, to seize any one by his neck) Kathās. Pañcat. Vet

• N. of the Anusvāra (from its being written in the older MSS. in a semilunar form) RāmatUp

• N. of a constellation VarBṛS

• (*ā*), f. the plant Convolvulus Torpethum

• (mfn.) crescent shaped, of a semilunar form Hcat

• (*ardbacandra*) *-kuṇḍa* n. N. of a mystical figure of semilunar form

• *-bhāgin* mfn. seized by the neck

• *mukha* mfn. (an arrow) the head of which is like a half-moon Ragh xii, 96

• *ardhacandrâkāra* or *ardhacandrâ kṛta* mfn. half moon shaped, crescent shaped, *ardhacandrôpama* mfn. 'like a half-moon', of semilunar form (said of an arrow, the head of which is like a half moon) R

ardhacandraka

○*candraka* m. (= *ardhacandra*) the hand bent into a semicircle for grasping any one's throat', ifc.

dattârdhacandraka, mfn. 'seized at the throat', Kaṭhās
• (*am*), n. the semilunar point of an arrow, Sārṅg
• (*ika*), f. N. of a climbing plant (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla or Convolvulus Torpethum
• *ardhacandrā* above)

ardhacolaka
○*colaka* m. a short bodice L

ardhajaratiya
○*jaratiya* n. (fr. pr. p. *jarat*, √*jrs*), (according to the rule of half an aged woman) incompatibility in argument Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 78
• Sarvad:

ardhajāhnavī
○*jāhnavī* f. = *gaṅgā*

ardhajlvakā
○*jlvakā* or f. = *jyârdha*, the sine of in arc

ardhajyā
○*jyā* f. = *jyârdha*, the sine of in arc

ardhatanu
○*tanu* f. half a body

ardhatikta
○*tikta* mfn. 'halfbitter', the plant Gentiana Chirata

ardhatūra
○*tūra* m. a particular kind of musical instrument L

ardhatṛtiya
○*tṛtiya* mf(*ā*n. pl. (above, 2. *ardhá* at end) two and a half. ĀśvŚr. AitĀr

ardhatrayodaśa
○*trayodaśa* mf(*ā*)n. pl. twelve arid a half. AitAr. Yājñ. ii, 165 and 204

ardhadagdha
○*dagdha* mfn. half-burnt

ardhadivasa
○*divasa* m. 'half a day', midday R. (cf. *ardha-rātra* below.)

ardhadeva
○*devá* m. demi-god RV. iv, 42, 8 and 9

ardhadrauṇika
○*drauṇika* mfn. = *ārdhadr*○, q.v., measuring half a *droṇa* Pāṇ. 7-3, 26 Sch

ardhadhāra
○*dhāra* n. 'half-edged, i.e. single-edged', a knife or lancet with a single edge (the blade two inches long, the handle six, used by surgeons) Suśr

ardhanārāca
○*nārāca* m. a particular kind of arrow MBh. ii, 1855

ardhanārīnaravapus
○*nārī-nara-vapus* mfn. having a body half man and half woman (said of Rudra) VāyuP. ii

ardhanārīnāṭeśvara
○*nārī-nāṭêśvara* m. Siva.,

ardhanāriśa
○*nāriśa* or m. 'the lord who is half female (and half male)', a form of Śiva

ardhanārīśvara
○*nārī7śvara* m. 'the lord who is half female (and half male)', a form of Śiva

ardhanāva
○*nāva* n. half a boat Pāṇ. 5-4, 100

ardhaniśā
○*niśā* f. midnight

ardhapakva
○*pakva* mfn. half ripe Bhpr

ardhapañcadaśa

○*pañcadaśa* mfn. pl. fourteen and a half. ŚāṅkhŚr
ardhapañcan
○*pañcan* mfn. pl. four and a half VarBṛS
ardhapañcama
○*pañcama* mfn. pl. id. Mn. iv, 95 Āp. Gaut
ardhapañcamaka
○*pañcamaka* mfn. bought for four and a half. Pat
ardhapañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. twenty-five Mn. viii, 268
ardhapaṇa
○*paṇa* m. a measure containing half a *paṇa* Mn. viii, 404
ardhapatha
○*patha* m. 'half-way', (*e*), loc. ind. midway Yājñ. ii, 198
ardhapada
○*pada* n. half a Pāda (or the fourth part of a verse) Lāṭy
ardhapadyā
○*padyā* f. a brick measuring half a foot KātySr
ardhaparyaṅka
○*paryaṅka* m. sitting half (i.e. partly) upon the hams (a particular posture practised in meditation ; cf. *paryaṅka*) Lalit. [Page 92, Column 2]
ardhapāñcālaka
○*pāñcālaka* mfn. belonging to half the Pañcālas (as a country) Pat
ardhapāda
○*pāda* m. half the fourth part
• (*ā*), f. the plant Phyllanthus Niruri L
ardhapādika
○*pādika* mfn. having only half a foot Mn. viii, 325
ardhapārāvata
○*pārāvata* m. a kind of pigeon L
• partridge L
ardhapīta
○*pīta* mfn. half-drunk Śāk
ardhapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. half the length of a man KātyŚr
ardhapuruṣīya
○*puruṣīya* mfn. having half the length of a man KātyŚr
ardhapulāyita
○*pulāyita* n. a halfgallop, canter
ardhapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. the plant Sida Rhomboidea L
ardhapurṇa
○*purṇa* mfn. half-full
ardhaprasthika
○*prasthika* mfn. = *ārdhapr*○, q.v., measuring half a *prastha* Pāṇ. 7-3, 27 Sch
ardhaprahara
○*prahara* m. half a watch (one hour and a half)
ardhapraharikā
○*praharikā* f. id. (?) PSarv
ardhabṛgala
○*bṛgalá* n. half a portion ŚBr
ardhabṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. 'having half the usual breadth', a kind of sacrificial brick KātySr. &c
ardhabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a half. Kum. v, 50

ardhabhāgika
○*bhāgika* or mfn. receiving half a share Yājñ. ii, 134
ardhabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. receiving half a share Yājñ. ii, 134
ardhabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. containing the half of (gen.) PBr
• taking or sharing half. Mn. viii, 39, ( ), m. a sharer, companion AV. vi, 86, 3
ardhabhāskara
○*bhāskara* m. midday R
ardhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. half the land MBh. i, 7444
ardhabheda
○*bheda* m. hemiplegia (cf. *ardita* n.) Suśr., (cf. *ava-bhedaka*.)
ardhamāgadhaka
○*māgadhaka* mfn. belonging to half the Magadhas as a country) Pat
ardhamāgadhī
○*māgadhī* f. a variety of the Māgadhī dialect (being the language of the sacred Īterature of the Jains)
ardhamāṇava
○*māṇava l.* or m. a necklace of twelve strings
ardhamāṇavaka
○*māṇavaka VarBṛṣ.*, m. a necklace of twelve strings
ardhamātra
○*mātra* n. the half. middle VPrāt. &c
• (*ā*), f. half a short syllable, (mfn.) having the quantity of half a short syllable TPrāt
• hence m. a N. of the peculiar sound called *yama* (q.v.) RāmatUp
ardhamātrika
○*mātrika* mfn. (= *mātra* mfn.) having the quantity of half a short syllable Comm. on VPrāt
• (*ā*), f. half a short syllable RPrāt
ardhamārge
○*mārge* loc. ind. half-way, mid-way Kathās
ardhamāsa
○*māsá* m. half a month VS. AV. &c
• (*ardhamāsa*) *-tama* mfn. done or happening every half month or fortnight Pāṇ. 5-2, 57
• *-śás* ind. every half month ŚBr
• *-sahasra* n. a thousand of half months ŚBr
ardhamasika
○*masika* mfn. lasting half a month Yājñ. ii, 177
ardhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. a half-clenched hand L
ardhayāma
○*yāma* m. (= *-prahara* above) half a watch Bhpr. =
ardharatha
○*ratha* m. a warrior who fights on a car along with another MBh. v, 5816 and 5820
ardharāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Prākṛit poet
ardharātra
○*rātra* m. midnight Mn. &c
• *ardharātrârdhadivasa* m. the time when day and night are half and half. i.e. equal, the equinox R
ardharuḍha
○*ruḍha* mfn. half grown or developed Megh
ardharca
○*rcá* (*ṛsc*
• cf. *-ṛcá* above), m. half a verse AV. ix, 10, 19 ŚBr. &c
• ([ardharca) -zás] ind. by hemistichs' AV. xx, 135 5 ŚBr. &c

- *-śasya* mfn. to be recited in hemistichs Vait
- *ardharcâdi*, a g. of Pāsṇ. (ī, 4, 31)
- *ardharcântara* n. another hemistich KātyŚr

ardharcya
○*rcya* (*ṛ*) mf(*ā*)n. = *ardharca-śasya* above, AitĀ

ardhalakṣmīhari
○*lakṣmī-hari* m. 'half Lakshmī and half Hari', one of the forms of Vishṇu L. (cf. *ardha-nārīṇātêśvara* above)

ardhalikhita
○*likhita* mfn. half painted Śāk

ardhavartman
○*vartman* n. = *-patha* above Naish

ardhavaśā
○ f. half a cow MaitrS

ardhavastrasaṃvīta
○*vastra-saṃvīta* mfn. clothed or enveloped in half-garments

ardhavidhu
○*vidhu* m. the half-moon Bālar

ardhavisarga
○*visarga* m. the sound Visarga before k, kh, p, ph (so called because its sign [?] is the half of that of the Visarga [*ḥ*])

ardhavīkṣaṇa
○*vī7kṣaṇa* n. a side-look, glance, leer L

ardhavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mf(*ā*)n. middle-aged L

ardhavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. the half of the interest or rent Mn. viii, 150

ardhavaināśika
○*vaínāśika* m. 'arguing half-perishableness', N. of the followers of Kaṇāda

ardhavyāma
○*vyāma* m. half a fathom (*vyāma*) KātyŚr

ardhavyāsa
○*vyāsa* m. 'half the diameter', radius

ardhavrata
○*vratá* n. the half portion of milk ŚBr. KātyŚr

ardhaśata
○*śata* n. fifty Mn. viii, 311
- one hundred and fifty ib. 267

ardhaśaphara
○*śaphara* m. a kind of fish L

ardhaśabda
○*śabda* mfn. having a low voice

ardhaśas
○*śas* ind. by halves KātyŚr

ardhaśiras
○*śiras* n. the half head ĀpŚr

ardhaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. half left R. (cf. *ardhâvaśeṣa* below)

ardhaśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. half dark or clouded Śāk

ardhaśruta
○*śruta* mfn. half heard Veṇis

ardhaśloka
○*śloka* m. half a Śloka

ardhaṣaṣṭha
○*ṣaṣṭha* mfn. pl. five and a half. PārGṛ
ardhasaṃjātasasya
○*saṃjāta-sasya* mf(*ā*)n. having its crops half grown MBh. iii, 3007
ardhasaptadaśa
○*saptadaśa* mfn. pl. sixteen and a half. KātyŚr
ardhasaptama
○*saptama* mfn. pl. six and a half. PārGṛ
ardhasaptaśata
○*sapta-śata* mf(*ā*)n. pl. or *āni* n. pl. three hundred and fifty R
ardhasama
○*sama* mfn. 'half equal', N. of metres, in which the first and third and the second and fourth Pādas are equal
• *-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk
ardhasamasyā
○*samasyā* f. supplying an idea which is only half expressed Naish
ardhasīrin
○*sīrin* mfn. a cultivator (who takes half the crop for his labour) Yājñ. i, 166. [Page 92, Column 3]
ardhasoma
○*soma* m. half the Soma KātySr
ardhahāra
○*hāra* m. a necklace of sixty-four (or of forty) strings VarBṛS
ardhahrasva
○*hrasva* n. the quantity of half a short vowel Pāṇ. 1-2, 32
ardhāṃśa
ardhâṃśa m. a half, the half
ardhāṃśin
ardhâṃśin mfn. sharing a half
ardhākāra
ardhâkāra m. 'half the letter *a*', a N. of the *avagraha*, q.v
ardhākṣi
ardhâkṣi n. = *ardha-vikṣaṇa* above Mṛicch
ardhāṅga
ardhâṅga n. half the body
ardhācita
ardhâcita mfn. (said of a girdle, &c.) half-set (as with gems) Ragh. vii, 10 Kum. vii, 61
ardhāṇumātrā
ardhâṇumātrā f. 'half a small *mātrā*', i.e. the eighth part of the quantity of a short syllable VPrāt
ardhādhve
ardhâdhve loc. ind. = *ardha-mārge* above ĀpŚr
ardhāntaraikapadatā
ardhântarâikapadatā f. (in rhetoric) placing a single word (which belongs grammatically to one hemistich) into the other half or hemistich of the verse Sāh
ardhāmbu
ardhâmbu mfn. consisting half of water L
ardhārdha
ardhârdha mfn. 'half of, the half of', the fourth part of. Pañcat
• *-bhāga* m. a quarter Ragh. x, 57
• *-hāni* f. deduction of a half in every case Yājñ. ii, 207
ardhāvabheda
ardhâvabheda and m. = *ardhabheda* above Car
ardhāvabhedaka
ardhâvabhedaka m. = *ardhabheda* above Car
• (mfn.) dividing into halves
ardhāvalīḍha

ardhâvalīḍha mfn. half chewed Śāk
ardhāvaśeṣa
ardhâvaśeṣa mfn. = *ardha-śeṣa* above R
ardhāśana
ardhâśana n. half a meal L
ardhāsana
ardhâsana n. half a seat (it is considered a mark of high respect to make room for a guest on one's own seat) Śāk. Ragh. vi, 73, &c
• greeting kindly L
ardhāstamaya
ardhâstamaya m. half (i.e. partial) setting of the sun or the moon VarBṛS
ardhīkṛta
ardhī-kṛta mfn. divided into halves
ardheḍā
ardhêḍā f. 'half the *iḍā*, the syllable *up* inserted in some Sāman verses PBr
ardhendu
ardhêndu m. (-*ardha-candra* above) a half moon or crescent Naish
• the semicircular impression of a finger nail L
• an arrow with a crescentshaped head L
• the hand expanded in a semicircular from like a claw L
• the constellation also called *ardhacandra* (q.v.) VarBṛṢ
• (*ardhênd*) *-mauli* m. 'whose diadem is a half-moon, Śiva Megh. Bālar
ardhendra
ardhêndrá mfn. that of which a half belongs to Indra TS. ŚBr
ardhokta
ardhôkta mfn. half, uttered, said imperfectly or indistinctly
ardhokti
ardhôkti f. 'half-speech', speaking incompletely, broken or interrupted speech
ardhodaya
ardhôdaya m. half (i.e. partial) rising of the sun or the moon
ardhodita
ardhôdita mfn. (fr. 1. *ud-ita*) half risen Pañcat
• (fr. 2. *udita*) half-uttered
ardhona
ardhôna mf(*ā*)n. diminished by half a short syllable RPrāt
ardhoruka
ardhôruka mfn. reaching to the middle of the thighs
• (*am*), n. a short petticoat Daś. Rājat
» ardhaka
ardhaka mfn. forming a half. Bhpr
• (*am*), n. the half. Hcat
• N. of a wrong pronunciation of the vowels Pat
• m. water-snake L
ardhakaghātin
○*ghātín* mfn. 'killing the water-snake' (?), N. of Rudra AV. xi, 2, 7 (*adhvaga-gh*○ AV. Paipp.)
» ardhika
ardhika mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 5-1, 48) n. measuring a half. Yājñ. ii, 296
• (ifc., Pāṇ. 4-3, 4 Comm.) forming the half of. Mn. iii, 1, &c
• (= *ardha-sīrin* above) receiving half the crop for his labour Vishṇus. (cf. *ārdhika*)
» ardhin
ardhín mfn. forming a half. TS
• giving half (the dakshiṇā) Lāṭy
• receiving half (the *dakṣiṇā*) Mn. viii, 210
» ardhya 1
ardhya mfn. forming the half of (gen.), Śulb
ardhuka

árdhuka mfn. (√*ṛdh*), prospering ŚBr

» ardhya 2

árdhya (3), mfn. to be accomplished RV. i, 156, 1
• to be obtained RV. v, 44, 10

arpaya

arpaya Caus. of √*ṛ*, q. v

» arpaṇa

arpaṇa mf(*ī*)n. procuring MBh. xiii, 1007
• consigning, entrusting
• (*árpaṇa*), n. inserting, fixing R
• piercing AV. xii, 3, 22
• placing in or upon Ragh. ii, 35
• offering, delivering, consigning, entrusting of (gen. or in comp.)
• giving back Hit

» arpaṇīya

arpaṇīya mfn. to be delivered or entrusted Kathās

» arpita

árpita [eight times in RV
• Pāṇ. 6-1, 209 seq.] or

arpita

arpitá [RV. i, 164, 48, &c.], mfn. inserted, fixed RV. VS. &c
• fixed upon (as the eyes or the mind)
• thrown, cast into (loc
• said of an arrow) Ragh. viii, 87
• placed in or upon Ragh. ix, 78, &c
• (said of a document or of a sketch) transferred to (a plate or portrait, i.e., 'engraved' or, painted') Ragh. xvii, 79 Śāk. Kum. iii, 42
• offered, delivered, entrusted Yājñ. ii, 164, &c
• given back Ragh. xix, 10, &c

arpitakara

arpitá-kara mfn. 'having given one's hand', married L. [Page 93, Column 1]

arpitopta

arpitôpta mfn. (g. *rājadantâdi*, q.v.)

» arpya 1

arpya ind. p. *prârpyā*

» arpya 2

arpya mfn. to be delivered, consignable

arpisa

arpisa m. the heart Uṇ

arb

arb cl. 1. P. *arbati* (perf. *ānarba* L.) to go L
• to hurt L

arbuka

arbuka ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1119

arbuda

árbuda m. Ved. a serpent-like demon (conquered by Indra, a descendant of Kadrū therefore called Kādraveya ŚBr. AitBr
• said to be the author of RV. x, 94 RAnukr.) RV. &c
• (*ás*) m.id. RV.i, 51, 6 and x, 67, 12
• (*am*), n. N. of the above-named hymn RV. x, 94 ĀśvŚr
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a long round mass (said especially of the shape of the foetus in the second half of the first month [Nir. xiv, 6] or in the second month [Yājñ. iii, 75 and 89])
• a swelling, tumour, polypus Suśr. &c
• (*árbuda*), ri. (also m. L.) ten millions VS. xvii, 2, &c
• (*as*), m., N. of a mountain in the west of India (commonly called Abū, a place of pilgrimage of the Jainas, and celebrated for its Jaina temples)

• m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. BhP. &c

arbudaparvata

○*parvata* m. the mountain Arbuda

arbudaśikhara

○*śikhara* m.id. Hit

arbudākara

arbudâkara m. 'shaped like a tumour', the plant Cordia Myxa L

arbudaraṇya

arbudaraṇya n. N. of a forest NarasP

» arbudi

árbudi m. a serpent like demon (probably = *árbuda* and *arbudá* m. above, but called *índramedhin*, q.v.) AV. xi, 9 and 10 (in almost every verse) (cf. *ny-árbudi*.)

» arbudin

arbudin mfn. afflicted with a swelling or tumour Suśr

» arbudha

arbudha as, m. = *árbuda* m. above Kāṭh. Anukr

arbha

árbha mf(*ā*) n. little, small, unimportant RV

• (*arbhá*), mfn. id. AV. vii 56, 3 ; m. child, boy BhP. [Lat. *orbus*

• Gk. ?]. [93, 1]

» arbhaka

arbhaká mfn. small, minute RV. AV. VS

• weak RV. vii, 33, 6 AV

• (used together with *kumārakā*) young, childish RV. viii, 30, 1 and 69, 15

• emaciated L

• similar L

• m. a boy, child Ragh. &c., the young of any animal Śak. (v. l.) Kād. a fool, idiot L

» arbhaga

árbhaga mfn. youthful RV. i, 116, 1

arbha

árbha ās, m.pl. ruins, rubbish VS. xxx, 11 TS. &c., often ifc. in names of old villages half or entirely gone to ruin (e.g. *guptârma*, *kukkuṭârma*, *bṛhad-arma*, &c., qq. vv.) Pāṇ. 6-2, 90 seq and viii, 2, 2 Sch

• m. = *arman*, q.v. Uṇ

» armaka

armaká am, rubbish, ruins RV. i, 133, 3

» armaṇa

armaṇa as, *am* m. n. a measure of one droṇa Suśr

» arman

arman a n. a disease of the eyes Suśr

arya 1

aryá (2, once 3 RV. iv, 1, 7), mfn. (√*ṛ*) kind, favourable RV

• attached to, true, devoted, dear RV

• excellent L

• (*ás*), m. a master, lord Naigh. Pāṇ. 3-1, 103 (cf. 3. *árya*.)

aryapati

○*pati* (*aryá-*), mf(*patnī*)n. (said of the dawns and of the waters) having kind or favourable lords (?) RV. vii, 6, 5 and x, 43, 8

» arya 2

aryá mf(*ā*)n. (= 1. *aryá*) kind, favourable RV. i, 123, 1

» arya 3

árya m. (= 1. *aiyá*) 'master, lord', a Vaiśya VS. &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 103 (ā), f. a woman of the third caste, the wife of a Vaiśya VS. &c. Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Comm., (*ī*), f. the wife of any particular Vaiśya Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Siddh. (cf. *aryāṇī*.)

aryajārā

○*jārā* (*árya-*), f. the mistress of a Vaiśya VS. xxiii, 30

aryapatnī

○*patnī -pati* s.v. 1. *aryá*

aryavarya

○*varya* m. a Vaiśya of rank Daś

aryaśveta

○*śveta* m. (v. l. *ārya-sv*○), N. of a man, (g. *śivâdi*, q.v.)

» aryaman

aryamán ā m. a bosom friend, play-fellow, companion, (especially) a friend who asks a woman in marriage for another RV. AV. ŚBr. TBr

• N. of an Aditya (who is commonly invoked together with Varuṇa and Mitra, also with Bhaga, Bṛihaspati, and others

• he is supposed to be the chief of the Manes Bhag. &c., the milky way is called his path [*aryamṇáḥ pánthāḥ* TBr.]

• he presides over the Nakshatra Uttaraphalgunī VarBṛS

• his name is used to form different male names Pāṇ. 5-3, 84) RV. &c

• the sun, Śiś. ii, 39

• the Asclepias plant L. [Page 93, Column 2]

» aryama

aryama (in comp. for *aryamán*)

aryamagṛhapati

○*gṛhapati* (*aryamá-*), mfn. having Aryaman as *gṛhapati* (i. e. as keeper of the precedence in a grand sacrifice) MaitrS

aryamadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch

aryamadevā

○*devā* f. or 'having Aryaman for its deity', N. of the mansion Uttaraphalgunī L

aryamadaivata

○*daivata* n. 'having Aryaman for its deity', N. of the mansion Uttaraphalgunī L

aryamabhūti

○*bhūti* and m. N. of two Vedic teachers VBr

aryamarādha

○*rādha* m. N. of two Vedic teachers VBr

aryamākhya

aryamâkhya n. the mansion Uttaraphalgunī VarYogay

» aryamika

aryamika m. a shortened name for *aryama-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84

» aryamiya

aryamiya or *as* m. id. ib

aryamila

aryamila as m. id. ib

» aryamya

aryamyá (4), mfn. intimate, very friendly RV. v, 85, 7

» aryāṇī

aryāṇī f. a mistress Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Siddh

• a woman of the third or Vaiśya caste Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Comm

arv

arv cl. 1. P. *arvati* (perf. *ānarva* L.) to hurt, kill L

arva

arva and *arvaṇa*, *an-arvá*

» arvat

árvat mfn. running, hasting RV. v, 54, 14 and AV. iv, 9, 2

• low, inferior, vile Uṇ

• (*ān*), m. a courser, horse RV. VS. AV. BhP

• the driver of a horse RV. x, 40, 5 and 74, 1

• N. of a part of the sacrificial action RV. ii, 33, i and viii, 71, 12, (*árvati*), f. a mare RV. AV

• a bawd, procuress. L

» arvan

árvan mfn. running, quick (said of Agni and Indra) RV
- low, inferior, vile Uṇ
- (*ā*), m. a courser, horse RV. AV. ŚBr. N. of Indra (before) L
- one of the ten horses of the moon L
- a short span L. (cf. *árāvan*.)

» arvasa

árvasa or mfn. running, quick (said of Indra and of the gods) RV. x, 92, 6

arvaśa

arvaśá mfn. running, quick (said of Indra and of the gods) RV. x, 92, 6

arvāc

, , , Ved. (fr. *añc* with *arva*, near or 'hither') coming hitherward, coming to meet any one, turned towards RV. &c., being on this side (of a river) L., being below or turned downwards AV. ŚBr. ChUp
- (acc.) with √*nud*, to push down RV. visi, 14, 8
- (), ind., ss.vv. and ,

» arvāk

ind. (g. *svar-ādi*, q.v.) hither, (opposite to *párāk*, *parás*, *parastāt*) RV. AV. ŚBr
- (with abl. ŚBr. &c
- with instr. RV. x, 129, 6 AV.) on this side, from a certain point, before, after
- on the lower side ChUp
- (with loc.) within, near Sāh. (v. l.)

arvākkalikatā

○*kalika-tā* f. the belonging to a proximate time, the state of being more modern (than anything else) Mn. xii, 96

arvākkula

○*kula* n. the near bank of a river

arvākcatvāriṃśa

○*catvāriṃśá* mfn. pl. under forty ŚBr

arvāktana

○*tana* mf(*ā*) n. being on this side of, not reaching up to BhP

arvākpañcāśa

○*pañcāśá* mfn. pl. under fifty ŚBr

arvākśata

○*śatá* mfn. pl. under a hundred ib

arvākṣaṣṭha

○*ṣaṣṭhá* mfn. pl. under sixty ib

arvāksāman

○*sāman* (arvaák-), m. pl., N. of the three days a during which a Soma sacrifice is performed ŚBr

arvāksrotas

○*srotas* mfn. (said of a creation of beings) in which the current of nutriment tends downwards VP

» arvāke

arvāké loc. ind. (opposed to

parāke

parāké q.v.) in the proximity, near RV. viii, 9, 15

» arvāg

(in comp. for *arvāk*).,

arvāgaśita

○*aśitá* mfn. pl. under eighty ŚBr

arvāgbila

○*bila* (), mfn. having the mouth downwards ŚBr. xiv

arvāgvasu

○*vasu* (), mfn. offering riches VS. xv, 19 ŚBr
- (*us*), m. (for *arvā-vasu*, q.v.), N. of a Hotṛi of the gods GopBr

arvāgviṃśa

○*viṃśá* mfn. pl. under twenty ŚBr

» arvācin

arvācin mfn. turned towards KaushĀr

» arvācīna

arvācīná or mf()n. turned towards, favouring RV

arvācīna

mf()n. turned towards, favouring RV
- turned towards (in a hostile manner) RV., vi, 25, 3
- (with abl.) being on this side or below ŚBr
- belonging to a proximate time, posterior, recent
- (for *avāsīna*) reverse, contrary L
- ( ) ind. (with abl.) 'on this side of', thence forward, thence onward ŚBr
- less than (abl.) ib

arvāvat

arvā-vát t f. proximity RV
- (in all passages opposed to *parā-vát*, q.v.)

arvāvasu

arvā-vásu m. N. of a Hotṛi or Brahman of the gods ŚBr. KaushUp
- of a son of Raibhya MBh. &c

arvuka

arvuka v. l. for *arbuka*, q.v

arśa

arśa as, m: (√*ṛś*), 'damage', *ánarśa-rāti*, (for *arśas*) hemorrhoids, piles L

» arśas

árśas n. piles, hemorrhoids VS. xii, 97, &c

» arśaādi

arśa-ādi^ a g. of Pāṇ. 5-2, 127

» arśasa

arśasa mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 127) afflicted with hemorrhoids Mn. iii, 7 Suśr. [Page 93, Column 3]

» arśasāna

arśasāná mfn. striving to hurt, malicious RV
- m. (= *ardani*, q.v.) fire Uṇ

» arśasin

arśasin mfn. = *arśasa* Hcat

» arśin

arśin mfn. id. L

» arśo

arśo (in comp. for *árśas*)

arśoghora

○*ghora* mfn. destroying hemorrhoids Suśr
- m. the plant Amorphophallus Campanulatus L
- one part of buttermilk with three parts of water L
- (*ī*), f. the plant Curculigo Archioides Lin. L

arśoyuj

○*yuj* mfn. afflicted with hemorrhoids L

arśoroga

○*roga* m. hemorrhoids

arśorogayuta

○*roga-yuta* or mfn. afflicted with hemorrhoids

arśorogin

○*rogin* mfn. afflicted with hemorrhoids

arśovartman

○*vartman* n. a tumour in the corner of the eye Suśr

arśohita

○*hita* m. the marking nut plant (Semecarpus Anacardium) L

arṣaṇa

arṣaṇa or *arṣaṇin* mfn. (√1. *ṛṣ*), flowing, movable Nir

arṣaṇī

f. (√2. *ṛṣ*), a pricking or piercing pain AV. ix, 8, 13, 16 and 21

arṣṭṛ

mfn. (√*ṛj*, or 2. *ṛṣ*?) -= *ārtaṃ gacchat* (Comm.), falling into misery TS. TBr
• (only in an obscure formula together with *iṣṭárga*, q.v.)

arh

arh cl. 1. P. *árhati*, rarely Ā. *arhate* [MBh. iii, 1580 R.], (p. *árkat see be low*
• Ved. Inf. *arháse* [RV. x 77, 1]
• perf. 3. pl. *ānarhuḥ* Pāṇ. 6-1, 39 Sch., but Ved. *ānṛhuḥ* [cf. *ānṛcúḥ*, √*arc*] Pāṇ. 6-1, 36) to deserve, merit, be worthy of, to have a claim to, be entitled to (acc.), to be allowed to do anything (Inf.)
• to be obliged or required to do anything (acc.)
• to be worth, counterbalance, to be able
• (*arhase*, 2. sg. with an Inf. is often used as a softened form of Imper
• e.g. *dātum arhasi*, 'be pleased to give'
• *śrotum arhasi*, 'deign to listen', for śṛiṇu): Caus. (Opt. *arhayet* Mn. iii, 3 and 119
• aor, *ārjihat* Bhaṭṭ.) to honour. Desid. *arjihiṣati* [Gk. ?]. [93, 3]

» arha

arha mf(*ā*)n. meriting, deserving (praise or blame, cf. *pūjârha*, *nindârha*), worthy of. having a claim or being entitled to (acc. or Inf. or in comp.)
• being required, obliged, allowed (with Inf.)
• becoming, proper, fit (with gen. or ifc.) Pañcat
• worth (in money), costing R., (cf. *satârha*, *sahasrârha*), m. a N. of Indra L., (*a*), f. or (*āṇi*), n. pl. worship ChUp.

» arhaṇa

arhaṇa mfn. having a claim to, being entitled to (in comp.) BhP
• (*am*), n. deserving, meriting Pāṇ. 3-3, 111, worship, honour, treating any one (gen.) with respect Mn. iii, 54 BhP
• a present of honour MBh. i, 130 BhP
• (*ā*), f. worship, honour, N. Ragh. &c., (*arháṇa*), Ved. instr. ind. according to what is due RV. i, 127, 6, x, 63, 4 and 92, 7

» arhat

árhat mfn. deserving, entitled to (acc.) RV
• used in a respectful address for *arhasi* Pāṇ. 3-2, 133, able, allowed to (acc.) RV
• worthy, venerable, respectable ŚBr. AitBr. &c. (*arhat-tama* below)
• praised, celebrated L
• (*an*), m. a Buddha who is still a candidate for Nirvāṇa
• (= *kṣapaṇaka*) a Jaina
• an Arhat or superior divinity with the Jainas
• the highest rank in the Buddhist hierarchy L

arhattama

○*tama* mfn. (superl.) most worthy, most venerable Mn. iii, 128 BhP

arhattva

○*tva* n. the dignity of an Arhat Kathās

» arhanta

arhanta mfn. worthy L
• m. a Buddha L
• a Buddhist mendicant L
• a N. of Śiva L

» arhantikā

arhantikā f. N. of a Buddhist nun Daś

» arhita

arhita mfn. honoured, worshipped L

» arhya

arhya mfn. worthy ('of praise', *stotum*) L

arhariṣvaṇi

arhariṣváṇi mfn. (said of Indra) exultant [formed by irregular redupl. of √*hṛṣ* BR
• *arhari-ṣváṇi*, 'making enemies cry aloud, 'Sāy.] RV. i, 56, 4

al

al cl. 1. P. *alati*, to adorn L
• to be competent or able L
• to prevent L. [The √is evidently invented for the derivation of *alam*, q.v.]

ala

ala n. the sting in the tail of a scorpion (or a bee) L. (cf. *ali and alin*)
• (= *āla*, q.v.) yellow orpiment L

alagarda

○*gardá* m. a water-serpent (the black variety of the Cobra de Capello, Coluber Nāga) Suparṇ. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. a large poisonous leech Suśr. (cf. [alˇI-garda].)

alagardha

○*gardha* m. =

alagarda

○*gardá* a water-serpent L

alāyudha

alâyudha m. 'whose weapon is the sting from the tail of a scorpion', N. of a Rākshasa MBh. vii, 8004.

[Page 94, Column 1]

alaka

alaka as, *am* m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a curl, lock Ragh. &c
• (*as*), m. (= *alarka*, q.v.) a mad dog L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• of the Inhabitants of Kubera's residence Alakā MBh. iii, 11813
• (*ā*), f. (g. *kṣipakâdi*, q.v.) a girl from eight to ten years of age L
• N. of the capital of Kubera (situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Śiva) Kum. vi, 37, &c
• N. of a town in Nishadha Kathās

alakanandā

○*nandā* f. a young girl from eight to ten years old L
• N. of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gaṅga MBh. i, 6456 VP

alakaprabhā

○*prabhā* f. the capital of Kubera L

alakapriya

○*priya* m. the plant Terminalia Tomentosa L

alakasaṃhati

○*saṃhati* f. rows of curls

alakādhipa

alakâdhipa or m. 'lord of Alakā', a N. of Kubera

alakādhipati

alakâdhipati ṣuśr. m. 'lord of Alakā', a N. of Kubera

alakānta

alakânta m. the end of a curl a ringlet

alakośvara

alakôśvara m. 'lord of Alaks', a N. of Kubera Ragh. xix, 15

alakam

álakam ind. in vain, for nothing RV. x, 71, 6 and 108, 7

alakta

alakta m. (said to be for *arakta*), red juice or lac (obtained from the red resin of certain trees and from the cochineal's red sap) L

alaktarasa

○*rasa* m. the Alakta juice R. ii, 60, 18 Bhpr

» alaktaka

alaktaka m. rarely n. id. Kum. &c

alakṣaṇa

a-lakṣaṇa n. (√*lakṣ*), a bad, inauspicious sign Mn. iv, 156

• (*a-lakṣaṇá*), mf(*ā*)n. having no signs or marks, without characteristic ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. i, 5, having no good marks, inauspicious, unfurtunate Ragh. xiv, 5
» alakṣita
á-lakṣita mfn. unseen, unperceived, unobserved MBh
• uncharacterized having no particular mark ŚBr. KātyŚr
alakṣitāntaka
alakṣitântaka mfn. suddenly dead L
alakṣitopasthita
alakṣitôpasthita mfn. one who has approached unobserved
» alakṣya
a-lakṣya mfn. invisible, unobserved MBh. &c., unmarked, not indicated Sāh
• having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance (*-janma-tā* below)
• m. N. of a Mantra spoken to exorcise a weapon R. i, 30, 5
alakṣyagati
○*gati* mfn. moving invisibly
alakṣyajanmatā
○*janma-tā* f. being of insignificant birth or origin Kum. v, 72
alakṣyaliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. disguised, incognito
alakṣmī
a-lakṣmī īs f. evil fortune, bad luck, distress, poverty, (mfn.) causing misfortune ŚāṅkhGṛ
alakhāna
alakhāna m. N. of a king of Gujara Rājat
alagarda
ala-gardá and ○*rdha*, *ala*
alagna
a-lagna mfn. (√*lag*), not joined or connected
» alaglam
a-láglam ind. unconnectedly in a stammering manner ŚBr. iii
alaghu
a-laghu mfn. not light, heavy
• not short, long (as a syllable in prosody)
• not quick, slow Mṛicch
• weighty, significant Daś
• serious, solemn
• intense, violent
alaghupratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. solemnly pledged or promised
alaghupala
alaghupala m. 'heavy stone', a rock L
alaghūṣman
alaghū7ṣman m. intense heat
» alaghīyas
a-laghīyas mfn. (compar.) not insignificant, mighty Śiś. ii, 58
alaṃkaraṇa
alaṃ-karaṇa -kūrá &c., *álam*
alaṅghana
a-laṅghana n. not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond
» alaṅghanīya
a-laṅghanīya mfn. insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed
• not to be reached or caught (by hastening) Śāk
• not to be transgressed, inviolable. -
tā
tā f. impassableness, insurmountableness inaccessibility
• inviolability
» alaṅghayat

a-laṅghayat mfn. not transgressing Ragh. ix, 9

» alaṅghya

a-laṅghya mfn. impassable (as a river)

• inviolable (as a command or prohibition) BhP

alaja

alajá m. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 34

alajacit

○*cít ṭṣ. Kaṭh.* or mfn. piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird Alaja

alajacita

○*cita "ṣulb.*, mfn. piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird Alaja

alajī

f. inflammation of the eye (at the edge of the cornea) AV. ix, 8, 20

» alajī

alajī f. id. Suśr

alajja

a-lajja mf(*ā* Naish.)n. shameless

alañjara

alañjara = *aliñjara*, q.v. L. [Page 94, Column 2]

alaṃjuṣa

aláṃ-juṣa álam

alati

alati m. a kind of song L

alaṃtama

alaṃ-tama -tarām, *álam*

alapat

á-lapat mfn. not chattering, not speaking nonsense AV. viii, 2, 3

alabdha

a-labdha mfn. unobtained

alabdhanātha

○*nātha* mfn. without a patron

alabdhanidra

○*nidra* mfn. not obtaining sleep, unable to fall asleep BhP

alabdhabhūmikatva

○*bhūmika-tva* n. the state of not obtaining any degree (*bhūmi*) of deep meditation Yogas

alabdhābhipsita

alabdhâbhípsíta mfn. disappointed in one's desire

» alabhamāna

a-labhamāna mfn. not gaining, &c

» alabhya

a-labhya mfn. unobtainable Kum. v, 43, &c

alam

álam ind. (later form of *áram*, q.v.), enough, sufficient, adequate, equal to, competent, able. (*alam* may govern a dat. [(Ved. Inf. dat.) *álam* AV. vi, 109, 1, or *alaṃ jīvanāya* Mn. xi, 76, &c., sufficient for living] or Inf. [Pāṇ. 2-4, 66

• *alaṃ vijñātum* 'able to conceive' Nir. ii, 3] or instr. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 27 Siddh

• *alaṃ śaṅkayā*, enough, i.e. away with fear!] or gen. [*alaṃ prajāyāḥ*, capable of obtaining progeny PBr.] or may be used with the fut. [*alaṃ haniṣyati*, he will be able to kill Pāṇ. 3-3, 154 Sch.] or with an ind. [Pāṇ. 3-4, 18

• *alaṃ bhuktvā*, enough of eating, i.e. do not eat more, *alaṃ vlcārya*, enough of consideration].)

alamarthatā

○*artha-tā* f. or having the sense of *alam* Pat. =

alamarthatva

○*artha-tva* n. having the sense of *alam* Pat. =

alamatardana

○*atardana* mfn. easy to perforate Nir.vi, 2

alampaśu

○*paśu* &c. (i.e. *alaṃ-paśu*, &c.), s.v. *alaṃ* below

» alaṃ

alaṃ (in comp. for *álam*)

alaṃkarana

○*karana* n. making ready, preparation Kauś., (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās.) decoration, ornament KātyŚr. &c

alaṃkaraṇin

○*karaṇin* mfn. possessed of an ornament Kathās

alaṃkariṣṇu

○*kariṣṇu* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 136) fond of ornament Nir

• (with acc.) decorating Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Sch., (*an*., neg. also s.v.) Pāṇ. 6-2, 160 Sch

• (*us*), m. N. of Śiva

alaṃkartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. one who decorates L

alaṃkarmiṇa

○*karmiṇa* mfn. competent for any act or work Pāṇ. 5-4, 7

alaṃkāra

○*kārá* m. the act of decorating, R ii, 40, 13, (ifc. f. R. 18, 6) ornament, decoration ŚBr. TBr. &c. (in rhetoric) an ornament of the sense or the sound (cf. *arthâl*○ and *śabdâl*○)

• (*ataṃkāra*) *-kārikā* f. *-kaustubha* m. *-candrika* f. *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. *mañjari*, *-mala*, *-muksâvalī*, different works on rhetoric

• *-vatī* f. 'the decorated one', N. of the ninth Lambaka in the Kathāsaritsāgara,

alaṃśāstra

○*śāstra* n. a manual or text book of rhetoric, *śīla* m. N. of a prince of the Vidyādharas Kathās

• *-suvarṇa* n. gold used for ornaments L

alaṃsūra

○*sūra* m. N. of a kind of meditation Buddh., *-hīna* mfn. unadorned

alaṃkāraka

○*kāraka* m. ornament Mn. vii, 220

alaṃkārya

○*kārya* mfn. to be adorned or decorated Sāh

alaṃkāla

○*kāla* m. for *-kāra*, ornament, Nalod

alaṃkumāri

○*kumāri* mfn. fit for marrying a young girl Pat

alaṃkṛ

○*√kṛ* (cf. *áraṃ-√kṛta* s.v. *áram*), to make ready, prepare ŚBr., (ind. p. *-kṛtvā*, q.v.)

• to decorate, ornament R. &c., (ind. p. *-kṛtya*, q.v.)

• to impede, check, violate (with gen.) Mn. viii, 16

alaṃkṛta

○*kṛta* (*átaṃ-*), mfn. adorned, decorated ŚBr. &c., (cf. *áraṃ-kṛta* s.v. *áram*,)

alaṃkṛti

○*kṛti* f. ornament Kathās

• rhetorical ornament (cf. *-kara* above) Sāh. Kāvyâd

alaṃkṛtya

○ ind. p. having decorated TBr. Mn. iii, 28 and v, 68

alaṃkṛtvā

○*kṛtvā* ind. p. having made ready, having prepared Pāṇ. 1-4, 64 Sch

alaṃkriyā

○*kriyā* f. decorating L

• rhetorical ornament

alaṃgāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. (= *anugaviina*) going after or watching (as cows) in a proper manner Pāṇ. 5-2, 15 Sch

alaṃjīvika

○*jīvika* mfn. sufficient for livelihood Pat

alaṃjuṣa
○*juṣa* (*alám-*), mfn. sufficient ŚBr.iii
alaṃtama
○*tama* mfn. very well able to (Inf.) BhP
alaṃtarām
○*tarām* ind. (compar.of *alaṃ*) exceedingly Kum. xiv, 16 and xv, 28
• very much better or easier to (Inf.) Śiś. ii, 106
alaṃdhana
○*dhana* mfn. possessing sufficient wealth Mn. viii, 162
alaṃdhūma
○*dhūma* m. 'smoke enough', thick smoke L
alaṃpaśu
○*paśu* mfn. able to keep cattle KātySr
alaṃpuruṣīṇa
○*puruṣīṇa* mfn. sufficient for a man Pāṇ. 5-4, 7
alaṃpurva
○*purva* mfn. being preceded by the word *alam* Pat
alaṃprajanana
○*prajanana* mfn. (cf. *alaṃ prajāyāḥ* above s.v. *álam*) able to beget or generate ĀśvŚr
alaṃbala
○*bala* mfn. 'equal to any power', N. of Śiva
alaṃbhūṣṇu
○*bhūṣṇu* mfn. able, competent L
alaṃmanas
○*manas* mfn. satisfied in mind BhP. (cf. *arámaṇas* s.v. *áram*.)
alampaṭa
a-lampaṭa mfn. not libidinous, chaste BhP. [Page 94, Column 3]
alambuṣa
alambuṣa m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended L
• N. of a plant L
• of a Rākshasa MBh. vii, 4065 and 4072
• (*ā*), f. a barrier, a line or anything not to be crossed L
• a sort of sensitive plant Bhpr
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. ix, 2931 seqq. Kathās
alamma
alamma m. N. of a Rishi PBr
alaya
a-laya m. (√*lī*), non-dissolution, permanence R. iii, 71, 10 (v. l. *an-aya*)
• (mfn.) restless Śiś. iv, 57
alayas
alayas 2. *ali*
alarka
alarka m. a mad dog or one rendered furious Suśr
• a fabulous animal, like a hog with eight legs MBh. R. MārkP
• the plant Calatropis Gigantea Alba Suśr. (cf. *dīrghâíarka*)
• N. of a king Hariv. &c
alarti
alarti (3. sg.) and *alarṣi* (2. sg.), Intens. fr. √*ṛ*, q.v
» alarṣirāti
alarṣi-rāti mfn. eager to bestow SV. (v. l. *án-arśa-rati*, q.v. RV.)
alalābhavat
alalā-bhávat mfn. (said of the waters) sounding cheerfully RV. iv, 18, 6
alale
alale ind. (cf. *arare*), a word of no import occurring in the dialect or gibberish of the Piśācas (a class of goblins introduced in plays, &c.) L

alavaṇa
a-lavaṇa mfn. not salty Pāṇ. 5-1, 121
alavas
alavas 2. *ali*
alavāla
alavāla or ○*laka*, *as*, m.= *ālavāla*, q.v. L
alas
a-las mfn. (√*las*), not shining L
alasa
a-lasa mf(*ā*)n. inactive, without energy, lazy, idle, indolent, tired, faint, SB3r. AitBr
• &c
• m. a sore or ulcer between the toes Suśr
• (= *a-lasaka* below) tympanitis Bhpr
• N. of a small poisonous animal Suśr., N. of a plant L., (*ā*), f. the climbing plant Vitis Pedata Wall L
alasagamana
○*gamana* mf(*ā*)n. going lazily Megh
alasatā
○*tā* f. or idleness
alasatva
○*tva* n. idleness
alasibhu
alasi-√bhu to become tired Bhpr
alasekṣaṇa
alase'kṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. having languishing or tired looks Rājat
» alasaka
a-lasaka m. tympanitis, flatulence (intumescence of the abdomen', with constipation and wind), Car Suśr
» alāsya
a-lāsya mfn. (said of peacocks) not dancing, idle Ragh. xvi, 14
alasālā
f. ? AV. vi, 16, 4
alāka
alāka m. (= *alarka*) the plant Calotropis Gigantea Car
alāñchana
a-lāñchana mfn. spotless Bālar
alāṇḍu
alāṇḍu m. N. of a noxious animal AV. ii, 31, 2 and 3
alāta
alāta n. a fire-brand, coal MBh. &c
alātaśanti
○*śanti* f. N. of the fourth chapter of Gauḍapada's commentary on the MāṇḍUp
alātākṣī
alātâkṣī f. 'having fiery eyes', N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2626
alātṛna
a-lātṛṇá mfn. (√*lā* = √*rā*? BR.) not granting anything, miserly RV. i, 166, 7 and iii, 30, 10, (Nir. vi, 2.)
alābu
f. the bottle-gourd (Lagenaria Vulgaris Ser) Suśr. &c
• (*us*, *u*), m. n. a vessel made of the bottle-gourd AV. &c
• (used by Brāhmanical ascetics) Mn. vi, 54 Jain
• (*u*), n. the fruit of the bottle-gourd MBh. ii, 2196, &c
alābugandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. smelling of the bottle-gourd AV. Paipp,
alābupātra
○*pātrá* n. a jar made of the bottle-gourd AV. viii, 10, 29
alābumaya
○*maya* mfn. made of a bottle-gourd Yājñ. iii, 60

alābuvīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a lute of the shape of a bottlegourd Lāṭy
alābusuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. friend of the bottlegourd', sorrel L
» alābuka
n. the fruit of the bottle-gourd AV. xx, 132, 1 and 2
• (*ā*), f. the bottle-gourd L
alābukośvara
alābukôśvara n. N. of a Tirtha SkandaP
» alābū
alābū ūs f. (= above) the bottle-gourd Pāṇ. 4-1, 66 Comm. Uṇ
alābūkaṭa
○*kaṭa* n. the down of the bottle-gourd Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm. [Page 95, Column 1]
alābha
a-lābha m. non-acquirement Mn. vi, 57
• want, deficiency ĀśvGṛ. &c
• loss (in selling goods) Mn. ix' 331
• loss (of life, *prâṇa*) Mn. xi, 80
alāyudha
alâyudha ala
alāyya
(4), mfn. a N. of Indra [BR
• 'an assailant', fr. √*ṛ* Sāy.] RV. ix, 67, 30
alāra
alāra m. a kind of Aloe plant L
• (*am*), n. a door L
alāsa
alāsa m. inflammation and abscess at the √of the tongue Suśr
alāsya
alāsya mfn. *a-lasá* above
ali 1
ali m. (for *alin*, fr. *ala*, q.v.) 'possessed of a sting', a (large black) bee Ragh. &c
• a scorpion L
• a crow L
• the Indian cuckoo L
• spirituous liquor L
alikula
○*kula* n. a swarm of bees VarBṛS
• ([alikula) -priyA] or *-saṃkulā* f. 'fond of or full of swarms of bees', the plant Rosa Glandulifera L
aligarda
○*garda* or m. = *ala-garda*, q.v., L
aligardha
○*gardha* m. = *ala-garda*, q.v., L
alijihvā
○*jihvā* or f. the uvula or soft palate L
alijihvikā
○*jihvikā* f. the uvula or soft palate L
alidūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. N. of a plant L
alipattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. N. of a shrub L
aliparṇī
○*parṇī* f. the plant Tragia Involacrata Lin. L
alipriya
○*priya* n. the red lotus, Nymphaea Rubra L

• (*ā*), f. the flower (Bignonia Suaveolens) L

alimālā

○*mālā* f. a line or swarm of bees, Malatim

alimodā

○*modā* f. the plant Premna Spinosa L

alimohinī

○*mohinī* f. N. of a plant L

alivallabhā

○*vallabhā* f. = *priyā*, q.v. L

alivirāva

○*virāva* m. or song or hum of the bee L

aliviruta

○*viruta* n. song or hum of the bee L

» alin

alin ī m. 'possessed of a sting' (*ala*, q.v.), a (large black) bee BhP. &c

• a scorpion L

• the Scorpion (in the zọdiac) VarBṛS

• (*inī*), f. a female bee Śiś. vi, 72, a swarm of bees BhP

ali 2

ali (in the Apabhraṃsa dialect) for *ari*, enemy (pl. *alayas* for *arayạs*) Pat

• also *alávas* is mentioned as a corrupt pronunciation for *ar4yas* ŚBr

aliṃsa

alíṃsa m. a kind of demon AV. viii. 6, 1

alika

alika as, m.= *alīka*, the forehead Bālar

• N. of a Prākrit poet

alikalekhā

○*lekhā* f. an impression or mark upon the forehead Kād

aliklava

alíklava m. a kind of carrion bird AV. xi, 2, 2 and 9, 9

aligarda

ali-garda and *-gardha*, 1. *ali*

aligu

a-ligu m. N. of a man, (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.)

aliṅga

a-liṅga n. absence of marks Comm. on Nyāyad., (mfn.) having no marks Nir. MuṇḍUp. &c

• (in Gr.) having no gender

» aliṅgin

a-liṅgin mfn. 'not wearing the usual' frontal marks, skin, staff, &c., a pretended ascetic or student L. (cf. *sa-liṅgin*.)

aliñjara

aliñjara m. a small earthen water-jar MBh. iii, 12756 (cf. *alañjara*.)

alina

álina ās m. pl., N. of a tribe RV. vii, 18, 7

alinda

alinda m. (ifc. f. *ī* g. *gaurâdi*, q.v.) a terrace before a house-door Śāk. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 371 VP

» alindaka

alindaka m. a terrace before a house-door L

alipaka

alipaka as, in. (= 1 *ali* above) a bee L

• the Indian cuckoo L

• a dog L

» alimaka

alimaka m. a bee L

• the Indian cuckoo L

- a frog L
- the plant Bassia Latifolia L
- the filaments of the lotus L

» alimpaka
    alimpaka or m. = *alimaka*
  alimbaka
    alimbaka m. = *alimaka*
alipsā
    a-lipsā f. freedom from desire
alīka
    álīka mf(*ā* Naish.)n. unpleasing, disagreeable (as a serpent) AV. v, 13, 5
- untrue, false, pretended MBh. &c. little L
- (*am*) n. anything displeasing, ĀśvŚr. R. ii, 52, 25
- falsehood, untruth Mn. xi, 55, &c
- the forehead (cf. *alika*), heaven L

  alīkatā
    ○*tā* f. falsehood, vanity
  alīkamatsya
    ○*matsya* m. a kind of dish tasting like fish ('mock-fish', made of the flour of a sort of bean fried with Sesamum oil) Bhpr
  alīkasupta
    ○*supta* or n. pretended sleep Kathās. [Page 95, Column 2]
  alīkasuptaka
    ○*suptaka* n. pretended sleep Kathās. [Page 95, Column 2]
  alīkayu
    alīkayu m. N. of a Brāhman (with the patron. Vācaspatya), KaushBr
» alīkāya
    alīkāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be deceived, (g. *sukhâdi*, q.v.)
» alīkin
    alīkin mfn. 'possessed of *alīka*', (g. *sukhâdi* q.v.)
- disagreeable L
- false, deceiving L

» alīkya
    alīkya mfn. 'like *alīka*', (g. *dig-ādi* and *vargiyâdi*, q.v.)
- belonging to falsehood, false L

alīgarda
    alīgarda = *ali-garda*, q.v. L
alu
    alu f. (= *ālu*, q.v.) a small waterpot L
alupta
    a-lupta mfn. not cut off, undiminished
  aluptamahiman
    ○*mahiman* mfn. of undiminished glory
alubdha
    a-lubdha mfn. not covetous, not avaricious Gaut
  alubdhatva
    ○*tva* n. freedom from covetousness
» alubbyāt
    á-lubbyât mfn. not becoming disordered, not disturbed AV. iii, 10, 11
» alobha
    a-lobha m. 'non-confusion', steadiness AitBr
- absence of cupidity, moderation Hit

» alobhin
    a-lobhin mfn. not desiring
alūkṣa

a-lūkṣa mfn. (= *á rūkṣa*, q.v.) not harsh, soft, greasy TUp. &c
alūkṣantatva
ắlūkṣanta-tva n. the having greasy substances (like butter) near at hand (for oblations) TBr. i, 1, 6, 6
alūna
a-lūna mfn. uncut, unshorn
ale
ale or *alele* ind. (cf. *are* and *arere*), unmeaning words in the dialect of the demons or Piśācas (introduced in plays &c.) L
alepaka
a-lepaka mfn. stainless
aleśa
a-leśa mfn. not little, much, large, (*am*), ind. 'not a bit', not at all L
aleśaija
a-leśaija mfn. 'not moving a bit, firm, steady L
aloka
a-loka m. 'not the world', the end of the world R. i, 37, 12, the immaterial or spiritual world Jain. (*á-lokas*), m. pl. not the people, S Br. xiv
• (*a-loká*), mfn. not having space, finding no place ŚBr
alokasāmānya
○*sāmānya* mfn. not common among ordinary people Mālatīm
» alokanīya
a-lokanīya mfn. invisible, imperceptible L
» alokita
a-lokita mfn. unseen L
» alokya
a-lokyá mf() n. unusual, unallowed ŚBr. Mn. ii, 161
alokyatā
○*tā* (*alokyá-*), f. loss of the other world ŚBr. xiv
» alocana
a-locana mf(*ā*) n. without eyes
• without windows (to look through) Car
» alaukika
a-laukika mf(*ī*)n. not current in the world, uncommon, unusual (especially said of words)
• not relating to this world, supernatural
alaukikatva
○*tva* n. rare occurrence (of a word) Sāh
alopa
a-lopa m. not dropping (as a letter or syllable) Lāṭy. TPrāt
• dropping of the letter *a* VPrāt
alopāṅga
alopâṅga mfn. not defective in a single limb AitBr
alomaka
*a-lomáka ṭṣ.*or *a-lámaka "ṣBr.*, mf(Ved. ○*makā*, class. ○*mikā* [Mn. iii, 8
• but also AitBr.] Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Comm.) n. hairless
» aloman
a-loman mfn. id. Gaut
alomaharṣaṇa
a-lomaharṣaṇa mfn. not causing erection of the hair of the body (from joy)
alola
a-lola mfn. unagitated, firm, steady
• (*ā*), f. (also *lolā*, q.v.), N. of a metre (containing four lines, each of fourteen syllables)
» alolatva
a-lola-tva = *alolup-tva* below Bhag
» alolupa
a-lolupa mfn. = *a-lola* MBh. iii, 153
• free from desire Āp

• m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i, 2738

alolupatva

○*tva "ṣvetūp.* or n. freedom from any desire

aloluptva

aloluptva [Bhag.xvi, 2, v.1], n. freedom from any desire

» alolupyamāna

a-lolupyamāna mfn. not greedy Gaut

aloha

aloha mfn. not made of iron MBh. i, 5755

• m. N. of a man, (g. 1. *naḍâdi*, q.v.)

alohita

a-lohitá ṭṣ. or *a-lóhita "ṣBr. xiv*, mfn. bloodless

• (*am*), n. Nymphiaea Rubra L

alaukika

a-laukika a-loka

alga

algá au m. du. the groin VS. xxv, 6

alpa

álpa mf(*ā*)n. (m. pl. *e* or *ās* Pāṇ. 1-1, 33) small, minute, trifling, little AV. &c

• (*am*), ind. (opposed to *bahu*) little Mn. ii, 149 and x, 60

• (*ena*), instr. ind. (with a perf. Pass. p. Pāṇ. 2-3, 33) 'for little', cheap Dal. [Page 95, Column 3]

• easily R. iv, 32, 7

• (*āt*), abl. ind. (with a perf. Pass. p.) without much trouble, easily Pāṇ. 2-3, 33

• (in comp. with a past Pass. p.) ii, 1, 39 and vi, 3, 2

alpakārya

○*kārya* n. small matter

alpakeśī

○*keśī* f. N. of a plant (or perhaps the √of sweet flag) L

alpakrīta

○*krīta* mfn. bought for little money, cheap

alpagandha

○*gandha* n. the red lotus L

alpaceṣṭita

○*ceṣṭita* mfn. 'making little effort', inert

alpacchada

○*cchada* mfn. scantily clad

alpajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing little, ignorant

alpatanu

○*tanu* mfn. small-bodied L

alpatara

○*tara* mfn. (compar., cf. *alpīyas*), smaller RPrāt. KātyŚr. &c

alpatā

○*tā* f. or smallness, minuteness

alpatva

○*tva* n. smallness, minuteness

• insignificance

alpadakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. defective in presents (as a ceremony) Mn. xi, 39 and 40

alpadarśana

○*darśana* [MBh. i, 5919] or mfn. of confined views, narrow-minded

alpadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. of confined views, narrow-minded

alpadhana

○*dhana* mfn. of little wealth, not affluent Mn. iii, 66 and xi, 40

alpadhī
○*dhī* mfn. weakminded, having little sense, foolish Hit
alpaniṣpatti
○*niṣpatti* Nir. ii, 2
alpapattra
○*pattra* m. 'having little leaves', N. of a plant (a species of the Tulasi) L
• (*ī*), f. the plants Curculigo Orchioides and Anethum Sowa L
alpapadma
○*padma* n. the red lotus L
alpaparīvāra
○*parīvāra* mfn. having a small retinue
alpapaśu
○*paśu* (*álpa-*) mfn. having a small number of cattle AV. xii, 4, 25
alpapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. sucking little or not sufficiently (as a leech) Suśr
alpapuṇya
○*puṇya* mf(*ā*)n. whose religious merit is small MBh. iii, 2650 R. vi, 95, 20
alpaprajas
○*prajas* mfn. having few descendants or few subjects
alpaprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. of little weight or consequence, insignificant, ([alpaprabhAva) -ta] f. or insignificance
alpatva
○*tva* n. insignificance
alpapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* mfn. of little weight or measure
• of little authority, resting on little evidence
alpapramāṇaka
○*pramāṇaka* m. common cucumber (Cucumis Sativus) L
alpaprayoga
○*prayoga* mfn. of rare application or use Nir
alpaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. (in Gr.) slight breathing or weak aspiration (the effort in uttering the vowels, the semivowels *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, the consonants *k*, *c*, *ṭ*, *t*, *p*, *g*, *j*, *ḍ*, *i*, *b*, and the nasals, is said to be accompanied with slight aspiration, but practically *alpaprâṇa* is here equivalent to unaspirated, as opposed to *mahā-prâṇa*, q.v.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch
• (mfn.) having short breath, not persevering, soon tired Suśr. pronounced with slight breathing Kāvyâd
alpabala
○*bala* mfn. of little strength, feeble
alpabalaprāṇa
○*balaprâṇa* mfn. of little strength and little breath, i.e. weak and without any power of endurance, N
alpabahutva
○*bahu-tva* n. the being little or much
alpabādha
○*bādha* mfn. causing little annoyance or inconvenience Yājñ. ii, 156, having little pain or trouble MBh
alpabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. weak-minded, unwise, silly Mn. xii, 74
alpabhāgya
○*bhāgya* mf(*ā*)n. 'having little fortunate, unfortunate MBh. R. &c
alpabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking little, taciturn
alpamati
○*mati* mfn. = *-buddhi* above Suśr.,
alpamadhyama

○*madhyama* mfn. thin-waisted
alpamātra
○*mātra* n. a little, a little merely
• a short time, a few moments L
alpamāriṣa
○*māriṣa* m. Amaranthus Polygamus L
alpamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. 'small-bodied', diminutive (as a star) Sūryas
• (*is*), f. a small figure or object
alpamulya
○*mulya* mfn. of small value
alpamedhas
○*medhas* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 122 Sch.) of little understanding, ignorant, silly KaṭhUp. &c
alpampaca
○*m-paca* mfn. (= *mitam-pasa*. q.v) cooking little, stiny L
alparuj
○*ruj* or mfn. 'of little pain', not painful Bhpr
alparuja
○*ruja* mfn. 'of little pain', not painful Bhpr
alpavayas
○*vayas* mfn. young in age (as a horse) L
alpavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking little, taciturn
alpavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing little ChUp
alpavidya
○*vidya* mfn. ignorant, uneducated Mn. xi, 36
alpaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* mfn. of limited range or capacity Ragh. i, 2
alpavyāhārin
○*vyāhārin* mfn. = *-bhāṣin* above Lāṭy
alpaśakti
○*śakti* mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble Hit
alpaśayu
○*śayu* (*álpa-*), m. a species of troublesome insect AV. iv, 36, 9
alpaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. having a small body R. v, 35, 31
alpaśas
○*śás* ind. in a low degree, a little ŚBr
• (Pāṇ. 2-1, 38) seldom, now and then (opposed to *prāya-śas*) Mn. xii, 20 and 21
• ([alpazaH) -paGkti] f. N. of a metre
alpaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. at which little is left, nearly finished R. Kād
alpasattva
○*sattva* mfn. having little strength or courage Kathās
alpasaṃnicaya
○*saṃnicaya* mfn. having only small provisions, poor R. i, 6, 7
alpasambhāra
○*sambhāra* mfn. id., superl
alpatama
○*tama* very poor Gobh
alpasaras
○*saras* n. a small pond (one which is shallow or dry in the hot season) L
alpasara

○*sara* mfn. of little' value Mn. xi, 164
• (*as*)
• m. 'a little valuable object, a jewel, trinket Jain
alpasnāyu
○*snāyu* mfn. having few sinews
alpasva
○*sva* mfn. having little property GopBr. Vait
alpākāṅkṣin
alpâkāṅkṣin mfn. desiring little, satisfied with little
alpājya
álpâjya mfn. with little ghee ŚBr
alipāñji
alipâñji mfn. covered with minute spots VS. xxiv, 4
alpātyaya
alpâtyaya mfn. causing little pain Suśr. [Page 96, Column 1]
alpāmbutīrtha
alpâmbu-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
alpāyus
alpâyus mfn. shortlived Mn. iv, 157
• 'of few years', a goat L
alpārambha
alpârambha m. a gradual beginning
• (mfn.) having little or moderate zeal in worldly affairs Jain
alpālpa
alpâlpa mfn. very little Mn. vii, 129 Megh
alpāsthi
alpâsthi n. 'having a little kernel', the fruit of Grewia Asiatica L
alpāhāra
alpâhāra mfn. taking little food, moderate, abstinent Buddh. Jain
alpāhārin
alpâhārin mfn. id. L
alpīkṛ
alpī-√kṛ to make small L
alpībhū
alpī-√bhū (p. *-bhavat*) to become smaller Kathās
alpeccha
alpêccha mfn. having little or moderate wishes Jain
alpecchu
alpêcchu mfn. id
alpetara
alpêtara mfn. 'other than small', large
• ([alpâtara) *-tva* n. largeness Ragh. v, 22
alpeśākhya
alpêśâkhya mfn. 'named after an insignificant chief or master', of low origin Buddh
alpona
alpôna mfn. slightly defective, not quite complete or not finished
alpopāya
alpôpâya m. small means
» alpaka
alpaka mf(*ikā*)n. small, minute, trifling Mn. &c
• (*ám*), ind. little Naigh. ŚBr
• (), abl. ind. shortly after ŚBr
• m. the plants Hedysarum Alhagi and Premna Herbacea L
» alpaya
alpaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to lessen, reduce, diminish Bālar. Naish. xxii, 54

• perf. Pass. p. *alpita* mfn. lessened in value or influence Naish. i, 15
» alpiṣṭha
alpiṣṭha mfn. least, smallest Pāṇ. 5-3, 64
alpiṣṭhakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. of very little reputation L
» alpīyas
alpīyas mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 64, cf. *alpa-tara* above) smaller, less KātyŚr. Mn. &c., very small
alpiyaḥkhā
alpiyaḥ-khā f. having a very small vulva Suśr
allā
allā f. (voc. *alla*), a mother Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Sch
av
av cl. I .P. *ávati* (Imper. 2. sg. *ava* sg. *tāt* RV. viii, 2, 3, p. *ávat* impf. ávat, 2. sg. 1. [for 2. √*vṛ*]
• perf. 3ṣg. *āva*, 2. pl. *āvá* RV. viii, 7, 18, 2ṣg.
• aor. *ávit*, 2. sg. *āviis*, *aviis* and *aviṣas*, Imper. *aviṣṭu*, 2. sg. *aviḍḍhí* [once RV. ii, 17, 8] or *aviḍḍh six times in ṛV.*, 2. du. *aviṣṭam*, 3. du., 2. pl. *aviṣṭánā* RV. vii, 18, 25, Prec. 3. sg. *avyās*, Inf. *ávitave* RV. vii, 33, 1
• Ved. ind. p. *āvyā* RV. i, 166, 13) to drive, impel, animate (as a car or horse) RV
• Vedṭo promote, favour, (chiefly Ved.) to satisfy, refresh
• to offer (as a hymn to the gods)' RV. iv, 44, 6
• to lead or bring to (dat.: *ūtáye*, , , *svastáye*) RV
• (said of the gods) to be pleased with, like, accept favourably (as sacrifices, prayers or hymns) RV., (chiefly said of kings or princes) to guard, defend, protect, govern BḫP. Ragh. ix, 1 VarBṛS. &c.: Caus. (only impf. *avayat*, 2. sg. *āvayas*) to consume, devour RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. [Gk. ? Lat: *aveo*?]. [96, 1]
» ava 1
áva m. favour RV. i, 128, 5
• (cf *niravát*.)
» avat
ávat mfn. pr. p., √*av*
avattaram
○*taram* (*ávat*-), ind. (compar.), 'more favourably' or 'with greater pleasure, v. l. of TS. instead of *áva-tara* in VS. xvii, 6
» avana
avana n. favour, preservation, protection Nir. BhP. &c. (cf. *an.avana*)
• (= *tarpaṇa*) satisfaction L
• joy, pleasure L
• (for the explan. of 2. *éva*) desire, wish Nir
• speed L
• 1. (*ī*), f. the plant Ficus Heterophylla L
• N. of a river Hariv
• (for 2. *avanī avání*.)
ava 2
áva ind. (as a prefix to verbs and verbal nonus expresses) off, away, down RV. &c
• (exceptionaIly as a preposition with abl.) down from AV. vii, 55, I
• (for another use of this preposition, *ava-kokila*.)
avataram
○*tarám* ind. (compar.) farther away RV. i, 129, 6
ava 3
ava (only gen. du. *avór* with *vām*, 'of you both', corresponding to *sá tvám*, 'thou', &c.), this RV. vi, 67, 11 ; vii, 67, 4 and (*vā* for *vām*) x, 132, 5 [Zd. pron. *ava* ; Slav. *ovo*
• cf. also the syllable, ? &c. ; Lat. *au-t*, *autem*, &c.]
avaṛti
áva-ṛti for *áva-rti*, q .v. VS. xxx, 12
avaṃśa
a-vaṃśa m. a low or despised family

• (*ám*), n. 'that which has no pillars or support', the ether RV. ii, 15, 2 ; iv, 56, 3 and vii, 78, I

» avaṃśya

a-vaṃśya mfn. not belonging to the family Pat

avaka

ávaka m. a grassy plant growing in marshy land (Blyxa Octandra Rich., otherwise called Saivālā) MaitrS

• (*ā*), f. (g. *kṣipakâdi*, q.v.), id. VS. TS. ŚBr. &c. [Page 96, Column 2]

avakāda

avakâdá mfn. eating the above plant AV. iv, 37, 8-10

avakolba

avákôlba mf(*ā*)n. covered or surrounded with Avakā plants AV. viii, 7, 9

» avakin

avakin mfn. filled with Avakā plants Comm. on KātyŚr

avakaṭa

ava-kaṭa mfn. (formed like *ut-kaṭa*, *pra-kaṭa*, *vi-kaṭa*, *saṃ-kaṭa*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 30

» avakaṭikā

ava-kaṭikā f. dissimulation L

avakara

ava-kara ava-√kṝ

avakarṇaya

ava-karṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, not to listen or attend to Kād

avakarta

ava-karta &c. *ava-√kṛt*

avakalita

ava-kalita mfn. (√2. *kal*), seen, observed L

avakalkana

ava-kalkana n. mingling, mixing together L

avakalpita

ava-kalpita ava-√kḷp

avakāṅkṣ

ava-√kāṅkṣ to desire, long for Car

• p. neg. *an-avakāṅkṣamāṇa*, not wishing impatiently (said of ascetics who, having renounced all food, expect death without impatience) Jain

avakāś

ava-√kāś -kāśate, to be visible, be manifest ŚBr.: Caus. P. *-kāśayati* (fut. p. *-kāśayiṣyat*) to cause to look at ŚBr. KātyŚr.: Intens. p. shining AV. xiii, 4, 1

• seeing RV. AV. xiii, 2, 12 (and vi, 80, 1)

» avakāśa

ava-kāśá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) place, space

• room, occasion, opportunity, (*avakāsâṃ* √1. *kṛ* or *dā* to make room, give way, admit ŚBr. &c

• *avakaśaṃ* √*labh* or *āp*, to get a footing, obtain a favourable opportunity Śak. &c

• to find scope, happen take place

• *avakāśaṃ* √*rudh*, not to, give way, hinder Megh.)

• aperture Suśr. (○*śena* instr. ind. between PBr.)

• intermediate time ŚBr

• 'a glance cast on anything', N. of certain verses, during the recitation of which the eyes must be fixed on particular objects (which therefore are called *avakāśya*, q.v.) ŚBr. KātyŚr

avakāśada

○*da* mfn. giving opportunity, granting the use of (in comp.) Mn. ix, 271 and 278 Yājñ. 11, 276

avakāśavat

○*vat* (*avakāsá-*), mfn. spacious ŚBr

» avakāśya

ava-kāśya mfn. 'to be looked at', admitted in the recitation of the Avakāśa verses KātyŚr

avakiraṇa

ava-kiraṇa ava- √1. *kṝ*

» avakiraṇa

áva-kiraṇa &c. ib
avakilaka
ava-kilaka as m. a peg or plug MBh. xiv, 1236
avakuñcana
ava-kuñcana n. curving, flexure, contraction Suśr
avakuṭ
ava-√kuṭ (ind. p. *-kuṭya*) to break or cut into pieces, Suśs
avakuṭāra
ava-kuṭāra mfn. (cf. *ava-kaṭa*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 30
» avakuṭārikā
ava-kuṭārikā f. = *ava-kaṭikā*, q.v. L
avakuṇṭhana
ava-kuṇṭhana n. (= *ava-guṇṭhana*, q.v.) investing, surrounding, covering Hcar
» avakuṇṭhita
ava-kuṇṭhita mfn. invested, surrounded L
avakuts
ava-√kuts to blame, revile L
» avakutsita
ava-kutsita n. blame, censure Nir. i, 4
avakuṣ
ava-√kuṣ to rub downwards L
avakūj
ava-√kūj (Opt. *-kūjet*) to make a sound, utter (with *na* neg. not to make any allusion to, be silent) MBh. xii, 4037
avakūl
ava-√kūl to singe, burn Suśr
avakṛ
ava-kṛ √(ind . p. [-kRtvA *mukhāny* ava]) to direct downwards (as the face) BhP
» avakṛta
ava-kṛta mfn. directed downwards as a √Kathās
» avakriyā
ava-kriyā f. non-performance of prescribed acts L
avakṛt
ava-√kṛt (ind. p. *-kṛtya*) to cut off ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (p. *-kṛntat*) to destroy MBh. i, 6810. Caus. (Opt. *-kartayet*) to cause to cut off Mn. viii, 28i
» avakarta
ava-karta m. a part cut off, strip, N
» avakartana
ava-kartana n. cutting off, N
» avakartin
ava-kartin carmâvak○ [Page 96, Column 3]
» avakarttṛ
ava-karttṛ carmâvak○
» avakṛtta
ava-kṛtta mfn. cut off KātyŚr. Suśr
avakṛś
ava-√kṛś Caus. (3. pl. *-karśáyanti*) to emaciate, make lean or mean-looking RV. vi, 24, 7
avakṛṣ
ava-√kṛṣ -karṣati (ind. p. *-kṛṣya*
• once [MBh. xiii, 5007] Pass. Opt. *-kṛṣyeta* in the sense of P. or Ā.) to draw off or away, take off (as a garment or wreath, &c.) MBh. &c
• to turn off, remove KātyŚr
• to drag down (*avakṛṣṭa* below)
• to entice, allure Kād
» avakarṣaṇa
ava-karṣaṇa n. taking off, &c. L

» avakṛṣṭa

ava-kṛṣṭa mfn. dragged down, being underneath anything (in comp') Suśr
• 'removed', being at some distance KātyŚr
• (also compar. *avakṛṣṭa-tara* mfn. 'farther off from' *abl.* Comm. on APrāt.)
• inferior, low, outcast Mn. vii, 126 & viii, 177 Yājñ. iii, 262, &c

avakṝ

ava-√kṝ -kirati (impf. *avákirat*
• ind. p. *-kīrya*) to pour out or down, spread, scatter, ĀśyGṛ. &c
• (Pot. *-kíret*) to spill one's semen virile TĀr. (cf. *áva-kīrṇa* and ○*rṇin* below)
• to shake off, throw off, leave TBr. MBh
• to bestrew, pour upon, cover with, fill MBh. &c.: Pass. *-kīryate* (perf. *-cakre* MBh. iii, 12306, according to Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Comm. also Ā *-kirate* aor. *avâkirṣṭa*) to extend in different directions, disperse, pass away MBh. &c
• Ā. (aor. 3. pl. *avâkīrṣata*) to fall off, become faithless, PBr., (cf. *ava-√s-kṝ*)

» avakara

ava-kara m. dust or sweepings Gaut. &c

avakarakuṭa

○*kuṭa* m. heap of sweepings' Kād

» avakiraṇa

ava-kiraṇa n. sweepings Car

» avakirṇa

áva-kirṇa mfn. who has spilt his semen virile, i. e. violated his vow of chastity TĀr., poured upon, covered with, filled MBh. i, 7840, &c., (cf. *sapta dvārâvakīrṇa*)

avakirṇajaṭābhāra

○*jaṭā-bhāra* mfn. whose tresses of hair are scattered or have become loose Daś

» avakīrṇin

ava-kīrṇin mfn. (= *áva-kīrṇa*) who has violated his vow of chastity ĀśvŚr. &c

avakḷp

ava-√kḷp -kalpate, to correspond to, answer, be right TS. &c
• to be fit for, serve to (dat.) BhP. Sarvad.: Caus., *-kalpayati*, to put in order, prepare', make ready ŚBr. &c
• to employ becomingly ŚBr
• to consider as possible Pāṇ. 3-', 3, 147 Sch.: Desid. of Caus. (impf. 3. pl. *avâcikalpayiṣan*) to wish to prepare or to make ready AitBr

» avakalpita

ava-kalpita mfn. (g. *śreṇy'-ādi*, q.v.)

» avakṛpta

ava-kṛpta mfn. corresponding with, right, fit ŚBr
• (*án-* neg.) TS. ŚBr

» avakḷpti

ava-kḷpti f. considering as possible Pāṇ. 3-3, 145 (*an-* neg.)

avakeśa

ava-keśa mfn. having the hair hanging down AV. vi, 30, 2

» avakeśin

ava-keśin mfn. 'having its filaments (*keśa* = *kesara*, q.v.) turned downwards (so that they remain uncopulated)', unfruitful, barren (as a plant) L

avakokila

ava-kokila mfn. (= *avakruṣṭaḥ kokilayā*) called down to by the koī0l (singing in a tree above?) Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Comm

avakolba

avákôlba ávaka

avaktavya

a-vaktavya mfn. not to be said, indescribable NṛisUp. &c

» avaktṛ

a-vaktṛ mfn. who does not speak MaitrUp

» avaktra

a-vaktra mf(*ā*)n. having no mouth (as a vessel) Suśr
avakra
a-vakra mfn. not crooked, straight ĀśvŚr. &c
• upright, honest
avakrakṣis
ava-krakṣís mfn. (cf. *krákṣamaṇa*) rushing down RV. viii, 1, 2
avakrand
ava-√krand (Imper. *-krandatu*, 2. sg. *-kranda*
• aor. -cakradat, 2. sg: *cakradas*) to cry out, roar RV. . Caus. (aor. *acikradat*) to rush down upon (acc.) with a loud cry RV. ix, 75, 3
» avakranda
ava-krandá m. roaring, neighing VS. xxii, 7 and xxv, 1
» avakrandana
ava-krandana n. crying, weeping aloud L
avakram
ava-√kram (Opt, *-krāmet*) to step down upon (acc.) TĀr
• (aor. 3. pl. *-kramuḥ* [Pāṇ. 6-1, 116]
• pr. p.) to tread down, overcome RV. vi, 75, 7 and vii, 32, 27 VS. AV. ŚBr
• to descend (into a womb) Buddh. Jain.: Caus. (p. *-kramayat*) to cause to go down KātyŚr. [Page 97, Column 1]
» avakramaṇa
ava-kramaṇa n. descending (into a womb), conception Buddh. Jain
» avakrānti
ava-krānti f. id. ib
» avakrāmin
ava-krāmin mfn. running away AV. v, 14, 10
avakriyā
ava-kriyā ava- √1. *kṛ*
avakrī
ava-√krī only Ā. *-kriṇīte* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 18
• but also P. Pot. *-krīṇīyāt* BṛĀrUp., [*apa-krīṇīyāt* ŚBr. xiv]
• ind. p. *-krīya* ŚāṅkhŚr.) to purchase for one's self hire, bribe
» avakraya
ava-kraya as, m. letting out to hire Yājñ. ii, 238
• rent, revenue Pāṇ. 4-4, 50
avakrīḍ
ava-√krīḍ Ā. to play (?) L
avakruṣṭa
ava-kruṣṭa mfn. 'called down to', *ava-kokila*
» avakrośa
ava-krośa as, m. a discordant noise L
• an imprecation L
• abuse L
avaklinnapakva
avaklinna-pakva mfn. trickling because of being over-ripe, (g. *rājadantâdi*, q.v.)
» avakleda
ava-kleda m. or trickling, descent of moisture L
avakledakledana
○*kledana* n. trickling, descent of moisture L
• fetid discharge L
avakvaṇa
ava-kvaṇa m. a discordant or false note L
avakvātha
ava-kvātha m. imperfect di gestion or decoction L
avakṣar
ava-√kṣar Caus. (ind. p. *-kṣā rayitvā*) to cause to flow down upon (acc.) ĀśvGṛ

avakṣālana
ava-kṣālana n. (√2. *kṣal*), washing by immersion or dipping in
avakṣi
ava-√kṣi (Pot. *-kṣiṇuyāt*) to remove Lāṭy. Kauś.: Pass. *-kṣīyate*, to waste away L
» avakṣaya
ava-kṣaya as m. destruction, waste, loss L
» avakṣayana
ava-kṣayana aṅgārâvakṣáyaṇa
» avakṣīṇa
ava-kṣīṇa mfn. wasted, emaciated L
avakṣip
ava√kṣip -kṣipati (Subj. *-kṣi pát* RV. iv, 27, 3
• p. *-kṣipát* mfn. RV. x, 68, 4) to throw down, cause to fly down or away, hurl RV. &c
• to revile MBh. ii, 1337(v. l. *apa* for *ava*)
• to grant, yield MBh. xiii, 3030. Caus. (aor. Subj. 3. pl. *-cikṣipan*) to cause to fall down AV. xviii, 4, 12 and 13
» avakṣipta
ava-kṣipta mfn. thrown down
• said sarcastically, imputed, insinuated L
• blamed, reviled L
» avakṣepa
ava-kṣepa m. blaming, reviling, scolding Pāṇ. 6-3, 73 Comm
» avakṣepaṇa
ava-kṣepaṇa n. throwing down, overcoming Pāṇ. 1-3, 32, &c
• reviling, blame, despising Pāṇ. 5-3, 95 & vi, 2, 195
• (*ī*), f. bridle L
avakṣuta
ava-kṣuta mfn. sneezed upon Mn. iv, 213 and v, 125 MBh. xiii, 4367
avakṣud
ava-√kṣud (ind. p. *-kṣudya*) to stamp or pound or rub to pieces Suśr
avakṣai
ava√kṣai only p.p
» avakṣāṇa
mfn. burnt down MaitrS. TS
» avakṣāma
áva-kṣāma mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-, 2, 53) meagre, lean AV. vi, 37, 3
» avakṣāyam
ava-kṣāyam ind. so as to give a blow, ĀpṢr
avakṣṇu
ava-√kṣṇu (I. sg. *-kṣṇaumi*) to rub off, efface RV. x, 23, 2
avakhaṇḍ
ava-√khaṇḍ -khaṇḍayati, to break into pieces BhP. Kād
• to annihilate, destroy Comm. on BṛArUp
» avakhaṇḍana
ava-khaṇḍana n. breaking into pieces Kād
• destroying Comm. on BṛĀrUp
avakhāda
ava-khādá m. 'a devourer, destroyer' *ṅmn.*, or mfn. 'devouring, destroying' *ṇBḍ.* RV. i, 41, 4
avakhyā
ava-√khyā (Imper. 2.pl. *-khyáta*
• impf. *ava-khyat*) to look down RV. viii, 47, 11
• (with acc.) to see, perceive RV. i, 161, 4 and x, 27, 3 TS.: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to cause to look at ŚBr
avagaṇ
ava-√gaṇ (ind. p. *-gaṇayya*) to disregard, disrespect Pañcat
» avagaṇana
ava-gaṇana am, n. disregard, contempt L

» avagaṇita
ava-gaṇita mfn. disregarded Pañcat
• despised L
avagaṇa
ava-gaṇa mfn. separated from one's companions, isolated MBh. iii, 4057
• (v. l. *ava-guṇa* MBh. xiii, 5207.) [Page 97, Column 2]
avagaṇḍa
ava-gaṇḍa m. (= *yuva-gaṇḍa*, q.v.) a boil or pimple upon the face L
avagatha
ava-gatha ava- √1. *gā*
avagadita
ava-gadita mfn. unsaid L
avagadha
avagadha ās m. pl., N. of a people AitĀr
avagam
ava-√gam -gacchati (Subj. *-gácchāt*
• ind. p. *-gátya* RV. vi, 75, 5
• Ved. Inf. *ávagantos* TS.) to go down, descend to (acc. or loc.) RV. AV
• (with acc.) to come to, visit, approach RV. AV. ŚBr
• to reach, obtain TS. AitBr
• to get power or influence TS
• to go near, undertake MBh. v, 740
• to hit upon, think of. conceive, learn, know, understand, anticipate, assure one's self, be convinced
• to recognize, consider, believe any one (acc.) to be (acc.) MBh. iii, 2483, &c.: Caus. P. (3. pl. -*gamayanti*
• Imper. 2. sg. *-gamaya*) to bring near, procure AV. iii, 3, 6 TS
• to cause to know, teach Mālav. &c
» avagata
ava-gata mfn. conceived, known, learnt, understood, comprehended
• assented to, promised L
» avagati
ava-gati f. conceiving, guessing, anticipating Sāh
» avagantavya
ava-gantavya mfn. to be known or understood, intended to be understood, meant
» avagantos
áva-gantos s.v. *ava-* √*gam*
» avagama
ava-gama m. understanding, comprehension, intelligence Bhag.ix, 2, &c
» avagamaka
ava-gamaka mfn. making known, conveying a sense, expressive of
» avagamana
ava-gamana n. the making known, proclamation L
» avagamayitṛ
mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who procures TS
» avagamin
ava-gamin mfn. ifc. conceiving, understanding BhP
» avagamya
ava-gamya mfn. intelligible
avagarhita
ava-garhita mfn. despised R. ii, 21, 19 (vḷ. *garhita*)
avagal
ava-√gal (impf. *avâgalat*) to fall down, slip down, Sis. viii, 34 Rājat
» avagalita
ava-galita mfn. fallen down BhP
avagalbh
ava-√galbh -galbhate, or *-galbhayate*, to be brave, valiant Pāṇ. 3-1, 15, Kāś

avagā

ava-√gā (aor. Subj. *-gat*) to pass away, be wanting AV. xii, 3, 46, (aor. 2. sg. , 3. sg. *avâgāt*) to go to, join with (instr.) RV. i, 17 74, 4
• (acc.) KātyŚr

» avagatha

ava-gatha mfn. bathed early in the morning Uṇ

avagāṇa

avagāṇa ās m. pl., N. of a people (the modern Afghāns) VarBṛS

avagāh

ava-√gāh -gāhate (ind. p. *-gāhya* Kum. i, 1, &c
• pr.p. P. *-gāhat*, R
• Ved. Inf. *-gāhe* Pāṇ. 3-4, 14 Kāś.) to plunge into, bathe in (loc.)
• to go deep into, be absorbed in (loc. or acc.)

» avagāḍha

ava-gāḍha mfn. immersed, bathed, plunged into (acc. *ṛ. "ṣak.*
• loc. [Āp. MBh. i, 5300]
• rarely gen. [R. iv, 43, 32]
• often in comp. *"ṣak. mṛicch.*)
• that in which one bathes MBh. iii, 8236
• deepened, low Śak. Suśr
• curdling (as blood) Suśr
• having disappeared, vanished MBh. iv, 2238

avagāḍhavat

○*vat* mfn. bathing, plunging, diving

» avagāha

ava-gāha m. plunging, bathing
• a bucket L

» avagāhana

ava-gāhana n. immersion, bathing

» avagāhita

ava-gāhita mfn. that in which one bathes (as a river) MBh. iii, 8230 and xiii, 1821

avagīta

ava-gīta mfn. (√*gas*), sung depreciatingly
• sung of frequently, well known, trite Rājat
• censured, blamable, despicable, vile Hariv. Kir. ii, 7
• (*am*), n. satire in song, blame, censure L

avaguṇa

ava-guṇa mfn. deficient in good qualities (*ava-gaṇa*)

avaguṇṭh

ava-√guṇṭh -guṇṭhayati (ind. p. *-guṇṭhya*) to cover with, conceal, ŚāṅkhGṛ- &c

» avaguṇṭhana

ava-guṇṭhana n. hiding, veiling Mṛicch. Kād
• (often *kṛtâvaguṇṭhana*, 'enveloped in')
• a veil Sāh. &c
• a peculiar intertwining of the fingers in certain religious ceremonies L
• sweeping L

avaguṇṭhanavat

○*vat* mfn. covered with a veil Mālav. Śak

» avaguṇṭhikā

ava-guṇṭhikā f. a veil L. [Page 97, Column 3]

» avaguṇṭhita

ava-guṇṭhita mfn. covered, concealed, veiled, screened MBh. Mn. iv, 49, &c

avaguṇṭhitamukha

○*mukha* mfn. having the face veiled

avaguṇḍita

ava-guṇḍita mfn. pounded, ground, pulverulent L

avagur

ava-√gur (Pot. *-guret* Mn. iv, 169
• impf. *avâgurat* BhP
• ind. p. *-gūrya* Mn. iv, 165
• xi, 206 and 208) to assail any one (loc. or dat.) with threats

» avagūraṇa

ava-gūraṇa n. rustling, roaring Uttarar

» avagūrṇa

ava-gūrṇa mfn. assailed with threats Pāṇ. 8-2, 77 Sch

» avagoraṇa

ava-goraṇa n. menacing Gaut. &c

» avagorya

ava-gorya mfn. to be menaced Pat

avaguh

ava-√guh -gūhati [AV. xx, 133, 4 ŚBr.], ○*te* [KātyŚr. &c.], to cover, hide, conceal, put into or inside
• to embrace VarBṛS. Pañcat

» avagūhana

ava-gūhana an n. hiding, concealing KātyŚr
• embracing

avagṝ

ava-√gṝ only Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-3, 51 [p. *-giramāṇa* Bhaṭṭ
• aor. *avâgīrṣṭa* Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Sch.], but P. Subj. *-garat* AV.' xvi, 7, 4) to swallow down: Intens. (Subj. 2. sg. *-jalgulas*), id. RV. i, 28, 1

» avagīrṇa

ava-gīrṇa mfn. swallowed down Pat

avagai

ava-√gai ava-gīta

avagrah

ava-√grah -gṛhṇāti (Pot. *-gṛh ṇīyāt*) to let loose, let go Lāṭy
• to keep back from (abl.), impede, stop PBr. Car. Kād
• to divide Suśr
• (in Gr.) to sepirate (as words or parts of a word) ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. (cf. *ava-grāham* below)
• to perceive (with one's senses), distinguish Bhp. Suśr.: Caus. (ind. p. *-grāhya*) to separate (into pieces)

» avagṛhya 1

ava-gṛhya mfn. (in Gr.) separable Prāt. &c

» avagṛhya 2

ava-gṛhya ind. p. having separated, laying hold with the feet (*pādābhyām*) Suśr., forcibly, by force Śiś. v, 49

» avagraha

ava-graha m. separation of the component parts of a compound, or of the stem and certain suffixes and terminations (occurring in the Pada text of the Vedas) Prāt. &c
• the mark or the interval of such a separation Prāt
• the syllable or letter after which the separation occurs VPrāt. Pāṇ. 8-4, 26, the chief member of a word so separated Prāt
• obstacle, impediment, restraint PBr. &c
• (= *varṣa pratibandha* Pāṇ. 3-3, 51) drought Ragh. Kathās
• nature, original temperament L
• 'perception with the senses', a form of knowlege Jain
• an imprecation or term of abuse L
• an elephant's forehead L
• a herd of elephants L
• an iron hook with which elephants are driven L

avagrahāntara

avagrahântara n. (= *ava-graha*) the interval of the separation called Avagraha RPrāt

» avagrahaṇa

ava-grahaṇa n. the act of impeding or restraining L
• disrespect L
• (ī), f. = *gṛhâva- grahaṇī*, q.v. L

» avagrāha

ava-grāha m. obstacle, impediment (used in imprecations) Pāṇ. 3-3, 45
• (Pāṇ. 3-3, 51
• cf. also *ava-graha*) drought Rājat
• (v. l. for *avagāha*, q.v.) a bucket L
• (*am*), ind. so as to separate (the words) AitBr., (cf. *padâvagrāham*)
• the forehead of an elephant L

» avaghaṭarikā

ava-ghaṭarikā f. N. of a musical instrument ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *ghāṭarī*.)

avaghaṭṭ

ava-√ghaṭṭ Caus. (p. *-ghaṭṭayat*) to push away, push open R. v, 15, 10 (Gorresio)
• to push together, rub Suśr
• to stir up Car. Suśr

» avaghaṭṭa

ava-ghaṭṭa m. n. cave, cavern L

» avaghaṭṭana

ava-ghaṭṭana n. pushing together, rubbing Suśr
• coming into contact with each other MBh. iv, 354

» avaghaṭṭita

ava-ghaṭṭita mfn. rubbed or pushed together Hariv. 4720

avaghāta

ava-ghāta &c. *ava-√han*

avaghuṣ

ava-√ghuṣ (Pass. impf. *-ghuṣyata*) to proclaim aloud Hariv. 3522

» avaghuṣita

ava-ghuṣita mfn. approved of. Pāṇ. 7-2, 23 Kāś

» avaghuṣṭa

ava-ghuṣṭa mfn. 'proclaimed aloud', offered publicly (as food) MBh. xiii, 1576 (cf. *ghuṣṭânna* and *saṃghuṣṭa*)
• sent for, summoned MBh. i, 5321
• addressed aloud (to attract attention) Hariv. 4696 [Page 98, Column 1]
• filled with cries or noise MBh. xiii, 522

» avaghoṣa

ava-ghoṣa m. *jayâvaghoṣa*

» avaghoṣaṇa

ava-ghoṣaṇa n. proclaiming L

avaghūrṇ

ava-√ghūrṇ (p. *-ghūrṇamāna*) to move to and fro, be agitated Daś

» avaghūrṇa

ava-ghūrṇa mfn. shaking, agitated BhP

» avaghūrṇita

ava-ghūrṇita mfn. id. MBh. ix, 3239

avaghṛṣ

ava-√ghṛṣ (ind. p. *-ghṛṣya*
• 3. pl. *-ghṛṣyanti* for Pass. ○*ṣyante*) to rub off, rub to pieces Suśr. Pañcat.: Caus. (p. *-gharṣayat*) to rub or scratch off Suśr
• to rub with ib

» avagharṣaṇa

ava-gharṣaṇa n. rubbing off, scrubbing Suśr. Yājñ. iii, 60

avaghoṭita

ava-ghoṭita mfn. (√*ghuṭ*), (said of a palanquin) 'covered' or, cushioned (?)' MBh. iii, 13155

avaghrā

ava-√ghrā (Imper. 2. pl. *-jighrata*

• Pot, *-jighret* [TS. Mn.iii, 218] or *-ghrāyāt āaś"ṣr.* ind. p. *-ghrāya*) to smell at VS. &c
• to touch with the mouth, kiss PārGṛ. &c.: Caus. *-ghrāpayati*, to cause to smell at TS. ŚBr. TBr

» avaghra
ava-ghra mfn. 'kissing', being in immediate contact wsth ĀpŚr
• m. (= *ava-ghrāṇa*) smelling at ib

» avaghrāṇa
ava-ghrāṇa am, n. smelling at KātyŚr
• smelling BhP

» avaghrāta
ava-ghrāta mfn. kissed R. ii, 20, 21

» avaghrāpaṇa
ava-ghrāpaṇa n. causing to smell at ĀpŚr

» avaghrāyam
ava-ghrāyam ind. so as to smell at KātyŚr

» avaghreya
ava-ghréya mfn. to be smelt at TBr

avaca
avaca 'lower', in *uccâvaca* q.v

avacakṣ
ava-√cakṣ Ā. *-cáṣṭe* (impf. *-cakṣata*
• aor. 1. sg. *-acacakṣam*, 2. sg. *-cakṣi*
• Ved.Inf. *-cákṣe*) to look down upon RV
• to perceive RV. iv 58, 5 (Inf. in Pass. sense: 'to be seen by') and v, 30, 2

» avacakṣaṇam
ava-cakṣaṇam ind. (g. *gotâdi*, q.v.)

avacatnuka
avacatnuka (*as* m. ?), N. of a country AitBr

avacana
a-vacana n. absence of a special assertion KātyŚr. &c
• (mfn.) not expressing anything Jaim
• not speaking, silent Śak

avacanakara
○*kara* mfn. not doing what one is bid or advised

» avacanīya
a-vacanīya mfn. not to be spoken, improper Mn. viii 269

avacanīyatā
○*tā* f. or impropriety of speech

avacanīyatva
○*tva* n. impropriety of speech

» avacaskara
a-vacas-kara mfn. silent, not speaking

avacandramasa
ava-candramasá n. disappearance of the moon ŚBr

avacar
ava-√car (3. pl. *-caranti*) to come down from (abl.) RV. x, 59, 9: Caus. (Pot. *-cārayet*
• ind. p. *-carya*) to apply (in med.) Suśr

» avacara
ava-cara m. the dominion or sphere or department of (in comp. *kāmâvacara*, *dhyānâv*○, &c.) Buddh. (cf. *tālâvacara* and *yajñâvacará*.)

» avacarantikā
f. (dimin. of pr. p. f. ○*ntī*) stepping down from (abl.) AV. v, 13, 9 (cf. *pravar tamanaká*.)

» avacāraṇa
ava-cāraṇa n. (in med.) application Suśr

» avacārita
ava-cārita mfn. (in med.) applied Suśr

avaci 1
ava-ci √1. (p. *-cinvat* MBh. iii, 13151
• ind. p. *-icitya*
• Inf. *-cetum* Kathās.) to gather, collect (as fruits from a tree, *vṛkṣam phalāni double acc.* Pāṇ. 1-4, 51. Kāś.)
• (p.f. -cinvatī), to draw back or open one's garment RV. iii, 61, 4
» avacaya
ava-caya m. gathering (as flowers, fruits, &c.) Śak. &c
» avacāyin
ava-cāyin mfn. gathering Kathās
» avacicīṣā
ava-cicīṣā f. (Desid.) a desire to gather Śiś. vi, 10
» avacita
ava-cita mfn. gathered
avaci 2
ava-ci √2. (3. pl. *-cinvanti*) to examine MBh. iii, 10676 seq
avacūḍa
ava-cūḍa m. the pendent crest or streamer of a standard, Siś. v, 13
• (*ā*), f. a pendent, tuft or garland (an ornament of peacock feathers hanging down) Śiś. iii, 5
» avacūla
ava-cūla m. = *ava-cūḍa* m. Kād
» avacūlaka
ava-cūlaka n. a chowri or brush (formed of a cow's tail, peacock's feathers, &c., for warding off flies) L. [Page 98, Column 2]
avacūri
ava-cūri is, or *-cūrikā* f. a gloss, short commentary
avacūrṇ
ava-cūrṇ √*-cūrṇayati*, (ind. p. *-cūrṇya*) to sprinkle or cover with meal, dust, &c. Hariv. Suśr. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Sch.)
» avacūrṇana
ava-cūrṇana n. sprinkling with Suśr
» avacūrṇita
ava-cūrṇita mfn. sprinkled with powder, &c. MBh. &c
• (with flowers) MBh. ii, 813
avacūla
ava-cūla ava-cūḍa, col. 1
avacṛt
ava-√cṛt (Pot. *-cṛtét*) to let loose TS
avacchad
ava-cchad (√chad), *-cchādayati* (ind. p. *-cchādya*) to cover over, overspread KātyŚr. &c
• to cover, conceal Kād. Kathās
• to obscure, leave in darkness BhP
» avacchada
ava-cchada m. a cover R. iii, 56, 48
» avacchanna
ava-cchanna mfn. covered over, overspread, covered with (instr.) BhP. Kād. &c
• filled (as with anger) MBh. xii, 5835
avacchid
ava-cchid (√*chid*), to refuse any one Kād.: Pass. *áv-cchidyate*, to be separated from (abl.) TS
» avacchinna
ava-cchinna mfn. separated, detached Lāṭy. &c
• (in logic) predicated (i.e. separated from everything else by the properties predicated), distinguished, particularised Sarvad. &c
» avaccheda
ava-ccheda m. anything cut off (as from clothes) ĀśvŚr
• part, portion (as of a recitation) ib

- separation, discrimination
- (in logic) distinction, particularising, determining
- a predicate (the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else)

avacchedāvaccheda

avacchedâvaccheda m. removing distinctions, generalising L

» avacchedaka

ava-cchedaka mfn. distinguishing, particularising, determining, m. 'that which distinguishes', a predicate, characteristic, property L

» avacchedana

ava-cchedana n. cutting off L
- dividing L
- discriminating, distinguishing L

» avacchedya

ava-cchedya mfn. to be separated

avacchurita

ava-cchurita or ○*taka* n. a horse-laugh L

avaccho

ava-ccho (√*cho*), (ind. p. -*cchāya*) to cut off
- to skin ŚBr

» avacchāta

ava-cchāta mfn. skinned L
- reaped KātyŚr
- emaciated (as by abstinence) Gaut

» avacchita

ava-cchita mfn. skinned L
- reaped ŚBr

avaji

ava-ji √(impf. *avâjayat*
- ind. p. -jitya) to spoil (i.e. deprive of by conquest), win MBh. Mn. xi 80 &c
- to ward off MBh. xiii, 124, to conquer MBh. .: Desid. (p. -*jigīṣat*) to wish to win or recover ŚāṅkhŚr

» avajaya

ava-jaya m. overcoming, winning by conquest Ragh. vi, 62, &c

» avajita

ava-jita mfn. won by conquest R. iii, 54, 6, contemned L

» avajiti

ava-jiti is, f. conquest, victory Kir. vi, 43

avajṛmbh

ava-√jṛmbh Ā. to yawn Car

avajñā 1

ava-√jñā -jānāti (ind. p. -*jñaya*
- perf. Pass. -*jajñle* Bhaṭṭ.) to disesteem, have a low opinion of, despise, treat with contempt MBh. &c
- to excel Kāvyâd

» avajñā 2

ava-jñā f. contempt, disesteem, disrespect (with loc. or gen.)
- (*ayā*), instr. ind. with disregard, indifferently Kathās. (cf. *sâvājñam*.)

avajñopahata

avajñôpahata mfn. treated with contempt, humiliated

» avajñāta

ava-jñāta mfn. despised, disrespected
- given (as alms) with contempt. Bhag. xvii, 22

» avajñāna

ava-jñāna n. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 55) = 2. *ava-jñā* Ragh. i, 79 Hit

» avajñeya

ava-jñeya mfn. to be contemned, disesteemed MBh. &c. Yājñ. i, 153

avajyut

ava-√jyut Caus. -*jyotayati*, to light up or cause a light to shine upon, illumine ŚBr

» avajyotana
ava-jyotana n. causing a light to shine upon, illumining KātyŚr
» avajyotya
ava-jyótya ind. p. having lighted (a lamp) ŚBr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
avajval
ava-√jval Caus. *-jvalayati āa"ṣV-"ṣr.* or *-jvāl*, *Kauś.*, to set on fire
avaṭa
avaṭá m. a hole, vacuity in the ground SV. VS. &c. [Page 98, Column 3]
• a hole in a tooth VarBṛS
• any depressed part of the body, a sinus Yājñ. iii, 98
• a juggler L
• N. of a man, (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.)
avaṭakacchapa
○*kacchapa* m. a tortoise in a hole (said of an inexperienced man who has seen nothing of the world), (g. *pātresmitâdi*, q.v.)
avaṭavirodhana
○*virodhana* m. a particular hell BhP
avaṭodā
avaṭôdā f. N. of a river BhP
» avaṭi
avaṭi m. a hole in the ground L
» avaṭu
avaṭu us mf. the back or nape of the neck Suśr
• a hole in the ground L
• a well L
• N. of a tree L
• (*u*), n. a hole, rent L
avaṭuja
○*ja* m. a hind curl, the hair on the back of the head
» avaṭya
avaṭyá mfn. being in a hole VS. xvi, 38
» avata
avatá m. a well, cistern RV. (cf. *avatká*.)
avaṭaṅka
avaṭaṅka m. N. of a Prākṛit poet
avaṭīṭa
ava-ṭīṭa mf(*ā*)n. flat-nosed Pāṇ. 5-2, 31
• (*am*), n. the condition of having a flat nose ib. Sch. (cf. *ava-nāṭa* and *ava-bhraṭa*.)
avaḍaṅga
avaḍaṅga or *avadraṅga* m. a market, mart L
avaḍīna
ava-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*), the flight of a bird, flying downwards MBh. viii, 1899 and 1901
avata
avatá above, s.v. *avaṭá*
avataṃsa
ava-taṃsa as, *am* m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*), (√*taṃs*), a garland, ring-shaped ornament, ear ornament, ear-ring, crest R. &c
avataṃsīkṛ
avataṃsī-kṛ to employ as a garland Kād
» avataṃsaka
ava-taṃsaka as, *am*, mṇ. (ifc.f. *ā*), id. R. &c
• N. of a Buddhist text
» avataṃsana
ava-taṃsana n. a garland L
• pushing on a carriage Car
» avataṃsita

ava-taṃsita mfn. having a garland L. (cf. *śūlâvat○*.)

avatakṣaṇa

ava-takṣaṇa n. (√*takṣ*), anything cut in pieces (as chopped straw) Kauś

avatad

ava-√tad Caus. *-taḍayati*, to strike downwards Nir. iii, 11

avatan

ava-√tan -tanoti (ind. p. *-tatya*) to stretch or extend downwards Kauś

• to overspread, cover VarBṛS., (Imper. 2. sg. P. *-tanu* [AV. vii, 90, 3] or *-tanuhi* [four times in RV

• cf Pāṇ. 6-6, 4, 106 Comm.], Ā. *-tanuṣva* RV. ii, 33, 14) to loosen, undo (especially a bowstring) RV. AV. ŚBr

» avatata

áva-tata mfn. extended downwards AV. ii, 7, 3 Hariv

• overspread, canopied, covered) MBh. &c

avatatadhanvan

○*dhanvan* (*ávatata*), mfn. whose bow is unbent VS. iii, 61

» avatati

ava-tati f. stretching, extending L

» avatāna

ava-tāná m. 'unbending of a bow', N. of the verses VS. xiv, 54-63 ŚBr

• a cover (spread over climbing plants) MBh. ii, 355 R. v, 16, 28

• N. of a man Pāṇ. 2-4, 67 Kāś

avatap

ava√tap tapati, to radiate heat (or light) downwards AV. xii, 4, 39: Caus. (ind. p. *-tāpya*) to heat or illuminate from above MBh. v, 7162

» avatapta

ava-tapta mfn. heated L

avataptenakulasthita

avatapte-nakula-sthita n. an ichneumon's standing on hot ground (metaphorically said of a person's inconstancy) Pāṇ. 2-1, 47 Sch

» avatāpin

ava-tāpín mfn. heated from above (by the sun) ŚBr. KātyŚr

avatamasa

ava-tamasa n. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 79) slight darkness, obscurity Śiś. xi, 57

avataram

ava-tarám 2. *áva*

avatarpaṇa

ava-tarpaṇa n. (√*tṛp*), a soothing remedy Suśr

avatānta

áva-tānta mfn. (√*tam*), fainting away TS

avatunna

ava-tunna mfn. (√*tud*), pushed off Car

avatulaya

ava-tulaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *tūlair avakuṣṇāti* L

avatṛd

ava-√tṛd -tṛṇatti, to split, make holes through Kāṭh

• to silence (as a drum) ŚāṅkhŚr

» avatarda

ava-tarda m. splitting, perforation KaushĀr

» avatṛṇṇa

ava-tṛṇṇa mfn. split, having holes (*án-* neg. holeless, entire, uninjured ŚBr.) [Page 99, Column 1]

avatṝ

ava-√tṝ cl. 1. P. *-tarati* (perf. *-tatāra*, 3. pl. *-teruḥ*

• Inf. *-taritum e.g. ḥariv. 3511* or *-tartum* [e.g. MBh. i, 2509 R. vii, 30, 12]

• ind. p. *-tīrya*) to descend into (loc. or acc.), alight from, alight (abl.) VS

• to descend (as a deity) in becoming incarnate MBh

• to betake one's self to (acc.), arrive at MBh

• to make one's appearance, arrive Sarvad
• to be in the right place, to fit TPrāt
• to undertake: Ved. cl. 6. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-tira*
• impf. -átirat, 2. sg. *-átiras*, 2. du. *-atiratam*
• aor. 2. sg. *-tārīs*) to overcome, overpower RV. AV.: Ved. cl. 4. (p. fem.) to sink AV. xix, 9, 8: Caus. *-tārayati* (ind. p. *-tārya*) to make or let one descend, bring or fetch down (acc. or loc.) from (abl.) MBh. &c
• to take down, take off, remove, turn away from (abl. Ragh. vi, 30) ib
• 'to set a-going, render current', *ava-tārita* below
• to descend(?) AV. vii, 107, 1

» avatara
ava-tara m. descent, entrance Śiś. i, 43
• opportunity Naish

» avataraṇa
ava-taraṇa n. descending, alighting R. Śak
• 'rushing away, sudden disappearance', or for *ava-tāraṇa*, *bhārâvat*○ (cf. *stanyâvataraṇa*)
• translating L

avataraṇamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. 'auspicious act performed at the appearance (of a guest)', solemn reception

» avataraṇikā
ava-taraṇikā f. the introductory words of a work (e.g. *gaṇeśāya namaḥ*), Ss1h

» avataritavya
ava-taritavya n. impers. to be alighted Mṛicch

» avatāra
ava-tāra m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 120) descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth (but more particularly the incarnations of Vishṇu in ten principal forms, viz. the fish tortoise, boar, man lion, dwarf, the two Rāmas, Kṛishṇa, Buddha, and Kalki MBh. xii, 12941 seqq.)
• any new and unexpected appearance Ragh. iii, 36 & v, 24, &c., (any distinguished person in the language of respect is called an Avatāra or incarnation of a deity)
• opportunity of catching any one Buddh
• a Tirtha or sacred place L
• translation L

avatārakathā
○*kathā* f. 'account of an Avatāra', N. of a chapter in Anantānandagiri's Śankaravijaya

avatāradvādaśakīrtana
○*dvādaśa-kīrtana* n. 'giving an account of the twelve Avatāras, N. of a chapter of the work Ūrdhvāmnāya-saṃhitā

avatāramantra
○*mantra* m. a formula by which descent to the earth is effected Kathās

avatāravādāvalī
○*vādâvalī* f. N. of a controversial work by Purushottama

» avatāraka
ava-tāraka mfn. 'making one's appearance', *raṅgâvat*○

» avatāraṇa
ava-tāraṇa n. causing to descend R. &c
• taking or putting off Kād
• 'removing' (as a burden), *bhārâvat*○, descent, appearance (= *ava-taraṇa*) MBh. i, 312 and 368, translation L
• worship L
• possession by an evil spirit L
• the border of a garment L

» avatārita
ava-tārita mfn. caused to descend, fetched down from (abl.)
• taken down, laid down or aside
• removed

• set a-going, rendered current, accomplished Rājat

» avatārin

ava-tārin mfn. making one's appeance, *raṅgâvat○*

• making a descent in the incarnation of (in comp.) RāmatUp

• ifc. appearing Mālatīm

» avatitarṣu

ava-titarṣu mfn. intending to descend Kathās

» avatīrṇa

ava-tīrṇa mfn. alighted, descended

• got over (a disease) Kathās

• translated L

avatīrṇarṇa

avatīrṇarṇa (*a.ṛ*), mfn. freed from debt L

avatokā

áva-tokā f. a woman (or a cow L.) miscarrying from accident AV. viii, 6, 9 and VS. xxx, 15

avatka

avatká n. (?fr. *avatá*, q.v.), a little hole (? 'a remedy' NBD.) AV. ii, 3, 1

avatta

áva-tta and *ava-ttin*, *ava-* root

avattaram

ávat-taram √*av*

avatrasta

ava-trasta mfn. (√*tras*), terrified, Hanv. 2520 (vḷ. *apaḍhvasta*)

avatviṣ

ava-tviṣ √to glitter, shine L

• to give L

• to dwell L

avatsar

ava-tsar √(impf. *áva tsarat*) to fly away RV. i, 71, 5

» avatsāra

ava-tsārá m. N. of a man (descendant of Kaśyapa *ṛānukr. āaśv"ṣr.* and son of Prasravaṇa *KushBr.*) RV. v, 44, 10:

avatsīya

a-vatsīya mfn. not suitable for a calf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 155 Sch. [Page 99, Column 2]

avadaṃśa

ava-daṃśa m. any pungent food (which excites thirst), stimulant Hariv. Suśr

avadat

á-vadat mfn. not speaking RV. x, 117, 7

» avadanta

a-vadanta m. 'not speaking', a baby L

avadatta

ava-datta mfn. (√1. *dā*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 47 Siddh

avaday

ava-√day -dayate (1sg. *-daye*) to give or pay a sum of money (for the purpose of silencing or keeping one off) AV. xvi, 17, 11 ŚBr. PBr

avadal

ava-√dal -dalati, to burst, crack asunder Suśr

» avadalita

ava-dalita mfn. burst, cracked L

avadah

ava-√dah (impf. 2. sg. *ávâdahas*) 'to burn down from', expel from (abl.) with heat or fire RV. i, 33, 7

• (ind. p. *-dahya*) to burn down, consume Suśr

» avadagdha

ava-dagdha mfn. burnt down Kauś

» avadāgha

ava-dāgha m. (g. *nyaṅkv-ādi*, q.v.)

» avadāha

ava-dāha m. 'burning down', the √of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus L

avadāheṣṭa

avadāhêṣṭa n. id. L

avadāta

ava-dāta mfn. (√*das*), cleansed, clean, clear Pāṇ. Sch. Bhaṭṭ
• pure, blameless, excellent MBh. &c., of white splendour, dazzling white ib
• clear, intelligible Sāh
• *as* m. white colour L

» avadāna 1

ava-dāna n. a great or glorious act, achievement (object of a legend Buddh.) Śak. Ragh. xi, 21 Kum. vii, 48. (For 2. *ava√do*.)

avadāvada

a-vadāvada mfn. undisputed, uncontested AitBr

avadiś

ava-√diś (Imper. 2. pl. *-didiṣṭana*) to show or practise (kindness &c.) RV. x, 132, 6: Caus. (aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-dediśam*) to inform RV. viii, 74, 5

avadih

ava-√dih cl.2.P. *-degdhi*, to be smear Kauś

avadīp

ava-√dīp (p. *-dipyamāna*) to burst out in a flame ĀśvŚr.: Caus. to kindle Kauś. MānGṛ

avaduh

ava-√duh (aor. Subj.Ā. 3. sg. *-dhukṣata*) to give milk to (dat.) RV. vi, 48, 1 3. Caus. *-dohayati*, to pour over with milk Car

» avadoha

ava-doha m. milk L

avadṛś

ava-√dṛś Pass. *-dṛśyate*, to be inferred or inferrible BhP

avadṝ

ava-dṝ √(aor. Subj. *-darṣat* RV. ix, 74, 7, Pot. *-driṇīyāt* ŚBr
• ind. p. *-dīrya* Suśr.) to split or force open, to rend or tear asunder: Caus. (Pot. *-dārayet*
• p. *-dārayat*) to cause to burst, rend or split R. vi, 4, 22 Ragh. xiii, 3: Pass. *-dīryate*, to be split, burst ŚBr. &c

» avadaraṇa

ava-daraṇa n. breaking (as a boil &c.), bursting, separating Suśr

» avadāra

ava-dāra m. 'breaking through', acc. ○*ram* with √*i*, to break or burst through VarBṛS

» avadāraka

ava-dāraka mfn. splitting open, i.e. digging (the earth) L

» avadāraṇa

ava-dāraṇa mfn. breaking, shattering' in pieces MBh. i, 1179
• (*am*), n. breaking, shattering, Ss1h
• breaking open, bursting open R. ii, 77, 6 Suśr
• 'opening (the ground)', a spade or hoe L

» avadārita

ava-dārita mfn. rent or burst open MBh. &c

» avadīrṇa

ava-dīrṇa mfn. torn, rent MBh. &c
• melted, liquefied L
• 'bewildered', *bhayâvadīrṇa*

avado

avado -dyati (ind. p. *-dāya* ĀśvGṛ. BḥP.) Ved. to cut off, divide (especially the sacrificial cake and other objects offered in a sacrifice) ŚBr. &c
• to cut into pieces BhP
• (aor. Pot. Ā. 1. sg. *-diṣīya* [derived fr. *ava-√dā*, 'to present', by Gmn.]
• perhaps fr. *ava.√day* above) to appease, satisfy with (instr.) RV. ii, 33, 5

» avatta

áva-tta mfn. cut off, divided VS. fli, 43, &c. (cf. *catur-avattá*, *pañcâvatta*, and *yathâvattam*.)

» avattin

avattin mfn. (after a cardinal num.) 'dividing into so many parts', *catur-av○* and *pañcâi○*

» avadāna 2

n. cutting or dividing into pieces ŚBr. &c. [Page 99, Column 3]

- a part, portion ŚBr. KātyŚr
- = *ava-dāha* (s.v. *ava-√dah*) L

» avadānīya

avadānīyá n. particle or portion (of meat) Kāṭh. TBr

» avadānya

avadānya mfn. (cf. *abhy-avad○*) 'niggardly', (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

» avadeya

ava-deya mfn. to be divided Comm. on Nyāyam

» avadyat

ava-dyat mfn. (pr. p.) breaking off Kir. xv, 48

avadoha

ava-doha ava-√duh

avadya

a-vadyá mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 101) 'not to be praised', blamable, low, inferior RV. iv, 18, 5 and vi, 15, 12 BhP

- disagreeable L
- (ám), n. anything blamable, want, imperfection, vice RV. &c
- blame, censure ib
- shame, disgrace RV. AV

avadyagohana

○*gohana* mfn. concealing imperfection RV. i, 34, 3

avadyapa

○*pa mithó-avadya-pa*

avadyabhī

○ f. fear of vices or sin RV. x, 107, 3

avadyavat

○*vat* (*avadyá*.), mfn. disgraceful, lamentable AV. vii, 103, 1

avadyut

ava-√dyut Caus. *-dyotayati*, to illustrate, show, indicate, Comm: on BṛĀrUp

» avadyotaka

ava-dyotaka mfn. illustrating, making clear Comm. on Nyāyad

» avadyotana

ava-dyotana n. illustrating ib

» avadyotin

ava-dyotin mfn. = *-dyotaka*

avadraṅga

avadraṅga avaḍanga

avadrai

ava√drai (fut. p. *-drāsyát*) to fall asleep ŚBr. (cf. *an-avadrāṇá*.)

avadha

a-vadhá mfn. (√*vadh*), not hurting, innoxious, beneficent [Gmn

- 'indestructible, 'NBD.] RV. i, 185, 3
- m. the not striking or hurting Gaut
- absence of murder Mn.v, 39

avadhārha

a-vadhârha mfn. not worthy of death L

» avadhya

a-vadhyá mfn. not to be killed, inviolable VS. viii, 46 Mn. ix, 249, &c

avadhyatā

○*tā* (*avadhyá-*), f. inviolability ŚBr. &c

avadhyatva

○*tva* n. id. R. Ragh. x 44

» avadhra

a-vadhrá mfn. innoxious, beneficent RV. vii, 82 10

avadham

ava-√dham -dhamati (said of spirituous liquor) to stir up (as the parts of the body) Car.: Pass. to shake, tremble, shudder Bhpr

avadharṣya

ava-dharṣya an-avadh○

avadhā

ava-√dhā P. (aor. 3. pl. *-ádhuh* RV

• Imper. 2. sg. *-dhehi* and perf. 3. pl. *-dadhúh* AV

• ind. p. *-dhāya*

• rarely Ā., e.g. perf. *-dadhe* MBh. i, 4503) to place down, plunge into (loc.), deposit RV. i, 158, 5 & ix, 13, 4, &c

• to place or turn aside ŚBr.: Pass. (Imper. *-dhīyatām*) to be applied or directed (as the mind) Hit.: Caus. (Pot. *-dhāpayet*) to cause. to put into (loc.) ĀśvGṛ

» avadhātavya

ava-dhātavya n. impers. to be attended to

» avadhāna

ava-dhāna n. attention, attentiveness, intentness Kum.iv, 2 Śiś. ix, 11, &c., (cf. *sâvadhana.*)

avadhānatā

○*tā* f. *Pañcat.* or *l.* attentiveness

avadhānatva

○*tva* n. *l.* attentiveness

» avadhānin

avadhānin mfn. 'attentive', (gaṇaishṭâdi, q.v.)

» avadhi

ava-dhí iṣ m. attention L

• a term, limit ŚBr. &c

• conclusion, termination Kum. iv, 43 Kathās. &c

• surrounding district, environs, neighbourhood Pāṇ. 4-2, 124

• a hole, pit L

• period, time L

• (*i*), ind. until, up to (in comp.) Kathās

• (*es*), abl. ind. until, up to, as far as, as long as (gen. *megh.*, or in comp.) *-jñāna* n. 'perception extending as far as the furthest limits of the world', i.e. the faculty of perceiving even what is not within the reach of the senses, N. of the third degree of knowledge Jain

avadhijñānin

○*jñānin* mfn. having the above knowledge Jain

avadhimat

○*mat* mfn. limited, bounded Pāṇ. 5-3, 35 Sch

» avadhīyamāna

ava-dhīyámāna mfn. (Pass. p.) being confined within (acc. AV. xii, 5, 30 (?)

• or loc. R. v, 11, 13)

» avadheya

ava-dheya n. = *-dhātavya*, q.v. Hcat

» avahita

ava-hita mfn. plunged into (loc.)

• fallen into (as into water or into a hole of the ground) RV. i, 105, 17 & x, 137, 1, &c

• placed into, confined within ŚBr. &c

• (gaṇapravṛiddhâdi, q.v.) attentive R. &c

avahitatā

○*tā* f. application, attention L

avahitāñjali

avahitâñjali mfn. with joined hand L

avadhāv

ava-√dhāv to run down drop down from (abl.) RV. i, 162, 11 and AV. ii, 3, 1

avadhī

ava-√dhī (impf. *-dīdhet*) to watch or lie in wait for (dat.) RV. x, 144, 3. [Page 100, Column 1]

avadhīr

ava-√dhīr (ind. p. *-dhīrya*) to disregard, disrespect, repudiate Śiś. ix, 59 Kathās. Hit

» avadhīraṇa

ava-dhīraṇa n. or treating with disrespect, repudiating Śak. Ragh. viii, 47

avadhīraṇā

ava-dhīraṇā f. treating with disrespect, repudiating Śak. Ragh. viii, 47

» avadhīrita

ava-dhīrita mfn. disrespected, disregarded, Sak. &c

• surpassed, excelled Sāh

» avadhīrin

ava-dhīrin mfn. despising L

• excelling Daś

avadhū

ava-√dhū Ved. P. (Imper. 2. sg. *-dhūnuhi*, 2. pl. *-dhūnutā*) to shake off or out or down RV. x, 66, 14 & 134, 3 KātyŚr. &c.: Ā. (2. sg. *-dhūnuṣé*

• impf. 2. sg. *-dhūnuthās*

• aor. *-adhūṣata*

• perf. Pot. *-dudhuviita*

• p. *-dhūnvāná*) to shake off (as enemies or evil spirits or anything disagreeable), frighten away RV. AV. ŚBr.: Caus. (Pot. *-dhūnayet*) to shake Mn. iii, 229

» avadhūta

ava-dhūta mfn. shaken off (as evil spirits) VS. i, í

• removed, shaken away BhP. &c

• discarded, expelled, excluded MBh. &c

• disregarded, neglected, rejected Daś. &c

• touched R. vi, 82, 62

• shaken, agitated (especially as plants or the dust by the wind), fanned MBh. &c

• that upon which anything unclean has been shaken out or off (cf. *avakṣuta*) Mn. v, 125 MBh. xiii, 1577

• unclean BhP

• one who has shaken, off from himself worldly feeling and obligation, a philosopher (*brahma-vid*) BhP. Rājat

• m. N. of a Śaiva philosopher

• (*am*), n. rejecting, repudiating MBh. iv, 352 (= Hariv. 4717)

avadhūtapraṇipāta

○*praṇipāta* mf(*ā*)n. rejecting an act of homage Vikr

avadhūtaveṣa

○*veṣa* mfn. 'wearing unclean clothes' or 'wearing the clothes of one who is rejected', or 'having discarded clothes' BhP

» avadhūnana

ava-dhūnana am n. shaking, causing to shake MBh. viii, 4380 Mn. iii, 230, &c

• agitation, shaking (of the earth) Car

» avadhūya

ava-dhūya ind. p. shaking off, rejecting, discarding MBh. &c

• disregarding Comm. on Śis. v, 5

avadhūka

a-vadhū-ka mfn. having no wife,

I

I

avadhūpita

ava-dhūpita mfn. perfumed with incense R. ii, 83, 16 (v. l.)

avadhūlana

ava-dhūlana am n. (cf. *dhūli*) scattering over, strewing Bhpr

» avadhūlita

ava-dhūlita mfn. scattered over, covered Śārṅg

avadhṛ

ava-√dhṛ Caus. *-dhārayati* (ind. p. *dhārya*

• Pass. *-dhāryate*) to consider, ascertain, determine accurately, limit, restrict MBh. &c., to hear, learn ib

• to conceive, understand, make out, become acquainted with ib

• to reflect upon, think of (acc. or a phrase with *iti*), Sak. (ind. p. Prākṛit *odhāria*) Pañcat. &c

• to communicate Kathās.: Pass. *-dhriyate*, to be ascertained, be certain Comm. on BṛĀrUp

» avadhāra

ava-dhāra m. accurate determination limitation Suśr

» avadhāraka

ava-dhāraka mfn. determining, bearing upon, meaning

• restricting TPrāt

» avadhāraṇa

ava-dhāraṇa am n. ascertainment affirmation, emphasis

• stating or holding with positiveness or assurance

• accurate determination, limitation (of the sense of words), restriction to a certain instance or instances with exclusion of any other VPrāt. Pāṇ. 2-i, 8, viii, 1, 62, &c

• (mfn.) restrictive L

» avadhāraṇīya

ava-dhāraṇīya mfn. to be ascertained, determined or known, (*an-* neg.) Ragh. xiii, 5

• to be considered as ascertained or determined Hariv. 6252, to be restricted to (instr.)

» avadhārita

ava-dhārita mfn. ascertained, known, certain, heard, learnt Mālav. &c

• (ifc. with *śreṇy-ādi*) 'known as', (g. *kṛtâdi*, q.v.)

» avadhāritin

avadhāritin mfn. (g. *iṣṭâd*, q.v.)

» avadhārya

ava-dhārya mfn. to be ascertained or known

• 'to be made out or understood', *dur-avadh○*

» avadhṛta

ava-dhṛta mfn. ascertained, determined, certain, KaushBr. &c

• heard, learnt MBh. xiii, 3544, understood, made out Comm. on Mn. iii, 135

• (*āni*) n. pl. (in Ss1nkhya phil.) the organs of senses

avadhṛṣya

ava-dhṛṣya an-avadh○

avadhya

a-vadhyá a-vadhá

avadhyai

ava-√dhyai (perf. *-dadhyau*)to think Ill of (acc.), disregard BhP

» avadhyāta

ava-dhyāta mfn. disregarded R. i, 25, 12 BhP. Car

» avadhyāna

ava-dhyāna n. disregard BhP

» avadhyāyin

ava-dhyāyin mfn. disregarding (ifc.) BhP. [Page 100, Column 2]

avadhyeya

ava-dhyeya mfn. to be disregarded BhP

avadhra

a-vadhrá a-vadhá

avadhvaṃs

ava-√dhvaṃs Ā. (perf. *-dadhvase*) to be scattered or dispersed RV. x, 113, 7

• *-dhvaṃsate*, to sprinkle, strew with (instr.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Siddh.: Caus. *-dhvaṃsayati* id. Pāṇ. 3-i, 25 Sch

» avadhvaṃsa

ava-dhvaṃsá m. sprinkling L
• meal, dust AV. v, 22, 3
• abandoning L
• despising, disrespect L

» avadhvasta

ava-dhvasta mfn. sprinkled Kauś
• spotted, stippled ĀśvŚr
• abandoned L
• despised L. (cf. *apa-dhvasta*.)

avana

avana √*av*

avanakṣ

ava-√nakṣ (2. du. *-nakṣathas*) to overtake any one (gen.) RV. i, 180, 2

avanakṣatra

ava-nakṣatra am n. disappearance of the luminaries Kauś

avanam

ava-√nam (p. *-namat*
• ind. p. *-namya*) to bow, make a bow to BhP. Śiś. ix, 74 Kathās
• (perf. Ā. 3. pl. *-nanāmire*) to bow down (as the head) MBh. i, 5336: Caus. (ind. p. *-nāmya*) to bend down MBh. iii, 10043 Hariv. 3685
• to bend (a bow) MBh. viii, 4606

» avanata

ava-nata mfn. bowed, bent down MBh. &c
• bending, stooping, deepened, not projecting R. vi, 23, 12, &c

avanatakaya

○*kaya* mfn. bending the body, crouching down

avanatamukha

○*mukha* mfn. wsth downcast countenance

avanataśrṣan

○*śrṣan* mfn. bowing the head

avanatānana

avanatânana mfn. = *avanata-mukha* above MBh. i, 6121

avanatottarakāya

avanatôttarakāya mfn. bowing the upper part of the body Ragh. ix, 60

» avanati

ava-nati f. setting (of luminaries) Śiś. ix, 8
• bowing down, stooping L
• parallax VarBṛS. Sūryas

» avanamra

ava-namra mf(*ā*) n. bowed, bent Kum.iii, 54 Kathās

» avanāma

ava-nāma m. bending, bowing L

» avanāmaka

ava-nāmaka mfn. what depresses or causes to bow or bend L

» avanāmita

ava-nāmita mfn. bent down MBh. i, 7586, &c. (cf. *an-avanāmita-vaij*○)

» avanāmin

ava-nāmin mfn. being bent down (as the branches of a tree) MBh. i, 2855 and iii, 11059 Hariv. 4947

avanard

ava-√nard (Pot. *-nardet*) to slur or trill (a term applicable to chanting in the Hindū ritual) PBr. (cf. *ni-√nard*.)

avanaś

ava-√naś (perf. 3. pl. *-neśuḥ*) to disappear, perish MBh. iv, 1728

avanah

ava-√nah (ind. p. *-nahya*) to cover with (instr.) KātyŚr

» avanaddha

ava-naddha mfn. bound on, tied, covered with (instr. or in comp.) AV. &c. (cf. *carmâvanaddha*)

• (*am*), n. a drum L

» avanāha

ava-nāha as, m. binding or putting on L

avanāṭa

ava-nāṭa mf(*ā*)n. = *ava-ṭīṭa* q.v. Pāṇ. 5-2, 31

avanāṭanasika

○*násika* mfn. flat-nosed Hcar

avani

aváni f. course, bed of a river RV

• stream, river RV., the earth Naigh. R. Pañcat. &c

• the soil, ground Megh

• any place on the ground Sūryas

• (*ayas*), f. pl. the fingers Naigh

avaniṃgata

○*ṃ-gata* mfn. prostrate on the ground

avanicara

○*cara* mfn. roving over the earth, vagabond

avanija

○*ja* m. 'son of the earth', the planet Mars VarBṛ

avanipa

○*pa* m. 'lord of the earth, a king VarBṛS

avanipati

○*pati* m. id. Ragh. x, 87 Pañcat

avanipāla

○*pāla* m. 'protector of the earth', a king Bhag. Ragh.xi, 93

avanipālaka

○*pālaka* m. id

avanibhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain, a king Naish

avanimaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. globe of the earth

avaniruh

○*ruh l.* or m. 'grown from the earth', a tree

avaniruha

○*ruha ḍas.*, m. 'grown from the earth', a tree

avanisuta

○*suta* m.= *-ja* above VarBṛS

avanīśa

avanī7śa or m. 'lord of the earth', a king VarBṛS

avanīsvara

avanī7svara m. 'lord of the earth', a king VarBṛS

» avanī 1

avanī f. the earth R. Pañcat

avanīdhara

○*dhara* m. 'earth-upholder', a mountain

avanīdhra

○*dhra* m.id. MBh. xiii, 1847 seq

avanīpati

○*pati* m. = *avani-p*○ above Kathās

avanīpāla

○*pāla* m. = *avani-p*○ above BhP

avanībhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. (= *avani-bh*○ above) a king Naish

avanij

ava-√nij (ind. p. *-nija*

• perf. Ā. *-nije* for *-ninije*) to wash (especially the feet) BhP.: Ā. *-nenikte* (1sg. *-nenije*) to wash one's self. ŚBr. AitBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ.: Caus. *-nejayati*, to cause to wash ŚBr. KātyŚr. PārGṛ. [Page 100, Column 3]

avanikta

ava-nikta mfn. washed BhP

» avanektṛ

ava-nektṛ pādâvan○

» avanega

ava-nega prātar-avanegá

» avanegya

ava-négya mfn. serving for washing ŚBr

» avaneja

ava-neja pādâvan○

» avanejana

ava-néjana mf(*ī*)n. washing, serving for washing (the feet) BhP

• (*am*), n. ablution (of hands *ṣBr.* or feet [Mn. ii, 209 BhP.])

• water for washing (hands [AV. xi, 3, 13] or feet, cf. *pādâvan*○)

» avanejya

ava-nejya pādâvan○

avaninī

ava-ni-√nī (ind. p. *-nīya*) to put or bring into (water) ŚāṅkhŚr. ŚāṅkhGṛ

• to pour down ŚāṅkhGṛ

avaniścaya

ava-niścaya as m. inference, deduction, ascertainment L

avaniṣṭhiv

ava-ni-√ṣṭhiv (p. *-ṣṭhīvat*) to spit upon Mn. viii, 282

» avaniṣṭhīvana

ava-niṣṭhīvana n. spitting upon L

avanī 2

ava-√nī (fut. 2. sg. *-neṣyasi*) to lead or bring down into (water) ŚBr

• to put into (loc.) Gobh

• *-nayati*, Ved. to pour down or over AV. VS. &c

» avanaya

ava-naya m. = *ava-nāya* L

» avanayana

ava-nayana n. = *ava-nāya* L

• pouring down ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr

» avanāya

ava-nāya m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 26) placing down L

» avanīta

áva-nīta mfn. led or pushed down into (loc.) RV. i, 116, 8 and 118, 7

» avanīya

mfn. to be poured out or down TS

» avanīyamāna

ava-nīyamāna mfn. (Pass. p.) being led down into water (as a horse) KātyŚr

» avaneya

ava-neya mfn. to be led away R. vii, 46, 9

avanu

ava-√nu Ā. (3. pl. *-navante*) to move towards (acc.), Rv. ix, 86, 27

avantaka

avantaka ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS

- N. of a Buddhist school

» avanti

avanti ayas m. pl., N. of a country and its in habitants MBh. vi, 350 VarBṛS. &c
- (*is*), m. N. of a river

avantikhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a portion of the Skanda-purāṇa

avantideva

○*deva* m. (= -*varman*, q.v.) N. of a king Rājat

avantinagari

○*nagari* f. the city of the Avantis, Oujein Kād

avantipura

○*pura* n. id. Hariv. 4906
- N. of a town in Kāśmira, built by Avantivarman Rājat
- (ī), f. Oujein Mṛicch

avantibrahma

○*brahma* m. a Brāhman living in the countary of the Avantis Pāṇ. 5-4, 104 Kāś

avantibhūpāla

○*bhūpāla* m. the king of Avanti, i.e. Bhoja

avantivatī

○*vatī* f. N. of the wife of Pālaka Kathās

avantivardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a son of Pālaka ib

avantivarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king Rājat
- of a poet, Śāṅg

avantisundari

○*sundari* f. N. of a woman Daś

avantisena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Kād

avantisoma

○*soma* m. sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of, rice-water) L

avantisvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a sanctuary built by Avantivarman Rājat

avantīśvara

a-vantī7śvara m.id. ib

avantyaśmaka

avanty-aśmaka n. sg. or *ās* m. pl. the Avantis and the Aśmakas, (g. *rajadantâdi* and *kārtakaujapâdi*, q.v.)

» avantikā

avantikā f. the modern Oujein (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs to die at which secures eternal happiness), the language of the, Avantis Sāh

» avantī

avantī f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 65 Sch.) Oujein, N. &c
- the queen, of Oujein Pāṇ. iv, 1, 176 Sch. (cf. *āvantya*)
- (= *avanti*) N. of of river

avantīḍeśa

○*ḍeśa* m. the region of Avanti

avantīnagara

○*nagara* n. the city Avantiii Kād

avantīsaras

○*saras* n. N. of a Tirtha SkandaP

avandhya

a-vandhya mf(*ā*)n. = 2. *a-bandhya*, q.v
- (*as*, or *am* and *ā*), m. or n. and f. N. of a place

avapaṭ

ava-√paṭ (ind. p. *-pāṭya*) to split, tear into pieces Suśr. Kād. Pass. *-pāṭyate*, to crack, flaw, split Suśr

» avapāṭikā

ava-pāṭikā f. laceration of the prepuce Suśr

avapat

ava-√pat (p. *-patat* RV. x, 97, 17, ind. p. *-patya*, *ava-pāta*

• impf. *avâpatat* MBh. &c.) to fly down, jump down, fall down: Caus. (p. *-pātayat*) to throw down Kathās

» avapatana

ava-patana n. falling down, (cf. *avarâvap○*.) Jaina Prākṛit *ovaḍaṇa*, *śastrâvapāta*

» avapatita

ava-patita mfn. fallen down from (in comp.) R. ii, 28, 12

• that upon which anything (in comp.) has fallen down (*keśa-kīṭâvap○*)

• (said of the voice) unclear, (*an-* neg.) Car

» avapāta

ava-pāta m. falling down Mṛicch

• (*an-* neg.) AitBr. (cf. *śastrâvap○*)

• descent, descending upon

• flying down Hit

• a hole or pit for catching game in Ragh. xvi, 78 [Page 101, Column 1]

• (*am*), ind. with *ava-patya* (ind. p.), falling or flying down like (in comp.)

» avapātana

ava-pātana n. felling, knocking or throwing down Mn.xi, 64 Yājñ. ii, 223 BhP

• (in dramatical language) a scene during which a person enters the stage in terror but leaves it at the end in good humour Sāh

avapad

ava-√pad -padyate (Subj. P. *-padāti* RV. ix, 73, 9

• Prec. Ā. 3. sg. *-padīṣṭa* RV. vii, 104, 17

• aor. Subj. Ā. 3. sg. *-pādi* RV. i, 105, 3

• Ved. Inf. (abl.) *-pádas* RV. ii, 29, 6) Ved. to fall down, glide down into (acc.) RV. &c

• (Imper. Ā. 3. pl. *-padyantām*

• Subj. P. 2. sg. *-patsi*

• Pot. P. 1. sg. *-padyeyam*) to drop from (abl.), be deprived of (abl.) AV. AitBr. PBr

• (Subj. Ā. 1. sg. *-padyai*) to fall, meet with an accident AitBr

• (fut. 3. pl. *-patsyanti*) to throw down Kāṭh.: Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-pādaya*

• ind. p. *-pādya*) to cause to glide or go down AV. Suśr

» avapanna

ava-panna mfn. fallen down, that upon which anything has fallen down MārkP

• *keśa-kīṭâvap○* and *kīṭâvap○* 'fallen down', *svayamavapanná*

» avapāda

ava-pādá m. falling TBr. Kāṭh

avapaś

ava√paś P. *-paśyati* (2. pl. *-paśyata*

• p. *-páśyat*) to look down upon (acc.) RV. AV. xviii, 4, 37: Ā. *-paśyate*, to look upon AV. ix 4, 19

avapāka

mfn. having no momentum (cf.) ŚBr. KātyŚr

avapātrita

ava-pātrita mfn. a person not allowed by his kindred to eat or drink from the same vessel (cf. *apa-pātrita*.)

avapāna

am n. drinking RV. i, 136, 4 and x, 43, 2

• a pond or pool for watering RV. vii, 98, 1, viii, 4, 10 and x, 106, 2

avapāśita

ava-pāśita mfn. having a snare laid upon, snared R. iii, 59, 18 and vii, 6, 59

avapiṇḍita

ava-piṇḍita mfn. (said of dewdrops) fallen down in the shape of little globules (*piṇḍa*, q.v.) Kathās

avapiṣ

ava-√piṣ (ind. p. *-piṣya*) to crush or grind into pieces, grind Suśr
avapīḍ
ava-√pīḍ (ind. p. *-piḍya*) to press down, compress MBh. i 6292, (Pot. *-pīḍayet*) to press out (as a wound) Suśr
» avapīḍa
ava-pīḍa m. pressing down Suśr
• one of the five sternutatories or drugs producing sneezing Suśr. Bhpr
» avapīḍaka
ava-pīḍaka m. (= *-pīḍa*) a sternutatory Car
» avapīḍana
ava-pīḍana n. the act of pressing down Suśr
• pressing down (the eye-lids) Comm. on Nyāyad
• a sternutatory Suśr
• (*ā*), f. damage, violation Mn. viii, 287
» avapīḍita
ava-pīḍita mfn. pressed down, thrown down MBh. xiv, 1944
• pressed, oppressed, pressed out (as a wound) Suśr
avapuñjita
ava-puñjita mfn. collected into small heaps (as sweepings)
avaputh
ava√puth Caus. (p. *-pothayat*
• Pot. *-pothayet*) to throw or knock down Hariv
» avapothikā
ava-pothikā f. anything used for knocking down, as stones &c. thrown from the walls of a city on the besiegers MBh. iii, 641
» avapothita
ava-pothita mfn. thrown or knocked down MBh. vi, 5505 Hariv
avapūrṇa
ava-pūrṇa mfn. filled with (m comp.) Hariv. 11993 VarBṛS
avaprajjana
ava-prajjana am n. (√*pṛj*), the end of the warp of a web (opposed to 2. *pra-vayaṇa*, q.v.) AitBr
avaprasnuta
ava-pra-snuta or *-sruta* mfn. wetted by the fluid excretion (of a bird) KātyŚr
avaplu
ava√plu Ā. (perf. *-pupluve*) to jump down (as from a cart) MBh. vii, 5196 and 6887
» avapluta
ava-pluta mfn. plunged into ĀśvGṛ
• jumped down from MBh. &c
• gone away from, departed from MBh. ii, 1452 Hariv.4760
• (*am*), n. jumping down MBh. ix, 3193
» avaplutya
ava-plutya ind. p. jumping down MBh. &c
• jumping away from (abl.) MBh. vii, 568 [Page 101, Column 2]
• hastening away or off Hariv. 15340
avabadhā
ava-badhā f. = *abadhā*, q.v
avabandh
ava-√bandh Ā. (ind. p. *-badhya*) to tie or fix on, put on Kauś. PārGṛ. MBh. vii, 80
» avabaddha
ava-baddha mfn. put on (as a helmet) MBh. ix, 3096
• fastened on, fixed, sticking (as an arrow or a nail, &c.) MBh. vi, 1787 Suśr. &c
• captivated, attached to MBh. xii, 1438 Kathās
» avabandha
ava-bandha m. 'palsy', *vartmâvab○*
avabāḍha
ắva-bāḍha mfn. (√*baṃh*), digged out, discovered (said of the *valagá*, q.v.) TS. ĀpŚr

avabādh

ava-√bādh Ā. (1.pl. *-bādhāmahe*

• perf. 3. sg. *-babādhé*) Ved. to keep off RV. ii, 14, 4 & x, 128, 9 AV. &c

avabāhuka

ava-bāhuka m. spasm in the arm Suśr

avabudh

ava√budh budhyate (fut. 3. pl. *-bhotsyante* MBh. iii, 1363, rarely P., e.g. *-budhyati* Hariv.10385

• 2. sg. *-budhyasi* MBh. vi, 2921) to become sensible or aware of, perceive, know Caus. (impf. *-bodhayat*) to make one aware of, remind of MBh. i, 5811, &c

• to cause to know, inform, explain Bālar. &c.: Pass. *-budhyate*, to be learnt by (instr.) BhP

» avabuddha

ava-buddha mfn. learnt (as skilfulness, *kanśala*) MBh. iv, 69

» avaboddhavya

ava-boddhavya mfn. to be kept in mind MBh. ii, 2435

» avabodha

ava-bodha m. waking, being awake Bhag. vi, 17 Kum. ii, 8

• perception, knowledge Ragh. vii, 38, &c., faculty of being resolute in judgment or action *Comm.* BhP., teaching L

» avabodhaka

ava-bodhaka mfn. awakening (as faculties), teaching BhP

» avabodhana

ava-bodhana n. informing, teaching, instruction Daś. Pañcat

» avabodhanīya

ava-bodhanīya mfn. to be reminded, admonished, censured Kād

» avabodhita

ava-bodhita mfn. awakened MBh. iii, 16812 Ragh. xii, 23

avabrava

ava-brava an-avabravá

avabhañj

ava√bhañj (ind. p. *-bhajga*) to break off, smash. MBh. Kum. iii, 74

» avabhagna

ava-bhagna mfn. broken off MBh. R

• broken, injured (as honour) R. iv 22 14

» avabhaṅga

ava-bhaṅga m. breaking off (as of the shaft of a bow) Sāh

• hollowing or sinking (of the nose) Suśr

» avabhañjana

ava-bhañjana n. breaking or tearing off Suśr

avabharjana

ava-bharjana n. (√*bhṛj*), 'frying', destroying (as seeds) BhP

» avabharjita

ava-bharjita mfn. 'fried', destroyed (as seeds) BhP

avabharts

ava√bharts (p. *-bhartsayat*) to deter by threatening MBh. iii 15096

• to deter by scolding scold MBh. v 641 and 7115 R

avabhā

ava-bhā √*-bhāti*, to shine downwards RV. i, 154, 6 (v. l. *-bhari*, fr. *ava-√bhṛ* VS. vi, 3)

• to shine, be brilliant Hariv. 13100

• to appear, become manifest MBh. iii, 10094 BhP. Rājat

avabhāṣaṇa

ava-bhāṣaṇa n. speaking against, speaking Sāh

» avabhāṣita

ava-bhāṣita mfn. spoken against, reviled Kām

• (*ava-√bhās*.)

avabhās

ava√bhās -bhasate, to shine forth, be brilliant MBh. BhP

• to become manifest, appear as (instr.): Caus. P. (p. *-bhāsayat*, wrongly written *-bhāṣayat* MBh. xii, 8345) to illuminate MBh. &c
• to make manifest Suśr

» avabhāsa
ava-bhāsa m. splendour, lustre, light
• appearance (especially ifc. with words expressing a colour) Jain. Suśr
• (in Vedānta phil.) manifestation
• reach, compass, see, *śravaṇâvabh*○

avabhāsakara
○*kara* m. N. of a Devaputra Lalit

avabhāsaprabha
○*prabha ās* m. pl., N. of a class of deities Buddh

avabhāsaprāpta
○*prâpta* m. N. of a world Buddh

» avabhāsaka
ava-bhāsaka mfn. (in Vedānta phil.) illuminating, making manifest. [Page 101, Column 3]

» avabhāsana
ava-bhāsana n. shining Bhpr
• becoming manifest Sāh
• (in Ved. phil.) illuminating

avabhāsanaśikhin
○*śikhin* m. N. of a Nāga demon Buddh

» avabhāsita
ava-bhāsita mfn. shining, bright MBh. xii, 13221
• illumined, lighted MBh. (wrongly written *ava-bhāṣita*, vii, 6672), &c

» avabhāsin
ava-bhāsin mfn. shining, bright VarBṛS. Suśr. (said of the outer skin of a snake)
• making manifest Nyāyam

avabhid
ava-√bhid (impf. 2. sg. *-bhinat*, or *-ábhinat* or *-abhinat*
• 3. sg. *-abhinat*
• aor. 3. sg. *-bhet*) to split, pierce RV. AV. TS. ŚBr

» avabhinna
áva-bhinna mfn. pierced MBh. vi, 1774
• broken, injured ŚBr

» avabhedaka
ava-bhedaka mfn. 'piercing (the head)', aching (as hemiplegia) (cf. *ardha-bheda*.)

» avabhedi
ava-bhedí mfn. splitting, dividing VS

avabhuj
ava-√bhuj to incurve Kauś

» avabhugna
ava-bhugna mfn. bent down MBh. i, 5891

avabhṛ
ava-√bhṛ P. (impf. *ávâbharat*, or *-bharat*, 2. sg. *-bharas*, Ved.Imper.2ṣg. *-bharā*) to throw or push or press down or into RV
• to throw or cut off RV. ii, 20, 6 and x 171, 2: Ā. *-bharate*, to sink down or disappear (as foam) RV. i, 104, 3, to lower RV. viii, 19, 23: Pass. (Subj. *-bhriyāte* aor. *-bhāri*) to be pressed upon or in (acc.) RV. v, 31, 12 VS. vi, 3 (*ava-√bhā*)

» avabhṛti
ava-bhṛti f. N. of a town (residence of the Āvabhṛitya kings) Comm. on BhP

» avabhṛtha
ava-bhṛthá (once *-bhṛtha* AV. ix, 6, 63) m. 'carrying off, removing', purification or ablution of the sacrificer and sacrificial vessels after a sacrifice RV. viis, 73, 23, &c
• a supplementary sacrifice (below), cf. *jīvitâvabh*○

avabhṛthayajūṃṣi
○*yajūṃṣi* n. pl. the Yajus-formulas used for the Ava-bhṛitha TS
avabhṛthasāman
○*sāman*, n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
avabhṛthasnapana
○*snapana* n. bathing or ablution after a sacrificial ceremony BhP
avabhṛthasnāna
○*snāna* n. id
avabhṛtheṣṭi
avabhṛthêṣṭi f. a supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one Lāṭy. KāṭyŚr
» avabhra
ava-bhra an-avabhrá-rādhas
avabhraṭa
ava-bhraṭa mf(*ā*) n. = *ava-ṭīṭa*, q.v. Pāṇ. 5-2, 31
avama
avamá mf() n. undermost, inferior, lowest base RV. &c
• next, intimate RV
• last, youngest RV. vi, 21, 5, (ifc. with numerals) less by RPrāt
• (*am*), n. (scil. *dina*) or (*āni*), n. pl. the difference (expressed in days of twenty-four hours) existing between the lunar months and the corresponding solar ones VarBṛS. &c
avamajj
ava-√majj (p. f. *majjanti*) to immerse R. ii, 95, 14
avamath
ava-√math (ind. p. *-mathya*) to cleanse (as a wound) by pricking or stirring (with an instrument), Susr
» avamantha
ava-mantha or ○*nthaka* m. swellings caused by boils or contusions Suśr
avaman
ava-√man Ā. (Pot. *-manyeta* aor. Subj. 2. sg. *maṃsthāḥ*, 2.pl. *-madhvam* Bhaṭṭ
• ep. also P. *-manyati* fut. *-maṃsyati* MBh. iv, 444) to despise, treat, contemptuously MBh. &c
• to repudiate refuse ib.: Pass. *-manyate* to be treated contemptuously: Caus. (Pot. *-mānayet*) to despise, treat contemptuous) y Mn. ii, 50
» avamata
ava-mata mfn. despised, disregarded, contemned Mn. vii, 150, &c
avamatāṅkuśa
avamatâṅkuśa mfn. 'disdaining the hook', a restive elephant L
» avamati
ava-mati f. version, dislike L., disregard, contempt L
• (*is*), m. a master, owner L
» avamatya
ava-matya ind. p. despising Kum.v, 53 BhP
» avamantavya
ava-mantavya mfn. to be treated with disrespect, contemptible MBh. Mn. ii, 226 & vii, 8, &c
» avamantṛ
ava-mantṛ mfn. despising, disrespectful towards (gen. [MBh. i, 1705] or acc. *Bālar.* or in comp. *BhP.*)
» avamanya
ava-manya ind. p.= *-matya* MBh. v, 7533, xvi, 73 and 75
» avamanyaka
ava-manyaka mfn. = *-mantṛ* MBh. iii, 1176 (with gen.) VP. (ifc.)
» avamāna
ava-māna m. (ifc. f. ā Kathās.) disrespect contempt Mn. ii, 162, &c
• dishonour, ignominy MBh. iii, 226, &c
avamānatā
○*tā* f. dishonourableness

» avamānana
ava-mānana am, *ā* n. f. disrespect, -Sāh. Daśar. Kathās
• abuse, insult Bālar. [Page 102, Column 1]
» avamānanīya
ava-mānanīya mfn. = *-mantavya* L
» avamānita
ava-mānita mfn. disrespected, despised MBh. &c
• neglected, not taken notice of. Suśr
» avamānin
ava-mānin mfn. contemning, despising (ifc.) R. v, 81, 6
• Sak
avamānitā
avamāni-tā f. or disrespectfulness
avamānitva
avamāni-tva n. disrespectfulness
» avamānya
ava-mānya mfn. = *-mantavya* MBh. i, 1467 Mn. ix, 82
avamarda
ava-marda &c. *ava-√mṛd*
avamarśa
ava-marśa &c. *ava-* √*mṛś*
avamā
ava-√mā (ind. p.) to measure off TS
avamāna
ava-māna &c. *ava-√man*
avamārjana
ava-√mṛj
avamih
ava-√mih -mehati, to urine towards or upon (acc.) ŚBr. MārkP
• to urine BhP
• to pour out (as Soma) RV. ix, 74, 4
» avamehana
ava-mehana n. urining upon BhP
» avamehanīya
ava-mehanīya mfn. to be urined upon, (*an-* neg.) Gobh
avamuc
ava√muc P. (p. *-muñcát*) to loosen AV. viii, 2, 2
• to let go VarBṛS
• (ind. p. *-mucya*) to unharness MBh. iii, 2870
• (generally ind. p. *-mucya*) to take off (as a garment &c.) MBh. &c.: Ā. (p. *-muñcámána*) to liberate one's self from, strip off AV. viii, 1, 4
» avamocana
ava-mocana n. loosening
• setting at liberty L
• 'where horses are unharnessed', stage, a place for resting or settling BhP
avamuṣ
ava√muṣ to take away Kāṭh
avamūtr
ava-√mūtr (p. *-mūtrayat*) to urine upon Mn. viii, 282 VarBṛS
» avamūtraṇa
ava-mūtraṇa n. urining upon Car
» avamūtrita
ava-mūtrita mfn. urined upon
• wetted by the fluid excretion (of an insect) Suśr
avamūrch
ava-√mūrch (Pot. *-mūrchet*) to be appeased or allayed (as a quarrel) MBh. v, 811

avamūrdhaśaya
ava-mūrdha-śaya mfn. lying with the head hanging down (g. *pārśvâdi* q.v.)
avamṛj
ava√mṛj -mārṣṭi (ind p. *mṛjya*) to wipe or rub off Comm. on TBr
• to wipe or rub, clean by wiping ŚBr. &c.: Pass. (Pot. *-mṛjyeta* with the sense of Ā.) to rub one's (limbs, *gātrāṇi*) MBh. xiii, 5006
» avamārjana
n. an instrument (or 'water' Sāy.) for rubbing down (a horse), a curry-comb *ṅmn. ṭransl.* RV. i, 163, 5 ['that which is rubbed off' NBD.]
• wipings MBh. iii, 13373
avamṛd
ava-√mṛd (impf. *avâmṛdnāt*
• p. *-mṛdnat*) 'to grind down', crush, tread down MBh. Hariv. R
• to rub MBh. iv, 468
» avamarda
ava-marda m. oppression, giving pain MBh. xii, 2183 R
• a kind of eclipse VarBṛS
• N. of an owl Kathās
» avamardana
ava-mardana mfn. crushing, oppressing, giving pain R. iii 35, 114, (*am*), n. rubbing (as of hands and feet) Pañcat
• oppression, giving pain MBh. iii, 12313 R
» avamardita
ava-mardita mfn. crushed, destroyed MBh. iii, 874 R
avamṛś
ava-√mṛś (Pot. *-mṛśét*
• Subj. 3. pl.
• aor. *avâmṛkṣat*
• ind. p. 1.) Ved. to touch AV. vii, 64, 2 TS. &c
• to reflect upon BhP.: Caus. to cause to touch ŚBr
» avamarśa
ava-marśa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) touch, contact Śak. (vḷ.)
• reflecting upon Daśar
» avamarśam
ava-márśam ind. so as to touch ŚBr. (cf. *án-avam○*)
» avamarśita
ava-marśita mfn. touched, i.e. disturbed (as a sacrifice) BhP
» avamṛśya 2
ava-mṛśya an-vamṛlsyá
avaya
avaya śtâvaya
avayaj 1
ava-√yaj P.Ā. *-yájati* (Imper. 2. sg. P. *-yaja* and Ā. *-yakṣva*
• Pot. *-yajeta*) Ved. to offer a sacrifice for satisfying the claims of, to get rid of or remove by means of a sacrifice RV. &c
» avayaj 2
ava-yáj Nom. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 72 and viii, 2, 67), f. share of the sacrificial oblation RV. i, 173, 12 AV.ī, 35, 1. [Page 102, Column 2]
avayajana
ava-yájana n. 'removing by means of a sacrifice', expiation VS
• means for expiation PBr
» avayāj
2. *ava-yáj*
avayava
ava-yava &c. *ava-√yu*
avayā

ava-√yā (perf. 3. pl. *-yayuḥ*
• p. gen. pl.) to go or come down RV. i, 94, 12 and 168, 4
• (Ved. Inf. *ava-yaí*) to go away (opposed to *upa-yaí*, 'to come up') RV. viii, 47, 12
• (aor. Subj. *-yāsat*
• Prec. 2. sg. *-yāsisīṣṭhāḥ* [Pāṇ. 3-1, 34 Comm.]
• aor. 1. sg. *-ayāsiṣam*) to avert, appease RV. iv, 1, 4 ; vi, 66, 5 VS. iii, 48

» avayāta
ava-yāta n. N. of a Tīrtha, (g. *dhūmâdi*, q.v.)

avayātahe̱las
○*he̱las* (*ávayāta-*.), mfn. whose anger is appeased RV. i, 171, 6

» avayātṛ
mfn. one who averts or appeases RV. i, 129, 11 and viii, 48, 2 (= AV. ii, 2, 2)

» avayāna
n. going down AV. viii, 1, 6
• retreat Lalit
• appeasing RV. i, 185, 8

avayāsa
ava-yāsá m. (√*yas*), N. of an evil spirit in Yama's world TS

avayu
ava-yu √1. (p. fem. *-yuvati*) to separate from (abl.) Nir. iv, 11: Caus. *-yāvayati*, to keep off Nir. ix, 42

» avayava
ava-yava m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a limb, member, part, portion Pāṇ. &c
• a member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism Nyāyid. &c

avayavadharma
○*dharma* m. the property or quality of a part Pāṇ. 2-3, 20 Kāś

avayavarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. a simile by which two things are only compared with regard to their parts Kāvyâd

avayavaśas
○*śas* ind. part by part BhP

avayavārtha
avayavârtha m. the meaning of the component parts of a word

» avayavin
avayavin mfn. having portions or subdivisions, a whole BhP. &c., (*ī*), m. a syllogism Nyāyad. &c

avayavi rūpaka
avayavi rūpaka n. a smile by which two things are only compared as wholes Kāvyâd

» avayuti
ava-yuti f. 'separation', (○*tya*), instr. ind. separately Comm. on ĀpŚr

avayuna
a-vayuná mfn. undistinguishable, indistinct, dark RV. vi, 21, 3

avara
ávara mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 2. *áva*), below inferior ṚV. AV. VS
• low, mean, unimportant of small value ŚBr. Up. Mn. &c
• posterior, hinder, later, last, younger RV. &c
• nearer ṚV. AV
• western ŚBr
• preceding (with abl., opposed to *pára*) ŚBr. RPrāt
• (*ā*), f. 'after-birth', *avarâvapatana* below
• (= *aparā*, q.v.) the hind quarter of an elephant L
• N. of Durgā L., (*am*), n. ifc. (f. ā) the least, the lowest degree, lowest sum (cf. *kārṣāpaṇâvara*, *trirātrâvara*, *try-avara*, *daśâvara*, *saṃvatsarâvara*), the hind thigh of an elephant L
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. below (with acc.) ŚBr

avaraja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. of low birth, inferior, younger, junior R. iii, 75, 10 BhP
• m. a Śūdra Mn. ii, 223
• a younger brother R. Rājat
• (with abl.) MBh. iv, 1012, (*ā*), f. a younger sister Ragh. BhP

avaratara
○*tara* (*ávara-*), mfn. (compar.) farther down ŚBr
avaratas
○*tas* ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 29) below &c. L
• at least Pat
avarapara
○*para* mf(*ā*)n. preceding and following, AitAr
• (*ám*), ind. one upon the other AV. xi, 3, 20, successively TBr. (cf. *avaras-pará* below)
avarapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a descendant ChUp
avaravayas
○*vayas* mfn. younger Āp
avaravarṇa
○*varṇa* m. 'a low or despised caste', *-varṇa-ja*
• 'belonging to a low caste', a Śūdra L
avaravarṇaja
○*varṇa-ja* m. 'born in a low caste', a Śūdra Mn. iii, 241 and ix, 248
avaravrata
○*vrata* m. the sun L
avaraśaila
○*śaila ās*, m.pl. 'living or originated on the western mountain (in the monastery called *avara śaila-saṅghârāma*), N. of a Buddhist school
avarastāt
○*stāt* ind. below &c. Pāṇ. 5-3, 29 & 41
avaraspara
○*s-pará* mfn. [Padap. *avara para*] having the last first or the hindermost foremost, inverted VS. xxe, 19
avarārdha
avarârdha m. ifc. the least part, the minimum Pāṇ. 5-4, 57
• (*am*), ind. at least Kauś
avarārdhatas
avarârdha-tás ind. from below ŚBr
avarārdhyā
avarârdhyâ mfn. being on the lower or nearer side ŚBr
• beginning from below ib
• (*am*), n. ifc. (f. *ā*) the least part, the minimum, KaushBr. Lāṭy
• mfn. being the minimum Lāṭy. (cf. *an-avarârdhya*.)
avarāvapatana
avarâvapatana n. dropping of or discharge of the secundines, miscarriage PārGṛ
avarāvara
avarâvara mfn. lowest, most inferior of all R. v, 53, 24 ; 69, 21
avarokta
avarôkta mfn. named last KātyŚr
» avarīṇsa
avarīṇsa mfn. (= *adharīṇa*, q.v.) vilified, censured L. [Page 102, Column 3]
avarya
avarya Nom. P. ○*ryati*, to become lower, (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q.v.)
avaraṅgasāha
avaraṅga-sāha = Aurungzeb (a Muhammedan king of the 17th century
• *sāha* = the Persian ?)
avarata
ava-rata an-avarata
» avarati
ava-rati f. stopping, ceasing L
avaramb

ava-√ramb (p. *-rámbamāṇa*) to hang down RV. viii, 1, 34, = *ava-√lamb*, q.v

avarādh

ava-√rādh (aor. 2. sg. *-arātsīs*) to commit a fault AV. v, 6, 6
• *-rādhnoti*, to turn out ill, fail AitBr

avariph

ava-√riph (p. *-riphat*) to utter a murmuring guttural sound Kāṭh

avarīṇa

avarīṇa ávara

avarīyas

a-varīyas ān m. N. of a son of the Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv. 465

avaruc

ava-√ruc -rócate, to shine down AV. iii, 7, 3

» avarokin

ava-rokín mfn. shining, brilliant VS. xxiv, 6

» avarocaka

ava-rocaka m. want of appetite Suśr

avaruj

ava-√ruj (ind. p. *-rujya*) to break off (as shrubs) MBh. i 5884

» avarugṇa

ava-rugṇa mfn. broken, torn Hariv. 3565

avaruṇarm

a-varuṇárm 1nd. without falling into the power of Varuṇa MaitrS

» avaruṇya

a-varuṇyá mfn. not belonging to or fallen into the power of Varuṇa ŚBr

avarudita

ava-rudita mfn. (√*rud*), that upon which tears have falle MBh. xiii 4367

avarudh

ava-√rudh P. (aor. *-rudhat*) to obstruct, enclose, contain RV. x, 105, 1, (Inf. *-roddhum*) to check, keep back, restrain R. iii, 1, 33, to expel Kaụś. ŚāṇkhŚr. R. ii, 30, 9
• *-ruṇaddhi*, to seclude, put aside, remove ŚBr. KaushBr. ṢaḍvBr
• to shut in, (aor. Ā. *avâruddha* and Pass. *avârodh*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 64 Sch
• to keep anything (acc., as one's grief) locked up (in one's bosom, acc.) Bhaṭṭ
• (ind. p. *-rudhya*) to keep one's self (*ātmānam*) wrapped up in one's self (*ātmani*) BhP
• (impf. *avâruṇat*) to confine within, besiege Daś.: Ā. *-rundhe* (for ○*nddhe* AV
• impf. *avârundha* TS
• ind. p. *-rúdhya* ib
• Ved. Inf. *-rúdham* ib. and *-rudham* MaitrS.) chiefly Ved. to reach, obtain, gain: P. (p.f. *-rundhatī*
• cf. *anu√rudh*) to be attached to, like BhP.: Desid.A. *-rurutsate*, Vedṭo wish to obtain or gain TS. &c.: Intens.P. (Subj. 2. sg. *-rorudhas*) to expel from' (the domimon) R. si, 58, 20

» avaruddha

ava-ruddha mfn. hindered, checked, stopped, kept back Śak. Sāh
• shut in, enclosed Mn. viii, 236 &c
• imprisoned secluded (as in the inner apartments), Yājn1. ii, 290, &c
• expelled MBh. iv, 2011, &c
• wrapped up, covered VarBṛS
• disguised Daś
• Ved. obtained, gained ŚBr. &c

avaruddhadeha

○*deha* mfn. having the person imprisoned, incarcerated BhP

» avaruddhi

ava-ruddhi f. only dat. ○*ddhyai*, for the obtainment of (gen.) AitBr. ŚBr

» avaruddhikā

ava-ruddhikā f. a woman secluded in the inner apartments Rājat

» avarudham

ava-rúdham Ved.Inf., *ava√rudh*

» avarudhyamāna

ava-rudhyamāna mfn. being enclosed or surrounded BhP

» avarundham

ava-rúndham Ved. Inf., *ava-√rudh*

» avarodha 1

ava-rodha m. hindrance, obstruction, injury, harm Suśr. &c
• seclusion, imprisonment Āp. Comm. on Yājñ
• an enclosure, confinement, besieging Hit
• a covering, lid L
• a fence, pen L
• the inner apartments of a palace, the queen's or women's apartments MBh. i, 1812 R. &c
• a palace L
• (*ās*), (or in comp. *avarodha-*) m.pl. the women's apartments, the wives of a king Śak. Ragh. &c

avarodhāyana

avarodhâyana n. a seraglio L

» avarodhaka

ava-rodhaka mfn. hindering L
• being about to besiege (with acc.) R. i, 71, 16
• m. a guard L
• (*ikā*), f. a female of the inner apartments L. (cf. *ava-ruddhikā*)
• (*am*), n. a barrier, fence L

» avarodhana 1

ava-ródhana mf(*ī*)n. procuring KaushUp
• (*am*), n. siege, blockade R. i, 3, 33
• secluding, imprisonment Āp
• a closed or private place, the innermost part of anything RV. ix, 113, 8
• obtaining KaushUp. [Page 103, Column 1]
• the inner or women's apartments (in a royal palace)
• (*āni*), n. pl. = *ava-rodhās* m. pl

» avarodhika

ava-rodhika m. a guard of the queen's apartments L

» avarodhin

ava-rodhin mfn. (ifc.) obstructing, hindering Naish
• wrapping up, covering Kād

avaruh

ava-√ruh P. (p. *-róhat*
• ind. p. *-ruhya*
• also Ā., e.g. MBh. ix, 3470 R. ii, 7, 11 and iv, 49, 25) to descend, alight, dismount RV. v, 78, 4, &c
• 'to descend from', i.e. to be deprived of (one's dominion, *aiśvaryāt*) BhP.: Caus. (impf. *avâropayat* [v. l. ○*rohayat*] Ragh. i, 54
• Imper. 2. sg. *-ropaya* MBh. iv, 1318 and ix, 3468, 2. pl. Ā. *-rohayadhvam* MBh. iii, 15609) to cause to descend, take down from (abl.): Pass. *-ropyate*, to be lowered or lessened MBh. xii, 8501

» avarūḍha

áva-rūḍha mfn. come near, approached AV. vi, 140, 1
• descended, dismounted, alighted

» avarodha 2

ava-rodha m. (√1. *rudh* = *√ruh*) 'moving down',

1. *rodha*

• (= *ava-roha* below) a shoot or √sent down by a branch (of the Indian fig-tree) AitBr

» avarodhana 2

ava-rodhana n. descending motion (opposed to *ud rodhana*, q.v.) AitBr

» avaropaṇa

ava-ropaṇa n. planting MBh. xiii, 2991, causing to descend L
• depriving, diminishing L

» avaropita

ava-ropita mfn. caused to descend, taken down from (abl.)
• deprived of (as of one's dominion, rājyāt &c.) MBh. iv, 2101. R. MārkP
• lowered, lessened Mn. i, 82, curtailed, lost (as dominions, *rāṣṭrāṇi*) BhP., silenced (in dispute) BhP

» avaropya
ava-ropya ind. p. having made or making to descend Gobh. Hariv. 9721, planting MBh. i, 7063

» avaroha
ava-roha m. descent L
• (in music) descending from a higher tone to a lower one Comm. on Mṛicch
• mounting L
• a shoot or √sent down by a branch (especially of the Indian fig-tree
• 2. *ava-rodha*), Kaus. PārGṛ. R. ii, 52, 96
• (= *latôdgama*) a creeping plant climbing up to the top of a tree L
• heaven L

avarohavat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of *avaroha*-shoots (as the Indian fig-tree), (g. *balâdi*, q.v.) Pat

avarohaśākhin
○*śākhin* m. 'having branches with *avaroha-* shoots', the Indian fig-tree L

» avarohaka
ava-rohaka m. *asvâv*○, (*ikā*), f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa L

» avarohaṇa
ava-rohaṇa mf(*ī*)n. alighting', descending MārkP
• (*am*), n. descending, alighting from (abl. [MBh. i, 462], or in comp. *Kathās.*)
• (in music = *ava-roha*) descending from a higher tone to a lower one Comm. on Mṛicch
• the place of descending BhP

» avarohita
ava-rohita and mfn. (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

avarohitīya
ava-rohitīya mfn. (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

» avarohin
ava-rohin mfn. descending VarBṛS
• = *avaroha-vat*, q.v. (g. *balâdi*, q.v.)
• (*ī*), m. the Indian fig-tree L

avarūpa
ava-rūpa mf(*ā*)n. mis-shapen, deformed, degenerated Kauś. 130

avarokin
ava-rokín &c. *ava-√ruc*

avarcas
a-varcás mfn. having no vigour or energy AV. iv, 22, 3 ŚBr. v

avarjanīya
a-varjanīya mfn. inevitable

avarjanīyatā
○*tā* f. or inevitableness Jaim. Comm. on Nyāyad

avarjanīyatva
○*tva* n. inevitableness Jaim. Comm. on Nyāyad

» avarjuṣi
á-varjuṣi f. AV.vii, 50, 2, vḷ. for *vavarjúṣī*, perf. p. f. fr. √*vṛj*, q.v

avarṇa 1
a-varṇa mfn. having no outward appearance ŚvetUp., colourless (Comm
• said of Nara and Nārāsyaṇa) MBh. iii, 8384
• m. 'no praise', blame, speaking ill of. Ragi. xiv, 38 and 57 Rājat

avarṇakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. 'not praising, speaking ill of Buddh. Jain

avarṇavāda
○*vāda* m. censure, blame L

avarṇasaṃyoga

○*saṃyoga* m. no connection with any caste, Āp

» avarṇya

a-varṇya mfn. indescribable Up

• not to be predicated Comm. on Nyāyad

avarṇyasama

○*sama* m. a sophism in which the argument still to be proved is confounded with the admitted one, Nysyad. Sāh

avarṇa 2

a-varṇa m. the vowel *a* or *ā* APrāt

avartamāna

a-vartamāna mfn. 'not belonging to the present time', (gana *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

avarti

áva-rti f. (*ṛti* fr. √*ṛ*), bad fortune, poverty, distress RV. AV. (cf. *'ā-ṛti*.) [Page 103, Column 2]

avartra

a-vartrá mfn. 'having nothing that restrains', unimpeded RV. vi, 12, 3

» avarman

a-varmán mfn. having no armour AV. xi, 10, 23

avardhamāna

a-vardhamāna mfn. 'not growing', (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

avarṣa

a-varṣa n. want of rain, drought MBh. xii, 1208 R

• (*ā*), f. id. MBh. xiii, 4579

» avarṣaṇa

a-varṣaṇa am n. id Vet

» avarṣin

a-varṣin mfn. not raining Hcat

» avarṣuka

á-varṣuka mfn. id. TS. ŚBr

» avarṣṭos

a-varṣṭos Ved. Inf. not to rain AitBr

» avarṣya

a-varṣyá mf()n. being active in rainless bright weather VS. xvi, 38 MaitrS

• not coming from rain (as water) TS. vii

avalakṣa

a-valakṣa mfn. = *balákṣa*, q.v. L

avalag

ava-√lag Caus. *-lagayati*, to fasten to Comm. on KātyŚr

» avalagita

ava-lagita n. an addition made in the prologue of a drama and not having any particular reference to the latter Sāh

» avalagna

ava-lagna mfn. hanging down from (in comp.) Ragh. xvi, 68, &c

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the waist, Śis. ix, 49, &c

avalaṅgh

ava-√laṅgh (ind. p. *-laṅghya*) to pass or spend (time)

» avalaṅghita

ava-laṅghita mfn. passed (as time) Kathās

avalamb

ava-√lamb -lambate (ind. p. *-lambya*, exceptionally P., e.g. Pot. *-lambet* MBh. i, 8443, ed. Bomb.) to hang down, glide or slip down, descend TUp. &c

• (pr. p. P. *-lambat*) to set (as the sun) MBh. iv, 1040

• to catch hold of. cling to, hang to, hold on or support one's self by, rest upon as a support, depend upon (generally acc

• but also loc. [MBh. i, 8443] or instr. *ṃegh. 108*), to hold up anything (to prevent its falling down) Śak. Ragh. vii, 9, &c

• to enter a state or condition (*as māyām*, *mānuṣyatvam*, *dhairyam*, &c.)

- to devote one's self to (acc.) Kum. ii, 15
- 'to incline towards choose as a direction Kathās.: Caus. (ind. p. *-lambya*) to hang up Pañcat. Kathās
- to grasp (for support) Mālav

» avalamba

ava-lamba mf(*ā*)n. hanging down from (loc. R.)or to (in comp. MBh. xiii, 982), (*as*), mḥanging on or from Megh
- depending, resting upon L
- dependance, support, a prop, a stay Ragh.xix, 5o, &c. (cf. *nir-avat*○), a perpendicular L. (cf. *pṛṣṭhyâvat*○.)

» avalambaka

ava-lambaka mfn. hanging down Hcat
- m. (in geom.) a perpendicular
- (*am*), n. N. of a metre

» avalambaka

ava-lambaka mnf (*ī*)n. hanging on, clinging to Bhpr
- leaning against (loc.) BhP
- (*am*), n. hanging down L
- depending upon, dependance, support Śak. &c
- making a halt, stopping at (loc.adv.) Hit

» avalambita

ava-lambita mfn. hanging down, hanging on, suspended from, clinging to Śak. &c
- crouching or settling down Hit
- depending upon, resting upon as a support Ragh. ix, 69 Vikr. &c
- placed upon Suśr
- supported or protected by
- (in Pass. sense) clung to, caught hold of Śiś. vi, 10
- (fr. Caus.) having been made to hang down, let down (as a basket by a string) Kathās

» avalambitavya

ava-lambitavya mfn. to be caught hold of or grasped, to be clung to

» avalambin

ava-lambin mfn. hanging down so as to rest upon, hanging on or from, depending on
- clinging to, reclining, resting upon

avalikh

ava-√likh (Pot. *-likhet* ind. p. *-likhya*) to scratch, graze Suśr

» avalekha

ava-lekha m. anything scraped off Suśr
- (*ā*), f. drawing painting BhP

» avalekhana

ava-lekhana n. brushing, combing ĀśvŚr. Āp. Gaut
- (*ī*), f. brush, comb Kauś

avalip

ava-√lip P. (ind. *-lipya*) to smear, KaushBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Suśr.: Ā. (p. *-limpamāna*) to smear one's self. BhP

» avalipta

ava-liptá mfn. smeared MBh. i, 6391 ; viii, 2059 Suśr. Vet
- furred (as the tongue) Suśr
- (= *ápi-ripta*, q.v.) blind (?) VS. xxiv, 3 Kauś
- proud, arrogant Mn. iv, 79 MBh. &c

avaliptatā

○*tā* f. or *ṛ.* pride, arrogance

avaliptatva

○*tva* n. *ṛ.* pride, arrogance

» avalepa

ava-lepa m. glutinousness (as of the mouth) Suśr. [Page 103, Column 3]
- ointment L
- ornament L

- pride, haughtiness BhP. Ragh. &c. (cf. *an-* neg.)

» avalepana

ava-lepana n. ointment
- proud behaviour R. i, 44, 9 and 36

avalih

ava-√lih P. *-leḍhi* (impf. *avâleṭ* ; Pot. *-lihet* [MBh. xiii, 2286 VarBṛS.] or *-lihyāt* ; ind. p. *-lihya* ; rarely Ā. sg. *-lihe* MBh. i, 667) to lick, lap AitBr. Kāṭh. &c.: Intens. (p. *-lelihat*) to flicker (as a flame) MBh. i, 1181

» avalīḍha

ava-līḍha mfn. licked, lapped MBh. &c
- touched (by a flickering object) R. iii, 43, 3
- touched (as by a finger-nail) Hariv. 7050 (cf. *ardhâval○*)
- (*ā*), f. disregard L

» avaleha

ava-leha m. licking, lapping VarBṛS
- an extract, electuary Suśr

» avalehaka

ava-lehaka mfn. licking MBh. xiii, 2173
- (*ikā*), f. (= *-leha* before) an extract, electuary Suśr

» avalehana

ava-lehana n. licking
- = *-lehikā* Bhpr

» avalehin

ava-lehin mfn. lickerish, fond of dainties, [BR
- '*sṛkkiṇī lelīhāna* i.e. *sadā kruddha*' Comm.] MBh. xiii, 519

avalī

ava-√lī Ā. (p. *-līyamāna*
- impf. 3. pl. *avâliyanta*) to stick to (loc.) Suśr
- to bow, stoop MBh. viii, 939, to hide one's self in (loc.) R. vi, 99, 43 (pr. p. P. 4, *liyat*)

» avalīna

ava-līna mfn. sitting down (as a bird) VarBṛS
- cowering down in, hiding one's self in (loc.) R. v, 25, 13
- 'engaged in' (in comp.), beginning to, Nalod. ii, 46

avalīlā

ava-līlā f. 'play, sport', (*ayā*), instr. ind. quite easily

avaluñc

ava-√luñc (ind. p. *-luñcya*) to tear out (as hairs) MBh. iii, 10760 seqq. MārkP

» avaluñcaṇa

ava-luñcaṇa n. tearing out (of hairs), R vi, 98, 25, opening or unstitching (of a seam) Suśr

avaluṇṭhana

ava-luṇṭhana n. (√*luṇṭh*), robbing Kathās
- wallowing on the ground L

» avaluṇṭhita

ava-luṇṭhita mfn. robbed L
- rolled or wallowed on the ground L

avalup

ava√lup P. Ā. (3. pl. *-lumpanti*) to cut or take off TS. TĀr. ṢaḍvBr
- to take away by force, wrest MBh. vi, 381, to suppress, extinguish
- to rush or dash upon (as a wolf on his prey) (cf. *vṛkâvalupta*.)

» avalupti

ava-lupti f. falling off PBr

» avalumpana

ava-lumpana n. rushing upon (as of a wolf) MBh. i, 5586

» avalopa

ava-lopa m. interruption BhP

» avalopya

ava-lopya mfn. to be torn off Bhaṭṭ
avalūna
ava-lūna mfn. (√*lū*), cut off L
avalekha
ava-lekha &c. *ava-√likk*
avalepa
ava-lepa &c. *ava-√lip*
avaleha
ava-leha &c. *ava-√lih*
avalok
ava√lok cl.1.Ā. *-lokate*, to look Sāh. Hit.: cl. 10. P. *-lokayati* (p. *-lokayat*
• ind. p. *-lokya*) to look upon or at, view, behold, see, notice, observe MBh. &c
» avaloka
ava-loka m. looking upon or at, viewing Vikr. Śiś. ix, 71 Sāh., look, glance BhP
• (*eṣu*), loc. pl. ind. before the (looks or) eyes of(gen.) MBh. i, 7902
» avalokaka
ava-lokaka mfn. wishing to view (as a spy) R. vi, 101, 13
» avalokana
ava-lokana n. seeing, beholding, viewing, observing Ragh. xi, 60, &c
• a look, glance Ragh. x, 14, &c
• looking like', appearance of (in comp.) BhP
• (*ā*). the aspect (of planets) VarBṛS
» avalokanīya
ava-lokanīya mfn. worthy to be looked at Lalit
» avalokayitavya
ava-lokayitavya mfn. to be observed VarBṛS
» avalokayitṛ
ava-lokayitṛ mfn. one who views
» avalokita
ava-lokita mfn. seen viewed, observed, viewed by, i. e. being in sight of a planet VarBṛS. MārkP
• m. = *avalokiteśvara* below
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Mālatim
• (*am*), n. looking at, beholding L
avalokitavrata
○*vrata* m. N. of a Buddhist
avalokiteśvara
avalokitêśvara m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, worshipped by the northern Buddhists
» avalokin
ava-lokin mfn. looking Kum. v, 49
• looking at, beholding (ifc.) Kathās
» avalokya
ava-lokya mfn. to be looked at MBh. xiii, 5001 PSarv
avalopa
ava-lopa &c. *ava-√lup*. [Page 104, Column 1]
avalobhana
ava-lobhana an-aval○
avaloma
ava-loma mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 75
avalguja
a-valgu-ja m. the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica Suśr
avalgulī
avalgulī f. N. of a poisonous insect Suśr
avavad
ava-√vad (aor. Subj. 1. pl. *-vādiṣma*) to speak ill of or against (gen.) AitBr. (cf. *dur-avavada*.)
» avavadana
ava-vadana n. speaking ill of. Sāy. on AitBr

» avavadita
ava-vadita mfn. instructed, taught Buddh

» avavaditṛ
ava-vaditṛ tā m. one who speaks finally, who gives the definitive opinion AitBr

» avavāda
ava-vāda m. speaking ill of, evil report L
• a command, order L
• trust, confidence L
• instruction, teaching Buddh

avavarti
avavarti aor. Ā. fr. √*vṛt*, q.v

avavarṣaṇa
ava-varṣaṇa ava-√vṛṣ

avavā
ava-√vā -vāti, to blow down RV. x, 60, 11
• (said of fire compared to a bull) to snort (i.e. to crackle) towards RV. i 58, 5

avaviddha
ava-viddha ava-√vyadh

avavī
ava-√vī -veti to eat, enjoy RV. x, 23, 4

avavṛj
ava-√vṛj to disjoin, separate Kāṭh.: Caus. (Pot. 3. pl. *-varjáyeyuḥ*) to remove TBr

avavṛṣ
ava-√vṛṣ (p. *-várṣat*) Ved. to rain upon VS. xxii, 26, &c

» avavarṣaṇa
ava-varṣaṇa n. raining upon KātyŚr

» avavṛṣṭa
ava-vṛṣṭa mfn. rained upon TBr

avavyadh
ava√vyadh -vidhyati, to throw down into (loc.) RV. ix, 73, 8, (opposed to abhy *ā-róhati* Comm. = *pramadyati*) to fall or sink down TS
• (Pot. *-vidhyet*)' to throw down from', deprive of (loc.) TBr

» avaviddha
ava-viddha mfn. thrown down into (loc.) RV. i, 182, 6 and vii, 69, 7

avavye
ava-√vye (p. *-vyáyat*) to pull off (as clothes) RV. iv, 13, 4

avavraśc
ava-√vraśc (Imper. 2. sg.
• impf. *-avṛścat*) to splinter, cut off RV. i, 51, 7 and vii, 18, 17

» avavraśca
ava-vráśca m. splinter chip ŚBr. xii

avaśa
a-vaśá mf(*ā*)n. unsubmissive to another's will, independent, unrestrained, free, Av. vi, 42, 3 & 43, 3, &c
• not having one's own free will, doing something against one's desire or unwillingly Mn. v, 33 Bhag. &c

avaśaga
○*ga* mfn. not being in any one's (gen.) power

avaśaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* n. 'not submissive to each other N. of a special Sandhi (in which the two sounds meeting each other remain unchanged) RPrāt

avaśībhūta
a-vaśī-bhūta mfn. unrestrained, independent L
• uninfluenced by magic L

avaśedriyacitta
avaśêdriya-citta mfn. whose mind and senses are not held in subjection Hit

» avaśin

a-vaśin mfn. not having one's own free will

• not exercising on's own will, not independent Āp

avaśitva

avaśi-tva n. not being master of one's self MBh. xiv, 1001

» avaśya

a-vaśya in comp. with a fut. p.p. (and with some other words) for *a-vaśyam* Pāṇ. 6-1, 144, Conim

• (*avaśyam*), ind necessarily, inevitably, certainly, at all events, by all means, *avaśyam eva*, most surely (cf. *āvaśyaka*.)

avaśyakarman

○*karman* n. any necessary action or performance, AiṭAr

avaśyakārya

○*kārya* mfn. (g. *maiyūravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.) to be necessarily done R. ii, 96, 8

• (*aṇi*), n. pl. necessary performances MBh. i, 7899 ; viii, 10

avaśyapācya

○*pācya* mfn. to be necessarily cooked' Pāṇ. 7-3, 65 Sch

avaśyambhāvin

○*mbhāvin* mfn. necessarily being MBh. i, 6144 Hit

avaśyambhāvitā

○*m-bhāvi-tā* f. *Comm. on ṃṛicch.* or *Bhpr.* the being necessarily

avaśyatva

○*tva* n. *Bhpr.* the being necessarily

avaśapta

ava-śapta mfn. cursed MBh. xiii, 7221

avaśas

ava-śas (only instr. *-śásā*), f. (√*śaṃs*), wrong desire AV. vi, 45, 2. [Page 104, Column 2]

avaśā

á-vaśā f. not a cow, a bad cow AV. xii, 4, 17 and 42. 17 and 42

avaśātana

ava-śātana n. (√*śad*, Caus.), withering, drying up Suśr

avaśi

ava-√śi (Imper. 2. sg. *-śiśīhi*) to deliver from, remove RV. x, 105, 8

avaśiras

ava-śiras mfn. having the head turned down Kauś

» avaśīrṣaka

ava-śīrṣaka mfn. id. Suśr

avaśiṣ

ava-√śiṣ Pass. *-śiṣyate*, to be left as a remnant, remain TBr. ŚBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. (Pot. *-śeṣayet*) to leave as a remnant MBh. v, 2638 R. v, 26, 38

» avaśiṣṭa

ava-śiṣṭa mfn. left, remaining

» avaśiṣṭaka

ava-śiṣṭaka n. remainder Yājñ. ii, 47

» avaśeṣa

ava-śeṣa n. leavings, remainder Mn. viii, 159, &c

• often ifc., e.g. *ardhâv*○, *kathâv*○, *pitâv*○, q.v

• (*am*), ind. ifc. so as to leave as a remnant Daś. (cf. *nir-av*.)

avaśeṣatā

○*tā* f. the being left as a remainder BhP

» avaśeṣita

ava-śeṣita mfn. left as a remnant, remaining MBh. i, 5129, &c. (cf. *kathā-mātrâv*○ and *nāmamātrâv*○.)

» avaseṣya

ava-seṣya mfn. to be left or kept remaining

avaśī

ava-√śī Ā. (3.pl. *śīyante*
• Imper. *-śīyatam*) to fall or drop off AV. xviii, 3, 60 TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. PBr
avaśīta
ava-śīta and *-śīna*, *ava-śyā*
avaśuṣ
ava-√śuṣ -śṣyats, to become dry VāyuP. ii
• (*-suṣyate*) MārkP
avaśṝ
ava-√śṝ (impf. *avâśṛṇāt*) to break (as any one's anger) PBr.: Pass. (impf. *-śīryata*) to be dispersed, fly iii every direction R. i, 37, 13, ed. Bomb
» avaśarṇa
ava-śarṇa mfn. broken, shattered Kauś. MBh. xiii, 1503
avaśeṣa
ava-śeṣa &c. *ava-√śiṣ*
avaścut
ava√ścut (perf. *-cuścota*) to trickle down TBr
avaśyā
ava-śyā f. (√*śyai*), hoar-frost, dew L
» avaśīta
ava-śīta or mfn. cooled, cool Pāṇ. 6-1, 26 Kāś
avaśītaśyāta
○*śyāta* mfn. cooled, cool Pāṇ. 6-1, 26 Kāś
» avaśīna
ava-śīna or mfn. coagulated Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
avaśīnaśyāna
○*śyāna* mfn. coagulated Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
» avaśyāya
ava-śyāya m. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 141) hoar frost, dew Nir. MBh. xii, 5334 R
• pride L
avaśyāyapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. a kind of cloth L
avaśrath
ava-√śrath Caus. (Imper. 2. sg. *-śrathāya* Padap. ○*thaya*) to loosen RV. i, 24, 15
avaśrayaṇa
ava-śrayaṇa n. (√*śri*), taking (anything) from off the fire (opposed to *adhiśr*○, q.v.) Sāh
avaśvasam
ava-śvasám Ved. Inf. fr. √*śvas*, to blow away AV. iv, 37, 3
avaśvit
ava-√śvit (aor. *-aśvait*) to shine down RV. i, 124, 11
avaṣaṭkāra
a-vaṣaṭkāra mfn. without the exclamation *vaṣat*, KātyŚr'
» avaṣaṭkṛta
a-vaṣaṭkṛta mfn. id. ŚBr. iv
avaṣṭambh
ava-ṣṭambh (√*stainbh*), *-ṣṭabhnoti* (&c. Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 seqq
• generally ind. p. *-ṣṭabhya* ĀśvŚr. &c.) to lean or rest upon, 3, 68, &c
• to bar, barricade R. iii, 56, 7
• *-ṣṭabhnāti* (Kathās
• Inf. *-ṣṭabdhum* ib
• Pass. aor. *avâṣṭambhi* Rājat.) to seize, arrest R. v, 25, 52, &c
» avaṣṭabdha
ava-ṣṭabdha mfn. standing firm R. iii, 74, 24
• supported by (acc.), resting on R. v, 31, 50
• grasped, seized, arrested VarBṛS. Kathās
• standing near Pāṇ. 8-3, 68 R. v, 56, 129
• (said of time) being near, approaching Pāṇ. 5-2, 13 VāyuP. (cf. *ava-stabdha* below.)

» avaṣṭabhya 1
ava-ṣṭabhya ind. p. *ava-ṣṭambh*
» avaṣṭabhya 2
ava-ṣṭabhya mfn. to be seized or stopped Kathās
» avaṣṭambha
ava-ṣṭambha m. leaning or resting upon Suśr. &c
• having recourse to anything, applying Pañcat. Sāh
• self-confidence, resoluteness Suśr. Pañcat. (cf. *sâvaṣṭ○*) [Page 104, Column 3]
• beginning L
• obstruction, impediment L
• post or pillar L
• gold L
avaṣṭambhamaya
○*maya* mfn. (said of an arrow) shot with resoluteness(?) Ragh. iii, 53
» avaṣṭambhana
ava-ṣṭambhana n. having recourse to (in comp.) Pañcat
» avastabdha
ava-stabdha mfn. stiff (with cold &c.) Pāṇ. 8-3, 68 Sch
avaṣṭhyūta
ava-ṣṭhyūta mfn. spit upon ŚBr
avaṣvan
ava-ṣvan (√*svan*), *-ṣvaṇati* (impf. *avâṣvaṇat*
• perf. p. Ā. *-ṣaṣvāṇa*) to smack (one's lips) or otherwise make a noise in eating Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 seqq. (cf. *ava-√svan*.)
» avaṣvāṇa
ava-ṣvāṇa m. noisy eating, smacking L
avas 1
ávas n. (√*av*), favour, furtherance, protection, assistance RV. AV. VS
• refreshing RV
• enjoyment, pleasure RV
• wish, desire (as of men for the gods &c. RV., or of the waters for the sea RV. viii, 16, 2) (cf. *-sv-ávas*.)
avasvat
ávas-vat mfn. desirous AV. iii, 26, 6 TS. v
avasvadvat
ávasvad-vat mfn. united with the desirous one *ṇBḍ.* MaitrS
» avasa
avasá n. Ved. refreshment, food, provisions, viaticum RV. i, 93, 4 ; 119 6
• vi 61 &c
• (with *pad vát*) 'food that has feet', i.e. cattle RV. x, 169, 1
• m. a king Uṇ
» avasya
avasya Nom P. (p. dat. sg. m. *avasyate*) to seek favour or assistance RV. i, 116, 23
» avasyu
avasyú mfn. desiring favour or assistance RV. VS. (v, 32 and xviii, 45, nom. sg. m. ○)
• (said of Indra) desirous of helping or assisting RV. iv, 16, 11 and v, 31, 10, (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 116)
• (*us*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (with the patron. Ātreya, composer of the hymn RV. v, 31)
avas 2
avás (once, before *m*, *avár* RV. i, 133, 6
• Pāṇ. 8-2, 70), ind. (fr. 2. *áva*) downwards RV
• (*as* a prep.) down from (abl. or instr.) RV
• below (with instr.) RV. i, 164, 7 and 18, x, 67, 4
avastāt
○*tāt* (*avás-*), ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 40) below RV. VS. ŚBr
• before (in time) TBr
• (as a prep. with gen.) below ŚBr

• (*avástāt*) *-prapadana* mfn. (anything) attained from below (as heaven) ŚBr

» avāśṛṅga

avā-śṛṅgá mfn. (fr. *avaḥ-*, ct. *ayā-śayá*) whose horns are turned downwards TS. ii

avasakthikā

ava-sakthikā f. (= *paryaṅka*, q.v.) sitting on the hams (or also 'the cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams' L.) Mn. iv, 112 Gaut

avasaṃcakṣya

ava-saṃ-cakṣya mfn. to be shunned or avoided, P2ṇ. ii, 4, 54 Pat

avasañj

ava√sañj (ind. p. *-sajya*, Imper. 3. pl.Pass. *-sajyantām*) to suspend, attach to, append MBh. xv, 436 Hariv. R., (cf. *ava-√sṛj* at end)

• to charge with (a business

• acc.) R. iv, 42, 7: Ā. *-sajjate*, to adhere or cleave to, not leave undisturbed MBh. xiii, 2198

» avasakta

ava-sakta mfn. suspended from, attached to (as to the shoulder or to the branch of a tree &c.), bound round MBh. &c

• being in contact with Pañcat

• belonging to BhP

• (in Pass. sense) hung with (as with wreaths) Hariv. 10049, charged with (a business) R. iv, 42, 8

» avasañjana

ava-sañjana n. (= *niviita*, q.v.) the Brahmanical thread hanging over the shoulder Comm. on KātyŚr

avasaṃḍīna

ava-saṃ-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*), the united downward flight of birds MBh. iii, 1901 (v. l.)

avasatha

avasatha m. (for *ā-vasatha*, q.v.) habitation Hcat

• a village L

• a college, school L

• (*am*), n. a house, dwelling L

» avasathin

avasathin mfn. having a habitation Hcat

» avasathya

avasathya mfn. (for *āvas*○, q.v.) belonging to a house, domestic L

• m. a college, school L

avasad

ava-√sad P. *-sīdati* (rarely Ā., e.g. Pot. *-sideta* MBh. i, 5184

• impf. *-sīdata* R. iv, 58, 6) to sink (is into water) Suśr. BhP

• to sink down, faint, grow lean *ṭṣ. PBr.*, become exhausted or disheartened, slacken, come to an end, perish, Caus. (p. *-sādayat*

• ind. p. *-sādya*) to cause to sink (as, into water) Suśr

• to render downhearted, dispirit, ruin ChUp. MBh. &c

• to frustrate MBh. xii, 2634 R. v, 51, 2

» avasanna

ava-sanna mfn. sunk down, pressed down (as by a burden BhP. R. ii, 52, 22) [Page 105, Column 1]

• sunken (as eyes) Suśr

• (opposed to *ut-sanna*) deep (as a wound) Suśr

• languid, dispirited, distressed, unhappy KātyŚr. MBh. iv, 198, &c

• ended, terminated Hit

• (as the eyesight

• said of a blind person) Ragh. ix, 77

• (in law) beaten in a cause

» avasāda

ava-sāda m. sinking (as of a chair) Suśr

• the growing faint (as of a sound) ib

• failing exhaustion, fatigue, lassitude ib

• defeat Mālav

• want of energy or spirit (especially as proceeding from doubtful or unsuccessful love) L

• (in law) badness of a cause L
• end, termination L. (cf. *nir-av○*.)

» avasādaka
ava-sādaka mfn. causing to sink, frustrating R. iv, 26, 19
• exhausting, tiresome, wearisome L
• ending, finishing L

» avasādana
ava-sādana n. oppressing, disheartening
• the state of being disheartened Car
• an escharotic, removing proud flesh by escharotic applications Suśr

» avasādita
ava-sādita mfn. made to sink, exhausted, dispirited
• frustrated R. v, 51, 2

avasabha
áva-sabha only in f. (*ā*), excluded from a (husband's) company *ṣāy*, fallen into wrong (i.e. into men's) company *ṇBḍ.* ŚBr. 3, 1. 1, 21

avasara
ava-sara ava-√sṛ

avasarga
ava-sarga ava-√sṛj

» avasarjana
ava-sárjana ib

avasarpa
ava-sarpa &c. *ava-√sṛp*

avasalavi
ava-salavi ind. = *apa-s○*, q.v. Gobh

» avasavi
ava-savi ind. to the left ŚāṅkhŚr

» avasavya
ava-savya mfn. not left, right L

avasā
áva-sā and , *ava-√so*

avasāda
ava-sāda &c. *ava-√sad*

avasāna 1
á-vasāna mfn. (*√vas*), not dressed RV. iii, 1, 6

avasāna 2
&c. *ava-√so*

avasāma
ava-sāma mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 75

avasāya
ava-sāya &c. *ava-√so*

avasic
ava-√sic (p. *-siñcat*
• ind, p. *-sicya*) to sprinkle, pour upon (acc. or loc.) KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Gobh
• to pour out Gobh.: Caus. (Pot. *-secayet*) to sprinkle, bedew MBh. xiii, 5056 VarBṛS

» avasikta
ava-sikta mfn. sprinkled MBh. Hariv. R

» avasiñcita
ava-siñcita mfn. id. MBh. vii, 7319

» avaseka
ava-seka m. sprinkling, irrigating (as the ground) Mṛicch
• syringing, administering a clyster Suśr., bleeding (with leeches) Suśr

» avasekima
ava-sekima m. a kind of cake (pulse ground and fried with oil or butter) L

» avasecana

ava-secana n. sprinkling, KāstyŚr. Suśr
• water used for irrigating (trees) Mn. iv, 151
• bathing MBh. iii, 8231
• bleeding Suśr

» avasecita
ava-secita mfn. = *-srkta* MBh. vi, 4434

avasidh
ava-√sidh (impf. *avâsedhat* vḷ. *apâs○*) to keep back or off from (abl.) MBh. vii, 7397

avasupta
ava-supta mfn. (√*svap*), asleep R. ii, 56, 1

avasṛ
ava-√sṛ Caus. to move anything aside or away Kauś

» avasara
ava-sara m. 'descent (of water)', rain L
• occasion, moment, favourable opportunity Śak. &c
• seasonableness, appropriate place for anything (gen.) Kathās
• any one's (gen.) turn Pañcat
• leisure, advantageous situation L
• (= *mantra*) consultation in private(?) L
• a year L
• (*e*), loc. ind. at the right moment Kathās

avasarakāle
○*kāle* or loc. ind. on a favourable opportunity

avasaravelāyām
○*velāyām Pañcat.*, loc. ind. on a favourable opportunity

» avasāraṇa
ava-sāraṇa n. moving away L

avasṛj
ava-√sṛj (Subj. *-sṛjāt* [RV. x, 108, 5] or *-sṛját* [RV. i, 174, 4] or *-sṛjat* [RV. i, 55, 6 and x, 113, 4]
• Imper. 2. sg. , or *-sṛjā*
• impf. *-ásṛjat*
• perf. Pot. *-sasṛjyā* RV. i, 24, 13
• p. *-sṛját* RV. ii, 3, 10) to fling, throw (as arrows or the thunderbolt) RV. iv, 27, 3 AV. iv, 6, 7 TS. &c
• to throw or put into (loc.) Mn. i, 8 MBh. iii, 12769, Ved, to let off, let loose, let go, send, dismiss, abandon, surrender (as to misfortune, RV. i, 189, 5) RV. AV. &c
• to give up (as one's anger &c.) MBh. v, 1822 and vi, 5848, (or one's life, *prāṇān*) xii, 88 [Page 105, Column 2]
• to pardon RV. vii, 86, 5
• (any one's life, *prāṇān*) MBh. iii, 3052
• to deliver (a woman) RV. x, 138, 2
• to be delivered, bring forth AV. i, 11, 3
• to produce, form, shape Hariv. 7057 BhP.: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ávâsṛjanta*) to relax, lose energy and power. RV. iv, 19, 2
• (impf. *avâsṛjat* for ○*sajat*, fr. -√*sañj* BR.) to attach to (loc.) MBh. i, 1973

» avasarga
ava-sarga m. (g. *nyaṅkv-ādi*, q.v.) letting loose, letting go (*an-* neg.) Jaim
• relaxation, laxity L
• following one's own inclinations, independence L

» avasarjana
ava-sárjana n. liberation VS. xii, 64

» avasarjita
ava-sarjita mfn. (= *visṛṣṭavat* Comm.) who has abandoned R. vii, 56, 23

» avasṛṣṭa
áva-sṛṣṭa mfn. let loose RV. x, 4, 3
• thrown (as arrows or the thunderbolt) RV. vi, 75, 16 and vii, 46, 3 AV. i, 3, 9 (cf. *rudrâv○*)
• (*ava-sṛṣṭá*), mfn. made over, dismissed, sent RV. x, 28, 11 and 91, 14, brought forth (from the

womb) BhP
• fallen down from or upon (in comp.) BhP

avasṛp

ava-√sṛp -sárpati, (said of the sun) to set VS. xvi, 7
• (p. loc. m. *-sarpati*) Lāṭy
• to flow back (as the, sea in low tide) MBh. xiii, 7257 (v. l. *ava-sarpita* mfn. 'caused to flow back')
• to creep to or approach unawares TS. AV. viii, 6, 3
• to flow over gradually AV. xi, 1, 17

» avasarjpana

ava-sárjpana m. one who approaches unawares', a spy L. (cf. *apa-sarpa*.)

» avasarpaṇa

ava-sarpaṇa n. 'descent', the place from which Manu descended after he had left his ark ŚBr. i
• going down to MārkP. (cf. *rathyâvas○*.)

» avasarpiṇī

ava-sarpiṇī f. 'going or gliding down gradually', a descending period of a long duration and alternating with the 'ascending one' (*ut-sarpiṇī* q.v
• both the ascending [*ut-s○*] and descending [*ava-s○*] cycle are divided into six stages each: good-good, good, good-bad, bad-good, bad, bad-bad) Jain. Āryabh

» avasarpita

ava-sarpita mfn. s.v. *ava-√sṛp*

avaso

ava√so -syati (Imper. 2. du. *-syatam*
• aor. Subj. *-sāt*) to loose's, deliver from RV. vi, 74, 3 and vii, 28, 4 TS. ŚBr
• (Imper. 2. sg. *-sya*
• aor. *ávâsāt* TBr. &c., aor. 3. pl. *ávâsur* RV. i, 179, 2
• ind. p.   RV. i, 104, 1
• Ved. Inf. *-sai* RV. iii, 53, 20) Ved. to unharness (horses), put up at any one's house, settle, rest RV. &c
• to take, one's abode or standing-place in or upon (loc) AV.ix, 2, 14 TBr
• to finish, terminate (one's work) ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt. &c
• to be finished, be at an end, be exhausted Kir. xvi, 17
• to choose or appoint (as a place for dwelling or for a sacrifice) TS. ŚBr
• (Pot.2sg. *-seyās*
• Pāṇ. 6-4, 67)to decide Bhaṭṭ., to obtain BhP.: Caus. *-sāyayati* (ind. p.) to cause to take up one's abode in or upon (loc.) TS. AitBr. ŚBr
• (ind. p. *-sāyya*) to complete Ragh. v, 76
• (Inf. in Passṣense] *-sāyyayitum*) to ascertain, clearly distinguish Kir. ii, 29. Pass. *-sīyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 66) to be obtained BhP
• to be insisted upon MBh. xii, 554 (ed. Bomb. in active sense 'to insist upon')
• to be ascertained BhP. Sarvad

» avasā

áva-sā f. liberation, deliverance RV. iv, 23, 3
• 'halt, rest', *an-avasá*

» avasātṛ

tā m. a liberator RV. x, 27, 9

» avasāna 2

n. (cf. *ava-mocana*) 'where the horses are unharnessed', stopping, resting-place, residence RV. x, 14, 9 AV. ŚBr. MBh
• a place chosen or selected for being built upon MānGṛ
• (ifc. f. (*ā*) Ragh. i, 95) conclusion, termination, cessation Mn. ii, 71 Śak. &c
• death Śak. Pañcat
• boundary, limit L
• end of a word, last part of a compound or period, end of a phrase Prāt. Pāṇ
• the end of the line of a verse or the line of a verse itself. Ānukr. VPrāt. KātyŚr
• N. of a place, (g. *takṣaśilâdi*, q.v.)

avasānadarśa

○*darśá* mfn. looking at one's place of destination or residence AV. vii, 41, 1 seeing the end of (gen.) PBr

avasānabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. 'place of limit', the highest limit Kād

» avasānaka

avasānaka mf(*ikā*)n. attaining an end by (in comp.)

» avasānika

avasānika mfn. forming the end of (in comp.) R. ii, 56, 25

» avasānya

avasānyá mfn. belonging to the line of a verse VS. xvi, 33

» avasāya 1

ind. p. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 69), -√*so*

» avasāya 2

ava-sāya m. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 141) 'taking up one's abode', *yatra-kāmâvasāya*
• termination, conclusion, end L. [Page 105, Column 3]
• remainder L
• determination, ascertainment L

» avasāyaka

ava-sāyaka mfn. (said of an arrow, *sāyaka*), 'bringing to a close', destructive Kir. xv, 37

» avasāyin

ava-sāyin mfn. 'taking up one's abode, settling', *antâv*○ and and *ante-'v*○, *yatra-kāmâv*○

» avasāyya

ava-sāyya ind. p. (fr. Caus.), *ava-√so*

» avasita

áva-sita mfn. one who has put up at any place, who dwells, rests, resides RV. i, 32, 15 and iv, 25, 8 ŚBr. KātyŚr
• brought to his abode (as Agni) TS
• ended, terminated, finished, completed MBh. i, 4678, &c
• one who has given up anything (abl. MBh. xii, 7888
• or in comp. Yājñ. ii, 183)
• determined, fixed BhP
• ascertained BhP
• known, understood
• one who is determined to (loc.) BhP
• being at end of the line of a verse ( ) RPrāt. VPrāt
• stored (as grain &c.) L
• gone L
• (*am*), n. 'a dwelling-place', *navâvasitá*

» avaseya

ava-seya mfn. to be ascertained, be understood, be made out, be learnt, from Jain. Comm. &c
• 'to be brought to a close', be destroyed L

» avasai

ava-saí Ved.Inf., *ava-√so* above

avaskand

ava-√skand (ind. p. *-skandya*) to jump down from (abl.) BhP
• to approach hastening from (abl.) ṢaḍvBr
• to storm, assault (as a city &c.) R. Mālav. &c

» avaskanda

ava-skanda m. assault, attack, storm Pañcat. Hit. Kathās

» avaskandana

ava-skandana am n. id. L
• descending L
• bathing L
• (in law) accusation

» avaskandita

ava-skandita mfn. attacked L

- gone down L
- bathed, bathing L., (in law) accused, refuted (?) L

» avaskandin

ava-skandin mfn. 'covering (a cow)', *gaurâv*○
- ifc. attacking Mcar

» avaskanna

ava-skanna mfn. spilt (as semen virile) Hariv. 1786
- 'attacked', overpowered (as by love) R. vi, 95, 41

avaskara

ava-s-kara ava- √*s-kṝ-*

avaskava

ava-skavá as m. (√*sku*), a kind of worm AV. ii, 31, 4

avaskṝ

ava-s-kṝ (√3. *kṝ*), Ā. (perf. 3. pl. *ava-caskarire*)to scrape with the feet Śiś. v, 63, (cf. *apa* √*s-kṝ* s.v. *apa-√k-rī.*)

» avaskara

ava-s-kara m. ordure, faeces Pāṇ. 6-1, 148
- the privities L
- a place for faeces &c., privy, closet MBh. iii, 14676, Rajat
- a place for sweepings &c. Comm. on Yājñ. (cf. *ava-kara.*)

avaskaramandira

○*mandira* n. water closet Rājat

» avaskaraka

ava-s-karaka m. N. of an insect (originating from faeces) Pāṇ. 4-3, 28

avastāt

avás-tāt 2. *avás*

avastu

a-vastu n. a worthless thing Kum. v, 66, insubstantiality, the unreality of matter Kap. Vedāntas

avastutā

○*tā* f. or,

avastutva

○*tva* n. *Kap.* insubstantiality, unreality:

avastṝ

ava√stṝ P. *-stṛṇats* (1. sg. *-stṛṇāmi* ind. p.) to strew, scatter VS. v, 25 TS. ŚBr
- (perf. *-tastāra*) to scatter over, cover with (instr.) MBh. vii, 1568 : Ā. (perf. *-tastare*) to penetrate (as a sound) Kir. xiv, 29

» avastaraṇa

ava-staraṇa n. strewing KātyŚr
- a cover for a bed, blanket Āp

» avastāra

ava-stāra m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 120) 'a litter, bed', (cf. *nir-av*○.)

» avastirṇa

ava-stirṇa mfn. strewed, covered with (instr.) Kauś. Suśr

avastra

a-vastra mfn. without clothes, naked'

avastratā

○*tā* f. nakedness, N

avasthā

ava-√sthā P. *-tiṣṭhati* (impf. *-atiṣṭhat*
- aor. Subj. *-sthāt*
- perf. Ā. 3. sg. *-tasthe*
- perf. p. P. *-tasthivás*) 'to go down into (acc.), reach down to (acc.) RV. ŚBr
- (aor. Subj. 2. pl. *-sthāta*), to go away from (abl.) RV. v, 53, 8
- (aor. Subj. 1. sg. *-stkam*) to be separated from or deprived of (abl.) RV. ii, 27, 17: Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-3, 22
- rarely P., e.g. Bhag. xiv, 23 BhP. &c.) to take one's stand, remain standing ĀśvGṛ. &c
- to stay, abide, stop at any place (loc.) MBh. &c

- to abide in a state or condition (instr.) MBh. i, 5080 BhP. &c
- (with ind. p.) to remain or continue (doing anything) MBh. i, 5770 ; iii, 187 (ed. Bomb.), &c
- to be found, exist, be present MBh. Yājñ. i, 272, &c
- (perf. 1, sg. *-tasthe*) to fall to, fall into the possession of (dat.) RV. x, 48, 5
- to enter, be absorbed in in (loc.) Mn. vi, 81 [Page 106, Column 1]
- to penetrate (as sound or as fame) MBh. xiii, 1 845: Pass. *-sthīyate*, to be settled or fixed or chosen Śak.: Caus. (generally ind. p. *-sthāpya*) to cause to stand or stop (as a carriage or an army &c.), let behind MBh. &c
- to place upon (loc.), fix, set, array ĀśvGṛ. &c
- to cause to enter or be absorbed in (loc.) MBh. iii, 12502
- to render solid or firm R. v, 35, 36
- to establish (by arguments) Comm. on Nyāyad.: Pass. Caus. *-sthāpyate*, to be kept firm ['to be separated' BR.] BhP

» avatha

ava-thá m. membrum virile AV. vii, 90, 3 (cf. *upá-stha*)
- (*ā*), f. appearance (in a court of justice) Mn. viii, 6o
- 'stability, consistence', cf. *anavastka*
- state, condition, situation (five are distinguished in dramas Sāh.), circumstance of age [Pāṇ. v, 4, 146 ; vi, 2, i 15, &c.] or position, stage, degree
- (), f. pl. the female organs of generation RV. v, 19, 1

avasthācatuṣṭaya

avasthā-catuṣṭaya n. the four periods or states of human life (viz. childhood, youth, manhood, and old age)

avasthātraya

avasthā-traya n. the three states (viz. waking, dreaming, and sound sleep) RāmatUp. BhP

avasthādvaya

avasthā-dvaya n. the two states of life (viz. happiness and misery)

avasthāvan

mfn. possessed of stability TS

» avasthāna

ava-sthāna n. standing, taking up one's place R. v, 5, 18
- situation, condition Pañcat. Hit
- residing, abiding, dwelling Vedāntas. Sāh
- stability Rājat. (cf. *an-av*○.)

» avasthāpana

ava-sthāpana n. exposing (goods for sale) Daś

» avasthāyin

ava-sthāyin mfn. staying residing in Kād. placed (behind, *paścā*
- as an army), abiding in a particular condition Comm. on Bād

» avasthita

avasthita mfn. standing near (sometimes with acc., e.g. Hariv. 147 28 R. v, 73, 26), placed, having its place or abode ĀśvŚr. MaitrUp. MBh., &c., (with a pr. p.) continuing to do anything R. iii, 30, 19
- engaged in, prosecuting, following, practising (with loc. [MBh. si, 1228 Mn. &c.] or in comp. [Bhag. iv, 23 Hit])
- obeying or following (the words or commands of
- loc.) BhP. Bhaṭṭ
- giving one's self up to (e.g. to compassion or pride) MBh. xii, 272 R. v, 58, 13
- contained in (loc.) Mn. xii, 119 Bhag. ix, 4 and xv, 11: being incumbent upon (loc.) Kum. ii, 28, ready for (dat.) Pañcat., firm, fixed, determined, KatþhUp. R. &c
- steady, trusty, to be relied on Mn. vii, 60, &c. (cf. *an-av*○.)

» avasthiti

ava-sthiti is f. residence BhP. Kathās. abiding, stability, *an-av*○
- following, practising L

avasna

ava√sna Caus. *-snapayati*, to wash Kauś

» avasnāta

ava-snāta mfn. (water) in which any one has bathed MBh. xiii, 5014

avaspṛ

ava-√spṛ (aor. Subj. *-spárat*, 2. sg. *-spar*, Imper. 2. sg. *-spṛdhi* and 2. du. *-spṛtam*) to defend, preserve from (abl.) RV

» avaspartṛ

ava-spartṛ (only Voc. ○*rtar*), m. a preserver, saviour RV. ii, 23, 8

avasphur

ava-√sphur (fut. *-sphuriṣyati*) to cast away Nir. v, 17

avasphūrj

ava√sphūrj (p.) Vedṭo thunder, make a noise like a thunder-clap VS. TS. ŚBr. &c

• to snort MBh. vi, 774 (ed. Bomb.) Suśr

• to fill with noise MBh. vii, 321 Hariv. 13279

» avasphūrja

ava-sphūrja as, ni. the rolling of thunder PārGṛ

avasmi

ava√smi Ā. (impf, 3. pl. *-smayanta*) to flash down (said of lightning) RV. i, 168, 8

avasya

avasya Nom. P. 1. *ávas*

avasyand

ava-syand √Ā. (p. *-syandamāna*) to flow or trickle down BhP

» avasyandana

ava-syandana n. (g. *gahâdi* q.v.)

» avasyandita

ava-syandita n. (in rhetoric) attributing to one's own words a sense not originally meant Sāh. Daśar. &c

avasyu

avasyú 1. *ávas*

avasraṃs

ava-sraṃs √Ā. (p. *-sraṃsamāna*) falling down Suśr

» avasrasu

ava-srásu Ved. Inf' (abl.) from falling down RV. ii, 17, 5

» avasrasta

ava-srasta nifn' fallen down Suśr. [Page 106, Column 2]

avasru

ava-√sru Caus. (p. *-srāvayat*) to cause to flow down KātyŚr

» avasruta

ava-sruta mfn. run or dropped down ĀśvGṛ

avasvat

ávas-vat 1. *ávas*

avasvan

ava-√svan (aor. *-ásvanīt*) to fly down with noise RV. iv, 27, 3 (cf. *ava-ṣvan*.)

» avasvanya

ava-svanyá mfn. roaring MaitrS. VS. xvi, 31

avasvṛ

ava-√svṛ (Subj. *-svarāti*) to sound (as an instrument) RV. viii, 69, 9

• (Pot. *-svaret*) to sustain with gradually lowered voice Lāṭy

avahan

ava-√han (Subj. 2. sg. *-han* RV. v, 32, 1 and vi, 26, 5

• Imper. 2. pl. *-hantanā* RV. ii, 34, 9 Imper. 2. sg. *-jahi*

• impf. 2. and 3. sg. *-áhan*, or *ahan*

• perf. 2. sg. *-jaghantha*) to throw down, strike, hit RV. AV. MBh. ii, 915

• Ved. to drive away, expel, keep off, fend off RV. AV. &c

• chiefly Ved. to thresh RV. i, 195, 2 (p. fem, *-ghnatī*) TS. &c.: Ā. *-jighnate*, to throw down RV. i, 80, 5: Caus. (Pot *-ghātayet*) to cause to thresh ŚBr. xiv: Intens. (Imper. 2. sg. *-jaṅghanīhi*) to drive away, fend off AV. v 20 8

» avaghāta

ava-ghāta m. a blow Sāh. &c
• threshing corn by bruising it with a wooden pestle in a mortar of the same material Jaim. Kathās. &c
• (for *ava ghaṭṭa*, q.v.) a hole in the ground L

» avaghātin
ava-ghātin mfn. ifc. threshing BhP
• striking L

» avajaghnat
ava-jaghnat mfn. (irreg. p. in Pass. sense
• *-hanyamāna* Comm.) being beaten or struck by (instr.) MBh. i, 1424

» avahata
ava-hata mfn. threshed, winnowed KātyŚr

» avahanana
ava-hanana n. threshing, winnowing KātyŚr. BhP. (cf. *adhy-avah*○)
• the left lung Yājñ. iii, 94 Comm. on Vishṇus

» avahantṛ
m. one who throws off or wards off RV. iv, 25, 6

avaharṣista
ava-harṣista mfn. (√*hṛṣ*), caused to shiver MBh. ix, 2786

avahas
ava√has to laugh at, deride MBh. &c

» avahasana
ava-hasana n. deriding MBh. i, 144

» avahāsa
ava-hāsa m. jest, joke Bhag. xi, 42 BrahmaP
• derision MBh. R. Kathās

» avahāsya
ava-hāsya mfn. to be derided, exposed to ridiculous, ridiculous MBh.i, 7039

avahāsyatā
○*tā* f. ridiculousness MBh. iii, 17193 Kathās

avahasta
ava-hasta m. the back of the hand L

avahā
ava-hā √3 (aor.3. sg. *aváhāh* [for ○*hās-t*], perf. 3. sg. ind. p.) to leave, quit RV. i, 116, 3 and viii, 45, 37 TS. MBh. xiii, 6208, Pass. *hīyate* (fut. *-hasyate* Kāṭh.) to be left remaining, remain behind MBh. iii, 11558, 'to remain behind', i.e. to be excelled R. v, 2, 11, (1. sg. *hīye*) to be abandoned RV. x, 34, 5: Caus. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-jīhipas*) to cause to remain behind on or to deviate from (a path, abl.) RV. iii, 53, 9

avahālikā
ava-hālikā f. (√*hal*), a wall, hedge L. (cf. *nir av*○.)

avahita
ava-hita *ava-√dhā*

avahittha
avahittha n. (corrupted fr. *abahiḥ-stha*?) dissimulation
• (*ā*), f. id. Daśar. Sāh. &c

avahu
ava-√hu (3. pl. *-juhvati*) to shed (as drops of sweat) RV. v, 7, 5

avahṛ
ava√hṛ Ā. *-harate* (generally ind. p. *-hṛtya*) to move down (as the arms), take down, put down or aside KātyŚr. Lāṭy
• (P. Imper. 2. sg. *-hara*) MBh. iv, 1304. P. *-harati* to bring together, amass (?) Pāṇ. 5-1, 52: Caus. to cause to pay taxes Āp.: Caus. Pass. (3' pl. *-hāryante*) to be caused to pay taxes MBh. ii, 249

» avaharaṇa
ava-haraṇa n. putting aside, throwing away KātyŚr

» avahāra
ava-hāra m. truce, suspension of arms MBh., cessation of playing &c. Kathās
• summoning, inviting L

- a thief. L
- a marine monster L
- (= *dharmântara*) apostacy, abandoning a sect or cast (?) L
- (= *apanetavya-draya or upan○*) a tax, duty (?) L

» avahāraka

ava-hāraka mfn. one who stops fighting &c

- m. a marine monster L. (cf. *yuddhâvahdrika*.) [Page 106, Column 3]

» avahārya

ava-hārya mfn. to be caused to pay (as a person) Mn. viii, 198

- to be caused to be paid (as a sum) Mn. viii, 145

» avahṛta

ava-hṛta mfn. for *apa-h○*, taken off MBh. vii, 1787 MārkP

avahela

ava-hela am, *ā* n. f. (√*hel* for *hed*), disrespect L

- (*ayâ*), instr. ind. without any trouble, quite easily Kathās. (cf. *sâvahelam*.)

» avahelana

ava-helana n. disrespect L

» avahelita

ava-helita mfn. disrespected L

- (*am*), n. disrespect L

avahvara

ava-hvara án-av○

avahve

ava-√hve Ā. (1. sg. *-hvaye*) to call down from RV. v, 56, 1

avāk

avāk 1. and *âvāñc*

avākin

avākin mfn. (√*vac*), not speaking ChUp

» avākka 1

a-vāk-ká mfn. speechless ŚBr. x

» avāc 1

mfn. id. ŚBr. xiv VarBṛS

avākśruti

a-vākśruti mfn. deaf and dumb L

» avācaka

a-vācaka mfn. not expressive of. Kpr. Sāh

» avācaniya

a-vācaniya mfn. not to be read Bālar

» avācya 1

a-vācya mfn. not to be addressed Mn. ii, 128, improper to be uttered R. Kathās

- (*a vācyaṃ karma maithunam*) Comm. on ŚBr
- not distinctly expressed', *-tva*

avācyatā

○*tā* f. reproach, calumny Kir. xi, 53 BhP

avācyatva

○*tva* n. the not being distinctly expressed Sāh

avācyadeśa

○*deśa* m. 'unmentionable region', the vulva Comm. on ŚBr

avākṛ

avā-√kṛ (Imper. 2. sg. *-kṛdhi*) to ward off, remove RV. viii, 53, 4

avāgam

avâ√gam (aor. 1. pl. *áva*, *âganma*) to undertake, begin RV. iii, 31, 14

avāgra

avāgra mfn. having the point turned aside ĀpŚr. (cf. *avāg-agra*.)

avāci

avâ-√ci -cinoti (= *bhogena uyayi-karoti* Comm.) to dissipate what is accumulated, use up MBh. xii,

5952
avāchid
avā-√chid (in d.p. *-chidya*)to tear away or out from (abl.) Vikr
avāj
avâj (√*aj*) *ávâjati*, to drive down RV. i, 161, 10
avājin
á-vājin ī m. a bad horse RV. iii, 53, 23
avāñc
ávāñc āṅ, *ācī*, *āk* (fr. 2. *añc*), turned downwards, being or situated below, lower than (abl.) RV. iv, 25, 6 AV. x, 2, 11 ŚBr. xiv, (*avāñcam*), ind. downwards, Śulb
• (*ávācī*), f. (with *diś*) the direction downwards (i.e. towards the ground) VS. xxii, 24 ŚBr. xiv Up
• (without *diś*) the southern quarter L
• (*avāk*), ind., s.v
» avāk
avāk ind. downwards, headlong ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Mn. viii, 75
avākpuṣpi
○*puṣpi* f. 'having its flowers turned downwards', the plant Anethum Sowa Roxb. L
avākśākha
○*śākha* mfn. having shoots turned downwards (as the Ficus Indica) KaṭhUp
avāksiras
○*siras* mfn. having the head downwards, headlong Mn. MBh. &c
• having its upper end turned downwards VarBṛS
avākśirṣa
○*śirṣa* mfn. having the head turned downwards MBh. xiii, 2929
avāksṛṅga
○*sṛṅga* mfn. (said of the moon) whose crescent is turned downwards VarBṛS
» avākka 2
av4āk-ka mf(*a*)n. (only for etym. of *ávakā*) turned downwards ŚBr. ix
» avāg
avāg (in Sandhi for *avāk*)
avāgagra
○*agra* mfn. having the point turned downwards Āp. (wrongly written *avāṅ-agra*)
avāggati
○*gati* f. the way downwards (to the hell) MBh. xiv 490
avāggamanavat
○*gamana-vat* mfn. (said of the Apāna) taking its course downwards Vedāntas
avāgbhāga
○*bhāga* m. the part below, ground L
avāgvadana
○*vadana* mfn. having the face turned downwards, Bhp
» avāg
avāg (in Sandhi for *avāk*)
avāgagra
○*agra avāgagra*
avāgnābhi
○*nābhi* ind. below the navel. *-niraya* m. the hell below (the earth) MBh. xiv, 1008 (cf. *tiyaṅ-nir*○.)
avāgmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face turned downwards, looking down MBh. &c
• turned downwards
• m. N. of a Mantra spoken over a weapon R. i, 30, 4
» avācina
avācína mf(*ā*)n. directed downwards, being or situated below (abl.) AV. x, 4, 25 ; xiii, 1, 30 ŚBr. [Page 107, Column 1]
• m. N. of a king MBh. i, 3770 seqq
avācinaśirṣan

○*śīrṣán* mf(○)n. having the head turned downwards, headlong ŚBr. iv
avācinahastra
○*hastra* mfn. having the hand turned downwards, Kaus
avācīnāgra
avācīnâgra mfn. = *avāg.agra*, q.v. AitBr
» avācya 2
avācya mfn. southern, southerly L
» avāñcita
avâñcita mfn. (perf. Pass. p. √*añc*) turned downwards (as the face) Sāh
avāta 1
a-vātá mf()n. (√vai), not dried up, fresh RV. i, 52, 4 ; 62, 10 and viii, 79, 7
» avāna
a-vāna mfn. id. MBh. ii, 704 (v. l. *a-vāta*)
• wet Kād
• dry L
avāta 2
a-vātá mf()n. windless RV. i, 38, 7
• (*ám*), n. the windless atmosphere RV. vi, 64, 4 and x, 129, 2
» avātala
a-vātala mfn. not flatulent Suśr
avāta 3
á-vāta mf(*ā*)n. (√*van*), unattacked, untroubled RV
avātita
avâtita mfn. (√*at*), (only for the etym. of *avatá*) gone down Nir. x, 13
avād
avâd (√*ad*), (Pot. 1. pl. *-adimahi*) to cause to eat food VS. iii, 58
avādin
a-vādin mfn. (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.) not speaking, not disputing, peaceable L
avān
avân (√*an*), , to breathe or inhale ŚBr. iv (cf. *án-avânat*)
avāna
a-vāna 1. *a-vātá*
avāntara
avântará mfn. intermediate TS. ŚBr
• respectively different, respective (generally said with regard to two things only), Vedāntas Sāh. &c., (*ám*), ind. differently from (abl.) MaitrS
• (), ind. between ŚBr
avāntaradiś
○*díś* f. an intermediate region of the compass ŚBr. BṛArUp. Nir. Śulb
• (*avântara-dik*) *-srakti* mfn. (said of the Vedi) having its corners turned towards intermediate regions of the compass KātyŚr
avāntaradisā
○ f. = *-dis*, q.v. MaitrS. VS. xxiv, 26
avāntaradikṣa
○*dikṣá* mfn. performing an intermediate consecration ŚBr. iii
avāntaradikṣā
○*dikṣā* f. an intermediate consecration, ApŚr. MānŚr
• *avântaradiṣâdi*, a gaṇa, comm. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 94. Comm
avāntaradeśa
○*deśá* m. a place situated in an intermediate region ŚBr. KātyŚr
avāntarabheda
○*bheda* m. subdvision Kap
avāntareḍā
avântarêḍā f. an Iḍā subdivided into five parts AitBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr
avāp

avâp (√*āp*), *-āpnoti* (Imper. 2. sg. *āpnuhi*) to reach, attain, obtain, gain, get Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• to get by division (as a quotient) Sūryas
• to suffer (e.g. blame or unpleasantness or pain) Mn. Ragh. xviii, 34 Pañcat.: Caus. to cause to obtain anything (acc.) Naish. viii, 89

» avāpa
avâpa mfn. *dur-avâpa*

» avāpta
avâpta mfn. one who has attained or reached KaṭhUp
• obtained, got, (*am*), n. 'got by division, a quotient Comm. on VarBṛ

avāptavat
○*vat* mfn. reaching, obtaining
• entertaining (as a belief) L

» avāptavya
avâptavya mfn. to be obtained Bhag. Ragh

» avāpti
avâpti f. obtaining, getting R. Kum. v, 64, &c
• (in arithm.) a quotient

» avāpya 1
avâpya ind. p. having obtained Ragh. iii, 33, &c

» avāpya 2
avâpya mfn. to be obtained Mn. xi, 185 Pañcat

avāpita
a-vāpita mfn. (√*vap*), not sown (as grain, *dhānya*) but planted L

avāpoh
avâpôh (√1. *ūh*), (ind. p. ○*pôhya*) to remove Suśr

avāya
avâya m. (√, *i*), going down (into water, in comp.) KātyŚr
• 'yielding', *an-avâyâ*

avāyu
a-vāyú mfn. without wind ŚBr. xiv

avāra
avārá as n. (fr. 2. *áva*, but formed after *a-pārá*, q.v.) Ved. this side, the near bank of a river VS. xxx, 16 TS. &c

avāratas
○*tas* (*avará-*), ind. to this side RV. x, 65, 6

avārapāra
○*pāra* m. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 93 and v, 2, 11) the ocean L. (cf. *pārâvāra*.)

avārapārīṇa
○*pārīṇa* mfn. deriv. fr. *avāra-pāra* Pāṇ. 4-2, 93 and v, 2, 11

» avārīṇa
avārīṇa mfn. deriv. fr. *avāra* Pāṇ. 4-2, 93 Comm. ; v, 2, 11 Siddh. [Page 107, Column 2]

» avārya 1
avāryá mfn. being on the near side of a river VS. xvi, 42 and xxv, 1

avāraṇīya
a-vāraṇīya mfn. (√1. *vṛ*), not to be stopped or kept back, not to be warded off, unrestrainable, (as water) MBh. i, 693
• (as a weapon) MBh. iv, 2112 and v, 1888 Kathās
• 'not to be remedied, incurable', i.e. treating of incurable sicknesses, Suśr

» avārikā
avārikā f. the plant Coriandrum Sativum

» avārita
a-vārita mfn. unimpeded, unobstructed
• (*am*), ind. without obstacles, at pleasure MBh. xiii, 3294 ; xiv, 2686 Mudr. Kathās

avāritadvāra
○*dvāra* mfn. having open doors Naish. iii, 41

» avāritavya
a-vāritavya mfn. not to be impeded or hindered, not to be kept off
» avārya 2
a-vārya mfn. not to be kept back or warded off, unrestrainable, irresistible Hariv. 10805 and 15067 R
• (*vārya* with *na* neg.) MBh. v, 7375
• 'incurable', *-tā*
avāryakratu
○*kratu* (*avāryá*.), (6) mfn. of irresistible power RV. viii, 92, 8
avāryatā
○*tā* f. incurableness Suśr. Suśr
avāruh
avâ-√ruh Caus. (fut. sg. *-rohayitā*) to bring down from (abl.)
avārch
avârch (√*ṛch*), *avârchati* (sic
• Pot. *avârchét*) to fall down, become damaged TS. ŚBr
avārj
avârj (√*ṛj*), (3. pl. *avârjanti*) to dismiss ŚBr. iv
avāloc
avā√loc Ā. (perf. *-luloce*) to consider Bhaṭṭ
avāvaṭa
avāvaṭa m. the son of a woman by any other man than her first husband Comm. on Mn. x, 5
avāvan
avāvan mf(*vars*)n. (√*oṇ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 7 Comm.), one who carries off, a thief. L
avāśṛṅga
avā-śṛṅgá 2. *avás*
avās
avâs (√2. *as*), (Ved. ind. p. *avâsyā*) to put down RV. i, 140, 10
avāsas
a-vāsas mfn. unclothed L
avāsic
avā√sic to pour into (loc.) Gobh
avāsin
a-vāsin mfn. (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.)
avāstava
a-vāstava mfn. unsubstantial, unreal, fictitious
• unfounded, irrational (as an argument)
» avāstu
a-vāstú mfn. having no home AV. xii, 5, 45
avāhana
a-vāhaná mfn. having no vehicle or carriage, not driving in a carriage ŚBr. iv
avi
ávi mfn. (√*av*), favourable, kindly disposed AV. v, 1, 9, (*is*), mf. a sheep RV. (mentioned with reference to its wool being used for the Soma strainer) AV. &c
• the woollen Soma strainer RV
• (*is*), m. a protector, lord L
• the sun L
• air, wind L
• a mountain L
• a wall or enclosure L
• a cover made of the skin of mice L., (*is*), f. an ewe AV. x, 8, 31, (= a-vii, q.v. ; cf. also *adhi*) a woman in her courses L. [cf. Lith. *awi-s* ; Slav. *ovjśa*, Lat. *ovi-s*
• Gk. ?-s ; Goth. *avistr*]
avikaṭa
○*kaṭa* m. a [107, 2] flock of sheep Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm
• *avikaṭâraṇa* m. tribute or tax consisting of a ram to be paid (to, the king) by the owner of a flock of sheep Pāṇ. 6-3, 10 Pat

avigandhikā
○*gandhikā* f. the plant Ocimum Villosum, (cf. *aja-gandhā*.)
avidugdha
○*dugdha* n. the milk of an ewe L
avidusa
○*dusa* n. id. Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Comm
avipaṭa
○*paṭa* m. = *avināṃvistāra* Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm
avipāla
○*pālá* m. a shepherd VS. xxx, 11 ŚBr. iv MBh. iii, 14700. =
avipriya
○*priya* m. 'liked by sheep', the grass Panicum Frumentaceum L
• (*ā*), f. N. of another plant L
avibhuj
○*bhuj* m. enjoying (i.e. devouring) sheep, a wolf. L
avimat
○*mat* (*ávi*-.), mfn. possessing sheep RV. iv, 2, 5 AV. vi, 37, 1
avimarīsa
○*marīsa* n. = *-dugdha* above Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Comm
avisodha
○*sodha* n. d. ib
avisthala
○*sthala* n. 'sheep-place', N. of a town MBh. v. 934 (ed. Bomb.) and 2595
» avika
avika m. a sheep Pāṇ. 5-4, 28
• (*ā*), f. an ewe RV. i, 126, 7 AV. xx, 129 17 (*avikā*) Mn. Kathās
• (*am*), n. a diamond L
» avita
avita , *avithya*. ss.vv
avikaca
a-vikaca mfn. closed, shut (as a flower)
» avikacita
a-vikacita mfn. unblown. [Page 107, Column 3]
avikatthana
a-vikatthana mfn. not boasting MBh. Ragh. xiv, 73, &c
avikathayat
a-vikathayat mfn. not talking vainly or idly Āp
avikarṣa
a-vikarṣa m. absence of separation, RPrat
» avikṛṣṭa
a-vikṛṣṭa mfn. not separated RPrāt
• not robbed or plundered AitBr
avikala
a-vikala mfn. unimpaired, entire MaitrUp. MBh. xii, 11943, &c
• regular, orderly Śiś. xi, 10
avikalpa
a-vikalpa m. absence of alternative, positive precept
• (mfn.) not distinguished or particularized BhP. &c
• not deliberating long or hesitating Kathās. Pañcat
• (*am*), ind. without hesitation Kād. Pañcat. Kathās
» avikalpita
a-vikalpita mfn. undoubted Sarvad
avikāra
a-vikāra m. non-change of form or nature, non-alteration VPrāt. Gaut. Jaim
• (mfn.) unchangeable, immutable VPrāt

• (g. *cārvādi*, q.v.)

avikāravat

○*vat* mfn. not exhibiting any alteration Kām

avikārasadṛśa

○*sadṛśa* mfn. (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

» avikārin

a-vikārin mfn. unchangeable, invariable (as truth) MBh. xii, 5979 & (superl. ○*ri-tama*) 5986, &c

• unchangeable (in character), faithful Mn. vii, 190

• without change, without being changed Suśr

• not exhibiting any alteration (in one's features) Kathās

» avikārya

a-vikārya mfn. invariable Bhag. ii, 25

» avikṛta

a-vikṛta mfn. unchanged TPrāt

• not prepared, not changed by artificial means, being in its natural condition Āp. Gaut., (said of cloth) not dyed Gaut

• not developed (in its shape) ŚBr. iii

• not deformed, not monstrous Gaut

avikṛtāṅga

ávikṛtâṅga mfn. having undeveloped limbs (as an embryo) ŚBr. iv

» avikṛti

a-vikṛti f. unchangeableness Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 36

» avikriya

a-vikriya mf(*a*) n. unchangeable, invariable Ragh. x, 17 BhP

• not showing any alteration (in one's features) Kathās

• not exhibiting any difference, quite similar Rājat

• (*ā*) 'unchangeableness', *avikriyâtmaka* below

avikriyatva

○*tva* n. unchangeableness Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 36 Kull. on Mn. vi, 92

avikriyātmaka

avikriyâtmaka mfn. whose nature is unchangeableness Vedāntas

avikrama

a-vikrama mfn. without heroism Kir. 15 m. non-prohibition of the change of a Visarga into an Ūshman RPrāt

» avikrānta

a-vikrānta mfn. unsurpassed L

• not valiant, feeble L

avikraya

a-vikraya as m. non-sale

» avikrīta

á-vikrīta mfn. who has not sold RV. iv, 24, 9

» avikreya

a-vikreya mfn. not to be sold, unsaleable MBh. v, 1 402 R. i, 61, 17 (ed. Bomb.)

aviklava

a-viklava mf(*ā*)n. not confused or bewildered, not unsteady MBh. i, 2070 BhP

aviklisnnākṣa

a-viklisnnâkṣa mfn. whose eyes do not water ĀpŚr

avikṣata

a-vikṣata mfn. unhurt MBh. xii, 3604

avikṣit

a-vikṣit t m. N. of a, king MBh. i, 231

• (son of Kuru) 3740 seqq. ; xiv, 82

» avikṣita

á-vikṣita mfn. undiminished RV. vii, 1, 24 and viii, 32, 8. ŚBr

» avikṣīṇa

a-vikṣīṇa mfn. id. ŚBr. i

avikṣipa
ạ-vikṣipa mfn. unable to distribute or dispense, &c. Pāṇ. 6-2, 157 seq. Sch., (*as*), ī., N. of a son of Śvaphsika Hariv. 1917, (cf. *giri-kṣipa*.)
» avikṣipta
a-vikṣipta mfn. not frustrated MBh.xii, 8683
avikṣubdha
á-vikṣubdha mfn. undisturbed (as a sacrifice) ŚBr
» avikṣobha
a-vikṣobha m. the not being disturbed MaitrS. TBr
avikhaṇḍita
a-vikhaṇḍita mfn. undisturbed MārkP
avigarhita
a-vigarhita mfn. unreproached
avigalita
a-vigalita mfn. inexhaustible BhP. [Page 108, Column 1]
avigāna
a-vigāna mf(*ā*)n. without discord, concordant, unanimous Rājat
avigīta
a-vigīta mfn. not being out of harmony with each other Comm. on Bād
aviguṇa
a-viguṇa mfn. not incomplete, not in a bad state, normal Bhpr
avigna
a-vigna m. the plant Carissa Carandas L. (cf. *a-vighnā*, *ā-vigna*, and *vighna*.)
avigraha
a-vigraha m. (said of a word) the not occurring in a separate form (but only in a compound) RPrāt
• bodiless
• indisputable (as the Dharma) Rājat
avighāta
a-vighāta m. no hindrance or obstacle APrāt. Sāṅkhyak. &c
• (mfn.) unimpeded BhP
» avighna
a-vighna mfn. without obstacle, unimpeded, uninterrupted R. Śak
• (*ā*), f. = *a-vigna*, q.v
• (*am*), n. want of obstacle, undisturbedness Ragh. i, 91
• (*ena*), instr. ind. without obstacle R
avighnakaraṇavrata
○*karaṇa-vrata* n. N. of a particular rite on the fourth day of Phālguna, VārP
avighnatas
○*tas* ind. without obstacle Rājat
avighnavrata
○*vrata* n. = *-karaṇa-vrata* above
» avighnita
a-vighnita mfn. undisturbed R. i, 62, 12
avicakṣaṇa
a-vicakṣaṇa mfn. not discerning, not clever, ignorant Mn. iii, 115 and viii, 150
avicartya
a-vicartyá a-vicṛtyá
avicala
a-vicala mfn. immovable, steady, firm MBh. MārkP
avicalendriya
avicalêndriya mfn. whose senses do not waver, i.e. are under control BhP
» avicalat
a-vicalat mfn. not moving Naish. iv, 93
» avicalita
a-vicalita mfn. not deviating, steadily fixed (as the mind) Mālatīm
• not deviating from (abl.) Comm. on TPrāt

» avicācala
a-vicācala mfn. not staggering, standing firmly AV. x, 8, 4
» avicācalat
a-vicācalat mfn. id. AV. vi, 87, 1 and 2
» avicācali
a-vicācali mfn. id. RV. x, 173, 1 and 2, (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 Comm.)
» avicālita
a-vicālita mfn. unmoved, unshaken
» avicālin
a-vicālin mfn. not falling off from (abl.) Kathās
• invariable Pat
» avicālya
a-vicālya mfn. not to be moved from its place MBh. xv, 213
avicāra
a-vicāra m. want of discrimination, error, folly Rājat. Vet
• (mfn.) undiscriminating Kathās
• (*am*), ind. [MBh. ix, 2376 VarBṛS.] or in comp. *avicāra- ḍaś.*, unhesitatingly
avicārajña
○*jña* mfn. not knowing or clever at discrimination Kathās
» avicāraṇa
a-vicāraṇa n. non deliberation, non-hesitation, (*āt*), abl. ind. unhesitatingly R. iii, 28, 27
» avicāraṇīya
a-vicāraṇīya mfn. not needing deliberation Ragh. xiv, 46, &c
» avicārayat
a-vicārayat mfn. not deliberating or hesitating Mn. R
» avicārita
a-vicārita mfn. unconsidered, not deliberated, HIt. xii, 16
• not requiring deliberation, certain, clear Mn. viii 295 MBh. xiv, 1344
• (*am*), ind. unhesitatingly Hariv. 3853 R. &c
» avicārya 1
a-vicārya ind p. without considering, unreflectingly
» avicārya 2
a-vicārya mfn. not requiring deliberation Kathās
avicālita
a-vicālita ta, &c. *a-vicala*
avicikitsat
a-vicikitsat mfn. not having doubts ŚBr. iv
» avicikitsā
a-vicikitsā f. absence of uncertainty Āp
avicintana
a-vicintana n. not thinking of MBh. iii, 69
» avicintitṛ
a-vicintitṛ tā m. one who does not think of (gen.) MBh. v, 2446
» avicintya
a-vicintya mfn. not to be comprehended or conceived MBh. iii, 12980
avicṛtya
a-vicṛtyá [VS. xii, 65] or *a-vicartyá ṭṣ. iv*, mfn. not to be loosened
avicetana
a-vicetaná mfn. unintelligible RV. vii, 100, 10 xx, 135, 7
» avicetas
á-vicetas mfn. unwise RV. ix, 64, 21
avicchindat
a-vicchindat mfn. not separating from each other, Ā3vGṛ. [Page 108, Column 2]
» avicchinna
a-vicchinna mfn. uninterrupted, continual ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Hariv. &c
avicchinnapāta

○*pāta* m. continually falling (on one's knees) Daś

» aviccheda

á-viccheda m. uninterruptedness, continuity AV. ix, 6, 38 ŚBr. Sarvad. &c

• (*āt*), abl. ind. *Kād.* or (*ena*), instr. ind. *Comm. on ṇyāyad.* or in comp. *aviccheda-* [MBh. viii, 2514], uninterruptedly

avicyuta

a-vicyuta mfn. not lost, inamissible Yājñ. i, 212

• without deviation or mistake Yājñ. i, 112

avijātā

á-vijātā f. (a woman) who has not brought forth VS. xxx, 15

» avijātīya

a-vijātīya mfn. of the same species L

avijānat

á-vijānat mfn. not understanding or knowing, ignorant RV. i, 164, 5 KenUp. Mn. iii, 97 Yājñ. ii, 258

» avijña

a-vijña mfn. ignorant

avijñatā

○*tā* f. ignorance

» avijñāta

á-vijñāta mfn. unknown ŚBr. xiv KenUp. Mn

• indistinct, doubtful VS. ŚBr. &c

• not noticed, passed unawares (as the time) BhP

• m. N. of a son of Anala Hariv. 156 (ed. Bomb.)

avijñātagati

○*gati* mfn. whose course is unknown BhP

• (*is*), m. N. of a son of Anila Hariv. 156

avijñātagada

○*gada* (*ávijñāta-*.), mf(*ā*)n. speaking unintelligibly AV. xii, 4, 16

» avijñātṛ

a-vijñātṛ mfn. not perceiving ChUp

• ignorant Nir. ii, 3

• (*tā*), m. a N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7000

» avijñāna

a-vijñāna mfn. not having any information Kathās

• (*am*), n. no knowledge', (*āt*), abl. ind. without knowing, unawares Mn. ii, 220 MBh. v, 5443 Hariv. R

avijñānatva

○*tva* n. undiscernibleness NṛisUp

avijñānavat

○*vat* mfn. not possessing knowledge KaṭhUp

» avijñeya

a-vijñeya mfn. undistinguishable undiscernible Mn. i, 5 and xii, 29 Bhag. xiii, 15 Jaim

avijitin

a-vijitin mfn. not victorious AitBr

» avijitya

a-vijitya ind. p. not having conquered MBh. v, 1150= 4337

aviḍina

a-viḍina n. 'not flying apart', a direct flight MBh

avita

avita mfn. (√*av*). protected L. (cf. *ádroghâvita*.)

» avitṛ

mfn. a favourer, protector RV. BhP., (f. *avitrī*) MBh. xii, 9449

avitatkaraṇa

a-vitat-karaṇa (and *a-vitad-bhaṣaṇa*), n. (with the Pāsupatas) doing (and speaking) what in general is held to be unsuitable or nonsensical (*vi-tad*) but is admitted by the Pāśupatas from their own view

avitatha

a-vitatha mfn. not untrue, true MBh. &c

• not vain or futile, below
• (*am*), ind. not falsely, according to truth Mn. ii, 144 MBh. iii, 11946, &c
• (*ena*), ind. id. Up. MBh. v, 1692, (*ājñam*) *avitathāṃ* √1. *kṛ*, or *avitathī* √1. *kṛ*, 'to make true or effective', fulfil (an order)
• (*am*), n. a species of the Atyashṭi metre

avitathakriya
○*kriya* mfn. whose work is not vain or ineffectual R. ii, 47, 5

avitathābhisandhi
avitathâbhisandhi mfn. whose intentions are not futile, i.e. successive BhP

avitathi
avitathi √1 *kṛ*, above

avitathehita
avitathehita mfn. whose wishes are not frustrated BhP

avitadbhāṣaṇa
a-vitad-bhāṣaṇa a-vitatkaraṇa

avitarka
a-vitarka m. N. of a man Buddh

» avitarkita
a-vitarkita mfn. unforeseen R. ii, 69, 21

avitave
ávitave Ved. Inf. √*av*, q.v

avitārin
a-vitārin mfn. not passing away, permanent RV. viii, 5, 6

avitṛ
avita

avitṛpta
a-vitṛpta mfn. unsatisfied, (as in one's wishes, *kāmānām*) R. iv, 35, 9 BhP

avitṛptakāma
○*kāma* mfn. having the desires unsatisfied BhP

avitṛptatā
○*tā* f. the being unsatisfied Kir. ii, 29

avitṛptadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. having one's eyes unsatisfied BhP

avitti
á-vitti is f. (√3. *vid*), the not finding ŚBr. xiii
• the not possessing, poverty AV. xvi, 6, 10

avityaja
a-vityaja as, *am* m. n. quicksilver L. [Page 108, Column 3]

avithura
á-vithura mfn. not staggering, firm RV. i, 87, 1 ĀśvŚr

avithya
avithya mfn. (fr. *ávi*), fit or suited for sheep Pāṇ. 5-1, 8
• (*ā*), f. (probably) N. of a plant (like *ajathyā*, q.v.) ib. Sch

avidagdha
a-vidagdha mfn. not burnt Kauś. Nir
• not digested Suśr
• not ripe (as a tumour, *śotha*, or *śopha*) Suśr. Bhpr
• not turned sour Suśr
• inexperienced, stupid Pañcat

» avidāhin
a-vidāhin mfn. not producing heartburn (on account of being imperfectly digested) Car. Suśr

avidasya
a-vidasyá mfn. not ceasing, permanent, inexhaustible RV. vii, 39, 6

» avidāsin
a-vidāsin mfn. not drying up (as a pond), perennial ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. BhP

avidānta

a-vidānta m. 'unsubdued', N. of a son of Śatadhanvan Hariv. 2037 (v. l. *atidatta*)
avidita
á-vidita mfn. unknown ŚBr. x, xi, xiv KenUp. R
• without the knowledge of (gen.) Kathās
• (*e*), loc. ind. [MBh. v, 5971] or (*am*), acc. ind. [*kathās*.] without the knowledge of (gen.)
• (*am*), ind. so that nobody knows Mṛicch
avidīdhayu
á-vidīdhayu mfn. (√*dhyai*), not deliberating or hesitating RV. iv, 31, 7
aviduṣṭara
á-viduṣṭara a-vidya
avidūra
a-vidūra mfn. not very distant, near R. Kum. vii, 41
• (*am*), n. proximity, (*am*), ind. near to R. ii, 45, 33
• (*e*), loc. ind. not far off (with abl.), near MBh. iii, 16093 R. BhP
• (*āt*), abl. ind. id. R. *-tas* ind. near R
avidoṣa
a-vidoṣa mfn. faultless Lāṭy
avidoha
a-vidoha as, mṇot a bad milking, Milking MaitrS
aviddha
a-viddha mfn. unpierced, not perforated (as pearls) Kum. vii, 10
• 'unimpaired', below
aviddhakarṇā
○*karṇā* or f. the plant Cissimpelos Hexandra (cf. *viddha-karṇā*.)
aviddhakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. the plant Cissimpelos Hexandra (cf. *viddha-karṇā*.)
aviddhadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. of unimpaired sight, all-seeing BhP
aviddhanas
○*nas* mfn. (said of a bull) having the nose not bored (by a nose-ring) BhP
aviddhavarcas
○*varcas* mfn. of unimpaired glory BhP
avidya
a-vidya mfn. unlearned, unwise Mn. ix, 205, &c
• (*avidyā*), f. ignorance, spiritual ignorance AV. xi, 8, 23 VS. xl, 12-14 ŚBr.xiv
• (in Vedānta phil.) illusion (personified as Māyā), ignorance together with non-existence Buddh
avidyāmaya
avidyā-maya mfn. consisting of ignorance
» avidvas
a-vidvas mfn. (perf. p.) not knowing, ignorant RV. AV. &c., comp. *á-viduṣ-ṭara* mfn. quite ignorant RV. x, 2, 4
avidyamāna
a-vidyamāna mfn. (√3. *vid*
• pr. Pass. p.), not present or existent, absent KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. &c. *-ta* f. the not being present Comm. on Nyayad
avidyamānatva
○*tva* n. id. Comm. on BṛĀrUp
avidyamānavat
○*vat* ind. as if not being present Pāṇ. 3-1, 3 Comm. ; viii, 1, 72
avidriya
a-vidriyá mfn. (√*dṛ*), not to be split or dispersed, indestructible RV. i, 46, 15
avidvas
á-vidvas a-vidya
avidviṣ
a-vidviṣ mfn. not an enemy L
• not having enemies

• (*ṣe*), dat., s.v

» avidviṣāṇa

a-vidviṣāṇa mfn. not inimical KātyŚr

» avidviṣe

á-vidviṣe Ved. Inf. for preventing enmity AV. i, 34, 5

» avidveṣa

á-vidveṣa m. non-enmity AV.iii, 30, 1

avidhavā

f. not a widow RV. x, 18, 7, ŚaṅkhGṛ. &c

avidhā

avidhā ind. an interjection (said to correspond to the Prākṛit *avihā*, or *aviha*, used in calling for help) Comm. on Śak

avidhāna

a-vidhāna am n. absence of fixed rule, the not being prescribed KātyŚr

avidhānatas

○*tas* ind. not according to what is prescribed, irregularly Mn. ix, 144 and xii, 7

» avidhi

a-vidhi m. = '*a-vidhana*', (*onā*), instr. ind. = *avidhāna-tas* q.v. MuṇḍUp. Mn. v, 33 Āp. &c

avidhipūrvakam

○*pūrvakam* ind. not according to rule Bhag. ix, 23 and xvi, 17. [Page 109, Column 1]

avina

avina m. (√*av*), an officiating priest at a sacrifice Uṇ

avinaya

a-vinaya m. want of good manners or modesty, bad or rude behaviour Mn. vii, 40 & 41 Śak. &c

• (mf(*ā*)n.) misbehaving Comm. on Kap

» avināyin

a-vināyin mfn. (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.)

» avinīta

a-vinīta mfn. badly trained or brought up, illmannered, misbehaving Mn. iv, 67 Yājñ. iii, 155 R. &c

• (*ā*), f. an immodest or unchaste woman

avinābhāva

a-vinābhāva m. necessary connection of one thing with another, inherent and essential character Sāh. Sarvad. &c

» avinābhāvin

a-vinābhāvin mfn. necessarily connected with, inherent Comm. on Nyāyad

avinābhāvitva

avinābhāvi-tva n. the being necessarily connected with Comm. on Kap

avināśa

a-vināśa m. non-destruction, non-putrefaction (of a body) Kād.'

» avināśin

a-vināśin mfn. imperishable ŚBr. xiv Bhag. ii, 17, &c

• not decaying or putrefying Kād

avināśitva

ávināśi-tva n. imperishableness ŚBr. xiv

» avināśya

a-vināśya mfn. indestructible MBh. xv, 926

avinigama

a-vinigama m. an illogical conclusion L

avinipāta

a-vinipāta m. not doing wrong or erring, ŚāsnkhGṛ

» avinipātita

a-vinipātita mfn. erred, done wrong MBh. xii, 3348

» avinipātin

a-vinipātin mfn. not erring (in one's duties, *dharmeṣu*) Āp

avinirṇaya

a-vinirṇaya m. indecision, irresolution (in one's actions, *karmamām*) MBh. xiv, 998

avinivartin
a-vinivartin mfn. not turning back, not fugitive (in battle)
avinīta
a-vinīta a *vinaya*
avinoda
a-vinoda m. non diversion, tediousness Vikr
avindhya
a-vindhya m. N. of a minister of Rāvana R
• (*a*), f. N. of a river Hariv. 7603
avipakva
a-vipakva mfn. undigested Bhpr
• immature
avipakvakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. having immature or insufficiently developed organs (of mind) Yājñ. iii, 141
avipakvakaṣāya
○*kaṣāya* mfn. whose passions or sins have not yet ripened, i.e. are not yet quite extinguished BhP
avipakvabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. having an immature or inexperienced mind BhP
» avipāka
a-vipāka m. indigestion Suśr
avipākatā
○*tā* f. suffering from indigestion ib
avipakṣa
a-vipakṣa mfn. having no adversary, unopposed
avipad
a-vipad t, f. no calamity, ease
» avipādyat
a-vipâdyat mfn. not decaying or dying BhP
aviparihṛta
a-viparihṛta mfn. = *samāna* (?) AitĀr
aviparyay
a-viparyay a m. non-inversion, absence of inverted order Nir
• (*āt*) abl. ind. without mistake or misapprehension, without any doubt, Sāṅkhyak
aviparyāsam
á-viparyāsam ind. so that there is no interchange ŚBr. iii
avipaścit
a-vipaścit mfn. unwise, ignorant Kauś. Bhag. ii, 42
avipāka
a-vipāka a-vipakva
avipula
a-vipula mfn. insignificant, small, slender
avipra
a-viprá mfn. not spiritually excited, not inspired RV. vi, 45, 2 and viii, 61, 9
aviprakṛṣṭa
a-viprakṛṣṭa mfn. not remote, near (as time) Pāṇ. 5-4, 20
• near (in rank) Pāṇ. 2-4, 5
aviprakramaṇa
a-viprakramaṇa n. not quitting or retiring Āp
avipraṇaśa
a-vipraṇaśa m. (said of the actions) the not perishing, continuing through their fruits MBh. xv, 923.
[Page 109, Column 2]
aviprayukta
a-viprayukta mfn. not separated Gaut
avipralabdha
a-vipralabdha mfn. not deceitful BhP
» avipralambhaka

a-vipralambhaka mfn. not deceiving

avipravāsa

a-vipravāsa m. not staying in a foreign country ŚāṅkhGṛ

aviprahata

a-viprahata mfn. untrodden (as a forest or path) R. i, 26, 12 and iii, 74, 4

avipriya

avi-priya ávi

avipluta

a-vipluta mfn. unviolated, observed without deviation Mn. iii, 2 Yājñ. i, 52 BhP. &c

• undeviating, steadily observing (the vow of chastity) Mn. ii, 249 MBh. xii, 12033

aviplutamati

○*mati* mfn. whose mind is not deviating Yājñ. iii, 161

aviplutamanobuddhi

○*mano-buddhi* mfn. id. Kathās

aviphala

a-viphala mfn. not fruitless or vain

avibudha

a-vibudha mfn. not wise, ignorant

• m. not a god

avibruvat

a-vibruvat mfn. not saying or addressing MBh. i, 3449 and xv, 281

• not explaining MBh. vii, 9226 (ed. Bomb.? BR.)

avibhakta

a-vibhakta mfn. undivided Lāṭy. Bhag. xii, 16 Rājat

• 'not shared', *-tva* un-separated, Joint (as co-heirs who have not divided their inheritance) Mn. ix, 215 BhP

avibhaktatva

○*tva* n. the not being shared Jaim

• the not being distinguished (from each other) ib

» avibhaktin

a-vibhaktin mfn. unseparated (as co-heirs who have not divided their inheritance) Kauś

» avibhajya

a-vibhajya ind. p. not dividing (the inheritance) Kum. iv, 27

» avibhāga

a-vibhāga m. no separation, no distinction between (gen.) Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 Kāś. Suśr. &c

• no division Gaut

• undivided inheritance L

• (*ena*), instr. ind. without distinction, in the same way Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 Sch

avibhāgavid

○*vid* mfn. not knowing the distinction between or the classification of (gen.) MBh. viii, 3455

» avibhāgin

a-vibhāgin mfn. not dividing or sharing L

» avibhāgya

a-vibhāgya mfn. not to be divided Lāṭy

» avibhājya

a-vibhājya mfn

avibhājyata

○*ta* f. or indivisibility, unfitness for partition L

avibhājyatva

○*tva* n. indivisibility, unfitness for partition L

avibhāvana

a-vibhāvana or ○*nā* f. nonperception, non-discriminaton L

» avibhāvaniya

a-vibhāvaniya mfn. imperceptible L

» avibhāvita

a-vibhāvita mfn. unperceived (as indistinct voice or speech) Bālar

» avibhāvya

a-vibhāvya mfn. undistinguishable, imperceptible (as indistinct, speech) MBh. xii, 3491 and Ragh. vii, 35

• (as stars) Śiś. ix, 12

» avibhāvyamāna

a-vibhāvyamāna mfn. (Pass.p.) not being perceived Kād

avibhinna

a-vibhinna mfn. not separated from (abl.) Kathās

• unchanged ib. Kathās., unchanged ib

avibhuj

avi-bhuj ávi

avibhraṃsin

á-vibhraṃsin mfn. not crumbling to pieces ŚBr.iii KātyŚr. Gobh

» avibhraṣṭa

a-vibhraṣṭa mfn. uninjured Comm. on Bṛ. ArUp

avibhrama

a-vibhrama m. non-confusion (of mind), prudence MBh. iv, 1887

• mfn. (said of anger) not capricious or not pretended Śak. (v. l.)

» avibhrānta

a-vibhrānta mfn. not distorted, firm (as the eye-brows) Daś

avimatta

a-vimatta ās m. pl., N. of a family (g. *kārtakaujapâdi*, q.v.)

avimanas

a-vimanas mfn. not absent in mind Āp

» avimāna

a-vimāna m. non-disrespect, veneration Hariv. 12039

avimita

a-vimita mfn. unmeasured, immense (as strength, *vikrama*) BhP

avimukta

a-vimukta mfn. not loosened, not unharnessed ŚBr

• m. N. of a Tirtha near Benares MBh. iii, 8057 Hariv. 1578 seqq. &c

avimuktāpiḍa

avimuktâpiḍa m. N. of a king Rājat

avimukteśa

avimuktêśa m. a particular from of Siva

• *avimuktêśa-mahātmya*, n. N. of wk. [Page 109, Column 3]

avimukteśvara

avimuktêśvara m. = *avimuktêśa* Daś

• *avimuktêśvara-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga ŚivaP. SkandaP

» avimucyamāna

a-vimucyamāna mfn. (Pass. p.) not being extended AitBr

» avimokya

a-vimokyá mfn. not to be loosened AV. vi, 63, 1

» avimokṣa

a-vimokṣa m. no final liberation Bād

» avimocana

a-vimocana n. not liberating, not running to any one's help Gaut

avimūḍha

a-vimūḍha ās m. pl. a particular class of Ṛishis MBh. i, 7683

aviyukta

a-viyukta mfn. undivided, conjoined Ragh. xiii, 31 Veṇis. Kām

• not separated from (instr.) Vikr

» aviyoga

a-viyoga m. no separation from, not being deprived of (instr.) Daś

aviyogatṛtīyā

○*tṛtīyā* f. N. of a certain festival
• (*avsyogatṛtīyā*) *-vrata* n. N. of the eighteenth chapter of BhavP. ii
» aviyogin
a-viyogin mfn. not liable to separation MBh. xii, 8816
avirakta
a-virakta mfn. not indifferent, attached to Jain. (Prākṛit ○*ratta*) &c
aviraṇa
á-viraṇa m. no recovery (from defeat) RV. i, 174, 8
avirata
a-virata mfn. not desisting from (abl.) KaṭhUp. KātyŚr., uninterrupted Megh
• (*am*), ind. uninterruptedly, continually BhP. Mṛicch. &c
» avirati
a-virati f. incontinence, intemperance Yogas
» aviramat
a-viramat mfn. not desisting from (abl.) Kathās
» avirāmam
a-virāmam ind. uninterruptedly, Git
avirala
a-virala mf(*ā*) n. contiguous, close, dense, compact MBh. &c., incessant, numerous, Ratnāv
• vehement Kād
• (*am*), ind. contiguously, closely Śak. Mālatīm. Uttarar
aviraladhārāsāra
○*dhārâsāra* m. incessant down-pour of heavy rain Vikr
aviravikanyāya
avir-avika-nyāya as, m.= *avy-avika-nyāya*, q.v. Pat
avirahita
a-virahita mfn. unseparated Vikr., not separated from, not being without (instr.) Kir. v, 52 Kād
avirāga
a-virāga as m. N. of a Prākṛtpoet
avirādhayat
á-virādhayat mfn. not opposing one's self to, not being at variance with (instr.) AV. ii, 36, 4
aviruddha
a-viruddha mfn. unobstructed, unimpeded Vikr
• not incompatible with, consistent with (instr. or in comp.) KātyŚr. Gaut. &c
» avirodha
a-virodha m. non-opposition to, living or being in agreement with (in comp. or inst.) MBh. xiii, 1935 Hariv. 8752 R
• non-incompatibility, consistency, harmony, Yāñ. ii, 186, &c
» avirodhita
a-virodhita mfn. not refused Śiś.x, 69
» avirodhin
a-virodhin mfn. not being out of harmony with, not being obstructive to (gen. or in comp.) Gaut. &c
avirecana
a-virecana n. anything which constipates or stops the passage of the food
» avirecaniya
a-virecaniya mfn. not to be purged, Susr
» avirecya
a-virecya mfn. id
avilakṣita
a-vilakṣita mfn. not perceived, not perceivable BhP
avilagnam
a-vilagnam ind. so as not to cling or stick to VarBṛS
avilaṅghana
a-vilaṅghana n. non-transgression, not trespassing
» avilaṅghaniya
a-vilaṅghaniya mfn. not to be exceeded or transgressed, prescribed, fixed

» avilaṅghya

a-vilaṅghya mfn. not to be surpassed Kathās

avilamba

a-vilamba m. non-delay, following immediately Comm. on Ragh. x, 6 and Kum. iii, 58
• (mfu.) not delaying, prompt, expeditous L
• (*am*) ind without delay Hariv. 16160 Vikr. Vikr. Śak. (v. l. ○*lambitam*), (*ena*), ind. id

» avilambana

a-vilambana n. non-delay MBh. i, 5227, (mfn.) not delaying, prompt L

» avilambita

a-vilambita mfn. not delaying, expeditious Kathās
• not pronounced slowly KātySr. Lāṭy. TPrāt
• (*am*), ind. without delay Śak. Kathās. [Page 110, Column 1]

avilā

avilā f. an ewe L. (cf. *ávi*.)

avilikha

a-vilikha mfn. unable to write or paint, writing or painting badly Pāṇ. 6-2, 157 seq. Sch

avilupta

a-vilupta mfn. undamaged unhurt BhP. Rājat. Kathās

» avilopa

a-vilopa -as m. non-injury, not harming (with gen.) MBh. v, 3232
• absence of break or interruption (in the Saṃhitā) RPrāt

avivakṣat

a-vivakṣat mfn. not intending to speak Sarvad

» avivakṣā

a-vivakṣā f. not declaring especially, i.e. considering to be unessential Pat

» avivakṣita

a-vivakṣita mfn. not intended to be stated or expressed Pāṇ. Sch. &c

avivakṣitatva

○*tva* n. the not being intended to be expressed Pat

» avivākya

a-vivākyá mfn. indisputable
• N. of the tenth day, of a certain Soma sacrifice TS. vii AitBr. ĀśŚr. KātyŚr

avivadiṣṇu

a-vivadiṣṇu mfn. not causing dispute ĀśvGṛ

» avivāda

a-vivāda m. non-dispute, agreement
• (mfn.) not disputed, agreed upon Comm. on Nyāyad

» avivādin

á-vivādin mfn. not quarrelling with (*abhi*) ŚBr. iii

avivāhin

a-vivāhin mfn. interdicted as to marriage, not to be married Mn. ix, 238

» avivāhya

a-vivāhya mfn. not to be married (as a girl). PSarv
• one to whom one ought not to ally one's self by marriage Lāṭy. MBh. i, 3376

avivikta

a-vivikta mfn. unseparated Vedāntas
• undiscriminated, uninvestigated L
• indiscriminate, confounded L
• not separated from the Public, not retired or secluded L

» aviveka

a-viveka m. absence of judgment or discrimination Pañcat. Kathās
• non-separation, nondistinction Kap
• (*am*), ind., *a-vivecam*

avivekatā

○*tā* want of judgment, inconsiderateness Pañcat. Hit

» avivekin

a-vivekin mfn. not separated, undistinguished, uniform, Sātikhyak. &c
• undiscriminating, ignorant Comm. on BṛĀrUp. &c
• (said of a country) destitute of men that can discriminate Kathās

» avivecaka
a-vivecaka mfn. undiscriminating, Sāṅkhyak

» avivecanā
a-vivecanā f. want of judgment L

» avivecam
a-vivecam ind. so as not to part or separate ĀśvŚr
• (*a-vivekam* in the same sense) ĀpŚr

avivenat
á-vivenat mfn. not disaffected, favourable RV. iv, 24, 6

» avivenam
a-vivenam ind. favourably RV. iv, 25, 3

aviśaṅka
a-viśaṅka mfn. having no doubts, not hesitating MBh. iii, 2171 and xiii, 2747
• (*ā*), f. 'no hesitation', (*ayā*), instr. ind. undoubtingly without hesitation MBh. Hariv. &c

» aviśaṅkita
a-viśaṅkita mfn. unapprehensive, not having doubts, not hesitating MBh. v, 490 BhP. &c
• (*am*), ind. without hesitation R. v, 90, 13 Suśr

aviśastṛ
m. an unskilful cutter up or killer (of animals) RV. i, 162, 20

aviśuddha
a-viśuddha mfn. not clear or pure BhP
• not examined with regard to cleanness or purity Kām

aviśeṣa
a-viśeṣa m. non-distinction, non-difference, uniformity Kap
• (mfn.)without difference, uniform BhP. Kap. &c
• (*āṇi*), n. pl. (in Siṅkhya phil.) N. of the (five) elementary substances (cf. *tan-mātra*)
• (*āt*), ind. or in comp. *aviśṣạ-* [e.g. *aviśeṣa-śruteṣ*, *aviseṣôpadeśāt* KātyŚr.] without a special distinction or difference KātyŚr.] Jaim. Gaut. Śulb
• not differently, equally Comm. on Nyāyad
• (*eṇa*), ind. without a special distinction or difference Āp. Comm. on Yājñ. &c. =

aviśeṣajñatā
○*jña-tā* f. want of discrimination or judgment Kathās

aviśeṣatas
○*tas* ind. without difference Mn. ix, 125 R. Kathās

aviśeṣavat
○*vat* mfn. not making a difference between (loc.) Yājñ. iii, 154

aviśeṣasama
○*sama* m. a kind of sophism Nyāyad. Sarvad

aviśrambha
a-viśrambha as, m.want of confidence, diffidence MBh. &c

aviśrambhatā
○*tā* f. id. Kād

» aviśrambhin
a-viśrambhin mfn. diffident Bhaṭṭ

aviśrānta
a-viśrānta mfn. unwearied
• incessant Śak

» aviśrāmam
a-viśrāmam ind. so as not to rest. [Page 110, Column 2]

aviśva
a-viśva n. not the universe BhP

aviśvaminva
○*m-inva* (*á-viśvam-inva*), mf(*ā*)n. not allembracing, not pervading everything RV. i, 164, 10 and ii, 40,

3
avīśvavinna
○*vinna* (*á-viśva-*), mf(*ā*)n. (v. l. of *á-vitvam-inva*) not perceived everywhere AV. ix, 9, 10
aviśvasat
a-viśvasat mfn. not confiding Rājat. Kathās
» aviśvasanīya
a-viśvasanīya mfn. not to be trusted
aviśvasanīyatvā
○*tvâ* n. the not deserving confidence Mālav
» aviśvasta
a-viśvasta mfn. not trusted, suspected, doubted L
• = *a-viśvasát* R. iii, 1, 25, &c
» aviśvāsa
a-viśvāsa m. mistrust, suspicion MBh. xii, 5160 R. &c
• (mfn.)not inspiring with confidence, mistrusted L
• (*ā*), f. a cow calving after long intervals L
» aviśvāsin
a-viśvāsin mfn. mistrustful Megh. &c
aviṣa 1
a-viṣá mf(*ā*)n. not poisonous RV. AV. VS. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. the plant Curcuma Zedoaria
aviṣa 2
aviṣa m. (√*av*), the ocean Uṇ. (cf. *taviṣa*)
• (*ī*), f. a river Uṇ
• the earth L
aviṣakta
a-viṣakta mfn. not clinging or sticking to
• unrestrained, unchecked Kir. xiii, 24
aviṣama
a-viṣama mfn. not different, equal BhP
• (*am*), ind. not unfavourably BhP
aviṣaya
a-viṣaya m. anything out of reach, anything impossible or improper MBh. xiii, 2207 Śak. Kathās
• not a proper object for (gen.). Mālatīm. Veṇis
• (mfn.) not having an object NṛisUp
aviṣayamanas
○*manas* mfn. one whose mind is not turned to the objects of sense Mālav
aviṣayīkaraṇa
a-viṣayīkaraṇa n. the not making anything (gen.) an object Vedāntas
aviṣahya
a-viṣahya mfn. not bearable, not wearable MBh. BhP
• intolerable, insupportable BhP. R. Ragh. Kum. iv, 30
• irresistible MBh. &c
• unfeasible, impracticable MBh. R. (ī, 20, 33, superl. *-tama*)
• inaccessible (to the eyes, *cakṣuṣām*) MBh. xiv, 611
• indeterminable (as a boundary) Mn. viii, 265
aviṣāṇa
a-viṣāṇá mfn. not having horns ŚBr. v
aviṣāda
a-viṣāda m. non-depression, cheerfulness, courage MBh. i, 7100
» aviṣādin
a-viṣādin mfn. intrepid MBh. iii, 14078
aviṣṭha
áviṣṭha mfn. (superl. of √*av*), gladly accepting RV. vii, 28, 5
» aviṣyat
aviṣyát mfn. helping readily RV. x, 115, 6

• desirous of (acc. [RV. i. 58, 2] or loc. [RV.vii, 3, 2] or Inf. [RV. viii, 51, 3])
» aviṣyā
f. desire, ardour RV. ii, 38, 3
» aviṣyu
aviṣyú mfn. desirous, vehement RV. AV
avisaṃvāda
a-visaṃvāda m. non-contradiction Sarvad
• non-violation of one's promise MBh. xii, 9240
» avisaṃvādin
a-visaṃvādin mfn. not contradictory, coinciding, agreeing MārkP. Rājat. Daś
avisaṃvāditā
a-visaṃvādi-tā f. not violating (i.e. keeping) a promise Kām
avisargin
a-visargin mfn. unintermittent (as a fever) Bhpr
avisarpin
a-visarpin ī m. N. of a hell TĀr
avisoḍha
avi-soḍha ávi
avistīrṇa
a-vistīrṇa mfn. not extended, of small extent or circuit Kād
» avistṛta
a-vistṛta mfn. not spread or expanded BhP
avispandita
a-vispandita mfn. not quivering Kum. iii, 47
avispaṣṭa
a-vispaṣṭa mf(*ā*)n. not clear or plain, indistinct, obscure Nir. &c
• (*am*) n. indistinct speech Mn. iv, 99
• anything indistinct MBh. iii, 16446
avismita
a-vismita mfn. not proud BhP
avismṛta
a-vismṛta mfn. not forgotten Mudr
» avismṛti
a-vismṛti f. not forgetting, remembering L
avisyandita
a-visyandita a-vispand○. [Page 110, Column 3]
avisraṃsa
a-visraṃsa m. not falling asunder AitBr. PBr
avisrāvya
a-visrāvya mfn. (water) that cannot be caused to flow off MBh. xii, 2634
• not to be bled Suśr
avisvararm
a-visvararm ind. without dissonance MārkP
avihata
a-vihata mfn. not refused or sent away BhP
• unobstructed, unimpeded BhP. Megh
aviharyatakratu
a-viharyata-kratu mfn. one whose will cannot be averted RV. i, 63, 2 ['doer of acts undesired (by his foes)' Sāy.]
avihasta
a-vihasta mfn. not unclever, experienced in (loc.) R. v, 81, 31
avihiṃsaka
a-vihiṃsaka mfn. not injuring anybody MBh. (sometimes with the gen. *bhūsānām*)
» avihiṃsana
a-vihiṃsana am, n. not injuring BhP
» avihiṃsā

a-vihiṃsā f. id. MBh. xii, 9421
» avihiṃsra
a-vihiṃsra mfn. not injurious BhP
avihita
a-vihita mfn. unprescribed, for bidden Āp
• undone, uneffected L
avihruta
á-vihruta mfn. unbent, unbroken RV. v, 66, 2 and x, 170, 1 AV.vi, 26, 1
» avihvarat
a-vihvarat mfn. undeviating RV. iv, 36, 2
avihvala
a-vihvala mf(*ā*)n. not disquieted, merry MBh. v, 7164
• not hesitating, having courage Kathās
avī
a-vī īs f. (√*vii*), a woman in her courses L
avīkṣaṇa
a-vī7kṣaṇa n. not looking at, not regarding L
» avikṣita
a-vikṣita mfn. not seen before Naish
» avikṣin
a-vikṣin mfn. ifc. not seeing Naish. i, 28
avīṅgita
á-vī7ṅgita mfn. unmoved TBr
avīci
a-vī7ci mfn. waveless L
• (*is*), m. a particular hell Yājñ. iii, 224 Buddh. &c
avīcimat
○*mat* m. (sc. *naraka*), id. BhP
avīcisaṃśoṣaṇa
○*saṃśoṣaṇa* m. a particular Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
avīja
a-vīja &c. *a-bīja*
avīta
á-vīta mf(*ā*)n. (√*vii*), not enjoyed (as the sacrificial oblation) RV. iv, 48, 1
avīra
mfn. unmanly, weak RV. vii, 61, 4 and x, 95, 3
• having no sons RV. vii, 4, 6
• without heroes Bālar
• (*ā*), f. (a woman) who has no husband, a widow RV. x, 86, 9 BhP
• one who has neither husband nor son Mn. iv, 213 Yājñ. i, 163
• (*ám*), n. a country destitute of heroes or men ŚBr
avīrajuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* mfn. not liked by men Mṛicch
avīratā
○*tā* (*a-vsra-*), f. want of sons RV. iii, 16, 5 (dat. ○*tāyai*) ; vii, 1, 11 (instr. ○*tā*) and 19 (dat. ○*te*)
avīrapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a weak man Kathās
avīrahan
○*han* mf(*-ghnī*)n. not killing men, not pernicious to meu RV. i, 91, 19 VS. AV
» avīrya
a-vīryá mf() u. weak, ineffective ŚBr
avīryavat
○*vat* (*á-viirya-*), mfn. weak, powerless MaitrS
avṛka
a-vṛká mfn. not hurting, inoffensive RV
• unendangered, safe RV

• (*ám*), n. safety RV

avṛkṣa

a-vṛkṣa mfn. treeless, destitute of trees Lāṭy. R. iv, 43, 28 (ed. Bomb.)

» avṛkṣaka

a-vṛkṣaka mfn. id. R. iv, 44, 35 (= iv, 43, 28, ed. Bomb.)

avṛjina

á-vṛjina mfn. not intriguing, straightforward RV. ii, 27, 2 ŚBr. xiv

avṛta 1

á-vṛta mfn. unchecked RV

avṛta 2

a-vṛta mfn. uninvited Gaut. Gaut

avṛtta

a-vṛtta mfn. not happened Kathās

• not dead, still living R. vi, 8,: 10

» avṛtti

a-vṛtti f. inadequate support, absence of subsistence or livelihood Mn. Āp. Gaut.: (mfn.) not happening or occurring

» avṛttika

a-vṛtti-ka mfn. not having to live upon Kathās

• not yielding livelihood (as a country)

avṛthā

a-vṛthā ind. not in vain, profitably L

avṛthārthatā

a-vṛthârtha-tā f. successfulness in gaining one's object or, correctness of meaning' Śiś. vi, 47

avṛddhika

a-vṛddhi-ka mfn. not bearing interest Yājñ.ī, 63. [Page 111, Column 1]

» avṛdha

a-vṛdhá mfn. not rendering prosperous or refreshing (the gods with sacrifices) RV. vii, 6, 3

avṛṣṭi

á-vṛṣṭi is, f. want of rain, drought (famine) ŚBr. xi Kauś. VarBṛS

avṛṣṭikāma

○*kāma* mfn. not, wishing rain ĀpŚr

avṛha

a-vṛha ās m. pl. a class of Buddhist divinities Lalit

ave

avê (√*i*), *-eti* (impf. *-ayat*

• Pot. 1. sg. *iyām*

• pr. p. f. *avā-yati* RV. viii, 91, 1) to go down, go down to (acc.), go to RV

• (Imper. 3. pl. Ā. *âyantām*) to rush down AV. xi, 10, 8 (cf. âvê)

• (Imper. *ávâitu*) to go away RV. v, 49, 5 AV. i, 11, 4

• to look upon, consider Śak. Vikr. Bhaṭṭ

• to perceive, conceive, understand, learn, know MBh. &c

• (with Inf.) Kathās.: Intens. (pl. *-īmahe*) to beg pardon for, conciliate RV. i, 24, 14 and vii, 58, 5

» aveta

avêta mfn. elapsed, passed, (*án-* neg.) TS

• one who has gained, obtained (with acc.), Pā. v, 1, 134

avekṣ

avêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), *avêkṣate*, to look towards, look at, behold TS. ŚBr. &c

• (1sg. *íkṣe*) to perceive, observe, experience RV. viii, 79, 9 R. Bhag. &c.: Ā. (rarely P., e.g. 2. sg. *avékṣasi* MBh. ii, 2158) to have in view, have regard to, take into consideration Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus, *avêkṣayati*, to cause to look at KātyŚr

» avekṣaṇa

avêkṣaṇa n. looking towards or at Gaut. Sāh

• (said of planets) the being in sight VarBṛS

• the act of considering, attention, observation Ragh. xiv, 85, &c

» avekṣaṇīya

avêkṣaṇīya mfn. to be respected Ragh. xiv, 67
» avekṣā
avêkṣā f. observation, care, attention to (loc.) Mn. vii, 101 R. BhP
» avekṣitavya
avêkṣitavya mfn. to be observed attentively Suśr
» avekṣin
avêkṣin mfn. looking towards or at Pañcat
• attentive to (acc.) MBh. v, 1423
» avekṣya
avêkṣya mfn. to be attended to MBh. ii, 2591 Yājñ. iii, 63 R
aveṇi
a-veṇi mfn. having no braid of hair L
• not commingled (as the waters of rivers) L
• single, being by itself. Buddh. (cf. *aveṇika*.)
aveda
á-veda ās m. pl. not the Vedas ŚBr. xiv
avedavid
○*vid* mfn. not knowing the Vedas GopBr. Mn. iv, 192
avedavidvas
○*vidvas*
m(dat. *-viduṣe*)fn. id. MBh. xii, 8967
avedavihita
○*vihita* mfn. not prescribed in the Vedas Mn. v, 43
avedokta
a-vedôkta mfn. id. MBh. xiii, 4397
» avedana 1
a-vedana n. not knowing Mn. v, 60
» avedayāna
a-vedayāna mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) not knowing, not ascertaining Mn. viii, 32
» avedi 1
a-vedi f. ignorance BṛĀrUp
» avedin
á-vedin mfn. having no knowledge ŚBr. xiv BhP. MārkP
» avedya 1
a-vedya mfn. not to be known, unascertainable MBh. xii, 11765
• (*ā*), f. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) non-admission of the Ahaṃkāra
avedana 2
a-vedana mfn. painless Suśr
avedi 2
a-vedi mfn. without a Vedi or sacrificial altar KātyŚr
avedya
a-vedya mf(*ā*)n. (√3. *vid*), not to be married Mn. x, 24
• m. a calf. L
avedhya
a-vedhya mfn. unpierceable, not to be pierced Kathās
avenat
á-venat mfn. not having any wish or desire RV. x, 27, 16
avenv
avênv (√*inv*), (Imper. 2. du. *-invatam*) to send down (as rain) RV. vii, 64, 2
avela
a-vela m. (?), denial or concealment of knowledge L
• (*ā*), f. wrong time Lāṭy
• chewed betel L
• (*am*), ind. untimely Kathās
aveṣṭi
áveṣṭi f. (√*yaj*), appeasing or expiation by sacrifices ŚBr. TBr

avaidika
a-vaidika mfn. non-Vedic
» avaidya
a-vaidya mfn. unlearned Gaut. Jaim
avaidha
a-vaidha mfn. not conformable to rute, unprescribed Comm. on Mn. v, 50 and 55 ; vi, 31
avaidhavya
a-vaidhavya n. non-widowhood MBh. iii, 16725 and 16873 ; v, 362. [Page 111, Column 2]
avaibhīdaka
á-vaibhīdaka mfn. not having its origin on a Vibhīdaka tree MaitrS
avairahatya
a-vairahatyá n. the non-destruction of men AV. vi, 29, 3 (*a-virahatya*) ĀpŚr
avokṣaṇa
avo9kṣaṇa n. besprinking, bedewing with (in comp.) Sāy. on ŚBr
• bedewing one's self. Gaut
avoda
avôda mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 29), dripping, wet L
avodeva
avó-deva 2. avás
avoṣa
avoṣa m. N. of a king of ants
» avoṣīya
avôṣīya or mfn. relating to *avôṣa*, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)
avoṣya
avôṣya mfn. relating to *avôṣa*, (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.)
avoh
avôh (√*ūh*), (Pot. *ávôhet*) to push down TS. vi
avya
ávya mfn. (said of the woollen Soma strainer) coming from sheep (*ávi*, q.v.) RV
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the woollen Soma strainer RV
avyakta
a-vyakta mfn. undeveloped, not manifest, unapparent, indistinct, invisible, imperceptible Up. Pāṇ. Mn. &c
• (in alg.) unknown as quantity or number
• speaking indistinctly
• m. (= *paramâtman*) the universal Spirit Mn. ix, 50
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of Śiva L
• of Kāma L
• a fool L
• N. of an Upanishad
• (*am*), n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) 'the unevolved (Evolver of all things)', the primary germ of nature, primordial element or productive principle whence all the phenomena of the material world are developed, KaṭhaUp. Sāṅkhyak. &c
• (*am*), ind. indistinctly
avyaktakriyā
○*kriyā* f. algebraic calculation L
avyaktagaṇita
○*gaṇita* n. id
avyaktagati
○*gati* mfn. going imperceptibly
avyaktapada
○*pada* mfn. inarticulate
avyaktarāga
○*rāga* m. dark-red (the colour of the dawn) L
avyaktarāśi

○*rāśi* m. (in alg.) an unknown number or indistinct quantity
avyaktalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. whose marks are imperceptible, N. of Siva
avyaktavyakta
○*vyakta* mfn. id
avyaktasāmya
○*sāmya* n. equation of unknown quantities
avyaktānukaraṇa
avyaktânukaraṇa n. the imitating of inarticulated sound Pāṇ. 5-4, 57 and vi, 1, 98
» avyañjana
a-vyañjana mf(*ā*)n. without the marks of puberty
• without consonants Up
• m. an animal without horns (though of age to have them) L
avyagra
a-vyagra mf(*ā*)n. unconfused, steady, cool, deliberate MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• unoccupied Uttarar
• not in danger, undisturbed, safe MBh. R
• (*am*), ind. coolly, deliberately Hariv. 9034 R. &c
avyaṅga 1
a-vyaṅga mf(*ā* AgP.)n. not mutilated, perfect KātyŚr. BhP. &c
• (*ā*), f. (for *adhyaṇḍā*, q.v.) the plant Carpopogon Pruriens Roxb. L
avyaṅgatā
○*tā* f. the not being mutilated MBh. xiii, 5599 seqq
avyaṅgāṅga
avyaṅgâṅga mf(*ī*)n. perfect, entire Mn. iii, 10
avyaṅga 2
avyaṅga as or *am* m. n. the girdle of the Maga priests BhavP. i ; (*viyaṅga* or *viyāṅga*) VarBṛS. [Zd. *aiwyāoṃhana*]
avyacas
á-vyacas mfn. not spacious AV. xix, 68, 1
avyaṇḍā
avy-aṇḍā = *adhy-a*○ q.v. L
avyat
á-vyat mfn. (√*vii*
• cf. *a-vii*), only f. ○*tī*, not longing for copulation RV. x, 95, 5
avyatikrama
a-vyatikrama m. non-transgression Āp
avyatikīrṇa
a-vyatikīrṇa mfn. unmixed, unblended, distinct, separate L
avyaticāra
a-vyaticāra m. the absence of mutual permutation ĀśvŚr
avyatimoha
á-vyatimoha m. the not confounding by error ŚBr. xiii
avyatireka
a-vyatireka m. non-exclusion, non-exception Jaim. Nyāyad
• (mfn.), (= *avyabhicārin*) unerring L
avyatirekin
a-vyatirekin mfn. unerring
avyatiṣakta
á-vyatiṣakta mfn. not intermingled ŚBr. xii
» avyatiṣaṅgam
a-vyatiṣaṅgam ind. without exchanging one for another ĀpŚr
avyatha
a-vyatha mfn. untroubled
• intrepid Daś. [Page 111, Column 3]
• painless L

- m. a snake L
- (*á-vyathā*), f. absence of tremor, firmness VS. TBr
- the plant Terminalia Citrina Roxb. L
- the plant Hibiscus Mutabilis L

avyathatva

○*tva* n. painlessness Bhpr

» avyathamāna

a-vyathamāna mfn. not trembling VS. TS

» avyathi

a-vyathi mfn. not tremulous, not unsteady, sure-footed, safe RV

- unfailing (as help) RV. i, 112, 6
- (*is*), f. sure-footedness RV

» avyathin

a-vyathin mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 157

» avyathiṣa

a-vyathiṣa m. the sun Uṇ

- the ocean Uṇ
- (*ī*), f. the earth Uṇ
- night Uṇ

» avyathiṣyai

a-vyathiṣyai Ved. Inf. (Pāṇ. 3-4, 10), for not trembling, for rendering sure-footed KapS

- (*a-vyáthiṣe*!) MaitrS

» avyathya

a-vyathyá mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 114), unshakable RV. ii, 35, 5 AitBr

avyanat

á-vyanat (4), mfn. not breathing RV. x, 120, 2

avyanta

a-vyanta mfn. not very distant, growing near (abl.) ĀpŚr

avyapadeśa

a-vyapadeśa m. no designation or pointing to Āp

avyapadeśarūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. whose shape admits of no name or appellation BhP

» avyapadeśya

a-vyapadeśya mfn. not to be defined MāṇḍUp. RāmatUp

avyapeta

a-vyapêta mfn. not separated, contiguous Kāvyâd

avyapohya

a-vyapôhya mfn. undeniable, in contestable Rājat

avyabhicāra

a-vyabhicāra m. non-failure, absolute necessity, Kap

- &c
- 'non-deviation', conjugal fidelity Mn. ix, 101
- non-transgression Mn. viii, 122
- (mfn.) constant Bhag. xiv, 26
- (*āt*, *eṇa*), ind. with absolute necessity Pāṇ. Kāśi. and Sch

avyabhicāravat

○*vat* mfn. absolutely determined, inevitable MBh. ii, 871

» avyabhicarin

a-vyabhicárin mfn. not going astray, unfailing Śak. Rājat. &c

- steady, permanent MBh. xiv, 1111 Bhag. xiii, 10, &c
- faithful Kathās. &c

avyaya 1

avyáya or rarely *ávyaya* [only RV. viii, 97, 2 and ix, 86, 34], mfn. (*ávi*) made of sheep's skin (as the woollen Soma strainer) RV

- belonging to or consisting of sheep RV. viii, 97, 2

avyaya 2

a-vyaya mf(*ā*)n. not liable to change, imperishable, undecaying Up. Mn. &c
• 'not spending', parsimonious
• m. N. of Vishṇu or Śiva L
• of a son of Manu Raivata Hariv. 433
• of a Nāga demon MBh. i, 2157 (ed. Bomb.)
• the non-spending, parsimony
• (*am*), n. *or m. l.* an indeclinable word, particle Pāṇ. APrāt. &c
• (in Vedānta) a member or corporeal part of an organized body L

avyayatva
○*tva* n. imperishableness Hit. (v. l.)
• the state of an indeclinable word Pat

avyayavat
○*vat* mfn. consisting of an indeclinable word Pat

avyayātman
avyayâtman mfn. imperishable VP

avyayībhāva
avyayī-bhāva m. 'unchangeable state', an indeclinable compound Pāṇ
• (*avyayībhava*) *-samāsa* m. id. Pāṇ. 1, 41 Sch

avyarṇa
a-vyarṇa mfn. (√*ard*
• Pāṇ. vii, 2, 24) unoppressed Bhaṭṭ

avyartha
a-vyartha mfn. not useless, profitable, fruitful
• effectual, efficacious

avyardhuka
á-vyardhuka mfn. not losing anything (instr.) TS. TBr

» avyṛddha
a-vyṛddha mfn. undiminished ŚBr. xii

» avyṛddhi
á-vyṛddhi f. no ill-success AV. x, 2, 10

avyalīka
a-vyalīka mfn. having no uneasiness or unpleasantness
• well off MBh. v, 698
• not false, true, veracious BhP. Daśar
• (*am*), ind. truly BhP

avyavacchinna
á-vyavacchinna mfn. uninterrupted ŚBr. and AitBr. (together with *sáṃtata*) Hariv. 3580
• (*am*), ind. or in comp. *avyavaccihinna-* [MBh. vii, 4746] uninterruptedly

» avyavaccheda
á-vyavaccheda m. uninterruptedness ŚBr. AitBr

avyavadhāna
a-vyavadhāna n. non-interruption, contiguity Pāṇ. Kāṇ. &c
• non-separation BhP. Comm. on Mn. xi, 201
• (mfn.) uninterrupted BhP
• without a cover (as the ground) Kād

» avyavahita
a-vyavahita min. not separated, adjoining, contiguous Pāṇ. Sch. &c. [Page 112, Column 1]
• uninterrupted (as worship) BhP
• separated by the letter a VPrāt

avyavalambin
a-vyavalambin mfn. unsupported, not sure-footed, KaushBr

avyavasāyin
a-vyavasāyin mfn. inactive, negligent, remiss Bhag. ii, 41

» avyavasita
a-vyavasita mfn. id. R. iv, 26, 13

avyavasta

a-vyavasta mfn. (*sta* for *sita*?, √*sī*), not tied or fastened ĀśvŚr
avyavastha
a-vyavastha mfn. irregular, without rule
• (*ā*), f. irregularity
» avyavasthita
a-vyavasthita mfn. not conformable to law or Practice
• not in due order, unmethodical
avyavasraṃsa
a-vyavasraṃsa m. not falling asunder PBr
avyavahārya
a-vyavahārya mfn. not to be practised MāṇḍUp. RāmatUp
• not to be discussed in law, unactionable L
avyavahita
a-vyavahita a-vyavadhāna
avyavānam
á-vyavânam ind. (√*an*), without breathing between MaitrS
avyavāya
a-vyavâya m. not entering between, non-separation KātyŚr. Lāṭy
• uninterrupted contiguity Jaim. Nyāyam
avyavikanyāya
avy-avika-nyāya m. (only instr. ○*ena*) after the fashion of *avi* and *avika* (i.e. though *avi* and *avika* both mean 'a 'goat', a derivation in the sense of, goat's flesh' can be formed only from *avika* [*āvikam*]. not from *avi* [*aver māṃsam*]) Pat
avyasana
a-vyasana mfn. free from evil practices MBh. xii, 3910 Yājñ. i, 309
» avyasanin
a-vyasanin mfn. id. Mn. vii, 53 Suśr. &c
avyasta
a-vyasta mfn. undecomposed, undispersed, not separated Lāṭy
avyākṛta
á-vyākṛta mfn. undeveloped, unexpounded ŚBr. xiv BhP
• (*am*), n. elementary substance from which all things were created, considered as one with the substance of Brahma L
avyākṣepa
a-vyākṣepa m. the not being confused or unsteady-minded, resolution Ragh. x, 6
avyākhyeya
a-vyākhyeya mfn. inexplicable, unintelligible
• inexpressible Bhām
avyāja
a-vyāja m. 'absence of fraud, siplicity', (only in comp.) without fraud or artifice Śak. Mālav
• (mfn.) not pretended or artificial Mālatīm. Rājat. &c
avyāpaka
a-vyāpaka mfn. not spread over or pervading the whole, not an invariable concomitant, special, peculiar
avyāpakatā
○*tā* f. or noncomprehensiveness or generation, speciality
avyāpakatva
○*tva* n. noncomprehensiveness or generation, speciality
» avyāpin
a-vyāpin mfn. not pervading, not comprehensive Kap. &c
» avyāpta
a-vyāpta mfn. not pervaded with Mn. v, 128
» avyāpti
a-vyāpti f. 'non-coniprehensiveness', inadequate pervasion or extent (of a definition
• e.g. 'man is a cooking animal', which does not extend to savages who eat raw food) Sāh. Comm. on Kap

» avyāpya
a-vyāpya ind. p. not pervading generally, not extending to the whole circumstances L
avyāpyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. being of limited application, of partial inherence (with reference to place and time, as pain, pleasure, love, hatred, virtue, vice, &c.)
avyāpanna
a-vyāpanna mfn. not dead Megh
avyāpāra
a-vyāpāra m. cessation from work L
• not one's own business Pañcat. (and Hit.)
avyāyāma
a-vyāyāma m. non-exertion, want of bodily exercise Suśr. Kām
avyāvartanīya
a-vyāvartanīya mfn. not to be taken bick Comm. on Yājñ
» avyāvṛtta
á-vyāvṛtta mfn. undivided Comm. on Nyāyad
• simultaneous TS. vi TBr
» avyāvṛtti
f. not turning away from (abl.), not neglecting ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy
avyāhata
a-vyāhata mfn. unresisted, unimpeded MBh. R. &c
• not disappointed, not contradictory L. [Page 112, Column 2]
avyāhārin
a-vyāhārin mfn. not speaking, (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.)
» avyāhṛta
a-vyāhṛta am n. not speaking MBh. v, 1271 (= xii, 11029)
avyucchinna
a-vyucchinna mfn. uninterrupted MBh. iii, 355 Hariv. 2355, &c
» avyucchettṛ
a-vyucchettṛ tā m. one who does not injure (with gen.) MBh. xii, 2901
avyutpanna
a-vyutpanna mfn. not ensuing or following, Veṇis
• underived (as a word), having no etymology Pāṇ. 7-2, 8 Pat
• unaccomplished, inexperienced BhP. &c
avyuṣṭa
á-vyuṣṭa mfn. not yet shining (as the dawn) RV. ii, 28, 9
» avyuṣṭi
á-vyuṣṭi f. the not becoming light TS. i
avyūḍha
á-vyūḍha mfn. not moved asunder or separated ŚBr. v
» avyūha
a-vyūha m.indivisibility Nyāyad
• non-separation, non-resolution (of semivowels and compound vowels) RPrāt
avyṛddha
á-vyṛddha &c. *á-vyardhuka*
avyeṣyat
á-vyeṣyat mfn. (√*i* fut. p.) not disappearing AV. xii, 4, 9
avraṇa
a-vraṇá mf(*ā*)n. unhurt, unscarred, sound VS. xl, 8 BhP
• (generally said of bows, swords, sticks &c.) without rents or splinters or notches, entire KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
avrata
a-vratá mf(*ā*)n. lawless, disobedient, wicked RV. AV. SV
• not observing religious rites or obligations Gobh. Mn. MBh. &c
avratavat
○*vat* mfn. not observing religious rites MBh. xii, 2305

» avratika
a-vratika mfn. = *avrata-vat*, q.v. MBh. xii, 1336
» avratin
a-vratin mfn. id. MBh. xiii, 1601 R
» avratya
a-vratyá n. anything out of harmony with, or violating, a religious obligation ŚBr. AitBr. AitĀr
• (mfn.) with *karman* id. Gobh
avratyopacāra
avratyôpacāra m. practising anything that offends one's religious obligations ĀśvŚr. ĀśvGṛ
» avrātya
á-vrātya m. not a Vratya AV. xv, 1 3, 6 (*am*), n. = *a-vratyá* n. q.v. Vishṇus
avrājin
a-vrājin mfn. 'not wandering', (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.)
aś 1
aś (in classical Sanskṛit only) Ā. *aśnute* (aor. 3. pl. *āśiṣata* Bhaṭṭ
• perf. *ānaśe* Pāṇ. 7-4, 72. Vedic forms are: *aśnoti*, &c
• Subj. *aśnavat*, &c
• aor. P. ānat (2. & 3. sg., frequently in RV.) and Ā. *aṣṭa* or , 3. pl. *āśata* (frequently in RV.) or [RV. i, 163, 10], Subj. *ákṣat* [RV. x, 11, 7], Pot. 1. pl. *aśema*, Prec. *aśyās* (2. & 3. sg.) &c., Pot. Ā. 1. sg. *aśīya* and pl. *aśīmahi*, Imper. *aṣṭu Vṣ.*
• perf. *ānaṃśa* (thrice in RV.) or *ānāśa* [RV. vi, 16, 26] or *āśa* [RV. viii, 47, 6], 2. pl. *ānaśá* 3. pl. *ānaśúh* (frequently in RV.) or *āśuh* [RV. iv, 33, 4], Ā. *ānaśó* Subj. 1. pl. a *anaśāmahai* [RV. viii, 27, 22], Pot. 1. sg. *ānasyām*, p. *ānaśāná āV.*
• Inf. *aṣṭave* RV. iv, 30, 19) to reach, come to, reach, come to, arrive at, get, gain, obtain RV. &c
• (said of an evil, *aṃhati*, *áṃhas*,) to visit RV. AV. vi, 113, 1
• to master, become master of. RV
• to offer RV
• to enjoy MBh. xii, 12136
• to pervade, penetrate, fill Naigh. Bhaṭṭ. ii, 30
• to accumulate L.: Desid. *aśiśiṣate* Pāṇ. 7-2, 74 Intens. *aśāśyate*, Pā2 iii, 1, 22 Pat
» aśana 1
aśana mfn. reaching, reaching across Nir
» aśāya
aśāya Nom. Ā. (impf. *aśāyata*) to reach RV. x, 92, 1
» aśin
aśin mfn. reaching far, lasting long Nir
aś 2
aś (Pot. *aśnīyāt*
• p. *aśnát* (s.v. 1. *aśna*)
• aor. Subj. *aśīt* RV. x, 87, 17
• fut. p. *aśiṣyát* ŚBr., perf. RV. i, 162, 9 and iii, 36, 8
• perf. p. *āśivas*, *án-āśvas* s.v. *án-āsaka*
• Pass.p. *aśyámāna* AV.xii, 5, 38) to eat, consume (with acc. *this only in classical ṣanskrit* or gen.) RV. &c
• to enjoy Bhag. ix, 20, &c.: Caus. *āśayati* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 87 Sch
• aor. *āśiśat* ib. i, 1, 59 Sch.) to cause to eat, feed Mn
• (with double acc
• Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Kāś.) BhP
• (cf.): Desid. *áśiśiṣāti* (Pāṇ. 6-1, 2 Sch.) to wish to eat ŚBr. ChUp.: Intens. *aśāśyate*, P5ṇ. iii, 1, 22 Pat
» aśana 2
á-śana n. eating ŚBr. &c
• food ŚBr. &c. [often ifc., e.g. *mūla-phalâśana* mf(*ā*)n. having roots and fruit for food Mn. &c.] [Page 112, Column 3]
• (*ā*), f. = *aśanāya*, q.v. ŚBr. xi ChUp
aśanakṛt

○ mfn. preparing food AV. ix, 6, 13

aśanapati

○*pati* m. (voc.) lord of food ŚBr. vi

aśanavat

○*vat* mfn. possessed of food Nir. x, 12 and 13

aśanānaśana

aśanânaśaná n. eating and fasting AV. xix, 6, 2 ŚBr. i

» aśanāya

aśanāya Nom. P. ○*yati* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 34) to desire food, be hungry ŚBr. ChUp

» aśanāyā

or f. desire of eating or consuming, hunger ŚBr. AitBr. &c

aśanāyā

f. desire of eating or consuming, hunger ŚBr. AitBr. &c

aśanāyāpipāse

○*pipāse* (.), f. nom. du. hunger and thirst ŚBr. xiv

aśanāyāvat

○*vat* mfn. hungry Vedāntas

» aśanāyita

aśanāyita mfn. hungry L

» aśanāyuka

mfn. id. ŚBr. vii, xi, xii

» aśanīya

aśanīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be greedy for food (without being, hungry) Pāṇ. 7-4, 34 Sch

» aśita

aśitá mf()n. eaten AV. xii, 5, 37 and 38 ŚBr. i

• (*am*), n. the place where anybody has eaten Pāṇ. 2-3, 68 Kāś

aśitamgavīna

○*m-gavīna* mfn. for *āśit*○, q.v. L

aśitāvat

mfn. (Padap. ○*ta-vat*) one who has eaten AV. ix, 6, 38

» aśitavya

aśitavyá mfn. (impers.) to be eaten MaitrS. ŚBr. i

» aśitāvat

aśitá

» aśitṛ

tā m. an eater ŚBr. ii

» aśitra

aśitra am, u. food Kāṭh. (cf. *prâśitrá*.)

» aśiśiṣu

aśiśiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.), hungry Kauś

» aśiṣṭha 1

áśiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) 'eating most' (as an equivalent for *aśítama*) ŚBr

» aśītama

aśītama mfn. (superl.) 'eating most' VS. ii, 20 (voc.) (cf. *aśīta-tann*.)

aśakuna

a-śakuna n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an inauspicious omen Śiś. ix, 83 Kathās

aśakunī

aśakunī- root

bhū

bhū to turn into an inauspicious omen Naish. iii, 9

aśakumbhi

aśa-kumbhi f. the aquatic plant Pistia Stratiotes L

aśakta

a-śakta mfn. unable, incompetent (with Inf. or loc. or dat.) Mn. MBh. &c

» aśakti

a-śakti f. inability, incapability
» aśaknuvat
a-śaknuvat mfn. (p. P.) unable to (Inf.) Mṛicch
» aśaknuvāna
a-śaknuvāna mfn. (p. Ā.) id. Bhaṭṭ
» aśakya
a-śakya mfn. impossible, impractible KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• impossible to be composed (as a book Mn. xii, 94) or to be executed (as an order Kathās.), not to be overcome, invincible R. vi, 17, 8 Pañcat
aśakyatā
○*tā* f. or impossibility (with Inf.) Sarvad
aśakyatva
○*tva* n. impossibility (with Inf.) Sarvad
aśakyārtha
aśakyârtha mfn. unavailing L
aśaṅka
a-śaṅka mfn. fearless Hit
• secure, certain, to be relied on MBh. xii, 4169
• (*am*), ind. without fear Daś. Kathās
• (*ayā*), instr. f. ind., id. R. ii, 49, 17
» aśaṅkita
a-śaṅkita mfn. fearless, confident MBh. Rājat
• undoubted, certain Mn. xii, 108
• (*am*), ind. without fear Kād. Kathās. Rājat
• unexpectedly, suddenly Kathās
» aśaṅkya
a-śaṅkya mfn. not to be mistrusted, secure MBh
• not to be expected Rājat
aśaṭha
a-śaṭha mf(*ā*)n. not false, sincere, honest Mn. iii, 246 MBh. xii, 12550, &c
aśata
á-śata n. not a full hundred ŚBr. iv
aśatadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* (*á-śata-*), mfn. where the Dakshiṇā is less than a hundred ib
aśatru
a-śatrú mfn. one who has no adversary or whom no enemy defies (especially said of Indra) RV
• without opposition from enemies RV. v, 2, 12
• (*us*), m. the moon L
• (*ú*), n. condition of having no enemy AV. vi, 40, 2
aśan
áśan m. (connected with √*aś*) [only *áśnā* (instr.) and *áśnas*, perhaps better derived from *áśman*, q.v., cf.Whitney's Gr.? 425 e], stone, rock RV. x, 68, 8
• a stone for slinging, missile stone RV. ii, 30, 4 and iv, 28, 5
• (NBD.) the firmament RV. i, 164, i ; 173, 2 ; x, 27, 15
• [in the first two of these three passages the form *áśnas* has before been taken as nom. sg. m. fr. 1. *aśna*, q.v.]
» aśani
aśáni f. (rarely m. R. Pāṇ. Sch.) the thunderbolt, a flash of lightning RV. &c
• the tip of a missile RV. x, 87, 4
• (in astronomy) a subdivision of the phenomena called Ulkās VarBṛS
• (*is*), m. one of the nine names of Rudra PārGṛ
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, (g. *parśv-ādi*, q.v.)
aśaniprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Rākshasa R. vi, 69, 11 i
aśanimat

○*mat* (*aśáni-*), mfn. possessing the thunderbolt RV. iv, 17, 13. =
hata
hata mfn. struck by lightning Kāṭh. [Page 113, Column 1]
» aśanika
aśanika mfn. = *aśanau kuśala*, (g. *ākarṣâdi*, q.v.)
» aśanin
aśanin mfn. = *aśáni-mat*, q.v. MBh. xiii, 1157
» aśanī
aśanī f. = *aśáni*, the thunderbolt ŚBr. xi (voc.) R. iii, 35, 40
aśana 1
aśana and 2 √1. and √2. *aś*
aśana 3
aśana for 2. *asana*, q.v
aśanāya
aśanāya &c. √2. *aś*
aśanīya
aśanīya √2. *aś*
aśapat
á-śapat mfn. not cursing AV. vi, 37, 3 and vii, 59, 1
aśabda
á-śabda mfn. soundless ŚBr. xiv Āp. TPrāt
• not Vedic Jaim
aśam
á-śam ind.' non-welfare', harm AV. ii, 25, 1 ŚBr. ii
aśama
a-śama m. disquietude, uneasiness L
• 'not resting', in comp. with
aśamarathaṃbhāvuka
○*rathaṃbhāvuka* (*áśama-*), mfn. being changed into a neverresting carriage TBr
aśaraṇa
a-śaraṇa mf(*ā*)n. destitute of refuge, defenceless R. Megh. Śak. &c
aśaraṇīkṛta
aśaraṇīkṛta mfn. deprived of refuge VarBṛS
• (Pañcat.)
» aśaraṇya
a-śaraṇya mfn. not yielding refuge MBh. R
• detitute of refuge, wanting refuge R. iii, 55, 65 Daś
aśaramaya
á-śaramaya mfn. not made of reeds MaitrS
» aśaravya
a-śaravyá mf()n. not to be reached by arrows ŚBr. v
aśarīra
mf(*ā*)n. bodiless, incorporeal AitBr. ŚBr. xiv, &c
• not coming from a visible body (as a voice) R. iv, 63, 6 Kathās
• m. N. of Kāma, Śis. ix, 61
• (*am*), n. (in rhetoric) absence of the verb in a sentence
» aśarīrin
a-śarīrin mfn. incorporeal RāmatUp
• not coming from a visible body (as a voice) R. Uttarar. &c
aśarman
a-śarman a n. unhappiness Kir
aśavāgni
á-śavâgni m. 'not a corpse-fire' or fire kindled to burn a corpse ŚBr. xii
aśas
a-śás mfn. (√*śaṃs*), not blessing or wishing well, cursing, hating RV. ii, 34, 9 and iv, 4, 15
» aśasta

á-śasta mfn. 'ineffable' or, 'unwished' AV. vi, 45, 1
aśastavāra
○*vāra* (*áśasta-*), mfn. having indescribable treasures RV. x, 99, 5 ['who is not asked for wealth, i.e. who grants it of his own accord' Sāy.]
» aśasti
á-śasti f. not wishing well, curse RV. vi, 68, 6
• (generally personified) a curser, hater RV. AV. VS
aśastihan
○*hán* mfn. averting curses or cursers RV
» aśastra 1
a-śastra mf(*ā*) n. having no invocation MārkP
aśastra 2
a-śastra mfn. (√1. *śas*), weaponless, unarmed MBh. &c
aśastrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. not having a sword in one's hand, Veṇis
aśākhā
a-śākhā f. N. of a grass L
aśānta
á-śānta mfn. unappeased, indomitable, violent, wild MaitrS. ŚBr. BhP
• restless, unresigned L
• unconsecrated, not sacred ŚBr
aśāntatā
○*tā* f. want of tranquillity, passionateness Kathās
» aśānti
a-śānti f. restlessness, anxiety L
• non-cessation Suśr
aśāntikara
○*kara* mfn. causing mischief. BhP
» aśāmya
mfn. unappeasable Hariv. 4207
aśāya
aśāya Nom. Ā. √1. *aś*
aśāśvata
a-śāśvata mf(*ī*)n. not permanent or eternal, transient MaitrUp. MBh. &c
aśāsat
a-śāsat mfn. not punishing Mn. ix, 254
» aśāsana
a-śāsana n. want of government, anarchy L
» aśāstra
a-śāstra mf(*ā*)n. not prescribed in the Sāstras, unscriptural Jaim
aśāstravihita
○*vihita* or mfn. not enjoined or established by the Sāstras
aśāstrasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. not enjoined or established by the Sāstras
» aśāstrīya
a-śāstrīya mfn. = *a-śāstra*, q.v
» aśāsya
a-śāsyá (4), mfn. unblamable RV. viii, 33, 17
• not to be punished MBh. v, 3542
aśika
aśika vḷ. for *asika*, q.v
aśikṣita
a-śikṣita mfn. not learnt' (as manners &c.) Kām
• untaught (with acc. *"ṣak. Kathās.* or loc. or Inf.)
aśita

aśitá aśitavyâ, &c. √2. *aś*. [Page 113, Column 2]
aśithira
á-śithira mfn. not loose, tight, firm MaitrS
» aśithila
á-śithila mf(*ā*)n. id. ŚBr
aśithilaṃbhāva
○*ṃ-bhāva* (*áśithilaṃ-bh*○), m. the becoming tight or firm TS. vii TBr
aśin
aśin √1. *aś*
aśipada
a-śipadá mf()n. not causing, i.e. averting the sickness called Śipada RV. vii, 50, 4
aśimida
a-śimidá mf(*ā*)n. not destructive like a Śimidā RV. vii, 50, 4 VS. xxxviii, 7
aśimividviṣ
a-śimi-vidvíṣ mfn. (*śimikarman* Comm.), not unfavourable to or counteracting the labours of men (N. of the seven Parjanyas or rain-clouds) TĀr. (quoted by Sāy. on RV. ii, 12, 12)
aśira
aśira m. (√2. *aś*) 'consumer', fire L
• the sun L
• N. of a Rākshasa and (*ā*), f. of his wife L
• (*am*), n. a diamond L
aśiras
a-śiras mfn. headless Mn. ix, 237
aśiraḥsnāna
a-śiraḥ-snāna n. bathing the whole body except the head L
» aśiraska
a-śiraska mfn. headless MBh. iii, 15745
aśiva
á-śiva mf(*ā*) n. unkind, envious, pernicious, dangerous RV. AV. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a demon causing disease Hariv. 9560
• (*am*), n. ill-luck RV. i, 116, 24 ; x, 23, 5 MBh. &c
aśiśira
a-śiśira mf(*ā*)n. not cool, hot Śak
aśiśirakara
○*kara* m. 'having hot rays, the sun Kād
aśiśirakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. id. ib
aśiśiratā
○*tā* f. heat Megh
aśiśiraraśmi
○*raśmi* m.= *-kara*, q.v. Kir.v, 31
aśiśiṣu
aśiśiṣu √2. *aś*
aśiśu
á-śiśu mf(*á-śiśvi*, but according to Pāṇ. 4-1, 62, also Ved. *a-śiśu*)n. childless, without young ones RV. i, 120, 8 and iii, 55, 6
» aśiśvikā
aśiśvikā f. a childless woman L
aśiṣṭa 1
a-śiṣṭa mfn. (√*śās*), untrained, badly trained, ill-behaved, rude Āp. MBh. &c
aśiṣṭatā
○*tā* f. or rudeness
aśiṣṭatva
○*tva* n. rudeness
» aśiṣya
a-śiṣya mfn. not to be taught (as a person), not deserving to, or not capable of being instructed MBh.

v, 1009 Pañcat
• (a thing) that need not be taught or which it is unnecessary to teach Pāṇ. 1-2, 53
aśiṣṭa 2
á-śiṣṭa mfn. (√*śiṣ*), not left AV. ii, 31, 3
aśiṣṭha
aśiṣṭha √2. *aś*
aśīta 1
a-śīta mfn. not cold, warm, hot
aśītakara
○*kara* m. = *aśiśira-kara*, q.v
aśītatanu
○*tanu* mfn. (only voc.) having a hot body TS. and TBr. (vḷ. for *aśītama* of VS.)
aśītaruc
○*ruc* m. =
aśītakara
○*kara* Śiś. ix, 5
» aśītala
a-śītala mf(*ā*)n. hot Śiś. ix, 86
aśīta 2
aśīta mfn. ifc. 'the eightieth', *arvāg-aśītá*
» aśīti
aśīti f. eighty RV. ii, 18, 6 AV. &c
aśītitama
○*tama* mfn. the eightieth MBh. &c. (in the numeration of the chapters)
aśītibhāga
○*bhāga* m. the eightieth part Mn. viii, 140
aśītiṣṭaka
aśītiṣṭaka mfn. having eighty Ishṭakās ŚBr. x
» aśītika
aśītika mfn. measuring eighty R
• an octogenarian VarBṛS
aśītikāvara
aśītikâvara mfn. being at least eighty years of age Gaut
aśīrṇa
a-śīrṇa mfn. unimpaired L
» aśīrya
á-śīrya mfn. indestructible ŚBr. xiv
aśīrṣaka
a-śīrṣáka mfn. headless TS
» aśīrṣan
a-śīrṣán mfn. id. RV. iv, I, II AV
» aśīrṣika
a-śīrṣika mfn. id., (g. *vrīhy-ādi*, q.v.)
» aśīrṣin
a-śīrṣin mfn. id. Pāṇ. 5-2, 116 Kāś
aśīla
a-śīla mf(*ā*)n. ill-behaved, vulgar MBh. xii, 4619 R. &c
• (*am*), n. bad manners, depravity Kathās
aśukla
á-śukla mf(*ā*)n. not white ŚBr.vii
aśuklavat
○*vat* (*á-śukla-*), mfn. not containing the word *śukla* ŚBr. vi
aśuci
a-śuci mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 161) impure, foul Mn. &c
aśucikara

○*kara* mfn. making dirty, soiling Āp
aśucitva
○*tva* n. impurity
aśucibhāva
○*bhāva* m. id. MBh. i, 782
aśucilipta
○*lipta* mfn. soiled Āp
» aśauca
a-śauca n. (= *āśauca*, q.v. Pāṇ. 7-3, 30) impurity, contamination, defilement (contracted by the death of a relation, or by the commission of prohibited acts, &c.) Mn. xi, 183 [Page 113, Column 3]
• uncleanness Pañcat. Vet
aśuddha
á-śuddha mfn. impure ŚBr. Mn
• inaccurate, wrong (especially said of mistakes of copyists and of errata in printing)
• unknown, un ascertained L
aśuddhavāsaka
○*vāsaka* in. 'having impure abodes', a vagrant, suspicious character
» aśuddhi
a-śuddhi f. impurity Yogas
» aśodhita
a-śodhita mfn. uncleansed, unclean
• uncorrected, unrevised, inaccurate
aśuna
á-śuna n. (AV. xiv, 2, 16) for (RV. iii, 33, 13), q.v
aśubha
a-śubha mfn. not beautiful or agreeable, disagreeable
• inauspicious Vet
• bad, vicious (as thought or speech) MBh. i, 3077 seq. &c
• m. N. of a lexicographer
• (*á-śubha*), n. a shameful deed, sin ŚBr. ii Bhag. &c
• misfortune, harm, mischief. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
aśubhadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. ugly R. iii, 1, 21
aśuśrūṣā
a-śuśrūṣā f. non-desire of hearing, disobedience, neglect of service or respect MBh. v, 1535
» aśuśrūṣu
a-śuśrūṣu mfn. not desirous of hearing or learning GopBr. Bhag. Hariv
• disobedient towards (gen.) MBh. xii, 8405
aśuṣa
aśúṣa mfn. (√2. *aś*), consuming, voracious RV. ['not causing to dry up, not extinguished' Sāy., as if fr. √*śuṣ*]
aśuṣka
a-śuṣka mf(*ā*)n. not dry, moist, fresh, SāṅkhSr. Gobh. Mn. xi, 64
aśuṣkagra
a-śuṣkágra mf(*ā*)n. not having a dry point KātyŚr
» aśoṣya
a-śoṣya mfn. not to be dried up, not drying up, permanent (as a pond) Bhag. ii, 24 VarBṛS
aśūdra
á-śūdra m. not a Śūdra VS. xxx, 22 KātyŚr
aśūdrocchiṣṭin
á-śūdrôcchiṣṭin mfn. not coming into contact with Sūdras or with leavings ŚBr. xiv
aśūnya
a-śūnya mf(*ā*)n. not empty KātyŚr. &c
• not vain or useless Rājat
aśūnyatā
○*tā* (*aśūnyá-*), f. non-emptiness Ragh. xix, 13

• completion (as of seasons) ŚBr. x
aśūnyaśayana
○*śayana* n. the day on which Viśvakarman rests VāmP
• (*aśūnyaśayana*) *-dvitīyā* f. and *-vrata* n. N. of ceremonies on that occasion MatsyaP. BhavP. ii
aśūnyopasthā
aśūnyôpasthā f. (a woman) whose womb is not empty, married MantraBr. PārGṛ
aśūlā
a-śūlā f. the tree Vitex Alata L
aśṛṅga
a-śṛṅga mf(*ī*)n. without horns PBr. Rājat
• having no top L
aśṛṇvat
á-śṛṇvat mfn. not hearing or liking to hear TS. vii Pañcat
aśṛta
á-śṛta mfn. uncooked ŚBr
aśṛthita
á-śṛthita mfn. (√*śrath*), not loosened, not becoming loose RV. x, 94, II
aśeva
á-śeva mf(*ā*)n. not causing pleasure, pernicious RV. vii, 34, 13 ; x, 53, 8
aśeṣa
a-śeṣa mf(*ā*)n. without remainder, entire, perfect, all
• m. non-remainder KātyŚr
• (*am*), ind. entirely, wholly Kum. v, 82
• (*eṇa*), ind. id. MBh. &c
aśeṣatas
○*tas* ind. id' Mn. MBh. &c
aśeṣatā
○*tā* f. totality Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch
aśeṣatva
○*tva* n. id. Jaim
aśeṣasāmrājya
○*sāmrājya* m. 'possessed of complete sovereignty', N. of Siva L
» aśeṣaya
aśeṣaya Nom. P. (ind. p. ○*ṣayitvā*) to finish entirely Kum. vii, 29
» aśeṣas
a-śéṣas mfn. without descendants RV. vii, 1, 11
» aśeṣita
aśeṣita mfn. completely annihilated, Veṇis
aśaikṣa
a-śaikṣa m. 'no longer a pupil', an Arhat Buddh
aśoka 1
a-śoka mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *śuc*), not causing sorrow, N. Lalit
• not feeling sorrow, Nalod
• m. the tree Jonesia Asoka Roxb. (a tree of moderate size belonging to the leguminous class with magnificent red flowers) MBh. &c
• N. of a minister of king Daśaratha R. i, 7, 3
• of a well-known king (in Pāṭaliputra) MBh. Buddh. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a medicinal plant L
• a female name, (g. *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)
• N. of one of the female deities of the Jainas L
• (*am*), n. the blossom of the Aśoka plant Vikr., (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 166 Siddh.)
• quicksilver L
aśokakara
○*kara* m. 'rendering sorrowless', N. of a Vidyādhara Kathās. [Page 114, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. a female name Kathās
aśokataru

○*taru* m. the Aśoka tree, N
aśokatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8338 SkandaP
aśokatrirātra
○*trirātra* m. N. of a feast which lasts three nights BhavP. ii
aśokadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Kathās
aśokadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* and f. N. of certain holidays MatsyaP. BhavP. ii
aśokapūrṇimā
○*pūrṇimā* f. N. of certain holidays MatsyaP. BhavP. ii
aśokamañjari
○*mañjari* f. N. of a metre
aśokamālā
○*mālā* f. a female name Kathās
aśokarohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. N. of a medicinal plant Suśr
aśokavanikā
○*vanikā* f. a grove of Aśoka trees R
aśokavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a king BhP. VP
aśokavega
○*vega* m. = -*datta*, q.v. Kathās
aśokavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a certain ceremony BhavP.ī
aśokaṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. the sixth day in the first half of the month Caitra BhavP. ii
aśokāri
aśokâri m. 'enemy of the Asokâ tree', the plant Nauclea Kadamba Roxb
aśokāṣṭamī
aśokâṣṭamī f. the eighth day in the first half of the month Caitra
aśokeśvaratīrtha
aśokêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP. Rev
» aśoca
a-śoca mfn. ? = *an-ahaṃkṛti* L
» aśocanīya
a-śocanīya mfn. not to be lamented Kād
» aśocya
a-śocya mfn. id. MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. impers. id. Hariv. 6062
aśocyatā
○*tā* f. the state of being not to be lamented Ragh. viii, 27
aśocyatva
○*tva* n. id. MBh. iv, 523
aśoka 2
á-śoka mfn. (√3. *śuc*), without heat ŚBr. xiv
aśobhamāna
a-śobhamāna m. (g. *cārvādi*, q.v.)
aśoṣya
a-śoṣya a-śuṣka
aśauca
a-śauca a-śuci
aśauṭīrya
a-śauṭīrya n. want of self confidence, unmanliness MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Bomb
» aśauṇḍīrya

a-śauṇḍīrya n. id. MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Calc. Mṛicch
aśaurya
a-śaurya n. want of heroism
aśna 1
áśna mfn. (√2. *aś*), voracious' [RV. i, 164, 1 and 173, 2], *áśan* at end (*as*) m. N. of a demon RV. ii, 14, 5 ; 20 5 ; vi, 4, 3
» aśnat
aśnát mfn. eating, consuming RV. vii, 67, 7 & viii, 5, 31, &c. (cf. *án-aśnat*.)
» aśni
aśni mfn. 'eating', only in the comp
aśnyuṣṇi
áśnyuṣṇi mfn. burning him who eats' *Comm.* or, 'consuming and burning' (N. of an Agni) TĀr
» aśnītapibatā
aśnīta-pibatā f. invitation to eat and to drink, (g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.)
» aśnītapibatīya
aśnītapibatīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to have the intention of inviting to eat and drink Bhaṭṭ. v, 92
» aśman 1
aśman ā m. an eater AV. xviii, 4, 54
aśna 2
aśna m. (cf. *áśan*), a stone RV. viii, 2, 2
• a cloud Naigh
» aśma 1
aśma ifc. for 2. *áśman*, a stone Pāṇ. 5-4, 94
» aśmaka
aśmaka m. (g. *ṛśyâdi*, q.v.) N. of a son of Vasishṭha and Madayanti MBh. VP
• (*ās*), m.pl., N. of a warrior tribe Pāṇ. 4-s, 173 R. &c. (cf. *avanty-aśmakās*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of several women Hariv. &c
aśmakasumantu
○*sumantu* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xii, 1592
» aśman 2
áśman ā m. (once *aśmán* ŚBr. iii), a stone, rock RV. &c
• a precious stone RV. v, 47, 3 ŚBr. vi
• any instrument made of stone (as a hammer &c.) RV. &c
• thunderbolt RV. &c
• a cloud Naigh
• the firmament RV. v, 30, 8 ; 56, 4 ; vii, 88, 2 [Zd. *asman* ; Pers. *aṣmān* ; Lith. *akmu* ; Slav. *kamy*]
aśmanmaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of stone RV. iv, 30, 20 ; x, 67, 3 ; 101, 10 (cf. *aśma-máya*.)
aśmanvat
○*vat* (*áśman-*), mfn. stony RV. x, 53, 8 AV. xii, 2, *26 and* 27 (cf. *aśma-vat*.)
» aśma 2
aśma (in comp. for 2. *áśman*)
aśmakadalī
○*kadalī* f. N. of a plant L
aśmakuṭṭa
○*kuṭṭa* mfn. breaking or bruising with a stone (as grain) Mn. vi, 17 R
aśmakuṭṭaka
○*kuṭṭaka* mfn. id. Yājñ. iii, 49
aśmaketu
○*ketu* in., N. of a plant L
aśmagandhā
○*gandhā* (*áśma-*), f. N. of a plant ŚBr. xiii KātySr. (cf. *aśva-gandhā*.)
aśmagarbha
○*garbha* or n. an emerald L
aśmagarbhaja

○*garbha-ja* n. an emerald L

aśmaghna

○*ghna* m. N. of a plant L

aśmacakra

○*cakra* (*áśma*.), mfn. furnished with a disk of stone RV. x, 101, 7

aśmacita

○*cita* mfn. covered with stones PBr

aśmaja

○*ja* n. rock-born', bitumen L

• iron L. (cf. Mn. ix, 321.)

aśmajatu

○*jatu* n. bitumen Car

aśmatā

○*tā* f. the state (hardness) of a stone Kathās

aśmadāraṇa

○*dāraṇa* m. an instrument for breaking Stones L

aśmadidyu

○*didyu* (*áśma*.), mfn. whose missile weapons are stones or thunderbolts RV. v, 54, 3

aśmanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of the town in which Kālakeya resided R. vii

aśmapurā

○ f. a castle built on a rock ŚBr. iii

aśmapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. benzoin (styrax) L

aśmabhāla

○*bhāla* n. a stone mortar L. [Page 114, Column 2]

aśmabhid

○*bhid* m. the plant Coleus Scutellarioides (supposed to dissolve stone in the bladder) Suśr

aśmabheda

○*bheda l.* or m. id

aśmabhedaka

○*bhedaka suśr.*, m. id

aśmamaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. (= *aśman-máya*, q.v.) made of stone ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn

aśmamūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* mfn. having a head of stone AitBr

aśmayoni

○*yoni* m. = *-garbha*, q.v. L

aśmavat

○*vat* mfn. (= *áśman-vat,* q.v.) stony Suśr

aśmavarman

○*varmán* n. a wall or shield of stone AV. v, 10, 1-7

aśmavarṣa

○*varṣa* n. a shower of stones MBh

aśmavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. id. R. iii, 38, 8

aśmavraja

○*vraja* (*áśma*-), mfn. whose stall or pen is a rock RV. iv, s, 13 ; x, 139, 6

aśmasāra

○*sāra* m. n. iron Suśr

• m. sapphire L

• (*aśmasāra*) *-maya* mfn. made of iron MBh. ii, 1836 R. iv, 22, 15

aśmasārin

○*sārin* m. N. of a man

aśmahanman
○*hanman* (*áśma-*), n. a stroke of the thunderbolt RV. vii, 104, 5
aśmādi
aśmâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
aśmāpidhāna
aśmâpidhāna mfn. covered by a stone PBr
aśmārma
aśmârma n. a heap of ruins, stones of a ruin Pāṇ. 6-2, 91
aśmāsya
áśmâsya (4), mfn. 'having a stone-mouth or a stone-source', flowing from a rock RV. ii, 24, 4
aśmottha
aśmôttha n. (= *aśmaja*, q.v.) 'rock-produced', bitumen L
» aśmanta 1
aśmanta n. a fire-place L
• a field L
• m. N. of a Marutvat Hariv. 11546
• [?cf. Gk. [114, 2] ? ; Lat. *caminus*], (v. l. *aśvanta*.)
» aśmantaka 1
aśmantaka n. a fire. place L
• a shade for a lamp Daś
• m. (= *aśmāntaka*, q.v.) N. of a plant PārGṛ. Suśr. &c
» aśmarī
aśmarī f. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 80), (in comp. sometimes *aśmari* Suśr.) strangury, stone or gravel (the disease) Suśr. &c
aśmarīghna
○*ghna* m. the tree Crataeva Roxburghī (used as a lithontriptic) L
aśmarībhedana
○*bhedana* a lithontriptic Suśr
aśmarīhara
○*hara* m. the tree Pentaptera Arjuna or another plant (used as a lithontriptic) L
» aśmāntaka
aśmāntaka m. N. of a plant (from the fibres of which a Brāhman's girdle may be made) Mn. ii, 43
aśmanta 2
a-śmanta mfn. (?√*śam*), inauspicious L
• unbounded L
• (*am*), n. death L
• (v. l. *aśvanta* and this perhaps for *asv-anta*', end of life'?)
aśra 1
aśra ifc. for *áśri* (q.v.), e.g. *caturaśra*, *try-aśra*, qq. vv
aśra 2
aśra for *asra* (a tear, blood), q.v
aśraddadhāna
á-śraddadhāna mfn. (p. Ā. *śrad√dhā*), not trusting in (gen. Bhag. ix, 3), unbelieving ŚBr. xii MBh. &c
» aśraddha
a-śraddhá mfn. (fr.), id. RV. vii, 6, 3 AV. xii, 2, 51 (*á-śraddhā*), f. want of trust, unbelief. VS. AV. ŚBr. Mn
» aśraddhita
a-śraddhita mfn. unbelieving BhP
» aśraddheya
a-śraddheya mfn. incredible R. &c
» aśrāddha
a-śrāddha mfn. not performing funeral rites L
• (*am*), n. food which has no relation to funeral rites Āp
aśrāddhabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the Srāddha ceremonies

Pāṇ. 3-2, 80 Sch

» aśrāddhin

a-śrāddhin mfn. not performing funeral rites Mn.iv, 223

» aśrāddheya

a-śrāddheya mfn. not fit for funeral rites MBh. xiii, 4363

aśrama

a-śramá mfn. in defatigable RV. vii, 69, 7

• (*á-śrama*), mfn. id. RV. vi, 21, 12

• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. without fatigue Ragh. ii, 67

» aśramaṇa

a-śramaṇá mfn. indefatigable RV. x, 94, 11

• (*á-śramaṇa*), m. not an ascetic ŚBr. xiv

» aśramiṣṭha

á-śramiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) quite indefatigable RV. iv, 4, 12

» aśrānta

á-śrānta mfn. unwearied RV. x, 62, 11 AV. xix, 25, 1 Kathās

• (*am*), n. unweariedly Uttarar

aśravaṇa

a-śravaṇa n. not hearing Vedāntas

• (*āt*), abl. ind. on account of not hearing, i.e. not seeing anything declared in the sacred texts Lāṭy

» aśravaṇīya

a-śravaṇīya mfn. inaudible ChUp

» aśrāvya

a-śrāvya mfn. unfit to be heard Sāh

aśrāta

á-śrāta mfn. uncooked RV. x, 179, 1

aśrāddha

a-śrāddha &c. *á-śraddadhāna*

aśrāvya

a-śrāvya a-śravaṇa

aśri

áśri f. the sharp side of anything, corner, angle (of a room or house), edge (of a sword) ŚBr. KātyŚr

• often ifc., e.g. *aṣṭâśri*, *trir-áśri*, *cátur-aśri*, *śatâśri*, q.v. (cf. *aśra*) ; [Lat. *acies*, *acer* ; Lith. *assmu3*]

aśrimat

○*mat* mfn. cornered Nir. vi, 23. [Page 114, Column 3]

» aśrī 1

aśrī f. = *áśri* ṢaḍvBr

aśrita

á-śrita mfn. ? RV. iv, 7, 6

aśrī 2

a-śrī f. ill-luck (personified as a goddess) Kathās

aśrīmat

○*mat* mfn. inglorious, unpleasant R. i, 6, 16 (ed. Bomb.)

» aśrīka 1

a-śrīka mfn. unlucky MBh. iii, 12261

» aśrīra

a-śrīrá mf()n. unpleasant, ugly RV

» aślīka

a-ślīka mfn. unpropitious Mn. iv, 206

» aślīla

a-ślīlá mfn. = *a-śrīrá*, q. v AV. ŚBr. AitBr

• (especially said of speech)coarse, vulgar Kāṭh. PBr. MBh. &c

• (*am*), n. rustic language, low abuse Daś. Sāh. &c

aślīlatā

○*tā* f. or rustic language Sāh. &c

aślīlatva

○*tva* n. rustic language Sāh. &c

aślīladṛḍharūpā

○*dṛḍha-rūpā* f. (a woman) of an unpleasant but strong figure Pāṇ. 6-2, 42

aślīlaparivāda

○*parivāda* m. ill-report Yājñ. i, 33

aśrīvī

= , q.v. MaitrS

aśru

áśru n. (*us* m. only once ŚBr. vi and once R.) a tear RV. x, 95, 12 and 13 AV. &c. with √*muc*, or √*kṛ* [MBh. xii, 12491] or √*vṛt*, Caus. *ṛ.* to shed tears [supposed to stand for *daśru* fr. √*daṃś*: Gk. ? ; Lat. *lacryma* for *dacryma* ; [114, 3] Goth. *tagrs* ; Eng. *tear* ; Mod. Germ. [ZÂ"hre]]

aśrukarman

○*karman* n. shedding tears MBh. xii, 12491

aśrunālī

○*nālī* f. Fistula Lacrymalis

aśrunipāta

○*nipāta* m. flow of tears MBh. iii, 327, &c

aśruparipluta

○*paripluta* mfn. bathed in tears

aśrupāta

○*pāta* m. = *-nipāta*, q.v. MBh. xiv, 1638 Sāh

• N. of a particular part of a horse's head VarBṛS

» pūrṇa

pūrṇa mfn. filled with tears

pūrṇapravāha

○*pravāha* m. = *-nipāta*, q.v. Pañcat

pūrṇaplāvita

○*plāvita* n. a flood of tears Kād

pūrṇamukha

○*mukhá* mf()n. having tears on the face AV. xi, 9, 7 R. Vikr

• (*ās*), m. pl. a collective name for father, grandfather, and great-grand-father BrahmaP

pūrṇalocana

○*locana* mfn. having tears in the eyes MBh. iv, 485

pūrṇavilocana

○*vilocana* mfn. id., Var BṛS

aśrūpahata

aśrū7pahata mfn. affected by tears Vikr

aśruta

á-śruta mfn. unheard ŚBr. xiv, &c

• not heard from the teacher, not taught Jaim

• (hence) contrary to the Vedas L

• untaught, not learned MBh. v, 1000 and 1369

• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Kṛishṇs Hariv. 6190

• of a son of Dyutimat VP

• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Aṅgiras Kathās

aśrutavat

○*vat* ind. as if it were not heard Rājat

aśrutavraṇa

○*vraṇa* m. N. of a son of Dyutimat VP

» aśruti

á-śruti f. oblivion ŚBr. xiii R

• not a Vedic text KātySr

aśrutitva

○*tva* n. 'inaudibleness', indistinctness RPrāt

aśrutidhara

○*dhara* mfn. not striking the hearing VPrāt
• not knowing the Veda L
aśreyas
a-śreyas mfn. (compar.) not the better, inferior Mn.x, 64 MBh
• (*as*), n. mischief. MBh. iii, 1195 ; v, 7079 Kathās
» aśreyaska
a-śreyaska mfn. fatal, noxious MBh. iii, 75
» aśreṣṭha
a-śreṣṭha mfn. not the best, inferior L
aśreṣman
a-śreṣmán mfn. (√2. *śriṣ*), without bands AV. iii, 9, 2
aśrotṛ
mfn. one who does not hear ChUp. MaitrUp
» aśrotra
a-śrotrá mfn. without ears ŚBr. xiv
» aśrotriya
á-śrotriya mfn. not versed in the Veda Kāṭh. ŚBr. &c
• performed by Brāhmans who are not versed in the Veda Pañcat
aślāghā
a-ślāghā f. modesty Nir. iv, 10
aślāghya
a-ślāghya mfn. not to be praised, base Mṛicch
aślika
a-ślika 2. *a-śri*
» aślīla
a-ślīlá ib
aśleṣā
a-śleṣā f. sg. or *ās* f. pl. (= , q.v.) N. of the seventh (in later times the ninth) lunar mansion (containing five stars) MBh. xiii, 3262 Jyot. VarBṛS
aśleṣābhava
○*bhava* or m. the Ketu (or descending node) L
aśleṣābhū
○*bhū* m. the Ketu (or descending node) L
aśloṇa
á-śloṇa mf(*ā*)n. not lame AV
aśva 1
áśva (2. rarely 3 RV.), m. (√1. *aś* Uṇ.), ifc. f. *ā*, a horse, stallion RV. &c
• the, horse (in the game of chess)
• the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun)
• the archer (in the zodiac) VarBṛ
• a particular kind of lover (horse-like in strength) L
• N. of a teacher (with the patron. Sāmudri) ŚBr. xiii
• of a son of Citraka Hariv. 1921
• of a Dānava MBh. i, 2532 ; (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi*, q.v.) a mare RV. &c. [Zd. *aspa* ; Lat. *equs*
• Gk. ?, &c.]
aśvakandikā
○*kandikā* f. = *-ganghā*, [114, 3] q.v. L
aśvakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. the ear of a horse KātyŚr
• (mfn.) 'resembling the ear of a horse', said of a particular fracture of the bones Suśr. [Page 115, Column 1]
• (*as*)
• m. the tree Vatica Robusta (so called from the shape of its leaves) R. Suśr
• N. of a mountain Buddh
aśvakarṇaka
○*karṇaka* mfn. (= *-karṇa* mfn.) said of a particular fracture of the bones Suśr
• m. the tree Vatica Robusta, Suśs

aśvakaśa
○*kaśá* f. a whip for a horse Nir. ix, 19
aśvakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. a stable for horses Pañcat
aśvakuṇapa
○*kuṇapá* n. the carcass of a horse TS. vii
aśvakeśa
○*keśa âs* m. pl., N. of a people MārkP
aśvakovida
○*kovida* mfn. skilled in horses, N
aśvakranda
○*kranda* (*áśva-*), m. N. of a mythical being Suparṇ. MBh. 1, 1488 ('N. of Yaksha' Comm.)
aśvakrīta
○*krīta* mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 50) n. bought (in exchange) for a horse Pāṇ. 6-2, 151 Sch
aśvakṣabhā
○*kṣabhâ* mf(*ā*)n.? AV.xix, 49, 1
aśvakhura
○*khura* m. a horse's hoof. Suśr. Pañcat
• a perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish) L
• (ī), f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea L
aśvagati
○*gati* f. 'the pace of a horse', N. of a metre (containing four verses of eighteen [or sixteen?] syllables each)
aśvagandhā
○*gandhā* f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa Suśr. Comm. on KātyŚr
aśvagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a teacher Buddh
aśvagoyuga
○*goyuga* n. a pair of horses (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm.)
aśvagoṣṭha
○*goṣṭha* n. a stable for horses Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm
aśvagriva
○*griva* m. horse-neck', N. of an Asura MBh. R
• of a son of Citraka Hariv. 1920
aśvaghāma
○*ghāma* m. N. of a place Rājat
aśvaghāsa
○*ghāsa* m. (Pāṇ. 2-1, 36 Comm.) fodder for horses Kathās
aśvaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch
aśvaghna
○*ghna* m. horsebane', a kind of Oleander (Nerium Odorvm) L
aśvacakra
○*cakra* m. N. of a man MBh. iii, 10272
aśvacalanaśālā
○*calana-śālā* f. a riding-house Pañcat
aśvacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. veterinary art', a work of Jayadatta
aśvajaghana
○*jaghana* mfn. having the lower limbs like those of a horse VarBṛ
aśvajit
○*jit* mfn. gaining horses by conquest RV. ii, 21, 1 ; ix, 59, 1 AV
• (*t*), m. N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu
aśvatara

○*tará* below s.v

aśvatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage near Kānyakubja on the Gaṅgā MBh. iii, 11052 ; xiii, 216

aśvattha

○*ttha*

aśvatthāma

○*tthāma*

aśvatthāman

○*tthāman* ss.vv. below

aśvatrirātra

○*trirātra* m. (g. *yuktârohyādi*, q.v.) N. of a ceremony ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy

aśvatva

○*tvá* n. the state of a horse ŚBr. xiii

aśvada

○*da* mfn. giving horses Mn. iv, 231

aśvadaṃṣṭrā

○*daṃṣṭrā* f. (= *śva-daṃṣṭrā*, q.v.) the plant Tribulus Lanuginosus L

aśvadā

○ mfn. = *-da*, q.v. RV. (cf. *án-aśva-dā*.)

aśvadāvan

○*dāvan* mfn. id. RV. v, 18, 3 (voc.)

aśvadūta

○*dūta* m. a messenger on horseback Lalit

aśvanadi

○*nadi* f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 17132

aśvanāya

○*nāya* m. a horse-herd, one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses ChUp

aśvanāśaka

○*nāśaka* m.= *-ghna* L

aśvanibandhika

○*nibandhika* m. 'a horse-fastener', groom Inscr

aśvanirṇij

○*nirṇij* (*áśva-*), mfn. decorated with horses RV. x 76, 3

aśvapa

○*pá* m. a groom VS. xxx, 11

aśvapati

○*pati* (*áśva-*), m. lord of horses RV. viii, 21, 3 (voc

- said of Indra) VS. xvi, 24
- N. of a Kaikeya ŚBr. x
- of a brother-in-law of Daśiratha R. ii, 1, 2
- of an Asura MBh. Hariv
- of a king of Madras and father of Sāvitri MBh
- (*aśvapaty*)*-ādi*, a g. of Pāṇ. 4-1, 84

aśvaparṇa

○*parṇa* (), mfn. having horses for wings RV. i, 88, 1 ; vi, 47, 31

- (*ī*), f. N. of a river ŚivaP. Rev

aśvapastya

○*pastya* (5), mfn. having horses in the stable, filling the stable with horses RV. ix, 86, 41

aśvapāda

○*pāda* mfn. horse-footed, (g. *hasty-ādi*, q.v.)

- m. N. of a Siddha Rājat

aśvapāla

○*pāla* m. (f. *ī* g. *revaty-adi*, q.v.) a groom, Ratnāv

- one who has to guard the sacrificial horse ŚāṅkhŚr

aśvapucchaka
  ○*pucchaka* m. N. of a plant L
  • (*ikā*), f. the plant Glycine Debilis L
aśvapṛṣṭha
  ○*pṛṣṭha* (), mfn. carried on horseback RV. viii, 26, 24
  • (*am*), n. horseback
aśvapeja
  ○*peja* or m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-3, 106 Kāś
aśvapeya
  ○*peya* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-3, 106 Kāś
aśvapeśas
  ○*peśas* (.), mfn. decorated with horses RV. ii, 1, 16
aśvapraṇīta
  ○*praṇīta* (), mfn. carried near by a horse ŚBr. vii
aśvaprapatana
  ○*prapatana* n. Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Comm
  • ○*taniya* mfn. referring to it ib
aśvabandha
  ○*bandha* m. = *-nibandhika*, q.v MBh. iv, 62 R
aśvabandhaka
  ○*bandhaka* m. id. R
aśvabandhana
  ○*bandhana* n. fastening of horses
  • (mf(*ī*)n.) used for fastening horses
aśvabalā
  ○*balā* f. the vegetable Trigonella Foenum Graecum Suśr
aśvabāhu
  ○*bāhu* m. N. of a son of Citraka Hariv. 1920 and 2088
aśvabudhna
  ○*budhna* (*áśva*.), mf(*ā*)n. 'based on horses', carried by horses RV. x, 8, 3
aśvabudhya
  ○*budhya* (*áśva*.), mfn. based on horses, consisting of horses (as wealth) RV. i, 92, 7 and 8 ; 121, 14
  • horses (as wealth) RV. i, 92, 7 and 8 ; 121, 14
aśvabhāra
  ○*bhāra* m. the load of a horse, (g. *vaṃśâdi*, q.v.)
aśvamandurā
  ○*mandurā* f. = *-goṣṭha*, q.v. Kād
aśvamahiṣikā
  ○*mahiṣikā* f. the natural enmity of a horse and a buffalo L
aśvamāra
  ○*māra* or,
aśvamāraka
  ○*māraka* m. = *-ghna*, q.v. Suśr
aśvamāla
  ○*māla* m. a kind of serpent L
aśvamitra
  ○*mitra* m. N. of a teacher of the Gobhila family VBr
aśvamiṣṭi
  ○*m-iṣṭi* (*áśvam-iṣṭi*), mfn. wishing for horses RV. viii, 61, 7
  • procuring horses RV. ii, 6, 2. [Page 115, Column 2]
aśvamukha
  ○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the head of a horse VarBṛS
  • (*ás*), m. N. of a mythical being Suparṇ
  • a Kiṃnara Kād

- (*ī*), f. a Kiṃnarī R. Kum. i, 11
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. (vḷ. *śva-mukha*). 1

aśvamedha

○*medhá* m. the horse-sacrifice (a celebrated ceremony, the antiquity of which reaches back to the Vedic period ; the hymns RV. i, 162 and 163 [= VS. xxii seqq.], referring to it, are however of comparatively late origin ; in later times its efficacy was so exaggerated, that a hundred such sacrifices entitled the sacrificer to displace Indra from the dominion of Svarga ; kings who engaged in it spent enormous sums in gifts to the Brāhmans ; it is said that the horse was sometimes not immolated, but kept bound during the ceremony) VS. xviii, 22 TS. Ragh. &c., (cf. *arkâśvamedhá*) ; (*aśvamedha*) *-kāṇḍa* n. N. of ŚBr.xiii (treating of the Aśvamedha)

- *-ja* m. N. of a king BhP
- *-tvá* n. the state of an Aśv. ŚBr. x
- *-datta* m. N. of a king MBh. i, 3838 VP
- *-yājín* m. engaged in an Aśv. ŚBr. xiii, xiv
- (*aśvamedhá*) *-vat* mfn. receiving an Aśv
- ind. as with the Aśv. KātyŚr
- *aśvamedhêśvara* m. N. of a king MBh. ii, 1066. -2

aśvamedha

○*medha* (*áśva-*), m. N. of a descendant of Bharata RV. v, 27, 4-6

aśvamedhaka

○*medhaka* m. (= *aśvamedha-ja* above) N. of a king BhP

aśvamedhika

○*medhika* mfn. relating to the Aśva medha MBh. i, 354 and 605 (cf.)

- m. a horse fit for the Aśv. L

aśvamedhin

○*medhin* mfn. engaged in an Aśv. PBr

aśvamedhīya

○*medhīya* m. = *-medhika* (q.v.), m. L

aśvamohaka

○*mohaka* m. *-ghna*, q.v. L

aśvayajña

○*yajña* m. a sacrifice offered for the benefit of one's horses Gobh

aśvayuj

○*yuj* mfn. harnessing horses RV. v, 54, 2

- having horses put to (as a carriage) R. v, 27, 14
- born under the constellation Aśvayuj Pāṇ. 4-3, 36 (cf. *āśvayuja*)
- (*k*), f. sg., N. of a constellation (the head of Aries) Pāṇ. 4-3, 36 VarBṛS. iv, 3, 36 VarBṛS. &c
- (*-yújau*), f. du. id. AV. xix, 7, 5 TBr
- (*k*), m. the month Āśvina (Sept.-Oct.) VarBṛS

aśvayuja

○*yuja* m. the month Aśvina Kauś. VarBṛS

aśvayūpa

○*yūpá* m. the post to which the sacrificial horse is bound RV. i, 162, 6

aśvayoga

○*yoga* (*áśva.*), mf(*ā*)n., having horses put to', reaching quickly RV. i, 186, 7

aśvarakṣa

○*rakṣa* m. a groom L

aśvaratha

○*rathá* m. a carriage drawn by horses ŚBr. v KātyŚr

- (mfn.) driving in such a carriage PBr
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 11681

aśvarāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of horses', N. of the horse Uccaiþśravas (q.v.) MBh. i, 1097

- N. of Sākyamuni Lalit

aśvarādhas

○*rādhas* (*áśva-*), mfn. equipping or furnishing horses RV. v, 10, 4 ; x, 21, 2
aśvaripu
○*ripu* m. 'enemy of horses', a buffalo Bhpr
aśvarodhaka
○*rodhaka* m. = *-ghna*, q.v. L
aśvalalita
○*lalita* n. a species of the Vikṛiti metre
aśvalālā
○*lālā* f. a kind of snake L
aśvaloman
○*loman* mḥorse-hair L
aśvavaktra
○*vaktra* m. (*-mukha*, q.v.) a Kiṃnara L
aśvavaḍava
○*vaḍava* n. sg. or *au* m. du. a horse and a mare Pāṇ. 2-4, 12
• (*ās*), m. pl. horses and mares Pāṇ. 2-4, 27 Kāś
aśvavat
○*vat* (), mfn. rich in horses AV. vi, 68, 3
• (*t*), n. 'consisting of horses', possession of horses RV. viii, 46, 5 ; ix, 105, 4 AV. xviii, 3, 61 (cf. *áśvā-vat*)
• (mfn.) containing the word *aśva* PBr
• (*ti*), f. N. of a river MBh. xiii, 7651
• of an Apsaras VP
aśvavadana
○*vadana ās* m. pl., N. of a people, VasBṛS
aśvavaha
○*vaha* m. a horseman L. - 1
aśvavāra
○*vāra* m. (= *-vālá*, q.v.) Saccharum Spontaneum Pāṇ. 8-2, 18 Comm. (cf. *āśvavāra*.) -2
aśvavāra
○*vāra* m. a horseman R. Siś. iii, 66, &c
• a groom L
aśvavāraka
○*vāraka* m. a groom L
aśvavārana
○*vārana* m. *-ripu*, q.v. L
aśvavāla
○*vālá* m. hair from the tail of a horse KātyŚr
• the reed Saccharum Spontaneum ŚBr. iii
aśvavāha
○*vāha* m. a horseman L
aśvavikrayin
○*vikrayin* m. a horse-dealer L. -1
aśvavid
○*vid* m. (√1. *vid*), 'skilled in training horses', a N. of Nala L. -2
aśvavid
○*vid* mfn. (√3. *vid*), procuring horses RV. ix, 55, 3 ; 61, 3
aśvavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* m. a stallion ŚBr. xiv
aśvavaidya
○*vaidya* m. a veterinary surgeon
aśvavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a Sāman
aśvaśaka

○*śaká* n. excrements of a horse, ŚBs. vi
aśvaśakṛt
○*śakṛt* n. id. KātyŚr
• f. N. of a river Hariv. 6445
aśvasaṅku
○*saṅku* m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2531
aśvaśatru
○*śatru* m. = *-ripu*, q.v. L
aśvaśapha
○*śaphá* m. a horse's hoof. ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr
• (*aśvaśapha*) *-budhna* mfn. having ground shaped like a horse's hoof. ĀpŚs
• *-mātrá*, having the measure of a horse-hoof. ŚBr. i
aśvaśākhoṭa
○*śākhoṭa* m. N. of a plant
aśvaśālā
○*śālā* f. a stable for horses MBh
aśvaśāva
○*śāva* m. a foal
aśvaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a text-book of veterinary science
• N. of wk. of Nakula
aśvaśiras
○*śiras* n. a horse's head MBh
• (mfn.) having the head of a horse (N. of Nārāyaṇa) MBh. xii, 13100 seqq
• (*ās*), m. N. of a Dānava MBh. Hariv
• of a king (named in connection with Nārāyaṇa), VārP
aśvaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. 'having the head of a horse', a form of Vishṇu AgP. [Page 115, Column 3]
aśvaścandra
○*ścandra* (*áśva-*), brilliant with horses RV. vi, 35, 4
aśvaṣaḍgava
○*ṣaḍgava* n. a set or team of six horses Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Comm
aśvaṣā
○*ṣā* mfn. (Ved.) = , q.v. Pāṇ. 8-3, 110 Pat
aśvasani
○*sáni* mfn. gaining or procuring horses VS. viii, 12 (cf. g. *savanâdi*, q.v.)
aśvasā
○ mfn. id. RV
aśvasāda
○*sādá* m. a horseman VS. xxx, 13
aśvasādin
○*sādin* m. id. Ragh. vii, 44
aśvasārathya
○*sārathya* management of horses and cars, horsemanship and driving Mn. x, 47
aśvasukta
○*sukta* n. N. of a Sāman
aśvasūktin
○*sū7ktin* m. N. of the author of the hymns RV. viii, 14 and 15
aśvasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a text-book on the management of horses MBh. ii, 255
aśvasūnṛta
○*sūnṛta* mf(*ā*)n. pleased with horses RV. v, 79, 1-10 (voc.)
aśvasṛgālikā
○*sṛgālikā* f. the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal L

aśvasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 803, 8237
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• of the father of the twenty-third Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
aśvastomīya
○ n. relating to the praise of the sacrificial horse', N. of the hymn RV. i, 162 ŚBr. xiii
• m. (sc. *homa*), N. of an oblation ĀpŚr
aśvasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a stable for horses Yājñ. i, 278
• (mfn.) born in a stable Pāṇ. 4-3, 35 Sch
aśvahana
○*hana* m.= *-ghna*, q.v. Car
aśvahanu
○*hanu* m. N. of a man Hariv. 1943
aśvahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. = *-ghna*, q.v. Suśr
aśvahaya
○*hayá* mfn. driving horses RV. ix, 96, 2 ; x, 26, 5
aśvahavis
○*havis* n. N. of a sacrificial ceremony MaitrS
aśvahāraka
○*hāraka* m. a horse-stealer Mn. xi, 51
aśvahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. horsemanship L
• (*ā*), f. a N. of the Apsaras Rambhā Kād
aśvākṣa
aśvâkṣa m. N. of a plant L
aśvājanī
aśvâjanī f. a whip RV. v, 62, 7 ; vi, 75, 13
aśvādi
aśvâdi two gaṇas of Pāṇ. 4-1, 110 and v, 1, 39
aśvādhika
aśvâdhika mfn. superior in horses, strong in cavalry
aśvādhyakṣa
aśvâdhyakṣa m. a guardian of horses, N. Pañcat
aśvānīka
aśvânīka n. cavalry Mālav
aśvantaka
aśvantaka m.= *aśva-ghna*, q.v. L
aśvābhidhānī
f. a halter AV. ŚBr
• *aśvâbhidhāni-kṛta* mfn. having the halter put on ŚBr. vi
aśvāmagha
áśvā-magha mfn. rich in horses RV. vii, 71, 1
aśvāyurveda
aśvâyurveda m. veterinary science
aśvāyus
aśvâyus m. N. of a king MatsyaP
aśvāri
aśvâri m. = *aśva-ripu*, q.v. L
aśvāruḍha
aśvâruḍha mfn. mounted, sitting on horseback Kathās
aśvāroha
aśvâroha m. a horseman Kathās
• (*ā*), f. = *aśva-gandhā*, q.v. L

aśvāvat

áśvā-vat mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 131) furnished with horses, together with a horse or horses RV
• consisting of horses RV
• (*t*), n. (= *ásva-vat*, q.v.) possession of horses RV
• (*tī*), f. N. of a river ŚivaP. Rev

aśvāvatāna

aśvâvatāna m. N. of a man, (gaṇa, *gopavanâdi* and *vidâdi*, q.v.)

aśvāvarohaka

aśvâvarohaka m. or = *aśva-gandhā*, q.v

aśvāvarohikā

aśvâvarohikā f. = *aśva-gandhā*, q.v

aśveṣita

áśvêṣita mfn. driven by horses RV. viii, 46, 28

aśvorasa

aśvôrasa n. a principal horse Pāṇ. 5-4, 93 Sch

» aśva 2

aśva Nom. P. *aśvati*, to behave like a horse Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Sch

» aśvaka

aśvaká m. a small or bad horse VS. xxiii, 18
• a sparrow L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 351, &c. (cf. *aśmaka*)
• (*ikâ*), f. a little mare Pāṇ. 7-3, 46

» aśvakinī

aśvakinī f. the Nakshatra Aśvini L

» aśvatara

aśvatará m. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 91) a mule AV. iv, 4, 8 ŚBr. &c
• (compar. of *aśva*) a better horse Pat
• a male calf. L
• one of the chiefs of the Nāgas MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of a Gandharva L
• (*ā*), f. a better mare Pat
• (), f. a she-mule AV. viii, 8, 22 MBh. &c

aśvatarāśva

aśvatarâśva m. N. of a man Comm. on ChUp. (cf. *āśvatarâśva*.)

aśvatarīratha

aśvatarīratha m. a car drawn by a she-mule AitBr. ChUp. KātyŚr

» aśvattha

aśvattha m. (*ttha-stha*, under which horses stand') the holy fig tree, Ficus Religiosa AV. ŚBr. &c
• a vessel made of its wood RV. i, 135, 8 ; x, 97, 5
• the upper (or male) *araṇi* made of its wood AV. vi, 11, 1 ŚBr. xi KātyŚr
• the plant Thespesia Populneoides L
• N. of a Nakshatra (also called Śroṇā) Pāṇ. 4-2, 5 and 22
• a N. of the sun MBh. iii, 151
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. day of full moon in the month Aśvina (in which month the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa generally becomes ripe)
• (*ī*), f. the small Pippala tree L
• (mfn.) 'relating to the Nakshatra Aśvattha', (with *muhūrta*) the moment in which the moon enters that Nakshatra Pāṇ. 4-2, 5 Sch

aśvatthakuṇa

○*kuṇa* m. the fruit season of the holy fig tree, (g. *pīlv-ādi*, q.v.)

aśvatthabheda

○*bheda* m. the tree Ficus Benjamina

» aśvatthaka

aśvatthaka mfn. to be done (as paying debts) when the Asvattha tree bears Pāṇ. 4-3, 48
• (*ikā*), f. = *aśvatthī*, q.v. L

» aśvatthāma
aśvatthāma mfn. (for *aśva-sth*○) having the strength of a horse Pat. [Page 116, Column 1]
» aśvatthāman
aśvatthāman mfn. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Siddh
• (*ā*), m. N. of a son of Droṇa MBh
• of one of the seven Ṛishis of the period of Manu Savarṇi Hariv. 453
» aśvatthika
aśvatthika mf(*ī*)n.,
aśvatthila
aśvatthila
aśvatthīya
aśvatthīya mfn. (gaṇas *parpâdi*, *kumudâdi*, *kāśâdi*, and *utkarâdi* qq. vv.)
» aśvatha
aśvathá m. N. of a man RV. vi, 47, 24
» aśvaya
aśvaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* = *aśvataram ācaṣṭe* L
» aśvayā
f. desire to get horses RV. viii, 46, 10 ; ix, 64, 4
» aśvayu
aśvayú mfn. desiring horses RV
» aśvala
aśvalá m. N. of the Hotṛi-priest of Janaka king of Vaideha ŚBr. xiv (cf. *āśvalāyana*.)
» aśvasya
aśvasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to wish for the stallion Pāṇ. 7-1, 51
» aśvāya
aśvāya Nom. P. (p. ○*syati*,) to wish for the horses RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 37.)
» aśvika
aśvika mf(*ī*)n. (gaṇas *parpâdi* and *kumudâdi*, qq.vv.)
» aśvin
aśvin mfn. possessed of horses, consisting of horses RV
• mounted on horseback MārkP
• (), m. a cavalier
• horse-tamer RV
• (or *inau*), m. du., the two charioteers', N. of two divinities (who appear in the sky before the dawn in a golden carriage drawn by horses or birds
• they bring treasures to men and avert misfortune and sickness
• they are considered as the physicians of heaven) RV. &c
• a N. of the Nakshatra presided over by the Aśvins VarBṛS
• the number, 'two' ib. Sūryas
• (for *aśvi-sutau*) the two sons of the Aśvins, viz. Nakula and Sahadeva MBh. v, 1816
• (*inī*), f. N. of the wife of the two Aśvins (who in later times was considered as their mother
• cf. *aśvinī-putrau* below) RV. v, 46, 8
• the head of Aries or the first of the 28 Nakshatras Jyot. VarBṛS
• (*aśvini*, shortened for the sake of metre) Sūryas
• (*i*), n. (= *aśva-vat* n. q.v.) richness in horses RV. i, 53, 4
aśvidevatāka
aśvi-devatāka mfn. whose divinities are the Aśvins L
asvinakṛta
asvina-kṛta mfn. (irreg. for *aśví-k*○) done by the Aśvins VS. xx, 35
aśvinīkumāra
aśvinī-kumāra m. the son of Aśvinī (said to be the father of the first physician) BrahmaP. i
aśvinīputrau
aśvinī-putrau or m. du. the twin sons of Aśvinī L
aśvinīsutau
aśvinī-sutau m. du. the twin sons of Aśvinī L

aśvimat
aśvi-mat mfn. (any Mantra) containing the word Aśvin Pāṇ. 4-4, 126
» aśviya
aśviyá , Ved. n. pl. troops of horses RV. iv, 17, 11
» aśvīya 1
aśvīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire horses Pāṇ. 7-1, 51 Sch.: Desid. *aśviiyiyiṣati* or *aśisviyiṣati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 3 Comm
» aśvīya 2
aśvīya mfn. (g. *apūpâdi*, q.v.) conducive to horses L
• (Pāṇ. 4-2, 48) a number of horses or horsemen with horses Kād. Kathās
» aśvya 1
áśvya (3, rarely 2), mfn. (g. *apūpâdi* q.v.) belonging to or coming from horses RV. ŚBr. xiv
• consisting of horses RV
• (*am*), n. a number of horses, possession of horses RV
» aśvya 2
aśvyá (3), *as* m. 'son of Aśva', N. of Vaśa RV. i, 112, 10 ; viii, 46, 21 and 33
• N. of another man RV. viii, 24, 14
aśvanta
aśvanta v. l. for *aśmanta*, q.v
aśvastana
a-śvastana mf(*i*) n. not for to-morrow, not provided for to-morrow PBr. Yājñ. i, 128 MBh
aśvastanavid
○*vid* mfn. ignorant of the future BhP
aśvastanavidhātṛ
○*vidhātṛ* mfn. not providing for the future MBh. xii, 8920
aśvastanavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. non-provision for the future Mn. xi, 16 (= MBh. xii, 6050)
» aśvastanika
á-śvastanika mfn. = *a-śvastana* Mn. iv, 7
aṣ
aṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *aṣati*, ○*te*, to go, move L
• to shine L
• to take or receive L. (cf. √3. *as*.)
aṣaḍakṣiṇa
a-ṣaḍakṣiṇa mfn. (fr. *ṣaṣ*, *akṣi*), not seen by six eyes, i.e. known by two persons only, secret Pāṇ. 5-4, 7
aṣatara
áṣatara mfn. (compar. fr., '*aṣa*' fr. √1. *aś*?) more acceptable RV. i, 173, 4
aṣāḍha
á-ṣāḍha (or in RV. *á-ṣālha*) mfn. not to be overcome, invincible RV. VS
• born under the Nakshatra Ashāḍhā Pāṇ. 4-3, 34
• m. the month (generally called) Āshāḍha L
• a staff made of Palāśa wood (carried by the student during the performance of certain vows) L
• N. of a teacher Kāṭh. ŚBr. i (cf. *āṣāḍhi*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a brick (used for the sacrificial altar) ŚBr
• ( ), f. sg. or pl., N. of two lunar mansions (distinguished as *pinvā and uttara*, 'the former' and the latter', and reckoned either as the eighteenth and nineteenth *ṭBr.* or as the twentieth and twenty-first [VP.&c.]) AV. xix, 7, 4, &c. [Page 116, Column 2]
» aṣāḍhaka
aṣāḍhaka m. the month Āshaḍha L
» aṣāḍhin
aṣāḍhin mfn. wearing the staff (of Palāśa wood) called Ashāḍha Kād
aṣṭa 1
aṣṭa mfn. (√*akṣ*
• cf. *nir-√akṣ*) 'marked, branded', only in comp. with 1
aṣṭakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. branded on the ear Pāṇ. 6-3, 115
• (), f. a cow branded on the ear RV. x, 62, 7

aṣṭa 2
aṣṭa fr. √1. *aś*. *á-samaṣṭa-k*○

aṣṭan
aṣṭan aṣṭaú [RV. AV. &c.] or [RV. viii, 2, 41] or *aṣṭá* [RV. x, 27, 15 AV. &c.], pl. eight (other forms are: gen. *aṣṭānā́m* Mn. &c
• instr. *aṣṭabhís* RV. ii, 18, 4 ŚBr. &c
• loc. *aṣṭāsú* ŚBr. &c.) ; [Lat. *octo* ; Gk. ?. [116, 2] Goth. *ahtau* ; Mod. Germ. *acht* ; Eng. *eight* ; Lith. *asśtuni* ; Slav. *osmj*.]

» aṣṭa 3
aṣṭa (in comp. for *aṣṭan*)

aṣṭakapāla
○*kapāla* mfn. =

aṣṭakapāla
○*kapāla* mfn. = ○ q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 46 Comm. -2

aṣṭakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'eight-eared', N. of Brahman (who is supposed to have four heads) L

aṣṭakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. eight times AV. xi, 2, 9 KātyŚr. (cf. id., ŚB.)

aṣṭakoṇa
○*koṇa* m. an octogon L

aṣṭakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. N. of a collection of different passages of the RV

aṣṭagava
○*gava* n. a flock of eight cows Pāṇ. 6-3, 46 Comm., (cf. *aṣṭā-gava*)
• (mfn.) drawn by eight oxen MBh. viii, 799

aṣṭaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. eightfold Mn. viii, 400
• (*am*), n. 'eight qualities', in comp., e.g. *aṣṭaguṇâśraya*, mfn. endowed with the eight qualities (as a king) L

aṣṭagṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* mfn. = *aṣṭā-gṛh*○, q.v. KātyŚr

aṣṭacatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mfn. the forty-eighth

aṣṭacatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* f. = ○, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 49

aṣṭataya
○*taya* n. (in later language for *aṣṭā-taya*, q.v.) a collection of eight different things

aṣṭatriṃśa
○*triṃśa* mfn. the thirty-eighth MBh

aṣṭatriṃśat
○*triṃśat* f. = *aṣṭātr*○, q.v. MBh

aṣṭatva
○*tva* n. condition of eight Pāṇ. 7-2, 84 Sch

aṣṭadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. (= *aṣṭā-d*○, q.v.) N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12935

aṣṭadala
○*dala* mfn. having a flower of eight leaves Sāh
• (*am*), n. a lotus flower with eight leaves

aṣṭadiś
○*diś* ○*śas* f. pl. the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively L
• (*aṣṭadik*) *-pāla*, *ās* m. pl. the eight regents of the cardinal points, as Indra of the East, &c
• (*dik-pati* and *-pāla*.)

aṣṭadhā
○ ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 42 seq.) eight-fold, in eight parts or sections AV. xiii, 3, 19 VS. &c
• (*aṣṭadhā*) *-vihitá* mfn. divided into eight parts ŚBr. vi
aṣṭadhātu
○*dhātu* m. pl. the eight metals collectively (as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, and steel)
aṣṭanavata
○*navata* mfn. the ninety-eighth
aṣṭanavati
○*navati* f. = ○, q.v
aṣṭanavatitama
○*navatitama* mfn. =
aṣṭanavata
○*navata* q.v. =
aṣṭapañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mfn. the fifty-eighth
aṣṭapañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. = ○, q.v
aṣṭapañcāśattama
○*pañcāśattama* mfn. = *-pañcāśa*, q.v
aṣṭapati
○*pati* (*aṣṭá-*), mf(*-patnī*)n (*-pat*), having eight husbands TĀr
aṣṭapattra
○*pattra* mfn. and (*am*), n. = *-dala*, q.v
aṣṭapad
○*pad* m. (nom. *-pād*), 'having eight legs', a spider L
• the fabulous animal generally called Sarabha L
aṣṭapada
○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. having eight Padas (as a metre) RPrāt
aṣṭapadikā
○*padikā* f. the plant Vallaris Dichotomus Wall. MBh. xiii, 2831, ed. Bomb
• v. l. *-pādikā* ed. Calc
aṣṭapāda
○*pāda* mfn. having eight legs MBh. iii, 10665
• m. a kind of spider L
• the fabulous animal Śarabha L
aṣṭapādikā
○*pādikā* *-padikā* above
aṣṭaputra
○*putra* (*aṣṭá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having eight sons AV. viii, 9, 21 TĀr
aṣṭapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* (*aṣṭá-*), mfn. consisting of eight persons TĀr
aṣṭapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a wreath made with eight different kinds of flowers Kād
aṣṭamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. a collection of eight lucky things (for certain great occasions, such as a coronation &c.), e.g. a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp
• (or, according to others, a Brāhman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king)
• m. a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs L
aṣṭamāna
○*māna* n. a measure (one *kuḍava*, q.v.) Śārṅg
aṣṭamūrti
○*mūrti* m. eight-formed', a N. of Siva (as identified with the five elements, mind, egotism, and Prakṛiti *matter*
• or, according to the opening of the Sakuntalā, with the five elements, the sun and moon and the

sacrificing priest) MBh. iii, 1939 Ragh. &c
aṣṭamūrtidhara
○*mūrti-dhara* m. 'possessing eight forms', a N. of Siva
aṣṭamūlī
○*mūlī* f. a collection of eight roots from different plants VarBṛS
aṣṭayoni
○*yoni* (*aṣṭá*-), mf(*ī*)n. having eight places of origin AV. viii, 9, 21 TĀr
aṣṭaratna
○*ratna* n. 'the eight jewels', N. of a collection of eight Ślokas on ethics
aṣṭarasāśraya
○*rasâśraya* mfn. endowed with the eight rasas (or sentiments of poetry)
aṣṭarca
○*rcá* m. (fr. *ṛc*), m. a hymn consisting of eight verses ŚBr. ix. [Page 116, Column 3]
aṣṭaloha
○*loha* n. = *-dhātu*, q.v. Hcat
aṣṭavarga
○*varga* mfn. being in rows of eight each KātyŚr
• m. a class of eight principal medicaments (viz. Ṛishabha, Jivaka, Medā, Mahāmedā, Ṛiddhi, Vṛiddhi, Kākoli, and Kshirakākoli) L
aṣṭavarṣa
○*varṣa* mf(*ā*)n. eight years old Mn. ix, 94
aṣṭavikalpa
○*vikalpa* mfn. of eight kinds Sāṅkhyak
aṣṭavidha
○*vidha* mfn. eightfold, of eight kinds Mn. vii, 154, &c
aṣṭavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. having eight bulls (?) AV. v, 168
aṣṭaśata
○*śata* n. a hundred and eight VarBṛS. Jain
• eight hundred Yājñ. i, 302
• (ī), f. id. Sūryas
• (*aṣṭaśata*)*-sāhasra* mfn. consisting of eight hundred thousand MBh. iv, 288
aṣṭaśataka
○*śataka* n. a hundred and eight MBh. iii, 158
aṣṭaśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* or m. (= *-karṇa*, q.v.), 'eight-eared', N. of Brahman L. *-ṣaṣṭa* mfn. the sixty-eighth
aṣṭaśravas
○*śravas* m. (= *-karṇa*, q.v.), 'eight-eared', N. of Brahman L. *-ṣaṣṭa* mfn. the sixty-eighth
aṣṭaṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. sixty-eight Kathās
aṣṭaṣaṣṭitama
○*ṣaṣṭitama* mfn. = *-ṣaṣṭa*, q.v
aṣṭasaptati
○*saptati* f. seventy-eight
aṣṭasaptatitama
○*saptatitama* mfn. the seventy-eight
aṣṭasāhasraka
○*sāhasraka* mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of eight thousand (i.e. ślokas, as one of the Buddhist Prajñāpāramitās)
aṣṭastanā
○ *ṃaitrṣ.* or f. (a cow) whose udder has eight teats (cf. .)
aṣṭastanā
aṣṭá-stanā "ṣBr f. (a cow) whose udder has eight teats (cf. .)
» aṣṭā

*aṣṭā^* (in comp for *aṣṭan*) mfn
aṣṭākapāla
○*kapāla* (), mfn. (an oblation) prepared or offered in eight pans VS. AitBr. ŚBr
aṣṭāgava
○*gava* mfn. (a car) drawn by eight oxen Pāṇ. 6-3, 46 Comm
aṣṭāgṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* mfn. (said of ghee) drawn eight times ŚBr. vi
aṣṭācakra
○*cakra* (.), mf(*ā*)n. having eight wheels AV
aṣṭācatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśá* mfn. the forty-eighth VS. ŚBr
• consisting of forty-eight verses, N. of a Stoma
aṣṭācatvāriṃśaka
○*catvāriṃśaka* mfn. lasting forty-eight years PārGṛ
• = *-catvāriṃśin*, q.v. Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Comm
aṣṭācatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* (), f. forty-eight ŚBr
• ()*-akṣara* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of fortyeight syllables ŚBr
• () *-iṣṭaka* mfn. consisting of forty-eight Ishṭakās ŚBr
aṣṭācatvāriṃśin
○*catvāriṃśin* mfn. performing a vow that lasts fortyeight years Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Comm
aṣṭātaya
○*taya āni* n. pl. eight different things AitBr
aṣṭātriṃśa
○*triṃśá* mfn. 'the thirty-eighth', with *śatá*, a hundred augmented by thirty-eight ŚBr. x
aṣṭātriṃśat
○*triṃśat* f. thirty-eight KātyŚr
aṣṭādaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having eight tusks, APrāt
• N. of a son of Virūpa, author of the hymn RV. x, 111 RAnukr. ĀśvŚr
aṣṭādaśa
○*daśá* mfn. the eighteenth VS. ŚBr
• connected with an eighteen fold Stoma, PBr'
aṣṭādaśan
○*daśan* (), mfn. eighteen ŚBr. &c
• (*aṣṭādaśa*) *-dhā* ind. in eighteen parts, Sāṅkhyak
aṣṭābhujā
○*bhujā* f. 'having eighteen arms', a N. of Durgā L
aṣṭārca
○*rcá* n. (*ṛc*), a hymn consisting of eighteen verses or lines AV. xix, 23, 15
aṣṭādaśama
○*daśama* mfn. the eighteenth
aṣṭādiś
○*diś* f. pl.= *aṣṭadiś*, q.v. Hcat
aṣṭānavati
○*navati* (), f. ninety-eight ŚBr. x Rājat
aṣṭāpakṣa
○*pakṣa* (), mf(*ā*)n. having eight side-pillars AV. ix, 3, 21
aṣṭāpañcāsat
○*pañcāśat* (), f. fifty-eight ŚBr. vi
aṣṭāpad
○*pad* (), mfn. only f. *-padī* (a verse) having eight lines, eightfold (as speech or verses) RV. AV
• (in ritual language) a pregnant animal VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. (also neg. *án-aṣṭāpadi*, 'not a pregnant animal' ŚBr.)

- a wild sort of jasmin L

aṣṭāpada
- ○*pada* m. 'having eight legs', a spider L
- a worm L
- the fabulous animal Sarabha L
- a wild sort of jasmin L
- a pin or bolt L
- the mountain Kailāsa L
- (*as or am*), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*, q.v.) a kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c. Hariv. R. &c
- (= *-pruṣ*, q.v.) gold MBh. xii, 10983 Kum. vii, 10
- (*ā*), f. (i.e. *ric*) a verse consisting of eight Padas

aṣṭāparṇa
- ○*parṇa* mfn. having eight leaves, APrāt

aṣṭāpādya
- ○*pādya* mfn. eightfold Mn.viii, 337 Gaut

aṣṭāpruṣ
- ○*pruṣ* (*aṣṭā*-), mfn. (nom. n. *-prūṭ*!) having (i.e. marked by a sign similar to) eight drops (as a golden coin, cf. *aṣṭā-pada*) TS

aṣṭāyoga
- ○*yogá* m. a carriage and eight AV. vi, 91, 1

aṣṭāratha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a son of Bhimaratha Hariv. 1744

aṣṭāvakra
- ○*vakra* m. N. of a Brāhman (a son of Kahoḍa) MBh. iii, 10599 seqq. &c
- of another man Kathās

aṣṭāvandhura
- ○*vandhura* (), mfn. having eight seats (as a cart) RV. x, 53, 7

aṣṭāviṃśa
- ○*viṃśá* mfn. the twenty-eight AV. xix, 8, 2
- consisting of twenty-eight VarBṛS
- consisting of twenty-eight verses (as a certain Stoma)

aṣṭāviṃśati
- ○*viṃśati* (), f. twenty-eight VS. ŚBr. &c
- (*aṣṭāviṃśati*) *-dhā* ind. twenty-eightfold Kap
- *-śata* n. a hundred and twenty-eight PBr

aṣṭāśata
- ○*śata* (.), n. a hundred and eight ŚBr. x

aṣṭāśapha
- ○*śapha* (), mfn. having eight hoofs or claws ŚBr. vi

aṣṭāṣaṣṭi
- ○*ṣaṣṭi* f. sixty-eight RPrāt

aṣṭāsaptati
- ○*saptati* (), f. seventy-eight ŚBr. xiii

aṣṭāstanā
- ○*stanā* (), f. = , q.v. TS [Page 117, Column 1]

» aṣṭa 4

aṣṭa or with the final ā3 blended in comp

aṣṭā

aṣṭā with the final ā3 blended in comp

aṣṭākṣara

aṣṭâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. containing eight syllables VS. AitBr. ŚBr
- m. N. of an author

aṣṭāṅga

aṣṭâṅga mf(*ā*)n. consisting of eight parts or members (as medical science [MBh. ii, 224 and 442] or a

kingdom [MBh. xv, 177] &c.)
• (in comp.) the eight parts (as of an army [MBh. ii, 197]
• or of a court, viz. the law, the judge, assessors, scribe, and astrologer, gold, fire, and water L.)
• (*aṣṭâṅga*)*-naya* or *-pāta* [see *sâṣṭâṅga-pātam*] or *-praṇāma* m. prostration of the eight parts of the body (in performing very profound obeisance
• the eight parts are the hands, breast, forehead, eyes, throat, and middle of the back
• or the first four, with the knees and feet
• or these six, with the speech and mind) L
• *-hṛdaya* n. N. of a medical work of Vāgbhaṭa
• *aṣṭâṅgârghya* n. an offering of eight articles (water, milk, Kuśa grass, curds, ghee, rice, barley, and mustard
• or honey, red oleander flowers, and sandal are substituted for the last three)

aṣṭādhyāyī
aṣṭâdhyāyī f. 'a collection of eight books or chapters', N. of ŚBr. xi
• also of Pāṇini's grammar

aṣṭāra
aṣṭâra mfn. having eight spokes NṛisUp
• (*aṣṭâra*) *-cakra-vat* mfn. having a wheel with eight spokes', a N. of Mañjuśri Buddh

aṣṭāśīti
aṣṭâśīti f. eighty-eight
• (*aṣṭâśīti*) *-śata*, *āni* n. pl a hundred and eighty-eight BhP

aṣṭāśri
aṣṭâśri mfn. having eight corners ŚBr

aṣṭāsri
aṣṭâsri mfn. id. MBh. iii, 10665

aṣṭāha
aṣṭâha mfn. lasting eight days (as a certain Soma sacrifice) KātyŚr

» aṣṭaka
aṣṭaka mf(*ā* or *ikā*, Śulb
• Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Comm.) n. consisting of eight parts ŚBr. RPrāt. &c. one who is acquainted with the eight books of Pāṇini's grammar Pāṇ. 4-2, 65 Sch
• m. N. of a son of *viśvāmitra* (author of the hymn RV. x, 104) AitBr. ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. the eighth day after full moon (especially that in the months Hemanta and Śiśira, on which the progenitors or manes are worshipped ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c
• *aṣṭakā* is therefore also a N. of the worship itself or the oblations offered on those days Kauś. &c.) AV. xv, 16, 2 ŚBr. &c
• (*ā*), f. a N. of the Acchodā river, Matsya. P
• (*am*), n. a whole consisting of eight parts (as each of the eight Ashṭakas of the RV., or as TS. i, or as Pāṇini's grammar &c.)

aṣṭakāṅga
aṣṭakâṅga n. a kind of dice-board having eight divisions L

» aṣṭakin
aṣṭakin mfn. one who performs an Ashṭakā, (g. *vrīhy-ādi*, q.v.)

» aṣṭakya
aṣṭakya mfn. relating to an Ashṭakā, (g. *gav-ādi*, q.v.)

» aṣṭama
aṣṭamá mf()n. the eighth RV. ii, 5, 2 x, 114, 9 AV. &c
• m. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 51 seq.) the eighth part Mn. x, 120
• (mfn.) forming the eighth part of (gen.) Gaut. Śulb
• (*ī*), f. (i.e. *rātri*) the eighth day (night) in a half-month ĀśvGṛ. Mn. iv, 128, &c

aṣṭamakālika
○*kālika* mfn. one who omitting seven meals partakes only of the eighth Mn. vi, 19

» aṣṭamaka
aṣṭamaka mfn. the eighth Yājñ.ī, 244
• (*ikā*), f. a śukti or weight of four tolas

» aṣṭi 1

aṣṭi f. N. of a metre consisting of sixty-four syllables (like that in RV. ii, 22, 1 RPrāt.)
• the number, 'sixteen' Sūryas

» aṣṭin

aṣṭin mfn. consisting of eight members or syllables RPrāt

aṣṭi 2

aṣṭi f. (√1. *aś*), reaching AV. vi, 54, 1 (cf. *jarád-aṣṭi*, *vyáṣṭi*, *sámaṣṭi*.)

aṣṭi 3

aṣṭi f. (= *asthi*, q.v.) the kernel or stone of a fruit BhP

» aṣṭhi

aṣṭhi f. id. L

aṣṭhīvat

aṣṭhī-vát -vántau m. du: (Pāṇ. 8-2, 12) bony', the knees RV. AV. ŚBr. (cf. *ūrv-aṣṭhīvá*)
• (*aṣṭhvad*) *-daghná* mfn. reaching up to the knee ŚBr. xiii

» aṣṭhīlā

aṣṭhīlā f. id. MBh. iii, 10629 ; v, 2758
• a round pebble or stone Suśr. a ball, globe MBh. i, 4494 seqq., (cf. *arkâṣṭhilā*)
• (= *vātâṣṭhīlā*, q.v.) a globular swelling below the navel, produced by wind Suśr
• (*aṣṭhīla* m. or n.) Hcat

» aṣṭhīlikā

aṣṭhīlikā f. a kind of abscess, Susr

» aṣṭhīvat

aṣṭhī-vát aṣṭhi

aṣṭrā

áṣṭrā f. a prick or goad for driving cattle (regarded as the badge of the agriculturist Kauś.) RV. ; [Zd. *astrā* ; Lith. *akstinas*.]

aṣṭrāvin

○*vin* mfn. obeying the goad (as a bull) RV. x, 102, 8

as 1

as cl.2. P. *ásti* (2. sg. *ási*, 1. sg. *ásmi*
• pl. *smási* or *smás*, *sthá*, *sánti*
• (rarely Ā., e.g. 1.pl. *smahe* MBh. xiii, 13)
• Subj. *ásat*
• Imper. *astu*, 2. sg. *edhi* (fr. *as-dhi*, Pāṇ. 6-4, 119)
• Pot.
• impf. , rarely *ās* [only in RV. x
• Pāṇ. 7-3, 97] [Page 117, Column 2]
• perf. 1. and 3sg, , 2. sg. , 3. pl. *āsúḥ*
• p. m. *sát* f.) to be, live, exist, be present
• to take place, happen
• to abide, dwell, stay
• to belong to (gen. or dat.)
• to fall to the share of, happen to any one (gen.)
• to be equal to (dat.) ŚBr. xiv Mn. xi, 85
• to turn out, tend towards any result, prove (with dat.)
• to become BṛĀrUp. &c., (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 51-55)
• to be (i.e. used as copula, but not only with adj., but also with adv. [e.g. *tūṣṇīm āsīt* MBh. iii, 4041], and often with part., [e.g. perf. Pass. p. *prasthitāḥ sma*, N
• fut. p.p. *hantavyo'smi*, N
• fut. p. especially with Pot., and only in ŚBr., as , 'if he should intend to give']
• the pf. *āsa* helps to form the periphrastic perf., and *asmi* &c. the fut.) ; [Gk. ? Lat' *es-t* ; Goth. [117, 2] *is-t* ; Lith. *es-ti*.]

as 2

as cl.4. P. *ásyati* (p. *ásyat*
• impf. , A.V. [cf. *parâs* and *vy-as*]
• fut. p. *asiṣyát*
• aor. *āsthat* [Nir. ii, 2 Pāṇ. 7-4, 17

- cf. *vy-as*]
- perf. P. *āsa* [cf. *parâs*], Ā. *āse* [cf. *vy-as*]
- Ved. Inf. *ástave* VS.) to throw, cast, shoot at (loc., dat., or gen) RV. &c
- to drive or frighten away, Nalod. iv, 36
- also 1. *astá* s.v

» asana 1

asana n. (√2. *as*), throwing, sending, a shot RV. i, 112, 21 ; 130, 4 AV
- (mfn.) one who throws or discharges L
- (*ā*), f. a missile, an arrow RV

as 3

as asati, ○*te* = √*aṣ*, q.v

asa

a-sa as, (Pāṇ. 6-1, 132) not he Śiś. i, 69 (cf. *a-tad*.)

asaṃyat

á-saṃyat mfn. (√*i*), 'not entering (into)', i. e. not pleasing (to one's mind) AV. xviii, 1, 14

asaṃyata

á-saṃyata mfn. not kept together TS. v
- not shut (as a door) R. ii, 71, 34
- unbridled MBh. xiii, 2261
- recited inattentively Up

asaṃyatātman

asaṃyatâtman mfn. having the soul uncontrolled

» asaṃyama

a-saṃyama m. non-restraint (as of one's senses) Hit

asaṃyatta

á-saṃyatta mfn. unopposed RV. i, 83, 3

asaṃyājya

a-saṃyājya mfn. one with whom nobody is allowed to sacrifice Mn. ix, 248

asaṃyukta

a-saṃyukta mfn. unconnected Jaim
- uncombined (as vowels in hiatus) RPrāt

» asaṃyoga

a-saṃyoga m. absence of union or connection Jaim
- for *a-saṃtyāga*, q.v. MBh. xii, 2797
- not a conjunct consonant Pāṇ. 1-2, 5 ; iv, 1, 54
- (mfn.) one with whom intercourse is forbidden Āp

asaṃyuta

a-saṃyuta mfn. not combined, unmixed BhP
- not put together (as the hands) PSarv
- m. a N. of Vishṇu L

asaṃrodha

a-saṃrodha m. non-injury' (*ena*), instr. ind. without injury to (with gen.) MBh. xiv, 1282

asaṃroha

á-saṃroha m. non-junction (as of roads) TS. ii

asaṃlakṣya

a-saṃlakṣya mfn. not perceptible Sāh

asaṃvatsara

a-saṃvatsara m. not one year, not a whole year', in comp. with

asaṃvatsarabhṛta

○*bhṛta* (*ás*○), mfn. not maintained a whole year (as a sacred fire) ŚBr. KātyŚr

asaṃvatsarabhṛtin

○*bhṛtin* mfn. one who does not maintain (a fire) a whole year KātyŚr

asaṃvatsaravāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. not staying a whole year (with the teacher) AitĀr

asaṃvara

a-saṃvara mfn. not to be concealed Naish. i, 53

» asaṃvārya
a-saṃvārya mfn. not to be warded off MBh
» asaṃvṛta
a-saṃvṛta mfn. uncovered, unconcealed ŚBr. xiv
• bare (as the ground) R
• (*am*), n. N. of a hell Mn. iv, 81
asaṃvijñāta
a-saṃvijñāta mfn. not agreeing with Gaut
» asaṃvijñāna
a-saṃvijñāna n. unintelligible Mcar
asaṃvida
a-saṃvidá mfn. unconscious ŚBr
» asaṃvidāna
á-saṃvidāna mfn. not agreeing together ŚBr. x (ChUp.)
asaṃvṛta
á-saṃvṛta a-saṃvara. [Page 117, Column 3]
asaṃvṛtti
a-saṃvṛtti f. non-completion
asaṃvyavahārya
a-saṃvyavahārya mfn. with whom intercourse is forbidden Kām
asaṃvyavahitam
a-saṃvyavahitam ind. with out interval, immediately BhP
asaṃvyātha
a-saṃvyātha m. absence of disarrangement or irregular order PBr
asaṃvyāhārin
a-saṃvyāhārin mfn. (g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v.)
asaṃvlaya
a-saṃvlaya m. the not sinking down TBr
asaṃśabdya
a-saṃśabdya mfn. not worth mentioning MBh. iii, 10695
asaṃśaya
a-saṃśaya m. absence of doubt, certainty R. v, 23, 25
• (*am*), ind. without doubt Mn. N. &c
asaṃśrava
a-saṃśrava m. the being out of hearing, (*e*), loc, out of the hearing of (gen.) Mn. ii, 203
» asaṃśravaṇe
a-saṃśravaṇe ind. = *a-saṃśrave* ĀśvŚr
» asaṃśrāvam
a-saṃśrāvam ind. id. (with gen.) VPrāt. (v. l. ○*vyam*)
asaṃśliṣṭa
a-saṃśliṣṭa mfn. not in close contact PBr
• m. a N. of Siva
» asaṃśleṣa
a-saṃśleṣa m. non-contact Comm. on BṛĀrUp
asaṃsakta
a-saṃsakta mfn. unconnected, incoherent Bhpr
• (said of the eyebrows) not joining VarBṛS
• not attached to, indifferent to (loc.) R. vii, 3, 2 Hariv
• (*am*), ind. unconnectedly, separately MānŚr. MānGṛ
asaṃsūktagila
a-saṃsūkta-gilá mfn. swallowing without chewing (as Rudra's dogs) AV. xi, 2, 30
asaṃsṛti
a-saṃsṛti f. not passing through a new course of existence
asaṃsṛṣṭa
a-saṃsṛṣṭa mfn. having no connection with, unacquainted MBh. xii, 3841
• not mixed with (instr.) KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr

- unadulterated, undefiled (as food Jain
- or as the mind by bad qualities VP.)

» asaṃsṛṣṭi
á-saṃsṛṣṭi f. non-mixture MaitrS

asaṃskāra
a-saṃskāra m. non-consecration PārGṛ
- want of embellishment or care, natural state, Sak. Kād

» asaṃskṛta
a-saṃskṛta mfn. not prepared ŚāṅkhGṛ
- not consecrated Mn. Yājñ
- unadorned Pañcat
- unpolished, rude (as speech)

asaṃskṛtālakin
asaṃskṛtâlakin mfn. having unadorned curls Kād

asaṃstava
a-saṃstava mfn. unknown, unacquainted, not on terms of friendship Śak. (v. l.)

» asaṃstuta
a-saṃstuta mfn. id. Vātsy. Śak. Kir. Kād

asaṃsthāna
a-saṃsthāna mfn. disfigured R

» asaṃsthita
á-saṃsthita mfn. not being fixed, moving continually AitBr. ŚBr
- not arrayed in one place, not collected, scattered Kām. Hit
- unaccomplished AV. vi, 50, 2 ŚBr. AitBr

asaṃsvādam
a-saṃsvādam ind. without tasting Gobh

asaṃhata
a-saṃhata mfn. not coagulated (as blood) Suśr
- not formed into a ball (as faeces) Bhpr
- unconnected BhP
- having no acquaintances or relations, not living in common MBh. xiii, 5207
- disagreeing, disunited Pañcat
- m. a form of array (loose or open order of troops) Kām

asaṃhārya
a-saṃhārya mfn. irresistible, insuperable MBh. Hariv. R
- not to be diverted (from an opinion or purpose), not to be misled, unbribable MBh. R

asaṃhita
a-saṃhita mfn. unconnected Prāt

asakala
a-sakala mfn. not all, not entire Kauś. Megh. VarBṛS

asakṛt
a-sakṛt ind. not (only) once, often, repeatedly ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- with *saṃvat-sarasya*, oftener than once a year PārGṛ

asakṛtsamādhi
○*samādhi* m. repeated meditation Buddh

asakṛdgarbhavāsa
asakṛdgarbhavāsa m. repeated birth

asakṛdbhava
asakṛd-bhava m. 'produced more than once', a tooth VarBṛS

asakau
asakaú m.f.= *asau* (s.v. *adás*), only used in connection with *yakáḥ* and (for *yáḥ* and *yaá*) VS. xxiii, 22 and 23 (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 107.) [Page 118, Column 1]

asakta
a-sakta mfn. not stopped or intercepted by os at (loc
- said of arrows and of a sword) MBh. iii, 1602 ; xiv, 2189
- (in the same sense *a-saṅga* Ragh. iii, 63)

- free from ties, independent, Sāṅkhyak
- detached from worldly feelings or passions, unattached or indifferent to (loc.) Mn. ii, 13 Ragh. &c
- (*am*), ind. without obstacle or resistance Hariv. 9741 R. iii, 75, 6
- uninterruptedly Kir. iv, 31 Kām
- immediately, at once Daś

» asakti

a-sakti f. the being detached from worldly feelings or passions Bhag. xiii, 9

asaktha

a-saktha or *a-sakthi* mfn. without thighs Pāṇ. 5-4, 121

asakra

á-sakra mfn. (√*saśc*), not ceasing to flow or drying up RV. vi, 63, 8
- (Nir. vi, 29.)

asakhi

a-sakhi ā m. an untrustworthy friend Comm. on Uṇ

asagotra

a-sagotra mf(*ā*)n. not belonging to the same family with(gen.) Gobh. Mn. .iii, 5 MBh

asaṃkara

a-saṃkara m. non-mixture of easte Gaut
- (mfn.) with *dharma* id. MBh. xiv 2777
- m. absence of confusion Nyāyad

asaṃkalpa

a-saṃkalpa m. absence of desire BhP
- (*am*), n. id. R. i, 67, 15

» asaṃkalpanīya

a-saṃkalpanīya mfn. not to be desired ChUp

» asaṃkalpayat

a-saṃkalpayat mfn. having no desire Kauś

» asaṃkalpita

a-saṃkalpita mfn. not determined R. ii, 22, 24

asaṃkasuka

a-saṃkasuka mfn. not undetermined, firm, steady Mn. vi, 43

asaṃkīrna

a-saṃkīrna mfn. unmixed
- not unclean Suśr

asaṃkula

a-saṃkula mfn. not crowded
- m. a broad road L

asaṃketita

a-saṃketita mfn. one with whom nothing has been concerted Daś

asaṃketitatva

○*tva* n. the not being settled by agreement Sāh

asaṃkrānta

a-saṃkrānta m. an intercalary month Hcat

» asaṃkrāntimāsa

asaṃkrānti-māsa m. id

asaṃkhya

a-saṃkhya mf(*ā*)n. innumerable, exceedingly numerous Mn. Suśr. &c

» asaṃkhyaka

a-saṃkhyaka mfn. id. AgP

» asaṃkhyāta

á-saṃkhyāta mfn. uncounted, innumerable AV. xii, 3, 28 VS. ŚBr. Kauś

» asaṃkhyeya

a-saṃkhyeya mfn. innumerable MBh. BhP. &c
- m. a N. of Śiva L
- (*ám*), n. an innumerable multitude AV. x, 8, 24
- an exceedingly large number Buddh

asaṃkhyeyaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. innumerably multiplied, unnumbered
asaṃkhyeyatā
○*tā* f. innumerableness Suśr
asaṅga
á-saṅga or *a-saṅgá* mfn. free from ties, independent, ŚBs. xiv (BṛĀrUp.) NṛisUp
• moving without obstacle (as a cart, a vessel, a flag, &c.) MBh. ii, 944 Hariv. &c
• having no attachment or inclination for or interest in
• (also s.v. *a-sakta*)
• m. non-attachment, non-inclination Mn. vi, 75 Bh
• N. of a son of Yuyudhāna Hariv. 9207 VP
• a N. of Vasubandhu Buddh
• 'non-impediment', generally (*ena*), instr. ind. without obstacle Hariv. 10187 R
• (*āt*), abl. ind. unobstructedly, at pleasure Bālar
asaṅgacārin
○*cārin* mfn. moving without obstacle R. v, 42, 4
asaṅgavat
○*vat* mfn. 'not attached to' (loc.) R. iii, 37, 23 [according to NBD. a mistake for *saṅga-vat*]
» asaṅgin
a-saṅgin mfn. not attached to the world BhP
• free from worldly desire MārkP
asaṅgitva
asaṅgi-tva n. non-attachment to the world MBh. xii
asaṅgisattva
asaṅgi-sattva ās m. pl., N. of certain deities Buddh
» asajjamāna
a-sajjamāna mfn. not hesitating MBh. v, 1532
» asajjitātman
asajjitâtman mfn. having a soul free from attachments BhP
asaṃgata
a-saṃgata mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-1, 121) ununited, unassociated with BhP
• uneven, unequal Pañcat. (Hit)
• unpreferred, disesteemed L
• unbecoming, unpolished, rude L
» asaṃgati
a-saṃgati f. 'incongruity, improbability', N. of a rhetorical figure Sāh. Kpr. &c
• non-association with MBh. xii
» asaṃgama
a-saṃgama m. not associating with
• (for *a-saṅga* m. q.v.) = *vairagya*, no attachment to (loc.) BhP. [Page 118, Column 2]
asaṃghaṭṭa
a-saṃghaṭṭa m. non-collision Ragh. xiv, 86
asacadviṣ
a-saca-dviṣ mfn. hating or persecuting the non-worshippers *Bṛ.* Gmn.]or not persecuting worshippers *ṇBḍ.* RV. viii, 20, 24 (voc.)
asacchākhā
asac-chākhā and *-chāstra*, *á-sat*
asajāta
á-sajāta mfn. not related by blood VS. v, 23
» asajātya
a-sajātyá mf()n. without consanguinity RV. x, 39, 6
asajjana
asaj-jana á-sat
asaṃcaya
a-saṃcaya mfn. having no provisions MBh. xiii, 2018
asaṃcayavat

○*vat* mfn. id. TĀr

» asaṃcayika

a-saṃcayika mfn. id. Mn. vi, 43 (v. l.)

» asaṃcita

á-saṃcita mfn. not piled, not, completely arranged (as the sacrificial altar) ŚBr. ii

asaṃcara

a-saṃcara m. not a passage which is frequented or accessible KātyŚr

» asaṃcarat

á-saṃcarat mfn. (pr. p.) not moving about (said of a Prāṇa) ŚBr. xiv

» asaṃcāra

a-saṃcāra m. no disarrangement (as of verses) Lāṭy

» asaṃcārya

a-saṃcārya mfn. inaccessible to (instr.) Hariv. 3637

asaṃchanna

a-saṃchanna mfn. not covered ŚBr

asaṃjña

a-saṃjña mfn. senseless Bhpr

• not having full consciousness R

• (*á-saṃjñā*), f. disunion, discord AV. xii, 5, 34 ŚBr

• not a name Pāṇ. 4-3, 149

asaṃjñatva

○*tva* n. the not having full consciousness MBh. xiv, 1001 (ed. Bomb.)

» asaṃjñapta

á-saṃjñapta mfn. not suffocated (as a victim) ŚBr. xiii

» asaṃjñāna

á-saṃjñāna n. discord with (instr.) TS. v

» asaṃjñisattva

asaṃjñi-sattva ās m. pl, = *asaṅgi-s*., q.v

asaṃjvara

a-saṃjvara mfn. feeling no (beat of) anger or grief. Mn. iv, 185

asat

á-sat mf(*á-satī*)n. [in RV. seven times *ásat* and five times with lengthening of the accentuated vowel] not being, not existing, unreal RV. vii, 134, 8 AV. Up. Kum. iv, 12

• untrue, wrong RV

• bad ŚBr. Mn. &c

• (*n*), m. Indra L

• (*tī*), f. s.v. below

• (*t*), n. non-existence, nonentity RV. AV. &c

• untruth, falsehood RV. vii, 104, 8

• evil Ragh. i, 10

• (*ntas*), m. pl. bad or contemptible men MBh. &c

asatkaratva

○*kara-tva* n. incapability of effecting anything Kap

asatkalpanā

○*kalpanā* f. a wrong supposition Śak

asatkāra

○*kāra* m. doing injury, offence MBh. i, 6355

asatkārya

○*kārya* n. bad or illicit occupation Mn. xii, 32

• (*asatkārya*) *-vādin* m. one who (like a Naiyāyika) holds that an effect is nonexistent in its cause before production

asatkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. badly treated MBh. iii, 2755 and 2918

• (*am*), n. offence ib. 2981. - 1

asatkṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. p. not taking notice of (acc.) MBh. xiii, 2766. - 2
asatkṛtya
○*kṛtya* mfn. one who does evil actions L
asattā
○*tā* f. non-existence L. - 1
asattva
○*tva* n. id. NṛisUp
• non-presence, absence Nyāyam
asatpatha
○*patha* m. a bad road L
• (mfn.) not being on the right path BhP
asatparigraha
○*parigraha* mfn. receiving unfit presents, or from improper persons Mn. xi, 194 ; xii, 32
asatputra
○*putra* mfn. having no son Mn. ix, 154
asatpramudita
○*pramudita* n. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the eight Asiddhis
asatsaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. evil company
asatsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. 'attached to evil', N. of a doorkeeper (in the Prabodhacandrodaya)
» asac
asac (in comp. for *asat*)
asacchākhā
○ f. an unreal branch (?) AV. x, 7, 21
asacchāstra
○*chāstra* n. heretical doctrine Mn. xi, 65
» asaj
asaj (in comp. for *asat*)
asajjana
○*jana* m. a bad or wicked man R. Ragh. xii, 46, &c
• a malignous man Kād. =
asajjātimiśra
○*jāti-miśra* m. N. of a person (in the Dhulrtasaṃgraha)
» asatī
asatī f. an unfaithful or unchaste wife MBh. R. &c
asatīsuta
○*suta* m. the son of an unchaste wife L
» asattva 2
a-sattva mfn. strengthless, without energy R
» asatya
a-satyá mfn. untrue, false, lying. RV. iv, 5, 5 MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. untruth, falsehood Mn. &c
asatyatā
○*tā* f. untruth Sāh
asatyavāda
○*vāda* m. a lie Daś
asatyavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking falsely, a liar
asatyaśīla
○*śīla* mf(*ā*)n. having an inclination to falsehood R
asatyasandha
○*sandha* mfn. treacherous, base R. iii, 57, 20 Hit
asatyasannibha

○*sannibha* mfn. improbable, unlikely L

» asad

asad (in comp. for *asat*)

asadadhyetṛ

○*adhyetṛ* m. a Brāhman who reads heterodox works L. [Page 118, Column 3]

asadāgraha

○*āgraha* mfn. = *-graha* mfn. BhP

asadācāra

○*ācāra* mfn. following evil practices, wicked

• m. evil practice

asadācārin

○*ācārin* mfn. = *-ācāra* mfn

asadgraha

○*graha* mfn. performing mischievous or malignous tricks BhP

• m. caprice, idle or childish desire BhP. VP. &c

asadgrāha

○*grāha* mfn. = *-graha* mfn. Hariv. 15479 R. BhP

• m. = *-graha* m. ib

asadgrāhin

○*grāhin* mfn. = *-graha* mfn. R. ii, I, 18 (vḷ. *-grahin*)

asaddṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. evil-eyed L

asaddharma

○*dharma* m. evil practice or custom MBh. xiii, 2215

asadbuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. foolish BhP

asadbhāva

○*bhāva* m. non-existence, absence Vedāntas. &c

• an evil temperament or disposition L

asadvāc

○*vāc* mfn. whose speech is untrue, a liar BhP

asadvāda

○*vāda* m. heterodoxy BhP

asadvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. low or degrading occupation or profession

• (mfn.) following evil practices BhP

asadvyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* mfn. and m. = *-ācāra* mfn. and m

asadvyavahārin

○*vyavahārin* mfn. = *-ācārin*

» asan 1

asan (in comp. for *asat*)

asanmati

○*mati* f. a wrong opinion BhP

• 'no intention', acc. ○*tim* with √1. *kṛ*, not to care for (loc.) BhP

asanmantra

○*mantrá* m. untrue speech AV. iv, 9, 6

asanmāna

○*māna* m. for *a-sammāna*, q.v

asadṛśa

a-sadṛśa mf(*ī*) n. (g. *cārv-ādi*, q.v.)unlike, dissimilar

• improper MBh. iii, 16061 Mṛicch

• m. N. of a Prākṛit poet

asadṛśatva

○*tva* n. dissimilarity VarBṛS

asadṛśavyavahārin

○*vyavahārin* mfn. behaving improperly

asadṛsopama

asadṛsôpama n. (in rhetoric) a dissimilar simile

asadyas

a-sadyas ind. not on the same day, not immediately KātyŚr

asan 2

asán n. Ved the base of some cases (viz. instr. gen. abl. *asnás* gen. pl.) of *ásṛj*, q.v. AV. VS. MaitrS. &c

asana 2

asana m. the tree Terminalia Tomentosa Jain. Suśr

• (ct 3. *aśana*.)

asanaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia L. (For 1. *asana* √2. *as*.)

asanābhi

a-sanābhi = *á-sajāta*, q.v. KapS

asani

asani and *asanika* mfn. ? (g. *ṛśyâdi*, q.v.)

asaṃtata

á-saṃtata mfn. interrupted ŚBr

asaṃtāpa

a-saṃtāpá mf(*ā*)n. not suffering pain or sorrow AV. xvi, 3, 6 Comm. on Mn. iv, 185

• not causing pain or sorrow AV. iv, 26, 3 ; viii, 2, 14

asaṃtuṣṭa

a-saṃtuṣṭa mfn. discontented, displeased Hit

» asaṃtoṣa

a-saṃtoṣa m. displeasure Śak. Mālatīm

asaṃtoṣavat

○*vat* mfn. discontented Pañcat

asaṃtyāga

a-saṃtyāga m. not giving up or renouncing (intercourse with

• gen.) MBh. v, 1164

» asaṃtyāgin

a-saṃtyāgin mfn. not giving up or abandoning R

» asaṃtyājya

a-saṃtyājya mfn. not to be abandoned MBh. i, 8349

• not to be avoided MBh. xii, 9950

• not to be neglected or forgotten MBh. iii, 1053

asaṃdigdha

a-saṃdigdha mfn. not indistinct MBh. xii

• undoubted, unsuspected, certain Jain. (Prākṛit ○*diddha*) ; Pat

• (*am*), ind. without any doubt, certainly Pañcat. MārkP

asaṃdita

á-saṃdita mfn. unbound, unrestrained RV. iv, 4, 2 Mn. viii, 342

» asaṃdina

á-saṃdina mfn. id. RV. viii, 104, 14

asaṃdṛśya

a-saṃdṛśya mfn. invisible to (gen.) Uttarar

asaṃdhāna

a-saṃdhāna n. want of aim or object

• disjunction

» asaṃdhi

a-saṃdhi m. want of union or connection

» asaṃdhita

a-saṃdhita mfn. for *a-saṃdita*, q.v. (NBD.)

» asaṃdheya
a-saṃdheya mfn. not to be made peace with MBh. xii, 6268 Hit
• for which no amends can be made, not to be redressed AitBr
asaṃdheyatā
○*tā* f. the state of one with whom no peace is to be made, Veṇis
asanna
á-sanna mfn. restless ŚBr
asaṃnaddha
a-saṃnaddha mfn. not put on (as a mail-coat) MBh. xii, 3541
• not yet appertaining to (as a quality) Kāvyâd
• pretending to knowledge, conceited (as a Paṇḍit or teacher) L
• proud L. [Page 119, Column 1]
asaṃnikarṣa
a-saṃnikarṣa m. want of nearness or proximity, remoteness of objects (so as to render them imperceptible) L
» asaṃnikṛṣṭa
a-saṃnikṛṣṭa mfn. not near, remote
asaṃnidhāna
a-saṃnidhāna n. nonproximity, absence Kāvyâd. Kathās. &c
• wanting, (*āt*), abl. instr. through want of (gen.) Rājat
» asaṃnidhi
a-saṃnidhi m. (generally loc. ○*dhau*) absence Mn. Gaut. &c
• wanting Jaim
asanmati
asan-mati and *-mantrá á-sat*
asapatna
á-sapatna m. not a rival AV. i, 19, 4
• (*a-sapatná*), mf()n. (chiefly Ved.) without a rival or adversary, undisturbed RV. x, 159, 4 & 5 ; 174, 4 & 5 AV. &c
• (), f. N. of a certain sacrificial brick ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (*án*), n. undisturbed condition, peace AV
asapiṇḍa
a-sapiṇḍa mfn. related more distantly than a *sa-piṇḍa*, q.v. Mn. Yājñ. &c
asaptaśapha
á-saptaśapha mf(*ā*)n. not having seven hoofs (or claws) TS. vi ŚBr
asabandhu
á-sabandhu mfn. not related VS. v, 23 AV
asabha
a-sabhá mfn. without company TS
» asabhya
a-sabhya mfn. unfit for an assembly, vulgar, low Nir. BhP. &c
asama
a-sama mfn. uneven, unequal (either by birth or in surface or number) Mn. x, 73 Kis. v, 7, &c
• odd
• (*á-sama*), mf(*ā*)n. unequalled, without a fellow or equal RV. AV. &c
asamatā
○*tā* f. the being unequal led Naish
asamatva
○*tva* n. unfair or ungracious behaviour MaitrUp
asamabāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'having an odd number of (i.e. five) arrows', Kāma Gīt
asamaratha
○*ratha* (*ásama-*), mfn. possessed of an unequalled chariot VS. xv, 17
asamaśara
○*śara* m. = *-bāṇa*, q.v. Naish
asamasama

○*sama* mfn. unequalled Lalit
asamasāyaka
○*sāyaka* m. = *-bāṇa*, q.v. Kathās
asamāśuga
asamâśuga m. id. Naish
asameṣu
asamêṣu m. id. L
asamāujas
asamâujas m. N. of a man Hariv. 2038 seq
» asamana
a-samaná mf()n. not remaining united, going in different directions RV. i, 140, 4 ; vii, 5, 3
• uneven (as a path) RV. vi, 46, 13
» asamāti
á-samāti mfn. having no equal, unparalleled RV. x, 60, 2 and 5 (AV. vi, 79, 1 for *á-samarti*? NBD.)
• (*is*), m. N. of a king (with the patron. Rāthaproshṭha) RAnukr
asamātyojas
ásamāty-ojas (6), mfn. of unequalled strength RV. vi, 29, 6
» asamāna
á-samāna mf(*ā*)n. unequal (by birth or in qualities), different VS. v, 23, &c
• incomparable Daś
• (*am*), n. not a similar or corresponding condition Mṛicch
asamānakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* mfn. not having the same cause RPrāt
asamānagrāma
○*grāma* mfn. not belonging to or being born in the same village Gaut
asamakṣam
a-samakṣam ind. not visibly, behind one's back BhP
asamagra
a-samagra mfn. incomplete, unentire, partial MBh. &c
• (*am*), [Ragh. iii, 64] or in comp. *asamagra- ṃālav.*, ind. incompletely
asamañja
a-samañja as, or ○*ñjas*, *ās* m. N. of a descendant of Ikshvāku (a son of Sagara by Keśini and father of Aṃśumat) MBh. Hariv. &c
» asamañjasa
a-samañjasa mfn. unfit, unbecoming MBh. &c
• m. a good-for-nothing fellow BhP
• (*am*), n. unconformity, impropriety, unbecomingness BhP. Pañcat. &c
• (*am*), ind. unbecomingly Kathās. &c
asamad
á-samad t, f. non-conflict, concord ŚBr
asamana
a-samaná a-sama
asamaya
a-samaya m. non-obligation, absence of contract or agreement Āp
• unseasonableness
• unfit or unfavourable time Kathās. Veṇis
asamartha
a-samartha mf(*ā*) n. unable to (Inf., dat., loc., or in comp.)
• not having the intended meaning Kpr
asamarthatva
○*tva* n. incapability of (in comp.) Rājat
asamarpaṇa
a-samarpaṇa n. not committing or not intrusting
• non-delivery Hcat
» asamarpita
a-samarpita mfn. unconsigned, not intrusted

• undelivered. [Page 119, Column 2]

asamavahitam

á-samavahitam ind. so as not to touch each other ŚBr. ix

asamavāyin

a-samavâyin mfn. not inherent, not inseparably connected with, accidental Tarkas

» asamaveta

a-samavêta mfn. id. ib

• (pl.) not all assembled Gaut

asamaṣṭakāvya

á-samaṣṭa-kāvya (7), mfn. (√*aś*), of unattainable wisdom RV. ii, 21, 4 ; ix, 76, 4

asamasta

a-samasta mfn. uncompounded Kāvyâd. &c

• uncollected L

• incomplete L

asamāti

á-samāti a-sama

» asamāna

á-samāna ib

asamāpta

a-samāpta mfn. unfinished, unaccomplished, incomplete

» asamāpti

a-samāpti f. non-completion KātyŚr

asamāyuta

mfn. unconnected TĀr

asamāvartaka

a-samāvartaka m. a religious student who has not yet completed the period of his residence with his teacher and who therefore has not yet returned home Mn. xi, 157

» asamāvṛttaka

a-samāvṛttaka and m. id. ib. (vḷ.)

asamāvṛttika

a-samāvṛttika m. id. ib. (vḷ.)

asamidhya

a-samidhya ind. p. not having kindled Mn. ii, 187

asamīkṣita

a-samīkṣita mfn. not perceived or ascertained R. v, 81, 8

» asamīkṣya

a-samīkṣya ind. p. not having considered

asamīkṣyakārin

○*kārin* mfn. acting inconsiderately Hit

asamīcīna

a-samīcīna mfn. incorrect

asamṛddha

á-samṛddha mfn. not successful or prosperous AV. i, 27, 2 and 3

• not fulfilled (as wishes &c.), unaccomplished, failing ŚBr. R. ii, 92, 16

» asamṛddhi

á-samṛddhi f. (often *ayas*, f.pl.) non-accomplishment, ill-success, failure AV. Mn. iv, 137, &c

asameta

a-samêta mfn. 'not arrived, absent', missing Ragh. ix, 70

asampatti

a-saṃpatti f. ill-luck, want of success, failure Mn. xii, 36

• the not being sufficient Hcat

» asampanna

a-saṃpanna mfn. unaccomplished, KaushBr. BhP

asaṃparka

a-saṃparka mfn. destitute of contact, without connection or relation

asaṃpāṭhya

a-saṃpāṭhya mfn. not to be studied with, one with whom it is forbidden to read or study Mn. ix, 238
asaṃpāta
a-saṃpāta mf(*ā*)n. not present or at hand Kauś
asaṃpūrṇa
a-saṃpūrṇa mfn. incomplete
asaṃpṛñcāna
á-saṃpṛñcāna mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) not being in contact ŚBr. iii KātyŚr
asaṃprati
á-saṃprati ind. (g. *tiṣṭhadgvādi*, q.v. Pāṇ. 2-1, 6) not according to the moment or to present circumstances ŚBr. ix
asaṃpratta
á-saṃpratta mfn. not delivered or handed over TS. ii
» asaṃpradatta
a-saṃpradatta mfn. not willingly given (as a girl into marriage) Hariv. 10106
asaṃpramāda
a-saṃpramāda m. absence of carelessness BhP
asaṃpramoṣa
a-saṃpramoṣa m. 'the not allowing to be carried off', not letting drop (as from memory) Yogas
asaṃprāpta
a-saṃprâpta mfn. not arrived at, not having reached the aim MBh. xiv, 2188
• not reached or attained (as an object or anything desired) MBh. Pāṇ. 2-3, 12 Comm
» asaṃprāpya
a-saṃprâpya ind. p. without reaching
asaṃbaddha
a-saṃbaddha mfn. unconnected, separate R. iii, 31, 20
• not closely associated, distant, not related Mn. viii, 163 Śak
• incoherent (as words or speech), unmeaning, absurd, Veṇis. &c
• (also said of an action) Kād
• speaking unmeaningly Mṛicch
» asaṃbandha
a-saṃbandha mfn. not related Mn. ii, 129 Kād
• m. non-connection Jaim. [Page 119, Column 3]
asaṃbādha
a-saṃbādha mf(*ā*)n. unconfined, spacious, wide, large AV. xii, 1, 2 ChUp. MBh. &c
• unobstructed, unimpeded L
• 'not crowded', scarcely frequented Kād
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre
• (*ám*), n. non-confinement, open space AV. xviii, 2, 20
asaṃbodha
a-saṃbodha m. non-knowledge, ignorance MBh. xii, 11289
asaṃbhava
á-saṃbhava m. 'non-existence', destruction VS. xl, 10
• non-happening, cessation, interruption Mn. xi, 27
• absence of. want Mn. MBh. &c
• impropriety, inconsistence, impossibility KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• (mfn.) 'non-happening', inconsistent, impossible
» asaṃbhavyam
a-saṃbhavyám ind. so as to prevent any restoration AV. v, 18, 12 and 19, 11
» asaṃbhāvanā
a-saṃbhāvanā f. not regarding possible Kād
• impossibility of comprehending L
• want of respect Bālar
» asaṃbhāvanīya
a-saṃbhāvanīya mfn. inconceivable, incomprehensible, impossible Mṛicch
» asaṃbhāvita
a-saṃbhāvita mfn. id. Kād

• unworthy of (gen.) ib

asaṃbhāvitopamā

asaṃbhāvitôpamā f. a simile that implies an impossibility Kāvyâd

» asaṃbhāvya

a-saṃbhāvya mfn. = ○*bhāvanīya*, q.v. MBh. xiii, 272, &c

• (*am*), ind. = *a-saṃbhavyám*, q.v. AitBr

» asaṃbhūti

á-saṃbhūti f. 'non-existence', destruction VS. xl, 9 ŚBr. xiv

asaṃbhāṣā

a-saṃbhāṣā f. absence of conversation with (instr.) PārGṛ

» asaṃbhāṣya

a-saṃbhāṣya mfn. one with whom one ought not to converse MBh. BhP

• unfit (as a place) for conversation Mn. viii, 55

asaṃbhindat

á-saṃbhindat mfn. not damaging PBr

• not bringing into contact, not mingling TBr

» asaṃbhinna

á-saṃbhinna mfn. not broken or passed (as barriers or bounds) MBh

• not being in contact, separated, separate ŚBr

» asaṃbheda

á-saṃbheda m. non-contact, the being separate ŚBr

» asaṃbhedya

a-saṃbhedya mfn. not to be brought into contact Hariv. 4504

asaṃbhoga

a-saṃbhoga m. non-enjoyment Hit

• absence of sexual union MBh. v, 1524

» asaṃbhojya

a-saṃbhojya mfn. one with whom one ought not to eat Mn. ix, 238 MBh. xii, 4046

asaṃbhrama

a-saṃbhrama mfn. free from flurry, composed, cool MBh. &c

• (*am*). ind. coolly ib

» asaṃbhrāntam

a-saṃbhrāntam ind. = *a-saṃbhramam*, q.v. Mṛicch

asaṃmata

a-saṃmata mfn. not respected, despised Kum. iii, 5 Rājat

• unauthorized, without the consent of (in comp.) Mn. viii, 197

asaṃmatādāyin

a-saṃmatâdāyin mfn. taking without the consent (of the owner) MBh. xii, 5969

» asaṃmati

a-saṃmati f. dishonour Pāṇ. 3-1, 128

» asaṃmāna

a-saṃmāna as, m.id. Pañcat. (vḷ. *a-sanm*○)

asaṃmita

á-saṃmita mfn. not measured, immeasurable ŚBr

asaṃmukha

a-saṃmukha mf(*ī*)n. having the face turned away from Kathās

asaṃmugdha

a-saṃmugdha mfn. one who has lost his way, KaushBr

» asaṃmūḍha

a-saṃmūḍha mfn. not confused, deliberate MBh

» asaṃmoha

a-saṃmoha m. calmness, composure, deliberateness R. Suśr

asaṃmṛṣṭa

á-saṃmṛṣṭa mfn. uncleansed RV. v, 11, 3 Kāvyâd

• (*am*), n. incomplete cleansing (of the sacrificial fire) ŚBr. ii KātyŚr

asaṃmoṣa

a-saṃmoṣa m. = ? *a-saṃpramoṣa*, q.v. Buddh

asamyak

a-samyak ind. incorrectly, wrongly MārkP

asamyakkārin

○*kārin* mfn. acting improperly Mn.ix, 259

asamyakkṛtakārin

○*kṛta-kārin* mfn. not doing one's work or duty well MBh. i, 5551 = xii, 5307

asamyakprayoga

○*prayoga* m. incorrect application Car

asaraṇa

a-saraṇa n. not proceeding, not going KātyŚr. [Page 120, Column 1]

asaru

asaru m. the medicinal plant Bhumea Lacera L

asarūpa

a-sarūpa mfn. not having the same form Pāṇ. 3-1, 94

asarva

á-sarva mfn. not complete ŚBr. AitBr

asarvakratu

○*kratu* (*á-sarva-*), m. not a general sacrifice, not an optional sacrifice ŚBr. xi,

asarvajña

○*jña* mfn. not knowing everything

asarvavibhakti

○*vibhakti* mfn. not taking every case-termination, defective (e.g. *yataḥ*, *yatra*, and *yadā*, considered as abl., loc., and instr. respectively) Pāṇ. 1-1, 38

asarvavīra

○*vīra* (*á-sarva-*), mfn. not surrounded by all (his) men AV. ix, 2, 14

asarvaśas

○*śas* ind. not generally, not as a rule RPrāt

asavarṇa

a-savarṇa mf(*ā*)n. of a different caste Śak

• not homogeneous (as sounds) TPrāt

asavya

a-savya mfn. not left VarBṛS

• (*e*), ind. on the right L. (cf. *apa-savya*.)

asaścat

a-saścát mf(○*ścát*, eight times as adj

• or *á-saścantī*, thrice) n. not sticking

• not ceasing

• not drying up RV

• (*a-saścátas*), f. pl. (i.e. *dhārās*) inexhaustible streams RV

• (*a-saścátā*), instr. f. ind. in an inexhaustible manner RV. x, 69, 8

» asaścivas

á-saścivas mf(○*ścuṣī*)n. not ceasing RV. ix, 86, 18

asasat

á-sasat mfn. not sleeping RV. i, 143, 3

asaha

a-saha mfn. incapable of bearing (or producing young ones) PārGṛ

• not bearing or enduring (ifc. or with gen.) Mudr. Kathās

• not able to, not capable of (Inf. or in comp.) Kathās

• intolerant, impatient ib

• (*am*), n. the middle of the breast L

asahatva

○*tva* n. inability to endure Sarvad

• not tolerating Sāh

• not being at hand Bhpr

» asahana
a-sahana mf(*ā*)n. not able to endure, unenduring (ifc.) Kathās
• envious, jealous Megh. Vikr. &c
• m. an enemy L
• (*am*), n. not tolerating Sāh
asahanatā
○*tā* f. weakness,
kād
kād
» asahamāna
a-sahamāna mfn. not tolerating Mudr
» asahiṣṇu
a-sahiṣṇu mfn. unable to endure (with acc., loc. or ifc.) Suśr. Rājat. &c
• impatient, unenduring, envious, quarrelsome Kathās. &c
asahiṣṇutā
○*tā* f. or inability to endure Suśr. &c
asahiṣṇutva
○*tva* n. inability to endure Suśr. &c
• impatience, envy Kathās. &c
» asahya
a-sahyá mf(*ā*)n. unbearable, insufferable, insuperable SV. MBh
• impracticable, impossible MBh. iii, 12255 seq
• with *draṣṭum*, 'impossible to be seen', i.e. invisible Up
asahyapīḍa
○*pīḍa* mfn. causing intolerable pain Ragh. i, 71
asahāya
a-sahāya mfn. without companions, friendless Mn. vii, 30 and 55 Śārṅg
• solitary (as a house) Pāṇ. Sch
asahāyatā
○*tā* f. loneliness, solitude the life of a hermit Mn. vi, 44
asahāyavat
○*vat* mfn. without companions Mn. vi, 42
asākṣāt
a-sākṣāt ind. not before the eyes, invisible
• not present
» asākṣika
a-sākṣika mfn. unattested, unwitnessed Mn. viii, 109
asākṣikahata
○*hata* mfn. beaten (in law) without witnesses Yājñ. ii, 212
» asākṣin
a-sākṣin mfn. incompetent as a witness, not an eye-witness Yājñ. ii, 71 Vishṇus
asākṣitva
a-sākṣitva n. the not being an eye-witness Kap
» asākṣya
a-sākṣya n. want of evidence
asātmya
a-sâtmya mfn. unwholesome, disagreeing (as food) Car. Suśr
asāda
a-sādá mfn. not mounted on horseback AV. xi, 10, 24
• not becoming tired, unwearied Rājat
asādhana
a-sādhana mfn. without means, destitute of resources or materials or instruments or implements MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. not a means, anything not effective of an object, Kap
» asādhu

a-sādhú mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 160) not good, wicked, bad ŚBr. MBh. &c
• wrong Comm. on TPrāt
• (*ús*), m. not an honest man, a wicked man ŚBr. Mn. &c
• (*ú*), n. anything bad, evil ŚBr. (*sādhvasādhúnī*, 'good and evil') MBh. &c
• disfavour, disgrace, only ○*únā* instr. ind. disfavourably ŚBr. ii ChUp. (cf. 3. *a-sāman*)
• (*u*), ind. (used as an interjection of disapproval) bad! shame! Rājat. &c

asādhutva
○*tva* n. wickedness Kām. &c
• the not being approvable VarBṛS

asādhuvāda
○*vāda* m. disapproval BhP

asādhuvṛtta
○*vṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. having bad manners Mn. ix, 80. [Page 120, Column 2]

» asādhya
a-sādhya mfn. not to be effected or completed, not proper or able to be accomplished Yājñ. ii, 196 Hariv. &c
• incurable, irremediable MBh. iv, 395 Suśr. &c
• not to be overpowered or mastered Pañcat. Kām
• not susceptible of proof Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6

asādhyatā
○*tā* f. incurableness Suśr
• the state of one not to be mastered Pañcat

asādhyatva
○*tva* n. incurableness Suśr

asādhāraṇa
a-sādhāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. not common, special, specifical Tarkas
• quite uncommon, extraordinary Daś. Kathās. &c
• (*am*), n. special property L

asānāthya
a-sānāthya n. want of help or assistance Kathās

asāṃtāpika
a-sāṃtāpika mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 155 Sch

asāṃnidhya
a-sāṃnidhya n. 'non-nearness', absence MBh. iii, 610 R. Śak

asāmañjasya
a-sāmañjasya n. incorrectness Comm. on Vedāntas
• impropriety, unbecomingness Bād

asāman 1
a-sāman a n. (fr. 1.), want, deficiency ChUp

asāman 2
a-sāmán mfn. (fr. 2.), without a song or Sāman ŚBr. i
• not acquainted with the Sāma-veda MBh. xii, 2312

asāman 3
a-sāman a n. only ○*mnā* instr. ind. (= *a-sādhúnā* s.v. *a-sādhú*, q.v.) in an unfriendly way, unfavourably ChUp

» asāmanya
a-sāmanya mfn. unfavourable AitBr

asāmayika
a-sāmayika mfn. unseasonable Kir. ii, 40

asāmarthya
a-sāmarthya n. weakness Pañcat. Sarvad
• (mfn.) weak, decaying (as a tree) MBh. xiii, 281

asāmānya
a-sāmānya mfn. not common, special, Sāṅkhyak
• uncommon, peculiar MBh. i, 5308 Kathās. &c
• special property L

asāmi
á-sāmi mfn. not half, entire, complete RV
• (*i*), ind. completely RV
asāmiśavas
○*śavas* (*ásāmi-*), mfn. having complete strength RV. v, 52, 5
asāṃprata
a-sāṃprata mfn. not becoming, improper MBh. i, 6371, &c
• unseasonable Daś
• not belonging to the present time (as Brahman) MārkP
• (*am*), ind. unfitly, improperly MBh. v, 3255, &c
» asāṃpratikatā
a-sāṃpratika-tā f. improper behaviour Bālar
asāṃpradāyika
a-sāṃpradāyika mfn. not traditional, not sanctioned by tradition Uttarar. Comm. on Mn. iii, 127, &c
asāmya
a-sāmya n. (fr. *a-sama*), difference, dissimilarity MBh. ii, 679 BhP
asāra
a-sāra mfn. sapless, without strength or value, without vigour, spoiled, unfit, unprofitable Mn. viii, 203 Suśr. &c
• m. 'worthlessness', *sārâsāra*
• Ricinus Communis (castor-oil tree) L
• (*ā*), f. the plant Musa Paradisiaca L
• (*am*), n. Aloe wood L
asāratā
○*tā* f. saplessness, unfitness, worthlessness, fragility Yājñ. ii, 60 Ragh. viii, 50
asāvadhāna
a-sâvadhāna mfn. careless, inadvertent
asāvadhānatā
○*tā* f. carelessness
asāhasa
a-sāhasa n. absence of violence
• absence of boldness or inconsiderate hastiness
» asāhasika
a-sāhasika mf(*ī*)n. not acting boldly or inconsiderately Śiś. ix, 59
asāhāyya
a-sāhāyya n. want of assistance or co-operation
asi
así m. (√2. *as*), a sword, scimitar, knife (used for killing animals) RV. AV. &c
• (*is*), f. N. of a river (near Benaṛes) VāmP. (cf. *asī*) ; [Lat. *ensi-s*.]
asigaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. = *kṣudrôpadhāna* (for *kṣurôp*○?) L
asicaryā
○*caryā* f. exercise or practice of arms MBh. i, 5239
asidaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* or m. 'having swords for fangs', the marine monster Makara (painted on the banner of Kāmadeva) L
asidaṃṣṭraka
○*daṃṣṭraka* m. 'having swords for fangs', the marine monster Makara (painted on the banner of Kāmadeva) L
asidhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Rājat
asidhārā
○*dhārā* f. the blade of a sword Ragh. &c
• (*asidhārā*) *-patha* m. = *asi-pathá*, q.v., Śārṅg
• *-vrata* n. an exceedingly difficult task Pañcat. &c
asidhāva

○*dhāva* or m. a sword- or tool-cleaner, armourer L
asidhāvaka
○*dhāvaka* m. a sword- or tool-cleaner, armourer L
asidhenu
○*dhenu* f. a (small) knife Daś. Kathās
asidhenukā
○*dhenukā* f. id. Kathās. [Page 120, Column 3]
asipattra
○*pattra* n. the blade of a sword L
• m. 'having sword-shaped leaves', the sugar-cane (Scirpus Kysoor Roxb.) L
• 'paved with swords', N. of a hell L
• (*asipattra*) *-vana* n. N. of a hell Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• *-vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree in the lower world *Comm.* Ragh. xiv, 48
• *-vrata* n. = *asidhārā-vrata*, q.v
asipattraka
○*pattraka* m. the sugar-cane L
asipatha
○*pathá* m. the course of the sword or knife that kills ŚBr. xiii
asipāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. having a sword in one's hand MBh. xii, 3737
asipucchaka
○*pucchaka* m. the Gangetic porpoise (Delphinus Gangeticus)
asiputrikā
○*putrikā* or f. 'daughter of a sword', a (small) knife Hcat
asiputrī
○*putrī* f. 'daughter of a sword', a (small) knife Hcat
asimat
○*mát* mfn. furnished with knives or daggers VS. xvi, 21
asimeda
○*meda* m. the fetid Mimosa (Vachellia Farnesiana) L. (cf. *ahi-māra*, &c.)
asiyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. = *-latā*, q.v. VarBṛS
• (Prākṛit *asi-laṭṭhi*) Jain
asilatā
○*latā* f. the blade of a sword Śiś. vi, 51
asiloman
○*loman* m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2531 Hariv
asiśimbī
○*śimbī* f. N. of a vegetable L
asihatya
○*hatya* n. fighting with swords (or knives), (g. *anuśatikâdi*, q.v.)
asiheti
○*heti* m. a swordsman or soldier armed with a sword L
asyasi
asyasi ind. sword against sword L
asyudyata
asy-udyata mfn. (for *udyatâsi*) having the sword raised Pāṇ. 2-2, 36 Comm
asika
a-sika n. the part of the face between the underlip and the chin L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. (vḷ. *aśika*)
asiknī
ásiknī Ved. f. of 2. *ásita*, q.v
asita 1
á-sita mfn. unbound TS. vii ŚBr. xiv

asita 2
ásita mf(*ā*
• Ved. *ásiknī*)n. (*sita*, 'white', appears to have been formed from this word, which is probably original, and not a compound of *a* and *sita*
• cf. *asura* and *sura*), dark-coloured, black RV. &c
• m. the planet Saturn VarBṛS
• a poisonous animal (said to be a kind of ṃouse̱) L
• N. of the lord of darkness and magic AV. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
• of a descendant of Kaśyapa (composer of RV. ix, 5-24), named also Devala *ṛānukr.* or Asita Devala *ṃBh. ḥariv.*
• N. of a man (with the patron. Vārshagaṇa) ŚBr. xiv
• of a son of Bharata R
• of a Ṛishi Buddh
• of a ṁountain MBh. iii, 8364 Kathās
• (*ás*), m. a black snake AV
• a Mantra (saving from snakes) MBh. i, 2188
• (*ā*), f. a girl attending in the women's apartments (whose hair is not whitened by age) L
• the indigo plant L
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. i, 4819 Hariv. 12472
• (*ásiknī*), f. 'the dark one', the night RV. iv, 17, 15 ; x, 3, 1
• a girl attending in the women's apartments L
• N. of a wife of Daksha Hariv
• N. of the river Akesines (afterwards called Candra-bhāgā) in the Pañjāb RV. viii, 20, 25 and () x, 75, 5

asitakeśānta
○*keśânta* mfn. having black locks, N

asitagrīva
○*grīva* (*ásita-*), mfn. having a black neck VS. xxiii, 13
• (ŚBr. xiii)
• m. a peacock MBh. xii, 4363

asitajānu
○*jānu* mfn. having black knees ĀpŚr

asitajñu
○*jñú* mf(nom.)n. id. AV. xii, 1, 21

asitadruma
○*druma* m. the tree Xanthochymus Pictorius L

asitanayana
○*nayana* mfn. black-eyed

asitapucchaka
○*pucchaka* m. 'having a black tail', N. of an animal Car. (cf. *kāla-pucchaka*.)

asitabhrū
○*bhrū* mfn. having black eyelids

asitamuṣkaka
○*muṣkaka* m. the plant Schrebera Swietenioides Suśr

asitamṛga
○*mṛga* m. N. of a Rishi of the SV. ṢaḍvBr
• (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants AitBr

asitavarṇa
○*varṇa* (*ásita-*), mfn. darkcoloured TS

asitavartman
○*vartman* m. 'having a black path (of smoke)', Agni Hcar

asitākṣa
asitâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. = *asita-nayana*, q.v. Vishṇus

asitāṅga
asitâṅga m. a form of Śiva (especially mentioned in Tantras) BrahmaP. &c

asitābhraśekhara
asitâbhra-śekhara m. N. of a Buddha L
asitāmburuha
asitâmburuha m. the black lotus L
asitārcis
asitârcis m. fire L
asitālu
asitâlu m. N. of a plant L
asitāśman
asitâśman m. the lapis lazuli Kir. v, 48
asitotpala
asitôtpala m. the blue lotus Pañcat
asitoda
asitôda n. (i.e. *saras*) N. of a mythical lake VP
asitopala
asitôpala m. = *asitâśman*, q.v. L
» asiknikā
asiknikā f. (= *asiknī*, q.v.) a girl attending in the women's apartments Pāṇ. 4-1, 39 Kāś
asiddha
a-siddha mfn. imperfect, incomplete NṛisUp.: unaccomplished, uneffected
• unproved
• (regarded as) not existing or (as) not having taken effect (as a rule or operation taught in grammar) Pāṇ
• not possessed of magic power
asiddhānta
a-siddhânta m. not an incontestable dogma Suśr
asiddhārtha
a-siddhârtha mfn. who has not effected his aim R. iii, 55, 20 BhP
» asiddhi
á-siddhi f. imperfect accomplishment, failure TBr. Gaut. [Page 121, Column 1]
• (in logic) want of proof, conclusion not warranted by the premises
• (in Sāṅkhya phil.) incompleteness (eight forms of it are enumerated)
asiddhida
○*da* mfn. not giving success BrahmaP
asinva
a-sinvá mf()n. insatiable RV. v, 32, 8 ; x, 89, 12
» asinvat
á-sinvat mfn. id. RV
asira
ásira m. (√2. *as*), 'an arrow', a beam, ray RV. ix, 76, 4
» asiṣṭha
ásiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) most skilful in shooting (arrows, &c.) AV. iv, 28, 2
asī
asī f. (= *asi* f. q.v.) N. of a river (near Benares) MBh. vi, 338
asīman
a-sīman mfn. unlimited Bālar
asīmakṛṣṇa
asīma-kṛṣṇa m. N. of a prince BhP
asu
ásu m. (√1. *as*), Ved. breath, life RV. AV. &c
• life of the spiritual world or departed spirits RV. x, 15, 1
• (in astron.) 'respiration', = four seconds of sidereal time or one minute of arc Sūryas
• = *prajñā* Naigh
• (in later language only *ásavas*), m. pl. the vital breaths or airs of the body, animal life AV. Mn. iii, 217, &c
• (*asu*), n. grief L

• (= *citta*) the spirit L

asutṛp

○ mfn. enjoying or profiting by (another's) life, bringing it into one's possession RV., (cf.)

• enjoying one's life, devoted to worldly pleasures BhP. (once *asu-tṛpa* in the same sense)

asutṛpa

○*tṛpa* mfn. before

asutyāga

○*tyāga* m. giving up one's life BhP

asudhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. life L

asunīta

○*nīta* (*ásu-*), n. 'the world of spirits', or m. 'the lord of spirits (i.e. Yama)' AV. xviii, 2, 56

asunīti

○*nīti* (*ásu-*), f. the world of spirits RV. x, 12, 4 ; 15, 14 ; 16, 2

• personified as a female deity (invoked for the preservation of life RV. x, 59, 5 and 6), or as Yama (lord of the dead AV. xviii, 3, 59 Naigh.)

asubhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. breaking of life L

• fear about life, danger of life L

asubhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. a living being, a creature, man BhP

asumat

○*mat* (*ásu-*), mfn. living TBr

• (*ān*), m. life, the principle of vitality, the portion of the spirit connected with the attributes of existence L

asuṃbhara

○*ṃ-bhara* mf(*ā*)n. only (supporting, i.e.) caring for one's life BhP

asuvilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of a metre (of four times eleven syllables)

asusama

○*sama* m. 'dear as life', a husband, lover L

asusū

○*sū* mfn. 'exciting life (as Kāma's arrows)', an arrow Kir. xv, 5

asusthirādara

○*sthirâdara* mfn. continually solicitous about one's life Rājat

asvanta

asv-anta aśvanta

» asura

ásura mfn. (√2. *as* Uṇ.), spiritual, incorporeal, divine RV. AV. VS

• m. a spirit, good spirit, supreme spirit (said of Varuṇa) RV. VS

• the chief of the evil spirits RV. ii, 30, 4 and vii, 99, 5

• an evil spirit, demon, ghost, opponent of the gods RV. viii, 96, 9

• x AV. &c. [these Asuras are often regarded as the children of Diti by Kaśyapa, *daitya*

• as such they are demons of the first order in perpetual hostility with the gods, and must not be confounded with the Rākshasas or imps who animate dead bodies and disturb sacrifices]

• a N. of Rāhu VarBṛS. &c

• the sun L

• a cloud Naigh. (cf. RV. v, 83, 6)

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, (g. *parśv-ādi*, q.v.)

• of a Vedic school

• (*ā*), f. night L

• a zodiacal sign L

• (*ī*), f. a female demon, the wife of an Asura, KaushBr. (cf. *āsurī* and *mahâsurī*)

• the plant Sinapis Ramosa Roxb. L. [In later Sanskṛit *sura* has been formed from *asura*, as *sita* from *asita*, q.v.]

asurakumāra
○*kumāra ās* m. pl. the first of the ten classes of Bhavanavāsin deities Jain
asurakṣayaṇa
○*kṣáyaṇa* mfn. destroying the Asuras AV. x, 10, 10 ; 12 and 13
asurakṣiti
○*kṣiti* (*ásura*-.), mfn. id. AV. x, 6, 22 and 28
asuraguru
○*guru* m. 'teacher of the Asuras', the planet Ve3nus (or Śukra) Kād. (cf. *amarâri-pūjya*.)
asuratamasa
○*tamasá* n. the darkness of the (world of the) demons ŚBr. iv
asuratva
○*tvá* n. spirituality, divine dignity RV. iii, 55, 1 ; x, 55, 4 and 99, 2
• the being an Asura or opponent of the gods MaitrS. Kathās
asuradruh
○*druh* m. 'enemy of the Asuras', a god Śiś. ii, 35
asuradviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of the Asuras', a N. of Vishṇu L
asurabrahma
○*brahmá* m. a priest of the Asuras ŚBr. i
asuramāyā
○ f. demoniacal magic AV. iii, 9, 4 ŚBr. KaushBr. PBr
asurayoni
○*yoni* m. or f. the womb of Asuras TS
asurarakṣasa
○*rakṣasá* n. a demoniacal being having the qualities of an Asura as well as of a Rakshas ŚBr
• (), n. pl. Asuras and Rākshasas ŚBr
asurarāj
○*rāj* m. king of the Asuras (N. of the Asura Baka) MBh. i, 6208
asuraripu
○*ripu* m. = *-dviṣ*, q.v. L
asuraloka
○*loka* m. the world of the demons Kāṭh
asurasūdana
○*sūdana* m. =
asuradviṣ
○*dviṣ* q.v. L
asurahan
○*hán* mf( )n. destroying the Asuras RV. ŚBr
asurācārya
asurâcārya m. = *asura-guru*, q.v. L. [Page 121, Column 2]
asurādhipa
asurâdhipa m. (= *asura-rāj*) a N. of Bali Vairocani R. i, 31, 6
• of Māyādhara Kathās
asurāri
asurâri m. = *asura-dviṣ*, q.v. Kād
asurāhva
asurâhva n. named after an Asura (i.e. after Kaṃsa, cf. *kāṃsya*)', bell-metal L
asurejya
asurêjya m. = *asura-guru*, q.v. VarBṛ
asurendra
asurêndra m. lord of the Asuras, VP'
» asuryā 1
asuryâ (4), mfn. incorporeal, spiritual, divine RV
• (Pāṇ. 4-4, 1 23) demoniacal, belonging or relating to the Asuras AitBr. ŚBr

• (*âs*), m. (= *ásura* m. q.v.) the supreme spirit RV. ii, 35, 2

» asuryā 2

asuryâ (3), *am* n. spirituality, divine nature RV

• the incorporeal, the collective body of spiritual beings RV. [Gmn. accentuates *asuryá* in accordance with similar cases, as 2. *samaryá* (3), n. compared with 1. *samaryá* (4), mfn.]

asukara

a-sukara mfn. not easy to be done, difficult, arduous MBh. viii, 99, &c

asukas

asukas nom. sg. = *asakaú*, q.v. Pāṇ. 7-2, 107 Comm. (cf. *amuka*.)

asukha

a-sukha mf(*ā*)n. unhappy, sorrowful MBh. &c

• painful, N

• not easy to (Inf.) Kir. v, 49

• (*am*), n. sorrow, pain, affliction Mn. MBh. &c

asukhapīḍita

○*pīḍita* mfn. pained with grief. N

asukhasaṃcāra

○*saṃcāra* mf(*ā*)n. (a place) on which it is not easy or safe to dwell Kām

asukhāvaha

asukhâvaha mf(*ā*)n. producing unhappiness MBh. i, 4732

asukhāviṣṭa

asukhâviṣṭa mfn. afflicted with grief or pain

asukhodaya

asukhôdaya mfn. causing or ending in unhappiness Mn. iv, 70

asukhodarka

asukhôdarka mfn. id. Mn

» asukhin

a-sukhin mfn. unhappy, sorrowful R. &c

asugandha

a-sugandha m. a bad smell BhP

• (mfn.) not fragrant R

asugama

a-sugama mfn. not easily passable (as a way) BhP

• difficult to be understood Comm

asuta

á-suta mfn. (√3. *su*), not pressed out, not ready (as the Soma juice) RV. VS

» asunva

a-sunvá mf()n. 'not pressing out the Soma juice', not worshipping the gods RV. viii, 14, 15

» asunvat

á-sunvat mfn. id. RV

» asuṣvi

á-suṣvi mfn. id. RV. iv, 24, 5 ; 25, 6 ; vi, 44, 11

asutara

a-sutara mfn. (√*tṛ*), not to be easily passed Kir. v, 18

asutṛp

and *asu-tṛpa*, *ásu*

asundara

a-sundara mfn. not good or right, improper Comm. on Mn. iv, 222

asupta

á-supta mfn. not asleep ŚBr. xiv

asuptadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. never closing the eyes in sleep, ever-seeing L

asumna

á-sumna mfn. contrary, adverse VS. xxxv, 1

asura

ásura ásu

asurakṣa
a-surakṣa mf(*ā*)n. difficult to guard or preserve, perishable Kir. ii, 39
asurasā
a-surasā f. the plant Basilicum Pilosum Benth. L
asulabha
a-sulabha mf(*ā*)n. difficult of attainment, rare Śak. Vikr. &c
asuvargya
á-suvargya mfn. for *a-svargyá*, q.v. TS.v
asuṣira
a-suṣira mfn. not hollow ĀpŚr
asuṣiratva
○*tva* (*ás*○), n. the not being hollow MaitrS
asuṣupta
a-suṣupta mfn. not fast asleep NṛisUp
asuṣvi
á-suṣvi á-suta
asusamāpta
a-susamāpta mfn. imperfect Nir. vi, 9 and 28
asusū
asu-sū ásu
asustha
a-sustha mfn. unwell, indisposed, uncomfortable Śak
tā
tā f. indisposition, sickness
asuhṛd
a-suhṛd t m. not a friend, N
• an enemy R. v, 76, 5
• (mfn.) having no friend MBh. xii, 6485
asū
mfn. (√3. *sū*), not bringing forth, barren RV. and AV. (acc. f. *a-svám*) VS. (acc. f.). [Page 121, Column 3]
asūtajaratī
a-sūta-jaratī f. (a woman) who grows old without having brought forth a child Pāṇ. 6-2, 42
» asūti
a-sūti f. non-production, obstruction, removal Kir. ii, 56
» asūtikā
f. barren (as a woman) AV. vi, 83, 3
» asūsū
mfn. = , q.v. AV. x, 10, 23
asūkṣma
a-sūkṣma mfn. not fine or minute, thick, gross
asūya 1
asūya Nom. P. ○*yati*, rarely Ā. ○*yate* (pr. p. ○*yát* RV. x, 135, 2 ŚBr
• aor. *āsūyīt* ŚBr. iii
• 3. pl. *asūyiṣuḥ* Rājat.) to murmur at, be displeased or discontented with (dat. [ŚBr. Pāṇ. 1-4, 37, &c.] or acc. [MBh. R. &c.]): Caus. (ind. p. *asūyayitvā*) to cause to be displeased, irritate MBh. iii, 2624 (N.)
» asūya 2
asūya mfn. grumbling at, displeased with (loc.) MBh. xiii, 513
• (*ā*), f. displeasure, indignation (especially at the merits or the happiness of another), envy, jealousy Nir. Āp. Mn. &c
» asūyaka
asūyaka mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 146) discontented, displeased, envious, calumnious Nir. Mn. &c
» asūyitṛ
asūyitṛ mfn. displeased, envious MBh. ii, 2545
• (*an-* neg.) i, 5611
» asūyu

asūyu mfn. id
• (*an-asuyu*.)

asūra
a-sūrá n. 'absence of sunlight', only (*é*), loc. ind. in the night RV. viii, 10, 4

asūrkṣaṇa
asūrkṣaṇa n. disrespect L

asūrta
mfn. (said of *rájas*), unilluminated, enveloped in darkness' *ṅmn.* or 'unvisited, unknown, remote' *ṇir. Pāṇ. Bṛ.* RV. x, 82, 4 AV. x, 3, 9 (cf. *sūrta* and *a-sūryá*.)

asūrtarajasa
○*rajasa* m. v. l. for *amūrta-r*○, q.v

asūrya
a-sūryá mfn. (said of *támas*) sunless RV. v, 32.6 [(v. l. for I. *asuryá* in ŚBr. xiv) 'demoniacal', IśaUp
• 'inaccessible, unknown', (fr. √*sṛ*, cf.) **NBD.]**
• (*am*), ind. at right ṢaḍvBr

asūryampaśyā
○*m-paśyā* f. the wife of a king (who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun) Pāṇ. 3-2, 36

asṛj
ásṛj k, (once *d* TS. vii), n. (m. or f. only Hariv. 9296) blood RV. i, 164, 4 AV. &c. [for the weak cases, *asán*
• besides, in later language, forms like instr. *asṛjā* (R. iii, 8, 4) and gen. *asṛjas* (Suśr.) are found]
• saffron L
• (*k*), m. the planet Mars
• a kind of religious abstraction L

» asṛk
asṛk (in comp. for *ásṛj*)

asṛkkara
○*kara* m. 'forming blood', lymph, chyle L

asṛktva
○*tvá* n. the state of blood MaitrS

asṛkpa
○*pa* m. 'drinking blood', a Rākshasa L

asṛkpāta
○*pāta* m. the falling of blood Yājñ. iii, 293
• (*ās*), m. pl. drops of blood (as from a wound) Mn. viii, 44 (cf. *asṛ-pāṭa*.)

asṛkpāvan
○ mfn. drinking blood AV. ii, 25, 30

asṛksrāva
○*srāva* mfn. bleeding, letting blood L

asṛksrāvin
○*srāvin* mfn. bleeding, taking away blood L

» asṛg
asṛg (in comp. for *ásṛj*)

asṛggraha
○*graha* m. 'the blood-planet', Mars VarBṛS

asṛgdara
○*dara* m. irregular or excessive menstruation, moenorrhagia Suśr

asṛgdoha
○*do-ha* mfn. shedding blood, bleeding L

asṛgdharā
○*dharā* f. the skin L

asṛgdhārā
○*dhārā* f. a stream of blood Kathās
• = *-dharā*, q.v. L

asṛgvahā
○*vahā* f. a blood-vessel L
asṛgvimokṣaṇa
○*vimokṣaṇa* n. blood-letting, bleeding L
» asṛṅ
asṛṅ (in comp. for *ásṛj*)
asṛṅmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of blood Śiś. xviii, 71
asṛṅmiśra
○*miśra* mfn. mixed or covered with blood L
asṛṅmukha
○*mukha* (*ásṛṅ.*), mfn. whose face is bloody AV. xi, 9, 17
asṛṇi
a-sṛṇi mfn. unrestrained BhP
asṛpāṭa
asṛ-pāṭa m. (corrupt form) for *asṛk-pāta*, q. L
• (*ī*), f. id. L
asṛṣṭa
a-sṛṣṭa mfn. uncreated
• undistributed
• continued
asṛṣṭānna
asṛṣṭânna mfn. who does not distribute food
asecana
a-secana mfn. (also *ā-sec*○, q.v.) charming, lovely L
» asecanaka
a-secanaka l. or mfn. id
asecanīya
a-secanīya lalit., mfn. id
asenya
a-senyá (4), mfn. not striking or wounding, not hurting (as words) RV. x, 108, 6
asevā
a-sevā f. not following or practising Mn. ii, 96
• disregard, inattention
» asevita
a-sevita mfn. neglected, unattended to
• abstained from
aseviteśvaradvāra
asevitêśvara-dvāra mfn. not waiting at the doors of the great Hit
» asevya
a-sevya mfn. not to be served or attended to Pañcat. Kathās. [Page 122, Column 1]
• not to be visited by (gen.) Pañcat
• not to be used or practised, not to be eaten, drunk, &c
asoḍha
a-soḍha mfn. not to be endured or mastered Pāṇ. 1-4, 26 (cf. *á-ṣāḍha.*)
asoma
a-soma m. not Somajuice KātyŚr
• not a Soma sacrifice ib
• (mfn.) without Soma juice MBh. xiii, 1793
asomapa
○*pa* mfn. one who does not drink or is not admitted to drink the Soma juice AitBr. &c. Mn. xi, 12
asomapītha
○*pītha* mfn. id. ŚāṅkhŚr
asomapīthin
○*pīthin* mfn. id. KātyŚr

asomayājin
○*yājin* (*á-soma-*), mfn. one who has not offered a Soma sacrifice ŚBr. i
asau
asaú (nom.) and *ásau* (voc.)
• *adás* and *amu* - √1
asaukṛ
○*kṛ* to do such and such a thing (g. *sākṣād-ādi*, q.v.)
asaunāman
○ mfn. having such and such a name ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.)
asauyaja
○*yaja* N. of a Praisha (with the address *amuka yaja*) SāṅkhŚr
asaundarya
a-saundarya n. ugliness
asaumya
a-saumya mfn. unlovely, disagreeable, displeasing VP
• unpropitious R. i, 74, 10
asauvarṇa
a-sauvarṇa mfn. not consisting of gold Mṛicch
asauṣṭhava
a-sauṣṭhava n. want of lightness or suppleness (of body) Sāh
asauhṛda
a-sauhṛda n. enmity MBh. xv, 895
askanda
á-skanda m. the non-spilling (as of the semen virile) TS. ŚBr
askandatva
○*tva* (*á-skanda-*) n. id. MaitrS
» askandayat
a-skandayat mfn. not spilling Āp
• not neglecting Mn. vi, 9
» askandita
a-skandita mfn. not neglected or forgotten (as time or a vow) MBh. xii, 7002 BhP
» askandin
a-skandin mfn. not coagulating Suśr
» askanna
a-skanna mfn. not spilt (as an oblation) VS. ii, 8 ŚBr. MBh. xii, 2318
• not covered (as a cow) AitBr
askannatva
○*tva* (*á-skanna-*), n. the not being spilt MaitrS
askambhana
a-skambhaná n. no pillar or support ['having no pillar or support', the ether Gmn.] RV. x, 149, 1
askṛdhoyu
á-skṛdhoyu mfn. (cf. *kṛdhú*), not deficient, abundant RV. vi, 22, 3 ; 67, 11 and vii, 53, 3
askhala
a-skhala m. not shaking or slipping', N. of an Agni PārGṛ
» askhalita
a-skhalita mfn. unshaken, unyielding, firm
• not stumbling or slipping, undeviating
• uninterrupted, unimpeded, undisturbed Ragh. v 20 ; xviii, 14 BhP. &c
askhalitaprayāṇa
○*prayāṇa* mfn. not stumbling in progress, with unfaltering step Hit
asta 1
asta mfn. (perf. Pass. p. √2. *as*), thrown, cast Ragh. xii, 91
• (*án-* neg.) ŚBr. iii
• (only in comp.) thrown off, left off, set aside, given up (as grief. anger, a vow, &c.) VP. Kathās. &c
• (), f. a missile, an arrow AV
astakopa

○*kopa* mfn. one whose anger is laid aside, Comm on Megh

astatandri

○*tandri* mfn. who has laid aside sloth Kir. i, 9

astadhī

○*dhī* mfn. 'out of one's mind', foolish

astavyasta

○*vyasta* mfn. scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered Sūryapr. 18

astasaṃkhya

○*saṃkhya* mfn. innumerable L

» astṛ

ástṛ mfn. (fut. p.) one who is about or intends to throw RV. i, 61, 7 ; x, 133, 3

• (*tā*), m. a thrower, shooter RV. AV

• (with *a-pád*) ŚBr

asta 2

ásta n. home RV. AV. ŚBr

• m. setting (as of the sun or of luminaries) VarBṛS. Sūryas

• 'end, death', *asta-samaya* below

• the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set) MBh. R. &c

• (in astron.) the seventh lunar mansion VarBṛ

• (*ástam*), ind. at home, home RV. &c., especially used with verbs, e.g. *ástam-√i* [*ástam éti*

• pr. p. *astaṃ-yát* AV. ŚBr

• fut. p. *astam-eṣyát* AV

• perf. p. *ástamita*, below s.v.] or *ástaṃ-√gam* [*ástam gácchati* AV. &c

• perf. p. *astaṃ-gata* MBh. &c., once in reversed order *gata astaṃ* R. i, 33, 21] or *astaṃ-√yā* [pr. p. -*yāt* Mn. iv, 37] to go down, set RV. AV. &c

• *astam-√i*, *astaṃ-√gam* (also Caus., *astaṃ-gamita* below), or √*prâp Kathās.*, to go to one's eternal home, cease, vanish, perish, die ŚBr. xiv MBh. &c

• *astaṃ-√nī* [*-nayati*], to lead to setting, cause to set MBh. iii, i 7330

• (*ástā*), ind. v. l. for *ástam* SV. [Page 122, Column 2]

astaṃyat

○*ṃ-yát* and *ástam* before s.v. *ásta*

astaṃyāt

○*ṃyāt ástam* before s.v. *ásta*

astakṣitibhṛt

○*kṣitibhṛt* m. 'the mountain Asta', the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), Ratnāv

astagamana

○*gamana* n. setting (of the sun) MBh. i, 6058

astagiri

○*giri* m. = *-kṣitibhṛt*, q.v., Śś. ix, 1

astamgamita

○*m-gamita* mfn. (Caus. perf. Pass. p.) brought to an end, destroyed Megh

astatāti

○*tāti* (*ásta-*), f. home RV. v, 7, 6

astanimagna

○*nimagna* mfn. set (as the sun) Ragh. xvi, 11

astabhavana

○*bhavana* n. the seventh lunar mansion VarBṛ

astamaya

○*m-ayá* m. setting (of the sun) ŚBr. ChUp. &c

• disappearance, vanishing, perishing KaṭhUp. (said of the senses) Ragh

astamayana

○*m-áyana* n. setting of the sun ŚBr. xii

astamastaka

○*mastaka* mṇ. (the head, i.e.) the top of the mountain Asta, Ratāv

astamita
○*m-ita* (*ást*○), set (as the sun) AV. &c
• come to an end, ceased, dead R. Ragh. &c
• (*e*), loc. ind. after sunset ĀśvGṛ
astamīke
○*m-īké* loc. ind. (fr. 2. *añc*, cf. *samīká*, &c.) at home RV. i, 129, 9
astamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. = *-mastaka*, q.v. R. iii, 67, 24
astameṣyat
○*m-eṣyát ástam* before s.v. *ásta*
astarāśi
○*rāśi* m. = *-bhavana*, q.v. VarBṛ
astaśikhara
○*śikhara* m. = *mastaka*, q.v. Śak. Kathās. *-samaya*, m. 'the moment of sunset' and 'the moment of end or death' Śiś. ix, 5
astācala
astâcala m. = *asta-kṣitibhṛt*, q.v. Hit
astādri
astâdri m. id
astāvalambin
astâvalambin mfn. reclining on the western mountain, about to set
» astaka
ástaka n. home AV. ii, 26, 5 (cf. *sv-astaká*)
• m. going to one's eternal home L
» astamana
astamana n. (a corruption of *astam-áyana*, q.v.), setting MBh. R. &c
» astya
astya n. (vḷ, for *ásta*) a house Naigh
astabdha
a-stabdha mfn. 'not fixed', moving, agile (as a bird) R. iii, 79, 22
• not arrogant or obstinate, unassuming, modest MBh. v, 1360 ; xii, 2709
astabdhatā
○*tā* f. unassumingness Kām
astabdhatva
○*tva* n. id. Hit
» astambha
a-stambha mf(*ā*)n. without pillars Ragh. i, 41
• unassuming Rājat
astāgha
a-stāgha mfn. 'not shallow', very deep Jain. (only in Prākṛit *atthāha*)
asti 1
asti ind. (3. sg. pr. √1. *as*
• g. *câdi* and *svar-ādi*, q.v.) sometimes used as a mere particle at the beginning of fables Pañcat. Kathās
• existent, present L
astikāya
○*kāya* m. an ontological category (of which five are distinguished, viz. *jīvâstikāya*,). *ajivâst*○, *dharmâst*○, *adharmâst*○, *pudgalâst*○) Jain
astikṣīrā
○*kṣīrā* f. having milk (as a cow) Pāṇ. 2-2, 24 Comm
astitā
○*tā* f. existence, reality Comm. on Bād. Sarvad
astitva
○*tva* n. id. ib
astināsti

○*nâsti* ind. partly true and partly not, doubtful L

astipravāda

○*pravāda* m. N. of the fourth of the fourteen Pūrvas or older writings of the Jainas

astimat

○*mat* mfn. possessed of property, opulent L

» asti 2

asti f. (*as-ti* = *s-ti*, q.v.), N. of a sister of Prāpti (daughter of Jarāsandhas and wife of Kaṃsa) MBh. ii, 595 Hariv. 4955 BhP

» astu

astu (3. sg. Imper.), let it be, be it so

• there must be or should be (implying an order)

astuṃkāra

○*ṃ-kāra* mfn. 'one who says *astu*', conceding, assenting unwillingly', or 'ordering' Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Comm

astuvid

○*vid* mfn. knowing that anything must be done Rājat

» astuta

á-stuta mfn. not praised (by a hymn) AitBr

• not recited (as.a hymn) ib

• not liked, not popular RV. v, 61, 8 ; 67, 5

» astuti

a-stuti mfn. not praising anybody MBh. xii

» astutya

a-stutya mfn. not to be praised Pañcat

» astotṛ

a-stotṛ mfn. = *a-stuti*, q.v. MBh. i, 3314 Kum. vi, 83

astṛ

ástṛ 1. *asta*

astṛta

á-stṛta mfn. not overcome, invincible, indestructible RV. AV. xix, 46

• (said of the gold) KaushUp. and ĀśvGṛ. [v. l. *a-srutá* ŚBr. xiv and PārGṛ.]

• (*a-stṛtá*), mfn. id. AV. i, 20, 4 and v, 9, 7

astṛtayajvan

○*yajvan* (*ástṛta-*), mfn. sacrificing indefatigably or invincibly RV. viii, 43, 1

» astṛti

a-stṛti f. invincibleness PBr. (ed. *a-stiti*)

astena

á-stena m. not a thief ŚBr. xiv

astenamānin

○*mānin* mfn. not believing one's self to be a thief. Mn. viii, 197

» asteya

a-steya n. not stealing Mn. Yājñ. &c

astoka

a-stoka mfn. not slight or little, Mālatim

astotṛ

a-stotṛ á-stuta

astobha

a-stobha mfn. without stoppage or pause, Lalit [Page 122, Column 3]

• without the interjection of the sound called *stobha* (in the Sāman) Lāṭy

astya

astya 2. *ásta*

astyāna

a-styāna n. disregard L

astra

astrá n. (exceptionally m. Hariv. 10703, &c.), (√2. *as*), a missile weapon, bolt, arrow AV. xi, 10, 16 MuṇḍUp. &c

- a weapon in general L
- a sword L
- a bow L
- N. of a Mantra (pronounced, for instance, before reading a book or while kindling a fire &c.) BhavP. &c
- N. of the mystical syllable *phat* RāmatUp. [Gk. ? and ?] that which throws [122, 3] out or emits rays of light' (?)

astrakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. an arrow L
astrakāra
○*kāra* or m. a maker of weapons, armourer L
astrakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a maker of weapons, armourer L
astrakārin
○*kārin* m. id. L
astrakṣepaka
○*kṣepaka* mfn. shooting arrows L
astragrāma
○*grāma* m. a heap or collection of different missile weapons, Veṇis
astracikitsaka
○*cikitsaka* m. a surgeon L
astracikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. surgery L
astrajit
○*jit* n. N. of a plant L
astrajīva
○*jīva* m. 'living on arms', a soldier L
astradhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. the bearing of arms L
astradhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. bearing arms', a soldier L
astranivāraṇa
○*nivāraṇa* n. warding off a blow
astrabandha
○*bandha* m. an uninterrupted series of arrows R
astrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a shooter R. v, 43, 2
astramantra
○*mantra* m. a Mantra used to charm arrows Ragh. v, 59
astramārja
○*mārja* m. a sword-polisher or toolcleaner, armourer L
astravid
○*vid* mfn. skilled in shooting, a good marksman Ragh. v, 59
astravidyā
○*vidyā* f. the military science L
astravṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a shower of arrows Ragh. iii, 58
astraśastra
○*śastra āṇi* n. pl. all sorts of arms (as arrows and swords) R. i, 23, 14
astraśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. military exercise L
astrasāyaka
○*sāyaka* m. an iron arrow L
astrahīna

○*hīna* mfn. unarmed, defenceless
astrāgāra
astrâgāra n. an arsenal, armoury, Veṇis. (quoted in Sāh.) MatsyaP
astrāghāta
astrâghāta n. a wound, cut
astrāhata
astrâhata mfn. wounded, killed
astropaniṣad
astrôpaniṣad f. science of arms Mcar
» astrāya
astrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (perf. p. ○*yita* mfn.) to become or turn into a weapon Bālar
» astrin
astrin ī m. an archer BhP. Siś. xviii, 71
astrī
a-strī f. not a woman MBh. ii, 1694
• (with lexicographers) 'not feminine', i.e. the masculine and neuter genders
astrījita
○*jita* mfn. not wife subdued Rājat
astrīsambhogin
○*sambhogin* mfn. not enjoying women (by sexual intercourse) Comm. on Mn. vi, 26
astryupāyin
a-stry-upâyin mfn. id. KātyŚr
» astraiṇa
a-straiṇá mfn. without wives AV. viii, 6, 16
astha
astha only ifc. for *ásthi*, q.v., e.g. *an-asthá*, *ūru-asthá*, *puruṣâsthá*, q.v
» asthan
asthán the base of the weak cases of *ásthi*, q.v., e.g. instr. *asthnā*, &c. (Ved. also instr. pl. *asthábhis* RV. i, 84, 13
• and n. pl. *asthāni* Pāṇ. 7-i, 76):
asthanvat
○*vát* mfn. having bones, bony RV. i, 164, 4 ŚBr. vi
• vertebrated (as an animal) Gaut
asthā
asthā ind. (?) at once RV. x, 48, 10
asthāgha
a-sthāgha mfn. = *a-stāgha*, q.v. L
asthāna
a-sthāna n. non-permanency, inconstancy (as of a sound) Jaim
• not a (fit) place for (gen.) Kād
• (*e*), loc. ind, [PBr. R. &c.] or in comp. *asthāna- ṃegh. ḍaś.*, in a wrong place
• in wrong time, unseasonably, unsuitably, (*a-sthāne*) R. MārkP. &c
• (*a-sthāna-*) R. iv, 32, 6 Sāh
asthānayukta
○*yukta* mfn. applied in the wrong place Sāh
asthānasthapada
○*stha-pada* mfn. having a word in the wrong place Kpr
asthānasthasamāsa
○*stha-samāsa* mfn. having a compound in the wrong place ib
» asthānin
a-sthānin mfn. not being in one's proper place or order ĀśvŚr
» asthāyin
a-sthāyin mfn. not permanent, transient Rājat. Śārṅg. &c
asthāyitva
asthāyi-tva n. non-permanency, inconstancy Suśr

» asthāvara
a-sthāvara mfn. not fixed, moving, movable
• (in law, said of) movable (property, viz. money, cattle &c., as opposed to land) L
» asthāsnu
a-sthāsnu mfn. impatient Kathās
» asthita
a-sthita mfn. not lasting RPrāt
» asthiti
a-sthiti f. want of order Kād
asthi
ásthi i n. (*asthán*), a bone AV. VS. &c
• the kernel of a fruit Suśr. (cf. 3. *aṣṭi*) ; [Lat. *os*, *ossis* assimilated fr. *ostis*
• Gk. ?] [122, 3]
asthikuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. a hole filled with bones (part of the hell) BrahmaP
asthikṛt
○*kṛt* n. marrow L
asthiketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Ketu VarBṛS
asthicchallita
○*cchallita* n. a particular fracture of the bones Suśr
asthija
○*já* mfn. produced in the bones AV. i, 23, 4
• m. marrow L
• (= -*sambhava* below) the thunderbolt L. (cf. *akṣaja*). [Page 123, Column 1]
asthituṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. whose mouth or beak consists of bone', a bird L
asthitejas
○*tejas* n. marrow L
asthitoda
○*toda* m. pain in the bones L
asthitvac
○*tvac* f. the periosteum L
asthidantamaya
○*danta-maya* mfn. made of bones or ivory Mn. v, 121
asthidhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. a N. of Śiva L
asthipañjara
○*pañjara* m. 'cage of bones', a skeleton L
asthibandhana
○*bandhana* n. a sinew R. v, 42, 20
asthibhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. 'eating bones', a dog L
asthibhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. fracture of the bones
• the plant Vitis Quadrangularis L
asthibhuj
○*bhuj* m. = -*bhakṣa*, q.v. L
asthibhūyas
○*bhūyas* (*ásthi*.), mfn. consisting chiefly of bones, dried up AV. v, 18, 3
asthibheda
○*bheda* m. fracturing or wounding a bone
• a sort of bone
asthimat

○*mat* mfn. having bones, vertebrated Mn. Yājñ. iii, 269

asthimaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. bony, consisting of bones, full of bones Rājat. &c

asthimālā

○*mālā* f. 'necklace of bones', N. of wk

asthimālin

○*mālin* m. 'having a necklace of bones, i.e. of skulls', Śiva

asthiyajña

○*yajña* m. bone-sacrifice (part of a funeral ceremony) KātyŚr

asthiyuj

○*yuj* m. the plant Vitis Quadrangularis L

asthivilaya

○*vilaya* m. the dissolving of bones (in a sacred stream)

asthiśṛṅkhalā

○*śṛṅkhalā* f. id. L

asthisaṃhāra

○*saṃhāra* m. or id. L

asthisaṃhārī

○*saṃhārī* f. id. L

asthisaṃhāraka

○*saṃhāraka* m. id. Bhpr

• 'bone-seizer', the adjutant bird L

asthisaṃcaya

○*saṃcaya* m. or the ceremony of collecting the bones (after burning a corpse) Comm. on KātyŚr

asthisaṃcayana

○*saṃcayana* n. the ceremony of collecting the bones (after burning a corpse) Comm. on KātyŚr

asthisandhi

○*sandhi* m. a joint Car

asthisamarpaṇa

○*samarpaṇa* n. throwing the bones of a dead body into the Ganges L

asthisambhava

○*sambhava* mfn. consisting of bones (said of the Vajra or thunder bolt) MBh. i, 1514

• 'produced in the bones', marrow L

asthisāra

○*sāra* m. marrow L

asthisthūṇa

○*sthūṇa* mfn. having the bones for its pillars (as the body) Mn. vi, 76

asthisneha

○*sneha* or m. marrow L

asthisnehaka

○*snehaka* m. marrow L

asthisraṃsa

○*sraṃsá* mfn. causing the bones to fall asunder AV. vi, 14, 1

» asthika

asthika n. (g. *yāvâdi*, q.v.) a bone [generally only ifc. f. ā, e.g. R. Yājñ. iii, 89

• cf. *an-asthika* s.v. *an-asthá*]

asthira

á-sthira mfn. unsteady, trembling, shaking ŚBr. &c

• not permanent, transient R

• uncertain, unascertained, doubtful Mn. viii, 71 MBh. ii, 1965

• not steady (in character), changeable, not deserving confidence R. ii, 21, 19 Pañcat

asthiratva

○*tva* n. the not being hard Suśr

• unsteadiness, fickleness MBh

• inconstancy MaitrUp. Mn. viii, 77
asthirībhū
asthirī-√bhū to become weak, decrease Suśr
» asthūri
a-sthūri or mfn. not single-horsed RV. vi, 15, 19 VS. &c
asthūri
á-sthūri only ṭṣ. vii, mfn. not single-horsed RV. vi, 15, 19 VS. &c
» asthūla
á-sthūla mf(*ā*)n. not gross or bulky, delicate ŚBr. xiv Pañcat. &c
» astheyas
á-stheyas mfn. (compar.) not firmer TS. v
• not firm RV. x, 159, 5
» asthairya
á-sthairya n. instability, unsteadiness Rājat. Sarvad. &c
asnāta
a-snāta mfn. not bathed BhP
» asnātṛ
mfn. not fond of bathing, fearing the water, not a swimmer RV. ii, 15, 5 ; iv, 30, 17 ; x, 4, 5
» asnāna
a-snāna n. not bathing, (= *naiṣṭhikabrahmacarya* Comm.) MBh. xiv, 1353
» asnāyin
a-snāyin mfn. one who has not bathed Hcat
asnāvaka
a-snāváka mfn. without sinews TS. vii
» asnāvira
a-snāvirá mfn. id. VS. xl, 8
asnigdha
a-snigdha mfn. not smooth, harsh, hard
asnigdhadāruka
○*dāruka* m. a kind of pine tree L
» asneha
a-snehá mfn. without unctuousness ŚBr. xiv Yājñ. Ragh. iv, 75
• without affection, unkind L
• m. want of affectiou L
asnehavat
○*vat* mfn. without affection Pañcat. (v. l.)
» asnehana
a-snehana m. 'without affection', a N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1203
» asnehya
a-snehya mfn. not to be made unctuous Suśr
aspanda
a-spanda mfn. not quivering or moving, fixed, Uttaras. Rājat
• unvariable (as love) BhP
aspandāsu
aspandâsu mfn. having motionless or suppressed breath BhP
» aspandana
a-spandana mfn. not quivering or moving Suśr. (cf. *garbhâspandana*.)
» aspandamāna
á-spandamāna mfn. id., v. l for *á-syand*○, q.v
» aspandayat
a-spandayat mfn. not causing to move, AśvSr
asparśa
a-sparśá mfn. not having the faculty of perception by touch ŚBr. xiv
• intangible Āp. NṛisUp
• m. non-contact with (instr.) MBh. iii, 11087

asparśapara
○*para* mfn. not followed by a letter called *sparśa*, q.v. VPrāt
» asparśana
a-sparśana n. non-contact, avoiding the contact of anything (especially of one who is impure)
» aspṛśat
a-spṛśat mfn. not touching, Śārṅg. [Page 123, Column 2]
» aspṛśya
a-spṛśya mfn. not to be touched Hariv. BhP. &c
• not tangible MBh. xiv, 610
• (*am*), n. intangibleness BhP
aspṛśyatva
○*tva* n. intangibleness, imperceptibleness Mn. v, 62
» aspṛṣṭa
a-spṛṣṭa mfn. untouched, not brought into contact BhP. Kāvyâd
• not touched or referred to (as by a word) Kum. vi, 75
• not touched by the organs of articulation (as the vowels, the Anusvāra, and the sibilants) RPrāt. VPrāt
aspṛṣṭamaithunā
○*maithunā* f. a virgin MānGṛ
aspṛṣṭarajastamaska
○*rajas-tamaska* mfn. perfectly pure BhP
» aspṛṣṭi
a-spṛṣṭi f. not touching, avoiding contact
» aspraṣṭṛ
a-spraṣṭṛ mfn. one who does not touch MaitrUp
aspaṣṭa
a-spaṣṭa mfn. indistinct BhP. Suśr. &c
aspaṣṭakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. not famous, unknown BhP
aspṛta
á-spṛta mfn. not forcibly carried off (as the Soma) RV. viii, 82, 9 and ix, 3, 8
aspṛśat
a-spṛśat &c. *a-sparśa*
aspṛha
a-spṛha mfn. undesirous Mn. vi, 96
• (*ā*), f. no desire Gaut. BhavP. i
aspṛhatva
○*tva* n. id. Hcat
» aspṛhaṇīya
a-spṛhaṇīya mfn. undesirable
asphuṭa
a-sphuṭa mf(*ā*)n. indistinct BhP. Kathās. &c
• not quite correct, approximate (as a number) Sūryas
• (*am*), n. (in rhetoric) indistinct speech
asphuṭaphala
○*phala* n. approximate result (as the gross area of a triangle &c.)
asphuṭālaṃkāra
asphuṭâlaṃkāra m. an indistinct embellishment of speech Sāh
asma
asma (fr. *a-sma*), a pronom. base from which some forms (dat. *ásmai*, or *asmaí* abl. loc. *asmin*) of *idám* (q.v.) are formed
• also the base of the first person pl., acc. [= ?], instr. dat. *asmábhyam* abl. *asmát*, in later, language also *asmat-tas* [MBh. &c.], gen. [exceptionlly RV. i, 173, 10 AV.], loc.
• dat. loc. *asmé* (only RV. AV. VS.)
asmatrā

○ ind. (for by defective spelling), to us, with us, among us RV
• *asmatrâñ* mfn. turned towards us RV. vi, 44, 19
asmadruh
○*drúh* (nom. *-dhrúh*), (nom. *-dhrúk*), mfn. (fur *asmad-drúh* by defective spelling), forming a plot against us, inimical to us RV. i, 36, 16 ; 176, 3 ; viii, 60, 7
asmehiti
asméhiti f. errand or message for us RV. x, 108, 1
» asmat
asmat (in comp. for *asmad* below)
asmatpreṣita
○*prêṣita* (*asmát-*), mfn. sent or driven towards us ŚBr. vi
asmatsakhi
○*sakhi* (*asmát-*), m(nom. ○*khā*)fn. having us as friends RV. vi, 47, 26
» asmad
asmad base of the first person pl., as used in comp
• also by native grammarians considered to be the base of the cases &c. (above)
asmaddevatya
○*devatya* mfn. having us as deities PBr
asmadrāta
○*rāta* (*asmád-*), mfn. given by us VS. vii, 46
asmadvat
○*vat* ind. like us Kathās
asmadvidha
○*vidha* mfn. one similar to or like us, one of us MBh. R. &c
» asmadīya
asmadīya mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 1) our, ours MBh. &c
» asmadryañc
asmadryañc (4), mfn. turned towards us RV. vii, 19, 10
• (○*dryák*), ind. towards us RV
» asmaya
asmaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire us Pat
» asmayu
asmayú mfn. endeavouring to attain us, desiring us, liking us RV
» asmāka
mfn. (fr. *asma* + *añc*?, cf. *ápāka* &c.) our, ours RV. (cf. *āsmāká*.)
asmaraṇa
a-smaraṇa n. not remembering (with gen.) MBh. iii, 10811, &c
» asmarat
a-smarat mfn. not remembering. Lāṭy
» asmartavya
a-smartavya mfn. not to be recollected
» asmārta
a-smārta mfn. not traditional, illegal
» asmṛta
a-smṛta mfn. forgotten L
• not mentioned in authoritative texts, not traditional Comm. on Kāty. Śr
asmṛtadhru
○*dhru* (*á-smṛta-*), m(nom. du. *-dhrū*)fn. (for *-druh* NBD.) not thinking of or caring for enemies RV. x, 61, 4
» asmṛti
a-smṛti f. non-remembrance, forgetting KātyŚr. MBh
• want of memory, forgetfulness MBh. xiv, 999
• the not being part of the institutes of law L
• (*á-smṛti*), ind. inattentively AV. vii, 106, 1
asmi

asmi 'I am', √1. *as*, q.v
asmitā
○*tā* f. egoism Yogas. Comm. on Śiś. iv, 55, &c
asmimāna
○*māna* m. self-conceit L
asmera
á-smera mf(*ā*)n. not bashful or confused, confiding RV. ii, 35, 4 [Page 123, Column 3]
• not smiling, not merry Bālar
asmehiti
asmé-hiti asma
asyandamāna
á-syandamāna (or *a-spand*○), mfn. not gliding away RV. iv, 3, 10
asyavāmīya
asyavāmīya n. the hymn beginning with the words *asyá vāmásya* (RV. i, 164) Mn. xi, 250 Pāṇ. 5-2, 59 Sch
asyahatya
asya-hatya (or *-ha-tya*), g. *anuśatikâdi*, q.v
• (*āsyahātya*.)
» asyaheti
asya-heti ib
• (*ásyahaitika*.)
asra 1
asrá mfn. (√2. *as*), throwing TBr
• (*am*), n. a tear Mn. R. &c. (often spelt *aśra*)
asra 2
asra n. blood Ragh. xvi, 15 (cf. *ásṛj*.)
asrakhadira
○*khadira* m. a red Mimosa L
asraja
○*ja* or n. 'formed by blood', flesh L
asrajanman
○*janman* n. 'formed by blood', flesh L
asrapa
○*pa* m. (= *asṛk-pa*, q.v.) a Rākshasa Mcar
• (*ā*), f. a leech L
• a Dākini or female imp L
asrapattraka
○*pattraka* m. the plant Abelmoschus Esculentus L
asrapitta
○*pitta* n. = *rakta-pitta*, q.v. L
asraphalā
○*phalā* f. the plant Boswellia Thurifera Roxb. L
asrabinducchadā
○*bindu-cchadā* f. N. of a tuberous plant
asramātṛ
○*mātṛ* or f. (= *asṛk-kara*, q.v.) chyle L
asramātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. (= *asṛk-kara*, q.v.) chyle L
asrarodhinī
○*rodhinī* f. the plant Mimosa Pudica L
asrārjaka
asrârjaka m. the white Tulasi plant L
» asrāya
asrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to shed tears, (g. *sukhâdi*, q.v.)
» asrāyamāṇaka

asrāyamāṇaka mfn. shedding tears MBh. iii, 16834

» asrin

asrin mfn. id. (g. *sukhâdi*, q.v.)

asra 3

asra m. hair of the head L

asravat

á-sravat mfn. 'not flowing', not leaky (as a ship). RV. x, 63, 10 VS. xxi, 7

» asruta

a-srutá mfn. 'inexhaustible', v. l. for *á-stṛta*, q.v

» asruva

a-sruva n. granulation (of a running sore) L

asrāma

á-srāma mf(*ā*)n. not lame AV. i, 31, 3

• not withered Gobh

asridh

a-srídh mfn. not failing, not erring RV

» asridhāna

á-sridhāna mfn. (aor. p. Ā.) id. RV. vii, 69, 7

» asredhat

á-sredhat mfn. (pr. p. P.) id. RV

asrīvayas

asrī-váyas n. (fr. 1. *váyas*?) VS. xiv, 8 ŚBr. viii

» asrīvi

asrī-ví m. (cf. *rāja-vi*)? TS. iv

» asrīvī

m. (cf. *vii* = √*ví*) MaitrS

asreman

a-sremán mfn. (said of Agni) faultless, perfect RV. iii, 29, 13 and x, 8, 2

asva

a-sva mfn. having no property MBh

asvaga

○*ga* (*á-sva-*), mfn. not going to one's own home, homeless AV. xii, 5, 45

• (*asvagá*) *-tā* f. homelessness AV. ix, 2, 3 ; xii, 5, 40

asvacchanda

○*cchanda* mfn. not self-willed, dependant L

• docile L

asvajāti

○*jāti* mfn. of a different caste Mn. ix, 86

asvatantra

○*tantra* mf(*ā*)n. not self-willed, dependant, subject Mn. ix, 2 Gaut. BhP

• (*asvatantra*) *-tā* f. the not being master of one's feelings or passions Kād

asvatā

○*tā* f. the having no property L

asvatva

○*tva* n. id. Kathās

asvadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. not seeing one's self or soul BhP

asvadharma

○*dharma* m. neglect of one's duty, Diś

asvabhāva

○*bhāva* m. unnatural or unusual character or temperament

• (mfn.) of a different nature L

asvarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. essentially different L

• shapeless (opposed to *rūpa-vat*) BhP

asvaveśa
○*veśa* (*á-sva-*), mfn. having no home of one's own RV. vii, 37, 7
asvastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. not in good health, sick, feeling uneasy Mn. vii, 226 MBh. &c
• not being firm in itself. MBh. xii, 276 (Hit.)
• (*asvastha*)*-tā* f. illness, Ratnāv. (Prākṛit *assatthadā*)
• *-śarīra* mfn. ill Kād
asvāṅgapūrvapada
a-svâṅga-pūrva-pada mfn. (a compound) the first part of which is not (a word denoting) part of the body Pāṇ. 4-1, 53
asvādhīna
a-svâdhīna mfn. = *a-svatantra* above R. iii, 33, 5 (ed. Bomb.)
• not independent, not doing one's own will R. ii, 30, 33
asvādhyāya
a-svâdhyāya mfn. (a Brāhman) who has not performed his repetition of the Veda, who has not repeated or does not repeat the Vedas L
• m. interruption or interval of repetition (prohibited on certain days of the moon, at eclipses, &c.) L
• (*a-svâdhyāya*) *-para* mfn. not devoted to the repetition of the Vedas MBh. xiii, 4563
asvārtha
a-svârtha mfn. not fit for a proper object, useless BhP
• unselfish, disinterested L
asvīkāra
a-svīkāra m. non-acquiescence, dissent L
asvīkṛta
a-svīkṛta mfn. refused L. [Page 124, Column 1]
» asvaka
a-svaka mf(*akā* or *ikā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 47)n. = *asva*, q.v. L
» asvātantrya
a-svātantrya n. dependence MaitrUp
» asvāsthya
a-svāsthya n. indisposition, sickness, discomfort BhP. Kathās
asvadita
á-svadita mfn. not made agreeable to the taste or sweet ŚBr. i
» asvādu
a-svādu mfn. tasteless AitBr. MBh
asvana
a-svana mfn. not having a clear sound VarBṛS
asvanta
a-svanta mfn. (*sv-anta*), ending ill, having an unfavourable issue
• (also *asv-anta* s.v. *aśvanta*.)
asvapat
á-svapat mfn. not sleeping Suparṇ
» asvapat
á-svapat m. sleeplessness ŚBr. iii ṢaḍvBr. (*am*, n.) VarBṛS
• (*a-svapná*), mfn. (= ?) not sleeping, watchful AV
• not dreaming NṛisUp
• m. 'sleepless', a god L
» asvapnaj
á-svapnaj mfn. not sleepy, sleepless RV. ii, 27, 9 ; iv, 4, 12 VS
asvara
a-svara mfn. not loud (as the voice), indistinct R. ii, 42, 26
• having no vowel Up having no accent APrāt. Sch
• having a bad or croaking voice L
• (*ám*), ind. in low tone, indistinctly ŚBr.xi
asvarādi
a-svarâdi mfn. not beginnig with a vowel

» asvaraka
a-svaraka mfn. unaccentuated Pat
» asvarita
a-svarita mfn. not having the accent called Svarita Pāṇ. Sch
asvargya
a-svargyá mfn. not leading to heaven ŚBr. x Mn. Bhag. &c
asvastha
a-svastha a-sva
asvādu
a-svādu á-svadita
asvādhīna
a-svâdhīna a-sva
asvāmika
a-svāmika mf(*ā* Kāraṇḍ.)n. having no possessor, unowned MBh. xiii, 2633 Gaut. &c
» asvāmin
a-svāmin ī m. not an owner, not the owner Mn. viii, 4
asvārtha
a-svârtha a-svāsthya, *a-sva*
asvāhākṛtay
á-svāhākṛtay mfn. not dedicated to the gods by the exclamation Svāhā ŚBr
asvinna
a-svinna mfn. not thoroughly boiled MārkP
• (*am*), n. non-application of sudorifics Suśr
» asveda
a-sveda mfn. not perspiring L
• m. suppressed perspiration L
» asvedana
a-svedana mfn. not perspiring (as feet) VarBṛS
» asvedya
a-svedya mfn. where the application of sudorifics is prohibited Car
ah 1
ah (defect. verb, only perf. 3. sg. and 3. pl. *āhúh* RV. AV. &c
• 2. sg. *āttha* ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.)
• N. Ragh. iii, 48
• 3. du. *āhatuḥ* Pāṇ. 8-2, 35) to say, speak RV. &c
• (with lexicographers) to express, signify
• to call (by name, *nāmnā*) MBh. iii, 16065
• to call, hold, consider, regard as (with two acc., for one of which may be substituted a phrase with *iti*) RV. &c
• to state or declare with reference to (acc.) BṛĀrUp. Śak. Megh
• to acknowledge, accept, state AitBr. Mn. &c
• to adjudge anything (acc.) to any one (gen.), Mn ix, 44. [Cf. Hib. *ag-all*, 'speech' ; *eigh-im*, 'I call' ; Goth. *af-aika*, 'I deny' ; Lat. *nego* for *n'-ego*, 'to say no' ; *ad-ag-ium*, *ajo*, &c.]
ah 2
ah cl. 5. P. *ahnoti*, to pervade or occupy L
aha 1
áha ind. (as a particle implying ascertainment, affirmation, certainty, &c.) surely, certainly RV. AV. ŚBr
• (as explaining, defining) namely ŚBr
• (as admitting, limiting, &c.) it is true, I grant, granted, indeed, at least ŚBr. [For the rules of accentuation necessitated in a phrase by the particle *áha*, Pāṇ. 8-1, 24 seqq.]
aha 2
áha n. (only Ved
• nom. pl. *áhā* RV. AV
• gen. pl. *áhānām* RV. viii, 22, 13) = *áḥar*, q.v., a day
• often ifc. *ahá* m. (e.g. *dvādaśâhá*, *try-ahá*, *ṣaḍ-ahá*, &c.) or n. (e.g. *puṇyâhá*, *bhadrâhá*, and *sudinâha*)

• also *ahna* s.v

ahaṃyāti

ahaṃ-yāti

ahaṃyātiyu

○*yú* &c. *ahám*

ahaḥpati

ahaḥ-pati &c. s.v. *áhar*

ahakam

ahakam ahám. [Page 124, Column 2]

ahaṃkaraṇa

ahaṃ-karaṇa &c. *ahám*

ahata

á-hata mfn. unhurt, uninjured AV. xii, 1, 11 VS

• not beaten (as a drum) AdbhBr

• unbeaten (as clothes in washing), unwashed, new ŚBr. &c

• unblemished, unsoiled BhP

• (*am*), n. unwashed or new clothes'

ahatatā

○*tā* f. uninjured condition GopBr

ahatavāsas

○*vāsas* (*áhata-*), mfn. wearing new clothes ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr

» ahati

á-hati is f. = *ahata-tā*, q.v. RV. ix, 96, 4

» ahanti

á-hanti f. id. VS. xvi, 18 [vv. ll. *á-hantva* mfn. 'indestructible' TS. iv, and *á-hantva* mfn. id. MaitrS. Kāṭh.]

» ahantya

á-hantya

ahantva

á-hantva the preceding

» ahanyamāna

a-hanyamāna mfn. (Pass. p.) not being struck Āp. BhP

ahan

áhan the base of the weak and some other cases of *áhar*, q.v., e.g. instr. *áhnā* [once RV. i, 123, 4]

• dat. *áhne*

• loc. *áhan* (Ved.) or *áhani*, or *ahni*, &c

• nom. du. *áhanī* (also s.v. *áhar*) and pl. *áhāni*

• only Ved. are the middle cases of the pl. *áhabhyas ṛV.*, *áhabhis* [RV., nine times], and *áhasu* [RV. i, 124, 9], while the later language forms them fr. the base *áhas*, q.v

ahnija

ahnija mfn. originating or appearing during the day VarBṛS

» ahanā

instr. with an earlier form of accentuation for *áhnā*. before

» ahanyā

ahanyâ (4), mfn. daily RV. i, 168, 5 ; 190, 3 ; v, 48, 3

» ahīna 1

ahīna

ahna

ahna ss.vv

ahabhūna

m. N. of a Ṛishi TS. iv

aham

ahám nom. sg., 'I' RV. &c

• = *ahaṃkaraṇa*, q.v., (hence declinable, gen. *ahamas*, &c.) BhP. [Zd. *aśem*

• Gk. ? ; Goth. *ik* ; Mod. Germ. *ich* ; Lith. [124, 2] *asś* ; Slav. *aś*]

ahamagrikā

○*agrikā* f. = *ahaṃśreṣṭhikā* below L
ahamahamikā
○*ahamikā* f. (g. *mayū-ravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.) assertion or conceit of superiority Pañcat
ahamuttara
○*uttará* n. id. AV. iv, 22, 1 and xii, 4, 50
• (*aham-uttara*) *-tva* n. id. AV. iii, 8, 3
ahampūrva
○*pūrvá* mfn. desirous of being first RV. i, 181, 3 R. ii, 12, 92
ahampūrvikā
○*pūrvikā* f. emulation, desire of being first Kir. xiv, 32
ahamprathamikā
○*prathamikā* f. id. Kathās
ahambuddhi
○*buddhi* f. = *ahaṃ-karaṇa* below BhP
• pride, haughtiness, (*an-* neg., mfn. 'free from pride') MBh. xiii, 5354
ahambhadra
○*bhadrá* n. = *ahaṃ-śreyas* below ŚBr. i
ahambhāva
○*bhāva* m. = *-buddhi* before BhP
ahammati
○*mati* f. id. ib
ahammamatā
○*mama-tā* f. id. ib
ahammamābhimāna
○*mamâ-bhimāna* m. id. Comm. on ŚBr. xiv
ahammāna
○*māna* m. id. ib
• egotism VP
• (mfn.) having the conceit of individuality VP. MārkP
» ahaṃ
ahaṃ (in comp. for *ahám*)
ahaṃyāti
○*yāti* m. N. of a son of Saṃyāti MBh. i, 3767seq. VP
ahaṃyu
○*yú* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 140) proud, haughty RV. i, 167, 7
ahaṃvādin
○*vādin* mfn. 'speaking of one's self, presumptuous, *an-ahaṃv*○
ahaṃśreyas
○*śreyas* n. claiming superiority for one's self ChUp. ŚāṅkhŚr
ahaṃśreyasa
○*śréyasa* n. id. ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.) KaushUp
ahaṃśreṣṭhikā
○*śreṣṭhikā* f. id. L
ahaṃsana
○*sana* mfn. obtaining or claiming for one's self RV. (v, 72, 2 voc. du. incorrectly written in two words *ahá́ṃ sánā*) and viii, 61, 9 (voc. sg.)
ahaṃkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. conceit or conception of individuality BhP
ahaṃkartavya
○*kartavya* mfn. 'to be done by self', being the object of Ahaṃkāra, PraśnaUp
ahaṃkāra
○*kāra* m. conception of one's individuality, self-consciousness ChUp. &c
• the making of self, thinking of self, egotism MBh. &c
• pride, haughtiness R. &c

• (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the third of the eight producers or sources of creation, viz. the conceit or conception of individuality, individualization
• (*ahaṃkāra*) *-val* mfn. selfish, proud L

ahaṃkārin
○*kārin* mfn. proud Kathās. Daśar

ahaṃkārya
○*kārya* mfn. = *-kartavya*, q.v. Vedāntas
• (*am*), n. 'that which is to be done by one's self', any personal object or business MBh. iii, 11206. -√1

ahaṃkṛ
○*kṛ* (Pot. *-kuryāt*) to have the conceit of individuality BhP

ahaṃkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. conscious of one's individuality Yājñ. iii, 151
• egotistic Bhag. xviii, 17 VP. &c
• proud, haughty MBh. i, 8252, &c

ahaṃkṛti
○*kṛti* f. = *-karaṇa*, q.v., Bh. (*an-* neg., adj., free from the conceit of individuality)

ahaṃkriyā
○*kriyā nir-ahaṃkriya*

ahaṃcandrasūri
○*candrasūri* m. N. of an author Sarvad

ahaṃjuṣ
○*juṣ* mfn. thinking only of one's self Kum. xv, 51

ahaṃtā
○*tā* f. self-consciousness Comm. on BhP

ahaṃtva
○*tva* n. the being a self or an individuality NṛisUp

ahaṃdhī
○*dhī* f. = *-karaṇa*, q.v. BhP

ahaṃnāman
○ mfn. named 'self' ŚBr., xiv

ahaṃpūrva
○*pūrvá* &c., s.v. *ahám*. [Page 124, Column 3]

» ahakam
ahakam dimin. for *ahám*, 'I' Pāṇ. 1-1, 29 Pat

ahar
áhar n. (the weak cases come fr. *áhan*, q.v., the middle ones fr. *áhas see below* or in RV. also fr. *áhan*, q.v.) a day RV. &c
• a sacrificial or festival day, portion of a sacrifice appointed for one day's performance AitBr. &c. (often ifc., as *dvādaśâhá*, &c., s.v. 2. *áha*)
• day personified as one of the eight Vasus MBh. i, 2582 seqq
• N. of an Āṅgirasa, KāṭhAnukr
• of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 6070
• (*áhana*), nom. du. day and night RV. AV. xiii, 2, 3 (cf. *áhaś ca kṛṣṇám áhar árjunam ca*, 'the black and the white day', i.e. night and day RV. vi, 9, 1)
• *tád áhar* acc. ind. on that very day ŚBr
• *yád áhar* acc. ind. on which day ŚBr

aharahar
○*ahar* (*áhar-*), ind. day by day, daily RV. &c
• (*aharahah*) *-karmán* n. daily-work ŚBr. ix

aharāgama
○*āgama* m. the approach of the day Bhag. viii, 18 seq

aharādi
○*ādi* a gaṇa Comm. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 70

ahargaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a series of sacrificial days KātyŚr. &c
• a series of days, Bhp. Jaim
• any calculated term L
• a month L
aharjaram
○*jaram* ind. 'so that the days become old', by and by MantraBr. TUp
aharjāta
○*jāta* (*áhar*.), mfn. born in the day or from day, not belonging to night or to the spirits of darkness AV
ahardala
○*dala* n. midday Sūryas
ahardiva
○*divá* (*áhar-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 77) daily VS. xxxviii, 12
• (*am*), ind. day by day Śiś. i, 51 Pāṇ. 5-4, 77 Sch
ahardivi
○*divi* (*áhar-*), ind. day by day RV. ix, 86, 41 AV. v, 21, 6
ahardṛś
○ mfn. beholding the day, living RV. viii, 66, 10 (Nir. vi, 26)
aharniśa
○*niśa* n. day and night, a whole day Mn. i, 74 ; iv, 97
• (*am*), ind. day and night, continually Mn. iv, 126 Pañcat. &c
aharpati
○*páti* m. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 70 Comm.) lord of the day VS. MaitrS
• the sun Ragh. x, 55
• a N. of Śiva L
aharbāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. the sun L
aharbhāj
○ mfn. (said of a sacrificial brick) partaking of the day ŚBr. x
aharmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'the jewel of the day', the sun L
aharmukha
○*mukha* n. commencement of the day, dawn L
aharlokā
○*lokā* (*áhar-*), f. N. of a sacrificial brick ŚBr. x (cf. before.)
aharvid
○*víd* mfn. knowing the (right) days or the fit season RV
aharvyatyāsam
○*vyatyāsam* ind. so that the order of the days is reversed KātyŚr
» ahaḥ
ahaḥ (in comp. for *áhar*)
ahaḥpati
○*pati* m. = *aharpáti*, q.v. Pāṇ. 8-2, 70 Comm
ahaḥśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the remaining part of the day Mn. xi, 204
ahaḥsaṃsthā
○ f. completion of the day TBr. iii Lāṭy
ahaḥsahasra
○*sahasrá* n. a thousand days ŚBr. x
ahaḥsāman
○*sāmán* n. a liturgy that is to be sung during the day ŚBr. xi
» ahaś
ahaś (in comp. for *áhar*)
ahaścara

○*cara* mfn. wandering during the day, SāṅkhGṛ
ahaśśas
○*śas* ind. day by day AitBr
» ahas
áhas the base of the middle cases of *áhar* instr. pl. *áhobhis* [RV. (twice) VS. ŚBr. &c.], dat. abl. *áhobhyas* [VS. &c.], loc. *áhassu* [ŚBr. x AitBr. &c.]
ahaskara
○*kara* m. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
• g. *kaskâdi*, q.v.) 'producing the day', the sun Rājat. Bālar
ahastriyāma
○*triyāma* n. day and night Ragh. vii, 21
» aho
aho (instead of *ahā* [= *áhar*] in comp. before the letter *r*)
ahoratna
○*ratna* n. = *ahar-maṇi* above Pāṇ. 8-2, 68 Kāś
ahorathantara
○*rathantara* n. Pāṇ. 8-2, 68 Comm
ahorātra
○*rātrá* m. [pl. VS
• du. AV. & PBr
• sg. or pl. MBh. &c.] or n. [pl. RV. x, 190, 2 VS. &c
• du. AV. VS. &c
• sg. or du. or pl. Mn. MBh. &c.] = *ahar-nisa* (q.v.), a day and night, ? (having twenty-four hours or thirty Muhūrtas)
• (*am*), ind. day and night, continually L
ahorūpa
○*rūpa* n. Pāṇ. 8-2, 68 Comm
ahara
a-hara m. N. of an Asura MBh. i, 2660 (vḷ. *su-hara*) Hariv
• of a son of Manu Hariv. 484 (vḷ. *a-dūra*)
» aharaṇīya
a-haraṇīya mfn. not to be taken away
» ahārayat
a-hārayat mfn. (Caus. p.) not losing (in play) Kathās
» ahārin
a-hārin mfn. g. *grāhy-ādi*, q.v
» ahārya
a-hārya mfn. not to be stolen, not to be removed Mn. ix, 189
• unalterable (as a resolution or the mind &c.) MBh. v, 953 Kum. v, 8 Daś. &c
• not to be bribed Mn. vii, 217 MBh
• m. a mountain L
• N. of a king VP
ahāryatva
○*tva* n. the state of not being liable to be taken away Hit
aharita
á-harita mfn. not yellow AV
» aharīta
a-harīta n. N. of a Sāman
aharṣa
a-harṣa mfn. unhappy, gloomy, sorrowful
aharṣamaya
○*máya* mfn. not consisting of joy ŚBr. xiv
ahala
a-hala mfn. unploughed, unfurrowed? Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 (cf. AV. xx, 131, 9.)
» ahali

a-hali mfn. id. ib. [Page 125, Column 1]

» ahalyā

a-halyā f. N. of the wife of Gautama or Śaradvat ŚBr. iii, &c. MBh. &c
- N. of an Apsaras L
- of a lake (cf. MBh. iii, 8087) L

ahalyājāra

○*jāra* m. 'lover of Ahalyā (cf. R. i, 48, 15 seqq.)', Indra Bālar

ahalyāpati

○*pati* m. id. ib

ahalyāhrada

○*hrada* m. N. of a lake SkandaP. (cf. MBh. iii, 8087.)

ahalyeśvaratīrtha

ahalyêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP. Rev

ahallika

ahallika m. a talker (?) ŚBr. xiv

ahavis

á-havis mfn. not offering oblations RV. i, 182, 3

ahaviryājin

a-havir-yājin mfn. offering a sacrifice without oblations Āp

» ahaviṣya

a-haviṣya as or *am* m. or n. objects that are not fit to be offered as an oblation Āp

» ahavyavah

á-havya-vah m(nom. *-vāṭ*)fn. not offering a sacrifice ŚBr. i

ahaścara

ahaś-cara and *ahaś-śas*, *áhar*

» ahas

ahas

ahaskara

ahas-kara and ib

ahastriyāma

ahas-triyāma ib

ahasta

a-hastá mf()n. handless RV. Mn

ahaha

ahaha ind. an interjection, as Ah! Aha! &c. (implying surprise, fatigue, pain, sorrow, pleasure, calling) Vikr. Hit. &c

ahahāre

ahahâre ind. id. ChUp

» ahahā

ahahā ind. id. L

ahārayat

a-hārayat &c. *a-hara*

ahāvas

ind. an interjection said to sound like a flourish at the end of a Sāman verse ŚBr. iv

ahi

áhi m. (√*aṃh*), a snake RV. &c
- the serpent of the sky, the demon Vṛitra RV
- (also *áhirbudhnyás* below)
- a cloud Naigh
- water ib
- the sun L
- a N. of Rāhu L
- a traveller L
- the navel L
- lead L
- (in arithm.) the number eight

• N. of a Ṛishi (with the patron. *auśanasa*) and of another (with the patron. *paidva*). [Zd. *aś8i* ; Lat. *angui-s*
• Gk. ?, ?, ?, and ? ; Lith. *ungury-s*
• Russ. ? ; [125, 1] Armen. *ôś* ; Germ. *unc*.]

ahikānta
○*kānta* m. 'liked by snakes (which are supposed to feed upon air)', wind, air L

ahikośa
○*kośa* m. the slough or cast-off skin of a snake L

ahikṣatra
○*kṣatra* m. (= *-cchattra*, q.v.) N. of a country MBh. iii, 15244

ahigopā
○*gopā* (*áhi-*), mfn. guarded by a serpent RV. i, 32, 11

ahighna
○*ghna* (*áhi-*), n. the slaying of the serpent or demon Vṛitra RV. vi, 18, 14 (loc. *-ghne*)
• (*-hán* below.)

ahicakra
○*cakra* n. a certain Tāntric diagram

ahicumbaka
○*cumbaka* m. N. of a man, and *ahicumbakāyani* m. a descendant of his Pat

ahicchattra
○*cchattra* m. a kind of vegetable poison L
• the plant Odina Pennata L
• N. of a country MBh. i, 5515 Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. sugar L
• the city of Ahicchattra MBh. i, 5516 Kathās

ahicchattraka
○*cchattraka* n. a mushroom Nir. v, 16

ahijit
○*jit* m. 'conquering the serpent', N. of Kṛishṇa L
• of Indra L

ahituṇḍika
○*tuṇḍika* m. (= *āhituṇḍika*, q.v.) a snake-catcher, snake-exhibitor L

ahidat
○*dat* or mfn. having the teeth of a serpent Pāṇ. 5-4, 145 Sch

ahidanta
○*danta* mfn. having the teeth of a serpent Pāṇ. 5-4, 145 Sch

ahideva
○*deva* or n. 'having serpents as deities', N. of the Nakshatra Aśleshā VarBṛS

ahidaivata
○*daivata* n. 'having serpents as deities', N. of the Nakshatra Aśleshā VarBṛS

ahidviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of serpents', an ichneumon L
• a peacock L
• 'enemy of Vṛitra', Garuḍa L
• Indra L. (cf. *-jit* above)

ahinakulikā
○*nakulikā* f. the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon Pat

ahinas
○*nas* mfn. having a nose like a snake Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Comm

ahināman
○*nāman* (*áhi-*), n. any animal named snake RV. ix, 88, 4
• (*ahināma*) *-bhṛt* m. 'bearing the name snake', N. of Baladeva (as identified with Śesha) L

ahinirvlayanī
○ f. the cast-off skin of a snake ŚBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.)

ahipatāka
○*patāka* m. a kind of snake (not venomous) Suśr
ahipati
○*pati* m. 'sovereign of the snakes', N. of Śesha, Vāsuki, and others L
ahiputraka
○*putraka* m. a kind of boat L
ahipuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. the plant Mesua Roxburghī L
ahipūtana
○*pūtana* m. or sores on the hinder part of the body (of children) Suśr
ahipūtanā
○*pūtanā* f. sores on the hinder part of the body (of children) Suśr
ahiphena
○*phena* n. (= *a-phena*, q.v.) 'the saliva or venom of a snake', opium L
ahibradhna
○*bradhna* m. (corrupted for *ahirbudhnya*, below) N. of Śiva L
• one of the Rudras L
ahibhaya
○*bhaya* n. 'fear of a lurking snake', a king's apprehension of treachery L
• (*ahibhaya*) *-dā* f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta Roxb. L
ahibhānu
○*bhānu* mfn. shining like serpents (N. of the Maruts) RV. i, 172, 1 (voc.)
ahibhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'eating snakes', a peacock L
• the ichneumon plant L
• a N. of Garuḍa L
ahibhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'carrying serpents', Śiva L
ahimat
○*mat* mfn. 'possessed of snakes', the base of *āhimata*, q.v
ahimanyu
○*manyu* (*áhi-*), mfn. enraged like serpents (N. of the Maruts) RV. i, 64, 8 and 9
ahimardanī
○*mardanī* f. 'killing snakes', the ichneumon plant L. [Page 125, Column 2]
ahimāya
○*māya* (*áhi-*), mfn. multiform or versatile like a snake, showing the same variety of colour and shape RV
ahimāra
○*māra* or m. (= *asi-meda*, q.v.) the plant Vachellia Farnesiana L
ahimāraka
○*māraka* m. (= *asi-meda*, q.v.) the plant Vachellia Farnesiana L
ahimeda
○*meda* or m. id. L
ahimedaka
○*medaka* m. id. L
ahiripu
○*ripu* m. (= *-aviṣ*, q.v.) a peacock L
ahilatā
○*latā* f. = *-mardanī* L
• the plant Betel L
ahilocana
○*locana* m. N. of a servant of Śiva L
ahilolikā
○*lolikā* f. = *ahibhaya-dā* above L

ahivallī
○*vallī* f. the plant Betel L
ahividviṣ
○*vidviṣ* m. (= *-dviṣ*, q.v.) Garuḍa L
• Indra L
ahiviṣāpahā
○*viṣâpahā* f. 'neutralizing the poison of snakes', the ichneumon plant L
ahiśuṣmasatvan
○*śuṣma-sátvan* m. one whose attendants (the Maruts) hiss like serpents (N. of Indra) RV. v, 33, 5 [the Pada as well as the Saṃhitā Text takes *ahiśuṣma* as a voc. by itself, and Sāy. translates accordingly]
ahihatya
○*hátya* n. = *-ghna* above RV
ahihan
○*hán* m. (dat *-ghné*) f. () n. killing serpents or Vṛitra RV. AV. x, 4, 7
ahihrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a mythical lake (named in connection with Śālivāhana)
ahīndra
ahī7ndra m. 'lord of the snakes', Patañjali (mentioned under this name in Mahīpa's Anekārthatilaka)
ahīvatī
ahīvatī f. 'filled with snakes', N. of a river (?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 120
ahīśvara
ahī7śvara m. 'lord of the serpents', i.e. Śesha L
ahyarṣu
ahy-árṣu mfn. gliding or shooting like a snake (perhaps N. of a bird) RV. ii, 38, 3
» ahirbudhnyas
*áhirbudhnyás^* nom. sg. m. (instr. *áhinā budhnyéna* RV. iv, 55, 6) = ?, the serpent of the deep (enumerated in Naigh. v, 4 and Nir. x, 44 among the divinities of the middle region, the abyss in which he lives being that of the region of mist) RV. VS. x, 19
• allegorically identified with Agni Gārhapatya VS. v, 33 TBr. AitBr
• in later times:
» ahirbudhnya
ahir-budhnya m. (considered as one word and therefore declinable as follows, dat. *ahir-budhnyāya* PārGṛ
• instr. pl. *ahir-budhnyaiḥ* MBh. v, 3899
• often incorrectly written *ahir-budhna* or *-bradhna*) N. of a Rudra PārGṛ. MBh. Hariv
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Rudras MBh. v, 3899 (before)
• (*am*), n. N. of a hymn of the RV. (i, 186, 5 or vi, 50, 14), KaushBr
ahirbudhnyadevatā
○*devatā ās* f. pl. or 'having Ahirbudhnya as deity', the Nakshatra Uttara-Bhadrapadā L
ahirbudhnyadevatya
○*devatya* n. 'having Ahirbudhnya as deity', the Nakshatra Uttara-Bhadrapadā L
» ahī
m. (only gen. sg., nom. and acc. pl. *ahyás*
• gen. pl.) a snake RV. ix, 77, 3 ; x, 139, 6
• N. of a demon conquered by Indra and his companions RV. x, 138, 1 and 144, 4 (cf. *ahīśúva* s.v.)
• (ií), f. a cow Naigh
• (), f. du. heaven and earth Naigh
ahīnara
○*nara* m. N. of a prince VP
ahiṃsaka
a-hiṃsaka mfn. not hurting, harmless, innocuous Mn. v, 45 MBh. R
» ahiṃsat
á-hiṃsat mfn. not hurting RV. x, 22, 13 VS. AV
» ahiṃsā

á-hiṃsā f. not injuring anything, harmlessness (one of the cardinal virtues of most Hindū sects, but particularly of the Buddhists and Jains
• also personified as the wife of Dharma VāmP.) ChUp. Nir. Mn. &c
• security, safeness ŚBr. AitBr

ahiṃsānirata
○*nirata* mfn. devoted to harmlessness or gentleness MBh. iii, 2248

» ahiṃsāna
á-hiṃsāna mfn. not hurting RV. v, 64, 3

» ahiṃsya
a-hiṃsya mfn. not to be hurt MBh. xii, 13088 Ragh. ii, 57

» ahiṃsyamāna
á-hiṃsyamāna mfn. being unharmed RV. i, 141, 5

» ahiṃsra
a-hiṃsra mfn. innocuous, harmless Kauś. KātyŚr. &c
• (*am*), n. harmless behaviour Mn. i, 29
• (*ā*), f. the plant Momordica Cochinchinensis Spreng. (commonly called Kūrkavāli) L
• the plant Capparis Sepiaria L
• Cactus Opuntia Bhpr

ahikā
ahikā f. the silk-cotton tree (Salmalia Malabarica) L

ahiṇḍukā
a-hiṇḍukā f. a kind of small venomous animal Suśr

ahita
á-hita mfn. unfit, improper ṚV. viii, 62, 3
• unadvantageous ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. iii, 20, &c
• noxious, hostile Kathās
• m. an enemy Bhag. ii, 36 Ragh
• (*am*), n. damage, disadvantage, evil Āp. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 328
• N. of certain veins (cf. also) Yājñ. iii, 108

ahitakārin
○*kārin* mfn. adverse, inimical, noxious Sāh

ahitanāman
○*nāman* (*á-hita-*), mfn. having as yet no name ŚBr

ahitamanas
○*manas* mfn. not friendly-minded, inimical

ahitecchu
ahitêcchu mfn. wishing evil, malevolent

ahima
á-hima mf(*ā*)n. without cold, not cold ŚBr. xiv

ahimakara
○*kara* m. 'having hot rays', the sun L. [Page 125, Column 3]

ahimakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. id. VarBṛS

ahimatviṣ
○*tviṣ* m. id

ahimadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. id. Śiś. vi, 41

ahimamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. id. Kir. vii, 9

ahimaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. id. Śiś. xi, 64

ahimaruci
○*ruci* m. id

ahimāṃśu

ahimâṃśu m. id. Kir. xii, 15
ahiraṇya
a-hiraṇya mfn. without gold Āp
ahiraṇyavat
○*vat* (*á-h*○), mfn. having no gold AV. xx, 128, 6
ahirbudhnya
ahir-budhnya áhi
» ahī
ib
ahīna 1
áhīna m. (fr. *áhan* Pāṇ. 6-4, 145) 'lasting several days', a sacrifice lasting several days AitBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• (*am*), n. id. Comm. on Mn. xi, 197
• (mfn.) only ifc. with numerals (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 87 and vi, 4, 145), e.g. *try-ahīna*, *dvyahīna*, qq. vv
ahīna 2
á-hīna mfn. unimpaired, whole, entire, full ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• 'not deprived of', not withdrawing from (instr.) Mn. ii, 183
• not defective or inferior, excellent VarBṛS. Ragh. xviii, 13
• m. N. of a prince VP
ahīnakarman
○*karman* mfn. 'not devoted to inferior or vile work' (or 'not neglecting one's regular actions') Gaut
ahīnagu
○*gu* m. N. of a prince (son of Devānīka) Hariv. 825 Ragh. xviii, 13
ahīnavādin
○*vādin* mfn. a witness capable of giving evidence L
ahīnara
ahī-nara s.v. *áhi*
ahīra
ahīra m. (= *abhīra*) a cowherd L
ahīraṇi
ahīraṇi m. (cf. *áhi* and) a two-headed snake L
» ahīvatī
ahī-vatī áhi
» ahīśuva
ahīśúva m. N. of a demon conquered by Indra RV. viii, 32, 2 and 26 ; 77, 2 ; x, 144, 3
ahu
ahu mfn. only in *paró-'hu*, q.v
ahuta
á-huta mfn. unoffered, not yet offered (as a sacrificial oblation) AV. xii, 4, 53 ŚBr. Mn. xii, 68
• one who has not received any sacrifice AV. vii, 97, 7
• (the fire) through or in which no sacrificial oblation has been offered Āp
• not obtained by sacrifice AV. vi, 71, 2
• m. religious meditation, prayer (considered as one of the five great sacraments, otherwise called Brahma-yajña) Mn. iii, 73 seq
ahutād
mfn. not eating or not allowed to partake of a sacrifice AV. VS. TS. ŚBr
ahutāśa
a-hutâśa m. not a fire VarBṛS
ahura
ahura m. the fire in the stomach MantraBr. Gobh
ahūta
á-hūta mfn. uncalled, unsummoned RV. x, 107, 9
ahṛṇāna
á-hṛṇāna mfn. not being angry, friendly RV. vii, 86, 2 ; x, 116, 7
» ahṛṇīyamāna
á-hṛṇīyamāna mfn. id. RV. v, 62, 6 ; x, 109, 2 AV
• (*am*), ind. willingly TBr. iii

ahṛta
a-hṛta mfn. not captivated or carried away by (instr.) Ragh. viii, 68
ahṛdaya
á-hṛdaya mfn. without a heart ŚBr. xiv
ahṛdayajña
○*jña* mfn. not pleasing to the heart ChUp
» ahṛdya
a-hṛdya mfn. not pleasing, not being to one's taste (as food) Suśr
ahe
ahe ind. a particle (implying reproach, rejection, separation L.) TS. iii (only in a sacrificial formula beginning with *áhe daidhiṣavya* and reoccurring in several other texts)
ahetu
a-hetu m. absence of cause or reason MBh. xii, 10511
• not a real or sound argument Nyāyad
• (in rhetoric) a certain figure of speech
ahetutva
○*tva* n. (in Buddhist terminology) absence of cause or necessity Sarvad
ahetusama
○*sama* m. a particular sophism tending to prove an argument to be untenable Nyāyad. Sarvad
» ahetuka
a-hetuka mf(*ā* Naish. iv, 105)n. groundless
» ahaituka
a-haituka mf(*ī*)n. id. Bhag. xviii, 22
• causeless, unexpected (as *samṛddhi*) BhP
• having no motive, disinterested BhP
• (*am*), ind. without extraneous aid, through one's own ability or power BhP
aheru
aheru m. the plant Asparagus Racemosus L
ahe̱lat
á-he̱lat mfn. not angry, not displeased, favourable RV. VS
» ahe̱lamāna
á-he̱lamāna mfn. id. RV. i, 24, 11 ; 138, 3 and 4 ; vi, 41, 1
» ahe̱layat
á-he̱layat mfn. id. RV. x, 37, 5. [Page 126, Column 1]
aho 2
aho ind. a particle (implying joyful or painful surprise) Ah! (of enjoyment or satisfaction) Oh! (of fatigue, discontent, compassion, sorrow, regret) Alas! Ah! (of praise, Pāṇ. 8-1, 40 seq.) Bravo! (of reproach) Fie! (of calling Kum. iii, 20) Ho! Halo! (of contempt) Pshaw! Often combined with other particles of similar signification, as *aho dhik* or *dhig aho*, *aho bata*, &c
ahopuruṣikā
○*puruṣikā* f. for *āho-pur*○, q.v. L
ahobala
○*bala* m. N. of a commentator
• N. of a place
ahovīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of a man MBh. xii, 8900
ahotṛ
á-hotṛ mfn. not sacrificing, not competent to sacrifice AV. ix, 6, 52 ŚBr
» ahoma
á-homa m. no oblation ŚBr. xii
ahopuruṣikā
aho-puruṣikā &c. 2. *aho*
ahoratna
aho-ratna &c. *áhar*
» ahorātra
aho-rātrá and ib

ahorūpa
aho-rūpa ib
ahovīrya
aho-vīrya 2. *aho*
ahna
ahna only (like *ahá*) ifc. for *áhan* (or *áhar*), q.v., e.g. *aty-ahna*, *aparâhṇá*, *pūrvâhṇá* &c., qq. vv
• (*āya*), dat. ind. formerly Naigh
• instantly, speedily MBh. Kum. Ragh
ahnavāyya
ahnavāyyá (5), mfn. (√*hnu*), not to be denied or set aside RV. viii, 45, 27
ahnija
ahni-ja áhan
» ahnya
ahnya n. daily course (of the sun) PBr. BṛĀrUp. (cf. *rathâhnyá*)
• (also *tiró-ahnya*.)
ahyarṣu
ahy-árṣu áhi
ahraya
á-hraya mfn. (√*hrī*), not bashful, bold, conscious of one's power RV
• abundant RV
» ahrayāṇa
á-hrayāṇa mf(*ā*)n. bold, keen RV. i, 62, 10 ; iv, 4, 14 ; vii, 80, 2
» ahri
á-hri mfn. id. RV
» ahrī
á-hrī mfn. shameless (as a beggar) ŚBr. xi
• (*īs*), f. shamelessness MBh. iii, 8494
» ahrīka
a-hrīka mfn. 'shameless beggar', a Buddhist mendicant L
ahruta
á-hruta mfn. not fluctuating, not stumbling, going in a straight line RV. VS. i, 9
• not crooked, straight AV. vi, 120, 3 VS. viii, 29
ahrutapsu
○*psu* (*áhr*○), mfn. of straight or upright appearance (N. of the Maruts) RV. i, 52, 4 ; viii, 20, 7
ahvalā
á-hvalā f. not fluctuating, not stumbling, firmness ŚBr
• the plant Semecarpus Anacardium L

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ā

ā 1

ā the second vowel of the alphabet corresponding to the *a* in far

ā 2

ā ind. a particle of reminiscence Pāṇ. 1-1, 14 Pat.
• also of compassion or pain [more correctly written 1. *ās*, q.v.], and of assent L. [This particle remains unaltered in orthography even before vowels (which causes it to be sometimes confounded with 1. *ās*) Pāṇ. 1-1, 14.]

ā 3

ā ās m. N. of Śiva L.
• grandfather L.
• (*ās*), f. N. of Lakshmī L.

ā 4

(as a prefix to verbs, especially of motion, and their derivatives) near, near to, towards (See *ā-√kram* &c
• in the Veda, of course, the prefix is separable from the verb
• in a few cases RV. i, 10, 11 and v, 64, 5, a verb in the imperative is to be supplied
• with roots like *gam*, *yā*, and *i*, 'to go', and 1. *dā*, 'to give', it reverses the action
• e.g. *ā-gacchati*, 'he comes,'*ā-datte*, 'he takes').
• (As a prep. with a preceding acc.) near to, towards, to RV.
• (with a preceding noun in the acc., as *jóṣam* or *váram*) for RV.
• (with a following acc.) up to .. exclusively AitBr.
• (with a preceding abl.) from RV. AV.
• out of, from among (e.g. , 'from among many') RV.
• towards (only in , 'towards us') RV.
• (with a following abl., cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 13 & 3, 10) up to, to, as far as RV. AV. &c
• from RV. i, 30, 21
• (with a preceding loc.) in, at, on RV. AV. (As an adv. after words expressing a number or degree) fully, really, indeed (e.g. , 'quite or fully three times a day '
• *índrâgnī pániṣṭha* , 'your greatness, O Indra and Agni, is most praiseworthy indeed', &c.) RV.
• (after a subst. or adj.) 'as, like', (or it simply strengthens the sense of the preceding word) RV., (after a verb) RV. v, 7, 7 and KenaUp. [Page 126, Column 2]
• (as a conjunctive particle) moreover, further, and (it is placed either between the two words connected [rarely after the second RV. x, 16, 11, or after both RV. x, 92, 8] or, if there are more, after the last [RV. iv, 57, 1 and x, 75, 5]
• also *âtaś ca* s.v.) In classical Sanskṛit it may denote the limit 'to', 'until', 'as far as', 'from', either not including the object named or including it (sometimes with acc. or abl. or forming an adv.), e.g. *ā-maraṇam* or *ā-maranāt*, 'till death' Pañcat. (cf. *ā-maraṇânta* &c.)
• *ā-gopālā dvijātayaḥ*, 'the twice-born including the cowherds' MBh. ii, 531
• *ā-samudram* or *ā-samudrāt*, 'as far as the ocean' or 'from the ocean' (but not including it)
• *ā-kumāram*, 'from a child' or 'from childhood' or 'to a child' (cf. Lat. *a puero*) MBh. iii, 1403
• *ā-kumāram yaśaḥ pāṇineḥ*, 'the fame of Pāṇini extends even to children'
• *ājānu-bāhu* mfn. 'one whose arms reach down to the knees' R. i, 1, 12
• (also *ākarṇa-* and *ājanma-*)
• (cf. *ā-jarasám*, *ā-vyuṣám*, *ā-saptama*, *ôtsūyám*.) Prefixed to adj. [rarely to subst
• cf. *ā-kopa*] it implies diminution Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Comm. 'a little', e.g. *ā-piñjara* mfn. a little red, reddish

Ragh. xvi, 51
• (also *ā-pakva*, *ôṣṇa*, &c.) Some commentaries (e.g. Comm. on Ragh. iii, 8) occasionally give to *ā* in this application the meaning *samantāt*, 'all through, completely', as *ā-nīla*, 'blue all round.'

» āi
ā-√i
āindh
○*√indh*
āinv
○*√inv*
āiṣ
○*√iṣ* See *ê*, *êndh*, *ênv*, *êṣ*

» ā-īkṣ
ā-√īkṣ
āīr
○*√īr*
āīṣ
○*√īṣ* See *êkṣ*, *êr*, *êṣ*

» ā-ukṣ
ā-√ukṣ
ā-ūrṇu
○*√ūrṇu* See *ôkṣ*, *ôrṇu*

» āṛ
ā-√ṛ
āṛñj
○*√ṛñj*
āṛdh
○*√ṛdh* See *ā-r*, *ā-rñj*, *ā-rdh*

āṃśa
āṃśa m. a descendant of Aṃśa Comm. on Uṇ. v, 21

» āṃśya
āṃśya mfn. relating to *áṃśa* (q.v.), (g. *saṃkāśâdi*, q.v.)

āṃhaspatya
āṃhaspatya mfn. belonging to the dominion of Aṃhaspati (as the intercalary month) Gobh.

ākac
ā-√kac Ā. (perf. *-cakace*) to tie or fasten on Bhaṭṭ.

ākaṇṭham
ā-kaṇṭham ind. up to the throat

» ākaṇṭha
ākaṇṭha (in comp. for *ā-kaṇṭham*)
ākaṇṭhatṛpta
○*tṛpta* mfn. satiated up to the throat MBh. iii, 15551

ākatthana
ā-katthana mfn. boasting, swaggering R. vi, 3, 28

ākatya
ākatya n. the being *a-kata* Pāṇ. 5-1, 121

ākan
ā-√kan Intens. (Impv. 2. sg. *-cākandhi*) to be pleased with (loc.) RV. x, 147, 3 (cf. *ā-√kā*.)

ākapila
ā-kapila mfn. brownish Kād.

ākamp
ā-√kamp Ā. (perf. *-cakampe*) to tremble (as the earth) Kād.: Caus. P. Ā. *-kampayate* (p. *-kampayat* MBh. i, 1165, &c.) to cause to tremble ChUp. &c

» ākampa
ā-kampa m. trembling motion, shaking R. iii, 62, 31 Vikr.

» ākampana

ā-kampana n. id. Car.
• m. N. of a Daitya Kathās.
» ākampita
ā-kampita mfn. caused to tremble, shaken, agitated VarBṛS. Ragh. ii, 13
ākara
ā-kará ākarika, &c. *ā-√kṝ*
ākarṇana
ā-karṇana n. (fr. *ā-karṇaya* below) hearing Kathās.
» ākarṇam
ā-karṇam ind. 'up to the ear' or 'from the ear' (generally said of an arrow reaching to or being discharged from the ear in drawing a bow)
» ākarṇa
*ākarṇa^* (in comp. for *ā-karṇam*)
ākarṇamukta
○*mukta* mfn. discharged from the ear (as an arrow) R. iii, 69, 16
» ākarṇamūlam
ā-karṇamūlam ind. up to the ear R. iv, 9, 106
» ākarṇaya
ā-karṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, (ind. p. *ā-karṇya*) to give ear to, listen to, hear R. BhP. Śak. &c
» ākarṇin
ākarṇin mfn. ifc. hearing Naish. i, 28
ākarṣa
ā-karṣa ○*rṣaka*, &c. *ā-√kṛṣ*
ākal
ā-√kal (impf. *âkalayat*) to tie, fasten Śiś. ix, 45 [Page 126, Column 3]
• (ind. p. *-kalayya*) to surrender, transfer BhP.
• to observe, notice, examine, take into consideration, reckon, consider, suppose, take for BhP. Śiś. iii, 73 Kathās. &c
» ākalana
ā-kalana n. fastening Śiś. v, 42
• reckoning L.
• wish, desire L.
» ākalita
ā-kalita mfn. shaken MBh. i, 2853
• laid hold of, seized MBh. iv, 762 Śiś. vii, 21 and ix, 72
• tied, fastened Śiś. i, 6 Kathās.
• reckoned L.
• observed, examined, considered L.
ākalpa 1
ā-kalpa m. = *kalpana*, q.v. L.
• ornament, decoration MBh. iii, 13373 BhP. Ragh. &c
» ākalpaka
ā-kalpaka m. (= *utkaṇṭhā* or *utkalikā*) remembering with regret, missing Kād.
• (= *mud*) joy L.
• (= *moka*) loss of sense or perception L.
• (= *tamas*) darkness L.
• (= *granthi*) a knot or joint L.
» ākalpam
ā-kalpam ind. till the end of the world (lit. of a Kalpa) BhP. Kathās. &c
» ākalpa 2
*ākalpa^* (in comp. for *ā-kalpam*)
ākalpasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. lasting till the end of the world Kād.
» ākalpāntam
ā-kalpântam ind. *ā-kalpam*, q.v., Ratnāv
ākalya

ākalya n. (fr. *a-kalya*) sickness L.

ākalla

ākalla m. the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum L. (cf. *ākula-kṛt*.)

ākaśāpeya

ākaśāpeya m. a descendant of Akaśāpa, (g. *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)

ākaṣa

ā-kaṣa m. (√*kaṣ*, 'to rub'), a touchstone L.

• (v. l. for *ākarṣa* Pāṇ. 4-4, 9 Siddh. and v, 2, 64 Siddh.)

» ākaṣaka

ā-kaṣaka and mfn. vv. ll. for *ā-karṣaka* and ○*rṣika*, q.v., s.v. *ā-√kṛṣ*

ākaṣika

ā-kaṣika mfn. vv. ll. for *ā-karṣaka* and ○*rṣika*, q.v., s.v. *ā-√kṛṣ*

ākasmika

ākasmika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-kasmāt* g. *vinayâdi*, q.v.), causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden Suśr. Pañcat. &c

• accidental, casual BhP. Sarvad.

ākā

ā-√kā (perf. Ā. 1. and 3. sg. *-caké*) to endeavour to obtain, desire, love RV.: Intens. (Impv. 3. pl. *-cakantu*

• cf. *ā-√kan*) to be pleased with (loc.) RV. i, 122, 14

» ākāyya

ā-kāyyá (4), mfn. desirable RV. iv, 29, 5

ākāṅkṣ

ā-√kāṅkṣ P. Ā. *-kāṅkṣati*, ○*te*, to desire, long for, endeavour to gain (with acc.) AitBr. Mn. x, 121, &c., (rarely with gen.) Mn. ii, 162

• (perf. *-cakāṅkṣa* R. Ragh.) to expect, wait for or till Lāṭy. MBh. xiv, 1279, &c

• to endeavour to reach a place, turn to (acc.) Mn. iii, 258

• (in Gr.) to require some word or words to be supplied for the completion of the sense Pāṇ. Sch.

» ākāṅkṣa

ā-kāṅkṣa mfn. (in Gr.) requiring a word or words to complete the sense Pāṇ. 8-2, 96 and 104

• (*ā*), f. desire, wish Suśr. Sāh. &c

• (in Gr.) need of supplying a word or period for the completion of the sense Sāh. &c

» ākāṅkṣin

ākāṅkṣin mfn. ifc. wishing, desirous, hoping, expecting MBh. xii, 4289 R. Ragh. xix, 57

• (*a-phalâkāṅkṣin*.)

» ākāṅkṣya

ā-kāṅkṣya mfn. ifc. 'desirable.' *dṛśâkāṅkṣya*

ākāya

ā-kāya m. *ā-√ci*

ākāyya

ā-kāyyá mfn. *ā-√kā*

ākāra

ā-kāra ○*raṇa*, &c. *ā-√kṛ*

ākāla

ā-kālá m. 'the right time', *án-āk*○

• (*é*), loc. just at the time of (gen.) TS. ii

» ākālam

ā-kālam ind. until the same time on the following day Āp. Gobh. &c

» ākālika 1

ākālika mfn. (fr. *ā-kālam*) lasting until the same time on the following day Mn. iv, 103 seqq. Gaut.

• (fr. *ā-kālá* .Pāṇ.] or perhaps = 2. *ākālika*) momentary, instantaneous (as lightning) Pāṇ. 5-1, 114 (f. *ī*

• also *ā* Comm.)

• (*ī*), f. lightning L.

ākālika 2

ākālika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-kāla*) not happening in the right time, unexpected Mṛcch. Kum. iii, 34, &c

ākālikātīram
ā-kālikā-tīram ind. as far as the bank of the Kālikā river Rājat.

ākāś
ā-√kāś (ind. p. *-kāśya*) to view, recognize ŚBr. vii

» ākāśa
ā-kāśá m. (Ved.) or (later) n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a free or open space, vacuity AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. &c. [Page 127, Column 1]
• the ether, sky or atmosphere Naigh. ŚBr. Mn. &c
• (*am*), n. (in philos.) the subtle and ethereal fluid (supposed to fill and pervade the universe and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound) Vedāntas. &c
• Brahma (as identical with ether) L.
• = *ākāśa-bhāṣita* below Comm. on Śak.
• (*e*), loc. ind. in the air (a stage direction implying something said by or to a person out of sight) Mṛicch. Śak. &c

ākāśakakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. 'girdle of the sky', the horizon L.

ākāśaga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going through the atmosphere (as the Gaṅgā
• *-gaṅgā*) R.
• m. a bird MBh. v, 7287

ākāśagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the Gaṅgā flowing down from the sky MBh. iii, 10909 R. Ragh. i, 78

ākāśagata
○*gata* mfn. coming from the air (as a voice) Kathās.

ākāśagati
○*gati* f. going through the atmosphere Pañcat.

ākāśagamana
○*gamana* n. id

ākāśagarbhi
○*garbhi* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh.

ākāśacamasa
○*camasa* m. 'a cup or vessel with ether', the moon L.

ākāśacārin
○*cārin* mfn. = *-ga* mfn. above Kathās.
• (*ī*), m. a bird MBh. i, 8384

ākāśaja
○*ja* mfn. produced in the sky

ākāśajananī
○*jananī* f. a loophole, casement, embrasure, ŚāntiP. 2638

ākāśadīpa
○*dīpa* m. a lamp or torch lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishṇu and elevated on a pole in the air at the Dīvāli (Dīpāvali) festival, in the month Kārttika L.
• any lantern on a pole L.

ākāśadeśa
○*deśa* m. an open place, N

ākāśapatha
○*patha* m. a way or road through the atmosphere Kathās.

ākāśapathika
○*pathika* m. 'sky-traveller', the sun Kathās.

ākāśapoli
○*poli* m. N. of a poet Śārṅg.

ākāśapratiṣṭhita
○*pratiṣṭhita* m. N. of a Buddha

ākāśapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m.= *-dīpa*, q.v. L.

ākāśabaddhalakṣa
○*baddhalakṣa* m. (in theatrical language) fixing the gaze on some object out of sight of the audience Vikr.

ākāśabhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* n. (in theatrical language) speaking off the stage (to one out of sight) Comm. on Mṛicch.

ākāśamaya
○*máya* mfn. consisting of ether ŚBr. xiv (cf. BṛĀrUp.)

ākāśamāṃsī
○*māṃsī* f. the plant Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī L.

ākāśamukhin
○*mukhin inas* m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect (the adherents of which keep their faces turned towards the sky)

ākāśamuṣṭihananāya
○*muṣṭi-hananāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be foolish like one who beats the air with his fist Sarvad. (cf. MBh. v, 1334.)

ākāśamūlī
○*mūlī* f. the plant Pistia Stratiotes L.

ākāśayāna
○*yāna* n. a car moving through the air Śak.

ākāśayoginī
○*yoginī* f. N. of a goddess

ākāśarakṣin
○*rakṣin* m. a watchman on the outer battlements L.

ākāśavat
○*vat* mfn. spacious, extensive ChUp.
• (said of the fingers) extended ĀpŚr.

ākāśavartman
○*vartman* n. = *-patha* above Hit.

ākāśavallī
○*vallī* f. the creeper Cassyta Filiformis L.

ākāśavāṇī
○*vāṇī* a voice from the air or from heaven L.
• (*īs*), m. N. of the author of a Hanumatstotra

ākāśaśayana
○*śayana* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) sleeping in open air R. iii, 16, 12

ākāśasalila
○*salila* n. 'water from the atmosphere', rain L.

ākāśastha
○*stha* mfn. abiding in the sky, aerial

ākāśasphaṭika
○*sphaṭika* m. a kind of crystal (supposed to be formed in the atmosphere and of two kinds, Sūrya-kānta and Candra-kānta, q.v.)

ākāśātman
mfn. having the nature of air, aerial ŚBr. x

ākāśānantyāyatana
ākāśânantyâyatana n. 'abode of infinity or of infinite space', N. of a world Buddh.

ākāśāstikāya
ākāśâstikāya m. the ontologic category of space Jain.

ākāśeśa
ākāśêśa mfn. 'who has no other possession than the air', helpless (as a child, woman, pauper, or invalid) Mn. iv, 184
• m. 'lord of the sky', Indra L.

ākāśodaka
ākāśôdaka n. = *ākāśa-salila*, q.v. L.

» ākāśīya
ākāśīya mfn. relating to the ethereal fluid Suśr., atmospherical, aerial
» ākāśya
ākāśya mfn. being in the air, (g. *dig-ādi* and *vargyâdi*, q.v.)
ākiṃcanya
ākiṃcanya n. (fr. *a-kiṃcana*
• g. *pṛthv-ādi*, q.v.) want of any possession, utter destitution MBh. iii, 13994 ; xii, 6571 seq. ; 11901
ākiṃcanyāyatana
ākiṃcanyâyatana n. 'abode of absolute want of any existence', 'non-existence', N. of a world with Buddhists Lalit.
ākidanti
ākidanti m. N. of a prince [or ○*ntī* f. of a princess Kāś.], (g. *dāmany-ādi*, q.v.)
» ākidantīya
ākidantīya ās m. pl., N. of the tribe governed by the above prince (or princess) ib.
ākīm
ind. from (with abl.) RV. i, 14, 9
ākīrṇa
ā-kīrṇa ā-√kṝ
ākuñc
ā-√kuñc Caus. (Pot. *-kuñcayet*
• ind. p. *-kuñcya*) to bend (as a limb) Suśr.
» ākuñcana
ā-kuñcana n. bending (of a limb) Suśr.
» ākuñcita
ā-kuñcita mfn. bent (as the arm or the knee, &c.) Suśr. Kum. iii, 70 Ragh. &c
• contracted (as the lips) R. iii, 31, 21 [Page 127, Column 2]
• curled (as the hair) MBh. xiii, 882
ākuṇṭhita
ā-kuṇṭhita mfn. confounded, abashed L.
ākumāram
ā-kumāram s.v. 3.
ākurvatī
ā-kurvatī ā-√kṛ
ākula
ā-kula mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ā-* √1. *kṝ* ?) confounded, confused, agitated, flurried MBh. &c
• confused (in order), disordered ib.
• filled, full, overburdened with (instr. or generally in comp.), eagerly occupied ib.
• (*am*), n. a place crowded with people R. iii, 43, 34
• 'confusion', *sâkula*
ākulakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. 'making confused', the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum (*ākalla*) Bhpr.
ākulatā
○*tā* f. perplexity, confusion MBh. iii, 401 Sāh. &c
ākulatva
○*tva* n. id. Śiś. ix, 42 Kathās. &c
• multitude, crowd MBh. iii, 13711
ākulīkaraṇa
ākulī-karaṇa &c., below s.v. *ākulī*
ākulendriya
ākulêndriya mfn. confused in mind R.
» ākulaya
ākulaya Nom. P. (p. ○*yat*) to make disordered Pañcat.
» ākuli
ākuli m. 'N. of an Asura priest', *kilāta*
» ākulita
ākulita mfn. confounded, bewildered, perplexed MBh. &c

• made muddy (as water) R. iii, 22, 18

» ākulī

ākulī (for *ākula* in comp. with √1. *kṛ* and *bhū* and their derivatives)

ākulīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. confounding Pāṇ. 7-2, 54 Sch. - √1

ākulīkṛ

○*kṛ* Pass. (p. *-kriyamāṇa*

• aor. *ākuly-akāri*) to be confounded or bewildered Kād. Śiś. v, 59

ākulīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. confounded, perplexed Pañcat. Kathās.

• filled with (instr. or in comp.) R. VarBṛS.

ākulībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming perplexed Sāh.

ākulībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. perplexed Śak.

ākū

ā-√kū Ā. *-kuvate*, to intend ŚBr. iii

» ākūta

n. intention, purpose, wish VS. ŚBr. &c. (*cittâkūtá* and *sâkūta*)

• incitement to activity, Sāṅkhyak

» ākūti

f. intention, wish RV. AV. &c

• (personified) AV. vi, 131, 2

• N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and of Śatarūpā VS.

• N. of the wife of Pṛithusheṇa BhP.

• N. of a Kalpa VāyuP. ii

ākūtipra

○*prá* mfn. accomplishing the wishes AV. iii, 29, 2

ākūj

ā-kūj (p. *-kūjat*) to coo (as pigeons), lament Suśr.

ākūta

and , *ā-√kū*

ākūpāra

ākūpāra n. (fr. *á-kūp*○, q.v.), N. of different Sāman verses PBr. Lāṭy.

» ākūvāra

ā-kūvāra m. (= *a-kūv*○, q.v.) the sea L.

ākṛ

ā-√kṛ -kṛṇoti (Impv. 2. sg. P. *-kṛdhi* and Ā. *-kṛṇuṣva*

• perf. Ā. *-cakre*) to bring near or towards RV.: Ā. (Subj. 1. pl. *-karāmahe*

• impf. *-akṛṇuta*, perf. *-cakre*, p. *-cakrāṇá*) to drive near or together (as cows or cattle) RV. x: P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-kṛdhi*

• ind. p.) to drive near AV.

• (perf. 1. pl.) to serve or prepare a sacrifice to (dat.) RV. iv, 17, 18

• (impf. *âkarot*) to call near (a deity) MBh. v, 426: Caus. *-kārayati*, to call near, invite to a place MBh. iii, 15546 seq. Pañcat. Daś.

• to ask any one (acc.) for anything (acc.) R. ii, 13, 2: Des. *-cikīrṣati*, to intend to accomplish Daś.: Intens. p. *-cárikrat*, attracting repeatedly towards one's self AV. xi, 5, 6

» ākāra 1

ā-kāra m. (ifc. f. *ā* R. i, 28, 24 Ragh. xii, 41) form, figure, shape, stature, appearance, external gesture or aspect of the body, expression of the face (as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind) Mn. MBh. &c

ākāragupti

○*gupti* f. or concealing or suppressing (any expression of the face or any gesture that might show) one's feelings, dissimulation L.

ākāragūhana

○*gūhana* or n. concealing or suppressing (any expression of the face or any gesture that might show) one's feelings, dissimulation L.

ākāragopana

○*gopana* n. concealing or suppressing (any expression of the face or any gesture that might show) one's feelings, dissimulation L.

ākāramat

○*mat* mfn. with √*vah*, 'to behave with a particular behaviour', affect a gesture or appearance Rājat.

ākāravat

○*vat* mfn. having a shape, embodied Kathās.

• well-formed, handsome, N

ākāravarṇasuślakṣṇa

○*varṇa-suślakṣṇa* mfn. delicate in shape and colour

» ākāraṇa

ā-kāraṇa n. calling, summoning Pañcat.

• (*ā*), f. id. L.

» ākāraṇīya

ā-kāraṇīya mfn. to be called Pañcat.

» ākārita

ākārita mfn. ifc. having the shape of Vedāntas.

» ākurvatī

ā-kurvatī mfn. (pr. p. f.), N. of a particular rocky hill R. ii, 71, 3

» ākṛta

mfn. arranged, built (as a house) RV. viii, 10, 1

• done (as evil or good) to any one VarBṛS.

» ākṛti

f. a constituent part RV. x, 85, 5 (cf.)

• form, figure, shape, appearance, aspect KātyŚr. ŚvetUp. Mn. &c

• a well-formed shape VarBṛS. Mṛicch. [Page 127, Column 3]

• kind, species Suśr.

• specimen RPrāt.

• a metre (consisting of four lines with twenty-two syllables each) RPrāt. &c

• (hence in arithm.) the number twenty-two

• (*is*), m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 126 and 1165 (vḷ. *āṃ-kṛti*)

ākṛtigaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a list of specimens, collection of words belonging to a particular grammatical rule (not exhibiting every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, whereas a simple Gaṇa exhibits every word) Pāṇ. Kāś. [Examples of Ākṛiti-gaṇas are *arśa-ādi*, *ādy-ādi*, *kaṇḍv-ādi*, &c.]

ākṛticchattrā

○*cchattrā* f. the plant Achyrantes Aspera L.

ākṛtimat

○*mat* mfn. (= *ākāra-vat*, q.v.) having a shape, embodied Kathās.

ākṛtiyoga

○*yoga* m. a certain class of constellations VarBṛS.

» ākṛtī

ā-kṛtī f. (metrically for *ākṛti*) form, shape MBh. xv, 698

» ācakri

ā-cakrí mfn. changing one thing (acc.) into another (acc.) RV. vi, 24, 5

ākṛṣ

ā-√kṛṣ -karṣati (ind. p. *-kṛṣya*

• Inf. *-kraṣṭum* Kum. ii, 59) to draw towards one's self, attract, draw away with one's self MBh. &c

• to draw (a sword) Mṛicch. Vet. &c

• to bend (a bow) Daś. Śiś. ix, 40

• to take off (as a garment, &c.) MBh. ii, 2291 Mṛicch.

• to draw out of (abl.) Vet. &c

• to withdraw, deprive of, take away MBh. i, 6348 Bhaṭṭ. (fut. 1. sg. *ā-karkṣyāmi*) Kathās.

- to borrow from (abl.) Hit. Pāṇ. 3-1, 106 Siddh.: Caus. (p. f. *-karṣayantī*) to draw near to one's self

» ākarṣa

ā-karṣa m. drawing towards one's self (as of a rope) BhP.
- attraction, fascination or an object used for it KātyŚr. MBh. v, 1541
- dragging (as of a stone) Car.
- bending (of a bow) L.
- spasm L.
- playing with dice MBh. ii, 2116
- a die (cf. *ākarṣa-phalaka* below) L.
- a play-board L.
- an organ of sense L.
- a magnet L.
- N. of a prince MBh. ii, 1270, ed. Calc
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people ib., ed. Bomb

ākarṣakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of a plant L.

ākarṣakrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. N. of a play Vātsy.

ākarṣaśva

○*śva* m. (fr. *śvan*) = *ākarṣaḥ śvêva* Pāṇ. 5-4, 97 Sch.

ākarṣādi

ākarṣâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 5-2, 64

» ākarṣaka

ā-karṣaka mfn. = *ākarṣe kuśala* Pāṇ. 5-2, 64
- m. a magnet VP.
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a town Kathās.

» ākarṣaṇa

ā-karṣaṇa n. pulling, drawing near, attracting MBh. Mṛicch. &c
- (in Tāntric texts) attracting an absent person into one's presence by magic formulas
- tearing by (as by the hairs
- in comp.) MārkP. Veṇis. (quoted in Sāh.)
- bending (of a bow) Car.
- (*ī*), f. a crooked stick for pulling down fruit &c. L.

» ākarṣika

ākarṣika mf(*ī*)n. = *ākarṣeṇa carat* Pāṇ. 4-4, 9

» ākarṣita

ā-karṣita mfn. drawn near to one's self Pañcat.

» ākarṣin

ā-karṣin mfn. removing, attracting, *malâk*○
- (*iṇī*), f. = *ā-karṣaṇī* above L.

» ākṛṣta

ā-kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn, pulled, attracted

» ākṛṣti

ā-kṛṣṭi f. attracting, drawing towards one's self (as of the bow-string in bending the bow) Kap. &c
- (in Tāntric texts) attracting of an absent person into one's presence (by a magic formula), also the formula (*mantra*) used for this purpose

ākṛṣṭimantra

○*mantra* m. the above formula Hit.

» ākṛṣṭiman

ākṛṣṭiman ā m. the being *ā-kṛṣṭa*, (g. *dṛḍhâdi* [Kāś.], q.v.)

» ākṛṣtya

ākṛṣṭya n. id. ib.

» ākraṣṭavya

ā-kraṣṭavya mfn. to be dragged towards (acc.) Pat.

ākṝ

ā-√kṝ (2. sg. Subj. and Impv. *-kirā*
• p. f. *-kirántī*) to scatter or sprinkle over, give abundantly RV. viii, 49, 4 and ix, 81, 3 AV. iv, 38, 2
» ākara
ā-kará m. one who scatters, i.e. distributes abundantly RV. iii, 51, 3 ; v, 34, 4 ; viii, 33, 5
• accumulation, plenty, multitude R. Suśr. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. iii, 1657, 16215) a mine Mn. Yājñ. &c
• a rich source of anything Sāh.
• place of origin, origin
• N. of a country (the modern Khandesh) VarBṛS.
• N. of wk. (quoted in Kamalākara's Śūdradharmatattva)
• (mfn.) best, excellent L.
ākaraja
○*ja* mfn. produced in a mine, mineral
• (*am*), n. a jewel L.
ākaratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
» ākarika
ākarika m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 69 Kāś.) a miner VarBṛS.
» ākarin
ākarin mfn. produced in a mine Kir. v, 7
» ākīrṇa
ā-kīrṇa mfn. scattered Hit.
• overspread, filled, crowded, surrounded Mn. vi, 51 MBh. &c
• (*e*), loc. ind. in a place filled or crowded with people, Kāvyâd. [Page 128, Column 1]
ākīrṇatā
○*tā* f. or fulness, crowd, multitude
ākīrṇatva
○*tva* n. fulness, crowd, multitude
āke
āké loc. ind. (fr. 2. *añc* with *ā*, cf. *ápāka*, &c.) 'hitherward', near RV. ii, 1, 10, (Naigh. ii, 16)
• far Naigh. iii, 26
ākenipa
○*nipá* mfn. (said of the horses of the Aśvins) protecting in the vicinity RV. iv, 45, 6
• (= [A+kenipá], q.v., 'wise' Naigh. iii, 15.)
ākekara
ā-kekara mfn. squinting slightly Kir. viii, 53 Kād. Kathās.
ākokera
ākokera m. = ?, the constellation Capricornus
ākopa
ā-kopa m. a slight anger Kathās.
ākopavat
○*vat* mfn. slightly angry with (loc.) Śiś. ii, 99
ākauśala
ākauśala n. (fr. *a-kuśala* Pāṇ. 7-3, 30) inexpertness, want of skill Śiś. xvi, 30
ākta
mfn. (fr. *âñj*) anointed AV. x, 1, 25 (cf. .)
āktakha
○*kha* (), mfn. in whose nave the hole is smeared TĀr.
āktākṣa
mfn. whose eyes are anointed AV. xx, 128, 7 and (*án-âkt*○ neg.) 6
» āktākṣya
m. (fr. *âktâkṣa*), N. of a man ŚBr. vi
ākna
âkna (fr. *âc*). *jānv-âkná*
ākrand

ā-√krand P. *-krandati* (aor. 3. pl. *âkrandiṣuḥ* Bhaṭṭ.) to shout out PārGṛ. MBh. iii, 11461
• to invoke, call for help Kād. Kathās.: P. Ā. to cry with sorrow, lament, weep MBh. iii, 2388 BhP. &c.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-krandaya*) to inspire (courage) by its sound (as a drum) RV. vi, 47, 30
• (p. *-krandáyat*) to shout at, roar at AV. ii, 36, 6 VS. xvi, 19 ŚBr.
• to cry without interruption L.: to cause to lament or weep BhP.

» ākranda
ā-krandá m. crying, crying out Mn. viii, 292 R.
• war-cry AV. xii, 1, 41
• lamenting, weeping MBh. &c
• 'a friend or protector' [only neg. *an-ākranda* mf(*ā*)n. 'not having on whom to call for help', 'without a protector' MBh. i, 6568 ; iii, 13859]
• a king who is the friend of a neighbouring king and checks the attack made on him by another king (called *pārṣṇi-grāha*, q.v.) Mn. vii, 207 VarBṛS. Kām.
• (= *saṃgrāma*) war, battle Naigh.

» ākrandana
ā-krandana n. lamentation Pañcat.

» ākrandanīya
ā-krandanīya mfn. to be called for help Kathās.

» ākrandika
ākrandika mf(*ī*)n. running to where cries for help are heard Pāṇ. 4-4, 38

» ākrandita
ā-krandita mfn. invoked Mṛicch.
• (*am*), n. a cry, roar Ragh. ii, 28
• lamentation BhP. Vikr.

» ākrandin
ā-krandin mfn. ifc. invoking in a weeping tone Kum. v, 26

ākram
ā-√kram P. Ā. (p. P. *-krāmat* MBh. i, 5018 ; p. Ā. *ā-krámamāṇa* TS. ; aor. *ā-akramīt* RV. ; perf. p. Ā. *-cakramāṇá* RV. vi, 62, 2
• ind. p. *-krámya* AV. &c.) to step or go near to, come towards, approach, visit RV. AV. &c
• to step or tread upon (acc. [RV. x, 166, 5 ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c.] or loc. [MBh. BhP.])
• (ind. p. *-kramya*) to hold fast with the hands, seize MBh. i, 5936 R.
• to attack, invade Mṛicch. (Inf. *-kramitum*) MārkP. Hit.
• (in astron.) to eclipse VarBṛS.
• to undertake, begin (with Inf.) R. iii, 4, 5: Ā. *-kramate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 40
• fut. p. *-kraṃsyámāna*) to rise, mount, ascend AV. ix, 5, 1 and 8 ŚBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-kramayati*, to cause to come or step near TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
• to cause any one (instr.) to enter into (acc.) Kum. vi, 52: Desid. *-cikraṃsate*, to wish to ascend Pāṇ. 1-3, 62 Sch.

» ākrama
ā-kramá m. approaching, attaining, obtaining, overcoming VS. xv, 9 ŚBr. xiv (cf. *dur-ākr*○.)

» ākramaṇa
ā-krámaṇa mfn. approaching, stepping upon VS. xxv, 3 and 6
• (*am*), n. stepping upon, ascending, mounting AV. TS. &c
• marching against, invading, subduing Kathās. Comm. on Mn. vii, 207
• spreading or extending over (loc., *dikṣu*) Kathās.

» ākramaṇīya
ā-kramaṇīya mfn. *an-* neg., not to be ascended

» ākramya
ā-kramya mfn. *an-* neg., id

» ākrānta
ā-krānta mfn. approached, frequented, visited Mn. R.
• on which anything lies heavily, pressed by (instr. or in comp.) Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
• overcome, overrun, attacked, in the possession of (instr. or in comp.) Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• overcome or agitated (as by feelings or passions) R. Kathās. &c
• overspread with (instr.) Hit. &c. [Page 128, Column 2]

ākrāntanāyakā
○*nāyakā* f. (in theatrical language) whose lover is won or kept in obedience Sāh.
ākrāntamati
○*mati* mfn. mentally overcome, having the mind engrossed or deeply impressed
» ākrānti
ā-krānti f. stepping upon, mounting Kum. iii, 11
• rising Kathās.
• 'overpowering, violence', *-tas* ind. from violence Śiś. v, 41
ākraya
ā-krayá and , *ā-√krī*
ākraṣṭavya
ā-kraṣṭavya ā-√kṛṣ
ākrī
ā-krī (Pass. 3. pl. *-krīyante*) to purchase, obtain Kām. (v. l. *ā-hāryante* Pañcat.)
» ākraya
ā-krayá m. trade, commerce TS. iii
• (), f. id. VS. xxx, 5
» ākrīta
ā-krīta mfn. purchased Daś.
ākrīḍ
ā-√krīḍ Ā. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 21
• p. *-krīḍamāna*) to play, sport MBh. iii, 11095
» ākrīḍa
ā-krīḍa as, *am* m. n. a playing-place, pleasure-grove, garden MBh. R.
• m. N. of a son of Kurūtthāma Hariv. 1835
ākrīḍagiri
○*giri* m. a pleasure-hill Daś.
ākrīḍaparvata
○*parvata* m. id. Kum. ii, 43
ākrīḍabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a playing-place MBh. i, 4649
» ākrīḍin
ā-krīḍin mfn. sporting Pāṇ. 3-2, 142
ākruś
ā-√kruś (p. *-krośat*) to cry out at, call out to
• *-krośati* (perf. 3. pl. *-cukruśuḥ* R. ii, 20, 6
• ind. p. *-kruśya*) to call to any one in an abusive manner, assail with angry and menacing words, scold at, curse, revile TS. ŚBr. &c
» ākruṣṭa
ā-kruṣṭa mfn. scolded, abused, calumniated Mn. vi, 48 MBh.
• (*am*), n. calling out, crying Suśr.
» ākrośa
ā-krośa m. (cf. Nir. Pāṇ. 6-2, 158) assailing with harsh language, scolding, reviling, abuse Yājñ. Gaut. Āp. &c
• N. of a prince MBh. ii, 1188
» ākrośaka
ā-krośaka mfn. abusing MBh. v, 1369
» ākrośana
ā-krośana n. scolding &c. L.
» ākrośayitṛ
ā-krośayitṛ mfn. id. Vishṇus.
» ākrośin
ā-krośin mfn. one who abuses or reviles MBh. v, 1265
» ākroṣṭṛ
ā-kroṣṭṛ ṭā m. id. MBh. i, 3557 ; xiii, 2196

āklinna
ā-klinna mfn. 'wet', i.e. touched with pity (as the mind) BhP.

» ākleda
ā-kleda m. moistening L.

āklī
ā-klī ind. joined to √1. *as*, 1. *kṛ*, *bhū*, (g. *ūry-ādi*, q.v.) (cf. *vi-klī*.)

ākṣa
ākṣa mfn. (fr. 1. *ákṣa*) belonging or referring to terrestrial latitude Comm. on Sūryas.
• (*am*), n. (fr. 2. *akṣá*) = *ākṣakī* L.

» ākṣakī
ākṣakī f. a kind of spirituous liquor prepared from the seeds of Terminalia Bellerica Car.

» ākṣadyūtika
ākṣadyūtika mfn. (fr. *akṣa-dyūta* s.v. 2. *akṣá*) effected by gambling Pāṇ. 4-4, 19

» ākṣapaṭalika
ākṣapaṭalika m. (fr. *akṣa-paṭala* s.v. 3. *akṣa*) a keeper of archives or records

» ākṣapāṭika
ākṣapāṭika m. (= *akṣ*○ s.v. 3. *akṣa*) a judge L.

» ākṣapāda
ākṣapāda m. (fr. *akṣ*○ s.v. 4. *akṣa*) a follower of Akshapāda's (i.e. Gautama's) Nyāya doctrine L.

» ākṣabhārika
ākṣabhārika mfn. (fr. *akṣa-bhāra* s.v. 2. *not 1. akṣa*) ? laden with a burden of Myrobalan fruits, (g. *vaṃśâdi*, q.v.)

» ākṣika
ākṣika mfn. (fr. 2. *akṣá*) relating or belonging to a die or to gambling &c., playing or winning or won at dice Pāṇ. 4-4, 2
• contracted at dice (as a debt) Mn. viii, 159
• made of the fruits of Terminalia Bellerica Suśr.
• = *ākṣabhārika* above, (g. *vaṃśâdi*, q.v.), m. the tree Morinda Tinctoria L.
• (*ī*), f. = *ākṣakī* above Car. (v. l.) &c

ākṣikapaṇa
○*paṇa* m. a stake, bet L.

ākṣar
ā-√kṣar Caus

ākṣarkṣārayati
ā-√kṣar--kṣārayati (only for the explan. of *ā-kṣāra* below) = *ā-secayati* ('to besprinkle') PBr.
• (p. *-kṣārayat*) to calumniate, accuse (of any great crime) Mn. viii, 275

» ākṣāra
ā-kṣāra n. N. of a Sāman PBr.

ākṣārānta
ākṣārânta mfn. 'ending with a calumniation or accusation' (said of a Yaudhājaya Sāman.)

» ākṣāraṇā
ā-kṣāraṇā f. calumnious accusation (especially of adultery) L.

» ākṣārita
ā-kṣārita mfn. calumniated, accused (especially of adultery or fornication) Mn. viii, 354 and (*an-* neg.) 355

ākṣarasamāmnāyika
ākṣarasamāmnāyika mfn. (fr. *akṣ*○ ○*mnāya*, q.v.) belonging to the alphabet (as a letter) Pat. [Page 128, Column 3]

ākṣāṇa
ākṣāṇá mfn. perf. p. √*akṣ*, q.v

ākṣi
ā-√kṣi cl. 2. *-kṣeti* (3. pl. *-kṣiyánti* and impf.
• Pot. 1. pl. *-kṣiyema*) to abide, dwell in (acc.), inhabit RV. AV.
• *-kṣeti*, to possess, take possession of (acc.) RV.: cl. 6. *-kṣiyáti*, to exist AV. x, 5, 45

» ākṣit
ā-kṣít mfn. dwelling RV. iii, 55, 5 (cf. *ánākṣit*.)

ākṣika

ākṣika ākṣa

ākṣip

ā-√kṣip -kṣipati (ind. p. *-kṣipya*) to throw down upon (loc.) or towards (dat.) MBh. &c
• to strike with a bolt R. vi, 78, 5
• to convulse, cause to tremble Suśr.
• to draw or take off or away, withdraw from (abl.) MBh. &c
• to chase or drive out of a place (abl.), disperse MBh. iii, 539 BhP.
• to put into (loc.) Suśr.
• to point to, refer to, hint, indicate Pāṇ. 6-3, 34 Siddh. Sāh. &c
• to refuse, object to (acc.) MBh. iii, 16117 Kāvyâd. &c
• to insult, deride Mn. iv, 141 MBh. &c
• to excel so as to put to shame
• (perf. *-cikṣepa*) to challenge, call to a dispute &c. (dat.) Kathās.: Caus. (perf. *-kṣepayām āsa*) to cause to throw down MBh. iii, 15733

» ākṣipta

ā-kṣipta mfn. cast, thrown down
• thrown on the beach (by the sea) Pañcat.
• caught, seized, overcome (as the mind, *citta*, *cetas* or *-hridaya*) by beauty, curiosity, &c., charmed, transported BhP. Kād. Kathās. &c
• hung out or exposed to view (as flags &c.)
• put into (loc.) MBh. iii, 3094
• pointed or referred to, indicated Sāh. &c
• refused, left (as the right path) Kām.
• insulted, reviled, abused, challenged, called to a dispute (dat.) Kathās.
• caused, effected, produced Kathās. Comm. on Bād.
• (*am*), n. 'absence of mind', *sâkṣiptam*

» ākṣiptikā

ā-kṣiptikā f. a particular air or song sung by an actor on approaching the stage Vikr.

» ākṣepa

ā-kṣepa m. drawing together, convulsion, palpitation Suśr. Kum. vii, 95 Kād.
• applying, laying (as a colour) Kum. vii, 17
• throwing away, giving up, removing Kum. i, 14, &c
• 'shaking about the hands' or 'turning the hand' (in pronouncing the Svarita) RPrāt.
• charming, transporting Kād. &c
• (in rhetoric) pointing to (in comp.), hinting Sāh. Daśar. &c
• (also *ākṣepôpamā* below)
• reviling, abuse, harsh speech BhP. &c. (cf. *sâkṣepam*)
• objection (especially to rectify a statement of one's own) Suśr. Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c
• challenge Kathās.
• N. of a man VP.

ākṣeparūpaka

○*rūpaka* n. a simile, in which the object compared is only hinted at Kāvyâd.

ākṣepopamā

ākṣepôpamā f. id. Sāh.

» ākṣepaka

ā-kṣepaka mfn. pointing to, hinting at Nyāyam.
• reviling L.
• m. convulsion, spasm Suśr.

» ākṣepaṇa

ā-kṣepaṇa mf(*ī*)n. charming, transporting Mālatīm.
• (*am*) n. throwing, tossing Suśr.
• reviling Vishṇus.
• objecting Car.

» ākṣepin

ā-kṣepin mfn. ifc. applying to, concerning Yogas.

• hinting at Sāh.

» ākṣeptṛ

ā-kṣeptṛ mfn. one who refuses Kathās.

» ākṣepya

ā-kṣepya mfn. to be objected to Kāvyâd.

• to be challenged (at play &c.) Kathās.

ākṣība

ākṣība m. (= *akṣ○*, q.v.) the plant Hyperanthera Moringa L.

ākṣīla

ākṣīla n. N. of a Sāman

ākṣaitrajñya

ākṣaitrajñya n. = *a-kṣ○* q.v. Pāṇ. 7-3, 30

• (gana *brāhmaṇâdi*, q.v.)

ākṣoṭa

ākṣoṭa m. = *-akṣ○*, q.v. L.

ākṣodana

ā-kṣodana vḷ. for *ā-cchod○*, q.v

ākṣṇu

ā-√kṣṇu -kṣṇauti, to rub up, polish up KātyŚr.

ākṣyat

ākṣyat [AitBr.] or *ārkṣyát* {cf. ŚBr. xii}, mfn. (fut p.) only nom. pl. *○anti* with *áhāni*, certain days for the completion of the ceremony Ayana (performed for the Ādityas and Aṅgirasas)

ākha

m. (√*khan* Pāṇ. 3-3, 125 Comm.) 'a pitfall' *Comm.* TS. vi (perhaps = *ākhaṇa* below)

» ākhaṇa

ā-khaṇa m. butt, target ChUp. SāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.

» ākhana

ā-khana m. ? Pāṇ. 3-3, 125

» ākhanika

ā-khanika m. (= above Pāṇ. 3-3, 125 Comm.) a digger, ditcher, a miner, underminer, thief L.

• a hog L.

• a mouse L.

ākhanikabaka

○baka m. a stork in relation to a mouse', (metaphorically) a man who behaves as an oppressor towards a weak person, (g. *pātresamitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*, q.v.) [Page 129, Column 1]

» ākhara

ā-khará m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 125 Comm.) the hole or lair of an animal RV. x, 94, 5 AV. ii, 36, 4

• N. of an Agni ŚāṅkhGṛ.

ākhareṣṭha

ākhare-ṣṭhá mfn. abiding or dwelling in a hole VS. ii, 1 (quoted in Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 20)

» ākhā

ā-khā mfn. or f. ? Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 101

» ākhāna

ā-khāna as, m.= *ā-khana* Pāṇ. 3-3, 125

» ākhu

ā-khú m. a mole RV. ix, 67, 30 VS. &c

• a mouse, rat

• a hog L.

• a thief L.

• the grass Lipeocercis Serrata L.

• (*us*), f. a she-mole or she-mouse Pāṇ. 4-1, 44 Sch.

ākhukarīṣa

○karīṣá n. a mole-hill ŚBr. TBr.

ākhukarṇaparṇikā

○karṇa-parṇikā f. 'Myosotis', the plant Salvinia Cucullata L.

ākhukarṇī
○*karṇī* f. id. L.
ākhukiri
○*kirí* m. = *-karīṣá* above MaitrS.
ākhuga
○*ga* m. 'riding on a rat', N. of Gaṇeśa L.
ākhughāta
○*ghāta* m. 'a rat-catcher', a man of low caste and profession L.
ākhuparṇikā
○*parṇikā* or f. = *-karṇī* above L.
ākhuparṇī
○*parṇī* f. = *-karṇī* above L.
ākhupāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. a load-stone L.
ākhubhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'mouse-eater', a cat L.
ākhuratha
○*ratha* m.= *-ga* above L.
ākhuviṣahā
○*viṣa-hā* or f. (= *ākhu*, q.v.) 'destroying a rat's venom', the grass Lipeocercis Serrata and the grass Andropogon Serratum (both considered as remedies for a rat's bite) L.
ākhuviṣāpahā
○*viṣâpahā* f. (= *ākhu*, q.v.) 'destroying a rat's venom', the grass Lipeocercis Serrata and the grass Andropogon Serratum (both considered as remedies for a rat's bite) L.
ākhuśruti
○*śruti* f. = *-karṇī* above L.
ākhūtkara
ākhū7tkará m. a mole-hill ŚBr. KātyŚr.
ākhūttha
ākhū7ttha m. the rising up or appearance of rats or moles, a swarm of rats or moles Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 4
ākhaṇḍuyitṛ
ā-khaṇḍuyitṛ tā m. a breaker, destroyer Nir. iii, 10
» ākhaṇḍala
ā-khaṇḍala m. id. (said of Indra) RV. viii, 17, 12 (voc.)
- (cf. Nir. iii, 10)
- N. of Indra Mṛcch. Śak. &c
- N. of Śiva SkandaP.
- (*ā*), f. i.e. *diś*, 'Indra's region', the east VarBṛS.

ākhaṇḍalacāpa
○*cāpa* m. n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow Kād.
ākhaṇḍaladhanus
○*dhanus* n. id
ākhaṇḍalasūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'Indra's son', Arjuna Kir. i, 24
» ākhaṇḍi
ā-khaṇḍi m. a kind of artisan, (g. *chāttry-ādi*, q.v.)
ākhaṇḍiśālā
○*śālā* f. the workshop of the above artisan ib.
ākhāṭīśvaratīrtha
ākhāṭī7śvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
ākhād
ā-√khād P. (perf. *-cakhāda*) to eat, consume RV. vi, 61, 1 ŚBr. iii
ākhāna
ā-khāna

ākhid
ā-√khid P. *-khidáti* (1. sg. *-khidāmi*
• Impv. 2. sg. *-khidā*) to take away, draw to one's self RV. iv, 25, 7 AV. ŚBr.
» ākhida
ā-khidá [MaitrS.] or mfn. one who draws to himself
ākhidat
ā-khidát [VS. xvi, 46], mfn. one who draws to himself
ākhilya
ākhilya n. (fr. *a-khila*), the whole L.
ākhu
ā-khú
ākhuvagrāma
ākhuva-grāma m. N. of a village Rājat.
ākheṭa
ā-kheṭa m. (√*khiṭ* ?) chase, hunting Kathās.
ākheṭabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. hunting-ground ib.
ākheṭaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* v. l. for *ākhoṭa-ś*○, q.v
» ākheṭaka
ākheṭaka m. = *ā-kheṭa* Pañcat. Kathās. Vet.
• a hunter ib.
ākheṭakāṭavī
ākheṭakâṭavī f. a hunting-forest Kathās.
» ākheṭika
ākheṭika m. (also *akh*○, q.v.) a hound L.
• a hunter L.
ākhoṭa
ākhoṭa m. (= *akṣoṭa*, q.v.) the walnut tree L.
ākhoṭaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* n. a kind of pavement L.
» ākhoṭakatīrtha
ākhoṭaka-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha, VārP
ākhyas
ā-khyas 1. *ā-√khyā*
ākhyā 1
ā-√khyā P. (impf. *-akhyat*) to behold RV. iv, 2, 18
• (fut. p. *-khyāsyát*
• perf. 3. pl. *-cakhyuḥ*) to tell, communicate, inform, declare, announce ŚBr. xiii, xiv Mn. MBh. &c
• to call (with two acc.) Ragh. x, 22: Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be named or enumerated ŚBr.
• to be called ŚBr. x, xiv: Caus. P. (2. sg. *-khyāpayasi*) to make known, declare MBh. i, 7485: Ā. (Pot. *-khyāpayeta*) to cause to tell AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
» ākhyas
ā-khyas ās m. a N. of Prajāpati L.
» ākhyā 2
ā-khyā f. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. Sāṃkhyak.) appellation, name Prāt. Pāṇ. Mn. vii, 157, &c
• (= *-saṃkhyā*) total amount Mn. ii, 134 MBh. iii, 12831 (cf. Hariv. 515) and xv, 671
• appearance, aspect R. vii, 60, 12 [Page 129, Column 2]
• (*ayā*), instr. ind. 'with the name', named Kathās.
» ākhyāta
ā-khyāta mfn. said, told, declared, made known KātyŚr. (*an-*, neg.) &c
• called Mn. iv, 6 MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. a verb Nir. i, 1 Prāt.
• (g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.)
» ākhyātavya
ā-khyātavya mfn. to be told Mn. xi, 17 MBh.

» ākhyāti

ā-khyāti f. telling, communication, publication of a report Kathās.
• name, appellation ib.

» ākhyātika

ākhyātika mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 72) verbal Comm. on Jaim. and on Nyāyad.

» ākhyātṛ

ā-khyātṛ tā m. one who tells or communicates AitBr. Pāṇ. 1-4, 29, &c

» ākhyāna

n. telling, communication Pāṇ. Kap. Kathās. &c
• the communication of a previous event (in a drama) Sāh.
• a tale, story, legend ŚBr. Nir. Pāṇ. &c

» ākhyānaka

ā-khyānaka n. a short narrative Pañcat. Kād.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a metre (being a combination of the Indravajrā and Upendravajrā)

» ākhyānaya

ākhyānaya Nom. P. (ind. p. ○*nayitvā*) to communicate MBh. xii, 2452

» ākhyāpaka

ā-khyāpaka mfn. making known L.

» ākhyāpana

ā-khyāpana n. causing to tell R. v, 72 (colophon)

» ākhyāpita

ā-khyāpita mfn. made known MBh. iii, 11285

» ākhyāyikā

ā-khyāyikā f. a short narrative Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Comm. Sāṃkhyak. &c
• (○*yika*, metrically shortened in comp.) MBh. ii, 453

» ākhyāyin

ā-khyāyin mfn. telling, relating Mn. vii, 223 Śak.

» ākhyeya

ā-khyeya mfn. to be told or related, to be said or confessed MBh. Yājñ. iii, 43, &c

» ācikhyāsā

ā-cikhyāsā f. (fr. Desid.) intention of telling or expressing Nir. vii, 3 Pāṇ. 2-4, 21

āga

āga = *āgas* in *án-āga*, q.v

āgaṇḍa

ā-gaṇḍa ind. (in comp. for *ā-gaṇḍam*) as far as the cheeks Śak. Megh.

āgam

ā-√gam P. *-gacchati* (Impv. *-gacchatāt* ŚBr. xiv
• 2. sg. *-gahi* [frequently, in RV.], once *-gadhi* [RV. viii, 98, 4]
• perf. RV. &c
• Pot. *-jagamyāt* RV.
• Subj. *-gamat*
• aor. 3. sg. *-agāmi* RV. vi, 16, 19
• Subj. 2. du. *-gamiṣṭam* RV.) to come, make one's appearance, come near from (abl.) or to (acc. or loc.), arrive at, attain, reach RV. AV. &c
• (generally with *púnar*) to return TS. ŚBr. &c
• to fall into (any state of mind), have recourse to R. Pañcat.
• to meet with (instr.) MBh. iii, 2688: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-gamaya*) to cause to come near AV. vi, 81, 2
• *-gamayati*, to announce the arrival of (acc.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 26
• (Pot. Ā. *-gamayeta*
• perf. P. *-gamayām-āsa*) to obtain information about (acc.), ascertain Gobh. MBh. v, 132, &c
• to learn from (abl.) MBh. v, 1247 Pāṇ. 1-4, 29 Kāś. Ragh. x, 72: Ā. *-gamayate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Comm.) to wait for (acc.), have patience Lāṭy.: Intens. *-ganīganti*, to approach repeatedly (acc.) RV. vi, 75, 3: Desid. (p. *-jigamiṣat*) to be about to come ĀśvGṛ.

» āgata

mfn. come, arrived RV. AV. &c

• come to or into (acc. [Mn. iii, 113, &c.] or loc. [Pañcat. Daś. &c.] or in comp. [Mn. vi, 7 Ragh. iii, 11, &c.])
• come from (in comp.) Yājñ. ii, 154
• come into existence, born R. ii, 85, 19
• coming from (abl.) Pāṇ. 4-3, 74
• returned ŚBr.
• (with *punar*) Mn. xi, 195 and Hit.
• meeting with an obstacle, pushed against (in comp.) Mn. viii, 291
• occurred, happened, risen Mn. ii, 152 MBh. &c
• entered (into any state or condition of mind) MBh. R. Kathās.
• resulting (from calculation) Sūryas.
• walked through (as a path) ŚBr. vi
• m. a new comer, guest ŚBr. iii
• (*am*), n. anything that has taken place or has fallen to one's share (opposed to , 'anything still expected or hoped for') ŚBr. ii (cf. *án-āgata* and *sv-āgata*.)

āgatakṣobha
○*kṣobha* mfn. confounded, perplexed

āgatatva
○*tva* n. origin Daś.

āgatanandin
○*nandin* [or Kāś.], mfn. (g. *yuktârohy-ādi*, q.v.)

āgataprahārin
○*prahārin* mfn. ib.

āgatamatsya
○*matsya* mfn. (cf. Kāś.) ib.

āgatayodhin
○*yodhin* mfn. ib.

āgatarohin
○*rohin* mfn. ib.

āgatavañcin
○*vañcin* mfn. ib.

āgatasādhvasa
○*sādhvasa* mfn. terrified

āgatāgama
āgatâgama mfn. one who has obtained knowledge of (gen.) MBh.

» āgati
f. arrival, coming, return RV. ii, 5, 6 VS. &c
• origin Daś.
• rise, origination (as of the world) R. ii, 110, 1

» āgatya
ā-gatya ind. p. having arrived or come

» āgantavya
ā-gantavya n. impers. to be come to (acc. or loc. or adv. of place) R. Pañcat. &c. [Page 129, Column 3]

» āgantu
ā-gantu mfn. anything added or adhering VPrāt. KātyŚr.
• adventitious, incidental, accidental Nir. Kauś. Suśr.
• (*us*), m. 'arriving', a new comer, stranger, guest Ragh. v, 62 Pañcat. &c

āgantuja
○*ja* mfn. arising accidentally Suśr.

» āgantuka
āgantuka mfn. anything added or adhering ĀśvŚr.
• incidental, accidental, adventitious (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.) Suśr.
• Vishnus
• arriving of one's own accord, stray (as cattle) Yājñ. ii, 163
• interpolated (said of a various reading which has crept into the text without authority) Comm. on

Kum. vi, 46
• m. a new comer, stranger, guest Kathās. Hit. &c
» āgantṛ
mfn. (fut. p.) about or intending to come ŚBr. i
» āgantos
Ved. Inf. 'to return' ŚBr. xii
» āgama
mf(*ā*)n. coming near, approaching AV. vi, 81, 2 ; xix, 35, 3
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) arrival, coming, approach R. &c
• origin Mn. viii, 401 R. &c
• appearance or reappearance MBh. ii, 547
• course (of a fluid), issue (e.g. of blood) Mn. viii, 252 Suśr.
• income, lawful acquisition (of property, *artha*, *dhana*, *vitta*, *draviṇa*) Mn. MBh. &c
• reading, studying, Pat.
• acquisition of knowledge, science MBh. Yājñ. &c
• a traditional doctrine or precept, collection of such doctrines, sacred work, Brāhmana Mn. xii, 105 MBh. &c
• anything handed down and fixed by tradition (as the reading of a text or a record, title-deed, &c.)
• addition Nir. i, 4
• a grammatical augment, a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word Prāt. Pāṇ. Comm.
• N. of a rhetorical figure
• (*am*), n. a Tantra or work inculcating the mystical worship of Śiva and Śakti
āgamakṛsara
○*kṛsara* m. Kṛisara as offered at the arrival (of a guest) Kauś.
āgamanirapekṣa
○*nirapêkṣa* mfn. independent of a written voucher or title
āgamavat
○*vat* mfn. approaching for sexual intercourse MBh. i, 3025
• having an augment or addition of any kind Comm. on VPrāt.
āgamaśaṣkulī
○*śaṣkulī* f. Śashkulī as offered on the arrival (of a guest) Kauś.
āgamaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. 'a supplementary manual', N. of a supplement to the Māṇḍūkyôpanishad (composed by Gauḍa-pāda)
āgamaśruti
○*śruti* f. tradition Kathās.
āgamāpāyin
āgamâpāyin mfn. 'coming and going', transient Bhag. ii, 14
» āgamana
ā-gamana n. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās.) coming, approaching, arriving, returning KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• arising R. iv, 9, 29
• confirmation (as of the sense) Sāh.
āgamanatas
○*tas* ind. on account of the arrival MBh. iii, 1839
» āgamita
ā-gamita mfn. learnt from or taught by (in comp.) Śiś. ix, 79
• read over, perused, studied L.
• ascertained, learnt MBh. i, 5434
» āgamin
āgamin mfn. receiving a grammatical augment Pāṇ. 6-1, 73 Sch.
» āgamiṣṭha
mfn. (superl.) coming with pleasure or quickly RV.
• approaching any one (acc.) with great willingness or rapidity TBr.
» āgamya

ā-gamya ind. p. having arrived or come, N
» āgāntu
ā-gāntu m. (= *ā-gantu*) a guest L.
» āgāmika
āgāmika mf(*ā*)n. relating to the future Jain.
» āgāmin
ā-gāmin mfn. coming, approaching Nir.
• (g. *gamy-ādi*, q.v.)
• impending, future MBh. xii, 8244 Kathās. &c
• (with auguries) accidental, changeable (opposed to *sthira*, 'fix') VarBṛS.
» āgāmuka
mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 and iii, 2, 154) coming to or in the habit of, coming to (acc.) MaitrS. Kāṭh. ṢaḍvBr.
» ājigamiṣu
ā-jigamiṣu mfn. intending to come (with neg. *an*-) Pat.
āgara
ā-gará ā- √1. *gṝ*
āgarava
āgarava mfn. (fr. *a-garu*), coming from or formed of Agallochum or Aloe wood Hcar.
» āgurava
āgurava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-guru*), id. Śiś. iv, 52
āgarin
āgarin ī m. N. of a mixed caste BrahmaP.
āgalita
ā-galita mfn. sinking down, drooping (as a flower), falling or flowing down MBh. R. Kād.
āgavīna
āgavīna mfn. (fr. *ā-go*), (a servant) who works until the cow (promised as his wages) is given to him Pāṇ. 5-2, 14
āgas
n. transgression, offence, injury, sin, fault RV. AV. &c
• [Gk. ?.]
āgaskārin
○*kārin* mfn. [129, 3] evil-doing (with gen.) MBh. i, 4451
āgaskṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. id. ib. 4449 Ragh. ii, 32
āgaskṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. id. MBh. iii, 13701. [Page 130, Column 1]
āgomuc
āgo-múc mfn. liberating from crimes or sins MaitrS.
āgastī
āgastī f. of *āgastya*, q.v
» āgastīya
āgastīya mfn. relating to Agastya Pāṇ. 6-4, 149 Comm.
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya ib.
» āgastya
āgastya mf(○*stī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 and g. *saṃkāśâdi*) referring to the Ṛishi Agastya or Agasti MBh. &c
• coming from the plant Agasti Grandiflorum Suśr.
• m. (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.) a descendant of Agasti AitĀr. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. (cf. g. *kaṇvâdi*) the descendants of Agasti MBh. iii, 971
• (*āgastī*), f. a female descendant of Agastya Pāṇ. 6-4, 149 Comm.
āgā 1
ā-gā √1. *-jigāti* (Impv. *-jigātu*
• aor *-gāt*, 3. pl. *-guḥ*) to come towards or into (acc.), approach RV. &c
• to attain Śiś. v, 41
• to overcome, visit (as fear or evil) MBh.

āgādha
    ā-gādha mfn. 'a little deep', = *agādha*, q.v. L.
āgāntu
    ā-gāntu ā-√gam
» āgāmika
    āgāmika
  āgāmin
    ā-gāmin
  āgāmuka
    ib.
āgāra
    āgāra n. (= *ag*○, q.v.) apartment, dwelling, house Mn. vi, 41 & 51 Suśr. &c
  āgāragodhikā
    ○*godhikā* f. a small house-lizard Suśr.
  āgāradāha
    ○*dāha* m. setting a house on fire L.
  āgāradāhin
    ○*dāhin* m. an incendiary L.
  āgāradhūma
    ○*dhūma* m. N. of a plant Suśr. (cf. *gṛha-dh*○.)
āgāvīya
    āgāvīya n. the hymn (cf. RV. vi, 28) which begins with the words ĀśvGṛ.
āguṇṭhita
    ā-guṇṭhita mfn. wrapped up or enveloped in (acc.) R. vii, 59, 23
āgur 1
    ā-√gur Ā. *-gurate* (Impv. 2. sg. *-gurasva*) to approve, agree or assent to (acc.) RV. iii, 52, 2 AV. v, 20, 4 TBr.
    • (Pot. *-gureta*) to pronounce the Āgur (the next) AitBr.
» āgur 2
    ā-gur ūr f. N. of applauding or approving exclamations or formularies (used by the priests at sacrificial rites) AitBr. ĀśvŚr.
» āguraṇa
    ā-guraṇa n. pronouncing the Āgur Comm. on ĀśvŚr.
» āgūḥkaraṇa
    āgūḥ-karaṇa n. id. Sāy. on AitBr.
» āgūrṇa
    ā-gūrṇa n. id. KātyŚr.
» āgūrta
    ā-gūrta n. id. Sāy. on ŚBr.
» āgūrtin
    āgūrtín mfn. one who pronounces the Āgur ŚBr. xi, xii
» āgūrya
    ā-gūrya ind. p. having pronounced the Āgur AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr.
āgurava
    āgurava āgarava
āgṝ
    ā-gṝ √1. (3. pl. *-gṛṇánti*) to praise RV.
» āgara
    ā-gará m. ? = *prati-krośá*, q.v. (cf. also *amā-vāsyá*.)
āgai
    ā-√gai (aor. Ā. 1. sg. *-gāsi*) to sing to, address or praise in singing RV. viii, 27, 2
    • (impf. *âgāyat*) to sing in order to obtain anything ŚBr. xiv ChUp.
    • (p. *-gāyat*) to sing in a low voice TāṇḍyaBr.
» āgā 2
    ā-gā f. intonation

• singing in a low voice TāṇḍyaBr. ṢaḍvBr.
» āgātṛ
ā-gātṛ tā m. one who sings to obtain anything ChUp.
» āgāna
ā-gāna n. obtaining by song ChUp.
» āgeya
ā-geya mfn. to be sung or intoned in a low voice TāṇḍyaBr.
āgopāla
ā-gopāla mfn. s.v. 3.
āgomuc
āgo-múc
āgnāpauṣṇa
āgnāpauṣṇá mfn. belonging to Agni and Pūshan ŚBr. v KātyŚr.
» āgnāvaiṣṇava
āgnāvaiṣṇavá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 28 Comm.) belonging to Agni and Vishṇu VS. ŚBr. AitBr.
• referring to Agni and Vishṇu (as a chapter or a series of hymns), (g. *vimuktâdi*, q.v.)
» āgnika
āgnika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the preparation of the sacrificial fire KātyŚr. ĀpŚr.
» āgnidatteya
āgnidatteya mfn. relating to Agnidatta, (g. *sakhy-ādi*, q.v
• not in Kāś.)
» āgnipada
āgnipada mfn. (g. *vyuṣṭâdi*, q.v.)
» āgnipātnīvatī
āgnipātnī-vatī f. (scil. *ṛc*) the verse containing the words *ágne pátnīr* (i.e. RV. i, 22, 9), KaushBr
» āgnipāvamānī
āgnipāvamānī f. (scil. *ṛc*) the verse containing the words *ágne pavase* (i.e. RV. ix, 66, 19) TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *āgneya-pāv○*.) [Page 130, Column 2]
āgnimāruta
āgnimārutá mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 28 ; vii, 3, 21) belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts VS. xxiv, 7 Nir.
• m. (= *agni-māruti*, q.v.) a patron. N. of Agastya L.
• (*am*), n. (i.e. *śastram*) a litany addressed to Agni and the Maruts ŚBr. AitBr. &c
» āgnivāruṇa
āgnivāruṇá mf()n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 28 ; vii, 3, 23) belonging or referring to Agni and Varuṇa MaitrS.
» āgniveśi
m. a descendant of Agniveśa RV. v, 34, 9
» āgniveśya
āgniveśyá mfn. (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.) belonging or referring to Agniveśa
• m. N. of a teacher (descendant of Agniveśa) ŚBr. xiv (cf. BṛĀrUp.) TUp. MBh. xiv, 1903
» āgniveśyāyana
āgniveśyāyana mfn. descending from Agniveśya (as a family) BhP.
• m. N. of a grammarian TPrāt.
» āgniśarmāyaṇa
āgniśarmāyaṇa m. a descendant of Agniśarman, (gaṇas *naḍâdi* and *bāhv-ādi*, qq. vv.)
» āgniśarmi
āgniśarmi m. id. ib.
» āgniśarmīya
āgniśarmīya mfn. belonging or referring to Āgniśarmi, (g. *gahâdi*, q.v.)
» āgniṣṭomika
mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 5-1, 95 Comm.)n. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 68 Comm.) belonging to the Agnishṭoma sacrifice ŚBr. v
• studying or knowing the ceremonies of the Agnishṭoma Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Comm.
» āgniṣṭomīya
āgniṣṭomīya mfn. belonging to the Agnishṭoma ĀpŚr.
» āgniṣṭomya

āgniṣṭomya n. the state or condition of the Agnishṭoma Lāṭy.
» āgnihotrika
āgnihotrika mfn. belonging to the Agnihotra Comm. on ĀpŚr.
» āgnīdhra
mfn. coming from or belonging to the Agnīdh (i.e. to the priest who kindles the fire) RV. ii, 36, 4 KātyŚr.
• m. (= *agnī7dh*) the priest who kindles the fire ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• fire BhP.
• N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva Hariv. 415
• of a son of Priyavrata BhP.
• (*ā*), f. care of the sacred fire L.
• (*am*), n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 120 Comm. ; v, 4, 37 Comm.) the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• the function of the priest who kindles the sacred fire ŚBr. KātyŚr.
» āgnīdhraka
āgnī7dhraka m. N. of one of the seven Ṛishis in the twelfth Manvantara BhP.
» āgnīdhrīya
m. 'being within the Āgnīdhra or the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled', the fire (*agni*) within the Āgnīdhra AitBr. ŚBr. &c
• the fire-place (*dhiṣṇya*) within the Āgnīdhra ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.
» āgnīdhrya
āgnī7dhrya mf(*ā*)n. belonging to the priest who kindles the sacred fire Kāṭh. (quoted in Comm. on KātyŚr.)
» āgnīndra
āgnī7ndra mfn. consecrated to Agni and Indra MānGṛ.
» āgnendra
āgnêndra mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 28 ; vii, 3, 22) id. AitBr.
» āgneya
āgneyá mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 8 Comm.) belonging or relating or consecrated to fire or its deity Agni VS. xxiv, 6 AitBr.
• [with *kīṭa* m. an insect which flies into the fire (applied to a thief who breaks into a room and extinguishes the lamp) Mṛicch.]
• belonging or consecrated to Agnāyī (wife of Agni) Pāṇ. 6-3, 35 Comm.
• south-eastern VarBṛS.
• m. N. of Skanda MBh. iii, 14630
• of Agastya (cf. *āgnimārutá* above) L.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. iii, 15256 (v. l. *āgreya*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Agni and wife of æru Hariv. VP.
• (= *agnāyī*) the wife of Agni L.
• the south-east quarter (of which Agni is the regent) VarBṛS.
• (*am*), n. blood L.
• ghee, or clarified butter L.
• gold L.
• the Nakshatra Kṛittikā VarBṛS. Sūryas.
• N. of a Sāman
āgneyapāvamānī
○ f. = *āgnipāvamānī*, q.v. MaitrS.
āgneyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = *-agni-purāṇa*, q.v. Sāh.
āgneyāstra
āgneyâstra n. 'fiery weapon', N. of a Tāntric formula
āgneyaindra
āgneyâindra mfn. belonging to Agni and Indra DaivBr.
• f. *āgneyy-aindrī* i.e. *ṛc*, a verse addressed to Agni and Indra TāṇḍyaBr.
» āgneyyaindrī
āgneyy-aindrī f. *āgneyaī7ndra* above

» āgnyādheyika
āgnyādheyika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Agnyādheya (q.v.) KātyŚr.

āgranth
ā-√granth P. to twine round

» āgrantham
ā-grantham ind. p. twining round AitBr. v, 15, 10

āgrabhojanika
āgrabhojanika mfn. (fr. *agrabhojana*), one to whom food is first offered Pāṇ. 4-4, 66 Comm.

» āgrayaṇa
āgrayaṇá m. (fr. *ágra*), the first Soma libation at the Agnishṭoma sacrifice (*gráha*) VS. TS. &c. [Page 130, Column 3]
• a form of Agni MBh. iii, 14188 seqq
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *iṣṭi*) an oblation consisting of first-fruits Comm. on ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• (*am*), n. oblation consisting of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season ŚBr. AitBr. &c. Mn. vi, 10, &c

āgrayaṇapātra
○*pātrá* n. the vessel used for the Āgrayaṇa libation ŚBr. iv

āgrayaṇasthālī
○ f. id. TBr. ĀpŚr.

āgrayaṇāgra
āgrayaṇâgrá mfn. beginning with the

āgrayaṇa
āgrayaṇa libation ŚBr. iv

āgrayaṇeṣṭi
āgrayaṇêṣṭí f. oblation of the first-fruits (in harvest) ŚBr. Yājñ. i, 125

» āgrayaṇaka
āgrayaṇaka n. oblation consisting of the first-fruits KātyŚr.
• (ifc.) R. iii, 6, 16

» āgrahāyaṇa
āgrahāyaṇa as, m.= *agra-hāyaṇa* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Comm.
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*, q.v
• scil. *paurṇamāsī*) the day of full moon in the month Agrahāyaṇa ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• (ifc. ind. ○*ṇi* or ○*ṇam* Pāṇ. 5-4, 110)
• a kind of Pāka-yajña Gaut. BhavP. i, &c
• N. of the constellation Mṛiga-śiras L.

» āgrahāyaṇaka
āgrahāyaṇaka mfn. to be paid (as a debt) on the day of full moon of the month Agrahāyaṇa Pāṇ. 4-3, 50

» āgrahāyaṇika
āgrahāyaṇika mfn. id. Pāṇ. 4-3, 50
• containing a full moon of Agrahāyaṇa (as a month or half a month or a year) Pāṇ. 4-2, 22

» āgrahārika
āgrahārika mfn. one who appropriates to himself an Agra-hāra or an endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brāhmans L.

» āgrāyaṇa 1
āgrāyaṇa m. (g. *naḍâdi*, q.v.) 'descendant of Agra', N. of a grammarian Nir.
• of a Dārbhāyaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 102

» āgrāyaṇa 2
āgrāyaṇa n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Comm.) = *āgrayaṇa* n. above Kāṭh. ĀpŚr.
• (v. l. for *āgray*○ R. Yājñ. i, 125, &c.)

āgras
ā-√gras to devour BhP.

» āgrasta
ā-grasta mfn. bored, perforated by (in comp.) Comm. on KātyŚr.

āgrah
ā-√grah (1. sg. Ā. *-gṛbhṇe*

- Impv. 2. du. *-gṛhṇītam*) to hold in (as horses) RV. viii, 45, 39 AV.

» āgraha

ā-graha m. insisting on, strong or obstinate inclination for, obstinacy, whim Kathās. Śārṅg.
- (= *grahaṇa*) seizing, taking L.
- favour, affection L., (*āt*, *eṇa*), abl. instr. ind. obstinately Kathās.

» ājighṛkṣu

ā-jighṛkṣu mfn. intending to seize Kād.

āgrahāyaṇa

āgrahāyaṇa &c. above

āgreya

āgreya v. l. for *āgneya* (N. of a people), q.v

āglā

āglā f. (√*glai*), languor?, Gop Br. i, 2, 21

āghaṭṭ

ā-√ghaṭṭ Caus. *-ghaṭṭayati*, to touch on (as in speaking) Kām.

» āghaṭṭaka

ā-ghaṭṭaka m. 'causing friction', the plant Desmochaeta Atropurpurea L.

» āghaṭṭana

ā-ghaṭṭana n. friction, rubbing, contact L.
- (*ā*), f. id. Śiś. i 10

» āghāṭa

ā-ghāṭá m. a musical instrument (used for accompanying a dance), cymbal or rattle AV. iv, 37, 4
- boundary L.
- the plant Achyranthes Aspera L.
- ifc. for *ā-ghāta* (*cārv-āghāṭa* and *dārvāgh*○) Pāṇ. 3-2, 49 Comm.

» āghāṭi

ā-ghāṭí is mf. (= ○*ṭá* above) a cymbal or rattle RV. x, 146, 2

āghamarṣaṇa

āghamarṣaṇa m. a descendant of Agha-marshaṇa (q.v.)

āgharṣaṇa

ā-gharṣaṇa n. (√*ghṛṣ*), rubbing, friction L.
- (*ī*), f. a brush, rubber L.

āghāṭa

ā-ghāṭá and ○*ṭí*, *ā-√ghaṭṭ*

āghāta

ā-ghāta m. (*ā-√han*), ifc. 'a striker, beater' (*āḍambarâgh*○ and *dundubhyāgh*○)
- striking
- a stroke, blow with or on (in comp.) MBh.
- killing Yājñ. iii, 275
- retention (of urine &c.) Suśr., (cf. *mūtrâgh*○)
- misfortune, pain L.
- place of execution BhP. Hit.
- a slaughter-house Mṛicch.

āghātasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a slaughter-house VarBṛS.

» āghātana

ā-ghātana n. a slaughter-house Suśr.
- place of execution Buddh.

» āghnat

ā-ghnat mfn. (p. P.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 108 Pat.

» āghnāna

ā-ghnāna mfn. (p. Ā.) beating (as with the wings)
- brandishing (a fire-brand) Bhaṭṭ.

» āghnīya

ā-ghnīya *ā-√han*

āghāra

ā-ghārá ā-√ghṛ

āghuṣ

ā-√ghuṣ P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-ghóṣān*
- p. *-ghoṣat*) to listen to (acc. or gen.) RV. [Page 131, Column 1]
- (Subj. *-ghoṣāt*) to make one's self audible RV. v, 37, 3
- to cry aloud, proclaim RV. (also Ā. *-ghoṣate*, i, 83, 6) VS.: Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to proclaim aloud Pat.
- to complain continually L.
- also *ā-ghoṣáyat*, &c

» āghoṣa

ā-ghoṣa m. calling out to, invocation Nir.
- proclaiming, boastful statement Sarvad.

» āghoṣaṇā

ā-ghoṣaṇā f. public announcement Pañcat.

» āghoṣayat

ā-ghoṣáyat mfn. (Caus. p.) causing to sound RV. x, 76, 6 ; 94, 4
- causing to proclaim aloud Bhaṭṭ.

» āghoṣita

ā-ghoṣita mfn. proclaimed aloud MBh. iii, 647

āghūrṇ

ā-√ghūrṇ -ghūrṇati (perf. 3. pl. *-jughūrṇuḥ* Bhaṭṭ.) to fluctuate, whirl Mṛicch. Sāh.

» āghūrṇa

ā-ghūrṇa mfn. fluctuating, whirling round BhP.

» āghūrṇana

ā-ghūrṇana n. fluctuating

» āghūrṇita

ā-ghūrṇita mfn. whirled round, fluctuating MBh. i, 2850 Hariv. BhP. &c

āghṛ

ā-√ghṛ -jigharti (1. sg. *-jigharmi*) to sprinkle (with fat) RV. VS.
- to throw towards (loc.) RV. iv, 17, 14 ; v, 48, 3: Caus. *-ghāráyati*, to sprinkle TS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.

» āghāra

ā-ghārá m. sprinkling clarified butter upon the fire at certain sacrifices TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ.
- clarified butter L.

āghṛṇi

mfn. glowing with heat (N. of Pūshan) RV.

āghṛṇīvasu

āghṛṇī-vasu mfn. rich with heat (N. of Agni) RV. viii, 60, 20 (voc.)

āghoṣa

ā-ghoṣa &c. *ā-√ghuṣ*

āghnat

ā-ghnat ā-ghāta

» āghnāna

ā-ghnāna ib.

āghrā

ā-√ghrā -jighrati (p. *-jighrat*
- ind. p. *-ghrāya*
- Impv. 2. sg. *-jighra*
- impf. Ā. *âjighrata* MBh.
- perf. 3. pl. *-jaghruḥ* Bhaṭṭ.) to smell anything (acc.) AitUp. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c
- to smell at (acc.) VS. MBh. &c
- to kiss, kiss on (loc.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-ghrāpayati*, to cause to smell KātyŚr.

» āghrāṇa

ā-ghrāṇa n. smelling (the scent of) Gaut. Kathās.
- satiety L.
- (mfn.) satiated L.

» āghrāta

ā-ghrāta mfn. smelled at Śak. (also *an-* neg.) Hit. &c

- smelling (a scent) Hariv.
- smelled, scented Suśr.
- satiated L.
- = *krānta* or *ākrānta* L.
- = *grastasandhi* L.
- (*am*), n. (in astron.) one of the ten kinds of eclipses VarBṛS.

» āghreya

ā-ghreya mfn. to be smelled at MBh. xiv, 610

āṅkuśāyana

āṅkuśāyana mfn. (g. *pakṣâdi*, q.v
- not in Kāś.)

āṃkṛti

āṃ-kṛti m. N. of a prince, v. l. for *ā-kṛti*, q.v

āṅkṣī

āṅkṣī f. a musical instrument L.

āṅga

āṅga mfn. (in Gr.) relating to the base. (*aṅga*) of a word Pāṇ. 1-1, 63 Comm.
- m. a prince of the country Aṅga, (g. *pailâdi*, q.v.)
- (*ī*), f. a princess of that country MBh. i, 3772
- (*am*), n. a soft delicate form or body L.

» āṅgaka

āṅgaka mfn. relating to the country Aṅga &c. Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 and 3, 100

» āṅgadī

āṅgadī f. N. of the capital of Aṅgada's kingdom VP.

» āṅgavidya

āṅgavidya mfn. familiar with chiromancy (*aṅga-vidyā*, q.v.), (g. *ṛgayanâdi*, q.v.)

» āṅgi

āṅgi m. a descendant of Aṅga, N. of Havirdhāna RAnukr.

» āṅgika

āṅgika mfn. expressed by bodily action or attitude or gesture &c. (as dramatic sentiment, passion, &c.) Sāh. &c
- a player on a tabor or drum L.

» āṅgeya

āṅgeya m. (= *āṅga*, m.) a prince of Aṅga L.
- (*ī*), f. a princess of Aṅga MBh. i, 3777

» āṅgya

āṅgya mfn. (g. *saṃkāśâdi*, q.v.)

āṅgariṣṭha

āṅgariṣṭha m. N. of a man MBh. xii, 4534 seq

āṅgāra

āṅgāra n. (fr. *aṅgāra*), a heap of charcoal, (g. *bhikṣâdi*, q.v.)

» āṅgārika

āṅgārika m. a charcoal-burner MBh. xii, 2734

āṅgi

āṅgi āṅgika, *āṅga*

āṅgirasa

āṅgirasá mf()n. descended from or belonging or referring to the Aṅgirases or to Aṅgiras AV. VS. &c
- (*ás*), m. a descendant of Aṅgiras (as Bṛihatsāman [AV.], Cyavana {cf. ŚBr. iv}, Ayāsya {cf. ŚBr. xiv}, &c.) RV. AV. &c
- especially N. of Bṛihaspati RV. AV. &c. [Page 131, Column 2]
- the planet Bṛihaspati, i.e. Jupiter
- (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Aṅgiras MBh. i, 6908 ; iii, 14128

āṅgirasapavitra

○*pavitra* n. N. of the verse RV. iv, 40, 5 Āp.

āṅgiraseśvaratīrtha

āṅgirasêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP. Rev

» āṅgīrasa

āṅgīrasá mf()n. descended from the Aṅgirases or from an Aṅgiras TBr.

āṅgulika

āṅgulika mfn. (fr. *aṅguli*), 'like a finger' Pāṇ. 5-3, 108

āṅgūṣa

āṅgūṣá m. praising aloud, a hymn RV.

• (*ám*), n. id. RV. i, 117, 10 ; vi, 34, 5

» āṅgūṣya

āṅgūṣyá (4), mfn. praising aloud, sounding RV. i, 62, 2 ; ix, 97, 8 (cf. *aṅgoṣín*.)

āṅgeya

āṅgeya āṅgya, *āṅga*

āc

âc (*ā-√ac*). *âkna*, *âcya*, and *âñc*

āca

āca m. N. of a man Rājat.

• *āca-parāca* and *ācôpaca* ss.vv

āceśvara

ācêśvara m. N. of a temple built by Āca Rājat.

ācakri

ā-cakrí ā- √1. *kṛ*

ācakṣ

ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe* (Pot. 2. sg. *-cakṣīthās*

• perf. *-cacakṣe*) to look at, inspect RV. vii, 34, 10

• to tell, relate, make a communication about (acc.), announce, declare, make known, confess TS. vii ŚBr. &c

• to acquaint, introduce to (acc.) MBh. xiii, 1986 R.

• to address any one (acc.) Daś.

• to call, name ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c

• to signify Pāṇ. Sch.

» ācakṣus

ā-cakṣus mfn. learned Uṇ. Comm.

ācaturam

ā-caturám ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 15 Comm.) till the fourth generation MaitrS.

ācaturya

ācaturya n. (fr. *a-catura* Pāṇ. 5-1, 121), clumsiness, stupidity L.

ācandratārakam

ā-candra-tārakam ind. as long as there are moon and stars Kathās.

» ācandram

ā-candram ind. as long as there is a moon

ācaparāca

āca-parāca mf(*ā*)n. (fr. [e.g. RV. x, 17, 6]

• g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.) moving towards and away from TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *ācôpaca*.)

ācam

ā-√cam -cāmati (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 75) to sip (water) from the palm of the hand for purification (with instr. Mn. ii, 61) ŚBr. TBr. &c

• (perf. 3. p. *-cemuḥ*) to lap up, lick up, absorb, cause to disappear (as the winds lick up moisture Ragh. ix, 68 ; xiii, 20): Caus. (ind. p. *-camayya*) to cause to sip (water) for purification ŚāṅkhGṛ.

• (Pot. *-cāmayet*

• p. *-cāmayat*) to cause to sip water Mn.

» ācamana

ā-camana n. sipping water from the palm of the hand (before religious ceremonies, before meals, &c.) for purification Āp. &c

• [it is not the custom to spit the water out again

• the ceremony is often followed by touching the body in various parts]

• the water used for that ceremony Yājñ.

• (*ī*), f. id. Hariv. (v. l.)

» ācamanaka
ācamanaka n. a vessel for *ā-camana* Hcar.
» ācamanīya
ācamanīya m. a vessel used for *ā-camana* ĀśvGṛ.
• (*am*), n. water used for *ā-camana* ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. MBh. &c
» ācamanīyaka
ācamanīyaka n. water used for *ā-camana* AgP. Hcat.
» ācamya
ā-camya ind. p. having sipped water Mn. R. BhP.
» ācānta
ā-cānta mfn. one who has sipped water ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. Mn. Yājñ.
ācāntodaka
ācāntôdaka mfn. one who has sipped water (and purified his month) Gobh.
» ācānti
ā-cānti f. sipping (water) for purifying the mouth Bālar.
» ācāma
ā-cāma m. id. L.
• the water in which rice has been boiled KātyŚr. Yājñ. iii, 322
• (mentioned as drunk by Jain ascetics
• Prākṛit *āyāma*) Jain.
» ācāmaka
ā-cāmaka mfn. one who sips water Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Sch.
» ācāmanaka
ācāmanaka as, m.= *ācam*○ above L.
» ācāmya
ā-cāmya mfn. (impers.) to be sipped Pāṇ. 3-1, 126
• (*am*), n. = *ā-cānti* above Bhaṭṭ. vi, 65
ācaya
ā-caya m. (√1. *ci*), (g. *ākarṣâdi*, q.v.) collection, plenty Nir.
» ācayaka
ācayaka mfn. = *acaye kuśala*, (g. *ākarṣâdi*, q.v.)
ācar
ā-√car -carati, to come near to (acc.), approach RV.
• to lead hither (as a path) TS. ii [Page 131, Column 3]
• to address, apply to (acc.) Pañcat.
• to proceed, manage, behave one's self. RPrāt. Mn. ii, 110, &c
• to use, apply Āp. RPrāt.
• to examine (a witness) Mn. viii, 102, &c
• (with or without *saha*) to have intercourse with ChUp. Mn. xi, 180
• to act, undertake, do, exercise, practise, perform MuṇḍUp. Mn. (v, 22, impf. *âcarat*, 'has done it') MBh. &c
• to throw into the fire KātyŚr.
» ācara
ā-cara dur-ācára
» ācaraṇa
ā-cáraṇa n. approaching, arrival (as of the dawn) RV. i, 48, 3
• undertaking, practising, performing Kād. Sāh.
• conduct, behaviour Vedāntas., (cf. *sv-āc*○)
• a cart, carriage ChUp. (m. Comm.)
» ācaraṇīya
ā-caraṇīya mfn. to be done or performed Pañcat. Śārṅg.
» ācarita
ā-carita mfn. passed or wandered through, frequented by MBh. iii, 2651 R. BhP. &c
• observed, exercised, practised MBh. i, 7259, &c
• (in Gr.) enjoined, fixed by rule RPrāt. Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 Comm.
• (*am*), n. approaching, arrival PārGṛ.

- conduct, behaviour BhP.
- the usual way (of calling in debts) Mn. viii, 49

ācaritatva
○*tva* n. custom, usage PārGṛ.

» ācaritavya
ā-caritavya mfn. = *ā-caraṇīya*, q.v. MBh. iii, 15120
- (impers.) to be acted in a customary manner Śak. 304, 8

» ācarya
ā-carya mfn. to be approached Pāṇ. 3-1, 100 Comm.
- = *ā-caraṇīya*, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-1, 147 Sch.

» ācāra
ā-cāra m. (ifc. f. *ā* Yājñ. i, 87, &c.) conduct, manner of action, behaviour, good behaviour, good conduct Mn. MBh. &c
- custom, practice, usage, traditional or immemorial usage (as the foundation of law) ib.
- an established rule of conduct, ordinance, institute, precept
- a rule or line MBh. iii, 166
- = *ācārika* below Suśr.
- (with Buddhists) agreeing with what is taught by the teacher Sarvad.
- (*ī*), f. the plant Hingtsha Repens L.

ācāracakrin
○*cakrin iṇas* m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect

ācāracandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk. on the religious customs of the Śūdras

ācāratantra
○*tantra* n. one of the four classes of Tantras. Buddh.

ācāradīpa
○*dīpa* m. 'lamp of religious customs', N. of a work

ācārabheda
○*bheda* m. breaking the rules of traditional usage Pāṇ. 8-, 1, 60 Sch.

ācārabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. (= *bhraṣṭâcāra* R. iii, 37, 5) fallen from established usage

ācāramayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. 'ray of religious customs', N. of wk

ācāravat
○*vat* mfn. well-conducted, virtuous Mn. xii, 126 R.

ācāravarjita
○*varjita* mfn. out of rule, irregular
- outcast

ācāraviruddha
○*viruddha* mfn. contrary to custom

ācāravedī
○*vedī* f. 'altar of religious customs', N. of Āryāvarta L.

ācāravyapeta
○*vyapêta* mfn. deviating from established custom Yājñ. ii, 5

ācārahīna
○*hīna* mfn. deprived of established ordinances, outcast Mn. iii, 165

ācārāṅga
ācārâṅga n. N. of the first of the twelve sacred books (*aṅga*) of the Jainas

ācārādarśa
ācārâdarśa m. 'looking-glass of religious customs', N. of wk

ācārārka
ācā-rârka m. 'sun of religious customs', N. of a work

ācārollāsa
ā-cārôllāsa m. N. of the first part of the Parasurāma-prakāśa

» ācārika

ācārika n. habit of life, regimen, diet Suśr.

» ācārin

ācārin mfn. following established practice L.

» ācārya

ācāryá m. 'knowing or teaching the *ācāra* or rules', a spiritual guide or teacher (especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and religious mysteries [Mn. ii, 140 ; 171]) AV. ŚBr. &c

• a N. of Droṇa (the teacher of the Pāṇḍavas) Bhag. i, 2

• (*ā*), f. a spiritual preceptress Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Siddh. [The title *ācārya* affixed to names of learned men is rather like our 'Dr.'

• e.g. *rāghavâcārya*, &c.]

ācāryakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. acting as teacher Pāṇ. 1-3, 36

ācāryajāyā

○ f. a teacher's wife ŚBr. xi

ācāryatā

○*tā* f. the office or profession of a teacher MBh. i, 5092 VarBṛS.

ācāryatva

○*tva* n. id. Yājñ. i, 275

ācāryadeva

○*deva* mfn. worshipping one's teacher like a deity TUp.

ācāryadeśīya

○*deśīya* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 67) 'somewhat inferior to an Ācārya' (a title applied by commentators to scholars or disputants whose statements contain only a part of the truth and are not entirely correct

• the term is opposed to 'Ācārya' and 'Siddhāntin'), Kaiyaṭa and Nāyojībhaṭṭa on Pat.

ācāryabhogīna

○*bhogīna* mfn. being advantageous or agreeable to a teacher, (g. *kṣsubhnâdi*, q.v.)

ācāryamiśra

○*miśra* mfn. venerable, honourable, (cf. g. *matallikâdi*.)

ācāryavacasa

○*vacasá* n. the word of the holy teacher ŚBr. xi

ācāryavat

○*vat* (*ācāryá-*), mfn. one who has a teacher ŚBr. xiv Vedāntas.

ācāryasava

○*sava* m. N. of an Ekāha sacrifice

ācāryopāsana

ācāryôpâsana n. waiting upon or serving a spiritual preceptor

» ācāryaka

ācāryaka n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Comm.) the office or profession of a teacher Pañcat. Ragh. &c. [Page 132, Column 1]

» ācāryānī

ācāryānī f. (with dental *n* Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 49) the wife of an Ācārya Mcar. 40, 15 (with cerebral *ṇ*)

» ācāryīkṛ

ācāryī-kṛ √1. (p. *-kurvat*) to make (one's self, *ātmānam*) a teacher Pāṇ. 1-3, 36 Comm.

» ācīrṇa

ā-cīrṇa mfn. (anom. perf. pass. p.) practised (as Dharma) MBh. xiii, 6454 ; xiv, 1473

• devoured, eaten into BhP. vii, 13, 15

ācaraṇya

ā-caraṇya Nom. P. (Subj. *-caraṇyāt*) to move or extend towards (acc.) AV. vii, 29, 1 (v. l. Pot. ○*ṇyet* TS. i)

ācal

ā-√cal Caus. *-cālayati*, to remove, move or draw away (from its place, abl.) Kauś. MBh. xii, 5814 Hariv. 3036

• to stir up

ācānta

ā-cānta &c. *ā-√cam*
» ācāma
ā-cāma &c. ib.
ācāra
ā-cāra &c. *ā-√car*
» ācārya
ācāryá
ācāryaka
ācāryaka &c. ib.
āci
ā-ci √1. P. *-cinoti* [KātyŚr.], Ā. *-cinute* {cf. BhP.} to accumulate
• (perf. *-cicāya*, 2. du. Ā. *-cikyāte*) to cover with (instr.) Bhaṭṭ.
» ākāya
ā-kāya m. a funeral pile L.
• (*am*), ind. so as to pile up (the wood) Pāṇ. 3-3, 41 Comm.
» ācita
mfn. collected AV. iv, 7, 5
• accumulated, heaped Hariv. 12085
• filled, loaded with (instr. or in comp
• *yavâcitá*), covered, overspread, larded with MBh. &c
• inlaid, set, *ardhâcita*
• (*as* or *am*), m. n. (ifc. f. *ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 22) a cart-load (= twenty Tulās) Gobh.
ācitādi
ācitâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 6-2, 146
» ācitika
ācitika mf(*ī*) n. holding or being equal to an Ācita (or cart-load) Pāṇ. 5-1, 53
• (also ifc. with numerals, e.g. *dvy-ācitika*) 54
» ācitīna
ācitīna mf(*ā*)n. id. ib.
ācikhyāsā
ā-cikhyāsā ā-√khyā
ācit 1
ā-√cit (Impv. 2. sg. *-cikiddhi*
• perf. 3. sg. *-ciketa*) to attend to, keep in mind RV.
• (Subj. 1. sg. *-ciketam*
• perf. 3. sg. *-ciketa*, p. m. nom.) to comprehend, understand, know RV. AV. v, 1, 2
• to invent RV. viii, 9, 7
• (Subj. *-cetat* or *-cíketat*
• perf. Ā. 3. pl. *-cikitre* or *-cikitrire*) to appear, become visible, distinguish one's self RV.: Desid. (1. pl. *-cikitsāmas*) to wait for, watch clandestinely, lurk RV. viii, 91, 3
» ācit 2
ā-cít t f. attention to (gen.) RV. vii, 65, 1
ācīrṇa
ā-cīrṇa ā-√car
ācūṣaṇa
ā-cūṣaṇa n. suction, sucking out (also said of the application of cupping-glasses to the skin) Suśr.
ācṛt
ā-√cṛt (Impv. *-cṛtatu*) to fasten, tie, affix AV. v, 28, 12 Kauś.
āceśvara
ācêśvara āca
āceṣṭ
ā-√ceṣṭ -ceṣṭate, to do, perform Kathās.: Caus. *-ceṣṭayati* (v. l. *-veṣṭ*○) to cause to move, set in motion TBr. i
» āceṣṭita
ā-ceṣṭita mfn. undertaken, done Daś.
ācopaca

ācôpaca mfn. (fr. *āca upaca*
• g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*, q.v.) 'moving towards and upwards', fluctuating Kāṭh. (cf. *āca-parāca*.)

ācchad 1
ā-cchad (√*chad*), *-cchādayati*, to cover, hide MBh. R. &c
• to clothe, dress Kauś. Gobh.
• to present with clothes MBh. Mn. &c.: P. Ā. to put on (as clothes) ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c. MBh. R.: Ā. to put on clothes MBh. ii, 1736
• to conceal Hit. Sarvad.

» ācchad 2
ā-cchád t f. a cover VS. xv, 4 and 5

ācchadvidhāna
○*vidhāna* (*ācchád-*), n. an arrangement made for defence, means of covering RV. x, 85, 4

» ācchanna
ā-cchanna mfn. clothed MBh. iii, 2632

» ācchāda
ā-cchāda m. garment, clothes Mn. vii, 126 R. Pañcat.

» ācchādaka
ā-cchādaka mfn. concealing, hiding Sāy. (on RV.)
• protecting, defending Vishṇus.

ācchādakatva
○*tva* n. hiding Vedāntas.

» ācchādana
ā-cchādana n. covering, concealing, hiding KātyŚr.
• cloth, clothes, mantle, cloak
Pāṇ. Āp. Mn. MBh. &c
• a cover for a bed R. vii, 37, 11
• the wooden frame of a roof L.

ācchādanavastra
○*vastra* n. the lower garment Pañcat.

» ācchādita
ā-cchādita mfn. covered MBh. R. &c
• clothed MBh. iii, 1002

» ācchādin
ā-cchādin mfn. ifc. covering, concealing Śak. [Page 132, Column 2]

acchādya
a-cchādya (and irr

ācchādayitvā
ā-cchādayitvā MBh. iv, 2183), ind. p. having covered, having clothed &c
• covering, clothing &c

ācchid
ā-cchid (*ā-*√*chid*), *-cchinatti* (Impv. 2. sg. *-cchindhi* AV.
• fut. 1. sg. *-cchetsyāmi* MBh.)
• to tear or cut off, cut or break into pieces AV. ŚBr. &c
• to take out of ŚBr. KātyŚr. Daś.
• to cut off, exclude or remove from (abl.) MBh. iii, 14710 Comm. on Mn. iv, 219
• to snatch away, tear from, rob MBh. &c

» ācchidya
ā-cchidya ind. p. cutting off &c
• interrupting (e.g. a tale, *kathām*) Kathās.
• setting aside
• in spite of (acc.), not with standing R. ii, 24, 33 ; 57, 20

» ācchinna
ā-cchinna mfn. cut off &c
• removed, destroyed (as darkness) MBh. xiii, 7362

» ācchettṛ
tā m. one who cuts off TS. i TBr. iii

» āccheda
ā-ccheda m. cutting, cutting off, excision L.
» ācchedana
ā-cchedana n. id L.
• exclusion L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the passage in TBr. (iii, 7, 4, 9, *apām medhyam*, -10, *śaradaḥ śatam*) in which the word occurs ĀpŚr. (by Sāy. called *chedanamantra*)
ācchuka
ācchuka m. (= *ākṣika*, m.) the plant Morinda Tinctoria L.
ācchurita
ā-cchurita mfn. (√*chur*), covered, clothed with (instr.) Kathās.
• (*am*), n. making a noise with the finger-nails by rubbing them on one another L.
• a horse-laugh L.
» ācchuritaka
ācchuritaka n. a scratch with a fingernail L.
• a horse-laugh L.
ācchṛd
ā-cchṛd (*ā-*√*chṛd*), *-cchṛṇatti* (Impv. 3. pl. *-cchṛndantu*) to pour upon, fill VS. xi, 65 TS. ŚBr. (cf. *án-āchṛṇṇa*.)
ācchettṛ
&c. *ā-cchid*
āccho
ā-ccho (*ā-*√*cho*), *-cchyati* (Impv. 3. sg. *-cchyatāt*, 3. pl. *-cchyantu*) to skin, flay VS. ŚBr. AitBr.
ācchoṭita
ā-cchoṭita mfn. pulled, torn Jain. Kād.
ācchodana
ā-cchodana n. hunting, the chase L. (v. l. *ā-kṣod*○, q.v.)
ācya
âcya ind. p. (fr. *âc*), bending (the knee) ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.
» ācyā
Ved. ind. p. id. RV. x, 15, 6
ācyādoha
○*doha* n. 'milking while kneeling', N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. (vv. ll. *âci-d*○ and [Ajy˘A-d○] ĀrshBr.)
ācyu
ā-√*cyu* Caus. P. (1. pl. *-cyāvayāmas*, or ○*masi*
• 2. sg. *-cyāvayasi* and Impv. ○*ya*) to cause or induce to come near RV. AV. iii, 3, 2 TS. ii ŚBr.: Intens. P. (impf. *-acucyaviit*, 3. pl. ○*vuḥ*) to cause to flow over, pour out RV. TS. iii: P. and Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *-acucyavuḥ*: Ā. 1. pl. *-cucyuviimáhi*, 3. pl. *-cucyaviirata*) to cause or induce to come near RV.
ācyutadanti
ācyutadanti and ○*tīya*, v. l. for *ācyutanti* and ○*tīya* below
» ācyutanti
ācyutanti ayas m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe (*acyuta-danta*), (g. *dāmany-ādi*, q.v.)
» ācyutantīya
ācyutantīya m. a prince of the above tribe ib.
» ācyutika
ācyutika mf(*ī*)n. relating to Acyuta, (g. *kāśyādi*, q.v.)
» ācyudanti
ācyudanti and v. l. for ○*tanti* and ○*tantīya*
ācyudantīya
ācyudantīya v. l. for ○*tanti* and ○*tantīya*
āj
âj (*ā-*√*aj*), *-ájati* (Subj.
• Impv. 2. sg. *-aja*, or , 2. pl. Ā. *-ajadhvam*) to drive towards (as cattle or enemies) RV. VS. AitBr.
» ājani
f. a stick for driving AV. iii, 25, 5
āja

āja mfn. (fr. 1. *ajá*), coming from or belonging to goats, produced by goats ĀśvGṛ. R. Suśr.
• m. a vulture L.
• a descendant of Aja
• (), f. (only used for the etym. of) = , a shegoat ŚBr. iii
• (*am*), n. the lunar mansion PūrvaBhādrapadā (presided over by Aja Ekapād) VarBṛS.
• clarified butter L.

» ājaka
ājaka n. a flock of goats Pāṇ. 4-2, 39
ājakaroṇa
○*roṇa* m. Pāṇ. 4-2, 78 Kāś.

» ājakrandaka
ājakrandaka mfn. belonging to the Ajakranda people Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Kāś.

» ājakrandi
ājakrandi m. a descendant of an Ājakrandaka man or prince ib. Pat.

» ājagara
ājagara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *aja-gara*), treating of the boa or large serpent (as a chapter of the MBh.)
• belonging to a boa MBh. xii, 12533 Kathās. [Page 132, Column 3]
• proper to a boa MBh. xii, 6677 seqq
• acting like a boa BhP.

» ājadhenavi
ājadhenavi m. (fr. *aja-dhenu*), a patronymic, (g. *bāhv-ādi*, q.v.)

» ājapathika
ājapathika mfn. fr. *aja-patha* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Comm.

» ājapāda
ājapāda n. (= *āja* n.) the lunar mansion Pūrva-Bhādrapadā VarYogay.

» ājabandhavi
ājabandhavi m. (fr. *aja-bandhu*), a patronymic, (g. *bāhv-ādi* in Kāś., q.v.)

» ājamāyava
ājamāyava n. (fr. *ajá-māyu*), N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» ājamārya
ājamārya m. a descendant of Aja-māra, (g. *kurv-ādi*, q.v.)

» ājamīḍha
ājamīḍhá or m. a descendant of Aja-mīḍha RV. iv, 44, 6 ĀśvŚr.
ājamīḻha
ājamīḻhá m. a descendant of Aja-mīḍha RV. iv, 44, 6 ĀśvŚr.
• N. of a famous king MBh.

» ājamīḍhaka
ājamīḍhaka mfn. belonging or referring to Ajamīḍha Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Kāś.

» ājamīḍhi
ājamīḍhi m. a descendant of Aja-mīḍha ib. Pat.

» ājavasteya
ājavasteya m. a descendant of an Aja-vasti man or prince, (g. *gṛṣṭy-ādi* and *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)

» ājavāha
ājavāha or mfn. fr. *aja-vāha*, q.v., (g. *kacchâdi*, q.v.)
ājavāhaka
ājavāhaka mfn. fr. *aja-vāha*, q.v., (g. *kacchâdi*, q.v.)

» ājādya
ājâdya m. a man or chief of the warrior-tribe called *ajâda* Pāṇ. 4-1, 171

» ājāyana
ājāyana m. a descendant of Aja, (g. *naḍâdi*, q.v.)

» ājāvika
ājâvika mfn. made from the hairs of (*ajâvi*, q.v.) goats and sheep Kauś.

» ājya 1
ājya m. a descendant of Aja, (g. *gargâdi*, q.v.)

ājakāra

ājakāra m. Śiva's bull L.
» ājagava
ājagava n. = *aj*○, q.v. MBh. iii, 10456
» ājagāva
ājagāva m. v. l. for *aj*○, q.v
ājakrandaka
ājakrandaka &c. *āja*
ājan
ā-√jan Ā. *-jāyate* (Impv. *-jāyatām* [VS. AV. ĀśvGṛ.]
• aor. 2. sg. *-janiṣṭhās*
• 3. sg. *-jániṣṭa*, or
• Prec. *-janiṣīṣṭa*) to be born RV. &c.: Caus. (Subj. 2. du. Ā. *-janayāvahai*) to beget, generate AV. xiv, 2, 71
• (Impv. *-janayatu*) to cause to be born RV. x, 85, 43
• (Impv. 2. sg. *-janaya*) to render prolific RV. i, 113, 19
» ājanana
ā-janana n. birth, origin MBh. i, 3756 and 4561
» ājāta
mfn. born RV.
» ājāti
ā-jāti f. birth Mn. iv, 166 ; viii, 82
» ājāna
n. birth, descent VS. ŚBr. iii
• birth-place Comm. on VS. xxxiii, 72
• (*ā*), f. place of conception (as a mother) AitĀr.
ājānaja
○*ja* mfn. ['born in the world of the gods' Comm.] i.e. *deva*, = below TUp.
ājānadeva
○*deva* (), m. a god by birth (as opposed to *karma-deva*, q.v.) ŚBr. xiv (cf. BṛĀrUp.)
» ājāni
f. birth, descent RV. iii, 17, 3
• noble birth Comm. on KaushBr. xxx, 5
» ājāneya
ājāneya mf()n. of noble origin, of good breed (as a horse) KātyŚr. MBh.
• originating or descending from (in comp.) Buddh.
• m. a well-bred horse MBh. iii, 15704
» ājāneyya
ājāneyya mfn. of noble birth, KaushBr. xxx, 5
ājanma
ā-janma ind. (generally in comp.) from birth, since birth Ragh. i, 5 Kathās. &c
ājanmasurabhipattra
○*surabhi-pattra* m. N. of a plant (the leaves of which are fragrant from their first appearance) L.
ājap
ā-√jap to mutter or whisper into (the ear, *kárṇe*) ŚBr. iv
• xiii
ājapathika
ājapathika &c. *āja*
ājayana
ā-jayana 2. *ā-√ji*
ājarasam
ā-jarasám ind. till old age ŚBr. i AitBr.
» ājarasāya
(dat.) ind. id. RV. x, 85, 43
ājarjarita
ā-jarjarita mfn. (fr. *jarjara*), torn into pieces Kād.
ājavana

ā-javana n. (√*ju*), only for the etymol. of *ājí*, q.v. Nir. ix, 23
ājavasteya
ājavasteya &c. *āja*
ājasrika
ājasrika mfn. (fr. *á-jasra*), perpetual, occurring every day
ājātaśatrava
ājātaśatravá m. 'a descendant of Ajāta-śatru', N. of Bhadrasena ŚBr. v. [Page 133, Column 1]
» ājātaśātrava
ājātaśātrava mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or ruled over by (Ajāta-śatru) Yudhishṭhira Śiś. ii, 114
ājāti
ā-jāti *ā-√jan*
ājādya
ājâdya *āja*
ājāna
, *ā-√jan*
ājānikya
ājānikya n. (fr. *a-jānika*), the not possessing a wife, (g. *purohitâdi*, q.v.)
ājānu
ā-jānu ind. (generally in comp.) as far as the knee
ājānubāhu
○*bāhu* mfn
• s.v. 3.
ājānulambin
○*lambin* mfn. reaching down to the knee Kād.
ājānusama
○*sama* mfn. as high as the knee Suśr.
ājāneya
ājāneya and ○*neyya*, *ā-√jan*
ājāyana
ājāyana and *ājâvika*, *āja*
āji 1
ājí m. rarely f. only once in RV. i, 116, 15, (√*aj*), a running-match
• a fighting-match, prize-fight, combat RV. AV. &c
• [*ājím-√aj* or √*i* or √*dhāv* or √*sṛ*, to run with or against any one for a prize ŚBr. AitBr. &c.]
• war, battle (*ājau*, in battle MBh. R. Ragh. xii, 45, &c.)
• place for running, race-course RV. iv, 24, 8 AV. xiii, 2, 4
• (= *ākṣepa*) abuse L.
• (= *kṣaṇa*) an instant L.
ājikṛt
○ mfn. fighting or running for a prize RV. viii, 45, 7
ājiga
○*ga* n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. LāṭyŚr.
ājijityā
○*jityā* f. victory in a running-match TāṇḍyaBr.
ājitur
○*túr* mfn. victorious in battles RV. viii, 53, 6
ājipati
○*pati* m. lord of the battle RV. viii, 54, 6 (voc.)
ājimukha
○*mukha* n. the front or first line in a battle, Ratnāv
ājiśiras
○*śiras* n. id. MBh. iii, 16479
• = *ājy-anta* below Comm. on TS.
ājisṛt
○ mfn. = , q.v. ŚBr.

āj́ihīna
○hīna m. 'defeated in battle', N. of a man
• (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants
ājyanta
ājy-anta m. the goal in a race-course Nir. ii, 15
āji 2
ā-√jí (p. *-jáyat*
• impf. 3. du. *âjayatām*) to conquer, win RV. ii, 27, 15 AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr.: Desid. p. *-jígīṣamāṇa*, trying or desiring to win RV. i, 163, 7
» ājayana
ā-jayana n. (only for the etym. of 1. *ājí*) 'conquering' Nir. ix, 23
» ājigīṣu
ā-jigīṣu mfn. wishing to excel or overcome L.
ājigamiṣu
ā-jigamiṣu ā-√gam
ājighṛkṣu
ā-jighṛkṣu ā-√grah
ājijñāsenyā
ā-jijñāsenyā ā-√jñā
ājinv
ā-√jinv (2. du. *-jinvathas*) to refresh RV. iv, 45, 3
ājiri
ājiri mfn. fr. *ajira*, (g. *sutaṃgamâdi*, q.v.)
» ājireya
ājireya m. a descendant of Ajira, (g. *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)
ājihīrṣu
ā-jihīrṣu ā-√hṛ
ājīkūla
ājī-kūla v. l. for *āñjī-k○*, q.v
ājīgarta
ājīgarta n. N. of a Sāman
» ājīgarti
m. (g. *bāhv-ādi*, q.v.) a decendant of Ajīgarta (q.v.), Śunaþśepa TS. v AitBr.
ājīv
ā-√jīv P. (3. pl. *-jīvanti*
• ind. p. *-jīvya*) to live by (acc.), subsist through (acc.) MBh. v, 4536 BhP.
• (p. *-jīvat*
• Pass. p. *-jīvyamāna*) to use, have the enjoyment of (acc.) Yājñ. ii, 67 MārkP.
» ājīva
ā-jīva m. livelihood ŚvetUp. Mn. xi, 63 MBh. &c
• = *ājīvika*, q.v. L.
» ājīvaka
ājīvaka as, m.= *○vika* below Lalit.
» ājīvana
ā-jīvana n. livelihood Mn. x, 79 Pañcat.
» ājīvanika
ājīvanika mfn. looking for a livelihood Kād.
» ājīvam
ā-jīvam ind, for life Kathās.
» ājīvika
ājīvika m. 'following special rules with regard to Īvelihood', a religious mendicant of the sect founded by Gośāla (Makkhaliputra) Jain. VarBṛ.
» ājīvitāntam
ā-jīvitântam ind. for life Vcar. (Śārṅg.)
» ājīvin
ājīvin ī, m.= *ājīvika* VarBṛ.

» ājīvya
ājīvya mfn. affording a livelihood Yājñ. i, 320 MBh. xiv, 1330
• (*am*), n. means of living MBh. iii, 8452 BhP. (cf. *sv-āj*○.)
ājur
ā-jur ūr f. (?√*jṝ*), = *viṣṭi* L.
ājñā 1
ā-√jñā -jānāti (Impv. 2. pl. *-jānīta*
• perf. *-jajñau*
• p. *jānát*) to mind, perceive, notice, understand RV. i, 94, 8 ; 156, 3 ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr.
• (cf. *án-ājānat*): Caus. *-jñāpayati*, ○*te* (Inf. *-jñaptum* R. iv, 40, 8) to order, command, direct MBh. &c
• to assure R. vi, 103, 10. [Page 133, Column 2]
ājijñāsenyā
ā-jijñāsenyā ās f. pl. (fr. Desid.) scil. *ṛcas*, 'liable to investigation', N. of some of the Kuntāpa hymns (of the AV.) AitBr.
» ājñapta
ā-jñapta mfn. ordered, commanded Mn. ii, 245 R. &c
» ājñapti
ā-jñapti f. command Comm. on AitUp.
» ājñā 2
ā-jñā f. order, command Mn. x, 56 MBh. &c
• authority, unlimited power Bālar.
• N. of the tenth lunar mansion VarBṛ.
• permission (neg. *anājñayā* instr. ind. without permission of (gen.) Mn. ix, 199)
ājñākara
○*kara* m. 'executing an order', a servant R. iv, 9, 4, &c
• (*ī*), f. a female servant. Śak.
• (*ājñākara*)*-tva* n. the office of a servant Vikr.
ājñākārin
○*kārin* mfn. one who executes orders, a minister L.
ājñācakra
○*cakra* n. a mystical circle or diagram (one of the six described by the Tantras.)
ājñādāna
○*dāna* n. giving an order Rājat.
ājñāpattra
○*pattra* n. a written order, edict L.
ājñāparigraha
○*parigraha* m. receiving an order Rājat.
ājñāpālana
○*pālana* n. 'guarding', i.e. executing the orders VP.
ājñāpratighāta
○*pratighāta* m. disobedience, insubordination L.
ājñābhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. 'breaking', i.e. not executing an order Hit.
• (*ājñābhaṅga*) *-kara* [Hit.] or *-kārin* {cf. VP.}, mfn. not executing an order
ājñāvaha
○*vaha* mfn. one who obeys orders, a minister L.
ājñāsampādin
○*sampādin* mfn. executing orders, submissive Yājñ. i, 76
» ājñāta
ā-jñāta mfn
• *an-ājñ*○
ājñātakauṇḍinya
○*kauṇḍinya* m. N. of one of the first five pupils of Śākyamuni
» ājñātṛ
m. one who directs RV. x, 54, 5

» ājñāna

ā-jñāna n. noticing, perceiving AitUp.

» ājñāpaka

ā-jñāpaka mf(*ikā*)n. giving orders, commanding Hariv. 6518 (v. l. *-jñāpaka*)

» ājñāpana

ā-jñāpana n. ordering, commanding

» ājñāpita

ā-jñāpita mfn. ordered, commanded MBh. i, 6310 (loc. *aśane*, 'to eat') R. &c

» ājñāpya

ā-jñāpya mfn. to be directed or commanded by (gen.), expecting an order from (gen.) R. i, 66, 3

» ājñāya

ā-jñāya ind. p. having noticed or perceived

• having heard MBh. BhP. R. &c

» ājñāyin

ā-jñāyin mfn. perceiving

ājya 2

n. (√*añj* Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 109), melted or clarified butter (used for oblations, or for pouring into the holy fire at the sacrifice, or for anointing anything sacrificed or offered) RV. x AV. VS. &c

• (in a wider sense) oil and milk used instead of clarified butter at a sacrifice

• N. of a sort of chant (*śastra*) connected with the morning sacrifice AitBr. ŚBr. KaushBr.

• N. of the Sūkta contained in the aforesaid *śastra*, KaushBr

• N. of a Stotra connected with that *śastra* TāṇḍyaBr.

ājyagraha

○*graha* m. a vessel of clarified butter KātyŚr.

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of certain formulae ĀpŚr.

ājyadoha

○*doha* n. v. l. for *âcyā-d*○, q.v

ājyadhanvan

○*dhanvan* mfn. having the clarified butter for its bow AitBr.

ājyadhānī

○*dhānī* f. receptacle of clarified butter Kauś.

ājyapa

○*pá* mfn. drinking the clarified butter VS. ŚBr.

• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Manes (who are the sons of Pulastya [Mn. iii, 197 seq.] or of Kardama [VP.] and the ancestors of the Vaiśya order)

ājyapātra

○*pātra* n. a vessel for clarified butter

ājyabhāga

○*bhāga* (), m. a portion of clarified butter ŚBr.

• (*au*), m. du. the two portions of clarified butter belonging to Agni and Soma ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c. MBh. xiv, 722

• (mf(*ā*)n.) partaking of the clarified butter TS. ii

ājyabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'consumer of clarified butter', Agni R. iii, 20, 38

ājyalipta

○*lipta* (), mfn. anointed with clarified butter ŚBr.

ājyalepa

○*lepa* m. an unguent made of clarified butter ŚāṅkhGṛ.

ājyavāri

○*vāri* m. 'sea of clarified butter', one of the seven mythical seas L.

ājyavilāpanī

○ f. the vessel containing the clarified butter ŚBr.

ājyasthālī

○*sthālī* f. = *-pātra* above MānŚr. MānGṛ.

ājyahavis

○*havis* (), mfn. having an oblation consisting of clarified butter ŚBr. AitBr.

āĵyahoma

○*homa* m. an oblation consisting of clarified butter Gaut.

ājyādoha

ājyā-doha n. v. l. for *âcyā-d*○, q.v

ājyāhuti

ājyâhutí f. = *ājya-homa* above ŚBr. AitBr. &c

āñc

(*ā-√añc*), (Impv.) to bend, curve AV. xi, 10, 16 (cf. *âc*.)

āñch

āñch āñchati (Pot. *āñchet*

• perf. *āñcha*, or *anāñcha* Pāṇ. Siddh.) to stretch, draw into the right position, set (a bone or leg) Suśr.

» āñchana

āñchana n. stretching, drawing, setting (a bone or leg) Suśr. Bālar.

āñj

âñj (*ā-√añj*), (Impv. 2. sg. Ā.

• ind. p. *âjya*

• Impv. *-anaktu*

• impf. 3. pl.) to anoint AV. xix, 45, 5 ĀśvGṛ.

• to polish, prepare RV. vii, 44, 5

• to honour, receive respectfully RV. vi, 63, 3 ; vii, 43, 3 ; viii, 60, 1 (cf. .) [Page 133, Column 3]

» āñjana

n. ointment (especially for the eyes) AV. TS. ŚBr. &c

• fat RV. x, 18, 7

• (mfn.) having the colour of the collyrium used for the eyes MBh. v, 1708

• (*ī*), f. collyrium for the eyes or a box filled with that ointment R. ii, 91, 70

āñjanagandhi

○*gandhi* (), mf(acc. ○*im*)n. smelling of ointment RV. x, 146, 6

āñjanagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Kāṭh. (cf. *añjana*.)

āñjanābhyañjana

âñjanâbhyañjana e n. du. ointment for the eyes and for the feet KātyŚr.

• (*ās*), f. pl., N. of a Sattra (which lasts for forty-nine days) Lāṭy.

āñjanābhyañjanīya

âñjanâbhyañjanīya n. sg. [KātyŚr.] or another N. of the above Sattra

āñjanābhyañjanīyā

âñjanâbhyañjanīyā ās f. pl. [KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.] another N. of the above Sattra

āñjanīkārī

f. a woman who anoints or makes ointments VS. xxx, 14

» āñjanya

âñjanyá mfn. one whose eyes are to be anointed with ointment TBr.

āñjaneya

āñjaneya m. 'son of Añjanā', N. of the monkey Hanumat Mcar.

āñjalikya

āñjalikya n. fr. *añjalika*, (g. *purohitâdi*, q.v.)

āñjasa

āñjasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *añjasā*, q.v.), immediate, direct Comm. on Bād.

» āñjasya

āñjasya n. (*āt*, *ena*) abl. instr. immediately, unhesitatingly Kap.

āñjika

āñjika m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 216

» āñjiga

āñjiga m. N. of a Dānava ĀrshBr.

āñjineya

āñjineya m. a kind of lizard L. (cf. *añjanikā*.)

āñjīkūla
āñjī-kūla n. (v. l. *ājī-k○*) N. of a country, (g. *dhūmâdi*, q.v.)
» āñjīkūlaka
āñjīkūlaka mfn. (v. l. *ājīk○*) ib.
āṭ
āṭ ind. a croak (imitation of the sound uttered by a frog) TāṇḍyaBr.
āṭa
āṭa mfn. (√*aṭ*), going, going after, only ifc., e.g. *kanyâṭa*, *kṣapâṭa*, *patny-āṭa* &c
• m. N. of a Nāga demon TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *āṭaka*.)
» āṭaka
āṭaka mf(*ikā*)n. going. *kāraskarâṭikā*
āṭarūṣa
āṭarˇūṣa as, m.= *aṭ○*, q.v. L.
āṭavika
āṭavika m. (fr. *aṭavii*), the inhabitant of a forest Mn. ix, 257 MBh. &c
• a forester Sāh.
• (mfn.) consisting of inhabitants of the forest (as an army) Kām.
» āṭavin
āṭavin ī m. N. of a teacher VāyuP.
» āṭavī
āṭavī f. N. of a town MBh. ii, 1175
» āṭavya
āṭavya m. v. l. for *āṭavin*, q.v
āṭi
āṭi f. N. of the bird Turdus Ginginianus PārGṛ. (cf. *āḍi* and *āti*.)
āṭimukha
āṭi-mukha n. the top of which is like the beak of the *āṭi*', a surgical instrument employed in blood-letting Suśr.
āṭīmeda
āṭī-meda m. N. of a bird L.
āṭikī
āṭikī f. N. of the wife of Ushasti ChUp. ['marriageable' or 'strolling about (fr. √*aṭ*) Comm.]
āṭīkana
ā-ṭīkana n. (√*ṭīk*), the leaping motion of a calf. L. (cf. *āṭīlaka* and *āḍhīl○*.)
āṭīkara
āṭīkara m. a bull L.
āṭīmukha
āṭī-mukha &c. *āṭi*
āṭīlaka
āṭīlaka n. = *ā-ṭīkana*, q.v. L.
āṭopa
āṭopa m. puffing, swelling MBh. iii, 11587 Pañcat. &c
• a multitude, redundancy BhP.
• flatulence, borborygmi Suśr.
• pride, self-conceit Mṛcch. &c. (cf. *sâṭopam*.)
āṭṭasthalīka
āṭṭasthalīka mfn. fr. *aṭṭa-sthalī*, (g. *dhūmâdi*, q.v., not in Kāś.)
āṭṇāra
āṭṇārá m. a descendant of Aṭṇāra, N. of Para TS. v ŚBr. xiii TāṇḍyaBr.
• = *aṭanaśīla*, 'fond of wandering' (Comm.) Nir. i, 14
āḍambara
āḍámbara m. a kind of drum ŚBr. xiv MBh. R.
• a great noise, Śārṅg
• noisy behaviour, speaking loud or much, bombast Kathās. Sāh. &c
• the roaring of elephants Kād.
• the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack L.

- ifc. immensity, sublimity, the highest degree of Uttarar. Kathās. Bālar.
- pleasure L.
- the eyelid
- (the war-drum personified) N. of a being in the retinue of Skanda MBh. ix, 2541

āḍambaravat
○*vat* mfn. making much noise Śārṅg. [Page 134, Column 1]

āḍambarāghāta
āḍambarâghātá m. one who beats a drum VS. xxx, 19

» āḍambarin
āḍambarin mfn. arrogant, proud L.

āḍāraka
āḍāraka m. (v. l. *aṇḍār*○) N. of a man, (g. *upakâdi*, q.v.)

āḍi
āḍi f. (= *ātí*, q.v.) N. of an aquatic bird MārkP.

āḍibaka
○*baka* mfn. (the combat) fought by the birds Āḍi and Baka (into which Vasishṭha and Viśvāmitra had been transformed respectively) MārkP.

» āḍī
āḍī f. = *āḍi*, q.v

āḍībaka
○*baka* mfn. = *āḍi-baka*, q.v. Hariv. 11100

āḍīvin
ā-ḍīvin ī m. N. of a crow Kathās.

āḍu
āḍu āḍhyāḍu

āḍū
āḍū m. or f. a raft Uṇ.

āḍhaka
āḍhaka as, *am* m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*, q.v
- ifc. f. *ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 22 and v, 1, 54 Comm.) a measure of grain (= 1/4 droṇa = 4 prasthas = 16 kudavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 māshas
- = nearly 7 lbs. 11 ounzes avoirdupois
- in Bengal = two mans or 164 lbs. avds.)
- (*ī*), f. the pulse Cajanus Indicus Spreng. Suśr.
- a kind of fragrant earth Bhpr.

āḍhakajambuka
○*jambuka* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 120 Sch.

» āḍhakika
āḍhakika mf(*ī*)n. holding or containing an Āḍhaka, sown with an Āḍhaka of seed (as a field), &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 53 seq

» āḍhakīna
āḍhakīna mf(*ā*)n. id. ib.

āḍhīlaka
āḍhīlaka v. l. for *āṭīl*○, q.v

āḍhya
āḍhyá mf(*ā*)n. (? fr. *ārdhya*, √*ṛdh*
- or fr. *ārthya* NBD.), opulent, wealthy, rich ŚBr. ix
- xiv Mn. &c
- rich or abounding in, richly endowed or filled or mixed with (instr. or in comp.) R. Pañcat. &c
- (in arithm.) augmented by (instr.)

āḍhyakulīna
○*kulīna* mfn. descended from a rich family Pāṇ. 4-1, 139 Sch.

āḍhyaṃkaraṇa
○*"ṣṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. enriching Pāṇ. 3-2, 56 ; iv, 1, 15 Pat.

āḍhyacara
○*cara* mfn. once opulent Pāṇ. 5-3, 53 Sch.

āḍhyatā
○*tā* f. opulence, wealth BhP.
āḍhyapadi
○*padi* ind., (g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*, q.v.)
āḍhyapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. formerly rich Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 29
āḍhyambhaviṣṇu
○*"ṣmbhaviṣṇu* or mfn. becoming rich Pāṇ. 3-2, 57 (cf. *an-āḍhyam-bhaviṣṇu*.)
āḍhyambhāvuka
○*"ṣm-bhāvuka* mfn. becoming rich Pāṇ. 3-2, 57 (cf. *an-āḍhyam-bhaviṣṇu*.)
āḍhyaroga
○*roga* m. rheumatism, gout
āḍhyarogin
○*rogin* mfn. ill with rheumatism or with gout Car. Suśr.
āḍhyavāta
○*vāta* m. a convulsive or rheumatic palsy of the loins Suśr.
» āḍhyaka
āḍhyaka n. wealth, (g. *manojñâdi*.)
» āḍhyāḍu
āḍhyāḍu mfn. (with affix *āḍu* = *ālu* in *dayālu* &c.) wishing to become rich Nir. xii, 14
āṇaka
āṇaka mfn. = *aṇ*○, q.v. Vet.
» āṇava
āṇava mfn. (fr. *áṇu*), fine, minute Up.
• = *āṇaviina*, q.v. L.
• (*am*), n. exceeding smallness, (g. *pṛthv-ādi*, q.v.)
» āṇavīna
āṇavīna mfn. bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum Pāṇ. 5-2, 4
» āṇi
āṇí m. (cf. *aṇi*) the pin of the axle of a cart RV. i, 35, 6 ; 63, 3 ['battle' Naigh. ii, 17] and v, 43, 8
• the part of the leg just above the knee Suśr.
• (*is*), mf. a linch-pin L.
• the corner of a house L.
• a boundary L.
» āṇīveya
āṇīveya m. a descendant of Aṇīva, (g. *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)
āṇḍa
āṇḍá n. (fr. *aṇḍa*), an egg RV. AV. &c
• (*aú*), m. du. the testicles AV. ix, 7, 13 VS. &c
• (*āṇḍyaú*), f. du. (fr. sg.) id. AV. vi, 138, 2
āṇḍakapāla
○*kapāla* n. an egg-shell ChUp.
āṇḍakośa
○*kośa* m. an egg BhP.
āṇḍaja
○*ja* (*āṇḍá-*), mfn. born from an egg ChUp. AitUp.
• m. a bird Suparṇ.
āṇḍād
n. 'eating eggs', N. of a demon AV. viii, 6, 25
āṇḍīvat
āṇḍī-vat mfn. (g. *karṇâdi*, q.v.)
» āṇḍāyana
āṇḍāyana mfn. fr. *aṇḍa*, (g. *pakṣâdi*.)
» āṇḍīka
mfn. bearing eggs (i.e. egg-shaped fruits or bulbs) AV. iv, 34, 5 ; v, 17, 16 Kauś.

» āṇḍīvatāyani
āṇḍīvatāyani fr. *āṇḍī-vat* above, (g. *karṇâdi*, q.v.)

āt
ind. (abl. of 4. *a*) afterwards, then (often used in a concluding paragraph antithetically to *yád*, *yadā*, *yádi*. and sometimes strengthened by the particles *áha*, *íd*, *īm*, *u*) RV. AV.
• then, further, also, and RV. AV. It is sometimes used after an interrogative pronoun (like *u*, *nú*, *aṅgá*) to give emphasis to the pronoun RV.

āta
instr. pl. , under *ā-√tan*. [Page 134, Column 2]

ātaṃs
ā-√taṃs Caus. (2. du. Ā. *-taṃsayethe*) to bring near, furnish with (acc.) RV. x, 106, 1

ātaka
ātaka m. N. of a Nāga demon MBh. i, 2154

ātakṣ
ā-√takṣ (Impv. 2. pl. *-takṣata*, 3. pl. *-takṣantu*) to procure RV.

ātañc
ā-√tañc -tanakti (cf. KātyŚr
• 1. sg. *-tanacmi* VS. i, 4
• Pot. TS. ii
• ind. p. *-tācya* ŚBr.) to cause coagulation (by casting one liquid into another)

» ātaṅka
ā-taṅka m. disease or sickness of body Suśr.
• fever L.
• (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. ii, 285) pain or affliction of mind, disquietude, apprehension, fear Vikr. Ragh. i, 63, &c
• the sound of a drum L. (cf. *nirāt○*.)

» ātaṅkya
ā-taṅkya mfn. *śṛtâtaṅkyá*

» ātañcana
ā-táñcana n. that which causes coagulation (as butter-milk which is thrown into fresh milk to turn it), runnet TS. ii ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• = [pat˘IvApa], q.v. L.
• = *ā-pyāyana*, q.v. L.
• = *javana*, q.v. L.

ātan
ā-√tan P. (2. sg. *-tanoṣi*
• impf.
• perf. *-tatāna*
• p. m. pl. *-tanvántas*
• perf. p. m. sg.) to extend or stretch over, penetrate, spread, overspread (said of the light), illuminate RV.
• (perf. 2. sg. *-tatántha*) to seek to reach RV. x, 1, 7
• to be ready for, wait on (acc.) RV. v, 79, 3
• (aor. Subj. *-tanat*) to stop any one RV. i, 91, 23: P. Ā. (3. pl. *-tanvate*
• perf. 1. sg. *-tatane*) to extend (a texture), spread, stretch (a bow for shooting) RV. AV. &c.: P. to diffuse
• to bestow upon RV. BhP.&c
• to effect, produce Hariv. 4635 BhP. &c.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-tānayā*) to stretch AV.

» ātata
mfn. spread, extended, stretched or drawn (as a bow or bow string) RV.
• long (as a way) ChUp.
• fixed on, clinging to (loc.) RV. i, 22, 20 ; 105, 9 PrāśnaUp. (cf. *án-āt○*.)

ātatīkaraṇa
ātatī-karaṇa n. drawing (a bow-string) BhP.

» ātatāyin
ātatāyín mfn. having one's bow drawn VS. xvi, 18
• 'one whose bow is drawn to take another's life, endeavouring to kill some one, a murderer Mn. viii,

350 seq. MBh. &c. (in later texts also incendiaries, ravishers, thieves &c. are reckoned among *ātatāyinas*)

» ātatāvin

ātatāvín mfn. v. l. for ○*tāyín* (of VS.) TS. iv

» ātani

ā-táni mfn. penetrating RV. ii, 1, 10

» ātā

mf. the frame of a door RV. ix, 5, 5 [instr. pl.
- v. l. *ā-tābhis* Comm. on Nir. iv, 18] and VS. xxix, 5 (instr. pl.)
- 'the frame', i.e. a quarter of the sky RV. (nom. pl.
- loc. pl.)

» ātāna

ā-tāna m. an extended cord, string, &c. VS. vi, 12 (voc.) AitBr. (cf. *ekâhâtāná*.)

» ātāyin

ā-tāyin ī m. a falcon, kite L. (cf. *ātāpin*.)

ātap

ā-√tap -tápati (Impv. *-tapatu*
- *ā-tápat* and *ā-tápas* ss.vv.) to radiate heat AV. VS. Kauś.: Pass. (p. *-tapyamāna*) to suffer pain, be afflicted BhP.
- (with *tapas*) to inflict (austerities) upon one's self BhP.

» ātapa

ā-tapá mfn. causing pain or affliction RV. i, 55, 1
- m. (ifc. f. *ā* R. Śak.) heat (especially of the sun), sunshine KaṭhUp. Mn. &c

ātapatra

○*tra* n. 'heatprotector' (ifc. f. *ā* Megh. Kathās.), a large umbrella (of silk or leaves) MBh. &c
- *ātapatrāyita* mfn. forming an umbrella (as the branches of a tree) BhP.

ātapavat

○*vat* mfn. irradiated by the sun Kum. i, 6:

ātapavarṣya

○*varṣya* mf(*ā*)n. (water &c.) produced by rain during sunshine AitBr. KātyŚr.

ātapavāraṇa

○*vāraṇa* n. 'heatprotector', a parasol Ragh. iii, 70 ; ix, 15

ātapaśuṣka

○*śuṣka* mfn. dried by the sun

ātapātyaya

ātapâtyaya m. passing away of the heat, coolness of the evening Ragh. i, 52

ātapāpāya

ātapâpâya m. passing away of the hot season, beginning of the rainy season R.

» ātapat

ā-tápat mfn. (pr. p.) shining (as the sun), loc. *ā-tápati*, while the sun is shining ŚBr. v
- xiv

» ātapana

ā-tapana m. 'causing heat', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10374

» ātapas

ā-tápas Ved. Inf. (abl.) from burning or singeing RV. v, 73, 5 and viii, 73, 8

» ātapāya

ātapāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become hot like sunshine Kād.

» ātapīya

ātapīya mfn. (g. *utkarâdi*, q.v.)

» ātapta

ā-tapta mfn. refined by heat (as gold) Hariv. 15769

» ātapya

ātapyá mfn. being in the sunshine VS.

» ātāpin

ātāpin mfn. zealous Lalit.

- (*ī*), m. N. of a Daitya Kathās.
- v. l. for *ā-tāyin*, q.v

ātam

ā-√tam (p. Ā. *-tāmyamāna* and P. *-tāmyat*) to faint, become senseless R. ii, 63, 50 Kād. [Page 134, Column 3]
- to become stiff Bālar.

ātamām

a superl. form fr. 3. (used with √*khyā*) ŚBr. x

ātara

ā-tara &c. *ā-√tṝ*

ātarj

ā-√tarj Caus. (impf. *âtarjayat*
- Pass. p. *-tarjyamāna*) to scold, abuse MBh. vii, 7176 Kād.

ātarda

ā-tarda and ○*rdana*, *ā-√tṛd*

ātarpaṇa

ā-tarpaṇa ā-√tṛp

ātava

ātava m. N. of a man, (g. *aśvâdi*, q.v.)

» ātavāyana

ātavāyana as, m,. a descendant of Ātava ib.

ātaśca

âtaś-ca and this for the following reason (used to introduce an argument) Pat.

ātā

and *ā-tāna*, *ā-√tan*

ātāpin

ātāpin ā-√tap

ātāmra

ā-tāmra mf(*ā*)n. reddish, slightly copper-coloured, Kāvyâd. Ratnāv.

ātāra

ā-tāra and *ā-tāryá*, *ā-√tṝ*

ātālī

ātālī ind. in comp. with √1. *as*, √*bhū*, and √1. *kṛ*, (g. *ūry-ādi*, q.v.)

āti

ātí f. (√*at* Pāṇ. 3-3, 108 Comm.) an aquatic bird RV. x, 95, 9 VS. xxiv, 34 (v. l. TS. v) ŚBr. xi ; [cf. *āḍi* and Lat. *anas*, *anati-s*]
- = *āṭi*, q.v.) the bird Turdus Ginginianus L.

āticchandasa

āticchandasá n. (fr. *áti-cchandas*), N. of the last of the six days of the Pṛishthya ceremony MaitrS. KaushBr.

ātithigva

ātithigvá (5), m. a descendant of *atithi-gvá* RV. viii, 68, 16 seq

» ātitheya

ātitheya mf(*ī* Kum. v, 31)n. Pāṇ. 4-4, 104 (fr. *atithi*), proper for or attentive to a guest, hospitable Śak. Ragh. &c
- m. a descendant of Atithi, (g. *śubhrâdi*, q.v.)
- (*ī*), f. hospitality Bālar.
- (*am*), n. id. Mn. iii, 18

» ātithya

ātithyá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 26) proper for a guest, hospitable AitBr.
- m. a guest L.
- (*ā*), f. (i.e. *iṣṭi*) the reception of the Soma when it is brought to the place of sacrifice KātyŚr.
- (*ám*), n. hospitable reception, hospitality RV. VS. &c
- the rite also called *ātithyā* (before) ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr.

ātithyarūpa

○*rūpá* mfn. being in the place cf the Ātithya rite VS. xix, 14

ātithyavat

○*vat* mfn. mentioning hospitality AitBr.

ātithyasatkāra

○*satkāra* m. [R. iii, 2, 6] or [Kathās.] the rites of hospitality

ātithyasatkriyā

○*satkriyā* f. [Kathās.] the rites of hospitality

ātithyeṣṭi

ātithyêṣṭi f. = *ātithyā* before Comm. on VS. xix, 14

ātideśika

ātideśika mfn. resulting from an *atideśa*, or substitution Pāṇ. 4-1, 151 Comm.

ātiraścīna

ā-tiraścīna mfn. a little transverse or across Daś.

ātiraikya

ātiraikya n. (fr. *ati-reka*), superfluity, redundancy (as of limbs) Mn. xi, 50

ātivāhika

ātivāhika mfn. (fr. *ati-vāha*), 'fleeter than wind', (in Vedānta phil.) N. of the subtle body (or *liṅga-śarīra*), Kap. Bād. &c

ātivijñānya

mfn. (fr. *ati-vijñāna*), surpassing the understanding ŚBr. i

ātiśayika

ātiśayika mfn. (fr. *a2ti-śaya*), superabundant Śiś. x, 23

» ātiśayya

ātiśayya n. excess, quantity L.

» ātiśāyanika

ātiśāyanika m. (in rhetoric) an affix that expresses gradation in an ascending series

» ātiśāyika

ātiśāyika mfn. expressing ascending gradation Pat.

ātiṣṭha

ātiṣṭha n. (fr.), superiority AitBr.

ātiṣṭhadgu

ā-tiṣṭhad-gu ind. till the cows stand to be milked or after sunset Bhaṭṭ. iv, 14

ātisvāyana

ātisvāyana mfn. (fr. *ati-svan*), (g. *pakṣâdi*, q.v.)

ātī

ātí

ātīṣādīya

ātīṣādīya n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.

ātu

ātu us, m.= *āḍū*, q.v. L. [Page 135, Column 1]

ātuc

ā-túc (loc. ○*ci*), f. growing dusk, evening RV. viii, 27, 21

ātuji

ā-tují mfn. (√*tuj*), rushing on RV. vii, 66, 18

» ātuje

ā-túje Ved. Inf. to bring near RV. vii, 32, 9

ātud

ā-√tud (p. *-tudát*
- perf. *-tutóda*
- ind. p. *-tudya*) to strike, push, spur on, stir up RV. x Mn. iv, 68 MBh. i, 195

» ātunna

mfn. struck ŚBr. xiv (v. l. *ā-tṛṇṇa*)

» ātodin

ā-todín mfn. striking AV. vii, 95, 3

» ātodya

ā-todya n. 'to be struck', a musical instrument Jain. (Prākṛit *āojja*) Ragh. Kathās.

ātura

mf(*ā*)n. suffering, sick (in body or mind) RV. viii AV. xi, 101, 2, &c

• diseased or pained by (in comp.) MBh. R. &c
• desirous of (Inf.) (cf. *an-āturá*.)

ātul
ā-√tul (Inf. *-tolayitum*) to lift up, raise R. i, 34, 10 (v. l.)

ātṛd
ā-√tṛd P. *-tṛṇátti*, to divide, pierce (as the ears) Nir.: Ā. *-tṛntté*, to sever one's self ŚBr. vii

» ātarda
ā-tarda m. an opening, hole Comm. on TS.

» ātardana
ā-tardana n. *alam-āt*○

» ātṛṇṇa
mfn. pierced TS. v ŚBr. Kauś.
• wounded BṛĀrUp. (v. l. , q.v.)

» ātṛdas
Ved. Inf. (abl.), (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 17) with , 'without piercing' RV. viii, 1, 12

ātṛp
ā-√tṛp P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-tṛpán* Padap. 3. sg. ○*pát*) to be satisfied RV. vii, 56, 10: Caus. (Impv. 2. du. *-tarpayethām*) to satisfy RV. i, 17, 3

» ātarpaṇa
ā-tarpaṇa n. (= *prīṇana*) satisfying L.
• whitening the wall or floor or seat on festive occasions, pigment used for this purpose L.

» ātṛpya
ā-tṛpya m. 'to be enjoyed', the custard apple tree (Anona Reticulata) and (*am*), n. its fruit L.

ātṝ
ā-√tṝ P. (impf. , 2. sg. ○*ras*) to overcome RV.
• (impf. , 2. sg. ○*ras*', 3. pl. Ā. ○*ranta*) to increase, make prosperous, glorify RV.: Intens. Ā. (3. pl. *-táruṣante*) to pass through or over RV. v, 59, 1

» ātara
ā-tara m. crossing over a river Rājat.
• fare for being ferried over a river, Śukasaṃdeśa 10 Buddh.

» ātāra
ā-tāra m. (= *ā-tara*) fare L.

» ātārya
ātāryá mfn. relating to landing TS. iv

ātodin
ā-todín and *ā-todya*, *ā-√tud*

ātta
ā-tta *ā-* √1. *dā*

» āttām
aor. 3. du. fr. *ā-* √1. *dā*, q.v. (or fr. √*ad*?)

āttha
āttha 2. sg. pf. of the defect. √1. *ah*, q.v

ātman
ātmán *ā* m. (variously derived fr. *an*, to breathe
• *at*, to move
• *vā*, to blow
• cf. *tmán*) the breath RV.
• the soul, principle of life and sensation RV. AV. &c
• the individual soul, self, abstract individual [e.g. *ātmán*] (Ved. loc.) *dhatte*, or *karoti*, 'he places in himself', makes his own TS. v ŚBr.
• *ātmanā akarot*, 'he did it himself' Kād.
• *ātmanā vi-√yuj*, 'to lose one's life' Mn. vii, 46
• *ātman* in the sg. is used as reflexive pronoun for all three persons and all three genders, e.g. *ātmānaṃ sā hanti*, 'she strikes herself'
• *putram ātmanaḥ spṛṣṭvā nipetatuḥ*, 'they two having touched their son fell down' R. ii, 64, 28
• [see also below s.v. *ātmanā*]

• essence, nature, character, peculiarity (often ifc., e.g. *karmâtman*, &c.) RV. x, 97, 11, &c
• the person or whole body considered as one and opposed to the separate members of the body VS. ŚBr.
• the body Ragh. i, 14 RāmatUp.
• (ifc.) 'the understanding, intellect, mind', *naṣṭâtman*, *mandâ*○
• the highest personal principle of life, Brahma (cf. *paramâtman*) AV. x, 8, 44 VS. xxxii, 11 ŚBr. xiv, &c
• effort L.
• (= *dhṛti*) firmness L.
• the sun L.
• fire L.
• a son L. ; [Old Germ. *ātum* ; Angl. Sax. *oedhm* ; Mod. Germ. *āthem*, *Odem*
• Gk. ?, ? (?).] [135, 1]

ātmanvat
○*vát* mfn. animated, having a soul RV. AV. TS.

ātmanvin
○*vín* mfn. id. ŚBr. x, xiv

» ātma
ātma (in comp. for *ātmán*
• also rarely ifc., e.g. *adhy-ātma*, *adhy-ātmám*)

ātmakarman
○*karman* n. one's own act

ātmakāma
○*kāma* (*ātmá-*), mf(*ā*)n. loving one's self, possessed of self-conceit R. ii, 70, 10
• loving the supreme spirit ŚBr. xiv (cf. BṛĀrUp.)

ātmakāmeya
○*kāmeya ās* m. pl., N. of a people, (g. *rājanyâdi*, q.v.)
• ○*yaka* mfn. inhabited by the Ātmakāmeyas ib.

ātmakārya
○*kārya* n. one's own business, private affairs. [Page 135, Column 2]

ātmakṛta
○*kṛta* (*ātmá-*), mfn. done or committed against one's self VS. viii, 13
• done of one's self, self-executed R. ii, 46, 23

ātmakrīḍa
○*krīḍa* mfn. playing with the supreme spirit, NṛisUP

ātmagata
○*gata* mfn. being on itself MBh. xi, 566 (ed. Bomb
• *-ruha* below)
• (*am*), ind. 'gone to one's self', (in dram.) aside (to denote that the words which follow are supposed to be heard by the audience only) Śak. Mālav. Mṛicch. &c

ātmagati
○*gati* f. one's own way R. i, 76, 24
• 'course of the soul's existence', life of the spirit Nir.
• (○*tyā*), instr. ind. by one's own act (without the intervention of another) Śak.

ātmaguṇa
○*guṇa* n. virtue of the soul Gaut.

ātmaguptā
○*guptā* f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus Hook Suśr.

ātmagupti
○*gupti* f. the hiding-place of an animal L.

ātmagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. taking for one's self, selfish L.

ātmaghāta
○*ghāta* m. suicide L.

ātmaghātaka

○*ghātaka* m. a suicide

ātmaghātin

○*ghātin* m. id. Yājñ. iii, 21 Kād.

ātmaghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. 'uttering one's own name', a crow L.

• a cock L.

ātmacaturtha

○*caturtha* mfn. being one's self the fourth one with three others (N. of Janārdana respecting his four heads?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 6

ātmacchandatīrtha

○*cchanda-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha SkandaP.

ātmaja

○*ja* mfn. self-originated MBh. xii, 12449

• m. (ifc. f. *ā* R.) 'born from or begotten by one's self', a son Nir. Mn. &c

• N. of the fifth lunar mansion VarYogay.

• (*ā*), f. a daughter MBh. R. &c

• 'originating from intellect', the reasoning faculty L.

ātmajanman

○*janman* n. the birth (or re-birth) of one's self, i.e. the birth of a son Kum. vi, 28

• (*ā*), m. (= *-ja*, m.) a son Ragh. i, 33 ; v, 36

ātmajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing one's self MBh. xii, 12440

• knowing the supreme spirit Vedāntas.

ātmajñāna

○*jñāna* n. self-knowledge MBh. v, 990 and 1167

• knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit Mn. xii, 85 and 92 MBh. Vedāntas.

ātmajyotis

○*jyotis* n. the light of the soul or supreme spirit MBh. xii, 6509

• (*ātmá-jyotis*), mfn. receiving light from one's self ŚBr. xiv MBh. xii, 783

ātmatattva

○*tattva* n. the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit ŚvetUp.

• (*ātmatattva*) *-jña* mfn. knowing or versed in the Vedānta doctrines L.

ātmatantra

○*tantra* n. the basis of self MBh. xiii, 4399

• (mfn.) depending only on one's self, independent BhP. (cf. *sva-tantra*.)

ātmata

○*ta* f. essence, nature BhP.

ātmatṛpta

○*tṛpta* mfn. self-satisfied Bhag. iii, 17

ātmatyāga

○*tyāga* m. self-forgetfulness, absence of mind Suśr.

• suicide Daś.

ātmatyāgin

○*tyāgin* mfn. committing suicide Yājñ. iii, 6 [*ātmanas tyāgin* Mn. v, 89] MBh. iii, 15156

ātmatrāṇa

○*trāṇa* n. a means of saving one's self BhP.

• (*ātmatrāṇa*) *-parigraha* m. a body guard R. v, 47, 27

ātmatva

○*tva* n. essence, nature Sāh.

ātmadakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. (a sacrifice) in which one offers one's self as Dakshiṇā TāṇḍyaBr.

ātmadarśa

○*darśa* m. 'self-shower', a mirror Ragh. vii, 65

ātmadarśana

○*darśana* n. seeing the soul of or in (in comp.) Yājñ. iii, 157 (cf. Mn. xii, 91.)
ātmadā
○ mfn. granting breath or life RV. x, 121, 2
ātmadāna
○*dāna* n. gift of self, self-sacrifice Kathās.
ātmadūṣi
○ mfn. corrupting the soul AV. xvi, 1, 3
ātmadevatā
○*devatā* f. a tutelary deity Hcat.
ātmadrohin
○*drohin* mfn. self-tormenting, fretful L.
ātmanitya
○*nitya* mfn. constantly in the heart, greatly endeared to one's self MBh. i, 6080 [= *sva-vaśa* Comm.]
ātmanindā
○*nindā* f. self-reproach MBh. ii, 1542
ātmanivedana
○*nivedana* n. offering one's self to a deity BhP.
ātmaniṣkrayaṇa
○*niṣkráyaṇa* mfn. ransoming one's self ŚBr. xi KaushBr.
ātmapa
○*pa* mfn. guarding one's self BhP.
ātmapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. one's own party Hit.
ātmapañcama
○*pañcama* mfn. being one's self the fifth one with four others Pāṇ. 6-3, 5 Pat. Comm.
ātmaparājita
○*parājitá* mfn. one who has lost himself (at play) AV. v, 18, 2
ātmaparityāga
○*parityāga* m. self-sacrifice Hit.
ātmapāta
○*pāta* m. 'descent of the soul', re-birth BhP.
ātmapūjā
○*pūjā* f. self-praise MBh. ii, 1542 Pañcat.
ātmaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. self-shining, self-luminous NṛisUp.
• m. N. of a commentary on VP.
ātmapratikṛti
○*pratikṛti* f. one's own reflection or image MBh. v, 2222 BhavP. ii
ātmaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. 'cognition of soul or supreme spirit', N. of an Upanishad
ātmaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. shining by one's own light, self-illuminated MBh. (Nala)
ātmaprayojana
○*prayojana* mfn. selfish Āp.
ātmapravāda
○*pravāda* m. 'dogmas about the soul or supreme spirit', N. of the seventh of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient sacred writings of the Jainas
• (*ās*), m. pl. 'those who assert the dogmas about the supreme spirit', N. of a philosophical school Nir. xiii, 9
ātmapraśaṃsaka
○*praśaṃsaka* mfn. self-praising, boasting MBh. xii, 5400
ātmapraśaṃsā
○*praśaṃsā* f. self-applause Āp. R.
ātmapraśaṃsin

○*praśaṃsin* mfn. = *-praśaṃsaka*, q.v. R.

ātmaprīti

○*prīti* f. strong desire to enjoy anything Pāṇ. 7-1, 51

ātmabandhu

○*bandhu* m. 'one's own kinsman', a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son L.

ātmabuddhi

○*buddhi* f. self-knowledge L.

ātmabodha

○*bodha* m. 'knowledge of soul or supreme spirit', N. of wk. of Śaṅkarācārya [Page 135, Column 3]

- of one of the Upanishads of the Atharva-veda
- the possession of a knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit

ātmabhava

○*bhava* m. becoming or existing of one's self

- 'mind-born', N. of Kāma Mcar.
- (mfn.) produced in or caused by one's self R. ii, 64, 69

ātmabhavāyana

○*bhavāyana* m. N. of Nārāyaṇa Hariv. 8819 and 12608

ātmabhāva

○*bhāva* m. existence of the soul ŚvetUp.

- the self, proper or peculiar nature Buddh.
- the body ib.

ātmabhū

○*bhū* m. 'self-born', N. of Brahmā Śak. Kum. ii, 53

- of Vishṇu Ragh. x, 21
- of Śiva Śak.
- a Brahman Bhām.
- 'mind-born', N. of Kāma BhP.

ātmabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. 'become another's self', attached to, faithful Mn. vii, 217 R. vii, 83, 5

ātmabhūya

○*bhūya* n. peculiarity, own nature AitUp.

ātmamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. issued out from one's own self Nir. vi, 12

ātmamāna

○*māna* n. the regarding one's self as (e.g. learned &c.) Pāṇ. 3-2, 83

ātmamūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. one whose body is the soul RāmatUp.

ātmamūlī

○*mūlī* f. 'striking √in self, self-existent', the plant Alhagi Maurorum L.

ātmambhari

○*"ṣm-bhari* mfn. self-nourishing, taking care only for one's own person, selfish Pañcat. Hit.

- ○*ri-tva* n. selfishness Kathās.

ātmayājin

○*yājín* mfn. sacrificing for one's self ŚBr. xi

- one who sacrifices himself Mn. xii, 91

ātmayoga

○*yoga* m. union with the supreme spirit MBh. iii, 11245

ātmayoni

○*yoni* m. (= *-bhū*, q.v.) a N. of Brahmā ŚvetUp.

- of Śiva L.
- of Vishṇu Mudr.
- of Kāma Kum. iii, 70

ātmarakṣaka

○*rakṣaka* mfn. 'body guard', protector Jain. [Prākṛit *āya-rakkhaya*]
ātmarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. taking care of one's self MBh. xii, 5092
ātmarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. the plant Trichosanthes Bracteata (a creeper with poisonous fruit) L.
ātmarati
○*rati* mfn. rejoicing in the supreme spirit NṛisUp.
ātmaruha
○*ruha* mfn. growing on itself MBh. xi, 556 (ed. Calc.)
ātmalābha
○*lābha* m. one's own profit Kāvyâd.
• acquisition (of the knowledge) of the supreme spirit Āp.
• coming into existence Comm. on Nyāyad.
• birth Kād.
ātmavañcaka
○*vañcaka* mfn. deceiving one's self BhP.
ātmavañcanā
○*vañcanā* f. self-delusion
ātmavat
○*vat* mfn. having a soul NṛisUp.
• self-possessed, composed, prudent Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• ind. like one's self Hit.
• (*ātmavat*) *-tā* f. self-possession, self-regard, prudence Mn. xi, 86 Ragh. viii, 83
• self-resemblance, proportion, analogy L.
ātmavadha
○*vadha* m. suicide MBh. i, 6228
ātmavadhyā
○*vadhyā* f. id. ib. 6227
ātmavaśa
○*vaśa* mfn. dependent on one's own will Mn. iv, 159 seq
ātmavikraya
○*vikraya* m. sale of one's self, i.e. of one's liberty Mn. xi, 59
ātmavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the nature of the soul or supreme spirit ŚBr. xiv Up. MBh.
• (*ātmavit*) *-tā* f. = below Ragh. viii, 10
ātmavidyā
○ f. knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit ŚBr. x Mn. vii, 43
ātmavidhitsā
○*vidhitsā* f. selfishness MBh. v, 1343
ātmavivṛddhi
○*vivṛddhi* f. self-advantage L.
ātmavīra
○*vīra* m. (= *bala-vat*) a mighty man L.
• (= *prâṇa-vat*) a living being L.
• a son L.
• a wife's brother L.
• the jester in a play L.
ātmavṛttānta
○*vṛttânta* m. one's own story, autobiography L.
ātmavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. one's own circumstances Ragh. ii, 33
ātmavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. = *vivṛddhi*, q.v
ātmaśakti

○*śakti* f. one's own power or effort Pañcat. (cf. Hit.)
ātmaśalyā
○*śalyā* f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus Willd. L.
ātmaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. self-purification Mn. xi, 164 Bhag. v, 11
ātmaślāgha
○*ślāgha* mfn. selfpraising, boasting Veṇis.
• (*ā*), f. *an-* neg. in comp. with *-kara* mfn. 'not boasting' Sāh.
ātmaślāghin
○*ślāghin* mfn. self-praising BhP.
ātmasaṃyama
○*saṃyama* m. self-restraint Bhag. iv, 27
ātmasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mf(*ā*)n. based on or connected with the person Mālav.
ātmasad
○*sád* mfn. dwelling in (my-) self AV. v, 9, 8
ātmasani
○*sáni* mfn. granting the breath of life VS. xix, 48
ātmasaṃtāna
○*saṃtāna* m. 'one's own offspring', a son Mn. iii, 185
ātmasaṃdeha
○*saṃdeha* m. personal risk Hit.
ātmasama
○*sama* m. equal to one's self
• (*ātmasama*) *-tāṃ√nī,* to render any one (acc.) equal to one's self, Ratnāv
ātmasamarpaṇa
○*samarpaṇa* n. = *-nivedana* above BhP.
ātmasambhava
○*sambhava* m. (= *-ja*) a son MBh. i, 6651 R. Ragh.
• N. of Kāma Kād.
• (*ā*), f. a daughter R.
ātmasambhāvanā
○*sambhāvanā* f. self-conceit Kād.
ātmasammita
○*sammita* (*ātmá-*), mfn. corresponding to the person ŚBr. vi-x
• resembling the soul or supreme spirit ChUp.
ātmasācin
○*sācín* m. one's own companion Suparṇ.
ātmasāt
○*sāt* ind. with √1. *kṛ* (ind. p. *-kṛtvā*) to place upon one's self Yājñ. iii, 54
• *-karoti* (ind. p. *-kṛtvā* MBh. iii, 493 and 496
• *-kṛtya* BhP.) to make one's own, attract, turn to one's self, acquire or gain for one's self
• to cause to become one with the supreme spirit NṛisUp.
ātmasukha
○*sukha* m. N. of a man
ātmastava
○*stava* m. self-praise R. iii, 35, 22
ātmastuti
○*stuti* f. id. (cf. *stutīr acc. pl. ātmanaḥ* Rājat.)
ātmasparaṇa
○*spáraṇa* mfn. saving the person TS. vi TBr. ii
ātmahatyā
○*hatyā* f. suicide Prab.
ātmahan

○*han* mfn. one who kills his soul, i.e. does not care about the welfare of his soul, ĪśaUp. BhP.
• (*ā*), m. a suicide MBh. i, 6839
• a priest in a temple attendant upon an idol (the priest subsisting by appropriating to himself offerings to deities for which future punishment is assigned) L. [Page 136, Column 1]

ātmahanana
○*hanana* n. suicide L.

ātmahita
○*hita* mfn. beneficial to one's self
• (*am*), n. one's own profit L.

ātmahitāyana
○*hitāyana* m.= *-bhavāyana*, q.v. Hariv. 12608

ātmādiṣṭa
ātmâdiṣṭa m. 'self-dictated', a treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself L.

ātmādhika
ātmâdhika mf(*ā*)n. 'more than one's self', dearer than one's self. Kathās.

ātmādhīna
ātmâdhīna mfn. depending on one's own will Āp. Śārṅg.
• one whose existence depends on the breath or on the principle of animal life, sentient L.
• m. a son L.
• a wife's brother L.: the jester in a play L. (cf. *ātma-viira* and *ātmanīna*.)

ātmānanda
ātmânanda mfn. rejoicing in the soul or supreme spirit NṛisUp.

ātmānapekṣa
ātmânapekṣa mfn. not regarding one's self, not selfish Kathās.

ātmāparādha
ātmâparādha m. one's own offence, personal transgression R. v, 79, 5 Hit.

ātmāpahāra
ātmâpahāra m. 'taking away self', concealing of self, dissimulation, *apa-hāra*
• *-ka* mfn. self-concealing, dissembling, pretending to belong to a higher class than one's own Mn. iv, 255

ātmāpahārin
ātmâpahārin mfn. self-deceiving, self-concealing, dissembling MBh. i, 3014 (= v, 1611)

ātmābhimānitā
ātmâbhimāni-tā f. self-respect MBh. iii, 17379

ātmābhilāṣa
ātmâbhilāṣa m. the soul's desire Megh.

ātmāmiṣa
ātmâmiṣa m. a peace made after having sacrificed one's own army Kām.

ātmārāma
ātmârāma mfn. rejoicing in one's self or in the supreme spirit BhP. &c

ātmārtham
ātmârtham ind. for the sake of one's self Kathās.

ātmārthe
ātmârthe ind. id. MBh.

ātmāśin
ātmâśin m. 'self-eater', a fish (supposed to eat its young) L.

ātmāśraya
ātmâśraya m. dependance, on self or on the supreme spirit
• *ātmâśrayôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

ātmeśvara
ātmêśvara m. master of one's self Kum. iii, 40

ātmodaya
ātmôdaya m. self-advantage or elevation L.

ātmodbhava
ātmôdbhava m. (= *ātma-sambhava*) a son Ragh. xviii, 11

- (*ā*), f. a daughter L.
- the plant Glycine Debilis Roxb. L.

ātmopajīvin

ātmôpajīvin mfn. living by one's own labour Mn. vii, 138 ; viii, 362 ['one who lives by his wife' Comm.] Gaut.

ātmopaniṣad

ātmôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

ātmopama

ātmôpama mfn. like one's self

ātmaupamya

ātmâupamya n. 'likeness to self', instr. ○*myena*, by analogy to one's self Hit.

» ātmaka

ātmaka mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to or forming the nature of (gen.) MBh. xv, 926

- having or consisting of the nature or character of (in comp.) ChUp. [cf. *saṃkalpâtmaka*]
- consisting or composed of

Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *pañcâtmaka* &c.)

» ātmakīya

ātmakīya mfn. one's own MBh. i, 4712

» ātmanā

ātmanā instr. of *ātman*, in comp. *but not in a Bahuvrīhi* with ordinals Pāṇ. 6-3, 6 (cf. the Bahuvrīhi compounds *ātma-caturtha*, and *-pañcama*.)

ātmanātṛtīya

○*tṛtīya* mfn. 'third with one's self', being one's self the third Śak. Kathās.

ātmanādaśama

○*daśama* mfn. being one's self the tenth Pat.

ātmanādvitīya

○*dvitīya* mfn. being one's self the second, i.e. together with some one else Hit.

ātmanāpañcama

○*pañcama* mfn. being one's self the fifth R.

ātmanāsaptama

○*saptama* mfn. being one's self the seventh MBh. xvii, 25

» ātmanīna

ātmanīna mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 and vi, 169) appropriate or good or fit for one's self Prab. Bhaṭṭ.

- (= *ātmâdhīna*, q.v.) sentient L.
- m. a son L.
- a wife's brother L.
- the jester in a play L.

» ātmanīya

ātmanīya mf(*ā*)n. one's own Lalit.

» ātmane

ātmane dat. in comp. for *ātman* Pāṇ. 6-3, 7 and 8

ātmanepada

○*pada* n. 'word to one's self', form for one's self, i.e. that form of the verb which implies an action belonging or reverting to self, the terminations of the middle voice Pāṇ. 1-4, 100 and 3, 12

ātmanepadin

○*padin* mfn. taking the terminations of the middle voice Pāṇ. Comm.

ātmanebhāṣa

○*bhāṣa* mfn. id. Pat.

- (*ā*), f. = *-pada*, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 7 Kāś.

» ātmanya

ātmanya mf(*ā*)n. being connected with one's self TāṇḍyaBr.

» ātmīkṛ

to make one's own, take possession of Kād.

» ātmībhāva

ātmī-bhāva m. becoming part of the supreme spirit

» ātmīya

ātmīya mf(*ā*)n. one's own Yājñ. ii, 85 R. &c

» ātmeya

ātmeyá ās m. pl. a class of divinities also called *ātmyá* (and named together with the Āpyá) MaitrS.

» ātmya

ātmyá ās m. pl. id. TBr. (cf. *an-* and *etad-*.)

ātyantika

ātyantika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *aty-anta*), continual, uninterrupted, infinite, endless Mn. ii, 242 seq. Bhag. &c

• entire, universal (as the world's destruction &c.) BhP. Sarvad.

ātyayika

ātyayika mfn. (fr. *aty-aya*

• g. *vinayâdi*, q.v.), 'having a rapid course', not suffering delay, urgent Mn. vii, 165 MBh. &c. [Page 136, Column 2]

• requiring immediate help (as a disease) Suśr.

ātra

ātra n. (fr. *átri*), N. of different Sāmans

» ātreya

ātreyá m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 122 Comm.) a descendant of Atri ŚBr. xiv, &c

• N. of a physician Bhpr.

• a priest who is closely related to the Sadasya (perhaps because this office was generally held by a descendant of Atri) ŚBr. iv AitBr.

• N. of Śiva L.

• chyle L.

• (), f. a female descendant of Atri Pāṇ. 2-4, 65

• (with *śākhā*) the Śākhā of the Ātreyas

• a woman who has bathed after her courses ŚBr. i Mn. xi, 87 Yājñ. iii, 251

• N. of a river in the north of Bengal (otherwise called Tistā) MBh. ii, 374

• (*am*), n. N. of two Sāmans ĀśvGṛ. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe MBh. vi, 376

• (for *atrayas* m. pl. of *atri*, q.v.) the descendants of Atri MBh. iii, 971

ātreyīputra

m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv

» ātreyāyaṇa

ātreyāyaṇa m. a descendant of an Ātreya, (g. *aśvâdi*, q.v.)

» ātreyikā

ātreyikā f. a woman in her courses L.

» ātreyīya

ātreyīya mfn. fr. *ātreya* Pāṇ. 4-1, 89 Kāś.

ātharvaṇa

ātharvaṇá mf()n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 133) originating from or belonging or relating to Atharvan or the Atharvans AV. Āp. &c

• (*ás*), m. a descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans (as Dadhyác) RV. AV. TS. v, &c

• a priest or Brahman whose ritual is comprised in the Atharva-veda, a conjurer MBh. v, 1391, &c

• the Atharva-veda ChUp. &c

• N. of a text belonging to the Atharvaveda Comm. on KātyŚr.

• (*am*), n. N. of different Sāmans

• = *atharvaṇām samūhaḥ*, (g. *bhikṣâdi*, q.v.)

• an apartment (in which the sacrificer is informed by the officiating Brāhman of the happy termination of the sacrifice) L.

ātharvaṇarahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

ātharvaṇaśiras

○*śiras* n. N. of an Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda)

» ātharvaṇika

ātharvaṇika mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to the Atharva-veda Daś. &c

• m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 133 ; vi, 4, 174

• g. *vasantâdi*, q.v.) a Brāhman versed in the Atharva veda
» ātharvaṇīyarudropaniṣad
ātharvaṇīya-rudrôpaniṣad t f. N. of an Upanishad
» ātharvika
ātharvika mfn. relating to the Atharva-veda VāyuP. ii
āda
ā-da ā- √1. *dā*
ādaṃś
ā-√daṃś (impf. *âdaśat*) to bite (as one's lips) BhP.
» ādaṃśa
ā-daṃśa m. a bite, wound caused by biting Suśr.
» ādaṣṭa
ā-daṣṭa mfn. nibbled, pecked at MBh. ii, 704
• xi, 638
ādagh
ā-√dagh P. (Subj. *-daghat*
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-dhak*) to hurt, injure RV. vi, 61, 14 TS. i
• to frustrate (a wish) RV. i, 178, 1
• (aor. Subj. 3. sg. *-dhak*) to happen to, befall any one (loc., as misfortune) RV. vii, 1, 21
ādaghna
ā-daghná mfn. (for *ās-d*○) reaching up to the mouth (as water) RV. x, 71, 7
ādat
impf. fr. *ā-* √1. *dā*, q.v
» ādadi
ā-dadí ib.
ādabh
ā-√dabh P. (Subj *-dabhat*
• 3. pl. *-dabhnuvanti* Subj. *-dabhan* and aor. *-dabhúḥ*
• Ved. Inf. *-dábhe* RV. viii, 21, 16) to harm, hurt, injure RV.
ādam
ā-√dam dáṃsu-patnī
ādara
ā-dara ○*raṇa*, &c. *ā-√dṛ*
ādardira
ā-dardirá ā-√dṝ
ādarśa
ā-darśá &c. *ā-√dṛś*
ādaśasya
ā-daśasya Nom. P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-daśasya*, 2. pl. ○*syata*) to honour, be favourable to (acc.) RV. v, 50, 3 ; vii, 43, 5
• (Pot. 2. sg. ○*syes*) to present any one with (gen.) RV. vii, 37, 5 ; viii, 97, 15
ādah
ā-√dah Caus. Pass. (Pot. *-dāhyeta*) to be burnt ChUp.
» ādahana
ā-dáhana n. a place where anything is burnt AV. xii, 5, 48 ĀśvGṛ. Kauś.
ādā
ā-dā √1. Ā. *-datte*, (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 20), ep. also rarely P. (e.g. 1. sg. *-dadmi*, or *-dadāmi*), Ved. generally Ā. [Pot. 1. pl. *-dadīmahi* [Page 136, Column 3]
• impf. 3. sg. *âdatta*
• perf. 1. and 3. sg. *-dade*
• perf. p. *-dadāná* RV. iv, 19, 9, or *-dádāna* RV. x, 18, 9 AV.], but also P. (impf. sg. *âdam*, *âdas*, *âdat*, and 1. pl. *âdāma* aor. 3. du. *âttām* VS. xxi, 43) 'to give to one's self', take, accept, receive from (loc., instr. or abl.) RV. &c
• to seize, take away, carry off, rob ib.
• to take back, reclaim Mn. viii, 222 seq
• to take off or out from (abl.), separate from (abl.) RV. i, 139, 2, &c

- to take or carry away with one's self, KenaUp. (Pot. P. 1. sg. *-dadīyam* !) Mn. ix, 92 MBh.
- to seize, grasp, take or catch hold of RV. &c
- to put on (clothes) RV. ix, 96, 1 ŚvetUp.
- to take as food or drink (with gen.) RV. viii, 72, 17 and (perf. Pass. 3. sg. *-dade*) 19, 31
- (with acc.) Ragh. ii, 6
- to undertake, begin BhP. &c
- to choose (a path) R. Ragh. iii, 46
- (with *vacanam* &c.) to begin to speak MBh. &c
- to begin to speak or to recite TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. (cf. *punar-ādāyam*)
- to offer (as oblations) MuṇḍUp. (irreg. pr. p. *-dadāyat*)
- to perceive, notice, feel MBh. 4. Rājat.
- to keep in mind, N
- to accept, approve of MBh. v, 7324 R. Mālav.: Caus. (ind. p. *-dāpya*) to cause one to take ŚāṅkhŚr.: Desid. Ā. (impf. 3. pl.) to be on the point of taking or carrying away from (gen.) TS. i
- to be on the point of taking (the hand of) Daś.
- to be about to take to one's self Hcar.

» ātta

ā-tta mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 47) taken, obtained ChUp. Kathās.
- taken away or off, withdrawn from ŚBr. AitBr. &c
- seized, grasped ChUp. Lāṭy. &c
- perceived, felt Mālav.
- undertaken, begun MBh. xiii, 3567

āttagandha

○*gandha* mfn. having the pride taken down (according to some = *ārta-kaṇṭha*) Śak. Ragh. xiii, 7

āttagarva

○*garva* mfn. whose pride has been taken down, humiliated L.

āttamanas

○*manas* or mfn. whose mind is transported (with joy) Buddh.

āttamanaska

○*manas-ka* mfn. whose mind is transported (with joy) Buddh.

āttalakṣmi

○*lakṣmi* mfn. stripped of wealth MBh. iii, 15671

āttavacas

○*vacas* (), mfn. destitute of speech ŚBr. iii

» āda

ā-dá mfn. ifc. taking, receiving (cf. *dāyâdá*.)

» ādatta

ā-datta mfn. = *ā-tta*, q.v. Hariv. 11811

» ādadi

ā-dadí mfn. procuring RV. viii, 46, 8, obtaining, recovering RV. i, 127, 6 ; ii, 24, 13

» ādātavya

ā-dātavya mfn. seizable
- to be taken

» ādātṛ

ā-dātṛ tā m. a receiver Mn. Yājñ.

» ādāna 1

ā-dāna n. taking, seizing
- receipt Hit. iv, 94, &c
- receiving, taking for one's self, drawing near to one's self Ragh. iv, 86
- taking away or off
- a cause of disease L.
- (for 2. *ā-dāna* below.)

ādānavat

○*vat* mfn. receiving, obtaining MBh.

ādānasamiti

○*samiti* f. a method of (cautious) seizing (so that no creature be hurt) Jain.

» ādānī

ā-dānī f. N. of a cucurbitaceous plant L.

» ādāpana

ā-dāpana n. causing to seize KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.

» ādāya 1

ā-dāya mfn. ifc. taking, seizing

» ādāya 2

ind. p. having taken
• with, along with AV. &c

ādāyacara

○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. one who goes away after having taken Pāṇ. 3-2, 17

» ādāyamāna 1

ā-dāyamāna (= *ā-dadāna*), mfn. taking, seizing MBh.
• (for 2. *ā-√dai*.)

» ādāyin

ā-dāyin mfn. a receiver, inclined to receive AitBr.
• (ifc.) Mn.
• v. l. *ā-dhāyin*, q.v

» āditsā

ā-ditsā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to take

» āditsu

ā-ditsu mfn. (fr. id.) wishing to take or obtain
• greedy of gain Kād. Hit. Kum. &c

» ādeya

ā-deya mfn. to be appropriated
• to be received
• to be taken away
• v. l. for *ā-dheya*, q.v

ādā

ā-dā √4. P. , to bind on, fasten to AV.

» ādāna 2

n. binding on or to, fettering AV.
• horse-trappings L.
• (for 3. *ā-dāna* below under *ā-√do*.)

ādādika

ādādika mfn. belonging to the g. *ad-ādi* of the Dhātupāṭha, or to the second class of roots of which the first is √*ad*

ādi 1

ādi m. beginning, commencement
• a firstling, first-fruits
• ifc. beginning with, et caetera, and so on (e.g. *indrâdayaḥ surāḥ*, the gods beginning with Indra, i.e. Indra &c
• *gṛhâdiyukta*, possessed of houses &c
• *evaṃādīni vastūni*, such things and others of the same kind: *śayyā khaṭvâdih* [Comm. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 99], Śayyā means a bed &c
• often with *-ka* at the end, e.g. *dānadharmâdikam* [Hit.], liberality, justice, &c.)
• *ādau* ind. in the beginning, at first

ādikara

○*kara* m. the first maker, the creator
• N. of Brahman L.

ādikarṇī

○*karṇī* f. a species of plant L.

ādikartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. (cf. *-kara*) the creator Bhag. R.

ādikarman

○*karman* n. the beginning of an action (in Gr.) [Page 137, Column 1]

ādikavi
○*kavi* m. 'the first poet'
• N. of Brahman
• of Vālmīki L.

ādikāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. 'first part', N. of the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa

ādikāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. a primary cause
• analysis, algebra

ādikāla
○*kāla* m. primitive time R.

ādikālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. belonging to primitive time

ādikāvya
○*kāvya* n. 'the first poem', N. of the Rāmāyaṇa

ādikṛt
○*kṛt* (= *-kartṛ*, q.v.) VP.

ādikeśava
○*keśava* m. 'the first long-haired one', N. of Vishṇu Rājat.

ādigadādhara
○*gadā-dhara* m. 'the first club-bearer', N. of an image of Vishṇu VP.

ādijina
○*jina* m. N. of Ṛishabha Jain. L.

āditas
○*tas* ind. from the beginning, from the first, at first, at the head of (with √1. *kṛ*, to put at the beginning Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 9
• ifc. beginning with)

āditāla
○*tāla* m. a kind of measure (in music)

āditva
○*tva* n. priority, precedence

ādidīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. N. of a figure in rhetoric (the verb standing at the beginning of the sentence) Bhaṭṭ. x, 22

ādideva
○*deva* m. 'the first god'
• N. of Brahman, Vishṇu, Śiva, Gaṇeśa, the sun

ādidaitya
○*daitya* m. N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu MBh.

ādinātha
○*nātha* m. N. of Ādibuddha
• of a Jina
• of an author

ādiparvata
○*parvata* m. a principal mountain Kād. 117, 20

ādiparvan
○*parvan* n. 'the first book', N. of the first book of the Mahābhārata

ādipurāna
○*purāna* n. 'the primitive Purāṇa', N. of the Brahma-purāṇa
• of a Jaina religious, book

ādipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* or m. 'first man', N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu MBh.

ādipūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. 'first man', N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu MBh.

- of Vishṇu Ragh. x, 6 Śiś.
- of Brahman L.

ādipluta
○*pluta* mfn. (a word) whose first vowel is prolated, Gr

ādibala
○*bala* n. 'the primal vigour', generative power Suśr.

ādibuddha
○*buddha* mfn. 'perceived in the beginning'
- m. N. of the chief deity of the northern Buddhists

ādibharataprastāra
○*bharata-prastāra* m. N. of wk

ādibhava
○*bhava* mfn. 'being at first' Ragh. &c

ādibhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being the first of (gen.) VP. iii, 5, 23

ādimat
○*mat* mfn. having a beginning Yājñ. &c
- *-tva* n. the state of having a beginning Nyāyad.

ādimūla
○*mūla* n. primitive cause

ādiyogācārya
○*yogâcārya* m. 'first teacher of Yoga', N. of Śiva

ādirasaśloka
○*rasa-śloka ās* m. pl. 'stanzas illustrating the chief sentiment', N. of a poem supposed to be written by Kālidāsa

ādirāja
○*rāja* m. [Pāṇ. 5-4, 91] 'first king', N. of Manu R.
- of Pṛithu BhP. iv, 15, 4

ādirūpa
○*rūpa* n. 'first appearance', symptom (of disease)

ādilupta
○*lupta* mfn. (a word) having the first letter cut off Nir. x, 34

ādivaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. primeval race, primitive family MBh. R.

ādivarāha
○*varāha* m. 'the first boar', N. of Vishṇu Kād. Hariv.
- N. of a poet

ādivārāha
○*vārāha* mfn. relating to the first boar
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

ādivipulā
○*vipulā* f. N. of an Āryā metre

ādiśakti
○*śakti* f. the primeval power, N. of Māyā L.

ādiśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the primitive body MBh.
- (in phil. = *sūkṣma*○ L.)

ādiśābdika
○*śābdika* [NBD.], m. an old grammarian

ādisarga
○*sarga* m. primitive creation MBh.
- cf. BhP. iv, 10, 12 seqq

ādisūra
○*sūra* m. N. of a prince

ādīśvara
ādī7śvara m. N. of a prince
ādyanta
ādy-anta n. or *au* du. pl. beginning and end, Vedāntas. 200 Lāṭy. &c
• ifc. mfn. beginning and ending with Mn. iii, 205
• *-yamaka* n. 'homophony in the beginning and end of a stanza', N. of a figure in poetry (occurring in Bhaṭṭ. x, 21 Śiś. Kir. &c.)
• *-vat* mfn. 'having beginning and end', finite Bhag. v, 22
• *-vat* ind. as if it were the beginning and the end Pāṇ. 1-1, 21
ādyādi
ādy-ādi m. N. of a gaṇa Kāty. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 44
ādyudātta
ādy-udātta mfn. having the Udātta accent on the first syllable Pāṇ. 3-1, 3
• *-tva* n. the condition of having the Udātta accent on the first syllable Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 63
» ādima
ādima mf(*ā*)n. first, prior, primitive, original Pāṇ. Pat. L.
ādimatva
○*tva* n. the state of being first, &c
» ādya 1
ādyá mf(*ā*)n. [Pāṇ. 4-3, 54] being at the beginning, first, primitive KātyŚr. Hit. Śak. &c
• ifc. mfn. (= ○*ādi*, q.v.) Mn. i, 50, 63, &c
• immediately preceding (e.g. *ekādaśâdya*, immediately before the eleventh, i.e. the tenth), earlier, older
• being at the head, unparalleled, unprecedented, excellent AV. xix, 22, I MBh.
• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deities VP. iii, 1, 27 Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
• the earth L.
• (for 2. *ādyá* s.v.)
ādyakavi
○*kavi* m. 'the first poet', N. of Vālmīki (cf. *ādi-kavi* above) L.
• cf. Ragh. xv, 41
ādyagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river
ādyabīja
○*bīja* n. a primeval cause L.
ādyamāṣaka
○*māṣaka* m. N. of a weight equal to five guñjās L.
ādyartvij
○*"ṣrtvij* (*-ṛtvij*), m. chief-priest
ādi 2
âdi mfn. beginning with *ā* RāmatUp.
ādigdha
ā-digdha under *ā-√dih*
āditeya
ā-diteyá m. 'son of Aditi', the sun RV. x, 88, 11 Nir.
• a god, deity L.
» āditya
ādityá (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 85), mfn. belonging to or coming from Aditi TS. ii, 2, 6, 1 ŚBr. &c. [Page 137, Column 2]
• m. 'son of Aditi'
• (*ās*), m. pl, N. of seven deities of the heavenly sphere RV. ix, 114, 3, &c. ŚBr. iii, 1, 3, 3 (the chief is Varuṇa, to whom the N. Āditya is especially applicable
• the succeeding five are Mitra, Aryaman, Bhaga, Daksha, Aṃśa
• that of the seventh is probably Sūrya or Savitṛi
• as a class of deities they are distinct from the *viśve devāḥ* ChUp.
• sometimes their number is supposed to be eight TS. Sāy.
• and in the period of the Brāhmaṇas twelve, as representing the sun in the twelve months of the

year ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 2, &c.)
- N. of a god in general, especially of Sūrya (the sun) RV. AV. AitBr. ŚBr. Śiś. &c
- N. of Vishṇu in his Vāmana or dwarf *avatāra* (as son of Kaśyapa and Aditi) ChUp.
- the plant Calotropis Gigantea L.
- (*au*), m. du., N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion L.
- (*ā*), f. (?) the sun VS. iv, 21
- (*am*), n. = *au* (cf. *punar-vasu*)
- N. of a Sāman ChUp.

ādityakāntā
○*kāntā* f. Polanisia Icosandra (a creeping plant with gold-coloured flowers, growing near the water) L.

ādityaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

ādityakeśava
○*keśava* m. N. of an image of Vishnu

ādityagati
○*gati* f. course of the sun MBh.

ādityagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhisattva L.

ādityagraha
○*grahá* m. a particular ladle-full of Soma in the evening-oblation ŚBr. iv, 3, 5, 16 and 23

ādityacandrau
○*candrau* m. du. sun and moon

ādityajūta
○*jūta* (*ādityá-*), (fr. √*jū*), mfn. urged by the Ādityas RV. viii, 46, 5

ādityajyotis
○*jyotis* (*ādityá-*), mfn. having the light of the sun ŚBr.

ādityatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

ādityatejas
○*tejas* m. or f. Polanisia Icosandra L.

ādityatva
○*tva* n. the state of being the sun MaitrUp.

ādityadarśana
○*darśana* n. 'showing the sun' (to a child of four months), one of the rites called Saṃskāra, q.v. Vishṇus. xxvii, 10

ādityadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man

ādityadeva
○*deva* m. id

ādityadevata
○*devata* (*ādityá-*), mfn. one whose (special) deity is the sun ŚBr.

ādityanāman
○*nāmán* n. N. of the sun ib.

ādityapattra
○*pattra* m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

ādityaparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. [L.],

ādityaparṇin
○*parṇin* m. and [Suśr.] Polanisia Icosandra

ādityaparṇinī
○*parṇinī* f. [Suśr.] Polanisia Icosandra

ādityapāka
○*pāka* mfn. boiled in the sun

ādityapātra

○*pātrá* n. a vessel for drawing off the *āditya-grahá* (q.v.) ŚBr. iv, 3, 5, 6, &c
ādityapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of an Upapurāṇa
ādityapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. = *-pattra* L.
ādityaprabha
○*prabha* m. 'having the splendour of the sun', N. of a king Kathās.
ādityabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'the sun's friend', N. of Śākyamuni
ādityabhaktā
○*bhaktā* f. = *-parṇikā* L.
ādityamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍalá* n. the disc or orb of the sun ŚBr. Vedāntas. 67
ādityayaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of a man
ādityaloka
○*loka* m. pl. the sun's worlds ŚBr. xiv, 6, 6, 1
ādityavat
○*vat* ind. like the sun MBh.
ādityavat
○*vat* (*ādityá-*), mfn. surrounded by the Ādityas AV. xix, 18, 4 VS. KātyŚr.
ādityavani
○*váni* mfn. winning (the favour of) the Ādityas VS.
ādityavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. having the sun's colour ib.
• m. N. of a man
ādityavarman
○*varman* m. 'having the sun (the Ādityas?) as protector', N. of a king Kathās.
ādityavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. = *-parṇikā* L.
ādityavrata
○*vrata* n. 'a vow or rite relating to the sun' Gobh. iii, 1, 28
• N. of a Sāman
ādityavratika
○*vratika* mfn. performing the above rite Kāty. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 94
ādityaśayana
○*śayana* n. the sun's sleep
• *-vrata* n. a particular vow or religious observance
ādityasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. a solar year
ādityasūkta
○*sūkta* n. a particular hymn
ādityasūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'the sun's son', N. of Sugrīva (the monkey king), of Yama, of Manu, &c. L.
ādityasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince Kathās.
ādityastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
ādityasthālī
○ f. a receptacle from which the *āditya-grahá* is drawn ŚBr.
ādityasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man
ādityahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of a Stotra

ādityācārya
ādityâcārya m. N. of an author
ādityānuvartin
ādityânuvartin mfn. following the sun Suśr.
» āditya 2
ādityá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 85) relating or belonging to or coming from the Ādityas RV. i, 105, 16 VS. ŚBr. &c
• relating to the god of the sun
āditsā
ā-ditsā ā-ditsu, under *ā-* √1. *dā*, p. 136, col. 3
ādin
ādin (√*ad*), mfn. ifc. eating, devouring Pāṇ. 8-4, 48 R. Mn. &c
ādinava
ādinavá (probably n.) misfortune, want of luck in dice AV. vii, 109, 4 (cf. *ādīnava*.)
ādinavadarśa
○*darśa* mfn. having in view (another's) misfortune VS. xxx, 18
ādiś 1
ā-√diś P. *-didéṣṭi* [Subj. 3. sg. *-dideśati* AV. vi, 6, 2, &c.], *-diśáti* [3. pl. *-diśanti* Impv. 2. sg. *-diśa* impf. 1. sg. *âdiśam*, &c.], rarely *-diśate* [BhP. viii, 24, 51], inf. *-díśe* [RV. ix, 21, 5] and *-deṣṭum* (aor. 3. sg. *âdikṣat* [Bhaṭṭ. iii, 3, Pāṇ. 3-1, 45], fut. 1. pl. *-dekṣyāmaḥ*, perf. *-dideśa*) to aim at, have in view
• to threaten RV. ix, 21, 5, &c. AV. [Page 137, Column 3]
• to hit RV. ix, 56, 1
• to assign RV. ii, 41, 17,
&c. AV. BhP. R. Ragh. &c
• to point out, indicate
• to report, announce, teach ChUp. iii, 18, 1 BhP. MBh. R. Ragh. &c
• to determine, specify, denominate ŚBr. iii, 5, 8 ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. BhP. AitBr. &c
• to declare, foretell, Ratnāv. Mālav. &c
• to order, direct, command
Gobh. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• to refer any one to (loc.)
• to banish MBh. Śak. Kathās. &c
• to undertake, try MBh.
• to profess as one's aim or duty RV. Yājñ.: Caus. *-deśayati*, to show, indicate, announce, Ratnāv. MBh. Śak. Mṛicch.: Intens. (p. *-dédiśāna*) to have in view, aim at (acc.) RV. ix, 70, 5
» ādiś 2
ā-díś k f. aiming at, design, intention RV. x, 61, 3, &c
• N. of a particular direction or point of the compass (enumerated with *diś*, *pra*○, *vi*○, and *ud*○) VS. vi, 19 (cf. inf. *ā-díśe* = dat.)
» ādiśya
ā-diśya ind. p. aiming at MBh.
• announcing, teaching Ragh. xii, 68
• having said L.
» ādiṣṭa
ā-diṣṭa mfn. directed, assigned ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 24
• announced ChUp. iii, 18, 1
• mentioned ŚBr.
• enjoined, ordered, advised Śak.
• (*am*), n. command, order, instruction Comm. on Mn. v, 88
• N. of a particular kind of treaty (in making peace)
• fragments or leavings of a meal L.
» ādiṣṭin
ā-diṣṭin ī m. one who receives (religious) instruction, a student, Brāhman in the first order of his life Mn. v, 88 MBh.
• one who gives instruction L.
» ādeśa

ā-deśa m. advice, instruction ŚBr. x, 4, 5, 1 &c. KātyŚr. ChUp. TUp. RPrāt. &c
• account information, declaration Mn. ix, 258 Yājñ.
• foretelling, soothsaying, Ratnāv. Mṛicch.
• a precept
• rule, command, order
R. Hit. Pañcat. Ragh. &c
• a substitute, substituted form or letter Pāṇ. 1-1, 49 ; 52, &c. APrāt. i, 63 Ragh. xii, 58
• result or consequence of stellar conjunction VarBṛ.

ādeśakārin
○*kārin* mfn. obeying orders

» ādeśaka
ā-deśaka m. one who commands, a guide Kād.

» ādeśana
ā-deśana n. the act of pointing out, commanding, instructing Mn. ii, 173

» ādeśin
ā-deśin mfn. ifc. assigning
• commanding, directing Ragh. iv, 68
• that (form or letter) for which something is substituted (= *sthānin*, q.v.) Kāty. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 56
• (*ī*), m. a fortune-teller L.

» ādeśya
ā-deśya mfn. to be said or ordered or commanded Pañcat.

» ādeṣṭṛ
ā-deṣṭṛ tā m. one who orders, a teacher VarBṛ.
• an employer of priests L.

ādih
ā-√dih only p.p

» ādigdha
ā-digdha mfn. ifc. besmeared, anointed MBh. Hariv. BhP.

ādī
ā-dī √2. (3. sg. impf. RV. i, 149, 3
• 3. sg. aor. RV. ii, 4, 3) to shine upon, enlighten

ādīdi
ā-√dīdi ā- √2. *dī*

ādīdhi
ā-dīdhi 2. *ā-√dhī*

ādīnava
ādīnava m. distress, pain, uneasiness
• fault L.

ādīp
ā-√dīp Caus. P. *-dīpayati* (2. sg. Subj. RV. vi, 22, 8) to cause to blaze, kindle, set on fire, illuminate
RV. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c

» ādīpaka
ā-dīpaka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 133) setting on fire L.
• m. an incendiary MBh.

» ādīpana
ā-dīpana n. setting on fire, inflaming Kauś. BhP.
• embellishing L.
• whitening a wall or floor or seat &c. upon festival occasions L.

» ādīpita
ā-dīpita mfn. inflamed R.

» ādīpta
ā-dīpta mfn. set on fire, blazing up MBh. &c

» ādīpya
ā-dīpya ind. p. having set on fire TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

ādīrgha

ā-dīrgha mfn. somewhat long, oval Bhartṛ. i, 86

ādu

ā-du √1. (Ā. 2. sg. Impv. *-dunvasva* MBh. i, 3289) to feel pain, be consumed by grief

» ādūna

ā-dūna mfn. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 44)

āduri

āduri under *ā-√dṝ* below

āduh

ā-√duh P. (3. pl. impf. *âduhús* RV. ix, 72, 2) Ā. (1. sg. pr. *ā-duhe* RV. ix, 10, 8) to milk near or out.

[Page 138, Column 1]

ādṛ

ā-√dṛ (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 28), Ā. *-driyate*, rarely poet. P. [*âdriyat* BhP. iv, 4, 7] to regard with attention, attend to, be careful about (acc.) ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. Śak. &c

• to respect, honour, reverence Pañcat. BhP. Ragh.

» ādara

ā-dara m. respect, regard, notice

• care, trouble Pañcat. Hit. Ragh. Kir. &c

• *ādaraṃ-* √1. *kṛ*, to exert or interest one's self for

• *ādareṇa* and *ādarāt* adv. respectfully

• carefully, zealously

ādaravat

○*vat* mfn. showing respect, solicitous Kād.

» ādaraṇa

ā-daraṇa n. showing respect or regard

» ādaraṇīya

ā-daraṇīya mf(*ā*)n. to be attended to or regarded, venerable, respectable

ādaraṇīyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being venerable

» ādartavya

ā-dartavya mfn. = *ā-daraṇīya* above

» āduri

ā-duri mfn. attentive NBD. (according to Sāy. on RV. iv, 30, 24 belonging to *ā-√dṝ* below)

» ādṛta

ā-dṛta mf(*ā*)n. attentive, careful, zealous, diligent R. Pañcat. BhP. Ragh. &c

• respected, honoured, worshipped Mn. Kathās. &c

» ādṛtya 1

ā-dṛtya mf(*ā*)n. venerable, respectable R. Bhaṭṭ.

» ādṛtya 2

ā-dṛtya ind. p. having respected, having honoured

ādṛś

ā-√dṛś Ā. (3. sg. perf. Pass. *-dádṛśe* RV. x, 111, 7) to appear, be seen: Caus. *-darśayati*, to show, exhibit

» ādarśa

ā-darśá m. the act of perceiving by the eyes

• a looking-glass, mirror

ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. MBh. R. &c

• 'illustrating', a commentary (often = *-darpaṇa*)

• ideal perfection

• a copy Comm. on VarBṛ.

• N. of a son of the eleventh Manu Hariv.

• N. of a country Comm. on Pāṇ.

• of a species of Soma L.

• of a mountain

ādarśabimba

○*bimba* m. a round mirror Kum. vii, 22

ādarśamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* m. 'having mirror-like spots', N. of a species of serpent Suśr.
• a round mirror L.
ādarśamaya
○*maya* mfn. being a mirror Kād.
» ādarśaka
ā-darśaka mfn. (Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 124) belonging to the country Ādarśa
• m. a mirror R.
» ādarśita
ā-darśita mfn. shown, pointed out Ragh. iv, 38
» ādṛṣṭi
ā-dṛṣṭi f. sight
• a glance, look Daś.
ādṛṣṭigocaram
○*gocaram* ind. within range of sight Kathās.
ādṛṣṭiprasaram
○*prasaram* ind. id. Amar. 74
ādṝ
ā-√dṝ P. Ā. (2. sg. Subj. RV. viii, 6, 23, &c
• 3. sg. Subj. aor. RV. x, 120, 6
• 2. sg. Subj. Intens. RV. ii, 12, 15) to crush, force or split open
• to make accessible, bring to light: Intens. (2. sg. Impv. RV. iii, 20, 24) to crack, split open
» ādardira
ā-dardirá mfn. crushing, splitting RV. x, 78, 16
» ādāra
ā-dārá m. (according to Sāy. on RV. i, 46, 5 = *ā-dara* fr. *ā-√dṛ* above), N. of a plant that can be substituted for the Soma
ādārabimbī
○*bimbī* f. a plant
» ādārin
ā-dārín mfn. breaking open RV. viii, 45, 13
ādārinbimbī
○*bimbī* (*ā-dāri-*), f. N. of a plant Suśr.
» ādīrya
ā-dīrya ind. p. having cracked ŚBr. xiv, 1, 2, 12
» āduri
ā-duri m. 'destroyer (of enemies)', N. of Indra RV. iv, 30, 24 [Sāy.
• also under *ā-√dṛ* above]
ādeya
ā-deya mfn. under *ā-* √1. *dā* above
ādeva 1
ādeva mf(*ī*)n. v. l. *adeva*, q.v
ādeva 2
ā-deva m. (scil *jana*) 'all creatures including the gods' (cf. Sāy. on RV. ii, 4, 1)
• mf(*ī*)n. devoted to the gods [NBD.]
ādevaka
ā-devaka mf(*ī*)n. (√*div*), one who sports or plays L.
» ādevana
ā-devana n. a place for playing ĀśvGṛ. i, 5, 5 Gobh.
• a means of playing L.
• gain in playing L.
ādai
ā-√dai Ā. only p. pr
» ādāyamāna 2
ā-dāyamāna mfn. (for 1. *ā-* √1. *dā*) examining, proving MBh.
ādo

ā-√do P. , *-dyáti* (Subj. 1. pl. , &c.) to reduce to small pieces, to crush AV.

» ādāna 3

ā-dāna n. reducing to small pieces, crushing Jaim.
- a part
- (for 1. and 2. *ādāna ā-* √1. *dā* and *ā-* √4. *dā*.)

ādya 2

ādyá mf(*ā*)n. (√*ad*), to be eaten, edible AV. viii, 2, 19
- (*am*), n. food
- grain L. [Page 138, Column 2]

ādyut

ā-dyut √2. Ā. (pf. 3. sg. *-didyóta*) to grow rotten AV. vi, 24, 2

ādyūna

ādyūna mf(*ā*)n. *etym. doubtful*, shamelessly voracious, greedy MBh. Rājat.

ādyota

ā-dyota m. (fr. √1. *dyut*), light, brilliance L.

ādrisāra

ādrisāra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adri-s*○), made of iron, iron R.

ādru

ā-dru √1. P. *-dravati*, to run towards, hasten towards, approach running ŚBr. VS. AitBr. MBh.

» ādrava

ā-drava (?), m. N. of a man VāyuP.

ādvādaśam

ā-dvādaśám ind. up to twelve RV. x, 114, 6

ādvāram

ā-dvāram ind. up to the gate or door MārkP.

ādhamana

ā-dhamana n. (fr. *ā-√dhā*), pledging Mn. viii, 165

ādhamarṇya

ādhamarṇya n. (fr. *adhamarṇa*), the state of being a debtor Pāṇ. 2-3, 70, &c

ādhara

ā-dhara under *ā-√dhṛ*

ādharmika

ādharmika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-dharma*), unjust, unrighteous Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 41

ādharya

ādharya n. (fr. *adhara*), the state of being inferior or of losing a cause (in law) Vishṇus.

ādharṣa

ā-dharṣa &c. under *ā-√dhṛṣ*

ādhava

ā-dhava &c. under *ā-√dhu*

ādhā

ā-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte* (in the later language usually Ā.), [1. sg. AV. ii, 10, 5, &c
- Impv. 2. sg. *ā-dhehi* AV. vi, 26, 1, &c
- pf. 3. pl. *-dadhús* RV. viii, 103, 1, &c
- aor. 3. pl. RV. iv, 6, 6, &c
- p. *-dadhāna*, p. Pass. *-dhīyamāna* (in comp., e.g. *ā-dhīyamāna-citta* Rājat. v, 164)
- perf. *-dadhau*, &c
- [see under √1. *dhā*], (P. and Ā.) to place on, put down, deposit, put
- to impregnate, instil (e.g. good sentiments), impress, direct
- to apply, appoint RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
- to add (fuel to fire)

RV. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. &c
- to give or deposit in pledge, stake (money) RV.
- to give, supply, lend, deliver RV. AV. PārGṛ. BhP. &c
- to accept, receive RV. AV. MBh. BhP. &c
- to make, constitute, effect

Ragh. Mālav. Rājat. &c
- (only Ā.) to keep, preserve, appropriate to one's self, hold, possess, take

• to conceive (as a woman), get children RV. &c.: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to put: Desid. Ā. *-dhitsate*, to wish to kindle (a fire) TBr.: P. (p. *-dhitsat*) to be about to take up (a stick for punishing) MBh. xii, 3170

» ādhātavya

ā-dhātavya mfn. to be distributed or assigned Comm. on Nyāyam.

» ādhātṛ

ā-dhātṛ m. one who has kindled the sacred fire Nyāyam.
• the giver (of knowledge), a teacher Mālav.

» ādhāna

n. putting near or upon, depositing, placing ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• lighting, kindling, placing a fire (especially the sacred fire, cf. *agny-ā*○ above) ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• impregnating (cf. *garbhâ*○) Megh. iii, &c
• a ceremony performed before coition
• adding Vām.
• causing, effecting MBh. Ragh. Megh. &c
• pledging, depositing Yājñ.
• taking, having, receiving
• assigning, attributing, employing
• containing, being in possession of
• the place in which anything is deposited or rests ŚBr.
• the bit of a bridle TS.

ādhānakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of wk

ādhānapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. id

ādhānavidhi

○*vidhi* m. id

» ādhānika

ādhānika n. a ceremony performed before conception L.

» ādhāya

ā-dhāya ind. p. having placed Mṛicch.
• having given
• having delivered MBh.
• having received

» ādhāyaka

ā-dhāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. [Pāṇ. 3-3, 10] ifc. bestowing, giving
• causing, effecting Sāh.

ādhāyakatva

○*tva* n. the state of giving &c. ib.

» ādhāyin

ā-dhāyin mfn. ifc. = *ā-dhāyaka* above Rājat.

ādhāyintā

○*tā* f. the state of causing &c. ib.

» ādhi 1

ā-dhí m. (for 2. p. 139, col. 2) a receptacle BhP. xi, 13, 33
• place, situation L.
• foundation Nyāyam.
• a pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage RV. Mn. Yājñ. [Page 138, Column 3]
• hire, rent Āp.
• an attribute, title, epithet (cf. *upâdhi*) L.

ādhitā

○*tā* f. the nature or circumstance of a pledge Comm. on Yājñ.

ādhibhoga

○*bhoga* m. enjoyment or use of a deposit (use of a horse, cow, &c. when pledged) Gaut. xii, 35

» ādhitsu

ā-dhitsu mfn. (fr. the Desid.), wishing to receive Comm. on TBr. i, 58, 3

» ādhīkṛ

ādhī-√kṛ to pledge, mortgage, pawn, make a deposit Comm. on Yājñ.

ādhīkṛkaraṇa

ādhī-√kṛ--karaṇa (*ādhī-*), n. pledging, mortgaging

ādhīkṛkṛta

ādhī-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. pledged, pawned, mortgaged

ādhīkṛkṛtya

ādhī-√kṛ--kṛtya ind. p. having pledged, &c

» ādheya

ā-dheya mf(*ā*)n. to be kindled or placed (as a fire) Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 69

• to be deposited or placed
• to be pledged or mortgaged Yājñ.
• to be assigned or attributed or given or conceded Pañcat. &c
• being contained, comprehended, included Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 4 Bālar.
• being imputed Bālar.
• (*am*), n. putting on, placing (cf. *agnyā*○ above) ĀśvŚr. &c
• an attribute, predicate Sāh. &c
• to be effected
• to be fixed T.

» āhita

mfn. placed on, placed, deposited, put on Pāṇ. 8-4, 8 RV. AV. MBh. &c

• added (as fuel to the fire)
• one who has added
• deposited, pledged, pawned Comm. on Yājñ. &c
• given, delivered
• conceived
• performed, done, effected MBh.
• entertained, felt L.
• comprising, containing

āhitaklama

○*klama* mfn. overcome with fatigue, exhausted

āhitalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. noted or known for good qualities (= *ā-hatal*○, q.v.) L.

• one who has laid down his banner T.

āhitasamitka

○*samit-ka* mfn. one who has added fuel to the fire or who keeps up a fire

āhitāgni

mfn. one who has placed the sacred fire upon the altar

• (*is*), m. sacrificer, a Brāhman who maintains a perpetual sacred fire in a family &c. TS. ŚBr. &c
• *āhitâgny-ādi* m. a g. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 37)

āhitāṅka

āhitâṅka mfn. marked, spotted, stained

ādhāra

ā-dhāra &c. under *ā-√dhṛ*

ādhāv

ā-√dhāv P. (Ā. only p. *-dhāvamāna* MBh.) to flow towards, run near RV. ix, 17, 4 and ix, 67, 14

• to come running, run or hasten towards
• to return RV. Lāṭy. ŚBr. Hariv.

ādhi

ā-dhi under *ā-√dhā* and *ā-√dhyai*

ādhikaraṇika

ādhikaraṇika m. (fr. *adhikaraṇa*), a judge, government official Mṛicch. (*adhi*○)

» ādhikārika

ādhikārika mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *adhi-kāra*), belonging to a chief matter or principal person Sāh. &c

- belonging to particular sections or head chapters (*adhikāra*) ŚāṅkhGṛ.
- official, relating to any office or duty Bādar.
- m. the supreme ruler, the supreme spirit Bādar.

ādhikya

ādhikya n. (fr. *adhika*), excess, abundance, superabundance, high degree
- overweight, preponderance
- superiority R. Mn. Suśr. Comm. on Pāṇ. &c

ādhidaivika

ādhidaivika mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *adhideva*), relating to or proceeding from gods or from spirits Mn. Suśr.
- proceeding from the influence of the atmosphere or planets, proceeding from divine or supernatural agencies

» ādhidaivata

ādhidaivata mfn. id. ib.

ādhipatya

n. [Pāṇ. 5-1, 124] (fr. *adhi-pati*), supremacy, sovereignty, power RV. x, 124, 5 AV. xviii, 4, 54 VS. TS. AitBr. ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c

ādhibandha

ādhi-bandha under *ā-√dhyai*

ādhibhautika

ādhibhautika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adhibhūta*), belonging or relating to created beings Suśr.
- elementary, derived or produced from the primitive elements, material

ādhimanyu

ādhimanyu avas m. pl. (fr. *adhimanyu*), febrile heat L.

ādhirathi

ādhirathi m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 95) 'son of Adhi ratha', N. of Karṇa MBh.

ādhirājya

ādhirājya n. (fr. *adhi-rāja*), royalty, royal government, supreme sway Ragh. Bālar.

ādhivedanika

ādhivedanika mfn. (fr. *adhivedana*), belonging to a second marriage T.
- (*am*), n. (scil. *dānam*) property (gifts &c.) given to a first wife upon marrying a second Yājñ. Vishṇus. [Page 139, Column 1]

ādhī 1

ā-√dhī (cf. *ā-dhyai*
- according to Dhātup. xxiv, 68 Pāṇ. 6-1, 6, &c., *-dīdhī*), P. (Subj. 3. pl.) to mind, care for RV. vii, 7, 6: Ā. (Subj. 2. sg.) to meditate on, think about, care for, wish for AV. viii, 1, 8, &c
- (p. aor. mfn. RV. x, 26, 6) to wish for, long for

» ādhī 2

f. (for 1. *ā-dhī* under *ā-√dhā*), eagerness, longing, care RV. AV. &c

ādhīparṇa

○*parṇa* mf(*ā*)n. 'winged with longing' AV. iii, 25, 2

» ādhīta

mfn. reflected or meditated upon
- (*am*), n. the object of thought, anything intended or hoped for RV. VS. ŚBr. MaitrS.

ādhītayajus

○*yajús* n. a sacrificial prayer which is meditated upon

» ādhīti

f. thinking about, intending MaitrS.

ādhīna

ādhīna = *adhīna*, q.v. MBh.

ādhu

ā-√dhu or *-√dhū* P. (*-dhunoti* [ŚBr.] 1. sg. {cf. VS.}, Pot. 3. sg. *-dhūnuyāt* {cf. TBr.}), Ā. (3. pl. {cf. RV.}, &c.) to stir, agitate

» ādhava

ā-dhavá m. one who stirs up or agitates RV.
- that which is agitated, mixture ib.

» ādhavana

ā-dhavana mfn. stirring ĀpŚr.
• (*am*), n. agitating, moving L.
» ādhavanīya
m. a vessel in which the Soma plant is stirred and cleansed VS. TS. AitBr. &c
» ādhāva
ā-dhāvá ās m. pl. that which is agitated or cleansed by stirring TS.
» ādhuta
ā-dhuta mf(*ā* and *ī* [T.])n. = the next
» ādhūta
ā-dhūta mf(*ā*)n. shaken, agitated Ragh. Kathās. &c
• disturbed, trembling R.
» ādhūya
ā-dhūya ind. p. having shaken or agitated TS. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
ādhunaya
ā-dhunaya Nom. (fr. *dhúni*), Ā. (Impv. 3. pl.) to rush towards with violence RV. iii, 55, 16
ādhunika
ādhunika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adhunā*), new, recent, of the present moment
ādhūpaya
ā-dhūpaya Nom. (fr. *dhūpa*), P. (Impv. 3. sg. *-dhūpayatu*) to envelop in smoke TĀr.
» ādhūpana
ā-dhūpana n. enveloping in smoke or mist VBr.
ādhūmaya
ā-dhūmaya Nom. (fr. *dhūma*), P. to envelop in smoke
» ādhūmana
ā-dhūmana n. = *ā-dhūpana* above VBr.
» ādhūmita
ā-dhūmita mfn. enveloped in mist ib.
» ādhūmra
ā-dhūmra mfn. smoke-coloured ib.
ādhṛ
ā-√dhṛ P. (*-dharati*) to hold, keep, support R. Kathās.: Caus. P. (impf. 2. sg. *âdhārayas*) to bring, supply RV. i, 52, 8 ; ix, 12, 9: Pass. (*-dhriyate*) to be contained, exist in anything (loc.)
» ādhara
ā-dhara mfn. ifc. supportable, tenable (cf. *dur*○)
» ādhāra
ā-dhārá m. support, prop, stay, substratum
• the power of sustaining, or the support given, aid, patronage AV. xii, 3, 48 MBh. Suśr. Vedāntas. &c
• that which contains (a fluid &c.), a vessel, receptacle Yājñ. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• a dike, dam Ragh.
• a basin round the foot of a tree L.
• a reservoir, pond L.
• (in phil. and Gr.) comprehension, location, the sense of the locative case
• ifc. belonging or relating to
• the subject in a sentence (of which qualities &c. are affirmed)
• N. of a lake
• of an author
ādhārakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of a Kārikā
ādhāracakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a mystical circle on the posterior part of the body Rasik.
ādhāratā
○*tā* f. and the state of being a support, &c
ādhāratva
○*tva* n. the state of being a support, &c
ādhārarūpā

○*rūpā* f. an ornament for the neck

ādhārādheyabhāva

ādhārâdheya-bhāva m. the relation of the recipient and the thing to be received (as of a mirror and the object reflected) Hit.

» ādhāraka

ādhāraka ifc. a substratum Suśr.

» ādhāraṇa

ā-dhāraṇa n. bearing, holding, supporting

» ādhārya 1

ā-dhārya mf(*ā*)n. to be located, that to which a location is to be assigned L.

• contained, included Sāh.

» ādhārya 2

ā-dhārya ind. p. keeping, holding R.

» ādhṛta

ā-dhṛta mf(*ā*)n. contained (with loc.)

ādhṛṣ 1

ā-√dhṛṣ P. (perf. 3. sg. Pot. , Subj. aor. 3. sg. *-dadhárṣat*, &c.) to assail, attack, injure, overcome RV. AV.

» ādharṣa

ā-dharṣa mfn. ifc. attackable, assailable (cf. *dur*○)

• m. insulting, assailing T. [Page 139, Column 2]

ādharṣaṇa

ā-dharṣaṇa n. = *ā-dharṣa* T.

• conviction of crime or error L.

• refutation ib.

» ādharṣita

ā-dharṣita mf(*ā*)n. convicted, sentenced

• refuted in argument, disproved

• injured, aggrieved Yājñ. Hariv. MBh. R.

» ādharṣya

ā-dharṣya mfn. to be injured or insulted, assailable T.

• weak T.

• (*am*), n. the state of being assailable, &c

• weakness ib. (cf. *an*○)

» ādhṛṣ

(only dat. [○*e* used as Inf RV. AV. vi, 33, 2] and abl. [○*as* RV. ii, 1, 9]), assault, attack

» ādhṛṣīya

ā-dhṛṣīya mfn. 'including the √*dhṛṣ*' Dhātup.

» ādhṛṣṭa

ā-dhṛṣṭa mf(*ā*)n. checked, overcome T. (cf. *an*○)

» ādhṛṣṭi

ā-dhṛṣṭi f. assailing, attacking (cf. *an*○)

ādhenava

n. (fr. *a-dhenu*), want of cows Comm. on Pāṇ.

ādhoraṇa

ādhoraṇa m. the rider or driver of an elephant Ragh. Kathās. &c

ādhmā

ā-√dhmā P. *-dhamati* (Impv. 2. sg. *-dhama*) to inflate, fill with air, blow Hariv.

• to cry out, utter with a loud voice

• to sound TĀr.: Pass. (*-dhmāyati irr.* ŚBr. xiv, 6, 2, 12) to swell with wind, puff up MBh. Suśr. (in the latter sense sometimes [Suśr. 290, 10] P.): Caus. to blow, inflate

» ādhamana

ā-dhamana s.v

» ādhmāta

ā-dhmāta mf(*ā*)n. inflated, blown, puffed up

- sounded, sounding
- heated, burnt

» ādhmāna

ā-dhmāna n. blowing, inflation, puffing Suśr.
- boasting
- a bellows L.
- intumescence, swelling of the body
- N. of certain diseases Suśr.
- N. of a species of sound T.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a fragrant bark

» ādhmāpana

ā-dhmāpana n. inflating, blowing upon
- a method of healing particular wounds (cf. *śalya*) Suśr.
- sounding T.

ādhyakṣya

n. (fr. *adhy-akṣa*), superintendence VS.

ādhyaśvi

ādhyaśvi m. (fr. *adhy-aśva*), N. of a place, (g. *gahâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 138.)

» ādhyaśvīya

ādhyaśvīya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 138) belonging to the place Ādhyaśvi

ādhyā

ādhyā under *ā-√dhyai*

ādhyātmika

ādhyātmika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *adhy-ātma*), relating to self or to the soul
- proceeding from bodily and mental causes within one's self
- relating to the supreme spirit Mn. &c
- spiritual, holy
- (*am*), n. (scil. *duḥkham*), N. of a class of diseases Suśr.

ādhyāna

ā-dhyāna under *ā-√dhyai*

ādhyāpaka

ādhyāpaka m. a teacher, a religious preceptor (= *adhyāpaka*, q.v.) L.

ādhyāyika

ādhyāyika m. (fr. *adhy-āya*), occupied or employed in reading or studying TUp. MBh.

ādhyāsika

ādhyāsika mfn. (fr. *adhy-āsa*, q.v.), (in phil.) belonging to or effected by erroneous attribution T.

ādhyai

ā-√dhyai (cf. *ā-√dhī*), P. (p. *-dhyāyat* [BhP. ix, 14, 43]
- Impv. 2. sg. *-dhyāhi* [MBh.]) to meditate on
- to wish or pray for anything for another

» ādhi 2

ā-dhí m. thought, care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety, pain TS. MBh. Yājñ. &c
- reflection on religion or duty L.
- hope, expectation L.
- misfortune L.
- a man solicitous for his family's livelihood L.

ādhija

○*ja* mfn. produced by anxiety or pain &c. L.

ādhijña

○*jña* mfn. suffering pain L.

ādhibandha

○*bandha* m. the tie of anxiety (said of a king in relation to his care of his subjects) MBh.

ādhimlāna

○*mlāna* mf(*ā*)n. withered with anxiety L.
- (for 1. *ā-dhi ā-√dhā*.)

» ādhī

ā-dhī and under 1. *ā-√dhī*
ādhīta
ā-dhīta under 1. *ā-√dhī*
» ādhyā
ā-dhyā f. = the next L.
» ādhyāna
ā-dhyāna n. meditating upon, reflecting on, remembering with regret, pensive or sorrowful recollection
ādhra
ādhrá mf(*ā*)n. (according to Sāy. on RV. i, 35, 14 fr. √*dhrai* [?], according to T. fr. *ā-√dhṛ*), poor, destitute, indigent, weak RV.
ādhvaṃs
ā-√dhvaṃs p.p
» ādhvasta
ā-dhvasta mfn. covered Nir. iv, 3. [Page 139, Column 3]
ādhvanika
ādhvanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adhvan*), being on a journey MBh.
ādhvara
ādhvara m. N. of a man
ādhvarāyaṇa
ādhvarāyaṇa m. a descendant of Adhvara (= the second Vasu), g. *naḍâdi* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 99]
» ādhvarika
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adhvara*), belonging to the Soma sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. (scil. *grantha*) a book explaining the Adhvara sacrifice L.
• a man acquainted with the Adhvara sacrifice L.
» ādhvaryava
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *adhvaryu*), belonging to the Adhvaryu (= Yajur-veda) Pāṇ. 4-3, 123 VP.
• (*am*), n. the office of an Adhvaryu priest RV. x, 52, 2 VS. ŚBr. &c
ādhvasta
ā-dhvasta under *ā-√dhvaṃs*
āna
āná m. (fr. √*an*), face [NBD.]
• mouth
• nose {cf. Sāy.} RV. i, 52, 15
• exhaling the breath through the nose T.
• inhalation, breath inspired, breathing, blowing L.
» ānana
ānana n. the mouth
• the face R. Ragh. &c
• entrance, door L.
ānanānta
ānanânta m. the angle of the mouth BhP.
ānanābja
ānanâbja n. face-lotus (i.e. lotus-like face)
ānaka
ānaka m. (etym. doubtful), a large military drum beaten at one end
• a double drum
• a small drum or tabor Bhag. Hariv.
• a thunder-cloud or a cloud to which the thunder is ascribed L.
• (mfn.) energetic T.
ānakadundubhi
○*dundubhi* m. = *anaka*○, q.v
• (*is*), m. or (*ī*), f. a large drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum L.
ānakasthalaka
○*sthalaka* mfn. belonging to Ānaka-sthalī
ānakasthalī
○*sthalī* f. N. of a country

» ānakāyani
ānakāyani g. *karṇâdi* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 80)
ānakṣ
ā-√nakṣ to approach, obtain, reach, present L.
ānaḍuha
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anaḍuh*), coming from or belonging to a bull ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha Hariv.
» ānaḍuhaka
ānaḍuhaka mfn. coming from or belonging to a bull [T.], g. *kulālâdi* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 118)
» ānaḍuhya
ānaḍuhya m. a descendant of the Muni Anaḍuh [T.]
» ānaḍuhyāyana
ānaḍuhyāyana (g. *aśvâdi* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 110]) and belonging to Āna-ḍuhya
ānaḍuhyāyani
ānaḍuhyāyani (g. *karṇâdi* [Pāṇ. 4-2, 80]), belonging to Āna-ḍuhya
ānata
ā-nata &c. under *ā-√nam* next page
ānad
ā-√nad Caus. P. (p. *-nādayat*) to make resonant, cause to sound MBh.
ānaddha
ā-naddha &c. under *ā-√nah*
ānana
ānana under *āná* above
ānantarya
ānantarya n. (fr. *an-antara* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), immediate sequence or succession KātyŚr. Āp. Mn. &c
• proximity, absence of interval MBh. &c
ānantaryatṛtīyā
○*tṛtīyā* f. the third day (of a religious rite) BhP.
ānantya
mfn. (fr. *an-anta* Pāṇ. 5-4, 23), infinite, eternal MBh. &c
• bestowing infinite reward ĀrshBr.
• (*am*), n. infinity, eternity
ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• immortality, future happiness MBh. &c
ānand
ā-√nand P. *-nandati*, to rejoice, be delighted Gīt. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. P. *-nandayati*, to gladden
• to bless TUp. Yājñ. &c.: Ā. *-nandayate*, to amuse one's self
» ānanda
ā-nandá m. happiness, joy, enjoyment, sensual pleasure RV. AV. VS. R. Ragh. &c
• m. and (*am*), n. 'pure happiness', one of the three attributes of Ātman or Brahman in the Vedānta philosophy Vedāntas. &c
• m. (in dram.) the thing wished for, the end of the drama *e.g. the Vīth āct in the Veṇis.* Sāh. 399
• a kind of flute
• the sixteenth Muhūrta
• N. of Śiva
• of a Lokeśvara (cf. Buddh.)
• of a Bala (cf. Jain.) L.
• of several men
• of a country
• m. and (*am*), n. N. of the forty-eighth year of the cycle of Jupiter
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of two plants L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Gaurī L.
• (*am*), n. a kind of house
• (often at the beginning and end of proper names.)
ānandakanda
○*kanda* m. 'the √of joy', N. of an author

- of a medical work
- of a country

ānandakara
- ○*kara* mfn. exhilarating, delighting. [Page 140, Column 1]

ānandakalikā
- ○*kalikā* f. N. of wk

ānandakānanamāhātmya
- ○*kānana-māhātmya* n. N. of a section of the Vāyu-purāṇa

ānandakāvya
- ○*kāvya* n. N. of wk

ānandakośa
- ○*kośa* m. N. of a play

ānandagiri
- ○*giri* m. N. of a pupil of and annotator on Śāṅkarācārya

ānandaghana
- ○*ghana* mfn. consisting of pure joy NṛisUp.

ānandacaturdaśīvrata
- ○*caturdaśī-vrata* n. N. of a religious rite BhavP.

ānandacaula
- ○*caula* m. N. of a teacher

ānandaja
- ○*ja* mfn. proceeding from joy T.
- m. N. of a teacher
- (*am*), n. semen virile L.

ānandajala
- ○*jala* n. tears of joy BhP.

ānandajñāna
- ○*jñāna* m. = *-giri* above
- *-giri* m. id

ānandatā
- ○*tā* f. joyfulness, joy ŚBr.

ānandatāṇḍavapura
- ○*tāṇḍava-pura* n. N. of a town

ānandatīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* m. N. of Madhva, the founder of a Vaishṇava school of philosophy
- = *ānanda-giri* (?)

ānandada
- ○*da* mfn. = *-kara*, q.v. L.

ānandadatta
- ○*datta* m. membrum virile L.

ānandadīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

ānandadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a poet

ānandanātha
- ○*nātha* m. N. of a man

ānandanidhi
- ○*nidhi* m. N. of a commentary

ānandapaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. a bridal garment L.

ānandapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town

ānandapūrṇa
- ○*pūrṇa* m. N. of a scholiast

ānandaprabhava
- ○*prabhava* m. the seminal fluid L.
- • the universe (as proceeding from Ānanda = Brahman T.)

ānandaprabhā
- ○*prabhā* f. N. of a celestial woman

ānandabāṣpa
- ○*bāṣpa* m. = *-jala* above

ānandabodhendra
- ○*bodhêndra* m. N. of a scholiast

ānandabhuj
- ○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying happiness MāṇḍUp. Vedāntas.

ānandabhairava
- ○*bhairava* mfn. causing both enjoyment and fear
- • m. N. of Śiva
- • N. of a teacher
- • (*ī*), f. N. of Gaurī T.

ānandamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. blissful, made up or consisting of happiness TUp. MāṇḍUp. Vedāntas. Kathās.
- • (*am*), n. (scil. *brahman*) the supreme spirit (as consisting of pure happiness, cf. *ānanda* above)
- • *-koṣa* m. the innermost case of the body, the causal frame enshrining the soul

ānandamālā
- ○*mālā* f. N. of wk

ānandayoga
- ○*yoga* m. (in astron.) N. of a particular Yoga

ānandarāya
- ○*rāya* m. N. of a man

ānandarūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. consisting of happiness NṛisUp.

ānandalahari
- ○*lahari* or f. 'wave of enjoyment', N. of a hymn by Śaṅkarācārya addressed to Pārvatī

ānandalaharī
- ○*laharī* f. 'wave of enjoyment', N. of a hymn by Śaṅkarācārya addressed to Pārvatī

ānandalaharīstotra
- ○*laharī-stotra* n. N. of a poem

ānandavana
- ○*vana* m. N. of a scholiast
- • (*am*), n. N. of Kāśī

ānandavardhana
- ○*vardhana* mfn. enhancing enjoyment R.
- • m. N. of a poet Rājat.

ānandavallī
- ○*vallī* f. N. of the second part of the Taittirīya-Upanishad

ānandavimala
- ○*vimala* m. N. of a man

ānandaveda
- ○*veda* m. N. of several men

ānandasambhava
- ○*sambhava* mfn. = *-prabhava*, q.v

ānandācala
- *ānandâcala* m. = *-giri*, q.v

ānandātman
- *ānandâtman* mfn. one whose essence consists in happiness ŚBr.
- • (*ā*), m. N. of a teacher

ānandāmṛta
ānandâmṛta n. 'joy-nectar', happiness NṛisUp.
• *-rūpa* mfn. consisting of happiness ib.
ānandāśrama
ānandâśrama m. N. of a scholar
ānandāśru
ānandâśru n. = *ānanda-jala* above
ānandeśvaratīrtha
ānandêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
ānandotsava
ānandôtsava m. a festival
» ānandaka
ā-nandaka mf(*ā*)n. gladdening, rejoicing Hit. Kād.
• (*am*), n. N. of a lake
» ānandathu
ā-nandathu mfn. happy, joyful L.
• (*us*), m. happiness, joy Bhaṭṭ.
» ānandana
ā-nandana n. delighting, making happy Hit.
• civility, courtesy, courteous treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting L.
» ānandayitavya
ā-nandayitavya mfn. to be enjoyed
» ānandayitṛ
ā-nandayitṛ ā m. a gladdener, one who makes joyful Ragh.
» ānandi
ā-nandi m. happiness, enjoyment, pleasure L.
» ānandita
ā-nandita mf(*ā*)n. rejoiced, delighted, happy Hariv. &c
• N. of a man
» ānandin
ā-nandin mfn. delightful, blissful, happy, cheerful Kathās.
• gladdening, making happy
• N. of a man
ānapatya
ānapatya mfn. (fr. *an-apatya*), proceeding from childlessness BhP.
ānabhimlāta
ānabhimlāta m. a descendant of An-abhimlāta BṛĀrUp.
ānabhimlāna
ānabhimlāna m. a descendant of An-abhimlāna Pāṇ.
ānam
ā-√nam P. (3. pl. RV. &c
• inf. *-námam* RV. iv, 8, 3), Ā. (Impv. 3. pl. RV. vi, 49, 4) to bend down, bend, bow, incline R. BhP. Ragh. &c
• to do homage, salute reverently BhP. ŚBr. &c
• to condescend
• to be propitious (as gods to men) RV. vi, 50, 4
• to bring near
• to bend towards or near
• to subdue RV.: Caus. *-nāmayati* and *-namayati*, to inflect, bend (a bow), cause to bend, subdue MBh. Mālav. Hariv.
» ānata
mfn. bending, stooping, bowed Ragh. Kathās.
• humbled, submissive, obedient MBh. &c
• bent or curved inwards (as a bow) ŚBr.
• flat, sunk (not elevated) MBh. R.
• pacified, conciliated

- saluted reverently. [Page 140, Column 2]

ānataja
  ○*ja ās* m. pl. a class of divine beings (cf. Jain.)

» ānati
  f. bending, bowing, stooping VS. Kathās.
  - submission, obedience, inferiority Comm. on KātyŚr. &c
  - contentedness T.
  - saluting L.

» ānama
  ā-nama m. bending, stretching (a bow) L.
  - ifc. to be bent (cf. *dur*○)

» ānamana
  ā-namana n. = *ā-nati*, q.v. T.

» ānamam
  ā-námam under *ā-√nam*

» ānamita
  ā-namita and mfn. (p. of Caus.) bent or bowed down, caused to bend Bhartṛ. Mālav.

ānāmita
  ā-nāmita mfn. (p. of Caus.) bent or bowed down, caused to bend Bhartṛ. Mālav.

» ānamya 1
  ā-namya and mfn. to be bent

ānāmya
  ā-nāmya mfn. to be bent

» ānamya 2
  ā-namya and ind. p. having bent

ānatya
  ā-natya ind. p. having bent

» ānamra 1
  ā-namra mfn. bent
  - propitious

» ānāmana
  ā-nāmana n. propitiation, gaining (a god's) favour, conciliation

ānamra 2
  ā-namra mfn. a little bent

ānaya
  ā-naya &c. under *ā-√nī*

ānarta
  ā-narta &c. under *ā-√nṛt*

ānarthakya
  ānarthakya n. (fr. *an-arthaka*), uselessness, unprofitableness KātyŚr. Pāṇ. &c
  - unfitness, impropriety L.

ānard
  ā-√nard to roar

» ānardam
  ā-nardam ind. p. roaring MBh.

» ānardita
  ā-nardita n. roaring R.

ānala
  ānala n. (fr. *anala*), 'belonging to Agni', N. of the constellation Kṛittikā VarBṛS.

ānalavi
  ānalavi m. N. of a man

ānava
  mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 2. *anu* BRD.), kind to men RV.
  - humane ib.
  - a foreign man RV. vii, 18, 13 (according to T. [fr. *ānu* = man], 'belonging to living men')

ānavya

ānavya mfn. = T.

ānasa

ānasá mfn. (fr. *anas*), belonging to a waggon ŚBr.

• belonging to a father T.

ānah

ā-√nah P. (Impv. 2. sg.) to bind to or on AV. vi, 67, 3 MBh.: Ā. *-nahyate*, to be stopped up, become stopped Suśr.

» ānaddha

ā-naddha mfn. bound to or on, bound, tied MBh.

• costive Suśr.

• (*am*), n. a drum in general L.

• putting on clothes or ornaments L.

ānaddhatva

○*tva* n. state of being bound, obstruction

ānaddhavastitā

○*vasti-tā* f. suppression of urine

• state of having the bladder obstructed

» ānāha

ā-nāha m. epistasis, suppression of urine

• constipation Suśr. MBh.

• length L.

» ānāhika

ānāhika mf(*ī*)n. to be used in epistasis Suśr.

ānākarathavartman

ā-nāka-ratha-vartman mfn. one the path of whose chariot, reaches to the sky Ragh. i, 5

ānāthya

ānāthya n. (fr. *a-nātha*), state of being unprotected or without a guardian, orphanage Kathās.

āniceya

āniceya mf(*ī* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 73])n. (according to T. [fr. *ā-ni-√ci*], to be gathered from every side

• more probably) a descendant of Aniceya [NBD.] L.

āniñjya

āniñjya n. (fr. *an* with √*iñj*), immovableness

ānidhana

ānidhana n. (scil. *sāman*) N. of a Sāman

ānidheya

ānidheya mf(*ī* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 73])n. a descendant of A-nidheya [NBD.] L.

āniruddha

āniruddha m. a descendant of A-niruddha L.

ānirhata

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-nirhata*), of indestructible nature ŚBr. VS.

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of principal gods [T.]

ānila

ānila mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anila*), proceeding from or produced by wind, windy L.

• belonging to Vāyu or Anila T.

• m. N. of Hanumat

• of Bhīma L.

• (*ī*), f. and (*am*), n. N. of the constellation Svāti

» ānili

ānili m. 'a descendant of Anila'

• N. of Hanumat

• of Bhīma L.

āniśam

ā-niśam ind. till night

ānī

ā-√nī P. *-nayati* (1. pl. AV. v, 25, 8

• Impv. 2. sg. , 3. sg.

• pf. AV. v, 17, 2, and RV. viii, 21, 9 [Page 140, Column 3]
• inf. *-netavaí* ŚBr. ii, 1, 14, 16), Ā. (1. sg. *-naye* R.) to lead towards or near
• to bring, carry to a place (acc. or loc.)
• to fetch
RV. AV. SV. ŚBr. MBh. R. Śak. &c
• (perf. periphr. *-nayāmāsa* MBh. iii, 2282) to cause to bring or fetch
• to bring back or take back MBh. R.
• to pour in, mix in RV. VS. ŚBr. &c
• to bring any one to, reduce to any state MBh.
• to deduce, calculate
• to use, employ, prove: Caus. P. *-nāyayati*, to cause to be brought or fetched or led near MBh. R. Ragh. Kathās. &c.: Desid. *-ninīṣati*, to intend or wish to bring near BhP. x, 89, 42

» ānaya
ā-naya m. leading to T.
• leading to a teacher = *upanayana*, q.v.) L.

» ānayana
ā-nayana n. bringing, leading near VP. KātyŚr. MBh. R. &c
• producing, working
• calculating

» ānayitavya
ā-nayitavya mfn. to be brought or led near MBh.
• to be calculated Comm. on VarBṛ.

» ānāya
ā-nāya as. m. a fisherman's net Pāṇ.

» ānāyāya
ānāyāya Nom. Ā. (*-nāyāyate*) to become a net, form or represent a net

» ānāyin
ānāyin ī m. a fisherman, fisher Ragh.

» ānāyya 1
ā-nāyya mfn. to be brought near
• m. consecrated fire (taken from the Gārhapatya or household fire, and placed on the south side, where it is called *dakṣiṇâgni*, q.v.)

» ānāyya 2
ā-nāyya ind. p. (of the Caus.) having caused to be brought, having caused to be introduced, having brought together

» ānīta
ā-nīta mfn. taken, brought near, &c

» ānīti
ā-nīti f. the act of leading near R.

» ānetavai
ā-netavai under *ā-√nī*

» ānetavya
ā-netavya mfn. = 1. *ā-nāyya*, q.v

» ānetṛ
ā-netṛ mfn. one who leads or brings near, a bringer, bringing Kathās.

ānīkavata
ānīkavata mfn. (fr. *anīkavat* [= Agni]), relating to Agni Comm. on KātyŚr.

ānīla
ā-nīla mf(*ā*)n. darkish Ragh. Vikr.
• slightly dark or blue
• m. a black horse L.
• (*ī*), f. a black mare T.
• tin L.

ānu 1
ā-nu √1. Ā. (aor. 3. pl. RV. i, 151, 6 and ix, 65, 14) to sound, roar towards or near
• (p. *-nuvāna* Bhaṭṭ.) to cry

• to twitter (as birds): Intens. (RV. vii, 87, 2) to roar towards
ānu 2
ānu mfn. (fr. √2. *an*), living, human T.
ānukalpika
ānukalpika mfn. (fr. *anu-kalpa*, q.v., g. *ukthâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 60), one who knows or studies the alternative rules
• obtained by alternative rules T.
• (*am*), n. a substitute T.
ānukūlika
ānukūlika mfn. (fr. *anu-kūla*), conformable, favourable, inclined to help Pāṇ. 4-4, 28
» ānukūlya
ānukūlya n. conformity, suitableness Kathās. MBh. Yājñ.
• favour, kindness, humouring Rājat.
• agreement of minds, friendliness
ānukūlyatas
○*tas* ind. conformable to one's wishes, Vātsy.
ānukṛṣṭa
ānukṛṣṭa mfn. (= *anu-kṛṣṭa*, q.v.) Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 36
ānukhaḍgya
ānukhaḍgya mfn. (fr. *anu-khaḍga*), being along the sword Comm. on Pāṇ.
ānugaṅgya
ānugaṅgya mfn. (fr. *anu-gaṅga*), being along the Gaṅgā ib.
ānugatika
ānugatika mfn. (fr. *anu-gata*), relating to or proceeding from, following Pāṇ.
» ānugatya
ānugatya n. following
• acquaintance, familiarity L.
ānugādika
ānugādika mfn. (fr. *anu-gādin*), belonging to one who repeats another's words, repeating another's words Pāṇ.
ānuguṇika
ānuguṇika mfn. (fr. *anu-guṇa*), knowing or studying the Anu-guṇa (i.e. according to T. a manual of the art of keeping within the bounds of one's faculties ?) ib.
» ānuguṇya
ānuguṇya n. homogeneousness Sāh.
ānugrāmika
ānugrāmika mfn. (fr. *anu-grāma*), belonging or conformable to a village, rustic, rural Pāṇ. [Page 141, Column 1]
ānucāraka
ānucāraka mfn. (fr. *anu-cāraka*), belonging to an attendant ib.
ānujāvara
ānujāvará mfn. (fr. *anu* and √*jan*), posthumous [BRD.]
• common TS. TBr.
ānuḍuha
ānuḍuha n. v. l. for *ānaḍuha*, q.v
ānutilya
ānutilya mfn. (fr. *anu-tila*), belonging or conformable to grains of Sesamum Comm. on Pāṇ.
ānudṛṣṭineya
ānudṛṣṭineya mf. a descendant of Anu-dṛishṭi, q.v. ib.
ānudṛṣṭeya
ānudṛṣṭeya mfn. id. Pāṇ.
ānudeśika
ānudeśika mfn. belonging to an Anu-deśa (q.v.) rule L.
ānunāśya
ānunāśya mfn. (fr. *anu-nāśa*), belonging or conformable to destruction Pāṇ.
ānunāsikya
ānunāsikya n. (fr. *anu-nāsika*), nasality (of a sound) RPrāt.

ānupathya
ānupathya mfn. (fr. *anu-patha*), along the way Comm. on Pāṇ.
ānupadika
ānupadika mfn. (fr. *anu-pada*), following, pursuing, tracking
• knowing or studying the *anupada* (q.v.) song ib.
» ānupadya
ānupadya mfn. being behind any one's steps ib.
ānupūrva
ānupūrva n. and *ī* f. (fr. *anu-pūrva*), order, series, succession MBh. R. &c
• (in law) direct order of the castes Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (generally only instr. *-eṇa* and *-yā*, one after the other, in due order.)
» ānupūrvya
ānupūrvya n. order, succession KātyŚr. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (generally abl. *-āt*, in due order.)
ānumata
ānumatá mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the goddess Anu-mati (q.v.) TBr.
ānumānika
ānumānika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anumāna*), relating to a conclusion, derived from inference, subject to inference, inferable, inferred Āp. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• making conclusions BhP.
ānumānikatva
○*tva* n. the state of being inferable KātyŚr.
ānumāṣya
ānumāṣya mfn. (fr. *anu-māṣa*), belonging or conformable to kidney-beans Comm. on Pāṇ.
ānuyavya
ānuyavya mfn. (fr. *anu-yava*), belonging to barley ib.
ānuyātrika
ānuyātrika mfn. (fr. *anu-yātra*), belonging to a servant
• belonging to a retinue
• a servant ib.
ānuyūpya
ānuyūpya mfn. (fr. *anu-yūpa*), being along or belonging to a sacrificial post ib.
ānurakti
ānurakti f. (= *anu-rakti*, q.v.), passion, affection L.
ānurāhati
ānurāhati is mf. a descendant of Anu-rahat Pāṇ. (cf. *ānuhārati*)
ānurūpya
ānurūpya n. (fr. *anu-rūpa*), conformity, suitableness Sāh.
ānurohati
ānurohati is mf. a descendant of Anu-rohat (according to T., v. l. for ○*hārati*, q.v.)
ānurohiṇa
ānurohiṇa mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the constellation Rohiṇī
ānulomika
ānulomika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anu-loma*), in the direction of the hair, in natural or regular order, in due course
• conformable, favourable, benevolent L.
» ānulomya
ānulomya mf(*ī*)n. in the direction of the hair, produced in natural or direct order
• (*am*), n. a direction similar to that of hairs, natural or direct order Mn. Yājñ. Pāṇ.
• the state of being prosperous, doing well Suśr. Pāṇ.
• bringing to one's right place Suśr.
• favourable direction, fit disposition, favourableness L.
• regular series or succession L.
ānuvaṃśya
ānuvaṃśya mfn. (fr. *anu-vaṃśa*), belonging to a race, conformable to a genealogical list (according to T., 'behind a bamboo') L.
ānuvāsanika

ānuvāsanika mfn. (fr. *anuvāsana*), suitable for an oily enema

ānuvidhitsā

ānuvidhitsā f. (probably for *an-anuvi○*, fr. *anu-vi-* and the Desid. of √*dhā*), ingratitude L. [Page 141, Column 2]

ānuveśya

ānuveśya mfn. (fr. *anu-veśa* Pāṇ. 4-3, 59), a neighbour living on the same side Mn.

ānuśātika

ānuśātika mfn. (fr. *anu-śatika* Pāṇ. 7-3, 20), belonging to a person or thing accompanied with or bought for a hundred

ānuśāsanika

ānuśāsanika mfn. (fr. *anuśāsana*), relating to or treating of instruction MBh.

ānuśūka

ānuśūka mfn. (fr. *anu-śūka*), being with or within the awns (as rice)

ānuśrava

ānuśrava mfn. according to hearing, resting on tradition, derived from the Veda or tradition BhP.

» ānuśravika

ānuśravika and mfn. id

ānuśrāvika

ānuśrāvika mfn. id

ānuṣak

ānuṣák ind. (fr. *anu-√sañj* [gaṇa *svarâdi*]), in continuous order, uninterruptedly, one after the other RV. v, 16, 2, &c. (cf. *anuṣak*)

» ānuṣaṅgika

ānuṣaṅgika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anu-ṣaṅga*), closely adherent, following, concomitant, inherent, implied BhP. Pañcat.

- consistent
- lasting, enduring Rājat.
- necessarily following, necessary as a result or consequence, inevitable
- occasional, unimportant, secondary Sāh.
- (in Gr.) elliptical, including or agreeing with words not comprised in the sentence

ānuṣaṅgikatva

○*tva* n. the being occasional, secondary Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 29 (p. 430)

ānuṣaṇḍa

ānuṣaṇḍa mfn. belonging to the country Anu-shaṇḍa (q.v.) L.

ānuṣūka

ānuṣūká mfn. (probably fr. *anu-ṣūka*, 'after-shoot of rice' [according to native interpretation from *anu-√sū*]), 'in the manner of the after-shoot of rice', i.e. shot after TS. ii, 3, 4, 2

ānuṣṭubha

mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Anu-shṭubhs

- formed like the Anu-shṭubh metre (e.g. composed of four divisions) RV. x, 181, 1 VS. ŚBr. RPrāt.

» ānuṣṭubhauṣṇiha

ānuṣṭubhâuṣṇiha mfn. consisting of the two metres Anu-shṭubh and Ushṇih RPrāt.

ānusāyya

ānusāyya mfn. (fr. *anu-sāya*), being every evening Comm. on Pāṇ.

ānusītya

ānusītya mfn. (fr. *anu-sīta*), being along the furrow ib.

ānusīrya

ānusīrya mfn. (fr. *anu-sīra*) being along the plough ib.

ānusuka

ānusuka mfn. studying or knowing the work Anusū (q.v.) L.

ānusūka

ānusūka = *ānuṣūka* (?), q.v

ānusūya

ānusūya mfn. given by Anu-sūyā (Atri's wife) Ragh. xiv, 14

ānusṛtineya

ānusṛtineya mf. a descendant of Anu-sṛiti Pāṇ.

ānusṛṣṭineya

ānusṛṣṭineya mf. a descendant of Anu-sṛishṭi ib.

ānuhārati

ānuhārati mf. a descendant of Anu-harat ib.

ānūka

ānūká n. (fr. *anv-añc*), 'lying close to', ornament, jewels RV. v, 33, 9 [according to NBD. *ānūkam* ind. subsequently
• but Sāy. explains the word by *ābharaṇa*]

ānūpa

ānūpa mfn. (fr. *anūpa* g. *kacchâdi* [Pāṇ. 4-2, 133]), belonging to a watery place
• wet, watery, marshy Suśr.
• m. any animal frequenting watery or marshy places, as fishes, buffaloes, &c. (cf. *anūpa*) ib.
• a descendant of Anūpa
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. iv, 6, 1

ānūpamāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. the flesh or meat of animals frequenting watery or marshy places

» ānūpaka

ānūpaka mfn. living in marshy places Pāṇ.

ānṛṇya

ānṛṇya n. (fr. *an-ṛṇa*), acquittance of debt or obligation, the not being indebted to (gen.) Mn. MBh. R. Ragh. Pañcat. &c

ānṛt

ā-√nṛt P. (aor. 3. pl. RV. v, 52, 12
• p. AV. iv, 37, 7) to dance towards, hasten near, jump near: Caus. (impf. 3. pl. *-nartayan*) to agitate gently Ṛitus. Ragh.

» ānarta

ā-narta m. dancing-room, dancing academy T. [Page 141, Column 3]
• a stage, theatre L.
• war L.
• N. of a king (son of Śaryāti) Hariv.
• N. of a country (northern Kāṭhiavāḍ) ib.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of the above country
• of the kings of that country
• (*am*), n. the empire of the Ānartas
• water L.
• dancing T.

ānartapura

○*pura* n. the capital of Ānarta, i.e. Dvāravatī L.

» ānartaka

ānartaka mfn. dancing towards T.
• belonging to the inhabitants of Ānarta, (g. *dhūmâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127.)

» ānartana

ā-nartana n. the act of dancing towards or near, dancing ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 11, 5

» ānartita

ā-nartita mfn. agitated gently Bhartṛ.

» ānartīya

ānartīya mfn. belonging to the country (and the people of) Ānarta

ānṛta

ānṛta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *an-ṛta* g. *chattrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 62), untruthful, lying, false

» ānṛtaka

ānṛtaka mfn. belonging to or occupied by liars L.

ānṛśaṃsa

ānṛśaṃsa n. (fr. *a-nṛśaṃsa*), absence of cruelty or harm, absence of injury, mildness, kindness, benevolence MBh. Gaut. v, 45

» ānṛśaṃsi

ānṛśaṃsi mf. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 95) the descendant of a benevolent person T.
• a benevolent person L.

» ānṛśaṃsīya

ānṛśaṃsīya mfn. belonging to a benevolent person, (g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138.)

» ānṛśaṃsya

ānṛśaṃsya mf(*ā*)n. merciful, mild, kind MBh.

• (*am*), n. absence of cruelty or harm, kindness, mercy, compassion, benevolence MBh. Mn. Āp.

ānṛśaṃsyatas

○*tas* ind. from harmlessness, through kindness

ānemimagna

ā-nemi-magna mfn. sunk up to the rim or felloe (as a wheel)

ānaipuṇa

ānaipuṇa n. (fr. *a-nipuṇa* Pāṇ. 7-3, 30), unskilfulness, clumsiness (cf. *a-naipuṇa*)

ānaiśvarya

ānaiśvarya n. (fr. *an-īśvara* [Pāṇ. 7-3, 30]), absence of power or supremacy (cf. *an-aiśvarya*)

ānta 1

ānta under 3. *am* (p. 80)

ānta 2

ānta mfn. final, terminal, relating to the end

» āntya

āntya m. one who finishes, personified as Bhauvana VS. TS.

» āntyāyana

āntyāyaná m. a descendant of the above TS.

āntaḥpurika

āntaḥpurika mfn. (fr. *antaḥpura*), belonging to the women's apartments

• (*am*), n. anything done in the women's apartment

āntam

ântám ind. (for *ā-antam*), to the end, completely, from head to foot ŚBr. TS. Gaut.

āntara

āntara mfn. (fr. *antara*), interior, internal, inward Bhaṭṭ.

• native, indigenous MBh.

• being inside, within (a palace &c.) MBh.

• m. an intimate friend

• (*am*), n. the heart Naish.

āntaraprapañca

○*prapañca* m. (in phil.) 'the inward expansion'

• the fantasies of the soul produced by ignorance

» āntaratamya

āntaratamya n. (fr. *antara-tama*), nearest or closest relationship (as of two letters) Siddh.

» āntarya

āntarya n. near relationship (of two letters)

āntarāgārika

āntarāgārika mfn. (fr. *antarâgāra*), belonging to the inner or women's apartments

• m. the keeper of a king's wives

• (*am*), n. the office of the above

āntarāyika

āntarāyika mfn. (fr. *antar-āya*), returning at intervals, repeated from time to time

āntarāla

āntarāla mfn. (fr. *antar-āla*), (in phil.) 'those who know the condition of the soul within the body', N. of a philosophical sect

āntarikṣa

āntarikṣá or *āntarīkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *antarikṣa*), belonging to the intermediate space between heaven and earth, atmospherical, proceeding from or produced in the atmosphere VS. TS. MBh. VarBṛS. Suśr.

• (*am*), n. rain-water

āntarīpaka

āntarīpaka mfn. (fr. *antar-īpa* g. *dhūmâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127, where *in Bo10htlingk's edition antarīpa* is to be read instead of *antarīya*), belonging to or being in an island

āntargaṇika

āntargaṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *antargaṇa*), included or comprehended in a class or troop L.
āntargehika
āntargehika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *antargeha*), being inside a house ib. [Page 142, Column 1]
āntarvedika
āntarvedika mfn. (fr. *antarvedika*), being within the place of sacrifice Comm. on KātyŚr.
āntarveśmika
āntarveśmika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *antar-veśma*), produced or occurring within a house L.
āntikā
āntikā f. (= *antikā*, q.v. [under 2. *anti*]) an elder sister L.
āntra 1
āntrá n. (fr. *antra*), the bowels, entrails RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
āntratantī
○*tantī* f. a string made from an animal's intestines, gut
āntrapāśa
○*pāśa* m. id
āntrānucārin
āntrânucārin mfn. being in the bowels, Mantrabr
» āntrika
āntrika mf(*ī*)n. visceral, within or relating to the bowels L.
āntra 2
āntra n. (fr. √*am*), a kind of pipe (for smoking) T.
ānda
āndá m. (√*and* Comm. on VS. xxx, 16), one who makes fetters VS.
āndola
āndola m. swinging
• fanning
• a swing L.
» āndolaka
āndolaka m. a see-saw, swing
» āndolana
āndolana n. swinging, a swing
• trembling, oscillation L.
• investigation T.
» āndolaya
āndolaya Nom. P. *āndolayati*, to swing, agitate Bālar.
» āndolita
āndolita mfn. agitated, shaken, swung Kāvyâd.
āndhasika
āndhasika mfn. (fr. 2. *andhas*), cooking
• m. a cook L.
āndhīgava
āndhīgava n. (fr. *andhī-gu*), 'seen, i.e. composed by the Ṛishi Andhīgu', N. of several Sāmans Lāṭy. iv, 5, 27 TāṇḍyaBr. Nyāyam.
āndhya
āndhya n. (fr. *andha* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), blindness Suśr.
• darkness Vet.
āndhra
āndhra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *andhra*), belonging to the Andhra people
• m. the Andhra country
• a king of that country
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country MBh. BhP. &c
• (*ī*), f. an Andhra wife
ānna
ānna as mfn. (fr. *anna*), having food, one who gets food Pāṇ. 4-4, 85
• relating to food
ānyatareya

ānyatareya m. (fr. *anya-tara* g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123), N. of a grammarian APrāt. iii, 74 RPrāt. iii, 13 [BRD.], (perhaps rather) belonging to the school *and family* of another *teacher* ?

ānyabhāvya

ānyabhāvya n. (fr. *anyabhāva* g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 24), the being another thing

ānvayika

ānvayika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anv-aya*), of a good family, well born L.

ānvāhika

ānvāhika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *anv-aha*), daily Mn.

ānvīkṣikī

ānvīkṣikī f. (fr. *anv-īkṣā*), logic, logical philosophy, metaphysics MBh. Mn. Gaut. &c

ānvīpika

ānvīpika mfn. (fr. *anv-īpa*), being along (the water)
• conformable (?) Pāṇ. 4-4, 28

āp 1

āp cl. 5. P. *āpnóti* [AV. ix, 5, 22, &c.], (perf. *āpa*, aor. *āpat* fut. *āpsyati* inf. *āptum*), Ā. (perf. 3. pl. *āpiré* RV. ix, 108, 4, p. pf. *āpānā́* RV. ii, 34, 7, but also pres. p. RV. x, 114, 7) to reach, overtake, meet with, fall upon RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• to obtain, gain, take possession of RV. AV. &c. MBh. Mn. &c
• to undergo, suffer Mn.
• to fall, come to any one
• to enter, pervade, occupy
• to equal: Pass. *āpyate*, to be reached or found or met with or obtained
• to arrive at one's aim or end, become filled TS. &c.: Caus. P. *āpayati*, to cause to reach or obtain or gain ChUp. &c
• to cause any one to suffer
• to hit Kathās.: Desid. P. and Ā. *īpsati* and *īpsate* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 55] to strive to reach or obtain AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c.: Desid. of the Caus. *āpipayiṣati*, to strive to reach ŚBr.
• [probably connected with 1. *ap*
• cf. *apna*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *apiscor*, *aptus*, *ops* ; Old [142, 1] Germ. *uoban* ; Mod. Germ. *ū0ben*.] [Page 142, Column 2]

» āpa 1

āpa m. obtaining
• (mfn.) ifc. to be obtained (cf. *dur*○)

» āpaka

āpaka mf(*ī*)n. one who obtains L.

» āpana

āpana n. obtaining, reaching, coming to BhP.
• pepper L.

» āpaneya

āpaneya mfn. to be reached or obtained KaṭhUp.

» āpayitṛ

āpayitṛ mfn. one who procures, procuring

» āpāna 1

āpānā́ mfn. one who has reached
• (for 2. *ā*- √1. *pā*.)

» āpi

āpí m. an ally, a friend, an acquaintance RV. VS. (according to Sāy. on RV. ii, 29, 4, from the Caus.) causing to obtain [wealth &c.]
• (mfn.) ifc. reaching to, entering

āpitva

○*tvá* n. confederation, friendship RV. viii, 4, 3 ; 20, 22

» āpta

āptá mfn. reached, overtaken, met ŚBr.
• received, got, gained, obtained ŚBr. Mn. Hit. Kathās.
• filled up, taken ŚBr.
• come to Naish.

- reaching to, extending
- abundant, full, complete
- apt, fit, true, exact, clever, trusted, trustworthy, confidential Mn. R. Ragh. &c
- respected
- intimate, related, acquainted MBh. R. Ragh. &c
- appointed
- divided Sūryas.
- connected L.
- accused, prosecuted L.
- m. a fit person, a credible or authoritative person, warranter, guarantee
- a friend
- an Arhat Jain.
- N. of a Nāga MBh.
- (*ā*), f. = *jaṭā*, q.v. L.
- (*am*), n. a quotient
- equation of a degree L.

āptakāma

○*kāma* mfn. one who has gained his wish, satisfied
- (in phil.) one who knows the identity of Brahman and Ātman
- m. the supreme soul T.

āptakārin

○*kārin* mfn. managing affairs in a fit or confidential manner
- (*ī*), m. a trusty agent, a confidential servant MBh. Mn. &c

āptagarbhā

○*garbhā* f. a pregnant woman

āptagarva

○*garva* mfn. possessing pride, proud

āptadakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. having proper gifts or furnished with abundant gifts Mn. R.

āptabhāva

○*bhāva* m. the state of being trustworthy MBh.

āptavacana

○*vacana* n. speech or word of an authoritative person Ragh. xi, 42

āptavajrasūci

○*vajra-sūci* f. N. of an Upanishad

āptavarga

○*varga* m. 'collection of intimate persons', intimate persons, friends Mālav.

āptavākya

○*vākya* n. = *āpta-vacana*, q.v
- a correct sentence

āptavāc

○*vāc* f. a credible assertion or the assertion of a credible person, true affirmation, trustworthy testimony
- the Veda
- the Smritis, Itihāsas, Purāṇas, &c. T.
- (mfn.) one whose assertion is credible, a Muni Ragh.

āptaśruti

○*śruti* f. a credible tradition
- the Veda
- the Smṛitis, &c. T.

āptāgama

āptâgama = *āpta-śruti*

āptādhīna

āptâdhīna mfn. dependent on credible or trustworthy persons

āptokti

āptôkti f. = *āpta-vacana*, q.v
• a word of received acceptation and established by usage only
āptopadeśa
āptôpadeśa m. a credible or trusty instruction Sāh.
» āptavya
āptavya mfn. to be reached, obtainable
» āpti
f. reaching, meeting with TS. ŚBr. BṛĀrUp.
• obtaining, gain, acquisition ŚBr. R. MBh. &c
• abundance, fortune ŚBr.
• quotient
• binding, connection L.
• sexual intercourse L.
• relation, fitness, aptitude L.
• (*ayas*), f. pl., N. of twelve invocations (cf. VS. ix, 20) the first of which is *āpaye svāhā*
» āptya 1
āptyá = *āptavya* q.v. RV. v, 41, 9
• (for 2. *āptya* below.)
» āpnāna
āpnāna (cf. √1. *āp*), n. (scil. *tīrtha*) the passage to the place of sacrifice
» āpya 1
mfn. to be reached, obtainable ŚBr.
• (*am*), n. confederation, alliance, relationship, friendship RV. ii, 29, 3, &c
• a friend RV. vii, 15, 1
• (for 2. *āpya* p. 144, col. 1.)
āp 2
âp (*ā-√āp*), pf. , to arrive at, come towards RV. x, 32, 8
āpa 2
āpa m. N. of one of the eight demigods called Vasus VP. Hariv. MBh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a constellation L.
āpa 3
āpa n. (fr. 2. *ap* Pāṇ. 4-2, 37), a quantity of water, Mallinātha on Śiś. iii, 72
āpakara
āpakara mf(*ī*)n. coming from or native of the (country ?) Apakara Pāṇ. 4-3, 33
āpakva
ā-pakva mfn. (√*pac*), half-baked, nearly crude or raw
• nearly ripe, not quite ripe
• undressed, what is eaten without further preparation (as bread &c.) L.
āpagā
āpagā f. (according to Mallinātha on Śiś. iii, 72, fr. 3. *āpa* and √*gā*), a river, a stream MBh. R. Ragh. Śiś.
• N. of a river MBh.
» āpageya
āpageya m. 'a descendant of the river Āpagā', N. of Bhīshma MBh. [Page 142, Column 3]
āpaṭ
ā-√paṭ Caus. *-pāṭayati*, to cause to split Suśr.
āpaṭava
āpaṭava v. l. for *apāṭava*, q.v
āpaṇa
āpaṇa m. a market, a shop MBh. R. Kathās.
• waves MBh.
• commerce, trade L.
āpaṇadevatā
○*devatā* f. image of a deity placed in the market R.
āpaṇavīthika
○*vīthika* m. and n. a row of stalls (in a market) R.

āpaṇavedikā
○*vedikā* f. a shop-counter R.

» āpaṇika
ā-paṇika mfn. (cf. Uṇ. ii, 45) mercantile, relating to traffic or to a market &c
• m. a merchant, dealer, shop-keeper L.
• tax on markets or shops
• assize, market-rate L.

āpat
ā-pat √1. P. *-patati*, (p. acc. *-patantam* AV. xii, 4, 47
• aor. RV. i, 88, 1 [Pāṇ. 7-4, 19]
• Pot. perf. AV. vi, 29, 3) to fly towards, come flying
• to hasten towards, rush in or on RV. AV. ŚBr. Hariv. Ragh. &c
• to fall towards or on Kathās.
• to approach
• to assail
• to fall out, happen
• to appear, appear suddenly
• to fall to one's share, to befall MBh. R. Rājat. BhP. Pañcat. Kād. &c.: Caus. P. (3. pl. *-patáyanti* RV. x, 64, 2) to fly towards
• *-pātayati*, to throw down, let fall, cut down
• to shed BhP. Hariv. Mn.

» āpatana
ā-patana n. happening, appearing Sāh.
• coming, approaching
• reaching
• unexpected appearance (as from fate) L.

» āpati
ā-pati m. incessantly moving (as the wind) VS. v, 5 *Comm.*

» āpatika
āpatika mfn. accidental, unforeseen, coming from fate Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 45
• m. a hawk, a falcon ib.

» āpatita
ā-patita mfn. happened, befallen
• alighted, descended

» āpāta
ā-pāta m. the falling, descending
• rushing upon, pressing against Mn. Kum. Ragh. &c
• forwardness Kathās.
• happening, becoming apparent, (unexpected) appearance Ragh. Sāh. &c
• the instant, current moment Kir.
• throwing down, causing to descend L.

āpātatas
○*tas* ind. unexpectedly
• instantly, suddenly, just now Sāh.

āpātamātra
○*mātra* mfn. being only momentary

» āpātika
āpātika mfn. rushing upon, being at hand
• m. N. of a kind of demigod

» āpātita
ā-pātita mfn. caused to fall down, thrown down, killed Hariv.

» āpātin
ā-pātin mfn. ifc. falling on, happening Kathās.

» āpātya
ā-pātya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 68) approaching in order to assault or attack, rushing on, assailing Śiś. v, 15

• to be assaulted or attacked L.

āpatkāla

āpat-kāla &c. under 1. *ā-√pad* below

āpatya

āpatya mfn. (fr. *apatya*), relating to the formation of patronymic nouns L.

āpathi

m. (fr. *pathin* with *ā*), travelling hither or near RV. v, 52, 10

» āpathī

f. any impediment in one's way (e.g. a stone, tree, &c.) [?] RV. i, 64, 11

āpad 1

ā-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (pf. *-pede* aor. *âpādi*, &c.) to come, walk near, approach BhP.

• to enter, get in, arrive at, go into ŚBr. Lāṭy. R. &c
• to fall in or into
• to be changed into, be reduced to any state
• to get into trouble, fall into misfortune AV. viii, 8, 18
• xi, 1, 30 ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. Mn. &c
• to get, attain, take possession
• to happen, occur ŚBr. Mālav. &c.: Caus. *-pādayati* (aor. 1. pl. AV. x, 5, 42) to cause to enter, bring on ŚBr.
• to bring to any state Ragh.
• to bring into trouble or misfortune R. &c
• to bring near or towards, fetch, procure, produce, cause, effect MBh. Suśr. Ragh. &c
• to procure for one's self, obtain, take possession BhP.
• to change, transform

» āpat

āpat (in comp. for 2. *āpad* below)

āpatkalpa

○*kalpa* m. rule of practice in misfortune (cf. *āpad-dharma*) Gaut. Mn.

āpatkāla

○*kāla* m. season or time of distress Mn. Pañcat.

āpatkālika

○*kālika* mfn. occurring in a time of calamity, belonging to such a time, g. *kāśy-ādi* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 116)

» āpatti

ā-patti f. happening, occurring

• entering into a state or condition, entering into relationship with, changing into KātyŚr. APrāt. &c
• incurring, misfortune, calamity Yājñ.
• fault, transgression L.

» āpad 2

āpad f. misfortune, calamity, distress Mn. Hit. Ragh. &c

• (*āpadā* instr.), through mistake or error, unintentionally. [Page 143, Column 1]

āpaduddharaṇa

○*uddharaṇa* n. bringing out of trouble Hit.

āpadgata

○*gata* mfn. fallen into misfortune, unhappy

āpadgrasta

○*grasta* mfn. seized by misfortune, unfortunate, in misfortune

āpaddharma

○*dharma* m. a practice only allowable in time of distress Mn.

• misfortune MBh. [NBD.]

āpadvinīta

○*vinīta* mfn. disciplined or humbled by misfortune Bālar. 193, 17

» āpadā

ā-padā f. misfortune, calamity L.

» āpanna

mfn. entered, got in ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c

- afflicted, unfortunate Śak. Kathās. &c
- gained, obtained, acquired
- having gained or obtained or acquired

āpannajīvika

○*jīvika* mfn. having obtained a livelihood Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 44

āpannasattvā

○*sattvā* f. a pregnant woman Ragh. x, 60 Śak.

āpannārtipraśamanaphala

āpannârti-praśamana-phala mf(*ā*)n. having as result the relieving of the pains of the afflicted Megh. 54

» āpāda 1

ā-pāda m. reward, remuneration ChUp.
- arriving at L.
- (for 2. *ā-pāda* below.)

» āpādaka

ā-pādaka mfn. causing, effecting

» āpādana

ā-pādana n. causing to arrive at
- bringing any one to any state
- producing, effecting Siddh.

āpadeva

āpadeva m. (fr. 2. *ap*), N. of the god of water (Varuṇa) T.
- N. of an author
- (*ī*), f. N. of a book written by the above (the Mīmāṃsanyāya-prakāśa)

āpan

ā-√pan Ā. (RV. x, 74, 4), P. (pf. *ā-papana* RV. viii, 2, 17) to admire, praise

āpana

āpana &c. under √1. *āp*

āpabhaṭṭa

āpa-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author (= Āpa-deva)

āpamityaka

āpamityaka mfn. (fr. *apa-mitya* [Pāṇ. 4-4, 21], ind. p. of *apa-√mā*), received by barter
- (*am*), n. property &c. obtained by barter L.

āpayā

(fr. 3. *āpa* and √*yā*
- cf. *āpagā*), a river L.
- N. of a river RV. iii, 23, 4

āparapakṣīya

āparapakṣīya mfn. (fr. *aparapakṣa*), belonging to the second half (of a month) BhP.

āparādhayya

āparādhayya n. (fr. *aparādhaya* g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), wronging, offending L.

āparāhṇika

āparāhṇika mfn. (fr. *aparâhṇa*), belonging to or occurring in the afternoon Pāṇ. KātyŚr.

āpartuka

āpartuka mfn. (fr. *apartu* = *apṛtu*), not corresponding to the season

āpala

āpala n. N. of a Sāman (cf. *āpāla*)

āpava

āpava m. N. of Vasishṭha MBh. Hariv. (said to be a patron. fr. *āpu* = Varuṇa ?)

āpavargika

āpavargika mfn. (fr. *apa-varga*), conferring final beatitude BhP.

» āpavargya

āpavargya mfn. id. ib.

āpaś

ā-√paś P. [AV. iv, 20, 1], to look at

āpas 1

n. (connected with 1. *ap*), a religious ceremony RV.

āpas 2

āpas n. (fr. 2. *ap*), water ChUp.

» āpas 3

āpas Nom. (rarely acc.) pl. of 2. *ap*, q.v

» āpo

āpo (in comp. for 2. and 3. *āpas*)

āpodevata

○*devata* mfn. having the water as deity ĀśvŚr.

āpodevatya

○*devatya* mfn. id. ŚāṅkhŚr.

āpomaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of water ŚBr. ChUp. MBh.

āpomātrā

○*mātrā* f. the subtle elementary principle of water

āpomūrti

○*mūrti* m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha Hariv.

• N. of one of the seven Ṛishis of the tenth Manvantara

āpośāna

○*'śāna* mfn. 'taking water' [*āpas* being a rare form of the acc. for *apas*], i.e. sipping water

• (*am*), n. sipping water before and after eating

āpohiṣṭhīya

○*hiṣṭhīya* mfn. belonging to the hymn x, 9 of the RV. (which begins with)

• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman

āpastamba

āpastamba m. N. of a renowned sage and writer on ritual

• (*as*, *ī*), mf. a descendant of Āpastamba, g. *vidâdi* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 104]

• (*ās*), m. pl. the pupils of Āpastamba

āpastambagṛhya

○*gṛhya* n

āpastambadharma

○*dharma* m

āpastambaśrauta

○*śrauta* n

āpastambasūtra

○*sūtra* n. &c., N. of wks. by Āpastamba and his school

» āpastambi

āpastambi m. a descendant of the above. [Page 143, Column 2]

» āpastambīya

āpastambīya mfn. belonging to or descended from Āpastamba

āpastambha

āpastambha m. v. l. for *āpastamba*

» āpastambhinī

āpastambhinī f. N. of a plant L.

āpā

ā-pā √1. P. *-pibati*, (Impv. 2. du. RV. ii, 36, 6

• pf. *-papau*: Pass. *-pīyate*, &c.) to drink in, suck in or up

• to sip RV. MBh. Ragh.

• to drink in with ears or eyes, i.e. to hear or with attention, hang on BhP. Ragh.

• to absorb, take away: Caus. *-pāyayati*, to cause to drink or suck in BhP.

» āpāna 2

ā-pāna n. the act of drinking, a drinking-party, banquet MBh.

• (for 1. *āpāná* p. 142, col. 2.)

āpānagoṣṭhī

○*goṣṭhī* f. a banquet, carouse Kathās.

āpānabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place for drinking in company Ragh. Kum.
āpānaśālā
○*śālā* f. a tavern, liquor shop R.
» āpānaka
ā-pānaka n. a drinking-bout
• drinking liquor Kād.
» āpāntamanyu
mfn. giving zeal or courage when drunk (said of the Soma juice) RV. x, 89, 5
» āpāyin
ā-pāyin mfn. fond of drinking AitBr.
» āpīta 1
ā-pīta mfn. drunk up, exhausted
» āpīya
ā-pīya ind. p. having drunk in Hariv.
āpāka 1
āpāka m. (√*pac*), a baking-oven, potter's kiln
• baking T.
• = *puṭapāka*, q.v. T.
āpākestha
āpāke-sthá mfn. standing in an oven AV. viii, 6, 14
āpāka 2
ā-pāka m. slight baking T.
āpāṅgya
āpāṅgya n. (fr. *apâṅga*), anointing the corners of the eyes Suśr.
āpāṭala
ā-pāṭala mf(*ā*)n. reddish Kād.
āpāṭaliputram
ā-pāṭaliputram ind. as far as or to Pāṭaliputra L.
āpāṇḍu
ā-pāṇḍu mfn. slightly pale, palish, pale VarBṛS.
āpāṇḍutā
○*tā* f. paleness
» āpāṇḍura
ā-pāṇḍura mfn. palish, pale, white
āpāṇḍurarībhū
○*"ṣrī-√bhū* to become pale Kum.
āpāta
ā-pāta under *ā-* √1. *pat*
āpātalikā
āpātalikā f. N. of a Vaitālīya metre
āpāda
ā-pāda &c. under 1. *ā-√pad*
āpāla
āpāla n. N. of a Sāman (cf. *āpala*)
āpāli
āpāli m. a louse L.
āpi
āpi &c. under √1. *āp*
āpiṅga
ā-píṅga mfn. reddish-brown Bhaṭṭ.
āpiñjara
ā-piñjara mfn. somewhat red, reddish Ragh. Kād.
• (*am*), n. gold L.
āpibd
ā-√pibd p. *ā-píbdamāna*, making a noise, crackling RV. x, 102, 11 [Sāy.]

āpiś
ā-√piś P. (Impv. 2. pl. RV. x, 53, 7), Ā. (p. *-piśāná* RV. vii, 57, 3) to decorate, ornament, colour
āpiśaṅga
ā-piśaṅga mfn. slightly tawny, gold-coloured Kād.
āpiśarvara
āpiśarvará mfn. (fr. *api-śarvara*), nightly, nocturnal TS.
āpiśali
āpiśali m. N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Pāṇ. 6-1, 92, &c
» āpiśala
āpiśala mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or coming from Āpiśali
• m. a pupil of the same
āpiṣ
ā-√piṣ P. (AV. xx, 133, 1
• pf. *-pipéṣa* VS. ix, 11) to press or rub against, to touch
» āpeṣam
ā-péṣam ind. p. having pressed or rubbed against, touching ŚBr.
āpī
ā-√pī &c. under *ā-√pyai*
āpīḍ
ā-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to press against or out
• to press, crush ĀśvGṛ. R. &c
• to press hard, give pain, perplex MBh.
» āpīḍa
ā-pīḍa m. (ifc. mf(*ā*)n. L.) compressing, squeezing Suśr.
• giving pain, hurting L.
• a chaplet tied on the crown of the head MBh. R. Ragh.
• N. of a metre
» āpīḍana
ā-pīḍana n. the act of compressing, squeezing, drawing tightly [Page 143, Column 3]
• embracing, clasping
• hurting, giving pain L.
» āpīḍita
ā-pīḍita mfn. compressed, squeezed R. Śak. Prab. &c
• bound tightly, embraced, overlaid, covered Rājat.
• hurt
• decorated with chaplets MBh.
āpīta 2
ā-pīta mfn. yellowish R.
• m. N. of a species of tree Comm.
• (*am*), n. filament of the lotus ib.
• a pyritic mineral L.
• (for 1. *ā-pīta* under *ā-√pā*, and for 3. *ā-pīta* under *ā-√pyat*)
» āpītaya
ā-pītaya Nom. P. to make yellowish, dye with any yellow substance Kād.
āpīna
ā-pīna under *ā-√pyai*
āputh
ā-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*
» āpothya
ā-pothya ind. p. having squeezed or compressed Suśr.
āpū
ā-√pū Ā. (Impv. RV. ix, 70, 10
• once P. RV. ix, 49, 3
• p. *-punāna*) to be pure
• to flow towards after purification

• to carry towards in its course (as a stream) RV. VS.

āpūpika

āpūpika mfn. (fr. *apūpa*), relating to cakes (as selling or eating or making cakes) Comm. on Pāṇ.
• m. a baker, confectioner L.
• (*am*), n. a multitude of cakes L.

» āpūpya

āpūpya n. meal, flour L.

āpūy

ā-√pūy P. (impf. *âpūyat*) to putrify ŚBr.

» āpūyita

āpūyita mfn. stinking. *an-ā-pūyita*

āpūra

ā-pūra &c. under *ā-√pṝ*

āpūṣa

āpūṣa n. tin L.

āpṛ 1

ā-pṛ √1. P. (aor. Subj. 2. du. *-parṣathas* RV. x, 143, 4) to give aid, protect

āpṛ 2

ā-pṛ √2. P. (*-pṛṇoti*) to employ one's self, to be occupied BhP.

» āpṛta

ā-pṛta mfn. occupied, engaged BhP.

āpṛc

ā-√pṛc P. (Impv.
• pf. *-papṛcus*
• Inf. RV. v, 50, 2, and RV. viii, 40, 9) to fill, pervade
• to satiate RV. i, 84, 1 TBr.
• to mix with AitBr.: Ā. (aor. Pot.) to satiate one's self RV. i, 129, 7

» āpṛk

ind. in a mixed manner, in contact with RV. x, 89, 14

āpṛcchā

ā-pṛcchā under *ā-√prach*

āpṝ

ā-√pṝ P. *-piparti*, *-pṛṇāti*, and *-pṛnati*, to fill up, fulfil, fill RV. AV. VS.
• to do any one's desire, satisfy any one's wish RV.: Ā. *-pṛṇate*, to surfeit one's self, satiate or satisfy one's self RV.: Pass. *-pūryate*, to be filled, become full, increase
• to be satiated, satisfied
RV. ŚBr. BhP. MBh. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-pūrayati*, to fill up, fulfil, fill ŚBr. Hariv. Rājat. &c
• to fill with noise MBh. R.
• to fill with air, to inflate R.
• to cover
• to load anything with MBh. R. Ṛitus. Kathās.

» āpūra

ā-pūra m. flood, flooding, excess, abundance Kathās. Śiś. &c
• filling up, making full L.
• filling a little T.

» āpūraṇa

ā-pūraṇa mfn. making full, filling up Hit.
• m. N. of a Nāga MBh.
• (*am*), n. filling, making full, satiating
• drawing a bow
• flooding

» āpūrita

ā-pūrita mfn. filled up, full

» āpūrta

ā-pūrta n. fulfilling
• a meritorious work Kād.

» āpūrya
ā-pūrya ind. p. having filled, filling
» āpūryamāṇa
ā-pūryamāṇa mfn. becoming full, increasing
āpūryamāṇapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. [scil. *candra*] the moon in her increase, the waxing moon ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
āpekṣika
āpekṣika mfn. (fr. *apekṣā*), relative, having relation or reference to Siddh. (p. 418, l. 10)
āpekṣikatva
○*tva* n. the state of being relative Nyāyad.
āpeya
āpeya ās m. pl. (fr. 1. *ap* ?), a particular class of gods
āpeyatva
○*tva* n. the being of this class MaitrS. (cf. *āpyeya*.)
āpeṣam
āpeṣam under *ā-√piṣ*
āpoklima
āpoklima n. (in astron.) = ?. [Page 144, Column 1]
āpodevata
āpo-devata āpo-maya, &c. p. 143, col. 1
āpta
āpta &c. under √*āp*
āptya 2
āptyá m. N. of Trita RV.
• N. of Indra RV. x, 120, 6
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities RV. (cf. ib.) AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• (for 1. *āptya* under √*āp*.)
āpnavāna
āpnavāna m. a descendant of Apnavāna ĀśvŚr.
āpya 2
āpya mfn. (fr. 2. *ap*), belonging or relating to water, watery, liquid Suśr.
• consisting of water
• living in water
• m. N. of several asterisms VarBṛ.
• N. of a Vasu
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities BhP. Hariv.
• (*am*), n. N. of a constellation
• (for 1. *āpya* under √*āp*.)
āpya 3
āpya n. N. of a plant, a kind of Costus L. (cf. *vāpya*.)
āpyeya
āpyeya ās m. pl. (fr. 1. *ap* ?), N. of a class of deities (= *āpeya*) KapS.
āpyeyatva
○*tva* n. = *āpeya-tva* ib.
āpyai
ā-√pyai Ā. *-pyāyate* (Impv. AV. vii, 81, 5
• aor. Subj. 1. pl. *ā-pyāyiṣīmahi* AV. vii, 81, 5) to swell, increase
• to grow larger or fat or comfortable
• to thrive
• to become full or strong
• to abound
RV. AV. VS. AitBr. MBh. Yājñ. &c
• to make full
• to enlarge, strengthen MBh.: Caus. (cf. AV. iv, 11, 4
• aor. Subj. RV. i, 152, 6) to cause to swell

- to make full, fill up
- to enlarge
- to cause to grow, increase
- to make fat or strong or comfortable
- to confirm ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. R. Megh. &c
- to help forward
- to cause to increase or get the upper hand (e.g. a disease) Suśr. &c

» āpī
ā-pī mfn. fat, enlarged, increased T.

» āpīta 3
mfn. swollen out, puffed up, distended, full, stout, fat RV. viii, 9, 19
- (for 2. *āpīta* s.v.)

» āpīna
mfn. id. AV. ix, 1, 9 AitBr. MBh. &c
- m. a well T.
- (*am*), n. an udder Ragh.

āpīnavat
○*vat* mfn. containing a form of *ā-√pyai* (as the verse RV. i, 91, 16) AitBr. i, 17, 4 (cf. *āpyāna-vat*.)

» āpyāna
ā-pyāna mfn. stout, robust, increased
- glad T.
- (*am*), n. increasing
- stoutness
- gladness T.

āpyānavat
○*vat* = *ā-pīna-vat* ŚBr. vii, 3, 1, 12, &c

» āpyāya
ā-pyāya m. becoming full, increasing Kathās.

» āpyāyana
ā-pyāyana mfn. causing fulness or stoutness Suśr.
- increasing welfare, gladdening L.
- (*ī*), f. an umbilical vein MārkP.
- (*am*), n. the act of making full or fat Suśr.
- satiating
- satisfying, refreshing, pleasing Mn.
- increasing, causing to thrive MBh.
- causing to swell (the Soma) ŚBr. &c
- satiety, satisfaction
- advancing
- anything which causes corpulency or good condition
- strengthening medicine Suśr.
- corpulency, growing or being fat or stout
- gladness L.

āpyāyanavat
○*vat* mfn. causing or effecting welfare, increase MaitrUp.

āpyāyanaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. capable of satisfying

» āpyāyita
ā-pyāyita mfn. satisfied, increased, improved, pleased, gratified
- stout, fat
- grown, spread out (as a disease)

» āpyāyin
ā-pyāyin mfn. causing welfare or increase Kathās.
- (*inī*), f. N. of a Śakti L.

» āpyāyya
ā-pyāyya mfn. to be satisfied or pleased MBh.

āpra 1
āprá mfn. (fr. √1. *āp* Sāy. on RV. i, 132, 2), getting at *enemies in order to kill them* (?)
• (for 2. *āpra* under *ā-√prī*.)
āprach
ā-√prach Ā. *-pṛcchate*, rarely P. (Impv. *-pṛccha* MBh.) to take leave, bid farewell
• to salute on receiving or parting with a visitor MBh. R. Megh. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• to call (on a god), implore Suśr.
• to ask, inquire for BhP.
• to extol L.
» āpṛcchā
ā-pṛcchā f. conversation, speaking to or with
• address
• bidding farewell, saluting on receiving a visitor, asking, inquiring L.
» āpṛcchya 1
mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 123) to be inquired for
• to be respected RV. i, 60, 2
• to be praised, laudable, commendable RV.
» āpṛcchya 2
ā-pṛcchya ind. p. having saluted or asked or inquired
» āpṛṣṭa
ā-pṛṣṭa mfn. welcomed, saluted MBh.
• asked for L.
» āpṛṣṭvā
ā-pṛṣṭvā (irr.) = 2. *ā-pṛcchya* R. i, 72, 20
» āpracchana
ā-pracchana n. expression of civility on receiving or parting with a visitor, welcome, bidding farewell &c. [Page 144, Column 2]
» āpraṣṭavya
ā-praṣṭavya mfn. to be saluted
• to be asked Sāy.
āpratinivṛt
ā-prati-ni-√vṛt to cease completely
» āpratinivṛttaguṇormicakra
ā-prati-nivṛtta-guṇôrmi-cakra mfn. (scil. *jñāna*, knowledge) through which the whole circle of wave-like qualities (of passion &c.) subside or cease completely BhP. ii, 3, 12
āpratī
ā-pratī7 (*ā-prati-√i*), P. (Impv. 2. pl. *-étana* RV. vi, 42, 2) to go towards any one to meet him
āprath
ā-√prath Caus. (aor. Subj. 3. pl. *-papráthan* RV. viii, 94, 9) to spread, extend
āpradivam
ā-pradivám ind. for ever ŚBr.
āprapadam
ā-prapadam ind. to the end or fore part of the foot Pāṇ. 4-2, 8
» āprapadīna
ā-prapadīna mfn. reaching to the fore part of the foot (as a dress) Kād.
» āprapadīnaka
āprapadīnaka mfn. id
• (*am*), n. a dress reaching to the end of the foot
āprayam
ā-pra-√yam P. (Impv. *-práyaccha* AV. vii, 26, 8) to hand over, to reach
āpravaṇa
ā-pravaṇa mfn. a little precipitous
āprā
ā-√prā P. (pf. AV. xix, 49, 1 and RV.
• aor. 2. sg. RV. i, 52, 13, &c.), Ā. (pf. *ā-papre* AV. xi, 2, 27
• aor. AV. xix, 47, 1, &c.) to fulfil

• to accomplish any one's desire (*kāmam*)

āprāvṛṣam

ā-prāvṛṣam ind. until the rainy season ŚBr.

āprī 1

ā-√prī P. (*-prīṇāti* AitBr. ii, 4

• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-pipráyas* RV. ii, 6, 8) to satisfy, conciliate, propitiate, please RV. TS. ŚBr.

• to address or invoke with the Āprī (below) verses AitBr. ŚBr.: Ā. (impf. *âprīṇīta*) to amuse one's self, be delighted or pleased TS. Lāṭy.

» āpra 2

āpra mfn. belonging to or being an Āprī (below) RAnukr.

» āprī 2

f. gaining one's favour, conciliation, propitiation

• (*-príyas* [AV. xi, 7, 19] and *-pryas nāray.*), f. pl., N. of particular invocations spoken previous to the offering of oblations (according to ĀśvŚr. iii, 2, 5 seqq. they are different in different schools

• e.g. *sámiddho agnír* RV. v, 28, 1, in the school of Śunaka

• *juṣásva naḥ* RV. vii, 2, 1, in that of Vasishṭha

• *sámiddho adyá* RV. x, 110, 1, in that of others

• Nārāyaṇa on this passage gives ten hymns belonging to different schools

• also Sāy. on RV. i, 13 [, the Āprī-hymn of the school of Kaṇva], who enumerates twelve Āprīs and explains that twelve deities are propitiated

• those deities are personified objects belonging to the fire-sacrifice, viz. the fuel, the sacred grass, the enclosure, &c., all regarded as different forms of Agni

• hence the objects are also called Āprīs, or, according to others, the objects are the real Āprīs, whence the hymns received their names) AV. TS. ĀśvŚr. &c

» āprīta

ā-prīta mfn. gladdened, joyous BhP. x, 62, 27

āprītapā

○ m. [according to the Comm. on VS. viii, 57, 'guarding those who are propitiated'] guarding when gladdened or propitiated, N. of Vishṇu VS. ŚBr.

» āprītimāyu

ā-prīti-māyu m. N. of a place L.

• (*āprītimāyava* mfn. belonging to the above place ib.)

āpru

ā-√pru (√*pru* = √*plu*), Ā. *-pravate*, to spring up, jump up

āpruṣāya

ā-pruṣāya Nom. P. , to besprinkle, bespeckle RV. x, 26, 3 ; 68, 4: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *-pruṣāyánta*) id. RV. i, 186, 9

āplu

ā-√plu Ā. *-plavate* (Pot. *-pluviita* ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 12, 31 *v. l.*, and *-plavet*) to spring or jump towards or over, dance towards or over AV. xx, 129, 1 AitBr. MBh. Hariv. &c

• to bathe, wash ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. & Śr. ŚBr. Mn. BhP. MBh. &c

• to immerse one's self MBh. &c

• to bathe, wash another MBh. Ragh. &c

• to water, bedew, inundate

• to overrun MBh. Hariv. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. *-plāvayati*, to wash or bathe any person or thing, cause to be bathed or washed ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. MBh. &c

• to bathe (one's self) MBh.

• to inundate, overwhelm, set in commotion MBh. Hariv. Mn. &c. [Page 144, Column 3]

• to dip, steep Suśr. VarBṛS.: Ā. *-plāvayate* id

» āplava

ā-plava m. ablution, bathing Pāṇ. BhP. R.

• sprinkling with water L.

āplavavratin

○*vratin* m. one whose duty is to perform the Samāvartana ablution (on returning home after completing his studies), an initiated householder L.

» āplavana

ā-plavana n. immersing, bathing KātyŚr. BhP. MBh.
• sprinkling with water L.
» āplāva
ā-plāva m. (= *ā-plava* Pāṇ. 3-3, 50), submerging, wetting
• flood, inundation L.
» āplāvita
ā-plāvita mfn. inundated, overflowed Hariv. Rājat. Pañcat.
» āplāvya 1
āplāvya mfn. to be used as a bath, serving for bathing MBh.
• bathing (any one), to be washed, bathed
• (*am*), n. washing, bathing Pāṇ. L.
» āplāvya 2
ā-plāvya ind. p. having washed, wetted or sprinkled
» āpluta
ā-pluta mfn. one who has bathed (himself), bathed MBh. BhP.
• wetted, sprinkled, overflowed
MBh. Hariv. Ragh. &c
• ifc. (used fig.) overrun
• afflicted, distressed (*vyasanâ*○)
• one who has sprung or jumped near Hariv. MBh.
• m. (= *ā-plava-vratin*), an initiated householder L.
• (*am*), n. bathing MBh.
• jumping, springing towards MBh. Hariv.
āplutavratin
○*vratin* m. = *ā-plava-vratin*, q.v. L.
āplutāṅga
āplutâṅga mf(*ī*)n. bathed all over MBh.
» āpluti
ā-pluti f. bathing, a bath L.
» āplutya
ā-plutya ind. p. having bathed or washed
• having jumped up
āpluṣṭa
ā-pluṣṭa mfn. a little singed or burnt Kum. v, 48
āpvā
āpvā nom. of *āpvan* m. ? (according to Siddh. ii, p. 393, l. 21, fr. √*āp*) wind, air (according to Comm. on Uṇ. i, 154 = *kaṇṭha-sthāna*)
āpsara
āpsara mfn. (fr. *apsaras*), belonging to the Apsaras
» āpsarasa
āpsarasa mf(*ī*)n. a descendant of an Apsaras BhP. vi, 4, 16
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman
āpsava
āpsava m. (fr. *apsu* loc. pl. of *ap*), N. of a Manu
āphaṇ
ā-√phaṇ Intens. *-pánīphaṇat* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 65) to skip, jump RV. iv, 40, 4
āphalaka
ā-phalaka m. enclosure, palisade R. i, 70, 3
āphalodayakarman
ā-phalôdaya-karman mfn. persevering in a work until it bears fruit Ragh. i, 5
āphalya
āphalya n. (fr. *a-phala*), fruitlessness Nyāyad.
āphīna
āphīna n. and *āphūka*, *am* n. opium L.
• (Hindī *āphīm* and *āphū*, cf. *a-phena*.)
ābadh

ā-√badh ā-√vadh
ābandh
ā-√bandh P. *-badhnāti* (impf. AV. vi, 81, 3
• pf. *-babandha*), Ā. (pf. *-bedhe14* AV. v, 28, 11
• Inf. *ā-bádhe* AV. v, 28, 11) to bind or tie on, tie to one's self
AV. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Lāṭy. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to join, bind together, combine, resume MBh. Daś. Kād.
• to take hold of, seize Mn.
• to adhere closely to, be constant Kād.
• to fix one's eye or mind on Kathās. Ragh.
• to effect, produce
• to bring to light, show Megh. &c
» ābaddha
ā-baddha mfn. tied on, bound
• joined
• fixed, effected, produced, shown (cf. the comps.)
• m. affection L.
• (*am*), n. binding fastly, a binding, a yoke L.
• an ornament, cloth ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 1, 25 (cf. L. *as*, m.)
ābaddhadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. having the eyes fixed on Ragh.
ābaddhamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* mfn. forming a circle, sitting in a circle Kād.
ābaddhamāla
○*māla* mfn. forming a wreath Megh.
ābaddhāñjali
ā-baddhâñjali mfn. (= *kṛtâñjali*) joining the palms of the hands Daś.
» ābadh
ā-badh f. binding (cf. Inf. *ā-bádhe* = dat.)
» ābandha
ā-bandha m. a tie or bond
• the tie of a yoke (that which fastens the axle to the yoke, or the latter to the plough) L.
• ornament, decoration L.
• affection L.
» ābandhana
ā-bandhana n. tying or binding on or round R.
ābandhura
ā-bandhura mfn. a little deep. [Page 145, Column 1]
ābayu
ābayu m. (only voc. and *ābayo*) N. of a plant AV. vi, 16, 1
ābarha
ā-barha &c. under *ā-√bṛh*
ābalya
ābalya n. (fr. *a-bala*), weakness KaushUp.
ābādh
ā-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to oppress, press on, press hard
• to molest, check
• to pain or torment TS. &c
• to suspend, annul BhP.
» ābādha
ā-bādhá m. pressing towards RV. viii, 23, 3
• molestation, trouble
• m. and (*ā*), f. pain, distress MBh. Mn. Suśr. Kir. &c
• (*ā*), f. (in math.) segment of the base of a triangle
• (mfn.) distressed, tormented T.
ābālam

ā-bālam ind. down to or including children, beginning with infants Kathās.

» ābālyam

ā-bālyam ind. id. ib. and R.

ābila

ābila mfn. (fr. √*bil*, 'to split' T.
• cf. *āvila*), turbid, dirty
• confounded, embarrassed L.
• (*ám*), ind. confusedly ŚBr.

ābilakanda

○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

ābutta

ābutta m. (in dram.) a sister's husband (probably a Prākṛit word)

ābudh

ā-√budh P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-bódhā*) to attend to, mind RV. vii, 22, 3

ābudhya

ābudhya n. (fr. *a-budha*), want of discernment, foolishness L.

ābṛh

ā-√bṛh P. *-bṛhati* (cf. *ā-vṛh*) to tear up or off or away
• to pull off RV. x, 61, 5 TS. ŚBr. &c

» ābarha

ā-barha ifc. mfn. tearing out
• m. tearing out or away
• hurting, violating L.
• (*am*), ind. so as to tear up Kāṭh.

» ābarhaṇa

ā-barhaṇa n. the act of tearing off or out L.

» ābarhita

ā-barhita mfn. torn out L.

» ābarhin

ābarhin mfn. fit for tearing out ib.

» ābṛḍha

mfn. torn out or away ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 16

ābdam

ind. (for *ā-abdam*), during a year BhP.

» ābdika

ābdika mfn. annual, yearly Mn.

ābrahma

ā-brahma ind. up to or including Brahman BhP.

» ābrahmasabham

ā-brahma-sabham ind. to Brahman's court Ragh. xviii, 27

ābrū

ā-brū Ā. *-bruvate*, to converse with Hariv.

ābhaṅgin

ā-bhaṅgin mfn. (√*bhañj*), a little curved Kād.

ābhaj

ā-√bhaj P. (Impv. 2. sg.
• pf.
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. RV. viii, 69, 8), Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. , &c.) to cause to share or partake
• to help any one to anything, let any one have anything RV. AV. AitBr. ŚBr. &c
• to revere, respect BhP.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-bhājayasva*) to cause to partake Comm. on BṛĀrUp. i, 3, 18

» ābhaga

m. one who is to be honoured by a share RV. i, 136, 4, &c. AV. iv, 23, 3

» ābhajanīya

ā-bhajanīya mfn. id. Sāy. on RV.

ābhaṇḍana

ā-bhaṇḍana n. defining, determining L.

ābhayajātya

ābhayajātya mf(*ī*)n. descended from Abhaya-jāta, g. *gargâdi* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 105)

» ābhayajāta

ābhayajāta mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Ābhayajātya, g. *kaṇvâdi* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 111)

ābhara

ā-bhara &c. under *ā-√bhṛ*

ābhā 1

ā-√bhā P. *-bhāti* (Impv. 2. sg. RV.

• pf. *-babhau*) to shine or blaze towards RV. AV.

• to irradiate, outshine, illumine RV. AV. TB. BhP.

• to appear, become visible or apparent BhP. MBh. Hariv. Rājat. &c

• to look like Kathās. MBh. &c

» ābhā 2

ā-bhā f. splendour, light

• a flash

• colour, appearance, beauty

MBh. Mn. Suśr. Pañcat. &c

• a reflected image, outline

• likeness, resemblance MBh. R.

• (mfn.) ifc. like, resembling, appearing R. Kāvyâd. Śiś. &c. (e.g. *hemâbha*, shining like gold) ; [Hib. *avibh*, 'likeness, similitude' ; *avibe*, 'neatness, elegance' ; *avibhcal*, 'a spark of fire' ?] [Page 145, Column 2]

» ābhāta

ā-bhāta mfn. shining, blazing

• appearing, visible MBh. Mn. &c

» ābhāti

ā-bhāti f. splendour, light

• shade L.

ābhāṇaka

ā-bhāṇaka m. (√*bhaṇ*), a saying, proverb

ābhāṣ

ā-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to address, speak to MBh. R. &c

• to talk, converse with MBh. Kathās. Hariv.

• to talk, speak

• to communicate

• to call, shout MBh. Ragh.

• to name Suśr.

• to promise Kathās.

» ābhāṣa

ā-bhāṣa m. speech, talking

• addressing R.

• a saying, proverb

• introduction, preface L.

» ābhāṣaṇa

ā-bhāṣaṇa n. addressing, speaking to, conversing with, entertainment Ragh.

» ābhāṣita

ā-bhāṣita mfn. addressed

• spoken, told Hariv.

» ābhāṣya 1

ā-bhāṣya mfn. to be addressed, worthy of being spoken to or conversed with MBh. Ragh.

» ābhāṣya 2

ā-bhāṣya ind. p. having addressed, having spoken to

ābhās

ā-√bhās Ā. (pf. *-babhāse*) to appear, look like MBh. Ragh. vii, 40, &c. Kum. Kathās.: Caus. P. *-bhāsayati*, to shine upon, illuminate Nir. MārkP.

• to throw light upon, exhibit the falsity of anything Comm. on Bādar.

» ābhāsa

ā-bhāsa m. splendour, light R. Vedāntas. 195
• colour, appearance R. Suśr. Bhag.
• semblance, phantom, phantasm of the imagination
• mere appearance, fallacious appearance Vedāntas. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• reflection
• intention, purpose
• (in log.) fallacy, semblance of a reason, sophism, an erroneous though plausible argument (regarded by logicians as of various kind)
• ifc. looking like, having the mere appearance of a thing Gaut. Sāh. &c

ābhāsatā

○*tā* f. or the being a mere appearance Sāh. &c

ābhāsatva

○*tva* n. the being a mere appearance Sāh. &c

» ābhāsana

ā-bhāsana n. illuminating, making apparent or clear

» ābhāsin

ābhāsin mfn. ifc. shining like, having the appearance of Hariv.

» ābhāsura

ā-bhāsura mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 161) shining, bright L.
• m. N. of a class of deities L.

» ābhāsvara

ā-bhāsvara mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 175) shining, bright L.
• m. N. of a class of deities, sixtyfour in number
• N. of a particular set of twelve subjects (*ātmā jñātā damo dāntaḥ śāntir jñānaṃ śamas tapaḥ kāmaḥ krodho mado moho dvādaśâbhāsvarā ime* T.)

ābhikāmika

ābhikāmika mfn. (fr. *abhikāma*), wished for, agreeable MBh.

ābhicaraṇika

ābhicaraṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *abhicaraṇa*), maledictory, imprecatory, serving for incantation or cursing or enchantment KātyŚr.

» ābhicārika

ābhicārika mf(*ī*)n. id
• (*am*), n. spell, enchantment, magic

ābhijana

ābhijana mfn. (fr. *abhi-jana*), relating to descent or family Kum.
• (*am*), n. loftiness of birth

» ābhijātya

ābhijātya n. (fr. *abhi-jāta*), noble birth, nobility R. BhP.
• learning, scholarship L.
• beauty T.

ābhijita

ābhijita mfn. born under the constellation Abhi-jit Pāṇ.
• a descendant of Abhi-jit ib.

» ābhijitya

ābhijitya mfn. a descendant of Abhi-jit Pāṇ.

ābhid

ā-√bhid Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be divided or torn or cleft

ābhidhā

ābhidhā f. (for *abhi-dhā*, q.v.), word, name, appellation L.

» ābhidhātaka

ābhidhātaka n. word, name L.

» ābhidhānika

ābhidhānika mfn. (fr. *abhi-dhana*), belonging to or contained in a dictionary, lexicographical
• m. a lexicographer Comm. on Mn. viii, 275

» ābhidhānīyaka

ābhidhānīyaka n. (fr. *abhi-dhānīya*), the characteristic of a noun L.
ābhipratāriṇa
ābhipratāriṇa m. a descendant of Abhi-pratārin AitBr.
ābhiprāyika
ābhiprāyika mfn. (fr. *abhiprāya*), voluntary, optional
ābhiplavika
ābhiplavika mfn. relating to the religious ceremony called Abhi-plava ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy.
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman
ābhimanyava
ābhimanyava m. a descendant of Abhi-manyu L.
ābhimānika
ābhimānika mfn. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) belonging to Abhi-māna or self-conceit. [Page 145, Column 3]
ābhimukhya
ābhimukhya n. (fr. *abhi-mukha*), direction towards
• being in front of or face to face, presence Pāṇ. Pañcat. Sāh.
• wish or desire directed towards anything
• the state of being about to do anything
ābhiyogika
ābhiyogika mfn. (fr. *abhiyoga*), done with skill or dexterity
ābhirūpaka
ābhirūpaka n. (fr. *abhirupa*), suitableness
• beauty, g. *manojñâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 133
» ābhirūpya
ābhirūpya n. suitableness Lāṭy.
• beauty L.
ābhiśasya
ābhiśasya n. (fr. *abhi-śas*), a sin or offence through which one becomes disgraced Āp.
ābhiṣeka
ābhiṣeka mfn. (fr. *abhi-ṣeka*), relating to the inauguration of a king
• serving for it VarYogay.
» ābhiṣecanika
ābhiṣecanika mfn. id. MBh. R.
ābhihārika
ābhihārika mfn. (fr. *abhi-hāra*), to be presented (especially to a king)
• (*am*), n. a respectful present or offering
ābhīka
ābhīka n. (fr. *abhīka*, N. of a Ṛishi ?), 'composed by Abhīka' [T.], N. of a Sāman KātyŚr.
ābhīkṣṇa
ābhīkṣṇa mfn. (fr. *abhīkṣṇa*), repeated, frequent L.
• (*am*), n. continued repetition
» ābhīkṣṇya
ābhīkṣṇya n. continued repetition L.
ābhīra
ābhīra m. N. of a people MBh. R. VP.
• a cowherd (being of a mixed tribe as the son of a Brāhman and an Ambashṭha woman) Mn. x, 15, &c
• (*ī*), f. a cowherd's wife or a woman of the Ābhīra tribe L.
• the language of the Ābhīras
• (*ī*), f. and (*am*), n. N. of a metre
• (mfn.) belonging to the Ābhīra people
ābhīrapalli
○*palli* or f. a station of herdsmen, village inhabited by cowherds only, abode of cowherds &c. L.
ābhīrapallī
○*pallī* f. a station of herdsmen, village inhabited by cowherds only, abode of cowherds &c. L.
» ābhīraka
ābhīraka or mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Ābhīra people L.

ābhīrika
ābhīrika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Ābhīra people L.
• m. the Ābhīra people
ābhīla
ā-bhīla mfn. (√*bhī*), formidable, fearful MBh.
• suffering pain L.
• (*am*), n. bodily pain, misfortune L. ; [Hib. *abhéil*, 'terrible, dreadful.']
ābhīśava
ābhīśava n. (fr. *abhīśu*), 'composed by Abhīśu', N. of a Sāman KātyŚr. xxv, 14, 15
» ābhīśavādya
ābhīśavâdya and n. id
ābhīśavottara
ābhīśavôttara n. id
ābhu
ābhú mfn. empty, void RV. x, 129, 3 ('pervading, reaching' Sāy.) VS.
• one whose hands are empty, stingy RV. x, 27, 1
• 4
» ābhūka
ābhūka mfn. empty, having no contents
• powerless
ābhugna
ā-bhugna mfn. (√1. *bhuj*), a little curved or bent Ragh.
ābhuj
ā-bhuj √1. P. *-bhujati*, to bend in, bend down, (*paryaṅkam ā-bhujya,* bending down in the Paryaṅka (q.v.) posture.)
» ābhoga 1
ā-bhogá m. winding, curving, curve, crease MBh. R. &c
• a serpent RV. vii, 94, 12
• the expanded hood of the Cobra Capella (used by Varuṇa as his umbrella) MBh. Hcar.
• circuit, circumference, environs, extension, fulness, expanse Śak. Bhartṛ. &c
• variety, multifariousness Bhartṛ.
• effort, pains L.
• (for 2. *ā-bhoga* s.v.)
» ābhogin 1
ābhogin mfn. curved, bent Hariv.
ābhū 1
ā-√bhū -bhávati (Impf. 2. sg.
• pf. , &c.) to be present or near at hand
• to assist
• to exist, be RV. AV. VS.
• to continue one's existence MBh.
• to originate, be produced, begin to exist RV. AV. ŚBr.
» ābhū 2
ā-bhū mfn. present, being near at hand, assisting, helping RV.
• approaching, turning one's self towards (as a worshipper towards the deity) RV. i, 51, 9
• (*ūs*), m. a helper, assistant
» ābhūta
ā-bhūta mfn. produced, existing
» ābhūti
ā-bhūti f. reaching, attaining
• superhuman power or strength RV. x, 84, 6
• (*is*), m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
ābhūtasaṃplavam
ā-bhūta-saṃplavam ind. down to the dissolution or destruction of created things or of the universe VP.
ābhūmipāla

ā-bhūmipāla mfn. up to the king inclusively Hariv. 2023. [Page 146, Column 1]

ābhūṣ 1

ā-√bhūṣ P. , to spread over, reach AV. vii, 11, 1 ; xviii, 1, 24
• to pass one's existence, pass RV. x, 11, 7
• to go by
• to act according to (loc.), obey
• to cultivate
• to honour or serve RV.

» ābhūṣeṇya

ā-bhūṣéṇya mfn. to be obeyed or praised or honoured RV. v, 55, 4

ābhṛ

ā-√bhṛ P. *-bhárati* (pf. RV.
• aor. P. sg. RV. &c.) to bring towards or near
• to carry or fetch
• to effect, produce RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. &c
• to fill up, fill, attract (one's attention) BhP.

» ābhara

ā-bhara n. N. of several Sāmans

» ābharaṇa

ā-bharaṇa n. decorating
• ornament, decoration (as jewels &c.) Mn. Śak. Hit. &c
• N. of several works (especially ifc.)

» ābharadvasu

ābharád-vasu mfn. bringing property or goods RV. v, 79, 3
• (*us*), m. N. of a man. (*ābharadvasava* n. 'composed by Ābharad-vasu', N. of a Sāman.)

» ābharita

ābharita mfn. (fr. *ā-bharaṇa*), ornamented, decorated Hariv. 855

» ābhṛta

ā-bhṛta mfn. brought or carried near, procured, produced, caused to exist BhP. &c
• filled up, full
• firmly fixed BhP.

ābhṛtatman

ābhṛtátman mfn. one whose soul is filled with, having the attention fixed or fastened on

ābherī

ābherī f. N. of one of the Rāgiṇīs or modes of music (personified as a female) L.

ābhoga 2

ā-bhoga m. (√2. *bhuj*), enjoyment, satiety, fulness, completion L.
• N. of wk
• (mfn.) ifc. enjoying, eating TĀr.
• (for 1. *ā-bhoga ā-* √1. *bhuj*.)

» ābhogaya

ā-bhogáya mfn. to be enjoyed RV. i, 110, 2
• [m. food, nourishment NBD.]

» ābhogi

ā-bhogí f. food, nourishment RV. i, 113, 5

» ābhogin 2

ābhogin mfn. enjoying, eating T.
• (for 1. *ābhogin ā-* √1. *bhuj*.)

» ābhojin

ā-bhojin mfn. ifc. eating, consuming L.

ābhyantara

ābhyantara mfn. (fr. *abhy-antara*), being inside, interior, inner MBh. Suśr.
• (*am*), ind. inside

ābhyantaraprayatna

○*prayatna* m. internal effort (of the mouth in producing articulate utterance) Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Siddh. p. 10

» ābhyantarika
ābhyantarika mfn. = *ābhyantara*
ābhyavakāśika
ābhyavakāśika mfn. (fr. *abhy-avakāśa*), living in the open air Buddh.
ābhyavahārika
ābhyavahārika mfn. (fr. *abhy-avahāra*), supporting life, belonging to livelihood T.
ābhyāgārika
ābhyāgārika mfn. (fr. *abhy-āgāra*), belonging to the support of a family L.
ābhyāśika
ābhyāśika mfn. (fr. *abhy-āśa*), being near to each other, neighbouring MBh. (less correctly in this sense written *ābhyāsika*)
ābhyāsika
ābhyāsika mfn. (fr. *abhy-āsa*), resulting from practice, practising, repeating L.
ābhyudayika
ābhyudayika mfn. (fr. *abhy-udaya*), connected with the beginning or rising of anything Mn.
• relating to or granting prosperity Mṛicch. Uttarar. &c
• (*am*), n. N. of a Śrāddha or offering to ancestors on occasions of rejoicing ĀśvŚr. Gaut. Gobh. &c
ābhra
ābhra mfn. (fr. *abhra*), made or consisting of talc Naish.
» ābhrya
ābhrya mf. a descendant of Abhra [NBD.], belonging to or being in the air {cf. T.} L.
ābhrāja
ābhrāja n. N. of a Sāman
ābhrika
ābhrika mfn. (fr. *abhri*), one who digs with a wooden spade or hoe L.
ām
ām ind. an interjection of assent or recollection Mṛicch. Śak. Vikr. &c
• (a vocative following this particle is anudātta Pāṇ. 8-1, 55.)
āma 1
āmá mf(*ā*)n. raw, uncooked (opposed to *pakva*, q.v.) RV. AV. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• N. of the cow (considered as the raw material which produces the prepared milk). RV. iii, 30, 14, &c
• unbaked, unannealed AV. MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• undressed
• unripe, immature Suśr. &c
• undigested Suśr.
• fine, soft, tender (as a skin) BhP. iii, 31, 27
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa VP.
• of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha BhP. v, 20, 21 [Page 146, Column 2]
• m. or (*am*), n. constipation, passing hard and unhealthy excretions Suśr.
• (*am*), n. state or condition of being raw Suśr.
• grain not yet freed from chaff
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *amārus* ; Hib. *amh*, 'raw, unsodden, [146, 2] crude, unripe' ; Old Germ. *ampher* ; Mod. Germ. (*ṣauer-ampfer*.]
āmakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a water-jar of unbaked clay
āmagandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. smelling like raw meat or smelling musty L.
āmagandhika
○*gandhika* and mfn. id. ib.
āmagandhin
○*gandhin* mfn. id. ib.
āmagarbha
○*garbha* m. an embryo Bhpr.
āmajvara
○*jvara* m. fever produced by indigestion Śiś. ii, 54
āmatā

○*tā* f. rawness
• unpreparedness Suśr.
āmapāka
○*pāka* m. a method of mellowing or ripening a tumour or swelling Suśr.
āmapācin
○*pācin* mfn. assisting or causing digestion Bhpr.
āmapātra
○*pātrá* n. an unannealed vessel AV. viii, 10, 28 ŚBr.
āmapeṣa
○*peṣa ās* m. pl. grains pounded in a raw (i.e. uncooked) condition MaitrS. ĀpŚr.
āmabhṛṣṭa
○*bhṛṣṭa* mfn. a little broiled KātyŚr. v, 3, 2
āmapīnasa
○*pīnasa* m. running at the nose, defluxion Suśr.
āmamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. raw flesh. *āma-māṃsâśin* m. eater of raw flesh, a cannibal
āmarakta
○*rakta* m. dysentery
āmarasa
○*rasa* m. imperfect chyme
āmarākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. a particular remedy against dysentery
āmavāta
○*vāta* m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence Suśr.
āmaśūla
○*śūla* n. cholic pains arising from indigestion Bhpr.
āmaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a particular Śrāddha offering (of raw flesh)
āmātisāra
āmâtisāra m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated mucus in the abdomen (the excretion being mixed with hard and fetid matter) Suśr.
āmātisārin
āmâtisārin mfn. afflicted with the above disease
āmād
mfn. eating raw flesh or food RV. x, 87, 7 AV. xi, 10, 8 VS. ŚBr. (*amādya* n. the state of eating raw flesh.)
āmānna
āmânna n. undressed rice
āmāśraya
āmâśraya m. the receptacle of the undigested food, the upper part of the belly as far as the navel, stomach MBh. Yājñ. Suśr.
» āmaka
āmaka mfn. raw, uncooked, &c. Suśr.
» āmiṣa
āmiṣa s.v
āma 2
āma m. (probably identical with 1. *āma*), sickness, disease L.
» āmana 1
āmana n. sickness, disease
• (for 2. *āmana ā-√man*.)
» āmaya
āmaya m. sickness, disease ŚBr. KātyŚr. Yājñ. R. &c
• indigestion L.
• (*am*), n. the medicinal plant Costus Speciosus Bhpr.
» āmayāvin

āmayāvín mfn. sick, diseased TS. KātyŚr.
• affected with indigestion, dyspeptic Mn. Yājñ.
āmayāvinvitva
○*"ṣvi-tva* n. indigestion, dyspepsia Mn.
āmagna
ā-magna mfn. (p.p. of *ā-√majj*) wholly sunk or submerged Prab. Kād.
āmañju
ā-mañju mfn. charming, pleasant Uttarar.
āmaṇḍa
āmaṇḍa m. and *āmaṇḍaka* n. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis L. (cf. *amaṇḍa* and *maṇḍa*.)
āmath
ā-√math or *ā-√manth* P. (pf. *-mamantha*) to whirl round or stir with velocity, agitate, shake about R.
» āmathya
ā-mathya or ind. p. having shaken, having twirled or whirled MBh.
āmanthya
ā-manthya ind. p. having shaken, having twirled or whirled MBh.
āmadhyāhnam
ā-madhyâhnam ind. to midday
āman
ā-√man Ā. (Impv. 2. du.) to long to be at, wish one's self at RV. iii, 58, 4 and viii, 26, 5
» āmana 2
n. friendly disposition, inclination, affection TS. ii, 3, 9, 1 and 2 MaitrS.
• (for 1. *āmana* under 2. *āma*.)
āmanahoma
○*homa* m. an offering at which the above two verses of the TS. are spoken Nyāyam. iv, 4, 6
» āmanas
mfn. friendly disposed, kind, favourable AV. ii, 36, 6 TS. MaitrS.
āmanasya
āmanasya and *āmānasya* n. (fr. *a-manas*), pain, suffering L.
āmantr
ā-√mantr Ā. *-mantrayaṭe* (pf. *-mantrayām-āsa* &c.) to address, speak to
• to summon TBr. KātyŚr. &c
• to call, ask, invite MBh. BhP. Uttarar. &c
• to salute, welcome R. MBh. &c
• to bid farewell, take leave
MBh. R. BhP. Kum. Rājat. Kathās. &c
» āmantraṇa
ā-mántraṇa n. addressing, speaking to, calling or calling to ŚBr. Sāh. &c
• summoning
• inviting, invitation Yājñ. MBh. &c
• deliberation, interrogation AV. viii, 10, 7 KātyŚr.
• greeting, courtesy, welcome [Page 146, Column 3]
• bidding adieu, taking leave L.
• the vocative case
• (*ā*), f. addressing, calling L.
» āmantraṇīya
mfn. to be addressed or asked, to be asked for advice or consulted AV. viii, 10, 7 ŚBr.
» āmantrayitavya
ā-mantrayitavya mfn. to be taken leave of Veṇis.
» āmantrayitṛ
ā-mantrayitṛ mfn. asking, inviting, calling
• (*tā*), m. an inviter, entertainer (especially of Brāhmans) L.
» āmantrita
ā-mantrita mfn. addressed, spoken to
• called, invited, summoned MBh. BhP.
• asked

- one of whom leave is taken MBh. Rājat. &c
- (*am*), n. addressing, summoning
- the vocative case L.

» āmantrya 1

ā-mantrya mfn. to be addressed or called to
- to be invited
- standing in the vocative case (as a word) L.

» āmantrya 2

ā-mantrya ind. having addressed or saluted
- having taken leave
- bidding farewell

āmanth

ā-√manth ā-√math, col. 2

āmandra

ā-mandra mfn. having a slightly deep tone, making a low muttering sound (as thunder) Megh. Kathās. &c

āmaraṇam

ā-maraṇam ind. till death Pañcat.

» āmaraṇānta

ā-maraṇânta or mfn. having death as the limit, continuing till death, lasting for life Hit. Mn. MBh.

āmaraṇāntika

ā-maraṇântika mfn. having death as the limit, continuing till death, lasting for life Hit. Mn. MBh.

āmarītṛ

tā m. (√*mṛ*), one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer RV. iv, 20, 7

āmarda

ā-marda &c. *ā-√mṛd*

āmarśa

ā-marśa ā-√mṛś

āmarṣa

āmarṣa m. (for *a-marṣa*, q.v. T., with reference to Pāṇ. 6-3, 137), impatience, anger, wrath L.

» āmarṣaṇa

āmarṣaṇa n. (for *a-m*○, q.v.), id. ib.

āmalaka

āmalaka m. and *ī* f. (g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41) Emblic Myrobalan, Emblica Officinalis Gaertn
- (*am*), n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan MBh. Suśr. ChUp. &c
- m. another plant, Gendarussa Vulgaris L.

» āmalakīpattra

āmalakī-pattra n. Pinus Webbiana

āmalakīpattraphala

○*phala* n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan Kād.

āmah

ā-√mah Ā. (3. sg. RV. vii, 97, 2 [= *ā-mahate*, *ā-datte* Sāy.]) to give, grant (?)
- to take (?)

āmahīyā

āmahīyā f. (scil. *ṛc*), N. of the verse *ápāma sómam* (cf. RV. viii, 48, 3) KātyŚr. x, 9, 7

» āmahīyava

āmahīyava m. (fr. *amahīyu* ?), N. of a Ṛishi
- (*am*), n. N. of several Sāmans

āmā

ā-mā √2. P. (Pot. *-mimīyāt* Kāṭh. xix, 13) to bleat at

āmātya

āmātya m. (= *amātya*, q.v.), a minister, counsellor L.

āmāvāsya

āmāvāsyá mfn. (fr. *amā-vāsyā* g. *saṃdhivelâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 16), belonging to the new moon or its festival ŚBr. AitBr.
- born at the time of new moon Pāṇ. 4-3, 30

- (*am*), n. the new moon oblation

āmāvāsyavidha

○*vidha* mfn. belonging to the new moon, occurring at the time of new moon ŚBr.

āmi

ā-√mi ā-√mī

āmikṣā

āmíkṣā f. a mixture of boiled and coagulated milk, curd AV. x, 9, 13 TS. VS. ŚBr. &c

» āmikṣavat

āmíkṣavat mfn. having the above mixture TBr. i, 6, 2, 5

» āmikṣīya

āmikṣīya and mfn. suitable for the preparation of Āmikshā L. Bhaṭṭ.

āmikṣya

āmikṣya mfn. suitable for the preparation of Āmikshā L. Bhaṭṭ.

āmitauji

āmitâuji m. a descendant of Amitaujas, (g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96.)

āmitra

āmitrá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-mitra*), caused or produced by an enemy, inimical, odious RV. AV. ŚBr.

» āmitrāyaṇa

āmitrāyaṇa m

āmitrāyaṇi

āmitrāyaṇi m. and a descendant of A-mitra Pāṇ.

āmitri

āmitri m. a descendant of A-mitra Pāṇ.

» āmitrīya

āmitrīya mfn. belonging to Āmitri Pāṇ.

āmiśra

ā-miśra mfn. mixed, mingled Pat. [Page 147, Column 1]

āmiśratva

○*tva* n. mixedness ib.

āmiśrabhūta

○*bhūta* (*āmiśrī-*), mfn. mixed, mingled

- *-tva* n. mixedness

āmiśla

mfn. having a tendency to mix

- (superl.), mfn. readily mixing RV. vi, 29, 4

āmiṣa

āmiṣa n. (probably connected with 1. *āma*

- fr. √2. *miṣ*, 'to wet' T.), flesh MBh. Mn. Pañcat. Hit. Ragh. &c
- food, meat, prey
- an object of enjoyment, a pleasing or beautiful object &c. Mn. Ragh. Kathās. &c
- coveting, longing for
- lust, desire
- a gift, boon, fee L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L.

āmiṣatā

○*tā* f. and the state of being a prey or preyed upon Hit. &c

āmiṣatva

○*tva* n. the state of being a prey or preyed upon Hit. &c

āmiṣapriya

○*priya* mfn. fond of flesh-meat, carnivorous

- m. a heron L.

āmiṣabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. carnivorous

āmiṣāśin

āmiṣâśin mfn. carnivorous, eating flesh and fish Kathās.

» āmis
n. raw flesh, meat
• a dead body RV. vi, 46, 14 []
āmī
ā-√mī P. *-mināti* (RV. vi, 30, 2, &c.) to destroy, neutralize, curtail RV.
• to put aside or away, cause to disappear or vanish, displace
• to exchange RV. i, 92, 10, &c
• to put or push out of place TBr.: Ā. (impf.) to vanish, disappear RV. i, 79, 2: Intens. (p. *-mémyāna*) to change, alter RV. i, 96, 5
āmīkṣā
āmīkṣā f. = *amikṣā*, q.v
āmīl
ā-√mīl Caus. P. *-mīlayati*, to close the eyes Kāvyâd. BhP. Daś.
» āmīlana
ā-mīlana n. the act of closing the eyes Kād. Amar.
āmīv
ā-√mīv P. *-mīvati*, to press, push, open by pressure TBr. ŚBr.
» āmīvatka
ā-mīvat-ká mfn. pushing, pressing TS. iv, 5, 9, 2
» āmīvita
mfn. pressed, opened by pressure TBr.
āmukulita
ā-mukulita mfn. (fr. *mukalaya* Nom. with *ā*), a little open (as a blossom) Kād.
āmukha
ā-mukha n. commencement L.
• prelude, prologue Sāh.
• (*am*), ind. to the face
» āmukhīkṛ
ā-mukhī-√kṛ to make visible
āmukhīkṛbhū
ā-mukhī-√kṛ--√bhū to become visible
āmuc
ā-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to put on (a garment or ornament &c.) Ragh. Mālav. Hariv. &c
• to put off (clothes &c.), to undress R.
• to let go
• to throw, sling, cast MBh. Megh. &c
» āmukta
ā-mukta mfn. put on (as a garment &c.), dressed, accoutred MBh. Rājat. Śiś. &c
• put off, left off, undressed
• let go, discharged, cast, shot off
• (*am*), n. armour L.
» āmukti
ā-mukti f. putting on
• cloth, armour L.
» āmoka
ā-moka m. putting or tying on T.
» āmocana
ā-mocana n. putting or tying on R.
• emitting, shedding, &c. L.
āmupa
āmupa m. the cane Bambusa Spinosa Hamilt. Roxb. L.
āmur
ā-múr and *ā-múri* m. (√*mṛ*), destroying, hurting
• destroyer RV.
āmuṣ
ā-√muṣ P. (impf. RV. x, 67, 6) to draw or pull towards one's self

• to take away RV.

» āmoṣa

ā-moṣá m. robbing, stealing ŚBr. xii

» āmoṣin

ā-moṣin mfn. stealing, a thief Pāṇ.

āmuṣmika

āmuṣmika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *amuṣmin* loc. of *adas*), of that state

• being there, belonging to the other world Suśr. Sāh. Daś. &c

āmuṣmikatva

○*tva* n. the state of being there or belonging to the other world Nyāyam.

» āmuṣyakulikā

āmuṣyakulikā f. (fr. *amuṣya-kula*), the being of that family Pāṇ. 6-3, 21 Kāś.

» āmuṣyaputrikā

āmuṣyaputrikā f. (fr. *amuṣya-putra*), the being the son of that one ib.

» āmuṣyāyaṇa

āmuṣyāyaṇá mf(*ī*)n. (g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99), a descendant of such a one AV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c

• m. a son or descendant of an illustrious person L.

āmūrtarayasa

āmūrtarayasa m. a descendant of Amūrta-rayas MBh.

āmūrdhântam

ā-mūrdhântam ind. up to the crown of the head Kathās. [Page 147, Column 2]

āmūlam

ā-mūlam ind. to the √, by the √, entirely, radically Kathās.

• from the beginning

āmṛj

ā-√mṛj P. *-mṛjati*, to wipe away or off

• to rub, clean MBh. Śak. BhP. &c.: Intens. (p. *-mármṛjat* RV. x, 26, 6) to smooth, polish, clean

» āmṛjya

ā-mṛjya ind. p. having wiped away or off

» āmṛṣṭa 1

ā-mṛṣṭa mfn. wiped off, clean

• (for 2. *-āmṛṣṭa* under *ā-√mṛś*.)

āmṛṇa

ā-mṛṇa mfn. (√*mṛṇ*), violating, hurting

• enemy (cf. *an-ā*○.)

āmṛta

ā-mṛta mfn. (√*mṛ*), killed, struck by death (cf. *an-ā*○.)

āmṛd

ā-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, to crush by rubbing

• to crumple

• to mix together R. Suśr.

» āmarda

ā-marda m. crushing, handling roughly Śak. MBh.

• pressing, squeezing Kathās.

• N. of a town

» āmardaka

ā-mardaka m. N. of Kālabhairava

» āmardin

ā-mardin mfn. crushing, pressing, handling roughly R.

āmṛś

ā-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to touch MBh. Śiś.

• to touch, taste, enjoy (a woman)

• to consider, reflect upon MBh. Śak. Kum.

• (p. *-mṛśat*) to rub off, wipe away, remove, Śis. vi, 3: Pass. *-mṛśyate*, to be eaten Ragh. v, 9 [Mall. *bhakṣyate*]: Caus. *-marśayati*, to consider, reflect upon

» āmarśa

ā-marśa m. touching L.
• contact
• nearness, similarity ĀśvŚr. ii, 2, 13, 32
» āmarśana
ā-marśana n. touching, wiping off L.
āmṛṣ
ā-√mṛṣ Ā. *-mṛṣyate*, to bear patiently MBh.: Caus. *-marṣayati* id. MBh. R. (for *āmarṣa* s.v.)
āmekhalam
ā-mekhalam ind. to the edge (of a mountain) Kum. i, 5
āmenya
āmenyá mfn. to be measured from all sides [Sāy.] RV. v, 48, 1
āmokṣaṇa
ā-mokṣaṇa n. fastening or tying on or to R.
āmocana
ā-mocana under *ā-√muc*
āmoda
ā-móda mf(*ā*)n. (√*mud*), gladdening, cheering up ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. joy, serenity, pleasure R.
• fragrancy, a diffusive perfume
• strong smell, smell
Ragh. Megh. Śiś. Kathās. &c
• Asparagus Racemosus L.
āmodajananī
○*jananī* f. 'causing a strong smell', betel ib.
» āmodana
ā-modana n. rejoicing, delighting L.
» āmodita
ā-modita mfn. perfumed Ṛitus. BhP. &c
» āmodin
āmodin mfn. fragrant
• ifc. fragrant or perfumed with, e.g. *kadambâmodin*, perfumed with Kadambas
• (*ī*), m. a perfume for the mouth made up in the form of a camphor pill &c
āmoṣa
ā-moṣa &c. under *ā-√muṣ*
āmohanikā
āmohanikā f. (√*muh*, Caus.), a particular fragrant odour Suśr. ii, 163, 14
āmnā
ā-√mnā P. *-manati*, to utter, mention, allege
• to cite, quote
• to commit to memory, hand down in sacred texts
• to celebrate
KātyŚr. Lāṭy. BhP. Mālav. Kum. &c
» āmnāta
ā-mnāta mfn. mentioned, quoted, committed to memory, handed down in sacred texts
• taught
• celebrated KātyŚr. BhP. Kum. &c
» āmnātavya
ā-mnātavya mfn. to be mentioned or quoted APrāt.
» āmnātin
āmnātin ī m. (fr. *ā-mnāta*), one who has mentioned or quoted Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 36
» āmnāna
ā-mnāna n. mention, handing down by sacred texts KātyŚr.
• study of the sacred texts T.
» āmnāya
ā-mnāya m. sacred tradition, sacred texts handed down by repetition
• that which is to be remembered or studied or learnt by heart

- a Veda or the Vedas in the aggregate
- received doctrine VPrāt. Mn. MBh. &c
- traditional usage, family or national customs
- advice, instruction in past and present usage
- a Tantra
- a family, series of families L.

āmnāyarahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

āmnāyasārin

○*sārin* mfn. observing the Vedas and traditional customs, pious

- containing the essence of the Veda L. [Page 147, Column 3]

» āmnāyin

āmnāyin ī m. an orthodox Vaishṇava L.

āmba

āmbá m. a species of grain TS. Kāṭh.

āmbarīṣaputraka

āmbarīṣaputraka mfn. belonging to or inhabited by the Ambarīsha-putras, (g. *rājanyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53.)

āmbaṣṭha

āmbaṣṭha m. a man belonging to the Ambashṭha people Pāṇ.

» āmbaṣṭhya

āmbaṣṭhya m. a king of the Ambashṭhas AitBr. viii, 21, 6

- (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 74

āmbikeya

āmbikeya m. (g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123), a descendant of Ambikā

- N. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
- of Kārttikeya L.
- of a mountain VP. ii, 4, 63

āmbuda

āmbuda mfn. (fr. *ambu-da*), coming from a cloud Naish.

āmbhasa

āmbhasa mfn. (fr. *ambhas*), consisting of water, being watery, fluid MBh.

» āmbhasika

āmbhasika mfn. living in water, aquatic

- m. a fish Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 27

» āmbhi

āmbhi mfn. a descendant of Ambhas, (g. *bāhvādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96.)

āmbhṛṇī

āmbhṛṇī f. daughter of Ambhṛiṇa, N. of Vāc

- (*ambhṛṇa*.)

āmyakṣ

ā-√myakṣ P. (pf. *-mimikṣús*) to be contained or possessed by (loc.) RV. vi, 29, 2 and 3

āmra

āmra m. the mango tree, Mangifera Indica MBh. R. Śak. &c

- (*am*), n. the fruit of the mango tree Suśr. ŚBr.
- &c
- a particular weight

āmrakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. N. of a mountain Megh. 17

āmragandhaka

○*gandhaka* m. N. of a plant L.

āmragandhiharidrā

○*gandhiharidrā* f. Curcuma Reclinata Bhpr.

āmragupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. (*āmraguptāyani* and ○*gupti*, m. a descendant of Āmra-gupta ib.)

āmrataila

○*taila* n. mango oil L.

āmraniśā
○*niśā* f. Curcuma Reclinata L.
āmrapañcama
○*pañcama* m. a particular Rāga (in music)
āmrapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman
āmrapeśī
○*peśī* f. a portion of dried mango fruit L.
āmraphalaprapānaka
○*phala-prapānaka* n. a cooling drink made of mangoes, Bþpr
āmramaya
○*maya* mfn. made of mangoes (as sauce) L.
āmravaṇa
○*vaṇa* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 5), n. a mango forest R. Daś. &c
āmravāṭa
○*vāṭa*
āmravāṭaka
○*vāṭaka* and m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera L.
āmravāṭika
○*vāṭika* m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera L.
āmrāvarta
āmrâvarta m. inspissated mango juice L.
āmrāsthi
āmrâsthi n. kernel of the mango fruit Bhpr.
» āmrāta
āmrāta m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera Suśr.
» āmrātaka
āmrātaka m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera MBh. R. Suśr.
• inspissated mango juice L.
• N. of a mountain R.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of climbing plant L.
āmrātakeśvara
āmrātakêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga
» āmrāvatī
āmrāvatī f. N. of a town R.
» āmriṅ
āmriṅ mfn. containing mango trees. Comm. on Pāṇ.
» āmriman
āmriman ā m. the state of being a mango tree (?) Pāṇ. 5-1, 123, (gana *dṛḍhâdi*.)
» āmrya
āmrya n. id
āmreḍ
ā-√mreḍ Caus. P. *-mreḍayati*, to repeat MBh.
» āmreḍa
ā-mreḍa m. repetition Bālar.
» āmreḍana
ā-mreḍana n. tautology, reiteration of words and sounds L.
» āmreḍita
ā-mreḍita mfn. reiterated, repeated
• (*am*), n. repetition of a sound or word
• (in Gr.) reduplication, reiteration, the second word in a reiteration Pāṇ. APrāt. &c
āmla
āmla as, *ā* mf. (fr. *amla*), the tamarind tree, Tamarindus Indica L.
• (*am*), n. sourness, acidity L.

āmlavallī
○*vallī* f. a species of plant L.
āmlavetasa
○*vetasa* m. the plant Rumex Vesicarius (= *amla*○)
» āmlikā
āmlikā and f. the tamarind tree
āmlīkā
āmlīkā f. the tamarind tree
• sourness in the mouth, acidity of stomach (= *amlīkā*) L.
āmlāna
ā-mlāna mfn. v. l. for *a-mlāna*, q.v. Ragh. xvi, 75
āya
āyá m. (fr. *ā-√i*), arrival, approach RV. ii, 38, 10 ChUp.
• income, revenue
• gain, profit
Pāṇ. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Hit. &c
• the eleventh lunar mansion VarBṛS.
• a die Jyot.
• the number four ib.
• N. of a kind of formulas inserted at particular occasions of a sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm.
• the guard of the women's apartments L. [Page 148, Column 1]
āyadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. seeing (i.e. having) revenues Mṛicch.
āyadvāra
○*dvāra* n. the place where revenues are collected
āyavyaya
○*vyaya* (*am*), n. or (*au*), m. du. receipt and disbursement, income and expenditure
āyasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place where revenues are collected Pāṇ.
» āyat 1
āyat mfn. (p. pres.) coming near to
āyadvasu
āyádvasu mfn. one to whom wealth or property comes AV. xiii, 4, 54
» āyatī 1
ā-yatī f. of the p
āyatīgavam
○*gavam* ind. at the time when the cows come home, (g. *tiṣṭhad-gv-ādi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 17) Bhaṭṭ.
āyatīsamam
○*samam* ind. id. ib.
» āyana 1
n. coming, approaching RV. AV. VS.
• (for 2. *āyana* s.v.)
» āyin
âyín mfn. coming or hastening near TS. ii, 4, 7, 1
āyaḥśūlika
āyaḥśūlika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ayaḥśāla* Pāṇ. 5-2, 76), acting violently, using violence, using forcible means (e.g. a beggar holding a lance to your breast in asking for alms) L.
āyaḥsthūṇa
āyaḥsthūṇá m. (g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112), a descendant of Ayaḫ-sthūṇa ŚBr.
āyaka
āyaka mfn. (fr. √*i*), going (?) Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 81
āyaj
ā-√yaj P. ( ) and Ā. (-*yajate*) to make oblations or offer (to gods) RV. AV.
• to do homage, honour RV. VS.
• to receive or procure through offerings, gain RV. VS. ŚBr.

» āyaji
ā-yají and mfn. procuring or bringing near through offerings RV. i, 28, 7 ; viii, 23, 17
āyajin
ā-yajín [TBr.], mfn. procuring or bringing near through offerings RV. i, 28, 7 ; viii, 23, 17
» āyajiṣṭha
mfn. procuring most or best (superlative of the above) RV. ii, 9, 6 ; x, 2, 1
» āyajīyas
mfn. procuring more or better, procuring very much or very well (compar. of *ā-yaji*) TBr.
» āyajyu
ā-yajyú mfn. = *ā-yajín* RV. ix, 97, 26
» āyāga
ā-yāga m. a gift given at a sacrifice R.
āyāgabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. obtained by sacrifice
» eṣṭa 1
(*ā* + *iṣṭa*), mfn. obtained by offerings or oblations VS. v, 7
• (for 2. *eṣṭa* under *éṣ* = *ā*- √2. *iṣ*.)
āyat 2
ā-√yat P. (2. du.   ) Ā. (3. pl. *ā-yatante*) to arrive, enter
• to adhere, abide
• to attain to RV. AV. ŚBr.
• to rest on, depend on
• to be at the disposition of
MBh. R. Mn. Megh. &c
• to make efforts R. BhP.: Caus. *-yātayati*, to cause to arrive at or reach ŚBr. AitBr.
» āyatana
ā-yáṭana n. resting-place, support, seat, place, home, house, abode
TS. ŚBr. ChUp. AitBr. Mn. Yājñ. Kum. &c
• the place of the sacred fire (= *agny-āyatana*) KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. and Gṛ
• an altar
• a shed for sacrifices
• a sanctuary ChUp. R. Mn. Pañcat. &c
• a plot of ground, the site of a house
• a barn Yājñ. ii, 154
• the cause of a disease Suśr.
• (with Buddhists) the five senses and Manas (considered as the inner seats or Āyatanas) and the qualities perceived by the above (the outer Āyatanas)
āyatanatva
○*tva* n. the state of being the site of, &c. Vedāntas. &c
āyatanavat
○*vat* mfn. having a seat or home TS.
• (*ān*), m. N. of the fourth foot of Brahman ChUp. iv, 8, 4
» āyatta
ā-yatta mfn. adhering, resting on, depending on
• being at the disposition of
MBh. Hariv. R. Megh. Kathās. &c
• exerting one's self, making efforts BhP.
• cautious, circumspect R.
• being ready or prepared R.
āyattatā
○*tā* f. and dependence Sāh.
āyattatva
○*tva* n. dependence Sāh.
āyattamūla
○*mūla* mfn. having taken √cf. TāṇḍyaBr. xx. 16, 1

» āyatti

ā-yatti f. dependence, subjection, subjecting
• affection
• power, strength
• day
• boundary, limit
• sleeping
• length
• majesty, dignity
• future time
• continuance in the right way, steadiness of conduct L.

āyathātathya

āyathātathya n. (= *a-yāthātathya*, q.v. Pāṇ. 7-3, 31), the not being as it should be, wrong application, incorrectness Śiś. ii, 56

āyathāpurya

āyathāpurya n. (= *a-yāthāpurya*, q.v. Pāṇ. 7-3, 31), the state of being not as formerly

» āyathāpūrvya

āyathāpūrvya n. ib. Daś.

āyana 2

āyana mfn. (fr. *ayana*), belonging to the solstice Comm. on Sūryas.
• (for 1. *āyana* under *āya*.) [Page 148, Column 2]

āyam

ā-√yam P. *-yacchati* and (Ved.) *-yamati*, to stretch, lengthen out, extend
RV. AV. Lāṭy. Suśr. MBh. &c
• to stretch (a bow)
• to put on (an arrow &c.)
• to draw near, bring hither
• to fetch, procure RV.
• to keep, stop, hold in, draw back, restrain Mn. Yājñ. MBh. BhP. &c
• to produce Bhaṭṭ.: Ā. *-yacchate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 28 and 75) to stretch one's self or be stretched or strained
• to grow long L.
• to grasp, possess L.: Caus. *-yāmayati*, to bring near, draw near
• to carry, fetch RV.
• to lengthen, extend Suśr.
• to produce or make visible
• to show MBh.

» āyata

ā-yata mfn. stretched, lengthened, put on (as an arrow)
• stretching, extending, extended, spread over
• directed towards, aiming at
• extended, long, future
MBh. R. Suśr. Ragh. Śiś. Kir. &c
• m. an oblong figure (in geometry)
• (*ā*), f. a particular interval (in music)
• (*am*), and (*ayā*), ind. without delay, on the spot, quickly ŚBr.

āyatacaturasra

○*caturasra* mfn. oblong ĀśvGṛ. &c
• m. an obtain tree, Musa Paradisiaca Lin. L.

āyatadīrghacaturasra

○*dīrgha-caturasra* m. = *-caturasra*

āyatastū

○*stū* m. a panegyrist Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 178

āyatākṣa

āyatâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. having longish eyes Bhartṛ. &c

āyatāpāṅga

āyatâpâṅga mf(ī)n. having long-cornered eyes
āyatāyati
āyatâyati f. long continuance, remote futurity Śiś.
āyatārdha
āyatârdha m. (in geom.) half an oblong
āyatekṣaṇa
āyatêkṣaṇa mfn. long-eyed, having long or large eyes
» āyati
f. stretching, extending RV. i, 139, 9
• extension, length Kād.
• following or future time
• the future, 'the long run'
MBh. R. Mn. Pañcat. &c
• posterity, lineage
• descendant, son Daś.
• expectation, hope Kathās. Kād.
• majesty, dignity L.
• restraint of mind L.
• N. of a daughter of Meru VP.
āyatikṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. fit or useful for future time Mn.
āyatimat
○*mat* mfn. long, extended
• stately, dignified L.
• self-restrained L.
» āyatī 2
ā-yatī f. v. l. for *āyati*
• (for 1. col. 1.)
» āyantṛ
tā m. restrainer, ruler (?)
• one who approaches [Sāy.] RV. viii, 32, 14
» āyamana
ā-yamana n. stretching (a bow) ChUp.
» āyamya 1
ā-yamya mfn. to be stretched
• to be restrained
» āyamya 2
ā-yamya ind. p. having stretched or restrained MBh. &c
» āyāma
ā-yāma m. stretching, extending RPrāt. Suśr. &c
• restraining, restrained, stopping Mn. MBh. Bhag. &c
• expansion, length (either in space or time), breadth (in mensuration) Suśr. ĀśvGṛ. R. Megh. &c
āyāmavat
○*vat* mfn. extended, long
» āyāmita
ā-yāmita mfn. lengthened out, extended
• made visible, shown MBh.
» āyāmin
āyāmin mfn. long in space or time Kād.
• ifc. restraining, stopping VP. Yājñ. &c
āyallaka
āyallaka n. (etym. doubtful), impatience
• longing for
• missing, regretting L.
āyava
āyava n. (fr. *āyu*), N. of a Sāman

āyavan
ā m. the dark half of the month MaitrS. (cf. *ayava*.)
āyavana
ā-yávana under *ā-* √2. *yu*
āyavas
āyavas n. = above
āyavasa
m. N. of a king [Sāy.] RV. i, 122, 15
āyas
ā-√yas P. *-yasyati*, to work hard, exert one's self, weary one's self MBh. R. BhP. Hariv. &c
• to become exhausted Hariv. R. &c.: Caus. P. *-yāsayati*, to weary, worry
• to give pain, torment Suśr. MBh. Kathās. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *-yāsyate*, to pine away
• to consume by grief R. &c
» āyasta
ā-yasta mfn. exerted, managed or effected with difficulty
• labouring, toiling, making effort or exertion MBh. R. Hariv. &c
• pained, distressed
• wearied, vexed, angry ib.
• sharpened, whetted
• thrown, cast L.
» āyāsa
ā-yāsa m. effort, exertion (of bodily or mental power), trouble, labour
MBh. R. Suśr. Śak. Kathās. &c
• fatigue, weariness MBh. R. Daś.
» āyāsaka
ā-yāsaka mfn. causing effort, causing fatigue or weariness Bhartṛ.
» āyāsin
āyāsin mfn. making exertion, active, laborious
• exhausted by labour, wearied
āyasa
āyasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ayas*), of iron, made of iron or metal, metallic
RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Yājñ. &c. [Page 148, Column 3]
• iron-coloured MBh. v, 1709
• armed with an iron weapon L.
• (*ī*), f. armour for the body, a breastplate, coat of mail L.
• (*am*), n. iron
• anything made of iron Ragh. Kum. &c
• a wind-instrument KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 7
āyasamaya
○*maya* mfn. made of iron Kād.
» āyasīya
āyasīya mfn. (fr. *ayas*), belonging to or made of iron, (g. *kṛśâśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80.)
āyaskāra
āyaskāra m. the upper part of the thigh of an elephant
• (also *ayas-kāra*.)
» āyaskāri
āyaskāri m. a descendant of Ayas-kāra L.
āyā
ā-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come near or towards
• to arrive, approach
RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to reach, attain, enter BhP. &c
• to get or fall into any state or condition
• to be reduced to, become anything (with the acc. of an abstr. noun) Hariv. MBh. R. BhP. Ragh. &c
» āyāta
ā-yāta mfn. come, arrived, attained MBh. Śak. Kathās. &c

- (*am*), n. abundance, superabundance, Kirāt

» āyāti

ā-yāti f. coming near, arrival
- (*is*), m. N. of a son of Nahusha MBh. Hariv. VP.

» āyāna

n. coming, arrival RV. viii, 22, 18 MBh. &c
- the natural temperament or disposition L. (cf. *ayāna*.)

» āyāpana

ā-yāpana n. causing to come near, inviting
- fetching

āyāc

ā-√yāc P. (p. *-yācat*) Ā. (p. *-yācamāna*) to supplicate, implore R.

» āyācita

ā-yācita mfn. urgently requested or desired
- (*am*), n. prayer R.

āyu 1

ā-yu √2. Ā. (RV. ix, 77, 2
- pf. *-yuyuvé* RV. i, 138, 1
- p. *-yuvámāna* RV. i, 582, and *-yuvāna* ŚBr. ix, 4, 1, 8) to draw or pull towards one's self
- to seize, take possession of RV. TBr. ŚBr.
- to procure, provide, produce TṢ.
- to stir up, agitate, mingle MānŚr. and Gṛ.: Intens. (p. *-yóyuvāna* RV. iv, 1, 11) to meddle with

» āyavana

ā-yávana n. a spoon (or similar instrument) for stirring AV. ix, 6, 17, &c

» āyuta

ā-yuta mfn. melted, mixed, mingled
- ifc. combined with MBh. R. BhP.
- ( ), n. halfmelted butter MaitrS. AitBr.

āyu 2

āyú mfn. (fr. √*i* Uṇ. i, 2), living, movable RV. VS.
- (*us*), m. a living being, man
- living beings collectively, mankind RV.
- son, descendant, offspring
- family, lineage RV.
- a divine personification presiding over life RV. x, 17, 4
- N. of fire (as the son of Purūravas and Urvaśī) VS. MBh. Hariv. (cf. *āyus*)
- N. of a man persecuted by Indra RV.
- N. of several other men MBh. Hariv. &c
- N. of a king of frogs MBh.
- (*u*), n. [and (*us*), m. L.] life, duration of life RV. iii, 3, 7 ; ix, 100, 1

āyukṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. making or giving long life ĀpŚr.

āyupatnī

○*patnī* f. ruling over mankind TāṇḍyaBr. i, 5, 17

āyuṣak

○*ṣák* ind. (fr. √*sac*), with the co-operation of men RV. ix, 25, 5 ; 63, 22

» āyuḥ

āyuḥ (in comp. for *āyus* below)

āyuḥpati

○*pati* mf(*inī*)n. presiding over longevity ĀpŚr. (cf. *āyuṣpati*.)

āyuḥśeṣa

○*śeṣa* m. remainder of life Hit.
- (mfn.) having still a short space of life left, not yet about to die
- *-tā* f. the state of being not yet about to die Pañcat.

āyuḥṣṭoma

○*ṣṭoma* m. a ceremony performed to obtain longevity and forming - together with the Go and Jyotis -

part of the Abhi-plava ceremony (cf.)
TS. ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. &c

» āyur
āyur (in comp. for *āyus* below)
āyurjñāna
○*jñāna* n. N. of wk
āyurdad
○*dád* or mfn. giving life, giving longevity AV. VS. TS. &c
āyurdā
○ or mfn. giving life, giving longevity AV. VS. TS. &c
āyurdāvan
○*dāvan* mfn. giving life, giving longevity AV. VS. TS. &c
āyurdāya
○*dāya* m. predicting the length of a man's life from the aspect of the stars
āyurdravya
○*dravya* n. a medicament L.
āyurmahodadhi
○*mahôdadhi* m. N. of wk
āyuryudh
○*yúdh* mfn. struggling for one's life VS. xvi, 60
āyuryoga
○*yoga* m. a conjunction of planets enabling an astrologer to predict the course of a man's life
āyurveda
○*veda* m. the science of health or medicine (it is classed among sacred sciences, and considered as a supplement of the Atharva-veda
• it contains eight departments: 1. Śalya or (removal of) any substance which has entered the body (as extraction of darts, of splinters, &c.)
• 2. Śālākya or cure of diseases of the eye or ear &c. by Śalākās or sharp instruments
• 3. Kāya-cikitsā or cure of diseases affecting the whole body
• 4. Bhūtavidyā or treatment of mental diseases supposed to be produced by demoniacal influence
• 5. Kaumāra-bhṛitya or treatment of children [Page 149, Column 1]
• 6. Agada-tantra or doctrine of antidotes
• 7. Rāsāyana-tantra or doctrine of elixirs
• 8. Vājīkaraṇa-tantra or doctrine of aphrodisiacs Suśr. MBh. Hariv. &c.)
• *-driś* m. a physician
• *-maya* mfn. acquainted with medical sciences R.
• *-rasâyana* n. *-sarvasva* n. *-saukhya* n. N. of wks
āyurvedika
○*vedika* m. acquainted or familiar with medical science, a physician L.
āyurvedin
○*vedin* m. id
āyurhṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. taking away health, obnoxious to health

» āyuṣ
āyuṣ (in comp. for *āyus* below)
āyuṣkara
○*kara* mfn. causing or creating long life Kād.
āyuṣkāma
○*kāma* mfn. wishing for long life or health ŚBr. KātyŚr. Āp. &c
āyuṣkāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. cause of longevity Sāh.
āyuṣkṛt
○ mfn. producing or creating long life AV.
āyuṣṭoma
○*"ṣṭoma* m. for *āyuḥ-ṣṭoma*, q.v., a particular ceremony

āyuṣpati
○*pati* mf(*tnī*)n. ruling over long life AV.
āyuṣpā
○ mfn. preserving life VS. TS.
āyuṣpratarana
○*pratáraṇa* mfn. prolonging life AV. iv, 10, 4
āyuṣmat
○*mat* (), mfn. possessed of vital power, healthy, long-lived
• alive, living AV. VS. MBh. R. Śak. &c
• lasting AV. vi, 98, 2
• old, aged ĀśvGṛ.
• (*ān*), m. 'life-possessing', often applied as a kind of honorific title (especially to royal personages and Buddhist monks)
• the third of the twenty-seven Yogas or divisions of the ecliptic
• the Yoga star in the third lunar mansion
• N. of a son of Uttānapāda
• of Saṃhrāda VP.
• *-puruṣaka* mfn. giving long life to men Pat.
» āyuṣa
āyuṣa n. ifc. = *āyus*, duration of life ŚBr. Pañcat. &c
» āyuṣaya
āyuṣaya Nom. to wish long life to any one L.
» āyuṣka
āyuṣka n. the being fond of or depending on life Jain.
» āyuṣya
āyuṣyá mfn. giving long life, vital, preservative of life, for the sake of life, relating or belonging to it ŚBr. Mn. MBh. R.
• (*ám*), n. vital power, abundance of life, longevity AV. VS. ŚBr. Mn. Pañcat. &c
• a medicament L.
• 'vivifying', N. of a ceremony performed after a child's birth PārGṛ.
āyuṣyavat
○*vat* mfn. long-lived BhP.
āyuṣyahoma
○*homa* m. N. of a kind of oblation MānGṛ.
» āyus
n. life, vital power, vigour, health, duration of life, long life RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Pañcat. &c
• active power, efficacy RV. VS.
• the totality of living beings *food* *ṣāy.* RV. ii, 38, 5 and vii, 90, 6
• N. of a particular ceremony (= *āyuḥ-ṣṭoma*, q.v.)
• N. of a Sāman
• of the eighth lunar mansion
• food L.
• (*us*), m. the son of Purūravas and Urvaśī (cf. *āyu*) MBh. Vikr. VP.
• [Dor. ?
• perhaps also ?.]
āyustejas
○*tejas* m. N. of a Buddha
āyuj 1
ā-√yuj P. (1. sg. RV. iii, 50, 2) Ā. (pf. 3. pl. *-yuyujré* RV. v, 58, 7) to yoke or join to RV.
• to join, fasten Śak.
• to accommodate with
• to appoint BhP.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to join together
• to form, constitute BhP. Kum.
» āyukta
ā-yukta mfn. joined with, united, applied to

- appointed, charged with L.
- burdened with, slightly joined L.
- m. a minister, an agent or deputy

» āyuktaka

āyuktaka m. an official

» āyuktin

āyuktin mfn. a fit official L.

» āyuj 2

ā-yúj mfn. uniting, joining AV. xi, 8, 25

» āyoga

ā-yoga m. a yoke or team of draft animals ŚāṅkhŚr. Kāṭh.

- appointment, action, the performance of an action L.
- ornament, decoration R. Hariv.
- swarm R. v, 17, 5
- presenting or offering flowers, perfumes &c. L.
- a shore or bank
- a quay to which boats are attached L.

» āyojana

ā-yojana n. junction, combination

- collecting
- bringing or carrying near, fetching L.
- N. of particular Mantras Kauś.

» āyojita

ā-yojita mfn. collected together, brought into connexion Kum.

āyudh

ā-√yudh P. *-yudhyati* (fut. *-yotsyati* MBh. iii, 15645) to war against, attack, oppose: Caus. *-yodhayati* id. MBh. Uttarar. &c

» āyudha

n. a weapon

RV. AV. VS. R. Mn. MBh. Ragh. &c

- implement AV. x, 10, 18 AitBr. Kauś.
- gold used for ornaments L.
- (*āni*), n. pl. water L.

āyudhajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. living by one's weapons

- (*ī*), m. a warrior Pāṇ. 4-3, 81

āyudhadharmiṇī

○*dharmiṇī* f. the plant Sesbania AEgyptiaca (commonly called Jayantī) L.

āyudhapāla

○*pāla* m. the governor of an arsenal Hariv.

āyudhabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing arms

- (*t*), m. a warrior VarBṛS.

āyudhaśālā

○*śālā* f. an armoury, arsenal Kād.

āyudhasahāya

○*sahāya* mfn. armed Veṇis.

āyudhasāhvaya

○*sâhvaya* m. N. of a plant Suśr. ii, 104, 10

āyudhāgāra

āyudhâgāra n. an armoury, arsenal Mn. MBh. Veṇis.

- *-nara* m. governor of an arsenal Hariv. *āyudhâgārika* m. governor of an arsenal Hariv. [Page 149, Column 2]

» āyudhika

āyudhika mfn. relating to arms

- living by one's weapons

• m. a warrior, soldier Pāṇ. 4-4, 14 MBh.
» āyudhin
āyudhín m. bearing weapons
• (*ī*), m. a warrior VS. xvi, 36 Kauś. R.
» āyudhīya
āyudhīya mfn. relating to or living by arms
• m. a warrior, soldier Pāṇ. 4-4, 14 Mn. Comm. on Yājñ.
» āyodhana
ā-yodhana n. war, battle MBh. Ragh.
• battle-field MBh. R.
• killing, slaughter L.
» āyodhita
ā-yodhita mfn. attacked MBh.
āyup
ā-√yup Caus. P. (1. pl. RV. x, 134, 7) to blot out, disturb
• to sin against
āyus
col. 1
āye
āye = *aye*, q.v. L.
āyoga
ā-yoga under 1. *ā-√yuj*
āyogava
āyogava m. (= *ayogava*, q.v.), a man of mixed tribe (sprung from a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman
• his business is carpentry &c.)
ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. Yājñ.
• (*ī*), f. a woman of this tribe
āyojanam
ā-yojanam ind. at the distance of a Yojana MBh.
āyoda
āyoda m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh.
āyodhyaka
āyodhyaka mfn. belonging to or native of Ayodhyā VarBṛS.
» āyodhyika
āyodhyika mfn. id. Uttarar. 1, 14
ār 1
ār cl. iv, P. , to praise RV. viii, 16, 6 and x, 48, 3 (perhaps connected with √*ṛ*)
» ārita
ārita mfn. praised RV. i, 101, 4, &c
ār 2
ār (*ā-√ṛ*), P. (Subj. 2. sg. *-ṛṇós* RV. i, 30, 14 and 15
• RV. i, 144, 5
• but also Impv. 2. pl. *íyarta* RV. viii, 7, 13
• aor. , &c.) Ā. (3. sg. RV. v, 74, 5) to insert, place in RV.
• to excite
• to bring near, fetch RV.
• to come
• to reach, obtain, fall into (misfortune) RV. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• to inflict AitBr.: Caus. *ârpayati*, to cause to partake of ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 7
• to fix, settle, annex
• to inflict, injure
» ārakāt
ārakāt ind. (with abl.) far from ŚBr.
» ārāt
and ss.vv
āre

āré ss.vv

» ārta

mfn. (optionally also written *ārtta*, whence erroneously derived fr. √*ṛt* or even regarded as irreg. formation fr. √*ard*

• also Weber in ŚBr. p. 339, l. 20 ff.) fallen into (misfortune), struck by calamity, afflicted, pained, disturbed

• injured

• oppressed, suffering, sick, unhappy ŚBr. TS. Mn. R. Śak. Ragh. &c

ārtagala

○*gala* m. the plant Barleria Caeruli Suśr.

ārtatara

○*tara* mfn. extremely pained, disturbed, confounded R. ii, 77, 19, &c

ārtatā

○*tā* f. state of affliction, pain R. ii, 59, 17

ārtanāda

○*nāda* m. and a cry of pain Śak.

ārtasvara

○*svara* m. a cry of pain Śak.

ārtabandhu

○*bandhu* m. friend of the distressed

» ārti 1

f. painful occurrence, pain, injury, mischief

• sickness AV. VS. KātyŚr. R. Megh. &c

• (for 2. *ārti* s. v.)

ārtimat

○*mat* mfn. having or suffering pain Suśr.

• (*ān*), m. a Mantra or spell (against snakes) MBh. i, 21, 88

ārtihan

○*han* or mfn. destroying pain

ārtihara

○*hara* mfn. destroying pain

ārtyapaharaṇa

ārty-apaharaṇa n. the relieving of distress or pain &c

» ārpayitṛ

ārpayitṛ tā m. one who inflicts, injures ŚBr.

» ārpita

mfn. fastened to, annexed

• dependent on RV. AV.

āra 1

āra n. brass BhP. x, 41, 20

• iron L.

• a sting Comm. on TS.

• an angle

• a corner

• m. cavity Sūryas.

• N. of a tree L.

• N. of a lake KaushUp.

• the planet Mars, ?

• the planet Saturn L.

• (*ā*), f. a shoemaker's awl or knife

• a bore

• a probe RV. Suśr. &c

• an aquatic bird

ārakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. n. a kind of brass

ārāgra
n. the point of an awl ŚvetUp.
• the iron thong at the end (of a whip)
• the edge of a semicircular arrow-head L.
• (mfn.) sharpened, sharp at the top and broad at the bottom like an awl TS.

ārāmukha
ārā-mukha n. an arrow-head shaped like an awl

ārāvalī
ārâvalī f. 'row of awl-shaped hills', N. of a chain of mountains (commonly called Aravalli, running for 300 miles in a north-easterly direction through Rājputāna &c., the highest point being Mount Abu 5650 feet high). [Page 149, Column 3]

āra 2
āra n. v. l. for *ara*, q.v., a spoke MBh. i, 1498 (ed. Bomb. i, 33, 4 reads *ara*)

ārakta
ā-rakta mfn. reddish Suśr. Vikr.
• (*am*), n. red sandal-wood L.

āraktapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. N. of a plant L.

» āraktībhū
āraktī-√bhū to become or get reddish

ārakṣ
ā-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati*, to watch over, defend
• to protect from RV. vii, 50, 1

» ārakṣa
ā-rakṣa mfn. preserved, defended, proper or worthy to be defended L.
• m. protection, guard, preservation Mn. R. &c
• the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant L.
• the part of the forehead below this junction Śiś. v, 5
• (*ā*), f. protection, guard

» ārakṣaka
ā-rakṣaka or mfn. who or what guards or protects

ārakṣika
ā-rakṣika mfn. who or what guards or protects
• m. a watchman, patrol
• a village or police magistrate Pañcat. Daś. &c

» ārakṣita
ā-rakṣita mfn. guarded, protected MBh. R.

» ārakṣin
ā-rakṣin mfn. guarding, watching MBh.

» ārakṣya
ā-rakṣya mfn. to be preserved or guarded R.

āragvadha
ārag-vadha m. the tree Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula Bhpr. Suśr.
• (*am*), n. its fruit Suśr.

āraṅgara
āraṅgará m. (√*rañj* ? *ṅmn*), a bee RV. x, 106, 10

ārac
ā-√rac Caus. to arrange

» āracayya
ā-racayya ind. p. having prepared or composed
• having furnished or provided Pañcat.

» āracita
ā-racita mfn. arranged, prepared
• put on Daś.

āraṭ
ā-√raṭ P. (p. *-raṭat*) to shriek, screech Kathās. Bhaṭṭ.

» ārața

ārața mf(*ī* [gaṇa *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41])n. crying, making a noise
• m. a mime T. (?)

» ārați

ā-rați f. (?) noise, roaring (in *muktârați*, 'having uttered a roaring') Kathās. 52, 123

» āratita

ā-ratita n. a cry, noise Daś.

āraṭṭa

āraṭṭa ās m. pl., N. of a people and country in Pañca-nada or the Pañjab MBh.
• m. the ancestor of this people ib.

āraṭṭaja

○*ja* mfn. born in this country MBh. R.

» āraṭṭaka

āraṭṭaka mfn. belonging to or coming from the country or people of Āraṭṭa

āraḍava

āraḍava mfn. belonging to or made of Arāḍu tree Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 71

āraṇa

n. (probably connected with *araṇa*) depth, abyss, precipice RV. i, 112, 6 and viii, 70, 8

āraṇaja

○*ja* m. pl., N. of a class of deities (cf. Jain.)

āraṇi

āraṇi m. an eddy L.

āraṇeya

āraṇeya mfn. (fr. *araṇi*, q.v.), made of or relating to the Araṇis or two pieces of wood by the attrition of which sacred fire is kindled
• m. N. of Śuka (as born from Araṇī) MBh.
• (*am*), n. a box for Araṇis MBh.

āraṇeyaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the last section (Adhyāyas 311-314) of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata

āraṇya

āraṇyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *araṇya*), being in or relating to a forest, forest-born, wild RV. AV. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• m. a wild animal ChUp.

āraṇyakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa

āraṇyakukkuṭa

○*kukkuṭa* m. a wild cock Bhpr.

āraṇyagāna

○*gāna* n. one of the four Gānas or hymn-books of the Sāma-veda

āraṇyaparvan

○*parvan* n. the first section (Adhyāyas 1-10) of the third book of the Mahābhārata (= *araṇya*○)

āraṇyapaśu

○*paśu* m. a wild or forest animal (as a buffalo, monkey &c.) Mn. &c

āraṇyamudga

○*mudga* f. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Trilobus Ait. L.

āraṇyarāśi

○*rāśi* m. (in the Zodiac) the sign Leo
• Aries and Taurus
• the former half of Capricorn L.

āraṇyopala

āraṇyôpala m. dry cow-dung Bhpr.

» āraṇyaka

āraṇyaka mfn. forest, wild, forest-born, produced in a forest, relating to a forest or a forest animal, (the *āraṇyakam parva* of the Mahā-bhārata is either the whole third book or only the first section of it)
• m. a forester, an inhabitant of the woods MBh. Ragh. &c

• (*am*), n. N. of a class of religious and philosophical writings closely connected with the Brāhmaṇas and called Āraṇyakas because either composed in forests or studied there, (the Upanishads are considered to be attached to them.)

āraṇyakakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa and of the fourteenth book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa. [Page 150, Column 1]

āraṇyakagāna

○*gāna* n. = *āraṇyagāna*, q.v

ārata

ā-rata &c. *ā-√ram*

āraddhaas

āraddha-as m. N. of a man, (g. *tikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 154.)

» āraddhāyani

āraddhāyani m. a descendant of the above

āradvat

āradvat ān m. N. of a king VP.

āranāla

āranāla n. sour gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice Suśr.

» āranālaka

āranālaka n. id. L.

ārap

ā-√rap P. (p. *-rápat*) to whisper towards VS. xx, 2

ārabh

ā-√rabh P. (only pf. 1. pl. RV. viii, 45, 20) Ā. *-rabhate* (pf *-rebhe*, &c

• Inf. *-rábham* and *-rábhe* RV.) to lay or take hold of, keep fast, cling to RV. AV. ŚBr. &c

• to gain a footing

• to enter, reach, attain RV.

• to undertake, commence, begin TBr. ŚBr. MBh. Ragh. Kathās. &c

• to make, produce

• to form, compose BhP. &c.: Intens. (pf.) to cling to RV. i, 168, 3

» ārabdha

ā-rabdha mfn. begun, commenced, undertaken AitBr. MBh. R. BhP. Kathās. &c

• one who has begun or commenced, beginning, commencing R. BhP.

• m. N. of a king

» ārabdhavya

ā-rabdhavya mfn. to be begun or undertaken MBh.

» ārabdhi

ā-rabdhi f. beginning, commencement Rājat.

» ārabhaṭa

ā-rabhaṭa m. an enterprising man, courageous man L.

• (*ī*), f. boldness, confidence, heroism Rājat.

• (in dram.) the representation of supernatural and horrible events on the stage

» ārabhamāṇa

ā-rabhamāṇa mfn. beginning, commencing resolutely (with a determination to finish)

» ārabhya 1

ā-rabhya mfn. ifc. = *ā-rabdhavya*, q.v

» ārabhya 2

ā-rabhya ind. p. having begun

• beginning with

» ārabhyamāṇa

ā-rabhyamāṇa mfn. being commenced

» ārambha

ā-rambhá m. undertaking, beginning Mn. Pañcat. Megh. &c

• a thing begun

• beginning, origin, commencement ŚBr. KātyŚr. Megh. &c

• (in dram.) the commencement of the action which awakens an interest in the progress of the principal plot Sāh. 324 and 325
• haste, speed
• effort, exertion
• pride
• killing, slaughter (erroneous for *ālambha*, Zachariae, BeitrÂ"ge, p. 20, l. 9) L.

ārambhatā
○*tā* f. the condition of beginning or commencing Kathās.

ārambharuci
○*ruci* mfn. enjoying new undertakings
• enterprising
• *-tā* f. spirit of enterprise Mn. xii, 32

ārambhasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. N. of wk

» ārambhaka
ā-rambhaka mfn. causing to begin or commence
• ifc. commencing, beginning BhP. &c

» ārambhaṇa
ā-rámbhaṇa n. the act of taking hold of, seizing, using
• the place of seizing, a handle
ChUp. AitBr. KātyŚr.
• beginning, undertaking, commencement

ārambhaṇavat
○*vat* mfn. seizable ŚBr. iv, 6, 1, 2

» ārambhaṇīya
ā-rambhaṇīya mfn. to be undertaken
• that with which one must begin, forming the commencement AitBr. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.

» ārambhita
ā-rambhita mfn. begun, undertaken

» ārambhin
ārambhin mfn. enterprising, one who makes many new projects Yājñ.

» āripsu
ā-ripsu mfn. (fr. Desid.), intending to undertake Nyāyam.

āram
ā-√ram P. *-ramati* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 83), to pause, stop
• to leave off
AitBr. ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to delight in
• to enjoy one's self, take pleasure Mn. Daś. Kathās. &c

» ārata
ā-rata mfn. ceased, quiet, gentle
• (*am*), n. a kind of coitus Mall. on Kirāt. v, 23

» ārati
ā-rati f. stopping, ceasing L.

» āramaṇa
ā-rámaṇa n. pleasure, delight, enjoyment TS. ŚBr.
• sexual pleasure Gaut. xxiv, 4
• cessation, pause
• resting-place L.

» ārāma
ā-rāmá m. delight, pleasure ŚBr. TUp. Bhag. Bhartṛ.
• place of pleasure, a garden, grove Mn. Yājñ. MBh. R. Mṛicch. Kathās. &c
• N. of a particular Daṇḍaka metre
• [cf. ? and ?.]

ārāmaśītalā
○*śītalā* f. N. of a plant with fragrant leaves L.

» ārāmika
ārāmika m. a gardener Rājat.
ārambaṇa
ā-rambaṇa (for *ā-lambana*), n. ifc. support ChUp.
ārava
ā-rava 1. *ā-* √1. *ru.* [Page 150, Column 2]
āras
ā-ras √1. P. *-rasati*, to roar towards, shout to, Nalod
» ārasa
ā-rasa m. a scream, shout Mālav.
» ārasita
ā-rasita n. roaring, screaming Hariv.
ārasya
ārasya n. (fr. *a-rasa* Pāṇ. 5-1, 121), insipidity
• want of flavour or spirit
ārā
ārā ārā-mukha, &c. 2. *āra*
ārāga
ā-rāga m. (vḷ. for *ā-roga*, q.v.) Comm. on VP. vi, 3
ārājñī
ā-rājñī f. (fr. *rājan* with 3. *ā*), N. of a region, (g. *dhūmâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127.)
» ārājñaka
ārājñaka mfn. belonging to the above region ib.
ārāḍa
ārāḍa m. N. of a teacher of Śākya-muni Lalit.
ārāḍhi
ārāḍhi or *ārāḻhi* m. a patronymic of a teacher named Saujāta AitBr. vii, 22, 1
ārāt
ind. (abl. of an ideal base *āra* fr. *ā-√ṛ*
• cf. *āré*) from a distant place
• distant
• to a distant place
• far from (with abl.)
RV. AV. Āp. MBh. Kathās.
• near Gaut. Ragh.
• directly, immediately Prab. Kathās. Śak. 131 a
• (*t*), m. N. of a village L.
» ārātīya
ārātīya mfn. remote
• near, proximate L.
» ārātka
ārātka mfn. belonging to the village Ārāt L.
» ārāttāt
ind. from a distant place RV.
ārāti
m. enemy (= *arāti*, q.v.) MaitrS.
ārātrika
ā-rātrika n. the light (or the vessel containing it) which is waved at night before an idol
• N. of this ceremony
» ārātrivivāsam
ārātri-vivāsam ind. 'till night's departure', till daybreak L.
ārādh
ā-√rādh Caus. P. *-rādhayati*, to conciliate, propitiate
• to strive to obtain the favour of or gain a boon from
• to solicit
• to honour, worship

• to deserve, merit
MBh. R. Megh. Śak. Kathās. &c.: Pass. *-rādhyate*, to be effected or accomplished Daś.
» ārādha
ā-rādha m. gratification, paying homage
» ārādhaka
ā-rādhaka mfn. worshipping, a worshipper L.
» ārādhana
ā-rādhana mfn. propitiating, rendering favourable to one's self Kum. Kathās.
• (*am*), n. gratifying, propitiation, homage, worship, adoration MBh. R. Kathās. Kum. &c
• effecting, accomplishment Śak.
• acquirement, attainment L.
• cooking L.
• (*ā*), f. worship, adoration, propitiation of the deities L.
ārādhanaprakāra
○*prakāra* m. N. of wk
» ārādhanīya
ā-rādhanīya mfn. to be worshipped or adored
• to be propitiated or conciliated Ragh. Kād.
» ārādhaya
ā-rādhaya mfn. propitiating, doing homage, (g. *brāhumaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124.)
» ārādhayitṛ
ā-rādhayitṛ mfn. one who propitiates or conciliates, doing homage Śak. 125, 6
» ārādhayiṣṇu
ā-rādhayiṣṇu mfn. wishing or endeavouring to conciliate, propitiatory R.
» ārādhayya
ā-rādhayya n. the act of conciliating or propitiating Pāṇ. 5-1, 124
» ārādhita
ā-rādhita mfn. propitiated, pleased, solicited for a boon
• worshipped, honoured, revered
• accomplished, effected
» ārādhya
ā-rādhya mfn. to be made favourable
• to be worshipped Kathās. Bhartṛ. Pañcat.
• to be accomplished Sāh. Kpr.
» ārādhyamāna
ā-rādhyamāna mfn. being worshipped, receiving worship
• being in course of fulfilment, being accomplished
» ārirādhayiṣu
ā-rirādhayiṣu mfn. endeavouring to gain one's favour, desirous of worshipping MBh.
ārāla
ārāla mfn. (g. *tārakâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 36), a little curved or crooked T. (?)
» ārālita
ārālita mfn. (cf. ib.) id. T.
ārālika
ārālika m. (fr. *arāla*, 'crooked, deceitful' T.), a cook MBh. xv, 19
ārāva
ā-rāva 1. *ā-* √1. *ru*
ārāvalī
ārāvalī 2. *āra*
āric
ā-√ric P. (Subj. 3. sg. RV. ii, 19, 5
• pf. AV. xviii, 3, 41) to give or make over to
» āreka
ā-reka m. emptying
• doubt L. [Page 150, Column 3]
» ārecita

ā-recita mfn. emptied
• contracted, mixed
ārecitabhrū
○*bhrū* mfn. having contracted eye-brows Kum. Daś.
» ārecin
ā-recin mfn. emptying
āritrika
āritrika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *aritra* g. *kāśy-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116), belonging to or being on an oar
āriṃdamika
āriṃdamika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *ariṃ-dama* g. *kāśy-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116), belonging to or being on Ariṃ-dama
āriph
ā-√riph P. (p. *-rephat*) to snore ŚāṅkhBr. xvii, 19
āriś
ā-√riś Ā. (1. pl.) to eat up (grass as a cow in grazing) RV. i, 187, 8 and x, 169, 1 (cf. *ā-liś.*)
āriṣ
ā-√riṣ Caus. (aor. Subj. 2. sg.) to hurt, destroy RV. i, 104, 6
ārih
ā-√rih P. *-réḍhi*, to lick up RV. x, 162, 4 (cf. *ā-lih.*)
» ārehaṇa
ā-réhaṇa n. licking, kissing AV. vi, 9, 3
ārī
ā-√rī P. (RV. ix, 71, 6) to pour, let drop: Ā. , to trickle or flow upon
• to flow over RV.
āru 1
ā-ru √1. P. *-rauti* or *-raviiti* (Impv. RV. i, 10, 4) to shout or cry towards
• to cry out VarBṛS. R. Bhaṭṭ.
• to praise L.: Intens. *-roraviiti*, to roar towards or against RV.
» ārava
ā-rava m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 50) cry, crying, howling
• crash, sound R. &c
• noise
• thundering Śiś. vi, 38 Kathās.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS.
āravaḍiṇḍima
○*ḍiṇḍima* m. a kind of drum Gīt. xi, 7
» ārāva
ā-rāva m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 50) cry, crying out, howling
• crash, sound
• humming (as bees &c.), N. MBh. Hit. &c
» ārāvin
ā-rāvin mfn. ifc. tinkling or sounding with Mālav.
• (*ī*), m. N. of a son of Jaya-sena VP.
» āruta
ā-ruta n. cry, crying R.
āru 2
āru m. a hog
• a crab
• the tree Lagerstroemia Regina L.
• (*us*), f. a pitcher L.
āruka
mfn. hurting, injuring TĀr. i, 5, 2
• (*am*), n. the fruit of a medicinal plant growing on the Himālaya mountains L.
āruc
ā-√ruc Ā. (Subj. 3. pl. RV. iii, 6, 7) to shine near or towards
» āroka

ā-roká m. shining through
• small points of light (appearing through the threads of worn cloth &c.) RV. ŚBr.
• an interstice (as between the teeth &c.) MantraBr.

» ārocana
ā-rocana mfn. shining, bright Nir.

āruj 1
ā-√ruj P. *-rujati* (Inf. *-rúje* RV. iv, 31, 2) to break up, loosen
• to pull down, tear out
• to shatter, demolish RV. AV. MBh. R. &c

» āruj 2
ā-ruj mfn. ifc. breaking, destroying

» āruja
ā-rujá mfn. breaking, destroying RV. viii, 45, 13
• m. N. of a Rākshasa attendant on Rāvaṇa MBh.

» ārujatnu
ā-rujatnú mfn. breaking RV. i, 6, 5

» āroga
ā-roga m. one of the seven suns at the end of a period of the world TĀr. AitĀr. (cf. *ā-rāga*.)

āruṇa
āruṇa mf(*ī*)n. coming from or belonging to Aruṇa
• (*ī*), f. a reddish mare [Sāy.] RV. i, 64, 7

āruṇaketuka
○*ketuka* mfn. belonging to the Aruṇāḥ Ketavaḥ (under *aruṇa*) TĀr.

āruṇaparājin
○*parājin ī* m. N. of an ancient Kalpa work on the ritual of the Brāhmaṇas

» āruṇaka
āruṇaka mfn. belonging to the country Aruṇa, (g. *dhūmâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127.)

» āruṇi
m. (fr. *aruṇa*), N. of Uddālaka (a renowned Brāhmaṇa teacher, son of Aruṇa Aupaveśi and father of Śveta-ketu) ŚBr. AitBr. MBh.
• N. of Auddālaki (= Śveta-ketu) KaṭhUp.
• N. of Suparṇeya, a son of Prajāpati TĀr.
• of Vainateya MBh.
• of Taṭāyu Bālar.

āruṇihotṛ
○*hotṛ* mfn. having Āruṇi as Hotṛi priest TāṇḍyaBr. xxiii, 1, 5

» āruṇin
āruṇin inas m. pl., N. of a school derived from Vaiśampāyana Āruṇi L.

» āruṇīya
āruṇīya mfn. belonging to Āruṇi

» āruṇeya
āruṇeyá mfn. id
• m. N. of Śvetaketu as Āruṇi's son ŚBr.

āruṇeyapada
○*pada* n. N. of an Āraṇyaka

» āruṇya
āruṇya n. redness Comm. on Nyāyam.

» āruṇyaka
āruṇyaka mfn. belonging to the Aruṇas. [Page 151, Column 1]

ārudh
ā-rudh √2. P. *-ruṇaddhi* and Ā. (Impv. 3. sg. AV. iii, 20, 10
• pf. AV. iv, 31, 3) to shut up, lock in BhP.
• to blockade, besiege Hariv.
• to keep off, ward off RV. AV. ŚBr.: Caus. *-rodhayati*, to obstruct, impede MBh. R. Hariv.

» ārodha

ā-rodha m. siege Hit.

» ārodhana

ā-ródhana n. innermost part, secret place [Sāy.]
• (fr. √1. *rudh* = √*ruh*), mounting, ascent *Pischel and ṇBḍ.* RV.

ārupita

mfn. = *ā-ropita* [Sāy. ?] RV. iv, 5, 7

āruṣ

ā-√ruṣ Caus. to make furious

» āroṣita

ā-roṣita mfn. made furious Hariv.

āruṣī

ārúṣī f. (fr. √*ruṣ* ?), hitting, killing [Sāy.] RV. x, 155, 2
• N. of a daughter of Manu and mother of Aurva MBh.

āruṣīya

āruṣīya mfn. (fr. *arus*), belonging to a wound, (g. *kṛśâśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80.)

» āruṣkara

āruṣkara n. the fruit of the Semecarpus Anacardium Suśr. (cf. *aruṣ*○.)

āruh 1

ā-√ruh P. *-rohati* (aor. *-rukṣat* and Ved. *-ruhat* [Pāṇ. 3-1, 59]
• Inf. *-rúham* RV. x, 44, 6), Ā. (2. sg. RV. i, 51, 12) to ascend, mount, bestride, rise up RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. Hariv. Śak. Kathās. &c
• to arise, come off, result Kathās. Kum. &c
• to venture upon, undertake
• to attain, gain RV. MBh. Kathās. Ragh. &c.: Caus. *-rohayati* & *-ropayati*, to cause to mount or ascend
• to raise RV. KātyŚr. R. BhP. Pañcat. &c
• to string (a bow) MBh. Hariv. Kum. Śak. &c
• to cause to grow
• to plant Kathās. &c
• to place, deposit, fasten MBh. R. BhP. Yājñ.
• to produce, cause, effect Kathās. Prab. MārkP.
• to attribute BhP. Vedāntas. Sāh. &c.: Desid. P. *-rurukṣati*, to wish to ascend or mount RV. BhP. MBh.

» ārurukṣu

ā-rurukṣu mfn. desirous to rise or ascend or advance MBh. Ragh. Bhag. Kād.

» āruh 2

ā-rúh mfn. ifc. ascending RV. i, 124, 7
• (*k*), f. excrescence, shoot (of a plant) AV. xiii, 1, 9

» āruha

ā-ruha ifc. mfn. leaping up, mounting, ascending

» āruhya

ā-ruhya ind. p. having mounted or ascended

» ārūḍha

ā-rūḍha mfn. mounted, ascended, bestridden (as a horse &c.) MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• risen
• raised up, elevated on high VarBṛS. Pañcat. Hit. Kathās. &c
• undertaken
• reached, brought to (often used in compounds, e.g. *indriyârūḍha*, brought under the cognizance of the senses, perceived) BhP.
• having reached or attained, come into (a state) BhP. Prab. Śak. Kathās. &c
• (*am*), n. the mounting, arising

ārūḍhavat

○*vat* mfn. mounting, rising, N. of a Sāman

» ārūḍhi

ā-rūḍhi f. ascent, mounting Śak.

» āroḍhavya

ā-roḍhavya mfn. to be ascended or mounted MBh. Kathās. Pañcat.

» āroḍhṛ

ā-roḍhṛ ḍhā m. one who ascends or rises Yājñ.

» āropa

ā-ropa m. imposing (as a burden), burdening with, charging with
- placing in or on
- assigning or attributing to
- superimposition, Vedānt. Sāh. &c

» āropaka

ā-ropaka mfn. ifc. planting Mn.
- fixing
- causing to ascend L.

» āropaṇa

ā-ropaṇa n. causing to mount or ascend Kathās.
- raising up, elevating Kathās.
- the act of placing or fixing in or on R. Ragh. Kum.
- the stringing of a bow R.
- assigning, attribution, imposition, substitution Sāh.
- planting L.
- trusting, delivering L.

» āropaṇīya

ā-ropaṇīya mfn. to be made to ascend
- to be raised or placed Kathās.
- to be planted L.
- to be strung, Pras
- to be inserted or supplied Comm. on TPrāt. xiv, 9

» āropita

ā-ropita mfn. raised, elevated Kum.
- fixed, placed Kād.
- made
- charged with
- strung (as a bow)
- deposited, intrusted
- interposed, supplied
- accidental, adventitious L.

» āropya 1

ā-ropya mfn. to be placed or fixed in or on
- to be planted VarBṛS.
- to be strung (as a bow) Hariv.
- to be attributed, interposed, supplied Sarvad.

» āropya 2

ā-ropya ind. p. having made to ascend or mount &c

» āropyamāṇa

ā-ropyamāṇa mfn. being strung (cf. MBh. i, 7032 in the sense of trying to string *Comm.*
- perhaps straining at or making great exertions with ?). [Page 151, Column 2]

āroha

ā-roha m. one who mounts or ascends, a rider (on a horse &c.), one who is seated in a carriage R.
- ascent, rising, creeping up, mounting Śak. Kathās. R.
- haughtiness, pride Kathās.
- elevation, elevated place, altitude R.
- a heap, mountain R.
- increase Sāh.
- a woman's waist, the swell of the body R. BrahmaP. Śiś.
- length L.

- a particular measure L.
- descending (= *ava-roha* ?) L.

» ārohaka

ā-rohaka mfn. ascending, rising
- raising up
- m. a rider Pañcat.
- a tree L.

» ārohaṇa

ā-róhaṇa mf(*ī*)n. arising, ascending MārkP.
- (*am*), n. the act of rising, ascending ŚBr. KātyŚr. Śak. MBh. &c
- a carriage ŚBr. KātyŚr.
- an elevated stage for dancing MBh.
- a ladder, staircase L.
- the rising or growing of new shoots, growing (of plants) L.
- a particular measure L.

ārohaṇavāha

○*vāhá* mfn. drawing a carriage TS.

» ārohaṇika

ārohaṇika mfn. relating to ascent or mounting MBh.

» ārohaṇīya

ārohaṇīya mfn. (g. *anupravacanâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 111) helping to ascend or mount

» ārohin

ārohin mfn. ascending, mounting
- one who mounts, rides Pañcat. VarBṛ.
- leading to, helping to attain Pañcat.

ārū

ārū mfn. (√*ṛ* [Uṇ. i, 87]), tawny
- (*ūs*), m. tawny (the colour) L.

āre

āré ind. (loc
-) far, far from, outside, without RV. AV.
- near L.

āreagha

○*agha* mfn. having evil far removed RV. vi, 1, 12 ; 56, 6

āreavadya

○*avadya* mfn. one from whom blame or insult is far removed RV. x, 99, 5

āreśatru

○*śatru* mfn. one whose enemies are driven far away AV. vii, 8

ārehaṇa

ā-rehaṇa ā-√rih

āroka

ā-roka ā-√ruc

āroga

ā-roga ā-√ruj

ārogya

ārogya n. (fr. *a-roga*), freedom from disease, health MBh. R. Suśr. Mn. Gaut. Āp.
- a particular ceremony
- (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi
- (mfn.) healthy
- giving health L.

ārogyacintāmaṇi

○*cintā-maṇi* m. N. of wk

ārogyatā

○*tā* f. health R.

ārogyapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. a remedy against fever Bhpr.

ārogyapratipadvrata
○*pratipad-vrata* n. a ceremony for gaining health
ārogyamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wk
ārogyavat
○*vat* mfn. healthy L.
ārogyavrata
○*vrata* n. an observance for procuring health
ārogyaśālā
○*śālā* f. a hospital L.
ārogyāmbu
ārogyâmbu n. healthful water Bhpr.
» ārogyaya
ārogyaya Nom. to wish health
ārocaka
ā-rocaka ā-√ruc
ārodha
ā-rodha &c. *ā-* √2. *rudh*
āropa
ā-ropa ā-roha, &c. *ā-√ruh*
ārka
ārka mfn. (fr. *arka*), belonging or relating to the sun BhP.
• coming from the plant Calotropis Gigantea VarBṛS.
» ārkalūṣa
ārkalūṣa m. (fr. *arkalūṣa* g. *vidâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 104), a descendant of Arkalūsha
» ārkalūṣāyaṇa
ārkalūṣāyaṇa m. (g. *haritâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 100) a descendant of Ārkalūsha
» ārkalūṣāyaṇi
ārkalūṣāyaṇi mf. (g. *karṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) a descendant of Ārkalūsha
» ārkāyaṇa
ārkāyaṇa mfn. (fr. *arka* g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 110) and mfn. (g. *karṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) coming from or relating to Arka or the sun
ārkāyaṇi
ārkāyaṇi mfn. (g. *karṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) coming from or relating to Arka or the sun
• m. a ceremony MBh.
» ārki
ārki m. a son or descendant of Arka or the sun
• N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS.
• of Yama T.
• of a Manu T.
• of Sugrīva T.
• of Karṇa T.
ārkam
(for *ā-arkam*), ind. as far as the sun, even to the sun inclusively BhP. x, 14, 40
ārkṣa
ārkṣá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛkṣa*), stellar, belonging to or regulated by the stars or constellations
• (*ás*), m. a son or descendant of Ṛiksha RV. viii, 68, 16 MBh.
ārkṣavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a stellar year or revolution of a constellation L.
» ārkṣya
ārkṣya m. and (fr. *ṛkṣa* g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105), a descendant of Ṛiksha
ārkṣyāyaṇī
ārkṣyāyaṇī f. (fr. *ṛkṣa* g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105), a descendant of Ṛiksha
ārkṣoda
ārkṣoda mfn. (fr. *ṛkṣoda*), coming from or inhabiting the mountain Ṛikshoda L.

ārgayana
ārgayana (fr. *ṛgayana* Pāṇ. 4-3, 73) or *ārgayaṇa* (g. *girinady-ādi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 10) contained in or explanatory of the book Ṛigayana T. [Page 151, Column 3]

ārgala
ārgala m. and *ī* f. a bolt or bar (= *argala*, q.v.) L.

ārgvadha
ārgvadha = *āragvadha*, q.v

ārgvaidika
ārgvaidika mfn. belonging to the Ṛig-veda Comm. on KātyŚr. v, 1, 5, &c

ārghā
ārghā f. a sort of yellow bee L.

» ārghya
ārghya mfn. relating to or coming from the above bee Suśr.
• (*am*), n. its honey L.

ārca 1
ārca mfn. (fr. *arcā* Pāṇ. 5-2, 101) = *arcāvat* (q.v.), worshipping, doing homage

ārca 2
ārca mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛc*), relating to the Ṛic or Ṛig-veda

» ārcāyana
ārcāyana m. (fr. *ṛc* g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99), a descendant of Ṛic
• (mfn.) belonging to the Ṛig-veda [T.]

» ārcika
ārcika mfn. relating to the Ṛig-veda or connected with a Ṛic-verse
• (*am*), n. N. of the Sāma-veda

ārcatka
ārcatká m. (fr. *ṛcatka* Sāy.), N. of Śara RV. i, 116, 22

ārcābhin
ārcābhin inas m. pl., N. of a school founded by Ṛicābha (a pupil of Vaiśampāyana), (g. *kārtakaujapâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 37) Nir. &c

ārcīkaparvata
ārcīka-parvata m. N. of a mountain MBh.

ārch
ārch (*ā-√ṛch*), P. *ārcchati*, to fall into (calamity or mischief) AV. ii, 12, 5 ŚBr. i AitBr.
• to obtain, partake of ŚBr. MBh.

ārjava
ārjava mfn. (fr. *ṛju* g. *pṛthvādi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 122), straight
• honest, sincere Kathās.
• m. N. of a teacher VP.
• (*am*), n. straightness, straight direction Sāh.
• rectitude, propriety of act or observance
• honesty, frankness, sincerity
ChUp. Āp. Gaut. MBh. R. Mn. &c

» ārjavaka
ārjavaka mfn. straight, direct
• m. N. of the ninth Sarga or creation MBh. xii, 11566

» ārjavin
ārjavin mfn. having or showing honest behaviour MBh.

ārjīka
ārjīká mfn. (fr. *ṛjīka* [Sāy.], q.v.), belonging to the country Ṛijīka
• m. a particular Soma vessel {cf. NBD.} RV.

» ārjīkīya
m. N. of a country [Sāy.]
• a Soma vessel {cf. NBD.} RV. viii, 64, 11
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river RV. x, 75, 5

ārjuna
ārjuna m. N. of Indra (= *arjuna*, q.v.) Kāṭh. 34, 3

» ārjunāyana

ārjunāyana m. (g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 110) a descendant of Arjuna

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS.

» ārjunāyanaka

ārjunāyanaka mfn. (g. *rājanyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53) inhabited by the Arjunāyanas

» ārjuni

ārjuni m. (fr. *arjuna* g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96), a descendant of Arjuna MBh.

» ārjuneya

ārjuneyá m. (fr. *ārjuni*), N. of Kutsa RV.

ārñj

ārñj (*ā-√ṛñj*), Ā. (only irr. aor. 1. sg. RV. v, 13, 6 and x, 76, 1) to strive after, endeavour to obtain, wish to possess

ārta

ārta &c. 2. *ār* (*ā-√ṛ*)

ārtanā

f. [connected with *ārta* Sāy.] a destructive battle, or mfn. [connected with and *āré* BRD.] uncultivated, waste, desert RV. i, 127, 6

ārtaparṇa

ārtaparṇa m. the son of Ṛitaparṇa, N. of Sudāsa Hariv.

ārtabhāga

ārtabhāga m. and *ī* f. (fr. *ṛtabhāga* g. *vidâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 104), a descendant of Ṛitabhāga ŚBr.

ārtabhāgaīputra

○*"ṣī-putra* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv

ārtava

ārtavá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛtu*), belonging or conforming to the seasons or periods of time, seasonable R. Kum. Ragh. Vikr. &c

• menstrual, relating to or produced by this discharge Suśr.

• m. a section of the year, a combination of several seasons AV. TS. VS. &c

• (*ī*), f. a mare L.

• (*am*), n. the menstrual discharge ŚBr. Suśr. Mn.

• the ten days after the menstrual discharge fit for generation Mn. Suśr. [Page 152, Column 1]

• fluid discharged by the female of an animal at the time of rut Suśr.

• a flower L.

» ārtveyī

ārtveyī f. a woman during her courses L.

ārtuparṇi

ārtuparṇi (fr. *ṛtu-parṇa*), vḷ. for *ārtaparṇa*, q.v

ārtnī

f. the end of a bow, the place where the string or sinew is fastened (?) RV. VS. ŚBr.

ārtvijīna

mfn. (fr. *ṛtv-ij* Pāṇ. 5-1, 71), fit for the office of a priest ŚBr.

» ārtvijya

n. the office or business of a Ṛitv-ij or sacrificing priest, his rank or order RV. AV. ChUp. ŚBr. &c

ārtvya

ārtvyá m. N. of the Asura Dvimūrdhan AV. viii, 10, 22

ārtha

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *artha*), relating to a thing or object

• material, significant (opposed to *śābda*, q.v.) Sāh.

• resulting from or based on the possession of a thing Pat.

ārthatva

○*tva* n. significance

» ārthapatya

ārthapatya n. (fr. *artha-pati*), power or possession of a thing

» ārthika

ārthika mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 40) significant

• wise

- rich
- substantial, real, pertaining to the true substance of a thing
- derivable from the sense of a word, being contained implicitly (not said explicitly) Nyāyam.

ārda

ārda mf(*ī* [gaṇa *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41])n. (√*ṛd*), pressing hard, tormenting exceedingly T.

ārdra

ārdrá mf(*ā*)n. (√*ard* Uṇ. ii, 18) wet, moist, damp RV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. Mn. Suśr. Megh. &c
- fresh, not dry, succulent, green (as a plant), living AV. ŚBr. R. Suśr. MBh. &c
- fresh, new Kathās.
- soft, tender, full of feeling, warm
- loose, flaccid Kathās. Megh. Pañcat. &c
- m. N. of a grandson of Pṛithu Hariv. VP.
- (*ā*), f. the fourth or sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion AV. MBh. VarBṛS.
- (*am*), n. fresh ginger Vishṇus.
- dampness, moisture Hariv.

ārdrakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. green wood, timber not dry

ārdraja

○*ja* n. dry ginger L.

ārdratā

○*tā* f. or wetness, moisture

ārdratva

○*tva* n. wetness, moisture
- freshness, greenness
- softness, tenderness

ārdradānu

○*dānu* mfn. granting or having moisture AV. VS. Kāṭh.

ārdranayana

○*nayana* mfn. moist-eyed, weeping, suffused with tears

ārdrapaṭī

○*paṭī* f. a kind of magic ceremony (performed to destroy an enemy) L.

ārdrapattraka

○*pattraka* m. bamboo L.

ārdrapada

○*pada* mf(*ī*)n. moist-footed L.

ārdrapavi

○*pavi* mfn. having moist or dripping fellies (as a carriage) AV. xvi, 3, 4

ārdrapavitra

○*pavitra* mfn. having a wet strainer (said of the Soma) AV. ix, 6, 27

ārdrabhāva

○*bhāva* m. wetness, dampness Kum.
- tenderness of heart Ragh. ii, 11 Kathās.

ārdramañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. a cluster of fresh blossoms Comm. on Gobh.

ārdramāṣā

○*māṣā* f. a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis L.

ārdramūla

○*mūla* mf(*ā*)n. having damp roots ŚBr. i, 3, 3, 4

ārdravastratā

○*vastra-tā* f. the state of having or standing in wet clothes Gaut. xix, 15

ārdraśāka

○*śāka* n. fresh ginger L.

ārdrahasta

○*hasta* mf(*ā*)n. moist-handed AV. xii, 3, 13

ārdrālubdhaka

ārdrālubdhaka m. the dragon's tail or descending node L.

ārdraidhāgni

ārdrâidhâgní m. a fire maintained by wet wood ŚBr. xiv, 5, 4, 10

» ārdraka

ārdraka mf(*ikā*)n. wet, moist Bhpr. VarBṛS.

• born under the constellation Ārdrā Pāṇ. 4-3, 28

• m. N. of a king VP.

• (*am*), n. [and *ikā* f. L.] ginger in its undried state Suśr.

» ārdraya

ārdraya Nom. P. *ārdrayati*, to make wet, moisten Bhartṛ.

• to soften, move Kād. Bālar.

» ārdrīkṛ

ārdrī-√kṛ to make wet, moisten

• to refresh Kād.

• to soften, move Kād.

» ārdrya

ārdrya n. wetness, dampness GopBr. i, 1, 1

ārdh

ārdh (*ā-√ṛdh*), P. (Pot. 2. sg. RV. iii, 50, 1) to satisfy, fulfil (a wish): Desid. (p. AV. vi, 118, 2) to wish to obtain or to collect

» ārddha

ārddha n. abundance Bālar. v, 40

» ārdhuka

ārdhuka mfn. conducive to success, useful, beneficial ŚāṅkhBr. Kāṭh.

ārdha

ārdha in comp. optionally for *ardha*- (q.v.) Pāṇ. 7-3, 26

ārdhakaṃsika

○*kaṃsika* mfn. measuring half a kaṃsa Comm. on Pāṇ.

ārdhakauḍavika

○*kauḍavika* mfn. measuring half a kuḍava ib.

ārdhakrośika

○*krośika* mfn. measuring half a krośa ib.

ārdhadrauṇika

○*drauṇika* mfn. measuring or bought with half a droṇa ib.

ārdhaprasthika

○*prasthika* mfn. weighing half a prastha ib. [Page 152, Column 2]

ārdhadhātuka

ārdhadhātuka mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ardha-dhātu*), 'applicable to the shorter form of the verbal base', a technical N. given to the terminations of the pf. and bened. and to any Pratyaya (q.v.) except the personal terminations of the conjugational tenses in P. and Ā., and except the Pratyayas which have the Anubandha *ś* Pāṇ. 3-4, 114-117 ; ii, 4, 36, &c

» ārdhadhātukīya

ārdhadhātukīya mfn. belonging or relating to an Ārdhadhātuka Pat.

» ārdhanārīśvara

ārdhanārīśvara n. (fr. *ardha-nārī7śvara*, q.v.), the story of the lord (Śiva) in his form as half female (and half male) Bālar.

» ārdhamāsika

ārdhamāsika mfn. (fr. *ardha-māsa*), lasting &c. for half a month Pat.

• observing or practising (continence &c.) for a fortnight

» ārdharātrika

ārdharātrika mfn. (fr. *ardha-rātra*), happening at midnight, midnight Sūryas.

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight

» ārdhika

ārdhika mfn. sharing half, an equal partner
• relating to half
• m. one who ploughs the ground for half the crop (cf. *ardha-sīrin*) Mn.

ārpayitṛ
ârpayitṛ 2. *ār* (*ā-√ṛ*)

ārbudi
ārbudi m. (fr. *arbuda*), N. of a Vedic Ṛishi

ārbhava
ārbhava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛbhu*), belonging or sacred to the Ṛibhus ŚBr. KātyŚr. AitBr. Lāṭy.
• m. N. of a Vedic Ṛishi

ārya
m. (fr. *aryá*, √*ṛ*), a respectable or honourable or faithful man, an inhabitant of Āryāvarta
• one who is faithful to the religion of his country
• N. of the race which immigrated from Central Asia into Āryāvarta (opposed to *an-ārya*, *dasyu*, *dāsa*)
• in later times N. of the first three castes (opposed to *śūdra*) RV. AV. VS. MBh. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c
• a man highly esteemed, a respectable, honourable man Pañcat. Śak. &c
• a master, an owner L.
• a friend L.
• a Vaiśya L.
• Buddha
• (with Buddhists [Pāli *ayyo*, or *ariyo*]) a man who has thought on the four chief truths of Buddhism (next col.) and lives accordingly, a Buddhist priest
• a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv.
• (mf(*ā* and)n.) Āryan, favourable to the Āryan people RV. &c
• behaving like an Āryan, worthy of one, honourable, respectable, noble R. Mn. Śak. &c
• of a good family
• excellent
• wise
• suitable
• (*ā*), f. a name of Pārvatī Hariv.
• a kind of metre of two lines (each line consisting of seven and a half feet
• each foot containing four instants, except the sixth of the second line, which contains only one, and is therefore a single short syllable
• hence there are thirty instants in the first line and twenty-seven in the second) ; [Old. Germ. *êra* ; Mod. Germ. *Ehre* ; Irish *Erin*.]

āryakumāra
○*kumāra* m. a noble prince Pāṇ. 6-2, 58

āryakulyā
○*kulyā* f. N. of a river VP.

āryakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made by a man of the first three castes Pāṇ. KātyŚr. MaitrS.

āryagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. (Pāli *ayyagaṇo*) the whole body of (Buddhist) priests

āryagṛhya
○*gṛhya* mfn. taking the side or adhering to the party of the noble ones Ragh. ii, 33

āryacetas
○*cetas* mfn. nobleminded Śiś. xvi, 30

āryajana
○*jana* m. Āryans
• honest people Gaut. Vait.

āryajuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* mfn. liked by or agreeable to noble ones MBh.

āryatā
○*tā* f. and honourable behaviour Mn. Rājat.

āryatva
○*tva* n. honourable behaviour Mn. Rājat.

āryaduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. a noble one's daughter (honourable designation of a female friend) Kathās.
āryadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a pupil of Nāgārjuna
āryadeśa
○*deśa* m. a region inhabited by Āryans or followers of the Āryan laws Rājat.
āryadeśya
○*deśya* mfn. belonging to or originated from such a region ib.
āryanivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. an abode of Āryans Pat.
āryapatha
○*patha* m. the path of the honest ones R.
āryaputra
○*putra* m. [Prākṛit *ajja-utta*] son of an Āryan or honourable man, (honourable designation of the son of an elder brother or of any person of rank)
• designation of a husband by his wife (in dram.)
• of a king by his subjects
āryapravṛtta
○*pravṛtta* mfn. proceeding in an honest mode or manner R.
āryaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. inhabited for the most part by Āryan people Mn. vii, 69
āryabala
○*bala* m. N. of a Bodhisattva
āryabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* m. a noble Brāhman Pāṇ. 6-2, 58
āryabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* (or less correctly
āryabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa*) m. N. of two renowned astronomers and authors
āryabhaṭīya
○*bhaṭīya* n. N. of wk. on astronomy by Āryabhaṭa
āryabhāva
○*bhāva* m. honourable character or behaviour R.
āryamārga
○*mārga* m. the way of the honourable ones
āryamiśra
○*miśra* mfn. distinguished, respectable [Page 152, Column 3]
• m. an honourable person, a gentleman R. Prab. Mṛicch.
āryayuvan
○*yuvan* m. an Āryan youth Kāty. on Pāṇ.
āryarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat.
āryarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having only the form or appearance of an Āryan or honest one Mn. x, 57
āryaliṅgin
○*liṅgin* mfn. bearing the external semblance of an Āryan or honourable man Mn. ix, 260
āryavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Kathās.
āryavāc
○*vāc* mfn. speaking the Āryan language Mn. x, 45
āryavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the behaviour of an Āryan or noble man Mn.
• (mfn.) behaving like an Āryan, honest, virtuous Mn. Gaut.
āryaveśa

○*veśa* mfn. dressed like an Āryan or honest person

āryavrata

○*vrata* mfn. observing the laws and ordinances of the Āryans or honourable men, behaving like Āryans MBh.

āryaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. having an honest character MBh.

āryasaṃgha

○*saṃgha* m. the whole body of (Buddhist) priests

• N. of a renowned philosopher (founder of the school of the Yogācāras)

āryasatya

○*satya* n. (Pāli *ariyasaccam*) sublime truth

• (with Buddhists the *cattari ariyasaccāni* or 'four great truths' are, 1. life is suffering, 2. desire of life is the cause of suffering, 3. extinction of that desire is the cessation of suffering, 4. the eightfold path (below) leads to that extinction.)

āryasamaya

○*samaya* m. the law of Āryans or honest men Āp.

āryasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch

āryasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk. of Āryabhaṭa

āryasuta

○*suta* (= *-putra*), mfn. a husband Kathās.

āryastrī

○*strī* f. an Āryan woman or a woman of the first three castes Āp. Gaut.

āryasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a man

āryahalam

○*halam* ind. an interjection ('murder!' T.), g. *svar-ādi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 37

āryahṛdya

○*hṛdya* mfn. beloved by noble ones L.

āryāgama

āryâgama m. the approaching an Āryan woman sexually Yājñ. ii, 294

āryāgīti

āryā-gīti f. a variety of the Āryā metre (containing eight equal feet or thirty-two syllabic instants in each verse of the couplet)

āryācaṇḍītīrtha

āryā-caṇḍī-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha

āryādhiṣṭhita

āryâdhiṣṭhita mfn. being under the superintendence of men of the first three castes Āp. ii, 3, 4

āryāvarta

āryâvarta m. 'abode of the noble or excellent ones'

• the sacred land of the Āryans (N. of Northern and Central India, extending from the eastern to the western sea and bounded on the north and south by the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains) Mn. Rājat. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country

āryāvilāsa

āryā-vilāsa m. N. of wk

āryāṣṭaśata

āryâṣṭaśata n. N. of wk. of Āryabhaṭa, consisting of 108 distichs

āryāṣṭāṅgamārga

āryâṣṭâṅga-mārga m. (Pāli *ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo*) 'the holy eightfold path' pointed out by Buddha for escape from the misery of existence: 1. right views, 2. right thoughts, 3. right words, 4. right actions, 5. right living, 6. right exertion, 7. right recollection, 8. right meditation

» āryaka

āryaka m. an honourable or respectable man R.

• a grandfather MBh.
• N. of a cowherd who became king Mṛicch.
• of a Nāga MBh.
• (*āryakā* or *āryikā*), f. a respectable woman L.
• N. of a river BhP.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a Nakshatra L.
• (*akam*), n. a ceremony performed to the manes, the vessel &c. used in sacrifices made to the manes L.

» āryava
āryava n. honourable behaviour, honesty Āp.

» āryāṇaka
āryāṇaka m. N. of a country

āryamaṇa
āryamaṇa mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Aryaman
• (*ī*), f. N. of the Yamunā Bālar.

» āryamṇa
āryamṇa n. N. of the Nakshatra Uttaraphalguṇī (which is presided over by Aryaman) VarBṛS.

ārśa
ārśá mfn. (fr. *ṛśya*), belonging to the antelope AV. iv, 4, 5

ārṣa
ārṣa mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or derived from Ṛishis (i.e. the poets of the Vedic and other old hymns), archaistic MBh. R. &c
• m. a form of marriage derived from the Ṛishis (the father of the bride receiving one or two pairs of kine from the bridegroom) ĀśvGṛ. i, 6, 4 Mn. iii, 21 Yājñ. i, 58 (cf. *vivāha*)
• (*ī*), f. a wife married by the above form of marriage Vishṇus. xxiv, 31
• (*am*), n. the speech of a Ṛishi, the holy text, the Vedas Nir. RPrāt. Mn.
• sacred descent Comm. on Lāṭy. Yājñ.
• the derivation (of a poem) from a Ṛishi author

ārṣaṃdhara
○*"ṣṃ-dhara* n. N. of a Sāman

ārṣoḍhā
ārṣôḍhā f. a wife married according to the Ārsha form L.

» ārṣeya
ārṣeyá mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or derived from a Ṛishi, of sacred descent [Page 153, Column 1]
• venerable, respectable
RV. VS. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• m. N. of Agni
• (*am*), n. sacred descent
AitBr. KātyŚr. ŚBr. &c
• N. of several Sāmans

ārṣeyavat
○*vat* mfn. connected with sacred descent ŚBr.

ārṣabha
ārṣabha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṛṣabha*), coming from or produced by a bull ŚBr. MBh.
• m. a descendant of Ṛishabha BhP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of several constellations VP. Comm. on BhP.
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman
• a particular metre

» ārṣabhi
ārṣabhi m. a descendant of Ṛishabha Tīrtha-kṛit
• N. of the first Cakra-vartin in Bhārata L.

» ārṣabhya
ārṣabhya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 14) to be regarded or used as a full-grown steer
• to be castrated L.

ārṣikya
ārṣikya n. (fr. *ṛṣika* g. *purohitâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 128), the condition of being a Ṛishika, q.v

ārṣiṇeśva
ārṣiṇeśva m. N. of a king VP. iv, 31
ārṣṭiṣeṇa
ārṣṭiṣeṇá m. (fr. *ṛṣṭi-ṣeṇa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112 and 104), a descendant of Ṛishṭi-sheṇa, N. of Devāpi RV. x, 98, 5 ; 6 ; 8
• N. of a man MBh. Hariv. Comm. on KātyŚr.
ārṣyaśṛṅga
ārṣyaśṛṅga m. a descendant of Ṛishya-śṛiṅga MBh.
ārhata
ārhata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *arhat*), belonging to an Arhat or Jaina saint Prab.
• m. a Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines Prab. VP.
• a Buddhist, AgniP
• (*am*), n. the Jaina doctrine, Jainism
» ārhantya
ārhantya n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), the state or practice of an Arhat or Jaina saint
ārhāyaṇa
ārhāyaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *arha* g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 110), a descendant of Arha
āla
āla n. spawn
• any discharge of poisonous matter from venomous animals Suśr. Kauś.
• yellow arsenic, orpiment Suśr.
• m. N. of an ape Kathās. 57, 136
• (mfn.) not little or insignificant, excellent L.
ālākta
mf(*ā*)n. anointed with poison (as an arrow) RV. vi, 75, 5
ālāsya
ālâsya m. 'poison-mouthed', a crocodile L.
ālakṣ
ā-√lakṣ Ā. *-lakṣayate*, to descry, behold, see MBh. R. BhP. Pañcat. &c
» ālakṣaṇa
ā-lakṣaṇa n. perceiving, beholding, observing
» ālakṣi
ā-lakṣi mf(*ī*)n. beholding, seeing, (g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41.)
» ālakṣita
ā-lakṣita mfn. beheld, descried, perceived BhP. R.
» ālakṣya 1
ā-lakṣya mfn. to be observed, visible, apparent MBh. R. Ragh. &c
» ālakṣya 2
ā-lakṣya ind. p. having observed or beheld, beholding, observing MBh. R. Ragh. &c
ālakṣya 3
ā-lakṣya mfn. scarcely visible, just visible Śak. 181 a
ālag
ā-√lag P. *-lagati*, to adhere, cling to, Kāvyad.: Caus. *-lagayati*, to affix Comm. on KātyŚr.
» ālagna
ā-lagna mfn. adhered, clung to Amar.
ālagarda
ālagarda and *ālagardha* = *ala*○, q.v
ālaji
ālaji mf(*ī*)n. speaking to, addressing [T. ?], g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41
ālap
ā-√lap to address, speak to, converse MBh. Hariv. Kathās. Rājat. &c
» ālapana
ā-lapana n. speaking to, conversation Kād.
» ālapitavya
ā-lapitavya mfn. to be addressed or spoken to Kād.
» ālapya

ā-lapya ind. p. having addressed Kathās.

» ālāpa

ā-lāpa m. speaking to, addressing
• speech
• conversation, communication
Pañcat. Hit. Kathās. Śak. &c
• the singing or twittering of birds Kathās.
• statement of the question in an arithmetical or algebraic sum
• question
• a lesson Jain.
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a particular Mūrcchanā or melody

ālāpavat

○*vat* mfn. speaking, addressing Amar.

» ālāpana

ā-lāpana n. speaking to or with, conversation
• a benediction R. i, 77, 12

» ālāpanīya

ā-lāpanīya or mfn. to be said or spoken

ālāpya

ā-lāpya mfn. to be said or spoken
• to be spoken to or addressed. [Page 153, Column 2]

» ālāpikavaṃśa

ā-lāpika-vaṃśa m. a kind of flute

» ālāpin

ālāpin mfn. speaking or conversing with Bhartṛ.
• (*inī*), f. a lute made of a gourd
• (in music) a particular interval

ālabh

ā-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to take hold of, touch, handle RV. TS. KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• to kill, sacrifice AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• to commence, undertake TS.
• to reach, obtain
• to conciliate BhP. MBh. Megh. &c.: Caus. *-lamohayati*, to cause to touch Kauś. KātyŚr.
• to cause to begin TBr.: Desid. *-lipsate*, to intend or wish to touch KātyŚr.
• to intend to kill or sacrifice ŚBr.

» ālabdha

ā-labdha mfn. touched MBh.
• killed, sacrificed
• gained, conciliated BhP.

» ālabha

ā-labha m. touching, grasping

» ālabhana

ā-labhana n. touching, handling BhP. VarBṛ.
• killing, sacrificing BhP.

» ālabhya 1

ā-labhyá mfn. to be killed or sacrificed TS.

» ālabhya 2

ā-labhya ind. p. having grasped or touched MBh.
• having killed or sacrificed Yājñ. MBh.
• having received or obtained

» ālambha

ā-lambha m. taking hold of, seizing, touching ĀśvGṛ. Mn. Yājñ.
• tearing off, rooting out (plants) Mn.
• killing, sacrificing AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. Megh.

» ālambhana

ā-lambhana n. seizure

• taking hold of, touching KātyŚr. Gaut.
• killing, sacrificing KātyŚr.

» ālambhanīya

ā-lambhanīya mfn. to be taken hold of or handled
• to be touched R.

» ālambham

ā-lambham ind. p. touching, taking hold of (with acc.) TāṇḍyaBr.

» ālambhin

ālambhin mfn. ifc. touching, taking hold of

» ālambhya

ā-lambhya mfn. to be killed or sacrificed, TB3r

ālamarthya

ālamarthya n. (fr. *alam* and *artha*), the condition of having the sense of *alam* Pat.

ālamb

ā-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to hang from Vikr.
• to lay hold of, seize, cling to
• to rest or lean upon
MBh. R. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• to support, hold R. Ragh. &c
• to take up
• to appropriate
• to bring near
• to get
• to give one's self up to
MBh. R. Pañcat. BhP. &c
• to depend Sāh.

» ālamba

ā-lamba mfn. hanging down R.
• m. that on which one rests or leans, support, prop
• receptacle
• asylum MBh. R. Kathās. &c
• depending on or from
• a perpendicular L.
• N. of a Muni MBh.
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant with poisonous leaves Suśr.
• (*am*), ind. holding, supporting Kāṭh.

» ālambana

ā-lambana n. depending on or resting upon
• hanging from Pāṇ.
• supporting, sustaining Megh.
• foundation, base Prab. KaṭhUp.
• reason, cause
• (in rhetoric) the natural and necessary connection of a sensation with the cause which excites it Sāh.
• the mental exercise practised by the Yogin in endeavouring to realize the gross form of the Eternal VP.
• silent repetition of a prayer [W.]
• (with Buddhists) the five attributes of things (apprehended by or connected with the five senses, viz. form, sound, smell, taste, and touch
• also *dharma* or law belonging to *manas*)

ālambanaparīkṣā

○*parīkṣā* mfn. N. of wk

ālambanavat

○*vat* mfn. devoted to the mental exercise called Ālambana VP.

» ālambāyana

ālambāyana mf(*ī*)n. a descendant of Ālamba

• m. N. of a man MBh.
ālambāyanīputra
ālambāyanī-putra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
» ālambāyanīya
ālambāyanīya mfn. belonging to Ālambāyana
» ālambi
ā-lambi mf(*ī* [gaṇa *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41])n
• (*is*), m. N. of a pupil of Vaiśampāyana
ālambīputra
ā-lambī-putra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
» ālambita
ā-lambita mfn. pendent, suspended
• hanging from or on
• supported, upheld
• protected
» ālambin
ā-lambin mfn. hanging from, resting or leaning upon
• depending on or from Pañcat. MBh. Ragh.
• laying hold of, supporting, maintaining Hit.
• wearing Kum.
• (*inas*), m. pl. the school of Ālambi L.
» ālambya
ā-lambya ind. p. having supported
• supporting, sustaining
• taking by the hand MBh. R. &c
ālaya
ā-laya ā-√lī
ālarka
ālarka mfn. (fr. *alarka*), caused by or relating to a mad dog Suśr.
ālava
ā-lava ā-√lū
ālavaṇya
ālavaṇya n. (fr. *a-lavaṇa* Pāṇ. 5-1, 121), saltlessness
• insipidity
• ugliness. [Page 153, Column 3]
ālavāla
ālavāla m. a basin for water round the √of a tree Ragh. Vikr. Śiś. &c
ālaṣ
ā-√laṣ Ā. *-laṣate*, to desire, lust after BhP. v, 13, 6
ālasa
ālasa mfn. = *a-lasa*, idle L.: [or fr. *lasa* with 4. *ā* in the sense of diminution T.] a little active
• (fr. *a-lasa* g. *vidâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 104), a descendant of A-lasa
» ālasāyana
ālasāyana m. (g. *haritâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 100), a descendant of Alasa
» ālasya
ālasya n. idleness, sloth, want of energy MBh. Mn. Yājñ. Suśr. &c
• (mfn.) idle, slothful L.
ālākta
āla
ālāṭya
ā-lāṭyá m. (fr. √*laṭ* = √*raṭ* ?), to be cried down, N. of the ocean (?) TS. iv, 5, 8, 2
ālāta
ālāta n. = *alāta*
• q.v. L.
ālāna
ālāna n. (fr. *ā-√lī* T. ?), the post to which an elephant is tied Mṛicch. Ragh. &c

- the rope that ties him
- a fetter, tie, rope or string Ragh. Kād.
- binding, tying L.
- m. N. of a minister of Śiva L.

» ālānika
ālānika mfn. serving as a post to which an elephant is tied Ragh. xiv, 38

» ālānita
ālānita mfn. tied to (as an elephant) Bālar.

ālāpa
ā-lāpa &c. *ā-√lap*

ālābu
ālābu f. the pumpkin gourd, Cucurbita Pepo L.

ālāvarta
ālâvarta m. a fan made of cloth L.

āli
āli m. (cf. *ali*), a scorpion
- Scorpio in the zodiac VarBṛS.
- a bee L.
- (*is* and *ī*), f. a woman's female friend Kum. Sāh. Amar. Śiś. &c
- a row, range, continuous line, a swarm (cf. *āvali*) Amar. Kum. Ragh.
- a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields &c. L.
- a dike L.
- a ditch L.
- a line, race, family L.
- (mfn.) useless, idle, unmeaning L.
- pure, honest, secure L.

ālikrama
○*krama* m. a kind of musical composition

ālijana
○*jana* m. a lady's female friends Amar. Prasamar.

» ālin
ālin ī m. a scorpion L. (cf. *alin*.)

ālikh
ā-√likh P. *-likhati*, to make a scratch on
- to delineate by scratches
- to scratch ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv. &c
- to mark, draw, write, delineate, paint MBh. R. Hariv. VarBṛS. Ragh. Megh. Mālav. &c

» ālikhat
ā-likhat mfn. scratching
- (*an*), m. N. of an evil spirit PārGṛ. i, 16, 23

» ālikhita
ā-likhita mfn. delineated by scratches, scratched ŚBr.
- drawn, written, delineated, painted VarBṛS. Kathās. Ragh. Śak. &c

» ālikhya
ā-likhya ind. p. pourtraying, delineating, sketching

» ālekhana
ā-lekhana n. scratching, scraping
- marking out by scratches
- painting
- m. N. of a teacher ĀśvŚr.
- (*ī*), f. a brush, pencil L.

» ālekhani
ā-lekhani m. N. of a teacher

» ālekhya
ā-lekhya mfn. to be written or delineated or painted

• (*am*), n. writing, painting
• a picture, portrait R. Śak. Vikr.
ālekhyadevatā
○*devatā* f. a painted deity
ālekhyapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. an image or drawing of a man Kathās.
ālekhyalekhā
○*lekhā* f. painting
ālekhyaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. one of whom there is nothing left but a painting, deceased Ragh. xiv, 15
ālekhyasamarpita
○*samarpita* mfn. fixed on a picture, painted Ragh. iii, 15
āligavya
āligavya m. and *āligavyāyanī* (Pāṇ. 4-1, 18), f. (fr. *aligu* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105), a descendant of Aligu
āligī
f. a kind of serpent [NBD. ?] AV. v, 13, 7
āliṅg
ā-√liṅg P. *-liṅgati* and *-liṅgayati* Ā. *-liṅgate*, to clasp, join the limbs closely
• to encircle, embrace
MBh. Kathās. Pañcat. Ragh. &c
• to spread out, extend VarBṛS.
» āliṅga
ā-liṅga m. a kind of drum L.
» āliṅgana
ā-liṅgana n. clasping, embracing
• an embrace MBh. Pañcat. Megh. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. Naish.
» āliṅgita
ā-liṅgita mfn. embraced Rājat. Sāh. &c
• occupied [Page 154, Column 1]
• (*am*), n. an embrace Megh.
āliṅgitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has embraced
» āliṅgin
āliṅgin mfn. embracing
• (*ī*), m. a small drum shaped like a barleycorn and carried upon the breast L.
» āliṅgya 1
ā-liṅgya mfn. to be embraced
• m. a kind of drum L.
» āliṅgya 2
ā-liṅgya ind. p. having embraced
» āliṅgyāyana
āliṅgyāyana m. [?], N. of a village or town, (g. *varaṇâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 82.)
āliñjara
āliñjara m. a large clay waterjar L. (cf. *aliñjara*.)
ālinda
ālinda m. a terrace before a house, a raised place or terrace for sleeping upon L. (cf. *alinda*.)
ālip
ā-√lip P. *-limpati* (aor. *âlipat*) to besmear, anoint
ŚBr. Hariv. Suśr. MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-limpayati* and *lepayati*, to besmear, anoint Kauś. Suśr.
» ālipta
ā-lipta mfn. anointed, smeared, plastered Mṛicch. Kathās. &c
» ālipya
ā-lipya ind. p. having besmeared or anointed MBh. Kathās. &c
» ālimpana

ā-limpana n. whitening or painting (the floor, wall &c. on festal occasions) L.

» ālepa

ā-lepa m. the act of smearing, plastering, anointing
• liniment
• ointment Suśr. Kathās.

» ālepana

ā-lepana n. smearing, plastering, anointing
• liniment
• ointment Suśr. BhP.

ālih

ā-√lih P. *-lihati*, to apply the tongue to
• to lick, lap BhP.: Intens. (p. *-lelihāna*) to lick up (as fire) BhP. v, 6, 9

» ālīḍha

ā-līḍha mfn. licked, lapped by the tongue
• licked up, eaten R. MBh. Ragh.
• scraped, polished
• m. N. of a man, (g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123)
• (*am*), n. a particular attitude in shooting (the right knee advanced, the left leg drawn back) Comm. on Kum. Ragh.

» ālīḍheya

ālīḍheya m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 123) a descendant of Ālīḍha

ālī

ā-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to come close to
• to settle down upon
• to stoop, crouch MBh. Hariv. Ragh. &c

» ālaya

ā-laya m. and n. a house, dwelling
• a receptacle, asylum R. Yājñ. Kathās. &c
• (often ifc., e.g. *himâlaya*, 'the abode of snow.')

» ālīna

ā-līna mfn. having come close to Kathās. Hariv. Ragh.
• dwelling or abiding in Kathās.
• crouched, stooped MBh. R.

» ālīnaka

ālīnaka n. tin, (from its close adherence to other metals ?) L.

ālu

ālu m. (√ṛ Comm. on Uṇ. i, 5), an owl L.
• ebony, black ebony L.
• (*us* and *ūs*), f. a pitcher, a small water-jar L.
• (*u*), n. a raft, a float
• an esculent √, Arum Campanulatum L.
• (in modern dialects applied to the yam, potatoe &c.)

» āluka

āluka m, a kind of ebony L.
• N. of Śesha (the chief of the Nāgas or serpent race)
• (*ī*), f. a species of √cf. Bhpr
• (*am*), n. a particular fruit (= *āruka*, q.v.) L.
• the esculent √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus

āluñc

ā-√luñc P. *-luñcati*, to tear in pieces Suśr.

» āluñcana

ā-luñcana n. tearing in pieces, rending Mṛicch.

āluḍ

ā-√luḍ Caus. P. *-loḍayati*, to stir up, mix
• to agitate

» āloḍana

ā-loḍana n. mixing, blending Suśr.
• stirring, shaking, agitating
» āloḍita
ā-loḍita mfn. stirred up, mixed, blended
• shaken, agitated Suśr. R.
» āloḍya
ā-loḍya ind. p. having stirred up or mixed
• having agitated ĀśvGṛ. MBh. R. Suśr. &c
ālup
ā-√lup P. *-lumpati*, to tear out or asunder
• to dissolve, separate
AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. AitBr.: Pass. *-lupyate*, to be interrupted Megh.
» ālopa
ā-lopa m. a morsel, bit L.
ālubh
ā-√lubh P. *-lubhyati*, to become disturbed or disordered ŚBr.: Desid. of Caus. (Subj. 3. sg. *-lulobhayiṣāt*) to wish to disturb or trouble
ālulita
ā-lulita mfn. (√*lul*), a little moved or agitated Mālav. [Page 154, Column 2]
ālola
ā-lola mfn. moving gently
• trembling slightly
• rolling (as an eye)
Amar. Megh. Śiś. Kathās. Kir.
• m. trembling, agitation
• swinging, rocking
» ālolita
ā-lolita mfn. a little shaken or agitated
ālū
ā-√lū P. *-lunāti*, to cut, cut off
• to pluck off
» ālava
ā-lava m. stubble Comm. on TS.
» ālūna
ā-lūna mfn. cut off Kum.
ālekhana
ā-lekhana ā-√likh
āleśa
ā-leśá m. (√*liś* = √*riś*), grazing TS. v, 1, 5, 9
ālok
ā-√lok Ā. *-lokate*, to look at Hit. Sāh. Kathās.
• to descry, behold Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-lokayati*, to see, look at or upon
MBh. Hariv. Kathās. Ragh. Śak. &c
• to consider
• to prove R. Mn. &c
• to descry, behold, perceive
• to know MBh. R. Hit. Pañcat. &c
» āloka
ā-loka m. looking, seeing, beholding
• sight, aspect, vision
Kathās. Megh. Mṛcch. Śak. Ragh. &c
• light, lustre, splendour
• glimmer R. MBh.
• flattery, praise, complimentary language
• panegyric Ragh.
• section, chapter

- N. of wk

ālokakara
○*kara* mfn. spreading or causing light VarBṛS.
ālokagadādharī
○*gadādharī* f. N. of a commentary on the above work called Āloka
ālokapatha
○*patha* m. and line of sight, range of vision Ragh.
ālokamārga
○*mārga* m. line of sight, range of vision Ragh.
ālokavat
○*vat* mfn. having light or lustre
» ālokaka
ālokaka m. a spectator Naish.
» ālokana
ā-lokana mfn. looking at
- contemplating
- (*am*), n. seeing, looking
- sight, beholding

Yājñ. Ragh. Kum. Kathās. Sāh. &c
» ālokanīya
ā-lokanīya mfn. to be looked at
- visible
- to be considered, regarded R.

ālokanīyatā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of being visible Kum.
» ālokita
ā-lokita mfn. seen, beheld
» ālokin
ā-lokin mfn. seeing, beholding
- contemplating Bhartṛ. Kathās.

» ālokya
ā-lokya ind. p. having seen or looked at, beholding
āloc
ā-√loc Ā. *-locate*, to consider, reflect upon: Caus. P. Ā. *-locayati*, *-te*, to make visible, show MBh.
- to behold, view, perceive
- to consider, reflect

MBh. MārkP. Kathās. Hit. &c
» ālocaka
ā-locaka mfn. causing to see Suśr.
» ālocana
ā-locana n. seeing, perceiving Pāṇ.
- (*ā*, *am*), f. n. considering, reflecting, reflection R. Sāh.

» ālocanīya
ā-locanīya and 1
ālocya
ā-locya mfn. to be considered or reflected upon, Vedāntas.
» ālocita
ā-locita mfn. considered, reflected upon Kathās. Hit. Pañcat.
» ālocya 2
ā-locya ind. p. having considered, reflecting MārkP. Hit. Kathās. &c
āloṣṭī
āloṣṭī ind. hurting (?), g. *ūryādi* Pāṇ. 1-4, 61
ālohavat
ā-lohavat mfn. a little reddish ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8, 6
» ālohita

ā-lohita mfn. reddish Kathās.

ālohitaīkṛ

○*"ṣī-√kṛ* to make reddish Kād.

ālohāyana

ālohāyana m. (g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99), a descendant of Aloha

ālola

ā-lola above

āva

āvá the base of the dual cases of the pronoun of the 1st person

- Nom. Acc. *āvām* (Ved. *āvám*)
- Inst. Dat. Abl. *āvābhyām* (Ved. Abl. also *āvát*)
- Gen. Loc. *āváyos*

āvac

ā-√vac Ā. (aor. 1. sg. RV. vii, 32, 2) to address, invoke

» okta

( ), mfn. addressed, invoked RV. i, 63, 9

āvañc

ā-√vañc Pass. (Impv. 2. sg.) to gush or flow towards or near RV. ix, 2, 2, &c

āvaṭika

āvaṭika ās m. pl., N. of a school

āvaṭya

āvaṭya (fr. *avaṭa* g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105), m. *ā* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 75) and *avatyāyanī* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 17), f. a descendant of Avaṭa

āvat

ā-vát f. proximity AV. v, 30, 1 (opposed to *parā-vat*)

āvatsaram

ā-vatsaram ind. for a year, during a year MārkP. [Page 154, Column 3]

āvatsarāntam

ā-vatsarântam ind. to the end of the year Kathās.

āvad

ā-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak to, address

- to shout out
- to invoke, celebrate RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.

āvadānika

āvadānika mfn. (fr. *ava-dāna*), offered after being divided into pieces Vait.

āvadh

ā-√vadh P. (aor. 3. sg. RV. viii, 72, 4 and viii, 75, 9) to shatter, crush

āvan

ā-√van Ā. (2. sg. RV. i, 140, 11

- pf. 3. sg. RV. v, 74, 7
- aor. 3. sg. *-ávaniṣīṣṭa* RV. i, 127, 7) to wish, desire, crave for
- to procure

āvanatīya

āvanatīya mfn. (fr. *ava-nata* g. *kṛśâśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80.)

āvaneya

āvaneya m. (fr. *avani*), 'son of the earth', N. of the planet Mars

āvanta

āvanta m. (fr. *avanti*), a king of Avanti (the district of Oujein) VarBṛS.

- N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa Hariv., (cf. *avanta*)
- (*ī*), f. the language of Avanti

» āvantaka

āvantaka mfn. belonging to or coming from Avanti

- (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Avanti VarBṛS.

» āvantika

āvantika mfn. belonging to or coming from Avanti VarBṛS.

- (*ās*), m. N. of a Buddhist school

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.

» āvantya

āvantya mfn. coming from or being in the country Avanti Suśr.
• m. a king or inhabitant of Avanti MBh. Hariv.
• (according to Manu x, 21 the Āvantyas are offsprings of degraded Brāhmans.)

āvandana

ā-vandana n. (√*vand*), salute L.

āvap

ā-vap √2. P. -*vapati*, to throw or scatter into
• to mix with
• to put together
AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. MārkP.
• to insert AitBr. ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• to pour out
• to fill up VarBṛS.
• to present, afford, supply
• to offer MBh.: Caus. P. -*vāpayati*, to mix with Suśr.
• to comb, smooth
• to shave MBh.

» āvapana

ā-vápana n. the act of sowing, throwing, scattering, placing upon ŚBr. KātyŚr. Gaut.
• instilling, inserting ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• capacity MBh.
• a vessel, jar, ewer MaitrS. BhP.
• sowing seed, weaving L.
• a hempen cloth L.
• (*ī*), f. a vessel, jar AV. xii, 1, 61

» āvapantaka

ā-vapantaka mf()n. scattering AV. xii, 2, 63

» āvāpa

ā-vāpa m. scattering, throwing
• sowing seed MBh. Comm. on Yājñ.
• insertion, Śulb
• casting, directing
• (in med.) throwing additional ingredients into any mixture in course of preparation
• mixing, inserting
• setting out or arranging vessels, jars, &c. L.
• a kind of drink L.
• a bracelet L.
• a basin for water round the √of a tree L.
• uneven ground L.
• hostile purpose, intention of going to war Sāh. Śiś. &c
• a vessel
• principal oblation to fire Gobh.

» āvāpaka

āvāpaka m. a bracelet of gold &c. L.

» āvāpana

ā-vāpana n. a loom, an implement for weaving
• a reel or frame for winding thread L.

» āvāpika

āvāpika mfn. additional, inserted, supplementary Nir.

āvabhṛtya

āvabhṛtya m. a king of Avabhṛiti
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a dynasty of kings BhP.

āvabhṛtha

āvabhṛtha mfn. belonging to Avabhṛitha, q.v. BhP.

āvaya

āvayá n. (fr. 2. *a-vii*, cf. *āvi*), pangs of childbirth, painful childbirth (?) AV. viii, 6, 26
- m. arrival T.
- one who arrives T.
- N. of a country L.

» āvayaka

āvayaka mfn. belonging to the country Āvaya L.

āvayas

ās m. perhaps 'the youthful one' (cf. *abhi-vayas*) RV. i, 162, 5

āvayās

āvayās m. (f. ?) pl. water Nigh. i, 12

āvaraka

ā-varaka &c. 1. *ā-√vṛ*

āvarasamaka

āvarasamaka mfn. (fr. *avarasama* Pāṇ. 4-3, 49), to be paid in the following year (as a debt). [Page 155, Column 1]

āvarjaka

ā-varjaka &c. *ā-√vṛj*

āvarta

ā-varta &c. *ā-√vṛt*

āvarṣa

āvarṣa ā-√vṛṣ

āvarha

ā-varha &c. *ā-√vṛh*

āvali

āvali is and *ī* f. (√*val* T.), a row, range
- a continuous line
- a series
- dynasty, lineage Vikr. BhP. Prab. Hit. &c

āvalīkanda

āvalī-kanda m. a kind of bulbous plant L.

» āvalikā

āvalikā f. = *āvali*, q.v., coriander L.

āvalg

ā-√valg Ā. *-valgate*, to spring, jump, leap up MBh.

» āvalgita

ā-valgita mfn. springing, jumping MBh. Hariv.

» āvalgin

ā-valgin mfn. id

āvalguja

āvalguja mfn. (fr. *a-valgu-ja*), coming or produced from the plant Vernonia Anthelminthica Suśr.

āvaśīra

āvaśīra ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh.

āvaśyaka

āvaśyaka mfn. (fr. *avaśya*), necessary, inevitable Comm. on Kum. and Ragh.
- (*am*), n. necessity, inevitable act or conclusion Pāṇ.
- religious duty Jain.
- a call of nature Mn.

āvaśyakatā

○*tā* f. necessity, inevitability Hit.

āvaśyakabṛhadvṛtta

○*bṛhad-vṛtta* n. N. of a Jaina work

āvas

ā-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to abide, dwell
- to spend (time) RV. MBh. MārkP.
- to enter, inhabit

• to take possession of
Mn. Yājñ. MBh. R. BhP. VarBṛS. &c
• to sleep with Mn.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause or allow any one to dwell or abide
• to receive hospitably R. Rājat.
• to inhabit, settle in a place
MBh. Hariv. R. Kathās. &c

» āvasati
ā-vasatí f. shelter, night's lodging TBr.
• night (i.e. the time during which one rests)

» āvasatha
ā-vasathá m. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 114) dwelling-place, abode, habitation, night's lodging AV. ix, 6, 7 ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. R. Hit. Ragh. &c
• a dwelling for pupils and ascetics
• a village
• a particular religious observance L.
• a treatise on Āryā metres T.

» āvasathika
āvasathika mf(*ī*)n. dwelling in a house
• household, domestic Pāṇ. 4-4, 74
• m. a householder (who keeps a domestic fire) T.

» āvasathya
āvasathya and mfn. being in a house

āvasathīya
[TBr. iii, 7, 4, 6], mfn. being in a house
• m. [scil. *agni*] a domestic fire MBh. Vait.
• m. and (*am*), n. a night's lodging, dwelling for pupils and ascetics L.
• (*am*), n. establishing or keeping a domestic fire L.

āvasathyādhāna
ā-vasathyâdhāna n. establishing a domestic fire PārGṛ.

» āvāsa
ā-vāsa m. abode, residence, dwelling, house MBh. R. Pañcat. Ragh. &c

» āvāsin
āvāsin mfn. ifc. abiding or dwelling in

» āvāsya
ā-vāsya mfn. ifc. to be inhabited by, full of BhP. viii, 1, 10

āvasāna
āva-sāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ava-sāna* g. *takṣaśilâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 93), dwelling or living on the boundaries of a village &c. T.

» āvasānika
āvasānika mf(*ī*)n. being at the end L.

āvasāyin
āvasāyin mfn. (fr. *avasa* and *āyin*), going after or procuring a livelihood AitBr. vii, 29, 2

āvasita
āvasita = *avasita* (q.v.) L.

āvasthika
āvasthika mfn. (fr. 2. *ava-sthā*), being in accordance with or adapted to the circumstances
• suitable Suśr.

āvah
ā-√vah P. Ā. *-vahati*, *-te*, to drive or lead near or towards
• to bring
• to fetch, procure
RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. BhP. Pañcat. &c
• to bring home (a bride) MBh. Hariv.
• to pay Yājñ. ii, 193
• to carry away MBh.
• to bear R. Hariv.

• to use MārkP.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to cause to drive or come near
• to invite, invoke
ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvŚr. MBh. R. &c

» āvaha
ā-vaha mf(*ā*)n. bringing, bringing to pass, producing
• what bears or conveys Mn. Bhag. R. Pañcat. &c
• m. N. of one of the seven winds or bands of air (that which is usually assigned to the *bhuvar-loka* or atmospheric region between the *bhūr-loka* and *svar-loka*) Hariv.
• one of the seven tongues of fire. [Page 155, Column 2]

āvahana
ā-vahana n. bringing near

» āvahamāna
ā-vahamāna mfn. bringing near, bearing along, followed or succeeded by, bringing in succession

» āvāha
ā-vāha m. inviting, invitation MBh.
• marrying L.
• N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv.

» āvāhana
ā-vāhana n. sending for, inviting, calling Yājñ. VP. VarBṛS.
• invocation, invitation
• (*ī*), f. a particular position of the hands (the palms being placed together, and the thumbs turned towards the √of the ring-finger) L.

» āvāhita
ā-vāhita mfn. invoked, invited

» āvāhya
ā-vāhya mfn. to be invoked or invited Nyāyam.

āvā
ā-√vā P. *-vāti*, to blow towards or upon RV. TBr. BhP. Kir. Bhaṭṭ.

āvādhā
ā-vādhā ā-bādhā

āvāpa
ā-vāpa &c. *ā-√vap*

āvāra
ā-vāra &c. 1. *ā-√vṛ*

āvāla
āvāla m. a basin of water round the foot of a tree (= *ālavāla*, q.v.) L.

āvās
ā-√vās Caus. *-vāsayati*, to perfume R. ii, 103, 40

āvāsa
ā-vāsa ā- √5. *vas*, col. 1

āvi
āvi is and f. (perhaps √*vii*), pain, suffering Suśr. TS.
• (*yas*), f. pl. pangs of childbirth Suśr.

āvika
āvika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *avi*), relating to or coming from sheep MBh. Mn. Yājñ. Gaut. Suśr.
• woollen Mn. Suśr.
• (*ī*), f. and (*am*), n. a sheepskin R. Āp.
• (*am*), n. *and m. l.* a woollen cloth or blanket ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c

āvikasautrika
○*sautrika* mfn. made of woollen threads Mn.

» āvikya
āvikya n. (g. *purohitâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 128), the state of being or belonging to a sheep

āvikṣita
āvikṣitá m. a descendant of A-vikshit, N. of Marutta ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. Hariv.

āvigna 1
āvigna = *avigna*, q.v

āvij
ā-√vij Caus. *-vejayati*, to stir up, confuse R.

» āvigna 2
ā-vigna mfn. agitated, confused MBh. Hariv. Kathās.

āvijñānya
mfn. (fr. *a-vijñāna*), undistinguishable ŚBr. i, 6, 3, 39

āvitan
ā-vi-√tan Ā. (p. *-tanvāna*) to spread over (as rays of light) BhP. v, 20, 37

āvid 1
ā-vid √1. P. (pf. RV. x, 114, 9) to know well or thoroughly: Caus. (1. sg. *-vedayāmi*) to address, invite RV. ŚBr.
• to make known, report, declare, announce MBh. Hariv. Śak. Vikr. BhP. Kathās. &c
• to offer, present MBh. Kathās.

» āvid 2
ā-víd t f. knowledge, the being or becoming known ŚBr. TS.

» āvidvas
ā-vidvás mfn. acquainted with, knowing thoroughly, skilled in RV. iv, 19, 10

» āvedaka
ā-vedaka mfn. ifc. making known, reporting, announcing
• m. an appellant, a suitor
• one who makes known, an informer

» āvedana
ā-vedana n. announcing, informing AitBr.
• stating a complaint
• addressing or apprising respectfully

» āvedanīya
ā-vedanīya mfn. to be declared or reported or announced Kād. Pañcat.

» āvedita
ā-vedita mfn. made known, communicated, represented Ragh. Comm. on Yājñ. &c

» āvedin
ā-vedin mfn. ifc. announcing, declaring

» āvedya 1
ā-vedya mfn. = *ā-vedanīya* above

» āvedya 2
ā-vedya ind. p. having made known &c

» āvedyamāna
ā-vedyamāna mfn. being made known, being stated or represented

āvid 3
ā-vid √2. P. (Subj. 1. sg. RV. ii, 27, 17
• Inf. *-víde* RV. x, 113, 3) Ā. (Subj. 1. sg. RV. viii, 45, 36
• aor. 1. sg. RV. x, 15, 3 ; 97, 7) to reach, obtain
• to get into: Pass. *-vidyate*, to exist RV. iii, 54, 4

» āvitta
mfn. existing, being VS. x, 9

» āvid 4
ā-víd t f. technical designation of the formulas (in VS. x, 9) beginning with *āvis* and *āvitta* ŚBr.

» āvinna
mfn. existing, being TBr. i, 7, 6, 6

āvidūrya
āvidūrya n. (fr. *a-vidūra*), proximity Pāṇ. [Page 155, Column 3]

āviddha
ā-√vyadh

āvibhā
ā-vi-√bhā P. , to shine near or towards [Gmn.]
• to kindle on all sides {cf. Sāy.} RV. i, 71, 6

āvir

āvír āvís below

āvila

āvila mfn. (also written *ā-bila*, q.v.) turbid (as a fluid), foul, not clear Suśr. Ragh. Kum. MBh. &c
• confused
• (ifc.) polluted by or mixed with

āvilakanda

○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.
• (for *āvalī-kanda*, q.v.)

» āvilaya

āvilaya Nom. P. *āvilayati*, to make turbid
• to blot Śak. 122 a

āviś

ā-√viś P. Ā. *-viśati*, *-te* (inf. *ā-víśam* RV. ii, 24, 6) to go or drive in or towards
• to approach, enter
• to take possession of
RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. BhP. R. Mn. &c
• to sit down, settle MBh.
• to get or fall into
• to reach, obtain
• to become RV. MBh. R. BhP. &c.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter or approach
• to cause to reach or obtain
• to deliver, offer, present
• to make known
RV. AV. AitBr. MBh. BhP. Ragh. Bhag. &c

» āviṣṭa

ā-viṣṭa mfn. entered BhP. Kathās. &c
• being on or in BhP. R.
• intent on L.
• possessed (by a demon &c.)
• subject to, burdened with
• possessed, engrossed
• filled (by any sentiment or feeling) MBh. AitBr. Hariv. Kathās. Pañcat. &c

āviṣṭatva

○*tva* n. the state of being possessed or burdened Vām.

āviṣṭaliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. 'having a fixed gender', (in Gr.) a word which does not change its gender

» āveśa

ā-veśa m. joining one's self KātyŚr.
• entering, entrance, taking possession of MBh. Śak. Prab. &c
• absorption of the faculties in one wish or idea, intentness, devotedness to an object BhP.
• demoniacal frenzy, possession, anger, wrath Bālar. Kād.
• pride, arrogance L.
• indistinctness of idea, apoplectic or epileptic giddiness L.

» āveśana

ā-veśana n. entering, entrance L.
• possession by devils &c. Sāh.
• passion, anger, fury L.
• a house in which work is carried on, a workshop, manufactory, &c. Mn.
• the disk of the sun or moon L.
• (for *ā-veṣaṇa*.)

» āveśika

ā-veśika mfn. own, peculiar
• inherent
• m. a guest, a visitor
• (*am*), n. entering into
• hospitable reception, hospitality L.

āviṣ
āvíṣ āvís
āviṣṭita
ā-√veṣṭ
āvis
āvís ind. (said to be connected with *vahis* and *ava*
• or fr. *ā-vid* BRD.
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *ex* ?), [155, 3] before the eyes, openly, manifestly, evidently RV. AV. VS.
āvistarām
○ ind. in a more manifest or very manifest way ŚBr. (very often joined to the roots *as*, *bhū*, and 1. *kṛ*)
» āvir
āvír (in comp. for *āvís*)
āvirṛjīka
○*ṛjīka* mfn. having manifest means [Sāy.] RV. iv, 38, 4
āvirbhāva
○*bhāva* m. manifestation, becoming visible, presence ŚBr. ChUp. Sāh.
āvirbhū
○*√bhū* to be or become apparent or visible
• to appear, become manifest, be present before the eyes RV. AV. ŚBr. Śak. Megh. &c
āvirbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become apparent, visible, manifest
āvirbhūti
○*bhūti* f. = *-bhāva*, q.v
āvirmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* mfn. manifesting the form of a circle Kir. xiv, 65
āvirmukha
○*mukha* mfn. having a visible or manifest aperture
• (*ī*), f. an eye BhP.
āvirmūla
○*mūla* mfn. having the √laid bare, eradicated (as a tree) AitĀr. ii, 3, 6, 10
āvirhita
○*hita* (*√dhā*), mfn. made visible BhP.
āvirhotra
○*hotra* m. N. of a man BhP.
» āviṣ
āvíṣ (in comp. for *āvís*)
āviṣkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. and making visible, manifestation Sāh.
āviṣkāra
○*kāra* m. making visible, manifestation Sāh.
āviṣkṛ
○*kṛ* to make, apparent
• to reveal, uncover
• to show RV. AV. ŚBr. Sāh. &c
āviṣkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made visible, revealed
• uncovered
• evident, manifest
• known Mn. Ragh. Kum. &c
» āviṣṭya
mfn. apparent, manifest RV.
āvihan
ā-vi-√han P. *-hanti*, to hew at MBh. iii, 10654
āvī

ā-√vī P. *-véti* (but also *-váyati* Nigh. ii, 8
• pf. *-vivāya*, &c.) to undertake
• to hasten near, approach RV.
• to grasp, seize AitUp.
• to drive on or near RV.: Intens. (Pot. 3. pl. TS. iii, 2, 9, 5) to tremble, be agitated
• (for the noun *āvii* *āvi*, and for *āvii* f. *āvya*.)

āvīj

ā-√vīj Caus. *-viijayati*, to fan Hariv. 4444

āvīta

ā-vīta and *āviitin*, *ā-√vye*. [Page 156, Column 1]

āvīracūrṇa

āvīra-cūrṇa n. a kind of red powder L.

āvuka

āvuka m. (in dram.) father L.

āvṛ 1

ā-vṛ √1. P. *-vṛṇoti*, to cover, hide, conceal
• to surround, enclose, shut, comprehend, hem in
• to keep off MBh. R. BhP. Śak. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-vārayati*, to cover, enclose
• to ward off, keep off MBh. R. BhP. VarBṛS.

» āvaraka

ā-varaka mfn. covering, concealing, darkening Sāh. Sarvad.

» āvaraṇa

ā-varaṇa mfn. covering, hiding, concealing Ragh.
• (*am*), n. the act of covering, concealing, hiding Suśr. Ragh.
• shutting, enclosing
• an obstruction, interruption Mn. Suśr. Ragh.
• a covering, garment, cloth
MBh. Kir. Śak. Ragh.
• anything that protects, an outer bar or fence
• a wall
• a shield
• a bolt, lock MBh. R. Ragh. &c
• (in phil.) mental blindness Jain.

āvaraṇaśakti

○*śakti* f. the power of illusion (that which veils the real nature of things) Vedāntas.

» āvaraṇin

āvaraṇin inas m. pl., N. of a Buddhist sect

» āvaraṇīya

āvaraṇīya mfn. belonging to Āvaraṇa or mental blindness Jain.

» āvarikā

ā-varikā f. a shop, stall L.

» āvāra

ā-vāra m. shelter, defence
• ifc. enclosing, keeping out

» āvāri

ā-vāri f. a shop, stall L.

» āvārya

ā-vārya ind. p. having covered or concealed BhP. MBh. R.
• warding off, keeping off MBh.

» āvṛta

mfn. covered, concealed, hid
• screened
RV. AV. ŚBr. Kathās. MBh. BhP. &c
• enclosed, encompassed, surrounded (by a ditch, wall, &c.) Mn. R. Rājat. Pañcat. &c
• invested, involved
• spread, overspread, overcast

• filled with, abounding with
• m. a man of mixed origin (the son of a Brāhman by a woman of the Ugra caste) Mn. x, 15

» āvṛti
ā-vṛti f. covering, closing, hiding

» āvṛtya 1
ā-vṛtya ind. p. 3. having covered &c. Śak. MBh. &c

āvṛ 2
ā-vṛ √2. Ā. (RV. i, 17, 1, &c
• 1. pl. *-vṛṇīmáhe*) P. (*-várat* RV. i, 143, 6, &c.) to choose, desire, prefer RV. AV.
• to fulfil, grant (a wish) RV. MBh.

āvṛj
ā-√vṛj Ā. *-vṛṅkte* (Subj. *-várjate* RV. i, 33, 1
• aor. RV. viii, 90, 16
• also P. aor. 1. sg. RV. x, 159, 5) to turn or bring into the possession of, procure for, bestow, give RV.
• to turn or bring into one's own possession
• to appropriate RV. ŚBr. BhP.
• to be propitiated, favour BhP.: Caus. P. *-varjayati*, to turn over, incline, bend Hariv. Śak. Vikr. Ragh. Megh. &c
• to pour out Ragh. Kum.
• to deliver BhP. Ragh. &c
• to cause to yield, overcome
• to gain one's favour, propitiate, attract Kathās. Daś. &c

» āvarjaka
ā-varjaka mfn. attracting, propitiating Rājat.

» āvarjana
ā-varjana n. attracting, propitiating Sāh.
• overcoming, victory
• bending or bringing down Lalit.

āvarjanaīkṛ
○*"ṣī-√kṛ* to bring down, humble Lalit.

» āvarjita
ā-varjita mfn. inclined, bent down, prone MBh. Ragh. &c
• poured out, made to flow downwards Kum.
• overcome, humbled Kathās. &c
• (*am*), n. a particular position of the moon VarBṛS.

» āvarjya
ā-varjya ind. p. bending, turning down, &c

āvṛt 1
ā-√vṛt P. (only pf. in RV., *-vavárta*) Ā. *-vartate* (aor. 3. sg. RV. viii, 1, 29
• Inf. RV. iii, 42, 3) to turn or draw round or back or near RV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• to turn or go towards
• to turn round or back, return, revolve RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. Kathās. R. &c.: Caus. P. *-vartayati* (Ved. Subj. *-vavártati* Pot. *-vavṛtyāt*, &c.), Ā. *-vartayate* (Ved. Pot. *-vavṛtīta*, &c.) to cause to turn, roll
• to draw or turn towards
• to lead near or towards
• to bring back
• to turn round or back
RV. AV. VS. TBr. MBh. BhP. &c
• to repeat, recite, say repeatedly
• to pray
ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. Kathās. R. Hariv. &c.: Intens. *-varīvartti* RV. i, 164, 31 AV. ix, 10, 11, &c., to move quickly or repeatedly

» āvarta
ā-varta m. turning, winding, turning round, revolving R. Sāh. Suśr.

• whirl, gulf, whirlpool
ŚBr. Megh. MBh. Ragh. &c
• deliberation, revolving (in the mind) L.
• a lock of hair that curls backwards (especially on a horse considered lucky), a curl R. Śiś. &c. [Page 156, Column 2]
• the two depressions of the forehead above the eyebrows Suśr.
• a crowded place where many men live close together
• a kind of jewel L.
• N. of a form of cloud personified
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L.
• (*am*), n. a mineral substance, pyrites, marcasite L.

» āvartaka
ā-vartaka m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr.
• N. of a form of cloud personified Kum. Ragh.
• a depression above the frontal ridge or over the eyebrows
• whirlpool
• revolution
• excitement of the mind from the influence of the senses
• a curl of hair
• (*ī*), f. N. of a creeping plant L.

» āvartana
ā-vártana mfn. turning round or towards
• revolving TS.
• (*am*), n. turning, turning round, returning RV. x, 19, 4 ; 5
• circular motion, gyration, churning, stirring anything in fusion
• melting metals together, alligation L.
• the time when the sun begins to cast shadows towards the east or when shadows are cast in an opposite direction, noon
• year MBh.
• repeating, doing over again
• study, practising L.
• m. N. of an Upa-dviipa in Jambu-dviipa BhP.
• (*ī*), f. a crucible L.
• a magic art R.

āvartanamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a gem of secondary order (generally known as Rājāvarta) L.

» āvartanīya
ā-vartanīya mfn. to be turned round or whirled
• to be reversed
• to be repeated Comm. on Nyāyam.

» āvartamāna
ā-vartamāna mfn. going round, revolving
• advancing, proceeding

» āvartita
ā-vartita mfn. turned round, stirred round Hariv. BhP. &c

» āvartin
āvartin mfn. whirling or turning upon itself
• returning
• (*ī*), m. a horse having curls of hair on various parts of his body (considered as a lucky mark)
• (*inī*), f. a whirlpool
• N. of the plant Odina Pinnata &c
• (*i*), n. N. of particular Stotras Lāṭy.

» āvṛt 2
f. turning towards or home, entering RV.
• turn of path or way, course, process, direction AV. VS. TS. ŚBr.
• progress of an action, occurrence, a series of actions ŚBr. AitBr. &c

- doing an act without speaking or silently (cf. *agnihotrâvṛt*) ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. &c
- order, method ŚBr.

āvṛtvat

○*vat* mfn. turning or turned towards RV. viii, 45, 36

» āvṛtta

ā-vṛtta mfn. turned round, stirred, whirled
- reverted, averted
- retreated, fled
- (*am*), n. addressing a prayer or songs to a god

» āvṛtti

f. turning towards, entering, turning back or from, reversion, retreat, flight
- recurrence to the same point

TS. ŚBr. Bhag. Kathās. &c
- repetition KātyŚr.
- repetition (as a figure of rhetoric) Kāvyâd.
- turn of a way, course, direction
- occurrence
- revolving, going round ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
- worldly existence, the revolution of births Kap.
- use, employment, application

āvṛttidīpaka

○*dīpaka* n. (in rhetoric) enforcing a statement by repeating it Kuval.

» āvṛtya 2

ā-vṛtya ind. p. having turned, turning towards, &c

āvṛdh

ā-√vṛdh Ā. (Subj. 3. pl.
- pf. *-vāvṛdhe*) P. (pf. 3. pl. *-vāvṛdhús*) to grow up, increase RV.

» āvṛddhabālakam

ā-vṛddha-bālakam ind. from childhood to old age

āvṛṣ

ā-√vṛṣ P. (pf. *-vavarṣa*) to pour over
- to cover (with arrows) MBh. iv, 1688: Ā. *-varṣate*, to pour in for one's self RV.

» āvarṣa

ā-varṣa m. pouring, raining

» āvṛṣṭi

ā-vṛṣṭi f. id. (both only in comp. with *nis*)

āvṛh

ā-√vṛh P. *-vṛhati*, to pull or tear out or off
- to eradicate

» āvarha

ā-varhá m. tearing out or off, cutting out AV. iii, 9, 2
- m. tearing out L.

» āvarham

ā-varham ind. p. tearing up Kāṭh.

» āvarhita

ā-varhita mfn. eradicated, plucked up by the roots L.

» āvarhin

āvarhin mfn. fit to be torn out L.

āve 1

ā-√ve P. *-vayati*, to weave on to
- to interweave, string
- to sew loosely AV. TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c

» ota

ôta (*ā-uta*), mfn. interwoven BhP. MuṇḍUp.

otaprota

○*prôta* mfn. sewn lengthwise and crosswise MBh. v, 1789

āve 2
âvê (*ā-ava-√i*), P. (3. pl. RV. v. 41, 13) to rush down upon (acc.)
āvega
ā-vega m. (√*vij*), hurry or haste produced by excitement [Page 156, Column 3]
• flurry, agitation
Śak. Mṛicch. Kathās. Kir. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of the plant Argyreia Speciosa L.
āveṇika
āveṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *a-veṇi*), not connected with anything else, independent Buddh.
āvedaka
ā-vedaka &c. *ā-* √1. *vid*
āvedha
ā-vedha &c. *ā-√vyadh*
āveśa
ā-veśa &c. *ā-√viś*
āveṣṭ
ā-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to spread over ŚBr.: Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to envelop, cover ŚBr. Suśr.
• to keep together
• to close (the hand) MBh.: Pass. *-veṣṭyate*, to be twisted (as a rope) Hit.
» āviṣṭita
(p.p. from an earlier form of the root), mfn. enveloped, surrounded, covered RV. x, 51, 1 AV. v, 18, 3 and 28, 1 TS. iii, 4, 1, 4
» āveṣṭa
ā-veṣṭa m. surrounding, covering with (clothes)
• to strangle, throttle Yājñ. ii, 217
» āveṣṭaka
ā-veṣṭaka m. a snare Comm. on KātyŚr. vi, 5, 19
• a wall, fence
• an enclosure L.
» āveṣṭana
ā-veṣṭana n. wrapping round
• binding, tying
• a wrapper, bandage, envelope, enclosure Kauś. Pañcat.
» āveṣṭita
ā-veṣṭita mfn. surrounded, enveloped, &c
» āveṣṭya
ā-veṣṭya ind. p. having surrounded &c
āvya
āvyá mf(*āvii*)n. (fr. *avi*), belonging to sheep TS.
• woollen ĀśvGṛ.
» āvīsūtra
āvī-sūtra n. a woollen thread Āp. HirGṛ.
āvyaktika
āvyaktika (fr. *a-vyakta*), mfn. not perceivable, immaterial Comm. on Nyāyas.
āvyañj
ā-vy-√añj
» āvyakta
ā-vy-akta mfn. quite clear or intelligible R. vii, 88, 20
āvyadh
ā-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to throw in, fling away ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• to drive or scare away
• to push away or out R. MārkP.
• to shoot at, wound TS. ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• to hit, pierce, break
• to pin on R. Ragh. &c
• to swing MBh. BhP. Hariv. &c

• to stir up, excite, agitate BhP.

» āviddha

mfn. cast, thrown, sent Mn.

• pierced, wounded TS. Ragh.
• swung, whirled Suśr.
• disappointed L.
• crooked
• false, fallacious L.
• stupid, foolish L.
• (*am*), n. swinging
• a particular manner of fencing Hariv.

āviddhakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having the ears pierced

• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L.

» āvidha

ā-vidha m. an awl, a drill

• a kind of gimlet worked by a string L.

» āvidhya

ā-vidhya ind. p. having pierced &c

» āvedha

ā-vedha m. swinging, shaking MBh.

» āvedhya

ā-vedhya mfn. to be pierced or pinned on

• to be put on

» āvyādha

ā-vyādhá m. the act of piercing or making an incision

• breaking into for the first time TBr.

» āvyādhin

āvyādhín mfn. shooting, attacking, wounding VS. ŚBr.

• (*inyas*), f. pl. a band of robbers MaitrS.

āvyātta

ā-vyātta (√1. *dā*), mfn. a little open VarBṛS.

āvyuṣam

ā-vyuṣam ind. till the dawn AV. iv, 5, 7

āvye

ā-√vye P. (Pot. 1. sg. RV. ii, 29, 6

• aor. 2. pl. *-ávyata* RV. i, 166, 4) Ā. (aor. 3. sg. *-avyata* RV. ix, 101, 14, 107, 13) to cover or hide one's self

• to take refuge

» āvīta

ā-vīta mfn. covered, invested (especially with the sacred thread)

» āvītin

āvītin ī. m. (a Brāhman) who has the sacred thread on (in the usual manner over the left shoulder and under the right arm, cf. *prācīnâviitin*)
ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c

āvraj

ā-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to come near, proceed to ŚBr. Lāṭy. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• to come back or home, return
R. BhP. Suśr. MBh. &c

» āvrajita

ā-vrajita mfn. come near, come home

āvraśc

ā-√vraśc P. *-vṛścati*, to tear off, cut off

• to separate, remove ŚBr. Kāṭh. TBr.: Ā. *-vṛścate* AV. xii, 4, 6, &c. (aor. 1. sg. *-vṛkṣi* RV. i, 27, 13 TS. ŚāṅkhŚr.) to cut off, take away: Pass. *-vṛścyate*, to be torn or cut off RV. AV. TBr.

» āvraścana

ā-vráścana n. the stump of a tree TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Nyāyam. [Page 157, Column 1]

āvraska

ā-vraska m. (cf. *an*○), the being torn off or dropping down

āvrīḍaka

āvrīḍaka mfn. (fr. *a-vrīḍa* g. *rājanyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53), inhabited by shameless people

āś

âś (*ā-* √1. *aś*), P. (aor. 3. sg. RV. i, 71, 8) to reach, obtain

» āśa 1

āśa m. (√1. *aś*), reaching, obtaining (cf. *dur*○.)

» āśina

āśiná mfn. aged (having reached old age) RV. i, 27, 13 *eating* ṭ.

āśa 2

āśa m. (√2. *aś*), food

• eating ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c. (cf. *prātar-āśa*, *sāyam-āśa*, &c

• *hutâśa*, *āśrayâśa*, &c.)

» āśaka

āśaka mfn. eating (cf. *an*○.)

» āśayitṛ

āśayitṛ (fr. the Caus. of √2. *aś*), mfn. feeding

• protecting

• (*tā*), m. a feeder, protector

» āśi 1

āśi f. eating Kauś.

» āśita

mfn. (p.p. of the Caus. of √2. *aś*) fed, boarded, satiated RV. KātyŚr. HirGṛ. R. &c

• given to eat (as food)

• (*am*), n. food RV.

āśitaṃgavīna

○*"ṣṃgavīna* mfn. (a meadow &c.) where cattle have been fed Pāṇ. 5-4, 7

āśitambhava

○*"ṣṃ-bhava* mfn. (rice &c.) by which one can be fed, satiating Pāṇ. 3-2, 45

• (*am*), n. and m. satiety L.

» āśitiman

āśitimán ā m. satiety TS. vii, 1, 17, 1

» āśitṛ

āśitṛ mfn. eating greedily, voracious, gluttonous L.

» āśin

āśin mfn. ifc. eating, consuming

» āśira 1

āśira m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 53) fire

• a Rākshasa

• (mfn.) eating, voracious L.

• (for 2. *āśira āśír*.)

āśaṃs

ā-√śaṃs P. *-śaṃsati* (aor. 1. sg. *-śaṃsiṣam* RV. x, 44, 5), Ā. *-śaṃsate*, to hope for, expect

• to wish to attain, desire

• to suspect, fear

RV. AV. AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. R. MBh. Kathās. Śak. BhP. Mn. &c

• to ask MBh. BhP.

• to praise, extol BhP.

• to tell, speak, recite

• to announce Śak. Kum. BhP. Daś.: Caus. (Impv. RV. i, 29, 1 and *with Wh. and ṛo.* AV. xix, 64, 4) to excite, hope for

» āśaṃsana

ā-śaṃsana n. wishing for another, wishing Sāh.

» āśaṃsā

ā-śaṃsā f. hope, expectation, desire, wish Pāṇ. Ragh. Vikr. Sāh.

» āśaṃsita

ā-śaṃsita mfn. hoped, expected
• suspected, feared
• told, announced R. Kir. BhP. Ragh.

» āśaṃsitṛ

ā-śaṃsitṛ mfn. one who wishes or expects L.
• (*tā*), m. one who announces, an announcer

» āśaṃsin

ā-śaṃsin mfn. ifc. announcing, promising R. Śak. ĀśvGṛ.

» āśaṃsu

ā-śaṃsu mfn. wishing, hoping, desiring Pāṇ. Kauś. Bhaṭṭ.

» āśas

ā-śás f. (earlier form for 1.) wish, desire, hope (praise [Sāy.]) RV. AV. vii, 57, 1

» āśasta

ā-śasta an-ā○

» āśā 1

f. wish, desire, hope, expectation, prospect AV. ŚBr. ChUp. R. Śak. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• Hope personified as the wife of a Vasu Hariv.
• as the daughter-in-law of Manas Prab.
• (for 2. s.v.)

āśākṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. 'formed into expectation', attended with the expectation (of being gratified) or with hope of success R.

āśānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (*āśânvita*), mfn. having hope

āśāpiśācikā

○*piśācikā* f. fallacious hopes Pañcat.

āśāprāpta

○*prāpta* mfn. successful, possessing the object hoped for

āśābandha

○*bandha* m. band of hope, confidence, trust, expectation
• a spider's web Megh. 10

āśābhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. disappointment

āśāvat

○*vat* mfn. hoping, having hope, trusting Hit. Mn. Suśr.

āśāvaha

○*vaha* m. bringing hope
• N. of the sun MBh.
• of a Vṛishṇi MBh.

āśāvibhinna

○*vibhinna* mfn. disappointed in expectation

āśāhīna

○*hīna* mfn. one who has lost all hope, desponding, despairing

āśak

ā-√śak P. (only RV.
• aor. Subj. , viii, 32, 12
• pf. 3. pl. , x, 88, 17, &c.) to stimulate
• to bring near, invite
• to aid, help
• to give a share of, let partake: Desid. Ā. *-śikṣate*, to let partake
• to give, bestow, confer RV. and TBr.

» āśakta

ā-śakta mfn. very powerful or mighty, able L.
» āśakti
ā-śakti f. might, power, ability L.
» āśikṣā
f. desire of learning VS. xxx, 10
āśaṅk
ā-√śaṅk Ā. *-śaṅkate* (seldom P. *-saṅkati*) to suspect, fear, doubt, hesitate MBh. R. Kathās. Hit. &c
• to expect, suppose, conjecture, think, imagine Ragh. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• (in grammatical and philosophical discussions) to object, state a possible objection [Page 157, Column 2]
• to mistrust Bhaṭṭ.
» āśaṅkanīya
ā-śaṅkanīya mfn. to be suspected or doubted
• to be feared Vedāntas.
• questionable
» āśaṅkā
ā-śaṅkā f. fear, apprehension
• doubt, uncertainty
• distrust, suspicion
• danger
• objection Kathās. R. Śiś. &c. (often ifc., e.g. *vigatâśaṅka* mfn. 'fearless
• doubtless'
• *baddhâśaṅka* mfn. 'filled with anxiety')
• (*am*), n. (as the last word of a Tatpurusha compound Pāṇ. 6-2, 21, e.g. *vacanâśaṅkam*, 'fear of speaking', &c.)
āśaṅkānvita
āśaṅkânvita mfn. apprehensive, doubting
• uncertain
• afraid
» āśaṅkita
ā-śaṅkita mfn. feared, dreaded
• doubted &c
» āśaṅkitavya
ā-śaṅkitavya mfn. = *ā-śaṅkanīya*, q.v
» āśaṅkin
āśaṅkin mfn. fearing R. Ragh. Prab. &c
• suspecting Kathās.
• imagining to be, thinking Kād.
• doubting, hesitating
» āśaṅkya
ā-śaṅkya ind. p. having suspected &c
āśad
ā-√śad to go Vop. on Dhātup. xx, 25
āśana 1
āśana m. (fr. *aśani* g. *pārśvādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 117), a king of the Aśanis
āśana 2
āśana = 2. *asana*, Terminalia Tomentosa L.
āśaya
āśaya &c. 3. *ā-√śī*
āśara
ā-śara m. (*√śṝ*), fire L.
• a Rākshasa L.
» āśarīka
n. rheumatic pains AV. xix, 34, 10
āśarīram
ā-śarīram ind. to or as far as the body, (all things) including the body Kathās. 90, 18

āśava
āśava p. 158, col. 1

āśasana
ā-śásana n. (√*śas*), cutting up (a killed animal) RV. AV. ŚBr.

āśā 2
f. (√1. *aś*
• for 1. *ā-√śaṃs*), space, region, quarter of the heavens RV. AV. TS. R. MBh. Ragh. &c

āśāgaja
○*gaja* m. elephant of the quarter
• (one of the supposed four *or eight* mythical elephants which support the world, standing in the quarters *and intermediate points* of the compass) R.

āśācakravāla
○*cakravāla* n. the whole horizon Kād.

āśādāman
○*dāman* m. N. of a king

āśāditya
○*"ṣditya* (*aśâditya*), m. N. of a commentator

āśāpati
○*pati* m. (cf. Naish.) and m. guardian or lord of the regions or quarters AV. TS. VS. ŚBr. &c

āśāpāla
○*pālá* m. guardian or lord of the regions or quarters AV. TS. VS. ŚBr. &c

āśāparā
○*parā* f. N. of a goddess

āśāpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town
• *-guggulu* and *-sambhava* m. a kind of bdellium L.

āśāvāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. having the sky's regions as a garment = naked Bhartṛ.

āśāvijaya
○*vijaya* m. conquering the world Kād.

āśāsaṃśita
○*saṃśita* (√*śi*), mfn. sharpened by the quarters of the sky AV. x, 5, 29

āśāḍha
āśāḍha = *āṣāḍha*, q.v. L.

āśāra
ā-śāra m. (√*śri*), shelter, refuge

āśāraiṣin
āśārâiṣín mfn. seeking shelter AV. iv, 15, 6

āśās
ā-√śās Ā. *-śāste* (aor. 1. pl. RV. viii, 24, 1) to desire, wish, ask, pray for
• to hope, expect
RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. BhP. MBh. &c
• to instruct, order, command Kathās. Bhaṭṭ.
• to subdue RV. ii, 28, 9 [= '*anuśiṣṭān kuru*' Sāy.]

» āśāsana
ā-śāsana n. asking, praying or craving for Comm. on Nyāyam.

» āśāsanīya
ā-śāsanīya mfn. to be wished or craved for Comm. on Nyāyas.

» āśāsya
ā-śāsya mfn. to be wished, desirable Comm. on Kum. Mālav.
• (*am*), n. wish, benediction Ragh.

» āśis 1
āśís īs f. asking for, prayer, wish RV. AV. VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
• blessing, benediction
• wishing for any other R. Ragh. Kum. Śak. &c

- a particular medicament
- (for 2. *āśis* s.v.)

» āśī 1

āśī f. = 1. *āśís* L.

- (for 2. *āśī* 2. *āśis*.)

» āśīr

āśīr (in comp. for 1. *aśís*)

āśīrukti

○*ukti* f. benediction Prasannar.

āśīrgeya

○*geya* n. song together with benediction R.

āśīrgrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. accepting a benediction

āśīrdā

○ and f. fulfilment of a benediction or wish VS. TS.

āśīrdāyā

○ f. fulfilment of a benediction or wish VS. TS.

āśīrvacana

○*vacana* n. a blessing, benediction

- *āśīr-vacanâkṣepa* m. a deprecatory benediction [e.g. if a wife wishes 'a happy journey' to her departing husband though deprecating his departure] Kāvyâd.

āśīrvācaka

○*vācaka* mfn. expressing a wish Comm. on Mn.

āśīrvāda

○*vāda* [*āśirvāda* Nir.], m. benediction MBh. Pañcat. &c

- *āśīrvādâbhidhāna-vat* mfn. containing a word which expresses benediction (as a name) Mn. ii, 33.

[Page 157, Column 3]

āśi 2

ā-√śi P. (Impv.   ) to sharpen [Sāy.], i.e. to make zealous RV. vii, 16, 6 ; viii, 21, 8 [to bestow, let partake BRD.]

- (for 1. *āśi* 2. *āśa*.)

āśikṣā

ā-√śak

āśikham

ā-śikham ind. as far as the top lock of hair inclusively Hariv.

āśiñj

ā-√śiñj

» āśiñjita

ā-śiñjita mfn. tinkling (as of the ornaments worn on the hands and feet) Kum.

- (*am*), n. tinkling R. Viddh.

āśita

&c. 2. *āśa*, col. 1

āśina

āśiná *âś*, col. 1

āśiman

āśiman p. 158, col. 1

āśir

āśír f. *ā-√śrī*, p. 158, col. 3

āśiraḥpadam

ā-śiraḥ-padam ind. from the foot up to the head Kathās.

āśis 2

āśis f. a serpent's fang

- (for 1. *āśís* *ā-√śās*.)

āśīrviṣa

āśīr-viṣa m. a venomous snake L.

» āśī 2

āśī f. = 2. *āśis* L.
āśīviṣa
○*viṣa* m. a kind of venomous snake BhP.
āśī 3
ā-√śī Ā. (irr. *-śáye 3. sg.* RV. AV.: Impv. 3. sg. *ā-śayām* AV. v, 25, 9
• 3. pl. *-śerate* Vikr.) to lie or rest on or round: P. (impf. 3. pl. *âśayan*) to wish BhP. ix, 1, 37 [perhaps this form is rather a Nom. from 1. *āśā*?]: Caus. (impf.) to lay or put upon R.
» āśaya
ā-śaya m. resting-place, bed
• seat, place
• an asylum, abode or retreat
ŚBr. MBh. Pañcat. Bhag. &c
• a receptacle
• any recipient
• any vessel of the body (e.g. *raktâśaya*, 'the receptacle of blood', i.e. the heart
• *āmâśaya*, the stomach &c.) Suśr.
• the stomach
• the abdomen Suśr.
• the seat of feelings and thoughts, the mind, heart, soul Yājñ. R. Kathās. &c
• thought, meaning, intention
Prab. Kathās. Pañcat.
• disposition of mind, mode of thinking
• (in Yoga phil.) 'stock' or 'the balance of the fruits of previous works, which lie stored up in the mind in the form of mental deposits of merit or demerit, until they ripen in the individual soul's own experience into rank, years, and enjoyment (Cowell's translation of Sarvad. 168, 16 ff.)
• the will
• pleasure
• virtue
• vice
• fate
• fortune
• property
• a miser, niggard L.
• N. of the plant Artocarpus Integrifolia L.
āśayāgni
āśayâgni m. the fire of digestion Daś.
āśayāśa
āśayâśa m. fire L.
• (v. l. for *āśrayâśa*, q.v.)
» āśayāna
ā-śáyāna mfn. lying round, surrounding RV. i, 21, 11, &c. (said of Vṛitra, who surrounds the water = ?
• Kaegi, Der Ṛigveda, p. 177, l. 28 ff.)
āśu
āśú mfn. (√1. *aś* Uṇ. i, 1), fast, quick, going quickly RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• (*us*), m. Ved. the quick one, a horse RV. AV.
• (*us*, or *u*), m. n. rice ripening quickly in the rainy season ŚBr. KātyŚr. L.
• (*u*), n. N. of a Sāman
• (*u*), ind. quickly, quick, immediately, directly Suśr. Megh. Pañcat. &c. (cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *acu* in *acupedius*, [157, 3] *ôcissimus*: of the same origin may be the Lat. *aquila* and *accipiter*.)
āśukārin
○*kārin* mfn. doing anything quickly, smart, active Kād.
• (in med.) operating speedily Suśr.
• (*ī*), m. a kind of fever Bhpr.
āśukopin
○*kopin* mfn. easily provoked, irritable

āśukriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. quick procedure Suśr.

āśuklānta
- ○*klānta* mfn. quickly faded Śak. 71 a

āśuga
- ○*gá* mf(*ā*)n. going or moving quickly, swift, fleet TBr. i, 2, 1, 26 Mn. MBh. R.
- m. the wind L.
- the sun L.
- an arrow MBh.: Ragh. &c
- N. of one of the first five followers of Śākya-muni L.

āśugatitva
- ○*gati-tva* n. the going or moving quickly Nyāyas.

āśugāmin
- ○*gāmin* mfn. going or moving quickly
- (*ī*), m. N. of the sun MBh.

āśuṃga
- ○*"ṣṃ-ga* m. N. of an animal, perhaps a bird [BRD.] AV. vi, 14, 3

āśutoṣa
- ○*toṣa* mfn. easily pleased or appeased BhP.
- m. N. of Śiva

āśutva
- ○*tva* n. quickness

āśupattrī
- ○*pattrī* f. a tree which yields frankincense, Boswellia Serrata L.

āśupatvan
- ○*pátvan* m. flying quickly RV.

āśuphala
- ○*phala* m. a kind of weapon L.

āśubodha
- ○*bodha* m. 'easily understood', 'teaching quickly', N. of a grammar

āśubhāvin
- ○*bhāvin* mfn. proceeding quickly Sāh.

āśumat
- ○*mat* mfn. quick
- (*át*), ind. quickly AV. vi, 105, 1 ; 2
- 3

āśuratha
- ○*ratha* mfn. possessing a fast chariot VS.

āśurathīya
- ○*rathīya* n. N. of a Sāman

āśuvikrama
- ○*vikrama* mfn. having a quick step R.

āśuvṛttitva
- ○*vṛtti-tva* n. the proceeding quickly Comm. on Nyāyas.

āśuvrīhi
- ○*vrīhi* m. rice ripening quickly in the rainy season. [Page 158, Column 1]

āśuśuṣkatva
- ○*śuṣka-tva* n. getting dry quickly Kām.

āśuśravas
- ○*śravas* m. N. of a mythical horse Kathās.

āśuṣeṇa
- ○*ṣeṇa* mfn. having swift arrows VS. MaitrS.

āśusaṃdheya
- ○*saṃdheya* mfn. easy to be joined together or reconciled Hit. Pañcat.

āśuheman
○*heman* m. urged to fast course, running on quickly
• inciting his horses (N. of Agni, especially when regarded as Apāṃ-napāt) RV. TS.
āśuheṣas
○*heṣas* mfn. having neighing horses
• having quick horses or quickly praised [Sāy.]
• N. of the Aśvins RV. viii, 10, 12
āśvapas
āśv-ápas mfn. acting quickly RV.
āśvaśva
āśv-áśva mfn. possessed of quick horses
• N. of the Maruts RV. (*āśváśvya* n. possession of quick horses RV.)
» āśava
āśava n. (g. *pṛthv-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 122) quickness, rapidity
» āśiman
āśiman ā m. (cf. ib. v, 1, 123), id
» āśiṣṭha
mfn. (superl.) quickest, very quick RV.
» āśīyas
mfn. (compar.) quicker, very quick RV.
» āśuyā
ind. (Ved. instr. of the fem.) quickly RV. iv, 4, 2 ; vi, 46, 14
āśuc
ā-√śuc P. (Impv. RV. i, 97, 1) to procure or bestow by shining forth
» āśuśukṣaṇi
ā-śuśukṣáṇi mfn. gleaming or shining forth or round (said of fire) RV. ii, 1, 1
• (*is*), m. fire Kād. Bālar.
• wind, air L.
āśuṣ
ā-√śuṣ (√*śuṣ* = √*śvas* [BRD.] = √1. *aś* Sāy.), Ā. (1. sg. RV. viii, 93, 16) to strive after {cf. BRD.}
• to incite, stimulate {cf. Gmn.}
• to reach, obtain {cf. Sāy.}
» āśuṣāṇa
ā-śuṣāṇá mfn. striving after [BRD.]
• inciting, stimulating {cf. Gmn.}
• reaching, obtaining {cf. Sāy.} RV.
āśṛta
ā-śṛta mfn. (√*śrā*), slightly cooked ŚāṅkhŚr. iv, 3, 7
āśekuṭin
āśekuṭin ī m. N. of a mountain L.
āśokā
āśokā f. N. of a woman, (g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123.)
» āśokeya 1
āśokeya mf(*ī*), a descendant of Āśokā ib.
āśokeya 2
āśokeya mfn. (fr. *a-śoka* g. *sakhy-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80), belonging to or coming from the Aśoka tree
āśauca
āśauca n. (fr. *a-śuci* Pāṇ. 7-3, 30), impurity Gaut. Mn. Yājñ.
āśaucanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
» āśaucin
āśaucin mfn. impure
āścarya 1
āścarya mfn. (said to be fr. √*car* with *ā* and a sibilant inserted Pāṇ. 6-1, 147), appearing rarely, curious, marvellous, astonishing, wonderful, extraordinary KaṭhUp. Prab. Śak. Ragh.

- (*am*), ind. rarely, wonderfully Nir.
- (*am*), n. strange appearance
- a wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy
- wonder, surprise, astonishment R. Bhag. Śak. &c

āścaryatā
○*tā* f. or wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment

āścaryatva
○*tva* n. wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment

āścaryabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. having a marvellous appearance, wonderful R.

āścaryamaya
○*maya* mfn. wonderful, marvellous, miraculous Kathās. Bhag.

āścaryaratnamālā
○*ratnamālā* f. N. of wk

āścaryarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. being of marvellous appearance, strange, wonderful NṛisUp.

» āścarya 2
āścarya Nom. P. *āścaryati*, to be marvellous or strange L.

āścut
ā-√ścut (or *-√ścyut*), Caus. (inf. *-ścotayitavaí* ŚBr. ii, 3, 1, 16) to sprinkle, let drop on

» āścutita
ā-ścutita mfn. trickled, dripped ŚBr.

» āścotana
ā-ścotana or n. aspersion, sprinkling

āścyotana
ā-ścyotana n. aspersion, sprinkling
- applying (ghee &c.) to the eyelids Suśr.

āśma
āśma mfn. (fr. *aśman* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 6-6, 144), stony, made of stone

» āśmana
āśmana mfn. stony Bhaṭṭ.
- m. N. of Aruṇa (the sun's charioteer) L.

» āśmabhāraka
āśmabhāraka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. *aśma-bhāra*), belonging to or burdened with a mass of stones Pāṇ.

» āśmarathya
āśmarathya m. (fr. *aśma-ratha*), N. of a teacher ŚāṅkhŚr.
- (*āśma-ratha* mf(*ī*), a descendant of Āśmarathya Pāṇ.)

» āśmarika
āśmarika mfn. (fr. *aśmarī*), suffering from gravel (in the bladder) Suśr.

» āśmāyana
āśmāyana m. a descendant of Aśman Pāṇ. [Page 158, Column 2]

» āśmika
āśmika mfn. stony ib.

» āśmeya
āśmeya m. a descendant of Aśman ib.

āśyai
ā-√śyai Ā. *-śyāyate*, to become dry, dry up, shrink in drying Ragh.

» āśyāna
ā-śyāna mfn. dried up, shrunk in drying Ragh. Kum.
- almost dried or shrunk up Kād.

āśrapaṇa
ā-śrapaṇa n. (√*śrā*), cooking slightly Nir.

āśrama
ā-śrama as, *am* m. n. (√*śram*), a hermitage, the abode of ascetics, the cell of a hermit or of retired saints or sages Mn. R. Daś. Ragh. Megh. &c

• a stage in the life of a Brāhman (of which there are four corresponding to four different periods or conditions, viz. 1st, Brahmacārin, 'student of the Veda' ; 2nd, Gṛiha-stha, 'householder' ; 3rd, Vānaprastha, 'anchorite'
• and 4th, Saṃnyāsin, 'abandoner of all worldly concerns', or sometimes Bhikshu, 'religious beggar'
• in some places the law-givers mention only three such periods of religious life, the first being then omitted) Mn. R. Suśr. Ragh. &c
• a hut built on festal occasions VarBṛS.
• a college, school
• a wood or thicket L.
• m. N. of a pupil of Pṛithvii-dhara

āśramaguru
○*guru* m. the head of a religious order, a principal preceptor

āśramadharma
○*dharma* m. the special duty of each period of life

āśramapada
○*pada* n. a hermitage
• a period in the life of a Brāhman R. Śak. Vikr.

āśramaparvan
○*parvan* n. the first section of the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata

āśramabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. fallen or apostatizing from a religious order

āśramamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. a group or assemblage of hermitages R. BhP.

āśramavāsika
○*vāsika* mfn. relating to residence in a hermitage
• (*āśramavāsikam parva*, the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata.)

āśramavāsin
○*vāsin* or m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic Śak.

āśramasad
○*sad* m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic Śak.

āśramasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the abode of hermits, a hermitage R.

āśramālaya
āśramâlaya m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic Ragh.

āśramopaniṣad
āśramôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» āśramika
āśramika or mfn. belonging to one of the four periods of religious life

āśramin
āśramin mfn. belonging to one of the four periods of religious life
• belonging to a hermitage, a hermit, anchorite, &c. Mn. Kathās.

āśraya
āśraya &c. *ā-√śri*

āśrava
ā-śrava ā-√śru

āśravasya
ā-śravasya Nom. P. (fr. 2. *śravas*), to approach with haste, hasten towards RV. v, 37, 3

āśri 1
ā-√śri P. *-śrayati*, to affix
• to apply anything AV. xi, 10, 10: Ā. *-śrayate*, to attach one's self to
• to join MBh. BhP. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• to adhere, rest on Mn. MBh.
• to betake one's self to, resort to
• to depend on
• to choose, prefer

• to be subject to, keep in mind
• to seek refuge in, enter, inhabit
• to refer or appeal to
MBh. Kathās. Śak. Ragh. Prab. R. &c

» āśraya

ā-śraya m. that to which anything is annexed or with which anything is closely connected or on which anything depends or rests Pāṇ. R. Ragh. Suśr.
• a recipient, the person or thing in which any quality or article is inherent or retained or received
• seat, resting-place R. Kathās. Suśr. &c
• dwelling, asylum, place of refuge, shelter R. Śiś. &c
• depending on, having recourse to
• help, assistance, protection Pañcat. Ragh. &c
• authority, sanction, warrant
• a plea, excuse L.
• the being inclined or addicted to, following, practising
• attaching to, choosing, taking
• joining, union, attachment
• dependance, contiguity, vicinity RPrāt. Yājñ. Mn. &c
• relation
• connection
• appropriate act or one consistent with the character of the agent
• (in Gr.) the subject, that to which the predicate is annexed
• (with Buddhists) the five organs of sense with *manas* or mind (the six together being the recipients of the *āśrita* or objects which enter them by way of their *ālambana* or qualities)
• source, origin
• ifc. depending on, resting on, endowed or furnished with (e.g. *aṣṭa-guṇâśraya*, under *aṣṭa*)

āśrayatas

○*tas* ind. in consequence of the proximity

āśrayatva

○*tva* n. the state of *ā-śraya* above Suśr. Comm. on Nyāyam.

āśrayabhuj

○*bhuj* m. fire
• *āśrayâśa*

āśrayabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. one who is the refuge or support of another person, protecting, supporting Hit. Nyāyam. &c

āśrayaliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. (a word) the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it refers, an adjective

āśrayavat

○*vat* mfn. having help or support MBh. Comm. on Nyāyad.

āśrayāśa

āśrayâśa m. 'consuming everything with which it comes in contact', fire Hit. Mn. &c
• a forfeiter of an asylum, one who by misconduct &c. loses patronage or protection. [Page 158, Column 3]

āśrayāsiddha

āśrayâsiddha mfn. (an argument) in which the existence of the subject is not established Tarkas.

» āśrayaṇa

ā-śrayaṇa mf(*ī*)n. having recourse to, resorting or applying to, seeking refuge or shelter from Kum.
• relating to, concerning Vikr.
• (*am*), n. betaking one's self or applying to
• joining, accepting, choosing
• refuge, asylum, means of protection or security ŚvetUp. TS. &c

» āśrayaṇīya

āśrayaṇīya mfn. to be applied or resorted to Hit.
• to be followed or practised Sarvad.

āśrayaṇīyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being a refuge Ragh. xvii, 60

» āśrayitavya

ā-śrayitavya mfn. to be applied to Comm. on Nyāyam.

» āśrayin

āśrayin mfn. joining, attaching one's self to
• following Suśr. Jaim.
• dwelling in, resting on, inhabiting Ragh. Śak. Ratnāv. Sāh.

» āśrita

ā-śrita mfn. attaching one's self to, joining
• having recourse to, resorting to as a retreat or asylum, seeking refuge or shelter from
• subject to, depending on
MBh. Kathās. Rājat. Kum. &c
• relating or belonging to, concerning R. Hariv. BhP. MārkP. &c
• inhabiting, dwelling in, resting on, being anywhere, taking one's station at MBh. R. Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c
• following, practising, observing
• using, employing
• receiving anything as an inherent or integral part Mn. MBh. BhP. Kum. Pañcat. &c
• regarding, respecting Bhag. R.
• taken or sought as a refuge or shelter Kathās. BhP. Rājat.
• inhabited, occupied
Kathās. Pañcat. Ragh. BhP.
• chosen, preferred, taken as rule Kathās. Rājat.
• m. a dependant, subject, servant, follower Kum. Hit. Yājñ. &c
• (*am*), n. (with Buddhists) an object perceived by the senses and *manas* or mind

āśritatva

○*tva* n. dependance

» āśritya

ā-śritya ind. p. having sought or obtained an asylum
• having recourse to, employing, practising, &c

āśri 2

āśri f. the edge of a sword (= *aśri*, q.v.) L.
• (= *ā-aśri*, a very sharp edge T.)

āśrī

ā-√śrī P. (3. pl. *-śṛṇanti* RV. ix, 71, 4) Ā. (impf. RV. x, 61, 3) to mix, shuffle
• to boil

» āśir

ā-śír f. mixing, a mixture
• especially the milk which is mixed with the Soma juice to purify it RV. AV. TS. KātyŚr. &c

āśīrvat

mfn. mixed with milk (as the Soma) RV. KātyŚr.

» āśira 2

āśira (= *āśír*), n. (?) the milk mixed with the Soma

āśiradugh

○*dugh* mfn. milking for a mixture with Soma ĀśvŚr.

āśru

ā-√śru P. *-śṛṇoti* Ā. *-śṛṇute*, to listen to
• to hear
• to perceive (with the ear)
RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. BhP. &c
• to accept, promise Pāṇ. 1-4, 40 R. Yājñ. L.: Caus. *-śrāvayati* [but RV. vii, 62, 5
• aor. *-aśuśravus* RV. x, 94, 12], to cause to hear
• to announce, make known, tell RV. ĀśvŚr. MBh.
• to address, speak to, call to (especially at particular rites) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. ChUp. TUp. KātyŚr. &c.: Desid. *-śuśrūṣati* [only P. Pāṇ. 1-3, 59], to wish to hear
• to listen

» āśrava 1

ā-śrava mfn. listening to, obedient, compliant Ragh. Daś. L.
• m. promise, engagement L.
» āśrāvaṇa
n. causing to listen, calling out (especially with the words *om*, *svadhā*, &c.) ŚBr.
» āśrāvya
ā-śrāvya m. N. of a Muni MBh.
» āśrut
ā-śrut mfn. listening
āśrutkarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. having listening ears, listening attentively RV. i, 10, 9
» āśruta
mfn. listened to, heard
• audible TS.
• promised, agreed Yājñ.
• (*am*), n. a calling (at rites, *ā-śrāvaṇa*) KātyŚr. TS.
» āśruti
f. hearing, range of hearing VS.
• promising L.
āśreṣa
ā-śréṣa (√*śriṣ* = √*śliṣ*, below), one who embraces
• N. of an evil spirit or goblin AV. viii, 6, 2
• (*ā*), f. = , q.v. TBr.
āślath
ā-√ślath Ā. *-ślathate*, to become loose BhP. v, 5, 9
āśliṣ
ā-√śliṣ (cf. *ā-śréṣa* above), P. *-śliṣyati* (but also *-śliṣati* BhP. R.) and Ā. *-śliṣyate* (MBh. i, 3040) to adhere or cling to TS. MBh. [Page 159, Column 1]
• to embrace
Mn. MBh. BhP. Śak. R. Pañcat. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to affix, stick on Lāṭy. KātyŚr.
• to embrace (*ā-śleṣita*)
» āśliṣṭa
ā-śliṣṭa mfn. adhering, clung to ŚBr. Kathās.
• embracing Hariv. R. Śiś.
• embraced, surrounded
• twisted round MBh. Kathās. Ragh. &c
» āśleṣa
ā-śleṣa m. intimate connection, contact
• slight contact L.
• embracing, embrace
• intwining MBh. BhP. Megh. Amar. &c
• adherence, clinging to Nyāyam.
• (), f. and (), f. pl., N. of the seventh Nakshatra AV. TS. Suśr. MBh. VarBṛS.
» āśleṣaṇa
ā-śleṣaṇa n. adherence, hanging on Nyāyam.
» āśleṣita
ā-śleṣita mfn. embraced R. v, 13, 58
āśva
āśva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *aśva*), belonging to a horse, equestrian Nir. Suśr.
• drawn by horses (as a chariot) Comm. on Pāṇ.
• (*am*), n. a number of horses Pāṇ.
• the state or action of a horse Comm. on Pāṇ.
• N. of several Sāmans
» āśvaghna
āśvaghná m. (fr. *aśva-ghna*), N. of a man RV. x, 61, 22
» āśvatara
āśvatara m. (fr. *aśva-tara*), N. of Buḍila or Bulila AitBr. m. id. ŚBr. ChUp.

» āśvattha
āśvattha (or
āśvatthi
āśvatthi or g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41)n. belonging to the Aśvattha tree (Ficus Religiosa) AitBr. TS. KātyŚr. ŚBr.
āśvatthika
āśvatthika) mf(g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41)n. belonging to the Aśvattha tree (Ficus Religiosa) AitBr. TS. KātyŚr. ŚBr.
- &c
- relating to the fruit-bearing season of this tree Comm. on Pāṇ.
- belonging to the Nakshatra Aśvattha L.
- (*am*), n. the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa Pāṇ. and L

» āśvapata
āśvapata mfn. belonging to Aśva-pati Pāṇ.
» āśvapālika
āśvapālika mf. a descendant of Aśva-pālī Pāṇ.
» āśvapeyin
āśvapeyin or m. followers or pupils of Āśva-pey(j) in Pāṇ.
āśvapejin
āśvapejin m. followers or pupils of Āśva-pey(j) in Pāṇ.
» āśvabala
āśvabala mf(*ī*)n. coming from or made of the plant Aśva-balā Suśr.
» āśvabhārika
āśvabhārika mfn. (fr. *aśva-bhāra*), carrying a horse-load Pāṇ.
» āśvamedha
āśvamedhá m. a descendant of Aśva-medha RV. viii, 68, 15 and 16
» āśvamedhika
āśvamedhika mfn. (fr. id.), belonging to a horse-sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr. Āp.
- (*āśva-medhi-kaṃ parva* is the N. of the fourteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata.)

» āśvayuj
āśvayuj m. (fr. *aśva-yuj*), the month Aśvinā MBh.
» āśvayuja
āśvayuja mf(*ī*)n. (fr. id.), born under the constellation Aśvayuj Pāṇ. 4-3, 36
- belonging to or occurring in the month Āśvina VarBṛS.
- m. the month Āśvina Suśr. Mn.
- (*ī*), f. (sc. *paurṇa-māsī*) day of full moon in that month ĀśvGṛ.
- Pāryajña or 'small sacrifice' [see Indian Wisdom, p. 197, note] to be performed on the day called Āśvayujī ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gaut.

» āśvayujaka
āśvayujaka mfn. sown on the day called Āśvayujī Pāṇ. 4-3, 45
» āśvaratha
āśvaratha mfn. (fr. *aśva-ratha*), belonging to a chariot drawn by horses Comm. on Pāṇ.
» āśvalakṣaṇika
āśvalakṣaṇika mfn. (fr. *aśva-lakṣaṇa*), knowing the marks of horses Comm. on Pāṇ.
» āśvavāra
āśvavāra and mfn. made of the cane Aśva-vār(l)a ŚBr. KātyŚr. MaitrS.
āśvavāla
āśvavāla mfn. made of the cane Aśva-vār(l)a ŚBr. KātyŚr. MaitrS.
» āśvasūkta
āśvasūkta n. N. of a Sāman, = *aśva-*○, q.v
» āśvasūkti
āśvasūkti m. a descendant of Aśva-sūktin TāṇḍyaBr.
» āśvāyana
āśvāyana m. a descendant of Aśva Pāṇ. 4-1, 110
» āśvika

āśvika mfn. equestrian
• relating to a horse
• carrying a load of horses Pāṇ.
» āśvina 1
mf(*ī*)n. like riders or horsemen RV. ix, 86, 4
• (*am*), n. a day's journey for a horseman AV. vi, 131, 3
» āśvina 2
āśviná mfn. (fr. *aśvin*), belonging or devoted to the Aśvins VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.
• m. N. of a month in the rainy season (during which the moon is near to the constellation Aśvinī)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a kind of brick (*iṣṭakā*) ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Aśvinī VarBṛS.
āśvinacihnita
○*cihnita* n. the autumnal equinox L.
āśvinapātra
○*pātrá* n. the vessel belonging to the Aśvins ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 19
» āśvineya
āśvineya m. (fr. *aśvin*), N. of Nakula
• of Saha-deva MBh.
• (fr. *aśvinī*), N. of either of the two Aśvins Naish.
» āśvīna
āśvīna mfn. as much as can be passed over by a horse in one day (as a way or road) Pāṇ. 5-2, 19
• (*am*), n. a day's journey for a horse AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr. [Page 159, Column 2]
» āśveya
āśveya m. (g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123), a descendant of Aśva
āśvapas
āśv-apas &c. under *āśu*
āśvalāyana
āśvalāyana m. (fr. *aśvala* g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99), N. of a pupil of Śaunaka's, author of Sūtra or ritual works (relating to the Ṛig-veda) and founder of a Vedic school
• (mf(*ī*)n.) relating or belonging to Āsvalāyana
• (*ās*), m. the school of Āśvalāyana
āśvalāyanagṛhyakārikā
○*gṛhya-kārikā* f. and N. of works
āśvalāyanabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of wks
āśvalāyanaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the school of Āśvalāyana. (*āśvalāyanaśākhin* mfn. belonging to the school of Āśvalāyana.)
āśvas
ā-√śvas P. *-śvasiti* and *-śvasati* (Impv. 2. sg. *-śvasihi* and *-śvasa* [MBh. vi, 490]
• impf. *-aśvasīt* [Bhaṭṭ.] and *-aśvasat* [Kathās. xxxiii, 129]), Ā. *-śvasate*, to breathe, breathe again or freely
• to take or recover breath, take heart or courage
• to revive MBh. R. Kathās. BhP. &c.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to cause to take breath
• to encourage, comfort
• to calm, console, cheer up
MBh. Suśr. Ragh. Kum. &c
» āśvasya
ā-śvasya ind. p. taking heart or confidence MBh.
» āśvāsa
ā-śvāsa m. breathing again or freely, taking breath
• recovery Suśr.
• cheering up, consolation
• relying on Kathās.
• a chapter or section of a book Sāh.
» āśvāsaka
ā-śvāsaka mfn. causing to take breath or courage, consolatory, comforting L.

» āśvāsana

ā-śvāsana n. causing to revive, refreshing, reviving
• consoling, encouraging, cheering up MBh. R. Pañcat. Kathās.
• refreshment, recreation, consolation, comfort Bālar. Veṇis. &c

» āśvāsanīya

ā-śvāsanīya mfn. to be refreshed or cheered up Uttarar.

» āśvāsita

ā-śvāsita mfn. encouraged, animated, comforted, consoled Daś. BhP. Pañcat. &c

» āśvāsin

āśvāsin mfn. breathing freely, reviving, becoming cheerful Śak. 35 a

» āśvāsya

ā-śvāsya mfn. to be acquiesced in Megh.

āṣāḍha

āṣāḍha m. (fr. *a-ṣāḍhā*), N. of a month (corresponding to part of June and July) in which the full moon is near the constellation Ashāḍhā
Suśr. VarBṛS. Megh. Kathās. &c
• a staff of the wood of the Palāśa (carried by an ascetic during certain religious observances in the month Āshāḍha) Pāṇ. 5-1, 110 Kum. &c
• N. of a prince MBh.
• the Malaya mountain L.
• a festival (of Indra) Āp. i, 11, 20
• (*ā*), f. (for *a-ṣāḍhā*, q.v.) the twenty-first and twenty-second lunar mansions (commonly compounded with *pūrva* and *uttara*) L.
• (*ī*), f. the day of full moon in the month Āshāḍha KātyŚr. Vait.
• (mfn.) belonging to the month Āshāḍha VarBṛS.

āṣāḍhapura

○*pura* n. N. of a mythical mountain Kathās.

āṣāḍhabhava

○*bhava* mfn. produced in the month Āshāḍha
• m. the planet Mars L.

āṣāḍhabhūti

○*bhūti* m. N. of a man Pañcat.

āṣāḍhādripura

āṣāḍhâdri-pura n. N. of a mythical mountain Kathās.

āṣāḍhābhū

āṣāḍhābhū m. produced in the month Āshāḍha
• the planet Mars L.

» āṣāḍhaka

āṣāḍhaka m. the month Āshāḍha L.
• N. of a man Kathās.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a Rākshasī R.

» āṣāḍhi

m. a descendant of Ashāḍha ŚBr.

» āṣāḍhīya

āṣāḍhīya mfn. born under the constellation Ashāḍhā Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 34

āṣṭaka

āṣṭaka n. N. of a district Pat. on Kāty. Vart. 31 on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104

» āṣṭakīya

āṣṭakīya mfn. belonging to or coming from the above country ib.

āṣṭama

āṣṭama m. (fr. *aṣṭama*), the eighth part Pāṇ.

» āṣṭamika

āṣṭamika mfn. taught in the eighth (book of Pāṇini) Pat.

āṣṭra

āṣṭra n. (fr. √1. *aś* Uṇ. iv, 159), ether, sky, atmosphere
• (*ā*), f. a prick or goad for driving cattle (= *aṣṭrā*, q.v.) Kāṭh.

• (), f. an extensive forest [Sāy.] RV. x, 165, 3

āṣṭhā

āṣṭhā f. region, quarter L.

ās 1

ās ind. (an interjection implying joy, anger, menace, pain, affliction, recollection) Ah! Oh! &c. [Page 159, Column 3]

ās 2

ās cl. 2. Ā. (and AV. xi, 8, 32, &c
• Impv. 2. sg. *ās-sva*, *āsva*, and *āsasva*
• 2. pl. *ādhvam*
• p. *āsāná*, *āsat* [R.], and *āsīna see below*
• *āsām-cakre* [Pāṇ. 3-1, 87]
• *āsiṣyate*
• *āsiṣṭa*
• *āsitum*) to sit, sit down, rest, lie RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Śak. &c
• to be present
• to exist
• to inhabit, dwell in
• to make one's abode in RV. AV. VS. MBh. &c
• to sit quietly, abide, remain, continue RV. AV. &c
• to cease, have an end Pañcat. Daś. Hit. &c
• to solemnize, celebrate
• to do anything without interruption
• to continue doing anything
• to continue in any situation
• to last
• (it is used in the sense of 'continuing', with a participle, adj., or subst., e.g. *etat sāma gāyann āste*, 'he continues singing this verse'
• with an indeclinable participle in *tvā*, *ya*, or *am* e.g. *upa-rudhya arim āsīta*, 'he should continue blockading the foe'
• with an adverb, e.g. *tūṣṇīm āste*, 'he continues quiet'
• *sukham āsva*, 'continue well'
• with an inst. case, e.g. *sukhenâste*, 'he continues well'
• with a dat. case, e.g. *āstām tuṣṭaye*, 'may it be to your satisfaction'): Caus. *āsayati*, to cause any one to sit down Comm. on Pāṇ.: Desid. Ā. *āsisiṣate* ib. ; [Gk. ?, ?: Lat. *âsa* changed to *âra* ; [159, 3] *â-nus* for *âs-nus*.]

» āsa 1

āsa m. seat (in *sv-āsa-sthá*, q.v.) RV. TS. ŚBr. &c
• the lower part of the body behind, posteriors ChUp.

» āsana 1

(but *āsaná* ŚBr.), n. sitting, sitting down KātyŚr. Mn.
• sitting in peculiar posture according to the custom of devotees, (five or, in other places, even eighty-four postures are enumerated
• *padmâsana*, *bhadrâsana*, *vajrâsana*, *viirâsana*, *svastikâsana*: the manner of sitting forming part of the eightfold observances of ascetics)
• halting, stopping, encamping
• abiding, dwelling AV. xx, 127, 8 Mn. Yājñ. Hit. &c
• seat, place, stool KātyŚr. ŚBr. xiv Kum. Mn. &c
• the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits L.
• maintaining a post against an enemy
• (*ā*), f. stay, abiding L.
• (*ī*), f. stay, abiding, sitting L.
• a shop, a stall L.
• a small seat, a stool Kauś.

āsanabandha

○*bandha* m. the act of sitting down Ragh. ii, 6

āsanamantra

○*mantra* m. a Mantra or sacred formula to be spoken at taking a seat T.
āsanavidhi
○*vidhi* m. the ceremony of offering a seat to a visitor
āsanastha
○*stha* mfn. abiding on a seat, sitting Mn. Ratnāv.
āsanaī
○*"ṣī*- √1
kṛ
kṛ to make a seat of anything (e.g. of a lotus) Kād.
» āsikā
āsikā f. turn or order of sitting Comm. on Pāṇ.
• sitting ib.
» āsita
āsita mfn. seated, being at rest
• one who has sat down, one who is seated or dwells Kathās. R. &c
• (*am*), n. sitting, sitting down Sāh. MBh.
• a seat
• a place where one has lived, an abode R.
• way or manner of sitting (cf. *dur*-○)
• N. of several Sāmans
» āsitavya
āsitavya only n. (used impersonally) to be seated BhP.
» āsīna
āsīna mfn. sitting, seated
āsīnapracalāyita
○*pracalāyita* n. nodding when seated, falling asleep on a seat Rājat.
» āsyā
āsyā f. sitting Suśr.
• abiding, abode
• state of rest L.
ās 3
âs (*ā*- √2. *as*), P. *ásyati*, to throw upon, lay or put upon TBr. Kāṭh.: Ā. (Impv. 2. pl.) to cause to flow in, pour in RV. x, 30, 2 ŚBr. i
• to put or throw on for one's self MaitrS.
ās 4
ās n. (?) mouth, face, (only in abl. and instr.) *āsás* (with the prep. *ā*), from mouth to mouth, in close proximity RV. vii, 99, 7
• and (generally used as an adv.), before one's eyes
• by word of mouth
• personally
• present
• in one's own person
• immediately RV. vi, 16, 9, &c
āspātra
○ n. a vessel fit for the mouth, a drinking vessel ŚBr.
» āsan 1
āsán n. (defective Pāṇ. 6-1, 63), mouth, jaws RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. TBr.
āsaniṣu
○*iṣu* (*āsánn*-), mfn. having arrows in the mouth RV. i, 84, 16
āsanvat
○*vát* mfn. having a mouth (?)
• showing the mouth
• present AV. vi, 12, 2
» āsanya
āsanyá mfn. being in the mouth ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1, 8

» āsya

āsyá n. [ifc. mf(*ā*)n.] mouth, jaws RV. AV. VS. MBh. &c

• face Yājñ.

• (mfn.) belonging to the mouth or face, belonging to that part of the mouth or face, belonging to that part of the mouth which is the organ of uttering sounds or letters Pāṇ. Siddh. Kāś. &c. [Page 160, Column 1]

āsyadaghna

○*daghna* mfn. reaching to the mouth Kāṭh.

āsyaṃdhaya

○*"ṣṃ-dhaya* mf(*ī*)n. sucking the mouth, kissing the mouth

āsyapattra

○*pattra* n. 'leaf-faced', lotus L.

āsyamodaka

○*modaka* n. a mythical weapon MBh. v, 3491

āsyalāṅgala

○*lāṅgala* m. 'having a plough-like face'

• a hog, boar L.

āsyaloman

○*loman* n. the hair of the face, beard L.

āsyasravaṇa

○*sravaṇa* n. watering the mouth Car.

āsyāsava

āsyâsava m. spittle, saliva L.

āsyāsukha

āsyâsukha mfn. disagreeable to the mouth, tasting ill Car.

āsyopalepa

āsyôpalepa m. obstruction of the mouth by phlegm Suśr.

āsa 2

m. (√2. *as*), ashes, dust AV. ix, 8, 10 ŚBr.

• (*am*), n. a bow L.

» āsana 2

āsana = 2. *asana* Terminalia Tomentosa

āsaṃsāram

ā-saṃsāram ind. (√*sṛ*), from the beginning of the world, ever Kathās. Bhartṛ. Kāvyâd.

• till the end of the world, for ever Rājat.

āsaṃgatya

āsaṃgatya n. (fr. *a-saṃgata* Pāṇ. 5-1, 121), non-union, non-relation

āsaṃgrah

ā-saṃ-√grah (Impv. 2. sg. *-sáṃgṛbhāya* RV. viii, 81, 1) to seize

āsac

ā-√sac Ā. *-sacate*, to seek for RV. i, 136, 3, &c

āsañj

ā-√sañj P. *-sajati*, to fasten on, attach, fix

• to fasten on one's self, put on (as dress, armour, &c.) RV. AV. KātyŚr. R. Kum. &c

• to fix one's self to, adhere to Kir. xiii, 44

• to take up MBh. &c

• to take hold of, cling to
AV. MBh. ŚBr. BhP. &c.: Caus. *-sañjayati*, to cause to attach or put or fix on ŚāṅkhŚr. Ragh.

• to employ MBh.: Pass. *-sajyate*, to adhere, cohere, be attached: Desid. *-sisaṅkṣati*, to wish to attach ŚBr. i, 6, 1, 12 ; 15

» āsakta

ā-sakta mfn. fixed or fastened to

• attached to, lying on or upon
ŚBr. Kum. R. Kathās. &c

• attached strongly to, intent on

• zealously following or pursuing

MBh. VarBṛ. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• wound round, encircled
• accompanied or furnished with
• following directly, immediately proceeding from (acc.) MBh.
āsaktacitta
○*citta*
āsaktacetas
○*cetas* and mfn. having the mind deeply engaged in or fixed upon (any object), intent on, devoted to, absorbed in
āsaktamanas
○*manas* mfn. having the mind deeply engaged in or fixed upon (any object), intent on, devoted to, absorbed in
āsaktabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. having one's affection fixed on, being in love with Daś.
» āsakti
ā-saktí f. the act of adhering or attaching one's self firmly behind
• placing behind
• waylaying RV.
• devotedness, attachment
• diligence, application
• (*i*), ind. uninterruptedly, wholly, throughout ŚBr.
» āsaṅga
ā-saṅgá m. the act of clinging to or hooking on, association, connection Śak. Kum. BhP. &c
• attachment, devotedness Sāh. Kathās. &c
• waylaying RV. ŚBr.
• N. of a man RV. viii, 1, 32 ; 33
• of a son of Śva-phalka BhP. ix, 24, 15
• (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant earth L.
• (mfn.) uninterrupted L.
• (*am*), ind. uninterruptedly L.
» āsaṅgin
āsaṅgin mfn. clinging to, attached Kād. (*inī*), f. a whirlwind L.
» āsaṅgima
ā-saṅgima m. (in surgery) a kind of bandage Suśr.
» āsaja
ā-sajá mfn. clinging to
• dragging (a wheel) RV. v, 34, 6
» āsajya
ā-sajya ind. p. having attached one's self or clinging to Kir. &c
» āsañjana
ā-sañjana n. the act of clinging to, being hooked on
• adherence, fixing, fastening to AitBr. KātyŚr.
• a handle, hook ŚBr.
• attaching (an Anubandha to an affix) Pat.
āsañjanavat
○*vat* mfn. having a handle &c. KātyŚr.
» āsañjita
ā-sañjita mfn. fastened on, put on
āsaṃjñita
ā-saṃjñita mfn. (fr. *saṃ-jñā*), one with whom one has agreed or concerted Kām.
āsad
ā-√sad P. *-sīdati* (Ved. also *-sadati*
• Inf. *-sádam* and *-sáde* RV.
• pf. *-sasāda*
• f. *-satsyati*), Ā. (Ved. aor. 1. sg. *-satsi* and 3. sg. *-sādi*) to sit, sit down, sit near RV. AV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.

- to preside over RV. viii, 42, 1
- to lie in wait for RV. x, 85, 32
- to go to, go towards, approach
- to meet with, reach, find
- to encounter, attack
- to commence, undertake

AV. MBh. R. BhP. Kum. Ragh. &c.: Caus. *-sādayati*, to cause to sit down
- to set down, put down, place

RV. TS. ŚBr. BhP. &c
- to cause, effect BhP.
- to approach, meet with, find, reach, obtain MBh. R. Megh. Kathās. Pañcat. &c. [Page 160, Column 2]

āsatti

ā-satti f. vicinity, proximity
- intimate union
- uninterrupted sequence (of words = *saṃ-nidhi*, q.v.), continual succession Sāh. Nyāyak. Ragh. &c
- embarrassment
- perplexity MBh.
- reaching, obtaining
- gain, profit L.

» āsada

ā-sada m. approaching, meeting (*dur-*○)

» āsadana

ā-sadana n. sitting down
- a seat KātyŚr.
- reaching L.

» āsanna

mfn. seated down, set down AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. AitBr.
- near, proximate

MBh. R. Ragh. Megh. Kathās. &c
- reached, obtained, occupied BhP.
- (*am*), n. nearness, vicinity, proximity R. Kathās. &c
- end, death L.

āsannakāla

○*kāla* m. the hour of death
- (mfn.) one who has reached his time or hour (of death)

āsannakṣaya

○*kṣaya* mfn. one whose ruin is near

āsannacara

○*cara* mfn. moving round about in the proximity Kum.

āsannatara

○*tara* mfn. nearer
- *-tā* f. greater nearness Hit.

āsannanivāsin

○*nivāsin* mfn. living in the vicinity, a neighbour L.

āsannaprasavā

○*prasavā* f. a female (of an animal) whose (time of) parturition is near or who is about to bring forth (young ones) Hit.

āsannavartin

○*vartin* mfn. being or abiding in the neighbourhood or vicinity Kathās.

» āsāda

ā-sādá m. a footstool, cushion AV. xv, 3, 8 TāṇḍyaBr.

» āsādana

ā-sādana n. putting or laying down KātyŚr.
- reaching, getting possession of MBh. Ratnāv.

» āsādayitavya

ā-sādayitavya mfn. accessible, attainable
• to be attacked or encountered R. Ragh.
» āsādita
ā-sādita mfn. put down
• reached &c
» āsādya 1
ā-sādya mfn. = *ā-sādayitavya* above
» āsādya 2
ā-sādya ind. p. having put down
• reaching
» āsisādayiṣu
ā-sisādayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of the Caus.), being about or wishing to attack R.
āsan 2
ā-√san P. (Impv. 2. sg. AV. xiv, 2, 70) to gain, obtain
• (for 1. *āsan* and *āsanya* under 3. *âs*.)
āsana
āsana 2. √*ās*
āsanda
āsanda m. (probably fr. √*sad*), N. of Vishṇu L.
• (), f. a chair or stool (generally made of basket work) AV. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. TS. &c
āsandavat
○*vat* (*āsandī*-), m. N. of a country Pāṇ. AitBr.
āsandasad
○*sád* (*āsandī*-), mfn. sitting on a chair ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 4
» āsandikā
āsandikā f. a little chair Kād.
āsapiṇḍakriyākarma
ā-sapiṇḍa-kriyā-karma ind. till the Śrāddha or funeral ceremony of which the Sapiṇḍas (q.v.) partake Mn. iii, 247
āsaptama
ā-saptama mfn. reaching or extending to the seventh MuṇḍUp. Yājñ. R.
āsamañja
āsamañja m. a descendant of Asamañja R. i, 42, 9
āsamudrāntam
ā-samudrântam ind. as far as the shore of the ocean (including it) R.
āsaṃbādha
ā-saṃbādha crowded, blocked up R.
āsayā
āsayā 4. *ās*
āsāt
ind. (fr. an ideal base *āsa*), from or in the proximity, near RV.
āsāda
āsāda &c. *ā-√sad*
āsāyam
ā-sāyam ind. till evening
āsāra
ā-sāra &c. *ā-√śri*
āsi
ā-√si P. (pf. RV. x, 28, 10) to wrap or pack up
āsika
āsika mfn. (fr. *asi*), combating with a sword Comm. on Pāṇ.
āsikā
āsikā 2. √*ās*
āsic 1
ā-√sic P. Ā. *-siñcati*, *-te*, to pour in, fill up RV. AV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. KātyŚr. &c
• to pour on, be sprinkle, water, wet BhP. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-secayati*, to pour in or on ĀśvGṛ. and

Śr. Mn.

» āsikta

mfn. poured in or on AV. ŚBr. &c

• sprinkled

» āsic 2

ā-síc k f. pouring in or towards

• an oblation of Soma or butter (poured out towards or for the gods) RV. ii, 37, 1 and vii, 16, 11

» āseka

ā-seka m. wetting, sprinkling, watering MBh. Kathās.

» āsekya

āsekya s.v. 1. [Page 160, Column 3]

» āsecana

ā-sécana n. pouring into, wetting, sprinkling KātyŚr.

• a reservoir or vessel for fluids RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

• (*ī*), f. a small vessel L.

āsecanavat

○*vat* mfn. serving for sprinkling ĀśvGṛ. iv, 3, 16 KātyŚr.

āsidh

ā-√sidh Caus. *-sedhayati*, to imprison Comm. on Yājñ.

» āsiddha

ā-siddha mfn. put under restraint, imprisoned Comm. on Yājñ.

» āseddhṛ

ā-seddhṛ ā m. one who confines, imprisons ib.

» āsedha

ā-sedha m. arrest, custody, legal restraint of four kinds, (*kālâsedha*, limitation of time

• *sthānâsedha*, confinement to a place

• *pravāsâsedha*, prohibition against removal or departure

• *karmâsedha*, restriction from employment) ib.

āsidhāra

āsidhāra mfn. (fr. *asi-dhārā*), relating to or being like the edge of a sword (e.g. ○*ṃ vratam*, a vow as difficult as standing on the edge of a sword Ragh. xii, 67) Kathās.

āsināsi

āsināsi m. (fr. *asi-nāsa* g. *taulvaly-ādi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 61), a descendant of Asināsa

āsibandhika

āsibandhika m. (fr. *asi-bandha* ib.), a descendant of Asi-bandha

āsiv

ā-√siv P. *-sīvyati*, to sew together

» āsīvana

ā-sīvana n. sewing together or on Kāṭh.

» āsyūta

ā-syūta mfn. sewn together Bhartṛ.

āsītakī

āsītakī f. a kind of plant Lalit.

āsīmāntam

ā-sīmântam ind. extending to the boundary Kathās. lvi, 306

āsu

ā-su √3. P. *-sunóti*, (Subj. 2. pl. *-sunótā* AV. xx, 127, 7 and RV. ix, 108, 7) to press out (Soma juice)

• to distil RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp.

» āsava 1

ā-sava m. distilling, distillation L.

• decoction

• rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general

• juice MBh. Suśr. Vikr. Prab. Yājñ. &c

• the nectar or juice of a flower Śiś. vi, 7

• the nectar or juice of the lips (of a woman), Śāntiś

āsavadru
○*dru* m. N. of the Palmyra tree Borassus Flabelliformis (its juice, on fermenting, affords a spirituous liquor L.)
» āsāva
ā-sāva m. (a priest) who presses out the Soma juice RV. viii, 103, 10
» āsāvya
ā-sāvya (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 26), mfn. to be pressed out
» āsut
ā-sut mfn. pressing out, distilling, (g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138.)
» āsuta
ā-suta n. a manner of pressing the Soma ChUp. v, 12, 1
• a mixture Bhpr.
» āsuti 1
ā-sutí f. a brew, mixture RV. AV.
• distillation L.
āsutimat
○*mat* mfn. (g. *madhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 86) mixed with liquors (?)
āsutīvala
āsutī-vala (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 112), a priest (who prepares the Soma)
• one who prepares or sells spirituous liquors, a distiller, brewer L.
āsuka
āsuka n. N. of a Sāman
āsura 1
āsurá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *asura*), spiritual, divine RV. VS. AV.
• belonging or devoted to evil spirits
• belonging or relating to the Asuras RV. AV. VS. KātyŚr. Prab. Daś. &c
• infernal, demoniacal
• m. an Asura or demon AV. AitBr. Pāṇ.
• a form of marriage (in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen) ĀśvGṛ. i, 6, 6 Mn. iii, 31 (cf. *vivāha*)
• (*ās*), m. pl. the stars of the southern hemisphere Sūryas. &c
• a prince of the warrior-tribe Asura Pāṇ.
• (*ī*), f. a female demon
• a division of medicine (surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery)
• N. of the plant Sinapis Ramosa L.
• the urethra BhP.
• (*am*), n. blood
• black salt L.
» āsura 2
āsura mfn. belonging to Āsuri (below)
» āsurāyaṇa
āsurāyaṇá m. (fr. below), a descendant of Āsuri ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. MBh.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school
» āsurāyaṇīya
āsurāyaṇīya mfn. (fr. *āsurāyaṇa*), belonging to or coming from Āsurāyaṇa
» āsuri
m. [*ī* f. L.], (fr. *asura*), N. of a teacher ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. &c
āsurivāsin
○*vāsin* m. N. of Prāśnī-putra ŚBr.
āsurīkalpa
āsurī-kalpa m. N. of a Tantra
» āsurīya
āsurīya mfn. (fr. *āsuri*) Pat. on Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 19
āsū
ā-sū P. √1. (p. *-suvānā́*) to excite towards [Page 161, Column 1]
• to throw to, send off towards

• to assign to, bring quickly, procure
• to yield, grant RV. AV. ŚBr.

» āsava 2
ā-savá m. exciting, enlivening VS.

» āsavitṛ
ā-savitṛ m. exciting, exciter ŚBr.

» āsuti 2
ā-sutí f. exciting, enlivening RV. i, 104, vii, 97, 7

āsūtraya
ā-sūtraya Nom. (fr. *sūtra*)

» āsūtrita
ā-sūtrita mfn. tied on or round, forming or wearing a garland

āsṛ
ā-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to hasten towards, come running RV. AV.: Caus. Pass. *-śāryate*, to be undertaken or begun Hariv.

» āsāra
ā-sāra m. surrounding an enemy
• incursion, attack L.
• a hard shower
MBh. Megh. Ragh. Mālav. Kathās. &c
• a king whose dominions are separated by other states and who is an ally in war Kām.

āsāraśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. pl. hailstorm BhP.
• a particular metre

» āsāraṇa
ā-sāraṇa m. N. of a Yaksha BhP.

āsṛj
ā-√sṛj P. (Impv. 2. sg.) Ā. (pf. 3. pl.) to pour out upon, pour in RV.
• to admit (a stallion to a mare) RV. ix, 97, 18
• to adorn, decorate RV. v, 52, 6
• to carry near
• to procure KātyŚr.

āsekya
āsekya m. (fr. *a-seka*), impotent, a man of slight generative power Suśr. i, 318, 8

āsecana 2
āsecana and *āsecanaka* = *a-secana* and *a-secanaka*, qq.v. L.
• (for 1. *ā-secana ā-√sic*.)

āseddhṛ
ā-seddhṛ &c. *ā-√sidh*

āsev
ā-√sev (rarely P.) Ā. *-sevati*, *-te*, to frequent
• to abide in, inhabit, dwell on R. BhP. Kāvyâd.
• to attend to, serve
• to honour
• to take the part of, side with BhP. &c
• to enjoy (sexual intercourse)
• to indulge in, like
• to perform assiduously, practise MBh. Suśr. Megh. Kum. &c

» āsevana
ā-sevana n. abiding in Rājat.
• assiduous practice or performance of anything Pāṇ.

» āsevā
ā-sevā f. id. ib.

» āsevita
ā-sevita mfn. frequented
• practised assiduously

» āsevin

ā-sevin mfn. frequenting, inhabiting Kathās.

• zealously cultivating or performing anything Rājat.

» āsevya

ā-sevya mfn. to be frequented or visited, Kāvyapr

āskand

ā-√skand P. *-skandati*, to leap, skip (*ā-skándam*)

• to invade, attack, assault

Mālatīm. Kathās. BhP.

» āskanda

ā-skandá m. ascending, mounting, jumping upon Kathās.

• attack, assault Rājat. &c

• a die (especially the fourth) VS. TS.

• a manner of recitation Lāṭy.

» āskandana

ā-skandana n. going towards

• assailing, attack

• battle, combat Kathās.

• reproach, abuse L.

• drying L.

» āskandam

ā-skándam ind. p. leaping, skipping VS.

» āskandita

ā-skandita mfn. subject to or burdened with

• (*am*) and (○*akam*), n. a horse's gallop L.

» āskandin

ā-skandin mfn. jumping upon Ragh.

• assailing

• causing to jump away, giving away, granting Kathās.

• a robber L.

āskabh

ā-√skabh P. (RV. x, 6, 3) to fix firmly into, stick into

āsku

ā-√sku P. (*-skauti* ŚBr. and *-skunóti* AV. xii, 4, 6) to pull, pluck, tear

āskra

mfn. (√*kram* Sāy., fr. *skṛ* = √1. *kṛ* BRD.), attacking, assaulting [Sāy.]

• joined, united {cf. BRD.} RV. i, 186, 2, &c

āstara

ā-stara &c. *ā-√stṛ*

āstāyana

āstāyana mfn. (fr. *asti*, 'existent', g. *pakṣâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80), belonging to something existent

āstāva

ā-stāvá m. (√*stu*), the place where a particular Stotra is sung

TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.

āstika

āstika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *asti*, 'there is or exists' Pāṇ. 4-2, 60), one who believes in the existence (of God, of another world, &c.)

• believing, pious, faithful MBh. Yājñ. Suśr.

• m. = *āstīka*, q.v

āstikārthada

āstikârtha-da m. 'granting Āstika's request', N. of the king Janamejaya (who at the request of the sage Āstika [see *āstīka*] excepted the Nāga Takshaka from the destruction to which he had doomed the serpent-race) L. [Page 161, Column 2]

» āstikya

āstikya n. (fr. *āstika*), belief in God, piety, faithfulness

• a believing nature or disposition MBh. Bhag. BhP.

» āsteya

āsteya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 56) belonging to something existent

āstīka

āstīka m. N. of a Muni (the son of Jaratkāru and Bhaginī Jaratkāru) MBh. Hariv.
• (mfn.) relating to or treating of the Muni Āstika
• (*āstīkaṃ parva*, a section of the first book of the Mahā-bhārata.)

āstubh

ā-√stubh P. *-stobhati*, to receive or attend with shouts of joy
• to huzza to ŚāṅkhŚr.

āstṛ

ā-√stṛ P. Ā. *-stṛṇoti*, *-stṛṇute*, *-starati*, *-te* (generally ind. p. *ā-stīrya*, q.v.) to, scatter over, cover, bestrew, spread R. VarBṛ. KātyŚr. &c

» āstara

ā-stara m. covering
• a coverlet, blanket, carpet
• a bed, cushion, Śāntiś. Kathās.
• N. of a man

» āstaraṇa

ā-stáraṇa am, *ī* n. f. the act of spreading
• a carpet, rug
• a cushion, quilt, bed-clothes
• a bed
• a layer of sacred grass spread out at a sacrifice AV. xv, 3, 7 AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Pañcat. &c
• an elephant's housings, a painted cloth or blanket worn on his back

āstaraṇavat

○*vat* mfn. covered with a cloth or carpet R. MBh.

» āstaraṇika

āstaraṇika mfn. resting on a cloth or carpet R.

» āstāra

ā-stāra m. spreading, strewing, scattering

āstārapaṅkti

○*paṅkti* f. N. of a metre (the first verse of which consists of two Pādas of eight syllables each, the second of two Pādas of twelve syllables each) RAnukr.

» āstāraka

ā-stāraka m. a fire-receptacle, grate Bhpr.

» āstīrṇa

ā-stīrṇa mfn. spread, strewed, scattered KātyŚr. Kathās. Ragh.
• covered MBh. R. Suśr. &c

» āstīrya

ā-stīrya ind. p. having scattered over or strewed
• covering, spreading
ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Lāṭy. Kauś.

» āstṛta

mfn. = *ā-stīrṇa* above VS. VP. BhP. &c

āstrabudhna

āstrabudhná m. N. of a man RV. x, 171, 3

āsthā 1

ā-√sthā P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, *-te*, to stand or remain on or by
• to ascend, mount
• to stay near, go towards, resort to RV. AV. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. R. BhP. Kum. &c
• to act according to, follow R. BhP.
• to undertake, perform, do, carry out, practise, use MBh. R. Hariv. BhP. Kathās. &c
• to side or take part with, be of the opinion of
• to maintain, affirm Pat.
• to acknowledge
• to take care for, have regard for MBh. Sarvad. &c.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to ascend Kauś.

- to cause to stay or stop
- to arrest, stop RV. Kauś.
- to fix into, put into AitBr. BhP. Kathās.
- to hurt RV.
- to constipate
- to strengthen Suśr.
- to introduce Sāh.

» āsthā 2

ā-sthā f. consideration, regard, care, care for (with loc., e.g. *mayy āsthā*, care for me) Hit. Ragh. Kathās. &c

- assent, promise L.
- confidence, hope
- prop, stay, support L.
- place or means of abiding L.
- an assembly L.
- state, condition L.

» āsthātṛ

mfn. standing on, mounting on RV. vi, 47, 26

» āsthāna

n. place, site, ground, base VS. AV. ŚBr.

- an assembly
- a hall of audience Kathās. L.
- (*ī*), f. an assembly, Ratnāv

āsthānagṛha

○*gṛha* n. an assembly-room L.

āsthānamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. and n. a hall of audience Hariv. Kād.

» āsthānīya

āsthānīya mfn. belonging to an assembly

- m. chamberlain Rājat.

» āsthāpana

ā-sthāpana n. placing, fixing, causing to stay or remain

- a strengthening remedy
- an enema of oil, ghee, &c. Suśr.

» āsthāpita

ā-sthāpita mfn. placed, fixed, &c

- (*am*), n. (gana *ācitâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 146), a particular Sandhi RPrāt. APrāt.

» āsthāya

ā-sthāya ind. p. having recourse to, using, employing

- having ascended
- standing, standing by

» āsthāyikā

ā-sthāyikā f. access, audience

- (e.g. *āsthāyikāṃ dā*, to give an audience.)

» āsthita

ā-sthita mfn. staying or sitting on, dwelling on, abiding MBh. R. BhP. Kathās. &c

- come or fallen into
- one who has undertaken or performed MBh. R. Mn. Śiś. &c
- being, existing BhP. Hit.
- acknowledging, believing Sarvad.
- stayed, dwelt, inhabited
- ascended Ragh. BhP.
- undertaken, performed MBh. R. [Page 161, Column 3]
- brought, carried to BhP.

» āstheya

ā-stheya mfn. to be approached

- to be seized
- to be applied or practised R.
- to be regarded as
- to be acknowledged or adopted (as an opinion) Sarvad.

āsnāna
n. (√*snā*), water for washing, a bath AV. xiv, 2, 65

āsneya
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *asan*), bloody, being in blood AV. xi, 8, 28

āspada
āspada n. (ifc. mf[*ā*]n. fr. *pada* with *ā* prefixed, *s* being inserted), place, seat, abode Śak. Kathās. Mṛicch. Bhartṛ. Daś. &c
- the tenth lunar mansion VarBṛ.
- business, affair
- dignity, authority
- power L.

āspadatā
○*tā* f. and the state of being the place or abode of

tva
tva n. the state of being the place or abode of

āspand
ā-√spand Ā. *-spandate*, to palpitate, quiver R.

» āspandana
ā-spandana n. trembling, quivering BhP.

āspātra
ās-pātra 3. *ās*

āspṛ
ā-√spṛ P. *-spṛṇoti*, to procure for one's self ŚBr.

āspṛś
ā-√spṛś

» āśpṛśya
ā-śpṛśya ind. p. having touched softly BhP.

» āspṛṣṭa
ā-spṛṣṭa mfn. touched softly or gently ŚBr.

āsphal
ā-√sphal Caus. *-sphālayati*, to cause to flap
- to rock, shake, throw Hariv. Ragh. Uttarar. &c
- to tear asunder BhP.

» āsphāla
ā-sphāla m. causing to flap or move
- striking
- flapping, clapping
- rebounding, recoiling Naish.
- the flapping motion of an elephant's ears towards each other L.

» āsphālana
ā-sphālana n. rubbing, stirring, flapping
- striking
- clashing, colliding, collision

MBh. Śak. Hit. Ragh. Śiś. &c
- pride, arrogance L.

» āsphālita
ā-sphālita mfn. struck gently
- stirred
- caused to move
- flapped, clapped, struck together

āsphāy
ā-√sphāy Ā. *-sphāyate*, to grow, increase Bhaṭṭ.

āsphāra
ā-sphāra m. (fr. √*sphar* = √*sphal*?), a dice-board Sāy. on RV. x, 34, 1 and 8

āsphujit
āsphujit = ?, N. of the planet Venus

āsphuṭ
ā-√sphuṭ Caus. *-sphoṭayati*, to split open, crush, grind Kathās.
• to move, agitate quickly
• to shake MBh. Mn. BhP. &c

» āsphoṭa
ā-sphoṭa m. (and *ā* f. L.) moving or flapping to and fro
• quivering, trembling, shaking
• the sound of clapping or striking on the arms (as made by combatants, wrestlers, &c.) MBh.
• a species of plant L.

» āsphoṭaka
ā-sphoṭaka m. a species of plant L.

» āsphoṭana
ā-sphoṭana n. shaking, moving to and fro R. MBh.
• slapping or clapping the arms or the noise made by it
• stretching VarBṛ. Suśr.
• blowing, expanding L.
• closing, sealing L.
• (*ī*), f. a gimlet or auger L.

» āsphota
ā-sphota m. (probably for *ā-sphoṭa* above), N. of several plants, viz. Calotropis Gigantea (cf. Suśr.), Bahinia Variegata, Echites Dichotoma L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants, viz. Jasminum Sambac (cf. Suśr.), Clitoria Ternatea (of two kinds, with white and blue flowers Bhpr.), Echites Frutescens, Echites Dichotoma L.

» āsphotaka
ā-sphotaka m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

āsphul
ā-√sphul = *ā-√sphal* above

āsmāka
āsmāká mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *asmākam* Pāṇ. 4-3, 1 and 2), our, ours VS. Sāh.

» āsmākīna
āsmākīna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 1 and 2), id

āsya
āsyá &c. 4. *ās*

āsyand
ā-√syand Ā. *-syandate* (p. *-syándamāna*), to stream or flow towards or near AV. iii, 12, 3 ŚāṅkhGṛ. and Śr

» āsyandana
ā-syandana n. flowing near Nir.

āsyahātya
āsyahātya mfn. (fr. *asy-a-hatya* g. *vimuktâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 61), containing the word *asy-a-hatya*, 'non-killing with a sword' (as a chapter) or (g. *anuśatikâdi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 20) belonging to a non-massacre [*asi-hatya* and *āsihātya* Kāś.] [Page 162, Column 1]

āsyā
āsyā f. √2. *ās*

āsyūta
ā-syūta *ā-√siv*

āsraṃs
ā-√sraṃs

» āsrasta
ā-srasta mfn. fallen off, loose MBh.

āsrapa
āsrapa m. (fr. *asra-pa*), the nineteenth lunar mansion (presided over by the Rākshasa Asra-pa) L.

- = *asra-pa* (q.v.) T.

āsru 1

ā-√sru P. *-sravati*, to flow near or towards
- to flow, stream, flow from BhP. Sarvad.
- to spring a leak
- to flow off, go off, deteriorate AV. v, 19, 8 ; ii, 29, 7: Caus. *-srāvayati* and *-sravayati*, to cause to flow
- to bleed, cup Kām.
- to impel Sarvad.

» āsrava

ā-srava m. the foam on boiling rice L.
- a door opening into water and allowing the stream to descend through it Sarvad.
- (with Jainas) the action of the senses which impels the soul towards external objects (one of the seven Sattvas or substances
- it is two fold, as good or evil) Sarvad.
- distress, affliction, pain L.

» āsrāva

ā-srāvá m. flow, issue, running, discharge Suśr.
- suppuration MBh.
- pain, affliction
- a particular disease of the body AV. i, 2, 4 ; ii, 3, 3-5
- (*ās*), m. pl. the objects of sense Āp.

āsrāvabheṣaja

○*bheṣajá* n. a medicament, medicine AV. vi, 44, 2

» āsrāvin

ā-srāvin mfn. flowing, emitting fluid, discharging humour (as an elephant who emits fluid from his temples during the rutting time) MBh.
- suppurating, festering Suśr.

» āsru 2

ā-sru mfn. flowing or streaming in abundance

āsrupayas

○*payas* mfn. one whose milk is streaming away in abundance (as a cow) BhP. x, 13, 30

āsvad

ā-√svad P. *-svadati*, to eat, consume MBh.: Caus. *-svādayati*, to taste, enjoy, eat with a relish MBh. R. BhP. VarBṛ. Suśr. Pañcat. &c

» āsvāda

ā-svāda m. eating with a relish, tasting, enjoying (also metaphorically) Mn. Kathās. Sāh. Yājñ. &c
- flavour, taste R. Pañcat. Megh. &c

āsvādavat

○*vat* mfn. having a good taste, palatable
- delicious in flavour Ragh.

» āsvādaka

ā-svādaka mfn. tasting, enjoying Sāh.

» āsvādana

ā-svādana n. the act of eating, tasting, enjoying Pañcat. Hit.

» āsvādita

ā-svādita mfn. tasted, enjoyed, eaten

» āsvādya

ā-svādya mfn. to be eaten
- to be tasted or enjoyed MBh. Kathās.
- having a good taste, palatable delicious

āsvādyatoya

○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. having sweet or palatable water (as a stream) Hit.

āsvan

ā-√svan P. (pf. 3. pl. *-svenus* Bhaṭṭ.) to resound

» āsvanita

ā-svanita and mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 28) sounded, resounded
āsvānta
ā-svānta mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 28) sounded, resounded
āsvid
ā-√svid Ā. (p. pf. *-siṣvidāná* RV. x, 106, 10) to sweat, perspire
āha 1
āha ind. an interjection
• a particle implying reproof
• severity
• command
• casting
• sending L.
āha 2
perf. 3. sg. of the defect. √1. *ah*, q.v
āhaka
āhaka m. a peculiar disease of the nose, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane
āhaṃkārika
āhaṃkārika mfn. (fr. *ahaṃkāra*), belonging to Ahaṃ-kāra or self-consciousness MBh.
» āhaṃkārya
āhaṃkārya erroneously for *ahaṃkārya*, q.v
āhan
ā-√han P. *-hanti* (Impv. AV. &c
• pf. RV. &c.), Ā. *-hate* (only if no object follows Pāṇ. 1-3, 28, or if the object is a part of one's own body Kāty.
• Pot. 1. sg. *-ghnīya* Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 62 Daś.) to strike at, hit, beat
• to attack, assault
RV. TS. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Kathās. &c.: (Ā.) to strike one's self (or any part of one's body) BhP. Pāṇ. and Comm. Bhaṭṭ.
• to make away with one's self Daś. 91, 15
• to fasten AV. ŚBr.
• to beat or cause to sound (a drum &c.) TS. ŚBr. Kathās. Bhaṭṭ. &c.: Intens. RV. vi, 75, 13, to strike at or beat violently
» āhata
mfn. struck, beaten, hit, hurt R. Ragh. Kum. Kathās. VarBṛ. &c
• fastened, fixed RV. AV.
• beaten, caused to sound (as a drum &c.) MBh. Hariv. Ragh. &c
• crushed, rubbed Śiś.
• rendered null, destroyed, frustrated BhP. VarBṛS.
• multiplied VarBṛS. [Page 162, Column 2]
• hit, blunted (said of a Visarga, when changed to *o*) Sāh.
• uttered falsely L.
• known, understood L.
• repeated, mentioned L.
• m. a drum L.
• (*am*), n. old cloth or raiment L.
• new cloth or clothes L.
• assertion of an impossibility L.
āhatalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. one whose marks or characteristics are mentioned, famed, reputed L.
āhatavisargatā
○*visarga-tā* f. the deadening of a Visarga or its change into *o* Sāh.
» āhati
ā-hati f. hitting, striking
• a blow, hit Kathās. Ratnāv. Kpr. &c
• (in arith.) a product, Ārvabh. Bījag.
» āhatya

ā-hatya ind. p. having struck or beaten, striking, hitting
āhatyavacana
○*vacana* n. and an explicit or energetic explanation
āhatyavāda
○*vāda* m. an explicit or energetic explanation
» āhanana
ā-hánana n. the act of striking at, beating KātyŚr.
• killing (an animal) AV.
• a stick for beating a drum AV. xx, 133, 1
āhananaprakāra
○*prakāra* mfn. fit for beating ĀpŚr.
» āhananyā
āhananyâ mfn. (fr. *ā-hanana*), being in the act of beating (a drum &c.) VS. xvi, 35
» āhanas
ā-hanás mfn. to be beaten or pressed out (as Soma)
• to be skimmed (as milk) RV.
• to be beaten (as an unchaste woman)
• unchaste, wanton
• obscene, lascivious, profligate RV. v, 42, 13 ; x, 10, 6. 8
» āhanasya
ā-hanasya n. unchasteness, lasciviousness AitBr.
• lascivious words, obscenity ŚBr.
• (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *ṛcas*) verses of a lascivious character
• a chapter of the Kuntāpa hymns in the Atharva-veda AitBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• (with *an*○ mfn. chaste, decent ŚāṅkhGṛ. HirGṛ.)
āhara
ā-hara &c. *ā-√hṛ*
āhary
ā-√hary P. (p. *-háryat* RV. x, 105, 1) Ā. (p. *-háryamāṇa* RV. x, 96, 11) to like
• to foster
āhalak
āhálak [VS.] and *āhálam* {cf. TS.}, ind. a smacking sound
āhava
ā-hava &c. *ā-√hu* & *ā-√hve*
āhaspatya
āhaspatya mfn. (fr. *ahas-pati*), belonging to the lord of the day or to the sun, MantraBr Gobh.
āhāra
ā-hāra &c. *ā-√hṛ*
āhāva
ā-hāva &c. *ā-√hu* & *ā-√hve*
āhi
ā-√hi Ā. (3. pl. RV. ix, 74, 8) to carry near
• to procure
āhiṃs
ā-√hiṃs Ā. *-hiṃsate*, to attack, make war upon TāṇḍyaBr.
āhiṃsi
āhiṃsi m. a descendant of Ahiṃsa
» āhiṃsāyana
āhiṃsāyana m. (fr. *āhiṃsi* g. *taulvalyādi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 61), a descendant of Āhiṃsi
āhika
āhika m. (fr. *ahi*), the descending node L.
• N. of Pāṇini L.
āhicchattra
āhicchattra mfn. (fr. *ahi-cchattra*, or ○*ā*), coming from the country Ahicchattra or its city Kathās. Pat.
» āhicchattrika
āhicchattrika m. an inhabitant of the country Ahicchattra or its city

āhiṇḍaka
āhiṇḍaka and *āhiṇḍika* m. a man of mixed origin (the son of a Nishāda father and a Vaidehī mother Mn. x, 37
• employed as a watchman outside gaols &c. Comm. on Mn.)
• a traveller *in Prākṛit* Mṛicch.
āhita
ā-hita and *ā-hiti*, *ā-√dhā*
āhituṇḍika
āhituṇḍika m. (fr. *ahituṇḍa*), 'one (who plays) with a snake's mouth', a snake-catcher, juggler Pañcat. Mudr.
āhimata
āhimata mfn. (fr *ahi-mat*), belonging to (a country) abounding in snakes Comm. on Pāṇ.
āhirbudhnya
āhirbudhnya n. N. of the Nakshatra Uttara-bhadra-padā (presided over by Ahir-budhnya)
āhu
ā-√hu P. Ā. *-juhoti*, *-juhute* (p. *-júhvāna*) to sacrifice, offer an oblation
• to sprinkle (with butter) RV. AV. TS. Hariv.
» āhava 1
ā-hava m. sacrificing, sacrifice L.
• (for 2. *ā-hava ā-√hve.*)
» āhavana
ā-hávana n. offering an oblation, offering sacrifice, a sacrifice RV. vii, 1, 17 ; 8, 5. [Page 162, Column 3]
» āhavanīya
ā-havanīya mfn. to be offered as an oblation
• (), m. (scil. *agni*) consecrated fire taken from the householder's perpetual fire and prepared for receiving oblations
• especially the eastern of the three fires burning at a sacrifice AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. ChUp. &c
āhavanīyatas
○*tas* ind. from the Āhavanīya fire ĀpŚr.
» āhavanīyaka
āhavanīyaka m. = above
» āhāva 1
ā-hāvá m. a trough, pail, vessel RV.
• a trough near a well for watering cattle Pāṇ.
• (for 2. *ā-hāva ā-√hve.*)
» āhuta
mfn. offered as an oblation, sacrificed RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• laid in the fire (as a corpse) RV. x, 16, 5
• offering made to men, hospitality (= *manuṣya-yajña*, q.v.) L.
• nourishment of all created beings (considered as one of the five principal sacrifices of the Hindūs
• cf. *bhūta-yajña*) L.
» āhuti 1
f. offering oblations with fire to the deities
• any solemn rite accompanied with oblations RV. AV. TS. AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (*is*), m. N. of a son of Babhru MBh. Hariv. VP.
āhutikṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. offered as an oblation ŚBr. vi, 6, 4, 2
āhutibhāga
○*bhāga* mf(*ī*)n. one whose share is a sacrifice AitBr.
āhutibhāj
○ mfn. one who partakes of a sacrifice or oblation MaitrS.
āhutimaya
○*máya* mfn. consisting of oblations ŚBr.
āhutivat
○*vat* (○), mfn. accompanied with oblations ŚBr.
āhutiṣṭakā

f. pl. a kind of brick TS.
• (for 2. *ā-huti ā-√hve.*)

» āhutī

āhutī (in comp. for 1.)

āhutīkṛ

○ *√kṛ* to offer as an oblation, Ratnāv. Bālar.

āhutībhū

○ *√bhū* to become or be an oblation Bālar.

āhutīvṛdh

○ mfn. delighting in sacrifices RV. ix, 67, 29

āhuka

āhuka m. N. of a king (great, grandfather of Kṛishna, a son or grandson of Abhijit) MBh. Hariv. VP.
• (*ī*), f. a sister of that king Hariv. VP.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh.

āhulya

āhulya n. the leguminous shrub Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.

āhū

ā-hū &c. *ā-√hve*

āhūrya

ā-hūrya ā-√hvṛ

āhṛ

ā-√hṛ P. *-harati* (aor. 1. sg. *-ahārṣam* RV. AV.
• pf. *-jahāra*, Inf. *-hartavaí* ŚBr. xiii, 8, 3, 10)
• seldom Ā. (pf. *-jahre* Hariv.) to fetch, bring, bring near
• to offer, reach forth, deliver, give RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. R. BhP. Śak. &c
• to fetch for one's self, take away, take, receive, get AV. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to conceive (as a woman) Mn.
• to bring home (a bride) R. Kathās. Kum.
• to put on
• to take for one's self, use, enjoy MBh. Kathās. R. &c
• to manifest, utter, speak MBh. BhP. R. &c.: Caus. P. Ā. *-hārayati*, *-te*, to cause to fetch
• to procure ŚBr. AitBr. TBr.
• to cause to bring, collect (taxes) Mn. MBh.
• to take for one's self, enjoy, eat MBh. R.
• to manifest, utter MBh. R. Hariv.: Desid. P. Ā. *-jihīrṣati*, *-te*, to wish or intend to procure ŚBr.
• to seek to get MBh.

» ājihīrṣu

*ā-jihīrṣu^* mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about to bring near or fetch MBh. iii, 11078

» āhara 1

ā-hara mfn. ifc. bringing, fetching Ragh.
• m. taking, seizing
• accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice) MBh. Kād.
• drawing in breath, inhaling
• inhaled air
• breath inspired, inspiration L.

» āhara 2

ā-hara (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpurusha compounds with the following words):

āharakaraṭā

○ *karaṭā* (i.e. [A-hara karaTa! ity-ucyate yasyAM kriyAyAM sA]),

āharaceṭā

○ *ceṭā*

āharanivapā

○ *nivapā*

āharaniṣkirā

○ *niṣkirā*

āharavanitā

○*vanitā*
āharavasanā
○*vasanā*
āharavitanā
○*vitanā*
āharasenā
○*senā* g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72
» āharaṇa
ā-haraṇa mfn. ifc. taking away, robbing
• (*am*), n. taking, seizing, bringing, fetching KātyŚr. Śak. &c
• extracting, removing Suśr.
• accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice) MBh.
• battle, combat L.
• causing, inducing L.
» āharaṇīkṛ
āharaṇī-√kṛ to offer, give as a present Ragh.
» āhartṛ
tā m. one who brings or fetches
• one who procures TS. ŚBr. MBh. R.
• one who takes or seizes
• one who takes away or removes Yājñ.
• causing, inducing, an originator MBh. Vikr.
• an offerer (of a sacrifice) MBh.
• one who takes for himself or enjoys Lalit.
» āhāra
ā-hāra mf(*ī*)n. ifc. bringing near, procuring
• being about to fetch, going to fetch MBh.
• (*as*), m. taking [Page 163, Column 1]
• fetching, bringing near KātyŚr. R.
• employing, use KātyŚr.
• taking food
• food [e.g. *ā-hāraṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to take food, eat MBh. &c.]
• livelihood Hit. Pañcat. R. Mn. Suśr. &c
āhāraniḥsaraṇamārga
○*niḥsaraṇa-mārga* m. 'the place of the exit of food', the posterior part of the body Bhartṛ.
āhāranirgamasthāna
○*nirgama-sthāna* n. id
āhārapāka
○*pāka* m. 'food-maturing', digestion Bhpr.
āhārabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. eating-place Kathās.
āhārayojana
○*yojana* n. dressing food MBh.
āhāraviraha
○*viraha* m. want of food
āhāravṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. livelihood Pañcat.
āhāraśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. purity in food ChUp.
āhārasaṃbhava
○*saṃbhava* m. the juice produced by food, chyle, lymph, serum L.
āhārārthin
āhārârthin mfn. seeking or begging for food
» āhāraka
āhāraka mfn. bringing near, procuring, fetching Comm. on Pāṇ. (cf. *kṛtâhāra-ka*.)

» āhāraya

āhāraya Nom. (fr. *ā-hāra*) P. *ā-hārayati*, to take food, eat, dine Vet.

» āhārika

āhārika m. (with Jainas) one of the five bodies belonging to the soul (a minute form, issuing from the head of a meditative sage to consult an omniscient saint and returning with the desired information, Colebrooke)

» āhārin

ā-hārin mfn. taking together, collecting

» āhārya

ā-hāryá mfn. to be taken or seized
• to be fetched or brought near
ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. Mn.
• to be extracted or removed Suśr.
• to be taken or eaten
• what may be removed, adventitious, accessory, incidental L.
• m. a kind of bandage Suśr.
• (*am*), n. any disease to be treated by the operation of extracting
• extraction Suśr.
• a vessel AV. ix, 1, 23 ; 6, 18
• the decorative part of a drama (the press, decorations, &c.) L.

āhāryaśobhā

○*śobhā* f. adventitious beauty (not natural but the effect of paint, ornaments, &c.)

» āhṛta

ā-hṛta mfn. brought near, fetched, procured Mn. Ragh. Yājñ. MārkP. &c
• taken, seized, captivated
Kathās. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• taken (as food), eaten R. &c
• uttered, spoken R. BhP. &c

āhṛtayajñakratu

○*yajña-kratu* (), mfn. intending to accomplish a prepared sacrifice AV. ix, 6, 27

» āhṛti

ā-hṛti f. bringing or drawing near VarBṛS.

» āhṛtya

ā-hṛtya ind. p. having fetched or brought &c

āhṛṣ

ā-√hṛṣ P. (p. *-hṛṣyat*) to shudder, shiver BhP. x, 82, 14

āheya

āheya mfn. (fr. *ahi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 56), belonging to or coming from a snake Pañcat.

āho

ind. (g. *câdi* Pāṇ. 1-4, 57) an interjection, of asking and of doubt, 'Is it so?' ŚBr. TUp. Śak. Bhag.

āhopuruṣikā

○*puruṣikā* (g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 72), f. boasting of one's manliness or military prowess
• vaunting of one's power Bhaṭṭ.

āhosvit

○*svit* ind, an interrogative particle (often after *kim* e.g. *kim īśvarânapêkṣikam āho svid īśvarâpêkṣam*, 'is it independent of God or dependent on God?')

āhna

āhná n. (fr. *ahan*), a series of days, many days ŚBr. Pāṇ.

» āhnika

āhnika mfn. performed or occurring in the day-time, diurnal MBh.
• performed or done or occurring every day, daily R. &c
• (*am*), n. a religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour MBh. R.
• a day's work
• what may be read on one day
• division or chapter of a book
• constant occupation, daily work

- daily food &c. L.
- N. of several works

āhnikacandrikā
○*candrikā* f

āhnikatattva
○*tattva* n

āhnikadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m

āhnikapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m

āhnikaprayoga
○*prayoga* m

āhnikamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f

āhnikasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks

āhnikācāra
āhnikâcāra m. daily observance (the diurnal prayers and practices necessary for bodily and mental purification)
- *-tattva* n. N. of wk

āhneya
āhneyá m. (fr. *ahni* f.), N. of Śauca TĀr. ii, 12, 2

āhruta
ā-hruta ā-√hvṛ

āhlād
ā-√hlād Caus. *-hlādayati*, to refresh, revive, gladden MBh. Ragh. Rājat. &c

» āhlāda
ā-hlāda m. refreshing, reviving
- joy, delight Pañcat.

āhlādakara
○*kara* mfn. causing or conferring delight Kād. Ratnāv.

āhlādakārin
○*kārin*

āhlādadugha
○*dugha* mfn. id

» āhlādaka
ā-hlādaka mfn. causing delight, refreshing, reviving Kathās.

» āhlādana
ā-hlādana n. the act of gladdening, refreshing R.

» āhlādanīya
ā-hlādanīya mfn. to be refreshed or gladdened Kād. [Page 163, Column 2]

āhlādita
ā-hlādita mfn. delighted, rejoiced

» āhlādin
ā-hlādin mfn. causing joy or delight, Ratnāv

āhvṛ
ā-√hvṛ Ā. (Subj. 2. sg. RV. vii, 1, 19) to make crooked
- to hurt, injure

» āhūrya
ā-hūrya mfn. one to whom homage is to be paid
- to be made favourable RV. i, 69, 4

» āhruta
ā-hruta mfn. stooped, crooked
- hurt, wounded

āhrutabheṣaja

○*bheṣajá* mf(*ī*)n. curing anything wounded or hurt AV. xix, 2, 5

» āhvara

ā-hvara mfn. crooked T.

āhvarakantha

○*kantha* n. N. of a town of the Uśīnarias Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 20

» āhvaraka

ā-hvaraka ās m. pl., N. of a school TPrāt.

» āhvāraka

ā-hvāraka ās m. pl. id. ib.

» āhvṛti

ā-hvṛti mfn. crooked, cunning Hariv.

• (*is*), m. N. of a king MBh.

āhve

ā-√hve P. *-hvayati* (but also Pot. 1. sg. *ā-huvema* AV. vii, 85, 1), Ā. *-hvayate* (but also 1. sg. RV.

• aor. 3. pl. RV. i, 14, 2, &c

• Inf. *-huvádhyai* RV. vi, 60, 13, and *-hvayitavaí* ŚBr. ii, 5, 3, 18) to call near, invoke invite, summon, cite RV. ŚBr. TS. MBh. Mṛicch. BhP. Pañcat. &c

• to provoke, challenge, emulate (in this sense only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 31) RV. ŚBr. R. Kathās. &c

• to call to (especially in rites said of the Hotṛi, who addresses the Adhvaryu by the Ā-hāva or Ā-hvāna

• below)

AitBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhBr. and Śṛ

• to proclaim AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.: Caus. *-hvāyayati*, to cause to call near, send for

• to cause to summon or challenge or invite R. Ragh. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *-juhūṣati*, to wish to call near, to be about to call near: Intens. RV. vii, 56, 18, to call near zealously

» āhava 2

ā-havá m. challenge, provoking

• war, battle RV. MBh. Mn. R. Bhag. &c

āhavakāmyā

○*kāmyā* f. desire of war

āhavabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. battle-field Kathās. (For 1. *ā-hava ā-√hu*.)

» āhāva 2

ā-hāva m. a particular invocation (*śoṃsāvom* corrupt from *śaṃsāva*, 'let us two pray!') by which the Hotṛi addresses the Adhvaryu AitBr. ĀśvŚr. (cf. *ā-hvāna*)

• battle, war L.

• (for 1. *ā-hāva ā-√hu*.)

» āhuti 2

f. calling, invoking [sometimes with this sense in the oldest Vedic texts, but the more correct form *ā-hūti*]

• (for 1. *ā-huti ā-√hu*.)

» āhuva

ā-húva mfn. to be invoked (cf. Sāy.) RV. vii, 32, 19

» āhū

f. calling, invoking (cf. BRD.) ib.

» āhūta

ā-hūta mfn. called, summoned, invoked, invited

āhūtaprapalāyin

○*prapalāyin* m. a defendant or witness absconding or not appearing when summoned Yājñ.

āhūtādhyāyin

āhūtâdhyāyin mfn. one who studies only after having been called (by the teacher)

» āhūtavya

ā-hūtavya [?], mfn. to be called Kathās. cx, 141

» āhūti
ā-hūti f. calling, invoking AitBr.
» āhūya
ā-hūya ind. having invited &c
» āhva
ā-hva mfn. a caller, crier: (ifc.) named, called
• (*ā*), f. a name, appellation Suśr.
» āhvaya
ā-hvaya m. a lawsuit arising from a dispute about games with animals (as cock-fighting &c.) Mn. viii, 7
• appellation, name (generally ifc., e.g. *rāmāyaṇâhvayaṃ kāvyam*, &c.) MBh. Ragh. Suśr. Kathās. &c
» āhvayana
ā-hvayana n. appellation, name R.
» āhvayitavya
ā-hvayitavya mfn. to be summoned or invited MBh.
» āhvāna
ā-hvāna n. calling, invitation, a call or summons MBh. Pañcat. Hit.
• invocation of a deity Mn. MBh.
• challenge R.
• legal summons Mṛicch. Comm. on Yājñ.
• an appellation, a name L.
• a particular calling in rites = 2. *ā-hāva*, q.v
āhvānadarśana
○*darśana* n. a day of trial
» āhvānaya
āhvānaya Nom. P. *āhvānayati*, (in law) to summon Comm. on Yājñ.
» āhvāya
ā-hvāya m. a summons
• a name L.
» āhvāyaka
āhvāyaka m. a messenger, courier MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. a female messenger
» āhvāyitavya
ā-hvāyitavya mfn. to be called before a tribunal Mṛicch.

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i

i 1

i the third vowel of the alphabet, corresponding to *i* short, and pronounced as that letter in *kill* &c

ikāra

○*kāra*

ivarṇa

○*varṇa* m. the letter or sound *i*. [Page 163, Column 3]

i 2

i ind. an interjection of anger, calling, sorrow, distress, compassion, &c., (g. *câdi* Pāṇ. 1-4, 57, &c.)

i 3

i base of Nom. and Acc. sing. du. and pl. of the demonstrative pronoun *idam*, 'this' or 'that'
• [cf. *ítara*, *itas*, *iti íd*, , *iyat*, *iva*, *iha*: cf. also Lat. *id* ; Goth. *ita* ; Eng. *it* ; Old Germ. *iś* ; Mod. Germ. *es*.]

i 4

i m. N. of Kāmadeva L.

i 5

i cl. 2. P. *éti* (Impv. 2. sg. *ihí*) and 1. P. Ā. *áyati*, *ayate* [√.*ay*], (pf. *iyāya* [2. sg. *iyátha* AV. viii, 1, 10, and *iyétha* RV.], fut. *eṣyati*
• aor. *aiṣīt*
• inf. *etum*, *étave* RV. and AV., *étavaí* RV. *étos* RV. *ityaí* RV. i, 113, 6, 124, 1) to go, walk
• to flow
• to blow
• to advance, spread, get about
• to go to or towards (with acc.), come RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. Hit. Ragh. &c
• to go away, escape, pass, retire RV. AV. ŚBr. R.
• to arise from, come from RV. ChUp.
• to return (in this sense only fut.) MBh. R.
• (with *punar*) to come back again, return MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
• to succeed Mn. iii, 127
• to arrive at, reach, obtain
RV. AV. ŚBr. Śak. Hit. &c
• to fall into, come to
• to approach with prayers, gain by asking (cf. *ita*)
• to undertake anything (with acc.)
• to be employed in, go on with, continue in any condition or relation (with a part. or instr., e.g. *asura-rakṣasāni mṛdyamānāni yanti*, 'the Asuras and Rakshases are being continually crushed' ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 14
• *gavāmayanenêyuḥ*, 'they, were engaged in the *festival called* Gavāmayana' KātyŚr. xxv, 5, 2)
• to appear, be KaṭhUp.: Intens. Ā. (RV. i, 30, 18
• p. *iyāná* RV.
• inf. *iyádhyai* RV. vi, 20, 8) to go quickly or repeatedly
• to come, wander, run, spread, get about RV. AV. VS.
• to appear, make one's appearance RV. AV. BṛĀrUp.
• to approach any one with requests (with two acc.), ask, request RV. AV.: Pass. , to be asked or requested RV.: Caus. *āyayati*, to cause to go or escape Vop.
• [Gk. ?, ? ; 163, 3] Lat. *e-o*, *ī-mus*, *i-ter*, &c. ; Lith. *ei-mí*, 'I go' ; Slav. *i-dû*, 'I go', *i-ti*, 'to go' ; Goth.

i-ddja, 'I went.']

» it 1

it ifc. going, going towards
• cf.
• (for 2. *it* See s.v.)

» ita

ita mfn. ifc. gone
• returned
• obtained (cf. *anita*, *ud-ita*, &c.)
• remembered L.
• (*ám*), n. way ŚBr.

itasu

itasu mfn. one whose animal spirits have departed TS.

» iti 1

iti f. *ityaí* (dat.), See √*i* above
• (for 2. *iti* See s. v.)

» itya

itya mfn. to be gone to or towards Pāṇ. 3-1, 109 Bhaṭṭ.
• (), f. going, stepping VS. xii, 62 RV. ŚBr.
• a litter, palanquin Pāṇ. Comm.

» ityaka

ityaka m. a door-keeper, chamberlain Kathās.

» itvan

itvan mf(*arī*)n. going. See *agrêtvan* and *prātar-itvan*

» itvara

itvará mf(*ī*)n. going, walking RV. x, 88, 4
• travelling
• a traveller
• cruel, harsh L.
• poor, indigent L.
• low, vile, condemned Pañcad.
• m. a bull or steer allowed to go at liberty (vḷ. *iṭcara*, q.v.) L.
• (*ī*), f. a disloyal or unchaste woman Rājat.

ikkaṭa

ikkaṭa m. a kind of reed L. See *itkaṭa* and *utkaṭa*

ikkavāla

ikkavāla in astrology = ?, good fortune, prosperity

ikṣu

ikṣú m. (√2. *iṣ* Uṇ. iii, 157), the sugar-cane AV. i, 34, 5 Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c
• (twelve species of it are enumerated Suśr.)
• the stem of the sugar-cane Mn.
• eyelash VS. TS. &c
• N. of a king VP.

ikṣukāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍá* n. the stem or cane of the Saccharum Officinale, the sugar-cane Suśr. R.
• m. N. of two different species of sugar-cane, Saccharum Munja Roxb. and Saccharum Spontaneum L.

ikṣukuṭṭaka

○*kuṭṭaka* m. a gatherer or reaper of sugar-cane Uṇ.

ikṣukṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. a field of sugar-cane Pañcad.

ikṣugandha

○*gandha* m. Saccharum Spontaneum
• a kind of Asteracantha Longifolia
• (*ā*), f. Saccharum Spontaneum, Asteracantha Longifolia, Capparis Spinosa, Batatas Paniculata L.

ikṣugandhikā

○*gandhikā* f. Batatas Paniculata L.

ikṣuja

○*ja* mfn. coming from sugar-cane Suśr.

ikṣutulyā

○*tulyā* f. Saccharum Spontaneum L.

ikṣudaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* n. the stem or cane of the Saccharum Officinale

ikṣudarbhā

○*darbhā* f. a kind of grass or sugar-cane L.

ikṣudā

○*dā* f. N. of a river

• See *ikṣulā*, *ikṣumālinī*, *ikṣu-mālavii*

ikṣunetra

○*netra* n. a kind of sugar-cane L. [Page 164, Column 1]

ikṣupattra

○*pattra* m. the grain Penicillaria Spicata L.

• (*ī*), f. Acorus Calamus Nir.

ikṣuparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Acorus Calamus ib.

ikṣupāka

○*pāka* m. molasses L.

ikṣupra

○*pra* m. the plant Saccharum Sara L.

ikṣubālikā

○*bālikā* f. Saccharum Spontaneum, = *-tulyā* L.

ikṣubhakṣikā

○*bhakṣikā* f. a meal of sugar or molasses Comm. on Pāṇ.

ikṣubhakṣita

○*bhakṣita* m. f (*ā* and *ī*). chewing sugar-cane Vop.

ikṣumatī

○*matī* f. N. of a river in Kurukshetra MBh. Hariv. R.

ikṣumālavī

○*mālavī* or f. N. of a river MBh.

ikṣumālinī

○*mālinī* f. N. of a river MBh.

• See *ikṣu-dā*

ikṣumūla

○*mūla* n. a kind of sugar-cane

• the √of sugar-cane

ikṣumeha

○*meha* m. diabetes or diabetes mellitus

• See *madhu-meha*

• (○*mehin* mfn. suffering from diabetes Suśr.)

ikṣuyantra

○*yantra* n. a sugar-mill

ikṣuyoni

○*yoni* m. Saccharum Officinarum L.

ikṣurasa

○*rasa* m. the juice of the sugar-cane

• molasses, unrefined sugar Suśr. Pañcat.

• the cane Saccharum Spontaneum L.

• *-kvātha* m. raw or unrefined sugar, molasses L.

• *-kvāthôda* m. the sea of syrup L.

ikṣuvaṇa

○*vaṇa* n. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-, 4, 5) a sugar-cane wood

ikṣuvallarī

○*vallarī* and f. Batatas Paniculata L.

ikṣuvallī

○*vallī* f. Batatas Paniculata L.

ikṣuvāṭikā

○*vāṭikā* or f. Saccharum Officinarum (the common yellow cane) L.

ikṣuvāṭī

○*vāṭī* f. Saccharum Officinarum (the common yellow cane) L.

ikṣuvāri

○*vāri* n. the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas) L.

ikṣuvikāra

○*vikāra* m. 'change of sugar-cane', sugar, molasses

• any sweetmeat Suśr.

ikṣuveṣṭana

○*veṣṭana* m. a kind of sugar-cane L.

ikṣuśākaṭa

○*śākaṭa* or n. a field of sugar-cane L.

ikṣuśākina

○*śākina* n. a field of sugar-cane L.

ikṣusamudra

○*samudra* m. the sea of syrup (one of the seven seas) L.

ikṣusāra

○*sāra* m. molasses, raw or unrefined sugar L.

ikṣvāri

ikṣvāri (for *ikṣu-vāri*?), m. Saccharum Spontaneum

ikṣvālika

ikṣvālika m. (for *ikṣu-vālika*?), Saccharum Spontaneum

• (*ā*), f. another sort, Saccharum Fuscum (native reed-pens are made from its stem) L.

» ikṣuka

ikṣuka m. sugar-cane Suśr.

» ikṣukīya

ikṣukīya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 31) abounding in sugar-cane (as a country or region)

» ikṣura

ikṣura m. Capparis Spinosa

• Asteracantha Longifolia

• Saccharum Spontaneum L.

» ikṣuraka

ikṣuraka m. Capparis Spinosa

• Saccharum Spontaneum L.

» ikṣulā

ikṣulā f. N. of a river MBh. See *ikṣu-dā*

ikṣvāku

ikṣvākú [RV.] and *íkṣvāku* {AV.}. m. N. of a man RV. x, 60, 7 AV. xix, 39, 9

• of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (father of Kukshi and first king of the solar dynasty in Ayodhyā) MBh. R. Bhag. Hariv. VP.

• a descendant of Ikshvāku R. Ragh.

• (some Buddhists as well as the Jainas derive their Cakravartins and many of their Arhats from Ikshvāku)

• (*avas*), m. N. of a warrior-tribe descended from Ikshvāku VarBṛS.

• (*us*), f. a bitter gourd

• according to some, the Coloquintida (Citrillus Colocynthis), the fruit of a wild species of Lagenaria Vulgaris Suśr.

ikṣvākukulaja

○*kula-ja* mfn. born in the family of Ikshvāku

ikh

ikh cl. 1. P. *ekhati*, *iyekha*, *ekhiṣyati*, *ekhitum*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 26 & 27

• [Gk. [164, 1] ?, ??]

iṅkāra

iṅ-kāra and *iṅ-kṛta* = *hiṅ-kāra*, *hiṅkṛta*, q.v

iṅkh

iṅkh cl. 1. P. *iṅkhati*, *iṅkhām-cakāra*, *iṅkhiṣyati*, *iṅkhitum*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 26 and 27 ; [Hib. *imchim*, 'I go on, proceed, march?']

iṅg

iṅg cl. 1. P., ep. Ā. *iṅgati*, *-te* (cf. Dhātup. v, 46), to go, go to or towards

• to move or agitate MBh. Bhag.: Caus. P. *iṅgayati*, to move, agitate, shake RV. i, 167, 45 ŚBr.

• (in Gr.) to divide or separate the members of a compound word, use a word or bring it into such a grammatical relation that it is considered *iṅgya*, See below RPrāt. ; [Hib. *ing*, 'a stir, a move.']

» iṅga

iṅga mfn. movable, locomotive MBh.

• surprising, wonderful L.

• m. a hint or sign, an indication of sentiment by gesture, knowledge L.

• (*ā*), f. (with Buddh.) a manner of counting Lalit.

» iṅgana

iṅgana n. shaking KātyŚr.

• (in Gr.) separation of one member of a compound from another

• separation by the *ava-graha* or mark of tmesis Comm. on RPrāt.

» iṅgita

iṅgita n. palpitation

• change of the voice, internal motion, motion of various parts of the body as indicating the intentions

• hint, sign, gesture

• aim, intention, real but covert purpose Mn. R. MBh. Suśr. Hit. Ragh. &c

iṅgitakovida

○*kovida* or mfn. understanding signs, acquainted with the gesture of another, skilled in the expression or interpretation of internal sentiments by external gesture

iṅgitajña

○*jña* mfn. understanding signs, acquainted with the gesture of another, skilled in the expression or interpretation of internal sentiments by external gesture

iṅgitādhyāsita

iṅgitâdhyāsita n. play of features MBh. [Page 164, Column 2]

iṅgya

iṅgya mfn. movable from its place (in the Prātiśākhyas a term for those words or rather parts of a compound word which in certain grammatical operations may be separated from the preceding part), a word which in the Pada-pāṭha is divided by the *avagraha* or mark of tmesis RPrāt. APrāt.

iṅgiḍa

iṅgiḍa m. N. of a plant Kauś.

iṅguda

iṅguda as, *ī* mf. the medicinal tree Terminalia Catappa (in Bengal confounded with Putrañjīva Roxburghī Wall.) MBh. R. Suśr. Śak. Ragh.

• (*am*), n. the nut of the tree Terminalia Catappa MBh.

» iṅgula

iṅgula as, *ī* mf. Terminalia Catappa L.

icikila

icikila m. a pond

• mud, mire L.

icchaka 1

icchaka m. the citron, Citrus Medica L.

icchaka 2

icchaka icchā, &c. See p. 169, col. 1

ijjala

ijjala m. a small tree growing in wet and saline soil (or on low grounds near the sea), Barringtonia

Acutangula Gaertn. L.

ijya

ijya mfn. (irr. fut. pass. p. of √*yaj*), to be revered or honoured RāmatUp. BhP. &c
• m. a teacher BhP.
• a deity, god BhP.
• N. of Bṛihaspati (the teacher or Guru of the gods)
• of the planet Jupiter
• (*ā*), f. a sacrifice, making offerings to the gods or manes Pāṇ. 3-3, 98 KātyŚr. MBh. Bhag. Suśr. Ragh. &c
• a gift, donation
• worship, reverence
• meeting, union L.
• a cow L.
• a bawd or procuress L.

ijyaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. sacrificing frequently L.

iñcāka

iñcāka m. a shrimp, prawn

iñjanā

iñjanā f. (fr. *iñj* = √*iṅg*?), movement Lalit.

iṭ

iṭ cl. 1. P. *eṭati*, *eṭitum* (cf. Dhātup. ix, 31), to go
• to go to or towards
• (p. *iṭát* RV. x, 171, 1) to make haste
• to err [NBD.]

iṭa

íṭa m. a kind of reed or grass
• a texture woven from it, a mat AV. vi, 14, 3 ; ix, 3, 18
• N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV. x, 171) RAnukr.

iṭasūna

○*sūná* n. a texture formed of reed, a mat ŚBr.

iṭcara

iṭ-cara m. (fr. 4. *iṣ* and *cara*), a bull or steer allowed to go at liberty L.

iṭhimikā

iṭhimikā f. N. of a section of the Kāṭhaka recension of the Yajur-veda

iḍ

iḍ (fr. √1. *iṣ*
• connected with *írā*, q.v
• only in inst., gen., abl. sing., and acc. pl. and *iḍás*
• or, according to the spelling of the Ṛigveda, and *iḷás*), a refreshing draught, refreshment, libation offered to the gods RV.
• the flow of speech, the stream of sacred words and worship, prayer
• (cf. Sāy.) the earth, food RV. VS.
• (*iḍas*, or *iḷas*), pl. the objects of devotion (a particular form of Agni addressed in the fourth verse of the Āprī hymn RV. i, 13) RV. iii, 4, 3
• (erroneously also referred to in the Brāhmaṇas &c. as if etymologically connected with the words *īḍya*, *īḍita*, *īḷita*, 'the praiseworthy', 'the praised', which are used in other passages as the designation of the same object of worship) VS. AitBr. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. &c

» iḍa

iḍá m. N. of Agni (who is to be addressed with prayers, or invoked with the stream of flow of praise) VS. ii, 3
• N. of a king (a son of Kardama or Manu) VP. (cf. *ila*.)

iḍaviḍa

○*viḍa* m. N. of a son of Daśaratha VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Tṛiṇabindu and mother of Kuvera VP. BhP.
• a species of she-goat BhP.

» iḍas
iḍás or (gen. of *iḍ* above)
iḻas
iḻas (gen. of *iḍ* above)
iḍaspati
○*páti* 'Lord of refreshment', N. of Pūshan RV. vi, 58, 4
• of Bṛihaspati RV. v, 42, 14
• of Vishṇu BhP. vi, 5, 27
iḍaspade
○*padé* in the place, of sacred libation, i.e. at the altar or place of offering RV.
» iḍā
íḍā f. or (in Ṛig-veda)
iḻā
íḻā (not to be confounded with the inst. case of *iḍ* above), refreshing draught, refreshment, animation, recreation, comfort, vital spirit RV. AV. AitBr.
• offering, libation (especially a holy libation, offered between the Pra-yāga and Anu-yāga, and consisting of four preparations of milk, poured into a vessel containing water, and then partially drunk by the priest and sacrificers
• personified in the cow, the symbol of feeding, and nourishment) ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 1, &c. AitBr. KātyŚr. Kauś.
• (metaphorically, cf. *id*), stream or flow of praise and worship (personified as the goddess of sacred speech and action, invoked together with Aditi and other deities, but especially in the Āprī hymns together with Sarasvatī and Mahī or Bhāratī) RV. AV. VS. &c. [Page 164, Column 3]
• the earth, food Sāy.
• a cow
• the goddess *iḍā* or *iḻā* (daughter of Manu or of man thinking on and worshipping the gods
• she is the wife of Budha and mother of Purū-ravas
• in another aspect she is called Maitrāvaruṇi as daughter of Mitra-Varuṇa, two gods who were objects of the highest and most spiritual devotion)
• N. of Durgā
• of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa
• of a wife of Vasudeva and of the Rudra Ṛita-dhvaja
• speech BhP.
• heaven L.
• earth MBh.
• a particular artery on the left side of the body
• a tubular vessel (one of the principal channels of the vital spirit, that which is on the right side of the body) L.
iḍācamasa
○*camasa* m. a vessel for the Iḍā oblation Kauś.
iḍājāta
○*jāta* m. a species of Agallochum L.
iḍādadha
○*daḍha* (*iḻā*○, *iḍā*○, and *ilā*○), n. N. of a particular Ishṭy-ayana or sacrificial observance AitBr. ĀśvŚr.
iḍāpātra
○*pātra* n. and a vessel for the Iḍā oblation
iḍāpātrī
○*pātrī* f. a vessel for the Iḍā oblation
iḍāprajas
○*prajas* (*asas*), f. pl. the descendants of Iḍā
iḍāyāspade
○ ( ), ind. at the place of Iḻā, i.e. of worship and libation, earth RV. AV.
iḍāvat
○*vat* (*íḍā*○), mfn. refreshing, granting fresh vital spirits
• possessed of refreshment, refreshed

• possessed of sacrificial food [Sāy.] RV.
• containing the word *iḍā* TāṇḍyaBr.
• (in music) a particular time

» iḍācikā
iḍācikā f. (fr. *iḍā*?), a wasp L.

iḍikā
iḍikā f. the earth L.

» iḍīya
iḍīya mfn. (g. *utkarâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 90), belonging to *iḍā*

iḍikka
iḍikka m. a wild goat L.

iḍvara
iḍvara m. a bull fit to be set at liberty L. *iṭ-cara*

iṇḍarī
iṇḍarī or *iṇḍalī* f. a kind of cake L.

iṇḍva
iṇḍvá e n. du. two coverings for the hands (made of Muñja grass) to protect them in removing the Ukhā (from the fire) ŚBr. KātyŚr. [T. reads *iṇḍra*]

iṇverikā
iṇverikā f. a kind of cake L.

it 2
it (in Gr.) an indicatory letter or syllable attached to roots &c. (= *anubandha*, q.v.)

it 3
it for the Ved. particle *id*, q.v

itara
í-tara mf(*ā*)n. (the neuter is *ad* in classical Sanskṛit, but *am* [*ad* ŚBr.] in Ved. Pāṇ. 7-1, 25.26
• comparative form of pronom. base 3. *i* ; Lat. *iterum* ; Hib. *iter*), the other (of two), another
• (pl,) the rest
• (with abl.) different from
RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. Mn. Ragh. Hit. &c
• low, vile Kād.
• expelled, rejected L.
• (*ā*), f. said to be a N. of the mother of Aitareya
• (*ad*), ind. whereas, whilst Subh.
• *itara*, *itara*, the one - the other, this - that. (*itara* connected antithetically with a preceding word often signifies the contrary idea, e.g. *vijayāya iṭarāya vā* [MBh.], to victory or defeat
• so in Dvandva compounds, *sukhêtareṣu* {cf. ŚvetUp.}, in happiness and distress
• it sometimes, however, forms a Tat-purusha compound with another word to express the one idea implied in the contrary of that word, e.g. *dakṣiṇêtara*, the left hand.)

itarajana
○*janá* m. an ordinary man Śārṅg.
• (*ās*), m. pl. 'other men'
• a euphemistic name of certain beings who appear to be considered as spirits of darkness (Kuvera belongs to them) AV. VS. TS. MaitrS. GopBr.

itarajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. ordinary, common-place

itaratas
○*tas* ind. otherwise than, different from
• from or to another direction KātyŚr. ŚBr. &c
• (*itaścêtarataśca*, hither and thither R.)

itaratra
○*tra* ind. elsewhere BhP.
• on the other hand, else Yogas.

itarathā
○*thā* ind. in another manner, in a contrary manner
• perversely

• on the other hand, else ŚBr. KātyŚr. Śiś. &c

itarapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. the left hand ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7, 13

itarāṅga

itarâṅga mfn. being a means to another, ancillary to another Sāh. 266

itaretara

itarêtara mfn. (occurring chiefly in oblique cases of sing. and in comp

• perhaps for *itaras-itara*

• cf. *anyo'nya*, *paras-para*), one another, one with another, mutual, respective, several

• (*am*), n. or adv. mutually,

&c. KātyŚr. MBh. Ragh. &c

• *-kāmyā* f. respective or several fancies or inclinations

• *-pratyaya* mfn. dependent on each other

• *-pratyaya-tva* n. mutual dependance Bādar.

• *-yoga* m. mutual connexion or relation (of the simple members, as in a Dvandva compound) Siddh. i, p. 431. [Page 165, Column 1]

itaretarāśraya

itarêtarâśraya mfn. taking refuge with or depending on each other, concerning mutually

• m. a particular logical error, circular reasoning Sarvad.

itaretaropakṛtimat

itarêtarôpakṛti-mat mfn. helping each other Śiś. ix, 33

» itaredyus

itare-dyus ind. on another or different day Pāṇ. 5-3, 22

itas

i-tás ind. (fr. 3. *i* with affix *tas*, used like the abl. case of the pronoun *idam*), from hence, hence, here, (opposed to *amu-tas* and *amu-tra*)

RV. AV. ŚBr. Śak. &c

• from this point

• from this world, in this world

ŚBr. ChUp. Prab. &c

• (*itas*, *itas*, here - there

• *itaścêtaśca*, hence and thence, hither and thither, here and there, to and fro)

• from this time, now RV. AV. MBh. &c

• therefore R.

itaūti

itá-ūti mfn. extending or reaching from hence

• existing or lasting longer than the present time, future

• one who has obtained help [Sāy.] RV.

itaḥpradāna

itáḥ-pradāna mfn. offering from hence, i.e. from this world TS. ŚBr.

itastatas

itas-tatas ind. here and there, hither and thither R. Hit. &c

iti 2

iti ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), in this manner, thus (in its original signification *iti* refers to something that has been said or thought, or lays stress on what precedes

• in the Brāhmaṇas it is often equivalent to 'as you know', reminding the hearer or reader of certain customs, conditions, &c. supposed to be known to him). In quotations of every kind *iti* means that the preceding words are the very words which some person has or might have spoken, and placed thus at the end of a speech it serves the purpose of inverted commas (*ity uktvā*, having so said

• *iti kṛtvā*, having so considered, having so decided). It may often have reference merely to what is passing in the mind, e.g. *bālo'pi nâvamantavyo manuṣya iti bhūmipaḥ*, a king, though a child, is not to be despised, saying to one's self, 'he is a mortal', (Gr. 928.) In dram. *iti tathā karoti* means 'after these words he acts thus.' Sometimes *iti* is used to include under one head a number of separate objects aggregated together (e.g. *ijyâdhyayanadānāni tapaḥ satyaṃ kṣamā damaḥ alobha iti mārgo'yam*, 'sacrificing, studying, liberality, penance, truth, patience, self-restraint, absence of desire', this course of conduct, &c.) *iti* is sometimes followed by *evam*, *iva*, or a demonstrative pronoun

pleonastically (e.g. *tām brūyād bhavatī7ty evam*, her he may call 'lady', thus). *iti* may form an adverbial compound with the name of an author (e.g. *iti-pāṇini*, thus according to Pāṇini). It may also express the act of calling attention (lo! behold!) It may have some other significations, e.g. something additional (as in *ityādi*, et caetera), order, arrangement specific or distinctive, and identity. It is used by native commentators after quoting a rule to express 'according to such a rule' (e.g. *anudāttaṅita ity ātmanepadam bhavati*, according to the rule of Pāṇini i, 3, 12, the Ātmane-pada takes place). *kim iti* = *kim*, wherefore, why? (In the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa *ti* occurs for *iti*
• Prākṛit. *ti* and *tti*.)

itikatha
○*katha* mfn. unworthy of trust, not fit to be credited
• wicked, lost
• (*ā*), f. unmeaning or nonsensical discourse
• (for *atikatha*, q.v.) L.

itikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. or the word *iti* RPrāt.

itikāra
○*kāra* m. the word *iti* RPrāt.

itikaraṇiya
○*karaṇiya* [Kir. vii, 17] or mfn. proper or necessary to be done according to certain conditions

itikartavya
○*kartavya* or mfn. proper or necessary to be done according to certain conditions

itikārya
○*kārya* or mfn. proper or necessary to be done according to certain conditions

itikṛtya
○*kṛtya* mfn. proper or necessary to be done according to certain conditions
• (*am*) n. duty, obligation MBh. R. Mn.
• *-tā* f. any proper or necessary measure, obligation. mfn. embarrassed, dumb-foundered, wholly at a loss what to do Hit.

ititha
○*thá* mf(*ī*)n. Ved. such a one, such ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 4 and xi, 6, 3, 11

itināman
○*nāman* mfn. having such a name Hariv.

itipara
○*para* mfn. followed by *iti* (as a word) TPrāt.

itipāṇini
○*pāṇini* ind. thus according to Pāṇini's very words Comm. on Pāṇ.

itimātra
○*mātra* mfn. of such extent or quality

itivat
○*vat* ind. in the same manner Sāh. Comm. on Ragh.

itivṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. occurrence, event R. Sāh. Vām. &c

itihari
○*hari* ind. thus according to Hari's very words Vop.

ityanta
ity-anta mfn. ending thus Comm. on Pāṇ.

ityartha
ity-artha mfn. having such a sense or meaning
• (*am*), ind. for this purpose R.

ityādi
ity-ādi mfn. having such (thing or things) at the beginning, thus beginning, and so forth, et caetera Hit. Vet. Vedāntas., &c

ityālikhita
ity-ālikhitá mfn. so scratched or marked ŚBr.

ityukta

ity-ukta n. 'so said', information, report
ityunmṛśya
mfn. to be touched in this manner ŚBr.
ityetannāmaka
ity-etan-nāmaka mfn. having those names (as aforesaid) Vedāntas. [Page 165, Column 2]
ityevamādi
ity-evam-ādi ind. and so forth VP. Kāvād
» itiśa
itiśa m. N. of a man, (g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99.)
» itiha
iti-ha ind. thus indeed, according to tradition
itihāsa
iti-hâsa m. (*iti-ha-āsa*, 'so indeed it was'), talk, legend, tradition, history, traditional accounts of former events, heroic history ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c
itika
itika m. N. of a people (cf. *ījika*)
itkaṭa
itkaṭa m. a kind of reed or grass. See *ikkaṭa*
itkilā
itkilā f. N. of a perfume L. See *rocanā*
ittha
ittha n. in astron. = ? VarBṛS.
ittham
itthám ind. (fr. *id*, q.v. Pāṇ. 5-3, 24), thus, in this manner RV. AV. TS. R. Śak. &c. ; [Lat. *item*.]
itthamvidha
○*vidha* (*ittham*○), mfn. of such a kind, endowed with such qualities Bhartṛ.
itthamkāram
○*kāram* ind. in this manner Pāṇ. 3-4, 27
itthambhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being thus endowed
itthambhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become thus, being thus or in such manner
• so circumstanced Pāṇ. Śak. Megh. &c
itthaśāla
itthaśāla (fr. Arabic ?), N. of the third Yoga in astronomy
itthā
ind. Ved. thus
• (often used in the Ṛig-veda, and sometimes only to lay stress on a following word
• therefore by native etymologists [Nir.] considered as a particle of affirmation.) *itthā* is often connected with words expressing devotion to the gods &c. in the sense of thus, truly, really
• especially with *dhī* as an adjective. Hence *itthā-dhī* = such, i.e. true (*satyā*) or real worship. Similarly, mfn. so devout, so pious, i.e. very devout
• performing such or true works {cf. Sāy.} RV. AV. KaṭhUp.
itthāt
ind. (= *ittham*), Ved. thus, in this way
itya
itya &c., *itvan*, &c. See p. 163, col. 3
id
íd ind. Ved. (probably the neut. form of the pronom. base *i*, See 3. *i*
• a particle of affirmation) even, just, only
• indeed, assuredly (especially, in strengthening an antithesis, e.g. , as the gods wish it, thus indeed it will be RV. viii, 28, 4
• , the enemies wishing indeed to hurt were in nowise able to hurt RV. i, 147, 3). *id* is often added to words expressing excess or exclusion (e.g. *viśva it*, every one indeed
• *śaśvad it*, constantly indeed
• *eka it*, one only). At the beginning of sentences it often adds emphasis to pronouns, prepositions,

particles (e.g. *tvam it*, thou indeed
• *yadi it*, if indeed, &c.) *id* occurs often in the Ṛig-veda and Atharva-veda, seldom in the Brāhmaṇas, and its place is taken in classical Sanskṛit by *eva* and other particles

idam 1

idám ayám, *iyám*, *idám* (fr. *id* Uṇ. iv, 156
• g. *sarvâdi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 27 Vop.
• a kind of neut. of the pronom. base 3. *i* with *am* [Lat. *is*, *ea*, *id*, and *idem*]
• the regular forms are partly derived from the pronom. base *a*
• See Gr. 224
• the Veda exhibits various irregular formations, e.g. fr. pronom. base *a*, an inst. , *used in general adverbially*, and gen. loc. du. *ayós*, and perhaps also *avós*, in RV. vi, 67, 11 ; vii, 67, 4 ; x, 132, 5 [BRD.]
• fr. the base *ima*, a gen. sing. *imásya*, only RV.
• the RV. has in a few instances the irregular accentuation *ásmai*, v, 39, 5, &c
• *ásya*, iv, 15, 5, &c
• , vi, 25, 2, &c.: the forms derived fr. *a* are used enclitically if they take the place of the third personal pronoun, do not stand at the beginning of a verse or period, and have no peculiar stress laid upon them), this, this here, referring to something near the speaker
• known, present
• (opposed to *adas* e.g. *ayaṃ lokaḥ* or *idaṃ viśvam* or *idaṃ sarvam*, this earthly world, this universe
• *ayam agniḥ*, this fire which burns on the earth
• but *asāv agniḥ*, that fire in the sky, i. e. the lightning: so also *idam* or *iyam* alone sometimes signifies 'this earth'
• *ime smaḥ*, here we are.) *idam* often refers to something immediately following, whereas *etad* points to what precedes (e.g. *śrutvâitad idam ūcuḥ*, having heard that they said this). *idam* occurs connected with *yad*, *tad*, *etad*, *kim*, and a personal pronoun, partly to point out anything more distinctly and emphatically, partly pleonastically (e.g. *tad idaṃ vākyam*, this speech here following [Page 165, Column 3]
• *so'yaṃ vidūṣakaḥ*, this Vidūshaka here)

» idadvasu

idád-vasu mfn. rich in this and that AV. xiii, 4, 54

» idam 2

idám ind. *Ved. and in a few instances in classical ṣanskṛit* here, to this place
• now, even, just
• there
• with these words RV. AV. ŚBr. AitBr. ChUp.
• in this manner R. ii, 53, 31 Śak. (vḷ. for *iti* in *kim iti joṣam āsyate*, 202, 8)

idamyu

○*yu* (*idaṃ*○), desiring this Nir.

idamyuga

○*yuga* n. = *etad yugam* [T.], g. *pratijanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 99

idamrūpa

○*rūpa* (*idáṃ*○), mfn. having this shape ŚBr.

idamvid

○*vid* mfn. knowing this or conversant with this AitĀr. Nir.

idamkāryā

○*kāryā* f. the plant Hedysarum Alhagi L.

idamtana

○*tana* mfn. being now, living in this time Comm. on Mn. ix, 68

idamtā

○*tā* f. the being this, identity Sarvad.

idamtṛtīya

○*tṛtīya* mfn. doing this for the third time Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 162

idamdvitīya

○*dvitīya* mfn. doing this for the second time ib.

idamprakāram

○*prakāram* ind. in this manner Vop.
idamprathama
○*prathama* mfn. doing this for the first time
• having this as the first or best
• being by this the first Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 162
idammadhu
○*madhu* (*idám*○), n. a particular hymn TS. vii, 5, 10, 1
idammadhura
○*madhura* n. id. Kāṭh. 34, 5
idammaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of this ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 6
idā
ind. (fr. pronom. base 3. *i* Pāṇ. 5-3, 20), Ved. now, at this moment
• (often connected with a gen. of *ahan* e.g. , or *ahna idā*, this present day, 'now-a-days'
• and with *hyas* e.g. *idā hyaḥ*, only yesterday) RV.
idādika
○*"ṣdika* (*idâdika*), mfn. beginning now or with this moment
idāvatsara
○*vatsará* m. (originally perhaps) 'the present or current year'
• one of the names given to the single years of a period of five years
• one of the five years in which gifts of clothes and food are productive of great rewards
AV. VS. MaitrS. &c. (*idāvatsarīya*, mfn. belonging to such a year Comm. on Pāṇ. *idu-vatsara* and *id-vatsara* = *idā-vatsara* above. *id-vatsarīya* = *idāvatsarīya* above.)
» idāni
i n. a measure of time (the fifteenth part of an Etarhi) ŚBr. xii, 3, 2, 5
» idānīm
ind. now, at this moment, in this case, just, even (with gen. of *ahan* e.g. *idānīm ahnaḥ*, this present day, 'now-a-days'
• *idānīm eva*, just now
• immediately
• *idānīm api*, in this case too
• *tata idānīm*, thereupon, then) RV. ŚBr. Ait. Ragh.
• (in rare cases it is an expletive, affecting but slightly the sense)
idānīṃtana
idānīṃtana mf(*ī*)n. present, modern, momentary, of the present moment Sāh.
• *-tva* n. the being momentary Comm. on Mn.
iddha
iddhá idhmá &c. See √*indh*
in
in See √*inv*
ina
iná mfn. (fr. √*i* Uṇ. iii, 2
• or fr. *in* = √*inv*), able, strong, energetic, determined, bold
• powerful, mighty
• wild
• glorious RV.: m. a lord, master
• a king BhP.
• N. of an Āditya
• the sun
• the lunar mansion Hasta L.
inasabha
○*sabha* n. a royal court or assembly
inodaya
inôdaya m. sunrise
inakṣ
inakṣ (said to be a Desid. of √*naś*

- 2. sg. *inakṣasi* RV. x, 75, 4
- Subj. *inakṣat*, i, 132, 6
- p. *ínakṣat*, i, 51, 9 ; x, 45, 7), to endeavour to reach, strive to obtain RV.

inānī
inānī f. N. of a plant (= Vaṭapattrī) L.

inu
inu m. N. of a Gandharva L.

inthihā
inthihā f. (fr. Arabic ?), an astrological term

ind
ind cl. 1. P. *indati*, *aindat*, *indāmbabhūva*, *inditum*, to be powerful
- 'to see' *ṅoldst.*
- perhaps = √*und*, 'to drop?' (the meaning 'to be powerful' seems to be given by native lexicographers merely for the etymology of the word *indra*, q.v.) Dhātup. iii, 26 Nir. Vop.

indambara
indambara n. the blue lotus, Nymphaea Caerulea L. See *indī-vara*

indindirā
indindirā f. a large bee Prasannar.

indirā
indirā f. N. of Lakshmī, wife of Vishṇu Kathās. BhP.
- beauty, splendour

indirāmandira
○*mandira* m. 'the home of Lakshmī'
- N. of Vishṇu L. [Page 166, Column 1]

indirālaya
indirâlaya n. 'the abode of Indirā or Lakshmī', the blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea (the goddess Indirā issued at the creation from its petals) L.

indīvara
indī-vara or *indī-vāra*, or *indi-vara*, *as*, *am* m. n. the blossom of a blue lotus, Nymphaea Stellata and Cyanea MBh. R. Suśr. Prab. &c
- m. a bee Gīt.
- (*ī*), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus
- (*ā*), f. another plant L.

indīvaradala
○*dala* n. the petal of a blue lotus Bhartṛ.

indīvaraprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of a daughter of Kaṇva Kathās.

indīvarākṣa
indīvarâkṣa m. 'lotus-eyed', N. of a man Kathās.

» indīvariṇī
indīvariṇī f. a blue lotus, a group of blue lotuses L.

indu
índu m. (√*und* Uṇ. i, 13
- probably fr. *ind* = √*und*, 'to drop' [see p. 165, col. 3, and cf. *índra*]
- perhaps connected with *bindu*, which last is unknown in the Ṛig-veda BRD.), Ved. a drop (especially of Soma), Soma RV. AV. VS.
- a bright drop, a spark TS.
- the moon
- (*avas*), m. pl. the moons, i.e. the periodic changes of the moon
- time of moonlight, night

RV. MBh. Śak. Megh. &c
- (*us*), m. camphor Bhpr.
- the point on a die AV. vii, 109, 6
- N. of Vāstoshpati RV. vii, 54, 2
- a symbolic expression for the number 'one'
- designation of the Anusvāra

• a coin L. (In the Brāhmaṇas, *indu* is used only for the moon
• but the connexion between the meanings 'Soma juice' and 'moon' in the word *indu* has led to the same two ideas being transferred in classical Sanskṛit to the word *soma*, although the latter has properly only the sense 'Soma juice.')

indukakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. the radiating circle all round the moon

indukamala
○*kamala* n. the blossom of the white lotus L.

indukara
○*kara* m. N. of a man

indukalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. id. Kathās.

indukalā
○*kalā* f. a digit of the moon
• N. of several plants, Cocculus Cordifolius, Sarcostema Viminale, Ligusticum Ajowan L.

indukalikā
○*kalikā* f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus L.

indukānta
○*kānta* m. 'moon-loved', the moon-stone Kād.
• (*ā*), f. night L.

indukirīṭa
○*kirīṭa* m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva Prasannar.

indukesarin
○*kesarin* m. N. of a king Kathās.

indukṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. wane of the moon
• new moon,

induja
○*ja* m. 'son of the moon', N. of the planet Mercury VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. the river Revā or Narmadā in the Dekhan L.

indujanaka
○*janaka* m. 'father of the moon', the ocean (the moon being produced at the churning of the ocean) L.

indudala
○*dala* n. a portion of the moon, a digit, crescent

indudina
○*dina* n. a lunar day

indunandana
○*nandana* and m. N. of the planet Mercury

induputra
○*putra* m. N. of the planet Mercury

indupuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. the plant Methonica Superba L.

induprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a man Kathās.

induphala
○*phala* m. Spondias Mangifera L.

indubimba
○*bimba* n. the disk of the moon, Śārṅg

indubha
○*bha* n. N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras
• (*ā*), f. a group of lotuses

indubhavā
○*bhavā* f. N. of a river

indubhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'bearing the crescent on his forehead', N. of Śiva

indumaṇi

○*maṇi* m. the moon-stone

indumaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the orb or disc of the moon

indumat

○*mat* (*índu*○), m. (in liturgical language) N. of Agni (because in the verses in which he is addressed the word *indu* occurs) VS. xxvi, 13 ŚBr.

- (*tī*), f. day of full moon L.
- N. of the sister of Bhoja and wife of Aja Ragh.
- N. of a river R.
- of a commentary

indumitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a grammarian

indumukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. moon-faced Hāsy.

indumauli

○*mauli* m. N. of Śiva Prab. Bālar.

induratna

○*ratna* n. a pearl L.

indurāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a man

indurekhā

○*rekhā* f. a digit of the moon

indulekhā

○*lekhā* f. a digit of the moon

- the plant Menispermum Glabrum
- the moon-plant Asclepias Acida
- a kind of lovage, Ligusticum Ajwaen L.

induloka

○*loka* m. = *candraloka*, q .v

indulohaka

○*lohaka* n. silver L.

induvadana

○*vadana* mf(*ā*)n. moon-faced Mālav.

- (*ā*), f. a metre of four verses (each of which contains fourteen syllables)

induvallī

○*vallī* f. the plant Sarcostemma Viminale L.

induvāra

○*vāra* m. in astrology = the Arabic ?

induvrata

○*vrata* n. a religious observance depending on the age of the moon (diminishing the quantity of food by a certain portion daily, for a fortnight or a month, &c.) MBh. (cf. *cāndrāyaṇa*.)

induśakalā

○*śakalā* f. Vernonia Anthelminthica L.

induśapharī

○*śapharī* f. Bauhinia Tomentosa L.

induśekhara

○*śekhara* m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva Kathās.

- of a Kimnara

indusuta

○*suta* and m. N. of the planet Mercury

indusūnu

○*sūnu* m. N. of the planet Mercury

» induka

induka m. N. of a plant, = *aśmantaka* L.

indūra

indūra m. a rat, a mouse [cf. *undura*, *unduru*] L.

indra

índra m. (for etym. as given by native authorities Nir. x, 8 Sāy. on RV. i, 3, 4 Uṇ. ii, 28
• according to BRD. fr. *in* = √*inv* with suff. *ra* preceded by inserted *d*, meaning 'to subdue, conquer'
[Page 166, Column 2]
• according to Muir, S. T. v, 119, for *sindra* fr. √*syand*, 'to drop'
• more probably from √*ind*, 'to drop', q.v., and connected with *indu* above), the god of the atmosphere and sky
• the Indian Jupiter Pluvius or lord of rain (who in Vedic mythology reigns over the deities of the intermediate region or atmosphere
• he fights against and conquers with his thunder-bolt [*vajra*] the demons of darkness, and is in general a symbol of generous heroism
• *indra* was not originally lord of the gods of the sky, but his deeds were most useful to mankind, and he was therefore addressed in prayers and hymns more than any other deity, and ultimately superseded the more lofty and spiritual Varuṇa
• in the later mythology *indra* is subordinated to the triad Brahman, Vishṇu, and Śiva, but remained the chief of all other deities in the popular mind)
RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. R. &c. &c
• (he is also regent of the east quarter, and considered one of the twelve Ādityas) Mn. R. Suśr. &c
• in the Vedānta he is identified with the supreme being
• a prince
• ifc. best, excellent, the first, the chief (of any class of objects
• cf. *surêndra*, *rājêndra*, *parvatêndra*, &c.) Mn. Hit.
• the pupil of the right eye (that of the left being called Indrāṇī or Indra's wife) ŚBr. BṛĀrUp.
• the number fourteen, Sūryas
• N. of a grammarian
• of a physician
• the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (See *kuṭaja*) L.
• a vegetable poison L.
• the twenty-sixth Yoga or division of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic
• the Yoga star in the twenty-sixth Nakshatra, ? Pegasi
• the human soul, the portion of spirit residing in the body
• night L.
• one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dviipa or the known continent L.
• (*ā*), f. the wife of Indra, See *indrāṇī*
• N. of a plant L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of an attendant of Devii

indrarṣabhā

○*ṛṣabhā* (*índra*○), f. 'having Indra as a bull, or impregnated by Indra', the earth AV. xii, 1, 6

indrakarman

○*karman* m. 'performing Indra's deeds'
• N. of Vishṇu R.

indrakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of a poet

indrakārmuka

○*kārmuka* n. rainbow VarBṛS.

indrakīla

○*kīla* m. N. of a mountain MBh.
• a bolt, cross-beam AV.Par. Suśr.

indrakukṣi

○*kukṣi* m. 'Indra's belly', N. of particular Soma sacrifices TāṇḍyaBr.

indrakuñjara

○*kuñjara* m. Indra's elephant (*airāvata*) L.

indrakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a mountain Hariv.
indrakṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. 'ploughed by Indra', growing in a wild state MBh.
indraketu
○*ketu* m. Indra's banner Lalit.
• N. of a man BhP.
indrakośa
○*kośa* or m. a platform
indrakoṣa
○*koṣa* or m. a platform
indrakoṣaka
○*koṣaka* m. a platform
• a scaffold
• a projection of the roof of a house, a kind of balcony or terrace
• a pin or bracket projecting from the wall R. and L.
indrakrośa
○*krośa* m. N. of a place TāṇḍyaBr.
indragiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Rājat.
indragupta
○*gupta* (*índra*○), mf(*ā*)n. guarded or protected by Indra AV. xii, 1, 11
• m. N. of a Brāþman
indraguru
○*guru* m. teacher of Indra, N. of Kaśyapa
indragopa
○*gopa* or *ā* mfn. Ved. having Indra as one's protector RV. viii, 46, 32
• m. the insect cochineal of various kinds
• a fire-fly (in this sense also *indra-gopaka*)
indraghoṣa
○*ghoṣá* m. 'having the name Indra', N. of a particular deity VS. MaitrS.
indracandana
○*candana* n. = *hari-candana* L.
indracāpa
○*cāpa* m. n. Indra's bow, the rainbow MBh. Megh. VarBṛS.
indracirbhiṭī
○*cirbhiṭī* f. N. of a plant L.
indracchanda
○*cchanda* m. a necklace consisting of 1008 strings VarBṛS. Pañcad.
indraja
○*ja* m. N. of the ape Vālin L.
indrajatu
○*jatu* n. bitumen Nir.
indrajanana
○*janana* n. Indra's birth. (*indra-jananīya* [gana *indra-jananâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 88], mfn. treating of Indra's birth.)
indrajā
○*jā* mfn. descended from Indra AV. iv, 3, 7
indrajānu
○*jānu* m. N. of a monkey R.
indrajāla
○*jālá* n. the net of Indra AV. viii, 8, 8
• a weapon employed by Arjuna MBh.
• sham, illusion, delusion, magic, sorcery, juggle

• the art of magic
&c. Kathās. Ratnāv. Prab. Vedāntas. Sāh. &c
• *-jña* m. knowing the art of magic, a juggler, sorcerer VarBṛS.
• *-paricaya* m. knowledge of magic art Kshem.
• *-puruṣa* m. a phantom of a man Daś.
• *-vidyā* f. the science of magic art

indrajālika
○*"ṣjālika* m. a juggler, a conjurer

indrajālin
○*"ṣjālin* m. a juggler, sorcerer Kathās.
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.

indrajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Indra', N. of the son of Rāvaṇa R. Ragh.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• of the father of Rāvaṇa and king of Kāśmīra Rājat.
• of a king and protector of Keśava-dāsa. *indrajid-vijayin* m. 'conqueror of Indra-jit', N. of Lakshmaṇa L.

indrajūta
○*jūta* (*indrá-*), mfn. promoted or excited or procured by Indra RV. and AV.

indrajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* (*índra-*), mfn. one whose chief is Indra, led by Indra RV. AV. TS.

indratanū
○ f. N. of a kind of bricks TS.

indratama
○*tama* mfn. most Indra-like RV. VS.

indrataru
○*taru* m. Terminalia Arjuna VarBṛS. Nir.

indratā
○*tā* f. power and dignity of Indra

indratāpana
○*tāpana* m. N. of a Dānava MBh. Hariv.

indratūrīya
○*tūrīyá* n. a particular rite TBr. ŚBr. [Page 166, Column 3]

indratūla
○*tūla* or n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air L.

indratūlaka
○*tūlaka* n. a flock of cotton or a flocculent seed &c. blown about in the air L.

indratejas
○*tejas* n. Indra's thunderbolt BhP.

indratoyā
○*toyā* f. N. of a river MBh.

indratva
○*tva* n. Indra's power and dignity
• kingship

indratvota
○*tvôta* (*índra*○), mfn. 'favoured or protected by thee, O Indra' RV. i, 132, 1 ; viii, 19, 16

indradatta
○*datta* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

indradamana
○*damana* m. N. of an Asura

indradāru
○*dāru* m. the tree Pinus Devadāru Bhpr.

indradevī
○*devī* f. N. of the wife of king Megha-vāhana

- *-bhavana* n. N. of the monastery built by the above Rājat.

indradyumna
- ○*dyumna* m. N. of several men
- (*am*), n. N. of a lake MBh. Hariv.

indradru
- ○*dru* m. the trees Terminalia Arjuna and Wrightia Antidysenterica L.

indradruma
- ○*druma* m. Terminalia Arjuna L.

indradviṣṭa
- ○*dviṣṭa* (*índra*○), mfn. hated by Indra RV. ix, 73, 5 MBh.

indradvīpa
- ○*dvīpa* m. one of the nine Dviipas or divisions of the known continent VP.

indradhanus
- ○*dhanús* n. Indra's bow, the rainbow AV. xv, 1, 6

indradhruva
- ○*dhruva* m. N. of a man

indradhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. Indra's banner VarBṛS.
- N. of a Tathāgata
- of a Nāga L.

indranakṣatra
- ○*nakṣatrá* n. Indra's lunar mansion
- N. of Phalgunī ŚBr. ii, 1, 2, 11

indranīla
- ○*nīla* m. a sapphire Ragh. Megh. Śiś. BhP.
- *-ka* m. an emerald L.

indrapatnī
- ○*patnī* f. the wife of Indra RV. VS.

indrapada
- ○*pada* m. = *indra-tā*

indraparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. N. of a plant (perhaps Methonica Superba) Suśr.

indraparvata
- ○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MBh.

indrapātama
- ○*pātama* mfn. most worthy to be drunk by Indra RV. ix, 99, 3

indrapāna
- ○ mfn. worthy to be Indra's drink RV.

indrapāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a king

indrapālita
- ○*pālita* m. 'protected by Indra', N. of a king VP.
- also of a Vaiśya Comm. on Pāṇ. 8-, 2, 83

indrapīta
- ○*pīta* (*índra*○), mfn. drunk by Indra RV. KātyŚr.

indraputrā
- ○*putrā* f. 'having Indra as son', Indra's mother AV. iii, 10, 13

indrapurogama
- ○*purogama* mfn. preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as leader

indrapurohitā
- ○*purohitā* f. the asterism Pushya L.

indrapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m

indrapuṣpā

○*puṣpā*
indrapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* and f. the medicinal plant Methonica Superba Bhpr. Suśr. L.
indrapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. the medicinal plant Methonica Superba Bhpr. Suśr. L.
indrapramati
○*pramati* m. a pupil of Paila and author of some verses of the Ṛig-veda RAnukr. BhP. VP. AgP.
indrapramada
○*pramada* m. N. of a man
indraprasūta
○*prasūta* (*índra*○), mfn. caused or impelled by Indra RV. x, 66, 2
indraprastha
○*prastha* n. 'Indra's place', N. of a city (now called Delhi, the residence of the Pāṇḍavas) MBh.
indrapraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* n. Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt L.
indraphala
○*phala* n. = *indra-yava*, q.v. L.
indrabāhu
○*bāhu* m. du. Indra's arms R. v, 21, 32
indrabīja
○*bīja* n. = *indra-yava*, q.v
indrabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* m. N. of a man
indrabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. 'Indra's sister', N. of Parvatī L.
indrabhājana
○*bhājaná* n. a substitute for Indra ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 15
indrabhū
○*bhū* m. N. of a teacher VBr.
indrabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas of the Jainas
indrabheṣaja
○*bheṣaja* n. dried ginger L.
indramakha
○*makha* m. a sacrifice to Indra
indramada
○*mada* m. a disease to which fish and leeches are liable Suśr.
indramantrin
○*mantrin* m. N. of Bṛihaspati (the planet Jupiter) Comm. on VarBṛS.
indramaha
○*maha* m. a festival in honour of Indra MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-karman* or *-kamuka* m. a dog L.
indramahotsava
○*mahôtsava* m. a great festival in honour of Indra
indramādana
○*mādana* mfn. animating or delighting Indra RV. vii, 92, 4
indramārga
○*mārga* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river R.
indramedin
○*medin* (*índra*○), mfn. one whose friend or ally is Indra AV. v, 20, 8
indrayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice for Indra PārGṛ.
indrayava

○*yava* n. Indra's grain
• the seed of the Wrightia Antidysenterica Suśr.
indrayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* m. N. of Nāga
indrayāga
○*yāga* m. = *indra-yajña*
indrayoga
○*yogá* m. Indra's union or uniting power AV. x, 5, 3
indrarājan
○*rājan* mfn. having Indra as king TBr. i, 5, 6, 4
indralupta
○*lupta* m. n. or morbid baldness of the head
indraluptaka
○*luptaka* n. morbid baldness of the head
• loss of beard
indraloka
○*loká* m. Indra's world
• Svarga or paradise ŚBr. Mn. R. &c
• *-"ṣlokâgamana* n. '(Arjuna's) journey to Indra's world', N. of a section of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata
• *-"ṣlokêśa* m. the lord of Indra's world, i.e. Indra
• a guest (as conferring paradise on his host)
indravaṃśā
○*vaṃśā* f. a metre of four lines (each of which contains twelve syllables)
indravajra
○*vajra* n. Indra's thunderbolt VarBṛS.
• N. of a Sāman
• (*ā*), f. a metre of four lines occurring frequently in epic poetry (each line contains eleven syllables)
indravat
○*vat* (*índra*○), or in some cases (RV. iv, 27, 4 and x, 101, 1) *índrā-vat* mfn. associated with or accompanied by Indra RV. AV. v, 3, 3 AitBr.
indravana
○*vana* n. N. of a place
indravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a warrior
indravallarī
○*vallarī* or f. the plant Cucumis Colocynthis L.
indravallī
○*vallī* f. the plant Cucumis Colocynthis L.
indravasti
○*vasti* m. the calf (of the leg) Suśr.
indravah
○*váh* (in strong cases ○*vāh*), mfn. conveying Indra (said of his horses) RV.
indravātatama
○*vātatama* mfn. much desired by Indra RV. x, 6, 6
indravāyu
○*vāyú ū* m. du. Indra and Vāyu AV. iii, 20, 6 RV.
indravāruṇikā
○*vāruṇikā* or f. Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis Colocynthis [Page 167, Column 1]
indravāruṇī
○*vāruṇī* f. Colocynth, a wild bitter gourd, Cucumis Colocynthis [Page 167, Column 1]
• the favourite plant of Indra and Varuṇa Comm. on KātyŚr. L.
indravāh
○*vāh* See *-vah*

indravāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a man BhP.
indravāhana
○*vāhana* n. Indra's chariot Vām.
indravīja
○*vīja* See *-bīja*
indravīrudh
○*vīrudh* f. Indra's snare PārGṛ.
indravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *indra-dru*, q.v. Suśr. Nir.
indravṛkṣīya
○*"ṣvṛkṣīya* [gaṇa *utkarâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 90], belonging to or coming from the above
indravṛddhā
○*vṛddhā* f. a kind of abscess Suśr.
indravṛddhika
○*vṛddhika* m. a kind of horse L.
indravaidūrya
○*vaidūrya* n. a kind of precious stone Suśr.
indravairin
○*vairin* m. Indra's enemy, a Daitya L.
indravrata
○*vrata* n. 'Indra's rule of conduct', one of the duties of a king (to distribute benefits, as Indra pours down rain) Mn. ix, 304
indraśakti
○*śakti* f. Indrāṇī the wife or personified energy of Indra
indraśatru
○*śatru* (*índra*○), mfn. one whose enemy or conqueror is Indra, conquered by Indra RV. i, 32, 6 TS. ŚBr.
• m. 'Indra's enemy', N. of Prahlāda Ragh. vii, 32 BhP. vi, 9, 11 (with both the meanings)
indraśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a man
indraśalabha
○*śalabha* m. N. of a man
indraśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain
indraśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* (*índra*○), mfn. having Indra as chief, led by Indra (cf. *indra-jyeṣṭha*) ŚBr.
indrasakhi
○*sakhi* (*índra*○), mf(*ā*)n. one whose ally or companion is Indra RV. AV.
indrasaṃjaya
○*saṃjaya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
indrasaṃdhā
○ f. connexion or alliance with Indra AV. xi, 10, 9
indrasava
○*savá* m. a particular Soma sacrifice MaitrS. Kāṭh.
indrasārathi
○*sārathi* (*índra*○), mfn. Indra's companion, N. of Vāyu RV. iv, 46, 2 and 48, 2
indrasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of the fourteenth Manu BhP.
indrasāhva
○*sâhva* n. = *indra-yava*, q.v
indrasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a poet
indrasuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Indra', N. of the monkey-king Vālin
- of Arjuna
- of Jayanta L.

indrasurasa
○*surasa* m. a shrub (the leaves of which are used in discutient applications), Vitex Negundo L.

indrasurā
○*surā* f. a species of Colocynth Suśr.

indrasurisa
○*surisa* m. = *-surasa*

indrasūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'the son of Indra', N. of the monkey-king Vālin

indrasena
○*sena* m. N. of several men
- N. of a Nāga
- of a mountain BhP.
- (), f. Indra's army RV. x, 102, 2
- N. of a goddess
- of several women
- *-dvitīya* mfn. attended by Indra-sena

indrastut
○*stút* or m. 'praise of Indra'

indrastoma
○*stoma* m. 'praise of Indra'
- N. of particular hymns to Indra in certain ceremonies ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr.

indrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place of Indra's banner VarYogay.

indrasvat
○*"ṣs-vat* (*índras-vat*), mfn. similar to Indra
- accompanied by Indra, possessed of power (?) [Sāy.] RV. iv, 37, 5

indrahava
○*havá* m. invocation of Indra RV. ix, 96, 1

indrahasta
○*hasta* m. a kind of medicament L.

indrahū
○*hū* m. N. of a man

indrahūti
○*hūti* (*índra*○), f. invocation of Indra RV. vi, 38, 1

indrākutsa
indrā-kutsa ā m. du. Indra and Kutsa RV. v, 31, 9

indrāgni
indrâgní ī m. du. Indra and Agni RV. AV. TāṇḍyaBr.
- *-devata* f. the sixteenth lunar mansion
- *-daiva* mfn. having Indra and Agni as deities VarBṛS.
- *-daivata* n. the Nakshatra Viśākhā ib.
- *-dhūma* m. frost, snow L.

indrāṅka
indrâṅka m. a species of crab L.

indrāditya
indrâditya m. N. of a man

indrānuja
indrânuja m. 'the younger brother of Indra', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa

indrāparvata
indrā-parvata ā m. du. Indra and Parvata RV.

indrāpūṣan
indrā-pūṣan or *ṇā* m. du. Indra and Pūshan RV. AV.

indrāpūṣan
ṇā m. du. Indra and Pūshan RV. AV.
indrābṛhaspati
ī m. du. Indra and Bṛihaspati RV.
indrābrahmaṇaspati
indrābrahmaṇaspati ī m. du. Indra and Brahmaṇaspati RV.
indrābha
indrâbha m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.
• a species of fowl
indrāmarut
indrā-marut tas m. pl. Indra and the Maruts RV.
indrāyatana
indrâyatana mfn. depending on Indra ŚBr.
indrāyudha
indrâyudha n. 'Indra's weapon', the rainbow MBh. VarBṛS. Ragh.
• diamond L.
• m. a horse marked with black about the eyes
• (*ā*), f. a kind of leech (marked with rainbow tints) Suśr.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of rainbow Kād.
• *-śikhin* m. N. of a Nāga
indrāri
indrâri m. Indra's enemy, an Asura or demon L.
indrāvat
indrāvat See *índra-vat*
indrāvaraja
indrâvaraja m. 'the younger brother of Indra', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa VP.
indrāvaruṇa
índrā-váruṇa ā m. du. Indra and Varuṇa RV. AV.
indrāviṣṇu
índrā-víṣṇu ū m. du. Indra and Vishṇu RV.
indrāśana
indrâśana m. hemp (dried and chewed)
• the shrub which bears the seed used as a jeweller's weight, Abrus Precatorius L.
indrāsana
indrâsana n. the throne of Indra, any throne
• a foot of five short syllables
indrāsoma
índrā-sóma ā m. du. Indra and Soma RV. AV.
indrāsomīya
mfn. consecrated to Indra and Soma TBr. i, 7, 23
indrāhva
indrâhva n. = *indrayava*, q.v
indrejya
indrêjya m. N. of Bṛihaspati, the preceptor of the gods L.
indreṇata
indre-ṇata mf(*ā*)n. naturally curved (as a reed) TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 5, 20 Lāṭy. iv, 1, 7
indreśvara
indrêśvara m. N. of a Tīrtha
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga
indreṣita
índrêṣita mfn. sent or driven or instigated by Indra RV. AV.
indrota
indrôtá m. 'upheld or promoted by Indra', N. of a teacher RV. ŚBr. MBh. [Page 167, Column 2]
indrotsava
indrôtsava m. a festival in honour of Indra Kathās.

» indraka

indraka n. an assembly-room, a hall L.

» indraya

indraya Nom. Ā. *indrayate*, to behave like Indra RV. iv, 24, 4

» indrayu

indrayú mfn. longing for or wishing to approach Indra RV. ix, 2, 9 ; 6, 9 ; 54, 4

» indrāṇikā

indrāṇikā f. the plant Vitex Negundo L.

» indrāṇī

f. the wife of Indra RV. AV. VS. TS. MBh. &c

• N. of Durgā Hariv., (reckoned as one of the eight mothers [*mātṛkā*] or divine energies)

• the pupil of the left eye (cf. *indra*) ŚBr.

• a kind of coitus L.

• the plant Vitex Negundo L.

• a species of Colocynth Nir.

indrāṇīkarman

○*karman* n. a particular rite

indrāṇītantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

indrāṇīśāka

○*śāka* n. a species of vegetables

indrāṇīsāman

○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» indriya

indriyá mfn. fit for or belonging to or agreeable to Indra RV. AV. VS.

• m. a companion of Indra(?) RV. i, 107, 2 AV. xix, 27, 1

• (*am*), n. power, force, the quality which belongs especially to the mighty Indra RV. AV. VS. TS. AitBr. ŚBr.

• exhibition of power, powerful act RV. VS.

• bodily power, power of the senses

• virile power AV. VS. ŚBr.

• semen virile VS. KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• faculty of sense, sense, organ of sense AV. Suśr. Mn. Ragh. Kir. &c

• the number five as symbolical of the five senses. (In addition to the five organs of perception, *buddhī7ndriyāṇi* or *jñānêndriyāṇi*, i.e. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, the Hindūs enumerate five organs of action, *karmêndriyāṇi* i.e. larynx, hand, foot, anus, and parts of generation

• between these ten organs and the soul or *ātman* stands *manas* or mind, considered as an eleventh organ

• in the Vedānta, *manas*, *buddhi*, *ahaṃkāra*, and *citta* form the four inner or internal organs, *antar-indriyāṇi*, so that according to this reckoning the organs are fourteen in number, each being presided over by its own ruler or *niyantṛ*

• thus, the eye by the Sun, the ear by the Quarters of the world, the nose by the two Aśvins, the tongue by Pracetas, the skin by the Wind, the voice by Fire, the hand by Indra, the foot by Vishṇu, the anus by Mitra, the parts of generation by Prajāpati, manas by the Moon, buddhi by Brahman, ahaṃkāra by Śiva, citta by Vishnu as Acyuta

• in the Nyāya philosophy each organ is connected with its own peculiar element, the nose with the Earth, the tongue with Water, the eye with Light or Fire, the skin with Air, the ear with Ether

• the Jainas divide the whole creation into five sections, according to the number of organs attributed to each being.)

indriyakāma

○*kāma* (*indriyá*○), mfn. desiring or endeavouring to obtain power KātyŚr. TS. Āp.

indriyakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. performed or done with the organs of sense

indriyagocara

○*gocara* mfn. being within the range of the senses, perceptible, capable of being ascertained by the senses

indriyagrāma
○*grāma* m. the assemblage of the organs, the senses or organs of sense collectively Vedāntas. 232 Mn. MBh.
indriyaghāta
○*ghāta* m. weakness of the organs of sense Sāṃkhyak.
indriyajñāna
○*jñāna* n. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness
indriyatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of being an organ of sense Kap.
indriyanigraha
○*nigraha* m. restraint of the organs of sense
indriyaprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. sensuality
indriyabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. perception by the senses, the exercise of any sense, the faculty of any organ
indriyabodhana
○*bodhana* and mfn. arousing the bodily powers, sharpening the senses Suśr.
indriyabodhin
○*bodhin* mfn. arousing the bodily powers, sharpening the senses Suśr.
• (*am*), n. any excitement of sense, an object of perception, a stimulus, &c
indriyamocana
○*mocana* n. abandonment of sensuality Gobh.
indriyavat
○*vat* mfn. having senses BhP.
• (See also *indriyā-vat*.)
indriyavarga
○*varga* m. the assemblage of organs, the organs of sense collectively
indriyavipratipatti
○*vipratipatti* f. perversion of the organs, erroneous or perverted perception
indriyaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. any object of the senses
indriyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. sensitive faculty Kap.
indriyaśakti
○*śakti* f. power of the senses Bhartṛ. Kap.
indriyasaṃyama
○*saṃyama* m. restraint of the senses
indriyasvāpa
○*svāpa* m. sleep of the senses, unconsciousness, insensibility
• the end of the world L.
indriyāgocara
indriyâgocara mfn. imperceptible by the senses
indriyātman
indriyâtman m. 'having the senses for soul', identical or one with the senses
• N. of Vishṇu VP. v, 18, 50
indriyāyatana
indriyâyatana n. the residence of the senses
• the body L.
indriyārtha
indriyârtha m. an object of sense (as sound, smell, &c.), anything exciting the senses Mn. MBh. Pañcat. Ragh. &c
indriyāvat
(the Vedic lengthening of the *a* according to Pāṇ. 6-3, 131
• but also once [AV. xv, 10, 10] *indriyá-vat*), mfn. powerful, mighty TS. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

indriyāvin
indriyā-vín mfn. id. TS. [Page 167, Column 3]
indriyāsaṅga
indriyâsaṅga m. non-attachment to sensual objects, stoicism, philosophy Mn.
indh
indh cl. 7. Ā. *inddhé*, *indhām-cakre* or *īdhé*, *indhiṣyate*, *aindhiṣṭa*, *indhitum*, to kindle, light, set on fire RV. AV. ŚBr. &c. (p. *índhāna* RV. AV. v, 3, 1 ; xix, 55, 3 ; 4, kindling, lighting
• *ídhāna* RV., kindled, lighted, flaming): Pass. *idhyáte*, to be lighted
• to blaze, flame RV. SV. MBh.
• [of. Gk. ?, ? ; ?, ? Lat. *oes-tus*, [167, 3] *oes-tas* ; Old. Germ. *eit*, 'fire.']
» iddha
iddhá mfn. kindled, lighted, alight
• shining, glowing, blazing
RV. Mn. ChUp. Ratnāv. &c
• clean, clear, bright
• wonderful L.
• (*am*), n. sunshine, light, heat
• a wonder L.
iddhatejas
○*tejas* m. N. of a man
iddhadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'kindling rays', fire Śiś. xvi, 35
iddhamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. having the anger excited or kindled
iddhāgni
mfn. one whose fire is kindled RV. i, 83, 4 ; viii, 27, 7
» idh
idh ifc. lighting
• [cf. *agnī74dh*.]
» idhma
idhmá m. (n. L.) fuel in, general
• fuel as used for the sacred fire
RV. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa GopBr. ; [Zd. *aesma* ; Hib. *adhmad*.]
idhmaciti
○*citi* f. a pile of wood ĀśvGṛ. iv, 2, 14
idhmajihva
○*jihva* m. 'the fuel's tongue', fire BhP. v, 1, 25
• (also N. of a son of Priya-vrata ib.)
idhmaparivāsana
○*parivāsana* n. chip of wood MānŚr.
idhmapravraścana
○*pravraścana* m. 'wood-cutter', an axe L.
idhmabhṛti
○*bhṛti* (*idhmá*○), mfn. bringing fuel RV. vi, 20, 13
idhmavat
○*vat* (*idhmá*○), mfn. furnished or provided with fuel TBr. ii, 1, 3, 8 [misprinted *idhya*○]
idhmavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a son of Agastya MBh. BhP.
idhmavranścana
○*vranścana* m. = *-pravraścana* AgP.
idhmasaṃnahana
○*saṃnahana* n. a string for fastening fuel together ŚBr.
idhmābarhis
idhmābarhis [Pāṇ. 2-4, 14], n. sg. and (*iṣī*) du. fuel and grass

» indha

índha mfn. lighting, kindling ŚBr.

• m. N. of a Ṛishi, (g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99.)

» indhana

indhana n. kindling, lighting, [cf. *agnī7ndhana*

• fuel

• wood, grass &c. used for this purpose Mn. MBh. R. Yājñ. Śiś. c

indhanavat

○*vat* mfn. possessed of fuel

indhanvan

índhan-van mfn. possessed of fuel

• flaming RV. ii, 34, 5

» indhanikṛ

indhani-√kṛ to make into fuel Kād.

indhūka

indhūka m. N. of a man

inv

inv cl. 6. P. *ínvati* RV. AV.

• or *in*, cl. 8. P. *inóti* RV.

• 2. sg. Impv. *inú* and *inuhí*

• impf. ○*ainot* RV.

• (also once [SV. ii, 2, 2, 4, 2] cl. 9. P. 1. pl. *inīmasi*) Ā. perf. 3. pl. *invire*, to advance upon, press upon, drive

• to infuse strength, invigorate, gladden

• to use force, force

• to drive away

• to keep back, remove

• to have in one's power, take possession of, pervade

• to be lord or master of anything, have the disposal of RV. AV. SV. Dhātup. Nir.

» inva

inva mfn. pervading. See *viśvam-inva*

» invaka

invaka n. N. of a Sāman

• (), f. pl., N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśīrsha TBr.

» invagā

f. = above MaitrS.

ibha

íbha m. (?√*i* Uṇ. iii, 153) servants, dependants, domestics, household, family RV. [BRD.]

• fearless {cf. Sāy.}

• an elephant Mn. Bhartṛ. Ragh. &c

• the number eight

• N. of a plant L.

• (*ī*), f. a female elephant L. ; [Gk. ? Lat. *ebur*.] [167, 3]

ibhakaṇā

○*kaṇā* f. a plant with an aromatic seed, Scindapsus Officinalis L.

ibhakeśara

○*keśara* m. the tree Mesua Roxburghī Suśr.

ibhagandhā

○*gandhā* f. N. of a poisonous fruit L.

ibhadantā

○*dantā* f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum L.

ibhanimīlikā

○*nimīlikā* f. smartness, shrewdness, sagacity (like that of an elephant) L.

ibhapa

○*pa* and m. the driver or keeper of an elephant VarBṛS.

ibhapālaka
○*pālaka* m. the driver or keeper of an elephant VarBṛS.
ibhapoṭā
○*poṭā* f. a young elephant, a cub
ibhamācala
○*"ṣm-ācala* (*ibham-ācala*), m. a lion L.
ibhayuvati
○*yuvati* f. an elephant's cub
ibhākhya
ibhâkhya m. the plant Mesua Roxburghī L.
ibhāri
ibhâri m. 'enemy of the elephant', a lion L.
ibhoṣaṇā
ibhôṣaṇā f. a kind of aromatic plant L.

» ibhya
íbhya mfn. belonging to one's servants or attendants RV. i, 65, 7 [BRD.]
• m. an enemy {cf. Sāy.}
• wealthy, opulent, having many attendants ChUp. Daś. Pañcad. &c
• (*ā*), f. a female elephant L.
• the Olibanum tree, Boswellia Serrata
ibhyatilvila
○*tilvila* mfn. abundantly possessed of household requisites ŚBr.

im
ím interj. MaitrS.

ima
imá the base of some cases of the demonstrative pronoun *idám*, q.v. (acc. sg. m. *imám* f. [Page 168, Column 1]
• nom. pl. m. *imé*, &c
• irregular gen. sg. *imásya* RV. viii, 13, 21 *once*)

» imaka
imaka mfn. diminutive of *ima* Comm. on Pāṇ.

» imathā
imáthā ind. in this way or manner RV. v, 44, 1

iyakṣ
iyakṣ (anom. Desid. of √*yaj*), P. *íyakṣati* (Subj. 3. pl. *íyakṣān* RV. x, 50, 3
• p. *íyakṣat*), Ā. (p. *íyakṣamāṇa* RV. i, 123, 10 VS. xvii, 69) to go towards, approach
• to request, endeavour to gain
• to long for, seek RV. VS.

» iyakṣu
iyakṣú mfn. Ved. longing for, seeking to gain RV. x, 4, 1

iyat
íyat mfn. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), so large, only so large
• so much, only so much
• of such extent
RV. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. Pañcat. Ragh. &c. ; [the. syllable *iens*, or *ies* in such Lat. words as *totiens*, *toties*, *quotiens*, *quoties*, and in numeral adverbs as *quinquies*.]
iyatcciram
○*"ṣc-ciram* (*iyacciram*), ind. so long, such a time Kathās.
iyattaka
○*taká* (*iyat*○), mf(*ikā*)n. so small, so little RV. i, 191, 11 ; 15
iyattā
○*tā* f. or the state of being, of such extent, quantity, fixed measure or quantity, so much Ragh. Kād. &c
iyattva
○*tva* n. the state of being, of such extent, quantity, fixed measure or quantity, so much Ragh. Kād. &c

iyam

iyám f. nom. sg. of the demonstrative pronoun *idám*, q.v

iyasya

iyasya (anom. Intens. of √*yas*), Ā. *iyasyate*, to relax, weaken
• to vanish ŚBr.

» iyasā

f. lassitude, shrinking ŚBr.

» iyasita

iyasitá mfn. shrunk ŚBr.
• (*ám*), n. shrinking ib.

ir

ir cl. 6. P. *irati*, to go [cf. *il*] Nir.

irajya

irajya (anom. Intens. of √*raj*), P. rarely Ā. *irajyati*, *-te*, to order, prepare, arrange
• to lead
• to dispose
• to be master of
• to grow [Sāy.] RV.

» irajyu

irajyú mfn. busy with preparations for the sacrificial rite RV. x, 93, 3

iraṇa

iraṇa desert
• salt or barren (soil)
• = *iriṇa*, q.v. L.

» iraṇyā

iraṇyâ mfn. perhaps = *iriṇyá* q.v. MaitrŚr. ii, 9, 8

iradh

iradh (anom. Intens. of √*rādh*), Ā. (3. pl. *iradhanta* RV. i, 129, 2), P. *iradhyati* Nir. to endeavour to gain
• to worship [Sāy.] (The inf. *irádhyai* (cf. RV. i, 134, 2) is by BRD. referred to this form, and regarded as a shortened form for *irádhadhyai*
• but Sāy. refers it to √*ir*.)

iraṃmada

iraṃ-madá m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 37) delighting in drink
• N. of Agni (in the form of lightning and Apāṃ-napāt) VS. xi, 76
• a flash of lightning or the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt Kād.
• submarine fire L.

» iraṃmad

iraṃ-mád t m. id. MaitrS. i, 5, 3

iras

iras n. ill-will, anger, hostility, (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 27.)

» irasya

irasya Nom. P. *irasyáti*, to show enmity to, be angry or envious RV. ; [Lat. *ira*, *irasci*.]

» irasyā

f. enmity, malevolence RV. v, 40, 7

irā

írā (also AV. xv, 2, 3), f. (closely allied to *iḍā* and *iḻā*) any drinkable fluid
• a draught (especially of milk) RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• food, refreshment
• comfort, enjoyment AV. ŚBr. AitBr.
• N. of an Apsaras (a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa) Hariv. VP.
• water L.
• ardent spirits Bhpr.
• the earth L.
• speech L.
• the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī L.
• [cf. *iḍā*.]

irākṣīra
○*kṣīra* (*írā*○), mfn. one whose milk is a refreshment or enjoyment AV. x, 10, 6
irācara
○*cara* n. hail L.
• (mfn.) earthborn, terrestrial
• aquatic L.
irāja
○*ja* m. 'born from water', N. of Kāma, god of love
irāmukha
○*mukha* n. N. of a city of the Asuras near Meru
irāvat
○*vat* (*írā*○), mfn. possessing food, full of food
• granting drink or refreshment, satiating, giving enjoyment
• endowed with provisions
• comfortable RV. AV. AitBr. MBh. &c
• (*ān*), m. N. of a son of Arjuna VP.
• the ocean
• a cloud
• a king L.
• (*tī*), f. N. of a plant L.
• N. of Durgā (the wife of Rudra) BhP.
• of a daughter of the Nāga Suśravas Rājat.
• N. of a river in the Pañjāb (now called Rāvii) MBh. Hariv. VP.
ireśa
irêśa m. N. of Vishṇu L.
• a king, sovereign
• Varuṇa L.
• Brahman BhP.

irikā
irikā f. N. of a plant or tree L.
irikāvana
○*vana* n. a grove of such trees L. [Page 168, Column 2]

iriṇa
íriṇa n. (√*ṛ*, 'to go' Uṇ. ii, 51
• connected with *irā*), a water-course
• a rivulet, well RV.
• any excavation in the ground, a hollow, hole AV. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• a dice-board RV. x, 34, 1
• a desert, an inhospitable region
• a bare plain, barren soil
• salt soil Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

» iriṇyā
iriṇyâ mfn. belonging or relating to a desert VS.

irin
írin mfn. (connected with *ina*?), powerful, violent
• a tyrant
• an instigator [Sāy.], [cf. *irasya* &c.] RV. v, 87, 3

irimeda
irimeda m. N. of a plant, = *ari-meda*

irimbiṭhi
irimbiṭhi m. N. of a Ṛishi of the family of Kaṇva (author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda) RAnukr.

irivillā
irivillā or *irivellikā* f. pimples or pustules on the head Suśr. Bhpr.

irgala
irgala (= *argala*), n. a bolt, (g. *apūpâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 4)

» irgalīya

irgalīya and mfn. fit for a bolt (as wood), belonging to a bolt &c
irgalya
irgalya mfn. fit for a bolt (as wood), belonging to a bolt &c
irya
írya mfn. active, powerful, energetical
• N. of Pūshan and of the Aśvins
• instigating
• destroying enemies [Sāy.]
• a lord RV. AV.
irvāru
irvāru us mf. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus
• another kind, Cucumis Colocynthis (See *irvālu*, *īrvāru*, *urvāru*, *ervāru*) L.
irvāruśuktikā
○*śuktikā* f. a kind of melon (commonly Sphuti or Sphut), Cucumis Momordica L.
» irvālu
irvālu us mf. Cucumis (See above) L.
il
il cl. 6. P. *ilati* (*iyela*, *eliṣyati*, *ailīt*, *elitum* Dhātup. xxviii, 65) to come Hariv. VP.
• to send, cast L.
• to sleep L.: cl. 10. P. *ilayati* (Impv. 2. pl. *iláyatā* AV. i, 17, 4) or *elayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 51), aor. *aililat* or *ailayīt*, to keep still, not to move
• to become quiet AV. TS. ŚBr. &c. ; [a various reading has the form *i̱l*: Old. Germ. *îllu*, *ī7llo*, for *ī7lju* ; Mod. Germ. *Eile* ; Cambro-Brit. *il*, 'progress, motion'
• Gk. ?] [168, 2]
ila
ila ilā, See *iḍa*, *íḍā*, p. 164, col. 2, and *ílā* below
ilava
ilava (*i̱lava* Sāy.), m. a ploughman, boor AitBr. v, 25, 5
ilavila
ilavila m. = *iḍaviḍa*, q.v., N. of a son of Daśaratha
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Tṛiṇa-bindu (wife of Viśravas and mother of Kuvera) VP.
ilā
ílā f. (closely connected with *íḍā* and *írā*, qq.v.) flow
• speech
• the earth, &c
• See *iḍā*
ilāgola
○*gola* n. the earth, globe L.
ilātala
○*tala* n. the fourth place in the circle of the zodiac
• the surface of the earth
ilādadha
○*dadha* m. N. of a particular sacrifice ĀśvŚr. &c
• See *iḍā-dadha*
ilādurga
○*durga* n. N. of a place
ilāṃda
○*"ṣṃ-da* (*ílāṃ-da*), n. 'granting refreshment or food'
• N. of a Sāman MaitrS. TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. &c
ilāvṛta
○*"ṣvṛta* (*ilâvṛta*), m. N. of a son of Āgnīdhra (who received the Varsha Ilāvṛita as his kingdom)
• (*am*), n. one of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world (comprehending the highest and most central part of the old continent, cf. *varṣa*) MBh. BhP. MārkP. VP. &c
ilāsutā
○*sutā* f. N. of Sītā
ilāspada

ilâspada n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

» ilikā

ilikā f. the earth L.

ilinā

ilinā f. N. of a daughter of Yama VP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Medhātithi Hariv.

ilivila

ilivila m. N. of a son of Daśaratha VP. (cf. *idaviḍa*.)

ilī

ilī f. a cudgel, a stick shaped like a sword or a short sword L. See *ilī*

ilībiśa

ilībíśa m. N. of a demon conquered by Indra RV. i, 33, 12

ilīśa

ilīśa m. (said to be fr. *il*, 'to go'), a kind of fish (commonly called the hilsa or sable, Clupea Alosa), [cf. *illiśa*] L.

iluvarda

iluvárda m. the first year in a cycle of five years [Sāy.?] TBr. iii, 8, 20, 5

ilūṣa

ilūṣa m. N. of the father of Kavasha *ailūṣa*. [Page 168, Column 3]

ilya

ilya m. N. of a mythical tree in the other world KaushUp.

illaka

illaka m. N. of a man Kathās.

illala

illala m. a species of bird L.

illiśa

illiśa m. the fish Clupea Alosa [cf. *ilīśa*] L.

illisa

illisa m. id. Bhpr.

ilvakā

ilvakā *ās* f. pl. the five stars in Orion's head L. See *ilvala*

ilvala

ilvala m. a kind of fish L.
• N. of a Daitya (the brother of Vātāpi) MBh. Hariv. VP.
• (*ās*), f. pl., N. of the five stars in Orion's head L.

ilvalāri

ilvalâri m. 'Ilvala's enemy', N. of Agastya' L.

iḻaspati

iḻás-pati &c. See *iḍás-pati*, p. 164, col. 2

iva

iva ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), like, in the same manner as (in this sense = *yathā*, and used correlatively to *tathā*)
• as it were, as if (e.g. *pathêva*, as if on a path)
• in a certain manner, in some measure, a little, perhaps (in qualification or mitigation of a strong assertion)
• nearly, almost, about (e.g. *muhūrtam iva*, almost an hour)
• so, just so, just, exactly, indeed, very (especially after words which involve some restriction, e.g. *īṣad iva*, just a little
• *kiṃcid iva*, just a little bit: and after a negation, e.g. *na cirād iva*, very soon). *iva* is connected vaguely, and somewhat pleonastically, with an interrogative pronoun or adverb (e.g. *kim iva*, what? *katham iva*, how could that possibly be? *kvêva*, where, I should like to know?). In the Pada texts of the Ṛig, Yajur, and Atharva-veda, and by native grammarians, *iva* is considered to be enclitic, and therefore compounded with the word after which it stands RV. AV. &c. &c

ivopamā

ivôpamā f. a kind of simile (in which *iva* is employed) Bhaṭṭ. x, 30

ivīlaka

ivīlaka m. N. of a son of Lambodara VP.

iśīkā

iśīkā f. an elephant's eyeball L. See *iṣīkā*

iṣ 1

iṣ cl. 1. P. *eṣati* (See *anu-* √1. *iṣ* and *pari-* √1. *iṣ*), Ā. *eṣate*, to seek, search BhP.: cl. 4. P. *íṣyati* and 9. P. Ā. (p. *iṣṇát* RV. i, 181, 6, and *iṣṇānā́* RV. i, 61, 13
- pf. 3. pl. *īṣus* RV., and *īṣiré* AV.
- *aiṣīt*
- inf. *iṣádhyai* RV. vii, 43, 1) to cause to move quickly, let fly, throw, cast, swing RV.
- to send out or off, stream out, pour out, discharge
- to deliver (a speech), announce, proclaim AV. ŚBr.
- to impel, incite, animate, promote RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.

» iṣ 2

iṣ ifc. mfn. moving quickly, speedy. See *aram-iṣ*

» iṣaṇaya

iṣaṇaya Nom. Ā. (3. pl. *iṣaṇayanta* RV. x, 67, 8) to move, excite

» iṣaṇya

iṣaṇya Nom. P. *iṣaṇyati* (p. *iṣaṇyát* RV. iii, 61, 7) to cause to make haste, excite, drive RV.

» iṣaṇyā

f. instigation, impulse RV. viii, 60, 18

» iṣan

iṣán n. (loc. *iṣáṇi* RV. ii, 2, 9) streaming out, pouring out, giving (wealth)

» iṣavya

iṣavyá mfn. (fr. *íṣu* below), skilled in archery VS. xx, 22 (cf. *aniṣavyá*)

» iṣikā

iṣikā f. (= *iṣīkā* below) a brush L.
- the eyeball of an elephant L.

» iṣita

iṣitá mfn. moved, driven, tossed, sent out or off, discharged RV. AV. Kauś.
- caused, excited, animated RV. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
- quick, speedy AV.

iṣitatvatā

○*tvátā* ind. by impulse or excitement RV. x, 132, 2

iṣitasena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Nir.

» iṣīka

iṣīka ās m. pl., N. of a people (= *aiṣīka*) VP.
- (*ā*), f. () a reed, rush, stem or stalk of grass used as an arrow AV. vii, 56, 4 ; xii, 2, 54 ŚBr. Kauś. MBh. R. Ragh. &c
- a sort of sugarcane, Saccharum Spontaneum L.
- a brush L.
- a small stick of wood or iron (used for trying whether the gold in a crucible is melted) L.
- the eyeball of an elephant
- See *iṣikā*, *īṣikā*, *īṣīkā*, *iśīkā*

iṣīkatūla

iṣīka-tūla (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 65) and n. the point or upper part of a reed Kauś. ChUp.

iṣīkā

iṣīkā○ n. the point or upper part of a reed Kauś. ChUp.

iṣīkāṭavī

iṣīkâṭavī f. a bed of reeds BhP.

» iṣu

íṣu us mf. an arrow
RV. AV. VS. MBh. Ragh. Śak. &c
- (in mathematics) a versed sine
- N. of a Soma ceremony KātyŚr.
- the number five Sāh.
- N. of a particular constellation VarBṛ. xii, 7. [According to Dayānanda *iṣu* may mean 'ray of light'

- Gk. ? ; [168, 3] Zd. *ishu*.]

iṣukāmaśamī
  ○*kāmaśamī* f. N. of a region Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 50. [Page 169, Column 1]

iṣukāra
  ○*kārá* or (1. *iṣu-kṛt*, for 2. See s.v.), m. an arrow-maker RV. AV. MBh. Kap. &c

iṣukṛt
  ○ (1. *iṣu-kṛt*, for 2. See s.v.), m. an arrow-maker RV. AV. MBh. Kap. &c

iṣukṣepa
  ○*kṣepa* m. (the distance of) an arrow shot Lalit.

iṣudhanva
  ○*dhanvá* (cf. TĀr.) or n. (sg.) arrow and bow,

iṣudhanvan
  ○*dhanvan* n. (sg.) arrow and bow,

iṣudhanvin
  ○*dhanvín* m. an archer TĀr.

iṣudhara
  ○*dhara* m. an archer

iṣudhi
  ○*dhí* m. (√*dhā*), a quiver RV. AV. VS. R. &c
  - *-mat* mfn. possessed of a quiver VS.

iṣupa
  ○*pa* m. N. of an Asura (who appeared on earth as king Nagnajit) MBh.

iṣupatha
  ○*patha* m. the range of an arrow L.

iṣupuṣpā
  ○*puṣpā* f. N. of a plant

iṣubala
  ○*bala* (*íṣu*○), mfn. powerful by arrows RV. vi, 75, 9

iṣubhṛt
  ○ mfn. carrying arrows, an archer AV. Bhaṭṭ.

iṣumat
  ○*mat* (*íṣu*○), mfn. possessed of arrows RV. VS. TS. AV. Daś.

iṣumātra
  ○*mātrá* n. the length of an arrow Āp. i, 15, 19
  - (mfn.) having the length of an arrow (about three feet) ŚBr. KātyŚr.
  - (*ám*,), ind. as far as the range of an arrow ŚBr. TS. ŚāṅkhBr.

iṣumārga
  ○*mārga* m. 'arrow-path', the atmosphere L.

iṣuvadha
  ○*vadhá* m. death by an arrow ŚBr. v, 4, 2, 2

iṣusāhva
  ○*sâhva* m. N. of a plant Hariv. 3843

iṣustrikāṇḍā
  ○*"ṣs-trikāṇḍā* (*iṣustrikāṇḍā*), f. 'the threefold arrow', N. of a constellation (perhaps the girdle of Orion) AitBr.

iṣuhata
  ○*hata* mfn. killed by an arrow TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 14, 3

iṣuhasta
  ○*hasta* mfn. 'arrow-handed', carrying arrows in the hand

iṣvagra
  iṣv-agra n. the point of an arrow AV. xi, 10, 16
  - ○*agrīya* mfn. [gaṇa *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138] belonging to the point of an arrow

iṣvanīka
  iṣv-anīka n. the point of an arrow

• ○anīkīya mfn. [gaṇa *gahâdi*] belonging to the point of an arrow

iṣvasana

iṣv-asana or n. 'arrow-thrower', a bow Ragh. R.

iṣvastra

iṣv-astra n. 'arrow-thrower', a bow Ragh. R.

iṣvāyudha

iṣv-āyudhá n. arrow and weapons AV. v, 31, 7

iṣvāsa

iṣv-āsá mfn. throwing arrows
• m. a bow
• an archer
• a warrior AV. xv, 5, 1, 7 MBh. R. &c

» iṣuka

iṣuka mfn. arrow-like, g. *sthūlâdi* Pāṇ. 5-. 4, 3
• ifc. = *íṣu* (e.g. *trī7ṣukaṃ dhanus* KātyŚr.)
• (), f. an arrow AV. i, 3, 9
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP.

» iṣudhya 1

iṣudhya Nom. (fr. *iṣu-dhi*) P. Ā. *iṣudhyati*, *-te*, to be a quiver, contain arrows, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 27
• (for 2. *iṣudhya*, also for *iṣudhyā* and *iṣudhyu*, See next col.)

» iṣṭi 1

iṣṭí f. impulse, acceleration, hurry
• invitation
• order
• despatch RV.

» iṣma

iṣma m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 144), N. of Kāma
• the spring L.

» iṣmin

iṣmín mfn. going quickly, speedy, impetuous (said of the winds) RV.

iṣ 3

iṣ cl. 6. P., ep. and Ved. also Ā. *ic-cháti* (Subj. *icchāt* RV. AV.), *icchate* (AV. xi, 5, 17
• impf. *aicchat*, *iyeṣa* and *īṣe*, *eṣiṣyate*, *aiṣīt*, *eṣitum* or *eṣṭum*), to endeavour to obtain, strive, seek for RV. AV. ŚBr. AitBr.
• to endeavour to make favourable
• to desire, wish, long for, request
• to wish or be about to do anything, intend RV. AV. ŚBr. R. Hit. Śak. &c
• to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from any one (abl. or loc.)
• to expect or ask anything from any one MBh. Mn. Śak. Ragh. Hit. &c
• to assent, be favourable, concede KātyŚr. Mn. Kathās.
• to choose Mn.
• to acknowledge, maintain, regard, think Pāṇ. Comm.: Pass. *iṣyate*, to be wished or liked
• to be wanted MBh. Hit. Śak. &c
• to be asked or requested
• to be prescribed or ordered Mn. R.
• to be approved or acknowledged
• to be accepted or regarded as
MBh. Prab. Yājñ. Mn. &c
• to be worth
• to be wanted as a desideratum, See 2. *iṣṭi*: Caus. *eṣayati*, (in surg.) to probe Suśr. ii, 7, 15: Desid. *eṣiṣiṣati* ; [with *iṣ* Old. Germ. *eiscôm*, 'I ask' ; Mod. Germ. *heische* ; Angl. Sax. *ásciani* cf. also Gk. ?, ? ; Lith. *je10skóti* ; Russ. *iskate*, 'to seek.'] [169, 1]

» icchaka

icchaka mfn. wishing, desirous of (cf. *yathêcchakam*)
• m. Citrus Medica L.

- (in arithm.) the sum or result sought L.

» icchatā
iccha-tā f. or desire, wishfulness L.
icchatva
iccha-tva n. desire, wishfulness L.

» icchā
icchā f. wish, desire, inclination, K.: Mn. Yājñ. Pañcat. Ragh. &c
- (in math.) a question or problem
- (in gram.) the desiderative form APrāt.
- (*icchayā* ind. according to wish or desire Pañcat. Hit. Megh. &c
- *icchāṃ ni-√grah*, to suppress one's desire.)

icchākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done at pleasure
icchādāna
○*dāna* n. the granting or gratification of a wish
icchānivṛtti
○*nivṛtti* f. suppression or cessation of desire
icchānvita
○*"ṣnvita* (*icchânvita*), mfn. having a desire, wishing, wishful
icchāphala
○*phala* n. (in math.) result or solution of a question or problem
icchābharaṇa
○*"ṣbharaṇa* (*icchâbharaṇa*), m. N. of a man Kathās.
icchārāma
○*rāma* m. N. of an author
icchārūpa
○*rūpa* n. Desire (as personified by the Śāktas), the first manifestation of divine power (cf. *svêcchā-maya*). [Page 169, Column 2]
icchāvat
○*vat* mfn. wishing, wishful, desirous L.
icchāvasu
○*vasu* m. 'possessing all wished-for wealth', N. of Kuvera L.
icchāśaktimat
○*śakti-mat* mfn. having the power of wishing, Vedāntas.
icchāsampad
○*sampad* f. fulfilment or attainment of a wish Hit.

» icchu
icchu mfn. wishing, desiring (with acc. or inf.) KātyŚr. Pañcat. R. Kathās.

» iṣ 4
iṣ mfn. ifc. seeking for (See *gav-iṣ*, *paśv-iṣ*, &c.)
- *ṭ* f. wish Hariv. [cf. *iṭ-cara*]

» iṣa 1
iṣa mfn. seeking (See *gav-iṣa*)

» iṣaṇi
iṣaṇi See *iṣan*, p. 168, col. 3

» iṣudhya 2
iṣudhya Nom. P. *iṣudhyáti*, to implore, request, crave for (dat.) RV.
- [Zd. *iṣud*, 'prayer'
- *iṣū7idyāmahi*, 'we will pray.']

» iṣudhyā
f. imploring, request RV. i, 122, 1

» iṣudhyu
iṣudhyú mfn. imploring, requesting RV. v, 41, 6

» iṣūya
iṣūya P. *iṣūyati* (dat. of the pres. p. *iṣūyaté* RV. i, 128, 4) to strive for, endeavour to obtain

» iṣṭa 1
iṣṭá mfn. (for 2. See s.v.), sought ŚBr.
• wished, desired
• liked, beloved
• agreeable
• cherished
RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. Pañcat. Śak. &c
• reverenced, respected
• regarded as good, approved Mn. Sāṃkhyak.
• valid
• m. a lover, a husband Śak. 83 c
• the plant Ricinus Communis L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L.
• (*am*), n. wish, desire
RV. AV. AitBr. Mn. R.
• (*am*), ind. voluntarily
iṣṭakarman
○*karman* n. (in arithm.) rule of supposition, operation with an assumed number
iṣṭakāmaduh
○*kāma-duh dhuk* f. 'granting desires', N. of the cow of plenty Bhag.
iṣṭagandha
○*gandha* mfn. having fragrant odour Suśr.
• m. any fragrant substance
• (*am*), n. sand L.
iṣṭajana
○*jana* m. a beloved person, man or woman
• a loved one Śak.
iṣṭatama
○*tama* mfn. most desired, best beloved, beloved, dearest
iṣṭatara
○*tara* mfn. more desired, more dear, dearer
iṣṭatas
○*tas* ind. according to one's wish or desire
iṣṭatā
○*tā* f. or desirableness, the state of being beloved or reverenced
iṣṭatva
○*tva* n. desirableness, the state of being beloved or reverenced
iṣṭadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
iṣṭadeva
○*deva* m. (cf. L.) or a chosen tutelary deity, favourite god, one particularly worshipped (cf. *abhī7ṣṭa-devatā*)
iṣṭadevatā
○*devatā* f. a chosen tutelary deity, favourite god, one particularly worshipped (cf. *abhī7ṣṭa-devatā*)
iṣṭayāman
○*yāman* (*iṣṭá*○), mfn. going according to desire RV. ix, 88, 3
iṣṭaraśmi
○*raśmi* (*iṣṭá*○), mfn. one who wishes for reins or bridles RV. i, 122, 13
iṣṭavrata
○*vrata* mfn. that by which good (*iṣṭa*) works (*vrata*) succeed [Sāy.] RV. iii, 59, 9
iṣṭasaṃpādin
○*saṃpādin* mfn. effecting anything desired or wished for Kathās.
iṣṭārtha
iṣṭârtha m. anything desired or agreeable
• (mfn.) one who has obtained a desired object MBh. R.

• ○*rthôdyukta* mfn. zealous or active for a desired object
iṣṭāvat
mfn. possessing a desired object (?) AV. xviii, 3, 20 [perhaps and belonging to 2. *iṣṭa*]
iṣṭāśva
mfn. one who wishes for horses RV. i, 122, 13
iṣṭāhotrīya
iṣṭāhotrīya or n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. MaitrS.
iṣṭāhotrya
iṣṭāhotrya n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. MaitrS.
» iṣṭi 2
iṣṭí f. seeking, going after RV.
• endeavouring to obtain
• wish, request, desire RV. VS. &c
• any desired object
• a desired rule, a desideratum, a N. applied to the statement of grammarians who are considered as authoritative
» iṣṭu
iṣṭu f. wish, desire L.
iṣ 5
iṣ ṭ f. anything drunk, a draught, refreshment, enjoyment
• libation
• the refreshing waters of the sky
• sap, strength, freshness, comfort, increase
• good condition, affluence RV. AV. VS. AitBr.
iṣaḥstut
iṣaḥ-stut mfn. praising comfort or prosperity RV. v, 50, 5
» iṣa 2
iṣá mfn. possessing sap and strength
• well-fed, strong
• sappy, juicy, fertile RV.
• m. N. of the month Āśvina, September-October) VS. ŚBr. Suśr. VP.
• N. of a Ṛishi BhP.
iṣavat
○*vat* (*iṣá*○), mfn. vigorous RV. i, 129, 6
» iṣaya
iṣaya Nom. P. Ā. *iṣáyati*, *-te* (inf. *iṣayádhyai* RV. i, 183, 3, &c.) to be sappy
• to be fresh or active or powerful RV. ĀśvŚr.
• to refresh, strengthen, animate RV.
» iṣayu
iṣayú mfn. fresh, strong, powerful RV. i, 120, 5
» iṣi
iṣí f. (only dat. sing. *iṣáye* RV. vi, 52, 15, and nom. pl. *iṣáyas* SV. i, 6, 2, 2, 2) = 5. *iṣ*, q.v
» iṣidh
iṣídh f. (only nom. pl. *iṣídhas* RV. vi, 63, 7) libation, offering
» iṣira
iṣirá mfn. refreshing, fresh
• flourishing
• vigorous, active, quick RV. AV. VS.
• m. N. of Agni L.
• (*am*), ind. quickly RV. x, 157, 5
• [Gk. ?, especially in Homer (e.g. Il. xvi, 404).] [169, 2]
» iṣetvaka
iṣetvaka mfn. containing the words *iṣé tvā* (cf. VS. i, 1), g. *goṣadâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 62
» iṣovṛdhīya
iṣovṛdhīya n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. iii, 4, 16. [Page 169, Column 3]
iṣu

iṣu iṣu-dhi, &c. See 1. *iṣ*

iṣukṛt 2

mfn. (only RV. i, 184, 3) = *iṣ-kṛt*, preparing, arranging [NBD.]

• (fr. √*kṛt*, 'to cut'), hurting like an arrow {cf. Gmn.} Sāy. reads , and explains it by 'made quick as an arrow.'

iṣkṛ

iṣ-√kṛ (√1. *kṛ* with *is* [= *nis* BRD.]), P. (impf. 1. sg. *iṣ-karam* RV. x, 48, 8) Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. *iṣ-kṛṇudhvam* RV. x, 53, 7) to arrange, set in order, prepare RV.

» iṣkartṛ

mfn. arranging, preparing, setting in order

» iṣkṛta

íṣ-kṛta mfn. arranged, set in order RV.

iṣkṛtāhāva

i'ṣkṛtâhāva mfn. one whose Soma vessel is prepared or ready RV. x, 101, 6

» iṣkṛti

íṣ-kṛti f. healing RV. x, 97, 9

iṣṭa 2

iṣṭá mfn. (p.p. fr. √*yaj*

• for 1. *iṣṭá* See col. 2) sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. AitBr. &c

• m. sacrifice MārkP. xiii, 15

• (*am*), n. sacrificing, sacrifice

• sacred rite, sacrament L.

iṣṭakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. performing a sacrifice Comm. on KātyŚr.

iṣṭayajus

○*yajus* (*iṣṭá*○), mfn. one who has spoken the sacrificial verses VS. TS.

iṣṭasviṣṭakṛt

○*sviṣṭakṛt* mfn. one to whom a Svishṭakṛit sacrifice has been offered ŚBr.

iṣṭākṛta

iṣṭā-kṛta n. for *iṣṭīkṛta* (q.v.) MBh. iii, 10513 (ed. Calc

• ed. Bomb. iii, 129, 1 reads *iṣṭī*○)

iṣṭāpūrta

iṣṭâpūrtá n. 'filled up or stored up sacrificial rites', or the merit of sacred rites &c. stored up in heaven RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. R. &c. (See Muir v, 293

• according to Banerjea's translation of Brahma-sūtras, p. 19, *iṣṭa* means personal piety, *pūrta* works for the benefit of others)

iṣṭāpūrti

iṣṭāpūrti (or *iṣṭâ*○), f. id. BrahmUp.

iṣṭāpūrtin

iṣṭāpūrtin mfn. one who has stored up sacrificial rites, or one who has performed sacrifices for himself and good works for others

» iṣṭakacita

iṣṭaka-cita (for the shortening of the *ā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 65), mfn. overlaid or covered with bricks Yājñ. i, 197

» iṣṭakā

íṣṭakā f. a brick in general

• a brick used in building the sacrificial altar VS. AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mṛicch. &c

iṣṭakāgṛha

○*gṛha* (*iṣṭakā*), n. a brick-house Hit.

iṣṭakāciti

○*cití* f. putting bricks in layers or rows ŚBr. x, 1, 3, 8

iṣṭakānyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. laying the foundation of a house

iṣṭakāpatha

○*patha* n. the √of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus Bhpr.

• (○*thaka* and ○*thika* n. id. L.)

iṣṭakāpaśu
○*paśu* m. sacrificing an animal during the preparation of bricks Comm. on VS.
iṣṭakāmaya
○*maya* mfn. made of bricks
iṣṭakāmātrā
○ f. size of the bricks ŚBr.
iṣṭakārāśi
○*rāśi* m. a pile of bricks
iṣṭakāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of bricks Pāṇ.
iṣṭakāsampad
○*sampad* f. completeness of the bricks ŚBr.
iṣṭakaikaśatavidha
íṣṭakâika-śata-vidha mfn. corresponding to the 101 bricks ŚBr. x, 2, 6, 11
» iṣṭi 3
íṣṭi f. sacrificing, sacrifice
• an oblation consisting of butter, fruits, &c., opposed to the sacrifice of an animal or Soma RV. i, 166, 14 ; x, 169, 2 ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. Yājñ. Mn. Śak. Ragh. &c
iṣṭitva
○*tva* n. the being an Ishṭi sacrifice AitBr. Jaim.
iṣṭipaca
○*paca* or m. an Asura, demon L.
iṣṭimuṣ
○*muṣ* m. an Asura, demon L.
iṣṭiyājuka
○ mfn. one who offers an Ishṭi sacrifice ŚBr.
iṣṭiśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a particular funeral rite VP.
iṣṭihautra
○*hautra* n. the office of an Hotṛi at an Ishṭi sacrifice Comm. on TBr. iii, 5, 1
iṣṭyayana
iṣṭy-ayana n. a sacrifice lasting a long time ĀśvŚr.
» iṣṭikā
iṣṭikā f. = *íṣṭakā*, q.v. L.
» iṣṭin
iṣṭín mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 88) one who has sacrificed TS. Kāṭh.
» iṣṭīkṛta
iṣṭī-kṛta n. a particular sacrifice or festive rite MBh.
» iṣṭvā
iṣṭvā ind. p. having sacrificed or worshipped
iṣṭani
iṣṭani mfn. (fr. √*yaj*), to be worshipped RV. i, 127, 6 [Sāy.]
• (for *ni-ṣṭani* fr. √*stan*) rustling {cf. NBD.}
iṣṭarga
iṣṭárga m. (etym. doubtful), the Adhvaryu priest [Sāy.] TS. and TBr.
iṣya
iṣya m. the spring L. (= *iṣma*, col. 1)
is
is ind. an interjection of anger or pain or sorrow L.
• (according to BRD. *is* Ved. = *nis*, cf. *iṣ-√kṛ* above.)
iha
ihá ind. (fr. pronom. base 3. *i*), in this place, here
• to this place
• in this world
• in this book or system

- in this case (e.g. *tenêha na*, 'therefore not in this case', i.e. the rule does not apply here)
- now, at this time RV. &c. &c. ; [Zend. *idha*, 'here' [Page 170, Column 1]
- Gk. ? or ? in ? and ? ; Goth. *ith* ; [170, 1] perhaps Lat. *igi-tur*.]

ihakāra
○*kāra* m. the word *iha* Lāṭy.

ihakāla
○*kāla* m. this life

ihakratu
○*kratu* or (*ihá*○), mfn. one whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place AV. xviii, 4, 38

ihacitta
○*citta* (*ihá*○), mfn. one whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place AV. xviii, 4, 38

ihatra
○*tra* ind. here, in this world

ihadvitīyā
○*dvitīyā* f

ihapañcamī
○*pañcamī* f. being here (in this place, world, &c.) the second or fifth woman, (g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72.)

ihabhojana
○*bhojana* (*ihá*○), mfn. whose goods and gifts come hither AV. xviii, 4, 49

ihaloka
○*loka* m. this world, this life
- (*e*), ind. in this world MBh. Mn. Pañcat. &c

ihavat
○*vat* n. N. of several Sāmans

ihasamaye
○*samaye* ind. here, now, on the present occasion, at such a time as this

ihastha
○*stha* mfn. standing here, Ratnāv. Bālar. &c

ihasthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. one whose place or residence is on the earth
- (*e*), ind. in this place

ihāgata
ihâgata mfn. come or arrived hither

ihāmutra
ihâmutra ind. here and there, in this world and in the next Vedāntas. &c

iheha
ind. here and there, now and then, repeatedly
- *-mātṛ* m. one whose mother is here and there, i.e. everywhere RV. vi, 59, 1

» ihatya
ihatya mfn. being here Kathās. Daś. &c

» ihatyaka
ihatyaka mf(*ikā*)n. id. Pāṇ. Comm.

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ī

ī 1
ī the fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to *i* long, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*
ikāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ī*
ī 2
ī īs m. N. of Kandarpa, the god of love L.
• (*ī* or *īs*), f. N. of Lakshmī L. [also in MBh. xiii, 1220 according to Nīlak. (who reads *puṇyacañcur ī*)]
ī 3
ī ind. an interjection of pain or anger
• a particle implying consciousness or perception, consideration, compassion
ī 4
ī for √*i*. 5. *i*
īkṣ
īkṣ cl. 1. Ā. , *īkṣām-cakre* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 63), *īkṣiṣyate*, *aikṣiṣṭa*, *īkṣitum*, to see, look, view, behold, look at, gaze at
• to watch over (with acc. or rarely loc.) AV. AitBr. ŚBr. Mn. Kathās. &c
• to see in one's mind, think, have a thought ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. Bhag. &c
• to regard, consider Kum.
• to observe (the stars &c.) VarBṛS.
• to foretell for (dat
• lit. to observe the stars for any one) Pāṇ. 1-4, 39: Caus. *īkṣayati*, to make one look at (with acc.) ĀśvGṛ. (This √is perhaps connected with *akṣi*, q.v.)
» īkṣa
mf(*ī*)n. ifc. seeing, looking, visiting (*tiryag-īkṣa*, *vadhv-īkṣa*)
• (*ā*), f. sight, viewing
• considering BhP. Nyāyad.
• (*am*), n. anything seen ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 23 (merely for the etym. of *antarikṣa*)
» īkṣaka
m. a spectator, beholder ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Gobh.
» īkṣaṇa
īkṣaṇa n. a look, view, aspect sight KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Kathās. Pañcat. Ratnāv. &c
• regarding, looking after, caring for Mn.
• eye MBh. R. Suśr. Śak. &c
» īkṣaṇika
īkṣaṇika as, *ā* mf. and m. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller VarBṛS.
īkṣaṇīka
īkṣaṇīka m. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller VarBṛS.
» īkṣaṇīya
īkṣaṇīya mfn. to be seen or perceived
» īkṣamāṇa
īkṣamāṇa mfn. looking at, surveying VS. R.
» īkṣita
īkṣita mfn. seen, beheld, regarded
• (*am*), n. a look Śak. 45 a Prab.
» īkṣitṛ

īkṣitṛ mfn. seeing, beholding, a beholder Mn. Prab. &c

» īkṣeṇya

īkṣéṇya mfn. deserving to be seen, curious RV. ix, 77, 3

» īkṣyamāṇa

īkṣyamāṇa mfn. being beheld, being viewed

īkh

īkh or *ikh*, cl. 1. P. *ekhati*, *iyekha*, or *īkhati*, *īkhām-cakāra*, *ekhitum* or *īkhitum*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 28

īṅkh

īṅkh or *iṅkh*, cl. 1. P. (*iṅkhati*, *iṅkhām-cakāra*, or *īṅkhati*, *īṅkhām-cakāra*, *iṅkhitum* or *īṅkhitum*) to go, move Dhātup. v, 28: Caus. *īṅkháyati*, to move backwards and forwards, move up and down, swing RV. AitBr.

» īṅkhana

īṅkhana n. swinging BhP.

» īṅkhaya

īṅkhaya mfn. moving, causing to flow or go. [Page 170, Column 2]

īj

īj or *īñj*, cl. 1. P. *ījati*, *ījām-cakāra*, *ījitum* or *īñjati*, &c., to go

• to blame or censure Dhātup. vi, 24 (cf. *apêj* and *sam-īj*.)

ījāna

ījāná mfn. (pf. p. of √*yaj*, q.v.) one who has sacrificed RV. AV. ŚBr. &c

» ījitum

ījitum (irr. inf. of √*yaj*, q.v.) = *yaṣṭum*

ījika

ījika m. pl., N. of a people VP. MBh.

īḍ 1

īḍ cl. 2. Ā. (2. sg. pres. *īḍiṣe*, Ved. *īḻiṣe*, pf. *īḍé* fut. *īḍiṣyate* aor. *aiḍiṣṭa*. inf. *īḍitum*, Ved. *īḻe*, &c.) to implore, request, ask for (with two acc.)

• to praise RV. AV. VS. R. BhP. &c.: Caus. P. *īḍayati*, to ask

• to praise BhP.

» īḍ 2

īḍ ṭ f. praise, extolling RV. viii, 39, 1

» īḍana

īḍana n. the act of praising L.

» īḍā

īḍā f. praise, commendation L.

» īḍita

īḍita or mfn. implored, requested RV.

īḻita

īḻitá mfn. implored, requested RV.

» īḍitṛ

mfn. one who praises AV. iv, 31, 4

» īḍenya

īḍénya or mfn. to be invoked or implored

īḻenya

īḻenya or mfn. to be invoked or implored

īḍya

īḍya mfn. to be invoked or implored

• to be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. Ragh. &c

» īḍyamāna

īḍyamāna mfn. being praised

īti 1

īti f. (fr. 4. *ī*?), plague, distress, any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, swarm of rats, foreign invasion, &c.)

• infectious disease MBh. R. Suśr. &c

• an affray L.

• travelling in foreign countries, sojourning L.

īti 2

īti ind. = *iti* R. vii, 32, 65

īdṛkṣa

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *id*, neut. of pronom. base 3. *i*, and *dṛkṣa*, √*dṛś*, dropping one *d* and lengthening the preceding *i*

• cf. *tadṛkṣa* from *tad*, &c.), of this aspect, of such a kind, endowed with such qualities, such-like VS. Kathās. &c

» īdṛś

k (Ved. *ṅ* Pāṇ. 7-1, 83), mfn. endowed with such qualities, such VS. TS. ŚBr. Śak. Pañcat. &c

• (*k*), f. such a condition, such occasion RV. AV.

īdṛśīdṛktā

○*īdṛk-tā* f. quality Ragh. Daś.

» īdṛśa

mf(*ī*)n. or endowed with such qualities, such ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. R. Bhag.: Śak. &c

īdṛśaka

īdṛśaka mf(*ikā*)n. endowed with such qualities, such ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. R. Bhag.: Śak. &c

• [with the final syllables *dṛś* and *dṛśa* of these words the. Gk. ? in [170, 2] ?, ? in ? &c. ; Goth. *leika* in *hvêleiks*, 'which one', *svaleik-s*, 'such' ; Mod. Germ. *welcher*, *solcher* ; Slav. *liko* nom. *lik* e.g. *tolik*, 'such' ; Lat. *li* in *tâlis*, *quâlis*.]

īnt

īnt cl. 1. P. *īntati*, *īntitum*, to bind [cf. *ant* and *and*] Vop. on Dhātup. iii, 25

īps

īps (Desid. of √*āp*, q.v.), to wish to obtain

» īpsana

īpsana n. desiring or wishing to obtain L.

» īpsā

īpsā f. asking, desire or wish to obtain MBh. R.

» īpsita

īpsita mfn. wished, desired

• (*am*), n. desire, wish MBh. R. Ragh. Kathās.

īpsitatama

○*tama* mfn. most desired, immediately aimed at (as the object of an action) Pāṇ. 1-4, 49

» īpsu

īpsu mfn. striving to obtain

• wishing to get or obtain, desirous of (with acc.) Mn. MBh. Ragh. R. &c

īpsuyajña

○*yajña* m. a particular Soma sacrifice KātyŚr.

īm

īm ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), Ved. a particle of affirmation and restriction (generally after short words at the beginning of a period, or after the relative pronouns, the conjunction *yad*, prepositions and particles such as *āt*, *uta*, *atha*, &c.) *īm* has also the sense 'now' (= *idānīm*), and is by Sāy. sometimes considered as an acc. case for *enam* RV. VS.

īyakṣamāṇa

īyakṣamāṇa = *íyakṣamāṇa* (fr. *iyakṣ*), q.v. MaitrS. ii, 10, 6

īyacakṣas

īya-cakṣas mfn. (*īya* fr. √*i*), of pervading or far-reaching sight RV. v, 66, 6

īyivas

īyivas (*īyivān*, *īyuṣī*, *īyivat*), mfn. (pf. p. of √*i*) one who has gone

• one who has obtained &c

īr

īr cl. 2. Ā. (3. pl. AV. RV.), *iraṃ-cakre*, *iriṣyati*, *airiṣṭa*, *īritum*

• Ved. inf. *irádhyai* RV. i, 134, 2, to go, move, rise, arise from RV.

• to go away, retire AV. xix, 38, 2

• to agitate, elevate, raise (one's voice) RV.: Caus. P. *īráyati* (cf. √*īl*), to agitate, throw, cast

• to excite RV. AV. MBh. R. &c

- to cause to rise
- to bring to life
- to raise one's voice, utter, pronounce, proclaim, cite RV. ChUp. Ragh. Suśr. &c. [Page 170, Column 3]
- to elevate RV. VS. TS. ŚBr.: Ā. to raise one's self AV. VS.

» īra
īra m. wind

īraja
○*ja* m. 'wind-born', N. of Hanumat

īrapāda
○*pāda* m. a snake AitBr.

īraputra
○*putra* m. 'wind-son', N. of Hanumat

» īraṇa
īraṇa mfn. agitating, driving L.
- m. the wind Suśr.
- (*am*), n. uttering, pronouncing BhP.
- painful and laborious evacuation of the bowels Bhpr.

» īrita
īrita mfn. sent, despatched
- said, uttered

īritākūta
īritâkūta n. declared purpose or intention

» īrṇa
īrṇa mfn. *ud-īrṇa*

» īrya
īrya mfn. to be excited

īryatā
○*tā* (*īryá*○), f. the condition of one who is to be excited VS. AitĀr.

» īryā
īryā f. wandering about as a religious mendicant (i.e. without hurting any creature)

īryāpatha
○*patha* m. the observances of a religious mendicant
- the four positions of the body (viz. going, standing upright.) sitting and lying down) Buddh. and Jain. (cf. *airyāpathikī*.)

īrāmā
īrāmā f. N. of a river MBh.

īriṇa
īriṇa mfn. desert
- (*am*), n. salt and barren soil (*iriṇa*) MBh.

īrin
īrin ī m. N. of a man
- (*iṇas*), m. pl. the descendants of this man MBh.

īrkṣy
īrkṣy See *īrṣy*

īrts
īrts (Desid. of √*ṛdh*, q.v.), P. *īrtsati*, to wish to increase Pāṇ. 7-4, 55 Vop.

» īrtsā
īrtsā f. the wish to increase anything L.

» īrtsu
īrtsu mfn. wishing to increase anything Bhaṭṭ.

īrma 1
īrmá or ind. in this place, here, to this place
- going constantly, or instigating [Sāy.] RV.

īrma 2
īrmá m. the arm, the fore-quarter of an animal AV. x, 10, 21 ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr.
- (*am*), n. a sore or wound TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 10 [Sāy.]

» īrman

īrman m. = 2. *īrmá* above Bhaṭṭ.

īrmānta

īrmânta mfn. (fr. *īrma* = *īrita* with *anta* Sāy.), full-haunched (lit. full-ended)
• thin-haunched
• (perhaps) having the biggest (or quickest?) horses on both sides of the team
• N. of a team of horses or of the horses of the sun's car RV. i, 163, 10

īrvāru

īrvāru m. a cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus L. *irvāru*

īrṣy

īrṣy or *īrkṣy*, cl. 1. P. (p. TS.), *īrṣyām-cakāra*, *īṣyitum* or *īrkṣyati* Pāṇ. Vop. Dhātup.
• to envy, feel impatient at another's prosperity (with dat.): Desid. *īrṣyiṣiṣati* or *īrṣyiyiṣati* Comm. on Pāṇ.

» īrṣā

īrṣā f. impatience, envy of another's success (more properly read *īrṣyā*) MBh. R. &c

» īrṣālu

īrṣālu mfn. = *īrṣyālu*, q.v. L.

» īrṣita

īrṣita mfn. envied
• (*am*), n. envy (v. l. for *īrṣyita*, q.v.) Hit.

» īrṣitavya

īrṣitavya mfn. to be envied (v. l. for *īrṣyitavya*, q.v.) Prab.

» īrṣu

īrṣu mfn. envious, jealous (v. l. for *īrṣyu*, q.v.) MBh. Hit.

» īrṣya

īrṣya mfn. envious, envying L.
• (), f. envy or impatience of another's success
• spite, malice
• jealousy AV. Mn. MBh. Kathās. &c

īrṣyābhirati

īrṣyâbhirati

īrṣyārati

īrṣyā-rati and m. a kind of semi-impotent man, = *īrṣyaka*, q.v. Car. Nār.

īrṣyāṣaṇḍha

īrṣyā-ṣaṇḍha m. a kind of semi-impotent man, = *īrṣyaka*, q.v. Car. Nār.

īrṣyāvat

īrṣyā-vat mfn. envious, spiteful

īrṣyāvaśa

īrṣyā-vaśa mfn. overcome with envy

» īrṣyaka

īrṣyaka mfn. envious, envying
• m. a particular kind of semi-impotent man whose power is stimulated through jealous feelings caused by seeing others in the act of sexual union Suśr.

» īrṣyamāṇa

īrṣyamāṇa mfn. envying, envious

» īrṣyālu

īrṣyālu mfn. envious, jealous

» īrṣyita

īrṣyita n. envy, jealousy

» īrṣyin

īrṣyin mfn. envious, spiteful

» īrṣyu

īrṣyú mfn. jealous AV. vi, 18, 2 MBh. Hit.

īl

īl Caus. P. *īláyati*, to move TS. vi, 4, 2, 6 (cf. *īr*, Caus.)

īlina

īlina m. N. of a son of Taṃsu and father of Dushyanta MBh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Medhātithi Hariv.

īlī

īlī or *īli* f. a kind of weapon (sometimes considered as a cudgel and sometimes as a short sword or stick shaped like a sword) L. [Page 171, Column 1]

īḻ

īḻ īḻā, &c. under √*īḍ*

īvat

mfn. (fr. pronominal base 3. *i*), so large, so stately, so magnificent, so much RV.
• going, moving [Sāy.]

īś 1

īś cl. 2. Ā. , or Ved. (2. sg. and RV. iv, 20, 8 ; vi, 19, 10
• Pot. 1. sg. pf. 3. pl. *īśire*, *īśiṣyati*, *īśitum*) to own, possess RV. MBh. Bhaṭṭ.
• to belong to RV.
• to dispose of, be valid or powerful
• to be master of (with gen., or Ved. with gen. of an inf., or with a common inf., or the loc. of an abstract noun) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. Ragh. &c
• to command
• to rule, reign RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• to behave like a master, allow KaṭhUp. ; [Goth. *aigan*, 'to have' ; Old Germ. *eigan*, 'own' ; Mod. Germ. *eigen*.]

» īś 2

īś ṭ m. master, lord, the supreme spirit VS. &c
• N. of Śiva

īśādhyāya

īśâdhyāya m. N. of the Īśā-upanishad

īśāvāsya

īśā-vāsya or n. 'to be clothed or pervaded by the Supreme', N. of the Īśopanishad (q.v.) which commences with that expression

īśāvāsya

īśâvāsya n. 'to be clothed or pervaded by the Supreme', N. of the Īśopanishad (q.v.) which commences with that expression

īśopaniṣad

īśôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (so called from its beginning *īśā* [VS. xl, 1]
• the only instance of an Upanishad included in a Saṃhitā)

» īśa

īśá mfn. owning, possessing, sharing
• one who is completely master of anything
• capable of (with gen.)
• powerful, supreme
• a ruler, master, lord Mn. ŚBr. MBh. Kum. &c
• m. a husband L.
• a Rudra
• the number 'eleven' (as there are eleven Rudras)
• N. of Śiva as regent of the north-east quarter MBh. Hariv. R. Śak. &c
• N. of Śiva
• of Kuvera
• (), f. faculty, power, dominion AV. VS. ŚBr.

īśagītā

○*gītā* f. pl., N. of a section of the Kūrma-purāṇa

īśatva

○*tva* n. supremacy, superiority

īśasaṃstha

○*saṃstha* mfn. appearing as lord ŚvetUp.

īśasakhi

○*sakhi* m. Śiva's friend, N. of Kuvera

īśasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake
» īśana
īśana n. commanding, reigning ŚvetUp.
» īśāna
īśāna (and
īśāna
īśāná) mfn. owning, possessing, wealthy
• reigning RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. &c
• m. a ruler, master, one of the older names of Śiva-Rudra AV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. Kum. &c
• one of the Rudras
• the sun as a form of Śiva
• a Sādhya
• N. of Vishṇu
• N. of a man
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
• (*ī*), f. the silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum L.
• (*am*), n. light, splendour L.
īśānakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a Kalpa
īśānakṛt
○ mfn. acting like a competent person, making use of one's possessions or faculties
• rendering one a master or able [Sāy.] RV.
īśānacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a physician Rājat.
īśānaja
○*ja ās* m. pl. a class of deities forming a section of the Kalpabhavas L.
īśānadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a woman Rājat.
īśānabali
○*bali* m. a particular sacrifice VS.
īśānādhipa
īśānâdhipa mfn. one whose lord is Śiva
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) the north-east
» īśānya
īśānya n. N. of a Liṅga
» īśitavya
īśitavya mfn. to be reigned or ruled over BhP.
» īśitṛ
īśitṛ tā m. a master, owner, proprietor
• a king ŚvetUp. Prab.
» īśin
īśin mfn. commanding, reigning
• (*inī*), f. supremacy Mn.
īśitā
īśi-tā f. or superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of Śiva MBh. BhP.
īśitva
īśi-tva n. superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of Śiva MBh. BhP.
» īśvara
īśvará mfn. able to do, capable of (with gen. of Vedic inf., or with common inf.), liable, exposed to AV. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. Kum. Hit. &c
• (*as*, *ī*), mf. master, lord, prince, king, mistress, queen AV. ŚBr. Ragh. Mn. &c
• m. a husband MBh.
• God
• the Supreme Being Mn. Suśr. Yājñ. &c

- the supreme soul (*ātman*)
- Śiva
- one of the Rudras
- the god of love
- N. of a prince
- the number 'eleven'
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of Durgā
- of Lakshmī
- of any other of the Śaktis or female energies of the deities
- N. of several plants L.

īśvarakṛṣṇa
  ○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of the author of the Sāṃkhya-kārikā

īśvaragītā
  ○*gītā* f. pl. a section of the Kūrma-purāṇa

īśvaratā
  ○*tā* f. or superiority, supremacy Prab. MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch.

īśvaratva
  ○*tva* n. superiority, supremacy Prab. MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch.

īśvaratīrthācārya
  ○*tīrthâcārya* m. N. of a teacher

īśvaradatta
  ○*datta* m. N. of a prince

īśvaraniṣedha
  ○*niṣedha* m. denial of God, atheism

īśvaraniṣṭha
  ○*niṣṭha* mfn. trusting in God

īśvarapūjaka
  ○*pūjaka* mfn. pious

īśvarapūjā
  ○*pūjā* f. worship of God

īśvarapraṇidhāna
  ○*praṇidhāna* n. devotion to God, Vedāntas.

īśvaraprasāda
  ○*prasāda* m. divine grace

īśvarabhāva
  ○*bhāva* m. royal or imperial state

īśvaravarman
  ○*varman* m. N. of a man Kathās.

īśvaravāda
  ○*vāda* m. N. of wk

īśvarasadman
  ○*sadman* n. a temple

īśvarasabha
  ○*sabha* n. a royal court or assembly

īśvarasūri
  ○*sūri* m. N. of a teacher

īśvarasena
  ○*sena* m. N. of a king VP.

īśvarasevā
  ○*sevā* f. the worship of God

īśvarādhīna
  īśvarâdhīna mfn. subject to a king, dependant on a master or on God [Page 171, Column 2]
  - *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. dependance upon God, subjection to a ruler

īśvarānanda

īśvarânanda m. N. of a scholiast

» īśvarīkṛ

īśvarī-√kṛ to make any one a lord or master

īśvarītantra

īśvarī-tantra n. N. of wk

īṣ 1

īṣ cl. 1. Ā. (with prep. also P.) , *-ti* (p. RV. AV.

- *īṣé*, *īṣitum*) to go
- to fly away, escape RV. AitBr.
- to attack, hurt TS.
- to glean, collect a few grains
- to look Dhātup.

» īṣaṇa

īṣaṇa mfn. hastening

- (*ā*), f. haste L.

» īṣaṇin

īṣaṇin mfn. hastening L.

» īṣat 1

īṣat mfn. (pres. p.) attacking, hurting

īṣ 2

īṣ ind. a Nidhana or concluding chorus at the end of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

īṣa

īṣa m. the month Āśvina, *iṣa*

- a son of the third Manu
- a servant of Śiva

īṣat 2

īṣát ind. (gaṇa *svar-ādi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 37 for the use of *īṣat* Pāṇ. 3-3, 126, &c.)

- little, a little, slightly ŚBr. R. Suśr. &c

īṣatcchvāsa

○*"ṣc-chvāsa* (*īṣac-chvāsa*), mfn. slightly resounding

īṣajjala

īṣáj-jala (*īṣaj-jala*), n. shallow water, a little water

īṣatkara

○*kara* (*īṣat*), mf(*ī*)n. doing little

- easy to be accomplished Prab.

īṣatkārya

○*kārya* mfn. connected with slight effort

īṣatpāṇḍu

○*pāṇḍu* m. a pale or light brown colour

īṣatpāna

○*pāna* mfn. that of which a little is drunk

- easy to be drunk
- (*am*), n. a little draught

īṣatpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a mean man,

īṣatpralambha

○*pralambha* mfn. to be deceived easily

īṣatspṛṣṭa

○*spṛṣṭa* mfn. uttered with slight contact of the organs of speech (said of the semi-vowels), Acf. Prāt. Siddh. &c

» īṣad

īṣad (in comp. for *īṣat*)

īṣadasamāpta

○*asamāpta* mfn. a little incomplete, not quite complete, almost complete,

īṣadasamāpti

○*asamāpti* f. almost completeness or perfection, little defectiveness or imperfection Pāṇ. 5-3, 67
īṣadāḍhyaṃkara
○*āḍhyaṃ-kara* mfn. easy to be enriched Comm. on Pāṇ.
īṣadāḍhyaṃbhava
○*āḍhyaṃ-bhava* mfn. easy to become rich ib.
īṣadupadāna
○*upadāna* mfn. easy to be ruined Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 50
īṣaduṣṇa
○*uṣṇa* mfn. slightly warm, tepid
īṣadūna
○*ūna* mfn. slightly defective
īṣadguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. of little merit
īṣaddarśana
○*darśana* n. a glance, a slight inspection
īṣaddhāsa
○*dhāsa* (*īṣat-hāsa*), mfn. slightly laughing, smiling
īṣaddhāsya
○*dhāsya* (○*t-hā*○), mfn. id
• (*am*), n. slight laughter, a smile
īṣadbījā
○*bījā* f. a species of grape (having no kernel) Nir.
īṣadrakta
○*rakta* mfn. pale red
īṣadvivṛta
○*vivṛta* mfn. uttered with slight opening of the organs of speech
īṣadvīrya
○*vīrya* m. almond tree Nir.
» īṣan
īṣan (in comp. for *īṣat*)
īṣannāda
○*nāda* mfn. slightly sounding (applied to unaspirated soft consonants)
īṣannimaya
○*nimaya* mfn. exchanged for a little L.
īṣanmarṣa
○*marṣa* or mfn. easy to be endured, tolerable L.
īṣanmarṣaṇa
○*marṣaṇa* mfn. easy to be endured, tolerable L.
» īṣallabha
īṣal-labha (*īṣat-labha*), mfn. to be obtained for a little L.
īṣā
f. (said to be fr. 1. *īṣ*), the pole or shafts of a carriage or plough
• (*e*), f. du. the double or fork-shaped pole RV. iii, 53, 17 ; viii, 5, 29 AV. viii, 8, 23
• xi, 3, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• a plank, board VarBṛS.
• a particular measure, Śulb
īṣādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. the handle of a plough VP.
īṣādanta
○*danta* mfn. having tusks as long as a pole
• m. an elephant with a large tusk MBh. R.
īṣādhāra
īṣâdhāra m. N. of a Nāga
īṣikā

īṣikā f. an elephant's eyeball
• a painter's brush, &c
• a weapon, a dart or arrow L. Cf. *iṣīkā* and *īṣīkā*

īṣira

īṣira m. fire L. *iṣira*

īṣīkā

f. a reed, cane MaitrS.
• an arrow R.
• a painter's brush or a fibrous stick used as one
• an ingot-mould
• a dipping rod or something cast into a crucible to examine if the metal it contains is in fusion L.
īkṣikā

īṣma

īṣma and 1. *īṣva* m. N. of Kāmadeva
• spring L. *iṣma* and *iṣva*

īṣva 2

īṣva m. a spiritual teacher L.

īsarāpha

īsarāpha m. (fr. the Arab.), N. of the fourth Yoga (in astrol.)

īh

īh cl. 1. Ā. *īhate*, *īhāṃ-cakre*, *īhiṣyate*, *īhitum*, rarely P. *īhati*, &c., to endeavour to obtain
• to aim at, attempt
• to long for, desire
• to take care of
• to have in mind, think of (with acc.) MBh. R. BhP. Bhag. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. *īhayati*, to impel. [Page 171, Column 3]

» īha

īha m. attempt (*ūrdhvêha*)
• (*ā*), f. effort, exertion, activity Mn. MBh. R. &c
• request, desire, wish R. Sāh. MBh. &c

īhatas

○*tas* ind. diligently, energetically, by or with labour or exertion

īhāmṛga

īhāmṛga m. a wolf MBh. R.
• a kind of drama Sāh.

īhārthin

īhârthin mfn. aiming at any object, seeking wealth

īhāvṛka

īhāvṛka m. a wolf L.

» īhita

īhita mfn. sought, attempted, striven for
• wished, desired
• (*am*), n. desire, request, wish, effort Hit. Kathās. Prab. &c

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u

u 1
u the fifth letter and third short vowel of the alphabet, pronounced as the *u* in *full*
ukāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *u*
u 2
u ind. an interjection of compassion, anger L
• a particle implying assent, calling, command L
u 3
u ind. an enclitic copula used frequently in the Vedas
• (as a particle implying restriction and antithesis, generally after pronominals, prepositions, particles, and before *nu* and *su*, equivalent to) and, also, further
• on the other hand (especially in connexion with a relative, e.g. *ya u*, he on the contrary who &c.) This particle may serve to give emphasis, like *id* and *eva*, especially after prepositions or demonstrative pronouns, in conjunction with *nu*, *vai*, *hi*, *cid*, &c. (e.g. *ayám u vām purutámo*.. *johaviiti* [RV. iii, 62, 2], this very person *your worshipper* invokes you &c.) It is especially used in the figure of speech called Anaphora, and particularly when the pronouns are repeated (e.g. *tám u stuṣa índram tám gṛṇīṣe* [RV. ii, 20, 4], him I praise, Indra, him I sing). It may be used in drawing a conclusion, like the English 'now' (e.g. *tád u táthā ná kuryāt* [ŚBr. v, 2, 2, 3], that now he should not do in such a manner), and is frequently found in interrogative sentences (e.g. *ká u tác ciketa* [RV. i, 164, 48], who, I ask, should know that?) Pāṇini calls this particle *uñ* to distinguish it from the interrogative *u*. In the Pada-pāṭha it is written *ūm*. In the classical language *u* occurs only after *atha*, *na*, and *kim*, with a slight modification of the sense, and often only as an expletive (*kim*)
• *u* - *u* or *u* - *uta*, on the one hand - on the other hand
• partly - partly
• as, well - as
u 4
u cl. 5. P. *unoti* (*vy-u* RV. v, 31, 1): cl. 2. Ā. (1. sg. *uvé* RV. x, 86, 7): cl. 1. Ā. *avate* Dhātup
• to call to, hail
• to roar, bellow (also *ôta* = *ā-uta*)
u 5
u m. N. of Śiva
• also of Brahman L
uka
uka ind., g. *câdi* Pāṇ. 1-4, 57
ukaṇa
ukaṇa v. l. for *uṇaka*, q.v. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 41
ukanāha
ukanāha m. a horse of a red and yellow or red and black colour, a bay or chestnut horse L
ukuṇa
ukuṇa m. a bug L
• v. l. *utkuṇa*
ukta
ukta mfn. (p.p. of √*vac*, q.v.), uttered, said, spoken
• m. N. of a divine being (vḷ. for *uktha*, q.v.) Hariv
• (*am*), n. word, sentence Śiś. &c

• (*am*, *ā*), n. f. a stanza of four lines (with one syllabic instant or one long or two short syllables in each) ; [Zd. *ukhta*.]

uktatva

○*tva* n. the being spoken or uttered Sāh

uktanirvāha

○*nirvāha* m. maintaining an assertion

uktapuṃska

○*puṃska* a (feminine or neuter) word of which also a masculine is mentioned or exists (and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender

• e.g. the word *gaṅgā* is not *ukta-puṃska*, whereas such words as *śubhra* and *grāma-ṇī* are so

• cf. *bhāṣita-puṃska*) Vop. iv, 8

uktapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. spoken before or formerly MBh

uktapratyukta

○*pratyuktá* n. speech and reply, discourse, conversation ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 10

• a kind of anthem or alternate song Sāh

uktavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has spoken (√*vac*)

uktavarjam

○*varjam* ind. except the cases mentioned

uktavākya

○*vākya* mfn. one who has given an opinion R

• (*am*), n. a dictum, decree L

uktānukta

uktânukta mfn. spoken and not spoken

uktānuśāsana

mfn. one who has received an order ŚBr. xiv, 7, 3, 25

uktopaniṣatka

uktôpaniṣatka mfn. one who has been taught the Upanishads ŚBr. xiv, 6, 11, 1

uktopasaṃhāra

uktôpasaṃhāra m. any brief or compendious phrase or description. [Page 172, Column 1]

» ukti

ukti f. sentence, proclamation, speech, expression, word Mn. Pañcat. Kathās. &c

• a worthy speech or word BhP

» uktvā

uktvā ind. p. having spoken or said (√*vac*)

» uktha

ukthá n. a saying, sentence, verse, eulogy, praise RV. AV. VS

• (in the ritual) a kind of recitation or certain recited verses forming a subdivision of the Śastras (they generally form a series, and are recited in contradistinction to the Sāman verses which are sung and to the Yajus or muttered sacrificial formulas) AitBr. TS. ŚBr. ChUp. &c

• (the *mahad-uktham* or *bṛhad-uktham*, 'great Uktha', forms a series of verses, in three sections, each containing eighty Tṛicas or triple verses, recited at the end of the Agnicayana)

• N. of the Sāma-veda ŚBr

• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre (four times one long or two short syllables)

• m. a form of Agni MBh

• N. of a prince VP

• N. of a divine being belonging to the Viśve Devās Hariv. 11542

ukthaṃvāc

○*"ṣṃ-vāc* f. a particular part of a Śastra ĀśvŚr

ukthadoha

○*doha* m. a particular final part of a Śastra AitĀr

ukthapattra

○*pattra* mfn. having verses as wings VS. xvii, 55

ukthapātra

○*pātra* n. vessels of libation offered during the recitation of an Uktha Nir

ukthabhṛt

○ mfn. offering verses RV. vii, 33, 14

ukthamukha

○*mukha* n. the beginning of an Uktha recitation AitBr. AitĀr. ŚāṅkhBr

ukthavat

○*vat* mfn. connected with an Uktha AitBr

ukthavardhana

○*várdhana* mfn. having hymns as a cause of refreshment, one who is refreshed or delighted by praise RV. viii, 14, 11

ukthavāhas

○*vāhas* (*ukthá*○), mfn. offering verses RV. viii, 12, 13

• one to whom verses are offered RV

ukthavid

○*vid* mfn. conversant with, hymns of praise ŚBr

ukthavidha

○*vidha* mfn. verse-like ŚBr

ukthavīrya

○*vīrya* n. a particular part of a Śastra AitĀr

ukthaśaṃsin

○*śaṃsín* mfn. praising RV. vi, 45, 6 ; viii, 103, 4

• uttering the Ukthas

ukthaśas

○*śás* (in strong cases ○*śās*), mfn. and mfn. uttering a verse, praising Pāṇ. 3-2, 71 RV. AitBr. TS. KātyŚr. ŚBr. &c

ukthaśasa

○*śasá* mfn. uttering a verse, praising Pāṇ. 3-2, 71 RV. AitBr. TS. KātyŚr. ŚBr. &c

ukthaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. N. of wk

ukthaśuṣma

○*śuṣma* (*ukthá*○), mfn. loudly resonant with verses, moving on with the sound of verses (as with the roaring of waters), accompanied by sounding verses

• one whose strength is praise *ṣāy.* RV

ukthasaṃpad

○*saṃpad* f. a particular concluding verse of a Śastra AitĀr

ukthādi

ukthâdi m. N. of a gaṇa, (Pāṇ. 4-2, 60.)

ukthāmada

ukthāmadá n. praise and rejoicing AV. v, 26, 3 AitBr. Kāṭh. TĀr. MaitrS

ukthārka

ukthârká n. recitation and hymn RV. vi, 34, 1

ukthāvī

ukthā-vī mfn. fond of verses VS

ukthāśastra

ukthā-śastrá n. recitation and praise VS

» ukthāyu

ukthāyú mfn. eager for praise TS. MaitrS

» ukthin

ukthin mfn. uttering verses, praising, lauding

• accompanied by praise or (in ritual) by Ukthas RV. VS. AitBr

» ukthya

ukthyá mfn. accompanied by verse or praise, consisting of praise, deserving praise, skilled in praising RV. AV

• accompanied by Ukthas ŚBr. KātyŚr

• m. a libation (*graha*) at the morning and midday sacrifice TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

• (scil. *kratu*) N. of a liturgical ceremony (forming part of the Jyotishṭoma &c.) AV. TS. ĀśvŚr. &c
• a Soma-yajña Lāṭy. R

ukthyapātra
○*pātrá* n. a vessel for the libation during an Uktha recitation ŚBr

ukthyasthālī
○ f. a jar for the preparation of an Uktha libation ŚBr

uks 1
uks cl. 1. P. Ā. *ukṣáti*, *ukṣáte* (p. *úkṣat* RV. i, 114, 7, and *ukṣamāṇa* AV. iii, 12, 1 RV. iv, 42, 4, &c
• *ukṣām-cakāra* [Bhaṭṭ
• for *vavákṣa* &c. √*vakṣ*]
• *aúkṣat* and *aúkṣīt*, *ukṣitum*) to sprinkle, moisten, wet RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to sprinkle or scatter in small drops
• to emit
• to throw out, scatter (as sparks) RV. AV. &c
• to emit seed (as a bull)
• to be strong RV. i, 114, 7 ; x, 55, 7, &c.: Caus. Ā. *ukṣayate*, to strengthen RV. vi, 17, 4 ; [Lith. *ūkana*: Hib. *uisg*, *uisge*, 'water, a river' ; *uisgeach*, 'aquatic, watery, fluid, moist, pluvial:' Gk. ?, ?, ?: Lat. *ūveo* (for *ugveo*), *ūmor*, &c.] [172, 1]

» uks 2
uks mfn. ifc. dropping, pouring, *bṛhad-ukṣ*
• becoming strong, *sākam-ukṣ*

» ukṣa
ukṣa mfn. large Nir
• ifc. = *ukṣán* below (*jātôkṣa*, *bṛhad-ukṣa*, &c.)

» ukṣaṇa
ukṣaṇa n. sprinkling, consecrating BhP. VarBṛS. Ragh. &c

» ukṣaṇya
ukṣaṇya Nom. P. *ukṣaṇyáti*, to wish for bulls &c
• to desire one who pours down riches *ṣāy.* RV. viii, 26, 9

» ukṣaṇyāyana
m. a descendant of Ukshaṇya RV. viii, 25, 22. [Page 172, Column 2]

» ukṣaṇyu
ukṣaṇyú mfn. wishing for bulls &c
• desirous of one who pours down riches *ṣāy.* RV. viii, 23, 16

» ukṣan
ukṣán ā m. an ox or bull (as impregnating the flock
• in the Veda especially as drawing the chariot of Ushas or dawn) RV. AV. TS. KātyŚr. MBh. Kum. &c
• N. of the Soma (as sprinkling or scattering small drops)
• of the Maruts
• of the sun and Agni RV
• one of the eight chief medicaments (*ṛṣabha*) L
• N. of a man
• (mfn.) large L. ; [Zd. *ukhshan* ; Goth. *auhsa* and *auhsu* ; Armen. *eṣn*.]

» ukṣa
*ukṣá^* (in comp. for *ukṣán*)

ukṣatara
○*tara* m. a small or young bull Pāṇ. 5-3, 91
• a big bull L

ukṣavaśa
○*vaśa* m. sg. and du. a bull and a barren cow TS. ŚBr

ukṣavehat
○*vehát* m. an impotent bull ŚBr

ukṣasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king MaitrUp

ukṣānna
mfn. one whose food is oxen RV. viii, 43, 11

» ukṣita

ukṣitá mfn. sprinkled, moistened AV. v, 5, 8 MBh. Ragh. Kum. &c
• strong, of full growth RV

ukh

ukh cl. 1. P. *okhati*, *uvokha*, *okhitum*, to go, move Dhātup. Vop

ukha

ukhá m. (fr. √*khan* with 1. *ud*?), a boiler, caldron, vessel AV. xi, 3, 18
• N. of a pupil of Tittiri Pāṇ. TAnukr
• a particular part of the upper leg Lāṭy
• (), f. a boiler
• any saucepan or pot or vessel which can be put on the fire RV. AV. xii, 3, 23 TS. Suśr. &c
• a particular part of the upper leg Pāṇ. Car. &c

ukhacchid

○*cchíd* (*ukha*○), mfn. fragile as a pot *ṇBḍ.* RV. iv, 19, 9

ukhāsaṃbharaṇa

ukhā-saṃbharaṇa n. 'preparing the caldron', N. of the sixth book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa

» ukhya

úkhya mfn. being in a caldron VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• boiled or cooked in a pot (as flesh &c.) Pāṇ. &c
• m. N. of a grammarian

ukharvala

ukharvala or *ukhala* m. a kind of grass (a sort of Andropogon) L

ugaṇa

úgaṇa mfn. (corrupted fr. *ud-gaṇa*, or *uru-gaṇa*?), consisting of extended troops (used in connexion with *senā*, an army) VS. SV

ugra

ugrá mfn. (said to be fr. √*uc* [Uṇ. ii, 29], but probably fr. a √*uj*, or √*vaj*, fr. which also *ojas*, *vāja*, *vajra* may be derived
• compar. *ugratara* and *ójīyas*
• superl. *ugratama* and *ójiṣṭha*), powerful, violent, mighty, impetuous, strong, huge, formidable, terrible
• high, noble
• cruel, fierce, ferocious, savage
• angry, passionate, wrathful
• hot, sharp, pungent, acrid RV. AV. TS. R. Śak. Ragh. &c
• m. N. of Rudra or Śiva MBh. VP
• of a particular Rudra BhP
• N. of a mixed tribe (from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother
• the Ugra, according to Manu x, 9, is of cruel or rude [*krūra*] conduct [*ācāra*] and employment [*vihāra*], as killing or catching snakes &c
• but according to the Tantras he is an encomiast or bard) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• a twice-born man who perpetrates dreadful deeds Comm. on Āp. i, 7, 20 Āp. Gaut
• the tree Hyperanthera Moringa L
• N. of a Dānava Hariv
• a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• the Guru of Narendrāditya (who built a temple called Ugreśa)
• a group of asterisms (viz. *pūrva-phālgunī*, *pūrvâṣāḍhā*, *pūrva-bhādrapadā*, *maghā*, *bharaṇī*)
• N. of the Malabar country
• (*ā*), f. N. of different plants, Artemisia Sternutatoria, Coriandrum Sativum, &c
• (), f. a being belonging to the class of demons AV. iv, 24, 2
• (*am*), n. a particular poison, the √of Aconitum Ferox
• wrath, anger ; [Zd. *ughra*: Gk. ?, ?, Lat. [172, 2] *augeo* &c.: Goth. *auka*, 'I increase' ; Lith. *ug-is*, 'growth, increase' ; *aug-u*, 'I grow', &c.]

ugrakarṇika

○*karṇika* mfn. having an exceedingly big ornament for the ear R. (ed. Gorr.) iv, 40, 29

ugrakarman

○*karman* mfn. fierce in action, violent MBh

ugrakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. a sort of gourd, Momordica Charantia L

ugrakālī

○*kālī* f. a form of Durgā

ugragandha

○*gandha* mfn. strong-smelling

• m. the plant Michelia Champaca

• garlic

• (*ā*), f. orris √

• a medicinal plant

• Artemisia Sternutatoria

• Pimpinella Involucrata

• the common caraway (Carum Carui &c.)

• Ligusticum Ajowan

• (*am*), n. Asa Foetida L

ugragandhikā

○*gandhikā* f. a species of caraway L

ugragandhin

○*gandhin* mfn. strong-smelling, stinking Vishṇus

ugragādha

○*gādha* m. any unfathomable or dangerous depth (of a river &c.) TāṇḍyaBr

ugracaṇḍā

○*caṇḍā* f. N. of a goddess, KālikāP

ugracaya

○*caya* m. strong desire

ugracārin

○*cārin* mfn. moving impetuously (said of the moon) BhP

• (*iṇī*), f. N. of Durgā

ugrajāti

○*jāti* mfn. base-born

ugrajit

○*jít* f. N. of an Apsaras AV. vi, 118, 1

ugratapas

○*tapas* m. N. of a Muni

ugratā

○*tā* f. and violence, passion, anger

ugratva

○*tva* n. violence, passion, anger

• pungency, acrimony MBh. Sāh. &c

ugratārā

○*tārā* f. N. of a goddess, KālikāP. [Page 172, Column 3]

ugratejas

○*tejas* mfn. endowed with great or terrible energy R

• (*ās*), m. N. of a Nāga MBh

• of a Buddha

• of another divine being Lalit

ugradaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having terrific teeth

ugradaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mfn. 'stern-sceptred or holding a terrible rod'

• relentless, remorseless, severe VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c

ugradanta

○*danta* mfn. having terrific teeth L

ugradarśana
○*darśana* mfn. of a frightful appearance, frightful, terrible MBh
ugraduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. daughter of a powerful man Kāty. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 70
ugradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man TĀr. TāṇḍyaBr
ugradhanvan
○*dhanvan* (*ugrá*○), m. having a powerful bow, N. of Indra RV. x, 103, 3 AV. viii, 6, 18 ; xix, 13, 4
ugranāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. large-nosed L
ugrapaśya
○*paśyá* mfn. frightful, hideous, fierce-looking
• malignant, wicked (said of dice) AV. vii, 109, 6
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras AV. TĀr
ugraputra
○*putra* m. son of a powerful man ŚBr
• (*ī*), f. = *-duhitṛ* above
• (mfn.) having mighty sons RV. viii, 67, 11
ugrabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. one whose arms are large or powerful RV. AV
ugrabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a king Kathās
ugrabhairava
○*bhairava* m. N. of a Kāpālika
ugramaya
○*maya* m. N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv
ugraretas
○*retas* m. a form of Rudra BhP
ugravīra
○*vīra* mfn. having powerful men
ugravīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. terrible in might MBh
ugravega
○*vega* mfn. of terrible velocity MBh
ugravyagra
○*vyagra* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
ugraśakti
○*śakti* m. 'of terrible might', N. of a son of king Amaraśakti
ugraśāsana
○*śāsana* mfn. severe in command, strict in orders
ugraśekharā
○*śekharā* f. 'crest of Śiva', N. of the Gaṅgā
ugraśoka
○*śoka* mfn. sorely grieving
ugraśravaṇadarśana
○*śravaṇa-darśana* mfn. terrible to hear and see
ugraśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a man MBh
ugrasena
○*sena* m. N. of several princes, e.g. of a brother of Janam-ejaya ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of Akrūra VP
• *-ja* m. N. of Kaṃsa (the uncle and enemy of Kṛishṇa)
ugrasenānī
○*senānī* m. N. of Kṛishṇa MBh

ugrasevita
○*sevita* mfn. inhabited by violent beings R
ugrācārya
ugrâcārya m. N. of an author
ugrādeva
m. 'having mighty deities', N. of a Ṛishi RV. i, 36, 18
ugrāyudha
mfn. having powerful weapons AV. iii, 19, 7
• m. N. of a prince
ugreśa
ugrêśa m. the mighty or terrible lord, N. of Śiva
• N. of a sanctuary built by Ugra Rājat
» ugraka
ugraka as m. N. of a Nāga MBh
uṅkāra
uṅ-kāra m. N. of a companion of Vishṇu Hariv
uṅkuṇa
uṅkuṇa m. a bug L. *ut-kuṇa*
uṅkh
uṅkh cl. 6. P. *uṅkhati*, *uṅkhāṃ-cakāra*, &c., to go, move Dhātup
uc
uc cl. 4. P. *ucyati* (pf. 2. sg. *uvócitha* RV. vii, 37, 3), Ā. (pf. 2. sg. *ūciṣé* RV.) to take pleasure in, delight in, be fond of RV
• to be accustomed
• to be suitable, suit, fit
» ucita
ucita mfn. delightful, pleasurable, agreeable
• customary, usual
• proper, suitable, convenient
• acceptable, fit or right to be taken R. Pañcat. Hit. Suśr. &c
• known, understood Śiś
• intrusted, deposited
• measured, adjusted, accurate
• delighting in
• used to MBh. Suśr. Ragh. &c
ucitajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing what is becoming or convenient
ucitatva
○*tva* n. fitness MBh
ucatha
ucátha n. (fr. √*vac*), verse, praise RV
» ucathya
ucathyá mfn. deserving praise RV. viii, 46, 28
• (*as*), m., N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of some hymns of the Ṛig-veda)
ucca
ucca mfn. (said to be fr. *ca* fr. √*añc* with 1. *ud*), high, lofty, elevated
• tall MBh. Kum. Śiś. Kathās. &c
• deep Caurap
• high-sounding, loud Bhartṛ. VarBṛS
• pronounced with the Udātta accent RPrāt. VPrāt. &c
• intense, violent R
• m. height MBh
• the apex of the orbit of a planet, Kālas. R. &c
• compar. *ucca-tara*, superl. *ucca-tama* ; [Hib. *uchdan*, 'a hillock' ; Cambro-Brit. *uched*, 'cleve.'
uccagir
○*gir* mfn. having a loud voice

• proclaiming Śiś. xiv, 29

uccataru

○*taru* m. the cocoanut tree L
• any lofty tree

uccatā

○*tā* f. or height, superiority MBh

uccatva

○*tva* n. height, superiority MBh
• the apex of the orbit of a planet Sūryapr

uccatāla

○*tāla* n. music and dancing at feasts, drinking parties, &c. L

uccadeva

○*deva* m. N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishna L

uccadevatā

○*devatā* f. the time personified L

uccadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. N. of Śākya-muni (as teacher of the gods among the Tushitas, q.v.)

uccanīca

○*nīca* mfn. high and low, variegated, heterogeneous MBh
• (*am*), n. the upper and lower station of the planets
• change of accent

uccapada

○*pada* n. a high situation, high office. [Page 173, Column 1]

uccabhāṣaṇa

○*bhāṣaṇa* n. speaking aloud

uccabhāṣin

○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking with a loud voice, shouting, brawling

uccalalāṭā

○*lalāṭā* or f. a woman with a high or projecting forehead L

uccalalāṭikā

○*lalāṭikā* f. a woman with a high or projecting forehead L

uccaśas

○*śas* ind. upwards GopBr

uccāvaca

uccâvaca mfn. high and low, great and small, variegated, heterogeneous
• various, multiform, manifold
• uneven, irregular, undulating ŚBr. TS. MBh. R. Mn. &c

» uccakaiḥ

uccakaiḥ (for *uccakais* below) √1

kṛ

kṛ to make high, set up in a high place Kir. ii, 46

» uccakais

uccakais ind. (sometimes used as an indeclinable adjective) excessively lofty
• tall
• loud Pañcat. &c

» uccā

ind. above (in heaven), from above, upwards RV. AV. xiii, 2, 36

uccācakra

○*cakra* (○), mfn. having a wheel above (said of a well) RV. viii, 61, 10

uccābudhna

○*budhna* (○), mfn. having the bottom upwards RV. i, 116, 9

» uccaiḥ

uccaiḥ (in comp. for *uccaís* below)

uccaiḥkara

○*kara* mfn. making acutely accented TPrāt
uccaiḥkāram
○*kāram* ind. with a loud voice Comm. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 59
uccaiḥkula
○*kula* n. exalted family, high family Śak. 97 a
• (mfn.) of high family
uccaiḥpada
○*pada* n. a high situation Kum. v, 64
uccaiḥpaurnamāsī
○*paurnamāsī* f. a particular day of full moon (on which the moon appears before sunset) Gobh. i, 5, 10
uccaiḥśabdam
○*śabdam* ind. with a loud voice Prab
uccaiḥśiras
○*śiras* mfn. carrying one's head high, a man of high rank Kum
uccaiḥśravas
○*ś́ravas* m. 'long-eared or neighing aloud', N. of the horse (of Indra L.) produced at the churning of the ocean (regarded as the prototype and king of horses) MBh. Hariv. Bhag. Kum. &c
uccaiḥśravasa
○*ś́ravasa* m. id. L
• N. of a horse, of the god of the sun R
uccaiḥsthāna
○*sthāna* n. a high place, Śārṅg
• (mfn.) of high place
• of high rank or family Mn
uccaiḥstheya
○*stheya* n. loftiness, firmness (of character)
» uccair
uccair (in comp. for *uccaís* below)
uccairgotra
○*gotra* n. high family or descent
uccairghuṣṭa
○*ghuṣṭa* n. making a loud noise, clamour L
uccairghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* (*uccaír*○), mfn. sounding aloud, crying, neighing, roaring, rattling AV. ix, 1, 8 ; v, 20, 1 VS. AitBr
uccairdviṣ
○*dviṣ* mfn. having powerful enemies Kum
uccairdhāman
○*dhāman* mfn. having intense rays
uccairbhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* and n. speaking aloud
uccairbhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. speaking aloud
uccairbhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. having the arms outstretched or elevated Megh
uccairmanyu
○*manyu* m. N. of a man
uccairmukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the face upreared
» uccais
uccaís ind. (sometimes used adjectively) aloft, high, above, upwards, from above
• loud, accentuated
• intensely, much, powerfully RV. AV. iv, 1, 3 ŚBr. Kum. Pañcat. &c

uccaistaṭa
○*taṭa* n. a steep declivity
uccaistamām
○*tamām* ind. exceedingly high
• on high
• very loudly, aloud Comm. on Pāṇ. L
uccaistara
○*tara* mfn. higher, very high
• loftier Pañcat. Kum. &c
• louder, very loud
• (*ām*), ind. higher, louder Āp
• pronounced with a higher accent Pāṇ
uccaistva
○*tva* n. height, loudness, &c
uccak
uc-cak (*ud-√cak*), P. *-cakati*, to look up stead fastly or dauntlessly BhP. vi, 16, 48
• to look up perplexedly L
» uccakita
uc-cakita mfn. looking up perplexedly or in confusion Kād
uccakṣus
uc-cakṣus (*ud-cakṣus*), mfn. having the eyes directed upwards Daś
» uccakṣūkṛ
uccakṣū-kṛ √1. to cause any one to raise the eyes Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 51
uccakṣūkṛbhū
○*√bhū* or -√1
as
as to raise one's eyes
uccaghana
uccaghana n. laughter in the mind not expressed in the countenance W
uccaṭ
uc-caṭ (*ud-√caṭ*), P. *-caṭati* (pf. *-cacāṭa*) to go away, disappear BhP. v, 9, 18: Caus. P. *-cāṭayati*, to drive away, expel, scare Pañcat. BhP. Bhartṛ
» uccāṭa
uc-cāṭa m. ruining (an adversary), causing (a person) to quit his occupation by means of magical incantations Mantram
» uccāṭana
uc-cāṭana mf(*ī*)n. ruining (an adversary)
• m. N. of one of the five arrows of Kāma Vet
• (*am*), n. eradicating (a plant)
• overthrow, upsetting BhP
• causing (a person) to quit (his occupation by means of magical incantations) Prab. &c
» uccāṭanīya
uc-cāṭanīya mfn. to be driven away Naish
» uccāṭita
uc-cāṭita mfn. driven away BhP. v, 24, 27
uccaṭā
uccaṭā f. (etym. doubtful), pride, arrogance L
• habit, usage L
• a species of cyperus Suśr
• a kind of garlic L
• Abrus Precatorius L
• Flacourtia Cataphracta L
uccaṇḍa
uc-caṇḍa (*ud-ca*○) mfn. very passionate, violent
• terrible, mighty Bālar. Prasannar
• quick, expeditious L

• hanging down L. [Page 173, Column 2]

uccandra

uc-candra (*ud-ca*○), m. the moonless period of the night, the last watch of the night L

uccaya

uc-caya uc-ci

uccar

uc-car (*ud-√car*), P. Ā. *-caṛati*, *-te* [Pāṇ. 1-3, 53], to go upwards, ascend, rise (as the sun), issue forth, go forth RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. Ragh. &c

• to let the contents (of anything) issue out
• to empty the body by evacuations ŚBr. BhP
• to emit (sounds), utter, pronounce MBh. Ragh. Sāh. &c
• to quit, leave Naish. Bhaṭṭ
• to sin against, be unfaithful to (a husband)
• to trespass against MBh.: Caus. P. *-cārayati*, to cause to go forth
• to evacuate the body by excretion, discharge feces Suśr
• to emit, cause to sound, utter, pronounce, declare MBh. R. BhP. Mṛicch. &c

» uccaraṇa

uc-caraṇa n. going up or out

• uttering, articulating

» uccaraṇya

uccaraṇya Nom. P. *uccaraṇyati*, to move out, stretch out to

» uccarita

uc-carita mfn. gone up or out, risen

• uttered, articulated
• (*am*), n. excrement, dung BhP. Suśr. Mn. Hit

» uccāra

uc-cārá mfn. rising TS. ii, 3, 12, 2

• m. feces, excrement
• discharge Suśr. Mn. Gaut. Hit. &c
• pronunciation, utterance

uccāraprasravaṇa

○*prasravaṇa* n. excrement Jain

uccāraprasrāvasthāna

○*prasrāva-sthāna* n. a privy Kāraṇḍ

» uccāraka

uc-cāraka mfn. pronouncing, making audible

» uccāraṇa

uc-cāraṇa n. pronunciation, articulation, enunciation

• making audible MBh

uccāraṇajña

○*jña* m. a linguist, one skilled in utterances or sounds Śiś. iv, 18

uccāraṇasthāna

○*sthāna* n. the part of the throat whence certain sounds (such as nasals, gutturals &c.) proceed

uccāraṇārtha

uccāraṇârtha mfn. useful for pronunciation

• necessary for pronunciation, a redundant letter &c. (only used to make pronunciation easy) Vop

» uccāraṇīya

uc-cāraṇīya mfn. to be pronounced

» uccārayitṛ

uc-cārayitṛ mfn. one who utters or pronounces Comm. on Nyāyam

» uccārita

uc-cārita mfn. pronounced, uttered, articulated L

• having excretion, one who has had evacuation of the bowels Gaut. Suśr
• (*am*), n. evacuation of the bowels Suśr

» uccārin

uc-cārin mfn. emitting sounds, uttering L

» uccārya 1
uc-cārya mfn. to be spoken, to be pronounced Sāh
» uccārya 2
uc-cārya ind. p. having spoken or uttered
» uccāryamāṇa
uc-cāryamāṇa mfn. being uttered or pronounced
uccal
uc-cal (*ud-√cal*), P. *-calati*, to go or move away from
• to free or loosen one's self from BhP. Hariv. Ragh. Śak. &c
• to set out Kathās
• to spring or jump up
» uccala
uc-cala m. the mind, understanding L
• N. of a king Rājat
» uccalana
uc-calana n. going off or out, moving away L
» uccalita
uc-calita mfn. gone up or out, setting out Ragh. Kathās. &c
• springing or jumping up L
ucci
uc-ci (*ud-√ci*), P. *-cinoti* Ā. (pf. 3. pl. *-cikyire* Bhaṭṭ. iii, 38) to gather, collect
» uccaya
uc-caya m. gathering, picking up from the ground Śak. 139, 5
• adding to, annumeration KātyŚr
• collection, heap, plenty, multitude MBh. R. Daś. Śak. Sāh. &c
• the knot of the string or cloth which fastens the lower garments round the loins tied in front L
• the opposite side of a triangle L
uccayāpacaya
uccayâpacaya au m. du. prosperity and decline, rise and fall
» uccita
uc-cita mfn. gathered, collected Kathās
» ucceya
uc-ceya mfn. to be picked up or gathered Kād
ucciṅgaṭa
ucciṅgaṭa m. a passionate or angry man
• a kind of crab
• a sort of cricket L
• (*ucciṭiṅga*, *ciṅgaṭa*, *cicciṭiṅga*.)
ucciṭiṅga
ucciṭiṅga m. a small venomous animal living in water
• a crab Suśr
• [the. last.]
uccumb
uc-cumb (*ud-√cumb*), P
» uccumbya
uc-cumbya ind. p. having lifted up and kissed Kād
ucculump
uc-culump (*ud-√culump*), to sip up Mcar
uccūḍa
uc-cūḍa (*ud-cū*○), m. the flag or pennon of a banner
• an ornament tied on the top of a banner L. [Page 173, Column 3]
uccyu
uc-cyu (*ud-√cyu*), Caus. P. *-cyāvayati*, to loosen, make free from, liberate AitBr
ucchaṃs
uc-chaṃs (*ud-√śaṃs*), P. (Impv. 2. sg. *úc-chaṃsa* RV. v, 52, 8) to extol, praise
ucchad

uc-chad (*ud-√chad*, sometimes also incorrectly for *ut-sad*, q.v.), Caus. P. *-chādayati*, to uncover (one's body), undress
» ucchanna
uc-channa mfn. uncovered, undressed
• (for *ut-sanna*, q.v.) lost, destroyed &c. Suśr. Mudr
» ucchādana
uc-chādana n. cleaning or rubbing the body with oil or perfumes R
» ucchādya
uc-chādya ind. p. having undressed R
ucchal
uc-chal (*ud-√śal*), P. *-chalati* (p. *chalat*) to fly upwards or away, jerk up, spring upwards Amar. Śiś. Kathās. &c
» ucchalita
uc-chalita mfn. jerked up, moved, waved, waved above Pañcat. Vikr. Kathās. &c
ucchās
uc-chās (*ud-√śās*), P. (Impv. 2. sg. *ú-chaśādhi* RV. vii, 1, 20 and 25) to lead up (to the gods)
ucchāstravartin
uc-chāstra-vartin (*ud-śā○*), mfn. deviating from or transgressing the law-books Mn. iv, 87 Yājñ. Kathās. BhP
ucchiṃhana
uc-chiṃhana = *uc-chiṅkhana* below
ucchikha
uc-chikha (*ud-śi○*), mfn. having an upright comb (as a peacock) Uttarar
• having the flame pointed upwards
• flaming, blazing up Ragh. Prab
• radiant
• 'high-crested', N. of a Nāga MBh
ucchikhaṇḍa
uc-chikhaṇḍa (*ud-śi○*), mfn. having an upright tail (as a peacock) Mālatīm
ucchiṅkhana
uc-chiṅkhana (*ud-śi○*), n. breathing through the nostrils, snuffing, snoring Suśr
ucchid
uc-chid (*ud-√chid*), P. *-chinatti* (Impv. 2. sg. *-chindhi* AV
• inf. *chettum* Śak
• *-chettavaí* ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 10, &c.) to cut out or off, extirpate, destroy AV. vii, 113, 1 ŚBr. MBh. R. Ragh. Śak. &c
• to interfere, interrupt, stop MBh. Mn. Sāh. &c
• to analyze, resolve (knotty points or difficulties)
• to explain *W.*: Caus. P. *-chedayati*, to cause to extirpate or destroy Pañcat.: Pass. *-chidyate*, to be cut off
• to be destroyed or extirpated MBh
• to be interrupted or stopped
• to cease, be deficient, fail MBh. Mn
» ucchitti
úc-chitti f. extirpation, destroying, destruction ŚBr. Kathās. Suśr. Ratnāv
• decaying, drying up VarBṛS
» ucchidya
uc-chidya ind. p. having cut off or destroyed, having interrupted &c
» ucchinna
uc-chinna mfn. cut out or off
• destroyed, lost
• abject, vile Mṛicch
• m. (scil. *saṃdhi*) peace obtained by ceding valuable lands Hit. &c
» ucchettṛ
uc-chettṛ tā m. an extirpator, destroyer R
» uccheda

uc-cheda m. cutting off or out
• extirpation, destruction
• cutting short, putting an end to
• excision MBh. Pañcat. Hit. Prab. &c
» ucchedana
uc-chedana n. cutting off
• extirpating, destroying, destruction MBh. Pañcat. R
» ucchedanīya
uc-chedanīya mfn. to be cut off Mālatīm
» ucchedin
uc-chedin mfn. destroying, resolving (doubts or difficulties) Hit
» ucchedya
uc-chedya mfn. to be cut off or destroyed Pañcat. Prab
ucchiras
uc-chiras (*ud-śi*○), mfn. having the head elevated, with upraised head Kum
• N. of a mountain also called Urumuṇḍa
ucchilīndhra
uc-chilīndhra (*ud-śi*○), mfn. covered with sprouting mushrooms Megh. 11
ucchiṣ
uc-chiṣ (*ud-√śiṣ*), P. (2. sg. *-chiṣas* RV. AV
• 3. pl. *-chiṃṣanti* TBr. Kāṭh.) to leave as a remainder RV. AV. TBr. Kāṭh. &c.: Ā. (Subj. 3. sg. *-śíṣātai* AV. ii, 31, 13) to be left remaining: Pass. *-śiṣyate* (aor. *úc-cheṣi* AV. xi, 9, 13) to be left remaining TāṇḍyaBr. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
» ucchiṣṭa
úc-chiṣṭa mfn. left, rejected, stale
• spit out of the mouth (as remnants of food) TS. ChUp. ŚBr. MBh. Yājñ. &c
• one who has still the remains of food in the mouth or hands, one who has not washed his hands and mouth and therefore is considered impure, impure Gaut. Mn
• (*am*), n. that which is spit out
• leavings, fragments, remainder (especially of a sacrifice or of food) AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. ĀśvGṛ. &c.
[Page 174, Column 1]
ucchiṣṭakalpanā
○*kalpanā* f. a stale invention
ucchiṣṭagaṇapati
○*gaṇapati* or m. (opposed to *śuddha-gaṇapati*), Gaṇeśa as worshipped by the Ucchishṭas (or men who leave the remains of food in their mouth during prayer) Tantras. &c
ucchiṣṭagaṇeśa
○*gaṇêśa* m. (opposed to *śuddha-gaṇapati*), Gaṇeśa as worshipped by the Ucchishṭas (or men who leave the remains of food in their mouth during prayer) Tantras. &c
ucchiṣṭacāṇḍālinī
○*cāṇḍālinī* f. N. of a goddess Tantras
ucchiṣṭatā
○*tā* f. and the being left, state of being a remnant or remainder Comm. on Mn. Pañcat
ucchiṣṭatva
○*tva* n. the being left, state of being a remnant or remainder Comm. on Mn. Pañcat
ucchiṣṭabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. receiving the remainder Gobh. iv, 3, 28
ucchiṣṭabhoktṛ
○*bhoktṛ* mfn. one who eats leavings Mn. iv, 212
• a mean person
ucchiṣṭabhojana
○*bhojana* n. eating the leavings of another man Mn
• m. one who eats another's leavings
• the attendant upon an idol (whose food is the leavings of offerings) L
ucchiṣṭabhojin

○*bhojin* mfn. or wax L
ucchiṣṭamodana
○*modana* n. wax L
ucchiṣṭānna
ucchiṣṭânna n. leavings, offal
ucchiṣṭāśana
ucchiṣṭâśana n. eating leavings Gaut. ii, 32
» ucchiṣya
uc-chiṣya mfn. to be left Pāṇ. 3-1, 123
» uccheṣa
uc-cheṣa mfn. left remaining Kathās
• remainder, leavings BhP. MBh
» uccheṣaṇa
uc-chéṣaṇa n. remainder, leavings TS. Mn
» uccheṣaṇīkṛ
uccheṣaṇī-√kṛ to leave as a remainder Daś
ucchī
uc-chī (*ud-√śī*), Ā. (3. du. *-chyāte* ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 5) to be prominent, stand out, stick out
ucchīrṣaka
uc-chīrṣaka (*ud-śī○*), mfn. one who has raised his head Suśr
• (*am*), n. 'that which raises the head', a pillow
ucchuc
uc-chuc (*ud-√śuc*), Caus. P. (p. *-chocáyat*) to inflame AV. v, 22, 2
» ucchocana
uc-chócana mfn. burning AV. vii, 95, 1
ucchuṣ
uc-chuṣ (*ud-√śuṣ*), P. *-chuṣyati*, to dry up ChUp. iv, 3, 2: Caus. *-choṣayati*, to cause to dry up
• to parch MBh. R. Śārṅg
» ucchuṣka
uc-chuṣka mfn. dry, dried up, withered Mṛicch. Kathās. Rājat
» ucchoṣaṇa
uc-choṣaṇa mfn. making dry, parching Bhag
• (*am*), n. drying up R
• making dry, parching R
» ucchoṣuka
uc-chóṣuka mfn. drying up, withering ŚBr. GopBr
ucchuṣma
uc-chuṣma (*ud-śuṣma* [√2. *śuṣ*]), mfn. one whose crackling becomes manifest (said of Agni) TS. AV.Par
• N. of a deity Buddh
ucchuṣmakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a section of the Atharva-veda-pariśishṭa
ucchuṣmabhairava
○*bhairava* n. N. of wk
ucchuṣmarudra
○*rudra* m. pl., N. of a class of demons AV.Par
• of a Śaivite sect
ucchūna
uc-chūna *uc-chvi*, col. 2
ucchṛṅkhala
uc-chṛṅkhala (*ud-śṛ○*), mfn. unbridled, uncurbed, unrestrained
• perverse, self-willed
• irregular, desultory, unmethodical Pañcat. Hit. Kathās. &c
ucchṛṅgita
uc-chṛṅgita (*ud-śṛ○*), mfn. (fr. *śṛṅga*), having erected horns Śiś. v, 63

ucchocana
uc-chocana *uc-chuc*
ucchoṣaṇa
uc-choṣaṇa *uc-chuṣ*
ucchrath
uc-chrath (*ud-√śrath*), Caus. P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-śrathāya* RV. i, 24, 15) to untie
ucchri
uc-chri (*ud-√śri*), P. *-chrayati* (aor. *úd-aśret* RV. vii, 62, 1 and 76, 1) to raise, erect, extol RV. VS. ŚBr. AitBr. Lāṭy. MBh. R. &c.: Ā. *-chrayate* (Impv. 2. sg. *-chrayasva* RV. iii, 8, 3) to rise, stand erect RV. VS. AitBr. &c.: Pass. *-chrīyate* (pf. *-chiśriye*) to be erected AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. Prab.: Caus. *-chrāpayati*, to raise, erect VS. xxiii, 26
» ucchraya
uc-chraya m. rising, mounting, elevation
• rising of a planet &c
• elevation of a tree, mountain, &c
• height MBh. R. Yājñ. Mṛicch
• growth, increase, intensity Suśr
• the upright side of a triangle
ucchrayopeta
ucchrayôpêta mfn. possessing height, high, lofty, elevated
» ucchrayaṇa
uc-chrayaṇa n. raising erecting KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. VarBṛS
» ucchrāya
uc-chrāya m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 49) rising upwards, elevation, height MBh. Yājñ. Suśr. Pañcat
• growth, increase, intensity Kir. Suśr
• (), f. an upraised piece of wood, plank KātyŚr. ŚBr
» ucchrāyin
ucchrāyin mfn. high, raised, lofty W
» ucchrita
uc-chrita mfn. raised, lifted up, erected ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. R. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• rising, arising, mounting MBh. Hariv. MārkP. VarBṛS. &c
• high, tall R. BhP. Kir. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• advancing, arisen, grown powerful or mighty MBh. Kathās. Mn. Hit. &c. [Page 174, Column 2]
• wanton, luxuriant Hariv. R. &c
• excited Suśr
• increased, grown, enlarged, large, huge Prab. Ragh
• born, produced L
• m. Pinus Longifolia L
ucchritapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. with out-stretched hand
» ucchriti
uc-chriti f. rising upwards, elevation MārkP
• increase, intensity Mn
• the upright side of a triangle
• the elevation or height of a figure
» ucchritya
uc-chritya ind. p. having erected or raised MBh
» ucchreya
uc-chreya mfn. high, lofty W
ucchlakha
uc-chlakhá (*ud-śl*○), *au* m. du. a particular part of the human body AV. x, 2, 1
ucchvañc
uc-chvañc (*ud-* √*śvañc*), Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *úc-chvañcasva* RV. x, 18, 11 and 142, 6) to gape, cleave open
» ucchvaṅka
uc-chvaṅká m. gaping, cleaving open, forming a fissure ŚBr. v, 4, 1, 9

ucchvas

uc-chvas (*ud-√śvas*), P. Ā. *-chvasiti* (p. *-chvasat*, *-chvasamāna*
- Pot. *-chvaset*, *-chvasīta*) to breathe hard, snort
- to take a deep breath, breathe
- to breathe again, get breath, recover, rest Gobh. MBh. BhP. Suśr. MārkP. ŚvetUp. &c
- to sigh, pant, respire Bhaṭṭ
- to rise Vikr
- to unfasten one's self BhP
- to open, begin to bloom Vikr. Mālav
- to heave: Caus. *-chvāsayati*, to cause to breathe again or recover
- to gladden BhP
- to raise, lift, elevate
- to untie (cf. *uc-chvāsita* below)

» ucchvasat

uc-chvasat mfn. breathing &c. (above)
- (*an*), m. a breathing being R

» ucchvasana

uc-chvasana n. breathing, taking breath
- sighing
- swelling up Comm. on Bādar

» ucchvasita

uc-chvasita mfn. heaving, beating, breathed, inspired
- recovered, calm
- revived, refreshed, gladdened Kum. Mālav. Kathās. Ragh. &c
- heaving, swelling up, raised, lifted Ragh. Kathās. Megh. &c
- expanded, burst, unfastened, untied
- blooming BhP. Mālatīm
- (*am*), n. breathing out, respiration
- exhalation
- breath
- throbbing, sighing Sāh. Ragh. Kum. Śak
- bursting
- unfastening, untying Megh. Ragh

» ucchvāsa

uc-chvāsá m. breathing out
- breath, deep inspiration KātyŚr. Suśr. Śak. Prab. &c
- expiration, death KātyŚr
- sigh MBh. Megh. Amar
- froth, yeast, foam RV. ix, 86, 43
- swelling up, rising, increasing
- consolation, encouragement W
- pause in a narration, division of a book (e.g. of the Daśakumāra-carita)
- an air-hole L

» ucchvāsita

uc-chvāsita mfn. caused to recover, gladdened Ṛitus. Kathās
- raised, lifted up R. Megh
- unfastened, untied, loosened, released Megh
- breathless, out of breath
- much, excessive L
- desisted from
- disjointed, divided L

» ucchvāsin

uc-chvāsin mfn. breathing out, expiring ŚBr
- breathing Suśr
- sighing Megh
- swelling up, rising, coming forward Vikr. Kum. &c

• pausing *mW.*

ucchvi

uc-chvi (*ud-√śvi*)

» ucchūna

uc-chūna mfn. swollen up, swollen, bloated Megh. Kathās. &c

• increased Sarvad

» ucchotha

uc-chotha m. bloatedness Mālatīm

uch 1

uch cl. 1. P. *ucchati* RV. √3. *vas*

uch 2

uch cl. 1. P. *ucchati*, *ucchāṃ-cakāra*, *ucchitum*, &c., to finish

• to bind

• to abandon, transgress Dhātup

ujjan

uj-jan (*ud-√jan*), only RV.: P. (pf. , iii, 1, 12) to beget, produce: Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ud-ájāyanta*, iv, 18, 1

• aor. *-ájani*, i, 74, 3

• precative of the aor. *-janiṣīṣṭa*, vii, 8, 6) to be born or produced, originate

ujjayana

uj-jayana &c. *uj-ji*, col. 3

ujjas

uj-jas (*ud-√jas*), Caus. P. *-jāsayati*, to destroy, extirpate, kill (with gen. Pāṇ. 2-3, 56) Bhaṭṭ. Śiś

» ujjāsana

uj-jāsana n. killing, slaughter L

ujjāgṛ

uj-jāgṛ (*ud-√jāgṛ*), P. (pf. *-jagāra*, [?] Hcar. 140, 3) to pass (time) waking: Caus. *-jāgarayati*, to awake, call up Sāh

• to excite

• to effect, cause Kāvyâd

» ujjāgara

uj-jāgara mfn. excited, irritated Kād

ujjānaka

uj-jānaka m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. Hariv. [Page 174, Column 3]

ujjāluka

ujjāluka m. N. of a place MBh

ujji

uj-ji (*ud-√ji*), P. *-jayati* (pf. *-jigāya*, &c.) to win, conquer, acquire by conquest AV. TS. ŚBr. TBr. &c

• to be victorious AV. TBr.: Caus. *-jāpayati*, to assist any one to win

• to cause to conquer (with two acc.) Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr. &c.: Desid. *-jigīṣati*, to wish to conquer ŚāṅkhŚr

» ujjayana

uj-jayana m. N. of a man MBh

• (*ī*), f. Ujjayinī (below) or Oujein

» ujjayanta

uj-jayanta m. N. of a mountain in Surāshṭra (in the west of India, part of the Vindhya range) MBh

• (*raivata*.)

» ujjayinī

uj-jayinī f. the city Oujein (the Gk. ?, a city so [174, 3] called in Avanti or Mālava, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya

• it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the first meridian of their geographers, from which they calculate longitude

• the modern Oujein is about a mile south of the ancient city) Hit. Megh. Rājat. &c

» ujjiti

új-jiti f. victory VS. TBr. KātyŚr

• N. of the verses VS. ix, 31 sqq. (so called because the words *údajayat tam újjeṣam* occur in them) ŚBr. KātyŚr

» ujjeṣa
uj-jeṣá mf(*ā*)n. victorious AV. iv, 17, 1 (voc. fem. *új-jeṣe*) ŚBr
ujjeṣavat
○*vat* (*uj-jeṣá-*), mfn. containing the word *ujjeṣa* ŚBr
» ujjeṣin
ujjeṣín ī m. N. of one of the seven Maruts VS. xvii, 85
ujjihāna
uj-jihāna 2. *ud-dhā*
ujjihīrṣā
uj-jihīrṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*hṛ* with *ud*), wishing to take or seize [see also 2. *uddhṛ*]
ujjīv
uj-jīv (*ud-√jīv*), P. *-jīvati*, to revive, return to life Bhaṭṭ. MBh.: Caus. P. *-jīvayati*, to restore to life, animate Comm. on Kum
» ujjīvin
uj-jīvin ī m. N. of a counsellor of Meghavarṇa (king of the crows) Pañcat
ujjūṭaḍimba
ujjūṭa-ḍimba n. N. of a place Rājat. (v. l. *ujjhaṭa*○)
ujjūṭita
uj-jūṭita mfn. one who wears the hair twisted together and coiled upwards Rājat
ujjṛmbh
uj-jṛmbh (*ud-√jṛmbh*), Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to gape
• to open, part asunder BhP
• to show one's self, become visible, come forth, break forth, expand, arise Prab. Naish. Dhūrtas
» ujjṛmbha
uj-jṛmbha mfn. gaping Sāh
• parting asunder, open, apart
• blown, expanded L
» ujjṛmbhaṇa
uj-jṛmbhaṇa am n. the act of gaping, opening the mouth Suśr
• coming forth, arising Bālar
• (*ā*), f. coming forth, arising Bālar
» ujjṛmbhita
uj-jṛmbhita mfn. opened, stretched
• expanded, blown
• (*am*), n. effort, exertion L
ujjendra
ujjendra m. N. of a man Rājat
ujjya
uj-jya mfn. (fr. *jyā* with *ud*), having the bow-sinew loosened BṛĀrUp. KātyŚr
ujjval
uj-jval (*ud-√jval*), P. *-jvalati*, *-jvaliti* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 34), to blaze up, flame, shine TS. ŚBr. R. BhP.: Caus. P: *-jvalayati*, to light up, cause to shine, illuminate ŚBr. Rājat. Śiś. &c
» ujjvala
uj-jvala mfn. blazing up, luminous, splendid, light
• burning
• clean, clear
• lovely, beautiful Suśr. MBh. Kathās. Sāh. &c
• glorious
• full-blown L
• expanded
• m. love, passion L
• (*am*), n. gold L
• (*ā*), f. splendour, clearness, brightness
• a form of the Jagatī metre
ujjvalatā
○*tā* f. or splendour, radiance

ujjvalatva
○*tva* n. splendour, radiance
• beauty
ujjvaladatta
○*datta* m. N. of the author of a commentary on the Uṇādi-sūtras
ujjvalanarasiṃha
○*nara-siṃha* m. N. of a Tīrtha,
ujjvalanīlamaṇi
○*nīlamaṇi* m
ujjvalabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
ujjvalarasakaṇā
○*rasakaṇā* f. N. of wks
» ujjvalana
uj-jvalana n. burning, shining
• fire, gold (?) R
» ujjvalita
uj-jvalita mfn. lighted, shining, flaming, &c
ujjvalitatva
○*tva* n. the state of being lighted Kap
» ujjvālana
uj-jvālana n. lighting up Car
ujjh
ujjh cl. 6. P. *ujjhati*, *ujjhāṃ cakāra*, *aujjhīt*, *ujjhitum*, &c. (probably a contraction from *ud-* √2. *hā* [-*jahāti*]) to leave, abandon, quit Ragh. Pañcat. MBh. &c
• to avoid, escape Ragh. Śiś
• to emit, discharge, let out. [Page 175, Column 1]
» ujjha
ujjha mfn. quitting, abandoning Mn
» ujjhaka
ujjhaka m. a cloud
• a devotee L
» ujjhana
ujjhana n. removing Comm. on Yājñ
• abandoning, leaving HYog
» ujjhita
ujjhita mfn. left, abandoned
• free from MBh. R. Śak. &c
• left off, discontinued
• emitted, discharged (as water) Kir. v, 6
ujjhitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has emitted or discharged Śiś. v, 36
» ujjhiti
ujjhiti f. abandoning (the world) TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 6, 10
» ujjhitṛ
ujjhitṛ mfn. one who leaves
ujjhaṭaḍimba
ujjhaṭa-ḍimba and *ujjhaṭita*, vv. ll. for *ujjūṭa-ḍimba* and *ujjūṭita*, qq.v
uñcadeśa
uñca-deśa m. N. of a country
uñch
uñch cl. 1. 6. P. *uñchati*, to gather, glean ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
» uñcha
uñcha m. gleaning, gathering grains Mn. MBh. R
uñchavartin

○*vartin* or mfn. one who lives by gleaning, a gleaner MBh
uñchavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. one who lives by gleaning, a gleaner MBh
uñchaśila
○*śila* n. the gleaning, gathering L. (cf. *śilôñcha*.)
uñchādi
uñchâdi m. N. of a g. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 160)
» uñchana
uñchana n. gleaning, gathering grains of corn in market-places &c. BhP. &c
uṭa
uṭa m. leaves, grass &c. (used in making huts, thatches &c.) L
uṭaja
○*ja as*, *am* m. n. a hut made of leaves (the residence of hermits or saints) MBh. R. Ragh. Śak. &c
• a house in general L
uṭṭaṅkana
uṭ-ṭaṅkana (*ud-ṭa*○), n. the act of stamping, characterizing Sāh
uṭh
uṭh or *ūṭh* cl. 1. P. *oṭhati* or *ūṭhati*, to strike or knock down Dhātup. ix, 54
uḍu
uḍu us, *u* fn. a star Ragh. BhP. Mālav. &c
• (*u*), n. a lunar mansion or constellation in the moon's path VarBṛS. &c
• water L
uḍugaṇādhipa
○*gaṇâdhipa* m. 'the lord of the stars', the moon
• *uḍu-gaṇâdhiparkṣa* (○*pa-ṛ*), n. N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras
uḍunātha
○*nātha* m. the moon VarBṛS
uḍupa
○*pa* m. n. a raft or float MBh. Ragh. &c
• a kind of drinking vessel covered with leather Comm. on Ragh. i, 2
• m. the moon (the half-moon being formed like a boat) MBh. Mṛicch. &c
uḍupati
○*pati* or m. the moon MBh. R. Kum. &c
uḍurāj
○*rāj* m. the moon MBh. R. Kum. &c
• the Soma Suśr
uḍupatha
○*patha* m. 'the path of the stars', the ether, firmament
uḍuloman
○*loman* m. N. of a man L
uḍūpa
uḍū-pa m. n. a raft, float
• m. the moon L
uḍumbara
uḍumbára m. (in Ved. written with *d*, in Class. generally with *ḍ*), the tree Ficus Glomerata AV. TS. AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• a species of leprosy with coppery spots Car
• the threshold of a house VarBṛS
• a eunuch L
• a kind of worm supposed to be generated in the blood and to produce leprosy L
• membrum virile L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. Ficus Oppositifolia Suśr
• (*am*), n. a forest of Uḍumbara trees ṬāṇḍyaBr
• the fruit of the tree Ficus Glomerata ŚBr

• copper VarBṛS
• a karsha (a measure of two tolas) ŚārṅgS
uḍumbaradalā
○*dalā* or f. the plant Croton Polyandrum
uḍumbaraparṇī
○*parṇī* f. the plant Croton Polyandrum
uḍumbarāvatī
uḍumbarā-vatī f. N. of a river
• also *udumbara* and *udumbala*
uḍḍamara
uḍ-ḍamara = *uḍ-ḍāmara* below
» uḍḍamarita
uḍḍamarita mfn. stirred up, excited
uḍḍayana
uḍ-ḍayana uḍ-ḍī
uḍḍāmara
uḍ-ḍāmara mfn. (fr. *ud-ḍā*○?), excellent, respectable, of high rank or consequence Prab. Bālar. &c
uḍḍāmaratantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
» uḍḍāmarin
uḍḍāmarin mfn. one who makes an extraordinary noise Bālar
uḍḍiyāṇa
uḍḍiyāṇa m. N. of a place
uḍḍiyāna
uḍḍiyāna n. a particular position of the fingers
uḍḍī
uḍ-ḍī (*ud-√ḍī*), Ā. *-ḍayate*, or *ḍīyate*, to fly up, soar Hit. Pañcat. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-ḍāpayati*, to cause to fly up, scare
» uḍḍayana
uḍ-ḍayana n. flying up, flying, soaring Pañcat
» uḍḍīna
uḍ-ḍīna mfn. flown up, flying up MBh. Kathās
• (*am*), n. flying up, soaring Pañcat
» uḍḍīyana
uḍ-ḍīyana n. flying up, soaring MBh. [Page 175, Column 2]
uḍḍīyamāna
uḍ-ḍīyamāna mfn. flying up, soaring, one who soars Hit
uḍḍīyakavi
uḍḍīya-kavi m. N. of a poet
uḍḍīśa
uḍḍīśa m. N. of Śiva L
• N. of a Tantra work (containing charms and incantations) L
uḍra
uḍra ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. VarBṛS. &c
uṇaka
uṇaka mf(*ī* [gaṇa *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41])n. removing [? T.]
uṇādi
uṇ-ādi (according to some *uṇṇ-ādi*
• but Kielhorn, Mahābhāshya, vol. i, preface, p. 9 f.), *ayas*, m. pl. the class of Kṛit-affixes which begin with *uṇ*
uṇādisūtra
○*sūtra* n. pl. the Sūtras (Pāṇ. 3-3, 14, 75) treating of the Uṇādi-affixes
• *-vṛtti* f. a commentary on the Uṇādi-sūtras
uṇḍuka
uṇḍuka m. a texture
• a net

• the stomach Suśr

uṇḍeraka

uṇḍeraka m. a ball of flour, a roll, loaf

uṇḍerakasraj

○*sraj* f. a string of rolls, balls of meal or flour upon a string Yājñ

ut

ut ind. a particle of doubt or deliberation (= 2. *uta*, q.v.) L

• (for the prep. *ud* 1. *ud*.)

uta 1

uta mfn. (fr. √*ve*, q.v.), sewn, woven

uta 2

utá ind. and, also, even, or RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp. &c

• often used for the sake of emphasis, especially at the end of a line after *iti* or a verb (e.g. *sarva-bhūtāni tam pārtha sadā paribhavanty uta*, all creatures, O king, certainly always despise him MBh. iii, 1026) MBh. Bhag. &c. (As an interrogative particle, generally at the beginning of the second or following part of a double interrogation) or, utrum - an (e.g. *katham nirṇīyate kiṃ syān niṣkāraṇo bandhur uta viśvāsa-ghātakaḥ*, how can it be decided whether he be a friend without a motive or a violator of confidence? Hit.) Kum. Kathās. Bhartṛ. Sāh. &c

• in this sense it may be strengthened by *āho* (e.g. *kaccit tvam asi mānuṣī utâho surâṅganā*, art thou a mortal woman or divine? Nala), or by *āho-svit* (e.g. *śālihotraḥ kiṃ nu syād utâhosvid rājā nalaḥ*, can it be Śālihotra or king Nala?) Rarely *kim* is repeated before *uta* used in this sense (e.g. *kim nu svargāt prāptā tasyā rūpeṇa kimutânyâgatā*, has she arrived from heaven or has another come in her form? Mṛicch.) Amar. MBh. &c. (As a particle of wishing, especially at the beginning of a sentence followed by a potential) would that! utinam! (e.g. *utâdhīyīta*, would that he would read!) (*uta* preceded by *kim*) on the contrary, how much more, how much less (e.g. *samartho'si sahasram api jetuṃ kimutâikam*, thou art able to conquer even a thousand, how much more one R.) Śak. Vikr. Ragh. &c. (*uta* preceded by *prati*) on the contrary, rather (e.g. *eṣa pṛṣṭo'smābhir na jalpati hanti praty-uta pāṣāṇaih*, this one questioned by us does not speak, but rather throws stones at us) Kathās. Pañcat. &c

• *uta vā*, or else, and (e.g. *samudrād uta vā purīṣāt*, from the sea or from the moisture in the air)

• *vā* - *uta vā* or *utâho vâpi* - *vā*, either - or

• *uta* - *uta*, both - and (e.g. *uta balavān utâbalaḥ*, both the strong and the weak)

• *kim* - *uta vā*, whether - or else

utaṅka

utaṅka m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

• (also *uttaṅka*.)

utaṅkamegha

○*megha* m. a kind of cloud named after that Ṛishi MBh

utathya

utathya m. N. of a son of Aṅgiras and elder brother of Bṛihaspati MBh. VP. &c

utathyatanaya

○*tanaya* m. 'a descendant of Utathya', N. of Gautama Mn. iii, 16

utathyānuja

utathyânuja m. 'Utathya's younger brother', N. of Bṛihaspati (regent of the planet Jupiter) L

utāho

utâho and *utâho-svid*, 2. *utá* above

utūla

utūla m. a servant, ParGṛ. iii, 7, 1 and 2 HirGṛ

• (*ās*), m. N. of a people MBh. VP

• (also *ulūta* and *kulūṭa*.)

utka

utka mfn. (fr. 1. *ud* Pāṇ. 5-2, 80), excited by the desire of obtaining anything

• wishing for (with inf.), desirous of, longing for

• regretting, sad, sorrowful [Page 175, Column 3]

• absent, thinking of something else Kathās. Megh. Śiś. &c

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. desire Kathās

- opportunity, occasion L

utkatā

○*tā* f. a state of longing or regret Kathās
- the plant Pothos Officinalis having aromatic seeds L

» utkaya

utkaya Nom. P. *utkayati*, to cause to long for, cause longing or regret Śiś. i, 59

» utkāya

utkāya Nom. Ā. *utkāyate*, to long for Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. v, 74

utkaca

ut-kaca mfn. hairless MBh
- full blown BhP. iii, 23, 38

» utkacaya

utkacaya Nom. P. *utkacayati*, to coil the hair upwards Sāh

utkacchā

ut-kacchā f. a metre of six verses (each verse containing eleven syllabic instants)

utkañcuka

ut-kañcuka mfn. having no coat of mail, without bodice or jacket Bhartṛ

utkaṭa

ut-kaṭa mfn. (fr. 1. *ud* with affix *kaṭa* Pāṇ. 5-2, 29), exceeding the usual measure, immense, gigantic R. Prab. Pañcat. &c
- richly endowed with, abounding in MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
- drunk, mad, furious MBh. R
- excessive, much
- superior, high, proud, haughty
- uneven
- difficult
- m. fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant in rut L
- the plant Saccharum Sara, or a similar kind of grass Suśr
- intoxication, pride L
- (*ā*), f. the plant Laurus Cassia L
- N. of a town
- (*am*), n. the fragrant bark of Laurus Cassia

utkaṭikā

utkaṭikā f. a manner of sitting (the legs being outstretched and forming a right angle), Yogaś

utkaṭikāsana

utkaṭikâsana n. id. ib. (cf. *utkuṭaka*.)

utkaṭuka

utkaṭuka v. l. for *utkuṭaka*, q.v. Suśr

utkaṇikā

utkaṇikā f. desire, longing (v. l. for *utkalikā*, q.v.) MārkP

utkaṇṭakita

utkaṇṭakita mfn. one whose (thorn-like) short hairs are erected (through joy or emotion) Kād

» utkaṇṭakin

utkaṇṭakin mfn. id. ib

utkaṇṭha 1

ut-kaṇṭha mfn. having the neck uplifted (on the point of doing anything) Ragh
- having the throat open (as in crying) BhP
- longing for
- m. longing for
- a kind of sexual union L
- (*ā*), f. longing for (a beloved person or thing)
- regretting or missing anything or a person MBh. Bhartṛ. Pañcat. Amar. &c

utkaṇṭhamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» utkaṇṭha 2

utkaṇṭha Nom. Ā. *utkaṇṭhate*, to raise the neck

- to long for, regret, sorrow for R. Śiś. Bhaṭṭ. &c.: Caus. *utkaṇṭhayati*, to cause any one to lift up the neck
- to excite longing, inspire with tender emotions Bhartṛ. Kāvyâd. &c

» utkaṇṭhaka

utkaṇṭhaka mfn. exciting desire VarBṛS

» utkaṇṭhita

utkaṇṭhita mfn. lifting up the neck
- longing for, regretting, sorrowing for R. Daś. Vikr. &c
- in love Mālav
- (*ā*), f. a woman longing after her absent husband or lover

utkand

ut-kand (for *ut-√skand* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 61), to leap, jump over

» utkandaka

utkandaka m. a kind of disease

utkandhara

ut-kandhara mfn. having the neck erect or uplifted Śiś. Pañcat. Rājat. &c

utkamp

ut-kamp (*ud-√kamp*), Ā. *-kampate*, to tremble, shudder Kathās. Gīt.: Caus. P. *-kampayati*, to cause to, tremble
- to shake up, rouse
- to agitate ŚBr. KātyŚr

» utkampa

ut-kampa mfn. trembling, shuddering MBh. Kathās. Prab. &c
- m. tremor, agitation Suśr. Bhartṛ. Megh. Kathās. &c

» utkampana

ut-kampana n. the act of trembling, shuddering, agitation

» utkampin

utkampin mfn. shuddering, trembling
- agitated Bhartṛ. Kād. Ratnāv. &c
- (ifc.) causing to tremble, agitating R

utkara

ut-kara &c. *ut-√kṝ*

utkarkara

utkarkara m. a kind of musical instrument L

utkarṇa

ut-karṇa mfn. having the ears erect Ragh. Śiś

utkarṇatāla

○*tāla* mfn. flapping with erected ears (as an elephant) Kathās. xii, 19. [Page 176, Column 1]

utkartana

ut-kartana &c. 1. *ut-kṛt*

utkarṣa

ut-karṣa &c. *ut-kṛṣ*

utkal 1

ut-kal (*ud-* √1. *kal*), P. *-kalayati*, to unbind, loosen

» utkalikā

ut-kalikā f. longing for, regretting, missing any person or thing Amar. Kathās. Mālatīm. Ratnāv. &c
- wanton sportfulness, dalliance L
- a bud, unblown flower, Ratnāv
- a wave Mālatīm. MārkP. Śiś

utkalikāprāya

○*prāya* mfn. abounding in compound words (a kind of prose) Sāh. Vām. &c

» utkalita

ut-kalita mfn. unbound, loosened BhP
- opened, blossoming
- brilliant, bright BhP
- appearing, coming forth, becoming visible BhP

- regretting, longing for L
- prosperous, rising, increasing L

utkal 2

ut-kal (*ud-√kal*), P. *-kālayati*, to drive out, expel Comm. on KātyŚr

» utkala

ut-kala m. (perhaps fr. *ud-√kal*?) N. of the country Orissa (Oḍra
- the word is interpreted to mean 'the glorious country' *ḥunter*
- or 'lying beyond, the outlying strip of land' *Beames*
- according to others it merely means 'the country of bird-catchers')
- N. of a son of Dhruva BhP
- of Su-dyumna Hariv. VP. &c
- a porter, one who carries a burden or load L
- a fowler, bird-catcher L
- (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the above country

utkalakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of a section of the Skanda-purāṇa

utkaladeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of Orissa

utkalāpa

ut-kalāpa mfn. having the tail erect and expanded (as a peacock) Ragh. Mṛicch

utkalāpaya

ut-kalāpaya (said to be a Caus. fr. *ud-√kal* above), Nom. P. *-kalāpayati*, to take leave of, bid farewell Pañcat
- to bring one's wife home from her father's house
- to marry Vet

» utkalāpana

ut-kalāpana n. marrying Vet

utkaṣ

ut-kaṣ (*ud-√kaṣ*), P. *-kaṣati*, to dye, paint (e.g. the teeth) VarBṛS
- to tear up L

» utkaṣaṇa

ut-kaṣaṇa n. tearing or ploughing up, drawing through (as a plough) Megh. 16

utkas

ut-kas (*ud-√kas*), P. (Impv. 3. pl. *út-kasantu* AV. xi, 9, 21) to gape asunder, open

utkākā

utkākā f. a cow calving every year

utkākud

ut-kākud (fr. *kākuda* with *ud* Pāṇ. 5-4, 148), having an elevated or high palate

utkānti

ut-kānti f. excessive splendour Sāh

utkāya

utkāya utka

utkāra

ut-kāra &c. *ut-kṝ*

utkāś

ut-kāś (*ud-√kāś*), Ā. (pf. *-cakāśe* BhP. i, 11, 2) to shine forth, flash

» utkāśa

ut-kāśa n. going out, coming forth ŚāṅkhBr

» utkāśana

ut-kāśana n. giving orders, commanding L

utkās

ut-kās (*ud-√kās*), Ā. *-kāsate*, to cough up, hawk
- to expectorate Car

» utkāsana

ut-kāsana n. coughing up
- clearing the throat of mucus, expectorating Suśr

utkāsa

utkāsa m. (g. *yaskâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 63) N. of a man

• (*ās*), m. pl. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 63) the descendants of the above

utkira

ut-kira *ut-kīrṇa*, under *ut-kṝ*, col. 3

utkīrtana

ut-kīrtana &c. *ut-kṝt*

utkīl

ut-kīl (*ud-√kīl*)

» utkīlita

ut-kīlita mfn. unfastened, opened (by drawing out the peg). Kād. ii

utkīla

utkīla m. N. of a Ṛishi Comm. on VS. and RV. (v. l. *atkīla*, q.v.)

utkīlaka

utkīlaka m. N. of a mountain

utkuc

ut-kuc (*ud-√kuc*), *-kucati*, to bend upwards or asunder, crook Kauś

• to open (as a flower): Caus. *-kocayati*, to cause to bend or to open (e.g. a flower)

» utkuñcikā

ut-kuñcikā or f. the plant Nigella Indica L

utkuñcitā

ut-kuñcitā f. the plant Nigella Indica L

» utkoca

ut-koca m. winding off

• unbinding Comm. on TBr

• bribery, corruption Yājñ. i, 339. [Page 176, Column 2]

utkocaka

utkocaka mfn. receiving a bribe Mn. ix, 258

• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

» utkocin

utkocin mfn. corruptible, to be bribed MBh

utkuṭ

ut-kuṭ (*ud-√kuṭ*), Caus. *-koṭayati*, to bend upwards Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 1

» utkuṭa

ut-kuṭa mfn. lying stretched out on the back, lying with the face upwards, sleeping with the head erect L

» utkuṭaka

ut-kuṭaka mfn. sitting upon the hams, squatting Suśr

utkuṭakāsana

utkuṭakâsana n. the sitting upon the hams Suśr

» utkuṭuka

utkuṭuka v. l. for above

utkuṇa

ut-kuṇa m. a bug

• a louse L. (cf. *matkuṇa*.)

utkutuka

ut-kutuka mfn. (ifc.) amusing one's self by Prasannar

utkumuda

ut-kumuda mfn. having lotus flowers on the surface, Kāvyâd

utkula

ut-kula mf(*ā*)n. fallen from or disgracing one's family, an outcast from the family Śak. 128b

utkūj

ut-kūj (*ud-√kūj*), P. *-kūjati*, to utter a wailing monotonous note or coo (as a bird) Kathās. Ṛitus. Kād

» utkūja

ut-kūja m. a cooing note (as of the kokila) R

» utkūjita

ut-kūjita n. id. Ṛitus

utkūṭa

ut-kūṭa m. an umbrella or parasol L

utkūrd

ut-kūrd (*ud-√kūrd*), P. Ā. *-kūrdati*, *-te*, to jump up, spring upwards Pañcat

» utkūrdana

ut-kūrdana n. jumping up, springing upwards Pañcat

utkūla

ut-kūla mfn. passing beyond the bank (as water), overflowing Kād
• being on an elevation, going up-hill
• (*ám*), ind. up-hill AV. xix, 25, 1

utkūlagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. passing beyond the bank Kād

utkūlanikūla

○*nikūlá* mfn. going up and down VS. Lalit

» utkūlita

utkūlita mfn. brought to the bank or shore, thrown up on a bank, stranded Sāh

utkṛ

ut-kṛ (*ud-√kṛ*), P. *-karoti*, to do away with, extirpate MaitrS.: Ā. *-kurute*, to inform against (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 32
• to promote, help

» utkartṛtva

ut-kartṛ-tva n. the being a helper, the state of being conducive to NṛisUp

» utkṛti

ut-kṛti f. a metre of four times twenty-six syllables
• the number twenty-six

utkṛt 1

ut-kṛt (*ud-√kṛt*), P. *-kṛntati*, to cut out or off, tear out or off
• to cut up, cut in pieces, carve, butcher ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Ragh. &c
• to destroy, ruin, extirpate: Pass. *-kṛtyate*, to perish AitBr. vi, 23, 7

» utkartana

ut-kartana n. cutting up, cutting to pieces, cutting off Suśr

» utkartam

ut-kártam ind. p. cutting off ŚBr. xiii, 7, 1, 9

» utkṛtya

ut-kṛtya ind. p. having cut off or up, having cut out MBh. R

» utkṛtyamāna

ut-kṛtyamāna mfn. being cut to pieces, being cut up

utkṛt 2

ut-kṛt (*ud-√kṛt*), P. *-kṛṇatti*, to continue spinning RV. x, 130, 2

utkṛṣ

ut-kṛṣ (*ud-√kṛṣ*), P. sometimes Ā. *-karṣati*, *-te*, to draw or drag or pull up
• to raise
• to draw or take out
• to extract
• to pull or put off MāṇḍUp. MBh. Ragh. Suśr. R. &c
• to put off, delay Nyāyam
• to bend (a bow)
• to tear asunder: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to elevate, raise, increase Sāh.: Pass. *-kṛṣyate*, to be lifted or drawn up
• to be raised, rise, become powerful, become eminent MBh. &c. (cf. *ut-kṛṣṭa*)

» utkarṣa

ut-karṣa mfn. superior, eminent
• much, excessive L. exaggerated, boastful Yājñ
• attractive
• m. pulling upwards, drawing, pulling

• elevation, increase, rising to something better, prosperity
• excellence, eminence Mn. R. Pañcat. Hit. Kathās. &c
• excess, abundance
• self-conceit
• boasting Yājñ
• excepting, omitting Comm. on KātyŚr
• putting off, delaying Nyāyam

utkarṣasama
○*sama* m. a kind of fallacy (attributing similar qualities to two objects because they have one quality in common [Page 176, Column 3]
• e.g. affirming that a sound has a shape like a jar because both are perishable) Sarvad. Nyāyad. Nyāyak

» utkarṣaka
ut-karṣaka mfn. drawing upwards, raising, increasing Sāh

» utkarṣaṇa
ut-karṣaṇa n. the act of drawing upwards taking off Suśr
• pulling off (a dress) MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Śakti

» utkarṣita
ut-karṣita mfn. drawn upwards, elevated

» utkarṣin
utkarṣin mfn. superior, better
• more excellent or eminent Kāvyâd
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a Śakti RāmatUp

» utkṛṣṭa
ut-kṛṣṭa mfn. (opposed to *apa-kṛṣṭa* and *ava-kṛṣṭa*), drawn up or out
• attracted
• extracted
• taking a high position
• excellent, eminent
• superior, best
• (ifc., e.g. *jñānôtkṛṣṭa* mfn. eminent in knowledge)
• much, most, excessive Mn. MBh. Pañcat. &c

utkṛṣṭatā
○*tā* f. or excellence, superiority, eminence

utkṛṣṭatva
○*tva* n. excellence, superiority, eminence

utkṛṣṭabhūma
○*bhūma* m. a good soil

utkṛṣṭavedana
○*vedana* n. marrying a man of a higher caste Mn. iii, 44

utkṛṣṭopādhitā
utkṛṣṭôpādhitā f. state of having something superior as an indispensable condition Vedāntas. 42

» utkraṣṭavya
ut-kraṣṭavya mfn. to be delayed Nyāyam

» utkraṣṭṛ
ut-kraṣṭṛ ṭā m. one who draws up Mn

utkṝ
ut-kṝ (*ud-√kṝ*), P. *-kirati*, to scatter upwards
• to pile up, heap up Ragh. R
• to dig up or out, excavate
VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr. &c
• to engrave Vikr. Ragh

» utkara
ut-kara m. anything dug out or scattered upwards, rubbish AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Mṛicch. &c
• a heap, multitude MBh. R. Kathās. &c

• sprawling Bhpr. i, 138

utkarādi

utkarâdi m. N. of a g. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 90)

» utkarikā

ut-karikā f. a sort of sweetmeat (made with milk, treacle, and ghee *W.*) Comm. on Mn

» utkarīya

utkarīya mfn. relating or belonging to a heap &c. Pāṇ. 4-2, 90

» utkāra

ut-kāra m. piling up (corn) Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ

» utkārikā

ut-kārikā f. a poultice Suśr

utkārikopanāha

utkārikôpanāha m. id. Car

» utkira

ut-kira mfn. (ifc.) piling up, heaping up Ragh. i, 38 Kum. &c

» utkīrṇa

ut-kīrṇa mfn. heaped up, scattered Ragh
• covered with Kād
• dug out, perforated KātyŚr. Suśr. &c
• pierced
• engraved, carved
• cut out Vikr. Kāvyâd

utkṝt

ut-kṝt (*ud-√kṝt*), P. *-kīrtayati*, to proclaim, celebrate, praise, promulgate

» utkīrtana

ut-kīrtana n. crying out, proclaiming
• reporting, promulgating Sāh
• praising, celebrating

» utkīrtita

ut-kīrtita mfn. proclaimed, promulgated
• praised, celebrated L

» utkīrtya

ut-kīrtya ind. p. having celebrated or praised Ragh. x, 32
• having proclaimed &c

utkḷp

ut-kḷp (*ud-√kḷp*), Caus. P. (impf. 3. pl. *-ákalpayan* AV. xii, 4, 41) to form, fashion, create

utkoca

ut-koca &c. *ut-kuc*

utkoṭi

ut-koṭi mfn. ending in a point or edge Kād

utkoṭha

ut-koṭha m. a kind of leprosy Bhpr

utkorakaya

utkorakaya Nom. P. *utkorakayati*, to abound with opening buds Kād

utkośaya

utkośaya Nom. P. *utkośayati*, to draw (a sword) out of its scabbard Vet

utkram

ut-kram (*ud-√kram*), P. (and rarely Ā.) *-krāmati*. *-kramati* (Ved. impf. 3. pl. *-akraman* AV. iv, 3, 1), *-te* (pf. 3. pl. *-cakramus* ŚBr.) to step up, go up, ascend AV. VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. R. Kathās. &c
• to step out, go out or away
• to pass away, die ŚBr. Mn. Nir. Kād. &c
• to go over, pass over, omit
• not to notice
• to neglect, transgress MBh. R. &c.: Caus. P. *-kramayati* and *-krāmayati*, to cause to go up or ascend TS. ŚBr. Kauś. &c.: Desid. *-cikramiṣati*, or *-cikramiṣyati*, to wish to go up or out ŚBr. ChUp

» utkrama

ut-kramá m. going up or out VS. ŚBr. &c
• inverted order Sūryas
• progressive increase
• going astray, acting improperly, deviation, transgression L. [Page 177, Column 1]
utkramajyā
○*jyā* f. (in geom.) the versed sine Sūryas
» utkramaṇa
ut-krámaṇa n. going up or out, soaring aloft, flight
• stepping out VS. ChUp. &c. KātyŚr
• surpassing, exceeding
• departing from life, dying, death KaṭhUp. (cf. *prāṇôtkr*○.)
» utkramaṇīya
ut-kramaṇīya mfn. to be abandoned or given up MBh
» utkramayya
ut-kramayya ind. p. (of Caus.) having caused to ascend Lāṭy
» utkramya
ut-kramya ind. p. having gone up, stepping up &c
• having neglected MBh
» utkrānta
ut-krānta mfn. gone forth or out
• gone over or beyond, passed, surpassed
• trespassing, exceeding
utkrāntamedha
○*medha* (*út-krānta*○), mfn. sapless, powerless ŚBr. vii, 5, 2, 37
utkrāntaśreyas
○*śreyas* mfn. abandoned by fortune Vait
» utkrānti
ut-krānti f. stepping up to VS. ŚBr
• going out
• passing away, dying Kathās
» utkrāntin
utkrāntin mfn. passing, passing away, gone, departed L
» utkrāma
ut-krāma m. going from or out, going above, surpassing, deviating from propriety, transgression
• opposition, contrariety L
utkraṣṭavya
ut-kraṣṭavya ut-kraṣṭṛ, *utkṛṣ*, p. 176, col. 3
utkrī
ut-krī īs m. N. of a particular Soma sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 42, 8
utkruś
ut-kruś (*ud-* √*kruś*), P. *-krośati*, to cry out, scream MBh. R. MārkP
• to call to (with acc.) MBh
• to exclaim
• to proclaims W
» utkruṣṭa
ut-kruṣṭa mfn. crying out, speaking out or aloud
• (*am*), n. the act of crying out MBh
• calling, exclaiming
» utkrośa
ut-krośa m. clamour, outcry L
• a sea eagle Suśr
» utkrośīya
utkrośīya mfn. (g. *utkarâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 90), relating or belonging to a clamour &c
utkroda
ut-krodá m. (√*krud* = √*kūrd*? BRD.), jumping up, exulting, exultation TS. vii, 5, 9, 2
» utkrodin

ut-krodín mfn. exulting MaitrS. ii, 5, 7

utkliś

ut-kliś (*ud-* √*kliś*), P. *-kliśnāti*, to feel uneasy, be uncomfortable or distressed: Caus. P. *-kleśayati*, to excite, stir up Suśr

• to expel

» utkliśya

ut-kliśya ind. p. having become uneasy Suśr

» utkliṣṭa

ut-kliṣṭa mfn. distressed Car

» utkleśa

ut-kleśa m. excitement, disquietude

• disorder or corruption of the humors (of the body) Suśr

• sickness, nausea

» utkleśaka

ut-kleśaka m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

» utkleśana

ut-kleśana mfn. exciting, stirring up, causing disorder (cf. *kaphôt*○) Suśr

» utkleśin

ut-kleśin mfn. id

utkleda

ut-kleda m. (√*klid*), the becoming wet or moist Suśr

» utkledin

utkledin mfn. wet Suśr

• wetting Car

utkvath

ut-kvath (*ud-* √*kvath*), P. *-kvathati*, to boil out, extract by boiling &c. Suśr.: Pass. *-kvathyate*, to be boiled

• to be consumed (by the ardour of love) Kād. 176, 3: Caus. *-kvāthayati*, to boil out Suśr

utkṣip

ut-kṣip (*ud-* √*kṣip*), P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, *-te*, to throw up, raise, set up, erect Mn. MBh. Kathās. &c

• to throw away, reject, get rid of, vomit up BhP

» utkṣipta

ut-kṣipta mfn. thrown upwards, tossed, raised MBh. Kathās. &c

• thrown out, ejected

• vomited

• rejected, dismissed

• m. the thorn apple (Datura Metel and Fastuosa) L

» utkṣipti

ut-kṣipti f. raising, lifting up Priy

» utkṣiptikā

utkṣiptikā f. an ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear L

» utkṣepa

ut-kṣepa m. throwing or tossing up, raising, lifting up Megh. Suśr. &c

• throwing away

• sending, despatching

• bringing up, vomiting

• expanding (the wings) Suśr

• N. of a country

• also of a man L

• (*au*), m. du. the region above the temples Suśr

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 112

» utkṣepaka

ut-kṣepaka mfn. throwing up, a thrower

• who or what elevates or raises

• one who sends or orders L

• m. a stealer of clothes Yājñ. ii, 274. [Page 177, Column 2]

utkṣepaṇa
ut-kṣepaṇa n. the act of throwing upwards, tossing KātyŚr. Śak. 30 a
• sending, sending away Suśr
• vomiting, taking up
• a kind of basket or bowl used for cleaning corn L
• a fan L
• a measure of sixteen paṇas L
» utkṣepam
ut-kṣepam (*bāhū7t○*), ind. p. having thrown up (the arms) Śak. 131 b
utkṣvid
ut-kṣvid (*ud-* √*kṣvid*), P. *-kṣvedati*, to creak MaitrS. iii, 2, 2
utkhac
ut-khac (*ud-√khac*)
» utkhacita
ut-khacita mfn. intermixed with Ragh
utkhan
ut-khan (*ud-* √*khan*), P. *-khanaṭi* (pf. *-cakhāna*) to dig up or out, to excavate
• to tear out by the roots, √up ŚBr. AitBr. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• to draw or tear out Kauś. Kathās. Bhaṭṭ
• to destroy entirely Ragh. Rājat. Pañcat
» utkhāta
ut-khāta mfn. dug up
• excavated, eradicated, pulled up by the roots
• destroyed, annihilated
• (*am*), n. a hole, cavity
• a deepening, uneven ground
• undermining, hollowing out
• destroying, extirpating Mudr
» utkhātin
utkhātin mfn. having cavities or holes, uneven Śak. 10, 6
• destructive
» utkhānam
ut-khānam ind. p. digging out Lāṭy
» utkhāya
ut-khāya ind. p. having dug up
• having torn out Ragh. Śiś. v, 59
utkhalā
utkhalā f. a kind of perfume L
utkhalin
utkhalin ī m. N. of a Buddhist deity
» utkhalī
utkhalī and f. N. of a Buddhist goddess
utkhālī
utkhālī f. N. of a Buddhist goddess
utkhid
ut-khid (*ud-* √*khid*), P. *-khidáti*, to draw out, extract TS. AV. AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ
utta
utta p. 183, col. 1
uttaṃsa
ut-taṃsa m. (√*tan*), a crest, chaplet
• a wreath worn on the crown of the head Sāh. Rājat
• an earring L
• (figuratively) an ornament VarBṛS. Bālar
» uttaṃsaka
ut-taṃsaka m. id. VarBṛS
» uttaṃsaya

uttaṃsaya Nom. P. *uttaṃsayati*, to adorn with a crest Veṇis

» uttaṃsika

uttaṃsika m. N. of a Nāga L

» uttaṃsita

uttaṃsita mfn. used as crest or ornament for the head Bhartṛ

• crested Prasannar

uttakṣ

ut-takṣ (*ud-* √*takṣ*), P. (Impv. 2. du. *út-takṣatam* RV. vii, 104, 4) to form (anything) out of (any other thing), *Bṛḍ.*

• to take out of (anything), *ṣāy.*

uttaṅka

uttaṅka and *uttaṅka-megha*, vv. ll. for *utaṅka* and *utaṅka-megha*, qq.v

uttaṭa

ut-taṭa mfn. overflowing its banks (as a river) Ragh. xi, 85

uttathya

uttathya m. N. of a son of Devaputra BhP. VP. (cf. *utathya*.)

uttan

ut-tan (*ud-* √*tan*), Ā. (aor. 3. pl. *-atnata* RV. i, 37, 10) to stretch one's self upwards, endeavour to rise

• to stretch out

» uttata

út-tata mfn. stretching one's self upwards, rising upwards AV. ii, 7, 3 ; vii, 90, 3

» uttāna

ut-tāná mfn. stretched out, spread out, lying on the back, sleeping supinely or with the face upwards RV. AV. VS

• upright ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c

• turned so that the mouth or opening is uppermost (as a vessel), concave TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. BhP. &c

• spreading out over the surface Suśr

• shallow

• open Śak

• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa TBr. Kāṭh. *-kūrmaka* n. a particular posture in sitting

uttānapattraka

○*pattraka* m. a species of Ricinus Bhpr

uttānapad

○*pad* (*uttāná*○), f. one whose legs are extended (in parturition)

• N. of a peculiar creative agency RV. x, 72, 4

• vegetation, the whole creation of upward-germinating plants, *ṣāy.*

uttānaparṇa

○*parṇa* (*uttāná-*), mfn. having extended leaves RV. x, 145, 2

uttānaparṇaka

○*parṇaka* m. a species of plant L

uttānapāṇidvaya

○*pāṇi-dvaya* mfn. having the two hands with the palms turned upwards

uttānapāda

○*pāda* m. the star ? in the little bear (personified as son of Vīra or Manu Svāyambhuva and father of Dhruva) Hariv. VP. &c

• *-ja* m. a N. of Dhruva (or the polar-star) L

uttānabarhis

○*barhis* m. N. of a prince BhP

uttānarecita

○*recita* m. (sc. *hasta*) a particular position of the hands. [Page 177, Column 3]

uttānaśaya

○*śaya* mfn. lying on the back, sleeping with the face upwards

• m. a little child L

uttānaśāyin

○*śāyin* mfn. lying on the back
uttānaśīvan
○ mf(*arī*)n. lying extended, stagnant (as water) AV. iii, 21, 10
uttānahaya
○*haya* m. N. of a son of Śatājit VP
uttānahasta
○*hasta* (*uttāná*○), mfn. having the hand, extended, extending them in prayer RV. KātyŚr. Vait
• (*au*), m. du. the two hands with the fingers stretched out (but with the backs towards the ground) W
uttānahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* (Prākṛit *uttāṇahiā*), open-hearted Śak. 204, 6
uttānārtha
uttānârtha mfn. superficial, shallow Subh
» uttānaka
uttānaka m. a species of Cyperus grass L
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a river R
» uttānita
uttānita mfn. wide open (as the mouth) Kād
» uttānīkṛ
uttānī-kṛ √1. to open wide (the mouth), Ratnāv
uttānīkṛbhū
○*√bhū* to spread, extend Kād
uttap
ut-tap (*ud-* √*tap*), P. *-tapati*, to make warm or hot
• to heat thoroughly Rājat. Lāṭy. &c
• to pain, torment, press hard Rājat. Śiś. &c.: Ā. *-tapate*, to shine forth, give out heat Pāṇ. 1-3, 27
• to warm one's self or a part of one's body Kāty. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 27: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to warm up, heat MBh
• to excite, urge on Sāh
» uttapana
ut-tapana m. a particular kind of fire
» uttapta
ut-tapta mfn. burnt
• heated, red hot, glowing, Śārṅg
• pained, tormented, pressed hard Rājat
• bathed, washed L
• anxious, excited W
• (*am*), n. dried flesh L
• great heat T
» uttāpa
ut-tāpa m. great heat, glow
• ardour, effort, excessive energy Hit. Bālar
• affliction, distress
• excitement, anxiety L
» uttāpita
ut-tāpita mfn. heated, made hot
• pained, distressed
• excited, roused
uttabdha
út-tabdha &c. *ut-tambh*, p. 179, col. 1
uttam
ut-tam (*ud-√tam*), P. *-tāmyati*, to be out of breath or exhausted
• to lose heart, faint R. Rājat. Daś
uttama
ut-tamá mfn. (superlative fr. 1. *ud*
• opposed to *avama*, *adhama*, &c

• cf. *an-uttama*), uppermost, highest, chief
• most elevated, principal
• best, excellent RV. AV. AitBr. Mn. Pañcat. &c. (often ifc., e.g. *dvijôttama*, best of the twice-born, i.e. a Brāhman Mn.)
• first, greatest
• the highest (tone) ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr
• the most removed or last in place or order or time RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (*ám*), ind. most, in the highest degree R
• at last, lastly ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 21
• m. the last person (= in European grammars the first person) Pāṇ. Kāty. Kāś. &c
• N. of a brother of Dhruva (son of Uttāna-pāda and nephew of Priya-vrata) VP
• of a son of Priya-vrata and third Manu
• of the twenty-first Vyāsa VP
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of people VP. MBh
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Piḍakā or pustule Suśr
• the plant Oxystelma Esculentum (Asclepias Rosea Roxb.) Suśr
• an excellent woman (one who is handsome, healthy, and affectionate) L

uttamagandhāḍhya
○*gandhâḍhya* mfn. possessing abundantly the most delicate scent or delicious fragrance

uttamajana
○*jana* m. pl. excellent men Bhartṛ. (Hit. &c.)

uttamatā
○*tā* f. or excellence, superiority

uttamatva
○*tva* n. excellence, superiority
• goodness, good quality

uttamatejas
○*tejas* mfn. having extraordinary splendour, very glorious MBh

uttamadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. of excellent appearance MBh

uttamapada
○*pada* n. a high office

uttamapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the last person in verbal conjugation, i.e. 'I, we two, we' (= in European grammars the first person, our third person being regarded in Hindū grammars as the *prathama-puruṣa*, q.v
• cf. also *madhyama-puruṣa*) Nir. Kāś. &c
• the Supreme Spirit ChUp. Gaut. &c

uttamapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. = *-puruṣa* above
• the Supreme Spirit
• an excellent man L

uttamaphalinī
○*phalinī* f. the plant Oxystelma Esculentum (Asclepias Rosea Roxb.) L

uttamabala
○*bala* mfn. of excellent strength, very strong Car

uttamamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a kind of gem L

uttamarṇa
○*"ṣrṇa* (*uttama-ṛṇa*), m. a creditor Pāṇ. 1-4, 35 Mn. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP. MārkP. -*"ṣrṇika* m. a creditor Mn. Yājñ

uttamarṇin
○*"ṣrṇin* m. a creditor L

uttamalābha
○*lābha* m. great profit, a double return

uttamavayasa

○*vayasá* n. the last period of life ŚBr. xii, 9, 1, 8
uttamavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. having an excellent colour (also being of the best caste) Hit
uttamaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. 'having the most excellent dress', N. of Śiva
uttamaśākha
○*śākha* m. N. of a region, (g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138.)
uttamaśākhīya
○*"ṣśākhīya* mfn. belonging to that region
uttamaśruta
○*śruta* mfn. possessing the utmost learning R. [Page 178, Column 1]
uttamaśloka
○*śloka* (*uttamá*○), m. the most excellent renown TS. v, 7, 4, 3
• (mfn.) possessing the most excellent fame, highly renowned, illustrious BhP
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a teacher
uttamasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, casting amorous looks &c
uttamasāhasa
○*sāhasa* n. the highest of the three fixed mulcts or fines (a fine of 1000 or of 80, 000 paṇas
• capital punishment, branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, and death)
uttamasukha
○*sukha* m. N. of a man
uttamastrīsaṃgrahaṇa
○*strī-saṃgrahaṇa* = *-saṃgraha* above
uttamāṅga
uttamâṅga n. the highest or chief part of the body, the head Mn. MBh. Bhag. Suśr. Mṛicch. &c
uttamādhama
uttamâdhama mfn. high and low
• *-madhyama* mfn. good, bad, and indifferent
• high, low, and middling
uttamāmbhas
uttamâmbhas n. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) one of the nine kinds of Tushṭi, q.v., Sāṃkhya-kaumudī (quoted by T.)
uttamāraṇī
uttamâraṇī f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus L
uttamārdha
uttamârdhá m. the last half or part ŚBr. Lāṭy
• the best half
uttamārdhya
uttamārdhya mfn. relating to or connected with the last part or the best half Pāṇ. 4-3, 5
uttamāha
uttamâha m. the last or latest day, a fine day (?), a lucky day (?) L
uttamottama
uttamôttama mfn. the best among the best, the very best
uttamottarīya
uttamôttarīya m. N. of a grammarian
uttamopapada
uttamôpapada mfn. one to whom the best term is applicable, best, good
uttamāujas
uttamâujas m. 'of excellent valour', N. of one of the warriors of the Mahā-bhārata
uttamaudārya
uttamâudārya mfn. very noble-hearted R
» uttamāyya
mfn. (fut. pass. p. of a Nom. *uttamāya*?) to be raised or celebrated RV. ix, 22, 6
» uttamīya

uttamīya mfn. (g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 138) belonging to anything excellent or best or last &c
» uttara 1
úttara mfn. (compar. fr. 1. *ud*
• opposed to *adhara*
• declined Gram. 238. *a*), upper, higher, superior (e.g. *uttare dantās*, the upper teeth) RV. AV. TS. ChUp. Ragh. &c
• northern (because the northern part of India is high) AV. Mn. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• left (opposed to *dakṣiṇa* or right, because in praying the face being turned to the east the north would be on the left hand) AV. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• later, following, subsequent, latter, concluding, posterior, future RV. AV. KātyŚr. MBh. Ragh. Hit. &c. (opposed to *pūrva*, &c., e.g. *uttaraḥ kālaḥ*, future time
• *uttaraṃ vākyam*, a following speech, answer, reply
• *phalam uttaram*, subsequent result, future consequence
• *varṣôttareṣu*, in future years)
• followed by (e.g. *smôttara* mfn. followed by '*sma*' Pāṇ. 3-3, 176)
• superior, chief, excellent, dominant, predominant, more powerful RV. AV
• gaining a cause (in law)
• better, more excellent RV
• m. N. of a son of Virāṭa MBh
• of a king of the Nāgas L
• N. of a mountain Kathās
• of several men
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school
• (*ā*), of. (scil. *diś*) the northern quarter, the north Kathās. &c
• N. of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word '*uttara*' (cf. *uttara-phalgunī*, &c.)
• N. of a daughter of Virāṭa and daughter-in-law of Arjuna MBh
• of a female servant Lalit
• (*e*), f. du. the second and third verse of a Tṛica (or a stanza consisting of three verses)
• (*ās*), f. pl. the second part of the Sāma-saṃhitā
• (*am*), n. upper surface or cover MBh. Ragh. Daś. &c
• the north R. Dhūrtas
• the following member, the last part of a compound
• answer, reply Ragh. R. Prab. &c
• (in law) a defence, rejoinder, a defensive measure
• contradiction Car
• (in the Mimāṃsā philosophy) the answer (the fourth member of an adhikaraṇa or case)
• superiority, excellence, competency R. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• result, the chief or prevalent result or characteristic, what remains or is left, conclusion, remainder, excess, over and above, (often ifc., e.g. *bhayôttara*, attended with danger, having danger as the result
• *dharmôttara*, chiefly characterized by virtue
• *ṣaṣṭy-uttaraṃ sahasram*, one thousand with an excess of sixty, i.e. 1060
• *saptôttaraṃ śatam*, 107)
• remainder, difference (in arithmetic)
• N. of a song Yājñ
• N. of each of the Nakshatras that contain the word '*uttara*'
• a particular figure in rhetoric
• N. of the last book of the Rāmāyaṇa
• (*am*), ind. at the conclusion, at the end, e.g. *bhavad-uttaram*, having the word '*bhavat*' at the end
• *asrôttaram īkṣitā*, looked at with tears at the close, i.e. with a glance ending in tears
• afterwards, thereafter
• behind MBh. &c
• in the following part (of a book)
• [Gk. ?.]
uttarakalpa
○*kalpa* m. [178, 1] N. of wk
uttarakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. following or concluding book
• the seventh book of the Rāmāyaṇa
• also the last book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa. [Page 178, Column 2]

uttarakāmākhyatantra
○*kāmâkhya-tantra* n. N. of wk

uttarakāya
○*kāya* m. the upper part of the body Ragh

uttarakāla
○*kāla* m. future time
• time reckoned from full moon to full moon
• (*am*) or (*atas*), ind. afterwards, after
• (mfn.) future MBh

uttarakuru
○*kuru* m. n. one of the nine divisions of the world (the country of the northern Kurus, situated in the north of India, and described as the country of eternal beatitude)

uttarakośalā
○*kośalā* f. the city Ayodhyā (the modern Oude) L

uttarakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the last (sacred) action, funeral rites, obsequies

uttarakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. last section
• the concluding book of the Padma-purāṇa
• also of the Śiva-purāṇa and of other works

uttarakhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n. cutting off a reply, refutation

uttaraga
○*ga* mfn. flowing towards the north R

uttaragītā
○*gītā* f. N. of a section of the sixth book of the Mahābhārata

uttaragrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of a supplement of the Yoni-grantha

uttaraṃga
○*"ṣṃ-ga* (1. *uttaraṃ-ga*
• for 2. s.v.), n. a wooden arch surmounting a door frame L

uttaracchada
○*cchada* m. a cover thrown over anything MBh. R. Daś. Ragh

uttaraja
○*ja* mfn. born in the latter (or last-mentioned kind of wedlock) Yājñ. i, 59
• born subsequently or afterwards

uttarajyā
○*jyā* f. the versed sine of an arc, the second half of the chord halved by the versed sine L

uttarajyotiṣa
○*jyotiṣa* n. N. of a country MBh

uttaratantra
○*tantra* n. 'concluding doctrine', N. of a supplementary section in the medical manual of Suśruta
• also of supplementary portions of several other works

uttaratara
○*tara* mfn. (compar. ft. *uttara*), still further removed, still more distant, still higher ŚvetUp

uttaratas
○*tás* ind. at the top, above
• from the north, northward AV. VS. MBh. ChUp. &c
• to the left (opposed to *dakṣiṇa-tas*) ŚBr. AitBr. PāGṛ. &c. (in some cases it is not to be decided whether 'northward' or 'to the left' is meant)
• afterwards

- behind
- ○*ḥ-paścāt* ind. north-westward (with gen. Pāṇ. 2-3, 30) AitBr. ŚBr. &c

uttaratāpanīya
○*tāpanīya* n. N. of the second part of the Nṛisiṃha-tāpanīyôpanishad

uttaratra
○*tra* ind. in what follows, after, subsequently, later, further on, beyond, below (in a work) Pāṇ
- northward, (*pūrvatra*, in the first case or place
- *uttaratra*, in the second) Sāh

uttaradanta
○*danta* m. a tooth of the upper mandible Comm. on TPrāt

uttaradāyaka
○*dāyaka* mfn. replying, giving an answer, impertinent Hit

uttaradikstha
○*dik-stha* mfn. situated in the north, northern

uttaradigīśa
○*dig-īśa* m. N. of Kuvera

uttaradiś
○*diś* f. the north quarter

uttaradeśa
○*deśa* m. the country towards the north, the up-country

uttaradru
○*drú* m. an upper beam (?) AV. vi, 49, 2

uttaradharma
○*dharma* m. N. of a teacher (Buddh.)

uttaradhāraya
○*dhāraya* mfn. one who has to give an answer Naish

uttaradhurīṇa
○*dhurīṇa* mfn. yoked on the left pole of a carriage (as a horse) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 78

uttaradheya
○*dheya* mfn. to be done or applied subsequently

uttaranābhi
○*nābhí* f. the cavity on the north of the sacrificial fire ŚBr. Comm. on Śulbas

uttaranārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇá* m. the second part of the Nārāyaṇa- or Purusha-hymn (RV. x, 90) ŚBr

uttarapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the northern or left wing (side) KātyŚr
- second or following part of an argument, the reply, refutation
- the answer to the first or objectionable argument (cf. *pūrva-pakṣa*)
- the right argument, demonstrated truth, or conclusion
- the minor proposition in a syllogism
- *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. conclusion, demonstration, reply

uttarapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. an upper garment MBh

uttarapatha
○*patha* m. the northern way, the way leading to the north
- the northern country Pāṇ. 5-1, 27, &c

uttarapathika
○*"ṣpathika* mfn. inhabiting the northern country Prab

uttarapada
○*pada* n. the last member of a compound word Pāṇ. &c
- ○*dârtha-pradhāna* mfn. (a compound) in which the sense of the last member is the chief one (said of Tatpurusha compounds) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 22

uttarapadika
○*"ṣpadika* or mfn. relating to or studying the last word or term Pāṇ. Comm

uttarapadakīya
○"ṣpadakīya mfn. relating to or studying the last word or term Pāṇ. Comm
uttaraparvata
○*parvata* m. the northern mountain R
uttarapaścārdha
○*paścârdha* m. the north-western half
uttarapaścima
○*paścima* mfn. north-western ĀśvGṛ
• (*ā*) f. (scil. *diś*) the north-west
uttarapāda
○*pāda* m. a division of legal practice (that part which relates to the reply or defence, four divisions being admitted in every suit)
uttarapurastāt
○*purastāt* ind. north-eastward (with gen.) ĀśvGṛ
uttarapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Jaina work
uttarapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. north-eastward KātyŚr
• one who takes the north for the east Siddh
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) the north-east
uttarapracchada
○*pracchada* m. a coverlid, quilt L
uttarapratyuttara
○*pratyuttara* n. 'reply and rejoinder', a dispute, altercation, discussion
• the pleadings in a lawsuit
uttaraproṣṭhapadā
○*proṣṭhapadā* f
uttaraphalgunī
○*phalgunī* or f. N. of lunar mansions (cf. *proṣṭhapadā*, *phalgunī*.)
uttaraphālgunī
○*phālgunī* f. N. of lunar mansions (cf. *proṣṭhapadā*, *phalgunī*.)
uttarabarhis
○*barhís* n. the sacrificial grass on the north of the fire
uttarabhaktika
○*bhaktika* mfn. employed after eating Car. [Page 178, Column 3]
uttarabhadrapadā
○*bhadrapadā* or f. N. of a lunar mansion (cf. *bhādrapadā*.)
uttarabhādrapadā
○*bhādrapadā* f. N. of a lunar mansion (cf. *bhādrapadā*.)
uttarabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the second part
uttaramati
○*mati* m. N. of a man
uttaramandrā
○*mandrā* (*úttara*○), f. a loud but slow manner of singing ŚBr. KātyŚr
• -"*ṣrâdyā* f. a particular Mūrchanā (in music)
uttaramātra
○*mātra* n. a mere reply, only a reply
uttaramānasa
○*mānasa* n. N. of a Tīrtha
uttaramārga
○*mārga* m. the way leading to the north
uttaramīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. the Vedānta philosophy (an inquiry into the Jñāna-kāṇḍa or second portion of the Veda

- opposed to *pūrva-mīmāṃsā*
- *mimāṃsā*):

uttaramūla
○*mūla* (*úttara*○), mfn. having the roots above ŚBr. i, 2, 4, 16

uttarayuga
○*yuga* n. a particular measure (= 13 Aṅgulas), Śulbas

uttararahita
○*rahita* mfn. devoid of reply, having no answer

uttararāmacarita
○*rāma-carita* (or ○*caritra*), n. 'the further or later deeds of Rāma', N. of a drama of Bhava-bhūti

uttararūpa
○*rūpa* n. the second of two combined vowels or consonants Comm. on Aprāt

uttaralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. the indication of an actual reply
- (mfn.) marked on the left side KātyŚr

uttaralakṣman
○*lakṣman* mfn. marked above or on the left side Kap

uttaraloman
○*loman* (*úttara*○), mfn. having the hairs turned upwards or outwards ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ

uttaravayasa
○*vayasa* n. the latter or declining years of life ŚBr

uttaravallī
○*vallī* f. N. of the second section of the Kāṭhakôpanishad (when divided into two Adhyāyas)

uttaravasti
○*vasti* f. a small syringe, a urethra injection pipe Suśr

uttaravastra
○*vastra* n. an upper garment

uttaravādin
○*vādin* m. a replicant
- a defendant
- one whose claims are of later date than another's Yājñ

uttaravāsas
○*vāsas* n. an upper garment R

uttaravīthi
○*vīthi* f. (in astron.) the northern orbit VarBṛS

uttaravedi
○*vedí* f. the northern altar made for the sacred fire VS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c

uttaraśānti
○*śānti* f. final consecration ŚāṅkhGṛ. vi, 2, 7

uttaraśaila
○*śaila* m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school

uttarasaktha
○*saktha* n. the left thigh Pāṇ. 5-4, 98

uttarasaṃjñita
○*saṃjñita* mfn. designated in the reply (a witness &c.)
- learnt from report, hearsay evidence

uttarasākṣin
○*sākṣin* m. witness for the defence
- a witness testifying from the report of others

uttarasādhaka
○*sādhaka* mfn. effective of a result, assisting at a ceremony, befriending
- an assistant, helper, friend
- establishing a reply Vet

uttarahanu

○*hanú* f. the upper jaw-bone AV. ix, 7, 2

uttarāṃsa

uttarâṃsa m. the left shoulder (the clavicle ?) MBh

uttarāgāra

uttarâgāra n. an upper room, garret Hariv

uttarāṅga

uttarâṅga n. the last sound of combined consonants Comm. on VPrāt

uttarādri

uttarâdri m. 'northern mountain', the Himālaya L

uttarādhara

uttarâdhará mfn. superior and inferior, higher and lower ŚBr
• (*am*), n. upper and under lip Kum
• the lips (*adharôttara*)
• *-vivara* n. the mouth Daś. 73, 11

uttarādhikāra

uttarâdhikāra m. right to property in succession to another person, heirship
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. right of succession

uttarādhikārin

uttarâdhikārin mfn. an heir or claimant subsequent to the death of the original owner, an heir who claims as second in succession L

uttarāpatha

uttarā-patha m. the northern road or direction, the northern country, north Pañcat. Hit. Kathās. &c

uttarābhāsa

uttarâbhāsa m. a false or indirect or prevaricating reply
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. inadequacy of a reply, the semblance without the reality

uttarābhimukha

uttarâbhimukha mfn. turned towards the north

uttarāmnāya

uttarâmnāya m. N. of a sacred book of the Śāktas

uttarāyaṇa

uttarâyaṇa n. the progress (of the sun) to the north
• the period of the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice Mn. Bhag. VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c

uttarāraṇi

uttarâraṇí f. the upper *araṇi* (q.v.) which is also called Pramantha or churner ŚBr

uttarārka

uttarârka m. N. of one of the twelve forms of the sun SkandaP

uttarārcika

uttarârcika n. N. of the second part of the Sāmaveda-saṃhitā (also called *uttarāgrantha*)

uttarārtha

uttarârtha mfn. (done &c.) for the sake of what follows Lāṭy. Kāś. &c

uttarārdha

uttarârdhá n. the upper part (of the body) Ragh
• the northern part ŚBr. KātyŚr
• the latter half Śrut
• the further end
• *-pūrvârdha* n. the eastern part of the northern side (of the fire) ŚBr. HirGṛ

uttarārdhya

uttarārdhyá (fr. *uttarârdha*), mfn. being on the northern side TS. ŚBr

uttarāvat

mfn. being above TBr
• victorious, overpowering AV. ŚBr

uttarāśā

uttarâśā f. the northern quarter
• ○*śâdhipati* m. 'lord of the north', N. of Kuvera

uttarāśman
uttarâśman mfn. having high rocks Rājat
• (*ā*), m. N. of a country, (g. *ṛśyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80)
• ○*maka* mfn. belonging to the above country ib

uttarāśramin
uttarâśramin m. (a Brāhman) who enters into the next Āśrama (or period of religious life) Comm. on ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 1, 2

uttarāśrita
uttarâśrita mfn. having gone to or being in the northern direction Bhpr

uttarāṣāḍhā
uttarâṣāḍhā f. N. of a lunar mansion (cf. *aṣāḍhā*) L. [Page 179, Column 1]

uttarāsaṅga
uttarâsaṅga m. an upper or outer garment MBh. R. Pañcat. &c

uttarāsad
uttarā-sád mfn. seated northward or on the left VS. ix, 35 and 36

uttarāha
uttarâha m. the following day Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104

uttaretarā
uttarêtarā f. (scil. *diś*) 'other or opposite to the northern', the southern quarter L

uttarottara
uttarôttara mfn. more and more, higher and higher, further and further
• always increasing, always following Yājñ. Suśr. Pañcat. Kap. &c
• each following Paribh. 38
• (*am*), ind. higher and higher, more and more, in constant continuation, one on the other MBh. Hit. Suśr. Gaut. &c
• (*am*), n. reply to an answer, reply on reply
• a rejoinder
• conversation MBh. Hit. R. &c
• excess, exceeding quantity or degree
• succession, gradation
• descending
• *-pracchalā* f. N. of a section of the Sāmaveda-cchalā
• *-vaktṛ* m. one who never fails to answer MBh

uttarottarin
uttarottarin mfn. one following the other
• constantly increasing AitBr. ŚāṅkhBr. RPrāt. &c

uttaroṣṭha
uttarôṣṭha or m. the upper lip Suśr

uttarauṣṭha
uttarâuṣṭha m. the upper lip Suśr
• the upper part of a pillar VarBṛS. 53, 29

» uttaraya
uttaraya Nom. P. *uttarayati*, to reply
• to defend one's self

» uttarā
uttarā ind. north, northerly
• northward (with gen. or abl.) Pāṇ. Vop
• (*uttarā-patha*, &c., p. 178, col. 3.)

» uttarāt
ind. from the left
• from the north RV. AV. VS. &c

uttarātsad
○*sád* mfn. = *uttarā-sad* above MaitrS. ii, 6, 3

» uttarāttāt
ind. from the north RV

» uttarāhi

ind. northerly, from the north ŚBr. Daś. (with abl. Pāṇ.)
» uttarin
uttarin mfn. increasing, becoming more and more intense Vait
» uttarīya
n. an upper or outer garment KātyŚr. PārGṛ. HirGṛ. MBh. Pañcat. &c
• a blanket Car
uttarīyatā
○*tā* f. the state of being an upper garment Gobh. i, 2, 21
» uttarīyaka
uttarīyaka n. an upper or outer garment Kathās. VP. &c
» uttareṇa
úttareṇa ind. (with gen., abl., acc., or ifc.) northward
• on the left side of KātyŚr. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Megh. &c
» uttaredyus
uttare-dyús ind. on a subsequent day, on the day following, to-morrow TS. Pāṇ
uttamarṇa
uttamarṇa &c. under *uttama*
uttambh
ut-tambh (*ud-* √*stambh* Pāṇ. 8-4, 61
• the radical *s* appears in augmented and reduplicated forms and if *in Veda* the preposition is separated from the verb), P. [-(s)tabhnAti] (Impv. 2. sg. [-(s)tabhAná] impf. *úd-astabhnāt*, aor. -*astāmpsīt* TBr. iii, 2, 10, 1, and -*astambhīt* RV. iii, 5, 10) to uphold, stay, prop
• to support RV. VS. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr. &c.: Caus. -*tambhayati*, to lift up, raise, erect Hariv. BhP. &c
• to bring up
• to irritate, excite Kir. ii, 48 BhP. Uttarar
• to raise in rank
• to honour, make respectable
» uttabdha
út-tabdha mfn. upheld
• erected ŚBr
» uttabdhi
út-tabdhi f. support, upholding MaitrS
» uttabhita
út-tabhita mfn. upheld, uplifted, supported RV. ŚBr. BhP. &c
» uttambha
ut-tambha m. support, prop, upholding L
» uttambhana
ut-támbhana n. a prop, stay VS. KātyŚr
» uttambhita
ut-tambhita mfn. supported, upheld
• raised
• excited Uttarar
» uttambhitavya
ut-tambhitavya mfn. to be supported or upheld &c. Pāṇ. Comm
uttara 1
úttara &c., p. 178, col. 1
• for 2. *ut-tṝ*, col. 2
uttaraṃga 2
ut-taraṃga (for 1. p. 178, col. 2), a high wave Kathās. 123, 196
• (mfn.) rough with high waves, washed over by waves
• inundated, flooded Ragh. Kum. &c
» uttaraṃga 3
uttaraṃga Nom. Ā. *uttaraṃgate*, to surge
• to break or burst (like a wave) Kād
» uttaraṃgaya
uttaraṃgaya Nom. P. *uttaraṃgayati*, to cause to wave or undulate, to move to and fro Prasannar

uttarala

ut-tarala mf(*ī*)n. trembling, shuddering, quivering Bālar. Kād

» uttaralāya

uttaralāya Nom. Ā. *uttaralāyate*, to shudder, quiver, tremble Kād

» uttaralita

uttaralita mfn. caused to tremble, excited Bālar

» uttaralīkṛ

uttaralī-kṛ √1. to cause to quiver
• to cause to skip, let leap Sāh. [Page 179, Column 2]

uttarjana

ut-tarjana n. (√*tarj*), violent threatening Sāh

uttāna

ut-tāná ut-tan

uttāpa

ut-tāpa ut-tap

uttāra 1

ut-tāra (fr. *tārā* with 1. *ud* in the sense of 'apart'), mfn. (an eye) from which the pupil is taken out BhP. vi, 14, 46
• (for 2. *ut-tāra* &c. *ut-tṝ*.)

uttāla

ut-tāla mfn. great, strong, high, elevated Śiś
• impetuous, violent Viddh
• formidable, horrid Kathās. Pañcad
• abundant, plentiful Bālar
• best, excellent Gīt
• tall, loud L
• swift, speedy L
• m. an ape L
• (*am*), n. a particular number (Buddh.)

» uttālībhavana

uttālī-bhavana n. impetuous proceeding

uttiṅga

uttiṅga m. a species of insect Kalpas. Jain

uttij

ut-tij (*ud-* √*tij*), Caus. P. *-tejayati*, to excite, stimulate, incite, instigate, animate, encourage Kathās. Mṛicch. &c

» uttejaka

ut-tejaka mfn. instigating, stimulating L

» uttejana

ut-tejana am, *ā* n. f. incitement, instigation, encouragement, stimulation, exciting, animating R. Sāh
• sending, despatching
• urging, driving
• whetting, sharpening, furbishing, polishing Śiś
• an inspiring or exciting speech L
• an incentive, inducement, stimulant L

» uttejita

ut-tejita mfn. incited, animated, excited, urged
• sent, despatched
• whetted, sharpened, furbished, polished
• (*am*), n. an incentive, inducement
• sidling one of a horse's five paces
• moderate velocity in a horse's pace L

uttīrṇa

ut-tīrṇa col. 3

uttu

ut-tu (*ud-* √*tu*), P. *út-taviiti* (RV. x, 59, 1), to effect, bring about

• to prosper, increase *ṣāy.*

uttuṅga

ut-tuṅga mfn. lofty, high, tall

• swollen (as a stream) MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. Prab. &c

uttuṅgatā

○*tā* f. or height, loftiness, elevation

uttuṅgatva

○*tva* n. height, loftiness, elevation

uttuṇḍita

ut-tuṇḍita n. the head of a thorn &c. which has entered the skin *W.*

uttud

ut-tud (*ud-* √*tud*), P. *-tudati*, to push up, tear up

• to push open AV. iii, 25, 1 AitĀr

• to stir up, urge on

» uttuda

ut-tudá mfn. one who stirs up AV. iii, 25, 1

uttul

ut-tul (*ud-* √*tul*), P. *-tolayati*, to take up (a sword) Tantras

• to erect, set up Comm. on Prab

• to raise up (by means of a counterpoise)

• to weigh

• to raise, excite (anger &c.)

» uttolana

ut-tolana n. lifting up, raising, elevating (by means of a counterpoise or balance) L

» uttolita

ut-tolita mfn. raised, lifted up L

uttuṣa

ut-tuṣa m. fried grain (freed from the husks) L

uttṛd

ut-tṛd (*ud-* √*tṛd*), P. *-tṛṇatti*, to split or cut through TBr. Kāṭh.: Desid. (p. *-titṛtsat*) to wish to split or cut through Kāṭh. xiii, 3

uttṝ

ut-tṝ (*ud-* √*tṛ*), P. *-tarati* and *-tirati* (Ved.) to pass out of (especially *jalāt*, water, with abl). to disembark

• to come out of ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Hariv. Śak. Mṛicch. &c

• to escape from (a misfortune, affliction, &c.) BhP. Kathās

• to come down, descend, alight, put up at Vet

• to pass over

• to cross (a river, with acc.)

• to vanquish MBh. R. Ragh. Hariv. Kathās. &c

• to give up, leave MBh

• to elevate, strengthen, increase RV. VS. SV. ŚāṅkhŚr.: Caus. *-tārayati*, to cause to come out

• to deliver, assist, rescue MBh. R. Hariv. Pañcat. &c

• to make any one alight, take down, take off Pañcat. Vet

• to cause to pass over

• to convey or transport across, land, disembark Pañcat

• to vomit up: Desid. *-titīrṣati*, to wish to cross MBh

» uttara 2

út-tara mfn. (for 1. p. 178, col. 1), crossing over

• to be crossed (cf. *dur-uttara*)

» uttaraṇa

ut-táraṇa mfn. coming out of, crossing over VS. &c

• (*am*), n. coming forth or out of (especially out of water) VarBṛS

• landing, disembarking

• crossing rivers &c. Pañcat

» uttarikā

ut-tarikā f. N. of a river R
» uttāra 2
ut-tāra (for 1. s.v. above), *as*³2 m. transporting over Prab
• landing
• delivering, rescuing MBh. [Page 179, Column 3]
• ejecting, getting rid of
• vomiting
• passing away, instability
• (mfn.) surpassing others, excellent, pre-eminent L
» uttāraka
ut-tāraka m. 'a deliverer', N. of Śiva
» uttāraṇa
ut-tāraṇa mfn. transporting over MBh
• bringing over, rescuing
• (*am*), n. the act of landing, delivering
• rescuing, helping to cross over or escape
• transportation R. &c
» uttārin
ut-tārin mfn. transporting across
• unsteady, inconstant, changeable, tremulous
• sick L
» uttārya 1
ut-tārya mfn. to be made to land
• to be ejected
• to be thrown up by vomiting Mn. xi, 160
» uttārya 2
ut-tārya ind. p. having caused to come out &c
» uttitīrṣu
ut-titīrṣu mfn. about to pass out of (water), wishing to land MBh
» uttīrṇa
ut-tīrṇa mfn. landed, crossed, traversed
• rescued, liberated, escaped
• released from obligation
• thrown off
• one who has completed his studies, experienced, clever
uttīrṇavikṛti
○*vikṛti* mfn. one who has escaped any change NṛisUp
» uttīrya
ut-tīrya ind. p. having crossed, having landed &c
utterita
utterita n. (said to be fr. *uttṝ*), one of the five paces of a horse L
uttoraṇa
ut-toraṇa mfn. decorated with raised or upright arches Ragh. Kum. &c
uttoraṇapatāka
○*patāka* mfn. decorated with raised arches and flags Kathās. x, 210
uttolana
ut-tolana ut-tul, col. 2
uttyaj
ut-tyaj (*ud-*√*tyaj*)
» uttyakta
ut-tyakta mfn. thrown upwards
• left, abandoned
• free from worldly passion L
» uttyāga
ut-tyāga m. throwing up
• abandonment, quitting

• secession from worldly attachments L
uttras
ut-tras (*ud-* √*tras*), Caus. P. *-trāsayati*, to frighten, alarm Hariv
» uttrasta
ut-trasta mfn. frightened Hariv. Rājat
» uttrāsa
ut-trāsa m. fear, terror L
» uttrāsaka
ut-trāsaka mfn. frightening, alarming Sāh
uttripada
ut-tripada n. an upright tripod L
uttruṭ
ut-truṭ (*ud-* √*truṭ*)
» uttruṭita
ut-truṭita mfn. torn, broken Kād
utthā
ut-thā (*ud-√sthā* Pāṇ. 8-4, 61
• cf. *ut-tambh*, col. 1), P. Ā. (but not Ā. in the sense of, 'rising, standing up' Pāṇ. 1-3, 24) *-tiṣṭhati*, *-te* (pf. *-tasthau* aor. *-asthāt* &c.) to stand up, spring up, rise, raise one's self, set out RV. AV. ŚBr. Ragh. Śak. Bhag. &c
• to rise (from the dead) BhP
• to rise (from any occupation), leave off
• to finish AitBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. &c
• to come forth, arise, appear, become visible, result
• to spring, originate from RV. AV. ŚBr. TS. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to come in (as revenues) Śak
• to rise (for the performance of any action)
• to be active or brave
• to make efforts, take pains with, strive for
• to excel MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-thāpayati* (aor. 1. sg. *úd-atiṣṭhipam* AV. vii, 95, 2) to cause, to stand up, raise, rouse, start AV. AitBr. TBr. ŚBr. MBh. Daś. BhP. &c
• to set up, lift up, erect Gobh. MBh. R. Hit. &c
• to get out Hit
• to drive out, send out, push out AitBr.: Kathās. BhP
• to excite
• to produce Ragh. Sāh
• to arouse, awaken, raise to life, make alive, animate
• to stir up, agitate ŚBr. KaushUp. Hariv. R. Kathās. &c.: Desid. *-tiṣṭhāsati*, to wish or intend to stand up ŚBr. xi, 1, 6, 5
• to intend to leave off (a sacrifice) Nyāyam
» uttiṣṭhāsā
ut-tiṣṭhāsā f. the intention to leave off
• the wish to leave (a sacrifice &c.) unfinished Nyāyam
» uttha
ut-tha mfn. (generally ifc.) standing up, rising, arising MBh. Ragh. Caurap. &c
• coming forth, originating, derived from Bhag. Kathās. Rājat. Pañcat. &c
• m. arising, coming forth L. ; [Zd. *usta*.]
» utthātavya
ut-thātavya mfn. (impers.) to be stood up Kād
• to be set out BhP
• to be active MBh
» utthātṛ
tā m. one who rises ChUp
• resolving AV. ix, 4, 14
» utthāna
n. the act of standing up or rising ŚBr. Suśr. Gaut. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Bhartṛ. &c

- rising (of the moon &c.) BhP. Ragh. &c
- resurrection MBh. Pañcat
- rising up to depart
- leaving off ŚBr. TS. KātyŚr. &c.: starting on a warlike expedition Mn. MBh. R. &c. [Page 180, Column 1]
- coming forth, appearing Kap
- bursting open Jaim
- tumult, sedition Rājat
- rise, origin Suśr
- effort, exertion
- manly exertion, manhood MBh. Rājat. Āp. &c
- evacuating (by stool &c.) Suśr. Kauś
- an army L
- joy, pleasure L
- a book L
- a court-yard L
- a shed where sacrifices are offered L
- a term, limit L
- business of a family or realm, the care of subjects or dependants L
- reflection L
- proximate cause of disease L
- (mfn.) causing to arise or originate MBh

utthānayukta

○*yukta* mfn. and mfn. possessed of effort or energy, ready for action, zealous, diligent MBh

utthānavat

○*vat* mfn. possessed of effort or energy, ready for action, zealous, diligent MBh

utthānavīra

○*vīra* m. a man of action, one who makes efforts MBh

utthānaśīla

○*śīla* or mfn. active, zealous, diligent

utthānaśīlin

○*śīlin* mfn. active, zealous, diligent

utthānahīna

○*hīna* mfn. inactive, lazy MBh

utthānaikādaśī

utthānâikādaśī f. the eleventh day in the light or former half of the month Kārttikā (when Vishṇu rises from his sleep)

» utthānīya

utthānīya mfn. belonging to the completion, forming the conclusion TāṇḍyaBr. Comm. on Lāṭy

» utthāpaka

ut-thāpaka mfn. lifting up, causing to get up, who or what raises &c

- exciting, animating
- m. a waiting-man Car
- a particular composition Sāh

» utthāpana

ut-thāpana n. causing to rise or get up

- raising, elevating KātyŚr
- causing to leave (a house &c., with acc. of the person made to leave) Vet
- causing to come forth, bringing forth Suśr
- exciting, instigating, bringing about, causing to cease, finishing
- (in math.) the finding of the quantity sought, answer to the question, substitution of a value, Bījag
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a concluding verse Kauś

» utthāpanīya

ut-thāpanīya mfn. to be raised or made to get up

- able to raise or arouse MaitrS

» utthāpayitṛ

ut-thāpayitṛ tā m. one who raises or erects

» utthāpita
ut-thāpita mfn. caused to stand up
• raised, lifted up, elevated
• made to get up or out
• aroused, instigated, &c
» utthāpya 1
ut-thāpya mfn. to be raised
• to be sent away AitBr. vii, 29, 4
• (in math.) to be brought out (as a result) by substitution, Bījag. 45
» utthāpya 2
ut-thāpya ind. p. having raised or caused to rise, having roused or instigated &c
» utthāya
ut-thāya ind. p. having risen (from a seat &c.), having risen (in rank &c.), standing up &c
utthāyotthāya
ut-thāyôtthāya ind. every time one rises (from one's bed) Hit
» utthāyam
ut-thāyam ind. p. having risen Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 52
» utthāyin
ut-thāyin mfn. rising (from one's bed) MBh
• coming forth, becoming visible MBh
• exerting one's self, active Kām
utthāyitva
utthāyi-tva n. exertion, energy, activity Kām
» utthita
ut-thita mfn. risen or rising (from a seat &c.) MBh. Hariv. BhP. Kathās. &c
• risen (from a sickness) Hariv
• elevated, high VarBṛS. Ragh. &c
• come forth, arisen
• born, produced, originated RV. Mn. MBh. BhP. &c
• come in (as revenue) Hit
• endeavouring, striving, exerting one's self, active MBh. R. Kām. &c
• happened, occuring
• advancing, increasing
• extended
• high, lofty, eminent (said of a Pragātha consisting of ten Pādas) RPrāt
• (*am*), n. (*út-thitam*) rising, arising AV. iii, 15, 4
utthitatā
○*tā* f. state of activity or readiness to serve MBh
utthitāṅguli
utthitâṅguli m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended L
» utthiti
ut-thiti f. elevation, rising up L
utpakṣa
ut-pakṣa m. N. of a son of Sva-phalka Hariv. BhP
• (v. l. *upekṣa*, q.v.)
utpakṣman
ut-pakṣman mfn. with upturned eyelashes Śak. 95 a Kathās
» utpakṣmala
ut-pakṣmala mfn. id. Vikr. 32
utpac
ut-pac (*ud-√pac*), Caus. P. *-pācayati*, to boil thoroughly, heat
» utpacanipacā
utpaca-nipacā f. any act in which it is said '[utpaca! nipaca]! (i.e. 'cook thoroughly and well!'), g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72
» utpaciṣṇu
ut-paciṣṇu mfn. easily ripening, apt to ripen or become cooked Pāṇ. 3-2, 136

» utpācita

ut-pācita mfn. boiled or heated thoroughly Suśr. ii, 67, 2

utpaṭ

ut-paṭ (*ud-√paṭ*), Caus. *-pāṭayati*, to tear up or out, pluck, pull out, break out, ŚāṅhŚr. Gaut. Suśr. Mn. Pañcat. &c
• to draw out (a sword from its scabbard) Prasannar
• to open (the eyes &c.) Daś. Kathās. &c
• to √up, eradicate, extirpate R. Rājat. &c
• to drive away, banish [Page 180, Column 2]
• to dethrone R. Rājat. &c.: Pass. of the Caus. *-pāṭyate*, to be cleft
• to part asunder, split Suśr

» utpaṭa

út-paṭa m. sap issuing from the cleft of a tree ŚBr. xiv, 6, 9, 31

» utpāṭa

ut-pāṭa m. pulling up by the roots, destroying L
• a disease of the external ear Suśr. ii, 149, 10 and 17 [BRD
• *ut-pāta*]

utpāṭayoga

○*yoga* m. a particular Yoga (in astrology)

» utpāṭaka

ut-pāṭaka m. the above disease Suśr
• ( ), f. the external bark of a tree ŚBr. xiv, 6, 9, 30

» utpāṭana

ut-pāṭana mfn. tearing out
• destroying, banishing L
• (*am*), n. the act of tearing out or up
• pulling up by roots, eradicating
• driving away, banishing
• dethronement Suśr. R. Kathās. &c

» utpāṭita

ut-pāṭita mfn. pulled up by the roots, eradicated, torn out
• driven away
• banished, dethroned

» utpāṭin

ut-pāṭin mfn. ifc. tearing out, pulling up Kathās

» utpāṭya

ut-pāṭya ind. p. having plucked up &c

utpat

ut-pat (*ud-√pat*), P. *-patati* (p. *-pátat* RV. ii, 43, 3 AV. xix, 65, 1
• aor. *-apaptat* RV. i, 191, 9
• p. fut. *-patiṣyát* AV. xviii, 4, 14) to fly or jump up, fly upwards
• to ascend, rise RV. AV. AitBr. TBr. Hariv. Megh. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• to rise (from one's bed) MBh
• to shoot up ChUp
• to start from, leave, run away AitBr. MBh
• to jump out, hasten out, come out Hariv. R. Hit. &c
• to rise, be produced, originate MBh. BhP.: Caus. P. *-pātayati*, to cause to fly up or to rise RV. AV.: Desid. (impf. *-apipatiṣat* ŚBr. x, 2, 1, 1) to wish or intend to fly up

» utpata

ut-pata m. 'flying upwards', a bird L

» utpatana

ut-patana mf(ī)n. flying upwards, (*utpatanī vidyā*, a spell by means of which one is able to fly upwards or to rise Kathās. lxxxvi, 158)
• (*am*), n. flying or jumping up, rising, ascending, going up R. Pañcat. Kathās
• birth, production L

» utpatanipatā

utpata-nipatā f. any act in which it is said '*utpata*! *nipata*!' (i.e. 'fly up and down!'), g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72

» utpatita

ut-patita mfn. springing up, risen, ascended

» utpatitavya

ut-patitavya mfn. (impers.) to be flown upwards Pañcat

» utpatitṛ

ut-patitṛ mfn. jumping up, rising, going upwards L

» utpatiṣṇu

ut-patiṣṇu mfn. jumping up or rising constantly

• being about to jump up or to rise Ragh. Bhaṭṭ. Pañcat

» utpāta

m. flying up, jumping up

• a spring, jump MBh. Car

• rising, arising Hit

• a sudden event, unexpected appearance

• an unusual or startling event boding calamity

• a portent, prodigy, phenomenon

• any public calamity (as an earthquake, meteor &c.) AV. xix, 9, 7 MBh. GopBr. Gaut. Ragh. Suśr. Pañcat. &c

• a disease of the external ear (erroneously for *ut-pāṭa* above **BRD.)**

» utpātaka

ut-pātaka mfn. causing misfortune or calamity T

• flying upwards T

• m. a kind of animal (= *ut-pāda* W.?) MBh. xviii, 44

• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha

» utpātika

ut-pātika mfn. (Prākṛit *uppāiya*) supernatural Jain

» utpitsu

ut-pitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.), desirous of rising or ascending Śiś

• being about to come forth or to arise

utpatāka

ut-patāka mfn. with raised flags

• with uplifted banners Ragh. Rājat

• (*ā*), f. a raised banner or flag Kathās

utpatākādhvaja

ut-patākā-dhvaja mfn. with raised banner and flags Kathās

utpatha

ut-patha m. wrong road, bad way Kāś

• error, evil R. MBh. Pañcat. Prab

• (mfn.) one who is come off from the right way, lost, stray BhP

utpathavārika

○*vārika* mfn. keeping back or preserving from the bad way NṛisUp

utpad

ut-pad (*ud-√pad*), Ā. *-padyate*, to arise, rise, originate, be born or produced

• to come forth, become visible, appear

• to be ready ŚBr. MBh. R. Mn. Yājñ. Kathās. BhP. Prab. &c

• to take place, begin Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 111: Caus. P. *-pādayati* (rarely Ā. *-te*), to produce, beget, generate

• to cause, effect

• to cause to issue or come forth, bring forward Hariv. MBh. Yājñ. Mn. Kathās. Hit. &c

• to mention, quote (*ut-panna*). [Page 180, Column 3]

utpattavya

ut-pattavya mfn. (impers.) to be produced or born Kād

» utpatti

ut-patti f. arising, birth, production, origin Suśr. MBh. Yājñ. &c

- resurrection Mn
- production in general, profit, productiveness, Rājat
- producing as an effect or result, giving rise to, generating as a consequence
- occurrence, the being mentioned or quoted (as a Vedic passage) Jaim

utpattikāla
○*kāla* m. time of birth or origin
- ○*lâvacchinnatva* n. exact limitation of the time of origin (e.g. of a jar) Nyāyak

utpattikālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. taking place at the time of birth

utpattiketana
○*ketana* n. birth-place Kathās

utpattikrama
○*krama* m. the successive stages of creation (e.g. in TUp., 'from Brahman arose ether, from ether wind, from wind fire, from fire water, from water earth, from earth plants, from plants food, from food seed, from seed man')

utpattidhāman
○*dhāman* n. birth-place Kathās

utpattiprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

utpattiprayoga
○*prayoga* m. production by the joint operation of cause and effect
- purport, meaning W

utpattimat
○*mat* mfn. produced, born Ragh. viii, 82

utpattivākya
○*vākya* n. a sentence quoted from the Veda, an authoritative sentence Nyāyam. Comm. on Nyāyam. and Jaim

utpattividhi
○*vidhi* m. id

utpattivyañjaka
○*vyañjaka* m. a type of birth (as investiture, a mark of the twice-born) Mn

utpattiśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. taught by a passage occurring in the Veda, taught authoritatively Comm. on MBh

» utpanna
ut-panna mfn. risen, gone up
- arisen, born, produced R. Mn. Kathās. &c
- come forth, appeared
- ready Yājñ
- mentioned, quoted (esp. fr. the Veda) Jaim

utpannatantu
○*tantu* mfn. having a line of descendants

utpannatva
○*tva* n. origin, production

utpannabala
○*bala* mfn. one in whom strength or power is produced, strong, powerful L

utpannabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. one in whom wisdom is produced, wise VP

utpannabhakṣin
○*bhakṣin* mfn. 'eating what has just been produced', living from hand to mouth

utpannavināśin
○*vināśin* and mfn. perishing as soon as produced

utpannāpavargin
utpannâpavargin mfn. perishing as soon as produced

» utpāda 1

ut-pāda (for 2. s.v.), *as* m. coming forth, birth, production Yājñ. Prab. &c

utpādapūrva

○*pūrva* n. N. of the first of the fourteen Pūrvas (or older sacred writings of the Jainas)

» utpādaka 1

utpādaka (for 2. p. 181, col. 1), mfn. bringing forth, producing
• productive, effective Mn. Hit. Kathās
• m. a producer, generator Mn
• (*ikā*), f. a species of insect (perhaps the white ant?) L
• Enhydra Hingtsha Hariv
• Basilla Rubra L
• (*am*), n. origin, cause L

» utpādana

ut-pādana mfn. bringing forth, producing, productive MBh. Kathās
• (*am*), n. the act of producing or causing, generating, begetting ChUp. MBh. Suśr. Hit. &c

» utpādayitavya

ut-pādayitavya mfn. to be produced Comm. on Jaim

» utpādayitṛ

ut-pādayitṛ tā m. a producer, generator Pat

» utpādita

ut-pādita mfn. produced, effected
• generated, begotten

» utpādin

utpādin mfn. produced, born Hit
• (ifc.) bringing forth, producing Yājñ

» utpādya 1

ut-pādya mfn. to be produced or brought forth Nyāyam
• produced, brought forth, invented (by a poet) BhP. Sāh. Sarvad. &c

utpādyotpādakatā

utpādyôtpādaka-tā f. the relation between that which is to be produced and that which produces, Pratāpar

» utpādya 2

ut-pādya ind. p. having produced, having begotten &c

» utpādyamāna

ut-pādyamāna mfn. being produced or generated

utpala 1

ut-pala n. (and m. L.), (√*pal* 'to move' T
• fr. *pal* = √*paṭ*, 'to burst open' BRD.), the blossom of the blue lotus (Nymphaea Caerulea) MBh. R. Suśr. Ragh. Megh. &c
• a seed of the Nymphaea Suśr
• the plant Costus Speciosus Bhpr. VarBṛS
• any water-lily
• any flower L
• a particular hell (Buddh.)
• m. N. of a Nāga
• of an astronomer
• of a lexicographer
• of several other men
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river Hariv. 9511 (*ī*), f. a kind of cake made of unwinnowed corn L

utpalagandhika

○*gandhika* n. a species of sandal (of the colour of brass and very fragrant) L

utpalagopā

○*gopā* f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens Nigh

utpalacakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. 'lotus-eyed', fine-eyed

utpalapattra

○*pattra* n. the leaf of a Nymphaea L

- a wound on the breast &c. of a woman (caused by the finger-nail of her lover) L
- a Tilaka (or mark on the forehead, made with sandal &c. by the Hindūs) L
- a broad-bladed knife or lancet L

utpalapattraka

○*pattraka* m. a broad-bladed knife or lancet used by surgeons Suśr

utpalapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town built by Utpala Rājat. [Page 181, Column 1]

utpalabhedyaka

○*bhedyaka* m. a kind of bandage Suśr

utpalamālā

○*mālā* f. a wreath of lotus-flowers

- N. of a dictionary compiled by Utpala
- *-bharin* (*utpala-māla*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 65), wearing a wreath of lotus-flowers Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 65

utpalarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a poet

utpalavana

○*vana* n. a group of lotuses Kathās

utpalavarṇā

○*varṇā* f. N. of a woman

utpalaśāka

○*śāka* n. N. of a plant Rājat

utpalaśrīgarbha

○*śrīgarbha* m. N. of a Bodhisattva

utpalaṣaṭka

○*ṣaṭka* n. N. of a medicament Comm. on Suśr

utpalasārivā

○*sārivā* f. the plant Ichnocarpus Frutescens Suśr

utpalākṣa

utpalâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. 'lotus-eyed'

- m. N. of a king Rājat
- (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess MatsyaP

utpalācārya

utpalâcārya m. N. of an author

utpalāpīḍa

utpalâpīḍa m. N. of a king Rājat

utpalābha

utpalâbha mfn. lotus-like, resembling a lotus

utpalāvatī

utpalā-vatī f. N. of a river MBh

- of an Apsaras

utpalāvana

utpalā-vana n. N. of an abode of the Pañcālas MBh

utpalāvartaka

utpalâvartaka m. (?), N. of a place MatsyaP

» utpalaka

utpalaka m. N. of a Nāga L

- of a man Rājat

» utpalin

utpalin mfn. abounding in lotus-flowers R

- (*inī*), f. an assemblage of lotus-flowers
- a lotus (Nymphaea) MBh
- a particular metre
- N. of a river MBh
- of a dictionary

utpala 2

ut-pala (fr. *pala*, 'flesh', with 1. *ud* in the sense of 'apart'), fleshless, emaciated L
• (*am*), n. N. of a hell L

utpavana
ut-pávana &c. *ut-pū*, col. 2

utpaś
ut-paś (*ud-√paś*), P. *-paśyati* (p. *-páśyat*. Pass. *ud-dṛśyate*) to see or descry overhead RV. i, 50, 10 AitBr. ii, 31
• to descry before or in the future
• to foresee, expect Ragh. Megh. Bhaṭṭ
• to behold, perceive, descry Megh. Śiś

» utpaśya
ut-paśya mfn. looking up or upwards L

utpā 1
ut-pā (*ud-√pā*), P. (3. pl. *-pibanti*) to drink out, sip out
• to drink up, devour ŚBr. v, 2, 4, 7 and 11

» utpiba
ut-piba mfn. drinking out Vop

utpā 2
ut-pā (*ud-√5. pā*), Ā. *-pípīte* (p. *-pípāna*) to rise against, rebel
• to show enmity AV. v, 20, 7 ; xiii, 1, 31 TS. iii, 2, 10, 2 (cf. *anū7t-* √5. *pā*.)

utpāda 2
ut-pāda (for 1. p. 180, col. 3), mfn. having the legs stretched out, standing on the legs

utpādaśayāna
○*śayāna* m. 'sleeping while standing on the legs', a species of fowl L

» utpādaka 2
utpādaka (for 1. p. 180, col. 3), *as* m. the fabulous animal called Śarabha L. (cf. *ūrdhvapāda*.)

utpāra
ut-pāra mfn. endless, boundless

utpārapāram
○*pāram* ind. to the bottom of the boundless (ocean) BhP. iii, 13, 30

utpāraṇa
ut-pṛ, col. 2

utpālī
ut-pālī f. (fr. the Caus. of √2. *pā* T.?), health L

utpāva
ut-pāva *ut-pū*, col. 2

utpiñja
ut-piñja m. (?) sedition, revolt Rājat

» utpiñjara
ut-piñjara mfn. uncaged, set free L
• out of order, extremely confused
• let loose, unfolded, expanded

» utpiñjarībhūta
utpiñjarī-bhūta mfn. let loose, unfolded Comm. on Śiś. iv, 6

» utpiñjala
ut-piñjala mfn. let loose, unfolded, unrolled Śiś. iv, 6

» utpiñjalaka
ut-piñjalaka mfn. disordered, tumultuous (as a battle) MBh. Hariv

utpiṇḍa
ut-piṇḍa n. (?) any morsel eaten with the food L

» utpiṇḍita
ut-piṇḍita mfn. swollen up, swelled Car

utpitsu
ut-pitsu p. 180, col. 2

utpiba
ut-piba 1. *ut-pā* above

utpiṣ

ut-piṣ (*ud-√piṣ*)

» utpiṣṭa

ut-piṣṭa mfn. crushed, bruised MBh. Ratnāv

• (*am*), n. (in surgery) a kind of dislocation Suśr

utpīḍ

ut-pīḍ (*ud-√pīḍ*), P. *-pīḍayati*, to press upwards or against, squeeze Kum

• to press out of Suśr

» utpīḍa

ut-pīḍa m. pressing against, squeezing, pressure Prab. Kād

• bursting out (as a stream or tears) R. Hariv. Megh. Uttarar. Kād

• a wound MBh. iii, 825. [Page 181, Column 2]

» utpīḍana

ut-pīḍana n. the act of pressing against or out VarBṛS. Ṛitus

• rooting out Car

» utpīḍita

ut-pīḍita mfn. pressed upwards or against, squeezed Ragh

» utpīḍya

ut-pīḍya ind. p. having pressed against, having squeezed MBh

utpīna

ut-pīna ut-pyai below

utpuṃsaya

utpuṃsaya Nom. (etym. doubtful

• erroneously for *utpāṃsaya* NBD. ?) P. *utpuṃsayati*, to slip away Kathās. lxxii, 323

utpuccha

ut-puccha (*ud-pu○*), mfn. above the tail (?)

• one who has raised the tail (as a bird) Pāṇ. 6-2, 196

» utpucchaya

utpucchaya Nom. P. Ā. *utpucchayati*, *-te*, to raise or cock the tail Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 196

utpuñjaya

ut-puñjaya Nom. (fr. *puñja*) P. *ut-puñjayati*, to lay up, heap Comm. on KātyŚr. Kād

utpuṭa

ut-puṭa mfn. one whose fold is open *ṭ.* ? g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75, and *utsaṅgâdi not in the Kāś.* Pāṇ. 4-4, 15

» utpuṭaka

ut-puṭaka m. a disease of the external ear Suśr

utpulaka

ut-pulaka mfn. having the hairs of the body raised (through joy or rapture) BhP. Rājat

• (*am*), n. erection of the hairs of the body (through rapture) BhP

utpū

ut-pū (*ud-√pū*), P. Ā. *-punāti*, *-punīte*, to cleanse, purify AV. xii, 1, 30 VS. i, 12 TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Gobh. &c

• to extract (anything that has been) purified TBr. iii, 7, 12, 6

» utpavana

ut-pávana n. cleaning, cleansing Kauś. Comm. on Nyāyam

• straining liquids for domestic or religious uses

• any implement for cleaning ŚBr. i, 3, 1, 22

• the act of sprinkling clarified butter or other fluids on the sacrificial fire (with two blades of Kuśa grass, the ends of which are held in either hand and the centre dipped into the liquid) L

» utpavitṛ

mfn. purifying

• a purifier ŚBr. i, 1, 3, 6

» utpāva

ut-pāva m. purifying ghee &c. Pāṇ. 3-3, 49

» utpūta

ut-pūta mfn. cleaned, cleansed ĀśvŚr. AitBr. &c

utpṛ
ut-pṛ (*ud-* √1. *pṛ*), Caus. *-pārayati* (aor. 1. sg. *-apīparam* AV.) to transport over, conduct out of (the ocean) RV. i, 182, 6
• to save AV. viii, 1, 17 ; 18 ; 19, and viii, 2, 9
» utpāraṇa
n. transporting over AV. v, 30, 12
utpṝ
ut-pṝ (*ud-√pṝ*), Caus. (pf. Pot. 2. sg. *út-pupūryās* RV. v, 6, 9) to fill up
utpoṣadha
ut-poṣadha m. N. of an ancient king (Buddh.)
utpyai
ut-pyai (*ud-√pyai*)
» utpīna
ut-pīna mfn. swollen Kathās. lxiii, 185
utprabha
ut-prabha mfn. flashing forth or diffusing light, shining L
• m. a bright fire L
utpravāla
ut-pravāla mfn. having sprouting branches or trees (as a forest) Kāvyâd
utpraveṣṭṛ
ut-praveṣṭṛ (√*viś*), mfn. one who enters or penetrates
utpraveṣṭṛtva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of penetrating NṛisUp
utprasava
ut-prasava (√4. *su*), m. abortion W
utprāsa
ut-prâsa (√2. *as*), m. hurling, throwing afar L
• violent burst of laughter
• derision, jocular expression Sāh
» utprāsana
ut-prâsana n. derision, jocular expression Sāh
utpru
ut-pru (*ud-√pru* connected with√*plu*), Ā. (aor. 2. sg. *-proṣṭhās* ĀśvŚr. iii) to spring, leap
utpruṣ
ut-prúṣ ṭ f. (√*pruṣ*), that which bubbles up, a bubble VS. p. 58, 1. 18 Kauś. 6
utprekṣ
ut-prêkṣ (*ud-pra-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-prêkṣate*, to look up to (with attention, as a pupil to his teacher who occupies an elevated seat) R
• to observe, regard
• to look out or at Kād
• to expect Bālar
• to reflect on the past Amar
• to use (a word) figuratively
• to transfer (with loc.) Sāh. Kāvyâd
• to take anything for another, compare one thing with another, illustrate by a simile
• to fancy, imagine Kād. Veṇis
• to ascribe, impute. [Page 181, Column 3]
utprekṣaka
ut-prêkṣaka mfn. observing, considering BhP
» utprekṣaṇa
ut-prêkṣaṇa n. looking into
• observing L
• foreseeing, anticipating L
• comparing, illustrating by a simile Sāh
» utprekṣaṇīya
ut-prêkṣaṇīya mfn. to he expressed by a simile Sāh

» utprekṣā
ut-prêkṣā f. the act of overlooking or disregarding
• carelessness, indifference Veṇis
• observing L
• (in rhetoric) comparison in general, simile, illustration, metaphor
• a parable
• an ironical comparison Sāh. Vām. Kpr
utprekṣāvayava
utprêkṣâvayava m. a kind of simile Vām
utprekṣāvallabha
utprêkṣā-vallabha m. N. of a poet
» utprekṣita
ut-prêkṣita mfn. compared (as in a simile)
utprekṣitopamā
utprêkṣitôpamā f. a kind of Upamā or simile, Kāvyâd
» utprekṣya 1
ut-prêkṣya mfn. to expressed by a simile Sāh
» utprekṣya 2
ut-prêkṣya ind. p. having looked up &c
utplu
ut-plu (*ud-√plu*), Ā. *-plavate* (rarely P. *-ti*), to swim upwards, emerge Suśr. ṢaḍvBr. Kād
• to draw near, approach (as clouds) Kāṭh
• to spring up, jump up or upwards, jump out, leap up Mn. Hariv. Hit. Pañcat. &c
• to jump over
• to bound Comm. on Mn
• to spring upon
• to rise, arise R. Kathās
» utplava
ut-plava m. a jump, leap, bound L
• (*ā*), f. a boat L
» utplavana
ut-plavana n. jumping or leaping up, springing upon BhP
• skimming off (impure, oil or ghee, or any dirt floating on a fluid by passing two blades of Kuśa grass over it Kull.) Mn. v, 115
» utpluta
ut-pluta mfn. jumped up or upon or over, sprung upon suddenly
» utplutya
ut-plutya ind. p. having sprung up or jumped upon &c
utphaṇa
ut-phaṇa mfn. having an expanded hood (as a snake)
utphal
ut-phal (*ud-√phal*), P. *-phalati*, to spring open, burst, expand
• to jump out Bālar.: Caus. *-phālayati*, to open, open wide (the eyes) MBh
» utphāla
ut-phāla m. a spring, jump, leap
• gallop Kathās
» utphulla
ut-phulla mfn. (Kāty. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 55) blown (as a flower) Kir. Kathās. Siś
• wide open (as the eyes) R. Pañcat. Hit. &c
• swollen, increased in bulk, bloated, puffed up Kathās. Bālar. Śārṅg
• sleeping supinely L
• looking at with insolence, insolent, impudent Pat
• (*am*), n. a kind of coitus L
utphala
ut-phala prôt-phala
utphuliṅga

ut-phuliṅga (for *ut-sphuliṅga*), mfn. emitting sparks, sparkling
utsa
útsa m. (√*ud* Uṇ. iii. 68), a spring, fountain (metaphorically applied to the clouds) RV. AV. VS. TBr. Suśr. Daś
utsadhi
○*dhí* m. the receptacle of a spring, a well RV. i, 88, 4
utsādi
utsâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-1, 86
» utsya
utsyá mfn. coming from a well or fountain (as water) AV. xix, 2, 1
utsaktha
út-saktha mf(*ī*)n. lifting up the thighs (as a female at coition) VS. xxiii, 21
utsaṅga
ut-saṅga (√*sanj*), m. the haunch or part above the hip, lap MBh. R. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• any horizontal area or level (as a roof of a house &c.) Ragh. Megh. Bhartṛ. &c
• the bottom or deep part of an ulcer Suśr
• embrace, association, union L
• a particular position of the hands PSarv. Hastar
• (*am*), n. a high number (= 100 Vivāhas) Lalit
utsaṅgavat
○*vat* mfn. having depth, deep-seated Suśr
utsaṅgādi
utsaṅgâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-4, 15
» utsaṅgaka
utsaṅgaka m. a particular position of the hands, Nastar
» utsaṅgita
utsaṅgita mfn. associated, combined, joined, made coherent Śiś. iii, 79
» utsaṅgin
utsaṅgin mfn. having depth, deep-seated (as an ulcer) Suśr. R. Car
• associating or combining with, coherent Mall. on Śiś. iii, 79
• an associate, partner L
• (*ī*), m. an ulcer, deep sore L
• (*inī*), f. pimples on the inner edge of the eyelid Suśr
» utsañjana
ut-sañjana n. raising up, lifting up Pāṇ. 1-3, 36. [Page 182, Column 1]
utsad
ut-sad (*ud-*√*sad*), P. Ā. *-sīdati*, *-te* (Ved. 3. pl. *út-sadan*) to sit upwards
• to raise one's self or rise up to (acc.), *ṅmn.* RV. viii, 63, 2
• to withdraw, leave off, disappear
• to sink, settle down, fall into ruin or decay, be abolished TS. ŚBr. MBh. Bhag. BhP. &c.: Caus. -*sādayati*, to put away, remove ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. AitBr. &c
• to abolish, destroy, annihilate MBh. Hariv. R. Mn. Kathās. &c
• to anoint, rub, chafe Yājñ. MBh
» utsatti
ut-satti f. vanishing, fading, absence Pat
» utsanna
ut-sanna mfn. raised, elevated (opposed to *ava-sanna*) Suśr
• vanished, abolished, decayed, destroyed
• in ruins
• disused, fallen into disuse ŚBr. TBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Hariv. BhP. &c
utsannayajña
○*yajña* m. an interrupted or suspended sacrifice ŚBr
» utsāda
ut-sādá m. ceasing, vanishing
• ruin MBh. i, 4364
• one who disturbs or destroys VS. xxx, 20

• a particular part of a sacrificial animal VS

» utsādaka

ut-sādaka mfn. destroying, overturning, g. *yājakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-2, 9 (in the Kāś.)

» utsādana

ut-sādana n. putting away or aside
• suspending, interrupting, omitting ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr
• destroying, overturning MBh. R. Bhag
• rubbing, chafing, anointing Mn. Suśr. ŚāṅkhGṛ
• causing a sore to fill up, healing it Suśr
• a means of healing a sore Car
• going up, ascending, rising L
• raising, elevating L
• ploughing a field twice or thoroughly L

» utsādanīya

utsādanīya mfn. to be destroyed &c. L
• (*am*), n. any application, applied to a sore producing granulations Suśr

» utsādayitavya

ut-sādayitavya mfn. to be destroyed &c

» utsādita

ut-sādita mfn. destroyed, overturned MBh. &c
• rubbed, anointed Yājñ
• raised, elevated L

» utsādin

utsādin mfn. *agny-utsādín*

» utsādya

ut-sādya mfn. = *ut-sādayitavya* above

utsara

ut-sara &c. *ut-sṛ*, col. 2

utsarga

ut-sargá &c. col. 3

utsarj

ut-sarj (*ud-√sarj*), P. *-sarjati*, to rattle, creak TS. ŚBr

utsarjana

ut-sarjana col. 3

utsarpa

ut-sarpa &c. *ut-sṛp*, col. 3

utsava

ut-savá &c. *ut-sū*, col. 2

utsah

ut-sah (*ud-√sah*), Ā. *-sahate* (inf. *-sáham* TBr. i, 1, 6, 1) to endure, bear TBr. AitBr. iii, 44, 5 ŚBr. i, 3, 3, 13
• to be able, be adequate, have power (with inf. or dat. of abstr. noun)
• to act with courage or energy MBh. R. Śak. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. *-sāhayati*, to animate, encourage, excite MBh. Kathās.: Desid. of the Caus. (p. *-sisāhayiṣat*) to wish to excite or encourage Bhaṭṭ. ix, 69

» utsaha

ut-saha dur-utsaha

» utsāha

ut-sāha m. power, strength
• strength of will, resolution
• effort, perseverance, strenuous and continuous exertion, energy
• fimness, fortitude R. Mn. Suśr. Śak. Hit. &c
• joy, happiness Vet
• a thread L

utsāhayoga

○*yoga* m. bestowing energy, exercising one's strength Mn. ix, 298

utsāhavat

○*vat* (gana *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136), mfn. active, energetic, persevering Pañcat

utsāhavardhana

○*vardhana* mfn. increasing energy L

• m. (scil. *rasa*) the sentiment of heroism L

• (*am*), n. increase of energy, heroism L

utsāhaśakti

○*śakti* f. strength of will, energy Pañcat

utsāhaśauryadhanasāhasavat

○*śaurya-dhana-sāhasa-vat* mfn. having boldness and wealth and heroism and energy VarBṛ. xiii, 7

utsāhasaṃpanna

○*saṃpanna* mfn. endowed with energy

» utsāhaka

utsāhaka mfn. active, persevering, g. *yājakâdi*, ii, 2, 9

• (the Kāś. reads *utsādaka*.)

» utsāhana

ut-sāhana n. causing energy or strength T

» utsāhin

utsāhin mfn. powerful, mighty Pañcat

• firm, steady

• active, energetic Sāh

utsi

ut-si (*ud-√si*), P. , to fetter, chain RV. i, 125, 2

» utsita

út-sita mfn. fettered, entangled AV. vi, 112, 2

• 3

utsic

ut-sic (*ud-√sic*), P. Ā. *-siñcati*, *-te*, to pour upon, make full

• to cause to flow over RV. vii, 16, 11 ; x, 105, 10 VS. xx, 28 ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Kauś

• to make proud or arrogant (the Pass.): Pass. *-sicyate*, to become full, flow over, foam over BhP.

[Page 182, Column 2]

• to be puffed up, become haughty or proud Ragh. xvii, 43

» utsikta

ut-sikta mfn. overflowing, foaming over

• puffed up, superabundant Car. BhP. Rājat

• drawn too tight (as a bow) Hariv. 1876

• elevated, raised

• haughty, proud

• wanton

• rude

• crack-brained, disordered, disturbed in mind MBh. BhP. Mn. Kathās. &c

» utseka

ut-seka m. foaming upwards, spouting out or over, showering

• overflow

• increase, enlargement, superabundance MBh. R. Suśr. Megh

• haughtiness, pride MBh. R. Pañcat. &c

» utsekin

utsekin mfn. *an-utsekin*

» utsekya

ut-sekya mfn. to be filled up or made full Viddh

» utsecana

ut-secana n. the act of foaming or spouting upwards, boiling or foaming over L

utsidh

ut-sidh (*ud-* √2. *sidh*), P. *-sedhati*, to drive off or aside Tāṇḍyabr

• to drive or push upwards

» utsedha

ut-sedhá m. height, elevation, altitude ŚBr. Car

- thickness, bigness MBh. Suśr. Kum. Śiś. &c
- excelling
- sublimity R
- the body R. vii, 116, 19 *Comm.* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 21
- (*am*), n. killing, slaughter L
- N. of several Sāmans

utsedhavistāratas

○*vistāratas* ind. by altitude and latitude Car

utsiv

ut-siv (*ud-√siv*)

» utsyūta

ut-syūtá mfn. sewed up
- sewed to TS. Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

utsuka

utsuka mfn. (fr. *su*, 'well', with 1. *ud* in the sense of 'apart', and affix *ka*), restless, uneasy, unquiet, anxious R. MBh. &c
- anxiously desirous, zealously active, striving or making exertions for any object (cf. *jayôtsuka*) R. Pañcat. Śak. Megh. &c
- eager for, fond of, attached to
- regretting, repining, missing, sorrowing for Ragh. Vikr. Śak. &c
- (*am*), n. sorrow
- longing for, desire (*nirutsuka*)

utsukatā

○*tā* f. and restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness Pañcat

utsukatva

○*tva* n. restlessness, uneasiness, unquietness Pañcat
- zeal, desire, longing for, Śiś Vikr
- attachment, affection
- sorrow, regret L

» utsukāya

utsukāya Nom. Ā. *utsukāyate*, to become unquiet
- to long for &c., (g. *bhṛśâdi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 12) Bhaṭṭ

utsū

ut-sū (*ud-* √2. *sū*), P. *-suvati*, to cause to go upwards Kāṭh. xix, 5
- (*-sunoti*), to stir up, agitate BhP. iii, 20, 35

» utsava

ut-savá m. enterprise, beginning RV. i, 100, 8 ; 102, 1
- a festival, jubilee
- joy, gladness, merriment MBh. Ragh. Kathās. Amar. &c
- opening, blossoming BhP
- height, elevation
- insolence L
- passion, wrath L
- wish, rising of a wish L

utsavapratāna

○*pratāna* m. N. of wk

utsavavidhi

○*vidhi* m. id

utsavasaṃketa

○*saṃketa ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. VP. Ragh

utsūtra

ut-sūtra mfn. (fr. *sūtra* with 1. *ud* in the sense of 'apart'), unstrung
- out of rule, deviating from or disregarding rules (of policy and grammar) Śiś. ii, 112
- anything not contained in a rule Pat
- loose, detached L

utsūra

ut-sūra m. (scil. *kāla*) the time when the sun sets, the evening L

» utsūrya

ut-sūrya ôtsūryám

utsṛ

ut-sṛ (*ud-√sṛ*), P. *-sarati*, to hasten away, escape AV. iii, 9, 5 MBh.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to expel, turn out, drive away, put or throw away, leave off MBh. Hariv. Kathās. BhP
• to send away Rājat
• to cause to come out MBh
• to challenge MBh

» utsara

ut-sara m. a species of the Ati-śakvarī metre (consisting of four verses of fifteen syllables each)
• N. of the month Vaiśākha L

» utsaraṇa

ut-saraṇa n. going or creeping upwards L

» utsaryā

ut-saryā f. a cow when grown up and fit to take the bull L

» utsāraka

ut-sāraka m. one who drives away (the crowd from a person of rank), a door-keeper, porter L

» utsāraṇ

ut-sāraṇ n. the act of causing to move, driving away (the crowd) R
• (*ā*), f. id. Mudr

» utsāraṇīya

ut-sāraṇīya and mfn. to be driven away or removed MBh

utsārya

ut-sārya mfn. to be driven away or removed MBh

» utsārita

ut-sārita mfn. caused to move, driven away &c

» utsṛta

ut-sṛta mfn. high Hariv. 3926 (v. l. *uc-chrita*)

utsṛj

ut-sṛj (*ud-√sṛj*), P. Ā. *-sṛjati*, *-te*, to let loose, let off or go [Page 182, Column 3]
• to set free
• to open RV. AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. and Śr. KātyŚr. MBh. Śak. &c
• to pour out, emit, send forth ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• to sling, throw, cast forth or away
• to lay aside MBh. R. Mṛicch. &c
• to quit, leave, abandon, avoid, eschew Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to discontinue, suspend, cease, leave off TS. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr. KātyŚr. &c
• to send away, dismiss, discharge AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh
• to drive out or away ŚBr
• to hand out, deliver, grant, give AV. xii, 3, 46 BhP. R. Mālatīm
• to bring forth, produce, create AV. vi, 36, 2 R.: Desid. *-sisṛkṣati*, to intend to let loose PārGṛ
• to intend to leave BhP

» utsarga

ut-sargá m. pouring out, pouring forth, emission, dejection, excretion, voiding by stool &c. R. Mn. Megh. Suśr. &c
• Excretion (personified as a son of Mitra and Revatī) BhP. vi, 18, 5
• laying aside, throwing or casting away Gaut. Kum
• loosening, setting free, delivering (N. of the verses VS. xiii, 47-51) ŚBr. KātyŚr. PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• abandoning, resigning, quitting, retiring from, leaving off
• suspending
• end, close KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. and Gṛ. MBh. Mn. &c
• handing over, delivering
• granting, gift, donation MBh
• oblation, libation
• presentation (of anything promised to a god or Brāhman with suitable ceremonies)

- a particular ceremony on suspending repetition of the Veda Mn. iv, 97 ; 119 Yājñ. &c
- causation, causing Jaim. iii, 7, 19
- (in Gr.) any general rule or precept (opposed to *apa-vāda*, q.v.) Kum. Kāś. Siddh. &c

utsargatas
○*tas* ind. generally (i.e. without any special limitation)

utsarganirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m

utsargapaddhati
○*paddhati* f

utsargamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. N. of wks

utsargasamiti
○*samiti* f. carefulness in the act of excretion (so that no living creature be hurt Jain.) Sarvad

» utsargin
utsargin mfn. leaving out or off KātyŚr
- omitting, abandoning, quitting

» utsarjana
ut-sarjana mfn. expelling (the feces, said of one of the muscles of the anus) Bhpr
- (*am*), n. letting loose, abandoning, leaving KātyŚr
- suspending (a Vedic lecture) Lāṭy. ĀśvGṛ. Kauś
- (with *chandasām*) a ceremony connected with it Mn. iv, 96
- gift, donation, oblation L

utsarjanaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

» utsarjam
ut-sárjam ind. p. letting loose, setting free ŚBr. v, 2, 3, 7

» utsisṛkṣu
ut-sisṛkṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about or intending to leave off or give up BhP

» utsṛjya
ut-sṛjya ind. p. having let loose, having abandoned &c

» utsṛṣṭa
ut-sṛṣṭa mfn. let loose, set free
- poured forth, cast into
- left, abandoned
- given, presented &c

utsṛṣṭapaśu
○*paśu* m. a bull set at liberty (on particular occasions, as on a marriage &c., and allowed to go about at will)

utsṛṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has let fall, who has shed (a tear &c.)

utsṛṣṭāgni
utsṛṣṭâgni mfn. one who has given up fire-worship Gaut. xv, 16

» utsṛṣṭi
út-sṛṣṭi f. abandonment, letting go, emission TS

utsṛṣṭikārika
○*kârika* m. a drama in a single act Sāh. 519

» utsraṣṭavya
ut-sraṣṭavya mfn. to be excreted Tattvas
- to be dismissed Kād

» utsraṣṭukāma
utsraṣṭu-kāma mfn. wishing to let go or put down

utsṛp
ut-sṛp (*ud-√sṛp*), P. *-sarpati*, to creep out or upwards
- to rise up, glide or soar upwards AV. vi, 134, 2 ŚBr. KātyŚr. BhP. Ragh. &c
- to glide along, move on slowly TBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. Gobh. &c.: Desid. *-sisṛpsati* (p. *-sísṛpsat*) to wish

to get up RV. viii, 14, 14 BhP

» utsarpa

ut-sarpa m. going or gliding upwards L
• swelling, heaving L
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman

» utsarpaṇa

ut-sarpaṇa n. gliding upwards, rising, sun-rise Nir
• going out Comm. on ĀśvŚr
• stepping out or forwards BhP
• swelling, heaving L

» utsarpin

utsarpin mfn. moving or gliding upwards, jumping up Ragh. xvi, 62
• coming forth, appearing Kād
• soaring upwards, mounting upwards Śak. 283, 8
• causing to increase or rise VP
• (*iṇī*), f. 'the ascending cycle' (divided into six stages beginning with bad-bad time and rising upwards in the reverse order to *ava-sarpiṇi*. q.v.) Āryabh. Jain

utseka

ut-seka col. 2

utsedha

ut-sedhá ut-sidh

utstana

ut-stana mf(*ī*)n. having prominent breasts VarBṛS. [Page 183, Column 1]

utsthala

ut-sthala n. N. of an island Kathās

utsnā

ut-snā (*ud-√snā*), P. *-snāti* and *-snāyati*, to step out from the water, emerge, come out ŚBr. TBr

» utsnāta

ut-snāta mfn. one who has emerged from the water Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 61 Nir

» utsnāna

ut-snāna n. stepping out or emerging from the water

» utsnāya

ind. p. having emerged, stepping out from the water RV. ii, 15, 5

utsnehana

ut-snehana n. (*√snih*), sliding, slipping away
• deviating

utspṛś

ut-spṛś (*ud-√spṛś*), P. (impf. 3. pl. *-aspṛśan*) to reach upwards AV. v, 19, 1

utsmi

ut-smi (*ud-√smi*), P. *-smayati*, to begin smiling, smile at
• to deride MBh. BhP

» utsmaya

ut-smaya m. a smile L
• (mfn.) open, blooming (as a flower) BhP
• wide open ib

» utsmayitvā

ut-smayitvā (irr.) ind. p. having smiled at, deriding R. i, 1, 65

» utsmita

ut-smita n. a smile BhP

utsya

utsyá útsa

utsrotas

ut-srotas mfn. having the flow of life or current of nutriment upward (opposed to *arvāk-srotas*, q.v
• cf. also *ūrdhva-srotas*) BhP

utsvana

ut-svana m. a loud sound BhP

utsvapna
ut-svapna mfn. 'out of sleep', talking in one's sleep, starting out of sleep T
» utsvapnāya
utsvapnāya Nom. Ā. *utsvapnāyate*, to talk in one's sleep, start out of sleep Mālav. Mṛicch
» utsvapnāyita
utsvapnāyita n. the act of starting out of sleep, dreaming uneasily Sāh. 219
ud 1
ud a particle and prefix to verbs and nouns. (As implying superiority in place, rank, station, or power) up, upwards
• upon, on
• over, above. (As implying separation and disjunction) out, out of, from, off, away from, apart. (According to native authorities *ud* may also imply publicity, pride, indisposition, weakness, helplessness, binding, loosing, existence, acquisition.) *ud* is not used as a separable adverb or preposition
• in those rare cases, in which it appears in the Veda uncompounded with a verb, the latter has to be supplied from the context (e.g. *úd útsam śatádhāram* AV. iii, 24, 4, out (pour) a fountain of a hundred streams). *ud* is sometimes repeated in the Veda to fill out the verse Pāṇ. 8-1, 6 (*kiṃ na ud ud u harṣase dātavā u* Kāś. on Pāṇ.) [Cf. Zd. *uś* ; Hib. *uas* and in composition *os*, *ois* e.g. *os-car*, 'a leap, bound', &c. also *uttamá*, 1. *úttara*, &c.]
ud 2
ud or *und*, cl. 7. P. *unátti* (RV. v, 85, 4): cl. 6. P. *undati* (p. *undát* RV. ii, 3, 2: Impv. 3. pl. *undantu* AV. vi, 68, 1 ; 2), Ā. *undáte* (AV. v, 19, 4
• *undāṃ cakāra*, *undiṣyati* &c. Dhātup. xxix, 20) to flow or issue out, spring (as water)
• to wet, bathe RV. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. &c.: Caus. (aor. *aundidat* Vop. xviii, 1): Desid. *undidiṣati* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 3
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *unda* ; Goth. *vat-o* ; Old High Germ. [183, 1] *waś-ar* ; Mod. Eng. *wat-er* ; Lith. *wand-ū4*.]
» utta
utta mfn. moistened, wet L. (cf. *unna*, col. 3.)
» uda
uda n. (only at the beginning or end of a compound) water
udakamaṇḍalu
○*kamaṇḍalú* m. a water-jar ŚBr
udakīrṇa
○*kīrṇa* or m. the tree Galedupa Piscidia (the bark of which is ground and scattered on water to stupefy fishes) Bhpr
udakīrya
○*kīrya* m. the tree Galedupa Piscidia (the bark of which is ground and scattered on water to stupefy fishes) Bhpr
udakīryā
○*kīryā* f. a species of the Karañja tree *ṇBḍ.* Car
udakumbha
○*kumbhá* m. a water-jar, a jar with water ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
udakoṣṭha
○*koṣṭha* m. a water-jar Car
udagrābha
○*grābhá* m. holding or surrounding water RV. ix, 97, 15
udaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. the roaring of water Lāṭy. iii, 5, 14
udacamasa
○*camasá* m. a cup holding water ŚBr. KātyŚr
udaja
○*ja* (1. *udaja*
• for 2. *ud-√aj*), mfn. produced in or by water, aquatic, watery
• (*am*), n. a lotus BhP. x, 14, 33

udajña
○*jña* v. l. for *udanya*, q.v

udatantu
○*tantu* m. 'water-thread', a continuous gush

udataulika
○*taulika* m. a particular measure

udadhāna
○*dhāna* mfn. holding water Kauś
• (*am*), n. a reservoir for water Āp. Gobh

udadhārā
○*dhārā* f. a flow or current of water. [Page 183, Column 2]

udadhi
○*dhí* mfn. holding water AV. i, 3, 6 VS
• (*is*), m. 'water-receptacle', a cloud
• river, sea
• the ocean RV. AV. VS. TS. R. Śak. Mn. &c. (in classical Sanskṛit only the ocean)
• *-kumāra*, *ās* m. pl. a class of deities (belonging to the Bhavanâdhīśas Jain.) L
• *-krā* m. (√*kram*), a navigator, mariner Vop
• *-jala-maya* mfn. made or formed out of sea-water Kād
• *-mala* m. cuttle-fish bone L
• *-mekhalā* f. 'ocean-girdled', the earth BhP
• *-rāja* m. the ocean-king, ocean-god R
• *-vastrā* f. 'ocean-clothed', the earth L
• *-saṃbhava* n. 'ocean-born', sea-salt L
• *-sutā* f. 'daughter of the ocean', N. of Lakshmī
• of Dvārakā (Kṛishṇa's capital) W
• *-sutā-nāyaka* m. 'husband of the ocean's daughter', N. of Kṛishṇa Prasannar

udanemi
○*nemi* mfn. rimmed by the ocean Comm. on Nyāyad

udapa
○*pa* mfn. helping out of the water (as a boat) Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 58

udapātra
○*pātrá* n. a water-jar, a vessel with water TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. BhP
• (*ī*), f. id

udapāna
○*pāna* m. n. a well ChUp. MBh. Mn. Bhag. &c
• *-maṇḍūka* m. 'frog in a well', a narrow-minded man who knows only his own neighbourhood Pāṇ

udapīti
○*pīti* f. a place for drinking water Kād

udapura
○*purá* n. a reservoir for water TS. iv, 4, 5, 1

udapū
○ mfn. cleansing one's self with water, purified by water AV. xviii, 3, 37

udapeṣam
○*peṣam* (ind. p. of √*piṣ*), ind. by grinding in water Pāṇ. 6-3, 58 PārGṛ

udaprut
○*prút* mfn. causing water to flow *ṣāy.*, swimming or splashing in water *Bṛḍ.* RV. AV

udaplava
○*plava* m. water-flood BhP

udapluta
○*plutá* mfn. swimming in water AV. x, 4, 3 and 4

udabindu
○*bindu* m. a drop of water Kum

udabhāra
○*bhāra* m. 'water-carrier', a cloud Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

udamantha
○*mantha* m. a particular mixture Suśr. ŚāṅkhGṛ
udamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of water BhP
• m. N. of a man AitBr
udamāna
○*māna* m. a particular measure (the 50th part of an Āḍhaka) T
udamegha
○*meghá* m. a watery cloud
• a shower of rain RV. i, 116, 3
• N. of a man Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 57
udamehin
○*mehin* mfn. having watery urine or diabetes Car
udalāvaṇika
○*lāvaṇika* mfn. prepared with brine L
udavajra
○*vajra* m. a thunder-like crash of water, a water-spout Śiś. viii, 39 Pāṇ. 6-3, 60
udavāsa
○*vāsa* m. residence in water Pāṇ. 6-3, 58 MBh. Kum
• (*am*), n. a house on the margin of a stream or pond, a marine grotto &c. W
udavāsin
○*"ṣvāsin* mfn. living in water Kād
udavāha
○*vāhá* m. bringing water RV. i, 38, 9 ; v, 58, 3 (said of the Maruts) AV. xviii, 2, 22
udavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. bringing water Pāṇ. 6-3, 58
• (*am*), n. a cloud W
udavindu
○*vindu -bindu*
udavīvadha
○*vīvadha* m. a yoke used in carrying water Pāṇ. 6-3, 60
udavraja
○*vraja* (*udá*○), m. N. of a place *ṣāy.* RV. vi, 47, 21
udaśarāva
○*śarāva* m. a jar filled with water ChUp
udaśuddha
○*śuddha* m. N. of a man
udaśocā
○*śocā* f. N. of a witch Vīrac
udaśvit
○*śvít* n. a mixture (consisting of equal parts of water and buttermilk) MaitrS. ii, 1, 6 Suśr
• *-vat* mfn. having the above mixture Kāś
udasaktu
○*saktu* m. barley-water Pāṇ. 6-3, 60
udastoka
○*stoká* m. a drop of water ŚBr
udasthāna
○*sthāna* n. N. of a place
udasthālī
○ f. a caldron, a kettle with water ŚBr
udaharaṇa
○*háraṇa* n. a vessel for drawing water ŚBr. KātyŚr
udahāra
○*hārá* mf(*ī*)n. fetching or carrying water AV. x, 8, 14 VS. Kauś

- intending to bring water Daś
- m. 'water-carrier', a cloud W

udāśaya

udâśaya m. n. a lake, tank

udaudana

udâudana m. rice boiled with water ŚBr. Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

» udaka

udaká n. water RV. AV. KātyŚr. ŚBr. MBh. &c

- the ceremony of offering water to a dead person Gaut
- (*udakaṃ* √*dā* or *pra-√dā* or √1. *kṛ*, to offer water to the dead *with gen. or dat.* Yājñ. Mn. R. &c
- cf. *upa-* √*spṛś*)
- ablution (as a ceremony, *udakârtha*)
- a particular metre RPrāt

udakakarman

○*karman* n. presentation of water (to dead ancestors as far as the fourteenth degree) PārGṛ

udakakārya

○*kārya* n. id. R

- ablution of the body MBh

udakakumbha

○*kumbha* m. a water-jar Comm. on Uṇ

udakakriyā

○*kriyā* f. = *-karman* above Gaut. xiv, 40 Mn. Yājñ. &c

udakakrīḍana

○*krīḍana* n. sporting about in water MBh

udakakṣveḍikā

○*kṣveḍikā* f. sprinkling water (on each other), a kind of amorous play Vātsy

udakagāha

○*gāha* mfn. diving into water Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

udakagiri

○*giri* m. a mountain abounding in water Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 57

udakaghāta

○*ghāta* m. 'beating the water' (at bathing?), one of the 64 Kalās or arts Vātsy

udakacandra

○*candra* m. (?), a kind of magic (Buddh.) L

udakatarpaṇa

○*tarpaṇa* n. 'satisfying by water', a libation of water Gaut. SāmavBr

udakada

○*da* mfn. a giver of water, yielding water, offering water to the dead L

- m. an heir, a kinsman L

udakadātṛ

○*dātṛ* mfn

- (*tā*), m. id. ib

udakadāna

○*dāna* n. gift of water (especially to the manes) Gaut. Prab

- a particular festival Kathās

udakadānika

udakadānika mfn. relating to the above rite MBh. [Page 183, Column 3]

udakadāyin

○*dāyin* mfn. = *-da* Mn

udakadhara

○*dhara* m. 'water-holder', a cloud Comm. on Uṇ

udakadhārā

○*dhārā* f. a gush or flow of water

udakaparīkṣā

○*parīkṣā* f. 'water-trial', a kind of ordeal Comm. on Yājñ

udakaparvata

○*parvata* m. = *-giri*, col. 2 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 59

udakapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by pouring out water (into the extended palm of a recipient's right hand as preparatory to or confirmatory of a gift or promise) Āp. ii, 9, 8

• preceded by ablution ĀśvGṛ

udakapūrvakam

○*"ṣpūrvakam* ind. preceded by the above ceremony

udakapratīkāśa

○*pratīkâśa* mfn. water-like, watery fluid W

udakabindu

○*bindu* m. a drop of water Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

udakabhāra

○*bhāra* m. a water-carrier ib

udakabhūma

○*bhūma* v. l. for *udag-bhūma*, q.v

udakamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk. on medicine

• *-rasa* m. a particular decoction used as a febrifuge Bhpr

udakamantha

○*mantha* m. a mixture of water and meal stirred together Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

udakamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of water Kād

udakameha

○*meha* m. 'watery urine', a sort of diabetes

udakamehin

○*"ṣmehin* mfn. suffering from the above Suśr

udakavajra

○*vajra* m. = *uda-vajra*, q.v. Pāṇ

udakavat

○*vat* (*udaká*○), mfn. supplied or filled with water ŚBr

udakavādya

○*vādya* n. 'water-music' (performed by striking cups filled with water), one of the 64 Kalās or fine arts, Vātsy. (cf. *jala-taraṅgiṇī*.)

udakavindu

○*vindu -bindu*

udakavīvadha

○*vīvadha* m. = *udavii*○, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 60,

udakaśāka

○*śāka* n. any aquatic herb W

udakaśānti

○*śānti* f. sprinkling consecrated water (over a sick person) to allay fever

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

udakaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. practising the Udaka-ceremony MBh

udakaśuddha

○*śuddha* mfn. cleansed by ablution

• (*as*) m. N. of a (man) (?), g. *anuśatikâdi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 20

udakasaktu

○*saktu* m. = *uda-sa*○, q.v. Pāṇ. 6-3, 60

udakasādhu

○*sādhu* mfn. helping out of the water Gobh. iii, 2, 28

udakasparśa

○*sparśa* mfn. touching different parts of the body with water
• touching water in confirmation of a promise Kāś
udakasparśana
○*sparśana* n. the act of touching water, ablution Āp
udakahāra
○*hāra* m. a water-carrier Pāṇ. 6-3, 60
udakāñjali
udakâñjali m. a handful of water VP
udakātman
udákâtman mfn. having water for its chief substance AV. viii, 7, 9
udakādhāra
udakâdhāra m. a reservoir, cistern, well
udakānta
udakânta m. margin of water, bank, shore ĀśvŚr. PārGṛ. Śak
• (*am*), ind. to the water's edge MBh
udakārṇava
udakârṇava m. 'water-reservoir', the ocean R
udakārtha
udakârtha m. a ceremony with water PārGṛ
• (*am*), ind. for the sake of water or of the Udaka ceremony MBh
udakārthin
udakârthin mfn. desirous of water, thirsty
udakāhāra
udakâhāra mfn. one who carries or fetches water
udakecara
udake-cará mfn. moving in or inhabiting water ĀśvŚr. ŚBr
udakeviśīrṇa
udake-viśīrṇa mfn. dried in water (i.e. uselessly) Pāṇ. 2-1, 47
udakeśaya
udake-śaya mfn. lying in or inhabiting water R
udakodañjana
udakôdañjana n. a water-jar
udakodara
udakôdara n. 'water-belly', dropsy
udakodarin
udakodarin mfn. dropsical Suśr
udakopasparśana
udakôpasparśana n. touching or sipping water
• ablution Gaut. Āp
udakopasparśin
udakôpasparśin mfn. one who touches or sips water Gaut
udakaudana
udakâudana n. rice boiled with water Pāṇ. 6-3, 60
» udakala
udakala mfn. containing water, watery Pāṇ
» udakila
udakila mfn. id. ib
» udakīya
udakīya Nom. P. *udakīyati*, to wish for water Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 34
» udakya
udakya mfn. being in water Kauś. Pāṇ
• wanting water (for purification)
• (*ā*), f. a woman in her courses KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. Yājñ. &c
udakyāgamana
udakyâgamana n. connection with a woman during her courses Gaut. xxiii, 34

» udadhīya

udadhīya Nom. (fr. *uda-dhi*) P. *udadhīyati*, to mistake (anything) for the ocean VarYogay

» udan

udán (for 2. s.v.), n. Ved. (defective in the strong cases Pāṇ. 6-1, 63) a wave, water RV. AV. TS. Kāṭh

udanvat

○*vát* mfn. wavy, watery, abounding in water RV. v, 83, 7 ; vii, 50, 4 AV. xviii, 2, 48 ; xix, 9, 1
• (*ān*), m. the ocean Ragh. Kum. Bhartṛ. &c
• N. of a Ṛishi Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 13

» udanimat

udani-mát mfn. abounding in waves or water RV. v, 42, 14

» udanya 1

udanya Nom P. *udanyati* (p. *udanyát*) to irrigate RV. x, 99, 8
• to be exceedingly thirsty Pāṇ. 7-4, 34

» udanya 2

udanyá mfn. watery RV. ii, 7, 3
• (*ā*), f. want or desire of water, thirst ChUp. Rājat. Bhaṭṭ

udanyaja

○*já* mfn. born or living in water RV. x, 106, 6

» udanyu

udanyú mfn. liking or seeking water RV. v, 57, 1
• pouring out water, irrigating RV. v, 54, 3 ; ix, 86, 27

» undana

undana n. wetting, moistening PārGṛ

» unna

unna mfn. wetted, wet, moistened, moist KātyŚr. &c
• kind, humane L. [Page 184, Column 1]

udak

udak &c. below

udagra

ud-agra mfn. having the top elevated or upwards, over-topping, towering or pointing upwards, projecting
• high, tall, long R. Kathās. Ragh. &c
• increased, large, vast, fierce, intense Ragh. Vikr. Śak. &c
• haughty Prasannar
• advanced (in age) Suśr
• excited, enraptured R. Ragh. &c
• loud R

udagradat

○*dat* mfn. having projecting teeth, large-toothed
• (*an*), m. an elephant with a large tusk

udagraplutatva

○*pluta-tva* n. lofty bounding Śak. 7d

udaṅgulīka

ud-aṅgulīka mfn. having the fingers upraised Viddh

udaj

ud-√aj P. Ā. *-ajati*, *-te* (impf. RV. ii, 12, 3, &c., and *úd-âjat* RV. ii, 24, 3) to drive out, expel RV. BṛĀrUp
• to fetch out of RV. i, 95, 7

» udaja 2

ud-aja m. (for 1. under *uda*) driving out or forth (cattle) Pāṇ. 3-3, 69

» udāja

ud-āja m. leading out (soldiers to war), marching out MaitrS. i, 10, 16

udajalaka

udajalaka m. N. of a wheel-wright Pañcat

udajina

ud-ajina mfn. one who has passed beyond (the use of) a skin (as his covering), g. *nirudakâdi* Pāṇ. 6-

2, 181
udañc 1
ud-√añc P. *-acati Ved.* and *-añcati*, to elevate, raise up, lift up, throw up RV. v, 83, 8 VS. ŚBr. &c
• to ladle out AV. Comm. on Pāṇ
• to cause, effect Prasannar
• to rise, arise Bālar. Sāh
• to resound Rājat.: Pass. *-acyate*, to be thrown out
• to come forth, proceed BṛĀrUp. v, 1: Caus. *-añcayati*, to draw up, raise, elevate Daś. Bālar
• to send forth, utter, cause to resound (*ud-añcita*)
» udak 1
údak (in comp. for *údac* below
• for 2. col. 2)
udakkūla
○*kūla* mfn. directed towards the north (as grass with the tops) Gobh. iv, 5, 16
udaktas
○*tás* ind. from above, from the north AV. viii, 3, 19
udaktāt
○*tāt* (*údak*○), ind. from above, from the north RV
udakpatha
○*patha* m. the northern country Rājat
udakpāda
○*pāda* mf(*ī*)n. having one's feet turned towards the north Kauś
udakpravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* (*údak*○), mfn. sloping towards the north ŚBr. KātyŚr. ChUp. &c
udakprasravaṇa
○*prasravaṇa* mfn. flowing off towards the north Kauś
• (*am*), n. an outlet or drain towards the north
• ○*ṇânvita* mfn. having an outlet towards the north MBh
udaksaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. ending in the north ĀśvGṛ
udaksamāsa
○*samāsa* mfn. being united or tied in the north Lāṭy. ii, 6, 4
udaksena
○*sena* m. N. of a king VP
» udakta
ud-akta mfn. raised or lifted up, drawn up Siddh. Vop. &c
» udag
udag (in comp. for *údac* below)
udagagra
○*agra* mfn. having the points turned to the north (as grass) KātyŚr. Lāṭy. HirGṛ. &c
udagadri
○*adri* m. 'the northern mountain', N. of the Himālaya L
udagapavargam
○*apavargam* ind. ending to the north Āp
udagayana
○*ayaná* n. the sun's progress north of the equator
• the half year from the winter to the summer solstice ŚBr. Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• (mfn.) being on the path of the sun at its progress north of the equator BhP
udagāyata
○*āyata* mfn. extending towards the north ĀśvGṛ
udagāvṛtti
○*āvṛtti* f. (the sun's) turning to the north Ragh
udaggati
○*gati* f. = *-ayaná* above

udagdakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. northern and southern L
udagdaśa
○*daśa* (*údag*○), mfn. having the border turned upwards or to the north ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ
udagdvāra
○*dvāra* mfn. having the entrance towards the north ŚāṅkhGṛ
• (*am*), ind. north of the entrance MBh
udagbhava
○*bhava* mfn. being in the northern quarter, north L
udagbhūma
○*bhūma* m. fertile soil (turned upwards or towards the north) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 75
» udaṅ
udaṅ (in comp. for *údac* below)
udaṅīṣa
○*īṣa* (*udaṅṅīṣa*), mfn. having the pole turned to the north (as a carriage) Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 9, 25
udaṅmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. turned upwards Bālar
• facing the north KātyŚr. ChUp. Mn. Suśr. &c
udaṅmṛttika
○*mṛttika* m. = *udag-bhūma*, q.v. L
» udaṅka
ud-aṅká m. a bucket or vessel (for oil &c. but not for water) Pāṇ. 3-3, 123
• (*ás*), m. N. of a man ŚBr
• m. pl. the descendants of Udaṅka, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69
• (*ī*), f. a bucket MānŚr. i, 1, 2
» udaṅkya
udaṅkya m. N. of a demon Kauś
» udac
úd-ac or 2. *úd-añc* (*ud-* 2. *añc*), mf(*īcī*)n. turned or going upwards, upper, upwards (opposed to *adharâñc*) RV. ii, 15, 6 ; x, 86, 22 ChUp. &c. [Page 184, Column 2]
• turned to the north, northern (opposed to *dakṣiṇa*) AV. VS. ŚBr. Megh. Ragh. &c
• subsequent, posterior L
• (*udīcī*), f. (scil. *diś*) the northern quarter, the north
• (2. *údak*
• for 1. col. 1), ind. above
• northward RV. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• subsequently L
» udañcana
ud-áñcana n. a bucket, pail (for drawing water out of a well) RV. v, 44, 13 AitBr. KātyŚr. &c
• a cover or lid L
• directing or throwing upwards
• rising, ascending W
» udañcita
ud-añcita mfn. raised up, lifted, elevated
• thrown up, tossed, Hpar
• uttered, caused to resound Gīt
• worshipped W
» udañcu
ud-añcu m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96
» udācam
inad. p. lifting up, raising ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 14, &c
» udīcīna
mfn. turned towards the north, northern AV. AitBr. ŚBr
udīcīnapravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. sloping towards the north ŚBr

» udīcya

udīcyá mfn. being or living in the north Pāṇ. 4-2, 101 AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• m. the country to the north and west of the river Sarasvatī, the northern region MBh
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country MBh. R. Ragh. VarBṛS. &c
• N. of a school VāyuP
• a kind of perfume Suśr. Bhpr

udīcyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. the custom of the Northerners Āp. ii, 17, 17
• a species of the Vaitālīya metre

udañj

ud-√añj P. *-anakti*, to adorn, trim RV. iv, 6, 3

udañjali

ud-añjali mfn. hollowing the palms and then raising them Daś

udañji

úd-añji mfn. erect and unctuous (said of the membrum virile) TS. vii, 4, 19, 1

udaṇḍapāla

ud-aṇḍa-pāla mfn. a species of fish L
• of snake L

udadhi

uda-dhí &c. *uda*

udan 2

ud-√an (for 1. p. 183, col. 3), P. *-aniti* (and *āniti* BṛĀrUp. iii, 4, 1
• cf. *vy- √an*
• p. *-anát* ŚBr
• aor. 3. pl. *-āniṣus* AV. iii, 13, 4) to breathe upwards, emit the breath in an upward direction
• to breathe out, breathe AV. ŚBr. BṛĀrUp

» udāna

ud-āna m. breathing upwards
• one of the five vital airs of the human body (that which is in the throat and rises upwards) Vedāntas. 97 AV. xi, 8, 4 VS. ChUp. ŚBr. MBh. Suśr. &c
• the navel L
• an eyelash L
• a kind of snake L
• joy, heart's joy (Buddh.)

» udānaya

udānaya Nom. P. *udānayati*, to disclose (the joy of one's heart) Lalit

udanta

úd-anta mfn. reaching to the end or border, running over, flowing over ŚBr. KātyŚr. TBr
• good, virtuous, excellent L
• (*am*), ind. to the end or border AitBr
• m. (*ud-antá*) end of the work, rest
• harvest time TBr. i, 2, 6, 2
• 'telling to the end', full tidings, intelligence
• news Ragh. Megh. Kathās. Śak. 226, 6
• one who gets a livelihood by a trade &c. W
• by sacrificing for others L

» udantaka

ud-antaka m. news, tidings, intelligence L
• (*ikā*), f. satisfaction, satiety L

» udantya

udantya mfn. living beyond a limit or boundary AitBr

udanya

udanya &c. p. 183, col. 3

udapās

ud-apâs (*ud-apa- √2. as*), P. to throw away, give up entirely BhP. x, 14, 3

udabhī

ud-abhī7 (*ud-abhi-√i*), P. (2. sg. *-eṣi*) to rise over (acc.) RV. viii, 93, 1
udaya
ud-ayá &c. p. 186, col. 1
udara
udára n. (√*dṝ* Uṇ. v, 19
• √*ṛ* BRD. and T.), the belly, abdomen, stomach, bowels RV. AV. ŚBr. Suśr. MBh. Kathās. &c
• the womb MBh. VP. Car
• a cavity, hollow
• the interior or inside of anything (*udare*, inside, in the interior) Pañcat. Śak. Ragh. Mṛicch. &c
• enlargement of the abdomen (from dropsy or flatulence), any morbid abdominal affection (as of the liver, spleen &c
• eight kinds are enumerated) Suśr
• the thick part of anything (e.g. of the thumb) Suśr. Comm. on Yājñ
• slaughter Naish
udarakṛmi
○*kṛmi* or m. 'worm in the belly', an insignificant person, g. *pātre-saṃmitâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 48. [Page 184, Column 3]
udarakrimi
○*krimi* m. 'worm in the belly', an insignificant person, g. *pātre-saṃmitâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 48. [Page 184, Column 3]
udaragranthi
○*granthi* m. 'knot in the abdomen', disease of the spleen (a chronic affection not uncommon in India)
udaratrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. a cuirass or covering for the front of the body L
• a girth, belly-band L
udaradāra
○*dārá* m. a particular disease of the abdomen AV. xi, 3, 42
udarapātra
○*pātra* n. the stomach serving as a vessel BṛĀrUp. 5
udarapiśāca
○*piśāca* m. 'stomach-demon', voracious, a glutton, one who devours everything (flesh, fish &c.) L
udarapūram
○*pūram* ind. till the belly is full Pāṇ. 3-4, 31
udaraposaṇa
○*poṣaṇa* n. feeding the belly, supporting life
udarabharaṇamātrakevalecchu
○*bharaṇamātra-kevalêcchu* mfn. desirous only of the mere filling of the belly Hit
udaraṃbhara
○*"ṣṃ-bhara* mfn. nourishing only one's own belly, selfish, voracious, gluttonous BhP
udaraṃbhari
○*"ṣṃ-bhari* mfn. Kāś
udararandhra
○*randhra* n. a particular part of the belly of a horse Kād
udararoga
○*roga* m. disease of the stomach or bowels VarBṛS
udaravat
○*vat* mfn. having a large belly, corpulent Pāṇ. 5-2, 117
udaravyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. = *-roga* above Rājat
udaraśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying or sleeping on the belly Kāty. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 15
udaraśāṇḍilya
○*śāṇḍilya* m. N. of a Ṛishi ChUp. VBr
udarasarpin
○*sarpin* mfn. creeping on the belly
udarasarvasva

○*sarvasva* mfn. one whose whole essence is stomach, a glutton, epicure L
udarastha
○*stha* m. 'being in the stomach', the fire of digestion MaitrUp
udarākṣa
udarâkṣa m. N. of a demon causing diseases MBh. ix, 2565 (v. l. *udārâkṣa*, q.v.)
udarāgni
udarâgni m. 'stomach-fire', the digestive faculty VarBṛS
udarāṭa
udarâṭa m. 'wandering in the bowels', a species of worm Car
udarādhmāna
udarâdhmāna n. puffing of the belly, flatulence Suśr
udarāmaya
udarâmaya m. disease of the bowels, dysentery, diarrhoea Suśr
udarāmayin
udarāmayin mfn. suffering from the above Suśr
udarāvarta
udarâvarta m. 'stomach-coil', the navel L
udarāveṣṭa
udarâveṣṭa m. tapeworm W
» udaraka
udaraka mfn. abdominal W
» udarika
udarika mfn. having a large belly, corpulent Pāṇ. 5-2, 117
» udarin
udarin mfn. id. ib
• having a large belly (from flatulence) Suśr
• (*iṇī*), f. a pregnant woman
» udarila
udarila mfn. corpulent Pāṇ. 5-2, 117
» udarya
udaryá mfn. belonging to or being in the belly ŚBr. Car
• (*am*), n. contents of the bowels, that which forms the belly VS. xxv, 8
udarathi
udarathi m. (√*ṛ* Uṇ. iv, 88), the ocean L
• the sun L
udarc
ud-√arc P. (pf. 3. pl. *-ānṛcús*) to drive out, cause to come out AV. xii, 1, 39
» udarka
ud-arká m. arising (as a sound), resounding RV. i, 113, 18
• the furture result of actions, consequence, futurity, furture time MBh. R. Daś. Kathās. Mn. &c
• a remote consequence, reward
• happy future MBh
• conclusion, end ŚBr. TS. AitBr
• repetition, refrain Pāṇ. Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhŚr
• elevation of a building, a tower, look-out place MBh
• the plant Vanguiera Spinosa
» udṛc
k f. remainder, conclusion, end VS. TS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• (), ind. lastly, at last, finally RV. i, 53, 11 ; x, 77, 7 AV. vi, 48, 1 ; 2
• 3
udarcis
ud-arcis mfn. flaming or blazing upwards, brilliant, resplendent Ragh. Kum
• (*is*), m. fire Śiś. ii, 42
• N. of Śiva L
• of Kandarpa L
udard

ud-√ard P. *-ardati*, to swell, rise
• to undulate, wave ŚBr. v, 3, 4, 5
• 6

» udarda

ud-arda m. (in medic.) erysipelas Bhpr

udarddha

ud-arddha m. (√*ṛdh*), scarlet fever W

udarṣa

ud-arṣá m. (√1. *ṛṣ*), overflowing, overflow TBr. iii, 7, 10, 1

udala

udala m. N. of a man

udalākāśyapa

udalākāśyapa m. N. of a goddess of agriculture PārGṛ

udavagraha

ud-avagraha mfn. having the Udātta on the first part of a compound which contains an Ava-graha VPrāt

udavaso

ud-ava-√so P. *-áva-syati*, to leave off, go away
• to finish, end AV. ix, 6, 54 AitBr. ŚBr
• to go away to (another place, with loc.) ĀśvGṛ. iv, 1, 1

» udavasātṛ

ud-avasātṛ tā m. one who goes away after concluding (a sacrifice) Nyāyam

» udavasāna

ud-avasāna n. the act of leaving the place of sacrifice (above) BhP. Nyāyam. [Page 185, Column 1]

» udavasānīya

mfn. forming the end (of a sacrifice), concluding, final ŚBr. AitBr. MaitrS
• (*ā*), f. the end or conclusion (of a sacrifice) ŚBr

» udavasāya

ud-avasāya ind. p. ending, concluding ŚBr. KātyŚr

» udavasita

ud-avasita n. a house, dwelling Mṛicch

» udavasya

ud-avasya ind. p. concluding BhP. iv, 7, 56

udaś

ud-aś √1. P. *-aśnoti*, (Subj. *-aśnavat* RV. v, 59, 4
• pf. *-ānaṃśa* RV. viii, 24, 12
• aor. and *-ānaṭ*, &c.), Ā. (3. du. *-aśnuvāte* ŚBr. iv, 2, 1, 26) to reach, attain, arrive at ŚBr
• to reach, be equal
• to overtake, surpass
• to master, rule RV

udaśru

ud-aśru mfn. one whose tears gush forth, shedding tears, weeping Ragh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• (*u*), ind. with tears gushing forth Sāh. (cf. *ud-asra* below.)

» udaśraya

udaśraya Nom. P. *udaśrayati*, to shed tears
• to cause to weep Kāvyâd

» udaśrayana

udaśrayana n. the act of causing to weep Comm. on Kāvyâd

udas

ud-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to cast or throw up
• to raise, erect, elevate ŚBr. MBh
• to throw out, expel ŚBr. ii, 6, 2, 16 KātyŚr
• to throw (a weapon) Naish

» udasana

ud-asana n. throwing up
• raising, erecting

» udasta

ud-asta mfn. thrown or cast up
• raised, thrown &c

» udasya

ud-asya ind. p. having thrown or cast up &c

» udāsa 1

ud-āsa (for 2. col. 3), *as* m. throwing out
• extending, protracting TāṇḍyaBr
• casting out
• (with *garbhasya*) abortion VarBṛS. 51, 38

udastāt

udastāt ind. above (with gen.) BhP. iii, 18, 8

udasra

ud-asra mfn. shedding tears, weeping Naish. viii, 34

udākṛ

ud-ā-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, (impf. RV. x, 67, 4) to expel, drive out
• to fetch out of RV. ŚBr. TS
• to select, choose AV. xii, 4, 41 ŚBr. iii, 3, 1, 14
• (only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 32) to prick Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 32
• to revile, abuse ib

udākhyā

ud-ā-√khyā

» udākhyāya

ud-ākhyāya ind. p. having related aloud
• enunciating ŚBr. iii, 3, 3, 4

udāgā

ud-ā-gā √1. P. (aor. 1. sg.) to come up or out towards (with acc.) AV. xiv, 2, 44

udācakṣ

ud-ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-ācaṣṭe*, to declare or say aloud ŚBr. iii, 3, 3, 4

udācar

ud-ā-√car P. (impf.) to rise out of (the ocean) RV. vii, 55, 7

» udācāra

ud-ācāra m. a place for walking Āp

udāja

ud-āja *ud-√aj*

udājan

ud-ā-√jan Ā. (aor. *-ájaniṣṭa*) to arise from RV. v, 31, 3

udātan

ud-ā-√tan P. *-tanoti*, to spread, extend TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 14

udādā

ud-ā-dā √1. P. to lift up, elevate

» udātta

ud-ātta mfn. (for *ud-ā-datta*) lifted upraised, lofty, elevated, high R. BhP
• arisen, come forth Prab
• highly or acutely accented Pāṇ. Nir. RPrāt. APrāt. &c
• high, great, illustrious
• generous, gentle, bountiful
• giving, a donor Daś. Sāh
• haughty, pompous Rājat
• dear, beloved L
• (○*tara*, compar. more elevated, more acute)
• m. the acute accent, a high or sharp tone RPrāt. APrāt. Pāṇ. &c
• a gift, donation L
• a kind of musical instrument
• a large drum L
• an ornament or figure of speech in rhetoric L

• work, business L
• (*am*), n. pompous or showy speech Kāvyâd. Sāh. Pratāpar

udāttatā
○*tā* f. pompousness, Pratāpar

udāttatva
○*tva* n. the state of having the acute accent Comm. on Pāṇ

udāttamaya
○*maya* mfn. similar to the high tone or accent, Udātta-like VPrāt

udāttarāghava
○*rāghava* n. N. of a drama

udāttavat
○*vat* mfn. having the Udātta VPrāt. Pāṇ

udāttaśruti
○*śruti* f. pronounced or sounding like the Udātta, APrāt
• *-tā* f. the state of being pronounced so RPrāt

» udāttaya
udāttaya Nom. P. *udāttayati*, to make high or illustrious
• to make honourable or respectable Bālar

udādyanta
ud-ādy-anta mfn. preceded and followed by an Udātta VPrāt. [Page 185, Column 2]

udādru
ud-ā-dru √2. P. *-dravati*, to run out, run upwards ŚBr. TBr

udāna
ud-āna 2. *ud-√an*

udānī
ud-ā-√nī P. *-nayati*, to lead up or out of (water) ŚBr. Lāṭy.: Ā. *-nayate*, to raise, elevate Bhaṭṭ. viii, 21

udāp
ud-√āp P. (pf. 3. pl. *-āpus*) to reach up to, reach, attain ŚBr

udāpi
ud-āpi m. N. of a son of Sahadeva Hariv
• N. of Vasu-deva VP. (vḷ. *udāyin*, q.v.)

udāpyām
ud-āpyâm ind. up the stream, against stream AV. x, 1, 7

udāplu
ud-ā-√plu

» udāpluta
ud-āpluta mfn. overflowed, inundated BhP. iii, 8, 10

udāmantraṇa
ud-ā-mantraṇa n. addressing loudly, calling out to Āp

udāyam
ud-ā-√yam P. (Impv.) to bring out, fetch out, get fetch out, get off AV. v, 30, 15: Ā. (aor. 3. sg. -*âyata* du. *-āyasātām* pl. *-âyasata*) to show, exhibit, make known Pāṇ. 1-2, 15
• (but also aor. *-âyaṃsta*, in the sense to bring out, get off Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 15.)

udāyasa
udāyasa m. N. of a prince

udāyā
ud-ā-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go up to Kauś. 17

udāyin
ud-āyin ī m. N. of Vasu-deva (vḷ. *ud-āpi*, q.v.) VP
• of Kūṇika VP

udāyu
ud-ā-yu √2. P. *-yauti*, to stir up, whirl Kauś. Gobh

udāyudha
ud-āyudha mfn. with uplifted weapon, raising up weapons MBh. R. Ragh. Kathās

udāra
ud-ārá mf(*ā* and *ī* [gaṇa *bahv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 45])n. (√*ṛ*), high, lofty, exalted

- great, best
- noble, illustrious, generous
- upright, honest MBh. Śak. Śiś. &c
- liberal, gentle, munificent
- sincere, proper, right
- eloquent
- unperplexed L
- exciting, effecting RV. x, 45, 5
- active, energetic Sarvad
- m. rising fog or vapour (in some cases personified as spirits or deities) AV. AitBr
- a sort of grain with long stalks L
- a figure in rhetoric (attributing nobleness to an inanimate object)

udārakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. highly renowned, illustrious

udāracarita
○*carita* mfn. of generous behaviour, noble-minded, noble Hit. Śarṅg. &c
- m. N. of a king Kathās

udāracetas
○*cetas* mfn. high-minded, magnanimous

udāratā
○*tā* f. or nobleness, generousness, liberality

udāratva
○*tva* n. nobleness, generousness, liberality
- energy Kathās. Daś. Sarvad. &c
- elegance of speech or expression Vām. Sāh

udāradarśana
○*darśana* mfn. of noble appearance R. Kum

udāradhiṣaṇa
○*dhiṣaṇa* m. N. of an astronomer

udāradhī
○*dhī* mfn. highly intelligent, wise, sagacious R. Suśr. Ragh. &c
- (*īs*), m. N. of a man VP

udārabhāva
○*bhāva* m. noble character, generosity

udāramati
○*mati* mfn. noble-minded, highly intelligent, wise Ragh

udāravikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. highly brave, heroic Kām

udāravīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of great power

udāravṛttārthapada
○*vṛttârtha-pada* mfn. of excellent words and meaning and metre R. i, 2, 45

udāraśobha
○*śobha* mfn. of great or excellent splendour

udārasattva
○*sattva* mfn. of noble character, generous-minded R
- ○*vâbhijana*, of noble character and descent R. iv, 47, 19

udārākṣa
udārâkṣa m. N. of a demon that causes diseases MBh. (ed. Bombay ix, 45, 63
- vḷ. *udarâkṣa*, q.v.)

udārārtha
udārârtha mfn. of excellent meaning

» udāraka
udāraka m. honorific name of a man Daś

udārathi

ud-ārathi mfn. (√*ṛ*), rising, arising RV. i, 187, 10 AV. iv, 7, 3
• (*is*), m. N. of Vishṇu L

udāruh

ud-ā-√ruh P. (aor. 1. sg. VS. xvii, 67
• 3. pl. AV. xviii, 1, 61) to rise up to

udāvatsara

udāvatsara v. l. for *idā-vatsara*, q.v

udāvas

ud-ā-vas √5 P. *-vasati*, to remove or migrate out to MBh.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause to remove out, turn out BhP

udāvasu

udāvasu m. N. of a son of Janaka (king of Videha) R. VP. [Page 185, Column 3]

udāvah

ud-ā-√vah P. *-vahati*, to lead away, carry or draw away ŚBr. MBh
• to marry MBh. R
• to extol, praise W

udāvṛt

ud-ā-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to go out, excrete Suśr
• to secrete
• to retain (the next)

» udāvarta

ud-āvarta m. a class of diseases (marked by retention of the feces), disease of the bowels, iliac passion Suśr. TS. vi, 4, 1, 1
• (*ā*), f. painful menstrual discharge (with foamy blood) Suśr

» udāvartaka

ud-āvartaka mfn. retaining (the feces) Bhpr

» udāvartana

ud-āvartana am n. retention, retarding Car

» udāvartin

udāvartin mfn. suffering from disease of the bowels Suśr

udāvraj

ud-ā-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go or move onwards, go forwards Kauś

udāśaṃs

ud-ā-√śaṃs Ā. *-śaṃsate*, to wish for ŚBr. v, 2, 3, 5
• xi, 1, 4, 2

udās

ud-√ās Ā. *-āste*, to sit separate or away from, sit on one side or apart
• to abstain from participating in
• to take no interest in, be unconcerned about, be indifferent or passive MBh. BhP. Śiś. &c
• to pass by, omit Sarvad

» udāsa 2

ud-āsa (for 1. *ud-* 2. *as*), *as* m. indifference, apathy, stoicism L

» udāsitṛ

ud-āsitṛ mfn. indifferent, disregarding, stoical
• void of affection or concern Śiś. i, 33

» udāsin

udāsin mfn. indifferent, disregarding
• one who has no desire nor affection for anything
• (*ī*), m. a stoic, philosopher
• (in popular acceptation) any religious mendicant (or one of a particular order) W

» udāsīna

ud-āsīna mfn. (pres. p.) sitting apart, indifferent, free from affection
• inert, inactive
• (in law) not involved in a lawsuit MBh. Yājñ. Bhag. &c
• m. a stranger, neutral
• one who is neither friend nor foe

• a stoic, philosopher, ascetic
udāsīnatā
○*tā* f. indifference, apathy Pañcat
udāsthā
ud-ā-√sthā P. (aor. 1. pl. *-asthāma* AV. iii, 31, 11) to rise again
» udāsthita
ud-āsthita mfn. set over L
• m. an ascetic who instead of fulfilling his vow is employed as a spy or emissary Comm. on Mn. vii, 154
• a superintendent L
• a door-keeper L
udāsyapuccha
ud-āsya-puccha mfn. having the tail and head upraised BhP. x, 13, 30
udāhan
ud-ā-√han P. (impf. 3. pl. *-aghnan*) to strike at
• to cause to sound (the lyre) ŚBr
udāhita
mfn. (√*dhā*), elevated
udāhitatara
○*tara* mfn. more elevated, higher ŚBr. vii, 5, 1, 38
udāhṛ
ud-ā-√hṛ P. , to set up, put up ŚBr. i, 1, 1, 22
• to relate, declare, announce
• to quote, cite, illustrate
• to name, call ŚBr. Gobh. ĀśvŚr. Baudh. MBh. RPrāt. &c.: Pass. *-hriyáte*, to be set up or put up TS. vi, 2, 9, 4
» udāharaṇa
ud-āharaṇa n. the act of relating, saying, declaring, declaration Gaut. Kum. Vikr
• referring a general rule to a special case, an example, illustration Sāh. Kāś. &c
• (in log.) the example, instance (constituting the third member in a fivefold syllogism) Tarkas. 41 Nyāyad. Nyāyak
• exaggeration Sāh
udāharaṇacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk
udāharaṇānugama
udāharaṇânugama m. N. of wk
» udāharaṇīya
ud-āharaṇīya mfn. to be quoted as example, to be referred (as a general rule to a special case) Comm. on Nyāyam
» udāharin
ud-āharin mfn. relating, saying, calling BhP
» udāhāra
ud-āhāra m. an example or illustration L
• the beginning of a speech L
» udāhārya
ud-āhārya mfn. = *ud-āharaṇīya* above
» udāhṛta
ud-āhṛta mfn. said, declared, illustrated
• called, named, entitled MBh. BhP. VarBṛS. &c
» udāhṛti
ud-āhṛti f. an example, illustration
• exaggeration, Pratāpar
» udāhṛtya
ud-āhṛtya ind. p. bringing forward an example, illustrating &c
udi
ud-√i P. *-éti*, *-etum* (and *úd-etos*, Maitr. i, 6, 10) to go up to, proceed or move up, proceed RV. AV.

VS
- to rise (as the sun or a star &c.) RV. VS. ŚBr. ChUp. VarBṛS. &c
- to come up (as a cloud) Mṛicch. R
- to start up, rise up against, march off AV. iii, 4, 1 MBh. Kum
- to rise, raise one's self
- to increase, be enhanced
- to be conceited or proud R. Ragh. Śiś. ii, 33 RPrāt. &c. [Page 186, Column 1]
- to go out of
- to come out or arise from RV. AV. ŚBr. Ragh. &c
- to escape ChUp. Śak. &c.: Pass. (impers. *-īyate*) to be risen Subh

» udaya

ud-ayá m. going up, rising
- swelling up R
- rising, rise (of the sun &c.), coming up (of a cloud) ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. Śak. &c
- the eastern mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to rise) MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c
- going out R
- coming forth, becoming visible, appearance, development
- production, creation RV. viii, 41, 2 R. Ragh. Yājñ. Śak. Kum. &c
- conclusion, result, consequence MBh. Ragh. Mn
- that which follows
- a following word, subsequent sound Pāṇ. 8-4, 67 RPrāt. APrāt. &c
- rising, reaching one's aim, elevation
- success, prosperity, good fortune Kathās. Ragh. &c
- profit, advantage, income
- revenue, interest R. Yājñ. Mn. &c
- the first lunar mansion
- the orient sine (i.e. the sine of the point of the ecliptic on the eastern horizon) Sūryas
- N. of several men

udayakara

○*kara* m. N. of an author

udayagiri

○*giri* m. the eastern mountain (above) Hit. VP. &c

udayagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a man Rājat

udayajit

○*jit* m. N. of a son of Guṇala Rājat

udayajyā

○*jyā* f. the orient sine (above) Sūryas

udayataṭa

○*taṭa* m. the slope of the eastern mountain (*udaya*), Ratnāv

udayatuṅga

○*tuṅga* m. N. of a king Kathās

udayadhavala

○*dhavala* m. N. of a king

udayaparvata

○*parvata* m. = *-giri* above Hariv. Kathās

udayapura

○*pura* n. N. of the capital of Marwar

udayaprastha

○*prastha* m. the plateau of the eastern mountain

udayaprāṇa

○*prāṇa* m. pl. a particular measure of time (reckoned by the number of respirations till the rising of a particular constellation) Sūryas

udayarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat

udayarāśi
○*rāśi* m. the constellation in which a planet is seen when on the horizon VarBṛ. iv, 6
udayarkṣa
○*"ṛkṣa* (*udaya-ṛ*○), n. id. ib
• the lunar mansion in which a star rises heliacally VarBṛS. vi, 1
udayavat
○*vat* mfn. risen (as the moon &c.) Śiś
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter of Udaya-tuṅga Kathās
udayaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-giri* above Kathās
udayasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king
udayācala
udayâcala and m. = *-giri* above
udayādri
udayâdri m. = *-giri* above
udayāditya
udayâditya m. N. of several men
udayānta
udayânta mfn. ending with sunrise MBh
udayāntara
udayâṇtara n. (in astron.) a particular correction for calculating the real time of a planet's rising, SiddhŚir
udayāśva
udayâśva m. N. of a grandson of Ajāta-śatru VP
udayāsu
udayâsu m. pl. = *-prāṇa* above Sūryas
udayonmukha
udayônmukha mf(*ī*)n. about to rise
• expecting prosperity Pañcad
udayorvībhṛt
udayôrvī-bhṛt m. = *-giri* above, Ratnāv

» udayana
ud-áyana n. rise, rising (of the sun &c.) RV. i, 48, 7 ŚBr. R. &c
• way out, outlet AV. v, 30, 7
• exit
• outcome, result, conclusion, end TS. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr
• means of redemption Car
• m. N. of several kings and authors
udayanacarita
○*carita* n. N. of a drama
udayanatas
○*tas* ind. finally TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 1
udayanācārya
udayanâcārya m. N. of a philosopher and author of several works
udayanopādhi
udayanôpādhi m. N. of wk

» udayanīya
mfn. belonging to an end or conclusion, finishing (as a ceremony) ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. &c

» udayin
udayin mfn. rising, ascending
• prosperous, flourishing L
• (*ī*), m. N. of a grandson of Ajātaśatru (= Udayâśva)
udayibhadra
udayi-bhadra m. id

» udāya
ud-āyá m. emerging, coming forward
• *try-ud○*

» udita
úd-ita (for 2. s.v.), mfn. risen, ascended
• being above, high, tall, lofty RV. ChUp. Mn. &c
• conceited, proud, boasting MBh
• elevated risen
• increased, grown, augmented R. Kir. &c
• born, produced Bhartṛ
• apparent, visible RV. viii, 103, 11
• incurred, experienced

uditahomin
○homín mfn. sacrificing after sunrise AitBr. ŚBr

uditādhāna
uditâdhāna n. kindling fire after sunrise Comm. on ĀpŚr. v, 13, 2

uditānudita
uditânudita mfn. 'risen and not risen', not quite risen ĀpŚr. xv, 18, 13

» uditi
úd-iti f. ascending or rising (of the sun) RV. AV. vii, 5, 3 ; iii, 16, 4
• going away or down, setting of the sun RV. v, 69, 3 ; 76, 3 ; vii, 41, 4
• conclusion, end (of a sacrifice, through the fire going out Gmn.) RV. vi, 15, 11 AV. x, 2, 10

» uditvara
ud-itvara mfn. risen Naish
• surpassing, exceeding, extraordinary NṛisUp

» udīta
ud-īta mfn. = 1. *ud-ita* Naish. i, 83 ; vi, 52 ; 74

» udeṣyat
ud-eṣyat mfn. about to rise or mount upwards, about to increase Śiś. ii, 76. [Page 186, Column 2]

udiṅg
ud-√iṅg Caus. *-iṅgayati*, to impart a tremulous motion, vibrate, swing RV. iv, 57, 4 ŚBr
• to cause (a sound) to vibrate, pronounce RPrāt. xvii, 8

» udiṅgana
ud-iṅgana n. swinging, oscillating, vibrating Comm. on KātyŚr

udita 2
udita (p.p. of √*vad*, q.v
• for 1. col. 1) said, spoken AitBr. Kathās. Ragh. Śiś. &c
• spoken to, addressed BhP. Śiś. ix, 61 Kathās
• communicated, proclaimed, declared Mn. Kathās. BhP. Rājat. &c
• (especially) proclaimed by law, taught, handed down
• authoritative, right ŚāṅkhBr. Mn. Yājñ. i, 154
• indicated, signified VarBṛS
• [a form *udita* occurs, incorrectly spelt for *ud-dita*, p. 188, col. 1.]

uditānuvādin
uditânuvādin mfn. one who repeats what is said by others AitBr. ii, 15

uditodita
uditôdita mfn. (fr. 2. *udita* with 1. *ud-ita*), conversant with what has been handed down by tradition, learned Yājñ

udinakṣ
ud-inakṣ (anom. Desid. of √*nakṣ*), P. (p. *-ínakṣat*) to wish or endeavour to obtain or reach
• to strive after, pretend to RV. x, 8, 9 ; 45, 7

udīkṣ
ud-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate* (once P. p. *-īkṣat* BhP. xi, 30, 44) to look up to ŚBr. R
• to look at, regard, view, behold ŚBr. xiv, 9, 1, 1 MBh. Mn. &c
• to wait, delay, hesitate
• to expect MBh. R. Mn

» udīkṣaṇa

ud-īkṣaṇa n. the act of looking up, seeing, beholding L

» udīkṣā

ud-īkṣā f. id. BhP
- expecting, waiting Comm. on Bādar

» udīkṣita

ud-īkṣita mfn. looked at, beheld &c

» udīkṣya

ud-īkṣya ind. p. having looked at or beheld &c

udīcīna

&c. p. 184, col. 2

udīpa

ud-īpa mfn. (fr. 2. *ap* with *ud*
- Pāṇ. 6-3, 97), inundated, flooded
- m. high water, inundation Rājat

udīr

ud-√īr Ā. *-īrte* (3. pl.   RV. AV
- Impv. 2. sg. *-īrṣva* RV. x, 18, 8 AV
- impf. *-airata* RV. vii, 39, 1
- p.   AV. xii, 1, 28 RV.), P. (Subj. 3. sg.   RV. iv, 2, 7
- aor. 2. du. *-airatam* RV. i, 118, 6) to bring or fetch out of RV. i, 118, 6
- to rise, start off (in order to go or to come) RV. AV. ŚBr
- to move upwards, ascend
- to arise, originate RV. AV
- to honour, respect RV. iv, 2, 7
- (in class. Sanskṛit only *ud-īrṇa* occurs): Caus. *-īrayati*, to bring or fetch out of RV. i, 112, 5 ; x, 39, 9
- to cause to rise or move
- to raise, rouse, excite RV. MBh. R. Ragh. Daś
- to throw or cast upwards
- to cast, discharge, drive forward R. Ragh. &c
- to cause to come forth or appear Kum
- to raise one's voice
- to utter, speak RV. Yājñ. Mn. &c
- to procure, cause, effect RV. i, 48, 2 ; x, 39, 2 TS. Suśr
- to excite, raise, enhance, multiply, increase Suśr. Kum. &c
- to extol, glorify RV. v, 42, 3 MBh
- to stir up, urge, stimulate RV. R
- to rise, start off RV. v, 55, 5 ; viii, 7, 3 : Pass. *-īryate*, to be cast or thrown upwards R
- to be excited, be roused or stirred up MBh. R. Suśr. Kum. &c
- to be uttered or announced or enunciated
- to pass for VP. Kum. Kathās. Pañcat. Suśr. &c
- to sound
- to issue forth

» udīraṇa

ud-īraṇa n. the act of throwing, casting, discharging (a missile) MBh
- throwing out
- exciting, stirring up Car
- saying, speaking, communicating Kum. Kathās. Sāh

» udīrita

ud-īrita mfn. excited, stirred up
- animated, agitated
- increased, augmented
- said, uttered, enunciated

udīritadhī

○*dhī* mfn. one whose mind is active, acute-minded Prab

udīritendriya

udīritêndriya mfn. one whose senses are excited Kum. iv, 41

» udīrṇa

ud-īrṇa mfn. issued out, excited, increased, elevated MBh. R. Suśr. Kum. &c

• self-conceited, proud MBh

udīrṇatā

○*tā* f. excitement, activity, agility Suśr

udīrṇadīdhiti

○*dīdhiti* mfn. intensely bright

udīrṇavarāhatīrtha

○*varāhatīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

udīrṇavega

○*vega* mfn. impetuous in its course (as a torrent), violent

» udīrya 1

ud-īrya mfn. to be raised

• to be uttered &c

» udīrya 2

ud-īrya ind. p. having uttered &c

udīṣ

ud-√īṣ P. *-īṣati*, to rise, mount Kāṭh. MaitrS

» udīṣita

úd-īṣita mfn. risen, elevated RV. x. 119, 12. [Page 186, Column 3]

udukṣ

ud-√ukṣ P. *-ukṣati*, to sprinkle upwards or outwards ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr

uduta

ud-uta p. 192, col. 3

udubj

ud-√ubj P. *-ubjati*, to open by bending or breaking TS. vi, 5, 9, 1

• to set up, erect AV. xi, 1, 7

udumbara

udumbára Ved. for *uḍumbara*, q.v., the tree Ficus Glomerata

» udumbala 1

udumbála m. = *udumbára* [T.?] AV. viii, 6, 17

udumbala 2

udumbalá mfn. of widely-reaching power (for *uru-bala* Sāy

• said of the two dogs, the messengers of Yama) RV. x, 14, 12 AV. xviii, 2, 13, *copper-coloured Bṛd.*

udumbhara

udumbhára m. (fr. √*bhṛ* with *ud*), a word coined for the etymological explanation of *udumbára* ŚBr. vii, 5, 1, 22

uduṣ

ud-√uṣ P. *-oṣati*, to heat, make red-hot

• to torment by heat AV. xii, 5, 72 ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

» uduṣṭa

úd-uṣṭa mfn. red-hot

• red

uduṣṭamukha

○*mukha* mfn. having a red mouth (as a horse) ŚBr. vii, 3, 2, 14

uduha

uduhá m.? misprint for *udūhá* below

udūkhala

udūkhala n. a wooden mortar (used for pounding rice and separating the husk)

• any mortar Suśr

• bdellium L

udūḍha

ud-ūḍha ud-√vah

udūh

ud-ūh √1. P. Ā. *-ūhati*, *-te*, to push or press upwards, move or bear upwards

• to throw or turn out, sweep out, push out AV. xi, 1, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr. Comm. on TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3 BhP. &c
• to bring out of Vait
• to heighten (an accent) SaṃhUp. iii, 3
» udūha
ud-ūhá as, m. (?) a besom, broom TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3
• the highest acute (accent) SaṃhUp. iii, 4
udṛ
ud-√ṛ P. *-iyarti* (pf. 2. sg. _RV. ii, 9, 3
• aor. *-ārat* RV. iv, 58, 1), Ā. (aor. *-ārta* RV. vii, 35, 7) to start up, rise, come up
• to move up, raise, excite RV. i, 113, 17 ; iii, 8, 5, &c.: Caus. *-arpayati*, to cause to rise or prosper RV. ii, 33, 4 KātyŚr
udṛc
ud-√arc
udṛṣ
ud-ṛṣ √2. P. (p. *-ṛṣát*) to perforate, pierce RV. x, 155, 2
ude
ud-ê (*ud-ā-√i*), P. *-éti* (Impv. 2. sg. AV. v, 30, 11, &c.) to go up, rise, arise from, come up, move upwards RV. vi, 5, 1 AV. ŚBr. ChUp
• to move out, come out of, go out ŚBr. VS
• to arise, be produced
» udeyivas
udêyivas mfn. (p.p. P.) that has come up, produced, originated, born BhP. x, 31, 4
udej
ud-√ej P. *-ejati*, to move upwards, rise AV. iv, 4, 2
• to shake, tremble: Caus. *-ejayati*, to cause to tremble, shake Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 138
» udejaya
ud-ejaya mfn. shaking, causing to tremble Pāṇ. 3-1, 138
udojas
úd-ojas mfn. exceedingly powerful or effective RV. v, 54, 3 ; x, 97, 7
udgadgadikā
ud-gadgadikā f. sobbing Kād. ii, 99, 15
udgandhi
ud-gandhi mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 135) giving forth perfume, fragrant Ragh
udgam
ud-√gam P. *-gacchati* (Ved. impf. 1. pl. *-aganma*) to come forth, appear suddenly, become visible RV. i, 50, 10 R. Ragh.: Vikr. &c
• to go up, rise (as a star), ascend, start up MBh. VarBṛS. Ratnāv. &c
• to go out or away, disappear R. BhP. Bhartṛ. &c
• to spread, extend Ragh.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to rise Pat
• to cause to come out or issue (as milk from the mother's breast), suck
» udgata
ud-gata mfn. gone up, risen, ascended Ṛitus. MBh. &c
• come or proceeded forth, appeared, Ratnāv. Ragh. &c
• gone, departed
• extended, large Ragh
• vomited, cast up L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre (consisting of four lines, with ten syllables in the first three, and thirteen in the last [Page 187, Column 1]
• occurring e.g. in Śiś. xv)
udgataśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. one whose horns are just appearing (as a calf) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 115
udgatāsu
udgatâsu mfn. one whose life is gone, deceased, dead
» udgati
ud-gati f. coming forth Kathās

- going up, rising, ascent L
- bringing up
- vomiting L

» udgantṛ

ud-gántṛ tā m. one who leads out MaitrUp. vi, 31

» udgama

ud-gama m. going up, rising (of a star &c.), ascending, elevation (of a mountain) R. Suśr. Hit. VarBṛS. &c

- coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, production, origin Suśr. Ragh. Vikr. Ratnāv. &c
- going out or away R. Kathās. Bhartṛ
- shooting forth (of a plant) Kir. Kāvyâd

» udgamana

ud-gamana n. the act of rising (of a star &c.), ascending Pāṇ. 1-3, 40

- the act of coming forth, becoming visible R

» udgamanīya

ud-gamanīya mfn. to be gone up or ascended L

- cleansed, clean Kum. vii, 11 Hcar
- (*am*), n. a clean cloth or garment Daś
- a pair of bleached cloths or sheets L

udgarj

ud-√garj P. *-garjati*, to burst out roaring

- to cry out loudly Kathās

udgarbha

ud-garbha mfn. pregnant Vām

udgal

ud-√gal P. *-galati*, to trickle out, ooze out, issue in drops BhP

udgala

ud-gala mfn. raising the neck BhP

udgā

ud-√gā Ved. P. (aor. or impf. *-agāt*) to rise (as the sun &c.), come up RV. AV. TS. TBr

- to come forth, begin Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 3

udgātṛ

&c. col. 2

udgāra

ud-gāra &c. *ud-√gṝ* below

udgāh

ud-√gāh Ā. (pf. 3. pl. *-jigāhīre irr.* KātyŚr. xiii, 3, 21) to emerge

» udgāḍha

ud-gāḍha mfn. flowing over, excessive, violent, much Prab. Sāh. Bhartṛ. &c

- (*am*), ind. excessively, much L

udgur

ud-√gur P. *-gurate* (p. *-gurámāṇa* VS. xvi, 46) to raise one's voice in a threatening manner

- to raise (a weapon &c.), lift up Bhaṭṭ

» udgūrayitṛ

ud-gūrayitṛ mfn. threatening Vishṇus. v, 60

» udgūrṇa

ud-gūrṇa mfn. raised, lifted, held up Veṇis. Pañcat. &c

- erected, excited W
- (*am*), n. the act of raising (a weapon), threatening Yājñ. ii, 215

» udgoraṇa

ud-goraṇa n. the act of raising (a weapon), threatening Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 215

udguh

ud-√guh P. Ā. *-gūhati*, *-te*, to wind through, twist through ŚBr. KātyŚr

» udgūhana

ud-gūhana n. the act of twisting or winding through Comm. on KātyŚr. ii, 7, 2

udgṛbhāya

ud-gṛbhāya ud-√grah

udgṝ

ud-√gṝ P. *-girati*, to eject (from the mouth), spit out, vomit out or up, belch out
• to pour out, discharge, spout MBh. R. Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
• to force out (a sound), utter
• to breathe out
• to raise from Rājat. Kathās. &c.: Caus. P. *-girayati* (irr.), to raise (sounds), utter Pañcat

» udgāra

ud-gāra m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 29) the act of discharging, spitting out, ejecting (from the mouth), vomiting, belching, eructation R. Suśr. Ragh. Megh. &c
• relating repeatedly Hit
• spittle, saliva MBh. Suśr. Gaut
• flood, high water R. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 29
• roaring, hissing, a loud sound MBh. Śāntiś. &c

udgāracūḍaka

○*cūḍaka* m. a species of bird Car

udgāraśodhana

○*śodhana* m. black caraway Bhpr

» udgārin

ud-gārin mfn. (ifc.) ejecting, spitting, vomiting
• discharging, thrusting out R. Mṛicch. Ragh. Rājat. &c
• uttering, causing to sound Bālar
• (*ī*), m. the 57th year of the Jupiter cycle VarBṛS. viii, 50

» udgiraṇa

ud-giraṇa n. the act of vomiting, ejecting (from the mouth), spitting out, slobbering, slavering Suśr. Vedāntas. &c

» udgīrṇa

ud-gīrṇa mfn. vomited forth, ejected Suśr. &c
• cast forth, fallen out of VarBṛS
• caused, effected Gīt. i, 36

» udgīrya

ud-gīrya ind. p. having omitted or ejected &c

udgehī

udgehī f. a kind of ant L

udgai

ud-√gai P. *-gāyati* (*-gāti* ŚāṅkhBr. xvii, 7) to begin to sing
• to sing or chant (applied especially to the singing or chanting of the Sāmaveda, cf.) RV. x, 67, 3 AV. ix, 6, 45-48. AitBr. ŚBr. TS. Lāṭy. &c. [Page 187, Column 2]
• to sing out loud Śiś. vi, 20
• to announce or celebrate in song, sing before any one (with acc.)
• to fill with song ŚvetUp. MBh. Ragh. &c

» udgātukāma

udgātu-kāma mfn. wishing to sing

» udgātṛ

tā m. one of the four chief-priests (viz. the one who chants the hymns of the Sāmaveda), a chanter RV. ii, 43, 2 TS. AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Suśr. Mn. &c

udgātṛdamana

○*damana* n. N. of several Sāmans

udgātrādi

udgātr-ādi (○tR-A○), m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 5-1, 129

» udgāthā

ud-gāthā f. a variety of the Āryā metre (consisting of four lines, containing alternately twelve and eighteen instants)

» udgīta

ud-gīta mfn. sung
• announced, celebrated

• (*am*), n. singing, a song MBh

» udgīti

ud-gīti f. singing, singing loud

• chanting

• a variety of the Āryā metre (consisting of four lines of twelve, fifteen, twelve, and eighteen instants)

» udgītha

ud-gīthá m. (Uṇ. ii, 10) chanting of the Sāma-veda (especially of the exact Sāma-veda without the additions, the office of the Udgātṛi) AV. xi, 7, 5 ; xv, 3, 8 TS. ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c

• the second part of the Sāma-veda

• N. of a son of Bhuva VP

• of a son of Bhūman (the same?) BhP

• of a commentator of Vedic texts Sāy

• the syllable *om* (the triliteral name of God) L

» udgīya

ud-gīya ind. p. having sung or chanted &c

» udgeya

ud-geya mfn. to be sung TāṇḍyaBr

udgranth

ud-√granth P. *-grathnāti*, or *-granthati*, to bind up, tie into bundles, tie up, truss AitBr. TBr. ĀśvŚr. &c

• to fasten, wind MBh.: Kauś

• to unbind, loosen BhP.: Caus. *-grathayati*, to unbind, loosen BhP. iv, 22, 39

» udgrathana

ud-grathana n. (v. l. for *ā-grathana* Ragh. xix, 41) the act of winding round

» udgrathita

ud-grathita mfn. tied up

• fastened, wound, interlaced

• unbound, loosened

» udgrathya

ud-grathya and ind. p. having tied up

udgranthya

ud-granthya ind. p. having tied up

• having wound &c

» udgrantha

ud-grantha m. section, chapter L

• N. of a man (Buddh.)

udgranthi

ud-granthi mfn. untied, free (from worldly ties) BhP

udgrah

ud-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti* (or Ved. *-gṛbhṇāti*), *-ṇīte* (Impv. 2. sg. *-gṛbhāya* RV. v, 83, 10

• p. *-gṛhṇát* AV. ix, 6, 47) to lift up, keep above TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

• to set up, erect, raise, elevate VS. TS.: (Ā.) to raise one's self ŚBr. iii, 1, 4, 1 ; vi, 6, 1, 12

• to take out, draw out

• to tear away, take away AV. iv, 20, 8 TBr. ŚBr. MBh

• to take away from, preserve, save AV. viii, 1, 2 ; 17

• to intercept, cause (the rain) to cease RV. v, 83, 10

• to break off, discontinue (speaking) AV. ix, 6, 47 VS. ŚBr. ChUp. Lāṭy

• to concede, grant, allow BhP. xi, 22, 4: Caus. *-grāhayati*, to cause to take up or out, cause to pay NṛisUp. Yājñ

• to bespeak, describe, set forth Śiś. ii, 75 Bhaṭṭ

» udgṛhīta

ud-gṛhīta mfn. lifted up, taken up, turned up, upraised Megh. &c

» udgṛhya

ud-gṛhya ind. p. having lifted up

• having taken out ŚBr

» udgrabhaṇa

ud-grabhaṇa n. the act of taking up, raising KātyŚr. xvi, 5, 11

» udgrahaṇa
ud-gráhaṇa n. the act of taking out ŚBr
• recovering (a debt, cf. *ṛṇôdgr*○)
• taking up, lifting up: describing
» udgrahaṇikā
udgrahaṇikā f. replying in argument, objection Comm. on BhP. v, 11, 1
» udgrābha
ud-grābhá m. taking up, raising, elevating TS. VS
» udgrāha
ud-grāha m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 35) taking up, reception Uttarar
• 'taking away', N. of a Sandhi rule (which causes the change of *aḥ*, *e*, and *o*, to *a* before a following vowel) RPrāt. 133
• replying in argument, objection L
• (in music) the introductory part of a piece
udgrāhapadavṛtti
○*pada-vṛtti* f. the Udgrāha Sandhi before a long vowel RPrāt. 134
udgrāhavat
○*vat* n. a kind of Sandhi (causing the change of *ā* and *a* to [˘a] before *ṛ*) RPrāt. 136
» udgrāhaṇikā
ud-grāhaṇikā f. and replying in argument, objection L
udgrāhiṇī
ud-grāhiṇī f. replying in argument, objection L
» udgrāhita
ud-grāhita mfn. taken away, lifted up
• deposited, delivered
• seized
• bound, tied
• described, set forth [Page 187, Column 3]
• excellent, exalted
• recalled, remembered, recited L
udgrāsaka
ud-grāsaka mfn. (√*gras*), devouring NṛisUp. 203
udgrīva
ud-grīva mfn. one who raises or lifts up the neck (in trying to anything) Amar. Rājat. &c
• having the neck turned upwards (as a vessel) Kād
» udgrīvin
udgrīvin mfn. raising or lifting up the neck, Śāntiś
udgha
ud-gha &c. *ud-dhan*, p. 188, col. 3
udghaṭ
ud-√ghaṭ Caus. *-ghāṭayati*, to open, unlock, unfasten, unveil
• to peel, shell MBh. Kathās. Mṛicch. VarBṛS. &c
• to expose
• to betray Pañcat. Kathās
• to commence, begin Hit
• to rub over, stroke
• to tickle
» udghaṭita
ud-ghaṭita mfn. unlocked Kum. vii, 53
» udghāṭa
ud-ghāṭa m. the act of exposing or showing (the teeth), Śubh
• a watch or guard-house L
» udghāṭaka
ud-ghāṭaka m. a key Mṛicch
• (*am*), n. a leather bucket used for drawing up water L
» udghāṭana

ud-ghāṭana mfn. opening, unlocking Hit
• (*am*), n. the act of opening, unlocking
• revealing, manifesting MārkP. Sāy
• the act of unveiling, exposing, uncovering Sarvad
• a leather bucket used for drawing up water L
• hoisting, raising, lifting up L

» udghāṭanīya
ud-ghāṭanīya mfn. to be opened Kathās

» udghāṭita
ud-ghāṭita mfn. opened, manifested
• undertaken, commenced
• raised, hoisted, lifted up
• done with effort, exerted
• stroked, tickled Suśr

udghāṭitajña
○*jña* mfn. wise, intelligent Daś

udghāṭitāṅga
udghāṭitâṅga mfn. 'having the limbs exposed', naked L
• wise, intelligent W

» udghāṭin
ud-ghāṭin mfn. one who opens or unlocks Prasannar
• commencing L

udghaṭṭ
ud-√ghaṭṭ Caus. *-ghaṭṭayati* and *-ghāṭṭayati*, to unlook, open L
• to stir up Car

» udghaṭṭaka
ud-ghaṭṭaka m. a kind of time (in music) L

» udghaṭṭana
ud-ghaṭṭana n. striking against, a stroke Megh
• outbreak (of violence or passion) Kathās. Bālar
• opening, opening upwards (as a lid) L

» udghaṭṭita
ud-ghaṭṭita mfn. opened, unlocked L

udghāta
ud-ghāta m. (√*ghas*), flesh L

udghāta
ud-ghāta &c. *ud-dhan*, p. 188, col. 3

udghuṣ
ud-√ghuṣ P. *-ghoṣati*, to sound
• to cry out MBh
• to fill with cries
• to proclaim aloud Sarvad.: Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to cause to sound aloud Rājat
• to declare aloud, proclaim, noise abroad Mṛicch. Kathās. Rājat

» udghuṣṭa
ud-ghuṣṭa mfn. sounded out VarBṛS
• filled with cries R
• proclaimed, noised abroad
• (*am*), n. sound, noise R

» udghoṣa
ud-ghoṣa m. the act of announcing or proclaiming aloud
• popular talk, general report

udghoṣaḍiṇḍima
○*ḍiṇḍima* m. a drum beaten by a town-crier (to attract attention in the streets) Kathās

» udghoṣaka
udghoṣaka m. one who makes a proclamation, a town-crier Kathās

» udghoṣaṇa

ud-ghoṣaṇa ā f. and n. proclamation, publication Sāh. Kathās. Sarvad

udghūrṇa

ud-ghūrṇa mfn. (√*ghūrṇ*), wavering, unsteady Kād

udghṛṣ

ud-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub up, rub together, grind, comminute by rubbing
• to rub over
• to strike at, toll (a bell)
• *ud-ghṛṣṭa*

» udgharṣa

ud-gharṣa m. rubbing (the skin with hard substances) Car

» udgharṣaṇa

ud-gharṣaṇa n. id. Suśr
• rubbing up, scratching Suśr. ii, 149, 13
• striking, beating, blows Mṛicch

» udghṛṣṭa

ud-ghṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed, ground, pulverized Ragh
• struck at, tolled (as a bell) Rājat

udghoṇa

ud-ghoṇa mfn. having the nose or snout erected (as a boar) Kād

uddaṃśa

ud-daṃśa and *uddaṃśaka* m. a bug L
• a mosquito, gadfly L

uddaṇḍa

ud-daṇḍa mfn. one who holds up a staff (said of a doorkeeper) Kuval
• having a stick or staff or stalk raised or erect Hit. Prab. Ragh. Kathās. [Page 188, Column 1]
• prominent, extraordinary Daś
• m. a kind of time (in music)

uddaṇḍapāla

○*pāla* m. = *udaṇḍa-pala*, q.v

» uddaṇḍita

ud-daṇḍita mfn. raised up, elevated Kathās

uddantura

ud-dantura mfn. large-toothed, having projecting teeth
• high, tall L
• terrific, formidable L

uddam

ud-√dam Caus. *-damayati*, to subdue, overpower, become master of

» uddama

ud-dama m. the act of subduing, taming L

» uddamya

ud-damya ind. p. having subdued MBh. xii, 6596

» uddānta

ud-dānta mfn. humble
• energetic
• elevated L

uddarśana

ud-darśana ud-√dṛś

uddal

ud-√dal Caus

» uddala

ud-dala m. N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya's

» uddalana

ud-dalana mfn. tearing out Kād
• (*am*), n. the act of splitting, causing to burst Jain

» uddāla

ud-dāla m. the plant Paspalum Frumentaceum Suśr

• Cordia Myxa or Latifolia L

» uddālaka

m. = *ud-dāla* above Suśr

• N. of a teacher ŚBr

• (*am*), n. a kind of honey L

uddālakapuṣpabhañjikā

○*puṣpa-bhañjikā* f. 'breaking Uddālaka flowers', a sort of game (played by people in the eastern districts) Kāś

uddālakavrata

○*vrata* n. a particular vow Comm. on ĀśvGṛ. i, 19, 6

» uddālakāyana

uddālakāyana m. a descendant of the teacher Uddālaka

» uddālana

ud-dālana n. a means of tearing away or removing Car

» uddālin

uddālin ī m. = *ud-dala*, q.v. VP

» uddālya

ud-dālya ind. p. having caused to burst, having split MBh

uddā 1

ud-dā √1

» uddāya

ud-dāya ind. p. having taken out or away, having extorted BhP. iii, 1, 39

uddā 2

ud-dā, √4 P

» uddāna

ud-dāna n. the act of binding on, fastening together, stringing MBh

• taming, subduing L

• the middle, waist L

• a fire-place L

• submarine fire L

• entrance of the sun into the sign of the zodiac L

• contents L

• tax, duty L

• m. N. of a man Rājat

» uddita

ud-dita mfn. bound, tied L

uddāma

ud-dāma mfn. (fr. *dāman* with 1. *ud*), unrestrained, unbound, set free

• self-willed

• unlimited, extraordinary

• violent, impetuous, fiery

• wanton

• proud, haughty

• large, great MBh. Megh. Rājat. &c

• m. a particular metre

• 'one whose noose is raised', N. of Yama L

• of Varuṇa L

• (*am*), ind. in an unrestrained manner, without any limits Sāh. Kād

» uddāmaya

uddāmaya Nom. P. *uddāmayati*, to unfetter, cause to come forth Kād. ii

uddāsa

ud-dāsa m. g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136

» uddāsin

uddāsin mfn. g. *grāhy-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 134

uddidhīrṣā

ud-didhīrṣā p. 189, col. 2

uddina
ud-dina n. midday W
uddiś 1
ud-√diś P. Ā. *-diśati*, *-te*, to show or direct towards ŚāṅkhŚr. TBr
• to point out, signify, declare, determine R. Mn. Megh. Śak. &c
• to speak of
• to say, enunciate, prophesy R. Śak
• to mean, point at, take for
• to aim at, intend, destine MārkP. Kathās. &c
• to explain, instruct, teach Bhartṛ
» uddiśya
ud-diśya ind. p. having shown or explained
• stipulating for, demanding
• (used as a preposition) aiming at, in the direction of
• with reference to
• towards
• with regard to, for, for the sake of, in the name of &c. (with acc.) MBh. BhP. Śak. &c
» uddiṣṭa
ud-diṣṭa mfn. mentioned, particularized
• described
• promised
• (*am*), n. a kind of time (in music)
» uddeśa
ud-deśa m. the act of pointing to or at, direction
• ascertainment
• brief statement
• exemplification, illustration, explanation
• mentioning a thing by name MBh. Bhag. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• assignment, prescription
• stipulation, bargain MBh. R
• quarter, spot, region, place
• an object, a motive
• upper region, high situation MBh. Pañcat. Śak. &c
• (in Nyāya phil.) enunciation of a topic (that is to be further discussed and elucidated) Nyāyak
• (*ena* and *āt*), ind. (ifc.) relative to, aiming at, Kathās. Suśr. &c. [Page 188, Column 2]
uddeśatas
○*tas* ind. pointedly, distinctly
• by way of explanation
• briefly Bhag. &c
uddeśapādapa
○*pādapa* m. a tree planted for a particular purpose L
uddeśavidheyavicāra
○*vidheya-vicāra* m. N. of wk
uddeśavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-pādapa* above
» uddeśaka
ud-deśaka mfn. illustrative, explanatory L
• m. an illustration, example
• an illustrator, guide L
• (in math.) a question, problem Comm. on Āryabh
uddeśakavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *uddeśa-pādapa*, q.v
» uddeśana
ud-deśana n. the act of pointing to or at Comm. on TBr
» uddeśin
ud-deśin mfn. pointing at or to Vām

» uddeśya
ud-deśya mfn. to be illustrated or explained
• anything to which one refers or which one has in view Vedāntas. Comm. on Gobh. Siddh
• that which is said or enunciated first Sāh. Kpr. Comm. on KātyŚr
• destined for Āp
• to be mentioned by name only Comm. on Nyāyam
• (*am*), n. the end in view, an incentive
uddeśyapādapa
○*pādapa* m. = *uddeśapādapa*, q.v
» uddeśyaka
uddeśyaka mfn. pointing at or to Comm. on R
» uddeṣṭṛ
ud-deṣṭṛ mfn. pointing out &c
• one who acts with a certain scope or design
uddiś 2
ud-díś k f. a particular point or direction of the compass (cf. 2. *ā-díś*) VS. vi, 19 ĀśvGṛ
uddih
ud-√dih P. *-degdhi* (3. pl. *-dihanti*) to throw or heap up TĀr. v, 2, 8
» uddehika
ud-dehika ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛ
• (*ā*), f. the white ant
uddīp
ud-√dīp Ā. *-dīpyate*, to flame, blaze up, be kindled AitBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. Kauś.: Caus. *-dīpayati*, to. light up, inflame AV. xii, 2, 5 Kauś. Hariv
• to illuminate Mṛicch
• to animate, excite, irritate, provoke MBh. BhP. Sāh. &c
» uddīpa
ud-dīpa m. the act of inflaming, lighting
• an inflamer
• animating L
• (*am*), n. a gummy and resinous substance, bdellium L
» uddīpaka
ud-dīpaka mfn. inflaming, exciting, rendering more intense Sāh. Comm. on Kāvyâd
• lighting, setting alight L
• m. a kind of bird MBh
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of ant
» uddīpana
ud-dīpana mfn. inflaming, exciting VarBṛS
• affecting violently (as poison) Daś. 12, 10
• (*am*), n. the act of inflaming, illuminating
• lighting up VarBṛS
• inflaming (a passion), exciting, animating, stimulating R. Ṛitus. Sāh. &c
• an incentive, stimulus
• any aggravating thing or circumstance (giving poignancy to feeling or passion) Sāh
• burning (a body &c.) L
» uddīpta
ud-dīpta mfn. lighted, set on fire or alight, shining L
• inflamed, aggravated (as passion) L
» uddīpti
ud-dīpti f. the being inflamed or excited Sāh
» uddīpra
ud-dīpra n. bdellium L
uddīśa
uddīśa m. (= *uḍḍīśa*, q.v.), N. of Śiva L
udduṣ
ud-√duṣ P. *-dūṣayati*

» uddūṣya
ud-dūṣya ind. p. having publicly calumniated or discredited Śiś. ii, 113

uddṛṃh
ud-√dṛṃh P. (Impv. 2. sg. *úd-dṛṃha*) to erect and fortify VS. xvii, 72

uddṛś
ud-√dṛś ut-paś, p. 181, col. 1

» uddarśana
ud-darśana m. N. of a king of the Nāgas L

» uddarśita
ud-darśita mfn. made visible, come forth, appearing Vikr

» uddṛṣṭa
úd-dṛṣṭa mfn. descried, visible
• (*am*), n. the appearance or becoming visible of the moon ŚBr. KātyŚr. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr

» uddraṣṭṛ
ud-draṣṭṛ ṭā m. one who descries NṛisUp

uddṝ
ud-dṝ P

» uddīrṇa
ud-dīrṇa mfn. torn out Daś. (v. l. *ud-īrṇa*)

uddyut
ud-dyut √1 P. Ved. (impf. *-adyaut*) Ā. *-dyotate*, to blaze up, shine, shine forth RV. iii, 5, 9 Hariv
• Caus. P. *-dyotayati*, to cause to shine or shine forth Prab. Ragh.: Intens. Ved. (Subj. *-dávidyutat*) to shine intensely RV. vi, 16, 45

» uddyota
ud-dyota mfn. flashing up, shining. R
• m. the act of flashing up, becoming bright or visible, revelation Kathās. Subh. &c
• light, lustre MBh. Śārṅg. &c
• a division of a book, chapter
• N. of Nāgojibhaṭṭa's Comm. on Kaiyaṭa's Bhāshyapradīpa. [Page 188, Column 3]

uddyotakara
○*kara* and mfn. causing light, enlightening, illuminating,

uddyotakārin
○*kārin* mfn. causing light, enlightening, illuminating,

uddyotakarācārya
○*karâcārya* m. N. of a teacher

uddyotamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. N. of wk

» uddyotaka
ud-dyotaka mfn. enlightening, emblazoning
• inflaming, stimulating Comm. on Sāṃkhyak

» uddyotana
ud-dyotana n. the act of enlightening, illumination

uddyotanasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a teacher (Jain.)

» uddyotita
ud-dyotita mfn. caused to shine, lighted up, bright MBh

» uddyotin
uddyotin mfn. shining upwards VarBṛS. 30, 10

uddru
ud-√dru P. to run up or out or through
• to recite quickly

» uddrāva
ud-drāvá mfn. running away VS. xxii, 8 TS
• m. going upwards
• flight, retreat Pāṇ. 3-3, 49

» uddruta
úd-druta mfn. running away VS. xxii, 8
» uddrutya
ud-drutya ind. p. running up or away TBr. Kāṭh
• reciting quickly (cf. *anu-√dru*) ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 17, 5
uddhan
ud-dhan (*ud-√han*), P. *-dhanti* (Ved. impf. 3. sg. *-ahan* RV. x, 102, 7
• Impv. *-hantu*, iii, 33, 13, 2
• du. *-hatam*, i, 184, 2, &c.), Ā. (3. pl. *uj-jighnante* RV. i, 64, 11
• Ved. inf. *-dhantavaí* ŚBr. xiii, 8, 1, 20) to move or push or press upwards or out, lift up, throw away RV. ŚBr
• to √up or out BhP
• to turn up (the earth), dig, throw open TS. ŚBr. TBr. &c.: (Ā.) to kill one's self, hang one's self R. Pañcat
» udgha
ud-gha m. excellence
• a model, pattern Pāṇ. 3-3, 86
• happiness
• the hollow hand
• fire
• organic air in the body L
» udghana
ud-ghana m. a carpenter's bench, a plank on which he works Pāṇ. 3-3, 80
» udghāta
ud-ghāta m. the act of striking, wounding, inflicting a hurt
• a wound, blow Kathās
• slipping, tripping L
• raising, elevation R
• beginning, commencement
• a thing begun Ragh. Kum. Kathās
• breathing through the nostrils (as a religious exercise) VāyuP
• a club, mallet
• a weapon L
• a division of a book, chapter, section L
» udghātaka
ud-ghātaka and n. a dialogue carried on in short abrupt but significant words, Pratāpar. Daśar
udghātya
ud-ghātya n. a dialogue carried on in short abrupt but significant words, Pratāpar. Daśar
» udghātana
ud-ghātana n. a bucket for drawing (water) L
» udghātin
udghātin mfn. having elevations, uneven, rough (v. l. for *ut-khātin*) Śak. 10, 6
» udghātyaka
ud-ghātyaka m. abrupt interruption in the prologue of a drama (where an actor suddenly strikes in with an irrelevant remark caused by his having mistaken a word uttered by another actor) Sāh. 289
» uddhata
ud-dhata mfn. raised (as dust), turned up R. Śak. 8 c Kathās
• lifted up, raised, elevated, high ŚBr. TBr. KātyŚr. Suśr. &c
• struck (as a lute) KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 7
• enhanced
• violent, intense BhP. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• puffed up, haughty, vain, arrogant
• rude, ill-behaved R. BhP. Sāh. &c
• exceeding, excessive
• abounding in, full of MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• stirred up, excited, agitated MBh. Ragh. &c

- m. a king's wrestler L
- N. of a certain donkey Pañcat

uddhatatva

○*tva* n. pride, arrogance MaitrUp. iii, 5

uddhatamanas

○*manas* mfn. high minded
- haughty, proud R

uddhatamanaska

○*manaska* mfn. id. L
- *-tva* n. pride, arrogance L

uddhatārṇavanisvana

uddhatârṇavanisvana mfn. making a noise like that of the agitated sea

» uddhati

ud-dhati f. a stroke, shaking Śak. (*niruddhatis* v. l. for *nir-undhatas*, 174 c)
- elevation
- pride, haugtiness L

» uddhanana

ud-dhanana n. the act of throwing up or turning up Comm. on Nyāyam

uddhama

ud-dhama ud-√dhmā

uddhaya

ud-dhaya mfn. (√*dhe*), sucking out, drinking Vop

uddhara

ud-dhara &c. 2. *ud-dhṛ*

uddharma

ud-dharma m. unsound doctrine, heresy

uddharṣa 1

ud-dharṣa (for 2. p. 189, col. 3), m. (√*dhṛṣ*), courage to undertake anything R

» uddharṣaṇa 1

ud-dharṣaṇa (for 2. p. 189, col. 3), mfn. animating, encouraging R
- (*am*), n. the act of animating or encouraging MBh

uddhava

ud-dhava m. (√*hu*), sacrificial fire L. [Page 189, Column 1]
- a festival, holiday L
- joy, pleasure L
- N. of a Yādava (Kṛishṇa's friend and counsellor) MBh. Hariv. VP. BhP

uddhavadūta

○*dūta* and m. N. of two poems

uddhavasaṃdeśa

○*saṃdeśa* m. N. of two poems

uddhas

ud-dhas (*ud-√has*), P. *-dhasati*, to break out into laughter (said of the lightning)
- to flash BhP. iii, 12, 6

uddhasta

ud-dhasta mfn. (*hasta* with *ud*) extending the hands, raising the hands Suśr. ii, 533, 10

uddhā 1

ud-dhā (*ud-√dhā*), P. (Subj. 2. pl. *-dadhātana*) to erect (*kapṛthám*) RV. x, 101, 12
- to expose (an infant) ŚBr. iv, 5, 2, 13

» uddhi

ud-dhí m. the seat of a carriage AV. viii, 8, 22 ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 2 TBr
- an earthen stand on which the Ukhā rests ŚBr. Kāṭh

» uddhita

úd-dhita mfn. erected, raised, built up AV. ix, 3, 6 ; ix, 42, 2 ŚBr
- exposed RV. viii, 51, 2 AV. xviii, 2, 34

uddhā 2

ud-dhā (*ud- √*1. *hā*), Ā. *-jihīte* (p. *uj-jíhāna* RV. v, 5, 1 = AV. xiii, 2, 46

• also below) to go upwards, move upwards, rise up RV. AV. viii, 7, 21 VS. TBr. BhP. &c
• to open (as a door) RV. ix, 5, 5
• to go out or away, start from, leave RV. v, 5, 1 Daś. Naish. &c

» ujjihāna

uj-jíhāna mfn. (pres. p., above)
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. 14, 2
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town R. ii, 71, 12

uddhāna 1

ud-dhāna n. (√2. *hā*), the act of leaving, abandonment TāṇḍyaBr

uddhāna 2

uddhāna mfn. (corrupted from *ud-vānta*, *ud-dhmāta*, *ud-dhmāna* BRD.) ejected, vomited L
• corpulent, inflated L
• (*am*), n. the act of ejecting, vomiting L
• a fire-place L

» uddhānta

uddhānta mfn. (above), ejected, vomited L
• m. an elephant out of rut (from whose temples the juice ceases to flow) L

uddhāra

ud-dhārá &c. 2. *ud-dhṛ*

uddhī

ud-√dhī P. (impf. 3. pl. *-ádīdhayus*) to look upwards with desire RV. vii, 33, 5

uddhura

ud-dhura mfn. (fr. *dhur* with *ud*
• Pāṇ. 5-4, 74), freed from a yoke or burden, unrestrained, wild, lively, cheerful Śiś. v, 64 Ragh. Kathās. &c
• heavy, thick, gross, firm Śiś. Daś. &c
• high L

uddhuṣaṇa

ud-dhuṣaṇa n. (corrupted from *ud-dharṣaṇa*?) erection of the hair L

uddhū

ud-√dhū P. Ā. *-dhūnoti* and *-dhunoti*, *-nute*, to rouse up, shake up, move, cause to rise (dust) RV. x, 23, 4 MBh. R. Ragh. VarBṛS. &c
• to throw upwards, lift up MBh. Kathās. &c
• to kindle
• to disturb, excite MBh. &c
• to shake off, throw off
• to expel

» uddhūta

ud-dhūta (sometimes *ud-dhuta*), mfn. shaken up, raised, caused to rise MBh. Ragh. Kum. &c
• thrown upwards, tossed up, scattered above MBh. R. Prab
• kindled (as fire) Ragh. vii, 45 Kathās
• excited, agitated Hariv. R. Kathās
• shaken off, fallen from or off, thrown off or away Hariv. BhP
• exalted
• high, loud MBh. Hariv
• (*am*), n. (*uddhūta*) stamping Hariv
• turning up, digging Hariv
• roaring (of the ocean) MBh

uddhūtapāpa

○*pāpa* mfn. one who has shaken off his sins Megh. 56

» uddhūnana

ud-dhūnana n. the act of shaking, jolting Veṇis. 90, 4
• a kind of powder L

uddhūpana

ud-dhūpana n. (fr. Nom. *dhūpaya* with *ud*) fumigation Suśr

uddhūlaya

ud-dhūlaya Nom. (fr. *dhūli* with *ud*) P. *-dhūlayati*, to powder, sprinkle with dust or powder Kathās. Kād

» uddhūlana

ud-dhūlana n. the act of sprinkling with dust or powder Bālar. 185, 19

uddhūṣaṇa

ud-dhūṣaṇa n. (for *ud-dharṣaṇa*?) erection of the hair L. (cf. *ud-dhuṣaṇa*.)

» uddhūṣita

ud-dhūṣita mfn. having the hairs erect (through joy) Pañcat

uddhṛ 1

ud-√dhṛ P. Ā. *-dharati*, *-te* (in many cases not to be distinguished from 2. *ud-dhṛ* below [Page 189, Column 2]
• the impf. and pf. are the only forms clearly referable to this root), to bring out of, draw out MBh. R
• to raise up, elevate, honour (also 2. *ud-dhṛ* below): Desid. *-didhīrṣati*, to wish to draw out, Caṇḍak. Siddh

» uddidhīrṣā

ud-didhīrṣā f. desire to remove Comm. on Nyāyad

» uddidhīrṣu

ud-didhīrṣu mfn. wishing to draw or bring out Siddh

uddhṛ 2

ud-dhṛ (*ud-√hṛ*, in some cases not to be distinguished from 1. *ud-√dhṛ*), P. Ā. *-dharati*, *-te* (p. *-dhárat* RV
• pf. 3. pl. *új-jaharus* AV. iii, 9, 6
• aor. *-ahārṣam* AV.) to take out, draw out, bring or tear out, pull out, eradicate
• to extricate RV. x, 68, 4 AV. viii, 2, 15 ; xx, 136, 16 ĀśvGṛ. KātyŚr. MBh. Śak. &c
• to draw, ladle up, skim AV. ŚBr. Lāṭy. R
• to take away (fire, or anything from the fire) TS. AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• to raise, lift up TS. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Mn. &c
• to rescue (from danger &c.), deliver, free, save AV. viii, 2, 28 MaitrUp. MBh. Vikr. &c
• to put away or off, remove
• to separate MBh. BhP. Suśr. &c
• to leave out, omit
• to except (*ud-dhṛtya*)
• to select, choose: Ā. to take for one's self AV. iii, 9, 6 TS. AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c
• to extend, elevate, raise
• to make strong or brisk or quick MBh. Suśr. MārkP. &c
• to present, offer Yājñ. i, 159 BhP. iv, 30, 47
• to √out, destroy, undo MBh. Ragh. Prab. &c
• to divide (in math.): Caus. *-dhārayati*, to raise, up-lift MBh
• to take for one's self MBh. xiv, 1928: Desid. *uj-jihīrṣati*, to wish to draw out or to rescue Mn. iv, 251 MBh

» uddhara 1

ud-dhara m. N. of a Rakshas L
• mfn. v. l. for *ud-dhura*, q.v. MBh. iii, 11188

» uddhara 2

ud-dhara (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpurusha compounds)

uddharāvasṛjā

uddharâvasṛjā

uddharotsṛjā

uddharôtsṛjā f. any act in which it is said *uddhara*! *avasṛja*!, [or *utsṛja*!], g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72

» uddharaṇa

ud-dharaṇa n. (in some meanings perhaps from 1. *ud-√dhṛ*, q.v.), the act of taking up, raising, lifting up MBh. Śārṅg
• the act of drawing out, taking out, tearing out Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c
• means of drawing out Vet
• taking off (clothes) Suśr
• taking away, removing Vām

- putting or placing before, presenting, treatment KātyŚr. iv, 1, 10
- extricating, delivering, rescuing Hit. Ragh. &c
- taking away (a brand from the Gārhapatya-fire to supply other sacred fires) KātyŚr
- eradication
- extermination
- the act of destroying
- vomiting, bringing up
- vomited food
- final emancipation L
- m. N. of the father of king Śantanu (the author of a commentary on a portion of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa)

» uddharaṇīya

ud-dharaṇīya mfn. to be raised or taken up
- to be extracted W
- to be separated Comm. on Nyāyam

» uddhartavya

ud-dhartavya mfn. to be drawn out Kathās
- to be separated Comm. on Nyāyam

» uddhartṛ

ud-dhartṛ mfn. one who raises or lifts up
- a sharer, co-heir
- one who recovers property W
- (*tā*), m. a destroyer, exterminator Yājñ
- redeemer, deliverer Kathās

» uddhāra

ud-dhārá m. (in some senses perhaps from 1. *ud-√dhṛ*), the act of raising, elevating, lifting up
- drawing out, pulling out Gaut. MBh. Comm. on BṛĀrUp
- removing, extinction, payment (of a debt)
- taking away, deduction
- omission Mn. Comm. on Yājñ
- selection, a part to be set aside, selected part
- exception TS. ŚBr. AitBr. Mn. &c
- selecting (a passage), selection, extract (of a book) Comm. on Kir. x, 10
- extraction, deliverance, redemption, extrication MBh. Prab. &c
- a portion, share
- a surplus (given by the Hindū law to the eldest son beyond the shares of the younger ones) W
- the first part of a patrimony W
- the sixth part of booty taken in war (which belongs to the prince) W
- a debt (esp. one not bearing interest), KātyDh
- obligation Daś
- recovering property
- refutation Car. Comm. on Nyāyad
- (*ā*), f. the plant Cocculus Cordifolius L
- (*am*), n. a fire-place L

uddhārakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of wk

uddhāravibhāga

○*vibhāga* m. division of shares, partition

» uddhāraka

uddhāraka mfn. one who raises or lifts, drawing out L
- paying, giving out, affording

uddhārakavidhi

○*vidhi* m. mode of giving out or paying Pañcat. ii, 38, 18 (ed. BÂhler). [Page 189, Column 3]

uddhāraṇa

ud-dhāraṇa n. the act of raising, elevating
- drawing out BhP

• the act of giving out or paying Pañcat. 138, 14 (ed. Kosegarten)

» uddhārita

ud-dhārita mfn. taken out, drawn forth, extricated

• released

» uddhārya

ud-dhārya mfn. to be removed or expelled Āp

• to be cured Car

• to be delivered

» uddhṛta

úd-dhṛta mfn. drawn up or out (as water from a well &c.)

• extracted, pulled up or out, eradicated, broken off MBh. R. Suśr. &c

• drawn up or out, ladled out, skimmed AV. xii, 5, 34 ; xv, 12, 1 ŚBr. &c

• raised, elevated, lifted up, thrown up or upwards MBh. Rājat. &c

• separated, set apart, taken away, removed BhP. Mn. &c

• chosen, selected, taken from or out of Mn. &c

• raised, made strong or famous Hit

• recovered

• uncovered

• dispersed, scattered

• holding, containing

• vomited L

uddhṛtasneha

○*sneha* mfn. having the oil extracted (as the refuse of seeds ground for oil) Mn. iv, 62

uddhṛtāri

uddhṛtâri mfn. one who has extirpated his enemies

uddhṛtoddhāra

uddhṛtôddhāra mfn. that from which the thing to be excepted is excepted Mn. x, 85

» uddhṛti

ud-dhṛti f. the act of drawing out, extraction Suśr. Rājat. Śiś

• taking away or out, removing (the fire) Nyāyam

• abstract, extract L

• delivering, rescue

» uddhṛtya

ud-dhṛtya ind. p. having raised up or drawn &c

• having excepted, excepting

• with the exception of ŚBr. Lāṭy. ĀśvŚr. &c

uddhṛṣ

ud-dhṛṣ (*ud-√hṛṣ*), Ved. Ā. -[*d*] *harṣate*, to be excited with joy, rejoice

• to do anything with joy or pleasure RV. iv, 21, 9 AV. iii, 19, 6

• (in class. lang.) P. *-dhṛṣyati*, to be merry or in high spirits

• to flare upwards AitBr. iii, 4, 5

• to open (as a calyx) BhP.: Caus. *-dharṣayati* (3. pl. *-dharṣáyanti* RV.) to make merry or in high spirits, rejoice, cheer RV. v, 21, 5 ; x, 103, 10 AV. v, 20, 8

• to make brisk, encourage MBh. MārkP

» uddharṣa 2

ud-dharṣa mfn. (for 1. s.v.) glad, pleased, happy BhP

• m. the flaring upwards (of the fire) Sāy. on AitBr. iii, 4, 5

• great joy

• a festival (especially a religious one) L

» uddharṣaṇa 2

ud-dharṣaṇa mfn. (for 1. p. 188, col. 3) causing joy, gladdening

• (*ī*), f. a kind of metre

• (*am*), n. erection of the hair (through rapture) L

» uddharṣin

uddharṣín mfn. one whose hair is erect (through joy) AV. viii, 6, 17

• (*iṇī*), f. a kind of metre (consisting of four verses, of fourteen syllables each)

uddhmā
ud-√dhmā P. *-dhamati*, to blow out, breathe out, expire (*ud-dhmāya* below)
• to inflate, make known by blowing (a trumpet &c.) TĀr. i, 12, 1
» uddhama 1
ud-dhama mfn. one who blows Vop
• m. breathing hard, panting
• blowing, sounding L
» uddhama 2
ud-dhama (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular Tatpurusha compounds)
uddhamavidhamā
○*vidhamā* f. any act in which it is said [udhama! vidhama]!, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72
» uddhmāna
ud-dhmāna n. a fire-place, stove L
» uddhmāya
ud-dhmāya ind. p. having breathed out, expiring ŚBr. i, 4, 3, 18
• (the MSS. read *udhnāya* Sāy. *udmāya*, Weber conjectures *ud-dhmāya*.)
uddhya
uddhya m. (√*ujjh* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 115) a river Ragh. xi, 8
• N. of a river Bhaṭṭ. L
uddhvaṃs
ud-√dhvaṃs Ā. *-dhvaṃsate*, to be affected or attacked (by disease &c.) Car.: Caus. P. *-dhvaṃsayati*, to attack, cause to befall, affect MBh. Car
» uddhvaṃsa
ud-dhvaṃsa m. destruction Car. ii, 2, 8
• affection (of the throat), hoarseness Suśr. Car
• the state of being attacked (by infectious disorders &c.), an epidemic Car. iii, 3
» uddhvaṃsana
ud-dhvaṃsana n. affection (of the throat) Car
• an epidemic Car. iii, 3
uddhve
ud-dhve (*ud-√hve*), P. *-dhvayati* (impf. 1. sg. *-ahvam* AV.) to call out, entice AV. x, 10, 22 ; xviii, 2, 23 AitBr
udbandh
ud-bandh Ā. (Pot. *-badhnīta*) to tie up, hang one's self ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 8
» udbaddha
ud-baddha mfn. tied up or upwards MBh. Kum
• hung, hung up MBh. iv, 13, 12
• checked, interrupted [Page 190, Column 1]
• annulled BhP. x, 85, 43
• compact, firm (as the leg of a man) MBh. VarBṛS
» udbadhya
ud-badhya ind. p. having tied up or hanged one's self, hanging one's self Rājat. Kathās. Pañcat
» udbandha 1
ud-bandha (for 2. s.v.), *as* m. hanging one's self Kathās. VarBṛS
» udbandhana
udbandhana mf(*ī*)n. serving for hanging up (as a string) R. ii, 12, 80
• (*am*), n. hanging, hanging one's self MBh. Kathās. Gaut
» udbaudhuka
ud-báudhuka mfn. one who hangs up TS. ii, 5, 17
udbandha 2
ud-bandha (fr. *bandha* with *ud* in sense of apart), mfn. unbound, loosened, united (as hair) Ragh. xvi, 67 (ed. Calc.)
udbarhis
ud-barhis mfn. having sacrificial grass above MaitrS. ii, 2, 3
udbala
ud-√bala mfn. strong, powerful (cf. *upôdbalaya*.)

udbādh
ud-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to burst forth, break forth ŚBr
udbāṣpa
ud-bāṣpa ud-vāṣpa
udbāhu
úd-bāhu mfn. having the arms raised
• extending the arms ŚBr. Ragh. i, 3
» udbāhuka
ud-bāhuka mfn. id. ĀśvGṛ. iv, 1, 9
udbila
ud-bila mfn. emerged from a hole, (an animal) that has quitted its hole R
udbudbuda
ud-budbuda mfn. bubbling out forth Mcar
udbudh
ud-√budh Ā. *-budhyate* (aor. 3. pl. *-abudhran* RV.) to awake RV. vii, 72, 3 ; x, 101, 1 VS
» udbuddha
ud-buddha mfn. roused up, awaked
• come forth, appearing Sāh
• blown, budded L
• excited
• reminded, made to think of, recalled W
udbuddhasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. association of ideas, recalling anything to remembrance
» udbodha
ud-bodha m. awaking
• coming forth, appearing Sāh. Rājat
• fumigation VarBṛS
• reminding
• incipient knowledge W
» udbodhaka
ud-bodhaka mfn. exciting, calling forth Sāh
• reminding
• one who reminds or calls to remembrance
• discovering, exhibiting W
» udbodhana
ud-bodhana n. awaking, arousing
• recalling, reminding W
udbudhnya
ud-budhnya Nom. (fr. *-budhna*), P. *-budhnyati*, to come out of the deep, come or spring up MaitrUp
udbṛṃhaṇa
ud-bṛṃhaṇa mfn. (√*bṛh*), increasing, strengthening BhP
udbrū
ud-√brū Ā. *-bruvate*, to extol, praise (RTL. p. 424). TBr. i, 7, 10, 6 ŚBr. v ; ii, 2, 4 (to renounce, give up NBD.)
udbhañj
ud-√bhañj forms below
» udbhagna
ud-bhagna mfn. burst, torn Suśr
» udbhaṅga
ud-bhaṅga m. the act of breaking off, leaving off
udbhaṭa
udbhaṭa mfn. excellent, eminent, exalted, magnanimous, extraordinary Bhar. Viddh
• vehement, passionate Gīt
• m. a tortoise L
• a fan for winnowing corn L
• N. of an author

udbhaṭatva
○*tva* n. weight, importance (of a contradiction) Sarvad
udbharts
ud-√bharts P. (impf. 2. pl.? *-abhartsata* ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 23, 1
• *-abhartsatha*? AV. xx, 134, 1 *ṃṣṣ.*) to use roughly?
udbhava
ud-bhava ud-√bhū
udbhasa
udbhasa ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh
udbhā
ud-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to become visible, appear Mn. BhP
udbhās
ud-√bhās P. Ā. *-bhāsati*, *-te*, to come forth or appear brightly, shine MBh. R. Kathās
• to become visible, strike MBh. v, 728: Caus. P. Ā. *-bhāsayati*, *-te*, to illuminate, light up Hariv. VP. VarBṛS. Kathās
• to make apparent or prominent, cause to come forth Bhartṛ. Comm. on Kum. i, 2
• to render brilliant or beautiful Mṛicch. Ragh
» udbhāsa
ud-bhāsa m. radiance, splendour, g. *balâdi*, Pāṇ. 5-2, 136 (not in the Kāś.) [Page 190, Column 2]
udbhāsavat
○*vat* mfn. shining, radiant ib
» udbhāsita
ud-bhāsita mfn. come forth, appeared
• lighted up, illuminated, splendid
• ornamented, graced, beautiful
» udbhāsin
udbhāsin mfn. shining, radiant Kum. Bhartṛ
• coming forth, appearing Rājat. Daśar
• giving or causing splendour Mṛicch
» udbhāsura
ud-bhāsura mfn. shining, radiant Amar
udbhid 1
ud-√bhid P. *-bhinatti* (Subj. *-bhinádat* RV
• Pot. 1. sg. *-bhideyam* AV.) to break or burst through, break out
• to appear above, become visible, rise up RV. x, 45, 10 AV. ix, 2, 2 ; iv, 38, 1 TāṇḍyaBr. ŚBr
• to pierce Vedāntas. BhP.: Pass. *-bhidyate*, to spring open, burst forth MBh
• to shoot open or up, break out, appear Daś. BhP. &c
» udbhij
ud-bhij (in comp. for 2. *ud-bhíd* below)
udbhijja
○*ja* mfn. sprouting, germinating (as a plant) ChUp. AitUp. MBh. Mn. &c
» udbhid 2
ud-bhíd mfn. penetrating, bursting through
• coming or bursting forth, pouring, overflowing
• abounding with RV. AV. v, 20, 11 VS
• breaking forth (from the earth), sprouting, germinating MBh
• (*t*), m. a kind of sacrifice KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• (*t*), f. a sprout or shoot of a plant, a plant
• a spring, fountain Suśr
• (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman
udbhidvidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of plants, botany
» udbhida
ud-bhida mfn. sprouting, germinating MBh
• m. N. of a son of Jyotishmat
• of the Varsha ruled over by him VP

- (*am*), n. a fountain, spring L
- a kind of salt L
- N. of a Sāman

» udbhinna

úd-bhinna mfn. burst forth, opened, burst
- having broken through, come forth, appeared
- made to appear, brought to light Kull
- appearing above AV. x, 5, 36 ; xvi, 8, 1 seqq. Mālav. Pañcat. &c
- discovered, betrayed Sāh
- provided or abounding with BhP. Pañcat

» udbheda

ụd-bheda m. the act of breaking through or out, becoming manifest or visible, appearing, sprouting Śak. 85 d Kum. Bhartṛ. Sāh. &c
- (in dram.) the first manifestation of the germ (*bīja*) of the plot Sāh. Daśar. Pratāpar
- a sprout or shoot of a plant L
- a spring, fountain R. MBh
- treachery Kathās
- mentioning Prasannar

» udbhedana

ud-bhedana n. the act of breaking through or out, coming forth MBh. Car

udbhū 1

ud-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to come up to, reach, be equal ŚBr. TBr
- to rise, rise against Kathās
- to come forth, arise, exist, spring from MBh. Kathās. Hariv. Rājat. &c
- to shoot forth, increase, grow larger, thrive MaitrUp. Naish.: Caus. *-bhāvayaṭi*, to cause to exist, produce Ragh. ii, 62 Vedāntas
- to make apparent, show, explain MBh. Sāh. &c
- to speak of, mention Prasannar. Comm. on Bādar
- to consider, think (with two acc.) Vcar. ix, 19

» udbhava

ud-bhava m. existence, generation, origin, production, birth
- springing from, growing
- becoming visible Yājñ. Mn. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
- birth-place ŚvetUp. Kāvyâd
- N. of a son of Nahusha VP
- a sort of salt L., (ifc.) mfn. produced or coming from MBh. Mn. &c

udbhavakara

○*kara* mfn. productive

udbhavakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. the place of origin Daś

» udbhāva

ud-bhāva m. production, generation, g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136
- rising (of sounds) Pushpas. ix, 4, 22

» udbhāvana

ud-bhāvana n. the act of raising up, elevation MBh. xiii, 2913 Lalit
- passing over, inattention, neglect, disregard MBh
- announcement, communication Naish
- making visible, manifestation Kāraṇḍ

» udbhāvayitṛ

ud-bhāvayitṛ mfn. one who raises upwards or elevates Daś

» udbhāvita

ud-bhāvita mfn. caused to exist, created, produced Sāh

» udbhāvin

udbhāvin mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 136) coming forth, becoming visible &c

» udbhū 2

ud-bhū mf()n ([bhˇú]) 'being up to what is wanted', sufficient

- having persistency, persevering AV. ix, 2, 16 ; xviii, 4, 26 VS. xv, 1

» udbhūta

ud-bhūta mfn. come forth, produced, born
- grown MaitrUp. MBh. R. Kathās. &c
- raised, elevated, increased R. Ṛitus
- visible, perceptible, distinct, positive Bhāshāp

udbhūtatva

○*tva* n. the state of being increased MaitrUp. v, 2

udbhūtarūpa

○*rūpa* n. visible form or shape
- (mfn.) having a visible shape. [Page 190, Column 3]

udbhūtasparśavat

○*sparśa-vat* mfn. having distinct or positive tangibility, tangible Bhāshāp. 55

» udbhūti

ud-bhūti f. coming forth, existence, appearance Kap
- elevation, increase Kum. Vikr

udbhṛ

ud-√bhṛ P. Ā. *-bharati*, *-te* (pf. *-jabhāra* pres. p. *-bhárat*
- but *-bibhrat* Gīt. 1, 16) to take or carry away or out RV. AV. ŚBr
- to take for one's self, choose, select RV. AV. VS
- to raise up, elevate RV. viii, 19, 23
- to carry above, raise up Gīt

udbhyasa

ud-bhyasá (√*bhyas* connected with √*bhī*), trembling AV. xi, 9, 17

udbhram

ud-√bhram P. *-bhramati*, *bhrāmyati*, to whirl or move, upwards, start or jump up
- to rise, ascend, raise one's self R. Gīt. MārkP. BhP. &c.: Caus. *-bhrāmayati*, to wave, swing MBh
- to excite R

» udbhrama

ud-bhrama m. whirling
- excitement L
- intoxication L
- N. of a class of beings attending on Śiva SkandaP

» udbhramaṇa

ud-bhramaṇa n. the act of moving or whirling upwards, rising, ascending Comm. on Śak. 263, 1

» udbhrānta

ud-bhrānta mfn. risen, ascended, gone or jumped up, turned upwards MBh. R. Ragh. Pañcat. &c
- come forth or out of (the earth) Kathās
- run away, disappeared Rājat
- wandering about, roaming MBh
- agitated, excited, bewildered, distressed MBh. R. VarBṛS. &c
- whirled, flourished
- waved (as a sword)
- (*am*), n. the act of waving (a sword) MBh
- the rising (of the wind) Hariv
- excitement, agitation Sāh

» udbhrāntaka

udbhrāntaka mfn. wandering about, roaming NṛisUp
- (*am*), n. whirling upwards, rising, ascending Śak. 263, 1

udbhrū

ud-bhrū mfn. having the brows drawn up Bālar. 36, 1

udman

údman a n. (√*ud*), surging, flooding VS. MaitrS

udya

udya mfṇ. (√*vad*, q.v.), to be spoken
- (*udyá* ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 2, erroneous for *uj-jyá*, q.v

• *udya* L., erroneous for *uddhya*, q.v.)

udyat

ud-yat mfn. (fr. *ud-√i*, q.v.), rising &c
• (*an*), m. a star PārGṛ
• (*tī*), f. a particular manner of recitation TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy

udyatparvata

○*parvata* and m. the eastern mountain (cf. *udaya-giri*) MBh. R

udyadgiri

udyad-giri m. the eastern mountain (cf. *udaya-giri*) MBh. R

udyam

ud-√yam P. *-yacchati* (aor. *-ayān* RV. vi, 71, 5), Ā. (if the result of the action returns to the agent Pāṇ. 1-3, 75) *-yacchate* (aor. *-ayaṃsta* and *-yamiṣṭa*)
• Subj. *-yaṃsate* RV. i, 143, 7
• inf. *-yámam* MaitrS. ii, 4, 3) to lift up, raise RV. v, 32, 7 ; vi, 71, 1 & 5 AV. AitBr. ŚBr. Lāṭy. Śak. &c
• to raise, set up, elevate
• to put up or higher, carry or bring upwards RV. iv, 53, 1 ; i, 143, 7 TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• to hold out, present, offer (a sacrifice to gods, or any other thing to men) RV. AV. TS. MBh. BhP. R. &c
• to shake up, rouse RV. i, 10, 1 ; i, 56, 1 ; x, 119, 2 AV. xiv, 1, 59
• to raise (one's voice, or rays, or light) RV
• to undertake, commence
• to be diligent, strive after (only P., e.g. *udyacchati cikitsāṃ vaidyaḥ*, 'the physician strives after the science of medicine' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 75
• with dat. or acc. or without any object) MBh. Hariv. Ragh. Kathās. Rājat. &c
• to rein, curb
• to guide MBh
• to keep away or off, restrain, check TS. vi, 3, 4, 6 TBr. iii, 3, 1, 3: Intens. *-yamyamīti*, to raise, stretch out (the arms) RV. i, 95, 7

» udyata

úd-yata mfn. raised, held up, elevated, high MBh. R. BhP. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• hold out, offered, presented RV. AV. MBh. R. BhP. &c
• undertaken, commenced, begun R
• undertaking, commencing
• ready or eager for
• prepared, intent on
• trained, exercised, disciplined
• active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly (with dat. or loc. or inf. or without any object) MBh. R. Kathās. Ragh. Yājñ. MārkP. Rājat. &c
• m. a kind of time (in music) L
• a section, division of a book, chapter

udyatakārmuka

○*kārmuka* mfn. with raised bow

udyatagada

○*gada* mfn. with uplifted mace

udyataśūla

○*śūla* mfn. with raised spear

udyatasruc

○*sruc* (*údyata-*), mfn. one who has raised a ladle (to offer a libation) RV. i, 31, 5

udyatāyudha

udyatâyudha or mfn. having an uplifted weapon MBh. R. BhP. &c

udyatāstra

udyatâstra mfn. having an uplifted weapon MBh. R. BhP. &c

» udyati

úd-yati f. raising, elevation RV. i, 190, 3 TS. ŚBr. AitBr. [Page 191, Column 1]

» udyantṛ

ud-yantṛ mfn. one who raises or elevates RV. i, 178, 3

» udyama

ud-yama m. the act of raising or lifting up, elevation R. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c
• undertaking, beginning
• the act of striving after, exerting one's self, exertion, strenuous and continued effort, perseverance, diligence, zeal R. Kum. Pañcat. VarBṛS. &c

udyamabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. frustration of effort, discouragement, dissuasion
• desisting

udyamabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing or undergoing exertion Bhartṛ

» udyamana

ud-yamana n. raising, elevation Pāṇ. Sarvad
• effort, exertion Daś

» udyamita

ud-yamita mfn. excited, instigated Kir. ix, 66

» udyamin

udyamin mfn. undertaking, persevering
• making effort, active Yājñ. Kathās. Bhartṛ

» udyamīyas

údyamīyas mfn. raising more or excessively RV. x, 86, 6

» udyamya 1

ud-yamya mfn. to be undertaken with exertion W

» udyamya 2

ud-yamya ind. p. having lifted or taken up
• having made exertion

» udyāma

ud-yāmá m. the act of erecting or stretching out ŚBr. viii, 5, 1, 13
• a rope, cord TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

udyā

ud-√yā P. *-yāti*, to rise (as the sun) RV. x, 37, 3
• to go out or away, start from ŚBr. xiv, 5, 4, 1 Ragh
• to raise one's self, rise Gīt. Kathās
• to rise, originate from Rājat. Naish
• to excel, surpass (acc.) MārkP

» udyāna

n. the act of going out AV. viii, 1, 6
• walking out
• a park, garden, royal garden Yājñ. R. Megh. Śak. Pañcat. &c
• purpose, motive L
• N. of a country in the north of India

udyānapāla

○*pāla*

udyānapālaka

○*pālaka* m

udyānapālikā

○*pālikā*

udyānapālī

○*pālī* f. a gardener, superintendent or keeper of a garden Kum. Kathās. &c

udyānamālā

○*mālā* f. a row of gardens Kāvyâd

udyānarakṣaka

○*rakṣaka* m. a gardener

» udyānaka

udyānaka n. a garden, park R

» udyāpana

ud-yāpana n. the act of bringing to a conclusion, finishing, accomplishment

» udyāpanikā

ud-yāpanikā f. return home from a journey, Hpar

» udyāpita

ud-yāpita mfn. brought to a conclusion, finished, accomplished MW

udyāva

ud-yāva ud- √2. *yu*

udyāsa

ud-yāsá m. (√*yas*), exertion, effort VS. xxxix, 11

udyu

ud-yu √2. P. Ā. *-yauti*, (1. pl. *-yuvāmahe*) to draw up or upwards RV. vi, 57, 6 TS. ii, 6, 5, 5
• to join, mix
• to confound

» udyāva

ud-yāva m. the act of mixing, joining Pāṇ

» udyuta

úd-yuta mfn. mixed with MaitrS
• confounded, mad AV. vi, 111, 2

udyuj 1

ud-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, (inf. *-yujé* AV.) to join, be in contact with AV. vi, 70, 2
• to get off or away, go away ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 7 Lāṭy
• to go near, undergo, prepare
• to make efforts, be active MBh. Kathās. Daś.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to excite, incite, make active or quick, stimulate to exertion MBh. Hariv. R

» udyukta

ud-yukta mfn. undergoing, undertaking
• prepared or ready for, zealously active, labouring for some desired end MBh. R. Kathās. &c

» udyuga

ud-yugá n. a particular disease *Bṛḍ.* AV. v, 22, 11

» udyuj 2

ud-yuj k f. endeavour, striving after MānGṛ

» udyoga

ud-yoga m. the act of undertaking anything, exertion, perseverance, strenuous and continuous endeavour
• active preparation Yājñ. Kathās. Hit. &c

udyogaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the fifth book of the Mahābhārata
• also of a section of the fifth book (chapters 45-47) of the Rāmāyaṇa

udyogasamartha

○*samartha* mfn. capable of exertion

» udyogin

udyogin mfn. one who makes effort, active, laborious, persevering, energetic

» udyojita

ud-yojita mfn. excited, raised, gathered (as clouds) Prab

udyudh

ud-√yudh P. *-yodhati*, to bubble up (as water) AV. xii, 3, 29
• to fly into a passion, show enmity or hatred against TāṇḍyaBr

udra

udrá m. (√*ud* Uṇ. ii, 13), a kind of aquatic animal (a crab Comm. on VS
• an otter Uṇ. and L.) VS. xxiv, 37
• (*am*), n. water
• *anudrá* and *udrín*

udrapāraka

○*pāraka* m. N. of a Nāga MBh

» udraka

udraka m. N. of a Ṛishi

» udrin
udrín mfn. abounding in water RV. [Page 191, Column 2]
udraṅka
udraṅka and *udraṅga* m. a town L
• N. of Hariścandra's city (floating in the air) L
udrañj
ud-√rañj Intens. P. , to become agitated, fly into a passion AV. vi, 71, 2
udratha
ud-ratha m. the pin of the axle of a carriage L
• a cock L
udram
ud-√ram P. (impf. *-aramat*) to cease, leave off (speaking) ŚBr. vii, 4, 1, 39
udraśmi
ud-raśmi mfn. radiating upwards, sending rays of light upwards Śiś. iii, 62
udrāva
ud-rāva m. (√*ru*), aloud noise W
udric
ud-√ric Pass. *-ricyate* (pf. *-ririce* RV.) to be prominent, stand out, exceed, excel, preponderate RV. i, 102, 7 ; vii, 32, 12
• to increase, abound in: Caus. *-recayati*, to enhance, cause to increase Rājat
» udrikta
ud-rikta mfn. prominent, standing out R
• increased, augmented, abundant, abounding, excessive
• superfluous, left, remaining TS. vii ĀśvŚr. MBh. Mn. &c
udriktacitta
○*citta* n. a mind abounding in (goodness &c.) Pañcar. i, 6, 12
• (mfn.) having a lofty mind, proud, arrogant Kathās. xci, 55
udriktacetas
○*cetas* mfn. high-minded Kathās. xxxii, 73
• intoxicated L
» udreka
ud-reka m. abundance, overplus, excess, preponderance, superiority, predominance MBh. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• (*ā*), f. the plant Melia Sempervirens L
» udrekin
udrekin mfn. excessive, violent Sāh
• (ifc.) abounding in, giving preponderance Suśr
» udrecaka
udrecaka mfn. enhancing or augmenting exceedingly Rājat. iv, 526
udruc
ud-√ruc Ā. (impf. 2. sg. *-arocathās*) to shine forth AV. xiii, 3, 23
udruja
ud-ruja mfn. (√*ruj*), destroying, breaking down
• undermining, rooting up Pāṇ. Ragh. (cf. *kūlam-udruja*.)
udrudh
ud-rudh √2. P. (aor. *-arautsīt*) to push away, turn out ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 41
udrodhana
ud-rodhana n. (√1. *rudh* = √*ruh*), rising, growing AitBr. iv, 14, 5
udvaṃśa
ud-vaṃśa mfn. of high decent Hcat
• m. N. of a Ṛishi
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr
» udvaṃśīya
udvaṃśīya n. N. of a Sāman
udvanśīyottara
udvanśīyôttara n. id. TāṇḍyaBr

udvaktra
ud-vaktra mfn. having the face up-lifted
udvat
ud-vát t f. (fr. 1. *ud*), height, elevation RV. AV. xii, 1, 2 Kauś
• (mfn.) containing the word *ud* TāṇḍyaBr
• (*t*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
udvatsara
ud-vatsará m. the last year of a cycle MaitrS. Kāṭh. VarBṛS
» udvatsarīya
udvatsarīya mfn. belonging to the above year VarBṛS
udvad
ud-√vad P. *-vadati* (inf. *úd-vaditos* MaitrS. i, 4, 10) to raise one's voice, utter, speak, pronounce RV. x, 166, 5 AV. v, 20, 11 MaitrS. ŚBr. TBr.: Caus. *-vādayati*, to cause to proclaim
• to cause to resound ŚBr
» udvādana
ud-vādana n. the act of crying aloud, proclaiming KātyŚr. Vait
udvadh
ud-√vadh P. (aor. Subj. *-vadhīt*) to tear to pieces, lacerate RV. ii, 42, 2 VS. xiii, 16
udvana
ud-vana mfn. steep, precipitous Kāṭh. (cf. *pravaṇa*.)
udvap
ud-vap √2. P. *-vápati*, (pf. 2. du. *-ūpáthus* and *-ūpathus* RV.) to pour out, take out
• to scrape, dig up
• to throw away, destroy, annul RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. KātySr. ĀśvŚr. Kauś.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, to cause to pour out or away ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 1, 3
• to cause to dig up ŚBr
» udvapana
ud-vapana n. the act of pouring out, shaking out
• (*ī*), f. *piṣṭôd*○
» udvāpa
ud-vāpa m. the act of throwing out, removing Comm. on Nyāyam
• ejection KātyŚr. Kauś
• (in logic) non-existence of a consequent resulting from the absence of an antecedent W
» udvāpana
ud-vāpana n. the act of putting out (the fire) Comm. on ĀpŚr. [Page 191, Column 3]
udvam
ud-√vam P. *-vamati*, to vomit out, spit out
• to give out, emit, shed (tears), throw (arrows, glances &c.) TS. MBh. Ragh. &c
» udvamana
ud-vamana n. the act of giving out, emitting, shedding (e.g. tears) Pāṇ. 3-1, 16
» udvamita
ud-vamita mfn. vomited, ejected L
» udvānta
ud-vānta mfn. id
• m. an elephant out of rut L
» udvānti
ud-vānti f. the act of giving out, emitting Vop
» udvāmin
ud-vāmin mfn. ifc. vomiting out Car
udvayas
úd-vayas mfn. one by whom corn is produced or ripened *ṃahīdh.* VS. ix, 3
udvarga
ud-varga ud-√vṛj
udvarta
ud-varta &c. *ud-√vṛt*
udvartman

ud-vartman a n. a wrong road MaitrUp. vi, 30
udvardhana
ud-vardhana ud-√vṛdh
udvas
ud-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to live away MW.: Caus. P. Ā. *-vāsayati*, *-te*, to cause to live away
• to banish, expel
• to remove, separate VS. ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. BhP. &c
• to √out (trees) ĀśvGṛ
• to destroy, lay waste Hariv. Pañcat
» udvāsa 1
ud-vāsa (for 2. s.v.), *as* m. banishment, exile
• abandonment
• setting free, dismission, g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136 BhP
• carrying out for slaughter, killing L
udvāsavat
○*vat* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 136
» udvāsana
ud-vāsana n. the act of taking out or away (from the fire) KātyŚr. Kauś
• quitting, abandoning
• expelling, banishing
• taking out in order to kill, killing, slaughter L
» udvāsin
udvāsin mfn. g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136
» udvāsīkārin
udvāsī-kārin mfn. making (a country) inhabited TBr. i, 2, 6, 7
» udvāsya
ud-vāsya mfn. to be taken off
• to be put away BhP
• relating to the killing of a sacrificial animal R
udvasa
ud-vasa mfn. (cf. *dur-vasa*) uninhabited, empty Rājat
• disappeared, gone Viddh
• (*am*), n. solitude Śatr
udvah
ud-√vah P. Ā. *-vahati*, *-te*, to lead or carry out or up, draw out, save RV. i, 50, 1 ; vii, 69, 7 AV. AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr. Hariv. &c
• to bear up, lift up, elevate MBh. BhP
• to take or lead away (a bride from her parents' house), lead home, marry PārGṛ. Gobh. Yājñ. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• to lead to or near, bring BhP
• to bear (a weight or burden), wear (clothes &c.) MBh. R. Kum. Śiś. &c
• to support (the earth), rule, govern Rājat. Kathās. &c
• to wear, have, possess
• to show BhP. VarBṛS. Rājat. Sāh. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to cause to marry, marry MBh. Pañcat
» udūḍha
ud-ūḍha mfn. borne up, raised up
• carried
• sustained
• recovered, acquired MW
• married
• coarse, gross, heavy, fat L
• material, substantial
• much, exceeding L
» udvaha
ud-vahá mfn. carrying or leading up AV. xix, 25, 1

- carrying away, taking up or away ŚBr. Pāṇ
- continuing, propagating MBh. R. Kathās
- eminent, superior, best L
- m. the act of leading home (a bride), marriage BhP
- son, offspring MBh. R. Ragh
- chief offspring Ragh. ix, 9
- the fourth of the seven winds or courses of air (viz. that which supports the Nakshatras or lunar constellations and causes their revolution) Hariv
- the vital air that conveys nourishment upwards
- one of the seven tongues of fire
- N. of a king MBh
- (*ā*), f. daughter L

» udvahana

ud-vahana n. the act of lifting or bringing up Suśr. Ragh
- carrying, drawing, driving
- being carried on, riding (inst.) Pañcat. Ragh. Kum. Mn. &c
- leading home (a bride), wedding, marriage PārGṛ. BhP
- possessing, showing Rājat
- the lowest part of a pillar, pediment Comm. on VarBṛS

» udvāha

ud-vāha m. the act of leading home (a bride), marriage, wedding MBh. Kathās. VarBṛS. &c

udvāhakarman

○*karman* n. the marriage ceremony Mn. iii, 43

udvāhatattva

○*tattva* n. N. of wk. of Raghu-nandana on marriage ceremonies

udvāharkṣa

udvāharkṣa n. (○*a* + *ṛ*○), marriage Nakshatra', one held to be auspicious for a marriage BhP. x, 53, 4

» udvāhana

ud-vāhana mf(*ī*)n. drowing up, lifting up L
- (*am*), n. anything which raises or draws up L
- ploughing a field twice L
- anxiety, anxious regret L
- marriage L
- (*ī*), f. a cord, rope L. [Page 192, Column 1]

» udvāhika

udvāhika mfn. relating to a marriage, matrimonial Mn. ix, 65

» udvāhita

ud-vāhita mfn. raised, lifted or pulled up, eradicated

» udvāhin

udvāhin mfn. one who raises or draws up L
- one who marries, relating to marriage L
- (*inī*), f. a rope L

» udvoḍhukāma

udvoḍhu-kāma mfn. desirous of marrying

» udvoḍhṛ

ud-voḍhṛ ḍhā m. a husband T. (quoted from the Mahā-nirṇaya-tantra)

udvahni

ud-vahni mfn. emitting sparks or gleams (as an eye) Śiś. iv, 28

udvahnijvāla

○*jvāla* mfn. sending flames upwards, shining upwards Kathās. cxviii, 76

udvā

ud-√vā P. *-vāti*, to be blown out, go out AitBr. viii, 28, 10 Kauś. (cf. *ud-√vai*.)

» udvāna 1

ud-vāna n. the going out, being extinguished Nyāyam

udvācana

mfn. causing to cry out (?) AV. v, 8, 8

udvādana
ud-vādana ud-√vad
udvāna 2
ud-vāna mfn. (probably corrupted fr. *ud-vānta*), ejected, vomited L
• (*am*), n. the act of ejecting, vomiting L
• a stove L
udvāra
úd-vāra mfn. (fr. 1. *vara* = *vāla*), having the tail raised TS. i, 8, 9, 2 TBr. i, 7, 3, 6
udvālavat
ān m. N. of a Gandharva ŚBr. xi, 2, 3, 9 Comm. on VS
udvāś
ud-√vāś Ā. *-vāśyate*, to address in a weeping voice or while uttering lamentations Bhaṭṭ. iii, 32
udvāṣpa
ud-vāṣpa mfn. shedding tears Kathās
udvāṣpatva
○*tva* n. the act of shedding tears Vikr. 29
udvāsa 2
ud-vāsa mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. *ud*-√5. *vas*) one who has put off clothes (said of a woman who has put off her soiled clothes after her period of impurity) Kauś
» udvāsas
ud-vāsas mfn. id. ŚBr
udvikāsin
ud-vikāsin mfn. (√*kas*), blown, expanded, open Kād
udvighuṣ
ud-vi-√ghuṣ Caus. P. *-ghoṣayati*, to cause to sound loud
• to declare or proclaim aloud BhP
udvicakṣ
ud-vi-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to perceive BhP. xi, 23, 44
udvij
ud-√vij Ā. *-vijate* (raely *-vejate* in MBh.), P. *-vijati* (rarely), to gush or spring upwards AV. iv, 15, 3
• to be agitated, grieved or afflicted
• to shudder, tremble, start
• to fear, be afraid of (with gen., abl. or instr.) MBh. BhP. Pañcat. &c
• to shrink from, recede, leave off Śatr. Bhaṭṭ
• to frighten MBh. ii, 178: Caus. P. *-vejayati*, to frighten, terrify, intimidate MBh. Kathās. Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
• to cause to shudder Vāgbh
• to revive a fainting person (by sprinkling water) Suśr
• to tease, molest Kum. Prab. Śārṅg
» udvigṇa
ud-vigṇa mfn. shuddering, starting, frightened, terrified MBh. R. Suśr. Ragh. &c
• sorrowful, anxious, grieving for (an absent lover) MBh. Daś. Bhag. &c
udvigṇacitta
○*citta*
udvigṇacetas
○*cetas*
udvigṇamanas
○*manas* or mfn. having the mind or soul agitated by fright, depressed in mind
udvigṇahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. having the mind or soul agitated by fright, depressed in mind
• sorrowful, anxious, distressed MBh. BhP. MārkP. &c
udvigṇadriś
○*driś* f. and a frightened glance
udvigṇalocana
○*locana* n. a frightened glance
• (mfn.) one who looks frightened BhP

» udvega

ud-vega mfn. going swiftly
• an express messenger, a runner, courier, &c. L
• steady, composed, tranquil L
• ascending mounting, going up or upwards L
• an ascetic whose arms by long habit continue always raised above the head L
• m. trembling, waving, shaking
• agitation, anxiety
• regret, fear, distress (occasioned by separation from a beloved object) MBh. Ragh. Pañcat. &c
• the being offended Kāvyâd
• admiration, astonishment L
• (*udvegaṃ√kṛ*, to disturb
• to be disturbed in mind R. Sāh. Pañcat. &c.)
• (*am*), n. the fruit of the Areca Faufel
• the Areca nut (called betel nut because eaten with the betel leaf) L

udvegakara

○*kara*

udvegakāraka

○*kāraka*

udvegakārin

○*kārin* mfn. causing anxiety or agitation or distress Pañcat

udvegavāhin

○*vāhin* mfn. bringing or causing agitation, disquieting, troubling Kathās

» udvegin

udvegin mfn. suffering distress, anxious, unhappy L. [Page 192, Column 2]
• causing anxiety or agitation of mind Pañcat

» udvejaka

ud-vejaka mfn. agitating, distressing, annoying, causing pain or sorrow, Śārṅg

» udvejana

ud-vejana mfn. id. Kathās. Kām
• (*am*), n. shudder, shuddering Suśr
• agitation, fear
• the act of terrifying, causing to shudder Daśar. Sāh

udvejanakara

○*kara* mfn. causing to shake with horror, causing excitement or pain Mn

» udvejanīya

ud-vejanīya mfn. to be feared
• to be shrunk from MBh. R. Pañcat. Suśr

» udvejayitṛ

ud-vejayitṛ mfn. terrifying
• a terrifier MW

» udvejita

ud-vejita mfn. caused to shudder
• grieved, pained, afflicted

» udvejin

ud-vejin mfn. causing anxiety or agitation of mind, causing shudder or horror Kathās

udvidṝ

ud-vi-√dṝ Caus. P. *-dārayati*, to dig up, turn or tear up BhP. x, 68, 71

udviddha

ud-viddha mfn. *ud-√vyadh*

udvivarhaṇa

ud-vivarhaṇa n. (√*vṛh*), the act of plucking out, tearing out BhP

udvisṛj

ud-vi-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to leave, abandon BhP. iv, 31, 32

udvīkṣ

ud-vī7kṣ (*ud-vi-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-vii7kṣate*, to look up or upwards, look at, view

• to perceive Śak. Ratnāv. Amar. &c
• to consider, examine Pañcat

» udvīkṣaṇa
ud-vī7kṣaṇa n. the act of looking up or upwards
• look, view MBh. Ragh

» udvīkṣita
ud-vī7kṣita mfn. looked at
• perceived MBh. Ragh

» udvīkṣya
ud-vī7kṣya ind. p. having looked upwards &c

udvīj
ud-√vīj Pass. *-viijyate*, to be blown upon or against MBh. iii, 1757

udvṛ
ud-√vṛ

» udvṛtya
ud-vṛtya ind. p. having opened, opening wide (the eyes) MBh

udvṛ
ud-√vṛ Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-varasva*) to elect, select, choose R. (ed. Schlegel) ii, 11, 9
• (v. l. *-dharasva* ed. Bombay.)

udvṛṃhaṇa
ud-vṛṃhaṇa ud-bṛṃhaṇa

udvṛj
ud-√vṛj P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-vṛṅgdhi*) to tear out, pluck out, √up (figuratively) KaushUp. ii, 7: Intens. (p. *-várīvṛjat*) to stretch out, extend RV. vi, 58, 2

» udvarga
ud-varga m. one who roots up, a destroyer KaushUp. ii, 7

udvṛt
ud-√vṛt P. (pf. *-vavarta*) to go asunder, burst open ŚBr. iv, 4, 3, 4: Ā. *-vartate*, to go upwards, rise, ascend, swell
• to bubble up, overflow Hariv. BhP. Suśr
• to be puffed up with pride, become arrogant or extravagant
• to proceed from, originate ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 5
• to fall down BhP.: Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to beat to pieces, split, burst RV. viii, 14, 13 TBr. MBh. Hariv
• to swing or throw out Kauś
• to cause to swell up

» udvarta
ud-varta mfn. superfluous, redundant, plentiful
• left over as a remainder L
• m. a remainder, surplus L

» udvartaka
ud-vartaka mfn. causing to rise, increasing MW
• (ifc.) rubbing Pāṇ
• m. (in math.) the quantity assumed for the purpose of an operation

» udvartana
ud-vartana mfn. causing to burst Hariv. 9563
• (*am*), n. the act of rising, going up, ascending, jumping up Megh. Kathās. VarBṛS
• the springing up of plants or grain &c
• swelling up, overflowing Car
• drawing out metal, laminating W
• grinding, pounding
• rubbing or kneading the body, rubbing and cleansing it with fragrant unguents
• the unguents used for that purpose (or to relieve pains in the limbs &c.) Yājñ. Mn. Suśr. Kathās. &c
• bad behaviour, bad conduct L

» udvartita
ud-vartita mfn. caused to come out or swell up Kathās. xxix, 80
• raised, elevated Suśr

• perfumed, scented, rubbed, kneaded, shampooed Pañcat. Subh

» udvartin

ud-vartin mfn. ifc. rubbing or kneading with

» udvṛtta

ud-vṛtta mfn. swollen up, swelling

• prominent Suśr. MBh. Hariv. Bhartṛ

• excited, agitated, waving MBh. Ragh. BhP. Suśr. &c

• extravagant, ill-behaved, ill-mannered, proud, arrogant MBh. R. Rājat. &c

• turned up

• opened, opened wide (as eyes) MBh. vii, 5405 ; ix, 432 MārkP. xiv, 62 (erroneous for *ud-vṛta* BRD.)

[Page 192, Column 3]

• m. a particular position of the hands in dancing

• (*am*), n. (in astron.) the east and west hour circle or six o'clock line (cf. *un-maṇḍala*)

» udvṛtya

ud-vṛtya mfn. turning round or about BhP. x, 13, 56

udvṛdh

ud-√vṛdh ud-vṛddha below

» udvardhana

ud-vardhana n. sly or suppressed laughter L

» udvṛddha

ud-vṛddha mfn. grown up, come forth, appearing Rājat. i, 252

udvṛṣ

ud-√vṛṣ Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-vāvṛṣasva* RV. viii, 50, 7

• p. *-vāvṛṣāṇá* RV. iv, 20, 7 ; 29, 3) to pour out, distribute plentifully

udvṛṣabhayajña

ud-vṛṣabha-yajña m. a particular sacrifice Comm. on Jaim. Comm. on Nyāyam

udvṛh

ud-√vṛh P. *-vṛhati*, to draw up, pull out by the roots, eradicate RV. iii, 30, 17 ; vi, 48, 17 TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh

• to draw out (e.g. a sword from the scabbard) MBh. Bhaṭṭ

» udvṛḍha

ud-vṛḍha mfn. drawn or pulled out, eradicated KātyŚr

udve

ud-√ve P. *-vayati*, to weave or fasten to or up AitBr. iv, 19, 3 TBr. i, 2, 4, 2

» uduta

ud-uta mfn. bound up, tied on ŚBr. v, 5, 4, 28

udvega

ud-vega ud-vejaka, &c. cols. 1 & 2

udvedi

ud-vedi mfn. furnished with an elevated altar Ragh. xvii, 9

udvep

ud-√vep Ā. *-vepate*, to tremble, be agitated or frightened AV. v, 21, 2 TBr. Kāṭh. MBh.: Caus. P. *-vepáyati*, to cause to tremble, agitate, frighten AV

» udvepa

ud-vepa m. the act of trembling, agitation T

• (mfn.) trembling, agitated T

• g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75 (not in the Kāś.)

udvela

ud-vela mfn. running over the brim or bank, overflowing Kathās. BhP. Ragh. AgP

• excessive, extraordinary Kād

• loosened, free from Prasannar

» udvelaya

udvelaya Nom. P. *udvelayati*, to cause to run over or overflow Prasannar

» udvelita

udvelita mfn. caused to overflow Hcat

udvell

ud-√vell P. *-vellati*, to toss up
• to raise one's self, rise Mālatīm. 140, 3 Kathās. lix, 42

» udvellita
ud-vellita mfn. tossed up, elevated, high Kathās

udveṣṭ
ud-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to wind or twist upwards, writhe MBh.: Caus. P. *-veṣṭayati*, to untwist Kathās
• to open, unseal (a letter) Mālav

» udveṣṭa
ud-veṣṭa mfn. investing, enveloping, surrounding L
• m. the act of surrounding, enclosing, tying together Car
• investing a town, besieging or surrounding it W

» udveṣṭana 1
ud-veṣṭana (for 2. s.v.), *am* n. the act of surrounding, wrapping, tying together
• contraction
• convulsion (of the heart), straitening
• pain in the back of the body Suśr

» udveṣṭanīya
ud-veṣṭanīya mfn. to be unbound or unfastened Megh. 95

» udveṣṭita
ud-veṣṭita mfn. surrounded, invested, enclosed

udveṣṭana 2
ud-veṣṭana mfn. freed from bonds or ties, unbound, unfettered Ragh. Kum

udvai
ud-√vai P. (aor. *-avāsīt* ŚBr. x, 3, 3, 8) to become weak or languish, faint, be extinguished, go out (as fire), die TS. TBr. ŚBr. ChUp.: Caus. , to cause to extinguish or go out TBr. i, 4, 4, 7

udvoḍhṛ
ud-voḍhṛ col. 1

udvyadh
ud-√vyadh

» udviddha
ud-viddha mfn. tossed upwards, high, elevated MBh. R

udvyudas
ud-vy-ud-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to give up wholly or completely BhP. iv, 7, 44

udvraj
ud-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go away or out of (the house) [Page 193, Column 1]
• to leave, abandon (one's house) TāṇḍyaBr. ChUp

udhan
udhán a n. = *ūdhan*, an udder MaitrS. i, 3, 26
• also *try-udhan*

» udhas
udhas n. = *ūdhas*, q.v. L

udhras 1
udhras cl. 9. P. *udhrasnāti*, *udhrasāṃ-babhūva* or *-cakāra* or *-āsa*, *audhrāsīt*, to gather, glean Dhātup. Vop

udhras 2
udhras cl. 10. P. Ā. *udhrāsayati*, *-te* aor. *audidhrasat*, *-ta*, to glean
• to throw or cast upwards Dhātup. Vop

und
und undana, 2. *ud*

undaru
undaru = the next L

undura
undura m. a rat, mouse Suśr

undurakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* (Suśr.) and f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata

undurakarṇī

○*karṇī* (L.), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata

» unduru

unduru m. a rat, mouse

unna

unna 2. *ud*

unnaṭ

un-naṭ Caus. *-nāṭayati*, to jump towards

• to injure (with gen.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 56

unnad

un-nad (*ud-√nad*), P. *-nadati*, to cry out, roar, make a noise MBh. R. BhP. Kum. Pañcat

» unnāda

un-nāda m. crying out, clamour MBh

• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

unnabh

un-nabh (*ud-√nabh*), Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-nambhaya*) to tear open, open TS

unnam

un-nam (*ud-√nam*), P. *-namati*, to bend upwards, raise one's self, rise, ascend Prab. Mṛicch. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. &c

• to raise up, lift up Pañcat.: Caus. *-namayati*, or *-nāmayati*, to bend upwards, raise, erect, elevate MBh. R. Śak. Kathās. &c

» unnata

un-natá mfn. bent or turned upwards, elevated, lifted up, raised, high, tall, prominent, projecting, lofty MBh. Śak. Hit. &c

• (figuratively) high, eminent, sublime, great, noble Kathās. Bhartṛ. Sāh. &c

• having a large hump, humpbacked (as a bull) VS. TS. Lāṭy

• m. a boa (*aja-gara*) L., N. of a Buddha Lalit

• of one of the seven Ṛishis under Manu Cākshusha VP

• of a mountain VP

• (*am*), n. elevation, ascension

• elevated part TS

• means of measuring the day, SiddhŚir. Sūryas

unnatakāla

○*kāla* m. a method of determining the time from the shadow, SiddhŚir

unnatakokilā

○*kokilā* f. a kind of musical instrument

unnatacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. with uplifted feet or paws

• rampant Hit

unnatatva

○*tva* n. height, sublimity, majesty Ragh

unnatanābhi

○*nābhi* mfn. 'having a projecting navel', corpulent

unnataśiras

○*śiras* mfn. holding up the head, carrying the head high, with head upraised

unnatānata

unnatânata mfn. elevated and depressed, uneven

• undulating, wavy L

» unnati

un-nati f. rising, ascending, swelling up

• elevation, height

• increase, advancement, prosperity Pañcat. Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c

• N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma BhP

• of the wife of Garuḍa L

unnatimat

○*mat* mfn. elevated, projected

• high, sublime, of rank, respectable Kathās. Amar. Śiś. &c

unnatīśa
unnatī7śa m. 'the lord of Unnati', N. of Garuḍa
» unnamana
un-namana n. the act of bending upwards
• raising, lifting up Suśr
• increase, prosperity Prasannar
» unnamayya
un-namayya ind. p. having raised Kum
» unnamita
un-namita mfn. caused to rise, raised, elevated, lifted or pulled up
• heightened, increased Suśr. Ragh. Śak. Hit. &c
» unnamya
un-namya ind. p. having raised, raising, elevating
• causing to increase &c. Yājñ. Kathās. BhP. VarBṛS. &c
» unnamra
un-namra mfn. ascending, rising
• erect, upright, elevated, lofty, high
unnamratā
○*tā* f. ascension, ascent, rising Rājat
» unnāma
un-nāma m. the act of bending one's self upwards, raising one's self, rising Pañcat
» unnāmita
un-nāmita mfn. = *un-namita* above
» unnāmya
un-nāmya ind. p. = *un-namya* above
unnaya
un-naya col. 2
unnayana 1
un-nayana (*ud-na*○
• for 2. col. 2), mfn. having upraised eyes
unnayanapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* mfn. having the line of the eyes upraised Ragh. iv, 3
unnaś
un-naś (*ud-* √1. *naś*), P. (Subj. *-naśat*) to reach, obtain RV. i, 164, 22 ; ii, 23, 8. [Page 193, Column 2]
unnasa
un-nasa mfn. having a prominent nose BhP. Kāś
unnah
un-nah (*ud-√nah*), P. *-nahyati*, to tie up, bind up
• to free from fetters or ties, push out Suśr. Kauś
• to free one's self from fetters, rush out, get out MBh
» unnaddha
un-naddha mfn. tied or bound up Ragh
• swollen, increased BhP. Gīt
• unbound, excessive BhP
• arrogant, impudent, haughty, self-conceited MBh. BhP. Rājat
» unnāha
un-nāha m. excess, abundance BhP. xi, 19, 43
• impudence, haughtiness BhP
• sour gruel (made from the fermentation of rice) L
unnahana
un-nahana (fr. *nahana* with *ud* in the sense of 'apart'), freed from fetters, unfettered, unbound BhP. xi, 1, 4
unnābha
un-nābha m. N. of a king Ragh
unnāya
un-nāya below

unnāla

un-nāla (*ud-nā*○), mfn. having an upraised stalk Bālar. Kād

unnidra

un-nidra mfn. (fr. *nidrā* with *ud*), sleepless, awake Śak. 137 b Megh
• expanded (as a flower), budded, blown Kathās. Śiś. Kāvyâd. &c
• shining (as the moon, supposed to be awake when others are asleep
• or as the rising sun) Prab. Prasannar
• bristling (as hair) Naish

unnidratā

○*tā* f. sleeplessness

» unnidraka

unnidraka n. sleeplessness Kathās

» unnidraya

unnidraya Nom. P. *unnidrayati*, to make sleepless, awaken

unnidhā

un-ni-dhā (*ud-ni-√dhā*), Ā. *-dhatte*, to hold above BhP

unnī 1

un-nī (*ud-√nī*), P. Ā. *-nayati*, *-te*, to lead up or out, lead upwards or up to
• to bring or fetch out of, free from, help, rescue, redeem
• to raise, set up, erect, promote RV. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• to draw up, fill up a vessel by drawing (a fluid out of another vessel) RV. ii, 14, 9 VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
• to raise up, lift up only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 36)
• to put up, lay up MBh
• to press or squeeze out (e.g. pus) MBh. v, 2776
• to lead away (e.g. a calf from its mother) TS. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr
• to lead aside, separate MBh. BhP
• to stroke, smooth Gṛihyās
• to raise, cause BhP
• to intone BhP. x, 33, 10
• to find out, discover by inference, infer MBh. Rājat. Daś. Bālar. &c.: Desid. Ā. *-ninīṣate*, to intend or wish to lead out KaushUp

» unnaya

un-naya m. the act of leading up, raising, elevating, hoisting L
• conclusion, induction, inference Sāh. Kāś

» unnayana 2

un-nayana n. (for 1. s.v. col. 1) the act of raising, elevating, lifting, up BhP
• taking out of, drawing out (a fluid) KātyŚr
• the vessel out of which a fluid is taken KātyŚr
• making a straight line, or parting the hair (of a pregnant woman) upwards (*sīmantônnayana*)
• conclusion, induction, inference

» unnāya

un-nāya m. the act of raising, elevating Pāṇ. 3-3, 26

» unnī 2

un-nī mfn. bringing or leading upwards Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 82

» unnīta

ún-nīta mfn. led up
• drawn out (as Soma) RV. ix, 81, 1 TS. ŚBr. &c
• led away or apart, separated BhP
• (*am*), n. the act of drawing out
• filling up AitBr

unnītaśikha

○*śikha* mfn. having the locks of hair parted upwards (from the forehead) Suparṇ

unnītaśuṣma

○*śuṣma* (*únnīta*○), mfn. one whose breath goes upwards MaitrS. i, 1, 11

» unnītin

unnītin mfn. one who has drawn out or filled up AitBr

» unnīya
un-nīya mfn. to be led upwards, Ved. by Pāṇ. 3-1, 123
» unnīyam
un-nīyam ind. p. pouring or sprinkling upwards ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 14, 4
» unnetavya
un-netavya mfn. to be inferred Comm. on Nyāyam
» unnetṛ
mfn. one who draws out
• (*tā*), m. the priest who pours the Soma juice into the receptacles AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. &c
» unnetra
unnetra n. the office of the Unnetṛi
» unneya
un-neya mfn. to be inferred or ascertained by analogy Comm. on Nyāyam. [Page 193, Column 3]
unmakara
un-makara (*ud-ma*○), m. 'a rising Makara', a kind of ornament for the ears (so shaped) BhP. v, 21, 13
unmajj
un-majj (*ud-√majj*), P. *-majjati*, to emerge AV. x, 4, 4 (*-májya*) TBr. MBh. Śak. Śiś. &c
• to dive ĀśvGṛ. iv, 4, 10: Caus. *-majjayati*, to cause to emerge, bear on the surface (Kullūka) Mn. viii, 115
» unmajjana
un-majjana n. the act of emerging, emergence MBh
• m. N. of a demon causing fever Hariv
unmaṇi
un-maṇi (*ud-ma*○), m. a gem lying on the surface BhP. x, 27, 26
unmaṇḍala
un-maṇḍala (*ud-ma*○), n. (in astron.) the east and west hour circle or six o'clock line Sūryas. &c
unmatta
ún-matta &c. *un-mad*
unmath
un-math or *-manth* ([ud-√manth]), P. *-mathnāti*, to shake up, disturb, excite MBh. BhP. PārGṛ
• to stir up, rouse MBh. BhP. Pañcar
• to press hard upon, treat with blows, act violently, beat MBh. Hariv. R
• to shake or tear or cut off
• to pluck out, √up, rub open
• to strike, kill, annul MBh. R. BhP. Prab. &c
• to refute, confute Comm. on Bādar
• to mix, mingle: Caus. *-mathayati*, to shake, agitate, excite BhP
» unmathana
un-mathana n. the act of shaking off MBh. Suśr
• throwing off or down Ragh
• stirring up, churning BhP. xi, 4, 18
• rubbing open Car
• slaughter L
» unmathāy
un-mathāy (derived fr. the simple root), P. *-mathāyati*, to shake up, rouse AV. xx, 132, 4
» unmathita
un-mathita mfn. shaken, agitated, &c
• mixed, mingled Suśr
» unmathya
un-mathya ind. p. having shaken, shaking, &c
» unmantha
un-mantha m. agitation L
• killing, slaughter L
• a disease of the outer ear Suśr
» unmanthaka
un-manthaka mfn. shaking up or off, agitating, stirring L

- throbbing, beating L
- m. a disease of the outer ear Suśr

» unmanthana

un-manthana n. the act of shaking, agitating
- beating, throbbing L
- a means of beating, a stick, staff, cane T

» unmātha

un-mātha m. the act of shaking Prab
- killing, slaughter L
- a snare, trap MBh
- murderer L
- N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2532

» unmāthin

un-māthin mfn. ifc. shaking, agitating Prab. Nāg
- destroying, annulling Bālar

unmad

un-mad (*ud-√mad*), P. *-mādyati*, to become disordered in intellect or distracted, be or become mad or furious TS. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚBr. MBh. Kathās.: Caus. *-madayati*, or *-mādayati*, to excite, agitate AV. vi, 130, 4 (also *ún-madita*)
- to make furious or drunk, inebriate, madden TS.: MBh. R. Daś. (cf. *un-mand*, next page.)

» unmatta

ún-matta mfn. disordered in intellect, distracted, insane, frantic, mad AV. vi, 111, 3 AitBr. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- drunk, intoxicated, furious MaitrUp. MBh. Śak. &c
- m. the thorn-apple, Datura Metel and Fastuosa Suśr
- Pterospermum Acerifolium L
- N. of a Rakshas R
- of one of the eight forms of Bhairava

unmattakīrti

○*kīrti* m. N. of Śiva

unmattagaṅgam

○*gaṅgam* ind. where the Gaṅgā roars Pat
- (*am*), n. N. of a place Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 21

unmattatara

○*tara* mfn. more furious or mad R

unmattatā

○*tā* f. or insanity, intoxication

unmattatva

○*tva* n. insanity, intoxication

unmattadarśana

○*darśana* mfn. maniac-like, mad

unmattapralapita

○*pralapita* n. the chatter of a madman Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 149

unmattabhairava

○*bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava
- (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā
- *-tantra* n. N. of wk

unmattarāghava

○*rāghava* n. N. of wk

unmattarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. maniac-like, mad

unmattaliṅgin

○*liṅgin* mfn. feigning madness

unmattavat

○*vat* ind. like a madman, as if mad

unmattaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. 'dressed like a madman', N. of Śiva
unmattāvanti
unmattâvanti m. N. of a king Rājat
» unmattaka
unmattaka mfn. insane, mad
• drunk MBh. Yājñ. Kād
• m. the thorn-apple L
» unmada
un-mada mfn. mad, furious
• extravagant
• drunk, intoxicated Pañcat. Kathās. Ragh. Prab. &c
• causing madness, intoxicating Śiś. vi, 20
• m. insanity, intoxication W
» unmadana
un-madana mfn. inflamed with love Kum
» unmadita
ún-madita mfn. excited, wrought up into an exstatic state
• mad RV. x, 136, 6 AV. vi, 111, 3 (cf. *án-unmadita*.) [Page 194, Column 1]
» unmadiṣṇu
unmadiṣṇu mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 136) insane crazed, intoxicated Kāvyâd
• causing madness, intoxicating Naish
» unmāda
un-māda mfn. mad, insane, extravagant BhP
• m. insanity, madness
• mania (as illness)
• intoxication MBh. Suśr. Sāh. &c
unmādavat
○*vat* mfn. mad, insane, wild, extravagant Kathās
» unmādaka
un-mādaka mfn. causing madness, maddening
• intoxicating BhP. Sāh
» unmādana
un-mādana mfn. id. Kathās
• m. N. of one of Kāma's five arrows Vet
» unmādayitṛ
un-mādayitṛ mfn. causing to go mad or be intoxicated Śak. 46, 2
• (Prākṛit [ummAdaÂ‹ttāM].)
» unmādin
un-mādin mfn. insane, mad, intoxicated Kathās
• causing madness, bewitching
• (*ī*), m. N. of a merchant Kathās
• (*inī*), f. N. of a princess Kathās
unmāditā
unmādi-tā f. insanity, madness Hcar
» unmāduka
mfn. fond of drinking TS. MaitrS
unmana
unmana m. a particular measure of quantity (= *droṇa*), Śārṅgṡ
unmanas
un-manas (*ud-ma*○), mfn. excited or disturbed in mind, perplexed Pāṇ. 5-2, 80 Ragh. Kathās. Vikr
• longing or wishing for, eagerly desirous Bhartṛ. Śiś
• (*ās*), m. (with Śāktas) one of the seven Ullāsas or mystical degrees
» unmanaya
unmanaya Nom. P. *unmanayati*, to excite, make perplexed Kāvyâd
» unmanaska

unmanaska mfn. disturbed, perplexed Mṛicch
unmanaskatā
○*tā* f. perplexedness Śak. (vḷ.)
» unmanāya
unmanāya Nom. Ā. *unmanāyate*, to become perplexed or excited, g. *bhṛśâdi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 12 Daś
» unmanīas
unmanī-√as to become perplexed or excited
• to become absent in mind Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 51 Kathās
unmanīkṛ
unmanī-√kṛ to make perplexed or excited Kāś. Prab
unmanībhāva
unmanī-bhāva m. absence of mind BrahmUp
unmanībhū
unmanī-√bhū = -√1. *as* above
unmand
un-mand (*ud-* √1. *mand*), P. (Impv. 3. pl. *-mandantu* RV. viii, 64, 1
• pf. *-mamanda*, ii, 33, 6
• aor. 3. pl. *-amandiṣus*, i, 82, 6, and *-ámandiṣus*, ix, 81, 1) to cheer, delight, amuse
unmayūkha
un-mayūkha (*ud-ma*○), mfn. shining forth, radiant Ragh. Megh. Kād
unmarda
un-marda un-mṛd, col. 3
unmā 1
un-mā (*ud-* √3. *mā*)
» unmā 2
f. measure (of altitude) VS. MaitrS
» unmāna
un-māna n. measure, measure of altitude or longitude VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Comm. on Pāṇ
• weight
• value, price, worth ŚBr. Suśr
• m. a particular measure of quantity (= *unmana*, q.v.), ŚārṅgS
» unmita
un-mita mfn. ifc. measuring, having the measure of Suśr
» unmiti
un-miti f. measure of altitude Comm. on Āryabh
• measure
• value, price
» unmeya
un-meya mfn. to be weighed L
• (*am*), n. weight, burden L
unmārga
un-mārga (*ud-mā*○), mfn. taking a wrong way, going wrong or astray BhP
• overflowing Hariv
• m. deviation from the right way, wrong way (lit. and fig.) Pañcat. MBh. Hit. &c
unmārgagata
○*gata*
unmārgagāmin
○*gāmin*
unmārgayāta
○*yāta*
unmārgavartin
○*vartin*
unmārgavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. going on a wrong road, going wrong, erring (lit. and fig.) MBh. Rājat. Kathās. &c
unmārgagamana

○*gamana* n. the act of going aside, finding an outlet Suśr
unmārgajalavāhin
○*jala-vāhin* mfn. carrying water by a wrong way
» unmārgin
unmārgin mfn. going astray
• finding an outlet Suśr
unmārjana
un-mārjana un-mṛj, col. 3
unmi
un-mi (*ud-* √1. *mi*), P. (3. pl. *-minvanti*) to set upright (e.g. a post) AitBr. ii, 2, 7
unmiśra
un-miśra (*ud-mi*○), mfn. ifc. mixed with, variegated Suśr. MBh. R. &c
unmiṣ
un-miṣ (*ud-* √1. *miṣ*), P. *-miṣati* (but once Ā., p. *-miṣamāṇa* MBh. ix, 3280) to open the eyes, draw up the eyelids MBh. BhP. Bhag. Kathās
• to open (as eyes or buds) Hariv
• to come forth, rise, originate Rājat. Kathās. &c
• to shine forth, become brilliant BhP. Daś. Rājat
» unmiṣa
un-miṣa m. the act of opening the eyes L. [Page 194, Column 2]
unmiṣita
un-miṣita mfn. opened (as an eye) Kum. iv, 2
• blown, expanded (as a flower) L
• open (as the face, i.e.) smiling Hariv
• (*am*), n. the opening (of the eyes) Ragh. v, 68 Kum. v, 25
» unmeṣa
un-meṣa m. the act of opening the eyes, looking at
• winking, twinkling or upward motion of the eyelids R. MBh
• flashing Megh. 84
• blowing or blossoming (of a flower) Kum
• coming forth, becoming visible, appearing, Śāntiś. Prab. Bhartṛ. &c
» unmeṣaṇa
un-meṣaṇa n. the coming forth, becoming visible, appearing Sāh. Prab
unmī
un-mī (*ud-√mī*), P. (Pot. *-mimīyāt* RV. x, 10, 9) Ā. (or Pass.?) *-mīyate* (ChUp. viii, 6, 5), to disappear
unmīl
un-mīl (*ud-√mīl*), P. *-mīlati*, to open the eyes
• to open (as an eye) ṢaḍvBr. Hariv. R. Hit. Bhaṭṭ
• to become visible, come forth, appear Bhartṛ. Gīt. Uttarar. Prab.: Caus. *-mīlayati*, to cause to open, open MBh. BhP. Mṛicch. &c
• to cause to appear, make visible, show Prab. Daś. Comm. on Lāṭy
» unmīla
un-mīla m. becoming visible, appearance Kauś
» unmīlana
un-mīlana n. the act of opening the eyes, raising the eyelids MBh
• the becoming visible, coming forth, appearance Prab. Sūryas
» unmīlita
un-mīlita mfn. opened (as an eye or a flower), caused to come forth, made visible
• (*am*), n. (in rhet.) unconcealed or open reference or allusion to Kuval
unmukha
un-mukha (*ud-mu*○), mf(*ī*)n. raising the face, looking up or at Suśr. Megh. Kum. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• waiting for, expecting R. Kum. Kathās. &c
• near to, about to Vikr. Bhartṛ. VarBṛS. &c
• m. N. of an antelope (supposed to have been a Brāhman and hunter in former births) Hariv. 1210
unmukhatā
○*tā* f. the state of having the face raised

- state of watching or expectancy Kathās

unmukhadarśana

○*darśana* n. looking at with upraised face or with eager expectation Mudr

» unmukhīkaraṇa

unmukhī-karaṇa n. or the causing to look at, excitement of attention Daś. Sāh

unmukhīkaraṇakāra

○*"ṣkāra* m. the causing to look at, excitement of attention Daś. Sāh

unmukhara

un-mukhara (*ud-mu*○), mfn. loudsounding, noisy Prab

unmugdha

un-mugdha 1. *un-muh* below

unmuc

un-muc (*ud-√muc*), P. Ā. *-muñcati*, *-te* (Impv. 2. sg. *-mumugdhi* RV. i, 25, 21

- aor. 2. sg. *-amukṣās* AV. ii, 10, 6) to unbind, unfasten RV. i, 25, 21 AV
- to unfasten one's self, get loose (only Ā.) AV. xiv, 1, 57 ; ii, 10, 6 ŚBr
- to pull off, take off (clothes &c.) AitBr. PārGṛ. Kathās. &c
- to unseal (a letter) Rājat
- to liberate, set free R. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
- to send away, throw off
- to sling
- to give out, utter Hariv. Pañcat.: Caus. *-mocayati*, to unbind, unfasten, set free MBh. R. Kathās

» unmukta

un-mukta mfn. taken off, laid aside Kathās

- thrown out, uttered R
- (ifc.) free from
- deprived of, wanting VarBṛS

» unmukti

ún-mukti f. deliverance MaitrS

» unmukṣā

f. id. ib

» unmuca

un-muca m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

» unmucu

un-mucu m. id. ib

» unmocana

un-mocana n. the act of unfastening, unbinding

- giving up or away Kād

unmocanapramocana

○*pramocaná e* n. du. unfastening and loosening, unfastening completely AV. v, 30, 2-4

» unmocanīya

un-mocanīya mfn. to unfastened Megh. 95

- (vḷ. *udveṣṭanīya*.)

unmud

un-mud (*ud-√mud*)

» unmudita

un-mudita mfn. exulting, rejoicing BhP

unmudra

un-mudra (*ud-mu*○), mfn. unsealed

- opened, blown (as a flower) L
- unbound, unrestrained, wild (through joy) Prasannar

unmurch

un-murch (*ud-√murch*), P. *-mūrchati*, to become weak, faint, Kuv. Mcar

unmuṣ

un-muṣ (*ud-√muṣ*)

» unmuṣita

un-muṣita mfn. stolen VarBṛS

unmuh 1

un-muh (*ud-√muh*)

» unmugdha

un-mugdha mfn. confounded, confused Siddh

• silly, stupid Kathās. [Page 194, Column 3]

» unmuh 2

un-muh (*k* or *ṭ* Pāṇ. 8-2, 33), mfn. confounded, silly

unmūla 1

un-mūla (*ud-mū○*), mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the √AitBr. R. Prab

» unmūla 2

unmūla Nom. P. *unmūlati*, to be eradicated ṢaḍvBr.: Caus. P. *unmūlayati*, to eradicate, pull up by the roots

• to destroy, extirpate MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. Prab. &c

» unmūlana

unmūlana mfn. eradicating, destroying Kathās. lxvii, 14

• (*am*), n. the act of pulling up or out Ragh. Pañcat

• destroying, extirpation Prab. Rājat

» unmūlanīya

unmūlanīya mfn. to be eradicated or pulled up by the roots. HYog

» unmūlita

unmūlita mfn. eradicated, pulled up by the roots

• destroyed R. Vikr

unmṛj

un-mṛj (*ud-√mṛj*), Ā. (*-mṛjate* aor. 3. pl. *-amṛkṣanta* RV. i, 126, 4) to pull or draw near to one's self

• to receive, get RV. v, 52, 17 ; x, 167, 4 AV. xviii, 3, 73 TS. iii, 2, 3, 1

• P. Ā. *-mārṣṭi*, *-mṛṣṭe*, to stroke, make smooth

• to rub off, wipe off, polish

• to efface, blot out AV. viii, 6, 1 TBr. ŚBr. Kauś. Yājñ. &c.: Caus. *-mārjayati*, to polish, cleanse

» unmārjana

un-mārjana mfn. rubbing or wiping off, effacing Prab

» unmārjita

un-mārjita mfn. polished, clean ib

» unmṛjāvamṛjā

unmṛjâvamṛjā f. any act in which it is said *un-mṛja*! *ava-mṛja*! ('rub up and down'

• with irr. Impv.), g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72

» unmṛṣṭa

ún-mṛṣṭa mfn. stroked TBr

• rubbed or wiped off, effaced, blotted out Ragh. Yājñ. &c

unmṛd

un-mṛd (*ud-√mṛd*), P. *-mṛdati*, to rub, mash together, mingle KātyŚr. Lāṭy.: Caus. *-mardayati*, to rub (the body)

» unmarda

un-marda m. rubbing off, rubbing (the body) BhP

» unmardana

un-márdana n. id. KātyŚr. Gaut. Suśr. BhP

• a fragrant essence used for rubbing ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ

» unmardita

un-mardita mfn. rubbed, rubbed off Suśr

unmṛś

un-mṛś (*ud-√mṛś*), P. *-mṛśati*, to touch from above ŚBr. vi, 3, 3, 12: Ā. (Impv. *-mṛśasva*) to lift up (after having touched) RV. viii, 70, 9

» unmṛśya

mfn. to be touched (*ity-u○*)

unmedā

un-medā f. (√*mid*), corpulence, fatness W

unmeya

un-meya col. 1
unmeṣa
un-meṣa &c. col. 2
upa
úpa ind. (a preposition or prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing) towards, near to (opposed to *apa*, away), by the side of, with, together with, under, down (e.g. *upa-√gam*, to go near, undergo
• *upa-gamana*, approaching
• in the Veda the verb has sometimes to be supplied from the context, and sometimes *upa* is placed after the verb to which it belongs, e.g. *āyayur upa* = *upâyayuḥ*, they approached). (As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns *upa* expresses) direction towards, nearness, contiguity in space, time, number, degree, resemblance, and relationship, but with the idea of subordination and inferiority (e.g. *upa-kaniṣṭhikā*, the finger next to the little finger
• *upa-purāṇam*, a secondary or subordinate Purāṇa
• *upa-daśa*, nearly ten)
• sometimes forming with the nouns to which it is prefixed compound adverbs (e.g. *upa-mūlam*, at the √
• *upa-pūrva-rātram*, towards the beginning of night
• *upa-kūpe*, near a well) which lose their adverbial terminations if they are again compounded with nouns (e.g. *upakūpa-jalâśaya*, a reservoir in the neighbourhood of a well)
• prefixed to proper names *upa* may express in classical literature 'a younger brother' (e.g. *upêndra*, 'the younger brother of Indra'), and in Buddhist literature 'a son.' (As a separable adverb *upa* rarely expresses) thereto, further, moreover (e.g. *tatrôpa brahma yo veda*, who further knows the Brahman) RV. AV. ŚBr. PārGṛ. (As a separable preposition) near to, towards, in the direction of, under, below (with acc., e.g. *upa āśāḥ*, towards the regions)
• near to, at, on, upon
• at the time of, upon, up to, in, above (with loc., e.g. *upa sānuṣu*, on the tops of the mountains) [Page 195, Column 1]
• with, together with, at the same time with, according to (with inst., e.g. *upa dharmabhiḥ*, according to the rules of duty) RV. AV. ŚBr. *upa*, besides the meanings given above, is said by native authorities to imply disease, extinction
• ornament
• command
• reproof
• undertaking
• giving
• killing
• diffusing
• wish
• power
• effort
• resemblance, &c. ; [Zd. *upa*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *sub* ; Goth. *uf* ; Old [195, 1] Germ. *oba* ; Mod. Germ. *ob* in *Obdach*, *obliegen*, &c.]
» upaka
upaka m. a diminutive for all proper names of men beginning with *upa* Pāṇ. 5-3, 80
upakādi
upakâdi m. a gaṇa Pāṇ. 2-4, 69
» upaḍa
upaḍa m. = *upaka* Pāṇ. 5-3, 80
upaṛ
upa-√ṛ upār
upakakṣa
upa-kakṣá mfn. reaching to the shoulder RV. x, 71, 7 Nir
• being under the arm-pit
• (*am*), n. (scil. *loman*) the hair under the arm-pit GopBr. i, 3, 9
upakaṇṭha
upa-kaṇṭha mfn. being upon the neck or near the throat
• being in the proximity of, proximate, near Kum. Pañcat. Ragh

- (*am*), n. proximity, neighbourhood, contiguous space Kathās. Rājat. &c
- space near a village or its boundary L
- a horse's gallop L
- (*am*), ind. towards the neck, round the neck Śiś. iii, 36

upakathā
upa-kathā f. a short story, tale
- a subordinate narrative

upakaniṣṭhikā
upa-kaniṣṭhikā f. (scil. *aṅgulī*) the finger next to the little finger, the last finger but one ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. HirGṛ. &c

upakanyā
upa-kanyā = *upa-gatā kanyām* Pāṇ. 6-2, 194

upakanyāpuram
○*puram* (*upa-kanyāpuram*), ind. near the women's apartments Daś

upakaraṇa
upa-karaṇa &c. *upa-* √1. *kṛ*

upakarṇam
upa-karṇam ind. near the ear, close to the ear Pāṇ

» upakarṇikā
upakarṇikā f. that which goes from ear to ear, rumour, report W

upakarṣaṇa
upa-karṣaṇa col. 3

upakalāpam
upa-kalāpam ind. near the girdle, down to the girdle, g. *parimukhâdi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 59 (Kāś.)

upakalpa
upa-kalpa &c. *upa-√kḷp*

upakāntam
upa-kāntam ind. near a friend, near a lover or a loved one Kir. i, 19

upakāra
upa-kāra &c. *upa-* √1. *kṛ*

upakāla
upa-kāla m. N. of a king of the Nāgas L

» upakālikā
upa-kālikā f. Nigella Indica Bhpr

upakāśa
upa-kāśa m. aurora, dawn ĀpŚr
- ifc. aspect, appearance (cf. *nīlôpakāśa*)

upakiraṇa
upa-kiraṇa upa-√kṝ

upakīcaka
upa-kīcaka m. a follower of Kīcaka MBh

upakuñci
upa-kuñci f. Nigella Indica L

» upakuñcikā
upa-kuñcikā f. id. Suśr
- small Cardamoms L

upakumbha
upa-kumbha am, or *ena* or *e* ind. near the water-jar Kāś
- (*āt*), ind. from the water-jar
- (*ā*), f. Croton Polyandrum Nigh

upakuraṅga
upa-kuraṅga m. a species of antelope Nigh

upakurvāṇa
upa-kurvāṇa upa- √1. *kṛ*

upakula
upa-kula n. 'secondary family or class', N. of particular Nakshatras

upakulyā

upa-kulyā f. Piper Longum Suśr
• a canal, trench, ditch L

upakuśa

upa-kuśa m. a gum-boil Suśr. Car
• N. of a son of Kuśa L

upakūj

upa-√kūj

» upakūjita

upa-kūjita mfn. made to resound with cooing MBh. BhP. [Page 195, Column 2]

upakūpa

upa-kūpa m. a small well L
• (*e*), ind. near a well L

upakūpajalāśaya

○*jalâśaya* m. a trough near a well for watering cattle

upakūla

upa-kūla mfn. being or growing on the shore or bank BhP. Kād. Kāś. on iv, 3, 59
• (*am* and *tas*), ind. on the shore Ragh. BhP

» upakūlaka

upa-kūlaka m. N. of a man

upakṛ

upa-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to bring or put near to, furnish with, provide Mn. Vikr. Ratnāv
• to assist, help, favour, benefit, cause to succeed or prosper R. Mn. Megh. &c
• to foster, take care of
• to serve, do homage to (with acc
• only Ā. by Pāṇ. 1-3, 32
• but MBh. i, 6408) ŚBr. Rājat. &c
• to undertake, begin, set about R
• to scold, insult Vop. xxiii, 25
• *upa-skṛ* (*s* inserted or perhaps original), Ā. *-skurute*, to add, supply Pāṇ. Vop. Siddh
• to furnish with
• to prepare, elaborate, arrange, get ready
• to adorn, decorate, ornament
• to deform, disfigure, derange, disorder, spoil
• to take care for Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ. Kāś
• to bring together, assemble

» upakaraṇa

upa-karaṇa n. the act of doing anything for another, doing a service or favour, helping, assisting, benefiting Pañcat. Sāh. Subh. &c
• instrument, implement, machine, engine, apparatus, paraphernalia (as the vessels at a sacrifice &c.) KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Yājñ. Mn. &c
• anything added over and above, contribution, expedient
• means of subsistence, anything supporting life
• any object of art or science
• anything fabricated Mn. Suśr. Kathās. Car. &c
• the insignia of royalty W
• the attendants of a king L

upakaraṇavat

○*vat* (*upakaraṇá*○), mfn. furnished with means or instruments or implements, competent to do anything ŚBr. Car

upakaraṇārtha

upakaraṇârtha mfn. suitable (as a meaning), requisite Car

» upakaraṇīkṛ

upa-karaṇī-√kṛ to cause to be instrument, make dependent Hit. Hcar. Kād

upakaraṇībhū

upakaraṇī-√bhū to become an instrument, become or be dependent Kād

» upakaraṇīya

upa-karaṇīya mfn. to be helped or assisted &c

» upakartṛ

upa-kartṛ mf(*trī*)n. one who does a favour, one who benefits, a helper MBh. Ragh. Hit. Sāh

» upakāra

upa-kāra m. help, assistance, benefit, service, favour
• use, advantage MBh. Yājñ. Hit. Vikr. &c
• (*upakāre-√vṛt*, to be of service to another R.)
• preparation, ornament, decoration, embellishment (as garlands suspended at gateways on festivals, flowers &c.) Suśr. L
• (*ī*), f. a royal tent
• a palace
• a caravansery L

upakārapara

○*para* mfn. intent on doing benefits or good, beneficent

upakārāpakāra

upakārâpakāra au m. du. kindness and injury

» upakāraka

upa-kāraka mf(*ikā*)n. doing a service or favour, assisting, helping, benefiting
• suitable, requisite Hit. Kathās. Sarvad. &c
• subsidiary, subservient
• accessory Sarvad
• (*ikā*), f. a protectress L
• a female assistant L
• a palace, a caravansery L
• a kind of cake L

upakārakatva

○*tva* n. the state of being helpful or assisting Sarvad

» upakārin

upa-kārin mfn. helping, assisting, doing a favour
• a benefactor
• subsidiary, subservient, requisite MBh. Pañcat. Śak. Vedāntas. &c

upakāritva

upakāri-tva n. aid, succour, protection Bhartṛ

» upakārya

upa-kārya mfn. to be helped or assisted, deserving or requiring assistance or favour Sarvad. Sāh. KapS
• (*ā*), f. a royal tent R. Ragh
• a king's house, palace
• a caravansery
• a cemetery L

» upakurvāṇa

upa-kurvāṇa (p. of the Ā. of *upa-* √1. *kṛ*, above), *as*, m. a Brahmacārin or student of the Veda who honours his religious teacher by a gift on completing his studies and becoming a Gṛihastha (opposed to the Naishṭhika, who stays with his teacher till death) BhP. Comm. on ChUp. &c

» upakurvāṇaka

upakurvāṇaka m. id. Comm. on Mn. ix, 94 Comm. on BhP. &c

» upakṛta

upa-kṛta mfn. helped, assisted, benefited
• rendered as assistance, done kindly or beneficently &c
• ifc. g. *kṛtâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 59
• (*am*), n. help, favour, benefit Śak. 165 a Sāh

» upakṛti

upa-kṛti f. assistance, help, favour, kindness Kathās. Rājat. Prab

upakṛtimat

○*mat* mfn. one who does a favour, helping, assisting Śiś

» upakṛtin
upakṛtin mfn. one who has done or does a favour, a helper &c., g. *iṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 88

» upakriyā
upa-kriyā f. the act of bringing near to
• favour, assistance, help, benefit, service Mn. ii, 149 Rājat
• means, expedient
• remedy Car

» upacikīrṣu
upa-cikīrṣu mfn. wishing or intending to do a service or favour Kathās. Bālar. [Page 195, Column 3]

» upaskara 1
upa-s-kara (for 2. below), *as* m. (n. MBh. v, 7234) any utensil, implement or instrument
• any article of household use (as is broom, basket &c.), appurtenance, apparatus MBh. Suśr. Mn. &c
• an ingredient, condiment, spice L
• N. of a Ṛishi BrahmaP
• ornament, decoration T
• blame, censure W

» upaskaraṇa 1
upa-s-karaṇa (for 2. below), *am* n. the act of decorating, embellishing, ornamenting
• ornament, embellishment T

» upaskāra
upa-s-kāra m. anything additional, a supplement Kir. Comm. on Ragh. 7, &c
• decoration, decorating T

» upaskṛta
upa-s-kṛta mfn. furnished with Suśr. BhP
• added, supplied Siddh
• prepared, arranged, elaborated
• ornamented, embellished, decorated, adorned MBh. R. Mn. Bhartṛ. &c
• deformed, deranged, spoiled Pāṇ. MBh. Mn
• assembled Siddh
• blamed, censured W

» upaskṛti
upa-s-kṛti f. the act of preparing, adorning &c. Comm. on Pāṇ
• a supplement, anything additional W

upakṛt
upa-kṛt √1. P. *-kṛntati*, to hurt, violate R

upakṛṣ
upa-kṛṣ √1. P. *-karṣati*, to draw towards or near one's self Suśr. BhP
• to draw with one's self, draw or drag away R
• to remove, give up MBh

» upakarṣaṇa
upa-karṣaṇa n. the act of drawing or dragging near Pat

» upakarṣam
upa-karṣam ind. drawing near or towards one's self, seizing Pāṇ. 3-4, 49

upakṛṣṇa
upa-kṛṣṇa mfn. = *upagataḥ kṛṣṇam* g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 194

» upakṛṣṇaka
upakṛṣṇaka m. N. of a being in Skanda's retinue MBh

upakṝ
upa-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter or throw down, scatter upon
• to pour upon, besprinkle, bestrew ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• *upa-s-kṝ* (with *s* inserted or perhaps original), P. *-skirati*, to cut up, split
• to hurt Pāṇ. Vop. Kāś

» upakiraṇa
upa-kiraṇa n. the act of scattering or throwing over, covering up (with earth), burying KātyŚr

» upakīrṇa
úpa-kīrṇa mfn. besprinkled

• strewed with, covered ŚBr. ix, 1, 3, 14 MBh

» upaskara 2

upa-s-kara m. the act of hurting, violating T

» upaskaraṇa 2

upa-s-karaṇa n. id. ib

upakḷp

upa-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate*, to be fit for, be ready at hand, become ŚBr. BhP

• to serve as, lead to (with dat.) R. v, 25, 21

• to take the shape or form of, become, be BhP. Mn.: Caus. P. *-kalpayati* (inf. *-kalpayitavaí* ŚBr. iv, 5, 2, 2) to prepare, make ready, equip

• to procure, bring near, fetch
ŚBr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c

• to allot, asign MBh. R. Yājñ. Kathās

• to put or set up, turn towards

• to arrange BhP. Pañcat. Prab

• to impart, communicate BhP

• to assume, suppose Sāh

» upakalpa

upa-kalpa m. an appurtenance BhP

» upakalpana

upa-kalpana n. the act of preparing, preparation KātyŚr

• (*ā*), f. preparing (articles of food or medicine), fabricating, making Suśr

• substituting L

» upakalpanīya

upakalpanīya mfn. to be prepared or procured or fetched Car

• treating of preparation &c. (as & chapter) ib

» upakalpayitavya

upa-kalpayitavya mfn. to be prepared or made Suśr

» upakalpita

upa-kalpita mfn. prepared, procured, fetched

• arranged &c

» upakalpya

upa-kalpya ind. p. having prepared or procured &c

» upakḷpta

úpa-kḷpta mfn. ready, prepared ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c

• equipped, adapted, fitted for, brought near MBh. R. &c

• produced, formed BhP

upaketu

upa-ketu m. N. of a man Kāṭh

upakeru

úpa-keru m. N. of a man MaitrS

upakoṇa

upa-koṇa m. an intermediate point of the compass Bālar

upakośā

upa-kośā f. N. of a daughter of Upa-varsha and wife of Vara-ruci Kathās. [Page 196, Column 1]

upakosala

upa-kosala m. N. of a man ChUp

upakram

upa-√kram P. *-krāmati* (rarely *-kramati*), Ā. *-kramate*, to go near, approach, come to RV. viii, 1, 4 ; 21, 2 ; 81, 7 MBh. R. Megh

• to rush upon, attack (only P. by Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 39 and 42) MBh. xiii

• to approach with any object, have recourse to, set about, undertake, begin (with acc., dat. or inf. only Ā. by Pāṇ. 1-3, 39 & 42) Lāṭy. MBh. Ragh. &c

• to treat, attend on (as a physician) MBh. Suśr. &c

» upakrantṛ

upa-krantṛ mfn. one who undertakes, a beginner Vop

» upakrama

upa-krama m. the act of going or coming near, approach MBh. R
• setting about, undertaking, commencement, beginning Lāṭy. KātyŚr. BhP. Sāh. Sarvad. &c
• enterprise, planning, original conception, plan Ragh. Rājat. Pañcat. &c
• anything leading to a result
• a means, expedient, stratagem, exploit MBh. Yājñ. Mālav. &c
• remedy, medicine Suśr
• attendance (on a patient), treatment, practice or application of medicine, physicking Suśr. &c
• the rim of a wheel Hcat
• a particular ceremony preparatory to reading the Vedas W
• trying the fidelity &c. of a counsellor or friend ib
• heroism, courage L

upakramaparākrama

○*parākrama* m. N. of wk

» upakramaṇa

upa-kramaṇa mf(*ī*)n. approaching
• complying with, granting Kathās
• (*am*), n. attendance (on a patient), treatment Suśr. &c

» upakramaṇīya

upa-kramaṇīya mfn. to be approached or gone to
• to be undertaken or commenced L
• to be treated (as a patient) Suśr. &c
• (*upakramaṇīya*), mfn. treating of attendance (on a patient)

» upakramitavya

upa-kramitavya mfn. to be undertaken or commenced R

» upakramya 1

upa-kramya mfn. to be attended or treated (as a patient) Suśr. Vikr. &c

» upakramya 2

upa-kramya ind. p. having approached
• having undertaken or commenced &c

» upakrānta

upa-krānta mfn. approached MBh
• undertaken, commenced, begun MBh. Mālav. &c
• treated, attended on, cured Daś. Suśr. &c
• previously mentioned MW

» upakrāmya

upa-krāmya mfn. = 1. *upa-kramya* above

upakrī

upa-√krī

» upakrīya

upa-krīya ind. p. having bought or purchased Hit

upakrīḍ

upa-√krīḍ P. *-krīḍati*, to play or dance around MBh. xiii, 3832

» upakrīḍā

upa-krīḍā f. place for playing, play-ground R
• (a kind of circus for public sports common in Malabār, Burnell.)

upakruś

upa-√kruś P. *-krośati*, to scold, blame: Caus. *-krośayati*, to cause to cry or lament BhP

» upakruśya

upa-kruśya ind. p. having scolded, blaming, chiding Hit

» upakruṣṭa

upa-kruṣṭa mfn. chid, scolded at
• m. a person of low caste, a carpenter, *Comm.* ĀśvŚr. ii, 1, 13

» upakrośa

upa-krośa m. reproach, censure MBh. R. Ragh. Daś

» upakrośana

upa-krośana n. the act of censuring blaming Daś
upakrośanakara
○*kara* mfn. causing reproach, disgracing, dishonouring Hariv
» upakroṣṭṛ
upa-kroṣṭṛ mfn. one who scolds or censures
• making a noise, braying
• (*tā*), m. an ass BhP
upaklid
upa-√klid P. to become wet
• to rot, putrefy: Caus. *-kledayati*, to make wet, soak Car
» upaklinna
upa-klinna mfn. wet, moist Car
• rotten, putrid ib
upakleśa
upa-kleśa m. (with Buddh.) a lesser Kleśa (q.v.) or cause of misery (as conceit, pride &c.) Sarvad
upakvaṇa
upa-kvaṇa or *upa-kvāṇa* m. (√*kvaṇ*), the sound of a lute L
upakvasa
upa-kvasa m. (voc. *úpa-kvasa*) a kind of worm AV. vi, 50, 2
upakṣatra
upa-kṣatra m. N. of a king VP
upakṣaya 1
upa-kṣaya (for 2. col. 2), m. 'a secondary or intermediate destruction of the world', N. of Śiva *ṇīlak.* MBh. xii, 10368. [Page 196, Column 2]
upakṣar
upa-√kṣar P. *-kṣarati*, to flow or stream towards RV. i, 124, 4 ; v, 62, 4 AitBr
• to pour over TBr
upakṣi 1
upa-kṣi √1. Pass. *-kṣīyate*, to waste away, decay, be consumed or exhausted TBr
» upakṣapayitṛ
upa-kṣapayitṛ mfn. (fr. the Caus.), one who destroys, a destroyer Sāy. on RV
» upakṣaya 2
upa-kṣaya (for 1. col. 1), *as* m. decrease, decline, decay, waste Hit. Comm. on VS. &c
» upakṣita
upa-kṣita án-upakṣita
» upakṣīṇa
upa-kṣīṇa mfn. exhausted, consumed KātyŚr
• absorbed, lost in Comm. on BṛĀrUp
• vanished, disappeared Sāh. Kathās
upakṣi 2
upa-kṣi √2. P. *-kṣeti* (RV
• 3. pl. *-kṣiyanti* AV. iv, 30, 4 RV
• Pot. 1. pl. *-kṣayema* AV. xix, 15, 4) to stay or dwell near or at, abide, dwell on (lit. and fig.) RV. AV
» upakṣit
upa-kṣít mfn. dwelling near
• clinging to, adhering RV. viii, 19, 33
» upakṣetṛ
mfn. one who dwells or stays near at RV. iii, 1, 16
upakṣip
upa-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to throw at, hurl against BhP. Sāh
• to beat, strike ŚBr
• to strike with words, insult, accuse, insinuate R
• to allude, hint at Sāh. Mṛcch. Daś
• to speak of, describe, define Sāh. Sarvad
• to commence, set about (a work) Mall
» upakṣepa

upa-kṣepa m. throwing at
• threatening L
• mention, allusion, hint Sāh. Kathās. Daśar. Viddh. &c
• poetical or figurative style in composition W

» upakṣepaka

upa-kṣepaka mfn. alluding, suggesting
• *arthôpakṣepaka*

» upakṣepaṇa

upa-kṣepaṇa n. throwing at or down L
• allusion, hint, suggestion Sāh
• putting a Śūdra's food into a Brāhman's house (where it is cooked), Śāmbu-purāṇa (T.)

upakṣudra

upa-kṣudra mfn. some what small TāṇḍyaBr

upakhātam

upa-khātam ind. near the ditch Daś

upakhila

upa-khila n. a sub-supplement, supplement to a supplement Hariv. VāyuP

upakhyā

upa-√khyā Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be seen or perceived ŚBr. iv, 1, 2, 13

upagaṇa

upa-gaṇa mfn. constituting a small class or number less than a troop Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 73
• m. N. of a man (Buddh.)

upagam

upa-√gam P. *-gacchati* (inf. *-gantavaí* RV. x, 160, 5) to go near to, come towards, approach, arrive at, reach, attain, visit (with acc. and rarely dat.) RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to come upon, attack
• to press hard upon RV. i. 53, 9 MBh. Mṛicch. &c
• to occur, happen, present itself R. Megh. Pañcat. &c
• to undertake, begin ŚBr. R
• to approach (a woman sexually) MBh. Mn
• to enter any state or relation, undergo, obtain, participate in, make choice of, suffer MBh. Yājñ. Kum. Mālav. &c
• to admit, agree to, allow, confess: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to come near or approach Daś.: Desid. *-jigamiṣati*, to wish to approach, desire to go BhP

» upaga

upa-ga mfn. ifc. approaching, going towards Āp
• being or staying in or on BhP. VarBṛS. Śiś
• following, belonging to
• fit for, conducive to MBh. Car
• approached
• furnished with MBh. R. Mn
• covered (as a female) L

» upagata

upa-gata mfn. gone to, met, approached (esp. for protection or refuge Kām.) MBh. Śak. &c
• attained, obtained
• arrived, occurred, happened
• undergone, experienced MBh. Śiś. Pañcat. &c. furnished with MBh
• agreed, allowed Mn. MBh
• promised L
• near at hand
• approximate Vop. L
• passed away, dead L
• (*am*), n. receipt, acquittance Yājñ. ii, 93

upagatavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has gone to or approached
• possessing

- feeling, suffering (e.g. sorrow)
- one who has undertaken or promised W

» upagati

upa-gati f. approach, going near Śiś. ix, 75
- undergoing L

» upagatya

upa-gatya ind. p. = 2. *upa-gamya*

» upagama

upa-gama m. approach, coming to, approximation R. Megh. Ragh. Sarvad. &c
- entering (into any state or condition), obtaining, acquiring, having Śak. 14 c [Page 196, Column 3]
- approaching respectfully, veneration BhP
- coming near to, perceiving Comm. on Daśar
- acquaintance, society
- intercourse (as of the sexes) L
- undergoing, suffering, feeling L
- agreement, promise L
- a particular number (Buddh.)

» upagamana

upa-gamana n. the act of going towards, approaching, attaining MBh. R
- the act of coming near, perceiving Daśar. Sāh
- undertaking, addicting one's self to

» upagamya 1

upa-gamya mfn. to be approached, approachable, obtainable Mṛicch

» upagamya 2

upa-gamya ind. p. having approached, approaching &c

» upagāmin

upa-gāmin mfn. coming near, approaching, arriving Kathās

» upajigamiṣu

upa-jigamiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing or desiring to go near Megh. 43

upagahana

upa-gahana m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

upagā 1

upa-gā √1. (for 2. *upa-√gai*), P. *-gāti* (Subj. *-gāt* ; 3.pl. *-gus*
- aor. 1. sg. *-geṣam* VS. v, 5) to go near to, arrive at
- to come into, undergo RV. i, 164, 4 ; vii, 93, 3 AV
- to go, walk (, a way) RV. i, 38, 5 VS. ŚBr

» upageya 1

upa-geya (for 2. p. 197, col. 1), mfn. to be approached
- to be observed or kept Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 86

upagātṛ

&c. p. 197, col. 1

upagāh

upa-√gāh P. (p. *-gāhat*) to penetrate, force one's way into R

upagiram

upa-giram ind. near or at a mountain Pāṇ. 5-4, 112

» upagiri

upa-giri i ind. id. ib
- (*is*), m. the country near a mountain MBh

upagīti

upa-gīti &c. p. 197, col. 1

upagu

upa-gu m. N. of a king TāṇḍyaBr. VP. (vḷ. *upa-guru*)
- (*u*), ind. near a cow Pāṇ

upagudha

upa-gudha (vḷ. *upa-guḍa* Kāś.) Pāṇ. 6-2, 194

upagup

upa-√gup

» upagupta

upa-gupta mfn. hidden, concealed

• m. N. of a king

upaguptavitta

○*vitta* mfn. of concealed resources BhP

upaguru

upa-guru m. N. of a king VP. (v. l. *upa-gu*)

• an assistant teacher W

• (*u*), ind. near a teacher

upaguh

upa-√guh P. *-gūhati*, to hide, cover, conceal ŚBr. KātyŚr.: P. Ā. to clasp, embrace, press to the bosom MBh. R. BhP. Ragh. &c

» upaguhya

upa-guhya ind. p. having hidden, hiding, concealing

• having embraced, embracing

» upagūḍha

upa-gūḍha mfn. hidden, concealed, covered VarBṛS. BhP

• clasped round, embraced R. BhP. Ragh. Śiś. &c

• (*am*), n. the act of embracing, pressing to the bosom, an embrace Megh. Bhartṛ. Veṇis. &c

upagūḍhavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has embraced Hit

» upagūhana

upa-gūhana n. the act of hiding, concealing KātyŚr

• pressing to the bosom, embrace VarBṛS

• (in dram.) the occurrence of any wonderful event Sāh. Daśar

» upagūhya

upa-gūhya ep. = *upa-guhya* above

» upagohya

upa-gohya mfn. to be hidden

• m. a kind of fire considered as impure PārGṛ. MantraBr

upagṝ 1

upa-gṝ √1. P. (1. pl. *-gṛṇīmasi*, 3. p. *-gṛṇánti*) to approach with praise, revere, worship RV. i, 48, 11 ; ii, 34, 14

upagṝ 2

upa-gṝ √2. P. (Pot. *-gilet*) to swallow down Suśr. ii, 237, 8

upagai

upa-√gai P. *-gāyati* (Impv. 2. pl. [-gAyatˇA] RV.) to sing to any one (dat. or acc.)

• to join in singing, accompany a song

• to sing before, sing, praise in song, celebrate, 'fill with song' RV. viii, 32, 17 ; ix, 11, 1 AV. iv, 15, 4 TS. ŚBr. &c. MBh. BhP. &c

• to sing near: Pass. *-gīyate* (p. *-gīyámāna* RV. MBh

• and *-gīyat irr.* MBh. xv, 883) to be sung or praised in song

• to be sung before RV. viii, 70, 5 MBh

» upagā 2

upa-gā f. accompaniment of a song KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Jaim. [Page 197, Column 1]

» upagātṛ

tā m. one who accompanies the song of the Ud-gātṛi, a chorister TS. ŚBr. AitBr

» upagāna

upa-gāna n. an accompanying song Mālav

» upagāyana

upa-gāyana n. singing BhP

» upagīta

upa-gīta mfn. sung to or before, sung, celebrated, proclaimed MBh. R. Ragh

• one who has begun to sing near Śiś. iv, 57

» upagīti

upa-gīti f. a kind of Āryā metre (consisting of four lines of alternately twelve and fifteen instants)

» upagītha

upa-gīthá n. id. MaitrS. ii, 13, 14

» upageya

upa-geya mfn. to be sung or celebrated

• (*am*), n. song BhP. v, 26, 38

upagranth

upa-√granth P. (1. sg. *-granthāmi* for *-grathnāmi*?) to intwine or wind round Comm. on TS. i, 2, 7

» upagrantha

upa-grantha m. 'minor work', a class of writings

upagras

upa-√gras P. (impf. *upâgrasat*) to swallow down, devour (as Rāhu the sun)

• to eclipse MBh. ii, 2693

upagrah

upa-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti* (aor. *-agrabhīt* AV.) to seize from below

• to hold under, put under

• to support AV. vii, 110, 3 ŚBr. KātyŚr. PārGṛ. &c

• to collect a fluid (by holding a vessel under) TS

• to seize, take possession of, take, obtain

• to subdue, become master of MBh. R. BhP. Mn. Pañcat. &c

• to draw near (to one's self)

• to conciliate, propitiate

• to take as one's ally ChUp

• to comprehend BhP. iii, 22, 21

• to take up again, renew MBh. xii, 5206

• to accept, approve MBh. xii, 6977

» upagṛhīta

upa-gṛhīta mfn. held from below, supported ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7, 10

• subdued, mastered Prab

» upagṛhya

upa-gṛhya ind. p. having held under or seized from below

• having obtained, obtaining &c

» upagraha 1

upa-graha m. (for 2. s.v.) seizure, confinement L

• a prisoner L

• a handful (of Kuśa grass) Kāty

• adding, addition (of a sound) Comm. on Pāṇ

• an *e* used as Nidhana (q.v.) at the end of a Sāman Lāṭy. vii, 8, 11

• alteration, change SaṃhUp. ii, 3

• propitiation, conciliation, coaxing Daśar

• a kind of Sandhi or peace (purchased by the cession of everything) Kām. Hit

• the Pada or voice of a verb Comm. on Pāṇ

• a kind of demon causing diseases (supposed to preside over the planets) Hariv. 9562

» upagrahaṇa

upa-grahaṇa n. the act of seizing from below, holding under, supporting KātyŚr. i, 10, 6

• comprehending, learning R. i, 4, 4

• the taking any one prisoner, seizure, capture L

» upagrāha

upa-grāha m. a complimentary gift, present to a superior MBh. ii, 1898

» upagrāhya

upa-grāhya n. id. L

upagraha 2

upa-graha m. (fr. *graha* with *upa* implying inferiority), a minor planet or any heavenly body of a secondary kind, a comet, meteor, falling star &c. MBh. &c

upaghaṭṭ

upa-√ghaṭṭ to stir up Car

upaghāta
upa-ghāta m. (fr. *upa-√han*, q.v.), a stroke, hurt, violation
• injury, damage, offence, wrong MBh. R. Mn. Śak. &c
• weakness, sickness, disease, morbid affection (cf. *puṃstvôpa*○, *svarôpa*○) Suśr
• a kind of oblation or sacrifice Gṛihyās. ii, 7
» upaghātaka
upa-ghātaka mfn. striking, hurting
• injuring, damaging offending MBh. Car
• m. injury, offence, damage MBh. xiii, 3610
» upaghātam
ind. p. *upa-√han*
» upaghātin
upa-ghātin mfn. one who does damage, hurting, injuring Suśr. MBh
» upaghna
upa-ghna m. contiguous support, resting-place, shelter, refuge Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ
upaghnataru
○*taru* m. a supporting tree, a tree which supports a climbing plant Ragh. xiv, 1
upaghuṣ
upa-√ghuṣ
» upaghuṣṭa
upa-ghuṣṭa mfn. caused to resound, resounding with, sounding MBh. BhP
» upaghoṣaṇa
upa-ghoṣaṇa n. proclamation, publication Daś
upaghrā
upa-√ghrā P. *-jighrati* (*-jíghrati* AV.) to smell at
• to touch (with the mouth) AV. xii, 4, 5 ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c
• to smell MBh. Ragh
• to kiss MBh. vii, 4357 Ragh. xiii, 70 R.: Caus. *-ghrāpayati*, to cause to smell at TS. v, 2, 8, 1
» upaghrāta
upa-ghrāta mfn. smelled at, touched by the mouth (of a cow) Mn. iv, 209 Gaut. xvii, 12. [Page 197, Column 2]
» upaghrāyam
ind. p. smelling at MaitrS. ii, 1, 3
» upajighraṇa
upa-jighraṇa am, *ā* n. f. the act of smelling at Car
upaca
upaca mfn. *ācôpaca*
upacakra
upa-cakra m. a species of duck (cf. *cakra* and *cakra-vāka*) MBh
upacakṣus
upa-cakṣus n. a superhuman or divine eye (= *divya-cakṣus*) L
• spectacles (Beng. *casamā*) T
upacatura
upa-catura mfn. (pl.) almost four, nearly four Kāty. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 77
upacaya
upa-caya upa- √1. *ci*
upacar
upa-√car P. *-carati*, to go towards, come near, approach RV. vii, 46, 2 TS. v, 7, 6, 1 ŚBr. R
• to come near, wait upon, serve, attend, assist, bear a hand ŚBr. MBh. Mṛicch. Daś. &c
• to approach, set about, undertake, perform TS. iii, 1, 6, 1 ŚBr
• to attend on (a patient), physic (a person), treat, tend, nurse Suśr. Pañcat
• to use figuratively or metaphorically, apply figuratively (generally Pass. *-caryate*) VarBṛS. Sāh. Sarvad. &c
» upacara
upa-cára mfn. accessory, supplementary ŚāṅkhBr
• m. access, approach ŚBr. ii, 3, 4, 30

• attendance, cure Suśr. (cf. *sū7pacara*.)

» upacaraṇa

upa-caraṇá n. approach. *sū7pacaraṇá*

» upacaraṇīya

upa-caraṇīya mfn. to be approached

• to be attended

• to be applied or attributed Sāy. on TBr. i, 3, 2, 3

» upacarita

upa-carita mfn. approached, attended

• applied &c

• (*am*), n. a particular rule of Sandhi (cf. *upa-cāra*) VPrāt

» upacaritavya

upa-caritavya mfn. to be attended or waited upon Bhartṛ

• to be treated Car

• to be respected or revered or treated with attention MBh. R. Mn. Pañcat. &c

• (*ā*), f. service, attendance

• attendance on a patient

• practice of medicine

» upacarya 1

upa-carya mfn. id

» upacarya 2

upa-carya ind. p. having approached, having attended &c

» upacāra

upa-cārá m. approach, service, attendance Hcat. i, 111, 2 seqq

• act of civility, obliging or polite behaviour, reverence ŚBr. MBh. Śak. &c. (64 Upacāras are enumerated in the Tantra-sāra, quoted by T.)

• proceeding, practice

• behaviour, conduct

• mode of proceeding towards (gen.), treatment ŚBr. MBh. Āp. Mn. &c

• attendance on a patient, medical practice, physicking Suśr. Pañcat. Vikr

• a ceremony Kum. vii, 86

• present, offering, bribe

• solicitation, request L

• ornament, decoration Kum. Ragh. vii, 4

• a favourable circumstance Sāh. 300

• usage, custom or manner of speech Nyāyad

• a figurative or metaphorical expression (*upacārāt* ind. metaphorically), metaphor, figurative application Sāh. Sarvad. Comm. on Śiś. &c

• pretence, pretext L

• a kind of Sandhi (substitution of *s* and *ṣ* in place of Visarga) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 48

• N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda

upacārakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* or n. þor n. þor f. (Mn. viii, 357) act of courteousness, politeness, civility

upacārakarman

○*karman* n. or (Mn. viii, 357) act of courteousness, politeness, civility

upacārakriyā

○*kriyā* f. (Mn. viii, 357) act of courteousness, politeness, civility

upacāracchala

○*cchala* n. a kind of fallacious inference (to be refuted by reference to the real sense of a word used metaphorically, e.g. if any one from the sentence 'the platform cries' were to conclude that the platform really cries and not persons on the platform) Nyāyad. Nyāyak

upacārapada

○*pada* n. a courteous or polite word, a mere compliment Kum. iv, 9

upacārapara

○*para* mfn. intent on service or politeness

upacāraparibhraṣṭa

○*paribhraṣṭa* mfn. devoid of civility, destitute of kindness, churlish, uncourteous Hit
upacāraparīta
○*parī7ta* mfn. full of politeness
upacāravat
○*vat* mfn. polite
• furnished with ornaments, decorated Ragh. vi L
» upacāraka
upacāraka mf(*ikā*)n. ifc. for *upa-cāra* Kathās
• m. courteousness, politeness Hcat
» upacārika
upacārika mfn. ifc. serving for, belonging to MBh. iv, 1621
» upacārin
upacārin mfn. attending upon, serving
• revering R. MaitrUp
• ifc. using (a remedy) Car
» upacārya
upa-cārya mfn. to be attended upon, to be treated with attention Pañcat
• (*ā*), f. practice of medicine L
» upacīrṇa
upa-cīrṇa mfn. attended upon, assisted MBh. (= *vañcita*, 'deceived' Nīlak.)
upacarma
upa-carma ind. near or on the skin Comm. on Pāṇ. [Page 197, Column 3]
upacāku
upacāku m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96 (not in the Kāś.)
upacāyin 1
upa-cāyin (for 2. below), mfn. (√2. *ci*), honouring, revering MBh
upacāru
upa-cāru m. N. of a Cakravartin
upacārumat
○*mat* m. id. (Buddh.)
upaci
upa-ci √1. P. *-cinoti*, to gather together TS. i, 1, 7, 2
• to heap up, collect, hoard up, accumulate
• to increase, strengthen MBh. Kum. Suśr. Megh. &c
• to pour over, cover, overload: Pass. *-cīyate*, to be heaped together or accumulated
• to increase, become strong MBh. Suśr. Rājat. Hit. &c
• to gain advantage, succeed, be prosperous Mn. viii, 169
• to be covered with
• to cover one's self, furnish one's self with MBh. Suśr
» upacaya
upa-caya m. accumulation, quantity, heap
• elevation, excess
• increase, growth, prosperity MBh. Suśr. Hit. &c
• (*upacayaṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to promote or advance the prosperity of, help, assist Kām.)
• addition KātyŚr
• the third, sixth, tenth, and eleventh of the zodiacal signs VarBṛS. &c
upacayāpacaya
upacayâpacaya au m. du. prosperity and decay, rise and fall Suśr
upacayāvaha
upacayâvaha mfn. causing prosperity or success Kām
» upacāyin 2
upa-cāyin mfn. ifc. causing to increase or succeed MBh
» upacāyya
upa-cāyya m. a particular sacrificial fire Pāṇ. L
• a place for holding sacrificial fire, an altar, hearth Bhaṭṭ. L
» upacāyyaka

upacāyyaka m. id
» upacit
upa-cít t f. a particular disease, a kind of swelling VS. xii, 97, (*śvayathu-guḍa-ślīpadâdayaḥ* Comm.)
» upacita
upa-cita mfn. heaped up, increased
• thriving, increasing, prospering, succeeding MBh. BhP. Megh. Ragh. &c
• big, fat, thick Suśr. Car
• covered over, furnished abundantly, possessing plentifully MBh. Hariv. Pañcat. &c
• plastered, smeared
• burnt L
upacitarasa
○*rasa* mfn. one whose (appetite or) desire is increased Megh. 115
» upaciti
upa-citi f. accumulation, increase
• augmentation, Śāntiś
• gain, advantage
• a heap, pile MBh. iii, 15144
• (in arithm.) progression Āryabh. ii, 21
» upacitībhū
upacitī-√bhū to increase, grow Gīt. xii, 27
» upaceya
upa-ceya mfn. to be collected or heaped up
upacikīrṣu
upa-cikīrṣu upa- √1. *kṛ*
upacitra
upa-citra mfn. variegated, coloured
• m. N. of a man MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of particular metres (viz. 1. a variety of Mātrāsamaka, consisting of four lines of sixteen instants each
• 2. a metre of four lines of eleven instants each
• in two varieties)
• the plants Salvinia Cucullata and Croton Polyandrum L
» upacitraka
upacitraka n. a particular metre (consisting of four lines of eleven instants each)
upacūḍana
upa-cūḍana or *upa-cūlana* n. singeing, searing, heating Parāś. Comm. on Yājñ. &c
upacṛt
upa-√cṛt P. *-cṛtati*, to fasten, tie or bind on Kauś
upacchad
upa-cchad (*upa-√chad*)
» upacchanna
upa-cchanna mfn. covered MBh. i, 5005
• concealed, hidden, secret MBh. i, 6006 Mn
upacchand
upa-cchand (*upa-√chand*), Caus. *-cchandayati*, to conciliate (privately by flattering or coaxing language), coax, entice
• to seduce Prab. Rājat. Kathās
• to supplicate, beg Ragh. v, 58
» upacchanda
upa-cchanda m. anything necessary or needful, a requisite MBh. xiii, 3300
» upacchandana
upa-cchandana n. persuasion, conciliation by coaxing, enticing Daś. Bālar. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 47
» upacchandita
upa-cchandita mfn. persuaded, coaxed, enticed Śak. 207, 2, (Prākṛit *uba-cchandido*.)
upacchal
upa-cchal (*upa-√chal*), P. *-cchalayati*, to deceive, overreach Prab

upacyava

upa-cyavá m. (√*cyu*), the act of pressing or moving towards (said of a woman in sexual intercourse) RV. i, 28, 3, (= *śālā-prāpti* Sāy.)

upaja 1

upa-já (for 2. p. 198, col. 1), mfn. (√*jan*), additional, accessory ŚBr. i, 1, 1, 10 (Sāy. reads *upa-cám* [√1. *ci*]

• Weber's extracts from the Comm. on the above passage, where T. reads correctly *tricatura-māsād āropitam* instead of *tṛcaturān mākhābapitam* [?]). [Page 198, Column 1]

upajagatī

upa-jagatī f. a particular metre (a variety of the Trishṭubh

• three Pādas containing twelve instants instead of eleven) RPrāt

upajan

upa-√jan Ā. , to be produced or originate in addition

• to be added or put to RV. i, 25, 8 TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt. &c

• to follow (as a consequence) Sarvad

• to be born, originate, come forth, appear, become visible, happen MBh. BhP. Mn. Hit. Suśr. &c

• to be born again MBh. xiii, 6689 Yājñ. iii, 256 Bhag

• to exist, be Pañcat. Hit.: Caus. *-janayati*, to generate, produce

• to cause, effect TāṇḍyaBr. Prab. Mālav. Sarvad

» upaja 2

upa-ja (for 1. s.v.), mfn. produced or coming from Gaut. xii, 36, &c

• m. N. of a deity

» upajana

upa-jana m. addition, increase

• appendage ĀśvŚr. ChUp. Comm. on Nyāyam. &c

• addition of a letter (in the formation of a word), letters or syllables or affixes added RPrāt. APrāt. Nir. Sāy. &c

» upajanana

upa-janana n. generation, procreation MānGṛ. i, 14

» upajā

upa-jā f. distant or not immediate posterity AV. xi, 1, 19

» upajāta

upa-jāta mfn. added, additional APrāt. &c

• produced, engendered, aroused, originated MBh. Daś. &c

upajātakopa

○*kopa* or mfn. one whose anger is aroused, provoked, excited Prab

upajātakrodha

○*krodha* mfn. one whose anger is aroused, provoked, excited Prab

upajātakheda

○*kheda* mfn. suffering from exhaustion, faint, feeble Mṛicch

upajātaviśvāsa

○*viśvāsa* mfn. inspired with confidence, confident, trusting, believing Hit

» upajāti

upa-jāti f. a mixed metre (esp. a combination of Indra-vajrā and Upendra-vajrā, or of Vaṃśa-stha and Indra-vaṃśa)

» upajātikā

upajātikā f. id

upajanam

upa-janam ind. near the people Kir. iv, 1

upajandhani

upa-jandhani m. N. of a man SkandaP

upajap

upa-√jap P. *-japati*, to whisper (*karṇe*, or *karṇam*, into anybody's ear) MBh. R

• to bring over to one's own party (by secretly suggesting anything into the ear)

• to instigate to rebellion or treachery MBh. xii, 2633 Mn. vii, 197 Daś. Kathās. &c

» upajapta

upa-japta mfn. brought over or instigated to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.)

» upajapya

upa-japya mfn. to be brought over or instigated to rebellion (cf. the last) Mn. vii, 197 Bhaṭṭ

» upajāpa

upa-jāpa m. the act of rousing to rebellion or bringing over to one's own party (above) Hit. Pañcat. Daś. Śiś. &c

» upajāpaka

upa-jāpaka mfn. one who brings over to his party or one who rouses to rebellion (by whispering into the ear &c.) Mn. ix, 275

upajarasam

upa-jarasam ind. towards or near old age, Pāṇ. 5-4, 107

upajalā

upa-jalā f. N. of a river MBh

upajalp

upa-√jalp

» upajalpita

upa-jalpita n. talk R. ii, 60, 14

» upajalpin

upajalpin mfn. talking to a person, giving advice MBh. i, 5396

upajānu

upa-jānu ind. in or near the knee Pāṇ. 4-3, 40

upaji

upa-√ji P. *-jayati*, to acquire by conquest, gain, obtain GopBr. ii, 2, 16

upajigamiṣu

upa-jigamiṣu upa-√gam

upajighraṇa

upa-jighraṇa upa-√ghrā

upajijñāsu

upa-jijñāsu upa-√jñā

upajihīrṣā

upa-jihīrṣā f. *upa-√hṛ*

upajihvā

upa-jihvā f. the epiglottis Yājñ. iii, 97

• an abscess on the under side of the tongue Suśr

• a kind of ant L

» upajihvikā

upa-jíhvikā f. a kind of ant RV. viii, 102, 21

• the epiglottis Car

• an abscess (above) Suśr

upajīka

m. (*ā* f. ?) a water deity AV. ii, 3, 4 ; vi, 100, 2

upajīv

upa-√jīv P. *-jīvati* (3. pl.) to live or exist upon (food), subsist, support one's self on, be supported by RV. i, 190, 5

AV. TS. ŚBr. TBr. MBh. Pañcat. &c. [Page 198, Column 2]

• to derive profit from, make use of (with acc.) Yājñ. BhP. MārkP. &c

• to live under, be dependent on, serve MBh. BhP. Śiś. &c

• to live for a profession, practice Mn. MBh. BhP. &c.: Caus. *-jīvayati*, to use, make the most of Kathās. lxi, 268

» upajīva

upa-jīvá mfn. probably not very different in meaning from *jīvá*, q.v. AV. xix, 69, 2

• (), f. subsistence TBr. i, 5, 6, 4

» upajīvaka

upa-jīvaka mfn. living upon, subsisting by (with instr. or ifc.) MBh. R. Kathās. Comm. on Mn

• living under, depending upon, subject to, a dependant, servant Kathās

• (*am*, *ikā*), n. f. subsistence, livelihood L

» upajīvana

n. livelihood, subsistence ŚBr. Mn. ix, 207 Yājñ. iii, 236 MBh. Pañcat. &c

• dependance, submissiveness Prasannar

» upajīvanīya

mfn. affording or serving for livelihood AV. viii, 10, 22-29 TS. ŚBr

» upajīvin

upa-jīvin mfn. living on, subsisting by (with acc. or gen. or ifc.) MBh. Mn. Yājñ. &c

• living in dependence, dependent, subject MBh. Ragh. Rājat. &c

• submissive, humble, Ratnāv

» upajīvya 1

upa-jīvya mfn. that by which one lives, affording or serving for a livelihood MBh. Yājñ. &c

• that on which one depends or rests Daś. Sāh

» upajīvya 2

upa-jīvya ind. p. having lived upon

• depending on, because of (with acc.)

upajuṣ

upa-√juṣ P. (pf. 3. pl. *-jujuṣus*) to excite pleasure, gladden RV. viii, 23, 9

» upajoṣa

upa-joṣa m. desire, pleasure, liking, *yathôpajoṣam*

• (*am*), ind. according to one's desire or liking L

• silently, quietly Śak. 202, 8, v. l

» upajoṣaṇa

upa-joṣaṇa n. enjoyment, use

• taking (food) BhP. v, 16, 19

upajñā 1

upa-√jñā Ā. *-jānīte* (3. pl. *-jānate* AV.) to ascertain, excogitate, invent, find out, hit upon AV. iv, 36, 8 ŚBr

» upajijñāsu

upa-jijñāsu mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing to know or to become acquainted with MBh. xii, 3884

» upajijñāsya

upa-jijñāsyá mfn. to be excogitated or found out

• enigmatical ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 24

» upajñā 2

upa-jñā f. knowledge found out or invented by one's self (not handed down by tradition), untaught or primitive knowledge, invention Pāṇ. L

• (mfn. ifc.) invented or first taught by, unknown before Ragh. xv, 63 Kāś. and Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 21 and vi, 2, 14 Bhaṭṭ

» upajñāta

úpa-jñāta mfn. excogitated, invented, found out

• ascertained by one's self, unknown before ŚBr. Pāṇ

upajman

úpa-jman ā m. (√*gam*), way, path *ṇBḍ.* SV. i, 4, 1, 5, 6

upajyotiṣa

upa-jyotiṣa n. a compendium of astronomy VarBṛS

upajri

upa-√jri P. *-jrayati*, to go near to RV. ix, 71, 5

upajval

upa-√jval

» upajvalita

upa-jvalita mfn. lighted up (with *an*○ neg.) ŚBr. xi, 8, 3, 7

upaḍa

upaḍa m. a diminutive for all proper names of men which begin with *upa* Pāṇ. 5-3, 80

upaḍhauk

upa-√ḍhauk Caus. P. *-ḍhaukayati*, to fetch, bring, prepare

• to offer, present Hit. Comm. on KātyŚr. vii, 2, 2 Kāraṇḍ

» upaḍhaukana

upa-ḍhaukana n. a respectful present (made to a king) L

» upadhaukita

upa-dhaukita mfn. prepared, arranged Pañcat

upatakṣa

upa-takṣa or *upatakṣaka* m. N. of a Nāga Kauś. R

upataṭam

upa-taṭam ind. near the slope Megh. 58

• near the bank Kād

upatap

upa-√tap P. *-tapati* (p. *-tápat*, col. 3) to make warm, heat ŚBr

• to afflict (as an illness

• with gen. or acc. of the afflicted person) ŚBr. ChUp

• to feel pain, become sick ĀśvGṛ. iv, 1, 1: Pass. *-tapyate*, to be made warm or heated

• (with *tapas*) to undergo bodily mortification AV. vii, 61, 1, 2

• to be afflicted with pain, be tormented, feel pain, become ill KātyŚr. MBh. BhP. Suśr. &c.: Caus. *-tāpayati* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-tītapāsi* AV.) to ignite, burn, consume AV. vi, 32, 1 [Page 198, Column 3]

• to cause pain, mortify, torment, hurt, oppress MBh. BhP. Comm. on Mn

» upatapat

upa-tápat t n. interior heat, disease ŚBr. TBr. iii, 9, 17, 1

» upatapta

upa-tapta mfn. heated, hot MBh. iii, 71 R

• sick, ill KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 23

• distressed, afflicted

» upataptṛ

upa-taptṛ mfn. heating, burning

• (*tā*), m. interior heat, disease L

» upatāpa

upa-tāpa m. heat, warmth

• heating Suśr. L

• pain, trouble

• paining Śak. 122, 2 (v.l. for *anu-tāpa*) Suśr

• sickness, disease, hurt ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Suśr. &c

• haste, hurry L

» upatāpaka

upa-tāpaka mfn. causing pain, paining

» upatāpana

upa-tāpana mfn. id. BhP

» upatāpin

upa-tāpín mfn. heating, inflaming

• causing pain, paining MBh. Kāvyâd. &c

• (*upatāpin*), suffering heat or pain, sick, ill ŚBr. ChUp. Kauś. Mn

upatalpya

upa-talpya m. a kind of wooden seat or stool Sāy. on TBr. iii, 8, 14

upatāraka

upa-tāraka mfn. (√*tṝ*), overflowing Kauś

upatiṣṭhāsu

upa-tiṣṭhāsu upa-√sthā

upatiṣya

upa-tiṣya m. N. of a son of Tishya

upatīram

upa-tīram ind. on the shore Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 121

upatīrtha

upa-tīrtha sū7patīrtha

upatuṣ

upa-√tuṣ Caus

» upatoṣya

upa-toṣya ind. p. having satisfied
• contenting, satisfying ĀśvGṛ. i, 6
upatūlam
upa-tūlam ind. near or on the panicle (of a plant), Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 121
upatṛṇya
upa-tṛṇya (voc. *úpa-tṛṇya*), m. 'lurking in the grass', a kind of snake AV. v, 13, 5
upatṛd
upa-√tṛd P. *-tṛṇátti* (Pot.) to pierce, cleave TS. vi, 3, 9, 3
upataila
upa-taila mfn. (g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 194) = *abhyakta-taila* T
upataiṣa
upataiṣa vḷ. for *upa-naiṣa* (Kāś.), g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 194 (ed. B"htl.)
upatyakā
upatyakā f. land at the foot of a mountain or hill, low-land Pāṇ. Ragh. Śak. Śiś. &c
• a vale, valley L
upatsar
upa-√tsar
» upatsarya
upa-tsárya ind. p. having approached stealthily, creeping near ŚBr. i, 6, 3, 28
upadaṃś
upa-√daṃś
» upadaṃśa
upa-daṃśa m. anything eaten in addition (to excite thirst or appetite), a relish, spice R. Kathās. Suśr. Daś
• a kind of venereal disease Suśr
• the tree Moringa Hyperanthera (the scraped √of which is used for horse-radish) L
• a kind of shrub L
» upadaṃśaka
upa-daṃśaka m. a particular plant L
» upadaṃśam
upa-daṃśam ind. p. having taken an additional bit or morsel of (with instr. or ifc.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 47 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 21
» upadaṃśin
upadaṃśin mfn. afflicted with the Upadaṃśa (q.v.) disease L
» upadaśya
upa-daśya ind. p. = *upa-daṃśam* above
upadambh
upa-√dambh Caus. P. (3. pl. *-dambhayanti*) to lessen, diminish, destroy ŚBr. xiii, 8, 1, 1
upadarśaka
upa-darśaka &c. *upa-√dṛś*
upadaśa
upa-daśa mfn. nearly ten, almost ten Comm. on Pāṇ. Vop
upadas
upa-√das P. *-dasyati* (Subj. *-dasat* RV. i, 139, 5 AV. v, 30, 15) to fail, be wanting, be extinguished or exhausted, dry up RV. AV. iii, 29, 2, 6 ; v, 30, 15 TS. i, 6, 3, 3 ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. GopBr. Kauś
• to want, lose, be deprived of (instr.) AV. xii, 4, 2: Caus. *-dāsayati*, to cause to fail or cease, extinguish AV. xii, 5, 27 ; 52 TBr. Nir
» upadasta
upa-dasta &c. *an-upadasta*, p. 34, col. 2
» upadāsuka
mfn. failing TS
upadah
upa-√dah P. *-dahati* (aor. *-adhā- kṣīt* MBh. iii, 546) to burn, set fire to ŚBr. Gobh. MBh. [Page 199, Column 1]
» upadagdha
upa-dagdha mfn. burnt, set on fire ŚBr. Kauś
upadā 1

upa-dā √1. P. *-dadāti*, to give in addition, add
• to give, grant, offer RV. vi, 28, 2 AV. iv, 21, 2 ; xix, 34, 8 R
• to take upon one's self: Pass. (irr. p. *-dadyámāna*) to be offered or granted (as protection) RV. vi, 49, 13

» upadadya
upa-dádya ind. p. having taken or taking upon one's self AV. x, 8, 18 (= xiii, 3, 14)

» upadā 2
mfn. giving a present VS. xxx, 9
• (*ā*), f. a present, offering (esp. a respectful present to a king or person of rank)
• a bribe Pāṇ. Ragh. Śatr. &c

» upadātṛ 1
upa-dātṛ (for 2. col. 2), mfn. one who gives or grants or confers Pañcat. iv, 107 (ed. Bombay)

» upadāna 1
upa-dāna (for 2. col. 2) or n. a present, offering. = 2. *upa-dā* above L

upadānaka
upa-dānaka n. a present, offering. = 2. *upa-dā* above L

» upadīkṛta
upadī-kṛta mfn. offered as a present Śiś

upadānavī
upa-dānavī f. N. of a daughter of the Dānava Vṛisha-parvan Hariv
• of a daughter of Vaiśvānara BhP

upadāsuka
upa-√das

upadigdha
upa-digdha upa-√dih

upadiś 1
upa-√diś P. Ā. *-diśati*, *-te*, to point out to ŚBr. x, 6, 1, 11
• to indicate, specify, explain, inform, instruct, teach ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. & Gṛ. MBh. Mṛicch. Ragh. &c
• to advise, admonish BhP. Hit
• to mention, exhibit, speak of BhP. Mn. Mṛicch. VPrāt. &c
• to settle, prescribe, command, dictate, govern MBh. Mn. Kum. Pañcat. &c
• to name, call MBh. BhP. Mn. &c.: Pass. *-diśyate*, to be taught, &c

» upadidikṣā
upa-didikṣā f. (fr. Desid.), the wish or intention to teach or inform Comm. on Bādar. iii, 4, 8

» upadiś 2
upa-diś (for 3. s.v.), mfn. (ifc.) pointing out to, showing
• *mārôpadiś*

» upadiśa
upa-diśa m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva Hariv

» upadiśya
upa-diśya ind. p. having indicated or taught &c
• indicating, teaching &c

» upadiṣṭa
upa-diṣṭa mfn. specified, particularized
• taught, instructed
• mentioned
• prescribed, commanded &c
• initiated W
• (*am*), n. counsel, advice, (in dram.) a persuasive speech in conformity with the prescribed rules Sāh. 449 &c

» upadeśa
upa-deśa m. pointing out to, reference to Pāṇ. 1-4, 70 Kap. Bādar. Jaim. &c
• specification, instruction, teaching, information, advice, prescription TUp. MBh. Mn. Suśr. Śak. Hit. &c
• plea, pretext (= *apa-deśa*) Mn. ix, 268 Ragh. Kathās
• initiation, communication of the initiatory Mantra or formula KātyŚr

• (in Gr.) original enunciation (i.e. the original form *often having an ānubandha* in which a √, base, affix, augment, or any word or part of a word is enunciated in grammatical treatises) Pāṇ. Kāś. Siddh. &c
• N. of a class of writings (Buddh.)
• a name, title MW

upadeśakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. N. of wk

upadeśatā
○*tā* f. the being a precept or rule Kum. v, 36

upadeśapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n

upadeśamālā
○*mālā* f

upadeśaratnamālā
○*ratnamālā* f

upadeśarasāyana
○*rasāyana* n

upadeśasāhasrī
○*sāhasrī* f. N. of certain works

upadeśāmṛta
upadeśâmṛta n. N. of wk

upadeśārthavākya
upadeśârtha-vākya n. 'a tale for the sake of instruction', a parable

» upadeśaka
upa-deśaka mfn. giving instruction, instructing, instructive, didactic Sarvad
• teacher, instructor L

» upadeśana
upa-déśana n. the act of advising
• instruction, information, doctrine TBr. Sāh
• (*ā*), f. id. Pañcat

upadeśanavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with advice Tāṇḍyabr

» upadeśin
upa-deśin mfn. advising, teaching, informing
• (*ī*), m. a teacher, adviser Hit. Kathās
• (*upadeśin*), mfn. (in Gr.) a word or affix &c. used in an Upa-deśa (q.v.) Comm. on Pāṇ

» upadeśya
upa-deśyá mfn. to be taught
• taught AV. xi, 8, 23 Kap

» upadeṣṭavya
upa-deṣṭavya mfn. to be taught or advised
• fit or proper to be taught Hit. Mṛicch

» upadeṣṭṛ
upa-deṣṭṛ ṭā m. one who teaches, a teacher, adviser
• a Guru or spiritual guide MBh. BhP. Pañcat. Sarvad

upadeṣṭṛtva
○*tva* n. the state of being a teacher Kap

upadiś 3
upa-diś k f. an intermediate region or point of the compass

» upadiśam
upa-diśam ind. between two regions, in an intermediate region L. [Page 199, Column 2]

upadiśā
f. id. ŚBr

upadih
upa-√dih

» upadigdha

upa-digdha mfn. smeared, covered Suśr

• fat VarBṛS. 67, 1

upadigdhatā

○*tā* f. the state of being smeared or covered Kām

» upadeha 1

upa-deha (for 2. s.v.), *as* m. a cover, liniment, ointment Comm. on Car

» upadehikā

upa-dehikā f. a species of ant L

upadī 1

upa-dī √3. (*kṣaye* Dhātup. xxvi, 25)

» upadātavya

upa-dātavya mfn. Pāṇ. 6-1, 50

» upadātṛ 2

upa-dātṛ mfn. ib

» upadāna 2

upa-dāna n. ib

upadī 2

upadī f. a parasitical plant L

upadīka

as, *ā* mf. a species of ant ŚBr. TBr. TĀr

upadīkṣ

upa-√dīkṣ Caus

» upadīkṣin

upadīkṣin mfn. one who has been initiated in addition to KātyŚr. xxv, 14, 3

• 4

» upadīkṣya

upa-dīkṣya ind. p. having initiated in addition to KātyŚr. xxv, 13, 28

upadīp

upa-√dīp Caus. *-dīpayati*, to kindle, set fire to MBh. Hariv

» upadīpayitvā

upa-dīpayitvā (irr.) ind. p. having kindled MBh. iii, 10230

upaduṣ

upa-√duṣ P. *-duṣyati*, to become corrupt or depraved (as a woman) Hariv. 11264

upaduh

upa-duh ○*dhuk* m. (√*duh*), a milk-pail MBh

» upadoha

upadoha m. id. ib

» upadohana

upa-dohana n. id. ib

upadṛś 1

upa-√dṛś P. (aor. Subj. 2. du. *-darśathas* RV.) to descry, perceive RV. viii, 26, 4

• to look at or regard (with indifference) MBh.: Pass. *-dṛśyate* (aor. *-adarśi*

• 3. pl. *-adṛśran* RV.) to be perceived, be or become visible, appear RV. i, 124, 4 ; vii, 67, 2 TāṇḍyaBr. BhP.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show, exhibit MBh. Ragh. Kathās. Prab. &c

• to cause to appear, present a false show, deceive, illude Kathās. xix, 75 Rājat

• to explain, illustrate Yājñ. ii, 8

» upadarśaka

upa-darśaka m. one who shows the way, a door-keeper L

» upadarśana

upa-darśana n. the act of exhibiting, representing Sāh

• a commentary L

» upadarśita

upa-darśita mfn. caused to appear, shown

• perceived, distinguished

• explained

» upadṛś 2

k f. aspect, look, appearance RV. viii, 102, 15 ; ix, 54, 2

» upadṛṣṭi

upa-dṛṣṭi f. id. L

» upadraṣṭṛ

ṭā m. a looker-on, spectator

• a witness AV. xi, 3, 59 TS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. Kāṭh. BhP. &c

• (*upa-dráṣṭṛkā*), f. a female witness MaitrS. iii, 2, 4

upadraṣṭṛmat

○*mát* mfn. having witnesses

• (*máti* loc. ind. before witnesses TBr. ii, 2, 1, 3 ; 5.)

upadṛṣad

upa-dṛṣad t ind. near or on a mill-stone Pāṇ. 5-4, 111

» upadṛṣadam

upa-dṛṣadam ind. id. ib

upadeva

upa-deva m. an inferior or secondary deity (as a Yaksha, Gandharva, Apsaras, &c.) BhP

• N. of several men Hariv. VP

• (*ā*, *ī*), f. N. of a wife of Vasu-deva Hariv. VP

upadevatā

○*"ṣtā* f. a minor or inferior deity L

upadeśa

upa-deśa &c. *upa-√diś*

upadeha 2

upa-deha m. (for 1. *upa-√dih*) 'a secondary growth of the body', a kind of excrescence Suśr

upadehavat

○*vat* mfn. having the above excrescence ib

upadoha

upa-doha upa-duh

upadru

upa-√dru P. *-dravati* (aor. *-ádudrot* RV.) to run near or towards

• to run at, rush at, oppress, assault, attack RV. ii, 30, 3: iv, 16, 1 AV. vii, 73, 6 ; xviii, 2, 23 TS. ChUp

• to sing the Upa-drava or fourth of the five parts of a Sāman stanza AitĀr. ii, 3, 4, 3

» upadrava

upa-drava m. that which attacks or occurs suddenly, any grievous accident, misfortune, calamity, mischief, national distress (such as famine, plague, oppression, eclipse, &c.)

• national commotion, rebellion

• violence, outrage MBh. R. Śak. VarBṛS. &c. [Page 199, Column 3]

• a supervenient disease or one brought on whilst a person labours under another Suśr

• the fourth of the five parts of a Sāman stanza ṢaḍvBr. Comm. on TĀr. &c

» upadravin

upa-dravin mfn. attacking suddenly, falling on

• tyrannical, violent

• factious

• (*ī*), m. a tyrant, oppressor

• a rebel L

» upadruta

upa-druta mfn. run after, persecuted, attacked, oppressed, visited (by calamities), tyrannized over Hariv. R. Kathās. Hit. Suśr. &c

• (in astrol.) eclipsed = boding evil, inauspicious VarBṛS

• (*am*), n. a kind of Sandhi ŚāṅkhŚr

upadvāra

upa-dvāra n. a side-door AgP. (cf. *sū7padvāra*.)

upadvīpa

upa-dvīpa m. a small adjacent island, minor island BhP. Pañcar

upadhamana

upa-dhamana upa-√dhmā

upadharma

upa-dharma m. a minor or subordinate duty
• a by-law Mn. ii, 237 ; iv, 147
• a false faith, heresy BhP

upadhā 1

upa-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place or lay upon, place near to, put on or into
• to place, lay, put RV. x, 87, 3 ; 145, 6 AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. Ragh. &c
• to put to, yoke (horses) RV. iv, 29, 4
• to give or make over, hand over (knowledge), teach Ragh
• to impose, lay upon, commit, consign Ragh
• to place under one's self, lie down upon R
• to place in addition, add, connect AitBr. ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• to communicate, cause to share in
• to use, employ
• (in Gr.) to lie or be placed close to, precede without the intervention of another syllable RPrāt. &c
• to cause to rest upon or depend on BhP

» upadhā 2

upa-dhā f. imposition, forgery, fraud, deceit, trick, false pretence MBh. Mn. R
• trial or test of honesty (of four kinds, viz. of loyalty, disinterestedness, continence, and courage) Kām. Bhaṭṭ. Śiś. &c
• (in Gr.) a penultimate letter Pāṇ. RPrāt. APrāt. Nir. &c
• condition, reservation L

upadhābhṛta

○*bhṛta* m. a kind of servant (engaged under particular conditions) L

upadhālopa

○*lopa* m. elision of the penultimate letter

upadhālopin

○*"ṣlopin* mfn. subject to the above (as a Bahuvrīhi compound ending in *an*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 28

upadhāśuci

○*śuci* mfn. of approved virtue, approved, tried Hit

» upadhāna

mfn. placing upon, employed or used in placing upon (as a Mantra in the setting up of the sacrificial bricks) Pāṇ. 4-4, 125
• (*am*), n. the act of placing or resting upon KātyŚr. Kauś
• that on which one rests, a pillow, cushion AV. xiv, 2, 65 ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr. &c
• cover, lid Car. Hcat
• peculiarity, singularity, excellence (cf. *premôpa*○) Bālar. Siddh
• affection, kindness
• religious observance
• poison L
• (*ī*), f. a pillow, cushion
• footstool (*pādôpa*○) MBh

upadhānavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wk

» upadhānaka

upadhānaka n. a pillow, cushion Hcat

» upadhānīya

upa-dhānīya mfn. to be put under
• (*am*), n. a pillow, cushion Pañcat

» upadhāya

upa-dhāya ind. p. having placed or rested upon &c

» upadhāyin

upa-dhāyin mfn. ifc. placing under Kum

» upadhi

upa-dhí m. the act of putting to, adding, addition Lāṭy

- the part of the wheel between the nave and the circumference RV. ii, 39, 4 AV. vi, 70, 3 Kāṭh
- fraud, circumvention MBh. R. Yājñ. Kir. &c
- condition
- peculiarity, attribute (Buddh
- *upâ-dhi*)
- support MW

» upadhika

upadhika m. a cheat, knave (especially one who imposes by threats) Mn. ix, 258
- (Kull. reads *aupadhika*, and probably *câupadhikā* is to be read for *côpadhikā* in the text.)

» upadheya

upa-dheya mfn. to be placed upon, being placed upon

» upahita 1

upa-hita (for 2. s.v.), mfn. put on or upon, placed, deposited, put into KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv. Ragh. &c
- joining, connected with
- mixed ŚBr. Mālav. Suśr
- (in Gr.) immediately preceded by RPrāt
- resting or depending upon, having as a condition Vedāntas. Sarvad
- used, employed for MBh. Ragh
- brought near, handed over, given MBh. R. Mṛicch. &c
- misled, deceived MBh

» upahiti

úpa-hiti f. the putting or placing upon Nyāyam
- devotedness to TS. ī. [Page 200, Column 1]

upadhātu

upa-dhātu m. a secondary mineral, semi-metal (seven are specified: *svarṇa-mākṣika*, pyrites
- *tāra-mākṣika*, a particular white mineral
- *tuttha*, sulphate of copper
- *kāṃsya*, brass
- *rīti*, calx of brass
- *sindūra*, red lead
- *śilājatu*, red chalk) Bhpr
- secondary secretions and constituents of the body (viz. the milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, and lymph) ŚārṅgS. &c

upadhāraṇa

upa-dhāraṇa upa-√dhṛ

upadhāv

upa-√dhāv Ā. (p.) to run
- to soar RV. viii, 3, 21: P. *-dhāvati*, to run near, approach hastily
- to have recourse to for assistance TS. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. R. BhP. &c

» upadhāvana

upa-dhāvana m. a follower W

upadhi

upa-dhí p. 199, col. 3

upadhūpaya

upa-dhūpaya Nom. (fr. *dhūpa*) P. *-dhūpayati*, to fumigate, envelop in smoke
- to envelop in mist
- to darken, cover Kauś

» upadhūpita

upa-dhūpita mfn. fumigated, enveloped in smoke MBh. R
- near death, dying L
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) = the next

upadhūmitā

upa-dhūmitā f. (scil. *diś*, fr. *upadhūmaya*), 'enveloped in haze, the quarter of the heavens to which the sun is proceeding (opposed to *dagdhā*, *dīptā*, and the five *śāntā*), Vasantarāja T. (cf. *pra-dhūmitā*, *saṃ-dhū○*.)

upadhṛ

upa-√dhṛ Caus. P. *-dhārayati*, to hold up, support, bear MBh. Suśr
• to hold as, consider as, regard, think MBh. R. Mn.: BhP. &c
• to hold in the mind, reflect or meditate on MBh
• to perceive, comprehend, hear, experience, learn Suśr. MBh. BhP

» upadhāraṇa
upa-dhāraṇa n. the act of considering, consideration, reflection MBh

» upadhārya 1
upa-dhārya mfn. to be comprehended Car

» upadhārya 2
upa-dhārya ind. p. having taken or held up &c

» upadhṛti
upa-dhṛti f. a ray of light L

upadhṛṣ
upa-√dhṛṣ P. (pf. *-dadharṣa*) to venture to undertake ŚBr. ix, 5, 2, 1

upadhe
upa-√dhe Caus. Ā. (3. du. *-dhāpayete*) to suckle, rear by suckling RV. i, 95, 1

upadhmā 1
upa-√dhmā P. *-dhámati*, to blow or breathe at or upon RV. v, 9, 5 ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ṢaḍvBr. MānŚr. Mn

» upadhamana
upa-dhamana n. the act of blowing at, blowing Gaut. ix, 32

» upadhmā 2
upa-dhmā f. id
• the effort of the voice which produces the sound *upadhmānīya*

» upadhmāna
mf(*ī*)n. breathing or blowing upon AV. viii, 8, 2

» upadhmānīya
upa-dhmānīya m. the Visarga (q.v.) as pronounced before the letters *p* and *ph* Pāṇ. VPrāt. &c

upadhyai
upa-√dhyai

» upadhyāta
upa-dhyāta mfn. remembered, thought of MBh

upadhvaṃs
upa-√dhvaṃs Pass. *-dhvasyate*, to be afflicted or attacked Suśr

» upadhvasta
upa-dhvastá mfn. speckled, spotted VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. (cf. *dhvasta*.)

upanakṣ
upa-√nakṣ Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-nakṣasva*) to come near to RV. viii, 54, 7

upanakṣatra
upa-nakṣatrá n. a secondary star, minor constellation ŚBr

upanakha
upa-nakha n. a particular disease of the finger-nails, whitlow, agnail (also called *cippa*
• one of the twenty-four Kshudra-rogas or slight diseases) Suśr

upanagara
upa-nagara n. a suburb L
• (*am*), ind. near the city

upanagarabhava
○*bhava* mfn. being near the city, near the city Daś

upanati
úpa-nati upa-√nam

upanad
upa-√nad Caus

» upanādita
upa-nādita mfn. caused to resound R

upanadam
upa-nadam ind. (fr. *nadi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 110), near the river, on the river

» upanadi

upa-nadi ind. id. ib
upanaddha
upa-naddha &c. *upa-√nah*. [Page 200, Column 2]
upananda
upa-nanda m. N. of a Nāga
• of several men VP. BhP. &c
» upanandaka
upa-nandaka m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra
• of a being attendant on Skanda MBh
» upanandana
upa-nandana m. a form of Śiva VP
upanam
upa-√nam P. *-namati*, to bend towards or inwards
• to tend towards, approach, come to, arrive at
• to fall to one's share or lot, become one's property, share in (with acc., dat., or gen.) VS. ŚBr. TBr. ChUp. Rājat. &c
• to come to one's mind, occur TS. TBr. i, 1, 2, 8
• to attend upon any one (acc.) with (instr.)
• to gain the favour of any one (acc.) BhP. vi, 19, 16: Caus. *-nāmayati*, to put or place before (gen.) Gobh. ii, 1, 7
• to lead towards or into the presence of, present any one (gen.) Lalit
• to reach, hand to ib
• to offer, present ib. Kāraṇḍ
» upanata
úpa-nata mfn. bent towards or inwards ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kāṭh
• subdued, subjected, surrendered
• dependent on (for protection &c.) Āp. MBh. Ragh. &c
• brought near to, approached, near (either in form or space)
• fallen to one's share
• brought about, produced, existing, being BhP. Megh. &c
» upanati
úpa-nati f. inclination, affection VS. xx, 13
• the falling to one's share Kathās
» upanamra
upa-namra mfn. coming to, being present Naish
» upanāmuka
mfn. bending towards, approaching ŚBr
upanaya
upa-naya upa-nayana, p. 201, col. 2
upanara
upa-nara m. N. of a Nāga L
upanah
upa-√nah P. *-nahyati*, to tie or bind to or up, bind together
• to make up into a bundle TS. AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.: Caus. *-nāhayati*, to tie up, wrap, dress (a wound) Suśr. Car
» upanaddha
upa-naddha mfn. covered with Suśr
• inlaid BhP
» upanaddhavya
upa-naddhavya mfn. to be wrapped or covered with Car
» upanahana
upa-nahana n. anything fit for binding up or wrapping (as a cloth) ŚBr. KātyŚr
» upanāha
upa-nāhá m. a bundle AV. ix, 4, 5 TS
• a plaster, unguent (applied to a wound or sore)
• a cover, poultice Suśr

- inflammation of the ciliary glands, stye Suśr
- the tie of a lute (the lower part of the tail-piece where the wires are fixed) L
- continual enmity L

upanāhasveda

○*sveda* m. (in med.) perspiration caused by a kind of poultice

» upanāhana

upa-nāhana n. the act of putting a plaster upon, applying an unguent
- plaster
- cover
- poultice Suśr

upanāgara

upa-nāgara m. (scil. *apabhraṃśa*, q.v.) a particular Prākṛit dialect

» upanāgarikā

upa-nāgarikā f. a kind of alliteration Kpr

upanāth

upa-√nāth P. *-nāthati*, to ask, entreat Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 55

upanāman

upa-nāman a n. a surname, nickname W

upanāya

upa-nāyá &c. p. 201, col. 2

upanāyaka

upa-nāyaka m. (in dram.) a secondary hero Sāh

upanāsika

upa-nāsika n. the part surrounding the nose, that which is near the nose Suśr

upaniḥśri

upa-niḥ-śri (*upa-nis-√śri*)

» upaniḥśritya

upa-niḥśritya ind. p. having gone out to Lalit

upanikṣip

upa-ni-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to throw down
- to put or place down Mn. iii, 224
- to deposit

» upanikṣepa

upa-nikṣepa m. a deposit (sealed or covered up so that the contents are unknown)
- any article intrusted to one's keeping Yājñ. ii, 25

upanigam

upa-ni-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to meet with, fall upon, get ŚBr. AitBr

upanigrah

upa-ni-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *ṇīte*, to press down upon TS
- to bring or push near to AitBr. ĀpŚr

upanidhā

upa-ni-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put or place down near to, put or place before ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. TBr. Lāṭy. ChUp. ĀśvGṛ. [Page 200, Column 3]
- to place down, conceal
- to deposit, intrust
- to bring near, lead near to Gīt
- to produce, cause Bhaṭṭ

» upanidhātṛ

mfn. one who puts or places down ŚBr

» upanidhāna

upa-nidhāna n. the act of putting down near to, putting by the side of Comm. on Lāṭy
- a deposit W

» upanidhāya

ind. p. having put down near to &c

» upanidhi

upa-nidhi m. a deposit, pledge, property put under the care of a creditor, friend &c. (generally a

sealed deposit, but also any article intrusted to a friend which he may use whilst in his keeping) Mn. viii, 145, &c. Yājñ. ii, 25 MBh
• a ray of light L
• N. of a son of Vasu-deva VP

» upanihita
upa-nihita mfn. placed or put down near to, placed or put before ĀśvGṛ. ChUp
• put down, kept
• deposited, intrusted Mn. viii, 37 ; 196 BhP

upanipat
upa-ni-pat P. *-patati*, to fly down to ChUp
• to take place in addition, accede, exist or be in addition Suśr. Comm., on Bādar.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to lie down ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvŚr

» upanipāta
upa-nipāta m. acceding, accession Sarvad
• taking place, occurring Comm. on Bādar
• a sudden occurrence or event, breaking forth Mudr. Kād
• a sudden and unexpected attack Comm. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 106

» upanipātana
upa-nipātana n. occurring or taking place suddenly Comm. on Nyāyad

» upanipātin
upa-nipātin mfn. rushing in Śak. 237, 5
• attacking suddenly

upanipad
upa-ni-√pad Ā. (p. *-pádyamāna*) to lie down at the side of RV. i, 152, 4: Caus. *-padayati*, to cause to lie down at the side of ŚBr
• to lay down at ib

upanipīḍ
upa-ni-√pīḍ Caus

» upanipīḍita
upa-nipīḍita mfn. afflicted, troubled MBh

upaniplu
upa-ni-√plu Ā. (3. pl. *-plavante*) to approach, reach AitBr. iv, 26, 3

upanibandh
upa-ni-√bandh P. to write, compose
• to explain

» upanibaddha
upa-nibaddha mfn. adhering to Comm. on Nyāyad
• written, composed, arranged Bālar. Uttarar. Comm. on Mn., on Pat. &c
• spoken of, discussed Comm. on KātyŚr. &c

» upanibandha
upa-nibandha m. obligation, oath Mcar

» upanibandhana
upa-nibandhana mfn. manifesting, explaining BhP. Sarvad
• (*am*), n. description Sāh

upanibha
upa-nibha mfn. ifc. similar, equal RPrāt

upanimajj
upa-ni-√majj P. (impf. *-amajjat*) to dive near TBr. i, 1, 3, 6

upanimantr
upa-ni-√mantr P. to invite
• to offer MBh. R
• to consecrate, inaugurate L

» upanimantraṇa
upa-nimantraṇa n. invitation Veṇis
• inauguration L

upanimand

upa-ni-√mand P. *-madati*, to restrain, stop ŚBr

upanimreḍ

upa-ni-√mreḍ Ā. *-mreḍate*, to make happy, gladden ChUp

upaniyuj

upa-ni-√yuj Ā. to tie or join to Kāṭh

upanirudh

upa-ni-√rudh P. to shut up ŚBr

upanirgama

upa-nirgama m. a main or royal road L

upanirvṛt

upa-nir-vṛt (*upa-nis-√vṛt*), Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to appear (e.g. a disease) Suśr

upanivap

upa-ni-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, to throw or pour down in addition ŚBr

» upanivapana

upa-nivapana n. the act of throwing or pouring down upon KātyŚr

upaniviś

upa-ni-√viś P., *upa-niviṣṭa*: Caus. P. *-veśayati*, to cause to encamp R

• to lay the foundation of Ragh. [Page 201, Column 1]

» upaniviṣṭa

upa-niviṣṭa mfn. besieging R

• occupying, inhabiting MBh

• occupied, inhabited VāyuP

» upaniveśin

upa-niveśin mfn. adherent, belonging to Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 1

upanivṛ

upa-ni-√vṛ P. to restrain, keep off R

upanivṛt

upa-ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to come again, be repeated AitBr. ŚāṅkhBr. RPrāt.: Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to bring or fetch again AitBr. vii, 5, 5

upaniveśa

upa-niveśa m. a suburb Hariv. 8962

upaniveṣṭ

upa-ni-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to surround ŚBr. v, 3, 4, 11

upaniśam

upa-ni-√śam

» upaniśamya

upa-niśamya ind. p. having perceived, perceiving MBh. viii, 1738

upaniśri

upa-ni-√śri P. *-śrayati*, to go near or to the side of ŚBr. xiv, 4, 2, 23: Ā. *-śrayate*, to cling to, lean against ŚBr. SāṅkhBr. and ŚBr

upaniṣad 1

upa-ni-ṣad (*upa-ni-√sad*), P. (pf. *-ní-ṣedus*) to sit down near to

• to approach, set about AV. xix, 41, 1 ŚBr. Kauś

» upaniṣad 2

upa-niṣád t f. (according to some) the sitting down at the feet of another to listen to his words (and hence, secret knowledge given in this manner

• but according to native authorities *upaniṣad* means 'setting at rest ignorance by revealing the knowledge of the supreme spirit')

• the mystery which underlies or rests underneath the external system of things (cf. IW. p. 35 seqq.)

• esoteric doctrine, secret doctrine, mysterious or mystical meaning, words of mystery &c. ŚBr. ChUp. &c

• a class of philosophical writings (more than a hundred in number, attached to the Brāhmaṇas *but iiiśopanishad*

• their aim is the exposition of the secret meaning of the Veda, and they are regarded as the source of the Vedānta and Sāṃkhya philosophies

• for the most important of the Upanishads, IW. p. 37 seq.)

upaniṣadtkṛ
○*"ṣt-√kṛ* (*upaniṣat-kṛ*), to treat anything as a mystery (?) Pāṇ. 1-4, 79
upaniṣadbrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n
upaniṣadratna
○*ratna* n
upaniṣadvivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks
» upaniṣada
upa-niṣada n. = 2. *upa-niṣád* above (esp. occurring ifc.)
» upaniṣādin
upa-niṣādin mf(*inī*) n. staying or sitting near at hand ŚBr. ix, 4, 3, 3
upaniṣev
upa-ni-ṣev (*upa-ni-√sev*), Ā. to devote one's self to MBh
upaniṣkara
upa-niṣ-kara m. (√*kṝ*), a main road, highway L
upaniṣkram
upa-niṣ-kram (*upa-nis-√kram*), P. *-krāmati*, to go out towards ŚBr
» upaniṣkramaṇa
upa-niṣkramaṇa n. the act of going of stepping out towards PārGṛ
• taking a child in the fourth month of its age for the first time into the open air (usually called *niṣkramaṇa*, q.v., one of the Saṃskāras or religious rites
• Mn. ii, 34) Hcat. L
• a main road, road Gaut. ix, 65 L
» upaniṣkramya
upa-niṣkramya ind. p. having gone or going out towards, stepping out, going out ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh
» upaniṣkrānta
upa-niṣkrānta mfn. one who has gone out of R
upanihan
upa-ni-√han P. *-hanti*, to hammer or ram down (a stake) by the side of ŚBr. KātyŚr
upanī 1
upa-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, *-te* (Ā. Pot. *-nayīta* HirGṛ. i, 1, 2
• p. *-náyamāna* AV.) to lead or drive near, bring near, bring, adduce, offer RV. ii, 3, 10 ; iii, 35, 3 ŚBr. TBr. MBh. Mn. Ragh
• to bring information, communicate
• to lead or bring near to one's self, take possession of R. Kathās
• to lead, guide MBh. BhP
• to lead or draw towards one's self (said of the Guru who, in the ceremony of initiation, draws the boy towards himself)
• to initiate into one of the twice-born classes by investing with the sacred thread &c. (only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 36) AV. xi, 5, 3 ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c. Mn. &c
• to bring about, produce, cause Gīt. Prab. Sāh
• to bring into any state, reduce to R. Hariv. Kām. &c
• to take into one's service (only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 36): Caus. *-nāyayati*, to cause to initiate (a pupil) Mn. xi, 191. [Page 201, Column 2]
» upanaya
upa-naya m. the bringing near, procuring MBh
• attaining, obtaining, obtainment BhP
• employment, application R
• application (the fourth member in a five fold syllogism) Sarvad. Tarkas. &c
• introduction (into any science) VarBṛS
• initiation = the next L
» upanayana
upa-nayana n. the act of leading to or near, bringing R. BhP. Vikr
• employment, application Car
• introduction (into any science) Prab

• leading or drawing towards one's self
• that ceremony in which a Guru draws a boy towards himself and initiates him into one of the three twice-born classes (one of the twelve Saṃskāras or purificatory rites *prescribed in the ḍharma-sūtras and explained in the ṅṛihya-sūtras* in which the boy is invested with the sacred thread *different for the three castes* and thus endowed with second or spiritual birth and qualified to learn the Veda by heart
• a Brāhman is initiated in the eighth year [or seventh according to Hiranyakeśin
• or eighth from conception, according to Śāṅkhāyana &c.], a Kshatriya in the eleventh, a Vaiśya in the twelfth
• but the term could be delayed)
• IW. p. 201 RTL. p. 360 seqq. ĀśvGṛ. i, 19-22 ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 1-6 PārGṛ. ii, 2-5 Gobh. ii, 10 HirGṛ. i, 1 seqq. Mn. ii, 36 Yājñ. i, 14

upanayanacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m

upanayanalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

» upanāya
upa-nāyá m. leader RV. ix, 91, 4, initiation, = *upa-nayana* L

» upanāyana
upa-nāyana n. initiation, = *upa-nayana* above

» upanāyika
upanāyika mfn. fit or belonging to an offering Hariv. 4417 (vḷ. *aupanāyaka*)

» upanīta
úpa-nīta mfn. led near, brought near RV. i, 129, 2 MBh. Mṛicch. VarBṛS. &c
• led to a man, married (?) RV. x, 109, 4 = AV. v, 17, 6
• adduced
• presented &c
• initiated BhP. Mn. ii, 49 Ragh. &c
• m. a boy brought near to a Guru and initiated into one of the twice-born classes (by investiture with the sacred thread and other ceremonies)

» upanīti
upa-nīti f. initiation, = *upa-nayana* above Nyāyam

» upanetavya
upa-netavya mfn. to be brought near
• to be applied R. L

» upanetṛ
upa-netṛ mf(*trī*)n. one who brings near Kum. i, 61
• (*tā*), m. the spiritual preceptor Pañcat

upanī 2
upa-nī7 (*upa-ni-√i*), P. *-ny-eti*, to enter into, move towards ŚBr

upanud
upa-√nud

» upanunna
upa-nunna mfn. driven near, wafted Śiś. iv, 68

upanṛt
upa-√nṛt P. Ā. *-nṛtyati*, *-te*, to dance before, dance round (acc.) MBh. Hariv. R

» upanṛtta
upa-nṛtta mfn. any person before or round whom it is danced MBh. v, 4100

» upanṛtya
upa-nṛtya n. a place for dancing R

upanyas
upa-ny-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to place down, put down R
• to announce MBh
• to speak of, mention
• to explain
• to hint, allude, suggest Kir. Kāvyapr

» upanyasta

upa-nyasta mfn. mentioned, explained, brought forward, hinted at, alluded Yājñ. Śak. 200, 2 Hit

» upanyasya

upa-nyasya ind. p. having put down &c

» upanyāsa

upa-nyāsa m. putting down, placing near to, juxta-position Comm. on Pāṇ

- bringing or procuring (requisites) MBh
- bringing forward, speaking of, mention
- statement, suggestion, hint
- quotation, reference Mn. Mālav. Sāh. Daśar. &c
- pretext Amar. 23
- proof, reason Sāh
- a particular kind of treaty or alliance Kām. Hit
- (in dram.) propitiation, gratifying Sāh
- a deposit, pledge, pawn W

» upanyāsya

upa-nyāsya mfn. to be adduced or stated W

upanyācar

upa-ny-ā-√car P. *-cárati*, to enter into, penetrate ŚBr. vi, 5, 4, 10

upanyāplu

upa-ny-ā-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to swim near ŚBr

upanyāhṛ

upa-ny-ā-√hṛ to bring near, offer (a present to a teacher) Gobh. iii, 4, 2

upapakṣa

upa-pakṣá m. the armpit

- (*au*), m. du. the hair under the armpits TBr

upapakṣadaghna

○*daghná* mfn. reaching to the armpit ŚBr. [Page 201, Column 3]

upapakṣya

upapakṣyá mfn. being on the shoulder AV. vii, 76, 2

upapakṣma

upa-pakṣma ind. (fr. *-pakṣman*), on the eye-lash Suśr

upapat

upa-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly near, hasten towards RV. BhP

» upapāta

upa-pāta m. accident, occurrence, misfortune KātyŚr

» upapātin

upa-pātin mfn. ifc. falling to, hastening towards

upapatanīya

upa-patanīya n. a smaller sin, minor offence, = *upa-pātaka*, q.v. SāmavBr. i, 5, 14

upapati

upa-patí m. a paramour, gallant VS. xxx, 9 Mn. Yājñ. Kathās

upapatha

upa-patha m. appendix *āufrecht* BrahmaP

- (*am*), ind. on the way or road Vop

upapad 1

upa-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, (rarely P.) *-ti*, to go towards or against, attack AV. iv, 18, 2

- to approach, come to, arrive at, enter MBh. Pañcat. VarBṛS. Kāraṇḍ
- to approach or come to a teacher (as a pupil) MBh
- to approach for succour or protection
- to approach or join with in speech AitBr. vii, 17, 5
- to reach, obtain, partake of
- to enter into any state MBh. R. Hariv
- to take place, come forth, be produced, appear, occur, happen
- to be present, exist Lāṭy
- to be possible, be fit for or adequate to (with loc.) ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
- to be regular or according to rules

• to become, be suitable MBh. R. Suśr. Śak. &c.: Caus. P. *-pādayati*, to bring to any state (with two acc.)
• to cause anything (acc.) to arrive at (loc. or dat.), cause to come into the possession of, offer, present MBh. MārkP. Mn. Yājñ. Ragh. &c
• to cause to come forth or exist
• to accomplish, effect, cause, produce Lāṭy. MBh. Megh. &c
• to get ready, prepare, make fit or adequate for, make conformable to MBh. R
• to furnish or provide or endow with MBh. Kām. &c
• to make anything out of Prab
• to examine
• to find out, ascertain R. Mn. &c
• to prove, justify Sarvad. Comm. on Prab., on Kap. &c
• to attend on a patient, physic Suśr. i, 56, 20 Car

» upapatti
upa-patti f. happening, occurring, becoming visible, appearing, taking place, production, effecting, accomplishing MBh. BhP. Bhag. Ragh. &c
• proving right, resulting
• cause, reason
• ascertained or demonstrated conclusion, proof, evidence, argument Sarvad. Sāh. Vedāntas. Naish. Rājat. &c
• fitness, propriety, possibility KātyŚr. MBh. &c. (instr. *upa-pattyā*, suitably, in a fit manner)
• association, connection, possession
• religious abstraction L

upapattiparityakta
○*parityakta* mfn. destitute of argument or proof. unproved, unreasonable Rājat

upapattimat
○*mat* mfn. demonstrated, proved

upapattiyukta
○*yukta* mfn. id

upapattisama
○*sama* m. (in log.) a kind of contradiction in which both the contradicting assertions are supposed to be demonstrable (e.g. sound is uneternal, because it is produced
• it is eternal, because it is not tangible) Nyāyad. Nyāyak

» upapad 2
upa-pad t f. the act of happening, occurring, taking place

» upapanna
upa-panna mfn. one who has approached a teacher (as a pupil) Suśr. Vedāntas
• one who has approached for protection R
• one who has obtained or reached MBh. R. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 13
• obtained, reached, gained
• happened, fallen to one's share, produced, effected, existing, being near at hand MBh. Yājñ. Ragh. &c
• endowed with, possessed of, furnished with MBh. Mn. &c
• fit, suited for the occasion, adequate, conformable Śak. Vikr. Rājat. &c

» upapāda
upa-pāda m. happening
• effecting, accomplishing
• *dur-upapāda* and *yathôpapādam*

» upapādaka
upa-pādaka mfn. causing to occur or happen, producing, effecting, making visible Sāh

» upapādana
upa-pādana mfn. id
• (*am*), n. the act of causing to appear, effecting, doing MBh
• bringing near BhP
• giving, delivering, presenting
• proving or establishing by argument Sarvad

• explaining, examining L
» upapādanīya
upa-pādanīya mfn. to be treated medically Car
» upapādita
upa-pādita mfn. effected, accomplished, performed, done
• given, delivered, presented
• proved, demonstrated
• treated medically, cured. [Page 202, Column 1]
» upapāduka 1
upa-pāduka (for 2. below), mfn. self-produced
• m. a superhuman being, a god, demon &c. L
» upapādya
upa-pādya mfn. to be effected or done
• to be shown or proved
• being produced, coming into existence
upapada
upa-pada n. a word standing near or accompanying another to which it is subordinate (either a subordinate word in a compound *but not in a Bahu-vrīhi compound* generally forming the first member, or a discriminative appellation at the end of proper names, as *varman*, *śarman* &c
• or a preposition, particle &c. prefixed to a verb or noun
• or a secondary word of any kind which is governed by or limits the general idea contained in the principal word) Pāṇ. VPrāt. Sarvad
• (*vṛkṣāḥ kalpô-papadāḥ*, 'those trees which have the word' *kalpa* as accompanying word', = *kalpa-vṛkṣāḥ* Śiś. iii 59
• Ragh. xvi, 40)
• a bit, little L
upapadasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. a compound containing an Upa-pada (e.g. *kumbha-kāra*)
upaparāmṛś
upa-parā-√mṛś upôpaparā-√mṛś
upaparāsṛ
upa-parā-√sṛ
» upaparāsṛtya
ind. p. having crept near or towards ŚBr. xiv, 1, 1, 9
upaparīkṣ
upa-parī7kṣ (*upa-pari-√īkṣ*), Ā. to find out, learn Lalit
• to examine, inquire into
» upaparīkṣaṇa
upa-parī7kṣaṇa n. inquiring into, investigation, examination L
» upaparīkṣā
upa-parī7kṣā f. id. Nir
upapare
upa-parê (*upa-parā-√i*), P. *-párâiti*, to go towards, go near, approach ŚBr
upaparcana
upa-parcana upa-√pṛc
upaparyāvṛt
upa-pary-ā-√vṛt P. (pf.) to turn round towards ŚBr. Kāṭh
upaparvan
upa-parvan a n. the day before the Parvan or change of the moon ŚāṅkhGṛ. vi, 1, 11
upaparśukā
upa-parśukā f. a false rib, N
upapalī
upa-palī7 (*upa-pali* [for *pari*]-√*i*)
» upapalyayya
upa-paly-áyya ind. p. turning back or round ŚBr
upapalvalam

upa-palvalam ind. on the pool Naish

upapā

upa-pā √1. Caus. *-pāyayati*, to give to drink MānŚr. and Gṛ

» upapāyana

upa-pāyana n. the act of giving to drink ib

upapāta

upa-pāta upa-pātin, *upa-√pat*

upapātaka

upa-pātaka n. a secondary crime, minor offence (as killing kine, forgetting the Veda, breaking a vow of chastity, offending a Guru, selling the Soma plant &c.) Gaut. xxi, 11, &c. Baudh. ii, 2, 12-14, &c. Mn. xi, 66, &c. Hariv. &c. (also Yājñ. ii, 210 ; iii, 225 ; 242)

» upapātakin

upapātakin mfn. one who has committed an Upa-pātaka or minor offence Mn. xi, 107 ; 117

upapāduka 2

upa-pāduka (for 1. above), mfn. having shoes, shod W

upapāpa

upa-pāpa n. a minor offence, = *upa-pātaka* Yājñ. iii, 286

upapārśva

upa-pārśva m. a shoulder

• flank MBh

• a lesser rib

• the opposite side L

upapīḍ

upa-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to press on or to

• to press down, oppress, check Kām

• to cause pain, disturb, distress Mn. Kām

• (in astron.) to eclipse R. VarBṛS

» upapīḍana

upa-pīḍana n. the act of pressing down, oppressing

• causing pain, tormenting, torture Mn

» upapīḍam

upa-pīḍam ind. p. (Pāṇ. 3-4, 49) pressing, pressing on or to Śiś. x, 47 Naish

» upapīḍita

upa-pīḍita mfn. pressed down, oppressed

• tortured, pained, distressed

upapura

upa-pura n. 'near the city', a suburb L

» upapurī

upa-purī f. the environs of a city BhP. iv, 25, 26

» upapaurika

upapaurika mfn. being near or in the environs of a city Daś. [Page 202, Column 2]

upapurāṇa

upa-purāṇa n. a secondary or minor Purāṇa (eighteen are enumerated

• the following is the list in the Kūrma-purāṇa: 1. Sānatkumāra, 2. Nārasiṃha (fr. Nṛisiṃha) 3. Bhāṃda, 4. Śiva-dharma, 5. Daurvāsasa, 6. Nāradīya, 7. Kāpila, 8.Vāmana, 9. Auśanasa, 10. Brahmāṇḍa, 11. Vāruṇa, 12. Kālikā-purāṇa, 13. Māheśvara, 14. Sāmba, 15. Saura, 16. Pārāśara, 17. Mārīca, 18. Bhārgava)

upapuṣpikā

upa-puṣpikā f. yawning, gaping L

upapūrvarātram

upa-pūrvarātram ind. about the first part of the night Pāṇ. 6-2, 33 Comm

upapūrvāhṇam

upa-pūrvâhṇam ind. about fore-noon ib

upapṛc 1

upa-√pṛc P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-pṛṅdhi* RV. ii, 24, 15

• *-pṛñca* AV. ix, 4, 23

• inf. *-prakṣé* RV. v, 47, 6) to add RV
• to enlarge, increase RV. i, 40, 8
• to approach, come near AV. xviii, 4, 50
• to mix, couple RV. v, 47, 6 ; vi, 28, 8 AV. ix, 4, 23

» upaparcana
upa-párcana n. coition, impregnation RV. vi, 28, 8 AV. ix, 4, 23
• (mfn.) being in close contact, closely touching Nir

» upapṛc 2
mfn. (Nom. *k*) adhering to, holding fast to (with gen.) RV. i, 32, 5

upapṝ
upa-√pṝ Ā. (Impv. 2. pl. *-pṛṇadhvam*) to fill up RV. vii, 16, 11

upapaurika
upa-paurika upa-pura

upapaurṇamāsam
upa-paurṇamāsam and ○*māsi* ind. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 110) at the time of full moon

upaprakṣe
upa-prakṣé Ved. inf. of 1. *upa-√pṛc* above

upapragā
upa-pra-√gā P. (impf. or aor.) to step near to, approach RV. i, 162, 7 ; 163, 12 ; 13 AV. i, 28, 1 ; vi, 37, 1 VS. vi, 7

upaprach
upa-√prach Ā. (1. pl. *-pṛcchāmahe*) to ask (a person, acc.) about anything, consult MBh

upaprajan
upa-pra-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born after or in addition to Kāṭh

upaprajinv
upa-pra-√jinv P. (Subj. 3. pl. *-jinvan*) to please or gratify in approaching *ṣāy.* RV. i, 71, 1
• to impel, stir up *Bṛḍ.*

upapratigrah
upa-prati-√grah P. to conciliate again MaitrS

upapratṝ
upa-pra-√tṝ
Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-prá-tāraya*) to convey or transport across AV. ii, 36, 5

upapradā
upa-pra-dā √1. P. to deliver over, present or give away to ŚBr. i

» upapradāna
upa-pradāna n. the act of giving away to
• presenting, a present VP. Pañcat. Kathās. &c

upapradṛś
upa-pra-√dṛś Caus. *-darśayati*, to point out to or towards Comm. on TUp. and Bādar

» upapradarśana
upa-pradarśana n. the act of pointing out, showing, indication Comm. on AitUp

upaprabhid
upa-pra-√bhid P. (impf.) to crumble and scatter TBr. i, 1, 3, 5

» upaprabhinna
upa-prábhinna mfn. crumbled TBr. i, 2, 13

upaprabhū
upa-pra-√bhū P. (aor. 3. pl.) to be present for help, help, assist ŚBr. xii, 4, 2, 10 ; 4, 2

upaprabhūṣ
upa-pra-√bhūṣ P. (Subj. 3. pl.) to attend to, observe RV. iii, 55, 1

upaprayam
upa-pra-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to present in addition ŚBr

upaprayā
upa-pra-yā P. *-yāti*, to go towards, approach
• to proceed towards RV. i, 82, 6 TS. ii, 2, 1, 2 ; 3 ŚāṅkhBr

upapralobhana
upa-pra-lobhana n. (√*lubh*) the act of seducing, alluring Daś

upapravad
upa-pra-√vad P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-právada*) to join in AV. iv, 15, 14
upapravṛt
upa-pra-√vṛt Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to throw or push down TS. Kāṭh. [Page 202, Column 3]
upapravṛh
upa-pra-√vṛh Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-varhasva*) to tear out and bring near to one's self ŚBr. iii, 9, 4, 22
upapraśri
upa-pra-√śri P. to lay or lean against Kāṭh
upaprasad
upa-pra-√sad P. (1. sg. *-sīdāmi*) to enter (a house), inhabit AV. iii, 12, 9
upaprasṛ
upa-pra-√sṛ Intens. Ā. (pf. 3. sg. *-sarsré*) to move towards, reach RV. ii, 35, 5
upaprastṛ
upa-pra-√stṛ Ā. *-stṛṇīte*, to lie down upon RV. vi, 67, 2
upaprahi
upa-pra-√hi P. (Impv. 2. pl. *-hiṇuta* AV. xviii, 4, 40
• pf. 3. pl. *-jighyus* [Sāy. reads *-jigyus*, but explains it by *prêṣitavantaḥ*] ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 10) to send away to (acc.)
upaprāṇa
upa-prāṇa m. a secondary vital air belonging to the body W
upaprāp
upa-prâp (*upa-pra-√āp*)
» upaprāpta
upa-prâpta mfn. approached, come near R
upaprāyā
upa-prâ-√yā P. (Impv. 2. du. *-yātam*) to come near RV. vii, 70, 6
upaprut
upa-prút mfn. (fr. √*pru* = √*plu* BRD.) flowing or rushing near RV. ix, 71, 2
• approaching *ṣāy.*
upapre
upa-prê (*upa-pra-√i*), P. *-eti*, to go or come near to, approach, rush upon
• to set about, undertake, begin RV. AV. ŚBr. KenUp.: Ā. *-plâyate* (for *-prâyate*) to rush upon MaitrS. i, 10, 14 ; 16
upaprekṣ
upa-prêkṣ (*upa-pra-√īkṣ*), P. (2. sg. *prêkṣasi*) to overlook, pass over unnoticed, disregard MBh
» upaprekṣaṇa
upa-prêkṣaṇa n. the act of overlooking, looking at without interest, disregarding MBh
upapreṣ
upa-prêṣ (*upa-pra-* √1. *iṣ*), P. *-prêṣyati* (Impv. 2. du. *-preṣyatam*) to impel AV. xviii, 2, 53
• to invite, summon (said of the Adhvaryu priest who summons the Hotṛi priest to sacrifice) AitBr. ii, 5, 6
• 8
» upapraiṣa
upa-praiṣa m. invitation, summons (the preceding) AitBr. ii, 5, 7
• 8
upaple
upa-plê (*upa-pla-√i*) for *upa-prê*, q.v
upaplu
upa-√plu P. *-plavati*, to overflow, inundate
• to assault, invade, afflict
• to eclipse Kauś
• to rush upon, assail MBh.: Ā. *-plavate*, to swim on the surface (as a light object) Comm. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 126
• to hang over, move aloft TāṇḍyaBr. Kāṭh.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to irrigate, flood, water BhP
• to float near (?) ŚBr. xiii, 1, 2, 9
» upaplava

upa-plava m. affliction, visitation, invasion, inundation
• any public calamity, unlucky accident, misfortune, disturbance
• a portent or natural phenomenon (as an eclipse &c.) MBh. Suśr. Vikr. Kum. Kathās. &c
• N. of Rāhu (who is supposed to cause eclipses) L
• N. of Śiva L

» upaplavin
upaplavin mfn. afflicted or visited by a calamity Ragh
• under an eclipse Kād
• flooded

» upaplavya
upa-plavya mfn. to be overflowed
• to be afflicted L
• (*am*), n. N. of the capital of the Matsyas. MBh

» upapluta
upa-pluta mfn. overflowed
• invaded, afflicted, visited
• distressed, pained
• marked by prodigies
• swallowed (as sun and moon by Rāhu), eclipsed R. BhP. Mn. Ragh. &c
• (*ā*), f. (with *yoni*) a particular disease of the female organ ŚārṅgS. Car

upaplutekṣaṇa
upaplutêkṣaṇa mfn. having overflowing eyes, weeping Hariv

upabandh
upa-√bandh P. (3. pl. *-badhnanti*) to tie up, fasten ŚBr. ii, 1, 4, 3 Comm. on Bādar

» upabaddha
úpa-baddha mfn. tied up, fastened AV. i, 7, 7 ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 2
• connected

» upabandha
upa-bandha m. union, connexion KātyŚr
• tie, bond, rope BhP
• quotation TPrāt
• application, employment, use (of a word &c.) Bādar
• a particular manner of sitting Caurap
• an affix Nir

upabahu
upa-bahu mfn. tolerably numerous, a good many Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 73

upabāhu
upa-bāhu m. the lower arm (from the elbow to the wrist) VarBṛS. [Page 203, Column 1]
• N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96

upabindu
upa-bindu m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96

upabila
upa-bila mfn. near the aperture Comm. on KātyŚr

upabṛh
upa-bṛh Intens. P. (Subj. *-bárbṛhat*
• Impv. 2. sg. *-barbṛhi*) to press with the arms or cling closely (to a man, dat.)
• to embrace closely or passionately RV. v, 61, 5 ; x, 10, 10 Nir. (cf. *upa-√vṛṃh*.)

» upabarha
upa-barha m. a pillow L

» upabarhaṇa
upa-bárhaṇa n. a cushion, pillow RV. x, 85, 7 AV. AitBr. ŚBr. TBr. &c
• (*ī*), f. id. RV. i, 174, 7
• m. N. of the Gandharva Narada BhP. VP. Pañcar. &c. (*upabarhaṇa*), mf(*ā*)n. having a cushion, furnished with a pillow Vait. 36, 7

» upabarhiṇa
upa-barhiṇa m. N. of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 21

» upabṛṃhaṇa
upa-bṛṃhaṇa
upabṛṃhin
upa-bṛṃhin upa-vṛṃhaṇa, ○*vṛṃhin* under *upa-√vṛṃh*
upabda
upabdá m. noise, sound, rattling, clanking RV. vii, 104, 17 (= AV. viii, 4, 17)
» upabdi
upabdí m. id. RV. ŚBr
• (voc. *úpabde*) a particular venomous animal *ṇBḍ.* AV. ii, 24, 6
upabdimat
○*mát* mfn. noisy, loud TS. AitBr
upabrū
upa-brū Ā. *-brūte* (once P., impf. 1. sg. *-abravam* RV. viii, 24, 14) to speak to, address
• to invoke for, entreat, ask for
• to persuade RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh
upablaya
upa-blaya m. the region round the clavicle Lāṭy. i, 5, 7
upabhakṣ
upa-√bhakṣ
» upabhakṣita
upa-bhakṣita mfn. eaten up, consumed Suśr
upabhaṅga
upa-bhaṅga m. (√*bhañj*), a division of a stanza Vikr
upabhaj
upa-√bhaj Ā. (aor. *-ábhakta*) to obtain, take possession of (acc.) RV. ix, 102, 2
upabhāṣā
upa-bhāṣā f. a secondary dialect Dhūrtas
upabhuj
upa-bhuj √2. Ā. *-bhuṅkte*, (ep. also *-bhuñjate*) to enjoy, eat, eat up, consume MBh. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c
• to enjoy, make use of, partake of
• to experience (happiness or misfortune &c.) MBh. Hariv. Mn. BhP. &c
• to enjoy (a woman) Hariv. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• to receive as a reward Mn. xii, 8 R. vi, 98, 29: P. (1. pl. *-bhuñjāmas*) to be useful ChUp. iv, 11, 2: Caus. *-bhojayati*, to cause to take (medicine) Suśr
» upabhukta
upa-bhukta mfn. enjoyed, eaten, consumed
• used, possessed &c
upabhuktadhana
○*dhana* mfn. one who has enjoyed or made use of his riches
• m. N. of a merchant's son Pañcat. (also in the former meaning)
» upabhukti
upa-bhukti f. enjoyment, use T
• (in astron.) the daily course of a star (= *bhukti*, q.v.)
» upabhoktṛ
upa-bhoktṛ mfn. one who enjoys or makes use of, an enjoyer, possessor ŚvetUp. VarBṛS
» upabhoga
upa-bhoga m. enjoyment, eating, consuming
• using, usufruct MBh. Mn. Śak. &c
• pleasure, enjoyment
• enjoying (a woman or a lover) VP. Ragh. &c
• (with Jain.) enjoying, repeatedly
upabhogakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. suited to enjoyment Śak
» upabhogin
upabhogin mfn. ifc. enjoying, making use of
» upabhogya

upa-bhogya mfn. to be enjoyed or used
• anything enjoyed or used BhP. Kum. Pañcat. &c
• (*am*), n. object of enjoyment MBh. Mṛicch
upabhogyatva
○*tva* n. the state of being enjoyable R
» upabhojin
upa-bhojin mfn. eating, enjoying Suśr
» upabhojya
upa-bhojya mfn. ifc. serving for food, causing enjoyment MBh
upabhū
upa-√bhū P. (pf. Pot. 2, sg. *-babhūyās*
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-bhuvas*) to come near to, approach RV. x, 183, 2
• to help, assist RV. i, 138, 4: Intens. *-bubhūṣati*, to wish to help MBh. xii, 3514
upabhūṣ
upa-√bhūṣ P. *-bhūṣati*, to approach (in order to revere) RV. x, 104, 7
• to regard, be careful, pay attention to, observe, obey RV
upabhūṣaṇa
upa-bhūṣaṇa n. secondary ornament or decoration
• implement. [Page 203, Column 2]
upabhṛ
upa-√bhṛ P. Ā. (p. *-bíbhrat*
• Impv. 2. sg. *-bharasva*) to bring or convey near RV. i, 166, 2 AV. v, 20, 4
• to bear Kir. v, 12
» upabhṛt
upa-bhṛt t f. a sacrificial vessel or ladle made of wood AV. xviii, 4, 5 ; 6 VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
» upabhrita
upa-bhrita mfn. brought near, procured for (dat.)
• destined to (dat.) BhP
upabhṛtopaśama
upabhṛtôpaśama mfn. one to whom calmness of mind is brought, calm, quiet BhP. v, 7, 10
upabheda
upa-bheda m. a subdivision MatsyaP
upabhram
upa-√bhram P. (pf. *-babhrāma*) to saunter or move slowly towards BhP
upama 1
upamá mf(*ā*)n. uppermost, highest
• most excellent, eminent, best RV. AV
• nearest, next, first RV. Nigh
upamaśravas
○*śravas* (*upamá*○), mfn. of highest fame, highly renowned
• (*ās*), m. N. of a son of Kuru-śravaṇa and grandson of Mitrātithi RV. x, 33, 6 ; 7
• *-tama* mfn. highly renowned, illustrious RV. ii, 23, 1
» upamā 1
(for 2. below, and for 3. col. 3), ind. (Ved. instr. of the above) in the closest proximity or neighbourhood RV. i, 31, 15 ; viii, 69, 13
» upamām
ind. in the highest degree RV. v, 34, 9 AV. viii, 3, 65 SV
upama 2
upama mfn. ifc. for 3. *upa-mā*, q.v
upamajj
upa-√majj P. Ā. *-majjati*, *-te*, to dive, sink ŚBr. Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm. on KātyŚr
» upamajjana
upa-majjana n. ablution, bathing, a bath BhP
upamath
upa-√math P. *-manthati*, to whirl around RV. x, 136, 7
• to stir, churn, mix TBr. i, 6, 8, 4

• 5

» upamathita

upa-mathita mfn. stirred, churned, mixed ŚBr. ii, 6, 1, 6 Kauś

» upamathya

upa-mathya ind. p. having stirred

• churning, mixing Kauś. ChUp

» upamanthanī

f. a staff for stirring ŚBr

» upamanthitṛ

mfn. one who stirs or churns (butter &c.) VS. xxx, 12

upamad

upa-mad √1. P. *-madati*, to cheer up, encourage ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 1

» upamāda

m. enjoyment, amusement RV. iii, 5, 5

upamadgu

upa-madgu m. N. of a younger brother of Madgu Hariv. VP

upamadhyamā

upa-madhyamā f. (scil. *aṅguli*) the finger next to the middle finger, the last finger but one ĀpŚr. iii, 1, 2

upamantr

upa-√mantr P. Ā. *-mantrayati*, *-te* to call near or towards one's self, call hither, induce to come near TS. ŚBr

• to summon, invite, persuade MBh. Kām. BhP

• to address

» upamantraṇa

upa-mantraṇa n. the art of persuading coaxing (= *rahasy upa-cchandanam* Kāś.) Pāṇ. 1-3, 47

» upamantrita

úpa-mantrita mfn. called near or hither ŚBr. ChUp. &c

• summoned, invited, persuaded MBh. Hariv

• addressed Daś

» upamantrin 1

upa-mantrín mfn. persuading, inciting, impelling RV. ix, 112, 4

upamantrin 2

upa-mantrin ī m. a subordinate counsellor BhP

upamanthanī

above

upamanyu

upa-manyú mfn. striving after, zealous *Bṛd.* RV. i, 102, 9

• (knowing, understanding, intelligent Sāy.)

• (*us*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (pupil of Āyoda-dhaumya, who aided Śiva in the propagation of his doctrine and received the ocean of milk from him) MBh. LiṅgaP. Kathās. &c

• (*avas*), m. pl. the descendants of the above ĀśvŚr. (cf. *aupamanyava*.)

upamarda

upa-marda &c. *upa-√mṛd*

upamā 2

upa-√mā P. Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-mimīhi*, *-māhi*, and *-māsva*

• Subj. 2. sg. *-māsi*) to measure out to, apportion to, assign, allot, grant, give RV.: Ā. *-mimīte*, to measure one thing by another, compare MBh. Hariv. Caurap. &c. [Page 203, Column 3]

» upamā 3

f. comparison, resemblance, equality, similarity

• a resemblance (as a picture, portrait &c.) ŚBr. MBh. Kum. &c

• a particular figure in rhetoric, simile, comparison (a full simile must include four things

• *pūrṇôpama*, *luptôpamā*, &c.) Sāh. Kāvyâd. Vām. &c

• a particle of comparison Nir

• a particular metre RPrāt

• (mfn. ifc.) equal, similar, resembling, like (e.g. *amarôpama*, mfn. resembling an immortal) MBh.

Ragh. Daś. Hit. &c
upamādravya
○*dravya* n. any object used for comparison Kum
upamārūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. (in rhet.) a particular figure combining comparison and metaphor Vām
upamāvyatireka
○*vyatireka* m. (in rhet.) a particular figure combining comparison and contrast Kāvyâd
upameta
upamêta m. the tree Vatica Robusta L. .; (*vṛkṣāṇāṃ madhye tasya sarvôccatvād anyasyôpomānatāṃ prāptatvāt tathātvam* T.)
» upamāti 1
úpa-māti (for 2. s.v.), *is*f. comparison, similarity *ṣāy.* RV
• (*is*), m. 'assigning or granting' (wealth), N. of Agni *ṣāy.* RV. viii, 60, 11
• (BRD. derives both 1. and 2. *upa-māti* fr. *upa-√man*, 'to address.')
» upamātṛ 1
upa-mātṛ (for 2. s.v.), mfn. one who compares Naish
• an image-maker, portrait-painter L
» upamāna
upa-māna n. comparison, resemblance, analogy MBh. Suśr. Kathās. &c
• simile
• the object with which anything is compared Pāṇ. Sāh. Kum. &c
• a particle of comparison Nir
• (in log.) recognition of likeness, comparison (the third of the four Pramāṇas or means of correct knowledge)
• (mfn. ifc.) similar, like Kathās
upamānacintāmaṇi
○*cintā-maṇi* m. N. of a philosophical work
upamānatā
○*tā* f
upamānatva
○*tva* n. similarity Kathās
• the state of being an object of comparison Sāh. Vām
upamānavat
○*vat* mfn. similar, like Śatr
upamānopameyabhāva
upamānôpameya-bhāva m. the connection between the thing to be compared and the object with which it is compared
» upamita 1
upa-mita (for 2. *upa-√mi*), mfn. compared, illustrated by comparison Pāṇ. Bhartṛ. &c
• similar
» upamiti
upa-miti f. comparison
• resemblance, likeness, similarity Sāh
• analogy
• knowledge of things derived from analogy or resemblance Sarvad
» upameya
upa-meya mfn. to be compared, comparable with (with instr. or ifc.) Megh. Kum. &c
• (*am*), n. that which is compared, the subject of comparison (opposed to *upa-māna*, the object with which anything is compared) Sāh. Comm. on Pāṇ
upameyopamā
upameyôpamā f. the resemblance of any object to that compared with it
• reciprocal comparison (as of a moon to a beautiful face) Vām. Kpr
upamāt
f. a prop, support, = *upamít* below *ṣāy.* RV. vi, 67, 6
upamāti 2

upa-māti f. (√1. *mī* Sāy.), destroying, killing

upamātivani

○*váni* mfn. engaged in killing enemies, destroyer of enemies *ṣāy.* RV. v, 41, 16

• (fr. *upa-√man*, one who receives addresses in a friendly way BRD.)

upamātṛ 2

upa-mātṛ tā f. 'second mother', foster-mother, nurse L

• a near female relative L

upamāda

upa-māda upa-√mad

upamāraṇa

upa-māraṇa upa-√mṛ

upamālinī

upa-mālinī f. a particular metre

upamālinītīram

upa-mālinī-tīram ind. near the banks of the Mālinī Śak. 16, 7

upamāsya

úpamāsya mfn. (fr. *upa-māsam*), occurring every month, monthly AV. viii, 10, 19

upami

upa-mi √1. P. *-minoti*, to stick or fasten on, put into Kāṭh

» upamit

upa-mít t f. a prop, stay RV. i, 59, 1 ; iv, 5, 1 AV. ix, 3, 1

» upamita 2

upa-mita (for 1. above), mfn. stuck or fastened on, put into Vait

upamitra

upa-mitra n. a minor friend, not an intimate friend, Nīlak

upamih

upa-√mih Caus. *-mehayati*, to wet BhP. vi, 16, 32

upamīmāṃsā

upa-mīmāṃsā (fr. Desid. of √*man*), deliberation, investigation, consideration ŚBr. xi, 4, 2, 12 ; 15. [Page 204, Column 1]

upamukham

upa-mukham ind. on the mouth Lāṭy. iv, 2, 6

upamuc

upa-√muc Ā. *-muñcate*, to put on (e.g. shoes) TS. TBr. KātyŚr. Kauś

upamūlam

upa-mūlám ind. on or at the √ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś. Gobh

upamṛ

upa-√mṛ Caus. *-mārayati*, to throw into water, plunge, immerse ŚBr. Comm. on KātyŚr

• (with *apsu*) ĀpŚr. viii, 8, 12

» upamāraṇa

upa-māraṇa n. the act of throwing into water, submerging KātyŚr. xx, 8, 22

» upamṛta

úpa-mṛta mfn. died, dead TS. vi, 2, 8, 6

upamṛj

upa-√mṛj P. *-mārṣṭi* (3. pl. *-mṛjanti* RV. ix, 15, 7) to stroke

• to touch, sweep, wipe, cleanse TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

upamṛd

upa-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, to graze in passing (said of a heavenly body in its transit) VarBṛS

• to crush, destroy, annul Naish. Comm. on BṛĀrUp.: Caus. *-mardayati*, to destroy, devastate, annul, annihilate BhP. Comm. on ChUp. and BṛĀrUp

» upamarda

upa-marda m. friction, rubbing down

• pressure Sāh. Kathās

• injury, violation

• destruction MBh. Comm. on BṛĀrUp. and Nyāyad

• suppression (of a sound) Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59

» upamardaka

upa-mardaka mfn. destroying, annulling, oppressing Hariv. Kathās. Sarvad
» upamardana
upa-mardana n. the act of injuring, violation
• suppression, oppression Comm. on KātyŚr
» upamardin
upa-mardin mfn. ifc. destroying, annulling BhP
upamṛṣ
upa-√mṛṣ Caus
» upamarṣita
upa-marṣita mfn. borne patiently, tolerated
• granted, not begrudged MBh
upamṝ
upa-√mṝ Pass. (p. *-mūryámāṇa*) to be worn away or destroyed ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 21 ; 4, 12
upamekhalam
upa-mekhalam ind. about or on the slopes or sides (of a mountain) Kir. vii, 32
upamluc
upa-√mluc P. (pf. *-mumloca*) to hide one's self among (with gen.) ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 8
upamlup
upa-√mlup
» upamlupta
úpa-mlupta mfn. hidden, concealed TBr. iii, 2, 9, 4
upayaj 1
upa-√yaj P. Ā. *-yajati*, *-te*, to sacrifice in addition to TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. PārGṛ. Comm. on VS. vi, 21
» upayaj 2
upa-yáj t f. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 73) N. of eleven additional formulas at an animal sacrifice (enumerated in VS. vi, 21) TS. MaitrS. ŚBr
» upayaṣṭri
upa-yaṣṭrí ṭā m. the priest who utters the above formulas ŚBr. iii, 8, 5, 5
» upayāja 1
upa-yāja (for 2. s.v.), *as* m.= 2. *upayáj* AitBr. ii, 18, 8 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 62
upayat 1
upa-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to befall ŚBr. viii, 5, 1, 7
upayat 2
upa-yat upé
upayantr
upa-yantr P
» upayantrita
upa-yantrita mfn. solicited or compelled to do anything, allured Mn. xi, 177 (erroneous for *upa-ma*○ BRD.)
upayantra
upa-yantra n. a minor or secondary instrument or implement (esp. in surg.) Suśr
• a secondary application of any kind (as cautery, escharotics &c.) W
upayam
upa-√yam P. Ā. *-yacchati*, *-te*, to seize, lay hold of, touch (P. if not in the sense of appropriating Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 56) RV. viii, 35, 21 AV. xii, 3, 19 ŚBr. &c
• to reach forth, offer (Pass. aor. *-ayāmi*) RV. vii, 92, 1
• to put under, prop, stay ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś
• to take for one's self, receive, appropriate
• to take as one's wife, marry (only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 56
• but Gobh. ii, 1, 8 Gaut. xxviii, 20 Kathās. xiv, 67) ĀśvGṛ. Mn. iii, 11 MBh. Śak. &c
• to sleep with (a woman) Mn. xi, 172
» upayantṛ
upa-yantṛ tā m. a husband Ragh. vii, 1 Kum
» upayama
upa-yama m. (Pāṇ. 1-n, 3, 63) appropriation, taking possession of
• marrying, marriage Sāh

• kindling a fire, (*kanyâgny-upayama*, taking a wife and kindling the domestic fire Gaut. xviii, 18) [Page 204, Column 2]
• a support, stay ĀpŚr. xv, 9, 10

» upayamana
upa-yamana mfn. serving as support (as grass) PārGṛ
• (*ī*), f. (*upa-yámanī*) any support (of stone, clay, gravel &c. for holding fire-wood) ŚBr. iii, 5, 2, 1 KātyŚr
• a ladle (used at sacrifices) ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr
• (*am*), n. a support, stay ĀśvŚr
• the taking a wife, marrying Pāṇ
• sleeping with (a woman) Kād

» upayāma
upa-yāmá m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 63) a particular vessel for ladling out
• a ladle (used at sacrifices) VS. vii, 4, &c
• N. of a deity VS. xxv, 2
• N. of the verses (VS. vii, 4 seqq.) uttered in ladling out the Soma juice ŚBr. KātyŚr
• marrying, marriage L

upayāmavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with a ladle, g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136

» upayāmin
upayāmin mfn. (fr. *upa-yāma* g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 136), furnished with a ladle

upayā
upa-√yā P. *-yāti* (inf. *-yaí*, opposed to *ava-yaí*, *ava-√yā*) to come up RV. viii, 47, 12
• to come near, go near or towards, approach (for protection), visit, frequent RV. AV. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• to approach (a woman for sexual intercourse) MBh. R. &c
• to arrive at, reach, obtain, to get into any state or condition MBh. VarBṛS. Ragh. &c
• to occur, befall Hit
• to give one's self up to VP

» upayāta
upa-yāta mfn. approached, visited, frequented
• one who has approached or come near
• one who has obtained
• approached sexually (as a woman)
• (*am*), n. arrival

» upayāna
upa-yāna n. coming near, approach, arrival R. Kum. Sāh

» upayāpana
upa-yāpana n. the act of causing to come near, leading near BhP

» upayāyin
upa-yāyin mfn. coming towards, approaching R

upayāc
upa-√yāc

» upayācaka
upa-yācaka mfn. one who asks, begging, soliciting L

» upayācana
upa-yācana n. the act of soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer R

» upayācita
upa-yācita mfn. requested
• solicited Ragh. xiii, 53 Kād
• asked for, begged VarBṛS. Sarvad. &c
• (*am*), n. a prayer, request
• a gift or oblation offered to deities for the fulfilment of a prayer or work Pañcat. Kathās

» upayācitaka
upayācitaka n. a prayer, request L

upayāja 2

upa-yāja (for 1. *upa-√yaj*), m. N. of a younger brother of Yāja MBh

upayuj

upa-√yuj only Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-3, 64) *-yuṅkte* (but also rarely P., e.g. impf. *-ayunak* RV. x, 102, 7) to harness to RV. AV. iv, 23, 3 ŚBr. v

• to take for one's self, appropriate RV. i, 165, 5 MBh. Mn. viii, 40
• to follow, attach one's self to, be devoted
• to undertake MBh
• to use, employ, apply ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. BhP
• to have the use of, enjoy (e.g. food or a woman or dominion &c.) ĀśvGṛ. Lāṭy. MBh. &c.: Pass. -*yujyate*, to be employed or applicable, be useful or fit or proper MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. &c.: Caus. -*yojayati*, to use, employ Suśr
• to cause to eat MānGṛ
• to come into contact BhP

» upayukta

upa-yukta mfn. enjoyed, eaten, consumed MBh. R
• employed, applicable
• suitable, fit, appropriate, useful Kathās. Rājat. Prab. &c
• proper, right
• serviceable
• worthy Śak. Hit. Pat. &c

» upayuyukṣu

upa-yuyukṣu mfn. (fr. the Desid.), about to employ or apply Suśr

» upayoktavya

upa-yoktavya mfn. to be employed
• to be enjoyed MBh

» upayoktṛ

upa-yoktṛ mfn. one who employs
• one who enjoys (food) Car

» upayoga

upa-yoga m. employment, use, application MBh. Suśr. Prab
• (*upayogaṃ-√gam* or *√vraj*, to be employed Kum. Śārṅg.)
• enjoyment, consuming, taking Suśr
• any act tending to a desired object
• an engagement, compact, agreement Pāṇ. 1-4, 29
• use, fitness
• acquisition (of knowledge) Gaut. vii, 1
• good conduct, observing established practices L

» upayogin

upayogin mfn. serving for use or application, suitable, fit, useful, convenient Kathās. Sāh. &c
• appropriate
• favourable, propitious
• (ifc.) using, employing Daś
• touching, in contact with L

upayogitā

upayogi-tā f. or the state of being applicable

upayogitva

upayogi-tva n. the state of being applicable
• usefulness, suitableness Naish. Kathās. [Page 204, Column 3]

upayogya

upa-yogya mfn. to be employed or used Bālar

» upayojana

upa-yojana n. the act of harnessing (a horse by the side of another) AitBr. v, 30, 6
• a team Nir

» upayojya

upa-yojya mfn. to be employed or used or applied Suśr

upayuta

upa-yuta m. N. of a king VP

upayoṣam

upa-yoṣam ind. vḷ. for *upa-joṣam*, q.v

upara

úpara mfn. (fr. *upa*), situated below, under
• posterior, later
• nearer, approximate RV
• m. the lower stone on which the Soma is laid (that it may be ground by means of another stone held in the hand) RV. i, 79, 3 ; x, 94, 5 ; 175, 3 AV
• the lower part of the sacrificial post VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• a cloud L
• region L

uparatāti

○*tāti* (*upa-rá*○), ind. in the proximity
• a circumference RV. i, 151, 5 ; vii, 48 3

uparakṣaṇa

upa-rakṣaṇa n. a guard, outpost L

uparac

upa-√rac Caus. P. *-racayati*, to construct, form, make, prepare, effect Kād

» uparacita

upa-racita mfn. constructed, formed, made, prepared BhP. Bhartṛ. Kād

uparañj

upa-√rañj Caus. P. *-rañjayati*, to influence, affect Sarvad

» uparakta

upa-rakta mfn. dyed, coloured, coloured red
• heated, inflamed ŚBr. Sāh
• afflicted, distressed (esp. by Rāhu
• said of sun and moon), eclipsed R. VarBṛS. &c
• influenced or affected by BhP. Sarvad

» uparajya

upa-rajya ind. p. having dyed or coloured
• darkening, obscuring BhP. iv, 29, 69

» uparañjaka

upa-rañjaka mfn. dyeing
• affecting, influencing Sarvad. Kap. Sāh

» uparañjya

upa-rañjya mfn. to be dyed
• to be affected or influenced Kap

» uparāga

upa-rāga m. the act of dyeing or colouring, colour Ragh. Kathās. &c
• darkening, eclipse (of sun and moon, caused by Rāhu) Śak. 186 b MBh. VarBṛS
• influence, affecting Sarvad. Kap. Prab. &c
• misbehaviour, ill-conduct L
• reproach, abuse L
• Rāhu L

uparatna

upa-ratna n. a secondary or inferior gem Bhpr

uparadh

upa-√radh Caus. P. *-randhayati*, to pain, torment BhP

uparandhra

upa-randhra n. a minor hole or cavity
• N. of a particular part of the body of a horse (probably a hollow place or depression on the flanks or ribs
• cf. *randhra* Śiś. v, 4)

uparam

upa-√ram P. Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-3, 85) *-ramati*, *-te*, to cease from motion, stop TS. TBr. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

- to cease from action, be inactive or quiet (as a quietist) BhP. Bhag
- to pause, stop (speaking or doing anything) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvGṛ. Pañcat. &c
- to leave off, desist, give up, renounce (with abl.) MBh. R. BhP. Comm. on BṛĀrUp. Daś
- to await, wait for ŚBr. ii, 2, 1, 2 ; iii, 8, 2, 29
- to cause to cease or stop
- to render quiet Pāṇ. 1-3, 84: Caus. *-ramayati*, to cause to cease or stop
- to render quiet Nir. Kāś

» uparata

upa-rata mfn. ceased, stopped, quiet, indifferent, patient ŚBr. MBh. BhP. &c
- dead ŚāṅkhGṛ. R. Pañcat. &c
- ceasing to exist, disappeared, nonexisting, PārGṛ. Mn. BhP. &c
- withdrawn or retired from, left off, given up R

uparatarāsa

○*rāsa* mfn. ceasing to play or dance

uparataviṣayābhilāṣa

○*viṣayâbhilāṣa* mfn. one whose desire after worldly things has ceased

uparataśoṇitā

○*śoṇitā* f. (a woman) whose menses have ceased Gobh. ii, 5, 8

uparataspṛha

○*spṛha* mfn. one in whom desire has ceased, free from desire

uparatāri

uparatâri mfn. one whose foes are quiet
- having no foe, being at peace with all

» uparati

upa-rati f. cessation, stopping MārkP. Suśr
- death Kād
- desisting from sensual enjoyment or any worldly action, quietism, Vedāntas

» uparama

upa-rama m. cessation, stopping, expiration MBh. R
- leaving off, desisting, giving up Suśr. Sāṃkhyak
- death Kād

uparamatva

○*tva* n. the state of ceasing from (all worldly desires and actions) Vedāntas

» uparamaṇa

upa-ramaṇa n. the abstaining from worldly actions or desires Vedāntas
- ceasing, discontinuance. [Page 205, Column 1]

» uparāma

upa-rāma m. ceasing, stopping, desisting

uparambh

upa-√rambh P. *-rambhati*, to cause to resound BhP. x, 35, 12

uparava

upa-rava m. (√*ru*), a hole (over which the Soma is ground
- so called from its increasing the sound of the grindstones) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

» uparāva

upa-rāva m. a near sound *ṭ.* Pāṇ. 3-3, 22

uparasa

upa-rasa m. a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen &c.) Bhpr
- a secondary feeling or passion L
- a secondary flavour L

uparāja

upa-rāja m. a viceroy, g. *kāśyādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116

uparājam

upa-rājam ind. near a king Pāṇ. 5-4, 108 Kāś

uparādhaya

upa-rādhaya mfn. (√*rādh*), propitiating, doing homage, g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124

uparāmam

upa-rāmam ind. near Rāma T

upari

upári ind. (as a separable adverb) above, upon, on, upwards, towards the upper side of (opposed to *adhas* and, *nīcā* e.g. *upari-√yā*, to go upwards
• sometimes written with a following word as if compounded with it, below)
• besides, in addition to, further (*sahasraṃ śatāny upari câṣṭau*, 1000 and 800 in addition)
• afterwards (e.g. *upari payaḥ pibet*, he should drink milk afterwards)
• *upary upari*, higher and higher
• repeatedly, continuously RV. &c. (As a separable preposition, with acc., loc., or gen.) over, above, upon, on, at the head of, on the upper side of, beyond (e.g. *upari śailaṃ-√gam*, to go over the mountain
• *upari laṅkāyāṃ samprāptaḥ saḥ,* he arrived over Laṅkā
• *upary upari sarveṣām atiṣṭhat*, he stood at the very head of all
• *ātmānaṃ tasya upari kṣiptvā*, having thrown himself upon him)
• in connection with, with reference to, with regard to, towards (with gen., e.g. *mamôpari vikāritaḥ*, changed in feeling with regard to me
• *putrasyôpari kruddhaḥ*, enraged towards his son)
• after (with abl., e.g. *muhūrtād upari*, after a minute
• also *tad-upari* &c.) RV. &c. ; [Zend. *upairi* ; Goth. *ufar* ; Old Germ. *obar* ; Mod. Germ. [Âber] ; Eng. *over*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *super*.] [205, 1]

» upari

upari may stand first in a compound, as in the following examples:

uparikāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. the third division of the Maitrāyaṇī Saṃhitā

uparikuṭī

○*kuṭī* f. an upper room L

upariga

○*ga* mfn. moving or soaring above BhP

uparigata

○*gata* mfn. gone up, ascended BhP

uparicara

○*cara* mfn. moving or walking above or in the air
• m. N. of the king Vasu MBh. VP
• a bird T

uparicita

○*cita* mfn. piled over or above

uparicihnita

○*cihnita* mfn. marked or sealed above Yājñ

uparija

○*ja* mfn. growing upwards or out, protuberant Suśr

uparijānu

○*jānu* ind. above the knee Āp

uparitala

○*tala* n. the upper surface Mṛicch. Daś

uparitas

○*tas* ind. over, above Hcat

uparidaṃṣṭrin

○*"ṣdaṃṣṭrin* mfn. having large teeth in the upper jaw VarBṛS

uparidaśa

○*daśa* mfn. (fr. *daśā*), having the fringes turned upwards Lāṭy. ii, 6, 4

uparinābhi

○*nābhí* ind. above the navel ŚBr. vi

uparinihita

○*nihita* and mfn. put down or laid over

uparinyasta
○*nyasta* mfn. put down or laid over
uparipātra
○*pātra* n. upper-plate, upper-cup (used as a lid for the real vessel
• cf. *ūrdhva-pātra*) Hcat
uparipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a man standing above Daś
upariprut
○*prút* mfn. (√*pru* = √*plu*), coming from above VS. vii, 3
uparibabhrava
○*babhrava* m. N. of a Ṛishi Kauś
uparibuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. of lofty intellect
uparibudhna
○*budhna* (*upári-*), mfn. raised above the ground RV. x, 73, 8
uparibṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. a variety of the Bṛihatī (q.v.) metre (having twelve instants in the second line, and eight instants in each of the other three lines
• cf. *upariṣṭād-bṛhatī* and *purastād-bṛhatī*)
uparibhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. eaten or taken after (i.e. after a meal) Car
uparibhāga
○*bhāga* m. the upper portion or side Hcat. Comm. on TS. &c
uparibhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of being higher or above Nir
uparibhūmi
○*bhūmí* ind. above the ground ŚBr
uparimartya
○*martya* (*upári-*), mfn. more than human RV. viii, 19, 12
uparimekhala
○*mekhala* m. N. of a man, g. *yaskâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 63
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of the above ib
upariyāna
○*yāna* n. the going upwards, ascending (into heaven) Naish
upariśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying above or over Comm. on ĀpŚr
upariśayana
○*śayaná* n. an elevated resting-place AV. ix, 6, 9. [Page 205, Column 2]
upariśayyā
○*śayyā* f. id. Āp. Gobh
upariśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. resting on an elevated bed GopBr
upariśreṇika
○*śreṇika* mfn. being in the upper series
upariṣad
○*ṣad* mfn. sitting above (= *-sád* below) TāṇḍyaBr
upariṣadya
○*ṣadya* n. the sitting above (= *-sádya* below) ib. *-ṣṭha* mfn. staying above (= *-stha* below) R. Daś. Vet
uparisad
○*sád* mfn. sitting or being above VS. ix, 35 ; 36
• (v. l. *-ṣád*.)
uparisadya
○*sádya* n. the sitting above ŚBr. v
uparistha

○*stha* mfn. standing above MaitrUp. MBh. Hcat. &c
uparisthāpana
○*sthāpana* n. the act of placing upon or above Comm. on Pāṇ
uparisthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. standing higher, prominent Comm. on TPrāt
uparisthita
○*sthita* mfn. staying above
uparispṛś
○ mfn. reaching above, elevated, high RV. x, 128, 9 AV. v, 3, 10
uparihasta
○*hasta* m. an elevated hand Hcat
uparītaka
uparī7taka m. (scil. *sṛṅgāra-bandha*) a kind of coitus, Rati-mañjarī T
uparyāsana
uparyāsana n. the sitting on high or above KātyŚr
uparyāsīna
upary-āsīna mfn. sitting above AitĀr
» uparitana
uparitana mf(*ī*)n. upper (opposed to *adhastana*) Mṛicch. Comm. on VS. and TāṇḍyaBr
• following, further on, subsequent (in a book) Comm. on Mn., on VPrāt., on Nyāyam
» upariṣṭāj
upariṣṭāj (in comp. for *upáriṣṭāt* below)
upariṣṭājjyotiṣmatī
○*jyotiṣmatī* f. N. of a variety of the Jyotishmatī (q.v.) metre (having twelve instants in the last line, and eight instants in each of the three preceding lines)
upariṣṭājjyotis
○*jyotis* n. id
» upariṣṭāt
upáriṣṭāt ind. (as an adverb) above, from above, on the upper part RV. ix, 91, 4 AV. iv, 40, 7 ; viii, 8, 13 ŚBr. ChUp. &c
• behind (opposed to *purastāt*) TS. ŚBr
• further on, later, below (in a book) Nir. Suśr
• afterwards ChUp. Yājñ
• (as a preposition) over, upon, down upon (with acc. and gen.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• behind (with gen.) TS. ŚBr. Suśr
• with reference to, about (with gen.) Daś
upariṣṭātsvāhākāra
○*svāhā-kāra* and mfn. followed by the exclamation, 'Svāha!' ŚBr. TBr
upariṣṭātsvāhākṛti
○*svāhā-kṛti* mfn. followed by the exclamation, 'Svāha!' ŚBr. TBr
» upariṣṭād
upáriṣṭād (in comp. for *upáriṣṭāt* above)
upariṣṭādudarka
○*udarka* mfn. ending in a burden (as a song) Sāy. on AitBr. v, 2, 17
upariṣṭādupayāma
○*upayāma* mfn. followed by the Upa-yāma (q.v.) verses
upariṣṭāddhomabhāj
○*dhoma-bhāj* (for ○Ad-ho○), mfn. partaking afterwards of the oblations Comm. on ĀpŚr. vii, 20, 9
upariṣṭādbṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. N. of a variety of the Bṛihatī (q.v.) metre (having twelve syllables in the last Pāda, and eight syllables in each of the three preceding lines
• cf. *purastād-bṛ*○)
upariṣṭādvāta
○*vātá* m. wind coming from above MaitrS
» upariṣṭāl

upáriṣṭāl (in comp. for *upáriṣṭāt* above)

upariṣṭāllakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* and mfn. marked on the upper side ŚBr. i MaitrS

upariṣṭāllakṣman

○*lakṣman* mfn. marked on the upper side ŚBr. i MaitrS

uparuc

upa-√ruc Ā. (pf. *-ruruce*) to approach shining RV. vii, 77, 1

uparudh

upa-rudh √2. P. Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, and *-rundhati*, *-te* (also *-rodhati* R. vii, 74, 7) to lock in, shut up, besiege, blockade TBr. ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. Śiś. &c
• to keep, hold back, stop, obstruct, hinder, interrupt MBh. Mn. Śak
• to molest, trouble, importune, annoy R. Ragh. &c
• to cover, conceal Ragh. vii, 36 R.: Caus. *-rodhayati*, to injure Vātsyāy

» uparuddha

upa-ruddha mfn. locked in, shut up, besieged, blockaded BhP. Kathās. Kām
• hindered, obstructed, prevented R
• molested, troubled R
• m. a captive Ragh. xviii, 17

» uparudhya

upa-rudhya ind. p. having locked in, having obstructed or kept in check &c

» uparodha

upa-rodha m. besieging, obstruction, blockading, impediment, check MBh. Suśr. Prab. &c
• trouble, disturbance, injure, damage PārGṛ. Mn. Śak
• disunion, quarrel VarBṛS
• regard, respect Kathās

uparodhakārin

○*kārin* mfn. causing trouble or disturbance Śak

» uparodhaka

uparodhaka n. an inner room, private apartment L

» uparodhana

upa-rodhana n. the act of besieging or blockading Sāh
• obstruction, impediment R

» uparodham

upa-rodham ind. p. besieging, shutting up Pāṇ. 3-4, 49 (with loc. or abl. or ifc. Kāś.)

» uparodhin

upa-rodhin mfn. ifc. obstructing, impeding Ragh
• (*uparodhin*), having an impediment, impeded, obstructed

uparuh

upa-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow over or together, heal over (as a wound) Suśr.: Caus. *-rohayati*, to cause to heal over, cicatrize Suśr

» uparūḍha

upa-rūḍha mfn. healed over, cicatrized Suśr
• 'grown out of shape', altered, changed Mālav. [Page 205, Column 3]

uparūpa

upa-rūpa n. (in med.) inferior or insignificant symptom Car

uparūpaka

upa-rūpaka n. 'minor Rūpaka', a drama of an inferior class (eighteen of which are enumerated) Sāh. 276
• Sāh. 539 seqq

upala

upala m. a rock, stone MBh. Suśr. Śak. &c
• a precious stone, jewel Yājñ. iii, 36 Śiś. iii, 48 Kir
• a cloud L
• (*ā*), f. (*úpalā*) the upper and smaller mill-stone (which rests on the *dṛṣad*) ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ
• = *śarkarā* L
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *apalus*?] [205, 3]

upalaprakṣin
○*prakṣín* mf(*íṇī*)n. grinding (grain) upon mill-stones, miller RV. ix, 112, 3
upalabhedin
○*bhedin* m. N. of a plant L
upalahasta
○*hasta* m. 'stone-hand', N. of a Cāṇḍāla Kathās
» upalaka
upalaka m. a stone Suśr
upalakṣ
upa-lakṣ P. Ā. *-lakṣayati*, *-te*, to look at, observe, behold, perceive ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. Suśr. &c
• to pay attention to, regard MBh. Kām
• to regard or value as MBh. R
• to distinguish, mark
• to distinguish by a secondary or unessential mark
• to imply in addition, designate implicitly Sāy.: Pass. *-lakṣyate*, to be observed &c
• to be implied BhP. Comm. on Mn. Sarvad. &c
» upalakṣa
upa-lakṣa m. distinction, distinguishing (*dur-upa*○)
» upalakṣaka
upa-lakṣaka mfn. observing closely or with attention
• implying
• designating by implication Comm. on Pāṇ. and TPrāt
» upalakṣaṇa
upa-lakṣaṇa n. the act of observing Śak. 142, 4
• designation KātyŚr. Comm. on Pāṇ
• the act of implying something that has not been expressed, implying any analogous object where only one is specified
• using a term metaphorically or elliptically or in a generic sense
• synecdoche (of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, or of a quality for that in which it resides) VPrāt. Comm. on Pāṇ. Sāh. Nyāyak. &c
• a mark Vikr. Kathās
upalakṣaṇatā
○*tā* f. or the being implied or expressed eliptically Vedāntas. Sarvad. &c
upalakṣaṇatva
○*tva* n. the being implied or expressed eliptically Vedāntas. Sarvad. &c
» upalakṣayitavya
upa-lakṣayitavya mfn. to be observed or regarded MBh. Suśr
» upalakṣita
upa-lakṣita mfn. beheld, perceived, looked at R. BhP. Daś. &c
• observed
• valued or regarded for R
• characterized, marked, distinguished MārkP. Yājñ. Mn. Kathās. &c
• included, implied, expressed by implication or elliptically, understood
» upalakṣya
upa-lakṣya mfn. to be implied or understood by implication, inferable BhP
upaladhi
upaladhi err. for *vāladhi*, q.v
upalabh
upa-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to seize, get possession of, acquire, receive, obtain, find MBh. R. Mn. Mṛicch. &c
• (with *garbham*) to conceive, become pregnant R
• to perceive, behold, hear [Gk. ?], to [205, 3] understand, learn, know, ascertain MBh. BhP. Pañcat. VarBṛS. &c.: Caus. P. *-lambhayati*, to cause to obtain or take possession BhP. viii, 15, 36
• to cause to hear or learn or know Pat. on Vārtt. 2 on Pāṇ. 1-4, 52
• to cause to be known or distinguished BhP. iv, 1, 25: Desid. (p. *-lípsamāna* AV. vi, 118, 11) to wish to catch or grasp

» upalabdha
upa-labdha mfn. obtained, received
• conceived
• perceived, heard, understood, learnt, known, guessed
upalabdhasukha
○*sukha* mfn. one who has experienced pleasure
upalabdhārtha
upalabdhârtha mf(*ā*)n. (a statement, tale &c.) the meaning or plot of which is known
• true, probable L
» upalabdhavya
upa-labdhavya mfn. to be perceived KaṭhUp
» upalabdhi
upa-labdhi f. obtainment, acquisition, gain MBh. Vikr. Ragh
• (with *garbhasya*) conception R
• observation, perceiving, perception, becoming aware, understanding, mind, knowledge MBh. Suśr. Tarkas. Sarvad. &c
• perceptibility, appearance TPrāt
• [Gk. ?.]
upalabdhimat
○*mat* mfn. perceiving, understanding
• [205, 3] perceptible, intelligible TPrāt
• *-tva* n. the condition or faculty of perceiving Tattvas
upalabdhisama
○*sama* m. (in log.) a kind of sophistical refutation of an argument (e.g. the argument, 'sound is uneternal because it is produced by some effort', is refuted by saying that sound is also produced by wind) Sarvad. Nyāyad. Nyāyak
» upalabdhṛ
upa-labdhṛ mfn. one who perceives NṛisUp. Comm. on Bādar. [Page 206, Column 1]
» upalabhya 1
upa-labhya mfn. obtainable Ragh
• perceivable, to be understood VP
» upalabhya 2
upa-labhya ind. p. having obtained
• having perceived &c
» upalambha
upa-lambha m. obtainment R. Śiś
• perceiving, ascertaining, recognition Ragh. Śak. Sarvad. Nyāyak. &c
» upalambhaka
upa-lambhaka mfn. perceiving BhP
• (from the Caus.) causing to perceive, reminding Bhāshāp
» upalambhana
upa-lambhana n. apprehension, perceiving
• the capacity of perceiving, intelligence BhP
» upalambhya
upa-lambhya mfn. worthy to be acquired Pāṇ. 7-1, 66
» upalābha
upa-lābha m. grasping, catching (*ánupalābha*)
» upalipsā
upa-lipsā f. (fr. Desid.), wish to obtain, Śāntiś
» upalipsu
upa-lipsu mfn. (fr. id.), wishing to learn or hear Daś
upalal
upa-√lal Caus. *lālayati*, to treat with tenderness, caress, fondle BhP. Śak. 292, 8 Mālav
» upalālana
upa-lālana am, *ā* n. f. the act of caressing, fondling BhP. Comm. on R

» upalālita

upa-lālita mfn. caressed, fondled BhP

upalikh

upa-√likh to encircle with lines or trenches

» upalikhya

upa-likhya ind. p. having encircled with lines or trenches MBh. xii

upaliṅga

upa-liṅga n. a portent, natural phenomenon considered as boding evil L

upalip

upa-√lip P. *-limpati*, to defile, besmear (esp. with cow-dung), smear, anoint ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gobh. MBh. &c

• to cover, overlay Suśr. i, 262, 7 Vāgbh.: Caus *-lepayati*, to besmear (esp. with cow-dung), smear, anoint Mn. iii, 206 R

» upalipta

upa-lipta mfn. besmeared, anointed

» upalipya

upa-lipya ind. p. having besmeared or anointed

» upalepa

upa-lepa m. the act of besmearing (with cow-dung) BhP

• obstruction (by phlegm) Suśr. i, 115, 15

• bluntness, dullness Suśr

» upalepana

upa-lepana n. the act of besmearing (with cow-dung) Pañcat. PSarv. &c

• a means of besmearing, cow-dung Car

» upalepin

upa-lepin mfn. obstructing Suśr

• smearing, anointing

• (*upalepin*), serving as ointment Suśr. ii, 353, 15

upalipsā

upa-lipsā &c. *upa-√labh*

upalī

upa-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to lie close to, cling to MBh. viii

upalubh

upa-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to cause to wish, excite the desire of (acc.), allure PārGṛ. Kām

upalekha

upa-lekha m. 'subordinate writing', N. of a grammatical work connected with the Prāti-śākhyas

upalekhapañjikā

○*pañjikā* f

upalekhabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of commentaries on the above work

upaleṭa

upa-leṭa Pāṇ. 6-2, 194

upaloṭa

upa-loṭa ib

upaloha

upa-loha n. a secondary metal

upavaṅga

upa-vaṅga m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS

upavac

upa-√vac Ā. (pf. 3. pl. *-ūciré* AV. v, 8, 6

• aor. Subj. 1ṣg. *-vóce* RV. v, 49, 4

• 3. pl. *-vócanta* RV. i, 127, 7) to address, praise

• to animate by the voice, rouse, impel

» upavaktṛ

tā m. one who rouses or animates or impels RV. iv, 9, 5 ; vi, 71, 5 ; ix, 95, 5 ŚāṅkhBr

• a kind of priest ĀśvŚr. Sāy. on TBr. ii, 2, 1, 1, &c

» upavāka 1
upa-vāká (for 2. s.v.), *as*m. addressing, praising RV. i, 164, 8 AV. ix, 9, 8
» upavākya
upa-vākyá mfn. to be addressed or praised RV. x, 69, 12
» upavācya
mfn. id. RV. i, 132, 2 ; iv, 54, 1
upavañc
upa-√vañc
» upavañcana
upa-vañcana n. the act of crouching or lying close to (*sū7pavañcaná*)
» upavañcita
upa-vañcita mfn. deceived, disappointed R. ii, 52, 19. [Page 206, Column 2]
upavaṭa
upa-vaṭa m. the tree Buchnania Latifolia L
upavat
úpa-vat mfn. containing the word *upa*
• (*tī*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse beginning with *upa* (e.g. RV. ix, 19, 6 ; 11, 1, &c.) ŚBr. ii TāṇḍyaBr. xi, 1, 1 Lāṭy
upavatsyat
upa-vatsyat below
upavad
upa-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak ill of, decry, abuse, curse AV. xv, 2, 1 TBr. AitBr. ii, 31, 5 ŚāṅkhBr. Lāṭy
• to speak to, address AitBr. iii, 23, 1 Pañcat.: Ā. *-vadate*, to talk over, conciliate
• to flatter
• to cajole, court secretly Pāṇ. 1-3, 47 Kop. Bhaṭṭ
» upavāda
upa-vāda m. censure, blame KātyŚr. ṢaḍvBr
» upavādin
upa-vādín mfn. censuring, blaming ŚBr. xi ChUp
upavadh
upa-√vadh P. (aor.) to strike at or upon AV. xx, 136, 2
• to strike dead, kill MBh. xii
upavana
upa-vana n. a small forest or wood, grove, garden MBh. Mn. Megh. &c
• a planted forest L
upavanavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk
upavanam
upa-vanam ind. near a wood, in the wood Śiś. vi, 62
upavap
upa-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, (Pot. *upôpet* Lāṭy. v, 3, 2) to fill up, choke (with earth), strew over
• bury under TS. ŚBr. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.: Pass. *-upyate*, to be buried &c
» upavapana
upa-vapana n. the act of strewing over ĀpŚr
upavarṇ
upa-√varṇ P. *-varṇayati*, to tell fully, describe particularly or minutely, communicate, relate MBh. BhP. Hit. &c
» upavarṇana
upa-varṇana n. description, minute description, delineation Yājñ. Suśr. Hcat. &c
• glorification, praise Bālar
» upavarṇanīya
upa-varṇanīya mfn. to be described
» upavarṇita
upa-varṇita mfn. described minutely, delineated MBh. Kathās. &c
upavarta
upa-varta -vartana, *upa-√vṛt*

upavarṣa

upa-varṣa m. N. of a younger brother of Varsha (and son of Śaṃkara-svāmin
• author of writings on the Mīmāṃsa philosophy) Kathās. &c

upavarha

upa-varha upa-barha

upavallikā

upa-vallikā f. N. of a plant (= *amṛtasrava-latā*)

upavalh

upa-√valh (√*valh* connected with √*vṛh*?), P. Ā. *-valhati*, *-te*, to ask earnestly, importune with a question VS. xxiii, 51 ŚBr. xi, xii

» upavalha

upa-valhá m. impetuosity, superiority (?) ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 1

upavas

upa-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to abide or dwell with or at
• to stay, wait, wait for TS. TBr. AitBr. ŚBr
• to abide in a state of abstinence, abstain from food, fast Kāty. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 48 TS. i, 6, 7, 3 ŚBr. i, 6
• xi KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c
• to encamp (with acc.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 48
• to dwell on, give one's self up to, apply one's self to MārkP. MuṇḍUp.: Caus. to cause to abide or wait TS
• to cause to fast PārGṛ. MBh. R

» upavatsyat

upa-vatsyat mfn. (fut. p.)

upavatsyadbhakta

upa-vatsyad-bhakta n. food taken before fasting Kauś. Vait

» upavasatha

upa-vasathá m. a fast-day (esp. the day preceding a Soma sacrifice), the period of preparation for the Soma sacrifice AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś
• a place of abiding, village L

» upavasathīya

mfn. belonging to the Upavasatha day or to the preparation for a Soma sacrifice ŚBr. ix AitBr

» upavasathya

upavasathya mfn. id

» upavasana

upa-vasana n. a fast, fasting (*payopavasana*)
• the state of abiding or being near (*pīvo'pavasana*
• both with irr. Sandhi)

» upavasanīya

upavasanīya mfn. belonging to a fast Jyot

» upavasta

upa-vasta n. a fast, fasting L

» upavastavya

upa-vastavya mfn. to be celebrated by fasting (as the end of a fortnight) Gobh. i, 5, 5 Jyot

» upavastṛ

upa-vastṛ tā m. one who fasts Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 97

upavastrādi

upavastr-ādi m. N. of a g. (including besides *upavastṛ*, *prāśitṛ*) ib. [Page 206, Column 3]

» upavāsa

upa-vāsa m. (n. L.) a fast, fasting (as a religious act comprising abstinence from all sensual gratification, from perfumes, flowers, unguents, ornaments, betel, music, dancing &c.) Gaut. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. ii, 183
• xi, 195 ; 212 Yājñ. iii, 190 MBh. &c
• abstinence from food &c. in general Suśr. R. Pañcat. &c
• kindling a sacred fire
• a fire altar W

upavāsavratin

○"ṣvratin mfn. one who observes a vow of fasting Naish

» upavāsaka

upavāsaka mfn. belonging to a fast or fasting MBh. Yājñ

» upavāsin

upavāsin mfn. one who observes a fast, fasting MBh. Dhūrtas

» upoṣaṇa

upôṣaṇa n. a fast, fasting

» upoṣaya

upoṣaya Nom. P. *upoṣayati*, to celebrate or pass (time) by fasting

» upoṣita

upôṣita mfn. one who has fasted, fasting MBh. Yājñ. Ragh. &c
• (*am*), n. a fast, fasting MārkP. Mn. v, 155, &c

» upoṣya 1

upôṣya mfn. to be celebrated or passed by fasting (as time)

» upoṣya 2

upôṣya ind. p. having fasted, fasting MBh. Yājñ. &c

upavasti

upavasti g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12
• (Kāś. reads *upasti*.)

upavah

upa-√vah P. *-vahati*, to bring or lead or convey near RV. MBh
• to bring near, procure MBh. xiii BhP
• to adduce R. (cf. *upôh*.)

» upavaha

upa-vahá n. a piece of wood placed on the neck of an ox under the yoke (to raise it to the right level for a yoke-fellow of greater height) ŚBr. i, 4, 4, 7
• (v. l. *úpa-vahas.*)

» upavāha

upa-vāha m. driving, riding L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP

» upavāhana

upa-vāhana n. the act of bringing or carrying near L

» upavāhin

upa-vāhin mfn. flowing or streaming towards MBh. i, 2367

» upavāhya

upa-vāhya mfn. to be brought near R
• (*upavāhya* fr. *upa-vāha*), serving for driving or riding, serving as a vehicle VarBṛS
• m. an animal for riding ib
• a king's elephant, any royal vehicle L

» upoḍha 1

upôḍha (in some cases not to be distinguished from 2. *upôḍha* q.v. under *upôh*), mfn. brought near, effected, appeared Rājat. Daś
• &c
• near (in time and space) Mālav. Kum
• (*ā*), f. 'brought home in addition to', a second or inferior but favourite wife R. i, 13, 37 (ed. Schlegel
• *vāvātā q.v.* ed. Bombay i, 14, 35)

upavā 1

upa-√vā P. *-vāti*, to blow upon ŚBr. xiii, 3, 8, 6

» upavā 2

f. the act of blowing upon AV. xii, 1, 51

» upavāta 1

úpa-vāta (for 2. *upa-√vai*), mfn. blown upon ŚBr. iv, 1, 3, 7

upavāka 2

(for 1. col. 1), *as*, *ā* mf. Indra-grain (cf. *indra-yava*) VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

upavājaya

upa-vājaya Nom. (fr. *vāja*) P. *-vājayati*, to impel, accelerate ŚBr. v

• to fan, kindle, inflame TS. TBr. KātyŚr

» upavājana

upa-vājana n. a fan KātyŚr

upavāda

upa-vāda &c. *upa-√vad*

upavāsana

n. (√4. *vas*), a dress, garment, cover AV. xiv, 2, 49 ; 65

upavigulph

upa-vi-√gulph

Caus. (Pot. 3. pl. *-gulphayeyus*) to add abundantly ĀśvŚr. ii, 6, 8, 33

upavicāra

upa-vi-cāra m. environs, neighbourhood L

upavid

upa-víd t f. (√1. *vid*), ascertaining, learning RV. viii, 23, 3 [Sāy

• fr. √2. *vid*, investigating, finding out, inquiring into **BRD.]**

» upavedana

upa-vedana n. ascertainment, learning Sāy. on RV. viii, 23, 3

» upavedanīya

upa-vedanīya mfn. to be learnt or found out Comm. on Nyāyad

upavidyā

upa-vidyā f. inferior knowledge, profane science. [Page 207, Column 1]

upavidh

upa-vidh √1. P. (3. pl. *-vidhán*) to honour, worship RV. i, 149, 1

upavindu

upa-vindu upa-bindu

upavindhya

upa-vindhya m. the land near the Vindhya mountain L

upavipāśam

upa-vipāśam (fr. *vipāś* g. *śarad-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 107) near the (river ?) Vipāś

upavimokam

upa-vi-mokam ind. p. (fr. *upavi-√muc*), unharnessing, i.e. changing (the oxen) AitBr. iv, 27, 4

upaviś

upa-√viś P. *-viśati*, to go or come near, approach RV. viii, 96, 6

• to sit down, take a seat (as men), lie down (as animals) AitBr. ŚBr. MBh. Śak. Hit. &c

• to enter

• to stop, settle one's self MBh. iii

• to sit near to MBh. i, 573 R. ii

• to set (as the sun) Kathās

• to apply or devote one's self to, cultivate BhP.: Caus. P. *-veśayati*, to cause to sit down, summon or invite to sit down AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. MBh. Suśr. &c

• to cause to settle BhP. R

» upaviśya

upa-víśya ind. p. having sat down, sitting down &c

» upaviṣṭa

upa-viṣṭa mfn. seated, sitting KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• come to, arrived, entered (into any state or condition)

• ifc. having obtained R. Daś. &c

• occupied with, engaged in MBh. Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ

» upaviṣṭaka

upaviṣṭaka mfn. 'firmly settled' (said of a foetus which remains in the womb beyond the usual time) Car

» upaveśa

upa-veśá m. the act of sitting down, sitting, resting TS. KātyŚr

• the act of applying one's self to or being engaged in MBh. R

• stool, motion L

• N. of a Ṛishi

» upaveśana

upa-veśana n. the act of sitting down ĀśvŚr. Kauś
• a seat Ragh
• the being devoted to or engaged in MBh. Pañcat
• evacuation or motion of the bowels Car
• causing to sit down L

» upaveśi

upa-veśi m. N. of a Ṛishi ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 33

» upaveśita

upa-veśita mfn. caused to sit down, seated
• caused to settle

» upaveśin

upa-veśin mfn. ifc. devoting or applying one's self to MBh
• (*upaveśin* fr. *upa-veśa*), one who has a motion of the bowels Car

upaviśrambh

upa-vi-√śrambh Caus

» upaviśrambhayya

upa-viśrambhayya ind. p. having inspired with confidence BhP. v, 26, 31
• (vḷ. *anu-viśrambhayya*.)

upaviṣ

upa-√viṣ P. *-viveṣṭi* (RV
• *-veveṣṭi* ŚBr
• Impv. 2. sg. *-viḍḍhi* TBr.) to be active for
• to obtain or gain by activity RV. x, 61, 12
• to perform service, be effective or useful for (esp. said of the Upa-vesha below) ŚBr. i, 2, 1, 3 TBr. iii, 3, 11, 1

» upaveṣa

upa-veṣá m. a stick (of green wood) used for stirring the sacrificial fire TS. TBr. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

upaviṣa

upa-viṣa n. factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, &c.)
• (*ā*), f. the plant Aconitum Ferox L

upaviṣṭhā

upa-vi-ṣṭhā (*upa-vi-√sthā*), Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to be or stand here and there ŚBr. vii, 4, 1, 14

upavī

upa-√vī P. (2. sg. *-veṣi* RV. viii, 11, 4
• Impv. *-vetu* RV. v, 11, 4 ; x, 16, 5) to hasten near, come near, attain, obtain

upavīkṣ

upa-√vī7kṣ (*upa-vi-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-vii7kṣate*, to look at or towards R
• to regard as fit or proper Bhpr

upavīj

upa-√vīj P. *-viijati*, to blow upon, fan MBh.: Caus. P. *-viijayati*, to fan Śak. 105, 4 Comm. on KātyŚr

» upavījita

upa-vījita mfn. blown upon, fanned MBh. i, 1308 Mṛicch

upavīṇaya

upa-vīṇaya Nom. (fr. *viiṇā* Pāṇ. 3-1, 25), to play on a lute before or in the presence of Ragh. Kād. &c

upavīta

upa-vīta &c. *upa-√vye*

upavīra

upa-vīra m. a kind of demon PārGṛ. i, 16, 23

upavṛṃh

upa√vṛṃh Caus. *-vṛṃhayati*, to make strong or powerful, promote BhP. MārkP. &c. [Page 207, Column 2]
• (also *upa-√bṛh*.)

» upavṛṃhaṇa

upa-vṛṃhaṇa n. the act of making strong, invigorating, promoting R. BhP

» upavṛṃhita

upa-vṛṃhita mfn. made strong or powerful, invigorated, supported, promoted

• (ifc.) increased or supported or aided by, accompanied by MBh. BhP. Kathās. Daś. &c

» upavṛṃhin

upa-vṛṃhin mfn. invigorating, supporting Kathās

upavṛt

upa-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to step or walk upon ĀśvŚr. ii, 4, 8, 3

• to move or come near, approach, fall to R. BhP

• to return: Caus. Ā. *-vartayate*, to cause to move up

• to stroke upwards TBr

• to cause to recover Kathās

» upavarta

upa-varta m. a particular high number L

» upavartana

upa-vartana n. (fr. the Caus.), the act of bringing near Sarvad

• a place for exercise

• a country (inhabited or not) L

» upavṛtta

upa-vṛtta mfn. come near, approached

• come back, brought back (from exhaustion &c.), recovered MBh

• (in geom.) a circle in a particular position relatively to another one

» upavṛtti

upa-vṛtti f. motion towards (one's place) Prab

upave

upa-√ve P. to bring into close contact with, enclose, enfold, wrap

» upavāya

upa-vāya ind. p. Pāṇ. 6-1, 41 Kāś

» upota

upôta mfn. put into, wrapped, enveloped (in armour or mail) Lāṭy. viii, 5, 8 ŚāṅkhŚr

upaveṇā

upa-veṇā f. N. of a river MBh

upaveda

upa-veda m. 'secondary knowledge', N. of a class of writings subordinate or appended to the four Vedas (viz. the *āyur-veda*, or science of medicine, to the Ṛig-veda

• the *dhanurveda* or science of archery, to the Yajur-veda

• the *gāndharva-veda* or science of music, to the Sāmaveda

• and the *śastra-śāstra* or science of arms, to the Atharva-veda

• this is according to the Caraṇavyūha, but Suśr. and the Bhpr. make the Āyur-veda belong to the Atharva-veda

• according to others, the *sthāpatya-veda* or science of architecture, and *śilpa-śāstra* or knowledge of arts, are reckoned as the fourth Upa-veda)

upaveṣa

upa-veṣá upa-√viṣ

upaveṣṭ

upa-√veṣṭ Caus

» upaveṣṭana

upa-veṣṭana n. the act of wrapping up, swathing

» upaveṣṭita

upa-veṣṭita mfn. wrapped in, surrounded Mṛicch. Kathās

» upaveṣṭitin

upaveṣṭitin mfn. one who has wrapped himself round the loins in a cloth Āp

upavai

upa-√vai P. *-vāyati*, to dry up, shrink in drying TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Kāṭh

» upavāta 2

upa-vāta (for 1. *upa-√vā*), mfn. dried up

• dry ĀśvGṛ. Kauś

upavaiṇava

upavaiṇava n. (fr. *upa-veṇu*?) the three periods of the day (viz. morning, midday, and evening) L

upavyadh

upa-√vyadh P. (2. sg. *-vidhyasi*) to throw at or on, hit MBh. vii, 6534 (ed. Calc.)

upavyākhyāna

upa-vyākhyāna n. (√*khyā*), explanation, interpretation, ChUP. MuṇḍUp

upavyāghra

upa-vyāghra m. the small hunting leopard L

upavyuṣam

upa-vyuṣám ind. about dawn TBr. TāṇḍyaBr

» upavyuṣasam

upa-vyuṣasam ind. id. KātyŚr. Āp. Car

upavye

upa-√vye Ā. *-vyayate*, to put on or invest one's self with the sacred thread TS. ii, 5, 11, 1

» upavīta

úpa-vīta mfn. invested with the sacred thread

• (*am*), n. the being invested with the sacred thread

• the sacred thread or cord (worn by the first three classes over the left shoulder and under the right arm) TS. ŚBr. Mn. ii, 44 ; 64 ; iv, 66 Yājñ. i, 29 Hariv. Ragh. &c. (cf. *yajñôpaviita*.)

» upavītaka

upavītaka n. the sacred thread Kathās. BhP

» upavītin

upavītín mfn. wearing the sacred cord in the usual manner (over the left shoulder and under the right arm) VS. xvi, 17 KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Mn. ii, 63 (cf. *yajñôpaviitin*.) [Page 207, Column 3]

» upavīya

ind. p. having put on the sacred thread TBr. i, 6, 8, 2 Kāṭh. BhP

upavraj

upa-√vraj P

» upavrajya

upa-vrájya ind. p. having gone towards, coming near, approaching TBr. iii, 10, 11, 3 BhP

• going behind, following R. v

upavrajam

upa-vrajam ind. near a cattle pen BhP

upavrataya

upa-vrataya Nom. (fr. *vrata*) Ā. (Pot. 3. pl. *-vratayeran*) to eat (anything) together with the food prescribed for a Vrata or fast ĀśvŚr. ii, 6, 8, 39

upavlaya

upa-vlaya upa-blaya

upaśak

upa-√śak P. (pf. 1. pl. *-śekima*) to be able to bring into one's power, master, be superior AV. vi, 114, 2 ; 3 [= TBr. ii, 4, 4, 9]: Desid. P. *-śikṣati*, to endeavour to bring into one's power, master or subdue

• to bring or draw near, call near, allure

• to bring into one's possession RV. AV. vii, 12, 1

• xi, 8, 17 TBr. TāṇḍyaBr.: Ā. *-śikṣate*, to try, undertake ŚāṅkhBr

• to endeavour to help or serve, offer one's service MBh

• to learn, inquire into MBh. BhP.: Caus. of Desid. P. *-śikṣayati*, to teach, train BhP

» upaśāka

upa-śāká m. a helper, companion RV. i, 33, 4

» upaśikṣā

f. desire of learning VS. xxx, 10

• learning, acquisition Mṛicch. Kathās

» upaśikṣita

upa-śikṣita mfn. learnt, studied

• trained MBh. BhP

upaśaṅk

upa-√śaṅk Ā. to suspect, suppose, think MBh. R

upaśada

upa-śada m. (perhaps fr. √2. *śad*, 'to excel') a particular Ekāha or sacrifice during one day ĀśvŚr. Vait

• removal of an impediment to get children Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr. xix, 3, 1

upaśapha

upa-śapha m. a hind hoof Sāy. on TBr. ii, 6, 4

upaśam

upa-√śam P. Ā. *-śāmyati*, *-te*, to become calm or quiet

• to cease, become extinct AitBr. Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. ChUp. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-śamayati* and ep. *-śāmayati*, to make quiet, calm, extinguish

• to tranquillize, appease, pacify, mitigate MBh. VarBṛS. Daś. &c

» upaśama

upa-śama m. the becoming quiet, assuagement, alleviation, stopping, cessation, relaxation, intermission MāṇḍUp. Prab. Pañcat. &c

• tranquillity of mind, calmness, patience MBh. iii Bhartṛ. Śāntiś

• (in astron.) N. of the twentieth Muhūrta

upaśamakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. (with Jainas) the destruction (of activity &c.) through quietism Sarvad

upaśamavat

○*vat* and mfn. placid, calm, tranquil

upaśamaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. placid, calm, tranquil

upaśamāyana

upaśamâyana mfn. going to or obtaining tranquillity of mind BhP. v, 1, 29

» upaśamana

upa-śamana mf(*ī*)n. calming, appeasing BhP

• (*am*), n. the becoming extinct, ceasing Nir

• calming, appeasing, mitigation MBh. BhP. Suśr. Pañcat

• an anodyne

» upaśamanīya

upa-śamanīya mfn. to be appeased or made quiet Sāh

• (*upaśamanīya* fr. *upa-śamana*), serving as an anodyne, calming, appeasing Car

» upaśānta

upa-śānta mfn. calmed, appeased, pacified

• calm, tranquil BhP. Kathās

• ceased, extinct, intermitted R. PraśnUp

upaśāntavaira

○*vaira* mfn. one whose enmity has ceased, reconciled, pacified VarBṛS

upaśāntātman

upaśāntâtman mfn. one whose mind is pacified, placid BhP

» upaśānti

upa-śānti f. cessation, intermission, remission Suśr. Ragh. Hit. &c

• tranquillity, calmness

» upaśāntin

upaśāntin mfn. appeased, tranquil, calm

• tame

• (*ī*), m. a tame elephant L

» upaśāmaka

upa-śāmaka mfn. calming, quieting, affording repose, making patient Lalit

upaśaya

upa-śaya upa-√śī

upaśaradam

upa-śaradam ind. (fr. *śarad* g. *śarad-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 107), at or near the autumn

upaśalya

upa-śalya m. a small spear or lance tipped with iron MBh. iii, 641

• (*am*), n. a neighbouring district, environs, the ground near a village Daś. Ragh

• the ground at the base or edge of a mountain Śiś. v, 8. [Page 208, Column 1]

» upaśalyaka

upa-śalyaka n. a small piece of ground near a village Kād

upaśākhā

upa-śākhā f. a smaller branch of a tree, little branch BhP. iv, 31, 14 Sāy

upaśāntv

upa-√śāntv upa-√sāntv

upaśāya

upa-śāya &c. *upa-√śī*

upaśāla

upa-śāla n. a place or court in front of a house Kauś

» upaśālam

upa-śālam ind. (fr. *śālā* Pāṇ. 6-2, 121) near a house

upaśāstra

upa-śāstra n. a minor science or treatise L

upaśikṣā

upa-śikṣā upa-√śak

upaśiṅgh

upa-√śiṅgh P. *-śiṅghati*, to smell at, kiss Bhaṭṭ

» upaśiṅghana

upa-śiṅghana n. (in med.) anything given to smell at Suśr. ii, 515, 11

• (*-śiṃhana*, *-siṃhana* are wrong readings.)

upaśiras

upa-śiras ind. upon the head Kauś. 86

upaśiva

upa-śiva m. N. of a man

upaśiṣya

upa-śiṣya m. the pupil of a pupil Prab

upaśī

upa-√śī Ā. *-śete*, to lie near or by the side of (acc.) RV. x, 18, 8 ŚBr. Kauś. MBh

• to lie by the side of (for sexual intercourse) ŚBr. TS. Kāṭh. MBh. xiii

• to lie upon (loc.) R. vi

• to do good, be suitable or useful Car

» upaśaya

upa-śayá mfn. lying near at hand or close by, lying ready for use ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

• m. one of the Yūpas (or posts to which the sacrificial animal is tied) TS. vi, 6, 4, 4

• the lying near or by the side of

• a kind of hole in the ground (placed near the track of wild animals, for a hunter to conceal himself in Mall. on Śiś. ii, 80)

• (in med.) the allaying (of diseases) by suitable remedies, suitableness, usefulness, advantageous medicine Car

• the liking, predilection (of a sick person as for coolness &c.) ib

• diagnosis by the effect of certain articles of food or medicine W

• (), f. (scil. *mṛd*) a piece of clay prepared and ready for use ŚBr. KātyŚr

upaśayatva

○*tvá* n. the being a particular sacrificial post TS. vi, 6, 6, 4

upaśayastha

○*stha* mfn. lying in ambush (as a hunter) Śiś. ii, 80

» upaśāya

upa-śāya m. (ifc.) the turn for lying down or sleeping with Pāṇ. 3-3, 39 (cf. *rājôpośāya*.)

» upaśāyaka

upaśāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. sleeping alternately with Bhaṭṭ

• m. N. of a man, VārP

» upaśāyin

upa-śāyin mfn. lying near to or by the side of KātyŚr

• lying, sleeping R

• lying down, going to bed MBh

• allaying, tranquillizing, anything that calms &c

• (in med.) composing, narcotic W

upaśāyitā
upaśāyi-tā f. or tranquillization, calming
upaśāyitva
upaśāyi-tva n. tranquillization, calming
• means of allaying disease (as diet &c.) W
» upaśīvan
mf(○*varī*)n. lying near or by the side of MaitrS. ii, 13, 16 Kāṭh
upaśīrṣaka
upa-śīrṣaka n. a kind of disease of the head ŚārṅgS
upaśunam
upa-śunam (fr. *śvan*), ind. near a dog Pāṇ. 5-4, 7, 7
upaśubh
upa-√śubh Ā. *-śobhate* (p. *-śumbhamāna* BhP.) to be beautiful or brilliant BhP. v, 17, 13 Hit.: Caus. P. *-śobhayati*, to adorn, ornament MBh. VarBṛS. &c
» upaśobhana
upa-śobhana n. the act of adorning, ornamenting R. BhP
» upaśobhā 1
upa-śobhā (for 2. s.v.), f. ornament Śiś. xiii, 36
» upaśobhikā
upa-śobhikā f. ornament, decoration AgP
» upaśobhita
upa-śobhita mfn. adorned, ornamented, decorated MBh. MārkP. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
» upaśobhin
upaśobhin mfn. of beautiful appearance, brilliant Kathās
upaśuṣ
upa-√śuṣ P. *-śuṣyati*, to dry up TS. iii, 1, 10, 3 Suśr. Car.: Caus. *-śoṣayati*, to cause to dry up or shrink, make dry or withered Āp. MBh. Kathās
» upaśoṣaṇa
upa-śoṣaṇa mfn. the act of causing to dry up or shrink Suśr. Prab
» upaśoṣita
upa-śoṣita mfn. made dry, dried, dry MBh. Suśr. [Page 208, Column 2]
upaśobhā 2
upa-śobhā (for 1. col. 1), f. secondary ornament or decoration AgP. Hcat
upaścyut
upa-√ścyut or *-√ścut* P. *-ścyotati*, to ooze or trickle down, fall in drops MW
upaśram
upa-√śram P. *-śrāmyati*, to rest, repose Kauś
upaśri
upa-√śri P. *-śrayati*, to lean (anything) against TBr. i, 6, 6, 2 ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr.: Ā. *-śrayate* (p. of the pf. *-śiśriyāṇá*) to lean against, support, prop RV. x, 18, 12
• to cling to, fit closely (as an ornament) RV. vii, 56, 13
• to place one's self near to, go towards MBh. BhP
• to accommodate one's self to ChUp. vi, 8, 2
» upaśrita
úpa-śrita mfn. placed near, brought to the attention of RV. vii, 86, 8
• leaning towards or upon TS. VS. KātyŚr
» upaśrī
upa-śrī f. an over-garment (fitting closely) KaushUp
upaśru
upa-√śru P. *-śṛṇoti*, to listen to, give ear to, hear RV. AV. xii, 4, 27 ; xx, 27, 1 ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. TBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
» upaśruta
upa-śruta mfn. listened to, heard MBh. Hariv. BhP
• promised, agreed L
» upaśruti
úpa-śruti f. giving ear to, listening attentively RV. i, 10, 3 ; viii, 8, 5 ; 34, 11 AV. ii, 16, 2 ; xvi, 2, 5

• range of hearing ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• hearing BhP
• rumour, report MBh. v, 30, 5 (ed. Bomb
• *apa-śruti* ed. Calc. v, 871)
• a kind of supernatural oracular voice (answering questions about future events, and supposed to be uttered by an idol after mystic invocations, Vidhāna-pārijāta T.) MBh. Kād. &c., (cf. *śakunôpa*○)
• (*is*), m. N. of an evil spirit PārGṛ. i, 16, 23

» upaśrutya
upa-śrútya ind. p. having listened to
• listening to, hearing AV. xii, 4, 28 MBh. BhP. &c

» upaśrotṛ
tā m. a listener, hearer RV. vii, 23, 1 TS. ŚāṅkhŚr. Vait

upaślāghā
upa-ślāghā f. boasting, brag, swagger GopBr

upaśliṣ
upa-√śliṣ P. *-śliṣyati*, to come near to or into close contact with, cling to MBh. Daś.: Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to bring near or into close contact Vikr

» upaśliṣṭa
úpa-śliṣṭa mfn. brought near or into close contact, contiguous, adjoining TBr. iii, 8, 17, 4 Pañcat

» upaśleṣa
upa-śleṣa m. close contact, contiguity Pat
• embrace Prab

» upaśleṣaṇa
upa-śleṣaṇa n. the act of joining or fixing on, sewing together Sarvad

upaśloka
upa-śloka m. N. of the father of the tenth Manu BhP. viii, 13, 21

upaślokaya
upa-ślokaya Nom. (fr. *śloka* Pāṇ. 3-1, 25) P. *-ślokayati*, to praise in Ślokas

upaśvas
upa-√śvas Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *-śvāsaya*) to fill with roarings or noise RV. vi, 47, 29

» upaśvasa
upa-śvasá m. breeze, draught of air AV. xi, 1, 12

upaṣṭambha
upa-ṣṭambha &c. *upa-stambha*

upaṣṭut
upa-ṣṭút upa-√stu

upas
upás only loc. *upási* [= *upasthe* Nir. Sāy.], 'in the lap' RV. v, 43, 7 ; x, 27, 13

upasaṃyam
upa-saṃ-√yam

» upasaṃyata
upa-saṃyata mfn. closely joined or fixed together, wedged in Suśr. 101, 7

» upasaṃyama
upa-saṃyama m. bringing into close contact, wedging in L

» upasaṃyamana
upa-saṃyamana n. the act of fixing one thing to another
• a means of fastening together L

upasaṃyā
upa-saṃ-√yā P. (Impv. 2.pl. *-yāta*) to come in a body towards AV. vi, 73, 1

upasaṃyuj
upa-saṃ-√yuj Caus. *-yojayati*, to furnish with MBh. xiii

upasaṃyoga
upa-saṃyoga m. a secondary or subordinate connection, modification Nir

upasaṃrudh
upa-saṃ-rudh √2. P. (impf. 3. pl. *-arundhan*
• fut. 2. pl. *-rotsyatha*) to throng towards ŚBr. i, 2, 4, 11 ; 12

upasaṃruh
upa-saṃ-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow over or together, cicatrize Suśr. [Page 208, Column 3]
upasaṃroha
upa-saṃroha m. growing over or together, cicatrizing ib
upasaṃvāda
upa-saṃ-vāda m. (√*vad*), agreeing together, agreement Pāṇ. 3-4, 8
upasaṃviś
upa-saṃ-√viś P. *-viśati*, to gather round, environ (in order to attend) TBr
• to lie down by the side of KātyŚr.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to lie or sit down by the side of, Kaus. MBh
upasaṃvye
upa-saṃ-√vye
Ā. (Impv. 2. sg. *-sám-vyayasva*) to wrap up or envelop one's self in (acc.) AV. ii, 13, 3 ; xix, 24, 5
» upasaṃvīta
upa-saṃvīta mfn. wrapped up, covered MBh. xv
» upasaṃvyāna
upa-saṃvyāna n. an under garment Pāṇ. 1-1, 36
upasaṃvraj
upa-saṃ-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to step into, enter Mn. vi, 51
upasaṃśaṃs
upa-saṃ-√śaṃs P. *-śaṃsati*, to recite in addition, add ŚBr. xiii, 5, 1, 8
» upasaṃśasya
upa-saṃśasya ind. p. having recited in addition, adding ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
upasaṃśri
upa-saṃ-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, *-te*, to join, attach one's self to TBr. i ŚBr. ii
• to devote one's self to, serve, attend MBh. xiii
upasaṃśliṣ
upa-saṃ-√śliṣ
» upasaṃśliṣṭa
upa-saṃśliṣṭa mfn. united, joined, coherent
upasaṃśliṣṭatva
○*tva* n. coherency MaitrUp
upasaṃsṛ
upa-saṃ-√sṛ
» upasaṃsṛtya
upa-saṃsṛtya ind. p. having stepped near to, approaching BhP. iii, 21, 47
upasaṃsṛj
upa-saṃ-√sṛj
» upasaṃsṛṣṭa
upa-saṃsṛṣṭa mfn. united with
• burdened, afflicted, blasted (by a curse) BhP. xi, 30, 2
• joined together
• effected, produced BhP
upasaṃsṛp
upa-saṃ-√sṛp
» upasaṃsṛpya
upa-saṃsṛpya ind. p. having crept towards ŚBr. iv
upasaṃskāra
upa-saṃskāra m. a secondary or supplementary Saṃskāra (q.v.) Sāy. on TBr. ii, 1, 4
upasaṃskṛ
upa-saṃ-s-kṛ √1
» upasaṃskṛta
upa-saṃskṛta mfn. prepared, dressed, cooked (as food) MBh. Suśr. 335, 14 Car
• prepared, arranged, adorned Suśr
upasaṃsthā
upa-saṃ-√sthā

» upasaṃsthita
upa-saṃsthita mfn. one who has stopped Hariv. 9700

upasaṃhita
upa-saṃ-hita upa-saṃ-√dhā

upasaṃhṛ
upa-saṃ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, *-te*, to draw together, bring together, contract, collect ŚBr. MBh. Pañcar. TPrāt
• to summarize, sum up Comm. on BṛĀrUp., on Mn., on BhP
• to withdraw, take away, withhold MBh. xiv BhP. Śak. 267, 7
• to stop, interrupt, suppress MBh. vii Kathās. Pat. &c
• to make away with, absorb MBh. i MārkP.: Desid. (p. *-jihīrṣat*) to wish to destroy or annul BhP. v, 25, 3

» upasaṃharaṇa
upa-saṃharaṇa n. the act of withdrawing &c. L

» upasaṃhartavya
upa-saṃhartavya mfn. to be brought near Lalit

» upasaṃhāra
upa-saṃhāra m. the act of withdrawing, withholding, taking away MBh
• drawing towards one's self, bringing near TPrāt
• summarizing, summing up, résumé Vedāntas. Nyāyak
• conclusion, end, epilogue Kathās. Sāh. Sarvad. &c
• N. of the concluding chapters in several books
• suppression, subduing
• end, death, destruction L

upasaṃhāraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

» upasaṃhārin
upa-saṃhārin mfn. comprehending
• exclusive Tarkas. Bhāshāp. (with *an*○ neg.)

» upasaṃhṛta
upa-saṃhṛta mfn. drawn near, brought into contact TPrāt
• withheld, drawn back
• stopped, interrupted, suppressed BhP. Kathās. Comm. on Mn
• absorbed, destroyed NṛisUp. MBh. BhP. Sarvad. &c
• dead
• comprehended
• excluded L

» upasaṃhṛti
upa-saṃhṛti f. comprehension
• conclusion
• (in dram.) the end or conclusion, the catastrophe (= *nir-vahaṇa*) Sāh. 332 Daśar. [Page 209, Column 1]

upasaṃkḷp
upa-saṃ-√kḷp Caus. P. *-kalpayati*, to put upon, set, cause to settle MBh
• to appoint, elect for Gṛihyās

» upasaṃkḷpta
upa-saṃkḷpta mfn. put above, being above BhP. iv, 9, 54

upasaṃkram
upa-saṃ-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to step or go to the other side (or other world &c.) ŚBr. iv, xii TUp. Daś. &c.: Caus. *-kramayati*, to cause to go to the other side ŚBr. vi

» upasaṃkramaṇa
upa-saṃkramaṇa n. the act of going over towards Lalit
• g. *vyuṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 97

» upasaṃkrānta
upa-saṃkrānta mfn. turned to, changed into (another meaning
• as a word employed in another meaning) Pat

» upasaṃkrānti

upa-saṃkrānti f. the being conveyed across, reaching the other side VarBṛS. Rājat

upasaṃkṣepa

upa-saṃ-kṣepa m. (√*kṣip*), a concise abridgment or summary, an abstract compendium R

upasaṃkhyāna

upa-saṃ-khyāna n. (*khyā*), the act of adding, annumeration, further enumeration Kāty. Pat
• reckoning along with

» upasaṃkhyeya

upa-saṃkhyeya mfn. to be added or enumerated in addition to (loc.) Pat

upasaṃgam

upa-saṃ-√gam Ā. *-gacchate*, to approach together, join in approaching ŚBr. BhP
• to unite, join MBh
• to go or come near MBh. BhP. Bhag
• to enter into any condition or state MBh. xiii

» upasaṃgata

upa-saṃgata mfn. come together, assembled BhP
• united, joined (*mithunāya*, for sexual intercourse) MBh. i, 6897

» upasaṃgamana

upa-saṃgamana n. the act of coming together, sexual union Gaut. iv, 13

upasaṃgrah

upa-saṃ-√grah Desid. P. *-jighṛ-kṣati*, to wish or intend to embrace (the feet of) Āp. i, 8, 19

» upasaṃgṛhīta

upa-saṃgṛhīta mfn. seized, taken into custody Pañcat

» upasaṃgṛhya

upa-saṃgṛhya ind. p. taking hold of, clasping, embracing ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. ĀśvGṛ. Mn
• embracing (especially *pādau* or *pādayoḥ*, the feet of a revered person
• the word *pādau* being not unfrequently omitted) PārGṛ. Āp. MBh. Suśr. &c
• partaking of, receiving, accepting MBh. R
• getting or entering into, experiencing MBh. xii
• winning over, conciliating, propitiating Daś

» upasaṃgraha

upa-saṃgraha m. the act of clasping round, embracing, embrace (esp. of the feet of a revered person) Pañcat. Kathās
• respectful salutation, polite address (performed by touching the feet of the addressed person with one's hands) L
• clasping (a woman, *dārôpa*○)
• bringing together, collecting, joining R. Nir
• a pillow, cushion MBh. iv, 517

» upasaṃgrahaṇa

upa-saṃgrahaṇa n. the act of clasping round, embracing (e.g. the feet), respectful salutation (by embracing the feet) Āp. Gaut. Mn

» upasaṃgrāhya

upa-saṃgrāhya mfn. (one whose feet are) to be embraced
• to be saluted reverentially, respectable, venerable Āp. Mn

upasaṃghāta

upa-saṃ-ghāta m. (√*han*), the act of collecting (one's ideas) Comm. on Nyāyad

upasac

upa-√sac Ā. (3. pl. *-sácante* impf. 3. pl. *-asacanta*) to follow closely RV. i, 190, 2 AV. xviii, 4, 40
• to pursue AitBr. vi, 36, 2

upasaṃcar

upa-saṃ-√car P. *-carati*, to approach, enter AV. iii, 12, 1
• to approach (*bhartāram*, a husband sexually) VarBṛS

» upasaṃcāra

upa-saṃcāra m. access, entrance Gobh. iv, 2, 7

upasañj

upa-√sañj Ā. *-sajjate*. to be attached to, fond of (loc.) BhP. xi, 26, 22

» upasakta

upa-sakta mfn. attached to, depending on (worldly desires) R
upasaṃjan
upa-saṃ-√jan Ā. (fut. p. *-janiṣyamāṇa*) to present one's self, appear Paribh. 64
» upasaṃjāta
upa-saṃjāta mfn. appeared, present ib
upasad 1
upa-√sad P. *-sīdati* (Ved. Pot. 1. pl. *-sadema*
• impf. *-asadat*) to sit upon (acc.) RV. vi, 75, 8
• to sit near to, approach (esp. respectfully), revere, worship RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. &c. MBh. Ragh. &c
• to approach (a teacher in order to become his pupil) Kathās. [Page 209, Column 2]
• to approach asking, request, crave for RV. i, 89, 2 ; vii, 33, 9 TS. ii ŚBr. ii
• to approach in a hostile manner BhP. vi, 3, 27
• to possess RV. viii, 47, 16 AV. iii, 14, 6
• to perform the Upasad ceremony (below) TS. vi, 2, 3, 4: Caus. *-sādayati*, to place or put upon or by the side of TS. TBr. ŚBr. &c
• to cause to approach, lead near (*upa-sādita*)
» upasat
upa-sat (in comp. for 2. *upa-sád* below)
upasattva
○*tvá* n. the being an Upasad ceremony (below) MaitrS. iii, 8, 1
upasatpatha
○*pathá* m. the path or way of the Upasad ceremony (below) ŚBr. v, 4, 5, 17
» upasatti
upa-satti f. connection with, union L
• service, worship L
• gift, donation W
» upasattṛ
upa-sattṛ tā m. one who has seated himself near or at (esp. at the domestic fire), any person who is domiciled, the inhabitant of a house (with and without *gṛha*) AV. ii, 6, 2 ; iii, 12, 16 ; vii, 82, 3 VS. xxvii, 2 ; 4 ChUp
» upasad 2
upa-sád mfn. approaching (respectfully), worshipping, serving AV. VS. xxx, 9
• (*t*), m. N. of a particular fire (different from the Gārhapatya, Dakshiṇāgni, and Āhavanīya) VahniP
• (*t*), f. attendance, worship, service RV. ii, 6, 1
• settlement (?) AV. vi, 142, 3
• siege, assault ŚBr. iii AitBr. Kāṭh
• N. of a ceremony or sacrificial festival preceding the Sutyā or pressing of the Soma (it lasts several days, and forms part of the Jyotishṭoma) VS. xix, 14 TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
upasadrūpa
○*rūpá* n. (*eṇa* instr.) in the form of an Upasad ceremony ŚBr. xi, 2, 7, 27
upasadvan
○*van* mfn. receiving reverence or worship ĀśvŚr. ii, 5, 9 (in a Mantra)
upasadvrata
○*vrata* n. a particular observance prescribed for the Upasad ceremony (consisting principally of drinking milk in certain quantities) Comm. on BṛĀrUp
upasadvratin
○*"ṣvratín* mfn. performing the above observance ŚBr. xiv BṛĀrUp
» upasada
upa-sada mfn. one who goes near W
• m. the Upasad ceremony (above) ChUp
• approach W
• gift, donation W
• (*ī*), f. (*úpa*○) continuous propagation ŚBr. xiv. 9, 4, 23 (= *saṃtati* Comm.)
» upasadana
upa-sadana n. the act of approaching (respectfully), respectful salutation MBh. i
• approaching (a work), setting about, undertaking Gaut

- approaching or going to (a teacher *gen.* to learn any science or art *loc.*) MBh. iii, 17169
- performing (a ceremony or sacrifice) R
- neighbouring abode, neighbourhood R

» upasadya

upa-sádya mfn. to be respectfully approached
- to be revered or worshipped RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr

» upasanna

úpa-sanna mfn. put or placed upon, being on TBr. ii AitBr. KātyŚr
- come near, approached (for protection or instruction or worship &c.) Kauś. PārGṛ. MuṇḍUp. BhP
- placed near to, given, bestowed upon MBh

» upasādana

upa-sādana n. the act of placing or putting upon Sāy. on TBr. ii, 1, 3, 6
- approaching respectfully, reverence, respect BhP

» upasādita

upa-sādita mfn. caused to come near, led near, conveyed to BhP

» upasādya

upa-sādya ind. p. having caused to approach towards one's self, having obtained BhP. x, 45, 32

upasaṃtan

upa-saṃ-√tan P. *-tanoti*, to bring into close connection or accompaniment with, recite immediately after ĀśvŚr. Vait

» upasaṃtāna

upa-saṃtāna m. close accompaniment or connection or junction (in reciting Mantras &c.) ĀśvŚr. v, 9, 14 ; 18

upasaṃdhā

upa-saṃ-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put to, add, annex, increase Kauś. ŚāṅkhBr
- to put together, join, connect ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt
- to bring together with, cause to partake of Kām
- to place before one's self, aim at, take into consideration

» upasaṃhita

upa-saṃhita mfn. connected or furnished with, accompanied or surrounded by, having, possessing MBh
- placed before one's self, taken into consideration ib
- attached to, devoted Car

» upasaṃdhāya

upa-saṃdhāya ind. p. having added, adding &c
- placing before one's self, aiming at, with regard to ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh
- directing towards AitBr. ii, 38, 13

» upasaṃdhyam

upa-saṃdhyam ind. (fr. *saṃdhyā*), about twilight Śiś. ix, 5

upasaṃnah

upa-saṃ-√nah [Page 209, Column 3]

upasaṃnaddha

upa-sáṃnaddha mfn. tied on or to ŚBr. ii, iii KātyŚr

upasaṃnud

upa-saṃ-√nud P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-sáṃ-nuda*) to impel near or towards, bring near, procure TBr. iii, 1, 1, 8 TĀr. iv, 39, 1

upasaṃnyāsa

upa-saṃ-ny-āsa m. (√2. *as*), abandonment, leaving off, giving up MBh

upasapatni

upa-sapatni ind. (fr. *sapatnī*), towards or near a fellow-wife Śiś. x, 45

upasamaś

upa-sam-aś √1. (aor. *-ānaṭ*) to reach, obtain RV. iv, 58, 1

upasamas

upa-sam-as √2

» upasamasya

upa-samásya ind. p. placing or putting upon ŚBr. vi

• adding, Śulbas

upasamākṛ

upa-sam-ā-kṛ √1. P. (3. pl. *-ākurvanti*) to combine together, connect ŚBr. iv

upasamādhā

upa-sam-ā-√dhā P. *-dadhāti*, to put on, add (esp fuel to a fire)
• to kindle (a fire) ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Āp. Gaut. &c
• to put upon, place in order Daś

» upasamādhāna

upa-samādhāna n. the act of placing upon, accumulation Pāṇ. 3-3, 41

» upasamādhāya

upa-samādhāya ind. p. having added (fuel to a fire), having kindled (a fire)

» upasamāhita

upa-samāhita mfn. placed, kindled (as fire) ChUp. SaṃhUp

upasamāvṛt

upa-sam-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to return home TBr. iii, 2, 1, 5 ŚBr. iii

upasamāhṛ

upa-sam-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to bring together Kauś

» upasamāhārya

upa-samāhārya mfn. to be brought together
• to be prepared or arranged ib

upasami

upa-sam-i P. *-eti* (Impv. 3. pl. *-sáṃ-yantu*) to approach together AV. iii, 8, 4 ŚBr. xii ChUp

upasamidham

upa-samidham ind. (fr. *sam-idh* Pāṇ. 5-4, 111), near the fuel

» upasamit

upa-samit ind. id. ib

upasamindh

upa-sam-√indh Ā. *-inddhe*, to kindle TBr. ii, 1, 4, 8

» upasamindhana

upa-samindhana n. the act of kindling Sāy. on TBr

upasamūh

upa-sam-ūh √1. P. Ā. *-ūhati*, *-te*, to draw together contract, draw near to one's self, bring near TS. ŚBr

» upasamūhana

upa-samūhana n. the act of drawing together or in Comm. on KātyŚr

upasame

upa-sam-ê (*upa-sam-ā-√i*), P. *-samâiti*, to come together with, meet with, meet ŚBr. ChUp

upasaṃpad

upa-saṃ-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to come to, arrive at, reach, obtain ChUp. MBh
• to come up to, be equivalent to TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 10, 16: Caus. P. *-pādayati*, to bring near to, lead near to, procure, give MBh. R
• to receive into the order of monks, ordain Buddh

» upasaṃpatti

upa-saṃpatti f. the approaching or reaching or entering into any condition Pāṇ. 6-2, 56
• coming up to Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr

» upasaṃpadā

upa-saṃpadā f. the act of entering into the order of monks Buddh

» upasaṃpanna

upa-saṃpanna mfn. arrived at, reached, obtained L
• one who has reached MBh. Comm. on BṛĀrUp
• furnished with R. MBh. Mn
• familiar with MBh. xiii
• staying or dwelling in the same house Gaut. xiv, 22 Mn. v, 81
• finished
• prepared, dressed, cooked L
• enough, sufficient L

- dead, deceased L
- immolated, sacrificed (as a victim) L

» upasaṃpādana

upa-saṃpādana n. the act of causing to come up with, making equivalent Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr

upasaṃparāṇī

upa-saṃ-parā-ṇī (*upa-saṃ-parā-√nī*), P. (Subj. *-ṇayāt*) to lead away collectively towards AV. xviii, 4, 50

upasaṃprach

upa-saṃ-√prach P. (inf. *-praṣṭum*) to question about MBh

upasaṃprayā

upa-saṃ-pra-√yā P. (Impv. 2. pl.) to go near or approach to VS. xv, 53. [Page 210, Column 1]

upasaṃprāp

upa-saṃ-prâp (*upa-saṃ-pra-√āp*)

» upasaṃprāpta

upa-saṃprâpta mfn. one who has obtained or experienced or drawn down upon himself MBh
- approached, come near ib

» upasaṃprāpya

upa-saṃprâpya ind. p. having arrived at ib

upasaṃbandh

upa-saṃ-√bandh

» upasaṃbaddha

upa-sáṃbaddha mfn. tied on TBr. iii, 8, 4, 3

upasaṃbhāṣā

upa-saṃ-bhāṣā f. (√*bhāṣ*), talking over, friendly persuasion Pāṇ. 1-3, 47

upasaṃbhid

upa-saṃ-√bhid P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-bhinddhi*) to join, unite Lāṭy. v, 1, 4

upasaṃbhṛ

upa-saṃ-√bhṛ

» upasaṃbhṛta

upa-saṃbhṛta mfn. brought together, prepared, arranged Suśr

upasara

upa-sara &c. *upa-√sṛ*

upasarga

upa-sarga upa-sarjana, col. 2

upasarpa

upa-sarpa &c. *upa-√sṛp*

upasādana

upa-sādana &c. *upa-√sad*

upasādh

upa-√sādh Caus. P. *-sādhayati*, to subdue Pañcat
- to prepare, dress, cook BhP. MārkP. Suśr

» upasādhaka

upa-sādhaka mfn. preparing, dressing (*bhaktôpasādhaka*)

upasāntvaya

upa-sāntvaya Nom. (fr. *sāntva*) P. *-sāntvayati*, to appease, tranquillize, soothe, coax, persuade Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 47

» upasāntvana

upa-sāntvana n. the act of appeasing, soothing ib
- kind words Kād

» upasāntvita

upa-sāntvita mfn. appeased, made quiet R

» upasāntvya

upa-sāntvya ind. p. having appeased, appeasing MBh

upasic

upa-√sic P. *-siñcati*, to pour upon, sprinkle RV. iv, 57, 5 AV. iii, 17, 7 ; vi, 57, 2 ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś

» upasikta

upa-sikta mfn. sprinkled with Pāṇ. 4-4, 26
» upasicya
upa-sícya ind. p. pouring on, sprinkling AV. ix, 6, 40-44
» upaseka
upa-seka m. sprinkling upon, infusion MW
» upasektṛ
tā m. one who pours upon or sprinkles VS. xxx, 12
» upasecana
upa-sécana mfn. pouring upon or sprinkling, serving for sprinkling RV. vii, 101, 4
• (*ī*) f. a ladle or cup for pouring RV. X, 21, 2 ; 105, 10
• (*am*), n. the act of pouring upon, sprinkling RV. x, 76, 7 KātyŚr. PārGṛ
• anything poured over or upon, infusion, juice AV. xi, 3, 13 KaṭhUp. (cf. *anupa○* and *kṣīrôpa○*.)
upasidh
upa-sidh √2. P. (impf. *-asedhat*) to keep off MBh. vii, 1748
upasīma
upa-sīma ind. (fr. *sīman*), near the boundary (of a field) Kir. iv, 2
upasīram
upa-sīram ind. near or on a plough, g. *parimukhâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 59 Comm
upasunda
upa-sunda m. 'the younger brother of Sunda', N. of a Daitya MBh. VP. Hit
upasuparṇam
upa-suparṇam ind. upon Suparṇa or Garuḍa BhP. viii, 5, 29
upasūc
upa-√sūc
» upasūcaka
upa-sūcaka mfn. indicating, betraying Daśar
» upasūcita
upa-sūcita mfn. made manifest, indicated MBh
upasūtikā
upa-sūtikā f. a midwife VarBṛS
upasūryaka
upa-sūryaka m. a kind of beetle or glow-worm (?) L
• (*am*), n. halo of the sun L
upasṛ
upa-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to go towards, step near, approach, visit TBr. & Up. AitBr. MBh. Ragh. Vikr. &c
• to approach (sexually) MBh. iii
• to set about, undertake ŚāṅkhBr. ChUp
» upasara
upa-sara m. approach Bhaṭṭ
• the approach (of a male to a female)
• covering (a cow), impregnation Pāṇ
upasaraja
○*ja* mfn. produced by impregnation, the young of an animal (?) Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 83
» upasaraṇa
upa-saraṇa n. the act of coming near, approaching, approach Megh
• going or flowing towards [Page 210, Column 2]
• (in med.) accumulation of blood, congestion Suśr
• a refuge, shelter ChUp
» upasartavya
upa-sártavya mfn. to be approached for help or protection
• to be had recourse to ŚBr. Comm. on ChUp
• to be set about or undertaken Nir
» upasaryā
upa-saryā f. to be covered or impregnated (as a female) Pāṇ. 3-1, 104
» upasārya
upa-sārya mfn. to be approached Kāś. on ib

» upasṛta

úpa-sṛta mfn. one who has approached, come near (esp. for protection) TBr. i, 4, 6, 1 BhP
• approached, applied to TS. ii, 1, 4, 6
• asked for ŚāṅkhBr
• furnished with, having BhP. iv

upasṛtavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has approached R

» upasṛtya

upa-sṛtya ind. p. having approached, approaching, &c

upasṛj

upa-√sṛj P. Ā. *-sṛjati*, *-sṛjate* (aor. Ā. 1. sg. *-sṛkṣi* RV. ii, 35, 1: Pass. 3. sg. *-sarji* RV. ix, 69, 1) to let loose upon or towards
• to let stream upon, pour on, shed forth RV. vi, 36, 4 ; x, 98, 12 VS. xi, 38 TS. v TBr. i ŚBr. iii
• to emit towards, cause to go near, bring or lead near RV. BhP
• to admit (a calf to its mother) RV. viii, 72, 7 ; ix, 69, 1 VS. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• to add, subjoin, increase AitBr. ĀśvŚr. APrāt. &c
• to visit, afflict, plague, trouble ŚBr. xiv
• to come together or into contact with Car
• to cause, effect BhP. iv, 19, 19: Caus., *upa-sarjita*

» upasarga

upa-sarga m. (g. *nyaṅkv-ādi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 53) addition AitBr. iv, 4, 1 ; 2 RPrāt
• misfortune, trouble, a natural phenomenon (considered as boding evil) R. Prab. Ratnāv. Daś. &c
• an eclipse (of a star) Comm. on Mn. iv, 105
• (in med.) a fit, paroxysm (supposed to be possession by an evil spirit) Suśr
• a disease superinduced on another Suśr. ii, 429, 13
• change occasioned by any disease L
• indication or symptom of death L
• a Nipāta or particle joined to a verb or noun denoting action, a preposition (also *gati* and *karma-pravacanīya*
• they are enumerated Pāṇ. 1-4, 58
• in the Veda they are separable from the verb) Pāṇ. 1-4, 59 ; vi, 3, 97 ; 122 Kāty. Pat. RPrāt. APrāt. &c

upasargavāda

○*vāda* m

upasargahārastotra

○*hāra-stotra* n. N. of several works

» upasargaya

upasargaya Nom. (fr. the above) P. *upasargayati*, to cause trouble, plague

» upasargin

upa-sargin mfn. adding, one who adds Lāṭy. iv, 8, 21

» upasarjana

upa-sarjana n. (ifc. mf[*ā*]n.) the act of pouring upon KātyŚr
• infusion Car
• an inauspicious phenomenon, eclipse Mn. iv, 105
• anything or any person subordinate to another Mn
• a substitute, representation Nyāyam. &c
• (in Gr.) 'subordinate, secondary' (opposed to *pradhāna*), any word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (e.g. the word *rājan* in *rājapuruṣa*, 'a king's servant or minister', and the word *apiśali* in *āpiśala* Pāṇ. 1-2, 43, &c. ; vi, 2, 36
• in a Bahu-vrīhi compound both members are *upasarjana*
• in other compounds generally the first member Pāṇ. 2-2, 30
• for exceptions, Pāṇ. 2-2, 31)
• (*ī*), f. (*upa-sárjanī*) infusion ŚBr. i KātyŚr

» upasarjita

upa-sarjita mfn. sent off or out BhP. i, 12, 27

» upasṛjya

upa-sṛjya ind. p. having added, adding &c

» upasṛṣṭa

upa-sṛṣṭa mfn. let loose towards
• sent or thrown off BhP. i, 12, 1
• admitted (as the calf to its mother
• also applied to the milk at the time of the calf's sucking) TBr. ii, 1, 7, 1 KātyŚr
• increased
• furnished with ŚāṅkhŚr
• furnished with an Upasarga or preposition (e.g. √*dā* with *ā* is said to be *upasṛṣṭa*) Pāṇ. 1-4, 38 Nir. APrāt. &c
• visited, afflicted, burdened with, plagued R. Suśr. BhP. &c
• obscured (by Rāhu, as the sun), eclipsed MBh. Mn. iv, 37
• possessed (by a god or demon) Yājñ. i, 271 R
• (*am*), n. coition, sexual intercourse L

upasṛp

upa-√sṛp P. Ā. *-sarpati*, *-te*, to creep towards, approach stealthily or softly or gently RV. x, 18, 10 ; 99, 12 AV. ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. Śak. &c
• to approach (a woman for intercourse) MBh. i
• to meet with Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 40
• to draw near, approach slowly (as sunset, misfortune, &c.) MBh. BhP. Hit

» upasarpa

upa-sarpa m. approaching, approach, sexual approach MBh. iii, 2513 (= *upa-sasarpa* Nīlak
• erroneous for *upa-sṛpya* BRD.)

» upasarpaṇa

upa-sarpaṇa n. the act of approaching softly, advancing towards Suśr. Vikr. [Page 210, Column 3] Kap
• going or stepping out softly KātyŚr. Yājñ

» upasarpitaka

upasarpitaka n. approach, advancing towards Bālar

» upasarpin

upa-sarpin mfn. creeping near, approaching MBh. Mn

» upasṛpta

upa-sṛpta mfn. approached, come near to

» upasṛpya

upa-sṛpya mfn. to be approached Bādar

upasektṛ

upa-sécana, *upa-√sic*

upasena

upa-sena m. N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni L

upasev

upa-√sev Ā. *-sevate*, to frequent, visit, abide or stay at (a place) MBh. xiii R. Kām
• to stay with a person, attend on, serve, do homage, honour, worship MBh. Mn. Kathās. &c
• to have sexual intercourse with (acc.) Suśr
• to practise, pursue, cultivate, study, make use of, be addicted to ChUp. MBh. MārkP. &c

» upasevaka

upa-sevaka mfn. ifc. doing homage
• courting (e.g. the wife of another) Yājñ. iii, 136

» upasevana

upa-sevana n. the act of doing homage
• courting (e.g. the wife of another) Mn. iv, 134
• service, worship, honouring MBh
• addiction to, using, enjoying MBh. Suśr
• experiencing, suffering R

» upasevā

upa-sevā f. homage, worship, courting MBh. Mn
• addiction to, use, enjoyment, employment Hit. Car

» upasevin

upa-sevin mfn. ifc. serving, doing homage, worshipping Mn. R. Kathās
• addicted or devoted to MBh. Suśr. Pañcat

upasoma

upa-soma m. one who has approached the Soma, a Soma sacrificer, *ṭ.* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 194
• (*am*), ind. near the Soma T

upaskambh

upa-√skambh
P. (irr. pf. 2. du. -*skambháthus*) to support, prop RV. vi, 72, 2

upaskṛ

upa-s-√kṛ and its derivations, under *upa*- √1. *kṛ*, p. 195, cols. 2 and 3

upastambh

upa-√stambh P. -*stabhnāti* (1. sg. -*stabhnomi* TBr. iii, 7, 10, 1) to set up, erect, prop, stay, support ŚBr. KātyŚr.: Caus. P. (Subj. -*stabhāyat*) to raise, erect, set up, stay, support RV
• -*stambhayati* id

» upastabdha

upa-stabdha mfn. supported, stayed Car

» upastambha

upa-stambha m. (less correctly written *upa-ṣṭambha*) stay, support, strengthening Hit. Comm. on ChUp
• encouragement, incitement
• excitement Comm. on Sāṃkhyak
• base, basis, ground, occasion
• support of life (as food, sleep, and government of passions) Car

» upastambhaka

upa-stambhaka mfn. (less correctly written *upa-ṣṭa*○) supporting, promoting, encouraging Sāṃkhyak. Comm. on BṛĀrUp

» upastambhana

upa-stámbhana n. a support, stay TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

upasti

úpa-sti and *upa-stí* (AV.), mfn. (fr. *s-ti* [√1. *as*] with *upa*, cf. *abhi-ṣṭi*
• fr. √*styai* Comm. on VS. xii, 101), being lower or inferior, subordinate, subject, submissive RV. x, 97, 23 = VS. xii, 101 = AV. vi, 15, 1 AV. iii, 5, 6 ; 7 TS. TBr. Kāṭh

upastitaram

○*taram* ind. more inferior, more subject TS. vi, 5, 8, 2

upastu

upa-√stu P. -*stauti*, to invoke, celebrate in song, praise RV.: AV. iii, 15, 7 TBr. iii
• (esp. said of the Hotṛi) ŚBr.: Pass. -*stūyate*, to be praised or celebrated in song BhP. iii, 13, 45 Sāy

» upaṣṭut

upa-ṣṭút mfn. praised, invoked (= *upastūyamāna* Sāy.) RV. ix, 87, 9

» upastava

upa-stava m. praise SaṃhUp

» upastuta

úpa-stuta mfn. invoked, praised RV. AV. xix, 5, 1
• m. (*upa-stutá*), N. of a Ṛishi RV
• (*ās*), m. pl. the family of the above ib

» upastuti

úpa-stuti f. celebration, invocation, praise RV

» upastutya

upa-stútya mfn. to be praised RV. i, 136, 2 ; 163, 1 ; vi, 61, 13

upastṛ

upa-√stṛ P. Ā. -*stṛṇāti*, -*stṛṇīte* (Ā. 1. sg. -*stíre* RV. ii, 31, 5
• inf. -*stíre* RV. v, 85, 1, &c
• inf. used as Impv. -*stṛṇiṣáṇi* RV. vi, 44, 6 [cf. *gṛṇīṣaṇi* under √1. *gṝ*]) to spread over, cover with, clothe, wrap up RV. i, 162, 16 ; viii, 73, 3 ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhŚr
• to spread out under, spread or lay under, scatter under RV. AV. ŚBr. [Page 211, Column 1]

• to scatter round, surround (the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya fire with grass) TBr. iii, 7, 4, 18 TS
• (at sacrifices) to pour out (esp. clarified butter), pour out so as to form a lower layer or substratum TS. AitBr. ŚBr. Kauś. Gobh. &c

» upastara
upa-stára m. anything laid under, a substratum AV. xiv, 2, 21

» upastaraṇa
upa-stáraṇa n. the act of spreading over, a cover RV. ix, 69, 5 AV. v, 19, 12
• the act of spreading out under, anything laid under, an undermattress, pillow ĀśvGṛ. Āp. BhP. &c
• the act of pouring under ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 13, 16
• pouring out so as to form a substratum, a substratum (said of the water which is sipped before taking food
• cf. *amṛtôpa○*) ĀśvGṛ. i, 24, 12 HirGṛ. &c
• scattering grass (round the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya fire, accompanied with the Mantra *ubhāv agnī upa-stṛṇate*) Comm. on TS. i, 6, 7, 2, &c

» upastāra
upa-stāra m. anything poured under Nyāyam. x, 2, 2

» upastir
upa-stír f. anything spread over, a cover RV. ix, 62, 28
• (dat. *upa-stíre* used as inf., last col.)

» upastīrṇa
úpa-stīrṇa mfn. spread or scattered over
• clothed, wrapped
• poured out, poured under

» upastīrya
upa-stīrya ind. p. having covered &c

upastrī
upa-strī f. a subordinate wife, a concubine L

upasthā
upa-√sthā P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, *-te* (irr. aor. Pot. 3. pl. *-stheṣus* AV. xvi, 4, 7) to stand or place one's self near, be present (Ā. if no object follows Pāṇ. 1-3, 26)
• to stand by the side of, place one's self near, expose one's self to (with loc. or acc.) RV. AV. KātyŚr. Gobh. MBh. Mn. &c
• to place one's self before (in order to ask), approach, apply to RV. AV. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Ragh. &c
• to come together or meet with, become friendly with, conciliate (only Ā. Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 25)
• to lead towards (as a way, only Ā. ib.)
• to go or betake one's self to Pañcat. R
• to stand near in order to serve, attend, serve MBh. Kathās. &c
• to attend on, worship (only Ā. Kāty. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 25, e.g. *arkam upatiṣṭhate*, he worships the sun
• but *arkam upatiṣṭhati*, he exposes himself to the sun Pat.) MBh. BhP. Ragh. &c
• to serve with, be of service or serviceable by, attend on with prayers (e.g. *aindryā gārhapatyam upatiṣṭhate*, he attends on the Gārhapatya with a Ṛic addressed to Indra
• but *bhartāraṃ upatiṣṭhati yauvanena*, (she) attends on her husband with youthfulness Kāś.) MBh. Ragh. Daś. &c
• to stand under (in order to support), approach for assistance, be near at hand or at the disposal of RV. AV. TS. MBh. Śak. &c
• to fall to one's share, come to the possession of MBh. R. &c
• to rise against RV. vii, 83
• to start, set out Hariv. Daś.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to stand by the side of, place before, cause to lie down by the side of (e.g. a woman) AitBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. &c
• to cause to come near, bring near, procure, fetch MBh. R. Śak. &c
• (in Gr.) to add *iti* after a word (in the Pada-pāṭha) RPrāt. 842 (cf. *upasthita*)

» upatiṣṭhāsu
upa-tiṣṭhāsu mfn. (fr. Desid.), wishing or being about to betake one's self to Daś

» upastha 1
upá-stha m. 'the part which is under', lap, middle or inner part of anything, a well-surrounded or sheltered place, secure place RV. AV. VS. AitBr. ŚBr. &c

- (*upasthaṃ-√kṛ*, to make a lap, sit down with the legs bent AitBr. viii, 9, 5 ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhŚr
- *upasthe-√kṛ*, to take on one's lap ŚBr. iii)
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. the generative organs (esp. of a woman) VS. ix, 22 ŚBr. MBh. Mn. Yājñ. &c
- the haunch or hip
- the anus L

upasthakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. one who has formed a lap by sitting down, seated with the legs bent down ŚBr. iv ĀśvŚr

upasthadaghna
○*daghná* mfn. reaching to the lap ŚBr. xiii

upasthanigraha
○*nigraha* m. restraint of sexual desire Yājñ. iii, 314

upasthapattra
○*pattra* m. the Indian fig tree L

upasthapadā
○*padā* f. a particular artery leading to the generative organs (of a male) Sāy. on AitBr. iii, 37, 6

upasthapāda
○*pāda* mfn. sitting with the legs bent down (so as to form a lap) ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv

upasthasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting in the lap or in the centre of RV. x, 156, 5

» upastha 2
upa-sthá mfn. standing upon AV. xii, 1, 62
- standing by the side of, being near at hand, near L

» upasthaka
upasthaka n. membrum virile L

» upasthātavya
upa-sthātavya mfn. to be attended upon with Śak. 4, 4
- to be obliged to appear (in person) Bālar. [Page 211, Column 2]

upasthātṛ
upa-sthātṛ mfn. one who is near at hand, an attendant, servant, waiter, nurse Car
- one who makes his appearance Comm. on Yājñ

» upasthāna
n. the act of placing one's self near to, going near, approach, access (, to give access or scope for ŚBr. i)
- coming into the presence of, going near to (in order to worship), worshipping, waiting on, attendance ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
- standing near, presence, proximity, nearness Yājñ. Hcat
- staying upon or at, abiding, a place of abiding, abode Nir
- assembly MBh. R. BhP
- any object approached with respect, a sanctuary, abode (of a god) PārGṛ
- a particular part of the Saṃdhyā MW

upasthānagṛha
○*gṛha* n. an assembly-room MBh. i, 5003

upasthānaśālā
○*śālā* f. the assembly-room (of a monastery) Buddh

upasthānasāhasrī
○*sāhasrī* f. N. of wk

» upasthānīya
upa-sthānīya mfn. to be attended on or served Pāṇ. 3-4, 68
- (*upasthānīya*), one who is to attend on (gen.) ib

» upasthāpaka
upa-sthāpaka mfn. causing to turn one's attention (to a past event or one of a former birth), causing to remember T

» upasthāpana
upa-sthāpana n. the act of placing near, having ready for, *an-upa*○
- (*ā*), f. the act of ordaining (a monk) Jain

• the causing to remember, calling to mind T

» upasthāpayitavya

upa-sthāpayitavya mfn. to be brought near or fetched or procured R

» upasthāpya

upasthāpya mfn. to be produced or effected Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 65

» upasthāya

upa-sthāya ind. p. having approached, standing by the side of

• attending on &c

» upasthāyaka

upa-sthāyaka m. a servant Buddh

» upasthāyam

ind. p. standing near, keeping one's self fast to RV. i, 145, 4

» upasthāyika

upasthāyika m. a servant Nāṭyaś

• a keeper, nurse L

» upasthāyin

upa-sthāyin mfn. one who makes his appearance, arriving Gaut

» upasthāyuka

upa-sthāyuka mfn. going near to, approaching Kāṭh

» upasthāvan

upa-sthāvan mfn. standing near or at hand ŚāṅkhŚr

» upasthāvara

mfn. id. VS. xxx, 16

» upasthita

upa-sthita mfn. come near, approached, arisen, arrived, appeared ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Mn. Yājñ. &c

• present, near at hand, ready for R. BhP. Kum. &c

• near, impending Mn. iii, 187 MBh. &c

• fallen to one's share, received, gained, obtained Śak. Ragh. &c

• accomplished, happened

• lying or being upon Suśr

• turned towards R

• approached, come near to, visited MBh. Ragh. &c

• caused, occasioned

• felt

• known

• clean, cleansed L

• (in the Prātiśākhyas) followed by *iti* (as a word in the Pada-pāṭha) RPrāt. VPrāt. Pāṇ

• m. a door keeper, porter L

• (*ā*, *am*), fn., N. of several metres

• (*am*), n. (scil. *pada*) a word followed by *iti* (in the Pada-pāṭha

• cf. *sthita* and *sthitôpasthita*) RPrāt. VPrāt

upasthitapracupita

○*pracupita* n. N. of a particular metre

upasthitavaktṛ

○*vaktṛ* m. a ready speaker, an eloquent man

upasthitasaṃprahāra

○*saṃprahāra* mfn. being about to engage in battle, having battle at hand

» upasthiti

upa-sthiti f. standing near, approach

• presence, proximity Sāh

• accomplishing, completeness, *an-upa*○

• obtaining, getting

• remaining L

• the faculty of remembering, memory T

» upastheya

upa-stheya mfn. to be attended on or worshipped KātyŚr. R

upasthūṇam
upa-sthūṇam ind. on a post, g. *parimukhâdi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 58
upasnih
upa-√snih Ā. *-snihyate*, to become wet, become smooth Suśr.: Caus. *-snehayati*, to conciliate, gain the favour of Uttarar
» upasnihiti
upa-snihiti f. the becoming wet, moistening Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 9
» upasneha
upa-sneha m. the moistening
• becoming wet, attracting moisture Suśr. R
upasnu
upa-√snu
» upasnuta
upa-snuta mfn. caused to flow, streaming forth Kir. i, 18
upaspijam
upa-spíjam ind. with emulation, emulatively RV. x, 88, 18 [*upaspijam iti spardhā-yuktaṃ vacanam* Sāy.]
upaspṛś 1
upa-spṛś P. *-spṛśati*, to touch above, reach up to, touch RV. AV
• to touch softly, caress ŚBr. AitBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c. [Page 211, Column 3]
• (with or without *apaḥ* or *jalam* &c.) to touch water (for ablution), wash, bathe (as a religious ceremony)
• to sip water (from the palm of the hand
• it is not the custom to spit out the water after sipping it) ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. & Gṛ. MBh. Yājñ. Mn. &c
• to touch certain parts of one's body (acc.) with water (instr.) Mn. iv, 143
• (also without the instr.) Mn. v, 138
• (or without the acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-sparśayati*, to cause to touch water or wash the hands ŚBr. iii
» upasparśa
upa-sparśa m. touching, contact L
• washing, bathing, ablution (as a religious act) L
• sipping water (from the palm of the hand and swallowing it as a ceremonial) L
» upasparśana
upa-sparśana n. the act of touching KātyŚr. v, vi SaṃhUp
• ablution, bath MBh. R
• sipping water KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *udakôpa*○.)
» upasparśin
upa-sparśin mfn. ifc. touching
• bathing in BhP. (cf. *udakôpa*○.)
» upaspṛś 2
mfn. touching AV. xx, 127, 2
• (*k*), f. (scil. *stuti*) 'the touching or affecting verse', N. of the verse RV. x, 22, 13
» upaspṛśya
upa-spṛśya ind. p. having touched or sipping water &c
» upaspṛṣṭa
upa-spṛṣṭa mfn. touched (as water), sipped Mn. iii, 208 MBh. R. BhP
upasmi
upa-√smi Ā. (pf. p. *-siṣmiyāṇá*) to smile upon RV. x, 123, 5
upasmṛ
upa-√smṛ P. *-smarati*, to remember ŚBr. ii KātyŚr. Comm. on ChUp
» upasmāram
upa-smāram ind. p. having remembered, remembering. *yathôpa*○
upasmṛti
upa-smṛti f. a minor law-book (the following authors of such books are named Jābāli, Nāciketa, Skanda, Laugākshin, Kaśyapa, Vyāsa, Sanatkumāra, Śatarju, Janaka, Vyāghra, Kātyāyana, Jātūkarṇya, Kapiñjala, Baudhāyana, Kaṇāda, and Viśvāmitra) Hcat. i, 528, 21 ff
upasru

upa-√sru P. (Impv. 3. pl. *-sravantu*) to stream or flow upon or towards VS. xxxv, 20

» upasravaṇa

upa-sravaṇa n. the flowing out
• termination of the periodical flow of a woman KātyŚr. xxv, 11, 13

upasrotas

upa-srotas ind. on the river

upasvatva

upa-svatva n. the produce or profit of property (as corn &c.) L

upasvāvat

upa-svāvat ān m. N., of a son of Satrājit Hariv
• (v. l. *upa-svāya*.)

upasvid

upa-√svid Caus. *-svedayati*, (in med.) to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics) Suśr

» upasveda

upa-sveda m. moisture, sweat, vapour MBh. Car

» upasvedana

upa-svedana n. the causing to sweat (by sudorifics) Car

upasvṛ

upa-√svṛ P. *-svarati*, to join in singing Lāṭy. i, 8, 9

upahadana

upa-hadana n. the act of discharging excrement upon VarBṛS

upahan

upa-√han P. *-hanti* Ā. *-jighnate*, to beat, hit at, strike, touch RV. vi, 75, 13 ŚBr. vi, xiv Lāṭy. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. ii
• to stick on, put on, force in, ram TS. ii TBr. i ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to take hold of, seize, take out
• to hit, hurt, damage, visit, afflict, impede, spoil TBr. iii AitBr. MBh. Mn. &c
• to make a mistake in reciting, blunder AitBr. iii, 35, 3 ŚāṅkhBr.: Pass. *-hanyate* ib. TS. vii, 3, 1, 1
• 2

» upaghāta

upa-ghāta &c. p. 197, col. 1

» upaghātam

ind. p. taking out, drawing out
• ladling out ŚBr. Gobh. PārGṛ

» upahata

úpa-hata mfn. hit, hurt, damaged, injured, visited, afflicted, pained, infected ŚBr. MBh. R. Śak. &c
• affected, transported (with passion) BhP
• seduced, misled Śāntiś
• distressed, weakened, dis -couraged MBh. R. Hit. Kathās
• killed Uttarar
• scattered over, covered Comm. on Mn. iii, 208

upahatadhī

○*dhī* mfn. affected in mind, infatuated

upahatātman

upahatâtman mfn. id. Kathās. Car

» upahataka

upahataka mfn. ill-rated, unfortunate, unlucky L

» upahati

upa-hati f. hurt, damage, injure, oppression Kap. Naish. [Page 212, Column 1]
• (= *ava-kara*) a dust-heap Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr. i, 6, 5

» upahatnu

upa-hatnú mfn. hitting, hurting, destroying (enemies) RV. ii, 33, 11 = AV. xviii, 4, 40

» upahatyā

f. hurt, damage, morbid affection (as of the eyes) AV. v, 4, 10

» upahantavya

upa-hantavya mfn. to be killed Kathās

» upahantṛ
upa-hantṛ mfn. one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer Sāy. on RV. ii, 33, 11
• pernicious, unwholesome Suśr
upahavya
upa-hávya upa-√hu
upahas
upa-√has P. *-hasati*, to laugh at, deride, ridicule MBh. L. Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
• to smile: Caus. *-hāsayati*, to deride, ridicule BhP. Kathās
» upahasita
upa-hasita mfn. laughed at, derided Kathās
• (*am*), n. laughter accompanied by shaking the head (*sa-śiraḥ-kampam*) Daśar. iv, 70
» upahasvan
upa-hásvan mfn. laughing at, deriding, mocking RV. viii, 45, 23
» upahāsa
upa-hāsá m. laughter, derision, mockery, jeer Kathās. Ragh. Sāh
• ridiculousness VarBṛS
• fun, play, jest, sport ŚBr. PārGṛ. MBh. &c
upahāsagir
○*gir* f. a joke, jest L
upahāsāspada
upahāsâspada n. a laughing-stock
» upahāsaka
upa-hāsaka mfn. ridiculing others, jocose L
• m. a jester L
• (*am*), n. drollery, fun BhP. x, 18, 15
» upahāsin
upa-hāsin mfn. ifc. deriding, ridiculing Sāh. Veṇis
» upahāsya
upa-hāsya mfn. to be laughed at or derided, ridiculous Mṛicch. Kathās
upahāsyatā
○*tā* f. the state of being to be laughed at or derided, ridiculousness
• (*upahāsyatāṃ-√gam*, to expose one's self to laughter, become ridiculous Ragh. i, 3.)
upahasta
upa-hasta m. the act of taking with the hand, receiving ṭ., g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12, (not in Kaś.)
» upahastaya
upahastaya Nom. P. *upahastayati*, to take with the hand, receive T
» upahastikā
upahastikā f. a box for betel or condiments Daś
upahā 1
upa-hā √2. Ā. (Pot. 2. sg. *-jihīthās*) to descend, come down upon Śiś. i, 37
upahā 2
upa-hā √3. Pass. *-hīyate*, to diminish, wane MBh. xiii, 2028
upahālaka
upa-hālaka ās m. pl., N. of a people (= *kuntala*) L
upahiṃs
upa-√hiṃs P. Ā. *-hiṃsati*, *-te*, to hurt, wound, injure, damage MBh. R. Mn
upahita 2
upa-hita (for 1. p. 199, col. 3), mfn. good in a secondary degree, somewhat good
• (*am*), n. a secondary good MBh. xii, 5219
upahu
upa-√hu P. *-juhoti*, to sacrifice or offer a libation in addition to KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Bhag
» upahavya
upa-hávya m. a secondary or supplementary libation or sacrifice, N. of a particular religious act AV. xi, 7, 15 KātyŚr. xxii, 8 ĀśvŚr. &c
upahṛ
upa-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to bring near, reach forth, proffer, offer, place before, give to taste (esp. food)

AV. TBr. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. and Gṛ. KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr. &c
• to put together, gather, collect MBh. BhP
• to apply (medicine) Suśr
• to take away
• to destroy MBh. ī: Ā. *-harate*, to accept, receive TS. v: Caus. *-hārayati*, to place before, proffer, offer MBh. R. Suśr.: Desid. *jihīrṣati*, to wish to offer MBh. ii, 862

» upajihīrṣā
upa-jihīrṣā f. the wish or intention to take away or to rob MBh

» upaharaṇa
upa-haraṇa n. the act of bringing near, proffering, offering BhP
• presenting victims
• distributing or serving out food
• taking, seizing L

» upaharaṇīya
upa-haraṇīya mfn. to be offered or presented, Mālatim. Kathās

» upahartavya
upa-hartavya mfn. id

» upahartṛ
upa-hartṛ mfn. one who offers or presents, one who serves out (food), a host Mn. v, 51

» upahāra
upa-hāra m. offering, oblation (to a deity)
• complimentary gift, present (to a king or superior) MBh. Megh. Kathās. &c
• (*upahāraṃ vi-√dhā*, to offer an oblation to a god *acc.*, sacrifice to any one Kathās.)
• a particular kind of alliance (purchased through a gift) Kām. Hit. &c
• food (dis- tributed to guests &c.) [Page 212, Column 2]
• (with the Pāśupatas) a kind of religious service (consisting of laughter, song, dance, muttering *huḍuk*, adoration and pious ejaculation) Sarvad. 77, 22

upahāratā
○*tā* f

upahāratva
○*tva* n. the state of being an oblation or offering Kum. Kathās

upahārapaśu
○*paśu* m. a victim Kathās

upahāravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Daś

» upahāraka
upahāraka as, *ikā* mf. an offering, oblation, gift, present BhP. Kathās

» upahārin
upa-hārin mfn. offering, presenting
• sacrificing

» upahārīkṛ
upa-hārī-√kṛ P. Ā. to offer (as an oblation or sacrifice) Kathās. Hit

upahārīcikīrṣu
upahārī-cikīrṣu mfn. intending to sacrifice any one Kathās

» upahārya
upa-hārya mfn. to be offered as an oblation
• to be presented BhP
• (*am*), n. an offering, oblation MBh. BhP

» upahṛta
upa-hṛta mfn. brought near, offered, presented
• immolated, sacrificed (as a victim)
• served out (as food)
• taken
• collected, gathered

» upahṛtya

upa-hṛtya ind. p. having brought near &c

upahoma

upa-homá as m. an additional or supplementary sacrifice ŚBr. xi

upahvṛ

upa-√hvṛ Ā. *-hvárate*, to approach by windings and turnings, reach an end after many deviations or errors RV. i, 141, 1

» upahvara

upa-hvará m. a winding or circuitous course full of turnings, uneven or rough ground, slope, declivity &c. RV. i, 62, 6 ; 87, 2 ; viii, 6, 28

• a car, carriage L

• (*am*), n. (generally *e* loc.) proximity, nearness RV. viii, 69, 6 MBh

• a solitary or private place RV. viii, 96, 14 MBh

» upahvartavya

upa-hvartavya mfn. to be approached by windings and turnings Sāy

upahve

upa-√hve only Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-3, 30) *-hvayate* (rarely P. Kathās. BhP.) to call near to, invite RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. &c

• to call up, invoke AV. vi, 23, 1 VS. iii, 42

• to call to, cheer, encourage AitBr. iii, 20, 1 ĀśvŚr. ii, 16, 18: Desid. *-juhūṣati*, to wish to call near ŚāṅkhBr

» upahava

upa-havá m. calling to, inviting, invitation, (*upa-havám-√iṣ*, to desire an invitation to *loc.*, wish to be invited to, e.g. *tásminn índra upahavám aicchata*, Indra wished to be invited to that *sacrifice* TS. ii, 4, 12, 1) TS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr

» upahūta

úpa-hūta mfn. called near, invited AV. TBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• that to which one invites TS. i ŚBr. i KātyŚr. iii

• summoned, invoked AV. vii, 60, 4 ; 5 VS. xx, 35

• m. N. of Śākalya Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 146

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of particular manes L

» upahūti

upa-hūti f. calling (to fight), challenging, challenge Śiś

» upahūya

upa-hūya ind. p. having called near or invited &c

» upahvāna

upa-hvāna n. the act of inviting, invitation KātyŚr

upā

upā ind. a particular Nidhana or concluding chorus at the end of a Sāman Lāṭy. vii, 10, 1 ff. Sāy. on TāṇḍyaBr

upāṃśu

upāṃśu u ind. (fr. √*aṃś*, 'to divide', with *upa* and affix *u* T. (?), g. *svar-ādi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 37), secretly, in secret RV. x, 83, 7 MBh. Ragh, &c

• in a low voice, in a whisper ŚBr. AitBr

• m. a prayer uttered in a low voice (so as not to be overheard) Mn. ii, 85 MārkP. &c

• a particular Soma oblation, = *upāṃśu-graha* below VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c

upāṃśukrīḍita

○*krīḍita* m. a person jested with privately, the companion of (a king's) private amusements Hit

upāṃśugraha

○*graha* m. the first Graha or ladle-full of Soma pressed out at a sacrifice TS. ŚBr. &c

upāṃśutā

○*tā* f. and the being uttered in a low voice or whisper ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm. on Nyāyam

upāṃśutva

○*tva* n. the being uttered in a low voice or whisper ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm. on Nyāyam

upāṃśudaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* n. a punishment inflicted in private R

upāṃśupātra

○*pātrá* n. the vessel or ladle for the Upāṃśu-graha, q.v. ŚBr. iv KātyŚr

upāṃśuyāja

○*yājá* m. a sacrifice offered silently or with muttered prayers ŚBr. i. &c. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

upāṃśuvadha

○*vadha* m. a clandestine murder Mudr

upāṃśuvrata

○*vrata* n. a vow made secretly or privately Hariv

upāṃśusavana

○*sávana* mfn. (used for) pressing out the Upāṃśugraha, q.v. (said of stones so used) ŚBr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. &c

upāṃśuhavis

○*havis* mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the offerings are made silently ŚāṅkhŚr

upāṃśvantaryāma

upāṃśv-antaryāmá au m. du., N. of two particular ladles-full of Soma (offered with the breath held and inaudible) ŚBr. iv. [Page 212, Column 3]

upāṃśvāyatana

mfn. having a silent abode, kept inaudible (as the breath) ŚBr. x

upāka

úpāka upâñc

upākarṇaya

upâkarṇaya Nom. (fr. *ā-karṇa*)

» upākarṇya

upâkarṇya ind. p. hearing, learning, Bhp

upākṛ

upâ-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, (Ved. impf. 1. sg. *-akaram*, 3. sg. *-akar*) to drive or bring near or towards, fetch RV. TS. vii ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. iii

• to commit to, deliver, make over, give, bestow, grant (*kāmam*, a wish) MBh. R

• to procure for one's self, obtain MBh. iii, 10278

• to bring or set about, make preparations (for a sacred ceremonial), undertake, begin TS. AitBr. ŚBr. xiv Lāṭy. Mn. &c

• to consecrate Mn. v, 7 Yājñ. i, 171

» upākaraṇa

upâ-karaṇa n. the act of bringing near, fetching ŚBr. PārGṛ. &c

• setting about, preparation, beginning, commencing Āp. ĀśvŚr. & Gṛ. KātyŚr. &c

• commencement of reading the Veda (after the performance of preparatory rites, as initiation &c.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 5, 1

• N. of a particular Stotra or prayer at sacrifices KātyŚr. iii

upākaraṇavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wk

» upākarman

upâ-karman a n. preparation, setting about, commencement (esp. of reading the Veda) PārGṛ. ii Mn. iv, 119 Yājñ

upākarmanprayoga

○*prayoga* (*upâkarma*○),

upākarmanvidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wks

» upākṛta

mfn. brought or driven near, fetched AV. ii, 34, 2

• prepared, undertaken, begun

• attended with evil omens, disastrous, calamitous L

• m. a sacrificial animal (killed during the recitation of particular prayers) L

• disaster, calamity L

» upākṛti

upâ-kṛti f. setting about, beginning L

» upākṛtin

upākṛtin mfn. one who prepares or begins, g. *iṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 88

» upācikīrṣu

upâ-cikīrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.), one who is about to undertake or commence Comm. on BṛĀrUp

upākram

upâ-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to fall upon, attack MBh

upākṣa

upâkṣa m. (fr. 1. *akṣa*), a particular part of a car (supporting the axletree) Comm. on Lāṭy. i, 9, 23

» upākṣaka

upâkṣaka m. id

upākṣam

upâkṣam ind. (fr. *akṣi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 121), on or near the eye

upākhyā 1

upâ-√khyā Ā. (fut. 1. sg. *-khyāsye*) to give an account about (anything), relate BhP. ii, 9, 45

» upākhya

upâ-khya mfn. discernible, observable by the eye (cf. *an-upâ*○ and *nir-upâ*○.)

» upākhyāna 1

upâ-khyāna n. account, relation, repetition of an event BhP

upākhyā 2

upâkhyā f. (fr. *ā-khyā* with *upa*), a secondary name, surname, epithet BhP. xi, 4, 7, &c

» upākhyāna 2

upâkhyāna n. (fr. *ā-khyāna* with *upa*), a subordinate tale or story, an episode MBh. Hit. &c. (cf. *nalôpâ*○.)

» upākhyānaka

upâkhyānaka n. id

upāgam

upâ-√gam P. *-gacchati* (Ved. Impv. 2. sg. *-gahi*) to come near, come towards, step near, approach RV. AV. vii, 48, 2 ; xix, 4, 3 MBh. Pañcat. &c

- to come back, return Kathās
- to approach, come or enter into any state or condition, be subject to MBh. Mn. Yājñ. &c
- to occur, come or fall to one's share Yājñ. ii, 143

» upāgata

upâ-gata mfn. approached, arrived, come to (for protection)

- entered into any state or condition, subject to, burdened with
- occurred, happened, fallen to one's share
- promised, agreed L

» upāgatya

upâ-gatya ind. p. = *upâ-gamya* below

» upāgama

upâ-gama m. arrival, approach

- occurrence L
- promise, agreement L

» upāgamya

upâ-gamya ind. p. having approached &c

upāgā

upâ-√gā P. *-gāti*, to come near, go towards, rush upon RV. iii, 56, 2 ; x, 73, 5 ChUp. Kathās

upāgni

upâgni ind. on the fire Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 41

» upāgnikā

upâgnikā f. (scil. *bhāryā*) a wife given away in presence of the sacred fire or with due observance of the fire-ritual, a properly married wife MBh. xiii, 2460. [Page 213, Column 1]

upāgra

upâgra n. the part which is next to the end or top Comm. on Pāṇ

- a secondary member L

» upāgrya

upāgrya n. a secondary member L

upāgrah

upâ-√grah
» upāgṛhya
upâ-gṛhya ind. p. having taken with, together with BhP. x, 58, 55
» upāgrahaṇa
upâ-grahaṇa n. commencement of reading the Veda (after the performance of initiation &c., *upâ-karaṇa*) L
upāgrahāyaṇam
upâgrahāyaṇam ind. (fr. *āgrahāyaṇī* with *upa* Pāṇ. 5-4, 110), near the day of full moon in the month A-grahāyaṇa
» upāgrahāyaṇi
upâgrahāyaṇi ind. id
upāghrā
upâ-√ghrā P. *-jighrati* (and *-ghrāti* Ā. *-jighrate*, ep.) to smell at
• to kiss, apply the lips to (loc.) MBh. R. Ragh
upāṅkya
upâṅkya mfn. (√*aṅk*), to be marked or stamped
upāṅkyapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of an Ekāha (q.v.) sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr
upāṅga 1
upâṅga (for 2. *upâñj*), n. a minor limb or member of the body MārkP. Sarvad
• a subdivision
• a supplementary or additional work, secondary portion of a science MBh. Hariv. &c. (such as the Purāṇas, the Nyāya, Mimāṃsā, and the Dharma-śāstras)
• N. of a class of sacred writings of the Jainas (eight are enumerated, the last of which includes four subdivisions)
• a sectarial mark (made with sandal &c.) on the forehead L
• (in mus.) a particular drum-like instrument
upāṅgagīta
○*gīta* n. a kind of song Rājat
upāṅgalalitāvrata
○*lalitā-vrata* n. a particular observance
upācar
upâ-√car P. *-carati*, to come near to, approach RV. i, 46, 14 ; 187, 3 ŚBr. ii, iv
• to attend upon, wait on, serve, be obedient RV. MBh. ii, 408
• to physic Suśr
» upācarita
upâ-carita m. (in Gr.) a particular Sandhi rule (by which a Visarga in the Pada-pāṭha becomes *s* before *k* and *p* in the Saṃhitā, e.g. *yás pátiḥ* RV. x, 24, 3) RPrāt. 260, &c
» upācāra
upâ-cāra m. proceeding, procedure ŚāṅkhŚr
• established use (of a word) Nir. i, 4
• a particular Sandhi (above), APrāt. iv, 74 RPrāt
» upācīrṇa
upâ-cīrṇa mfn. deceived MBh. xviii
upācyutam
upâcyutam ind. in the proximity of A-cyuta or Kṛishṇa BhP. x
upāj
upâj (*upa-√aj*), P. (Impv. RV. x, 19, 2) Ā. (1. sg. *úpâje* AV. v, 11, 2
• impf. *úpâjata* RV. i, 161, 6) to drive near or towards
» upāje
upāje ind. so as to help or support (optionally to be regarded as a *gati q.v.* in connection with √*kṛ* Pāṇ. 1-4, 73
• *upāje-kṛtya* or *upāje kṛtvā* ind. p. having helped, supporting Kāś. on Pāṇ.)
upājinam
upâjinam ind. on a skin Pāṇ. 6-2, 194
upāñc

upâñc (*upa-√añc*), P. *-acati*, to draw up (e.g. water) ŚBr. xiii

» upāka

úpāka mf(*ā*)n. brought near to each other, joined, approximate, (only *e*) f. du. (said of night and morning) RV. i, 142, 7 ; iii, 4, 6 ; x, 110, 6
• () AV. v, 12, 6 ; 27, 8
• (*e*), ind. (*upāké*) in the next neighbourhood, in the presence of, before (with gen.) RV

upākacakṣas

○*cakṣas* (*upākā*○), mfn. standing present before the eyes, to be seen from near at hand RV. viii, 6, 25

upāñj

upâñj (*upa-√añj*), P. *-anakti*, to smear or anoint (with butter), grease (e.g. a wheel) TS. ii, 6, 3, 4
• iii

» upākta

upâkta mfn. anointed, greased TS. ii, 6, 3, 3

» upāṅga 2

upâṅga (for 1. above), *as* m. the act of smearing, anointing Car

» upāñjana

upâñjana n. the act of anointing, smearing KātyŚr
• besmearing (the ground with cow-dung &c. for purification) Mn. v, 105, &c

upātaṅkya

upâtaṅkyá n. (√*tañc*), runnet for coagulating milk TBr. iii, 7, 4, 2

upātī

upâtī7 (*upa-ati-√i*), P. *-eti*, to be added as a surplus ŚBr. xii
• to pass over, neglect

» upātyaya

upâty-aya m. transgressing, neglect or disobedience of customs Pāṇ. 3-3, 38

upādā

upâ-dā √1. Ā. *-datte*, (once P., pf. 3. pl. *-dadus* BhP. i, 8, 12) to receive, accept, gain, acquire, appropriate to one's self. take away, carry off, steal MBh. BhP. Mālav. &c. [Page 213, Column 2]
• to take with
• to take in addition, include, comprise
• to take as help, use, employ, apply BhP. Pat. (cf. *upâ-dāya*)
• to seize, lay hold of, gather, take up, draw up MBh. Ragh. Kum. &c
• to assume (a form or meaning) BhP. MārkP. Pat. &c
• to cling to
• to feel, perceive, experience MBh. vii Śiś. vi, 23 Ṛitus. &c
• to consider, regard MBh. xii
• to mention, enumerate
• to set about, undertake, begin Hariv. Kum. &c.: Caus. P. *-dāpayati*, to cause to use or employ Comm. on KātyŚr.: Desid. P. *-ditsati*, to strive to acquire BhP. v, 14, 7

» upātta

upâ-tta (contracted fr. *upâ-datta*
• cf. *ā-tta*), mfn. received, accepted, acquired, gained, obtained
• appropriated
• taken away
• seized, gathered
• shaped
• felt, perceived, regarded
• comprised
• employed, used
• begun
• enumerated
• allowed in argument, granted, conceded
• m. an elephant out of rut L

upāttaraṃhas

○*raṃhas* mfn. acquiring speed, quick, fleet

upāttavidya

○*vidya* mfn. one who has acquired knowledge, learned Kathās
upāttaśastra
○*śastra* mfn. one who has taken up arms, armed
» upādāna
upâ-dāna n. the act of taking for one's self, appropriating to one's self MBh. Mn. &c
• perceiving, noticing, learning, acquiring (knowledge) Hit. Vop
• accepting, allowing, including
• employment, use Sāh. Sarvad. Kap
• saying, speaking, mentioning, enumeration Vedāntas. Kāś. Siddh
• abstraction, withdrawing (the organs of sense from the outer world) L
• (with Buddh.) grasping at or clinging to existence (caused by *tṛṣṇā*, desire, and causing *bhava*, new births)
• (with Rāmānujas) preparation (of perfumes, flowers &c. as one of the five elements of worship) Sarvad
• cause, motive, material cause
• material of any kind Sāṃkhyak. Vedāntas. Kap. &c
• offering, present L
upādānakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. a proximate cause
upādānatā
○*tā* f
upādānatva
○*tva* n. the state of being a material cause, Kap
upādānalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. implied signification (beyond the literal meaning, e.g. *kuntāḥ praviśanti*, 'spears pierce', where *kuntāḥ* implies *kuntinaḥ*, spearmen') Sāh. 14 Sarvad
» upādāya
upâ-dāya ind. p. having received or acquired &c
• receiving, acquiring &c
• taking with, together with MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c
• including, inclusive of BhP. Comm. on RPrāt. &c
• by help of, by means of (acc.) MBh
» upāditsā
upâ-ditsā f. (fr. Desid.), wish or readiness to accept Sarvad
» upādeya
upâ-deya mfn. to be taken or received
• not to be refused
• to be allowed, admissible, acceptable, Śāntiś. Sarvad. Kap. &c
• to be included, included Sāh
• to be chosen or selected, excellent, admirable
upādeyatva
○*tva* n. selection, choice, preference
upādika
upādika m. a kind of insect L
upādiś
upâ-√diś P. *-diśati*, to advise, show, point out, prescribe, command MBh. BhP
• to indicate, inform, declare BhP. i
upādīp
upâ-√dīp
» upādīpta
mfn. blazing, flaming ŚBr. vii
upādya
upâdya mfn. next to the first, the second ĀśvŚr. v, 6, 27
upādru
upâ-√dru P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-drava*) to run or hasten near to RV. vi, 48, 16
upādhā

upâ-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place upon, put on ŚBr. x BhP
• to seize, lay hold of, take up MBh
• to keep, hold back TBr. ii
• to seduce (a woman) R

» upādhāya
ind. p. taking up or with, together with ŚBr. iv

» upādhi 1
upâ-dhi (for 2. s.v.), *is* m. that which is put in the place of another thing, a substitute, substitution R
• anything which may be taken for or has the mere name or appearance of another thing, appearance, phantom, disguise (said to be applied to certain forms or properties considered as disguises of the spirit W.) Prab. Bhāshāp. Sāh. &c
• anything defining more closely, a peculiarity
• an attribute (*asty-upâdhi*, having, 'is' as an attribute)
• title, discriminative appellation, nickname
• limitation, qualification (e.g. *an-upâdhi-rāmaṇīya*, beautiful without limitation, i.e. altogether beautiful)
• (in log.) a qualifying term added to a too general middle term to prevent ativyāpti
• that which is placed under, supposition, condition, postulate Sarvad. Vedāntas. Tarkas. BhP. &c
• deception, deceit MBh. iii, 13017
• species

upādhikhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk. [Page 213, Column 3]

upādhitas
○*tas* ind. in consequence of any qualification or condition

upādhidūṣakatābīja
○*dūṣakatā-bīja* n

upādhinyāyasaṃgraha
○*nyāyasaṃgraha* m. N. of wks

upādhimātrāyām
○*mātrāyām* ind. for the sake of mere appearance Kauś

upādhivivṛti
○*vivṛti* f

upādhisiddhāntagrantha
○*siddhânta-grantha* m. N. of works

» upāhita
mfn. put or placed on, deposited
• set out, proposed (as a prize) ŚBr. xi
• caused, effected, produced Bhartṛ. Gīt
• joined, annexed L
• agreed upon, made or done mutually L
• m. outbreak of fire, fire Gaut. xvi, 34

upādhāv
upâ-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run towards BhP.: Caus. *-dhāvayati*, to carry or convey towards ŚBr. x

upādhi 2
upâ-dhi (for 1. col. 2), m. (√*dhyai*), point of view, aim Car
• reflection on duty, virtuous reflection L
• a man who is careful to support his family L

upādhika
upâdhika mfn. exceeding, supernumerary

upādhiruh
upâdhi-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to ascend or mount up to ŚBr. iii, vi

upādhmā
upâ-√dhmā P. (aor. *-adhmāsīt*) to blow into MBh. Hariv

upādhyāya
upâdhy-āya m. (√*i*), a teacher, preceptor (who subsists by teaching a part of the Veda or Vedāṅgas, grammar &c

- he is distinguished from the Ācārya, q.v.) Mn. iv, 141, &c. Yājñ. i, 35 MBh. Śak. &c
- (*ā*, or *ī*), f. a female teacher Kāty. on Pāṇ. 3-13, 21
- (*ī*), f. the wife of a teacher Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 49

upādhyāyasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of a grammar (frequently referred to by the Comm. on Uṇ.)

» upādhyāyānī
upâdhyāyānī f. the wife of a teacher Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 49

» upādhyāyīkṛ
upâdhyāyī-kṛ √1. to choose as teacher, appoint as teacher Bālar
- N

upādhvaryu
upâdhvaryu m. a second Adhvaryu (in place of the true Adhvaryu) MBh. xiii

upānasa
upānasá mfn. (fr. *anas* with *upa*), being or standing on a carriage RV. x, 105, 4
- (*am*), n. the space in a carriage AV. ii, 14, 2

» upānasyaka
upānasyaka m. N. of Indra ĀpŚr

upānah
upā-náh t f. (fr. √*nah* with *upa* [not *upâ*] Pāṇ. 6-3, 116), a sandal, shoe TS. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (ifc. with affix *-ka*, *upānatka*
- cf. *an-upā*○, *sôpā*○)

» upānad
upā-nad (in comp. for *upā-náh* above)

upānadgūḍha
○*gūḍha* mfn. covered with a shoe Hit

upānadyuga
○*yuga* n. a pair of shoes ĀśvGṛ. iii, 8, 1

» upānaha
upā-naha m. (in comp.) = *upā-náh* MBh. Pāṇ. 5-4, 107

» upānahin
upānahin mfn. having shoes, shoed Āp

upānī
upâ-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati. -te*, to convey or bring or lead near MBh. BhP. R. &c
- to draw near MBh. iii BhP. viii
- to lead away or off, carry off R. BhP
- to lead near, introduce to
- to imitate MBh. v, 1339

» upānayana
upâ-nayana n. the act of leading near or home (a wife) BhP

upānuvākya
upânuvākyá mfn. to be invoked with Anuvākyās (q.v.)
- m. N. of Agni TĀr. i, 22, 11
- (*am*), n. N. of a particular section of the Taittirīya-saṃhitā

upānta
upântá mfn. near to the end, last but one
- (*am*), n. proximity to the end or edge or margin
- border, edge TS. vi Ragh. Pañcat. Kir. &c
- the last place but one VarBṛS
- immediate or close proximity, nearness Kathās. Rājat. Megh. &c
- (*e*), ind. in the proximity of, near to
- (*am*, *āt*), ind. (ifc.) near to, towards
- the last letter but one L
- the corner of the eye W

upāntabhāga
○*bhāga* m. border, edge Kum

upāntasarpin

○*sarpin* mfn. creeping or coming near

» upāntika

upântika n. vicinity, proximity MBh. Pañcat. &c
• (*am*), ind. near to, towards
• (*āt*). ind. from the neighbourhood
• (mfn.) near, proximate, neighbouring L

» upāntima

upântima mfn. the last but one, Bījag

» upāntya

upântya mfn. id. VarBṛS. Śrutab

upānvāruh

upânv-ā-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to mount (a carriage) after and by the side of another one MBh. v, 4745

upāp

upâp (*upa-* √1. *āp*), P. *-āpnoti*, to arrive at, reach, obtain TS. vi ŚBr. AitBr. AitĀr. TUp.: Desid. P. *upêpsati*, to endeavour to win over or conciliate MaitrS. ii, 1, 11 Kauś. Gobh. i, 9, 5. [Page 214, Column 1]

» upāpa

upâpa m. the act of obtaining, acquirement. *dur-upâpa*

» upāpti

upâpti f. reaching
• obtainment ŚBr. AitĀr

» upepsā

f. desire to obtain MaitrS. ii, 9, 8 ŚBr

upāpat

upâ-√pat P. (Impv. 2. du. .. *úpa* RV. v, 78, 1) to fly near to or upon

upāprach

upâ-√prach P. *-pṛcchati*, to take leave of R

upābhigada

upâbhigada mfn. (√*gad*), unable to speak much KaushUp. ii, 15

upābhūṣ

upâ-√bhūṣ P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-bhūṣa*) to come near to RV. vii, 92, r

upābhṛti

f. (√*bhṛ*), the act of bringing near RV. i, 128, 2

upāmantr

upâ-√mantr

» upāmantrita

upâ-mantrita mfn. addressed, called upon, summoned BhP

» upāmantrya

upâ-mantrya ind. p. having addressed, addressing, summoning R. BhP
• taking leave, bidding adieu MBh. Hariv

upāya

upâya &c. p. 215, col. 2

upāyā

upâ-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come near or towards, approach RV. MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• to come into any state or condition, undergo MārkP. Kir

» upāyāta

upâ-yāta mfn. approached
• (*am*), n. arrival

upāyuj

upâ-√yuj P. (1. sg. *-yunajmi*) to put to, harness RV. iii, 35, 2

upār

upār (*upa-√ṛ*), P. (pf. 1. pl. *-ārimá*
• aor. Subj. 2. du. *-aratam*
• 1. pl. *-arāma*) to go near to RV. viii, 5, 13
• to hasten near (for help) RV. x, 40, 7
• to grieve, offend
• to err, make a mistake RV. x, 164, 3 AV.: Caus., *upârpya*

» upāra
upârá m. offence, sin RV. vii, 86, 6
» upāraṇa
n. id. RV. viii, 32, 21
» upārpya
upârpya ind. p. having caused to come near, bringing near ŚBr. viii
upāram
upâ-√ram P. Ā. *-ramati*, *-te*, to rest, cease MBh. BhP. &c
• to cease, leave off, give up MBh. R. BhP. Kum
» upārata
upâ-rata mfn. resting, lying upon, fixed upon BhP
• ceasing, turning back, returning Kir. iv, 10
• leaving off, giving up, free from BhP. Ragh. &c
» upārama
upâ-rama m. the act of ceasing BhP
» upārāma
upâ-rāma m. rest, repose GopBr
upārādh
upâ-√rādh
» upārādhya
upâ-rādhya ind. p. having waited upon, waiting upon, serving Mn. x, 121
upārud
upâ-√rud P. (pf. *-ruroda*) to bewail, deplore (with acc.) Bhaṭṭ. ii, 4
upāruh 1
upâ-√ruh P. *-rohati* (aor. *-aruhat*) to ascend or go up to, mount ĀśvGṛ. MBh. R. Sarvad
• to arrive at, reach R
» upāruh 2
upâ-rúh k f. 'that which goes up or comes forth', a shoot, sprout RV. ix, 68, 2
» upārūḍha
upâ-rūḍha mfn. mounted, ascended
• one who has arrived, approached R. Ragh. Mālav. &c
upārch
upārch (*upa-√ṛch*), P. *upārcchati*, to molest, importune TS. i, 5, 9, 6
upārj
upârj (*upa-√arj*), P. *-arjati*, to admit ŚBr. xiv: Caus. P. Ā. *-arjayati*, *-te*, to convey near, procure, acquire, gain Kām. Pañcat
» upārjaka
upârjaka mfn. acquiring, obtaining, earning, gaining L
» upārjana
upârjana am, *ā* n. f. the act of procuring, acquiring, gaining R. Pañcat
» upārjita
upârjita mfn. procured, acquired, gained MBh. Hit. &c
» upārjya
upârjya mfn. to be acquired or earned Kathās
upārdh
upārdh (*upa-√ṛdh*), Desid. P. *upêrtsati*, to wish to accomplish, persevere ŚBr. ii, xi. [Page 214, Column 2]
upārdha
upârdha n. the first half Comm. on ŚāṅkhGṛ. vi, 1, 11
• the half Lalit
upārṣ
upârṣ (*upa-√ṛṣ*), P. *uparṣáti* (against Pāṇ. 6-1, 91
• APrāt. iii, 47) and *upārṣati* (ŚBr. v), to pierce, prick, goad AV. ix, 8, 14 ; 15 ; 16
upālakṣ
upâ-√lakṣ
» upālakṣya
upâ-lakṣya ind. p. having beheld, beholding, descrying BhP

upālabh

upâ-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to touch ŚBr
• to lay hold of, seize (a sacrificial animal in order to kill it), kill, slaughter
• to censure, reproach, revile, scold ChUp. MBh. Śak. Śiś. &c

» upālabdha

upâ-labdha mfn. reproached, reviled

» upālabdhavya

upâ-labdhavya mfn. to be reviled, blamable, censurable Kād

» upālabhya

upâ-labhya mfn. id. Pañcat

» upālambha

upâ-lambha m. reproach, censure, abuse, finding fault with MBh. Hit. Kathās. &c
• prohibition, interdict Nyāyad

» upālambhana

upâ-lambhana n. reproach, censure Śak. 187, 5

» upālambhya

upâ-lambhya mfn. to be laid hold of or seized (as a sacrificial animal)
• to be slain KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

upālālya

upâ-√lālya mfn. (√*lal*), to be fondled

upāli

upāli m. N. of one of Buddha's most eminent pupils (mentioned as the first propounder of the Buddhist law and as having been formerly a barber)

upāv

upâv (*upa-√av*), P. *-avati*, to cherish, behave friendly towards, encourage by approval, approve, consent RV. AV. i, 16, 2 ŚBr. iii

» upāvī

mfn. cherishing, pleasing VS. vi, 7

upāvadhā

upâva-√dhā

» upāvahita

mfn. placed or put down close by TBr. ii, 7, 18, 4

upāvanam

upâva-√nam

» upāvanata

upâva-nata mfn. bent in ĀpŚr

upāvaram

upâva-√ram Ā. to sport, take one's pleasure
• to prance about (as a horse) TāṇḍyaBr. vi

upāvaruh

upâva-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to descend upon, come out towards VS. vi, 26 TS. vii TBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ.: Caus. *-rohayati*, to cause (the fire) to come out (of the two Araṇis), kindle through friction ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś

» upāvarohaṇa

upâva-rohaṇa n. the act of causing (fire) to come out (of the two Araṇis), kindling through friction ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 1, 7

upāvartana

upâ-vartana &c. col. 3

upāvaśri

upâva-√śri Ā. *-śrayate*, to betake one's self to ŚBr. iv, 6, 9, 5

upāvasu

úpā-vasu mfn. bringing near or procuring riches RV. v, 56, 6 ; ix, 84, 3 ; 86, 33

upāvasṛj

upâva-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati* (aor. *-asrāk* TS. i, 6, 11, 3) to dismiss towards
• to reach over, give, bestow RV. i, 142, 11 ; iii, 4, 10 ; x, 110, 10
• to let loose, shoot off TS. vi

• to let go towards, admit (a calf to its mother) TS. TBr. ŚBr. AitBr
» upāvasṛṣṭa
upâva-sṛṣṭa mfn. admitted (as a calf to its mother)
• (*am*), n. the milk of a cow at the time when its calf is admitted (cf. *upa-sṛṣṭa*) AitBr. v, 26, 6
upāvasṛp
upâva-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to creep towards, approach creeping ŚBr
upāvaso
upâva-√so P. *-syati*, to settle near at (acc.) TS. ii
» upāvasāyin
upâvasāyín mfn. attaching one's self to
• submissive, compliant ŚBr
» upāvasita
mfn. settled or abiding near by ŚBr. iii
upāvah
upâ-√vah P. *-vahati*, to bring or convey near RV. i, 74, 6 ; iii, 35, 2
upāvahṛ
upâva-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to fetch or bring or take down, cause to let down (e.g. the arms) VS. viii, 56 TBr. ŚBr. AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 214, Column 3]
» upāvaharaṇa
upâva-haraṇa n. the act of taking or bringing down KātyŚr. ix
upāvi
upāvi m. N. of a Ṛishi AitBr. i, 25, 15
upāviś
upâ-√viś P. *-viśati*, to enter, enter into any state MBh. R. BhP
• (the augmented forms might also be referred to *upa-√viś*.)
upāvṛ
upâ-√vṛ
» upāvṛta
upâ-vṛta mfn. covered, veiled Hariv
upāvṛt 1
upâ-√vṛt Ā. (rarely P.) *-vartate*, *-ti* (Impv. 2. pl. *-vavṛdhvam* [for *-vavṛddhvam*] RV.) to turn towards, go towards, approach, stand by the side of RV. viii, 20, 18 TS. TBr. ŚBr. AitBr. MBh. &c
• to apply one's self to, approach for protection MBh. BhP
• to fall to one's share MBh. BhP
• to return, come back MBh. R. Śak. &c.: Caus. P. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn or go towards ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to lead near or back, bring back MBh. R. Daś
• to draw back, divert, cause to desist from Suśr. MBh
• to cause to get breath (e.g. horses) MBh. vii
» upāvartana
upâ-vartana n. the act of coming back, return Ragh. viii, 52 R. Vātsy
» upāvartitṛ
mfn. one who will turn towards (periphrastic fut.) TBr. i, 6, 7, 3
» upāvṛt 2
f. return AV. vi, 77, 3 VS. xii, 8
» upāvṛtta
mfn. turned towards, approached or come to, come near ŚBr. MBh. BhP
• returned, come back MBh. Śak. Ragh. &c
• m. a horse rolling on the ground L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi VP
» upāvṛtti
upâ-vṛtti f. return TāṇḍyaBr
» upāvṛtya
upâ-vṛtya ind. p. having turned towards, going near
• applying one's self to &c
upāve

upâvê (*upa-ava-√i*), P. , to go or come down, descend AV. ix, 6, 53 TBr. ii
• to join (in calling), assent, consent ŚBr
upāvekṣ
upâvêkṣ (*upa-ava-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-īkṣate*, to look down upon ŚBr
upāvyādha
upâ-vyādhá m. (√*vyadh*), a vulnerable or unprotected spot TS. vii, 2, 5, 4
upāvraj
upâ-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to betake one's self to BhP
upāś 1
upâś (*upa-* √1. *aś*), P. Ā. *-aśnoti*, *-aśnute*, to reach, obtain, meet with MBh. Mn
upāś 2
upâś (*upa-* √2. *aś*), P. *-aśnāti*, to eat, taste, enjoy MBh
upāśaṃsanīya
upâ-śaṃsanīya mfn. (√*śaṃs*), to be expected or hoped for Nir
upāśāra
upâ-śāra m. (√*śṛ* = *śri*), shelter, refuge Kāṭh
upāśri
upâ-√śri P. *-śrayati*, to lean against, rest on Mn
• to go or betake one's self towards R
• to take refuge or have recourse to, seek shelter from, give one's self up to, abandon one's self to Hariv. R. Bhag. &c
» upāśraya
upâśraya m. leaning against, resting upon Kathās. Kāvyâd
• any support for leaning against, a pillow, cushion Car
• shelter, refuge, recourse MBh. Bhartṛ
» upāśrayitvā
upâ-śrayitvā (irr.) ind. p. taking refuge with, relying upon R. vii, 17, 36
» upāśrita
upâ-śrita mfn. lying or resting upon, leaning against, clinging to ŚāṅkhGṛ. KaṭhUp. R
• having recourse to, relying upon, taking refuge with MBh. Bhag. Kathās. &c
• taking one's self to
• approached, arrived at, abiding in MBh. BhP. VarBṛS. &c
• anything against which one leans or upon which one rests Uttarar
upāśliṣ
upâ-√śliṣ to embrace MārkP
» upāśliṣṭa
upâ-śliṣṭa mfn. one who has clasped or laid hold of MBh. i, 1125
upās 1
upâs (*upa-* √1. *as*), P. (Pot. 1. pl. *-syāma*) to be near to or together with (acc.) RV. ii, 27, 7
upās 2
upâs (*upa-* √2. *as*), P. *-asyati*, to throw off, throw or cast down upon, throw under AV. vi, 42, 2 ŚBr. KātyŚr.: Ā. *-asyate*, to throw (anything) under one's self TS. i, 6, 10, 1 MaitrS. ii, 1, 1. [Page 215, Column 1]
» upāsana 1
upâsana n. the act of throwing off (arrows), exercise in archery MBh
upās 3
upâs (*upa-√ās*), Ā. *-āste*, to sit by the side of, sit near at hand (in order to honour or wait upon) AV. ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. &c
• to wait upon, approach respectfully, serve, honour, revere, respect, acknowledge, do homage, worship, be devoted or attached to RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to esteem or regard or consider as, take for AV. VS. ŚBr
• to pay attention to, be intent upon or engaged in, perform, converse or have intercourse with RV. x, 154, 1 AV. MBh. Suśr. &c
• to sit near, be in waiting for, remain in expectation, expect, wait for RV. i, 162, 12 ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh
• to sit, occupy a place, abide in, reside R. Mn. ii, v
• to be present at, partake of (e.g. a sacrifice) Mn. iii, 104 MBh. xiv
• to approach, go towards, draw near (e.g. an enemy's town), arrive at, obtain ŚBr. MBh. Yājñ. Bhaṭṭ

• to enter into any state, undergo, suffer Mn. xi, 183 MBh. iii R
• to remain or continue in any action or situation (with pres. p. or ind. p.) ŚBr. R. Bhag. &c
• to employ, use, make subservient Suśr. Sāh

» upāsaka

upâsaka mfn. serving, a servant Kauś. Kathās
• worshipping, a worshipper, follower Mṛicch
• intent on, engaged or occupied with Kap
• a Buddhist lay worshipper (as distinguished from the Bhikshu, q.v.) Sarvad. Lalit. Prab. &c
• a Śūdra L
• (*ikā*), f. a lay female votary of Buddha (as distinguished from a Bhikshuṇī, q.v.)

upāsakadaśa

○*daśa ās* m. pl., N. of one of the Aṅgas or chief Jaina sacred writings

» upāsana 2

upâsana am, *ā* n. f. the act of sitting or being near or at hand
• serving, waiting upon, service, attendance, respect Āp. Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• homage, adoration, worship (with Rāmānujas, consisting of five parts, viz. Abhigamana or approach, Upādāna or preparation of offering, Ijyā or oblation, Svādhyāya or recitation, and Yoga or devotion) Sarvad. Vedāntas. &c
• (*am*), n. a seat Vait
• the being intent on or engaged in Mṛicch. R
• domestic fire Yājñ. iii, 45

upāsanākhaṇḍa

upâsanā-khaṇḍa n. N. of the first section of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa

upāsanācandrāmṛta

upâsanā-candrâmṛta n. N. of wk

upāsanārtha

upâsanârtha mfn. worthy of attendance

» upāsanīya

upâsanīya mfn. to be attended on, worthy to be engaged in

» upāsā

upâsā f. homage, adoration, worship MuṇḍUp. Bādar. Kathās. &c

» upāsita

upâsita mfn. served, honoured, worshipped &c
• one who serves or pays worship

» upāsitavya

upâsitavya mfn. to be revered or honoured MBh. TUp. RāmatUp
• to be attended on
• to be accomplished Suśr

» upāsitṛ

upâsitṛ mfn. one who reveres or pays homage R. Car

» upāsīna

upâsīna mfn. sitting near to ŚBr. i
• that to which one sits near R. ii
• abiding at
• waiting for
• attending on, serving &c

» upāsti

upâsti f. adoration, worship BhP. RāmatUp. Sarvad. &c

» upāsya 1

upâsya mfn. to be revered or honoured or worshipped MBh. Śāntiś. Sarvad. &c
• to be attended on
• to be performed TUp
• to be had recourse to Sāh

» upāsya 2

upâsya ind. p. having served or worshipped

upāsaṅga

upâ-saṅga m. (√*sañj*), a quiver MBh

upāsad

upâ-√sad P. (Ved. inf. *-sádam*) to sit down upon (acc.) RV. viii, 1, 8

• to approach, walk along Kir. iv, 1

» upāsādita

upâ-sādita mfn. met with, approached, g. *iṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 88

» upāsāditin

upāsāditin mfn. one who has met or approached ib

» upāsādya

upâ-sādya ind. p. (fr. Caus.), meeting with, approaching BhP. vii, 10, 55

• accepting (an order) BhP. iv, 24, 71

upāsṛj

upâ-√sṛj Ā. (aor. 1. sg. *-ásṛkṣi*) to make, perform, compose (e.g. a song) RV. viii, 27, 11

upāstamanavelā

upâstamana-velā f. the time about sunset MBh. x, 1

» upāstamayam

úpâstamayam ind. about the time of sunset ŚBr. KātyŚr. [Page 215, Column 2]

upāstṛ

upâ-√stṛ P. (Pot. *-staret*) to spread (e.g. a skin, acc.) over (loc.) VarBṛS

upāstra

upâstra n. a secondary or minor weapon MBh. Suśr

upāsthā

upâ-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to betake one's self to, approach, set about, devote one's self to ŚāṅkhŚr. R

• to approach (sexually) MBh

» upāsthita

mfn. one who has mounted, standing or being (in a carriage) ŚBr. v

• one who has devoted himself to R

upāsnāta

upâ-snāta n. (√*snā*), N. of a Tīrtha Pat

upāsyand

upâ-√syand Caus. *-syandayati*, to cause to flow towards, convey towards (as a river) BhP. v, 16, 20

upāhan

upâ-√han Ā. (p. *-ghnāná*) to beat upon ŚBr. ii

upāhita

upâ-√dhā, p. 213

upāhṛ

upâ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, *-te*, to bring near to, bring near for, reach over, offer, give TBr. iii ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh. Yājñ. &c

• to bring near to one's self, take before one's self, take to task, undertake, prepare, accomplish MBh. Nir

• to subdue, make subject Prab. BhP

• to propitiate BhP. x

• to take away, draw away, separate MBh. BhP. Car

» upāhṛta

mfn. brought, offered, given VarBṛS. BhP. &c

• prepared, undertaken AV. x, i, 19

upāhve

upâ-√hve Ā. *-hvayate*, to call near, invite, summon

• to challenge Kauś. MBh. Bhaṭṭ

upika

upika m. a diminutive for all proper names of men beginning with *upa* Pāṇ. 5-3, 80

» upiya

upiya and m. id. ib

upila

upila m. id. ib

upita

upita mfn. √2. *vap*

upe 1

upê (*upa-√i*), P. *-eti*, to go or come or step near, approach, betake one's self to, arrive at, meet with, turn towards RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. Śak. &c
• to approach (any work), undergo, set about, undertake, perform (a sacrifice), devote one's self to RV. ii, 2, 11 AV. ix, 6, 4 VS. AitBr. ŚBr
• to come near to, reach, obtain, enter into any state, fall into
• undergo, suffer RV. iv, 33, 2 ŚBr. AitBr. Ragh. Pañcat. &c
• to approach sexually TS. ii, v Mn. ix, 4
• xi, 172 MBh. Suśr. Kathās
• to approach a teacher, become a pupil ŚBr. x, xi BṛĀrUp. ChUp
• to occur, be present, make one's appearance RPrāt. R
• to happen, fall to one's share, befall, incur RV. i, 167, 1 ; vii, 84, 3 Hit. Bhag. &c
• to join (in singing) ŚāṅkhŚr
• to regard as, admit, acknowledge Sāh. Comm. on Nyāyam
• to comprehend, understand Sarvad.: Intens. Ā. (1. pl. *-īmahe*) to implore (a god) RV. x, 24, 2

» upayat 2

upa-yat (for 1. s.v.), mfn. going near, approaching &c
• flowing into, attached Kir. vi, 16 (said of rivers and female friends)
• entering any state, serving for Kir. vi, 26

» upāya

upâya m. coming near, approach, arrival Bhartṛ
• that by which one reaches one's aim, a means or expedient (of any kind), way, stratagem, craft, artifice MBh. Mn. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c
• (esp.) a means of success against an enemy (four are usually enumerated, sowing dissension, negotiation, bribery, and open assault)
• joining in or accompanying (in singing) ŚāṅkhŚr

upāyacatuṣṭaya

○*catuṣṭaya* n. the above four expedients against an enemy Hit. &c

upāyacintā

○*cintā* f. devising an expedient, thinking of a resource

upāyajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing or fertile in expedients, contriving, provident

upāyatas

○*tas* ind. by some means or expedient, in a clever way Kathās

upāyaturīya

○*turīya* n. 'the fourth means, violence Pañcat

upāyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being provided with means

upāyayoga

○*yoga* m. application of means or combination of expedients

upāyavat

○*vat* mfn. (any Stobha, q.v.) marked by the joining in or accompaniment (of other Stobhas) Lāṭy. vii, 6, 5

upāyaśrībhadra

○*śrībhadra* m. N. of a Buddhist student

upāyākṣepa

upâyâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) deprecatory speech making mention of the remedy (against the evil deprecated) Kāvyâd. ii, 151 seq

upāyāntara

upâyântara n. 'another means', a remedy

» upāyana

n. the act of coming near, approach RV. ii, 28, 2
• going to a teacher, becoming a pupil, initiation ŚBr. xiv Āp. i, 1, 5 [Page 215, Column 3]
• engaging (in any religious observance), undertaking ŚBr. xi KātyŚr

• an offer, present, gift MBh. BhP. Śak. &c

» upāyanīkṛ

upâyanī-√kṛ to offer as a present Daś

• to communicate respectfully Prasannar. 10, 3

upāyanīkṛkṛta

upâyanī-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. offered as a present Kathās

» upāyin

upâyin mfn. going near, one who approaches KātyŚr. iii

• one who reaches RāmatUp

• approaching sexually KātyŚr

• expert in the use of means L

» upāyu

upâyú mfn. approaching TS. i, 1, 1, 1 ŚBr. i KātyŚr

» upeta

upêta mfn. one who has come near or approached, one who has betaken himself to, approached (for protection), arrived at, abiding in MBh. VarBṛS. &c

• one who has obtained or entered into any state or condition, one who has undertaken (e.g. a vow) MBh. Ratnāv. Sāh. &c

• come to, fallen to the share of Prab

• (a pupil) who has approached (a teacher), initiated Yājñ. iii, 2 ĀśvGṛ. i, 22, 21 ; 22 PārGṛ. iii, 10, 10

• accompanied by, endowed with, furnished with, having, possessing MBh. R. Bhag. Hit. &c

• one who has approached (a woman sexually) T

» upetavya

upêtavya mfn. to be set about or commenced Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 10, 3

» upeti

úpêti f. approach, approximation RV

» upetṛ

upêtṛ mfn. one who sets about or undertakes Mn. vii, 215

» upetya 1

upêtya mfn. to be set about or commenced TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 10, 3

• 4

» upetya 2

upêtya ind. p. having approached, approaching &c

» upeya

upeya mfn. to be set about or undertaken, a thing undertaken Mn. vii, 215 Mālav

• to be approached sexually Mn. xi, 172

• to be striven after or aimed at, that which is aimed at, aim Naish. Comm. on VarBṛS

» upeyivas

upêyivas mfn. one who has approached &c

upe 2

upê (*upa-ā-√i*), P. *-eti*, to approach, come near or towards RV. AV. ŚBr

• to apply to, implore RV. viii, 20, 22

• (with *śaraṇam*) to approach for protection

• to approach sexually MBh

• to reach, obtain, strive to obtain Bhartṛ

upekṣ

upêkṣ (*upa-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-īkṣate* (rarely P.) to look at or on ŚBr. MBh

• to perceive, notice R

• to wait on patiently, expect Suśr

• to overlook, disregard, neglect, abandon MBh. R. Śak. Pañcat. &c

• to connive at, grant a respite to, allow MBh. v

• to regard Pañcat

» upekṣa

upêkṣa m. N. of a son of Śva-phalka Hariv

• (*ā*), f. overlooking, disregard, negligence, indifference, contempt, abandonment MBh. Ragh. Hit. &c

• endurance, patience

• dissent
• trick, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war) L
• regard L

» upekṣaka
upêkṣaka mfn. overlooking, disregarding, indifferent BhP. Mn. Sāṃkhyak

» upekṣaṇa
upêkṣaṇa n. the act of disregarding, overlooking, disregard, indifference, connivance MBh. Hit. Sarvad. &c
• not doing, omission Lāṭy. i, 1, 26
• care, circumspection Car

» upekṣaṇīya
upêkṣaṇīya mfn. to be overlooked or disregarded, unworthy of regard, any object of indifference R. Ragh. Comm. on Nyāyad. &c

» upekṣita
upêkṣita mfn. looked at
• overlooked, disregarded &c

» upekṣitavya
upêkṣitavya mfn. to be looked at
• to be regarded or paid attention to Nir. R
• to be overlooked or disregarded, Śārṅg

» upekṣya 1
upêkṣya mfn. id. Suśr. R. Pañcat. &c

» upekṣya 2
upêkṣya ind. p. having looked at, looking at
• overlooking &c

upeḍakīya
upêḍakīya or *upâiḍakīya* Nom. (fr. *eḍaka*) P. *upêḍakīyati* or *upâiḍ*○, to behave as a sheep towards Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94

upen
upên (*upa-√in*)

» upenita
úpênita mfn. driven in, pressed or pushed in ŚBr

upendra
upêndra m. 'younger brother of Indra', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (born subsequently to Indra, especially as son of Aditi, either as Āditya or in the dwarf Avatāra) MBh. Hariv. R. VP. &c
• N. of a Nāga L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP

upendragupta
○*gupta*

upendradatta
○*datta*

upendrabala
○*bala* m. N. of various men

upendravajrā
○*vajrā* f. N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven instants each)

upendraśakti
○*śakti* m. N. of a merchant. [Page 216, Column 1]

upendhya
upêndhya mfn. (√*indh*), to be kindled or inflamed Pat

upepsā
f. p. 214, col. 1

upeṣ 1
upêṣ (*upa-* √1. *iṣ*), P. to tend towards, endeavour to attain MaitrS. i, 2, 14

upeṣ 2
upêṣ (*upa-√īṣ*), P. (inf. *upêṣé* RV. i, 129, 8) to rush upon

upeṣ 3

upêṣ (*upa-ā-√iṣ*), Ā. (1. sg. *īṣe*) to approach (with prayers), apply to, implore RV. i, 186, 4 ; v, 41, 7

upeṣ 4

upeṣ (*upa-√eṣ*

• for the Sandhi, Pāṇ. 6-1, 94), P. *upeṣati*, to creep near, approach creeping AV. vi, 67, 3

» upeṣat

upéṣat an m. N. of an evil demon ṇ*Bḍ.* AV. viii, 6, 17

upaidh

upâidh (*upa-√edh*), Ā. *upâidhate*, to thrive or prosper in addition (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 89 Kāś

upoktavatī

upôkta-vatī f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse containing any form of *upa-√vac* ĀśvŚr. ii, 17, 19

upokṣ

upôkṣ (*upa-√ukṣ*), P. *-ukṣati*, to sprinkle in addition ŚBr. KātyŚr

upoḍha

upôḍha For 1. *upa-√vah*, p. 206, col. 3

• for 2. *upôh*, next col

upota

upôta upa-√ve

upotī

upotī f. v. l. for *upodikā* below L

upotkram

upôt-kram (*upa-ud-√kram*), P. (impf. 3. pl.) to go up or ascend towards (acc.) ŚBr. i, iii, iv

upottama

upôttamá mfn. last but one AV. xix, 22, 11 KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt. &c

• (*am*), n. (with or without *akṣara*) the last vowel but one RPrāt. 990 Pāṇ. Kāty. &c

upotthā

upôt-thā (*upa-ud-√sthā*), P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to stand up or rise towards, advance to meet, approach TS. ŚBr. AitBr. ĀśvŚr. &c

• to rise or set out towards TBr. i

» upotthāya

upôtthāya ind. p. having risen towards, advancing to meet &c

» upotthita

mfn. risen up towards, approached, come near VS. viii, 55 VPrāt. vi, 29

upotsad

upôt-sad (*upa-ud-√sad*), P. to set out or depart towards ŚBr

upotsic

upôt-sic (*upa-ud-√sic*), P. *-siñcati*, to pour out upon ŚBr. iii

upod

upôd (*upa-√ud*), P. *-unatti*, to wet, moisten ŚBr. i

» upotta

úpôtta mfn. moistened, wet TS. iv

upodaka

úpôdaka mfn. near to water VS. xxxv, 6 ŚBr. xiii

• (*ī*, *ikā*), f. (*am*), n. Basella Cordifolia Suśr

» upodīkā

upodīkā v. l. for *upôdikā*

upodayam

upôdayam ind. about the time of sunrise ŚāṅkhŚr

upodāsṛp

upôd-ā-√sṛp P. (impf. *-âsarpat*) to creep out towards AitBr. i, 6, 1

• 3

» upodāsṛpta

mfn. crept out towards ŚBr. vii

upodāhṛ

upôd-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to quote in addition, mention a further quotation PārGṛ

upodi

upôd-√i P. *-eti*, to go towards, advance to meet AitBr. viii, 24, 6

» upodita
upodita m. N. of a man Sāy. on TS. i, 7, 2, 1
» upoditi
upoditi m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Gopāla) TāṇḍyaBr
upodgrah
upôd-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to bring near (to the mouth) after (others have done so) AitBr. vii, 33, 2
• to perceive, know *Comm.* ChUp. iv, 2, 4
» upodgṛhya
upôdgṛhya ind. p. holding together and holding upwards Gobh. ii, 2, 16
upoddhan
upôd-dhan (*upa-ud-√han*), Caus. *-ghātayati*, to speak of at the beginning, introduce, begin, commence Sāy. on ŚBr. xi, 7, 2, 8 Mall. on Śiś. i, 40 ; 42 Comm. on BṛĀrUp. [Page 216, Column 2]
» upodghāta
upôd-ghāta m. an introduction, preface, commencement, beginning Sāy. on ŚBr. Sarvad. Nyāyam. &c
• any observation or episodical narrative inserted by the way Kathās
• anything begun
• an example, opposite argument or illustration W
• analysis, the ascertainment of the elements of anything W
upodghātapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of the third part of the Vāyu-purāṇa
upodbalaya
upôdbalaya Nom. (fr. *bala*) *upôdbalayati*, to help, promote Comm. on Yājñ
• to assert, confirm, ratify Comm. on ŚBr
» upodbalaka
upôdbalaka mfn. helping, promoting Mall. on Kir
• confirming, asserting Pat. Sāy. on ŚBr. Comm. on Nyāyam. &c
» upodbalana
upôdbalana n. the act of confirming, assertion, ratification Comm. on Kap
» upodbalita
upôdbalita mfn. confirmed, asserted Nīlak
upodyam
upôd-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to erect by supporting or propping ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MānŚr
uponnī
upôn-nī (*upa-ud-√nī*), P. *-nayati*, to lead up towards ŚBr. ii
upopadhā
upôpa-√dhā Ā. (Pot. *-dadhīta*) to bring near or procure in addition to RV. viii, 74, 9
upopaparāmṛś
upôpa-parā-√mṛś P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-mṛśa*) to touch closely RV. i, 126, 7
upopayā
upôpa-√yā
» upopayāta
upôpayāta mfn. approached, come near MBh. iii
upopaviś
upôpa-√viś P. *-viśati*, to sit down or take a seat by the side of, sit down near to (acc.) ŚāṅkhŚr. Gobh. ChUp. MBh. &c
upolapa
upôlapá mfn. nearly of the character of a shrub, shrub-like MaitrS. i, 7, 2
upoṣ
upôṣ (*upa-√uṣ*), P. *upoṣati* (but Pot. *úpâuṣet* TS. iii, 3, 8, 4, against Pāṇ. 6-1, 94) to burn down, burn ĀśvGṛ. ii, 4, 9 Vait
upoṣaṇa
upôṣaṇa &c. *upa-* √5. *vas*
upoṣadha
upoṣadha m. N. of a man (Buddh.)
upoh
upôh (*upa-* √1. *ūh*

- cf. *upa-√vah*), P. *upôhati*, to push or pull or draw near R
- to drive near, impel towards BhP
- to push under, insert KātyŚr
- to add, accumulate
- to bring near, cause to appear, produce
- Pass. *upôhyate*, to draw near, approach (as a point of time) MBh

» upoḍha 2

upôḍha mfn. (in some cases not to be distinguished from 1. *upôḍha*, p. 206, col. 3) pushed or driven near, near
- brought near, caused to appear, produced Śak. 177 a Vikr. &c
- brought about, advanced, commenced
- heaped up, accumulated, gathered Śak. 111 a

» upoha

upôhá m. the act of accumulating, heaping up AV. iii, 24, 7

» upohya

upôhya ind. p. having pushed near &c

upta

upta upti, &c. √2. *vap*

ubj

ubj cl. 6. P. *ubjáti* (*ubjām-cakāra*, *ubjitā*, *ubjiṣyati*, *aubjīt* Dhātup. xxviii, 20) to press down, keep under, subdue RV. AV. viii, 4, 1 ; 8, 13
- to make straight Dhātup
- to make honest Sāy. on RV. i, 21, 5: Caus. *ubjayati*, *aubjijat* Vop.: Desid. *ubjijiṣati* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 3

ubh

ubh cl. 9. P. *ubhnāti* (impf. 2. sg.) to hurt, kill RV. i, 63, 4: cl. 6. P. *ubhati*, *umbhati*, *umbhām-cakāra*, *umbhitā*, *aumbhīt*, to cover over, fill with Dhātup. xxviii, 32 Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 59 Bhaṭṭ. &c

ubha

ubhá au, (Ved. *ā*), *e*, *e* mfn. du. (g. *sarvâdi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 27) both RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. &c. ; [Zd. *uba* ; Gk. ? ; Lat. *ambo* ; Goth. *bai* ; [216, 2] Old High Germ. *beide* ; Slav. *oba* ; Lith. *abhú*.]

» ubhaya

ubháya mf(*ī*)n. (only sg. and pl. ; according to Hara-datta also du., Siddh. vol. i, p. 98) both, of both kinds, in both ways, in both manners RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. AitĀr. Mn. &c
- (*ī*), f. a kind of bricks Śulbas

ubhayakāma

○*kāma* mfn. wishing both ŚBr. ix

ubhayaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. possessed of both qualities

ubhayaṃkara

○*"ṣṃkará* mfn. doing or effecting both RV. viii, 1, 2. [Page 216, Column 3]

ubhayacara

○*cara* mfn. 'moving in or on both', living in water and on land or in the air, amphibious

ubhayacārin

○*cārin* mfn. going or moving in both (night and day) VarBṛS

ubhayacchannā

○*cchannā* f. (in rhet.) a kind of enigma, Kāvyâd

ubhayadat

○*dat* mfn. (Ved. Pāṇ. 5-4, 142 Kāś.) having teeth in both (jaws)

ubhayadyus

○*dyús* ind. on both days, on two subsequent days AV

ubhayapad

○*pad* (nom. m. *pāt*), mfn. having both feet, with both feet ChUp

ubhayapadin

○*"ṣpadin* mfn. (fr. *ubhaya-pada*), having both Parasmai-pada and Ātmane-pada

ubhayabhāga

○*bhāga* mfn. having part in both (night and day)
• *-hara* mfn. taking two shares or parts
• applicable to two purposes
• (*am*), n. a medicine that acts in two ways (as an emetic and a purge)

ubhayabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. acting in two ways (as a medicine, the. last) Car

ubhayamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 'having a face towards either way', 'two-faced', a pregnant female (so called because the embryo has its face turned in an opposite direction to that of the mother) BhavP

ubhayavaṃśya
○*"ṣvaṃśya* mfn. (fr. *ubhaya-vaṃśa*), belonging to both families or lineages BhP

ubhayavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with or containing both VPrāt. Nir

ubhayavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. living or abiding in both (places) Pat

ubhayavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the twofold science (i.e. religious knowledge and acquaintance with worldly affairs MW.)

ubhayavidha
○*vidha* mfn. of two kinds or forms Nir. Comm. on Nyāyam

ubhayavipulā
○*vipulā* f. N. of a metre

ubhayavetana
○*vetana* mfn. 'receiving wages from both', a spy who seemingly enters the enemy's service Śiś. ii, 113
• a perfidious or treacherous servant Pañcat
• *-tva* n. the state of receiving wages from both Bālar

ubhayavyañjana
○*vyañjana* n. having the marks of both sexes, a hermaphrodite L

ubhayaśiras
○*śiras* mfn. 'having a head towards both ways' or 'two-headed', a pregnant female (cf. *-mukha* above) Hcat

ubhayasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. N. of a particular day BhavP

ubhayasambhava
○*sambhava* m. the possibility of both cases, a dilemma W
• (mfn.) having its origin in both

ubhayasāman
○*sāman* mfn. (a day) on which both Sāmans (viz. Bṛihat and Rathaṃtara) are sung AitBr. Lāṭy. ĀśvŚr

ubhayastobha
○*stobha* n. N. of several Sāmans

ubhayasnātaka
○*snātaka* mfn. one who has performed the prescribed ablutions after finishing both (his time of studying and his vow) Comm. on Mn. iv, 31

ubhayaspṛṣṭi
○*spṛṣṭi* f. N. of a river BhP

ubhayātmaka
ubhayâtmaka mfn. of both natures or kinds Mn. Sāṃkhyak. Viddh

ubhayānumata
ubhayânumata mfn. agreed to or accepted on both sides

ubhayāyin
ubhayâyin mfn. tending towards or fit for both (worlds) BhP

ubhayārtham
ubhayârtham ind. for a double purpose (e.g. for prosperity on earth and happiness in heaven)

ubhayālaṃkāra
ubhayâlaṃkāra m. (in rhet.) a figure of speech which sets off both the sense and the sound

ubhayāvṛtti
ubhayâvṛtti f. (in rhet.) recurrence of a word both with the same sound and sense Kāvyâd

» ubhayata
ubhayáta (in comp. for *ubhayátas* below)

ubhayataukthya
○*ukthya* mfn. 'having Ukthya sacrifices on both sides', between two Ukthya sacrifices ŚBr. xiii

ubhayataeta
○*eta* mf()n. variegated on both sides TS. vii Kāṭh

» ubhayataḥ
ubhayátaḥ (in comp. for *ubhayátas* below)

ubhayataḥkālam
○*kālam* ind. at both times (i.e. before and after a meal) Car

ubhayataḥkṣṇut
○*kṣṇút* mfn. two-edged ŚBr. vi TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy

ubhayataḥpakṣa
○*pakṣa* mfn. being on both sides

ubhayataḥpad
○*pad* mfn. (nom. m. ○*pāt*) having or using both feet AitBr. v, 33, 4

ubhayataḥparigṛhīta
○*parigṛhītá* mfn. enclosed on both sides ŚBr. ii

ubhayataḥpāśa
○*pāśa* mfn. having a loop or knot on both sides (as a rope) Sarvad

ubhayataḥprauga
○*praÂga* mfn. having a PraÂga (q.v.) on both sides TS. v ŚBr. vi Kāṭh. KātyŚr

ubhayataḥprajña
○*prajña* mfn. (fr. *prajñā*), one whose cognizance is directed both inwards and outwards MāṇḍUp

ubhayataḥprāṇa
○*prāṇa* mfn. having vital air on both sides TāṇḍyaBr

ubhayataḥśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* mf()n. having a head towards either way, two-headed VS. iv, 19
• ○*śīrṣa-tvá* n. the state of having two heads MaitrS. iii

ubhayataḥsaṃśvāyin
○*saṃśvāyín* mfn. swelling on both sides TS. ii

ubhayataḥsasya
○*sasya* mfn. yielding a crop in both seasons (as a field) ĀśvGṛ

ubhayataḥsujāta
○*sujāta* mfn. well-born both by the paternal and maternal side ŚāṅkhGṛ

ubhayataḥstobha
○*stobha* mfn. having a Stobha both at the beginning and end (as a Sāman) TāṇḍyaBr

» ubhayataś
ubhayataś (in comp. for *ubhayátas* below)

ubhayataścakra
○*cakra* mfn. having wheels on both sides, twowheeled AitBr. v, 33, 4

» ubhayatas
ubhayátas ind. from or on both sides, to both sides (with gen. or acc.)
• in both cases RV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c

ubhayatastīkṣṇa
○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. sharp on both sides (as a spear) Mn. viii, 315

» ubhayato
ubhayáto (in comp. for *ubhayátas* above). [Page 217, Column 1]

ubhayatoṅga
○*'ṅga* (○*tas-aṅga*), mfn. having a part on both sides

ubhayatojyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. having light on both sides ŚBr. xii, xiii

• 'having a Jyotiþ-shṭoma, sacrifice on both sides', being between two Jyotiþ-shṭoma sacrifices AitBr. iv, 15, 5

ubhayatotirātra

○*'ti-rātra* (○tas-ati○), mfn. being between two Ati-rātra sacrifices Vait

ubhayatodat

○*dat* mfn. having teeth in both jaws MaitrS. ii Mn. &c

ubhayatodanta

○*danta* mf(*ā*)n. id. ŚBr. i

ubhayatodvāra

○*dvāra* mfn. having a door on both sides ŚBr. iii

ubhayatonamaskāra

○*namas-kāra* mfn. having the word *namas* on both sides ŚBr. ix

ubhayatonābhi

○*nābhi* mfn. having a nave on both sides (as wheels) BhP

ubhayatobārhatam

○*bārhatam* ind. on both sides accompanied by Bṛihat-sāman songs ŚBr. xi

ubhayatobhāgahara

○*bhāga-hara* mfn. = *ubhaya-bhāga-hara*, q.v. Suśr

ubhayatobhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. id. Car

ubhayatobhāṣa

○*bhāṣa* mfn. occurring both in the Parasmai-bhāshā (= Parasmai-pada) and Ātmane-bhāshā (= Ātmane-pada) Dhātup. xxx, B

ubhayatomukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. = *ubhaya-mukha*, q.v. Yājñ. Hcat. &c

• having a spout on both sides (as a pitcher) ŚBr. iv

ubhayatohrasva

○*hrasva* mfn. having a short vowel on both sides, produced by two short vowels (as a vowel accented with a Svarita) VPrāt

» ubhayatra

ubhayátra ind. in both places, on both sides

• in both cases or times RV. iii, 53, 5 ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c

» ubhayathā

ubhayáthā ind. in both ways, in both cases ŚBr. Pāṇ. Vikr. &c

» ubhayā 1

ind. in both ways RV. x, 108, 6

ubhayāda

○*da* (? AV. v, 19, 2) and mfn. having teeth in both jaws RV. x, 90, 10 AV. v, 31, 3 ; xix, 6, 12 TS

ubhayādat

○*dat* mfn. having teeth in both jaws RV. x, 90, 10 AV. v, 31, 3 ; xix, 6, 12 TS

» ubhayā 2

ubhayā (in comp. for *ubhaya* above)

ubhayākarṇi

○*karṇi*

ubhayāñjali

○*"ṣñjali* (*ubhayâñjali*),

ubhayādanti

○*danti*

ubhayāpāṇi

○*pāṇi*

ubhayābāhu

○*bāhu* ind., g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 128

ubhayāhasti

○*hastí* ind. in both hands, with both hands ib. RV. v, 39, 1

ubhayāhastyā
○ ind. id. RV. i, 81, 7
» ubhayāvin
ubhayāvín mfn. being on both sides, partaking of both RV. viii, 1, 2 ; x, 87, 3 AV. viii, 3, 3 ; v, 25, 9
» ubhayīya
ubhayīya mfn. belonging to both
» ubhayedyus
ubhaye-dyus ind. on both days, on two subsequent days AitBr. v, 29, 3 Pāṇ. 5-3, 22
» ubhā
ubhā (in comp. for *ubha* above)
ubhākarṇi
○*karṇi*
ubhāñjali
○*"ṣñjali* (*ubhâñjali*),
ubhādanti
○*danti*
ubhāpāṇi
○*pāṇi*
ubhābāhu
○*bāhu*
ubhāhasti
○*hasti* ind., g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 128
um
um ind. an interjection of anger
• a particle implying assent
• interrogation L
uma
uma m. a city, town L
• a wharf, landing-place L
umā
úmā f. (perhaps fr. √*ve* BRD.) flax (Linum Usitatissimum) ŚBr. vi Kauś. Pāṇ
• turmeric (Curcuma Longa) Car
• N. of the daughter of Himavat (wife of the god Śiva
• also called Pārvatī and Durgā
• the name is said to be derived from *u mā*, 'O *child*, do not *practise austerities*' the exclamation addressed to Pārvatī by her mother) Hariv. 946 ŚivaP. Kum. i, 26 R. Ragh. &c
• N. of several women
• splendour, light L
• fame, reputation L
• quiet, tranquillity L
• night L
umākaṭa
○*kaṭa* n. the pollen of Linum Usitatissimum
umākānta
○*kānta* m. 'Umā's loved one', N. of Śiva MBh. Xiii
umāguru
○*guru* m. 'Umā's Guru or father', N. of Himavat
• *-nadī* f. N. of a river Hariv
umācaturthī
○*caturthī* f. the fourth day in the light half of the month Jyaishṭha
umānātha
○*nātha* m. 'Umā's husband', N. of Śiva
umāpati
○*pati* m. id. TĀr. MBh. Kathās. &c
• N. of a grammarian

- *-datta* m. N. of a man
- *-dhara* m. N. of a poet
- *-sevin* mfn. worshipping Śiva

umāpariṇayana

○*pariṇayana* n. 'Umā's wedding', N. of a work

umāmaheśvaravrata

○*mahêśvara-vrata* n. N. of a particular observance BhavP

umāvana

○*vana* n. N. of the town Vana-pura or Devi-koṭa (Devi Cote) L

umāsaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

umāsahāya

○*sahāya* m. 'Umā's companion', N. of Śiva

umāsuta

○*suta* m. 'Umā's son', N. of Skanda

umeśa

umêśa m. 'Umā's lord', N. of Śiva

- 'Umā and Śiva', N. of an idol (representing Śiva joined with Umā) MatsyaP

» umya

umya n. a flax-field L

- a turmeric-field L

umbara

umbara m. the upper timber of a door frame L

- N. of a Gandharva Hariv

» umbura

umbura m. id. L

umbī

umbī f. fried stalks of wheat or barley (considered as a tonic) Bhpr. (cf. *ulumbā*.)

» umbikā

umbikā f. id. Nigh

umbeka

umbeka m. N. of a man

umbh

umbh ubh. [Page 217, Column 2]

umlocā

umlocā f. N. of an Apsaras MBh

uraḥkapāṭa

uraḥ-kapāṭa &c. *úras*

uraga

urá-ga m. (fr. *ura* = *uras* [Kāty. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 48] and *ga*, 'breast-going'), a serpent, snake

- a Nāga (semi-divine serpent usually represented with a human face) Suparṇ. viii, 5 Suśr. Ragh. &c
- N. of the Nakshatra Āślesha (presided over by the Nāgas)
- lead L
- (*ā*), f. N. of a town MBh
- (*ī*), f. a female snake Prab

uragabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'snake-ornamented', N. of Śiva L

uragayava

○*yava* n. a barleycorn (used as a measure) Buddh

uragarāja

○*rāja* m. the king of snakes, N. of Vāsuki

- a large or excellent snake, ŚiŚ

uragasāracandana

○*sāra-candana* n. a kind of sandal-wood Lalit

- *-cūrṇa* n. the powder of the above ib

- *-maya* mfn. made of sandal-wood ib

uragasthāna

○*sthāna* n. 'abode of the snakes', N. of Pātāla (q.v.) L

uragāri

uragâri n. 'enemy of snakes', N. of Garuḍa

- *-ketana* m. 'having Garuḍa as symbol', N. of Vishṇu VP

uragāśana

uragâśana m. 'having serpents as food', N. of Garuḍa Śiś. v, 13

- a species of crane L

uragāsya

uragâsya n. 'snake's mouth', a kind of spade Daś

uragendra

uragêndra m. = *uraga-rāja* above Śiś

» uraṃga

uraṃ-ga m. a snake BhP

» uraṃgama

uraṃ-gama m. id

uraṇa

úraṇa m. (√*ṛ* Uṇ. v, 17

- fr. √1. *vṛ*
- √.*ūrṇu*, *ūrṇā*), a ram, sheep, young ram ŚBr. xi MBh. &c
- N. of an Asura (slain by Indra) RV. ii, 14, 4

uraṇākṣa

uraṇâkṣa

uraṇākṣaka

uraṇâkṣaka

uraṇākhya

uraṇâkhya

uraṇākhyaka

uraṇâkhyaka m. Cassia Alata or Tora L

» uraṇaka

uraṇaka m. a ram, sheep BhP

uraṇakavatsa

○*vatsa* m. a young ram ib

» urabhra

ura-bhra m. a ram, sheep Suśr. (cf. *aurabhra*)

- N. of a plant, = *dadrughna* L

urabhrasārikā

○*sārikā* f. a kind of poisonous insect Suśr. ii, 287, 14

» urā

úrā f. a ewe RV. viii, 34, 3 ; x, 95, 3

urāmathi

○*máthi* mfn. killing sheep (as a wolf) RV. viii, 86, 8 *Bṛḍ.*

urarī

urarī ind. (in one sense connected with *uru col. 3* and in the other with *úras* below) a particle implying extension or expansion

- assent or admission (only in comp. with √*kṛ* and its derivations
- cf. *urasi kṛtvā*
- also *urī-√kṛ* and *aṅgī-√kṛ*)

urarīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of admitting, adopting, admission, Śarvad

urarīkāra

○*kāra* m. id. L

urarīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to make wide, extend

- to admit, allow, assent, adopt Sāh. Comm. on ChUp
- to adopt, assume Śiś. x, 14
- to accept, receive, DaŚ
- to promise, agree Naish

urarīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. extended
- admitted, adopted
- promised, agreed

urala
urala mfn. g. *balâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

uraśa
uraśa m. N. of a sage, g. *bhargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 178 (v. l. *urasa*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a city Rājat

uras
úras n. (√*ṛ* Uṇ. iv, 194), the chest, breast, bosom RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. Śak. &c. (*urasi kṛtvā*, or *urasi-kṛtya* ind. having assented or adopted, but only *urasi kṛtvā* in the sense of having put upon the breast Pāṇ. 1-4, 75)
- the best of its kind L
- (*ās*), m. N. of a man, g. *tikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 154 (in the Kāś.)

uraskaṭa
○*kaṭa* m. the sacred thread hung round the neck and upon the breast (as sometimes worn) L

urastas
○*tas* ind. from the breast, out of the breast Pāṇ. 4-3, 114 TāṇḍyaBr. vi

urastra
○*tra* and n. breastplate, cuirass, coat of mail L

urastrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. breastplate, cuirass, coat of mail L

urasvat
○*vat* mfn. broad-chested, full-breasted, strong L

» uraḥ
uraḥ (in comp. for *úras* above)

uraḥkapāṭa
○*kapāṭa* m. a door-like chest, a broad or strong chest Kād

uraḥkṣata
○*kṣata* mfn. 'chest-injured', suffering from disease of the lungs
- *-kāsa* m. a consumptive cough ŚārṅgS

uraḥkṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. disease of the chest, consumption

uraḥśūla
○*śūla* n. 'chest-dart', shooting pain in the chest

uraḥśūlin
○*"ṣśūlin* mfn. suffering from the above Car

uraḥsūtrikā
○*sūtrikā* f. a pearl necklace hanging on the breast L

uraḥstambha
○*stambha* m. oppression of the chest, asthma

uraḥsthala
○*sthala* n. the breast, bosom

» uraś
uraś (in comp. for *úras* above)

uraśchada
○*chada* m. breastplate, cuirass, armour, mail R

» urasa
urasa mfn. having a strong or broad breast Pāṇ. 5-2, 127
- (*as*, *ā*), mf., vv. ll. for *uraśa* and ○*śā* above

- (*am*), n. the best of its kind Pāṇ. 5-4, 93

» urasi

urasi (in comp. for *úras* above)

urasikṛtya

○*kṛtya úras* above

urasija

○*ja* m. 'produced on the chest', the female breast R. Śiś. [Page 217, Column 3]

urasiruha

○*ruha* m. id

urasiloman

○*loman* mfn. having hair on the breast Comm. on Pāṇ

» urasila

urasila mfn. having a full or broad breast, broad-chested, g. *picchâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 100

» uraska

uraska ifc. = *úras*, breast

- *vyūḍhôraska*

» urasya 1

urasya mfn. pectoral, belonging to or coming from the chest, requiring (exertion of) the chest Pāṇ. 4-3, 114 ; v, 3, 103 Suśr

- produced from one's self, belonging to one's self (as a child) Pāṇ. 4-4, 94
- m. the female breast VarBṛS
- (in Gr.) N. of the *h* and Visarga RPrāt. 41

» urasya 2

urasya Nom. P. *urasyati*, to be strongchested, be strong Pāṇ. 3-1, 27

» uro

uro (in comp. for *úras* above)

urogama

○*gama* (*uró*○), m. serpent, snake Suparṇ. (cf. *uraṃ-ga*.)

urograha

○*graha* m. 'chest-seizure', pleurisy, ŚārṅgS

uroghāta

○*ghāta* m. pain in the chest W

uroja

○*ja* m. the female breast Bhām. (cf. *urasi-ja*)

urobṛhatī

○*bṛhatī* f. N. of a metre

urobhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. an ornament of the breast L

urovibandha

○*vibandha* m. oppression of the chest, asthma Car

urohasta

○*hasta* n. a mode of boxing or wrestling (*bāhuyuddha-bheda*) T

urā

úrā under *úraṇa*, col. 2

urāṇa

urāṇá mfn. (= *uru kurvāṇa* Sāy.) making broad or wide, extending, increasing RV

- [pres. p. of √2. *vṛ* BRD.]

urāha

urāha m. a horse of pale colour with dark legs L

urī 1

urī ind. (probably connected with *úras*, *urarī*, col. 2) a particle implying assent or admission or promise

urīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to adopt, assume Naish

- to promise, agree, allow, grant Ragh. Mālav. &c
- to accept, receive, take part of Sāh

urī 2

urī f. N. of a river ŚivaP

uru

urú mf()n. (√1. *vṛ*
• √*ūrṇu* Uṇ. i, 32), wide, broad, spacious, extended, great, large, much, excessive, excellent RV. AV. MBh. Ragh
• (*us*), m. N. of an Āṅgirasa ĀrshBr
• of a son of the fourteenth Manu BhP. VP
• (*vii*), f. the earth
• , p. 218, col. 1
• (*u*), n. wide space, space, room RV. (with √*kṛ*, to grant space or scope, give opportunity RV.)
• (*u*), ind. widely, far, far off RV
• (MaitrS
• 1. and instr. of the fem.), ind. far, far off, to a distance RV. VS. TS
• compar. *varīyas*, superl. *variṣṭha* ; [Gk. ?, ?, &c.: Hib. *ur*, 'very'
• [217, 3] *uras*, 'power, ability.']

urukāla

○*kāla* and m. the creeper Cucumis Colocynthis L

urukālaka

○*kālaka* m. the creeper Cucumis Colocynthis L

urukīrti

○*kīrti* mfn. of far-reaching fame Ragh. vi, 74

urukṛt

○ mfn. causing to extend or spread out, increasing RV. viii, 75, 11

urukrama

○*kramá* mfn. far-stepping, making wide strides (said of Vishṇu) RV. TUp
• m. (Vishṇu's) wide stride MaitrS. i, 3, 9
• N. of Vishṇu BhP
• of Śiva

urukṣaya

○*kṣáya* (*urú-kṣaya* AV.), mfn. occupying spacious dwellings RV. i, 2, 9 (said of Varuṇa) AV. vii, 77, 3 (said of the Maruts)
• m. a spacious dwelling, wide habitation RV. x, 118, 8
• N. of a king VP

urukṣiti

○*kṣití* f. spacious dwelling or habitation RV. vii, 100, 4 ; ix, 84, 1

urugavyūti

○*gavyūti* (*urú*○), mfn. having a wide domain or territory RV. ix, 90, 4 ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

urugāya

○*gāyá* mfn. making large strides, wide-striding [fr. √*gā* Nir. ii, 7
• also according to Sāy., 'hymned by many, much-praised', fr. √*gai*] RV. AV. VS. TBr. &c. (said of Indra, Vishṇu, the Soma, and the Aśvins)
• spacious for walking upon, wide, broad (as a way) AitBr. vii, 13, 13
• (*am*), n. wide space, scope for movement RV. ŚBr. KaṭhUp
• *-vat* mfn. offering ample space for motion, unconfined ChUp

urugūlā

○ f. a kind of serpent AV. v, 13, 8

urugrāha

○*grāhá* m. far-spreading sickness (?) AV. xi, 9, 12

urucakra

○*cakrá* mfn. having wide wheels (as a carriage) RV. ix, 89, 4

urucakri

○*cákri* mfn. (fr. √*kṛ*), doing or effecting large work or great wealth, granting ample assistance RV. ii, 26, 4 ; v, 67, 4 ; viii, 18, 5
• (*is*), m. N. of a descendant of Atri

urucakṣas
○*cákṣas* mfn. far-seeing RV. AV. xix, 10, 8 VS. iv, 23 (said of Varuṇa, Sūrya, and the Ādityas)
urujman
○*jman* mfn. (only voc.) having a wide path or range AV. vi, 4, 3
urujrayas
○*jráyas* and mfn. moving in a wide course, extending over a wide space RV. (said of Agni and Indra)
urujri
○*jrí* mfn. moving in a wide course, extending over a wide space RV. (said of Agni and Indra)
urutā
○*tā* f. wideness TPrāt
urutāpa
○*tāpa* m. great heat
urutva
○*tva* n. wideness
• magnitude, vastness
urudrapsu
○*drápsu* mfn. having large drops TS. iii
urudhāra
○*dhāra* (*urú*○), mf(*ā*)n. giving a broad stream, streaming abundantly RV. VS. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 218, Column 1]
urudhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇya* m. 'exceedingly full of thoughts', N. of a sage in the eleventh Manv-antara
urupuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a species of plant Nigh
uruprathas
○*práthas* (and *urúprathas*), mfn. wide-spreading, widely extended, farspreading VS
urubindu
○*bindu* m. N. of a flamingo Hariv. (Langlois' transl.)
urubila
○*bilá* mf(*ī*)n. having a wide opening (as a jar) ŚBr. vi, ix
urubilvā
○*bilvā* f. N. of the place to which the Buddha retired for meditation and where he obtained supreme knowledge (afterwards called Buddha-Gayā)
• *-kalpa* m. N. of a place Lalit
• *-kāśyapa* m. N. of a descendant of Kaśyapa ib
urubja
○*'bja* mfn. (fr. *uru*, 2. *ap*, and *ja* Sāy. ?), producing or causing much milk RV. ix, 77, 4
• [for *uru-ubja*, 'widely opened' BRD.]
urumāṇa
○*māṇa* m. Crataeva Religiosa Car
urumārga
○*mārga* m. a long road
urumuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* m. N. of a mountain
uruyuga
○*yuga* (*urú*○), mfn. furnished with a broad yoke RV. viii, 98, 9
urarātri
○*rātri* f. the latter portion of the night, late at night Comm. on Gobh
uruloka
○*loka* (*urú*○), mfn. visible to a distance, ample, vast RV. x, 128, 2
uruvalka
○*valka* m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
uruvas
○*vas* m. N. of a man VP

uruvāsa
○*vāsa* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery
uruvikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of great strength or bravery, valiant, brave MBh. Veṇis
uruvilvā
○*vilvā -bilvā* above
uruvyacas
○*vyácas* mfn. occupying wide space, widely extending, widely capacious RV. AV. VS. xxvii, 16
• (*ās*), m. N. of a Rakshas L
uruvyañc
○*vyáñc* (○*vyáṅ*, , ○*vyák*), mfn. extending far, capacious
• far-reaching (as a sound) RV. AV. VS. xxi, 5
• (), f. the earth RV. vii, 35, 3
uruvraja
○*vraja* mfn. (only loc.) having a wide range, having ample space for movement RV. viii, 67, 12
uruśaṃsa
○*śáṃsa* mfn. to be praised by many, praised by many RV. (said of Varuṇa, Pūshan, Indra, the Soma, and the Ādityas)
uruśarman
○*śarman* (*urú*○), mfn. finding refuge everywhere throughout the universe, widely pervading VS. x, 9
uruśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. 'having high peaks', N. of a mountain BhP
uruśravas
○*śravas* m. 'of far-reaching fame', N. of a man VP
uruṣā
○*ṣā* mfn. (√*saṅ*), granting much, producing abundantly RV. v, 44, 6
urusattva
○*sattva* mfn. magnanimous, of a generous or noble nature
urusvana
○*svana* mfn. of strong voice, stentorian
uruhāra
○*hāra* mfn. a valuable necklace
urūṇasa
urū-ṇasá mfn. broad-nosed RV. x, 14, 12 AV. xviii, 2, 13 (said of Yama's dogs)
urvaṅga
urv-aṅga m. 'large-bodied', a mountain L
• the ocean L
urvajra
urv-ájra m. an extensive field RV. x, 27, 9
» urudhā
urudhā ind. in many ways BhP
» uruvu
uruvu us,
uruvuka
uruvuka and m. Ricinus Communis Suśr
uruvūka
uruvūka m. Ricinus Communis Suśr
» urvī
f. (cf. *urú*), 'the wide one', the wide earth, earth, soil RV. i, 46, 2 ; ii, 4, 7 Śak. Mn. &c
• (), f. du. 'the two wide ones', heaven and earth RV. vi, 10, 4 ; x, 12, 3 ; 88, 14
• (*vyás*), f. pl. (with and without *ṣaṣ*) the six spaces (viz. the four quarters of the sky with the upper and lower spaces) RV. AV
• (also applied to heaven, earth, day, night, water, and vegetation) ŚāṅkhŚr
• (also to fire, earth, water, wind, day and night) ŚBr. i, 5, 1, 22
• rivers Nir

urvītala
○*tala* n. the surface of the earth, ground, Ratnāv
urvīdhara
○*dhara* m. a mountain L
• N. of Śesha L
urvīpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the earth', a king Naish. Rājat
urvībhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'earth-enjoyer', a king, sovereign Prasannar
urvībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a mountain Rājat. Amar. &c
urvīruha
○*ruha* m. 'growing on the earth', a tree, plant
urvīśa
urvī7śa and m. 'lord of the earth', a king, sovereign BhP. Kathās
urvīśvara
urvī7śvara m. 'lord of the earth', a king, sovereign BhP. Kathās
» urvyā 2
f. (for 1. *úru*) amplitude, vastness ŚBr. i, 5, 1, 17
» urvyūti
(fr. *ūti* with *urvi* = *urvyā* ?), mfn. granting extensive protection RV. vi, 24, 2
uruñjirā
uruñjirā f. N. of the river Vipāś Nir
uruṇḍa
úruṇḍa m. a kind of demon AV. viii, 6, 15
• N. of a man
ururī
ururī = *urarī*, q.v. L
uruṣya
uruṣya Nom. (fr. *uru* BRD
• perhaps an irr. fut. or Desid. of √1. *vṛ* ?) P. *uruṣyáti* (Ved. Impv. 2. sg. Pāṇ. 6-3, 133) to protect, secure, defend from (abl.) RV. AV. vi, 3, 3 ; 4, 3 VS. vii, 4
» uruṣyā
ind. (instr.) with desire to protect RV. vi, 44, 7
» uruṣyu
uruṣyú mfn. wishing to protect RV. viii, 48, 5. [Page 218, Column 2]
urūka
urūka m. a kind of owl [*ulūkâkhya-pakṣi-sadṛśa* Sāy.] AitBr. ii, 7, 10 Nyāyam
urūcī
uru-vyáñc, col. 1
urūṇasa
urū-ṇasá col. 1
urogama
uro-gama &c. p. 217, col. 3
urj
urj &c. *ūrj*, &c
urjihānā
urjihānā f. N. of a city R. (Gorresio
• v. l. *ujjihānā*)
urṇa
urṇa &c. *ūrṇa*, &c
urd
urd ūrd
urdi
urdi m. N. of a man Pat
urdra

urdra m. = *udra*, an otter L
urmilā
urmilā = *ūrmilā*, q.v
urv
urv ūrv
urva
urva m. N. of a man, g. *vidâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 104
• (*urvá* AV. xvi, 3, 3, perhaps erroneous for *ukha* BRD.)
urvaṭa
urvaṭa m. year L
urvarā
urvárā f. (probably connected with *urú*), fertile soil, field yielding crop RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. &c
• land in general, soil, the earth Bālar. Sārṅg. &c
• N. of an Apsaras MBh
urvarājit
○*jít* mfn. acquiring fertile soils RV. ii, 21, 1
urvarāpati
○*pati* m. (only voc.) lord of the fields under crop RV. viii, 21, 3
urvarāsā
○ mfn. (√*san*), procuring or granting fertile land RV. iv, 38, 1 ; vi, 20, 1
» urvarya
urvaryá (VS. xvi, 33) and *urvárya* (MaitrS. ii, 9, 6), mfn. belonging to a fertile soil &c
urvarita
urvarita mfn. left, left over BhP. (= *avaśiṣṭa* Comm.)
urvarī
urvárī (f. of *urvan*, fr. √*ṛ* T.), f. 'super-added', a wife presented together with many others for choice AV. x, 4, 21 (*ādhikyaprāptāstrī* T.)
urvarīvat
○*vat* mfn. 'having many wives for choice', N. of a Ṛishi VP
urvaśī
urvaśī f. (fr. *uru* and √1. *aś*, 'to pervade', MṂ., Chips, vol. ii, p. 99), 'widely extending', N. of the dawn (personified as an Apsaras or heavenly nymph who became the wife of Purū-ravas) RV. AV. xviii, 3, 23 VS. ŚBr. Vikr. &c
• N. of a river MBh. xii
urvaśītīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh
urvaśīnāmamālā
○*nāma-mālā* f. N. of a lexicon by an anonymous author
urvaśīramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* and m. 'beloved by Urvaśī', N. of Purū-ravas L
urvaśīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'beloved by Urvaśī', N. of Purū-ravas L
urvaśīsahāya
○*sahāya* m. 'Urvaśī's companion', N. of Purū-ravas L
urvāru
urvāru us (L.), mf. a species of cucumber, Cucumis Usitatissimus AV. vi, 14, 2
• (*u*), n. the fruit of Cucumis Usitatissimus TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *irvāru*.)
» urvāruka
urvāruka n. id. Hcat
urviyā
ind. *urú*, p. 217, col. 3
ul
ul P. *olati*, to burn (a Sautra *q.v.* root)
ula
ulá m. a kind of wild animal AV. xii, 1, 49 VS. MaitrS
• half-ripe pulses fried over a slight fire Nigh

• N. of a Ṛishi

ulaḍ

ulaḍ cl. 10. P. *ulaṇḍayati*, *aulilaṇḍat*, to throw out, eject Dhātup. xxii, 9

• (*olaḍ*.)

ulanda

ulanda m. N. of a king *ṭ*., g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» ulandaka

ulandaka m. N. of Śiva L

ulapa

úlapa m. (√*val* Uṇ. iii, 145), a species of soft grass RV. x, 142, 3 AV. vii, 66, 1 KātyŚr. MBh. Śiś. &c

• N. of a pupil of Kalāpin Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 104

• (*ā*), f. a species of grass Bālar

ulaparāji

○*rāji* or f. a bundle of grass Lāṭy. Nyāyam. &c

ulaparājikā

○*rājikā* or f. a bundle of grass Lāṭy. Nyāyam. &c

ulaparājī

○*rājī* f. a bundle of grass Lāṭy. Nyāyam. &c

» ulapin

ulapin ī m. a kind of guinea-pig L

» ulapya

ulapyá Vṣ. and mfn. abiding in or belonging to the Ulapa grass

ulapya

ulapyá ṃaitrṣ., mfn. abiding in or belonging to the Ulapa grass

• m. N. of a Rudra T

» ulupa

ulupa as, *am* m. n. a kind of grass, = *ulapa* L

» ulupin

ulupin or *ī* m. = *ulapin* L. [Page 218, Column 3]

ulūpin

ulūpin ī m. = *ulapin* L. [Page 218, Column 3]

ulupya

ulupya mfn. = *ulapya*

ulabha

ulabha m. g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 (Kāś.)

ulinda

ulinda m. N. of a country L

• N. of Śiva L

ulumbā

ulumbā f. the stalks of wheat or barley fried over a fire of wet grass Nigh. (cf. *umbī*.)

ululi

ululí m. an outcry indicative cf prosperity AV. iii, 19, 6

ulūka

úlūka m. (√*val* Uṇ. iv, 41), an owl RV. x, 165, 4 AV. vi, 29, 1 VS. TS. MBh. Mn. &c

• N. of Indra Vām

• of a Muni (in the VāyuP. enumerated together with Kaṇāda, but perhaps identical with him, as the Vaiśeshika system is called Aulūkya-darśana in the Sarvad.)

• of a Nāga Suparṇ

• of a king of the Ulūkas

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. Hariv

• (*ī*), f. N. of the primeval owl Hariv. 222 VP. ; (*am*), n. a kind of grass (= *ulapa*) L. (cf. Lat. *ulula*

• Gk. ? ; Old [218, 3] High Germ. *ūla* ; Angl. Sax. *ūle* ; Mod. Germ. *Eule* ; Eng. *owl* ; Fr. *hulotte*.)

ulūkaceṭī

○*ceṭī* f. a species of owl VarBṛS

ulūkajit

○*jit* m. 'conquering the owl', the crow Nigh

• 'conqueror of Indra', N. of a man (= Indra-jit) Vām. ii, 1, 13

ulūkapakṣa

○*pakṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having the shape of the wing of an owl Pat

ulūkapāka

○*pāka* m. the young of an owl, g. *nyaṅkv-ādi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 53

ulūkapuccha

○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. having the shape of the tail of an owl Pat

ulūkayātu

○*yātu* (*úlūka*○), m. a demon in the shape of an owl RV. vii, 104, 22 AV. viii, 4, 22

ulūkhala

n. a wooden mortar RV. i, 28, 6 AV. TS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. &c

• N. of a particular kind of cup for holding the Soma (shaped like a mortar) Comm. on KātyŚr
• a staff of Uḍumbara wood (carried on certain occasions) L
• bdellium L
• m. N. of an evil spirit PārGṛ. i, 16, 23
• of a particular ornament for the ear MBh. iii, 10520

ulūkhalabudhna

○*budhna* mfn. forming the base or pedestal of a mortar TS. vii, 2, 1, 3

ulūkhalamusala

○*musalá e* n. du. mortar and pestle AV. ix, 6, 15 ŚBr. KātyŚr

ulūkhalarūpatā

○*rūpá-tā* f. the state of having the shape of a mortar ŚBr. vii

ulūkhalasuta

○*suta* mfn. pressed out or pounded in a mortar (as the Soma) RV. i, 28, 1-4

ulūkhalāṅghri

ulūkhalâṅghri m. the base of a mortar BhP

» ulūkhalaka

ulūkhalaka n. a small mortar, mortar RV. i, 28, 5 (voc.)

• bdellium L
• m. N. of a Muni VāyuP

» ulūkhalika

ulūkhalika mfn. pounded in a mortar L

• (ifc.) using as a mortar
• (*dantôlūkhalika*.)

» ulūkhalin

ulūkhalin mfn. ifc. id

ulūṭa

ulūṭa ās m. pl., N. of a people VP. (cf. the next, and *utūla*.)

ulūta

ulūta m. the boa L

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a wife of Garuḍa L

ulūtīśa

ulūtī7śa m. 'Ulūtī's husband', N. of Garuḍa L

ulūpa

ulūpa m. a species of plant (cf. *ulapa*)

• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of the Nāga Kauravya (married to Arjuna) MBh

ulūli

ulūli mfn. crying aloud, noisy ChUp. iii, 19, 3 (cf. *ululi*.)

» ulūlu

ulūlu mfn. id. Lāṭy. iv, 2, 9

ulka

ulka m. N. of a king Hariv

ulkā

f. (√*uṣ* Uṇ. iii, 42), a fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, fire falling from heaven RV. iv, 4, 2 ; x,

68, 4 AV. xix, 9, 9 MBh. Yājñ. Suśr. &c
• a firebrand, dry grass &c. set on fire, a torch ŚBr. v R. Kathās. &c
• (in astrol.) one of the eight principal Daśās or aspect of planets indicating the fate of men, Jyotisha (T.)
• N. of a grammar

ulkācakra
○*cakra* n. (in astrol.) a particular position of the stars, Rudrayāmala (T.)

ulkājihva
○*jihva* m. 'fire-tongued', N. of a Rakshas R

ulkādhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. a torch-bearer

ulkānavamī
○*navamī* f. the ninth day of the light half of the month Aśvayuj

ulkāvrata
○*vrata* n. a particular observance to be performed on that day Hcat. ii, 895 seqq

ulkānirhata
○*nirhata* mfn. struck down by a fiery meteor AV. xix, 9, 9

ulkāmālin
○*"ṣmālin* m. 'wearing a wreath of firebrands', N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv

ulkāmukha
○*mukha* m. 'fire-mouthed', a particular form of demon (assumed by the departed spirit of a Brāhman who eats ejected food) Mn. xii, 71 Kathās. Mālatīm. [Page 219, Column 1]
• N. of a descendant of Ikshvāku
• of an ape R
• of a Rakshas R. vi, 87, 12
• (*ī*), f. a fox L

» ulkuṣī
f. a brilliant phenomenon in the sky, a meteor ŚBr. xi KātyŚr. iii
• a firebrand ŚBr. KātyŚr

ulkuṣīmat
○*mat* mfn. accompanied by fiery phenomena AV. v, 17, 4

ulkuṣyanta
ulkuṣy-ánta mfn. taking place at the end or after a fiery phenomenon ŚBr. xi, 2, 7, 25

» ulmuka
úlmuka n. (Uṇ. iii, 84) a firebrand, a piece of burning charcoal used for kindling a fire ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• m. N. of a son of a Bala-rāma MBh. Hariv
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha VP

ulmukamathyā
○*mathyā* mfn. to be produced out of a firebrand (as fire) ŚBr. xii, 4, 3, 3

» ulmukyā
ulmukyā mfn. coming from or produced out of a firebrand (as fire) ŚBr. xii

ulba
úlba or *úlva* (rarely *as*, m.), n. (√*uc*, 'to accumulate' Uṇ. iv, 95
• more probably fr. √1. *vṛ* BRD.), a cover, envelope, esp. the membrane surrounding the embryo RV. x, 51, 1 AV. iv, 2, 8 VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
• the vulva, womb VS. xix, 76
• a cave, cavity L. ; [Lat. *alvus*, *vulva* ; Lith. *urwā*, *ū0la*.]

» ulbaṇa
ulbáṇa or n. the membrane enveloping the embryo TĀr. i, 10, 7

ulvaṇa
ulváṇa n. the membrane enveloping the embryo TĀr. i, 10, 7
• (*ulbaṇá*), mfn. anything laid over in addition, superfluous, abundant, excessive, much, immense, strong, powerful TS. iii MBh. BhP. Suśr. &c
• singular, strange AitĀr

- manifest, evident L
- (ifc.) abundantly furnished with MBh. Suśr. &c
- m. a particular position of the hands in dancing
- N. of a son of Vasishṭha BhP
- (*ā*), f. a particular dish (consisting of milk mixed with the juice of melons, bananas &c.) Nigh

» ulbaṇiṣṇu

ulbaṇiṣṇu mfn. somewhat strange, rather strange AitĀr

» ulbya

úlbya mfn. being inside the membrane enveloping the embryo, (with *āpaḥ*) the fluid surrounding the embryo ŚBr. KātyŚr

- (*am*) n. excess and vitiation of any of the three humors of the body (bile, phlegm, or wind) MW
- any calamity MW

ulla

ulla as, *ī* mf. a species of Arum Nigh

ullakasana

ullakasana n. erection of the hair of the body (through joy) L

ullagna

ul-lagna (*ud-la*○), n. (in astron.) the Lagna (q.v.) of any particular place W

ullaṅgh

ul-laṅgh (*ud-√laṅgh*), Caus. P. *-laṅghayati*, to leap over, pass over or beyond, overstep, transgress Megh. Kathās. Rājat. &c

- to pass (time) Kathās. lxvii, 106
- lxxii, 707
- to pass over, escape Kathās. lī, 211 Pañcar
- to transgress, exceed, violate, spurn, trespass, offend MārkP. BhP. Daś. &c

» ullaṅghana

ul-laṅghana n. the act of leaping or passing beyond or over Mall. on Kum

- transgression, trespass, offence, sin Kathās

» ullaṅghanīya

ul-laṅghanīya mfn. to be transgressed

- to be passed over
- to be trespassed against Pañcat

» ullaṅghita

ul-laṅghita mfn. jumped or passed over

- exceeded, transgressed, violated, trespassed against

ullaṅghitaśāsana

○*śāsana* mfn. one by whom orders are transgressed, rebellious, disobedient

ullaṅghitādhvan

ullaṅghitâdhvan mfn. one who has passed over a road

» ullaṅghya 1

ul-laṅghya mfn. = *ul-laṅghanīya* above Kathās

» ullaṅghya 2

ul-laṅghya ind. p. having leapt over, springing over, passing beyond

- transgressing &c

ullap

ul-lap (*ud-√lap*), Caus. *-lāpayati*, to flatter, coax, caress MārkP

» ullāpa

ul-lāpa m. a coaxing or complimentary speech Bhartṛ

- calling out in a loud voice
- change of voice in grief or sickness &c. (= *kāku*, q.v.) W

» ullāpaka

ullāpaka n. a coaxing or flattering speech Car

» ullāpana

ul-lāpana n. the act of coaxing, flattering MārkP

- (mfn.) transitory, perishable Lalit

» ullāpika

ullāpika n. (?) a kind of cake MBh

» ullāpin

ullāpin mfn. calling out in a coaxing or complimentary manner Amar

» ullāpya

ullāpya n. a kind of drama (in one act) Sāh. 545

ullamphana

ul-lamphana (*ud-la*○), n. a jump L. [Page 219, Column 2]

ullamb

ul-lamb (*ud-√lamb*), Caus. P. *-lambayati*, to hang up, hang Kathās

» ullambita

ul-lambita mfn. hanging, hovering Mṛicch

» ullambin

ul-lambin mfn. ifc. hanging on Kathās

ullal

ul-lal (*ud-√lal*), P. *-lalati*, to jump up, spring up Śiś. v, 47: Caus. *-lalayati*, to jump up, spring up Śiś. v, 7 Pañcat. (ed. BÂhler) ii, 40, 22

» ullala

ul-lala mfn. shaking, trembling W

» ullāla

ul-lāla m. (?), N. of a metre (four verses of alternately fifteen and thirteen instants)

ullas

ul-las (*ud-√las*), P. Ā. *-lasati*, *-te*, to shine forth, beam, radiate, be brilliant BhP. Pañcar. Śiś. &c

• to come forth, become visible or perceptible, appear BhP. Kathās. &c

• to resound Kathās. Rājat

• to sport, play, dance, be wanton or joyful Amar. Chandom

• to jump, shake, tremble, be agitated BhP. Pañcar. &c.: Caus. *-lāsayati*, to cause to shine or radiate, make brilliant Pañcar. Prab

• to cause to come forth or appear, cause to resound Sāh

• to divert, delight Śatr. Hit

• to cause to dance or jump, agitate, cause to move Kathās. Rājat. Hit. &c

» ullasa

ul-lasa mfn. bright, shining

• sporting, merry, happy

• going out, issuing W

ullasatā

○*tā* f. splendour, brilliancy

• mirth, happiness

• going out, issuing W

» ullasat

ul-lasat mfn. (pres. p.) shining forth, beaming

• coming forth &c. (above)

ullasatphala

○*phala* m. poppy Nigh

» ullasita

ul-lasita mfn. shining, bright, brilliant Pañcar

• coming forth, rising, appearing Śiś. Sāh

• ejected, brought out

• drawn, unsheathed (as a sword) Śiś. vi, 51

• merry, happy, joyful Kathās

• moving, trembling

» ullāsa

ul-lāsa m. light, splendour L

• the coming forth, becoming visible, appearing Kathās. xiv, 13 Sāh. Kap. &c

• joy, happiness, merriness Kathās. Amar. &c

• increase, growth BhP. vii, 1, 7

• (in rhet.) giving prominence to any object by comparison or opposition Kuval

• chapter, section, division of a book (e.g. of the Kāvya-prakāśa)

» ullāsana

ul-lāsana n. the act of shining forth, radiating Rājat. v, 343
• (*ā*), f. causing to come forth or appear Bālar

» ullāsita

ul-lāsita mfn. caused to shine, caused to come forth, &c

» ullāsin

ullāsin mfn. playing, sporting, dancing

ullāgha

ul-lāgha mfn. (fr. √*lāgh*, 'to be able', with *ud* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-, 3, 55), recovered from sickness, convalescent
• dexterous, clever L
• pure L
• wicked L
• happy, merry L
• m. black pepper L

ullāghatā

○*tā* f. wholesomeness, health Rājat

» ullāghaya

ullāghaya Nom. P. *ullāghayati*, to cause to recover or revive, resuscitate Rājat

ullāṅgūla

ul-lāṅgūla (*ud-lā*○), mfn. with upraised tail

ullāpa

ul-lāpa &c. *ul-lap*

ullāla

ul-lāla ul-lal

ullikh

ul-likh (*ud-√likh*), P. *-likhati*, to make a slit or incision or line, tear, mark by scratching
• to furrow ŚBr. KātyŚr. Suśr
• to scratch, scrape, cut, make lines upon MBh. BhP. Suśr. &c
• to make a scratch or incision, cut into ṢaḍvBr. Gobh. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• to chip, chisel Kum. Kathās
• to delineate, shape, make visible or clear Sarvad
• to polish, grind away by polishing Śak. 139 d Ragh
• to stir up, cause to come up (e.g. phlegm) Suśr.: Caus. *-lekhayati*, to stir up, cause to come up ŚārṅgS

» ullikhana

ul-likhana n. an emetic Bhpr

» ullikhita

ul-likhita mfn. slit, torn
• scratched, polished, &c

» ullekha

ul-lekha m. causing to come forth or appear clearly Prasannar
• bringing up, vomiting Car
• mentioning, speaking of, description, intuitive description Sāh. 486 Kathās. Rājat. &c
• (in rhet.) description of an object according to the different impressions caused by its appearance Sāh. Kuval
• (*ā*), f. stroke, line L
• (*am*), n. (scil. *yuddha*) (in astron.) a conjunction of stars in which a contact takes place Sūryas. vii, 18 VarBṛS

» ullekhana

ul-lekhana mfn. delineating, making lines, making visible or clear Sarvad
• (*am*), n. the act of marking by lines or scratches, furrowing KātyŚr
• scratching open or up, scraping Mn. Yājñ
• bringing up, vomiting [Page 219, Column 3]
• an emetic Suśr

• mentioning, speaking of L

» ullekhin

ul-lekhin mfn. scratching, touching Kād

• delineating, making visible or clear Sarvad

» ullekhya

ul-lekhya mfn. to be scraped or pared

• to be written Kathās

• to be delineated

• to be made visible or clear Sarvad

ulliṅgaya

ul-liṅgaya (*ud-li*○), Nom. (fr. *liṅga*)

» ulliṅgita

ulliṅgita mfn. made manifest by marks or characteristics Kir. xiv, 2

ullih

ul-lih (*ud-√lih*)

» ullīḍha

ul-līḍha mfn. ground, polished Bhartṛ

ullī

ul-lī (*ud-√lī*), Caus. P. *-lāpayati*, to cause to lie down, put to bed (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 70: Ā. -*lāpayate*, to humiliate, subdue ib

• to deceive, not to keep one's promise to ib

ulluñc

ul-luñc (*ud-√luñc*)

» ulluñcana

ul-luñcana n. the act of pulling or tearing out, plucking out (e.g. the hair) BhP. Yājñ

» ulluñcita

ul-luñcita mfn. plucked Kathās. lxii, 71

ulluṭh

ul-luṭh (*ud-* √2. *luṭh*), P. *-luṭhati*, to roll, wallow Kuval

ulluṇṭhā

ul-luṇṭhā (*ud-lu*○), f. (√*luṇṭh*), irony Sāh

ullup

ul-lup (*ud-√lup*)

» ullupta

úl-lupta mfn. taken out or away, drawn up AV. v, 28, 14 ; ix, 33, 2 ; 46, 6 Kauś. Suśr

» ullopam

ul-lopam ind. p. having taken out, taking out, drawing up Kauś

» ullopya

ul-lopya n. a kind of song Yājñ

ullū 1

ul-lū (*ud-√lū*)

» ullū 2

ul-lū mfn. cutting off, cutting Comm. on Pāṇ. ; vi, 4, 83

» ullūna

ul-lūna mfn. cut off, cut (as grass) ŚāṅkhŚr

ulloca

ul-loca (*ud-lo*○), m. (√*loc*), an awning, canopy L

ullola

ul-lola (*ud-lo*○), mfn. (√*lul*), dangling, waving Comm. on MBh

• m. a large wave L

» ulva

úlva &c. *úlba*, col. 1

uvaṭa

uvaṭa m. N. of a commentator on the Ṛigveda-prātiśākhya

uve

uvé ind. an interjection RV. x, 86, 7

uśaṃgava

uśaṃgava m. N. of a king MBh. ii

uśat 1

uśat an, or *uśata* m. N. of a king Hariv

uśat 2

uśát mfn. (pres. p. of *vaś*, q.v.) wishing, desiring

» uśadah

uśá-dah dhak m. burning with desire or intensely, N. of Agni RV. iii, 6, 7 ; 34, 3 ; vii, 7, 2

» uśanas

uśánas ā (Pāṇ. 7-1, 94
• Ved. acc. *ām*
• Ved. loc. and dat. *e*
• voc. *as*, *a*, and *an* Kāś. on Pāṇ.), m. N. of an ancient sage with the patronymic Kāvya RV. AV. iv, 29, 6 Kauś. (in later times identified with Śukra, the teacher of the Asuras, who presides over the planet Venus)
• N. of the planet Venus MBh. Yājñ. Pañcat. &c
• N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra Hcat. i, 5
• (*uśanasaḥ stoma* m. N. of a verse (RV. v, 29, 9) to be muttered by one who thinks himself poisoned AśvŚr. v, 9, 1.)

» uśanā

uśánā ind. with desire or haste, zealously RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Rudra

» uśānā

f. (cf. *uśānā́* under √*vaś*), N. of a plant ŚBr. iii, iv

» uśika

uśika m. N. of a king BhP

» uśij

uśíj mfn. (Uṇ. ii, 71) wishing, desiring, striving earnestly, zealous RV
• desirable, amiable, lovely, charming VS. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr. BhP
• (*k*), m. fire Uṇ
• boiled butter, ghee ib
• (*k*), f. N. of the mother of Kakshīvat

» uśija

uśija m. N. of the father of Kakshīvat Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr

» uśī

uśī f. wish L

uśīnara

○*nara ās* m. pl. (Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 1), N. of an ancient people in Central India AitBr. Pāṇ. MBh. &c
• m. a king of that people MBh. Hariv. VP. &c
• (○*nárāṇī*), f. a queen of that people, *ṇ. of a plant ṣāy.* RV. x, 59, 10
• *-giri* m. N. of a mountain Kathās

» uśīra

uśīra as, *am* m. n. (Uṇ. iv, 31), the fragrant √of the plant Andropogon Muricatus Suśr. Śak. Hcat. &c.
[Page 220, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. a species of grass L

uśīragiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain

uśīrabīja

○*bīja* m. N. of a mountain MBh. Hariv

» uśīraka

uśīraka n. the above √L

» uśīrika

uśīrika mf(*ī*)n. trading in or selling Uśīra Pāṇ. 4-4, 53

» uśenya

uśenya mfn. to be wished or longed for, desirable RV. vii, 3, 9

uśatī

uśatī f. incorrect for *ruśatī*, q.v

uśrāyus

uśrāyus m. N. of a son of Purūravas VP

uṣ 1

uṣ cl. 1. P. (connected with 3. *vas*, q.v.) *oṣati*, *oṣām-cakāra*, and *uvoṣa* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 38
• 3. pl. *ūṣuḥ* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 78), *oṣitā*, *oṣiṣyati*, *auṣīt* Dhātup. xvii, 45: cl. 9. P. (p. *uṣṇát* RV. ii, 4, 7) to burn, burn down (active) RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. iv, 189 Śiś
• to punish, chastise Mn. ix, 273: Pass. *uṣyate*, *oṣām-cakre*, to burn (neuter) Suśr. Car. Bhaṭṭ

» uṣ 2

uṣ f. (only *ás* gen. sg.) early morning, dawn RV. AV. xvi, 6, 6
• (*uṣás tisráḥ* f. pl. morning, midday, and evening RV. ; viii, 41, 3.)

» uṣa 1

uṣa m. (for 2. s.v.) early morning, dawn, daybreak L
• bdellium
• saline earth L
• (*ā*), f. below
• (*am*), n. fossile salt L. (cf. *ūṣa*.)

uṣaṃgu

○*"ṣṃ-gu* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xiii, 7667
• of a king MBh
• of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1219

» uṣaḥ

uṣaḥ (in comp. for *uṣás* below)

uṣaḥkala

○*kala* m. 'crying at daybreak', a cock L

» uṣaṇa

uṣaṇa n. black pepper
• the √of Piper Longum
• (*ā*), f. Piper Longum
• Piper Chaba
• dried ginger (cf. *ūṣaṇa*.)

» uṣat

uṣat an m. N. of a son of Su-yajña Hariv
• (*tī*), f. (scil. *vāc*) a harsh speech (v. l. *uśatī*
• erroneous for *ruśatī* ?) MBh

uṣadgu

uṣad-gu m. N. of a son of Svāhi Hariv. VP

uṣadratha

uṣad-ratha m. N. of a son of Titikshu ib

» uṣapa

uṣapa m. fire L
• the sun L
• Ricinus Communis L

» uṣar

uṣar (in comp. for *uṣás* below)

uṣarbudh

○*búdh* (nom. *-bhut*), mfn. awaking with the morning light, early awaked (a N. esp. applied to Agni as kindled in the early morning) RV

uṣarbudha

○*búdha* mfn. id. RV. iii, 2, 14 ; vi, 15, 1
• fire L
• a child L
• Ricinus Communis L

» uṣas

uṣás ās f. (nom. pl. and *uṣásas*
• instr. pl. *uṣádbhis* RV. i, 6, 3

• Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 48) morning light, dawn, morning (personified as the daughter of heaven and sister of the Ādityas and the night) RV. AV. ŚBr. Śak. &c
• the evening light RV. x, 127, 7
• N. of a wife of Bhava (= ?) or Rudra VP
• (, ○, and ○*ásā*), f. du. night and morning RV. VS. &c
• (*sī*), f. the end of day, twilight L
• (*as*), n. daybreak, dawn, twilight Uṇ. iv, 233 L
• the outer passage of the ear L
• the Mālaya range L
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *aurora* ; Lith. *auss-ra* ; Old [220, 1] High Germ. *ôs-tan*.]

» uṣasya 1
uṣasyá mfn. sacred to the dawn (Pāṇ. 4-2, 31) VS. xxiv, 4 ĀśvŚr

» uṣasya 2
uṣasya Nom. (fr. *uṣas* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 27 *not in Kāś.*) P. *uṣasyati*, to grow light, dawn

» uṣā
f. morning light, dawn, morning RV. AV. xii, 2, 45 VS. &c
• night VP. Car
• a cow L
• N. of a daughter of Bāṇa and wife of A-niruddha AgP
• burning, scorching Suśr
• (*ā*), ind. at daybreak L
• at night L

uṣākara
○*kara* m. 'night-maker', the moon VarBṛS

uṣākala
○*kala* m. a cock (cf. *uṣaḥ*○.)

uṣāpati
○*pati* m. 'Ushā's husband', N. of A-niruddha AgP

uṣāramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. id. L

uṣārāgodaya
○*rāgôdaya* m. 'appearance of the morning light', N. of a drama

uṣeśa
uṣêśa m. 'the night's husband', the moon VarBṛ
• 'Ushā's husband', N. of A-niruddha L

» uṣāsā
(in Dvandva comp. for *uṣás* above Pāṇ. 6-3, 31)

uṣāsānaktā
○*naktā* f. du. dawn and night RV. AV

uṣāsāsūrya
○*sūrya* n. dawn and sun Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 31

» uṣita 1
uṣita (for 2. s.v.), mfn. burnt
• quick, expeditious L

» uṣo
uṣo (in comp. for *uṣás* above)

uṣojala
○*jala* n. pl. 'the Dawn's tears', dew Kathās

uṣodevatya
○*devatya* mfn. one whose deity is the dawn

uṣorāga
○*rāga* m. the morning light, dawn Daś

» uṣṭa
uṣṭa mfn. burnt L

» uṣṇa

uṣṇá mf(*ā*, rarely *ī*)n. (Uṇ. iii, 2) hot, warm
- ardent, passionate, impetuous RV. x, 4, 2 AV. vi, 68, 1 ; viii, 9, 17 ŚBr. ChUp. Suśr. Mn. &c
- pungent, acrid
- sharp, active L
- m. onion L. [Page 220, Column 2]
- N. of a man VP
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. heat, warmth, the hot season (June, July) Mn. xi, 113 Śak. Daś. &c
- any hot object MBh
- N. of certain positions in the retrograde motion of the planet Mars VarBṛS
- N. of a Varsha VP
- (*ā*), f. heat L
- consumption L
- bile L
- N. of a plant Nigh
- (*am*), ind. hotly, ardently R
- (*uṣṇaṃ kṛtvā* or *uṣṇaṃ-kṛtya* ind. p. having made hot or heated Pāṇ. 1-4, 74.)

uṣṇakara
○*kara* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun Kād

uṣṇakāla
○*kāla* m. the hot season Suśr. Pañcat. Hit

uṣṇakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun VarBṛS

uṣṇakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'causing heat', the sun L

uṣṇaga
○*ga* m. (with and without *kāla*) the hot season R

uṣṇagandhā
○*gandhā* f. N. of a plant

uṣṇagu
○*gu* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun BhP

uṣṇaghna
○*ghna* n. 'heat-destroyer', a parasol L

uṣṇaṃkaraṇa
○*"ṣṃ-karaṇa* mfn. causing heat, heating Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 70

uṣṇatā
○*tā* f

uṣṇatva
○*tva* n. heat, warmth

uṣṇatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

uṣṇadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun L

uṣṇanadī
○*nadī* f. 'the hot river', N. of Vaitaraṇī the river of hell L

uṣṇapa
○*pa ūṣma-pa*

uṣṇaphalā
○*phalā* f. a species of plant Nigh

uṣṇabhās
○*bhās*

uṣṇabhṛt
○*bhṛt*

uṣṇamahas
○*mahas*

uṣṇaraśmi
○*raśmi*
uṣṇaruci
○*ruci* m. the sun MBh. Ragh. Kum. Kir. &c
uṣṇavāta
○*vāta* m. a particular disease of the bladder, ŚārṅgS
uṣṇavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* n. 'keeping off the heat', a parasol, chattar Kum
uṣṇavidagdhaka
○*vidagdhaka* m. a particular disease of the eyes ŚārṅgS
uṣṇavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. possessing warming power Car
• Delphinus Gangeticus L
uṣṇavetālī
○*vetālī* f. N. of a witch Hariv
uṣṇasamaya
○*samaya* m. the hot season
uṣṇasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of several plants
uṣṇasparśavat
○*sparśa-vat* mfn. anything which feels hot (as fire) Tarkas
uṣṇāṃśu
uṣṇâṃśu m. 'hot-rayed', the sun
uṣṇāgama
uṣṇâgama m. approach of the heat, beginning of the hot season L
uṣṇānta
uṣṇânta m. end of the hot season R
uṣṇābhigama
uṣṇâbhigama m. approach or beginning of the hot season L
uṣṇābhiprāya
uṣṇâbhiprāya mfn. tending to heat (as a fever) Car
• ○*prāyin* mfn. suffering from the above fever ib
uṣṇāsaha
uṣṇâsaha m. (scil. *kāla*) 'the time in which heat is tolerable', the winter L
uṣṇodaka
uṣṇôdaka n. hot water, water boiled and so reduced in quantity (said to be wholesome to drink and healing when used for bathing) Bhpr
uṣṇopagama
uṣṇôpagama m. the beginning of the hot season L
uṣṇoṣṇa
uṣṇôṣṇa mfn. very hot Śiś. v, 45
» uṣṇaka
uṣṇaka mfn. hot, warm
• sick of fever, feverish L
• sharp, smart, active L
• warming, heating L
• m. heat, hot season (June and July) L
• fever L
• blight, blast L
• the betel-nut Nigh
» uṣṇaya
uṣṇaya Nom. P. *uṣṇayati*, to make hot, heat
» uṣṇālu
uṣṇālu mfn. suffering from heat Kāty. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vikr
» uṣṇi

uṣṇi mfn. burning
• *áśny-uṣṇi*, p. 114, col. 1
» uṣṇikā
uṣṇikā f. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 71) rice-broth L
» uṣṇiman
uṣṇiman ā m. heat ChUp
» uṣṇī
uṣṇī (in comp. for *uṣṇa*)
uṣṇīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make warm or hot, heat Suśr. Mṛicch
uṣṇīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. heated, hot, boiled Subh
uṣṇīgaṅga
○*gaṅga* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 10698
uṣṇīnābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a divine being MBh
» uṣṇīṣa
as, *am* m. n. (*uṣṇam īṣate hinasti*, *śakandhv-ādi* [Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94] *para-rūpam* T.) anything wound round the head, turban, fillet AV. xv, 2, 1-4 ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• a diadem, crown L
• a kind of excrescence on the head of Buddha
uṣṇīṣapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a turban, fillet, Ratnāv
uṣṇīṣabhājana
○*bhājaná* n. anything serving for a turban ŚBr. iii
uṣṇīṣārpaṇā
uṣṇīṣârpaṇā f. N. of a goddess (Buddh.)
» uṣṇīṣin
uṣṇīṣín mfn. furnished with or wearing a turban VS. xvi, 22 R
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii
» uṣma 1
uṣma m. heat L
• the hot season L
• spring L
• passion, anger L
• ardour, eagerness L
» uṣma 2
uṣma (in comp. for *uṣman* below)
uṣmaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from vapour
uṣmatā
○*tā* f. heat MBh
uṣmapa
○*pa ūṣma-pa*
uṣmavat
○*vat* mfn. heated, burning, smoking Suśr
uṣmasveda
○*sveda* m. a vapour bath Suśr
uṣmāgama
uṣmâgama m. beginning of the hot season L
uṣmānvita
uṣmânvita mfn. filled with rage L
uṣmāyaṇa
uṣmâyaṇa n. the hot season
uṣmopagama

uṣmôpagama m. beginning of the hot season L

» uṣmaka

uṣmaka m. the hot season L

» uṣman

uṣman ā m. heat, ardour, steam Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c. (in many cases, where the initial *u* is combined with a preceding *a*, not to be distinguished from *ūṣmán*, q.v.)
• the hot season L
• anger, wrath L

» uṣmāya

uṣmāya Nom. Ā. *uṣmāyate*, = *ūṣmāya*, q.v. [Page 220, Column 3]

uṣa 2

uṣa (for 1. col. 1), m. (probably for *uśa*, fr. √*vaś*
• cf. *uśa-dah*), a lover L

uṣasta

uṣastá m. N. of a Ṛishi ŚBr

» uṣasti

uṣasti m. id. ChUp

uṣija

uṣija m. N. of a son of Ūru VP

uṣita 2

uṣita (for 1. col. 1), mfn. p. of √5. *vas*, q.v

» uṣitavya

uṣitavya

uṣitvā

uṣitvā

uṣṭvā

uṣṭvā √5. *vas*

uṣīra

uṣīra v. l. for *uśīra*, q.v

uṣṭṛ

(RV.) and *úṣṭṛ*, *ṭā* m. (probably fr. √*ukṣ* and connected with *ukṣán*), a bull drawing a plough RV. x, 106, 2 TS. v KātyŚr. Kauś

» uṣṭra

úṣṭra m. (√*uṣ* Uṇ. iv, 161
• but probably connected with the above), a buffalo RV. AV. xx, 127, 2 ; 132, 13 VS. ŚBr. AitBr
• a camel MBh. Mn. Pañcat. &c
• a cart, waggon L
• N. of an Asura Hariv
• (*ī*), f. a she-camel Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• an earthen vessel in the shape of a camel L
• N. of a plant Nigh

uṣṭrakarṇika

○*karṇika ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh

uṣṭrakāṇḍī

○*kāṇḍī* f. Echinops Echinatus L

uṣṭrakrośin

○*krośin* mfn. making a noise like a camel Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 79

uṣṭrakhara

○*khara* n. camel and donkey, g. *gavâśvâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 11

uṣṭragrīva

○*grīva* m. hemorrhoids Suśr

uṣṭrajihva

○*jihva* m. N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh

uṣṭratva

○*tva* n. the state of being a camel Hcat

uṣṭradhūsarapucchikā
○*dhūsara-pucchikā* or f. the plant Tragia Involucrata L
uṣṭradhūsarapucchī
○*dhūsara-pucchī* f. the plant Tragia Involucrata L
uṣṭraniṣadana
○*niṣadana* n. a particular posture among Yogins Sarvad
uṣṭrapādikā
○*pādikā* f. Jasminum Sambac L
uṣṭrapāla
○*pāla* m. a driver of camels L
uṣṭrabhakṣā
○*bhakṣā* or f. N. of a plant L
uṣṭrabhakṣikā
○*bhakṣikā* f. N. of a plant L
uṣṭrayāna
○*yāna* n. a camel-carriage, vehicle drawn by camels L
uṣṭravāmi
○*vāmi* n. (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 40
uṣṭravāmīśata
○*vāmī-śata* n. a hundred of camels and mares Ragh. v, 32
uṣṭravāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. drawn by camels (as a car)
uṣṭraśaśa
○*śaśa* n. camel and hare Pāṇ. 2-4, 11
uṣṭraśirodhara
○*śirodhara* n. hemorrhoids
uṣṭrasādi
○*sādi* n. (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 40
uṣṭrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a stable for camels
• (mfn.) born in a stable for camels Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 35
uṣṭrākṛti
uṣṭrâkṛti m. 'having the shape of a camel', the fabulous animal called Śarabha L
uṣṭrākṣa
uṣṭrâkṣa m. 'camel-eyed', N. of a man
» uṣṭrikā
uṣṭrikā f. a she-camel Pañcat
• an earthen vessel shaped like a camel L
• N. of a plant L
uṣṇih
uṣṇíh k f. (fr. √*snih* with *ud* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 59), N. of a Vedic metre (consisting of twenty-eight syllabic instants, viz. two Pādas with eight instants, and one with twelve
• the varieties depend on the place of the twelve-syllabled Pāda) RPrāt. 888 ff. AV. xix, 21, 1 VS
• a brick sacred to the above metre KātyŚr
• N. of one of the Sun's horses VP
» uṣṇig
uṣṇig (in comp. for *uṣṇíh* above)
uṣṇiggarbhā
○*garbhā* f. (with *gāyatrī*) N. of a Vedic metre (consisting of three Pādas of six, seven, and eleven instants) RPrāt. 887
» uṣṇihā
uṣṇíhā f. the Ushṇih metre RV. x, 130, 4 VS
• (*ās*), f. pl. the nape of the neck RV. x, 163, 2 AV
uṣya
uṣya √5. *vas*

uṣyala
úṣyala n. a frame of á bed *Bṛd.* AV. xiv, 1, 60
usṛ
f. (√2. *vas*), morning light, daybreak, day (acc. pl. *usrás*) RV. vii, 15, 8 ; viii, 41, 3
• (instr.) RV. iv, 45, 5
» usra
usrá ā f. (Uṇ. ii, 13) morning light, daybreak, brightness RV
• (personified as a red cow)
• a cow RV. AV. xii, 3, 73 MBh. xiii Nir. &c
• N. of a plant L
• m. a ray of light RV. i, 87, 1 Ragh. Kir. &c
• the sun
• day
• an ox, bull RV. vi, 12, 4 VS. iv, 33
• N. of the Aśvins RV. ii, 39, 3 ; iv, 62, 1 ; vii, 74, 1
usrayāman
○*yāman* mfn. moving towards brightness or the day RV. vii, 74, 1
» usri
úsri f. morning light, brightness RV. ix, 65, 1 ; 67, 9
» usrika
usriká m. a small ox RV. i, 190, 5
» usriya
usríya mfn. reddish, bright (said of a cow and bull) RV
• m. a bull RV
• (*ā*), f. light, brightness
• a cow RV. AV
• any product of the cow (as milk) RV. AV
usriyātva
usriyā-tvá n. the state of being a cow MaitrS
» usrīya
usrīya Nom. P. *usrīyati*, to wish for a cow Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 95
uh
uh cl. 1. P. *ohati*, *uvoha*, *auhīt*, &c., to give pain, hurt, kill L. (cf. 1. *ūh*.) [Page 221, Column 1]
uhāna
uhāna m. N. of a country L
uhuvāyivāsiṣṭha
uhuvāyi-vāsiṣṭha n. N. of a Sāman
uhū
mfn. (√*vah*), bearing, carrying RV. iv, 45, 4
» uhyamāna
uhyamāna √*vah*
» uhra
uhra m. a bull L
uhyagāna
uhya-gāna v. l. for *ūhya-gāna*, q.v

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ū

ū 1
ū the sixth letter of the alphabet (corresponding to *u* long, and having the sound of that letter in the word *rule*)
ūkāra
○*kāra*
ūvarṇa
○*varṇa* m. the letter or sound *ū* TPrāt. VPrāt.
ūbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming *ū* TPrāt.
ū 2
ū ind. an interjection of calling to
• of compassion
• a particle implying promise to protect L.
• a particle used at the beginning of a sentence
ū 3
ū mfn. (√*av* Pāṇ. 6-4, 20), helping, protecting L.
• (*ūs*), m. the moon L.
• N. of Śiva L.
» ūta 1
ūta mfn. (p.p. of √*av*, q.v.) favoured
• loved
• promoted, helped
• protected
» ūti 1
ūtí f. help, protection, promoting, refreshing favour
• kindness, refreshment RV. AV.
• means of helping or promoting or refreshing, goods, riches (also plur.) RV. AV. ŚBr. xii
• enjoyment, play, dalliance BhP. viii, 5, 44
• = *kṣaraṇa* T.
ūtimatī
○ f. (scil. *ṛc*) N. of a Ṛic (cf. RV. i, 30, 7) which contains the word *ūti* MaitrS.
» ūma
m. (Uṇ. i, 143) a helper, friend, companion RV. AV. v, 2, 1 ; 3 AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (*am*), n. N. of a town or place Comm. on Uṇ. Siddh.
ū 4
ū mfn. (√*ve* Vop. xxvi, 73), weaving, sewing
» ūta 2
ūta mfn. (p.p. of √*ve*, q.v.) woven, sewed
» ūti 2
ūtí f. the act of weaving, sewing L.
• red texture
• tissue BhP. ii, 10, 1
• a mole's hole TBr. i, 1, 3, 3
ūṃ
ūṃ8 a mode of designating 3. *u* (q.v.) in the Pada-pāṭha followed by *iti*

ūkhara
ūkhara ās m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect
ūṭh
ūṭh ūṭhati, = *uṭh*, q.v
ūḍha 1
ūḍha (for 2. and 3. 1. and 2. *uh*), mfn. p.p. of √*vah*, q.v
• (*ā*), f. a married woman, wife (cf. *an-ūḍhā*.)
» ūḍhi
ūḍhi f. the act of bearing, carrying Rājat.
ūṇi
ūṇí f. a particular Soma vessel TS. i, 2, 6 (cf. *oṇí*.)
ūṇītejas
ūṇī-tejas ās m. (etym. doubtful), N. of a Buddha L.
ūti 3
ūti m. (for 1. and 2. 3. and 4. *ū* above), N. of a Daitya SkandaP.
ūtīka
ūtīka m. N. of a plant which can be substituted for the Soma (cf. *pūtīka*) Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr.
ūdaka
ūdaka an-ūdaka
ūdala
ūdala n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.
ūdhas
(in Veda also) , (Whitney's Gr. 430 b
• in classical Sanskṛit the stem *ūdhan* appears only in the fem. of an adj. compound, e.g. *kuṇḍôdhnī* &c.), *as*, *ar* n. (√*vah* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 192
• √*ud* T.) the udder of any female, breast, bosom RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• figuratively applied to the clouds RV.
• the night Nir.
• N. of a passage in the Mahānāmnī (q.v.) verses Lāṭy.
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *über*
• Angl. Sax. [221, 1] *ūder* ; Old High Germ. *ūtar* ; Mod. Germ. *Euter* ; Mod. Eng. *udder* ; Gae10l. *uth*.]
ūdhasvatī
○*vatī* f. (a female) with full udders BhP.
» ūdhanya
ūdhanyá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 2) contained in or coming from the udder MaitrS. Kāṭh. [Page 221, Column 2]
ūdhasya
ūdhasya mf(*ā*)n. milking, giving milk Hcat.
• coming from the udder
• (*am*), n. milk Ragh.
ūna
ūná mfn. (√*av* Uṇ. iii, 2
• ? Zd. *ūna*), wanting, deficient, defective, short of the right quantity, less than the right number, not sufficient
• less (in number, size, or degree), minus, fewer, smaller, inferior AV. x, 8, 15 ; 44 ; xii, 1, 61 TS. ŚBr. Mn. Ragh. &c
• less than (with abl., e.g. *lakṣād ūna*, less than a Laksha Kathās. liii, 10
• or ifc., e.g. *tad-ūna*, inferior to that one Mn. ix, 123), less by (with instr., e.g. *dvābhyām ūna*, less by two ŚBr. xi
• or ifc., e.g. *alpôna*, less by a little, a little less Mn.
• *pañcôna*, less by five &c.)
• less by one (prefixed to decimals from twenty up to one hundred, e.g. *ūna-viṃśa* = *ekôna-viṃśa*, the twentieth minus one, the nineteenth)
ūnakoṭiliṅga
○*koṭi-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga
ūnatā
○*tā* f

ūnatva
○*tva* n. deficiency, inferiority Hcat.
ūnarātra
○*rātra* m
ūnarātri
○*rātri* f. 'defective by a night', a N. applied to a particular lunar day (which is omitted if two lunar days end in one solar day) Sūryas. i, 40 ; 50 VarBṛS.
ūnākṣara
ūnâkṣara mfn. defective by a syllable Lāṭy.
ūnātirikta
ūnâtiriktá mfn. too little or too much VS.
» ūnaka
ūnaka mfn. not sufficient, defective, less, inferior ŚāṅkhŚr.
» ūnaya
ūnaya Nom. P. *ūnayati* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *ūnayīs*) to leave deficient, not to fulfil RV. i, 53, 3
• to deduct or lessen Pāṇ. Vop. &c
» ūnita
ūnita mfn. lessened, reduced, fewer, less by (with instr.)
» ūnīkṛ
ūnī-√kṛ to reduce or lessen by subtraction, subtract Comm. on Sūryas.
ūbadhya
or n. (etym. doubtful) undigested grass &c. in the stomach or bowels (of an animal killed for sacrifice) RV. i, 162, 10
AV. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
ūbadhyagoha
○*gohá* m. any hole in the ground where the above is concealed MaitrS. AitBr. ii, 6, 16 ĀśvŚr. & Gṛ. &c
ūm
ūm ind. an interjection of anger L.
• of reproach L.
• of envy L.
• a particle of interrogation L.
ūma
3. *ū*
ūy
ūy cl. 1. Ā. *ūyate*, *ūyām-āsa*, *ūyitā*, *ūyiṣyate*, *ūyiṣṭa*, to weave, sew, = *ve*, q.v. Dhātup. xiv, 2
ūrarī
ūrarī ind. = *urarī*, q.v. L.
» ūrī
ūrī ind. = *urī*, q.v. Śiś.
ūryādi
ūry-ādi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 1-4, 61
ūru
ūrú m. [the f. may be *ū* at the end of compounds in comparison Pāṇ. 4-1, 69], (fr. √*ūrṇu* Uṇ. i, 31) the thigh, shank
RV. AV. VS. TS. ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c
• N. of an Āṅgirasa and author of a Vedic hymn
• N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha
ūrugraha
○*graha* m. paralysis of the thigh Car.
ūrugrahin
○*"sgrahin* mfn. suffering from the above ib.
ūruglāni
○*glāni* f. weakness of the thigh
ūruja
○*ja* mfn. born from the thigh MBh.

- m. a Vaiśya (supposed to be born from Brahmā's thigh, RV. x, 90, 12 Mn. i, 31, &c.) L.
- N. of the Ṛishi Aurva (q.v.)

ūrujanman
○*janman* m. 'born from the thigh', N. of Aurva (q.v.) Mālav.

ūrudaghna
○*daghná* mf(*ī*)n. reaching to the thighs ŚBr. xii, xiii

ūrudvayasa
○*dvayasa* mf(*ī*)n. id. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 15

ūruparvan
○*parvan* m. n. joint of the thigh, knee L.

ūruphalaka
○*phalaka* n. the thigh-bone, hip-bone Yājñ. iii, 87

ūrubhinna
○*bhinna* mf(*ī*)n. having a rent in the thigh Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 52

ūrumātra
○*mātra* mf(*ī*)n. reaching to the thigh Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 15

ūruṣkambha
○*ṣkambha* m. paralysis of the thigh Car.

ūrusāda
○*sāda* m. weakness of the thigh ib.

ūruskambha
○*skambhá* m. paralysis of the thigh
- *-gṛhīta* mfn. afflicted by the above MaitrS.

ūrustambha
○*stambha* m. paralysis of the thigh Suśr. Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. the plantain tree L.

ūrūdbhava
ūrū7dbhava mfn. sprung from the thigh

ūrūpapīḍam
ūrū7papīḍam ind. pressing upon the thigh Daś.

ūrvaṅga
ūrvaṅga n. 'having a thigh-like body', fungus, mushroom L.

ūrvaṣṭhīva
ūrv-aṣṭhīvá n. sg. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 77), *é* n. du. (cf. VS. xviii, 23), n. pl. (cf. ŚBr. viii) thigh and knee

ūrvastha
ūrv-asthá n. thigh-bone ŚBr. viii
- *-mātrá* mf(*ī*)n. reaching to the thigh-bone ib.

» ūravya
ūravya m. 'born from the thigh (of Brahmā)', a Vaiśya (*ūru-ja*) L.

» ūrva 1
ūrva (for 2. s.v.), *as* m. N. of the Ṛishi Aurva (from whose thigh sprang the submarine fire which is also called Aurva, q.v.) TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. Hariv. &c
- the submarine fire [Sāy.] RV.

» ūrvī
ūrvī f. the middle of the thigh Suśr. [Page 221, Column 3]

ūrvya
ūrvyá mfn. (fr. 1. *ūrva* ?), being in the submarine fire *ṃahīdhara* VS. xvi, 45

ūrurī
ūrurī ind. = *urarī*, q.v

ūrj 1
ūrj (connected with √*vṛj*), Caus. P. *ūrjayati* (p. *ūrjáyat*), to strengthen, invigorate, refresh RV. ŚBr.: Ā. *ūrjayate* (p. *ūrjáyamāna*), to be strong or powerful, be happy RV. x, 37, 11 VS. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
- to live L.
- [Gk. ? ; Lat. *urge-o* ; Goth. *vrik-a* ; Lith. [221, 3] *verś-iú*.]

» ūrj 2

k f. strength, vigour
• sap, juice
• food, refreshment
RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. BhP. &c
» ūrja
ūrjá mfn. strong, powerful, eminent BhP. Śiś.
• invigorating, strengthening
• m. N. of a month (= *kārttika*) TS. i VS. ŚBr. Suśr. i, 19, 9 BhP. &c
• power, strength, vigour, sap MBh. Mn. ii, 55 BhP. &c
• life, breath L.
• effort, exertion L.
• N. of several men
• (*ā*), f. strength, vigour, sap RV. x, 76, 1 AV. SV. Suśr. &c
• N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Vasishṭha VP. BhP.
• (*am*), n. water L.
ūrjamedha
○*medha* mfn. of eminent intelligence, very wise Hcat.
ūrjayoni
○*yoni* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
ūrjavaha
○*vaha* and m. N. of a king VP.
ūrjavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a king VP.
ūrjasani
○*sani* (voc.), mfn. granting strength, N. of Agni RV. vi, 4, 4
ūrjastambha
○*stambha* m. N. of a Ṛishi in the second Manv-antara BhP.
ūrjād
ūrjâd (3), mfn. consuming food RV. x, 53, 4
ūrjāvat
ūrjā-vat mfn. powerful, strong PārGṛ. i, 15, 6 MBh.
ūrjāhuti
mfn. worshipped with strengthening sacrifices RV. viii, 39, 4 VS.
» ūrjayat
ūrjayat mfn. pres. p. of √*ūrj*, q.v
• (*an*), m. N. of a teacher VBr.
» ūrjavya
ūrjavyá mfn. abounding in strength, sappy, strengthening RV. v, 41, 20
» ūrjas
ūrjas as n. vigour, strength, power Sāh.
ūrjaskara
○*kara* mfn. causing strength MBh.
ūrjasvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. sappy, juicy, vigorous RV. AV. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• powerful, strong BhP.
• (*tī*), f. N. of several women
ūrjasvala
○*vala* mfn. powerful, strong, mighty Pāṇ. 5-2, 114 Ragh. &c
• m. N. of a Ṛishi in the second Manv-antara VP.
ūrjasvin
○*vin* mfn. powerful, strong, mighty Pāṇ. 5-2, 114 MBh. &c
• violent
• (*inī*), f. (in rhet.) description of violence
» ūrjānī
f. strength personified [BRD.

• *sūryasya duhitṛ* Sāy.] RV. i, 119, 2

» ūrjita

ūrjita mfn. endowed with strength or power, strong, mighty, powerful, excellent, great, important, gallant, exceeding MBh. Bhag. Ragh. Hit. &c

• proud, bragging

• (*am*), n. strength, power, valour

• (*am*), ind. excellently

ūrjitacitta

○*citta* mfn. of powerful mind MBh.

ūrjitāśraya

ūrjitâśraya m. an abode of bravery, a hero, Kirāt

» ūrjin

ūrjin mfn. possessing food or strength, faithful

ūrṇu

ūrṇu (connected with √1. *vṛ*), cl. 2. P. Ā. *ūrṇoti* and *ūrṇauti* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 90), *ūrṇute*, *aurṇot* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 91 AV.), *ūrṇunāva*, *ūrṇunuve*, *ūrṇavitā*, and *ūrṇuvitā* (Pāṇ. 1-2, 3), *ūrṇuviṣyati*, *-te*, *aurṇaviit*, *aurṇāviit*, and *aurṇuviit* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 6), *aurṇaviṣṭa*, to cover, invest, hide, surround AV. vii, 1, 2 ; x, 2, 18 ; xviii, 4, 59 Bhaṭṭ.: Ā. to cover one's self BhP.: Desid. P. *ūrṇunūṣati*, *ūrṇunaviṣati*, *ūrṇunuviṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 49 Vop.: Intens. Ā. *ūrṇonūyate* Pat.

» ūrṇa

ūrṇa n. (in some compounds = below) wool

• m. N. of a Yaksha BhP.

ūrṇanābha

○*nābha* m. 'having wool on the navel', a spider ŚvetUp. &c

• a particular position of the hands

• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

• of a Dānava Hariv.

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, g. *rājaṇyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53

ūrṇanābhi

○ m. a spider (above) TBr. BṛĀrUp. BhP. &c

ūrṇanābhī

○*nābhī* f. id

ūrṇapaṭa

○*paṭa* m. 'having a woollen covering', a spider BhP.

ūrṇamradas

○*mradas* (○), mfn. soft as wool RV. v, 5, 4 ; x, 18, 10 AV. xviii, 3, 49 VS.

ūrṇavābhi

○ m. (fr. an obsolete √*vabh* [= Gk. ? ; Old High Germ. *web-an*, [221, 3] 'to weave'], Aufrecht) a spider (= *ūrṇa-nābhi* Sāy.) ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 23

» ūrṇā

(less correctly spelt *urṇā*), f. (cf. Uṇ. v, 47) wool, a woollen thread, thread RV. iv, 22, 2 ; v, 52, 9 ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c

• cobweb BhP.

• a circle of hair between the eyebrows Kād. Lalit.

• N. of several women

• [cf. *úraṇa*, *úrā*, *ura-bhra*

• also Gk. ? ; Lat. *vell-us*, *vill-us* ; Lith. *viilna* ; [221, 3] Goth. *vulla* (for *vulna*) ; Russ. *vo1lna* ; Mod. Germ. *Wolle* ; Eng. *wool*.]

ūrṇāpiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. a ball of wool

ūrṇāmaya

○*maya* mfn. made of wool, woollen Kum. vii, 25. [Page 222, Column 1]

ūrṇāvat

○*vat* mfn. abounding in wool, having wool, woolly RV. vi, 15, 16 ; x, 75, 8

• (*ān*), m. a spider ŚāṅkhBr.

- N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
- (*atī*), f. a ewe RV. viii, 56, 3

ūrṇāvala
○*valá* mfn. having wool, woolly ŚBr. vii

ūrṇāsūtra
○*sūtrá* n. a thread of wool VS. ŚBr. &c

ūrṇāstukā
○*stukā* f. a tuft of wool AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c

ūrṇodara
ūrṇôdara m. N. of a teacher

» ūrṇuta
ūrṇuta mfn. covered, invested Vop. Kāś.

ūrd
ūrd or *urd*, cl. 1. Ā. *ūrdate*, *ūrdāṃcakre*, *ūrditā*, *ūrdiṣyate*, *aurdiṣṭa* Dhātup. ii, 19, to measure L.
- to play, be cheerful L.
- to taste L.

» ūrda
ūrda mf(*ī*)n. sportful, cheerful [T.], g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 42
- (v. l *kūrda* Kāś.)

ūrdara
m. (etym. doubtful
- fr. √*dṝ* with *ūrj* Uṇ. v, 40) a granary [Sāy.] RV. ii, 14, 11
- a hero Comm. on Uṇ.
- a Rakshas ib.

ūrdha
ūrdha ūrdhaka, an incorrect spelling for *ūrdhva*, *ūrdhvaka* below

ūrdhva
ūrdhvá mf(*ā*)n. (√*vṛdh* BRD.
- perhaps fr. √*ṛ*), rising or tending upwards, raised, elevated, erected, erect, upright, high, above RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c. (in class. Sanskṛit occurring generally in compounds)
- (*am*), n. height, elevation L.
- anything placed above or higher (with abl.) L.
- (*am*), ind. upwards, towards the upper part, aloft, above, in the upper regions, higher (with abl.) AV. xi, 1, 9 ŚBr. xii KātyŚr. MBh. Mn. &c
- (*ūrdhvaṃ-√gam*, to go upwards or into heaven, die)
- in the sequel, in the later part (e.g. of a book or MS.
- because in Sanskrit MSS. the later leaves stand above), subsequent, after (with abl.) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Suśr. Mn. &c
- (*ata ūrdhvam*, or *ita ūrdhvam*, hence forward, from that time forward, after that passage, hereafter ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Yājñ. &c
- *ūrdhvaṃ saṃvatsarāt*, after a year Mn. ix, 77
- *ūrdhvaṃ dehāt*, after life, after death MBh. i, 3606)
- after, after the death of (with abl., e.g. *ūrdhvaṃ pituḥ*, after the father's death Mn. ix, 104)
- in a high tone, aloud BhP.
- [Gk. ? ; Lat. [222, 1] *ardūs* ; Gae10l. *ard*.]

ūrdhvakaca
○*kaca* m. 'having the hair raised', the descending node L.

ūrdhvakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha ās* m. pl., N. of a people, VBṛS
- (*ā*), f. a species of asparagus L.

ūrdhvakaṇṭhaka
○*kaṇṭhaka* m. N. of a plant
- (*ā*), f. a species of asparagus L.

ūrdhvakapāla
○*kapāla* mf(*ā*)n. having a lid or cover (as a vessel) MaitrS. i, 8, 3 KātyŚr. iv, 14, 1

ūrdhvakara

○*kara* m. an upper hand (of Vishṇu) Hcat.
• (mfn.) having the hands raised upwards (and also casting rays of light upwards), Ratnāv
ūrdhvakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. having the ears erect Śak. 8b
• N. of a place
ūrdhvakarman
○*karman* n. motion or action tending upwards Pāṇ. 1-3, 24
• (mfn.) one whose actions tend upwards L.
• (*ā*), m. N. of Vishṇu L.
ūrdhvakāya
○*kāya* m. the upper part of the body Naish.
ūrdhvakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. turned or directed upwards Kathās.
ūrdhvakṛśana
○*kṛśana* (*ūrdhvá*○), mfn. (a beverage) whose pungent or strong part is on the surface (said of the Soma) RV. x, 144, 2
• (or N. of a Ṛishi Sāy.)
ūrdhvaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a man BhP.
ūrdhvakeśa
○*keśa* mfn. having the hair erect
• m. N. of a man
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess
ūrdhvakriyā
○*kriyā* f. motion or action tending upwards
ūrdhvaga
○*ga* mfn. going upwards, ascending, hovering MBh. Suśr. &c
• being above, high
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• *-pura* n. the city of Hariścandra (who with his subjects is supposed to be suspended in the atmosphere) W.
• ○*âtman* m. 'one whose soul tends upwards', N. of Śiva MBh.
ūrdhvagati
○*gati* f. the act of going or tending upwards Suśr.
• the act of skipping, bounding Pañcat.
• (mfn.) going or tending upwards, reaching the heaven MBh. R. &c
• (*is*), m. fire L.
ūrdhvagamana
○*gamana* n. the act of going or tending upwards or to the heaven Naish.
• rising (of a star) Vop.
• rising (of the voice) VPrāt.
• rising, promotion Tattvas.
• *-vat* mfn. moving or tending upwards Vedāntas.
ūrdhvagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going or tending upwards Suśr.
ūrdhvaguda
○*guda* m. a particular disease in the mouth, ŚārṅgS.
ūrdhvagrāvan
○*grāvan* (*ūrdhvá*○), mfn. one who has raised the stone for pressing the Soma RV. iii, 54, 12
• (*ā*), m. N. of a Ṛishi, RĀnukr
ūrdhvacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. having the feet upwards
• m. a kind of ascetic or devotee T.
• N. of the fabulous animal Śarabha (which has four of its eight feet upwards) T.
ūrdhvacit

○*cít* mfn. heaping or piling up VS.

ūrdhvaja

○*ja* mfn. being higher, upper Suśr. i, 82, 8

ūrdhvajatru

○*jatru* mfn. being above the collar-bone ib.

ūrdhvajānu

○*jānu*

ūrdhvajānuka

○*jānuka* mfn. raising the knees (in sitting), ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 222, Column 2]

ūrdhvajña

○*jña* (cf. L.) and mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 130), id. MaitrS. AitĀr. &c

ūrdhvajñu

○*jñu* (*ūrdhvá○*), mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 130), id. MaitrS. AitĀr. &c

ūrdhvajyotis

○*jyotis* mfn. one whose light tends upwards MaitrS.

ūrdhvaṃjānu

○*"ṣṃ-jānu* mfn. being above the knee SāmavBr.

ūrdhvataraṇa

○*taraṇa* n. breaking out, overflowing (of a river) VarBṛS.

ūrdhvatas

○*tas* ind. upwards Hcat.

ūrdhvatā

○*tā* f. = *-tva* below

ūrdhvatāla

○*tāla* m. a kind of time (in music)

ūrdhvatilaka

○*tilaka* n. an upright or perpendicular sectarian mark on the forehead

ūrdhvatilakin

○*"ṣtilakin* mfn. having the above mark

ūrdhvatva

○*tva* n. height, elevation

ūrdhvadaṃṣṭrakeśa

○*daṃṣṭra-keśa* m. 'one whose teeth and hair are erect', N. of Śiva MBh.

ūrdhvadiś

○*diś* f. the point of the sky overhead, the region above, zenith L.

ūrdhvadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. looking or seeing upwards Kathās.

• (*k*), m. a crab L.

ūrdhvadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* f. a glance or look upwards

• (mfn.) looking upwards

ūrdhvadeva

○*deva* m. N. of Vishṇu L.

ūrdhvadeha

○*deha* m. a body gone above or into heaven, a deceased one R. (cf. *aurdhvadehika*.)

ūrdhvadvāra

○*dvāra* n. the gate opening into heaven, AmṛitUp

ūrdhvanabhas

○*nabhas* mfn. being above the clouds VS. vi, 16

ūrdhvanayana

○*nayana* mfn. having eyes turned upwards

• N. of the fabulous animal Śarabha L.

ūrdhvanāla

○*nāla* mfn. with upraised stalk

ūrdhvaṃdama
○"ṣṃ-dama mfn. erect, raised Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 60 (cf. *aurdhvaṃdamika*.)
ūrdhvapatha
○*patha* m. 'the upper path', the other R.
ūrdhvapavitra
○*pavitra* mfn. pure above TUp.
ūrdhvapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. that which will be read (or is told) further on Comm. on TĀr.
ūrdhvapātana
○*pātana* n. the act of causing (mercury) to rise, sublimation (of mercury) Bhpr.
• *-yantra* n. an apparatus for sublimation (of mercury)
ūrdhvapātra
○*pātra* n. the lid of a vessel HirGṛ. Yājñ. i, 182 Hcat.
ūrdhvapāda
○*pāda* m. the top of the foot Hcat.
• (mfn.) having the feet upward R.
• m. the fabulous animal Śarabha (*-caraṇa* above)
ūrdhvapuṇḍra
○*puṇḍra* or n. = *-tilaka* above
ūrdhvapuṇḍraka
○*puṇḍraka* n. = *-tilaka* above
ūrdhvapūram
○*pūram* ind. p. so as to become full to the brim Pāṇ. 3-4, 44
ūrdhvapṛśni
○*pṛśni* mfn. spotted above VS. MaitrS.
ūrdhvapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. height, altitude, Śulbas.
ūrdhvabarhis
○*barhis* mfn. being over the sacrificial grass VS. xxxviii, 15
ūrdhvabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. having the arms lifted up TS. v ŚBr. v KātyŚr. BhP. &c
• a kind of ascetic or devotee
• N. of several Ṛishis
ūrdhvabudhna
○*budhna* mfn. turned with the bottom upwards (as a vessel) AV. x, 8, 9 ŚBr. xiv
ūrdhvabṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. N. of a Vedic metre (three lines with twelve syllabic instants in each) RPrāt. 906
ūrdhvabhaktika
○*"ṣbhaktika* mfn. effective upwards, causing to come up, emetic Car.
ūrdhvabharam
○*bharam* ind. carrying upwards, lifting up TāṇḍyaBr.
ūrdhvabhāga
○*bhāga* m. upper part, higher part, subsequent part Hcat.
• Comm on Pāṇ.
• (mfn.) effective towards the upper part, emetic Car.
ūrdhvabhāgika
○*"ṣbhāgika* mfn. id. ib.
ūrdhvabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. tending upwards MaitrUp. MBh. iii (also N. of Agni)
• emetic Car.
ūrdhvabhās
○*bhās* mfn. one whose splendour rises (*anū*○)
ūrdhvabhāsin
○*bhāsin* mfn. flaming or radiating upwards MBh.

ūrdhvabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. upper floor or story Pañcad.
ūrdhvamaṇḍalin
○*maṇḍalin* m. a particular position of the hands in dancing
ūrdhvamanthin
○*manthin* mfn. 'keeping the semen (*manthin*) above', abstaining from sexual intercourse, living in chastity TĀr. ii, 7, 1 BhP.
ūrdhvamāna
○*māna* n. height, altitude
ūrdhvamāyu
○*māyu* mfn. giving forth a loud noise AV. v, 20, 4
ūrdhvamāruta
○*māruta* n. pressure of the wind (of the body) upwards (so as to cause vomiting) Suśr.
ūrdhvamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the mouth or opening turned upwards, turned upwards Kum. Ragh. &c
ūrdhvamuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* mfn. being bald above, having a bald crown (of the head) VP.
ūrdhvamuhūrta
○*muhūrta* n. the immediately following moment
ūrdhvamauhūrtika
○*"ṣmauhūrtika* mfn. happening immediately afterwards or after a short interval Pāṇ.
ūrdhvaraktin
○*"ṣraktin* mfn. one whose blood rises towards the head Bhpr.
ūrdhvarāji
○*rāji* f. a line running from below upwards Suśr.
ūrdhvarekhā
○*rekhā*
f. id. Ragh. Pañcad. Naish.
ūrdhvaretas
○*retas* or (cf. TĀr. x, 12), mfn. keeping the semen above, living in chastity Gaut. MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c
ūrdhvareta
○*reta* (cf. TĀr. x, 12), mfn. keeping the semen above, living in chastity Gaut. MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c
• (*ās*), m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii
• of Bhīshma L.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
ūrdhvaroman
○*roman* mfn. having the hair of the body erect MBh. BhP.
• (*ā*), m. N. of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 15
ūrdhvaliṅga
○*liṅga* and mfn. having the membrum above (i.e. chaste)
ūrdhvaliṅgin
○*liṅgin* mfn. having the membrum above (i.e. chaste)
• (*ī*), m. N. of Śiva MBh. Hcat.
ūrdhvaloka
○*loka* m. the upper world, world above, heaven
ūrdhvavaktra
○*vaktra ās* m. pl. 'having the face above', N. of a class of deities VP.
ūrdhvavayas
○*vayas* n. of eminent vigour MaitrS.
ūrdhvavartman
○*vartman* n. 'the path above', the ether W.
ūrdhvavāc

○*vāc* mfn. having a loud voice

ūrdhvavāta

○*vāta* m. = *-māruta* above

ūrdhvavāla

○*vāla* mfn. with the hair turned upwards or outwards Gaut. xxiii, 18 PārGṛ.

ūrdhvavāsya

○*vāsya* n. a particular dress of women ĀpŚr.

ūrdhvavṛta

○*vṛta* mfn. put on or wound round from below upwards (as the sacred thread) Mn. ii, 44

ūrdhvaveṇīdhara

○*veṇī-dhara* mfn. wearing the hair tied together on the crown MBh.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman in the retinue of Skanda. [Page 222, Column 3]

ūrdhvaśāyin

○*śāyin* m. 'lying with the face upwards, supine', N. of Śiva MBh. iii

ūrdhvaśocis

○*śocis* mfn. one whose splendour rises upwards, flaming upwards (said of Agni) RV. vi, 15, 2

ūrdhvaśodhana

○*śodhana* n. 'purifying or emptying upwards', vomiting W.

ūrdhvaśoṣam

○*śoṣam* ind. p. so as to dry above Pāṇ. 3-4, 44 Bhaṭṭ.

ūrdhvaśvāsa

○*śvāsa* m. 'breathing above', shortness of breath, a kind of asthma Suśr. Bhpr.

ūrdhvasaṃhanana

○*saṃhanana* m. 'of tall and robust frame', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii

ūrdhvasad

○*sad* mfn. sitting or being above or on high ĀpŚr.

ūrdhvasadman

○*sadman* m. N. of an Āṅgirasa

ūrdhvasadmana

○*"ṣsadmana* n. N. of a Sāman composed by the above TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. the more correct form *aurdhva-sa*○.)

ūrdhvasasya

○*sasya* mf(*ā*)n. having high spikes of corn MBh.

ūrdhvasāna

○*sānā́* mfn. high, superior, victorious RV. x, 99, 7

ūrdhvasānu

○*sānu* mfn. having a high back (as a horse), high, surpassing RV. i, 152, 5

• having an elevated edge ĀpŚr.

ūrdhvastana

○*stana* mf(*ī*)n. high-breasted Suśr.

ūrdhvastoma

○*stoma* mfn. celebrated with continually increasing Stomas (as a Daśa-rātra festival) ŚBr. xii Vait.

ūrdhvasthiti

○*sthiti* f. standing upright, rearing (of a horse)

• a horse's back

• the place where the rider sits W.

• elevation, superiority L.

ūrdhvasrotas

○*srotas* n. 'having the current upwards', N. of a particular creation MārkP.

• (*asas*), m. pl., N. of particular animals whose stream of life or nutriment tends upwards MBh. BhP. VP. &c

• (*ās*), m. (= *ūrdhva-retas*), N. of Śiva L.

• a kind of Yogin T.

ūrdhvasvapna

○*svapna* mfn. sleeping upright (said of trees) AV. vi, 44, 1

ūrdhvāṅga

ūrdhvâṅga n. the upper part of the body, i.e. the part above the collar-bone

ūrdhvāṅguli

ūrdhvâṅguli mfn. with raised fingers MBh.

ūrdhvāmnāya

ūrdhvâmnāya m. 'a subsequent or further sacred tradition', N. of a sacred writing of the Śāktas

• also of a certain Vaishṇava sect

ūrdhvāyana

ūrdhvâyana n. going or rising up, flying up Naish.

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Vaiśyas in Plakshadviipa BhP.

ūrdhvāroha

ūrdhvâroha m. rising upwards Rājat.

ūrdhvāvarta

ūrdhvâvarta m. rearing of a horse L.

ūrdhvāśin

ūrdhvâśin eating upright Sarvad.

ūrdhvāsita

ūrdhvâsita m. Momordica Charantia

ūrdhveḍa

ūrdhvêḍa m. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr.

ūrdhveha

ūrdhvêha m. wish or effort to raise one's self Vop.

ūrdhvocchvāsin

ūrdhvôcchvāsín mfn. breathing one's last ŚBr. xiv

» ūrdhvaka

ūrdhvaka mfn. raised, lifted up SaṃnyUp.

• m. a kind of drum Naish.

» ūrdhvathā

ūrdhváthā ind. upwards, erect RV. x, 23, 1

» ūrdhvāya

ūrdhvāya Nom. Ā. *ūrdhvāyate*, to rise, go upwards Bhpr.

» ūrdhvīkṛ

ūrdhvī-√kṛ P. to raise aloft, elevate

ūrmi

ūrmí is mf. (√ṛ Uṇ. iv, 44), a wave, billow RV. AV. VS. KātyŚr. MBh. Ragh. &c

• (figuratively) wave of pain or passion or grief &c. R. Prab. &c

• 'the waves of existence' (six are enumerated, viz. cold and heat *of the body*, greediness and illusion *of the mind*, and hunger and thirst *of life* Subh.

• or according to others, hunger, thirst, decay, death, grief, illusion Comm. on VP. W.)

• speed, velocity TBr. ii, 5, 7, r Śiś. v, 4

• symbolical expression for the number six RāmatUp.

• a fold or plait in a garment L.

• line, row L.

• missing, regretting, desire L.

• appearance, becoming manifest L. ; [Lith. *vil-ni-s* ; Old High Germ. *wella* ; Mod. Germ. *Welle* ; Eng. *well*.]

ūrmimat

○*mat* mfn. wavy, undulating, billowy R.

• plaited, curled (as hair) MBh.

• (*ān*), m. the ocean MBh. i

• crooked L.

• *-tā* f. undulation

• crookedness L.

ūrmimālā

○*mālā* f. 'a garland of waves', row of waves

- N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each) VarBṛS.

ūrmimālin
○*"ṣmālin* mfn. wreathed with waves, having waves MBh. R.
- (*ī*), m. the ocean Ragh. v, 61

ūrmiṣaṭkātiga
○*ṣaṭkâtiga* mfn. one who has surpassed or overcome the six waves of existence BrahmaP.

» ūrmikā
ūrmikā f. a wave L.
- a finger ring Rājat.
- a plait or fold in a garment L.
- humming (of bees) L.

» ūrmin
ūrmín mfn. undulating, wavy RV. ix, 98, 6 TS. i MBh. &c

» ūrmya
mfn. undulating, wavy VS. xvi, 31
- (*ā*), f. night RV.

ūrmilā
ūrmilā f. N. of several women MBh. Ragh. &c

ūrv
ūrv or *urv*, cl. 1. P. *ūrvati*, *ūrvāṃcakāra*, &c., to kill, hurt Dhātup. xv, 60

ūrva 2
ūrvá (for 1. p. 221, col. 2), mfn. (probably connected with *uru*), broad, extensive, great, excessive, much RV. [Page 223, Column 1]
- m. the ocean RV.

ūrvarā
ūrvarā f. v. l. for *urvarā*, q.v

ūrvaśī
ūrvaśī f. v. l. for *urvaśī*, q.v

ūrvaṣṭhīva
ūrv-aṣṭhīvá &c. under *ūrú*

ūrvī
ūrvī &c. p. 221, cols. 2 & 3

ūrṣā
ūrṣā f. Andropogon Serratum L.

ūlupin
ūlupin ūlūka, *ūvaṭa*, vv. ll. for *ulupin*, *ulūka*, *uvaṭa*, qq. v

ūvadhya

ūṣ
ūṣ cl. 1. P. *ūṣati*, *ūṣām-cakāra*, *ūṣitā*, &c., to be sick or ill Dhātup. xvii, 32

ūṣa
m. (√*uṣ* BRD.
- √*ūṣ* T.), salt ground, soil impregnated with saline particles TS. AitBr. iv, 27, 9 ŚBr. Mn. v, 120 Suśr. &c. (according to the Brāhmaṇas also 'cattle')
- a cleft, hole L.
- the cavity of the ear L.
- the Malaya mountain L.
- dawn, daybreak L. (in the latter sense also n. W.)
- (*ā* and *ī*), f. soil impregnated with saline particles, sterile soil KātyŚr. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Bāṇa and wife of Aniruddha (v. l. *uṣā*, q.v.)

ūṣapuṭa
○*puṭá* m. a case of salt, pieces of salt put into a wrapper MaitrS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

ūṣavat
○*vat* mfn. containing salt, consisting of saline soil L.

ūṣasikata
○*sikatá* n. granular salt ŚBr. vi MānGṛ.

» ūṣaka
ūṣaka n. salt or pepper Suśr.
• daybreak, dawn L.

» ūṣaṇa
ūṣaṇa n. black pepper Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. long pepper Suśr.

» ūṣara
ūṣará mf(*ā*)n. impregnated with salt, containing salt
• (*am*), n. saline soil
ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Mn. &c

ūṣaraja
○*ja* n. a kind of fossil salt L.

» ūṣarāya
ūṣarāya Nom. Ā. *ūṣarāyate*, to become a saline or sterile soil Pañcat.

ūṣman
ūṣmán ā m. (√*uṣ*, cf. *uṣman*), heat, glow, ardour, hot vapour, steam, vapour AV. vi, 18, 3 VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. BhP. (also figuratively said of passion or of money &c.)
• the hot season L.
• (in Gr.) N. applied to certain sounds (viz. the three sibilants, *h*, Visarga, Jihvāmūlīya, Upadhmānīya, and Anusvāra) RPrāt. 11, &c. APrāt. VPrāt. Kāś. &c. (the TPrāt. omits Visarga and Anusvāra)

» ūṣma
ūṣmá (in comp. for *ūṣmán* above)

ūṣmaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from vapour (as animals of low order) Kap.

ūṣmatva
○*tva* n. (in Gr.) the state of being an Ūshman (above) Comm. on TPrāt.

ūṣmapa
○*pa* mfn. imbibing the steam of hot food Kād.
• m. fire BhP.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of manes MBh. Bhag. Hariv. &c

ūṣmapara
○*para* mfn. followed by an Ūshman sound, above

ūṣmapura
○*pura* n. N. of a Buddhist temple

ūṣmaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* mfn. produced from an Ūshman RPrāt. 406

ūṣmabhāga
○*bhāga* (*ūṣmá*○), mfn. one whose portion is vapour TBr. i

ūṣmavat
○*vat* mfn. hot, steaming Suśr.

ūṣmānta
ūṣmânta mfn. ending in an Ūshman

ūṣmāntaḥstha
ūṣmântaḥstha ās m. pl. the Ūshmans and the Antaþsthas or semivowels

ūṣmāpaha
ūṣmâpaha m. 'removing heat', the winter L.

ūṣmāyaṇa
ūṣmâyaṇa n. the hot season L.

ūṣmopagama
ūṣmôpagama m. the approach of the hot season L.

» ūṣmaka
ūṣmaka m. the hot season L.

» ūṣmaṇya
ūṣmaṇyá mfn. giving forth hot vapour, steaming RV. i, 162, 13

» ūṣmā

ūṣmā f. vapour, steam MBh. xiii

» ūṣmāya

ūṣmāya Nom. Ā. *ūṣmāyate*, to emit heat or hot vapour
• to steam Pāṇ. 3-1, 16 Hcar. &c

ūh 1

ūh cl. 1. P. Ā. *ūhati*, *-te*, *ūhāṃcakāra* and *-cakre*, *ūhitā*, *auhīt*, *auhiṣṭa* (connected with √*vah*, q.v., and in some forms not to be distinguished from it), to push, thrust, move, remove (only when compounded with prepositions)
• to change, alter, modify ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm. on Nyāyam.

» ūḍha 2

ūḍha mfn. (for 1. s.v. and √*vah*) pushed, thrust, moved
• changed, modified

» ūha 1

ūha m. removing, derangement, transposition, change, modification Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhŚr. Pat. &c
• adding, addition Car.

ūhagāna

○*gāna* n. and N. of the third Gāna or hymn-book of the Sāma-veda. [Page 223, Column 2]

ūhagīti

○*gīti* f. N. of the third Gāna or hymn-book of the Sāma-veda. [Page 223, Column 2]

ūhacchalā

○*cchalā* f. N. of a chapter of the Sāmaveda-cchalā

» ūhana 1

ūhana n. transposition, change, modification Nyāyam.
• (*ī*), f. a broom L.

» ūhanīya 1

ūhanīya mfn. to be changed or modified Nyāyam.

» ūhita

ūhita mfn. changed, modified

» ūhitavya

ūhitavya mfn. id. ib. Comm. on Lāṭy.

» ūhinī

ūhinī f. a broom L.

» ūhya 1

ūhya mfn. to be changed or modified Nyāyam.

ūhyagāna

○*gāna* n. N. of the fourth Gāna or hymn-book of the Sāma-veda

ūhyacchalā

○*cchalā* f. N. of a chapter of the Sāmaveda-cchalā

ūh 2

ūh cl. 1. P. Ā. *ūhati*, *-te* (Ved. *ohate*), *ūhāṃ-cakāra*, &c. (by native authorities not distinguished from 1. *ūh* above), to observe, mark, note, attend to, heed, regard RV. AV. xx, 131, 10
• to expect, hope for, wait for, listen for RV.
• to comprehend, conceive, conjecture, guess, suppose, infer, reason, deliberate upon MBh. BhP. Nyāyam. Bhaṭṭ. &c.: Caus. *ūhayati* (aor. *aujihat*), to consider, heed MBh.
• to cause to suppose or infer Bhaṭṭ.

» ūḍha 3

ūḍha mfn. concluded, inferred (cf. *abhyūḍha*.)

» ūha 2

ūha m. the act of comprehending, conceiving
• consideration, deliberation, examination
• supposition, conclusion, inference MBh. BhP. Mn. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. L.

ūhavat

○*vat* mfn. comprehending easily Gaut. MBh.

» ūhana 2

ūhana n. deliberation, reasoning

» ūhanīya 2

ūhanīya mfn. to be deliberated upon

• to be inferred or concluded Sarvad.

» ūhya 2

ūhya mfn. id. VarBṛS.

ūhivas

ūhivas perf. p. of √*vah*, q.v

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ṛ

ṛ 1
ṛ the seventh vowel of the Sanskṛt alphabet and peculiar to it (resembling the sound of *ri* in *merrily*)
ṛkāra
ṛ-kāra m. the letter or sound *ṛ* TPrāt. APrāt. &c.
ṛvarṇa
ṛ-varṇa m. the sounds *ṛ* , *ṝ* , and pluta *ṝ* , Acf. Prāt. i, 37, &c. (also Siddh. vol. i, p. 17)
ṛ 2
ṛ ind. an interjection expressing laughter L.
• a particle implying abuse L.
• a sound inarticulate or reiterated as in stammering W.
ṛ 3
ṛ m. heaven L.
• f. N. of Aditi L.
ṛ 4
ṛ cl. 1. 3. 5. P. *ṛcchati* , *iyarti* , *ṛṇoti* , and *ṛṇvati* (only Ved.)
• *āra* , *ariṣyati* , *ārat* , and *ārṣīt* , to go, move, rise, tend upwards RV. Nir. &c.
• to go towards, meet with, fall upon or into, reach, obtain RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c.
• to fall to one's share, occur, befall (with acc.) RV. AitBr. ŚBr. Mn. &c.
• to advance towards a foe, attack, invade ŚBr. MBh. Mn.
• to hurt, offend ŚBr. vii
• to move, excite, erect, raise, (, he raises his voice RV. ii, 42, 2
• *stómān iyarmi* , I sing hymns RV. i, 116, 1) RV. AV. vi, 22, 3: Caus. *arpayati* , to cause to move, throw, cast AV. x, 9, 1 Ragh. &c.
• to cast through, pierce AV.
• to put in or upon, place, insert, fix into or upon, fasten RV. Śāk. Kum. Bhag. &c.
• to place on, apply Kathās. Ratnāv. Ragh. &c.
• to direct or turn towards R. Bhag. &c.
• to deliver up, surrender, offer, reach over, present, give Yājñ. Pañcat. Vikr. &c.
• to give back, restore Mn. viii, 191 Yājñ. Śak. &c. : Ved. Intens. *alarti* RV. viii, 48, 8
• (2. sg. *alarṣi* RV. viii, 1, 7 Pāṇ. 7-4, 65)
• to move or go towards with speed or zeal: Class. Intens. Ā. *arāryate* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 30), to wander about, haste towards Bhaṭṭ. Pat. Kāś. ; [Gk. ?, ?, ?, &c. : Zend √ *ir* : Lat. *or-ior* , [223, 2] *re-mus* , *aro* : Goth. *argan* : Angl. Sax. [ār]: Old High Germ. *ruo-dar* , *ar-an* : Lith. *ir-ti* , 'to row' ; *ar-ti* , 'to plough.']
» arpita
árpita mfn. See p. 92, col. 3
» ṛta
ṛtá mf (*ā*) n. met with, afflicted by (with instr.) TS. v
• proper, right, fit, apt, suitable, able, brave, honest RV. VS. xvii, 82
• true MBh. BhP. Mn. viii, 82 ; 87 Bhag. &c.
• worshipped, respected L.
• enlightened, luminous L.
• m. N. of a Rudra MBh.
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha BhP. iv, 13, 16
• of a son of Vijaya VP.

• (*am*), n. fixed or settled order, law, rule (esp. in religion)
• sacred or pious action or custom, divine law, faith, divine truth (these meanings are given by BRD. and are generally more to be accepted than those of native authorities and marked L. below) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. &c. [223, 3]
• truth in general, righteousness, right RV. AV. MBh. Mn. viii, 61 ; 104 Pañcat. &c.
• figuratively said of gleaning (as the right means of a Brāhman's obtaining a livelihood as opposed to agriculture, which is *anṛta*) Mn. iv, 4 ff
• promise, oath, vow TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.
• truth personified (as an object of worship, and hence enumerated among the sacred objects in the Nir.)
• water L.
• sacrifice L.
• a particular sacrifice L.
• the sun L.
• wealth L.
• (*ám*), ind. right, duly, properly, expressly, very RV. BhP.
• (*ṛtam* √ *i* , to go the right way, be pious or virtuous RV.)
• (*éna*), ind. right, duly, properly, regularly, lawfully, according to usage or right RV. AV.
• truly, sincerely, indeed RV. MBh. i

ṛtacit
ṛtá-cít mfn. conversant with or knowing the sacred law or usage (at sacrifices &c.) RV.

ṛtajā
mfn. 'truly-born', of a true nature RV. iv, 40, 5
• well made, excellent RV. iii, 58, 8

ṛtajāta
mfn. of true nature
• well made, proper RV. AV. v, 15, 1-11 ; xviii, 2, 15
• *-satya* (*ṛtá-jāta-satya*), mfn. appearing at the proper time and true or constant (said of the Ushases) RV. iv, 51, 7

ṛtajit
ṛtá-jít mfn. gaining the right *Bṛḍ.* VS. xvii, 83
• (*t*), m. N. of a Yaksha VP.

ṛtajur
ṛtá-júr mfn. grown old in (observance of the) divine law RV. x, 143, 1

ṛtajñā
ṛtá-jñā mfn. knowing or conversant with the sacred law or usage (at sacrifices &c.) RV. AV.

ṛtajya
ṛtá-jya ([Rtá°]), mfn. one whose string is truth, truth-strung (said of Brahmaṇas-pati's bow) RV. ii, 24, 8

ṛtaṃjaya
ṛtá-ṃ-jaya m. N. of a Vyāsa VāyuP.

ṛtadyumna
ṛtá-dyumna (voc.), mfn. brilliant or glorious through divine truth RV. ix, 113, 4

ṛtadhāman
ṛtá-dhāman ([Rtá°]), mfn. one whose abode is truth or divine law, abiding in truth VS. v, 32 ; xviii, 38
• (*ā*), m. N. of Viṣṇu R.
• of a Manu VP.
• of Indra in the twelfth Manv-antara BhP.

ṛtadhī
ṛtá-dhī mfn. of right intelligence or knowledge BhP.

ṛtadhīti
ṛtá-dhīti (*ṛtá-dhīti*), mfn. worshipped with true devotion, praised or adored sincerely RV.

ṛtadhvaja
ṛtá-dhvaja m. N. of a Rudra BhP.
• of several men

ṛtani
ṛtá-ní (Ved. for [°nI]), mfn. leader of truth or righteousness RV. ii, 27, 12
ṛtanidhana
ṛtá-nidhana n. 'having proper Nidhanas' (q. v.), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr.
ṛtaparṇa
ṛtá-parṇa m. = *ṛtuparṇa* , q. v.
ṛtapā
mfn. guarding divine truth RV.
ṛtapātra
ṛtá-pātra n. a properly adjusted sacrificial vessel TāṇḍyaBr. i, 2, 3
ṛtapeya
ṛtá-peya m. a particular Ekāha (q. v.) Lāṭy. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. &c.
ṛtapeśas
ṛtá-peśas mfn. having a perfect shape *Bṛd.* RV. v, 66, 1
• (looking like water Sāy.)
ṛtaprajāta
ṛtá-prajāta mfn. of true nature, well made, proper, apt RV.
• (produced or come forth from water Sāy.)
• (*ā*), f. a woman delivered (of a child) at proper time AV. i, 11, 1
ṛtapravīta
ṛtá-pravīta mfn. invested or surrounded with divine truth (as Agni) RV. i, 70, 4
ṛtapsu
ṛtá-psu (voc.), mfn. one whose appearance is truth or one who consumes the sacrificial food [Sāy.] RV. i, 180, 3 (said of the Aśvins)
ṛtabhāga
ṛtá-bhāga m. N. of a man
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of the above
ṛtabhuj
ṛtá-bhuj mfn. enjoying (the fruit of) one's righteousness or pious works MaitrUp.
ṛtambhara
ṛtá-m-bhara mfn. bearing the truth in one's self
• m. N. of Viṣṇu BhP. vi, 13, 17
• (*ā*), f. (with and without *prajñā*) intellect or knowledge which contains the truth in itself Prab. Sarvad. &c.
• N. of a river BhP.
• *-prajña* mfn. possessing the above knowledge (said of a class of Yogins) Sarvad.
ṛtayukti
ṛtá-yukti mfn. well applied, proper (as a word or hymn) RV. x, 61, 10
ṛtayuj
ṛtá-yuj mfn. properly harnessed RV.
• united with divine law RV. vi, 39, 2
ṛtavat
ṛtá-vat mfn. being right, saying the truth BhP.
ṛtavāka
ṛtá-vāká m. a true or right speech RV. ix, 113, 2
ṛtavādin
ṛtá-vādín mfn. saying right, speaking the truth VS. v, 7 MBh.
ṛtavīrya
ṛtá-vīrya m. N. of a man
ṛtavrata
ṛtá-vrata mfn. one whose vow is truth, truthful BhP.
ṛtasatya
ṛtá-satyá e n. du. right and truth ŚBr. xi
ṛtasad
ṛtá-sád mfn. seated or dwelling in truth *Bṛd.* RV. iv, 40, 5 TS. iii

• (seated at sacrifice Sāy.)
ṛtasadana
ṛtá-sádana n. and the right or proper seat VS. iv, 36
ṛtasadanī
ṛtá-sádanī f. the right or proper seat VS. iv, 36
ṛtasap
ṛtá-sáp (in strong forms [°s'Ap]), mfn. connected with or performing worship or pious works (as men), connected with or accepting worship or religious acts (as gods) RV.
ṛtasāta
ṛtá-sāta mfn. filled with truth or righteousness AV. xviii, 2, 15
ṛtasāman
ṛtá-sāman n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
ṛtasena
ṛtá-sena m. N. of a Gandharva BhP.
ṛtastubh
ṛtá-stúbh m. 'praising properly or duly', N. of a Ṛshi RV. i, 112, 20
ṛtasthā
mfn. standing right AV. iv, 1, 4
ṛtaspati
ṛtá-s-pati (voc. *ṛtaspate*), m. lord of pious works (as sacrifice &c. [224, 1]
• N. of Vāyu) RV. viii, 26, 21
ṛtaspṛś
mfn. connected with pious works or worship RV. v, 67, 4 (N. of the Ādityas) ; i, 2, 80 ; iv, 50, 3 (N. of Mitra-varuṇa)
• (touching water Sāy.)
ṛtānṛta
ṛtânṛta n. truth and falsehood
ṛtāyus
ṛtâyus m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas
ṛtāvan
mf (*arī*) n. keeping within the fixed order or rule, regular, proper (as inanimated objects)
• performing (as men) or accepting (as gods) sacred works or piety, truthful, faithful, just, holy RV. AV. TS. VS.
ṛtāvasu
ṛtā-vasu (voc.), mfn. one whose wealth is piety, pious, faithful RV. viii, 101, 5
ṛtāvṛdh
mfn. increasing or fostering truth or piety (said of gods) RV. VS.
ṛtāṣah
ṛtā-ṣah ṣāṭ mfn. maintaining the sacred law VS. xviii, 38 TS. iii, 4, 7
ṛtekarmam
ṛte-karmám ind. while (Indra) pours down rain, during the rain [Sāy.] RV. x, 55, 7
• (See also *ṛté* , p. 226, col. 1.)
ṛtejā
mfn. produced or come forth at the time of sacrifice [Sāy.] RV. i, 113, 12 ; vi, 3, 1 ; vii, 20, 6
ṛtodya
n. true speech, truth AV. xiv, 1, 31

» ṛtaya
ṛtaya Nom. P. (p. *ṛtayát*) Ā. *ṛtayate* , to observe the sacred law, be regular or proper *Bṛḍ.*
• to wish for sacrifice [Sāy.] RV. viii, 3, 14 ; v, 12, 3 ; 43, 7

» ṛtayā
ind. in the right manner *Bṛḍ.* , [through desire of reward of pious actions Sāy.] RV. ii, 11, 12

» ṛtayu
ṛtayú mfn. observing the sacred law *Bṛḍ.*
• wishing for sacrifice [Sāy.] RV. viii, 70, 10

» ṛtavya

ṛtavyá mfn. (fr. *ṛtú* below), relating or devoted to the seasons Pāṇ. 4-2, 31
• ( ), f. (scil. *iṣṭakā*), N. of particular sacrificial bricks TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c.
ṛtavyavat
ṛtavyá-vat mfn. furnished with the above bricks ŚBr. x
ṛtavyātva
ṛtavyā-tva n. state of being the above brick Kāṭh.
» ṛtāya
ṛtāya Nom. P. (p.) to wish for speech RV. vii, 87, 1
• to maintain the sacred law *Bṛḍ.*
• to wish for sacrifice [Sāy.] RV.
» ṛtāyin
ṛtāyín mfn. truthful RV. x, 5, 3
» ṛtāyu
ṛtāyú mfn. = *ṛtayú* above RV.
» ṛti
ṛti or f. going, motion L.
ṛti
f. going, motion L.
• assault, attack *Bṛḍ.* AV. xii, 5, 25 VS. xxx, 13
• envy, emulation L.
• reproach, abuse L.
• path, way L.
• prosperity, felicity L.
• aversion L.
• remembrance, memory L.
• protection L.
• misery L.
• pain T.
• (*is*), m. N. of a god to be worshipped by human sacrifice VS. xxx, 13 *ṭ.*
• an assailant, enemy AV. xii, 5, 25 *ṭ.*
ṛtiṃkara
ṛti-ṃ-kara mfn. causing pain *ṭ.* Pāṇ. 3-2, 43
» ṛtī
ṛtī (in comp. for *ṛtí* above)
ṛtīṣah
ṛtī-ṣáh (strong cases *ṣāh* and *ṣah*), mfn. subduing or conquering assailants or enemies [Sāy.] RV.
• (enduring an assault BRD.)
» ṛtīya
ṛtīya See √ *ṛt*
» ṛtu
ṛtú m. (Uṇ. i, 72) any settled point of time, fixed time, time appointed for any action (esp. for sacrifices and other regular worship), right or fit time RV. AV. VS.
• an epoch, period (esp. a division or part of the year), season (the number of the divisions of the year is in ancient times, three, five, six, seven, twelve, thirteen, and twenty-four
• in later time six seasons are enumerated, viz. Vasanta, 'spring'
• Grīshma, 'the hot season'
• Varshās (f. nom. pl.), 'the rainy season' Śarad,. 'autumn'
• Hemanta, 'winter'
• and Śiśira, 'the cool season'
• the seasons are not unfrequently personified, addressed in Mantras, and worshipped by libations) RV. AV. VS. &c. MBh. Mn. &c.
• symbolical expression for the number six VarBṛS. Sūryas. &c.
• the menstrual discharge (in women), the time after the courses (favourable for procreation
• according to Bhpr. sixteen days after their appearance) Suśr. MBh. Mn. &c.
• sexual union at the above time Mn. ix, 93 MBh.
• fixed order, order, rule *Bṛḍ.* RV. i, 162, 19

- light, splendour L.
- a particular mineral L.
- N. of a Ṛshi
- of the twelfth Manu

ṛtukāla
ṛtú-kāla m. the fit or proper season MBh. iii, 14763
- the time of a woman's courses, the time after the courses (favourable for procreation, See above) ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. iii, 45 ; v, 153 MBh. Pañcat.

ṛtugaṇa
ṛtú-gaṇa m. the seasons collectively

ṛtugāmin
ṛtú-gāmin mfn. approaching (a woman sexually) at the fit time (i. e. after her courses) R. BhP.

ṛtugraha
ṛtú-grahá m. a libation offered to the Ṛitus or seasons ŚBr. KātyŚr.

ṛtucaryā
ṛtú-caryā f. N. of wk.

ṛtujit
ṛtú-jit m. N. of a king of Mithilā VP.

ṛtujuṣ
ṛtú-juṣ f. a woman enjoying intercourse at the time fit for procreation Kathās. cxx, 35

ṛtudhāman
ṛtú-dhāman m. (probably for [Rta-dh°]), N. of Viṣṇu VP.

ṛtunātha
ṛtú-nātha m. 'lord of the seasons', the spring T.

ṛtupati
ṛtú-páti m. lord of the times fit for sacrifices, lord of the proper times, N. of Agni RV. x, 2, 1 [224, 2]
- of other deities AV. iii, 10, 9
- xi, 6, 17
- the spring T.

ṛtuparṇa
ṛtú-parṇa m. N. of a king of Ayodhyā MBh. (v. l. [Rta-p°])

ṛtuparyāya
ṛtú-paryāya m. the revolution of the seasons

ṛtupaśu
ṛtú-paśú m. an animal to be sacrificed at a particular season ŚBr. xiii Vait.

ṛtupā
mfn. drinking the libation at the right time RV.

ṛtupātra
ṛtú-pātrá n. a vessel for the libation to the Ṛitus or seasons ŚBr. KātyŚr. Vait.

ṛtuprāpta
ṛtú-prāpta mfn. that which has approached its own season (as a fruit-bearing tree) L.

ṛtupraiṣa
ṛtú-praiṣa m. N. of particular invocations spoken before the sacrifice to the seasons AitBr. v, 9, 3
- 4

ṛtubhāga
ṛtú-bhāga m. the sixth part Hcat.

ṛtubhāj
mfn. partaking of a season (said of a sacrificial brick) ŚBr. x, 4, 4, 4

ṛtumat
ṛtú-mát mfn. coming at regular or proper times VS. xix, 61 TāṇḍyaBr. xiv
- enjoying the seasons ChUp.
- (*tī*), f. 'having courses', a girl at the age of puberty, marriageable girl Mn. ix, 89 ff. Pañcat. &c.
- a woman during her courses or just after them (during the period favourable for procreation) Gobh. ii, 5, 6 MBh. &c.
- (*at*), n. N. of Varuṇa's grove BhP.

ṛtumaya

ṛtú-máya mfn. consisting of seasons ŚBr. viii
ṛtumukha
ṛtú-múkha n. beginning or first day of a season ŚBr. i KātyŚr. R.
ṛtumukhin
ṛtú-mukhin mfn. taking place on the first day of a season Comm. on TBr.
ṛtuyāja
ṛtú-yāja m. 'offering to the seasons', a particular ceremony AitBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. &c.
ṛtuyājin
ṛtú-yājín mfn. sacrificing at the beginning of every season MaitrS.
ṛtuyājyā
ṛtú-yājyā f. = *-yāja* above Vait.
ṛturāja
ṛtú-rāja m. 'the king of the seasons', the spring Kathās.
ṛtuliṅga
ṛtú-liṅga n. characteristic of a season Mn. i, 30
• sign of menstruation W.
ṛtulokā
ṛtú-lokā f. N. of particular bricks ŚBr. x
ṛtuvṛtti
ṛtú-vṛtti f. revolution of the seasons, a year L.
ṛtuvelā
ṛtú-velā f. the time of or after menses (fit for procreation) ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 19, 1
ṛtuśas
ṛtú-śás ind. at the proper or due time, at the very time RV. AV. ix, 5, 13 VS.
ṛtuśānti
ṛtú-śānti f. N. of wk.
ṛtuṣāman
ṛtú-ṣāman (for *-sāman*), n. N. of a Sāman
ṛtuṣṭhā
(for *-sthā*), mfn. being in season or in the seasons VS. xvii, 3 MaitrS. iii, 3, 4
• *-yajñāyajñīya* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. i, 5, 15 ĀrshBr.
ṛtusaṃhāra
ṛtú-saṃhāra m. 'collection of the seasons', N. of a poem ascribed to Kālidāsa
ṛtusaṃdhi
ṛtú-saṃdhi m. junction of two seasons, transition from one season to the next one PārGṛ. GopBr. &c.
• junction of two fortnights, the days of new and full moon (as the junction of the dark and light half of the month, and reversely) T.
ṛtusamaya
ṛtú-samaya m. the period of or after the menses (fit for procreation) VarBṛS. Pañcat.
ṛtusahasra
ṛtú-sahasrá n. a thousand seasons ŚBr. x
ṛtusātmya
ṛtú-sātmya n. diet &c. suited to a season
ṛtusevya
ṛtú-sevya mfn. to be taken or applied at certain seasons (as particular medicines or food &c.) T.
ṛtusthalā
ṛtú-sthalā f. N. of an Apsaras
ṛtusthā
f. = above TS. v
ṛtusnātā
ṛtú-snātā f. a woman who has bathed after her courses (and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse) Suśr. MBh. Ragh. &c.
ṛtusnāna
ṛtú-snāna n. the act of bathing after menstruation
ṛtuhārikā

ṛtú-hārikā f. 'taking away or obstructing the menses', N. of a female demon
ṛtuhoma
ṛtú-homa m. a particular sacrifice Vait.
ṛtvanta
ṛtv-anta m. the close of a season Mn. iv, 26
• the termination of menstruation W.
• (mfn.) forming the close of a season (as a day) Mn. iv, 119
ṛtvik
ṛtv-ik (in comp. for *ṛtvíj* below)
• *-tva* n. the state of being a Ṛtvij or priest TāṇḍyaBr.
• *-patha* m. the path of the priest on the sacrificial ground Lāṭy.
• *-phala* n. the reward of a priest Jaim.
ṛtvij
ṛtv-íj mfn. (fr. √ *yaj*), sacrificing at the proper time, sacrificing regularly
• (*k*), m. a priest (usually four are enumerated, viz. Hotṛ, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātṛ
• each of them has three companions or helpers, so that the total number is sixteen, viz. *hotṛ* , Maitrāvaruṇa, Acchāvāka, Grāva-stut
• *adhvaryu* , Prati-prasthātṛ, Neshṭṛ, Un-netṛ
• *brahman* , Brāhmaṇācchaṃsin, Agnīdhra, Potṛ
• *udgātṛ* , Prastotṛ, Pratihartṛ, Subrahmaṇya ĀśvŚr. iv, 1, 4-6)
RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c.
» ṛtuthā
ind. at the due or proper time, regularly, properly RV. AV. VS. &c.
» ṛte
ṛté ind. See √ *ṛt*
» ṛtva
ṛtva n. (fr. *ṛtú*), timely or matured semen TāṇḍyaBr. x, 3, 1
• proper time, time fit for generation Āp. ii, 5, 17
» ṛtviya
ṛtvíya mfn. (fr. *ṛtú*), being in proper time, observing or keeping the proper time, regular, proper RV. AV. iii, 20, 1 ; vii, 72, 1 VS.
• (*ā*), f. (voc.) a woman in or after her courses, a woman during the time favourable for procreation AV. xiv, 2, 37 [224, 3]
• (*am*), n. ( ) the time after the courses (favourable for procreation) AV. xii, 3, 29 TS. ii, 5, 1, 5
ṛtviyavat
ṛtvíya-vat mfn. having courses, being at the period fit for generation TBr. i
ṛtviyāvat
ṛtvíyā-vat mfn. in proper time, regular, proper RV.
» ṛtvya
mfn. belonging to the time fit for generation RV. x, 183, 2
ṛk
ṛk ṛk-chas , *ṛk-tas* , and *ṛk-śas* , See under 2. , p. 225, col. 1
ṛkṇa 1
ṛkṇa mfn. = *vṛkṇa* Sāy.
ṛkṇavaha
ṛkṇa-vaha mf (*ii*) n. having the shoulders wounded or rubbed (by the yoke
• said of an animal used for drawing vehicles) AitBr. v, 9, 4
ṛkṇa 2
ṛkṇa = the next L.
ṛktha
ṛktha mfn. (for *riktha q. v.* , fr. √ *ric*), property, wealth, possession, effects (esp. left at death) Mn. ix, 132 ; 144, &c. Yājñ. ii, 117 Śak. &c.
• gold L.
ṛkthagrahaṇa
ṛktha-grahaṇa n. inheriting property
ṛkthagrāha

ṛktha-grāha mfn. one who inherits or receives property Yājñ. ii, 87
• m. inheritance of property L.
ṛkthabhāgin
ṛktha-bhāgin mfn. one who inherits or receives property Mn. ix, 188
ṛkthabhāj
ṛktha-bhāj mfn. id. Mn. ix, 155
ṛkthahara
ṛktha-hara mfn. id. Mn. ix, 185
ṛkthāda
ṛkthâda m. 'receiver or inheritor of property', a son
» ṛkthin
ṛkthin mfn. receiving or inheriting property, an inheritor, heir Yājñ.
ṛkva
ṛkva &c. See p. 225, col. 1
ṛkṣa 1
ṛkṣá mfn. (etym. doubtful) bald, bare TS. MaitrS.
ṛkṣa 2
mfn. (√ 2. *ṛṣ* Uṇ. iii, 66 ; 67
• probably fr. √ *ṛś*), hurting, pernicious RV. viii, 24, 27
• m. a bear (as a ravenous beast) RV. v, 56, 3 VS. xxiv, 36 Mn. Suśr. &c.
• a species of ape Kathās.
• Bignonia Indica L.
• N. of several men RV. viii, 68, 15 MBh. &c.
• of a mountain VP. MBh.
• (ifc.) the best or most excellent L.
• (*ās*), m. pl. the seven stars, the Pleiades, the seven Ṛshis RV. i, 24, 10 ŚBr. ii TĀr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Ajamīḍha MBh. i
• of a woman in the retinue of Skanda MBh. ix
• (*ii*), f. a female bear MBh. R. Kathās.
• m. and (*am*), n. a star, constellation, lunar mansion Mn. MBh. R. &c.
• (*am*), n. the twelfth part of the ecliptic
• the particular star under which a person happens to be born VarBṛS. Sūryas. &c.
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *ursus* ; Lith. *loky-s* for [224, 3] *olkys* .]
ṛkṣagandhā
f. Argyreia Argenteia L.
• Batatas Paniculata L.
ṛkṣagandhikā
f. Batatas Paniculata L.
ṛkṣagiri
m. the mountain called Ṛksha
ṛkṣagrīva
m. 'bear-necked', a kind of demon AV. viii, 6, 2
ṛkṣajihva
n. (scil. *kuṣṭha*) 'like a bear-tongue', a kind of leprosy Car.
ṛkṣanātha
m. 'lord of the stars', the moon
ṛkṣapati
m. lord of the bears R.
• a planet presided over by a lunar mansion VarBṛS.
ṛkṣamantra
m. a Mantra or text addressed to the lunar mansions
ṛkṣarāj
and m. the lord of the bears (or apes ?) Hariv. R. BhP.
ṛkṣarāja
m. the lord of the bears (or apes ?) Hariv. R. BhP.
• 'lord of the stars', the moon Vikr.

ṛkṣavat
m. N. of a mountain R. Ragh. v, 44
ṛkṣavanta
n. N. of a town Hariv.
ṛkṣaviḍambin
m. 'deceiving by means of the stars', a fraudulent astrologer VarBṛS.
ṛkṣavibhāvana
n. observation of the stars
ṛkṣaharīśvara
m. lord of the bears and apes, N. of Sugrīva Ragh. xiii, 72
ṛkṣeśa
ṛkṣêśa m. 'lord of the stars', the moon L.
ṛkṣeṣṭi
ṛkṣêṣṭi f. offering to the stars Mn. vi, 10
ṛkṣoda
ṛkṣôda m. N. of a mountain Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 91
» ṛkṣīkā
f. N. of an evil spirit AV. xii, 1, 49 VS. xxx, 8 ŚBr. xiii
ṛkṣa 3
ṛkṣa mfn. cut, pierced L.
ṛkṣama
See p. 225, col. 1
ṛkṣara
ṛkṣara m. (probably fr. √ *ṛś*) a thorn (*an-ṛkṣará*)
• a priest Uṇ. iii, 75 (fr. √ *ṛṣ*)
• (*am*), n. a shower L.
ṛkṣalā
ṛkṣálā f. the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof VS. xxv, 3 (cf. *ṛcchárā* .)
ṛg
ṛg See p. 225, col. 1
ṛghā
f. violence, passion
ṛghāvat
and mfn. raving, impetuous, violent RV. ; [Zd. [˘er˘eghant] ; Mod. Germ. *arg* .]
ṛghāvan
mfn. raving, impetuous, violent RV. ; [Zd. [˘er˘eghant] ; Mod. Germ. *arg* .]
» ṛghāya
ṛghāya Nom. P. Ā. *ṛghāyati* , *-te* , to be passionate or impetuous, rave, rage RV.
• to tremble RV. ii, 25, 3 ; iv, 17, 2. [225, 1]
ṛṅga
ṛṅga See *ṛñj*
ṛc 1
ṛc cl. 6. P. *ṛcati* , *ānarca* , *arcitā* , &c., = 1. *arc* , p. 89, col. 3
• to praise Dhātup. xxviii, 19 (cf. *arká* .)
» ṛk
ṛk (by Sandhi for 2. below)
ṛkchas
ṛk-chas and ind. verse by verse, one Ṛc verse after the other AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Gobh. &c.
ṛkśas
ṛk-śas ind. verse by verse, one Ṛc verse after the other AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Gobh. &c.
ṛktantra
ṛk-tantra n. N. of wk.
• *-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda
ṛktas
ṛk-tás ind. from a Ṛc, with reference to a Ṛc AitBr. ŚBr. &c.
ṛkthā

ṛk-thā mfn. erroneous for *-sthā* below
ṛkvat
ṛk-vat See *ṛkvá* below
ṛkśas
ṛk-śas See *-chas* above
ṛkṣama
ṛk-ṣama (TS. iv, 3, 2, 2), n. 'similar to a Ṛc', N. of a Sāman
ṛksaṃśita
ṛk-saṃśita mfn. sharpened by Ṛc verses (cf. *āśāsaṃśita*) AV. x, 5, 30
ṛksaṃhitā
ṛk-saṃhitā f. the Saṃhitā (q. v.) of the Ṛg-veda Mn. xi, 262
ṛksama
ṛk-sama = *-ṣama* above VS. xiii, 56
ṛksāma
ṛk-sāmá e n. du. the Ṛc verses and the Sāmans RV. x, 114, 6 AV. xiv, 1, 11 VS. ŚBr. &c.
• *-śṛṅga* m. N. of Viṣṇu R.
ṛksāman
ṛk-sāman n. N. of a Sāman (= ?)
ṛksthā
ṛk-sthā mfn. consisting of Ṛc verses TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 8, 4
» ṛkva
ṛkvá
ṛkvan
and mfn. praising, jubilant with praise RV. AV. xviii, 1, 47
ṛkvat
ṛk-vát mfn. praising, jubilant with praise RV. AV. xviii, 1, 47
» ṛg
ṛg (by Sandhi for 2. below)
ṛgayana
ṛg-ayana n. (not *-ayaṇa* Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 3) going through the Veda, study of the complete Veda, a book treating on the study of the Veda T.
• *-âdi* m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-3, 73
ṛgarthasāra
ṛg-artha-sāra m. N. of wk.
ṛgātmaka
ṛg-ātmaka mfn. 'consisting of Ṛcas', Ṛc-like Comm. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 38
ṛgāvānam
ṛg-āvānam ind. p. (√ *ve*), connecting one Ṛc with another not interrupting their continuance ĀśvŚr.
ṛguttama
ṛg-uttama mfn. ending in a Ṛc MaitrS.
ṛggaṇa
ṛg-gaṇa ās m. pl. the whole body of the Ṛg-veda
ṛggāthā
ṛg-gāthā f. a song consisting of Ṛc-like stanzas Yājñ. iii, 114
ṛgbrāhmaṇa
ṛg-brāhmaṇa n. the Brāhmaṇa which belongs to the Ṛg-veda, the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa
ṛgbhāj
ṛg-bhāj mfn. partaking of Ṛc verses, praised in Ṛc verses (as a deity)
ṛgbhāṣya
ṛg-bhāṣya n. N. of a commentary on the Ṛg-veda by Mādhava W.
ṛgmat
ṛg-mat mfn. having or praised in Ṛc verses Nir.
ṛgyajuḥsāmaveda
ṛg-yajuḥ-sāma-veda ās m. pl. the Ṛg-, Yajur-, and Sāma-vedas
• *-din* mfn. conversant with the above three Vedas

ṛgyajuṣa
ṛg-yajuṣa n. the Ṛg- and Yajur-vedas Gaut.
ṛgvid
ṛg-vid mfn. knowing the Ṛg-veda Vait.
ṛgvidhāna
ṛg-vidhāna n. employing Ṛc verses AgP.
• N. of wk.
ṛgvirāma
ṛg-virāma m. the pause in a verse TPrāt.
ṛgveda
ṛg-vedá m. Hymn-Veda' or 'Veda of praise', the Ṛg-veda, or most ancient sacred book of the Hindūs (that is, the collective body of sacred verses called Ṛcas *see below* , consisting of 1017 hymns [or with the Vālakhilyas 1028] arranged in eight Ashṭakas or in ten Maṇḍalas
• Maṇḍalas 2-8 contain groups of hymns, each group ascribed to one author or to the members of one family
• the ninth book contains the hymns sung at the Soma ceremonies
• the first and tenth contain hymns of a different character, some comparatively modern, composed by a greater variety of individual authors
• in its wider sense the term Ṛg-veda comprehends the Brāhmaṇas and the Sūtra works on the ritual connected with the hymns) AitBr. ŚBr. Mn. &c.
• *-prātiśākhya* n. the Prātiśākhya of the Ṛg-veda
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of treatises and commentaries on the Ṛg-veda
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the Ṛg-veda
• *-saṃhitā* f. the continuous text of the Ṛg-veda arranged according to the Saṃhitā-pāṭha, q. v.
• [°dânukramaNikA] f. the Anukramaṇikā or index of the Ṛg-veda
ṛgvedin
ṛg-vedin mfn. conversant with the Ṛg-veda
ṛgvedīya
ṛg-vedīya mfn. belonging to the Ṛg-veda
» ṛgma
ṛgma mfn. having the beginning of a Ṛc, beginning like a Ṛc [Sāy.] AitBr. v, 9, 6
» ṛgmin
ṛgmín mfn. praising, jubilant with praise RV. i, 100, 4 ; ix, 86, 46
» ṛgmiya
ṛgmíya and mfn. to be celebrated with Ṛc verses
ṛgmiya
mfn. to be celebrated with Ṛc verses
• to be praised RV.
• consisting of Ṛc verses TS. vi
» ṛgmya
ṛgmya mfn. consisting of Ṛc verses Kāṭh.
» ṛṅ
ṛṅ (by Sandhi for 2. below)
ṛṅmaya
ṛṅ-máya mfn. consisting of Ṛc verses AitBr. ŚBr.
» ṛc 2
k f. praise, verse, esp. a sacred verse recited in praise of a deity (in contradistinction to the Sāman [pl. Sāmāni] or verses which were sung and to the Yajus [pl. Yajūṃshi] or sacrificial words, formularies, and verses which were muttered)
• sacred text RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. &c. Mn. &c.
• the collection of the Ṛc verses (sg., but usually pl.), the Ṛg-veda AitBr. ĀśvŚr. and Gṛ. Mn. i, 23, &c. (cf. *ṛg-veda* above)
• the text of the Pūrvatāpanīya, Rāmat Up. [225, 2]
» ṛca
ṛca ifc. = 2. , verse, sacred verse (cf. *tryṛca* , &c.)
• m. N. of a king VP.

» ṛcīṣama
m. 'Ṛc-like' *ṇir.* , N. of Indra RV.
ṛcābha
ṛcābha m. N. of a pupil of Vaiśampāyana Kāś.
ṛcīka
ṛcīka m. N. of Jamad-agni's father MBh.
• of a country Daś.
ṛcīṣa
ṛcīṣa n. a frying-pan L.
• a particular hell L.
• [2. *ṛjīṣa* .]
ṛceyu
ṛceyu m. N. of a Ṛshi MBh.
• of a son of Raudrāśva Hariv. VP.
• (See *ṛteyu* .)
ṛccharā 1
ṛcchárā (= *ṛkṣálā* , q. v.), f. the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof AV. x, 9, 23
ṛcchā
ṛcchā f. See *yad-ṛcchā*
ṛch
ṛch cl. 6. P. *ṛcchati* , *ānarcha* , *ṛcchitā* , &c., to be stiff
• to be infatuated or foolish
• to go, move Dhātup. xxviii, 15
• [4. *ṛ* .]
» ṛcchaka
ṛcchaka (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 91
» ṛccharā 2
ṛccharā f. (Uṇ. iii, 131) a harlot, courtezan
ṛj
ṛj cl. 1. P. Ā. *arjati* , *-te* , *ānṛje* , *arjitā* , *arjiṣyate* , *ārjiṣṭa* , to go
• to stand or be firm
• to obtain, acquire
• to be strong or healthy: Caus. *arjayati* , to obtain, get, acquire Dhātup. vi, 16
• [cf. *arj* , p. 90, col. 1.]
ṛjipya
ṛjipyá mfn. (fr. *ṛju* and √ *āp* Sāy. ?), going straight upwards, moving upwards RV. ; [Zd. [˘er˘ezifya].]
» ṛjīpin
ṛjīpín mfn. id. RV. iv, 26, 6
ṛjiman
ṛjiman See col. 3
ṛjiśvan
ṛjíśvan ā m. N. of a king (protected by Indra) RV.
ṛjiṣṭha
ṛjiṣṭha See *ṛjú*
ṛjīka
ṛjīka (√ *ṛj* Uṇ. iv, 22 ; v, 51), mfn. (= *upa-hata*) hid, concealed
• removed, obviated?
• m. smoke
• Indra
• (*am*), n. a means, expedient, according to Sāy. in *āvir-ṛjīka* , q. v.
ṛjīti
mfn. (fr. *ṛju* and √ *i* Sāy.), going or tending upwards RV.
ṛjīyas
ṛjīyas See *ṛjú*

ṛjīṣa 1

ṛjīṣá m. (√ *ṛj*), expeller (of enemies), N. of Indra [Sāy.] RV. i, 32, 6

ṛjīṣa 2

ṛjīṣa n. (√ *arj* Uṇ. iv, 28), the sediment or residue of Soma, the Soma plant after the juice has been pressed out AV. ix, 6, 16 VS. xix, 72 TS. vi ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c.
• the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant Sāy.
• a frying-pan Uṇ.
• a particular hell Mn. iv, 90

» ṛjīṣita

ṛjīṣita mfn. possessed of the residue of Soma, g. *tārakâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 36

» ṛjīṣin

ṛjīṣín mfn. receiving the residue of Soma or the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant [Sāy.], N. of Indra and of the Maruts RV.
• having or consisting of the residue TS.

ṛju

ṛjú mf ( ) n. (√ *arj* Uṇ. i, 28
• probably fr. √ 2. *ṛñj* , col. 3 BRD.), tending in a straight direction, straight (lit. and fig
• opp. to *vṛjiná*), upright, honest, right, sincere RV. AV. xiv, 1, 34 TS. &c. Mn. MBh. &c.
• (*ú*), ind. in the right manner, correctly RV. ii, 3, 7 ; v, 46, 1 ; x, 67, 2 AitBr. iii, 3, 10
• in a straight line, straight on Suśr. &c.
• compar. RV. vii, 104, 12 AV. v, 14, 12 ; viii, 4, 12, and *rajīyas* Pāṇ. 6-4, 162
• superl. *ṛjiṣṭha* Pāṇ., and *rájiṣṭha* RV.
• [observe that the metaphorical meaning of this word is more common in Vedic, and the literal meaning in classical literature]
• (*us*), m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP.
• (*jvii*), f. (scil. *gati*) the straight stage or duration in the course of a planet VarBṛS. ; [Zd. [˘er˘ezu]
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *rectus* ; Goth. [225, 2] *raihts* ; Eng. *right* .]

ṛjukāya

ṛjú-kāya mfn. having a straight body BhP.
• N. of Kaśyapa L.

ṛjukratu

ṛjú-kratú mfn. one whose works are right or honest, N. of Indra RV. i, 81, 7

ṛjuga

ṛjú-gá mfn. going straight on AV. i, 12, 1 TS. iii, 1, 10, 2
• m. an arrow T.

ṛjugātha

ṛjú-gātha mfn. (voc.) celebrated with right praises or songs RV. v, 44, 5

ṛjutā

ṛjú-tā f.

ṛjutva

ṛjú-tva n. straight direction, straightness Kum. iv, 23
• uprightness, sincerity, honesty Amar. HYog.

ṛjudārumaya

ṛjú-dāru-maya mf (*ii*) n. made of straight wood Hcat.

ṛjudāsa

ṛjú-dāsa m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva VP. [225, 3]

ṛjudṛś

ṛjú-dṛś mfn. seeing right Naish.

ṛjudhā

ind. in straight direction, straight on TBr. ii
• in right manner, correctly AitBr. i, 28, 28

ṛjunīti

ṛjú-nītí f. right guidance RV. i, 90, 1

ṛjupakṣa

ṛjú-pakṣa mfn. having straight wings (said of the fire-receptacle when shaped like a bird)

ṛjupālikā
ṛjú-pālikā f. N. of a river
ṛjubuddhi
ṛjú-buddhi or mfn. of honest mind, sincere R. Dhūrtas.
ṛjumati
ṛjú-mati mfn. of honest mind, sincere R. Dhūrtas.
ṛjumitākṣarā
ṛjú-mitâkṣarā f. N. of a commentary on Yājñavalkya's law-book (composed by Vijñāneśvara, and generally called Mitāksharā)
ṛjumuṣka
ṛjú-muṣká mfn. having strong testicles
• strong and muscular [Sāy.], (said of Agni's horses) RV. iv, 2, 2 ; 6, 9
ṛjuraśmi
ṛjú-raśmi mfn. having straight traces or reins (as a chariot) AV. iv, 29, 7
ṛjurohita
ṛjú-rohita n. the straight red bow of Indra L.
ṛjulekha
ṛjú-lekha mfn. rectilinear, Śulbas.
ṛjulekhā
ṛjú-lekhā f. a straight line Comm. on ŚBr.
ṛjuvani
ṛjú-váni mfn. granting rightly or liberally (said of the earth) RV. v, 41, 15
ṛjusarpa
ṛjú-sarpa m. a species of snake Suśr.
ṛjuhasta
ṛjú-hásta mf (*ā*) n. 'good-handed', bestowing liberally (said of the earth) RV. v, 41, 15
» ṛjiman
ṛjiman ā m. straightness, g. *pṛthv-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 122
» ṛjū
ṛjū (in comp. for *ṛjú* above)
ṛjūkaraṇa
ṛjū-karaṇa n. the act of straightening Suśr.
ṛjūkṛ
ṛjū-√ kṛ to straighten
• to set right, correct Comm. on RPrāt.
ṛjūkṛta
ṛjū-kṛta mfn. made straight
ṛjūnas
ṛjū-nas (['RjU°]), m. 'straight-nosed', N. of a man RV. viii, 52, 2
ṛjvañc
ṛjv-áñc mfn. moving or tending straightforward RV. iv, 6, 9
ṛjvālikhita
ṛjv-ālikhitá mfn. scratched with straight lines ŚBr. x
ṛjvāhva
ṛjv-āhva m. N. of a Ṛshi
» ṛjūka
ṛjūka m. N. of a country (in which the river Vipāśā rises) Nir.
» ṛjūya
ṛjūya Nom. P. (p.) to walk straight-forward, be right or honest RV. : Ā. (p. *ṛjūyámāna*) to tend straight upward RV. x, 88, 9
» ṛjūyā
ind. in a straight line RV. i, 183, 5
» ṛjūyu
ṛjūyú mfn. upright, honest RV. i, 20, 4
» ṛjra 1

ṛjrá mf (*ā*) n. going straightforward, moving on, quick (as horses) RV.

ṛjrāśva

m. 'having quick horses', N. of a man RV.

ṛjra 2

ṛjrá mfn. (fr. √ *rañj*), red, reddish, ruddy
• [cf. *árjuna*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *argentum* .] [225, 3]

ṛjra 3

ṛjra m. (√ *ṛj* Uṇ. ii, 28), a leader

ṛñj 1

ṛñj cl. 1. Ā. *ṛñjate* , *ṛñjām-cakre* , *ṛñjitā* , &c., to fry Dhātup. vi, 17

» ṛñjasāna 1

ṛñjasāna m. (Uṇ. ii, 87) a cloud

ṛñj 2

ṛñj cl. 6. P. (p. *ṛñját*) Ā. *riñjate* : cl. 4. P. Ā. (See *abhy-ṛñj*) : cl. 7. Ā. (3. pl. *ṛñjate*) to make straight or right, make proper, arrange, fit out, decorate, ornament
• to make favourable, propitiate
• to gain, obtain RV.
• [Gk. [225, 3] ? ; Lat. *rego* ; Goth. *rak-ja* .]

» ṛṅga

ṛṅga m. = *prasādhana* Sāy.
• See *manaṛṅga*

» ṛñjasāna 2

ṛñjasāná mfn. to be made favourable or propitiated (by songs)
• to be celebrated RV.

ṛṇ

ṛṇ cl. 8. P. Ā. *ṛṇoti* or *arṇoti* , *-ṇute* , *ānarṇa* , *ānṛṇe* , &c., to go, move Dhātup. xxx, 5 (4. *ṛ* .)

» ṛṇa

ṛṇá mfn. going, flying, fugitive (as a thief) RV. vi, 12, 5 ; having gone against or transgressed, guilty [Lat. *reus*]
• (*am*), n. anything wanted or missed
• anything due, obligation, duty, debt (a Brāhman owes three debts or obligations, viz. 1 . Brahmacarya or 'study of the Vedas', to the Ṛshis
• 2. sacrifice and worship, to the gods
• 3. procreation of a son, to the Manes TS. vi, 3, 10, 5 Mn. vi, 35, &c.
• in later times also, 4. benevolence to mankind and 5. hospitality to guests are added MBh. &c.) RV. AV. &c. Mn. MBh. &c.
• a debt of money, money owed MBh. Mn. Yājñ.
• (*ṛṇaṃ* √ *kṛ* , to get into debt Yājñ. ii, 45
• [°m-√ prâp], to become indebted Mn. viii, 107
• [°M-√ dA] or √ *nī* or [pra-√ yam], to pay a debt MBh. Mn. &c.
• [°M-√ yAc], to ask for a loan Kathās.
• [°m parîps], to call in a debt Mn. viii, 161)
• guilt
• a negative quantity, minus (in math.)
• water L.
• a fort, stronghold L. ; [Zd. *arena* .]

ṛṇakartṛ

ṛṇá-kartṛ mfn. one who contracts a debt, indebted MBh. xiii

ṛṇakāti

ṛṇá-kāti m. one to whom praise is due RV. viii, 61, 12

ṛṇagraha

ṛṇá-graha mfn. getting into debt, borrowing W.
• m. the act of borrowing W.

ṛṇagrāhin

ṛṇá-grāhin mfn. borrowing

• (*ii*), m. a borrower W.

ṛṇacit

ṛṇá-cít mfn. 'giving heed to worship' (paid as a debt by men to gods), N. of Brahmaṇas-pati RV. ii, 23, 17

ṛṇaccheda

ṛṇá-ccheda m. payment of a debt

ṛṇacyut

ṛṇá-cyút mfn. inciting to fulfilment of obligations (to the gods &c.) RV. vi, 61, 1. [226, 1]

ṛṇajya

ṛṇá-jya m. N. of a Vyāsa VP.

ṛṇaṃcaya

ṛṇá-ṃcaya m. N. of a king RV. v, 30, 12 ; 14

• of an Āṅgirasa (author of the end of RV. ix, 108) RAnukr.

ṛṇatā

ṛṇá-tā f. the state of being under obligations or in debt

ṛṇada

ṛṇá-da or mfn. one who pays a debt

ṛṇadātṛ

ṛṇá-dātṛ or mfn. one who pays a debt

ṛṇadāyin

ṛṇá-dāyin mfn. one who pays a debt

ṛṇadāna

ṛṇá-dāna n. payment of a debt

ṛṇadāsa

ṛṇá-dāsa m. 'debt-slave', one who pays his debt by becoming his creditor's slave Comm. on Yājñ.

ṛṇanirmokṣa

ṛṇá-nirmokṣa m. discharge or acquittance of debt (to ancestors &c.) Ragh. x, 2

ṛṇapradātṛ

ṛṇá-pradātṛ m. a money-lender Hit.

ṛṇabhaṅgādhyāya

ṛṇá-bhaṅgâdhyāya m. N. of wk.

ṛṇamatkuṇa

ṛṇá-matkuṇa m. money given as security, bail (sticking to the debtor like an insect) L.

ṛṇamārgaṇa

ṛṇá-mārgaṇa m. security, bail L.

ṛṇamukti

ṛṇá-mukti f.

ṛṇamokṣa

ṛṇá-mokṣa m. discharge of a debt, paying a debt

ṛṇamocana

ṛṇá-mocana n. id.

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

ṛṇayā

mfn. going after or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations RV.

ṛṇayāt

ṛṇá-yāt mfn. striving for or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations TS. i, 5, 2, 5

ṛṇayāvan

mfn. relieving from debt or obligations RV. i, 87, 4

ṛṇalekhya

ṛṇá-lekhya n. a bond, note of hand

ṛṇavat

ṛṇá-vat mfn. one who is in debt, indebted Hit. VarBṛS. ; [Zd. *erenava* .]

ṛṇavan

ṛṇá-ván mfn. being in debt, indebted TS. vi

ṛṇaśodhana

ṛṇá-śodhana n. payment or discharge of a debt W.
ṛṇasamuddhāra
ṛṇá-samuddhāra m. id.
ṛṇādāna
ṛṇâdāna n. recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c. lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial procedure) Mn. viii, 4 Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 5
ṛṇāntaka
ṛṇântaka m. 'terminator of debts', N. of the planet Mars L.
ṛṇāpakaraṇa
ṛṇâpakaraṇa
ṛṇāpanayana
ṛṇâpanayana
ṛṇāpanodana
ṛṇâpanodana n. discharge or payment of debt
ṛṇārṇa
ṛṇārṇa (fr. *ṛṇa-ṛṇa* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 89), n. a loan borrowed for the payment of a previous debt
ṛṇāvan
ṛṇā-van mfn. being under obligation, indebted RV. i, 169, 7 ; x, 34, 10
ṛṇodgrahaṇa
ṛṇôdgrahaṇa n. recovering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest) W.
ṛṇoddhāra
ṛṇôddhāra m. payment or discharge of a debt
» ṛṇika
ṛṇika m. a debtor Yājñ. ii, 56 ; 93 ; [Lat. *reus* .]
» ṛṇin
ṛṇin mfn. one who is in debt or indebted MBh.
• (*ii*), m. a debtor Yājñ. ii, 86 R. Kathās. &c.
ṛt
ṛt (a Sautra √), Ā. *ṛtīyate* to go
• to hate, abhor, avoid, shun, Saddh
• to hate each other, quarrel ŚBr.
» ṛtīyā
ṛtīyā f. loathing, horror
• scorn, contempt L.
» ṛte
ṛté ind. (according to BRD. loc. case of the p. p. of √ *ṛ*) under pain of, with the exclusion of, excepting, besides, without, unless (with abl. or acc. or a sentence beginning with *yatas*) RV. AV. &c. MBh. Pañcat. &c.
ṛtekarmam
ṛté-karmám ind. without work *Bṛd.* RV. x, 55, 7 (under. *ṛtá* , p. 224, col. 1.)
ṛtebarhiṣka
ṛté-barhiṣka mfn. without the formula on the Barhis (q. v.) ŚāṅkhŚr.
ṛtemūla
ṛté-mūla mfn. without roots MaitrS. i
ṛteyajñam
ṛté-yajñám ind. outside the sacrifice MaitrS. i
ṛterakṣas
ṛté-rakṣas mfn. performed with exclusion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice) AitBr. ii, 7, 2
ṛta
ṛta ṛti , *ṛtu* , See p. 223, col. 2 - p. 224, col. 1
ṛtaka
ṛtaka See *ḷtaka*
ṛteyu
ṛteyu m. N. of a Ṛshi
• of a son of Raudrâśva, (v. l. *ṛceyu* , q. v.)

ṛtvij
ṛtv-ij See p. 224, col. 2
ṛtviya
ṛtviya &c. See ib.
ṛdūdara
ṛdûdára mfn. (fr. *ṛdu* = *mṛdu* and *udára*), having a soft or pleasant inner nature RV. ii, 33, 5 ; iii, 54, 10 ; viii, 48, 10
» ṛdū
ṛdū (in comp. for *ṛdu* = *mṛdu*)
ṛdūpā
mfn. drinking what is sweet or pleasant RV. viii, 77, 11
ṛdūvṛdh
mfn. increasing sweetness or pleasantness ib.
ṛdh
ṛdh cl. 6. 2. 4. 5. 7. P. (Pot. 1. pl. *ṛdhema* AV.
• Subj. 3. sg. *ṛdhat* RV.
• pres. p. *ṛdhát*
• cf. *ṛdhád* below) *ṛdhyati*
• *ṛdhnoti*
• *ṛṇaddhi*
• *ānardha* , *ardhitā* , *ardhiṣyati* , &c., to grow, increase, prosper, succeed RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c.
• to cause to increase or prosper, promote, make prosperous, accomplish RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. : Pass. *ṛdhyate* , to be promoted, increase, prosper, succeed ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. : Caus. *ardhayati* , to satisfy AV. vii, 80, 4 Nir. : Desid. *ardidhiṣati* or *īrtsati*
• [√. *rādh* and *vṛdh* .]
» ṛddha
ṛddha mfn. increased, thriving, prosperous, abundant, wealthy Kum. Ragh. Kathās. &c.
• filled with (voices), made to resound
• (*am*), n. stored grain L.
• a demonstrated conclusion, distinct result L. [226, 2]
» ṛddhi
ṛddhi f. increase, growth, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, abundance VS. TS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c. (personified as Kuvera's wife MBh. Hariv.)
• accomplishment, perfection, supernatural power BhP. Lalit. &c.
• magic
• a kind of medicinal plant Bhpr. Car.
• N. of Pārvatī L.
• of Lakshmī L.
ṛddhikāma
ṛddhi-kāma mfn. desiring prosperity or wealth KātyŚr.
ṛddhipāda
ṛddhi-pāda m. one of the four constituent part of supernatural power Lalit.
ṛddhimat
ṛddhi-mat mfn. being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy MBh. R. Ragh. &c.
• bringing or bestowing prosperity or wealth Suśr.
» ṛddhita
ṛddhita mfn. (p. p. of a Nom. *ṛddhaya*) caused to increase, made to prosper, (*asi-ṛddhita* , made to prosper by the power of the sword MBh. xviii, 105.)
» ṛddhila
ṛddhila m. N. of a man (Buddh.)
» ṛdhad
ṛdhád (by Sandhi for *ṛdhat* pres. p. of *ṛdh* , cl. 6)
ṛdhadrī
ṛdhád-rī (√ *rī*), mfn. one whose speed is increasing or excessive, exceedingly swift (as horses) RV. viii, 46, 23
ṛdhadvāra

ṛdhád-vāra mfn. one whose wealth is increasing or abundant, abounding in wealth (said of Agni) RV. vi, 3, 2

» ṛdhmuka

ṛdhmuka mfn. causing increase or prosperity ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8, 9

ṛdhak

(and *ṛdhák* SV.), ind. (related to *ardha* BRD.), separately, aside, apart
• singly, one by one
• in a distinguished manner, particularly RV.

» ṛdhaṅ

(in comp. for)

ṛdhaṅmantra

mfn. one who is destitute of speech *Bṛd.* AV. v, 1, 7

ṛdhuka

ṛdhuka mfn. short L.

ṛph

ṛph and *ṛmph* , cl. 6. P. *ṛphati* , *ṛmphati* , *ānarpha* , *ṛmphāṃ-cakāra* , &c., to hurt, kill
• to reproach Dhātup. xxviii, 30

ṛbīsa

n. an abyss, chasm (in the earth, from which hot vapours arise) RV.
• warmth of the earth KātyŚr.

ṛbīsapakva

mfn. matured by warmth of the earth ĀpŚr.

ṛbhu

ṛbhú mfn. (√ *rabh*), clever, skilful, inventive, prudent (said of Indra, Agni, and the Ādityas RV.
• also of property or wealth RV. iv, 37, 5 ; viii, 93, 34
• of an arrow AV. i, 2, 3)
• (*us*), m. an artist, one who works in iron, a smith, builder (of carriages &c.), N. of three semi-divine beings (Ṛbhu, Vāja, and Vibhvan, the name of the first being applied to all of them
• thought by some to represent the three seasons of the year [Ludwig. RV. vol. iii, p. 187], and celebrated for their skill as artists
• they are supposed to dwell in the solar sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of Indra, the carriage of the Aśvins, and the miraculous cow of Bṛhaspati
• they made their parents young, and performed other wonderful works *ṣv-apas*
• they are supposed to take their ease and remain idle for twelve days *the twelve intercalary days of the winter solstice* every year in the house of the Sun *āgohya*
• after which they recommence working
• when the gods heard of their skill, they sent Agni to them with the one cup of their rival Tvashṭṛ, the artificer of the gods, bidding the Ṛbhus construct four cups from it
• when they had successfully executed this task, the gods received the Ṛbhus amongst themselves and allowed them to partake of their sacrifices &c.
• Kaegi. RV. p. 53 f.) RV. AV. &c.
• they appear generally as accompanying Indra, especially at the evening sacrifice
• in later mythology Ṛbhu is a son of Brahman VP.
• a deity L.
• (*avas*), m. a class of deities
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *labor* ; Goth. [226, 2] *arb-aiths*
• Angl. Sax. ? ; Slav. [rab-˘u].]

ṛbhumat

ṛbhú-mát mfn. clever, skilful, prudent RV. i, 111, 2
• accompanied by or connected with the Ṛbhus RV. VS. xxxviii, 8 AitBr. ii, 20, 14 KātyŚr.

ṛbhusṭhira

ṛbhú-ṣṭhira (voc.), mfn. clever and wise (said of Indra) RV. viii, 77, 8

» ṛbhukṣa

ṛbhukṣa m. Indra L.
• (Indra's) heaven Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 12
• Indra's thunderbolt L.

- (this word appears to owe its origin to the next.)

» ṛbhukṣin

ṛbhukṣín ās m. (See Gr. 162 Pāṇ. 7-1, 85 ff.), N. of the above Ṛbhus, and esp. of the first of them RV.
- N. of Indra (as the lord of the Ṛbhus Nir.) RV.
- of the Maruts RV. viii. 7, 9 ; xx, 2
- great, best [Sāy.] RV. viii, 93, 34

» ṛbhukṣīṇa

ṛbhukṣīṇa Nom. P. *ṛbhukṣīṇati* , to behave like Ṛbhukshin Siddh.

» ṛbhva

ṛbhvan

and mfn. clever, skilful, prudent, wise (N. of Indra, Tvashṭṛ, Agni, &c.) RV. AV. v, 2, 7. [226, 3]

ṛbhvas

mfn. clever, skilful, prudent, wise (N. of Indra, Tvashṭṛ, Agni, &c.) RV. AV. v, 2, 7. [226, 3]

ṛllaka

ṛllaka ṛllarī , *ṛllīsaka* , probably wrong readings for *jhallaka* , &c., qq. v

ṛśa

m. the male of a species of antelope = the next AV. iv, 4, 7

» ṛśya

or (in later texts)

ṛṣya

ṛṣya m. the male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope RV. viii, 4, 10 AV. v, 14, 3 VS. AitBr. Suśr. &c.
- N. of a Ṛshi ĀrshBr.
- of a son of Devâtithi BhP.
- (*am*), n. hurt, violation T. (for the explanation of *ṛśya-da*) : [cf. *riśya* .]

ṛśyaketana

and m. N. of A-niruddha L.

ṛśyaketu

m. N. of A-niruddha L.

ṛśyagatā

f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

ṛśyagandhā

f. a species of plant Car.

ṛśyajihva

n. a kind of leprosy Car. Suśr.

ṛśyada

n. a pit (for catching antelopes BRD.
- as hurting what falls into it T.)

ṛśyaproktā

f. N. of several plants

ṛśyamūka

m. N. of a mountain VP. R. Pañcat. &c.

ṛśyalobha

m. N. of a man

ṛśyaśṛṅga

m. N. of several men

ṛśyāṅka

ṛśyâṅka m. N. of A-niruddha L.

ṛśyādi

ṛśyâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» ṛśyaka

ṛśyaka mfn. ifc. having the colour of or looking like the white-footed antelope R.

ṛṣ 1

ṛṣ cl. 1. P. *arṣati* , *ānarṣa* , *arṣitā* , to flow, flow quickly, glide, move with a quick motion RV. AV. VS.

- to bring near by flowing RV.
- [Gk. ? (?)
- ?, 'flowing back'
- ?, 'darting [226, 3] back.']

» ṛṣabha

ṛṣabhá m. (fr. √ 2. *ṛṣ* Uṇ. ii, 123), a bull (as impregnating the flock
- cf. *vṛṣabha* and *ukṣan*)

RV. AV. VS. ChUp. BhP. &c.
- any male animal in general ŚBr.
- the best or most excellent of any kind or race (cf. *puruṣarṣabha* , &c.) MBh. R. &c.
- the second of the seven notes of the Hindū gamut (abbreviated into Ṛ)
- a kind of medicinal plant Suśr. Bhpr.
- a particular antidote Suśr. ii, 276, 7
- a particular Ekâha (q. v.) KātyŚr.
- the fifteenth Kalpa
- N. of several men
- of an ape
- of a Nāga
- of a mountain
- of a Tīrtha
- (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvīpa BhP. v, 20, 22
- N. of a people VarBṛS.
- (*ii*), f. a woman with masculine peculiarities (as with a beard &c.) L.
- a widow L.
- Carpopogon Pruriens Car.
- another plant L. ; [Zd. *arṣan*
- Gk. ?.]

ṛṣabhakūṭa

ṛṣabhá-kūṭa m. N. of the Hema-kūṭa, [226, 3] MBh. iii

ṛṣabhagajavilasita

ṛṣabhá-gajavilasita n. N. of a metre

ṛṣabhatara

ṛṣabhá-tara m. a small bull Pāṇ. 5-3, 91

ṛṣabhatā

ṛṣabhá-tā f. the state of being the best, eminence, superiority TāṇḍyaBr.

ṛṣabhadāyin

ṛṣabhá-dāyín mfn. bestowing bulls AV. ix, 4, 20

ṛṣabhadeva

ṛṣabhá-deva m. N. of a Tīrthaṃ-kara or Arhat (Jain.)

ṛṣabhadvīpa

ṛṣabhá-dvīpa m. N. of a place

ṛṣabhadhvaja

ṛṣabhá-dhvaja m. N. of Śiva L.
- of an Arhat (Jain.)

ṛṣabhapañcāśikā

ṛṣabhá-pañcāśikā f. N. of wk.

ṛṣabhapūjā

ṛṣabhá-pūjā f. 'veneration of the bull', a particular observance Gobh. iii, 6, 12

ṛṣabhavat

ṛṣabhá-vat mfn. containing the word *ṛṣabha* TāṇḍyaBr.

ṛṣabhastava

ṛṣabhá-stava m. N. of wk.

ṛṣabhānana

ṛṣabhânana m. N. of a Jina

» ṛṣabhaka

ṛṣabhaka m. a bull Nigh.

• a kind of medicinal plant Suśr. Car. Bhpr.
• N. of a king Kathās.
• of a mountain Kathās. cx, 148

ṛṣ 2

ṛṣ cl. 6. P. *ṛṣati* , *ānarṣa* , *arṣitā* , to go, move Dhātup. xxviii, 7
• to stab, kill AV. ix, 4, 17
• to push, thrust

» ṛṣadgu

ṛṣad-gu m. N. of a man MBh.

» ṛṣṭa

ṛṣṭa mfn. pushed, thrust

» ṛṣṭi

ṛṣṭí f. a spear, lance, sword RV. AV. iv, 37, 8 ; 9 ; viii, 3, 7 ; [O. Pers. *arstis* ; Zd. *arsti* .]

ṛṣṭimat

ṛṣṭí-mát mfn. furnished with spears (as the Maruts) RV.

ṛṣṭividyut

ṛṣṭí-vidyut ([RSTí°]), mfn. glancing or glittering with swords (as the Maruts) RV. i, 168, 5 ; v, 52, 13

ṛṣṭiṣeṇa

ṛṣṭí-ṣeṇa m. N. of a man (cf. *riṣṭi* .)

» ṛṣṭika

ṛṣṭika ās m. pl., N. of a people R.

ṛṣi

m. (√ 2. *ṛṣ* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 119
• *ṛṣati jñānena saṃsāra-pāram* T.
• perhaps fr. an obsolete √ *ṛṣ* for √ *dṛś* , 'to See ?' cf. *ṛṣi-kṛt*), a singer of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, any person who alone or with others invokes the deities in rhythmical speech or song of a sacred character (e. g. the ancient hymn-singers Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha, Vy-aśva) RV. AV. VS. &c.
• the Ṛshis were regarded by later generations as patriarchal sages or saints, occupying the same position in India history as the heroes and patriarchs of other countries, and constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asuras, &c. AV. x, 10, 26 ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c.
• they are the authors or rather seers of the Vedic hymns, i. e. according to orthodox Hindū ideas they are the inspired personages to whom these hymns were revealed, and such an expression as 'the Ṛshi says' is equivalent to 'so it stands in the sacred text' [227, 1]
• seven Ṛshis, *sapta ṛṣayaḥ* , or *saptarṣayaḥ* or *saptarṣayaḥ* , are often mentioned in the Brāhmaṇas and later works as typical representatives of the character and spirit of the pre-historic or mythical period
• in ŚBr. xiv, 5, 2, 6 their names are given as follows, Gotama, Bharadvāja, Viśvā-mitra, Jamadagni, Vasishṭha, Kaśyapa, and Atri
• in MBh. xii, Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulaha, Kratu, Pulastya, Vasishṭha are given as the names of the Ṛshis of the first Manvantara, and they are also called Prajāpatis or patriarchs
• the names of the Ṛshis of the subsequent Manv-antaras are enumerated in Hariv. 417 ff
• afterwards three other names are added, viz. Pracetas or Daksha, Bhṛgu, and Nārada, these ten being created by Manu Svāyambhuva for the production of all other beings including gods and men ĀśvŚr. MBh. VP. &c.
• in astron. the seven Ṛshis form the constellation of 'the Great Bear RV. x, 82, 2 AV. vi, 40, 1 ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c.
• (metaphorically the seven Ṛshis may stand for the seven senses or the seven vital airs of the body VS. xxxiv ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr.)
• a saint or sanctified sage in general, an ascetic, anchorite (this is a later sense
• sometimes three orders of these are enumerated, viz. Devarshis, Brahmarshis, and Rājarshis
• sometimes seven, four others being added, viz. Maharshis, Paramarshis, Śrutarshis, and Kāṇḍarshis) Mn. iv, 94
• xi, 236 Śak. Ragh. &c.

- the seventh of the eight degrees of Brāhmans Hcat.
- a hymn or Mantra composed by a Ṛshi
- the Veda Comm. on MBh. and Pat.
- a symbolical expression for the number seven
- the moon
- an imaginary circle
- a ray of light L.
- the fish Cyprinus Rishi L. ; [Hib. *arsan* , 'a sage, a man old in wisdom'
- *arrach* , 'old, ancient, aged.'],

ṛṣikalpa
m. 'almost a Ṛshi', 'similar to a Ṛshi'
- the sixth of the eight degrees of Brāhmans Hcat.

ṛṣikulyā
f. 'the river of the Ṛshis', a sacred river, N. of Sarasvatī (also denoting 'the river of Ṛshis, i. e. sacred hymns', Sarasvatī being the goddess of speech) BhP. iii. 16, 13 ; 22, 27
- N. of a river MBh. VP. MārkP. &c.
- of a wife of Bhūman BhP. v, 15, 5

ṛṣikṛt
mfn. causing to see (Sāy.), enlightening (said of Agni) RV. i, 31, 16
- enlightening (the mind), inspiring (said of the Soma) RV. ix, 96, 18

ṛṣigaṇa
m. the company or number of sages, host of patriarchal sages

ṛṣigiri
m. N. of a mountain in Magadha MBh.

ṛṣigupta
mfn. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

ṛṣicāndrāyaṇa
n. a particular observance or penance

ṛṣicodana
mfn. animating or inspiring the Ṛshis RV. viii, 51, 3

ṛṣicchandas
n. N. of particular metres, Rprāt

ṛṣijāṅgalikī
f. N. of a plant L.

ṛṣitarpaṇa
n. a handful of water presented as libation to the Ṛshis T.
- cf. Mn. ii, 176
- N. of wk.

ṛṣitīrtha
n. N. of a Tīrtha

ṛṣitva
n. the state of a Ṛshi MBh.

ṛṣideva
m. N. of a Buddha

ṛṣideśa
m. the country inhabited by the Ṛshis Hcat.

ṛṣidroṇa
m. N. of a place

ṛṣidviṣ
mfn. hating the Ṛshis RV. i, 39, 10

ṛṣipañcamī
f. the fifth day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada

ṛṣipatana
m. N. of a forest near Benares Lalit.

ṛṣiputra
m. the son of a Ṛshi MBh.

- N. of an author

ṛṣiputraka
m. Artemisia Vulgaris

ṛṣipraśiṣṭa
mfn. instructed by the Ṛshis AV. xi, 1, 15

ṛṣiproktā
f. Glycine Debilis L.

ṛṣibandhu
mfn. related to the Ṛshis RV. viii, 100, 6

ṛṣibrāhmaṇa
n. N. of wk.

ṛṣimaṇḍala
n. N. of wk.

ṛṣimanas
mfn. of far-seeing or enlightened mind RV. ix, 96, 18

ṛṣimukha
n. the beginning of a Ṛshi or hymn

ṛṣiyajña
m. sacrifice to the Ṛshis, i. e. study of the Veda Mn. iv, 21

ṛṣiloka
m. the world of the Ṛshis (cf. *deva-loka* , [brahma-l°]) MBh.

ṛṣivat
ind. like a Ṛshi RV. x, 66, 14 Mn. ii, 189

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ṝ

ṝ 1
ṝ the eighth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *ṛ* and resembling the sound of *ri* in *marine*, but after labials more like *ru*
• it generally only appears in some forms of nouns in *ṛ*, viz. in the gen. pl. of all genders, in the acc. pl. m. and f. and in nom. acc. and voc. pl. n.)
ṝkāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ṝ* TPrāt.

ṝ 2
ṝ ind. an interjection of terror L.
• a particle implying reproach
• warding off L.
• a particle used at the beginning of a sentence L.

ṝ 3
ṝ ṝs m. a Bhairava L.
• a Dānava L.
• f. the mother of the gods
• of the demons L.
• recollection
• going, motion L.
• n. a breast L.

ṝ 4
ṝ for 4. *ṛ* q.v

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ḷ

ḷ 1
ḷ the ninth vowel of the alphabet (resembling the sound *lry* in *revelry*
• it only appears in some forms of √*kḷp*)
ḷkāra
○*kāra*
ḷvarṇa
○*varṇa* m. the sound *ḷ* RPrāt. APrāt. TPrāt.
ḷ 2
ḷ ḷs m. a mountain L.
• the earth, the mother of the gods L.
ḷtaka
ḷtaka as m. N. of a man, mispronunciation of Ṛitaka Pat. and Kāś. on Śivasūtra 2

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ḹ

ḹ 1

ḹ the tenth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *ḷ*, entirely artificial and only appearing in the works of some grammarians and lexicographers)

ḹ 2

ḹ ḹs m. Śiva L.
• f. the mother of the cow of plenty
• the mother of the Dānavas
• wife of a Daitya
• mother
• divine female
• female nature

Monier-Williams Sanskrit-English Dictionary

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e

e 1
e the eleventh vowel of the alphabet (corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in *prey*, *grey*)
ekāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *e* TPrāt. &c
e 2
e ind. an interjection MaitrS.
• a particle of recollection
• addressing
• censure
• contempt
• compassion L.
e 3
e es m. Vishṇu L.
e 4
ê (*ā-√i*), P. *-eti*, to come near or towards, go near, approach RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• (with and without *punar*) to come back, come again to AitBr. MBh. Kathās. &c
• to reach, attain, enter, come into (a state or position) Mn. xii, 125 Megh. Prab. &c
• to submit, fall to one's share ChUp. v, 14, 1 (*āyayanti* ?) KaṭhUp.: Intens. Ā. (3. du. *-iyāte*
• 1. pl. *-īmahe*) to hasten near RV. vii, 39, 2
• to request VS. iv, 5
» āya
āya &c. p. 147, col. 3
» eta 1
(for 2. s.v.), mfn. come near, approached RV. Nir. &c. [Page 227, Column 3]
» eti
f. arrival, approach RV. x, 91, 4 ; 178, 2
» etya
ind. p. having come near &c. RV. x, 66, 14 AV. Mn. Ragh. &c
eka
éka mfn. (√*i* Uṇ. iii, 43, probably fr. a base *e* ; Zd. *ae-va*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Goth. *ai-n-s* ; 227, 3] also Lat. *aequ-s*
• g. *sarvâdi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 27
• Gr. 200), one (*eko'pi*, or *ekaś-cana*, with *na* preceding or following, no one, nobody
• the words *ekayā na* or *ekān na* are used before decade numerals to lessen them by one, e.g. *ekān na tṛṃśat*, twentynine) RV. &c
• (with and without *eva*) alone, solitary, single, happening only once, that one only (frequently ifc
• cf. *dharmâika-rakṣa*, &c.) RV. &c
• the same, one and the same, identical ŚBr. v KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• one of two or many (*eka* - *eka*, *eka* - *dvitīya*, the one - the other
• esp. pl. *eke*, some, *eke* - *apare* some - others, &c.) ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. Hit. &c
• (*eka* repeated twice, either as a compound [cf. *ekâika*] or uncompounded, may have the sense 'one and one', 'one by one' RV. i, 20, 7 ; 123, 8 ; v, 52, 17 R. BhP. &c.)
• single of its kind, unique, singular, chief, pre-eminent, excellent Ragh. Kathās. Kum. &c
• sincere, truthful MW.
• little, small L.

• (sometimes used as an indefinite article), a, an R. Śak. Vet. &c. (the fem. of *eka* before a Taddhita suffix and as first member of a compound is *eka* not *ekā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 62)
• m. N. of a teacher Āp.
• of a son of Raya BhP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
• (*am*), n. unity, a unit (ifc.) Hcat.

ekartu
○*ṛtú* m. the only time, only season AV. viii, 9, 25 ; 26

ekarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. the only or chief Ṛishi AV. viii, 9, 25 ; 26 ; x, 7, 14
• N. of a Ṛishi ŚBr. xiv

ekakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a species of Silurus L.

ekakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mfn. 'having one throat', uttering simultaneously

ekakapāla
○*kapāla* mfn. contained in one cup, one cup-full AitBr. iii, 48, 2 ŚBr.

ekakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. doing or effecting one Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
• mf(*ā*)n. one-handed, one-rayed L.

ekakarmakāraka
○*karmakāraka* mfn. doing the same thing, having the same profession

ekakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. having the same method of performing ceremonial, observing the same ritual (as priests)

ekakārya
○*kārya* n. the same business or work MBh.
• mfn. executing the same work, performing the same business Pañcat.

ekakāla
○*kāla* m. happening at the same time, simultaneous BhP.
• (*am*), ind. at one time only, once a day Mn. vi, 55

ekakālikam
○*"ṣkālikam* ind. once a day Mn. xi, 123

ekakālin
○*"ṣkālin* mfn. happening only once a day MārkP.

ekakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* m. 'having one ear-ring or ring', N. of Kuvera L.
• of Śesha L.
• of Bala-rāma L.

ekakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy Suśr. Car.

ekakṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. once ploughed L.

ekakṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. the milk of one and the same cow Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 62

ekakhura
○*khura* m. a one-hoofed animal Āp. ii, 16, 16

ekagu
○*gu* m. a particular Agni-shṭoma (q.v.) GopBr.

ekaguru
○*guru* or m. having the same teacher, pupil of the same preceptor

ekaguruka
○*"ṣguruka* m. having the same teacher, pupil of the same preceptor

ekagrāma
○*grāma* m. the same village, g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138 SāmavBr.

ekagrāmīṇa
○"ṣgrāmīṇa mfn. inhabiting the same village ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 16, 5 Mn. iii, 103
ekagrāmīya
○"ṣgrāmīya mfn. id. Pāṇ.
ekacakra
○cakra mf(ā)n. having one wheel (said of the sun's chariot) RV. i, 164, 2 AV. ix, 9, 2 ; x, 8, 7
• possessing only one army, governed by one king (as the earth) BhP.
• m. N. of a Dānava MBh. VP. &c
• (ā), f. N. of a town of the Kīcakas MBh.
• -varti-tā f. the state of revolving on one wheel (said of the sun)
• the state of being sole master, supremacy (of a king) Kathās. xviii, 70
ekacakṣus
○cakṣus mfn. one-eyed (said of an animal or of a needle)
ekacatvāriṃśa
○catvāriṃśa mf(ī)n. the forty-first
ekacatvāriṃśat
○catvāriṃśat f. forty-one
ekacandrā
○candrā f. N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda MBh.
ekacara
○cará mf(ā)n. wandering or living alone, not living in company, solitary, segregarious MBh. BhP.
• (said of certain animals) Mn. v, 17 BhP. v, 8, 15
• (N. of a thief) Kathās.
• moving at the same time ŚBr. iii, 8, 3, 17 ; 18
• N. of Śiva-Rudra Gaut.
• of Bala-deva L.
• m. a rhinoceros L.
ekacaraṇa
○caraṇa mfn. one-footed
• (ās), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race VarBṛS.
ekacārin
○cārin mfn. living alone, solitary MBh.
• (ī), m. a Pratyeka-buddha L.
• (iṇī), f. a woman who goes after one man only, a faithful woman Daś.
ekaciti
○citi mfn. having one layer (of wood or bricks &c.) Jaim.
ekacitika
○citika mfn. id. ŚBr. ix
ekacitīka
○citīka mfn. id. TS. V. Śulbas.
• -tva n. the state of having one layer Comm. on Śulbas.
ekacitta
○citta n. fixedness of thought on one single object Prab.
• one and the same thought, unanimity R. Kathās.
• (mfn.) thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, Kap. Hit. Pañcat.
• having the same mind, agreeing, concurring [Page 228, Column 1]
• -tā f. unanimity, agreement Bhartṛ.
ekacittībhū
○cittī-√bhū to become unanimous Hit.
ekacintana
○cintana n. unanimous or joint consideration MBh.
ekacinmaya
○cin-maya (cit-m○), mfn. consisting of intelligence only RāmatUp.
ekacūrṇi
○cūrṇi m. N. of an author

ekacetas
○*cetas* mfn. of one mind, unanimous BhP.
ekacodana
○*codana* n. a rule concerning one act only KātyŚr. iv, 3, 11 ; v, 6, 8
• (mfn.) having one and the same rule KātyŚr.
ekacchattra
○*cchattra* mfn. having only one (royal) umbrella, ruled by one king solely BhP. Hcat. &c
ekacchannā
○*cchannā* f. a kind of riddle Kāvyâd.
ekacchāya
○*cchāya* mfn. having shadow only, quite darkened MBh. iv, 1858 ; 1878
ekacchāyāśrita
○*cchāyâśrita* mfn. involved in similarity (of debt) with one debtor (said of a surety who binds himself to an equal liability with one debtor, i.e. to the payment of the whole debt, Mit.) Yājñ. ii, 56 KātyDh.
ekaja
○*já* mfn. born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind RV. i, 164, 15 ; x, 84, 3 AV. KātyŚr. &c
ekajaṭa
○*jaṭa* m. N. of a being 84, 3 AV. KātyŚr. &c
ekajaṭa
○*jaṭa* m. N. of a being in the retinue of Skanda MBh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Tantras. [T.]
ekajanman
○*janman* m. 'once-born', a Śūdra L.
• 'having pre-eminent birth', a king L.
ekajāta
○*jāta* mfn. of one parentage, born of the same parents Mn. ix, 148 ; 182
ekajāti
○*jāti* mfn. once-born (as a Śūdra) Gaut. x, 50 Mn. x, 4
• of the same species or kind (as animals) Suśr.
• (*is*), m. a Śūdra Mn. viii, 270
ekajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of the same species Suśr.
• of the same family Dāyabh.
ekajīvavāda
○*jīva-vāda* m. (in phil.) the assertion of a living soul only
ekajyā
○*jyā* f. the cord of an arc
• sine of 30 degrees or of the radius W.
ekajyotis
○*jyotis* n. 'the only light', N. of Śiva
ekatatpara
○*tatpara* mfn. solely intent on Kathās.
ekatantrikā
○*"ṣtantrikā* or f. a lute with one chord
ekatantrī
○*"ṣtantrī* f. a lute with one chord
ekatama
○*tamá* mfn. (n. *-at*) one of many, one (used sometimes as indef. article) Pāṇ. 5-3, 94 ŚBr. MBh. &c
ekatara
○*tara* mfn. (n. *am*, not *at* by Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 26) one of two, either, other MBh. Pañcat. &c
• (rarely) one of many, Dāy. Kād.
ekatas
○*tas* p. 230, col. 3

ekatā
- ○*tā* f. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
- (*ekatām api-√yā*, to become one with *instr.* VP.)

ekatāna
- ○*tāna* mfn. directed to one object only, having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive Kathās. Daś.
- of the same or equal extent L.
- m. attention fixed on one object only BhP.
- harmonious tone or song (cf. *tāna*) L.

ekatāla
- ○*tāla* m. harmony, unison (of song, dance, and instrumental music)
- accurate adjustment
- (*ī*), f. a particular time (in mus.)
- an instrument for beating time
- any instrument having but one note W.
- (mfn.) having a single palm tree (as a mountain) Ragh. xv, 23

ekatālikā
- ○*tālikā* f. a particular time (in mus.)

ekatīrthin
- ○*"ṣtīrthin* mfn. inhabiting the same hermitage Yājñ. ii, 137

ekatumba
- ○*tumba* mf(*ī*)ṅ. having a single bottle-gourd (for a sounding-board)

ekatṛṃśa
- ○*tṛṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the thirty-first

ekatṛṃśaka
- ○*tṛṃśaka* mfn. consisting of thirty-one elements

ekatṛṃśat
- ○*tṛṃśat* f. thirty-one
- ○*d-akṣara* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of thirty-one syllables ŚBr. iii

ekatejana
- ○*tejana* mfn. having a single shaft (as an arrow) AV. vi, 57, 1

ekatrika
- ○*trika* m. N. of a particular Ekāha sacrifice KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. &c

ekatva
- ○*tva* n. oneness, unity, union, coincidence, identity KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr. &c
- (in Gr.) the singular number Kāś.
- singleness, soleness HYog.

ekadaṃṣṭra
- ○*daṃṣṭra* m. 'single-tusked', N. of Gaṇeśa L.
- a kind of fever L.

ekadaṇḍin
- ○*"ṣdaṇḍin* m. 'bearing one staff', N. of a class of monks Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr. RāmatUp.
- (*inas*), m. N. of a Vedāntic school
- *ekadaṇḍi-saṃnyāsa-vidhi* m. N. of wk

ekadanta
- ○*danta* m. 'one-toothed', N. of Gaṇeśa L.

ekadiś
- ○*diś* mfn. being in the same quarter or direction Pāṇ. 4-3, 112

ekadīkṣa
- ○*dīkṣa* mfn. (a sacrificial observance) at which only one Dīkshā or consecration takes place Lāṭy. viii, 5, 19

ekaduḥkha
- ○*duḥkha* mfn. having the same sorrows MBh.
- *-sukha* mfn. having the same sorrows and joys, sympathizing

ekadugdha

○*dugdha* n. = *-kṣīra* above

ekadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. one-eyed L.
• a crow L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• = *tattva-jña* T.

ekadṛśya

○*dṛśya* mfn. alone worthy of being beheld, sole object of vision Kum. vii, 64 Naish.

ekadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* f. gaze fixed upon one object Pañcat.
• (mfn.) one-eyed L.
• (*is*), m. a crow Nigh.

ekadeva

○*deva* m. the only God, supreme Lord T.

ekadevata

○*devata* mfn. devoted or offered to one deity, directed to one deity, KatyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.

ekadevatya

○*devatyá* mfn. id. TS. iii ŚBr.

ekadeśa

○*deśa* m. one spot or place, one passage, a certain spot or passage, some place MBh. Pañcat. Sāh. &c
• a part, portion or division of the whole KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• one and the same place Kap.
• (mfn.) being in the same place KātyŚr. xvi, 7, 17
• *-tva* n. the state of being a part or portion of the whole Jaim. [Page 228, Column 2]
• *-vikāra* m. change of only a part (of a word)
• *-vikṛta* mfn. changed in only a part
• *-vibhāvita* mfn. convicted of one part of a charge Yājñ. ii, 20
• *-vivartin* mfn. extending or relating to one part only, partial Sāh. Kpr.
• *-stha* mfn. situated in the same place
• standing or occurring in a certain place or passage

ekadeśin

○*"ṣdeśin* mfn. consisting of single parts or portions, divided into parts (as a whole) Pāṇ. 2-2, 1 Comm. on Bādar.
• a sectary Sarvad. Comm. on Kap. &c
• (*ī*), m. a disputant who knows only part of the true state of a case

ekadeha

○*deha* mfn. having a similar body or descended from the same person (as a family) Hariv. 2532
• having as it were one body Hariv. 3439
• (*au*), m. du. husband and wife T.
• m. 'having a singular or beautiful form', N. of the planet Mercury L.

ekadyū

○ m. N. of a Ṛishi RV. viii, 80, 10

ekadravya

○*dravya* n. a single object KātyŚr. i, 10, 6
• one and the same object KātyŚr. i, 7, 9

ekadhana

○*dhaná* n. a choice portion of wealth ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 1 Āp. ii, 13, 13
• (*éka-dhana*), 'put down in an odd number', N. of particular water-vessels by means of which water is taken up at certain sacrificial observances ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *āpas*) the water taken up by means of those vessels AitBr. ii, 20, 5 KātyŚr. &c
• *-víd* mfn. obtaining the chief portion of wealth VS. v, 7

ekadhanin

○*"ṣdhanin* mfn. carrying the above water-vessels ŚBr. iii
• having one part of wealth, having the choice portion of wealth L.

ekadharma
 ○ *dharma*
ekadharmin
 ○ *"ṣdharmin* mfn. of the same properties or kind, Kāvyâd.
ekadhātu
 ○ *dhātu* mfn. consisting of one part or element
ekadhāra
 ○ *dhāra* m. a single or uninterrupted current TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4, 7
ekadhāraka
 ○ *dhāraka* m. N. of a mountain
ekadhiṣṇya
 ○ *dhiṣṇya* mfn. having the same place for the sacred fire ŚBr. iv
ekadhura
 ○ *dhura* or mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt Pāṇ. 4-4, 79 Naish.
ekadhurāvaha
 ○ *dhurā-vaha* or mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt Pāṇ. 4-4, 79 Naish.
ekadhurīṇa
 ○ *dhurīṇa* mfn. bearing the same burden, fit for the same burden, equal, apt Pāṇ. 4-4, 79 Naish.
ekadhenu
 ○ *dhenu* f. a unique or excellent cow RV. vii, 38, 5
ekanakṣatra
 ○ *nakṣatrá* n. a lunar mansion consisting of only one star or one whose name occurs but once ŚBr. KātyŚr.
ekanaṭa
 ○ *naṭa* m. the principal actor in a drama, the manager (who recites the prologue) L.
ekanayana
 ○ *nayana* m. the planet Venus L.
ekanavata
 ○ *navata* mfn. the ninety-first
ekanavati
 ○ *navati* f. ninety-one
 • *-tama* mfn. the ninety-first
ekanātha
 ○ *nātha* m. 'having one master', N. of an author
 • (*ī*), f. N. of his work
ekanāyaka
 ○ *nāyaka* m. 'the only Ruler', N. of Śiva
ekanipāta
 ○ *nipāta* m. a particle which is a single word
ekaniścaya
 ○ *niścaya* m. one and the same resolution, common resolution MBh. i, 7625
 • (mfn.) having the same intention or resolution MBh. i, 7624
ekanīḍa
 ○ *nīḍa* mfn. having a common abode VS. xxxii, 8
 • having only one seat BhP.
ekanetra
 ○ *netra* m. 'one-eyed', N. of Śiva
 • (with Śaivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyeśvara Sarvad.
ekanetraka
 ○ *netraka* m. id
ekanemi
 ○ *nemi* mfn. having one felly AV. x, 8, 7
 • xi, 4, 22
ekapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. one side or party, the one case or alternative, the one side of an argument
• (*e*), ind. in one point of view
• (mfn.) being of the same side or party, siding with, an associate L.
• partial, taking one view only L.

ekapakṣībhāva
○*pakṣī-bhāva* m. the state of being the one alternative Comm. on Nyāyam.

ekapakṣībhū
○*pakṣī-√bhū* to be only one side or alternative Pat.

ekapañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mfn. the fifty-first

ekapañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. fifty-one
• *-tama* mfn. the fifty-first

ekapati
○*pati* m. one and the same husband BhP. iv, 26, 27

ekapatika
○*patika* mfn. having the same husband Comm. on Mn. ix, 183

ekapattra
○*pattra* m. N. of a plant L.

ekapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Ocimum Gratissimum L.

ekapatnitā
○*patni-tā* f. the state of having the same wife, (with *bahūnām*) polyandry MBh.

ekapatnī
○*patnī* (*éka-*), f. a woman who has only one husband or lover, a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband or lover, P. iv, 1, 35 AV. x, 8, 39 MBh. Mn. &c
• (*yas*), f. pl. women who have the same husband Mn. ix, 183
• a single wife, an only wife BhP.

ekapatnīka
○*patnīka* mfn. having only one wife

ekapad
○*pád* (*pāt*, *padī*, *pat* and *pāt*), mfn. having only one foot, limping, lame RV. AV. VS. AitBr. &c
• incomplete ŚBr. xiv
• (with 1. *aja*, N. of one of the Maruts RV.)
• (*pāt*), m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. iii
• of Śiva L.
• of a Dānava MBh. i
• (*padī*), f. a foot-path MBh. Daś. &c

ekapada
○*pada* n. one and the same place or spot
• the same panel AgP.
• a single word VPrāt. Śiś.
• a simple word, a simple nominal formation Nir.
• one and the same word VPrāt. i, 111
• (*e*), ind. on the spot, in one moment, at once R. Ragh. Vikr. &c
• mf(*ā* and *ī* [ĀśvGṛ.])n. taking one step ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 19
• having only one foot ŚBr. BhP.
• occupying only one panel Hcat. [Page 228, Column 3]
• consisting of a single word, named with a single word MBh. VPrāt. APrāt. &c
• m. a kind of coitus
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse consisting of only one Pāda or quarter stanza ŚBr. RPrāt.
• N. of the twenty-fifth lunar mansion (= *pūrva-bhādra-padā*) VarBṛS.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race VarBṛS.
• *-vat* ind. like one word

- *-stha* mfn. being in the same word

ekapadi
- ○*"ṣpadi* ind. upon or with only one foot, g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 128

ekapadika
- ○*"ṣpadika* mfn. occupying only one panel Hcat.

ekapara
- ○*pará* mfn. of singular importance, more important than any other, first of all (said of dice) RV. x, 34, 2

ekapari
- ○*pari* ind. with exception of one (die) Pāṇ. 2-1, 10

ekaparṇā
- ○*parṇā* f. 'living upon one leaf', N. of a younger sister of Durgā Hariv.
- N. of Durgā L.

ekaparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP.

ekaparvataka
- ○*parvataka* m. N. of a mountain MBh.

ekapalāśa
- ○*palāśa* m. a tree with one leaf, g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138

ekapalāśīya
- ○*"ṣpalāśīya* mfn. being on or belonging to the above tree ib.

ekapaśuka
- ○*paśuka* mfn. having the same victim ĀśvŚr. iii

ekapākopajīvin
- ○*pākôpajīvin* mfn. living on food prepared by the same cooking (as a family) Comm. on Gobh. i, 4, 24

ekapāṭalā
- ○*pāṭalā* f. 'living upon a single blossom', N. of a younger sister of Durgā Hariv.
- N. of Durgā L.

ekapāṇa
- ○*pāṇa* m. a single wager or stake

ekapāta
- ○*pāta* mfn. happening at once, sudden, rapid
- m. the Pratīka or first word of a Mantra Sāy. on AitBr. ii, 19, 9

ekapātin
- ○*"ṣpātin* mfn. having a common or the same appearance, appearing together, belonging to each other RPrāt. ĀśvŚr. &c
- having a single or common Pratīka or first word, quoted together as one verse (as Mantras) AitBr. i, 19, 9 ĀśvŚr. v, 18, 11

ekapātra
- ○*pātra* mfn. being in one and the same vessel TS. vi

ekapāda
- ○*pāda* m. a single foot MBh. BhP.
- one quarter MBh. xii
- the same Pāda or quarter stanza RPrāt. 100
- (mfn.) having or using only one foot AV. xiii, 1, 6 MBh.
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people MBh. ii
- (*am*), n. N. of a country (cf. *eka-pád*, col. 2.)

ekapādaka
- ○*pādaka ās* m. pl., N. of a fabulous people R.
- (*ikā*), f. a single foot Naish.
- N. of the second book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa

ekapārthiva
- ○*pārthiva* m. sole ruler or king Ragh. iii, 31

ekapiṅga

◦*piṅga* or m. 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye)', N. of Kuvera R. Daś. &c

ekapiṅgala

◦*piṅgala* m. 'having a yellow mark (in the place of one eye)', N. of Kuvera R. Daś. &c

• -"*ṣlâcala* m. 'Kuvera's mountain', N. of the Himavat Daś.

ekapiṇḍa

◦*piṇḍa* mfn. = *sa-piṇḍa*, q.v. L.

ekapīta

◦*pīta* mfn. quite yellow, Ratnāv

ekapuṇḍarīka

◦*puṇḍarīka* n. 'the only lotus', i.e. the only or very best ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 14

ekaputra

◦*putra* mfn. having only one son

• m. an only son

ekaputraka

◦*putraka* m. a species of bird VarBṛS.

ekapuruṣa

◦*puruṣa* m. the one supreme Spirit Prab.: one man only

• a unique or excellent man L.

• (mfn.) having or consisting of only one man BhP. vi, 5, 7

ekapuroḍāśa

◦*puroḍāśa* mfn. receiving the same sacrificial cake ŚBr. iv

ekapuṣkala

◦*puṣkala* m. (-*puṣkara* ed. Bombay) a kind of musical instrument (= *kāhala* Nīlak.) MBh. v, 3350

ekapuṣpā

◦*puṣpā* f. 'producing only one blossom', N. of a plant L.

ekapṛthaktva

◦*pṛthak-tva* n. unity and distinctness

ekaprakāra

◦*prakāra* mfn. of the same kind or manner

ekaprakhya

◦*prakhya* mfn. having the same appearance, similar

ekapratihāra

◦*pratihāra* mfn. having only one Pratihāra (q.v.) syllable Lāṭy. vi

ekapradāna

◦*pradāna* mfn. receiving the offerings at the same time or sacrifice (as deities) ĀśvŚr. i, 3, 18

ekaprabhutva

◦*prabhu-tva* n. the sovereignty of one, monarchy

ekaprayatna

◦*prayatna* m. one effort (of the voice)

ekaprastha

◦*prastha* m. 'having one table-land', N. of a mountain [T.], g. *mālâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 88

ekaprahārika

◦*prahārika* mfn. (killed) by one blow

ekaprāṇabhāva

◦*prāṇa-bhāva* m. the act of breathing once TPrāt.

ekaprāṇayoga

◦*prāṇa-yoga* m. union (of sounds) in one breath Vprāt.

ekaprādeśa

◦*prādeśa* mf(*ā*)n. one span long ŚBr. vi

ekaphalā

◦*phalā* f. producing only one fruit, N. of a plant L.

ekabuddhi

◦*buddhi* mfn. of one mind, unanimous Kathās.

• 'having only one idea', N. of a fish Pañcat.

ekabhakta
- ○*bhakta* mf(*ā*)n. devoted or faithful to only one (husband), faithful Mn. viii, 363
- • (*am*), n. the eating only one meal (a day) Kauś. Yājñ. iii, 319 MBh. &c

ekabhakti
- ○*bhakti* f. id

ekabhaktika
- ○*"ṣbhaktika* mfn. eating only one meal (a day) Gaut.

ekabhakṣa
- ○*bhakṣa* m. sole food

ekabhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. one part, one-fourth, Pancar

ekabhāva
- ○*bhāva* m. the being one, oneness BhP.
- • simplicity, sincerity Pañcat.
- • (mfn.) of the same nature, agreeing MBh.
- • simple, sincere Pañcat.

ekabhāvin
- ○*bhāvin* mfn. becoming one, being combined RPrāt.

ekabhūta
- ○*bhūta* mfn. become one, concentrated (as the mind) BhP.

ekabhūmika
- ○*bhūmika* mfn. one-storied Hcat.

ekabhūya
- ○*bhūya* n. the becoming one, union KaushUp.

ekabhojana
- ○*bhojana* n. the eating only one meal (a day) MBh. [Page 229, Column 1]
- • eating together MBh. xiii, 6238

ekabhojin
- ○*bhojin* mfn. eating only one meal (a day) Subh.

ekamati
- ○*mati* f. concentration of mind, Bhp
- • (mfn.) unanimous MBh. Suśr. Pañcat.

ekamanas
- ○*manas* mfn. fixing the mind upon one object, concentrated, attentive MBh. R. Ratnāv. &c
- • unanimous AitBr. viii, 25, 4

ekamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of one, uniform Kathās.

ekamātra
- ○*mātra* mfn. consisting of one syllabic instant APrāt.

ekamukha
- ○*mukha* mfn. having one mouth Hcat.
- • having the face turned towards the same direction AV. ix, 4, 9
- • having one chief or superintendent Yājñ. ii, 203
- • belonging to the same category Sāy. on TBr.

ekamūrdhan
- ○*mūrdhan* mf(*dhnī*)n. having the head or face turned towards the same direction AV. viii, 9, 15

ekamūla
- ○*mūla* mfn. having one √cf. ĀśvGṛ
- • (*ā*), f. Linum Usitatissimum L.
- • Desmodium Gangeticum L.

ekayakāra
- ○*yakāra* mfn. containing only one *ya*

ekayajña
- ○*yajña* m. a sacrifice offered by one person KātyŚr. xxv

ekayama
○*yama* mfn. monotonous TPrāt.
ekayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* or f. any ornament consisting of a single pearl L.
ekayaṣṭikā
○*yaṣṭikā* f. any ornament consisting of a single pearl L.
ekayāvan
○ m. N. of a king TBr. ii TāṇḍyaBr.
ekayūpa
○*yūpá* m. one and the same sacrificial post MaitrS. iii, 4, 8 TāṇḍyaBr.
ekayoga
○*yoga* m. one rule (opposed to *yoga-vibhāga*, q.v.)
ekayoni
○*yoni* f. the same womb
• (mfn.) of the same mother ĀśvŚr.
• of the same origin or caste Mn. ix, 148
ekaraja
○*raja* m. Verbesina Scandens L.
ekaratha
○*ratha* m. an eminent warrior MBh. iii
ekarada
○*rada* m. 'one-tusked', N. of Gaṇeśa L.
ekarasa
○*rasa* m. the only pleasure, only object of affection R. i
• (mfn.) having only one pleasure or object of affection, relishing or finding pleasure in only one thing or person R. iii Ragh. &c
• having (always) the same object of affection, unchangeable Uttarar.
ekarāj
○*rāj* mfn. shining alone, alone visible BhP. iii, 5, 24
• (*ṭ*), m. the only king or ruler, monarch RV. viii, 37, 3 AV. iii, 4, 1 AitBr. &c
• the king alone KātyŚr. xxii, 11, 33
ekarāja
○*rājá* m. the only king, monarch TBr. MBh.
ekarājñī
○*rājñī* f. the only queen, absolute queen
ekarātra
○*rātra* n. duration of one night, one night, one day and night PārGṛ. Mn. iii, 102, &c
• m. a particular observance or festival AV. xi, 7, 10 MBh. xiii
• (mfn.) during one night
ekarātrika
○*rātrika* mfn. lasting for one night
• lasting for one day and night (as food) Mn. iv, 223
• staying one night MBh.
ekarātrīṇa
○*rātrīṇa* mfn. during one night Lāṭy. viii, 4, 3
ekarāśi
○*rāśi* f. one heap, a quantity heaped together
• *-gata* or *-bhūta* mfn. heaped or collected together, mingled
ekarikthin
○*"ṣrikthin* mfn. sharing the same heritage, co-heir Mn. ix, 162
ekarudra
○*rudra* m. Rudra alone
• (with Śaivas) one of the eight forms of Vidyeśvara Hcat.
ekarūpa

○*rūpa* n. one form, one kind Sāṃkhyak.
• (mfn.) having the same colour or form, one-coloured, of one kind, uniform RV. x, 169, 2 AV. ŚBr. &c
• (*am*), n. N. of a metre
• *-tas* ind. in one form, unalterably
• *-tā* f. uniformity, invariableness Pañcat.

ekarūpya
○*rūpya* mfn. descended from one and the same man or woman Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 62

ekarca
○"*ṣrcá* (*eka-ṛca*), m. n. a single verse, g. *ardharcâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 31 [T.]
• (mfn.) consisting of only one verse ŚBr.
• (*am*), n. a Sūkta of only one verse AV. xix, 23, 20

ekartu
○"*ṣrtú -ṛtú*, p. 227, col. 3

ekarṣi
○"*ṣrṣi -ṛṣí* ib.

ekalakṣyatā
○*lakṣya-tā* f. the state of being the only aim Daś.

ekalavya
○*lavya* m. N. of a son of Hiraṇya-dhanus and king of the Nishādas MBh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town

ekaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. (scil. *kṣetra*) a field or place in which (for the distance of five Krośas) there is but one Liṅga or landmark T.
• 'having a singular Śiva-liṅga (q.v.)', N. of a Tīrtha
• m. N. of Kuvera L.

ekalū
○*lū* m. N. of a Ṛishi, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105

ekavaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'one-faced', N. of a Dānava Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda MBh., (vḷ. *-candrā*)
• (*am*), n. a kind of berry T.

ekavaktraka
○*vaktraka* mfn. one-faced Hcat.

ekavacana
○*vacaná* n. the singular number ŚBr. Pāṇ. &c

ekavat
○*vat* ind. like one, simple
• as one, as in the case of one Āp. Pāṇ. &c
• *-"ṣd-bhāva* m. the being or becoming like one, aggregation Comm. on KātyŚr. &c

ekavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. a single sound or letter, Rprāt. VPrāt. &c
• (mfn.) of one colour, one-coloured, uniform PārGṛ. MBh. BhP. &c
• having one caste only, being all one caste MBh. iii
• consisting of one sound only RPrāt. 110 Vprāt. i, 151
• (*ī*), f. a kind of musical instrument L.
• *-samīkaraṇa* n. equalization of two uniform quantities, a kind of equation (in math.)

ekavarṇaka
○"*ṣvarṇaka* mfn. consisting of one syllable

ekavartman
○*vartman* n. a by-way, path Naish.

ekavarṣikā
○*varṣikā* f. a heifer one year old L.

ekavastra
○*vastra* mfn. having but a single garment, clothed in only one garment

Āp. PārGṛ. Hcat. &c. [Page 229, Column 2]
- *-tā* f. the state of having but a single garment MBh.
- *-snānavidhi* m. N. of wk

ekavākya
- ○*vākya* n. a single expression or word
- a single sentence Comm. on Jaim.
- the same sentence, an identical sentence (either by words or meanings) T.
- a speech not contradicted, unanimous speech Ragh.
- *-tā* f. unanimity
- (in Gr.) the being one sentence

ekavācaka
- ○*vācaka* mfn. denoting the same thing, synonymous Comm. on VarBṛS.

ekavāda
- ○*vāda* m. a kind of drum L.
- (with Vedāntins) a particular theory (establishing the identity of all objects with Brahman) T.

ekavādyā
- ○ f. a kind of spirit or demon [BRD.] AV. ii, 14, 1

ekavāram
- ○*vāram* ind. only once, at one time Comm. on Mn. Pañcat.
- at once, suddenly Pañcat.

ekavāre
- ○*vāre* ind. id. L.

ekavāsa
- ○*vāsa* mfn. living on the same place

ekavāsas
- ○*vāsas* mfn. clothed in only one garment Āp. MBh.

ekaviṃśa
- ○*viṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the twentyfirst TS. ŚBr. &c
- consisting of twenty-one parts (as the Ekaviṃśa-stoma) VS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
- m. the Ekaviṃśa-stoma AV. viii, 9, 20 VS. ŚBr. &c
- N. of one of the six Pṛishṭhya-stomas KātyŚr. xx, 6, 26 ; xxiii, 1, 18
- *-vat* mfn. accompanied with the Ekaviṃśa-stoma ŚBr. viii
- *-sampád* f. accomplishing the number twenty-one ŚBr.
- *-stoma* m. a Stoma (q.v.) consisting of twenty-one parts TS. v ŚBr. xiii

ekaviṃśaka
- ○*viṃśaka* mf(*ikā*)n. the twenty-first Mn. iii, 37 Hcat.
- consisting of twenty-one (syllables) RPrāt. 880
- (*am*), n. the number twenty-one Yājñ. iii, 224

ekaviṃśat
- ○*viṃśat* f. twenty-one R.

ekaviṃśati
- ○*viṃśati* f. twenty-one, a collection or combination of twenty-one TS. ŚBr.
- *-tama* mfn. the twenty-first
- ind. twenty-one-fold, in twenty-one parts ŚBr.
- *-vidha* mfn. twenty-one times, twenty-one-fold MaitrS.

ekaviṃśatka
- ○*viṃśatka* n. the number twenty-one Kām.

ekaviṃśinī
- ○*viṃśinī* f. id. TāṇḍyaBr.

ekavidha
- ○*vidha* mfn. of one kind, simple ŚBr. Sāṃkhyak.
- identical Sāh.

ekavibhakti
- ○*vibhakti* mfn. that (member of a compound) which (when the compound is resolved) appears throughout in one and the same case Pāṇ. 1-2, 44

ekavilocana
○*vilocana ās* m. pl. 'one-eyed', N. of a fabulous people VarBṛS.
ekaviṣayin
○*"ṣviṣayin* mfn. having one common object or aim, a rival
ekavīra
○*vīrá* m. a unique or pre-eminent hero RV. x, 103, 1 AV. xix, 13, 2 ; xx, 34, 17 MBh. &c
• a species of tree L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Śiva
• a species of gourd Nigh.
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
ekavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of equal strength TāṇḍyaBr.
ekavṛka
○*vṛka* m. a solitary wolf Comm. on TĀr.
ekavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. an isolated tree MānGṛ. VarYogay.
• one and the same tree Subh.
• a country or place in which (for the distance of four Krośas) there is but one tree L.
ekavṛkṣīya
○*"ṣvṛkṣīya* mfn. belonging to an isolated tree or to one and the same tree, belonging to a country like the above, g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138
ekavṛt
○ mfn. 'being one', simple AV. TS. ŚBr. &c
ekavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the same metre Sāh.
ekavṛnda
○*vṛnda* m. a particular disease of the throat Suśr.
ekavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* m. the chief bull, the best or most excellent of a number AV.
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman
ekaveṇi
○*veṇi* or f. a single braid of hair (worn by women, as a sign of mourning, when their husbands are dead or absent for a long period) Śak. R. Megh.
ekaveṇī
○*veṇī* f. a single braid of hair (worn by women, as a sign of mourning, when their husbands are dead or absent for a long period) Śak. R. Megh.
• a woman wearing her hair in the above manner
ekaveśman
○*veśmán* n. a unique building ŚBr. i, 3, 2, 14
• one and the same house Mn. iii, 141
• a solitary house or room Mn. xi, 176
ekavyavasāyin
○*vyavasāyin* mfn. following the same employment
ekavyākhyāna
○*vyākhyāna* mfn. having the same explanation ŚBr.
ekavyāvahārika
○*vyāvahārika ās* m. pl. 'living solitary (?)', N. of a Buddhist school
ekavrata
○*vrata* mfn. obedient or devoted to one person only ĀśvGṛ. i, 21, 7
• keeping a fast in which food is taken only once a day TS. vi
ekavrātya
○*vrātyá* m. the only or supreme Vrātya (q.v.) AV. xv, 1, 6
ekaśata
○*śata* n. 101

- mf(*ā*)n. the 101st MBh. iii, 101
- *-tamá* mf(*ī*)n. the 101st
- *dhā* ind. 101-fold, in 101 parts
- *-vidha* mfn. 101-fold

ekaśapha
- ○*śapha* mfn. whole-hoofed, not cloven-hoofed, solidungulate VS. TS. &c
- m. a whole-hoofed animal (as a horse &c.)
- (*am*), n. the race of solidungulate animals AV. v, 31, 3 ŚBr. Mn. &c

ekaśarīra
- ○*śarīra* mfn. descended from one body, consanguineous W.
- ○*râNvaya* m. consanguineous descent W.
- ○*rârambha* m. beginning of consanguinity (by union of father and mother) W.
- ○*râvayava* m. a descendant in right line, kinsman by blood W.
- ○*râvayava-tva* n. consanguineous descent or connexion

ekaśalākā
- ○ f. a single staff ŚBr. ii

ekaśas
- ○*śas* p. 231, col. 1

ekaśākha
- ○*śākha* mfn. being of the same branch or school (as a Brāhman) W. [Page 229, Column 3]
- having but one branch (as a tree) T.
- g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138

ekaśākhīya
- ○*"ṣśākhīya* mfn. belonging to the above ib.

ekaśāyin
- ○*śāyin* mfn. sleeping alone, chaste MBh. xiii, 355

ekaśālā
- ○*śālā* f. a single hall or room Pāṇ. 5-3, 109
- N. of a place, ŚivP
- (*am*), n. a house consisting of one hall MatsyaP.
- N. of a town R. ii

ekaśālika
- ○*"ṣśālika* mfn. like a single hall or room Pāṇ.

ekaśitipad
- ○*śiti-pad* (*pāt*, *padī*, *pat*), mfn. having one white foot TS. ii VS.

ekaśilā
- ○*śilā* f. N. of a town

ekaśīrṣan
- ○*śīrṣan* mfn. having the face turned towards the same direction AV. xiii, 4, 6

ekaśīla
- ○*śīla* mfn. of one and the same nature or character MBh.

ekaśuṅga
- ○*śuṅga* mfn. having but one sheath (as a bud) AV. viii, 7, 4

ekaśulka
- ○*śulka* n. one and the same purchase-money (given to the parents of a bride) Mn. viii, 204

ekaśṛṅga
- ○*śṛṅga* mfn. having but one horn, unicorn L.
- having but one peak (as a mountain) T.
- being of singular eminence, pre-eminent
- m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Manes MBh. ii
- (*ā*), f. N. of the first wife of Śuka Hariv. 987

ekaśepa
- ○*śepa* m. N. of a man

ekaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the only remainder Naish. Veṇis. Kathās.
• 'the remaining of one', (in Gr.) a term denoting that of two or more stems (a like in form and followed by the same termination) only one remains (e.g. the pl. *vṛkṣās* is the only remainder of *vṛkṣas* + *vṛkṣas* + *vṛkṣas* +) Pāṇ. 1-2, 64 ff
ekaśrutadhara
○*śruta-dhara* mfn. keeping in mind what one has heard once Kathās.
ekaśruti
○*śruti* f. an only Śruti or Vedic passage, the same Śruti
• an enunciation in the singular Lāṭy. i, 1, 4 Jaim.
• the hearing of only one sound, monotony Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 Comm. on Nyāyam.
• the neutral accentless tone
• (mfn.) of only one sound, monotonous Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.
• *-mūlatva* n. the state of being based on the same Vedic passage
• *-"ṣty-upadeśa* m. N. of wk
ekaśruṣṭi
○*śruṣṭi* mfn. obedient to one command AV. iii, 30, 7
ekaṣaṣṭa
○*ṣaṣṭá* mfn. (fr. the next), the 61st
• connected or together with 61 ŚBr. &c
ekaṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 61
• *-tama* mfn. the 61st
ekasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsará* m. duration of one year MaitrS. i, 9, 7
ekasaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* mfn. keeping together, closely allied Vikr. Pañcat.
ekasatī
○*satī* f. the only Satī or faithful wife Naish.
ekasaptata
○*saptata* mfn. the 71st
ekasaptati
○*saptati* f. 71
• *-tama* mfn. the 71st
ekasaptatika
○*"ṣsaptatika* mfn. consisting of 71
ekasabha
○*sabhá* n. the only meeting-place or resort ŚBr. xiv
ekasarga
○*sarga* mfn. closely attentive, having the mind intent upon one object L.
ekasahasra
○*sahasra* n. 1001
• ([vRSabhâikasahasraM] [MBh. xii] or ○*hasrās* scil. *gāvas*, a thousand cows and one bull Gaut. xxii, 14 Mn. xi, 127.)
ekasākṣika
○*sākṣika* mfn. witnessed by one
ekasārthaprayāta
○*sârtha-prayāta* mfn. going after one and the same object, having the same aim MBh. Rājat.
ekasāla
○*sāla* n. N. of a place (vḷ. for *-śāla*) R. ed. Bombay
ekasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a small double drum (played by a string and ball attached to the body of it) L.
ekasūnu
○*sūnu* m. an only son

ekasṛka
○*sṛka* m. a kind of jackal (having solitary habits) Āp.
ekastambha
○*stambha* mfn. resting upon one pillar MBh.
ekastoma
○*stoma* mfn. accompanied or celebrated by only one Stoma Lāṭy. Jaim.
ekastha
○*sthá* mfn. standing together, remaining in the same place, conjoined, combined, assembled ŚBr. MBh. Kum. _ &c
• standing in or occupying only one panel AgP.
ekasthāna
○*sthāna* n. one place, one and the same place
• (*e* loc.) ind. together Hit.
• (mfn.) having the same place of production, uttered by the same organ of speech Comm. on TPrāt.
ekasphyā
○*sphyā* f. (scil. *lekhā*) a line scratched with one piece of wood ŚBr. iii, ix
ekahaṃsa
○*haṃsá* m. 'the only destroyer of ignorance' [Śaṃkara on ŚvetUp. vi, 15
• cf. *haṃsa*], the Supreme Soul ŚBr. xiv
• (*am*), n. 'inhabited by a solitary or unique swan', N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii
ekahalya
○*halya* mfn. once ploughed L.
ekahasta
○*hasta* mfn. one hand long AgP. Hcat.
ekahāyana
○*hāyana* mf(*ī*)n. one year old TS. Mn.
• (*ī*), f. a heifer one year old Kāṭh.
• (*am*), n. the duration or period of one year TS. vi, 6, 3, 1
ekahārya
○*hārya* mfn. v. l. for *ekāhārya*, q.v
ekahelā
○*helā* f. (*ayā* instr.) ind. by one stroke, at once Pañcat.
ekāṃśa
ekâṃśa m. a single part, one part MBh. Mn. ix, 150 Ragh. &c. 1
ekākṣa
ekâkṣa mfn. (fr. 1. *akṣa* with *eka*), having only one axle BhP. iv, 26, 1. 2
ekākṣa
ekâkṣa mfn. (fr. *akṣi* with *eka*), one-eyed VarYogay.
• having an excellent eye L.
• m. a crow L.
• N. of Śiva
• of a Dānava
• of a being attending on Skanda
ekākṣara
ekâkṣará n. the sole imperishable thing AV. v, 28, 8
• a single syllable Subh.
• a monosyllabic word VS. ŚBr. RPrāt. &c
• the sacred monosyllable *om* Mn. ii, 83 MBh. &c
• N. of an Upanishad
• (mfn.) of an Upanishad
• (mfn.) monosyllabic [Page 230, Column 1]
• *-kośa* m. N. of a vocabulary of monosyllabic words
• *-gaṇapati-stotra* n. a hymn in honour of Gaṇeśa (a portion of the Rudrayāmala)
• *-nāmamālā* f. *-nighaṇṭa* m. *-mālikā* f. ○*râbhidhānakośa* m. N. of vocabularies of monosyllabic words
ekākṣarībhāva

ekâkṣarī-bhāva m. 'the becoming one syllable', contraction of two syllables into one RPrāt.

ekāgni

ekâgni m. one and the same fire Lāṭy. iv, 9, 2
• (mfn.) keeping only one fire Āp. ii, 21, 21
• *-kāṇḍa* n. N. of a section of the Kāṭhaka

ekāgnika

ekâgnika m. one and the same fire Hcat.

ekāgra

ekâgra mfn. one-pointed, having one point, fixing one's attention upon one point or object, closely attentive, intent, absorbed in MBh. Mn. i, 1 BhP. Bhag. &c
• undisturbed, unperplexed
• known, celebrated L.
• (*am*), n. (in math.) the whole of the long side of a figure which is subdivided
• (*am*), ind. with undivided attention MBh.
• *-citta* mfn. having the mind intent on one object
• *-tas* ind. with undivided attention Vet.
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention
• *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. fixing one's eyes on one spot Suśr.
• *-dhī* mfn. fixing one's mind on one object, closely attentive BhP.
• *-mati* mfn. id
• (*is*), m. N. of a man Lalit.
• *-manas* mfn. fixing one's mind on one object, closely attentive MBh. Pañcat.

ekāgrya

ekāgrya mfn. closely attentive L.
• (*am*), n. close attention L.

ekāṅga

ekâṅga n. a single member, single part MBh. R. &c
• the most excellent member of the body, the head T.
• sandal-wood L.
• m. 'having a unique or beautiful shape', N. of the planet Mercury L.
• of the planet Mars L.
• of Vishṇu L.
• (*au*), m. du. 'forming a single body', a married couple T.
• (*ās*), m. pl. 'constituting one body', body-guard Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. a particular perfume Bhpr.
• (mfn.) relating to or extending over one part only, incomplete
• *-rūpaka* n. an incomplete simile Kāvyâd.

ekāñjali

ekâñjali m. a handful

ekāṇḍa

ekâṇḍa m. 'having only one testicle', a kind of horse T.

ekātapatra

ekâtapatra mfn. having only one royal umbrella, ruled by one king only Vikr.

ekātman

ekâtman m. the one spirit MāṇḍUp.
• (mfn.) depending solely on one's self, being without any friend, only, alone MBh.
• having the same nature, of one and the same nature BhP.
• ○*ma-tā* f. the unity of spiritual essence, the doctrine of one universal spirit

ekātmya

ekātmya mfn. only, alone MāṇḍUp.
• homogeneous BhP. (cf. *aikātmya*.) 1

ekādaśa

ekādaśá mf(*ī*)n. the eleventh RV. x, 85, 45 ŚBr. Mn. &c
• ([*v*RSabhâikAdazA gAvas], 'cows that have a bull as the eleventh', i.e. ten cows and one bull Gaut. Mn. &c.)
• together with eleven, plus eleven Vop.

• consisting of eleven, lasting eleven (e.g. months) RV. AV. v, 16, 11 MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. the eleventh day of a fortnight (on which fasting is considered an indispensable observance and very efficacious) MBh. Kathās. &c
• presentation of offerings to Pitṛis or deceased ancestors on the eleventh day after their death (on which occasion Brāhmans are fed, and the period of impurity for a Brāhman terminates)
• (*am*), n. the number eleven ŚBr. 2

ekādaśa

ékādaśa (in comp. for *ékādaśan* below)
• *-kapāla* mfn. distributed in eleven dishes VS. xx, 16
• *-kṛtvas* ind. eleven times KātyŚr.
• *-cchadi* mfn. having eleven roofs TS. vi
• *-tva* n. the number eleven BhP.
• *-dvāra* mfn. having eleven doors KaṭhUp.
• *-mārikā* f. 'killing eleven', N. of a woman Kathās. lxvi, 97
• *-rātra* n. duration of eleven nights (and days
• the period of a Kshatriya's impurity through the death of a relative) Gaut. xiv, 2
• *-rāśika* n. (in math.) the rule of eleven Līl.
• *-vidha* mfn. eleven-fold BhP.
• *-viṣṇu-gaṇa-śrāddha* n. a particular Śrāddha
• *-skandhârthanirūpaṇa-kārikā* f. N. of a Kārikā on the BhP.
• ○*śâkṣa* m. N. of a man GopBr.
• ○*śâkṣara* mfn. consisting of eleven syllables VS.
• ○*śâratni* mfn. eleven cubits long ŚBr.
• ○*śâha* n. duration or period of eleven days R.
• m. a sacrifice lasting eleven days
• ○*śôttama* m. 'chief among (the) eleven (Rudras)', N. of Śiva L.

ekādaśaka

ekādaśaka mfn. the eleventh Kap. Sāṃkhyak.
• consisting of eleven MBh.
• (*am*), n. the number eleven Vop.

ekādaśadhā

ind. eleven-fold, in eleven parts ŚBr. x

ekādaśan

ékādaśan mfn. eleven

ekādaśama

ekādaśama mfn. the eleventh

ekādaśin

ekādaśín mfn. consisting of eleven
• (*inī*), f. the number eleven TS. ŚBr. Yājñ.

ekādaśīvrata

ekādaśī-vrata n. fasting on the eleventh day of a fortnight

ekādeśa

ekâdeśa m. substitution of one sound for two or more
• the one sound substituted for two or more (as in contraction of vowels &c.), Acf. Prāt. Pāṇ. &c. [Page 230, Column 2]

ekādhipati

ekâdhipati m. a sole monarch

ekādhyāyin

ekâdhyāyin m. a single pupil Āp. i, 16, 24

ekānaṃśā

ekânaṃśā f. (scil. *kalā*) 'the single portionless one', N. of Kuhū or the new moon MBh. iii, 14129
• personified as Durgā Hariv. VarBṛS.
• N. of Durgā Kathās.

ekānartha

ekânartha mfn. having the same evils MBh.

ekānugāna

ekânugāna n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

ekānudiṣṭa

ekânudiṣṭa n. N. (scil. *śrāddha*) a funeral ceremony having reference to only one ancestor recently dead Mn. iv, 111

ekānṛca

ekânṛca Atharva-veda xix, 23

ekānekasvarūpa

ekânekasvarūpa mfn. simple yet manifold VP. i, 2, 3

ekānta

ekânta m. a lonely or retired or secret place, (*e* ind. in a lonely or solitary place, alone, apart, privately) MBh. Mn. Śak. &c
• a single part, part, portion Pat.
• the only end or aim, exclusiveness, absoluteness, necessity R. Suśr. &c
• devotion to one object, worship of one Being, monotheistic doctrine MBh. BhP.
• (*am*, *ena*, *āt*), ind. solely, only, exclusively, absolutely, necessarily, by all means, in every respect, invariably MBh. Megh. Bhartṛ. Kap. &c
• (mfn.) directed towards or devoted to only one object or person BhP. R. &c
• *-karuṇa* mfn. wholly and solely compassionate, wholly charitable Hit.
• *-grahaṇa* n. partial comprehension Car.
• *-grāhin* mfn. comprehending partially ib.
• *-tas* ind. lonely, alone
• solely, exclusively, invariably, &c
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. exclusive worship BhP.
• the state of being a part or portion Pat.
• *-duḥṣamā* f. 'containing only bad years', (with Jainas) N. of two spokes in the wheel of time (the sixth of the Avasarpiṇī and the first of the Utsarpiṇī, qq.v.)
• *-bhāva* m. devotedness to only one object MBh.
• *-bhūta* mfn. one who is alone or solitary BhP.
• *-mati* mfn. having the mind fixed on one object
• *-rahasya* n. N. of wk
• *-rāj* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva
• *-vihārin* mfn. wandering alone
• *-śīla* mfn. fond of loneliness MBh.
• *-suṣamā* f. 'containing only good years', (with Jainas) N. of two spokes in the wheel of time (the first of Avasarpiṇī and the sixth of Utsarpiṇī, qq. v.)
• *-sthita* mfn. staying or remaining alone or apart

ekāntara

ekântara mfn. separated by one intermediate (caste) Gaut. iv, 16
• next but one, one removed from Śak. 191 d

ekāntika

ekāntika mfn. devoted to one aim or object or person or theory

ekāntin

ekāntin mfn. id. MBh. BhP.
• *-"ṣti-tva* n. devotion to only one object or thing BhP.

ekānna

ekânna n. one and the same food
• only one meal
• food given by only one person
• (mfn.) having or eating the same food, a messmate
• *-nakta-bhojana* mfn. taking one's only meal at night Hcat.
• *-bhojin* mfn. taking food but once a day Hcat.
• *-"ṣnâdin* mfn. eating food given by only one person Mn. ii, 188

ekānnapañcāśadrātra

ekānna-pañcāśadrātra m. n. a sacrifice lasting 49 nights (and days) KātyŚr.

ekānnaviṃsa

ekān-na-viṃsa m. a Stoma consisting of 19 parts Lāṭy.

ekānnaviṃsatidhā
ind. 19-fold, in 19 parts ŚBr. x
ekānvaya
ekânvaya mfn. of the same family Śak. 292, 13
ekāpacaya
ekâpacaya m. diminution (of one's food) by one (mouthful) Gaut. xxvii, 12
ekāpāya
ekâpāya m. diminution by one
ekābdā
ekâbdā f. a heifer one year old
ekāmranātha
ekâmra-nātha m. 'matchless lord of the mango', N. of Śiva as worshipped at Kāñjīvaram
ekāmravaṇa
ekâmra-vaṇa n. 'matchless mango grove', N. of a sacred grove
ekāyana
ekâyaná n. a narrow way or path accessible for only one person MBh. R.
• the only way or manner of conduct, worldly wisdom ChUp. vii, 1, 2
• meeting-place, centre of union ŚBr.
• absorption in one, absolute devotedness to one, unity MBh. ChUp.
• (mfn.) passable for only one (as a foot-path) MBh.
• fixing one's thoughts on one object, closely attentive, absorbed in L.
• *-gata* mfn. walking on a foot-path only wide enough for one MBh. i
• one who has fixed all his thoughts on one object L.
ekāyu
ékâyu mfn. affording excellent food or the chief vigour of life RV. i, 31, 5
ekāratni
ékâratni mfn. one cubit long ŚBr. xi
ekārāma
ekârāmá mfn. having but one object of pleasure Yājñ. iii, 58
• *-tā* f. the state of the above ŚBr. xi
ekārṇava
ekârṇava m. only one ocean, nothing but ocean, general inundation VS.
ekārtha
ekârtha m. one and the same object MBh. Rājat.
• one and the same purpose
• one and the same meaning
• (mfn.) having the same purpose or aim KātyŚr. MBh. i, iii R. &c
• having the same meaning, denoting the same thing, synonymous Nir.
• (in rhet.) tautological (as a sentence) Vām. ii, 2, 11 Kāvyâd.
• expressing one thing, forming only one notion (as a compound)
• m. N. of a glossary of synonymous words [Page 230, Column 3]
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state of having the same object or purpose KātyŚr. Mit.
• the act of expressing only one thing or notion Pat.
• *-nāma-mālā* f. N. of a glossary of synonymous words
• *-samupeta* mfn. arrived at one object
ekārthībhāva
ekârthī-bhāva m. the act of conveying only one idea Comm. on Pāṇ.
ekālāpaka
ekâlāpaka mfn. having one sound, sounding as one (but expressing more than one thing) Bālar. vi, 1
ekāvama
ekâvama mfn. inferior or less by one, diminishing by one RPrāt.
ekāvayava
ekâvayava mfn. made up of the same members or constituent parts
ekāvarta
ekâvarta mfn. forming one whirl Vāgbh.
ekāvali

ekâvali or f. a single row, single string of pearls or beads or flowers, &c. Vikr. Naish. Kād. &c
ekāvalī
ekâvalī f. a single row, single string of pearls or beads or flowers, &c. Vikr. Naish. Kād. &c
• (in rhet.) a series of sentences where the subject of each following sentence has some characteristic of the predicate of the preceding one Kpr. x, 45 Sāh. &c
• N. of wk. on rhetoric
• *-tarala*, *-prakāśa* m. N. of commentaries on the above works
ekāvāñc
ekâvāñc mfn. diminishing by one
ekāśin
ekâśin mfn. eating alone Suśr.
ekāśīta
ekâśīta mfn. the 81st
ekāśīti
ekâśīti f. 81
• *-tama* mfn. the 81st
ekāśrama
ekâśrama m. a solitary hermitage
ekāśraya
ekâśraya and mfn. resting upon or clinging to one object or person (cf. *an-ekâśr*○), Bhāshap
ekāśrita
ekâśrita mfn. resting upon or clinging to one object or person (cf. *an-ekâśr*○), Bhāshap
• *-guṇa* m. a simple attribute or predicate (as form, smell, taste, &c.)
ekāṣṭakā
f. the eighth day after full moon (esp. of the month Māgha
• personified as Śacī T.) AV. iii, 10, 5 ; 8 ; 12 TS. TāṇḍyaBr. &c
ekāṣṭī
ekâṣṭī f. a pod or seed of cotton W.
ekāṣṭhīla
ekâṣṭhīla m. 'having one kernel', Agati Grandiflora L.
• (*ā*), f. a species of Calotropis Car.
• Clypea Hernandifolia L.
ekāsanika
ekâsanika mfn. having only one seat
ekāsya
ekâsya mfn. one-faced Hcat.
ekāha
ekâhá m. the period or duration of one day Pāṇ. 5-4, 90 Mn.
• a ceremony or religious festival lasting one day
• a Soma sacrifice in which Soma is prepared during one day only (as the Agnishṭoma &c.) ŚBr. iv, vi, xii, xiii AitBr. vi ĀśvŚr. ii, 3 KātyŚr. &c
• (*am* and ○*hnā*), ind. during one day
• *-gama* m. a day's journey Pāṇ. 5-2, 19
ekāhātāna
ekâhâtāná n. the continued series of Ekāhas ŚBr. xiii
ekāhāra
ekâhāra m. a single meal during the day
• (mfn.) taking food only once a day MBh.
ekāhārya
ekāhārya mfn. having but one kind of food, eating anything, making no difference between allowed and forbidden food [Nīlak.] MBh. (ed. Bombay) iii, 190, 41
ekekṣaṇa
ekêkṣaṇa m. 'one-eyed', N. of Śukra or Venus (the teacher of the Asuras) T.
ekendriya
ekêndriya mfn. having but one organ of sense L.

ekeṣa
ékêṣa mfn. furnished with only one pole RV. x, 135, 3
ekeṣṭaka
ékêṣṭaka mfn. (fr. the next), having but one sacrificial brick ŚBr. vi, x
ekeṣṭakā
f. a single sacrificial brick ŚBr. ii
ekaika
ékâika mfn. one by one, single, every single one AV. iii, 28, 1 ŚBr. MBh. Mn. &c
• (*am*), ind. singly, one by one R. &c
• *-tara* mfn. one by one (out of many) BhP.
• *-vṛtti* mfn. existing in only one object Bhāshāp.
• *-śas* ind. one by one, severally, seriatim Suśr. Mn. &c
ekaikaśya
ekaikaśya n. single state, severalty MBh.
• (*ena*), ind. seriatim, severally BhP.
ekaiśvarya
ekâiśvarya n. sole monarchy Mālav.
ekaiṣikā
ekâiṣikā f. N. of a medicinal plant Suśr.
ekokti
ekôkti f. a single expression, single word
ekoccaya
ekôccaya m. increase (of food) by one (mouthful) Gaut. xxvii, 13
ekoti
ékôti mfn. having one and the same object of desire or aim (course), tending to one single purpose ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 4
• *-bhāva* m. state of concentration on one single object, tranquillity, blissful serenity (state of mind, following after conversion), (cf. Buddh.)
ekottara
ékôttara mfn. greater or more by one, increasing by one ŚBr. Suśr. RPrāt. &c
ekottarikā
ekôttarikā f. N. of the fourth Āgama or sacred book of the Buddhists
• *-"ṣâgama* m. id
ekodaka
ekôdaka mfn. offering water as funeral oblation to the same deceased ancestor, a kind of relative Mn. v, 71
ekodātta
ekôdātta mfn. having one Udātta accent VPrāt.
ekoddiṣṭa
ekôddiṣṭa n. (scil. *śrāddha*) a funeral ceremony having reference to one individual recently dead (not including ancestors generally) ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7, 1 Mn. iv, 110 VP. &c
• *-śrāddha-paddhati* f. N. of wk
ekona
ekôna mfn. less by one, minus one (used in comp. with *viṃśati* and the succeeding decade numerals, thus *ekôna-viṃśatí* f. nineteen &c.)
ekonnata
ékônnata mfn. having one elevation TS. vi
ekolmuka
ekôlmuká n. a single fire-brand MaitrS.
ekāugha
ekâugha m. a single flight (of arrows) Śiś. xviii, 55
• *-bhūta* mfn. collected into one mass, heaped or crowded together
» ekaka
ekaká mf(*ā*, *ikā*)n. single, alone, solitary RV. x, 59, 9 AV. xx, 132, 1
ekakaśata

[Page 231, Column 1]

○*śata* n. one percent.

» ekata

ekatá m. N. of one of the three Āptyas VS. i, 23 ŚBr. i Kāṭh. &c
• of a Brāhman MBh.

» ekataya

ékataya mfn. single, one by one MaitrS. ii, 2, 1

» ekatas

ekatas ind. from one, from one and the same Rājat.
• from one view, from one side, on one side, on one part, on the one hand AitBr. MBh. &c
• (the correlative to *ekatas* is either *ekatas* repeated or *aparatas* or *anyatas* or *vā* e.g. *ekatas* - *ekatas* or *ekatas* - *aparatas*, on the one hand - on the other)
• in one body, all together MBh. xiii, 2230 Suśr.

» ekato

ekato (by Sandhi for *ekatas*)

ekatodat

○*dat* mfn. having teeth in only one (i.e. the lower) jaw Mn. v, 18

» ekatra

ekatra ind. in one, in one and the same MBh. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• in one place, in the same place, in a single spot (with the force of the locative) MBh. Yājñ. Mṛicch. &c
• on the one side
• (the correlative is *aparatra* or sometimes *anyasmin*, on the one side - on the other side, here - there)
• in one and the same place, all together Kathās. Suśr. &c

» ekadā

ekadā ind. at the same time, at once Sāh.
• sometimes, once, one time, some time ago MBh. Pañcat. Hit. &c

» ekadhā

ind. simply, singly
• in one way, together, at once AV. TS. &c. MBh. &c

ekadhābhūya

○ n. the becoming one or simple ŚBr. xiv

» ekala

ekala mfn. alone, solitary ChUp. BhP. &c
• (in mus.) a solo singer

» ekaśas

ekaśas ind. one by one, singly KātySr. R. &c

» ekākin

ekākín mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 52) alone, solitary AV. xix, 56, 1 ŚBr. MBh. &c

» ekāyanībhū

ekāyanī-√bhū (cf. *ekâyana*), to become the centre of union, become the only object (of affection &c.) Mālav.

» ekin

ekin mfn. simple, consisting of one Lāṭy.

» ekī

(in comp. for *eka*)

ekīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of making one, uniting, combination Comm. on TPrāt.

ekīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to unite, combine, associate R. RāmatUp.

ekībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming one, coalition Vedāntas. RPrāt. &c

ekībhāvin

○*"ṣbhāvin* mfn. relating to coalition or blending (of vowels) RPrāt.

ekībhū

○*√bhū* to become one, be blended or combined ŚBr. MBh. RPrāt. &c

» ekīya

ekīya mfn. belonging to or proceeding from or resting upon one Gṛihyās.
• belonging to the same party, a partisan, associate, companion

ekṣ

êkṣ (*ā-√īkṣ*)

» ekṣya

êkṣya ind. p. having looked at, looking at MBh. ii, 2389

ej

ej cl. 1. P. *éjati*, to stir, move, tremble, shake RV. AV. ŚBr. BhP.; cl. 1. Ā. *ejate*, *ejām-cakre*, *ejitā*, to shine Dhātup. vi, 20: Caus. P. Ā. *ejayati*, *-te*, to agitate, shake ŚBr. BhP.

» ejat

éjat mfn. (pres. p. of the above)
• (*t*), n. anything moving or living RV. AV.

» ejatka

ejatká mfn. trembling, moving (the head) BhP. ix, 6, 42
• m. a kind of insect AV. v, 23, 7

» ejathu

ejáthu m. trembling, motion, shaking (of the earth) AV. xii, 1, 18

» ejaya

ejaya mfn. causing to shake or tremble (forming irr. compounds with preceding acc. Pāṇ. 3-2, 28
• cf. *janam-ejaya*)

» eji

eji m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 151 (not in Kāś.)

» ejitavya

ejitavya mfn. to be shaken

» ejitṛ

ejitṛ mfn. a shaker, causing to tremble

ejya

mf(*ā*)n. (irr. fut. pass. p. fr. *ā-√yaj*) to be offered (as an oblation) ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 14

eṭh

eṭh cl. 1. Ā. *eṭhate*, *eṭhām-cakre*, *eṭhitā*, &c., to be a rogue or rascal
• to cheat Dhātup. viii, 14

eḍa

eḍa m. a kind of sheep KātyŚr.
• (*ī*), f. a female sheep, ewe MW.
• N. of a woman in the retinue of Skanda MBh.
• (mfn.) deaf L.

eḍagaja

○*gaja* m. the plant Cassia Tora or Alata (used for the cure of ringworm) Car.

eḍamūka

○*mūka* m. deaf and dumb L.
• blind L.
• wicked, perverse L.

» eḍaka

eḍaka m. a kind of sheep, ram, wild goat MBh. Bhpr. &c
• a kind of medicinal plant Suśr.
• (*ā* g. *ajâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 4, and *ikā*), f. the female of the above sheep, a ewe Bhpr. (cf. *aiḍaka*.)

eḍikākṣī

eḍikâkṣī f. N. of a certain plant (= *eḍa-gaja*?) Comm. on VarBṛS.

» eḍakīya

eḍakīya Nom. P. *eḍakīyati*, to behave like a sheep Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94

eḍūka

eḍūka (and *eḍuka* L.), m. (n. L.) a building constructed of or enclosing rubbish or bones or hard substances resembling bones, a Buddhist shrine (filled with relics) MBh. (cf. *buddhâiḍūka*). [Page 231, Column 2]

» eḍoka

eḍoka n. id. L.

• (mfn.) deaf. L.

eṇa

eṇa as, mf. a species of deer or antelope (described as being of a black colour with beautiful eyes and short legs) AV. v, 14, 11 VS. xxiv, 36 Mn. iii, 269 MBh. &c

• m. (in astron.) Capricorn

eṇajaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. 'deer-legged', N. of a running messenger Daś.

eṇatilaka

○*tilaka* m. 'deer-marked', the moon L.

eṇadṛś

○*dṛś* f. the eye of an antelope Naish.

• (*k*), m. (in astron.) Capricorn

eṇanetra

○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed

eṇabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'bearing an antelope', the moon L.

eṇamada

○*mada* m. the juice of the antelope, musk Naish.

eṇavilocana

○*vilocana* mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed

eṇaśiras

○*śiras* n. N. of the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras

eṇākṣa

eṇâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. deer-eyed, Śāntiś. Viddh.

eṇāṅka

eṇâṅka m. 'deer-marked', the moon BhP.

• *-maṇi* m. the moon-gem Kuval.

eṇājina

eṇâjina n. deer-skin

eṇekṣaṇa

eṇêkṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. deer-eyed Naish. Viddh.

» eṇaka

eṇaka m. a species of deer (= *eṇa* above) VarBṛS.

• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman

» eṇī

eṇī f. *eṇa* above

eṇīdāha

○*dāha* m. a kind of fever Bhpr.

eṇīdṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. deer-eyed Bālar. Prasannar. Viddh.

eṇīnayana

○*nayana* mf(*ā*)n. id

eṇīpacana

○*pacana ās* m. pl. 'cooking antelopes for food', N. of a tribe

eṇīpacanīya

○*"ṣpacanīya* mfn. belonging to the above tribe Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 75

eṇīpada

○*pada* m. a kind of snake Suśr.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of poisonous insect ib.

eta 2

éta (for 1. 4. *ê*), mf(*ā* and *énī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 39)n. (√*i* Uṇ. iii, 86), 'rushing', 'darting'

• of a variegated colour, varying the colour, shining, brilliant RV. AV. TS. VS. &c

• m. a kind of deer or antelope RV.

- the hide of the same RV.
- variegated colour T.
- (*ā*), f. a hind MBh. iii, 8384
- (*enī*), f. a river Nigh.

etagva

○*gva* mfn. of variegated colour, shining (said of horses) RV. i, 115, 3 ; vii, 70, 2 ; viii, 70, 7

» etaka

etaka mf(*ikā*, *enikā*)n. = *éta* above Pat.

» etaśa

étaśa and mfn. of variegated colour, shining, brilliant (said of Brahmaṇas-pati) RV. x, 53, 9

etaśa

etaśá mfn. of variegated colour, shining, brilliant (said of Brahmaṇas-pati) RV. x, 53, 9
- m. a horse of variegated colour, dappled horse (esp. said of the Sun's horse) RV.
- N. of a man (protected by Indra) RV.
- a Brāhman Uṇ. iii, 149

» etaśas

etaśas ās m. a Brāhman Uṇ.

etad

etád mfn. (Gr. 223
- g. *sarvâdi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 27) this, this here, here (especially as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, e.g. *eṣa bāṇaḥ*, this arrow here in my hand
- *eṣa yāti panthāḥ*, here passes the way
- *eṣa kālaḥ*, here i.e. now, is the time
- *etad*, this here, i.e. this world here below)
- sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronouns (e.g. *eṣo'ham*, I, this very person here) or with omission of those pronouns (e.g. *eṣa tvāṃ svargaṃ nayāmi*, I standing here will convey thee to heaven
- *etau praviṣṭau svaḥ*, we two here have entered)
- as the subject of a sentence it agrees in gender and number with the predicate without reference to the noun to be supplied (e.g. *etad eva hi me dhanam*, for this *scil. cow* is my only wealth MBh.)
- but sometimes the neuter sing. remains (e.g. *etad guruṣu vṛttiḥ*, this is the custom among Gurus Mn. ii, 206)
- *etad* generally refers to what precedes, esp. when connected with *idam*, the latter then referring to what follows (e.g. *eṣa vai prathamaḥ kalpaḥ anukalpas tv ayaṃ jñeyaḥ*, this before-mentioned is the principal rule, but this following may be considered a secondary rule Mn. iii, 147)
- it refers also to that which follows, esp. when connected with a relative clause (e.g. *eṣa câiva gurur dharmo yam pravakṣyāmy ahaṃ tava*, this is the important law, which I will proclaim to you MBh.) RV. &c. &c
- (*ád*), ind. in this manner, thus, so, here, at this time, now (e.g. , thou dost not die in this manner or by that RV. i, 162, 21) AV. VS. &c. ; [Zd. *aêta* ; Old Pers. *aita* ; Armen. *aid* ; Osk. *eiso*.]

etadatirikta

○*atirikta* mfn. besides this

etadanta

○*anta* mfn. terminating with this, ending thus Mn. i, 50

etadartham

○*artham* ind. on this account, for this end, therefore Kathās. Pañcat. &c
- (*etad - arthaṃ yad*, to this end - that R.)

etadavadhi

○*avadhi* ind. to this limit, so far

etadavastha

○*avastha* mfn. of such a state or condition Vikr. Ratnāv.

etadātmya

○*ātmya* n. ChUp. vi, 8, 7, misprint for *aitadātmya* (q.v
- Śaṃkara's. Comm. on the passage). [Page 231, Column 3]

etadādi

○*ādi* mfn. beginning with this, and so forth

etaddā

○ mfn. granting or bestowing this ŚBr. ix

etaddevatya

○*devatyá* mfn. having this as deity ŚBr. viii

etaddvitīya

○*dvitīya* mfn. doing this for the second time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162

etadyoni

○*yoni* mfn. of this origin Bhag.

etadvat

○*vat* ind. like this, thus

» etaj

etaj (in comp. for *etad*)

etajja

○*ja* mfn. arising from this

» etat

etat (in comp. for *etad*)

etatkālam

○*kālam* ind. now

etatkālīna

○*"ṣkālīna* mfn. belonging to or happening in the present time

etatkṣaṇāt

○*kṣaṇāt* ind. from this moment, henceforth

• (*e*), ind. in this moment, now

etattulya

○*tulya* mfn. similar to this

etattṛtīya

○*tṛtīya* mfn. doing this for the third time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162

etatpara

○*para* mfn. intent on or absorbed in this Comm. on Mn.

etatprathama

○*prathama* mfn. doing this for the first time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162

etatsama

○*sama* mfn. equal to this

etatsamīpa

○*samīpa* n. presence of this one

» etadīya

etadīya mfn. belonging or relating to this (person or thing) Kathās. Hcat. &c

» etan

etan (by Sandhi for *etad*)

etanmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of this, of such a kind ŚBr. AitBr.

» etarhi

etárhi ind. now, at this time, at present, now-a-days TS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c

• then (correlating to *yárhi*) ib.

• (*i*), n. a measure of time (fifteen Idānis, or the fifteenth part of a Kshipra) ŚBr. xii, 3, 2, 5

» etādṛkṣa

etādṛś

and mf(*ī*)n. such, such like, so formed, of this kind, similar to this RV. viii, 102, 19 ; x, 27, 24 VS. ŚBr. &c

etādṛśa

mf(*ī*)n. such, such like, so formed, of this kind, similar to this RV. viii, 102, 19 ; x, 27, 24 VS. ŚBr. &c

» etāvac

etāvac (by Sandhi for below)
etāvacchas
○*chás* (○*t-śas*), ind. so many times, so often MaitrS. i, 9, 8
» etāvat
mfn. so great, so much, so many, of such a measure or compass, of such extent, so far, of such quality or kind RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (often in connection with a relative clause, the latter generally following
• *etāvān eva puruṣo yaj jāyâtmā prajā*, a man is of such measure as *i.e. made complete by* his wife, himself, and his progeny Mn. ix, 45) R. BhP. Hit. &c
• (*at*), ind. so far, thus far, so much, in such a degree, thus RV. vii, 57, 3 ŚBr. Hit. &c
etāvattva
○*tva* n. the being so great or so much, quantity, number, size Pāṇ. 2-4, 15 BhP. &c
• (with following *yad*, such a state or quantity &c., that.)
» etāvad
etāvad (by Sandhi for)
etāvaddhā
○ ind. so many fold TS. vi
» etāvan
etāvan (by Sandhi for)
etāvanmātra
○*mātrá* mfn. of this measure, of this quantity, so great, such ŚBr. MBh.
etana
etana m. expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the lungs L.
• the fish Silurus Pelorius L.
etṛ
(*etárī* Padap. *etári* loc. Sāy.), m. (√*i*), one who goes or approaches (for anything)
• asking, requesting RV. v, 41, 10 ; vi, 12, 4
• (mfn.), ifc. one who goes (cf. *párâparâitṛ* &c.)
» ema
éma am,
eman
éman a n. course, way RV. VS. ; [Gk. ?, ? Lith. *eisme*.] [231, 3]
edidhiṣuḥpati
edidhiṣuḥ-patí m. the husband of a younger sister whose elder sister has not yet been married VS. xxx, 9 (cf. *agre-didhiṣu* and *didhiṣu*.)
edh
edh cl. 1. Ā. *édhate* (rarely P. *-ti*), *edhāṃ-cakre*, *edhitā*, *edhiṣyate*, *aidhiṣṭa*, to prosper, increase, become happy, grow strong
RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. Mn.
• to grow big with self-importance, become insolent
• to become intense, extend, spread, gain ground (as fire or passions) MBh. BhP.
• to swell, rise (as waters) BhP.: Caus. *edhayati*, to cause to prosper or increase, wish for the welfare or happiness (of any one), bless BhP. Kum. vi, 90 Bhaṭṭ.
» edhatu 1
edhatú (for 2. p. 232, col. 1), *us* mf. prosperity, happiness RV. viii, 86, 3 AV. ŚBr. &c
• (*us*), m. man Uṇ. i, 79
• (mfn.) increased, grown L.
» edhanīya
edhanīya mfn. to be increased or enlarged
» edhamāna
edhamāna mfn. (pres. p. of √*edh*)
edhamānadviṣ
○*dvíṣ* mfn. hating those who have become insolent or impious (through prosperity) RV. vi, 47, 16
» edhas 1
edhas as n. happiness, prosperity ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 1, 8 MBh.
» edhā

edhā f. id. L.

» edhita

edhita mfn. grown, increased, enlarged, made big, made to spread, filled up MBh. Śak. &c

» edhitṛ

edhitṛ mfn. one who increases &c

edha

édha m. (√*indh*), fuel RV. i, 158, 4 ; x, 86, 18 VS. ŚBr. Ragh. &c. [Page 232, Column 1]

• (mfn.) ifc. kindling, *agny-edha*

• [Gk. ?, ? ; Hib. [232, 1] *aodh* ; O. H. G. *eit* ; Angl. Sax. *âd*.]

edhavat

○*vat* mfn. kept up with fuel (as fire) Ragh. xiii, 41

edhodaka

edhôdaka n. fuel and water Mn. iv, 247

» edhatu 2

edhatu (for. 1. p. 231, col. 3), m. fire L. ; [Lat. *aestus*.]

» edhas 2

édhas n. fuel AV. vii, 89, 4 ; xii, 3, 2 Mn. Śak. &c

» ena 1

ena a pronom. base (used for certain cases of the 3rd personal pronoun, thus in the acc. sing. du. pl. [*enam*, *enām*, *enad*, &c.], inst. sing. [*enena*, *enayā*], gen. loc. du. [*enayos*, Ved. *enos*]

• the other cases are formed fr. the pronom. base *a*, under *idam*), he, she, it

• this, that, (this pronoun is enclitic and cannot begin a sentence

• it is generally used alone, so that *enam puruṣam*, 'that man', would be very unusual if not incorrect. Grammarians assert that the substitution of *enam* &c. for *imam* or *etam* &c. takes place when something is referred to which has already been mentioned in a previous part of the sentence

• Gr. 223 and 836)

• [Gk. ?, ? ; Goth. *ains* ; Old Pruss. *ains* ; Lat. [232, 1] *oinos*, *unus*.]

ena 2

ena and *enā*, Ved. instr. of *idam*, q.v

» enā

ind. here, there

• in this manner, thus

• then, at that time RV. AV.

• (ind. further on RV. x, 27, 21 ; 31, 8

• ind. beyond here

• there

• beyond *with instr.* RV. x, 125, 8

• *yátra* - , whither - thither.)

ena 3

ena (cf. *eṇa*), a stag. *an-ena*

» enī

f. under 2. *éta*

enas

énas as n. (√*i* Uṇ. iv, 197

• √*in* BRD.), mischief, crime, sin, offence, fault RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. &c

• evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity RV. AV.

• censure, blame L. ; [Zd. *aenaṅh*

• Gk. ?.]

enasvat

○*vat*

enasvin

○*vín* mfn. wicked, [232, 1] sinful, a sinner RV. AitBr. ŚBr. Mn.

» enasya

enasyá mfn. produced by sin

• counted a sin or crime, wicked, sinful AV. vi, 115, 2 ; viii, 7, 3 ŚBr.

» eno

eno (in comp. for *enas*)
enomuc
○*múc* mfn. rescuing from sin or evil MaitrS. iii, 15, 11
endh
ê̂ndh (*ā-√indh*), Ā. (Subj. *-idhate* and *-inádhate*
• pf. *īdhe*) to inflame, kindle RV.
• to be inflamed, flame RV. vii, 36, 1
env
énv (*ā-√inv*), P. *-invati*, to drive near
• to procure, bestow RV. ix, 20, 2
ema
éma éman, p. 231, col. 3
emuṣam
emuṣám (acc. sg. of the perf. p. of 3. *am*, p. 80, col. 1)
» emūṣa
emūṣá m. (formed fr. the above) N. of the boar which raised up the earth ŚBr. xiv, 1, 2, 11 Kāṭh.
er
ê̂r (*ā-√īr*), Caus. P. Ā. *-īrayati*, *-te* (pf. 3. pl. *érire* and) to bring near, cause to obtain, procure RV. AV. VS.
• to procure for one's self, obtain RV. i, 6, 4 ; iii, 60, 3
• to raise (as the voice in singing) RV. iii, 29, 15 ; x, 122, 2
eraka
eraka m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2154
• (*ā*), f. a kind of grass of emollient and diluent properties MBh. VP. Bhpr. &c
• [Gk. ?]
• [232, 1] (*ī*), f. a species of plant
• N. of a river
• (*am*), n. a woollen carpet (cf. Buddh.)
eraṅga
eraṅga m. a kind of fish Bhpr.
eraṇḍa
eraṇḍa m. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis or Palma Christi Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• (*ā*), f. long pepper L.
eraṇḍataila
○*taila* n. castor-oil Suśr.
eraṇḍapattraka
○*pattraka* m. Ricinus Communis L.
• (*ikā*), f. Croton Polyandron L.
eraṇḍaphalā
○*phalā* f. id. L.
eraṇḍītīrtha
eraṇḍī-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
» eraṇḍaka
eraṇḍaka m. Ricinus Communis L.
eramattaka
eramattaka m. N. of a man Rājat.
eru
éru mfn. (fr. *ā-√īr*) = *gantṛ* T. (?) AV. vi, 22, 3
ervāru
ervāru us mf. Cucumis Utilissimus Yājñ. iii, 142 Suśr.
• (*u*), n. the fruit of the above plant
» ervāruka
ervāruka m. Cucumis Utilissimus Suśr.
ela
ela and *elada* n. a particular number (cf. Buddh.)
elaka

elaka = *eḍaka*, q v. L. [Page 232, Column 2]

elaṅga

elaṅga = *eraṅga*, col. 1 L.

elavālu

elavālu u n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum Suśr.

• a granular substance (apparently a vegetable of a reddish-brown colour

• used as a drug and perfume)

» elavāluka

elavāluka n. the above fragrant bark Suśr.

elavila

elavila m. N. of Kuvera L. (cf. *ailavila*.)

elā 1

elā f. any species of Cardamom Suśr. Kathās.

• N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each)

• N. of a river Hariv.

• (v. l. *arlā*.)

elāgandhika

○*gandhika* n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum

elāpattra

○*pattra* m. N. of a Nāga MBh.

elāparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Mimosa Octandra

elāpura

○*pura* n. N. of a town

elāphala

○*phala* n. = *elavālu*

elāvali

elâvali f. a species of plant L.

» elāka

elāka m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105

• (*am*), n. = *elā* above

elākapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town

» elīkā

elīkā f. small Cardamom L.

elā 2

elā f. sport, pastime, merriness, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 27

» elāya

elāya Nom. P. *elāyati*, to be wanton or playful, be merry

elāna

elāna n. orange Nigh.

elu

elu u n. a particular number Buddh.

eluka

eluka n. a kind of fragrant substance Suśr.

elvavāluka

elvavāluka n. = *elavālu* L.

» elvālu

elvālu n

elvāluka

elvāluka n. id. Bhpr. Car.

eva 1

evá (in the Saṃhitā also), ind. (√*i* Uṇ. i, 152

• fr. pronom. base *e* BRD., probably connected with 2. *éva*), so, just so, exactly so (in the sense of the later *evam*) RV. AV.

• indeed, truly, really (often at the beginning of a verse in conjunction with other particles, as *id*, *hi*)

RV.
• (in its most frequent use of strengthening the idea expressed by any word, *eva* must be variously rendered by such adverbs as) just, exactly, very, same, only, even, alone, merely, immediately on, still, already, &c. (e.g. *tvam eva yantā nânyo'sti pṛthivyām*, thou alone art a charioteer, no other is on earth, i. e. thou art the best charioteer MBh. iii, 2825
• *tāvatīm eva rātrim*, just so long as a night
• *evam eva* or *tathâiva*, exactly so, in this manner only
• in the same manner as above
• *tenâiva mantreṇa*, with the same Mantra as above
• *apaḥ spṛṣṭvâiva*, by merely touching water
• *tān eva*, these very persons
• *na cirād eva*, in no long time at all
• *japyenâiva*, by sole repetition
• *abhuktvâiva*, even without having eaten
• *iti vadann eva*, at the very moment of saying so
• *sa jīvann eva*, he while still living, &c.) RV. &c. MBh. &c
• (sometimes, esp. in connection with other adverbs, *eva* is a mere expletive without any exact meaning and not translatable, e.g. *tv eva*, *câiva*, *eva ca*, &c
• according to native authorities *eva* implies emphasis, affirmation, detraction, diminution, command, restrainment) ; [Zd. *aeva* ; Goth. *aiv* ; Old Germ. *eo*, *io* ; Mod. Germ. *je*.]

» evathā
eváthā ind. so, just so, like RV. viii, 24, 15

eva 2
éva mfn. (√*i*), going, moving, speedy, quick TBr. iii Uṇ.
• m. course, way (generally instr. pl.) RV.
• the earth, world VS. xv, 4 ; 5 [Mahīdh.]
• a horse RV. i, 158, 3 {cf. Sāy.}
• (*ās*), m. pl. way or manner of acting or proceeding, conduct, habit, usage, custom RV.
• [Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. [232, 2] *aevu-m* ; Goth. *aivs* ; OḤ.G *êwa* and Angl. Sax. *êu*, *êo*, 'custom', 'law' ; Germ. *ehe*.]

evayā
○ mfn. going quickly (said of Vishṇu) RV. i, 156, 1
• (of the Maruts) RV. v, 41, 16
• *-marut* m. 'accompanied or protected by the quick Maruts', N. of a Ṛishi RV. v, 87, 1 ff
• N. of a hymn (cf. RV. v, 87) AitBr. vi, 30, 1 ff. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

evayāvan
○ mf(*arī*)n. going quickly (said of Vishṇu and the Maruts) RV.

evam
evám ind. (fr. pronom. base *e* BRD.
• probably connected with 1. *evá*), thus, in this way, in such a manner, such, (it is not found in the oldest hymns of the Veda, where its place is taken by 1. *evá*, but occurs in later hymns ind in the Brāhmaṇas, especially in connection with √*vid*, 'to know', and its derivatives [e.g. *ya evaṃ veda*, he who knows so
• cf. *evaṃ-víd*, col. 3]
• in classical Sanskṛit *evam* occurs very frequently, especially in connection with the roots *vac*, 'to speak', and *śru*, 'to hear', and refers to what precedes as well as to what follows [e.g. *evam uktvā*, having so said [Page 232, Column 3]
• *evam evâitat*, this is so
• *evam astu*, or *evam bhavatu*, be it so, I assent
• *asty evam*, it is so
• *yady evam*, if this be so
• *kim evam*, how so? what is the meaning of it? what does this refer to? *mâivam*, not so! *evam - yathā* or *yathā - evam*, so - as) Mn. Śak. &c
• (it is also often used like an adjective [e.g. *evaṃ te vacane ratah̩*, rejoicing in such words of thine ; where *evam* = *evaṃ-vidhe*]) MBh. Śak. &c
• sometimes *evam* is merely an expletive

- according to lexicographers *evam* may imply likeness (so)
- sameness of manner (thus)
- assent (yes, verily)
- affirmation (certainly, indeed, assuredly)
- command (thus, &c.)
- and be used as an expletive

evaṃyuktam
 ○*yuktam* (○*ṃ-yuktam*), ind. in such a manner Pat.

evaṃrūpa
 ○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of such a form or kind ŚBr. MBh. &c

evaṃvid
 ○*víd* mfn. knowing so or thus, well instructed, familiar with what is right ŚBr. AitBr. TUp.

evaṃvidvas
 ○*vidvas* (once -*vidvás* ŚBr. xiv, 8, 6, 2), id

evaṃvidha
 ○*vidha* mfn. of such a kind, in such a form or manner, such MBh. R. Suśr. &c

evaṃviśeṣaṇa
 ○*viśeṣaṇa* mfn. having such an attribute, thus defined Comm. on Nyāyam.

evaṃviṣaya
 ○*viṣaya* mfn. having such an object, referring to that Comm. on Mn.

evaṃvīrya
 ○*vīrya* mfn. strong in that respect ŚBr. xiii
- possessed of such a power BhP.

evaṃvṛtta
 ○*vṛtta* and mfn. acting or behaving in such a manner, of such a kind Mn. BhP. &c

evaṃvṛtti
 ○*vṛtti* mfn. acting or behaving in such a manner, of such a kind Mn. BhP. &c

evaṃvrata
 ○*vrata* mfn. fulfilling such duties SāmavBr.
- of such a behaviour, acting thus BhP. xi, 2, 40

evaṃsaṃsthitika
 ○*saṃsthitika* mfn. of such a nature or kind MBh. iii

evaṃsaṃjñaka
 ○*saṃjñaka* mfn. having such a name or term, named thus Pat.

evaṃsamṛddha
 ○*samṛddha* mfn. so complete ŚBr. v

evaṃkāram
 ○*kāram* ind. in this manner Pāṇ. 3-4, 27

evaṃkārya
 ○*kārya* mfn. having such an aim, aiming at that Car.

evaṃkāla
 ○*kāla* mfn. containing so many syllabic instants Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 27

evaṃkratu
 ○*kratú* mfn. thus minded ŚBr. x

evaṃgata
 ○*gata* mfn. being in such a condition or state, so circumstanced, of such kind MBh. R.
- (*e*), ind. under such circumstances MBh. iii, 15109 Daś.

evaṃguṇa
 ○*guṇa* mfn. possessing such qualities or good qualities MBh. BhP. &c
- *-jātīya*, *-saṃpanna*, ○*nôpêta* mfn. id. MBh. Śak. &c

evaṃjātīya
 ○*jātīya* mfn. of such a kind or nature, such Lāṭy. Gobh.

evaṃtarkin
 ○*"ṣtarkin* mfn. concluding, reasoning thus Śak.

evaṃdravya
○*dravya* mfn. consisting of such substances Car.
evaṃnāman
○*nāman* mfn. so called ŚBr. v
evaṃnyaṅga
○*nyaṅga* mfn. having such a characteristic, of such a kind AitBr. vi, 14, 2
evaṃnyāya
○*nyāya* mfn. following this manner or rule of performance ĀśvŚr. ii, 5, 1, 13
evamabhyanūkta
○*abhyanū7kta* mfn. so stated or spoken about ŚBr. viii
evamarthīya
○*"ṣarthīya* mfn. relating to that Nir.
evamavastha
○*avastha* mfn. so situated Prab.
evamākṛti
○*ākṛti* mfn. so shaped Daś.
evamācāra
○*ācāra* mfn. behaving or acting in such a manner Gaut.
evamātmaka
○*ātmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. of such a nature, so conditioned Pat.
evamādi
○*ādi* and mfn. beginning with such a one, of such qualities or kind, such Mn. Śak. &c
evamādya
○*ādya* mfn. beginning with such a one, of such qualities or kind, such Mn. Śak. &c
evampūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by this Kāś.
evamprakāra
○*prakāra* and mfn. of such a kind, such ĀśvŚr. MBh. Mn. &c
evamprāya
○*prāya* mfn. of such a kind, such ĀśvŚr. MBh. Mn. &c
evamprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. possessed of such power R.
evambhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. of such a quality or nature, such MBh.
• *-vat* mfn. furnished with anything of this kind

evāra
m. (etym. doubtful), N. of a kind of Soma [Sāy.] RV. viii, 45, 38

evāvada
evāvada m. (fr. 1. *eva* and *ā-√vad* T.?), N. of a Ṛishi [Sāy.] RV. v, 44, 10

eṣ 1
eṣ (probably connected with 3. *iṣ*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *eṣati* (Impv. *éṣatu* p. *éṣat* inf. *éṣe*), *-te*, *eṣāṃ-cakre*, *eṣitā*, &c., to go, move Dhātup. xvi, 17
• to creep, glide RV. x, 89 ; 14 AV. vi, 67, 3
• to glide or hasten towards, attain, obtain RV. v, 41, 5 ; 66, 3 ; 86, 4

» eṣa 1
eṣá mfn. gliding, running, hastening RV.

eṣ 2
ê̄ṣ (*ā-√iṣ*), P. Ā. *-īṣati*, *-te*, to hasten near or towards, fly at
• to endeavour to reach or obtain
• to desire, request RV.

» eṣaṇa 1
ê̄ṣaṇa am, *ā* n. f. impulse, ardent desire BhP.

» eṣṭa
mfn. (or fr. *ā-√iṣ*), that which is desired or asked for RV. i, 184, 2

» eṣṭavya

êṣṭávya mfn. (above) to be striven after, desirable, wished for ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to be approved Sarvad.
» eṣṭi
f. (above) seeking to go towards, wish, desire RV. vi, 21, 8 VS. [Page 233, Column 1]
» eṣya 1
êṣya mfn. (the last) to be striven after, to be sought for AV. xii, 2, 39 ; 4, 16 TāṇḍyaBr.
eṣa 2
eṣá (nom. m. of *etád*, q.v.)
eṣavīra
○*vīra* m. N. of a despised Brāhmaṇic family Sāy. on ŚBr. xi, 2, 7, 32
» eṣakā
eṣakā or f. sg. of the dimin. of *etad* Pāṇ. 7-3, 47
eṣikā
eṣikā f. sg. of the dimin. of *etad* Pāṇ. 7-3, 47
eṣa 3
éṣa mfn. (fr. √3. *iṣ*), ifc. seeking ŚBr. xiii
• m. the act of seeking or going after RV. x, 48, 9
• (*eṣá*), wish, option RV. i, 180, 4, (cf. *svaī7ṣá*)
• (*ā*), f. wish L. ; [Zd. *aêsha* ; O. H. G. *e1rā*.]
eṣaiṣya
eṣâiṣyá mfn. to be sought for, desirable RV. x, 102, 11
» eṣaṇa 2
éṣaṇa mfn. seeking for, wishing Nir.
• m. an iron arrow L.
• (*ā*), f. seeking with, desire, begging, solicitation, request ŚBr. Pāṇ. Rājat. &c
• (with Jainas) right behaviour when begging food Sarvad. 39, 9
• (*ī*), f. an iron or steel probe Suśr.
• a goldsmith's scale L.
• (*am*), n. the act of seeking, begging, solicitation MBh.
• medical examination, probing Suśr.
eṣaṇāsamiti
eṣaṇā-samiti f. correct behaviour when begging food HYog.
» eṣaṇikā
eṣaṇikā f. a goldsmith's scale L.
» eṣaṇin
eṣaṇin mfn. seeking, striving Nir.
» eṣaṇīya
eṣaṇīya mfn. to be sought or aimed at, desirable Kum.
• ifc. belonging to the medical examination of Suśr.
» eṣitavya
eṣitavya mfn. to be sought Comm. on Bādar.
• to be approved Comm. on Nyāyam.
» eṣitṛ
eṣitṛ mfn. one who seeks or strives after, desiring Bhaṭṭ.
» eṣin
eṣin mfn. (generally ifc.) going after, seeking, striving for, desiring AitBr. MBh. Ragh. &c
» eṣṭṛ
eṣṭṛ = *eṣitṛ* above Bhaṭṭ.
» eṣya 2
eṣya mfn. (fr. the Caus.), to be examined medically or probed Suśr.
eṣya 3
eṣya mfn. (√*i* fut.), what is to come, future Sūryas.
» eṣyat
eṣyat mfn. (fut. p. of √*i*), id
eṣyatkālīya
○*"ṣkālīya* mfn. belonging to future time, future

eha

ehá mf(*ā*)n. desirous, wishing AV. xiii, 3, 33

» ehas

ehas as n. anger Nigh.

• emulation, rivalry (cf. *an-ehás*.)

ehi 1

êhi (Impv. 2. sg. of *ā-√i*), come near!

ehikaṭā

○*kaṭā* f

ehidvitīyā

○*dvitīyā* f. &c., g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*. Pāṇ. 2-1, 72

ehivat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *êhi* TāṇḍyaBr.

» ehi 2

ehi m. N. of a man, g. *śārṅgaravâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 73

ehimāya

éhi-māya (cf. RV. i, 3, 9), mfn. erroneous for *áhi-māya* [BRD.], of all-pervading intelligence .; [[yad vA saucIkam agnim apsu praviSTam'êhi mA yAsIr!' iti yad avocan], *tadanukaraṇahetuko'yaṃ viśveṣāṃ devānāṃ vyapadeśa ehimāyāsa iti* Sāy.]

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ai

ai 1
ai the twelfth vowel of the alphabet and having the sound of *ei* in *height*
aikāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ai*
ai 2
ai ind. an interjection MaitrS.
• a particle of addressing
• summoning
• remembering L.
ai 3
ai ais m. N. of Śiva L.
aika
aika mfn. (fr. *eka*), belonging or relating to one (?), g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138 (not in Kāś.)
» aikakarmya
aikakarmya n. (fr. *eka-karman*), unity of action Jaim.
» aikakālya
aikakālya n. (fr. *eka-kāla*), unity of time Jaim.
» aikagavika
aikagavika mfn. (fr. *eka-gava*), possessing but one cow Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 118
» aikaguṇya
aikaguṇya n. (fr. *eka-guṇa*), the value of a single unit, simple unity MBh.
» aikadhya
aikadhya n. (fr. *ekadhā*), singleness of time or occurrence
• (*am*), ind. at once, together Pāṇ. 5-3, 44 KātyŚr. Suśr.
aikadhyatas
○*tas* ind. id. Suśr.
» aikapatya
aikapatya n. (fr. *eka-pati*), sovereignty of one, absolute monarchy BhP.
» aikapadika
aikapadika mfn. (fr. *eka-pada*), belonging to a simple word Nir.
• consisting of single words Nir. iv, 1. [Page 233, Column 2]
» aikapadya
aikapadya n. (the last) unity of words, the state of being one word Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 25
» aikabhāvya
aikabhāvya n. (fr. *eka-bhāva* g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), the state of being one, singleness
» aikabhautika
aikabhautika mfn. (fr. *eka-bhūta*), consisting of one element Kap.
» aikamatya
aikamatya n. (fr. *eka-mata*), unanimity, conformity or sameness of opinions MBh. Ragh. Rājat. &c
• (mfn.) having conformity of opinions, conforming, agreeing R. v
» aikarājya
aikarājya am, (fr. *eka-rāj*), sole monarchy ĀśvŚr. v
» aikarātrika
aikarātrika mfn. (fr. *eka-rātra*), staying one night Gaut.

» aikarūpya
aikarūpya n. (fr. *eka-rūpa*), the being of one sort, identity Sāh.
» aikalava
aikalava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *aikalavya*. Pāṇ. 4-2, 111) belonging to a descendant of Eka-lū
» aikalavya
aikalavya as, *vii* mf. a descendant of Eka-lū, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105
» aikavarṇika
aikavarṇika mfn. (fr. *eka-varṇa*), relating to one caste MBh.
» aikaśatika
aikaśatika mfn. (fr. *eka-śata*), possessing 101 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 118
» aikaśapha
aikaśapha mfn. (fr. *eka-śapha*), coming from or relating to an animal with uncloven hoofs Gaut. xvii, 24 Mn. v, 8 Yājñ. Suśr.
» aikaśabdya
aikaśabdya n. (fr. *eka-śabda*), sameness or identity of words Jaim.
» aikaśālika
aikaśālika mfn. = *eka-śālika*, q.v. Pāṇ. 5-3, 110
» aikaśrutya
aikaśrutya n. (fr. *eka-śruti* q.v.), sameness of tone or accent, monotony ĀśvŚr. Kāś.
» aikasahasrika
aikasahasrika mfn. (fr. *eka-sahasra*), possessing 1001
» aikasvarya
aikasvarya n. (fr. *eka-svara*), the state of having but one accent (as of a compound) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 25
• sameness of tone, monotony ŚāṅkhŚr.
» aikāgārika
aikāgārika as, *ī* mf. (fr. *ekâgāra*
• *ekaṃ asahāyam āgāram prayojanam asya*, whose object is a solitary house), a thief Pāṇ. 5-1, 113 Daś. Śiś.
» aikāgnika
aikāgnika mfn. (fr. *ekâgnī*), relating to or performed with a single fire
» aikāgrya
aikāgrya n. (fr. *ekâgra*), intentness or concentration on one object MBh. BhP. Vedāntas.
» aikāṅkāyana
aikāṅkāyana m. a descendant of Ekâṅka
» aikāṅga
aikāṅga m. (fr. *ekâṅga*), a soldier who acts as body-guard Rājat.
» aikātmya
aikātmya n. (fr. *ekâtman*), unity of the soul, unity of being, oneness, identity MBh. BhP.
• oneness with the Supreme Spirit L.
» aikādaśākṣa
aikādaśākṣa m. a descendant of Ekādaśâksha
» aikādaśina
aikādaśiná mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ekādaśa*), belonging to a collection of eleven (e.g. animals) ŚBr.
» aikādhikaraṇya
aikādhikaraṇya n. (fr. *ekâdhikaraṇa*), the state of having but one object of relation Bhāshāp.
» aikāntika
aikāntika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ekânta*), absolute, necessary, complete, exclusive BhP. Suśr. Sāṃkhyak. &c
» aikāntya
aikāntya n. (fr. id.), exclusiveness, absoluteness Sarvad.
» aikānyika
aikānyika mfn. (*ekam anyad viparī7taṃ vṛttam adhyayane'sya*) one who commits a single error in reciting Pāṇ. 4-4, 63
» aikāyana

aikāyana m. a descendant of Eka, g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99

» aikārthya

aikārthya n. (fr. *ekârtha*), oneness of aim or intention Daśar.

• oneness or unity of an idea Pat.

• sameness of meaning Jaim.

» aikāśramya

aikāśramya n. the existence of one order only Gaut. iii, 36 Comm. on Nyāyam.

» aikāhika

aíkāhika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ekâha*), lasting one day, ephemeral, quotidian (as fever) AgP.

• belonging to an Ekāha (q.v.) sacrifice ŚBr. AitBr. ĀśvŚr. &c

» aikāhya

aikāhya n. (fr. id.), the state of an Ekāha (q.v.) sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr.

» aikya

aikya n. (fr. *eka*), oneness, unity, harmony, sameness, identity MBh. Ragh. Sarvad. &c

• identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity MW.

• an aggregate, sum Sūryas.

• (in math.) the product of the length and depth of excavations differing in depth

aikyāropa

aikyâropa m. equalization Kuv.

aikṣava

aikṣavá and *aikṣavyá* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ikṣu*), made of or produced from the sugar-cane TS. vi ŚBr. KātyŚr. Hcat.

• (*am*), n. sugar Suśr. [Page 233, Column 3]

aikṣuka

aikṣuka mfn. suitable for sugar-cane, g. *guḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 103

• bearing sugar-cane, g. *vaṃśâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 50

• (fr. *ikṣukīyā*), being in a country which abounds in sugar-cane, g. *bilvakâdi* Pāṇ. 6-4, 153

» aikṣubhārika

aikṣubhārika mfn. (fr. *ikṣu-bhāra*), carrying a load of sugar-canes

aikṣvāka

aikṣvāká as, *ī* mf. a son or descendant of Ikshvāku ŚBr. xiii MBh. R. Ragh. &c

» aikṣvāku

aikṣvāku ep. for *aikṣvāká* above

aiṅguda

aiṅguda mf(*ī*)n. coming from the plant Iṅguda Suśr. R.

• (*am*), n. the fruit of that plant L.

aicchika

aicchika mfn. (fr. *icchā*), optional, arbitrary, at will Comm. on Pāṇ. Kuv. &c

aiṭata

aiṭata am. n. (fr. *iṭata*), N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr. TāṇḍyaBr.

aiḍa

aiḍá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *iḍā*), containing anything that refreshes or strengthens VS. xv, 7

• ending in or containing the word *iḍā* (as a Sāman) VS. TāṇḍyaBr. Kāṭh. &c

• descended from Iḍā VP.

• m. N. of Purūravas RV. x, 95, 18 (*aiḻá*) ŚBr. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants or family of Purūravas VP. (cf. *aila*.)

aiḍakāva

○*kāva*

aiḍakautsa

○*kautsa*

aiḍakrauñca

○*krauñca*

aiḍayāma

○*yāma*

aiḍavāsiṣṭha

○*vāsiṣṭha*

aiḍaśuddhāśuddhīya
○*śuddhāśuddhīya*
aiḍasaindhukṣita
○*saindhukṣita*
aiḍasauparṇa
○*sauparṇa* n. N. of certain Sāmans
» aiḍādadha
aiḍādadha = *iḍā-dadha*, p. 164, col. 3 ĀpŚr.
aiḍa 2
aiḍa mfn. (fr. *eḍa*), coming from the sheep Eḍa MBh. viii
» aiḍaka
aiḍaká mf(*ī*)n. id. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. a species of sheep ŚBr. xii
aiḍaviḍa
aiḍaviḍa m. a descendant of Iḍa-viḍā, N. of Kuvera BhP. Rājat.
• of a son of Daśaratha BhP. ix (cf. *ailavila*.)
aiḍūka
aiḍūka n. = *eḍūka*, q.v
aiṇa
aiṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *eṇa*), produced from or belonging to the male black antelope Yājñ. i, 258 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 159
» aiṇika
aiṇika mfn. hunting black antelopes L.
» aiṇikīya
aiṇikīya mfn. = *aiṇa*? Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 141
» aiṇīpacana
aiṇīpacana mfn. = *eṇīpacanīya*, q.v. Siddh. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 75
» aiṇeya
aiṇeya mfn. (fr. *eṇī*), produced or coming from the female black antelope Pāṇ. 4-3, 159 ĀśvGṛ. Suśr. BhP. &c
• (fr. *aiṇeya*) belonging to anything which is produced from the female black antelope Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 155
• m. the black antelope
• (*am*), n. a kind of coitus
aitadātmya
aitadātmya n. (fr. *etad-ātman*), the state of having the nature or property of this ChUp. vi, 8, 7 ; 16, 3 (= Vedāntas. 200)
aitara
aitara mfn. (fr. *itara*), g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75
» aitareya
aitareya m. a descendant of Itara or Itarā, N. of Mahidāsa (author of a Brahmaṇa and Āraṇyaka called after him)
• (mfn.) composed by Aitareya
aitareyabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of the Brāhmaṇa composed by Aitareya (attached to the Ṛig-veda and prescribing the duties of the Hotṛi priest
• it is divided into forty Adhyāyas or eight Pañcikās)
aitareyāraṇyaka
aitareyâraṇyaka n. N. of the Āraṇyaka composed by Aitareya (consisting of five books or Āraṇyakas, the second and third books of which form the Upanishad)
aitareyopaniṣad
aitareyôpaniṣad f. N. of either the second and third books of the Aitareya-āraṇyaka or of the four last sections of the second book only
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of a treatise and commentary on the last
» aitareyaka
aitareyaka n. the Aitareya-brāhmaṇa

» aitareyin
aitareyin iṇas m. pl. the school of Aitareya ĀśvŚr.
aitaśa
aitaśa as, m. N. of a Muni
aitaśapralāpa
○*pralāpa* m. N. of a section of the Atharva-veda by the above Muni (coming after the Kuntāpa hymns Sāy.) AitBr. vi, 33, 1 Vait.
» aitaśāyana
aitaśāyana m. a descendant of Aitaśa AitBr. vi, 33, 3
aitikāyana
aitikāyana m. a descendant of Itika, g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99
» aitikāyanīya
aitikāyanīya mfn. belonging to the above. [Page 234, Column 1]
aitiśāyana
aitiśāyana m. a descendant of Itiśa, g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99 Jaim.
aitiha
aitiha n. = the next ŚāṅkhŚr.
» aitihya
aitihyá n. (fr. *iti-ha*), traditional instruction, tradition TĀr. i, 2, 1 MBh. R.
aitihāsika
aitihāsika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *iti-hâsa*), derived from ancient legends, legendary, historical, traditional Sāy. Prab.
• m. one who relates or knows ancient legends
• an historian
aidaṃyugīna
aidaṃyugīna mfn. (fr. *idam-yuga*
• g. *pratijanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 99), suitable for or belonging to this Yuga or age Comm. on ChUp. i, 9, 1
aidaṃparya
aidaṃparya n. (fr. *idaṃ-para*), chief object or aim, chief end Mālatīm. Comm. on Bādar.
aidha
aidhá n. (fr. 2. *edhas* Sāy.), flame, splendour
• ardour, power RV. i, 166, 1
aina
aina ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. (ed. Calc.) xiii
• (v. l. *aila*.)
ainasa
ainasa n. (fr. *enas* g. *prajñâdi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 38 *not in* *Kāś.*), = *enas*
aindava
aindava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *indu*), relating to the moon, like the moon, lunar Prab. Kathās.
• m. the planet Mercury VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. Serratula Anthelminthica L.
• (*am*), n: the Nakshatra Mṛigaśiras VarBṛS.
• (with and without *śodhana*) the observance called Cāndrāyaṇa (q.v.) Mn. xi, 125 Parāś.
» aindumateya
aindumateya m. a descendant of Indumatī, N. of Daśaratha Bālar.
» ainduśekhara
ainduśekhara mfn. (fr. *indu-śekhara*), belonging to or treating of the moon-crested one, i.e. Śiva Bālar.
aindra
aindrá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *indra*), belonging to or sacred to Indra, coming or proceeding from Indra, similar to Indra AV. TS. VS. ŚBr. Mn. &c
• m. (scil. *bhāga*) that part of a sacrifice which is offered to Indra R.
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse addressed to Indra ŚBr. iv ĀśvŚr. vi Nir. &c
• (scil. *diś*) Indra's quarter, the east VarBṛS.
• (scil. *tithi*) the eighth day in the second half of the month Mārgaśīrsha
• (scil. *śakti*) Indra's energy (personified as his wife and sometimes identified with Durgā) MārkP.

DeviibhP. &c
- N. of the lunar mansion Jyeshṭhā L.
- a species of cucumber Bhpr. Car.
- Cardamom L.
- misfortune L.
- (*am*), n. the lunar mansion Jyeshṭhā VarBṛS.
- N. of several Sāmans
- of a country in Bhāratavarsha VP.
- wild ginger L.

aindraturīya

○*turīyá* m. (scil. *graha*) a libation the fourth part of which belongs to Indra ŚBr. iv, 1, 3, 14

» aindrajāla

aindrajāla n. (fr. *indra-jāla*), magic, sorcery Vātsyāy.

» aindrajālika

aindrajālika mf(*ī*)n. familiar with or relating to magic, magical Prab.
- m. a juggler, magician Kathās. Ratnāv.

» aindradyumna

aindradyumna mfn. relating to or treating of Indradyumna MBh. i

» aindradyumni

aindradyumni m. a descendant of Indradyumna, N. of Janaka MBh. iii

» aindranīla

aindranīla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *indra-nīla*), made of sapphire, Kuv

» aindramahika

aindramahika mfn. serving for an Indra-maha festival Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 109

» aindramāruta

aindramāruta mfn. relating to Indra and the Maruts TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 14, 12

» aindralājya

aindralājya mfn. a descendant of Indralājī, g. *kurv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 151 (cf. Kāś. reads *indrajāli*)

» aindraluptika

aindraluptika mfn. (fr. *indra-lupta*), afflicted with morbid baldness of the head L.

» aindravāyava

aindravāyavá mfn. belonging or relating to Indra and Vāyu TS. ŚBr.

» aindraśira

aindraśira m. (fr. *indra-śira*, N. of a country Comm.), a species of elephant R. ii, 70, 23

» aindraseni

aindraseni m. a descendant of Indrasena Hariv.

» aindrahava

aindrahava mfn. belonging to Aindrahavya Pāṇ. 4-2, 121

» aindrahavya

aindrahavya m. a descendant of Indrahū, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105

» aindrāgna

aindrāgná mf(*ī*)n. sacred or belonging to or coming from Indra and Agni AV. viii, 5, 19
- xi, 7, 6 VS. TS. ŚBr. MBh.
- (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Viśākhā VarBṛS. [Page 234, Column 2]

aindrāgnakulāya

○*kulāya* m. a particular Ekāha (q.v.) KātyŚr. xxii, 11, 13

» aindrāgnya

aindrāgnya mfn. v. l. for *aindrāgna* MBh. (ed. Calc.) xii, 2307

» aindrājāgata

aindrājāgata mfn. addressed to Indra and composed in the Jagatī metre (as a prayer) Vait. GopBr. ii, 6, 16

» aindrādṛśa

aindrādṛśa mfn. made of Indrādṛiśa or the cochineal insect [T.], g. *tālâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 152

» aindrānairṛta

aindrānairṛta mfn. belonging to Indra and Nirṛiti Kāṭh.

» aindrāpauṣṇa
aindrāpauṣṇá mfn. belonging to Indra and Pūshan ŚBr. KātyŚr.
» aindrābārhaspatya
aindrābārhaspatyá mfn. belonging to Indra and Bṛihaspati MaitrS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
» aindrāmāruta
aindrāmāruta mfn. belonging to Indra and the Maruts KātyŚr.
» aindrāyaṇa
aindrāyaṇa m. a descendant of Indra
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman
» aindrāyaṇaka
aindrāyaṇaka mfn. belonging or relating to Aindrāyana, g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
» aindrāyudha
aindrāyudha mfn. (fr. *indrâyudha* g. *tālâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 152), made of (?) or relating to Indra's rainbow
» aindrārbhava
aindrārbhava mfn. relating to Indra and the Ṛibhus AitBr.
» aindrāliśa
aindrāliśa mfn. made of Indrāliśa or the cochineal insect [T.], g. *tālâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 152
» aindrāvaruṇa
aindrāvaruṇa mfn. relating to Indra and Varuṇa AitBr. Vait.
» aindrāvasāna
aindrāvasāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *indrâvasāna* g. *utsâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 86), inhabiting a desert [= *marubhava* T.]
» aindrāvāruṇa
aindrāvāruṇa mfn. = *aindrāvaruṇa* above TāṇḍyaBr.
» aindrāvaiṣṇava
aindrāvaiṣṇavá mf(*ī*)n. relating to Indra and Vishṇu ŚBr. AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr.
» aindrāsaumya
aindrāsaumyá mfn. belonging to Indra and Soma ŚBr. KātyŚr.
» aindri
aindri m. a descendant of Indra
• N. of Jayanta Hariv.
• of Arjuna MBh.
• of the monkey-king Vālin L.
• a crow Ragh. xii, 22
» aindroti
aindroti m. a descendant of Indrota TāṇḍyaBr. VBr.
aindriya
aindriya mfn. (fr. *indriya*), relating to the senses, sensual BhP. Comm. on Nyāyad.
• (*am*), n. sensual pleasure, world of senses BhP.
aindriyedhī
aindriye-dhī mfn. one whose mind is fixed upon sensual pleasure only BhP. v, 18, 22
» aindriyaka
aindriyaka mfn. relating to the senses, sensual Car. VP.
aindriyakatva
○*tva* n. the state of relating to senses Comm. on Nyāyad.
aindhana
aindhana mfn. (fr. *indhana*), produced from fuel (as fire) MBh. iii, 149
aindhāyana
aindhāyana m. a descendant of Indha, g. 1. *raḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99 (not in Kāś.)
ainya
ainya m. (with *indrasya*), N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
ainvaka
ainvaka n. N. of a Sāman ib.
aibha
aibha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ibha*), belonging to an elephant, Murdār. Śiś.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of pumpkin L.
» aibhāvata

aibhāvatá m. a descendant of Ibhāvat, N. of Pratīdarśa ŚBr. xii

aiyatya

aiyatya n. (fr. *iyat*), quantity, number, value

aira

airá mfn. (fr. *írā*), relating to or consisting of water or refreshment or food TS. ii TāṇḍyaBr. Comm. on ChUp. viii, 5, 3
• (*am*), n. a heap or plenty of food or refreshment
• (with *madīya*) N. of a lake in Brahman's world ChUp. viii, 5, 3

» airaṃmada

airaṃmada mfn. (fr. *iraṃ-mada*), coming from sheet-lightning Bālar.
• a descendant of Agni, N. of Devamuni (author of a Vedic hymn) RAnukr.

» airāvaṇa

airāvaṇa m. (fr. *irā-van*), N. of Indra's elephant MBh. Hariv. Lalit.
• N. of a Nāga MBh. ii (cf. the next.)

» airāvata

airāvatá m. (fr. *irā-vat*), a descendant of Irā-vat
• N. of a Nāga or mythical serpent AV. viii, 10, 29 TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. Hariv. &c
• 'produced from the ocean', N. of Indra's elephant (considered as the prototype of the elephant race and the supporter of the east quarter
• cf. *nāga*, which means also elephant and serpent) MBh. Ragh. Megh. &c. [Page 234, Column 3]
• a species of elephant R. ii, 70, 23
• the tree Artocarpus Lacucha
• the orange tree L.
• N. of a particular portion of the moon's path
• of a form of the sun VP. MBh.
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of rainbow MBh. Ragh. &c
• (*ī*), f. the female of Indra's elephant
• N. of a river MBh.
• lightning L.
• a species of fern Suśr.
• (*ī*, *ā*), f. a particular portion of the moon's path (including the lunar mansions Punarvasu, Pushya, and Āślesha) VarBṛS.
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Artocarpus Lacucha Suśr.
• N. of a Varsha MBh.

» airāvataka

airāvataka m. N. of a mountain
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Artocarpus Lacucha Car.

» aireya

aireya n. (fr. *irā*), an intoxicating beverage MānGṛ.

airiṇa

airiṇa n. (fr. *iriṇa*), fossil or rock salt L.
• N. of a Sāman

airmya

airmya n. (fr. 2. *īrma*), 'fit for a sore', an ointment, plaster Suśr. ii, 86, 2

aila

aila m. (fr. *ilā* = *iḍā*), a descendant of Ilā, N. of Purūravas (cf. 1. *aiḍá*) Hariv. MBh.
• N. of the planet Mars T.
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants or family of Purūravas MBh. xiii
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (v. l. *elā*) Hariv.
• (*am*), n. plenty or abundance of food or refreshment
• a particular number (cf. Buddh.)

ailadhāna

○*dhāna* m. N. of a place R. ii, 71, 3
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river Comm. on R. ib.

ailabṛda

○*bṛdá* mfn. bringing or procuring plenty of food VS. xvi, 6o TS. iv

ailamṛḍa
○*mṛḍá* mfn. id. (?) MaitrS. ii, 9, 9
» aileya 1
aileya m. N. of the planet Mars T.
ailaka
ailaka mfn. coming from the sheep called Eḍaka Āp.
ailaba
ailabá m. noise, cry, roaring AV. vi, 16, 3 ; xii, 5, 47-49
ailabakāra
○*kārá* mfn. making a noise, roaring (said of Rudra's dogs) AV. xi, 2, 30
ailavāluka
ailavāluka = *elavālu*, q.v. L.
ailavila
ailavila or *ailaviḍa* (cf. *aiḍaviḍa*), m. a descendant of Ilavila, N. of Dilīpa MBh. vii, 2263
• a descendant of Ilavilā, N. of Kuvera MBh. Hariv. Bālar.
ailāka
ailāka mfn. belonging to Ailākya, g. *kaṇvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 111
» ailākya
ailākya m. a descendant of Elāka, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105
ailika
ailika m. a descendant of Ilinī, N. of Jaṃsu (father of Dushyanta) Hariv.
ailūṣa
ailūṣa m. a descendant of Ilūsha, N. of Kavasha (author of a Vedic hymn) AitBr. ii, 19, 1
aileya 2
aileya n. = *elavālu*, q.v. L.
aiśa
aiśa mfn. (fr. *īśa*), relating to or coming from Śiva, Śiva-like BhP. AgP. Ragh.
• divine, supreme, regal
» aiśika
aiśika mfn. relating to Śiva &c. R. i, 56, 6 (v. l. *aiṣīka*)
» aiśya
aiśya n. supremacy, power BhP.
aiśāna
aiśāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *īśāna*), relating to or coming from Śiva RāmatUp. Vikr.
• belonging to Śiva's quarter, north-eastern VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) Śiva's quarter, north-east VarBṛS.
aiśānaja
○*ja ās* m. pl. = *īśānaja*, q.v
aiśvara
aiśvara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *īśvara*), relating to or coming from a mighty lord or king, mighty powerful, majestic MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• belonging to or coming from Śiva Ragh. xi, 76 Kathās. cxvi, 10
• (*am*), n. supremacy, power, might BhP. x
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā T.
» aiśvari
aiśvari m. a descendant of Īśvara, N. of a Ṛishi
» aiśvarya
aíśvarya n. the state of being a mighty lord, sovereignty, supremacy, power, sway ŚBr. xiii MBh. Mn. &c
• dominion Kathās.
• superhuman power (either perpetual or transient, consisting, according to some, of the following eight: *aṇiman*, *laghiman*, *mahiman*, *prāpti*, *prākāmya*, *vaśitva*, *īśitva*, and *kāmâvasāyitva*, qq.v
• or, according to others, of such powers as vision, audition, cogitation, discrimination, and omniscience
• and of active powers such as swiftness of thought, power of assuming forms at will, and faculty of expatiation Sarvad. &c.)

aiśvaryavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing power or supremacy MBh.

• possessed of or connected with superhuman powers. [Page 235, Column 1]

aiśvaryavivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

aiṣa

aiṣa n. N. of several Sāmans

aiṣamas

aiṣámas ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 22) in this year, in the present year ŚBr. iii

aiṣamastana

○*"ṣtana*

aiṣamastya

○*"ṣtya* mfn. occurring in or relating to this year, of this year Pāṇ. 4-2, 105

aiṣāvīra

aiṣāvīrá m. belonging to the despised Brāhmanic family called Eshaviira [Sāy.] ŚBr. ix, xi

aiṣira

aiṣira n. N. of several Sāmans

aiṣīka

aiṣīka (or *aiṣika*), mfn. (fr. *iṣīkā*), consisting of stalks KātyŚr.

• made of reeds or cane (as a missile) MBh. R.

• treating of missiles made of reeds

• (*aiṣikam parva*, N. of a section *ādhyāyas 10-18* of the tenth book of the Mahābhārata)

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP.

aiṣīrathi

aiṣīrathi m. N. of Kuśika (author of a Vedic hymn) Sāy. on RV. i, 10, 11

aiṣukāri

aiṣukāri m. a descendant of Ishu-kāra Pāṇ. 4-2, 54

aiṣukāribhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Aishukāris (as a country) ib.

aiṣukāryādi

aiṣukāry-ādi m. N. of a gaṇa ib.

» aiṣumata

aiṣumata m. a descendant of Ishu-mat, N. of Trāta VBr.

aiṣṭaka

aiṣṭaká mfn. (fr. *iṣṭakā*), made of bricks (as a house) Hcat.

• (*am*), n. the sacrificial bricks collectively ŚBr.

• putting up the bricks, Śulbas.

aiṣṭika

aiṣṭika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *iṣṭi*), belonging or relating to an Ishṭi sacrifice, relating to sacrifice ĀśvŚr. Comm. on VS. Hcat. &c

• to be performed in the manner of an Ishṭi sacrifice Comm. on KātyŚr.

aiṣṭikapaurtika

○*paurtika* mfn. connected with sacrifices and with doing good works (not included under the head of sacrifices) Mn. iv, 227, (*antarvedikaṃ bahirveḍikaṃ ca* Kull.)

aihika

aihika mfn. (fr. *iha*), of this place, of this world, worldly, local, temporal BhP. Vedāntas. &c

» aihalaukika

aihalaukika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *iha-loka*), of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial &c., g. *anuśatikâdi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 20 MBh.

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o

o 1
o the thirteenth vowel of the alphabet (corresponding to English *o*)
okāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *o* Lāṭy. APrāt.
o 2
o ind. an interjection L.
• a particle of addressing
• calling
• reminiscence
• of compassion L.
o 3
o os m. N. of Brahmā L.
o 4
ô (*ā-√u*)
» ota 1
(for 2. See col. 3), mfn. addressed, invoked, summoned AV.
oka
oka m. (√*uc* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 215), a house, refuge, asylum (cf. *an-oka-śāyin*)
• a bird L.
• = *vṛṣala* T.
• conjunction of heavenly bodies L.
okaja
○*ja* mfn. born in the house, bred at home (as cows) Hcat.
» okas
ókas as n. house, dwelling, place of abiding, abode, home, refuge, asylum RV. AV. MBh. BhP. &c. (cf. *divâukas*, *vanâukas*, &c.)
okaḥsārin
okaḥsārin mfn. going after or frequenting an abode AitBr.
okonidhana
oko-nidhana n. N. of a Sāman
» okivas
okivas mfn. (irr. p.p. P. of √*uc*) accustomed to, used to, having a liking for RV. vi, 59, 3
» okya
okyá mfn. fit for or belonging to a home RV. ix, 86, 45
• (*am*), n. = *ókas* above RV.
okaṇa
okaṇa as, *okaṇi* m. a bug L.
» okodanī
okodanī
okkaṇī
okkaṇī f. id. L.
okula
okula m. wheat fried slightly L.
okṣ
ôkṣ (*ā-√ukṣ*), P. *-ukṣati*, to sprinkle over or upon RV.

okh

okh cl. 1. P. *okhati*, *okhāṃ-cakāra*, *okhitā*, &c., to be dry or arid
• to be able, suffice
• to adorn
• to refuse, ward off Dhātup. v, 7

ogaṇa

ogaṇá mfn. assembled, united [Sāy.] RV. x, 89, 15. [Page 235, Column 2]

ogīyas

ogīyas (= *ójīyas*), compar. of *ugrá*, p. 172, col. 2 BṛĀrUp.

ogha

ogha m. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• (√*vah*) flood, stream, rapid flow of water MBh. Megh. Śak. &c
• heap or quantity, flock, multitude, abundance MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• quick time (in music) L.
• uninterrupted tradition L.
• instruction L. (cf. *augha*.)

oghaniryukti

○*niryukti* f. N. of wk

ogharatha

○*ratha* m. N. of a son of Oghavat MBh. xiii

oghavat

○*vat* mfn. having a strong stream (as a river) MBh. iii
• (*ān*), m. N. of a king MBh. xiii BhP.
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter (cf. MBh.) or sister (cf. BhP.) of Oghavat
• N. of a river VP.

oj

oj cl. 1. 10. P. *ojati*, *ojayati*, to be strong or able
• to increase, have vital power Dhātup. xxxv, 84

oja

oja mfn. odd (as the first, third, fifth, &c. in a series) RPrāt. Sūryas. VarBṛS.
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• = *ójas* L.

ojas

ójas as n. (√*vaj*, or *uj*
• cf. *ugra*), bodily strength, vigour, energy, ability, power RV. AV. TS. AitBr. MBh. &c
• vitality (the principle of vital warmth and action throughout the body) Suśr. &c
• (in rhet.) elaborate style (abounding with compounds)
• vigorous or emphatic expression Sāh. Vām.
• water L.
• light, splendour, lustre L.
• manifestation, appearance L.
• support L.
• (*ās*), m. N. of a Yaksha BhP. ; [Zd. *avjaṅh*, 'power'
• Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. *vige1re*, *augere*, *augur*, [235, 2] *augus-tus*, *auxilium* ; Goth. *aukan*, Eng. *eke*.]

ojastara

○*tara* mfn. = *ójīyas* Comm. on BṛĀrUp.

ojasvat

○*"ṣvat* mfn. vigorous, powerful, strong, energetic RV. viii, 76, 5 AV. viii, 5, 4 ; 16 VS.

ojasvin

○*"ṣvín*
mfn. id. TS. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya VP. (*ojasvi*) *-tā* f. an energetic or emphatic manner of expression or style Sāh.

» ojasīna

mfn. having strength, powerful TS. iv Pāṇ.

» ojasya

ojasyá mfn. vigorous, powerful MaitrS. ii Pāṇ.

» ojāya

ojāya Nom. Ā. *ojāyate* (p. *ojāyámāna*) to exhibit strength or energy, make effort RV. i, 140, 6 ; ii, 12, 11 ; iii, 32, 11 Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Bhaṭṭ.

» ojāyita

ojāyita n. stout-heartedness, courageous behaviour

» ojiṣṭha

ójiṣṭha mfn. superl. of *ugrá*, q.v

• m. N. of a Muni, BrahmP

• (*ās*), m. pl. the decendants of the same ib. ; [Zd. *aojista*.]

» ojīyas

ójīyas mfn. compar. of *ugrá*, q.v

» ojo

ojo (in comp. for *ójas* above)

ojodā

○ mfn. granting power, strengthening RV. viii, 3, 24 TS. v ; [Zd. *aogaśdâo*]

• *-tama*, granting great power, very strengthening RV. viii, 92, 17 ; [Zd. *aogaśdactema*.]

ojopati

○*pati* (with irr. Sandhi), m. N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree Lalit.

ojobalā

○*balā* f. N. of a goddess of the Bodhi tree ib.

ojomānī

○*mānī* f. N. of a plant Kauś.

» ojman

ojmán ā m. power, vigour, energy, speed velocity RV. vi, 47, 27 AV. ; [Lat. *augmentu-m* ; Lith. *augmu*○.]

oḍa

oḍa m. N. of a man Rājat.

oḍava

oḍava (*oḍaka* W.), m. (in mus.) a mode which consists of five notes only (omitting Ṛishabha and Pañcama)

oḍikā

oḍikā oḍī f. wild rice L. (cf. *odaná*.)

oḍra

oḍra m. N. of a country (the modern Orissa

• See Lassen, IA. i, 224, note 2)

• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country Hariv. Mn. x, 44 R. &c

• the China rose L.

oḍradeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of the country Orissa

oḍrapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the flower of the China rose L.

oḍrākhyā

oḍrâkhyā f. the China rose L.

oḍha

mfn. (p.p. of *ā-√vah*, q.v.) brought or carried near

oṇ

oṇ cl. 1. P. *oṇati*, *oṇām-cakāra*, *oṇitā*, &c., to remove, take away, drag along Dhātup. xiii, 11

» oṇi

oṇí m. (or f. ?) protection (from misfortune), shelter [Sāy.] RV. i, 61, 14

• (*ī*), m. (or f. ?) du. 'the two protectors', the parents RV. ix, 101, 14

• (metaphorically) heaven and earth RV. ix, 16, 1 ; 65, 11 AV. vii, 14, 1 (= VS. iv, 25)

oṇḍra

oṇḍra m. N. of a king Bālar. [Page 235, Column 3]

ota 2

(for 1. See 4. *ô*), p.p. of *ā-√ve*, p. 156, col. 2

otaprota

○*prota* See id

otu 1

ótu m. (√*ve*), the woof or cross-threads of a web RV. vi, 9, 2 AV. xiv, 2, 51 TS. vi Kauś.

• (*u*), n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» otave

ótave

otavai

ótavai Ved. inf

otu 2

otu us mf. (√*av* Uṇ. i, 70), a cat Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94

otsūryam

ôtsūryám ind. until the sun rises AV. iv, 5, 7

odaka

odaká n. (probably irr. for *audaka*) an animal living in water TĀr. i, 26, 7

odatī

ódatī f. (pres. p. of √*ud*) 'sprinkling or refreshing', N. of Ushas or the dawn RV. i, 48, 6 ; viii, 69, 2

» odana

odaná as, *am* m. n. (√*ud* Uṇ. ii, 76), grain mashed and cooked with milk, porridge, boiled rice, any pap or pulpy substance RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• m. cloud Nigh.

• (*ī*), f. Sida Cordifolia L.

odanapacana

○*pacana* m. N. of the fire on the southern altar Kāṭh.

odanapākī

○*pākī* f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 64) Barleria Caerulea Bhpr. Nigh.

odanapāṇinīya

○*pāṇinīya* m. one who becomes a pupil of or studies the work of Pāṇini only for the sake of getting boiled rice Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 69 Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 73

odanabhojikā

○*bhojikā* f. eating boiled rice Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 111

odanavat

○*vat* mfn. provided with boiled rice TS. ii

odanasava

○*sava* m. a particular oblation Comm. on TBr. ii, 7, 7

odanāhvayā

odanâhvayā and f. N. of a plant L.

odanāhvā

odanâhvā f. N. of a plant L.

» odanika

odanika mf(*ī*)n. receiving boiled rice Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 67

• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia L.

» odanīya 1

odanīya Nom. P. *odanīyati*, to wish for boiled rice Comm. on KātyŚr.

» odanīya 2

odanīya mfn. consisting of or belonging to boiled rice, g. *apūpâdi*, *pāṇ*. v, 1, 4

» odanya

odanya mfn. id. ib.

» odma

odma m. the act of wetting, moistening Pāṇ. 6-4, 29

» odman

ódman a n. flowing, flooding VS. xiii, 53 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94

• [cf. *olla* (= *od-la*) ; also Zd. *aodha* pl. 'waters', 'flood.']

odhas

odhas as n. = *ūdhas*, q.v. L.

opadru

ôpa-√dru P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-drava*) to hasten near to RV. vi, 48, 16

opaśa

opaśá m. (fr. *upa-√śī*), that on which any one rests, a cushion, pillow RV. ix, 71, 1 ; x, 85, 8 AV. ix, 3, 8 ; xiv, 1, 8
• top-knot, plume (perhaps for *avapaśa*, √*paś*)
• (*am*), n. a support, stay, pillar RV. i, 173, 6 ; viii, 14, 5

» opaśin

opaśín mfn. provided with or lying upon cushions or pillows, effeminate AV. vi, 138, 1
• 2

opya

ôpya (*ā-upya*), ind. p. of *ā-√vap* (q.v.), having scattered or thrown into, pouring down ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c

om

óm ind. (√*av* Uṇ. i, 141
• originally *oṃ* = *āṃ*, which may be derived from *ā* BRD.), a word of solemn affirmation and respectful assent, sometimes translated by 'yes, verily, so be it' (and in this sense compared with Amen
• it is placed at the commencement of most Hindū works, and as a sacred exclamation may be uttered *but not so as to be heard by ears profane* at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas or previously to any prayer
• it is also regarded as a particle of auspicious salutation [Hail!]
• *om* appears first in the Upanishads as a mystic monosyllable, and is there set forth as the object of profound religious meditation, the highest spiritual efficacy being attributed not only to the whole word but also to the three sounds *a*, *u*, *m*, of which it consists
• in later times *om* is the mystic name for the Hindū triad, and represents the union of the three gods, viz. a (Vishṇu), *u* (Śiva), *m* (Brahmā)
• it may also be typical of the three Vedas
• *om* is usually called *praṇava*, more rarely *akṣara*, or *ekākṣara*, and only in later times *oṃkāra*) VS. ŚBr. ChUp. &c
• (Buddhists place *om* at the beginning of their *vidyā ṣaḍakṣarī* or mystical formulary in six syllables [viz. *om maṇi padme hūṃ*]
• according to T. *om* may be used in the following senses: *praṇave*, *ārambhe*, *sviikāre*, *anumatau*, *apâkṛtau*, *asviikāre*, *maṅgale*, *śubhe*, *jñeye*, *brahmaṇi*
• with preceding *a* or *ā*, the *o* of *om* does not form Vṛiddhi (*au*), but Guṇa (*o*) Pāṇ. 6-1, 95.)

omkāra

○*kāra* (*oṃ-k*○), m. the sacred and mystical syllable *om*, the exclamation *om*, pronouncing the syllable *om* Mn. ii, 75 ; 81 Kathās. Bhag. &c., (cf. *vijayoṃkāra*, *kṛtoṃkāra*) [Page 236, Column 1]
• a beginning, prosperous or auspicious beginning of (e.g. a science) Bālar.
• N. of a Liṅga
• (*ā*), f. a Buddhist Śakti or female personification of divine energy L.
• *-grantha* m. N. of wk. of Nārāyaṇa
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
• *-pīṭha* n. N. of a place
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man

omkārīya

○*"ṣkārīya* Nom. P. *oṃkārīyati*, to be an Oṃkāra (?) Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 95

omkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. having an uttered *om*
• accompanied by *om*

» oma

oma (*omāsas* voc. pl.), m. (√*av*), a friend helper, protector RV. i, 3, 7

» oman

omán ā m. help, protection, favour, kindness RV.
• (*óman*, *ā*, m.) a friend, helper, protector RV. v, 43. 13

omanvat

○*vat* (*óman-*), mfn. helping, useful RV. x, 39, 9
• favourable, propitious MaitrS. iv, 3, 9 ŚBr. i

» omātrā
ómātrā f. protection, favour, readiness to help RV. x, 50, 5

» omyā
f. id. MaitrS. i 8, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr.

omyāvat
○*vat* mfn. helping, useful, favourable RV. i, 112, 7 ; 20

omalā
omalā f. N. of a Śakti NṛisUp.
• (v. l. *aupalā*.)

omila
omila m. N. of a man

orimikā
orimikā f. N. of a section of the Kāṭhaka recension of the Yajur-veda

ola
ola or *olla* mfn. wet, damp L.
• (*am*), n. Arum Campanulatum L.

olaṇḍ
olaṇḍ cl. 1. 8. 10. P. *olaṇḍati*, *olaṇḍayati*, *olaṇḍām-*, or *olaṇḍayām-babhūva*, *aulaṇḍīt*, to throw out, eject Dhātup. xxxii, 9 (cf. *ulaḍ*.)

» olaj
olaj

olj
olj vv. ll. for the above

ovā
ovā f. a particular exclamation at sacrifices Lāṭy. vii, ix

ovilī
ovilī or *oviilī* f. that in which the upper part of the churning-stick turns Comm. on KātyŚr.
• (vv. ll. *aupaviilī* and *auviilī*.)

oṣa
oṣa m. (√*uṣ*), burning, combustion Suśr.
• (*oṣá*) mfn. burning, shining RV. x, 119, 10
• (*ám*), ind. with ardour or vehemence, eagerly, quickly AV.

» oṣaṇa
oṣaṇa m. pungent taste, sharp flavour, pungency L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of vegetable L.

» oṣam
óṣam ind. p. while burning ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5

» oṣiṣṭha
oṣiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *oṣá* above)

oṣiṣṭhadāvan
○ mfn. giving eagerly or immediately TS. i, 6, 12, 3

oṣiṣṭhahan
○*hán* mfn. killing vehemently or suddenly

oṣadhi
óṣa-dhi f. (etym. doubtful
• probably fr. *oṣa* above, 'light-containing', ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5 Nir. ix, 27) a herb, plant, simple, esp. any medicinal herb RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• an annual plant or herb (which dies after becoming ripe) Mn. i, 46, &c. Suśr. i, 4, 16 ; 18 Yājñ. &c
• a remedy in general Suśr. i, 4, 15

oṣadhigarbha
○*garbha* m. 'producer of herbs', the moon L.
• the sun T. (with reference to RV. i, 164, 52)

oṣadhija
○*já* mfn. born or living amongst herbs (as snakes) AV. x, 4, 23

- produced from plants (as fire) Kir. v, 14

oṣadhipati
○*pati* m. 'lord of herbs', the moon Śiś. Kād. &c
- the Soma plant
- camphor T.
- 'master of plants', a physician

oṣadhiprastha
○*prastha* n. N. of the city of Himālaya Kum.

oṣadhiloka
○*loká* m. the world of plants ŚBr. xiii

oṣadhivanaspati
○*vanaspatí* n. herbs and trees ŚBr. vi
- (*ayas*), m. pl. id. AitUp.

oṣadhīśa
oṣadhī7śa m. 'lord of herbs', the moon L.

oṣadhyanuvāka
oṣadhy-anuvāka m. a particular Anuvāka

» oṣadhī
óṣadhī f. (only Ved. and not in nom. c. Pāṇ. 6-3, 132
- but occasional exceptions are found) = *óṣa-dhi* above

oṣadhīpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of herbs', the moon MBh.
- the Soma plant Suśr.

oṣadhīmat
○*mat* mfn. provided with herbs AV. xix, 17, 6 ; 18, 6

oṣadhīsaṃśita
○*saṃśita* mfn. sharpened by herbs (used in a formula) AV. x, 5, 32

oṣadhīsūkta
○*sūkta* n. N. of a hymn

oṣṭṛ
oṣṭṛ v. l. for *uṣṭṛ*, q.v. KātyŚr. v, 11, 13

oṣṭha
óṣṭha m. (etym. doubtful
- √*uṣ* Uṇ. ii, 4) the lip (generally du.) RV. ii, 39, 6 AV. x, 9, 14 ; xx, 127, 4 VS. ŚBr. Mn. &c
- the forepart of an Agnikuṇḍa, q.v. Hcat.
- (*ī*), f. the plant Coccinia Grandis (to whose red fruits lips are commonly compared) L.
- (in a compound the *o* of *oṣṭha* forms with a preceding *a* either Vṛiddhi *au*, or Guṇa *o* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94) [Page 236, Column 2] ; [Zd. *aoshtra* ; O. Pruss. *austa*, 'mouth' ; O. Slav. *usta*, 'mouth.']

oṣṭhakarṇaka
○*karṇaka ās* m. pl., N. of a people VP. R.

oṣṭhakopa
○*kopa* m. disease of the lips Suśr.

oṣṭhaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by the lips, labial

oṣṭhajāha
○*jāha* n. the √of the lips (?) Pāṇ. 5-2, 24

oṣṭhapallava
○*pallava* n. 'lip-bud', a lip

oṣṭhapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. the space between the lips MBh. Śak. &c

oṣṭhaprakopa
○*prakopa* m. = *-kopa* above

oṣṭhaphalā
○*phalā* f. bearing lip-like fruits, the plant Coccinia Grandis Nigh.

oṣṭharoga

○*roga* m. = *-kopa* above

oṣṭhādhara

oṣṭhâdhara au m. du. the upper and lower lip

oṣṭhāpidhāna

oṣṭhâpidhāna mfn. covered by the lips MantraBr. AitĀr.

oṣṭhopamaphalā

oṣṭhôpama-phalā f. = *oṣṭha-phalā* above L.

» oṣṭhaka

oṣṭhaka ifc. = *óṣṭha*, lip

• (mfn.) taking care of the lips Pāṇ. 5-2, 66

» oṣṭhya

oṣṭhya mfn. being at the lips, belonging to the lips Suśr. &c

• esp. produced by the lips, labial (as certain sounds) RPrāt. APrāt. Comm. on Pāṇ. &c

• m. a labial sound PārGṛ. iii, 16

oṣṭhyayoni

○*yoni* mfn. produced from labial sounds

oṣṭhyasthāna

○*sthāna* mfn. pronounced with the lips

oṣṇa

ôṣṇa (fr. *uṣṇa* with 4. *ā* in the sense of diminution), mfn. a little warm, tepid

oha

óha m. (fr. √*vah*, or *ā*-√*vah*

• fr. √2. *ūh* BRD.), a vehicle, means RV. i, 180, 5

• (mfn.) bringing near, causing to approach RV. iv, 10, 1

• worthy to be approached, excellent RV. i, 61, 1 [Sāy.]

• (attention, consideration NBD.)

ohabrahman

○*brahman* m. (a priest) possessing or conveying Brahman or sacred knowledge (*uhyamānam brahma*.. *yeṣāṃ te* Sāy.) RV. x, 71, 8

» ohas

óhas as n. a vehicle, means (fig. said of a Stotra Sāy.) RV. vi, 67, 9

ohala

ohala m. N. of a man

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au

au 1
au the fourteenth vowel of the alphabet (having the sound of English *ou* in *our*)
aukāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *au* TPrāt. APrāt.
au 2
au ind. an interjection
• a particle of addressing
• calling
• prohibition
• ascertainment L.
au 3
au aus m. N. of Ananta or Śesha L.
• a sound L.
• the Setu or sacred syllable of the Śūdras, KālikāP. [T.]
• (*aus*), f. the earth L.
aukthika
aukthika mfn. one who knows or studies the Ukthas Pāṇ. 4-3, 129
» aukthikya
aukthikya n. the tradition of the Aukthikas ib.
aukthya
aukthya m. a descendant of Uktha, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105
• (*am*), n. See *mahad-aukthya*
» auktha
auktha m. a descendant or pupil of Aukthya, g. *kaṇvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 111
aukṣa
aukṣá (fr. *ukṣan*), mf(*ī*)n. coming from or belonging to a bull AV. ii, 36, 7 Kauś. Pāṇ. 6-4, 173
• (*am*), n. a multitude of bulls L.
aukṣagandhi
○*gandhi* f. N. of an Apsaras AV. iv, 37, 3
» aukṣaka
aukṣaka n. a multitude of bulls Pāṇ. 4-2, 39
» aukṣaṇa
aukṣaṇa m. a descendant of Ukshan
» aukṣṇa
aúkṣṇa (cf. ŚBr. i) and mfn. relating to or coming from a bull
aukṣṇa
aukṣṇá (cf. ŚBr. xiv), mfn. relating to or coming from a bull
• m. a descendant of Ukshan Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 173
aukhīya
aukhīya ās m. pl. the descendants or pupils of Ukha
» aukheya
aukheya ās m. pl. id
» aukhya
aukhya mfn. (fr. *ukhā*), boiled or being in a caldron L.
» aukhyeyaka

aukhyeyaka mfn. = *ukhyā-jāta* g. *kattry-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 95
augraseni
augraseni m. a descendant of Ugra-sena BhP.
» augrasenya
augrasenya m. id. Pat. on Vārtt. 7 on Pāṇ. 4-1, 114
» augrasainya
augrasainya m. id., N. of Yudhāṃśraushṭi AitBr. viii, 21, 7
augreya
augreya m. a descendant of Ugra, g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123
» augrya
augrya n. (fr. *ugra*), horribleness, dreadfulness, fierceness Sāh. [Page 236, Column 3]
augha
aughá m. (fr. *ogha-√vah*), flood, stream ŚBr. (cf. *ogha*.)
aucathya
aucathyá m. a descendant of Ucathya, N. of Dīrghatamas RV. i, 158, 1 ; 4 ĀśvŚr. (= *autathya* below Sāy.)
aucitī
aucitī f. (fr. *ucita*), fitness, suitableness, decorum Sāh. Naish. Rājat. &c
» aucitya
aucitya n. fitness, suitableness, decorum Sāh. Kathās. Kshem. &c
• the state of being used to, habituation Kathās. xxiv, 95 Suśr. &c
aucityālaṃkāra
aucityâlaṃkāra m. N. of wk
auccya
auccya n. (fr. *ucca*), height, distance (of a planet) Sūryas.
» auccāmanyava
auccāmanyava m. a descendant of Uccāmanyu TāṇḍyaBr.
» auccaihśravasa
auccaihśravasá m. (fr. *uccaiḥ-śravas*), N. of Indra's horse AV. xx, 128, 15 ; 16
• a horse Nigh.
aujasa
aujasa n. (fr. *ojas*), gold L.
» aujasika
aujasika mfn. energetic, vigorous Pāṇ. 4-4, 27
» aujasya
aujasya mfn. conducive to or increasing vitality or energy Suśr.
• (*am*), n. vigour, energy Sāh.
aujjayanaka
aujjayanaka mfn. relating to or coming from the town Ujjayanī, g. *dhūmâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127
» aujjayanika
aujjayanika m. a king of Ujjayanī VarBṛS.
aujjihāni
aujjihāni m. a descendant of Ujjihāna, g. *pailâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 59
aujjvalya
aujjvalya n. (fr. *uj-jvala*), brightness, brilliancy Mālatīm.
• splendour, beauty Sāh. Vām. Daśar. &c
auḍava 1
auḍava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *uḍu*), relating to a constellation Kād.
auḍava 2
auḍava m. (in mus.) a mode which consists of five notes only
• (*ā*), f. a particular Rāgiṇī, q.v. (cf. *oḍava*.)
auḍavi
auḍavi ayas m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 (not in Kāś.)
» auḍavīya
auḍavīya m. a king of the Auḍavis ib.
auḍāyana

auḍāyana m. a descendant of Uḍa (?) or of Auḍa [T.?], g. *aiṣukāry-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 54
auḍāyanabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Auḍāyanas (as a country) ib.
auḍupa
auḍupa mfn. (fr. *uḍupa*), relating to a raft or float, g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75
» auḍupika
auḍupika mfn. carrying over in a boat, g. *utsaṅgâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 15
auḍumbara
auḍumbara See *aúdumbara*
auḍulomi
auḍulomi m. a descendant of Uḍu-loman, N. of a philosopher Bādar.
auḍra
auḍra v. l. for *oḍra*, q.v
autaṅka
autaṅka v. l. for *auttaṅka* below
autathya
autathya m. a descendant of Utathya, N. of Dīrghatamas MBh. (cf. *aucathyá* above)
autathyeśvara
autathyêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga
autkaṇṭhya
autkaṇṭhya n. (fr. *ut-kaṇṭha*), desire, longing for BhP.
• intensity BhP. x, 13, 35
autkaṇṭhyavat
○*vat* mfn. desirous, longing for BhP.
autkarṣa
autkarṣa n. (fr. *ut-karṣa*), excellence, superiority Priy.
» autkarṣya
autkarṣya n. id. L.
autkya
autkya n. (fr. *ut-ka*), desire, longing for Vop.
autkṣepa
autkṣepa as, *ī* mf. a descendant of Ut-kshepa, g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112
• (cf. Kāś. reads *ut-kṣipā*.)
auttaṅka
auttaṅka mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Uttaṅka MBh. xiv
auttami
auttami m. a descendant of Uttama, N. of the third Manu Mn. i, 62 Hariv. VP.
» auttamika
auttamika mfn. (fr. *uttama*), relating to the gods who are in the highest place (in the sky) Nir.
» auttameya
auttameya m. a descendant of Auttami Hariv. [Page 237, Column 1]
auttara
auttara mfn. (fr. 1. *uttara*), living in the northern country MBh.
» auttarapathika
auttarapathika mfn. (fr. *uttara-patha*), coming from or going towards the northern country Pāṇ. 5-1, 77
» auttarapadika
auttarapadika mfn. (fr. *uttara-pada*), belonging to or occurring in the last member of a compound Pat.
» auttarabhaktika
auttarabhaktika mfn. (fr. *bhakta* with *uttara*), employed or taken after a meal Car.
» auttaravedika
aúttaravedika mfn. (fr. *uttara-vedi*), relating to or performed on the northern altar ŚBr. vii
» auttarādharya
auttarādharya am n. (fr. *uttarâdhara*), the state of being below and above
• the state of one thing being over the other
• confusion Pāṇ. 3-3, 42

» auttarārdhika

auttarārdhika mfn. (fr. *uttarârdha*), being on or belonging to the upper or northern side Pat.

» auttarāha

auttarāha mfn. (fr. *uttarâha*), of or belonging to the next day Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104

» auttareya

auttareya m. a descendant of Uttarā BhP.

auttānapāda

auttānapāda m. a descendant of Uttāna-pāda, N. of Dhruva (or the polar star) MBh. BhP. &c

» auttānapādi

auttānapādi m. id

autthānika

autthānika mfn. (fr. *ut-thāna*), relating to the getting up or sitting up (of a child) BhP.

autpattika

autpattika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ut-patti*), relating to origin, inborn, original, natural Lāṭy. BhP. &c. ; *á priori*

• inherent, eternal Jaim. i, 1, 5

autpāta

autpāta mfn. (fr. *ut-pāta* g. *ṛgayanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 73), treating of or contained in a book which treats of portents T.

» autpātika

autpātika mf(*ī*)n. astounding, portentous, prodigious, calamitous MBh. Ragh. &c

• m. N. of the third act of the Mahānāṭaka

autpāda

autpāda mfn. (fr. *ut-pāda* g. *ṛgayanâdi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 73), knowing or studying a book on birth or production

• contained in such a book T.

autpuṭa

autpuṭa mfn. (fr. *ut-puṭa* g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75) = *utpuṭena nirvṛtta*

» autpuṭika

autpuṭika mfn. (fr. id., g. *utsaṅgâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 15) = *utpuṭena hāraka*

autra

autra mfn. (etym. unknown

• perhaps fr. *ut-tara* BRD.), superficial, rough, inexact (in math.)

autsa

autsa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *utsa*), produced or being in a well Pāṇ.

» autsāyana

autsāyana m. a descendant of Utsa, g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 110

autsaṅgika

autsaṅgika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *utsaṅga* g. *utsaṅgâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 15) = *utsaṅgena hāraka*

autsargika

autsargika mfn. (fr. *ut-sarga*), belonging to or taught in a general rule, general, not particular or special, generally valid Kāś. Siddh. &c

• terminating, completing, belonging to a final ceremony by which a rite is terminated

• abandoning, leaving

• natural, inherent

• derivative W.

autsargikatva

○*tva* n. generality (of a rule &c.) Comm. on Pāṇ.

autsukya

autsukya n. (fr. *ut-suka*), anxiety, desire, longing for, regret MBh. R. Ragh. &c

• eagerness, zeal, fervour, officiousness Pañcat. Kathās.

• impatience Sāh. Pratāpar.

autsukyavat

○*vat* mfn. impatient, waiting impatiently for (dat.) Kathās.

audaka

audaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *udaka*), living or growing in water, relating to water, aquatic, watery Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c

• (*ā*), f. a town surrounded by water Hariv. 6874
audakaja
○*ja* mfn. coming from aquatic plants Suśr.
» audaki
audaki m. a descendant of Udaka, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 116
» audakīya
audakīya m. a king of the Audakis ib.
audaṅki
audaṅki m. a descendant of Udaṅka, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 110
» audaṅkīya
audaṅkīya m. a king of the Audaṅkis ib. [Page 237, Column 2]
audajñāyani
audajñāyani m. a descendant of Udajña [Kāś. reads *udanya*], g. *tikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 154
audañcana
audañcana mfn. (fr. *ud-añcana*), contained in a bucket BhP.
» audañcanaka
audañcanaka mfn. relating to a bucket, g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
audañcavi
audañcavi m. a descendant of Udañcu, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96
audanika
audanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *odana*), one who knows how to cook mashed grain, g. *saṃtāpâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 101
audanya
audanyá m. (fr. *udanya*), N. of the Ṛishi Muṇḍibha ŚBr. xiii
» audanyava
audanyavá m. (fr. *udanyu*), id. TBr. iii
» audanyāyani
audanyāyani m. a descendant of Udanya, g. *tikâdi* [Kāś.] Pāṇ. 4-1, 154
» audanyi
audanyi m. id., g. *pailâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 59 *not in Kāś.*
audanvata
audanvata mfn. (fr. *udanvat*), relating to the sea, marine Bālar.
• m. a descendant of Udanvat Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-, 2, 13
audapāna
audapāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *uda-pāna*), raised from wells or drinking fountains (as a tax &c.)
• belonging or relating to a well
• coming from the village Udapāna, gaṇas on Pāṇ.
audabuddhi
audabuddhi m. a descendant of Udabuddha, g. *pailâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 59
audabhṛjji
audabhṛjji m. a descendant of Uda-bhṛijja ib.
audamajji
audamajji m. a descendant of Uda-majja ib.
audamegha
audamegha ās m. pl. the school of Audameghyā Pat.
audameghi
audameghi m. a descendant of Uda-megha ib.
» audameghīya
audameghīya mfn. belonging to Audameghi [vḷ. *audameyi* Kāś.], g. *raivatakâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 131
» audameghyā
audameghyā f. of *audameghi* above Pat.
audayaka
audayaka ās m. pl. (fr. *ud-aya*), a school of astronomers (who reckoned the first motion of the planets from sunrise)
» audayika

audayika mfn. to be reckoned from sunrise
• relating to or happening in an auspicious time, prosperous T.
• (with *bhāva*, the state of the soul when actions arise Sarvad.)

audayana
audayana mfn. relating to or coming from (the teacher) Udayana Sarvad.

audara
aúdara mfn. (fr. *udara*), being in the stomach or belly Suparṇ.
• gastric (as a disease) Hcat.

» audarika
audarika mf(*ī*)n. gluttonous, a belly-god, glutton Pāṇ. MBh. Suśr. &c
• greedy
• fit for or pleasant to the stomach (as food) Lalit.
• dropsical Hcat.

» audarya
audarya mfn. being in the stomach or belly
• being in the womb BhP.

audala
audala m. a descendant of Udala ĀśvŚr.
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.

audavāpi
audavāpi m. a descendant of Uda-vāpa, g. *raivatikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 131 (cf. Kāś. reads *audavāhi*)

» audavāpīya
audavāpīya mfn. relating to Audavāpi ib.

audavāhi
audavāhí m. a descendant of Uda-vāha ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.

audavraja
audavraja mf(*ī*)n. composed by Uda-vraja

» audavraji
audavraji m. a descendant of Uda-vraja VBr.

audaśuddhi
audaśuddhi m. a descendant of Uda-śuddha, g. *pailâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 39

audaśvita
audaśvita and *audaśvitka* mfn. (fr. *uda-śvit*), dressed with or made of buttermilk, like buttermilk Pāṇ.
[Page 237, Column 3]

audasthāna
audasthāna mfn. (fr. *uda-sthāna*), accustomed to stand in water
• relating to one who stands in water, gaṇas on Pāṇ.

audāttya
audāttya n. (fr. *udātta*), the state of having the high tone or accent

audārika
audārika m. (fr. *udāra*), (with Jainas) the gross body which invests the soul Sarvad. HYog.

» audārya
audārya n. generosity, nobility, magnanimity MBh. R. Daś. &c
• liberality Kathās.
• noble style Sāh.

audāryatā
○*tā* f. liberality Pañcad.

audāsīnya
audāsīnya n. (fr. *ud-āsīna*), indifference, apathy, disregard R. Daś. Ragh. &c

» audāsya
audāsya n. (fr. 2. *ud-āsa*), id. Naish. Śāntiś. &c

audīcya
audīcya mfn. (fr. *udīcī* f. of 2. *udañc*), coming from or relating to the northern country, northern Comm. on MBh. Comm. on Pat.

audīcyaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

audumbara

aúdumbara (in class. Sanskṛit commonly written *auḍu*○), mf(*ī*)n. (fr. [udḍumbára]), coming from the tree Udumbara or Ficus Religiosa, made of its wood AV. ŚBr. Mn. ii, 45 Yājñ. MBh. &c
- made of copper SāmavBr. ii, 5, 3
- m. a region abounding in Udumbara trees Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 67
- a kind of worm Car.
- N. of Yama
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race MBh.
- of a class of ascetics Hariv. 7988 BhP. iii, 12, 43
- (*ī*), f. (with and without *śākhā*) a branch of the Udumbara tree ŚBr.: Lāṭy. Nyāyam. &c
- a kind of musical instrument
- (*am*), n. an Udumbara wood KātyŚr.
- a piece of Udumbara wood PārGṛ.
- the fruit of the Udumbara tree AitBr.
- a kind of leprosy Suśr.
- copper L.

audumbaracchada

○*cchada* m. Croton Polyandrum Nigh.

audumbaratā

○*tā* f

audumbaratva

○*tva* n. the state of being made of the Udumbara tree Nyāyam.

» audumbaraka

audumbaraka m. the country inhabited by the Udumbaras, g. *rājanyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53

» audumbarāyaṇa

audumbarāyaṇa m. a descendant of Udumbara, N. of a grammarian

» audumbarāyaṇi

audumbarāyaṇi m. a descendant of the last

» audumbari

audumbari m. a king of the Udumbaras Comm. on Pāṇ.

audgātra

audgātra mfn. relating to the Udgātṛi priest KātyŚr. Comm. on BṛĀrUp. &c
- (*am*), n. the office of the Udgātṛi priest Pāṇ. 5-1, 129

audgātrasārasaṃgraha

○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

audgāhamāni

audgāhamāni m. a descendant of Udgāhamāna Gobh.

audgrabhaṇa

audgrabhaṇá n. (fr. *ud-grabhaṇa*), N. of a particular offering MaitrS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

audgrabhaṇatva

○*tva* n. the being such an offering MaitrS.

» audgrahaṇa

audgrahaṇá n. id. TS. vi

auddaṇḍaka

auddaṇḍaka mfn. (fr. *ud-daṇḍa*), relating to one who holds up a staff, g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

auddālaka

auddālaka n. (fr. *ud-dālaka*), a kind of honey (taken from certain bees which live in the earth) Bhpr. Suśr.
- N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii

» auddālakāyana

auddālakāyana m. a descendant of Auddālaki Pat.

» auddālaki

aúddālaki m. a descendant of Uddālaka, N. of several men TS. ŚBr. KaṭhUp. MBh.

auddeśika

auddeśika mfn. (fr. *ud-deśa*), pointing out, indicative of, showing, enumerating Nir.
- prepared for the sake of (mendicants

- said of alms) Jain.

auddhatya

auddhatya n. (fr. *ud-dhata*), arrogance, insolence, overbearing manner, disdain Kathās. Sāh.

auddhava

auddhava ās m. pl. (fr. *ud-dhava*), grass left over of the sacrificial straw ĀpŚr. viii, 14, 4
- mf(*ī*)n. consisting of such grass ĀpŚr. viii, 14, 5
- coming from or spoken by Uddhava, relating to Uddhava Śiś. ii, 118

auddhavamaya

○*maya* mfn. id. Comm. on ib.

auddhārika

auddhārika mfn. (fr. *ud-dhāra*), belonging to or forming the part to be set aside Mn. ix, 150

audbilya

audbilya n. (fr. *ud-bila*), excessive joy Buddh. [Page 238, Column 1]

audbhaṭa

audbhaṭa ās m. pl. the pupils of Ud-bhaṭa Daśar.

audbhāri

aúdbhāri m. a descendant of Ud-bhāra, N. of Khaṇḍika ŚBr. xi

audbhijja

audbhijja mfn. (fr. *udbhij-ja*), coming forth from the earth Hariv. 11122
- (*am*) n. fossil salt L.

audbhida

aúdbhida mfn. (fr. 2. *ud-bhid*), coming forth, springing forth, breaking through, issuing from MBh. Suśr.
- forcing one's way towards an aim, victorious VS. xxxiv, 50
- (*am*), n. (with and without *lavaṇa*) fossil salt Suśr.
- (scil. *udaka*) water breaking through (the earth and collecting in a mine L.) Suśr. i, 170, 12

» audbhidya

aúdbhidya n. forcing one's way to an aim, success, victory VS. xviii, 9 TBr. ii

» audbhettra

aúdbhettra n. (fr. *ud-bhettṛ*), id. MaitrS. ii, 11, 4

» audbhettriya

audbhettriya n. id. ĀpŚr.

audyāva

audyāva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *udyāva* g. *ṛgayanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 73), treating of the art of mixing or joining (?)

audvāhika

audvāhika mfn. (fr. *ud-vāha*), relating to or given at marriage Mn. ix, 206 Yājñ. ii, 118

audvepa

audvepa mfn. (fr. *ud-vepa* g. *saṃkalâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 75), resulting from tremor or trembling (?)

audhasa

audhasa mfn. (fr. *ūdhas*), being or contained in the udder (as milk) BhP.

audheya

audheya ās m. pl., N. of a family
- of a school (belonging to the White Yajur-veda), Caraṇavy

aunnatya

aunnatya n. (fr. *un-nata*), elevation, height Kathās.

aunnetra

aunnetra n. the office of the Un-netṛi priest, g. *udgātr-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 129

aunmukhya

aunmukhya n. (fr. *un-mukha*), expectancy Rājat.

aupakarṇika

aupakarṇika mfn. (fr. *upakarṇa*), being on or near the ears Pāṇ. 4-3, 40

aupakalāpya

aupakalāpya mfn. (fr. *upakalāpa* g. *parimukhâdi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 58), being on or near the girdle (?)

aupakāyana

aupakāyana m. a descendant of Upaka, N. of an author Hcat.

aupakāryā
aupakāryā f. = *upa-kāryā*, q.v. R.
aupakurvāṇaka
aupakurvāṇaka = *upakurvāṇaka*, q.v. BhP.
aupagava
aupagava mf(*ī*)n. coming from or composed by Upagu
• (*am*), n. N. of two Sāmans Lāṭy.
• (*as*, *ī*), mf. a descendant of Upagu Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 39
» aupagavaka
aupagavaka n. an assemblage of Aupagavas ib.
• m. an admirer or worshipper of Upagu Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 99
» aupagavi
aupagavi m. a descendant of Aupagava, N. of Uddhava BhP.
» aupagavīya
aupagavīya m. a pupil of Aupagavi Pat.
aupagātra
aupagātra n. the state of an Upa-gātṛi, q.v. ŚāṅkhBr.
aupagrastika
aupagrastika m. (fr. *upagrasta*), the sun or moon in eclipse L.
aupagrahika
aupagrahika m. (fr. *upagraha*), id. W.
aupacandhani
aupacandhani v. l. for *aupajandhani*, col. 2
aupacārika
aupacārika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upacāra*), honorific, complimentary (as a name or title) Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 2, 6
• not literal, figurative, metaphorical Sarvad.
aupacchandasika
aupacchandasika mfn. (fr. *upa-cchandas*), conformable to the Veda, Vedic VarBṛS.
• (*am*), n. N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of alternately eleven and twelve syllabic instants, Gr. 969). [Page 238, Column 2]
aupajandhani
aúpajandhani m. a descendant of Upa-jandhani, N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv
aupajānuka
aupajānuka mfn. (fr. *upa-jānu*), being on or near the knees Pāṇ. 4-3, 40 Bhaṭṭ.
aupatasvini
aúpatasvini m. a descendant of Upatasvina, N. of a Ṛishi ŚBr. iv
aupadeśika
aupadeśika mf(*ī*)n. living by teaching, g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12 (not in Kāś.)
• depending on or resulting from a special rule Comm. on KātyŚr. and ĀśvŚr.
• (in Gr.) denoting or relating to an originally enunciated grammatical form (See *upadeśa*) Paribh. cxx, 2
aupadeśikatva
○*tva* n. the state of resulting from a special rule Comm. on KātyŚr. v, 11, 21
aupadravika
aupadravika mfn. (fr. *upa-drava*), relating to or treating of symptoms Suśr.
aupadraṣṭrya
aúpadraṣṭrya n. (fr. *upadraṣṭṛ*), the state of being an eye-witness, super-intendence VS. xxx, 13
aupadharmya
aupadharmya n. (fr. *upadharma*), false doctrine, heresy BhP.
aupadhika
aupadhika mfn. (fr. *upa-dhi*), deceitful, deceptive
• m. an impostor, cheat Car.
• an extortioner of money Mn. ix, 258, (*côpadhikā* misprint for *câupadhikā*.)
» aupadheya
aupadheya mfn. serving for the Upadhi (a particular part of the wheel of a carriage) Pāṇ. 5-1, 13

• (*am*), n. the part of a wheel called Upadhi Kāty. on ib.

aupadhenava
aupadhenava m. a descendant of Upadhenu, N. of a physician Suśr.

aupanāyika
aupanāyika mfn. (fr. *upa-nāya*), belonging to or serving for an offering Hariv.

» aupanāyanika
aupanāyanika mfn. (fr. *upa-nāyana*), relating to or fit for the ceremony called Upanayana, q.v. Mn. ii, 68 Yājñ. i, 37

aupanāsika
aupanāsika mfn. (fr. *nāsā* with *upa*), being on or near the nose Suśr.

aupanidhika
aupanidhika mfn. (fr. *upanidhi*), relating to or forming a deposit Yājñ. ii, 65

aupaniṣatka
aupaniṣatka mfn. (fr. *upaniṣad* g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12), subsisting by teaching an Upanishad

» aupaniṣada
aupaniṣadá mf(*ī*)n. contained or taught in an Upanishad ŚBr. xiv MuṇḍUp. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. vi, 29, &c
• a follower of the Upanishads, a Vedāntin Comm. on Bādar. ii, 2, 10

» aupaniṣadika
aupaniṣadika mfn. Upanishad-like Vātsy.

aupanīvika
aupanīvika mfn. (fr. *upa-nīvi*), on or near the Nīvi (q.v.) Pāṇ. 4-3, 40 Śiś. x, 60

aupapakṣya
aúpapakṣya mfn. (fr. *upa-pakṣa*), being in the armpit (as hair) ŚBr. xi

aupapattika
aupapattika mfn. (fr. *upa-patti*), present, ready at hand, fit for the purpose MBh.

aupapatya
aupapatya n. (fr. *upa-pati*), intercourse with a paramour, adultery BhP. x, 29, 26

aupapātika
aupapātika mfn. (fr. *upa-pātaka* irr.), one who has committed a secondary crime Nār.
• (fr. *upa-pāta*), n. N. of the first Jaina Upâṅga

aupapāduka
aupapāduka mfn. (fr. *upa-pāduka*), self-produced Lalit. Car.

» aupapādika
aupapādika mfn. id. Car.

aupabāhavi
aupabāhavi m. a descendant of Upa-bāhu, g. *bāhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96

aupabindavi
aupabindavi m. a descendant of Upa-bindu ib.

aupabhṛta
aupabhṛta mfn. belonging to or being in the ladle called Upa-bhṛit KātyŚr. Jaim.

aupamanyava
aúpamanyava m. a descendant of Upa-manyu ŚBr. ChUp. Nir.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school belonging to the Yajur-veda. [Page 238, Column 3]

aupamānika
aupamānika mfn. (fr. *upamāna*), derived by analogy Comm. on Nyāyad.

» aupamika
aupamika mfn. (fr. 3. *upa-mā*), serving for or forming a comparison Nir.

» aupamya
aupamya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the state or condition of resemblance or equality, similitude, comparison, analogy MBh. BhP. Bhag. &c. (cf. *anaupa*○, *ātmâupa*○, &c.)

aupayaja
aupayaja mfn. belonging to the verses called Upayaj, q.v. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.

aupayika
aupayika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upâya* g. *vinayâdi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 34
• with shortening of the *ā* Kāś. on ib.), answering a purpose, leading to an object, fit, proper, right MBh. BhP. &c

- belonging to VarBṛS.
- obtained through a means or expedient L.
- (*am*), n. a means, expedient Kir. ii, 35

aupayikatā
○*tā* f

aupayikatva
○*tva* n. fitness, properness Sarvad. Comm. on KātyŚr. &c

aupayaugika
aupayaugika mfn. (ifc.) relating to the application of (a remedy &c.) Suśr.

aupara
aupará m. a descendant of Upara, N. of Daṇḍa TS. MaitrS.

auparava
auparava mfn. relating to the hole called Upa-rava, q.v. Comm. on KātyŚr. viii, 5, 7

auparājika
auparājika mf(*ī* and *ā*) n. (fr. *upa-rāja* g. *kāśy-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116), relating to a viceroy

auparādhayya
auparādhayya n. (fr. *uparādhaya* g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124), the state of being serviceable or officious

aupariṣṭa
aupariṣṭa mfn. (fr. *upariṣṭāt* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104), being above

» aupariṣṭaka
aupariṣṭaka n. (scil. *rata*) a kind of coitus, Vātsy.

auparodhika
auparodhika mfn. (fr. *upa-rodha*), relating to a check or hindrance L.
- a staff of the wood of the Pīlu tree L.

aupala
aupala mfn. (fr. *upala*), made of stone, stony Mn. iv, 194
- raised from stones (as taxes), g. *suṇḍikâ* Pāṇ. 4-3, 76
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Śakti NṛisUp.
- (vḷ. *omalā*.)

aupavasathika
aupavasathika mfn. designed for or belonging to the Upa-vasatha (q.v.) ceremony ĀśvŚr. Gobh. &c
- (*am*), n. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda

» aupavasathya
aupavasathya mfn. = *aupavasathika* above AitBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr.

aupavasta
aupavasta n. (fr. *upa-vasta*), fasting, a fast Āp. ii, 1, 5

» aupavastra
aupavastra n. fasting L.

» aupavastraka
aupavastraka n. food suitable for a fast L.

» aupavastha
aupavastha n. = *aupavasta* above

aupavāsa
aupavāsa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upa-vāsa* g. *vyuṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 97), given during fasting, relating to fasting

» aupavāsika
aupavāsika mf(*ī*)n. fit or suitable for a fast, g. *guḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 103
- able to fast, g. *saṃtāpâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 101

» aupavāsya
aupavāsya n. fasting R.

aupavāhya
aupavāhya mfn. (fr. *upa-vāha*), designed for driving or riding (as a carriage or elephant &c.) R.
- m. a king's elephant, any royal vehicle

aupavītika
aupavītika n. (fr. *upa-viita*), investiture with the sacred thread VāmP.

aupavīlī

aupavīlī f. v. l. for *ovilī*, q.v
aupaveśi
aúpaveśi m. a descendant of Upa-veśá, N. of Aruṇa TS. ŚBr.
aupaveṣika
aupaveṣika mfn. (fr. *upa-veṣa* g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12), living by entertainment (?)
aupaśa
aupaśa See *sv-aupaśá*
aupaśada
aupaśada m. (fr. *upa-śada*), N. of an Ekâha KātyŚr. Lāṭy. TāṇḍyaBr. [Page 239, Column 1]
aupaśamika
aupaśamika mfn. (fr. *upa-śama*), (with Jainas) resulting from the ceasing (of the effects of past actions) Sarvad.
aupaśāla
aupaśāla mfn. (fr. *śālā* with *upa*), near the house or hall Pat.
aupaśivi
aupaśivi m. a descendant of Upa-śiva, N. of a grammarian
aupaśleṣika
aupaśleṣika mfn. (fr. *upaśleṣa*), connected by close contact Siddh.
aupasaṃkramaṇa
aupasaṃkramaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upa-saṃkramaṇa*), that which is given or proper to be done on the occasion of passing from one thing to another, g. *vyuṣṭâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 97
aupasaṃkhyānika
aupasaṃkhyānika mfn. (fr. *upa-saṃkhyāna*), depending on the authority of any addition or supplement, mentioned or occurring in one
• supplementary Comm. on Pāṇ.
aupasada
aupasada mfn. occupied with or relating to the Upa-sad (q.v.) ceremony ĀśvŚr.
• (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) in which the word *upasad* occurs, g. *vimuktâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 61
• m. a particular Ekāha (incorrect v. l. for *aupaśada*, p. 238, col. 3)
aupasaṃdhya
aupasaṃdhya mfn. (fr. *saṃdhyā* with *upa*), relating to dawn Naish.
aupasargika
aupasargika mfn. (fr. *upa-sarga*), superior to adversity, able to cope with calamity, g. *saṃtāpâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 101 superinduced, produced in addition to (or out of another disease) Suśr.
• infectious (as a disease) Suśr. i, 271, 13
• connected with a preposition, prepositive
• portentous
• relating to change &c. W.
• m. irregular action of the humors of the body (producing cold sweat &c.) L.
aupasīrya
aupasīrya mfn. (fr. *upa-sīra* g. *parimukhâdi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 58), being on or near a plough
aupasthāna
aupasthāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upasthāna*), one whose business is to serve or wait on or worship, g. *chattrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 62
» aupasthānika
aupasthānika mf(*ī*)n. one who lives by waiting on or worshipping, g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12
» aupasthika
aupasthika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *upa-stha*), living by the sexual organ (i.e. by fornication) ib.
» aupasthya
aupasthya n. cohabitation, sexual enjoyment BhP.
aupasthūṇya
aupasthūṇya mfn. (fr. *upa-sthūṇa* g. *parimukhâdi* Kāty. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 58), being near or on a post
aupasvastī
aupasvastī f. N. of a woman
aupasvastīputra
○*putra* m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp.

aupahastika

aupahastika mfn. (fr. *upa-hasta* g. *vetanâdi* Pāṇ. 4-4, 12 *not in* *Kāś.*), living by presents (? *pratigraheṇa jīvati* T.)

aupahārika

aupahārika mfn. (fr. *upa-hāra*), fit for an offering

• (*am*), n. that which forms an oblation, an oblation, offering MBh. xiii

aupākaraṇa

aupākaraṇa mfn. (fr. *upâkaraṇa*), relating to the preparatory ceremony before beginning the study of the Veda

• (*am*). n. the time of that ceremony Āp. i, 10, 2

aupādānika

aupādānika mfn. (fr. *upâdāna*), effected by assuming or adopting

aupādhika

aupādhika mfn. (fr. *upâdhi*), relating to or depending on special qualities, limited by particular conditions, valid only under particular suppositions Sarvad. Comm. on RV. & ŚBr. &c

aupādhyāyaka

aupādhyāyaka mfn. (fr. *upâdhyāya*), coming from a teacher Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 77

aupānahya

aupānahya mfn. (fr. *upā-nah*), serving or used for making shoes Pāṇ. 5-1, 14 (as grass or leather Kāś.)

aupānuvākya

aupānuvākya mfn. (fr. *upânuvākya*), contained in the portion of the TS. called Upānuvākya Jaim. v, 3, 15. [Page 239, Column 2]

aupānuvākyakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. = *upânuvākya* Comm. on TS.

aupāyika

aupāyika mfn. = *aupayika*, q.v. MBh. v, 7019

aupāvi

aúpāvi m. a descendant of Upāva, N. of Jānaśruteya ŚBr. v

aupāsana

aupāsana m. (scil. *agni*), (fr. *upâsana*), the fire used for domestic worship ŚBr. xii KātyŚr. PārGṛ. &c

• (scil. *piṇḍa*) a small cake offered to the Manes ŚāṅkhBr. and Śr.

• mf(*ā*)n. relating to or performed at an Aupāsana fire (as the evening and morning oblations) Yājñ. iii, 17 HirGṛ.

aupāsanaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. the manner of performing the rites at the Aupāsana fire Comm. on ĀśvŚr.

» aupāsanika

aupāsanika m. the Aupāsana fire Comm. on ĀśvŚr.

aupoditi

aúpoditi is, *ī* mf. a descendant of Upodita

• (*is*), m. N. of Tumiñja TS. i

» aupoditeya

aupoditeyá m. a descendant of Aupoditī ŚBr. i

aupodghātika

aupodghātika mfn. (fr. *upôdghāta*), occasioned, occasional Comm. on ṢaḍvBr.

aum

aum ind. the sacred syllable of the Śūdras (3. *au*)

auma 1

auma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *umā*), made of flax, flaxen Pāṇ. 4-3, 158

» aumaka

aumaka mfn. id. ib.

» aumika

aumika mf(*ī*)n. relating to flax, g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 39

» aumīna

aumīna n. a field of flax Pāṇ. 5-2, 4

auma 2

auma mfn. relating to the goddess Umā, Paraś

» aumāpata

aumāpata n. (fr. *umā-pati*), relating to or treating on Umā's husband or Śiva Bālar.

aumbheyaka

aumbheyaka mfn. (fr. *umbhi* g. *kattry-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 95), relating to one who fills up (cf. T.?)

auraga

auraga mfn. (fr. *ura-ga*), relating or belonging to a snake, serpentine MBh. Naish.

• (*am*), n. N. of the constellation Āśleshā L.

aurabhra

aurabhra mfn. (fr. *ura-bhra*), belonging to or produced from a ram or sheep Mn. iii, 268 MBh. Suśr. &c

• m. a coarse woollen blanket L.

• N. of a physician Suśr.

• (*am*), n. mutton, the flesh of sheep

• woollen cloth W.

» aurabhraka

aurabhraka n. a flock of sheep Pāṇ. 4-2, 39

» aurabhrika

aurabhrika mfn. relating to sheep W.

• m. a shepherd Mn. iii, 166

aurava

aurava n. (fr. *uru*), width, dimension, extension, spaciousness, g. *pṛthv-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 122

• m. a descendant of Uru, N. of the Ṛishi Arga

auraśa

auraśa v. l. for 2. *aurasa* below

aurasa 1

aurasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *uras*), belonging to or being in the breast, produced from the breast MBh.

• innate, own, produced by one's self Suśr.

• m. a sound produced from the breast PārGṛ. iii, 16

• an own son, legitimate son (one by a wife of the same caste married according to the prescribed rules) Mn. ix, 166, &c. Yājñ. ii, 128, &c. Hit. R. &c

• (*ī*), f. a legitimate daughter, Dāy. Naish.

» aurasāyani

aurasāyani m. a descendant of Uras, g. *tikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 154

• a descendant of Aurasa ib.

» aurasi

aurasi m. a descendant of Uras (?)

» aurasika

aurasika mfn. like a breast, g. *aṅguly-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 108

» aurasya

aurasya mfn. belonging to or produced from the breast (as a sound)

• produced by one's self, own, legitimate (cf. 1. *aurasa*.)

aurasa 2

aurasa mfn. coming from or belonging to Urasā, g. *sindhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 93

aurā

aurā f. N. of a woman

auriṇa

auriṇa n. = *airiṇa*, q.v. L.

aurukṣaya

aurukṣaya n. (fr. *uru-kṣaya*), N. of a Sāman

» aurukṣayasa

aurukṣayasa m. a descendant of Urukshayas ĀśvŚr. [Page 239, Column 3]

aurjasya

aurjasya n. (fr. *ūrjas*), a particular style of composition, Pratāpar

» aurjitya

aurjitya n. (fr. *ūrjita*), strength, vigour Comm. on Kāvyâd.

aurṇa
aurṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ūrṇā*), made of wool, woollen Yājñ. ii, 179 MBh. Pāṇ.
» aurṇaka
aurṇaka mf(*ī*)n. id. Pāṇ. 4-3, 158
» aurṇanābha
aurṇanābha m. a descendant of Ūrṇanābha, g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112
» aurṇanābhaka
aurṇanābhaka mfn. inhabited by the Ūrṇanābhas (as a country), g. *rājanyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 53
» aurṇavābha
aurṇavābhá m. a descendant of Ūrṇavābhi, N. of a demon RV. ii, 11, 18 ; viii, 32, 26 ; 77, 2
• N. of a grammarian Nir.
• of several other men ŚBr. &c
» aurṇāyava
aurṇāyava n. (fr. *ūrṇāyu*), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. &c
» aurṇāvatya
aurṇāvatya m. (nom. pl. ○*vatās*), a descendant of Urṇāvat Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
» aurṇika
aurṇika mf(*ī*)n. woollen, g. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 39
aurdāyanī
aurdāyanī f. a descendant of Urdi Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 99
aurdhva
aurdhva (fr. *ūrdhva*, q.v.), in the following compounds:
» aurdhvakālika
aurdhvakālika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *ūrdhva-kāla*), relating to subsequent time, g. *kāśy-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116
» aurdhvadeha
aurdhvadeha mfn. (fr. *ūrdhva-deha*), relating or referring to the state after death, relating to future life R. ii, 83, 24
» aurdhvadehika
aurdhvadehika mfn. id
• relating to a deceased person, performed in honour of the dead, funereal, funeral
• (*am*), n. the obsequies of a deceased person, any funeral ceremony
• whatever is offered or performed on a person's decease (as burning of the body, offering cakes, distributing alms &c.) Mn. xi, 10 MBh. R. Ragh. &c
aurdhvadehikakalpavalli
○*kalpavalli* f
aurdhvadehikanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m
aurdhvadehikapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
aurdhvadehikaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wks
» aurdhvadaihika
aurdhvadaihika mfn. = *aurdhvadehika* L.
» aurdhvaṃdamika
aurdhvaṃdamika mfn. (fr. *ūrdhvaṃ-dama*), belonging to an elevated or upright person or thing Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 60
» aurdhvabhaktika
aurdhvabhaktika mfn. (fr. *ūrdhva-bhakta*), used or applied after a meal Car.
» aurdhvasadmana
aurdhvasadmana n. (fr. *ūrdhva-sadman*), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.
» aurdhvasrotasika
aurdhvasrotasika m. (fr. *ūrdhva-srotas*), a Śaiva (q.v.) L.
aurmileya
aurmileya m. a descendant of Urmilā Uttarar.
aurmya

aurmya m. (fr. *ūrmi*?), a particular personification SāmavBr.

aurva 1

aurva m. a descendant of Ūrva, N. of a Ṛishi RV. viii, 102, 4 TS. vii AitBr. MBh. &c
• (in later mythology he is called Aurva Bhārgava as son of Cyavana and grandson of Bhṛigu
• he is the subject of a legend told in MBh. i, 6802
• there it is said that the sons of Kṛitaviirya, wishing to destroy the descendants of Bhṛigu in order to recover the wealth left them by their father, slew even the children in the womb
• one of the women of the family of Bhṛigu, in order to preserve her embryo, secreted it in her thigh [*ūru*], whence the child at its birth was named Aurva
• on beholding whom, the sons of Kṛitaviirya were struck with blindness, and from whose wrath proceeded a flame that threatened to destroy the world, had not Aurva at the persuasion of the Bhārgavas cast it into the ocean, where it remained concealed, and having the face of a horse
• Aurva was afterwards preceptor to Sagara and gave him the Āgneyâstram, with which he conquered the barbarians who invaded his possessions
• cf. *vaḍavā-mukha*, *vaḍavâgni*)
• N. of a son of Vasishṭha Hariv.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Pitṛis TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Ūrva Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 73
• (mfn.) produced by or relating to the Ṛishi Aurva MBh. i, 387, &c
• m. the submarine fire (cast into the ocean by Aurva Bhārgava, above.)

aurvadahana

○*dahana* m. the submarine fire Rājat.

aurvāgni

aurvâgni m. id. Prab. Śiś.

aurvānala

aurvânala m. id. Kād.

» aurvāya

aurvāya Nom. Ā. *aurvāyate*, to behave like the submarine fire Veṇis. [Page 240, Column 1]

aurva 2

aurva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *urvii*), relating to the earth, of the earth VarBṛS.
• (*am*), n. fossil salt L.

» aurvara

aurvara mfn. (fr. *urvarā*), relating to or coming from the earth, coming from the ground (as dust) Śiś. xvi, 27

aurvaśa

aurvaśa mfn. containing the word *urvaśī* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g. *vimuktâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 61

» aurvaśeya

aurvaśeya m. a descendant of Urvaśī Vikr.
• N. of Agastya L.

aula

aula m. Arum Campanulatum (= *ola*) Nigh.

aulapi

aulapi ayas m. pl. (fr. *ulapa*) N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 116

» aulapin

aulapin inas m. pl. the school of Ulapa Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 104

» aulapīya

aulapīya m. a king of the Aulapis above

aulabhīya

aulabhīya m. a king of the Ulabhas, g. *dāmany-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 116

aulāna

aulāná m. N. of Śāntanava [Sāy.] RV. x, 98, 11

auluṇḍya

auluṇḍya m. a descendant of Uluṇḍa, N. of Supratīta VBr.

aulūka

aulūka m. (fr. *ulūka*), N. of a village
• (*am*), n. a number of owls, g. *khaṇḍikâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 45

» aulūkīya
aulūkīya mfn. (fr. *aulūka*) Pat. on Vārtt. 2 on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104
» aulūkya
aulūkya m. a descendant of Ulūka, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105
• a follower of the Vaiśeshika doctrine (cf. *ulūka*)
aulūkyadarśana
○*darśana* n. N. of the Vaiśeshika system Sarvad. 103 seqq. (erroneously printed *aulukya-d*○)
aulūkhala
aulūkhalá mfn. (fr. *ulūkhala*), coming from a mortar, ground or pounded in a mortar ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• (*au*), m. du. mortar and pestle MaitrS. i, 4, 10
aulvaṇya
aulvaṇya n. (fr. *ulvaṇa*), excess, superabundance (?)
auvīlī
auvīlī f. vḷ. for *oviilī*, q.v
» auvelī
auvelī f. id
auveṇaka
auveṇaka n. a kind of song (*gītaka*) Yājñ. iii, 113
auśata
auśata m. a descendant of Uśata Hariv.
auśana
auśana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *uśanas*), = *auśanasa* below Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 8
• (*am*), n. N. of several Sāmans Comm. on Nyāyam.
» auśanasa
auśanasa mf(*ī*)n. relating to or originating from Uśanas, peculiar to him ĀśvGṛ. MBh. BhP. &c
• (*as*, *ī*), mf. a descendant of Uśanas MBh. i, 3376 BhP. vii, ix
• (*am*), n. (scil. *śāstra*) the lawbook of Uśanas Pañcat.
• N. of an Upa-purāṇa, KūrmaP
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 7005
» auśanasya
auśanasya mfn. originating from Uśanas Mudr.
auśāna
auśāná mfn. (perhaps pres. p. of *ā-√vaś* NBD.) wishing for, desirous (*somena saha miśrī-bhāvaṃ kāmayamāna* Sāy.) RV. x, 30, 9
auśija
auśijá mfn. (fr. *uśij*), desirous, zealous, wishing RV.
• N. of Kakshīvat and other Ṛishis RV. TS. ĀśvŚr. &c
auśīnara
auśīnara mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Uśīnaras MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of a wife of Purūravas Vikr.
» auśīnari
auśīnari m. a king of the Uśīnaras MBh.
auśīra
auśīra mfn. made of Uśīra MBh. xii, 2299
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the stick which serves as a handle to the cow's tail used as a fan or chowri L.
• the cow's tail used as a fan, the chowri W.
• (*am*), n. an unguent made of Uśīra Mṛicch.
• a bed (used also as a seat) L.
• a seat, chair, stool L.
• = *uśīra*, q.v. W.
» auśīrikā
auśīrikā f. the shoot (of a plant) L.
• a basin, bowl L.
auṣaṇa
auṣaṇa n. (fr. *uṣaṇa*), pungency L.
auṣaṇaśauṇḍī

○*śauṇḍī* f. black pepper L. [Page 240, Column 2]

auṣata

auṣata incorrect for *auśata*, q.v

auṣadaśvi

auṣadaśvi m. a descendant of Oshad-aśva, N. of Vasumat MBh. i, 3664

auṣadha

auṣadhá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *oṣadhi*), consisting of herbs ŚBr. vii

- (*ī*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP.
- (*am*), n. herbs collectively, a herb ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. &c
- herbs used in medicine, simples, a medicament, drug, medicine in general Mn. MBh. Ragh. &c
- a mineral W.
- a vessel for herbs

auṣadhapeṣaka

○*peṣaka* m. one who grinds or pounds medicaments Car.

auṣadhāvali

auṣadhâvali f. N. of a medical work composed by Prāna-kṛishṇa

» auṣadhi

auṣadhi is or *ī* f. = *oṣadhi*, q.v

» auṣadhīkṛ

auṣadhī-√kṛ to make into a medicament Mṛicch.

» auṣadhīya

auṣadhīya mfn. medicinal W.

- consisting of herbs, herby

auṣara

auṣara n. (fr. *ūṣara*), fossil salt L.

- iron stone L.

» auṣaraka

auṣaraka n. fossil salt L.

auṣasa

auṣasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *uṣas*), relating to dawn, early, matutinal TBr. ii

- (), f. daybreak, morning ŚBr. vi
- (*am*), n. N. of several Sāmans

» auṣasika

auṣasika mfn. walking out at daybreak

- early, matutinal &c. T.

» auṣika

auṣika mfn. (fr. 2. *uṣ*), id. Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 51

auṣastya

auṣastya mfn. relating to or treating of the sage Ushasti

auṣija

auṣija incorrect for *auśija*, q.v

auṣṭra

auṣṭra mfn. (fr. *uṣṭra*), relating to or coming from a camel Gaut. xvii, 24 Mn. v, 8 Yājñ. Suśr. &c

- abounding in camels or buffaloes (as a country) Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 69
- (*am*), n. the skin of a buffalo Vait.
- the camel genus
- camel-nature W.

» auṣṭraka

auṣṭraka mfn. coming from a camel Pāṇ. 4-3, 157

- (*am*), n. a herd or multitude of camels Pāṇ. 4-2, 39

» auṣṭraratha

auṣṭraratha mfn. (fr. *uṣṭra-ratha*), belonging to a carriage drawn by camels (as a wheel) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 122

» auṣṭrākṣi

auṣṭrākṣi m. a descendant of Ushṭrâksha, N. of a teacher VBr.

» auṣṭrāyaṇa

auṣṭrāyaṇa m. a descendant of Ushṭra, g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» auṣṭrāyaṇaka

auṣṭrāyaṇaka mfn. relating to the above ib.

» auṣṭrika

auṣṭrika mfn. coming from a camel (as milk) Suśr.

• an oil-miller (*tailika* Nīlak.) MBh. viii, 2095

auṣṭha

auṣṭhá mfn. (fr. *oṣṭha*), lip-shaped ŚBr. iv KātyŚr.

auṣṇiha

aúṣṇiha mfn. in the Ushṇih metre, beginning with an Ushṇih VS. ŚBr. SāṅkhŚr. &c

• (*am*), n. = *uṣṇih* g. *prajñâdi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 38

auṣṇīka

auṣṇīka ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh.

auṣṇya

auṣṇya n. (fr. *uṣṇa*), heat, warmth, burning Yājñ. iii, 77 Suśr. &c

» auṣmya

auṣmya n. (fr. *uṣmaṅ*), id. Ragh. xvii, 33

Monier-Williams Sanskrit-English Dictionary

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k

ka 1
ka the first consonant of the alphabet, and the first guttural letter (corresponding in sound to *k* in *keep* or *king*)
kakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ka* TPrāt
kavat
○*vat* mfn. having the word *ka* NBD
kavarga
○*varga* m. the gutturals (of which *ka* is the first letter) TPrāt. Siddh. (cf. *vargá*.)
ka 2
ká kas, *kā*, *kim*, interrog. pron. (*kim* and 2. *kad*, and the. following words in which the interrogative base *ka* appears, *katama*, *katara*, *kati*, *katham*, *kadā*, *karhi*, *kā*, &c.), who? which? what? In its declension *ka* follows the pronoun *tad* except in nom. acc. sing. neut., where *kim* has taken the place of *kad* or *kat* in classical Sanskṛit
• but the old form *kad* is found in the Veda (Gram. 227) ; [Zd. *ka*, *kô*, *kâ*, *kat*
• Gk. ?, ?, (Ion. ?, ?,) ?, ? ; Lat. *quis*, [240, 2] *quid* ; Lith. *kas ká* ; Goth. *hvas*, *hvô*, *hva*, Angl. Sax. *hwā*, *hwaet* ; Eng. *who*, *what*.] The interrogative sentence introduced by *ka* is often terminated by *iti* (e.g. *kasya sa putra iti kathyatām*, let it be said, 'whose son is he?'), but *iti* may be omitted and the sentence lose its direct interrogative character (e.g. *kasya sa putro na jñāyate*, it is not known whose son he is). *ka* with or without √1. *as* may express 'how is it possible that?' 'what power have I, you, they, &c.?' (e.g. *ke mama dhanvino'nye*, what can the other archers do against me? *ke āvām paritrātum*, what power have we to rescue you?) *ka* is often connected with a demonstrative pron. (e.g. *ko'yam āyāti*, who comes here?) or with the potential (e.g. *ko hariṃ nindet*, who will blame Hari?) *ka* is sometimes repeated (e.g. *kaḥ ko'tra*, who is there? *kān kān*, whom? whom? i.e. which of them? Gram. 54), and the repetition is often due to a kind of attraction (e.g. *keṣāṃ kiṃ śāstram adhyayanīyam*, which book is to be read by whom? Gram. 836. *a*). When *kim* is connected with the inst. c. of a noun or with the indecl. participle it may express 'what is gained by doing so, &c.?' (= *ko'rthas*) [Page 240, Column 3]
• (e.g. *kiṃ vilambena*, what is gained by delay? *kim bahunā*, what is the use of more words? *dhanena kiṃ yo na dadāti*, what is the use of wealth to him who does not give? with inst. and gen., *nīrujaḥ kim auṣadhaiḥ*, what is the use of medicine to the healthy?) *ka* is often followed by the particles *iva*, *u*, *nāma*, *nu*, *vā*, *svid*, some of which serve merely to generalize the interrogation (e.g. *kim iva etad*, what can this be? *ka u śravat*, who can possibly hear? *ko nāma jānāti*, who indeed knows? *ko nv ayam*, who, pray, is this? *kiṃ nu kāryam*, what is to be done? *ko vā devād anyaḥ*, who possibly other than a god? *kasya svid hṛdayaṃ nâsti*, of what person is there no heart?) *ka* is occasionally used alone as an indefinite pronoun, especially in negative sentences (e.g. *na kasya ko vallabhaḥ*, no one is a favourite of any one
• *nânyo jānāti kaḥ*, no one else knows
• *kathaṃ sa ghātayati kam*, how does he kill any one?) Generally, however, *ka* is only made indefinite when connected with the particles *ca*, *caná*, *cid*, *vā*, and *ápi*, in which case *ka* may sometimes be preceded by the relative *ya* (e.g. *ye ke ca*, any persons whatsoever
• *yasyai kasyai ca devatāyai*, to any deity whatsoever
• *yāni kāni ca mitrāṇi*, any friends whatsoever
• *yat kiṃca*, whatever). The particle *cana*, being composed of *ca* and *na*, properly gives a negative force to the pronoun (e.g. *yasmād indrād ṛte kiṃcana*, without which Indra there is nothing), but the

negative sense is generally dropped (e.g. *kaścana*, any one
• *na kaścana*, no one), and a relative is sometimes connected with it (e.g. *yat kiṃcana*, anything whatsoever). Examples of *cid* with the interrogative are common
• *vā* and *api* are not so common, but the latter is often found in classical Sanskṛit (e.g. *kaścid*, any one
• *kecid*, some
• *na kaścid*, no one
• *na kiṃcid api*, nothing whatsoever
• *yaḥ kaścid*, any one whatsoever
• *kecit* - *kecit*, some - others
• *yasmin kasmin vā deśe*, in any country whatsoever
• *na ko'pi*, no one
• *na kimapi*, nothing whatever). *ka* may sometimes be used, like 2. *kad*, at the beginning of a compound. *ka-pūya*, &c

ka 3

ká m. (according to native authorities) N. of Prajāpati or of a Prajāpati VS. xx, 4 ; xxii, 20 TS. i ŚBr. &c
• of Brahman MBh. i, 32 BhP. iii, 12, 51 ; xii, 13, 19 ; 20
• of Daksha BhP. ix, 10, 10
• of Vishṇu L
• of Yama L
• of Garuḍa
• the soul Tattvas
• a particular comet VarBṛS
• the sun L
• fire L
• splendour, light L
• air L
• a peacock L
• the body L
• time L
• wealth L
• sound L
• a king L
• = *kāma-granthi* (?)
• (*am*), n. happiness, joy, pleasure ChUp. iv, 10, 5 Nir. &c
• water MaitrS. i, 10, 10 ŚBr. x Yājñ. &c
• the head
• hair, a head of hair L
• (also regarded as ind
• 1. *kam*.)

kaja

○*ja* mfn. produced in or by water, watery, aquatic
• (*am*), n. a lotus AgP
• -"*ṣâsana* m. 'sitting on a lotus', N. of Brahmā Hcat

kada

○*da* m. 'water-giver', a cloud L

ka 4

ka a Taddhita affix (much used in forming adjectives
• it may also be added to nouns to express diminution, deterioration, or similarity, e.g. *putraka*, a little son
• *aśvaka*, a bad horse or like a horse)

kaṃya

kaṃya &c. 1. *kam*. [Page 241, Column 1]

kaṃvūla

kaṃvūla n. (in astrol.) N. of the eighth Yoga, = Arabic ?

kaṃśa

kaṃśá = *kaṃsá* below

kaṃs

kaṃs cl. 2. Ā. *kaṃste*, *cakaṃse*, *kaṃsitā*, &c., to go
• to command
• to destroy Dhātup. xxiv, 14

kaṃsa

kaṃsá aṣ, *am* m. n. (√*kam* Uṇ. iii, 62), a vessel made of metal, drinking vessel, cup, goblet AV. x, 10, 5 AitBr. ŚBr. &c
• (a noun ending in *as* followed by *kaṃsa* in a compound does not change its final, cf. *ayas-kaṃsa*, &c. Pāṇ. 8-, 3, 46)
• a particular measure (= two Āḍhakas Car
• = one Āḍhaka L.)
• a metal, tutanag or white copper, brass, bell-metal
• m. N. of a king of Mathurā (son of Ugra-sena and cousin of the Devakī who was mother of Kṛishṇa [Ugra-sena being brother of Devaka, who was father of Devakī] ; he is usually called the uncle, but was really a cousin of Kṛishṇa, and became his implacable enemy because it had been prophesied to Kaṃsa that he would be killed by a child of Devakī ; as the foe of the deity he is identified with the Asura Kālanemi ; and, as he was ultimately slain by Kṛishṇa, the latter receives epithets like *kaṃsa-jit*, conqueror of Kaṃsa, &c.) MBh. VP. BhP. &c
• N. of a place, g. *takṣaśilâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 93
• (*ā*), f. N. of a sister of Kaṃsa Hariv. BhP. VP

kaṃsakāra

○*kāra* m. a worker in white copper or brass, bell-founder (considered as one of the mixed castes) BrahmaP

kaṃsakṛṣ

○*kṛṣ* m. 'punisher of Kaṃsa', N. of Kṛishṇa Śiś. i, 16

kaṃsakeśīniṣūdana

○*keśī-niṣūdana* m. the destroyer or conqueror of Kaṃsa and Keśin, N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 623

kaṃsajit

○*jit* m. N. of Kṛishṇa L

kaṃsaniṣūdana

○*niṣūdana* m. id. MBh. iii, 15528

kaṃsapātra

○*pātra* n. a particular measure (= one Āḍhaka) ŚārṅgS

kaṃsamardana

○*mardana* m. N. of Kṛishṇa L

kaṃsamākṣika

○*mākṣika* m. a metallic substance in large grains, a sort of pyrites

kaṃsayajña

○*yajña* m. a particular sacrifice

kaṃsavaṇij

○*vaṇij* m. a brazier or seller of brass vessels

kaṃsavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a sister of Kaṃsa and Kaṃsā

kaṃsavadha

○*vadha* m. 'killing of Kaṃsa', N. of a drama by Śesha-Kṛishṇa

kaṃsavidrāvaṇakarī

○*vidrāvaṇakarī* f. 'driver away of Kaṃsa', N. of Durgā, MB3h. iv, 180

kaṃsaśatru

○*śatru* m. N. of Kṛishṇa

kaṃsasthāla

○*sthāla* n. a vessel made of metal Lāṭy

kaṃsahan

○*han* m. N. of Kṛishṇa

kaṃsahanana
○*hanana* n. the slaying of Kaṃsa
kaṃsārāti
kaṃsârāti m. 'enemy of Kaṃsa', N. of Kṛishṇa
kaṃsāri
kaṃsâri m. id
• N. of a king, Kshit
kaṃsāsthi
kaṃsâsthi n. tutanag, white copper, any alloy of tin and copper L
kaṃsodbhavā
kaṃsôdbhavā f. a fragrant earth L
» kaṃsaka
kaṃsaka m. a vessel made of metal, goblet, cup Pat
• (*am*), n. a kind of unguent applied to the eyes L
» kaṃsika
kaṃsika mf(*ī*)n. relating to or made of bell-metal Pāṇ. 5-1, 25
» kaṃsīya
kaṃsīya mfn. id. Pāṇ. 4-3, 168
• (*am*), n. bell-metal
kaṃsāra
kaṃ-sāra mfn. having a hard centre (said of rice) BRD. AitBr. ii, 9, 2, (but Aufrecht divides according to Sāy., *yatkiṃcitkaṃ sāram*.)
kak
kak cl. 1. Ā. *kakate*, *cakake*, *kakitā*, &c., to be unsteady
• to be proud
• to wish Dhātup. iv, 16
kakajākṛta
mf(*ā*)n. mutilated, torn to pieces *Bṛḍ.* AV. xi, 10, 25
kakanda
kakanda m. gold L
• N. of a king L
kakara
kákara m. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 20 MaitrS. iii, 14, 1
kakardu
kakárdu m. destruction of enemies *ṣāy.* RV. x, 102, 6
kakāṭa
kakāṭa mfn. whirling up. *reṇu-ka*○
kakāṭikā
kakāṭikā f. a particular part of the frontal bone AV. x, 2, 8
• the back of the neck T. (cf. *kṛkāṭikā*.)
kakuñjala
kakuñjala m. the bird Cātaka L. (cf. *kapiñjala*.)
kakuṭha
kakuṭhá m. a kind of bird MaitrS. iii, 14, 13 (cf. *kakkaṭa*.)
kakutsala
kakutsala n. (perhaps) an expression of endearment applied to a child *Bṛḍ.* AV. xviii, 4, 66, (= *kakut-sthala*, *jāmayo navôḍhāḥ kakut-sthalam vastreṇa yathôrṇuvanti tathâiva mana ācchādaya*, *ity-arthaḥ* T.) [Page 241, Column 2]
kakutstha
kakut-stha below
kakud
kakúd t f. a peak or summit (Lat. *cacumen*)
• chief, head RV. viii, 44, 16 AV. vi, 86, 3 TS. ŚBr
• any projecting corner or projection (as of a plough) BhP. v, 25, 7
• the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock AV. TS. BhP. &c
• the hump (of a man) Kathās

• N. of a metre (= *kakúbh*) TS
• an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.)
• N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma
• (cf. *tri-kakud*, *sthūla-kakud*, &c., where the form *kakud* is said to be substituted for *kákuda* below Pāṇ. 5-4, 146 ; 147.)

kakuddruma
○*druma* m. N. of a jackal Pañcat

kakudmat
○*mat* mfn. having a projection or elevation, possessing a hump RV. x, 8, 2 ; 102, 7 VS. ix, 6 Ragh. Pañcat. &c
• (*ān*), m. a mountain Ragh. xiii, 47
• a bullock with a hump on his shoulders Kum. i, 57
• N. of a medicinal plant L
• (*tī*), f. the hip and loins L
• N. of a metre
• N. of the wife of Pradyumna VP

kakudman
○*man* mfn. high, lofty Hariv

kakudmi
○*mi* (in comp. for *-min*), *-kanyā* f. 'mountain-daughter', a river L
• N. of Revatī (wife of Bala-rāma) Śiś. ii, 20

kakudmin
○*min* mfn. peaked, humped MBh. VarBṛS
• (*ī*), m. a mountain L
• a bullock with a hump on his shoulders BhP
• N. of Vishṇu Hariv
• of a king of the Ānartas Hariv. 644 BhP. ix, 3, 29 VP
• (*inī*), f. N. of a river PadmaP

kakudvat
○*vat* mfn. having a hump
• (*ān*), m. a bullock with a hump on his shoulders R
• (*tī*), f. N. of the wife of Pradyumna (v. l. *kakudmatī*) VP

» kakut
kakut (in comp. for *kakúd* above)

kakutstha
○*stha* m. 'standing on a hump', N. of a son of Saśāda and grandson of Ikshvāku MBh. Hariv. BhP. &c. (so called because in a battle he stood on the hump of Indra who had been changed into a bull
• according to the R. he is a son of Bhagīratha)

» kakuda
kákuda as, *am* m. n. a peak, summit (of a mountain &c.)
• chief, head, pre-eminent AV. x, 10, 19 ŚBr. Ragh. &c
• the hump on the shoulders of the Indian bullock MBh
• a species of serpent Suśr
• an ensign or symbol of royalty (as the white parasol &c.) Ragh
• m. N. of a king VP

kakudakātyāyana
○*kātyāyana* m. N. of a Brāhman (who was a violent adversary of Śākyamuni)

kakudarūpin
○*"ṣrūpin* mfn. shaped like a hump DaivBr

kakudavat
○*vat* mfn. hump-backed VarBṛ

kakudākṣa
kakudâkṣa m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 146

kakudāvarta
kakudâvarta m. a kind of curl on the coat (of a horse)

kakudāvartin

kakudāvartin m. a horse having the above curl L

» kakun

kakún (in comp. for *kakúd* above)

kakunmat

○*mat* mfn. = *kakúd-mat*, q.v. TS

kakundara

kakundara n. (connected with *kakud*?) the cavities of the loins Yājñ. iii, 96 Bhpr

kakubh

kakúbh p f. (cf. *kakud*) a peak, summit RV
• space, region or quarter of the heavens BhP. Mṛicch. Kathās. &c
• N. of a metre of three Pādas (consisting of eight, twelve, and eight syllables respectively
• so called because the second Pāda exceeds the others by four syllables) RPrāt. 889 AV. xiii, 1, 15 VS. ŚBr. &c
• unornamented hair or the hair hanging down like a tail L
• a wreath of Campaka flowers L
• splendour, beauty L
• a Śāstra or science L
• a Rāgiṇī or mode of music L
• N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (as a personified quarter of the sky) BhP

kakubhvat

○*vat* mfn. having an elevation, rising to a peak MaitrS. i, 11, 1

» kakup

kakup (in comp. for *kakúbh*),

kakupkāram

○*kāram* ind. p. accompanied by rendering into Kakubh metres ŚāṅkhBr

kakuppradāha

○*pradāha* m. 'a glowing of the quarters of the sky', unusual redness of the horizon VarBṛS

» kakub

kakub (in comp. for *kakúbh*)

kakubjaya

○*jaya* m. conquest of the quarters or of the world Rājat

kakubbhaṇḍa

○*bhaṇḍá* m. a mythical being Suparṇ

» kakubha

kakubhá mfn. lofty, excelling, distinguished VS. TS
• m. a kind of evil spirit AV. viii, 6, 10
• a kind of bird Svapnac
• the tree Terminalia Arjuna MBh. Suśr. &c
• a part of the Indian lute called the belly (a wooden vessel covered with leather placed under its neck to render the sound deeper, or a crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute) L
• (in mus.) a particular Rāga or mode
• a kind of disease L
• N. of a man, g. *tika-kitavâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 68
• of a mountain BhP
• (*ā*), f. space, region L
• (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī
• (*am*), n. the flower of Terminalia Arjuna Kāvyâd. [Page 241, Column 3]

kakubhamaya

○*maya* mfn. made of the wood of Terminalia Arjuna VarBṛS

kakubhākāra

kakubhâkāra m. a kind of bird (cf. *kakubha*) L

kakubhādinī

kakubhâdinī f. 'tasting like Kakubha' *ṭ.*, a kind of perfume L. (cf. *nalī*.)

» kakum

kakum (by Sandhi for *kakúbh*)
kakummatī
○*matī* f. N. of a metre, ChandS. iii, 56
» kakuha
kakuhá (= *kakubhá*), mfn. lofty, high, eminent, great RV
» kakuhastinā
kakuhastinā v. l. for *kakuhá* Nigh
kakuyaṣṭikā
kakuyaṣṭikā f. a kind of bird Car
kakeruka
kakeruka m. a worm in the stomach Car. ŚārṅgS
kakk
kakk v. l. for *kakh*, q.v
kakkaṭa
kakkaṭá m. a species of animal (offered at a sacrifice to the goddess Anumati) VS. xxiv, 32 TS. v
kakkarāja
kakka-rāja m. N. of a king
kakkala
kakkala m. N. of a man
kakkula
kakkula m. N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu Lalit. (v. l. *vakula*)
kakkola
kakkola m. a species of plant (bearing a berry, the inner part of which is waxy and aromatic) Suśr. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. id. Pañcad
• (*am*), n. a perfume prepared from the berries of this plant Suśr
» kakkolaka
kakkolaka n. the above perfume Suśr
» kakkolikā
kakkolikā f. a species of plant L
kakkh
kakkh v. l. for *kakh*, q.v
kakkhaṭa
kakkhaṭa mfn. hard, solid L
• (*ī*), f. chalk L
kakkhaṭapattraka
○*pattraka* m. Corchorus Olitorius (rope is made from its fibre) L
kakvala
kakvala m. N. of a man (vv. ll. *kakkvala*, *kakvalla*)
kakṣa
kákṣa m. (√*kaṣ* Uṇ. iii, 62
• √.*kac*), lurking-place, hiding-place RV. x, 28, 4 VS. xi, 79
• a wood, large wood (?) RV. vi, 45, 31
• a forest of dead trees, a dry wood, underwood (often the lair of wild beasts) VS. TS. TāṇḍyaBr. Mn. &c
• an inner recess, the interior of a forest
• grass, dry grass
• a spreading creeper, climbing plant L
• side or flank L
• sin L
• a gate W
• a buffalo L
• Terminalia Bellerica W
• (*as*, *ā*), mf. the armpit (as the most concealed part of the human body), region of the girth AV. vi, 127, 2 Suśr. Mṛicch. &c. ; [Lat. *coxa*, 'hip' ; O. H. G. *hahsa* ; Zd. *kasha* ; Sk. *kaccha*]
• a girdle, zone, belt, girth MBh. BhP. &c

• the end of the lower garment (which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband)
• hem, border, lace BhP. ix, 10, 37
• the scale of a balance Kāvyâd. Vcar
• (*ā*), f. painful boils in the armpit Suśr
• a surrounding wall, a wall, any place surrounded by walls (as a court-yard, a secluded portion of a building, a private chamber or room in general) MBh. BhP. Mn. &c
• the orbit of a planet VarBṛS. Sūryas. &c
• the periphery, circumference Sūryas. xii, 65
• balance, equality, similarity, resemblance MBh. xii, 7269 VarBṛS. 26, 6
• emulation, rivalry, object of emulation Naish
• the jeweller's weight called Retti L
• objection or reply in argument L
• a particular part of a carriage L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. VP

kakṣadhara
○*dhara* m. the part of the body where the upper arm is connected with the shoulder, the shoulder-joint Suśr

kakṣapa
○*pa* m. one of the nine treasures of Kuvera (cf. *kacchapa*.)

kakṣapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. the armpit
• N. of wk. on magic

kakṣaruhā
○*ruhā* f. a fragrant grass, Cyperus L

kakṣaloman
○*loman* n. the hair under the armpit R

kakṣaśāya
○*śāya* m. 'sleeping upon dry grass' *ṭ.*, a dog L. (cf. *kaṅka-śāya*.)

kakṣasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Rājarshi MBh

kakṣastha
○*stha* mfn. situated on the side, seated on the heap or flank

kakṣāgni
kakṣâgni m. fire in dry wood or grass MBh. iii, 14757

kakṣādhyāya
kakṣâdhyāya m. N. of a part of a commentary by Bhū-dhara on the Sūrya-siddhānta

kakṣāntara
kakṣântara n. an inner or private apartment

kakṣāpaṭa
kakṣā-paṭa or m. a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities Pañcat

kakṣāpuṭa
kakṣā-puṭa m. a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities Pañcat

kakṣāpuṭi
kakṣāpuṭi m. N. of a physician (wrong for *kākṣapuṭi*?)

kakṣāvekṣaka
kakṣâvêkṣaka m. overseer of the inner apartments L
• keeper of a royal garden, door-keeper L
• a poet L
• a debauchee L
• a player, painter L. [Page 242, Column 1]
• warmth of feeling, strength of sentiment W

kakṣāśrita
kakṣâśrita n. 'being in the arm-pit', the hair under the armpit L

kakṣotthā

kakṣôtthā f. a species of Cyperus L

kakṣodaka

kakṣôdaka n. moisture in a thicket AitĀr. v, 3, 3, 18

» kakṣaka

kakṣaka m. N. of a Nāga MBh

» kakṣatu

kakṣatu m. N. of a plant Kāś. Pāṇ. 4-2, 71

» kakṣas

kakṣas asī n. du. (perhaps) the depressions on both sides of the wrist AitĀr. i, 2, 6, 20

» kakṣāya

kakṣāya Nom. Ā. *kakṣāyate*, to wait for any one in a hidden place, lie in ambush

• to intend anything wicked Kāty. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 14

» kakṣin

kakṣin mfn. having or furnished with a *kakṣa* g. *sukhâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 131 (not in Kāś.)

» kakṣī

kakṣī (in comp. for *kakṣa*)

kakṣīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of admitting or assenting Sarvad

kakṣīkartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. to be adopted or admitted (as an opinion) ib

kakṣīkāra

○*kāra* m. adoption, admission, holding (as of an opinion) ib

kakṣīkṛ

○*√kṛ* 'to put anything under the arm', accept, assent to, hold (as an opinion), admit, recognize (cf. *aṅgī-√kṛ*, *urarī-√kṛ*, &c.) Sarvad

kakṣīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. assented, held, promised, admitted

» kakṣīvat

ān m. (for *kakṣyā-vat* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 12), N. of a renowned Ṛishi (sometimes called Pajriya

• he is the author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda, and is fabled as a son of Uśij and Dīrgha-tamas) RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

• (*antas*), m. pl. the descendants of Kakshīvat RV. i, 126, 4

» kakṣeyu

kakṣeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva and Ghṛitācī MBh. Hariv. VP

» kakṣya

kákṣya mfn. being or abiding in shrubs or dry grass VS. xvi, 34

• (*kakṣyá*, fr.), filling out the girth, well fed *ṣāy.* RV. v, 44, 11

• (), f. girth (of an animal), girdle, zone RV. AV. viii, 4, 6 ; xviii, 1, 15 MBh. &c. (cf. *baddha-kakṣya*)

• the enclosure of an edifice (either the wall &c. so enclosing it, or the court or chamber constituting the enclosure, the inner apartment of a palace) MBh. R. &c

• the orbit of a planet Āryabh

• the scale of a balance Pat

• an upper garment L

• similarity, equality L

• effort, exertion L

• a shrub yielding the black and red berry (that serves as a jeweller's weight), the Retti or Guñja, Abrus Precatorius L

• (*ās*), f. pl. the fingers Nigh

• (*am*), n. the scale of a balance Comm. on Yājñ

• a part of a carriage R

• a girdle, girth

kakṣyaprā

○ mfn. filling out the girth, well fed RV. i, 10, 3

kakṣyāvat

kakṣyā-vat mfn. furnished with a girth

• (*ān*), m. = *kakṣīvat* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 12

kakṣyāvekṣaka

kakṣyâvêkṣaka m. = *kakṣâvêkṣaka*, q.v. L

kakṣyāstotra

kakṣyā-stotra n. N. of a Stotra

kakh

kakh cl. 1. P. *kakhati*, *cakākha*, *kakhitā*, &c., to laugh, laugh at or deride: Caus. *kakhayati*, to cause to laugh Dhātup. v, 6 ; xix, 22 ; [Lat. *cachinnare* ; Gk. ?, O. H. G. *huoch* ; Germ. *hā0her*, [242, 1] *heher* ; Eng. *cackle*.]

kakhyā

kakhyā incorrect for *kakṣyā*, q.v. L

kag

kag cl. 1. P. *kagati*, to act, perform (?) Dhātup. xix, 29

kagittha

kagittha v. l. for *kapittha*, q.v. L

kaṅk

kaṅk cl. 1. Ā. *kaṅkate*, *cakaṅke*, *kaṅkitā*, &c., to go Dhātup. iv, 20 ; [Hib. *cichet*, 'walking' ; Lith. *kankú*, 'to come to.']

kaṅka

kaṅká m. (fr. the above according to T.), a heron (the first heron is supposed to be a son of Surasā MBh. i, 2633) VS. xxiv, 31 SV. MBh. Mṛicch. &c

• a kind of mango L
• N. of Yama L
• of several men MBh. Hariv. BhP. &c
• a N. assumed by Yudhishṭhira (before king Virāṭa, when in the disguise of a Brāhman) MBh. iv
• a false or pretended Brāhman L
• a man of the second or military tribe L
• one of the eighteen divisions of the continent W
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. BhP. VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. a kind of sandal L
• the scent of the lotus L
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Ugrasena (and sister of Kaṅka) BhP. VP

kaṅkacit

○*cít* mfn. collected into a heap resembling a heron TS. v ŚBr. Śulbas. &c

kaṅkatuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* m. N. of a Rakshas R

kaṅkatroṭa

○*troṭa* m. a kind of fish, Esox Kankila L

kaṅkatroṭi

○*troṭi* m. id. L

kaṅkapattra

○*pattra* n. a heron's feather (fixed on an arrow) R. Ragh

• (mfn.) furnished with the feathers of a heron (as an arrow) MBh
• m. an arrow furnished with heron's feathers

kaṅkapattrin

○*"ṣpattrin* mfn. furnished with heron's feathers MBh. R

kaṅkaparvan

○*parvan* m. a kind of serpent AV

kaṅkapṛṣṭhī

○*pṛṣṭhī* f. a species of fish L. [Page 242, Column 2]

kaṅkamālā

○*mālā* f. beating time by clapping the hands W

kaṅkamukha

○*mukha* mfn. shaped like a heron's mouth (said of a sort of forceps) Suśr

kaṅkarola

○*rola* m. Alangium Hexapetalum L

kaṅkalatā

○*latā* f. a species of plant L

kaṅkaloḍya

○*loḍya* v. l. for *aṅga-loḍya*, q.v

kaṅkavadana

○*vadana* n. 'heron's mouth', a pair of tongs Veṇis

kaṅkaśatru

○*śatru* m. Desmodium Gangeticum L

kaṅkaśāya

○*śāya* m. 'sleeping like a heron' (?), a dog L. (cf. *kakṣa-śāya*.)

kaṅkaṭa

kaṅkaṭa m. (√*kaṅk* Uṇ. iv, 81), armour, mail R. Ragh. Veṇis

• an iron hook (to goad an elephant) L

• boundary, limit

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛ

» kaṅkaṭaka

kaṅkaṭaka m. armour, mail L

» kaṅkaṭika

kaṅkaṭika mfn. relating to armour, g. *kumudâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» kaṅkaṭin

kaṅkaṭin mfn. furnished with armour, g. *prekṣâdi* ib

• (*ī*), m. a chamberlain Hcar. 121, 24

» kaṅkaṭila

kaṅkaṭila mfn. armed with mail, g. *kāsâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

kaṅkaṭerī

kaṅkaṭerī f. turmeric W

kaṅkaṇa

kaṅkaṇa n. (*as* m. L.), (√*kai* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 24), a bracelet, ornament for the wrist, ring MBh. Bhartṛ. Hit. &c

• a band or ribbon (tied round the wrist of a bride or bridegroom before marriage) Mcar

• an annual weapon MBh

• an ornament round the feet of an elephant MBh. iii, 15757

• any ornament or trinket

• a crest

• m. N. of a teacher

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda MBh. ix, 2634

• (*ī*), f. an ornament furnished with bells L. (cf. *kakṣā*

• *kiṅkiṇī*.)

kaṅkaṇadhara

○*dhara* m. a bridegroom Mcar

• (*ā*), f. a bride ib

kaṅkaṇapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat

kaṅkaṇapriya

○*priya* m. N. of a demon causing fevers Hariv

kaṅkaṇabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* mfn. adorned with tinkling ornaments L

kaṅkaṇamaṇī

○*maṇī* f. a jewel in a bracelet Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 117

kaṅkaṇavarṣa

○*varṣa* mfn. 'raining down bracelets', a magician Rājat. iv, 246

• N. of a king Rājat

kaṅkaṇavarṣitā

○*varṣi-tā* f. the state of being the above ib

kaṅkaṇahārikā
○*hārikā* f. a kind of bird Comm. on PārGṛ
» kaṅkaṇin
kaṅkaṇin mfn. ornamented with a bracelet Kathās
» kaṅkaṇīka
kaṅkaṇīka m. N. of a Nāga VP
• (*ā*), f. an ornament furnished with bells L
• a string tied round the wrist L
kaṅkata
káṅkata m. (*ī*, *am* fn. L.) a comb, hair-comb AV. xiv, 2, 68 (v. l. *kaṇṭaka*) TBr. PārGṛ. &c
• a slightly venomous animal *ṣāy.* RV. i, 191, 1
• N. of a teacher
• (*ī*), f. Sida Rhombifolia
» kaṅkatikā
kaṅkatikā f. a comb
• Sida Rhombifolia Bhpr
» kaṅkatīya
ās m. pl., N. of a family
kaṅkara
kaṅkara mfn. vile, bad L
• (*am*), n. buttermilk mixed with water L
• a particular high number Lalit
kaṅkāla
kaṅkāla as, *am* m. n. a skeleton MBh. Kathās. &c
• m. a particular mode in music
kaṅkālaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Dānava
kaṅkālabhairava
○*bhairava* n. N. of wk
• *-tantra* n. id
kaṅkālamālabhārin
○*māla-bhārin* m. 'wearing a necklace of bones', N. of Śiva
kaṅkālamālin
○*"ṣmālin* m. id
kaṅkālamusala
○*musala* n. N. of a mythical weapon R
» kaṅkālaya
kaṅkālaya m. the human body T
• N. of an author
» kaṅkālin
kaṅkālin ī m. N. of a Yaksha BrahmaP
• (*inī*), f. N. of a form of Durgā Kathās. lxxviii, 92
kaṅku
kaṅku m. a kind of Panic seed (= *kaṅgu*) VarBṛS
• N. of a son of Ugra-sena (erroneous for *kaṅka*)
kaṅkuṣṭha
kaṅkuṣṭha m. a medicinal earth (described as of two colours, one of silvery and one of a gold colour, or one of a light and one of a dark yellow) Suśr
kaṅkūṣa
káṅkūṣa ās m. pl. a particular part of the head, *ṇBḍ.* AV. ix, 8, 2 (= *ābhyantaradeha* T.)
kaṅkeru
kaṅkeru m. a kind of crow L
kaṅkeli
kaṅkeli m. the tree Jonesia Asoka Bālar
» kaṅkella
kaṅkella m. id. L

» kaṅkelli
kaṅkelli is, *ī* mf. id. Vām
kaṅkola
kaṅkola m. a kind of plant Bhartṛ. [Page 242, Column 3]
• N. of a Nāga RāmatUp
• of an author
• (*am*), n. cubeb Bhpr
» kaṅkolaka
kaṅkolaka n. cubeb L
kaṅkha
kaṅkha n. (perhaps a combination of *ka* and *kha*), enjoyment, fruition L
kaṅganīla
kaṅganīla m. N. of a Nāga VP
kaṅgu
kaṅgu f. a kind of Panic seed (several varieties are cultivated as food for the poor) VarBṛS. Comm. on ŚBr. &c
» kaṅguka
kaṅguka as, *ā* mf. id. Suśr
» kaṅgunī
kaṅgunī f. Celastrus Paniculatus Bhpr
• = *kaṅgu* L
kaṅgunīpattrā
○*pattrā* f. Panicum Verticillatum L
» kaṅgū
kaṅgū f. = *kaṅguka* L
kaṅgula
kaṅgula m. a particular position of the hand PSarv
kac
kac cl. 1. P. *kacati*, to sound, cry Vop.: Ā. *kacate*, *cakace*, *kacitā*, &c., to bind, fetter
• to shine Dhātup. vi, 8
• [cf. *kañc* ; Lat. *cingere* ; Lith. *kinkau*.]
» kaca
kaca m. the hair (esp. of the head) Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c
• a cicatrix, a dry sore, scar L
• a band, the hem of a garment L
• a cloud L
• N. of a son of Bṛihaspati MBh. BhP. Rājat
• N. of a place
• (*ā*), f. a female elephant L
• beauty, brilliancy L. (cf. *a-kaca*, *ut-kaca*, &c.)
kacagraha
○*graha* m. seizing or grasping the hair MBh. Ragh. &c
kacagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. id. BhP
kacadugdhikā
○*dugdhikā* f. Cucurbita Hispida Nigh
kacapa
○*pa* m. 'cloud-drinker', grass
• a leaf W
• (*am*), n. a vessel for vegetables L
kacapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. thick or ornamented hair
kacapāśa
○*pāśa* m. id. Naish. (cf. *keśa-pāśa*.)
kacabhāra

○*bhāra* m. id., Śārṅg
kacamāla
○*māla* m. smoke (*kacaṃ kacakāntiṃ malate* T
• v. l. *khatamāla*) L
kacaripuphalā
○*ripuphalā* f. = *śamī*, q.v. L
kacahasta
○*hasta* m. thick or ornamented hair, beautiful hair L
kacākaci
kacā-kaci ind. hair against hair, pulling each other's hair Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 127 MBh. Bālar. (cf. *keśā-keśi*.)
kacācita
kacâcita mfn. having long or dishevelled hair W
kacāmoda
kacâmoda n. a fragrant ointment for the hair L
kaceśvara
kacêśvara n. N. of a temple
» kacaka
kacaka m. a kind of mushroom Nigh
» kacela
kacela n. a string or cover containing and keeping together the leaves of a manuscript L. (cf. *kācana*.)
kacaṅgala
kacaṅgala n. the ocean L
• a free market (a place of sale paying no duty or custom) L
• N. of a region
kacāku
kacāku mfn. ill-disposed, wicked L
• difficult to be borne, intolerable, difficult to be approached L
• (*us*), m. a snake L
kacāṭura
kacāṭura m. a kind of gallinule L. (*dātyūha*)
kacu
kacu f. Arum Colocasia (an esculent √cultivated for food
• cf. *kacvii*)
kacurāya
○*rāya* m. N. of a man
kacora
kacora m. Curcuma Zerumbet Nigh
kaccaṭa
kaccaṭa n. an aquatic plant (= *jalapippalī*)
kaccara
kaccara mfn. dirty, foul, spoiled by dirt L
• vile, wicked, bad L
• (*am*), n. buttermilk diluted with water (cf. *kaṅkara*, *kaṭura*, &c.)
kaccid
kac-cid under 2. *kad*
kaccha
kaccha m. (*ā*, *am* fn. L.) a bank or any ground bordering on water, shore ; [Zd. *kasha*, *voura-kaṣa*, the 'wide-shored', the Caspian Sea
• cf. *kakṣa*]
• a mound or causeway
• watery soil, marshy ground, marsh, morass MBh. Megh. Pañcat
• N. of several places, e.g. Cutch Pāṇ. VarBṛS
• Cedrela Toona (the timber of which is used for making furniture &c.) L
• Hibiscus Populneoides L
• a particular part of a tortoise L

- a particular part of a boat L
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for *kakṣa*) VP
- (*as*, *ā*), mf. the hem or end of a lower garment (tucked into the girdle or waistband) L., (probably a Prākṛit form for *kakṣa*)
- (*ā*), f. a cricket L
- N. of a plant L
- girdle, girth (v. l. for *kakṣā*) Nīlak. on MBh. (ed. Bomb.) iv, 13, 22

kacchajā
○*jā* f. a species of Cyperus L

kacchadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a place

kacchanīra
○*nīra* m. N. of a Nāga
- *-bila* n. N. of a place

kacchapa
○*pa* m. 'keeping or inhabiting a marsh', a turtle, tortoise MBh. Gaut. Mn. &c
- a tumour on the palate Suśr. i, 306, 8 [Page 243, Column 1]
- an apparatus used in the distillation of spirituous liquor, a flat kind of still L
- an attitude in wrestling L
- Cedrela Toona L
- one of the nine treasures of Kuvera L
- N. of a Nāga MBh
- of a son of Viśvā-mitra Hariv
- of a country Kathās
- (*ī*), f. a female tortoise or a kind of small tortoise L
- a cutaneous disease, wart, blotch Suśr
- a kind of lute (so named from being similar in shape to the tortoise
- cf. *testudo*)
- *-deśa* m. N. of a country

kacchapaka
○*"ṣpaka* m. a tortoise VarBṛS
- (*ikā*), f. a kind of small tortoise
- a pimple, blotch, wart Suśr
- a wart accompanying gonarrhoea W

kacchapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. a box with compartments VarBṛS

kacchabhū
○*bhū* f. marshy ground, swamp, morass W

kaccharuhā
○*ruhā* f. 'marsh-growing', a kind of grass W

kacchavihāra
○*vihāra* m. N. of a marshy region

kacchādi
kacchâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 133

kacchānta
kacchânta m. the border of a lake or stream
- *-ruhā* f. Dūrvā grass L

kacchālaṃkāra
kacchâlaṃkāra m. a kind of reed (used for writing) Nigh

kaccheśvara
kacchêśvara m. N. of a town (cf. *kacêśvara*.)

kaccheṣṭa
kacchêṣṭa m. the tortoise L

» kacchaṭikā
kacchaṭikā f. the end or hem of a lower garment or cloth (gathered up behind and tucked into the

waistband) L
» kacchāṭikā
kacchāṭikā
kacchāṭī
kacchāṭī f. id. L
» kacchāra
kacchāra ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
» kacchiya
kacchiya ās m. pl., N. of a people VP
» kacchoṭikā
kacchoṭikā f. = *kacchaṭikā* L
kacchu
kacchu = *kacchū* below L
• a species of plant L
kacchughna
○*ghna* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• (*ī*), f. a species of Hapushā (q.v.) L
» kacchura
kacchura mfn. (fr. the next), scabby, itchy, affected by a cutaneous disease Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 107
• unchaste, libidinous
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a species of turmeric L
• (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum Suśr
• Carpopogon Pruriens L
• a species of turmeric L
» kacchū
kacchū f. (√*kaṣ* Uṇ. i, 86), itch, scab, any cutaneous disease Suśr
kacchūmatī
○*matī* f. Carpopogon Pruriens (said to cause itching on being applied to the skin) L
kacchūrākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* n. (scil. *taila*) a kind of oil (applied in cutaneous diseases) Bhpr
» kacchora
kacchora am n. a kind of turmeric L
kacvī
kacvī f. Arum Colocasia (a plant with an esculent √, cultivated for food)
kacvīvana
○*vana* n. N. of a forest, Kshit
kaj
kaj cl. 1. P. *kajati*, to be happy
• to be confused with joy or pride or sorrow Dhātup. vii, 58
• to grow (in this sense a Sautra root)
kaja
ka-ja under 3. *ka*
kajiṅga
kajiṅga ās m. pl., N. of a people VP
kajjala
kajjala m. a cloud (in this sense perhaps for *kad-jala*) L
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. a species of fish L
• (*ī*), f. AEthiops Mineralis L
• ink L
• (*am*), n. lampblack (used as a collyrium and applied to the eyelashes or eyelids medicinally or as an ornament)
• sulphuret of lead or antimony (similarly used) Suśr. Kathās. &c
• (fig.) dregs BhP. vi, 2, 27
kajjaladhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. a lamp L
kajjalamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of lampblack Hcar
kajjalarocaka
○*rocaka* m. n. the wooden stand or tripod on which a lamp is placed, a candlestick L
kajjalītīrtha
kajjalī-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
» kajjalikā
kajjalikā f. powder (esp. made of mercury) Bhpr
» kajjalita
kajjalita mfn. covered with lampblack or with a collyrium prepared from it, g. *tārakâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 36
• blackened, soiled Hcar
kajjvala
kajjvala kajvala, vv. ll. for *kajjula* above
kañc
kañc cl. 1. Ā. *kañcate*, *cakañce*, *kañcitā*, &c., to bind
• to shine Dhātup. vi, 9
• [cf. *kac* and *kāñc*, *kakṣa* ; Lat. *cingere*.]
kañcaṭa
kañcaṭa m. Commelina Salicifolia and Bengalensis L
» kañcaḍa
kañcaḍa m. Commelina Bengalensis Bhpr
kañcāra
kañcāra m. the sun L
• = *arkavṛkṣa* T
kañcikā
kañcikā f. a small boil
• the branch of a bamboo L
kañcideka
kañcideka n. N. of a village MBh. v, 934
» kañcidevā
kañcidevā f. id. MBh. v, 2595
kañcuka
kañcuka as, *ī* (ifc. f. *ā*), *am* mf. n. (fr. √*kañc*?) a dress fitting close to the upper part of the body, armour, mail
• a cuirass, corselet, bodice, jacket BhP. [Page 243, Column 2] Ratnāv. Kathās. &c
• m. the skin of a snake Pañcat
• husk, shell Bhpr
• cover, cloth, envelope Bhpr
• (fig.) a cover, disguise Hcat
• = *karabha* L
• (*ī*), f. Lipeocercis Serrata L
kañcukoṣṇīṣin
kañcukôṣṇīṣin mfn. having armour and a turban R. vi, 99, 23
» kañcukālu
kañcukālu m. a snake L
» kañcukita
kañcukita mfn. furnished with armour or mail, g. *tārakâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 36 (cf. *pulakakañcukita*.)
» kañcukin
kañcukin mfn. furnished with armour or mail
• (ifc.) covered with, wrapped up in Bhartṛ
• (*ī*), m. an attendant or overseer of the women's apartments, a chamberlain Śak. Vikr. Pañcat. &c
• a libidinous man, a debauchee L
• a snake L
• N. of several plants (Agallochum, barley, Cicer Arietinum, Lipeocercis Serrata) L
kañcukirecaka
kañcuki-recaka au m. du. the chamberlain and the forester
» kañcukīya

kañcukīya m. a chamberlain Nāṭyaś
» kañcula
kañcula m. a partridge L
• (*ī*), f. a bodice, jacket &c. L
» kañculikā
kañculikā f. a bodice, corset Amar
» kañcūla
kañcūla as, *am* m. n. id. L
kaṃja
kaṃ-ja m. (fr. *kam* = 3. *ka* and *ja*), 'produced from the head', the hair L
• 'produced from water', N. of Brahmā L
• (*am*), n. a lotus R. BhP
• Amṛita, the food of the gods L
kaṃjaja
○*ja* m. 'born from a lotus', N. of Brahmā L
kaṃjanābha
○*nābha* m. 'lotus-naveled', N. of Vishṇu BhP. iii, 9, 44
kaṃjabāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'having hairy arms', N. of an Asura Hariv
kaṃjavadana
○*vadana* n. a lotus-face (cf. *vadanakaṃja*.)
kaṃjasū
○*sū ūs* m. the god of love L
kañjaka
kañjaka m. the bird Gracula Religiosa L
» kañjana
kañjana as m. id. L
• N. of Kāma, the god of love L
» kañjala
kañjala m. the bird Gracula Religiosa L
» kañjinī
kañjinī f. a courtezan L
kañjara
kañjara m. the belly
• an elephant
• the sun
• N. of Brahmā L
» kañjāra
kañjāra m. a peacock
• the belly
• an elephant
• a Muni, hermit
• the sun
• N. of Brahmā
• = *vyañjana* L
kañjikā
kañjikā f. Siphonantus Indica Pañcat
kaṭ 1
kaṭ cl. 1. P. *kaṭati* or *kaṇṭati*, to go Dhātup. ix, 33
kaṭ 2
kaṭ cl. 1. P. *kaṭati*, *cakāṭa*, *kaṭitā*, &c. to rain
• to surround
• to encompass, cover, screen
• to divide Dhātup. ix, 6 (cf. √*cat*.)
» kaṭa
káṭa m. (perhaps for *karta* fr. √3. *kṛt*) a twist of straw of grass, straw mat, a screen of straw TS. ŚBr.

KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• the hip MBh. (cf. *kaṭi*)
• the hollow above the hip or the loins, the hip and loins
• the temples of an elephant Ragh
• a glance or side look BhP. x, 32, 6 (cf. *kaṭâkṣa*)
• a throw of the dice in hazard Mṛicch
• a corpse L
• a hearse or any vehicle for conveying a dead body L
• a burning-ground or place of sepulture L
• a time or season L
• excess, superabundance L
• (*kaṭa* ifc. is considered as a suffix, cf. *ut-kaṭa*, *pra-kaṭa*, &c.)
• an annual plant L
• grass L
• Saccharum Sara L
• a thin piece of wood, a plank L
• agreement L
• environs L
• N. of a Rakshas R
• (*ī*), f. long pepper L
• (*am*), n. (ifc.) dust of flowers (considered as a suffix Kāty. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 29)

kaṭakaṭa
○*kaṭa* m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10364

kaṭakuṭi
○*kuṭi* m. a straw hut BhP. x, 71, 16

kaṭakṛt
○*kṛt* m. a plaiter of straw mats BhP

kaṭakola
○*kola* m. a spittoon L

kaṭakriyā
○*kriyā* f. plaiting straw mats

kaṭakhādaka
○*khādaka* mfn. eating much voracious L
• m. a jackal L
• a crow L
• a glass vessel, tumbler, bowl L

kaṭaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a place in the east of India Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 139

kaṭaghoṣīya
○*"ṣghoṣīya* mfn. belonging to the above place ib

kaṭaṃkaṭa
○*ṃ-kaṭa* m. N. of Śiva MBh. Yājñ
• of Agni AgP

kaṭaṃkaṭerī
○*ṃ-kaṭerī* f. turmeric Suśr

kaṭacchu
○*cchu* f. (?) a spoon VarBṛS

kaṭajaka
○*"ṣjaka* m. N. of a man Pat. on Vārtt. 3, on Pāṇ. 1-1, 23

kaṭanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a place in the east of India Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 139

kaṭanagarīya
○*"ṣnagarīya* mfn. belonging to the above place ib

kaṭapallikuñcikā
○*palli-kuñcikā* f. a straw hut (*-pari-k*○ and *-pali-k*○ vv. ll.)

kaṭapalvala
○*palvala* m. N. of a place Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 139
kaṭapalvalīya
○*"ṣpalvalīya* mfn. belonging to the above place ib
kaṭapūtana
○*pūtana as*, *ā* mf. a kind of Preta (q.v.) or demon (a form assumed by the deceased spirit of a Kshatriya who when alive neglected his duties) Mn. xii, 71 Mālatīm. [Page 243, Column 3]
kaṭaprū
○*prū* m. a worm L
• a player with dice, gambler L
• N. of Śiva L
• a Rakshas L
• a Vidyā-dhara L
kaṭabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. plucking or gleaning corn with the hands L
• destruction of a prince, royal misfortune L
kaṭabhī
○*bhī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum Suśr
• N. of several other plants L
kaṭabhū
○*bhū* f. the cheek or region of the temples of an elephant Śiś. v, 46
kaṭamarda
○*marda* m. N. of Śiva L
kaṭamālinī
○*mālinī* f. any vinous liquor
kaṭaṃbhara
○*ṃ-bhara* m. Bignonia Indica L
• (*ā*), f. a female elephant L
• red arsenic L
• N. of several plants
kaṭavraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. N. of Bhīmasena L
kaṭaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. a species of sugar-cane (?) Suśr
• Guilandina Bonducella L
kaṭasaṃghāta
○*saṃghāta* m. a frame of wicker-work Comm. on AitĀr
kaṭasthala
○*sthala* n. the hip and loins
• an elephant's temples
kaṭasthāla
○*sthāla* n. a corpse L
kaṭākṣa
kaṭâkṣa m. a glance or side look, a leer MBh. BhP. Megh. &c
• *-kṣetra* n. N. of a country
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
• *-muṣṭa* mfn. caught by a glance
• *-viśikha* m. an arrow-like look of love Bhartṛ
• *-"ṣkṣâvêṣaṇa* n. casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling
kaṭākṣita
kaṭākṣita mfn. looked at with a side glance, leered at Kathās. lxxi, 9
kaṭākṣipya
kaṭākṣipya ind. p. (of an irr. compound verb *kaṭâkṣip*), having looked at with a side glance BhP. x, 36, 10
kaṭākṣepa

kaṭâkṣepa m. a side glance, leer BhP

kaṭāgni

kaṭâgni m. fire kept up with dry grass or straw

• straw placed round a criminal (according to Kull. the straw is wound round his neck and then kindled) Mn. viii, 377 Yājñ. ii, 282 MBh

kaṭodaka

kaṭôdaka n. libation of water offered to a dead person BhP. vii, 2, 17

» kaṭaka

kaṭaka m. (Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 32 and v, 35) a twist of straw, a straw mat Comm. on KātyŚr

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a string Kād

• a bracelet of gold or shell &c. Śak. Mṛicch. &c

• a zone

• the link of a chain

• a ring serving for a bridle-bit Suśr

• a ring placed as ornament upon an elephant's tusk

• the side or ridge of a hill or mountain

• a valley, dale Ragh. Kathās. Hit

• a royal camp Kathās. Hit. &c

• an army L

• a circle, wheel W

• a multitude, troop, caravan Daś

• collection, compilation Kād. 40, 11

• sea-salt L

• N. of the capital of the Orissa (Cuttack)

• (*ikā*), f. a straw mat Comm. on KātyŚr

kaṭakagṛha

○*gṛha* m. a lizard L

kaṭakavalayin

○*"ṣvalayin* mfn. ornamented with a bracelet and an armlet Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 128

kaṭakavārāṇasī

○*vārāṇasī* f. N. of a town

» kaṭakin

kaṭakin ī m. a mountain L

» kaṭakīya

kaṭakīya mfn. belonging to a mat or string &c., g. *apūpâdi* Pāṇ. 5-1, 4

» kaṭakya

kaṭakya mfn. id. ib

» kaṭamba

kaṭamba m. (Uṇ. iv, 82) a kind of musical instrument

• an arrow L

» kaṭambarā

kaṭambarā f. Helleborus Niger L

» kaṭasī

kaṭasī f. a cemetery L

» kaṭāṭaṅka

kaṭāṭaṅka m. N. of Śiva L

» kaṭāyana

kaṭāyana n. Andropogon Muricatus L

» kaṭāra

kaṭāra m. a libidinous man, lecher L

kaṭāramalla

○*malla* m. N. of a man

» kaṭāla

kaṭāla mfn. (fr. *kaṭā*), g. *sidhmâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 97

» kaṭālu

kaṭālu m. Solanum Melongena L

» kaṭāha

kaṭāha m. (rarely *ī* f. n.) a frying-pan
- a boiler, caldron, saucepan (of a semi-spheroidal shape and with handles) MBh. Suśr. Sūryas. &c
- a turtle's shell L
- anything shaped like a caldron (as the temple of an elephant) Śiś. v, 37
- a well L
- a winnowing basket W
- a mound of earth
- hell, the infernal regions L
- a cot L
- a young female buffalo whose horns are just appearing L
- N. of a Dviipa Kathās

» kaṭāhaka

kaṭāhaka n. a pan, caldron, pot L

» kaṭi

kaṭi is, *ī* f. the hip, buttocks MBh. Mn. Suśr. &c
- the entrance of a temple VarBṛS
- an elephant's cheek L
- long pepper L

kaṭikarpaṭa

○*karpaṭa* n. a ragged garment wrapped round the hip Kathās

kaṭikuṣṭha

○*kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy

kaṭikūpa

○*kūpa* m. the hollow above the hip, the loins L

kaṭitaṭa

○*taṭa* n. the loins, the hip L

kaṭitra

○*tra* n. anything to protect the hips, a cloth tied round the loins, a girdle, zone BhP. vi, 16, 30
- armour for the hips or loins Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 172
- an ornament of small bells worn round the loins

kaṭideśa

○*deśa* m. the loins

kaṭināḍikā

○*nāḍikā* f. a zone, girdle L

kaṭiprotha

○*protha* m. the buttocks L. (cf. *kaṭa-pro*○.)

kaṭibandha

○*bandha* m. a zone, girdle L

kaṭimālikā

○*mālikā* f. id. ib

kaṭirohaka

○*rohaka* m. the rider on an elephant (as sitting behind and not, like the driver, sitting in front) L

kaṭivāsa

○*vāsa* m. a cloth worn round the loins Hcat

kaṭiśīrṣaka

○*śīrṣaka* m. the hip (as projecting like a head) L
- the hip and loins or the hollow above the hip W. [Page 244, Column 1]

kaṭiśūla

○*śūla* m. sciatic pain, stitch in the side
- pleurisy Bhpr

kaṭiśṛṅkhalā

○*śṛṅkhalā* f. a girdle of small bells L

kaṭisūtra

○*sūtra* n. a zone or waistband, girdle BhP. Pañcad

» kaṭika

kaṭika ifc. = *haṭi*, the hip Suśr

• (*ā*), f. the hip MBh

» kaṭin

kaṭin mfn. matted, screened

• having handsome loins

• (*ī*), m. an elephant L

» kaṭilla

kaṭilla m. Momordica Charantia Car

» kaṭillaka

kaṭillaka m. id. L

» kaṭī

kaṭī f. = *kaṭi* above

kaṭītala

○*tala* n. a crooked sword, sabre, scymitar L

kaṭīnivasana

○*nivasana* n. a cloth worn round the hip Kathās

kaṭīpaṭa

○*paṭa* m. id. Rājat

» kaṭīka

kaṭīka ifc. = *kaṭī* above

kaṭīkataruṇa

○*taruṇa e* n. du. a particular part of the hip-bone Suśr

» kaṭīra

kaṭīra as, *am* m. n. the cavity of the loins or the iliac region L

• a cave, indentation L

• m. Mons Veneris L

» kaṭīraka

kaṭīraka n. the hip Śiś. xiii, 34

» kaṭu

kaṭu mf(*vii* and *us*)n. (Uṇ. i, 9

• √2. *kṛt*) pungent, acrid, sharp (one of the six kinds of flavour, *rasa*, q.v.) MBh. Suśr. Bhag. &c

• pungent, stimulating (as smell), strong-scented, ill-smelling MBh. xiv Ragh. v, 48 R. &c

• bitter, caustic (as words) displeasing, disagreeable (as sounds)

• fierce, impetuous, hot, envious Ragh. vi, 85 Pañcat. &c

• (*us*), m. pungency, acerbity (as of a flavour) L. ; [Lith. *kartus*, 'bitter']

• Trichosanthes Dioeca Suśr

• Michelia Campaka L

• N. of several other plants L

• a kind of camphor L

• (*us* and *vii*), f. N. of several plants

• (*u*), n. an improper action, an act which ought not to have been done

• blaming, reviling, scandal W

kaṭukanda

○*kanda* m. ginger L

• garlic L

• Hyperanthera Moringa L

kaṭukarañja

○*karañja* m. Guilandina Bonducella L

kaṭukīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. a gnat or musquito L

kaṭukīṭaka

○*kīṭaka* m. id

kaṭukvāṇa

○*kvāṇa* m. 'making a piercing noise', a species of chicken (Parra Jacana or Goensis) L

kaṭugranthi

○*granthi* m. dried ginger L

• the √of long pepper L

kaṭucāturjātaka

○*cāturjātaka* n. an aggregate of four acid substances (cardamoms, the bark and leaves of Laurus Cassia, and black pepper) L

kaṭucchada

○*cchada* m. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L

kaṭuja

○*ja* mfn. produced from or made of acid substances (as a kind of drink) MBh

kaṭutā

○*tā* f. sharpness, pungency, Śārṅg

• strong scent or smell Bhām

• harshness, coarseness Hariv

kaṭutikta

○*tikta* m. a species of plant L

kaṭutiktaka

○*tiktaka* m. Cannabis Sativa R

• Gentiana Cherayta L

• (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd L

kaṭutuṇḍikā

○*tuṇḍikā* f. N. of a plant L

kaṭutuṇḍī

○*tuṇḍī* f. id. ib

kaṭutumbinī

○*tumbinī* f. a particular plant L

kaṭutumbī

○*tumbī* f. a kind of bitter gourd Suśr

kaṭutaila

○*taila* m. white mustard L

kaṭutraya

○*traya* n. an aggregate of three pungent substances or spices (as ginger, black and long pepper) L

kaṭutrika

○*trika* n. id. Suśr

kaṭutva

○*tva* n. pungency, acerbity Subh

kaṭudalā

○*dalā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus L

kaṭuniṣpāva

○*niṣpāva* m. Lablab Vulgaris L

kaṭupattra

○*pattra* m. Oldenlandia Biflora L

• white basil L

kaṭupattraka

○*pattraka* m. white basil L

• (*ikā*), f. N. of a plant L

kaṭupadra

○*padra* m. N. of a place (?)

kaṭupāka

○*pāka* mfn. producing acrid humors in digestion Suśr

kaṭupākin

○*"ṣpākin* mfn. id. ib

kaṭuphala

○*phala* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• (*ā*), f. Luffa Foetida Car
• (*am*), n. a species of plant
kaṭubadarī
○*badarī* f. N. of a plant and of a village called after it Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 51
kaṭubījā
○*bījā* f. long pepper L
kaṭubhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. dried ginger L
kaṭubhadra
○*bhadra* m. id. Car
kaṭubhāṣitā
○*bhāṣi-tā* f. sarcastic speech Prasannar
kaṭumañjarikā
○*mañjarikā* f. Achyranthes Aspera
kaṭumūla
○*mūla* n. the √of long pepper L
kaṭumoda
○*moda* n. a particular perfume L
kaṭumbharā
○*"ṣṃ-bharā* f. N. of a plant L
kaṭurava
○*rava* m. a frog L
kaṭurohiṇikā
○*rohiṇikā* f. Helleborus Niger
kaṭurohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. id. Suśr
kaṭuvallī
○*vallī* f. Gaertnera Racemosa L
kaṭuvārttākī
○*vārttākī* f. a species of Solanum L
kaṭuvipāka
○*vipāka* mfn. = *-pāka* above Suśr
kaṭuśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. a particular vegetable L
kaṭuśṛṅgāṭa
○*śṛṅgāṭa* n. id. ib
kaṭusneha
○*sneha* m. Sinapis Dichotoma L
kaṭūtkaṭa
kaṭū7tkaṭa n. dried ginger L
kaṭūtkaṭaka
kaṭū7tkaṭaka n. id. ib
kaṭūṣaṇa
kaṭū7ṣaṇa n. dried ginger L
• the √of long pepper (cf. *ūṣaṇa*.)
» kaṭuka
káṭuka mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. sharp, pungent, bitter
• fierce, impetuous, hot, bad RV. x, 85, 34 MBh. Kathās. &c
• m. N. of several plants L
• N. of a man
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. N. of several plants L
• (*am*), n. pungency, acerbity MBh. ii
• (ifc. in a bad sense, e.g. *dadhi-kaṭuka* m. bad coagulated milk Pāṇ. 6-2, 126)

- N. of a plant L
- an aggregate of three pungent substances (*-traya*) L

kaṭukatā
○*tā* f. pungency, acerbity Subh
kaṭukatraya
○*traya* n. an aggregate of three pungent substances (long and black pepper, and ginger) Suśr
kaṭukatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* above Suśr
kaṭukaphala
○*phala* n. N. of a plant (= *kakkolaka*) L. [Page 244, Column 2]
kaṭukabhakṣin
○*bhakṣin* mfn. N. of a man
kaṭukarohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. Helleborus Niger Suśr
kaṭukavallī
○*vallī* f. N. of a plant L
kaṭukaviṭapa
○*viṭapa* *ās* m. pl., N. of a species of plant VarBṛS
kaṭukāñjanī
kaṭukâñjanī f. Helleborus Niger L
kaṭukārohiṇī
kaṭukârohiṇī f. id. Car
kaṭukālābu
kaṭukâlābu m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
kaṭukodaya
kaṭukôdaya mfn. leading to disagreeable consequences, having bad results MBh

» kaṭukita
kaṭukita mfn. (Prākṛit *kaḍuida*) spoken to sharply or bitterly, treated harshly, Ratnāv

» kaṭukiman
kaṭukiman *ā* m. sharpness Nir. v, 4

» kaṭura
kaṭura n. buttermilk mixed with water L

» kaṭora
kaṭora *as*, *ā* mf. a kind of cup or vessel

» kaṭola
kaṭola mfn. (Uṇ. i, 67) pungent, acrid, sharp

- m. a Caṇḍāla

kaṭolapāda
○*pāda* mfn. footed like a Caṇḍāla, g. *hasty-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 138
kaṭolavīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute played by Caṇḍālas

» kaṭolaka
kaṭolaka m. a Caṇḍāla
kaṭolakapāda
○*pāda* mfn. having feet like a Caṇḍāla, g. *hasty-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 138

» kaṭphala
kaṭ-phala m. (for *kaṭu-phala*, but different in meaning from it), N. of a small tree (found in the north-west of Hindūstān, the aromatic bark and seeds of which are used in medicine

- the fruit is eaten
- the common name is Kāyaphal) Suśr
- (*ā*), f. N. of several plants

» kaṭvara
kaṭvara n. (Uṇ. iii, 1

- cf. *kaṭura*) buttermilk mixed with water Suśr
- a sauce, condiment Comm. on Uṇ

• (mfn.) despised L
kaṭakaṭā
kaṭakaṭā ind. an onomatopoetic word (supposed to represent the noise of rubbing) MBh. Dhūrtas
• [cf. *kiṭakiṭāya*.]
» kaṭakaṭāpaya
kaṭakaṭāpaya Nom. P. ○*payati*, to rub two substances together, produce a creaking or grating noise R
kaṭana
kaṭana n. the roof or thatch of a house W
kaṭuṅkatā
kaṭuṅka-tā f. (for *kaṭuka-tā*?, but cf. *khaṭunka*) harshness L
kaṭerakagrāma
kaṭeraka-grāma m. N. of a village
kaṭṭ
kaṭṭ cl. 10. P. *kaṭṭayati*, to heap, cover with earth Kṛishis
» kaṭṭana
kaṭṭana n. the act of heaping, covering with earth ib
kaṭṭarinṛtya
kaṭṭari-nṛtya n. a kind of dance
kaṭṭāra
kaṭṭāra m. a weapon, dagger W
» kaṭṭāraka
kaṭṭāraka as, *ikā* mf. id. Rājat. Comm. on KātyŚr
kaṭphala
kaṭ-phala above
kaṭvara
kaṭvara above
kaṭvāṅga
kaṭvāṅga a wrong reading for *khaṭvâṅga*, q.v. BhP. (ed. Burnouf)
kaṭh
kaṭh cl. 1. P. *kaṭhati*, to live in distress Dhātup. ix, 48
» kaṭha 1
kaṭha (for 2. s.v.), *am* n. distress (?)
kaṭhamarda
○*marda* m. 'dissipating distress' (?), N. of Śiva L. (cf. *kaṭa-marda*.)
» kaṭhara
kaṭhara mfn. hard L. (cf. *kaṭhina*.)
» kaṭhalya
kaṭhalya n. gravel Buddh
» kaṭhalla
kaṭhalla n. id. ib
» kaṭhāku
kaṭhāku m. (Uṇ. iii, 77) a bird or a particular bird
» kaṭhāhaka
kaṭhāhaka m. a kind of fowl L
» kaṭhikā
kaṭhikā f. chalk W. (cf. *kaṭhinī*.)
» kaṭhiñjara
kaṭhiñjara m. Ocimum Sanctum (commonly called Tulasī) L
» kaṭhina
kaṭhina mfn. (Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 49) hard, firm, stiff (opposed to *mṛdu*)
• difficult Megh. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• harsh, inflexible, cruel Kum. Amar. &c
• violent (as pain) Vikr
• (*ā*), f. crystallized sugar, a sweetmeat made with refined sugar L
• a species of betel L
• (*ī*), f. chalk Pañcat. Hit

• (*am*), n. an earthen vessel for cooking MBh. R
• a strap or pole for carrying burdens Pāṇ. 4-4, 72 (cf. *vaṃśa-kaṭhina*)
• a shovel, scoop L
kaṭhinacitta
○*citta* mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, unkind
kaṭhinatā
○*tā* f
kaṭhinatva
○*tva* n. hardness, firmness, harshness, severity, Śāntiś. BhP. &c
• difficulty, obscurity W
kaṭhinapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'hard-backed', a tortoise L
kaṭhinapṛṣṭhaka
○*pṛṣṭhaka* m. id. ib
kaṭhinaphala
○*phala* m. Feronia Elephantum L
kaṭhinahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-citta* above
kaṭhināvadāna
kaṭhinâvadāna n. N. of a Buddhist legend. [Page 244, Column 3]
kaṭhinekṣu
kaṭhinêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane L
» kaṭhinaka
kaṭhinaka m. a shovel, scoop L
• (*ikā*), f. chalk L
» kaṭhinaya
kaṭhinaya Nom. P. *kaṭhinayati*, to harden, indurate, render hard Viddh
» kaṭhinīkṛ
kaṭhinī-√kṛ id. Car
» kaṭhinībhū
kaṭhinī-√bhū to become hard
kaṭhinībhūbhūta
kaṭhinī-√bhū--bhūta mfn. hardened, indurated
» kaṭhilla
kaṭhilla m. Momordica Charantia L
• gravel (cf. *kaṭhalya*.)
» kaṭhillaka
kaṭhillaka m. Momordica Charantia L
• Ocimum Sanctum L. (cf. *kaṭhiñjara*)
• Boerhavia Diffusa L
» kaṭhura
kaṭhura mf(*ā*)n. hard, cruel VCāṇ
» kaṭhera
kaṭhera m. (Uṇ. i, 59) a needy or distressed man, pauper
» kaṭheru
kaṭheru m. = *cāmara-vāta* T
» kaṭhora
kaṭhora mf(*ā*)n. (Uṇ. i, 65) hard, solid, stiff, offering resistance BhP. Prab. &c
• sharp, piercing BhP. Pañcat. &c
• hard, severe, cruel, hard-hearted Pañcat. Sāh
• full, complete, full-grown (as the moon) Comm. on Uṇ. Comm. on Śiś
• luxuriant, rank Mṛicch
kaṭhoragiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain, BrahmāṇḍaP
kaṭhoracitta

○*citta* mfn. hard-hearted, cruel, Śārṅg
kaṭhoratā
○*tā* f
kaṭhoratva
○*tva* n. hardness, firmness
• rigour, severity
kaṭhoratārādhipa
○*tārâdhipa* m. 'full-star-lord', full moon Śiś. i, 20
kaṭhorahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-citta* above Sāh
» kaṭhoraya
kaṭhoraya Nom. P. *kaṭhorayati*, to cause to thrive, make luxuriant Mālatīm
» kaṭhorita
kaṭhorita mfn. made to thrive, strengthened Hcar
» kaṭhorībhū
kaṭhorī-√bhū to grow strong, become hard or intense Hcar
» kaṭhola
kaṭhola mfn. = *kaṭhora* L
kaṭha 2
kaṭha m. N. of a sage (a pupil of Vaiśampāyana and founder of a branch of the Yajur-veda, called after him) MBh. &c
• m. a pupil or follower of Kaṭha (esp. pl.)
• a Brāhman L
• (*ī*), f. a female pupil or follower of Kaṭha Comm. on Pāṇ
• the wife of a Brāhman L
kaṭhakalāpa
○*kalāpa am* or *ās* n. or m. pl. the schools of Kaṭha and Kalāpin R. ii, 32, 18
• g. *kārtakaujapâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 37
kaṭhakauthuma
○*kauthuma am* or *ās* n. or m. pl. the schools of Kaṭha and Kuthumin ib
kaṭhadhūrta
○*dhūrta* m. a Brāhman skilled in the Kaṭha branch of the Yajur-veda W
kaṭhavallī
○*vallī* f. N. of an Upanishad (cf. *kaṭhôpaniṣad*.)
kaṭhaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the Kaṭha branch of the Yajur-veda
kaṭhaśāṭha
○*śāṭha* m. Kaṭha and Śāṭha *Kāś.*, g. *śaunakâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 106
kaṭhaśāṭhin
○*"ṣśāṭhin inas* m. pl. the schools of Kaṭha and Śāṭha ib
kaṭhaśruti
○*śruti* f. N. of an Upanishad (cf. *kaṭhôpaniṣad*.)
kaṭhaśrotriya
○*śrotriya* m. a Brāhman who has studied the Kaṭha branch W
kaṭhādhyāpaka
kaṭhâdhyāpaka m. a teacher of the above branch
kaṭhopaniṣad
kaṭhôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (generally said to belong to the Atharva-veda, but in some MSS. and books ascribed to the Black Yajur-veda, probably because the story of Naciketas occurs also in TBr. iii, 1, 8)
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of a commentary on the Kaṭhôpanishad
• *-bhāṣya-ṭīkā* f. N. of a commentary on the last
• *-bhāṣyaṭīkā-vivaraṇa* n. N. of a commentary on the last
kaṭheraṇi
kaṭheraṇi m. N. of a man, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69

kaḍ
kaḍ cl. 1. P. *kaḍati*, to be confused or disturbed by pleasure or pain
• to be elated or intoxicated Dhātup.: cl. 6. P. *kaḍati*, to eat, consume Vop.: Caus. *kāḍayati*, to break off a part, separate, divide
• to remove the chaff or husk of grain &c
• to preserve Dhātup. xxxii, 44 (cf. *kaṇḍ*.)
» kaḍa
kaḍá mfn. dumb, mute ŚBr. xiv
• ignorant, stupid L
kaḍaṃkara
○"*ṣṃ-kara* m. straw, the stalks of various sorts of pulse &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 69
kaḍaṃkarīya
○"*ṣṃ-karīya* mfn. to be fed with straw ib
kaḍaṃgara
○"*ṣṃ-gara* vḷ. for *kaḍaṃ-kara* above
kaḍaṃgarīya
○"*ṣṃ-garīya* mfn. = *kaḍaṃ-karīya* Ragh. v, 9
» kaḍaka
kaḍaka n. sea-salt (obtained by evaporation) L
» kaḍaṅga
kaḍaṅga m. a spirituous liquor, a kind of rum L
» kaḍaṅgaka
kaḍaṅgaka = *niṣpāva* L
kaḍacchaka
kaḍacchaka m. a kind of spoon, ladle
kaḍat
kaḍat ind. an onomatopoetic word expressive of noise
kaḍatkāra
○*kāra* m. a noise Bālar
kaḍatra
kaḍatra n. (fr. √*gaḍ* Uṇ. iii, 106?) = *kalatra* Comm. on Uṇ
• a kind of vessel L. [Page 245, Column 1]
kaḍandikā
kaḍandikā f. science L. (cf. *kalandikā*, *kalindikā*.)
kaḍamba
kaḍamba m. (Uṇ. iv, 82) an end or point Comm. on Uṇ
• the stalk of a pot-herb L
• Convolvulus Repens Car
• (*ī*), f. id. L
kaḍavaka
kaḍavaka n. a section of a great poem written in an Apabhraṃśa dialect Sāh. 562
kaḍāra
kaḍāra mfn. (fr. √*gad* Uṇ. iii, 135 ?), tawny Śiś. v, 3
• m. tawny (the colour) L
• a servant, slave L
kaḍārādi
kaḍārâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 2-2, 38
kaḍitula
kaḍitula m. a sword, scymitar
• a sacrificial knife L
kaḍulī
kaḍulī f. a kind of drum
kaḍera
kaḍera m. N. of a people Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 195
kaḍḍ
kaḍḍ cl. 1. P. *kaḍḍati*, to be hard or rough

• to be harsh or severe Dhātup. ix, 65

kaṇ

kaṇ cl. 1. P. *kaṇati*, *cakāṇa*, *kaṇiṣyati*, *akaṇīt*, or *akāṇīt*, *kaṇitā*, to become small
• to sound, cry Dhātup. xiii, 6
• to go, approach Dhātup. xix, 32: cl. 10. P. *kāṇayati*, to wink, close the eye with the lids or lashes Dhātup. xxx, 41: Caus. *kāṇayati* (aor. *acīkaṇat* and *acakāṇat* Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 3), to sigh, sound
• [√.*can* and √*kvan*.]

» kaṇa

káṇa m. (Nir. vi, 30
• related to *kanā*, *kaniṣṭha*, *kanīyas*, *kanyā*, in all of which smallness is implied BRD.), a grain, grain of corn, single seed AV. x, 9, 26
• xi, 3, 5 KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• a grain or particle (of dust) Ragh. i, 85 Vikr
• flake (of snow) Amar
• a drop (of water) Śak. 60 a Megh. BhP. &c
• a spark (of fire) Pañcat
• the spark or facet of a gem
• any minute particle, atom Prab. Śāntiś
• (*ā*), f. a minute particle, atom, drop
• long pepper Suśr
• cummin seed L
• a kind of fly (= *kumbhīra-makṣikā*) L
• (*ī*), f. = *kaṇikā* below L
• (*am*), n. a grain, single seed Kathās. (cf. *kaniṣṭha*.)

kaṇaguggulu

○*guggulu* m. a species of bdellium L

kaṇaja

○*ja* m. a particular measure Hcat

kaṇajīra

○*jīra* m. a white kind of cummin seed L

kaṇajīraka

○*jīraka* n. id. L

kaṇadhūma

○*dhūma* m. a kind of penance MatsyaP

kaṇapa

○*pa* (*kaṇān*, *lohagulikāḥ pibatī*), m. a kind of weapon MBh. Daś. &c

kaṇapāyin

○*pāyin* m. id. MBh. viii, 744

kaṇapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of seeds', a sparrow L

kaṇabha

○*bha* m. 'shining like a grain' (*kaṇa iva bhāti*), a kind of fly with a sting Suśr

kaṇabhaka

○*"ṣbhaka* m. id. ib

kaṇabhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* m. = *kaṇâda* below

kaṇabhakṣaka

○*bhakṣaka* m. a kind of sparrow L

kaṇabhuj

○*bhuj* m. = *kaṇâda* below

kaṇalābha

○*lābha* m. a whirlpool L

kaṇaśas

○*śas* ind. in small parts, in minute particles Kum. Bālar. &c

kaṇāda

kaṇâda m. 'atom-eater', N. given to the author of the Vaiśeshika branch of the Nyāya philosophy (as teaching that the world was formed by an aggregation of atoms
• he is also called Kāśyapa, and considered as a Devarshi
• also *ulūka*) Prab. Sarvad. &c
• a goldsmith (= *kalāda*) L
• *-rahasya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

kaṇānna
kaṇânna mfn. one whose food consists of grains (of rice)
• *-tā* f. the state of the above Mn. xi, 167

kaṇāhvā
kaṇâhvā f. a kind of white cummin seed L

» kaṇika
kaṇika m. a grain, ear of corn
• a drop, small particle VarBṛS
• the meal of parched wheat, the heart of wheat L
• an enemy L
• a purificatory ceremony (= *nīrājana* q.v.) L
• N. of a minister of king Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
• (*ā*), f. an ear of corn Comm. on BhP
• a drop, atom, small particle Prab. Megh. &c
• a small spot Kād
• the meal of parched wheat
• Premna Spinosa or Longifolia L
• a kind of corn Pañcad

» kaṇita
kaṇita n. crying out with pain L

» kaṇiśa
kaṇiśa m. an ear or spike of corn Kād

kaṇiśakiṃsāru
○*kiṃsāru* m. the beard of corn L

» kaṇīka
kaṇīka mfn. small, diminutive L
• (*ā*), f. a grain, single seed MBh. xii

» kaṇīci
kaṇīci is, *ī* f. (Uṇ. iv, 70) a sound
• a creeper in flower
• Abrus Precatorius
• a cart L. (cf. *kanīci*.)

» kaṇīyas
kaṇīyas mfn. very small, young, younger L
• = *kanīyas*, q.v

» kaṇūkaya
kaṇūkaya Nom. P. (pres. p. f. *kaṇūkayántī*) to desire to utter words (of blame or censure) RV. x, 132, 7

kaṇāṭīna
kaṇāṭīna m. a wagtail L

» kaṇāṭīra
kaṇāṭīra

kaṇāṭīraka
kaṇāṭīraka m. id. ib

kaṇāda
kaṇâda under *káṇa* [Page 245, Column 2]

kaṇe
kaṇe ind., considered as a *gati* in the sense of 'satisfying a desire' Pāṇ. 1-4, 66, (e.g. *kaṇe-hatya payaḥ pibati*, he drinks milk till he is satiated Kāś.)

kaṇera

kaṇera m. Pterospermum Acerifolium L
• (*ā*), f. a she-elephant L
• a courtezan L

» kaṇeru
kaṇeru us m. = *kaṇera*
• cf. *kareṇu*

kaṇṭ
kaṇṭ cl. 1. P. *kaṇṭati*, to go, move Nir. (cf. *kaṭ*.)

kaṇṭa
kaṇṭa m. (thought by some to be for original *karnta*, fr. √2. *kṛt*) a thorn BhP. ix, 3, 7 (cf. *tri-kaṇṭa*, *bahu-kaṇṭa*, &c.)
• the boundary of a village L
• [Gk. ? ? ??]

kaṇṭakāra
○*kāra* m. [245, 2] a particular plant L
• (*ī*), f. Solanum Jacquini Suśr
• Bombax Heptaphyllum L
• Flacourtia Sapida L

kaṇṭakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a kind of Solanum L
• (*ikā*), f. Solanum Jacquini Suśr

kaṇṭakārītraya
○*kārī-traya* n. the aggregate of three sorts of Solanum L

kaṇṭakāla
○*kāla* m. Artocarpus Integrifolia L

kaṇṭakuraṇṭa
○*kuraṇṭa* m. Barleria Cristata L

kaṇṭatanu
○*tanu* f. a sort of Solanum L

kaṇṭadalā
○*dalā* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L

kaṇṭapattra
○*pattra* m. Flacourtia Sapida L
• *-phalā* f. a particular plant L

kaṇṭapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Solanum Melongena L

kaṇṭapāda
○*pāda* m. Flacourtia Sapida L

kaṇṭapuṅkhikā
○*puṅkhikā* f. Solanum Jacquini L

kaṇṭaphala
○*phala* m. N. of several plants (Asteracantha Longifolia
• bread-fruit tree
• Datura Fastuosa
• Guilandina Bonduc
• Ricinus Communis) L
• (*ā*), f. a sort of Cucurbita L

kaṇṭavallī
○*vallī* f. Acacia Concinna L

kaṇṭavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Guilandina Bonduc L

kaṇṭāphala
kaṇṭā-phala m. Asteracantha Longifolia L

kaṇṭārtagalā
kaṇṭârtagalā f. Barleria Caerulea L

kaṇṭālu
kaṇṭâlu m. Solanum Jacquini L
• another species of Solanum L
• a bamboo L
kaṇṭāhvaya
kaṇṭâhvaya n. the tuberous √of the lotus L
» kaṇṭaka
káṇṭaka m. (n. L.) a thorn ŚBr. v MBh. Yājñ. &c
• anything pointed, the point of a pin or needle, a prickle, sting R
• a fish-bone R. iii, 76, 10 Mn. viii, 95
• a finger-nail (cf. *karaka*○) Naish. i, 94
• the erection of the hair of the body in thrilling emotions (cf. *kaṇṭakita*)
• unevenness or roughness (as on the surface of the tongue) Car
• any troublesome seditious person (who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order and good government), a paltry foe, enemy in general (cf. *kṣudra-śatru*) Mn. ix, 253, &c. BhP. R. &c
• a sharp stinging pain, symptom of disease Suśr
• a vexing or injurious speech MBh. i, 3559
• any annoyance or source of vexation, obstacle, impediment R. Hit
• the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth lunar mansions VarBṛS. and VarBṛ
• a term in the Nyāya philosophy implying refutation of argument, detection of error &c. L
• a bamboo L
• workshop, manufactory L
• boundary of a village L
• fault, defect L
• N. of Makara (or the marine monster, the symbol of Kāma-deva) L
• of the horse of Śākya-muni Lalit. (wrong reading for *kaṇṭhaka* BRD.)
• of an Agrahāra Rājat
• of a barber Hariv. (v. l. *kaṇḍuka*)
• (*ī*), f. a species of Solanum Suśr
kaṇṭakatraya
○*traya* n. an aggregate of three sorts of Solanum L
kaṇṭakadalā
○*dalā* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.,
kaṇṭakadruma
○*druma* m. a tree with thorns, a thorn bush BhP. Mṛicch
• Bombax Heptaphyllum L
kaṇṭakaprāvṛtā
○*prāvṛtā* f. Aloe Perfoliata L
kaṇṭakaphala
○*phala* m. Artocarpus Integrifolia L
• Ruellia Longifolia L
• (the term is applicable to any plant the fruit of which is invested with a hairy or thorny coat W
• cf. *kaṇṭaki-phala*.)
kaṇṭakabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'eating thorns', a camel Hit
kaṇṭakayukta
○*yukta* mfn. having thorns, thorny
kaṇṭakalatā
○*latā* f. Capparis Zeylanica Nigh
kaṇṭakavat
○*vat* mfn. id
• covered with erect hair
kaṇṭakavṛntākī
○*vṛntākī* f. Solanum Jacquini L
kaṇṭakaśreṇī

○*śreṇī* f. id. ib
• a porcupine W
kaṇṭakasthalī
○*sthalī* f. N. of a country VarBṛS
kaṇṭakākhya
kaṇṭakâkhya m. Trapa Bispinosa
kaṇṭakāgāra
kaṇṭakâgāra n. 'dwelling among thorns', a kind of lizard L
• a porcupine W
kaṇṭakāḍhya
kaṇṭakâḍhya mfn. full of thorns, thorny VarBṛS
kaṇṭakāluka
kaṇṭakâluka m. Hedysarum Alhagi L
kaṇṭakāśana
kaṇṭakâśana m. 'whose food is thorns', a camel L
kaṇṭakāṣṭhīla
kaṇṭakâṣṭhīla m. 'having sharp bones', a kind of fish L
kaṇṭakoddharaṇa
kaṇṭakôddharaṇa n. weeding or extracting thorns &c
• removing annoyances, extirpating thieves or rogues or any national and public nuisance Mn. ix, 252 R. &c
kaṇṭakoddhāra
kaṇṭakôddhāra m. N. of wk
» kaṇṭaki
kaṇṭaki (in comp. for *kaṇṭakin*, col. 3)
kaṇṭakikṣīrin
○*kṣīrin* m. pl. thorn-plants and milk-plants
kaṇṭakija
○*ja* mfn. produced from or grown upon a thorny plant Vishṇus
• produced from a fish W
kaṇṭakiphala
○*phala* m. = *kaṇṭaka-phala*, q.v. L
kaṇṭakilatā
○*latā* f. a gourd L
kaṇṭakivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a sort of tree Suśr. [Page 245, Column 3]
» kaṇṭakita
kaṇṭakita mfn. thorny MBh. Kathās. &c
• covered with erect hairs, having the hair of the body erect Śak. 68 b Kum. Kād. &c
» kaṇṭakin
kaṇṭakin mfn. thorny, prickly ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Suśr. &c
• vexatious, annoying
• (*ī*), m. N. of several plants (viz. Acacia Catechu
• Vanguiera Spinosa
• Ruellia Longifolia
• Zizyphus Jujuba
• bamboo) L
• a fish L
• (*inī*), f. Solanum Jacquini L
• a kind of date-palm
• red amaranth L
• N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda MBh
» kaṇṭakila
kaṇṭakila m. Bambusa Spinosa L
» kaṇṭala

kaṇṭala m. Mimosa Arabica (commonly called Vāvalā
• a tree yielding a species of Gum Arabic
• the branches are prickly, whence the name W.) L

» kaṇṭārikā

kaṇṭārikā f. N. of a plant L

» kaṇṭālikā

kaṇṭālikā f. Solanum Jacquini L

» kaṇṭin

kaṇṭin mfn. thorny
• (*ī*), m. N. of several plants (viz. Achyranthes Aspera
• Acacia Catechu
• Ruellia Longifolia
• a species of pea) L

kaṇṭh

kaṇṭh cl. 1. P. Ā. *kaṇṭhati*, *-te*: cl. 10. P. *kaṇṭhayati*, to mourn
• to long for, desire (cf. 2. *ut-kaṇṭha*) Dhātup. viii, 11
• xxxiv, 40

kaṇṭha

kaṇṭhá m. (√*kaṇ* Uṇ. i, 105), the throat, the neck (cf. *ā-kaṇṭha-tṛpta*
• *kaṇṭhe* √*grah*, to embrace Kathās.)
• the voice (cf. *sanna-kaṇṭha*) MBh. BhP. &c
• sound, especially guttural sound W
• the neck (of a pitcher or jar), the narrowest part (e.g. of the womb
• of a hole in which sacrificial fire is deposited
• of a stalk &c.) Suśr. Hcat. Kathās. &c
• immediate proximity Pañcat
• Vanguiera Spinosa L
• N. of a Maharshi R
• (*ī*), f. neck, throat L
• a rope or leather round the neck of a horse L
• a necklace, collar, ornament for the neck L

kaṇṭhakubja

○*kubja* m. a kind of fever (cf. *adhara-kaṇṭha*, 1. *ut-kaṇṭha*, &c.)
• *-pratīkāra* m. the cure of the preceding disease

kaṇṭhakūṇikā

○*kūṇikā* f. the Vīnā or Indian lute L

kaṇṭhakūpa

○*kūpa* m. cavity of the throat

kaṇṭhaga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. reaching or extending to the throat Mn. ii, 62

kaṇṭhagata

○*gata* mfn. being at or in the throat, reaching the throat R. Pañcat. Ratnāv. &c

kaṇṭhagraha

○*graha* m. 'clinging to the neck, embracing, embrace Kathās. Ratnāv. Mṛicch

kaṇṭhagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. id. Amar

kaṇṭhaccheda

○*ccheda* m. cutting off the neck

kaṇṭhataṭa

○*taṭa* m. n. the side of the neck

kaṇṭhatalāsikā

○*talāsikā* f. the leather or rope passing round the neck of a horse L

kaṇṭhatas

○*tas* ind. from the throat
• distinctly

- singly

kaṇṭhadaghna
- ○*daghná* mfn. reaching to the neck ŚBr. xii

kaṇṭhadvayasa
- ○*dvayasa* mfn. id

kaṇṭhadhāna
- ○*dhāna ās* m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS

kaṇṭhanāla
- ○*nāla* n. 'neck-stalk', the throat compared to a lotus-stalk Ragh. xv, 52
- the neck Prab. Bālar
- (*ī*), f. throat, neck Prasannar

kaṇṭhanīḍaka
- ○*nīḍaka* m. Falco Cheela L
- a kite W

kaṇṭhanīlaka
- ○*nīlaka* m. a torch, whisp of lighted straw &c. (= *ulkā*) L

kaṇṭhapaṇḍita
- ○*paṇḍita* m. N. of a poet

kaṇṭhapāśaka
- ○*pāśaka* m. a halter, a rope passing round an elephant's neck L
- an elephant's cheek L

kaṇṭhapīṭha
- ○*pīṭha* n. gullet, throat Bālar
- (*ī*), f. id. Prasannar

kaṇṭhapīḍā
- ○*pīḍā* f. sharp pains in the throat Bhpr

kaṇṭhaprāvṛta
- ○*prāvṛta* n. covering the throat Gaut. ii, 14

kaṇṭhabandha
- ○*bandha* m. a rope tied round an elephant's neck L

kaṇṭhabhaṅga
- ○*bhaṅga* m. 'break of the voice', stammering

kaṇṭhabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n. an ornament for the neck, collar, necklace Hcat

kaṇṭhabhūṣā
- ○*bhūṣā* f. id. L

kaṇṭhamaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. a jewel worn on the throat L
- a dear or beloved object
- thyroid cartilage L. *ṇBḍ. ṇachtrag 2*

kaṇṭhamūla
- ○*mūla* n. the deepest part of the throat

kaṇṭhamūlīya
- ○*"ṣmūlīya* mfn. being in the deepest part of the throat Comm. on TS. xxiii, 17

kaṇṭharava
- ○*rava* m. N. of an author

kaṇṭharodha
- ○*rodha* m. stopping or lowering the voice (*sa-ka*○)

kaṇṭhalagna
- ○*lagna* mfn. fastened round the throat
- clinging to, embracing

kaṇṭhalatā
- ○*latā* f. a collar, necklace

kaṇṭhavartin

○*vartin* mfn. being in the throat (as the vital air), about to escape Ragh. xii, 54

kaṇṭhavibhūṣaṇa

○*vibhūṣaṇa* n. ornament for the neck L

kaṇṭhaśālūka

○*śālūka* n. hard tumour in the throat Suśr

kaṇṭhaśuṇḍī

○*śuṇḍī* f. swelling of the tonsils ib

kaṇṭhaśoṣa

○*śoṣa* m. dryness of the throat, a dry throat, ŚārṅgS

kaṇṭhaśruti

○*śruti* f. N. of an Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda)

kaṇṭhasañjana

○*sañjana* n. hanging on or round the throat

kaṇṭhasūtra

○*sūtra* n. a particular mode of embracing Ragh. xix, 32

kaṇṭhastha

○*stha* mfn. staying or sticking in the throat

• being in or upon the throat

• guttural

• being in the mouth ready to be repeated by rote, learnt by heart and ready to be recited W

kaṇṭhasthalī

○*sthalī* f. throat

kaṇṭhāgata

kaṇṭhâgata mfn. come to the throat (as the breath or soul of a dying person) W

kaṇṭhāgni

kaṇṭhâgni m. 'digesting in the throat or gizzard', a bird L

kaṇṭhābharaṇa

kaṇṭhâbharaṇa n. an ornament for the neck, necklace [Page 246, Column 1]

• a shorter N. of the work called Sarasvatī-kaṇṭhābharaṇa (cf. also *kavika*○)

• *-darpaṇa*, *-mārjana* n. N. of two commentaries on the above work

kaṇṭhāvasakta

kaṇṭhâvasakta mfn. clinging to the neck, embracing

kaṇṭhāśleṣa

kaṇṭhâśleṣa m. the act of embracing, embrace Bhartṛ. Ratnāv

kaṇṭhekāla

kaṇṭhe-kāla m. 'black on the neck', N. of Śiva L

kaṇṭheviddha

kaṇṭhe-viddha m. N. of a man (cf. *kāṇṭheviddhi*.)

kaṇṭheśvaratīrtha

kaṇṭhêśvara-tīrtha m. N. of a Tīrtha

kaṇṭhokta

kaṇṭhôkta mfn. spoken of or enumerated singly or one by one Comm. on TPrāt

kaṇṭhokti

kaṇṭhôkti f. speaking of or enumerating one by one ib

» kaṇṭhaka

kaṇṭhaka m. an ornament for the neck Kathās

• N. of the horse of Śākyamuni Lalit

• (*ikā*), f. a necklace of one string or row L

• ornament for the neck Kathās

» kaṇṭhārava

kaṇṭhā-rava = *kaṇṭhī-rava* below

» kaṇṭhin

kaṇṭhin mfn. belonging to the throat

» kaṇṭhīrava

kaṇṭhī-rava m. 'roaring from the throat', a lion Pañcat

- an elephant in rut L
- a pigeon L
- (*ī*), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris L

» kaṇṭhya

káṇṭhya mfn. being at or in the throat VS. xxxix, 9 Suśr. ii, 130, 13
- suitable to the throat Suśr
- belonging to the throat, pronounced from the throat, guttural (as sounds
- they are, according to the Prātiśākhyas, *a*, *ā*, *h*, and the Jihvāmūlīya *or Visarjanīya*
- according to the Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 9, *a*, *ā*, *k*, *kh*, *g*, *gh*, *ṅ* and *h*
- according to Vop. also *e*)
- m. a guttural sound or letter PārGṛ

kaṇṭhyavarṇa

○*varṇa* m. a guttural sound or letter

kaṇṭhyasvara

○*svara* m. a guttural vowel (i.e. *a* and *ā*)

kaṇṭhalā

kaṇṭhalā f. a basket made of canes L. (cf. *kaṇḍola*.)

kaṇṭhāla

kaṇṭhāla as m. a boat, ship L
- a hoe, spade L
- war L
- Arum Campanulatum L
- a camel L
- a churning-vessel L
- (*ā*), f. a churning-vessel L

» kaṇṭhīla

kaṇṭhīla m. a camel L
- (*as*, *ī*), mf. a churning-vessel L

kaṇḍ

kaṇḍ cl. 1. P. Ā. *kaṇḍati*, *-te*, to be glad or wanton: cl. 10. P. *kaṇḍayati*, to separate (the chaff from the grain) Dhātup. (cf. *kaḍ*.)

» kaṇḍana

kaṇḍana n. the act of threshing, separating the chaff from the grain in a mortar Hcat
- that which is separated from the grain, chaff Suśr
- (*ī*), f. a wooden bowl or mortar (in which the cleaning or threshing of grain is performed) Mn. iii, 68

» kaṇḍarā

kaṇḍarā f. a sinew (of which sixteen are considered to be in the human body) Suśr. Bhpr. &c
- a principal vessel of the body, a large artery, vein &c. W

» kaṇḍikā

kaṇḍikā f. a short section, the shortest subdivision (in the arrangement of certain Vedic compositions)
- [cf. *kāṇḍa* and *kāṇḍikā*.]

» kaṇḍīkṛ

kaṇḍī-√kṛ to pound, bray Car

» kaṇḍīra

kaṇḍīra m. a sort of vegetable Car. (cf. *gaṇḍīra*.)

» kaṇḍu

kaṇḍu f. = *kaṇḍū* below Suśr
- (*us*), m. N. of a Ṛishi VP. BhP. &c

» kaṇḍuka

kaṇḍuka m. N. of a barber Hariv

» kaṇḍura

kaṇḍura mf(*ā*)n. scratching
- itching Suśr
- m. Momordica Charantia L
- a species of reed L
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L

- a species of creeper L

» kaṇḍula

kaṇḍula mfn. itching Car

» kaṇḍū

kaṇḍū ūs f. itching, the itch Suśr. Kum. &c
- scratching, Śāntiś. (cf. *sa-kaṇḍūka*.)

kaṇḍūkarī

○*karī* f. Mucuna Pruritus L

kaṇḍūghna

○*ghna* m. Cathartocarpus Fistula L
- white mustard L

kaṇḍūjuṣ

○*juṣ* mfn. feeling a desire to scratch, itching Hcar. 44, 7

kaṇḍūmakā

○*makā* f. a kind of insect whose bite is poisonous Suśr

kaṇḍūmat

○*mat* mfn. scratching, itching Suśr

kaṇḍvādi

kaṇḍv-ādi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 3-1, 27

» kaṇḍūti

kaṇḍūti f. scratching
- itching, the itch BhP. Sāh. &c
- (fig.) sexual desire (of women) Rājat
- N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda MBh. ix

» kaṇḍūna

kaṇḍūna mfn. feeling a desire to scratch, itching, desiring or longing for Sāh

» kaṇḍūya

kaṇḍūya Nom. P. Ā. *kaṇḍūyáti*, *-te*, to scratch, scrape, rub TS. ŚBr. Mn. &c
- to itch, Śārṅg.: Pass. *kaṇḍūyate*, to be scratched VarBṛS.: Desid. *kaṇḍūyiyiṣati* Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 3 Vop

» kaṇḍūyana

kaṇḍūyana n. the act of scratching, scraping, rubbing
- itching, the itch KātyŚr. Suśr. Ragh. &c
- (*ī*), f. a brush for scraping or rubbing KātyŚr. [Page 246, Column 2]

» kaṇḍūyanaka

kaṇḍūyanaka mfn. serving for scratching or tickling (as a straw) Pañcat. (Hit.)

» kaṇḍūyā

kaṇḍūyā f. scratching, itching Comm. on Pāṇ. Vop

» kaṇḍūyita

kaṇḍūyita n. id

» kaṇḍūyitṛ

kaṇḍūyitṛ mfn. scratching, a scratcher Ragh. xiii, 43

» kaṇḍūra

kaṇḍūra m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus Car
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L

» kaṇḍūla

kaṇḍūla mfn. having or feeling a desire to scratch, itchy Uttarar. Bālar
- (*ā*), f. Amorphophallus Campanulatus L

kaṇḍūlabhāva

○*bhāva* m. the itch, a state of eager desire for (loc.) Naish

kaṇḍarīka

kaṇḍarīka m. N. of a man Hariv

kaṇḍānaka

kaṇḍānaka m. N. of a being attendant on Śiva L

kaṇḍola

kaṇḍola m. a basket for holding grain (made of bamboo or cane) Comm. on Mn
• a safe, any place in which provisions are kept W
• a camel (cf. *kaṇṭhāla*) L
• (*ī*), f. the lute of a Caṇḍāla (cf. *kaṭola*, *gaṇḍola*) L

kaṇḍolapāda
○*pāda* mfn. camel-footed (?), g. *hasty-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 138 (not in Kāś.)

kaṇḍolavīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. the lute of a Caṇḍāla, a common lute L

» kaṇḍolaka
kaṇḍolaka m. a basket, safe, store-room L

kaṇḍoṣa
kaṇḍoṣa m. a scorpion, tarantula L

kaṇva
káṇva m. (√*kaṇ* Uṇ. i, 151), N. of a renowned Ṛishi (author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda
• he is called a son of Ghora and is said to belong to the family of Aṅgiras) RV. AV. VS. KātyŚr. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. the family or descendants of Kaṇva ib. (besides the celebrated Ṛishi there occur a Káṇva Nārshadá AV. iv, 19, 2 KáṇvaŚrāyasa TS. v, 4, 7, 5 KaṇvaKāśyapa MBh. Śak. &c
• the founder of a Vedic school
• several princes and founders of dynasties
• several authors)
• a peculiar class of evil spirits (against whom the hymn AV. ii, 25 is used as a charm) AV. ii, 25, 3 ; 4 ; 5
• (mfn.) deaf KātyŚr. x, 2, 35
• praising, a praiser L
• one who is to be praised T
• (*am*), n. sin, evil Comm. on Uṇ

kaṇvajambhana
○*jámbhana* mf(*ī*)n. consuming or destroying the evil spirits called Kaṇva AV. ii, 25, 1

kaṇvatama
○*tama* m. the very Kaṇva, a real Kaṇva RV. i, 48, 4 ; x, 115, 5

kaṇvabṛhat
○*bṛhat* n. N. of several Sāmans

kaṇvamat
○*mat* mfn. prepared by the Kaṇvas (as the Soma NBD.)
• united with the praisers or with the Kaṇvas (as Indra Sāy.) RV. viii, 2, 22

kaṇvarathaṃtara
○*rathaṃtara* n. N. of several Sāmans

kaṇvavat
○*vát* ind. like Kaṇva RV. viii, 6, 11 AV. ii, 32, 3

kaṇvaveda
○*veda* m. N. of wk

kaṇvasakhi
○*sakhi ā* m. having the Kaṇvas as friends, friendly disposed to them RV. x, 115, 5

kaṇvasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

kaṇvahotṛ
○*hotṛ* mfn. one whose Hotṛi priest is a Kaṇva RV. v, 41, 4

kaṇvādi
kaṇvâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 111

kaṇvāśrama
kaṇvâśrama m. N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇus

kaṇvopaniṣad
kaṇvôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» kaṇvāya
kaṇvāya Nom. Ā. *kaṇvāyate*, to do mischief (cf. *kaṇva* n.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 17

» kaṇvīya

kaṇvīya mfn. relating to or performed by Kaṇva

kaṇvīyasaṃhitāhoma

○*saṃhitā-homa* m. N. of wk

kata

kata m. Strychnos Potatorum (cf. the next) L

• N. of a Ṛishi Pāṇ

kataphala

○*phala* n. = the next

» kataka

kataka m. Strychnos Potatorum or the clearing nut plant (its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitate the earthy particles in the water W.) Mn. vi, 67 Suśr

• N. of a commentator on the Rāmāyaṇa

katama

katamá as, *ā*, *at* mfn. (superlative of 2. *ka*

• declined as a pronom., Gram. 236), who or which of many? (e.g. *katamena pathā yātās te*, by which road have they gone?)

• it is often a mere strengthened substitute for *ka*, the superlative affix imparting emphasis

• hence it may occasionally be used for 'who or which of two?' (e.g. *tayoḥ katamasmai*, to which of these two?)

• it may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e.g. *katamaḥ kaṭhaḥ*, or *katama-kaṭhaḥ*, which Kaṭha out of many?)

• when followed by *ca* and preceded *yatama* an indefinite expression is formed equivalent to 'any whosoever', 'any whatsoever', &c. (e.g. *yatamad eva katamac ca vidyāt* he may know anything whatsoever). In negative sentences *katama* with *cana* or *katama* with *api* = not even one, none at all (e.g. *na katamaccanâhaḥ*, not even on a single day, on no day at all) [Page 246, Column 3]

• in addition to the above uses *katama* is said to mean 'best', 'excessively good-looking' (cf. 3. *ka*) RV. &c

katamoraga

katamôraga m. N. of a man

» katara

katará as, *ā*, *at* mfn. (comparative of 2. *ka*

• declined as a pronom., Gram. 236), who or which of two? whether of two? Analogously to *katama* above *katara* may occasionally be used to express 'who or which of many?' (e.g. *katarasyāṃ diśi*, in which quarter?), and may optionally be compounded with the word to which it refers (e.g. *kataraḥ kaṭhaḥ* or *katara-kaṭhaḥ*)

• in negative sentences *katara* with *cana* = neither of the two (e.g. *na kataraś-cana jigye*), neither of the two was conquered RV. &c. ; [Zd. *katāra*

• Gk. ?, ? ; Goth. *hvathar* ; Eng. [246, 3] *whether* ; Lat. *uter* ; Old Germ. *huedar* ; Slav. *kotoryi*.]

kataratas

○*tas* ind. on which of the two sides? ŚBr. vi

» kati 1

káti (fr. 2. *ka* declined in pl. only, Gram. 227 *a*

• all the cases except the nom. voc. and acc. taking terminations, whereas the correlative *iti* has become fixed as an indeclinable adverb), how many? *quot*? several (e.g. *kati devāḥ*, how many gods? *kati vyāpādayati kati vā tāḍayati*, some he kills and some he strikes). In the sense of 'several', 'some', *kati* is generally followed by *cid* or *api* (e.g. *katicid ahāni*, for several or some days)

• it may be used as an adverb with *cid* in the sense of 'oftentimes', 'much', in many ways' (e.g. *katicit stutaḥ*, much or often praised) RV. &c. ; [Zd. *caiti*

• Gk. ? ; Lat. *quot* ; Sk. *tati* and [246, 3] Lat. *tot*.]

katikṛtvas

○*kṛtvas* ind. how many times? Vop. (cf. *káti*, ŚBr. xii, 3, 2, 7.)

katibheda

○*bheda* mfn. of how many divisions or kinds? Car

katividha

○*vidha* mfn. of how many kinds?

katiśas
○*śas* ind. how many at a time? Kum
katisaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* mfn. how many in number? Pañcat
katihāyana
○*hāyana* mfn. how many years old? Bālar
» katika 1
katika (for 2. below), mfn. how many? Car
• bought for how much? Pat
» katititha
katititha mfn. with following *cid* or *ca*, the so-maniest Bālar
» katitha
katithá mfn. the how-maniest? Pāṇ. 5-2, 51
• with *cid*, the so-maniest RV. x, 61, 18 (= *katipayānāṃ pūraṇaḥ* Sāy.)
• to such and such a point
• [Gk. [246, 3] ? ; Lat. *quotus*.]
» katidhā
ind. how many times? how often? in how many places? in how many parts? RV. &c
• with *cid*, everywhere RV. i, 31, 2
» katipaya
katipayá mf(*ī*, *ā* [only BhP. ix, 18, 39])n. (m. pl. *e* and *ās*) several, some
• a certain number, so many (e.g. *katipayenâhar-gaṇena*, after some days
• also *katipayair ahobhiḥ*, *katipayâhasya*, &c.) ŚBr. &c
• (*am*), n. a little, some (at the end of Tatpurusha compounds, e.g. *udaśvit-katipayam*, a little Udaśvit) Pāṇ. 2-1, 65
• (*ena* or *āt*), ind. with some exertion, with difficulty, narrowly Pāṇ. 2-3, 33
» katipayatha
katipayatha mfn. somewhat advanced, somaniest Kāṭh. Pāṇ. 5-2, 51
katamāla
katamāla m. fire L
• (incorrect for *khatamāla* BRD
• cf. *kacamāla*, *karamāla*.)
kati 2
kati (for 1. above), m. N. of a sage (son of Viśvā-mitra and ancestor of Kātyāyana) Hariv
» katika 2
katika (for 1. above), *am* n. N. of a town Rājat
katīmuṣa
katīmuṣa m. N. of an Agrahāra Rājat
kattāśabda
kattā-śabda m. the rattling sound of dice Mṛicch
kattṛṇa
kat-tṛṇa &c. 2. *kad*
katth
katth cl. 1. Ā. *katthate*, *cakatthe*, *katthitā*, &c. (Dhātup. ii, 36), to boast MBh. R. BhP
• to mention with praise, praise, celebrate MBh. iv, 1252
• xvi R
• to flatter, coax W
• to abuse, revile BhP. viii
» katthaka
katthaka m. N. of a man
» katthana
katthana mfn. boasting, praising MBh. R
• (*am*), n. the act of boasting MBh. R. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. id. Comm. on Bhaṭṭ
» katthita
katthita n. boasting MBh. i, 5995

» katthitavya

katthitavya mfn. to be boasted Car

katpaya

kat-payá mfn. (fr. 2. *kad* and *paya* fr. √*pyai* BRD.), swelling, rising RV. v, 32, 6
• (= *sukha-payas* Nir. vi, 3 [Page 247, Column 1]
• and accordingly = *sukha-karaṃ payo yasya* Sāy.)

katr

katr cl. 10. P. *katrayati*, to loosen, slacken, remove Dhātup. xxxv, 60 (cf. *kart*, *kartr*.)

katsavara

katsavara m. the shoulder, shoulder-blade L

kath

kath cl. 10. P. (ep. also Ā.) *kathayati* (*-te*), aor. *acakathat* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 93 Kāś.) and *acīkathat* (Vop.), to converse with any one (instr., sometimes with *saha*) MBh
• to tell, relate, narrate, report, inform, speak about, declare, explain, describe (with acc. of the thing or person spoken about) MBh. R. Śak. &c
• to announce, show, exhibit, bespeak, betoken Mn. xi, 114 Śak. 291, 4 Suśr. &c
• to order, command Pañcat. 57, 22
• to suppose, state MBh. iii, 10668 Mn. vii, 157: Pass. *kathyate*, to be called, be regarded or considered as, pass for Pañcat. Hit. &c
• [fr. *katham*, 'to tell the how' ; Goth. *qvith4an* ; Old High Germ. *quethan* and *quedan* ; Eng. *quoth* and *quote*.]

» kathaka

kathaka mfn. relating, reciting, Śāntiś
• m. a narrator, relater, one who recites a story (or who publicly reads and expounds the Purāṇas &c.), one who speaks or tells, a professional story-teller MBh. Kathās. &c
• the speaker of a prologue or monologue, chief actor L
• N. of a man
• of a being in the retinue of Skanda

» kathana

kathana mfn. telling, talkative W
• (*am*), n. the act of telling, narration, relating, informing Suśr. Bhartṛ. Pañcat. &c

» kathanika

kathanika m. a narrator, story-teller Hcar

» kathanīya

kathanīya mfn. to be said or told or declared, worthy of relation or mentioning MBh. BhP. &c
• to be called or named Śrutab

» kathayāna

kathayāna mfn. (ep. pres. p.) relating, telling MBh. iii, 2906

» kathayitavya

kathayitavya mfn. to be told or mentioned
• to be communicated Śak. 233, 4

» kathā

kathā (for 2. col. 3), f. conversation, speech, talking together ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Mn. &c
• talk, mention
• (*kā kathā* [with gen. or more commonly with loc. and sometimes with *prati*), what should one say of? how should one speak of? e.g. *eko'pi kṛcchrād varteta bhūyasāṃ tu kathâiva kā*, even one person would live with difficulty, what should one say of many? i.e. how much more many? Kathās. iv, 123
• *kā kathā bāṇa-saṃdhāne*, what mention of fitting the arrow? i.e. what necessity for fitting the arrow? Śak. 53 a)
• story, tale, fable MBh. R. Hit. &c
• a feigned story, tale (as one, of the species of poetical composition) Sāh. 567 Kāvyâd
• Story (personified) Kathās
• (in log.) discussion, disputation Sarvad

kathākośa

○*kośa* m. N. of wk

kathākautuka

○*kautuka* n. N. of wk
kathākrama
○*krama* m. uninterrupted progress of conversation, continuous conversation Kathās
kathācaṇa
○*caṇa* mfn. famous by report, far renowned Sarvad. 99, 6
kathāchala
○*chala* n. or ○*cchala*, the device or artifice or guise of fables Hit
kathājava
○*java* m. N. of a pupil of Bāshkali VP
kathādi
○*"ṣdi* (*kathâdi*), m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-4, 102
kathānurāga
○*"ṣnurāga* (*kathânu*○), m. taking pleasure in a story, attention to a discourse
kathānta
○*"ṣnta* (*kathânta*), m. end of a conversation
kathāntara
○*"ṣntara* (*kathântara*), n. the course of a conversation Mṛicch. Kathās
kathāpīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. 'pedestal of Story', N. of the first Lambaka or book of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara
kathāprabandha
○*prabandha* m. a continuous narrative, the connection or course of a narrative, tale, composed story, fiction
kathāprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. occasion to speak or talk
• course of conversation Naish. Hit
• (*ena* or *āt*), ind. on the occasion of a conversation, in the course of conversation Kathās. Comm. on Kāvyâd
• (mfn.) talkative, talking much, half-witted L
• a conjurer, dealer in antidotes &c
kathāprāṇa
○*prāṇa* m. an actor, the speaker of a prologue or monologue, the introducer of a drama
• a professed story-teller L
kathāmātra
○*mātra* n. a mere story, nothing but a narrative
• (mfn.) one of whom nothing but the narrative is left, i.e. deceased, dead BhP. xii, 2, 44
• *-"ṣtrâvaśiṣṭa* mfn. id. BhP. xii, 2, 36
• *-"ṣtrâvaśeṣita* mfn. id. MBh. xv, 988 (cf. *kathâvaśeṣa* and *kathā-śeṣa*.)
kathāmukha
○*mukha* n. the introduction to a tale Pañcat
• N. of the second Lambaka or book of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara
kathāmṛtanidhi
○*"ṣmṛta-nidhi* (*kathâmṛ*○), m. N. of a work
kathāyoga
○*yoga* m. conversation, talk, discourse MBh. Hariv. Hit
kathārambha
○*"ṣrambha* (*kathâra*○), m. beginning of a story or tale, story-telling
• *-kāla* m. story-beginning-time Hit. [Page 247, Column 2]
kathārāma
○*"ṣrāma* (*kathârā*○), m. garden of fable
kathārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (*kathârṇa*○), m. N. of wk
kathālakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
kathālāpa

○"ṣlāpa (*kathâlā*○), m. speech, conversation, discourse Kathās. Hit
kathāvatāra
○"ṣvatāra m. incarnation of Kathā or Story
kathāvalī
○"ṣvalī (*kathâva*○), f. a string or collection of stories Kathās
kathāvaśeṣa
○"ṣvaśeṣa (*kathâva*○), m. a narrative as the only remainder, (○*ṃ-√gam*, to enter into a state in which nothing is left but the story of one's life, i.e. to die Naish.)
• (mfn.) one of whom nothing remains but his life-story, i.e. deceased, dead
• *-tā* f. the state of the above, (*kathâvaśeṣatāṃ gataḥ*, deceased, dead Prab.)
kathāvaśeṣībhū
○"ṣvaśeṣī-√bhū (*kathâva*○), to die Kād. (cf. the last.)
kathāvirakta
○*virakta* mfn. disliking conversation, reserved, taciturn
kathāśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. = *kathâvaśeṣa* above Rājat
kathāsaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. a collection of tales or fables
kathāsaritsāgara
○*sarit-sāgara* m. 'the ocean of rivers of stories', N. of wk. by Soma-deva
kathodaya
kathôdaya m. the beginning of or introduction to a tale BhP
kathodghāta
kathôdghāta m. the beginning of a tale Ragh. iv, 20
• (in dram.) the opening of a drama by the character that first enters overhearing and repeating the last words of the Sūtradhāra or manager (cf. *udghātyaka*) Sāh. 290 Daśar
kathopakathana
kathôpakathana n. conversation, talking together, conference, narration
kathopākhyāna
kathôpâkhyāna n. narration, narrative, relation, telling a story
» kathānaka
kathānaka n. a little tale Vet. Hcat. &c
» kathāpaya
kathāpaya Nom. P. *kathāpayati*, to tell, relate, recite
» kathika
kathika mfn. a narrator, relater, story-teller by profession W
» kathita
kathita mfn. told, related, reckoned Mn. vii, 157
• (*am*), n. conversation, discourse MBh. Śak
• narration, tale Ragh. xi, 10
kathitapada
○*pada* n. repetition, tautology W
» kathīkṛ
kathī-√kṛ to reduce to a mere tale
kathīkṛta
kathīkṛta mfn. reduced to a mere tale, i.e. deceased, dead (e.g. *kathī-kṛtaṃ vapuḥ*, a body reduced to a mere tale, a dead body Kum. iv, 13)
» kathya
kathya mfn. to be spoken about or told, fit to be mentioned R
• to be related Daś
katham
kathám ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), how? in what manner? whence? (e.g. *katham etat*, how is that? *katham idānīm*, how now? what is now to be done? *katham mārâtmake tvayi viśvāsaḥ*, how can there be reliance on thee of murderous mind? *katham utsṛjya tvāṃ gaccheyam*, how can I go away deserting you? *katham buddhvā bhaviṣyati sā*, how will she be when she awakes? *katham mṛtyuḥ*, *prabhavati*

vedavidām, whence is it that death has power over those that know the Veda? *katham avagamyate*, whence is it inferred?)
• sometimes *katham* merely introduces an interrogation (e.g. *katham ātmānaṃ nivedayāmi kathaṃ vâtmâpahāraṃ karomi*, shall I declare myself or shall I withdraw?) *katham* is often found in connection with the particles *iva*, *nāma*, *nu*, *svid*, which appear to generalize the interrogation (how possibly? how indeed? &c.)
• with *nu* it is sometimes = *kimu*, or *kutas* (e.g. *katkaṃ nu*, how much more! *na kathaṃ nu*, how much less!) *katham* is often connected, like *kim*, with the particles *cana*, *cid*, and *api*, which give an indefinite sense to the interrogative (e.g. *kathaṃ cana*, in any way, some how
• scarcely, with difficulty
• *na kathaṃ cana*, in no way at all
• *kathaṃcit*, some how or other, by some means or other, in any way, with some difficulty, scarcely, in a moderate degree, a little
• *na kathaṃcit*, not at all, in no way whatever
• *na kathaṃcid na*, in no way not, i.e. most decidedly
• *yathā kathaṃcit*, in any way whatsoever
• *kathaṃcid yadi jīvati*, it is with difficulty that he lives
• *katham api*, some how or other, with some difficulty, scarcely a little
• *katham api na*, by no means, not at all) RV. &c
• according to lexicographers *katham* is a particle implying amazement
• surprise
• pleasure
• abuse

» kathaṃ

kathaṃ (in comp. for *katham*
• at the beginning of an adjective compound it may also have the sense of *kim*)

kathaṃruru
○*ruru* m. N. of a Rājarshi Sāy. on RV. iv, 16, 10

kathaṃrūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of what shape? R

kathaṃvīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of what power? R. iii, 73, 9

kathaṃkathika
○*kathika* mfn. one who is always asking questions, an inquisitive person L
• *-tā* f. questioning, inquiring, inquisitiveness L

kathaṃkarman
○*karman* mfn. how acting?

kathaṃkāram
○*kāram* ind. in what manner? how? Naish. Śiś. ii, 52

kathaṃjātīyaka
○*jātīyaka* mfn. of what kind? Pat

kathaṃtarām
○*tarām* ind. still more how or why? (used in emphatic questions) Sarvad. 105, 12. [Page 247, Column 3]

kathaṃtā
○*tā* f. 'the how', the what state? Yogas

kathaṃpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* mfn. of what measure? R

kathaṃbhāva
○*bhāva* m. = *-tā* above Comm. on KātyŚr

kathaṃbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. how being, of what kind? Caurap

» kathā 2

(for 1. col. 1), ind. (Ved. for *kaṭhám* Pāṇ. 5-3, 26) how? whence? why? RV. AV. viii, 1, 16 TS. &c
• (, in any way whatsoever ŚBr. iv)
• sometimes merely a particle of interrogation (e.g. .. *índraḥ*, does Indra hear? RV. iv, 23, 3

• , whether-or? TS. ii, 6, 1, 7)

kad 1

kad cl. 1. Ā. *kadate*, *cakāda* (R. ed. Gorresio vi, 65, 23
• but ed. Bomb. vi, 86, 24 reads *cakāra*), to be confused, suffer mentally
• to grieve
• to confound
• to kill or hurt
• to call
• to cry or shed tears Dhātup. xix, 10

» kadana

kadana n. destruction, killing, slaughter MBh. R. Pañcat. &c

kadanapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town L

kadanapriya

○*priya* mfn. loving slaughter BhP. vii, 12, 13

» kadamba

kadamba m. (Uṇ. iv, 82) Nauclea Cadamba (a tree with orange-coloured fragrant blossoms) MBh. Suśr. Megh. &c
• white mustard L
• Andropogon Serratus L
• turmeric L
• a particular mineral substance L
• a particular position of the hand
• (in astron.) the pole of the ecliptic Comm. on Sūryas
• an arrow (cf. *kādamba*) L
• N. of a dynasty
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L
• (*am*), n. a multitude, assemblage, collection, troop, herd Gīt. Sāh. &c

kadambada

○*da* m. Sinapis Dichotoma L

kadambapuṣpā

○*puṣpā* f. N. of a plant (the flowers of which resemble those of the Kadamba, commonly called Muṇḍerī) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant Suśr

kadambabhramamaṇḍala

○*bhrama-maṇḍala* n. (in astron.) the polar circle of the ecliptic

kadambayuddha

○*yuddha* n. a kind of amorous play or sport, Vātsy

kadambavallarī

○*vallarī* f. N. of a medicinal plant L

kadambavāyu

○*vāyu* m. a fragrant breeze

kadambavṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. = *-bhrama-maṇḍala* above

kadambānila

kadambânila m. a fragrant breeze
• 'accompanied by fragrant breezes', the rainy season Kir. iv, 24

» kadambaka

kadambaka m. Nauclea Cadamba VarBṛS
• Sinapis Dichotoma L
• Curcuma Aromatica
• (*ikā*), f. a particular muscle in the nape of the neck (cf. *kalambikā*) L
• (*am*), n. multitude, troop, herd Śak. Kir. Śiś

» kadambakīkṛ

kadambakī-√kṛ to transform into flowers of the Kadambaka MBh. vii, 6276

kad 2

kád ind. (originally the neuter form of the interrogative pronoun *ka*), a particle of interrogation (= Lat. *nonne*, *num*) RV
• anything wrong or bad BhP. vii, 5, 28 (cf. below)
• = *sukha* Nigh
• *kad* is used, like *kim*, with the particles *cana* and *cid*, 'sometimes, now and then'
• *kac-cana* with the negation *na*, 'in no way or manner' RV
• *kac-cid* is also used, like the simple *kad*, as a particle of interrogation (e.g. *kaccid dṛṣṭā tvayā rājan damayantī*, was Damayantī seen by thee, O king?) MBh., or *kaccid* may be translated by 'I hope that'
• at the beginning of a compound it may mark the uselessness, badness or defectiveness of anything, as in the following examples

kadakṣara
○*akṣara* n. a bad letter, bad writing L

kadagni
○*agni* m. a little fire Vop

kadadhvan
○*adhvan* m. a bad road L

kadanna
○*anna* n. bad food or little food, Bhp. Śārṅg
• (mfn.) eating bad food VarBṛS
• *-tā* f. the state of bad food VCāṇ

kadapatya
○*apatya* n. bad posterity, bad children BhP

kadartha
○*artha* m. a useless thing
• (mfn.) having what purpose or aim? RV. x, 22, 6
• useless, unmeaning W

kadarthana
○*"ṣarthana am*, *ā* n. f. (fr. *kadarthaya* below), the act of tormenting, torture, trouble Daś. Kathās

kadarthanīya
○*"ṣarthanīya* mfn. (fr. the next), to be tormented or troubled Naish. Hcar

kadarthaya
○*"ṣarthaya* Nom. (fr. *kad-artha*) P. *kadarthayati*, to consider as a useless thing, estimate lightly, despise Bhartṛ. Vcar
• to torment, torture, trouble Pañcat. Kathās. Naish. &c

kadarthita
○*"ṣarthita* mfn. rendered useless
• despised, disdained, rejected

kadarthīkṛ
○*"ṣarthī-√kṛ* to disdain, disregard, despise, overlook MBh. BhP
• to torment, torture

kadarthīkṛti
○*"ṣarthī-kṛti* f. contempt, disdain
• tormenting, torture Hcar

kadarya
○*arya* mfn. avaricious, miserly, stingy, niggardly Gaut. ChUp. Mn. iv, 210, 224 Yājñ. &c
• little, insignificant, mean W
• bad, disagreeable W
• m. a miser
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state or condition of the above MBh
• *-bhāva* m. id. ib

kadaśva
○*aśva* m. a bad horse Comm. on Pāṇ

kadākāra
○*ākāra* mfn. ill-formed, ugly L

kadākhya
○*ākhya* mfn. having a bad name T
• (*am*), n. Costus Speciosm L. (commonly called Kushṭha). [Page 248, Column 1]
kadācāra
○*ācāra* m. bad conduct
• (mfn.) of bad conduct, wicked, abandoned W
kadāhāra
○*āhāra* m. bad food Car
• (mfn.) taking bad food ib
kadindriya
○*indriya āṇi* n. pl. bad organs of sense BhP
• (mfn.) having bad organs of sense BhP. viii, 3, 28
• *-gaṇa* m. and mfn. id. BhP. x, 60, 35
kaduṣṭra
○*uṣṭra* m. a bad camel Comm. on Pāṇ
kaduṣṇa
○*uṣṇa* mfn. tepid, lukewarm Pāṇ. Suśr. &c
• harsh, sharp (as a word) Naish. ix, 38
• (*am*), n. slight warmth, lukewarmness W. (cf. *kavôṣṇa*, *kôṣṇa*.)
kadratha
○*ratha* m. a bad carriage ŚāṅkhŚr. Pāṇ
kadvat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *ka* ŚBr. vi ŚāṅkhŚr
kadvada
○*vada* mfn. speaking ill or inaccurately or indistinctly Pāṇ. 6-3, 102 Vop. &c. (with neg. *a*○ Śiś. xiv, 1)
• contemptible, vile, base L
kadvara
○*vara* n. whey or buttermilk mixed with water L. (cf. *kaṅkara*, *kaṭvara*, &c.)
» kat
kat (in comp. for 2. *kad* above)
kattṛna
○*tṛna* n. a fragrant grass Suśr
• Pistia Stratiotes L
kattoya
○*toya* n. an intoxicating drink, wine or vinous spirit L
kattri
○*tri* mfn. pl. three inferior (persons or articles &c.) Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 101
kattryādi
○*try-ādi* m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 95 (cf. *kāttreyaka*.)
» kal
kal (in comp. for 2. *kad*)
kallola
○*lola* m. a wave, surge, billow Pañcat. Bhartṛ. &c
• an enemy, foe L
• joy, happiness, pleasure L
• *-jātaka* n. N. of an astrological work
kallolita
○*"ṣlolita* mfn. surging, billowy, g. *tārakâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 36
kallolinī
○*lolinī* f. a surging stream, river in general Prab
kada
ka-da 3. *ka*
kadaka
kadaka m. an awning L. (cf. *kandaka*.)
kadamba

kadamba under 1. *kad*

kadara

kadara m. a saw L
• an iron goad (for guiding an elephant) L
• a species of Mimosa (= *śveta-khadira*,
• Gk. ?) Bhpr. Comm. on [248, 1] KātyŚr
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a corn, callosity of the feet (caused by external friction) Suśr
• (*am*), n. coagulated milk L. (cf. *kaṅkara*, *kaṭura*, &c.)

kadala

kadala as, *ī* (*ā* L.), mf. the plantain or banana tree, Musa Sapientum (its soft, perishable stem is a symbol of frailty) Suśr. R. Megh
• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (Pistia Stratiotes, Bombax Heptaphyllum, Calosanthes Indica) L
• (*ī*), f. the plantain tree Bhpr
• a kind of deer (the hide of which is used as a seat) MBh. Suśr
• a flag, banner, flag carried by an elephant L
• (*am*), n. the banana Suśr

» kadalaka

kadalaka m. Musa Sapientum L
• (*ikā*), f. id. Śiś. v, 2
• a flag carried by an elephant Kād

» kadalin

kadalin ī m. a kind of antelope L

» kadalī

kadalī f. (above)

kadalīkanda

○*kanda* m. the √of the plantain Bhpr

kadalīkṣatā

○*kṣatā* f. a sort of cucumber W
• a fine woman W

kadalīgarbha

○*garbha* m. the pith of the plantain tree MaitrUp. Kathās. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Maṅkaṇaka Kathās. xxxii, 104

kadalīsukham

○*sukham* ind. as easily as a plantain tree (= *kadalīvat sukham* Mall.) Ragh. xii, 96

kadalīskandha

○*skandha* m. a particular form of illusion (Buddh.) L

kadā

ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), when? at what time? (with following fut. or pres. tense Pāṇ. 3-3, 5) RV. MBh. Pañcat. &c
• at some time, one day RV. viii, 5, 22
• how? RV. vii, 29, 3
• with a following *nu khalu*, when about? MBh. iii
• with a following *ca* and preceding *yadā*, whenever, as often as possible (e.g. , let us press out the Soma as often as may be or at all times RV. iii, 53, 4)
• with a following *caná*, never at any time RV. AV. TUp. Hit. &c
• (irr. also) at some time, one day, once MBh. xiii Kathās. &c
• , never RV. vi, 21, 3 Subh
• *na kadā cana*, never at any time RV. AV. &c
• *kadā cit*, at some time or other, sometimes, once
• *na kadā cit*, never
• *kadâpi*, sometimes, now and then
• *na kadâpi*, never ; [Zd. *kadha*
• Gk. ? and ? ; Lat. *quando* ; Lith. *kadá* ; [248, 1] Slav. [kˇuda].]

kadāmatta

○*matta* m. N. of a man, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69

kadūhi

kadūhi m. N. of a man

kadru

kádru mfn. (etym. doubtful
- fr. √*kav* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 102) tawny, brown, reddish-brown TS. KātyŚr. &c
- (*us*), m. tawny (the colour) W
- (*us*, *ūs*), f. a brown Soma-vessel RV. viii, 45, 26
- N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Nāgas) MBh. BhP. &c
- (), f. a particular divine personification (described in certain legends which relate to the bringing down of the Soma from heaven [Page 248, Column 2]
- according to the Brāhmaṇas, 'the earth personified') TS. vi ŚBr. iii, vi Kāṭh. &c
- N. of a plant (?)

kadruja

○*ja* m. 'Kadru's son', a serpent L

kadruputra

○*putra* m. id. Hariv

kadrusuta

○*suta* m. id. L

» kadruka

kadruka tri-ka○

» kadruṇa

kadruṇa mfn. (fr. *kadru* g. *pāmâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 100), tawny

» kadrūṇa

kadrūṇa mfn. (fr. *kadrū* ib.), id

kadrūka

kadrūka n. the hump on the back of the Indian bullock Hcat. i, 399, 6 (cf. *gadrūka*.)

kadryañc

kadryañc mf()n. (fr. 2. *añc* and 2. *ka* Pāṇ. 6-3, 92), turned towards what? RV. i, 164, 17

kadvat

kadvat &c. under 2. *kad*

kadhapriya

kadha-priya mfn. ever pleased or friendly *ṇBḍ.*
- fond of praise *ṣāy.* RV. i, 30, 20
- (*kadha* = *kadā* ; Zd. *kadha*
- cf. also *adhapriya*.)

» kadhaprī

kadha-prī mfn. id. RV. i, 38, 1

kadhi

ka-dhi m. the ocean (cf. *kaṃ-dhi*.)

kan

kan (*kā* in Veda), cl. 1. P. *kanati*, *cakāna*, *cake*, *akānīt*, *kanitā*, &c. Dhātup. xiii, 17
- (aor. 1. sg. *akāniṣam*, 2. sg. *kāniṣas* RV.), to be satisfied or pleased RV. iv, 24, 9
- to agree to, accept with satisfaction RV. iii, 28, 5
- to shine
- to go Dhātup.: Intens. P. (Subj. *cākánat*
- Pot. *cākanyāt*
- pf. 1. sg. *cākana*)
- Ā. (Subj. 3. pl. *cākánanta* and *cakánanta* RV. i, 169, 4), to be satisfied with, like, enjoy (with loc., gen., or instr.) RV
- to please, be liked or wished for (with gen. of the person) RV. i, 169, 4 ; v, 31, 13 ; viii, 31, 1
- to strive after, seek, desire, wish (with acc. or dat.) RV
- [cf. *kā*, *kai*, *kam*, *kvan*, and *can*: cf. also Zd. *-kan*
- Gk. ? ; Angl. Sax. *hana* ; [248, 2] Lat. *canus*, *caneo*, *candeo*, *candela* (?) ; Hib. *canu*, 'full moon.']

» kanaka

kánaka n. (Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 32) gold MBh. Suśr. Śak. &c
- m. thorn-apple Suśr
- Mesua Ferrea Bhartṛ

• several other plants (Michelia Campaka, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinea Variegata, Cassia Sophora, a kind of bdellium, a kind of sandal-wood) L
• a kind of decoction Car
• N. of particular Grahas or Ketus AV.Par
• N. of several men
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. one of the seven tongues of fire L
• (mfn.) of gold, golden SaṃhUp. 44, 1

kanakakadalī
○*kadalī* f. a species of plantain Megh. 77

kanakakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. N. of a man Kathās

kanakakāra
○*kāra* m. a goldsmith

kanakakuṇḍalā
○*kuṇḍalā* f. N. of the mother of the Yaksha Harikeśa

kanakaketakī
○*ketakī* f. a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms L

kanakakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. borax L

kanakakṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. Cleome Felina L

kanakagiri
○*giri* m. N. of the founder of a sect
• = *kāñcana-giri* L

kanakagairika
○*"ṣgairika* n. a species of ochre Suśr. (cf. *kāñcana-gai*○.)

kanakagaura
○*gaura* n. saffron Caurap

kanakacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king

kanakacampaka
○*campaka* m. a species of Campaka Caurap

kanakaṭaṅka
○*ṭaṅka* m. a golden hatchet

kanakatālābha
○*tālâbha* mfn. bright as a golden palm tree

kanakadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* n. 'goldensticked', a royal parasol Gīt

kanakadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Vet

kanakadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a son of Dhritarāshṭra MBh

kanakapattra
○*pattra* n. a particular ornament for the ear Caurap

kanakaparāga
○*parāga* m. gold-dust

kanakaparvata
○*parvata* m. the mountain Meru MBh. xii

kanakapala
○*pala* m. a Pala (a weight of gold and silver equal to sixteen Māshakas, or about 280 grains troy) L

kanakapiṅgala
○*piṅgala* n. N. of a Tīrtha Hariv

kanakapura

○*pura* n. N. of several towns
kanakapurī
○*purī* f. id
kanakapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Premna Spinosa Nigh
kanakapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. a species of Pandanus with yellow blossoms L. -*"ṣprabha* mfn. bright as gold
• (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
• N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of 13 syllables each)
• N. of a princess Kathās
kanakaprasavā
○*prasavā* f. = -*puṣpī* above
kanakaprasūna
○*prasūna* m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L
kanakaphala
○*phala* n. the seed of Croton Tiglium
kanakabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. a piece of gold
kanakamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of a woman Kathās
kanakamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of gold, golden Pañcat. Ratnāv. &c
kanakamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a woman Pañcad
kanakamuni
○*muni* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
kanakarambhā
○*rambhā* f. a species of Musa L
kanakarasa
○*rasa* m. fluid gold, a golden stream Śak. 279, 4
• yellow orpiment L
kanakarekhā
○*rekhā* f. N. of a woman Kathās
kanakalatā
○*latā* f. N. of a plant (to which the slender figure of a woman is compared), Kuv
kanakalatikā
○*latikā* f. id. Kpr
kanakavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a town
• of a woman Kathās
kanakavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. N. of a king (supposed to be a former manifestation of Śākyamuni)
kanakavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a merchant Kathās. [Page 248, Column 3]
kanakavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a king ib
kanakavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. 'gold stream', N. of a river Rājat
kanakavigraha
○*vigraha* m. N. of a king of Viśālapurī
kanakaśaka
○*śaka ās* m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
kanakaśakti
○*śakti* m. 'the golden-speared one', N. of Kārttikeya Mṛicch

kanakasikharin
○"ṣsikharin m. 'golden-crested', N. of the mountain Meru Kād
kanakasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a golden cord or chain Hit
kanakasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Pañcad
kanakastambha
○*stambha* m. a golden column or stem &c
• (*ā*), f. 'having a golden stem', a species of Musa L
• *-rucira* mfn. shining with columns of gold Hit
kanakasthalī
○*sthalī* f. a gold mine, golden soil W
kanakākara
kanakâkara m. id. Suśr
kanakākṣa
kanakâkṣa m. 'gold-eyed', N. of a being attendant on Skanda MBh
• of a king Kathās
kanakāṅgada
kanakâṅgada n. a golden bracelet Śiś
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• of a Gandharva Bālar
kanakācala
kanakâcala m. 'the golden mountain', N. of Meru
• a piece of gold shaped like a mountain (cf. *hema-parvata*)
kanakādri
kanakâdri m. the mountain Meru
• *-khaṇḍa* n. N. of a section of the Skanda-purāṇa
kanakādhyakṣa
kanakâdhyakṣa m. the superintendent of gold, treasurer
kanakāntaka
kanakântaka m. Bauhinia Variegata L
kanakāpīḍa
kanakâpīḍa m. N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh
kanakābha
kanakâbhá mfn. similar to gold, like gold TĀr. i, 4, 1
kanakāyu
kanakâyu or m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. (vḷ. *karakâyu*)
kanakāyus
kanakâyus m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. (vḷ. *karakâyu*)
kanakāraka
kanakâraka m. Bauhinia Variegata L. (cf. *kanakântaka* above.)
kanakālukā
kanakâlukā f. a golden jar or vase L
kanakāvalī
kanakâvalī f. a golden chain Pañcad
kanakāhva
kanakâhva n. the blossom of Mesua Ferrea L
kanakāhvaya
kanakâhvaya m. the thorn apple L
• N. of a Buddha Lalit
kanakeśvaratīrtha
kanakêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
» kanakāvatī
kanakā-vatī f. N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda MBh
• *-mādhava* m. N. of wk. Sāh

» kanala

kanala mfn. shining, bright ṭ., g. *arihaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

kana

kana mfn. (substituted for *alpa*, 'little, small', in forming its comparative and superlative, below
• cf. *kaṇa*
• according to Gmn. fr. √*kan*, 'to shine, be bright or merry', originally meaning 'young, youthful')

kanakalodbhava

○*kalôdbhava* m. resin of the plant Ṣorea Robusta L

kanakhala

○*khala* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. Hariv. AgP
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of mountains MBh. iii

kanadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch

kanapa

○*pa* n. = *kaṇapa*, q.v. MBh. iii, 810
• N. of a man

» kanaya

kanaya Nom. P. *kanayati*, to make less or smaller, diminish Bhaṭṭ. xviii, 25

» kanā

f. a girl, maid RV. x, 61, 5 ; 10 ; 11 ; 21

» kanānakā

f. the pupil of the eye TS. v, 7, 12, 1 (cf. below.)

» kaniṣṭha

kaniṣṭhá and mfn. the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeṣṭha* and *vṛddha*) RV. iv, 33, 5 AV. x, 8, 28 AitBr. KātyŚr. &c

kaniṣṭha

kániṣṭha mfn. the youngest, younger born (opposed to *jyeṣṭha* and *vṛddha*) RV. iv, 33, 5 AV. x, 8, 28 AitBr. KātyŚr. &c
• the smallest, lowest, least (opposed to *bhūyiṣṭha*) TS. ŚBr. &c
• m. a younger brother L
• (scil. *ghaṭa*) the descending bucket of a well, Kuv
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities of the fourteenth Manvantara VP
• (*ā*), f. (with or without *aṅguli*) the little finger Yājñ. i, 19 R. Suśr
• a younger wife, one married later (than another) Mn. ix, 122
• an inferior wife Vātsy. (cf. *kaṇa* and *kanyā*.)

kaniṣṭhaga

○*ga* m. a Jina L

kaniṣṭhatā

○*tā* f

kaniṣṭhatva

○*tva* n. the state of being younger or smaller

kaniṣṭhapada

○*pada* n. least √(that quantity of which the square multiplied by the given multiplicator and having the given addend added or subtrahend subtracted is capable of affording an exact square root) Colebr

kaniṣṭhaprathama

○*prathama* mfn. having the youngest as the first

kaniṣṭhamūla

○*mūla* n. id. ib

kaniṣṭhātreya

kaniṣṭhâtreya m. 'the younger Ātreya', N. of an author on medicine

» kaniṣṭhaka

kaniṣṭhaka mf()n. the smallest AV. i, 17, 2
• (*kaníṣṭhikā*), f. the little finger (*aṅguli*) ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• subjection, obedience, service VCāṇ
• (*am*), n. a sort of grass L

» kanī
f. a girl, maiden RV. (only gen. pl.) Pañcad. Kāvyâd
» kanīna
mfn. young, youthful RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (*ī*), f. the pupil of the eye L
• the little finger L
» kanīnaka
kanīnaká m. a boy, youth RV. x, 40, 9
• (), the pupil of the eye VS. ŚBr. Suśr
• the caruncula lacrymalis W
• (), f. a girl, maiden, virgin RV. iv, 32, 23
• (and), the pupil of the eye AV. iv, 20, 3 TS. ŚBr. &c
• the little finger L
» kanīnika
kanīnika n. N. of several Sāmans
» kanīyas
kánīyas mfn. younger, a younger brother or sister, younger son or daughter (opposed to *jyāyas*) RV. iv, 33, 5 AitBr. MBh. &c. [Page 249, Column 1]
• smaller, less, inferior, very small or insignificant (opposed to *bhūyas* and *uttama*) RV. AV. iii, 15, 5 ; xii, 4, 6 TS. ŚBr. &c
• (*yasī*), f. the younger sister of a wife L
kanīyastva
○*tva* n. the state of being smaller or less Hcat
kanīyasvin
○*vin* mfn. less, inferior TāṇḍyaBr
» kanīyasa
kanīyasa mfn. younger MBh. Hariv. &c
• smaller, less MBh. xiii, 2560
• (*am*), n. 'of less value', copper L
» kanya
kanya mf(*ā*)n. the smallest (opposed to *uttama* and *madhyama*) Hcat. i, 302, 8 ff
• (), f. below ; [Zd. *kainin* ; Hib. *cain*, 'chaste, undefiled.']
kanyakubja
○*kubja* n. (*ā* f. L.), N. of an ancient city of great note (in the north-western provinces of India, situated on the *kālī nadī*, a branch of the Gaṅgā, in the modern district of Farrukhabad
• the popular spelling of the name presents, perhaps, greater variations than that of any place in India [e.g. *Kanauj*, *Kunnoj*, *Kunnouj*, *Kinoge*, *Kinnoge*, *Kinnauj*, *Kanoj*, *Kannauj*, *Kunowj*, *Canowj* *Canoje*, *Canauj*, &c.]
• in antiquity this city ranks next to Ayodhyā in Oude
• it is known in classical geography as Canogyza
• but the name applies also to its dependencies and the surrounding district
• the current etymology [*kanyā*, 'a girl', shortened to *kanya*, and *kubja*, 'round-shouldered or crooked'] refers to a legend in R. i, 32, 11 ff., relating to the hundred daughters of Kuśanābha, the king of this city, who were all rendered crooked by Vāyu for non-compliance with his licentious desires
• the ruins of the ancient city are said to occupy a site larger than that of London) MBh. Kathās. &c
• *-deśa* m. the country round Kanyakubja
kanyakumārī
○*kumārī* f. N. of Durgā TĀr
» kanyaka
kanyaka mfn. the smallest Hcat. i, 302, 16
• (*ā*), f. a girl, maiden, virgin, daughter MBh. Śak. Yājñ. &c
• the constellation Virgo in the zodiac VarBṛS
• N. of Durgā BhP. x, 2, 12
• Aloe Indica L
• (*ikā*), f. a girl, maiden, daughter L
kanyakāgāra

kanyakâgāra n. the women's apartments BhP

kanyakāguṇa

kanyakā-guṇa ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

kanyakāchala

kanyakā-chala n. or ○*cchala*, beguiling a maiden, seduction Yājñ. i, 61

kanyakājāta

kanyakā-jāta m. the son of an unmarried woman Yājñ. ii, 129

kanyakāpati

kanyakāpati m. a daughter's husband, son-in-law L

» kanyanā

kanyánā f. a maiden, girl RV. viii, 35, 5

» kanyalā

kanyálā f. id. AV. v, 5, 3 ; xiv, 2, 52

» kanyasa

kanyasa mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. younger MBh. R

• smaller, the smallest Hcat

• (*ā*), f. the little finger L

» kanyā

f. (√*kan* Uṇ. iv, 111), a girl, virgin, daughter RV. AV. &c. MBh. &c. (*kanyāṃ* √*dā* or *pra*-√*dā* or *pra*-√*yam* or *upa*-√*pad*, Caus. to give one's daughter in marriage Mn. viii, ix

• *kanyāṃ prati*-√*grah* or √*hṛ* or √*vah*, to receive a girl in marriage, marry Mn. ix)

• the sign of the zodiac Virgo VarBṛ. and BṛS. &c

• the female of any animal Mṛicch

• N. of Durgā MBh. iii, 8115

• N. of a tuberous plant growing in Kaśmīra Suśr

• Aloe Perfoliata L

• several other plants L

• N. of a metre (of four lines, each of them containing four long syllables)

kanyākāla

○*kāla* m. the time of maidenhood T

kanyākubja

○*kubja am*, *ā* n. f. = *kanya-kubja* above L

kanyākumārī

○*kumārī* f. = *kanya-ku*○

kanyākūpa

○*kūpa* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

kanyāgata

○*gata* mfn. inherent in or pertaining to a virgin

• the position of a planet in the sign Virgo

kanyāgarbha

○*garbha* m. the offspring of an unmarried woman MBh. xii, 49

kanyāgrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. taking a girl in marriage

kanyāja

○*ja* m. the son of an unmarried woman L

kanyājāta

○*jāta* m. id. ib

kanyāṭa

○*"ṣṭa* (*kanyâṭa*), mfn. following after young girls L

• m. the women's apartments L

kanyātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

kanyātva

○*tva* n. virginity, maidenhood MBh

kanyādātṛ

○*dātṛ* m. (a father) who gives a girl in marriage Mn. ix, 73

kanyādāna

○*dāna* n. giving a girl in marriage Mn. iii, 35

• (*kanyâdāna*, receiving a girl in marriage W.)

kanyādūṣaka

○*dūṣaka* m. the violator of a virgin Mn. iii, 164

• the calumniator of a girl W

kanyādūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* n. defilement of a virgin

• calumniating a maiden

kanyādūṣayitṛ

○*dūṣayitṛ* m. the defiler of a maiden MārkP

kanyādūṣin

○*dūṣin* m. id. Yājñ. i, 223

kanyādoṣa

○*doṣa* m. a blemish in a virgin (as disease, bad repute &c.)

kanyādhana

○*dhana* n. a girl's property, portion, dowry R

• (if a girl dies unmarried her property falls to her brother's share T.)

kanyāpati

○*pati* m. a daughter's husband, son-in-law L

kanyāpāla

○*pāla* m. the protector or father of a girl L

• a dealer in slave girls W

• a dealer in spirituous liquors (for *kalyā-pāla*) L

kanyāputra

○*putra* m. the offspring of an unmarried woman L

kanyāpura

○*pura* n. the women's apartments BhP. Daś. &c. [Page 249, Column 2]

kanyāpradāna

○*pradāna* n. giving a daughter in marriage Mn. iii, 29 ff

kanyābhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. (= *kanyābhiḥ prârthanīyo bhartā* T.), N. of Kārttikeya MBh. iii

• a daughter's husband, son-in-law L

kanyābhāva

○*bhāva* m. virginity, maidenhood MBh

kanyābhaikṣa

○*bhaikṣa* n. begging for a girl MBh

kanyāmaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of a girl (as property &c.), being a girl or daughter Ragh. vi, 11 ; xvi, 86

kanyāratna

○*ratna* n. 'girl-jewel', an excellent maiden, a lovely girl

kanyārāma

○*"ṣrāma* (*kanyârāma*), m. N. of a Buddha

kanyārāśi

○*rāśi* m. the sign Virgo

kanyārthika

○*"ṣrthika* (*kanyârthika*), mfn. wanting or desiring a girl

kanyārthin

○*"ṣrthin* (*kanyârthin*), mfn. id. MBh

kanyāvat

○*vat* mfn. possessing a daughter

• (*ān*), m. the father of a girl Gaut. iv, 8

kanyāvedin

○*vedin* m. a son-in-law Yājñ. i, 261

kanyāvratasthā

○*vrata-sthā* f. a woman in her monthly state Kathās. xxvi, 55

kanyāśulka

○*śulka* n. = *-dhana* above

kanyāśrama

○*"ṣśrama* (*kanyâśrama*), m. N. of a hermitage MBh

kanyāsaṃvedya

○*saṃvedya* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii

kanyāsamudbhava

○*samudbhava* mfn. born from an unmarried woman Mn. ix, 172

kanyāsaṃpradāna

○*saṃpradāna* n. the giving away a maiden in marriage

kanyāsvayaṃvara

○*svayaṃvara* m. the voluntary choice of a husband by a maiden

kanyāharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. carrying a girl off forcibly, rape W

kanyāhrada

○*hrada* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

» kanyikā

kanyikā under *kanyaka*

kanaka

kanaka under √*kan*

kanaknaka

kanáknaka mfn. an epithet given to a kind of poison *Bṛḍ.* AV. x, 4, 22

kanakhala

kana-khala kana-deva, *kana*

kanaṭī

kanaṭī f. red arsenic (= *kunaṭī*)

kanavaka

kanavaka m. N. of a son of Śūra Hariv

kanā

p. 248, col. 3

kanāṭha

kanāṭha m. N. of a man

kanikrada

kanikradá mfn. (√*krand*, Intens.), neighing VS. xiii, 48

kaniṣka

kaniṣka m. N. of a celebrated king of Northern India (whose reign began in the first century of our era and who, next to Aśoka, was the greatest supporter of Buddhism

• his empire seems to have comprised Afghānistān, the Panjāb, Yarkand, Kashmīr, Ladak, Agra, Rājputāna, Gujarāt, and Sindh) Rājat

kaniṣkapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town founded by him

kaniṣṭha

kaniṣṭha &c. p. 248, col. 3

kanīci

kanīci f. (cf. *kaṇīci*) a cart L

• a creeping plant with blossoms L

• Abrus Precatorius L

kanerā

kanerā f. (cf. *kaṇerā*) a female elephant W

• a harlot W

kanta

kanta mfn. (fr. 1. *kam* ind.), happy Pāṇ. 5-2, 138

» kanti

kanti mfn. id. ib

» kantu

kantu mfn. id. ib

• (*us*), m. (fr. √*kam* Uṇ. i, 28 ; 73), love, the god of love

• the mind, heart Comm. on Uṇ

• a granary L

» kantva

kantvá n. happiness, prosperity MaitrS. i, 10, 10

kanthaka

kanthaka m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105

• (*ā*), f. a species of Opuntia L

» kantharī

kantharī f. a species of Opuntia L

» kanthārikā

kanthārikā

kanthārī

kanthārī f. id

kanthā

kanthā f. a rag, patched garment (especially one worn by certain ascetics) Bhartṛ. Pañcat

• [Gk. [249, 2] ? ; Lat. *centon* ; O. H. G. *hadara* ; Germ. *hader*]

• a wall L

• a species of tree L

• a town L

• (a Tatpurusha compound ending in *kanthā* is neuter if it imply a town of the Uśīnaras Pāṇ. 2-4, 20.)

kanthādhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. wearing a patched garment (as practised by certain Yogins)

kanthādhārin

○*dhārin* m. 'rag-wearer', a Yogin, religious mendicant Bhartṛ

kantheśvaratīrtha

kanthêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivP

kand

kand cl. 1. P. *kandati*, *cakanda*, to cry, utter lamentations: Ā. *kandate*, to be confounded, confound Dhātup. iii, 33 (cf. 1 . *kad*, *krand*.)

kaṃda

kaṃ-da p. 252, col. 1

kanda

kanda as, *am* m. n. (√*kan* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 98), a bulbous or tuberous √, a bulb MBh. BhP. Suśr. &c

• the bulbous √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus L

• garlic L

• a lump, swelling, knot Suśr. i, 258, 9 [Page 249, Column 3]

• [Gk. ?, ? ; O. H. G. [249, 3] *hnūtr*, *hnūta*]

• an affection of the female organ (considered as a fleshy excrescence, but apparently prolapsus uteri W.)

• N. of a metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each)

• (in mus.) a kind of time

• (*ī*), f. *māṃsa-k*○

kandaguḍūcī

○*guḍūcī* f. a species of Cocculus L

kandaja

○*ja* mfn. growing or coming from bulbs Suśr

kandada

○*da* mfn. giving or forming bulbs MBh. xii, 10403 (v. l. *kakuda* ed. Bomb.)

kandaphalā

○*phalā* f. N. of a cucurbitaceous plant L

kandabahulā

○*bahulā* f. N. of a bulbous plant L
kandamūla
○*mūla* n. a radish L
kandamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. id. L
kandarohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. N. of a plant L
kandalatā
○*latā* f. N. of a plant with a bulbous √L
kandavat
○*vat* m. a species of the Soma plant Suśr. ii, 168, 14
kandavardhana
○*vardhana* m. the esculent √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus
kandavallī
○*vallī* f. N. of a medical plant L
kandaśāka
○*śāka* n. a kind of vegetable Bhpr
kandaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus
kandasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* n. prolapsus uteri (cf. *kanda*) L
kandasaṃbhava
○*saṃbhava* mfn. growing from bulbs Suśr
kandasāra
○*sāra* n. Indra's garden L
kandasāraka
○*sāraka* n. id. ib
kandāḍhya
kandâḍhya m. a kind of tuberous plant L
kandāmṛtā
kandâmṛtā f. a species of Opuntia L
kandārha
kandârha m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus L
kandālu
kandâlu m. N. of several tuberous plants L
kandāśana
kandâśana mfn. living upon bulbs Bālar. 298, 12
kandekṣu
kandêkṣu m. a sort of grass Nigh
kandottha
kandôttha n. the blue lotus L. (cf. *kandoṭa*.)
kandodbhavā
kandôdbhavā f. a species of Cocculus L
kandauṣadha
kandâuṣadha n. a sort of Arum L
» kandaṭa
kandaṭa m. the white esculent water-lily L
» kandin
kandin ī m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus L
» kandirī
kandirī f. Mimosa Pudica L
» kandila
kandila m. a kind of tuberous plant L
» kandoṭa

kandoṭa m. Nymphaea Esculenta L
• the blue lotus L
» kandota
kandota m. Nymphaea Esculenta L
kandara
kandara ā, *am* fn. (*as* m. L.), (√*kand* Comm. on Uṇ. iii, 131
• *kaṃ*, *jalena dīryate* T.), 'great cliff', an artificial or natural cave, glen, defile, valley R. Pañcat. Megh. &c
• m. a hook for driving an elephant L
• (*ā*), f. the lute of the Caṇḍālas L
• N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda MBh. BhP
• (*am*), n. ginger L
kandaravat
○*vat* mfn. containing caves or valleys R
kandarākara
kandarâkara m. a mountain L
kandarāntara
kandarântara n. the interior of a cave L
» kandarāla
kandarāla m. N. of several plants (Hibiscus Populneoides
• Ficus Infectoria
• the walnut tree) L
» kandarālaka
kandarālaka m. Ficus Infectoria L
kandarpa
kandarpa m. (etym. doubtful
• according to some fr. *kaṃ-darpa*, 'inflamer even of a god', 3. *ka*, or 'of great wantonness'), N. of Kāma (q.v.), love, lust MBh. Bhag. Suśr. &c
• (in mus.) a particular Rāga (q.v.)
• a kind of time
• membrum virile L
• N. of a man Kathās
• (*ā*), f. one of the divine women attending on the fifteenth Arhat (Jain.)
kandarpakūpa
○*kūpa* m. 'a well of love', pudendum muliebre L
kandarpaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a prince Hit
kandarpakeli
○*keli* m. N. of wk
kandarpacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍā-maṇi* m. N. of wk
kandarpajīva
○*jīva* m. N. of a plant (= *kāma-vṛddhi*)
kandarpajvara
○*jvara* m. passion, desire L
kandarpadahana
○*dahana* n. a section of the Śiva-purāṇa
kandarpamathana
○*mathana* m. N. of Śiva L
kandarpamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. N. of Lakshmī L
kandarpamusala
○*musala* m. membrum virile L
kandarpaśṛṅkhala
○*śṛṅkhala* m. a kind of coitus, Ratim

kandarpasiddhānta
○*siddhānta* m. N. of a commentator
kandarpasenā
○*senā* f. N. of a woman Kathās
• of a Surāṅganā
kandala
kandala as, *ā*, *am* mf. n. the cheek (or the cheek and temple) W
• girth, girdle L
• a new shoot or sprig L
• a low soft tone L
• a portent (as an eclipse, supposed to forbode evil) L
• reproach, censure L
• m. gold L
• war, battle Subh
• (*ī*), f. a species of deer (the hide of which is useful) L
• N. of a plant with white flowers (which appear very plentifully and all at once in the rainy season) Suśr. Ṛitus. Bālar
• lotus seed L
• a flag, banner L
• N. of wk
• (*am*), n. the flower of the Kandalī tree Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c
kandalānta
kandalânta m. a species of serpent L
» kandalaya
kandalaya Nom. P. *kandalayati*, to bring forth or produce in abundance or simultaneously Bālar. Prasannar
» kandalāyana
kandalāyana m. N. of an ancient sage Sarvad
» kandalita
kandalita mfn. put forth or emitted in abundance or simultaneously Bālar
» kandalin
kandalin mfn. covered with Kandalī flowers Bhartṛ. [Page 250, Column 1]
• (ifc.) abounding with, full of Kād
• (*ī*), m. a kind of deer L
» kandalī
kandalī f. above
kandalīkāra
○*kāra* m. N. of an author
kandalīkusuma
○*kusuma* n. the flower of Kandali L
• a mushroom L
kandu
kandu us mf. (√*skand* Uṇ. i, 15), a boiler, saucepan, or other cooking utensil of iron Suśr. Mālav. Comm. on KātyŚr
• an oven, or vessel serving for one W
• a kind of fragrant substance L
• (*us*), m. N. of a man
kandugṛha
○*gṛha* n. a cookery Comm. on KātyŚr
kandupakva
○*pakva* mfn. parched or roasted (as grain) or fried in a pan, dressed without water W
kanduśālā
○*śālā* f. = *-gṛha* L
» kanduka
kanduka m. a boiler, saucepan Comm. on KātyŚr

- a ball of wood or pith for playing with MBh. Bhartṛ. Ragh
- a pillow Bhartṛ. iii, 93, (n. v. l.)
- a betel-nut L
- a kind of time in music:

kandukagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a place for cooking Comm. on KātyŚr

kandukaprastha
○*prastha* n. N. of a town, g. *karkyādi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 87 (not in Kāś.)

kandukeśa
kandukêśa n. N. of a Liṅga

kandukeśvaraliṅga
kandukêśvara-liṅga n. id

» kandukāya
kandukāya Nom. Ā. *kandukāyate*, to be like a playing ball Bālar

» kandūraka
kandūraka m. a kind of fragrant substance L

kandoṭa
kandoṭa &c. p. 249, col 3

kaṃdha
kaṃ-dha m. (fr. *kam*, water, and *dha* fr. √*dhā*), a cloud L. (cf. *kaṃ-da*.)

» kaṃdhara
kaṃ-dhara as, *ā* mf. (fr. *kam*, head, and *dhara* fr. √*dhṛ*), the neck Yājñ. Kathās. Ragh. &c
- m. (*kam* = water) a cloud L. (cf. the last)
- Ameranthus Oleraceus L

» kaṃdhi
kaṃ-dhi m. (fr. *kam*, water, and *dhi* fr. √*dhā*), the ocean L
- (*kam* = head), the neck L

kanna
kanna m. N. of a Ṛishi R. (ed. Gorresio) v, 91, 7, (v. l. *kaṇva*)
- (*am*), n. fainting, falling in a fit or state of insensibility L
- sin L
- (v. l. *kalla*.)

kanya
kanya kanyaka, *kanyā*, &c. p. 249, col. 1

kanyuṣa
kanyuṣa n. the hand below the wrist

kap
kap v. l. for *krap*, q.v. Dhātup. xix, 9

kapa
kapa ās m. pl., N. of a class of deities MBh

kapaṭa
kapaṭa as, *am* m. n. (√*kamp* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 81), fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvention MBh. Bhartṛ. Pañcat. &c
- m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2534
- (*ī*), f. a measure equal to the capacity of the hollows of the two hands joined L
- N. of a tree Nigh

kapaṭacīḍā
○*cīḍā* f. N. of a tree Nigh

kapaṭatā
○*tā* f

kapaṭatva
○*tva* n. deceitfulness

kapaṭatāpasa
○*tāpasa* m. one who deceitfully pretends to be an ascetic Kathās

kapaṭadaitya
○*daitya* m. N. of a Daitya, or one who pretends to be a Daitya GaṇP

• *-vadha* m. N. of a section of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa

kapaṭanāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* m. N. of a man

kapaṭaprabandha

○*prabandha* m. continued series of frauds, machination, cunning contrivance, fraud, plot, trick Hit

kapaṭalekhya

○*lekhya* n. a forged document, false or fraudulent statement W

kapaṭavacana

○*vacana* n. deceitful talk

kapaṭaveśa

○*veśa* m. disguise

• (mfn.) assuming a false dress or appearance, masked, disguised W

kapaṭaveśin

○*"ṣveśin* mfn. disguised, in masquerade L

kapaṭeśvara

kapaṭêśvara n. N. of a particular shrine Kathās

• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L

» kapaṭika

kapaṭika mfn. acting deceitfully, fraudulent, dishonest, a rogue, cheat L

» kapaṭin

kapaṭin mfn. id. L

• (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume L

kapanā

kapanā f. (√*kamp* Nir. vi, 4), a worm, caterpillar RV. v, 54, 6

• [cf.?.]

kaparda

kaparda m. a small shell or cowrie (of which eighty = one paṇa, used as a coin or as a die in gambling, Cypraea Moneta) Comm. on VṢ. Comm. on Pāṇ

• braided and knotted hair (esp. that of Śiva, knotted so as to resemble the cowrie shell) L

• (cf: *cátuṣ-kaparda*.)

kapardayakṣa

○*yakṣa* m. N. of a Yaksha Śatr

» kapardaka

kapardaka m. the cowrie shell (= *kaparda*) Comm. on ŚBr. Hit. &c

• braided and knotted hair L

• (*ikā*), f. Cypraea Moneta Comm. on VS. Pañcat

» kapardin

kapardín mfn. wearing braided and knotted hair (like the cowrie shell) RV. VS. (said of Rudra, Pūshan, &c.)

• shaggy RV. x, 102, 8

• (*ī*), m. N. of Śiva Gaut. MBh. &c

• of one of the eleven Rudras VP. [Page 250, Column 2]

• of a Yaksha Śatr

• of an author Sāy. on RV. i, 60, 1

• (*inī*), f. N. of a goddess BrahmaP

kapardikārikā

kapardi-kārikā ās f. pl., N. of wk

kapardibhāṣya

kapardi-bhāṣya n. N. of wk

kapardisvāmin

kapardisvāmin m. N. of an author

kapardīśaliṅga

kapardī7śa-liṅga n. N. of a Liṅga

kapardīśvaratīrtha

kapardī7śvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha

kapala
kapala n. a half, part ŚāṅkhŚr. and Br
kapāṭa
kapāṭa as, (*ī* L.) *am* m. (f.) n. a door, the leaf or panel of a door MBh. BhP. Pañcat. Mṛicch. &c
kapāṭaghna
○*ghna* mfn. one who breaks a door, a house-breaker, thief. Pāṇ. 3-2, 54
kapāṭatoraṇavat
○*toraṇa-vat* mfn. furnished with doors surmounted by ornamental arches R
kapāṭavakṣas
○*vakṣas* mfn. having a door-like chest, broad-chested Ragh. iii, 34
kapāṭasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the junction of the leaves of a door
• a mode of multiplying (in which the multiplicand is placed in a peculiar manner under the multiplier)
kapāṭasaṃdhika
○*"ṣsaṃdhika* mfn. a term used for a kind of bandage Suśr
• (similarly *ardha-kapāṭasaṃdhika*.)
kapāṭodghāṭana
kapāṭôdghāṭana n. a door-key
» kapāṭaka
kapāṭaka as, *ikā* mf. = *kapāṭa* MBh. BhP
» kapāṭita
kapāṭita mfn. (p.p. of a Nom. *kapāṭaya*) locked up Rājat. viii, 321
kapāla
(*as* m. L.), n. (√*kamp* Uṇ. i, 117), a cup, jar, dish (used especially for the Puroḍāśa offering) TS. ŚBr. Suśr. &c. (cf. *trikapāla*, *pañca-kapāla*, &c.)
• the alms-bowl of a beggar Mn. vi, 44 ; viii, 93 R. &c
• a fragment of brick (on which the oblation is placed) ŚBr. vi, xii KātyŚr. Suśr. &c
• a cover, lid ĀśvGṛ. iv, 5, 8 Bhāshāp. &c
• the skull, cranium, skull-bone AV. ix, 8, 22 ; x, 2, 8 ŚBr. i Yājñ. &c
• the shell of an egg ŚBṛ. vi, 1, 3 Kathās. &c
• the shell of a tortoise ŚBr. vii, 5, 1, 2
• the cotyla of the leg of an animal, any flat bone AitBr. Suśr
• a kind of leprosy Suśr. i, 268, 1 ; 13
• multitude, assemblage, collection L
• m. a treaty of peace on equal terms Kām. ix, 2 (cf. *kapāla-saṃdhi* below)
• N. of an intermediate caste
• N. of several men
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school
• (*ī*), f. a beggar's bowl Bhartṛ
• (*am*), n. N. of a Tantra
• [Gk., ? 'handle' ; [250, 2] Lat. *capere*
• Hib *gabhaim* ; Goth. *hafyan* ; Angl. Sax. *haban*, *haefene*, *hafoc* ; Eng. *haven*, *hawk* ; Gk. ? Lat. *caput* ; Goth. *haubith* ; Angl. Sax. [250, 2] *heafud*.]
kapālaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a comet VarBṛS
kapālakhaḍgin
○*"ṣkhaḍgin* mfn. bearing a skull and a sword Hcat
kapālanālikā
○*nālikā* f. a sort of pin or spindle (for winding cotton, thread &c.) L
kapālapāṇitva
○*pāṇi-tva* n. the state of bearing a skull in the hand (as Śiva does) Kathās. ii, 14
kapālapāśin
○*"ṣpāśin* mfn. bearing a skull and a snare Hcat
kapālabhātī
○*bhātī* f. a particular sort of penance (consisting in alternate suppression and emission of the breath)

kapālabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'bearing a skull', N. of Śiva L
kapālamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a being in the retinue of Devii
kapālamālin
○*"ṣmālin* mfn. bearing a garland of skulls MBh. Kathās. Hcat
kapālamocana
○*mocana* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 7007 Hariv. &c
kapālavajrin
○*"ṣvajrin* mfn. bearing a skull and a thunderbolt Hcat
kapālavat
○*vat* mfn. having or bearing a skull Bālar
kapālaśaktihasta
○*śakti-hasta* mf(*ā*)n. bearing a skull and spear in hand Hcat
kapālaśiras
○*śiras* m. (*kapālaṃ śirasi yasya* T.), N. of Siva R. ii, 54, 31
• (the larynx NBD.)
kapālaśūlakhaṭvāṅgin
○*"ṣśūla-khaṭvāṅgin* mfn. 'bearing a skull, a spear, and a club', N. of Śiva Hcat
kapālasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a treaty of peace on equal terms Kām. ix, 8 (= Hit. iv, 114)
kapālasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. 'splitting the skull, N. of a Rakshas Kathās
kapāleśvaratīrtha
kapālêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha
» kapālaka
kapālaka mfn. shaped like a bowl (cf. *kāpālika*) Pañcat
• m. a cup, jar, bowl Hcat
• (*ikā*), f. a potsherd MBh. Mn. &c
• the tartar of the teeth Suśr. i, 205, 9 ; ii, 128, 13
» kapāli
kapāli m. N. of Śiva (cf. the next)
» kapālin
kapālin mfn. bearing a pot (to receive food, as a beggar) Nār
• furnished with or bearing skulls Yājñ. iii, 243 BhP. Kum
• (*ī*, *inī*), mf. a man or woman of low caste (son or daughter of a Brāhman mother and a fisherman father)
• the follower of a particular Śaiva sect (carrying skulls of men as ornament and eating and drinking from them
• cf. *kāpālika*) Prab. Kathās. &c
• (*ī*), m. N. of Śiva MBh. i Bālar. &c
• of one of the eleven Rudras MBh. ii Hariv. &c
• of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9557
• of a teacher
• (*inī*), f. a form of Durgā (as the wife of Śiva-kapālin) Hariv. Kathās
• of a being attending on Devi. [Page 250, Column 3]
kapālina
kapālina mfn. relating to Kapālin VāmP
kapi
kapí m. (√*kamp* Uṇ. iv, 143), an ape, monkey RV. x, 86, 5 AV. Mn. Suśr. &c
• an elephant L
• Emblica Officinalis L
• a species of Karañja L
• Olibanum L
• the sun L

- N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. xiii, 7045
- N. of several men
- (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a school
- (*i*, *ī*), f. a female ape L
- (mfn.) brown Comm. on Uṇ. ; [Gk. ? [250, 3] ? ? ? Old Germ. *affo* ; Angl. Sax. *apa* ; Eng. *ape*.]

kapikacchu
- ○*kacchu us* and *ūs* f. Mucuna Pruritus VarBṛS
- *-phalôpamā* f. a kind of creeping plant L

kapikacchurā
- ○*kacchurā* f. Mucuna Pruritus L

kapikanduka
- ○*kanduka* n. 'a playing-ball for monkeys', the skull, cranium L

kapiketana
- ○*ketana* m. 'having a monkey as symbol', N. of Arjuna (the third son of Pāṇḍu) MBh

kapikeśa
- ○*keśa* mfn. brown-haired L

kapikoli
- ○*koli* m. a species of Zizyphus

kapicūḍa
- ○*cūḍa as*, *ā* mf. Spondias Mangifera

kapicūta
- ○*cūta* m. id. L

kapija
- ○*ja* mfn. born of a monkey L
- (as), m. 'produced from the tree Kapi', the oil of Olibanum
- incense, benzoin L

kapijaṅghikā
- ○*jaṅghikā* f. a species of ant L

kapitīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha, ŚivP

kapitaila
- ○*taila* n. benzoin, storax, liquid ambar Bhpr

kapitva
- ○*tva* n. the state of an ape, apishness

kapidhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. N. of Arjuna (cf. *-ketana* above) MBh

kapināmaka
- ○*nāmaka* m. storax, liquid ambar Bhpr

kapināman
- ○*nāman* m. id. L

kapināśana
- ○*nāśana* n. an intoxicating beverage L

kapināsa
- ○*nāsa* m. a kind of musical instrument

kapināsikā
- ○*nāsikā* f. id

kapinṛtta
- ○*nṛtta* f. a kind of medicinal substance L

kapipati
- ○*pati* m. 'lord of apes', N. of Hanumat Comm. on Prab

kapipippalī
- ○*pippalī* f. Scindapus Officinalis L
- another plant L

kapiprabhā

○*prabhā* f. Mucuna Pruritus L
kapiprabhu
○*prabhu* m. 'master of the monkeys', N. of Rāma L
kapipriya
○*priya* m. Spondias Mangifera L
• Feronia Elephantum L
kapibhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. 'food of apes', N. of a sweet substance R
kapiratha
○*ratha* m. N. of Rāma (cf. *-prabhu* above) L
• of Arjuna T
kapirasādhyā
○*rasâdhyā* f. Spondias Mangifera L
kapiromaphalā
○*roma-phalā* f. Mucuna Pruritus L
kapiromalatā
○*roma-latā* f. id
kapilomaphalā
○*loma-phalā* f. id
kapilolā
○*lolā* f. Piper Aurantiacum L
kapiloha
○*loha* n. 'monkey-coloured metal', brass L
kapivaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'monkey-faced', N. of Nārada (a saint and philosopher, and friend of Kṛishna) L
kapivana
○*vana* m. N. of a man
kapivallikā
○*vallikā* f. Scindapsus Officinalis L
kapivallī
○*vallī* f. id
kapiśāka
○*śāka* m. n. a cabbage L
kapiśiras
○*śiras* n. the upper part or coping of a wall L
kapiśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* n. id. Vcar
kapiśīrṣṇī
○*śīrṣṇī* f. a kind of musical instrument Lāṭy
kapiṣṭhala
○*ṣṭhala* m. N. of a Ṛishi Pāṇ. VarBṛS. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of the above, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
kapiskandha
○*skandha* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
• of a being in the retinue of Skanda MBh
kapisthala
○*sthala* n. the abode of an ape Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 91
kapisvara
○*svara* m. N. of a man
kapīkacchu
kapī-kacchu m. = *kapi-ka*○ above
kapījya
kapī7jya m. 'to be revered by monkeys', Mimusops Kauki L

- N. of Sugriva T

kapīndra

kapī7ndra m. 'lord of monkeys', N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7002
- of Jāmbavat (the father-in-law of Kṛishṇa) MBh. xiii, 629
- of Sugriva RāmatUp
- of Hanumat R

kapīvat

kapī-vat m. N. of a sage Hariv
- (*tī*), f. N. of a river R

kapīśvara

kapī7śvara m. 'lord of the apes', N. of Sugrīva RāmatUp

kapīṣṭa

kapī7ṣṭa m. Feronia Elephantum L

kapyākhya

kapyākhya n. incense L

kapyāsa

kapy-āsa n. the buttocks of an ape ChUp. i, 6, 7, (*as* m. Comm.)

» kapikā

kapikā f. Vitex Negundo

» kapittha

kapittha m. (*ttha* = *stha*) 'on which monkeys dwell', Feronia Elephantum MBh. Suśr. &c
- a particular position of the hands and fingers
- (*am*), n. the fruit of Feronia Elephantum Suśr. VarBṛS. &c

kapitthatvac

○*tvac* f. the bark of Feronia Elephantum Bhpr

kapitthaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. N. of a plant L

kapitthaphala

○*phala* m. a species of Mango tree L

kapitthāsya

kapitthâsya m. 'having a face like a wood apple', a species of monkey L

» kapitthaka

kapitthaka m. Feronia Elephantum
- (*am*), n. the fruit of it R

» kapitthānī

kapitthānī f. N. of a plant (= *kapitthaparṇī*) L

» kapitthinī

kapitthinī f. a region abounding in Kapitthas, g. *puṣkarâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 135

» kapiraka

kapiraka = *kapilaka*, q.v. Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 18

» kapila

kapilá mf(*ā*)n. (√*kam* Uṇ. i, 56
- more probably connected with *kapi* BRD.), monkeycoloured', brown, tawny, reddish RV. x, 27, 16 ŚBr. R. &c
- red-haired Mn. iii, 8
- m. the brown or tawny or reddish colour Suśr
- a kind of mouse
- a kind of ape Kathās
- a (brown) dog L
- incense L
- N. of an ancient sage (identified by some with Vishṇu and considered as the founder of the Sāṃkhya system of philosophy) MBh. Bhag. &c. [Page 251, Column 1]
- N. of several other men
- of a Dānava Hariv. 197 BhP
- of a Nāga MBh. iii, 8010 Hariv. &c
- of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvipa VP. ii, 4, 37

- of several mountains
- a form of fire MBh. iii, 14197
- N. of the sun MBh. iii, 154
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
- of the Brāhmans in Sālmala-dviipa VP. ii, 4, 31
- (*ā*), f. a brown cow Yājñ. i, 205 MBh. &c
- a fabulous cow celebrated in the Purāṇas W
- a kind of leech Suśr. i, 40, 20
- a kind of ant Suśr. ii, 296, 12
- Dalbergia Sissoo L
- Aloe Perfoliata L
- a sort of perfume L
- a kind of medicinal substance L
- a kind of brass L
- N. of a daughter of Daksha MBh
- of a Kiṃnara woman Kāraṇḍ
- of a river MBh. iii, 14233 VP
- N. of the female of the elephant Puṇḍarika (q.v.) L

kapilagītā
  ○*gītā* f. N. of wk
kapilajaṭa
  ○*jaṭa* m. N. of a Muni Kathās
kapiladeva
  ○*deva* m. N. of the author of a Smṛiti
kapiladyuti
  ○*dyuti* m. N. of the sun L
kapiladrākṣā
  ○*drākṣā* f. a vine with brown or tawny-coloured grapes L
kapiladruma
  ○*druma* m. Cytisus Cajan L
kapiladhārā
  ○*dhārā* f. N. of the Gaṅgā L
  • N. of a Tīrtha L
kapiladhūsara
  ○*dhūsara* mfn. brownish grey Kathās
kapilapañcarātra
  ○*pañcarātra* n. N. of wk
kapilapura
  ○*pura* n. = *-vastu* below
kapilaphalā
  ○*phalā* f. = *-drākṣā* above
kapilabhadrā
  ○*bhadrā* f. N. of a woman
kapilabhāṣya
  ○*bhāṣya* n. N. of a commentary on Kapila's Sāṃkhya-pravacana
kapilarudra
  ○*rudra* m. N. of a poet
kapilarṣi
  ○*"ṣrṣi* (*kapila-ṛṣi*), m. the Ṛishi Kapila
kapilaloha
  ○*loha* m. a kind of brass Nigh
kapilavastu
  ○*vastu* n. N. of the town in which Śākyamuni or Buddha was born
kapilaśarman
  ○*śarman* m. N. of Brahman Kathās

kapilaśiṃśapā
○*śiṃśapā* f. a variety of Śiṃśapā with reddish flowers L
kapilasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of an Upa-purāṇa
kapilasāṃkhyapravacana
○*sāṃkhya-pravacana* n. N. of wk. (= *sāṃkhya-pravacana*)
• *bhāṣya* n. N. of a commentary on the above
kapilākṣā
kapilâkṣā f. a variety of Śiṃśapā (with reddish flowers,) L
• (*ī*), f. id
• a species of Colocynth L
kapilācārya
kapilâcārya m. the teacher Kapila
kapilāñjana
kapilâñjana m. 'using a brown collyrium', N. of Śiva L. (cf. *kapiśâñjana*,)
kapilātīrtha
kapilā-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha (any one bathing and performing worship there obtains a thousand brown cows) MBh. iii, 6017 f
kapilādhikā
kapilâdhikā f. a kind of ant Nigh
kapilāpati
kapilā-pati m. N. of Drupada L
kapilāvaṭa
kapilâvaṭa m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
kapilāśrama
kapilâśrama m. N. of a hermitage VP
kapilāśva
kapilâśva m. 'having brown horses', N. of Indra L
• N. of a man MBh. BhP. &c
kapilāṣaṣṭhī
kapilāṣaṣṭhī f. the sixth day in the dark half of the month Bhādrapada
kapilāhrada
kapilā-hrada m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
kapileśvaratīrtha
kapilêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
kapileśvaradeva
kapilêśvara-deva m. N. of a king
» kapilaka
kapilaka mf(*ikā*)n. reddish Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112
» kapilāya
kapilāya Nom. Ā. *kapilāyate*, to be somewhat brown or reddish Hcar. 40, 20
» kapilīkṛ
kapilī-√kṛ to colour brown or reddish MBh. R. Kād
» kapiśa
kapiśa mf(*ā*)n. 'ape-coloured', brown, reddishbrown MBh. BhP. &c
• m. brown or reddish colour
• incense L
• the sun L
• N. of Śiva L
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. a spirit, sort of rum L
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the Piśācas W
• N. of a river Ragh. iv, 38
• (*am*), n. a sort of rum L
kapiśabhrū

○*bhrū* f. N. of a woman Kathās

kapiśāñjana

kapiśâñjana m. N. of Śiva (cf. *kapilâñjana*.)

kapiśāputra

kapiśā-putra m. a Piśāca, an imp or goblin W

kapiśāvadāna

kapiśâvadāna n. N. of a Buddhist work

» kapiśaya

kapiśaya Nom. P. *kapiśayati*, to redden, embrown Śiś. iv, 24 Prasannar. &c

» kapiśita

kapiśita mfn. embrowned, made brown or duskyred Mall. on Śiś. &c

» kapiśīkā

kapiśīkā f. a sort of rum L

» kapiśīkṛ

kapiśī-√kṛ to make brown or red

» kapīta

kapīta m. N. of a tree L

» kapītaka

kapītaka n. Berberis Asiatica Bhpr

» kapītana

kapītana m. Spondias Mangifera

• Thespesia Populnea

• Acacia Sirisa

• Ficus Religiosa

• Areca Faufel

• AEgle Marmelos Suśr

kapiṅgala

kapiṅgala v. l. for the next L

kapiñjala

kapíñjala m. (etym. doubtful) the francoline partridge, heathcock VS. TS. ŚBr. Suśr. &c

• Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *caṭaka*) L

• N. of a Vidyādhara Bālar

• of a man Kād

• of a sparrow Pañcat

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP

kapiñjalāda

kapiñjalâda m. N. of a man (cf. *kāpiñjalādi*)

kapiñjalārma

kapiñjalârma n. N. of an old city (cf. *arma*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 90. [Page 251, Column 2]

kapucchala

kapúcchala n. a tuft of hair on the hind part of the head (hanging down like a tail) Gobh. ii, 9, 18

• the fore-part of a sacrificial ladle (i.e. the part with which the fluid is skimmed off) ŚBr

» kaputsala

kapútsala v. l. for the above

» kapuṣṭikā

kapuṣṭikā f. = the next L

» kapuṣṇikā

kapuṣṇikā f. a tuft of hair on each side of the head Gobh. ii, 9, 19

kapūya

kapūya mf(*ā*)n. smelling badly, stinking ChUp. v, 10, 7 Nir

kapṛth

kápṛth t m. (fr. 4. *ka* and √*pṝ* Sāy.), 'causing or increasing pleasure', membrum virile RV. x, 86, 16 ; 17

• N. of Indra *ṣāy.* RV. x, 101, 12

» kapṛtha

kapṛthá m. N. of Indra *ṣāy.* RV. x, 101, 12

kapota
kapóta m. (√*kav* Uṇ. i, 63
• fr. 2. *ka* + *pota*?), a dove, pigeon, (esp.) the spottynecked pigeon (in the Vedas often a bird of evil omen) RV. AV. VS. MBh. &c
• a bird in general L
• a frieze, cornice
• a particular position of the hands Comm. on Śak. PSarv. &c
• the grey colour of a pigeon Suśr. ii, 280, 1
• the grey ore of antimony Suśr. ii, 84, 10
• (*ī*), f. the female of a pigeon Pañcat

kapotacaraṇā
○*caraṇā* f. a kind of perfume Bhpr

kapotapāka
○*pāka* m. the young of a pigeon, g. *nyaṅkv-ādi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 53
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a mountain-tribe Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 113
• (*ī*), f. a princess of this tribe ib

kapotapāda
○*pāda* mfn. pigeon-footed, g. *hasty-ādi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 138 (Kāś. reads *kaṭola*)

kapotapāli
○*pāli* f. frieze, cornice VarBṛS

kapotapālikā
○*pālikā* f. a dove-cot, pigeon-house, aviary L

kapotapālī
○*pālī* f. id

kapotabāṇā
○*bāṇā* f. a kind of perfume L

kapotaretasa
○*retasa* m. N. of a man

kapotaroman
○*roman* m. N. of a king MBh. Hariv. &c

kapotavakra
○*vakra* n. a particular plant L

kapotavaṅkā
○*vaṅkā* f. N. of a medicinal plant (used as a remedy for the stone) Suśr

kapotavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. pigeoncoloured, lead-grey Suśr
• (*ī*), f. small cardamoms L

kapotavallī
○*vallī* f. N. of a plant Bhpr

kapotavegā
○*vegā* f. Ruta Graveolens L

kapotasāra
○*sāra* m. the grey ore of antimony L

kapotahasta
○*hasta* m. a particular position of the hands

kapotahastaka
○*hastaka* m. id

kapotāṅghri
kapotâṅghri f. a kind of perfume L

kapotāñjana
kapotâñjana n. ore of antimony L

kapotābha
kapotâbha mfn. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey Suśr
• m. a pale or dirty white colour W

kapotāri

kapotâri m. 'enemy of the pigeons', a hawk, falcon L

» kapotaka

kapotaká mf(*ikā*)n. pigeon-coloured, lead-grey Pat
• m. a small pigeon or dove MBh. VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c
• a particular position of the hands
• (*ikā*), f. the female of a pigeon Pañcat
• (*ī*), f. a kind of bird (= *śyāmā*) VarBṛS
• (*am*), n. ore of antimony Car

» kapotakīya

kapotakīya mf(*ā*)n. abounding in or relating to pigeons, g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 91

» kapotin

kapotín mfn. pigeon-shaped ŚBr. xi, 7, 3, 2
• having pigeons L

kapola

kapola m. (ifc. f. *ā*), (√*kap* Uṇ. i, 67) the cheek (of men or elephants &c.) Suśr. Yājñ. Ragh. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school belonging to the white Yajur-veda
• (*ī*), f. the fore-part of the knee, knee-cap or pan L

kapolakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of a poet

kapolakāṣa

○*kāṣa* m. any object against which the cheeks or temples are rubbed Kir
• the elephant's temples and cheeks W

kapolatāḍana

○*tāḍana* n. striking the cheeks (as a token of confession of fault) MW

kapolapattra

○*pattra* n. a mark painted on the cheek Naish. vii, 60

kapolapāli

○*pāli is*, *ī* f. the side of a cheek Kād

kapolaphalaka

○*phalaka* n. (ifc. f. *ā*), the cheekbone Amar

kapolabhitti

○*bhitti* f. id. Bhartṛ. Śiś

kapolarāga

○*rāga* m. colour or flush in the cheek

kapphiṇa

kapphiṇa m. N. of a man (Buddh.)

» kapphilla

kapphilla

kaphina

kaphina

kaphila

kaphila

kamphilla

kamphilla vvḷl. for the above

kaplaka

káplaka mfn. = *kapivad-gamanasamartha* Sāy. TBr. ii, 7, 18, 4 (the text has the reading *kálpaka*)

kapha

kapha m. phlegm (as one of the three humors of the body, also *vāyu* and *pitta*) Suśr
• watery froth or foam in general (cf. *abdhik*○, *megha-k*○, &c.)

kaphakara

○*kara* mfn. producing phlegm
• occasioning cold. -*kūrcikā* f. saliva, spittle L. -*kṣaya* m. pulmonary consumption

kaphagaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. a particular disease of the throat, ŚārṅgS

kaphagulma

○*gulma* m. a disease of the belly
kaphaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic, curing colds (said of several plants) Suśr. [Page 251, Column 3]
• (*ī*), f. a particular plant L
kaphaja
○*ja* mfn. arising from or produced by phlegm Suśr
kaphajvara
○*jvara* m. fever arising from excess of phlegm
kaphada
○*da* mfn. = *-kara* above
kaphanāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. *-ghna* above
kaphaprāya
○*prāya* m. phlegmatic Suśr
kaphavardhaka
○*vardhaka* mfn. exciting or increasing phlegm
kaphavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. id
• m. a species of Tabernaemontana
kaphavātika
○*vātika* mfn. (fr. *kaphavāta*), one in whom phlegm and wind prevail
kaphavirodhin
○*virodhin* mfn. obstructing the phlegm
• (*ī*), n. black pepper L
kaphavairin
○*vairin* m. id. L
kaphasaṃbhava
○*saṃbhava* mfn. arising from phlegm Suśr
kaphahara
○*hara* mfn. removing phlegm, antiphlegmatic ib
kaphahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. id. ib
kaphātmaka
kaphâtmaka mfn. phlegmatic Suśr
kaphāntaka
kaphântaka or m. N. of a plant L
kaphāntika
kaphântika m. N. of a plant L
kaphāri
kaphâri m. dry ginger L
» kaphala
kaphala mfn. phlegmatic Suśr
» kaphin
kaphin mfn. id. L
• (*ī*), m. an elephant L
• v. l. for *kapphiṇa*, q.v
• (*inī*), f. N. of a river L
» kaphelū
kaphelū ūs m. Cardia Latifolia Comm. on Uṇ. i, 95
kaphaṇi
kaphaṇi is mf. the elbow L
» kaphoṇi
kaphoṇi is mf. the elbow L
kaphoṇiguḍa

○*guḍa* m. a ball on the elbow (as a symbol of unsteadiness or uncertainty)

kaphoṇighāta

○*ghāta* m. a stroke with the elbow L

» kaphoṇiguḍāya

kaphoṇiguḍāya Nom. Ā. ○*āyate*, to be like a ball on the elbow, i.e. to be unsteady or uncertain Sarvad. 116, 12

kaphauḍa

kaphauḍa m. the elbow (? BRD.) AV.x, 2, 4

kab

kab cl. 1. Ā. *kabate*, *cakabe*, *kabitā*, &c., to colour, tinge with various hues Dhātup. x, 17

• to praise Vop. (cf. *kav*.)

kabandha

kábandha as, *am* m. n. (sometimes written *kávandha*) a big barrel or cask, a largebellied vessel (metaphorically applied to a cloud) RV. AV. ix, 4, 3 ; x, 2, 3

• (ep.) the clouds which obscure the sun at sunset and sunrise (sometimes personified) MBh

• the belly Nir

• a headless trunk (shaped like a barrel

• esp. one retaining vitality W.) R. Pañçat. Ragh. &c

• m. N. of the Rākshasa Danu (son of Śrī

• punished by Indra for insolently challenging him to combat

• his head and thighs were forced into his body by a blow from the god's thunderbolt, leaving him with long arms and a huge mouth in his belly

• it was predicted that he would not recover his original shape until his arms were cut off by Rāma and Lakshmaṇa). R. iii, 69, 27ff. Hariv. Ragh. &c

• N. of Rāhu L

• N. of certain Ketus (96 in number) VarBṛS

• N. of an Ātharvaṇa and Gandharva ŚBr. xiv (*kabándha*) VP. &c

• (*am*), n. water Sāy. & L

kabandhatā

○*tā* f

kabandhatva

○*tva* n. headlessness, decapitation Śiś

kabandhamuni

○*muni* ṃ., N. of a sage VāyuP

kabandhavadha

○*vadha* m. 'the slaying of Kabandha', N. of a chapter of the Padma-purāṇa

» kabandhin

kabandhín mfn. 'bearing huge vessels of water or clouds' ('endowed with water' Sāy.), N. of the Maruts RV. v, 54, 8 (*i*) m. N. of a Kātyāyana PraśnUp

kabara

kabara kavara

kabittha

kabittha = *kapittha*, q.v. L

kabila

kabila = *kapila*, q.v. L

kabuli

kabuli f. the hinder part of an animal L

kabru

kábru n. (perhaps erroneous for *kambu* and = *kambūka* NBD.) AV. xi, 3, 6

kam 1

kám ind. (Gk. ?) well (opposed to *a-kam*, [251, 3] ill') TS. ŚBr. &c

• a particle placed after the word to which it belongs with an affirmative sense, 'yes', 'well' (but this sense is generally so weak that Indian grammarians are perhaps right in enumerating *kam* among the expletives Nir

• it is often found attached to a dat. case, giving to that case a stronger meaning, and is generally placed at the end of the Pāda, e.g. *ájījana óṣadhīr bhójanāya kám*, thou didst create the plants for

actual food RV. v, 83, 10) RV. AV. TS. v
• *kam* is also used as an enclitic with the particles *nu*, *su*, and *hi* (but is treated in the Pada-pāṭha as a separate word
• in this connection *kam* has no accent but once AV. vi, 110, 1) RV. AV
• a particle of interrogation (like *kad* and *kim*) RV. x, 52, 3
• (sometimes, like *kim* and *kad*, at the beginning of compounds) marking the strange or unusual character of anything or expressing reproach L. [Page 252, Column 1]
• head L
• food Nir
• water Nir. Nigh
• happiness, bliss L

kaṃvat
káṃ-vat mfn. blissful ŚBr. xiii

kaṃda
kaṃ-da m. 'water giver', a cloud L

» kaṃya
kaṃya mfn. happy, prosperous L

» kaṃyu
kaṃyu

kaṃyya
kaṃyya

kaṃyyu
kaṃyyu

kaṃva
kaṃva mfn. id. ib

» kanta
kanta

kanti
kanti

kantu
kantu mfn. id. T

» kambha
kambha mfn. id. L

kam 2
kam cl. 1. Ā. (not used in the conjugational tenses) *cakame*, *kamitā*, *ḳamiṣyate*, *acakamata* Dhātup. xii, 10 to wish, desire, long for RV. v, 36, 1 ; x, 117, 2 AV. xix, 52, 3 ŚBr. Ragh. &c
• to love, be in love with, have sexual intercourse with ŚBr. xi BhP.: Caus. Ā. (ep. also P.) *kāmayate*, -*ti*, *kāmayāṃ-cakre*, *acīkamata*, &c
• to wish, desire, long for (with acc. or inf. or Pot. Pāṇ. 3-3, 157
• e.g. *kāmaye bhuñjīta bhavān*, I wish your worship may eat
• *kāmaye dātum*, I wish to give Kāś.) RV. AV. TS. MBh. &c
• to love, be in love with, have sexual intercourse with RV. x, 124, 5 ; 125, 5 ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to cause any one to love Ṛitus. (in that sense, P. Vop.)
• (with *bahu* or *aty-artham*) to rate or value highly R.: Desid. *cikamiṣate* and *cikāmayiṣate*: Intens. *caṃkamyate* ; [Lat. *comis* ; also *amo*, with the loss of the initial, for *camo* ; *câ-rus* for *cam-rus*: Hib. *caemh*', love, desire
• fine, handsome, pleasant' ; *caomhach*, 'a friend, companion' ; *caomhaim*, 'I save, spare, protect' ; Armen. *kamim*.]

» kamaka
kamaka m. N. of a man
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69

» kamaṭha
kamaṭha m. (Uṇ. i, 102) a tortoise BhP. Pañcat. &c
• a porcupine L
• a bamboo L
• N. of a king MBh

- of a Muni
- of a Daitya
- (*as* or *am*), m. or n. a water-jar (esp. one made of a hollow gourd or cocoa-nut, and used by ascetics) L
- (*ī*), f. a female tortoise, a small one Śāntiś

kamaṭhapati

○*pati* m. the king of tortoises

kamaṭhāsuravadha

kamaṭhâsura-vadha m. 'the slaying of the Asura Kamaṭha', N. of a section of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa

» kamadyū

ūs f. (= *kāmasya dīpanī* Sāy.), N. of a woman RV. x, 65, 12

» kamana

kamana mf(*ā*)n. wishing for, desirous, libidinous L

- beautiful, desirable, lovely BhP
- m. N. of Kāma L
- of Brahmā L
- Jonesia Asoka L

kamanacchada

○*cchada* m. 'having beautiful plumage, a heron L

» kamanīya

kamanīya mfn. to be desired or wished for, desirable Kum. i, 37

- lovely, pleasing, beautiful Śak. 62 b Bhartṛ. &c

kamanīyatā

○*tā* f

kamanīyatva

○*tva* n. desirableness, loveliness, beauty

» kamara

kamara mfn. (Uṇ. iii, 132) desirous, lustful L

» kamala

kámala mfn. (Comm. on Uṇ. i, 106) pale-red, rose-coloured TS. vii, 3, 18, 1

- (*kamála*) AV. viii, 6, 9 (desirous, lustful BRD.)
- m. a species of deer L
- the Indian crane (Ardea Sibirica) L
- N. of Brahmā L
- of a pupil of Vaiśampāyana Kāś
- of an Asura GaṇP
- (in mus.) a particular Dhruvaka (q.v.)
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. a lotus, lotusflower, Nelumbium Suśr. Śak. Bhartṛ. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmi BhP. Sāh. Kathās
- wealth, prosperity Subh
- N. of Dākshyāyaṇī MatsyaP
- of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda MBh
- of the wife of Jayāpiḍa Rājat
- an excellent woman L
- an orange Tantras
- (*ī*, *am*), fn., N. of a metre (four times three short syllables)
- (*am*), n. a particular constellation VarBṛ
- water Kir. v, 25
- copper L
- the bladder L
- a medicament, drug L
- N. of a town built by Kamalā Rājat
- a particular number Buddh

kamalakīṭa

○*kīṭa*

kamalakīra

○*kīra* m. (?), N. of two villages, g. *palady-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 110 (Kāś.)
kamalakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. a group of lotuses Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51
kamalagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. 'offspring of the lotus', N. of Brahmā Kathās
• the lotus-cup
kamalagarbhābha
○*garbhâbha* mfn. bright as the lotus-cup
kamalaja
○*ja* m. N. of Brahmā VarBṛS. Kathās. (cf. the last.)
kamaladeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of king Lalitāditya (and mother of king Kuvalāpīḍa)
kamalanayana
○*nayana* m. 'lotus-eyed', N. of a king
kamalanābha
○*nābha* m. 'lotus-naveled', N. of Vishṇu BhP. Kād
kamalanetra
○*netra* mfn. lotus-eyed Dhūrtas
kamalapattra
○*pattra* n. leaf of the lotus-flower
kamalapattrākṣa
○*pattrâkṣa* mfn. having eyes like leaves of the lotus-flower R. &c
kamalabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. 'the friend of the lotus', the sun Kād
kamalabālanāla
○*bāla-nāla* n. the stalk of a young lotus. [Page 252, Column 2]
kamalabālanālaya
○*"ṣbālanālaya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like the stalk of a young lotus Siṃhâs
kamalabhava
○*bhava* m. 'sprung from the lotus', N. of Brahmā VarBṛS
kamalabhavana
○*bhavana* m. id
kamalabhidā
○*bhidā* f. N. of a village, g. *paladyādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 110
kamalabhū
○*bhū* m. 'rising out of a lotus', N. of Brahmā Viddh
kamalamati
○*mati* m. N. of a man Kathās
kamalamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of lotusflowers Hcar. Kād
kamalayoni
○*yoni* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā VarBṛS. Hcat
kamalalocana
○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. lotuseyed
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās
kamalavatī
○*vatī* f. = *-devii* above Rājat
• N. of a princess Kathās
kamalavadana
○*vadana* mf(*ā*)n. lotus-faced Śrutab
kamalavana
○*vana* n. a cluster of lotuses
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of masses of lotuses, nothing but lotuses Kād

kamalavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a king of Kampana Rājat
kamalavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Kathās
kamalaśīla
○*śīla* m. N. of a scholar Buddh
kamalaṣaṣṭhīvrata
○*ṣaṣṭhī-vrata* n. N. of a particular religious observance BhavP
kamalasaptamīvrata
○*saptamī-vrata* n. id. MatsyaP
kamalasaṃbhava
○*saṃbhava* m. N. of Brahmā
kamalākara
kamalâkara m. a mass of lotuses
• a lake or pool where lotuses abound R. Ratnāv. &c
• N. of the author of a commentary on the Mitāksharā, and of several other authors and men
• *tīrtha-yātrā* f. N. of wk
kamalākeśava
kamalā-keśava m. N. of a shrine built by Kamalavati Rājat
kamalākṣa
kamalâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. lotus-eyed
• (*ī*), f. N. of a mother in the retinue of Skanda MBh
• (*am*), n. N. of a town MatsyaP
kamalāgrajā
kamalâgrajā f. 'born before Lakshmi', N. of A-lakshmī or Bad Luck
kamalāchāyā
kamalā-chāyā f. (or ○*cchāyā*), N. of an Apsaras VP
kamalātīrtha
kamalā-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha SkandaP
kamalādi
kamalâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51
kamalānandana
kamalânandana n. 'Kamalā's joy', N. of Miśra-dinakara
kamalāpati
kamalā-pati m. N. of a man
kamalāpāta
kamalāpāta m. N. of a man
kamalābhakta
kamalābhakta m. id
kamalāyatākṣa
kamalâyatâkṣa mfn. having large lotus eyes,
kamalayudha
kamaláyudha m. N. of a poet
kamalālaya
kamalâlaya m. N. of a country MatsyaP
• (*ā*), f. 'abiding in a lotus', N. of Lakshmi R
kamalāsana
kamalâsana n. a lotus-flower serving as a seat RāmatUp
• a particular manner of sitting
• m. 'having a lotus as seat', N. of Brahmā MBh. BhP. Kum. &c
• *-stha* m. id
kamalāhaṭṭa
kamalā-haṭṭa m. N. of a market-place (founded by Kamalavati) Rājat. 1
kamalāhāsa
kamalâhāsa m. the 'smiling', i.e. opening or shutting of a lotus. 2

kamalāhāsa
kamalāhāsa Nom. (fr. the above) P. ○*sati*, to smile like a lotus Dhūrtas
kamalekṣaṇa
kamalêkṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. lotus-eyed MBh. R. &c
kamalottara
kamalôttara n. safflower (Carthamus Tinctorius) L
kamalotpalamālin
kamalôtpalamālin mfn. having garlands of Kamala and Utpala lotuses MBh. iii
kamalodaya
kamalôdaya m. N. of a man Kathās
kamalodbhava
kamalôdbhava m. N. of Brahmā Kathās
» kamalaka
kamalaka n. N. of a town Rājat
» kamalinī
kamalinī f. the lotus plant Kathās
• a number of lotus plants
• a pool or place abounding with them MBh. Ragh. &c
kamalinīkānta
○*kānta* m. 'the lover of the lotus', N. of the sun Kathās
kamalinībandhu
○*bandhu* m. id
» kamalīkā
kamalīkā f. a small lotus Kād
» kamā
kamā f. loveliness, beauty, radiance L
» kamitṛ
kamitṛ mfn. lustful, desirous, cupidinous Naish
• the male, husband Hcar
» kamra
kamra mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 167) loving, being in love, desirous L
• desirable, beautiful, lovely Kāvyâd
• (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument
» kānta
kānta &c. s.v
» kāma
kāma &c. s.v
kamaṇḍalu
kamaṇḍalu us, *u* m. n. (in the Veda *ūs* f. according to Pāṇ. 4-1, 71) a gourd or vessel made of wood or earth used for water (by ascetics and religious students), a water-jar MBh. BhP. Yājñ. &c
• a kind of animal ĀśvŚr
• (*us*), m. Ficus Infectoria L
• (*ūs*), f. a kind of animal Pāṇ. 4-1, 72
kamantaka
kamantaka m. N. of a man
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his descendants, g. *upakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 69
kamandaka
kamandaka as, m
• (*ās*), m. pl. id. ib
kamandha
kamandha n. water L. (cf. *kabandha*.)
kamala
kamala col. 1
kamujā
kamujā f. a tuft or lock of hair
» kamuñjā

kamuñjā f. id. Parāś

kamp

kamp cl. 1. Ā. (ep. also P.) *kampate* (*-ti*), *cakampe*, *kampiṣyate*, *akampiṣṭa*, *kampitā* (Dhātup. x, 13), to tremble, shake MBh. BhP. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. Ā. *kampayati*, *-te*, to cause or make to tremble, shake MBh. R. &c. [Page 252, Column 3]

• to pronounce in a tremulous manner (i.e. with a thrill or shake): Desid. *cikampiṣate*: Intens. *caṃkampyate*, *caṃkampti* ; [Gk.? Hib. *cabhôg*, 'hastening.'] [252, 3]

» kampa

kampa m. trembling, tremor, trembling motion, shaking MBh. Suśr. &c

• earthquake (cf. *bhūmi-kampa*, *mahī-k*○, &c.)

• tremulous or thrilling pronunciation (a modification of the Svarita accent which may take place if the Svarita syllable is followed by an Udātta syllable) Nir. &c

• a kind of time (in mus.)

• N. of a man

kamparāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a man

kampalakṣman

○*lakṣman* m. air, wind L

kampāṅka

kampâṅka m. id. L

kampānvita

kampânvita mfn. affected with trembling, agitated

» kampana

kampana mf(*ā*)n. trembling, shaken, unsteady

• causing to tremble, shaking MBh

• m. a kind of weapon MBh. i, 2836 R

• a kind of fever Bhpr

• the cool or dewy season (from about the middle of January to that of March) L

• N. of a king MBh. ii, 117

• of a country near Kāśmira Rājat

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP

• (*am*), n. trembling, quivering Suśr

• an earthquake MBh. v, 7239

• quivering or thrilling pronunciation (*kampa*) Comm. on RPrāt

• the act of shaking, swinging KātyŚr. Suśr. i, 85, 9 Tarkas. &c

» kampanīya

kampanīya mfn. to be shaken, movable, vibratory

» kampāka

kampāka a wrong reading for *kampâṅka* above

» kampāya

kampāya Nom. Ā. *kampāyate*, to tremble, shake Comm. on VarBṛS

» kampikā

kampikā f. a kind of musical instrument

» kampita

kampita mfn. trembling, shaking MBh. Ṛitus

• caused to tremble, shaken, swung MBh. iv, 1290 Tattvas

• (*am*), n. trembling, a tremor

» kampin

kampin mfn. trembling, quivering Kathās

• (ifc.) causing to tremble, shaking (cf. *śiraḥ-kampin*.)

» kampila

kampila m. N. of a man Buddh

• = the next L

» kampilya

kampilya m. N. of a pigment (produced from the plant Rottleria Tinctoria) L

» kampilyaka

kampilyaka m. (Car.),
kampilla
kampilla m. (Suśr.),
kampillaka
kampillaka m. (Suśr.),
kampilvaka
kampilvaka m. (Car.), and *kampīla*, n. (L.), id
» kampya
kampya mfn. to be shaken or made to tremble (cf. *a-kampya*)
• to be moved away from one's place
• to be pronounced in a quivering or trilling manner
» kampra
kampra mf(*ā*)n. trembling, shaken Pāṇ.: Bālar
• movable
• agile, quick KātyŚr. Lāṭy
• unsteady, uncertain Naish
kamphilla
kamphilla m. v. l. for *kapphiṇa*, q.v
kamb
kamb cl. 1. P. *kambati*, to go, move
• (vḷ. *karb*.)
kambara
kambara mfn. variegated, spotted L
• m. variegated colour L
kambala
kambalá as, *am* m. n. (√*kam* Comm. on Uṇ. i, 108), a woollen blanket or cloth or upper garment AV. xiv, 2, 66 ; 67 MBh. Hit. &c
• m. a dew-lap VarBṛS. Hcat
• a small worm or insect L
• a sort of deer with a shaggy hairy coat L
• N. of a teacher
• of a man
• of a Nāga MBh. MārkP. &c
• (*am*), n. water (cf. *kamala*)
• N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvipa MBh. vi, 454
kambalakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a woollen-cloth manufacturer
kambalacārāyaṇīya
○*cārāyaṇīya ās* m. pl. a nickname of a school of the Cārāyaṇas Pat. on Kāty., on Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 (cf. *odana-pāṇinīya*.)
kambaladhāvaka
○*dhāvaka* m. one who cleans woollen clothes
kambalabarhiṣa
○*barhiṣa* m. N. of a man Hariv. BhP. VP
kambalavāhya
○*vāhya* or m. = *kambali-vāhyaka* below
kambalavāhyaka
○*vāhyaka* m. = *kambali-vāhyaka* below
kambalahāra
○*hāra* m. N. of a man
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man, g. *yaskâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 63
kambalārṇa
kambalārṇa (for *kambala-ṛṇa* Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 89), n. a debt consisting of a woollen blanket or garment
kambalalukā

kambaláluka̅ f. a kind of vegetable L

» kambalaka

kambalaka m. a woollen cloth or garment Suśr

• (*ikā*), f. g. *pakṣâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» kambalin

kambalin mfn. covered with a woollen cloth or blanket, wearing a woollen garment Jain

• (*ī*), m. 'having a dew-lap', an ox L

kambalivāhyaka

kambali-vāhyaka n. a carriage drawn by oxen

» kambalīya

kambalīya mf(*ā*)n. fit for woollen blankets &c. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 3. [Page 253, Column 1]

» kambalya

kambalya n. (ifc. f. *ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 22) one hundred Palas of wool (necessary for making a woollen blanket) Pāṇ. 5-1, 3

kambālāyin

kambālāyin ī m. a sort of kite W. (?)

kambi

kambi f. a ladle or spoon L

• a shoot or branch or joint of a bamboo L

kambu

kambu m. (*u* n. L.) a conch

• a shell MBh. iv, 255 BhP. Kathās. &c

• (*us*), m. a bracelet or ring made of shells MBh

• a bracelet in general L

• three lines or marks in the neck (indicative of good fortune) VarBṛS

• the neck L

• an elephant L

• a tube-shaped bone L

• a vein or tubular vessel of the body W

• a sort of Curcuma L

kambukaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. 'shell-neck', having folds in the neck like a spiral shell (cf. above) Kathās

kambukaṃdhara

○*kaṃdhara* mfn. id. BhP

kambukāṣṭhā

○*kāṣṭhā* f. Physalis Flexuosa L

kambugrīva

○*grīva* mf(*ā*)n. = *-kaṇṭha* above MBh. R. &c

• m. 'shell-neck', N. of a tortoise Pañcat

• (*ā*), f. a shell-like neck (i.e. one marked with three lines, above.) L

kambuja

○*ja* m. a kind of drum

kambupuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. Andropogon Aciculatus L

kambumālinī

○*mālinī* f. id. L

kambvātāyin

kambv-ātāyin m. the bird Falco Cheela L

» kambuka

kambuka m. a conch, shell L

• a mean person W

• (*ā*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L

• (*am*), n. N. of a town Kathās

» kambū

kambū ūs m. (√*kam* Uṇ. i, 95), a thief. plunderer

• a bracelet W

» kambūka

m. the husk of rice AV. xi, 1, 29 Gṛihyās

» kamboja

kamboja ās m. pl., N. of a people and its country

• m. the king of this people Pāṇ. 4-1, 175

• a shell L

• a species of elephant L. (cf. *kāmboja*.)

kambojamuṇḍa

○*muṇḍa* mfn. bald like a Kamboja, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Pāṇ. 2-1, 72 (cf. Hariv. 780.)

kambojādi

kambojâdi m. N. of a gaṇa, Kāty on Pāṇ. 4-1, 175

kambha

kambha p. 252, col. 1

kambhārī

kambhārī f. Gmelina Arborea L

kambhu

kambhu u n. the fragrant √of Andropogon Muricatus

kamvat

kam-vat p. 252, col. 1

kaya

káya (Ved. for 2. *ka*

• only gen. sg. with *cid*), every one (e.g. , bow well down the haughtiness of every one RV. i, 129, 5) RV. i, 27, 8 ; viii, 25, 15 ; [Zd. *kaya* ; Armen. *ui*.]

» kayā

káyā ind. (inst. fem. of 2. *ka*) in what manner? RV

kayasthā

kayasthā f. a medicinal plant L

• (v. l. for *vayaḥsthā*.)

kayād

v. l. for *kravyâd* q.v. SV

kayādhu

kayādhu us (*ūs*, v. l.), f. N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu's wife BhP. vi, 18, 12 Comm. on TBr

kayya

kayya m. N. of a prince (founder of a shrine and a Vihāra called after him) Rājat

» kayyaka

kayyaka m. N. of a man Rājat

kayyaṭa

kayyaṭa m. = *kaiyyaṭa*, q.v

kara 1

kará (for 2. p. 254, col. 3), mf(*ī*, rarely *ā*)n. (√1. *kṛ*), a doer, maker, causer, doing, making, causing, producing (esp. ifc

• cf. *duḥkhakara*, *bhayaṃ-k*○, *sampat-k*○, &c

• Lat. *cerus*, 'creator') AV. xii, 2, 2 Mn. Pañcat. &c

• helping, promoting RV. i, 116, 13

• m. the act of doing, making &c. (ifc

• cf. *īṣatkara*, *su-k*○, *duṣ-k*○, &c.)

• 'the doer', the hand RV. x, 67, 6 MBh. Mn. &c

• a measure (the breadth of twenty-four thumbs)

• an elephant's trunk MBh. Pañcat. &c

• the claws of a crab Hit

• symbolical expression for the number two

• the lunar mansion Hasta VarBṛS

karakacchapikā

○*kacchapikā* f. a particular position of the fingers

karakaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. an elephant's temple (cf. *karaṭa*)
• Centropus Pyropterus Nigh
karakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'hand-thorn', a finger-nail L
karakamala
○*kamala* n. 'hand-lotus', the hand (esp. of a lover or a mistress) Ṛitus. (cf. *-padma*, *-paṅkaja*, &c. below.)
karakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man Buddh
karakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. the hand hollowed to receive water W
karakisalaya
○*kisalaya* m. n. 'hand-bud', the hand closed in the form of a bud L
• 'hand-shoot', the finger Ṛitus. Daś
karakudmala
○*kudmala* n. 'hand-bud' (cf. above), the finger W. [Page 253, Column 2]
karakṛtātman
○*kṛtâtman* mfn. 'living from hand to mouth', destitute MBh. xiii, 1625
karakoṣa
○*koṣa* m. the hand hollowed to receive water (cf. *-kalāśa*.)
karagṛhīti
○*gṛhīti* f. the act of taking the hand Hcar
karagraha
○*graha* (1. *kara-graha*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), m. taking the hand (of the bride
• one part of the ceremony being the placing of the bride's right hand with the palm uppermost in the right hand of the bridegroom), marriage Kathās
karagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* (1. *kara-grahaṇa*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), n. id. MBh. ii, 900 Pañcad. &c. (cf. *pāṇi-gr*○.)
karagrāham
○*grāham* ind. p. so as to take the hand Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 39
karagrāhin
○*grāhin* (1. *kara-grāhin*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), mfn. taking the hand W
• a bridegroom T
karagharṣaṇa
○*gharṣaṇa* m. a churning-stick W
• (n.) the act of rubbing the hands together W
karagharṣin
○*gharṣin* m. a churning-stick W
karaghāṭa
○*ghāṭa* m. a kind of poisonous tree Suśr. ii, 251 14 ; 252, 2
karacchada
○*cchada* m. Trophis Aspera Bhpr
• (*ā*), f. a species of tree (commonly called *sindūra-puṣpī-vṛkṣa*) L
karaja
○*ja* m. 'produced in or from the hand', a finger-nail Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c
• Pongamia Glabra (= *karañja*) L
• (*am*), n. a kind of perfume (resembling a nail in appearance, = *vyāghra-nakha*) L
• *-vardhana* m. N. of a prince
• ○*jâkhya* n. a perfume (= *-ja*) L
karajapya
○*japya* m. N. of a man

- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his tribe Hariv

karajyoḍi
- ○*jyoḍi* m. N. of a tree (= *hasta-jyoḍī*) L

karatala
- ○*tala* m. the palm of the hand R. Suśr. BhP. &c
- (*ā*), f. a knife Kathās
- *-gata* mfn. being in the hand or in one's possession Pañcat. Śak
- *-tāla* m. clapping the hands Gīt
- *-dhṛta* mfn. held in the hand W
- *-stha* mfn. resting in the palm of the hand W
- *-"ṣlamalaka* n. 'a myrobalan lying in the hand', anything quite clear to all eyes

karatalīkṛ
- ○*talī-√kṛ* to take in the palm of the hand BhP. viii, 7, 42

karatalīkṛta
- ○*talī-kṛta* mfn. taken in the open hand, lying open

karatas
- ○*tas* ind. from the hand, out of the hand

karatāla
- ○*tāla as*, *ī*
- mf. a musical instrument, a cymbal L
- (*am*), n. beating time by clapping the hands Bālar

karatālaka
- ○*tālaka* n. a cymbal
- (*ikā*), f. clapping the hands Naish
- beating time by clapping Kathās
- a kind of cymbal L

karatṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* n. Pandanus Odoratissimus Nigh

karatoyā
- ○*toyā* f. N. of a river in the north-east of Bengal (said to have, originated from the water poured into the hand of Śiva at his marriage with Pārvati, and thrown by him on the ground) MBh. VP

karatoyinī
- ○*toyinī* f. N. of a river (probably = the last) MBh. xiii, 4887

karada
- ○*da* (1. *kara-da*
- for 2. p. 254, col. 3), mfn. one who gives his hand W

karadakṣa
- ○*dakṣa* mfn. handy, dexterous, ready W

karadruma
- ○*druma* m. N. of a poisonous tree (= *kāra-skara*) L

karadviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* m. pl., N. of a tribe or school TāṇḍyaBr. ii, 15, 4 ; iii, 6, 4

karadvīpa
- ○*dvīpa* m. Guilandina Bonducella Nigh

karadhṛta
- ○*dhṛta* mfn. held or supported by the hand Megh

karanihita
- ○*nihita* mfn. held in the hand W

karaṃdhama
- ○*"ṣṃ-dhama* m. N. of two princes MBh. VP. &c

karaṃ dhaya
- ○*"ṣṃ dhaya* mfn. sucking the hand Vop

karanyastakapolāntam
- ○*nyasta-kapolântam* ind. the end of the cheek held in the hand

karanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. marking the hand with mystical figures BhP
karapaṅkaja
○*paṅkaja* m. = *-kamala* above
karapattra
○*pattra* n. a saw Suśr. Hit
• splashing water about while bathing, playing or gamboling in water L
• (*ā*), f. a species of fig-tree L
• *-vat* m. Borassus Flabelliformis (the leaves being compared to a saw) L
karapattraka
○*pattraka* n. a saw L
• (*ikā*), f. playing in water (cf. *-pattra*.)
karapadma
○*padma* m. n. = *-kamala* above
karaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. Abelmoschus Esculentus L
• a kind of Ricinus L
karapallava
○*pallava* m. 'hand-shoot, a finger MārkP
• = *-kisalaya* above T
karapātra
○*pātra* n. splashing water about while bathing (cf. *-pattra* above) L
• the hand hollowed so as to hold anything W
• (*ī*), f. a cup made of leather L
karapāla
○*pāla* (1. *kara-pāla*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), m. 'handprotecting', a sword, scymitar L
karapālaka
○*pālaka* m. id. L
• (*ikā*), f. a cudgel, short club or wooden sword, a sword or one-edged knife L
karapāli
○*pāli* m. a kind of sword L
karapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. joining the palms of the hands in token of respect W
• the hands joined and hollowed to receive anything W
• a box, chest with a lid MBh. xiv, 1928
• *-ṭâñjali* m. cavity made in joining the palms of the hands R
karapuṭī
○*puṭī* f. the hollow of the hand, Śārṅg
karapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. the back of the hand W
karapraceya
○*praceya* (1. *kara-praceya*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), mfn. to be held or taken hold of by the hand W
karaprada
○*prada* (1. *kara-prada*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), mfn. giving the hand &c
karaprāpta
○*prāpta* mfn. held in the hand, obtained, possessed Hit
karabaka
○*baka* m. a species of bird VarBṛS
karabadara
○*badara* n. 'a jujube lying in the hand', anything quite clear to all eyes, Vāsav. [Page 253, Column 3]
karabāla

○*bāla -vāla* below
karabhañjaka
○*bhañjaka ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh
karabhañjika
○*bhañjika* v. l. for the above VP
karabhājana
○*bhājana* m. N. of a Brāhman BhP
karabhū
○*bhū* m. a fingernail
karabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. a hand-ornament, bracelet
karamaṇḍalin
○*maṇḍalin* m. Achyranthes Aspera L
karamadhya
○*madhya* m. a particular measure (= *karṣa*), ŚārṅgS
karamanda
○*manda* m. N. of a man
karamarda
○*marda* m. Carissa Carandas MBh. Suśr. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river, ŚivP
• (*ī*), f. Carissa Carandas L
karamardaka
○*mardaká* m. id
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Carissa Carandas Suśr. i, 210, 18
karamālā
○*mālā* f. the hand used as a rosary (the joints of the fingers corresponding to the beads) Tantras. &c
karamukta
○*mukta* n. (scil. *astra*) a missile, weapon thrown with the hand
• a dart, javelin &c. L
• *-"ṣṭêśvara* n. N. of a temple
karamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. the act of setting free the hand (of the bride by her father when the wedding is finished
• Kathās. xvi, 82) Pañcad
karamocana
○*mocana* n. id. ib
kararuddha
○*ruddha* mfn. stopped by the hand, held tight or fast
kararuha
○*ruha* m. 'growing from the hand', a finger-nail Śak. Bhartṛ. &c
• Unguis Odoratus L
• *-pada* n. a scratch with the finger-nail Megh. 95
kararddhi
○*"ṣrddhi* (*kara-ṛddhi*) = *-tālī* above L
• indication of luck by the hand T
karavartam
○*vartam* ind. p. whilst turning the hand Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 39
karavallī
○*vallī* f. a kind of plant L
karavāraka
○*vāraka* m. N. of Skanda L
karavāri
○*vāri* n. water from the hand
karavāla
○*vāla* m. a sword, scymitar MBh. BhP. &c. (cf. *-pāla* above)

- a finger-nail L
- *-putrī* f. a knife Virac

karavāli
- ○*vāli* m. a kind of sword L

karavālikā
- ○*vālikā* f. = *-pālika* above L

karavinda
- ○*vinda* m. N. of an author

karavindīya
- ○*"ṣvindīya* n. (fr. the last), the work of Karavinda

karavimukti
- ○*vimukti* f. N. of a Tirtha

karavīra
- ○*vīra* m. Oleander (Nerium Odorum) MBh. Suśr. Mṛicch. VarBṛS
- a species of Soma Suśr. ii, 164, 15
- a sword L
- a particular spell (for recovering a missile of mystic properties after its discharge) R
- the thumb
- a cemetery L
- N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1557
- of a Daitya L
- of a town on the river Veṇvā (founded by Padma-varṇa) Hariv. 5230 (cf. *kara-viira-pura* below)
- of a town on the river Dṛishadvati (the residence of Candraśekhara) KapS
- of a mountain BhP
- (*ā*), f. red arsenic L
- (*ī*), f. a woman who has borne a son, a mother L
- a good cow L
- N. of Aditi T
- (*am*), n. the flower of Oleander L
- *-kandasaṃjña* m. a species of onion
- a bulb (= *tailakanda*) L
- *-karambhin* n. N. of a wood Hariv. 8954 (vḷ. *karaviirākara*)
- *-pura* n. N. of a town founded by Padma-varṇa (cf. *karaviira*) MBh
- *-bhujā* f. Cajanus Indicus L
- *-bhūṣā* f. = *-bhujā* T
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-vrata* n. a certain rite
- *-"ṣrâkara* n. N. of a wood Hariv

karavīraka
- ○*vīraka* m. the poisonous √of Oleander L
- Terminalia Arjuna L
- a sword L
- a cemetery L
- a particular part of the face VarBṛS
- N. of a Nāga Hariv
- (*ā*), f. red arsenic Nigh
- (*am*), n. the flower of Oleander L

karavīrya
- ○*vīrya* m. N. of a physician Suśr. i, 18

karavraṇa
- ○*vraṇa* m. N. of Bhīmasena L

karaśākhā
- ○*śākhā* f. a finger L

karaśīkara
- ○*śīkara* m. water expelled by an elephant's trunk L

karaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. cleansing the hands with fragrant flowers Tantras
karaśūka
○*śūka* m. 'hand-spicule', a finger-nail L
karasāda
○*sāda* (1. *kara-sāda*
• for 2. p. 254, col. 3), m. languor of the hands Pañcat
karasūtra
○*sūtra* n. an auspicious string (tied to the hand at marriage &c.) T
karastha
○*stha* mfn. lying in the hand Naish
karasthālin
○*sthālin* m. 'using the hands for a jar', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii ; 1243
karasthīkṛ
○*sthī-√kṛ* to lay on the hand
karaspanda
○*spanda* m. trembling of the hands
karasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. extending the hands Pañcat
karasvana
○*svana* m. sound produced by clapping the hands R
karasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Tīrtha
karahati
○*hati* f. a blow with the hand. 1
karāgra
karâgra (for 2. p. 254, col. 3), n. the tip of an elephant's trunk L
• tip of the finger Śiś
• *-pallava* m. 'hand-shoot', a finger
• *-ja* m. a finger-nail
karāghāta
karâghāta m. a blow with the hand Bhartṛ
karāṅgaṇa
karâṅgaṇa m. a much-frequented market L
karāṅguli
karâṅguli f. a finger of the hand Kathās
karāmarda
karâmarda m. = *kara-marda*
karāmalaka
karâmalaka n. = *karatalâmalaka*
karāmbuka
karâmbuka m. Carissa Carandas L
karāmla
karâmla
karāmlaka
karâmlaka m. id. L
karāroṭa
karâroṭa m. finger-ring
karāroha
karâroha m. id. L
karārgala
karârgala n. a lute L
karārpita
karârpita mfn. placed in hand
karālamba

karâlamba m. a support of the hand, means of safety Hit
• (mfn.) stretching out one's hand to support or raise another W
karālambana
karâlambana n. the act of supporting the hand, helping, sustaining
karenduka
karênduka m. a sort of grass L
karotpala
karôtpala n. a lotus-hand (cf. -*kamala* above.) [Page 254, Column 1]
karodaka
karôdaka n. water held in or poured into the hand W
» karaka 1
karaka (for 2. col. 3), *as* m. a watervessel (esp. one used by students or ascetics) MBh. R
• a species of bird L
• hand (?) L
• N. of several plants (the pomegranate tree, Pongamia Glabra, Butea Frondosa, Bauhinia Variegata, Mimusops Elengi, Capparis Aphylla) L
• a cocoa-nut shell L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a cocoa-nut shell hollowed to form a vessel
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. VP
• (*am*), n. fungus, mushroom L
• (*ikā*), f. a wound caused by a finger-nail Śiś. iv, 29
karakacaturthī
○*caturthī* f. the fourth day in the dark half of the month Āśvina
karakatoya
○*toya* m. the cocoa-nut tree L
karakapātrikā
○*pātrikā* f. a leather vessel for holding water
karakāmbu
karakâmbu m. the cocoa-nut tree L
karakāmbhas
karakâmbhas m. id. L
» karaṇa
káraṇa (once *karaṇá* RV. i, 119, 7) mf(*ī*)n doing, making, effecting, causing (esp. ifc
• cf. *antakaraṇa*, *uṣṇaṃ-k*○, &c.) R. &c
• clever, skilful RV. i, 119, 7
• m. a helper, companion AV. vi, 46, 2 ; xv, 5, 1-6 ; xix, 57, 3
• a man of a mixed class (the son of an outcast Kshatriya Mn. x, 22
• or the son of a Śūdra woman by a Vaiśya Yājñ. i, 92
• or the son of a Vaiśya woman by a Kshatriya MBh. i, 2446 ; 4521
• the occupation of this class is writing, accounts &c.) a writer, scribe W
• (in Gr.) a sound or word as an independent part of speech (or as separated from the context
• in this sense usually n.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 41 Pat. Comm. on RPrāt
• (in mus.) a kind of time Kum. vi, 40
• (*ī*), f. a woman of the above mixed tribe Yājñ. i, 95
• (with *sutā*) an adopted daughter R. (ed. Gorr.) i, 19, 9
• (in arithm.) a surd or irrational number, surd √
• the side of a square, Śulbas. Comm. on VS
• a particular measure Comm. on KātyŚr
• a particular position of the fingers
• (*am*), n. the act of making, doing, producing, effecting ŚBr. MBh. &c. (very often ifc., e.g. *muṣṭi-k*○, *virūpa-k*○)
• an act, deed RV
• an action (esp. a religious one) Yājñ. i, 250 R
• the special business of any tribe or caste L
• a calculation (esp. an astronomical one) VarBṛS
• an astrological division of the day (these Karaṇas are eleven, viz. *vava*, *valava*, *kaulava*, *taitila*, *gara*,

vaṇija, *viṣṭi*, *śakuni*, *catuṣpada*, *kintughna*, and *nāga*, two being equal to a lunar day
• the first seven are called *a-dhruvāṇi* or movable, and fill, eight times repeated, the space from the second half of the first day in the moon's increase to the first half of the fourteenth day in its wane
• the four others are *dhruvāṇi* or fixed, and occupy the four half-days from the second half of the fourteenth day in the wane of the moon to the first half of the first day in its increase) VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
• pronunciation, articulation, APrāt
• (in Gr.) a sound or word as an independent part of speech, separated from its context Pāṇ. Kāś. &c., (*karaṇa* may be used in this way like *kāra* e.g. *iti-karaṇa* ŚāṅkhŚr.)
• the posture of an ascetic
• a posture in sexual intercourse
• instrument, means of action ŚvetUp. Yājñ. Megh
• an organ of sense or of speech VPrāt. PārGṛ
• (in law) an instrument, document, bond Mn. viii, 51 ; 52 ; 154
• (in Gr.) the means or instrument by which an action is effected, the idea expressed by the instrumental case, instrumentality Pāṇ. 1-4, 42 ; ii, 3, 18 ; iii, 2, 45
• cause (= *kāraṇa*)
• a spell, charm Kathās. (cf. *karaṇa-prayoga*)
• rhythm, time Kum
• body Megh. Kum. Kād
• N. of a treatise of Varāha-mihira on the motion of the planets
• of a work belonging to the Śiva-darśana
• a field L
• the mind, heart W. (cf. *antaḥ-karaṇa*)
• grain W

karaṇakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n. N. of wk. on practical astronomy by Bhāskara

karaṇakesarin
○*kesarin* m. N. of wk

karaṇagrāma
○*grāma* m. the senses collectively L

karaṇatā
○*tā* f. instrumentality, the state of being an instrument Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 33

karaṇatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. 'protecting the organs of sense', the head L

karaṇatva
○*tva* n. instrumentality, mediate agency KapS

karaṇaniyama
○*niyama* m. repression or restraint of the organs of sense

karaṇaneri
○*neri* and m. a kind of dance

karaṇanerika
○*nerika* m. a kind of dance

karaṇapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

karaṇaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

karaṇaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. N. of wk

karaṇaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. spell, charm Kathās. xliv, 151
• xlix, 147

karaṇayati
○*yati* f. a kind of time (in mus.)

karaṇavat

○*vat* mfn. articulated TPrāt

karaṇavinyaya

○*vinyaya* m. manner of pronunciation TPrāt

karaṇavyāpāra

○*vyāpāra* m. action of the senses T

karaṇasāra

○*sāra* m. N. of wk. on practical astronomy by Bhāskara

karaṇasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wk., Lil

karaṇasthānabheda

○*sthāna-bheda* m. difference of articulation or organ of pronunciation

karaṇāṭṭa

karaṇâṭṭa n. N. of a place. [Page 254, Column 2]

karaṇādhikāra

karaṇâdhikāra m. a chapter on the subject of pronunciation

karaṇādhipa

karaṇâdhipa m. 'lord of the organs', the principle of life, living soul T

• the god presiding over each sense (e.g. the sun is the lord of the eye &c.) T

karaṇābda

karaṇâbda ās m. pl. the years used in astronomical calculations, i.e. years of the Sāka era Comm. on VarBṛS

» karaṇi

karaṇi f. doing, making (cf. *a-karaṇi*)

• form, aspect Bālar. &c

» karaṇin

karaṇin mfn. having instruments VP

• (*ī*), m. N. of a teacher

» karaṇīya

karaṇīya mfn. to be done or made or effected &c. MBh. R. &c

» karaṇḍa

karaṇḍa as, (*ī* L.), *am* mfn. (Uṇ. i, 128) a basket or covered box of bamboo wicker-work BhP. Bhartṛ. &c

• a bee-hive, honey-comb L

• m. a sword L

• a sort of duck L

• a species of plant (= *dalāḍhaka*) L

• (*am*), n. a piece of wood, block Bhpr

karaṇḍaphalaka

○*phalaka* m. Feronia Elephantum L

karaṇḍavyūha

○*vyūha* m. N. of a Buddhist work

» karaṇḍaka

karaṇḍaka as, *ikā* mf. a basket Kathās

karaṇḍakanivāpa

○*nivāpa* m. N. of a place near Rājagṛiha

karaṇḍakavat

○*vat* ind. like a basket Kāraṇḍ

» karaṇḍin

karaṇḍin ī m. (*karaṇḍas tad-ākāro'sty asya* T.) a fish L

» karabha 1

karabha (for 2. col. 3), *as* m. (√*kṝ* Uṇ. iii, 122

• but more probably connected with 1. *kara*), the trunk of an elephant MBh. Śak. &c

• a young elephant BhP

• a camel MBh. Suśr. &c

• a young camel Pañcat

- the metacarpus (the hand from the wrist to the √of the fingers) Sāh. Comm. on Uṇ. &c
- (in mus.) a singer who wrinkles the forehead when singing
- a kind of perfume L
- a wall L
- N. of Danta-vakra (king of the Karūshas) MBh. ii, 577
- (*ā*), f. a particular plant L
- (*ī*), f. a she-camel L
- Tragia Involucrata L

karabhakāṇḍikā
○*kāṇḍikā* f. Echinops Echinatus L

karabhagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village Kathās

karabhagrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of a fortress in the Vindhya mountain Kathās

karabhapriya
○*priya* m. a sort of tree L
- (*ā*), f. a sort of Alhagi L

karabhavallabha
○*vallabha* m. Feronia Elephantum

karabhādanī
karabhâdanī f. a species of Alhagi (= *-priyā* above)

karabhāṣṭaka
karabhâṣṭaka n. N. of wk

karabhorū
karabhôrū f. a woman whose thighs resemble the trunk of an elephant Śak. Naish. &c

» karabhaka
karabhaka m. N. of a messenger Śak
- of a village Kathās. (cf. *karabha-grāma* above.)

» karabhin
karabhin ī m. 'having a trunk', an elephant L

» karas
káras as n. a deed, action RV. iv, 19, 10

» karasna
karásna m. the fore-part of the arm RV
- a finger-nail ŚāṅkhŚr

» kari 1
kari mfn. (ifc.) causing, accomplishing (cf. *śakṛt-k*○)
- (*is*), m. the hand L

» kari 2
kari (in comp. for *karin* col. 3)

karikaṇā
○*kaṇā* f. Piper Chaba
- *-vallī* f. id

karikumbha
○*kumbha* m. the frontal globe of an elephant

karikusumbha
○*kusumbha* m. a fragrant powder prepared from the flowers of Nāgakeśara L

karikusumbhaka
○*kusumbhaka* m. id

karikṛt
○*kṛt* m. Pongamia Glabra L

karikṛṣṇā
○*kṛṣṇā* f. Piper Chaba Nigh

karigarjita
○*garjita* n. the roaring of elephants L

karicarman
○*carman* n. an elephant's hide
karija
○*ja* m. a young elephant L
karidanta
○*danta* m. an elephant's tusk W
• ivory W
karidāraka
○*dāraka* m. a lion L
karināsā
○*nāsā* f. the trunk of an elephant L
karināsikā
○*nāsikā* f. a kind of musical instrument W
karipa
○*pa* m. the keeper of an elephant *ṭ.*, g. *cūrṇâdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 134
karipattra
○*pattra* n. N. of a plant (cf. *tālīśa-pattra*.)
karipatha
○*patha* m. the way of an elephant, g. *devapathâdi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 108
karipippalī
○*pippalī* f. Pothos Officinalis L
• Piper Chaba L
karipota
○*pota* m. a young elephant L
karibandha
○*bandha* m. the post to which an elephant is tied L
karimakara
○*makara* m. a fabulous monster L
karimaṇḍita
○*maṇḍita* n. N. of a wood Kathās. lxx, 40
karimācala
○*mācala* m. 'destroyer of elephants', a lion L
karimuktā
○*muktā* f. a pearl (said to be found sometimes in an elephant's head) L
karimukha
○*mukha* m. 'elephant-faced', N. of Gaṇeśa L
kariyādas
○*yādas* n. a water-elephant, hippopotamus W
karirata
○*rata* n. 'elephant's coitus', a kind of coitus Kir. v, 23
karivara
○*vara* m. an excellent elephant
karivaijayantī
○*vaijayantī* f. a flag carried by an elephant L
kariśāvaka
○*śāvaka* m. a young elephant under five years old L
karisundarikā
○*sundarikā* f. a gauge, water-mark L
kariskandha
○*skandha* m. a herd of elephants Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51
karihasta
○*hasta* m. a particular position of the hands
karīndra
karī7ndra m. a large elephant a war or state elephant

- Indra's elephant W

» karika

karika m. ifc. (= *karin*) an elephant Śiś. iv, 29
- (*karikā* f. 1. *karaka*.) [Page 254, Column 3]

karinī

karinī f. (fr. the next), a female elephant Bhartṛ. Vikr. Kathās
- *-sahāya* m. the mate of the female elephant

» karin

karin mfn. doing, effecting &c. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 70
- (*ī*), m. 'having a trunk', an elephant MBh. BhP. Pañcat. &c
- (*iṇī*), f. above

» kariṣṭha

káriṣṭha mfn. (superl.) doing most, doing very much RV. vii, 97, 7

» kariṣṇu

kariṣṇu mfn. (ifc.) doing, accomplishing Daś

» kariṣya

kariṣyá mfn. to be done [= *kartavya* Sāy.] RV. i, 165, 9

» kariṣyat

kariṣyat mfn. (fut. p. of √1. *kṛ*, q.v.) about to do
- future AitBr

» karīyas

karīyas mfn. (compar.) one who does more W. (?)

» kareṭa

kareṭa m. a finger-nail L

» kareṇu

kareṇu m. (Uṇ. ii, 1) an elephant MBh. Pañcat. &c
- Pterospermum Acerifolium L
- (*us* [and *ūs* L.]), f. a female elephant MBh. Suśr. Ragh. &c
- a sort of plant Suśr. ii, 171, 16 ; 173 ; 7
- the Svarabhakti (q.v.) between *r* and *h* Comm. on TPrāt

kareṇupāla

○*pāla* m. 'keeper of an elephant', N. of a man

kareṇubhū

○*bhū* m. N. of Pālakāpya L

kareṇumatī

○*matī* f. N. of the wife of Nakula (and daughter of a king of the Cedis) MBh

kareṇuvarya

○*varya* m. a large or powerful elephant

kareṇusuta

○*suta* m. = *-bhū* above

» kareṇuka

kareṇuka n. the poisonous fruit of the plant Kareṇu Suśr. ii, 251, 18
- (*ā*), f. a female elephant Pañcat

kara 2

kara (for 1. p. 253, col. 1), m. (√*kṝ*), a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam R. Megh. Pañcat. &c
- hail L
- royal revenue, toll, tax, tribute, duty Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

karagraha

○*graha* (2. *kara-graha*
- for 1. p. 253, col. 2), m. levying or gathering taxes
- a tax-gatherer

karagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* (2. *kara-grahaṇa*), n. levying or gathering taxes

karagrāhin

○*grāhin* (2. *kara-grāhin*), mfn. levying a tax, a tax-collector

karajāla
○*jāla* n. a pencil of rays, a stream of light W
karada
○*da* mfn. paying taxes, subject to tax, tributary MBh
• ○*dī-√kṛ*, to render tributary Hcar
• ○*dī-kṛta* mfn. made tributary, subjugated MBh. i, 4462
karapaṇya
○*paṇya* n. a commodity given as tribute MBh. ii, 1052
karapāla
○*pāla* (2. *karapāla*
• for 1. p. 253, col. 2), m. chief tax-gatherer Pañcat
karapraceya
○*praceya* mfn. to be collected by taxes
karaprada
○*prada* (2. *kara-prada*), mfn. paying taxes, tributary MBh. iii, 14774
kararudh
○*rudh* mfn. ray-obstructing
karavat
○*vat* mfn. paying tribute
karasāda
○*sāda* (2. *kara-sāda*
• for 1. p. 253, col. 3), m. the fading away of rays Pañcat
karaspanda
○*spanda* (2. *kara-spanda*
• for 1. p. 253, col. 3), m. trembling of rays
karasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* (2. *kara-sphoṭa*
• for 1. p. 253, col. 3), m. extending the rays
karahāra
○*hāra* mfn. taking tribute BhP. 2
karāgra
karâgra (for 1. p. 253, col. 3), n. point of a ray
karotkara
karôtkara m. a bundle of rays
• a heavy tax W
» karaka
karaka (for 1. col. 1), m. hail
• toll, tax, tribute
karakābhighāta
karakâbhighāta m. shower of hail, Śārṅg. 1
karakāsāra
karakâsāra m. a shower of hail
» karakāsāra 2
karakāsāra Nom. P. *karakāsārati*, to pour or shower down like hail Dhūrtas
» karabha 2
karabha (for 1. col. 2), *am* n. the lunar mansion called Hasta Hcat
» karīkṛ
karī-√kṛ to offer as a tribute Kathās. xix, 114
karakāyu
karakāyu m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra (cf. *kanakāyu*) MBh. i, 6982
karaṅka
karaṅka m. the skull, head Kathās. Mālatīm
• a cocoa-nut hollowed to form a cup or vessel L
• a kind of sugar-cane (cf. the next) L
• any bone of the body L

- [Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. *carina*, [254, 3] *cornu*, *cancer* ; Eng. *horn* ; cf. *karka*.]

karaṅkaśāli
○*śāli* m. a sort of sugar-cane

» karaṅkiṇī
karaṅkiṇī f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat

karaṅgaṇa
karaṅgaṇa (v. l. for *karâṅgaṇa*), m. a market, fair W

karaculi
karaculi m. N. of a country Viddh

karañja
kárañja m. the tree Pongamia Glabra (used medicinally) Āp. Suśr. MBh. iii
- N. of an enemy of Indra (slain by this god) RV. i, 53, 8
- (*ī*), f. Galedupa Piscidia Bhpr

karañjaphalaka
○*phalaka* m. Feronia Elephantum L

karañjaha
○*há* mfn. pernicious to Karañja RV. x, 48, 8

» karañjaka
karañjaka as, *ikā* mf. Pongamia Glabra MBh. R. Suśr
- Verbesina Scandens L. [Page 255, Column 1]

karaṭa
karaṭa m. an elephant's temple MBh. Bhartṛ. &c
- the spot between the forehead and ear of a bird VarBṛS
- a crow BhP. v, 14, 29 Śāntiś. &c
- a kind of drum Comm. on VarBṛS
- a man of a low or degraded profession L
- a bad Brāhman L
- an atheist, unbeliever, impugner of the doctrines of the Veda L
- a kind of funeral ceremony L
- Carthamus Tinctorius L
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 370 VP
- of a royal dynasty
- (*ā*), f. an elephant's temple
- a cow difficult to be milked L
- (*ī*), f. a crow L
- (mfn.) dark-red VarBṛS. 61, 2
- 6

karaṭāmukha
karaṭā-mukha n. the spot where an elephant's temple bursts MBh

» karaṭaka
karaṭaka m. a crow L
- N. of a jackal Pañcat. Hit. &c

» karaṭin
karaṭin ī m. an elephant Subh

karaṭikautuka
karaṭikautuka n. N. of wk. treating on elephants

karaṭu
karaṭu m. the Numidian crane L. (cf. *kareṭavyā*, *kareṭu*, &c.)

karaṇa
karaṇa &c. p. 254, col. 1

karaṇḍa
karaṇḍa p. 254, col. 2

karatha
karatha m. N. of a physician BrahmaP

karantha
karantha ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

karaphu

karaphu a particular high number L. (Buddh.)

karabha

karabha &c., for 1. p. 254, col. 2

• for 2., p. 254, col. 3

karama

karama m. (= *kalama*) a reed for writing with Kāraṇḍ

karamaṭṭa

karamaṭṭa m. the betel-nuttree L

karamarī

karamarī f. a prisoner L

karamāla

karamāla m. smoke (probably a corruption of *khatamāla*)

karamba

karamba mfn. (√1. *kṛ* Uṇ. iv, 82), mixed

• set, inlaid W

• m. a kind of gruel

» karambita

karambita mfn. intermingled, mixed Gīt. Naish. Viddh. &c

• pounded, reduced to grains or dust W

• set, inlaid W

karambha

karambhá m. groats or coarsely-ground oats &c

• a dish of parched grain, a cake or flour or meal mixed with curds, a kind of gruel (generally offered to Pūshan as having no teeth to masticate hardfood) RV. AV. VS. &c

• a mixture

• N. of a poisonous plant Suśr

• of a son of Śakuni and father of Devarāta Hariv

• of the father of Asura Mahisha

• of a monkey R

• of a brother of Rambha

• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L

• fennel

• N. of the daughter of a king of Kaliṅga and wife of Akrodhana MBh. i, 3775

• (mfn.) mixed (as an odour) BhP

karambhapātra

○*pātrá* n. a dish of gruel ŚBr

karambhabhāga

○*bhāga* mfn. one who receives gruel for his part ŚāṅkhBr

karambhavālukā

○*vālukā ās* f. nom. pl. hot sand as gruel (a certain punishment in hell) MārkP. MBh

• *-tāpa*, *ās* m. pl. the pains caused by this punishment Mn. xii, 76

karambhād

mfn. eating groats or gruel RV. vi, 56, 1

» karambhaka

karambhaka m. a kind of Achyranthes Nigh

• N. of a man Kathās

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MārkP

• (*am*), n. groats, coarsely-ground oats &c. Rājat

• a document drawn up in different dialects Sāh

» karambhi

karambhi m. N. of a son of Śakuni and father of Devarāta BhP. VP

• (*ayas*), pl. the lineage of Karambhi

» karambhin

karambhín mfn. possessing gruel RV

kararddhi

kararddhi f. a cymbal L

karavī

karavī f. the leaf of the plant Asa Foetida Suśr. (cf. *karvarī*, *kavarī*, *kāvarī*.)

karavīka

karavīka m. N. of a mountain

karavīra

kara-vīra p. 253, col. 3

karas

káras under 1. *kará*

karasna

karásna under 1. *kará*

karahañcā

karahañcā f. N. of a metre of four lines (each consisting of seven syllables)

karahāṭa

karahāṭa m. the tree Vangueria Spinosa Suśr

• the fibrous √of a lotus L

• N. of a region. [Page 255, Column 2]

karahāṭaka

karahāṭaka m. Vangueria Spinosa Suśr

• N. of an heretical prince MBh. ii, 1173

• a series of six ślokas with one sentence running through Comm. on Kāvyâd

karāṅgaṇa

karāṅgaṇa under 1. *kará*, p. 253, col. 3

karāṭa

m. N. of Gaṇeśa MaitrS

karāyikā

karāyikā f. a bird, a small kind of crane Pañcat

karārin

karārin ī m. (○*riṇas* pl.), N. of a sect worshipping Devii

karāla

karāla mfn. opening wide, cleaving asunder, gaping (as a wound) Mṛicch. Pañcat. R. &c

• having a gaping mouth and projecting teeth BhP. R. Prab

• formidable, dreadful, terrible MBh. R. Suśr

• m. a species of animal, musk-deer Suśr. Nigh

• a mixture of oil and the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L

• N. of a region Rājat

• of an Asura

• of a Rakshas

• of a Deva-gandharva

• (*ā*), f. Hemidesmus Indicus L

• N. of Durgā Mālatīm

• of a procuress Hit

• (*ī*), f. one of the seven tongues and nine Samidhs of Agni MuṇḍUp. Gṛihyās

• a sword

• (*am*), n. a sort of basil Car

• a kind of Ocimum L

karālakara

○*kara* mfn. having a powerful arm or hand

• having a large trunk (as an elephant)

karālakesara

○*kesara* m. N. of a lion Pañcat

karālajanaka

○*janaka* m. N. of a prince (also called Janaka) MBh

karālatripuṭā

○*tripuṭā* f. a species of corn L

karāladaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having terrific teeth BhP
karālabhairava
○*bhairava* n. N. of a Tantra, KūrmaP. *ṭ.*
karālamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having a terrible mouth Pañcat
karālalocana
○*locana* mfn. terrific
karālavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. having a terrible mouth BhP. Pañcat
karālavadana
○*vadana* mfn. id. Bhag. R. BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
karālākṣa
karālâkṣa m. 'having terrible eyes', N. of a follower of Skanda MBh
karālānana
karālânana mfn. having a terrific face
» karālaka
karālaka n. a kind of Ocimum
» karālika
karālika m. a tree L
• a sword L
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
» karālita
karālita mfn. rendered formidable, afraid of, alarmed at
• magnified, intensified Kād
» karālin
karālin mfn. singing with a gaping and distorted mouth
• (*ī*), m. a tree L
kari
kari &c. p. 254, col. 2
karikrata
karikrata m. N. of the author of RV. x, 130, 5
karibha
karibha m. Ficus Religiosa L
karira
karira as, *am* m. n. the shoot of a bamboo (cf. *karīra*.)
kariṣṭha
káriṣṭha &c. p. 254, col. 3
karīti
karīti m. *ayas* pl., N. of a people VP
karīra
as, *am* m. n. the shoot of a bamboo Suśr. Hcat
• m. a water-jar L
• Capparis Aphylla (a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed upon by camels) ŚBr. MBh. Suśr
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. the √of an elephant's tusk L
• a cricket, small grasshopper L
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Capparis Aphylla
karīrakuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. the fruit-season of Capparis Aphylla
karīraprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town
• (v. l. *karīriprastha*.)
karīravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman
» karīrikā

karīrikā f. the √of an elephant's tusk L

karīraka

karīraka n. fight, battle L

karīladeśa

karīla-deśa m. N. of a country

karīṣa

kárīṣa as, *am* m. n. (√1. *kṝ* Uṇ. iv, 26), rubbish, refuse

• dung, dry cow-dung ŚBr. ii Mn. viii, 250 R. &c

• N. of a mountain

karīṣagandhi

○*gandhi* m. N. of a man Comm. on Pāṇ

karīṣaṃkaṣa

○*"ṣṃ-kaṣa* mf(*ā*)n. sweeping away dung Pāṇ. 3-2, 42

karīṣāgni

karīṣâgni m. a fire of dry cow-dung (this substance is very generally used as fuel in Hindūstān) L

karīṣottha

karīṣôttha m. (scil. *agni*) id. L

» karīṣaka

karīṣaka ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

» karīṣin

karīṣín mfn. abounding in dung AV. iii, 14, 3 ; xix, 31, 3

• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP

• a region abounding in dung, g. *puṣkarâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 135

karuṇa

karúṇa mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *kṝ* Uṇ. iii, 53

• but in some of its meanings fr. √1. *kṛ*), mournful, miserable, lamenting MBh. Daś. &c

• compassionate BhP. [Page 255, Column 3]

• (*am*), ind. mournfully, wofully, pitifully, in distress MBh. Pañcat. Vet. &c

• m. 'causing pity or compassion', one of the Rasas or sentiments of a poem, the pathetic sentiment Sāh. &c

• Citrus Decumana L

• a Buddha L

• N. of an Asura Hariv

• (*ā*), f. pity, compassion BhP. Ragh. Pañcat. &c

• one of the four Brahma-vihāras (Buddh.)

• the sentiment of compassion (cf. above) L

• a particular tone (in mus.)

• (*ī*), f. a particular plant L

• (*am*), n. an action, holy work RV. i, 100, 7 AV. xii, 3, 47 TS. i

karuṇadhvani

○*dhvani* m. a cry of distress Vikr

karuṇapuṇḍarīka

○*puṇḍarīka* n. N. of a Buddhist work

karuṇamallī

○*mallī* f. Jasminum Sambac

karuṇaveditva

○*vedi-tva* n. compassion, sympathy Mn. vii, 211 R

karuṇavedin

○*vedin* mfn. compassionate, sympathizing Car. R

karuṇākara

karuṇâkara m. N. of a Brāhman

karuṇākalpalatā

karuṇākalpa-latā f. N. of wk

karuṇātman

karuṇâtman mfn. miserable, mournful Bālar

karuṇānandakāvya
karuṇânandakāvya n. N. of a poem
karuṇāpara
karuṇā-para mfn. compassionate, tender L
karuṇāmaya
karuṇā-maya mfn. 'consisting of compassion', compassionate Bālar
karuṇāmallī
karuṇā-mallī f. = *-mallī* above W
karuṇārambha
karuṇârambha mfn. engaging in deplorable actions R
karuṇārdra
karuṇârdra mfn. tender with pity, tender-hearted, sensitive
karuṇāvat
karuṇā-vat mfn. being in a pitiful state, pitiable R
• pitiful, compassionate
• (*vatī*), f. N. of a Surāṅganā Jain
karuṇāvipralambha
karuṇāvipralambha m. grief of separation with the uncertainty of meeting again
• sorrowful events occurring during separation W
karuṇāvṛtti
karuṇā-vṛtti mfn. disposed to pity
karuṇāveditā
karuṇā-veditā f. charitableness, kindliness, sympathy W
karuṇeśvara
karuṇêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP
» karuṇāya
karuṇāya Nom. P. (MBh.) Ā. Pāṇ.) *karuṇāyati*, *-te*, to be compassionate, pity
» karuṇin
karuṇin mfn. (fr. *karuṇā* g. *sukhâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 131), being in a pitiful condition, pitiable
• compassionate, pitiful
karutthāma
karutthāma m. N. of a son of Dushyanta (and father of Ākrīḍa) Hariv
• (v. l. *karūtthāma*.)
karundhaka
karundhaka m. N. of a son of Śūra (and brother of Vasu-deva) VP
karuma
karúma m. a kind of demon AV. viii, 6, 10
karūkara
n. the joint of the neck and the back-bone AV. xi, 9, 8 ŚBr. xii
karūḻatin
kárūḻatin mfn. one whose teeth are decayed and broken, having gaps in the teeth RV. iv, 30, 24 Nir
karūṣa
karūṣa ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. N. of Danta-vakra (a king of that people) MBh. ii, 577
• N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (the founder of the above people) Hariv. BhP. &c
karūṣaja
○*ja* m. N. of Danta-vakra (or Danta-vaktra) BhP. vii, 10, 37
» karūṣaka
karūṣaka m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata BhP. ix, 1, 12 (cf. above)
• (*am*), n. N. of a species of fruit MBh. iii, 10039
kareṭa
kareṭa p. 254, col. 3
kareṭavyā
kareṭavyā f. the Numidian crane L
» kareṭu
kareṭu m. id. L

» kareḍuka
kareḍuka m. id. L. (cf. *karaṭu*, &c.)
kareṇu
kareṇu &c. p. 254, col. 3
karenara
karenara m. benzoin, storax W
karevara
karevara m. Olibanum L
karoṭa
karoṭa m. a basin, cup L
• the bones of the head, the skull L
» karoṭaka
karoṭaka m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1553 (cf. *karkoṭaka*.)
» karoṭi
karoṭi is, *ī* f. a basin, cup
• the skull Rājat. &c
» karoṭika
karoṭika ifc. (= *karoṭi*) the skull Rājat. v, 417
karotkara
karôtkara &c. under 1. and 2. *kara*
kark
kark (a Sautra root), to laugh
karka
karká mf()n. (√*kṛ* Uṇ. iii, 40
• cf. *karaṅka*), white AV. iv, 38, 6 ; 7
• good, excellent W
• m. a white horse MBh
• a crab L
• the sign Cancer
• a water-jar L
• fire L
• a mirror L
• a younger brother of the father L
• beauty L
• a particular gem L. [Page 256, Column 1]
• N. of a plant (= *karkaṭa*) L
• N. of a commentator
• (*ā*), f. a white mare Kathās. cxxi, 278
karkakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh
karkacandreśvaratantra
○*candrêśvara-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
karkacirbhiṭā
○*cirbhiṭā* f. a species of cucumber L
karkaphala
○*phala* n. N. of a plant L
karkarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man
karkavallī
○*vallī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L
karkasāra
○*sāra* n. flour or meal mixed with curds L
karkasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man
karkākṣa

karkâkṣa mfn. 'white-eyed' (said of the owl) Pañcat. (ed. Bombay)

karkāhva

karkâhva m. N. of a plant L

» karkaṭa

karkaṭa m. a crab Suśr. Pañcat. &c

• the sign Cancer VarBṛS. VarBṛ. &c
• a particular bird L
• N. of several plants
• the fibrous √of a plant L
• the curved end of the beam of a balance (to which the strings supporting the scale are attached), Mit
• a pair of compasses in a particular position
• a particular position of the hands
• a kind of fever Bhpr
• a kind of coitus L
• (*ā*), f. Momordica Mixta L
• (*ī*), f. a female crab MBh
• Cucumis Utilissimus, a kind of cucumber Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr
• a small water-jar Pañcat
• the fruit of Bombax Heptaphyllum L
• N. of a Rākshasī
• [Gk. ?
• Lat. [256, 1] *cancer*.]

karkaṭapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town

karkaṭavallī

○*vallī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L

• Piper Chaba L
• Carpopogon Pruriens L

karkaṭaśriṅga

○*śriṅga* n. the claw of a crab. Mit

• (*ī*), f. gall-nut (an excrescence on Rhus Succedana) Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. id

karkaṭākṣa

karkaṭâkṣa m. Cucumis Utilissimus L

karkaṭākhyā

karkaṭâkhyā f. gall-nut Suśr

karkaṭāṅgā

karkaṭâṅgā f. id. L

karkaṭāsthi

karkaṭâsthi n. the shell or crust of a crab Suśr. ii, 389, 17

karkaṭāhva

karkaṭâhva m. AEgle Marmelos L

• (*ā*), f. gall-nut (cf. *śriṅgī* above) Bhpr

karkaṭeśa

karkaṭêśa m. N. of a sanctuary Rājat

karkaṭeśvaratīrtha

karkaṭêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivP

» karkaṭaka

karkaṭaka m. a crab Suśr. Pañcat. &c

• the sign Cancer VarBṛS
• a pair of tongs Daś
• a pair of compasses (cf. *karkaṭa*)
• a kind of plant Suśr
• a particular position of the hands
• N. of a Nāga R

• (*ikā*), f. a sort of plant Suśr. ii, 276, 3 Pañcat
• a kernel L
• (*am*), n. a kind of poisonous √Suśr
• a particular fracture of the bones Suśr. i, 301, 5

karkaṭakāsthi
karkaṭakâsthi n. the shell or crust of a crab Suśr

» karkaṭi
karkaṭi f. Cucumis Utilissimus L

» karkaṭinī
karkaṭinī f. Curcuma Xanthorrhiza L

» karkaṭu
karkaṭu m. the Numidian crane (cf. *karaṭu*, &c.)

» karki
karki m. the sign Cancer

» karkin
karkin ī m. id. VarBṛS

karkiprastha
karki-prastha or m. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 87

karkīprastha
karkī-prastha m. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 87

karkyādi
karky-ādi m. N. of a gaṇa ib

karkandhu
karkándhu us, *ūs* mf. (fr. *karka* and √*dhā* Comm. on Uṇ. i, 95
• according to others fr. *karka* and *andhu*, 'a well'), Zizyphus Jujuba
• (*u*), n. the fruit of this tree, the jujube berry VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Suśr. &c
• (*us*), m. a well without water, one dried up Comm. on Uṇ. i, 28
• N. of a man RV. i, 112, 6
• (*ūs*), f. a term or name applied to a fetus which is ten days old BhP. iii, 31, 2

karkandhukuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. the fruit-season of the jujube tree, g. *pīlvâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 24

karkandhuprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *karky-ādi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 87

karkandhumatī
○*matī* f. N. of a woman, g. *madhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 86

karkandhurohita
○*rohita* mfn. red like a berry of the jujube tree VS. xxiv, 2

karkandhusaktu
○*saktú avas* m. pl. flour of jujube berries ŚBr. xii

» karkandhūkā
f. a small berry of the jujube tree (?) AV. xx, 136, 3

karkara
karkara mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps connected with *karka*) hard, firm Gīt. Mālatīm. Amar
• m. a bone L
• a hammer L
• a mirror L. (cf. *karphara*)
• N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1561
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. stone, limestone (esp. the nodule found in Bengal under the name of Kaṅkar W.), Satr
• a species of date L
• [cf. *karaṅka*, *śarkara*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *hallus*, [256, 1] *calx* ; Hib. *carraice* ; Gael. *carraig* W. *careg*.]

karkaracchadā
○*cchadā* f. N. of a plant L

karkarākṣa

karkarâkṣa m. a wagtail L
karkarāṅga
karkarâṅga m. id. L
karkarāndhaka
karkarândhaka or m. a blind well (one of which the mouth is over grown with grass &c. so as to be hidden
karkarāndhuka
karkarândhuka m. a blind well (one of which the mouth is over grown with grass &c. so as to be hidden
• cf. *karkándhu* and *andhakūpa*) L
karkarāhvā
karkarâhvā f. N. of a plant L
karkarāṭu
karkarāṭu m. a glance, sidelook L
karkarāṭuka
karkarāṭuka m. the Numidian crane L. [Page 256, Column 2]
karkareṭu
karkareṭu m. id. L
» karkareḍu
karkareḍu m
karkareḍuka
karkareḍuka m. id. L
karkari
karkarí is, *ī* f. a kind of lute RV. ii, 43, 3 AV. iv, 37, 4 ; xx, 132, 8 ŚāṅkhŚr
• (*ī*), f. a water-jar Bhartṛ. AgP. &c
• a kind of plant L
karkarikarṇa
○*karṇá* mf(*ī*)n. having ears like a lute MaitrS
» karkarika
karkariká m. a kind of lute AV. xx, 132, 3
» karkarīkā
karkarīkā f. a small water-jar Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 20
karkareṭa
karkareṭa (connected with *karka*?), m. the hand curved like a claw for the purpose of grasping anything L
karkaśa
karkaśa mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps connected with *karka* and *karkara*) hard, firm, rough, harsh (lit. and metaph.) Suśr. Mṛicch. Bhartṛ. &c
• m. a sword, scymitar L
• Cassia or Sennia Esculenta
• a species of sugar-cane
• = *guṇḍorocanī* L
• (*ā*), f. Tragia Involucrata L
• N. of an Apsaras MārkP
• (*ī*), f. the wild jujube L
karkaśacchada
○*cchada* m. Trophis Aspera L
• Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• (*ā*), f. Luffa Acutangula L
• = *dagdhā* L
karkaśatva
○*tva* n. hardness
• harshness, rough manners MBh. Kum
karkaśadala
○*dala* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• (*ā*), f. = *dagdhā* L

» karkaśikā
karkaśikā f. wild jujube L
karkāru
karkāru m. Beninkasa Cerifera (a species of gourd) Suśr
• (*u*), n. the fruit of this plant L
» karkāruka
karkāruka m. Beninkasa Cerifera Suśr
• (*am*), n. its fruit L
karki
karki &c. col. 1
karkeṇata
karkeṇata m. a species of quartz Car
» karketana
karketana
karketila
karketila m. id. L
karkoṭa
karkoṭa m. N. of one of the principal Nāgas of Pātāla VP. Rājat. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant with a bitter fruit
• (*am*), n. N. of a plant Suśr
karkoṭavāpī
○*vāpī* f. N. of a reservoir of water in Benares SkandaP
» karkoṭaka
karkoṭaka m. Momordica Mixta Suśr
• AEgle Marmelos L
• the sugar-cane L
• N. of a Nāga MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. viii, 2066
• (*ikā*), f. Momordica Mixta L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant with yellow flowers Bhpr. Car
• Momordica Mixta L
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Momordica Mixta Suśr. i, 222, 1
karkoṭakaviṣa
○*viṣa* n. the poison of Karkoṭaka MW
» karkoṭaki
karkoṭaki m. N. of a Nāga (cf. above) Bālar. 225, 5
karcarikā
karcarikā f. a kind of pastry or cake
• (Beng. *kacurī*.)
» karcarī
karcarī f. a kind of medicinal substance Bhpr
» karcūṭikā
karcūṭikā f. a kind of pastry L
karcūra
karcūra m. turmeric L
• (*am*), n. an orpiment Śiś. iii, 11
• gold L. (cf. *karbura*, *karbūra*.)
» karcūraka
karcūraka m. turmeric L. (cf. *karbūraka*.)
karj
karj cl. 1. P. *karjati*, *cakarja*, &c., to pain, torment Dhātup. vii, 53
karṇ
karṇ cl. 10. P. *karṇayati*, to pierce, bore Dhātup. xxxv, 71
• (*ā-karṇaya*, p. 126, col. 2, is a Nom. fr. the next.)
karṇa

kárṇa m. (√*kṛt* Nir
• √1. *kṝ* Uṇ. iii, 10), the ear RV. AV. TS. Suśr. (*ápi kárṇe*, behind the ear or back, from behind RV. [cf. *apikarṇá*]
• *karṇe*, *in dram.* into the ear, in a low voice, aside Mṛicch. Mālav
• *karṇaṃ* √*dā*, to give ear to, listen to Śak. Mṛicch
• *karṇam ā-√gam*, to come to one's ear, become known to Ragh. i, 9)
• the handle or ear of a vessel RV. viii, 72, 12 ŚBr. ix KātyŚr. &c
• the helm or rudder of a ship R
• (in geom.) the hypothenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon Hcat. &c
• the diameter of a circle, Sūryas
• (in prosody) a spondee
• Cassia Fistula L
• Calotropis Gigantea L
• N. of a king of Aṅga (and elder brother by the mother's side of the Pāṇḍu princes, being the son of the god Sūrya by Pṛithā or Kuntī, before her marriage with Pāṇḍu
• afraid of the censure of her relatives, Kuntī deserted the child and exposed it in the river, where it was found by a charioteer named Adhi-ratha and nurtured by his wife Rādhā [Page 256, Column 3]
• hence Karṇa is sometimes called Sūta-putra or Sūta-ja, sometimes Rādheya, though named by his foster-parents Vasu-sheṇa) MBh. BhP. &c
• N. of several other men
• (mfn. *karṇá*), eared, furnished with ears or long ears AV. v, 13, 9 VS. TS
• furnished with chaff (as grain) TS. i, 8, 9, 3

karṇakaṇḍū
○*kaṇḍū* f. painful itching of the ear Suśr

karṇakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. a kind of colocynth L

karṇakaṣāya
○*kaṣāya* m. dirt in the ears BhP. ii, 6, 45

karṇakiṭṭa
○*kiṭṭa* n. the wax of the ear Nigh

karṇakīṭā
○*kīṭā*

karṇakīṭī
○*kīṭī* f. Julus Cornifex (an insect or worm with many feet and of reddish colour) L

karṇakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n. N. of wk. L

karṇakubja
○*kubja* n. N. of an imaginary town Vet

karṇakumārī
○*kumārī* f. N. of Bhavānī

karṇakuvalaya
○*kuvalaya* n. a lotus flower stuck into the ear (as an ornament) Daś

karṇakrośa
○*krośa* m. an affection of the ear, singing in the ears Gobh. iii, 3, 27

karṇakṣveḍa
○*kṣveḍa* m. id. Suśr

karṇakharaka
○*kharaka*

karṇakharika
○*kharika* m. N. of a Vaiśya Comm. on Pāṇ

karṇaga
○*ga* mfn. touching the ear, hanging on it, next to the ear, extending to it W

karṇagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain

karṇagūtha

○*gūtha* m. n. ear-wax
• m. hardening of the wax of the ear Suśr
karṇagūthaka
○*gūthaka* m. id
karṇagṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* mfn. seized by the ear TS. vi, 1, 7, 6
karṇagṛhyā
○ (Padap.), ind. p. seizing by the ear RV. viii, 70, 15
karṇagocara
○*gocara* m. the range of hearing, anything perceptible by the ear T
karṇagrāha
○*grāha* m. a helmsman, g. *revaty-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 146
• *-vat* mfn. furnished with a helmsman (as a ship) R
karṇacāmara
○*cāmara* n. a cowrie as ornament for the ear of an elephant Kād
karṇacchidra
○*cchidra* n. the outer auditory passage Suśr
karṇaja
○*ja* m. ear-wax L
karṇajapa
○*japa* m. 'ear-whisperer', an informer Kathās
karṇajalūkā
○*jalūkā* f. = *-kīṭā* above L
karṇajalaukas
○*jalaukas* n
karṇajalaukā
○*jalaukā* f. id. L
karṇajāpa
○*jāpa* m. the act of whispering in the ear
• tale-bearing, calumniating Pañcat
karṇajāha
○*jāha* n. the √of the ear Pāṇ. 5-2, 24 Mālatīm
karṇajit
○*jit* m. 'the conqueror of Karṇa', N. of Arjuna (Karṇa having taken the part of the Kurus, was killed by Arjuna in one of the great battles between them and the Pāṇḍus, MBh. viii, 4798 f.) L
karṇajyoti
○*jyoti* f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla Nigh
karṇajvara
○*jvara* m. affection of the ears
karṇatas
○*tás* ind. away from or out of the ear AV. ix, 8, 3
karṇatā
○*tā* f. the being an ear Amar
karṇatāla
○*tāla* m. the flapping of an elephant's ears Ragh. Śiś
• *-latā* f. the flap of the ear of an elephant HYog
karṇadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. a particular ornament for the ear L
karṇadundubhi
○*dundubhi* f. 'a drum in the ear', a kind of worm, = *-kīṭā* above L
karṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a king
karṇadhāra
○*dhāra* m. a helmsman, pilot Suśr. BhP. &c

- a sailor, seaman Kathās. xviii, 300
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ
- *-tā* f. the office of a helmsman Kathās. xxvi, 8

karṇadhāraka
 ○*dhāraka* m. a helmsman L
karṇadhāriṇī
 ○*dhāriṇī* f. a female elephant L
karṇadhvanana
 ○*dhvanana* n. singing in the ear
karṇanāda
 ○*nāda* m. id
karṇanāsā
 ○*nāsā e* f. du. ear and nose R. iii, 18, 21
karṇanīlotpala
 ○*nīlôtpala* n. a blue lotus-flower stuck into the ear, Kuv
karṇapa
 ○*pa* m. N. of a man Rājat
karṇapattraka
 ○*pattraka* m. the lobe of the ear Yājñ. iii, 96
karṇapattrabhaṅga
 ○*pattrabhaṅga* m. ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās) Vātsyāy
karṇapatha
 ○*patha* m. the compass or range of hearing, (○*m ā-√yā*, to come within the range of or reach the ear, be heard Śak. 232, 11

- ○*m upa-√i* id. BhP. ii, 3, 19)
- ○*thâtithi* m. 'a visitor in the compass of the ear', anything heard of or learnt Rājat

karṇaparaṃparā
 ○*paraṃ-parā* f. the going from one ear to another Pañcat. Kathās
karṇaparākrama
 ○*parâkrama* m. N. of wk
karṇaparvan
 ○*parvan* n. N. of the eighth book of the Mahābhārata
karṇapāka
 ○*pāka* m. inflammation of the outer ear Suśr
karṇapāli
 ○*pāli* f. the lobe of the ear, the outer ear Suśr

- (*ī*), f. id. ib
- a particular ornament for the ear L
- N. of a river
- *-"ṣlyāmaya* m. a particular disease of the outer ear (produced from piercing the ear) Suśr

karṇapitṛ
 ○*pitṛ* m. 'Karṇa's father', N. of Sūrya L
karṇapiśācī
 ○*piśācī* f. N. of a goddess Tantras
karṇapīṭha
 ○*pīṭha* n. the concha or outer end of the auditory passage Suśr
karṇapuṭa
 ○*puṭa* n. the auditory passage of the ear BhP
karṇaputraka
 ○*putraka* m. the concha of the ear Car

- (*ikā*), f. id. L

karṇapur
 ○*pur ūr* f. 'the capital of Karṇa', Campā (the ancient N. for Bhagalpur) L
karṇapurī

○*purī* f. id. ib

karṇapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. blue Amaranth Nigh

karṇapūra

○*pūra* m. n. an ornament (esp. of flowers) worn round the ears MBh. Ragh. Kād. &c

• a blue lotus-flower L

• Acacia Sirissa L

• Jonesia Asoka L

• N. of the father of Kavicandra and author of the Alaṃkāra Kaustubha

karṇapūraka

○*pūraka* m. Nauclea Cadamba L

• N. of a servant Mṛicch

karṇapūraṇa

○*pūraṇa* m. N. of an author (= *-pūra* above)

• the act of filling the ears (with cotton &c.)

• any substance used for that purpose Suśr

karṇapūrīkṛ

○*pūrī-√kṛ* to make (anything) an ornament for the ear Kād. Hcar. [Page 257, Column 1]

karṇaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

karṇapratināha

○*pratināha* m. a particular disease of the ear (suppression of its excretion or wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed out by the nose and mouth) Suśr

karṇapratīnāha

○*pratīnāha* m. id. ib

karṇaprayāga

○*prayāga* m. N. of the confluence of the rivers Gaṅgā and Pindur

karṇaprādheya

○*prādheya ās* m. pl., N. of a people

karṇaprānta

○*prânta* m. the lobe of the ear L

karṇaprāvaraṇa

○*prāvaraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. using the ears for a covering R. v, 17, 5

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people MBh. R. &c

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2643

karṇaprāveya

○*prāveya ās* m. pl., N. of a people

karṇaphala

○*phala* m. a sort of fish (Ophiocephalus Kurrawey) L

karṇabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. an ornament for the ear

karṇabhūṣā

○*bhūṣā* f. id

• the art of ornamenting the ears (one of the 64 Kalās)

karṇamadgura

○*madgura* m. a sort of fish, Silurus unitus L

karṇamala

○*mala* n. the excretion or wax of the ear L

karṇamukura

○*mukura* m. a particular ornament for the ear L

karṇamukha

○*mukha* mfn. headed by Karna, having Karṇa as leader

karṇamuni

○*muni* m. N. of a man

karṇamūla
○*mūla* n. the √of the ear Suśr. BhP. &c
karṇamūlīya
○*"ṣmūlīya* mfn. belonging to the √of the ear
karṇamoṭā
○*moṭā* f. Acacia arabica L
karṇamoṭi
○*moṭi* f. N. of Durgā in her form as Cāmuṇḍā L
karṇamoṭī
○*moṭī* id. L
karṇayoni
○*yoni* (*kárṇa*○), mfn. having the ear as a source or starting-point, going forth from the ear (said of arrows, because in shooting the bow-string is drawn back to the ear) RV. ii, 24, 8
karṇarandhra
○*randhra* m. the orifice or auditory passage of the ear, Bhp
karṇaroga
○*roga* m. disease of the ear Suśr
• *-pratiṣedha* m. cure of a disease of the ear
• *-vijñāna* n. diagnosis of any disease of the ear
karṇalatā
○*latā* f. the lobe of the ear L
• *-maya* mfn. representing the lobe of an ear Naish. vii, 64
karṇalatikā
○*latikā* f. the lobe of the ear L
karṇavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. an elevated platform of bamboo
karṇavat
○*vat* (*kárṇa*○), mfn. having ears RV. x, 71, 7 R
• long-eared
• furnished with tendrils or hooks Suśr
• having a helm
karṇavarjita
○*varjita* m. 'earless', a snake L
karṇavallī
○*vallī* f. the lobe of the ear L
karṇaviṭka
○*viṭka* n. (fr. *-viṣ* below), excretion or wax of the ear Suśr
karṇavivara
○*vivara* n. the auditory passage of the ear BhP
karṇaviṣ
○*viṣ* f. ear-wax Mn. v, 135
karṇaviṣa
○*viṣa* n. 'earpoison' (any bad precept) Pañcat
karṇaviṣayīkṛta
○*viṣayīkṛta* mfn. made an object of hearing, made known Kathârṇ
karṇavedha
○*vedha* m. 'ear-boring' (a religious ceremony sometimes performed as a saṃskāra or to prevent a woman from dying if the birth of a third son be expected) PSarv
• piercing the ear to receive ear-rings
karṇavedhanikā
○*vedhanikā* f. an instrument for piercing the ear of an elephant L
karṇavedhanī
○*vedhanī* f. id. L
karṇaveṣṭa

○*veṣṭa* m. an ear-ring R
• N. of a king MBh. i, 2696
karṇaveṣṭaka
○*veṣṭaka* m. an ear-ring PārGṛ
karṇaveṣṭakīya
○*"ṣveṣṭakīya*
karṇaveṣṭakya
○*"ṣveṣṭakya* mfn. belonging or relating to an ear-ring, g. *apūpâdi*
karṇaveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. an ear-ring L
karṇavyadha
○*vyadha* m. piercing the ear (to receive ear-rings) Suśr
karṇaśaṣkulikā
○*śaṣkulikā* f. the auditory passage of the ear Car
karṇaśaṣkulī
○*śaṣkulī* f. id
karṇaśirīṣa
○*śirīṣa* n. a Śirīsha-flower fastened to the ear (as an ornament) Śak
karṇaśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. deaf L
karṇaśūla
○*śūlá* n. ear-ache AV. ix, 8, 1 ; 2 Suśr
karṇaśūlin
○*"ṣśūlin* mfn. having ear-ache Suśr
karṇaśobhana
○*śóbhana* n. an ornament for the ear RV. viii, 78, 3
karṇaśrava
○*śrava* mfn. perceptible by the ears, audible Mn. iv, 102
karṇaśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. iii
karṇaśrāvin
○*śrāvin* mfn. audible Gaut
karṇaśrut
○*śrut* m. N. of a Vedic author RAnukr
karṇasaṃsrāva
○*saṃsrāva* m. running of the ear, discharge of pus or ichorous matter from the ear Suśr
karṇasakha
○*sakha* m. 'Sakha's friend', N. of Jarāsaṃdha L
karṇasundarī
○*sundarī* f. N. of a drama
karṇasubhaga
○*subhaga* mfn. pleasant to the ear, pleasant to be heard Veṇis
karṇasū
○*sū* m. 'Karṇa's father', N. of Sūrya L
karṇasūci
○*sūci* f. a kind of insect
karṇasphoṭā
○*sphoṭā* f. Gynandropsis pentaphylla L
karṇasrāva
○*srāva* m. = -*saṃsrāva* above Suśr
karṇasrotas
○*srotas* n. the auditory passage of the ear Hariv. 2921 VarBṛS
• the wax of the ear MBh. vi
karṇahallikā

○*hallikā* f. a particular disease of the ear, ŚārṅgS
karṇahīna
○*hīna* mfn. deaf
• m. 'earless', a snake T
karṇākarṇi
karṇākarṇi ind. from ear to ear, whispering into each other's ear R. (cf. *keśākeśi*, &c.)
karṇākhya
karṇâkhya m. white amaranth Npr
karṇāñjali
karṇâñjali m. the ears pricked up BhP. iii, 13, 50
karṇātarda
karṇâtarda m. a hole on both sides of a chariot into which the poles are fixed ĀpŚr. Comm. on TS
karṇādarśa
karṇâdarśa m. an ear-ring L
karṇādi
karṇâdi m. N. of a gaṇa Pāṇ. 5-2, 24
karṇānuja
karṇânuja m. 'Karṇa's younger brother', N. of Yudhishṭhira L
karṇāntikacara
karṇântika-cara mfn. going close to the ear Śak
karṇāndu
karṇându f. an ornament for the ear L
• an ear-ring L
karṇāndū
karṇândū f. id. L
karṇābharaṇa
karṇâbharaṇa n. an ornament for the ear, Ratnāv. [Page 257, Column 2]
karṇābharaṇaka
karṇābharaṇaka m. Cathartocarpus fistula L
karṇāmṛta
karṇâmṛta n. nectar for the ears ŚārṅgP
• N. of wk
karṇārā
karṇârā f. an instrument for perforating the ear of an elephant L
karṇāri
karṇâri m. 'Karṇa's enemy', N. of Arjuna L
• Terminalia Arjuna L
karṇārdha
karṇârdha m. n. (?) the radius of a circle Sūryas
karṇārpaṇa
karṇârpaṇa n. applying the ear, giving ear, paying attention, listening to
karṇārśas
karṇârśas n. a particular disease of the ears, ŚārṅgS
karṇālaṃkaraṇa
karṇâlaṃkaraṇa n. an ornament for the ear
karṇālaṃkāra
karṇâlaṃkāra m. id
karṇālaṃkṛti
karṇâlaṃkṛti f. id
karṇāvataṃsa
karṇâvataṃsa m. n. (?) id. Vām. Kpr. &c
• ○*ṃsī-* √*kṛ*, to make (anything) an ornament for the ear Kād
karṇāvadhāna
karṇâvadhāna n. giving ear to, listening to, attention (○*dhānam ava-dhā*, to pay attention, attend)
karṇāśva

karṇâśva m. N. of a man

karṇāsphāla

karṇâsphāla m. the flapping to and fro of an elephant's ears L

karṇecuracurā

karṇe-curacurā or f. whispering into the ear, tale-bearing, g. *pātre-samitâdi*

karṇecurucurā

karṇe-curucurā f. whispering into the ear, tale-bearing, g. *pātre-samitâdi*

karṇejapa

karṇe-japa m. an earwhisperer, tale-bearer, informer Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ

karṇeṭiṭṭibha

karṇe-ṭiṭṭibha m

karṇeṭiriṭirā

karṇe-ṭiriṭirā f. whispering into the ear, tale-bearing, g. *pātre-samitâdi*

karṇendu

karṇêndu f. = *karṇându*, q.v. L

karṇotpala

karṇôtpala n. a lotus-flower fastened to the ear (as an ornament) Ragh. vii, 23

- m. N. of a poet
- of a king

karṇodaya

karṇôdaya m. N. of wk

karṇopakarṇikā

karṇôpakarṇikā f. the going from one ear to the other Pañcat

karṇorṇa

karṇôrṇa m. an animal with wool on the ears BhP. iv, 6, 21

» karṇaka

kárṇaka m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a prominence or handle or projection on the side or sides (of a vessel &c.), a tendril ŚBr. KātyŚr

- a rime, ring Car
- a kind of fever
- a particular defect of wood Comm. on KātyŚr
- N. of a man
- (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of this man, g. *upakâdi*
- (*au*), m. du. the two legs spread out AV. xx, 133, 3
- (*ikā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 65) an ear-ring or ornament for the ear Kathās. Daś. &c
- a knot-like tubercle Suśr
- a round protuberance (as at the end of a reed or a tube) Suśr
- the pericarp of a lotus MBh. BhP. &c
- central point, centre Car. Bālar
- the tip of an elephant's trunk L
- the middle finger L
- chalk L
- a pen, small brush L
- Premna spinosa or longifolia L
- Odina pinnata L
- a bawd L
- N. of an Apsaras MBh

karṇakavat

○*vat* (*kárṇaka-*), mfn. having prominences or handles &c., furnished with tendrils MaitrS. Kāṭh

karṇakāvat

kárṇakā-vat mfn. id. TS. ŚBr

» karṇakita

karṇakita mfn. having handles, furnished with tendrils &c., g. *tārakâdi*

» karṇandu

karṇandu f. = *karṇându*, q.v. L

» karṇala

karṇala mfn. furnished with ears, g. *sidhmâdi*

» karṇi

karṇi m. a kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear) L. (cf. *karṇika* n.)
• the act of splitting, breaking through T

» karṇika

karṇika mfn. having ears, having large or long ears W
• having a helm W
• m. a steersman W
• a kind of fever Bhpr
• N. of a king in Potāla
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the pericarp of a lotus MBh
• (*am*), n. a kind of arrow (the top being shaped like an ear), Śārṅg

» karṇikā

karṇikā kárṇaka

karṇikācala

karṇikâcala m. 'the central mountain' [*karṇikāyāṃ sthito'calaḥ* T.], N. of Meru L. (cf. BhP. v, 16, 7.)

karṇikādri

karṇikâdri m. id. L

» karṇikāra

karṇikāra mfn. (fr. *karṇikā* BRD
• *karṇiṃ bhedanaṃ karoti* T.), Pterospermum acerifolium MBh. Suśr. &c
• Cathartocarpus fistula L
• (*am*), n. the flower of Pterospermum acerifolium Ṛitus
• the pericarp of a lotus Hcat. Rājat

karṇikārapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of Karṇikāra', N. of Śiva

» karṇikāraka

karṇikāraka m. Pterospermum acerifolium L

» karṇikikā

karṇikikā f. a heifer L

» karṇikin

karṇikin ī m. an elephant L

» karṇin

karṇín mfn. having ears AV. x, 1, 2 TS. vii
• relating to the ears
• (ifc.) having (a ring &c.) attached to the ear MBh. xiii
• furnished with flaps or anything similar (said of shoes) KātyŚr. xxii
• barbed, furnished with knots &c. (as a missile) Mn. vii, 90 MBh. Suśr. &c
• having a helm W
• (*ī*), m. a missile, arrow
• the side of the neck, the part near the ear W
• a steersman Kathās
• N. of one of the seven principal ranges of the mountains dividing the universe L
• (*inī*), f. (scil. *yoni*) a disease of the uterus (prolapsus or polypus uteri) Suśr. ii, 397, 7 ; 398, 11

karṇīratha

karṇī-ratha (for *karṇi-ratha*), m. a kind of litter Ragh. xiv, 13 Rājat. vii, 479. [Page 257, Column 3]

karṇī

karṇī f. of ○*ṇa* ifc. (e.g. *ayas-k*○ and *payas-k*○) Pāṇ. 8-3, 46
• 'N. of Kaṃsa's mother', in comp

karṇīratha

karṇī-ratha s.v. *karṇín*

karṇīsuta

karṇī-suta m. N. of Kaṃsa L
• of the author of a thieves' manual Kād

» karṇya

kárṇya mfn. being in or at the ear AV. vi, 127, 3
• suitable to the ear Comm. on Pāṇ

karṇāṭa

karṇāṭa ās m. pl., N. of a people and the country they inhabit (the modern Karnatic
• the name, however, was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore) VarBṛS. Rājat. Kathās. &c
• m. a king or inhabitant of Karṇāṭa Kathās
• (in mus.) a particular Rāga
• (*ī*), f. a queen of Karṇāṭa Rājat. iv, 152
• a kind of Mimosa L
• (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī

karṇāṭagauḍa

○*gauḍa* m. (in mus.) a particular Rāga

karṇāṭadeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of Karṇāṭa

karṇāṭabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the language spoken in Karṇāṭa Sarvad

» karṇāṭaka

karṇāṭaka ās m. pl., N. of a people and the country they inhabit VP. BhP. &c
• (*ikā*), f. (in mus.) a particular Rāgiṇī

karṇāṭakadeśa

○*deśa* m. the Karṇāṭa country

karṇāṭakabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the dialect of Karṇāṭa

kart

kart v. l. for *kartr*, q.v

karta

kartá m. (√1. *kṛt*
• a more recent form is 2. *gárta*), a hole, cavity RV. AV. iv, 12, 7 AitBr. &c
• separation, distinction BhP

kartapatya

○*patya* n. falling or tumbling into a hole TāṇḍyaBr

kartapraskanda

○*praskanda* m. id. ib

» kartana 1

kartana n. the act of cutting off, excision Yājñ. Hit. &c
• the act of extinguishing, extinction Vīrac
• (*ī*), f. scissors W

» kartari

kartari f. scissors, a knife, or any instrument for cutting Suśr. Hcat

» kartarikā

kartarikā f. id. Hit. Hcat

» kartarī

kartarī f. id. Hcat
• the part of an arrow to which the feathers are attached L
• a kind of dance

kartarīphala

○*phala* n. the blade of a knife Hcat

kartarīmukha

○*mukha* m. a particular position of the hands PSarv

kartaryāsya

kartary-āsya m. id

» kartarīya

kartarīya n. (?) a kind of poisonous plant Suśr

» karttavya

karttavya mfn. to be cut off
• to be destroyed or extinguished MBh
» karttṛ 1
karttṛ mfn. one who cuts off
• one who extinguishes, a destroyer Vīrac
» karttṛkā
karttṛkā f. = *kartari* Tantras
» karttrikā
karttrikā
karttrī
karttrī f. id
» kartya
kartya mfn. to be cut off or down Mn. viii, 367
kartana 2
kartana n. (√2. *kṛt*), the act of spinning cotton or thread L
kartanasādhana
○*sādhana* n. a spindle L
» karttṛ 2
karttṛ mfn. one who spins, a spinner MBh. viii
kartave
kártave ṛV. and āV. and *kártavaí ṇaigh. "ṣBr.*, Ved. inf. of √1. *kṛ*, to do, q.v
» kartavya
kártavya and mfn. (fut. pass. p. of √1. *kṛ*, q.v.) to be done or made or accomplished &c. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. Mn. &c
kartavya
kartavyá mfn. (fut. pass. p. of √1. *kṛ*, q.v.) to be done or made or accomplished &c. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. Mn. &c
• (*am*), n. that which ought to be done, obligation, duty, task MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
kartavyatā
○*tā* f
kartavyatva
○*tva* n. the state of being necessary to be done or accomplished Sāh
• necessity, obligation, task Yājñ. Hit. &c
• the possibility or suitableness of being done Tattvas
» kartu
kartu (for *kartum* inf. of √1. *kṛ*, q.v.)
kartukāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous or intending to do
» kartṛ
mfn. one who makes or does or acts or effects, a doer, maker, agent, author (with gen. or acc. or ifc., cf. *bhaya-kartṛ*, &c.) RV. AV. &c. MBh. Mn. &c
• doing any particular action or business, applying one's self to any occupation (the business or occupation preceding in the compound, cf. *suvarṇa-kartṛ*, *rājya-k*○, &c.)
• one who acts in a religious ceremony, a priest ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• (*tā*), m. the creator of the world ŚBr. xiv Yājñ. iii, 69
• N. of Vishṇu Pañcat
• of Brahman L
• of Śiva L
• (in Gr.) the agent of an action (who acts of his own accord [*sva-tantra*]), the active noun, the subject of a sentence (it stands either in the nom. *in active construction*, or in the instr. *in passive construction*, or in the gen. *in connection with a noun of action*
• it is opposed to *karman*, the object) Pāṇ. &c
• one who is about to do, one who will do (used as periphr. fut.) MBh
kartṛkara
○*kara* mfn. ? Pāṇ. 3-2, 21

kartṛga
○*ga* mfn. going towards or falling to the share of the agent Comm. on Pāṇ
kartṛgāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. id. ib
kartṛgupta
○*gupta* n. (a kind of artificial sentence) in which the subject or agent is hidden, Śārṅg. [Page 258, Column 1]
kartṛguptaka
○*guptaka* n. id. ib
kartṛtā
○*tā* f. the state of being the agent of an action Sāh
kartṛtva
○*tva* n. id. Kāś
• the state of being the performer or author of anything MBh. BhP. &c
kartṛpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town
kartṛbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. that which has become or is the agent of an action Kāś
kartṛmat
○*mat* mfn. having a *kartṛ* Comm. on Pāṇ
kartṛvācya
○*vācya* n. the active voice W
kartṛstha
○*stha* mfn. standing or being or contained in the agent of an action Pāṇ. 1-3, 37
• *-kriyaka* mfn. (any √&c.) whose action is confined to the agent
• *-bhāvaka* mfn. (any √&c.) whose state stands within the agent
» kartṛka
kartṛka mfn. ifc. =
kartṛkatva
○*tva* n. agency, action
» kartos
kártos Ved. inf. of √1. *kṛ*, q.v
» kartra
kártra n. a spell, charm AV. x, 1, 19 and 32
» kartrīya
kartrīya Nom. (fr. *kartṛ*) P. ○*yati*, to be an agent Vop. xxi, 2
» kartva
kártva mfn. to be done or accomplished RV
• (*am*), n. obligation, duty, task ib
karttavya
karttavya &c. p. 257, col. 3
kartr
kartr cl. 10. P. *kartrayati*, to unloose, remove Dhātup. xxxv, 60 (perhaps connected with √1. *kṛt*)
kard
kard cl. 1. P. *kardati*, to rumble (as the bowels) Dhātup. iii, 22
• to caw (as a crow) ib
• to make any unpleasant noise ib. (cf. *pard*.)
» karda
karda m. mud, clay L. (cf. *kardama*.)
» kardaṭa
kardaṭa m. mud, dirt L
• the fibrous √of the lotus L
• any aquatic weed (as Vallisneria &c
• = *paṅkāra*) L
» kardana
kardana n. rumbling of the bowels, borborygm L

- m. N. of a prince Daś
- (*ī*), f. = *kūrdanī*, q.v

» kardama

kardama m. (Uṇ. iv, 84) mud, slime, mire, clay, dirt, filth MBh. Yājñ. Ragh. &c
- sin Comm. on Uṇ
- shade, shadow (in Veda according to BrahmaP.)
- N. of a Prajāpati (born from the shadow of Brahmā, husband of Devahūti and father of Kapila) MBh
- a kind of rice Suśr
- a kind of poisonous bulb
- N. of Pulaka (a son of Prajāpati) VP
- of a Nāga MBh. i, 1561
- (*ī*), f. a species of jasmine
- (*am*), n. flesh L
- Civet L
- (mfn.) covered with mud or mire or dirt, dirty, filthy Suśr

kardamarāja

○*rāja* or m. N. of a man (a son of Kshema-gupta) Rājat

kardamarājan

○*rājan* m. N. of a man (a son of Kshema-gupta) Rājat

kardamavīsarpa

○*vīsarpa* m. a kind of erysipelas Car

kardamākhya

kardamâkhya m. a kind of poisonous bulb Suśr. ii, 253, 4

kardamāṭaka

kardamâṭaka m. a receptacle for filth, a sewer &c

kardameśvaramāhātmya

kardamêśvara-māhātmya n. N. of wk

kardamodbhava

kardamôdbhava m. marsh-produced kind of rice L

» kardamaka

kardamaka m. a kind of rice Suśr
- a kind of poisonous bulb Suśr
- a kind of snake Suśr
- a kind of erysipelas Car

» kardamita

kardamita mfn. muddy, dirty, soiled Kathās. Mālatīm

» kardaminī

kardaminī f. a marshy region, g. *puṣkarâdi*

» kardamila

kardamila n. (g. *kāśâdi*), N. of a place MBh. iii, 10692

karpaṭa

karpaṭa n. (*as* m. L.) old or patched or ragged garments, a patch, rag Pañcat. Kathās. &c
- N. of a mountain KālP

karpaṭadhārin

○*dhārin* m. 'wearing rags or a rag', a beggar L

» karpaṭika

karpaṭika mfn. covered with patched or ragged garments, clothed in a beggar's raiment L

» karpaṭin

karpaṭin mfn. id. ib

karpaṇa

karpaṇa m. (?) a kind of lance or spear Daś

karpara

karpara m. a cup, pot, bowl Pañcat. Kathās. &c
- the skull, cranium L
- the shell of a tortoise
- a kind of weapon L

- Ficus glomerata L
- N. of a thief Kathās. lxiv, 43 ff
- (*ī*), f. a kind of collyrium L
- (*am*), n. a pot, potsherd Pañcat

karparāṃśa

karparâṃśa m. a potsherd

» karparaka

karparaka m. N. of a thief Kathās. lxiv, 52

- (*ikā*), f. a kind of collyrium L

» karparāla

karparāla m. v. l. for *kandarāla*, q.v

» karparāśa

karparāśa m. sand, gravel, a sandy soil W

- (erroneous for *karparâṃśa* BRD.)

karpāsa

karpāsa as, *ī*, *am* mf. n. the cotton tree, cotton, Gossypium Herbaceum Suśr

- [Gk. ? ; [258, 1] Lat. *carbasus*.]

karpāsadhenumāhātmya

○*dhenu-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» karpāsakī

karpāsakī f. the cotton tree Bhpr. [Page 258, Column 2]

karpūra 1

karpūra as, *am* m. n. (√*kṛp* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 90), camphor (either the plant or resinous exudation or fruit) Suśr. Pañcat. &c

- m. N. of several men
- of a Dviipa Kathās. lvi, 61 f
- (*ā*), f. a kind of yellowish pigment Bhpr
- mf(*ā*)n. made of camphor Hcat

karpūrakeli

○*keli* m. N. of a flamingo Hit

karpūragaura

○*gaura* n. 'yellowish-white like camphor', N. of a lake Hit

karpūratilaka

○*tilaka* m. N. of an elephant Hit

- (*ā*), f. N. of Jayā (one of Durgā's female friends) L

karpūrataila

○*taila* n. camphor liniment L

karpūradvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa Viddh

karpūranālikā

○*nālikā* f. a kind of food prepared with camphor (rice dressed with spices and camphor and ghee) Bhpr

karpūrapaṭa

○*paṭa* m. N. of a dyer Hit

karpūraprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of a Jaina work

karpūramañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of a daughter of Karpūra-sena, Kathārṇ

- of a daughter of the flamingo Karpūra-keli Hit
- of a drama by Rājaśekhara

karpūramaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a kind of white mineral L

karpūramaya

○*maya* mfn. made of camphor, like camphor Kād

karpūrarasa

○*rasa* m. camphorated mixture
karpūravarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a king Viddh
karpūravilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of a washerman Hit
karpūrasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake or pond Hit
karpūrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king, Kathārṇ
karpūrastava
○*stava* m. N. of wk
karpūrastotra
○*stotra* n. id
karpūraharidrā
○*haridrā* f. Curcuma Amada
karpūrāśman
karpūrâśman m. crystal L
» karpūra 2
karpūra Nom. P. *karpūrati*, to be like camphor Dhūrtas. Kuval
» karpūraka
karpūraka m. Curcuma Zerumbet L
» karpūrin
karpūrin mfn. having camphor, g. *suvāstvādi*
» karpūrila
karpūrila mfn. id., g. *kāśâdi*
karphara
karphara m. a mirror L. (cf. *karkara*.)
karb
karb cl. 1. P. *karbati*, to go, move, approach Dhātup. xi, 26
karbara
karbara 2. *karvara*
» karbu
karbu mfn. variegated, spotted Yājñ. iii, 166
karbudāra
○*dāra* m. Bauhinia candida Suśr. Car
• Bauhinia variegata L
• Barleria caerulea L
karbudāraka
○*dāraka* m. Cordia latifolia L
» karbuka
karbuka ās m. pl., N. of a people R
» karbura
karbura mf(*ā*)n. variegated, of a spotted or variegated colour Suśr. Hit. Kum. &c
• m. sin L
• a Rakshas L
• Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet L
• a species of Dolichos L
• (*ā*), f. a venomous kind of leech Suśr. i, 40, 10
• Bignonia suaveolens L
• = *barbarā* L
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L
• (*am*), n. gold L
• thorn-apple L
• water L
karburaphala

○*phala* m. a particular plant L
karburāṅgā
karburâṅgā f. a species of fly or bee L
» karburaka
karburaka mfn. variegated, spotted VarBṛS
» karbūra
karbūra m. a Rakshas L
• Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of venomous leech L
• (*am*), n. gold L
• a yellow orpiment L
» karbūraka
karbūraka m. a kind of Curcuma L
» karbūrita
karbūrita mfn. variegated, many-coloured W
karbela
karbela m. N. of the copyist Vishṇu-bhaṭṭa
karman
kárman a n. (*ā* m. L.), (√*kṛ* Uṇ. iv, 144), act, action, performance, business RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• office, special duty, occupation, obligation (frequently ifc., the first member of the compound being either the person who performs the action [e.g. *vaṇik-k*○] or the person or thing for or towards whom the action is performed [e.g. *rāja-k*○, *paśu-k*○] or a specification of the action [e.g. *śaurya-k*○, *prīti-k*○]) ŚBr. Mn. Bhartṛ. &c
• any religious act or rite (as sacrifice, oblation &c., esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense and as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of spirit) RV. AV. VS. Ragh. &c
• work, labour, activity (as opposed to rest, *praśānti*) Hit. RPrāt. &c
• physicking, medical attendance Car
• action consisting in motion (as the third among the seven categories of the Nyāya philosophy
• of these motions there are five, viz. *ut-kṣepaṇa*, *ava-kṣepaṇa*, *ā-kuñcana*, *prasāraṇa*, and *gamana*, qq. vv.) Bhāshāp. Tarkas
• calculation Sūryas
• product, result, effect Mn. xii, 98 Suśr
• organ of sense ŚBr. xiv (or of action, *karmêndriya*)
• (in Gr.) the object (it stands either in the acc. *in active construction*, or in the nom. *in passive construction*, or in the gen. *in connection with a noun of action*
• opposed to *kartṛ* the subject) Pāṇ. 1-4, 49 ff. (it is of four kinds, viz. a. *nirvartya*, when anything new is produced, e.g. *kaṭaṃ karoti*, 'he makes a mat' [Page 258, Column 3]
• *putraṃ prasūte*, 'she bears a son'
• b. *vikārya*, when change is implied either of the substance and form, e.g. *kāṣṭhaṃ bhasma karoti*, 'he reduces fuel to ashes'
• or of the form only, e.g. *suvarṇaṃ kuṇḍalaṃ karoti*, 'he fashions gold into an ear-ring'
• c. *prāpya*, when any desired object is attained, e.g. *grāmaṃ gacchati*, 'he goes to the village'
• *candraṃ paśyati*, 'he sees the moon'
• d. *anīpsita*, when an undesired object is abandoned, e.g. *pāpaṃ tyajati*, 'he leaves the wicked')
• former act as leading to inevitable results, fate (as the certain consequence of acts in a previous life) Pañcat. Hit. Buddh., (cf. *karma-pāka* and *-vipāka*)
• the tenth lunar mansion VarBṛS. &c
» karma
karma (in comp. for *kárman* above)
karmakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. doing work, a workman, a hired labourer, servant of any kind (who is not a slave W.), mechanic, artisan MBh. BhP. Pañcat. &c
• m. N. of Yama L
• (*ī*), f. Sanseviera zeylanica L
• Momordica monadelpha L
karmakarībhāva

○*karī-bhāva* m. the state of being a female servant Kathās

karmakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. (in Gr.), 'an object-agent' or 'object-containing agent', i.e. an agent which is at the same time the object of an action (this is the idea expressed by the reflexive passive, as in *odanaḥ pacyate*, 'the mashed grain cooks of itself') Pāṇ. 3-1, 62 (cf. Gr. 461, iii)

• (*ārau*), m. du. the work and the person accomplishing it

karmakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. that part of the Śruti which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Kāś. Prab

• N. of a Jaina work

karmakāra

○*kāra* mfn. = doing work (but without receiving wages, according to native authorities) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 22 Pañcat. &c

• m. a blacksmith (forming a mixed caste, regarded as the progeny of the divine artist Viśva-karman and a Śūdrā woman) BrahmaP

• a bull L

• (*ī*), f. = *-karī* above L

karmakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. one who does any act or work

karmakārāpaya

○*"ṣkārāpaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause any one to work as a servant SaddhP

karmakārin

○*kārin* mfn. (ifc.) doing or accomplishing any act or work or business (cf. *tat-k*○, *śubha-k*○.)

karmakārmuka

○*kārmuka* m. a strong bow W. (?)

karmakāla

○*kāla* m. the proper time for action

• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

karmakīlaka

○*kīlaka* m. a washerman L

karmakṛt

○ mfn. performing any work, skilful in work AV. ii, 27, 6 VS. iii, 47 TBr. &c. (cf. *tīkṣṇa-k*○)

• one who has done any work Pāṇ. 3-2, 89

• (*t*), m. a servant, workman, labourer Rājat. Kām. &c

karmakṛtavat

○*kṛta-vat* m. the director of a religious rite, reciter of Mantras W. (?)

karmakṛtya

○ n. activity, the state of active exertion AV. iv, 24, 6

karmakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

karmakriyākāṇḍa

○*kriyā-kāṇḍa* n. N. of wk. by Soma-śambhu (q.v.)

karmakṣama

○*kṣama* mfn. able to do an action Ragh. i, 13

karmakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. annihilation or termination of all work or activity ŚvetUp

karmakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. the place or region of (religious) acts BhP. v, 17, 11 (cf. *-bhūmi* below.)

karmagati

○*gati* f. the course of Fate Kathās. lix, 159

karmagupta

○*gupta* n. a kind of artificial sentence which has the object hidden, Śārṅg

karmagrantha

○*grantha* m. N. of a Jaina work

karmagranthiprathamavicāra
○*granthi-prathama-vicāra* m. id
karmaghāta
○*ghāta* m. annihilation or termination of work or activity L. (cf. *-kṣaya* above.)
karmacaṇḍāla
○*caṇḍāla* m. 'a Caṇḍāla by work' (as opposed to a born Caṇḍāla), a contemptible man T
• N. of Rāhu T
karmacandra
○*candra* m. N. of several princes
karmacārin
○*cārin* mfn. engaged in work
karmacit
○*cít* mfn. collected or accomplished by work ŚBr. x
karmaceṣṭā
○*ceṣṭā* f. active exertion, activity, action Mn. i, 66 MBh. Daś. &c
karmacodanā
○*codanā* f. the motive impelling to ritual acts W
karmaja
○*ja* mfn. 'act-born', resulting or produced from any act (good or bad) Mn. xii, 3 and 101 Daś. &c
• m. Ficus religiosa
• the Kaliyuga (q.v.)
• a god L
karmaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. a quality or condition resulting from human acts (as separation, reunion &c.) W
karmajit
○*jit* mfn. N. of a king BhP
karmajña
○*jña* mfn. skilled in any work
• acquainted with religious rites W
karmatattvapradīpikā
○*tattva-pradīpikā* f. N. of wk
karmatā
○*tā* f
karmatva
○*tva* n. the state or effect of action &c. Car. Sarvad. &c
• activity
• the state of being an object Comm. on TPrāt
karmatyāga
○*tyāga* m. abandonment of worldly duties or ceremonial rites W
karmadīpa
○*dīpa* m. N. of wk
karmaduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* mfn. corrupt in action, wicked in practice, immoral, disreputable
karmadeva
○*deva* (*kárma*○), m. a god through religious actions (*ye'gṇihotrâdiśrautakarmaṇā devalokaṃ prâpnuvanti te karmadevāḥ* Comm. on ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 35) ŚBr. TUp. &c
karmadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. a sinful work, sin, vice Mn
• error, blunder W
• the evil consequence of human acts, discreditable conduct or business W. [Page 259, Column 1]
karmadhāraya
○*dhāraya* m. N. of a class of Tatpurusha (q.v.) compounds (in which the members would stand in the same case [*samānâdhikaraṇa*] if the compound were dissolved) Pāṇ. 1-2, 42 (Gr. 735, iii ; 755 ff.)
karmadhvaṃsa

○*dhvaṃsa* m. loss of benefit arising from religious acts W
• destruction of any work, disappointment W
karmanāman
○*nāmán* n. a name in accordance with or derived from actions ŚBr. xiv, 4, 2, 17
• a participle, APrāt. iv, 29
karmanāśā
○*nāśā* f. 'destroying the merit of works', N. of a river between Kāśī and Vihāra Bhāshāp
karmanibandha
○*nibandha* m. necessary consequence of works
karmanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
karmanirhāra
○*nirhāra* m. removal of bad deeds or their effects
karmaniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* (Ved.), mfn. diligent in religious actions, engaged in active duties RV. x, 80, 1 Mn. iii, 134
• m. a Brāhman who performs sacrifices &c. W
karmanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. the giving up of active duties Āp
karmapatha
○*patha* m. the way or direction or character of an action MBh. Kāraṇḍ
karmapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
karmapāka
○*pāka* m. 'ripening of acts', matured result of previous acts or actions done in a former birth BhP. Pañcat. (cf. -*vipāka* below.)
karmapāradā
○*pāra-dā* f. N. of a goddess BrahmaP
karmaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
karmaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f
karmaprakāśinī
○*prakāśinī* f
karmapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
karmapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. N. of several works
karmapravacanīya
○*pravacanīya* mfn. 'employed to denote an action'
• m. (scil. *śabda*
• in Gr.) a term for certain prepositions or particles not connected with a verb but generally governing a noun (either separated from it or forming a compound with it
• a Karma-pravacanīya never loses its accent, and exercises no euphonic influence on the initial letter of a following verb
• also *upa-sarga*, *gati*, and *nipāta*) Pāṇ. 1-4, 83-98 ; ii, 3, 8, &c
karmapravāda
○*pravāda* m. N. of a Jaina work
karmaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit or recompense of actions (as pain, pleasure &c., resulting from previous acts or acts in a former life) Āp
• the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola L
• ○*lôdaya* m. the appearance of consequences of actions Mn. xi, 231
karmabandha
○*bandha* m. the bonds of action (i.e. transmigration or repeated existence as a result of actions)

Bhag. ii, 39
karmabandhana
○*bandhana* n. id
• (mfn.) bound by bonds of actions (as worldly existence) Bhag
karmabāhulya
○*bāhulya* n. much or hard work
karmabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed of works
karmabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. the mental organ of action, Manas (q.v.) MBh. xi
karmabhū
○*bhū* f. tilled or cultivated ground L
karmabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the land or region of religious actions (i.e. where such actions are performed, said of Bhārata-varsha) R. VP. &c., (cf. *-kṣetra* above
• cf. also *phala-bhūmi*)
• the place or region of activity or work Kāraṇḍ
karmabhūya
○*bhūya* n. the becoming an action, (○*ṃ-√bhū*, to assume the peculiar characteristic of any action Comm. on Bādar. iv, 1, 6.)
karmabhedavicāra
○*bheda-vicāra* m. N. of wk
karmamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or resulting from works ŚBr. x MBh. &c
karmamārga
○*mārga* m. the course of acts, activity VP. vi, 6, 9
• the way of work (a term used by thieves for a breach in walls &c.) Mṛicch
karmamāsa
○*māsa* m. the calendar month of thirty days
karmamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. = *pūrva-mīmāṃsā*, q.v
karmamūla
○*mūla* n. Kuśa grass (as essential part in many religious acts) L
karmayuga
○*yuga* n. the Kali-yuga (q.v.) L
karmayoga
○*yoga* m. performance of a work or business (esp. of religious duties) Bhag. Mn. &c
• active exertion, industry
• agriculture and commerce *Kull.* Mn. x, 115
• practical application Sarvad
• connection with a sacrifice KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Āp
karmayoni
○*yoni* f. source of an action Tattvas
karmaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. Averrhoa Carambola R. (cf. *-phala* above.)
karmaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk
karmargha
○*"ṣrgha* (*karma* + *ṛgha* fr. *ṛghā*), m. N. of a teacher
karmalocana
○*locana* n. N. of wk
karmavacana
○*vacana* n. (with Buddh.) the ritual
karmavajra

○*vajra* mfn. 'whose power (thunderbolt) is work' (said of Śūdras) MBh. i, 6487
karmavat
○*vat* mfn. busy with or employed in any work MBh
karmavaśa
○*vaśa* m. the necessary influence of acts, fate (considered as the inevitable consequence of actions done in a former life)
• (mfn.) being in the power of or subject to former actions MBh. xiii
karmavaśitā
○*"ṣvaśi-tā* mfn. the condition of having power over one's works (as a quality of a Bodhi-sattva) Buddh
karmavāṭī
○*vāṭī* f. 'demarcation or regulation of religious actions', a lunar day
karmavighna
○*vighna* m. an impediment to work, obstruction
karmavidhi
○*vidhi* m. rule of actions or observances, mode of conducting ceremonies Mn
karmaviparyaya
○*viparyaya* m. perversity of action, perverse action, mistake Hit
karmavipāka
○*vipāka* m. 'the ripening of actions', i.e. the good or evil consequences in this life of human acts performed in previous births (eighty-six consequences are spoken of in the Śātātapa-smṛiti) MBh. Yājñ. &c. [Page 259, Column 2]
• N. of several works
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
• *-sāra* m. id
karmavirodhin
○*virodhin* mfn. disturbing or preventing any one's works Sāy
karmaviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. variety of acts or actions W
karmavyatihāra
○*vyatihāra* m. reciprocity of an action Pāṇ
karmaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a Buddhist work
karmaśalya
○*śalya* n. an impediment of action Nāṭyaś
karmaśālā
○*śālā* f. workshop, the hall or room where daily work is done, sitting-room MBh. R
karmaśālī
○*śālī* f. N. of a river in Caturgrāma
karmaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. assiduous in work L
• one who perseveres in his duties without looking to their reward W
• m. N. of a man Buddh
karmaśūra
○*śūra* m. a skilful or clever workman L
• (mfn.) assiduous, laborious L
karmaśauca
○*śauca* n. humility L
karmaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. N. of a son of Pulaha by Gati BhP. VP
karmasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. the calendar year of 360 days
karmasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. assemblage of acts (comprising the act, its performance, and the performer) W
karmasaciva

○*saciva* m. an officer, assistant L

karmasaṃnyāsika

○*saṃnyāsika* mfn. one who has given up works, an ascetic L

karmasamāpta

○*samāpta* mfn. one who has performed all religious actions Āp

karmasaṃbhava

○*saṃbhava* mfn. produced by or resulting from acts

karmasākṣin

○*sākṣin* m. 'the witness of all acts', the sun L

karmasādhaka

○*sādhaka* mfn. accomplishing a work

karmasādhana

○*sādhana* n. implement, means

• articles essential to the performance of any religious act

karmasārathi

○*sārathi* m. a companion, assistant BhP

karmasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of an act, success Mālav. Kum

karmasena

○*sena* m. N. of a king Kathās

karmasenīya

○*"ṣsenīya* mfn. belonging to that king ib

karmastava

○*stava* m. N. of wk

karmastha

○*stha* mfn. contained or being in the object

karmasthāna

○*sthāna* n. public office or place of business Rājat

• a stage or period in the life of an Ājīvika (q.v.) T

karmahasta

○*hasta* mfn. clever in business L

karmahīna

○*hīna ās* m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect

karmahetu

○*hetu* mfn. caused by acts, arising from acts

karmākṣama

karmâkṣama mfn. incapable of business

karmāṅga

karmâṅga n. part of any act, part of a sacrificial rite

karmājīva

karmâjīva m. livelihood earned by work, trade, profession VarBṛS

karmātman

karmâtman mfn. one whose character is action, endowed with principles of action, active, acting Mn. i, 22 & 53 Tattvas. &c

karmāditya

karmâditya m. N. of a king

karmādhikāra

karmâdhikāra m. the right of action MW

karmādhyakṣa

karmâdhyakṣa m. overseer or superintendent of actions ŚvetUp. vi, 11

karmānubandha

karmânubandha m. connection with or dependance upon acts W

karmānubandhin

karmânubandhin mfn. connected with or involved in works ib

karmānurūpa
karmânurūpa mfn. according to action, according to function or duty W
• *-tas* ind. conformably to act or function ib
karmānuṣṭhāna
karmânuṣṭhāna n. the act of practising one's duties, discharging peculiar functions W
karmānuṣṭhāyin
karmânuṣṭhāyin mfn. practising duties, performing rites &c. W
karmānusāra
karmânusāra m. consequence of or conformity to acts W
• *-tas* ind. according to one's deeds W
karmānta
karmânta m. end or accomplishment of a work Mṛicch. Subh
• end or conclusion of a sacred action SāmavBr. Ḱarmapr
• work, business, action, management, administration (of an office) MBh. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• tilled or cultivated ground L
karmāntara
karmântara n. interval between religious actions, suspense of such an action MBh. R
• another work or action BhP. x, 9, 1 Nyāyam. &c
karmāntika
karmântika mfn. completing an act W
• m. a labourer, artisan R
• *-loka* m. labourers Kād
karmābhidhāyaka
karmâbhidhāyaka mfn. enjoining or prescribing duties or acts W
karmābhidhāyin
karmâbhidhāyin mfn. id. ib
karmārambha
karmârambha m. commencement of any act W
karmārha
karmârha mfn. fit for work, able to perform a sacrificial rite Jyot
• m. a man L
karmāśaya
karmâśaya m. receptacle or accumulation of (good and evil) acts Sarvad. Comm. on Bādar
• on Nyāyad. &c
karmāśritabhakta
karmâśrita-bhakta ās m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect
karmendriya
karmêndriya n. an organ of action (five in number like the five organs of sense, viz. hand, foot, larynx, organ of generation, and excretion) MBh. Mn. ii, 91 Vedāntas. 91, &c
karmodāra
karmôdāra n. any honourable or valiant act, magnanimity, prowess W
karmodyukta
karmôdyukta mfn. actively labouring, busily engaged W
karmodyoga
karmôdyoga m. activity in work W
karmopakaraṇa
karmôpakaraṇa mfn. one who gives aid by work
» karmaka
karmaka ifc. = *karman*, work, action &c. (cf. *a-k*○, *sa-k*○, &c.)
» karmaṭha
karmaṭha mfn. capable of work, skilful or clever in work, clever Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ
• working diligently, eagerly engaged in sacred actions or rites Rājat. &c. [Page 259, Column 3]
• m. the director and performer of a sacrifice W
» karmaṇi
karmaṇí mfn. connected with or being in the action ŚBr. vi, 6, 4, 9

» karmaṇya
karmaṇyá mfn. skilful in work, clever, diligent RV. i, 91, 20 ; iii, 4, 9 AV. vi, 23, 2 TS. &c
• proper or fit for any act, suitable for a religious action Gaut. &c
• (ifc.) relating to any business or to the accomplishment of anything Suśr
• (*ā*), f. wages, hire L
• (*am*), n. energy, activity W
karmaṇyatā
○*tā* f. cleverness
• activity VarYogay
karmaṇyabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. receiving wages, working for hire L
karmaṇyābhuj
karmaṇyā-bhuj mfn. id. L
» karmanda
karmanda m. N. of a man (author of a Bhikshu-sūtra) Pāṇ. 4-3, 111
» karmandin
karmandin ī m. one who studies Karmanda's work ib
• a beggar (= *bhikṣu*) L
» karmara
karmara m. Averrhoa Carambola (cf. *karmāra*) L
• (*ī*), f. the manna of the bamboo L
» karmaraka
karmaraka m. id. (cf. *karma-raṅga*.)
» karmaśa
karmaśa m. N. of a son of Pulaha (= *karma-śreṣṭha*) VP
» karmasa
karmasa m. v. l. for the last
» karmāra
m. an artisan, mechanic, artificer
• a blacksmith &c. RV. x, 72, 2 AV. iii, 5, 6 VS. Mn. iv, 215 &c
• a bamboo L
• Averrhoa Carambola L
karmāravana
○*vana* n. N. of a place, g. *kṣubhnâdi*
» karmāraka
karmāraka m. Averrhoa Carambola L
» karmika
karmika mfn. active, acting, g. *vrīhy-ādi* and *purohitâdi*
» karmin
karmin mfn. acting, active, busy
• performing a religious action, engaged in any work or business ĀśvŚr. MBh. BhP. &c
• belonging or relating to any act W
• (*ī*), m. performer of an action Sarvad
• labourer, workman VarBṛS
• Butea frondosa Nigh
» karmiṣṭha
karmiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of the last) very active or diligent L
» karmīṇa
karmīṇa mfn. only ifc., cf. , *alaṃ-karmīṇa*
karmaṣa
karmaṣa = *kalmaṣa*, q.v
karmīra
karmīra = *kirmīra*, q.v
karv
karv cl. 1. P. *karvati*, to be proud, boast Dhātup. xv, 72 (cf. *kharv*, *garv*.)
karva

karva m. (√1. *kṝ* Uṇ. i, 155), love L
• a mouse, rat L

karvaṭa

karvaṭa (*as* m. L.), n. declivity of a mountain L
• a village, market-town, the capital of a district (of two or four hundred villages W
• cf. *kāvaṭa*) Yājñ. ii, 167 Hcat. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1098 VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river R

» karvaṭaka

karvaṭaka n. (?) declivity of a mountain L

karvara 1

kárvara mfn. (√1. *kṛ*), a deed, action RV. vi, 24, 5 ; x, 120, 7 AV

karvara 2

karvara or *karbara* mfn. (√1. *kṝ* Uṇ. ii, 123), variegated, spotted L
• m. sin L
• a Rakshas L
• a tiger L
• a particular medicament L
• (*ī*), f. night L
• a Rākshasī L
• a tigress L
• the leaf of Asa foetida L
• N. of Durgā L
• (*am*), n. red lead L. (cf. *karbu*, *karbura*, &c
• *karavii*
• *kāravii*.)

karviṇī

karviṇī f. a term for the Svarabhakti between *l* and *h* Comm. on TPrāt

karśana

karśana mfn. (√*kṛś*), rendering lean, attenuating, causing emaciation Suśr
• troubling, hurting MBh. xiii, 6307 (cf. *karṣaṇa*)
• (*am*), n. the act of rendering lean, causing emaciation Car

» karśanīya

karśanīya mfn. serving for emaciation Car

» karśita

karśita mfn. emaciated, thin R. Suśr. Ragh. Kum. &c

» karśya

karśya m. turmeric plant L

karśapha

karśápha m. a class of imps or goblins AV. iii, 9, 4

karṣa

karṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*), the act of drawing, dragging Pāṇ
• (with and without *halasya*) ploughing, agriculture Āp. Yājñ. ii, 217
• 'anything scratched off', *kṣāma-karṣa-miśrá*
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a weight of gold or silver (= 16 Māshas = 80 Rettis = 1/4 Pala = 1/400 of a Tulā = about 176 grains troy
• in common use 8 Rettis are given to the Māsha, and the Karsha is then about 280 grains troy) Suśr. VarBṛS. &c. [Page 260, Column 1]
• Terminalia Bellerica (also called *akṣa*, q.v.) L
• a boat L

karṣaphala

○*phala* m. Terminalia Bellerica L
• (*ā*), f. Emblica officinalis L

karṣārdha

karṣârdha n. = *tolaka* L

» karṣaka

karṣaka mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing AgP
• ploughing, one who ploughs or lives by tillage, a husbandman Gaut. MBh. Yājñ. &c
» karṣaṇa
karṣaṇa mfn. pulling to and fro, dragging, tormenting, vexing (v. l. *karśana*) MBh. R. &c
• extending (in time), APrāt
• the act of drawing or dragging near Śak. (v. l.)
• drawing out, pulling off
• tugging, pulling (cf. *keśa-k*○), drawing to and fro, removing, hurting, injuring, tormenting Mn. vii, 112 MBh. Suśr. &c
• drawing back, bending (a bow) Ragh. xi, 46 (cf. *dhanuṣ-k*○)
• prolonging (a sound) SaṃhUp
• ploughing, cultivating the ground Mn. iv, 5 MBh. BhP
• cultivated land MBh. iii, 10082
• erroneous for *karśana*, q.v. Car
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant (= *kṣīriṇī*) L
» karṣaṇi
karṣaṇi f. an unchaste woman ('attracting men' **BRD**
• erroneous for *dharṣaṇi* T.) L
» karṣaṇīya
karṣaṇīya mfn. to be drawn or pulled &c
• (*am*), n. (?) a kind of defensive weapon Hariv. 14459
» karṣi
karṣí mfn. drawing, furrowing Kapishṭh. (cf. .)
» karṣita
karṣita mfn. ploughed L
» karṣin
karṣin mfn. drawing along, pulling, dragging Ragh. Mṛicch. &c
• attractive, inviting Ragh. xix, 11
• ploughing, furrowing
• m. a ploughman, peasant, husbandman Kathās
• (*iṇī*), f. the bit of a bridle L
• a particular plant (= *kṣīriṇī*) L
» karṣū
ūs f. (Uṇ. i, 82) a furrow, trench, incision ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c
• a river, canal Comm. on Uṇ
• (*ūs*), m. a fire of dried cow-dung ib
• agriculture L
• livelihood L
karṣūśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying in a trench (*karṣū-śayasya śaśasya vratam*, a kind of vow ĀrshBr. 72, 3)
karṣūsveda
○*sveda* m. causing sweat by (putting hot coals in) a trench-like receptacle (underneath the bed of a sick person) Car
karṣāpaṇa
karṣāpaṇa = *kārṣāpaṇa*, q.v
karhi
kárhi ind. (fr. 2. *ka*), when ? at what time ? Pāṇ. 5-3, 21
• (with *svid*, or *cid* or *api* [BhP. v, 17, 24]) at any time RV. MBh. BhP. &c
• (with *cid* and a particle of negation) never, at no time Mn. Pañcat. &c. ; [Goth. *hvar*, 'where ?' Eng. *where* ?]
kal 1
kal cl. 1. Ā. *kalate*, to sound Dhātup. xiv, 26
• to count ib. ; [Lat. *calculo*.]
kal 2
kal cl. 10. P. (rarely Ā.) *kālayati* (○*te*), to push on, drive forward, drive before one's self or away, carry off MBh. BhP

- to go after (with hostile intention), persecute R. iii, 41, 26
- to count, tell over MBh. iii, 14853
- to throw L
- to announce the time (?)

kal 3

kal P. (rarely Ā.) *kalayati* (○*te*), to impel, incite, urge on MBh. BhP. &c
- to bear, carry Gīt. Śāntiś. &c
- to betake one's self to Naish. ii, 104
- to do, make, accomplish Bhartṛ. iii, 20 Sāh
- to utter a sound, murmur Naish. Śiś. &c
- (sometimes in connection with nouns merely expressing the verbal conception, e.g. *mūrchāṃ* √*kal*, to swoon Bālar
- *culukaṃ jalasya* √*kal*, to take a draught of water ib.)
- to tie on, attach, affix Gīt
- to furnish with
- to observe, perceive, take notice of
- to consider, count, take for Gīt. Bālar. Ratnāv
- (1. *kalaya*, col. 3.)

» kalana

kalana mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) effecting, causing Bhartṛ
- m. Calamus Rotang L
- (*ā*), f. the act of impelling, inciting Sūryas. i, 10
- doing, making, effecting Comm. on MBh
- behaving, behaviour Kathās
- touching, contact VarBṛS
- tying on, putting on Śiś. iii, 5
- (according to Mall. also letting loose, shedding, *āmocanam avamocanaṃ vā*)
- the state of being provided with or having Bālar
- calculation Jyot
- (*am*), n. the act of shaking, moving to and fro Prasannar
- murmuring, sounding W
- an embryo at the first stage after conception L. (cf. *kalaka*)
- a spot, stain, fault, defect L. (cf. *kalaṅka*.)

» kalita

kalita mfn. impelled, driven &c. (cf. √3. *kal*)
- made, formed Śiś. iii, 81
- furnished or provided with Vikr. Bhpr. &c
- divided, separated L
- sounded indistinctly, murmured W

kala

kala mf(*ā*)n. (etym. doubtful) indistinct, dumb BṛĀrUp. ChUp
- (ifc., *bāṣpa*, or *aśru* preceding) indistinct or inarticulate (on account of tears) MBh. R. &c. [Page 260, Column 2]
- low, soft (as a tone), emitting a soft tone, melodious (as a voice or throat) R. BhP. Vikr. &c
- a kind of faulty pronunciation of vowels Pat
- weak, crude, undigested L
- m. (scil. *svara*) a low or soft and inarticulate tone (as humming, buzzing &c.) L
- Ṣorea robusta L
- (in poetry) time equal to four Mātras or instants W
- (*ās*), m. pl. a class of manes MBh
- (*am*), n. semen virile L
- Zizyphus Jujuba
- (*ā*), f. *kalā* below

kalakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. a pleasing tone or voice L
- 'having a pleasant voice', the Indian cuckoo L
- a dove, pigeon L

- a species of goose L
- (*ī*), f. the female of that goose Prasannar
- N. of an Apsaras Bālar

kalakaṇṭhikā
  ○*kaṇṭhikā* f. the female of the Indian cuckoo, Śārṅg

kalakaṇṭhin
  ○*kaṇṭhin* m. the Indian cuckoo Bālar

kalakala
  ○*kala* m. any confused noise (as a tinkling or rattling sound, the murmuring of a crowd &c.) Mṛicch. Śiś. Ratnāv. &c
- the resinous exudation of Ṣorea robusta L
- a N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10378
- *-rava* m. a confused noise Bhartṛ
- *-vat* mfn. tinkling, rattling Amar
- ○*lârava* m. a confused noise Pañcat
- ○*lêśvaratīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivP

kalakīṭa
  ○*kīṭa* m. N. of a village, g. *palady-ādi*

kalakūjikā
  ○*kūjikā* f. a wanton, lascivious wife W

kalakūṭa
  ○*kūṭa ās* m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe Pāṇ. 4-1, 173

kalakūṇikā
  ○*kūṇikā* f. = *-kūjikā* above L

kalaghoṣa
  ○*ghoṣa* m. the Indian cuckoo L

kalaṃkaṣa
  ○*"ṣṃ-kaṣa* m. a lion L
- a cymbal L

kalaṃkura
  ○*"ṣṃkura* m. an eddy, whirlpool L

kalacuri
  ○*curi* m. N. of a royal family Bālar

kalacūri
  ○*cūri* m. id

kalaja
  ○*ja* m. a cock Bhpr

kalatā
  ○*tā* f

kalatva
  ○*tva* n. melody, music W

kalatūlikā
  ○*tūlikā* f. a wanton or lascivious woman L. (cf. *-kūṇikā* above.)

kaladhūta
  ○*dhūta* n. silver L

kaladhauta
  ○*dhauta* n. gold and silver MBh. Śiś. Prasannar. &c
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. a low or pleasing tone L
- (mfn.) golden R
- *-maya* mfn. golden Hcat
- *-lipi* f. (?) a streak of gold, illumination of a MS. with gold Gīt

kaladhvani
  ○*dhvani* m. a low and pleasing tone L
- (in mus.) a particular time

- 'having a pleasing voice', the Indian cuckoo L
- a pigeon L
- a peacock L

kalanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author

kalanāda
○*nāda* m. a kind of goose L. (cf. *-haṃsa* below.)

kalabhava
○*bhava* m. the thorn-apple tree L

kalabhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* n. the act of speaking in a low voice

kalabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking with a pleasing voice Mālav

kalabhairava
○*bhairava* m. or n. (?), N. of a deep ravine in the mountain between the rivers Tāpī and Narmadā

kalamūka
○*mūka* mfn. deaf and dumb (cf. *kalla-mūka*) L

kalarava
○*rava* m. a low sweet tone Bhartṛ
- 'having a sweet voice', the Indian cuckoo L
- a pigeon L

kalavacas
○*vacas* mfn. speaking sweetly, singing L

kalavikarṇī
○*vikarṇī* f. N. of a form of Durgā Hcat

kalavikala
○*vikala* m. N. of an Asura
- *-vadha* m. N. of a chapter of the Gaṇêśa-purāṇa

kalavyāghra
○*vyāghra* m. a mongrel breed between a tigress and panther L

kalasvana
○*svana* mfn. having a charming voice (as a bird) L

kalasvara
○*svara* n. a low musical sound W

kalahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. N. of several species of the Haṃsa bird or goose MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
- an excellent king L
- Brahma or the Supreme Spirit L
- a particular metre (consisting of four lines of thirteen syllables each)
- (*ī*), f. the female of the Kala-haṃsa above Ragh. viii, 58

kalahaṃsaka
○*haṃsaka* m. a kind of duck or goose Kād

kalānunādin
kalânunādin m. 'giving out a low note', a sparrow L
- the Cātaka bird L
- a kind of bee L

kalālāpa
kalâlāpa m. a sweet sound, pleasing voice Kathās
- 'having a low voice', a bee L

kalottāla
kalôttāla mf(*ā*)n. sweet and loud (as a voice) Gīt. i, 47

kalaka
kalaka m. a sort of fish L
- a kind of prose L
- (*am*), n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L

kalaṅka
kalaṅka m. (etym. doubtful) a stain, spot, mark, soil
• defamation, blame Kathās. Mṛicch. &c
kalaṅkakara
○*kara* mfn. causing stains, soiling
• censorious, calumniating, defaming
kalaṅkakalā
○*kalā* f. a digit of the moon in shadow Gīt
kalaṅkamaya
○*maya* mfn. full of stains, spotted
• calumniated, defamed
kalaṅkalekhā
○*lekhā* f. a line of spots, spotted streak Ragh. xiii, 15
kalaṅkahṛt
○*hṛt* m. N. of Śiva
kalaṅkāṅka
kalaṅkâṅka m. the spots or marks of the moon R
» kalaṅkaya
kalaṅkaya Nom. P. *kálaṅkayati*, to spot, soil Kād
• to defame, disgrace Daś
» kalaṅkita
kalaṅkita mfn. spotted, soiled, stained, disgraced, defamed Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c
» kalaṅkin
kalaṅkin mfn. id. Kāvyâd. Naish. &c
kalaṃkura
kalaṃ-kura kala
kalañja
kalañja m. Calamus Rotang
• tobacco
• a particular weight (= 10 Rūpakas) Bhpr
• an animal (struck with a poisonous weapon) L. [Page 260, Column 3]
• (*am*), n. the flesh of such an animal Nyāyam
kalaṭa
kalaṭa n. the thatch of a house L. (cf. *kuṭala*.)
kalata
kalata mfn. bald-headed L. (cf. *khalati*.)
kalatra
kalatra n. a wife, consort MBh. Bhartṛ. Hit. &c
• the female of an animal Vikr
• the hip and loins L
• pudendum muliebre L
• a royal citadel, a stronghold or fastness W
• (in astron.) the seventh lunar mansion VarBṛ
kalatratā
○*tā* f. the state of being a wife or consort, Ratnāv
kalatravat
○*vat* mfn. having a wife, united with one's wife BhP. Mṛicch. &c
kalatrīkṛ
kalatrī-√kṛ to make any one one's wife Viddh
» kalatrin
kalatrin mfn. having a wife Ragh. viii, 82
kalantaka
kalantaka = the next
kalandaka
kalandaka m. a squirrel (or a kind of bird ?) Buddh
• a particular vessel used by Śramaṇas Buddh

- (*ikā*), f. = *kalindikā*, q.v

» kalandana

kalandana m. N. of a man

kalandara

kalandara m. a man of a mixed caste BrahmaP

kalandhu

kalandhu m. a kind of vegetable (= *gholi*) L

kalabha

kalabha m. (√3. *kal* Uṇ. iii, 122), a young elephant (one thirty years old) Ragh. Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
- a young camel Pañcat. iv
- Datura Fastuosa (= *dhustūra*) L
- (*ī*), f. a sort of vegetable L

kalabhavallabha

○*vallabha* m. N. of a tree L

» kalabhaka

kalabhaka m. the young of an elephant Kād

kalama

kalama m. (√1. *kal* Uṇ. iv, 84), a sort of rice (sown in May and June and ripening in December or January) Suśr. Ragh. &c
- a reed for writing with ; [Lat. *calamus*
- Gk. ?
- and Arab. ?]
- a [260, 3] thief L

kalamagopavadhū

○*gopa-vadhū* f. a woman employed to guard a rice-field Śiś. vi, 49

kalamagopī

○*gopī* f. id. Bālar

kalamasthāna

○*sthāna* n. an ink-stand L

kalamottama

kalamôttama m. fragrant rice L

» kalamba

kalamba m. the stalk of a pot-herb L
- Convolvulus repens L
- Nauclea Cadamba L
- an arrow L
- (*ī*), f. Convolvulus repens Hariv
- (*am*), n. a panicle of flowers (?) Car
- Calumba-√W. (cf. *kaḍamba*, *kadamba*.)

» kalambaka

kalambaka m. a species of Kadamba L
- (*ikā*), f. Convolvulus repens L
- (*ike*), f. du. the nape of the neck L

» kalambukā

kalambukā f. Convolvulus repens Jain

» kalambū

kalambū ūs f. id. L

kalambuṭa

kalambuṭa n. fresh butter L

kalaya 1

kalaya Nom. P. (fr. *kali*) *kalayati*, to take hold of the die called Kali Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 21

kalaya 2

kalaya v. l. for *kala-ja*, q.v

kalayaja

kalayaja = *kalalaja* below Npr

kalala

kalala n. (*as* m. L.) the embryo a short time after conception Suśr. BhP. (cf. *kalana*.)

kalalaja

kalalaja m. the resinous exudation of the Ṣorea robusta L. (cf. *kala-kala*.)

kalalajodbhava

kalalajôdbhava m. Ṣorea robusta L

kalaviṅka

kalavíṅka m. a sparrow VS. TS. &c. Mn. &c
• the Indian cuckoo Kāraṇḍ
• a spot, stain (cf. *kalaṅka*) L
• a white Cāmara L
• N. of a plant (= *kaliṅg4aka*) L
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh

kalaviṅkasvara

○*svara* m. a kind of Samādhi (q.v.) Kāraṇḍ

kalaśa

kaláśa m. (n. L.) a waterpot, pitcher, jar, dish RV. &c. Śak. Hit. &c. (the breasts of a woman are frequently compared to jars, cf. *stana-k*○ and *kumbha*)
• m. a butter-tub, churn MBh
• a particular measure (= *droṇa*) Śārṅg S
• a round pinnacle on the top of a temple (esp. the pinnacle crowning a Buddhist Caitya or Stūpa) Kād
• N. of a man RV. x, 32, 9
• of a poet
• of a Nāga MBh. v
• (*ī*), f. a pitcher &c. Bālar
• a churn L
• Hemionitis cordifolia Suśr
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. *calix*.]

kalaśajanman

○*janman* m. N. of [260, 3] Agastya SkandaP

kalaśadir

○*dír* mfn. one whose pitcher is broken ŚBr. iv

kalaśapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. [Page 261, Column 1]

kalaśapotaka

○*potaka* m. N. of a Nāga MBh

kalaśabhū

○*bhū* m. 'jar-born', N. of Agastya Bālar

kalaśayoni

○*yoni* m. id. Kād
• N. of Droṇa Hcar

kalaśodara

kalaśôdara m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh
• of a Daitya Hariv
• (*ī*), f. N. of a great river Kāraṇḍ

kalaśodbhava

kalaśôdbhava m. N. of Agastya Bālar

» kalaśi

kalaśi f. a water-pot, pitcher, jar L
• a churn Śiś. xi, 8
• Hemionitis cordifolia L

» kalaśī

kalaśī f. of *kalaśa*

kalaśīkaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
kalaśīpadī
○*padī* f. a woman with feet like a water-jar, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*
kalaśīmukha
○*mukha* m. a sort of musical instrument L
kalaśīsuta
○*suta* m. N. of Agastya L
kalasa
kalasa v. l. for *kalaśa* above
» kalasi
kalasi v. l. for *kalaśi* above
kalaha 1
kalaha m. (n. L.) strife, contention, quarrel, fight MBh. Mn. &c
• the sheath of a sword L
• a road, way W
• deceit, falsehood W
• violence without murderous weapons, abuse, beating, kicking W
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman
kalahakandala
○*kandala* m. N. of an actor
kalahakāra
○*kāra* mf(*ī*)n. quarrelsome, turbulent, contentious, pugnacious Pāṇ. Hit
• N. of the wife of Vikrama-caṇḍa Kathās
kalahakārikā
○*kārikā* f. a species of bird VarBṛS
kalahakārin
○*kārin* mfn. quarrelsome, contentious
kalahanāśana
○*nāśana* m. Guilandina Bonduc L
kalahapriya
○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. fond of contention, quarrelsome, turbulent R
• N. of Nārada MBh
• of a king L
• (*ā*), f. Gracula religiosa L
kalahavat
○*vat* mfn. having a quarrel, quarreling with Pañcat
kalahākulā
kalahâkulā f. Gracula religiosa L
kalahāṅkura
kalahâṅkura m. N. of a man
kalahāntaritā
kalahântaritā f. a heroine separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel Sāh. Gīt. &c
kalahāpahṛta
kalahâpahṛta mfn. taken away by force W
» kalaha 2
kalaha Nom. P. *kalahati*, to quarrel MBh. xii, 5349
» kalahāya
kalahāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to quarrel, contend Pāṇ. 3-1, 17
» kalahin
kalahin mfn. contentious, quarrelsome ĀśvGṛ. ChUp. &c
kalahu
kalahu m. (f. ?) a particular high number Lalit. (cf. *karahu*.)
kalā
f. (etym. doubtful) a small part of anything, any single part or portion of a whole, esp. a sixteenth part RV. viii, 47, 17 TS. ŚBr. Mn. &c

• a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter Hit. Kathās
• (personified as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Marīci BhP.)
• a symbolical expression for the number sixteen Hcat
• interest on a capital (considered as a certain part of it) Śiś. ix, 32
• a division of time (said to be 1/900 of a day or 1-6 minutes Mn. i, 64 Hariv
• or 1/1800 of a day or 0-8 minutes Comm. on VP
• or 2 minutes and 26 54/201 seconds Suśr
• or 1 minute and 35 205/301, seconds, or 8 seconds BhavP.)
• the sixtieth part of one-thirtieth of a zodiacal sign, a minute of a degree Sūryas
• (in prosody) a syllabic instant
• a term for the seven substrata of the elements or Dhātus of the human body (viz. flesh, blood, fat, phlegm, urine, bile, and semen
• but according to Hemacandra, *rasa*, 'chyle', *asthi*, 'bone', and *majjan*, 'marrow', take the place of phlegm, urine, and bile) Suśr
• an atom (there are 3015 Kalās or atoms in every one of the six Dhātus, not counting the *rasa*, therefore in all 18090)
• (with Pāśupatas) the elements of the gross or material world Sarvad
• an embryo shortly after conception (cf. *kalana*)
• a designation of the three constituent parts of a sacrifice (viz. *mantra*, *dravya*, and *śraddhā* Nīlak. on MBh. *ed. Bomb.* xiv, 89, 3)
• the menstrual discharge L
• any practical art, any mechanical or fine art (sixty-four are enumerated in the Śaivatantra *ṭ.*
• the following is a list of them: *gītam*, *vādyam*, *nṛtyam*, *nātyam*, *ālekhyam*, *viśeṣaka-cchedyam*, *taṇḍula-kusuma-balivikārāḥ*, *puṣpâstaranam*, *daśana-vasanâṅgarāgāḥ*, *maṇi-bhūmikā-karma*, *śayana-racanam*, *udaka-vādyam*, *udaka-ghātaḥ*, *citrā yogāḥ*, *mālya-granthana-vikalpāḥ*, *keśa-śekharâpīḍayojanam*, *nepathya-yogāḥ*, *karṇa-pattra-bhaṅgāḥ*, *gandha-yuktiḥ*, *bhūṣaṇa-yojanam*, *indrajālam*, *kaucumāra-yogāḥ*, *hasta-lāghavam*, *citraśākâpūpa-bhakṣya-vikāra-kriyā*, *pānaka-rasarāgâsava-yojanam*, *sūcīvāpa-karma*, *viiṇā-ḍama-ruka-sūtra-krīḍā*, *prahelikā*, *pratimā*, *durvacakayogāḥ*, *pustaka-vācanam*, *nāṭakâkhyāyikā-darśanam*, *kāvya-samasyā-pūraṇam*, *paṭṭikā-vetrabāṇa-vikalpāḥ*, *tarkū-karmāṇi*, *takṣaṇam*, *vāstu-vidyā*, *rūpya-ratna-parīkṣā*, *dhātu-vādaḥ*, *maṇi-rāga-jñānam*, *ākara-jñānam*, *vṛkṣâyur-veda-yogāḥ*, *meṣa-kukkuṭa-lāvaka-yuddha-vidhiḥ*, *śuka-sārikā-pralāpanam*, *utsādanam*, *keśa-mārjana-kauśalam*, *akṣara-muṣṭikā-kathanam*, *mlechitaka-vikalpāḥ*, *deśa-bhāṣā-jñānam*, *puṣpa-śakaṭikā-nimitta-jñānam*, *yantra-mātṛkā*, *dhāraṇa-mātṛkā*, *saṃpāṭyam*, *mānasī kāvya-kriyā*, *kriyā-vikalpāḥ*, *chalitakayogāḥ*, *abhidhāna-koṣa-cchando-jñānam*, *vastra-gopanāni*, *dyūta-viśeṣaḥ*, *ākarṣaṇa-krīḍā*, *bālaka-krīḍanakāni*, *vaināyikīnāṃ vidyāṇāṃ jñānam*, *vaijayikīnāṃ vidyānāṃ jñānam* [Page 261, Column 2]
• also Vātsy. i, 3, 17) R. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. &c
• skill, ingenuity
• ignorance
• a low and sweet tone Bālar
• a boat L
• a N. given to Dākshāyaṇī in the region near the river Candrabhāgā MatsyaP
• N. of a grammatical commentary

kalāṃśa
○*ṃśa* (*kalâṃśa*), m. the part of a part BrahmaP

kalākanda
○*kanda* n. (?) a particular metre

kalākuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. skilled in the arts (enumerated above)

kalākeli
○*keli* m. amorous play Bālar
• 'frolicsome', N. of Kāma L

kalāṅkura
○*"ṣṅkura* (*kalâṅk*○), m. N. of Mūladeva or Kaṃsa (the author of a book on the art of stealing T.)
• the bird Ardea Sibirica L

kalājājī

○*jājī* f. N. of a tree T
kalājña
○*jña* mf(*ā*)n. skilled in arts Subh
• m. an artist
kalātman
○*"ṣtman* (*kalât○*), f. a particular ceremony of ordination
kalāda
○*"ṣda* (*kalâda* ?), m. a goldsmith Jain
kalādīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. N. of wk
kalādhara
○*dhara* mfn. bearing or skilled in an art
• m. 'having digits', the moon
• 'bearing a digit of the moon', N. of Śiva
kalānātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the digits', the moon Subh
• N. of an author of Mantras
kalānidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'a treasure of digits', the moon Dhūrtas
kalāntara
○*"ṣntara* (*kalântara*), n. interest Rājat
kalānyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. tattooing a person's body with particular mystical marks Tantras
kalāpa
○*"ṣpa* (*kalâpa*, fr. √*āp*), m. 'that which holds single parts together', a bundle, band (cf. *jaṭā-k○*, *muktā-k○*, *raśanā-k○*) MBh. Kum. &c
• a bundle of arrows, a quiver with arrows, quiver MBh. R. &c
• (once n. MBh. iii, 11454)
• a peacock's tail MBh. Pañcat. &c
• an ornament in general Mālav
• a zone, a string of bells (worn by women round the waist) L
• the rope round an elephant's neck L
• totality, whole body or collection of a number of separate things (esp. ifc
• cf. *kriyā-k○*, &c.)
• the moon L
• a clever and intelligent man L
• N. of a grammar also called Kātantra (supposed to be revealed by Kārttikeya to Śarvavarman)
• N. of a village (cf. *kalāpa-grāma*) VP
• a poem written in one metre W
• (*ī*), f. a bundle of grass KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr
• *-khañja* m. a particular disease (said to be St. Vitus's dance
• v. l. *kalāyakhañja*) Bhpr
• *-grāma* m. N. of a village Hariv. BhP. VP
• *-cchanda* m. an ornament of pearls consisting of twenty-four strings L
• *-tattvârṇava* m. N. of a commentary on the grammar called Kalāpa
• *-dviipa* m. v. l. for *kalāpa-grāma* above
• *-varman* m. N. of a man Kād
• *-śas* ind. in bundles, bundle by bundle MBh. xiii
• *-śiras* m. N. of a man (v. l. *kapāla-śiras*) R
kalāpaka
○*"ṣpaka* (*kalāpaka*), m. a band, bundle Śiś
• a kind of ornament MBh
• a string of pearls L
• the rope round an elephant's neck L
• a sectarian mark on the forehead L

• (*am*), n. a series of four stanzas in grammatical connection (i.e. in which the government of noun and verb is carried throughout, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each stanza, e.g. Kir. xvi, 21-24) Sāh. 558
• = *candraka* L
• a debt to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails (*kalāpini* [see *kalāpin* below] *kāle deyam ṛṇam* Kāś.) Pāṇ. 4-3, 48

kalāpin
○*"ṣpin* (*kalāpin*), mfn. furnished with a bundle of arrows, bearing a quiver with arrows KātyŚr. MBh
• spreading its tail (as a peacock) MBh. iii, 11585
• (with *kāla*, the time) when peacocks spread their tails Pāṇ. 4-3, 48
• (*ī*), m. a peacock Ragh. Pañcat. &c
• the Indian cuckoo L
• Ficus infectoria L
• N. of an ancient teacher Pāṇ. 4-3, 104
• (*inī*), f. a peahen Śatr
• night L
• the moon L
• a species of Cyperus L

kalāpūra
○*pūra am*, *ā* n. f. a kind of musical instrument L

kalāpūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. filled up or counterbalanced by the sixteenth part of (gen.), (*na kalā-pūrṇo mama*, he is not equal to the sixteenth part of myself, i.e. he is far under me) MBh. iv, 1299
• m. 'full of digits', the moon L

kalābāhya
○*bāhya* n. a kind of fault in singing L

kalābhara
○*bhara* m. 'possessing the arts', an artist, mechanic Gaut

kalābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. id
• 'digit-bearer', the moon L

kalāyana
○*"ṣyana* (*kalâyana*), m. a tumbler, dancer (esp. one who dances or walks on the edge of a sword &c.) L. [Page 261, Column 3]

kalārūpa
○*rūpa* n. a particular ceremony
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the five Mūla-prakṛitis

kalārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (*kalârṇava*), m. N. of a dancing-master Comm. on Pratāpar

kalāvat
○*vat* m. 'having digits', the moon Kum
• (*ī*), f. a mystical ceremony (the initiation of the Tantrika student in which the goddess Durgā is supposed to be transferred from the water-jar to the body of the novice) Tantras
• (in mus.) a particular Mūrchanā
• the lute of the Gandharva Tumburu L
• N. of an Apsaras
• of a daughter of the Apsaras Alambushā Kathās. cxxi, 111 ff
• of several other women

kalāvāda
○*vāda* n. N. of a Tantra

kalāvikala
○*vikala* m. a sparrow L. (cf. *kalavíṅka*.)

kalāvid
○*vid* mfn. knowing or conversant with arts
• (*t*), m. an artisan VarBṛS

• a Vidyā-dhara L
kalāvidvas
○*vidvas* m. id. ib
kalāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. the practice of the sixty-four arts
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kalāvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk. on rhetoric
kalāśas
○*śas* ind. in single parts, part by part
kalāśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk. by Viśākhila
kalāślāghya
○*ślāghya* m. N. of Śiva Sarvad. 95, 19
kalāsāra
○*sāra* n. N. of a Tantra
» kalikā
kalikā f. the sixteenth part of the moon Bhartṛ
• a division of time (= *kalā*, q.v.)
• an unblown flower, bud Śak. Ragh. &c
• the bottom or peg of the Indian lute (made of cane) L
• N. of several metres
• a kind of artificial verse (cf. *kānta-k*○)
• N. of wk. on medicine
kalikāpūrva
kalikâpūrva n. an unforeseen event (as birth &c.) partly resulting from an act and leading to totally unforeseen consequences (as heaven &c
• *paramâpūrvajanako'ṅgajanyâpūrvabhedaḥ* T.) Nyāyak
kalākula
kalākula n. a kind of poison L. (cf. *halāhala*.)
kalāṅgala
kalāṅgala (ifc. f. *ā*) a kind of weapon *Bṛd.* MBh. iii, 642
• [according to T. *saśataghnīkalāṅgalā* is thus to be resolved: *śataghnyā sahitaṃ saśataghnīkaṃ tādṛśaṃ lāṅgalaṃ yatra*
• in that case *kalāṅgala* is no word.]
kalācika
kalācika m. (?) a ladle, spoon L
• (*ā*), f. the fore-arm L
» kalācī
kalācī f. the fore-arm L
kalāṭīna
kalāṭīna m. the white waterwagtail L
kalāṇḍī
kalāṇḍī f. N. of a plant L
kalādhika
kalādhika m. (fr. *kala* and *adhika* ?), a cock L. (cf. *kalāvika*.)
kalānaka
kalānaka m. N. of one of the attendants of Śiva L
kalāpa
kalâpa &c. *kalā*
kalāmaka
kalāmaka m. a kind of rice (ripening in the cold season) L. (cf. *kalama*.)
kalāmbi
kalāmbi f. lending, usury L
» kalāmbikā
kalāmbikā f. id. ib

kalāya

kalāya m. a sort of pea or pulse MBh. Suśr. &c
• a kind of plant with darkcoloured flowers Śiś. xiii, 21
• (*ā*), f. a species of Dūrvā-grass L

kalāyakhañja

○*khañja* m. = *kalāpa-khañja*, q.v., ŚārṅgS

kalāyasūpa

○*sūpa* m. pea-soup L

kalāvika

kalāvika m. = *kalādhika*, q.v

kalāvikala

kalā-vikala kalā

kalāśuri

kalāśuri m. N. of a royal family L. (cf. *kalacuri*.)

kalāhaka

kalāhaka m. a kind of musical instrument L. (cf. *kāhala*.)

kali

káli m. (√1. *kal* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 117), N. of the die or side of a die marked with one dot, the losing die AV. vii, 109, 1 ŚBr. &c. (personified as an evil genius in the episode of Nala)
• symbolical expression for the number 1
• Terminalia Bellerica (the nuts of which in older times were used as dice) L
• N. of the last and worst of the four Yugas or ages, the present age, age of vice AitBr. Mn. i, 86 ; ix, 301 f. MBh. &c. (the Kali age contains, inclusive of the two dawns, 1200 years of the gods or 432, 000 years of men, and begins the eighteenth of February, 3102 B. C
• at the end of this Yuga the world is to be destroyed
• *yuga*)
• strife, discord, quarrel, contention (personified as the son of *krodha*, 'Anger', and *hiṃsā*, 'Injury', and as generating with his sister *durukti*, 'Calumny.' two children, viz. *bhaya*, 'Fear', and *mṛtyu*, 'Death' BhP. iv, 8, 3 ; 4) MBh. Hit. &c. [Page 262, Column 1]
• the worst of a class or number of objects MBh. xii, 361 ; 363
• a hero (or an arrow, *śūra*, or *śara*) L
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1192
• N. of an Upanishad (= *kalisaṃtaraṇa*)
• (*ís*), m. N. of a class of mythic beings (related to the Gandharvas, and supposed by some to be fond of gambling
• in epic poetry Kali is held to be the fifteenth of the Deva-gandharvas or children of the Munis) AV. x, 10, 13 MBh. Hariv
• N. of a man RV
• (*is*, *ī*), f. an unblown flower, bud L

kalikāra

○*kāra* m. (in all its meanings L.) the forktailed shrike
• Loxia philippensis
• a kind of chicken
• Pongamia glabra
• Guilandina Bonduc
• N. of Nārada
• (*ī*), f. Methonica superba L

kalikāraka

○*kāraka* m. N. of Nārada L
• Caesalpina Bonducella L
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a plant

kalikāla

○*kāla* m. the Kali age Kathās

kalikuñcikā

○*kuñcikā* f. a younger sister of a husband L

kalikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. contentious, quarreling
kalicchandas
○*cchandas* n. a kind of metre
kalidru
○*dru* m. 'tree of strife', Terminalia Bellerica (supposed to be the haunt of imps) Bhpr
kalidruma
○*druma* m. id. Comm. on Uṇ. i, 108
kalidharmanirṇaya
○*dharma-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
kalidharmasārasaṃgraha
○*dharma-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of a work
kalinātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a writer on music
kaliprada
○*prada* m. a liquorshop Nigh
kalipriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of quarreling, quarrelsome, mischievous
• m. N. of Nārada, an ape L
kalimāraka
○*māraka* m. Caesalpina Bonducella L
kalimālaka
○*mālaka*
kalimālya
○*mālya* m. id. ib
kaliyuga
○*yuga* n. the Kali age (above) Mn. i, 85 MBh. &c
kalivināśinī
○*vināśinī* f. N. of a goddess BrahmaP
kalivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Terminalia Bellerica L
kaliśāsana
○*śāsana* m. a Jina L
kalisaṃtaraṇa
○*saṃtaraṇa* n. N. of an Upanishad
kalisaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* m. the act of betaking one's self to Kali
kalistoma
○*stoma* m. a particular Stoma
kalihārī
○*hārī* f. Methonica Superba Bhpr
kalika
kalika m. a curlew W
kalikā
kalikā p. 261, col. 3
kalikātā
kalikātā f. the town Calcutta
kaliṅga
kaliṅga ās m. pl., N. of a people and their country (the N. is applied in the Purāṇas to several places, but especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack *Kaṭaka* to the vicinity of Madras) MBh. Hariv. VP. &c
• m. an inhabitant of Kaliṅga Sāh
• N. of a king of Kaliṅga (from whom the Kaliṅga people are said to have originated
• he is sometimes mentioned as a son of Dīrghatamas and Sudeshṇā, sometimes identified with Bali) MBh. Hariv. &c

- N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh. (ed. Bomb.) ix, 45, 64 (v. l. *kalinda* ed. Calc.)
- N. of several authors
- the fork-tailed shrike L
- Caesalpina Bonducella L
- Wrightia antidysenteria L
- Acacia Sirissa L
- Ficus infectoria L
- (*ā*), f. a beautiful woman L
- Opomea Turpethum
- (*am*), n. the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria Suśr
- (mfn.) clever, cunning L

kaliṅgabīja

○*bīja* n. the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria L

kaliṅgayava

○*yava* m. id. Npr

kaliṅgasenā

○*senā* f. N. of a princess Kathās

» kaliṅgaka

kaliṅgaka m. the country of the Kaliṅgas

- the seed of Wrightia antidysenteria Car
- (*ā*), f. a particular plant L

kaliñja

kaliñja m. a mat L

- (*am*), n. wood L. (cf. *kiliñja*.)

kaliñjara

kaliñjara m. N. of a king (?) Rājat. vii, 1268

kalita

kalita √3. *kal*

kalinī

kalinī f. pea-plant, pulse L

kalinda

kalinda m. Terminalia Bellerica L

- the sun L
- N. of a mountain on which the river Yamunā rises
- N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh. (ed. Calc.) ix, 2566 (v. l. *kaliṅga* ed. Bomb.)
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. (ed. Calc.) xiii, 2104 (v. l. *kaliṅga* ed. Bomb.)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river R
- (*ī*), f. N. of the river Yamunā (= *kālindī*, q.v.) R

kalindakanyā

○*kanyā* f. 'Kalinda's daughter', N. of the river Yamunā Ragh

kalindatanayā

○*tanayā*

kalindanandinī

○*nandinī*

kalindaśailajātā

○*śaila-jātā*

kalindasutā

○*sutā* f. id. Bālar. Kād. &c

kalindātmajā

kalindâtmajā f. id

kalindikā

kalindikā f. science L

- (v. l. *kalandikā*.)

kalila

kalila mfn. (√1. *kal* Uṇ. i, 55), mixed with Śiś. xix, 98

- full of, covered with MBh. BhP. &c. [Page 262, Column 2]

• impenetrable, impervious
• (*am*), n. a large heap, thicket, confusion ŚvetUp. Bhag. &c

kalukka
kalukka m. a cymbal L
• (*ā*), f. a tavern L
• a meteor L

kaluṣa
kaluṣa mf(*ā*)n. (√3. *kal* Uṇ. iv, 75), turbid, foul, muddy, impure, dirty (lit. and fig.) Mn. Suśr. Kathās. &c
• hoarse (as the voice) Śak
• (ifc.) unable, not equal to Ragh. v, 64
• m. a buffalo L
• a sort of snake Suśr
• (*ā*), f. the female of a buffalo L
• (*am*), n. foulness, turbidness, dirt, impurity (lit. and fig.) MBh. R. &c
• sin, wrath L

kaluṣacetas
○*cetas* mfn. of impure mind
• bad, wicked R

kaluṣatā
○*tā* f

kaluṣatva
○*tva* n. foulness, turbidness &c

kaluṣamati
○*mati* mfn. = *-cetas* above

kaluṣamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. Odina Wodier Nigh

kaluṣayoni
○*yoni* f. impure origin
• *-ja* mfn. of impure origin Mn. x, 57 ; 58

kaluṣātman
kaluṣâtman mfn. of impure mind, bad, wicked Kathās

kaluṣīkṛ
kaluṣī-√kṛ to make turbid or unclean, dirty, defile MBh. R. Prabh. &c

kaluṣībhū
kaluṣī-√bhū to become troubled or agitated MW

» kaluṣaya
kaluṣaya Nom. P. *kaluṣayati*, to make unclean or dirty, dirty Viddh

» kaluṣāya
kaluṣāya Nom. Ā. *kaluṣāyate*, to become turbid or unclean Mṛicch

» kaluṣita
kaluṣita mfn. foul, impure W
• defiled, contaminated W
• wicked W

» kaluṣin
kaluṣin mfn. id. ib

kalūtara
kalūtara v. l. for *kulūna*, q.v

kalevara
kalevara as, *am* m. n. the body MBh. R. &c. ; [Lat. *cadāver*]
• m. Olibanum L

kalka
kalka m. (n. L.), (√3. *kal* Uṇ. iii, 40), a viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground, a kind of tenacious paste Suśr. Yājñ. &c
• dirt, filth
• the wax of the ear

• ordure, faeces L
• impurity, meanness, falsehood, hypocrisy, deceit, sin MBh. BhP. &c
• Terminalia Bellerica L
• Olibanum L
• (mfn.) sinful, wicked L. (cf. *kaluṣa*, *kalmaṣa*, *kílbiṣa*.)

kalkaphala
○*phala* m. the pomegranate plant L

kalkālaya
kalkâlaya m. N. of a man

kalkīkṛ
kalkī-√kṛ to knead, render doughy (by kneading) Suśr

kalkībhū
kalkī-√bhū to become doughy Rājat. vii, 1544 (*śalkī* ed.)

» kalkana
kalkana n. meanness, wickedness BhP

» kalki
kalki m. N. of the tenth incarnation of Vishṇu when he is to appear mounted on a white horse and wielding a drawn sword as destroyer of the wicked (this is to take place at the end of the four Yugas or ages) MBh. &c

kalkidvādaśīvrata
○*dvādaśī-vrata* n. N. of a particular observance

kalkipurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

» kalkin
kalkin mfn. foul, turbid, having sediment, dirty W
• wicked W
• (*ī*), m. = *kalki* above

kalkala
kalkala ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

kalkuṣī
f. or n. du. wrist and elbow ŚBr. x, 2, 6, 14

kalpa 1
kálpa mf(*ā*)n. (√*klp*), practicable, feasible, possible ŚBr. ii, 4, 3, 3
• proper, fit, able, competent, equal to (with gen., loc., inf., or ifc
• e.g. *dharmasya kalpaḥ*, competent for duty
• *svakarmaṇi na kalpaḥ*, not competent for his own work
• *yadā na śāsituṃ kalpaḥ*, if he is not able to rule) BhP
• m. a sacred precept, law, rule, ordinance (= *vidhi*, *nyāya*), manner of acting, proceeding, practice (esp. that prescribed by the Vedas) RV. ix, 9, 7 AV. viii, 9, 10 ; xx, 128, 6-11 MBh
• (*prathamaḥ kalpaḥ*, a rule to be observed before any other rule, first duty Mn. iii, 147 MBh. &c
• *etena kalpena*, in this way
• cf. *paśu-k*○, &c.)
• the most complete of the six Vedāṅgas (that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for ceremonial or sacrificial acts) MuṇḍUp. Pāṇ. &c
• one of two cases, one side of an argument, an alternative (= *pakṣa*
• cf. *vikalpa*) Sarvad
• investigation, research Comm. on Sāṃkhyak
• resolve, determination MW
• (in medic.) treatment of the sick, manner of curing Suśr. ii
• the art of preparing medicine, pharmacy Car
• the doctrine of poisons and antidotes Suśr. i
• (ifc.) having the manner or form of anything, similar to, resembling, like but with a degree of inferiority, almost (e.g. *abhedya-kalpa*, almost impenetrable
• cf. *prabhāta-k*○, *mṛta-k*○, &c
• according to native grammarians, *kalpa* so used is an accentless affix [Pāṇ. 5-3, 67], before which a final *s* is left unchanged, and final *ī* and *ū* shortened Pāṇ. Vop

• *kalpam* ind., may be also connected with a verb, e.g. *pacati-kalpam*, he cooks pretty well Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-1, 57) [Page 262, Column 3]
• a fabulous period of time (a day of Brahmā or one thousand Yugas, a period of four thousand, three hundred and twenty millions of years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world
• a month of Brahmā is supposed to contain thirty such Kalpas
• according to the MBh., twelve months of Brahmā constitute his year, and one hundred such years his lifetime
• fifty years of Brahmā's are supposed to have elapsed, and we are now in the *śvetavārāha-kalpa* of the fifty-first
• at the end of a Kalpa the world is annihilated
• hence *kalpa* is said to be equal to *kalpânta* below L
• with Buddhists the Kalpas are not of equal duration) VP. BhP. Rājat. &c
• N. of Mantras which contain a form of √*kḷp* TS. v ŚBr. ix
• a kind of dance
• N. of the first astrological mansion VarBṛS
• N. of a son of Dhruva and Bhrami BhP. iv, 10, 1
• of Śiva MBh. xii, 10368
• the tree of paradise
• = *-taru* below L
• (with Jainas) a particular abode of deities (cf. *-bhava* and *kalpâtīta* below)
• (*am*), n. a kind of intoxicating liquor (incorrect for *kalya*) L

kalpakāra
○*kāra* m. an author of rules on ritual or ceremonies

kalpakeḍāra
○*keḍāra* m. N. of a medical work by Kālīśiva

kalpakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. the end of a Kalpa, destruction of the world Kathās

kalpagā
○*gā* f. N. of a river, ŚivP

kalpacintāmaṇi
○*cintā-maṇi* m. N. of wk

kalpatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk

kalpataru
○*taru* m. one of the five trees (cf. *pañca-vṛkṣa*) of Svarga or Indra's paradise fabled to fulfil all desires (cf. *saṃkalpa-viṣaya*), the wishing tree, tree of plenty Hit. Pañcat. Ragh. i, 75, xvii, 26
• any productive or bountiful source BhP. i, 1, 3
• (fig.) a generous person MW
• N. of various works
• *-parimala* m. N. of wk
• *-rasa* m. a particular kind of mixture Bhpr

kalpatā
○*tā* f. fitness, ability, competency BhP. xi

kalpadūṣya
○*dūṣya* n. cloth produced by the Kalpa-taru Buddh

kalpadru
○*dru* m. = *-taru* above
• N. of various works
• *-kalikā* f. N. of wk. by Lakshmī Vallabha expounding the Kalpa-sūtra of the Jainas

kalpadruma
○*druma* m. = *-taru* above Rājat. Daś. Kum. ii, 39 Pañcat. iii, 10
• N. of various works [cf. *kavi-k*○ and *śabdak*○]
• *-tantra* n. N. of wk
• *-kalikā* f. = *-drukalikā* above
• *-tā* f. state of possessing the qualities of a Kalpa-druma Ragh. xiv, 48

- *kalpadrumâvadāna* n. N. of a Buddhist work

kalpadrumībhū
- ○*drumī-√bhū* to become a Kalpa-druma Kathās

kalpadvīpa
- ○*dvīpa* m. a particular Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

kalpadhenu
- ○*dhenu* f. N. of the cow of plenty

kalpanṛtya
- ○*nṛtya* n. a particular kind of dance

kalpapādapa
- ○*pādapa* m. = *-taru* above Naish

kalpapāla
- ○*pāla* m. 'order-preserver', a king Rājat. [*-pālyā*, Calc. ed. for *-pālī*]
- mf(*ī*). a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors Rājat
- (*kalya-pāla*.)

kalpapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

kalpapradīpikā
- ○*pradīpikā* f. N. of wk

kalpabhava
- ○*bhava āས* m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas

kalpamahīruh
- ○*mahīruh* (*ṭ*),

kalpamahīruha
- ○*mahīruha* m. = *-taru* Rājat. i, 1 Kathās

kalpamātra
- ○*mātra* m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10368

kalpayukti
- ○*yukti* f. N. of wk

kalpalatā
- ○*latā* f. a fabulous creeper granting all desires Śak. Bhartṛ. ii, 38
- N. of various works [cf. *kavik*○]
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
- *-prakāśa* m. N. of a comm. on the Vishṇu-bhakti-latā

kalpalatāvatāra
- ○*latâvatāra* m. N. of a comm. of Kṛishṇa on the Vījagaṇita

kalpalatikā
- ○*latikā* f. = *-latā* Bhartṛ. i, 89
- a kind of magical pill

kalpavaṭa
- ○*vaṭa* n. N. of a Tīrtha KapSaṃh

kalpavarṣa
- ○*varṣa* m. N. of a prince (son of Vasu-deva and Upa-devā)

kalpavallī
- ○*vallī* f. = *-latā* Kathās. i, 66
- lī, 21

kalpavāyu
- ○*vāyu* m. the wind that blows at the end of a Kalpa W

kalpaviṭapin
- ○*viṭapin* m. = *-taru* Kathās. xxii, 29
- lxxxvi, 77

kalpavidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. a rule resembling a ceremonial injunction MW

kalpavivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

kalpavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* MBh. Śak. Kum. vi, 6 Megh. Mṛicch

• *-latā* f. N. of wk. by Lollaṭa

kalpaśata

○*śata* Nom. Ā. ○*tāyate*, to appear as long as a hundred Kalpas

kalpaśākhin

○*śākhin* m. = *-taru*

kalpasiddhānta

○*siddhānta* m. N. of a Jaina work

kalpasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of various ceremonial guides or manuals containing short aphoristic rules for the performance of Vedic sacrifices

• N. of a medicinal work

• N. of a Jaina work giving the life of Mahāviira

• *-vyākhyā* f. N. of a commentary on the Jaina Kalpa-sūtra

kalpasthāna

○*sthāna* n. the art of preparing drugs Car. vii

• the science of poisons and antidotes Suśr

kalpāgni

kalpâgni m. the destroying fire at the end of a Kalpa Veṇis. 153

kalpāṅka

kalpâṅka m. a kind of plant L

kalpātīta

kalpâtīta ās m. pl., N. of a class of deities among the Jainas

kalpādi

kalpâdi m. the beginning of a Kalpa W

kalpādhikārin

kalpâdhikārin m. the regent of a Kalpa W

kalpānupada

kalpânupada n. N. of wk. belonging to the Sāma-veda

kalpānta

kalpânta m. the end of a Kalpa, dissolution of all things L. (cf. *pralaya*)

• *-vāsin* mfn. living at the end of a Kalpa R. iii, 10, 4 [Page 263, Column 1]

• *-sthāyin* mfn. lasting to the end of time Hit. i, 50 BhP

kalpāntara

kalpântara n. another Kalpa

kalpetara

kalpêtara mf(*ā*)n. having or requiring a different kind of treatment Suśr. ii, 216, 8

kalpotthāyin

kalpôtthāyin mfn. MBh. v, 135, 35, misprint for *kalyôtthāyin*

kalpopaniṣad

kalpôpaniṣad f. 'science of medicine', pharmacology Car. i, 4

» kalpa 2

kalpa Nom. Ā. ○*pāyate*, to become a Kalpa, to appear as long as a Kalpa Hcar

» kalpaka

kálpaka mfn. conforming to a settled rule or standard BhP. i, 8, 6 ; ix, 11, 1

• adopting Hariv

• m. a rite, ceremony MBh. [TBr. ii, 7, 18, 4 of doubtful meaning Comm. *kaplaka*]

• a barber (cf. *kalpanī* ; Lith. *kerpikas*) L

• a kind of Curcuma (commonly *karcūra*) L

kalpakataru

○*taru* m. = *kalpataru* above

» kalpana

kalpana n. forming, fashioning, making, performing L

- 'forming in the imagination, inventing', composition of a poem Prab
- cutting, clipping, working with edge-tools VarBṛS
- N. of a religious ceremony
- anything put on for ornament MBh. xiii, 2784
- (*ā*), f. making, manufacturing, preparing Suśr. BhP
- practice Car
- fixing, settling, arranging Mn. ix, 116 Yājñ
- creating in the mind, feigning, assuming anything to be real, fiction KapS. &c
- hypothesis Nyāyam
- caparisoning an elephant Daś
- form, shape, image
- a deed, work, act Mṛicch
- (*ī*), f. a pair of scissors or shears L

kalpanavidhi

○*vidhi* m. a particular method of preparing (food) Bhpr

kalpanāśakti

kalpanā-śakti f. the power of forming ideas MW

» kalpanīya

kalpanīya mfn. to be accomplished, practicable, possible Sch. on ŚBr. ii, 4, 3, 3
- to be assumed, to be supposed Sarvad. Comm. on Nyāyam. and Bādar
- to be arranged or settled VarBṛS

» kalpayitavya

kalpayitavya mfn. to be assumed, to be supposed, to be conceived Comm. on Bādar. ii, 2, 13

» kalpika

kalpika mfn. fit, proper Buddh

» kalpita

kalpita mfn. made, fabricated, artificial
- composed, invented
- performed, prepared
- assumed, supposed
- inferred
- regulated, well arranged Yājñ
- having a particular rank or order MBh. Mn. ix, 166
- caparisoned (as an elephant) L
- m. an elephant armed or caparisoned for war W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of allegory Vām. iv, 2, 2

kalpitatva

○*tva* n. the existing merely as an assumption or in the imagination Comm. on Vām. iv, 2, 2

» kalpin

kalpín mfn. forming plans, contriving, designing (applied to a gambler) VS. xxx, 18

» kalpya

kalpya mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 110 Vop. xxvi, 17, 18) to be formed from (inst.) Naish. viii, 21
- to be performed, to be prescribed
- to be settled or arranged VarBṛS
- to be conceived or imagined VarBṛS
- to be substituted W
- relating to ritual W

kalman

kalman a n. = *karman* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 18
- Pat. (K.), vol. i, p. 336, and vol. iii, p. 398, g. *kapilakâdi*

kalmali

kalmalí m. (√3. *kal* + *mala*, 'dispelling darkness' T.) splendour, brightness, sparkling AV. xv, 2, 1

» kalmalīka

kalmalīka n. (artificially formed to serve as source of the next) = *tejas* Sāy. on RV. ii, 33, 8

» kalmalīkin

kalmalīkín mfn. (Naigh. i, 17) flaming, burning RV. ii, 33, 8

kalmaṣa

kalmaṣa n. (*as* m. BhP. viii, 7, 43 = *karmaṣa* fr. *karma* + √*so*, 'destroying virtuous action' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 18) stain, dirt
• dregs, settlings (cf. *jala-k*○)
• darkness
• moral stain, sin MBh. R. BhP. Mn. iv, 260 ; xii, 18, 22
• ifc. f. *ā* Bhag. iv, 30 &c
• mf(*ā*)n. dirty, stained L
• impure, sinful L
• (*am*), n. the hand below the wrist L
• m. or (*am*), n. a particular hell L

kalmaṣadhvaṃsa

○*dhvaṃsa* m. destruction of darkness or sin
• *-kārin* mfn. causing the destruction of darkness or sin, preventing the commission of crime Comm. on Hit. i, 17

kalmāṣa

mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 40, g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41) variegated, spotted, speckled with black VS. TS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh
• black L
• m. a variegated colour (partly black, partly white) L
• a Rakshas L
• a species of fragrant rice L
• N. of a Nāga MBh
• a form of Agni Hariv
• N. of an attendant on the Sun (identified with Yama) L
• a kind of deer T
• N. of Śākya-muni in a former birth
• (*ī*), f. the speckled cow (of Jamad-agni, granting all desires) MBh. R
• N. of a river (the Yamunā) MBh. i, 6360
• (*am*), n. a stain ŚBr. vi, 3, 1, 31 [Page 263, Column 2]
• N. of a Sāman

kalmāṣakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'having a stained neck', N. of Śiva (cf. *nīla-kaṇṭha*.)

kalmāṣagrīva

○*grīva* (), mfn. having a variegated neck AV. iii, 27, 5 ; xii, 3, 59 TS. v

kalmāṣatantura

○*tantura* m. N. of a man

kalmāṣatā

○*tā* f. spottedness, the state of being variegated BhP

kalmāṣapāda

○*pāda* mfn. having speckled feet R
• m. N. of a king of Saudāsa (descendant of Ikshvāku transformed to a Rākshasa by Vasishṭha) MBh. R. Hariv. VP
• *-carita* n. N. of wk

kalmāṣapuccha

○*puccha* mfn. having a speckled tail Up

kalmāṣāṅghri

kalmāṣâṅghri m. N. of a king (= ○*ṣa-pāda*) BhP

kalmāṣābhibhava

kalmāṣâbhibhava n. sour boiled rice L

» kalmāṣita

kalmāṣita mfn. speckled, bespotted with (inst.) Kād

kalya

kalya mf(*ā*)n. (√3. *kal* T.) well, healthy, free from sickness (cf. *a-k*○ Gaut. ix, 28)
• hale, vigorous MBh. ii, 347 Naish. Yājñ. i, 28
• sound, perfect, strong MBh

- clever, dexterous L
- ready or prepared for (loc. or inf.) MBh
- agreeable, auspicious (as speech) L
- instructive, admonitory L
- deaf and dumb (cf. *kala* and *kalla*) L
- (*am*), n. health L
- dawn, morning L
- yesterday L
- (*am*, *e*), ind. at day-break, in the morning, tomorrow MBh. Nal. xxiv, 14 R. BhP
- (*am*, *ā*), n. f. spirituous liquor L. (cf. *kadambarī*)
- (*ā*), f. praise, eulogy T
- good wishes, good tidings L
- Emblic Myrobalan (*harītakī*, q.v.), [Gk. ?.] [263, 2]

kalyajagdhi
  ○*jagdhi* f. 'morning-meal', breakfast L

kalyatā
  ○*tā* f

kalyatva
  ○*tva* n. health, convalescence Hit

kalyapāla
  ○*pāla* mf(*ī*). or a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors Rājat. v, 202

kalyapālaka
  ○*pālaka* mf. a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors Rājat. v, 202
- [cf. *śaṇḍika*.]

kalyavarta
  ○*varta* m. a morning meal, any light meal L
- (*am*), n. anything light, a trifle, trivial matter Mṛicch
- (Prākṛit *kalla-vatta*.)

kalyotthāyin
  kalyôtthāyin mfn. rising at day-break MBh. v, 4616

» kalyāṇa
  mf()n. (g. *bahv-ādi*) beautiful, agreeable RV. ŚBr. &c
- illustrious, noble, generous
- excellent, virtuous, good (*kalyāṇa* voc. 'good sir'
- *kalyāṇi*, 'good lady')
- beneficial, salutary, auspicious
- happy, prosperous, fortunate, lucky, well, right RV. i, 31, 9 ; iii, 53, 6 TS. AV. ŚBr. Nir. ii, 3 MBh. R
- m. a particular Rāga (sung at night)
- N. of a Gandharva
- of a prince (also called Bhaṭṭa-śrī-kalyāṇa)
- of the author of the poem Gītā-gaṅgā-dhara
- (*ī*), f. a cow L
- the plant Glycine Debilis L
- red arsenic L
- a particular Rāgiṇī
- N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Malaya
- N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2625
- N. of a city in the Dekhan and of one in Ceylon
- a river in Ceylon
- (*am*), n. good fortune, happiness, prosperity
- good conduct, virtue (opposed to *pāpa*) ŚBr. Bhag. R. Ragh. Pañcat. Mn. iii, 60, 65 Suśr
- a festival Mn. viii, 292
- gold L
- heaven L
- N. of the eleventh of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient writings of the Jainas L
- a form of salutation ('Hail!' 'May luck attend you!'), Śāntiś

kalyāṇakaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* m. N. of a place Hit
kalyāṇakara
○*kara*
kalyāṇakāra
○*kāra* mf(*ī*)n. causing prosperity or profit or good fortune
kalyāṇakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. id. Yājñ. ii, 156
• m. N. of a Jaina work by Ugrâdityâcārya
kalyāṇakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. having a good reputation AitĀr
kalyāṇakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. doing good, virtuous
• propitious Bhag. vi, 40
kalyāṇagiri
○*giri* m. 'mountain of good conduct', N. of an elephant Kathās
kalyāṇacandra
○*candra* m. N. of an astronomer in the twelfth century
• of a king
kalyāṇacāra
○*cāra* mf(*ī*)n. following virtuous courses
kalyāṇatara
○*tara* mfn. more agreeable ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 5
kalyāṇadevī
○*devī* f. N. of the wife of Jayâpīḍa Rājat
kalyāṇadharman
○*dharman* mfn. of virtuous character or conduct
kalyāṇapañcakapūjā
○*pañcaka-pūjā* f. N. of a Jaina work
kalyāṇapañcamīka
○*pañcamīka* mfn. (scil. *pakṣa*) any fortnight the fifth lunar day of which is lucky W
kalyāṇapuccha
○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. having a beautiful tail Pāṇ. 4-1, 55
kalyāṇapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat
kalyāṇabīja
○*bīja* m. = *-viija*, q.v
kalyāṇabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man
kalyāṇamandira
○*mandira* n. temple or abode of health or prosperity
• N. of wk
• *-ṭīkā* f. the commentary on it
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Jaina work
kalyāṇamaya
○*maya* mfn. abounding in blessings, prosperous Kathās
kalyāṇamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a prince
• of the author of the work Anaṅga-raṅga
• of a son of Gaja-malla (author of the comm. called Mālatī)
kalyāṇamitra
○*mitra* n. a friend of virtue
• a well-wishing friend Kāraṇḍ. lxvii, 1
• a good counsellor (opposed to *pāpa-mitra*) Buddh

- N. of Buddha
- ○*tra-tā* f. the perfect life of Buddhism
- ○*tra-sevana* n. the becoming a disciple of Buddha

kalyāṇarājacaritra
○*rāja-caritra* n. 'the life of king Kalyāṇa' by Madana

kalyāṇarāya
○*rāya* m. N. of a man

kalyāṇavacana
○*vacana* n. friendly speech, good wishes

kalyāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. happy, lucky L
- (*ī*), f. N. of a princess. [Page 263, Column 3]

kalyāṇavartman
○*vartman* m. 'walker on a noble path', N. of a king
- f. N. of a princess who erected an image of Vishṇu (*kalyāṇa-svāmi-keśava*)

kalyāṇavardhana
○*vardhana* m. 'increase of prosperity', N. of a man Buddh

kalyāṇavarman
○*varman* m. N. of an astronomer
- of a man Kathās

kalyāṇavīja
○*vīja* m. a sort of lentil (Ervum Hirsutum, = *masūra*) L

kalyāṇavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. of virtuous conduct

kalyāṇaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a commentator on Varāha-mihira

kalyāṇasattva
○*sattva* mfn. of noble character

kalyāṇasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. an auspicious seventh day
- *-vrata* n. a religious observance on that day

kalyāṇasūtra
○*sūtra* m. N. of a Brāhman

kalyāṇasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king

kalyāṇasvāmikeśava
○*svāmi-keśava* n. N. of an image of Vishṇu Rājat

kalyāṇācāra
kalyāṇâcāra mfn. following good practices W

kalyāṇābhijana
kalyāṇâbhijana mf(*ī*)n. of illustrious birth Nal. R

kalyāṇābhiniveśin
kalyāṇâbhiniveśin mfn. intent on virtue or on benefiting others Kād. 153

» kalyāṇaka
kalyāṇaka mf(*ikā*)n. auspicious, prosperous, happy
- efficacious
- (*ikā*), f. red arsenic L

kalyāṇakaguḍa
○*guḍa* m. a particular drug Suśr

kalyāṇakaghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. a kind of clarified butter Suśr

kalyāṇakalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt Suśr

» kalyāṇin

kalyāṇin mfn. happy, lucky, auspicious, prosperous
• illustrious
• virtuous, good Kathās
• (*inī*), f. the aquatic plant Sida cordifolia L
» kalyāṇī
kalyāṇī in comp., g. *priyâdi*
kalyāṇīdaśama
○*daśama* mfn. having the tenth night lucky Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 116
kalyāṇīpañcama
○*pañcama* mfn. having the fifth lucky
• (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *rātrayas*) nights of which the fifth is lucky Vop. vi, 15
kalyāṇīpañcamīka
○*pañcamīka* mfn. (scil. *pakṣa*) a fortnight having the fifth night lucky Vop. vi, 16
kalyāṇīpriya
○*priya* mfn. having a beloved one worthy of honour Pāṇ. 5-4, 116 Sch. on Vop. vi, 15
kalyāṇīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wk
kalyāṇyādi
kalyāṇy-ādi m. a g. of Pāṇ. 4-1, 126
kalyāpāla
kalyā-pāla = *kalya-pāla*, q.v. L
kall
kall cl. 1. Ā. *kallate*, to utter an indistinct sound Dhātup. xiv, 27
• to be mute ib
» kalla
kalla mfn. deaf L
• also v. l. for *kanna*, q.v
kallatā
○*tā* f
kallatva
○*tva* n. stammering, hoarseness L
• a sound L
• deafness L
kallamūka
○*mūka* mfn. deaf and dumb L
kallavīratantra
○*vīra-tantra* n. N. of a Buddhist work (also called Caṇḍā-mahā-roshaṇa-tantra)
kallārya
kallârya m. N. of an author
kallaṭa
kallaṭa m. N. of a king Rājat. iv, 461
• of a pupil of Vasu-gupta (q.v.) and father of Mukula (q.v.) Rājat. v, 66 (*śrī-k*○)
kallāṭa
kallāṭa ās m. pl. (probably) N. of a tribe Inscr
kallārya
kallârya m. *kalla*
kallāleśa
kallāleśa m. N. of a god (Lakshmī-kānta)
kalli
kalli ind. to-morrow W
kallinātha
kallinātha m. N. of a writer on music
kallola
kallola m. (1. *kam*, water, + *lola* T., but according to Uṇ. i, 67 fr. √*kall*) a wave, billow Bhartṛ. iii, 37 Pañcat

• gambol, recreation L
• an enemy L
• mfn. hostile L

» kallolita
kallolita mfn. surging, billowing (g. *tārakâdi*)

» kallolinī
kallolinī f. a surging stream, river Prab. (g. *puṣkarâdi*)

kalhaṇa
kalhaṇa m. (also spelt *kahlaṇa*), N. of the author of the Rāja-taraṅgiṇī

kalhāra
kalhāra v. l. for *kahlāra*, q.v

kalhoḍīgaṅgeśvaratīrtha
kalhoḍī-gaṅgêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha

kav
kav cl. 1. Ā. *kavate*, to describe (as a poet) W
• to praise T
• to paint, picture W.: cl. 10. P. Ā. *kāvayati*, ○*te*, to compose (as a poet) W
• [√. *kab*.]

» kavayitṛ
kavayitṛ tā m. a poet Viddh. ix, 12 Comm. on Kum

kava 1
kava a form substituted for *ka*, *kā*, and 1. *ku*, to express depreciation or deficiency Pāṇ. 6-3, 107, 108 Vop. vi, 97

kavapatha
○*patha* m. a bad way Pāṇ. 6-3, 108

kavāgni
kavâgni m. a little fire Vop. vi, 97

kavoṣṇa
kavôṣṇa mfn. slightly warm, tepid
• (*am*), n. slight warmth
• *-tā* f. slight warmth Kād

kava 2
kava mfn. (√1. *ku*) 'miserly' (perhaps originally 'provident'), 'selfish', in *á-kava*, q.v., and *kavā-sakhá* below
• [cf. *kavatnú* and *kavārí*.] [Page 264, Column 1]

kavaka
kavaka n. a fungus, mushroom Mn. Yājñ. Hcat
• a mouthful L

kavaca
kávaca as, *am* m. n. (√3. *ku* Uṇ. iv, 2 Nir. v, 25) g. *ardharcâdi*, armour, cuirass, a coat of mail ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 7 KātyŚr. xiii, 3, 10 MBh. R. &c
• any covering
• a corset, jacket Kāṭh. xxxiv, 5 [ifc. f. *ā*] Pāṇ. 3-2, 129
• bark, rind Śārṅg
• m. a war-drum, a kettle-drum L
• (*am*), n. a piece of bark or birch-leaf or any substance inscribed with mystical words and carried about as an amulet, any amulet, charm W
• a mystical syllable (such as *hum*, or *hūm*) forming part of a Mantra used as an amulet [cf. *bīja*] W
• m. the tree Oldenlandia herbacea Bhpr
• the tree Hibiscus Populneoides L

kavacadhara
○*dhara* mfn. = *-hara* below

kavacapattra
○*pattra* n. a birch-leaf L
• a species of birch L. (cf. *bhūrja-pattra*.)

kavacapāśa

○*pāśá* m. the fastening of a coat of mail AV. xi, 10, 22

kavacahara

○*hara* mfn. wearing a coat of mail or jacket W

• wearing an amulet W

• m. a Kshatriya youth when arrived at the age suitable for martial training Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 10

» kavacita

kavacita mfn. covered with armour Lalit

» kavacin

kavacín mfn. covered with armour, mailed AV. xi, 10, 22 VS. xvi, 35 ŚBr. MBh. R

• (*ī*), f. N. of Śiva

• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

kavaṭī

kavaṭī f. (= *kavāṭa*) the leaf or panel of a door L

kavaḍa

kavaḍa m. a mouthful of water &c., water for rinsing the mouth Suśr

• [cf. *kavala*.]

kavat

ka-vat mfn. having the word *ka* TāṇḍyaBr

kavatnu

kavatnú mfn. (fr. 2. *kava*), avaricious, stingy RV. vii, 32, 9

kavana

kavana m. N. of a man

• (*am*), n. water Nir. x, 4

kavantaka

kavantaka m. N. of a man

• (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

kavandha

kávandha and *kavandhín*, *kában*○

kavapatha

kava-patha 1. *kava*

kavayiṭri

kavayiṭri √*kav*

kavayī

kavayī f. the fish Cojus Cobojus (commonly Kavay or Kay, said to go by land from one piece of water to another) L. (cf. *kavikā*.)

kavara

kavara mf.(*ā*)n. (√3. *ku* Uṇ. iv, 154) mixed, intermingled, variegated Śiś. v, 19

• m. a lecturer L

• (*as*, *ī*), m. f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 42 Vop. iv, 26

• also n. according to a Sch.) a braid, fillet of hair BhP. Gīt. Sāh. Śiś

• (*am*), n. salt L

• sourness, acidity L

• (*ā*), f. (Sch. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 42) the plant Ocimum gratissimum L

• (*ī*), f. id. L

• Acacia arabica or another plant Npr

kavarapuccha

○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. having a twisted tail or one resembling a braid Pāṇ. 4-1, 55 Vārtt. 2

kavarabhāra

○*bhāra* m. a fine head of hair BhP. v, 2, 6

» kavarī

kavarī (f. of ○*ra*, q.v.)

kavarībhara

○*bhara* m. a fine head of hair Gīt. xii, 26

kavarībhāra

○*bhāra* m. id. Pañcar

kavarībhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. wearing a fillet of hair Śiś

kavarakī

kavarakī f. a captive, a prisoner L. (cf. *vandi*.)

kavarga

ka-varga m. the class of guttural letters TPrāt. (cf. *varga*.)

kavala

kavala m. (n. ?) a mouthful (as of water &c.)
• a morsel MBh. R. Ragh. Mn. Bhartṛ
• a wash for cleansing the mouth, gargle Suśr
• a kind of fish (commonly Baliya) L

kavalagraha

○*graha* m. the taking a mouthful of water for swallowing
• water for rinsing the mouth Bhpr
• a weight = *karṣa* ŚārṅgS

kavalagrāha

○*grāha* m. water enough for swallowing or for rinsing the mouth, gargle Car

kavalatā

○*tā* f. the state of being a mouthful, a morsel Vcar

kavalaprastha

○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *karkyādi*

kavalīkṛ

kavalī-√kṛ to swallow or eat up, devour Nāg. Bālar

» kavalana

kavalana mfn. swallowing by the mouthful
• (*am*), n. swallowing, gulping down, eating Vām
• putting into the mouth Bālar

» kavalaya

kavalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to swallow or gulp down, devour Hcar. &c. [Page 264, Column 2]

kavalikā

kavalikā f. a piece of cloth over a sore or wound, a bandage Suśr

» kavalita

kavalita mfn. swallowed by the mouthful, eaten, devoured Pañcat. Kathās

» kavalīkṛ

kavalī-√kṛ kavala

kavaṣ

kaváṣ mfn. (according to Mahīdhara fr. √3. *ku*) 'emitting sound', 'creaking' (said of the leaves of a door), open, yawning (faulty ?) VS. xxix, 5 = MaitrS. iii, 16, 2. (Instead of *kaváṣas* the TS. v, 11, 1, 2 (cf. *kaví*) and the Kāṭh. have *kaváyas*.)

» kavaṣa

kaváṣa mf()n. opened (as the legs) AitBr
• m. a shield L
• (or *kavaṣa ailūṣa*) N. of a Ṛishi (son of Ilūsha by a slave girl, and author of several hymns in the tenth Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda
• when the Ṛishis were performing a sacrifice on the banks of the Sarasvatī he was expelled as an impostor and as unworthy to drink of the water, being the son of a slave
• it was only when the gods had shown him special favour that he was readmitted to their society) RV. vii, 18, 12 AitBr. ii, 19
• N. of a Muni BhP
• N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra

» kavaṣin

kavaṣin ī m. N. of a Ṛishi R. vii, 1, 4

kavasa

kavasa m. (fr. √3. *ku* Uṇ. iv, 2) armour, mail L
• a prickly shrub (cf. *kávaca*.)

kavāgni

kavâgni 1. *kava* above

kavāṭa

kavāṭa as, *ī*, *am* mfn. (for *kapāṭa*) the leaf or panel of a door, a door R. Naish. &c
• (ifc. *kavāṭaka*
• cf. *kavaṭī*.)

kavāṭaghna

○*ghna* m. 'doorbreaking', a thief

kavāṭavakra

○*vakra* n. N. of a plant (commonly *kavāṭa-veṭu*, or *kavāḍa-veṇṭuyā*) L

» kavāṭaka

kavāṭaka ifc. = *kavāṭa* Kathās

kavātiryañc

kávā-tiryañc (fr. 1. *kava* + *t*○), mfn. arranged or directed a little across TS. TĀr

kavāra

kavāra m. the bird Tantalus falcinellus W
• (*am*), n. a lotus L
• [cf. *kavela*.]

kavāri

kavārí mfn. (fr. 2. *kava*), selfish, stingy RV. x, 107, 3

» kavāsakha

kavā-sakhá mfn. 'having a selfish man for companion, being the companion of a selfish man', selfish RV. v, 34, 3 Nir. vi, 19

kavi

kaví mfn. (√1. *kū*, 2. *kava*, , , *kāvya* Naigh. iii, 15 Nir. xii, 13 Uṇ. iv, 138) gifted with insight, intelligent, knowing, enlightened, wise, sensible, prudent, skilful, cunning
• (*is*), m. a thinker, intelligent man, man of understanding, leader
• a wise man, sage, seer, prophet
• a singer, bard, poet (but in this sense without any technical application in the Veda) RV. VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 8 KaṭhUp. iii, 14 MBh. Bhag. BhāgP. Mn. vii, 49 R. Ragh
• N. of several gods, (esp.) of Agni RV. ii, 23, 1 ; x, 5, 4, 3 ; iii, 5, 1 ; i, 31, 2 ; 76, 5
• of Varuṇa, Indra, the Aśvins, Maruts, Ādityas
• of the Soma
• of the Soma priest and other sacrificers
• (probably) N. of a particular poet
• cf. *áṅgiras* (Mn. ii, 151) and *uśánas* (Bhag. x, 37)
• of the ancient sages or patriarchs (as spirits now surrounding the sun)
• of the Ṛibhus (as skilful in contrivance)
• of Pūshan (as leader or guider)
• N. of a son of Brahmā MBh. xiii, 4123, 4142-4150
• of Brahmā W
• of a son of Bhṛigu and father of Śukra MBh. i, 2606 (cf. 3204 BhāgP. iv, 1, 45 and Kull. on Mn. iii, 198)
• that of Śukra (regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons) Rājat. iv, 495
• of the planet Venus NBD
• of the sons of several Manus Hariv. BhāgP. VP
• of a son of Kauśika and pupil of Garga Hariv
• of a son of Ṛishabha BhāgP
• of Vālmīki L
• a keeper or herd RV. vii, 18, 8
• (fig.) N. of the gates of the sacrificial enclosure TS. v, 11, 1, 2 (cf. *kaváṣ*)
• the sun W
• of various men
• the soul in the Sāṃkhya philosophy Comm
• a cunning fighter L
• an owl L
• (*is*, or *ī* W.), f. the bit of a bridle L
• the reins (cf. *kavikā*) W

• a ladle (cf. *kambi*) L

kavikaṇṭhahāra

○*kaṇṭha-hāra* m. 'poet's necklace', N. of a work on rhetoric L

kavikamalasadman

○*kamala-sadman* m. 'lotus-seat of poets', N. of Brahmā (cf. *kamala*) as the supporter of poets Prasannar

kavikarṇapūrṇa

○*karṇa-pūrṇa* m. N. of a poet

kavikarpaṭī

○*karpaṭī* f. N. of wk. on prosody

kavikalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m. N. of a metrical collection of roots written by Vopa-deva

kavikalpalatā

○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wk. on rhetoric by Devêndra

kavikratu

○*kratu* (*kaví-*), mfn. having the insight of a wise man, full of discernment, wise (said of Agni and the Soma) RV. VS. AV. [Page 264, Column 3]

• one who possesses wisdom or sacrifices Sāy

kavicakravartin

○*cakra-vartin* m. N. of Pūrṇānanda

kavicandra

○*candra* m. N. of various authors (of the Kāvyacandrikā

• of the Dhātu-candrikā

• of the Ratnāvalī

• of the Rāmacandra-campū

• of the Śānti-candrikā

• of the Sārala-harī grammar

• of a book named Stavāvali)

kavicchad

○*cchád* mfn. delighting (cf. √*chad*) in wise men ['causing pleasure to the wise' Sāy.] RV. iii, 12, 15

kavijanavinoda

○*jana-vinoda* m. 'delight of wise men', N. of wk

kavijyeṣṭha

○*jyeṣṭha* m. 'oldest of poets', N. of Vālmīki (author of the Rāmāyaṇa) L

kavitama

○*tama* (*kaví-*), mfn. wisest RV

kavitara

○*tara* (*kaví-*), mfn. wiser RV. AV

kavitā

○*tā* f. poetry, ornate style (whether of verse or prose) Bhartṛ. Prasannar

• a poem W

• ○*tâmṛta-kūpa* m. 'well of nectar of poetry', N. of a modern collection of verses

• *-rahasya* n. 'the secret of style', N. of wk. on rhetoric

• *-vedin* mfn. 'understanding poesy', wise, learned

• a poet, genius W

• *-śakti* f. poetic talent MW

kavitārkikasiṃha

○*tārkika-siṃha* m. 'lion of poets and philosophers', N. of Veṅkaṭa-nātha

kavitṛ

○*tṛ* v. l. for *kavayitṛ* L

kavitva

○*tvá* n. intelligence RV. x, 124, 7

• poetic skill or power or gift Daś. Sāh. Vet

• *-ratnâkara* m. 'jewel-mine of poesy', N. of a modern work on rhetoric

kavitvana

○*tvaná* n. wisdom RV. viii, 40, 3

kavidarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m. 'poet's mirror', N. of wk. by Raghu

kaviputra

○*putra* m. N. of a dramatic author Mālav

kavipraśasta

○*praśastá* mfn. esteemed or praised by sages RV. v, 1, 8

kavipriyā

○*priyā* f. N. of wk. on rhetoric by Keśavadāsa

kavibhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet

kavibhūma

○*bhūma* m. N. of a man

kavibhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* m. N. of the son of Kavi-candra

kavimaṇḍana

○*maṇḍana* m. N. of Sambhubhaṭṭa

kaviratnapuruṣottamamiśra

○*ratna-puruṣôttama-miśra* m. N. of a man

kaviratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a prince (son of Citraratha)

kavirahasya

○*rahasya* n. 'secret of the learned', N. of a collection of roots by Halāyudha

kavirāja

○*rāja* m. a king of poets Vām. iv, 1, 10

- N. of the author of the Rāghavapāṇḍaviiya Bālar. viii, 20
- *-kautuka* m. N. of wk
- *-bhikṣu* m. N. of a man
- *-yati* m. N. of a man
- *-vasuṃdhara* m. N. of a man

kavirāmāyaṇa

○*rāmāyaṇa* m. N. of Vālmīki (for *rāmâyaṇa-kavi*)

kavilāśikā

○*lāśikā* (W.) or (L.), f. a kind of lute

kavilāsikā

○*lāsikā* (L.), f. a kind of lute

kavivallabha

○*vallabha* m. N. of the son of Kavi-candra

kavivṛdha

○*vṛdhá* mfn. prospering the wise RV. viii, 63, 4

kavivṛṣan

○*vṛṣan* m. an eminent poet Bālar. vii, 7

kaviśasta

○*śastá* (and ○*ví-śasta* ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 8), mfn. (g. *pravṛddhâdi*) pronounced by wise men RV

- praised by wise men RV. AV

kaviśikṣā

○*śikṣā* m. instruction for poets

kavīndu

kavī7ndu m. 'moon of poets', N. of Vālmīki, Śārṅg

kavīndra

kavī7ndra m. a prince among poets Prasannar

- *-kalpa-taru* m. N. of wk

kavīśvara

kavī7śvara m. 'lord among poets', N. of a poet

» kavika

kavika n. the bit of a bridle or the reins L
• (*ā*), f. the bit of a bridle Mudr
• N. of a flower (= *kevikā-puṣya*) L
• a sort of fish (commonly Kay) Bhpr. [cf. *kavayī*.]

» kaviṭa

kaviṭa m. N. of a Ṛishi

» kaviya

kaviya as, *am* m. n. the bit of a bridle or the reins W

» kavila

kavila g. *pragady-ādi* (for *kaliva* according to Kāś.)

» kavīya

kavīya as, *am* m. n. the bit of a bridle or the reins W
• [cf. *kaviya*.]

» kavīyat

kavīyát mfn. (pr. p. P.) acting like a wise man RV. ix, 94, 1

» kavīyamāna

kavīyámāna mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) making pretension to wisdom RV. i, 164, 18

» kavīyas

kávīyas mfn. compar. (= *kavítara*) wiser, v. l. of SV. for RV. ix, 94, 1
• (*kaviiyát* above.)

» kavya 1

kavyá mfn. (= *kavi* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 30) wise RV. x, 15, 9 (at VS. xxii, 2 read)
• a sacrificer, sacrificial priest RV. ix, 91, 2
• N. of a class of deities associated with Aṅgiras and Ṛikvan [Gmn
• a class of manes] RV. x, 14, 3 AV
• N. of one of the seven sages of the fourth Manv-antara Hariv
• (*am*), n. (generally in connection with *havya*, *havya-kavya*) 'what must be offered to the wise', an oblation of food to deceased ancestors MBh. Mn

kavyatā

○*tā* (*kavyá-*), f. the state of a sage, wisdom RV. i, 96, 2

kavyabhuj

○*bhuj*

kavyabhojana

○*bhojana* m. pl. 'oblation-eaters', the manes or a class of manes L

kavyavah

○*vah* nom. *vāt*,

kavyavāḍa

○*vāḍa* mfn. = below

kavyavāla

○*vāla* mfn. a corrupted form of *-vāḍa*, which is derived fr. the nom. *-vāṭ* of *-vah*

kavyavāhana

○ mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 65) conveying oblations to the manes (said of fire) RV. x, 16, 11 *ṣāy.* VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. [Page 265, Column 1]
• m. fire (= Agni) W
• N. of Śiva W
• [cf. *kravya-v*○, *havya-v*○, *vahni*.]

» kavya 2

kavya Nom. P. *kavyati*, to be wise Pāṇ. 7-4, 39

kaviṭa

kaviṭa kaviya, *kaví*

kavūla

kavūla n. (in astrol.) = Arabic ? (cf. *kaṃvūla*.)

kaverakanyā

kavera-kanyā f. (= *kāverī*), N. of a river in the Dekhan

kavela
kavela n. a lotus flower L. (cf. *kavāra*.)
kavoṣṇa
kavôṣṇa 1. *kava*
kaś
kaś cl. 1. P. *kaśati*, to go, move Comm. on TBr. i
• to sound Dhātup. xvii, 75
• to strike, punish, hurt, kill (v. l. for *kaṃs*, *kas*, *jhaṣ*, *śaś*, √*kaṣ*)
» kaśa
káśa m. a species of rodent animal VS. TS. (cf.)
• a whip, thong MBh. (cf. *prakaśá*)
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people BhP. (ed. Bomb.)
kaśakṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* m. N. of a man (v. l. for *kāśa-kṛtsna*, q.v.), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
kaśaplaka
○*plaká au* m. du. 'parts struck by the whip', the hinder parts (originally of beasts of burden), [Gmn
• 'pudenda muliebria' BRD.] RV. viii, 33, 19 (cf. *plaka*.)
» kaśā
káśā f. (Naigh. i, 11 Nir. ix, 19) a whip RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c. (also written *kaṣā* R. BhP.)
• a rein, bridle Śiś
• whipping, flogging W
• a string, rope, thong L
• face, mouth L
• quality L
kaśāghāta
○*ghāta* m. stroke of a whip Pañcat
kaśātraya
○*traya* n. three modes of whipping (a horse) W
kaśānipāta
○*nipāta* m. blow or stroke with a whip R
kaśāvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. furnished with a whip RV
kaśārha
kaśârha mfn. deserving a whipping L
» kaśya
kaśya mfn. (g. *daṇḍâdi*) deserving the whip L
• (*am*), n. a horse's flank L
• a spirituous liquor (cf. *kāśya*) L
kaśaku
kaśaku Coix Barbata (= *gavedhukā*) Comm. on KātyŚr
kaśambūka
kaśambūká m. a particular mythical being Suparṇ. xxiii, 5
kaśas
káśas n. moving, motion TBr. i, 4, 8, 3
• water Naigh. i, 12 (v. l. *śaka*, q.v
• cf.)
kaśā
káśā &c. √*kaś*
kaśāya
kaśāya m. N. of a preceptor Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 106 (v. l. *kaṣāya*)
kaśāri
kaśāri f. N. of the Uttaravedi Kāṭh. xxv, 6
kaśika
kaśika and g. *hasty-ādi*
kaśikapāda
○*pāda* g. *hasty-ādi*

kaśipu
kaśipú us, *u* m. n. a mat, pillow, cushion, mattress AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś. Vait. BhP
• a couch BhP
• (*us*), m. food L
• clothing L
• (*ū*), m. du. food and clothing L
• (sometimes spelt *kasipu*.)
kaśipūpabarhaṇa
kaśipū7pabarhaṇá n. the cover of a pillow, covering, cloth AV. ix, 6, 10 Vait
kaśīkā
f. (= *nakulī*) a weasel (Sāy.) RV. i, 126, 6 (cf. *káśa*, *kaṣīkā*, and √*kaṣ*.)
kaśu
kaśú m. N. of a man RV. viii, 5, 37
kaśeraka
kaśeraka m. N. of a Yaksha MBh. ii, 397
kaśeru
kaśeru u n. m. (fr. *ka*, water or wind, + √*śṝ* Uṇ. i, 90
• also written *kaseru*) the back-bone L
• (*ūs*), f. (Uṇ. i, 90) and (*u*), n. the √of Scirpus Kysoor (a kind of grass with a bulbous root) Suśr
• (*us*), m. one of the nine divisions of Bhāratavarsha Hariv. 6793 VP. Rājat
• (*ū*), f. N. of the daughter of Tvashṭṛi Hariv. 6793 (v. l.)
kaśerumat
○*mat* m. N. of a Yavana king MBh. iii, 491 Hariv
kaśeruyajña
○*yajña* m. a kind of oblation Pat. (cf. *kāśeruyajñika*.)
» kaśeruka
kaśeruka ā, *am* fn. (Uṇ. i, 90) = *kaśeru*, the back-bone L
• m. [*ā*, *am* fn. L.] the √of Scirpus Kysoor Suśr
• (sometimes spelt *kaseruka*.)
» kaśerus
kaśerus n. = *kaśeru* above L
» kaśerū
kaśerū s.v. *kaśeru*
kaśerūmat
○*mat* m. N. of a division of Bhārata-varsha VP
kaśoka
kaśóka ās m. pl., N. of a class of demons AV. v, 2, 4 (= of RV.) [Page 265, Column 2]
kaśojū
ūs (acc. *úvam*), m. 'hastening to the water' (*káśas* Sāy.), 'impelling with the whip' (*káśas* = *káśā* Gmn.), N. of Divodāsa RV. i, 112, 14
• [√.*kaṣ*.]
kaścana
kaś-cana &c. 2. *ká*
kaśmala
kaśmala mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. foul, dirty, impure Dhūrtas
• timid, pusillanimous
• (*am*), n. dirt, filth Subh
• impurity, sin L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) consternation, stupefaction, faintheartedness, pusillanimity MBh
• dejection of mind, weakness, despair MBh. BhP
kaśmalacetas
○*cetas* mfn. debased or dejected in mind
kaśmalamaya
○*maya* mfn. filled with or producing distress of mind Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) ii, 42, 22
kaśmaśa
káśmaśa as, or *am* m. or n. ? stupefaction ? AV. v, 21, 1

kaśmīra

kaśmīra ās m. pl. (ifc. f. *ā*
• √*kaś* ? perhaps contraction of *kaśyapa-mīra*
• Rājat. i, 25 R. i, 70, 19), N. of a country and of the people inhabiting it (cf. *kāśmīra*), g. *bhargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 178
• *saṅkāśâdi*, iv, 2, 80
• *kacchâdi*, iv, 2, 133
• *sindhv-ādi*, iv, 3, 93 Rājat

kaśmīrajanman

○*janman* n. 'produced in Kaśmīr', saffron L

kaśya

kaśya √*kaś*

kaśyata

kaśyata m. N. of a man VP

kaśyapa

kaśyápa mfn. (fr. *kaśya* + 2. *pa*) having black teeth Comm. on KātyŚr. x, 2, 35
• m. a tortoise (*kacchapa*) VS. xxiv, 37 AitBr. ŚBr
• a sort of fish W
• a kind of deer (cf. *kāśyapa*) L
• a class of divine beings associated with Prajāpati AV. TS. VS
• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of semidivine genī connected with or regulating the course of the sun AV. xiii, 1, 23 TĀr. i, 8 PārGṛ. ii, 9, 13
• N. of a mythical Ṛishi AitBr. ŚBr
• of an ancient sage VS. AV. &c., (a descendant of Marīci and author of several hymns of the Ṛig-veda RV. AV. ŚBr
• he was husband of Aditi and twelve other daughters of Dakshа MBh. i, 2598 Mn. ix, 129
• by Aditi he was father of the Ādityas [cf. *kāśyapeya*] TS. ŚBr
• and of Vivasvat R
• and of Vishṇu in his *vāmana avatāra* R. BhP. VP
• by his other twelve wives he was father of demons, nāgas, reptiles, birds, and all kinds of living things
• from the prominent part ascribed to him in creation he is sometimes called Prajā-pati
• he is one of the seven great Ṛishis and priest of Paraśu-rāma and Rāma-candra
• he is supposed by some to be a personification of races inhabiting the Caucasus, the Caspian, Kaśmīr, &c.)
• a patronymic from Kaśyapa ŚBr
• the author of a Dharmaśāstra called Kaśyahôllara-saṃhitā ; the constellation Cancer (cf. Pers. *kashaf*) VP
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Kaśyapa AitBr. ĀśvŚr
• (*ā*), f. a female Ṛishi (authoress of a verse in the White Yajur-veda)

kaśyapagrīva

○*grīva* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

kaśyapatuṅga

○*tuṅga* m. N. of a place

kaśyapadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa (v. l. *kāśyapa-dviipa*)

kaśyapanandana

○*nandana* m. 'son of Kaśyapa', N. of Garuḍa (bird of Vishṇu) L

kaśyapapuccha

○*puccha* n. N. of a Sāman

kaśyapabhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. N. of the author of a commentary called Paribhāshābhāskara

kaśyapavrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a Sāman

kaśyapasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

kaśyapasūnujyeṣṭha
○*sūnu-jyeṣṭha* m. 'eldest of the sons of Kaśyapa', N. of Hiraṇyâksha L
kaśyapasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
kaśyapāpatya
kaśyapâpatya n. a descendant of Kaśyapa Comm. on Pat
• N. of a Daitya L
• of Garuḍa L
kaśyapeśvara
kaśyapêśvara and *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
kaśyapottarasaṃhitā
kaśyapôttarasaṃhitā f. N. of a Dharma-śāstra
kaṣ
kaṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *kaṣati*, ○*te*, to rub, scratch, scrape Pāṇ. 3-4, 34 Naish.: Ā. to rub or scratch one's self ChUp. (pr. p. Ā. *kaṣamāṇa*) Vait
• to itch (Ā.) BhP
• to rub with a touchstone, test, try Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 22
• to injure, hurt, destroy, kill Dhātup. xvii, 34
• to leap ib. xvii, 77 (v. l.): Caus. P. *kāṣayati*, to hurt ib. xxxii, 121 (v. l.)
• [Gk. ?, ?.] [265, 2]
» kaṣa
kaṣa mfn. (ifc.) rubbing, scraping, rubbing away
• m. rubbing Naish
• a touchstone, assay (*nikaṣa*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 119 Mṛicch
• (*ā*), f. (for *kaśā*, q.v.) a whip R. vi, 37, 41 BhP
kaṣapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. a touchstone
kaṣapāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. a touchstone Naish
kaṣotka
kaṣôtka m. TĀr., = *paramêśvara* (Comm.)
» kaṣā
kaṣā^ f. before s.v. *kaṣa*
kaṣāputra
○*putra* m. a Rākshasa L. (cf. *nikaṣâtmaja*.) [Page 265, Column 3]
kaṣāghāta
kaṣâghāta (or *kaṣā-gh*○), m. a cut or stroke with a whip (v. l. for *kaśā-ghāta*, q.v.)
» kaṣaṇa
kaṣaṇa mfn. (ifc.) rubbing one's self on, adapting one's self to BhP. x, 90, 49
• unripe, immature L
• (*am*), n. rubbing, scratching Kād. Kir
• shaking Śiś
• marking W
• the touching or testing of gold by a touchstone
» kaṣanmukha
kaṣan-mukha m. (pres. p. of √*kaṣ* + *mukha*), N. of a man Rājat. vi, 319 (ed. Calc. *kaṣaṇ-mukha*)
» kaṣāku
kaṣāku m. fire Uṇ
• the sun ib
» kaṣi
kaṣi mfn. hurtful, injurious Uṇ. iv, 139
» kaṣita
kaṣita mfn. rubbed
• tested
• hurt, injured

» kaṣīkā

kaṣīkā f. a kind of bird Uṇ. iv, 16

» kaṣkaṣa

káṣkaṣa m. a kind of noxious insect or worm AV. v, 23, 7

» kaṣṭi 1

kaṣṭi f. test, trial W

kaṣāya

kaṣāya mfn. astringent MBh. xiv, 1280 and 1411 R. Suśr. Pañcat. BhP

• fragrant Megh. 31

• red, dull red, yellowish red (as the garment of a Buddhist Bhikshu) MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch. Yājñ

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) an astringent flavour or taste Suśr

• a yellowish red colour Yājñ. i, 272 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 1

• an astringent juice, extract of juice ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. xi, 153

• a decoction or infusion Suśr. (the result of boiling down a mixture consisting of one part of a drug and four or, according to some, eight or sixteen parts of water until only one quarter is left Suśr.)

• any healing or medicinal potion Bhpr

• exudation from a tree, juice, gum, resin L

• ointment, smearing, anointing L

• colouring or perfuming or anointing the person with cosmetics MBh

• dirt, filth

• stain or impurity or sin cleaving to the soul ChUp. BhP

• dulness, stupidity Vedāntas

• defect, decay, degeneracy (of which, according to Buddhists, there are five marks, viz. *āyus-k*○, *dṛṣṭi-k*○, *kleśa-k*○, *sattva-k*○, *kalpa-k*○)

• attachment to worldly objects W

• m. red, redness

• a kind of snake Suśr. ii, 265, 14

• emotion, passion (*rāga*, of which the Jainas reckon four kinds HYog. iv, 6 and 77)

• the Kali-yuga L

• the tree Bignonia Indica R. ii, 28, 21

• N. of a teacher (v. l. *kaśāya*), g. *śaunakâdi*

• (*as*, *ā*, *am*), mf. n. the tree Grislea tomentosa L

• (*ā*), f. a thorny shrub, a species of small Hedysarum L

• (*am*), n. a dull or yellowish red garment or robe MBh. ii, 675 (cf. *kāṣāya*, *pañca-kaṣāya*

• *a-niṣkaṣāya*, full of impure passions MBh. xii, 568.)

kaṣāyakṛt

○*kṛt* m. the tree Symplocos racemosa (its bark is used in dyeing) L

kaṣāyacitra

○*citra* mfn. dyed of a dull-red colour W

kaṣāyatā

○*tā* f. contraction (of the mouth) Suśr

kaṣāyadanta

○*danta* m. 'having red teeth', a kind of mouse Suśr

kaṣāyadaśana

○*daśana* m. id. ib

kaṣāyapāṇa

○*pāṇa ās* m. pl. 'drinkers of astringent liquids', N. of the Gāndhāras Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 9

kaṣāyapāda

○*pāda* m. a decoction of a kind of drug Suśr

kaṣāyayāvanāla

○*yāva-nāla* m. a sort of grain L

kaṣāyavaktratā

○*vaktra-tā* f. contraction of the mouth, ŚārṅgS

kaṣāyavasana

○*vasana* n. the yellowish-red garment of Buddhist mendicants (forming with head-shaving their

distinctive badge, cf. *kaṣāya* n. above, and *kāṣāya-v*○) Yājñ. i, 272

kaṣāyavastra

○*vastra* n. id. Mṛicch

kaṣāyavāsas

○*vāsas* n. id

kaṣāyavāsika

○*vāsika* m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

kaṣāyānvita

kaṣāyânvita mfn. having astringent properties, styptic

• harsh W

kaṣāyīkṛ

kaṣāyī√-kṛ to make red

kaṣāyīkṛta

kaṣāyī-kṛta mfn. made red, reddened

• *-locana* mfn. having reddened eyes MBh. R

kaṣāyībhūta

kaṣāyī-bhūta mfn. become red, reddened

» kaṣāyaka

kaṣāyaka m. the shrub Acacia Catechu L

» kaṣāyita

kaṣāyita mfn. reddened, red Bālar. Viddh

• coloured Prab

• spotted, soiled

• prepared for dyeing or colouring W

• ifc. permeated with, rendered full of Bālar. Kād

• dimmed, cloaked (with envy, *īrṣyā*) Sarvad. 121, 6

» kaṣāyin

kaṣāyin mfn. yielding a resinous exudation, astringent, dyed of a red colour

• worldly-minded W

• (*ī*), m. the plant Ṣorea robusta (*śāla*) L

• Artocarpus Lakucha L

• the wild date-palm (*kharjūrī*) L

» kaṣāyīkṛ

kaṣāyī-√kṛ &c. *kaṣāya*

kaṣi

kaṣi &c. √*kaṣ*

» kaṣīkā

kaṣīkā ib

kaṣerukā

kaṣerukā f. the back-bone, spine (v. l. for *kaśer*○, q.v.) L

kaṣkaṣa

káṣkaṣa √*kaṣ*

kaṣṭa

kaṣṭa mfn. (perhaps p.p. of √*kaṣ* Pāṇ. 7-2, 22 Vop. 26, 111 Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 47), bad R. [Page 266, Column 1]

• ill, evil, wrong Mn. MBh. R. Suśr. &c

• painful Suśr

• grievous, severe, miserable Mn. xii, 78 Yājñ. iii, 29 Bhartṛ

• difficult, troublesome Mn. vii, 186 and 210

• worst Mn. vii, 50 and 51

• pernicious, noxious, injurious Suśr

• dangerous (= *kṛcchra*) Pāṇ. 7-2, 22 Nal. xiii, 16

• inaccessible (= *gahana*) Pāṇ. 7-2, 22

• boding evil Comm. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 188

• m. 'N. of a man', *kāṣṭāyana*

• (in rhetoric) offending the ear Vām. ii, 1, 6

- forced, unnatural
- (*am*), n. a bad state of things, evil, wrong
- pain, suffering, misery, wretchedness
- trouble, difficulty
- bodily exertion, strain, labour, toil, fatigue, weariness, hardship, uneasiness, inquietude (mental or bodily) R. Kathās. Pañcat. Śak. Hit
- *kaṣṭāt-kaṣṭam*, or *kaṣṭataram*, worse than the worst
- *kaṣṭena* or *kaṣṭāt*, with great difficulty Pañcat
- (*am*), ind. an exclamation of grief or sorrow
- ah! woe! aIas! MBh. R. Mṛicch

kaṣṭakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing pain or trouble W

kaṣṭakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. causing trouble L
- m. the world L

kaṣṭaguggula
○*guggula* m. a kind of perfume Comm. on VarBṛS

kaṣṭatapas
○*tapas* m. one who practises severe austerities Śak. 282, 2

kaṣṭatara
○*tara* mfn. worse, more pernicious Mn. vii, 53
- more difficult MW
- (*am*), n. a worse evil

kaṣṭatā
○*tā* f. and (in rhetoric) state of being forced or unnatural

kaṣṭatva
○*tva* n. (in rhetoric) state of being forced or unnatural

kaṣṭabhāgineya
○*bhāgineya* m. a wife's sister's son L

kaṣṭamātula
○*mātula* m. a brother of a step-mother L

kaṣṭalabhya
○*labhya* mfn. difficult to be obtained Hit. (v. l. *kaṣṭatara-labhya*)

kaṣṭaśrita
○*śrita* mfn. undergoing pain or misfortune or hardships, performing penance Sch. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 47

kaṣṭasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. to be accomplished with difficulty, painful, toilsome MW

kaṣṭasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a bad situation, disagreeable place or site W

kaṣṭāgata
kaṣṭâgata mfn. arrived with difficulty Viddh

kaṣṭādhika
kaṣṭâdhika mf(*ā*)n. more than bad, = worse
- excessively bad, wicked

kaṣṭārtha
kaṣṭârtha mfn. giving a forced or unnatural meaning
- *-tva* n. state of having a forced meaning Sāh. 227, 18

» kaṣṭāya
kaṣṭāya Nom. Ā. *kaṣṭāyate*, to have wicked intentions Pāṇ. 3-1, 14
- and Vārtt. Vop. xxi, 10

» kaṣṭi 2
kaṣṭi f. pain, trouble W
- (for 1, p. 265, col. 3.)

kaṣphila
kaṣphila m. N. of a Bhikshu Lalit. (*kasphila* ed. Calc.)

kas 1

kas cl. 1. P. *kasati* (Dhātup. xx, 30), to go, move, approach Naigh. ii, 14
• (perf. *cakāsa* = *śuśubhe* Comm.) to beam, shine, Nalod. ii, 2: Intens. *canīkasīti*, *canīkasyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 84 Vop. xxi, 10 (cf. *kaś*, *kaṃs*, *niḥ-kas*, and *vi-kas*.)

» kasa 1

kasa mfn. Pāṇ. 3-1, 140

» kasvara

kasvara mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 175

kas 2

kas kaste, v. l. for *kaṃs*, *kaṃste* Dhātup. xxiv, 14

kas 3

kas in the Bhāshā = √*kṛṣ* Pat

kasa 2

kasa m. (= *kaṣa*) a touch stone Sch. on L
• (*ā*), f. (= *kaśā*) a whip Sch. on L

kasana

kasana m. cough (= *kāsa*) T
• (*ā*), f. a kind of venomous snake (or spider, *lūtā* T.) Suśr

kasanotpāṭana

kasanôtpāṭana m. 'coughrelieving', the plant Gendarussa vulgaris L

kasarṇīra

or m. a kind of snake AV. x, 4, 5
• (personified) TS. i, 5, 4, 1

kasāmbu

kásāmbu n. a heap of wood (?) AV. xviii, 4, 37

kasāra

kasāra n. (v. l. *kaṃsāra*, or *kaṃsāra*) = *kṛsara*, q.v. Gal

kasāras

kasāras ās m. ? a kind of bird MBh. xiii, 736

kasipu

kasipu m. food (= *kaśipu*) L

kasīya

kasīya n. brass (*kāṃsya*) Gal

kasun

kasun the *kṛt* suffix as forming in the Veda an indeclinable (*avyaya* Pāṇ. 1-1, 40) infinitive with abl. sense Pāṇ. 3-4, 13 and 17 (cf. , .)

kasetu

kasetu m. (= *kaseru*), N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha VP

kaseru

kaseru &c. *kaśeru*, &c. [Page 266, Column 2]

kaskādi

kaskâdi a g. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 48)

kastambhī

f. (fr. *ka*, 'head' ? + *stambha*) the prop of a carriage-pole, piece of wood fastened on at the extreme end of the pole serving as a prop or rest (popularly called 'sipoy' in Western India, and in English, 'horse') ŚBr. i, 1, 2, 9

kastīra

kastīra n. (said to be from √*kāś*, 'to shine'), tin L. (cf. *kāstīra*
• ?.)

kastūrikā

kastūrikā (or *kasturikā* ?), f. musk-deer T
• musk, the animal perfume (supposed to come out of the navel of the musk-deer, and brought from Kaśmīr, Nepāl, Western Assam or Butan, the latter being the best)
VarBṛS. Pañcat. Kathās. &c. (cf. Gk. ?.) [266, 2]

kastūrikākuraṅga

○*kuraṅga* m. the musk-deer Kād

kastūrikāmada
○*mada* m. musk
kastūrikāmṛga
○*mṛga* m. the musk-deer
• (*ī*), f. the female musk-deer Kād
kastūrikaiṇī
kastūrikâiṇī f. the female musk-deer Bālar
» kastūrī
kastūrī f. musk Sāh. 337, 3 Bhpr. &c
• the plant Hibiscus Abelmoschus L
• the plant Amaryllis zeylanica L
kastūrīmallikā
○*mallikā* f. a species of jasmine L
kastūrīmṛga
○*mṛga* m. the musk-deer Comm. on Kum. i, 55
kasphila
kasphila m. N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu (v. l. for *kaṣphila*)
kasmala
kasmala for *kaśmala*, q.v
kasmāt
kásmāt ind. (abl. fr. 2. *ká* AV. &c.) where from? whence? why? wherefore? MBh. R. Śak. Pañcat. &c. (cf. *a-kasmāt*.)
kasvara
kasvara √1. *kas*
kahaya
kahaya m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
kahika
kahika m. a family N. for Kahoḍa Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Pat
kahūya
kahūya (or *kahūṣa* Kāś.), m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
kahoḍa
kahóḍa m. (g. *śivâdi*), N. of a man with the patr. *kauṣītaki*, or *kauṣītakeya* ŚBr. MBh
» kahola
kahola m. id. BṛĀrUp
• (*am*), n. N. of wk. by Kahoḍa or Kahola ĀśvGṛ. iii, 4, 4
kahlaṇa
kahlaṇa for *kalhaṇa*, q.v
kahlāra
kahlāra n. the white esculent water-lily (Nymphaea Lotus) MBh. Suśr. Ṛitus. &c. (cf. *kalhāra*.)
kahva
kahva m. a kind of crane (Ardea nivea) L
kā 1
kā onomat. imitation of the cry of the ass BhP. x, 15, 30
kā 2
kā = 2. *kád* and 1. *ku* in comp. to express depreciation, e.g. *kâkṣa*, *kā-patha*, *kāpuruṣa*, *kôṣṇa*, qq. vv. Pāṇ. 6-3, 104 Vop. vi, 93
kā 3
kā = √*kan* (perf. *cake*, *cakāná*
• s.v.), to seek, desire, yearn, love (with acc. and dat.) RV
• to like, enjoy, be satisfied with (loc., gen. or inst.) RV.: Intens. (p. *cākát*) to please, be sought after, be wished for, satisfy RV. x, 29, 1 (cf. *anu*-, *ā*-, *saṃ*- √3. *kā*, *kāti*.)
kāṃśi
kāṃśi m. a cup Kauś. (cf. *kāṃsya*.)
kāṃs
kāṃs cl. 1. Ā. *kāṃsate*, to shine, glitter Dhātup. xvi, 46 (v. l. for *kāś*)
kāṃsa

kāṃsa mf(*ī*)n. born in Kaṃsa, g. *takṣaśilâdi*

kāṃsīkṛ

kāṃsī-kṛ √1. *kāṃsya*

kāṃsīya

kāṃsīya for *kaṃs*○, q.v. W

» kāṃsya

kāṃsya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *kaṃsa*) consisting of white-copper or bell-metal or brass KātyŚr. MBh. xiii, 94, 91 R. Mn. iv, 65
• (*am*), n. whitecopper or bell-metal or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper Mn. v, 114
• xi, 167 ; xii, 62 Yājñ. i, 190 Suśr
• a drinking vessel of brass, goblet ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. R
• (ifc. f. *ā*) Hcat. (cf. AV. xviii, 3, 17)
• a kind of musical instrument (a sort of gong or plate of bell-metal struck with a stick or rod) L
• a particular measure of capacity L. [Page 266, Column 3]

kāṃsyakāra

○*kāra* mf(*ī*). a brass-founder, worker in white or bell-metal Comm. on Yājñ

kāṃsyakośī

○*kośī* f. a kind of musical instrument Hcar

kāṃsyaghana

○*ghana* m. a kind of cymbal

kāṃsyaja

○*ja* mfn. made of brass Suśr

kāṃsyatāla

○*tāla* m. a cymbal Rājat. Bālar

kāṃsyadoha

○*doha* mf(*ā*)n. having a copper milk-pail MBh. xiii, 71, 33

kāṃsyadohana

○*dohana* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh. ii, 53, 2 R. i, 72, 23

kāṃsyanīla

○*nīla* mfn. 'dark as copper', N. of a monkey R. iv, 39, 23 (occasionally written *kāṃśya-nīla*)
• (*am*), n. = (*ī*), f. L
• (*ī*), f. blue vitriol (considered as a collyrium) Suśr. ii, 380, 4
• (○*la* ifc.) Suśr. ii, 109, 1 ; 512, 10

kāṃsyapātra

○*pātra* n

kāṃsyapātrī

○*pātrī* f. a copper or brazen vessel Suśr

kāṃsyabhājana

○*bhājana* id. ib

kāṃsyamakṣika

○*makṣika* n. a metallic substance (probably a kind of pyrites) Suśr

kāṃsyamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of brass Hcat

kāṃsyamala

○*mala* n. verdigris Suśr

kāṃsyābha

kāṃsyâbha mfn. coloured like copper or brass Suśr

kāṃsyopadoha

kāṃsyôpadoha mf(*ā*)n. = *kāṃsya-doha* MBh. iii, 186, 11 and 13 ; xviii, 6, 13

kāṃsyopadohana

kāṃsyôpadohana mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh. xiii, 64, 33

» kāṃsīkṛ

*kāṃsī-kṛ^* √1. to make the measure called *kāṃsya* Naish. (v. l. for *kaṃs*○.)

» kāṃsyaka

kāṃsyaka n. copper, brass L
• (mfn.) consisting of brass Hcat

kāka

kāka m. (onomat. imitation of the cawing of the crow, √.*kai* Nir. iii, 18 Uṇ.), a crow AdbhBr. Mn. MBh. R. Suśr. Hit
• (metaphorically, as an expression of contempt, e.g. *na tvāṃ kākaṃ manye*, I rate thee less than a crow Pāṇ. 2-3, 17 Pat
• cf. *tīrtha-kāka* Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 42)
• an impudent or insolent fellow L
• a lame man, a cripple W
• washing the head, bathing by dipping the head only in water (after the manner of crows) L
• a sectarial mark (*tilaka*) L
• a particular measure L
• the plant Ardisia Humilis L
• N. of a Dviipa or division of the world L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP. Nal
• (*ī*), f. a female crow Pāṇ. 6-3, 42 Pat. on Vārtt. 2 Pañcat. Kathās
• personified as a daughter of Kaśyapa by Tāmrā and mother of crows (Hariv. 222) and owls (MBh. i, 2620)
• the plant Kākolī L
• N. of one of the seven mothers of Śiśu
• (*ā*), f. the plant Abrus precatorius L
• Leea Hirta L
• Solanum indicum L
• Ficus oppositifolia L
• the plant Kākolī L
• the plant Raktikā L
• (*am*), n. a multitude or assembly of crows Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 37
• a modus coeundi L

kākakaṅgu

○*kaṅgu* f. a kind of panic grass (Panicum miliaceum) L

kākakaṅgunī

○*kaṅgunī* f. id. Gal

kākakadalī

○*kadalī* f. a particular plant Comm. on ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 23

kākakarkaṭī

○*karkaṭī* f. a kind of small date Npr

kākakalā

○*kalā* f. the plant Leea Hirta (*kākajaṅghā*) L

kākakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. a position in the game Catur-aṅga

kākakulāyagandhika

○*kulāya-gandhika* mfn. having the smell of a crow's nest AitĀr

kākakūrmamṛgākhu

○*kūrmamṛgâkhu avas* m. pl. the crow, tortoise, deer, and mouse Hit

kākakūrmādi

○*kūrmâdi ayas* m. pl. the crow, the tortoise, and the rest Hit

kākakhara

○*khara ās* m. pl., N. of a people

kākaguha

○*guha* mfn. 'crow-concealing', g. *mūla-vibhujâdi* Pāṇ. 3-2, 5 Kāś

kākaghnī

○*ghnī* f. a kind of Karañja (Galedupa arborea, *mahā-karañja*) L

kākacaṇḍīśvara

○*caṇḍī7śvara* m. N. of a man

kākacaṇḍeśvarī
○*caṇḍêśvarī* f. N. of wk
kākaciñcā
○*ciñcā*
kākaciñci
○*ciñci* f. Abrus precatorius L
kākaciñcika
○*ciñcika* m. or n. (?) a particular soft substance Lalit. 29, 11 RLM
• (vv. ll. *kācilindi* and ○*dika*, the down on the pod of the Abrus precatorius)
kākaciñcī
○*ciñcī* f. = *ciñcā* Bhpr
kākacchada
○*cchada* m. a wagtail L
• side-locks of hair (*kāka-pakṣa*) W
kākacchadi
○*cchadi* v. l.,
kākacchardi
○*cchardi* m. a wagtail L
• a crow's vomit W
kākajaṅghā
○*jaṅghā* f. the plant Leea Hirta Suśr
• Abrus precatorius L
kākajambū
○*jambū* f. the plant Ardisia humilis L
kākajambū
○*jambū* f. another kind of Jambu L
kākajāta
○*jāta* m. 'crowborn', the Indian cuckoo (*pika*) L
kākatā
○*tā* f. the state of a crow Mn. xi, 25
kākatālīya
○*tālīya* mfn. after the manner of the crow and the palm-fruit (as in the fable of the fruit of the palm falling unexpectedly at the moment of the alighting of a crow and killing it), unexpected, accidental R. iii, 45, 17 Comm. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 106 (cf. Pat. and Kaiy.)
• (*am*), ind. unexpectedly, suddenly MBh. xii, 6596
• (*am*), n. the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit
• *-vat* ind. as in the fable of the crow and the palm-fruit, unexpectedly, suddenly Hit
kākatālukin
○*tālukin* mfn. having the palate of a crow, contemptible Comm. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 128
kākatiktā
○*tiktā* f. Abrus precatorius L
kākatindu
○*tindu*
kākatinduka
○*tinduka* m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa) L
kākatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. the dark Agallochum BhP. v, 14, 12
• (*ī*), f. Asclepias Curassavica L
• Xanthochymus pictorius L
• a kind of brass L. [Page 267, Column 1]
kākatuṇḍaka
○*tuṇḍaka* m. a kind of water-fowl Car
• (*ikā*), f. the plant Xanthochymus Pictorius L
kākatulya

○*tulya* mfn. like a crow, crow-like, crafty MW

kākatva

○*tva* n. the state of a crow Kathās

kākadanta

○*danta* m. 'crow's tooth', anything impossible or not existing, chimera (cf. *śaśa-viṣāṇa*) Jyot. &c

• *-vicāra* m. a discussion about nothing Comm. on Nyāyam

kākadantaki

○*dantaki ayas* m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*

kākadantakīya

○*"ṣdantakīya* m. a prince of the Kāka-dantakis ib

kākadanti

○*danti* m. id. ib. Kāś

kākadantīya

○*"ṣdantīya* m. id. ib. Kāś

kākadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. submarine fire (personified in Hindū mythology, cf. *aurva*) L

kākanāman

○*nāman* m. the plant Agati Grandiflora L

kākanāsa

○*nāsa* m. the plant Asteracantha Longifolia L

• (*ā*), f. the plant Leea Hirta Suśr

kākanāsikā

○*nāsikā* f. the plant Leea Hirta L

• the red-blossomed Trivṛit L

kākanidrā

○*nidrā* f. 'crow's sleep', light slumber (easily broken)

kākanīlā

○*nīlā* f. = *-jambū*

kākapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. 'crow's wing', side-locks of hair on the temples of young men (three or five locks on each side left when the head is first shaved and allowed to remain there, especially in persons of the military caste)

• *-dhara* mfn. wearing side-locks R. Ragh. xi, 1 and 42

kākapakṣaka

○*pakṣaka* mfn. (ifc.) id. Ragh. iii, 28 and xi, 31

kākapada

○*pada* n. the mark of a crow's foot or a similar mark or figure Suśr. VarBṛS

• marks or lines in the skin similar to a crow's foot Suśr

• the foundation or base of anything so shaped Jyot

• the sign V in MSS. marking an omission

• a particular flourish of the pen indicating an oft-recurring word

• m. a modus coeundi L

kākaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. the plant Phaseolus trilobus Bhpr

kākapīlu

○*pīlu* m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa (*kāka-tinduka*) L

• Xanthochymus pictorius (*kāka-tuṇḍī*) L

• a variety of Abrus precatorius (*śveta-guñjā*) Bhpr

kākapīluka

○*pīluka* m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa (*kāka-tinduka*) L

kākapuccha

○*puccha* for *-puṣṭa* L

kākapuṣṭa

○*puṣṭa* m. 'crownourished', the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (said to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow

&c.) L
kākapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a kind of plant Bhpr
kākapeya
○*peya* mfn. 'crowdrinkable', full to the brim or to the brink with water so that a crow may drink Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 33 (cf. Pāli *kāka-peyya* in Mahāparinibbāna Sutta.)
kākaphala
○*phala* m. the tree Azadirachta Indica (*nimba*) L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Jambū L
kākabandhyā
○*bandhyā* for *-vandhyā*
kākabali
○*bali* m. 'crowoffering', N. of the Bali-karaṇa or offerings of food for crows and other animals RTL. p. 329
kākabījaka
○*bījaka* m. the plant Diospyros tomentosa Gal
kākabhāṇḍī
○*bhāṇḍī* f. a species of Karañja L
kākabhīru
○*bhīru* m. 'afraid of crows', an owl (cf. *kākâri*) L
kākamadgu
○*madgu* m. a water-hen, gallinule (*dātyūha*, resembling a crow in colour) MBh
kākamarda
○*marda* and m. a kind of gourd (Cucumis colocynthis, *mahā-kāla*) L
kākamardaka
○*mardaka* m. a kind of gourd (Cucumis colocynthis, *mahā-kāla*) L
kākamācikā
○*mācikā* f. the plant Solanum indicum (commonly Gūrkamai) L
kākamācī
○*mācī* f. id. Suśr
kākamātā
○*mātā* f. id. L
kākamārin
○*mārin* m. Menispermum Cocculus
kākamukha
○*mukha ās* m. pl. 'crow-faced', N. of a mythical people W
kākamudgā
○*mudgā* f. the wild bean Phaseolus trilobus L
kākamṛga
○*mṛga au* m. du. the crow and the deer Hit
• *-go-carita* mfn. following the manner of the crow in drinking, of the deer in eating, and of the cow in making water BhP. v, 5, 34
kākameṣī
○*meṣī* f. Vernonia anthelminthica L
kākayava
○*yava* m. barren corn (the ear of which has no grains) MBh. Pañcat
kākarakta
○*rakta* n. crow's blood
kākaranti
○*ranti ayas* m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
kākarantīya
○*"ṣrantīya* m. a prince of the Kāka-rantis ib. Kāś
kākarava
○*rava* mfn. crying out like a crow, cowardly

• a coward Pañcat. (ed. Bomb.) i, 7, 16 (v. l. *kākaruka*)
kākarudrasaṃvāda
○*rudra-saṃvāda* m. N. of wk. on omens
kākaruhā
○*ruhā* f. a parasitic plant (Epidendrum tesseloides, &c.) L
kākavaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'crow-faced', a kind of duck L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Buddh
kākavat
○*vat* ind. like a crow, in the manner of a crow
kākavandhyā
○*vandhyā* f. a woman that bears only one child Comm. on Gobh. iii, 5, 7
kākavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. N. of a prince VP
kākavarṇin
○*varṇin* m. N. of a prince (or descendant of Bimbisāra) Buddh
kākavartaka
○*vartaka au* m. du. the crow and the quail
kākavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. a particular plant (= *kāka-jambū*) L
kākavallarī
○*vallarī* f. a kind of creeper Bhpr
• Abrus precatorius Bhpr
kākavāśika
○*vāśika* mfn. crying *kāka* MBh. viii, 41, 58
kākavairin
○*vairin* m. 'crow's enemy', an owl Mahīdh. on VS. xxiv, 23
kākavyāghragomāyu
○*vyāghra-gomāyu avas* m. pl. the crow, the tiger, and the jackal
kākaśabda
○*śabda* m. the cawing of a crow
kākaśāva
○*śāva* m. a young crow Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 42 Vārtt. 2
kākaśimbī
○*śimbī* f. the plant Xanthochymus pictorius L
kākaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. the tree Agati grandiflora L
kākaśīrṣi
○*śīrṣi* m. N. of a man (probably a patronymic) L. [Page 267, Column 2]
kākasampāta
○*sampāta* m. the flight of a crow Kauś. 31 and 34
kākastrī
○*strī* f. = *-śīrṣa* W
kākasparśa
○*sparśa* m. the touching of a crow Nīlak. on MBh. xii, 177, 11
• a ceremony performed on the tenth day after a death consisting in the offering of rice to crows
kākasphūrja
○*sphūrja* m. the plant Diospyrus tomentosa L
kākasvara
○*svara* m. a shrill tone
kākahradatīrtha
○*hradatīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
kākākṣi
kākâkṣi n. the eye of a crow (crows are supposed to have but one visual orb which, as occasion

requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other) AgP. ix, 13
• *-nyāyena*, *-nyāyāt*, and *-vat* ind. in the manner of a crow's eye (said of a word which follows two rules), on this side and that, in such a way as to belong both to the preceding and subsequent Comm. on Lāṭy
• on Mn. iv, 83 &c. Comm. on Naish. i, 11 (○*kṣi-golakanyāyāt*)

kākāṅgā
kākâṅgā

kākāṅgī
kākâṅgī f. the plant Leea Hirta L

kākāñcī
kākâñcī f. id. ib
• an esculent vegetable (Solanum indicum) W

kākāṇḍa
kākâṇḍa m. a kind of bean Suśr
• Diospyros tomentosa L
• Melia Bukayun L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of spider Suśr
• Carpopogon pruriens L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant L

kākāṇḍaka
kākâṇḍaka m. Diospyros tomentosa MBh
• (*ā*), f. a kind of spider Suśr

kākāṇḍolā
kākâṇḍolā f. a plant similar to the Carpopogon pruriens Car

kākātanī
kākâtanī f. the gourd Cucumis colocynthis ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 23 (v. l. for the next)

kākādanī
kākâdanī f. id., g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41
• a white variety of the Abrus precatorius Suśr
• the plant Capparis sepiaria

kākāyu
kākâyu m. a kind of creeping plant Bhpr

kākāri
kākâri m. 'enemy of crows', an owl L

kākāsyā
kākâsyā f. 'crow-faced', N. of a Buddhist goddess Buddh

kākāhvānā
kākâhvānā f. 'named after the crow', (sc. *udumbarī*) the Ficus oppositifolia Suśr

kākekṣu
kākêkṣu m. a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum, *kāśa*) L

kākendu
kākêndu m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa) L

kākeṣṭa
kākêṣṭa m. the tree Melia Azadirachta L
• *-phalā* f. a kind of plant Gal

kākocchvāsa
kākôcchvāsa mfn. breathing quickly like a crow (in fear) Hariv. 4510 Suśr

kākoḍumbara
kākôḍumbara m. (*ī*), f. and f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree (Ficus oppositifolia) Suśr

kākoḍumbarikā
kākôḍumbarikā f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree (Ficus oppositifolia) Suśr

kākodara
kākôdara m. 'crow-bellied', a serpent L

kākodumbara
kākôdumbara m. = *kākôḍumbara*

kākolūka
kākôlūka n. the crow and owl (as natural enemies) Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 9
kākolūkikā
kākôlūkikā f. the natural enmity between the owl and the crow Pāṇ. 4-3, 125 Kāś. ; iv, 2, 104 Pat. on Vārtt. 21
kākolūkīya
kākôlūkīya n. 'the story of the crow and the owl', N. of the third book of the Pañcatantra
kākoṣṭhaka
kākoṣṭhaka and mfn. shaped like the beak of a crow (said of a bandage) Suśr
kākauṣṭhaka
kākâuṣṭhaka mfn. shaped like the beak of a crow (said of a bandage) Suśr
» kākakāyani
kākakāyani m. a patr. fr. *kāka* g. *vākinâdi*
» kākaṇa
kākaṇa n. (g. *gaurâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 41) a kind of leprosy with black and red spots (so called from its similarity to the black and red seed of the plant Abrus precatorius)
• a small coin (= *kākaṇi*) L
kākaṇāhvā
kākaṇâhvā f. Abrus precatorius Car. vii, 7
» kākaṇaka
kākaṇaka n. a kind of leprosy Suśr
» kākaṇantikā
kākaṇantikā f. the plant Abrus precatorius Suśr
» kākaṇi
kākaṇi and f. a small coin (= *kākiṇī*) L
kākaṇī
kākaṇī f. a small coin (= *kākiṇī*) L
• (Pāṇ. 4-1, 41.)
» kākati
kākati f. N. of a household deity of the prince of Ekaśilā (a form of Durgā), Pratāpar
» kākatīya
kākatīya mfn. a worshipper of Kākati
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, Pratāpar
kākatīyarudra
○*rudra* m. N. of a king of Nāgapura
» kākanantī
kākanantī f. = *kākaṇantikā* Suśr
» kākani
kākani and f. a small coin (= *kākiṇī*) L
kākanī
kākanī f. a small coin (= *kākiṇī*) L
» kākandaka
kākandaka mfn. fr. *kakandī* Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 123
» kākandi
kākandi ayas m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
» kākandī
kākandī f. N. of a land or town Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 123 Uṇ. iv, 98
• Emblic myrobalan W
» kākandīya
kākandīya m. N. of a prince of the Kākandi tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
» kākambīra
m. 'crow-bearer' (Sāy.), N. of a tree RV. vi, 48, 17
kākaruka
kākaruka mfn. faint-hearted, cowardly, timid
• a coward, craven Pañcat. ix, 15

- naked L
- poor, indigent L
- m. a henpecked husband (governed by his wife) L
- an owl L
- deceit (*dambha*) L. (cf. *kāka-rava*.)

» kākarūka

kākarūka v. l. for *kākaruka*. *kākala* m. (?) n. (?) the thyroid cartilage Car. i, 18 [Page 267, Column 3]
- a jewel worn upon the neck W
- m. a raven

» kākalaka

kākalaka n. the larynx, thyroid cartilage Pat. (vol. i, p. 61) Suśr
- an ornament of the neck W
- a kind of rice Suśr

kākali

kākali f. a soft sweet sound (*kala*) Kathās. Ṛitus
- N. of an Apsaras L

» kākalikā

kākalikā f. N. of an Apsaras VP

» kākalī

kākalī f. a low and sweet tone Bhartṛ. i, 35
- a musical instrument with a low tone (for ascertaining whether a person is asleep or not) Daś. 71, 1
- a kind of grape without a stone L

kākalīdrākṣā

○*drākṣā* f. a kind of grape without a stone or with a very small one L

kākalīrava

○*rava* m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo L. (cf. *kala-rava*.)

» kākalīka

kākalīka (?) = *kākali*

kākā

kākā onomat. from the cawing of the crow

kākākṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. uttering that cry MBh. viii, 1932 (v. l.)

kākāyu

kākâyu kāka

kākāra

kâkāra as, *ī*, *am* mf. n. scattering water W

kākāla

kākāla m. a raven Vet. iv, 18 (cf. *kāka* and *kākola*.)

kāki

kāki m. a son or descendant of Kāka, g. *vākinâdi*

kākiṇi

kākiṇi m. = *kākiṇī* BhP. xi, 23, 20

» kākiṇika

kākiṇika mfn. worth a Kākiṇī BhP. xii, 3, 41
- (*ā*), f. = *kākiṇī* BhP. v, 14, 26

» kākiṇī

kākiṇī f. a small coin or a small sum of money equal to twenty Kapardas or cowries, or to a quarter of a Paṇa Pañcat. Daś
- a seed of the Abrus precatorius used as a weight L
- the shell Cypraea moneta or a cowrie used as a coin L
- a cubit, the fourth part of a Daṇḍa or short pole L
- a Daṇḍa L
- a part of a measure (*unmānasyâṃśaka*) L

» kākiṇīka

kākiṇīka mfn. worth a Kākiṇī Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 33 Vārtt. 3

» kākinī

kākinī f. the fourth part of a Paṇa Hit
• a quarter of a Māna L
• the seed Abrus precatorius L
• the shell Cypraea moneta L
• a kind of Svarabhakti, Māṇḍūkī Śikshā ix, 13
• N. of a goddess

kākila
kākila m. the larynx (= *kākala*) L
• a jewel worn upon the neck W

kāku
kāku f. a peculiar tone or change of the voice resulting from distress or fear or anger or grief &c. Uṇ. i, 1 Sāh
• a cry of sorrow, complaint, lamentation Vikr. 42
• stress, emphasis Naish
• the tongue L
• muttering, murmuring W. (cf. *śevākāku*.)

kākuvāc
○*vāc* f. a cry of sorrow L
• m. Ardea Sibirica L

kākutstha
kākutstha m. (g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112) a descendant of Kakutstha R. ii, 110, 28 Rājat
• N. of Anenas MBh. iii, 13516
• of Aja Ragh. vi, 2
• of Daśa-ratha R. i, 23, 3
• of Rāma, i, 24, 18 Ragh. xii, 46
• of Lakshmaṇa R. iii, 49, 22
• N. of a sovereign (also Puraṃjaya) L
• (*au*), m. du. Rāma and Lakshmaṇa R. ii, 99, 3 Ragh. xii, 30

kākud
kākúd t f. the hollow of the mouth, the palate (cf. *kakud*, Lat. *cacūmen*) RV. i, 8, 7 ; vi, 41, 2 and viii, 69, 12
• (Naigh. i, 11 Nir. v, 26.)

» kākuda
kākuda n. id. L

» kākudākṣika
kākudākṣika m. a son or descendant of Kakudâksha, g. *revaty-ādi*

» kākudra
kākudra mfn. palatable AitBr. vii, 1 ('the palate' Sāy.)

» kākubh
kākubh v. l. for *kākud* Naigh. i, 11

kākudīka
kākudīka n. a particular mythical weapon MBh. v, 3490

kākubha 1
kākubha mfn. consisting of Kakubh verses, g. *utsâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 86 RPrāt. xviii, 1, 2 ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *pragātha*)

kākubhabārhata
○*bārhata* m. a species of Pragātha RPrāt. xviii, 10

» kākubha 2
kākubha m. a son or descendant of Kakubh, g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112

kākulīmṛga
kākulī-mṛga m. an animal belonging to the class of Bhūmi-śayas Car. i, 27

kākecī
kākecī f. a kind of fish L. [Page 268, Column 1]

» kākocika
kākocika m. the fish Cyprinus Cachius L

» kākocin

kākocin ī m. id. L

» kākocī

kākocī f. id. L

kākola

kākola m. a raven Mn. v, 14 Yājñ. i, 174 &c. (cf. *kāka* and *kākāla*)
• a boar L
• a snake L
• a potter (cf. *kulāla*) L
• the plant Kākolī L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of poison L
• a poisonous substance of a black colour or the colour of a raven (perhaps the berry of the Cocculus indicus) W
• (*am*), n. a division of hell Yājñ. iii, 223

» kākoli

kākoli f. a medicinal plant Suśr

» kākolī

kākolī f. id. Car. vi, 13 ; viii, 10

kākvaśeya

kākvaśeya for *kārkaśeya*

kākṣa 1

kâkṣa mfn. (fr. 2. *kā* + *akṣa*) frowning, looking scornfully or in displeasure Siddh. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 104 Sch. on Bhaṭṭ. v, 24
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a glance, wink, leer Pāṇ. 6-3, 104 Bhaṭṭ. v, 24 Vop. vi, 93 (cf. *kaṭâkṣa*.)

kākṣa 2

kākṣa m. a kind of plant, g. *plakṣâdi* in the Kāś
• (*am*), n. the fruit of the same ib
• (*ī*), f. the plant Cytisus Cajan L
• a kind of fragrant earth, perfume (*kacchī*, *saurāṣṭra-mṛttikā*) L

kākṣatava

kākṣatava mfn. fr. *kakṣatu* Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 71
• (*am*), n. the fruit of the Kakshatu, g. *plakṣâdi*

kākṣaseni

kākṣaseni m. 'son of Kakshasena', N. of Abhipratārin TāṇḍyaBr. x
• xiv ChUp. iv, 3, 5

kākṣi

kākṣi m. N. of a man

kākṣīva

kākṣīva m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa L
• (patr. fr. *kakṣīvat*) N. of a son of Gautama and Auśīnarī MBh. ii, 802

» kākṣīvaka

kākṣīvaka m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa L

» kākṣīvat

kākṣīvat = *kakṣīvat* MBh. BhP

» kākṣīvata

kākṣīvata mf(*ī*)n. composed by or relating to Kakshīvat (scil. *sūkta*) ŚāṅkhŚr. ix, 20, 12
• *ākhyāna*, xvi, 11, 4
• m. (patr. fr. *kakṣīvat*), N. of Nodhas TāṇḍyaBr. vii
• of Ḳauravya
• of Śabara
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Kakshīvat MBh. i, 4695
• (*am*), n. N. of different kinds of Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiv

kāga

kāga m. (cf. *kāka*) a crow (in Prākṛit dialects 'a raven') L

kāgada

kāgada n. paper (Hindūstānī *kāghaś*)

kāgni

kâgni m. (fr. 2. *kā* + *agni*) a little fire Vop. vi, 96

kāṅkata

kāṅkata ās m. pl. the school of Kaṅkata Pat

kāṅkāyana

kāṅkāyana m. 'descendant of Kaṅka', N. of a physician

kāṅkṣ

kāṅkṣ (connected with √*kam*), cl. 1. P. *kāṅkṣati* (*cakāṅkṣa*, *akāṅkṣīt* Dhātup. xvii, 16), ep. also Ā. ○*te*, to wish, desire, long for, hope for (with acc.), expect, wait for, await (with acc.), strive to obtain, look for anything (dat.) ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. R. Bhag. Megh. Suśr.: Caus. *kāṅkṣayati*, *acakāṅkṣat* Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 1 Vārtt. 1: Desid. *cikāṅkṣiṣati*: Intens. *cākāṅkṣyate* and *cākāṃṣṭi*

» kāṅkṣaṇīya

kāṅkṣaṇīya mfn. to be desired Kād. 102, 17

» kāṅkṣat

kāṅkṣat mfn. wishing, desiring

• hoping, expecting

» kāṅkṣamāṇa

kāṅkṣamāṇa mfn. id

» kāṅkṣā

kāṅkṣā f. (ifc.) wish, desire, inclination R. Nal. Suśr. Pañcat

» kāṅkṣita

kāṅkṣita mfn. wished, desired, longed for

• expected MBh. R. Ragh

• considered, thought upon (dat., acc. ed. Bomb.) R. ii, 25, 43

• (*am*), n. wish, desire R. v, 29, 9

» kāṅkṣin

kāṅkṣin mfn. desiring, longing for, expecting, waiting for (acc. or in comp.) MBh. R. Bhag. Pañcat

• waiting R. v, 33, 27 Pañcat. iii, 134

kāṅkṣintā

○*tā* f. wish, desire R. ii, 34, 28

kāṅkṣī

kāṅkṣī f. a kind of fragrant earth L. (cf. *kākṣī* and .)

kāṅkṣoru

kāṅkṣoru m. a heron L

• (also written *kāṅkṣāru* ?) [Page 268, Column 2]

kāṅgā

kāṅgā f. Orris √(= *varāṭikā*) L

kāṅguka

kāṅguka n. a kind of corn Suśr. (cf. *kaṅgu*.)

kāca

kācá m. (√*kac*) glass Suśr. Pañcat. Kathās

• (pl. glass pearls) ŚBr. xiii, 2, 6, 8

• crystal or quartz (used as an ornament) W

• alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a crystalline state W

• a class of diseases of the eye (especially an affection of the optic nerve or gutta serena) Suśr

• a loop, a string fastened to each end of a pole with a net in which burdens &c. are held or suspended, a yoke to support burdens &c. (= *śikya*) L

• the string of the scale of a balance L

• a Dviśālaka having one room on the north side and another on the south

• (*am*), n. alkaline salt, block salt L

• wax L

• (mfn.) having the colour of glass

kācakāmala

○*kāmala* n. a kind of disease of the eyes

kācakāmalin

○*kāmalin* mfn. afflicted with the preceding disease

kācakūpī

○*kūpī* f. a glass bottle W

kācaghaṭī

○*ghaṭī* f. a glass ewer W

kācatilaka

○*tilaka* n. black salt L

kācabakayantra

○*baka-yantra* n. a glass retort L

kācabhājana

○*bhājana* n. a vessel of glass or crystal, cup, goblet L

kācamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a 'glass-jewel', crystal, quartz Hit

kācamala

○*mala* n. the impurity secreted by the eye in the disease *kāca*

• black salt or soda L

kācamācī

○*mācī* f. a spirituous liquor L

kācamālī

○*mālī* f. = *mālatī* L

kācamāṣa

○*māṣa* m. Dolichos Catjang L

kācalavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. black salt (a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the Emblic myrobalan together

• it consists chiefly of muriate of soda with a small quantity of iron, lime, and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient W.) L

kācavakayantra

○*vakayantra* = *-baka-yantra* above

kācasambhava

○*sambhava* n. 'produced from alkaline ashes', black salt L

kācasauvarcala

○*sauvarcala* n. black salt L

kācasthālī

○*sthālī* f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens) L

kācākṣa

kācâkṣa m. 'glass-eyed', N. of an aquatic bird Suśr. i, 205, 14

» kācaka

kācaka m. glass W

• stone W

• alkaline ashes &c. W

» kācana

kācana or n. a string or tape or wrapper which ties or keeps together a parcel or bundle of papers or leaves of a manuscript &c. L. (cf. *kacela*.)

kācanaka

kācanaka n. a string or tape or wrapper which ties or keeps together a parcel or bundle of papers or leaves of a manuscript &c. L. (cf. *kacela*.)

» kācanakin

kācanakin ī m. a writing, manuscript L

» kācara

kācara mfn. 'consisting of glass', glass-like (said of a cat's eyes) Kathās

» kācita

kācita mfn. suspended by a swing or in a loop, carried in the basket hanging from each end of a yoke or pole L

kācalindi

kācalindi v. l. for *kāka-ciñcika* Lalit

kācigha

kācigha m. a mouse, rat L
• gold L
• a legume W

kāciñcika
kāciñcika v. l. for *kāka-ciñcika* Lalit. xix, 3

kācita
kācita kācá

kācitkara
kācit-kará mfn. (fr. *kā-cid* = *kāni-cid*) doing everything, doing various things, serving various purposes, very active RV. x, 86, 13

kācima
kācima m. a sacred tree (growing near a temple) L

kācilindi
kācilindi and *kācilindika*, vv. ll. for *kāka-ciñcika* Lalit

kāccha
kāccha and *kācchaka* mfn. (fr. *kaccha*) being on the bank of a river (not applicable to human beings) Pāṇ. 4-2, 133 and 134
• (*ī*), f. a kind of fragrant earth (cf. *kākṣī*) L

» kācchika
kācchika mf(*ī*)n. being on the bank of a river (?) W
• a preparer of perfumes VarBṛS

kācchapa
kācchapa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kacchapa*) relating or belonging to a tortoise

kācchika
kācchika kāccha

kācchima
kācchima mfn. (= *accha*) clear (as water) L

kāja
kāja n. a wooden hammer Āp. R. ii, 55, 17

kājala
kā-jala n. (2. *kā*) a little water Vop. vi, 95
• (mfn.) waterless, Caraka vi, 2

kāñc
kāñc cl. 1. Ā. *kāñcate*, to shine Dhātup. vi, 10
• to bind ib. (cf. *kac*, *kañc*.)

» kāñcana
kāñcana n. gold Naigh. i, 2 Mn. Yājñ. Nal. Suśr. Hit. [Page 268, Column 3]
• money, wealth, property W
• the filament of the lotus L
• (mf(*ī*)n.) golden, made or consisting of gold MBh. R. Mn. Megh. Śak. BhP
• m. N. of several edible plants (Mesua ferrea L
• Michelia Champaca L
• Ficus glomerata L
• Bauhinia variegata L
• Datura fastuosa L
• Rottleria tinctoria L.)
• a covenant binding for the whole life Kām. (= Hit.)
• a particular form of temple Hcat
• N. of the fifth Buddha L
• N. of a son of Nārāyaṇa (author of the play Dhanañjayavijaya)
• N. of a prince (cf. *kāñcana-prabha*)
• (*ī*), f. turmeric L
• a kind of Asclepias (*svarṇakṣīrī*) L
• a plant akin to the Premna spinosa L
• a kind af yellow pigment

kāñcanakadalī
○*kadalī* f. a variety of the plant Musa sapientum L

kāñcanakandara
○*kandara* m. a gold mine W
kāñcanakānti
○*kānti* mfn. shining like gold Daś. xii, 5
kāñcanakāriṇī
○*kāriṇī* f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus L
kāñcanakṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. a kind of Asclepias, (ifc. ○*rya* mfn.) Suśr. ii, 62, 5
kāñcanagarbha
○*garbha* R. iii, 53, 33 (probably for -*varṇa* ed. Bomb. iii, 47, 27)
kāñcanagiri
○*giri* m. 'golden-mountain', N. of Meru BhP. v, 16, 28
• of an elephant Kathās
kāñcanagairika
○*gairika* n. a kind of ochre Suśr
kāñcanacaya
○*caya* m. a heap of gold W
kāñcanadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. N. of a prince Kathās
kāñcanapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. Vet
kāñcanapurī
○*purī* f. id. Kathās
kāñcanapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* n. the plant Tabernaemontana coronaria L
kāñcanapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. a plant akin to the Premna spinosa L
kāñcanaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. glittering with gold R
• m. N. of a prince (son of Bhīma and father of Suhotra) Hariv. VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Vidyā0-dhara princess Kathās
kāñcanabhū
○*bhū* f. golddust, a golden or yellow soil W
kāñcanabhūṣā
○*bhūṣā* f. ochre Npr
kāñcanamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of gold R. Pañcat
kāñcanamālā
○*mālā* f. 'having a golden garland', N. of the daughter of Kṛikin and wife of Kuṇāla (son of Aśoka) Buddh
• N. of another woman Kathās
• N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ. iii, 14
kāñcanaruci
○*ruci* mfn. shining like gold
kāñcanavapra
○*vapra* m. a hill or mound of gold
kāñcanavarman
○*varman* m. 'golden-armoured', N. of a prince MBh. v, 189, 20
kāñcanavega
○*vega* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
kāñcanaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. N. of a mythical town ib
kāñcanaśṛṅgin
○*śṛṅgin* mfn. golden-peaked Hcat

kāñcanasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a treaty of friendship between two parties on equal terms Hit. iv
kāñcanasaṃnibha
○*saṃnibha* mfn. like gold
kāñcanākṣa
kāñcanâkṣa m. 'gold-eyed', N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix
• N. of a Dānava Hariv
• (*ī*), f. N. of the river Sarasvatī Gal
kāñcanāṅga
kāñcanâṅga mf(*ī*)n. golden-bodied
kāñcanāṅgadin
kāñcanâṅgadin mfn. wearing a golden bracelet (*aṅgada*) on the upper arm MBh. xii, 4, 9
kāñcanācala
kāñcanâcala m. 'golden mountain', N. of mount Meru MBh. i, 67, 30
kāñcanācārya
kāñcanâcārya m. N. of the author of the Dhanañjaya-vijaya
kāñcanādri
kāñcanâdri m. 'golden mountain' N. of mount Meru
kāñcanābhā
kāñcanâbhā f. 'golden splendour', N. of a town Kathās
kāñcanābhidhānasaṃdhi
kāñcanâbhidhāna-saṃdhi m. the alliance called golden (*-saṃdhi* above) Hit. iv
kāñcanāhva
kāñcanâhva mfn. called after gold
• (*am*), n. (scil. *gairika*) a kind of ochre Suśr
kāñcaneṣudhi
kāñcanêṣudhi m. 'goldenquiver', N. of a prince Hariv. 1683
» kāñcanaka
kāñcanaka mfn. golden
• m. the fruit of rice or grain L
• the mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town VP
• (*ikā*), f. a plant related to the Premna Spinosa L
• N. of a servant, Vāsav
• (*am*), n. yellow orpiment L
» kāñcanāra
kāñcanāra m. mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata) Bhpr. Bālar
» kāñcanāraka
kāñcanāraka
kāñcanāla
kāñcanāla m. id. L
» kāñcanīya
kāñcanīya mf(*ā*)n. golden MBh
• (*ā*), f. a yellow pigment (*go-rocana*) L
kāñci
kāñci ayas m. pl., N. of a people MBh. i, 6684
• (*is*), f. = *kāñcī* Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 117
• (ifc. ○*ci* ind.) Śiś. ix, 82
kāñcipurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town (= *kāñcī-pura*) W
kāñcika
kāñcika n. sour gruel (*kāñjika*) L
kāñcī
kāñcī f. (fr. √*kac*
• cf. *kāñci*) a girdle (especially a woman's zone or girdle furnished with small bells and other

ornaments, *raśanā*) R. Ragh. Megh. BhP. Suśr
• the plant Abrus precatorius L
• N. of an ancient city (one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, now Koñjīvaram, not very far from Madras, = *kāñcī-varam*, *-puram* RTL. p. 446) VarBṛS. BhP. &c

kāñcīkalāpa
○*kalâpa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a girdle Bhartṛ. i, 66

kāñcīkṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of the district round Kāñcī

kāñcīguṇasthāna
○*guṇa-sthāna* n. the hips, haunches Kum. i, 37 Vām. xvi, 3 (cf. *kāñcīpada*.)

kāñcīnagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town (Kāñcī)

kāñcīpada
○*pada* n. the hips, haunches (= *-guṇa-sthāna*) L. [Page 269, Column 1]

kāñcīpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town (Kāñcī) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 99
• (*ī*), f. id. PadmaP

kāñcīpuraka
○*puraka* mfn. of or belonging to Kāñcī-pura Pat

kāñcīprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *mālâdi*

kāñcīyamaka
○*yamaka* n. a kind of paronomasia or punning, e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 8

kāñcukin
kāñcukin mfn. = *kañcukin*, clad in armour Āp

» kāñcukīya
kāñcukīya m. = *kañc*○ Lalit. 241, 17

kāñjika
kāñjika n. sour gruel, water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation Suśr
• (*ā*), f. id. L
• a medicinal plant L
• an edible legume L
• a kind of creeping plant L

kāñjikapūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of a Jaina work

kāñjikavaṭaka
○*vaṭaka* m. a dish consisting of sour gruel, meal, and several condiments Bhpr

» kāñjī
kāñjī f. sour gruel (*kāñjika*) L
• N. of a plant (*mahā-droṇa*) L

» kāñjīka
kāñjīka n. sour gruel (*kāñjika*) L

kāṭa
kāṭá m. (= *kartá* from which it is derived Naigh. iii, 23) deepness, hole, well (Sāy.) RV. i, 106, 6 AV. xii, 4, 3 MaitrS. iii, 12, 12 ĀpŚr. xvii, 2

» kāṭya
mfn. being in a hole VS. xvi, 37 and 44

kāṭayavema
kāṭayavema m. N. of a commentator on Kālidāsa's Śakuntalā

kāṭava
kāṭava n. (fr. *kaṭu*) sharpness Vām

kāṭavema
kāṭavema for *kāṭayavema*

kāṭākṣa
kāṭākṣa as, or *am* m. or n. (?) (cf. *kāṭá*), a sort of vessel for holding liquid, Kaṭh. xl, 4

kāṭipya
kāṭipya mfn. fr. *kaṭipa* g. *saṃkāśâdi*
kāṭuka
kāṭuka n. (fr. *kaṭuka*) acidity, g. *yuvâdi*
kāṭha
kāṭha mf(*ī*)n. proceeding from or composed by Kaṭha Pāṇ. 4-3, 107 Kāś
• m. a rock, stone L
» kāṭhaka
kāṭhaka mf(*ī*)n. relating to Kaṭha, according to the Kaṭhaka school of the Black Yajur-veda Pat. Sarvad
• (*am*), n. N. of one of the recensions of the Black Yajur-veda Nir. Pāṇ. Pat
kāṭhakagṛhyasūtra
○*gṛhya-sūtra* n. N. of wk
kāṭhakopaniṣad
kāṭhakôpaniṣad f. the Kaṭhôpanishad, q.v
» kāṭhaśāṭhin
kāṭhaśāṭhin inas m. pl. the pupils of Kaṭhaśāṭha, g. *śaunakâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 106
• or of Kaṭha and Śāṭha ib. Kāś
kāṭhina
kāṭhina n. (fr. *kaṭhina*) hardness, sternness W
• m. the date fruit W
» kāṭhinya
kāṭhinya n. hardness, rigidity, stiffness, sternness, severity (N. of a disease) ŚārṅgS
• firmness of character, difficulty, obscurity (of style) Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 24 Vop. xiii, 1 Śak. 63 Kum. BhP
• error for *kaṭhilla* Lalit. xliv, 7
kāṭhinyaphala
○*phala* n. the plant Feronia Elephantum (*kapittha*) L
kāṭherаṇi
kāṭheraṇi m. (fr. *kaṭheraṇi*), N. of a man, g. *gahâdi*
» kāṭheraṇīya
kāṭheraṇīya mfn. relating to Kāṭheraṇi, g. *gahâdi*
kāṇa
kāṇá mf(*ā*)n. (etym. doubtful
• g. *kaḍārâdi*) one-eyed, monoculous (*akṣṇā kāṇaḥ*, blind of one eye Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 30 and 3, 20) RV. x, 155, 1 AV. xii, 4, 3 TS. ii, 5, 1, 7 Mn. MBh
• pierced, perforated (as a cowrie perforated or broken by insects) Comm. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 20 Hit. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. iii, 5
• 'having only one loop or ring' and 'one-eyed' Pañcat
• m. a crow L
kāṇatva
○*tva* n. one-eyedness Sāh
kāṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Buddh
kāṇabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of a Yaksha Kathās. i, 59 (cf. *á-kāṇa*, *ekâkṣa*, and *kāṇūka*.)
» kāṇeya
kāṇeya m. the son of a one-eyed woman Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 131
• one-eyed W
kāṇeyavidha
○*vidha* n. a country inhabited by Kāṇeyas, g. *bhaurikyādi*
» kāṇera
kāṇera m. = *kāṇeya* Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 131
» kāṇeri
kāṇeri is, or *ī* m. N. of a teacher (vḷ. *kānerin*)
kāṇerin

kāṇerin ī m. N. of a teacher (vḷ. *kānerin*)

kāṇabhuja

kāṇabhuja mf(*ī*)n. descended from Kana-bhuj or Kaṇâda (q.v.), composed by or relating to Kaṇâda Comm. on Bādar. [Page 269, Column 2]
• m. a follower of Kaṇâda ib. Hcar

» kāṇāda

kāṇāda mf(*ī*)n. composed by or relating to Kaṇâda

kāṇikera

kāṇikera m. a metron. fr. *kaṇikā* Pat

kāṇuka

kāṇuká mfn. an adj. qualifying *saras* RV. viii, 77, 4 (Nir. v, 11)

kāṇūka

kāṇūka m. (√*kaṇ* Uṇ. iv, 39) a crow (wrongly written *kānūka*, cf. *kāṇá*) Uṇ
• the bird which makes a hanging nest on the Tāl tree W
• a cock W
• a species of goose W

kāṇeri

kāṇeri kāṇá

kāṇelīmātṛ

kāṇelī-mātṛ (perhaps connected with *kāṇera* above), *ā* m. a bastard (a name of reproach occurring generally in the voc. case and according to native Comm. designating one whose mother was an unmarried woman) Mṛicch

kāṇṭaka

kāṇṭaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kaṇṭaka*) consisting of thorns ĀpŚr. xv, 1

» kāṇṭakamardanika

kāṇṭakamardanika mfn. (from *kaṇṭakamardana*) effected by or resulting from the treading down or crushing of thorns or enemies, g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi*

kāṇṭakāra

kāṇṭakāra mfn. made of the wood of Kaṇṭakāra, g. *rajatâdi*

kāṇṭheviddhi

kāṇṭheviddhi m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 81) a descendant of Kaṇṭhe-viddha VBr. Pravar
• (○*ddhī*, or ○*ddhyā*), f. a female descendant of Kaṇṭhe-viddha Pat

kāṇḍa

[or *kāṇḍá* TS. vii], *as*, *am* m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī*) [cf. *khaṇḍa*, with which in some of its senses *kāṇḍa* is confounded] a single joint of the stalk or stem of a plant, such as a bamboo or reed or cane (i.e. the portion from one knot to another, cf. *tri-k*○), any part or portion, section, chapter, division of a work or book (cf. *tri-k*○), any distinct portion or division of an action or of a sacrificial rite (as that belonging to the gods or to the manes) AV. TS. VS
• a separate department or subject (e.g. *karma-kāṇḍa*, the department of the Veda treating of sacrificial rites Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51) AV. TS. ŚBr. R
• a stalk, stem, branch, switch MBh. R. Mn. i, 46, 48 Kauś. Suśr
• the part of the trunk of a tree whence the branches proceed W
• a cluster, bundle W
• a multitude, heap, quantity (ifc.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Kāś
• an arrow MBh. xiii, 265 Hit
• a bone of the arms or legs, long bone (cf. *kāṇḍa-bhagna* and *pucchakāṇḍá*) Suśr
• a rudder (?) R. ii, 89, 19
• a kind of square measure Pāṇ. 4-1, 23 Vop. vii, 55
• a cane, reed, Saccharum Sara (*śara*) L
• water L
• opportunity, occasion (cf. *a-kāṇḍa*) L
• a private place, privacy L
• praise, flattery L
• (ifc. implying depreciation) vile, low Pāṇ. 6-2, 126
• = *kāṇḍasyâvayavo vikāro vâ* g. *bilvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. a little stalk or stem Rājat. vii, 117

kāṇḍarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. the Ṛishi of a particular Kāṇḍa of the Veda TĀr. i, 32, 2
kāṇḍakaṭu
○*kaṭu* and m. the plant Momordica Charantia L
kāṇḍakaṭuka
○*kaṭuka* m. the plant Momordica Charantia L
kāṇḍakaṇṭa
○*kaṇṭa* m. a kind of plant Gal
kāṇḍakāṇḍaka
○*kāṇḍaka* m. the grass Saccharum spontaneum L
kāṇḍakāra
○*kāra* m. the Areca or betel-nut tree L
• the betel-nut W
kāṇḍakīlaka
○*kīlaka* m. the tree Symplocos racemosa L
kāṇḍaguṇḍa
○*guṇḍa* m. a species of grass L
kāṇḍagocara
○*gocara* m. an iron arrow L
kāṇḍatikta
○*tikta*
kāṇḍatiktaka
○*tiktaka* m. a kind of gentian (Gentiana Chirayita) Bhpr
kāṇḍadhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a country, g. *takṣaśilâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 93
• (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country ib. (v. l. *kāṇḍa-vāraṇa*)
kāṇḍanīla
○*nīla* m. the plant Symplocos racemosa L
kāṇḍapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. an outer tent, screen surrounding a tent, curtain Daś. Kād. ii, 121, 14
• (*ī*), f. id. L
kāṇḍapaṭaka
○*paṭaka* m. id. Śiś
kāṇḍapatita
○*patita* m. N. of a serpent-king Kāṭh
kāṇḍapattra
○*pattra* m. a kind of sugarcane L
kāṇḍapāta
○*pāta* m. an arrow's fall or flight Hit
kāṇḍapuṅkhā
○*puṅkhā* f. the plant Galega purpurea L
kāṇḍapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the flower of the Artemisia indica L
• (*ā*), f. the plant Artemisia indica Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 1
• g. *ajâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 4 Vop. iv, 15
kāṇḍapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'arrow-backed', a Brāhman who lives by making arrows and other weapons MBh. (cf. *kāṇḍa-spṛṣṭa*)
• a soldier W
• the husband of a courtezan
• an adopted or any other than a natural son W
• (*am*), n. the bow of Karṇa L. [Page 269, Column 3]
• the bow of Kāma W
kāṇḍaphala

○*phala* m. the plant Ficus glomerata L

kāṇḍabhagna

○*bhagna* n. a fracture or dislocation of the bones Suśr

• *-tva* n. the state of having a fractured limb Suśr

kāṇḍamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of reed or cane L

• (*ī*), f. a kind of lute (= *kāṇḍa-viiṇā*) Lāṭy

kāṇḍaruhā

○*ruhā* f. the plant Helleborus niger Bhpr. i, 173

kāṇḍarṣi

○*"ṣrṣi* m. = *kāṇḍa-ṛṣi* above Comm. on Bādar. 301, 7

kāṇḍalāva

○*lāva* mfn. cutting canes or twigs Comm. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 ; 3, 12

kāṇḍavat

○*vat* mfn. armed with arrows, an archer Pāṇ. 5-2, 111

kāṇḍavastra

○*vastra* n. a curtain Caurap

kāṇḍavāraṇa

○*vāraṇa* n. the warding off of arrows Bālar

• N. of a country (v. l. for *kāṇḍa-dhāra*)

• (mfn.) coming from or relating to that country, g. *takṣaśilâdi* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 93

kāṇḍavāriṇī

○*vāriṇī* f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP

kāṇḍavīṇā

○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute composed of joints of reed Kāṭh. Lāṭy. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

• (said to be played by Cāṇḍālas L

• cf. *kāṇḍola-viiṇā*.)

kāṇḍaśākhā

○*śākhā* f. a kind of Soma-vallī L

kāṇḍasandhi

○*sandhi* m. a joint in the stem of a tree or of a reed L

kāṇḍaspṛṣṭa

○*spṛṣṭa* m. a Brāhman who lives by making weapons (cf. *-pṛṣṭha*) Hariv

kāṇḍahīna

○*hīna* n. 'without knots', the grass Cyperus pertenuis L

kāṇḍāgnaka

kāṇḍâgnaka mfn. relating to *kāṇḍâgni* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 126

kāṇḍāgni

kāṇḍâgni (v. l. *kuṇḍâgni*), m. N. of a particular locality ib

kāṇḍānukrama

kāṇḍânukrama m

kāṇḍānukramaṇikā

kāṇḍânukramaṇikā or f. an index of the kāṇḍas of the Taittirīya-Saṃhitā

kāṇḍānukramaṇī

kāṇḍânukramaṇī f. an index of the kāṇḍas of the Taittirīya-Saṃhitā

kāṇḍānusamaya

kāṇḍânusamaya m. the performance of all prescribed acts of ritual in orderly succession for a particular object before performing the same acts in the same order for a second object Comm. on ĀśvGṛ. i, 24, 7

• on KātyŚr. i, 5, 9 and 11 ; viii, 8, 14 ; 15 ; 17

• on Nyāyam. v, 2, 1 (cf. *padârthânusamaya*)

kāṇḍekṣu

kāṇḍêkṣu m. the plant Saccharum spontaneum Bhpr. ii, 64, 9 Car. iii, 8

• the plant Asteracantha longifolia L

kāṇḍeruhā

kāṇḍeruhā f. = *kāṇḍa-ruhā* L

» kāṇḍanī

kāṇḍanī f. the plant Sūkshma-parṇī L

» kāṇḍāra

kāṇḍāra m. a kind of mixed caste BrahmaP

» kāṇḍāla

kāṇḍāla m. a reed-basket (cf. *kāṇḍola*) L

» kāṇḍikā

kāṇḍikā f. a part or division of a book Comm. on ŚBr. xiii, 2, 5, 1
• a kind of corn (cf. *laṅkā*) L
• a kind of gourd (Cucumis utilissimus) L

» kāṇḍin

kāṇḍín mfn. reed-shaped, grass-like, hollow AV. viii, 7, 4 TBr. ii

» kāṇḍīra

kāṇḍīra mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 110 Vop. vii, 32 and 33) armed with arrows, an archer L
• m. the plant Achyranthes aspera L
• the plant Momordica Charantia L
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. the plant Rubia Munjista L

» kāṇḍera

kāṇḍera m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides Bhpr. i, 282
• (*ī*), f. the plant Tiaridium indicum L. (cf. *kīḍera*.)

» kāṇḍola

kāṇḍola m. = *kāṇḍāla* L

kāṇḍamāyana

kāṇḍamāyana m. (fr. *kāṃdama* ?), N. of a grammarian TPrāt

kāṇva

kāṇvá mfn. relating to or worshipping Kaṇva Pāṇ. 4-2, 111
• m. a descendant of Kaṇva RV. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• a worshipper of Kaṇva Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 111
• (*ās*), m. pl. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 111) the school of Kāṇva
• N. of a dynasty VP
• (*am*), n. N. of several Sāmans

kāṇvadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man

kāṇvaśākhā

○*śākhā* f. the Kāṇva branch or school of the White Yajur-veda

kāṇvaśākhin

○*"ṣśākhin* m. a follower of the Kāṇva branch of the Veda

» kāṇvaka

kāṇvaka mfn. pertaining to Kaṇva Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 23
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. vi, 11, 4

» kāṇvāyana

kāṇvāyana m. a descendant of Kaṇva
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants or followers of Kaṇva RV. viii, 55, 4
• N. of a dynasty BhP. xii, 1, 19

» kāṇvāyani

kāṇvāyani m. a descendant of Kaṇva ṢaḍvBr. according to Sāy. on RV. i, 51, 1 (*kaṇv*○ in printed text) and viii, 2, 40 Comm. on Nyāyam. ix, 1, 21

» kāṇvīputra

kāṇvī-putra m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. vi, 5, 1

» kāṇvīya

kāṇvīya mfn. fr. *kaṇva* Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 111

» kāṇvya

kāṇvya m. (g. *gargâdi*) a descendant of Kaṇva TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *kāṇva*.)

» kāṇvyāyana

kāṇvyāyana m. a descendant of Kāṇva ṢaḍvBr
• (*ās*), m. pl. Hariv. i, 32, 5
• N. of a dynasty VP. iv, 24, 12

» kāṇvyāyanīya
kāṇvyāyanīya ās m. pl. the school of Kāṇvyāyana Pat

kāt
kāt ind. a prefix implying contempt (cf. 2. *kad*), only in comp. with

kātkṛ
○*√kṛ* 'to insult, dishonour', p.p. *kāt-kṛta* mfn. insulted, dishonoured BhP. vi, 7, 11. [Page 270, Column 1]

kātantra
kā-tantra n. N. of a grammar, also called *kalāpaka*, or ○*pa-sūtra* or *kaumāravyākaraṇa* (composed by Śrī-śarvavarman 'after the Sūtra composed by Bhagavat-Kumāra, and at his command'
• (*ās*), m. pl. the followers of the Kātantra grammar

kātantrakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of a comm. on the above by Go-vardhana. Other similar works are: *-gaṇa-dhātu*, *-catuṣṭaya-pradīpa*, *-candrikā*, *-dhātu-ghoṣā*, *-pañjikā*, *-pariśiṣṭa*, *-pariśiṣṭa-prabodha*, *-laghu-vṛtti*, *-vibhramasūtra*, *-vistara* or *-vistāra*, *-vṛtti*, *-vṛtti-ṭīkā*, *vṛtti-pañjikā*, *-śabda-mālā*, *-ṣaṭ-kāraka*, and *kātantrôṇādi-vṛtti*)

kātara
kātara mf(*ā*)n. (etym. doubtful, perhaps from *katara*, 'uncertain as to which of the two' BRD.), cowardly, faint-hearted, timid, despairing, discouraged, disheartened, confused, agitated, perplexed, embarrassed, shrinking, frightened, afraid of (loc. or inf. or in comp.) R. Mṛicch. Ragh. Megh. Śak. Pañcat. Hit
• m. a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, *kātala*) L
• N. of a man (*kātarāyaṇa*)
• (*am*), n. (in *sa-kātara*) 'timidity, despair, agitation.'

kātaratā
○*tā* f. or cowardice, timidity, agitation Śak. Megh. Pañcat

kātaratva
○*tva* n. cowardice, timidity, agitation Śak. Megh. Pañcat

» kātarāyaṇa
kātarāyaṇa m. a descendant of Kātara, g. *naḍâdi*

» kātarya
kātarya n. cowardice, timidity, dejection, agitation, fear MBh. R. Ragh

kātala
kātala m. a kind of large fish (Cyprinus Catla, cf. *kātara*) L
• N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*

» kātalāyana
kātalāyana m. a descendant of Kātala, g. *naḍâdi* (cf. *kātarāyaṇa*.)

kāti
kāti mfn. (fr. √3. *kā*), 'wishing, desiring' (only in comp., *ṛṇá-kāti* and , cf. *ṛṇa-cít*)
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a school

kātīya
kātīya mfn. (fr. *kātya*), composed by Kātya

kātīyakalpasūtra
○*kalpa-sūtra* n. N. of wk

kātīyagṛhyasūtra
○*gṛhya-sūtra* n. N. of wk. by Pāraskara (belonging to the White Yajur-veda)

kātīyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

kātīra
kā-tīra n. a bad shore Pāṇ. 6-1, 155 Kāś

kātu
m. = *kūpa* Naigh. iii, 23 (cf. *kāṭá*.)

kātṛṇa
kā-tṛṇa n. 'bad grass', a particular kind of grass (Rohisha-tṛiṇa) L. (cf. *kattṛṇa*.)

kātkṛ
kāt-√kṛ kāt

kāttreyaka
kāttreyaka mfn. (fr. 2. *kád* + *trí*), produced from or pertaining to any combination of three inferior articles Pāṇ. 4-2, 95

kātthaka
kātthaka m. 'descendant of Katthaka', N. of a commentator Nir

kātya
kātya m. = *kātyāyana* g. *gargâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 105

» kātyāyana
kātyāyana m. 'descendant of Kati' (2. *kati*), N. of the author of several treatises on ritual, grammar, &c. Hariv. 1461 & 1768 R. ii, 67, 2 VPrāt. Yājñ. i, 4 (he is also author of the Vārttikas or critical annotations on the aphorisms of Pāṇini, of the Yajur-veda Prātiśākhya, and of the Śrauta-sūtras, and is identified with Vara-ruci, the author of the Prākṛita-prakāśa)
• (), f. N. of one of the two wives of Yājñavalkya ŚBr
• of a Pravrājikā Kathās
• of Durgā Hariv. Lalit. Prab
• a middle-aged widow dressed in red clothes L
• mf(*ī*)n. composed by Kātyāyana

kātyāyanatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk

kātyāyanamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

kātyāyanasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the Śrauta-sūtras of Kātyāyana
• *-paddhati* f. a commentary on the same by Yājñika-deva
• *-bhāṣya* n. a commentary on the same by Karka

kātyāyaneśvara
kātyāyanêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP

» kātyāyanikā
kātyāyanikā f. a widow in middle age L

» kātyāyanī
kātyāyanī f. of ○*yana*, q.v

kātyāyanīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a Kalpa

kātyāyanīputra
○*putra* m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. vi, 5, 1

» kātyāyanīya
kātyāyanīya ās m. pl. the school of Kātyāyana
• (*am*), n. N. of several works
• (mfn.) composed by Kātyāyana (e.g. *-śāstra*, the law-book composed by Kātyāyana) [Page 270, Column 2]
• m. a pupil of Kātyāyana W

kāthaka
kāthaka m. a son or descendant of Kathaka Pravar

» kāthakya
kāthakya m. id., g. *gargâdi*

» kāthakyāyanī
kāthakyāyanī f. of Kāthakya, g. *lohitâdi*

kāthañcitka
kāthañcitka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kathaṃcid*), accomplished with difficulty, g. *vinayâdi*

kāthika
kāthika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *kathā*), belonging to a tale, told in a tale W
• knowing stories Pāṇ. 4-4, 102
• m. a narrator of stories W

kādamba
kādamba m. (Uṇ. iv, 84) a kind of goose with dark-grey wings (*kala-haṃsa*) MBh. R. Ragh. Suśr

• an arrow L
• the plant Nauclea Cadamba L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L
• (*am*), n. the flower of the Nauclea Cadamba Suśr

» kādambaka
kādambaka m. an arrow L

» kādambinī
kādambinī f. a long line or bank of clouds Prasannar. iv, 20
• N. of a daughter of Takshaka Vīrac

kādambara
kādambara as, *am* m. n. the surface or skim of coagulated milk, sour cream L
• (*am*, *ī*), n. f. (n. L.) a spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Cadamba Kād. 102, 19
• the rain water which collects in hollow places of the tree Nauclea Cadamba when the flowers are in perfection (it is supposed to be impregnated with honey) L
• wine L
• spirituous liquor (in general) L
• the fluid which issues from the temples of a rutting elephant L
• (*ī*), f. the female of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo L
• the preaching-crow L
• N. of Sarasvatī L
• of a daughter of Citra-ratha and Madirā
• of a celebrated story by Bāṇa named after her

» kādambarī
kādambarī f. of ○*bara*, q.v

kādambarīkathāsāra
○*kathā-sāra* m. N. of wk. by Abhinanda (q.v.)

kādambarībīja
○*bīja* n. any cause of fermentation, ferment, yeast L

kādambarīlocanānanda
○*locanânanda* m. 'the pleasure of Kādambarī's eyes', N. of the moon Kād. ī. 133, 7

» kādambarya
kādambarya m. the tree Nauclea Cadamba (*kādamba*) L

kādaleya
kādaleya (fr. *kadala*), g. *sakhyādi*

kādācitka
kādācitka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kadā-cid* Vop. vii, 15), appearing now and then, produced sometimes, occasional, incidental Comm. on Bādar. ii, 3, 18 and iii, 2, 10

kādācitkatā
○*tā* f. and the state of occurring occasionally Sāh

kādācitkatva
○*tva* n. the state of occurring occasionally Sāh

kādikramastuti
kādi-krama-stuti f. N. of wk. attributed to Śaṅkarācārya

» kādimata
kādi-mata n. N. of a Tantra work L

kādrava
kādrava mfn. dark yellow, reddish brown MBh. v, 1708

» kādraveya
kādraveyá m. (fr. *kadrū* Pāṇ. 6-4, 147
• g. *śubhrâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123 Vop. vii, 6), N. of certain Nāgas or serpent-demons supposed to people the lower regions, e.g. of Arbuda AitBr. vi, 1 ŚBr. xiii, 4, 3, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 2, 14 ĀśvŚr. x, 7
• of Kasarṇīra TS. i, 5, 4, 1 MBh. Hariv. BhP
• a serpent (?) L

kānaka
kānaka mfn. (fr. *kanaka*), golden Suśr. i, 99, 5
• (*am*), n. the seed of Croton Jamalgota L

kānac
kānac the suffix *āna*
• (forming perf. p. Ā.)
kānaḍā
kānaḍā f. a particular Rāgiṇī
kānada
kānada m. N. of a son of Dhīmarana
kānana 1
kānana n. (said to be fr. √*kan*) a forest, grove (sometimes in connection with *vana*) R. Nal. Ragh. Pañcat. Suśr
• (ifc. f. *ā* R. Ragh.)
• a house L
kānanānta
kānanânta n. the skirts or neighbourhood of a forest, wooded district, forest R. (cf. *vanânta*.)
kānanāri
kānanâri m. 'forest-enemy', a species of the Mimosa-tree (*śamī*) L
kānanaukas
kānanâukas m. 'forest-dweller', a monkey R. (cf. *vanâukas*.)
kānana 2
kânana n. (fr. 3. *ka* + *ānana*), the face of Brahmā L
kānalaka
kānalaka mfn. (fr. *kanala*), g. *arīhaṇâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
• (v. l. *kālanaka*.) [Page 270, Column 3]
kānāyana
kānāyana (?), m. a patronymic Pravar
kāniṣṭhika
kāniṣṭhika mfn. (fr. *kaniṣṭhikā*), g. *śarkarâdi*
» kāniṣṭhineya
kāniṣṭhineyá m. (g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*) a son of the youngest or of a younger wife TBr. ii, 1, 8, 1
• (pl.) Comm. on Mn. ix, 123 (*kaniṣ○* printed text)
» kāniṣṭhya
kāniṣṭhya n. the position of the youngest or a younger Hariv. 113
kānīta
kānītá m. a patr. of Pṛithuśrávas RV. viii, 46, 21 and 24 ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 11, 23
kānīna
kānīná mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kanīna*), born of a young wife Pāṇ. 4-1, 116 Mn. ix, 160 and 172 Yājñ. ii, 129 MBh. Hariv. BhP
• m. N. of Vyāsa Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 116 (cf. MBh. i, 3802)
• of Karṇa Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 116 (cf. Hariv. 4057 BhP. ix, 23, 13)
• of Agniveśya BhP. ix, 2, 21
• (mfn.) suitable to or designed for the eyeball (cf. *kanīnaka*) Suśr. ii, 353, 13
kānīyasa
kānīyasá ās m. pl. (fr. *kanīyas*), less in number ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1, 1
kānerin
kānerin m. = *kāṇerin*, q.v
kānta 1
kānta mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √2. *kam*), desired, loved, dear, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, beautiful
• m. any one beloved, a lover, husband
• the moon L
• the spring L
• the plant Barringtonia Acutangula L
• iron L
• a stone (cf. *sūrya-k○*, &c.) L
• N. of Kṛishṇa L
• of Skanda MBh. iii, 14631
• of a son of Dharma-netra Hariv. i, 33, 3

- (*ā*), f. a beloved or lovely woman, wife, mistress Kathās
- a charming wife L
- the earth L
- N. of certain plants L
- large cardamoms L
- a kind of perfume (*reṇukā*, Piper aurantiacum) L
- N. of a metre of four lines of seventeen syllables each
- a kind of Śruti
- (*am*), n. saffron L
- a kind of iron L
- a magnet Buddh
- a kind of house L

kāntakalikā
○*kalikā* f. a particular kind of artificial verse

kāntatva
○*tva* n. loveliness, beauty, agreeableness MBh. iii, 14437

kāntapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. 'lovely-bird', a peacock L

kāntapāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. the iron-stone, load-stone L

kāntapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. the mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L

kāntamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of an author

kāntaloha
○*loha* n. the loadstone L

kāntalauha
○*lauha* n. cast-iron (cf. *loha-kānta*) L

kāntānuvṛtta
kāntânuvṛtta m. compliance with a beloved one

kāntāyasa
kāntâyasa n. the iron-stone, loadstone, magnet L. (cf. *-pāṣāṇa*, *-loha*, and *ayas-kānta*.)

kāntotpīḍā
kāntôtpīḍā f. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each

» kāntaka
kāntaka m. N. of a man Daś

» kāntalaka
kāntalaka m. the tree Cedrela Toona (commonly *tunna*, the wood of which resembles mahogany) L

» kāntā
kāntā f. of *kānta*, q.v

kāntāṅghridohada
kāntâṅghri-dohada and m. 'having a longing desire for contact with the foot of a beautiful woman' (to hasten its blossoms), the tree Jonesia Asoka L

kāntācaraṇad
kāntā-caraṇa-d○ m. 'having a longing desire for contact with the foot of a beautiful woman' (to hasten its blossoms), the tree Jonesia Asoka L

kāntāpurī
kāntā-purī v. l. for *kānti-purī* VP

» kāntāya
kāntāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a lover Bhartṛ. i, 50

» kānti
kānti f. desire, wish L
- loveliness, beauty, splendour, female beauty, personal decoration or embellishment Nal. Śak. Megh. Pañcat. Suśr. Kathās
- a lovely colour, brightness (especially of the moon) Kathās

- (ifc. f. *ī*) Caurap
- (in rhetoric) beauty enhanced by love Vām. iii, 1, 22 ; xxii, 14 Sāh
- a lovely or desirable woman personified as wife of the moon Hariv. 5419
- N. of Lakshmī BhP. x, 65, 29
- of Durgā, DeviiP

kāntikara
○*kara* mfn. causing beauty, beautifying, illuminating W

kāntikosala
○*kosala ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 9, 40

kāntida
○*da* mfn. giving beauty, beautifying, adorning W
- (*ā*), f. the plant Serratula anthelminthica (*vākucī*) L
- (*am*), n. bile, bilious humor L

kāntidāyaka
○*dāyaka* mf(*ikā*)n. granting beauty, beautifying, adorning W
- (*am*), n. a fragrant wood (a kind of Curcuma from the √of which a yellow dye is prepared
- C. Zanthorrhizza, cf. *kālīyaka*) L

kāntipura
○*pura* n. N. of a town in Nepal VarBṛS
- (*ī*), f. N. of a town PadmaP

kāntimat
○*mat* mfn. lovely, splendid R. Kum. Suśr
- (*ī*), f. N. of a metre
- N. of a woman
- *-tā* f. loveliness, beauty Kum

kāntirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a prince

kāntivrata
○*vrata* n. a kind of ceremony

kāntihara
○*hara* mfn. destroying beauty, making ugly, dulling, dimming W. [Page 271, Column 1]

» kāntika
kāntika ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

» kāntī
kāntī f. N. of a town

kāntīnagarī
○*nagarī* f. N. of a city in the north (for *kānti-nagarī*, cf. *kānti-pura*)

kāntāra
kāntāra as, *am* m. n. a large wood, forest, wilderness, waste MBh. R. Yājñ. ii, 38 Kathās. Pañcat
- a difficult road through a forest, forest-path L
- a hole, cavity L
- m. a red variety of the sugar-cane Suśr
- a bamboo L
- the mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L
- (in music) a kind of measure, (*ī*), f. a kind of sugar-cane L
- (*am*), n. a national calamity, calamity Kāraṇḍ. xlvii, 15 and 20
- the blossom of a kind of lotus, lotus L
- a symptom or symptomatic disease W

kāntāraga
○*ga* mfn. wood-going

kāntārapatha
○*patha* m. a path through a forest Daś

kāntārapathika
○*"ṣpathika* mfn. going on or conveyed on forest-roads Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 1

kāntārabhava

○*bhava* m. a dweller in the woods VarBṛS
kāntāravāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. 'wood-dwelling', N. of Durgā MBh. vi, 23, 11
kāntārekṣu
kāntārêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane Bhpr. ii, 64
» kāntāraka
kāntāraka m. a kind of sugar-cane L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1117
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of bee Suśr
kāntotpīḍā
kāntôtpīḍā kānta
kānthaka
kānthaka n. 'coming from the town Kanthā', a particular substance Pāṇ. 4-2, 103
» kānthika
kānthika mfn. (fr. *kanthā*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 102
kānthakya
kānthakya m. a descendant of Kanthaka, g. *gargâdi*
• ○*kyâyanī* f. g. *lohitâdi*
kānda
kānda g. *aśmâdi*
» kāndakāyana
kāndakāyana m. a descendant of Kāndaki, g. *taulvaly-ādi* Kāś
» kāndaki
kāndaki m. a patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi* Kāś
kāṃdama
kāṃdama m. a patr. of Ekayāvan TBr. ii, 7, 11, 2 (cf. *gāṃ-dama*.)
kāndarpa
kāndarpa m. descended from or relating to Kandarpa, g. *bidâdi*
» kāndarpika
kāndarpika n. 'treating of aphrodisiaca', N. of the seventy-sixth Adhyāya of VarBṛS
kāndava
kāndava mfn. (fr. *kandu*), roasted or baked in an iron pan or oven (as bread cakes &c.) W
» kāndavika
kāndavika mfn. employed in baking L
• m. a baker Pañcad
kāndāviṣa
kāndā-viṣá n. a species of poison AV. x, 4, 22
kāṃdiś
kāṃdiś k mfn. (fr. *kāṃ diśam*, 'to which region shall I fly?'), put to flight, running away, flying MBh. xii, 6320 (cf. MBh. iii, 11113.)
kāṃdigbhūta
kāṃdig-bhūta mfn. run away MBh. v, 1870 MārkP
» kāṃdiśī
kāṃdiśī ind. with √*bhū*, to take to flight L
» kāṃdiśīka
kāṃdiśīka mfn. running away MBh. ix, 134 Rājat. &c
kāndulā
kāndulā f. a particular Rāgiṇī
kāndūrā
kāndūrā f. a kind of plant Gal
kānyakubja
kānyakubja n. N. of a city (= *kanya-kubja*, q.v.) MBh. R. BhP. &c
• (mf(*ī*)n.) belonging to or dwelling in Kānyakubja
• (*ī*), f. a princess or a female inhabitant of Kānyakubja Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 78. [In Kathās. lxi, 219 wrongly printed Kānyākubja.]
kānyajā

kānyajā f. a kind of perfume L

kāpaṭa

kāpaṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapaṭa*), addicted to deceit or fraud, dishonest VarBṛS

» kāpaṭika

kāpaṭika mf(*ī*)n. fraudulent, dishonest, wicked, perverse, bad L

• m. a flatterer, parasite W

• a student, scholar L

» kāpaṭya

kāpaṭya n. deceit, fraud, dishonesty, wickedness W

kāpaṭava

kāpaṭava m. (g. *śārṅgaravâdi*) a son or descendant of Kāpaṭu VBr

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Kapaṭu Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 78

» kāpaṭavaka

kāpaṭavaka mfn. coming from Kāpaṭava or from his family Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 80

kāpatha

kā-patha m. (fr. 2. *kā* + *patha*), a bad road, bad ways, erring or evil course Pāṇ. 6-3, 104 and 108 Vop. vi, 94 MBh. v, 4193 R. ii, 108, 7 ; v, 86, 2

• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 14287

• (*am*), n. the fragrant √of Andropogon muricatus L. [Page 271, Column 2]

kāpā

f. a carriage (Gmn.) RV. x, 40, 3

kāpāṭika

kāpāṭika mfn. = *kapāṭikêva*. g. *śarkarâdi* (*kāpālika* Kāś.)

• also v. l. for *kārpaṭika* L

kāpāla

kāpāla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapāla*), relating to the skull or cranium R. i, 29, 13 VarBṛS. (= Pañcat.)

• made of skulls Prasannar. lxxviii, 15

• m. a follower of a particular Śaiva sect of ascetics (*kāpālika*)

• the plant Cucumis utilissimus L

• (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kapālin

• (*ī*), f. the Embelia Ribes L

• a clever woman L

• (*am*), n. a kind of leprosy Car. vi, 7

» kāpāli

kāpāli m. N. of a Siddha Sarvad

» kāpālika

kāpālika mf(*ī*)n. relating to or belonging to a skull (= *kapālikêva*), g. *śarkarâdi* Pāṇ. 5-3, 107

• m. a kind of Śaiva ascetic who carries a human skull and uses it as a receptacle for his food (he belongs to the left-hand sect) VarBṛS. Bhartṛ. i, 64 Prab. liii, 5 Kathās. &c

• N. of a mixed class (*kapālin*) L

• N. of a teacher

• (*am*), n. a kind of leprosy

• (mfn.) peculiar to a Kāpālika Prab. Pañcat

» kāpālin

kāpālin ī m. 'adorned with skulls', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1217 (cf. *kapālin*)

• N. of a mixed caste BrahmaP

• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Yaudhishṭhirī Hariv. 9196

kāpika

kāpika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapi*), shaped or behaving like a monkey, g. *aṅguly-ādi*

kāpiñjala

kāpiñjala mfn. (fr. *kap*○), coming from the francoline partridge Kauś. 46

• m. a patr. fr. *kap*○ (v. l. *kup*○), g. *śivâdi*

» kāpiñjalāda

kāpiñjalāda ās m. pl. the school of Kāpiñjalādya Pat

» kāpiñjalādi

kāpiñjalādi m. a patr. fr. *kapiñjalâda* g. *kurv-ādi*

» kāpiñjalādya

kāpiñjalādya m. a patr. fr. ○*lādi* ib

» kāpiñjali

kāpiñjali m. a patr. fr. *kapiñjala* Pat

kāpittha

kāpittha mfn. (fr. *kapittha*), belonging to the tree Feronia elephantum Pāṇ. 4-3, 140

» kāpitthaka

kāpitthaka m. (?) N. of a place Comm. on VarBṛ

» kāpitthika

kāpitthika mfn. N. of certain ascetics Hariv. 7988

• (*ā*), f. (perhaps) the tree Feronia elephantum Hariv. 7984

kāpila

kāpila mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapila*), peculiar or belonging to or derived from Kapila MBh. R

• of a tawny or brownish colour L

• m. a follower of the teacher Kapila, follower of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy (founded by Kapila) MBh. xii Kāvyâd. Hcar

• a tawny colour L

• (*am*), n. N. of wk. by Kapila (= *sāṅkhya*, or according to others an Upa-purāṇa) Pañcar

• (with *tīrtha*) N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP. KapSaṃh

kāpilapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk

kāpilabali

○*bali* m. N. of a man Car

kāpileśvaratīrtha

kāpilêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

» kāpilika

kāpilika m. a metron. fr. *kapilikā* g. *śivâdi*

» kāpileya

kāpileya mfn. derived from Kapila Pañcar

• m. a patr. fr. *kapila* or a metron. fr. *kapilā* AitBr. vii, 17 MBh

» kāpilya

kāpilya mfn. fr. *kapila* g. *saṃkāśâdi*

kāpivana

kāpivana m. (fr. *kapi-v*○), N. of a festival lasting two days KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Vait

kāpiśa

kāpiśa n. (fr. *kapiśa*), a kind of spirituous liquor L

• (*ī*), f. N. of a place Pāṇ. 4-2, 99

» kāpiśāyana

kāpiśāyana mf(*ī*)n. coming from Kāpiśī (e.g. *madhu*, honey, or *drākṣā*, grape W.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 99

• m. a patr. or metron. Pravar

• (*am*), n. a kind of spirituous liquor Śiś. x, 4

• a deity L

» kāpiśeya

kāpiśeya m. (fr. *kapiśā*), a Piśāca, imp, goblin L

kāpiṣṭhala

kāpiṣṭhala m. a son or descendant of Kapishṭhala Comm. on Nir. iv, 14

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (cf. ?) VarBṛS

kāpiṣṭhalakaṭha

○*kaṭha* m. pl., N. of a school of the Yajur-veda

» kāpiṣṭhalāyana

kāpiṣṭhalāyana mfn. (fr. *kāpiṣṭhala*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 91 Pat

» kāpiṣṭhali

kāpiṣṭhali m. a son or descendant of Kapishṭhala, g. *krauḍy-ādi*: Pāṇ. 8-3, 91 Vārtt

• (○*lyā*), f. of ○*li* g. *krauḍy-ādi*

kāpī

kāpī f. a patr. fr. *kāpya*
• N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 24 VP
kāpīputra
○*putra* m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. [Page 271, Column 3]
kāpīyakānika
kāpīyakānika m. N. of a Muni VāyuP
» kāpeya
kāpeya mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapi*), belonging or peculiar to a monkey R. vi, 111, 19
• m. a descendant of Kapi Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 107
• (pl.) TāṇḍyaBr
• (*am*), n. monkey tricks Pāṇ. 5-1, 127
» kāpya 1
kāpya m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 107
• g. *gargâdi*) a descendant of Kapi BṛĀrUp
» kāpyāyanī
kāpyāyanī f. of *kāpya* g. *lohitâdi*
kāpuruṣa
kā-puruṣa m. (fr. 2. *kā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 106 Vop. vi, 94), a contemptible man, coward, wretch R. Pañcat. Hit
• (mf(*ā*)n.) unmanly, cowardly, miserable Hariv. R. vi, 88, 13
kāpuruṣatā
○*tā* f. and unmanliness, cowardliness
kāpuruṣatva
○*tva* n. unmanliness, cowardliness
» kāpuruṣya
kāpuruṣya n. unmanliness, meanness, cowardice, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
kāpota
kāpota mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kapota* Pāṇ. 4-3, 135 Sch., 154 Sch.), belonging to or coming from a pigeon MBh. BhP. Pat
• of the colour of a pigeon, of a dull white colour, grey VarBṛS
• m. natron, fossil alkali L
• antimony, a collyrium or application for the eyes W
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant Suśr. ii, 173, 12
• (*am*), n. a flock of pigeons Comm. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 44
• antimony L
• N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
kāpotāñjana
kāpotâñjana n. antimony, a collyrium for the eyes L
» kāpotaka
kāpotaka mfn. fr. *kapotakīya* g. *bilvakâdi*
» kāpotapākya
kāpotapākya m. a prince of the Kapotapākas Pāṇ. 5-3, 113 Kāś
» kāpotaretasa
kāpotaretasa m. a patr. fr. *kapota-r*○ Comm. on ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 2
» kāpoti
kāpoti m. (Pat.) a patr. fr. *kapota* MBh. xiv, 2712
kāpola
kāpola ās m. pl., N. of a school of the Sāma-veda
kāpya 1
kāpya kāpī
kāpya 2
kāpya only in comp
kāpyakara
○*kara* mfn. confessing sin L
kāpyakāra
○*kāra* mfn. confessing sin L

• m. confession of sin L

kāphala

kā-phala m. = *kaṭphala* L

kābandha

kābandha (fr. *kab○*). *kāv○*

» kābandhya

kābandhya n. the state of being a trunk

kābava

kābavá m. N. of certain evil spirits AV. iii, 9, 3-5

kābhartṛ

kā-bhartṛ ā m. a bad husband or lord or master Sāh

kām

kām ind. an interjection used in calling out to another L

kāma

m. (fr. √2. *kam*

• once *kāmá* VS. xx, 60), wish, desire, longing (*kāmo me bhuñjīta bhavān*, my wish is that you should eat Pāṇ. 3-3, 153), desire for, longing after (gen., dat., or loc.), love, affection, object of desire or of love or of pleasure RV. VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. MBh. R. &c
• pleasure, enjoyment
• love, especially sexual love or sensuality
• Love or Desire personified AV. ix
• xii
• xix (cf. RV. x, 129, 4) VS. PārGṛ
• N. of the god of love AV. iii. 25, 1 MBh. Lalit
• (represented as son of Dharma and husband of Rati [MBh. i, 2596 ff. Hariv. VP.]
• or as a son of Brahmā VP
• or sometimes of Saṃkalpa BhP. vi, 6, 10
• cf. *kāma-deva*)
• N. of Agni SV. ii, 8, 2, 19, 3 AV. TS. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• of Vishṇu Gal
• of Baladeva (cf. *kāma-pāla*) L
• a stake in gambling Nār. xvi, 9
• a species of mango tree (= *mahā-rāja-cūta*) L
• N. of a metre consisting of four lines of two long syllables each
• a kind of bean L
• a particular form of temple Hcat
• N. of several men
• (*ā*), f. 'wish, desire' (only instr. *kāmayā*, q.v.)
• N. of a daughter of Pṛithuśravas and wife of Ayuta-nāyin MBh. i, 3774
• (*am*), n. object of desire L
• semen virile L
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 5047
• (*am*), ind., s.v
• (*ena*), ind. out of affection or love for
• (*āya*, or *e*), ind. according to desire, agreeably to the wishes of, out of love for (gen. or dat.) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. ChUp
• (*āt*), ind. for one's own pleasure, of one's own free will, of one's own accord, willingly, intentionally Mn. R
• (*kāmá*), mfn. wishing, desiring RV. ix, 113, 11
• (ifc.) desirous of, desiring, having a desire or intention (cf. *go-k○*, *dharma-k○*
• frequently with inf. in *tu*, cf. *tyaktu-k○*.)

kāmakandalā

○kandalā f. N. of a woman

kāmakarśana

○karśana in *á-kāma-k○*, q.v

kāmakalā

○*kalā* f. N. of Rati (wife of Kāma) L
• ○*lâṅganā-vilāsa* m. N. of wk. [Page 272, Column 1]
• ○*lā-tantra* n. another work
• ○*lā-bīja* n. the essential letter or syllable of a charm or spell

kāmakalikā
○*kalikā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā

kāmakākurava
○*kākurava* m. a dove Gal

kāmakāti
○*kāti* (), mfn. requesting the fulfilment of a wish RV. viii, 92, 14

kāmakāntā
○*kāntā* f. the plant Jasminum Sambac L

kāmakāma
○*kāma* and mfn. 'wishing wishes', having various desires or wishes, following the dictates of passion TĀr. i, 31, 1 MBh. iii, 11256 Bhag

kāmakāmin
○*kāmin* mfn. 'wishing wishes', having various desires or wishes, following the dictates of passion TĀr. i, 31, 1 MBh. iii, 11256 Bhag

kāmakāra
○*kāra* mfn. fulfilling the desires of any one (gen.) R. vii, 63, 8
• m. the act of following one's own inclinations, spontaneous deed, voluntary action, acting of one's own free will, free will Mn. MBh. R. Bhag
• ○*raṃ-√kṛ*, to act as one likes
• ○*reṇa* and ○*rāt* and ○*ra-tas* ind. according to one's desires or inclinations, willingly, spontaneously Mn. MBh. &c

kāmakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP

kāmakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. the paramour of a harlot L
• wanton caresses L

kāmakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done intentionally or knowingly Āp. ii, 28, 12

kāmakḷpti
○*kḷpti* f. arranging to one's liking Vait

kāmakeli
○*keli* m. 'love-sport', amorous sport, sexual intercourse L
• the Vidūshaka of the drama L
• (mfn.) having amorous sport, wanton L
• *-rasa* m. a kind of aphrodisiac

kāmakoṣṇī
○*kôṣṇī* f. N. of a river BhP

kāmakrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. amorous sport
• N. of a metre consisting of four lines of fifteen long syllables each

kāmakhaḍgadalā
○*khaḍga-dalā* f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus (cf. *svarṇa-ketakī*) L

kāmaga
○*ga* mfn. going or coming of one's own accord
• moving or acting as one pleases MBh. R
• following one's impulses, indulging one's passions, running after men or women Yājñ. iii, 6 (of a woman = *kulaṭā* Comm.)
• m. one who comes accidentally or unexpectedly, casual visitor, one who travels about without any specific purpose Nal. xviii, 23
• (*ā*), f. a female Kokila L

kāmagati
○*gati* mfn. going or coming of one's own accord Ragh. xiii, 76
kāmagama
○*gama* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh. R
• (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deities of the eleventh Manvantara VP
kāmagavī
○*gavī* f. = *-dhenu*
kāmagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. = *-gati* L
kāmagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain VP
kāmaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. 'quality of desire', affection, passion
• satiety, perfect enjoyment
• an object of sense
• (*ās*), m. pl. the objects of the five senses, sensual enjoyments Lalit. 225, 4
kāmago
○*go* f. = *-dhenu*
kāmaṃgāmin
○*"ṣṃ-gāmin* mfn. = *-gati* L
kāmacakra
○*cakra* n. a kind of mystical circle
kāmacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a prince Buddh
kāmacara
○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. moving freely, following one's own pleasure, unrestrained MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix. 2641
• *-tva* n. the state of being free to move or act as one likes Kathās
kāmacaraṇa
○*caraṇá* n. free or unchecked motion ŚBr. vi, 7, 3, 3
kāmacāra
○*cāra* mf(*ā*)n. moving freely, following one's own pleasure, unrestrained MBh
• (*ás*), m. free unrestrained motion, independent or spontaneous action
• the following one's own desires, sensuality, selfishness ŚBr. ChUp. Yājñ. ii, 162 Kathās. Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 96 Ragh
• *-tas* ind. according to one's inclination, voluntarily Mn. ii, 220
• (*eṇa*), ind. at pleasure, at will Comm. on TPrāt
• *-vāda-bhakṣa* mfn. following one's inclinations in behaviour and speech and eating Gaut. ii, 1
kāmacārin
○*cārin* mfn. moving or acting at pleasure, acting unrestrainedly MBh. R. Megh
• indulging the desires, behaving libidinously (*para-strī-kāma-cārin*, lusting after the wife of another) MBh. xiii, 2265
• m. N. of a Yaksha Kathās
• a sparrow (*caṭaka*) L
• N. of Garuḍa L
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in mount Mandara MatsyaP
• an Artemisia Npr
• ○*ri-tva* n. moving or acting at pleasure Kād. ii, 130, 18
• lewdness KapS
kāmacālana
○*cālana* n. an erotic term
kāmaja
○*ja* mfn. produced or caused by passion or desire, arising from lust Mn. vii, 46. 47. 50
• begotten or born of desire or lust Mn. ix, 107. 143. 147
• m. 'born of Kāma', N. of Aniruddha W

• (*ās*), m. pl. = *kāmagamās* VP

kāmajananī

○*jananī* f. betel-pepper Npr

kāmajani

○*jani* m. the Indian cuckoo L

kāmajāna

○*jāna* m. id. L

kāmajāla

○*jāla* m. = *-tāla* W

kāmajit

○*jit* m. 'conquering desire', N. of Skanda MBh

kāmajyeṣṭha

○*jyeṣṭha* (), mfn. having the god Desire at the head, led by Kāma AV. ix, 2, 8

kāmatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wk

kāmataru

○*taru* m. the god of love considered as a tree (cf. *-vṛkṣa*) Śak

• the plant Vanda Roxburghī Npr

kāmatas

○*tas* ind. according to wish or affection, passionately, from passion or feeling (opposed to *dharma-tas*)

• of one's own accord, of one's own free will, willingly, intentionally, by consent Mn. Yājñ. MBh. R. (cf. *a-kāma-tas*.)

kāmatāla

○*tāla* m. the Indian cuckoo (considered as an incentive to love) L

kāmatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

kāmada

○*da* mf(*ā*)n. giving what is wished, granting desires R. Kathās. &c. [Page 272, Column 2]

• N. of the sun MBh. iii, 154

• of Skanda MBh. iii, 14631

• (*ā*), f. = *-dhenu* R. i, 53, 20

• betel-pepper Npr

• the yellow Myrobalan Npr

• a Sanseviera Npr

• N. of one of the mothers in attendance on Skanda MBh. ix, 2645

• of a daughter of Śata-dhanvan

• *-tva* n. the granting desires

kāmadattā

○*dattā* f. N. of wk

kāmadattikā

○*dattikā* f. N. of a daughter of Śata-dhanvan Hariv. 2037

kāmadantikā

○*dantikā* f. v. l. for *-dattikā* Hariv. i, 38, 6

kāmadaminī

○*daminī* f. 'taming love', N. of a libidinous woman Pañcat

kāmadarśana

○*darśana* mfn. having the look of a charming person, looking lovely Hariv

kāmadahana

○*dahana* n. 'the burning up of the god of love by Śiva', N. of a chapter of the LiṅgaP

• a particular festival on the day of full moon in the month Phālguna

kāmadāna

○*dāna* n. a gift to one's satisfaction Hcat. i, 14, 7

• a kind of ceremony among prostitutes BhavP

kāmadugha
○*dúgha* mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 70 Kāś.) 'milking desires', yielding objects of desire like milk, yielding what one wishes VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. Bālar
• (*ā*), f. = *-dhenu*
kāmaduh
○*duh* mfn. (nom. sg. *-dhuk*), id. MBh. &c
kāmaduha
○*duha* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh
• (*ā*), f. the cow of plenty W
kāmadūtikā
○*dūtikā* f. the plant Tiaridium Indicum L
kāmadūtī
○*dūtī* f. the female of the Indian cuckoo W
• the plant Bignonia suaveolens Bhpr
kāmadeva
○*deva* m. the god of love (*kāma* above
• according to some, son of Sahishṇu and Yaśo-dharā VP.)
• N. of Vishṇu (as the god who creates, preserves, or destroys at will) Vishṇ. xcviii, 10 (cf. BhP. v, 18, 15)
• of Śiva L
• of a poet
• of a king of Jayantī-purī
• N. of the author of the Prāyaścitta-paddhati
• *-tva* n. the being the god of love Kathās
• *-maya* mfn. representing the god of love AgP
kāmadohanā
○*dohanā* f. yielding milk easily, yielding desires Hcat
kāmadohinī
○*dohinī* f. 'yielding desires', = *-dhenu* Hcat
kāmadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a lake in Kāma-rūpa KālP
kāmadharaṇa
○*dháraṇa* n. the procuring of desires, fulfilment of desire VS. iii, 27 ; xii, 46
kāmadharma
○*dharma* m. amorous behaviour
kāmadhātu
○*dhātu* m. the region of the wishes, seat of the Kāmâvacara Buddh
kāmadhenu
○*dhenu* f. the mythical cow of Vasishṭha which satisfies all desires, cow of plenty (= *surabhi*) Kathās. BrahmaP
• N. of a goddess BrahmaP
• N. of several works
• *-gaṇita* n. N. of wk
• *-tantra* n. N. of wk. on the mystical signification of the letters of the alphabet
kāmadhvaṃsin
○*dhvaṃsin* m. 'subduing the god of love', N. of Śiva L
kāmanāśaka
○*nāśaka* mfn. destroying irregular desires, subduing sensual appetite
kāmanīḍā
○*nīḍā* f. musk L
kāmaṃdhamin
○*"ṣṃ-dhamin* m. a brazier (= *kāraṃ-dhamin*) L
kāmapati
○*pati* m. the lord of desire
kāmapatnī

○*patnī* f. the wife of Kāma (viz. Rati) Hariv
kāmaparṇikā
○*parṇikā*
kāmaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Trichodesma Zeylanicum Npr
kāmapāla
○*pāla* m. 'gratifier of human desires', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
• of Śiva L
• of Baladeva L
• of a man Daś
kāmapālaka
○*pālaka* m. N. of Baladeva Gal
kāmapīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. tormented with lust or irregular desires
kāmapūra
○*pūra* mfn. fulfilling wishes, gratifying desires BhP
kāmapra
○*pra* mfn. id. RV. AV. ŚBr
• (*ām*), n. the fulfilment of desire AV. Kauś. ŚāṅkhŚr
kāmaprada
○*prada* mfn. granting desires
• m. a kind of coitus L
kāmapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
kāmapraśna
○*praśná* m. questioning as one pleases, asking unrestrainedly ŚBr
kāmaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *mālâdi*
kāmaprasthīya
○*"ṣprasthīya* mfn. relating to that town, g. *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138
kāmapri
○*pri* m. one whose wishes are fulfilled [Sāy
• 'son of Kāma-pra', N. of Marutta BRD.] AitBr. viii, 21
kāmapriyakarī
○*priyakarī* f. Physalis Flexuosa L
kāmaphala
○*phala* m. a species of mango tree L
kāmabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. bound by love
• (*am*), n. a wood W
kāmabala
○*bala* n. force of desire, sexual power Bhpr
kāmabāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. an arrow of the god of love
kāmabindu
○*bindu* m. 'wish-drop', anything dropped into the fire to procure the fulfilment of a wish, drop of melted butter BhP
kāmabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* (ed. *-bhakṣya*), m. eating according to one's inclinations Comm. on Yājñ
kāmabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. partaking of sensual enjoyment, enjoying all desires KaṭhUp. i, 24
kāmabhoga
○*bhoga ās* m. pl. gratification of desires, sensual gratification Nal. R. BhP
kāmamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. 'love-bud', N. of a woman Daś
kāmamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of desire ŚBr. BṛĀrUp
• answering all desires R. iv, 33, 6
kāmamardana
○*mardana* m. 'destroyer of the god of love', N. of Śiva L
kāmamaha
○*maha* m. the festival of the god of love (on the day of full moon in the month Caitra or March-April) L
kāmamālin
○*mālin* m. N. of Gaṇêśa
kāmamūḍha
○*mūḍha* mfn. infatuated by lust MW
kāmamūta
○*mūta* (), mfn. strongly affected or impelled by love RV. x, 10, 11
kāmamoha
○*moha* m. infatuation of lust
kāmamohita
○*mohita* mfn. infatuated by desire or love or passion
kāmaratna
○*ratna* n. N. of a Tantra. [Page 272, Column 3]
kāmarasa
○*rasa* m. enjoyment of sexual love MBh
kāmarasika
○*rasika* mfn. libidinous Bhartṛ
kāmarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a prince
• of a poet
kāmarūpa
○*rūpa* n. a shape assumed at will
• (mfn.) assuming any shape at will, protean MBh. R. Megh
• m. a god L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and of their country (east of Bengal and in the west part of Assam) Ragh. Kathās. &c
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
• *-dhara* mfn. assuming any shape at will, protean MBh. R
• *-dhara-tva* n. the state of assuming any form at will R
• *-nibandha* m. N. of wk
• *-pati* m. N. of an author
• *-yātrā-paddhati* f. N. of wk
• ○*pôdbhavā* f. a kind of musk Npr
kāmarūpin
○*rūpín* mfn. assuming any shape at will, protean ŚBr. TUp. MBh. R. Suśr
• m. a pole-cat L
• a boar L
• a Vidyā-dhara (a kind of subordinate deity) L
• (*iṇī*), f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa L
kāmarūpīyanibandha
○*rūpīya-nibandha* m. = *-rūpa-nibandha*
kāmarekhā
○*rekhā* f. a harlot, courtezan (cf. *-lekhā*) L
kāmalatā
○*latā* f. membrum virile, penis L
• the plant Ipomaea (Quamoclit Pennata)
kāmalekhā

○*lekhā* f. a harlot, courtezan (cf. *-rekhā*) L

kāmalola

○*lola* mfn. overcome with desire or passion W

kāmavat

○*vat* (), mfn. being in love, enamoured, wanton MBh. R
• containing the word *kāma* ŚBr
• (*tī*), f. a species of Curcuma (Curcuma Aromatica, *dāru-haridrā*)
• N. of a town

kāmavatsa

○*vatsa* (), mf(*ā*)n. having the wish for a calf, having the wish in place of a calf TBr. iii, 12, 3, 2

kāmavara

○*vara* m. a gift chosen at one's own liking or will BhP

kāmavarṣin

○*varṣin* mfn. raining according to one's wishes

kāmavallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'love's favourite', spring W
• a species of mango tree L
• the cinnamon tree
• (*ā*), f. moonlight L

kāmavaśa

○*vaśa* m. subjection to love MW

kāmavaśya

○*vaśya* mfn. being in subjection to the god of love, enamoured MBh

kāmavasati

○*vasati* f. an erotic term

kāmavāda

○*vāda* m. speech at will Comm. on Yājñ. (cf. Gaut. ii, 1.)

kāmavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling where one pleases, choosing or changing one's residence at will Nal

kāmaviddha

○*viddha* mfn. wounded by the god of love
• m. N. of a man, g. *kārtakaujapâdi*
• (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants ib

kāmavivarjita

○*vivarjita* mfn. freed from all desires Up

kāmavihantṛ

○*vihantṛ* mfn. disappointing desires W

kāmavīrya

○*vīrya* m. 'displaying heroism at will', N. of Garuḍa MBh. i, 1240 ; iii, 14360

kāmavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. a parasitical plant (*vandāka*, Vanda Roxburghī) L

kāmavṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. eating licentiously, dissipated Mn. v, 154 MBh. R

kāmavṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase of sexual desire or passion L
• (*is*), m. a shrub of supposed aphrodisiac properties (called Kāma-ja in the Karṇāṭaka) L

kāmavṛntā

○*vṛntā* f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens)

kāmaveraṇi

○*veraṇi* v. l. in g. *gahâdi* in the Kāś

kāmaveraṇīya

○*"ṣveraṇīya* mfn. fr. the preceding ib

kāmavyāhārin

○*vyāhārin* mfn. singing sweetly

kāmaśara
○*śara* m. 'love's shaft', an arrow of the god of love Pañcat
• the mango tree L
• ○*rônmādinī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā
kāmaśalya
○*śalya* (*kāma-*), mf(*ā*)n. having love for a shaft AV. iii, 25, 2
kāmaśāsana
○*śāsana* m. 'punisher of Kāma', N. of Śiva Daś
kāmaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a treatise on pleasure or sexual love MBh
• = *-sūtra*, N. of several erotic works
kāmaśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain R. (ed. Bomb.) iv, 43, 28
kāmasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. attainment of desired objects W
kāmasakha
○*sakha* m. 'Kāma's friend', spring L
• the month Caitra L
• the mango tree L
kāmasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. having all kinds of wishes BrahmabUp
kāmasani
○*sani* mfn. fulfilling wishes TāṇḍyaBr
kāmasamūha
○*samūha* m. N. of wk. of Ananta
kāmasuta
○*suta* m. Aniruddha (the son of Kāma-deva) L
kāmasū
○*sū* mfn. gratifying wishes Ragh
• (*ūs*), f. N. of Rukmiṇī L
kāmasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a kind of hymn Hcat
kāmasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a treatise on sexual love by Vātsyāyana
kāmasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king of Rāmavatī
• (*ā*), f. the wife of Nidhipati
kāmahāni
○*hāni* m. N. of a teacher
kāmahaituka
○*haituka* mfn. caused or produced by mere desire, of one's own accord Bhag
kāmākṣā
kāmâkṣā f. a form of Dākshāyaṇī
• *-tantra* n. N. of wk
kāmākṣī
kāmâkṣī f. a form of Durgā
• N. of a district sacred to Durgā in Assam
kāmākuya
kāmâkuya n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā VP
• N. of a Tantra
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kāmāgni
kāmâgni m. the fire of love, passion, lust

- *-saṃdīpana* n. kindling the fire of lust, excitement of sexual love

kāmāṅkuśa

kāmâṅkuśa m. the pointed hook by which the god of love excites or inflames lovers
- a finger nail (which plays an important part in erotic acts) L
- membrum virile L

kāmāṅga

kāmâṅga m. the mango tree, Magnifera indica L
- (*ā*), f. a particular Śruti L

kāmātura

kāmâtura mfn. love-sick, affected by love or desire
- m. N. of a man Pañcat

kāmātman

kāmâtman mfn. 'whose very essence is desire', consisting of desire, indulging one's desires, given to lust, sensual, licentious MBh. Mn. vii, 27 [Page 273, Column 1]
- desiring, wishing for W
- ○*tma-tā* f. passion, lust Mn. ii, 2 R. ii, 21, 57

kāmādhikāra

kāmâdhikāra m. the influence of passion or desires W
- that part of a Śāstra that relates to human wishes or desires W

kāmādhiṣṭhita

kāmâdhiṣṭhita mfn. influenced or dominated by love W

kāmānala

kāmânala m. the fire of love, passion, lust W

kāmāndha

kāmândha mfn. blinded through love, blind with lust Mn. vii, 27 (vḷ.) Subh
- m. 'blind from love', the Indian cuckoo L
- the falcon L
- (*ā*), f. musk L

kāmānnin

kāmânnin mfn. having as much food as one likes TUp. iii, 10, 5

kāmābhikāma

kāmâbhikāma mfn. lustful MW

kāmābhivarṣaṇa

kāmâbhivarṣaṇa n. granting of desires BhP

kāmāyudha

kāmâyudha m. a species of the mango tree L
- (*am*), n. the weapon or arrow of the god of love
- membrum virile W

kāmāyus

kāmâyus m. a vulture L
- N. of Garuḍa L

kāmāraṇya

kāmâraṇya n. a pleasure grove or wood L

kāmāri

kāmâri m. 'love's adversary', N. of Śiva R. vii, 6, 31 Prasannar
- a mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites (= *viṭa-māṣika*) L

kāmārta

kāmârta mfn. afflicted by love or passion, in love W

kāmārthin

kāmârthin mfn. desirous of pleasure or love, amorous MW
- ○*rthi-nagara* n. N. of a town

kāmāvacara

kāmâvacara ās m. pl. the spheres or worlds of desire (six in number, also called *devaloka*, q.v) Buddh
- the gods or inhabitants of the worlds of desire (1. *cāturmahārāja-kāyikās*
- 2. *trāyastriṃśās*
- 3. *tuṣitās*

- 4. *yāmās*
- 5. *nirmāṇa-ratayas*
- 6. *paranirmitavaśa-vartinas*) ib

kāmāvatāra
kāmâvatāra m. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each
- N. of wk

kāmāvasāya
kāmâvasāya m. suppression of the passions

kāmāvasāyitṛ
kāmâvasāyitṛ mfn. one who or anything that suppresses or destroys passion or desire L

kāmāvasāyin
kāmâvasāyin mfn. suppressing desire W
- ○*yitā* f. ○*yi-tva* n. the power of suppressing desire (one of the eight supernatural faculties of Śiva) L. (cf. *yatra-kām*○.)

kāmāśana
kāmâśaná n. eating at will, unrestrained eating ŚBr. vi

kāmāśaya
kāmâśaya m. the seat of desire BhP

kāmāśoka
kāmâśoka m. N. of a king Buddh

kāmāśrama
kāmâśrama m. the hermitage of the god of love R. i, 25, 17
- *-pada* n. id. ib

kāmāsakta
kāmâsakta mfn. intent on gratifying desire, engrossed with love, deeply in love W

kāmāsakti
kāmâsakti f. addiction to love W

kāmepsu
kāmêpsu mfn. desirous of sensual objects SāmavBr

kāmeśvara
kāmêśvará m. N. of Kubera TĀr
- (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess
- (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
- *-modaka* m. or n. a kind of plant with aphrodisiac properties

kāmeṣṭa
kāmêṣṭa m. 'desired by Kāma', the mango tree Npr

kāmotthāpya
kāmôtthāpya mfn. to be sent away at will AitBr. vii, 29

kāmoda
kāmôda m. a particular Rāga
- (*ī*), f. the plant Phaseolus trilobus L
- a particular Rāgiṇī (also *kāmôdā*)

kāmodaka
kāmôdaka n. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends &c. (exclusive of those for whom it is obligatory) PārGṛ. iii, 10 Yājñ. iii, 4

kāmonmatta
kāmônmatta mfn. mad with love Daś

kāmonmādinī
kāmônmādinī f. N. of a Surâṅganā

kāmopahata
kāmôpahata mfn. overcome with passion or desire W
- *-cittâṅga* mfn. one whose mind and body are overcome with love W

» kāmana
kāmana mfn. lustful, sensual, lascivious L. [O. Pers. *kamana*, 'loving, true, faithful']

• (*ā*), f. wish, desire L
• the plant Vanda Roxburghī Npr

» kāmanīyaka
kāmanīyaka n. loveliness, beauty Naish

» kāmam
ind. (acc. of g. *svarâdi*, not in Kāś.) according to wish or desire, according to inclination, agreeably to desire, at will, freely, willingly RV. TS. AitBr. ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. R. &c
• with pleasure, readily, gladly MBh. iii, 298 Ragh
• (as a particle of assent) well, very well, granted, admitted that, indeed, really, surely MBh. iii, 17195 R. v, 24, 4 Śak. Bhartṛ
• well and good, in any case, at any rate MBh. iii, 310, 19 R. iv, 9, 105 ; v, 53, 11 Śak. Dhūrtas
• (with *na*, 'in no case' R. iii, 56, 17)
• granted that, in spite of that, notwithstanding R. iv, 16, 50 Pañcat. &c
• though, although, supposing that (usually with Impv.) R. vi, 95, 49 and 56 Ragh. ii, 43 Śāntiś. (*kāmaṃ-na* or *na tu* or *na ca*, rather than, e.g. *kāmam ā maraṇāt tiṣṭhed gṛhe kanyā - na enām prayacchet tu guṇa-hīnāya*, 'rather should a girl stay at home till her death, than that he should give her to one void of excellent qualities' Mn. ix, 89
• the negative sentence with *na* or *natu* or *na ca* may also precede, or its place may be taken by an interrogative sentence, e.g. *kāmaṃ nayatu māṃ devaḥ kim ardhenâtmano hi me*, 'rather let the god take me, what is the use to me of half my existence?' BhP. vii, 2, 54 [Page 273, Column 2]
• *kāmaṃ - tu* or *kiṃ tu* or *ca* or *punar* or *athâpi* or *tathâpi*, well, indeed, surely, truly, granted, though - however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, e.g. *kāmaṃ tvayā parityaktā gamiṣyāmi - imaṃ tu bālaṃ saṃtyaktuṃ*, *nârhasi*, 'granted that forsaken by thee I shall go - this child however thou must not forsake' MBh. i, 3059
• or the disjunctive particles may be left out R. Ragh. ii, 43 Śāntiś
• *yady-api-kāmaṃ tathâpi*, though - nevertheless Prab.)

kāmaṃgāmin
kāmaṃ-gāmin kāma

» kāmayā
kāmayā ind. (instr. of *kāmā*, q.v.) only used with *brūhi* or *pra-brūhi* (e.g. *kāmayā me brūhi deva kas tvam*, 'for love of me, say, O god, who thou art' MBh.)

» kāmayāna
kāmayāna mfn. (irreg. pr. p., Caus. √*kam*) desiring, lusting after MBh. BhP. x, 47, 17

» kāmayitṛ
kāmayitṛ mfn. libidinous, lustful, desirous L

» kāmala
kāmala mfn. libidinous, lustful L
• m. the spring L
• dry and sterile soil, desert L
• (*as*, *ā*), mf. a form of jaundice Suśr. Hcat
• excessive secretion or obstruction of bile W
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Reṇu (also called Reṇukā) Hariv. 1453

» kāmalakīkara
kāmalakīkara mfn. fr. *kamala-kīkara* g. *palady-ādi*

» kāmalakīṭa
kāmalakīṭa mfn. fr. *kamala-kīṭa* ib

» kāmalabhida
kāmalabhida mfn. fr. *kamala-bhidā* ib

» kāmalāyana
kāmalāyana m. a descendant of Kamala, N. of Upakosala ChUp. iv, 10, 1

» kāmalāyani
kāmalāyani m. a descendant of Kamala Pravar

» kāmali
kāmali m. a descendant of Kamala, N. of a pupil of Vaiśampāyana Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś
• g. *taulvaly-ādi* in the Kāś

» kāmalika

kāmalika mfn. customary in (or symptomatic of) jaundice Car. vi, 18

» kāmalin

kāmalin mfn. suffering from jaundice Suśr

• (*inas*), m. pl. the school of Kamala Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś

» kāmāyanī

kāmāyanī f. a patr. of Śraddhā RAnukr

» kāmi 1

kāmi m. a lustful or libidinous man L

• (*is*), f. N. of a Rati (wife of Kāma) L

» kāmi 2

kāmi (in comp. for *kāmin*)

kāmijana

○*jana* m. a lover

kāmitā

○*tā* f. or the state of a lover, love, desire

kāmitva

○*tva* n. the state of a lover, love, desire

kāmimaha

○*maha* m. = *kāma-maha* L

kāmivallabha

○*vallabha* m. Ardea sibirica L

» kāmika

kāmika mfn. desired, wished for MBh. xiii, 6025

• satisfying desires MBh. iii, 13860

• (ifc.) relating to or connected with a desire or wish

• m. a wild duck (*kāraṇḍava*) L

• N. of an author of Mantras

• (*ā*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *t*

• (*am*), n. N. of wk. Hcat

» kāmita

kāmita mfn. wished, desired

• (*am*), n. a wish, desire, longing MBh. i, 58, 22 Kir. x, 44

» kāmin

kāmín mfn. desirous, longing after (acc. or in comp.)

• loving, fond, impassioned, wanton

• amorous, enamoured, in love with (acc. or with *saha* or *sârdham*) RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. R. Śak. &c

• (*ī*), m. a lover, gallant, anxious husband

• the ruddy goose (*cakra-vāka*) L

• a pigeon L

• Ardea Sibirica L

• a sparrow L

• N. of Śiva L

• (*inī*), f. a loving or affectionate woman Mn. viii, 112 R. Megh. Hariv. Ragh. &c

• a timid woman L

• a woman in general L

• a form of Devii Hcat

• the plant Vanda Roxburghī L

• the plant Curcuma aromatica L

• a spirituous liquor L

» kāminī

kāminī (f. of *kāmin*, q.v.)

kāminīkānta

○*kānta* n. a metre consisting of four lines of six syllables each

kāminīpriyā

○*priyā* f. a kind of spirituous liquor Npr

kāminīśa

kāminī7śa m. the plant Hyperanthera Moringa L

» kāmīna

kāmīna or m. the plant Areca Triandra L

kāmīla

kāmīla m. the plant Areca Triandra L

» kāmuka

mf(*ā*)n. wishing for, desiring, longing after (in comp.) R. BhP
• loving, enamoured or in love with (acc.) TS. vi
• (f. *ī*), desirous, lustful Pāṇ. 4-1, 42
• m. a lover, gallant R. Ragh. xix, 33 &c
• (with gen.) Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 69
• a sparrow L
• the plant Jonesia Aśoka L
• the creeping plant Gaertnera racemosa L
• a bow (v. l. for *kārmuka*) W
• a kind of pigeon L
• N. of an author of Mantras
• (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshyāyaṇī in Gandha-mādana
• a woman desirous of wealth &c. W
• (*ī*), f. a lustful woman, Pāṇ. 4-1, 42, and Vop. iv, 26
• a kind of crane L

kāmukakāntā

○*kāntā* f. the plant Gaertnera racemosa L

kāmukatva

○*tva* n. desire Megh. Comm. on Mṛicch

» kāmukāya

kāmukāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, 'to act the part of a lover', p. ○*yita* n. the actions or behaviour of a lover Kathās. civ, 89. [Page 273, Column 3]

kāmukāyana

kāmukāyana m. (g. 1. *naḍâdi*) 'a descendant of Kāmuka', N. of a teacher Jaim

» kāmya 1

kāmya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to have a desire for (only ifc., e.g. *putra-kāmyati*, to have a desire for children) Pāṇ. 3-1, 9 Comm. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 38 and 39 Vop. xxi, 1 Śāntiś. Bhaṭṭ. ix, 59

» kāmya 2

mf(*ā*)n. desirable, beautiful, amiable, lovely, agreeable RV. VS. R. ii, 25, 9 ; v, 43, 13 Ragh. vi, 30 Śāntiś. ii, 7 Bhartṛ. iii, 40
• to one's liking, agreeable to one's wish KātyŚr. iv, 5, 1 ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 11, 5 ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7
• optional (opposed to *nitya* or indispensable observance), performed through the desire of some object or personal advantage (as a religious ceremony &c.), done from desire of benefit or from interested motives KātyŚr. xii, 6, 15 ĀśvŚr. ii, 10 ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6 Kauś. 5 ChUp. v, 2, 9 Mn. ii, 2 MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsasas MBh. i, 4820 Hariv
• of several women VP

kāmyakarman

○*karman* n. any act or ceremony done from interested or selfish motives

kāmyagir

○*gir* f. a pleasing sound, agreeable speech

kāmyatā

○*tā* f. loveliness, beauty MBh

kāmyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being done from desire or from interested motives, selfishness Jaim. v, 3, 34

kāmyadāna

○*dāna* n. a desirable gift
• voluntary gift

kāmyamaraṇa
○*maraṇa* n. voluntary death, suicide W
kāmyavrata
○*vrata* n. a voluntary vow
kāmyābhiprāya
kāmyâbhiprāya m. self-interested motive or purpose
kāmyāṣṭamī
kāmyâṣṭamī f. a particular eighth day Hcat
kāmyeṣṭi
kāmyêṣṭi f. N. of wk
• *-tantra* n. id
» kāmyaka
kāmyaka m. N. of a forest MBh. iii, 218 ; 242 sqq
• of a lake ib. ii, 1877
» kāmyā
kāmyā f. wish, desire, longing for or striving after (gen. or in comp., e.g. *putra-kāmyayā*, through desire for a son R. i, 13, 36 Ragh. i, 35)
• will, purpose, intention (e.g. , irreg. instr. 'with which intention' ŚBr. iii, 9, 3, 4) Mn. MBh. R. Ragh. &c. ; [Zd. *khshathro1-kāmya*, 'wish for dominion.']
kāmaṭha
kāmaṭha mfn. (fr. *kamaṭha*), peculiar or belonging to the tortoise R. i, 45, 30
» kāmaṭhaka
kāmaṭhaka m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2157
kāmaṇḍalava
kāmaṇḍalava mfn. (fr. *kamaṇḍalu*), contained in a water-pot Hcar
• (*am*), n. the business or trade of a potter, g. *yuvâdi*
» kāmaṇḍaleya
kāmaṇḍaleya m. a metron. fr. *kamaṇḍalū* Pāṇ. 4-1, 135 Kāś. ; vii, 1, 2
• (*ī*), f. g. *śārṅgaravâdi*
kāmanda
kāmanda m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xii, 4535 ff
» kāmandaka
kāmandaka m. = *kāmanda* ib. 4534
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Buddhist priestess Mālatīm
• N. of a town Kathās
• (*am*), n. N. of wk. Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 75
» kāmandaki
kāmandaki m. 'son of Kamandaka', N. of the author of a *nīti-śāstra* called Nīti-sāra (in which are embodied she principles of his master Cāṇakya)
» kāmandakīya
kāmandakīya mfn. relating to or composed by Kāmandaki Daś
kāmerī
kāmerī f. N. of a locality
kāmpila
kāmpila m. N. of a country (believed to be situated in the north of India) L
• (*ī*), f. its capital W
» kāmpilya
kāmpilya m. N. of a country L
• of one of the five sons of Hary-aśva or Bharmyâśva (called collectively Pañcālas) VP. BhP
• of a plant (probably a Crinum, cf. *kampila* and *kāmpīla*) L
• a perfume (commonly Sunda Rocanī) L
• (*ā*, *am*), fn., N. of a city of the Pañcālas MBh. R. Kathās. VP
» kāmpilyaka
kāmpilyaka m. an inhabitant of Kāmpilya Pat
• N. of a plant (= *kāmpilya*) Mālatīm. (ed. Bomb. vḷ.)
» kāmpilla

kāmpilla m. (= *kāmpilya*), N. of a country (said to be in the north-west of India) L
• of a plant L
• of a perfume and drug L

» kāmpillaka
kāmpillaka m. (= *kāmpilya*), N. of a plant Mālatīm
• (*ikā*) f. id. L
• a drug (commonly called Sunda Rocanī) L
• a perfume L
• (*am*), n. a kind of medicinal substance (*śuṇḍārocanikā*) Suśr

» kāmpīla
kāmpīla m. (= *kāmpilya*), N. of a plant Kauś
• (mf(*ī*)n.), coming from that plant ib
• (*am*), n. N. of a town Comm. on VS. xxiii, 18

kāmpīlavāsin
○*vāsín* mfn. dwelling in that town VS. xxiii, 18

kāmbala
kāmbala mfn. (fr. *kambala*), covered with a woollen cloth or blanket (as a carriage) L. [Page 274, Column 1]

» kāmbalika
kāmbalika m. sour milk-mixed with whey and vinegar, gruel, barley-water Car. Suśr

» kāmbalikāyana
kāmbalikāyana mfn. (fr. *kambalikā*), g. *pakṣâdi*

kāmbavika
kāmbavika m. (fr. *kambu*), a dealer in shells, maker or vendor of shell ornaments L

» kāmbukā
kāmbukā f. (= *kamb*○) Physalis flexuosa L

kāmbuva
kāmbuva m. N. of a locality (? *ḍhakka*) Rājat. iii, 227

kāmboja
kāmboja mfn. (fr. *kamboja* g. *sindhv-ādi* and *kacchâdi*), born in or coming from Kamboja (as horses) R. v, 12, 36 &c
• m. a native of Kamboja (a race who, like the Yavanas, shave the whole head
• originally a Kshatriya tribe, but degraded through its omission of the necessary rites W.)
• a prince of the Kambojas MBh. i, 6995
• a horse of the Kamboja breed W
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people= Kamboja Mn. x, 44 MBh. R.: Ragh. BhP. Rājat
• the plant Rottleria tinctoria (commonly Punnag) L
• a kind of white Mimosa L
• (*ī*) f. the plant Glycine debilis L
• a kind of Mimosa L
• the tree Abrus precatorius L
• the plant Serratula anthelminthica L

» kāmbojaka
kāmbojaka mfn. born in or coming from Kamboja, g. *kacchâdi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 134
• (*ikā*), f. the white Abrus Npr

» kāmboji
kāmboji f. (metrically for *kāmbojī*) the plant Glycine debilis Suśr

» kāmbojinī
kāmbojinī f. N. of an attendant on Devii

kāmla
kâmla mfn. (fr. 2. [kA+amla]), slightly acid, acidulous W

kāya 1
ḳāyá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *ka* Pāṇ. 4-2, 25), relating or devoted to the god Ka (Prajā-pati RV. x, 121) VS. TS. ŚBr
• &c
• m. one of the eight modes of marriage (= Prājāpatya, *vivāha*) Mn. iii, 38 Yājñ. i, 60
• (*am*), n. part of the hand sacred to Prajā-pati, the √of the little finger Mn. ii, 58 and 59

kāya 2

kāya m. (√*ci* Pāṇ. 3-3, 41), the body KātyŚr. Mn. &c
- the trunk of a tree R
- the body of a lute (the whole except the wires) L
- assemblage, collection, multitude SaddhP
- principal, capital Nār. Bṛih
- a house, habitation L
- a butt, mark L
- any object to be attained L
- natural temperament L

kāyakāraṇakartṛtva

○*kāraṇa-kartṛ-tva* n. activity in performing bodily acts

kāyakleśa

○*kleśa* m. bodily suffering, toil Mn. MBh. iii, 1472

kāyacikitsā

○*cikitsā* f. 'body-cure', treatment of bodily diseases Suśr

kāyadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. complete command over one's body Mn. xii, 10

kāyabandhana

○*bandhana* n. 'body-fastening', a girdle Buddh

kāyavat

○*vat* mfn. embodied Mcar

kāyavadha

○*vadha* m. N. of an Asura VP

kāyavalana

○*valana* n. 'body-fence', armour L

kāyaśuddhi

○*śuddhi* f. = *-cikitsā* VP

kāyastha

○*stha* m. 'dwelling in the body', the Supreme Spirit L
- a particular caste or man of that caste, the Kāyath or writer caste (born from a Kshatriya father and Śūdra mother) Yājñ. Mṛicch. &c
- (*ā*), f. a woman of that caste L
- Myrobalanus Chebula L
- Emblica officinalis Bhpr
- Ocimum sanctum L
- a drug (commonly Kākolī) L
- cardamoms L
- (*ī*), f. the wife of a Kāyath or writer L

kāyasthālī

○*sthālī* f. a red variety of Bignonia Npr

kāyasthikā

○*sthikā* f. (= *-sthā*) a drug (commonly Kākolī) Npr

kāyasthita

○*sthita* mfn. situated in the body, corporeal

kāyāgni

kāyâgni m. 'body-fire', the digestive secretion Car

kāyārohaṇa

kāyârohaṇa and n. two names of places

kāyāvarohaṇa

kāyâvarohaṇa n. two names of places

kāyotsarga

kāyôtsarga m. a kind of religious austerity Jain

» kāyaka

kāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. belonging or relating to the body, &c., corporeal L

• m. ifc. = *kāya*, body Sarvad
• (*ikā*), f. (with or without *vṛddhi*), interest obtained from capital, &c. Mn. viii, 153 Gaut. xii, 35. [*kāyikā vṛddhi* f. interest consisting in the use of an animal or any capital stock pawned or pledged
• service rendered by the body of an animal (as a cow, &c.) pledged and used by the person to whom it is pledged
• or (according to some) interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.]

» kāyika

kāyika mf(*ī*)n. performed with the body Mn. xii, 8 MBh. xviii, 303
• corporeal Suśr. &c
• (ifc.) belonging to an assemblage or multitude Buddh

kāyamāna 1

kāyamāna n. a hut made of grass or thatch Kād. Vāsav

» kāyamānikaniketana

kāyamānika-niketana n. id., Vāsav

kāyamāna 2

mfn. (pr. p. Ā. √3. *kā*?) shunning, avoiding RV. iii, 9, 2, [Page 274, Column 2]

kāyavya

kāyavya m. N. of a man MBh. xii, 4854 ff

kāra 1

kāra mf(*ī*)n. (√1. *kṛ* Pāṇ. 3-2, 23), making, doing, working, a maker, doer (ifc., *kumbha-k*○, *yajña k*○, *suvarṇa-k*○)
• an author (e.g. *vārttika-k*○)
• m. (ifc.) an act, action (*kāma-k*○, *puruṣa-k*○)
• the term used in designating a letter or sound or indeclinable word (e.g. *a-k*○, *ka-k*○, qq. vv
• *eva-k*○, the word *eva*
• *phūt-k*○, q.v.) Prāt. Mn. &c
• effort, exertion L
• determination L
• religious austerity L
• a husband, master, lord L
• (*as* or *ā*), m. or f. act of worship, song of praise Divyāv
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant (= *kārikā*, *kāryā* &c.) L

kārakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. doing work, acting as agent (?) Pāṇ. 3-2, 21

kārāvara

kārâvara m. a man of a mixed and low caste (born from a Nishāda father and Vaidehī mother, working in leather and hides) Mn. x, 36 = MBh. xiii, 2588

» kāraka 1

mf(*ikā*)n. (generally ifc.) making, doing, acting, who or what does or produces or creates MBh. &c. (cf. *siṃha-k*○, *kṛtsna-k*○, *śilpa-k*)
• intending to act or do Pāṇ. 2-3, 70 Sch
• (*am*), n. 'instrumental in bringing about the action denoted by a verb (= *kriyā-hetu* or *-nimitta*)', the notion of a case (but not co-extensive with the term case
• there are six such relations accord. to Pāṇ., viz. *karman*, *karaṇa*, *kartṛ*, *sampradāna*, *apâdāna*, *adhikaraṇa*, qq. vv. The idea of the genitive case is not considered a *kāraka*, because it ordinarily expresses the relation of two nouns to each other, but not the relation of a noun and verb)

kārakagupti

○*gupti* f. a sentence with a hidden subject Sāh

kārakaparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wk. on the cases

kārakavat

○*vat* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Vārtt. 2) relating to one who is active in anything W
• instrumental, causal W

kārakavāda

○*vāda* m. a treatise on the cases by Rudra

kārakavicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wk
kārakahetu
○*hetu* m. the efficient cause
kārakānvitā
kārakânvitā f. = *kriyā* Gal
» kāraja
kāraja mfn. (fr. *kar*○), of or relating to the finger-nail W
• m. (for ○*ruja*) a young elephant W
» kāraṇa 1
kāraṇa n. cause, reason, the cause of anything (gen., also often loc.) KātyŚr. MBh. Mn. &c
• instrument, means
• motive origin, principle
• a cause (in phil., i.e. that which is invariably antecedent to some product, cf. *samavâyi-k*○, *asamavâyi-k*○, *nimitta-k*○)
• an element, elementary matter Yājñ. iii, 148 Bhag. xviii, 13
• the origin or plot of a play or poem Sāh
• that on which an opinion or judgment is founded (a sign, mark
• a proof
• a legal instrument, document) Mn. MBh. &c
• an organ of sense Ragh. xvi, 22 &c
• an action MBh. xii, 12070
• agency, instrumentality, condition Kathās. cxii, 178
• 'the cause of being', a father W
• 'cause of creation', a deity W
• the body L
• a kind of musical instrument L
• a sort of song L
• a number of scribes or Kāyasthas W
• (*ā*), f. pain, agony Daś
• an astronomical period W. [*kāraṇāt*, from some cause or reason, Rprāt. iii, 13 Mn. viii, 355
• *kasmāt kāraṇāt*, from what cause? *mama-kāraṇāt*, for my sake R. &c
• *a-kāraṇena*, without a reason Yājñ. ii, 234
• *yena kāraṇena*, because
• *yasmin kāraṇe*, from which motive, wherefore.]
kāraṇakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. a primary cause, elementary cause, atom W
kāraṇakāritam
○*kāritam* ind. in consequence of R. ii, 58, 24
kāraṇagata
○*gata* mfn. referred to a cause, resolved into first principles W
kāraṇaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. 'a quality of cause', an elementary or causal property Sāṃkhyak. 14
• ○*ṇôdbhava-guṇa* m. a secondary or derivative property (as form, taste, smell, &c. produced by combinations of elementary or causal particles) Bhāshāp. 95
kāraṇatas
○*tas* ind. fr. a certain reason (cf. *kārya-k*○) Ragh. x, 19
kāraṇatā
○*tā* f. causality, causation Kum. ii, 6
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk
kāraṇatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* MBh. xiii, 38 BhP. &c
kāraṇadhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* m. removal of a cause
kāraṇadhvaṃsaka

○*dhvaṃsaka* mf(*ikā*)n. removing a cause
kāraṇadhvaṃsin
○*dhvaṃsin* mfn. id
kāraṇabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become a cause
kāraṇamālā
○*mālā* f. 'a series or chain of causes', a particular figure in rhet. Sāh
kāraṇavat
○*vat* mfn. having a cause Nyāyad
kāraṇavādin
○*vādin* m. 'cause-declarer', a complainant, plaintiff W
kāraṇavāri
○*vāri* n. primeval water, the water produced and created (from which as from an original reservoir the Hindūs suppose all the water in the universe to be supplied) W
kāraṇavihīna
○*vihīna* mfn. destitute of a cause or reason, unreasonable
kāraṇaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. 'causal body', the original embryo or source of the body existing with the Universal impersonal Spirit and equivalent to A-vidyā (equivalent also to Māyā, and when investing the impersonal Spirit causing it to become the Personal God or Īśvara RTL., p. 35 and 36), Vedântas. [Page 274, Column 3]
kāraṇākṣepa
kāraṇâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) an objection raised to the cause of a phenomenon Kāvyâd
kāraṇākhyā
kāraṇâkhyā f. (with the Pāśupatas) a N. of the organs of perception and action, of Buddhi, Ahaṃkāra, and Manas
kāraṇānvita
kāraṇânvita mfn. possessed of a cause or reason, following as an effect fr. its cause
kāraṇābhāva
kāraṇâbhāva m. absence of cause
kāraṇottara
kāraṇôttara n. answer to a charge, denial of the cause (of complaint
• e.g. acknowledgment that a debt was incurred, but assertion that it has been repaid, &c.)
» kāraṇaka
kāraṇaka ifc. = 1. *kāraṇa*, cause Sāh
» kāraṇika
kāraṇika mfn. (g. *kāśy-ādi*) 'investigating, ascertaining the cause', a judge Pañcat
• a teacher MBh. ii, 167
» kāram
kāram (√1. *kṛ*), adv. ind. p. ifc. (*svāhā-k*○ ŚBr
• *namas-k*○
• *cauraṃ-k*○ *ākrośati*, he abuses a person by calling him a thief Pāṇ. 3-4, 26 Sch
• *svāduṃ-k*○ ib. Kāś. &c.)
» kārayat
kārayat
kārayamāṇa
kārayamāṇa pr. p. Caus. √*kṛ*, q.v
» kārayitavya
kārayitavya mfn. to be caused or effected or made to do R. Pañcat. xxiv
kārayitavyadakṣa
○*dakṣa* mfn. clever at performing what has to be done Kum. vii, 27
» kārayitṛ
kārayitṛ mfn. causing or instigating to act or do Mn. xii, 12 MBh
• performer of a religious ceremony Hcat
» kārayiṣṇu

kārayiṣṇu mfn. causing to act or perform Vop

» kāri 1

kāri is mf. an artist, artificer, mechanic Pāṇ. 4-1, 152
• (*is*), f. action, act, work (only used in questions) Pāṇ. 3-3, 110

» kārikā

kārikā (f. of *kāraka*), a female dancer L
• a business L
• trade L
• concise statement in verse of (esp. philos. and gramm.) doctrines MBh. ii, 453 &c
• torment, torture L
• interest L
• N. of a plant L
• (*ās*), f. pl. or more commonly *hari-kārikās*, the Kārikās of Bhartṛi-hari, i.e. the verses contained in his gramm. work Vākya-padīya (q.v.)

kārikānibandha

○*nibandha* m. N. of wk

kārikāvalī

kārikâvalī f. N. of wk

» kārita

kārita mfn. ifc. caused to be made or done, brought about, effected Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *vṛddhi*) forced to be paid, interest exceeding the legal rate of interest Gaut. Comm. on Mn. viii, 153
• (*am*), n. the Caus. form of a verb Nir. i, 13

kāritavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has caused to be made or done

kāritānta

kāritânta mfn. ending with a Caus. affix APrāt

» kārin 1

kāriṇ mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 72) doing, making, effecting, producing, acting, an actor Yājñ. MBh. &c. (mostly ifc. ŚBr. Mn. &c.)
• (*ī*), m. a mechanic, tradesman L

kāra 2

kāra m. (= 2. *kara*) tax, toll, royal revenue Pāṇ. 6-3, 10
• a heap of snow or a mountain covered with it L
• (mfn.) produced by hail Suśr

kārakukṣīya

○*kukṣīya* m. N. of the country of king Sālva on the skirts of the Himālaya ridge in the N. W of Hindūstān L
• (*ās*), m. pl. the people of this country L

kāramihikā

○*mihikā* f. camphor (?) L

» kāraka 2

kāraka n. hail-water L

kāra 3

kārá m. (√2. *kṛ*), a song or hymn of praise RV
• a battle song RV

» kāri 2

mfn. raising hymns of praise VS. xxx, 6 and 20

» kārin 2

kārín mfn. rejoicing, praising RV

kāra 4

kāra m. (√2. *kṝ*), killing, slaughter L

» kāraṇa 2

kāraṇa n. killing, injury L

kārañja

kārañja mfn. produced by or coming fr. the tree Karañja (Pongamia glabra) Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a kind of pepper L

kāraṇḍa

kāraṇḍa m. a sort of duck R. vii, 31, 21 (cf. *karaṇḍa*.)

kāraṇḍavatī

○*vatī* f. 'abounding in Kāraṇḍavas', N. of a river, g. *ajirâdi* Comm. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 220

kāraṇḍavyūha

○*vyūha* m. N. of a Buddha L

• of a Buddhist work (cf. *karaṇḍa-vy*○.)

» kāraṇḍava

kāraṇḍava m. = *kāraṇḍa* MBh. R. &c

kāratantavikā

kāratantavikā or ○*kī* f. fr. *kara-tantu* Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 3 and 24 Pat

kāraṃdhama

kāraṃdhama m. (fr. *karaṃ-dh*○), a patr. of Avikshit MBh. xiv, 63 and 80

• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. i, 7841

» kāraṃdhamin

kāraṃdhamin ī m. a brazier, worker in mixed or white metal L

• an assayer L

kārapacava

kārapacava N. of a region near the Yamunā TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

kārapatha

kārapatha kārāp○

kārabha

kārabha mfn. (fr. *kar*○), produced by or coming fr. a camel Car. Suśr. [Page 275, Column 1]

kāramihikā

kāra-mihikā 2. *kāra*

kārambhā

kārambhā f. (cf. *kar*○), N. of a plant bearing a fragrant seed (commonly Priyaṃgu) L

kārava

kā-rava m. 'making the sound *kā*', a crow L

• N. of a man Saṃskārak

kāravallī

kāravallī f. Momordica Charantia Car. (cf. *kāravella* and *kāṇḍīra*.)

kāravī

kāravī f. the Asa foetida plant or its leaf (= Hiṅgu-parṇī) L

• Celosia cristata L

• a kind of anise (Anethum Sowa) L

• Nigella indica Bhpr

• a kind of fennel ib

• a small kind of gourd L

• Carum Carvi Bhpr

kāravella

kāravella m. the gourd Momordica Charantia Suśr

• (*ī*), f. id. Bhpr

• (*am*), n. its fruit L

» kāravellaka

kāravellaka m. and id. Suśr

kāravellikā

kāravellikā f. id. Suśr

kāravya

kāravya 2. *kārú*

kāraskara

kāraskara m. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 156), N. of a poisonous medicinal plant BhP. v, 14, 12

• a tree in general L

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1804 ; viii, 2066

• (vv. ll. *kāraskāra* and *kāraskṛta*.)

kāraskarāṭikā
kāraskarâṭikā f. (√*aṭ*), a centipede or worm resembling it L
kārā
kārā f. (√1. *kṛ*?), a prison Vikr. Daś
• binding, confinement, g. *bhidâdi*
• the part of a lute below the neck (for deadening the sound) L
• pain, affliction L
• a female messenger L
• a female worker in gold L
• a kind of bird L
kārāgāra
○*"ṣgāra* (*kārâg*○), n. a gaol or place of confinement Daś. Bālar
kārāgupta
○*gupta* mfn. 'prison-confined', imprisoned
kārāgṛha
○*gṛha* a prison-house Ragh. &c
kārāpāla
○*pāla* m. prison-guard
kārābhū
○*bhū* Pāṇ. 6-4, 84 Kāś
kārāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. a prison Daś
kārāveśman
○*veśman* n. id. Bālar
kārāstha
○*stha* mfn. imprisoned Kathās
kārādhunī
f. a kind of musical instrument (Sāy
• 'battle-cry' NBD.) RV. i, 180, 8
kārāpatha
kārāpatha m. N. of a country Ragh. xv, 90
• (vl. *kārup*○ R. vii
• *kārap*○ VP.)
kārāyikā
kārāyikā f. = *karāy*○ L
kārīra
kārīra mfn. (g. *palāśâdi*) made of the shoots of reed Lalit. Pāṇ. 4-3, 135 Kāś
• (), f. (scil. *íṣṭi*) 'connected with the fruit of the plant Capparis aphylla', a sacrifice in which this fruit is used MaitrS. Kāṭh. &c
» kārīrya
kārīrya mfn. connected with the sacrifice called ĀtrAnukr
kārīṣa
kārīṣa mfn. (fr. *kar*○), produced from or coming from dung Suśr
• (*am*), n. a heap of dung L
• (Hariv. 4355 misprinted for *kar*○.)
» kārīṣi
kārīṣi m. N. of a man MBh. xiii, 254
• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a family Hariv
kāru 1
kāru us mf. (fr. √1. *kṛ*), a maker, doer, artisan, mechanic Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (*us*), m. 'architect of the gods', N. of Viśva-karman L
• an art, science L
• mfn. (only etymological) horrible MBh. i, 1657
kārucaura
○*caura* m. 'mechanical thief', burglar L

kāruja
○*ja* m. anything produced by an artist or mechanic, any piece of mechanism or product of manufacture L
• a young elephant L
• an ant-hill L
• froth, foam L
• sesamum growing spontaneously L
• the tree Mesua ferrea L
• red orpiment L
kāruhasta
○*hasta* m. the hand of an artisan Mn. v, 129
» kāruka
kāruka as, *ā* mf. an. artisan, artificer Mn. MBh. VarBṛS
kārukasiddhāntin
○*siddhântin inas* m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect Comm. on Bādar. ii, 2, 37
kāru 2
kārú m. (fr. √2. *kṛ*), one who sings or praises, a poet RV. AV
• (*avas*), m. pl., N. of a family of Ṛishis GopBr
kārudveṣin
○*dveṣín* mfn. hating the singer MaitrS
kārudhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*kārú-*), mfn. favouring or supporting the singer RV
» kāravya
kāravya mfn. 'relating to the singer', (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *ṛcas*), N. of certain verses of the AV. (xx, 127, 11-14) AitBr. vi, 32
» kāruṇya 1
kāruṇyá mfn. praiseworthy *Comm.* TBr. ii
kāruṇika
kāruṇika mfn. (fr. *karuṇa*), compassionate MBh. &c
kāruṇikatā
○*tā* f. compassion BhP
» kāruṇya 2
kāruṇya n. compassion, kindness MBh. R. &c
kāruṇyadhenu
○*dhenu* m. 'compassion-cow', N. of Buddha Divyâv
kāruṇyavedin
○*vedin* mfn. compassionate R. &c
• ○*ditva* n. compassion R
kāruṇyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra. [Page 275, Column 2]
kāruṇḍikā
kāruṇḍikā ○*ṇḍī* f. a leech L
kārupatha
kārupatha kārāp○
kāruvidā
kāruvidā f. ? GopBr. i, 2, 21
kārūṣa
kārūṣa m. (gana *bhargâdi*) a prince of the Kārūshas Hariv. 4964 BhP
• (*ās*), m. pl. (= *kar*○), N. of a country MBh. ii, 1864
• of a people MBh. BhP. VP
• m. (= *kar*○), N. of a son of Manu MBh
• an intermediate caste or man of that caste Mn. x, 23
» kārūṣaka
kārūṣaka mfn. reigning over the Kārūshas MBh. i, 2700
kāreṇava

kāreṇava mfn. (fr. *kareṇu*), drawn from a female elephant (as milk) Suśr
• a patr. of Pālakāpya L
» kāreṇupālāyana
kāreṇupālāyana m. a descendant of Kāreṇupāli, g. *taulvaly-ādi*
» kāreṇupāli
kāreṇupāli m. a son or descendant of Kareṇu-pāla ib
kārotara
kārotará m. a filtering vessel or a cloth used to purify the liquor called Surā RV. i, 116, 7 VS. ŚBr. &c
» kārottama
kārottama m. the froth of Surā L
» kārottara 1
kārottara m. id. L
• a well L
kārotī
f. N. of a river or of a locality ŚBr. ix, 5, 2, 15
kārottara 2
kārôttara mfn. followed by *kāra* TPrāt
kārkaṭya
kārkaṭya m. N. of a man, g. *vākinâdi* (Kāś.)
» kārkaṭyāyani
kārkaṭyāyani m. a patr. fr. ○*ṭya* ib
kārkaṇa
kārkaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṛkaṇa*), relating to a pheasant Pāṇ. 4-2, 145
• g. *śuṇḍikâdi*
kārkandhava
kārkandhava mf(*ī*)n. coming from or belonging to the plant Karkandhū (q.v.), g. *bilvâdi*
kārkalāseya
kārkalāseya m. (fr. *kṛkalāsá*), N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
kārkavākava
kārkavākava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṛkavāku*), relating to a cock W
kārkaśya
kārkaśya n. (fr. *karkaśa*), roughness, hardness Suśr. &c
• rough labour MBh. xiii, 5551
• firmness, sternness Pañcat. &c
kārkaṣa
kārkaṣa v. l. for *kārkaṭya*, q.v
kārkīka
kārkīka mfn. (fr. *karka*), resembling a white horse Pāṇ. 5-3, 110
kārkoṭa
kārkoṭa m. N. of a serpent-demon Kathās
» kārkoṭaka
kārkoṭaka m. id. ib
• (*am*), n. N. of a town ib
kārṇa
kārṇa mfn. (fr. *kárṇa*), relating to the ear L
• a patr. fr. *karṇa* g. *śivâdi*
• (*am*), n. ear-wax W
• an ear-ring W
» kārṇakharaki
kārṇakharaki m. a patr. fr. *karna-kharaka* Pāṇ. 2-4, 58 Pat
» kārṇacchidrika
kārṇacchidrika mfn. (fr. *karṇa-cchidraka*), (a well) shaped like the opening of the ear Pāṇ. 4-2, 79 Kāś
» kārṇaveṣṭakika
kārṇaveṣṭakika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *karṇa-veṣṭaka*), ornamented with or fit for ear-rings Pāṇ. 5-1, 99 Kāś
» kārṇaśravasa
kārṇaśravasa n. (fr. *karṇa-śravas*), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. ĀrshBr. Lāṭy

» kārṇāyani

kārṇāyani mfn. fr. *kárṇa* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» kārṇi

kārṇi mfn. id., g. *sutaṃ-gamâdi*

» kārṇika

kārṇika mf(*ī*)n. relating to the ear W

kārṇāṭabhāṣā

kārṇāṭa-bhāṣā f. the dialect of Karṇāṭa

kārta 1

kārta mfn. (fr. 1. *kṛt*), relating to or treating of the *kṛt* suffixes Pāṇ. 4-3, 66 Kāś

kārta 2

kārta m. (fr. *kṛtá*), N. of a son of Dharma-netra Hariv. 1845

• a patr. in the compound

kārtakaujapau

kārta-kaujapau nom. du. m. which begins a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 6-2, 37

» kārtayaśa

kārtayaśa n. (irreg. fr. *kṛta-yaśas*), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. ĀrshBr. Lāṭy

» kārtayuga

kārtayuga mfn. relating to the Kṛita age MBh. i, 3600 ; xii, 2681. [Page 275, Column 3]

kārtavīrya

kārtavīrya m. 'son of Kṛita-viirya', N. of Arjuna (a prince of the Haihayas, killed by Paraśurāma) MBh. &c

• N. of one of the Cakravartins (emperors of the world in Bhārata-varsha) Jain

» kārtasvara

kārtasvara n. (fr. *kṛta-sv*○), gold MBh. BhP

• the thorn-apple W

» kārtāntika

kārtântika m. an astrologer Daś

» kārtārthya

kārtârthya n. (fr. *kṛtârtha*), the attainment of an object, Sah

» kārti

kārti m. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 42 Vārtt. 3) a son or descendant of Kṛita Hariv. 1082

• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of his family ib

kārtisiṃhadeva

○*siṃha-deva* m. N. of a man

kārttika

kārttika m. (fr. *kṛttikā*, q.v

• with or without *māsa*), N. of a month corresponding to part of October and November (the twelfth month of the year, when the full moon is near the Pleiades) Pāṇ. Lāṭy. MBh. &c

• N. of Skanda (*kārttikeya*) BrahmaP

• of a Varsha

• of a medical author

• (*as*, or *am*), m. n. N. of the first year in Jupiter's period of revolution VarBṛS. Sūryas

• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha MatsyaP

kārttikakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* m. N. of a physician Comm. on Suśr

kārttikamahiman

○*mahiman* m. 'the greatness of Kārttika', N. of a treatise on the festivals of that month

kārttikamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of a section of the PadmaP

kārttikaśāli

○*śāli* m. rice ripening in the month Kārttika (forming the principal harvest in India) W

kārttikasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of a scholiast on the Mugdha-bodha

kārttikotsava

kārttikôtsava m. a festival on the day of full moon in the month Kārttika L

» kārttikika

kārttikika mfn. taking place in Kārttika Vām

• m. the month Kārttika Pāṇ. 4-2, 23

» kārttikī

kārttikī f. of *kārttika* above, (with or without *rātri*) the night of full moon in the month Kārttika, the day on which the moon stands in the constellation Kṛittikā KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• the night of new moon in the month Kārttika Jain

• the *śakti* of Kārttikeya BrahmaP

kārttikīvrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a particular religious observance

» kārttikeya

kārttikeya m. N. of a son of Śiva and Pārvatī (popularly regarded as god of war, because he leads the Gaṇas or hosts of Śiva against the demon hosts, RTL. p. 213

• accord. to one legend he was son of Śiva without the intervention of Pārvatī, the generative energy of Śiva being cast into the fire and then received by the Ganges, whence he is sometimes described as son of Agni and Gaṅgā

• when born he was fostered by the six Kṛittikās, q.v., and these offering their six breasts to the child he became six-headed

• he is also called Kumāra, Skanda, and Subrahmaṇya

• his N. Kārttikeya may be derived from his foster mothers or from the month Kārttika as the best for warfare: in the Mṛicch. and elsewhere he is regarded as presiding over thieves) MBh. &c

kārttikeyaprasū

○*prasū* f. 'mother of Kārttikeya', N. of Pārvatī

kārtsna

kārtsna n. (fr. *kṛtsná*

• probably for the next), the whole, totality Suśr

» kārtsnya

kārtsnya n. id. MBh. &c

• (*ena*), ind. in full, entirely Mn. iii, 183

kārdama

kārdama mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kardama*), made of mud, muddy, filled or covered with mud R. v, 27, 16 Pāṇ. 4-2, 2 Kāś

• belonging to Prajāpati Kardama BhP. iii, 24, 6

» kārdami

kārdami m. a son of Kardama (*iḍa*) R. vii, 87, 29

» kārdamika

kārdamika mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 4-2, 2 Vārtt.)n. muddy Daś

» kārdameya

kārdameya m. = *kārdami* R. vii

kārpaṭa

kārpaṭa m. (fr. *karpaṭa*), 'one dressed in ragged garments', a beggar, petitioner, suitor L

• lac L

» kārpaṭika

kārpaṭika m. a pilgrim Kathās

• a caravan of pilgrims W

• a deceiver, rogue BhavP

• a trusty follower Hcar

• an experienced man of the world L

• N. of a pilgrim Kathās

kārpaṇī

kārpaṇī f. gladness Npr

kārpaṇya

kārpaṇya n. (fr. *kṛpaṇa*), poverty, pitiful circumstances MBh. &c. R

• poorness of spirit, weakness ib

• parsimony, niggardliness Hit. &c.: compassion, pity BhP. v, 8, 10

kārpāṇa
kārpāṇá n. (fr. *kṛpāṇa*), a sword-fight *ṣāy.* RV. x, 22, 10
kārpāsa
kārpāsa mf(*ī* L.)n. (fr. *karpāsa*
• g. *bilvâdi*), made of cotton, cottony ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. &c. [Page 276, Column 1]
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. cotton, cotton cloth, &c. Mn. MBh. &c
• paper W
• (*ī*), f. the cotton plant Suśr
kārpāsatāntava
○*tāntava* n. texture made of cotton Mn. xii, 64
kārpāsanāsikā
○*nāsikā* f. a spindle L
kārpāsasautrika
○*sautrika* n. = -*tāntava* Yājñ. ii, 179
kārpāsāsthi
kārpāsâsthi n. the seed of the cotton plant Mn. iv, 78
» kārpāsaka
kārpāsaka mfn. made of cotton W
• (*ikā*), f. the cotton plant L
» kārpāsika
kārpāsika mf(*ī*)n. made of cotton MBh. &c
kārpūra
kārpūra mfn. (fr. *karpūra*), made of camphor Hcat
» kārpūriṇa
kārpūriṇa mfn. fr. *karpūrin* g. *suvāstvādi*
» kārpūreya
kārpūreya mfn. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
kārma 1
kārma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kárman*
• g. *chattrâdi*), active, laborious Pāṇ. 6-4, 172
» kārmaṇa
kārmaṇa mf(*ī*)n. relating to or proceeding from a work or action W
• finishing a work W
• performing anything by means of magic
• (*am*), n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Rājat
kārmaṇatva
○*tva* n. magic, sorcery Śiś. x, 37
» kārmaṇeyaka
kārmaṇeyaka ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
» kārmāra
kārmārá m. = , a mechanic, smith RV. ix, 112, 2
• a patr. fr. Karmāra, g. *śivâdi*
» kārmāraka
kārmāraka n. smith's work, g. *kulālâdi*
» kārmāryāyaṇi
kārmāryāyaṇi m. a patr. fr. Karmāra Pāṇ. 4-1, 155
» kārmika
kārmika ās m. pl. 'engaged in action', N. of a Buddh. philos. school
• (*am*), n. 'manufactured, embroidered', any variegated texture Yājñ. ii, 180
» kārmikya
kārmikya n. (fr. *karmika*), activity, industry, g. *purokitâdi*
» kārmuka 1
kārmuka mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-1, 103) efficacious (as a medicine) Car
• m. a bamboo L
• the plant Melia sempervirens Bhpr

- the white Khadira tree L
- Smilax China Npr
- a kind of honey (v. l. *gārmuta*, q.v.) L

kārma 2

kārma mfn. (fr.), belonging to a worm Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 121

kārmaraṅga

○*raṅga* mfn. deep red, crimson Hcar

kārmuka 2

kārmuka mf()n. consisting of the wood *kṛmúka* ŚBr. KātyŚr

- (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh.) a bow ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c
- a bowshaped instrument L
- a geometrical arc Sūryas
- the rainbow VarYogay
- Sagittarius VarBṛS
- a particular constellation VarBṛ

kārmukabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing a bow Veṇis

- (*t*), m. Sagittarius VarBṛ

kārmukopaniṣad

kārmukôpaniṣad f. the secret of the art of shooting Bālar

» kārmukāya

kārmukāya Nom. Ā. ○*kāyate*, to form or represent a bow, Śṛiṅgār

» kārmukin

kārmukin mfn. armed with a bow R. iii

kārya

kāryá mfn. (fut. p.p. √1. *kṛ*), to be made or done or practised or performed, practicable feasible AV. iii, 24, 5 TS. Mn. &c

- to be imposed (as a punishment) Mn. viii, 276 & 285
- to be offered (as a libation) Mn. &c
- proper to be done, fit, right
- (*am*), n. work or business to be done, duty, affair Mn. MBh. &c
- a religious action or performance Mn. &c
- occupation, matter, thing, enterprise, emergency, occurrence, crisis
- conduct, deportment
- occasion, need (with inst., e.g. *tṛṇena kāryam*, there is need of a straw
- *na bhūmyā kāryam asmākam*, we have no business with the earth R. i, 13, 50)
- lawsuit, dispute
- an operation in grammar (e.g. *sthāny-āśrayaṃ kāryam*, an operation resting on the primitive form as opposed to the *ādeśa*, or substitute) Kāś. on Pāṇ
- an effect, result MBh. Sāṃkhyak. Vedântas
- motive, object, aim, purpose (e.g. *kiṃ kāryam*, for what purpose? wherefore?) Mn. R. &c
- cause, origin L
- the denouement of a drama Sāh
- (*ā*), f. (= *kārī*, ○*rikā*), N. of a plant L

kāryakara

○*kara* mfn. efficacious Suśr

kāryakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. one who works in the interest of (gen.) Pañcat

kāryakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. a particular or special cause (*tat-kārya-kāraṇāt*, in consequence of that) Pañcat. Kathās

- *-tas* ind. from some special cause, with a particular design or motive Hit. i, 33
- *-tva* n. the state of both cause and effect Sarvad
- *-bhāva* m. state or relation of cause and effect

kāryakārin

○*kārin* mfn. performing a work

kāryakāla

○*kāla* m. time for action, appointed time, season, opportunity R. i, 30, 12 &c
kāryakuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. skilful in work. [Page 276, Column 2]
kāryakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. fit for a work
kāryagurutā
○*guru-tā* f. importance of any act
kāryagurutva
○*guru-tva* n. id
kāryagaurava
○*gaurava* n. id. Nal. xx, 22
kāryacintaka
○*cintaka* m. 'taking care of a business', manager of a business Yājñ. ii, 191
• prudent, cautious
kāryacintā
○*cintā* f. prudence in action, caution
kāryacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. removed from office, out of work
kāryatama
○*tama* mfn. most proper to be done MBh. R. v, 77, 16
kāryatas
○*tas* ind. consequently, necessarily, actually
kāryatā
○*tā* f. the being an effect, the relation or state of an effect KapS
kāryatva
○*tva* n. id. BhP. Vedântas. Sāh
kāryadarśana
○*darśana* n. inspection of work, revision Mn. viii, 9 and 23
kāryadarśin
○*darśin* m. an inspector or superintendent of affairs
kāryanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. ascertainment of a fact, settlement or decision of an affair Yājñ. ii, 10
kāryanirvṛtti
○*nirvṛtti* f. the result of an action Suśr
kāryapariccheda
○*pariccheda* m. right estimate of a case, discrimination Hit. xxxii, 22
kāryapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. one who does useless things L
• a crazy or hair-brained man L
• an impudent fellow L
• an idler L
kāryapradveṣa
○*pradveṣa* m. 'hatred of work', idleness L
kāryapreṣya
○*preṣya* m. a person sent on any business, messenger Sāh
kāryabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. undergoing or subject to a grammatical operation Comm. on TPrāt
• -([bhAk)-tva] n. the state of being so ib.,
kāryabhājana
○*bhājana* n. any one fit for business
kāryabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-cyuta*
kāryavat
○*vat* mfn. having any business or duty, engaged in a business Mn. ix, 74 MBh. &c

- having a cause or motive R. vii, 53, 26
- pursuing a certain purpose R. v, 8, 9 (*-tā*)
- the state of being engaged in a work
- *-tā* f. any business or affair MBh. i, 1789 R
- *-tva* n. id

kāryavaśa
○*vaśa* m. 'the force of a reason', (*āt*), abl. ind. for some reason Pañcat
kāryavastu
○*vastu* n. anything that has to be done, aim, object W
kāryavinimaya
○*vinimaya* m. mutual engagement to do something Mālav
kāryavinirṇaya
○*vinirṇaya* m. = *-nirṇaya* Mn. i, 114 ; viii, 8
kāryavipatti
○*vipatti* f. failure of an action, reverse Hit
kāryavṛttānta
○*vṛttânta* m. a matter of fact, actual occurrence MBh
kāryavyasana
○*vyasana* n. failure of an affair Kām
kāryaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the remainder of a business Mn. vii, 153 and 179 Ratnāv
kāryasaṃdeha
○*saṃdeha* m. uncertainty about a work, embarrassment W
kāryasama
○*sama* m. (in Nyāya phil.) a particular sophistical objection (ignoring that similar effects may result from dissimilar circumstances) Nyāyad. v, 1, 37 Sarvad
kāryasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of business', mass or weight of affairs W
kāryasādhaka
○*sādhaka* mfn. effective of any work, accomplishing any object, agent W
kāryasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of a work, fulfilment of an object, success Mudr
kāryasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place of business, office W
kāryahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. one who obstructs an affair, mar-plot Hit
kāryākārya
kāryâkārya n. what is to be done and not to be done
- *-vicāra* m. deliberation on what is to be done or not

kāryākṣama
kāryâkṣama mfn. unfit for work Hit
kāryākṣepa
kāryâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) a denial of the results stated to follow on a particular condition of things Kāvyâd
kāryākhyā
kāryâkhyā f. (with the Pāśupatas) N. of the five elements and the five Guṇas
kāryātipāta
kāryâtipāta m. neglect of business Śak
kāryātipātin
kāryâtipātin mfn. neglecting business Comm. on Yājñ
kāryādhikārin
kāryâdhikārin m. a superintendent of affairs, minister Hit
kāryādhipa
kāryâdhipa m. a dominant or presiding planet determining any matter (in astrol.) VarBṛ

kāryānta
kāryânta m. the end of a business
kāryāntara
kāryântara n. interval of business, leisure Hariv. 4339
• another affair Comm. on Yājñ
• *-saciva* m. the associate of a prince in his leisure hours Mālav
kāryāpekṣin
kāryâpêkṣin mfn. pursuing a particular object Kathās. lvi, 134
kāryārtha
kāryârtha m. the object of a business or enterprise
• any object or purpose
• application for employment
• (*am*), ind. for the sake of any business or for any particular object Mn
• *-siddhi* f. the accomplishment of any object or purpose Mn. vii, 167
kāryārthin
kāryârthin mfn. making a request, seeking for business, applying for employment
• pleading a cause in court, going to law Mṛicch. Comm. on Mn. vii, 124
kāryekṣaṇa
kāryêkṣaṇa n. superintendence of public affairs Mn. vii, 141
kāryeśa
kāryêśa and m. = *kāryâdhipa*
kāryeśvara
kāryêśvara m. = *kāryâdhipa*
kāryodyukta
kāryôdyukta mfn. engaged in any business, intent upon any object
kāryodyoga
kāryôdyoga m. active engagement in any business
kāryopekṣā
kāryôpêkṣā f. neglect of duty Hit
» kāryika
kāryika mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Pat.) pleading a cause in court Mn. vii, 124
» kāryin
kāryin mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Pat.) one who transacts business, assiduous
• seeking for employment
• having an object
• a party to a suit either as plaintiff or defendant Mn. viii, ix
• (in Gr.) subject to the operation of a grammatical rule, requiring an affix, &c. Pāṇ. Pat. & Kāś. [Page 276, Column 3]
kārvaṭika
kārvaṭika m. the chief of a village (*karvaṭa*) Divyâv
kārśa
kārśa m. Curcuma Zedoaria L
kārśakeyīputra
m. (the first part fr. *kṛśaka*?), N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv
kārśana
kārśaná mfn. (fr. *kṛśana*), consisting of pearl or mother-of-pearl AV. iv, 10, 7 [MSS. *karśaná*.]
kārśānava
kārśānava mfn. (fr. *kṛsānu*), fiery, hot, glaring Bālar
kārśāśvīya
kārśâśvīya n. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) the Sūtra of Kṛiśāśva, *ṇBḍ.*
kārśmarī
kārśmarī f. N. of a plant (= *kārṣmaryá*, *kāśmarī*) L
kārśya 1
kārśya m. N. of a plant (= *kārṣya*, *kārṣmaryá*) L
• another plant (= *karcūra*) L
• the plant Artocarpus Lacucha L

kārśya 2

kārśya n. (fr. *kṛśá* g. *dṛḍhâdi*), emaciation, thinness Suśr. BhP. Kathās. &c
• 'smallness (of property)', *artha-k○*

kārṣa

kārṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*
• g. *chattrâdi*), 'one who ploughs', a peasant, husbandman Divyâv
• (*ī*), f. *gomaya-k○*

» kārṣaka

kārṣaka m. id. Kathās. Rājat. v, 169

» kārṣāpaṇa

kārṣâpaṇa as, *am* m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
• cf. *karṣ*) 'weighing a Karsha', a coin or weight of different values (if of gold, = 16 Māshas, *karṣa*
• if of silver, = 16 Paṇas or 1280 Kowries, commonly termed a Kahān
• if of copper, = 80 Raktikās or about 176 grains
• but accord. to some = only 1 Paṇa of Kowries or 80 Kowries) Mn. viii, 136 ; 336 ; ix, 282
• (ifc.) worth so many Kārshāpaṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 29
• (*am*), n. money, gold and silver L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *parśv-ādi*
• m. the chief of this tribe ib. and iv, 1, 177 Vārtt. 2

kārṣāpaṇāvara

kārṣāpaṇâvara mfn. having the value of at least one Kārshāpaṇa (as a fine) Mn. viii, 274 and x, 120

» kārṣāpaṇaka

kārṣâpaṇaka as, *am* m. n. a weight or measure = *kārṣâpaṇa* L

» kārṣāpaṇika

kārṣâpaṇika mf(*ī*)n. worth one Kārshāpaṇa, bought &c. with one Kārshāpaṇa Pāṇ. 5-1, 25 Vārtt. 2
• ifc. id. v, 1, 29

» kārṣi

mfn. (cf. *karṣí*) drawing, ploughing VS. vi, 28 [v. l. *kārṣín* MaitrS. Kāṭh.]
• (*is*), m. fire Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 128
• (*is*), f. drawing, ploughing, cultivation W

» kārṣika

kārṣika mfn. (g. *chedâdi*) weighing a Karsha Mn. viii, 136 Yājñ. i, 364 Suśr
• m. a coin (= *kārṣâpaṇa*) L
• = *kārṣaka*, cf. *tila-k○*

» kārṣin

kārṣín mfn.

» kārṣīvaṇa

m. (fr. with *i* lengthened), one who ploughs a field, husbandman AV. vi, 116, 1

» kārṣuka

kārṣuka mfn. = ○*ṣaka* Gal

» kārṣman

a n. the goal of a race-course (a line like a furrow) RV. i, 116, 17 ; ix, 36, 1 and 74, 8

kārṣṇa

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṛṣṇá*), coming from or belonging to the black antelope, made of the skin of the black antelope TS. v, 4, 4, 4 Lāṭy. Mn. ii, 41
• belonging to the dark half of a month
• belonging to the god Kṛishṇa or to Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana or composed by him &c. (e.g. *kārṣṇaveda* i.e. the Mahā-bhārata MBh. i, 261 & 2300) Ragh. xv, 24
• belonging to a descendant of Kṛishṇa, g. *kaṇvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. the plant Asparagus racemosus L
• (*am*), n. the skin of the black antelope AV. xi, 5, 6
• N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

» kārṣṇakarṇa

kārṣṇakarṇa mfn. fr. *kṛṣṇa-k○* g. *suvāstv-ādi*

» kārṣṇasundari

kārṣṇasundari ayas m. pl. the descendants of Kṛishṇa-sundara Pāṇ. 2-4, 68 Kāś

» kārṣṇājina

kārṣṇâjina mfn. (fr. *krishṇâjiná*), made from the skin of the black antelope ĀpŚr. xv, 5

» kārṣṇājini

kārṣṇâjini m. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 68 Kāś.) 'a son or descendant of Kṛishnâjina', N. of a teacher KātyŚr. i, 6, 23
• of a philosopher Jaim. Bādar
• of an author on law

» kārṣṇāyana

kārṣṇāyana m. a descendant of Kṛishṇa, g. 1. *naḍâdi*

» kārṣṇāyasa

kārṣṇâyasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṛṣṇâyas*), made of black iron ChUp. vi, 1, 6 Mn. xi, 133 MBh. &c. [Page 277, Column 1]
• (*am*), n. iron Mn. x, 52 R. i, 38, 20

» kārṣṇi

kārṣṇi m. (g. *bāhv-ādi* Gaṇar. 34 Comm.) a son or descendant of Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP
• N. of Viśvaka
• of a Deva-gandharva MBh. Hariv
• of the god of love L. (cf. Hariv. 9209.)

» kārṣṇya

kārṣṇya m. a son or descendant of Kṛishṇa, g. *gargâdi*
• (*am*), n. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) blackness, black colour, darkness MBh. i, 4236 Suśr. Rājat
• iron filings L

kārṣman

kārṣa

kārṣmarya

kārṣmaryá m. (= *kāśm*○) the tree Gmelina arborea TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

kārṣmaryamaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of that tree ib

kārṣya

kārṣya m. the tree Ṣorea robusta L
• the tree Artocarpus Lacucha L

kārṣyavaṇa

○*vaṇa* n. a forest of Ṣorea robusta Pāṇ. 8-4, 5

kāla 1

kāla mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 42)n. (fr. √3. *kal*?), black, of a dark colour, dark-blue MBh. R. &c
• m. a black or dark-blue colour L
• the black part of the eye Suśr
• the Indian cuckoo L
• the poisonous serpent Coluber Nāga (= *kālasarpa*) Vet
• the plant Cassia Sophora L
• a red kind of Plumbago L
• the resin of the plant Ṣorea robusta L
• the planet Saturn
• N. of Śiva
• of Rudra BhP. iii, 12, 12
• of a son of Hrada Hariv. 189
• of the prince Kāla-yavana BhP. iii, 3, 10
• of a brother of king Prasena-jit Buddh
• of a future Buddha
• of an author of Mantras (= Aśva-ghosha) Buddh
• of a Nāga-rāja Buddh
• of a Rakshas R. vi, 69, 12
• of an enemy of Śiva L
• of a mountain R. iv, 44, 21 Kāraṇḍ
• of one of the nine treasures Jain
• a mystical N. of the letter *m*

• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (Indigofera tinctoria L
• Piper longum L
• (perhaps) Ipomoea atropurpurea Suśr
• Nigella indica L
• Rubia Munjista L
• Ruellia longifolia L
• Physalis flexuosa L
• Bignonia suaveolens Bhpr.)
• the fruit of the Kālā, g. *harītaky-ādi*
• N. of a *śakti* Hcat
• of a daughter of Daksha (the mother of the Kāleyas or Kālakeyas, a family of Asuras) MBh. i, 2520 Hariv
• N. of Durgā L
• (*ī*), f. black colour, ink or blacking L
• abuse, censure, defamation L
• a row or succession of black clouds L
• night L
• a worm or animalcule generated in the acetous fermentation of milk (= *kṣīra-kīṭa* or *kṣāra-kīṭa*) L
• the plant Kālâñjanī L
• Ipomoea Turpethum L
• a kind of clay L
• Bignonia suaveolens L
• one of the seven tongues or flames of fire MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 4
• a form of Durgā MBh. iv, 195 Hariv. Kum
• one of the Mātṛis or divine mothers L
• N. of a female evil spirit (mother of the Kālakeyas) Hariv. 11552
• one of the sixteen Vidyā-devījs L
• N. of Satyavatī, wife of king Śāntanu and mother of Vyāsa or Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana (after her marriage she had a son Vicitra-viirya, whose widows were married by Kṛishṇa-dvaipāyana, and bore to him Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu MBh. Hariv
• according to other legends Kālī is the wife of Bhīmasena and mother of Sarvagata BhP.)
• (with or without *gaṅgā*) N. of a river
• (*am*), n. a black kind of Agallochum L
• a kind of perfume (*kakkolaka*) L
• iron L

kālakacu
○*kacu* f. Arum Colocasia L

kālakañja
○*kañjá ās* m. pl., N. of a race of Asuras [or Dānavas MBh. &c.], (some of whom ascended into heaven and there shine as stars) TBr. Kāṭh. &c
• m. N. of in Asura Hariv. 12940

kālakañjya
○*kañjya* = *-kañjá* KaushUp

kālakaṭaṅkaṭa
○*kaṭaṅkaṭa* m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1172

kālakaṇī
○*kaṇī* f. a kind of Rākshasī

kālakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a gallinule L

kālakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. a peacock L
• a gallinule L
• a wagtail L
• a sparrow L
• = *pīta-śāla*, *-sāra* (Terminalia tomentosa W.) L
• N. of Śiva

• of a being in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2571

kālakaṇṭhaka

○*kaṇṭhaka* m. a sparrow Bhpr

• a gallinule L

kālakandaka

○*kandaka* m. a water-snake L

kālakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. misfortune (predicted as the consequence of having black ears) L

kālakarṇī

○*karṇī* f. id. L

• N. of Lakshmī NṛisUp

• of a Yoginī Hcat

kālakalāya

○*kalāya* m. Phaseolus Max. L

kālakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of Agni Hcat

kālakastūrī

○*kastūrī* f. Hibiscus Abelmoschus (the seeds smelling of musk when rubbed) W

kālakāñja

○*kāñjá ās* m. pl. = *-kañjá* AV. vi, 80, 2 MaitrS

kālakīrti

○*kīrti* m. N. of a king identified with the Asura Suparṇa MBh. i, 2673

kālakuñja

○*kuñja* m. N. of Vishṇu L

kālakuṣṭha

○*kuṣṭha* m. a kind of earth brought from mountains L. - 1

kālakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. (n. L.) a poison (contained in a bulbous √or tube) MBh. iii, 540 Pañcat

• a poison (produced at the churning of the ocean, swallowed by Śiva and causing the blueness of his neck) MBh. i, 1152 BhP. &c. [Page 277, Column 2]

• poison (in general) BhP. iii, 2, 23

kālakūṭaka

○*kūṭaka* m. a poison (contained in a bulbous root) MBh. i, 5008 ff

• N. of a poisonous plant L

kālakūṭīya

○*kūṭīya* n. the legend of Śiva and the poison Kāla-kūṭa Bālar

kālakoṭi

○*koṭi* f. N. of a locality MBh. iii, 8513 VarBṛS

kālaklītaka

○*klītaka* n. the indigo plant ŚāṅkhGṛ

kālakhañja

○*khañja ās* m. pl. = *-kañjá* MBh. ii, iv

• (*am*), n. the liver L

kālakhañjana

○*khañjana* n. the liver L

kālakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. id. Bālar

• *-han* m. N. of Arjuna L

kālagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river in Ceylon

kālagaṇḍikā

○*gaṇḍikā* f. N. of a river Rājat

kālagandha

○*gandha* m. = *-kandaka* W

kālaghaṭa
- ○*ghaṭa* m. N. of a Brahman MBh. i, 2048

kālajihva
- ○*jihva* m. 'having a black tongue', N. of a Yaksha Kathās. lxx, 35. -1

kālatā
- ○*tā* f. blackness Kpr
- (for 2. *kāla-tā*, p. 278, col. 2.)

kālatāla
- ○*tāla* m. Xanthochymus pictorius (= *tamāla*) L

kālatinduka
- ○*tinduka* m. a kind of ebony Bhpr

kālatīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 8153

kāladantaka
- ○*dantaka* m. N. of a Nāga (a son of Vāsuki) MBh. i, 2147. -1

kālanara
- ○*nara* m. N. of a son of Sabhā-nara (a son of Anu) BhP. ix, 23, 1 (cf. *kālânala*.)

kālanābha
- ○*nābha* m. (fr. *nābhi*), N. of an Asura Hariv. 199 BhP
- of a son of Hiraṇyâksha Hariv. 195 VP
- of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu BhP. vii, 2, 18
- of a son of Vipra-citti and Siṃhikā Hariv. 216 VP

kālaniryāsa
- ○*niryāsa* m. a fragrant and resinous exudation from the plant Amyris Agallocha L

kālanetra
- ○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. black-eyed Kauś. 106

kālaparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. Tabernaemontana coronaria L
- (*ī*), f. a dark kind of Ipomoea Npr
- N. of Nirṛiti

kālaparvata
- ○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MBh. iii, 15998

kālapātrika
- ○*pātrika* m. a kind of mendicant whose alms-dish is painted black Buddh

kālapālaka
- ○*pālaka* n. a kind of earth L. (cf. *-kuṣṭha*, *kaṅkuṣṭha*.)

kālapīluka
- ○*pīluka* m. a kind of ebony L

kālapuccha
- ○*puccha*

kālapucchaka
- ○*pucchaka* m. a species of animal living in marshes Suśr. (cf. *asita-pucchaka*)
- a kind of sparrow Npr

kālapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. N. of a plant (= *kalāya*) Comm. on Śiś. xiii, 21

kālapṛṣṭha
- ○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'having a black back', a species of antelope L
- a heron L
- a bow L
- Karṇa's bow L

kālapeśikā
- ○*peśikā* f. Rubia Munjista Npr

kālapeśī
- ○*peśī* f. N. of a plant (= *śyāmā*) L

kālabījaka
- ○*bījaka* m. a Diospyros L

kālabhāṇḍikā
- ○*bhāṇḍikā* f. Rubia Munjista L

kālabhairava
- ○*bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava

kālabhogin
- ○*bhogin* m. Coluber Naga Daś

kālamallikā
- ○*mallikā* f. an Ocimum L

kālamasī
- ○*masī* f. N. of a river R. iv, 40, 24
- (vḷ. *-mahī* Hariv. 12828.)

kālamahī
- ○*mahī* f. = *-masī*

kālamāna
- ○*māna* m. = *-māla* L

kālamāpanī
- ○*māpanī* f. s.v. L

kālamāla
- ○*māla* m. Ocimum sanctum Car. Suśr

kālamālaka
- ○*mālaka* m. id. Car

kālamukha
- ○*mukha* mfn. black-faced, dark-faced Pat
- m. a kind of monkey MBh. iii, 16613 R
- N. of a fabulous people MBh. ii, 1171 R
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 58 Kāś

kālamuṣkaka
- ○*muṣkaka* m. N. of a plant L

kālamūla
- ○*mūla* m. the plant Plumbago L

kālamegha
- ○*megha* m. a black cloud R. Kād
- N. of an elephant Kathās

kālameśikā
- ○*meśikā* or f. Rubia Munjista L

kālameṣikā
- ○*meṣikā* f. Rubia Munjista L
- Ipomoea atropurpurea (?) L

kālameṣī
- ○*meṣī* f. = *-meṣikā*
- Vernonia anthelminthica L

kālayavana
- ○*yavana* m. N. of a prince of the Yavanas Hariv. VP
- of a tyrannical Asura (the foe of Kṛishṇa, destroyed by him by a stratagem) ib
- N. of a Dviipa Daś. -1

kālarātri
- ○*rātri* f

kālarātrī
- ○*rātrī* f. a dark night W
- (for 2. *-rātri*, p. 278, col. 3.)

kālalavaṇa
- ○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of black factitious and purgative salt (commonly called *viḍ-lavaṇa*) L

kālalocana
○*locana* m. 'black-eyed', N. of a Daitya Hariv. 12941
kālaloha
○*loha* n. iron Daś
kālalauha
○*lauha* n. id. L
kālavadana
○*vadana* m. 'black-faced', N. of a Daitya Hariv. 14291
• (vḷ. *śāla-v*○ ib. 2288.)
kālavarāṭaka
○*varāṭaka* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxxiv, 179
kālavāla
○*vāla* n. a kind of black earth Npr. (cf. *-pālaka*.)
kālavāluka
○*vāluka* n. id. ib
kālavāhana
○*vāhana* m. a buffalo Npr
kālaviṣa
○*viṣa* is, (probably) the venom of Coluber Nāga MBh. iii, 141, 14
kālavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of vetch (Dolichos biflorus
• cf. *kulattha*) W
kālavṛkṣīya
○*"ṣvṛkṣīya* m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv. 9570
kālavṛnta
○*vṛnta* m. = *-vṛkṣa* L
• (*ī*), f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens) L
• ○*tikā* f. id. Npr
kālavelā
○*velā* f. 'the time of Saturn', a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper (half a watch in every day) L
kālaśambara
○*śambara* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 9210
kālaśāka
○*śāka* n. the potherb Ocimum sanctum Mn. iii, 272 MBh. &c
• Corchorus capsularis L
kālaśali
○*śali* m. a black kind of rice L
kālaśibi
○*śibi* m. N. of a man Pravar
kālaśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain MBh. iii, 10820 ff
kālasarpa
○*sarpa* m. the black and most venomous variety of the Cobra, Coluber Nāga Gīt. x, 12 Vet
kālasāra
○*sāra* mfn. having a black centre or pupil Naish. vi, 19
• m. the black antelope ib
• a sort of sandalwood Bhpr
• N. of a Prākṛit poet
kālasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a Prākṛit poet
kālasūkarikā
○*sūkarikā* f. N. of a woman Jain. [Page 277, Column 3]
kālaskandha

○*skandha* m. the plant Diospyros embryopteris Suśr
• the Jamāla tree (bearing dark blossoms, Xanthochymus pictorius) L
• Ficus glomerata L
• a kind of Acacia (Catechu) L
• another plant (= *jīvaka*) L
kālaskandhin
○*skandhin* m. Ficus glomerata L
kālahastipura
○*hasti-pura* n. N. of a town
kālahastiśaila
○*hastiśaila* n. N. of a Tīrtha
kālahastīśvara
○*hastī7śvara* n. N. of a Tīrtha
kālāguru
kālâguru m. (n. L.) a kind of black aloe wood or Agallochum MBh. R. &c
kālāṅga
kālâṅga mfn. having a dark-blue body (as a sword with a dark-blue edge) MBh. iv, 231
kālājājī
kālâjājī f. a kind of cummin L
kālājina
kālâjina ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
kālāñjana
kālâñjana n. a black unguent Kum. vii, 20
• (*ī*), f. a small shrub (used as a purgative) L
kālāṇḍaja
kālâṇḍaja m. 'the black bird', Indian cuckoo Daś
kālānusāraka
kālânusāraka n. N. of the powder called *tagara*, q.v. L
• yellow sandal L
kālānusārin
kālânusārin m. benzoin or benjamin Suśr
• (*iṇī*), f. id. Car
kālānusārivā
kālânusārivā f. id. Suśr
kālānusārya
kālânusārya m. n. id. L
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr
• (*as* or *am*), m. n. a yellow fragrant wood L
• Dalbergia Sissoo L
• (*am*), n. the powder *tagara*, q.v. L
kālānusāryaka
kālânusāryaka n. gum benzoin or benjamin L
kālāmukha
kālā-mukha ās m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect (cf. *kālī-m*○.)
kālāmra
kālâmra m. N. of a Dviipa Hariv. 8653
kālāyasa
kālâyasa n. (fr. *áyas*), iron R. Hariv. &c
• (mfn.) made of iron R. vii, 8, 15
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. id. R. v, 49, 32
kālāśoka
kālâśoka m. N. of a king (probably N. of the celebrated king Candra-gupta, q.v.)
kālāsuhṛd
kālâsuhṛd m. 'an enemy of Kāla', N. of Śiva L
kālīkṛ

kālī-√kṛ to blacken Kād. Hcar
kālodaka
kālôdaka n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. xiii, 1746
• of an ocean R. iv, 40, 36
kālodāyin
kālôdāyin m. 'the black Udāyin', N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni Buddh
» kālaka 1
kālaka mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 33) dark-blue, black Lalit
• freckled (? or 'dark', as with anger) Pat
• m. a freckle (? 'black colour') Pat
• the black part of the eye Suśr
• a water-snake L
• a kind of grain Suśr
• (in alg.) the second unknown quantity, Bījag
• N. of a Rakshas R. iii, 29, 30
• of an Asura Hariv
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• of a dynasty VP
• (), f. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 35
• (g. *sthūlâdi*) N. of a female evil spirit (mother of the Kālakeyas
• daughter of Daksha R
• also of Vaiśvānara Hariv. & BhP.) MBh. &c
• (*kālikā*), f. blackness or black colour L
• ink or blacking L
• a dark spot, rust VarBṛS
• a fault or flaw in gold L
• change of complexion L
• the liver Comm. on Yājñ
• a particular bloodvessel in the ear Suśr
• the line of hair extending from the pudenda to the navel L
• a multitude of clouds R. ii Ragh. xi, 15
• snow L
• fog L
• the female of the bird Aṅgāraka Pat
• a female crow L
• the female of the bird Turdus macrourus (commonly *śyāmā*) L
• a scorpion L
• a small worm or animalcule formed by the fermentation of milk L
• N. of several plants (Vṛiścika-pattra, Valeriana Jaṭāmāṃsī, a kind of Terminalia, a branch of Trichosanthes dioeca) L
• a kind of fragrant earth L
• a N. or form of Durgā L
• a girl of four years old who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival held in honour of that deity L
• a kind of female genius MBh. ii, 457 Hariv. 9532
• one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2632
• N. of a Vidyādharī Kathās. cviii, 177
• of a Kiṃnarī L
• of a Yoginī L
• of an attendant of the fourth Arhat Jain
• of a river MBh. iii, 8534
• (*am*), n. a worm-hole (in wood) VarBṛS
• the liver L
• N. of a pot-herb Bhpr
kālakavana
○*vana* m. N. of a mountain Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Pat
kālakavṛkṣīya

○"*ṣvṛkṣīya* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. ii, 299 ; xii, 3059 and 3849 (cf. *kāla-v*○.)

kālakākranda

kālakâkranda m. N. of two Sāmans

kālakākṣa

kālakâkṣa m. 'black-eyed', N. of an Asura Hariv. 14289

• of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2571

kālakācārya

kālakâcārya m. N. of a Jaina teacher and astronomer

kālakendra

kālakêndra m. N. of a prince of the Dānavas R

» kālakeya

kālakeya m. (a metron. fr. *kālakā*), N. of an Asura Hariv. 2286

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Dānava race MBh. Hariv. R. vii, 12, 2

» kālala

kālala mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

» kālika 1

kālika m. a species of heron (Ardea jaculator) L. (vḷ. *kālīka*)

• N. of a king of the Nāgas Lalit

• of a prince Pañcad

kālikācārya

kālikâcārya m. vḷ. for *kālakâc*○, q.v

kālikārya

kālikârya m. = *kālakâcārya*

» kālikā 1

kālikā (f. of 1. *kālaka* q.v.)

kālikākrama

○*krama* m. N. of wk. (= *kālī-kr*○)

kālikāguru

○*guru avas* m. pl., N. of certain authors of mystical prayers

kālikāgrantha

○*grantha* m. a medical work

kālikātantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

kālikāpurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. 'the Purāṇa of Kālikā (i.e. of Durgā)', N. of an Upa-purāṇa. [Page 278, Column 1]

kālikāmukha

○*mukha* m. N. of a Rakshas R. iii, 29, 30

kālikārahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

kālikāvrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a ceremony KālP

kālikāśrama

kālikâśrama m. N. of a hermitage MBh. xiii, 1710

kālikāstotra

kālikā-stotra n. N. of a Stotra

kālikopaniṣad

kālikôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

kālikopapurāṇa

kālikôpapurāṇa n. = *kālikā-pur*○

» kālikeya

kālikeya mfn. relating to Kālikā BrahmaP

» kālitarā

kāli-tarā f. (compar.) Pāṇ. 5-3, 55 Pat

» kāliman

kāliman ā m. blackness Śiś. iv, 57 Hit. &c

» kāliṃmanyā
kāliṃ-manyā f. thinking oneself to be Kālī Pāṇ. 6-3, 66 Kāś
» kāliya
kāliya m. N. of a Nāga (inhabiting the Yamunā, slain by Kṛishṇa, also written *kālīya* VP.) MBh. Hariv. &c
kāliyajit
○*jit* m. 'destroyer of Kāliya', N. of Kṛishna or Vishṇu L
kāliyadamana
○*damana* m. id. L
» kāliyaka
kāliyaka n. (= *kālīyaka*) a yellow fragrant wood (perhaps sandal-wood or Agallochum) L
» kālila
kālila mfn. g. *picchâdi*
» kālī
kālī (f. of 1. *kāla*, q.v.)
kālīkulasarvasva
○*kula-sarvasva* n. N. of wk
kālīkrama
○*krama* m. = *kālikā-kr*○
kālītattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk
kālītanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son (or favourite) of Durgā', a buffalo L. (cf. *haṃsakālī-t*○.)
kālītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kālīpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. 'the Purāṇa of Kālī', N. of an Upa-purāṇa
kālīmanu
○*manu avas* m. pl., N. of certain mystical prayers
kālīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. = *devii-māh*○
kālīmukha
○*mukha īs* m. pl., N. of a religious sect (cf. *kālā-m*○.)
kālīyantra
○*yantra* n. N. of a Yantra
kālīrahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk
kālīvilāsatantra
○*vilāsa-tantra* n. id
kālīvilāsin
○*vilāsin* m. 'the husband of Kālī', a form of Śiva Daś
kālīsamastamantra
○*samastamantra* m. N. of a Mantra
kālīsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wk
kālīsāratantra
○*sāra-tantra* n. id
kālīhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. id
kālyupaniṣad
kāly-upaniṣad f. N. of an Up
» kālīya
kālīya m. = *kāliya*
• (*am*), n. a dark kind of sandal-wood Suśr

kālīyadamana
○*damana* m. = *kāliya-jit* Gal
kālīyamardana
○*mardana* m. id. Gal

» kālīyaka
kālīyaka n. = *kāliyaka* MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of turmeric (Curcuma xanthorrhiza) L
• m. N. of a Nāga (different fr. Kāliya) MBh. i, 1555

» kāleya 1
kāleya n. (fr. 1. *kāla*), the liver L
• a yellow fragrant wood Kum. vii, 9
• saffron L

» kāleya 2
kāleya as n. (metron. fr. *kālā*), N. of a Nāga (= Kāliya) L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family of Daityas MBh. iii BhP

» kāleyaka
kāleyaka m. the plant Curcuma xanthorrhiza L
• a particular part of the intestines (different fr. the liver) Suśr
• a disease like jaundice Suśr
• a dog (for *kaul*○) Hcar
• (*am*), n. a fragrant wood R

kāla 2
kālá m. (√3. *kal*, 'to calculate or enumerate'), [ifc. f. *ā* RPrāt.], a fixed or right point of time, a space of time, time (in general) AV. xix, 53 & 54 ŚBr. &c
• the proper time or season for (gen., dat., loc., in comp., inf., or Pot. with *yad* e.g. *kālaḥ prasthānasya* or ○*nāya* or ○*ne*, time for departure
• *kriyā-kāla*, time for action Suśr
• *nâyaṃ kālo vilambitum*, this is not the time to delay Nal
• *kālo yad bhuñjīta bhavān*, it is time for you to eat Pāṇ. 3-3, 168 Kāś.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• occasion, circumstance MBh. xii, 2950 Mṛicch
• season R. &c
• meal-time (twice a day, hence *ubhau kālau*, 'in the morning and in the evening' MBh. i, 4623
• *ṣaṣṭhe kāle*, 'in the evening of the third day' MBh
• *ṣaṣṭhânna-kāla*, 'one who eats only at the sixth meal-time, i.e. who passes five meals without eating and has no meal till the evening of the third day' Mn. xi, 200
• or without *anna* e.g. *caturtha-kālam*, 'at the fourth meal-time, i.e. at the evening of the second day' Mn. xi, 109)
• hour (hence *ṣaṣṭhe kāle'hnaḥ*, 'at the sixth hour of the day, i.e. at noon' Vikr.)
• a period of time, time of the world (= *yuga*) Rājat
• measure of time, prosody Prāt. Pāṇ
• a section, part VPrāt
• the end ChUp
• death by age Suśr
• time (as leading to events, the causes of which are imperceptible to the mind of man), destiny, fate MBh. R. &c
• time (as destroying all things), death, time of death (often personified and represented with the attributes of Yama, regent of the dead, or even identified with him: hence *kālam-√i* or *kālaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to die' MBh. &c
• *kāla* in this sense is frequently connected with *antaka*, *mṛtyu* e.g. *abhy-adhāvata prajāḥ kāla ivântakaḥ*, 'he attacked the people like Time the destroyer' R. iii, 7, 9
• cf. *kālântaka*
• *kāla* personified is also a Devarshi in Indra's court, and a son of Dhruva MBh. i, 2585 Hariv. VP.)
• (*am*), acc. ind. for a certain time (e.g. *mahāntaṃ kālam*, for a long time Pañcat.) [Page 278, Column 2]
• *nitya-k*○, constantly, always Mn. ii, 58 and 73
• *dīrgha-k*○, during a long time Mn. viii, 145
• (*ena*), instr. ind. in the course of time Mn. ix, 246 MBh. &c

- with *gacchatā* id. VP
- *dīrgheṇa kālena*, during a long time MBh
- after a long time R. i, 45, 40
- *kālena mahatā* or *bahunā* id
- (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time Mn. viii, 251
- *kālasya dīrghasya* or *mahataḥ* id. Mn. MBh. &c
- *kasya-cit kālasya*, after some time MBh. i, 5299 Hariv
- (*é*), loc. ind. in time, seasonably RV. x, 42, 9 ŚBr. (cf. *a-kāle*)
- *kāle gacchati*, in the course of time
- *kāle yāte*, after some time
- *kāle kāle*, always in time MBh. i, 1680 Ragh. iv, 6
- [cf. ? ; Lat. *calen-doe*: Hib. *ceal*, 'death and everything terrible.']

kālakaraṇa
 ○*karaṇa* n. appointing or fixing a time

kālakarman
 ○*karman* n. 'Time's act', death R. vi, 72, 11

kālakalpa
 ○*kalpa* mfn. like death, fatal, deadly

kālakāra
 ○*kāra* mfn. making or producing time ŚvetUp

kālakārita
 ○*kārita* mfn. effected or brought about by or in time (cf. *kāla-kṛta*.)

kālakuṇṭha
 ○*kuṇṭha* m. N. of Yama L. -2

kālakūṭa
 ○*kūṭa* m. id. L
- (for 1. and 3. p. 277, col. 1, and p. 279, col. 2.)

kālakṛt
 ○*kṛt* m. 'producing the times, i.e. seasons', the sun L

kālakṛta
 ○*kṛta* mfn. produced by time Suśr
- appointed (as to time), lent or deposited (by a giver) for a certain time Yājñ. ii, 58
- (*kāla-kārita*) Mn. viii, 348
- m. (= *-kṛt*) the sun L
- time L

kālakaumudī
 ○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

kālakrama
 ○*krama* m. lapse of time Kathās
- (*eṇa*), instr. ind. in process of time
- (*āt*), abl. ind. id. Pañcat. Kathās

kālakriyā
 ○*kriyā* f. 'fixing the times', N. of a chapter of the Sūrya-siddhânta
- death Buddh

kālakṣepa
 ○*kṣepa* m. allowing time to pass away, delay, loss of time Megh. Pañcat. &c
- *a-kālakṣepam* ind. without delay Śak

kālagata
 ○*gata* mfn. dead Lalit

kālagati
 ○*gati* f. lapse of time W

kālagupta
 ○*gupta* m. N. of a Vaiśya Daś

kālagranthi
 ○*granthi* m. 'a joint of time', year L

kālaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. (said of a poison) killing in the course of time (i.e. by degrees, slowly) Suśr
kālacakra
○*cakra* n. the wheel of time (time represented as a wheel which always turns round) MBh. Hariv. &c
• a given revolution of time, cycle [according to the Jainas, the wheel of time has twelve Aras or spokes and turns round once in 2000, 000, 000, 000, 000 Sāgaras of years
• cf. *ava-sarpiṇī* and *ut-s*○
• the wheel of fortune (sometimes regarded as a weapon) R
• N. of a Tantra Buddh
• m. N. of the sun MBh. iii, 151
• *-jātaka* n. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
kālacodita
○*codita* mfn. summoned by Death
• *-karman* mfn. acting under the influence of fate
kālajoṣaka
○*joṣaka ās* m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. ○*ṣika* and *-toyaka*) MBh. vi, 353 VP
kālajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons Mn. vii, 217 Ragh. xii, 33
• m. an astrologer W
• a cook L
kālajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of the fixed times or seasons Jyot. VP
• N. of several medical works (by Malladeva, Śambū-nātha, and others)
kālajñānin
○*jñānin* mfn. knowing the fixed times or seasons L
kālatattvārṇava
○*tattvârṇava* m. 'ocean of the truth of time', N. of wk
kālatantrakavi
○*tantra-kavi* m. an astrologer
kālatara
○*tara* m. (compar.) Pāṇ. 5-3, 55 Pat
kālataraṅga
○*taraṅga* m. the first part of the Smṛity-artha-sāgara by Nṛi-siṃha
kālatas
○*tas* ind. in the course of time Kathās. vi, 101. -2
kālatā
○*tā* f. seasonableness, timeliness Ghaṭ
kālatulya
○*tulya* mfn. like death, deadly
kālatoyaka
○*toyaka -joṣaka*
kālatraya
○*traya* n. the three times, i.e. past, present, and future
kālatritaya
○*tritaya* n. id
kāladaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. the staff of death, death MBh. R. &c
kāladamanī
○*damanī* f. 'conquering Kāla', N. of Durgā
kāladāsa
○*dāsa* m. = *tintiḍa* (?) L
kāladivākara
○*divâkara* m. N. of wk
kāladūta

○*dūta* m. the angel of death Hcat
• an omen pointing to death Kād
kāladeśavibhāga
○*deśa-vibhāga* m. the difference of time and locality Suśr
kāladharma
○*dharma* m. the law or rule or operation of time, death, dying MBh. Hariv. R
• line of conduct suitable to any time or season
• influence of time, seasonableness
• effects suited to the time or season
kāladharman
○*dharman* m. the law or operation of time, death MBh. Hariv
kāladhāraṇā
○*dhāraṇā* f. 'prolongation of time', a pause RPrāt. -2
kālanara
○*nara* m. 'a time-man', i.e. (in astrol.) the figure of a man's body on the various limbs of which the twelve signs of the zodiac are distributed for the purpose of foretelling future destinies Comm. on VarBṛ
kālanātha
○*nātha* m. 'the lord of time', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10368
kālanidhi
○*nidhi* m. N. of Śiva
kālaniyoga
○*niyoga* m. 'time's ordinance', fate, destiny W
kālanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. chronology
kālanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. 'determination or fixing of times', N. of wk. (composed 1336 AḌ., also called *kāla-mādhaviiya*, by Mādhavâcārya)
• *-candrikā*, *-dīpikā* f. *-prakasa* m. *-śikṣā* f. *-siddhânta* m. N. of wks
kālanirvāha
○*nirvāha* m. providing for daily wants
kālanemi
○*nemi* m. 'felly of the wheel of time', N. of an Asura (slain by Kṛishṇa, identified with Kaṃsa) MBh. Hariv. &c. [Page 278, Column 3]
• N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 82, 64
• N. of a son of the Brāhman Yajña-soma Kathās. x, 7
• *-purāṇa* n. N. of a legendary work
• *-ripu*, *-han*, *-hara*, [-(nemy-)ari] m. 'destroyer of Kāla-nemi', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu L
kālanemin
○*nemin* mfn. having the fellies of Kāla as a weapon Hariv. 2640
• (*ī*), m. = *-nemi* ib. seqq
kālapakva
○*pakva* mfn. ripened or matured by time, i.e. naturally (opposed to *agni-p*○) Mn. vi, 17 and 21 Yājñ. iii, 49
• 'ripe for death', destined to die MBh. vii
kālapatha
○*patha* m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh. xiii, 249
kālaparipāka
○*paripāka* m. 'time-ripening', the change of times Bālar
kālaparivāsa
○*parivāsa* m. standing for a time (so as to become stale or fermented) W
kālaparyaya
○*paryaya* m. the revolution or course of time
• (*āt*), abl. ind. in the course of time Hcat
kālapāśa

○*pāśa* m. Yama's noose or death Kād
• *-parī7ta* mfn. destined to death Car
kālapāśika
○*"ṣpāśika* m. 'having Yama's noose', an executioner Mudr
kālapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. = *-nara*, time personified VarBṛS
• a servant of the god of death Kād
kālapūga
○*pūga* m. 'a time-heap', a long time, ○*gasya mahataḥ*, after a long time MBh. ii, 1329
kālaprabodhin
○*prabodhin* mfn. awakening in time (as a Mantra) Kathās. xcī, 68
kālaprabhāta
○*prabhāta* n. 'the dawning of the best season', the two months following the rainy season, autumn L
kālaprarūḍha
○*prarūḍha* mfn. too long developed, overgrown, overripe
kālapriya
○*priya* N. of a place consecrated to the sun
• *-nātha* m. N. of a Liṅga in Ujjayinī (= Mahākāla) Uttarar. Mālatīm. Mcar
kālabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. 'time-devourer', N. of Śiva
kālabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a degree of time Sūryas
kālabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. (cf. *-kṛt*), the sun L
kālamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. = *tithi-m*○ or *samaya-m*○, qq. vv
kālamahiman
○*mahiman* m. the power of time
kālamādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of wk. on jurisprudence
• *-kārikā* f. a metrical version of the same work
kālamārtāṇḍa
○*mārtāṇḍa* m. N. of wk
kālamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. = *-mahiman*
kālamūrti
○*mūrti* f. time personified
kālayāpa
○*yāpa* m. allowing time to pass, delaying, procrastination Hit
kālayāpana
○*yāpana* n. id. ib
kālayukta
○*yukta* m. n. the fifty-second year in the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter. VarBṛS
kālayoga
○*yoga* m. connection with or consequence of fate or destiny MBh. iii Hariv
kālayogin
○*yogin* m. 'reigning over destiny', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1162. -2
kālarātri
○*rātri*
kālarātrī
○*rātrī* f. the night of all-destroying time, night of destruction at the end of the world (often personified and identified with Durgā or with one of her Śaktis) MBh. R. &c
• the night of a man's death Pañcad
• a particular night in the life of a man (on the seventh day of the seventh month of the seventy-

seventh year, after which period a man is exempt from attention to the usual ordinances) L
• N. of a Brāhman woman (skilled in magic) Kathās. xx, 104
kālarudra
○*rudra* m. Rudra regarded as the fire that is to destroy the world, DeviibhP
kālarūpadhṛṣ
○*rūpa-dhṛṣ* mfn. wearing the form of Yama or death
kālarūpin
○*rūpin* m. id., N. of Śiva
kālavat
○*vat* mfn. connected with time or with the future (as hope) MBh. i, 5629 R
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter of Kāla-jihva Kathās. cx, 34
kālavikrama
○*vikrama* m. power of time, death
kālavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the times R. iv, 32, 13
kālavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of the calendar
kālavidvas
○*vidvas* mfn. (perf. p. P.) 'knowing the seasons', a maker of calendars VarBṛS
kālavidhāna
○*vidhāna* m. N. of wk
kālavidhṛti
○*vidhṛti* f. lapse of time Bhpr
kālavidhvaṃsana
○*vidhvaṃsana* m. (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine
kālaviprakarṣa
○*viprakarṣa* m. interval of time, APrāt. Prab
kālavibhakti
○*vibhakti* f. a section or part of time Mn. i, 24
kālavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. id. MBh. Pāṇ. 3-3, 137
kālaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk. (by Jīmūta-vāhana)
kālavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. periodical interest (payable monthly, &c.) Mn. viii, 153 Gaut. (cf. 2. *kālaka*.)
kālavega
○*vega* m. N. of a Nāga (a son of Vāsuki) MBh. i, 2147
kālavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. filling all time, everlasting
kālavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a ceremony
kālaśakti
○*śakti* f. the Śakti or all-destroying time Vcar
kālasaṃrodha
○*saṃrodha* m. remaining for a long time (in the possession of any one) Mn. viii, 143
kālasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of an astronomical work (written in Jaina Prākṛit, by Kālakâcārya)
kālasaṃkarṣā
○*saṃkarṣā* f. a girl nine years old who personates Durgā at a festival in honour of this goddess
kālasaṃkarṣin
○*saṃkarṣin* mfn. shortening time (as a Mantra) Kathās. lxviii, 65
kālasaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. fixing or calculating the time Pañcat
kālasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. period of time, term R. iv, 31, 8

kālasadṛśa

○*sadṛśa* mfn. 'conformable to time', seasonable

• death-like

kālasamanvita

○*samanvita* mfn. 'possessed by death', dead R. ii, 65, 16

kālasamāyukta

○*samāyukta* mfn. id. R. vi, 93, 23

kālasampanna

○*sampanna* mfn. effected by time

• dated, bearing a date. [Page 279, Column 1]

kālasāhvaya

○*sâhvaya* m. (scil. *niraya*, a hell) named after Kāla (= *kāla-sūtra*) MBh. xiii, 2479

kālaśiddhānta

○*śiddhânta* m. N. of wk

kālasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn Hcat

kālasūtra

○*sūtra* n. the thread of time or death MBh. iii, 11495

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. one of the twenty-one hells Mn. iii, 249 ; iv, 88 VP. &c

kālasūtraka

○*sūtraka* n. N. of the hell Kāla-sūtra Yājñ. iii, 222

kālasūrya

○*sūrya* m. the sun at the end of the world MBh. vii, 633

kālasvarūpa

○*svarūpa* mfn. having the very form of death (applied to any terrific object)

kālahāra

○*hāra* m. loss of time Kathās. cī, 119

• profit of time Kathās. xxxi, 75 ff., xxxii, 10

kālāṃśa

kālâṃśa m. = *kālabhāga* Sūryas

kālākāṅkṣin

kālâkāṅkṣin mfn. expecting (quietly) the coming time R. Kathās. cvii, 8

kālākṛṣṭa

kālâkṛṣṭa mfn. led to death or destruction, drawn to or by one's fate

• produced or brought about by time

kālākṣarika

kālâkṣarika m. a pupil who has begun to read

kālāgni

kālâgni m. the fire that is to destroy the world, conflagration at the end of time

• *-bhairava* n. N. of a Tantra

• *-rudra* m. = *kāla-rudra*

• (scil. *rasa*) N. of a particular drug or medicine

• *-rudra-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivP

• *-rudrôpaniṣad* f. N. of several Upanishads

kālātikramaṇa

kālâtikramaṇa n. lapse of time, loss or destruction by lapse of time Pañcat

kālātipāta

kālâtipāta m. delay of time Kād. Prasannar

kālātīta

kālâtī7ta mfn. elapsed, passed away, become unseasonable MBh. xii R. iv, 28, 16

kālātmaka

kālâtmaka mfn. depending on time or destiny MBh. xiii, 52 ff

kālātyaya

kālâtyaya m. passing away of time Mn. viii, 145 R

• ○*yâpadiṣṭa* mfn. invalidated by lapse of time (term for a vam argument [*hetv-ābhāsa*], also called *atī7ta-kāla* and *bādhita*) Bhāshāp. Sarvad. Comm. on Nyāyam. (wrongly spelt ○*tyayôpad*○)

kālādarśa

kālâdarśa m. 'the mirror of time', N. of wk

kālādika

kālâdika m. (scil. *māsa*) the month Caitra L

kālādhyakṣa

kālâdhyakṣa m. 'the overseer or ruler of time', the sun MBh. iii, 152

kālānayana

kālânayana n. calculation of time Comm. on VarBṛ

kālānala

kālânala m. = *kālâgni* R. iii, 69, 19 Bhag

• N. of a son of Sabhā-nara (also called *kālānara* VP.) Hariv. 1669 VP

• of another man

• *-rasa* m. N. of a medical drug

kālāntaka

kālântaka m. time regarded as the god of death MBh. iii, 11500 R

• *-yama* m. all-destroying time in the form of Yama MBh. iii R

kālāntayama

kālânta-yama m. id. R. vi, 86, 3 (cf. *yamântaka*.)

kālāntara

kālântara n. 'interval, intermediate time', (*eṇa*, *āt*), ind. after some time MBh. Pañcat

• 'another time', opportunity Pañcat.: *-kṣama* mfn. able to bear an interval of delay Mālav

• *-viṣa* m. 'venomous at certain times', an animal venomous only when enraged or alarmed (as a rat, &c.) L

• *kālântarâvṛta* mfn. hidden or concealed by time

• ○*râvṛtti-śubhâśubha*, *āni* n. pl. good and evil things occurring within the revolutions of time

kālāpahāra

kālâpahāra m. waste of time, delay Rājat. viii, 127

kālābhyāgamana

kālâbhyāgamana n. N. of R. iii, chapter 97

kālāvadhi

kālâvadhi m. a fixed period of time

kālāvara

kālâvara mfn. later in time Vop. iii, 37

kālāvyavāya

kālâvyavâya m. absence of pause RPrāt

kālāśuddhi

kālâśuddhi f. a season of ceremonial impurity (as at the birth of a child, the death of a relation, &c., when it is considered unlawful to perform any religious rites)

kālāśauca

kālâśauca n. id

kāleja

kāle-ja mfn. born or produced in due season Pāṇ. 6-3, 15

kāleśvara

kālêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

kālehikā

kālêhikā f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2641

kālottara

kālôttara n. N. of wk. Hcat

• *-śaiva-śāstra* n. id. ib

kālotpādita

kālôtpādita mfn. produced in due season

kālopta

kālôpta mfn. sown in due season Mn. ix, 39

» kālaka 2

kālaka mf(*ikā*)n. to be paid monthly (as interest, *vṛddhi*)

» kālaya

kālaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to show or announce the time Dhātup. xxxv, 28 (vḷ.)

» kālika 2

kālika mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 5-1, 108)n. relating to or connected with or depending on time Bhāshāp
• fit for any particular season, seasonable MBh. iii, 868
• lasting a long time Pāṇ. 5-1, 108
• (often ifc., e.g. *āsanna-k*○, relating to a time near at hand, impending Pāṇ. 5-4, 20 Sch
• *māsa-k*○, monthly MBh. ii, 2080)

kālikatā

○*tā* f. time, date, season

kālikatva

○*tva* n. id

» kālin

kālin ī m. N. of a son of Caidyôparicara Hariv. 1806
• (*inī*), f. 'bringing death', N. of the sixth lunar mansion L

» kālīna

kālīna mfn. (only ifc.) belonging or relating to any particular time

» kālya

kālya mf(*ā*)n. timely, seasonable Pāṇ. 5-1, 107
• being in a particular period, g. *aig-ādi*
• ifc., g. *vargyâdi*
• pleasant, agreeable, auspicious (as discourse, cf. *kalya*) L
• (*ā*), f. (with *prajane*) a cow fit for the bull Pāṇ. 3-1, 104: (*am*), n. 'day-break', (*am*, *e*), acc. loc. ind. at day-break R. Suśr. [Page 279, Column 2]

» kālyaka

kālyaka kālpaka

kālakañja

kāla-kañja &c. 1. *kāla*

kālakīṭa

kālakīṭa mfn. fr. *kal*○ g. *palady-ādi*

kālakīla

kālakīla m. a confused or mingled sound, tumult L. (cf. *kalakala*.)

kālakuñja

kāla-kuñja 1. *kāla*

kālakūṭa 3

kālakūṭa ās m. pl. (1. fr. *kalak*○), N. of a country near the Himâlaya and of the people inhabiting it MBh
• mfn. relating to that country, g. *palady-ādi*

kālakūṭapati

○*pati* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās. cviii, 177

» kālakūṭi

kālakūṭi m. a prince of the Kalakūṭas Pāṇ. 4-1, 173

kālaṅkata

kālaṅkata m. the plant Cassia Sophora Car. iii, 8

kālañjara

kālañjara m. N. of a sacred mountain in Bundalkhand (the modern Kalliñjer, a spot adapted to practices of austere devotion) MBh. Hariv. &c
• (pl.) N. of the people living near that mountain Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Kāś
• an assembly or meeting-place of religious mendicants L
• N. of Śiva L
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L
• (*ī*), f. id. L

» kālañjaraka

kālañjaraka mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Kāś

kālada

kālada kālava

kālabava

kālabava m. a patr. of Āryaṃabhūti VBr

• (*ās*), m. pl. his family ĀśvŚr. xii

» kālabavin

kālabavin inas m. pl., N. of a school

kālabdhī

kālabdhī f. a female descendant of Ka-labdha (accord. to Śākaṭ.) Gaṇar. 48 Comm

kālambya

kālambya m. N. of a caravansery Rājat. iii, 480

kālava

kālava ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 370 (v. l. *kālada*)

» kālaveya

kālaveya ās m. pl., N. of a school of the SV

kālaśeya

kālaśeya n. (fr. *kalaśi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 56), buttermilk Daś

kālānara

kālānara kālânala

kālānunādin

kālânunādin for *kal*○, q.v

kālāpa

kālāpa m. (fr. *kalâpa*), a serpent's hood L

• a demon, imp or goblin L

• a student of the Kalāpa grammar L

• (fr. *kalāpin*) a pupil of Kalāpin Pāṇ. MBh. ii, 113

• N. of Ārāḍa (a teacher of Śākya-muni) Buddh. (v. l. *kālāma*)

• (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kalāpin (often named together with the Kaṭhas, q.v.)

» kālāpaka

kālāpaka n. the school of Kalāpin Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś

• the Veda recension of this school ib. 101 Vārtt. 1 Pat. Sarvad

• N. of the Kātantra grammar Kathās. vii, 13

kālāma

kālāma kālāpa

kālāmukha

kālā-mukha 1. *kāla*

kālāyana

kālāyana mfn. fr. *kalā* g. *pakṣâdi*

• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L

» kālāyani

kālāyani m. N. of a teacher (a pupil of Bāshkali) VP

kālāyasūpika

kālāyasūpika mfn. fr. *kalāya-sūpa* Pāṇ. 5-1, 19 Vārtt. 2 Pat

kālika 1

kālika. and 2 col. 1 and p. 277, col. 3

» kālikā

kālikā p. 277, col. 3

» kālikeya

kālikeya p. 278, col. 1

kāliṅga

kāliṅga m. 'produced in or belonging to the Kaliṅga country', a Kaliṅga man VP

• (Pāṇ. 4-1, 170) a prince of the Kaliṅgas Hariv. Ragh. iv, 40 &c

• (pl.) the Kaliṅgas MBh. VP

• an elephant L

• a snake L

• a species of cucumber (Cucumis usitatissimus) L
• Beninkasa cerifera
• a poisonous plant L
• a sort of iron
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the plant Wrightia antidysenterica Bhpr
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Kaliṅgas MBh. i, 3775 ff
• a kind of gourd L
• (*am*), n. the water-melon

» kāliṅgaka
kāliṅgaka m. a prince of the Kaliṅgas MBh. ii, 1270
• the plant Wrightia antidysenterica Bhpr
• (*ikā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L. [Page 279, Column 3]

kāliñjara
kāliñjara m. (cf. *kālañj*○), N. of a mountain Kathās. cxi, 70 and 81
• of a country Rājat. viii, 917
• (*ī*), f. N. of Gaurī L

kālitarā
kāli-tarā p. 278, col. 1

» kālidāsa
kāli-dāsa m. (fr. *kālī*, the goddess Durgā, and *dāsa*, a slave, the final of *kālī* being shortened
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 63), N. of a celebrated poet (author of the Śakuntalā, Vikramôrvaśī, Mālavikâgnimitra, Megha-dūta, and Raghu-vaṃśa
• described as one of the nine gems of Vikramâditya's court, and variously placed in the first, second, third, and middle of the sixth century AḌ
• the name is, however, applied to several persons, especially to two others who may have written the Nalôdaya and Śruta-bodha [hence the N. is used to denote the number, 'three'], and seems, in some measure, to have been used as an honorary title)

» kālidāsaka
kālidāsaka m. = preceding L

kālin
kālin col. 1

kālinda
kālinda n. the water-melon Suśr
• (*ī*), f. a sort of vessel L
• a sort of Trivṛit with red flowers L
• N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (a daughter of Sūrya BhP.) Hariv. VP
• N. of the wife of Asita and mother of Sagara R
• a patr. of the river Yamunā MBh. Hariv. &c
• (mfn.) connected with or coming from the river Yamunā, Laṭy

» kālindaka
kālindaka n. a water-melon Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. (= *kal*○) science L

» kālindī
kālindī (f. of ○*nda*, q.v.)

kālindīkarṣaṇa
○*karṣaṇa* m. 'diverting the Yamunā stream', N. of Bala-rāma (who diverted the Yamunā into a new and devious channel marked out by his ploughshare) L

kālindīpati
○*pati* m. 'the lord of Kālindī', N. of Kṛishṇa L

kālindībhedana
○*bhedana* m. = *-karṣaṇa* L

kālindīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

kālindīsū
○*sū* m. 'generator of Kālindī', N. of Sūrya L
• (*ūs*), f. 'giving birth to Kālindī', N. of one of Sūrya's wives L

kālindīsodara
○*sôdara* m. 'brother of Yamunā', N. of Yama L
kāliman
kāliman &c. p. 278, col. 1
» kāliṃmanyā
kāliṃ-manyā
kāliya
kāliya &c. ib
kālivya
kālivya mfn. fr. *kaliva* g. *pragady-ādi*
• (vḷ. *kāvilya* fr. *kavila*.)
kālī
kālī p. 278, col. 1
» kālīka
kālīka vḷ. for 1. ○*lika*, q.v
kālīcī
kālīcī f. (fr. 2. *kāla* and *añc*?), the judgment-hall of Yama (judge of the dead) L
kālīna
kālīna col. 1
kālīya
kālīya p. 278, col. 1
kāluṣya
kāluṣya n. (fr. *kaluṣa*), foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, opacity Kathās. xix, 95 Kām
• disturbance or interruption of harmony Rājat. v, 63 Sarvad
kāleja
kāle-ja 2. *kāla*
kāleya 3
kāleya n. (fr. 1. *kalí* [see s.v. *káli* Pāṇ. 4-2, 8), the Sāman of Kali ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀrshBr. Lāṭy
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda
• (mfn.) belonging to Kali or the Kali age, &c. Pāṇ. 4-2, 8 Pat
kāleyaka
kāleyaka p. 278, col. 1
kāleśvara
kālêśvara &c. 2. *kāla*
» kālodaka
kālôdaka
kālodāyin
kālôdāyin 1. *kāla*
kālola
kā-lola m. (= *mahā-l*○) a crow Npr
kālpa
kālpa mfn. (fr. *kálpa*), preceptive, ritual W
• relating to a period called Kalpa W
• m. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet L
» kālpaka
kālpaka m. Curcuma Zerumbet L. (vḷ. *kālyaka*)
» kālpanika
kālpanika mfn. (fr. *kalpanā*), existing only in fancy, invented, fictitious Sāh. Sarvad
• artificial, fabricated
kālpanikatā
○*tā* f. fictitiousness
kālpanikatva
○*tva* n. id
» kālpasūtra
kālpasūtra m. (fr. *kalpa-s*○), one who is familiar with the Kalpa-sūtras Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Kāś
kālya

kālya 2. *kāla*

kālyāṇaka

kālyāṇaka n. the state of being *kalyāṇa* (q.v.), g. *manojñâdi*

» kālyāṇineya

kālyāṇineya m. the son of a virtuous or fortunate-woman (*kalyāṇī*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 126. [Page 280, Column 1]

kālvāla

kālvālá mfn. 'bald (?)', only mfn. made bald (?) ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 3

kāva

kāva n. (fr. *kaví*), N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy

kāvacika

kāvacika n. (fr. *kávaca*), a multitude of men in armour Pāṇ. 4-2, 41

kāvaṭa

kāvaṭa n. a district containing 100 Grāmas L. (cf. *karvaṭa*)

» kāvaṭikā

kāvaṭikā f. a district of 200 Grāmas L

kāvandha

kāvandha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *káv*○) having the appearance of a headless trunk Śiś. xix, 51

kāvaṣa

kāvaṣa n. (fr. *kaváṣ*), N. of a Sāman

» kāvaṣeya

kāvaṣeyá or m. a patr. of Tura ŚBr. ix, x, xiv AitBr. viii, 21 BhP

kāv

○ m. a patr. of Tura ŚBr. ix, x, xiv AitBr. viii, 21 BhP

kāvāra

kâvāra n. the aquatic plant Vallisneria L

• (*ī*), f. 'keeping off the water', an umbrella (esp. one without a stick) L

kāvirāj

kā-virāj ṭ f. a metre consisting of 9 + 12 + 19 syllables RPrāt

kāvilya

kāvilya kālivya

kāvṛka

kā-vṛka m. a gallinaceous fowl (= *kukkuṭa*, *kṛkavāku*) L

• the ruddy goose (Anas Casarca, = *koka*) L

• a small singing bird (Loxia philippensis) L

kāvera

kāvera n. saffron L

• (*ī*), f. turmeric L

• a courtezan, harlot L

• N. of a river in the Dekhan (accord. to a legend [Hariv. 1421 f., 1761 f.] daughter of Yuvanâśva and wife of Jahnu, changed by her father's curse from one half of the Gaṅgā into the river Kāverī, therefore also called Ardha-gaṅgā or -jāhnavii) MBh. Hariv. R. &c

» kāveraka

kāveraká m. a patr. of Rajata-nābhi AV. viii, 10, 28

• (*ikā*), f. N. of the river Kāverī

» kāveraṇi

kāveraṇi g. *gahâdi*

» kāveraṇīya

kāveraṇīya mfn. fr. ○*raṇi* ib

kāvya

kāvyá mfn. (fr. *kaví*), endowed with the qualities of a sage or poet, descended or coming from a sage, prophetic, inspired, poetical RV. i, 117, 12 ; viii, 8, 11 VS. AV

• [mfn. id. RV. v, 39, 5 ; x, 144, 2 VS.]

• mf(*ā*)n. coming from or uttered by the sage Uśanas Parāś. MBh. ii, 2097

• (*ás*), m. (gaṇi *kuru-ādi*) a patr. of Uśanas RV. TS. &c

• of the planet Śukra VarBṛS. Sarvad

• (*ās*), m. pl. poems MBh. ii, 453

- a class of Manes ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. iii, 199
- the descendants of Kavi VP
- (*ā*), f. intelligence L
- N. of a female fiend (= *pūtanā*) L
- (), n. wisdom, intelligence, prophetic inspiration, high power and art (often in pl.) RV. AV. ŚBr. xi
- a poem, poetical composition with a coherent plot by a single author (opposed to an Itihāsa) R. Sāh. &c
- term for the first tetrastich in the metre Ṣaṭ-pada
- a kind of drama of one act Sāh. 546
- a kind of poem (composed in Sanskṛit interspersed with Prākṛit) Sāh. 563
- happiness, welfare L

kāvyakartṛ
- ○*kartṛ* m. a poet Subh

kāvyakalpalatā
- ○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wk. on artificial poems
- *-vṛtti* f. a Comm. by Amara-candra on the last work
- *-vṛtti-parimala* m. another Comm. on the preceding work

kāvyakāmadhenu
- ○*kāma-dhenu* f. N. of a Comm. by Vopa-deva on his work called Kavi-kalpadruma

kāvyagoṣṭhī
- ○*goṣṭhī* f. a conversation on poetry Kād

kāvyacandrikā
- ○*candrikā* f. N. of wk. on artificial poems by Kavi-candra
- another work on the same subject by Nyāya-vāgīśa. L

kāvyacaurya
- ○*caurya* n. plagiarism L

kāvyatā
- ○*tā* f. the being a poetical composition Sāh

kāvyatva
- ○*tva* n. id. ib

kāvyadevī
- ○*devī* f. N. of a princess who erected a statue of Śiva called Kāvya-devîśvara

kāvyaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. 'illustration of poetry', N. of a work on rhetoric or the composition of artificial poems by Mammaṭa
- *-ṭīkā*, *-dīpikā* f. *-nidarśana* n. *-pradīpa* m. *-mañjarī* f. *-saṃketa* m. N. of commentaries on Mammaṭa's work

kāvyapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvyaprakāśa

kāvyamīmāṃsaka
- ○*mīmāṃsaka* m. a rhetorician Comm. on Śak

kāvyamīmāṃsā
- ○*mīmāṃsā* f. theory of poetry Sarvad
- N. of wk. on it

kāvyarasa
- ○*rasa* m. the flavour or sweetness of poetry ŚārṅgP

kāvyarasika
- ○*"ṣrasika* mfn. having a taste for poetical compositions, Śrut

kāvyarākṣasa
- ○*rākṣasa* n. N. of an artificial poem

kāvyalakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n. illustration of poetry or rhetoric

kāvyaliṅga
- ○*liṅga* n. a kind of Alaṃkāra or figure of rhetoric in which a statement is explained or made clearer by giving the reason for it Kpr. x, 28. [Page 280, Column 2]

kāvyavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk
kāvyaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of a short work on poetics
kāvyasaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* m. the benediction pronounced at the end of a play Sāh
kāvyasaṃjīvanī
○*saṃjīvanī* f
kāvyasārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
kāvyasudhā
○*sudhā* f. N. of a Comm. on a work on artificial poems
kāvyahāsya
○*hāsya* n. a farce
kāvyādarśa
kāvyâdarśa m. N. of wk. on poetics by Daṇḍin
• *-mārjana* n. N. of a Comm. on it
kāvyāmṛta
kāvyâmṛta m. N. of wk
kāvyālaṃkāra
kāvyâlaṃkāra m. N. of wk. on poetics by Vāmana
• *-vṛtti* f. N. of Vāmana's Comm. on it
kāvyāloka
kāvyâloka m. N. of wk. on poetics Comm. on Pratāpar. lxiii, 19
kāvyāṣṭaka
kāvyâṣṭaka n. N. of wk. by Sūrya
kāvyodaya
kāvyôdaya m. N. of wk
» kāvyāyana
kāvyāyana m. a patr. fr. *kāvya* g. 1. *naḍâdi* (cf. Gaṇar. 233 and 236.)
kāś
kāś cl. 1. Ā. *kāśate* (perf. *cakāśe*, 3. pl. ○*śire*), to be visible, appear MBh. &c
• to shine, be brilliant, have an agreeable appearance ib.: cl. 4. *kāśyate* Dhātup. xxvi, 53: Intens. P. Ā. , *cākaśyáte*, to shine brightly ŚBr. ii KātyŚr
• to see clearly, survey ŚBr. xi Pāṇ. 7-3, 87 Vārtt. 1 Pat
» kāśa 1
kāśa m. 'the becoming visible, appearance', only in *sa-k*○, q.v
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• of a prince (the son of Suhotra and father of Kāsi-rāja) Hariv. VP
• a species of grass (Saccharum spontaneum, used for mats, roofs, &c
• also personified, together with the Kuśa grass, as one of Yama's attendants) Kauś. R. Kum. &c
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. id. L. (*am*), n. id. L
kāśakṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* m. (gaṇas *upakâdi* and *arīhaṇâdi*) N. of a grammarian (quoted by Kaiy. and others)
• N. of a philosopher Bādar
• (mf(*ī*)n.) taught by Kāśakṛitsni Pat
• (mf(*ā*)n.) studying Kāśakṛitsni's doctrines Pat
kāśakṛtsnaka
○*"ṣkṛtsnaka* mfn. relating to Kāśa-kṛitsna, g. *arīhaṇâdi*
kāśakṛtsni
○*"ṣkṛtsni* m. N. of a teacher KātyŚr
• of a philosopher Pat
kāśaja
○*ja* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 82
kāśapauṇḍra

○*pauṇḍra ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. viii, 2084

kāśamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of the grass Saccharum spontaneum Lāṭy. BhP

kāśādi

kāśâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-2, 80 Gaṇar. 296)

» kāśaka

kāśaka m. the grass Saccharum spontaneum L

• N. of the prince Kāśa Hariv. 1733 (vḷ. ○*śika*)

» kāśaya

kāśaya m. N. of a son of Kāśa or Kāśi Hariv. 1734

• of the country of the Kāśis Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 117

» kāśi

kāśí m. 'shining', the sun L

• the clenched hand, fist, handful RV. iii, 30, 5 ; vii, 104, 8 ; viii, 78, 10 Kauś

• N. of a prince (the ancestor of the kings of Kāśi, of the family of Bharata, son of Suhotra and grandfather of Dhanvantari Hariv. 1734

• the son of Kāśya and grandson of Suhotra BhP.ix, 17, 4)

• (*áyas*), m. pl. the descendants of this prince BhP. ix, 17, 10

• N. of the people of Kāśi ŚBr. xiii MBh. &c

• (*is*), f. 'the splendid', N. of a celebrated city and place of pilgrimage (the modern Benares, usually written Kāśī, q.v.) Uṇ. iv, 119

• fine cotton or silk (from Kāśi) Divyâv

kāśikanyā

○*kanyā* f. a girl or virgin from Kāśi MBh. v

kāśikosalīya

○*"ṣkosalīya* mfn. connected with or coming from Kāśi and Kosala Pat

kāśikhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. the section of the Skanda-purāna treating of Benares

kāśinagara

○*nagara* n. 'the city of the Kāśis', Benares MBh. v

kāśinātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a man

kāśipa

○*pa* m. a sovereign of the Kāśis MBh. i, 1809 VarBṛS

kāśipati

○*pati* m. id. MBh. i, 4083 Bhag

• N. of Divodāsa Dhanvantari (a king of Benares, author of certain medical works and teacher of the Āyur-veda

• he is often confounded with the celestial namesake, the physician of the gods) Suśr

kāśipurī

○*purī* f. = *-nagara* MBh. xiii, 7785

kāśimanuja

○*manuja* m. a man from Kāśi VarBṛS

kāśirāja

○*rāja* m. = *-pa* MBh. Hariv. BhP

• N. of the Dānava Dīrgha-jihva MBh. i, 2676

• of Divo-dāsa Dhanvantari Suśr

• of Pratardana Daivodāsi RAnukr

• of a grandfather of Dhanvantari VP

• of a prince who has been killed by his wife VarBṛS

kāśirājan

○*rājan* m. = *-pa* MBh. v

kāśirāma

○*rāma* m. N. of a scholiast (who commented on the Tithitattva and several other works)

kāśivilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. = *kāśīvil*○

kāśīśa

kāśī7śa m. 'the lord of the Kāśis', N. of Divo-dāsa W

• N. of Śiva W

• (*am*), n. wrongly spelt for *kāsīsa*, q.v

kāśīśvara

kāśī7śvara m. a sovereign of the Kāśiś MBh. iii, 6027

• N. of a grammarian

kāśyādi

kāśy-ādi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-2, 116

» kāśika

kāśika mf(*ā*, *ī* Pāṇ. 4-2, 116)n. coming from Kāśi Pat.: Lalit

• silken Divyâv

• m. N. of a prince (*kāśaka*)

• (*ā*), f. (scil. *purī*) 'the city of the Kāśis', Benares

• (with or without *vṛtti*) 'the Comm. composed or used in Kāśi', N. of a Comm. on Pāṇ. by Vāmana and Jayâditya. [Page 280, Column 3]

kāśikavastra

○*vastra* n. fine cotton from Kāśi Kāraṇḍ

kāśikasūkṣma

○*sūkṣma* n. id. L

» kāśikā

kāśikā (f. of *kāśika*, q.v.)

kāśikātilaka

○*tilaka* n. N. of a poem by Nīla-kaṇṭha

kāśikānyāsa

○*nyāsa* -*vivaraṇapañjikā*

kāśikāpriya

○*priya* m. 'dear to the Kāśikā city', N. of the king Divo-dāsa L

kāśikāvivaraṇapañjikā

○*vivaraṇa-pañjikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the *kāśikā vṛtti* by Jinêndra buddhi (also called ○*kā-nyāsa* or ○*kā-nyāsa-pañjikā*)

» kāśin

kāśin mfn. (only ifc.) shining, appearing, having the semblance of (e.g. *jita-k*○, appearing or behaving like a conqueror MBh

• *jaya-k*○ id. BhP. iv, 10, 15)

• (*ī*), m. N. of a man (as son of Brahman Kavi) MBh. xiii, 4150

» kāśila

kāśila mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» kāśiṣṇu

kāśiṣṇu mfn. shining, brilliant BhP. iv, 30, 6

» kāśī

kāśī f. = *kāśi*, Benares, q.v

• N. of the wife of Sudeva and mother of Supārśva Hariv. 9204 VP

kāśīkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. = *kāśi-kh*○

kāśīnātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of Benares', N. of Śiva L

• of several men

• -*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man

kāśīpati

○*pati* m. a sovereign of Benares R. i, 12, 22 [*kāśi-p*○ ed. Bomb i, 13, 23]

• N. of a dramatist

kāśīprakāśa

○*prakāśa*

kāśīpraghaṭṭaka
○*praghaṭṭaka* m. N. of wks
kāśīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. 'the glory of Benares', a section of the BrahmaP
kāśīmokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. N. of wk
kāśīrāja
○*rāja* m. a sovereign of Benares MBh. iv, 2351 (*kāśi-r*○, ed. Bomb.)
kāśīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk
kāśīsetu
○*setu* m. N. of wk
kāśīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a panegyric poem on Benares
» kāśīya
kāśīya mfn. fr. *kāśa* g. *utkarâdi*
• fr. *kāśi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 113
• m. N. of a prince (v. l. for *kāśi-rāja*) VP
» kāśeya
kāśeya m. (fr. *kāśi*), a prince of the Kāśis R. vii, 38, 19
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a dynasty VP
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Kāśis MBh. i, 3785
» kāśya 1
m. 'belonging to the Kāṣ̥is, ruling over the Kāśis', a king of Kāśi (as Dhṛitarāshṭra ŚBr. xiii
• or Ajāta-śatru ib. xiv) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• N. of a king (the father of Kāśyapa and ancestor of Kāśi-rāja Dhanvantari Hariv. 1521
• the son of Suhotra [cf. *kāśa*] BhP. ix, 17, 3
• the son of Senā-jit, Bh. ix, 21, 23 VP.)
• (*ā*), f. (Gaṇar. 37 Comm.) a princess of Kāśi MBh. Hariv
» kāśyaka
kāśyaka m. a king of Kāśi Hariv. 1520
» kāśyāyana
kāśyāyana m. a patr. fr. 1. *kāśya* g. *naḍâdi*
kāśa 2
kāśa wrongly spelt for *kāsa*, q.v
kāśapharī
kāśapharī f. g. *nady-ādi*
» kāśaphareya
kāśaphareya mfn. fr. ○*pharī* ib
kāśabda
kā-śabda m. the sound *kā*
kāśālmali
kā-śālmali f. a kind of silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum L
kāśi
kāśí kāśika, col 2
» kāśin
kāśin
kāśiṣṇu
kāśiṣṇu
kāśī
kāśī above
kāśīta
kāśīta n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
kāśū
kāśū ūs f. = *vikala-dhātu* Comm. on Uṇ. i, 87, an iron spear (= *kāsū*) ib

kāśūkāra
○*kāra* m. the Areca or betel-nut tree W
kāśeya
kāśeya above
kāśeruyajñika
kāśeruyajñika mfn. fr. *kaśeruyajña* Pat
kāśmarī
kāśmarī f. the plant Gmelina arborea (Gambhārī) MBh. R. Suśr. Mālatīm
» kāśmarya
kāśmarya m. (= *kārṣm*○) id. MBh. Suśr
kāśmalya
kāśmalya n. (fr. *kaśmala*), dejection of mind, weakness, despair Mcar
kāśmīra
kāśmīra mf(*ī*)n. (gaṇas *kacchâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*) born in or coming from Kaśmīra MBh. iv, 254
• m. a king of Kaśmīra Mudr. Kathās
• the country Kaśmīra MBh. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kaśmīra ib
• the country Kaśmīra ib
• (*ā*), f. a sort of grape L
• (*ī*), f. = *kāśmarī* Bhpr
• the tree Ficus elastica L
• (*am*), n. the tuberous √of the plant Costus speciosus L
• saffron Bhartṛ. Gīt. L
• = *ṭaṅka* L
kāśmīraja
○*ja* n. 'coming from Kāśmīra', saffron Naish. xxii, 56 Bhām
• the tuberous √of the plant Costus speciosus
• (*ā*), f. birch (or Aconitum ferox?) L
kāśmīrajanman
○*janman* n. saffron L
kāśmīrajīrakā
○*jīrakā* f. a sort of cummin L
kāśmīradeśa
○*deśa* m. the country Kaśmīra
kāśmīrapura
○*pura* n. the city of the Kaśmīras
kāśmīramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. = *-deśa*
kāśmīraliṅga
○*liṅga* n. N. a Liṅga
kāśmīravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of a tree with oily seeds Npr
kāśmīrasambhava
○*sambhava* n. saffron L. [Page 281, Column 1]
» kāśmīraka
kāśmīraka mfn. (g. *kacchâdi*) born or produced in Kaśmīra, relating to Kaśmīra MBh. Rājat.: m. a prince of Kaśmīra VarBṛS
• m. pl. the inhabitants of Kaśmīra MBh. iii, 1991
• (*ikā*), f. a princess of Kaśmīra Rājat. vi, 254
» kāśmīrika
kāśmīrika mfn. born or produced in Kaśmīra Rājat
kāśmīrikanivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. the residence of the Kaśmīras Rājat. iii, 480
» kāśmīrya
kāśmīrya mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*

kāśya 2

kāśya n. = *kaśya*, a spirituous liquor L

kāśyapa

mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Kaśyapa, relating to or connected with him (e.g. *kāśyapī devii*, the earth Hariv. 10645

• *kāśyapī* below) MBh. &c

• (g. *bidâdi*) a patr. fr. Kaśyapa (designating an old grammarian [VPrāt. Pāṇ. 8-4, 67] and many other persons, including some, whose family-name was unknown *Comm. on Kāty"ṣr.*

• many subdivisions of Kāśyapa families are known, e.g. *urubilvā-k*○, *gayā-k*○, *daśabala-k*○, *nadī-k*○, *mahā-k*○ *hasti-k*○)

• N. of Aruṇa (the sun) VP. iii, 12, 41

• of Vishṇu L

• a sort of deer L

• a fish L

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Kaśyapa VarBṛS

• the earth (according to a legend of the Purāṇas, Paraśu-rāma, after the destruction of the Kshatriya race and the performance of an Aśvamedha sacrifice, presented the sovereignty of the earth to Kaśyapa) MBh. viii, 3164 Hcar

• (*am*), n. N. of different Sāmans ĀrshBr

kāśyapadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa MBh. vi

kāśyapanandana

○*nandana ās* m. pl. 'the children of Kaśyapa', N. of the gods MBh. xiii, 3330

kāśyapaparivarta

○*parivarta* m. N. of a section of the Ratnakūṭa-text Buddh

kāśyapasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wk

» kāśyapaka

kāśyapaka mf(*ikā*)n. relating to or connected with Kaśyapa VāyuP

» kāśyapāyana

kāśyapāyana m. a patr. fr. Kāśyapa, g. 1. *naḍâḍi*

» kāśyapi

kāśyapi m. id., N. of Tārkshya Kathās. xc, 110

• of Garuḍa L

• of Aruṇa L

» kāśyapin

kāśyapin inas m. pl. the school of Kāśyapa Pāṇ. 4-3, 103

» kāśyapī

kāśyapī (f. of *kāśyapa*, q.v.)

kāśyapībālākyāmāṭharīputra

○*bālākyā-māṭharī-pútra* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv

kāśyapībhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'enjoying the earth', a king Rājat. i, 45

» kāśyapīya

kāśyapīya ās m. pl. the school of Kāśyapa Buddh

» kāśyapeya

kāśyapeya m. a patr. of the twelve Ādityas MBh. xiii, 7094

• of Garuḍa MBh. i, 1247

• of Aruṇa (the sun) L

kāśyāyana

kāśyāyana p. 280, col. 3

kāśvarī

kāśvarī f. = *kāśmarī* L

kāṣa

kāṣa kapola-k○

» kāṣaṇa
kāṣaṇa mfn. unripe Divyâv
kāṣāya
kāṣāya mfn. (fr. *kaṣ○*), brownred, dyed of a reddish colour ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. (with *makṣikā*) a sort of fly or wasp Suśr
• (*am*), n. a brown-red cloth or garment MBh. R. Yājñ. iii, 157
kāṣāyagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. N. of a Caitya Lalit
kāṣāyadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. wearing a brown-red garment MBh. xii, 11898
kāṣāyavasana
○*vasana* mf(*ā*)n. = *-vāsas* Nal. xxiv, 9
• (*ā*), f. a widow L
kāṣāyavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. wearing a brown garment MBh. Hariv
kāṣāyavāsika
○*vāsika* m. (= *kaṣ○*), a kind of poisonous insect Suśr
» kāṣāyaṇa
kāṣāyaṇá m. (a patr. fr. *kaṣāya* or *kāṣ○*), N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv
» kāṣāyin
kāṣāyin ī m. 'wearing a brown-red garment', a Buddhist monk Car. Vishṇ
• (*iṇas*), m. pl. the school of Kashāya, g. *śaunakâdi*
kāṣin
kāṣin pat-k○
» kāṣeya
kāṣeya ās m. pl., N. of a dynasty VP
kāṣṭāyana
kāṣṭāyana m. a patr. fr. *kaṣṭa* Pravar
kāṣṭha
kāṣṭha m. N. of one of Kubera's attendants MBh. ii, 415
• (*ám*), n. a piece of wood or timber, stick ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• wood or timber in general
• an instrument for measuring lengths
• a kind of measure SaddhP
• [*kāṣṭha-*, in comp., or *kāṣṭham* ind. with a verb expresses excellence or superiority Pāṇ. 8-1, 67 and 68.]
kāṣṭhakadalī
○*kadalī* f. the wild plantain L
kāṣṭhakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a small insect or worm found in decayed wood L
kāṣṭhakuṭṭa
○*kuṭṭa* m. a sort of woodpecker (Picus bengalensis) Pañcat
kāṣṭhakuddāla
○*kuddāla* m. a kind of wooden shovel or scraper (used for baling water out of a boat, or for scraping and cleaning its bottom) L. [Page 281, Column 2]
• (vv. ll. *-kudāla* and *-kūddāla*.)
kāṣṭhakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. = *-kuṭṭa* Pañcat
kāṣṭhakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. a stick, spar, piece of wood Megh. Śiś. Hit
kāṣṭhagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. woody in the interior Bhpr
kāṣṭhaghaṭana
○*ghaṭana* m. framing and joining timber
kāṣṭhaghaṭita

○*ghaṭita* mfn. framed or formed of wood, wooden
kāṣṭhacitā
○*citā* f. a funeral pile Pañcad
kāṣṭhajambū
○*jambū* f. the plant Premna herbacea L
kāṣṭhatakṣ
○*takṣ* m. 'cutting and framing timber', a carpenter L
kāṣṭhatakṣaka
○*takṣaka* m. id. L
kāṣṭhatantu
○*tantu* m. a caterpillar (which secretes itself in wood and there passes into a chrysalis) L
• a small worm found in timber W
kāṣṭhadāru
○*dāru* m. the tree Pinus Deodora L
kāṣṭhadru
○*dru* m. the plant Butea frondosa L
kāṣṭhadhātrīphala
○*dhātrī-phala* n. the fruit of the plant Emblica officinalis L
kāṣṭhapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a wooden board Bhpr
kāṣṭhapattropajīvin
○*pattrôpajīvin* mfn. living by working on wood and leaves Sāh
kāṣṭhapāṭalā
○*pāṭalā* f. N. of a plant (= *sita-pāṭalikā*) L
kāṣṭhapāṣāṇavāsas
○*pāṣāṇa-vāsas āṃsi* n. pl. wood, stone, and clothes
kāṣṭhaputtalikā
○*puttalikā* f. a wooden image,
kāṣṭhapuṣpa
○*puṣpa āṇi* n. pl. a kind of flower Kāraṇḍ
kāṣṭhapradāna
○*pradāna* n. piling up wood, forming a funeral pile Pañcat
kāṣṭhabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. 'devouring of wood (of the funeral pile)', -*"ṣṣṭhâdhirohaṇa* Pañcad
kāṣṭhabhāra
○*bhāra* m. a particular weight of wood Hariv. 4356 R. i, 4, 21
kāṣṭhabhārika
○*"ṣbhārika* mfn. a wood-carrier, bearer of wood Kathās. vi, 42
kāṣṭhabhid
○*bhid* mfn. cleaving wood Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Kāś
kāṣṭhabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. one who has become wood or stands stock still (as an ascetic) R. i, 65, 3
• m. N. of a demon who causes diseases Hariv. 9559
kāṣṭhabhṛt
○ s.v.
kāṣṭhabheda
○*bheda* m. cleaving of wood Pāṇ. 6-2, 144 Kāś
kāṣṭhamaṭhī
○*maṭhī* f. a funeral pile L
kāṣṭhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of wood, wooden, consisting of pieces of wood Mn. ii, 157 MBh. &c
kāṣṭhamalla
○*malla* m. a bier or plank &c. on which dead bodies are carried L
kāṣṭharajanī

○*rajanī* f. = *dāru-haridrā* L
kāṣṭharajju
○*rajju* f. a cord for binding together a load of wood R. i, 4, 20
kāṣṭhalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. a small worm found in wood L
kāṣṭhaloṣṭamaya
○*loṣṭa-maya* mfn. made of wood or clay Mn. viii, 289
kāṣṭhalohin
○*lohin* m. a club, short cudgel (especially if bound with iron) L
kāṣṭhavat
○*vat* mfn. having wood for fuel, &c
• (*t*), ind. like a piece of wood, like a stick (as when petrified with fear, &c.)
kāṣṭhavallikā
○*vallikā* f. N. of a plant (= *kaṭukā*) L
kāṣṭhavallī
○*vallī* f. id. L
kāṣṭhavāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a wall made of wood Rājat. vi, 202
kāṣṭhavāstuka
○*vāstuka* n. a sort of spinage Npr
kāṣṭhavivara
○*vivara* n. the hollow of a tree Comm. on Śak
kāṣṭhasārivā
○*sārivā* f. the plant Ichnocarpusfrutescens L
kāṣṭhastambha
○*stambha* m. a beam of wood Hit
kāṣṭhāgāra
kāṣṭhâgāra m. a wooden house L
kāṣṭhāguru
kāṣṭhâguru m. Agallochum L
kāṣṭhādi
kāṣṭhâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 8-1, 67
kāṣṭhādhirohaṇa
kāṣṭhâdhirohaṇa n. ascending the funeral pile Pañcad
kāṣṭhāmbuvāhinī
kāṣṭhâmbu-vāhinī f. a wooden bucket or baling vessel L
kāṣṭhāluka
kāṣṭhâluka n. a species of Āluka Suśr. Hcar
kāṣṭhībhū
kāṣṭhī-√bhū to stand stock still or become immovable like a piece of wood Bhpr
kāṣṭhīrasa
kāṣṭhī-rasa m. the wild plantain, Musa sapientum L. (cf. *kâṣṭhīlā*.)
kāṣṭhekṣu
kāṣṭhêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane L
» kāṣṭhaka 1
kāṣṭhaka m. a kind of wheat L
• (*ikā*), f. a small piece of wood Pañcat. Kathās
• wild Pisang L
• (*am*), n. aloe wood or Agallochum L
» kāṣṭhika
kāṣṭhika m. a bearer of wood Kād. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. ○*ṣṭhaka*
» kāṣṭhin
kāṣṭhin mfn. wooden W

- having wood W

kāṣṭhā

f. a place for running, raceground, course (also the course, path or track of the wind and clouds in the atmosphere) RV

- the mark, goal, limit VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
- the highest limit, top, summit, pitch Kum. Daś. &c
- a quarter or region of the world, cardinal point Naigh. Nir. MBh. &c
- the sixteenth part of the disk of the moon BhP. i, 12, 31
- a measure of time (= 1/30 Kalā Mn. i, 64 Suśr
- = 1/12 Kalā Jyot
- = 1/15 Laghu, = 1/225 Nāḍikā, = 1/450 Muhūrta BhP. iii, 11, 7) MBh. i, 1292 &c
- form, form of appearance BhP. iii, 28, 12 ; vii, 4, 22
- the sun Nir. ii, 15
- water ib
- the plant Curcuma xanthorrhiza L
- N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa (mother of the solidungulous quadrupeds). BhP. vi, 6, 25 ff
- N. of a town

kāṣṭhabhṛt

mfn. leading to a mark or aim ŚBr. xi

» kāṣṭhaka 2

kāṣṭhaka mfn. relating to *kāṣṭhakīya* g. *bilvakâdi*

» kāṣṭhakīya

kāṣṭhakīya n. *Kāś.*, *á* f. fr. *kāṣṭhā* (a mark, goal), g. 2. *naḍâdi*

kāṣṭhīla

kâṣṭhīla m. a large kind of Calotropis L

- (*ā*), f. a plantain, Musa sapientum L. [Page 281, Column 3]

kās 1

kās cl. 1. Ā. *kāsate* (perf. *kāsāṃ cakre* Pāṇ. 3-1, 35 (also Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. v, 105)

- *cakāse* or *kāsām āsa* Vop.), to cough Suśr. (once P. Pot. *kāset*)

» kās 2

f. cough AV. i, 12, 3 ; v, 22, 10 and 11

» kāsa 1

kāsa m. id. Suśr. BhP

- (*ā*), f. id. AV. vi, 105, 1-3

kāsakanda

○*kanda* m. a species of √(= *kāsâlu*) L

kāsakara

○*kara* mfn. producing cough or catarrh

kāsakuṇṭha

○*kuṇṭha* mfn. 'afflicted with cough', N. of Yama

kāsaghna

○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. removing or alleviating cough, pectoral Suśr

- (*ī*), f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini) L

kāsajit

○*jit* f. 'removing cough', Clerodendrum siphonanthus L

kāsanāśinī

○*nāśinī* f. N. of a thorny plant (= *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī*) L

kāsamarda

○*marda* m. 'cough-destroying', Cassia Sophora Suśr

- a remedy against cough (an acid preparation, mixture of tamarinds and mustard) L

kāsamardaka

○*mardaka* m. Cassia Sophora L

kāsamardana

○*mardana* m. Trichosanthes dioeca L

kāsavat
○*vat* mfn. having a cough Car. Suśr
kāsāri
kāsâri m. 'enemy of cough', Cassia Sophora L
kāsālu
kāsâlu m. an esculent √(sort of yam) L
» kāsikā
f. cough AV. v, 22, 12, xi, 2, 22
» kāsin
kāsin mfn. having a cough Suśr
» kāsundīvaṭikā
kāsundī-vaṭikā f. a remedy against cough (= *kāsa-marda*) L
kāsa 2
kāsa as, *am* m. n. for *kāśa* (the grass Saccharum spontaneum) L
• m. the plant Moringa pterygosperma L
kāsa 3
kāsa mfn. fr. √*kas* Pāṇ. 3-1, 140
» kāsaka
kāsaka ās m. pl., N. of a dynasty VP
kāsaktika
kā-saktika mfn. wearing a turban (or = *baddha-parikara kañcukin*) Gobh. i, 2, 25
kāsara
kā-sara m. (cf. *kā-sṛti*) a buffalo L
kāsāra
kāsāra m. [*am* n. L.] a pond, pool Hariv. Daś. Bhartṛ. Gīt
• N. of a teacher BhP. xii, 6, 59
kāsikā
kāsin, √*kās*
kāsīsa
kāsīsa n. green vitriol, green sulphate of iron Car. Suśr
kāsundīvaṭikā
kāsundī-vaṭikā √*kās*
kāsū
kāsū ūs f. (cf. *kāśū*) a sort of spear or lance Pāṇ. 5-3, 90 Uṇ. i, 85
• indistinct speech L
• speech in general L
• light, lustre L
• disease L
• devotion W
• understanding L
kāsūtarī
○*tarī* f. a short spear, javelin L
kāsṛti
kā-sṛti f. a by-way, secret path L
kāseruyajñika
kāseruyajñika kās○
kāstambara
kāstambara m. N. of a man, (pl.) his family Saṃskārak
kāstīra
kāstīra n. N. of a village of the Bāhīkas Pāṇ. 6-1, 155
» kāstīrika
kāstīrika mf(*ikā*, *ikī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Pat
kāstūrika
kāstūrika mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *kastūrikā*), made or consisting of musk Hcat
kāhakā
kāhakā f. (cf. *kāhalā*) a kind of musical instrument L

kāhan

kâhan kâhas n. (fr. 3. *ká*), a day of Brahmā (or one thousand Yugas, *kalpa*) Āryabh

kāhaya

kāhaya m. a patr. fr. *kahaya* g. *śivâdi*

kāhala

kāhala mfn. speaking unbecomingly HYog
- speaking indistinctly L
- mischievous L
- large, excessive L
- dry, withered L
- m. a large drum Pañcat
- a sound L
- a cat L
- a cock L
- N. of an author
- (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument Rājat. v, 464
- N. of an Apsaras L
- (*ī*), f. a young woman L
- N. of Varuṇa's wife L
- (*am*), n. unbecoming speech SāmavBr
- a kind of musical instrument L

kāhalāpuṣpa

kāhalā-puṣpa n. a thorn-apple (Datura Metel, = *dhustūra*) L

» kāhali

kāhali m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1179

» kāhalin

kāhalin ī m. N. of a Ṛishi, Tantr

kāhas

kâhas kâhan

kāhābāha

n. a rumbling noise in the bowels AV. ix, 8, 11. [Page 282, Column 1]

kāhāraka

kā-hāraka m. a bearer of a palanquin

kāhī

kāhī f. the plant Wrightia antidysenterica L

kāhūjī

kāhūjī m. N. of the author of an astronomical work (father of the writer Mahā-deva)

kāhūya

kāhūya m. a patr. fr. *kahūya* g. *śivâdi* (*kāhūṣa* Kāś.)

kāhūṣa

kāhūṣa kāhūya

kāhoḍa

kāhoḍa m. a patr. fr. *kahoḍa* g. *śivâdi*

» kāhoḍi

kāhoḍi m. id. Kāṭh. xxv, 7

kāhlāra

kāhlāra mfn. (fr. *kahl*○), coming from the white water-lily Kuval

ki 1

ki a pronominal base, like 2. *ká* and 1. *ku*, in the words *kím*, *kíyat*, *kis*, *kī-dṛkṣa*, , *kī-dṛśa*,

ki 2

ki cl. 3. P. *cikéti*. √*ci*

kiṃyu

kiṃ-yú kim-rāja, &c. *kím*

» kiṃśāru

kiṃ-śāru

kiṃśila

kiṃ-śilá ib
» kiṃśuka
kiṃ-śuka &c.,
kiṃstughna
kiṃ-s-tu-ghna ib
kiṃstya
kiṃstya n. a kind of fruit (?) Kauś
kiki
kiki m. a blue jay. L
• the cocoa tree (Nārikela) L
kikidiva
○*diva*
kikidivi
○*divi* m. a blue jay L
kikidīvi
○*dīví* m. id. RV. x, 97, 13
• a partridge TS. v, 6, 22, 1
» kikin
kikin ī m. a blue jay L
» kikī
kikī f. id. L
kikīdiva
○*diva*
kikīdivi
○*divi*
kikīdīvi
○*dīvi* m. id. L
kikirā
ind. with √1. *kṛ*, to tear into pieces, rend into rags and tatters RV. vi, 53, 7 and 8
kikkiṭā
ind. a particular exclamation TS. iii, 4, 2, 1 Kāṭh
kikkiṭākāram
○ ind. p. with the exclamation *kikkiṭā* TS. iii
kikkiśa
kikkiśa m. a kind of worm (pernicious to the hair, nails, and teeth) Suśr
» kikkisa
kikkisa m. id. Car
kikkisāda
kikkisâda m. 'eating the Kikkisa', a species of snake Suśr
kiknasa
kiknasa as, in. particles of ground corn, bruised grain, groats AitBr. ii, 9
kikviśa
kikviśa v, l. for *kikkiśa*
kikhi
kikhi m. a monkey L
• (*is*), f. a small kind of jackal or fox L
kiṅkaṇī
kiṅkaṇī vḷ. for *kiṅkiṇī*
kiṃkara
kiṃ-kara &c. *kím*
kiṅkiṇa
kiṅkiṇa m. a kind of drum L
• N. of a son of Bhajamāna BhP. ix, 24, 7
• (*ī*), f. a small bell MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of an acid sort of grape (= Vikaṅkata) L
• N. of a goddess Tantras

» kiṅkiṇi
kiṅkiṇi f. (= ○*ṇī*) a small bell L
» kiṅkiṇikā
kiṅkiṇikā f. id. Śiś. v, 58 Hcat
» kiṅkiṇī
kiṅkiṇī (f. of *kiṅkiṇa*, q.v.)
kiṅkiṇījālamālin
○*jāla-mālin* mfn. having a circlet of small bells MBh. Hcat
kiṅkiṇīsāyaka
○*sāyaka* m. an arrow ornamented with small bells MBh. iv, 1336
» kiṅkiṇīka
kiṅkiṇīka id. Kum. vii, 49
kiṅkiṇīkāśrama
kiṅkiṇīkâśrama m. N. of an hermitage MBh. xiii, 1709
» kiṅkiṇīkin
kiṅkiṇīkin mfn. decorated with small bells MBh. Hariv. 2023
kiṅkira
kiṅkira m. a horse L
• the Indian cuckoo (Kokila or Koī0l) L
• a large black bee L
• the god of love L
• (*ā*), f. blood L
• (*am*), n. the frontal sinus of an elephant L
» kiṅkirāta
kiṅkirāta m. (or *kiṃ-k*○
• g. *kiṃśukâdi*) a parrot L
• the Indian cuckoo
• the god of love L
• Jonesia Aśoka L
• red or yellow amaranth Kād
» kiṅkirāla
kiṅkirāla m. N. of a plant (= *varvūra*) L
» kiṅkirin
kiṅkirin ī m. the plant Flacourtia sapida L
kiṃkṛte
kiṃ-kṛte kím
» kiṃkṣaṇa
kiṃ-kṣaṇa &c.,
kiṃca
kiṃ-ca &c. ib
kiñcilika
kiñcilika m. an earth-worm L
» kiñculaka
kiñculaka m. id. Bhpr
» kiñculuka
kiñculuka m. id. ib
kiṃja
kiṃ-ja -jopya, *kím*
kiñjala
kiñjala as, m.= ○*jalka* L. [Page 282, Column 2]
kiñjalka
kiñjalka as, *am* m. n. (or *kiṃ-j*○
• g. *kiṃśukâdi*) the filament of a plant (especially of a lotus) AśvŚr. MBh. R. &c
• (*am*), n. the flower of Mesua ferrea L
» kiñjalkin

kiñjalkin mfn. having filaments Deviim
kiṭ
kiṭ cl. 1. P. *keṭati*, to go or approach Dhātup
• to alarm or terrify ib
• to fear ib
kiṭa
kiṭa m. a kind of ape Gal
» kiṭaka
kiṭaka n. *kiṭika*
kiṭakiṭāpaya
kiṭakiṭāpaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to gnash the teeth Car
» kiṭakiṭāya
kiṭakiṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* id. Suśr
kiṭi
kiṭi m. (cf. *kira*, *kiri*) a hog Kauś. 25
• Batatas edulis Npr
kiṭimūlaka
○*mūlaka* m
kiṭimūlābha
○*mūlâbha* m. Batatas edulis Npr
kiṭivaravadanā
○*vara-vadanā* f. N. of a deity Buddh
» kiṭika
kiṭika n. (vḷ. ○*ṭaka*), a kind of weapon (?) Pāṇ. 2-4, 85 Vārtt. 3 Pat
kiṭibha
kiṭibha m. a bug L
• a louse L
• (*am*), n. a kind of exanthema Suśr
» kiṭibhaka
kiṭibhaka m. a louse Divyâv
» kiṭima
kiṭima n. a kind of leprosy Suśr
kiṭṭa
kiṭṭa n. secretion, excretion Suśr
• dirt, rust (of iron) ib. (cf. *tila-k*○, *taila-k*○.)
kiṭṭavarjita
○*varjita* n. 'free from any impurity', semen virile L
» kiṭṭāla
kiṭṭāla m. rust of iron L
• a copper vessel L
» kiṭṭima
kiṭṭima n. unclean water L
kiṇa
kiṇa m. a corn, callosity MBh. Mṛicch. Śak. &c
• a scar, cicatrix Bhpr.: Hcar
• an insect found in wood L
kiṇakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. (for *kṛta-kiṇa*) callous MBh. iv, 53
kiṇajāta
○*jāta* mfn. (for *jāta-kiṇa*), id. ib. iii, 11005
kiṇavat
○*vat* mfn. id. MBh. iv, 633 and 639
kiṇi
kiṇi f. Achyranthes aspera L
» kiṇihī

kiṇihī f. id. Suśr

kiṇva

kiṇva [*as* m. L], n. ferment, drug or seed used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, bassia, &c. Āp. Mn. viii, 326 Suśr. (cf. *taṇḍula-k*○)

• (*am*), n. sin Uṇ. i, 150

» kiṇvin

kiṇvin ī m. a horse L. (cf. *kindhin*.)

» kiṇvīya

kiṇvīya mfn. fr. *kiṇva* g. *apūpâdi*

» kiṇvya

kiṇvya mfn. id. ib

kit

kit cl. 3. *cíketti*, 2. *cit* and *ketaya*

kita

kita m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*

kitava

kitavá m. (g. *śauṇḍâdi* [also *vyāghrâdi*, but not in Kāś. and Gaṇar.]) a gamester, gambler RV. VS. AV. &c

• a cheat, fraudulent man BhP. viii, 20, 3 Megh. Amar

• (also ifc., e.g. *yājñika-k*○ Pāṇ. 2-1, 53 Kāś.)

• (= *matta*) a crazy person L

• thorn-apple (cf. *dhūrta* and *unmatta*) L

• a kind of perfume (commonly Rocana) Bhpr

• N. of a man, g. *tikâdi*, *utkarâdi*, *aśvâdi*

• (*ās*), m. N. of a people MBh. ii, 1832

• (*ī*), f. a female gambler ĀśvGṛ

» kitavīya

kitavīya mfn. g. *utkarâdi*

kidarbha

kidarbha m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi* (vv. ll. *kiṃ-d*○, *vid*○, &c

• Gaṇar. 243)

kināṭa

kínāṭa n. the inner part of a tree ŚBr. xiv

kinārilipi

kināri-lipi f. a kind of writing Lalit

kiṃtanu

kiṃ-tanu -tu-ghna, &c. *kím*

kindubilva

kindu-bilva N. of the place where Jaya-deva was born and where his family resided Gīt. iii, 10 (vv. ll. *kinduvilla*, *kenduvilla*, and *tinduvilla*)

kiṃdeva

kiṃ-deva &c. *kím*

kindhin

kindhin ī m. a horse L. (v.]. for *kilkin*)

kiṃnara

kiṃ-nara &c. *kím*

» kiṃnu

kiṃ-nu s.v. *kím*

kippa

kippa m. a kind of worm Suśr. (vḷ. *kiṣya*)

kim

kím ind. (fr. 1. *ki*, originally nom. and acc. sg. n. of 2. *ká*, q.v.), what? how? whence? wherefore? why? [Page 282, Column 3]

» kim

kim is much used as a particle of interrogation like the Lat. *num*, *an*, sometimes translatable by 'whether?' but oftener serving only like a note of interrogation to mark a question (e.g. *kiṃ vyādhā*

vane'smin saṃcaranti, 'do hunters roam about in this wood?' In an interrogation the verb, if uncompounded with a preposition, generally retains its accent after *kim* Pāṇ. 8-1, 44). To this sense may be referred the *kim* expressing inferiority, deficiency, &c. at the beginning of compounds (e.g. *kiṃ-rājan*, what sort of king? i.e. a bad king Pāṇ. 2-1, 64 ; v, 4, 70)
• also the *kim* prefixed to verbs with a similar meaning (e.g. *kim-adhī7te*, he reads badly Pāṇ. 8-1, 44 Kāś.) *kim-uta*, or *kim-uta-vā* or *kim-athavā-uta*, whether-or-or R. Śak. Bhartṛ. &c. (cf. *utá*.)

» kim
kim is very frequently connected with other particles, as follows: *kím aṅgá*, wherefore then? RV
• *atha kim*, *átha*
• *kim api*, somewhat, to a considerable extent, rather, much more, still further Śak. Megh. &c
• *kim iti*, why? Śak. Kum. Pañcat. &c
• *kim-iva*, what for? Śiś. xvi, 31
• *kím-u* or *kím-utá* how much more? how much less? RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• *kiṃ kila*, what a pity! (expressing dissatisfaction) Pāṇ. 3-3, 146
• *kiṃ-ca*, moreover, further Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• what more (expressing impatience) Śak
• *kiṃ-cana* (originally *-ca na*, negative = 'in no way'), to a certain degree, a little Kathās
• (with a negation) in no way, not at all MBh. i, 6132
• *kiṃ-cid*, somewhat, a little MBh. R. &c
• *kiṃ tarhi*, how then? but, however Pāṇ. 2-2, 4 Pat. ; iv, 1, 163, Kaś
• *kiṃ-tu*, but, however, nevertheless (bearing the same relation to *tu* that *kiṃ-ca* bears to *ca*) MBh. R. &c
• *kiṃ-nu*, whether indeed? (a stronger interrogative than *kim* alone) MBh. R. &c
• how much more? how much less? Bhag. i, 35
• *kiṃ nu khalu*, how possibly? (a still stronger interrogative) Śak
• *kim punar*, how much more? how much less? R. Bhag. ix, 33 &c
• however Bālar
• but ib
• *kiṃ vā*, whether? or whether? Śak. Pañcat. &c
• or (often a mere particle of interrogation)
• *kíṃ svid*, why? Kathās. xxvi, 75
• a stronger interrogative than *kim* alone RV. MBh. Kathās

» kiṃ 1
kiṃ (in comp. for *kím*)

kiṃyu
○*yú* mfn. what wishing? RV. iii, 33, 4

kiṃrāja
○*rāja* m. whose sovereign? Pāṇ. 5-4, 70 Pat

kiṃrājan
○*rājan* s.v. *kím*

kiṃrūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of what shape? MBh. i, 1327 Pañcat. Hcat

kiṃlakṣaṇaka
○*lakṣaṇaka* mfn. distinguished by what marks? Comm. on Bādar

kiṃvat
○*vat* mfn. having what? Pāṇ. 1-1, 59 Pat
• (*t*), ind. like what? Sarvad

kiṃvadanta
○*vadanta* m. N. of an imp (inimical to children) PārGṛ. i, 16
• (*ī*) f. (Uṇ. iii, 50) 'what do they say?' the common saying or rumour, report, tradition, tale Prab. Dhūrtas. Hit

kiṃvadanti
○*vadanti* f. = *-vadantī* before L

kiṃvarāṭaka
○*varāṭaka* m. one who says 'what is a cowrie?' i.e. a spendthrift who does not value small coins Hit. ii, 87

kiṃvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. of what colour? MBh. BhP
kiṃvid
○*vid* mfn. what knowing? ŚāṅkhBr
kiṃvidya
○*vidya* mfn. possessing the science of what? MBh. xii
kiṃvidha
○*vidha* mfn. of what kind? Bālar
kiṃvibhāga
○*vibhāga* mf(*ā*)n. having what subdivisions? Sūryas
kiṃviśeṣaṇa
○*viśeṣaṇa* mfn. distinguished by what? Comm. on Nyāyad
kiṃviṣayaka
○*viṣayaka* mfn. relating to what? Comm. on Bādar
kiṃvīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of what power? R. BhP
kiṃvṛtta
○*vṛtta* m. who says 'what is an event?' i.e. who does not wonder at any event (N. of the attendants of a lion) Pañcat
• (*am*), n. any form derived from the pron. *ká* Pāṇ. 3-3, 6 and 144 ; viii, 1, 48
kiṃvyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* mfn. following what occupation? Śak
kiṃśāru
○*śāru m. ūṇ.*, n. the beard of corn AitBr. ii, 9
• (*us*), m. an arrow L
• a heron L
kiṃśila
○*śilá* mfn. (land) having small stones or gravelly particles VS. TS. MaitrS. Kāṭh
kiṃśīla
○*śīla* mfn. of what habits? in what manner generally existing or living? MBh
kiṃśuka
○*śuka* m. the tree Butea frondosa (bearing beautiful blossoms, hence often alluded to by poets) MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. the blossom of this tree R. Suśr. (cf. *palāśá* and *sukiṃśuká*)
• ○*kâdi*, a Gaṇa of Bhoja (Gaṇar. 107)
• ○*kôdaka* n. a decoction made from the blossoms of the tree Butea frondosa Suśr
kiṃśulaka
○*śulaka* m. a variety of the tree Butea frondosa Pāṇ. 6-3, 117
• ○*lakā-giri* m. N. of a mountain ib
• ○*lakâdi*, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. ib
kiṃśuluka
○*śuluka* v. l. for *-śulaka*, q.v
kiṃsa
○*sa* mfn. = *kiṃ syati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 110 Kāś
kiṃsakhi
○*sakhi* nom. *ā* m. (Pāṇ. 2-1, 64 Kāś.) a bad friend Kir. i, 5
kiṃsaṃniśraya
○*saṃniśraya* mf(*ā*)n. having what support or substratum? Comm. on Bādar
kiṃsamācāra
○*samācāra* mfn. of what behaviour? MBh. xii
kiṃsādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. having what proof? Comm. on Nyāyad. [Page 283, Column 1]
kiṃsuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. = *-sakhi* Hit

kiṃstughna
○*s-tu-ghna* mṇ. = *kiṃ-tu-ghna* (below) Jyot. VarBṛS. Sūryas
kiṃsvarūpa
○*svarūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of what characteristics? Comm. on Sūryas
» kiṃ 2
kiṃ (in comp. for *kím*)
kiṃkara
○*kara* m. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 21) a servant, slave MBh. R. &c
• (probably) a particular part of a carriage AV. viii, 8, 22
• a kind of Rākṣhasa MBh. R
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants Kathās. cxviii, 5
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people R. iv, 44, 13
• (*ā*), f. a female servant Pāṇ. 3-2, 21 Vārtt
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a servant ib
• a female servant MBh. iv, 634 BhP. Kathās
• *-tva* n. the condition of a servant or slave Pañcat
• *-pāṇi* mfn. (fr. *kiṃ karavāṇi*, 'what am I to do?'), having hands ready to attend any one MBh. iii, 303
• *kiṃkarī-√bhū*, to become a slave Comm. on Naish. vi, 81
• *kiṃkarīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to think (any one) to be a slave HYog
kiṃkarāla
○*karāla* m. the tree Acacia arabica L
kiṃkartavyatā
○*kartavya-tā* f. any situation or circumstances in which one asks one's self what ought to be done? Daś. (cf. *iti-kart*○.)
kiṃkarman
○*karman* mfn. of what occupation? R. iii, 73, 9
kiṃkala
○*kala* m. N. of a man, g. 1. *naḍâdi*
kiṃkāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish what? Pāṇ. 3-1, 9. Siddh
kiṃkāmyā
○ (old instr.) ind. from a desire for what? ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 25
kiṃkāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* mfn. having what reason or cause? ŚvetUp
kiṃkāryatā
○*kārya-tā* f. = *-kartavya-tā* Kathās. x, 101
• lxxx, 50
kiṃkirāta
○*kirāta* s.v. *kiṅkira*
kiṃkṛte
○*kṛte* loc. ind. what for? Kathās. lxxi, 79
kiṃkṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* m. who says 'what is a moment?' i.e. a lazy fellow who does not value moments Hit. ii, 87
kiṃgotra
○*gotra* mfn. belonging to what family? Kauś. 55
kiṃcana
○*cana* 2. *ká* and *kím* above
• m. (= *kiṃ-śuka*) Butea frondosa L
• *-tā* f. something, somewhat
kiṃcanaka
○*canaka* m. N. of a Nāga demon Buddh
kiṃcanya
○*"ṣcanya* n. property MBh. xii, 11901 (cf. *a-kiṃcana*.)
kiṃcid

○*cid* n. (2. *ká*) 'something', N. of a particular measure (= eight handfuls) Comm. on ŚāṅkhGṛ
• (*kiṃcic*) *-cīrita-pattrikā* f. the plant Beta bengalensis (= *cīrita-cchadā*) Npr
• *-cheṣa* (○cid-z○), mf(*ā*)n. of which only a small remainder is left MBh. ix, 34 and 1442 Kathās
• (*kiṃcij*). *jña* mfn. knowing a little, a mere smatterer
• (*kiṃcit*) *-ka* mfn. (with the pron. *ya* preceding) whatever AitBr. ii, 9
• *-kara* mfn. significant Pāṇ. 1-2, 27 Vārtt. 6 Pat
• [*a-kiṃc*○ mfn. not able to do anything, insignificant Pañcat. Veṇis.]
• *-pare* loc. ind. a little after
• *-pāṇi* m. N. of a particular weight (= *karṣa*) ŚārṅgS
• *-prâṇa* mfn. having a little life left
• (*kiṃcin*) *-mātra* n. only a little

kiṃchandas
○*chandas* mfn. conversant with which Veda? ŚāṅkhBr
• having what metre? TāṇḍyaBr

kiṃja
○*ja* mfn. of low origin Bhaṭṭ. vi, 133
• (*am*), n. the blossom of Mesua ferrea L

kiṃjapya
○*japya* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6049 (cf. *kiṃ-dāna*.)

kiṃjyotis
○*jyotis* (*kíṃ-*), mfn. having which light? ŚBr. xiv

kiṃtanu
○*tanu* m. an insect (described as having eight legs and a very slender body), a species of spider L

kiṃtamām
○*tamām* ind. whether? whether of many?

kiṃtarām
○*tarām* ind. whether? whether of two?

kiṃtā
○*tā* f. 'the state of whom?' any despicable state or condition, contemptibleness
• (*ayā*), instr. ind. contemptibly

kiṃtughna
○*tu-ghna* m. 'destroying all but', one of the eleven periods called Karaṇa (cf. *kiṃ-s-tu-ghna* before.)

kiṃtva
○*tvá* mfn. (fr. *kím tvám*. 'what thou?') questioning impudently (as a drunken man) VS. xx, 28

kiṃdatta
○*datta* m. N. of a sacred well MBh. iii, 6069 (vḷ. ○*data*)

kiṃdama
○*dama* m. N. of a Muni MBh. i, 4585 Kād

kiṃdarbha
○*darbha* vḷ. for *kidarbha*, q.v

kiṃdāna
○*dāna* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6049

kiṃdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*

kiṃdeva
○*deva* m. an inferior god, demi-god BhP. xi, 14, 6

kiṃdevata
○*devata* (*kíṃ-*), mfn. having what deity? ŚBr. xiv

kiṃdevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. belonging to or devoted to what deity? TS. ŚBr

kiṃdharmaka
○*dharmaka* mfn. of what nature or character? Comm. on Nyāyad

kiṃnara
○*nara* m. 'what sort of man?' a mythical being with a human figure and the head of a horse (or with a

horse's body and the head of a man Śiś. iv, 38
• originally perhaps a kind of monkey, cf. *vā-nara*
• in later times (like the Naras) reckoned among the Gandharvas or celestial choristers, and celebrated as musicians
• also attached to the service of Kubera
• (with Jains) one of the eight orders of the Vyantaras) Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a prince VP
• of Nara (a son of Vibhīshaṇa) Rājat. i, 197
• of the attendant of the fifteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpinī Jain
• N. of a locality, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
• (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument L. (cf. ?)
• (*ī*), f. a female Kiṃnara R. Megh. &c
• a female Kimpurusha R. vii, 89, 3
• the lute of the Caṇḍālas L. [Page 283, Column 2]
• *-kaṇṭha* mfn. singing like a Kiṃnara Viddh
• *-nagara* n. a town of the Kiṃnaras Divyâv
• *-pati* m. 'the lord of the Kiṃnaras', N. of Kubera Bālar
• *-varṣa* m. a division of the earth (said to be north of the Himālaya mountains)
• *kiṃnarêśa*, ○*śvara* m. 'the lord of the Kiṃnaras', N. of Kubera L

kiṃnāmaka
○*nāmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. having what name? Sāh

kiṃnāmadheya
○*nāmadheya* mfn. id. Pañcat

kiṃnāman
○*nāman* mfn. id., Śāntiś. Kuval

kiṃnimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. having what cause or reason? Mālav. BhP
• (*am*), ind. from what cause? for what reason? why? R. &c

» kim
kim (in comp.)

kimadhikaraṇa
○*adhikaraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. referring to what? Śāntiś

kimantara
○*antara* mf(*ā*)n. being at what distance from each other? Sūryas

kimabhidhāna
○*abhidhāna* mfn. having what name? Kād. Sāh

kimartha
○*artha* mfn. having what aim? AitĀr. MBh. &c
• (*kim-ártham*), ind. from what motive? what for? wherefore? why? ŚBr. xiv MBh. &c

kimavastha
○*avastha* mfn. being in what condition (of health)? Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 1 Vārtt. 11

kimākāra
○*ākāra* mf(*ā*)n. of what shape? Sūryas

kimākhya
○*ākhya* mfn. how named? Śak

kimācāra
○*ācāra* mfn. being of what conduct or behaviour? R. vii, 62, 1

kimātmaka
○*ātmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. of what particularity? Comm. on Sūryas

kimādhāra
○*ādhāra* mfn. referring to what? Śāntiś

kimāyus
○*āyus* mfn. reaching what age? R. vii, 51, 9

kimāśraya
○*āśraya* mf(*ā*)n. being supported by what? Sūryas

kimāhāra
○*āhāra* mfn. taking what food? R. vii, 62, 1
kimicchaka
○*icchaka* n. what one wishes or desires, anything desired MBh. xii, xiii
• m. N. of a particular form of austerity (by which any object is obtained) MārkP
kimutsedha
○*utsedha* mf(*ā*)n. of what height? Sūryas
kimpaca
○*paca* mfn. 'who cooks nothing', miserly, avaricious L
kimpacāna
○*pacāna* mfn. id. L
kimparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. of what power? MBh. R
kimparivāra
○*parivāra* mfn. having what attendance? Daś
kimparyantam
○*paryantam* ind. to what extent? how far? how long?
kimpāka
○*pāka* mfn. not mature, childish, ignorant, stupid L
• m. a Cucurbitaceous plant (of a very bad taste, Trichosanthes palmata) Bhartṛ. MārkP
• Strychnos nux vomica L., (*am*), n. the fruit of Trichosanthes palmata R. ii, 66, 6 Jain. Prasannar
kimpunā
○*punā* f. N. of a river MBh. ii, 373 ; iii, 12910
kimpuruṣa
○*puruṣá "ṣBr. vii* or m. 'what sort of a man?' a mongrel being (according to the Brāhmaṇas an evil being similar to man
kimpuruṣa
○*púruṣa "ṣBr. i*, m. 'what sort of a man?' a mongrel being (according to the Brāhmaṇas an evil being similar to man
• perhaps originally a kind of monkey [BhP. xi, 16, 29]
• in later times the word is usually identified with *kiṃ-nara*, though sometimes applied to other beings in which the figure of a man and that of an animal are combined
• these beings are supposed to live on Hema-kūṭa and are regarded as the attendants of Kubera
• with Jains the Kimpurushas, like the Kiṃnaras, belong to the Vyantaras)
• N. of one of the nine sons of Āgnīdhra (having the Varsha Kimpurusha as his hereditary portion) VP
• a division of the earth (one of the nine Khaṇḍas or portions into which the earth is divided, and described as the country between the Himâcala and Hema-kūṭa mountains, also called *kimpuruṣa-varṣa* Kād.) VP. BhP. MatsyaP. &c
• (*ī*), f. a female Kimpurusha R. vii, 88, 22
• *kimpuruṣī-* √1. *kṛ*, to change into a Kimpurusha ib
• *kimpuruṣêśa* m. 'lord of the Kimpurushas', N. of Druma MBh. ii, 410 Hariv. 5014 = 5495
• ○*ṣêśvara* m. N. of Kubera L
kimpuruṣīya
○*"ṣpuruṣīya* n. story about a Kimpurusha R
kimpūruṣa
○*pūruṣá* m. 'what sort of a man?' (probably) a low and despicable man VS. xxx, 16
• a mongrel being (= *-puruṣá*) BhP. &c
• (*am*), n. N. of the Kimpurusha-varsha L
kimprakāram
○*prakāram* ind. in what manner? Vop. vii, 110
kimprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. possessing what power? Pañcat
kimprabhu
○*prabhu* m. a bad lord or master Hit
kimpramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* n. what circumference? R. vii, 51, 9
• mf(*ā*)n. of what circumference? R. Sūryas. Hcat

kimphala
○*phala* mfn. giving what kind of fruit? Daś

kimbala
○*bala* mfn. possessing what strength or power? BhP. vii, 8, 7

kimbharā
○*bharā* f. a kind of perfume (commonly called Nalī) L

kimbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being what? Comm. on VS., on Ragh. &c
• (*am*), ind. how? in what manner or degree? like what?

kimbhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. a bad servant Hit

kimmantrin
○*mantrin* m. a bad minister Hit

kimmaya
○*máya* mfn. consisting of what? RV. iv, 35, 4

kimmātra
○*mātra* mf(*ā*)n. of what circuit? Sūryas

» kimīya
kimīya mfn. belonging to whom or what? Daś

kimīdin
kimīdín ī m. N. of a class of evil spirits RV. vii, 104, 2 and 23 ; x, 87, 24 AV
• (*ínī*), f. id. AV. ii, 24, 5-8

kimpala
kimpala (= ??), a kind of musical instrument Lalit. [Page 283, Column 3]

kiyat
kíyat mfn. (fr. 1. *ki* Pāṇ. 5-2, 40 ; vi, 3, 90), how great? how large? how far? how much? of what extent? of what qualities? RV. AV. &c. (Ved. loc. *kíyāti* with following , how long ago? since what time? RV. i, 113, 10 ; ii, 30, 1
• *kiyaty adhvani*, at what distance? how far off? MBh. xiv, 766
• *kiyad etad*, of what importance is this to (gen.) Kathās. iii, 49
• *tena kiyān arthah*, what profit arises from that? BhP
• *kiyac ciram* ind. how long? Kathās
• *kiyac cireṇa*, in how long a time? how soon? Śak
• *kiyad dūre*, how far? Pañcat. Iī, 4
• *kiyad rodimi*, what is the use of my weeping? Kād
• *kiyad asubhis*, what is the use of living? BhP. i, 13, 22)
• little, small, unimportant, of small value (often in comp., e.g. *kiyad-vakra*, a little bent Comm. on Yājñ
• *kiyad api*, how large or how far soever Pañcat
• , how large or how much soever, of what qualities soever AV. viii, 7, 13 ŚBr.)
• (*kíyat*), ind. how far? how much? how? RV. AV. ŚBr
• a little Pañcat. Hit

kiyatkālam
○*kālam* ind. how long? some little time ago

» kiyad
kiyad (in comp. for *kiyat*)

kiyadetikā
○*etikā* or f. effort, vigorous or persevering exertions according to one's strength L

kiyadehikā
○*ehikā* f. effort, vigorous or persevering exertions according to one's strength L

kiyaddūra
○*dūra* n. 'what distance?' *-dūre* above s.v. *kíyat*
• 'some small distance', (*e*, *am*, or in comp.), ind. not far, a little way Hit

» kiyan
kiyan (in comp. for *kiyat*)
kiyanmātra
○*mātra* mfn. of little importance Pañcat
• (*am*), n. trifle, small matter Kathās. lxv, 139
» kiyedhā
mfn. (for) containing or surrounding much (N. of Indra) RV. i, 61, 6 and 12 (Nir. vi, 20)
kiyāmbu
u, in. a kind of aquatic plant (=) RV. x, 16, 13
kiyāha
kiyāha m. a chestnut-coloured horse L
kiyedhā
kíyat
kir
kir mfn. (√1. *kṝ*) ifc. pouring out Viddh
» kira
kira mf(*ā*)n. scattering, &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 135 (cf. *mṛt-kirā*)
• m. a hog L. (cf. *kiṭi*, *kiri*.)
» kiraka
kiraka m. a scribe L
• (*ikā*), f. ink-stand Gal
» kiraṇa
kiráṇa m. dust, very minute dust RV
• a rein (a meaning drawn probably fr. RV. iv, 38, 6) Naigh. i, 5
• a ray or beam of light, a sun- or moonbeam MBh. Suśr. &c
• (perhaps) thread RV. x, 106, 4 AV. xx, 133, 1 and 2
• N. of a kind of Ketu (of which twenty-five are named) VarBṛS
• the sun L
• N. of a Śaiva work Sarvad
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river SkandaP
kiraṇapati
○*pati* m. 'the lord of rays', the sun VarBṛS
kiraṇapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'whose hands are rays', she sun ṢaḍvBr
kiraṇamaya
○*maya* mfn. radiant, bright
kiraṇamālin
○*mālin* m. 'garlanded with rays', the sun L
» kiraṇākhyatantra
kiraṇâkhya-tantra n. N. of wk. on architecture Comm. on VarBṛS
kiraṇāvalī
kiraṇâvalī f. N. of a Comm. by Udayana
• of another Comm. by Dādābhāi on the Sūryas
• *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśa-vyākhyā* f. N. of comments on the preceding commentaries
» kirat
kirat mfn. (pr. p.) scattering, spreading
• pouring out Amar
• throwing (as arrows) MBh
• strewing, pouring over, filling with MBh. &c
» kiri
kiri m. 'a pile', *ākhu-kirí*
• a hog (= *kiṭi*) Uṇ. iv, 144
• Batatas edulis Npr
• for *giri*, q.v
» kirika
kiriká mfn. sparkling, beaming VS. xvi, 46 (cf. *gir*○)

• (*ā*), f. *kiraka*

» kiryāṇī

kiryāṇī f. a wild hog L

kirāṭa

kirāṭa m. a merchant Rājat. viii, 132 (cf. *kirīṭa*.)

kirāta

kírāta ās m. pl. N. of a degraded mountain-tribe (inhabiting woods and mountains and living by hunting, having become Sūdras by their neglect of all prescribed religious rites

• also regarded as Mlecchas
• the Kirrhadae of Arrian) VS. xxx, 16 TāṇḍyaBr. Mn. x, 44 MBh. &c
• m. a man of the Kirāta tribe
• a prince of the Kirātas VarBṛS. xi, 60
• a dwarf. L. (cf. *kubja-k*○)
• a groom, horseman L
• the plant Agathotes Chirayta (also called *kirāta-tikta*) L
• N. of Śiva (as a mountaineer opposed to Arjuna, described in Bhāravi's poem Kirātârjunīya)
• (*ī*), f. a woman of the Kirāta tribe
• a low-caste woman who carries a fly-flap or anything to keep off flies Ragh. xvi, 57
• a bawd, procuress L
• N. of the goddess Durgā Hariv. 10248
• of the river Gaṅgā L
• of the celestial Gaṅgā as river of Svarga L

kirātakula

○*kula* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Kirāta tribe TāṇḍyaBr

• (*kilāta*.)

kirātatikta

○*tikta* m. the plant Agathotes Chirayta (a kind of gentian) Suśr. [Page 284, Column 1]

kirātatiktaka

○*tiktaka* m. id. ib

kirātavallabha

○*vallabha* n. a kind of sandalwood Gal

kirātārjunīya

kirātârjunīya n. N. of a poem by Bhāravi (describing the combat of Arjuna with the god Śiva in the form of a wild mountaineer or Kirāta

• this combat and its result is described in the MBh. iii, 1538-1664)

kirātāśin

kirātâśin m. 'swallowing the Kirātas', N. of Vishṇu's bird Garuḍa L

» kirātaka

kirātaka m. ifc. a man of the mountaintribe of the Kirātas

• Agathotes Chirayta L

» kirāti

kirāti f. (= *kirātī*), N. of Gaṅgā L

» kirātinī

kirātinī f. Indian spikenard (Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī) L

kiri

kiri kiriká, *kir*

kiriṭa

kiriṭa áti-kir○

» kiriṭi

kiriṭi i n. the fruit of the marshy date tree (Phoenix paludosa) L

kiriśa

kiriśa m. the ancestor of Kairiśi, q.v

kirīṭa

kirīṭa mfn. *ati-kir*○

• (*am*), n. [*as* m. g. *ardharcâdi*], a diadem, crest, any ornament used as a crown, tiara MBh. R. &c
• N. of a metre of four lines (each containing twenty-four syllables)

- m. (= *kirāṭa*) a merchant BhP. xii, 3, 35
- (*ī*), f. Andropogon aciculatus L

kirīṭadhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. wearing a diadem, assuming the crown

kirīṭadhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. crowned, having a tiara
- (*ī*), m. a king

kirīṭabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'wearing a diadem', N. of Arjuna MBh. xiv, 2436

kirīṭamālin

○*mālin* m. ornamented with a diadem Hariv. 13018
- N. of Arjuna MBh. BhP

» kirīṭin

kirīṭin mfn. decorated with a diadem MBh. &c
- (*ī*), m. N. of Indra MBh. i, 1525 ; xiii, 765
- of Arjuna MBh. Bhag. Pañcat
- of Nara *according to the Comm.* MBh. i
- of an attendant of Ṣkanda MBh. ix, 2573
- of an attendant of Śiva Comm. on Kum. vii, 95

kiroḍāṭya

kiroḍāṭya Nom, P. ○*ṭyati*, to cheat, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

kirbira

kirbira mfn. variegated Gal

» kirmira

kirmirá mfn. id. VS. xxx, 21 (cf. *karbara*.)

» kirmīra

kirmīra mfn. id. Hcar
- m. a variegated colour L
- the orange tree L
- N. of a Rākshasa conquered by Bhīma-sena MBh. iii, 368 ff

kirmīrajit

○*jit* m. 'conquering the Rākshasa Kirmīra', N. of Bhīmasena L

kirmīratvac

○*tvac* m. 'having a variegated rind', the orange tree L

kirmīraniṣūdanabhid

○*niṣūdana-bhid* m. = *-jit* L

kirmīrasūdana

○*sūdana* m. id. Gal

kirmīrāri

kirmīrâri m. 'the enemy of Kirmīra', N. of Bhīma-sena L

» kirmīrita

kirmīrita mfn. 'variegated', mingled with (in comp.) Naish. vi, 97
- variegated, spotted Prab

kirmī

kirmī f. a hall L
- an image of gold or iron L
- (= *karmin*) the Palāśa tree (Butea frondosa) L

kirmīra

kirmīra kirbira

kiryāṇī

kiryāṇī kir

kil

kil cl. 6. P. *kilati*, to be or become white (or 'to freeze') Dhātup. xxviii, 61
- to play ib.: cl. 10. P. *kelayati*, to send, throw Dhātup. xxxii, 64

» kila 1

kila m. play, trifling L
kilakiñcita
○*kiñcita* n. amorous agitation (such as weeping, laughing, being angry, merry, &c. in the society of a lover) Sāh. Daśar. ii, 30 and 37
kila 2
kíla ind. (a particle of asseveration or emphasis) indeed, verily, assuredly RV. AV. &c
• (or of explanation) namely ŚBr. &c
• 'so said' 'so reported', pretendedly VarBṛS. Kād
• (*kila* is preceded by the word on which it lays stress, and occurs very rarely at the beginning of a sentence or verse [R. iv, 14, 14 Pañcat. lxxxix, 4]
• according to native lexicographers *kila* may be used in communicating intelligence, and may imply 'probably', 'possibly', 'agreement', 'dislike', 'falsehood', 'inaccuracy', and 'reason.')
kila 3
kila m. N. of a man Pravar
kilakila
kilakila m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10365
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Yavana tribe VP. (cf. *kilikila*)
• (*ā*), f. (an onomatopoetic word), sounds or cries expressing joy, or the expression of joy by any sound or cry MBh. R. Mcar. Bālar
» kilakilāya
kilakilāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*yate*, to raise sounds expressing joy Bhaṭṭ. vii, 102 Kāraṇḍ
• to cry, give a shriek Kāraṇḍ. [Page 284, Column 2]
kilikilaya
kilikilaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to raise sounds expressing joy Bālar
» kilikilāya
kilikilāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* id. Hcar
» kilikilita
kilikilita n. sounds expressing joy Bālar
kilañja
kilañja m. (= *kiliñja*) a mat Comm. on KātyŚr
kilāṭa
kilāṭa m. inspissated milk Hariv. (vḷ. *kilāda*) Suśr. Bhpr
• (*ī*), f. id. L
» kilāṭin
kilāṭin ī m. 'having white juice like *kilāṭa* milk', a bamboo L
kilāta
kilāta m. (= *kír*○) a dwarf. L
• (g. *bidâdi*), 'N. of an Asura priest', only in comp
kilātākulī
m. du. the two Asura priests Kilāta and Ākuli ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 14 (vḷ. *kirāta-kulyau* f. du. TāṇḍyaBr.)
kilāsa
mfn. leprous VS. xxx, 21 Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr
• (), f. a kind of spotted deer (described as the vehicle of the Maruts) RV. v, 53, 1
• (*am*), n. a white leprous spot AV. i, 23, 1 and 2 ; 24, 2
• (in med.) a species of leprosy (resembling the so-called white leprosy in which the skin becomes spotted without producing ulcers) KātyŚr. Suśr
kilāsaghna
○*ghna* m. 'removing leprosy', a sort of gourd (Momordica Mixta) L
kilāsatva
○*tva* n. the state of being leprous TāṇḍyaBr
kilāsanāśana
○ mfn. removing leprosy AV. i, 24, 2
kilāsabheṣaja
○*bheṣajá* n. a remedy against leprosy ib
kilāsamaya

○*maya* mfn. scabby (as a dog), Kaus. 13

» kilāsin

kilāsin mfn. leprous ŚāṅkhBr. Gaut. Pāṇ. 5-2, 128 Kāś

kilikila

kilikila ās m. pl., N. of a people VP

• (*ā*), f. N. of a town BhP. xii, 1, 30

• (= ○lak○) cries expressing joy Divyâv

kilikilaya

kilikilaya &c. *kilakila*

kiliñca

kiliñca m. a thin plank, board L

• (= *vaṃśa*) a bamboo L

» kiliñcana

kiliñcana m. a sort of fish Npr

» kiliñja

kiliñja m. a thin plank of green wood L

• a mat Suśr

kiliñjahastin

○*hastin* m. an elephant formed by mats Sāh

» kiliñjaka

kiliñjaka m. a mat L

kilima

kilima n. a kind of pine (Pinus Deodar, cf. *deva-dāru*) Car

• m. id. L

kilkin

kilkin ī m. (= *kindhin*) a horse L

kilbiṣa

kílbiṣa n. (ifc. f. *ā*) fault, offence, sin, guilt RV. v, 34, 4 AV. VS. &c. (once m. BhP. iii, 28, 11)

• injustice, injury MBh. i, 882

• disease L

kilbiṣaspṛt

○ mfn. removing or avoiding sins RV. x, 71, 10 AitBr. i, 13

» kilbiṣin

kilbiṣin mfn. one who commits an offence, wicked, culpable, sinful Mn. MBh. &c. (often ifc., e.g. *artha-k*○ q.v., *rāja-k*○, who as a king commits an offence MBh. i, 1703)

kilvin

kilvin ī m. (= ○*lkin*) a horse L

kiśara

kiśara m. a fragrant article for sale Pāṇ. 4-4, 53 (vḷ. *kisara*)

• (*ā*), f. g. *madhv-ādi*

kiśarādi

kiśarâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-4, 53 Gaṇar. 387)

kiśarāvat

kiśarā-vat mfn. g. *madhv-ādi*

» kiśarika

kiśarika as, *ī* mf. selling Kiśara Pāṇ. 4-4, 53

kiśala

kiśala v. l. for *kisala* L

kiśora

kiśorá m. a colt AV. xii, 4, 7 Hariv. R

• a youth, lad BhP

• the sun L

• Benjamin or Styrax Benzoin (= *taila-parṇy-oṣadhi*) L

• N. of a Dānava Hariv

• (*ī*) f. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 107 Pat.) a female colt R

• a maiden BhP

» kiśoraka
kiśoraka m. a colt L
• the young of any animal Daś. Kād. Prasannar. Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. 'a female colt' or 'a maiden', g. *śubhrâdi*

kiṣk
kiṣk cl. 10. Ā. ○*ṣkayate*, to injure, kill Dhātup. xxxiii, 12

» kiṣkin
kiṣkin śva-kiṣkín

kiṣkindha
kiṣkindha m. N. of a mountain (in the south of India, in Oḍra, containing a cave, the residence of the monkey-prince Vālin who was slain by Rāma
• the territory which is said to be in the northern part of Mysore, near the sources of the Pampā river, was transferred after the conquest by Rāma to Su-grīva, brother of Vālin and rightful king) VarBṛS
• (*ās*), m. pl., 'N. of a people', *-gandika*
• (*ā*), f. (gaṇas *pāraskarâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*), N. of the cave contained in the mountain Kishkindha (the city of Vālin and Sugrīva) MBh. R. [Page 284, Column 3]
• N. of the mountain Kishkindha

kiṣkindhagandika
○*gandika* n. (vḷ. ○*ndhika*) Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Pat

kiṣkindhākāṇḍa
kiṣkindhā-kāṇḍa n. N. of the fourth book of the Rāmāyaṇa

kiṣkindhādhipa
kiṣkindhâdhipa m. 'the ruler of Kishkindha', N. of Vālin L

» kiṣkindhaka
kiṣkindhaka ās m. pl., N. of a people Hariv. 784

» kiṣkindhya
kiṣkindhya m. incorrect reading for ○*ndha*
• (*ā*), f. likewise for ○*ndhā*

kiṣkiśa
kiṣkiśa vḷ. for *kikk*○

kiṣku
kiṣku m. *f. l.* the fore-arm R. v, 32, 11
• the handle (of an axe) TāṇḍyaBr
• a kind of linear measure (= *hasta*, or *kara* = twentyfour thumbs' breadths = 1/400 of a Nalva) MBh. &c
• g. *pāraskarâdi*
• mfn. contemptible, bad L

kiṣkuparvan
○*parvan* m. a bamboo L
• sugar-cane L
• Arundo tibialis L

kis
kís ind, (fr. 1. *ki*, cf. *nákis*,), a particle of interrogation, 'whether' [= *kartṛ*, 'a doer' Nir. vi, 34] RV. x, 52, 3

kisa
kisa m. N. of an attendant of the sun L

kisara
kisara &c. *kiśara*

kisala
kisala as, *am*, mṇ. = 1. *kisalaya*. L

» kisalaya 1
kisalaya n. [*as* m. L.] a sprout or shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves Gaut. R. Śak. &c

kisalayakarā
○*karā* f. (a woman) having hands as tender as buds Gaṇar. 43 Comm

» kisalaya 2

kisalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause to shoot or spring forth Prasannar

» kisalayita

kisalayita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) furnished with leaf-buds or young shoots Bhartṛ. ŚārṅgP

kīkaṭa

m. N. of a son of Ṛishabha BhP. v, 4, 10
• of a son of Saṃkaṭa BhP. vi, 6, 6
• a horse (perhaps originally a horse of the Kīkaṭas) L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people not belonging to the Āryan race RV. iii, 53, 14 BhP
• (mfn.), poor L
• avaricious L

» kīkaṭaka

kīkaṭaka m. a horse Npr

» kīkaṭin

kīkaṭin ī m. a hog Npr

kīkasa

kīkasa mfn. hard, firm L
• m. the breast-bone and the cartilages of the ribs connected with it (cartilagines costarum) ĀrshBr
• a kind of worm (= *kikkiśa*?) L
• (), f. Ved. vertebra or a rib (of which six are enumerated) RV. x, 163, 2 AV. TS. &c
• (*am*), n. id. VS. xxv, 6
• a bone L. (cf. *kaikasa.*)

kīkasamukha

○*mukha* m. 'having a mouth of bone', a bird L

kīkasāsthi

kīkasâsthi n. vertebra L

kīkasāsya

kīkasâsya m. = *kīkasa-mukha* L

kīki

kīki m. (= *kiki*) the blue jay L

kīcaka

kīcaka m. (√*cīk*. Uṇ. v, 36) a hollow bamboo (whistling or rattling in the wind, Arundo Karka) MBh. R. &c
• N. of a chief of the army of king Virāṭa (conquered by Bhīma-sena) MBh. i, 328 ; iv, 376 ff. Pañcat
• N. of a Daitya L
• of a Rākshasa L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (a tribe of the Kekayas) MBh

kīcakajit

○*jit* m. 'conquering Kīcaka', Bhīma-sena L

kīcakaniṣūdana

○*niṣūdana* m. id. L

kīcakabhid

○*bhid* m. id. L

kīcakavadha

○*vadha* m. 'the killing of Kīcaka', N. of a poem

kīcakasūdana

○*sūdana* m. = *-jit* Gal

kīja

m. a kind of instrument ['spur' Gmn.] RV. viii, 66, 3

kīṭ

kīṭ cl. 10. P. *kīṭayati*, to tinge or colour Dhātup. xxxii, 98
• to bind ib

kīṭa

kīṭa m. (ifc. f. *ā* Hcat.) a worm, insect ŚBr. xiv ĀśvŚr. &c
• the scorpion in the zodiac VarBṛS
• (ifc.) an expression of contempt (cf. *śūra-k*○) Mcar
• (*ī*), f. a worm, insect L

- (*am*), n. id. L
- (= *kiṭṭa*) feces L

kīṭagardabhaka
○*gardabhaka* m. N. of a particular insect Suśr

kīṭaghna
○*ghna* m. 'killing insects', sulphur L

kīṭaja
○*ja* n. 'coming from insects', silk Mn. xi, 168 MBh. ii, 1847
- (*ā*), f. an animal dye of red colour, lac L

kīṭanāman
○*nāman* the plant Cissus pedata Npr

kīṭapakṣodgama
○*pakṣôdgama* m. the change from chrysalis or pupa to butterfly W

kīṭapakṣodbhava
○*pakṣôdbhava* m. id. W

kīṭapataṃga
○*pataṃgá ās* m. pl. Kīṭa worms and pilsers ŚBr. xiv

kīṭapāḍikā
○*pāḍikā* f. = *-nāman* L

kīṭamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a glow-worm ŚārṅgP

kīṭamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. a female bee Gal
- the plant Cissus pedata Bhpr

kīṭamārī
○*mārī* f. = *-nāman* L

kīṭayoni
○*yoni* f. (= *-mātṛ*) a female bee Gal

kīṭaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'enemy of worms', the plant Embelia Ribes Suśr. [Page 285, Column 1]

kīṭāri
kīṭâri m. id. ib
- sulphur Gal

kīṭāvapanna
kīṭâvapanna mfn. anything on which an insect has fallen Kapishṭh. MānŚr. (cf. *keśa-kīṭâvapatita*.)

kīṭotkara
kīṭôtkara m. an ant-hill Kathās. ci, 290

» kīṭaka
kīṭaka m. a worm, insect R. BhP. MārkP
- a kind of bard, panegyrist (descended from a Kshatriya father and Vaiśya mother) L
- N. of a prince MBh. i, 2696
- (mfn.), hard, harsh L

kīḍera
kīḍera m. the plant Amaranthus polygonoides L

kīdṛkṣa
kīdṛkṣa mf(*ī* Gr.)n. (fr. 1. *ki*, or *kid* and *dṛkṣa*, √*dṛś*, cf. *īdṛkṣa*), of what kind? of what description? of what qualities?

» kīdṛg
kīdṛg (in comp. for *kīdṛś*)

kīdṛgākāra
○*ākāra* mfn. of what appearance? Pañcad

kīdṛgrūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of what shape? MBh. xiii, 4086

kīdṛgvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. of what colour? ib

kīdṛgvyāpāravat
○*vyāpāra-vat* mfn. of what occupation? Hit

» kīdṛś
mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 90) of what kind? who or what like? ṚV. x, 108, 3 MBh. Pañcat. &c
• *yādṛk-kīdrik-ca*, of whatsoever kind Comm. on KātyŚr

» kīdṛśa
kīdṛśa mf(*ī* Gr.)n. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 90) of what kind? what like? MBh. Pañcat. &c
• of what use? i.e. useless Bhartṛ

kīna
kīna n. flesh L. (cf. *kīra*.)

kīnāra
m. (perhaps =) a cultivator of the soil ['a vile man' Sāy.] RV. x, 106, 10

» kīnāśa
m. (√*kliś* Uṇ. v, 56) a cultivator of the soil RV. iv, 57, 8 VS. xxx, 11 AV. &c
• niggard MBh
• Das. BhP. Kathās
• N. of Yama Naish. vi, 75 Bālar
• (= *kīśa*) a kind of monkey L
• a kind of Rākshasa L
• (mfn.), killing animals (or 'killing secretly') L

kīm
kīm ind. ,

kīra
kīra m. a parrot Vet. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the people and of the country of Kaśmir VarBṛS. Mudr
• (*am*), n. flesh L

kīravarṇaka
○*varṇaka* n. a kind of perfume (= *sthauṇeyaka*) L

kīreṣṭa
kīrêṣṭa m. the tree Mangifera indica L
• the walnut tree L
• another plant (= *jala-madhūka*) L

kīrodbhūta
kīrôdbhūta mfn. coming from the Kīra country (as a horse) Gal

» kīraka
kīraka m. a kind of tree L
• gaining, obtaining (*prâpaṇa*) L
• a Jain ascetic (*kṣapaṇaka*) L

kīri
kīrí m. (√2. *kṛ*) a praiser, poet RV

kīricodana
○*códana* mfn. exciting the praiser RV. vi, 45. 19

» kīrin
kīrín mfn. praising RV. v, 4, 10 and 40, 8
• (), m. a praiser RV. i, 100, 9 ; v, 52, 12

kīreṣṭa
kīrêṣṭa &c. *kīra*

kīrṇa 1
kīrṇa mfn. (√1. *kṝ*) scattered, thrown, cast R. &c
• filled with, full of (instr.) ib
• covered, hidden Śak. Pañcat. &c
• stopped up (as the ears) Rājat. iv, 34
• given (= *datta*) L

kīrṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having scattered blossoms', N. of a creeper L

» kīrṇi

kīrṇi f. scattering, throwing Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 2
• covering, concealing ib

» kīrya
kīrya uda-k○

» kīryamāṇa
kīryamāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being covered or strewed MBh. &c
• being scattered or thrown

» kīrvi
kīrvi mfn. = *kīrṇi* Vop. xxvi, 167

kīrṇa 2
kīrṇa mfn. (√2. *kṝ*) injured, hurt L

kīrt
kīrt cl, 10. P. *kīrtáyati* (rarely Ā. ○*yate*), aor. *acikīrtat* or *acīkṛtat* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 7 Kāś.), to mention, make mention of, tell, name, call, recite, repeat, relate, declare, communicate, commemorate, celebrate, praise, glorify (with gen. AV. TS. ŚBr. AitBr
• with acc. ŚBr. AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c.)

» kīrtana
kīrtana n. mentioning, repeating, saying, telling MBh. Pañcat. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr
• fame L

» kīrtanīya
kīrtanīya mfn. to be mentioned or named or celebrated MBh. Ragh

» kīrtanya
kīrtanya mfn. deserving to be mentioned or related BhP

» kīrtayat
kīrtayat mfn. (pr. p.) mentioning, relating, &c

» kīrti
kīrtí f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 97
• fr. √2. *kṝ*) mention, making mention of, speech, report RV. x, 54, 1 AV. ŚBr. &c
• good report, fame, renown, glory AV. ŚBr. TUp. Mn. &c. [Page 285, Column 2]
• Fame (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma) MBh. Hariv. VP
• (in music) a particular measure or time
• extension, expansion L
• lustre L
• = *prasāda* (favour) or *prāsāda* (a palace) L
• (fr. √1. *kṝ*), dirt L
• N. of one of the Mātṛikās (or personified divine energies of Kṛishṇa) L
• (*is*), m. N. of a son of Dharma-netra VP

kīrtikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. conferring fame Hit

kīrtidhara
○*dhara* m. N. of an author

kīrtipratāpabalasahita
○*pratāpa-bala-sahita* mfn. attended with or possessed of fame and majesty and power

kīrtibhāj
○*bhāj* m. 'receiving fame, famous', N. of Droṇâcārya (military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus) L

kīrtimat
○*mat* mfn. praised, famous ChUp. R. &c
• (*ān*), m. N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. xiii, 4356
• of a son of Uttāna-pāda and Sūnṛitā Hariv. 62
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Devakī, Bh. ix, 24, 53 VP
• of a son of Aṅgiras VP
• (*atī*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP

kīrtimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fame R. BhP

kīrtimālinī
○*mālinī* f. 'garlanded with fame', N. of a woman SkandaP
kīrtiyuta
○*yuta* mfn. famous Hit
kīrtiratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Pratîndhaka
• also called Kṛitti-ratha, son of Prasiddhaka) R. i, 71, 9 and 10
kīrtirāja
○*rāja ās* m. pl., N. of certain Ṛishis
kīrtirāta
○*rāta* m. N. of a prince of the Videhas (son of Mahándhraka
• also called Kṛiti-rāta, son of Andhaka) R. i, 71, 11 and 12
kīrtivarman
○*varman* m. N. of a prince Prab
kīrtivāsa
○*vāsa* m. N. of an author
• of an Asura SkandaP
kīrtiśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. 'the leaving behind of nothing but fame', death L. (cf. *ālekhya-ś*○, *nāma-ś*○, *yaśah-ś*○.)
kīrtisāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a man Daś
kīrtisiṃhadeva
○*siṃha-deva* m. N. of a man
kīrtisena
○*sena* m. N. of a nephew of the serpent-king Vāsuki Kathās. vi, 13
kīrtisoma
○*soma* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxi, 300
kīrtistambha
○*stambha* m. a column of fame Bālar
» kīrtita
kīrtita mfn. said, mentioned, asserted
• celebrated known, notorious
» kīrtitavya
kīrtitavya mfn. to be praised BhP. i, 2, 14
» kīrtenya
kīrtényya mfn. deserving to be named or praised RV. i, 103, 4 and 116, 6
» kīrtti
kīrtti f. incorrectly for *kīrtí*
» kīrtya
kīrtya mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 110 Kāś.) 'to be recited', *divā-k*○
kīrmī
kīrmī f. a house for straw (?) W
kīrya
kīrya mfn. *uda-k*○
» kīryamāṇa
kīryamāṇa
kīrvi
kīrvi 1. *kīrṇa*
kīrśā
f. a species of bird TS. v
kīl
kīl cl. 1. *kīlati*, to bind, fasten, stake, pin Dhātup. xv, 17
» kīla
kīla m. (ifc. f. *ā*), a sharp piece of wood, stake, pin, peg, bolt, wedge, &c. MBh. &c
• a post, post in a cow-house to which cows are fastened, pillar L

- a gnomon L
- handle, brace Suśr
- the elbow VP
- a kind of tumour (having the form of a stake) Suśr
- a position of the foetus impeding delivery Suśr
- N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra RāmatUp
- N. of Vî̄ta-rāga Mahêśa (= *kīlêśvara*)
- = *bandha* Comm. on VS. ii, 34
- a weapon L
- flame, lambent flame L
- a minute particle L
- a blow with the elbow (= *kilā*) L
- (*ā*), f. a stake, pin L
- the elbow L
- a weapon L
- flame L
- a minute particle L
- a blow with the elbow (or 'a blow in copulation') Vātsyāy
- (*am*), n. (= *kīna*), flesh Gal

kīlapādikā

○*pādikā* f. v. l. for *kīṭa-p*○ L

kīlasaṃsparśa

○*saṃsparśa* m. N. of the plant Diospyros glutinosa (commonly called Gāva, a plant the fruit of which yields a substance like turpentine used to cover the bottom of boats) L

kīleśvara

kīlêśvara m. N. of Vitarāga Mahêśa

» kīlaka

kīlaka m. a pin, bolt, wedge Pañcat. Hit
- a splint (for confining a broken bone) Suśr
- a kind of tumour (having the form of a pin) L
- (= *śivaka*) a kind of pillar for cows &c. to rub themselves against, or one to which they are tied L
- N. of the forty-second year of the sixty years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of certain Ketus ib
- (*ikā*), f. a pin, bolt Pañcat. Hcat
- (*am*), n. N. of the inner syllables of a Mantra

kīlakavivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

» kīlana

kīlana n. fastening, staking

» kīlanīya

kīlanīya mfn. to be fastened or staked

» kīlita

kīlita mfn. staked, impaled
- set up as a stake or pole Kād
- pinned, fastened by a stake, &c
- bound, tied, confined Mālatīm. Kathās
- m. N. of a Mantra Sarvad

kīlāla

m. a sweet beverage (also a heavenly drink similar to Amṛita, the food of the gods) AV. VS. Kauś.
[Page 285, Column 3]
- (*ám*), n. id. Naigh. ii, 7
- blood Prab
- water L

kīlālaja

○*ja* n. flesh MBh. iii, 15341

kīlāladhi

○*dhi* m. 'receptacle of water', the ocean L
kīlālapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking blood MBh. iii, 13241
• m. a Rākshasa (sort of goblin) L
kīlālapā
○ mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 74 Kāś.) drinking the beverage (N. of Agni) RV. x, 91, 14
kīlālapeśas
○*peśas* (○), mfn. ornamented with the beverage MaitrS
kīlālodhan
mfn. f. ○*dhnī*, (a cow) who carries the beverage in her udder AV. xii, 1, 59
kīlālauṣadhi
kīlālauṣadhi f. a kind of herb used to prepare the beverage Āp
» kīlālin
kīlālin ī m. a lizard, chameleon Npr
kīlita
kīlita √*kīl*
kīvat
mfn. (fr. 1. *ki*
• cf. *kíyat*), only in the expression , how long? how far? RV. iii, 30, 17 (Nir. vi, 3)
kīśa
kīśa mfn. naked L
• m. an ape BhP. Pañcat. (cf. *ambu-k*○)
• a bird L
• the sun L
kīśaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. the tree Achyranthes aspera (= *apâmārgá*) L
• (*ī*), f. id. L. (cf. *keśa-p*○.)
kīśmīla
kīśmīla m. N. of a disease AV. Paipp. xix, 8, 4
kīsta
kīstá m. (= *kīrí*) a praiser, poet RV. i, 127, 7 ; vi, 67, 10
ku 1
ku a pronom. base appearing in *kútas*, *kútra*, *kuvíd*, *kúha*, *kvá*, and as a prefix implying deterioration, depreciation, deficiency, want, littleness, hindrance, reproach, contempt, guilt
• originally perhaps *ku* signified 'how (strange!)'
• as a separate word *ku* occurs only in the lengthened form 3. , q.v
kukathā
○*kathā* f. a bad or miserable tale BhP. iii, 15, 23
kukanyakā
○*kanyakā* f. a bad girl Kathās. xxvi, 58
kukara
○*kara* mfn. having a crooked or withered hand L
kukarman
○*karman* n. a wicked deed Pañcat
• (ifc.) Rājat
• (mfn.), performing evil actions, wicked BhP. i, 16, 22
• (*kukarma*) *-kārin* mfn. wicked, depraved
kukalatra
○*kalatra* n. a bad wife ŚārṅgP
kukavi
○*kavi* m. a bad poet, poetaster
kukārya
○*kārya* n. a bad action, wickedness
kukāvya
○*kāvya* n. a bad poem, Śāntiś

kukīrti
- ○*kīrti* f. ill-repute

kukuṭumbinī
- ○*kuṭumbinī* f. a bad house-wife Kathās. xxiii, 27

kukuṇḍaka
- ○*kuṇḍaka* n. the fruit of Chattrāka

kukudru
- ○*ku-dru* n. Blumea lacera Npr

kukuvāc
- ○*ku-vāc* m. 'having a very disagreeable voice', jackal Npr

kukṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. badly made VarBṛS
- • one who has acted badly Divyâv

kukṛtya
- ○*kṛtya* n. an evil deed, wickedness Pañcat. Hit

kukriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. a bad action
- • (○*ya*), mfn. wicked

kukhāṭi
- ○*khāṭi* f. (= *asad-graha*) wantonness Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 124

kukhyāti
- ○*khyāti* f. evil report, infamy
- • bad reputation

kugaṇin
- ○*gaṇin* mfn. belonging to an evil set of people Lalit

kugati
- ○*gati* f. 'wrong path', deviation from the path of righteousness Buddh

kugehinī
- ○*gehinī* f. = *-kuṭumbinī* Kathās

kugo
- ○*go* m. a miserable or weak bull R. vi, 112, 6

kugraha
- ○*graha* m. an unpropitious planet (five are reckoned, viz. Maṅgala, Ravi, Śani, Rāhu, and Ketu) Subh

kugrāma
- ○*grāma* m. a petty village (without a Rājā, an Agnihotrin, a physician, a rich man, or a river)

kucaṇḍikā
- ○*caṇḍikā* f. the plant Aletris hyacinthoides (= *mūrvā*) L

kucandana
- ○*candana* n. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus) Suśr
- • sappan or log-wood (Caesalpina Sappan, cf. *pattrâṅga*) W
- • a leguminous plant (Adenanthera pavonina) W
- • saffron L

kucara
- ○*cará* mfn. roaming about RV. i, 154, 2 ; x, 180, 2 TBr. iii
- • following evil practices, wicked MBh. xiv, 107 off
- • speaking ill of any one, detracting L
- • m. a wicked man Gaut

kucaritra
- ○*caritra* n. evil conduct VarBṛ

kucaryā
- ○*caryā* f. id. Mn. ix, 17

kucāṅgerī
- ○*cāṅgerī* f. a kind of wood sorrel (Rumex vesicarius, = *cukrikā*) L

kucīrā

○*cīrā* f. N. of a river (vḷ. *ku-viirā* VP.) MBh. vi, 334

kucela

○*cela* n. a bad garment Mn. vi, 44

• rag Car

• (mfn.), badly clothed, dressed in dirty or tattered garments MBh. v, 1132

• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (= *avi-karṇī* or *viddha-parṇī*). L

• (*ī*), f. the plant Clypea hernandifolia (or accord. to Haughton 'Cissampelos hexandra') L

kuceṣṭā

○*ceṣṭā* f. a wicked contrivance

kucaila

○*caila* mf(*ā*)n. badly clothed BhP. x, 80, 7

kucailin

○*cailin* mfn. id

kucodya

○*codya* n. an unsuitable question

kujana

○*jana* m. a bad or wicked man BhP

• vulgar people

kujananī

○*jananī* f. a bad mother R. vi, 82, 118. -1

kujanman

○*janman* mfn. of inferior origin BhP

• (*ā*), m. a low-born man, slave

kujambha

○*jambha* m. N. of a Daitya (younger brother of Jambha and son of Prahlāda or Prahrāda, a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu) Hariv

kujīvikā

○*jīvikā* f. a miserable kind of living MBh. v, 2698

kujñāna

○*jñāna* n. imperfect or defective knowledge

kutanaya

○*tanaya* m. a degenerate son Pañcat. [Page 286, Column 1]

kutanu

○*tanu* m. 'deformed', N. of Kubera (this deity being of a monstrous appearance, having three legs and but eight teeth) L

kutantrī

○*tantrī* f. tail MBh. xii, 5355 and 5363

kutapa

○*tapa* mfn. slightly hot W

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a sort of blanket (made of the hair of the mountain goat) Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS

• m. the Kuśa grass (Poa cynosuroides) Hcat

• the eighth Muhūrta or portion of the day from the last Daṇḍa of the second watch to the first of the third or about noon (an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the Manes) MBh. xiii, 6040 MatsyaP

• grain L

• a daughter's son L

• a sister's son L

• a twice-born man (one of the first three classes) L

• a Brāhman L

• a guest L

• the sun L

• fire L

• an ox L

• a kind of musical instrument L

• *-saptaka* n. a Śrāddha in which seven constituents occur (viz. noon, a horn platter, a Nepāl blanket, silver, sacrificial grass, Sesamum, and kine) W
• *-sauśruta* m. N. of a man, g. *pārthivâdi*

kutapasvin
○*tapasvin* m. a wicked or bad ascetic Pañcat

kutarka
○*tarka* m. fallacious argument, sophistry BhP. MārkP
• a bad logician KapS. vi, 34

kupatha
○*patha* m. 'the way of sophists', a sophistical method of arguing Rājat. v, 378

kutāpasa
○*tāpasa* m. a wicked ascetic Kathās
• (*ī*) f. a wicked female ascetic ib

kutārkika
○*tārkika* m. a bad logician

kutittiri
○*tittiri* m. a species of bird resembling the partridge Suśr

kutīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. a bad teacher

kutumbuka
○*tumbuka* m. a kind of pot-herb Car

kutumburu
○*tumburu* n. a bad fruit of the plant Diospyros embryopteris Pāṇ. 6-1, 143 Kāś

kutṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. water houseleek (Pistia Stratiotes) L

kudaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. unjust punishment L

kudarśana
○*darśana* n. a heterodox doctrine. -1

kudāra
○*dāra* mfn. having a bad wife VarBṛ
• *-dāra*, *ās* m. pl. a wife who is a bad wife Subh. -1

kudina
○*dina* n. an evil day
• a rainy day

kudiṣṭi
○*diṣṭi* f. a measure of length (longer than a Dishṭi, shorter than a Vitasti) Kauś. 85

kudṛśya
○*dṛśya* mfn. ill-favoured, ugly

kudṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen wrongly or indistinctly Pañcat

kudṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. having bad eyes
• (*is*) f. weak sight
• a heterodox philosophical doctrine (as that of the Sāṃkhyas, &c.) Mn. xii, 95 Kād

kudṛṣṭin
○*dṛṣṭin* mfn. one who has adopted a heterodox doctrine Kād

kudeśa
○*deśa* m. a bad country (where it is difficult to obtain the necessaries of life) Kathās. &c
• a country subject to oppression

kudeha
○*deha* m. a miserable body BhP. v, 12, 2

kudravya
○*dravya* n. bad riches

kudvāra
○*dvāra* n. backdoor Gaut
kudharma
○*dharma* m. a bad practice
kudharman
○*dharman* n. bad or no justice MBh. iii, 10571
kudhānya
○*dhānya* n. an inferior kind of grain Suśr
kudhī
○*dhī* mfn. foolish
• (*īs*), m. a fool Pañcat. BhP
kunakha
○*nakha* mfn. having ugly nails or claws VarBṛS
• (*am*), n. a disease of the nails Suśr
kunakhin
○*nakhín* mfn. having bad or diseased nails AV. TS. Kāṭh. &c
• (*ī*), m. N. of a man
• of a work belonging to the AV
kunaṭa
○*naṭa* m. a sort of trumpet flower (Bignonia, *śyonāka*) L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. (v. l. *kunatha*)
• (*ī*), f. a kind of coriander (Coriandrum sativum) L
• red arsenic Bhpr
kunadikā
○*nadikā* f. a small river MBh. v, 4502 Pañcat
kunadī
○*nadī* f. id
kunannama
○*nannamá* mfn. (√*nam*) inflexible RV. x, 136, 7
kunaraka
○*naraka* m. a bad hell
kunarendra
○*narêndra* m. a bad king Subh
kunalin
○*nalin* m. the plant Agati grandiflora L
kunātha
○*nātha* m. a bad protector BhP. ix, 14, 28
• (mfn.), having a bad leader ib. v, 14, 2
kunādīkā
○*nādīkā* for *-nadikā*. *-nāman* m. 'having a bad name', N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* and *kāśy-ādi*
• (*a*), n. a bad name, ill repute
kunāyaka
○*nāyaka* mfn. having a bad leader BhP. v, 13, 2
kunārī
○*nārī* f. a bad woman VarBṛ
kunāśaka
○*nāśaka* m. the plant Alhagi Maurorum L
kunāsa
○*nāsa* m. 'ugly-nosed', a camel Npr
kuniṣañja
○*niṣañja* m. N. of a son of the tenth Manu Hariv. 474
kunīta
○*nīta* m. bad leading Mudr
kunīti

- ○*nīti* f. ill conduct W
- • corrupt administration W
- • a low state of morals W

kunīlī
- ○*nīlī* f. N. of a shrub

kunṛpa
- ○*nṛpa* m. a bad prince VarBṛS

kunṛpati
- ○*nṛpati* m. id. Veṇis

kunetraka
- ○*netraka* m. N. of a Muni VāyuP

kupaṅka
- ○*paṅka* m. a slough, heap of filth and mud

kupaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. or n. a miserable garment BhP. v, 9, 11
- • m. 'covered with a miserable garment', N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2534

kupaṭu
- ○*paṭu* mfn. stupid Hcar

kupaṇḍita
- ○*paṇḍita* m. a bad scholar. -1

kupati
- ○*pati* m. a bad husband Kād
- • a bad king ib

kupatha
- ○*patha* m. a bad road, evil way BhP
- • bad conduct
- • heterodox doctrine
- • (mfn.), walking in a wrong road
- • m. N. of an Asura or Dānava MBh. i, 2664 Hariv
- • (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VP
- • *-ga*, *-gāmin*, *-cara* mfn. going in a wrong road, wicked

kupathya
- ○*"ṣpathya* mfn. belonging to a bad way (lit. and fig.)
- • unwholesome (as diet, regimen, &c.), improper

kuparijñāta
- ○*parijñāta* mfn. badly understood Pañcat. [Page 286, Column 2]

kuparīkṣaka
- ○*parī7kṣaka* mfn. making a wrong estimate, not valuing rightly Bhartṛ

kuparīkṣita
- ○*parī7kṣita* mfn. badly examined Pañcat

kupāka
- ○*pāka* m. 'not digestive', Strychnos nux vomica L

kupāṇi
- ○*pāṇi* mfn. having a deformed or maimed hand L

kupātra
- ○*pātra* n. an unfit recipient

kupātraka
- ○*pātraka* n. a bad vessel MBh. xii, 227, 15

kupiñjala
- ○*piñjala* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*

kupitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* m. a bad father MārkP

kupīlu
- ○*pīlu* m. a sort of ebony tree (= *kāraskara*) Bhpr

- = *-pāka* L

kuputra

○*putra* m. (g. *manojñâdi*) a bad or wicked son

- a son of an inferior degree (as an adopted son, &c.) Mn. ix, 161 Pañcat

kupuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a low or miserable man Pāṇ. 6-3, 106 MBh. &c

- a poltroon MBh. v, 5493 (cf. *kā-pur*○)
- *-janitā* f. N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each)

kupūya

○*pūya* mfn. inferior, low, contemptible L. (cf. *ka-p*○.)

kuprabhu

○*prabhu* m. a bad lord Kathās. lix, 69

kuprāvaraṇa

○*prâvaraṇa* mfn. wearing a bad mantle L

kuprāvṛta

○*prâvṛta* mfn. badly dressed R. i, 6, 8

kupriya

○*priya* mfn. disagreeable, contemptible L

kuplava

○*plava* m. a weak or frail raft Mn. ix, 161

kubandha

○*bandha* m. a disgraceful stigma Yājñ. ii, 294 (cf. *aṅka-bandha*.)

kubandhu

○*bandhu* m. a bad relative

kubāhula

○*bāhula* m. camel L

kubimba

○*bimba* m. n. (?) L

kubuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. having vile sentiments Pañcat. Hcat

- stupid BhP
- (*is*), f. a wrong opinion

kubrahma

○*brahma*

kubrahman

○*brahman* m. a degraded or contemptible Brāhman Pāṇ. 5-4, 105

kubrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* m. id. Pat

kubhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. a bad husband Kathās. cxx, 65

kubhārya

○*bhārya* mfn. having a bad wife BhP

- (*ā*), f. a bad wife MārkP. Kathās

kubhikṣu

○*bhikṣu* m. a bad mendicant Kathās

kubhukta

○*bhukta* n. bad food Vet

kubhukti

○*bhukti* f. id

kubhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. bad (i.e. barren) ground VarBṛ

kubhṛtya

○*bhṛtya* m. a bad servant Pañcat

kubhoga

○*bhoga* m. bad pleasure Kathās
kubhojana
○*bhojana* n. = *-bhukta*
kubhojya
○*bhojya* n. id
kubhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. a bad brother Kathās
kumata
○*mata* n. a bad doctrine Subh
kumati
○*mati* f. vile sentiment
• weak intellect, folly Daś. BhP
• (mfn.), of slow intellect, foolish BhP
kumanas
○*manas* (*kú-*), mfn. displeased, angry MaitrS. iv, 2, 13
kumanīṣa
○*manīṣa*
kumanīṣin
○*manīṣin* mfn. of slow intellect BhP
kumantra
○*mantra* m. a bad advice BhP
• a bad charm Kathās
kumantrin
○*mantrin* m. a bad counsellor BhP
kumārga
○*mārga* m. a bad way (lit. and fig.) Pañcat. &c
kumitra
○*mitra* n. a bad friend ib
kumukha
○*mukha* m. a hog L
kumud
○*mud* mfn. unfriendly L
• avaricious L
• (also s.v.)
kumuda
○*muda* s.v
kumudvin
○*mudvin* mfn. unfriendly BhP. x, 20, 47
kumuhūrta
○*muhūrta* m. a fatal hour Kathās
kumedhas
○*medhas* mfn. of little intellect BhP
kumeru
○*meru* m. the southern hemisphere or pole (region of the demons and Titans) W
kumodaka
○*modaka* m. N. of Vishṇu L. (cf. *kaumodakī*.)
kuyajvin
○*yajvin* m. a bad sacrificer BhP. iv, 6, 50
kuyava
○*yava* (*kú-*), mfn. causing a bad harvest (N. of a demon slain by Indra) RV
• m. N. of another demon RV. i, 103, 8 (and 104, 3)
• (*am*), n. a bad harvest(?), ○
kuyoga
○*yoga* m. an inauspicious conjunction of planets or signs or periods, &c

kuyogin
- ○*yogin* m. a bad Yogin, impostor BhP

kuyoni
- ○*yoni* f. a base womb, womb of a low woman MārkP

kurava
- ○*rava* mfn. having a bad voice W
- • m. a kind of dove L
- • (*ī*), f. a species of pepper L
- • [see also s.v. *kuraba*, which is sometimes written *kurava*.]

kurasa
- ○*rasa* mfn. having bad juice or flavour or essence W
- • m. spirituous or vinous liquor L
- • (*ā*), f. a wild creeping plant (species of hieracium, = *go-jihvā*) L

kurājan
- ○*rājan* m. a bad king Pañcat

kurājya
- ○*rājya* n. a bad dominion Pāṇ. 6-2, 130 Vārtt

kurūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. ill-shaped, deformed, ugly Pañcat. Kathās
- • *-tā* f. *-tva* n. ugliness

kurūpin
- ○*rūpin* mfn. ill-shaped, ugly

kurūpya
- ○*rūpya* n. 'bad silver', tin L

kulakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having fatal marks on the body Kathās. xci, 17 and 19

kuliṅga
- ○*liṅga* m. 'having bad marks, kind of mouse Suśr
- • the fork-tailed shrike MBh. i, 2239 Suśr. BhP
- • a sparrow Bhpr
- • (*ā*), f. a kind of oak-apple L
- • N. of a town (or of a river) R. ii, 68, 16
- • (*ī*), f. the female of the forktailed shrike BhP
- • N. of a plant (*-karkaṭaśṛṅgī*) L
- • *kuliṅgâkṣī* f. N. of a plant (= *peṭikā*, *kuberâkṣī*) L

kuliṅgaka
- ○*liṅgaka* m. a sparrow (vḷ. *kuliṅkaka*) L
- • N. of a bird of prey Car

kuluñca
- ○*luñcá* m. one who plucks out hairs VS. xvi, 22

kuvakra
- ○*vakra* mfn. slightly bent ŚāṅkhBr

kuvaṅga
- ○*vaṅga* n. (= *vaṅga*) lead L

kuvaca
- ○*vaca* mfn. using bad language, abusive L

kuvajraka
- ○*vajraka* m. a stone resembling a diamond L

kuvaṇij
- ○*vaṇij* m. a bad merchant Kathās. ci, 266

kuvada
- ○*vada* mfn. = *-vaca* W

kuvadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. a bad wife Kathās. xix, 39

kuvapus
○*vapus* mfn. ill-shaped
kuvartman
○*vartman* n. 'a bad road', bad doctrine MBh. iii, 10571 (ed. Bomb.) Sarvad
kuvarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a sudden and violent shower of rain R. vi, 89, 15. [Page 286, Column 3]
kuvastra
○*vastra* n. a bad garment Subh
kuvākya
○*vākya* n. injurious or censorious language Pañcat
kuvāc
○*vāc* f. id. BhP. iv, 3, 15
kuvāda
○*vāda* mfn. detracting, censorious L
kuvādika
○*vādika* m. 'crying unpleasantly', a charlatan, quack Kād
kuvikrama
○*vikrama* m. bravery exhibited in the wrong place Naish. i, 132
kuviḍambanā
○*viḍambanā* f. cheat or deceit of a very low kind, Śarvad
kuvivāha
○*vivāha* m. degrading or improper marriage Mn. iii, 63
kuvīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. the lute of the Cāṇḍālas L
kuvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. bad living
kukṛt
○*kṛt* m. the plant Caesalpina Bonducella (= *pūtika*) L
kuvṛṣala
○*vṛṣala* m. a bad Sūdra Pat
kuveṇā
○*veṇā* f. (= *-veṇī*) a fish-basket L
• N. of a river (v. l. *tuṅga-v*○) VP
kuveṇī
○*veṇī* f. a badly braided tress of hair W
• a woman with her hair badly braided W
• a fish-basket L
kuvedhas
○*vedhas* m. bad fate Kathās. lxx, 232
kuvaidya
○*vaidya* m. a bad physician Suśr. Subh
kuvyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. a bad occupation HYog
kuśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. N. of a prince VP
kuśara
○*śara* (*kú-*), m. a kind of reed RV. i, 191, 3
kuśarīra
○*śarīra* n. a bad body BhP. v, 26, 17
• (mfn.), ill-shaped MārkP
• N. of a Muni, VayuP
• *-bhṛt* mfn. furnished with a body that is miserable in comparison with the soul BhP. x, 87, 22
kuśālmalī
○*śālmalī* f. the plant Andersonia Rohitaka Npr. -1

kuśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a bad doctrine, heterodoxy
kuśiṃśapā
○*śiṃśapā* f. a kind of Sisu tree (Dalbergia Sisu, = *kapila-śiṃśapā*) L
kuśimbi
○*śimbi* f. N. of a plant Suśr
kuśimbī
○*śimbī* f. id. L
kuśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. a bad pupil Kathās
kuśīla
○*śīla* n. a bad character Kathās. xxxii, 153
kuśruta
○*śruta* mfn. indistinctly heard Pañcat
• ignorant in (in comp.) Bālar. lxxvi, 7
• (*am*), n. a bad rumour Vet. (= Subh.)
kuśvabhra
○*śvabhra* n. a small hole L
kuṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* m. N. of a priest TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy
kusakhī
○*sakhī* f. a bad female friend Kathās
kusaṃgata
○*saṃgata* n. a bad connection MBh. v, 1362
kusaciva
○*saciva* m. a bad minister Mudr. Rājat
kusambandha
○*sambandha* m. a bad relation MBh. xii, 5226 (= Hariv.1160)
kusarit
○*sarit* f. a shallow stream Pañcat
kusahāya
○*sahâya* m. a bad companion L
kusārathi
○*sārathi* m. a bad charioteer BrahmaP. MārkP
kusṛti
○*sṛti* f. a by-way, secret way Āp
• evil conduct, wickedness
• cheating, trickery, jugglery Kathās
• (mfn.), going evil ways, wicked BhP. viii, 23, 7
kusauhṛda
○*sauhṛda* m. a bad friend
kustrī
○*strī* f. (g. *yuvâdi*) a bad wife VarBṛS. Kathās
kustrīka
○*strī-ka* mfn. having a bad wife VarBṛ
kusthāna
○*sthāna* n. a bad place
kusmaya
○*smaya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to smile improperly Dhātup. xxxiii, 37
• to see mentally, guess ib
• to perceive, imagine ib
kusmayana
○*smayana* n. smiling improperly ib
kusmita

○*smita* n. a fart Gal

kusvapna

○*svapna* m. a bad dream, nightmare

kusvāmin

○*svāmin* m. a bad master Pañcat

kuhārīta

○*hārīta* m. N. of a man Pravar

kuhuṃkāra

○*huṃkāra* m. N. of a particular noise Viddh

kuhvāna

○*hvāna* n. a disagreeable noise BhP. i, 14, 14

kūdara

kū7dara m. 'sprung from a bad womb', the offspring of a Brāhman woman (by a Ṛishi) begotten during menstruation BrahmaP

kūmanas

kū-manas

• s.v

ku 2

ku f. the earth Āryabh. VarBṛS. VarBṛ. BhP. vi, 1, 42

• the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure, Comm on Āryabh

• the number 'one.'

kukīla

○*kīla* m. 'a pin or bolt of the earth', mountain L

kuja

○*ja* m. 'born from the earth', a tree L

• 'the son of the earth', N. of the planet Mars VarBṛS

• of the Daitya Naraka (conquered by Kṛishṇa) BhP

• (*ā*), f. 'earth-daughter', Durgā L

• of Sītā W

• (*am*), n. the horizon (= *kṣiti-ja*)

• *-dina* n. 'the day of Mars', i.e. Tuesday VarBṛS

• *-pa* m. 'whose protector is Mars', N. of the ancestor of Kaujapa. -2

kujanman

○*janman* m. (= *-ja*) the planet Mars

kujyā

○*jyā* f. = *kṣiti-jyā*. -2

kudina

○*dina* n. (= *kṣiti-d*○) a civil day Āryabh

kudhara

○*dhara* m. 'earthsupporter', a mountain L

kudhra

○*dhra* m. id., g. *mūla-vibhujâdi*

kunābhi

○*nābhi* m. 'having the earth for its navel', the air, atmosphere L

• the collective treasures of Kubera L. -2

kupati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the earth', a king VarBṛS. Rājat

kupapa

○*papa* or m. the sun MBh. xiii, 93, 90

kupapi

○*papi* or m. the sun MBh. xiii, 93, 90

kupapī

○*papī* m. the sun MBh. xiii, 93, 90

kuprada

○*prada* mfn. making gifts consisting in land Comm. on Nir. ii, 7
kubhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara*
• (hence) the number 'seven',
kuruha
○*ruha* m. 'growing from the earth', a tree L
kuvalaya
○*valaya* n. the orb BhP. v, 16, 5 and 7
• *kuvalayêśa* m. 'ruler of the earth', a king Rājat. iv, 372,
kusuta
○*suta* m. (= *-ja*) the planet Mars Comm. on VarBṛ
kusū
○*sū* m. 'earth-born', an earth-worm L
ku 3
ku √1. *kū*
kuṃś
kuṃś or *kuṃs*, cl. 1. or 10. P. *kuṃśati*, ○*śayati* or *kuṃsati*, ○*sayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 90 and 92. [Page 287, Column 1]
» kuṃśa
kuṃśa
kuṃsa
kuṃsa bhṛk○, *bhrak*○, *bhru-k*○, *bhrū-k*○
kuṃs
kuṃs √*kuṃś*
» kuṃsa
kuṃsa kuṃśa
kuk
kuk cl. 1. Ā. *kokate*, to take, accept, seize Dhātup. iv, 17
» kuka
kuka mfn. taking, accepting W
kukathā
ku-kathā &c. 1. *ku*
kukabha
kukabha n. a kind of spirituous liquor L
kukara
ku-kara &c. 1. *ku*
kukuṭa
kukuṭa m. (= *kukkuṭa*), N. of a pot-herb (= *sitâvara*, commonly called *suṣaṇiśāka*, Marsilea quadrifolia) L
kukuṭumbinī
ku-kuṭumbinī &c. 1. *ku*
kukuda
kukuda = *kūkuda*, q.v. L
kukudru
ku-ku-dru 1. *ku*
kukundanī
kukundanī f. the plant Cardiospermum halicacabum Bhpr
kukundara
kukundara e n. du. [*au* m. du. L.] = *kakundara*, q.v. Suśr. VarBṛS. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• m. = *ku-ku-dru*, q.v. Bhpr
» kukundura
kukundura n. = *kakundara* L
kukundha
kukúndha m. N. of a kind of evil spirit AV. viii, 6, 11
kukubhā
kukubhā f. one of the female personifications of music or Rāgiṇīs L

kukura

kukura m. (Uṇ. i, 41) = *kukkura* (a dog) L
• N. of a plant and perfume (= *granthi-parṇī*) L
• N. of a prince (son of Andhaka) MBh. xiii, 7679 Hariv. BhP
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of that prince Hariv. 2030
• N. of a people (branch of the Yadu race) MBh. R. &c. (often named in connection with the Andhakas or Andhas)
• the country of the Kukura people

kukurajihvā

○*jihvā* f. a species of fish (Acheiris Kookur Zibha) L
• the plant Leea staphylea L
• the plant Ixora undulata L

kukurādhinātha

kukurâdhinātha m. 'lord of the Yādavas', N. of Kṛishṇa

kukuvāc

ku-ku-vāc 1. *ku*

kukūṭi

kukūṭi f. (= *kukkuṭī*) the plant Salmalia malabarica L

kukūṇaka

kukūṇaka m. a kind of disease of the eyes in infants Suśr

kukūnana

kukūnána mf(*ā*)n. (onomat.) gargling VS. viii, 48

kukūrabha

m. a kind of evil spirit AV. viii, 6, 11

kukūla

kukūla as, or *am* m. or n. chaff Prab
• conflagration or fire made of chaff L
• (*am*), n. a hole filled with stakes L
• armour, mail L

kukūlamurmura

○*murmura* m. a fire made of chaff Bālar

kukūlāgni

kukūlâgni m. id. Kathās. cxvii, 92

kukūvāc

kukū-vāc k, m.= *kukku-vāc* Gal. (cf. *ku-ku-vāc*.)

kukṛta

ku-kṛta &c. 1. *ku*

kukola

kukola m. the jujube (Zizyphus Jujuba) L. (cf. *koli*.)

kukkuṭ

kukkuṭ ind. an onomatopoetic word imitating the cock's cry Pāṇ. 1-3, 48 Pat

» kukkuṭa

kukkuṭá m. (ifc. f. *ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 14 Kāś.) a cock VS. i, 16 Mn. MBh. &c
• a wild cock (Phasianus gallus)
• (= *kukuṭa*) the plant Marsilea quadrifolia L
• a whisp of lighted straw or grass L
• a firebrand, spark of fire L
• the offspring of a Nishāda by a Sūdra woman (cf. *kukkura*) L
• (*ī*) L
• (Pāṇ. 4-4, 46) a hen VarBṛS. lxiii, 3
• a small houselizard L
• the plant Dolichos pruriens Suśr
• (= *kukūṭī*) the plant Salmalia malabarica (or the silk-cotton tree Bombax heptaphyllum) Suśr
• hypocrisy (cf. *kaukkuṭika*) L
• (*am*), n. = *kukkuṭâsana* Tantras

kukkuṭakantha

○*kantha* n. N. of a town, g. *cihaṇâdi*

kukkuṭadhvani

○*dhvani* m. the crowing of a cock, cackling of fowls

kukkuṭanāḍīyantra

○*nāḍīyantra* n. N. of an instrument

kukkuṭapakṣaka

○*pakṣaka* m. a knife shaped like the wing of a cock L

kukkuṭapāda

○*pāda* m. 'cock-foot', N. of a mountain Buddh. [Page 287, Column 2]

kukkuṭamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. a sort of pepper (Piper Chaba) Npr

kukkuṭamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. N. of a sanctuary in Benares (standing on the right side of a statue of Śiva, a place where final emancipation may be attained) SkandaP. (cf. *mukti-maṇḍapa*.)

kukkuṭamardaka

○*mardaka* m. N. of a plant (with fragrant leaves) L

• (*ikā*), f. id. L

kukkuṭamardana

○*mardana* m. id. L

kukkuṭamastaka

○*mastaka* m. = *-mañjarī* L

kukkuṭamiśra

○*miśra* m. a fictitious nickname ('Mr. Cock') Sāh

kukkuṭavrata

○*vrata* n. a religious observance (worship of Śiva, on the seventh of the light fortnight of the month Bhādra, by women, especially for the sake of offspring) BhavP

kukkuṭaśikha

○*śikha* m. 'cockscomb', safflower (Carthamus tinctorius) L

kukkuṭāgiri

kukkuṭā-giri m. N. of a mountain, g. *kiṃśulakâdi*

kukkuṭāṇḍa

kukkuṭâṇḍa n. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 42 Vārtt.) a fowl's egg Suśr

• m. a species of rice Gal

• *-sama* m. N. of a plant (having a white fruit) Npr

kukkuṭāṇḍaka

kukkuṭâṇḍaka m. a species of rice Suśr. Bhpr

kukkuṭabha

kukkuṭábha m. 'resembling a fowl', a kind of snake L

kukkuṭārāma

kukkuṭârāma m. N. of a grove (celebrated hermitage near Gayā) Buddh

kukkuṭārma

kukkuṭârma n. N. of a place Pāṇ. 6-2, 90 Kāś

kukkuṭāsana

kukkuṭâsana n. a particular posture of an ascetic in religious meditation

kukkuṭāhi

kukkuṭâhi m. = ○*ṭâbha* L

kukkuṭeśvara

kukkuṭêśvara m. N. of a Mantra

• (*am*), n. N. of a Liṅga, Skandap

• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

kukkuṭoraga

kukkuṭôraga m.= ○*ṭâhi* Npr

» kukkuṭaka

kukkuṭaka m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus) L

• the offspring of a Nishāda by a Śūdra woman Mn. x, 18
• (*ikā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2633

» kukkuṭi
kukkuṭi f. hypocrisy L

» kukkuṭī
kukkuṭī f. of ○*ṭa*, q.v

kukkuṭīmarkaṭīvrata
○*markaṭī-vrata* n. a religious observance (in honour of Śiva and Durgā) BhavP. (cf. *kukkuṭa-vrata*.)

kukkuṭīvrata
○*vrata* n. id. ib

kukkuṭyādi
kukkuṭy-ādi N. of a Gaṇa (Pāṇ. 6-3, 42 Kāś. Gaṇar. 140b)

» kukkubha
kukkubha m. the wild cock (Phasianus gallus) MBh. xiii, 2835
• varnish, oily gloss W

kukkura
kukkura m. (Uṇ. i, 41
• fr. *kurkurá*), a dog Mṛicch. PSarv. Hit
• a despicable man of a mixed caste (= *kukkuṭa*) Kāraṇḍ
• N. of a Muni MBh. ii, 113
• of a prince (son of Andhaka) VP
• of an author, Tantr
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1872 ; vi, 368 VP. VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. a bitch VarBṛS
• (*am*), n. a vegetable perfume L

kukkuradru
○*dru* m. the plant Blumea lacera L

kukkuvāc
kukku-vāc k m. (fr. *kukku*, an onomatopoetic word), a kind of deer (= *sāraṅgamṛga*) L. (cf. *kukū-vāc* and *ku-ku-v*○.)

kukriyā
ku-kriyā 1. *ku*

kukṣa
kukṣa n. the belly Uṇ. iii, 67
• (*ī*), f. id. VarBṛS

» kukṣi
kukṣí m. *f. l.* the belly, cavity of the abdomen (in the earlier language generally used in du. RV. VS. AV.)
• the interior of anything W
• the womb R. Ragh. x, 60 &c
• a cavity in general (e.g. *adri-kukṣi*, cavity of a mountain Ragh. ii, 38) MBh. iii, 10694 &c
• a valley Kathās. lxv, 214
• (with *sāgara* or *samudra*) an ocean-cavity, i.e. a bay, gulf MBh. Pañcat
• the sheath of a sword L
• steel L
• N. of a son of Priya-vrata and Kāmyā Hariv. 59
• of Bali Hariv. 191
• of a king MBh. i, 2692
• of a son of Ikshvāku and father of Vikukshi R
• of a teacher BhP
• of a region, g. *dhūmâdi*, (*is*), f. N. of a daughter of Priyavrata and Kāmyā VP. ; [Lat. *coxa*, *coxendix* ; Gk. ?? Old Germ. *bûh* ; Mod. Germ. [287, 2] *Bauch*.]

kukṣigata
○*gata* mfn. being in the belly
• ○*tī-* √1. *kṛ*, to devour Naish. ii, 83

kukṣija

○*ja* m. 'born from the womb', son Ragh. xv, 15

kukṣibheda

○*bheda* m. N. of one of the ten ways in which darkness terminates VarBṛS

kukṣimbhari

○*"ṣm-bhari* mfn. one who nourishes only his belly, filling or pampering the belly, gluttonous Pāṇ. 3-2, 26 Vārtt

kukṣirandhra

○*randhra* m. a kind of reed (Amphidonax Karka) L

kukṣirandhraka

○*randhraka* m. id. Gal

kukṣiśūla

○*śūla* m. n. belly-ache, colic Suśr

kukṣyāmaya

kukṣyāmaya m. disease of the belly VarBṛS

kukṣila

kukṣilá m. a species of evil spirit AV. viii, 6, 10

kukṣeyu

kukṣeyu vḷ. for *kakṣ*○ BhP

kukhāṭi

ku-khāṭi 1. *ku*

» kukhyāti

ku-khyāti

kukhyātigaṇin

○*gaṇin* &c. ib

kuṅkuṇa

kuṅkuṇa N. of a locality AV. Pariś. [Page 287, Column 3]

kuṅkuma

kuṅkuma n. saffron (Crocus sativus, the plant and the pollen of the flowers) Suśr. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c

kuṅkumatāmra

○*tāmra* mfn. red, coppery red

kuṅkumapaṅka

○*paṅka* m. saffron used as an unguent Bhartṛ

kuṅkumareṇu

○*reṇu* f. the pollen of saffron

kuṅkumākṛti

kuṅkumâkṛti m. 'resembling saffron', a kind of rice Gal

kuṅkumākta

kuṅkumâkta mfn. dyed with saffron, orange

kuṅkumāṅka

kuṅkumâṅka mfn. marked or dyed with saffron, orange

kuṅkumāruṇa

kuṅkumâruṇa mfn. red, ruddy

kuṅganī

kuṅganī f. N. of a plant (= *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*) L

kuc

kuc cl. 1. P. *kocati*, to sound high, utter a shrill cry (as a bird) Dhātup

- to polish ib
- to go ib. vii, 2
- to connect, mix ib
- to bend, make curved ib
- to be curved or crooked ib
- to oppose, impede ib.: to mark with lines, write ib. xx, 27: cl. 6. P. *kucati*, to contract Dhātup. xxviii, 75
- to be or make small ib. vii, 3 (cf. √*kuñc*.)

» kuca

kuca m. (generally du. *au*
• ifc. f. *ā*), the female breast, teat Suśr. Śak. &c
kucakumbha
○*kumbha* m. the female breast
kucataṭa
○*taṭa* n. id
• ○*ṭâgra* n. 'point of the breast', a nipple
kucaphala
○*phala* m. 'having fruits shaped like the female breast', the pomegranate L
• the plant Feronia elephantum L
kucamukha
○*mukha* n. 'breast-top', a nipple L
kucaharā
○*harā* f. N. of an evil spirit who deprives women of their breasts MārkP
kucāgra
kucâgra n. a nipple L
» kucita
kucita mfn. contracted Dhātup. vii, 3
• small Uṇ. iv, 187
kucaṇḍikā
ku-caṇḍikā 1. *ku*
» kucandana
ku-candana
kucandanacara
○*cará* &c. ib
kucika
kucika as, *ā* mf. a kind of fish (in shape like an eel, commonly Kuñciya, Unibranchapertura Cuchiya, or Muraena apterygia synbrache
• the Hindūs affirm that its bite is mortal to cows, though perfectly harmless to men) L
• (*ās*), m. pl. (vḷ. for *kuśika*), N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L
kucikarṇa
○*rṇa* (○*ka-ṛṇa*), m. N. of a man HYog
kucīrā
ku-cīrā 1. *ku*
kucuṇṭaka
kucuṇṭaka m. a kind of potherb Npr
kucumāra
kucumāra m. N. of the author of the Aupanishadâdhikaraṇa
kucela
ku-cela &c. 1. *ku*
kuccha
kuccha n. the white water-lily L
kucchilā
kucchilā f. N. of a river VP
kuj
kuj cl. 1. P. *kojati*, to steal Dhātup. vii, 19: cl. 6. P. *kujati*, to be crooked Nir. vii, 12
kuja
ku-ja 2. *ku*
kujana
ku-jana &c. 1. *ku*
kujambhala
kujambhala m. a thief who breaks into a house L. (vv. ll. ○*mbhira* and ○*mbhila*
• cf. *kumbhila*)
kujjiśa
kujjiśa m. a sort of fish L. (cf. *kudiśa*.)

kujjhaṭi
kujjhaṭi f. a fog or mist L
» kujjhaṭikā
kujjhaṭikā ○*ṭī* f. id. L
kujyā
ku-jyā 2. *ku*
kuñc
kuñc cl. 1. P. *kuñcati*, to make crooked Dhātup.: to bend or curve, move crookedly Suśr.: Caus. *kuñcayati*, to curl, crisp, frounce Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 117 ; [Hib. *cuachaim*, 'I fold, plait' ; *cuach*, 'a curl' ; *cuachach*, 'curled.']
» kuñcana
kuñcana n. curving, bending, contracting
• contraction (of a vein) Suśr
• a particular disease of the eyes (contracting the eyelids)
» kuñcaphalā
kuñca-phalā f. a kind of gourd (Beninkasa cerifera) L
» kuñci
kuñci f. a measure of capacity (equal to eight handfuls, = *kiṃ-cid*) Hcat. Comm. on Mn. vii, 126
» kuñcikā
kuñcikā f. a key Bhartṛ. Prasannar
• N. of a fish (= *kucika*, q.v.) L
• a plant bearing a red and black seed used as a weight (Abrus precatorius) L
• fennel-flower seed (Nigella indica) Car
• a reed (Trigonella foenum graecum) L. the branch or shoot of a bamboo L. [Page 288, Column 1]
• a bawd Gal
• 'key', N. of a commentary on the Mañjūshā (cf. *keli-k*○.)
» kuñcita
kuñcita mfn. crooked
• curved, bent, contracted R. &c
• curled MBh. Suśr. BhP
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *sirā*) an unskilful way of opening a vein Suśr
• (*am*) n. the plant Tabernaemontana coronaria L
kuñcitāṅguli
kuñcitâṅguli mfn. with bent or curved fingers
» kuñcī
kuñcī f. cummin Bhpr
• (= *kuñcikā*) Trigonella foenum graecum L
kuñj
kuñj cl. 1. P. *kuñjati*, to murmur (= √*kūj*) Hcar
kuñja
kuñja m. [*am* n. L.]a place overrun with plants or overgrown with creepers, bower, arbour MBh. &c
• (with *sarasvatyās*) 'the bower of Sarasvatī', N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6078 ff
• the lower jaw L
• an elephant's tusk or jaw Pāṇ. 5-2, 107 Vārtt
• a tooth L
• N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 98
kuñjakuṭīra
○*kuṭīra* m. a bower, arbour Mālatīm. Gīt
kuñjavallarī
○*vallarī* f. N. of a plant similar to Mimosa concinna L
kuñjavallī
○*vallī* f. id. Gal
kuñjādi
kuñjâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-1, 98 Gaṇar. 245)
» kuñjikā
kuñjikā f. = *kuñja-vallarī* L

• fennel-flower seed (= *kuñcikā*, Nigella indica) Car

kuñjara

kuñjara m. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. R.) an elephant Mn. iii, 274 MBh. &c
• anything pre-eminent in its kind (generally in comp., e.g. *rāja-k*○, 'an eminent king' MBh. Kathās
• Pāṇ. 2-1, 62 and g. *vyāghrâdi*)
• the number 'eight' (there being eight elephants of the cardinal points) Sūryas
• a kind of temple VarBṛS
• a kind of step (in dancing to music)
• the tree Ficus religiosa L
• N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1560
• of a prince (of the Sauviiraka race) MBh. iii, 15597
• of a mountain Hariv. R
• of a locality
• (*ā*), f. a female elephant L
• the plant Bignonia suaveolens L
• the plant Grislea tomentosa
• (*ī*), f. a female elephant L

kuñjarakara

○*kara* m. an elephant's trunk

kuñjarakṣāramūla

○*kṣāra-mūla* n. a kind of radish (= *mūlaka*) L

kuñjaragraha

○*graha* m. an elephantcatcher R. ii, 91, 55

kuñjaratva

○*tva* n. the state of an elephant MBh. xii, 4282

kuñjaradarī

○*darī* f. 'elephant's cave', N. of a locality VarBṛS

kuñjarapādapa

○*pādapa* m. the plant Ficus benjamina Npr

kuñjarapippalī

○*pippalī* f. the plant Gajapippalī (described as bearing a fruit resembling long pepper, Scindapsus officinalis) L

kuñjararūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. elephant-shaped

kuñjarānīka

kuñjarânīka n. the division of an army consisting of elephants, elephant-corps

kuñjarārāti

kuñjarârāti m. 'the enemy of elephants', a lion L
• the Śarabha (a fabulous animal with eight legs) L

kuñjarāroha

kuñjarâroha m. a driver mounted on an elephant's back R. vi, 19, 10

kuñjarāluka

kuñjarâluka n. a species of esculent √L

kuñjarāśana

kuñjarâśana n. 'elephant's food', the holy fig tree (Ficus religiosa) L

kuñjala

kuñjala m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2578
• (*am*), n. sour gruel (cf. *kāñjika*) L

kuñjikā

kuñjikā kuñja

kuṭ

kuṭ cl. 6. P. *kuṭati*, to become crooked or curved, bend, curve, curl Dhātup. xxviii, 73
• ? Nir. vi, 30
• to be dishonest, cheat Dhātup.: cl. 4. P. *kuṭyati*, or cl. 10. Ā. *koṭayate*, to break into pieces, tear asunder, divide Dhātup. xxxiii, 25

- to speak indistinctly ib
- to be warm, burn ib. (cf. √*kuṭṭ* and √*kuṇṭ*.)

» kuṭa

kuṭa as or *am* m. n. a house, family (cf. *kuṭi*) RV. i, 46, 4 [?= *kṛta* Nir. v, 24]
- a water-pot, pitcher L
- m. a fort, stronghold L
- a hammer, mallet for breaking small stones, ax L
- a tree L
- a mountain L
- N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* and *kurv-ādi* [also RV. i, 46, 4, accord. to Gmn.]
- (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi* (Gaṇar. 47)

kuṭakārikā

○*kārikā* f. a female servant (bringing the water-jar)

kuṭaja

○*ja* m. Wrightia antidysenterica (having seeds used as a vermifuge
- cf. *indra-yava*) MBh. R. &c
- 'born in a pitcher', N. of the sage Agastya (cf. Nir. v, 13 and 14) L
- of Droṇa L
- *-mallī* f. a kind of plant L

kuṭajīva

○*jīva* m. the plant Putraṃjīva Roxburghī L

kuṭahārikā

○*hārikā* f. = *-kārikā* Hcar

kuṭāmoda

kuṭâmoda m. civet L

» kuṭaka

kuṭaka m. a kind of tree Kauś. 8 (vḷ. *kuṭuka*)
- = *kuṭhara*, q.v. L
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people BhP. v, 6, 8 and 10
- (*ikā*), f. a hut Divyâv
- N. of a river R. ii, 71, 15 (v. l. *kuṭilā*)
- (*am*), n. a plough without a pole L

kuṭakācala

kuṭakâcala m. N. of a mountain, Bh. v, 6, 8

» kuṭan

kuṭan (in comp. for *kuṭat*, pr. p.)

kuṭannaka

○*naka* m. v. l. for *-naṭa* Bhpr

kuṭannaṭa

○*naṭa* m. the fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus Bhpr
- Calosanthes indica Suśr. [Page 288, Column 2]

» kuṭi

kuṭi f. 'a curvature, curve', *bhṛk*○, *bhruk*○
- a hut, cottage, hall, shop (= *kuṭī*, q.v.) Uṇ. iv, 144
- (*is*), m. a tree L
- the body L

kuṭicara

○*cara* m. a crocodile L

kuṭipārthiva

○*pārthiva* m. N. of a man

» kuṭika

kuṭika mfn. bent, crooked MBh. iii, 13454
- (*ā*), f. *kuṭaka*

» kuṭita

kuṭita mfn. crooked, bent Uṇ. iv. 187

» kuṭitṛ
  kuṭitṛ mfn. (Pāṇ. 1-2, 1) making crooked
  • acting dishonestly
  • being bent
» kuṭira
  kuṭira n. (= *kuṭīra*) a hut L
» kuṭila
  kuṭila mf(*ā*)n. bent, crooked, curved, round, running in curved lines, crisped, curled KātyŚr. MBh. &c
  • dishonest, fraudulent Pañcat. Vet. &c
  • m. a he-goat with particular marks VarBṛS
  • (*ā*), f. (scil. *gati*) a particular period in the retrograde course of a planet Sūryas
  • N. of a magic power
  • of a river (v. l. for *kuṭikā*) R
  • of the river Sarasvatī L
  • (*ā*, *am*), fn., N. of a metre (containing four lines of fourteen syllables each)
  • (*am*), n. N. of a plant (= *tagara*, *kuñcita*, *vakra*) L
  • a kind of perfume L
  • tin W

kuṭilakīṭaka
  ○*kīṭaka* m. a kind of spider L

kuṭilagati
  ○*gati* mfn. being in a particular period of the retrograde course (as a planet)
  • (*is*), f. a species of the Ati-jagatī metre (= *candrikā*)

kuṭilagā
  ○*gā* f. 'going crookedly', a river
  • *kuṭilagêśa* m. 'the lord of rivers', the ocean VarBṛS

kuṭilagāmin
  ○*gāmin* mfn. going crookedly, tortuous Nir. ix, 26
  • (*-gāmi*) *-tva* n. the state of being capricious Sāh

kuṭilatā
  ○*tā* f. crookedness, guile, dishonesty

kuṭilatva
  ○*tva* n. id
  • deviation from (in comp.) Vām

kuṭilapakṣman
  ○*pakṣman* mfn. having curved eyelashes or brows Śak

kuṭilapuṣpikā
  ○*puṣpikā* f. Trigonella corniculata Npr

kuṭilamati
  ○*mati* mfn. crookedminded, deceitful Mudr

kuṭilamanas
  ○*manas* mfn. id

kuṭilasvabhāva
  ○*svabhāva* mfn. id

kuṭilāṅgī
  kuṭilâṅgī f. N. of a magical faculty

kuṭilāśaya
  kuṭilâśaya mf(*ā*)n. 'going crookedly' and, 'ill-intentioned, deceitful' Kathās. xxxvii, 143

kuṭilīkṛ
  kuṭilī-√kṛ to distort (the brows), Ratnāv

» kuṭilaka
  kuṭilaka mfn. bent, curved, crisped Pañcat
  • (*ikā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-4, 18) crouching, coming stealthily (like a hunter on his prey
  • a particular movement on the stage) Vikr
  • a tool used by a blacksmith Pāṇ. 4-4, 18 Kāś

» kuṭī
kuṭī f. 'a curvature, curve', *bhṛk*○, *bhruk*○
• a hut, cottage, house, hall, shop MBh. R. &c
• a room with openings used for fumigations Car. Suśr
• a bawd L
• a nosegay, bundle or tuft of flowers or vegetables L
• a kind of perfume (commonly Murā), or = *surā* (spirituous liquor) L

kuṭīkuṭa
○*kuṭa* n. g. *gavâśvâdi*

kuṭīkṛta
○*kṛta* n. 'twisted, frizzled', anything (as woollen cloth) curled or twisted MBh. ii, 1847

kuṭīgata
○*gata* mfn. inside the house

kuṭīgu
○*gu* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*

kuṭīcaka
○*caka* m. 'delighting in staying in the house', a kind of religious mendicant (who lives at his son's expense) MBh. xiii, 6478 BhP. iii, 12, 43

kuṭīcara
○*cara* m. id. ĀruṇUp. Bālar
• (= *bahiṣ-kuṭ*○) crawfish Gal

kuṭīnivātam
○*nivātam* ind. so as to be protected in a hut against wind Pāṇ. 6-2, 8 Kāś

kuṭīpraveśa
○*praveśa* m. 'entering a hut', settling in a cottage Car

kuṭīmaya
○*maya* mfn. g. *śarâdi*

kuṭīmaha
○*maha* m. a festival held in a Vihāra Buddh

kuṭīmukha
○*mukha* m. N. of one of the attendants of Kubera MBh. ii, 415

» kuṭīkā
kuṭīkā f. a small house (cf. Hariv. 15829)

» kuṭīya
kuṭīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to imagine one's self in a hut Pāṇ. 3-1, 10 Sch. (not in Kāś.)

» kuṭīra
kuṭīra as or *am* m. n. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 88) a cottage, hut, hovel Bhartṛ. Vcar. (cf. *kuñja-k*○)
• N. of a plant, g. *bilvâdi*
• (*am*), n. sexual intercourse L
• = *kevala* (exclusiveness?) L

» kuṭīraka
kuṭīraka m. a hut, Vet
• = *kuṭī-caka*

kuṭaṅka
kuṭaṅka m. a roof, thatch L

» kuṭaṅga
kuṭaṅga m. N. of a locality Romakas

» kuṭaṅgaka
kuṭaṅgaka m. = *kuṭuṅg*○, q.v

» kuṭala
kuṭala n. = *kuṭaṅka* L

kuṭaca
kuṭaca vḷ. for *kuṭa-ja* (Wrightia antidysenterica) L

kuṭaja
kuṭa-ja m. s.v. *kúṭa*

kuṭannaka
    kuṭan-naka and *-naṭa*, √*kuṭ*
kuṭapa
    kuṭapa m. a measure of grain, &c. (= *kuḍava*) Jyot. Uṇ. iii, 141
    • m. a divine sage or Muni L
    • a garden or grove near a house (= *niṣkuṭa*) L
    • (*am*), n. a lotus L
» kuṭapinī
    kuṭapinī f. (= *kamalinī*) a lotus plant Npr
kuṭara
    kuṭara vl. for *kuṭhara*, q.v
kuṭaru
    kuṭáru m. a cock VS. xxiv, 23 MaitrS. TS. v
    • a tent L. [Page 288, Column 3]
kuṭaruṇā
    kuṭaruṇā f. the plant Ipomoea Turpethum (commonly Te"ri)
kuṭala
    kuṭala kuṭaṅka
kuṭahārikā
    kuṭa-hārikā √*kuṭ*
» kuṭi
    kuṭi
  kuṭika
    kuṭika &c. ib
kuṭikuṭī
    kuṭikuṭī ind. (onomat.) only in comp. with
  kuṭikuṭīkṛ
    ○√*kṛ* to fill with warbling or twittering Hcar
kuṭikoṣṭikā
    kuṭikoṣṭikā f. N. of a river R. ii, 71, 10
kuṭiñjara
    kuṭiñjara m. a kind of Chenopodium Car
kuṭila
    kuṭila col. 2
» kuṭī
    kuṭī &c.,
  kuṭīra
    kuṭīra &c. ib
kuṭuka
    kuṭuka v. l. for *kuṭaka*, q.v
kuṭuṅgaka
    kuṭuṅgaka m. an arbour or bower formed of creeping plants L
    • a creeper winding round a tree
    • a thatch, roof (cf. *kuṭaṅka*) L
    • a hut, cottage L
    • a granary, store-room L
kuṭumba
    kuṭumba n. a household, members of a household, family ChUp. Āp. Mn. &c
    • the care of a family, house-keeping (hence metaphorically care or anxiety about anything
    • ifc. BhP. i, 9, 39)
    • N. of the second astrological mansion (= *artha*) VarBṛ
    • (*as*, *am*), m. n. name L
    • race L
    • a relation (by descent, or by marriage from the mother's side) L
    • offspring, progeny L
  kuṭumbakalaha

○*kalaha* m. n. domestic dissension
kuṭumbavyāpṛta
○*vyāpṛta* m. an attentive father of a family
kuṭumbārtham
kuṭumbârtham ind. for the support or on account of a family
kuṭumbaukas
kuṭumbâukas n. apartments &c. appropriated to the accommodation of relations, &c
» kuṭumbaka
kuṭumbaka n. a household, family Daś. Hit. &c
• the duties and cares of a householder
• m. N. of a grass (= *bhū-tṛṇa*) L
» kuṭumbaya
kuṭumbaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to support a family Dhātup. xxxiii, 5
» kuṭumbika
kuṭumbika mfn. taking care of a household MBh. xiii, 4401
• m. a home-slave L
» kuṭumbin
kuṭumbin ī m. a householder Āp. Mn. iii, 80 Yājñ. &c
• ifc. (metaphorically) one who takes care of anything R. vi, 89, 19
• a member of a family, any one (also a servant) belonging to a family Pañcat. Kathās. Śāntiś
• a peasant Inscr
• (*inī*), f. the wife of a householder, mother of a family MBh. Ragh. &c
• a female servant of a house Comm. on Yājñ
• a large household, g. *khalâdi*
• a small shrub used in med. (*kṣīriṇī*, a kind of moon-plant) L
• (*inau*), m. pl. the householder and his wife Āp
kuṭumbitā
kuṭumbi-tā f
kuṭumbitva
kuṭumbi-tva n. the state of being a householder or a member of a family
• family connection or union, living as one family
kuṭṭ
kuṭṭ cl. 10. *kuṭṭayati* (Dhātup. xxxii, 23), to crush, bruise Bhpr. AV. Pariś
• to grind or pound, paw (the ground) VarBṛS
• to strike slightly Bālar. Comm. on KātyŚr
• to multiply
• to censure, abuse Dhātup
• to fill ib
» kuṭṭa
kuṭṭa mfn. ifc. breaking or bruising, grinding, &c., cf. *aśma-k*○, *śilā-k*○
• m. a multiplier such that a given dividend being multiplied by it and a given quantity added to (or subtracted from) the product, the sum (or difference) may be measured by a given divisor
kuṭṭapracaraṇa
○*pracaraṇa ās* m. pl., N. of a people VP
kuṭṭaprāvaraṇa
○*prâvaraṇa ās* m. pl. id. ib
kuṭṭahārikā
○*hārikā* f. for *kuṭa-hār*○, q.v. L
kuṭṭākāra
kuṭṭâkāra m. N. of the mathematical operation relative to a multiplier called *kuṭṭa* Comm. on Āryabh
kuṭṭāparānta
kuṭṭâparânta ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 356 (vḷ. *kundâp*○)
» kuṭṭaka
kuṭṭaka mfn. ifc. cutting, breaking, bruising, grinding, &c., cf. *aśma-k*○, *ikṣu-k*○
• m. a grinder, pulveriser

• a multiplier (= *kuṭṭa*, q.v.)
• a buck-goat with particular marks VarBṛS
• a kingfisher W

kuṭṭakavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra*

kuṭṭakādhyāya
kuṭṭakâdhyāya m. that branch or chapter of arithmetic (treated by Brahmagupta) which treats of the multiplier called *kuṭṭaka*

» kuṭṭana
kuṭṭana n. cutting
• pounding, grinding, beating, threshing BhP. &c. (cf. *śilā-k*○)
• abusing
• (*ī*), f. a kind of spear Gal
• a bawd Kathās. Hit

» kuṭṭantī
kuṭṭantī f. a kind of dagger L

» kuṭṭāka
kuṭṭāka mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 3-2, 155)n. ifc. cutting, breaking, splitting Mālatīm. [Page 289, Column 1]

» kuṭṭita
kuṭṭita mfn. bruised Bhpr
• pounded, flattened
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *sirā*) unskilful opening of a vein (the latter being cut to pieces by repeated application of the knife) Suśr

» kuṭṭin
kuṭṭin mfn. cutting, pounding
• (*inī*), f. (= *kuṭṭanī*) a bawd Prab

» kuṭṭima
kuṭṭima mf(*ā*)n. plastered or inlaid with small stones or with mosaic L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) an inlaid or paved floor, pavement, ground paved with mosaic, ground smoothed and plastered MBh. R. &c
• ground prepared for the site of a mansion W
• a cottage L
• the pomegranate L

kuṭṭamita
kuṭṭamita n. affected repulse of a lover's caresses (one of the ten blandishments of women
• v. l. *kuṭṭum*○) Sāh

kuṭṭāra
kuṭṭāra m. a mountain L
• (*am*), n. 'sexual intercourse' or, 'pleasure' L
• a woollen cloth L
• = *kevala* (exclusiveness?) L. (cf. *kuṭīra*.)

» kuṭṭīra
kuṭṭīra m. a mountain L

kuṭṭumita
kuṭṭumita kuṭṭam○

kuṭmala
kuṭmala kuḍmala

kuṭha
kuṭha m. a tree (cf. *kuṭa*) L

kuṭhara
kuṭhara as m. the post round which the string of the churning-stick winds L
• m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1560 (vḷ. *kuṭara*)

kuṭhāku
kuṭhāku m. the wood-pecker (Picus bengalensis, commonly Kāṭhṭhskro) L

kuṭhāṭaṅka
kuṭhā-ṭaṅka as, *ā* mf. an axe L

» kuṭhāra

kuṭhāra m. an axe R. Bhartṛ. &c
• a sort of hoe or spade W
• a tree (= *kuṭha*) L
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• of a Nāga MBh. i, 2156
• (ī), f. an axe L

» kuṭhāraka

kuṭhāraka m. an axe VarBṛS
• (*ikā*), f. a small axe Bhartṛ. iii, 23
• a similarly shaped instrument (used in surgery for scarification) Suśr
• N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*

» kuṭhārika

kuṭhārika m. a wood-cutter Rājat

» kuṭhāru

kuṭhāru m. a tree L
• a monkey L
• an armourer L

kuṭhi

kuṭhi mfn. 'leafless, bare' or 'crooked, wry' (Comm
• said of a tree) ṢaḍvBr
• (*is*), m. a tree L
• a mountain L

» kuṭhika

kuṭhika m. the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus L

kuṭhumi

kuṭhumi m. N. of a teacher (author of a law-book)

kuṭhera

kuṭhera m. the plant Ocimum pilosum Car. Bhpr
• fire L

kuṭheraja

○*ja* m. (= *kuṭheraka*) a kind of Basilicum L

» kuṭheraka

kuṭheraka m. a kind of Basilicum (Ocimum sanctum or Ocimum, gratissimum) Suśr
• Cedrela Toona L

kuṭheru

kuṭheru m. the wind produced by a fan or chowrie L

kuḍ

kuḍ cl. 6. P. *kuḍati*, to play or act as a child, trifle Dhātup. xxviii, 89
• to eat ib
• to heap ib
• to plunge, dive ib. 101

kuḍaṅga

kuḍaṅga m. (found in Prākṛit) = *kuṭaṅga*(*ka*), a bower L

kuḍapa

kuḍapa as, *am* m. n. a measure of grain, &c. (= *kuḍava*), g. *ardharcâdi*

» kuḍava

kuḍava as, *am* m. n. a measure of grain or of wood or of iron &c. (4th part of a Prastha, described by some as a vessel four fingers wide and as many deep and containing 12 Prakṛitis or handfuls
• also said to contain 13 1/2 cubic Aṅgulas, or to contain 64 cubic Aṅgulas *"ṣārṅgṣ.*, or to be a finger and a half deep and three fingers each in length and breadth
• it med. it is equal to two Prakṛitis or thirty-two Tolakas) MBh. Jyot. VarBṛS. &c

kuḍāyikā

kuḍāyikā f. (in music) N. of a particular Rāga

kuḍāyī

kuḍāyī f. id

kuḍālagācchi
kuḍālagācchi N. of a village (v. l. *kuḍālig*○.)
kuḍi
kuḍi m. (= *kuṭi*) the body Uṇ
» kuḍikā
kuḍikā f. (= *kuṭa*) a water-pot (used by ascetics) W
• (perhaps for *kuṇḍikā*.) [Page 289, Column 2]
kuḍiśa
kuḍiśa m. a kind of fish (commonly Kūrchi, Cyprinus Curchius) L
kuḍī
kuḍī f. (a wrong reading) for *kuṭī*, q.v. MBh. xiii, 6471
kuḍukka
kuḍukka m. (in music) N. of a measure or time
kuḍupa
kuḍupa m. the clasp or fastening of a necklace or bracelet W
kuḍūhuñcī
kuḍūhuñcī f. (a Mahrattī N. of) Solanum trilobatum Npr
kuḍmala
kuḍmala mfn. filled with buds MBh. iv, 393 R. Ragh. xviii, 36
• (*as*, or *am*) m. or n. a bud (sometimes written *kuṭmala*) Mṛicch. Ragh. BhP. &c. (cf. *stana-k*○)
• (*am*), n. a particular hell Mn. iv, 89 Yājñ.iii, 222
kuḍmalatā
○*tā* f. the state of being shut like a bud
kuḍmaladantī
○*dantī* f. N. of a metre (= *anukūlā*)
kuḍmalāgradat
kuḍmalâgra-dat
kuḍmalāgradanta
kuḍmalâgra-danta mfn. one whose teeth look like buds Pāṇ. 5-4, 145 Kāś
» kuḍmalāya
kuḍmalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to (look i.e. to) be shut like a bud Bālar
» kuḍmalita
kuḍmalita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) filled with buds Bālar
• shut like a bud W
kuḍya
kuḍya n. a wall Yājñ. MBh. &c
• plastering (a wall) L
• curiosity L
• (*ā*), f. (g. *kattry-ādi*) a wall BhP. vii, 1, 27
kuḍyacchedin
○*cchedin* m. a housebreaker, thief L
kuḍyacchedya
○*cchedya* n. a hole in the wall, breach L
kuḍyapucchā
○*pucchā* f. a house-lizard Npr
kuḍyamatsī
○*matsī* f. id. L
kuḍyamatsya
○*matsya* m. id. VarBṛS
kuḍyalepa
○*lepa* m. a plasterer Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 Vārtt. 6 Pat
» kuḍyaka
kuḍyaka n. a wall L
kuṇ
kuṇ cl. 6. P. *kuṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xxviii, 45

• to support or aid (with gifts, &c.) ib
• to be in pain (?) ib.: cl. 10. P. *kuṇayati*, to converse with, address, invite Dhātup. xxxv, 41 ; [Lat. *cano*]

» kuṇitāhi
kuṇitâhi is m. N. of an author of a Dharmaśāstra Parāś

kuṇa
kuṇa m. a kind of insect living in clothes
• dirt on the navel Gal
• (ifc. with *aśvatthapīlu*, and other names of trees or flowers) the time when a plant bears fruit Pāṇ. 5-2, 24

» kuṇaka
kuṇaka m. a young animal just born (ifc. e.g. *eṇa-k○*, a young antelope just born) BhP. v, 8, 4-6

kuṇajī
kuṇajī f. orach L

» kuṇañja
kuṇañja m

kuṇañjara
kuṇañjara n. id. L

kuṇapa
kúṇapa n. [*as* m. g. *ardharcâdi*] a dead body, corpse AV. TS. ŚBr. Mn. &c
• (said contemptuously of) the living body BhP
• dung
• m. a spear MBh. R
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. a small bird (Maina or Salik, cf. *viṭ-sārikā*)
• (*kuṇápa*), mfn. mouldering, smelling like a carcase ŚBr. Suśr

kuṇapagandha
○*gandhá* m. the smell of a dead body ŚBr. iv

kuṇapagandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. smelling like dead body Suśr

kuṇapāṇḍya
kuṇapâṇḍya m. 'having dead testicles', N. of a man

kuṇapāśana
kuṇapâśana mfn. eating dead bodies Śak

kuṇaravāḍava
kuṇara-vāḍava m. N. of a grammarian Pāṇ. 3-2, 14 and vii, 3, 1 Pat

kuṇāru
kúṇāru mfn. having a withered arm (cf. *kuṇi*
• 'crying out', fr. √*kuṇ* Sāy.) RV. iii, 30, 8

kuṇāla
kuṇāla m. a kind of bird Lalit
• N. of a son of Aśoka (whose eyes were put out in consequence of a rivalry between Aśoka's wives)
• N. of a place Uṇ. iii, 75

kuṇāvī
kuṇāvī f. N. of a plant (?) Suśr

kuṇi
kuṇi mfn. having a crooked or withered arm or an arm without a hand or finger MBh. iii, 1270 Suśr
• (*is*), m. a whitlow W
• the tree Cedrela Toona (= *tunna*) L
• N. of a prince (son of Jaya) BhP. ix, 24, 13
• of the author of a Comm. on Pāṇ. Bhartṛ. Comm. on Pat. of a man, Tāṇḍya. Br. xiii, 4, 11 Sch
• of a Ṛishi, Vāyup
• of Garga MBh. ix, 2981 f
• of the author of a Dharma-śāstra Parāś

kuṇitva
○*tva* n. the state of being maimed, mutilation, lameness Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas

kuṇipadī
○*padī* f. g. .*kumbhapady-ādi*
kuṇibāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'having a withered arm', N. of a Muni VāyuP
» kuṇika
kuṇika m. N. of a teacher Āp. [Page 289, Column 3]
kuṇin
kuṇin ī m. a kind of savage (= *kaṇabha*) Suśr
kuṇinda
kuṇinda m. (√*kuṇ*) sound Uṇ. iv, 86
kuṇṭ
kuṇṭ = √*kuṇḍ*, q.v
kuṇṭaka
kuṇṭaka mfn. fat, corpulent L
kuṇṭh
kuṇṭh cl. 1. P
kuṇṭhati
kuṇṭhati to be lame or mutilated or blunted or dulled Dhātup. ix, 57
• to be lazy or stupid ib.: cl. 10. *kuṇṭhayati*, to cover, conceal (cf. √*guṇṭh*) Dhātup. xxxii, 46 (cf. *avakuṇṭhana*)
» kuṇṭha
kuṇṭha mfn. (g. *kaḍārâdi*) blunt, dull MBh. i, 1178 R. &c
• stupid, indolent, lazy, foolish
kuṇṭhatā
○*tā* f. bluntness, dulness (of a part of the body) Suśr
• indolence
kuṇṭhatva
○*tva* n. indolence, stupidity Rājat. iv, 618
kuṇṭhadhī
○*dhī* mfn. 'dull-minded', foolish Gol
kuṇṭhamanas
○*manas* mfn. weak-minded BhP. iii, 32, 17
kuṇṭharava
○*rava* m. N. of a man Comm. on AitĀr
» kuṇṭhaka
kuṇṭhaka mfn. stupid L
• (*ās*), m. N. of a pupil of Luṇṭaka
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *kuṇḍala*) MBh. vi, 370 VP
» kuṇṭhita
kuṇṭhita mfn. blunted, dulled, (*a-k*○ neg.) Ragh. xi, 74
• blunt Kathās. lxviii, 3
• weak, of no vigour Rājat. v, 138
• stupid
• grasped, held, encircled W. (cf. *vi*-.)
kuṇṭhitāśri
kuṇṭhitâśri mfn. having the edge or corners blunted Kum. ii, 20
kuṇḍ
kuṇḍ cl. 1. P. *kuṇḍati*, to mutilate Dhātup. ix, 37: cl. 1. Ā. *kuṇḍate*, to burn ib. viii, 17: cl. 10. *kuṇḍayati*, to protect ib. xxxii, 45
kuṇḍa
kuṇḍa n. [*as* m. L.], a bowlshaped vessel, basin, bowl, pitcher, pot, water-pot KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• a vessel for coals R. v, 10, 16 &c
• a round hole in the ground (for receiving and preserving water or fire, cf. *agni-kuṇḍa*), pit, well, spring or basin of water (especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person) MBh. R. &c
• m. an adulterine, son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive Mn.

iii, 174
• (see. *gola* and *-golaka* below)
• N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10358
• of a Nāga MBh. i, 4828
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4550
• (*ā*), f. (√*kuṇḍ*) mutilation Pāṇ. 3-3, 103, Kāś
• N. of Durgā L
• (*ī*) f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 42) a bowl, pitcher, pot Hcat. Prasannar
• (*ami*), n. ifc. a clump (e.g. *darbha-k*○, a clump of Darbha grass) Pāṇ. 6-2, 136
• a particular measure L
• N. of certain mystical figures
• a particular appearance of the moon (surrounded by a circle) VarBṛS. iv, 15

kuṇḍakarṇa
○*karṇa* (kuṇḍá-), m. 'pot-eared', N. of a mythical being Suparṇ

kuṇḍakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m

kuṇḍakalpalatā
○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wks

kuṇḍakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. the son of a Brāhman woman born in adultery with a man of an inferior caste L
• a keeper of concubines L
• a follower of the Cārvāka doctrine L

kuṇḍakīla
○*kīla* m. a low or vile man (*nāgara*) W

kuṇḍakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk. by Viśva-nātha

kuṇḍagola
○*gola* m. sour rice, gruel W
• (*au*), m. du. an adulterine (*kuṇḍa*) and the son of a widow (*gola*) Yājñ. i, 222

kuṇḍagolaka
○*golaka* n. sour rice, gruel L
• (*au*), m. du. = *kuṇḍa-golau* Mn. iii, 156 and 174 MBh. iii, 13366

kuṇḍaja
○*ja* m. 'pitcher-born', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 2740

kuṇḍajaṭhara
○*jaṭhara* m. 'pitcher-bellied', N. of an old sage MBh. i, 2048 ; iii, 8263 (cf. *kuṇḍôdara*.)

kuṇḍadhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a Nāga MBh. ii, 361
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4546 ff

kuṇḍanadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river Hariv. (v. l. *luṇṭha-n*○)

kuṇḍapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. drinking out of pitchers (○*yinām ayana* n. a particular religious ceremony) TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. (cf. *kauṇ ḍapāyina*.)

kuṇḍapāyya
○ mfn. (scil. *kratu*, &c., a ceremony or sacrifice) at which ewers or pitchers are used for drinking Pāṇ. 3-1, 130
• m. N. of a man RV. viii, 17, 13

kuṇḍaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 87 Sch

kuṇḍabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. 'breaking pots', clumsy Car
• (*ī*), m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i

kuṇḍamaṇḍapakaumudī
○*maṇḍapa-kaumudī* f

kuṇḍamaṇḍapasaṃgraha
○*maṇḍapasaṃgraha* m. N. of wks
kuṇḍamaṇḍapasiddhi
○*maṇḍapa-siddhi* f. N. of wk. by Viṭṭhala-dikshita
kuṇḍamārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wk
kuṇḍaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wk. by Viśva-nātha
kuṇḍavāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. 'pitcher-dwelling', Gautama's tutelar deity BrahmaP
kuṇḍavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wk
kuṇḍaśāyin
○*śāyin* m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i, 4549
kuṇḍasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. N. of wk
kuṇḍāgni
kuṇḍâgní m. 'N. of a locality', *kauṇḍâgnaka*
kuṇḍārka
kuṇḍârka m. N. of wk
kuṇḍāvṛṣa
kuṇḍā-vṛṣa mfn. adulterous Hariv. 11162 (cf. *kuṇḍīviṣa*)
kuṇḍāśin
kuṇḍâśin mfn. one who is supported by an adulterine, Gaut. Mn. iii, 158 Yājñ. i, 224 MBh. xiii [Page 290, Column 1]
• (*ī*), m. a pander L
• N. of a demon causing fever Hariv. 9563
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4553
kuṇḍīvṛṣa
kuṇḍī-vṛṣa vḷ. for ○NDA-v○
kuṇḍeśvaratīrtha
kuṇḍêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
kuṇḍoda
kuṇḍôda m. N. of a mountain MBh. iii, 8321
kuṇḍodara
kuṇḍôdara mfn. having a belly like a pitcher Pāṇ. 6-2, 108 Kāś
• m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1561
• of a son of Janamejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib. 3744
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib. 2732
• ○*darêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP
kuṇḍoddyotadarśana
kuṇḍôddyota-darśana n. N. of wk. by Śaṃkarabhaṭṭa
kuṇḍodhnī
kuṇḍôdhnī f. a cow with a full udder Ragh. i, 84
• a woman with a full bosom
kuṇḍopadhānīyaka
kuṇḍôpadhānīyaka m. 'using a pitcher as a pillow', N. of Pūrṇa Buddh
kuṇḍoparatha
kuṇḍôparatha m. 'N. of a man', *kauṇḍôparatha*
» kuṇḍaka
kuṇḍaka m. or n. a pot Kathās. iv, 47
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 6983
• N. of Kshudraka VP
• (*ikā*), f. (ifc. Pāṇ. 8-3, 45 Kāś.) a pot, student's water-pot Up. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 6 Hariv. 14836 &c
• N. of an Up

» kuṇḍanī
kuṇḍanī f. N. of a utensil Hcat
» kuṇḍika
kuṇḍika m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 3747
• (*ā*), f. *kuṇḍaka*
» kuṇḍin
kuṇḍin mfn. furnished with a pitcher MBh. Hcat
• (*ī*), m. a kind of vessel (vḷ. *kuṇḍinī*) MBh. ii, 2061
• a horse (= *kindhin*) L
• a pander L
• (*inī*), f. a kind of vessel MBh. ii, 2061
• (with the Yogins) matter (as opposed to spirit) RāmatUp
• N. of a woman Pat
» kuṇḍina
kuṇḍina m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 3747
• of an author
• of a Ṛishi Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 49
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Kuṇḍina Pāṇ. 2-4, 70 ĀśvŚr. &c
• the descendants of Kuṇḍinī Pat
• (*am*), n. (Uṇ. ii, 50), N. of the capital of Vidarbha (ruled over by Bhīma, the father-in-law of Nala, apparently the modern Kondavir in Berar) Nal. Hariv. Ragh. vii, 30
kuṇḍala
kuṇḍala n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• g. *sidhmâdi* and *ardharcâdi*) a ring, ear-ring ĀśvGṛ. Lāṭy. Mn. &c
• a bracelet Śiś. vi, 27
• a fetter, tie L
• the coil of a rope L
• a particular disease of the bladder Car
• m. (in music) a kind of measure
• N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2154
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *kuṇṭhaka*) MBh. vi
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman MārkP
• (*ī*), f. a kind of drum (perhaps *kuṇḍalī* nom. sg. fr. ○*lin*, m.)
• a particular, dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice)
• N. of a Śakti
• mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L
• Cocculus cordifolius Bhpr
• Mucuna pruritus (= *kapi-kacchu*) L
• N. of two other plants (Sarpiṇī-vṛiksha and Kuṇḍalī-cālana) L
• N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 21
kuṇḍaladhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. the wearing of ear-rings
kuṇḍalākāra
kuṇḍalâkāra mfn. shaped like an ear-ring, circular
kuṇḍaloddyotitānana
kuṇḍalôddyotitânana mfn. having his face radiant with glittering pendants
» kuṇḍalanā
kuṇḍalanā f. drawing a circle round a word which is to be left out in a MS. Naish. i, 14
» kuṇḍalikā
kuṇḍalikā f. N. of a metre in Prākṛit poetry (cf. *vāta-k*○.)
kuṇḍalikātva
○*tva* n. the state of being circular Comm. on KātyŚr
kuṇḍalikāmata
○*mata* n. N. of a Tantra
» kuṇḍalita
kuṇḍalita mfn. annulated Sāh

» kuṇḍalin

kuṇḍalin mfn. decorated with ear-rings MBh. R. &c
• circular, annulate, Harriv. 4664
• (*ī*), m. a snake Rājat. i, 2
• the spotted or painted deer L
• a peacock L
• the tree Bauhinia variegata Bhpr
• N. of Śiva
• of Varuṇa L
• (*inī*), f. the plant Coccus cordifolius L
• a particular dish (curds boiled with ghee and rice) Bhpr
• a Śakti or form of Durgā

» kuṇḍalī

kuṇḍalī ind. for ○*la*

kuṇḍalīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. bending a bow so as to form a circle Hcar

kuṇḍalīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. forming a ring, curled, moving in circles Nal. Suśr

kuṇḍalībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. id. BhP
• having the disease of the bladder called Kuṇḍala Car

» kuṇḍalīkā

kuṇḍalīkā f. a circle Hcat

kuṇḍāvṛṣa

kuṇḍā-vṛṣa kuṇḍa

kuṇḍīra

kuṇḍīra mfn. strong, powerful L
• m. a man L

kuṇḍīviṣa

kuṇḍīviṣa ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 2083 (cf. *kuṇḍī-vṛṣa*, *kauṇḍī-*.)

kuṇḍṛṇācī

f. a house-lizard [= *kuṭila-gati* Sāy.] RV. i, 29, 6 VS. xxiv, 37

kut

kut a Santra √(i.e. one found in grammatical Sūtras only), to spread. [Page 290, Column 2]

kuta

kuta m. N. of one of the eighteen attendants of the sun (identified with the god of the ocean) L

kutanaya

ku-tanaya 1. *ku*

» kutanu

ku-tanu

kutapa

ku-tapa &c. ib

kutas

kútas ind. (fr. 1. *ku*), from whom? (for the abl. case of 2. *ká*) RV. i, 164, 18 AV. viii, 9, 4
• (*kutaḥ kālāt*, since what time? VP.)
• from where? whence? RV. &c
• whereto? in which direction? BhP. viii, 19, 34
• (*ā kutas*, up to where? Pat.)
• where? R. vii, 23, 3
• wherefore? why? from what cause or motive? because Lāṭy. &c. (often in dramas before verses giving the reason of what precedes)
• how? in what manner? ChUp. &c
• how much less? much less ChUp. MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c. In *a-kutas*, which occurs in comp., *kutas* has an indefinite sense (e.g. *a-kuto-mṛtyu*, not fearing death from any quarter BhP. iii, 17, 19
• cf. *a-kutobhaya*)
• *kutas* is also indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid*, *cana* (e.g. *kuto'pi*, from any

quarter, from any cause Pañcat
• *kuto'pi kāraṇāt*, from any cause Prab
• *kutaś-cid*, from any one, from anywhere RV. KaṭhUp. &c. (cf. *akutaścid-bhaya*)
• *kutaś cana*, (with a negation preceding) from no side RV. TUp. &c
• to no side R. v, 74, 21
• *yataḥ kutaś-cid* from any person soever Comm. on KātyŚr.)

kutastarām
○*tarām* ind. how? in what manner? KapS. i, 80

kutastya
○*tya* mfn. coming from where? Uttarar. Prasannar
• (with *api*) of unknown origin Uttarar

» kuto
kuto (in comp. for *kutas*)

kutonimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. having what cause or reason? R. ii, 74, 17

kutomūla
○*mūla* mfn. having what origin? MBh. i, 6205 Car

kutasta
kutasta m. (for ○*tas-tya* ?), N. of a man Comm. on TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. *kautasta*.)

kutāpasa
ku-tāpasa &c. 1. *ku*

kutīpāda
kutīpāda m. N. of one of the Ṛishis of the Sāma-veda ĀrshBr

kutuka
kutuka n. (g. *yuvâdi*) curiosity Rājat. viii, 1613
• eagerness, desire for (in comp.) Gīt. i, 42 (cf. *kautuka*.)

» kutukita
kutukita mfn. curious, inquisitive Prasannar

» kutukin
kutukin mfn. id. Naish. ii, 35

kutupa
kutupa m. a small *kutū*, or leathern oil-bottle Pāṇ. 5-3, 89
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the eighth Muhūrta of the day (= *ku-tapa*, q.v.) L

» kutū
kutū ūs f. a leathern oil-bottle Pāṇ. 5-3, 89

kutumbuka
ku-tumbuka &c. 1. *ku*

kutūṇaka
kutūṇaka = *kukūṇ*○ L

kutūhala
kutūhala n. (fr. *kutas* and *hala*, 'calling out' ?), curiosity, interest in any extra-ordinary matter Sāh. &c
• inclination, desire for (*prati* loc. or in comp.) Śak. &c
• eagerness, impetuosity
• what excites curiosity, anything interesting, fun Pañcat
• (mfn.) surprising, wonderful W
• excellent, celebrated W. (cf. *kautūhala*.)

kutūhalakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. exciting curiosity Hcar

kutūhalavat
○*vat* mfn. curious, taking interest in anything Mālav

» kutūhalita
kutūhalita mfn. g. *tārakâdi*

» kutūhalin
kutūhalin mfn. curious, highly interested in anything Mn. iv, 63 &c
• eager, impatient

kutṛṇa

ku-tṛṇa 1. *ku*

kuttha

kuttha (in astron.) the fifteenth Yoga VarBṛ

kutra

kútra ind. (fr. 1. *ku*), where? whereto? in which case? when? RV. &c
• wherefore? Pañcat. Hit
• *kutra-kva*, where (this) -where (that), i.e. how distant or how different is this from that, how little is this consistent with that? BhP. vii, 9, 25. *kutra* becomes indefinite when connected with the particles *api*, *cid* e.g. *kutrâpi*, anywhere, somewhere, wherever, to any place, wheresoever Pañcat. MārkP
• *kútrā cid ṛV.* or *kutra cid* [R. &c.], anywhere, somewhere, wheresoever
• *na kutra cid*, nowhere, to no place whatsoever MBh. Pañcat
• = *kasmiṃś-cid* e.g. *kutra cid araṇye*, in a certain wood Pañcat
• *kutra cid-kutra cid*, in one case-in the other case, sometimes-sometimes Mn. ix, 34
• *yatra kutra cid*, wherever it be, here or there Comm. on KapS. i, 69

kutratya

○*tya* mfn. where living or residing? BhP. Daś. [Page 290, Column 3]

kuts

kuts (perhaps related to *kútas*), cl. 10. P. *kutsayati* [also Ā. ○*yate* Dhātup
• rarely cl. 1. P. *kutsati* MBh. ii, 2298 and 2303
• once cl. 4. P. *kutsyati* R. vii, 43, 18], to despise, abuse, revile, contemn Mn. Yājñ. &c. ; [Lith. *kussinu*.]

» kutsana

kutsana n. abuse, reviling, reproach Pāṇ. Mn. iv, 163
• reproachful or abusive expression Pāṇ. 2-1, 53
• (*ā*), f. an expression of contempt Nir. ii, 3

» kutsā

kutsā f. reproach, contempt Pāṇ. MBh
• (*ayā*), instr. ind. contemptuously Kathās. lxi, 298

» kutsita

kutsita mfn. despised, reviled, contemptible, vile Nir. Pāṇ. MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. the grass Cyperus L

» kutsībhū

kutsī-√bhū to become subject to reproach Comm. on Nir. vi, 30

» kutsya 1

kutsya mfn. blamable Bhartṛ

kutsa

kútsa m. N. of a Ṛishi (called Ārjuneya, author of several hymns of the RV
• when attacked by the demon Śushṇa, Indra defended him and killed the demon
• but in other hymns [RV. i, 53, 10 ; ii, 14, 7 ; iv, 26, 1 ; viii, 53, 2] Kutsa is represented as persecuted by Indra) RV. AV. iv, 29, 5 TāṇḍyaBr
• N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of the hymns RV. i, 94-98 ; 100-115 ; ix, 97, 45 seqq.) ĀśvŚr
• lightning, thunderbolt Naigh. Nir
• (*ās*), m. pl. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 65) the descendants or the family of Kutsa RV. vii, 25, 5 Lāṭy
• (*am*), n. the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus L. (cf. *kaútsa*, *puru-kútsa*, &c.)

kutsakuśikikā

○*kuśikikā* f. the intermarriage of the Kutsa and Kuśika families Pāṇ. 4-3, 125 Kāś

kutsaputra

○*putrá* m. a son of Kutsa RV. x, 105, 11

kutsavatsa

○*vatsá* m. id. ib

» kutsāyana

kutsāyana m. N. of a man MaitrUp. (cf. *kautsāyana*.)

» kutsya 2

kutsyá m. N. of the Ṛishi Kutsa RV. iv, 16, 12

kutsalā

kutsalā f. the indigo plant L

kutsava
kutsava puru-k○
kutsāra
ku-tsāra (fr. 2. *ku*), a fissure in the earth Comm. on KātyŚr. xv, 1, 10
kutsya 1
kutsya. and 2 √*kuts* and *kútsa*
kuth
kuth cl. 4. *kuthyati*, to stink, become putrid Dhātup. xxvi, 11: Caus. P. *kothayati*, to cause to putrify Suśr
» kuthita
kuthita mfn. stinking Suśr. (also *a-k○* neg.)
kutha
kutha as, *ā* mf. [*am* n. L.] a painted or variegated cloth (serving as an elephant's housings) MBh. R. &c
• m. sacrificial or Kuśa grass (Poa cynosuroides) L. Śākya-muni in one of his former thirty-four births L
kuthodarī
kuthôdarī f. N. of a daughter of Nikumbha KalkiP
» kuthaka
kuthaka m. a variegated cloth Car
kuthuma
kuthuma ās m. pl. the family of Kuthumin VāyuP
» kuthumi
kuthumi m. = ○*thumin* VāyuP
» kuthumin
kuthumin ī m. N. of a teacher Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. (cf. *kuṭhumin*.)
kud
kud cl. 10. P. *kodayati*, to tell a lie Dhātup. xxxii, 6
• (v. l. for √*kundr*.)
kudāra 2
kudāra m. mountain-ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L
• [for 1. *ku-dāra*, 1. *ku*.]
» kudāla
kudāla m. id. L. (cf. *kuddāla*.)
kudina
ku-dina 2. *ku*
kudṛśya
ku-dṛśya -deśa, &c. 1. *ku*
kuddala
kuddala m. = 2. *kudāra* L
» kuddāla
kuddāla m. id. L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of spade or hoe L
kuddālakhāta
○*khāta* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 146 Kāś
kuddālapāda
○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*
» kuddālaka
kuddālaka as or *am* m. or n. (?) a spade or hoe L
• (*am*), n. a copper pitcher L
kuddālakakhāta
○*khāta* v. l. for *kuddāla-kh*○, q.v
kudmala
kudmala for *kuḍm*○, q.v
kudya
kudya for *kuḍya*, q.v

kudraṅka
kudraṅka m. a watch-house ('a dwelling raised on a platform or scaffold' W.) L
» kudraṅga
kudraṅga m. id. L
kudrava
kudrava = *kodrava*, q.v. L. [Page 291, Column 1]
kudri
kudri m. N. of a man, g. *gṛṣṭyādi*
• (*ayas*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
» kudryākṣi
kudryâkṣi m. N. of a man Pravar
kudvāra
ku-dvāra 1. *ku*
kudhara
ku-dhara 2. *ku*
kudharma
ku-dharma &c. 1. *ku*
kudhi
kudhi m. (= *kuvi*) an owl Gal
kudhī
ku-dhī 1. *ku*
kudhra
ku-dhra 2. *ku*
kunaka
kunaka ās m. pl., N. of a people VP
kunakha
ku-nakha &c. 1. *ku*
» kunannama
ku-nannamá
kunannamanaraka
○*naraka* &c. ib
» kunalin
ku-nalin
kunātha
ku-nātha &c. ib
kunābhi
ku-nābhi 2. *ku*
kunāman
ku-nāman &c. 1. *ku*
kunāla
kunāla m. a kind of bird (living on the Himālaya) Buddh
• N. of a son of king Aśoka (named after the eyes of that bird) ib. (cf. *kuṇāla*.)
» kunālika
kunālika m. the Indian cuckoo L
kunāśaka
ku-nāśaka -nāsa, 1. *ku*
kuniṣañja
ku-niṣañja 1. *ku*
» kunīta
ku-nīta
kunītanīti
○*nīti*
kunītanīlī
○*nīlī* &c. ib
kunta
kunta m. a spear, lance [Lat. *contus*

- Gk. [291, 1] ?] R. &c
- a small animal, insect L
- a species of grain (Coix barbata) L
- passion L
- the god of love Gal

kuntaprāvaraṇa
○*prâvaraṇa ās* m. pl., N. of a people MārkP. lvii, 57

kuntavanamaya
○*vanamaya* mfn. consisting of a forest of spears Kād

» kuntara
kuntara m. (= *kuntala*) the hair Gal

» kuntala
kuntala m. (ifc. f. *ā* Gīt. ii, 15) the hair of the head, lock of hair BhP. Sāh. &c

- a particular head-dress L
- a drinking cup L
- a plough L
- barley L
- a kind of perfume (= *hrīvera*) L
- (in music) a certain Dhruvaka
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. VP. &c
- m. a prince of that people MBh. ii, 1270 VarBṛS

kuntalavardhana
○*vardhana* m. the plant Eclipta prostrata L

kuntalasvātikarṇa
○*svāti-karṇa* m. N. of a prince VP

kuntalośīra
kuntalôśīra n. a perfume L

» kuntalikā
kuntalikā f. a species of plant Suśr

- butter knife or scoop L

kuntāpa
kúntāpa n. N. of certain organs or glands (twenty in number, supposed to be in the belly) ŚBr. xii, xiii

- N. of a section of the AV. (xx, 127 and 128 according to Sāy. on AitBr. vi, 32
- or xx, 127-136 according to the MSS.) ŚāṅkhBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvŚr

kunti
kunti ayas m. pl., N. of a people Kāṭh. Pāṇ. 4-1, 176 MBh. &c

- (*is*), m. a prince of that people (also called Kunti-bhoja) Hariv. &c
- N. of a son of Dharma-netra VP
- of a son of Netra and grandson of Dharma BhP. ix, 23, 21 ff
- of a son of Kratha BhP. ix, 24, 3 VP
- of a son of Vidarbha and father of Dhṛishṭa Hariv
- of a son of Supārśva and grandson of Sampati and great-grandson of Garuḍa MārkP
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 13

kuntijit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Kuntī', N. of a prince VP

kuntinandana
○*nandana* for *kuntī-n*○, q.v

kuntibhoja
○*bhoja* m. N. of a Yādava prince (king of the Kuntis, who adopted Kuntī) MBh. Hariv. &c

- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. x, 15

kuntirājan
○*rājan* m. king Kunti, i.e. Kunti-bhoja MBh. i, iii

kuntisurāṣṭra
○*surāṣṭra ās* m. pl. the Kuntis and the inhabitants of Surāshṭra, g. *kārtakaujapâdi*

» kuntika

kuntika *ās* m. pl., N. of a people VP

» kuntī

kuntī f. N. of Pṛithā (daughter of a Yādava prince named Śūra *or Vasu ḥariv. 5255*, who gave her to his childless cousin Kunti or Kuntibhoja, by whom she was adopted
• she afterwards became one of the wives of Pāṇḍu
• on one occasion before her marriage she paid such respect to the powerful sage Durvāsas that he taught her an incantation or charm, by virtue of which she was to have a child by any god she liked to invoke
• out of curiosity she invoked the Sun, by whom she had a child, cf. *karṇa*
• but the Sun afterwards restored to her her maidenhood: soon after his marriage Pāṇḍu retired to the woods to indulge his passion for hunting
• there he killed a male and female deer, who turned out to be a Ṛishi and his wife in the form of these animals
• the sage cursed Pāṇḍu and predicted that he would die in the embrace of one of his wives [Page 291, Column 2]
• hence Pāṇḍu lived apart from Kuntī, but with his approval she made use of her charm and had three sons, Yudhishṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna, by the three deities Dharma, Vāyu, and Indra respectively
• cf. *mādrī*) Pāṇ. MBh. &c
• N. of a Rākshasī Buddh
• of a river VP
• the wife of a Brāhman L
• the plant Boswellia thurifera L
• a fragrant resin (= *guggulu*) L

kuntīnandana

○*nandana* m. either of the three elder Pāṇḍava princes

kuntībhoja

○*bhoja* a wrong spelling for *kunti-bh*○ q.v. MBh. iii, 17067

kuntīmātṛ

○*mātṛ* m. 'having Kuntī as his mother', N. of Arjuna MBh. i, 8665

kuntīsuta

○*suta* m. a son of Kuntī

kunth

kunth cl. 1. *kunthati*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. iii, 6
• to suffer pain, want, &c. ib.: cl. 9. *kuthnāti*, to cling to, twine round, embrace Dhātup. xxxi, 42
• to injure ib. ; [Lat. *quatio*, *percutio*.]

» kuntha

kuntha bāhu-k○

» kunthana

kunthana n. = *stanana* L

» kunthita

kunthita n. id. L

kunthu

kunthu m. N. of the sixth Jaina Cakravartin or emperor in Bhārata
• of the seventeenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī

kunda

kunda m. (Uṇ. iv, 101) a kind of jasmine (Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens) MBh. &c
• fragrant oleander (Nerium odorum, *karaviira*) L
• Olibanum (the resin of the plant Boswellia thurifera) L
• a turner's lathe L
• one of Kubera's nine treasures (N. of a *guhyaka* Gal.) L
• the number 'nine' W
• N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii. 7036
• of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 10
• (*am*), n. the jasmine flower

kundakara

○*kara* m. a turner W

kundakundācārya
○*kundâcārya* m. N. of a Jain teacher (author of the Pañcâstikāya-saṃgraha-sūtra)
kundacaturthī
○*caturthī* f. the fourth day in the light half of the month Māgha
kundapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. fragrant oleander (Nerium odorum) Gal
kundamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wk
kundasamadanta
○*sama-danta* mfn. one whose teeth are like the jasmine
kundāparānta
kundâparânta = *kuṭṭâp*○ q.v
» kundaka
kundaka m. the resin of the plant Boswellia thurifera L
» kundinī
kundinī f. an assemblage of jasmines L
kundama
kundama m. a cat, g. *cūrṇâdi*
kundara
kundara m. a kind of grass L
• N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7036
» kundarikā
kundarikā f. the plant Boswellia thurifera L
» kundu
kundu m. a mouse, rat L
• (*us*), f. (= *kunda*) Olibanum L
» kundura
kundura m. Olibanum L
» kunduru
kunduru us mf. Boswellia thurifera VarBṛS. lvii, 5
• the resin of that plant (Olibanum)
» kunduruka
kunduruka m. Olibanum Suśr. VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. id. L
• (*ī*), f. Boswellia thurifera L
» kundurūka
kundurūka m. Olibanum VarBṛS. lvii, 3
kundr
kundr cl. 10. P. *kundrayati*, to tell a lie Dhātup. xxxii, 6 (cf. √*kud* and √*gundr*.)
kup 1
kup cl. 4. P. Ā. *kupyati*, ○*te* (perf. *cukopa*), to be moved or excited or agitated Suśr. BhP
• to swell, heave or boil with rage or emotion, be angry, be angry with (dat
• also gen., once [R. i, 49, 7] acc
• or with *upari* and gen., e.g. *tasmai* or *tasya* or *tasyôpari cukopa*, he was angry with him) MBh. &c.: Caus. P. *kopáyati*, to move, shake, agitate RV. i, 54, 4 ; v, 57, 3 ; x, 44, 8 Suśr
• P. Ā. *kopayati*, ○*te*, to cause to swell with anger, provoke, make angry MBh. &c. ; [Lat. *cupio* ; Eng. *hope* ; Germ. *hoffe*.]
» kupa
kupá m. the beam or lever of a pair of scales ŚBr. KātyŚr
• field-lark Npr
» kupana
kupana m. N. of an Asura Hariv. 2284
» kupaya
kúpaya mfn. heaving, swelling with emotion ['to be guarded' Sāy. fr. √*gup*] RV. i, 140, 3
» kupāyu

kupāyú mfn. inclined to be angry AV. xx, 130, 8
» kupita
kupita mfn. provoked, incensed, offended, angry
kupitavāyu
○*vāyu* m. aggravated flatulence, hypochondria W
kupitāntaka
kupitântaka m. imminent death W
» kupya
kupya mfn. to be excited MBh. xv, 821 (*a-k*○ neg.)
• (*am*), n. base metal, any metal but silver and gold, copper, brass, &c., zinc, lapis calaminaris, pewter, tutenag Mn. vii, 96 ; x, 113
• xi Yājñ. &c
• m. N. of a man Rājat. vi, 264
kupyadhauta
○*dhauta* n. silver L
kupyaśālā
○*śālā* f. a braziery, place where metallic vessels &c. are made or sold or kept L. [Page 291, Column 3]
kupyaka
kupyaka n. ifc. (= *kupya*) a vile metal Yājñ. i, 262
kup 2
kup cl. 10. P. *kopayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 106 ; [Hib. *cubhas*, 'word, promise', Lat. *nun-cupo* ; Goth. *huf*, 'to lament.']
kupaṅka
ku-paṅka &c. 1. *ku*
kupata
kupata mfn. excellent W
kupati
ku-pati 1. *ku* and 2. *ku*
kupatha
ku-patha &c. 1. *ku*
kupana
kupana √1. *kup*
kupapa
ku-papa &c. 2. *ku*
kupaya
kúpaya √1. *kup*
kuparijñāta
ku-parijñāta &c. 1. *ku*
kupāyu
kupāyú √1. *kup*
kupiñjala
ku-piñjala &c. 1. *ku*
kupinin
kupinin ī m. a fisherman L
» kupinī
kupinī f. a net for catching small fish (made of bamboos or rushes) L
kupinda
kupinda m. a weaver Uṇ
kupīlu
ku-pīlu &c. 1. *ku*
kupya
kupya √1. *kup*
kuprada
ku-prada 2. *ku*
kuprabhu
ku-prabhu &c. 1. *ku*

kubera

kúbera or in later Sanskṛit *kuvera* m. (originally) N. of a chief of the evil beings or spirits or darkness having the N. Vaiśravaṇa AV. viii, 10, 28 ŚBr. &c
• (afterwards) the god of riches and treasure (regent of the northern quarter which is hence called *kubera-guptā diś* Kum. iii, 25) Mn. MBh. &c
• (he is regarded as the son of Viśravas by Iḍaviḍā *BhP.*, the chief of the Yakshas, and a friend of Rudra *ḥariv. 13131*
• he is represented as having three legs and only eight teeth
• with Jainas he is the attendant of the nineteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī)
• N. of a prince of Devarāshṭra
• of the great-grandfather of Bāṇa-bhaṭṭa (author of the Kādambarī)
• of the author of the Datta-candrikā
• the tree Cedrela Toona
• (mfn.), deformed, monstrous L
• slow, lazy L

kuberagiri

○*giri* m. 'Kubera's mountain', the Himālaya Gal

kuberatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

kuberadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a mythical being Kathās

kuberanalinī

○*nalinī* f. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 10894

kuberabāndhava

○*bāndhava* m. 'a relation of Kubera's', N. of Śiva

kuberavana

○*vana* n. 'the forest of Kubera', N. of a place, g. *kṣubhnâdi*

kuberavallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'Kubera's favourite', N. of a Vaiśya Daś

kuberahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* or n. N. of a hymn VarBṛS

kuberahṛdya

○*hṛdya* n. N. of a hymn VarBṛS

kuberākṣa

kuberâkṣa m. N. of a plant (= *vallī-karañja*) Gal
• (*ī*), f. the plant Bignonia suaveolens Suśr
• the plant Guilandina Bonduc L
• also N. of other plants L

kuberācala

kuberâcala m. 'Kubera's mountain', N. of the Kailāsa mountain L

kuberādri

kuberâdri m. id. L

» kuberaka

kuberaka m. a kind of pot-herb Car
• the tree Cedrela Toona (= *tunna*) L
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*

» kuberin

kuberin ī m. N. of a mixed caste

kubja

kubjá mf(*ā*)n. hump-backed, crooked VS. xxx, 10 ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a person born under certain constellations and being an attendant of the model man Haṃsa VarBṛS
• a curved sword L
• a sort of fish (Bola Cuja) W
• the plant Achyranthes aspera (= *apâmārgá*) L

- (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument
- [cf. *nyubja* and *kanya-kubja* ; cf. also Lith. *kupra*, *kupotas*
- Gk. ?, ? ; [291, 3] Lat. *gibbus*, *gibba*, *gibber*.]

kubjakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a white species of Mimosa L

kubjakirāta
○*kirāta* n. sg. a hump-backed person and a dwarf, g. *gavâśvâdi*

kubjatā
○*tā* f. the state of being humpbacked Car

kubjapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the flower of Trapa bispinosa L

kubjalīḍha
○*līḍha* m. N. of the founder of a sect (v. l. *kubjâl*○)

kubjavāmana
○*vāmana* n. = *-kirāta* g. *gavâśvâdi*

kubjāmra
kubjâmra n. N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇus

kubjāmraka
kubjâmraka n. id. MBh. iii, 8018 MatsyaP. VārP

kubjālīḍha
kubjâlīḍha kubja-l○

kubjīkaraṇa
kubjīkaraṇa n. curving (as of a stalk) Tattvas

» kubjaka
kubjaka mfn. hump-backed, crooked Pañcat. Vet
- m. the plant Rosa moschata L
- the aquatic plant Trapa bispinosa L. [Page 292, Column 1]
- (*ikā*), f. a girl eight years old (personating the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity)

» kubjikā
kubjikā (f. of *kubjaka*, q.v.)

kubjikātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

» kubjita
kubjita mfn. crooked, curved

» kubjimat
kubji-mat mfn. id. TāṇḍyaBr

kubra
kubra n. a forest Uṇ. ii, 29
- a hole for sacrificial fire L
- a ring, ear-ring L
- a thread L
- a cart L

kubrahma
ku-brahma &c. 1. *ku*

kubhanyu
kubhanyú mfn. desirous of water [Sāy
- said of the poets] RV. v, 52, 12

kubhā
kúbhā f. the Kabul river (?, a river falling into the Indus) RV. v, 53, 9 ; x, 75, 6

kubhārya
ku-bhārya &c. 1. *ku*

kubhṛt
ku-bhṛt 2. *ku*

kubhṛtya
ku-bhṛtya &c. 1. *ku*

kubhra

kubhrá m. a hump-backed bull MaitrS. ii, 5, 3
• (*unnatá* TS. ii, 1, 5, 2.)

kum

kum ind. an interjection, g. *câdi*

kumata

ku-mata -mati, &c. 1. *ku*

kumāra

kumārá m. (fr. 1. *ku* + *māra*, √*m.ṛ* ? 'easily dying'
• fr. √2. *kam* Uṇ. iii, 138) a child, boy, youth
• son RV. AV. &c
• a prince, heir-apparent associated in the kingdom with the reigning monarch (especially in theatrical language) Ragh. Mālav. &c
• a groom L
• N. of Skanda (or Kārittikeya, q.v
• represented as a beautiful youth
• also as the author of certain grammatical Sūtras, cf. *kalâpa*
• also as causing certain diseases Suśr.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of a son of Agni (who is the author of some Vedic hymns) RAnukr
• one of the nine names of Agni ŚBr. vi
• N. of a Prajāpati VāyuP
• of Mañju-śrī Buddh
• of a river VP
• of the Sindhu river L
• of the author of a Dharmaśāstra
• of the attendant of the twelfth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Jain
• a parrot L
• the tree Capparis trifoliata (cf. *kumāraka*)
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1075 and 1870 (cf. *kumālaka*)
• (), f. a young girl, one from ten to twelve years old, maiden, daughter AV. AitBr. &c
• or (in the Tantras) any virgin up to the age of sixteen or before menstruation has commenced
• N. of certain flags (set up along with Indra's banner) VarBṛS
• N. of the wife of Bhīma-sena (son of Parīkshit) MBh. i, 3796
• of a daughter of Vasu-deva by Rohiṇī Hariv. 1952
• of Sītā (Rāma's wife) L
• of the goddess Durgā Hariv. 9425
• of Dākshāyaṇī (in Māyā-purī) MatsyaP
• of a metre (a kind of Śakvarī, consisting of four lines of sixteen syllables each)
• the bird commonly called Śyāmā L
• the plant Aloe perfoliata L
• the plant Clitoria ternatea (= *a-parājitā*) L
• the plant Jasminum Sambac L
• the plant commonly called *bandhyā-karkoṭakī* L
• the blossom of the plants Taruṇī and Modinī L
• great cardamoms L
• the most southerly of the nine portions of the known continent or of Jambū-dviipa (the southern extremity of the peninsula, whence the modern name Cape Comorin *Kumārī*) W
• the central part of the universe (according to Hindū geography, Jambū-dviipa or India) L
• N. of a river flowing from the mountain Śuktimat MBh. Hariv. VP
• of another river Hcat
• (when a name is given to a pupil to indicate his attachment to any particular master, *kumārī* may be prefixed to denote that the pupil's object is to gain the affections of the master's daughter, e.g. *kumārī-dākṣa*, q.v. s.v. *kumārī*)
• (*am*), n. N. of a Varsha governed by Kumāra (the son of Bhavya) VP
• pure gold L

kumārakulaṭā

○*kulaṭā* f. unchaste while still a girl, g. *śramaṇâdi*

kumārakuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. skilful while still a boy ib
kumāragarbhiṇī
○*garbhiṇī* f. pregnant while still a girl ib
kumāragupta
○*gupta* m. 'protected by the god of war', N. of several princes, Daś Hcar. &c
kumāraghātin
○*ghātin* m. the slayer of a boy or child Pāṇ. 3-2, 51
kumāracapala
○*capala* mfn. giddy while still a boy, g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumārajīva
○*jīva* m. the plant Putraṃ-jīva Roxburghī Car
kumāratāpasī
○*tāpasī* f. an ascetic while still a girl, g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumāratva
○*tva* n. boyhood, youth Ragh. xvii, 30
kumāradatta
○*datta* m. 'given by the god of war', N. of a son of Nidhipati Kathās
kumāradarśana
○*darśana* m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas Kāraṇḍ. [Page 292, Column 2]
kumāradāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a poet
• (*ī*), f. a slave while still a girl, g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumāradevī
○*devī* f. N. of the mother of Samudra-gupta
kumāradeṣṇa
○*deṣṇa* (○*rá*-), mfn. granting perishable gifts ['granting children' Sāy.] RV. x, 34, 7
kumāradhārā
○*dhārā* f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 8127 Kathās
kumāranipuṇa
○*nipuṇa* mfn. = *-kuśala* g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumārapaṭu
○*paṭu* mfn. id. ib
kumārapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. a scholar while still a boy ib
kumārapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king (= *śāli-vāhana* W.)
• N. of a king of Guzerat W
kumārapravrajitā
○*pravrajitā* f. religious while still a girl, g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumārabandhakī
○*bandhakī* f. = *-kulaṭā* ib
kumārabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet
kumārabhṛtyā
○*bhṛtyā* f. care of a young child or of a pregnant or lying-in woman, midwifery Ragh. iii, 12
kumāralalitā
○*lalitā* f. 'boy's play', N. of a metre (consisting of four lines of eight syllables each)
kumāravana
○*vana* n. Kumāra's (i.e. Kārttikeya's) grove
kumāravāridhārā
○*vāri-dhārā* f. = *-dhārā* Kathās
kumāravāhin
○*vāhin* m. 'carrying Skanda', a peacock (as being Skanda's usual vehicle) L

kumāravrata
○*vrata* n. a vow of eternal chastity Vikr
kumāraśiras
○*śiras* m. N. of the physician Bharadvāja Car
kumāraśramaṇā
○*śramaṇā* f. = *-tāpasī* g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumārasambhava
○*sambhava* m. the birth of Skanda or Kārttikeya R. i, 38, 31
• N. of a poem by Kālidāsa
kumārasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of an astronomer
kumārasū
○*sū* m. 'the father of the god of war', N. of Agni MBh. ii, 1148
• (*ūs*), f. 'the mother of the god of war', N. of the river Gaṅgā L
• of Durgā L
kumārasena
○*sena* m. N. of a minister Rājat. iii, 382
kumārasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Mīmāṃsā-bhāshya
kumārahārita
○*hāritá* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv
kumārāgāra
kumārâgāra m. 'child's room', nursery Car. iv, 8
kumārādhyāpaka
kumārâdhyāpaka m. a teacher while still a youth, g. *śramaṇâdi*
kumārābhirūpaka
kumārâbhirūpaka mfn. instructed while still a boy ib
kumārābhiṣeka
kumārâbhiṣeka m. 'inauguration of Kumāra', N. of Kum. xiii
kumāreśvaratīrtha
kumārêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

» kumāraka
kumāraká m. a little boy, boy, youth ṚV. viii, 30, 1 ; 69, 15 ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (also ifc., e.g. *ṛṣi-k*○, a young Ṛishi Śak
• *nāga-k*○, a young Nāga Kathās.)
• the pupil of the eye ŚBr. iii
• N. of a Nāga MBh. i. 2154
• the plant Capparis trifoliata L
• (), f. a girl from ten to twelve years old, virgin AV. TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. &c
• a female servant VarBṛS
• an insect (Sphex asiatica) L
• double jasmine (Jasminum Sambac) L
• large cardamoms L
• N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha (a division of the known continent) VP
• N. of a river Hcat

» kumāraya
kumāraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to play (as a child) Dhātup. xxxv, 25

» kumārayu
kumārayu m. a prince Comm. on Uṇ

» kumāri
kumāri (shortened for ○*rī*, q.v
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 63)
kumāritamā
○*tamā* f. (superl.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 22 Kāś
kumāritarā

○*tarā* f. (compar.) ib
kumāridatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Kathās. li, 123
kumāridā
○*dā* mfn. Ved. 'granting children', v. l. for *-dārā*, q.v
kumāridārā
○*dārā* f. 'being a wife while still a girl' (?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Kāś
» kumārika
kumārika mfn. furnished with or abounding in girls, g. *vrīhy-ādi*
» kumārikā
f. of ○*raká*, q.v
kumārikākṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a part of Bhārata-varsha
kumārikākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. id
• N. of a section of the SkandaP
» kumārin
kumārín mfn. (g. *vrīhy-ādi*) having children RV. viii, 31, 8
• granting children SāmavBr
» kumārila
kumārila m. N. of a renowned teacher of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy
kumārilabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* or m. id
kumārilasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. id
» kumārī
kumārī f. of ○*rá*, q.v
• (mfn.) desirous of a daughter Pāṇ. 1-4, 3 Pat
kumārīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk
kumārīkrīḍanaka
○*krīḍanaka* n. a plaything for girls, g. *yāvâdi*
kumārītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kumārīdākṣa
○*dākṣa ās* m. pl. the Dākshas desirous of a girl Pāṇ. 6-2, 69 Kāś
kumārīpāla
○*pāla* m. the guardian of a virgin or bride Kauś. 75 and 76
kumārīputra
○*putrá* m. (g. *sthūlâdi*) the child of an unmarried woman VS. xxx, 6
kumārīputraka
○*"ṣputraka* mfn. fr. *-putra* g. *sthūlâdi*
kumārīpura
○*pura* n. a part of the gynaeceum in which the girls are kept MBh. iv, 309 Daś. Kād
kumārīpūjā
○*pūjā* f. the worship of Kumārī or Durgā (a ceremony performed at the great Durgā festival, when a girl between ten and twelve years old is placed on a pedestal as the representative of the goddess, and fed with offerings made to the idol)
kumārīśvaśura
○*śvaśura* m. the father-in-law of a maiden, g. *sthūlâdi*
kumārīśvaśuraka
○*"ṣśvaśuraka* mfn. fr. ○*śura* ib
kumārga
ku-mārga 1. *ku*

kumālaka
kumālaka ās m. pl., N. of a people L. [Page 292, Column 3]
kumālana
kumālana m. N. of a man Āp
kumālaya
kumālaya v. l. for ○*māraya*, q.v
kumitra
ku-mitra -mukha, &c. 1. *ku*
kumud
ku-mud mfn. 1. *ku*
• (*t*), n. (= *kumuda*) the white water-lily BhP. iii, 23, 38
kumudvat
○*vat* (*kúmud-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 87) abounding in lotuses Ragh. iv, 19 BhP
• (*ān*), m. the moon BhP. x, 29, 3
• N. of a wind MaitrS. iv, 9, 8
• (*atī*), f. an assemblage of lotuses, place or pond filled with them Kauś. Śak. &c
• the flexible stalk of a waterlily W
• N. of a plant bearing a poisonous fruit (Villarsia indica) Suśr
• N. of a sister of the serpentking Kumuda and wife of Kuśa Ragh
• of the wife of the Kirāta king Vimarshaṇa SkandaP
• of the wife of Pradyumna VP
• of a river ib
• *kumudvatī7śa* m. 'lord of the lotuses', N. of the moon L
» kumuda
kú-muda n. [*as* m. L.], 'exciting what joy', the esculent white water-lily (Nymphaea esculenta) AV. iv, 34, 5 Suśr. Śak. &c
• the red lotus (Nymphaea rubra) L
• m. camphor Bhpr
• (in music) N. of a Dhruvaka
• N. of a particular comet VarBṛS
• of a Nāga MBh. Ragh
• of an attendant of Skanda [MBh. ix, 2558] or of Vishṇu *BhP.*
• of the elephant of the south-west or southern quarter L
• of a Daitya L
• of a son of Gada by Bṛihatī Hariv. 9193
• of a confidant of king Unmattâvanti Rājat
• of a monkey-hero MBh. R
• of a poet
• of a pupil of Pathya BhP. xii, 7, 2
• of a mountain BhP. VP
• of one of the smaller Dviipas VP
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā BhP. x, 2, 12 MatsyaP
• the plant Gmelina arborea L
• the plant Pistia Stratiotes L
• the plant Desmodium gangeticum L
• the plant Grislea tomentosa L
• another plant (commonly Kaṭphala) L
• (*ī*), f. the plant Kaṭphala (Myrica sapida)
• (*am*), n. camphor L
• silver L
kumudakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. an assemblage of Kumudas, g. *kamalâdi*
kumudaghnī
○*ghnī* f. 'pernicious to the Kumudas', N. of a plant containing a poisonous milky juice Suśr
kumudacandra
○*candra* m. N. of the astronomer Siddha-sena

kumudanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the lotuses', the moon Kād
kumudapattrābha
○*pattrâbha* mfn. resembling the leaves of the white water-lily
kumudapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. N. of a Gandharva girl Kāraṇḍ
kumudabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of the lotus' (the white esculent lotus expanding its petals during the night and closing them in the daytime), the moon L
kumudabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. id. L
kumudamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of white lotus flowers Kād
kumudavatī
○*vatī* f. an assemblige of Kumudas, place abounding in them L
kumudavana
○*vana* n. id
kumudasuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. = *-bandhu* L
kumudākara
kumudâkara m. a number of water-lilies Viddh. Kathās
• *-bāndhava*, m.= ○*da-bandhu* Comm. on VarBṛ
kumudākṣa
kumudâkṣa m. 'lotuseyed', N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1560
• of an attendant of Vishṇu BhP. viii, 21, 16
kumudadi
kumudádi m. N. of a teacher VP
kumudāvāsa
kumudâvāsa mfn. abounding in lotuses L
kumudeśa
kumudêśa m. = ○*da-nātha* L
kumudottara
kumudôttara m. N. of a Varsha MBh. vi, 425
kumudotpalin
kumudôtpalin mfn. richly furnished with Kumudas and Utpalas R. iii, 78, 26
» kumudika
kumudika mf(*ī*)n. abounding with Kumudas Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās
• N. of the plat Kaṭphala L
• of a small tree (the seeds of which are aromatic) W
» kumudinī
kumudinī f. (g. *puṣkarâdi*) an assemblage of Kumudas or a place abounding in them Pañcat. Śiś. &c
• N. of the daughter of a Daitya Kathās
• of the mother of Raghu-deva
kumudinīnāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. (= *kumuda-bandhu*) the moon Hit
kumudinīpati
○*pati* m. id. L
kumudinīvadhūvara
○*vadhū-vara* m. id. Kād
kumudinīvanitā
○*vanitā* f. a loved woman fancifully represented as an assemblage of lotus flowers
kumuhūrta
ku-muhūrta &c. 1. *ku*
kump

kump vḷ. for √*kumb*, q.v

kumpa

kumpa mfn. crooked-armed L

kumb

kumb cl. 6. and 10. P. *kumbati*, ○*bayati*, to cover Pāṇ. 3-3, 105 Dhātup

kumba

kúmba as, or *am* m. or n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a kind of head-dress for women AV. vi, 138, 3
• the thick end (of a bone or of a club) TS
• (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 105) a thick petticoat L
• an enclosure round a place of sacrifice L

kumbakurīra

○*kurīra* m. a kind of headdress for women ĀpŚr

kumbyā

kúmbyā or f. a precept in form of a verse or formula ŚBr. xi AitĀr. [Page 293, Column 1]

kumbh

kumbh v. l. for √*kumb*, q.v

kumbha

kumbhá m. a jar, pitcher, waterpot, ewer, small water-jar [often ifc. (f. *ā*), e.g. *chidra-k*○, a perforated pitcher R
• *āma-k*○, a jar of unbaked clay Pañcat
• *hema-k*○, a golden ewer Ragh. ii, 36 Amar
• *jala-k*○, a water-pot Pañcat.] RV. AV. &c
• an urn in which the bones of a dead person are collected ĀśvGṛ. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• the sign of the zodiac Aquarius Jyot. VarBṛS. &c
• a measure of grain (equal to twenty Droṇas, a little more than three bushels and three gallons
• commonly called a comb
• some make it two Droṇas or sixty-four Seers) Mn. viii, 320 Hcat
• the frontal globe or prominence on the upper part of the forehead of an elephant (there are two of these prominences which swell in the rutting season) MBh. Bhartṛ. &c
• a particular part of a bed VarBṛS
• N. of a plant (and also of its fruit) BhP. x, 18, 14
• the √of a plant used in medicine
• a religious exercise, viz. closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing L
• the paramour of a harlot, bully, flash or fancy man L
• N. of a Mantra (pronounced over a weapon) R. i
• N. of a Dānava (a son of Prahlāda and brother of Nikumbha) MBh. i, 2527 Hariv
• of a Rākshasa (son of Kumbhakarṇa) R. BhP
• of the father of the nineteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Jain
• of a monkey R. iv, 33, 14
• one of the thirty-four Jātakas or former births of Śākya-muni L
• N. of wk. Sāh
• (*ā*), f. a harlot L
• the plant Tiaridium indicum L
• (fr. √*kumbh*) covering Vop
• (), f. a small jar or pot, earthen cooking vessel VS. AV. TS. &c
• N. of a hell Kāraṇḍ
• of a plant Bālar
• a small tree (the seeds of which are used in medicine, commonly Kaṭphala) L
• Bignonia suaveolens L
• Pistia Stratiotes L
• another plant (commonly Romaśa) L
• the plant Croton polyandrum L
• the plant Myrica sapida L
• (*am*), n. the plant Ipomoea Turpethum L
• a fragrant resin (*gúggulu*), or the plant which bears it L
• gold Gal

- [Gk. [293, 1] ? ; Lat. *cymba*.]

kumbhakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'pot-eared', N. of a Rākshasa (the brother of Rāvaṇa, described in R. vi as sleeping for six months at a time and then waking to gorge himself MBh. iii R. Ragh. xii, 80 BhP
- N. of a Daitva Hariv
- of a Muni VāyuP
- of a locality
- of Śiva MBh. xii, 10350
- *-vadha* m. 'the slaughter of Kumbhakarṇa', N. of a section of the PadmaP

kumbhakāmalā
○*kāmalā* f. a bilious affection (sort of jaundice together with swelling of the joints Suśr
- cf. *kumbha-pāda*)

kumbhakāra
○*kāra* m. a potter (being according to some authorities the son of a Brāhman by a wife of the Kshatriya caste) Yājñ. iii, 146 MBh. &c
- a serpent L
- a wild fowl (Phasianus gallus) L
- (*ī*), f. the wife of a potter Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Kāś
- N. of a girl Lalit
- a mineral substance used as an application to strengthen the eyes and beautify the eyelashes L
- red arsenic L

kumbhakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a potter W
- (*ikā*), f. the wife of a potter, woman of the potter caste Kathās
- a sort of collyrium L
- *-kukkuṭa* m. a wild fowl (Phasianus gallus) L

kumbhaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv. 9254

kumbhaghoṇatīrtha
○*ghoṇa-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

kumbhajanman
○*janman* m. 'born in a pitcher', N. of Agastya Ragh. xii, 31

kumbhatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

kumbhatumbī
○*tumbī* f. a kind of large round gourds L

kumbhadāsa
○*dāsa* m.? Rājat. iii, 456
- (*ī*), f. a harlot Hcar
- a bawd L

kumbhadhara
○*dhara* m. 'pot-holder', the sign Aquarius
- N. of a Mantra (pronounced over a weapon) R. i

kumbhadhānya
○*dhānya* mfn. having grains only to fill a single pot MBh. xii

kumbhanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a son of Bali Hariv

kumbhapadī
○*padī* f. of *-pāda*, q.v

kumbhapāda
○*pāda* mf(*-padī*)n. having swollen legs bulging like a pitcher Pāṇ. 5-4, 139

kumbhaphalā
○*phalā* f. the plant Cucurbita Pepo L

kumbhabāhu
○*bāhu* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv

kumbhabila
○*bila* n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 102
kumbhabījaka
○*bījaka* m. a kind of Karañja L
kumbhabhava
○*bhava* m. (= *-janman*) the star Canopus (= Agastya)
kumbhabhū
○*bhū* m. = *-janman* Hcar
kumbhamaṇḍūka
○*maṇḍūka* m. 'a frog in a pitcher', i.e. an inexperienced man, g. *pātresamitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi* (cf. *kūpa-maṇḍūka*.)
kumbhamuṣka
○*muṣka* (○*bhá-*), mfn. having a jar-shaped scrotum (N. of demons) AV
kumbhamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. 'pot-headed', a particular demon causing diseases Hariv. 9560
kumbhayoni
○*yoni* m. 'born in a waterjar', N. of Agastya MBh. Ragh. BhP
• of Droṇa (the military preceptor of the Kurus and Pāṇḍus) L
• of Vasishṭha L
• (*is*), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly *droṇa-puṣpī*) L
• 'having a jar-shaped pudendum', N. of an Apsaras MBh. iii, 1785
kumbharāśi
○*rāśi* m. the sign Aquarius. [Page 293, Column 2]
kumbharetas
○*retas* n. semen virile deposited in a Kumbha MBh. xiii, 7372
• (*ās*), m. a form of Agni MBh. iii, 14139
kumbhalagna
○*lagna* n. that time of day in which Aquarius rises above the horizon
kumbhavaktra
○*vaktra* m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2577
kumbhaśālā
○*śālā* f. a pottery L
kumbhasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal globes L
kumbhasambhava
○*sambhava* m. (= *-yoni*), N. of Agastya R. vii, 80, 1 BhP
• of Nārāyaṇa Hariv. 11426
kumbhasarpis
○*sarpis* n. butter placed in a jar Suśr
kumbhastanī
○*stanī* f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 54) having breasts like jars BhP
kumbhahanu
○*hanu* m. 'having a chin shaped like a Kumbha', N. of a Rākshasa R. vi, 32, 15
kumbhāṇḍa
kumbhâṇḍa ās m. pl. (perhaps a Prākṛit form for *kuṣmāṇḍa*, q.v., but cf. *kumbhá-muṣka*) 'having testicles shaped like a Kumbha', a class of demons (at whose head stands Rudra) Buddh
• m. N. of a minister of the Asura Bāṇa BhP
• (*ī*), f. a pumpkin gourd (v. l. for *kuṣmāṇḍī*) L
kumbhāṇḍaka
kumbhâṇḍaka ās m. pl. the class of demons called Kumbhâṇḍa Buddh
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2571 (v. l. *kumbhâṇḍakôdara*)
kumbheśvaratīrtha
kumbhêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
kumbheṣṭakā

kumbhêṣṭakā f. N. of a particular brick ĀpŚr
kumbhodara
kumbhôdara m. N. of an attendant of Śiva Ragh. ii, 35
kumbhodbhava
kumbhôdbhava m. (= *kumbha-sambh*○), N. of Agastya
kumbhodbhūta
kumbhôdbhūta m. id
kumbholūka
kumbhôlūka m. a kind of owl MBh. xiii, 5499
» kumbhaka
kumbhaka m. ifc. a pot Kathās
• a measure (of grain, &c.) Jyot
• the prominence on the upper part of an elephant's forehead MBh. xii, 4280
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. stopping the breath by shutting the mouth and closing the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand (a religious exercise) BhP. Vedântas. Sarvad. &c
• m. the base of a column Buddh
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2577
• (*ikā*), f. a small pot or pitcher Kathās. vi, 41
• the plant Myrica sapida Bhpr
• the plant Pistia Stratiotes L
• Bignonia suaveolens L
• a small shrub (= *droṇapuṣpī*) L
• a disease of the eyes (= *kumbhīkā*)
• N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2633
kumbhakapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
» kumbhi
kumbhi (in comp. for ○*bhin*, q.v.)
kumbhinaraka
○*naraka* m. N. of a hell L
kumbhimada
○*mada* m. the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples at certain seasons L
» kumbhin
kumbhín mfn. having a jar RV. i, 191, 14 Lāṭy. Vait
• shaped like a jar W
• (*ī*), m. 'having on his forehead the prominence called *kumbha*', an elephant
• (hence) the number 'eight'
• a crocodile L
• a kind of poisonous insect. Susr
• a sort of fragrant resin (*gúggulu*) or the plant bearing it L
• N. of a demon hostile to children PārGṛ. i, 16
• (*inī*), f. the earth Gal
» kumbhinī
kumbhinī (f. of ○*bhin*, q.v.)
kumbhinībīja
○*bīja* n. the croton-nut (Croton Jamalgota) L
» kumbhila
kumbhila m. a thief who breaks into a house (often in Prākṛit [kumbh˘Ilā] Mṛicch. Vikr. &c.) L
• a plagiarist L
• a wife's brother L
• a child begotten at undue seasons or a child of an imperfect pregnation W
• a kind of fish (the gilthead, Ophiocephalus Wrahl) L
» kumbhī
kumbhī (f. of ○*bha*, q.v.)
kumbhīdhānya

○*dhānya* m. one who has grain stored in jars sufficient for six days or (according to others) for one year's consumption Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 7 Vārtt. 5

kumbhīdhānyaka

○*dhānyaka* m. id. Mn. iv, 7 (cf. Yājñ. i, 128.)

kumbhīnasa

○*násа* m. 'jar-nosed', a kind of large venomous snake TS. v, 5, 14, 1
• a kind of venomous insect Suśr
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of the Gandharva Aṅgāra-parṇa MBh. i, 6469
• of a Rākshasī (mother of Lavaṇa) R. v, 78, 8 Ragh. xv, 15

kumbhīnasi

○*nasi* m. N. of a demon MBh. xiii, 2238

kumbhīpāka

○*pāka* m. the contents of a cooking vessel Kauś. 6
• a kind of fever Bhpr
• (*as*, *ās*), m. sg. or pl. a hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels or cooked like the contents of a cooking vessel Mn. xii, 76 Yājñ. iii, 224 MBh. &c

kumbhībīja

○*bīja* n. = *kumbhinī-b*○, q.v. L

kumbhīmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

kumbhīmukha

○*mukha* n. N. of a particular wound Car

» kumbhīka

m. a pathic, catamite Suśr
• the plant Rottleria tinctoria or perhaps Pistia Stratiotes (the bark of which furnishes a yellow dye) Suśr
• (*ā*), f. id. ib
• a swelling of the eyelids (similar to a seed or grain of the Kumbhīka
• hordeolum or stye) Suśr
• a kind of demon AV. xvi, 6, 8

kumbhīkapiḍakā

○*piḍakā* f. the eye-disease called Kumbhīkā Suśr

» kumbhīkin

kumbhīkin mfn. similar to a seed of the Kumbhīka Suśr

» kumbhīra

kumbhīra m. a crocodile of the Ganges (the long-nosed alligator) MBh. xiii, 5457 Suśr
• N. of a Yaksha [Page 293, Column 3]
• of a plant Gal

kumbhīramakṣikā

○*makṣikā* f. a sort of fly (Vespa solitaria) L

» kumbhīraka

kumbhīraka m. a thief W

» kumbhīla

kumbhīla m. (= ○*bhīra*) a crocodile L

kumbharī

kumbharī f. a form of Durgā L

kumbhalā

kumbhalā f. a plant the flowers of which are compared to those of Nauclea Cadamba (Sphaeranthus Hirtus) L

kumbhila

kumbhila &c. *kumbhá*

kuyajvin

ku-yajvin &c. 1. *ku*

kuyavāc

kúya-vāc mfn. (*kuya* = 1. *ku*), speaking ill, abusing (N. of a demon slain by Indra) RV. i, 174, 7 (cf.

RV. v, 29, 10 and 32, 8.)

kuyoga

ku-yoga &c. 1. *ku*

kur

kur cl. 6. P. *kurati*, to utter a sound Dhātup. xxviii, 51

kurakā

kurakā f. the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera) L

kuraṅkara

kuraṅkara m. the Indian crane (Ardea sibirica) L

» kuraṅkura

kuraṅkura m. id. L

kuraṅga

kuraṅga m. (√1. *kṝ* Uṇ. i, 120), a species of antelope, antelope or deer (in general) Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• (hence like *mṛga*) the spot in the moon Prasannar
• N. of a mountain MBh. xiii, 1699 BhP. v, 16, 27
• (*ī*), f. a female antelope Gīt
• N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit Kathās

kuraṅganayanā

○*nayanā* f. 'fawn-eyed', a handsome woman Caurap

kuraṅganābhi

○*nābhi* m. musk (formed in a bag attached to the belly of the deer above the navel) Naish. Prasannar

kuraṅganetrā

○*netrā* f. = *-nayanā* ib

kuraṅgalāñchana

○*lāñchana* m. 'deer-spotted', the moon Dhūrtan

kuraṅgalocanā

○*locanā* f. = *-nayanā* Prasannar

kuraṅgavadhū

○*vadhū* f. a female antelope ib

kuraṅgākṣī

kuraṅgâkṣī f. = *kuraṅga-nayanā* Prasannar
• N. of a woman Hcar

» kuraṅgaka

kuraṅgaka m. an antelope Kād
• N. of a man Viddh
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of bean (= *mudgaparṇī*) L
• N. of a female servant Viddh

» kuraṅgama

kuraṅgama m. an antelope L

» kuraṅgāya

kuraṅgāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to take the shape of an antelope Bhartṛ

kuracilla

kuracilla for *kuru-c*○, q.v. L

kuraṭa

kuraṭa m. a shoemaker, leatherseller L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (vḷ. for *kar*○)

kuraṇṭa

kuraṇṭa m. yellow amaranth (*pītâmlāna*) L
• the plant Marsilea quadrifolia L

» kuraṇṭaka

kuraṇṭaka m. yellow amaranth L
• a yellow kind of Barleria L
• (*ikā*), f. id. Suśr
• (*am*), n. the blossom of that plant ib

» kuraṇḍa

kuraṇḍa m. the plant commonly called *sākuruṇḍa* L
• enlargement of the testicles or rather of the scrotum (including inguinal hernia &c.) L
» kuraṇḍaka
kuraṇḍaka m. yellow amaranth L
• a yellow kind of Barleria L
» kuraba
kuraba m. a red kind of Barleria L
• a kind of tree ['the Sesam tree' Comm.] BhP. iii, 15, 19
» kurabaka
kurabaka m. red amaranth (or a red kind of Barleria) MBh. Suśr. Ragh. &c
• a species of rice Suśr
• (*am*), n. the blossom of red amaranth (or of a red kind of Barleria) Śak. Mālav. Vikr. &c
kurayāṇa
kurayāṇa m. (probably) N. of a man, *kauray*○
kurara
kurara m. (fr. √3. *ku* Uṇ. iii, 133) an osprey Yājñ. i, 174 MBh. &c
• also another species of eagle W
• the plant Capparis aphylla Gal
• N. of a mountain BhP. v, 16, 27
• (*ī*), f. a female osprey MBh. &c
• an ewe L
kurarāṅghri
kurarâṅghri m. a kind of mustard (= *deva-sarṣapa*) L
» kurarāva
kurarāva mfn. abounding with ospreys (as a place) Pāṇ. 5-2, 109 Pat
» kurarin
kurarin ī m. N. of a mountain VP
» kurarī
kurarī (f. of ○*ra*, q.v.)
kurarīgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a flight of ospreys
» kurala
kurala m. an osprey AV. Pariś
• = *kurula*, q.v. L
kuralaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *karcyādi* Kāś
kurava
ku-rava &c. 1. *ku*
» kurājan
ku-rājan
kurājanrājya
○*rājya* ib. [Page 294, Column 1]
kurī
kurī f. a kind of grass or corn L
kurīra
n. (√1. *kṛ* Uṇ. iv, 33), a kind of head-dress for women RV. x, 85, 8 AV. vi, 138, 3 GopBr
• copulation Uṇ
» kurīrin
kurīrín mfn. decorated with the head-dress called AV. v, 31, 2 ; vi, 138, 2
kuru
kúru avas m. pl., N. of a people of India and of their country (situated near the country of the Pañcālas
• hence often connected with Pañcāla or Pañcāla [see *kuru-pañc*○ below]: the *uttara-kuravaḥ*, or *uttarāḥ kuravaḥ* are the northern Kurus, the most northerly of the four Mahā-dviipas or principal divisions of the known world [distinguished from the *dakṣiṇāḥ kuravaḥ* or southern Kurus MBh. i, 4346], by other systems regarded as one of the nine divisions or Varshas of the same

• it was probably a country beyond the most northern range of the Himâlaya, often described as a country of everlasting happiness [AitBr. MBh. &c.], and considered by some to be the ancient home of the Āryan race)
• = *ṛtvijas* (priests) Naigh
• = *kartāras* ('doers', fr. √1. *kṛ*) Comm. on ChUp
• (*us*), m. N. of the ancestor of the Kurus (son of Saṃvaraṇa and Tapatī, daughter of the sun [MBh. i, 3738 ff. Hariv. 1799 &c.]
• Kuru is the ancestor of both Pāṇḍu and Dhṛita-rāshṭra, though the patronymic derived from his name is usually applied only to the sons of the latter, the sons and descendants of the former being called Pāṇḍavas)
• N. of a son of Āgnīdhra and grandson of Priya-vrata VP. BhP
• boiled rice L
• the plant Solanum Jacquini (= *kaṇṭakārikā*) L
• (*ūs*), f. a princess of the Kuru race Pāṇ. 4-1, 66 & 176 (cf. *kaurava*, &c.)

kurukata
○*kata* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* and *anuśatikâdi*

kurukandaka
○*kandaka* n. horse-radish (Raphanus sativus) L

kurukurukṣetra
○*kuru-kṣetra* n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-kshetra Pāṇ. 2-4, 7 Kāś

kurukurujāṅgala
○*kuru-jāṅgala* n. the country of the Kurus and Kuru-jāṅgala ib

kurukṣetra
○*kṣetrá* n. 'the field of the Kurus', N. of an extensive plain near Delhi (the scene of the great battles between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus) AitBr. ŚBr. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country (renowned for their bravery) Mn. vii, 193

kurukṣetraka
○*kṣetraka ās* m. pl. the inhabitants of the Kuru-kshetra VarBṛS

kurukṣetrin
○*kṣetrin* mfn. (with *yoga*) a solar day, in the course of which three lunar days, three asterisms, and three yogas occur

kurugārhapata
○*gārhapata* n. ? Pāṇ. 6-2, 42

kurucara
○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. ifc. f. *ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 14 and 15 Pat

kurucilla
○*cilla* m. a crab L

kurujāṅgala
○*jāṅgala* n. N. of a country MBh. R. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country MBh. BhP. VarBṛS

kurutīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 7036 ff

kurunadikā
○*nadikā* f. = *ku-nad*○ Comm. on Lāṭy

kurunandana
○*nandana* m. a descendant of Kuru (as Arjuna, Yudhishṭhira, &c.) Bhag. &c

kurupañcāla
○*pañcālá ās* m. pl. the Kurus and Pañcālas Kāṭh. AitBr. ŚBr. MBh
• ind. as among the Kurus and Pañcālas ŚBr. iii

kurupatha
○*patha* m. 'N. of a man', *kaurupathi*

kurupāṇḍava
○*pāṇḍava au*, *ās* m. du. and pl. the descendants of Kuru (i.e. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) and of Pāṇḍu MBh. i, 2234 Rājat

kurupiśaṅgila

○*piśaṅgila* mf(*ā*)n.? VS. xxiii, 55 f

kurupuṃgava

○*puṃgava* m. a Kuru chief (in the Draupadī-haraṇa applied to the Pāṇḍu princes)

kurubāhu

○*bāhu* m. a kind of bird L

kurubilva

○*bilva* m. a ruby L

kurubilvaka

○*bilvaka* m. = *kulmāṣa* L

kururāj

○*rāj* m. 'lord of the Kurus', N. of Duryodhana L

kururāja

○*rāja* m. N. of Yudhishṭhira MBh. xvi, 7

kururājya

○*rājya* n. the Kuru realm

kuruvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. N. of a prince VP

kuruvaṃśaka

○*vaṃśaka* m. id. ib

kuruvatsa

○*vatsa* m. N. of a prince (vḷ. for *-vaśa*)

kuruvarṇaka

○*varṇaka ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 364

kuruvaśa

○*vaśa* m. N. of a prince BhP. ix, 24, 5:

kuruvājapeya

○*vājapeya* m. a particular kind of Vājapeya ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy

kuruvista

○*vista* m. a Pala of gold (in weight equal to about 700 troy grains) Hcat. =

kuruvṛddha

○*vṛddha* m. N. of Bhīshma Bhag. i, 12

kuruśravaṇa

○*śrávaṇa* m. N. of a prince RV. x, 32, 9 and 33, 4

kuruśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. N. of Arjuna Bhag

kurusattama

○*sattama* m. id. ib

kurusuti

○*suti* m. N. of a Vedic poet (author of RV. viii, 76-78)

kuruhāra

○*hāra* m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat. i, 88

» kuruka

kuruka m. N. of a prince (v. l. for *ruruka*) VP

kurukullā

kurukullā f. (fr. ○*ru-kulyā*, 'belonging to the Kuru race' ?), N. of a Buddh. deity

kuruṅga

kuruṅgá m. N. of a prince RV. viii, 4, 19. [Page 294, Column 2]

kuruṭa

kuruṭa m. a kind of pot-herb (Marsilea quadrifolia) L. (cf. *kuraṇṭa*.)

» kuruṭin

kuruṭin ī m. a horse L

kuruṇṭa

kuruṇṭa m. yellow amaranth L

• yellow Barleria L

• (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet made of wood L
• the wife of a Brāhman L
» kuruṇṭaka
kuruṇṭaka m. yellow amaranth or Barleria Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. id. ib
» kuruṇṭha
kuruṇṭha m. yellow amaranth or Barleria Lalit
kuruṇḍi
kuruṇḍi m. N. of a Ṛishi in the third Manv-antara VP
kuruta
kuruta ? g. *hasty-ādi* (v. l.)
• (*ā*), f. a particular high number Lalit
kurutapāda
○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*, v. l
kurumba
kurumba m. a kind of orange (= *kula-pālaka*) L
• (*ā*), f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica (commonly Droṇa-pushpī) L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of pepper L
» kurumbikā
kurumbikā f. the plant Phlomis ceylanica L
kururī
kururī for *kurarī*, q.v
kurula
kurula m. a curl or lock of hair (especially on the forehead) L
kuruvaka
kuruvaka for *kurabaka*, q.v
kuruvinda
kuruvinda m. a kind of barley Suśr. Comm. on Śiś. ix, 8
• a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus) L
• the plant Terminalia Catappa L
• the bud of a flower L
• = *kulmāṣa* (cf. *kuru-bilvaka*) L
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a ruby Suśr. Daś. Śiś. ix, 8
• (*am*), n. black salt L
• cinnabar L
» kuruvindaka
kuruvindaka m. a wild variety of Dolichos biflorus L
kurūṭin
kurūṭín mfn. perhaps = *kirīṭin* AV. x, 1, 15
kurūpa
ku-rūpa &c. 1. *ku*
kurūru
m. a species of worm AV. ii, 31, 2 and ix, 2, 22
kurkuṭa
kurkuṭa m. (= *kukk*○) a cock Pañcat
kurkuṭāhi
kurkuṭâhi m. a kind of serpent L. (cf. *kukkuṭâhi*.)
kurkuṭīvrata
kurkuṭī-vrata n. = *kukk*○, q.v. BhavP
kurkura
kurkurá m. (= *kukk*○) a dog AV. VarBṛS. Pañcat
» kurkurīya
kurkurīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to behave like a dog Pāṇ. 8-2, 78 Pat
kurcikā
kurcikā f. (= *kūrc*○) the milky juice of a bulbous √L
• a needle L

kurṇaja
kurṇaja m. N. of a plant (commonly *kulañjana*) L
kurd
kurd ○*rdana*, for *kūrd*, &c., q.v
kurpara
kurpara for *kūrp*○, q.v
kurpāsa
kurpāsa for *kūrp*○, q.v
kurmala
kurmala kúlmala
kurvat
kurvat mfn. (pr. p. P., √1. *kṛ*) doing, acting, &c
• acting as a servant, agent, servant L
• present, actual AitBr. iv, 31, 3
kurvadrūpa
kurvad-rūpa n. cause (according to the Cārvākas) W
» kurvāṇa
kurvāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) doing, making
• acting as a servant, agent L
kul
kul cl. 1. *kolati*, to accumulate, collect Dhātup. xx, 12
• to be of kin, behave as a kinsman ib
• to proceed continuously or without interruption ib
• to count ib
kula
kúla n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a herd, troop, flock, assemblage, multitude, number, &c. (of quadrupeds, birds, insects, &c., or of inanimate objects, e.g. *go-kula*, a herd of cows R. &c
• *mahiṣīk*○, a herd of female buffaloes Ṛitus
• *ali-k*○, a swarm of bees Śiś. Gīt. &c
• *alaka-k*○, a multitude of curls BhP.)
• a race, family, community, tribe, caste, set, company (e.g. *brāhmaṇa-k*○, the caste of the Brāhmans BhP
• *padātīnāṃ kula*, infantry Rājat. v, 247)
• (ifc. with a gen. sg.) a lot, gang (e.g. *caurasya-k*○, a gang of thieves) Pāṇ. 6-3, 21 Kāś
• the residence of a family, seat of a community, inhabited country (as much ground as can be ploughed by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls Comm. on Mn. vii, 119) [Page 294, Column 3]
• a house, abode MBh
• a noble or eminent family or race Mn. MBh. &c
• high station (in comp. 'chief, principal', cf. *kula-giri*, &c.)
• the body L
• the front, forepart W
• a blue stone L
• (with Śāktas) N. of Śakti and of the rites observed in her worship (cf. *kaula*)
• = *kula-nakṣatra*, q.v. Tantras
• m. the chief of a corporation or guild L
• = *kula-vāra*, q.v. Tantras
• N. of a man R. vii, 43, 2
• (*ā*), f. 'a principal day', N. of the 4th and 8th and 12th and 14th day in a *pakṣa*, or half-month Tantras
• (*ī*), f. a wife's elder sister L
• the plant Solanum Jacquini or Solanum longum L
kulakajjala
○*kajjala* m. disgrace of the family
kulakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'a thorn in a family', a bad member of a family Comm. on MBh. i, 170, 15
kulakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. a girl of good family R
kulakanyā
○*kanyā* f. id
kulakara
○*kara* m. the founder of a family, ancestor MBh
kulakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* for *kulaka-kark*○, q.v
kulakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the founder of a family or race, ancestor MBh. xv, 988
kulakarman
○*karman* n. the peculiar or proper duty of a family, any observance peculiar to a family W
kulakalaṅka
○*kalaṅka* m. 'a family stain', any one who disgraces his family W
• *-kārin* mfn. disgracing one's family Pañcat
kulakalaṅkita
○*kalaṅkita* mfn. causing disgrace to a family Kathās. xxii, 216
kulakuṇḍalinī
○*kuṇḍalinī* f. N. of a particular Śakti
kulakūṇī
○*kūṇī* f. a harlot Gal
kulakauśika
○*kauśika* m. N. of an author of Mantras
kulakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. decay of a race or family MBh. iii, 13231
• (*ā*), f. a sort of cowach (Mucuna pruritus) L
kulagariman
○*gariman* m. family pride or dignity
kulagiri
○*giri* m. a chief mountain-range (any one of the seven principal ranges supposed to exist in each Varsha or division of a continent
• those of Bhārata-varsha are Mahendra, Malaya, Sahya, Śuktimat, Ṛiksha, Vindhya, and Pāripātra or Pāriyātra) BhP
kulaguru
○*guru* m. the head of a family, family preceptor VP
kulagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a noble house Ṛitus. vi, 21
kulagopa
○*gopá* m. the protector of a domicile TS. vi
kulagaurava
○*gaurava* n. family importance
kulaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ā* MBh. xiii, 2397
• *ī* R. ii, 35, 6)n. destroying a family
kulaṃkula
○*ṃkula* mfn. visiting houses one after the other ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gaut
kulacandra
○*candra* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kāt
• of the author of the Durgāvākya-prabodha
kulacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of a Tantra
kulacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. expelled from a family
kulaja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. born in a noble family, well-born, of good breed Mn. viii, 179 Pañcat. Sāh. &c

• (*am*), n. sour gruel Gal

kulajana

○*jana* m. a person belonging to a noble family Mṛicch

kulajāta

○*jāta* mfn. born in a noble family R. i, 71, 2

kulatattvavid

○*tattva-vid* mfn. knowing the true state of a family

kulatantu

○*tantu* m. 'the thread coming down from a race', the last representative of a family MBh. i

kulatas

○*tas* ind. by birth

kulatithi

○*tithi* f. = *kulā*, q.v. L

kulatilaka

○*tilaka* m. the glory of a family

kuladamana

○*damana* mfn. subduing a family, holding it in subjection, g. *nandy-ādi*

kuladīpa

○*dīpa* m. the lamp or light or glory of a race or family

• *kula-dīpôtsava* m. N. of a festival

kuladīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. (treating on the noble families of Bengāl)

kuladuhitṛ

○*duhitṛ* (Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9), f. the daughter of a noble family, high-born maiden Kāraṇḍ

kuladūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* mfn. disgracing one's family Mṛicch

kuladeva

○*deva* m. the family deity BrahmaP

• (*ī* or metrically shortened *i*), f. 'principal goddess', N. of Durgā BhP. x, 52, 42

kuladevatā

○*devatā* f. the family deity Kum. vii, 27 VP. &c

• = *-devii* f. N. of Durgā W

kuladaiva

○*daiva* n. family destiny BhP. ix, 5, 9

• the family deity BhP. ix, 9, 43

kuladaivata

○*daivata* n. the family deity R. i, 72, 14

kuladhara

○*dhara* m. 'upholder of his family', N. of a prince Kathās. lx, 3

kuladharma

○*dharma* m. practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or family, peculiar duty of caste or race ĀśvGṛ. Āp. Mn. &c

• peculiar practice or duty of the Kaulas

kuladhāraka

○*dhāraka* m. 'upholder of the family', a son L

kuladhurya

○*dhurya* mfn. one who is able to support a family (as a grown-up son) Ragh. vii, 68

kulanakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. any Nakshatra or lunar mansion distinguished above others, any auspicious asterism Tantras

kulanandana

○*nandana* m. *ā* f. a boy or girl causing joy or doing honour to a family Pañcat. BhP. Vet

kulanāga

○*nāga* m. a chief of the Nāgas RāmatUp

kulanāyikā
○*nāyikā* f. a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Śāktas
kulanārī
○*nārī* f. a woman of good family, high-bred virtuous woman Hit
kulanāśa
○*nāśa* m. 'destroying its family', a camel L
• a reprobate, outcast W
kulanindā
○*nindā* f. family disgrace
kulanimnagā
○*nimnagā* f. a principal river Rājat. iv, 308. [Page 295, Column 1]
kulaṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* mfn. upholding one's family BhP. i, 13, 15
kulapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of wk
kulapatana
○*patana* n. decay or disgrace of a family Pañcat
kulapati
○*pati* m. the head or chief of a family MBh. R. Mṛicch. &c
kulaparamparā
○*paramparā* f. the series of generations comprising a race
kulaparvata
○*parvata* m. = *-giri*, q.v
kulapā
○ mf. the chief of a family or race or tribe RV. x, 179, 2 AV
kulapāṃsukā
○*pāṃsukā* f. an unchaste woman W
kulapāta
○*pāta* for *kūla-p*○ MBh. xii, 12059
kulapālaka
○*pālaka* mfn. protecting or providing for a family
• (*as*), f. a kind of orange (= *kurumba*) L
• (*ikā*), f. a virtuous high-born woman
• N. of a woman Daś
kulapāli
○*pāli*
kulapālī
○*pālī* f. 'family-protectress', a high-born virtuous woman L
kulaputra
○*putra* m. a son of a noble family, respectable youth MBh. Mṛicch. Daś. &c
• the plant Artemisia indica L
• (*ī*), f. the daughter of a good family, high-born or respectable girl (= *-duhitṛ*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9
• *kulaputra-jana* m. a son of a noble family Mṛicch
kulaputraka
○*putraka* m. a son of a noble family Kathās
• the plant Artemisia indica Bhpr
kulapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a man of good family, noble or respectable man Bhartṛ. i, 91
• an ancestor, family progenitor W
kulapūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* m. an ancestor R. ii, 73, 24 (ifc. f. *ā*)
kulapūrvaga
○*pūrva-ga* v. l. for *-pūrvaka*, q.v
kulaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
kulapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. the lamp or light or glory of a family Hcar
kulaprasūta
○*prasūta* mfn. born in a noble family Pañcat
kulabālikā
○*bālikā* f. (= *-pālikā*) a virtuous high-born woman L
kulabīja
○*bīja* m. the head or chief of a guild Gal
kulabhava
○*bhava* mfn. born in a noble family
kulabhavana
○*bhavana* n. the chief residence Kād
kulabhāryā
○*bhāryā* f. a virtuous or noble wife Pāṇ. 1-3, 47 Kāś
kulabhūbhṛt
○*bhū-bhṛt* m. = *-giri* Ragh. xvii, 78 Kathās
• an excellent prince Kathās. ic, 7
kulabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* mfn. 'family-adorning', a family ornament
kulabhṛtyā
○*bhṛtyā* f. the nursing of a pregnant woman L
• a midwife, nurse W. (cf. *kumāra-bhṛtyā*.)
kulabhedakara
○*bheda-kara* m. one who causes discord in a family
kulabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. expelled from a family
kulamaryādā
○*maryādā* f. family honour or respectability
kulamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. a kind of spear Gal
kulamārga
○*mārga* m. the best or principal way, way of honesty
• the doctrine of the Kaulas
• *-tantra* n. a collective N. for 64 Tantras
kulamitra
○*mitra* n. a friend of the family W
• m. = *-bīja* Gal
kulampuna
○*m-puna* n. 'purifying a family', N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6074
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. xiii, 7646
kulambhara
○*m-bhara* mfn. carrying or upholding a family (with *anaḍ-vah*, a bull kept for breeding) MBh. xiii, 4427
• m. v. l. for *kujambhala* (a thief) L
kulayukti
○*yukti* f. N. of wk
kulayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a virtuous high-born woman Mn. iii, 245 Kathās
kularakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* mfn. preserving a family
kularatnamālā
○*ratnamālā*
kularatnamālikā

○*ratnamālikā* f. N. of two works
kularddhika
○*rddhika* (*ṛddh*○), m. the son of a cousin Gal
kulavat
○*vat* mfn. (g. *balâdi*) belonging to a noble family R. Kathās
kulavadhū
○*vadhū* f. a virtuous wife, respectable woman KapS. iii, 70
• *-tā* f. virtue in a wife
kulavarṇā
○*varṇā* f. a species of the plant Convolvulus with red blossoms (= *rakta-trivṛt*) L
kulavartman
○*vartman* n. (= *-mārga*) the doctrine of the Kaulas
kulavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing or advancing or propagating a family R
kulavāra
○*vāra* m. 'a principal day', Tuesday or Friday Tantras
kulavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge handed down in a family Mālav
kulavipra
○*vipra* m. a family priest L
kulavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. the oldest member or head of a family BhP
kulavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. family advancement
kulavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. attaching or applicable to tribe or caste
kulavrata
○*vrata* n. a family vow, traditional custom or manners in a family Śak. Mālav. Ragh. iii, 70
kulaśikharin
○*śikharin* m. = *-giri* Bhartṛ
kulaśīla
○*śīla* n. character or conduct honourable to a family
• *-vat* mfn. endowed with a noble character or disposition Hcat
• *-samanvita* mfn. id
kulaśulka
○*śulka* n. the present to be given to the father-in-law for his daughter before marriage L
kulaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. N. of the author of the Mukunda-mālā
kulaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-giri* Kathās. cxix, 16
kulasreṣṭhin
○*sreṣṭhin* mfn. of good family, eminent in family
• (*ī*), m. the chief of a guild L
kulasa
○*sa* mfn. (√*so*) ruining a family Comm. on MBh. i, 170, 15
kulasaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. ranking or being reckoned as a family, family respectability Mn. iii, 66
kulasattra
○*sattra* n. a family sacrifice KātyŚr
kulasaṃtati
○*saṃtati* f. propagation of a family, descendants Mn. v, 159 MBh
kulasaṃnidhi
○*saṃnidhi* m. the presence of a number of persons or of witnesses Mn. viii, 194 and 201
kulasamudbhava

○*samudbhava* mfn. born in a noble family Hit
kulasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. id. L
kulasāra
○*sāra* n. N. of a Tantra
kulasundarī
○*sundarī* f. N. of a deity BrahmaP
kulasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
kulasevaka
○*sevaka* m. an excellent attendant or servant Pañcat. [Page 295, Column 2]
kulasaurabha
○*saurabha* n. N. of a plant (= *maruvaka*) L
kulastrī
○*strī* f. a woman of good family, respectable or virtuous woman MBh. R. &c
kulasthiti
○*sthiti* f. custom observed in a family Kād
• antiquity or prosperity of a family W
kulahaṇḍaka
○*haṇḍaka* for *kūla-h*○, q.v
kulahīna
○*hīna* mfn. of low origin Mudr
kulākula
kulâkula mfn. excellent and not excellent, middling W
• of mixed character or origin W
• m. (or *kulâkula-vāra*, m.) Wednesday Tantras. (cf. *kula-vāra*)
• N. of a Dānava (v. l. ○*li*) Hariv. 12936
• (*am*), n. (or *kulâkula-tithi* f.) the second, sixth, and tenth lunar day in a half-month Tantras
• (*am*), n. (or *kulâḳulanakṣatra* n.) 'an asterism of mixed character', N. of the lunar mansions Ārdrā, Mūlā, Abhijit, and Śatabhishā Tantras
• *-tithi* f. *-nakṣatra* n. *-vāra* m. before
kulākuli
kulâkuli m. N. of a Dānava (v. l. for *kulâkula*, q.v.)
kulāṅkura
kulâṅkura m. offspring of a family Śak
kulāṅganā
kulâṅganā f. a respectable or virtuous woman MBh. &c
kulāṅgāra
kulâṅgāra m. 'a family fire-brand', a man who foments domestic dissensions or ruins his family Pañcat. BhP. Prasannar
• (*ī*), f. a woman who ruins her family Hariv. 9940
kulācala
kulâcala m. = *kula-giri* BhP. Kathās
• N. of a Dānava (vḷ. for *kulâkula*) Hariv
kulācāra
kulâcāra m. the peculiar or proper duty of a family or caste
kulācārya
kulâcārya m. a family teacher, family priest BhP. VP
• a person well versed in pedigrees and customs of different families and employed to contract marriages between them L
• a genealogist W
kulādya
kulâdya adhivājya-k○
kulādri
kulâdri m. = *kula-giri* BhP. Rājat. iii, 341

kulādhāraka
kulâdhāraka m. 'upholder of a family', a son L. (cf. *kula-dhār*○.)
kulānanda
kulânanda m. 'the joy of his family', N. of an author of Mantras
kulānala
kulânala m. 'a family fire-brand (cf. *kulâṅgāra*)', N. of a man
kulāntakaraṇa
kulânta-karaṇa mfn. one who ruins his family MBh
kulānvaya
kulânvaya m. noble descent MBh. v, 1136 ; xii, 4300
kulānvita
kulânvita mfn. sprung from a noble family Pañcat
kulāpīḍa
kulâpīḍa m. the glory of a family Ragh. xviii, 28
kulābhimāna
kulâbhimāna n. family pride
kulābhimānin
kulâbhimānin mfn. proud of birth or of family descent
kulāmṛta
kulâmṛta n. N. of wk
kulāmbā
kulâmbā f. 'mother of a family', family deity BrahmaP
kulārṇava
kulârṇava m. N. of a Tantra work
• *-tantra* n. id
kulālambin
kulâlambin mfn. supporting or maintaining a family W
kulāṣṭamī
kulâṣṭamī f. (with Śāktas) N. of a particular eighth day
kulecara
kulecara a kind of plant Suśr
kuleśāna
kulêśāna m. N. of an author of Tantras
kuleśvara
kulêśvara m. the lord or chief of a family L
• 'the lord ?', N. of Śiva L
• of an author of Mantras
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā
• ○*śvarī-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kulotkaṭa
kulôtkaṭa mfn. excellent by birth L
• m. a horse of good breed L
kulotkarṣa
kulôtkarṣa m. family eminence
kulotpanna
kulôtpanna mfn. sprung from a good family, well-born
• belonging to a family (as property, &c.)
kulodgata
kulôdgata mfn. sprung from a noble family Mn. vii
kuloddeśa
kulôddeśa n. N. of a Tantra
kulodbhava
kulôdbhava mfn. = *kulôdgata* L
kulodbhūta
kulôdbhūta mfn. id

kulodvaha
kulôdvaha mfn. propagating the family of, descendant of (gen. or in comp.) MBh. iii, 676 R
kulopakula
kulôpakula n. 'excellent and less excellent', N. of certain lunar mansions Sūryapr
kulopadeśa
kulôpadeśa m. family name W
» kulaka
kulaka n. ifc. a multitude BhP. v, 7, 11
• the stone of a fruit Car
• a sort of gourd (Trichosanthes dioeca) L
• a collection of three or four *ṛājat.* or five *ṣāh.* stanzas in which the government of verb and noun is carried throughout (contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse)
• a kind of prose composition with few compound words
• m. the chief of a guild L
• any artisan of eminent birth L
• an ant-hill, mole-hill L
• a sort of mouse
• a green snake L
• a kind of ebony (Diospyros tomentosa) L
• another species of ebony (commonly Ku-pīlu) Bhpr
• another plant (commonly *maruvaka*, *śukla-puṣpa*, *tilaka*) L
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Śūdras in Kuśa-dviipa BhP. v, 20, 16
kulakakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* f. a species of gourd L
» kulara
kulara mfn. g. *aśmâdi* (not in Kāś.)
» kulāyana
kulāyana m. N. of a man Pravar
» kulika
kulika mfn. of good family W
• m. a kinsman Yājñ. ii, 233
• the chief or head man of a guild L
• any artisan of eminent birth L
• a hunter BhP. x, 47, 19
• a thorny plant (Ruellia longifolia or Asteracantha longifolia) L
• (= *kulavāra*) Tuesday or Friday
• one of the eight chiefs of the Nāgas or serpent-race (described as having a half-moon on the top of his head and being of a dusky-brown colour) MBh. i, 2549 BhP. RāmatUp. [Page 295, Column 3]
• N. of a prince VP
• a kind of poison Gal
kulikavelā
○*velā* f. certain portions of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business
» kulin
kulin mfn. belonging to a noble family, g. *balâdi*
• (*inī*), f. the plant Impatiens balsamina L
» kulīna
kulīna mf(*ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 139)n. belonging to the family of (in comp.) ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. R
• of high or eminent descent, well-born Mn. Yājñ. &c
• of good breed (as horses or elephants) R. v, 12, 31
• m. a horse of good breed L
• a Brāhman of the highest class in Bengāl (i.e. a member of one of the eight principal families of the Vārêndra division or of one of the six chief families of the Rāḍha or Rāṛh division as classified by Balāl Sen, Rāja of Bengāl, in the twelfth century
• common names of the latter families are Mukharjea, Banarjea, Chatarjea, &c.)
• a worshipper of Śakti accord. to the left-hand ritual W
• (*ā*), f. a variety of the Āryā metre

• (*am*), n. a disease of the nails Suśr

kulīnatā

○*tā* f. rank, family respectability

kulīnatva

○*tva* n. id. Bhartṛ. i, 61

» kulīnaka

kulīnaka mfn. of good family W

• m. a kind of wild kidney-bean (Phaseolus trilobus) L

» kulīya

kulīya mfn. belonging to the family of (in comp.) Pañcad

» kuleya

kuleya mfn. ifc. id. MBh. i, 6804

» kulya 1

kulya mf(*ā*)n. relating to a family or race Bhartṛ. iii, 24 (ifc.) BhP. vii, 6, 12 ; x, 57, 1 (cf. *rāja-k*○)

• belonging to a congregation or corporation W

• of good family, well-descended Pāṇ. 4-1, 140

• m. a respectable man L

• N. of a teacher (the pupil of Paushpañji) BhP. xii, 6, 79

• 1. (), f. (perhaps) custom or habit of a family AV. xi, 3, 13

• a virtuous or respectable woman L

• the medicinal plant Celtis orientalis (= *jīvantikâuṣadhi*) L

• the plant Solanum longum L

• (*am*), n. friendly inquiry after family affairs or domestic accidents (condolence, congratulation, &c.) W

kulakka

kulakka m. a cymbal (beating time, in music) L

kulaṅga

kulaṅgá m. (= *kuraṅga*) an antelope MaitrS

• (*ī*), f. vḷ. for *kuliṅgī*, q.v

kulañja

kulañja m. the plant Alpinia Galanga L

» kulañjana

kulañjana m. id. L

kulaṭa

kulaṭa m. (fr. *kula* and √*aṭ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 127 Kāś.), any son except one's own offspring (an adopted son, bought son, &c.) W

• (*ā*), f. (g. *śakandhv-ādi*) an unchaste woman Āp. Yājñ. &c. (cf. *kumāra-k*○)

• an honourable female mendicant Pāṇ. 4-1, 127 Kāś

kulaṭāpati

kulaṭā-pati m. the husband of an unchaste woman, cuckold W

• (*ī*), f. (= *kunaṭī*) red arsenic L

kulattha

kulattha m. (fr. *kula*?, cf. *aśvattha*, *kapittha*), a kind of pulse (Dolichos uniflorus) Pāṇ. 4-4, 4 MBh. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 373 VP

• (*ā*), f. a kind of Dolichos (Glycine labialis) L

• a blue stone used in medicine and applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astringent to sores, &c. L

• a species of metre

» kulatthikā

kulatthikā f. a kind of Dolichos (cf. *araṇyak*○) Suśr

• a blue stone used as a collyrium &c. L

kulabha

kulabha m. N. of a Daitya (v. l. *sulabha*) Hariv. 12940

kulākṣutā

kulākṣutā f. a bitch W

kulāṭa

kulāṭa m. a kind of small fish L

kulābhi

kulābhi v. l. for *ku-nābhi* L

kulāya

n. (in later language also *as* m. Pañcat. &c.) a woven texture, web, nest (of a bird), case or investing integument, receptacle, home AV. TS. ŚBr. &c

• the body as the dwellingplace of the soul AV. ŚBr. xiv BhP

• the kennel or resting-place of a dog Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Vārtt. 4

• a place, spot in general L

• (with *agneḥ* Vait

• or with *indrâgnyoḥ* TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. &c.) N. of a particular Ekâha (cf. *aindrâgna-k*○.)

kulāyanilāya

○*nilāya* m. the act of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding

kulāyanilāyin

○*nilāyin* mfn. sitting in a nest, brooding

• ([-nilAyi)tA] f. the act of hatching, &c

kulāyastha

○*stha* m. 'nest-dweller', a bird L

» kulāyayat

kulāyáyat mfn. (pr. p. P.) building nests or a resting-place RV. vii, 50, 1

» kulāyikā

kulāyikā f. a bird-cage, aviary L. [Page 296, Column 1]

» kulāyin

kulāyín mfn. forming a nest, shaped like a nest RV. vi, 15, 16 VS. TS

• (*inī*), f. an aviary Gal

• N. of a liturgical service TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. Comm. on Nyāyam

kulāyana

kulāyana kúla

kulāla

kúlāla m. (fr. √*kul* Uṇ. i, 117), a potter VS. xvi, 27 Pāṇ. Bhartṛ. &c

• a wild cock (Phasianus gallus) L

• an owl L

• N. of a prince VP

• (*ī*), f. the wife of a potter Rājat. viii, 138

• (= *kulatthā*) the plant Glycine labialis L

• a blue stone applied as a collyrium to the eyes L

kulālakukkuṭa

○*kukkuṭa* m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus) VarBṛS

kulālakṛta

○*kṛta* (*kúl*○), mfn. made by a potter MaitrS. i, 8, 3

kulālacakra

○*cakra* n. a potter's disk BhP. v, 22, 2

kulālavat

○*vat* ind. like a potter

kulālaśālā

○*śālā* f. a potter's workshop, JābālaUp

kulālikā

kulālikā for ○*lāyikā*, q.v

kulāha

kulāha m. a horse of a lightbrown colour with black knees L

» kulāhaka

kulāhaka m. a lizard, chamelion L

• the plant Celsia coromandelina L

kulāhala

kulāhala m. N. of a plant (= *alambuṣa*, *gocchāla*, *bhū-kadamba*, commonly Kokaśimā, Coryza

terebinthina or Celsia coromandelina [see *kulāhaka*], a plant which dogs are fond of smelling before they expel urine) Suśr

kuli

kuli m. the hand L

• (*is*), f. (= ○*lī*) Solanum Jacquini (prickly nightshade) L

kulika

kulika kúla

kuliṅkaka

kuliṅkaka ○*liṅgaka*

kuliṅga

ku-liṅga ○*ṅgaka*, 1. *ku*

kulija

kulija n. a particular vessel Kauś. 12 and 43

• a sort of measure Pāṇ. 5-1, 55 (ifc. f. *ā Kāś.* or *ī*)

» kulijika

kulijika mf(*ī*)n. ifc. fr. *kulija* Pāṇ. 5-1, 55

» kulijīna

kulijīna mf(*ā*)n. id. ib

kulin

kulin kúla

kulinda

kulinda ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh

• m. a prince of the Kulindas ib

kulindopatyaka

kulindôpatyaka ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 363

kulira

kulira for ○*līra*, q.v. L

kuliśa

kúliśa m. (fr. 1. *ku* and *liśa* for *riśa* fr. √*riś*), an axe, hatchet RV. i, 32, 5 and iii, 2, 1 AV. MBh

• (*am*), n. [*as* m. Naigh. Nir. and L.] the thunderbolt of Indra MBh. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c

• (= *vajra*) a diamond Megh. Rājat. vi, 273

• m. a sort of fish Suśr

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the plant Heliotropium indicum L

• (), f. N. of a river (supposed to be in the middle region of the sky) RV. i, 104, 4

kuliśadruma

○*druma* m. a sort of Opuntia tree Npr

kuliśadhara

○*dhara* m. 'holding the thunderbolt', N. of Indra VarBṛS

kuliśanāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. a kind of coitus

kuliśapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. = *-dhara* Śiś. xi, 43

kuliśabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* VarBṛS

kuliśalepa

○*lepa* m. = *vajra-l*○, q.v. VarBṛS

kuliśāṅkuśā

kuliśâṅkuśā f. N. of one of the sixteen Vidyā-deviis L

kuliśāsana

kuliśâsana m. 'having a diamond seat', N. of Śākya-muni L

» kuliśāya

kuliśāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be equal to the thunderbolt or to a diamond (in hardness) Hcar

kuliśāsana

kuliśāṣana = *kuliś^āna* q.v. (s.v. *kúliśa*) or = *kuli-śāsana*, 'one who commands with his hand (*kuli*)', N. of Śākya-muni L

kulī
kulī kúla
kulīkaya
kulīkáya m. a kind of aquatic animal TS. v, 5, 13, 1
• (*kulīpáya*) VS. xxiv, 21 and 35
» kulīkā
f. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 24
kulīna
kulīna &c. *kúla*
kulīnasa
kulīnasa n. water L
kulīpaya
kulīpáya ○*līkáya*
kulīra
kulīra m. a crab Suśr. Pañcat
• the sign of the zodiac Cancer R. i, 19, 8 VarBṛ
kulīraviṣāṇikā
○*viṣāṇikā* f. a kind of oak-apple Bhpr
kulīraśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. id. ib
kulīrād
kulīrâd m. 'eating i. e. destroying crabs', a young crab (the old crab being supposed to perish on producing young) L
» kulīraka
kulīraka m. a small crab Pañcat. [Page 296, Column 2]
kulīśa
kulīśa as, *am* m. n. (= *kuliśa*) Indra's thunderbolt L
kuluka
kuluka n. the fur or foulness of the tongue L. (v. l. *kulvaka*)
kulukkaguñjā
kulukka-guñjā f. (for *ulkā-g*○?) a firebrand L
kuluṅga
kuluṅgá m. (= *kulaṅgá*) an antelope VS. xxiv TS. v
kuluñca
ku-luñcá 1. *ku*
kulūta
kulūta ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. Kād. &c
» kulūtaka
kulūtaka ās m. pl. id. VarBṛS
• m. sg. a Kulūta man, Pratāpar
kulūna
kulūna N. of a place, g. *kacchâdi* (Kāś.)
kulecara
kule-cara &c. *kúla*
kulpha
kulphá m. (= *gulphá*
• √3. *kal* Uṇ.) the ancle RV. vii, 50, 2 ŚBr. xi
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a disease L
kulphadaghna
○*daghná* mfn. reaching down to the ancle ŚBr. xii
kulmala
kúlmala n. the part of an arrow or spear by which the head is attached to the shaft MaitrS. AV. (once *kúrmala*) ŚBr. iii
• sin Uṇ. iv, 189
kulmalabarhiṣa
○*barhiṣa* m. N. of a Vedic poet (author of RV. x, 126) RAnukr

kulmalabarhis
○*barhis* m. id. TāṇḍyaBr. xv
kulmāṣa
kulmāṣa m. (also *ās* m. pl.) sour gruel (prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of the juice of fruits or of boiled rice) Suśr
• an inferior kind of grain, half-ripe barley ChUp. BhP. v, 9, 12 Bhpr
• m. a kind of disease L
• (*am*), n. sour gruel L
• forced rice L
• a sort of Phaseolus (= *rāja-māṣa*) L
• a species of Dolichos (= *yāvaka*) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river Hariv. 9507
kulmāṣakhāda
○*khāda* mfn. eating sour gruel Pāṇ. 3-2, 81 Kāś
kulmāṣābhiṣuta
kulmāṣâbhiṣuta n. sour gruel L
kulmi
kulmí m. or f. a herd TS. ii
kulya 1
kulya 1. . *kúla*
kulya 2
kúlya mfn. (fr. 2.), presiding over a river (as a deity) VS. xvi, 37
» kulyā 2
f. a small river, canal, channel for irrigation, ditch, dyke or trench RV. VS. AV. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*) Ragh. vii, 46
• N. of a river MBh. xiii, 1742
» kulyāya
kulyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a river Bhartṛ. ii, 78
kulya 3
kulya n. a receptacle for bones (left from a burnt corpse) MBh. i, 150, 13 Hariv. 2098
• a bone L
• flesh L
• a winnowing basket L
• a measure of eight Droṇas L
kullūka
kullūka m. N. of a celebrated commentator on Manu (he was born in Gaur, and lived about 300 years ago)
• (*ā*), f. (with Śāktas) N. of certain syllables preceding a Mantra
kullūkabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. title given to the commentator Kullūka
kulva
kulva mfn. bald KātyŚr. (cf. *áti-k*○) [Lat. *calvus*.]
kulvaka
kulvaka kuluka
kulharikā
kulharikā f. a pot Bhpr
» kulharī
kulharī f. id. ib
kuva
kuva n. a water-lily, lotus L. (cf. *kuvala*, &c.)
kuvakālukā
kuvakālukā f. N. of a vegetable (= *gholī-śāka*) L
kuvakra
ku-vakra &c. 1. *ku*
kuvama
kuvama m. the sun *Comm.* MBh. xiii, 4486

kuvaya
kuváya m. (= *kváyi*) a kind of bird MaitrS. iii, 14, 20
kuvara
kuvara mfn. (= *tuv*○) astringent in flavour L
• (*ī*), f. a sort of fish Gal
kuvartman
ku-vartman &c. 1. *ku*
kuvala
kúvala as, *ī* mf. (g. *gaurâdi*) the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba) L
• (*am*), n. the fruit of that tree Kāṭh. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (= *kuvalaya*) the water-lily Kathās. liii, 88 [Page 296, Column 3]
• a pearl L
kuvalakuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. the time when the tree Zizyphus Jujuba bears fruits, g. *pīlv-ādi*
kuvalaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *karky-ādi* (vḷ. for *kurala-pr*○)
kuvalasaktu
○*saktú avas* m. pl. Jujuba fruits and barley grains ŚBr. xii
kuvalāśva
kuvalâśva m. N. of the prince Dhundhumāra MBh. iii, 13486 Hariv. 671
• (vv. ll. *kubal*○, *kuvalayâśva* and ○*śvaka*, q.v.)
kuvaleśaya
kuvaleśaya m. 'resting on a water-lily', N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7012
kuvalaya 1
kuvalaya n. the water-lily (especially the blue variety, the flower of which opens at night) MBh. Suśr. Megh. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*) Kathās
• m. N. of the horse of Kuvalayâśva MārkP. (cf. *kuvala*.)
kuvalayadṛś
○*dṛś* f. 'lotus-eyed', a handsome woman Bhartṛ. Śāntiś. &c
kuvalayanayanā
○*nayanā* f. id. Mālav
kuvalayapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town
kuvalayamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of blue water-lilies Prasannar
kuvalayamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a mare Kathās
kuvalayavatī
○*vatī* f. 'possessing water-lilies', N. of a princess Kathās. lxx, 215
kuvalayaditya
kuvalayáditya m. N. of a prince (= ○*yâpīḍa*) Rājat. iv, 355
kuvalayānanda
kuvalayânanda m. N. of wk. on rhetoric by Apya-dīkshita
kuvalayāpīḍa
kuvalayâpīḍa m. N. of a prince (= ○*yâditya*) Rājat. iv, 362 ff
• N. of a Daitya (who, changed to an elephant, became the vehicle of Kaṃsa) Hariv. Gīt
• N. of an elephant Kathās. cxiii, 19
kuvalayāvalī
kuvalayâvalī f. N. of a princess Kathās. xx, 49
kuvalayāśva
kuvalayâśva m. N. of the prince Dhundhumāra VP
• N. of the prince Pratardana MārkP. (v. l. *kubal*○) BhP. ix, 17, 6
• *-caritra* n. 'the adventures of Kuvalayâśva', N. of a Prākṛit poem (composed by Viśvanātha Kavi-rāja) Sāh

kuvalayāśvaka
kuvalayâśvaka m. N. of the prince Dhundhumāra BhP. ix, 6, 21
kuvalayāśvīya
kuvalayâśvīya n. the story of Kuvalayâśva MārkP
» kuvalayita
kuvalayita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) decorated with water-lilies Ragh. xi, 93
» kuvalayinī
kuvalayinī f. an assemblage of water-lilies, place abounding with them L
kuvalaya 2
ku-valaya 2. *ku*
kuvastra
ku-vastra &c. 1. *ku*
kuvāṭa
kuvāṭa m. = *kav*○ L
» kuvāṭaka
kuvāṭaka as m. id. Gal
kuvāda
ku-vāda &c. 1. *ku*
kuvitsa
kuvít-sa m. (fr. *kuvíd*), any one, an unknown person RV. vi, 45, 24
» kuvid
kuvíd ind. (fr. 1. *ku* and *id*
• g. *câdi*), if, whether (a particle of interrogation used in direct and indirect questions) RV. AV. ŚBr
• 'where, where at all' ['often, frequently' Sāy.] RV. iv, 51, 4
• (a verb following this particle does not lose its accent Pāṇ. 8-1, 30)
• = *bahu* Naigh. iii, 1
kuvinda
kuvinda m. (= *kupinda*) a weaver Kathās. Comm. on Bādar
» kuvindaka
kuvindaka m. id. BrahmaP
• (in music) a kind of measure
kuvivāha
ku-vivāha &c. 1. *ku*
kuvīrā
kuvīrā f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 27
kuvṛtti
ku-vṛtti &c. 1. *ku*
kuvera
kuvera &c. *kubera*
kuvela
kuvela n. (= *kuvalaya*) a blue water-lily L
kuvaidya
ku-vaidya &c. 1. *ku*
kuś
kuś cl. 4. P. *kuśyati*, to embrace, enfold Dhātup. xxvi, 109 (v. l. *kus*)
kuśa
kuśá m. grass ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ
• (the Brāhmaṇas commonly call it *darbhá*)
• the sacred grass used at certain religious ceremonies (Poa cynosuroides, a grass with long pointed stalks) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a rope (made of Kuśa grass) used for connecting the yoke of a plough with the pole L
• N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara Hariv. 1806
• of the founder of Kuśathalī SkandaP
• of a son of Balākâśva (grandson of Balāka, father of Kuśāmba or Kuśa-nābha) R. BhP. ix, 19, 4
• of a son of Suhotra (cf. *kāśa*) BhP
• of a son of Vidarbha ib

• of a son of Rāma (cf. *kuśīlava*) Hariv. 822 BhP. Ragh. xvi, 72
• of and son of Lava (king of Kaśmira) Rājat. i, 88
• one of the great Dviipas or divisions of the universe (surrounded by the sea of liquified butter) BhP. v, 1, 32 VP. [Page 297, Column 1]
• (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 46) a small pin or piece of wood (used as a mark in recitation) Lāṭy. ii, 6, 1 and 4
• a cord (cf. *káśā*) L
• a horse's bridle (cf. *káśā*) L
• N. of a plant (commonly Madhu-karkaṭikā) L
• (), f. (= *kuśā*) a small pin (used as a mark in recitation and consisting of wood *ṃaitrṣ. iv* or of metal *ṭBr. i "ṣBr. iii*
• a ploughshare L
• a pod of cotton L
• (*am*), n. water
• (mfn.) wicked, depraved L
• mad, inebriate L

kuśakāśamaya
○*kāśa-maya* mfn. made of the Kuśa and Kāśa grass BhP. iii, 22, 31

kuśaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of Brahmā Gal

kuśacīra
○*cīra* n. a garment made of Kuśa grass R. ii, 37, 10
• (*ā*), f. 'covered with a garment of Kuśa grass', N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 23

kuśaja
○*ja ās* m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *kuśala*) VP

kuśadūrvāmaya
○*dūrvā-maya* mfn. made of the Kuśa and Dūrvā grass Hcat

kuśadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of one of the seven large Dviipas or divisions of the universe MBh. xiii, 673 BhP. MatsyaP

kuśadhārā
○*dhārā* f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 24

kuśadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a prince (a son of Hrasva-roman) R. BrahmaP
• (a grandson of Hrasva-roman) BhP

kuśanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of the town in which Śākya-muni died Buddh

kuśanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a son of Kuśa Hariv. R. BhP. Kathās

kuśanāman
○*nāman* for *śiśu-n*○, q.v. L

kuśanāra
○*nāra* v. l. for *-dhārā*

kuśanetra
○*netra* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv. 12944

kuśapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a kind of oak-apple L
• N. of a plant (= *granthi-parṇa*) or of a perfume so called L

kuśapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* n. a kind of poison Car. vi, 23

kuśaplava
○*plava* m. N. of a hermitage R. i, 46, 8 (ed. Bomb.)

kuśaplavana
○*plavana* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib. MBh. iii, 8179

kuśabindu
○*bindu avas* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 9, 56

kuśamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* mf. a handful of sacred grass KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• (mfn.) having the hand full of sacred grass
kuśarajju
○*rajju* f. a string made of Kuśa grass Gobh
kuśalava
○*lava au* m. du. the two sons of Rāma called Kuśa and Lava
kuśavat
○*vat* mfn. covered with Kuśa grass MBh. iii, 10533 Ragh. xiv, 28
• (*tī*), f. N. of a town (= *-sthalī*) MBh. iii, 11792 (cf. *kuśā-vatī*)
kuśavāri
○*vāri* n. water in which KuŚa grass has been soaked Mn. xi, 148
kuśavīrā
○*vīrā* v. l. for *-cīrā*, q.v
kuśastamba
○*stamba* m. a bundle of Kuśa grass KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. BhP. VP
• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. xiii, 1714
kuśasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of the town Kānyakubja Hcar
• (*ī*), f. N. of the town Dvārakā MBh. ii, 614 Hariv. BhP. Bālar
kuśahasta
○*hasta* mfn. having Kuśa grass in the hand or in the paw (as applied to the tiger) Hit
kuśākara
kuśâkara m. fire (the sacrificial fire being made on a bundle of Kuśa grass) L
kuśākṣa
kuśâkṣa m. 'having sharp eyes', a monkey L
kuśāgra
kuśâgra n. the sharp point of a blade of the Kuśa grass MBh. iii, 11023
• N. of a prince (the son of Bṛihad-ratha) Hariv. 1807 BhP
• (mfn.) sharp, shrewd W
• *-buddhi* mfn. one whose intelligence is as sharp as the point of Kuśa grass, shrewd, intelligent Ragh. v, 4
• (*is*), f. shrewdness W
kuśāgrīya
kuśâgrīya mfn. sharp as the point of Kuśa grass, penetrating Pāṇ. 5-3, 105
• *-mati* mfn. of subtle intellect, possessing mental acumen L
kuśāṅkura
kuśâṅkura m. a blade of Kuśa grass W
kuśāṅgurīya
kuśâṅgurīya n. a ring of Kuśa grass (worn at religious ceremonies) W
kuśāṅgurīyaka
kuśâṅgurīyaka n. id. ib
kuśāraṇi
kuśâraṇi m. 'one who may be irritated by a Kuśa blade', N. of the sage Durvāsas (famous for his irascibility) L
kuśāvatī
kuśā-vatī f. N. of a town (residence of Kuśa son of Rāma) R. Mṛicch. Ragh. Divyâv
kuśāvarta
kuśâvarta m. N. of a Tīrtha or passage of the Ganges Vishṇ. MBh. xiii, 1700 BhP. ŚivaP
• N. of a son of Ṛishabha BhP. v, 4, 10
• of a Muni BrahmaP
• (*ās*), m. pl. the family of that Muni ib
kuśāvaleha
kuśâvaleha m. a kind of electuary
kuśāśva

kuśâśva m. N. of a prince (v. l. *kriśâśva*) R. i. 47, 16
• (also v. l. for *kuśāmba*, q.v.) R. 2
kuśāsana
kuśâsana n. a small mat of sacred grass (on which a Brāhman sits when performing his devotion)
• for 2. 1. *ku* (*ku-śāsana*). 1
kuśīlava
kuśī-lava au m. du. = *kuśa-lava* R. i
kuśeśaya
kuśe-śaya mfn. lying in Kuśa grass MBh. xiii, 1698
• m. a kind of tree (Pterospermum Acerifolium) L
• the Indian crane L
• N. of a mountain in Kuśa-dviipa VP
• (*am*), n. 'lying in water', a water-lily MBh. R. &c
• [once (*ā*), f. Hariv. 8428]
• *-kara* m. 'having rays like waterlilies', the sun W
• *-bhū* m. N. of Brahmā Bālar
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of water-lilies R. vii, 36, 10
• *-locanā* f. a lotus-eyed woman Bhām
• *kuśeśayâkṣa* mfn. lotus-eyed Ragh. xviii, 3 Rājat
kuśodaka
kuśôdaka n. = *kuśa-vāri* Mn. xi, 212 Yājñ. iii, 315
• (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Kuśadviipa MatsyaP
kuśorṇā
ās f. pl. wool made of grass ŚBr. ii, 5, 21, 15. [Page 297, Column 2]
» kuśi
kuśi (in comp. for *kuśin*)
kuśigrāmaka
○*grāmaka* m. N. of a village of the Mallas Buddh
kuśinagara
○*nagara* n. N. of the capital of the Mallas Buddh
• (*ī*), f. id. ib
» kuśikā
kuśikā f. a piece of wood used as a splint for a broken leg Car. viii, 23
» kuśita
kuśita mfn. mixed or combined with water (v. l. *kuṣita*) L
» kuśin
kuśin mfn. furnished with Kuśa grass MBh. xiii, 973
• (*ī*), m. N. of Vālmīki (so called with reference to Kuśa the son of Rāma) L
kuśaṅku
ku-śaṅku 1. *ku*
kuśaṇḍa
kuśaṇḍa ās m. pl. (= *ku-ṣaṇḍa*?), N. of a people VP
• (*ī*), f. = *kuśaṇḍikā*
» kuśaṇḍikā
kuśaṇḍikā f. consecration of the sacred fire Jyot
kuśapa
kuśapa m. a drinking vessel L
• (v. l. ○*śaya*.)
» kuśaya
kuśayá m. a cistern Naigh. iii, 23
kuśara
kú-śara &c. 1. *ku*
kuśala
kúśala mf(*ā*)n. (gaṇas *sidhmâdi*, *śreṇy-ādi*, and *śramaṇâdi*) right, proper, suitable, good (e.g. *kuśalaṃ* √*man*, to consider good, approve AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.)
• well, healthy, in good condition, prosperous R. &c

- fit for, competent, able, skilful, clever, conversant with (loc. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 40 ChUp. Mn. &c.], gen. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 40 Yājñ. ii, 181], inf. *ṃBh.*, or in comp. [gaṇa *śauṇḍâdi*
- Gaut Mn. &c.])
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 359
- N. of the Brāhmans in Kuśadviipa BhP. v, 20, 16
- m. N. of Śiva
- of a prince VP
- of a grammarian (author of the Pañjikā-pradīpa)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *bāhv-ādi*
- (*ī*), f. the plant Oxalis Corniculata (= *aśmantaka*) L
- the plant *kṣudrâmlikā* L
- (*am*), n. welfare, well-being, prosperous condition, happiness TUp. Gaut. Āp. MBh. &c. [*kuśalam-√pracch*, to ask after another's welfare, to say 'how do you do?' Mn. MBh. &c
- *kuśalaṃ te* (optionally with dat. Pāṇ. 2-3, 73), 'hail to thee!' (used as a salutation, especially in greeting a Brāhman) MBh. &c.]
- benevolence R. ii, 34, 22
- virtue L
- cleverness, competence, ability Pañcat
- N. of a Varsha governed by Kuśala VP
- (*am*), ind. well, in a proper manner, properly ChUp
- (in comp.) g. *vispaṣṭâdi*
- happily, cheerfully, (with √*ās*, 'to be well') BhP
- (*ena*), ind. in due order Gobh. (also in comp. *kuśala-*)

kuśalakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of happiness
- m. desire for happiness

kuśalatā

○*tā* f. cleverness, ability, conversancy with (loc.) Mṛicch
- acuteness of sensation Mn. xii, 73

kuśalatva

○*tva* n. cleverness, skilfulness

kuśalapraśna

○*praśna* m. friendly enquiry after a person's health or welfare, salutation, saying 'how do you do?' MBh. Hit. Vet. BhP

kuśalabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. wise, able, intelligent

kuśalavat

○*vat* mfn. well, healthy Kathās. cxx, 129

kuśalavāc

○*vāc* mfn. eloquent Subh

kuśalasāgara

○*sāgara* m. N. of a scribe (pupil of Lāvaṇya-ratna)

kuśalīkṛ

kuśalī-√kṛ to make right or proper, arrange in due order ĀśvGṛ.: Caus. *-kārayati*, 'to cause to make right', to cause to shave (the head) Gobh

» kuśalin

kuśalin mfn. healthy, well, prosperous MBh. &c
- auspicious, favourable Sāh
- clever
- virtuous W

» kuśalya

kuśalya ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 9, 40

kuśāmba

kuśāmba m. (g. *śubhrâdi*
- cf. *kūś*○), N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara MBh. i, 2363 BhP
- N. of a son of Kuśa (who was the founder of the town Kauśāmbī R. i, 34, 3) Hariv. 1425

» kuśāmbu
  kuśāmbu v. l. for ○*ba* (the son of Kuśa) BhP

kuśāla
  kuśāla m. N. of a prince VP

kuśālmalī
  ku-śālmalī &c. 1. *ku*

kuśi
  kuśi m. an owl L

kuśika
  kuśiká mfn. squint-eyed L
  • (*ás*), m. N. of the father *or grandfather ṃBh. ḥariv.* of Viśvā-mitra RV. iii, 33, 5 MBh. &c
  • of the father of Gāthin or Gādhin or Gādhi (the latter being sometimes identified with Indra, who is called Kauśika or Kuśikôttama MBh. xiii, 800
  • Gādhi is also regarded as the father of Viśvā-mitra MBh. R.)
  • (), m. pl. the descendants of Kuśika RV. AitBr. &c
  • N. of a people VarBṛS
  • m. N. of the thirteenth Kalpa VāyuP
  • the sediment of oil L
  • the plant Ṣorea Robusta L
  • the plant Terminalia Bellerica L
  • the plant Vatika Robusta L
  • (*as*, *am*), m. n. a ploughshare L
  • (*ā*), f. the top of the col

 kuśikaṃdhara
  ○*ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a Muni VāyuP. [Page 297, Column 3]

 kuśikasūtra
  ○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra belonging to the AV. (generally called Kauśika-sūtra, IW. p. 157)

kuśita
  kuśita col. 2

kuśimbi
  ku-śimbi &c. 1. *ku*

kuśīti
  kuśīti m. N. of a teacher VāyuP

» kuśīda
  kuśīda m. id. BhP. xii, 6, 79
  • (*kúsīda* and *kusīdín*.)

kuśīraka
  kuśīraka g. *sakhy-ādi* (also Gaṇar. 273
  • *uśīra* Kāś.)

kuśīla
  ku-śīla 1. *ku*

kuśīlava 2
  kuśīlava m. (fr. *ku-śīla*?), a bard, herald, actor, mime Mn. MBh. Mṛicch. Mālatīm
  • a newsmonger L
  • N. of Vālmīki (cf. *kuśin*) L
  • (*au*), m. du., *kuśá*

» kuśīvaśa
  kuśīvaśa m. N. of Vālmīki L

kuśūla
  kuśūla

kuśeśaya
  kuśe-śaya &c. *kuśá*

kuśri
  kuśrí or *kúśri* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. x, xiv

kuśruta
  ku-śruta &c. 1. *ku*

kuṣ
kuṣ cl. 9. P. *kuṣṇāti* (ind. p. *kuṣitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 7
• aor. *akoṣīt* Pāṇ. Sch.), to tear asunder Bhaṭṭ
• to pinch Car. i, 8 VP. iii, 12, 9
• to force or draw out, extract Bhaṭṭ
• to knead Comm. on KātyŚr. (perf. p. *kuṣita*)
• to test, examine (?)
• to shine (?): cl. 6. *kuṣati*, to gnaw, nibble BhP. iii, 16, 10: Pass. *kuṣyati* and ○*te*, 'to weigh, balance' *ṇBḍ.* Pāṇ. 3-1, 90

kuṣaṇḍa
ku-ṣaṇḍa 1. *ku*

kuṣala
kuṣala for *kuśala*, q.v. L

kuṣavā
kuṣávā f. (perhaps) N. of a river RV. iv, 18, 8 ('N. of a Rākshasī' Sāy.)

kuṣāku
kuṣāku mfn. burning, scorching L
• wicked, detestable W
• (*us*), m. (= *kaṣ*○) fire Uṇ. iii, 76
• the sun ib
• a monkey L

kuṣāru
kuṣāru m. 'N. of a man', *kauṣārava*

kuṣika
kuṣika m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 8, 10 (v. l. *kuśika*)

kuṣita
kuṣita kuśita and √*kuṣ*

kuṣītaka
m. a kind of bird TS. v
• N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 124 Comm. on BṛĀrUp
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of that man, g. *upakâdi*

kuṣīda
kuṣīda mfn. indifferent, apathetic W
• (*am*), n. for *kusīda*, q.v. L

» kuṣīdin
kuṣīdin ī m. N. of a teacher (for *kuśīti*) W

kuṣubhya
kuṣubhya Nom. P. ○*bhyati*, 'to throw' or 'to despise', g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

kuṣumbha
kuṣúmbha m. the venom-bag of an insect AV. ii, 32, 6 (cf. *kusumbha*.)

» kuṣumbhaka
kuṣumbhaká m. id. RV. i, 191, 15
• a venomous insect ['an ichneumon' Sāy.] ib. 16

kuṣṭa
kuṣṭa mf(*ā*)n. being of a particular colour TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 1, 7

kuṣṭacit
○*cit* g. *kathâdi* Kāś. (vv. ll. *-vid* and *kuṣṭha-vid*)

kuṣṭha
kúṣṭha as, *am* m. n. (fr. 1. *ku* + *stha* Pāṇ. 8-3, 97) the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus (used as a remedy for the disease called *takmán*) AV. Kauś. 35 R. ii, 94, 23 Suśr
• the plant Saussurea auriculata
• m. (= *kakundara*) cavity of the loin [Comm
• but perhaps = *kúṣṭhikā*] VS. xxv, 6
• (*ā*), f. the prominent part of anything, mouth or opening (of a basket) TāṇḍyaBr. xxi PārGṛ. Comm. on KātyŚr
• = *kúṣṭhikā* (taken as measure equal to 'one-twelfth') MaitrS. iii, 7, 7

• (*am*), n. leprosy (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, i.e. seven severe and eleven less so) Suśr. Bhartṛ. i, 89 Kathās
• a sort of poison L

kuṣṭhakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. the tree Acacia Catechu Npr

kuṣṭhakanda
○*kanda* m. the plant Trichosanthes dioeca Gal

kuṣṭhaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a shrub akin to the Cassia auriculata L

kuṣṭhagandhi
○*gandhi* n. the fragrant bark of the plant Feronia elephantum L

kuṣṭhagala
○*gala* mfn. having a leprous throat Caurap

kuṣṭhaghna
○*ghna* m. 'curing leprosy', N. of the medicinal plant Hiyāvalī (= *hitâvalī*) L
• N. of a remedy for leprosy Suśr. [Page 298, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. an esculent √(Solanum indicum, = *kāka-mācī*) W
• the tree Ficus oppositifolia L
• the plant Vernonia anthelminthica Bhpr

kuṣṭhacikitsita
○*cikitsita* n. the cure of leprosy

kuṣṭhaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by leprosy Suśr

kuṣṭhanāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'curing leprosy', the √of Dioscorea L
• white pepper or mustard L
• the tree Lipeocercis serrata (= *kṣīrīśa-vṛkṣa*) L

kuṣṭhanāśinī
○*nāśinī* f. 'curing leprosy', the plant Vernonia anthelminthica L
• the plant Proralia corylifolia (commonly Hākuca) L

kuṣṭhanodana
○*nodana* m. 'curing leprosy', the red Khadira tree L

kuṣṭhamaya
○*maya* mfn. full of leprosy, leprous

kuṣṭharoga
○*roga* m. the disease called leprosy

kuṣṭhavid
○*vid* mfn. *kuṣṭa-cit*

kuṣṭhasūdana
○*sūdana* m. 'subduing leprosy', the Cassia tree (Cassia or Cathartocarpus Fistula) L

kuṣṭhahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'removing leprosy', a kind of bulbous plant L
• (*trī*), f. = *-nāśinī* L

kuṣṭhahara
○*hara* m. = *-sūdana* Gal

kuṣṭhahṛt
○*hṛt* m. = *-kaṇṭaka* L

kuṣṭhāṅga
kuṣṭhâṅga mfn. having leprous limbs Vet

kuṣṭhānvita
kuṣṭhânvita mfn. afflicted with leprosy

kuṣṭhāri
kuṣṭhâri m. 'enemy of leprosy', sulphur L
• the plant Acacia Catechu L

- the plant Acacia Farnesiana L
- = *kuṣṭha-kanda* L
- a sort of Helianthus (*ādityapattra*, or *arka-p○*) L

» kuṣṭhaka

kuṣṭhaka aṅgāra-k○

» kuṣṭhikā

kúṣṭhikā f. a dew-claw, spur [considered worthless for sacrificial purposes
- 'the contents of the entrails' Sāy.] AV. AitBr. ii, 11

» kuṣṭhita

kuṣṭhita mfn. leprous Suśr

» kuṣṭhin

kuṣṭhin mfn. id. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

kuṣṭhala

ku-ṣṭhala n. Pāṇ. 8-3, 96

kuṣṭhikā

kúṣṭhikā &c. *kúṣṭha*

kuṣmala

kuṣmala n. a leaf Uṇ

kuṣmāṇḍa

kuṣmāṇḍa m. (cf. *kūṣm○*) a kind of pumpkin-gourd (Beninkasa cerifera) MBh. xiii, 4364 (*kūśm○* ed. Bomb.) Suśr
- = *bhrūṇântara* (a state of the womb in gestation W.) L
- false conception (?)
- (*am*), n. N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff. TĀr. (*kūśm○*) MBh. xiii, 6236 ff. (*kūśm○* ed. Bomb.)
- (*ās*), m. pl. a class of demons (or of demi-gods attached to Śiva
- cf. *kumbhâṇḍa*) BhP. x VP. (*kūṣm○*) Kathās
- m. N. of a demon causing disease Hariv. 9560 (v. l. *kūṣm○*)
- (*ī*), f. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera L
- N. of the verses VS. xx, 14 ff. (*kūṣm○*) L
- N. of Durgā Hariv. 10245 (v. l. *kūṣm○*)

» kuṣmāṇḍaka

kuṣmāṇḍaka m. the gourd Beninkasa Cerifera Bhpr. Car. (*kūṣm○*)
- N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1556 (*kūśm○*), ed. Bomb.)
- N. of an attendant of Śiva L. (vḷ. *kūṣm○*)

kus

kus vḷ. for √*kuś*, q.v

kusakhī

ku-sakhī &c. 1. *ku*

kusala

kusala for *kuśala*, q.v

kusahāya

ku-sahâya &c. 1. *ku*

kusita

kusita m. (fr. √*kus* = *kuś*?), an inhabited country Uṇ
- a kind of demon Pāṇ. 4-1, 37
- (), f. = MaitrS. iii, 2, 6
- (*kústā*) iv, 2, 3

» kusitāyī

f. a kind of demon MaitrS

» kusida

kusida m. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 37

» kusidāyī

kusidāyī f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 37) id. Kāṭh. x, 5
- the wife of a money-lender L

kusindha

kúsindha n. a trunk AV. Kāṭh. ŚBr

kusimbī
ku-simbī f. = *-śimbī* L
kusīda
kúsīda mfn. (fr. 1. *ku* and √*sad*?
• cf. *kuṣīda*), lazy, inert (?) TS. vii
• (*am*), n. any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest, lending money upon interest, usury TS. iii Gobh. Gaut. Pāṇ. &c
• red sandal wood L
• (*as*, *ā*), mf. a money-lender, usurer L
kusīdapatha
○*patha* m. usury, usurious interest Mn. viii, 152
kusīdavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. usurious interest on money Gaut. Mn. viii, 151
» kusīdāyī
kusīdāyī f. the wife of a usurer Vop. iv, 25
» kusīdika
kusīdika as, *ī* mf. a usurer Pāṇ. 4-4, 31
» kusīdin
kusīdín ī m. id. Nir. ŚBr. xiii ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Gaut
• (*kuśīti*) N. of a descendant of Kaṇva (author of RV. viii, 81-83) RAnukr
• of a teacher VP
kusuta
ku-suta 2. *ku*
kusuma
kusuma n. (fr. √*kus* Uṇ
• g. *ardharcâdi*), a flower, blossom Mn. xi, 70 R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*) Mālav. & Ratnāv. [Page 298, Column 2]
• N. of the shorter sections of Deveśvara's Kavi-kalpa-latā (the longer chapters being called *stabaka*)
• fruit L
• the menstrual discharge L
• a particular disease of the eyes L
• m. a form of fire Hariv. 10465
• N. of an attendant of the sixth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
• N. of a prince Buddh
kusumakārmuka
○*kārmuka* m. 'having flowers for his bow', Kāma (the god of love) Śiś. vi, 16
kusumaketu
○*ketu* m. id., Vāsav
• *-maṇḍalin* m. N. of a Kiṃnara Buddh
kusumakomala
○*komala* mfn. tender as a flower W
kusumacāpa
○*cāpa* m. = *-kārmuka* Ragh. Ṛitus. Ratnāv
kusumacita
○*cita* mfn. heaped with flowers
kusumajaya
○*jaya* m. N. of a prince Buddh
kusumadanta
○*danta* m. (= *puṣpa-d*○), N. of a mystical being VarBṛS
kusumadeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author
kusumadruma
○*druma* m. a tree full of blossom Ragh. xvi, 36
kusumadhanus
○*dhanus* m. = *-kārmuka* Viddh
kusumadhanvan

○*dhanvan* m. id., Ratnāv
kusumadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-pura* GārgīS
kusumanaga
○*naga* m. N. of a mountain VarBṛS
kusumanagara
○*nagara* n. = *-pura*, Caṇḍak
kusumapura
○*pura* n. N. of the town Pāṭali-putra Āryabh. Mudr. Kathās. &c
kusumaphala
○*phala* m. the plant Croton Tamalgota Npr
kusumabāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'flower-arrowed', N. of the god of love L
• the flower-arrow of the god of love Śak. (v. l.) Pañcat
kusumamadhya
○*madhya* n. N. of a tree bearing a large acid fruit (commonly Cālitā Gāc, Cordia Myxa or Dillenia Indica) L
kusumamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flowers Viddh. Kād. Prab
kusumamārgaṇa
○*mārgaṇa* m. (= *-bāṇa*) the god of love Kād
kusumalakṣman
○*lakṣman* m. 'having flowers as a symbol', Pradyumna Śiś. xix, 22
kusumalatā
○*latā* f. a creeper in blossom Śak
kusumavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with flowers, in flower W
• (*tī*), f. a female during menstruation W
• = *kusuma-pura* W
kusumavicitra
○*vicitra* mf(*ā*)n. having various flowers
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each
kusumaśayana
○*śayana* n. a couch of flowers Śak. Vet
kusumaśara
○*śara* m. = *-bāṇa* Kathās. Gīt
• *-tva* n. the state of one who has flowers for arrows Śak
• ○*râsana* m. = *-kārmuka* Gīt. xi, 4
kusumaśekharavijaya
○*śekhara-vijaya* m. N. of a play Sāh
kusumasanātha
○*sanātha* mfn. possessed of flowers, having flowers
kusumasambhava
○*sambhava* m. N. of the tenth month Sūryapr
kusumasāyaka
○*sāyaka* m. = *-bāṇa* Daś
kusumasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a merchant Kathās. lxvii, 36
kusumastabaka
○*stabaka* m. a bunch of flowers, nosegay, bouquet Bhartṛ. ii, 25
• N. of a metre
kusumākara
kusumâkara m. a quantity of flowers or place abounding with them L
• a nosegay L

• spring Bhag. x, 35

kusumāñjana

kusumâñjana n. the calx of brass (used as a collyrium) L

kusumāñjali

kusumâñjali f. a handful of flowers (properly as much as will fill both hands), Ratnāv

• N. of a philosophical work (written by Udayana Ācārya to prove the existence of a Supreme Being, and consisting of seventy-two Kārikās divided into five chapters) Sarvad

• *-kārikā-vyākhyā*, *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakāśa*, *-prakāśa-makaraṇḍa*, *-makaraṇḍa* m. *-vṛtti*, *-vyākhyā* f. N. of commentaries on the preceding work

kusumātmaka

kusumâtmaka n. saffron

kusumādhipa

kusumâdhipa m. 'the prince of flowers', the Campa (a tree which bears a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Campaka) L

kusumādhirāj

kusumâdhirāj m. id. L

kusumāyudha

kusumâyudha m. 'flower-armed', N. of Kāma (the god of love, his arrows being tipped with flowers) Śak. Bhartṛ. &c

• N. of a Brāhman Kathās

kusumāvacaya

kusumâvacaya m. gathering flowers Mṛicch. Śak. Kathās

kusumāvataṃsaka

kusumâvataṃsaka n. a chaplet, crown of flowers

kusumāvalī

kusumâvalī f. N. of a medicinal work

kusumāsava

kusumâsava n. 'flower-liquor', honey

kusumāstra

kusumâstra m. = *kusumâyudha* Ragh. vii, 58

kusumeśvaratīrtha

kusumêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

kusumeṣu

kusumêṣu m. = ○*ma-bāṇa* Pañcat. Kād. Śiś. viii, 70

• (*u*), n. the bow of Kāma W

kusumojjvala

kusumôjjvala mfn. brilliant with blossoms

kusumoda

kusumôda m. N. of a prince VP

• (*am*), n. 'flower-sea', of the Varsha governed by that prince ib

» kusumaya

kusumaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to produce flowers Viddh

• to furnish with flowers Śiś. vi, 62

» kusumita

kusumita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) furnished with flowers, in flower MBh. Mṛicch. &c

kusumitalatā

○*latā* or f. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each

kusumitalatāvellikā

○*latā-vellikā* f. N. of a metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each

» kusumya

kusumya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to begin to flower (?), g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

kusumāla

kusumāla m. a thief L

kusumbaka

kusumbaka as, *am* m. n. a kind of vegetable Car. i, 27

» kusumbha

kusumbha m. [*am* n. L.] safflower (Carthamus tinctorius) Suśr. VarBṛS. Śiś. &c
- saffron (Crocus sativus) L
- 'the water-pot of the student and Saṃnyāsin', *-vat*
- m. outward affection (compared with the colour of safflower) Sāh. [Page 298, Column 3]
- N. of a mountain BhP. v, 16, 27
- (*ī*), f. = *manthara* L
- (*am*), n. gold L

kusumbharāga

○*rāga* m. the colour of safflower Ṛitus
- (mfn.) 'resembling the colour of safflower', outward (as affection) Sāh

kusumbhavat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with a water-pot Mn. vi, 52

» kusumbhalā

kusumbhalā f. a kind of Curcumā Npr

kusurubinda

kusurubínda m. N. of a descendant of Uddālaka TS. vii Tāṇḍyabr. ṢaḍvBr

kusurubindadaśarātra

○*daśa-rātra* n. N. of particular observances (lasting ten days)

» kusurubindu

kusurubindu m. = ○*nda* (author of VS. viii, 42 and 23)

kusurubindutrirātra

○*tri-rātra* n. N. of particular observances (lasting three days) ŚāṅkhŚr

kusū

ku-sū 2. *ku*

kusūla

m. (also written *kuśūla*) a granary, store-room (in which rice or other grain is kept) BhP
- a frying-pan L
- pulse L
- a kind of goblin AV. viii, 6, 10

kusūladhānya

○*dhānya* n. grain stored for three years' consumption W
- (mfn.) having grain stored for three years' consumption Yājñ. i, 128

kusūladhānyaka

○*dhānyaka* m. a householder &c. who has three years' grain in store Mn. iv, 7

kusūlapāda

○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*

kusūlapūraṇāḍhaka

○*pūraṇâḍhaka* mfn. being (like to mere empty) measures filling a granary Hit

kusūlabila

○*bila* n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 102

kusṛti

ku-sṛti &c. 1. *ku*

kustā

kústā kusita

kustuka

kustuka m. N. of a teacher VBr

kustubha

kustubha m. (derived fr. *kaustubha*), N. of Vishṇu L

kustumbarī

kustumbarī f. the plant coriander Suśr. (cf. *tumburī*.)

» kustumburu

kustumburu m. id. Suśr
- (*sa-k*○) VarBṛS
- (*u*), n. the seed of coriander Pāṇ. 6-1, 143

kustumbaru
kustumbaru m. N. of one of Kubera's attendants MBh. ii, 397
kustrī
ku-strī &c. 1. *ku*
kuh 1
kuh cl. 10. Ā. *kuhayate*, to surprise or astonish or cheat by trickery or jugglery Dhātup. xxxv, 47
» kuha 1
kuha m. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 216) N. of Kubera L
• a rogue, cheat R. ii, 109, 27 (*a-k*○, 'no deceiver')
» kuhaka 1
kuhaka m. (Uṇ. ii, 38) a cheat, rogue, juggler MBh. BhP. Kām
• an impostor Āp
• a kind of frog Suśr
• N. of a Nāga prince BhP
• (*am*), n. juggling, deception, trickery Hit. BhP. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. MBh. v, 5461
kuhakakāra
○*kāra* mfn. practising jugglery, cheating
kuhakakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. id
• (*ikā*), f. a bawd Gal
kuhakacakita
○*cakita* mfn. afraid of a trick, suspicious, cautious Hit
kuhakajīvaka
○*jīvaka* m. one who lives by slight-of-hand, juggler, cheat VarBṛS
kuhakajīvin
○*jīvin* m. id. MBh
kuhakajña
○*jña* m. 'knowing jugglery', cheat, juggler VarBṛS
kuhakavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. juggling, slight-of-hand
• hypocrisy
» kuhana
kuhana mfn. envious, hypocritical L
• m. a mouse, rat L
• a snake L
• N. of a man MBh. iii, 15598
• (*am*, *ā*), f. hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, interested performance of religious austerities L
• (*ā*), f. envy Gal
• (*am*), n. a small earthen vessel L
• a glass vessel L
» kuhanikā
kuhanikā f. jugglery L
• hypocrisy L
kuh 2
kuh viṣū-k○
kuha 2
kúha ind. (fr. 1. *ku*), where? RV
kuhacid
○*cid* (*kúha-*), ind. wherever RV. i, 184, 1
• to any place RV. i, 24, 10
• *kuhacid-víd* mfn. whereever being RV. vii, 32, 19
kuhaśrutīya
○*"ṣśrutīya* mfn. belonging to the hymn that begins with *kúha śrutáḥ* (RV. x, 22) ŚāṅkhBr. xxii, 8
» kuhayā

ind. where? RV. viii, 24, 30

kuhayākṛti

○*kṛti* mfn. where active? ib. (voc.)

kuhaka 2

kuhaka ind. onomat. from the cry of a cock, &c., only in comp

kuhakasvana

○*svana* m. a wild cock (Phasianus gallus) L

kuhakasvara

○*svara* m. id. L

kuhakārāva

kuhakârāva m. neighing HPariś

» kuhakuhārāva

kuhakuhârāva m. the clamour or cries of Dātyūha Bālar. xxviii, 13

kuhakka

kuhakka m. (in music) a kind of measure

kuhana

kuhana &c. √*kuh.* [Page 299, Column 1]

kuhara

kuhara m. (fr. √*kuh* = *guh*?), N. of a serpent belonging to the Krodha-vaśa race MBh. i, 2701 Hariv. 229

- (*am*), n. a cavity, hollow, hole Bhartṛ. Hit. Prab. &c
- a small window (?) VarBṛS
- the ear L
- the throat or larynx L
- a guttural sound L
- proximity L
- copulation Daś

» kuharita

kuharita n. noise, sound L

- the song or cry of the Kokila or Indian cuckoo L
- a sound uttered in copulation L

kuhali

kuhali m. the leaf of the Piper Betel (commonly called Pān) with small pieces of the Areca-nut and Catechu and a little lime (chewed by persons in the East and especially offered to the persons at a matrimonial ceremony) L

kuhā

kuhā f. a kind of Zizyphus tree Bhpr

kuhāvatī

○*vatī* f. N. of Durgā L

kuhārīta

ku-hārīta 1. *ku*

kuhī

kuhī f. a mist, fog Gal

kuhu 1

kuhu m. N. of a particular weight Hcat

- (*us*), f. (= 1. *kuhu*) the new moon Pāṇ. Siddh

kuhu 2

kuhu ind. onomat. from the cry of the Kolika, &c., only in comp

- 2. *kuhū*

kuhurava

○*rava* m. the cry of the Kokila MBh. xv, 724

kuhukuhāya

kuhukuhāya (fr. *kuhu-kuha* for *kuha-kuha*, where? where?), Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to show one's admiration MBh. iii, 14129

kuhuṃkāra

ku-huṃkāra 1. *ku*

kuhū 1
ūs f. (fr. √*kuh* = *guh*?), the new moon (personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras) AV. Kāṭh. TS. AitBr. &c
• the first day of the first quarter (on which the moon rises invisible) W
• N. of one of the seven rivers of Plaksha-dviipa VP. BhP. v, 20, 10
kuhūpāla
○*pāla* m. the king of turtles (supposed to uphold the world) W
kuhū 2
kuhū ind. = 2. *kuhu*
kuhūkaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (?) Sāh
kuhūmukha
○*mukha* m. id. L
kuhūrava
○*rava* m. id. L
• = *kuhu-rava* Naish. ix, 38
» kuhūs
kuhūs ind. = 2. *kuhu* Gīt. i, 47
kuhūla
kuhūla n. a pit filled with stakes L
kuheḍikā
kuheḍikā f. fog, mist L
» kuheḍī
kuheḍī f. id. L
» kuhelikā
kuhelikā f. id. L
kuhvāna
ku-hvāna 1. *ku*
kū 1
kū or *ku*, cl. 2. P. *kauti* (Ved. *kaviiti* Pāṇ. 7-3, 95), or cl. 1. Ā. *kavate* (Dhātup. xxii, 54), or cl. 6. *kuvate* (ib. xxviii, 108), or cl. 9. P. Ā. [k˘UnAti], [k˘UnAte] (perf. 3. pl. *cukuvur* Bhaṭṭ.), to sound, make any noise, cry out, moan, cry (as a bird), coo, hum (as a bee) &c. Bhaṭṭ.: cl. 1. *kávate*, to move Naigh. ii, 14: Intens. Ā. *kokūyate* (Nir. Pāṇ.), P. Ā. *kokaviiti* and *cokūyate* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 63 Kāś.), to cry aloud Bhaṭṭ
• [Gk. ?.] [299, 1]
kū 2
ind. (= *kvá*) where? RV. v, 74, 1
kūcid
○*cid* (), ind. anywhere RV. ix, 87, 8
• (*kūcid*) *-arthín* mfn. striving to get anywhere ['seeking oblations from any quarter', Sāy] RV. iv, 7, 6
kū 3
kū ūs f. a female Piśāca or goblin L
kūkuda
kūkuda m. one who gives a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations Hcat
kūca
kūca m. (= *kuca*) the female breast (especially that of a young or unmarried woman) Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 91
• an elephant ib
kūcakā
kūcakā f. the milky juice of a bulbous plant (= *kūrcikā*) L
kūcakra
n. (for *kūpa-c*○?) a wheel for raising water from a well [NBD
• 'the female breast' Gmn.] RV. x, 102, 11
kūcavāra
kūcavāra m. N. of a locality Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
• of a man, g. *bidâdi*
kūcikā

kūcikā f. a small brush or hairpencil L
• a key L. (cf. *kūrcikā*.)
» kūcī
kūcī f. (Uṇ. iv, 93) a paint brush, pencil Suśr. [Page 299, Column 2]
kūcidarthin
kūcid-arthín 2.
kūcī
kūcī kūcikā
kūcīkā
kūcīkā f. a sort of animal (belonging to the division called *bhūmi-śaya*) Car. i, 27
kūcchaliṅga
kūcchaliṅga au m. du. = *kukundara* L
kūj
kūj cl. 1. P. (perf. *cukūja* Kum. iii, 32 &c.), to make any inarticulate or monotonous sound, utter a cry (as a bird), coo (as a pigeon), caw (as a crow), warble, moan, groan, utter any indistinct sound AV. vii, 95, 2 MBh. R. &c
• 'to fill with monotonous sounds', &c., *kūjita*
• to blow or breathe (the flute) BhP. x, 21, 2
» kūja
kūja m. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś.) cooing, murmuring, warbling, &c. MBh. i, 4916 R. ii, 59, 10
• rumbling (as of the bowels, &c.) Suśr
» kūjaka
kūjaka mf(*ikā*)n. 'cooing, warbling', &c
• *kala-k○*
» kūjana
kūjana n. the uttering of any inarticulate sound, cooing, moaning
• the rattling of wheels Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Vārtt
• rumbling of the bowels Suśr
» kūjita
kūjita mfn. uttered inarticulately, cooed, &c. Vikr. &c
• filled with monotonous sounds, &c. R. iii, 78, 27 Vet
• (*am*), n. the cry of a bird, cooing, warbling, cackling, &c. R. Mālav. Vikr. &c
» kūjitavya
kūjitavya n. only (*e*), loc. ind. when answer is to be given MBh. xii, 109, 15
» kūjin
kūjin mfn. warbling, &c
• making a rumbling sound in the bowels Suśr
» kūjya
kūjya mfn. (p. fut. Pass.) Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś
kūṭ
kūṭ cl. 10. P. *kūṭayati*, to burn Dhātup. xxxv, 38
• to give pain ib
• to be distressed ib
• to counsel, advise ib.: Ā. *kūṭayate*, to avoid or decline giving Dhātup. xxxiii, 28
• to render indistinct or unintelligible, render confused or foul ib
• to be distressed, despair ib
kūṭa
n. the bone of the forehead with its projections or prominences, horn RV. x, 102, 4 AV. ŚBr. AitBr
• a kind of vessel or implement Kauś. 16
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. any prominence or projection (e.g. *aṃsa-k○*, *akṣi-k○*, qq. vv.)
• summit, peak or summit of a mountain MBh. &c
• summit, head, i.e. the highest, most excellent, first BhP. ii, 9, 19
• a heap, multitude (e.g. *abhra-k○*, a multitude of clouds) MBh. R. BhP
• part of a plough, ploughshare, body of a plough L
• an iron mallet MBh. xvi, 4, 6
• a trap for catching deer, concealed weapon (as a dagger in a wooden case, sword-stick, &c.) R.

Pañcat
• (*as* L
• *am*), m. n. illusion, fraud, trick, untruth, falsehood L
• a puzzling question, enigma BhP. vi, 5, 10 and 29
• m. a kind of hall (= *maṇḍapa*) Hcat
• N. of a particular constellation VarBṛ. xii, 8 and 16
• a subdivision of Graha-yuddha Sūryas
• a mystical N. of the letter *kṣa* RāmatUp
• N. of Agastya (cf. *kuṭaja*) L
• of an enemy of Vishṇu R. BhP. x
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. uniform substance (as the etherial element, &c.) L
• a water-jar Hcar
• a kind of plant L
• (*as*, *ī*), mf. a house, dwelling (cf. *kuṭa* and *kuṭī*) L
• (*kūṭá*), mf()n. not horned or cornuted (as an animal with incomplete continuations of the bone of the forehead) AV. xii, 4, 3 TS. i Kāṭh. &c
• false, untrue, deceitful Mn. Yājñ. Kathās. &c
• base (as coins) Yājñ. ii, 241
• m. an ox whose horns are broken L
• (*am*), n. counterfeited objects (of a merchant) VarBṛ. xiv, 3

kūṭakarman
○*karman* n. fraudulent act, trick Daś

kūṭakāra
○*kāra* m. a cheat, false witness W

kūṭakāraka
○*kāraka* m. id. Mn. iii, 158 (= MBh. xiii, 4276)

kūṭakṛt
○*kṛt* m. a cheat, briber, falsifier of (gen.) Yājñ
• a Kāyastha or man of the writer-caste L
• N. of Śiva L

kūṭakhaḍga
○*khaḍga* m. a hidden sword, sword-stick R. vi, 80, 4

kūṭagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wk. (attributed to Vyāsa)

kūṭacchadman
○*cchadman* m. a rogue, cheat Pañcat

kūṭaja
○*ja* m. (= *kuṭ*○) the tree Wrightia antidysenterica R. iv, 29, 10

kūṭatakṣ
○*takṣ* mfn. Pāṇ. 7-1, 84 Vārtt. 2 Pat

kūṭatā
○*tā* f. falsehood

kūṭatāpasa
○*tāpasa* m. a pretended ascetic Kathās

kūṭatulā
○*tulā* f. a false pair of scales Pañcat

kūṭatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā*

kūṭadharma
○*dharma* mfn. (a country) where falsehood is considered a duty BhP

kūṭaparva
○*parva* v. l. for *-pūrva*, q.v. L

kūṭapākala
○*pākala* m. a bilious fever (of men) Bhpr
• fever in an elephant Mālatīm

kūṭapālaka
○*pālaka* m. a potter's kiln L., v. l. for *-pākala*, q.v
kūṭapāśa
○*pāśa* m. a trap Pañcat. Kād
kūṭapūrī
○*pūrī* f. (= *karāyikā*) a kind of crane VarBṛS. (metrically also ○*ri*). [Page 299, Column 3]
kūṭapūrva
○*pūrva* m. fever in an elephant L
kūṭabandha
○*bandha* m. = *-pāśa* Ragh. xiii, 19
• (*am*), ind. p. Pāṇ. 3-4, 41 Kāś
kūṭamāna
○*māna* n. false measure or weight MBh
kūṭamudgara
○*mudgara* m. a concealed weapon similar to a hammer MBh. Hariv. R. MārkP
• N. of wk
kūṭamohana
○*mohana* m. 'baffling or bewildering rogues', N. of Skanda MBh. iii, 14632
kūṭayantra
○*yantra* n. a trap or snare L
kūṭayuddha
○*yuddha* n. a treacherous or unfair battle Ragh. xvii, 69
• (mfn.) fighting treacherously R. i, 22, 7
kūṭayodhin
○*yodhin* mfn. fighting unfairly or treacherously R
kūṭaracanā
○*racanā* f. artifice, trick Kathās. lvii, 115
• a laid trap Pañcat
kūṭalekha
○*lekha* m. a falsified document Kathās. cxxiv, 198
kūṭalekhya
○*lekhya* n. id. Pañcat. (ed. Bomb.)
kūṭavyavahārin
○*vyavahārin* m. a deceitful merchant Vishṇ
kūṭaśas
○*śas* ind. in heaps, by crowds MBh
kūṭaśālmali
○*śālmali* mf. the plant Andersonia Rohitaka L
• a fabulous cotton plant with sharp thorns (with which the wicked are tortured in the world of Yama) MBh. (also ○*lika*, m.) R. (○*lī*, f.) Ragh. xii, 95
• N. of a hell PadmaP
kūṭaśālmalika
○*śālmalika* m
kūṭaśālmalī
○*śālmalī* f. *-śālmali*
kūṭaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a forged grant or decree Mn. ix, 232
kūṭaśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain VP
kūṭasaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* f. the entrance of the sun into another zodiacal sign after midnight L
kūṭasaṃghaṭitalakṣaṇa
○*saṃghaṭita-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
kūṭasaṃdoha

○*saṃdoha* m. id

kūṭasākṣin

○*sâkṣin* m. a false witness Gaut. Yājñ. ii, 77 MārkP

kūṭasākṣya

○*sākṣya* n. a false testimony HYog. ii, 54

kūṭastha

○*stha* mfn. standing at the top, keeping the highest position Comm. on ŚBr. i, 4, 2, 4

• standing in a multitude of or in the midst of (in comp.) BhP. i, 11, 36

• (in phil.) immovable, uniform, unchangeable (as the soul, spirit, space, ether, sound, &c.) Up. Pat. Bhag. vi, xii BhP. iii, &c. (Pāli *kūṭaṭṭha*, Sāmaññaphala-sutta)

• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of perfume (a species of dried shell-fish, commonly Nathi) L

• (*am*), n. the soul W

• *-tā* f. unchangeableness, uniformity

• *-tva* n. id. Comm. on KapS

• *-dīpa* m. N. of a treatise forming part of the Pañcadaśī

kūṭasvarṇa

○*svarṇa* n. alloyed or counterfeit gold Yājñ. ii, 297 Hcat

kūṭaheman

○*heman* n. id. Naish. xxii, 52

kūṭākṣa

kūṭâkṣa m. loaded or false dice Yājñ. ii, 202

kūṭākhyāna

kūṭâkhyāna n. = *kūṭakâkhy*○, q.v

kūṭāgāra

kūṭâgāra m. n. an upper room, apartment on the top of a house R. Mṛicch. Car. &c

• *-śālā* f. id. Buddh. Jain

kūṭāyu

kūṭâyu m. a Moringa with red blossoms L

kūṭārtha

kūṭârtha m. ambiguity of meaning, fiction

• *-bhāṣitā* f. (scil. *kathā*) = *kūṭakâkhyāna*, q.v. L

kūṭopāya

kūṭôpâya m. trick, fraud, stratagem W

» kūṭaka

kūṭaka mfn. base (as a coin) Yājñ. ii, 241

• m. a braid or tress of hair L

• N. of a fragrant plant L

• of a mountain BhP. v, 19, 16

• (*am*), n. elevation, prominence, projection L. (*akṣik*○)

• 'a ploughshare', or 'the body of a plough (i.e. the wood without the ploughshare and pole)' L

kūṭakākhyāna

kūṭakâkhyāna n. a tale containing passages of ambiguous meanings

» kūṭīkṛ

kūṭī-√kṛ to heap Comm. on MBh. v, 48, 24

kūṭī

v. l. for

kūḍ 1

kūḍ cl. 6. P. *kūḍati*, to eat, graze Dhātup. xxviii, 88

• to become firm or fat or solid ib. (vḷ. *kṛḍ*)

kūḍ 2

kūḍ (= 2. *kūl*), cl. 10. P. *kūḍayati* (subj. 3. du. *kūḻayātas*), to burn, scorch RV. viii, 26, 10

• (impf. *akūlayat*) AitBr. iv, 9 Kapishṭh. iv, 2

kūḍya

kūḍya n. (= *kuḍya*) a wall L

kūṇ

kūṇ cl. 1. *kūṇati*, to contract, shrink, shorten Kpr.: Caus. P. Ā. *kūṇayati*, ○*te*, to draw together, contract, close Dhātup. xxxiii, 15
• xxxv, 42

» kūṇita

kūṇita mfn. contracted, shut, closed Suśr

kūṇitekṣaṇa

kūṇitêkṣaṇa m. 'having the eyes shut', a hawk L

kūṇakuccha

kūṇakuccha m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L. (cf. *kauṇakutsya*.)

kūṇi

kūṇi mfn. (= *kuṇi*) crooked-armed L
• (*is*), m. a sort of bird Gal

kūṇika

kūṇika m. N. of a prince of Campā HPariś
• (*kūnika*) VP
• (*a*), f. the horn of any animal L
• the peg of a lute (= *kalikā*) L

kūtanā

kūtanā ās f. pl., N. of particular waters Kāṭh. xxx, 6
• (*kótanā*) TS. iii, 3, 3, 1. Kāṭh. xxx, 6
• (*kótanā*) TS. iii, 3, 3, 1. [Page 300, Column 1]

kūdara

kū7dara 1. *ku*

kūdī

f. a bunch of twigs, bunch (v. l.) AV. v, 19, 12 Kauś

kūdīmaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of a bunch Kauś. 21

kūddāla

kūddāla m. (= *kudd*○) mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata) L

kūp

kūp cl. 10. P. *kūpayati*, to be weak, weaken Dhātup. xxxv, 17

kūpa

m. (fr. 1. *ku* and *áp*?
• cf. *anūpá*, *dviipá*), a hole, hollow, cave RV. i, 105, 17 AV. ŚBr. &c
• a pit well ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. Mṛicch. &c
• a post to which a boat or ship is moored L
• a mast L
• a tree or rock in the midst of a river L
• a leather oil vessel L
• = *mṛn-māna* L
• (*ī*), f. a small well W
• the navel W
• a flask, bottle W
• [Gk. ?.]

kūpakacchapa

○*kacchapa* m. 'a tortoise in [300, 1] a well', a man without experience (who has seen nothing of the world), g. *pātresamitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*

kūpakandara

○*kandara* m. N. of a man BhP. x, 63, 8 and 16

kūpakāra

○*kāra* m. a well-digger R. ii, 80, 3

kūpakūrma

○*kūrma* m. = *-kacchapa*

kūpakhā

○*khā* m. Ved. a well-digger Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 67 and vi, 4, 41

kūpakhānaka

○*khānaka* m. id. Kathās. lxvi, 134

kūpacakra

○*cakra* n. a wheel for raising water from a well Up

kūpaja

○*ja* m. 'produced from pores', hair L

kūpajala

○*jala* n. well-water, spring-water

• ○*lôdvāhana* n. = *kūpa-cakra* Gal

kūpadardura

○*dardura* m. = *-kacchapa* MBh. v, 5509 Pañcat

kūpabila

○*bila* n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 102

kūpamaṇḍūka

○*maṇḍūka* m. (g. *pātresamitâdi*) = *-kacchapa* Prasannar. Hit

• (*ī*), f. id. Bhaṭṭ. v, 85

kūpayantra

○*yantra* n. = *-cakra* Mṛicch

kūparājya

○*rājya* n. N. of a country

kūpaśaya

○*śaya* mfn. hidden in a well MBh. v, 160, 102

kūpāṅka

kūpâṅka m. bristling or erection of the hairs of the body L

kūpāṅga

kūpâṅga v. l. for *kūpâṅka*

kūpepiśācaka

kūpe-piśācaka ās m. pl. Pāṇ. 2-1, 44 Kāś

kūpodaka

kūpôdaka n. well-water

» kūpaka

kūpaka m. (g. *prekṣâdi*) a hole, hollow, cave L

• the hollow below the loins L
• a pore VarBṛS
• a small well
• a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet L
• a stake &c. to which a boat is moored L
• the mast of a vessel L
• a rock or tree in the midst of a river L
• a funeral pile (or 'a hole dug under a funeral pile') L
• a leather oil vessel L
• = *a-cyutā* L
• (*ikā*), f. a stone or rock in the middle of a stream L
• = *a-cyutā* L

» kūpāya

kūpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a well Bhartṛ. ii, 78

» kūpika

kūpika mfn. fr. *kūpa* g. *kumudâdi*

• (*ā*), f. *kūpaka*

» kūpya

mf(*ā*)n. (g. *gav-ādi*) being in a hole or well VS. TS. TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr

kūpat

kūpat ind., g. *câdi*

kūpāda

kūpāda m. = *kūkuda* L

kūpāra

kūpāra m. (= *akūp*○) the ocean L
kūpuṣa
kūpuṣa n. the bladder L
kūbara
as, or *am* m. or n. the pole of a carriage or the wooden frame to which the yoke is fixed, MaitṛS. Gobh. MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hcat.)
• (,), f. id. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhBr. &c
• a carriage drawn by oxen L
• m. a hump-backed man L
• (mfn.) beautiful, agreeable L
kūbarasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the seat on a carriage Sāy. on RV. iii, 14, 3
» kūbarin
kūbarin ī m. a carriage W
kūma
kūma n. a lake, pond L
kūmanas
kū-manas mfn. (1. *ku*) Ved. wicked-minded Pāṇ. 6-3, 133, Kāś
kūyava
n. N. of particular grains MaitrS. ii, 11, 4 Kapishṭh. xxviii, 9
• (*kú-y*○) VS. xviii, 10
• (*ās*), m. pl. id. TS. iv
kūra
kūra n. boiled rice Bhpr
kūrkura
kūrkura m. N. of a demon who persecutes children (perhaps cough or some similar disease personified) PārGṛ. i, 16
kūrca
kūrcá m. rarely n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a bunch of anything, bundle of grass, &c. (often used as a seat) TS. vii ŚBr. &c
• a fan, brush NarasP
• a handful of Kuśa grass or peacock's feathers Comm. on MBh
• m. (n. L.) 'ball, roll', N. of certain parts of the human body (as the hands, feet, neck, and the membrum virile) Suśr. [Page 300, Column 2]
• the upper part of the nose (the part between the eyebrows) L
• (*as* L
• *am*), m. n. the beard Kād. Rājat. BhavP
• (beard of a buck) Comm. on KātyŚr
• (Prākṛit *kucca*) Śak
• the tip of the thumb and middle finger brought in contact so as to pinch &c. W
• deceit, fraud, hypocrisy L
• false praise, unmerited commendation either of one's self or another person, boasting, flattery L
• hardness, solidity L
• m. the head L
• a store-room L
• the mystical syllable *huṃ*, or *hrūṃ*
kūrcaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'beard-leaved', the plant Gymnema sylvestre Npr
kūrcaśiras
○*śiras* n. the upper part of the palm of the hand and foot Suśr
kūrcaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of a plant (commonly Jīvaka, one of the eight principal medicaments) L
kūrcaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. id. L
kūrcaśekhara
○*śekhara* the cocoa-nut tree L

kūrcāmukha
kūrcā-mukha m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xiii, 252
» kūrcaka
kūrcaka m. a bunch, bushel Jain. Comm
• a brush for cleaning the teeth, painter's brush &c. Suśr. Kād
• N. of certain parts of the human body (*kūrca*) Suśr
• (ifc.) the beard
• = *kūrca-śīrṣa* Npr
• (*ikā*), f. a painting brush or pencil L
• a key L. (cf. *kūcikā*)
• a needle L
• a bud, blossom L
• inspissated milk Suśr
• (*am.*), n. *tri-k*○
» kūrcakin
kūrcakin mfn. stuffed, puffy Suśr
» kūrcala
kūrcala mfn. bearded (as an animal) Comm. on ŚāṅkhŚr. and KātyŚr
» kūrcin
kūrcin mfn. having a long beard VarBṛ
kūrd
kūrd cl. 1. P. Ā. *kūrdati*, ○*te* (perf. *cukūrda* Hariv
• aor. *akūrdiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ.), to leap, jump MBh. vi, 101 Hariv. Bhaṭṭ.: Ā. *kūrdate*, to play Dhātup. ii, 20
» kūrda
kūrda m. 'a jump', *prajāpateḥ k*○, 'Prajāpati's jump', N. of a Sāman
» kūrdana
kūrdana n. leaping. Pañcat. Comm. on VS
• playing, sport L
• (*ā*), f. the day of full moon in the month Caitra (a festival day in honour of Kāma-deva or the god of love) Gal
• (*ī*), f. id. L
kūrpa
kūrpa n. the space between the eyebrows L
kūrpadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. one whose eyes are formed in a particular manner BhP. x, 87, 18 ('having sand in the eyes' Comm.)
» kūrpaka
kūrpaka n. = *kūrpa* Gal
kūrpara
kūrpara m. the elbow Suśr. Daś. Bālar. Comm. on KātyŚr: the knee L
• N. of a village
• (*ā*), f. the elbow L
» kūrparita
kūrparita mfn. struck by the elbow Bālar
kūrpasa
kūrpasa n. the inner part of a cocoa-nut Gal
kūrpāsa
kūrpāsa m. a cuirass or quilted jacket (worn as armour) L
• (= *cola*) a jacket Comm. on Naish. xxii, 42
» kūrpāsaka
kūrpāsaka m. a bodice, jacket (with short sleeves worn next the body, especially by women), Ṛitus
• a cuirass, corselet Hcar. Śiś. v, 23
kūrma
kūrmá m. a tortoise, turtle VS. TS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. iv, 2016)
• the earth considered as a tortoise swimming on the waters (*-vibhāga*)
• (hence) N. of the fourteenth Adhyāya of VarBṛS. VarYogay. ix, 4

- a particular figure or intertwining of the fingers (*mudrā*) Tantras
- one of the outer winds of the body (causing the closing of the eyes) Vedântas
- N. of a deity Rasik
- of a serpent or Kādraveya king MBh. i, 2549
- of a Ṛishi (son of Gṛitsa-mada, author of RV. ii, 27-29) RAnukr
- Vishṇu's second incarnation (descent in the form of a tortoise to support the mountain Mandara at the churning of the ocean) NarasP. &c
- (*ī*), f. a female tortoise
- [cf. ?, ?, ?.]

kūrmakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a particular Kalpa or period of time Hcat

kūrmacakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a mystical diagram

kūrmadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. the twelfth day in the light (or dark?) half of the month Pausha, VārP

kūrmanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author of Mantras

kūrmapati
○*pati* m. the king of turtles (who upholds the earth) Subh

kūrmapitta
○*pitta* n. the bilious humor of a tortoise Suśr
- a vessel with water PārGṛ. i, 14

kūrmapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. 'Purāṇa of the tortoise incarnation', the 15th of the eighteen Purāṇas

kūrmapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. the back or shell of a tortoise
- m. globe-amaranth (Gomphrena globosa) L
- N. of a Yaksha BrahmaP
- ○*ṣṭhâsthi* n. tortoise-shell
- ○*ṣṭhônnata* mfn. raised or elevated like the back of a tortoise MBh. [Page 300, Column 3]

kūrmapṛṣṭhaka
○*pṛṣṭhaka* n. the cover of a dish, lid L

kūrmaramaṇī
○*ramaṇī* f. a female tortoise Naish. xii, 106

kūrmarāja
○*rāja* m. the king of turtles (who upholds the world). L

kūrmalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

kūrmavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. division of the globe or semi-globe of the earth AV. Pariś. VarBṛS

kūrmāṅga
kūrmâṅga n. the globe of the earth VarYogay

kūrmāvatāra
kūrmâvatāra m. the tortoise incarnation (of Vishṇu)

kūrmāsana
kūrmâsana n. a particular posture in sitting (practised by ascetics)

» kūrmikā
kūrmikā f. a kind of musical instrument

kūrmi
kūrmi and ○*rmin*, *tuvi-k*○

kūl 1
kūl cl. 1. P. *kūlati*, 'to cover, hide', or 'to keep off, obstruct' (derived from *kūla*) Dhātup. xv, 18

kūl 2
kūl = √2. *kūḍ*, q.v

» kūlita

kūlita mfn. burnt, scorched Suśr

kūla

n. a declivity, slope RV. viii, 47, 11
• a shore, bank ŚBr. xiv Nir. Mn. &c. (ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 121 ; 129 & 135
• f. *ā* MBh. xiv, 1163)
• a heap, mound, tope Car
• a pond or pool L
• the rear of an army L
• N. of a locality, g. *dhūmâdi*
• [cf. *aja-kūlā*, *anu-kūla*, *ut-k*○ &c. ; cf. also Hib. *cul*, 'custody, guard, defence, back part of anything' ; *col*, 'an impediment' ; Lat. *collis*?]

kūlaṃkaṣa

○*ṃkaṣa* mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 42) carrying or tearing away the bank Śak
• (*am*), n. the ocean, sea L
• stream or current of a river W
• (*ā*), f. a river L

kūlacara

○*cara* mfn. frequenting the banks of rivers, grazing there &c. Suśr

kūlajāta

○*jāta* mfn. growing on the bank Pañcat

kūlataṇḍula

○*taṇḍula* m. breakers, surges L

kūlaṃdhaya

○*ṃ-dhaya* mf(*ī*)n. Vop. xxvi, 53

kūlabhū

○*bhū* f. a bank, land upon the bank or shore L

kūlamudruja

○*m-udruja* mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 31) breaking down banks (as a river &c.) Ragh. iv, 22

kūlamudvaha

○*m-udvaha* mfn. carrying or tearing away the bank (as a river &c.) Pāṇ. 3-2, 31

kūlavat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with shores, g. *balâdi*
• (*tī*), f. a river L

kūlahaṇḍa

○*haṇḍa* m. = *-taṇḍula* L

kūlahaṇḍaka

○*haṇḍaka* m. id. L

kūlecara

kūlecara mfn. = *kūla-c*○ Bhpr

» kūlaka

kūlaka as, *am* m. n. a bank, shore L
• a mound, heap, tope L
• m. an ant-hill L
• N. of a mountain Divyâv
• (*am*), n. the plant Trichosanthes dioeca L
• (*ikā*), f. bottom part of the Indian lute (cf. *kūṇikā*) W

» kūlin

kūlin mfn. furnished with banks or shores, g. *balâdi*
• (*inī*), f. a river Rājat. v, 68

» kūlya

mfn. belonging to a bank VS. xvi, 42

kūlāsa

kūlāsa g. *saṃkalâdi*

kūli

kūli m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathārn

kūlika
kūlika m. N. of a prince Mcar
• (*ā*), f. *kūlaka*
kūlin
kūlin &c.
kūlbaja
? AV. xii, 5, 12 and 53
kūlva
kūlva mfn. 'bald', only in *áti-k*○, v. l. for *áti-kulva*, q.v
kūvara
kūvara for *kūbara*, q.v
kūvāra
kūvāra = *kūpāra* q.v. L
kūśāmba
kūśāmba m. (cf. *kuś*○) N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. viii, 6, 8
kūśma
kūśmá m. (probably) N. of an imp or goblin VS. xxv, 7
• (*kūṣmá*) MaitrS. iii, 15, 9
kūśmāṇḍa
kūśmāṇḍa v. l. for *kuṣm*○, q.v
» kūśmāṇḍaka
kūśmāṇḍaka v. l. for *kuṣm*○ q.v
kūṣma
kūṣmá v. l. for *kūśmá*, q.v
kūṣmāṇḍa
kūṣmāṇḍa v. l. for *kuṣm*○, q.v
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā
• (*ī*), f. id. (*kuṣm*○)
• (*yas*), f. pl., N. of the verses VS. xx, 14-16 (spoken in a certain rite for penance or expiation) Yājñ. iii, 304
• (*am*, *āni*), n. sg. and pl. id. Gaut. Mn. viii, 106
kūṣmāṇḍadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
kūṣmāṇḍarājaputra
○*rāja-putra* m. N. of a demon
» kūṣmāṇḍaka
kūṣmāṇḍaka v. l. for *kuṣm*○, q.v
» kūṣmāṇḍinī
kūṣmāṇḍinī f. N. of a goddess
kūhanā
kūhanā f. (= *kuh*○) hypocrisy L
kūhā
kūhā f. (= *kuhī*) a fog L
kṛ 1
kṛ Ved. I. cl. 2. P. 2. sg. *kárṣi* du. *kṛthás* pl. *kṛthá*
• Ā. 2. sg. *kṛṣé*
• impf. 2. and 3. sg. *ákar*, 3. sg. rarely *ákat* (ŚBr. iii, xi) [Page 301, Column 1]
• 3. du. *ákartām*
• pl. *ákarma*, *ákarta* (also BhP. ix), *ákran* (aor., according to Pāṇ. 4-2, 80 Kāś.)
• Ā. *ákri* (RV. x, 159, 4 and 174, 4), *ákṛthās* (RV. v, 30, 8), *ákṛta* (RV.)
• *akrātām* (ŚāṅkhŚr.), *ákrata* (RV. AV.): Impv. *kṛdhí* (also MBh. i, 5141 and BhP. viii), *kṛtám*, *kṛtá*
• Ā. *kṛṣvá*, *kṛdhvám*
• Subj. 2. and 3. sg. *kar* pl. *kárma*, *kárta* and *kartana*, *kran*
• Ā. 3. sg. *kṛta* (RV. ix, 69, 5), 3. pl. *kránta* (RV. i, 141, 3): Pot. *kriyāma* (RV. x, 32, 9)
• pr. p. P. (nom. pl.) *krántas* Ā. *krāṇá*. II. cl. 1. P. *kárasi*, *kárati*, *kárathas*, *káratas*, *káranti*
• Ā. *kárase*, *kárate*, *kárāmahe*: impf. *ákaram*, *ákaras*, *ákarat* (aor., according to Pāṇ. 3-1, 59): Impv.

kára, *káratam*, *káratām*: Subj. *káram*, *kárāṇi*, *káras*, *kárat*, *kárāma*, *káran*
• Ā. *karāmahai*
• pr. p. (f.) *kárantī* (Naigh.) III. cl. 5. P. *kṛṇómi*, ○*ṇóṣi*, ○*ṇóti*, *kṛṇuthás*, *kṛṇmás* and *kṛṇmasi*, *kṛṇuthá*, *kṛṇvánti*
• Ā. *kṛṇvé*, *kṛṇuṣé*, *kṛṇuté*, 3. du. *kṛṇvaíte* (RV. vi, 25, 4)
• pl. *kṛṇmáhe*, *kṛṇváte*: impf. *ákṛṇos*, *ákṛṇot*, *ákṛṇutam*, *ákṛṇuta* and ○*ṇotana* (RV. i, 110, 8), *ákṛṇvan*
• Ā. 3. sg. *ákṛṇuta* pl. *ákṛṇudhvam*, *ákṛṇvata*: Impv. *kṛṇú* or *kṛṇuhí* or , *kṛṇótu*, *kṛṇutám*, , 2. pl. *kṛṇutá* or *kṛṇóta* or *kṛṇótana*, 3. pl. *kṛṇvántu*
• Ā. *kṛṇuṣvá*, , , *kṛṇudhvám*: Subj. *kṛṇávas*, ○*ṇávat* or ○*ṇávāt*, *kṛṇávāva*, ○*ṇávāma*, ○*ṇávātha*, ○*ṇávatha*, ○*ṇávan*
• Ā. *kṛṇávai* (once ○*ṇavā* RV. x, 95, 2), *kṛṇavase* (also ŚvetUp. ii, 7, v. l. ○*ṇvase*), *kṛṇavate*, *kṛṇávāvahai*, *kṛṇávāmahai*, 3. pl. *kṛṇávanta* (RV.) or *kṛṇavante* or *kṛṇvata* (RV.): Pot. Ā. *kṛṇviitá*
• pr. p. P. *kṛṇvát* (f. ○), Ā. *kṛṇvāṇá*. IV) cl. 8 (this is the usual formation in the Brāhmaṇas
• Sūtras, and in classical Sanskṛit), P. *karómi* (ep. *kurmi* MBh. iii, 10943 R. ii, 12, 33)
• *kurvás*, *kuruthás*, *kurutás*, *kurmás* [*kulmas* in an interpolation after RV. x, 128], *kuruthá*, *kurvánti*
• Ā. *kurvé*, &c., 3. pl. *kurváte* (Pāṇ. 6-4, 108-110): impf. *akaravam*, *akaros*, *akarot*, *akurva*, &c
• Ā. 3. sg. *akuruta* pl. *akurvata*: Impv. *kuru*, *karotu* (in the earlier language 2. and 3. sg. *kurutāt*, 3. sg. also BhP. vi, 4, 34), *kuruta* or *kurutana* (Nir. iv, 7)
• Ā. *kuruṣva*, *kurudhvam*, *kurvátām*: Subj. *karavāṇi*, *karavas*, ○*vāt*, ○*vāva* or ○*vāvas* (Pāṇ. 3-4, 98 Kāś.), ○*vāma* or ○*vāmas* (ib.), ○*vātha*, ○*van*
• Ā. *karavai*, *kuruthās*, *karavāvahai* (TUp
• ○*he* MBh. iii, 10762), *karavaithe*, ○*vaite* (Pāṇ. 3-4, 95, Kāś), ○*vāmahai* (○*he* MBh. R. i, 18, 12): Pot. P. *kuryām*, Ā. *kurviiya* (Pāṇ. 6-4, 109 and 110)
• pr. p. P. *kurvát* (f. ○)
• Ā. *kurvāṇá*: perf. P. , *cakártha*, *cakṛvá*, *cakṛmá*, *cakrá* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 13)
• Ā. *cakré*, *cakriré*
• p. *cakṛvas* (acc. *cakrúṣam* RV. x, 137, 1)
• Ā. *cakrāṇa* (Vop.): 2nd fut. *kariṣyáti*
• Subj. 2. sg. (RV. iv, 30, 23)
• 1st fut. *kártā*: Prec. *kriyāsam*: aor. P. Ved. *cakaram* (RV. iv, 42, 6), *acakrat* (RV. iv, 18, 12), *ácakriran* (RV. viii, 6, 20)
• Ā. 1. sg. *kṛske* (RV. x, 49, 7)
• Class. *akārṣīt* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 1 Kāś
• once *akāraṣīt* BhP. i, 10, 1)
• Pass. aor. reflex. *akāri* and *akṛta* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 62 Kāś.): Inf. *kártum*, Ved. *kártave*, *kártavaí*, *kártos* (ss.vv.)
• ind. p. , Ved. *ṛV.* and [TS. iv, v]
• to do, make, perform, accomplish, cause, effect, prepare, undertake RV. &c
• to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (gen. or loc.) MBh. R. &c
• to execute, carry out (as an order or command) ib
• to manufacture, prepare, work at, elaborate, build ib
• to form or construct one thing out of another (abl. or instr.) R. i, 2, 44 Hit. &c
• to employ, use, make use of (instr.) ŚvetUp. Mn. x, 91 MBh. &c
• to compose, describe R. i
• to cultivate Yājñ. ii, 158 (cf. Mn. x, 114)
• to accomplish any period, bring to completion, spend (e.g. *varṣāṇi daśa cakruḥ*, 'they spent ten years' MBh. xv, 6
• *kṣaṇaṃ kuru*, 'wait a moment' MBh
• cf. *kritakṣaṇa*)
• to place, put, lay, bring, lead, take hold of (acc. or loc. or instr., e.g. *ardháṃ-√kṛ*, to take to one's own side or party, cause to share in (gen
• 2. *ardhá*)
• *haste* or *pāṇau-√kṛ*, to take by the hand, marry Pāṇ. 1-4, 77
• *hṛdayena-√kṛ*, to place in one's heart, love Mṛicch
• *hṛdi-√kṛ*, to take to heart, mind, think over, consider Rājat. v, 313
• *manasi-√kṛ* id. R. ii, 64, 8 Hcar

• to determine, purpose [ind. p. ○*si kṛtvā* or ○*si-kṛtya*] Pāṇ. 1-4, 75
• *vaśe-√kṛ*, to place in subjection, become master of Mn. ii, 100)
• to direct the thoughts, mind, &c. (*mánas* [RV. Mn. MBh. &c.] or *buddhim* [Nal. xxvi, 10] or *matim ṃBh. ṛ.* or *bhāvam ib.*, &c.) towards any object, turn the attention to, resolve upon, determine on (loc., dat., inf., or a sentence with *iti* e.g. *mā śoke manaḥ kṛthāḥ*, do not turn your mind to grief Nal. xiv, 22 [301, 2]
• *gamanāya matiṃ cakre*, he resolved upon going R. i, 9, 55
• *alābuṃ samutsraṣṭuṃ manaś cakre*, he resolved to create a gourd MBh. iii, 8844
• *draṣṭā tavâsmī7ti matiṃ cakāra*, he determined to see him MBh. iii, 12335)
• to think of (acc.) R. i, 21, 14
• to make, render (with two acc., e.g. *ādityaṃ kāṣṭhām akurvata*, they made the sun their goal AitBr. iv, 7) RV. ŚBr. &c
• to procure for another, bestow, grant (with gen. or loc.) RV. VS. ŚBr. &c
• Ā. to procure for one's self, appropriate, assume ŚBr. BṛĀrUp. Mn. vii, 10 &c
• to give aid, help any one to get anything (dat.) RV. VS
• to make liable to (dat.) RV. iii, 41, 6 ŚBr. iv
• to injure, violate (e.g. *kanyāṃ-√kṛ*, to violate a maiden) Mn. viii, 367 and 369
• to appoint, institute ChUp. Mn
• to give an order, commission Mn. R. ii, 2, 8
• to cause to get rid of, free from (abl. or *-tas*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 49 Kāś
• to begin (e.g. *cakre śobhayitum purīm*, they began to adorn the city) R. ii, 6, 10
• to proceed, act, put in practice VS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• to worship, sacrifice RV. ŚBr. Mn. iii, 210
• to make a sound (*svaram* or *śabdam*) MBh. iii, 11718 Pāṇ. 4-4, 34 Hit.), utter, pronounce (often ifc. with the sounds *phaṭ*, *phut*, *bhāṇ*, *váṣaṭ*, , , *hiṃ*), pronounce any formula (Mn. ii, 74 and xi, 33)
• (with numeral adverbs ending in *dhā*) to divide, separate or break up into parts (e.g. *dvidhā-√kṛ*, to divide into two parts, ind. p. *dvidhā kṛtvā* or *dvidhā-kṛtya* or *-kāram* Pāṇ. 3-4, 62
• *sahasradhā-√kṛ*, to break into a thousand pieces)
• (with adverbs ending in *vat*) to make like or similar, consider equivalent (e.g. *rājyaṃ tṛṇa-vat kṛtvā*, valuing the kingdom like a straw Vet.)
• (with adverbs ending in *sāt*) to reduce anything to, cause to become, make subject (*ātma-sāt*, *bhasma-sāt*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 52ff. The above senses of √*kṛ* may be variously modified or almost infinitely extended according to the noun with which this √is connected, as in the following examples: *sakhyaṃ-√kṛ*, to contract friendship with
• *pūjāṃ-√kṛ*, to honour
• *rājyaṃ-√kṛ*, to reign
• *snehaṃ-√kṛ*, to show affection
• *ājñāṃ* or *nideśaṃ* or *śāsanaṃ* or *kāmaṃ* or *yācanāṃ* or *vacaḥ* or *vacanaṃ* or *vākyaṃ-√kṛ*, to perform any one's command or wish or request &c
• *dharmaṃ-√kṛ*, to do one's duty Mn. vii, 136
• *nakhāni-√kṛ*, 'to clean one's nails', *kṛta-nakha*
• *udakaṃ ṃn. Yājñ. ṛ. ḍaś.* or *salilaṃ* [R. i, 44, 49] √*kṛ*, to offer a libation of Water to the dead
• to perform ablutions
• *astrāṇi-√kṛ*, to practise the use of weapons MBh. iii, 11824
• *darduraṃ-√kṛ*, to breathe the flute Pāṇ. 4-4, 34
• *daṇḍaṃ-√kṛ*, to inflict punishment &c. Vet
• *kālaṃ-√kṛ*, to bring one's time to an end, i.e. to die
• *ciraṃ-√kṛ*, to be long in doing anything, delay
• *manasā* (for ○*si*, above) √*kṛ*, to place in one's mind, think of, meditate MBh
• *śirasā-√kṛ*, to place on one's the head
• *mūrdhnā-√kṛ*, to place on one's head, obey, honour. Very rarely in Veda (AV. xviii, 2, 27), but commonly in the Brāhmaṇas, Sūtras, and especially in classical Sanskrit the perf. forms *cakāra* and *cakre* auxiliarily used to form the periphrastical perfect of verbs, especially of causatives, e.g. *āsāṃ cakre*, 'he sat down'
• , 'he caused to go' [see Pāṇ. 3-1, 40
• in Veda some other forms of √*kṛ* are used in a similar way, viz. pr. *karoti* ŚāṅkhŚr
• impf. *akar* MaitrS. and Kāṭh

• 3. pl. *akran* MaitrS. and TBr
• Prec. *kriyāt* MaitrS. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 42)
• according to Pāṇ. 3-1, 41, also *karotu* with √*vid*]. Caus. *kārayati*, ○*te*, to cause to act or do, cause another to perform, have anything made or done by another (double acc., instr. and acc. [see Pāṇ. 1-4, 53], e.g. *sabhāṃ kāritavān*, he caused an assembly to be made Hit
• *rāja-darśanaṃ māṃ kāraya*, cause me to have an audience of the king
• *vāṇijyaṃ kārayed vaiśyam*, he ought to cause the Vaiśya to engage in trade Mn. viii, 410
• *na śakṣyāmi kiṃcit kārayituṃ tvayā*, I shall not be able to have anything done by thee MBh. ii, 6)
• to cause to manufacture or form or cultivate Lāṭy. Yājñ. ii, 158 MBh. &c
• to cause to place or put, have anything placed, put upon, &c. (e.g. *taṃ citrapaṭaṃ vāsa-gṛhe bhittāv akārayat*, he had the picture placed on the wall in his house Kathās. v, 30) Mn. viii, 251. Sometimes the Caus. of √*kṛ* is used for the simple verb or without a causal signification (e.g. *padaṃ kārayati*, he pronounces a word Pāṇ. 1-3, 71 Kāś. [301, 3]
• *mithyā k*○, he pronounces wrongly ib
• *kaikeyīm anu rājānaṃ kāraya*, treat or deal with Kaikeyī as the king does R. ii, 58, 16): Desid. *cíkīrṣati* (aor. 2. sg. *acikīrṣīs* ŚBr. iii), ep. also ○*te*, to wish to make or do, intend to do, design, intend, begin, strive after AV. xii, 4, 19 ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• to wish to sacrifice or worship AV. v, 8, 3: Intens. 3. pl. *karikrati* (pr. p. *kárikrat*, Naigh. ii, 1 and Pāṇ. 7-4, 65), to do repeatedly RV. AV. TS
• Class. *carkarti* or *carikarti* or *carīkarti* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 92 Kāś.], also *carkarīti* or *carikarīti* or *carīkarīti* or *cekrīyate ib. ṣch. Vop.* ; [Hib. *caraim*, 'I perform, execute' ; *ceard*, 'an art, trade, business, function' ; *sucridh*, 'easy' ; Old Germ. *karawan*, 'to prepare' ; Mod. Germ. *gar*, 'prepared (as food)' ; Lat. *creo*, *ceremonia*
• ?.]

» kṛt 1

kṛt mfn. only ifc. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 182) making, doing, performing, accomplishing, effecting, manufacturing, acting, one who accomplishes or performs anything, author (*su-k*○, *karma-k*○, *pāpa-k*○, &c.)
• (*t*), m. an affix used to form nouns from roots VPrāt. Pāṇ. 3-1, 93 ; 4, 67 ; vi, 1, 71 ; vii, 2, 8 and 11 ; 3, 33 ; viii, 4, 29
• a noun formed with that affix Nir. PārGṛ. Gobh. Pāṇ

kṛttattvabodhinī

○*tattva-bodhinī* f. N. of a grammatical treatise

kṛtpaṭala

○*paṭala* m. N. of a treatise on Kṛit affixes

kṛdanta

kṛd-anta m. a word ending with a Kṛit affix (such a word would be called by Pāṇ. simply *kṛt*)

kṛllopa

kṛl-lopa m. the rejection of a Kṛit affix

» kṛta 1

kṛtá mfn. done, made, accomplished, performed RV. AV. &c
• prepared, made ready ib
• obtained, gained, acquired, placed at hand AV. iii, 24, 5
• well done, proper, good ŚBr. iv
• cultivated Mn. x, 114
• appointed (as a duty) Yājñ. ii, 186
• relating or referring to Yājñ. ii, 210
• m. N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. xiii, 4356
• of a son of Vasu-deva BhP. ix, 24, 45
• of a son of Saṃnati and pupil of Hiraṇya-nābha Hariv. 1080 BhP. xii, 6, 80
• of a son of Kṛita-ratha and father of Vibudha VP
• of a son of Jaya and father of Haryavana BhP. ix, 17, 17
• of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara VāyuP
• (*am*), n. (with *saha* or with instr.) 'done with', away with, enough of, no need of, &c. (e.g. *kṛtaṃ saṃdehena*, away with doubt Śak
• *k"ṣ parihāsena*, enough of joking ib.)
• the past tense AitBr. v, 1

• (*ám*), n. deed, work, action RV. AV. ŚvetUp. Mn. &c
• service done, kind action, benefit (cf. *kṛta-jña* and *-ghna*) MBh. v, 1692 Pañcat
• magic, sorcery SāmavBr
• consequence, result L
• aim Vop. i, 2
• stake at a game RV. AV
• prize or booty gained in battle ib
• N. of the die or of the side of a die marked with four points or dots (this is the lucky or winning die) VS. xxx, 18 TS. ŚBr. &c
• (also the collective N. of the four dice in opposition to the fifth die called *kali* Comm. on VS. x, 28)
• (hence) the number 'four' VarBṛS. Sūryas
• N. of the first of the four ages of the world (also called *satya* or 'the golden age', comprehending together with the morning and evening dawn 4800 years of men *ṃn. ṃBh. ḥariv.* or according to the later conception [BhP. &c. Comm. on Mn. i, 69] 4800 years of the gods or 1, 728, 000 years of men)
• (*e*), loc. ind. on account of, for the sake of, for (with gen. or ifc., e.g. *mama kṛte* or *mat-kṛte*, on my account, for me) Yājñ. i, 216 MBh. R. &c
• (*ena*), instr. ind., id. MBh. R. i, 76, 6 and vi, 85, 10

kṛtakapaṭa
○*kapaṭa* mfn. deceiving, beguiling

kṛtakara
○*kara* m. N. of Śiva Gal

kṛtakartavya
○*kartavya* mfn. one who has performed what was to be done, one who has done or discharged his duty Prab

kṛtakarman
○*karman* n. an act that has been accomplished Subh
• (*kṛtá-k*○), mfn. one who has done his work or duty ŚBr. MBh. R. Ragh. ix, 3
• clever, able L

kṛtakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. one who knows the customary rites R. ii, 1, 16
• *-taru* m. N. of wk

kṛtakāma
○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. one whose desire is attained, satisfied R

kṛtakārin
○*kārin* mfn. doing again what has been done already Pat
• doing any work MBh. i, 5551 (= xii, 5307)

kṛtakārya
○*kārya* n. an attained object Śak
• (mfn.) one who has obtained his object Yājñ. ii, 189 R. Kathās
• one who has no need of another person's aid (instr.) MBh. xiii, 3862
• *-tva* n. the state of having obtained one's object Kathās. [Page 302, Column 1]

kṛtakāla
○*kāla* m. appointed time Yājñ. ii, 184
• (mfn.) 'fixed or settled as to time', sent, deposited &c. for a certain time Nār
• one who has accomplished a certain time, who has waited a certain time MBh. ii, 1875

kṛtakūrcaka
○*kūrcaka* mfn. tied up as a small bundle or brush

kṛtakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. what has been done and what is to be done Up
• (mfn.) one who has done his duty or accomplished a business R
• one who has attained any object or purpose, contented, satisfied with (loc. R. vii, 59, 3) AitUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tā* f. the full discharge of any duty or realisation of any object, accomplishment, success Mn. MBh. KapS. &c
• *-bhāva* m. id. Naish. vi, 106

kṛtakoṭi
○*koṭi* m. N. of a Kāśyapa L
• of Upavarsha L
kṛtakopa
○*kopa* mfn. one who shows anger, angry, indignant
kṛtakautuka
○*kautuka* mfn. one who engages in sport, playful
kṛtakraya
○*kraya* m. one who makes a purchase, a purchaser
kṛtakriya
○*kriya* mfn. one who has accomplished any act W
• one who has fulfilled his duty W
• one who has performed a religious ceremony Mn. v, 99 ; ix, 102
kṛtakrudha
○*krudha* mfn. one who shows anger, angry, resentful
kṛtakṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* mfn. one who waits for the right moment, one who waits impatiently for a person or thing (loc., or acc. with *prati*, or inf., or in comp
• e.g. *kṛta-kṣaṇâhaṃ te gamnaṃ prati*, I am waiting impatiently for thy going R. ii, 29, 15
• *te bhūmiṇ gantuṃ kṛta-kṣaṇāḥ*, they are waiting for the time to proceed to the earth MBh. i, 2505)
• having leisure Car. viii, 3
• ready at hand, not tarrying or lingering Car. iii, 8
• liable to (in comp.) Comm. on ChUp
• m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 122
kṛtaghātayatna
○*ghāta-yatna* mfn. one who makes efforts to slay, trying to kill
kṛtaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ā*)n. 'destroying past services or benefits, unmindful of (services) rendered, ungrateful Mn. R. &c. BrahmaP. (sixteen kinds of ungrateful men are enumerated)
• defeating or rendering vain all previous measures W
• *-tā* f. ingratitude Pañcat. Sāh
• *-tva* n. id. MārkP
• *kṛtaghnī-kṛti* f. representing as ungrateful Naish. vi, 85
kṛtacihna
○*cihna* mfn. marked MBh. iii, 280, 35
kṛtacūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. a boy on whom the ceremony of tonsure has been performed Mn. v, 58 and 67
kṛtacetas
○*cetas* m. N. of a Brāhman MBh. iii, 985
kṛtacchandas
○*cchandas āṃsi* n. p., N. of a class of metres
kṛtacchidra
○*cchidra* mfn. having a hole BhP. iii, 11, 9
• (*ā*), f. the plant Luffa acutangula L
kṛtajanman
○*janman* mfn. born, produced, generated
kṛtajña
○*jña* mf(*ā*)n. knowing what is right, correct in conduct MBh. xii, 104, 6
• acknowledging past services or benefits, mindful of former aid or favours, grateful Mn. Yājñ. &c
• m. a dog L
• N. of Śiva L
• *-tā* f. gratitude R. Pañcat
• *-tva* n. id
• *-śīla* m. N. of a Prākṛit poet
kṛtaṃjaya

○*ṃ-jaya* m. 'conquering the Kṛita age', N. of the seventeenth Vyāsa VāyuP
• of a prince BhP. ix, 12, 12
kṛtatanutrāṇa
○*tanu-trāṇa* mfn. covered with armour, mailed
kṛtatīrtha
○*tīrtha* mfn. one who has visited holy places, who frequents them W
• an adviser, one fertile in expedients W
• 'furnished with a passage', rendered accessible or easy Kir. ii, 3
kṛtatrāṇā
○*trāṇā* f. the tree Ficus heterophylla L
kṛtatva
○*tva* n. the state of being effected KātyŚr. Jaim. iii, 4, 40
kṛtatvara
○*tvara* mf(*ā*)n. making haste, hurrying, Ratnāv
kṛtadāra
○*dāra* mfn. married Mn. MBh. R. (cf. *dāra-kriyā*.)
kṛtadāsa
○*dāsa* m. one who offers himself as a servant for a certain time
kṛtadeśa
○*deśa* mfn. one whose place is fixed Jaim
kṛtadyuti
○*dyuti* f. N. of the wife of king Citra-ketu BhP. vi, 14, 30
kṛtadviṣṭa
○*dviṣṭa* (*kritá-*), mfn. one who has shown anger (at the doings of another person) AV. vii, 113, 1
kṛtadhanvan
○*dhanvan* vḷ. for *-varman*, q.v
kṛtadharma
○*dharma* m. 'one who performs his duty', N. of a man VP
kṛtadharman
○*dharman* m. id. ib
kṛtadhī
○*dhī* mfn. of formed mind, prudent, considerate Mudr
• learned, educated Sāh
• determined, resolved on (inf.) Mudr. Bh. xi, 6, 39
kṛtadhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* mfn. defeated, overpowered W
• injured, destroyed W
• (= *-ghna*) destroying past transactions W
kṛtadhvaj
○*dhvaj* (*kṛtá-*), mfn. furnished with banners RV. vii, 83, 2
kṛtadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a prince (son of Dharmadhvaja) BhP. ix, 13, 19 and 20
kṛtadhvasta
○*dhvasta* mfn. lost after being once possessed or acquired W
kṛtanakha
○*nakha* mfn. one who has cleaned his nails Kauś. 54
kṛtanandana
○*nandana* m. N. of a prince VP
kṛtanāmaka
○*nāmaka* mfn. named Hariv. 3436
kṛtanāśaka
○*nāśaka* mfn. (= *-ghna*) ungrateful Hit
kṛtanaśana
○*naśana* mfn. id

kṛtanityakriya
○*nitya-kriya* mfn. one who has duly performed his daily religious observances
kṛtanirṇejana
○*nirṇejana* mfn. one who has performed penance or made expiation Mn. xi, 190
kṛtaniścaya
○*niścaya* mfn. determined or resolved on (dat., loc., inf. or in comp.) R. iii, 50, 16 Bhag. ii, 37 &c. [Page 302, Column 2]
• resolute (as speech) Kād
• one who has ascertained anything, sure, certain
kṛtaniścayin
○*niścayin* mfn. one who has formed a resolution, determined, resolved Pañcat
kṛtapaṇa
○*paṇa* mf(*ā*)n. one who has laid a wager (with loc. of the stake) MBh. i, 1203 and 1206
kṛtaparva
○*parva* n. (= *-yuga*) the golden age of the world ṢaḍvBr
kṛtapaścāttāpa
○*paścāttāpa* mfn. one who has performed penance, showing regret or penitence
kṛtapuṅkha
○*puṅkha* mfn. 'one who has fixed the feathers of his arrows', skilled in archery L
kṛtapuṇya
○*puṇya* mf(*ā*)n. one who has accomplished meritorious acts in a former life, happy R. MārkP
kṛtapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. done formerly Daś
• *-nāśana* n. the forgetting of past services, ingratitude Hit
kṛtapūrvin
○*pūrvin* mfn. one by whom anything (acc.) was formerly done Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 87 and ii, 3, 65
kṛtapauruṣa
○*pauruṣa* mfn. one who does a manly act, behaving gallantly
kṛtaprajña
○*prajña* mfn. wise, prudent MBh. v, 1246 Kathās
kṛtapraṇāma
○*praṇāma* mfn. making obeisance, saluting
kṛtapratikṛta
○*pratikṛta* n. assault and counter-assault, attack and resistance MBh. iv, 351 Ragh. xii, 94
• retaliation for an assault R. vi, 91, 10
kṛtapratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. one who fulfils a promise or agreement
kṛtaprayatna
○*prayatna* mfn. one who makes effort, active, persevering Pañcat. (= Hit.)
kṛtaprayojana
○*prayojana* mfn. one who has attained his object Kathās. xiii, 158
kṛtapraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* mfn. one who has practised the use of weapons MBh. v, 5733
kṛtapriya
○*priya* mfn. one who has been favoured or pleased MBh. iii, 166, 14
kṛtaphala
○*phala* mfn. 'fruitful', successful W
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (= *kola-śimbī*) L
• (*am*), n. consequence of an act, result W
• N. of a poisonous substance L
kṛtabandhu
○*bandhu* m. N. of a prince MBh. i, 231
kṛtabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. laying hands upon, grasping, touching W

kṛtabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. of formed mind, learned, wise VarBṛS. KapS. v, 50
• (*a-k*○) Bhag. xviii, 16
• one who has made a resolution, resolved (with dat. *Vikr.* or inf. *ḥariv.*) Mn. i, 97 (cf. MBh. v, 110) and vii, 30 Yājñ. i, 354 MBh. &c
• informed of one's duty, one who knows how religious rites ought to be conducted W
kṛtabrahman
○*brahman* (*kṛtá-*), mfn. one who has performed his devotions RV. ii, 25, 1
• (a deity) towards whom devotion is performed RV. vi, 20, 3
• (a sacrifice) in which prayers are duly offered RV. vii, 70, 6
kṛtabhaga
○*bhaga* m. N. of a man (pl. his family) Saṃskārak
kṛtabhaya
○*bhaya* mfn. alarmed, apprehensive
kṛtabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. one whose mind is directed towards anything (loc.) R. vi, 70, 12
kṛtabhūtamaitra
○*bhūtamaitra* mfn. friendly to all
kṛtabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place ready made Āp
kṛtabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. one who has dined or made a meal
kṛtamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* mf(*ā*)n. blessed, consecrated ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 12 Suśr. Kathās. MārkP
kṛtamati
○*mati* mfn. one who has taken a resolution, who has resolved upon anything MBh. xiii, 2211
kṛtamanoratha
○*manoratha* mfn. one whose wishes are fulfilled R. v, 50, 1
kṛtamandāra
○*mandāra* m. N. of a man Rājat. v, 35
kṛtamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. indignant
kṛtamārga
○*mārga* mfn. having a road or path made
kṛtamāla
○*māla* m. the spotted antelope Suśr
• the tree Cassia fistula Suśr
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river BhP. v, 19, 18 ; x, 79, 16
kṛtamālaka
○*mālaka* m. the spotted antelope Gal
• the tree Cassia fistula L
kṛtamukha
○*mukha* mfn. skilled, clever L
kṛtamūlya
○*mūlya* mfn. of a fixed price Yājñ. ii, 63
kṛtamaitra
○*maitra* mfn. one who performs friendly acts, friendly
kṛtayajus
○*yajus* (*kṛtá-*), mfn. one who has uttered the sacrificial formulas TS. i, 5, 2, 4
kṛtayajña
○*yajña* m. N. of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara Hariv. 1803 VP
kṛtayaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of RV. ix, 108, 10 and 11) RAnukr
kṛtayuga

○*yuga* n. the first of the four ages of the world, golden age Mn. MBh. Hariv. Sūryas. (*kṛta* above)
• *kṛtayugāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the golden age, Pratāpar
kṛtayūṣa
○*yūṣa* m. the juice of pulses prepared with salt and fat L
kṛtayogya
○*yogya* mfn. joining in combat
kṛtaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a grandson of Maru BhP. ix, 13, 16
kṛtarava
○*rava* mfn. making a cry, sounding, singing
kṛtaruc
○*ruc* mfn. splendid, brilliant
kṛtaruṣa
○*ruṣa* mfn. angry, displeased
kṛtalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. marked, stamped, branded Gobh. MBh
• (*a-k*○) Lāṭy
• noted for good qualities, excellent, amiable
• stigmatized Mn. ix, 239
• caused by (in comp.) R. vi, 95, 19
• relating to (in comp.) MBh. xiii, 16, 23 Hariv. 5031
• m. N. of a man Hariv. 1940
kṛtalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. factitious salt Vishṇ
kṛtavat
○*vat* mfn. perf. p. P. √*kṛ*, one who has done or made anything
• one who holds the stake at a game (?) Nir. v, 22 (*tī*), f. N. of a river VP
kṛtavarman
○*varman* m. N. of several princes, especially of a son of Hṛidika and of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka MBh. Hariv. &c. [Page 302, Column 3]
• N. of the father of the thirteenth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
kṛtavasati
○*vasati* mfn. one who has taken up his abode, dwelling Megh. Pañcat. Śāntiś
kṛtavāpa
○*vāpa* m. a penitent who has shaven his head and chin Mn. xi, 108
kṛtavāpana
○*vāpana* m. id. Mn. xi, 78
kṛtavikāra
○*vikāra* mfn. any one or anything that has undergone change, altered, changed
kṛtavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. displaying valour, making vigorous efforts
kṛtavikriya
○*vikriya* mfn. = *-vikāra*
kṛtavidya
○*vidya* mfn. one who has acquired knowledge, well informed, learned MBh. R. Pañcat
kṛtavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of a man, Śaṅkar
kṛtavivāha
○*vivāha* mfn. one who has contracted marriage, married
kṛtavismaya
○*vismaya* mfn. astonished
• astonishing
kṛtavīrya
○*vīrya* (*kṛtá-*), mfn. one who is strong or powerful AV. xvii, 1, 27

- m. N. of a prince (son of Kanaka or Dhanaka and father of Arjuna
- cf. *kārtaviirya*) MBh. Hariv. BhP
- of a medical teacher Suśr

kṛtavṛddhi
  ○*vṛddhi* mfn. (a word) whose (first syllable) has been vṛiddhied

kṛtavega
  ○*vega* m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 320

kṛtavetana
  ○*vetana* mfn. one who receives wages (as a hired servant or labourer) Yājñ. ii, 164

kṛtavedin
  ○*vedin* mfn. (= *-jña*) one who acknowledges past benefits or services, grateful Mudr. Lalit
  - observant of propriety W

kṛtavedhaka
  ○*vedhaka* m. a sort of Ghoshā with white flowers L

kṛtavedhana
  ○*vedhana* m. id. Suśr
  - (*ā*), f. = *-cchidrā* L

kṛtavepathu
  ○*vepathu* mfn. trembling

kṛtaveṣa
  ○*veṣa* mfn. one who has assumed clothing, attired, decorated Gīt. xi, 1
  - m. 'N. of a man', *kārtaveṣa*

kṛtavyadhana
  ○*vyadhana* mf(*ī*)n. skilled in piercing AV. v, 14, 9

kṛtavyalīka
  ○*vyalīka* mfn. annoyed, vexed

kṛtavrata
  ○*vrata* m. N. of a pupil of Loma-harshaṇa

kṛtaśakti
  ○*śakti* mfn. one who puts forth his strength or displays courage

kṛtaśarman
  ○*śarman* m. N. of a prince VP

kṛtaśastraniḥśrama
  ○*śastra-niḥśrama* mfn. exercised in arms MBh. i, 5443

kṛtaśilpa
  ○*śilpa* mfn. one who has learned his art or is skilled in his own trade Yājñ. ii, 184

kṛtaśobha
  ○*śobha* mfn. splendid, brilliant, beautiful W
  - dexterous W

kṛtaśobha
  ○*śobha* mfn. one who has performed purification, purified, free from bodily impurities Mn. MBh. R
  - (*as* or *am*), m. or n. N. of a locality MatsyaP

kṛtaśrama
  ○*śrama* mfn. one who has made great exertions, painstaking, laborious (with loc. or ifc.) MBh. R. &c
  - m. N. of a Muni MBh. ii, 109

kṛtaśrāma
  ○*śrāma* for *-śrama* R. i, 21, 6

kṛtasaṃsarga
  ○*saṃsarga* mfn. brought into contact, united

kṛtasaṃskāra
  ○*saṃskāra* mfn. one who has performed all the purificatory rites, initiated Mn. ix, 326 Ragh. x, 79
  - prepared, adorned

kṛtasaṃkalpa
  ○*saṃkalpa* mfn. one who has formed a resolution

kṛtasaṃketa
○*saṃketa* mfn. one who has made an agreement or appointment
kṛtasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. one to whom a sign has been given Rājat. iv, 221
• (pl.) having agreed upon special signs Mn. vii, 190
• initiated (into a plan) MBh. xiv, 588 (*a-k*○ neg.)
kṛtasaṃnāha
○*saṃnāha* mfn. cased in armour
kṛtasaṃnidhāna
○*saṃnidhāna* mfn. = *-saṃsarga*
kṛtasapatnikā
○*sapatnikā* f. a woman whose husband has taken another wife, superseded wife L
kṛtasampuṭa
○*sampuṭa* mfn. = ○*tâñjali-puṭa*, VārP
kṛtasambandha
○*sambandha* mfn. connected, allied
kṛtasavya
○*savya* mfn. one who has the sacred thread over the left shoulder Comm. on KātyŚr
kṛtasāpatnikā
○*sāpatnikā*
kṛtasāpatnī
○*sāpatnī*
kṛtasāpatnīkā
○*sāpatnīkā* f. = *-sapatnikā* L
kṛtastoma
○*stoma* m. N. of certain Stomas
kṛtasthalā
○ f. N. of an Apsaras TS. iv MaitrS. ii, 8, 10
• (○*lī*) VP
kṛtasthiti
○*sthiti* mfn. one who has taken up an abode
kṛtasneha
○*sneha* mfn. one who shows affection, affectionate
kṛtasmara
○*smara* m. N. of a mountain VP
• *-carita* n. N. of wk
kṛtasvara
○*svara* mfn. having the original accent Lāṭy
kṛtasvastyayana
○*svasty-ayana* mf(*ā*)n. blessed or commended to the protection of gods previous to any journey or undertaking MBh. R. BhP
kṛtasvecchāhāra
○*svecchâhāra* mfn. one who feeds or eats at pleasure
kṛtahasta
○*hasta* mfn. one who has exercised his hands, dexterous, skilled (especially in archery) Hariv
• *-tal* f. dexterity MBh. iv, 1976
• *-vat* ind. in a clever way MBh. iv, 1843
kṛtākṛta
kṛtâkṛta mfn. done and not done, done in part but not completed MBh. xii, 6542 (= 9946)
• prepared and not prepared, manufactured and not manufactured MBh. xiii, 2794 Yājñ. i, 286
• optional ĀśvŚr. ĀśvGṛ
• indifferent MBh. xiii, 7612
• (*ám*, *é*), n. sg. and du. what has been done and what has not been done AV. xix, 9, 2 ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 27 KaṭhUp. ii, 14

• *-prasaṅgin* mfn. in Gr. = *nitya*

kṛtākṛtyasama

kṛtâkṛtyasama ās m. pl. 'indifferent as to what has been done and what ought to be done', N. of a sect

kṛtāgama

kṛtâgama mfn. one who has made progress, advanced

kṛtāgas

mfn. one who has committed an offence, criminal, sinful AV. xii, 5, 60 and 65 MBh. Amar

• (*a-k*○ neg.) R. i, 7, 13. [Page 303, Column 1]

kṛtāgaska

kṛtâgas-ka mfn. id. BhP. x, 88, 29

kṛtāgni

kṛtâgni m. N. of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka Hariv. 1850 BhP. ix, 23, 22

kṛtāgnikārya

kṛtâgni-kārya m. a Brāhman who has offered the usual fire-oblation

kṛtāṅka

kṛtâṅka mfn. marked, branded Mn. viii, 281 R. ii, 15, 37

• numbered W

kṛtāñjali

kṛtâñjali mfn. one who joins the hollowed palms in reverence or to solicit a favour (holding the hollowed palms together as if to receive alms or an offering), standing in a reverent or respectful posture Mn. MBh. R

• m. a shrub used in medicine and in magical potions L

• *-puṭa* mf(*ā*)n. joining the palms of the hands for obeisance or for holding offerings of water &c. R. i, 39, 9

kṛtātithya

kṛtâtithya mf(*ā*)n. one who has practised hospitality

• one who has received hospitality, regaled R. iii, 7, 1 Daś

kṛtātman

kṛtâtman mfn. one whose spirit is disciplined MuṇḍUp. Mn. MBh. &c

kṛtādara

kṛtâdara mf(*ā*)n. one to whom regard or attention has been paid Kathās

kṛtānati

kṛtânati mfn. one who bends in reverence, bowing, paying homage or respect

• one to whom homage is paid Rājat. v, 215

kṛtānana

kṛtânana mfn. possessing a great experience Gal

kṛtānukara

kṛtânukara mfn. imitating what has been done by another, following another's example, not independent ŚBr. KātyŚr

kṛtānukūlya

kṛtânukūlya mfn. compliant, kind, favouring

kṛtānukṛtakārin

kṛtânukṛta-kārin mfn. doing anything before and after R. vi, 91, 28

kṛtānuvyādha

kṛtânuvyādha mfn. mixed, combined W

kṛtānusāra

kṛtânusāra m. established practice, custom

kṛtānta

kṛtânta mfn. causing an end, bringing to an end, leading to a decisive termination BhP. ix, 6, 13

• whose end is action, W

• m. 'the inevitable result of actions done in a past existence', destiny, fate R. Pañcat. Megh. Vet

• death personified, N. of Yama (god of death) MārkP. Hit

• a demonstrated conclusion, dogma Bhag. xviii, 13

• a conclusion MBh. xii, 218, 27

• (in Gr.) a fixed form or name (?) Pat. Introd. (on Vārtt. 1) and on Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 4

- a sinful or inauspicious action L
- 'closing the week', Saturday L
- (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal drug or perfume (= *reṇukā*) L
- *-kālâsura* m. N. of an Asura GaṇP
- *-janaka*, 'father of Yama', N. of the sun L
- *-saṃtrāsa* m. N. of a Rākshasa Kathās. lxxxvi, 137

kṛtāntara

kṛtântara mfn. one who has prepared a passage to any object (gen.) Kād

kṛtānna

kṛtânná n. prepared or cooked food ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. Suśr
- digested food, excrement
- (mfn.) eating W

kṛtāpakāra

kṛtâpakāra mfn. injured, wronged, discomfited, overpowered
- doing wrong, offending

kṛtāpakṛta

kṛtâpakṛta mfn. done for and against, done well and done wrong, g. *śākapārthivâdi*

kṛtāpadāna

kṛtâpadāna mfn. one who has completed a great or noble work

kṛtāparādha

kṛtâparādha mfn. one who has committed an offence against (gen.), guilty, culpable Vikr. Mālav

kṛtābhaya

kṛtâbhaya mfn. saved from danger or fear W

kṛtābharaṇa

kṛtâbharaṇa mfn. adorned

kṛtābhiṣeka

kṛtâbhiṣeka mfn. one who has performed a religious ablution R. i, 44, 30
- consecrated, inaugurated
- m. a prince who has been inaugurated
- (*ā*), f. the consecrated wife of a prince Gal

kṛtābhisaraṇaveṣa

kṛtâbhisaraṇa-veṣa mfn. attired in the dress of a maiden who goes to meet her lover Vikr

kṛtābhyāsa

kṛtâbhyāsa mfn. trained, exercised, practised

kṛtāya

kṛtâya m. the die called Kṛita Comm. on ChUp. (in the text *kṛtāya* is dat. of ○*ta*)

kṛtāyāsa

kṛtâyāsa mfn. labouring, suffering

kṛtārgha

kṛtârgha mfn. received or welcomed by the Argha offering PārGṛ
- m. N. of the nineteenth Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L. (v. l. *kṛtârtha*)

kṛtārtanāda

kṛtârta-nāda mfn. one who makes cries of pain

kṛtārtha

kṛtârtha mf(*ā*)n. one who has attained an end or object or has accomplished a purpose or desire, successful, satisfied, contented MuṇḍUp. ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
- clever Comm. on L
- m. v. l. for *kṛtârgha*, q.v
- *-ta* f. accomplishment of an object, success Ragh. viii, 3 Gīt. v, 19 Kathās
- *-tva* n. id. Sāh
- *kṛtârthī-√kṛ*, to render successful, content, satisfy Kathās. lxxiv, 125
- ○*rthīkaraṇa* mfn. rendering successful Kathās
- ○*rthīkṛta* mfn. rendered successful, Dhū0rtas. Amar
- ○*rthī-√bhū*, to become successful, be contented Mālatīm
- ○*rthī-bhūta* mfn. become successful

kṛtārthanīya

kṛtârthanīya mfn. to be rendered successful Naish. ix, 51
kṛtārthaya
kṛtârthaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to render successful, content, satisfy Mālatīm. Kād. Śiś. Naish. Viddh
kṛtālaka
kṛtâlaka m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Comm. on L
kṛtālaya
kṛtâlaya mfn. one who has taken up his abode in any place (loc. or in comp., e.g. *svarga-k*○, an inhabitant of heaven) R. &c. [Page 303, Column 2]
• m. a dog L
kṛtāloka
kṛtâloka mfn. supplied with light, lighted W
kṛtāvadhāna
kṛtâvadhāna mfn. one who takes care, careful, cautious, attentive
kṛtāvadhi
kṛtâvadhi mfn. having a fixed limit, fixed, appointed, agreed upon
• bounded, limited
kṛtāvamarṣa
kṛtâvamarṣa mfn. one who has effaced from recollection
• intolerant
kṛtāvaśyaka
kṛtâvaśyaka mfn. one who has done all that is necessary
kṛtāvasakthika
kṛtâvasakthika mfn. seated on the hams with the knees tied together or the hips and knees surrounded by a cloth KātyŚr
kṛtāvastha
kṛtâvastha mfn. settled, received (as a guest) Āp. Mn. viii, 60
kṛtāvāsa
kṛtâvāsa m. a lodging W
• (mfn.) lodging
kṛtāśa
kṛtâśa mfn. one who forms hopes, hoping for anything ['despairing' Comm.] MBh. iii, 31, 37
kṛtāśaṃsa
kṛtâśaṃsa mfn. one who forms hopes or expectations, hoping Kād
kṛtāśana
kṛtâśana mfn. one who makes a meal, feeding upon
kṛtāsanaparigraha
kṛtâsana-parigraha mfn. one who has taken a seat
kṛtāskandana
kṛtâskandana mfn. one who has made an attack, assailing, attacking
• effacing from recollection (?) W
kṛtāstra
kṛtâstra mfn. one who has exercised himself in throwing arrows or other weapons, skilled in archery MBh. R
• armed
• m. N. of a warrior MBh. ii, 127
• *-tā* f. consummate skill or proficiency in the use of arms MBh. i, 5156
kṛtāspada
kṛtâspada mfn. one who takes up a station or residence or abode
• supporting, resting on
• governed, ruled
kṛtāhaka
kṛtâhaka mfn. (fr. *ahan*), one who has performed the daily ceremonies or devotions
kṛtāhāra
kṛtâhāra
kṛtāhāraka

kṛtâhāraka mfn. one who has eaten food or made a meal
kṛtāhvāna
kṛtāhvāna mfn. summoned, called, challenged
kṛterṣya
kṛtêrṣya mfn. envious, jealous
kṛtoṃkāra
kṛtoṃkāra mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 95) one who has pronounced the holy syllable *om* Vet. v, 1
kṛtoccais
kṛtôccais ind. raised on high (?), g. *svar-ādi* and Pāṇ. 5-4, 57
kṛtotsāha
kṛtôtsāha mfn. one who has made effort, striving
kṛtodaka
kṛtôdaka mfn. one who has performed his ablutions MBh. iii, 8141
• one who has offered a libation of water to the dead MBh. R
kṛtodvāha
kṛtôdvāha mfn. performing penance by standing with uplifted arms W
• married MBh. R. Kathās
kṛtonmāda
kṛtônmāda mfn. one who feigns to be insane Kathās. xviii, 250
kṛtopakāra
kṛtôpakāra mf(*ā*)n. assisted, befriended Kum. iii, 73
• one who has rendered a service, giving aid, friendly
kṛtopacāra
kṛtôpacāra mfn. served, waited upon
kṛtopanayana
kṛtôpanayana m. one who has been invested with the sacrificial cord Mn. ii, 108 and 173
kṛtopabhoga
kṛtôpabhoga mfn. used, enjoyed
kṛtaujas
kṛtâujas m. N. of a son of Kanaka or Dhanaka Hariv. 1850 BhP. ix, 23, 22
» kṛtaka
kṛtaka mfn. artificial, factitious, done artificially, made, prepared, not produced spontaneously Nir. MBh. &c
• not natural, adopted (as a son) MBh. xiii, 2630 Megh
• assumed, simulated, false MBh. Pañcat. Ragh. xviii, 51 &c
• (*am* or *a-* in comp.), ind. in a simulated manner Śiś. ix, 83 Kathās
• m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP. ix, 24, 47
• of a son of Cyavana VP
• (*am*), n. a kind of salt (= *viḍ-lavaṇa*) L
• sulphate of copper L
» kṛtaya
kṛtaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (aor. *acīkṛtat* or *acak*○ Vop.), to take the die called Kṛita Pāṇ. 3-1, 21
» kṛtānta
kṛtânta
kṛtārtha
kṛtârtha &c. *kṛtá*
» kṛtāvin
kṛtāvin mfn. skilled Divyâv
» kṛti 1
f. the act of doing, making, performing, manufacturing, composing ŚBr. x ChUp. Pañcat. Kāś. &c
• action, activity MBh. iii, 12480 Bhāshāp. Tarkas
• creation, work Vop
• literary work Mālav. Ragh. Pāṇ. 6-2, 151 Kāś
• a house of relics Divyâv
• 'magic', *-kara*
• a witch (cf. *kṛtyā*) Deviim

• a kind of Anushṭubh metre (consisting of two Pādas of twelve syllables each and a third Pāda of eight syllables) RPrāt
• another metre (a stanza of four lines with twenty syllables in each) RPrāt
• (hence) the number twenty VarBṛ
• a collective N. of the metres *kṛti*, *prak*○, *āk*○, *vik*○, *saṃk*○, *abhik*○, and *utkṛti*
• a square number VarBṛ
• (in dram.) confirmation of any obtainment Sāh. Daśar. Pratāpar
• N. of the wife of Saṃhrāda and mother of Pañca-jana BhP. vi, 18, 13
• (*is*), m. N. of several persons MBh. ii, 320 and 1882 Hariv. BhP. MārkP
• of a pupil of Hiraṇya-nābha VāyuP

kṛtikara
○*kara* m. 'practising magic or enchantment', N. of Rāvaṇa L. (cf. *kṛtyā-rāvaṇa*.)

kṛtimat
○*mat* m. N. of a prince (son of Yavii-nara) BhP. ix, 21, 27

kṛtiratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a prince VP

kṛtirāta
○*rāta* m. N. of a prince R. VP. BhP

kṛtiroman
○*roman* m. N. of a son of Kṛiti-rāta R. i, 73, 10 and 11

kṛtisādhyatva
○*sādhya-tva* n. the state of being accomplished by exertion

» kṛtin
kṛtin mfn. one who acts, active MBh. xii, 8682 ; xiii, 305 [Page 303, Column 3]
• expert, clever, skilful, knowing, learned (with loc. or ifc.) MBh. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c
• good, virtuous L
• pure, pious L
• obeying, doing what is enjoined W
• one who has attained an object or accomplished a purpose, satisfied Śak. Ragh. Vikr. &c
• (*ī*), m. N. of a son of Cyavana and father of Upari-cara BhP. ix, 22, 5
• N. of a son of Saṃnatimat ib. 21, 28

kṛtitva
kṛti-tva n. the state of one who has attained any object Kathās

» kṛtī
kṛtī in comp. for ○*ti*

kṛtīsuta
○*suta* m. 'the son of Kṛitī (= Kṛiti)', N. of Ruci-parvan MBh. vii, 1177

» kṛte
kṛte

kṛtena
kṛtena loc. instr. ind., s.v. *kṛtá*

» kṛteyu
kṛteyu m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva VP

» kṛteyuka
kṛteyuka m. id. BhP. ix, 20, 4

» kṛtnu
kṛtnú mfn. working well, able to work, skilful, clever, an artificer or mechanic, artist RV
• (*us*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV. viii, 79) RAnukr

» kṛtya
kṛtya mfn. 'to be done or performed', (*am*), n. ind. anybody (gen.) is concerned about (instr.) Mṛicch
• practicable, feasible W
• right, proper to be done MBh. R. &c
• one who may be seduced from allegiance or alliance, who may be bribed or hired (as an assassin) Rājat. v, 247
• (in med.) to be treated or attended with (in comp.) Suśr

- m. (scil. *pratyaya*) the class of affixes forming the fut. p. Pass. (as *tavya*, *anīya*, *ya*, *elima*, &c.) Pāṇ
- a kind of evil spirit (named either with or without the addition of *yakṣa*, *mānuṣa*, *asura*, &c.) Buddh. (perhaps v. l. for ○*tyā* below)
- () f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 100) action, act, deed, performance, achievement AV. v, 9, 8 Mn. xi, 125 MBh. xii, 3837
- (with gen. *rujas*) ill usage or treatment Mn. xi, 67
- magic, enchantment AV. &c
- (especially personified) a kind of female evil spirit or sorceress RV. x, 85, 28 & 29 VS. &c
- a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes L
- N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 18
- (*am*), n. what ought to be done, what is proper or fit, duty, office Mn. R. &c
- action, business, performance, service Śak. Sarvad. &c
- purpose, end, object, motive, cause MBh. &c

kṛtyakalpataru
  ○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of wk. on jurisprudence
kṛtyakalpadruma
  ○*kalpa-druma* m. id
kṛtyakalpalatā
  ○*kalpalatā* f. N. of wk. by Vācaspati-miśra
kṛtyakaumudī
  ○*kaumudī* f. N. of work
kṛtyacintā
  ○*cintā* f. thinking of any possibility Nyāyam
kṛtyacintāmaṇi
  ○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. by Śiva-rāma
kṛtyajña
  ○*jña* mfn. one who knows what is to be done, learned
kṛtyatattva
  ○*tattva* n. 'the true nature of duty or obligation', N. of wk
kṛtyatama
  ○*"ṣtama* n. anything most proper or fit MBh
kṛtyatā
  ○*tā* f. seduction from allegiance or alliance Suśr
kṛtyapradīpa
  ○*pradīpa* m
kṛtyamañjarī
  ○*mañjarī* f
kṛtyamahārṇava
  ○*mahârṇava* m
kṛtyaratna
  ○*ratna* n
kṛtyaratnākara
  ○*ratnâkara* m
kṛtyaratnāvalī
  ○*ratnâvalī* f
kṛtyarāja
  ○*rāja* m. N. of wks
kṛtyavat
  ○*vat* mfn. having any business, engaged in any occupation MBh. i, 5153 ff
- having any request MBh. iii, 270, 6
- wanting, longing for (instr.) R. vii, 92, 15
- having the power to do something (loc.) R. iii, 75, 66

kṛtyavartman
  ○*vartman* n. the right way or manner in which any object is to be effected

kṛtyavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing duty Daś
kṛtyavidhi
○*vidhi* m. the way to do anything, rule, precept
kṛtyaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. one who has left some work to be done, who has not finished his task BhP. iii, 2, 14
kṛtyasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence of what is to be done', N. of a work
kṛtyākṛtya
kṛtyâkṛtya n. what is to be done and what is not to be done, right and wrong Suśr. Pañcat. Sāh
» kṛtyakā
kṛtyakā f. an enchantress, witch, woman who is the cause of injury or destruction Nal. xiii, 29
» kṛtyā
f. of *kṛtya*, q.v
kṛtyākṛt
○ mfn. practising magic or sorcery, bewitching AV
kṛtyādūṣaṇa
○ mf(*ī*)n. counteracting magic, destroying its effect AV
kṛtyādūṣi
○ mfn. id. AV. ii, 4, 6
kṛtyārāvaṇa
○*rāvaṇa* m. N. of wk. Sāh
kṛtyārūpa
○*rūpa* (○), mfn. looking like a phantom ŚBr. iv
kṛtyāstra
kṛtyâstra n. N. of a Mantra, Tantr
» kṛtrima
kṛtríma mf(*ā*)n. made artificially, factitious, artificial, not naturally or spontaneously produced RV. AV. &c
• falsified Yājñ. ii, 247 Kathās
• not natural, adopted (as a son) Mn. Yājñ. ii, 131 MBh. Kathās
• assumed, simulated
• not necessarily connected with the nature of anything, adventitious Pañcat
• m. incense, olibanum L
• an adopted son L
• (*am*), n. a kind of salt (the common Bit Noben, or Bit Lavan [*viḍ-lavaṇa*], obtained by cooking) L
• a kind of perfume (= *javadi*) L
• sulphate of copper (used as a collyrium) L
• (*ā*), f. a channel Gal
kṛtrimatā
○*tā* f. shrewdness, cunningness Mcar
kṛtrimatva
○*tva* n. the being made, factitiousness
kṛtrimadhūpa
○*dhūpa* m. incense, olibanum L
kṛtrimadhūpaka
○*dhūpaka* m. compound perfume (containing ten or eighteen ingredients)
kṛtrimaputra
○*putra* m. an adopted son W. [Page 304, Column 1]
kṛtrimaputraka
○*putraka* m. a doll Kum. i, 29
• (*ikā*), f. id. Kathās. xxiv, 29
kṛtrimabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. an artificial floor W
kṛtrimamitra

○*mitra* n. an acquired friend (on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received) Yājñ. Sch

kṛtrimaratna

○*ratna* n. 'false jewel', glass Npr

kṛtrimavana

○*vana* n. a plantation, park

kṛtrimaśatru

○*śatru* m. an acquired enemy W

kṛtrimāri

kṛtrimâri m. id. Comm. on Yājñ

kṛtrimārti

kṛtrimârti mfn. feigning to be lowspirited Daś

kṛtrimodāsīna

kṛtrimôdāsīna m. an acquired neutral Comm. on Yājñ

» kṛtrimaka

kṛtrimaka m. olibanum Gal

» kṛtvan

mf(*varī*)n. causing, effecting (ifc.) Lāṭy

• active, busy RV. viii, 24, 25 ; ix, 65, 23 ; x, 144, 3

• (*īs*), Ved. f. pl. (=) the magic powers AV. iv, 18, 1

» kṛtvarī

f. of , q.v

» kṛtvas

ind. at the end of a numeral or numeral adjective, = fold, times (e.g. *daśa-kṛtvas*, ten times

• *bahu-k*○, many times

• *pañca-k*○, fivefold Pāṇ. 2-3, 64). In the Veda is used as a separate word (e.g. ○, many times RV. iii, 18, 4

• *páñca k*○ TS. vi), but according to Pāṇ. 5-4, 17 and 20 (Vop. vii, 70) it is only an affix, and it is so used in classical Sanskṛit

• it was originally an acc. pl. fr. *kṛtu*, formed by the affix *tu* fr. √1. *kṛ* (cf. also *kṛt* in .)

» kṛtvā

ind. p. having done, s.v. √1. *kṛ*

» kṛtvāya

1

kṛtvī

ind. p. ib

» kṛtvī 2

kṛtvī f. N. of a daughter of Śuka (wife of Aṇuha *ṇīpa* and mother of Brahma-datta) Hariv. 981 and 1242 BhP. ix, 21, 25

» kṛtvya

kṛtvya mfn. one who is able to perform anything, strong, efficacious RV

• having accomplished many deeds, exerting one's power RV

» kriyamāṇa

kriyamāṇa mfn. (pr. Pass. p.) being done &c

kṛ 2

kṛ cl. 3. P. p. *cakrát* (Pot. 2. sg. *cakriyās*

• aor. 1. sg. *akārṣam* [AV. vii, 7, 1] or *akāriṣam* [RV. iv, 39, 6]), to make mention of, praise, speak highly of (gen.) RV. AV.: Intens. (1. sg. *carkarmi*, 1. pl. *carkirāma*, 3. pl. *carkiran*

• Impv. 2. sg. and *carkṛdhi*

• aor. 3. sg. Ā. *cárkṛṣe*), id. RV. AV. (cf. *kārú*, *kīrí*, *kīrtí*.)

kṛ 3

kṛ to injure, &c. √2. *kṝ*

» kṛta 2

kṛta mfn. injured, killed L. (cf. 2. *kīrṇa*.)

» kṛti 2

kṛti f. hurt, hurting, injuring L
• (*ís*), m. or f. a kind of weapon, sort of knife or dagger RV. i, 168, 3
kṛka
kṛka m. the throat, larynx L. (cf.)
• the navel Comm. on Uṇ. i, 6
kṛkadāśū
○ m. or f. a kind of evil spirit ['one who hurts or injures' Sāy.] RV. i, 29, 7
kṛkaṇa
kṛkaṇa m. a kind of partridge (commonly Kae10r, Perdrix sylvatica, cf. *kṛkara* and *krakara*) L
• a worm L
• = *āya-sthāna* g. *śuṇḍikâdi*
• N. of a man VP
• of a locality Pāṇ. 4-2, 145
» kṛkaṇīya
kṛkaṇīya mfn. coming from Kṛikaṇa Pāṇ. 4-2, 145
» kṛkaṇeyu
kṛkaṇeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva MBh. i, 3700 Hariv
kṛkaṇṭhaka
kṛkaṇṭhaka m. N. of a venomous animal Car. vi, 23
kṛkadāśū
kṛka
kṛkara
kṛkara m. a kind of partridge (= *kṛkaṇa*, q.v.) SāmavBr. R. iv, 50, 2
• a kind of pepper (Piper Chaba) L
• the fragrant oleander tree (?) L
• one of the five vital airs (that which assists in digestion) Vedântas
• N. of Śiva L
• (*ā*), f. long pepper L
» kṛkala
kṛkala m. (= ○*kara*) a kind of partridge R. vii, 53, 19
• one of the five vital airs
• (*ā*), f. (= *kṛkarā*) long pepper L
kṛkalāsa
kṛkalāsá m. a lizard, chameleon MaitrS. VS. ŚBr. &c
kṛkalāsatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
kṛkalāsatva
○*tva* n. the state of a chameleon MBh. xiii, 332
kṛkalāsadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of a mystical work
» kṛkalāsaka
kṛkalāsaka m. = ○*lāsa* MBh. xiii, 736 Suśr
kṛkavāku
m. a cock VS. AV. MaitrS. &c
• a peacock R. ii, 28, 10
• a lizard, chameleon (= *kṛkalāsa*) L
• (*us*), f. a hen Pāṇ. 4-1, 66 Vārtt. [Page 304, Column 2]
kṛkavākudhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'having a cock in his banner', N. of Kārttikeya L
kṛkaṣā
kṛkaṣā f. a kind of bird (= *kaṅkaṇa-hārikā*) PārGṛ. i, 19
kṛkāṭa
n. the joint of the neck AV. ix, 7, 1
• (*ī*), f. id. VarBṛS. li, 9
» kṛkāṭaka
kṛkāṭaka n. the neck L

• a part of a column R. VarBṛS
• (*ikā*), f. the joint of the neck Suśr

kṛkālikā
kṛkālikā f. a kind of bird Pañcat

kṛkin
kṛkin ī m. N. of a mythical king Buddh

kṛkulāsa
kṛkulāsa v. l. for *kṛkal*○ L

kṛcchra
kṛcchrá mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps fr. √*kṛś*, and connected with *kaṣṭa*), causing trouble or pain, painful, attended with pain or labour MBh. R. Pañcat. Suśr
• being in a difficult or painful situation R. ii, 78, 14
• bad, evil, wicked W
• (*am*), ind. miserably, painfully, with difficulty R. iv, 22, 7
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. difficulty, trouble, labour, hardship, calamity, pain, danger (often ifc., e.g. *vana-vāsak*○, the difficulties of living in a forest
• *mūtra-k*○, q.v
• *artha-kṛcchreṣu*, in difficulties, in a miserable situation MBh. iii, 65 Nal. xv, 3
• *prâṇakṛcchra*, danger of life MBh. ii, 6 BhP.) RV. x, 52, 4 Nir. AitBr. &c
• ischury (= *mūtra-k*○) L
• bodily mortification, austerity, penance Gaut. Mn. &c
• a particular kind of religious penance Mn. Yājñ
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. xii, 12864
• (*eṇa*, or *a-* in comp.), instr. ind. with difficulty, with great exertion, painfully, hardly, scarcely Pāṇ. 2-3, 33 R. Suśr. &c. (*alpa-kṛcchreṇa*, 'easily' SaddhP.)
• (*āt*), abl. ind. id. MBh. R. &c
• (in comp. with a perf. Pass. p. Pāṇ. 2-1, 39
• vi ; 3, 2.)

kṛcchrakarman
○*karman* n. a difficult act, difficulty, labour Kathās

kṛcchrakāla
○*kāla* m. a season of difficulty or of danger MBh. i

kṛcchrakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. undergoing a penance Yājñ. iii, 328

kṛcchragata
○*gata* mfn. undergoing trouble or misery, suffering pain, distressed MBh. R. Bhartṛ
• undergoing a penance MBh

kṛcchratas
○*tas* ind. with difficulty MBh. iii, 2036

kṛcchratā
○*tā* f. painful or dangerous state (especially in disease) Suśr

kṛcchradvādaśarātra
○*dvādaśa-rātra* m. N. of penance lasting twelve days Āp

kṛcchrapatita
○*patita* mfn. fallen into distress Kathās

kṛcchraprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. one whose life is in danger, hardly supporting life MBh. R. BhP
• breathing with difficulty W

kṛcchrabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. encompassed with pain and distress MBh. ii, 15, 2

kṛcchrabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. undergoing austerities MBh. xii, 1247

kṛcchramūtrapurīṣatva
○*mūtra-purīṣa-tva* n. difficulty in evacuating the bladder and intestines Suśr

kṛcchrarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. being in difficulties MBh. iii, 34, 13
kṛcchraśas
○*śas* ind. with difficulty, scarcely Kāṭh. xxv, 2
kṛcchrasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. N. of a penance lasting one year Āp
kṛcchrasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. to be done with difficulty Mcar
• curable with difficulty Suśr
kṛcchrātikṛcchra
kṛcchrâtikṛcchra m. N. of a penance (taking no sustenance but water for 3, 9, 12, or 21 days) Gaut. xxvi, 20 Yājñ. iii, 321
• (*au*), m. du. the ordinary and the extraordinary penance Gaut. xix, 20 Mn. xi, 208
kṛcchrānmukta
kṛcchrānmukta mfn. freed from trouble Pāṇ. 2-1, 39 and vi, 3, 2 Kāś
kṛcchrāpta
kṛcchrâpta mfn. gained with difficulty
kṛcchrābda
kṛcchrâbda m. = *kṛcchra-saṃvatsara* Gaut
kṛcchrāri
kṛcchrâri m. 'enemy of pain', removing ischury, N. of a plant (a species of Bilva) L
kṛcchrārdha
kṛcchrârdha m. an inferior penance lasting only six days Āp
kṛcchrībhū
kṛcchrī-√bhū to become embarrassed ChUp. v, 3, 7
kṛcchreśrit
kṛcchre-śrít mfn. undergoing danger RV. vi, 75, 9
kṛcchronmīla
kṛcchrônmīla m. a disease of the eye-lids, ŚārṅgS
» kṛcchrāya
kṛcchrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (g. *sukhâdi*), to feel pain &c. ĀpŚr
• to have wicked designs Pāṇ. 3-1, 14 Kāś
• (Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 76.)
» kṛcchrin
kṛcchrin mfn. encompassed with difficulties, being in trouble, feeling pain, g. *sukhâdi*
• (*a-k*○ Pāṇ. 3-2, 130.)
kṛḍ
kṛḍ v. l. for 1. *kūḍ*, q.v
kṛṇañja
kṛṇañja for *kuṇ*○, q.v
kṛṇu
kṛṇu m. a painter L
kṛṇuṣvapājavatī
kṛṇuṣva-pāja-vatī yas f. pl., N. of the verses RV. iv, 4, 1 ff. ĀpŚr
» kṛṇuṣvapājīyā
kṛṇuṣva-pājīyā ās f. pl. id. ib. Comm
kṛt 2
kṛt cl. 6. P. *kṛntáti*, ep. also Ā. ○*te* and cl. 1. P. *kartati* (perf. *cakarta*, 2nd fut. *kartsyati* or *kartiṣyati*, 1st fut. *kartitā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57 [Page 304, Column 3]
• Subj. *kṛntát*
• aor. *akartīt*, Ved. 2. sg. *akṛtas*), to cut, cut in pieces, cut off, divide, tear asunder, destroy RV. AV. AitBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *kartayati* id. Pañcat.: Desid. *cikartiṣati* or *cikṛtsati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57
• [cf. ?, ? ; Lith. *kertu* inf. *kirsti*, 'to cut' ; Slav. *korjū*, 'to split' ; Lat. *curtus*, *culter* ; Hib. *ceartaighim*, 'I prune, trim, cut' ; *cuirc*, 'a knife.']
» kṛtā
f. an abyss RV. ii, 35, 5

» kṛtta 1

kṛtta mfn. cut, cut off, divided MBh. &c. (*á-kṛtta-nābhi*, 'one whose navel string is not cut' ŚBr. xiv)

kṛttaruhā

○*ruhā* f. the plant Cocculus cordifolius L

» kṛtti

f. skin, hide RV. viii, 90, 6 VS. AV

• a garment made of skin (fr. √3. *kṛt*?) Nir. v, 22

• the hide or skin on which the religious student sits or sleeps, &c. (usually the skin of an antelope) W

• the birch tree L

• the bark of the birch tree (used for writing upon, for making hooka pipes, &c.) W

• (=) one of the lunar mansions (the Pleiads) L

• a house Naigh. iii, 4 (probably with reference to RV. viii, 90, 6

• but cf. *kuṭī*)

• food Nir. v, 22

• fame (*yaśas*) ib. ; [Hib. *cart* ; Lat. *cortex*.)

kṛttipattrī

○*pattrī* f. a species of Karañja Gal

kṛttiratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a prince R. i, 73, 8 and 9

kṛttivāsa

○*vāsa* m. = *-vāsas*, in comp. ○*sêśvara-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP

kṛttivāsas

○*vāsas* (), m. 'covered with a skin', N. of Rudra-Śiva VS. iii, 61 MBh. Kum. Mālav

• (*ās*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv. 3285

kṛttyadhīvāsa

kṛtty-adhīvāsá m. a skin used as a garment TBr. iii, 9, 20, 1

» kṛttikā

ās f. pl. (rarely sg. MBh. iii, 14464 BhP. vi, 14, 30), N. of a constellation (the Pleiads, originally the first, but in later times the third lunar mansion, having Agni as its regent

• this constellation, containing six stars, is sometimes represented as a flame or as a kind of razor or knife

• for their oldest names TS. iv, 4, 5, 1

• in mythol. the six Kṛittikās are nymphs who became the nurses of the god of war, Kārttikeya) AV. TS. ŚBr. &c

• white spots VaṛBṛS. lxv, 5 Sch

• a vehicle, cart ŚBr. xiii Sch

kṛttikāñji

○*ñji* (○*kâñ*), mfn. having white spots ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2, 4 KātyŚr

kṛttikāpiñjara

○*piñjara* mfn. red with white spots Hcar

kṛttikābhava

○*bhava* m. 'being in the lunar mansion Kṛittikā', N. of the moon L

kṛttikāsambhava

○*sambhava* m. id. Gal

kṛttikāsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of the Kṛittikās', N. of Skanda or Kārttikeya (the nymphs called Kṛittikās being his foster-mothers) L

» kṛntatra

kṛntátra n. a section, shred, chip RV. x, 27, 23 AitBr

• (ifc. ○*trá* ŚBr. xii)

• (= *k.ṛítā*) an abyss (?) RV. x, 86, 20 ŚāṅkhBr

• a plough Uṇ. iii, 108

» kṛntana

kṛntana n. cutting, cutting off, dividing BhP. iii, 30, 28 and vi, 2, 46 (cf. *tantu-*, *śiraḥ-*.)

» kṛnttavicakṣaṇā

kṛntta-vicakṣaṇā f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √2. *kṛt*), g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» kṛnddhivicakṣaṇā
kṛnddhi-vicakṣaṇā f. (Impv. 2. sg.) ib
kṛt 3
kṛt cl. 7. P. *kṛṇátti* (impf. 3. pl. *ákṛntan*), to twist threads, spin AV. TS. ii ŚBr. iii MaitrS. = TāṇḍyaBr. (Nir. iii, 21)
• to wind (as a snake) AV. i, 27, 2 (pr. p. f.)
• to surround, encompass, attire Dhātup. xxix, 10
» kṛtadvasu
kṛtád-vasu mfn. distributing goods (?) RV. viii, 31, 9
» kṛtta 2
kṛtta mfn. surrounded, attired L
kṛtā
√2. *kṛt*
kṛtānta
kṛtânta kṛtârtha, p. 303, col. 2
» kṛtāvin
kṛtāvin
kṛti

kṛtin
&c. ib
kṛtta 1
kṛtta and 2 √2. and √3. *kṛt*
kṛtti
, √2. *kṛt*
kṛtnu
kṛtnú kṛtya, √1. *kṛ*
» kṛtrima
kṛtríma
kṛtvan

kṛtvas
&c. ib
kṛtsa
kṛtsa n. entire, whole L
• water Uṇ. iii, 66
» kṛtsna
kṛtsná mf(*ā*)n. (rarely used in pl. R. iv, 43, 64) all, whole, entire ŚBr. Mn. &c
• m. N. of a man
• (*am*), n. water L
• the flank or hip W
• the belly L
kṛtsnakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. what everybody is able to do MBh. iii, 283, 25
kṛtsnagata
○*gata* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
kṛtsnatara
○*"ṣtara* mfn. more complete in number AitĀr
kṛtsnatā
○*tā* (*kṛtsná-*), f. totality, completeness ŚBr
kṛtsnatva
○*tva* n. id. Kathās
kṛtsnavid
○*vid* mfn. omniscient Bhag. iii, 29

kṛtsnavīta
○*vītá* mfn. completely covered or mailed TS. iv
kṛtsnavṛta
○ mfn. completely covered ŚBr. iii
kṛtsnaśas
○*śas* ind. wholly, entirely, altogether Mn. vii, 215 MBh. &c. [Page 305, Column 1]
kṛtsnahṛdaya
○ n. the whole heart VS. xxxix, 8
kṛtsnākarā
kṛtsnâkarā f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ
kṛtsnāgata
kṛtsnâgata m. N. of a fabulous mountain ib
kṛtsnāyata
kṛtsnâyatá mfn. stretched out to its full length VS. xvi, 20
» kṛtsnaka
kṛtsnaka mfn. all, every ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 29, 9
kṛtha
kṛtha tanū- and *putra-kṛthá*
kṛdanta
kṛd-anta 1. *kṛt*, p. 301
kṛdara
n. a store-room VS. xxix, 1 (Nir. iii, 20)
• m. id. Uṇ. v, 41
kṛdhu
kṛdhú mfn. shortened, mutilated, small, deficient RV. iv, 5, 14 VS. xxiii, 28
• (superl. *kradhiṣṭha* and compar. *kradhīyas*) Kāṭh
kṛdhukarṇa
○*kárṇa* mfn. having short ears (as a sort of imp) AV. xi, 9, 7 and 10, 7
• hearing badly RV. x, 27, 5
» kṛdhuka
kṛdhuka mfn. = *kṛdhú* Naigh. iii, 2 (v. l.)
kṛntatra
kṛntátra ○*ntana*, &c. √2. *kṛt*
kṛp 1
f. (only instr.) beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour RV. VS. iv, 25
kṛpanīḻa
kṛpá-nīḻa mfn. (for ○) one whose home is splendour, dwelling in splendour (N. of Agni) RV. x, 20, 3 ['the support of sacred rites' Sāy.]
kṛpānīla
kṛpā-nīla m. N. of a man Saṃskārak
kṛp 2
kṛp cl. 6. Ā. *kṛpate* (impf. *akṛ-panta*
• aor. 3. pl. *akṛpran* and *cakṛpánta*, 3. sg. *akrapiṣṭa*
• pr. p.), to mourn, long for (acc.) RV
• to lament, implore RV. AV. v, 19, 3: cl. 10. P. *kṛpayati* (impf. *akṛpayat*
• p. *kṛpáyat* gen. sg. m. *kṛpayatás* RV. viii, 46, 16), to mourn, grieve, lament (with acc.) RV
• to pity BhP. viii, 7, 40
• to be weak Dhātup. xxxv, 17 (cf. *kṛpāya* and √*krap.*)
» kṛpa
m. N. of a man (described as a friend of Indra) RV. viii, 3, 12 and 4, 2
• m. and (*ī*), f. N. of the son and daughter of the sage Śaradvat (who performed severe penance
• the jealous Indra therefore sent a nymph to tempt him, but without success
• however, twin sons were born to the sage in a clump of grass [*śara-stambe*], who were found by king Śāntanu and out of pity [*kṛpā*] taken home and reared
• the daughter, Kṛipī, married Droṇa, and had by him a son called Aśvatthāman
• the son, Kṛipa, became one of the council at Hastināpura, and is sometimes called Gautama,

sometimes Śāradvata
• according to Hariv. and VP., Kṛipa and Kṛipī were only distant descendants of Śaradvat
• according to others, Kṛipa = Vyāsa or = a son of Kṛishṇa) MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. s.v. below

kṛpanīla
○*nīla* s.v. 1.

kṛpācārya
kṛpâcārya m. N. of Gautama Gal

» kṛpaṇa 1
kṛpaṇá mf(
• *ī* g. *bahv-ādi*)n. (gaṇas *śreṇyādi* and *sukhâdi* Pāṇ. 8-2, 18 Pat.) inclined to grieve, pitiable, miserable, poor, wretched, feeble ŚBr. xi, xiv MBh. &c
• resulting from tears AV. xi, 8, 28
• low, vile W
• miserly, stingy Pañcat. Hit
• m. a poor man VarBṛS
• a scraper, niggard Pañcat. ŚārṅgP
• a worm L
• N. of a man VP
• (*am*), ind. miserably, pitiably MBh. Pañcat. Daś
• (*kṛpáṇam*), n. wretchedness, misery RV. x, 99, 9 AitBr. vii, 13 ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. iv, 185 &c
• (*sa-kṛpaṇam*, 'miserably, pitiably'), Śāntiś. (cf. *kārpaṇya*.)

kṛpaṇakāśin
○*kāśin* mfn. looking suppliantly or desirous TS. iii, 4, 7, 3

kṛpaṇatva
○*tva* n. misery, wretchedness MBh. ii, 1361

kṛpaṇadhī
○*dhī* mfn. little-minded W

kṛpaṇanindā
○*nindā* f. 'censure of the miser', N. of a chapter of ŚārṅgP

kṛpaṇabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. = *-dhī* W

kṛpaṇavatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. kind to the poor. W

kṛpaṇavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. looking miserably Daś

» kṛpaṇa 2
kṛpaṇa Nom. Ā. (3. pl. *kṛpáṇanta*) to long for, desire RV. x, 74, 3

» kṛpaṇāya
kṛpaṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to lament, g. *sukhâdi*

» kṛpaṇin
kṛpaṇin mfn. miserable, being in misery ib

» kṛpaṇya
kṛpaṇya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to wish, desire, pray for RV. viii, 39, 4
• = √*arc* Naigh. iii, 14

» kṛpaṇyu
kṛpaṇyú mfn. 'one who praises' (= *stotṛ*) Naigh. iii, 16

» kṛpaya
kṛpaya Nom. P. p. ○*yát*, only gen. sg. m. ○*yatás*, s.v. √2. *kṛp*

» kṛpā
kṛpā f. (g. *bhidâdi*) pity, tenderness, compassion (with gen. or loc
• *kṛpāṃ-√kṛ*, to pity *with loc.* Nal. xvii R.) MBh. &c
• N. of a river (v. l. *rūpā*) VP

kṛpākara
kṛpâkara m. 'a mine of compassion', extremely compassionate Hcat

kṛpādṛṣṭi
kṛpādṛṣṭi f. a look with favour, kind look W
kṛpāvaita
kṛpâvaita m. 'unrivalled in compassion', N. of a Buddha L
kṛpānīla
kṛpā-nīla s.v. 1.
kṛpānvita
kṛpânvita mfn. pitiful, merciful, compassionate. [Page 305, Column 2]
kṛpāmaya
kṛpā-maya mfn. id
kṛpāmiśra
kṛpā-miśra m. N. of a son of Deva-miśra
kṛpāvat
kṛpā-vat mfn. = *-maya* Kum. v, 26
kṛpāviṣṭa
kṛpâviṣṭa mfn. id. MBh. ii, 333
kṛpāsāgara
kṛpā-sāgara m. 'an ocean of compassion', = *kṛpâkara*
kṛpāsindhu
kṛpā-sindhu m. id. Sarvad
kṛpāhīna
kṛpā-hīna mfn. pitiless, unfeeling
» kṛpāya
kṛpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (Pot. ○*yīta*), to mourn, grieve, lament Nir. ii, 12
• to have pity MBh.: P. ○*yáti*, to praise (cf. *kṛpaṇyú*) Naigh. iii, 14
» kṛpāyita
kṛpāyita n. lamenting MBh. iii, 337
kṛpāyitavat
○*vat* mfn. lamenting, mourning ib. (ed. Bomb.)
» kṛpālu
kṛpālu mfn. pitiful, compassionate (with gen.) MBh. BhP. Daś
kṛpālutā
○*tā* f. compassion Kathās. Subh
» kṛpī
kṛpī f. of *kṛpa*, q.v
kṛpīpati
○*pati* m. 'husband of Kṛipī', N. of Droṇa L
kṛpīputra
○*putra* m. 'son of Kṛipī', N. of Aśvatthāman L
kṛpīsuta
○*suta* m. id. L
kṛpanīḻa
kṛpá-nīḻa 1.
kṛpāṇa
kṛpāṇa m. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Pat.) a sword Daś. Prab
• a sacrificial knife W
• (*ī*), f. a pair of scissors, dagger, knife Kād. (cf. *ajākṛpāṇīya*.)
kṛpāṇaketu
○*ketu* m. 'having a pair of shears in his banner', N. of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar
» kṛpāṇaka
kṛpāṇaka m. a sword, scimitar L
• (*ikā*), f. a dagger Kathās. lī (ifc.)
• liii, 91
• lxxviii, 10
» kṛpāṇi

kṛpāṇi m. N. of a man Vātsyāy. ii, 7, 32

kṛpānīla

kṛpā-nīla 1.

kṛpīṭa

n. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 18 Pat.) underwood ['fuel' Gmn.] RV. x, 28, 8
- wood, forest L
- fuel L
- water Naigh. i, 12 Uṇ
- the belly Uṇ

kṛpīṭapāla

○*pāla* m. a rudder or large oar used as one L
- the ocean L
- wind L

kṛpīṭayoni

○*yoni* m. 'woodborn', fire L

kṛmi

or *krími* m. (fr. √*kram* Uṇ.), a worm, insect VS. TS. AV. ŚBr. Mn. &c
- 'a spider' (*-tantu-jāla*)
- a silk-worm L
- a shieldlouse L
- an ant L
- lac (red dye caused by insects) L
- N. of a son (of Uśīnara Hariv. 1676 ff
- of Bhajamāna Hariv. 2002)
- of an Asura (brother of Rāvaṇa) L
- of a Nāga-rāja Buddh. L
- (*is*), f. N. of the wife of Uśīnara and mother of Kṛimi Hariv. 1675 and VP. (v. l. *kṛmī*)
- N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 17 ; [Lith. *kirminis*, *kirmele* ; Russ. *c8ervj* ; Hib. *cruimh* ; Cambro-Brit. *pryv* ; Goth. *vaurms* ; Lat. *vermi-s* for *quermi-s*.]

kṛmikaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* n. 'destroying worms', Ficus glomerata L
- Embelia Ribes
- another plant (= *citrā* or *citrâṅga*) L

kṛmikara

○*kara* m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

kṛmikarṇa

○*karṇa* m. worms or lice generated in the external ear Suśr

kṛmikarṇaka

○*karṇaka* m. id. ib

kṛmikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. generating worms L

kṛmikośa

○*kośa* m. the cocoon of a silk-worm L
- *-ja* mfn. silken Gal
- ○*śôttha* mfn. id. L

kṛmigranthi

○*granthi* m. a disease of the eyes (caused by animalculae generated at the roots of the eye-lashes) Suśr

kṛmighātin

○*ghātin* m. (= *-kaṇṭaka*) the plant Embelia Ribes Suśr. (v. l. *krami-gh*○)

kṛmighna

○*ghna* mfn. vermifuge, anthelmintic Suśr
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. = *-ghātin* Bhpr
- m. the onion L
- the √of the jujube L

- the marking-nut plant L
- (*ā*), f. curcuma Bhpr
- (*ī*), f. = *-ghātin* L
- the plant Vernonia anthelminthica L
- = *dhūmra-pattrā* L

kṛmicaṇḍeśvara
- ○*caṇḍêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga MatsyaP

kṛmija
- ○*ja* mfn. produced by worms (as silk) Pañcat
- (*ā*), f. a shield-louse L
- (*am*), n. = *-jagdha* L

kṛmijagdha
- ○*jagdha* n. 'eaten by worms', Agallochum Bhpr

kṛmijalaja
- ○*jala-ja* m. an animal living in a shell, shell-fish L

kṛmijit
- ○*jit* m. = *-ghātin* Npr

kṛmitantujāla
- ○*tantu-jāla* n. a cobweb Ragh. xvi, 20

kṛmitā
- ○*tā* f. the state of a worm or insect Hcat

kṛmidantaka
- ○*dantaka* m. toothache with decay of the teeth Suśr

kṛmidrava
- ○*drava* n. cochineal Npr

kṛmiparvata
- ○*parvata* m. an ant-hill L

kṛmipurīṣakā
- ○*purīṣakā* f. a kind of blue fly Gal

kṛmipūyavaha
- ○*pūya-vaha* m. N. of a hell VP

kṛmiphala
- ○*phala* m. the tree Ficus glomerata Npr

kṛmibhakṣa
- ○*bhakṣa* m. N. of a hell VP

kṛmibhojana
- ○*bhojana* mfn. feeding on worms BhP. MārkP
- m. N. of a hell BhP. v, 26, 7 and 18

kṛmimat
- ○*mat* mfn. (g. *yavâdi*) affected or covered with worms Gobh

kṛmirāga
- ○*rāga* mfn. dyed red (with lac produced by an insect) R. iv, 22, 18

kṛmiripu
- ○*ripu* m. = *-ghātin* Bhpr

kṛmiroga
- ○*roga* m. disease caused by worms Suśr

kṛmilohaka
- ○*lohaka* n. 'lac-coloured metal', iron Gal

kṛmivarṇa
- ○*varṇa* m. or n. (?), red cloth Buddh. L

kṛmivāriruha
- ○*vāri-ruha* m. = *-jala-ja* L

kṛmivṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. the plant Mangifera sylvatica Bhpr

kṛmiśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. = *-jala-ja* L
kṛmiśatru
○*śatru* m. = *-ghātin* Npr
• the plant Erythrina fulgens L
kṛmiśātrava
○*śātrava* m. 'vermifuge', Acacia farnesiana L
kṛmiśukti
○*śukti* f. a bivalve shell, muscle L
kṛmiśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-parvata* L
kṛmiśailaka
○*śailaka* m. id. L
kṛmisarārī
○*sarārī* f. a kind of venomous insect Suśr. [Page 305, Column 3]
kṛmisū
○*sū* f. = *-śukti* L
kṛmisūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a particular disease
kṛmisena
○*sena* m. N. of a Yaksha Buddh
kṛmihantṛ
○*hantṛ* mfn. vermifuge, anthelmintic W
kṛmihara
○*hara* m. = *-ghātin* Bhpr
kṛmihā
○*hā* f. id. L
» kṛmika
kṛmika m. a small worm MBh. i, 1800 BhP. iii, 31, 27
• (*am*), n. (= *kramo*○) betel nut L
» kṛmiṇa
kṛmiṇa mf(*ā*)n. (g. *pāmâdi*) having worms ĀpŚr. xv, 19, 5
» kṛmin
kṛmin ī m. a worm Hariv. 11327 (for the sake of metre)
• (mfn.) affected with worms W
» kṛmila
kṛmila mf(*ā*)n. having worms, wormy Suśr
• (*ā*), f. a woman bearing many children L
• N. of a town (called after Kṛimi) Hariv. 1678
kṛmilāśva
kṛmilâśva m. N. of a son of Bāhyâśva Hariv. 1779
» kṛmilikā
kṛmilikā f. linen cloth dyed with red colour Buddh. L
» kṛmiśa
kṛmiśa m. N. of a hell VP
• of a Yaksha Divyâv. xxix
» kṛmī
kṛmī f. N. of the wife of Uśīnara, = *kṛmi*, q.v
» kṛmīlaka
kṛmīlaka m. Phaseolus aconitifolius L
kṛmuka
kṛmuká m. a kind of tree Kāṭh. xix, 10 ŚBr. vi, 6, 2, 11 Kauś. 28 Mahīdh. on VS. xi, 70 (cf. *kārmuka*, *krumuká*, and *kramuka*.)
kṛv
kṛv = √1. *kṛ* Pāṇ. 3-1, 80 Dhātup. xv, 89: *kṛṇváti*, √2. *kṝ*

kṛvi

kṛvi m. N. of a utensil used by a weaver, loom (?) Uṇ. iv, 57 (cf. *krívi*.)

kṛś

kṛś cl. 4. P. (perf. *cakárśa*

• ind. p. *kṛśitvā* or *karś* Pāṇ. 1-2, 25), to become lean or thin, become emaciated or feeble AV. xii, 3, 16 ŚBr. xi

• to cause (the moon) to wane Dhātup. xxvi, 117: Caus. *karśayati*, to make thin or lean, attenuate, emaciate, keep short of food Āp. Bhag. Suśr. &c

• to lessen, diminish Kāvyâd. ii, 109 ; [perhaps. Lat. *parco*, *parcus*.]

» kṛśa

kṛśá mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 55) lean, emaciated, thin, spare, weak, feeble RV. AV. &c

• small, little, minute, insignificant Mn. MBh. R. Mṛicch. &c

• 'poor', *kṛśī-kṛta*

• m. a kind of fish Gal

• a kind of bird Inscr

• N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV. viii, 55), viii, 54, 2 and 59, 3 ; x, 40, 8 MBh. i, xiii

• N. of Sāṃkṛityāyana Car. i, 12

• of Nāga MBh. i, 2152

• (pl.) the descendants of Kṛiśa, g. *yaskâdi* (Gaṇar. 27)

• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi* (ib. 45)

• [cf. ?. fr. ?]

kṛśakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. a kind of bird Gal

kṛśagava

○*gava* mfn. one who has lean cattle MBh. xii, 228

kṛśagu

○*gu* (○*śá*-), mfn. id. AV. iv, 15, 6

kṛśacañcu

○*cañcu* m. 'having a thin beak', a heron Gal

kṛśatā

○*tā* f. leanness, thinness MBh. Suśr. Sāh

kṛśatva

○*tva* n. id. Suśr. Pañcat

kṛśadhana

○*dhana* mfn. having little property, poor Bhartṛ. ii, 61

kṛśanāśa

○*nāśa* for *-nāsa* MBh. xii, 10365

kṛśanāsa

○*nāsa* m. 'having a thin nose', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 284, 91

kṛśapaśu

○*paśu* (○*śá*-), mfn. performed with lean victims ŚBr. xi

kṛśabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. weak-minded Subh

kṛśabhṛtya

○*bhṛtya* mfn. one who feeds his servants scantily MBh. xii, 228

kṛśavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. having little livelihood MBh. xiii, 3180 R. MārkP

kṛśaśākha

○*śākha* m. 'small-twigged', Hedyotis Burmanniana L

kṛśākṣa

kṛśâkṣa m. 'small-eyed', a spider W

kṛśāṅga

kṛśâṅga mf(*ī*)n. 'thin-bodied', emaciate, spare, thin MBh. Pañcat. &c

• m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10365

• (*ī*), f. a woman with slender shape

• the plant Priyaṅgu L
• N. of an Apsaras VP

kṛśātithi
kṛśâtithi mfn. one who keeps his guests short of food MBh. xii, 228

kṛśārtha
kṛśârtha mfn. = ○*śa-dhana* ib

kṛśāśa
kṛśâśa mfn. having little hope Naish. vi, 76

kṛśāśva
kṛśâśva mfn. having lean horses Subh
• m. (= Zd. *keresâspa*), N. of several persons MBh. Hariv. &c
• of an author of directions to players and dancers Pāṇ. 4-3, 111

kṛśāśvin
kṛśâśvin inas m. pl. the pupils of Kṛiśâśva ib. (cf. iv, 2, 66)
• (*ī*), m. a dancer, actor L

kṛśodara
kṛśôdara mf(*ī*)n. thin-waisted Daś. Kād. Viddh

» kṛśaka
kṛśaka mfn. thin, slender
• (*ikā*), f. the plant Salvinia cucculata L. (cf. *kārśakeya*.)

» kṛśana 1
kṛśana m. the beating of the pulse, pulsation Gobh. ii, 10, 30

» kṛśāluka
kṛśāluka mfn. leanish Divyâv. xxxvii

» kṛśita
kṛśita mfn. emaciated AitBr. ii, 3

» kṛśī
kṛśī ind. in comp. for ○*śá*

kṛśīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make lean Kathās

kṛśīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made lean ib
• made poor Mṛicch

kṛśībhū
○*√bhū* to become lean or emaciated Hcat
• to become small, shrink

kṛśana 2
n. a pearl, mother-of-pearl RV. i, 35, 4 and x, 68, 11 AV. iv, 10, 7
• gold Naigh. i, 2
• form, shape ib. iii, 7
• (mfn.) yielding or containing pearls AV. iv, 10, 1 and 3 (cf. Kauś. 58)
• (cf. *ūrdhvá-k*○.) [Page 306, Column 1]

kṛśanāvat
mfn. decorated with pearls RV. i, 126, 4

» kṛśanin
kṛśanín mfn. = ○ RV. vii, 18, 23

kṛśara
kṛśara for *kṛsara*, q.v

kṛśalā
kṛśalā f. the hair of the head L

kṛśāku
kṛśāku m. heating W
• grieving W

kṛśānavaka
kṛśānavaka ○*nuka*

» kṛśānu

m. (fr. √*kṛś* for *kṛṣ*?), 'bending the bow', N. applied to a good archer (connected with *ástṛ*, 'an archer', though sometimes used alone

• Kṛiśānu, according to some, is a divine being, in character like Rudra or identified with him

• armed with the lightning he defends the 'heavenly' Soma from the hawk, who tries to steal and bear it from heaven to earth) RV. VS. iv, 27 AitBr. iii, 26

• N. of Agni or fire VS. v, 32 ŚāṅkhŚr. vi, 12, 3

• (hence) fire Suśr. Ragh. Kum. Bhartṛ

• N. of Vishṇu VarBṛS. xliii, 54

• of a Gandharva

• Plumbago zeylanica L

kṛśānuga

○*ga* m. Naravelia zeylanica Npr

kṛśānuretas

○*retas* m. 'whose semen virile is fire', N. of Śiva L

» kṛśānuka

kṛśānuka or mfn. containing the word Kṛiśānu, g. *goṣad-ādi*

kṛśānavaka

kṛśānavaka ṅaṇar. 436 ṣch., mfn. containing the word Kṛiśānu, g. *goṣad-ādi*

kṛṣ 1

kṛṣ cl. 1. P. *kárṣati*, rarely Ā. ○*te* (perf. *cakarṣa*, 2. sg. ○*ṣitha* Pāṇ. 7-2, 62 Kāś

• fut. *karkṣyati* or *krakṣy*○

• *kṛṣiṣy*○ Divyâv. xvii

• *karṣṭā* or *kraṣṭā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kāś

• aor. *akṛkṣat* [or *akārkṣīt*] or *akrākṣīt*, iii, 1, 44 Vārtt. 7

• inf. *kraṣṭum*), to draw, draw to one's self, drag, pull, drag away, tear RV. AV. ŚBr. &c

• to lead or conduct (as an army) MBh

• to bend (a bow) Ragh. v, 50

• to draw into one's power, become master of, overpower Mn. ii, 215 MBh. iv, 20 R. Pañcat

• to obtain Mn. iii, 66

• to take away anything (acc.) from any one (acc.) Vop. v, 8

• to draw or make furrows, plough RV. viii, 22, 6 Lāṭy. v, 1, 4 Vait. (Ā.) R. iii, 4, 12 BhP. (ind. p. *kṛṣṭvā*): cl. 6. P. Ā. *kṛṣáti*, ○*te* (p. *kṛṣát*), to draw or make furrows, plough RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. &c

• Ā. to obtain by ploughing AV. xii, 2, 16

• to travel over MBh. iii, 16021: Caus. *karṣayati*, to draw, drag RV. x, 119, 11 (aor. 1. sg. *acikṛṣam*) R. Mṛicch

• to draw or tear out MBh. iii, 2307

• to pull to and fro, cause pain, torture, torment Mn. MBh. &c

• 'to plough', *karṣita*: Intens. (pr. p. and Subj. 3. sg. *cárkṛṣat*

• impf. 3. pl. *acarkṛṣur*) to plough RV. AV

• *carīkṛṣyate* or Ved. *karīk*○, to plough repeatedly Pāṇ. 7-4, 64 ; [Lith. *karsśu*, *plesśau* ; Russ. *c8eshu* ; Lat. *verro*, *vello* ; Goth. *falh*.]

» kṛṣ 2

kṛṣ mfn. *kaṃsa-k*○

» kṛṣa

kṛṣa m. a ploughshare Gal

» kṛṣaka

kṛṣaka m. a ploughman, husbandman, farmer Cāṇ

• a ploughshare L

• an ox L

• (*ikā*), f. cultivation of the soil Cāṇ

» kṛṣāṇa

kṛṣāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) ploughing (ifc.) Yājñ. ii, 150

• m. a ploughman, farmer Gal

» kṛṣāyu

kṛṣāyu mfn. ploughing (as an ox) AV. Paipp. ix, 2, 5

» kṛṣi

kṛṣí f. (exceptionally pl. VS. iv, 10 Subh.) ploughing, cultivation of the soil, agriculture (one of the Vṛittis of a Vaiśya Vishṇ.) RV. VS. &c
• the cultivation of the soil personified ŚBr. xi
• the harvest Yājñ. i, 275 Dhūrtas
• the earth (= *bhū*) MBh. v, 2563

kṛṣikara

○*kara* m. a ploughman VarBṛS. VarBṛ

kṛṣikarman

○*karman* n. agriculture Pañcat

kṛṣikarmānta

○*karmânta* n. id. Kāraṇḍ. Lalit

kṛṣikṛt

○*kṛt* m. = *-kara* VarBṛS. VarBṛ

kṛṣigrāma

○*grāma* m. an agricultural village Lalit

kṛṣijīvin

○*jīvin* m. = *-kara* VarBṛS

kṛṣitantra

○*tantra āṇi* n. pl. the fruits of the field MBh. ii, 5, 117

kṛṣidviṣṭa

○*dviṣṭa* m. 'hated by ploughmen', a kind of sparrow L

kṛṣiphala

○*phala* n. harvest Megh. 16

kṛṣibhāgin

○*bhāgin* m. = *-kara* Hcat

kṛṣirata

○*rata* m. id. VarBṛS

kṛṣiloha

○*loha* n. 'plough-metal', iron L

kṛṣisaṃśita

○*saṃśita* (○*ṣí-*), mfn. stirred up by ploughing AV. x, 5, 34

kṛṣisaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. (said to be written by Parāśara)

kṛṣisevā

○*sevā* f. agriculture W

» kṛṣika

kṛṣika m. (Uṇ. ii, 41) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman L
• the ploughshare L

» kṛṣī

kṛṣī f. (= ○*ṣi*) field MBh. i, 7207

kṛṣībala

○*bala* m. N. of a sage MBh. ii, 295

» kṛṣīvala

kṛṣīvala m. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 112 ; vi, 3, 118) a cultivator of the soil, husbandman Mn. ix, 38 & x, 90 Yājñ. MBh. ii, 210 &c. [Page 306, Column 2]

» kṛṣṭa

kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn &c. (ifc.) Ragh. Śak. &c
• ploughed or tilled (ifc.) Pañcat. &c
• (*ás* or *ám*) m. or n. cultivated ground ŚBr. v
• m. 'lengthened', N. of a particular note (in music) TPrāt

kṛṣṭaja

○*ja* mfn. grown in cultivated ground, cultivated (as plants) Mn. xi, 144

kṛṣṭapacya

○*pacyá* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 114) ripening in cultivated ground, sown or ripening after ploughing (as rice &c.), cultivated (as plants) VS. xviii, 14 TāṇḍyaBr. BhP. vii, 12, 18

kṛṣṭapākya

○*pākya* mfn. id. L

kṛṣṭaphala

○*phala* n. the product of a harvest Yājñ. ii, 158

kṛṣṭabhūmijā

○*bhūmi-jā* f. (for *kṛṣṇa-bh*○?) a kind of grass L

kṛṣṭamatīkṛ

○*matī-√kṛ* (fr. *matya*), to plough and harrow HPariś. ii, 357

kṛṣṭarādhi

○*rādhi* (*kṛṣṭá-*), mfn. successful in agriculture AV. viii, 10, 24

kṛṣṭasamīkṛ

○*samī-√kṛ* = *-matī-√kṛ* Śiś. xii, 21

• ○*mī-kṛta* mfn. ploughed and harrowed Pāṇ. 2-1, 49 Kāś

kṛṣṭopta

kṛṣṭôpta mfn. sown on cultivated ground MBh. xiii, 4702

» kṛṣṭi

kṛṣṭí ayas f. pl. (once only sg. RV. iv, 42, 1) men, races of men (sometimes with the epithet [i, 59, 5 and vi, 18, 2] or [vi, 46, 7] or [AV. iii, 24, 3]

• cf. *carṣaṇí*

• originally the word may have meant cultivated ground, then an inhabited land, next its inhabitants, and lastly any race of men

• Indra and Agni have the N. or

• the term *páñca kṛṣṭáyas*, perhaps originally designating the five Āryan tribes of the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus, Anus, and Pūrus, comprehends the whole human race, not only the Āryan tribes) RV. AV

• (*is*), f. ploughing, cultivating the soil L

• attracting, drawing L

• 'harvest', the consequences (*karma-k*○) Naish. vi, 100

• (*is*), m. a teacher, learned man or Paṇḍit Hariv. 3588 SkandaP

kṛṣṭiprā

○ mfn. pervading the human race RV. iv, 38, 9

kṛṣṭihan

○*hán* mfn. subduing nations, ix, 71, 2

kṛṣṭyojas

kṛṣṭy-ojas mfn. overpowering men, vii, 82, 9

» kṛṣya

kṛṣya mfn. to be ploughed Ragh. ix, 80

• pulled to and fro R. (ed. Gorr.) ii, 61, 24

kṛṣāṇu

kṛṣāṇu for *kṛśānu*, q.v. L. Sch

kṛṣkara

kṛṣkara m. N. of Śiva L

kṛṣṇa 1

kṛṣṇá mf()n. black, dark, dark-blue (opposed to *śvetá*, *śuklá*, *róhita*, and *aruṇá*) RV. AV. &c

• wicked, evil Vop. vii, 82

• m. (with or without *pakṣa*) the dark half of the lunar month from full to new moon Mn. Yājñ. Bhag. Suśr

• the fourth or Kali-yuga L

• (), m. black (the colour) or dark-blue (which is often confounded with black by the Hindūs) L

• the antelope RV. x, 94, 5 VS. TS. ŚBr. BhP

• a kind of animal feeding on carrion AV. xi, 2, 2 (*kṛṣṇá*)

• the Indian cuckoo or Kokila (cf. R. ii, 52, 2) L

• a crow L

• Carissa Carandas L

• N. of one of the poets of the RV. (descended from Aṅgiras) RV. viii, 85, 3 and 4 ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 9
• (a son of Devakī and pupil of Ghora Āṅgirasa) ChUp. iii, 17, 6
• N. of a celebrated Avatār of the god Vishṇu, or sometimes identified with Vishṇu himself [MBh. v, 2563 ; xiv, 1589 ff. Hariv. 2359 &c.] as distinct from his ten Avatārs or incarnations (in the earlier legends he appears as a great hero and teacher *ṃBh. Bhag.*
• in the more recent he is deified, and is often represented as a young and amorous shepherd with flowing hair and a flute in his hand
• the following are a few particulars of his birth and history as related in Hariv. 3304 ff. and in the Purāṇas &c.: Vasu-deva, who was a descendant of Yadu and Yayāti, had two wives, Rohiṇī and Devakī
• the latter had eight sons of whom the eighth was Kṛishṇa
• Kaṃsa, king of Mathurā and cousin of Devakī, was informed by a prediction that one of these sons would kill him
• he therefore kept Vasu-deva and his wife in confinement, and slew their first six children
• the seventh was Balarāma who was saved by being abstracted from the womb of Devakī and transferred to that of Rohiṇī
• the eighth was Kṛishṇa who was born with black skin and a peculiar mark on his breast
• his father Vasu-deva managed to escape from Mathurā with the child, and favoured by the gods found a herdsman named Nanda whose wife Yaśo-dā had just been delivered of a son which Vasu-deva conveyed to Devakī after substituting his own in its place. Nanda with his wife Yaśo-dā took the infant Kṛishṇa and settled first in Gokula or Vraja, and afterwards in Vṛindāvana, where Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma grew up together, roaming in the woods and joining in the sports of the herdsmen's sons
[Page 306, Column 3]
• Kṛishṇa as a youth contested the sovereignty of Indra, and was victorious over that god, who descended from heaven to praise Kṛishṇa, and made him lord over the cattle [Hariv. 3787 ff. ; 7456 ff. VP.]
• Kṛishṇa is described as sporting constantly with the Gopīs or shepherdesses [Hariv. 4078 ff. ; 8301 ff. VP. Gīt.] of whom a thousand became his wives, though only eight are specified, Rādhā being the favourite [Hariv. 6694 ff. ; 9177 ff. VP.]
• Kṛishṇa built and fortified a city called Dvārakā in Gujarāt, and thither transported the inhabitants of Mathurā after killing Kaṃsa
• Kṛishṇa had various wives besides the Gopīs, and by Rukmiṇī had a son Pradyumna who is usually identified with Kāma-deva
• with Jains, Kṛishṇa is one of the nine black Vasu-devas
• with Buddhists he is the chief of the black demons, who are the enemies of Buddha and the white demons)
• N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2559
• of an Asura Hariv. 12936 Sāy. on RV. i, 101, 1
• of a king of the Nāgas MBh. ii, 360 Divyâv. ii
• of Arjuna (the most renowned of the Pāṇḍu princes, so named apparently from his colour as a child) MBh. iv, 1389
• of Vyāsa MBh. Hariv. 11089
• of Hārita, *-hārita*
• of a son of Śuka by Pīvarī (teacher of the Yoga) Hariv. 980 ff
• of a pupil of Bharad-vāja Kathās. vii, 15
• of Havir-dhāna Hariv. 83 VP. BhP. iv, 24, 8
• of a son of Arjuna Hariv. 1892
• of an adopted son of A-samañjas, 2039
• of a chief of the Andhras VP
• of the author of a Comm. on the MBh
• of a poet
• of the author of a Comm. on the Dayā-bhāga
• of the son of Keśavârka and grandson of Jayâditya
• of the father of Tāna-bhaṭṭa and uncle of Raṅga-nātha
• of the father of Dāmôdara and uncle of Malhaṇa
• of the father of Prabhūjika and uncle of Vidyā-dhara
• of the father of Madana

• of the grammarian Rāma-candra
• of the son of Vāruṇêndra and father of Lakshmaṇa
• of the father of Hīra-bhaṭṭa (author of the Comm. called Carakabhāshya, and of the work Sāhitya-sudhā-samudra)
• N. of a hell VP
• (*au*), m. du. Kṛishṇa and Arjuna MBh. i, 8287 ; iii, 8279
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Śūdras in Śālmala-dviipa VP
• (*ā*), f. a kind of leech Suśr
• a kind of venomous insect ib
• N. of several plants (Piper longum L
• the Indigo plant L
• a grape L
• a Punar-navā with dark blossoms L
• Gmelina arborea L
• Nigella indica L
• Sinapis ramosa L
• Vernonia anthelminthica L
• = *kākolī* L
• a sort of Sārivā L.) Suśr
• a kind of perfume (= *parpaṭī*) Bhpr
• N. of Draupadī MBh
• of Durgā MBh. iv, 184
• of one of the seven tongues of fire L. Sch
• of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2640
• of a Yoginī Hcat
• (with or without *gaṅgā*) N. of the river Kistna MBh. xiii, 4888 PadmaP. NārP
• (), f. night RV. vii, 71, 1
• (*ám*), n. blackness, darkness, i, 123, 1 and 9
• the black part of the eye ŚBr. x, xii, xiii, xiv Suśr
• the black spots in the moon TBr. i, 2, 1, 2
• a kind of demon or spirit of darkness RV. iv, 16, 13
• black pepper L
• black Agallochum L
• iron L
• lead L
• antimony L
• blue vitriol L
• [cf. , &c. ; cf. also Russ. *c8ernyi*, 'black.']

kṛṣṇakaṭukā
○*kaṭukā* f. black Helleborus Gal

kṛṣṇakanda
○*kanda* n. the red lotus (Nymphaea rubra) L

kṛṣṇakaravira
○*karavira* m. a black variety of Oleander L

kṛṣṇakarkaṭaka
○*karkaṭaka* m. a kind of black crab Suśr

kṛṣṇakarṇa
○*kárṇa* mf(*ī*)n. (g. *suvāstv-ādi*) black-eared AV. v, 17, 15 MaitrS. ii, 5, 7
• ○*rṇámṛta* n. 'nectar for Kṛishṇa's ears', N. of a poem by Bilvamaṅgala

kṛṣṇakarburavarṇa
○*karbura-varṇa* m. 'of a variegated dark colour', a kind of bird Gal

kṛṣṇakarman
○*karman* n. 'making black', a peculiar manner of cauterising Suśr
• (mfn.) doing wrong, criminal L

kṛṣṇakali
○*kali* f. = *-keli* L

kṛṣṇakavaca
○*kavaca* n. a kind of prayer or Mantra BrahmaP
kṛṣṇakāka
○*kāka* m. a raven L
kṛṣṇakāpotī
○*kāpotī* f. a kind of plant Suśr. (cf. *śveta-k*○ and *kṛṣṇa-sarpā*.)
kṛṣṇakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. a black variety of Agallochum L
kṛṣṇakiṃkaraprakriyā
○*kiṃkara-prakriyā* f. N. of wk
kṛṣṇakīrtana
○*kīrtana* n. 'praise of Kṛishṇa', N. of a work
kṛṣṇakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n. N. of wk
kṛṣṇakeli
○*keli* f. Mirabilis Jalapa L
kṛṣṇakeśa
○*keśa* m. black-haired ĀpŚr. v, 1, 1 Sch
• N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2563
kṛṣṇakohala
○*kohala* m. a gamester, gambler L
kṛṣṇakrīḍita
○*krīḍita* n. 'Kṛishṇa's sports', N. of a poem by Keśavârka (celebrating the god Kṛishṇa)
kṛṣṇakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. 'Kṛishṇa-section', N. of BrahmaP. iv
kṛṣṇagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the river Kistna (*kṛṣṇā*) L
kṛṣṇagati
○*gati* m. 'whose way is black', fire MBh. xiii, 4071 Ragh. vi, 42
kṛṣṇagandhā
○*gandhā* f. Hyperanthera Moringa Suśr. [Page 307, Column 1]
kṛṣṇagarbha
○*garbha* m. the plant Myrica sapida (= *kaṭphala*) L
• (*kṛṣṇá-garbhās*), f. pl. the waters contained in the black cavities of the clouds [Comm. on Nir. iv, 24
• 'the pregnant wives of the Asura Kṛishṇa' Sāy.] RV. i, 101, 1
kṛṣṇagala
○*gala* m. 'having a black throat', a kind of bird Gal
kṛṣṇagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain R. vi, 2, 34 Pāṇ. 6-3, 117 Kāś
kṛṣṇagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man Bādar. iv, 3, 5 Sch
kṛṣṇagulma
○*gulma* m. (= *-garbha*) the plant Myrica sapida Gal
kṛṣṇagodhā
○*godhā* f. a kind of venomous insect Suśr
kṛṣṇagrīva
○*grīva* (*kṛṣṇá-*), mf()n. blacknecked VS. TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. xiii Hariv. 9874
kṛṣṇacañcuka
○*cañcuka* m. a kind of pea (= *caṇaka*) L
kṛṣṇacaturdaśī
○*caturdaśī* f. the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month Kathās. Vet
kṛṣṇacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a copyist who lived about AḌ. 1730 (son of Rāma-candra)
• N. of a prince of the eighteenth century

• *-deva-śarman* m. N. of a logician who lived about AḌ. 1736

kṛṣṇacara

○*cara* mfn. belonging formerly or in a former existence to Kṛishṇa Vop. vii, 67

kṛṣṇacūḍā

○*cūḍā* f. the plant Caesalpina pulcherrima L

kṛṣṇacūḍikā

○*cūḍikā* f. the tree Abrus precatorius L

kṛṣṇacūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. rust of iron, iron filings L

kṛṣṇacaitanya

○*caitanya* m. N. of the famous prophet Caitanya

• *-purī* m. N. of a philosopher

kṛṣṇacchavi

○*cchavi* f. the skin of the black antelope ['a black cloud' Comm.] MBh. iv, 6, 9

kṛṣṇaja

○*ja* m. 'Kṛishṇa's son', N. of Pradyumna Hariv. 9322

kṛṣṇajaṃhas

○*jaṃhas* (*kṛṣṇá-*), mfn. black-winged ['having a black path' Sāy. and Gmn.] RV. i, 141, 7

kṛṣṇajaṭā

○*jaṭā* f. Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī L

kṛṣṇajanaka

○*janaka* m. 'father of Kṛishṇa', N. of Vasudeva Gal

kṛṣṇajanmakhaṇḍa

○*janma-khaṇḍa* n. 'section on Kṛishṇa's birth', N. of a section of BrahmaP

kṛṣṇajanmāṣṭamī

○*janmâṣṭamī* f. 'Kṛishṇa's birth-day', the eighth day of the second half of the month Śrāvana PadmaP. (cf. *kṛṣṇâṣṭamī* below.)

kṛṣṇajī

○*jī* m. N. of a man

kṛṣṇajīra

○*jīra* m. Nigella indica (having a small black seed used for medical and culinary purposes) Bhpr

kṛṣṇajīraka

○*jīraka* m. id. KātyŚr. xix, 1, 20 Sch

kṛṣṇajīvanī

○*jīvanī* f. a species of the Tulasī plant BrahmaP

kṛṣṇajyotirvid

○*jyotir-vid* m. N. of an author

kṛṣṇataṇḍulā

○*taṇḍulā* f. the plant Gynandropsis pentaphylla L

• Piper longum L

kṛṣṇatarkālaṃkāra

○*tarkâlaṃkāra* m. N. of a scholiast

kṛṣṇatā

○*tā* f. blackness Suśr

• the state of the waning moon Hcat

kṛṣṇatāmra

○*tāmra* mfn. dark red Sūryas

• (*am*), n. a kind of sandal-wood L

kṛṣṇatāra

○*tāra* m. 'black-eyed', an antelope L

• (*ā*), f. the black of the eye Tarkas

kṛṣṇatāla

○*tāla* m. Xanthochymus pictorius Gal

kṛṣṇatila

○*tila* m. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 3 Kāś.) black sesamum Suśr
kṛṣṇatilya
○*"ṣtilya* mfn. fr. *-tila* Pāṇ. 5-1, 20 Vārtt. 1 Pat
kṛṣṇatīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. N. of a teacher of Rāma-tīrtha
• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
kṛṣṇatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. 'black-beaked', a kind of poisonous insect Suśr
kṛṣṇatūṣa
○*tūṣa* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having a black seam or selvage TS
kṛṣṇatrivṛtā
○*trivṛtā* f. a kind of Ipomoea (black Te"ri) L
kṛṣṇatva
○*tva* n. blackness Suśr
• the state of Kṛishṇa MBh. i, 4236
kṛṣṇadatta
○*datta* m. 'given by Kṛishṇa', N. of the author of a work on music
kṛṣṇadanta
○*danta* mfn. having black teeth PārGṛ. i, 12, 4
• (*ā*), f. the tree Gmelina arborea L
kṛṣṇadarśana
○*darśana* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya
kṛṣṇadaśa
○*daśa* mfn. = *-tūṣa* Lāṭy. KātyŚr
kṛṣṇadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of the poem Camatkāra-candrikā
• of the author of the work Caitanya-caritâmṛita
• of the author of the poem Prêta-tattvanirūpaṇa
• of a son of Harsha (author of the Vimala-nātha-purāṇa)
kṛṣṇadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of a teacher
kṛṣṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a son of Nārāyaṇa (author of the Prayoga-sāra)
• of a copyist (son of Paṇḍyā-purushôttama-deva)
• of another man Inscr
kṛṣṇadeha
○*deha* m. 'black-bodied', a large black bee L
kṛṣṇadaivajña
○*daiva-jña* m. N. of a man
kṛṣṇadra
○*drá* n. ? AV. ix, 7, 4
kṛṣṇadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. the twelfth day in the dark half of the month Ashāḍha, VārP
kṛṣṇadvaipāyana
○*dvaipāyana* m. 'black islander', N. of Vyāsa (compiler of the MBh. and of the Purāṇas
• so named because of his dark complexion and because he was brought forth by Satyavatī on a dviipa or island in the Ganges) MBh. Hariv. Bādar. iii, 3, 32 Sch. VP
kṛṣṇadhattūra
○*dhattūra*
kṛṣṇadhattūraka
○*dhattūraka* m. a dark species of Datura or thorn-apple (Datura fastuosa) L
kṛṣṇadhānya
○*dhānya* n. a black variety of barley Āp
kṛṣṇadhūrjaṭidīkṣita

○*dhūrjaṭi-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author

kṛṣṇanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a small district (called after a town situated in it)

kṛṣṇanandana

○*nandana* m. = *-ja* Hariv. 9331

kṛṣṇanayana

○*nayana* mfn. black-eyed MBh

kṛṣṇanetra

○*netra* m. 'black-eyed', N. of Śiva MBh. xiv, 8, 21

kṛṣṇapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the dark half of a month (fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane, time from full to new moon) KātyŚr. xv ĀśvGṛ. iv, 5 Mn. Yājñ. &c

• 'standing on the side of Kṛishṇa', N. of Arjuna L. [Page 307, Column 2]

kṛṣṇapakṣika

○*"ṣpakṣika* m. 'standing on the side of the Nāga king Kṛishṇa', N. of a king of the Nāgas Buddh

kṛṣṇapakṣīya

○*"ṣpakṣīya* mfn. pertaining to the wane of the moon W

kṛṣṇapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. (= *-miśra*) N. of the author of the Prab

• of a scholiast on the Prakriyākaumudī

kṛṣṇapadī

○*padī* f. a female with black feet, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*

kṛṣṇaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. the plant Ocimum pilosum L

kṛṣṇapavi

○*pavi* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having black tires (said of Agni) RV. vii, 8, 2

kṛṣṇapāṃsu

○*pāṃsu* mfn. having black earth Gobh. iv, 7, 2

kṛṣṇapāka

○*pāka* m. Carissa Carandas (bearing a small fruit which, when ripe, is of a black colour

• commonly Karinda or Karonda) L

• *-phala* m. id. L

kṛṣṇapāṇḍura

○*pāṇḍura* mfn. greyish white L

kṛṣṇapiṅgala

○*piṅgala* mf(*ā*)n. dark-brown in colour R. ii, 69, 14

• m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Durgā MBh. vi, 796

kṛṣṇapiṅgā

○*piṅgā* f. (= ○*ṅgalā*) N. of Durgā Gal

kṛṣṇapiṇḍītaka

○*piṇḍītaka* m. a dark variety of Māyana (Cyperus rotundus or Vangueria spinosa) L

kṛṣṇapiṇḍīra

○*piṇḍīra* m. id. L

kṛṣṇapipīlī

○*pipīlī* f. a kind of black ant L

kṛṣṇapilla

○*pilla* m. N. of a poet

kṛṣṇapuccha

○*puccha* m. 'black-tailed', the fish Rohita Bhpr

kṛṣṇapucchaka

○*pucchaka* m. a kind of antelope L

*kṛṣṇapuruṣottamasiddhāntopaniṣad*3*kṛṣṇá--puruṣôttama-siddhântôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up

kṛṣṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'black-blossomed', = *-dhattūra* L
• (*ī*), f. the plant Priyaṅgu L
kṛṣṇaprut
○*prút* mfn. moving in darkness ['taking or imparting a black colour' Sāy.] RV. i, 140, 3
kṛṣṇapremāmṛta
○*premâmṛta* n. 'nectar of Kṛishṇa's love', N. of a poem
kṛṣṇaphala
○*phala* m. 'having a black fruit', = *-pāka* L
• (*ā*), f. the plant Vernonia anthelminthica Bhpr
• a variety of Mucuna Bhpr
kṛṣṇabandhu
○*bandhu* m. friend of darkness Lalit
kṛṣṇabarbaraka
○*barbaraka* m. N. of a plant L
kṛṣṇabalakṣa
○*balakṣa* mfn. black and white Lāṭy. viii, 6, 15 KātyŚr. xxii
kṛṣṇabīja
○*bīja* m. 'having a black seed', a Moringa with red blossoms L
• (*am*), n. a water-melon L
kṛṣṇabhakta
○*bhakta* m. a worshipper of Kṛishṇa PadmaP
• N. of a Brāhman SkandaP
kṛṣṇabhakti
○*bhakti* f. 'worship of Kṛishṇa', N. of a work
• *-candrikā* f. N. of a drama
kṛṣṇabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mfn. eating dark food Gobh
kṛṣṇabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. 'Kṛishṇa's sister', N. of Durgā Gal
kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a grammarian
• of a poet
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm. written by Kṛishṇa-bhaṭṭa
kṛṣṇabhaṭṭīya
○*"ṣbhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk. composed by Kṛishṇa-bhaṭṭa
kṛṣṇabhasman
○*bhasman* n. sulphate of mercury L
kṛṣṇabhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃga* m. 'black snake', Coluber Nāga
kṛṣṇabhū
○*bhū* f. = *-bhūma* Gal
kṛṣṇabhūma
○*bhūma* m. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 75 Kāś.) soil or ground with black earth Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6
kṛṣṇabhūmika
○*bhūmika* m. id. Gal
kṛṣṇabhūmijā
○*bhūmi-jā* f. 'growing in a black soil', a species of grass L
kṛṣṇabhedā
○*bhedā* f. the plant Helleborus niger Bhpr
kṛṣṇabhogin
○*bhogin* m. = *-bhujaṃga* Gīt. vi, 12
kṛṣṇamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the black part of the eye Suśr

kṛṣṇamatsya
○*matsya* m. 'black-fish', N. of a fish Suśr
kṛṣṇamallikā
○*mallikā* f. the plant Ocimum Sanctum L
kṛṣṇamasūra
○*masūra* m. a black kind of lentil Gal
kṛṣṇamārga
○*mārga* mfn. (fr. *mṛga*), coming from the black antelope Hcat
kṛṣṇamārgaṇa
○*mārgaṇa* n. the skin of the black antelope ib
kṛṣṇamāluka
○*māluka* m. = *-mallikā* L
kṛṣṇamitra
○*mitra* m. 'Kṛishṇa's friend', N. of the son of Rāma-sevaka (grandson of Devii-datta, author of the Mañjūshā-kuñcikā)
kṛṣṇamiśra
○*miśra* m. (= *-paṇḍita*) N. of the author of Prab
• of another man
kṛṣṇamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a black mouth Suśr
• having black nipples ib
• m. N. of an Asura Hariv. 12936
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a sect, Buddh
• *-taṇḍula* m. a kind of rice Gal
kṛṣṇamudga
○*mudga* m. a sort of pulse (Phaseolus Mungo) L
kṛṣṇamūlī
○*mūlī* f. 'having a black √', a variety of the Sārivā plant L
kṛṣṇamṛga
○*mṛga* m. the black antelope MBh. iii, 1961 R. Śak
kṛṣṇamṛttika
○*mṛttika* mfn. having a dark soil or blue mould (as a country) L
• (*ā*), f. black earth Bhpr
• N. of a Grāma W
kṛṣṇamṛd
○*mṛd* f. black soil or earth L
kṛṣṇamaunin
○*maunin* m. 'keeping a vow of Kṛishṇa', N. of an author
kṛṣṇayajurveda
○*yajur-veda* m. the black Yajurveda
kṛṣṇayajurvedīya
○*"ṣyajurvedīya* mfn. belonging to the black Yajur-veda
kṛṣṇayāma
○*yāma* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having a black path (said of Agni) RV. vi, 6, 1
kṛṣṇayāmala
○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra

*kṛṣṇayudhiṣṭhiradharmagoṣṭhī*3*kṛṣṇá--yudhiṣṭhira-dharma-goṣṭhī* f. N. of wk
kṛṣṇayoni
○*yoni* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having a black pudendum muliebre RV. ii, 20, 7
kṛṣṇarakta
○*rakta* mfn. of a dark-red colour L
kṛṣṇarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man

kṛṣṇarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of a prince
kṛṣṇarāmāya
○*rāmāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, only p. ○*yita* mfn. representing Kṛishṇa and Rāma BhP. x, 30, 17
kṛṣṇaruhā
○*ruhā* f. N. of a plant (= *jatukā*) L
kṛṣṇarūpya
○*rūpya* mfn. = *-cara* Vop. vii, 67
kṛṣṇalalāma
○*lalāma* mfn. having a black spot Kāṭh. xiii, 5
kṛṣṇalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. black salt L
• a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind [= *viḍ-lavaṇa*], a muriate of soda with a portion of sulphur and iron) L. [Page 307, Column 3]
kṛṣṇalīlātaraṃgiṇī
○*līlā-taraṃgiṇī* f. 'description of Kṛishṇa's sports', N. of a poem by Nārāyaṇa-tīrtha
kṛṣṇaloha
○*loha* n. the loadstone Suśr
• iron Vishṇ
kṛṣṇalohita
○*lohita* mfn. dark-red, of a purple colour L
kṛṣṇavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. having a black mouth (as an ape) L
kṛṣṇavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. of a black colour, dark-blue L
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2642
kṛṣṇavartani
○*vartani* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having a black path (said of Agni) RV. viii, 23, 19 AV. i, 28, 2
kṛṣṇavartman
○*vartman* m. 'whose way is black', fire Mn. ii, 94 MBh. R. Ragh. xi, 42
• the marking-nut plant (Plumbago Zeylanica) L
• N. of Rāhu L
• a man of evil conduct, low man, outcast, black-guard L
kṛṣṇavallikā
○*vallikā* f. = *-ruhā* L
kṛṣṇavallī
○*vallī* f. = *-mallikā* L
• a black variety of Sārivā L
kṛṣṇavastra
○*vastra* mfn. wearing black clothes Gobh. iii, 2, 13
kṛṣṇavānara
○*vānara* m. a black kind of monkey L
kṛṣṇavāla
○*vāla* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. black-tailed MaitrS. iii, 7, 4 (= Kapishṭh.) MBh. i, 20, 5
kṛṣṇavāsa
○*vāsa* mfn. wearing black clothes (said of Śiva) MBh. xiii, 14, 289
kṛṣṇavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. wearing black clothes R. ii, 69, 14
kṛṣṇavinoda
○*vinoda* m. 'divertisement of Kṛishṇa', N. of wk
kṛṣṇavinnā
○*vinnā* f. v. l. for *-veṇā*
kṛṣṇaviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* n. the horns of a black antelope (whose inner sides are covered with dark hair) Lāṭy. ix, 1, 23

- (), f. id. TS. vi ŚBr. iii, iv, v KātyŚr

kṛṣṇavṛntā
- ○*vṛntā* f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens) L
- a leguminous plant (Glycine debilis) L
- Gmelina arborea L

kṛṣṇavṛntikā
- ○*vṛntikā* f. Gmelina arborea L

kṛṣṇaveṇā
- ○*veṇā* f. N. of a river MBh. &c. (vv. ll. ○*veṇṇā* Hariv. 12825 & Pāṇ. 2-1, 21 Kāś
- ○*veṇyā* L
- ○*veṇvā* MBh. ii, 372)
- (*ī*), f. id. BhP. v, 19, 18

kṛṣṇaveṇṇā
- ○*veṇṇā*

kṛṣṇaveṇyā
- ○*veṇyā*

kṛṣṇaveṇvā
- ○*veṇvā -veṇā*

kṛṣṇavetra
- ○*vetra* m. the plant Calamus Rotang Bhpr

kṛṣṇavyathis
- ○*vyathis* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. one whose path is black (said of Agni) RV. ii, 4, 7

kṛṣṇavyāla
- ○*vyāla* m. Plumbago rosea Gal

kṛṣṇavrīhi
- ○*vrīhi* m. a black sort of rice KātyŚr. Suśr. (cf. ŚBr. v, 3, 1, 13.)

kṛṣṇaśakuni
- ○*śakuní* m. a crow AV. xix, 57, 4 Kauś. PārGṛ

kṛṣṇaśakti
- ○*śakti* m. N. of a man Kathās

kṛṣṇaśaṃkaraśarman
- ○*śaṃkara-śarman* m. N. of a man Viddh

kṛṣṇaśapha
- ○*śapha* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. having black hoofs MaitrS. iii, 7, 4 (= Kapishṭh.)

kṛṣṇaśabala
- ○*śabala* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 2-1, 69 Kāś.) of a dark variegated colour MaitrS. ii, 5, 7

kṛṣṇaśarman
- ○*śarman* m. 'protected by Kṛishṇa', N. of an author

kṛṣṇaśalkin
- ○*śalkin* m. 'black-twigged', Cyprinus Rohita Gal

kṛṣṇaśāli
- ○*śāli* m. a black sort of rice L

kṛṣṇaśiṃśapā
- ○*śiṃśapā* f. the tree Dalbergia Sissoo L

kṛṣṇaśigru
- ○*śigru* m. the plant Moringa pterygosperma L

kṛṣṇaśimbikā
- ○*śimbikā* f. a kind of kidney-bean L

kṛṣṇaśimbī
- ○*śimbī* f. id. L

kṛṣṇaśilā
- ○*śilā ās* f. pl. 'the black stones', N. of a place GopBr. i, 2, 7

kṛṣṇaśṛṅga
- ○*śṛṅga* m. a buffalo with black horns L

kṛṣṇaśṛta
○*śṛta* mfn. worshipping or devoted to Kṛishṇa W
kṛṣṇaṣaṣṭika
○*ṣaṣṭika* m. or a black sort of rice SāmavBr
kṛṣṇaṣaṣṭikā
○*ṣaṣṭikā* f. a black sort of rice SāmavBr
kṛṣṇasakha
○*sakha* m. 'friend of Kṛishṇa', N. of Arjuna L
• (*ī*), f. cummin seed L
kṛṣṇasamudbhavā
○*samudbhavā* f. = *-veṇā* L
kṛṣṇasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake SkandaP
kṛṣṇasarpa
○*sarpa* m. = *-bhujaṃga* MBh. R. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• (*ā*), f. = *-kāpotī* Suśr
kṛṣṇasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. black mustard L
kṛṣṇasāra
○*sāra* mf(*ī*)n. chiefly black, black and white (as the eye), spotted black Nal. R. Vikr. Hcat. &c
• m. (with or without *mṛga*) the spotted antelope Mn. ii, 23 Śak. Megh. &c
• Dalbergia Sissoo L
• Euphorbia antiquorum L
• Acacia Catechu L
• (*ā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo L
• Euphorbia antiquorum L
• the eyeball Nyāyad
• *-mukha* n. N. of a particular position of the hand PSarv
kṛṣṇasāraṅga
○*sāraṅga* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 69 and vi, 2, 3) spotted black ŚBr. iii, xiii KātyŚr
• m. the spotted antelope Śak. (v. l.)
• (*ī*), f. a female black antelope Kathās. lix, 42
kṛṣṇasārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'having Kṛishṇa for a charioteer', N. of Arjuna MBh. vi, 95, 79 and 117, 19
• Terminalia Arjuna L
kṛṣṇasārivā
○*sārivā* f. a black variety of Sārivā L
kṛṣṇasārvabhauma
○*sārvabhauma* m. N. of a poet
kṛṣṇasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of the author of the work Trepana-kriyā-kathā Jain
kṛṣṇasīta
○*sīta* (○*ṣṇá-*), mfn. drawing black furrows ['having a black path' Sāy.] RV. i, 140, 4
kṛṣṇasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi* and *tika-kitavâdi*
kṛṣṇasū
○*sū* f. 'Kṛishṇa's mother', N. of Devakī Gal
kṛṣṇasūtra
○*sūtra* m. N. of a hell VP
kṛṣṇasūnu
○*sūnu* m. = *-ja* Hariv. 9324
kṛṣṇasevāhnika
○*sevâhnika* n. N. of wk
kṛṣṇasaireyaka

○*saireyaka* m. a variety of Barleria Car. vi, 24

kṛṣṇaskandha

○*skandha* m. 'having a black stem', a kind of tree Comm. on L

kṛṣṇasvasṛ

○*svasṛ* f. = *-bhaginī* L

kṛṣṇahārita

○*hārita* m. N. of a Ṛishi AitĀr

kṛṣṇākṣa

kṛṣṇâkṣa m. a black die MBh. iv, 1, 25

kṛṣṇāgata

kṛṣṇâgata mfn. devoted to Kṛishṇa W

kṛṣṇāgarukāṣṭha

kṛṣṇâgaru-kāṣṭha n. a black variety of Aloe wood Gal

kṛṣāguru

kṛṣâguru n. id. Kād. [Page 308, Column 1]

• *-maya* mfn. made of that Aloe wood Hcat

kṛṣṇāgraja

kṛṣṇâgraja m. 'elder brother of Kṛishṇa', N. of Bala-deva Gal

kṛṣṇāṅga

kṛṣṇâṅga m. 'black-bodied', a kind of parrot Gal

• (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP

kṛṣṇāṅghri

kṛṣṇâṅghri mfn. having black legs Comm. on TPrāt

kṛṣṇācala

kṛṣṇâcala m. 'black mountain', N. of the mountain Raivata (part of the western portion of the Vindhya chain

• also one of the nine principal chains that separate the nine divisions or Varshas of the known world) L

kṛṣṇājina

kṛṣṇâjiná n. the skin of the black antelope AV. TS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c

• m. 'covered with a skin of the black antelope', N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi* and *tikakitavâdi* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 82 and) vi, 2, 165

• *-grīvá* mfn. having a skin of the black antelope round the neck ŚBr. iii

kṛṣṇājinin

kṛṣṇâjinin mfn. covered with the skin of a black antelope MBh. xiv, 2113

kṛṣṇāñjanagiri

kṛṣṇâñjana-giri m. N. of a mountain (cf. *añj*○) R. iii, 55, 5

kṛṣṇāñjanī

kṛṣṇâñjanī f. (= *kālâñj*○) a kind of shrub L

kṛṣṇāñji

mfn. having black marks VS. xxiv, 4

kṛṣṇātreya

kṛṣṇâtreya m. N. of a sage Car. Jyot. ŚārṅgS

kṛṣṇādhvan

mfn. having a black path (said of Agni) RV. ii, 4, 6 ; vi, 10, 4

kṛṣṇānadī

kṛṣṇā-nadī f. the Kistna river L

kṛṣṇānanda

kṛṣṇânanda m. N. of a scholiast

• of the author of the Tantra-sāra

• *-svāmin* m. N. of a man

kṛṣṇāntara

kṛṣṇântara n. the loadstone Gal

kṛṣṇābhā

kṛṣṇâbhā f. N. of a shrub L

kṛṣṇābhra
kṛṣṇâbhra
kṛṣṇābhraka
kṛṣṇâbhraka n. dark talc L
kṛṣṇāmiṣa
kṛṣṇâmiṣa n. iron L
kṛṣṇāmṛtataraṃgikā
kṛṣṇâmṛta-taraṃgikā f
kṛṣṇāmṛtatamahārṇava
kṛṣṇâmṛta-ta-mahârṇava m. N. of two works
kṛṣṇāyas
kṛṣṇâyas n. black or crude iron, iron VarBṛS. Suśr. ChUp. vi, 1, 6 Sch
kṛṣṇāyasa
kṛṣṇâyasa n. id. ChUp. MBh. Suśr. (cf. *kālây*○ and *kārṣṇây*○.)
kṛṣṇārcanavidhi
kṛṣṇârcana-vidhi m. 'rules for praising Kṛishṇa', N. of wk
kṛṣṇārcis
kṛṣṇârcis m. 'dark-flamed (through smoke)', fire L
kṛṣṇārjaka
kṛṣṇârjaka m. = ○*ṣṇa-mallikā* L
kṛṣṇālaṃkāra
kṛṣṇâlaṃkāra m. N. of a Comm
kṛṣṇālu
kṛṣṇâlu m. N. of a bulbous plant L
kṛṣṇālpaka
kṛṣṇâlpaka m. black Aloe wood VarBṛS. lxxviii, 1 Sch
kṛṣṇāvatāra
kṛṣṇâvatāra m. an Avatār or incarnation of Kṛishṇa W
kṛṣṇāvadāta
kṛṣṇâvadāta mfn. black and white W
kṛṣṇāvāsa
kṛṣṇâvāsa m. 'abode of Kṛishṇa', N. of the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa) L
kṛṣṇāśraya
kṛṣṇâśraya m. 'devotion to Kṛishṇa', N. of a work
kṛṣṇāśrita
kṛṣṇâśrita mfn. devoted to or a votary of Kṛishṇa W
kṛṣṇāṣṭamirata
kṛṣṇâṣṭami-rata m. ('metrically for ○mI-r○) 'rejoicing at Kṛishṇa's birthday (*kṛṣṇa-janmâṣṭamī*)', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 14, 290
kṛṣṇāṣṭamī
kṛṣṇâṣṭamī f. = ○*ṣṇa-janmâṣṭ*○ BhavP. MatsyaP
• the eighth day in the dark half of any month Kulârṇ
kṛṣṇāhi
kṛṣṇâhi m. = ○*ṣṇa-bhujaṃga* Kathās. lvi, 127 Pañcad
kṛṣṇāhvaya
kṛṣṇâhvaya ās m. pl., N. of a school Caraṇ
kṛṣṇekṣu
kṛṣṇêkṣu m. a sort of sugar-cane L
kṛṣṇaita
kṛṣṇâitá mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 3 Kāś.) spotted black TS. v, vii
kṛṣṇodara
kṛṣṇôdara m. 'having a black belly', a kind of snake Suśr
• *-śiras* m. 'having a black belly and a black head', N. of a bird Gal
kṛṣṇodumbarikā
kṛṣṇôdumbarikā f. the tree Ficus oppositifolia (cf. *kākôdumbara*) L

kṛṣṇopaniṣad
kṛṣṇôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up. (in praise of the god Kṛishṇa, being part of the Gopālôpanishad)
kṛṣṇoraga
kṛṣṇôraga m. = *kṛṣṇa-bhujaṃga* MBh
kṛṣṇo syākhareṣṭhaka
kṛṣṇo'sy-ākhareṣṭhaka mfn. (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) beginning with the words . (TS. i, 1, 11, 1 VS. ii, 1), g. *goṣad-ādi*
kṛṣṇaujas
kṛṣṇâujas m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2577
» kṛṣṇa 2
kṛṣṇa Nom. P. ○*ṣṇati*, to behave or act like Kṛishṇa Vop. xxi, 7
» kṛṣṇaka
kṛṣṇaka m. (g. *sthūlâdi*) 'blackish', a kind of plant (perhaps black Sesamum) Kauś. 80
• a shortened N. for Kṛishṇâjina Pāṇ. 5-3, 82 Sch
• (*ikā*), f. black, black substance Kād. Hcar
• a kind of bird (= *śyāmā*) L
• black mustard (Sinapis ramosa) L
» kṛṣṇala
kṛṣṇála n. rarely [Yājñ. i, 362] m. (g. *sidhmâdi*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight (the average weight being between one and two grains) Kāṭh. TBr. Mn. Yājñ. Comm. on KātyŚr. &c
• a coin of the same weight Mn. Yājñ
• a piece of gold of the same weight TS. Kauś. Nyāyam
• (*ā*), f. Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small black and red berry, = *guñjā*, *raktikā*) L
» kṛṣṇalaka
kṛṣṇalaka as or *am* m. or n. ifc. (= ○*la*) the black berry of the plant Abrus precatorius used as a weight Mn. viii, 134 Hcat. [Page 308, Column 2]
» kṛṣṇaśa
kṛṣṇaśa mfn. blackish ['extremely black' Sāy.] AitBr. v, 14 TāṇḍyaBr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy
» kṛṣṇāya
kṛṣṇāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to represent Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 30, 15: Ā. ○*yate*, to blacken Hit
• to behave like Kṛishṇa Vop. xxi, 7
» kṛṣṇikā
kṛṣṇikā kṛṣṇaka
» kṛṣṇiman
kṛṣṇiman ā m. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Kāś.) black, blackness Mudr
» kṛṣṇiya
kṛṣṇiyá m. N. of a man (protected by the Aśvins) RV. i, 116, 23 and 117, 7
» kṛṣṇī
kṛṣṇī ind. in comp
kṛṣṇīas
○*√as* (Pot. ○*ṣṇīsyāt*), to become black Vop. vii, 82
kṛṣṇīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. blackening Suśr
kṛṣṇīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to blacken, make black Vop. vii, 82
kṛṣṇībhū
○*√bhū* to become black ib
» kṛṣṇeya
kṛṣṇeya m. 'N. of a man', (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants Pravar
kṛṣya
kṛṣya p. 306, col. 2
kṛsara
kṛsara m. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 59 Vārtt. 1
• often spelt *kṛśara*) a dish consisting of sesamum and grain (mixture of rice and peas with a few

spices) ṢaḍvBr. v, 2 Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. Mn. &c
• (*ās*), m. pl. id. Suśr. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr. Bhpr
• (*am*), n. id. MBh. MārkP

kṝ 1

kṝ cl. 6. P. *kiráti* (Pāṇ. 7-1, 100
• perf. *-cakāra* Pāṇ. 7-4, 11 Kāś. ; 2nd fut. *kariṣyati* ; 1st fut. *karitā* or *karītā* Vop. xiii, 2
• aor. *akārīt* [Ved.]
• ind. p. *-kīrya*
• Pass. *kīryate*), to pour out, scatter, throw, cast, disperse RV. i, 32, 13 MBh. &c
• to throw up in a heap, heap up Kāṭh. xxviii, 4: Ā. *kirate*, to throw off from one's self RV. iv, 38, 7: P. to strew, pour over, fill with, cover with MBh. R
• (perf. 3. pl. *cakarur*) Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *cikariṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 75: Intens. *cākarti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 92 Kāś
• [Gk. ?, ?.] [308, 2]

kṝ 2

kṝ (or v. l. *kṛ*), cl. 5. and 9. P. Ā. *kṛṇoti*, ○*ṇute*, ○*ṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. Vop. xvi, 2
• *kṛṇváti* Naigh. ii, 19

kṝ 3

kṝ (vḷ. for *gṝ*), cl. 10. Ā. *kārayate*, to know Dhātup. xxxiii, 33
• to inform ib

kṝt

kṝt √*kīrt*

kḷp

kḷp cl. 1. Ā. *kálpate* (Pāṇ. 8-2, 18
• perf. *cakḷpe*, 3. pl. *cākḷpré* RV. x, 130, 5 and 6 ; 2nd fut. *kalpiṣyate* and *kalpsy*○ [3. du. *kalpsyete* AitBr
• vv. ll. *kḷps*○ and *klaps*○], or *kalpsyati*
• Cond. *akalpiṣyata*, or ○*lpsyat* ; 1st fut. *kalpitā* or *kalptā* [see Pāṇ. 7-2, 60]
• aor. *akḷpta* or ○*pat*
• pr. and perf. only Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 91-93), to be well ordered or regulated, be well managed, succeed AV. TS. ŚBr. &c
• to bear suitable relation to anything, correspond, be adapted to, in accordance with, suitable to (instr.) RV. i, 170, 2 AV. &c
• to be fit for (loc.) R
• to accommodate one's self to, be favourable to, subserve, effect (with dat.) VS. ŚBr. xiv AitBr. Mn. &c
• to partake of (dat.) KaṭhUp. Mn. Bhag. &c
• to fall to the share, be shared or partaken by (loc., dat. or gen., e.g. *yajñó devéṣu kalpatām*, 'let the sacrifice be shared by the gods' VS. xix, 45) VS. AitBr. ChUp. MBh
• to become (with nom.) RV. x, 130, 5 and 6 AV. Bhaṭṭ
• (with dat. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 13 Vārtt. 2] R. Pañcat.)
• to happen, occur BhP. iii, 16, 12 Bhaṭṭ
• to prepare, arrange Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 89
• to produce, cause, effect, create (with acc.) BhP. iii, 7, 25 Bhaṭṭ
• to declare as, consider as (with double acc.) Pañcat. (perf. p. *kḷptavat*): Caus. P. Ā. *kalpáyati*, ○*te*, (aor. *acīkḷpat* or *cākḷpat* [AV. vi, 35, 3], Subj. *cīkḷpāti* RV. x, 157, 2), to set in order, arrange, distribute, dispose RV. AV. AitBr
• to bring into suitable connection with RV. x, 2, 4
• to prepare, arrange RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to fit out, furnish with (instr.) TS. ii
• to help any one in obtaining anything (dat. or loc. or gen.) ŚvetUp. MBh. R. ii, 43, 19
• to fix, settle Daś
• to declare as, consider as (with double acc., e.g. *mātaram enāṃ kalpayantu*, 'let them consider her as their mother' Kum. vi, 80) Mn. MBh. &c
• to make, execute, bring about RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to frame, form, invent, compose (as a poem &c.), imagine Mn. i, 102 &c

- to perform (as a ceremony &c.) Lāṭy
- to trim, cut VarBṛS
- (in Prākṛit) Śak
- to pronounce a formula or verse which contains the √*kḷp* ŚBr. ix: Desid. *cikḷpsati* or *cikalpiṣate* Pāṇ. 1-3, 92 and vii, 2, 60 ; [Goth. *hilpa* ; Eng. *help* ; Germ. *helfe* ; Lith. *gelbmi*.] [Page 308, Column 3]

» kḷpta

kḷptá mfn. arranged, prepared, ready, in order, complete, right, perfect AitBr. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
- at hand BhP. vi, 10, 32
- made, done
- formed, framed
- caused, produced, effected, invented, contrived, created BhP. &c
- fixed, settled, prescribed Mn. iii, 69
- xi, 27
- ascertained, determined (as an opinion) Kathās. cxxiii, 147
- cut, clipt, pared, shorn Mn. Suśr

kḷptakīlā

○*kīlā* f. title deed (lease of a house &c.) L

kḷptakeśanakhaśmaśru

○*keśa-nakha-śmaśru* mfn. having the hair, nails, and beard cut or arranged Mn. iv, 35 and vi, 52

kḷptadhūpa

○*dhūpa* m. olibanum L

kḷptanakha

○*nakha* mfn. having the nails cut or arranged Suśr

» kḷpti

f. preparation, making or becoming conformable, accomplishment VS. xviii, 11 TS. v ŚBr. (*kḷptí*, xiii) ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvGṛ. i, 23, 15
- *diśāṃ kl*○, 'fixing the regions' (N. of the verses AV. xx, 128, 1 ff.) AitBr. vi, 32 ŚāṅkhŚr. iv, 9, 2 and xii, 20, 1
- invention, contrivance
- obtainment Rājat. v, 463
- description Lāṭy. vi, 9, 1 Sch
- N. of certain formulas or verses containing the √*kḷp* ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 3 Nyāyam. iii, 8, 14 Sch

» kḷptika

kḷptika n. = *prakraya* L

kekaya

kekaya ās m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe MBh. R. &c
- m. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 2 and g. *bhargâdi*) a chief of that tribe (prince of the solar race) MBh. iii, 10284 R. ii
- (*ī*), f. a princess of that tribe (wife of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata) R. ii, 70, 20 (cf. *kaikeya*.)

kekara

kekara mfn. squint-eyed Mn. iii, 159 (v. l.) VarBṛS. lxx, 19 (cf. *kedara*, *ṭeraka*.)

kekaranetra

○*netra* mfn. id. VarBṛS. lxviii, 65

kekaralocana

○*locana* mfn. id. Kathās. cxxiii, 164

kekarākṣa

kekarâkṣa mfn. id

» kekaraka

kekaraka mfn. = ○*ra* Cāṇ

kekala

kekala m. (for *kelaka*?) a dancer W

kekā

kekā f. the cry of a peacock MBh. Mṛicch. Megh. &c

kekārava

○*rava* m. id. Kād

kekāsura

kekâsura m. N. of an Asura
» kekāya
kekāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to cry (as a peacock) Vāsant
» kekāvala
kekāvala m. a peacock L
» kekika
kekika m. id., g. *vrīhy-ādi*
» kekin
kekin ī m. (g. *vrīhy-ādi*), id. Bhartṛ. i, 44 SkandaP
kekiśikhā
keki-śikhā f. (= *mayūra-ś*○), N. of a shrub L
kekāṇa
kekāṇa N. of a locality
kekāsura
kekâsura ○*kika*, &c. *kekā*
kekeyī
kekeyī for *kaik*○, q.v. L
kecuka
kecuka as, *ā* mf. a plant with an esculent √(Colocasia antiquorum) Suśr. (vv. ll. *kevuka* and ○*vūka*)
• (*am*), n. the esculent √of that plant L. (cf. *kacu*, *kacvii kemuka*, and *kevuka*.)
keñca
keñca m. a kind of sparrow Gal
keṇikā
keṇikā f. a tent L
keta
kéta m. (√4. *cit*) desire, wish, will, intention ['wealth', 'atmosphere, sky' Sāy.] RV. VS. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr
• a house, abode BhP
• mark, sign BhP. i, 16, 34
• apparition, shape Naigh. iii, 9
ketapū
○ mfn. purifying the desire or will VS. ix, 1 and xi, 7 MaitrS. i, 11, 1
ketavedas
○*vedas* (*kéta*-), mfn. knowing the intention ['knowing the wealth of another' Sāy.] RV. i, 104, 3
ketasap
○*sáp* m(nom. pl.)fn. obeying the will (of another), obedient ['touching the sky' Sāy.], v, 58, 3
» ketana
ketana n. a summons, invitation Mn. iv, 110 MBh. MārkP
• a house, abode MBh. R. BhP. Kathās
• 'abode of the soul', the body Gīt. vii, 5 (ifc. f. *ā*)
• place, site Kathās. xxvi, 44
• sign, mark, symbol (of a deity), ensign (of a warrior), flag or banner (e g. *vānara-k*○, 'one who has a monkey as his ensign or arms' MBh
• also *makara-k*○, &c.) MBh. R. Ragh. ix, 38
• business, indispensable act Mālatīm
» ketaya
ketaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to summon, call or invite MBh. xiii, 1596
• to fix or appoint a time L
• to counsel or advise W
• to hear Vop
» ketayitṛ
ketayitṛ mf(*trī*)n. one who summons Sāy. on RV. i, 113, 19
» ketita
ketita mfn. called, summoned Mn. iii, 190 MBh. xiii, 1613 and 6233
• dwelt, inhabited W
ketaka

ketaka m. the tree Pandanus odoratissimus MBh. R. Megh. &c. [Page 309, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 46) id. Gīt. Vet. Sāh. ŚivaP
» ketaki
ketaki metrically for ○*kī* f. Suśr. Bhartṛ. Gīt
ketana
ketana ○*taya*, &c. *kéta*
ketalikīrti
ketali-kīrti m. N. of the author of the work Megha-mālā
ketu
ketú m. (fr. √4. *cit*), bright appearance, clearness, brightness (often pl., 'rays of light') RV. VS. AV
• lamp, flame, torch ib
• day-time ŚāṅkhBr
• (Naigh. iii, 9) apparition, form, shape RV. PārGṛ
• sign, mark, ensign, flag, banner RV. AV. MBh. &c
• a chief, leader, eminent person RV. R. iv, 28, 18 Ragh. ii, 33 BhP
• intellect, judgment, discernment (?) RV. v, 66, 4 AV. x, 2, 12
• any unusual or striking phenomenon, comet, meteor, falling star AdbhBr. Mn. i, 38 VarBṛS. BhP. &c
• the dragon's tail or descending node (considered in astron. as the 9th planet, and in mythol. as the body of the demon Saiṃhikeya *son of ṣiṃhikā* which was severed from the head or Rāhu by Vishṇu at the churning of the ocean, but was rendered immortal by having tasted the Amṛita) Hariv. 4259 R. VP
• 'a pigmy race', *-gaṇa* below
• disease L
• an enemy L
• N. of a son of Agni (author of RV. x, 156) RAnukr
• (with the patr. Vājya) VBr
• N. of a Dānava Hariv. 198
• of a son (of Ṛishabha BhP. v, 4, 10
• of the 4th Manu, viii, 1, 27)
• , 'red apparitions', a class of spirits (a kind of sacrificial fire is called after them *āruṇaketuka*, q.v.) AV. xi, 10, 1 f. and 7 TĀr. MBh. xii, 26, 7
ketugaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the dwarfish inhabitants of Kuśa-dviipa (children of Jaimini) Tāj
ketugraha
○*graha* m. the descending node (above s.v. *ketu*) L
• *-vallabha* m. = ○*tu-ratna* Npr
ketucakra
○*cakra* n. a kind of diagram
ketutārā
○*tārā* f. a comet W
ketudharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a man (v. l. *-varman*) MBh. xiv, 2154
ketubha
○*bha* m. a cloud L
ketubhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being or become a banner Nal. xii, 28
ketumat
○*mát* mfn. endowed with brightness AV
• (interpolation after RV. viii, 56)
• clear (as a sound) RV. vi, 47, 31 AV. iii, 19, 6
• (*ān*), m. a Yaksha Gal
• N. of a Muni VāyuP
• of a Dānava MBh. Hariv
• of a regent of the western part of the world (son of Rajas) VP
• of a son of Kshema and father of Suketu Hariv. 1593
• of a son of Kshemya and father of Varsha-ketu, 1750
• of a warrior MBh. ii, 122 and 127

- of a son of Dhanvantari BhP. ix, 17, 5
- of Ambarīsha, ix, 6, 1
- N. of a mountain Buddh
- of a palace of Vāsu-deva's wife Sunandā Hariv. 8989
- (*tī*), f. a metre (of 2 x 21 syllables)
- N. of the wife of Sumālin R. vii, 5, 37
- N. of a locality W

ketumāla
○*māla* m. N. of a son of Āgnīdhra VP
- of a boar R. v, 9, 66 BhP
- m. pl., N. of a people Hariv. 8227 and 8654
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. one of the nine great divisions of the known world (the western portion or Varsha of Jambū-dviipa, called after Ketu-māla) Sūryas. VP. BhP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 8368 ff

ketumālaka
○*mālaka* m. or n. the Varsha called Ketu-māla (q.v.) VP

ketumāli
○*māli* ○*lin*

ketumālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. (metrically also ○*li*)
- of a Muni VāyuP

ketuyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. a flag-staff Ragh. xii, 103

keturatna
○*ratna* n. 'Rāhu's favourite', beryl L

ketuvarman
○*varman -dharman*

ketuvīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 198

ketuśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. N. of a king MBh. i, 230
- of a Muni VāyuP

kedara
kedara mfn. = *kekara* L
- m. N. of a plant L

kedāra
kedāra m. (n. L.) a field or meadow, especially one under water Mn. ix, 38 & 44 MBh. R. &c
- *kapilasya k*○, 'Kapila's field', N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 6042 ff
- *mataṅgasya k*○, 'Mataṅga's field', another Tīrtha, 8159
- a basin for water round the √of a tree L
- a bed in a gardeṇ or field W
- plain, area KātyŚr. xviii, 5, 4 Sch
- N. of a particular constellation VarBṛ
- of a Rāga (in music)
- of a mountain country (the modern Kedār, part of the Himâlaya mountains W.) MBh. vi, 427 NandiP
- N. of Śiva as worshipped in the Himâlaya
- of the author of a work entitled Abdhi
- (*ī*), f. N. of a Rāgiṇī
- (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha MatsyaP
- of a Liṅga ib
- (in the Himâlaya) ŚivaP

kedārakaṭu
○*kaṭu* f. (?) a kind of plant Gal

kedārakaṭukā
○*kaṭukā* f. a kind of Helleborus L

kedārakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a section of the SkandaP. NandiP
kedārakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. a small dyke (earth raised to keep out water) W
• a break in the dyke raised round a field (to keep out water) MBh. i, ch. 3. [Page 309, Column 2]
kedāraja
○*ja* n. the fruit of Cerasus Puddum L
kedāratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
kedāradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man
kedāranātha
○*nātha* m. N. of Śiva as worshipped in the Himâlaya
kedārapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa
kedārabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author
kedāramalla
○*malla* m. N. of Mandanapāla
kedāramāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of a section of the VāyuP
kedāraliṅga
○*liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Śaṃkar
kedāraśambhu
○*śambhu* m. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik
kedārasetu
○*setu* m. a dyke raised round a field Car. iii, 3
kedāreśa
kedārêśa m. N. of a statue of Śiva in Kāśī SkandaP
• (*am*), n. N. of a Liṅga NandiP
kedāreśvara
kedārêśvara m. (= ○*rêśa*), Śiva's statue in Kāśī SkandaP
• (*am*), n. N. of a Tīrtha in the Himâlaya
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP
• *-sthalī* f. N. of a locality KapSaṃh
» kedāraka
kedāraka m. a kind of rice Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
kena
kéna instr. ind. (fr. 2. *ká*), by what? ŚBr. iv MBh. i, ch. 3
• whence? MBh. xiii, 2167 R. vi, 12, 4
• how? why? Pañcat. Bhartṛ
keneṣitopaniṣad
kenêṣitôpaniṣad t f. N. of an Up. (beginning with the word *kenêṣitam*)
kenopaniṣad
kenôpaniṣad t f. id. (beginning with *kena*)
kenatī
kenatī f. N. of the wife of Kāma (the god of love) L
kenava
kenava m. N. of a teacher (pupil of Śākapūrṇi) VP
kenāra
kenāra m. the head L
• 'a skull' or 'the temples, upper part of the cheek' (*kapāla*, or *kapola*) L
• a joint L
• a division of hell, hell compared to a potter's kiln L

kenipa
kenipá m. a sage RV. x, 44, 4 (cf. *āke-nipá*.)
kenipāta
kenipāta m. the helm, rudder, large oar used as a rudder L
» kenipātaka
kenipātaka m. id. L
» kenipātana
kenipātana n. id. Gal
kendu
kendu m. a kind of ebony (Diospyros embryopteris) L
kenduvilla
○*villa* v. l. for *kindubilva*, q.v
» kenduka
kenduka m. another variety of ebony (yielding a species of tar, Diospyros glutinosa) L
• (in music) a kind of measure
kendra
kendra n. (borrowed fr. Gk. ?), the centre [309, 2] of a circle
• the equation of the centre
• the argument of a circle
• the argument of an equation W
• the distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree Sūryas. &c
• the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth lunar mansion VarBṛS. VarBṛ. (cf. *dvitīya-k*○, *patana-k*○, *manda-k*○, *śīghra-k*○.)
» kendrakā
kendrakā f. for *kecukā* (q.v.) Suśr
kep
kep cl. 1. Ā. *kepate*, to shake or tremble Dhātup. x, 7
• to go ib. (cf. √*gep*.)
» kepi
képi mfn. trembling, shaking RV. x, 44, 6
• unclean Nir. v, 24
kemadruma
kema-druma m. in astron. = ? VarBṛ. xiii, 3 and 6
kemuka
kemuka m. (= *kecuka*) Colocasia antiquorum Bhpr
• Costus speciosus L
kembuka
kembuka n. cabbage Car
• the kernel of the Areca nut Npr
keyūra
keyūra n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm MBh. R. Ragh. &c
• m. id. Bhartṛ. ii, 16
• a kind of coitus
• N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
keyūradharā
○*dharā* f. 'wearing a bracelet on the upper arm', N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ
keyūrabala
○*bala* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
» keyūraka
keyūraka m. N. of a Gandharva Kād
» keyūrāya
keyūrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a *keyūra* Sāh
» keyūrin
keyūrin mfn. decorated with a bracelet on the upper arm Kād. Hcar. MārkP. xxiii, 102
keraka

keraka for *kerala*, q.v

kerala

kerala ās m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of Malabar MBh. (once *keraka*, ii, 1173) Hariv. R. VarBṛS
• m. (g. *kambojâdi*) the king of the Keralas MBh. iii, 15250
• N. of a son of Ākrīḍa (from whom the people of Kerala is derived) Hariv. 1836
• (*ī*), f. a Kerala woman Kād
• N. of an astronomical treatise L
• a Horā or period of time equal to about one hour L. [Page 309, Column 3]
• (*am*), n. N. of the country inhabited by the Keralas MBh. vi, 352

keralajātaka

○*jātaka*

keralatantra

○*tantra* n

keralasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wks

keralotpatti

keralôtpatti f. N. of wk

» keralaka

keralaka ās m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of Malabar VarBṛS. xiv, 12
• m. N. of a Nāga demon VāmP
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, Vāsav

keru

keru mahi-k○

kel

kel cl. 1. P. *kelati*, to shake, tremble Dhātup. xv, 30
• to go or move ib
• to be frolic-some, sport (cf. Prākṛit √*kīl* = *krīḍ*) W

» kelaka

kelaka m. a dancer, tumbler, one who walks or dances on the edge of a sword L. (cf. *kekala*.)

» kelāya

kelāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (fr. √*krīḍ*), to sport, play, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

» keli

keli is mf. play, sport, amorous sport, pastime, amusement Mn. viii, 357 Mṛicch. &c
• disguise, concealment Gal
• (*is*), f. the earth L

kelikadamba

○*kadamba* m. (= *-vṛkṣa*) a variety of the Kadamba L

kelikamala

○*kamala* n. a lotus flower for playing with Caurap

kelikala

○*kala* mfn. amusing one's self Hariv. ii, 75, 55 (v. l. *-kila*)
• (*ā*), f. amorous or sportive accents or address W
• sportive skill, wantonness W
• the Vīṇā or lute of Sarasvatī L

kelikalaha

○*kalaha* m. a quarrel in jest or joke L

kelikānana

○*kānana* n. a pleasure-grove L

kelikila

○*kila* mfn. sporting, amusing one's self Hariv. 3380 (v. l. *-kala*)
• finding pleasure in (in comp.), 7671
• wanton, arrogant
• litigious, quarrelsome, 3209
• m. the confidential companion, of the hero of a drama (in general a sort of buffoon) L
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants L

- (*ā*), f. sport, amusement Comm. on L
- N. of Rati (the wife of Kāma-deva) L
- N. of a town VP

kelikīrṇa
○*kīrṇa* m. 'full of amusement', a camel L
kelikuñcikā
○*kuñcikā* f. a wife's younger sister L. (cf. *kal*○.)
kelikailāsa
○*kailāsa* m. a mountain that is to represent the Kailāsa mountain Viddh
kelikośa
○*kośa* m. 'receptacle of amusement', a dancer, actor L
keligṛha
○*gṛha* n. a pleasure-house, private apartment Comm. on Amar
kelināgara
○*nāgara* m. a sensualist, enjoyer of worldly pleasures L
keliniketana
○*niketana* n. = *-gṛha* Amar
kelipara
○*para* mfn. wanton, sportive W
kelipalvala
○*palvala* n. a pleasure-pond Naish. i, 117
kelimaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa*
kelimandira
○*mandira* n. = *-gṛha*, Śāntiś. Caurap
kelimukha
○*mukha* m. pastime, sport L
keliraṅga
○*raṅga* m. a pleasure-ground Dhūrtas
keliraivataka
○*raivataka* n. N. of a treatise Sāh
kelivana
○*vana* n. = *-kānana* ŚārṅgP
kelivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a species of the Kadamba (commonly Keli-kadamba, Nauclea cordifolia, being abundant in the scene of Kṛishṇa's sports with the Gopīs) L
keliśayana
○*śayana* n. a pleasure-couch Gīt. xi, 2
keliśuṣi
○*śuṣi* f. the earth W
keliśaila
○*śaila* m. a pleasure-hill Dhūrtan
keliśvetasahasrapattra
○*śveta-sahasra-pattra* Nom. P. ○*ttrati*, to represent a white lotus for playing with Prasannar
kelisaciva
○*saciva* m. minister of the sports, master of the revels L
kelisadana
○*sadana* n. = *-gṛha* Gīt. xi, 14
kelisāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar
kelisthalī
○*sthalī* f. a place of pleasure, play-ground, Śāntiś. i, 16

» kelika
kelika mfn. sporting, sportive W

- the tree Jonesia Aśoka L

» kelita

kelita n. ifc., *kali-* = *kelī-kalita* Subh

» kelī

kelī f. rarely for *keli* (play, sport)

kelīkalita

○*kalita* n. amusement, jest, play Bālar

kelīpika

○*pika* m. a cuckoo kept for pleasure Sāh

kelīvanī

○*vanī* f. a pleasure-park Sāh

kelīśālabhañjikā

○*śāla-bhañjikā* f. a small statue Daś

kela

kela ○*lu*, a particular high number Buddh. L

kelaṭaka

kelaṭaka = *kemuka* (q.v.) Npr

kelāya

kelāya ○*li*, &c. √*kel*

kelāsa

kelāsa m. crystal W

kelūṭa

kelūṭa n. a kind of pot-herb Car. i, 27

- = *kemuka*, or a kind of Udumbara Npr

kev

kev cl. 1. Ā. *kevate*, to serve, attend to Dhātup. xiv, 39 (cf. √*sev*.)

kevaṭa

kévaṭa m. a cave, hollow RV. vi, 54, 7 (cf. *avaṭá*.)

kevarta

kevárta m. (= *kaiv*○) a fisherman VS. xxx, 16

kevala

kévala m. (nom. pl. *e* RV. x, 51, 9) f. (*ī* RV. x, 73, 6 AV. ŚBr

- *ā* Mn. &c., Pāṇ. 4-1, 30)n. (in comp. Pāṇ. 2-1, 49) exclusively one's own (not common to others) RV. AV
- alone, only, mere, sole, one, excluding others RV. AV. TS. &c
- not connected with anything else, isolated, abstract, absolute [Page 310, Column 1]
- simple, pure, uncompounded, unmingled ŚBr. &c
- entire, whole, all Mn. MBh. &c
- selfish, envious L
- (*am*), ind. only, merely, solely (*na kevalam* - *api*, not only-but also Ragh. VP. Rājat
- *kevalam-na tu*, only - but not, Śṛiṅgār.) Mn. MBh. &c
- entirely, wholly, absolutely R. ii, 87, 23
- but Kād. Hcar
- (= *nirṇītam*) certainly, decidedly L
- m. (= *kelaka*) a dancer, tumbler Gal
- N. of a prince BhP. ix, 2, 30
- (*ā*), f. N. of a locality MBh. iii, 254, 10 (vḷ. ○*lī*)
- (*ī*), f. 'the whole of a philosophical system', *pāśaka-k*○
- N. of a locality (v. l. for ○*lā*, q.v.)
- (*am*), n. the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit
- the highest possible knowledge (= *kevala-jñāna*) Jain
- N. of a country (v. l. *kerala*) MBh. vi, 9, 34

kevalakarmin

○*karmin* mfn. performing mere works (without intelligence) Bādar. iii, 1, 7 Sch

kevalajñāna

○*jñāna* n. the highest possible knowledge Jain

kevalajñānin
○*jñānin* m. 'possessing the *kevala-jñāna*', an Arhat Jain
kevalatas
○*tas* ind. only Comm. on Yājñ
kevalatva
○*tva* n. the state of standing by itself or alone VPrāt. Sch
kevaladravya
○*dravya* n. mere matter or substance RāmatUp
• black pepper L
kevalanaiyāyika
○*naiyāyika* m. a mere logician (not versed in any other science) Pāṇ. 2-1, 49 Sch
kevalaputrā
○*putrā* f. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik
kevalabarhis
○*barhis* (*kév*○), mfn. having its own sacrificial straw ŚBr. ii
kevalabrahmopaniṣad
○*brahmôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up
kevalamānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* m. a mere man (and nothing else) MBh. xii
kevalavātika
○*vātika* mf(*ī*)n. applied for diseases of a simple rheumatic kind Car
kevalavaiyākaraṇa
○*vaiyākaraṇa* m. a mere grammarian (not versed in any other science)
kevalavyatirekin
○*vyatirekin* mfn. pertaining only to separateness Tarkas
kevalaśas
○*śas* ind. completely AitBr. vi, 9
kevalāgha
kévalâgha mfn. alone guilty RV. x, 117, 6
kevalātman
kevalâtman mfn. one whose nature is absolute unity Kum. ii, 4
kevalādin
kevalâdín mfn. eating by one's self alone RV. x, 117, 6
kevalādvaitavādakuliśa
kevalâdvaita-vāda-kuliśa n. N. of wk
kevalānvayin
kevalânvayin mfn. pertaining only to connection Tarkas
• ○*yi-grantha* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. N. of wks
» kevalin
kevalin mfn. alone, one, only W
• (*ī*), m. 'devoted to the doctrine of the absolute unity of spirit', a meditative ascetic BhP. iv, 25, 39 ; vi, 5, 40
• 'possessing the *kevala* (*-jñāna*)', an Arhat Jain
kevāla
kevāla f. *ī* g. *gaurâdi* (not in Kāś. and Gaṇar.)
kevālīas
kevālī-√as root
kevālakṛ
○*kṛ* [= √*hiṃs* Gaṇar. 97 Sch.], root
kevālabhū
○*bhū* g. *ūry-ādi*?
kevāsī
kevāsī ind. only in comp
kevāsīas

○*√as*

kevāsīkṛ

○*√kṛ* [= √*hiṃs* Gaṇar. 73 Sch.],

kevāsībhū

○*√bhū* g. *ūry-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

kevikā

kevikā f. N. of a flower (commonly *kevera*) L

» kevī

kevī f. id. L

kevuka

kevuka or ○*vūka* = *kecuka*, q.v. Car

keśa 1

kéśa m. (√*kliś* Uṇ
• ifc. *ā* or *ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 54) the hair of the head AV. VS. ŚBr. &c
• the mane (of a horse or lion) MBh. i, 8008 Śak. Sch
• a kind of perfume (*hrīvera*) L
• N. of a mineral VarBṛS. lxxvii, 23
• N. of Varuṇa L
• of Vishṇu L
• of a Daitya L
• of a locality Romakas
• (pl.) the tail (of the Bos grunniens) Pāṇ. 2-3, 36 Kāś. (v. l. *vāla*)
• (*ī*), f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head L
• the Indigo plant L
• Carpopogon pruriens L
• another plant (*bhūta-keśī*) L
• N. of Durgā L

keśakarman

○*karman* n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head MBh. iv, 78

keśakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* n. pulling or tearing by the hair Veṇis

keśakalāpa

○*kalâpa* m. a mass or quantity of hair, head of hair Kathās. lxx, 13

keśakāra

○*kāra* m. (for *kośa-k*○) a sort of sugar-cane Bhpr

keśakārin

○*kārin* mfn. dressing or arranging the hair of the head MBh. iv, 412

keśakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. a louse or insect in the hair Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• *-ṭâvapatita* mfn. that on which a louse has fallen MBh. xiii, 1577 (cf. *kīṭâvapanna*.)

keśagarbha

○*garbha* m. = ○*bhaka* W
• N. of Varuṇa W

keśagarbhaka

○*garbhaka* m. a braid of hair L

keśagṛhīta

○*gṛhīta* mfn. pulled or seized by the hair

keśagranthi

○*granthi* m. a tie of hair BhP. x, 39, 14

keśagraha

○*graha* m. pulling the hair Mn. iv, 83 Kathās

keśagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. id. R. iii, 46, 2 Megh

keśagrāham

○*grāham* ind. so as to pull the hair Pāṇ. 3-4, 50 Kāś

keśaghna
○*ghna* n. 'destroying the hair', morbid baldness, falling of the hair L
keśacaṇa
○*caṇa* mfn. known by his hair, having fine hair Pāṇ. 5-2, 26
keśacūḍa
○*cūḍa* mfn. one who has dressed his hair in a top-knot Pāṇ. 2-2, 24 Vārtt. 13 Pat
keśacaitya
○*caitya* n. N. of a Caitya W
keśacchid
○*cchid* m. a hair-dresser, barber L
keśajāha
○*jāha* n. the √of the hair, g. *karṇâdi*. [Page 310, Column 2]
keśadamanī
○*damanī* f. 'destroying the hair', Prosopis spicigera Gal
keśadṛṃhaṇa
○ mf(*ī*)n. serving for fastening the hair AV. vi, 21, 3
keśadhara
○*dhara* *ās* m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 26
keśadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. keeping, i.e. not cutting the hair BhP. xii, 2, 6
keśadhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* f. N. of a plant (the √of sweet flag) L
keśadhṛt
○*dhṛt* m. id. L
keśapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. side of the hair, temple ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 28 ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 16 and 17, 8
• much or ornamented hair, tuft MBh. Prasannar. (ifc. f. *ā*)
keśapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. a row or line or quantity of hair
keśaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Achyranthes aspera (*apâmārgá*) L
keśapāśa
○*pāśa* m. much or ornamented hair, tuft MBh. Kum. Vikr. Ṛitus. (ifc. f. *ā*), &c
• (*ī*), f. a lock of hair hanging down from the top of the head L
keśapiṅgala
○*piṅgala* m. N. of a Brāhman
keśapradharṣaṇa
○*pradharṣaṇa* n. = *-karṣaṇa* MBh. vii, 102, 21
keśaprasāra
○*prasāra* m. cleaning the hair BhP. x, 59, 45 and 61, 6
keśabandha
○*bandha* m. a hair-band MBh. iv, 190 BhP
• = *-veṣa* L
• a particular position of the hands in dancing
keśabhū
○*bhū* f. 'hairground', head L
keśabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the skull on which hair grows Jain. Suśr
keśamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. a lock of hair Kauś
keśamathanī
○*mathanī* f. = *-damanī* L
keśamardana
○*mardana* n. cleaning the hair (v. l. *-mārjana*, one of the 64 *kalās*) Comm. on BhP. x, 45, 36

keśamārjaka
- ○*mārjaka* m. n. a comb L

keśamārjana
- ○*mārjana* n. v. l. for *-mardana*
- • a comb L

keśamiśra
- ○*miśrá* mf()n. 'mingled with hair', soiled by hair ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 5

keśamuṣṭi
- ○*muṣṭi* f. a handful of hair W
- • Melia Bukayun Bhpr. i, 204
- • another plant (*viṣa-muṣṭi*) L

keśamuṣṭika
- ○*muṣṭika* m. Melia Bukayun L

keśayantrī
- ○*yantrī* f. N. of one the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2635

keśaracanā
- ○*racanā* f. arranging or dressing the hair Ṛitus. iv, 15

keśarañjana
- ○*rañjana* n. colouring the hair ŚārṅgP
- • m. the vegetable Eclipta prostrata L

keśarāja
- ○*rāja* m. (= *-rañjana*) Eclipta prostrata L
- • Wedelia calendulacea L

keśaruhā
- ○*ruhā* f. a species of the Croton plant (*bhadra-dantikā*) L

keśarūpā
- ○*rūpā* f. 'hair-shaped', Vanda Roxburghī L

keśaromā
- ○*romā* f. Mucuna pruritus Gal

keśaluñcaka
- ○*luñcaka* m. 'pulling the hair', a Jain ascetic Prab

keśaluñcana
- ○*luñcana* m. id. Hcar
- • (*am*), n. pulling the hair Daś

keśavat
- ○*vat* (*kéśa-*), mfn. (= *keśavá* Pāṇ. 5-2, 109) having long hair MārkP
- • having a mane RV. viii, 116, 5
- • (*tī*), f. N. of a river

keśavapana
- ○*vapana* n. shaving or cutting the hair ĀśvGṛ

keśavapanīya
- ○*"ṣvapanīya* m. 'hair-cutting or -shaving', N. of a festival (belonging to the Rāja-sūya) ŚBr. v TāṇḍyaBr. xviii KātyŚr. Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhŚr

keśavardhana
- ○*várdhana* mf(*ī*)n. causing the hair to grow AV. vi, 21, 3 and 137, 1
- • (*ī*), f. Sida rhomboides L

keśaveṣa
- ○*veṣa* m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 42) a tress of hair ĀśvGṛ

keśaveṣṭa
- ○*veṣṭa* m. the parting of the hair APrāt. iii, 43 Sch

keśavyaparopaṇa
- ○*vyaparopaṇa* n. pulling the hair Ragh. iii, 56

keśavyudāharaṇa
- ○*vyudāharaṇa* n. N. of wk

keśaśūla
○*śūla* n. disease of the hair MBh. iii, 12846
keśaśmaśru
○*śmaśrú* n. (g. *rājadantâdi*) the hair of the head and the beard AV. viii, 2, 17 ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (*ūṇi*), n. pl. id. ŚāṅkhŚr
keśastuka
○*stuka* m. a lock of hair Kauś. 42
keśahantṛphalā
○*hantṛ-phalā* f. 'having fruits that destroy the hair', = *-damanī* Npr
keśahantrī
○*hantrī* f. id. L
keśahasta
○*hasta* m. much or ornamented hair, tuft MBh. iii, 1822 Śiś. viii, 27 Veṇis. (quoted in Sāh.)
• the hair for a hand Śiś. viii, 27
keśahṛtphalā
○*hṛt-phalā* f. = *-hantṛ-ph*○ Npr
keśākeśi
keśā-keśi ind. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 27 ; v, 4, 127 and vi, 3, 137 Gaṇar. 95 Sch.) hair to hair, head to head Yājñ. ii, 283 MBh
keśāgra
keśâgra n. the top of a hair ŚāṅkhGṛ
keśāda
keśâda m. 'eating the hair', N. of a parasitical insect Car. Suśr
keśānta
keśânta m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the border of the hair on the forehead ŚāṅkhGṛ. TUp. R. Suśr
• long hair hanging down, lock of hair, tuft MBh. R. &c
• cutting off the hair finally (as a religious ceremony performed upon Brāhmans at 16 years of age, Kshatriyas at 22, and Vaiśyas at 24) PārGṛ. Gobh. Mn. ii, 65 Yājñ. i, 36
• *-karaṇa* n. id. Gobh. iii, 1, 2
keśāntika
keśântika mfn. extending to the end of the hair as far as the forehead Mn. ii, 46
• relating to the ceremony of final tonsure W
keśāpahā
keśâpahā f. = ○*śa-damanī* Npr
keśāmbu
keśâmbu n. Pavonia odorata Bhpr
keśāri
keśâri m. 'enemy of the hair', Mesua Ferrea L
keśāruhā
keśâruhā f. = ○*śa-vardhanī* L
keśārhā
keśârhā f. N. of a plant (*mahā-nīlī*) L
keśāli
keśâli m. 'row of hair', Eclipta prostrata (*keśa-rañjana*) Npr
keśāvamarṣaṇa
keśâvamarṣaṇa n. pulling the hair, especially amorously playing with it or rubbing it &c. W
keśoccaya
keśôccaya m. much or handsome hair W
keśoṇḍuka
keśôṇḍuka m. a sling or knot of hair Suśr
• net-like apparitions seen while the eyes are shut AitĀr. (ed. ○*ṇḍraka*)
kośoṇḍraka
kośôṇḍraka ○*ṇḍuka*. [Page 310, Column 3]
keśaka
keśaka mfn. bestowing care upon the hair Pāṇ. 5-2, 66 Kāś

» keśara

keśara &c. *késara*

» keśava

keśavá mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 109) having long or much or handsome hair AV. viii, 6, 23 ŚBr. KātyŚr
- m. N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- (hence) of the month Mārgaśīrsha VarBṛS. cv, 14
- Rottleria tinctoria L
- N. of the author of a lexicon called Kalpa-dru
- of the author of the Dvaita-pariśishṭa
- of the father of Govinda and Rucikara
- of the father of Brāhma and uncle of Maheśvara
- of the son of Viśva-dhara and brother of Kari-nātha
- of the father of Vopa-deva

*keśavajātakapaddhatyudāharaṇa*3*keśavá--jātakapaddhaty-udāharaṇa* n. a Comm. by Viśva-nātha on the work Jātaka-paddhati

keśavajīnandaśarman

○*jī-nanda-śarman* m. N. of an author

keśavadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of several authors

keśavadīkṣita

○*dīkṣita* m. N. of a man

keśavadaivajña

○*daivajña* m. N. of an astronomer

keśavaprabhu

○*prabhu* m. N. of a man

keśavabhakti

○*bhakti* f. devotion to Kṛishṇa W

keśavabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man

keśavamiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of the author of the Dvaita-parisishṭa and of the Chandoga-pariśishṭa

keśavaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f. N. of a Śikshā

keśavaśreṣṭhin

○*śreṣṭhin* m. N. of a merchant

keśavasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a grammarian, Śūdradh

keśavācārya

keśavâcārya m. N. of a teacher

keśavāditya

keśavâditya m. a form of the sun SkandaP

keśavāyudha

keśavâyudha m. 'Kṛishṇa's weapon', the Mango tree L

keśavārka

keśavârka m. = ○*vâditya* SkandaP
- N. of the author of the Kṛishṇa-krīḍita (son of Jayâditya and grandson of Rāṇiga)
- N. of the author of the Jātaka-paddhati
- of the author of the Vivāhavṛindāvana

keśavālaya

keśavâlaya m. 'Keśava's abode', the holy fig-tree L

keśavāvāsa

keśavâvāsa m. id. L

» keśi 1

keśi m. (= ○*śin*), N. of an Asura Hariv

» keśi 2
keśi (in comp. for *keśín*)
keśigṛhapati
○*gṛhapati* (○*śí.*), m. 'whose householder is Keśin (Dārbhya)', belonging to Keśin's family ŚBr. xi, 8, 4, 1
keśitīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha
keśidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a prince (son of Kṛita-dhvaja) BhP. ix, 13, 20
keśiniṣūdana
○*niṣūdana* m. 'slayer of the Asura Keśin', Kṛishṇa Bhag. xviii, 1 (v. l. -*nisūd*○)
keśimathana
○*mathana* m. id. Gīt. ii, 11
keśisūdana
○*sūdana* m. id. MBh. ii, 1214
keśihan
○*han* m. id. MBh. Hariv
keśihantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. id. MBh. ii, 1402
» keśika
keśika mfn. having fine or luxuriant hair Pāṇ. 5-2, 109
• m. the plant Asparagus racemosus L
• (*ī*), f. N. of the mother of Jahnu VP
» keśin
keśín mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 109) having fine or long hair (said of Rudra [cf. *kapardin*], of his female attendants, of female demons, and of men) AV. xi, 2, 18 (cf. RV. x, 136, 1 ff.) and 31 ; xii, 5, 48 ; xiv, 2, 59
• having a mane (as Indra's and Agni's horses) RV
• having tips (as rays or flames) RV. i, 140, 8 and 151, 6
• (*ī*), m. 'N. of Rudra' (before)
• of Vishṇu L
• 'a horse' (before)
• a lion L
• N. of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. &c
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Kauśalyā BhP. ix, 24, 47
• (Pāṇ. 6-4, 165) N. of Dārbhya or Dālbhya
• (*inī*), f. N. of Durgā
• (gana *kurv-ādi*) N. of an Apsaras MBh. i, 2558 ; iii, 14562
• of a Rākshasī Buddh
• of the daughter of the king of Vidarbha (wife of Sagara and mother of A-samañjas) Hariv. 797 ff. R
• of the wife of Ājamīḍha (Suhotra) and mother of Jahnu MBh. i, 3722 Hariv. 1416 and 1756
• of the wife of Viśravas and mother of Rāvaṇa and Kumbha-karṇa BhP. vii, 1, 43
• of a servant of Damayantī Nal. xxii, 1
• of the daughter of a Brāhman Buddh
• Chrysopogon aciculatus L
• Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī L
• (*inī*), f. *kaiśiná*
• (*ínīs*), Ved. f. pl. 'the attendants of Rudra' (before)
• 'N. of certain female demons' (before)
» keśya
kéśya mfn. being in the hair AV. xiv, 2, 68
• suitable to the hair Suśr
• m. (= ○*śa-rañjana*) Eclipta prostrata L
• (*am*), n. black Aloe wood L
keśa 2

kêśa n. 'whose lord is Prajā-pati (3. *ká*)', the lunar mansion Rohiṇī
keśaṭa
keśaṭa mfn. 'richly endowed with', *madhu-*
• m. a goat L
• a louse L
• Bignonia Indica L
• the parching arrow of Kāma (the god of love) L
• a brother (cf. *mātṛ-*) L
• N. of Vishṇu L
• N. of a man Kathās. cxxiii, 157
keśava
keśavá ○*śi*, &c. 1. *kéśa*
kesara
késara n. the hair (of the brow) VS. xix, 91
• (in classical literature usually *keśara*), m. or n. (?), the mane (of a horse or lion) R. Śak. Pañcat. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. KātyŚr. (*kes*○)
• (*am*), n. the tail of the Bos grunniens (used as a fan for driving away flies) L
• (*as* L
• *am*), m. n. the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable R. Suśr. Śak. &c
• a fibre (as of a Mango fruit) Suśr
• m. the plants Rottleria tinctoria, Mimusops Elengi, and Mesua ferrea MBh. xiii, 5042 R. Lalit. Kum. Megh. [Page 311, Column 1]
• (*am*), n. the flower of those plants L
• (*as*, *ā*, *am*), mf. n. Asa foetida L
• (*am*), n. gold L
• sulphate of iron L
• N. of a metre (of 4 x 18 syllables)
• m. N. of a mountain MBh. vi, 11, 23 ; [Lat. *eoesaries* ; Angl. Sax. *haer* ; Eng. *hair* ; Germ. *ḥār*.]
kesaragrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village Kshitîś
kesarapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Vāsant
kesaraprābandhā
○*prābandhā* (*kés*○), f. N. of a woman AV. v, 18, 11
kesaramālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wk
kesaravat
○*vat* (*kés*○), mfn. having a mane ŚBr. vi
kesaravara
○*vara* n. saffron L
keśarāgra
keśarâgra n. the tips of a mane Hit
keśarācala
keśarâcala m. pl. 'the filament mountains', N. of the mountains situated round Meru (which is called 'the seed-vessel of the earth'
• *karṇikâcala*) BhP. v, 17, 6
keśarāpīḍa
keśarâpīḍa m. N. of an art (*kalā*) Gal
keśarāmla
keśarâmla m. the citron tree L
keśaroccaṭā
keśarôccaṭā f. a variety of Cyperus L
» keśarāla
keśarāla mfn. rich in filaments Vām. v, 2, 34
» keśari

keśari m. (= ○*rin*), N. of the father of Hanumat R. iv, 33, 14
• vi ; vii, 40, 7
» keśarikā
keśarikā f. = *keśa-vardhanī* L
• a clout for cleaning vessels HPariś. i, 249
» keśarin
keśarin or mfn. having a mane MBh. i, iii
kesarin
kesarin mfn. having a mane MBh. i, iii
• (*ī*), m. a lion MBh. Suśr. Bhartṛ. &c
• a horse TBr. Sch
• N. of an aquatic bird Car. i, 27
• the plant Rottleria tinctoria L
• the plant Mesua ferrea L
• a citron tree L
• a variety of Moringa with red flowers (= *rakta-śigru*) L
• N. of a monkey (husband of the mother of Hanumat) MBh. iii, 11193 R. Daś
• N. of a prince Lalit
• of a mountain VP
• (*iṇī*), f. a lioness Kathās. lxx, 102
kesarisuta
kesari-suta m. 'son of Kesarin', N. of Hanumat L
kesārukā
kesārukā (or *keśār*○), f. for *kaśer*○, the back-bone L. Sch
kehladeva
kehla-deva m. N. of a man
kai
kai cl. 1. P. *kāyati*, to sound Dhātup. xxii, 19
kaiṃśuka
kaiṃśuka mfn. belonging to or coming from a Kiṃśuka tree (or Butea frondosa) Suśr
kaikaya
kaikaya m. the king of the Kekayas BhP. ix, 24, 37
• (*ās*), m. pl. the sons of that king ib
• (= *kek*○) the Kekayas MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ī*), f. the daughter of a king of the Kekayas R
» kaikeya
kaikeya m. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 2) 'a descendant of Kekaya', prince of the Kekayas ŚBr. x ChUp
• N. of a son of Śivi (from whom the Kaikeyas are derived) Hariv. 1680 BhP. ix, 23, 3
• N. of Dhṛishṭaketu (king of the Kaikeyas and father of the five Kaikeyas) VP
• (*ās*), m. pl. the Kekayas R
• (*ī*), f. the daughter of a prince of the Kekayas (one of the wives of Daśa-ratha and mother of Bharata R. Ragh.) MBh. Daś
• (*am*), n. the language of the Kekayas
kaikasa
kaikasa m. patr. fr. *kīkasa* g. *śārṅgaravâdi*
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of the Rākshasa Sumālin R. vii, 5, 40 and 9, 7
kaikeya
kaíkeya ○*kaya*
kaiṃkarāyaṇa
kaiṃkarāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *kiṃkara* g. 1. *naḍâdi*
» kaiṃkarya
kaiṃkarya n. the office of a servant, servitude BhP. iii, 2, 22
kaiṃkalāyana
kaiṃkalāyana m. patr. fr. *kiṃkala* g. 1. *naḍâdi*
kaiṃkirāta
kaiṃkirāta mfn. coming from the tree *kiṃ-kirāta* (or Jonesia Aśoka) Ratnâv

kaicchikila
kaicchikila ās m. pl., N. of a people VP. (cf. *kailik○*.)
kaijava
kaijava m. N. of a teacher (for *kaitava*?) VāyuP
kaiṭa
kaiṭa mfn. (fr. *kīṭa*), coming from an insect Suśr
kaiṭabha
kaiṭabha m. N. of an Asura (slain by Vishṇu) MBh. iii Hariv. Suśr. BhP. BrahmaP. &c
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. N. of Durgā L
• (*am*), n. N. of a class of writings Divyâv. xxxiii (Pāli *keṭubha*) VarYogay
kaiṭabhajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of the Asura Kaiṭabha', N. of Vishṇu Śiś. ix, 30
kaiṭabhadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of Kaiṭabha', id., i, 23
kaiṭabhabhid
○*bhid* m. 'slayer of Kaiṭabha', id. Ānand
kaiṭabhahan
○*han* m. id. L. [Page 311, Column 2]
kaiṭabhāri
kaiṭabhâri m. = ○*bha-dviṣ* Kād
kaiṭabhārdana
kaiṭabhârdana m. = ○*bha-jit* BhP. iii, 24, 18
kaiṭabheśvaralakṣaṇa
kaiṭabhêśvaralakṣaṇa n. (= *kaiṭabha* n.), N. of a class of writings Lalit
kaiṭabheśvarī
kaiṭabhêśvarī f. = ○*bhī*, DeviiP
kaiṭarya
kaiṭarya m. N. of a medicinal plant (Azadirachta indica L
• Melia Bukayun L
• Vangueria spinosa L
• Myrica sapida Comm. on Car. i, 4) Suśr
» kaiḍarya
kaiḍarya m. N. of a plant (Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
• Myrica sapida L.) Car. vi, 15
kaitaka
kaitaka mfn. (fr. *ket○*), coming from the tree Pandanus odoratissimus Ragh. iv, 55
• (*am*), n. the flower of that tree L
kaitava
kaitava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kit○*), deceitful Hariv. 7095
• m. patr. of Ulūka MBh. i, 7002
• (*ī*), f. fraud, deceit Bālar
• (*am*), n. the stake in a game MBh. ii, 2163 Nal. xxvi, 10
• gambling L
• deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery R. v, 86, 19 Kum. Bhartṛ. &c
• beryl L
kaitavaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. a trick, device
kaitavavāda
○*vāda* m. falsehood, evasion Gīt. viii, 2
kaitavāpahnuti
kaitavâpahnuti f. a kind of rhetorical figure Comm. on Vāsav
» kaitavaka
kaitavaka n. a trick in gambling MBh. ii, 2060
» kaitavāyana
kaitavāyana m. patr. fr. *kitava* g. *aśvâdi*

» kaitavāyani
kaitavāyani m. id., g. *tikâdi*
» kaitavoya
kaitavoya m. patr. of Ulūka Hariv. 5019 and 5500
» kaitavya
kaitavya m. id. MBh. v, 5412 ; 5535 and 5579
kaitāyana
kaitāyana m. patr. fr. *kita* g. *aśvâdi*
» kaitiputra
kaiti-putra m. N. of a teacher VāyuP
kaidarbha
kaidarbha m. a patr. fr. *kid*○ g. *bidâdi* (Kāś.)
kaidāra
kaidāra mfn. being on or growing in a *kedāra* field Suśr
• m. rice L
• (*am*), n. a multitude of *kedāra* fields Comm. on L
» kaidāraka
kaidāraka n. a multitude of *kedāra* fields Pāṇ. 4-2, 40 f
» kaidārika
kaidārika n. id. ib. Śiś. xii, 42
» kaidārya
kaidārya n. id. Pāṇ. 4-2, 40 f
kaiṃdarbha
kaiṃdarbha v. l. for *kaid*○, q.v
kaiṃdāsa
kaiṃdāsa m. patr. fr. *kiṃ-dāsa* g. *bidâdi*
» kaiṃdāsāyana
kaiṃdāsāyana m. patr. fr. ○*dāsa* g. *haritâdi*
kaiṃnara
kaiṃnara mfn. coming from Kiṃnara, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
kaimarthakya
kaimarthakya n. asking the reason (*kim-artham*, 'why?') Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 46 Vārtt. 1 and 2, 127 Vārtt. 1 Bādar. i, 3, 33 Sch
» kaimarthya
kaimarthya n. id. Pāṇ. 1-4, 3 Pat. (○*thakya* ed. K.) Pratāpar. Kāvyâd. ii, 123 Sch
» kaimāyani
kaimāyani m. patr. fr. *kim* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 93 Vārtt. 13
» kaimutika
kaimutika mfn. relating to or based on the 'how much more?' or 'how much less? (*kim uta*)', only in comp
kaimutikanyāya
○*nyāya* m. the rule of 'how much more?' or 'how much less?' arguing a fortiori Kuval. Saṃskārak. Comm. on Kir. vii, 27 and BhP. x, 33, 30
» kaimutya
kaimutya n. the relation of 'how much more?' or 'how much less?' Kuval
kaimutyanyāya
○*nyāya* m. = ○tika-ny○ (q.v.), Pratāpar. Comm. on BhP
kaiyaṭa
kaiyaṭa m. N. of a son of Jaiyaṭa (author of a Comm. on Pat.)
» kaiyyaṭa
kaiyyaṭa m. id
kairaṇaka
kairaṇaka fr. *kiraṇa* g. *arīhaṇâdi*
kairalī
kairalī f. (fr. *keraka*), the plant Embelia Ribes L. (cf. *kairāla*.)

» kairaleya
kairaleya m. a king of the Keralas Hariv. 5501
kairava
kairava m. a gambler, cheat L
• an enemy L
• for *kaur*○ Hariv. 5020
• (*ī*), f. moonlight L
• Trigonella foenum graecum L
• (*am*), n. (g. *puṣkarâdi*) the white lotus-flower (blossoming at night) MBh. i, 86 Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c
kairavakorakīya
○*korakīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resemble a lotus bud ŚārṅgP
kairavabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of the lotus flower', N. of the moon L. [Page 311, Column 3]
kairavin
kairavin ī m. the moon L
• (*iṇī*), f. the white water-lily or lotus Bhām
• (g. *puṣkarâdi*) a place or pond abounding in water-lilies, assemblage of lotuses L
kairaviṇīkhaṇḍa
kairaviṇī-khaṇḍa n. a multitude of spots filled with water-lilies, g. *kamalâdi* (Kāś.)
kairāṭaka
kairāṭaka m. a species of vegetable poison L
kairāta
kairāta mfn. relating to or belonging to the Kirātas MBh. Kathās
• m. a prince of the Kirātas MBh. ii, 1869
• N. of a serpent AV. v, 13, 5
• of a bird (belonging to the class called Pratuda) Car. i, 27
• a strong man L
• (*am*), n. the plant Agathotes Chirayta L
• a kind of sandal wood L
kairātasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake or pond SkandaP
» kairātaka
kairātaka mfn. belonging to the Kirātas AV. x, 4, 14 (f. ○) MBh. ii, 1867 (f. ○*takī*)
kairāla
kairāla n. Embelia Ribes (used as a remedy for worms) L
• (*ī*), f. id. (cf. *kairalī*.)
kairiśi
kairiśi m. (fr. *kiriśa*), patr. of Sutvan AitBr. viii, 28, 18
kairmedura
kairmedura v. l. for *kaumed*○
kaila
kaila m. patr Pravar
• (*am*), n. (fr. *keli*), sport, pleasure W
kailakila
kailakila vḷ. for *kailik*○
kailāta
kailāta m. patr. fr. *kil*○ g. *bidâdi*
» kailātaka
kailātaka mfn. (for ○*lālaka*?, fr. *kīlāla*)?, n. with *madhu*, honey MBh. vii, 4353
kailāvata
kailāvata ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 26
kailāsa
kailāsa m. N. of a mountain (fabulous residence of Kubera and paradise of Śiva
• placed in the Himâlaya range and regarded as one of the loftiest peaks to the north of the Mānasa lake) MBh. iii, 503 & 1697 Hariv. R. iii, iv, 44, 27 VarBṛS. &c
• a particular form of temple VarBṛS

kailāsanātha
○*nātha* m. 'sovereign of the Kailāsa mountain', N. of Kubera Vikr. Ragh. v, 28
kailāsaniketana
○*niketana* m. 'having his abode on the Kailāsa', N. of Śiva L
kailāsapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of a copyist
kailāsapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the Kailāsa', N. of Śiva L
kailāsaśikharavāsin
○*śikharavāsin* m. 'dwelling on the summit of the Kailāsa', N. of Śiva
kailāsaukas
kailāsâukas m. 'having his abode on the Kailāsa', N. of Kubera L
kailikila
kailikila ās m. pl., N. of a people (perhaps a Yavana tribe
• v. l. *kailak*○) VP
kailiñja
kailiñja mf(*ī*)n. made of a thin plank (*kiliñja*) Suśr
kaivarta
kaivarta m. (cf. *kev*○) a fisherman (born of a prostitute by a Kshatriya or of an Āyogava female by a Nishāda father) Mn. viii, 260 ; x, 34 MBh. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a fisherman L
• the grass Cyperus rotundus L
kaivartamusta
○*musta* n. the grass Cyperus rotundus L
• (*ā*), f. id. Bhpr
kaivartamustaka
○*mustaka* n. id. Comm. on Car. i, 3
kaivartīmustaka
kaivartī-mustaka n. id. L
» kaivartaka
kaivartaka m. a fisherman R. ii, 83, 15 Kathās. cxii, 113
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a plant L
» kaivartimustaka
kaivarti-mustaka n. = ○rtI-m○ above L
» kaivartīya
kaivartīya mfn. relating to a fisherman (as a tale) Kathās. cxii, 111
kaivala
kaivala n. = *kairāla* L
kaivalya
kaivalya n. (fr. *kévala*), isolation Vām
• absolute unity Vedântas. BhP
• perfect isolation, abstraction, detachment from all other connections, detachment of the soul from matter or further transmigrations, beatitude MBh. KapS. Sāṃkhyak. &c
• for *vaikalya* Rājat. vii, 1149
• (mf(*ā*)n.) leading to eternal happiness or emancipation MBh. xiii, 1101
kaivalyakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m. N. of a Comm
kaivalyatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
kaivalyadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. by Hemâdri
kaivalyānanda
kaivalyânanda m. N. of a teacher
kaivalyāśrama
kaivalyâśrama m. N. of a pupil of Govinda (author of a Comm. on Anand.)

kaivalyendra

kaivalyêndra m. N. of the instructor of Rāyanendra

kaivalyopaniṣad

kaivalyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up

kaiśava

kaiśava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *keś○*), relating or belonging to Kṛishṇa Hariv. 15377 Ragh. xvii, 29

» kaiśika

kaiśika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kéśa*), hair-like, fine as a hair Suśr

• m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

• love, passion, lust L

• N. of a prince (son of Vidarbha and brother of Kratha) [Page 312, Column 1]

• of several men Hariv. VP

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a subdivision of the Yādavas (descended from Kaiśika) MBh. ii, 585 Ragh. Mālav

• (*ī*), f. (scil. *vṛtti*) one of the four varieties of dramatic style (graceful style, suited especially to the passion of love) Bhar. xx, 45 ff. Daśar. ii, 44 Pratāpar. Sāh. (v. l. *kauśikī*)

• N. of a locality or of a river MBh. iii, 10095

• for *kauśikī* (N. of Durgā) L

• (*am*), n. the whole mass of hair, head of hair Pāṇ. 4-2, 48

» kaiśina

kaiśiná mf()n. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 165) taught by Keśin Dārbhya ŚāṅkhBr. vii, 4 (*○nī dīkṣā*, also *keś"ṣ d○*, N. of a number of Mantras ĀpŚr. x, 10, 6)

• descended from Keśin Kāṭh. xxvi, 9 ŚBr. xi, 8, 4, 6

» kaiśinya

kaiśinya m. metron. fr. *keśinī* g. *kurv-ādi*

» kaiśya

kaiśya n. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 48) the whole mass of hair, head of hair Naish. iv, 114

kaiśora

kaiśora n. (fr. *kiś○* Pāṇ. 5-1, 129 Kāś.), youth, boyhood (from the age of ten to that of fifteen) BhP. iii, 28, 17

• (ifc.) iv, 25, 24 and x, 45, 3

kaiśoravayas

○vayas mfn. having the age of a youth, ix, 2, 15

» kaiśoraka

kaiśoraka mf(*ikā*)n. youthful Bhpr. iv, 226

• (*am*), n. the youths and girls Hariv. 4081

kaiśorakaguggulu

○guggulu n. a kind of elixir, ŚārṅgS. ii, 7, 17

» kaiśori

kaiśori m. patr., g. *kurv-ādi*

» kaiśorikeya

kaiśorikeya m. metron. fr. *kiśorikā* g. *śubhrâdi*

» kaiśorya

kaíśorya m. (g. *kurv-ādi*) patr. fr. *kaiśori*, N. of Kāpya ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5, 22 and 7, 3, 28

kaiśya

kaiśya above

kaiṣkindha

kaiṣkindha mfn. coming from Kishkindhā, g. *sindhv-ādi*

ko

ko ind. Oh no! (?) Divyâv. iv

• a prefix in *ko-jāgara*, *ko-mala*, *ko-vida*, &c., related to 1. *ku* (cf. the prefixes *ka*, *kava*, *kā*, *kim*, *ku*.)

koka

kóka m. (onomat.) a wolf R. iii, 52, 45 ; v, 26, 9

• 'a cuckoo', *-yātu* below

• the ruddy goose MBh. xiii, 1816 VarBṛS. xii, lxxxvi Gīt. Sāh

• a frog L

• a small house-lizard L

- a kind of noxious parasitical animal AV. v, 23, 4 ; viii, 6, 2
- the wild date tree L
- N. of Vishṇu L
- of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2562 (?)
- of a son of Śoṇa ŚBr. xiii
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river (vḷ. for *kośā*) VP
- of a locality (= *kokâmukha*), VārP
- (*ī*), f. the female of the ruddy goose Kuval

kokadeva
○*deva* m. a pigeon L
- N. of an author

kokanakha
○*nakha ās* m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. for *koka-baka*, q.v.)

kokanada
○*nada ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1026
- m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2562 f. and 2576
- (*am*), n. the flower of the red water-lily MBh. Śiś. iv, 46 Gīt. x, 5
- *-cchavi* m. the colour of the red lotus L
- (mfn.) of the colour of the red lotus L

kokanadaya
○*nadaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to take for a red lotus Bhām

kokanadinī
○*nadinī* f. the red water-lily Kathās. xxx, 78

kokapitṛ
○ m. 'father of Koka' or 'whose father is named Koka', N. of a man ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 17

kokabaka
○*baka ās* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 369 (vv. ll. *-nakha* and *kokaraka*)

kokabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of the ruddy goose', the sun L

kokamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ā*)n. wolf-faced (Durgā) MBh. vi, 800

kokayātu
○*yātu* (*kóka-*), m. a ghost in the shape of a cuckoo RV. vii, 104, 22

kokavāca
○*vāca* m. = *kokaḍa* L

kokaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of an indecent treatise on the art of love (ascribed to a Paṇḍit named Koka)

kokākṣa
kokâkṣa m. 'wolf-eyed', *kaukâkṣa*

kokāgra
kokâgra m. N. of a shrub (*samaṣṭhila*) L

kokāmukha
kokâmukha n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 8136 ; xiii, 1738 Hariv. VārP

» kokaḍa
kokaḍa m. the Indian fox L

» kokovāca
koko-vāca m. (= *koka-v*○), id. Npr

kokathu
kokathu m. the wood-pigeon Gal. (cf. ○*ka-deva*.)

kokanada
koka-nada &c. *kóka*

kokaraka
kokaraka koka-baka

kokalika
kokalika m. N. of a man Buddh

» kokalī
kokalī f. N. of a woman ib
kokāmukha
kokā-mukha kóka
kokāha
kokāha m. a white horse L
kokila
kokila m. (onomat
• √*kuk* Uṇ.) the Kokila or Koï0l (black or Indian cuckoo [Page 312, Column 2]
• frequently alluded to in Hindū poetry, its musical cry being supposed to inspire tender emotions) MBh. R. &c
• a kind of mouse Suśr. Ashṭâṅg
• a kind of snake Gal
• a kind of venomous insect Suśr
• a kind of sugar-cane (cf. ○*lêkṣu*) Gal
• a lighted coal L
• N. of an author Bhojapr. Śūdradh
• of a Rāja-putra (considered as a Ṛishi), Kāṭh Anukr
• of a mouse MBh. v, 5444
• (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi*) the female of a Kokila Kum. Ragh. Bhartṛ
kokilanayana
○*nayana* m. 'having eyes like those of the Koï0l', a plant bearing a dark black flower (Capparis spinosa or Asteracantha longifolia or Barleria longifolia) L
kokilapriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to the Kokila', (in music) a kind of measure
kokilamaitrāvaruṇa
○*maitrāvaruṇa* n. 'relating to the duties or office of the Maitrāvaruṇa priest at the Kaukila ceremony', N. of a treatise
kokilasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of a similar treatise
kokilahotra
○*hotra* n. 'relating to the duties or office of the Hotṛi priest at the Kaukila ceremony', N. of a treatise
kokilākṣa
kokilâkṣa m. = ○*lanayana* Hcar
kokilākṣaka
kokilâkṣaka m. id. L
kokilābhivyāhārin
kokilâbhivyāhārin mfn. speaking like the Koï0l Pāṇ. 6-2, 80 Kāś
kokilāvāsa
kokilâvāsa m. 'abode of the Koï0l', the mango tree L
kokilekṣu
kokilêkṣu m. the black variety of sugar-cane (cf. *kṛṣṇêkṣu*) L
kokileṣṭā
kokilêṣṭā f. 'dear to the Koil', a kind of Jambū tree L
kokilotsava
kokilôtsava m. 'a festival to the Koil', = ○*lâvāsa* L
» kokilaka
kokilaka m. the Indian cuckoo
• N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2575
• (*am*), n. a metre (of 4 X 17 syllables)
» kokilā
kokilā (f. of *kokila*, q.v.)
kokilādevī
○*devī* f. N. of a goddess
kokilāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of a section of the SkandaP

kokilārahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

kokilāvrata

○*vrata* n. N. of an observance

kokovāca

koko-vāca kóka

kokkaṭa

kokkaṭa = *koṅk*○, q.v

kokkvoka

kokkvoka m. N. of the author of the Rati-rahasya, Mallin

koṅka

koṅka ās m. pl., N. of a people BhP. v, 6, 8 and 10 (cf. *kauṅka*.)

koṅkaṭa

koṅkaṭa m. N. of a scholiast on the Amara-kośa (v. l. *kokk*○)

koṅkaṇa

koṅkaṇa ās m. pl., N. of a people on the western shore of the Dekhan MBh. vi, 9, 60 VarBṛS. xiv, 12 Daś. Rājat. iv, 159

• (*ā*), f. a Koṅkaṇa woman W

• N. of the mother of ParaśuRāma L

• (*am*), n. a kind of weapon L

» koṅkaṇaka

koṅkaṇaka ās m. pl. (= ○*ṇa*), N. of a people on the western shore of the Dekhan Hariv. 784

» koṅkaṇā

koṅkaṇā (f. of ○*ṇa* q.v.)

koṅkaṇāvatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a river Hariv. 9510

koṅkaṇāsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Koṅkaṇā', N. of Paraśu-Rāma L

» koṅkāṇa

koṅkāṇa mf(*ī*)n. coming from Koṅkaṇa (as a horse

• cf. *kauṅkaṇôdbhūta*) Kathās. cxxi, 278

koṃkāra

koṃ-kāra m. the sound *kom* Pañcat

koṅgi

koṅgi a kind of weapon Gal

koca

koca m. (g. *jvalâdi*) drying up, desiccation Suśr

• a man of mixed caste (offspring of a fisherman by a female of the butcher tribe) BrahmaP. (v. l. *koñca*.)

kojāgara

ko-jāgara m. a kind of festival (night of full moon in month Āśvina *ṣeptember-October*, celebrated with various games

• accord. to some fr. *kaḥ* and *jāgara*, 'who is awake?' the exclamation of Lakshmī, who descending on this night, promised wealth to all that were awake

• hence the night is spent in festivity in honour of the goddess) LiṅgaP

kojāgaramāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

koñca

koñca v. l. for *koca*, q.v

koñja

koñja m. = *kauñca*, q.v. L. Sch

koṭa

koṭa m. (g. *aśmâdi*) a fort, stronghold (cf. *koṭṭa*) Vāstuv. xi, 28

• a shed, hut L. (cf. *kuṭī*)

• curvature (fr. √*kuṭ*) W

- a beard L
- a kind of diagram (?)
- (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Pat
- cf. *a*-, *amara*-, *devii*-

koṭacakra

○*cakra* n. a kind of diagram

koṭapa

○*pa* m. 'guarding the fort', a kind of official man Gal

- *-rāja* m. N. of a prince Vātsyāy. v, 5, 25

koṭapāla

○*pāla* m. 'guarding the fort', the tutelar deity of a fort Vāstuv. xi, 23 and 53

- also *koṭṭa-p*○

koṭayuddhanirṇaya

○*yuddha-nirṇaya* m. 'disquisition on fighting from strongholds', N. of wk

koṭaśiras

○*śiras* n. the parapet of a wall Gal. [Page 312, Column 3]

koṭādri

koṭâdri m. N. of a mountain Rājat. iv, 5

» koṭaka

koṭaka m. curving, bending W

- m. a builder of sheds or huts, thatcher, carpenter (man of mixed caste, son of a mason and of the daughter of a potter) BrahmaP

» koṭana

koṭana m. winter L

» koṭara

koṭara [*as* m. L.], n. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 117 ; viii, 4, 4

- g. *aśmâdi*) the hollow of a tree MBh. Śak. Mālav. &c
- cave, cavity BhP. x MārkP. Rājat. v, 439 ŚārṅgP
- Alangium decapetalum L
- N. of a man
- (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum Car. vii, 7
- N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, (2632 and) 2635
- of the mother of Bāṇa BhP. x, 63, 20
- (*ī*), f. a naked woman L
- N. of Durgā L

koṭarapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. N. of a plant Gal. (cf. *koṭhara-puṣpī*.)

koṭaravāsinī

○*vāsinī* f. 'dwelling in hollow trees', white variety of Ipomoea Turpethum Npr

koṭarasthā

○*sthā* f. id. ib

koṭarāvaṇa

koṭarā-vaṇa n. N. of a wood in which there are hollow trees Pāṇ. 6-3, 117 ; viii, 4, 4

» koṭavika

koṭavika n. a kind of salt L

» koṭavī

koṭavī f. (for *koṭṭ*○) a naked woman L

- a form of Durgā and mother of Bāṇa Hariv. (v. l. *koṭṭ*○)
- N. of the tutelar deity of the Daityas VP. (v. l. *koṭṭ*○)

» koṭāya

koṭāya Ā. ○*yate*, fr. *koṭā* Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Pat

» koṭi

koṭi f. the curved end of a bow or of claws, &c., end or top of anything, edge or point (of a sword), horns or cusps (of the moon) MBh. &c

- the highest point, eminence, excellence Pañcat. Ratnâv. Sarvad

- 'a point or side in an argument or disputation', (if there are two) 'alternative', *-dvaya* below
- the highest number in the older system of numbers (viz. a Krore or ten millions) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- the complement of an arc to 90 degrees
- the perpendicular side of a right-angled triangle Sūryas
- Medicago esculenta L

koṭikṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of Guṇâḍhya Gal

koṭijit
○*jit* m. 'conquering ten millions', N. of Kāli-dāsa L

koṭijīvā
○*jīvā* f. the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle

koṭijyā
○*jyā* f. id. Sūryas

koṭitīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 4091 and 5087 MatsyaP. ŚivaP

koṭidvaya
○*dvaya* n. 'the two ends', i.e. two alternatives Sāh. Sarvad. Comm. on KapS. and Prab

koṭidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. a millionaire Siṃhâs

koṭipātra
○*pātra* n. a rudder L

koṭipāla
○*pāla* for *koṭṭa-p*○

koṭipura
○*pura* n. N. of a town, Kathárn

koṭimat
○*mat* mfn. furnished with a point Śak

koṭilakṣākṣī
○*lakṣâkṣī* f. 'having lacs of Krores of eyes', N. of a goddess

koṭiliṅga
○*liṅga* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik
- ○*ṅgêśvara* n. id. KapSaṃh

koṭivarṣa
○*varṣa* n. N. of a city (Vāṇapura or Devikote on the Coromandel coast) VarBṛS. ix, 11 VāyuP
- (v. l. ○TI-v○ L.)
- (*ā*), f. Medicago esculenta L. (v. l. ○TI-v○)

koṭivedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. 'striking an edge', i.e. performing most difficult things Rājat. i, 110
- (*ī*), m. N. of a plant Kālac. v, 225

koṭiśas
○*śas* ind. by ten millions, in innumerable multitudes MBh. R. Ragh. BhP

koṭiśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of Durgā L

koṭisthā
○*sthā* f. N. of the tutelar deity of the family of Cyāvāna BrahmaP

koṭihoma
○*homa* m. a kind of sacrificial offering AV. Pariś. BhavP
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

koṭīśvara
koṭī7śvara m. 'the lord of ten millions', a millionaire Kathās. lvi, 64
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

» koṭika
koṭika m. (scil. *maṇḍūka*) a kind of frog Suśr
- an insect (coccinella of various kinds) L

- N. of the son of a prince MBh. iii, 15586
- (*ā*), f. 'lowest end of anything', the vilest of (in comp.) Pañcat
- the plant Trigonella corniculata Bhpr

koṭikāsya

koṭikâsya m. N. of a son of king Su-ratha MBh. iii, 15582 ff

» koṭira

koṭira m. the hair (collected on the forehead in the shape of a horn) L
- an ichneumon L
- (= *koṭika*) an insect (coccinella of various kinds) L
- N. of Indra L
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2632 (*koṭarā*, v. l.)

» koṭiśa

koṭiśa m. 'pointed', a harrow L
- N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2146

» koṭī

koṭī f. = *koṭi*

koṭīkarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of Śroṇa Divyâv. i

koṭīdhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. v. l. for ○Ti-dhv○, q.v

koṭīvarṣa

○*varṣa* n. v. l. for ○Ti-v○, q.v
- (in Prākṛit *koḍī-varisa* Jain
- cf. *kauṇḍī-vṛṣa*.)

» koṭīra

koṭīra m. (= ○*ṭira*) long entangled hair Naish. xi, 18
- a crest, diadem Pārśvan. ii, 1 and 54

» koṭīśa

koṭīśa as, *am* m. n. (= ○*ṭiśa*) a harrow L

» koṭṭa

koṭṭa m. [*am* n. L.] a fort, stronghold (= *koṭa*). Kathās

koṭṭakāraka

○*kāraka* m. 'making a strong hold', a sort of animal Car. i, 27

koṭṭapāla

○*pāla* m. (cf. *koṭa-p*○) the commander of a stronghold Pañcat. Vet. xiii, 11 ff. (vv. ll. *koṭa-* and *koṭi-*)

koṭṭapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town in Magadha Bhadrab. [Page 313, Column 1]

koṭṭarāja

○*rāja*

koṭṭarājan

○*rājan* m. the governor of a castle Lalit. Divyâv. iii, xix

» koṭṭavī

koṭṭavī f. (= *koṭavii*) a naked woman Rājat. v, 439
- v. l. for *koṭavii*, q.v

koṭṭavīpura

○*pura* n. N. of the town *koṭi-varṣa* (q.v.) L

» koṭṭāra

koṭṭāra m. a fortified town, stronghold L
- a pond or well L
- the stairs of a pond L
- a libertine (= *nāgara*) L

» koṭya

koṭya ās m. pl. = *koḍya* R. ii, 82, 7

koṭha

koṭha m. (fr. *kuṣṭha*), a species of leprosy with large round spots (ringworm, impetigo) Suśr

» koṭhaka
koṭhaka m. Alangium hexapetalum Gal
» koṭhara
koṭhara m. id. L. (cf. *koṭara*.)
koṭharapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Convolvulus argenteus L
koḍā
koḍā f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (v. l. *kodrā*)
koḍya
koḍya ās m. pl., N. of a people Lalit. (vv. ll. *kauḍya* and *kauta*
• cf. *kotya*)
koṇa
koṇa m. a corner, angle Pañcat. Daś. RāmatUp. Kathās
• an intermediate point of the compass VarBṛS
• (hence) the number, 'four' Hcat
• the quill of a lute, fiddle-stick, drum-stick, &c. R. ii, 71, 26 & 81, 2 Kād
• a sort of musical instrument, stringed musical instrument L
• the sharp edge of a sword W
• a staff, club Hcar
• the planet Saturn (fr. ?) Āryabh. VarBṛ
• the planet Mars L
koṇakuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. a bug L. (cf. *kola-k*○.)
koṇakoṣṭha
○*koṣṭha* a corner field AgP. xl, 15
koṇakoṣṭhaka
○*koṣṭhaka* id. ib. 17
koṇadiś
○*diś* f. an intermediate point of the compass VarBṛS
koṇadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a locality Vīrac
koṇanara
○*nara* m. = *-śaṅku* Gaṇit
koṇapa
○*pa* m. (for *kauṇapa*?) = *nirṛti* BhP. x, 12, 29 Sch
koṇavādin
○*vādin* m. N. of Śiva L
koṇavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a vertical circle extending from north-east to south-west or from north-west to south-east Gol
koṇaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. the sinus of the height of the sun (the sun standing neither in the vertical circle (*-vṛtta*, q.v.) nor in the Unmaṇḍala) Gol
koṇaspṛgvṛtta
○*spṛg-vṛtta* n. a circle in contact with the angles of a figure
• an exterior circle (one circumscribed)
koṇākoṇi
koṇā-koṇi ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 127) from angle to angle, from one corner to the other, cornerwise, diagonally W
koṇāditya
koṇâditya n. (perhaps) = *koṇârka*
koṇārka
koṇârka n. N. of a place sacred to Purushôttama
koṇi
koṇi mfn. (= *kuṇi*) having a crooked arm L

» koṇeya
koṇeya
koṇeyana
koṇeyana kauṇeyá
» koṇerabhaṭṭa
koṇera-bhaṭṭa m. N. of a son of Vishṇu and father of Rudra-bhaṭṭa
koṇḍabhaṭṭa
koṇḍa-bhaṭṭa m. N. of the author of the Vṛiddha-vaiyākaraṇa-bhūshaṇa
kotanā
kótanā kūtanā
kotha
kotha mfn. (√*kuth*) 'afflicted with pain' or 'churned' (*śaṭita*, or *mathita*) L
• m. putrefaction, corruption Suśr
• a sore, gangrene Suśr
• a disease of the eyes (inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids) L
• churning L
kotharī
kotharī f. Cactus opuntia L
kodaṇḍa
ko-daṇḍa m. n. L. a bow Mālav. Bhartṛ. BhP. Kathās. xxii, 92 Rājat. v, 104 Hit
• m. an eyebrow (shaped like a bow) L
• a creeping plant L
• N. of a country L
» kodaṇḍin
kodaṇḍin mfn. armed with a bow (said of Śiva)
kodāra
kodāra m. a kind of grain Comm. on KātyŚr. i, 6, 8
kodrava
kodrava m. a species of grain eaten by the poor (Paspalum scrobiculatum) MBh. xiii, 4363 Suśr. Bhartṛ. KātyŚr. Paddh. and Sch
kodrā
kodrā koḍā
konālaka
konālaka m. a kind of aquatic bird Suśr
» konāli
konāli m. id. (?) ib
» konīla
konīla m. id. Npr
kontala
kontala for *kaunt*○, q.v
konva
konva m. N. of a mountain VP. (cf. *kola-giri* and *kolla-g*○.)
» konvaśira
konvaśira ās m. pl., N. of a degraded warrior-tribe MBh. xiii, 2158 (cf. *kolvagireya*.)
kopa
kopa m. (√*kup*) morbid irritation or disorder of the humors of the body Suśr. [Page 313, Column 2]
• fury (of fire, arms, war, &c.) VarBṛS. VarBṛ
• passion, wrath, anger, rage (with loc., gen., *prati*, or *upari*, or ifc.) Mn. iii, 230 & viii, 280 MBh. &c. (rarely pl. Hit
• ifc. f. *ā* Mālav
• *sa-kopa*, 'enraged' Pañcat
• *sa-kopam*, 'angrily' Pañcat. Hit.)
• the state of being in contradiction with, incompatibleness with Bādar. ii, 1, 26
kopakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. cause of anger
kopakrama

○*krama* (1. *kopa-krama*, for 2. below), m. one who goes to anger, passionate W

kopacchada

○*cchada* m. a kind of incense (*dhūpa*) VarBṛS

kopajanman

○*janman* mfn. produced by wrath or anger Kir. ii, 37

kopajvalita

○*jvalita* mfn. inflamed with wrath, enraged

kopatas

○*tas* ind. through anger, angrily

kopadīpta

○*dīpta* mfn. incensed or inflamed with anger

kopapada

○*pada* n. appearance of anger, pretended wrath W

kopaparīta

○*parī7ta* mfn. affected by anger

kopalatā

○*latā* f. the plant Gynandropsis pentaphylla L

kopavat

○*vat* mfn. angry, passionate W

• (*tī*), f. a metre of four lines of fourteen syllables each

kopavaśa

○*vaśa* m. subjection to anger

kopavega

○*vega* m. impetuosity of anger or passion W

• N. of a Ṛishi MBh. ii, 111

kopavairin

○*vairin* m. 'enemy of (i.e. removing) the morbid irritation of the humors of the body', the plant Sesbania grandiflora Npr

kopasamanvita

○*samanvita* mfn. affected by anger

kopākula

kopâkula mfn. agitated with anger, furious, enraged

kopākopi

kopā-kopi ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 127) in mutual anger, in reciprocal wrath W

kopāviṣṭa

kopâviṣṭa mfn. affected with anger

» kopaka

kopaka mfn. inclined to feel angry Mcar

» kopana

kopana mf(*ā*)n. inclined to passion, passionate, wrathful, angry MBh. R. &c

• irritating, causing morbid irritation or disorder of the humors Suśr

• m. N. of an Asura Hariv. 2284

• (*am*), n. irritating MBh. xiv, 466

• morbid irritation of the humors of the body Pāṇ. 5-1, 38 Vārtt. 1 Suśr

• making angry MBh. xiii, 2426

• (*ā*), f. a passionate woman W

» kopanaka

kopanaka n. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*) L

» kopanīya

kopanīya mfn. to be made angry W

• tending to make angry Sarvad

» kopayiṣṇu

kopayiṣṇu mfn. intending to exasperate MBh. i, 6836

» kopāya

kopāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to rage (as a passion) Hariv. 15567 (v. l.)

» kopita

kopita mfn. enraged, furious Mn. ix, 315 MBh. i, 1323 R. iv, 33, 32 BhP. i, 7, 48

» kopin

kopin mfn. angry, passionate (with loc.) R. iii, 16, 29 Gīt. x, 3
• (ifc.) irritating, stirring up, Suśr
• (*ī*), m. the water-pigeon (*jala-pārāvata*) L

kopiyajña

kopi-yajña m. N. of a man Saṃskārak

» kopya

kopya mfn. to be made angry MBh. v, 34

kopakrama 2

kôpakrama n. (fr. 3. *ká*), Brahmā's creation L. Sch

» kopajña

kôpajña n. id. ib

koma

koma n. = *kloma* Comm. on L

komala

komala mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ko* = *ku*, *mala* fr. √*mlai*, 'easily fading away' ?), tender, soft (opposed to *karkaśa*), bland, sweet, pleasing, charming, agreeable R. Mṛicch. Suśr. Śak. &c. (said of the style, *rīti* Kpr.)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of date L
• (*am*), n. water L
• silk Gal
• nutmeg ib
• (for *kosala* Hariv. 12832 VāyuP.)

komalagīta

○*gīta* n. a sweet song

komalagītaka

○*gītaka* n. id

komalacchada

○*cchada* m. 'tender-leaved', N. of a plant Gal

komalataṇḍula

○*taṇḍula* m. a sort of rice ib

komalatā

○*tā* f. softness, tenderness

komalatva

○*tva* n. id

komaladala

○*dala* m. n. 'tender-leaved', = *kamala* (Lotus Nelumbium)

komalavalkalā

○*valkalā* f. 'having tender bark', the plant Cicca disticha Bhpr

komalasvabhāva

○*svabhāva* mfn. tender-natured

komalāṅga

komalâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having a tender body Daś

» komalaka

komalaka n. the fibres of the stalk of a lotus L

komāsikā

komāsikā f. a budding fruit (= *jālikā*) L

komya

komyá mfn. polished (?
• = *kāmya*, 'lovely' Sāy.) RV. i, 171, 3

koyaṣṭi

ko-yaṣṭi m. 'having legs like sticks', the lapwing (or 'a small white crane, commonly called a paddy-bird') Mn. v, 13 Yājñ. i, 173 BhP. viii, 2, 15 Vet. vi, 10

koyaṣṭibha

○*bha* m. id. (= *ṭiṭṭibha* Comm.) R. ii, 54, 41

» koyaṣṭika

koyaṣṭika m. id. MBh. xiii, 2835 R. iii, 78, 23 and vi, 15, 9 Suśr. Mālatīm

kora

kora m. (√*kur*) a movable joint (as of the fingers, the knee, &c.) Suśr
• amphiarthrosis W. [Page 313, Column 3]
• a bud W

koradūṣa

○*dūṣa* m. = *kodrava* (q.v.) Suśr

koradūṣaka

○*dūṣaka* m. id. MBh. iii, 13027 Suśr. KātyŚr. ii, 1, Paddh

» koraka

koraka as, *am* m. n. (g. *tārakâdi*) a bud R. ii, 59, 8 Suśr. Śak
• (ifc. Bhāshāp. Gīt. xii, 14)
• the fibres of the stalk of a lotus L
• a species of perfume (commonly Cor, *cora*) L
• another perfume (a berry containing a resinous and fragrant substance, = *kakkolaka*) L

» korakita

korakita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) covered with buds Naish. iii, 121
• ifc. filled with Siṃhâs

» korita

korita mfn. scraped out of the ground Bhpr. ii, 26
• pounded, ground W
• budded, sprouted W

koraṅgī

koraṅgī f. small cardamoms L

koralī

koralī f. N. of a town ŚivaP

» korilā

korilā f. id. ib

korpya

korpya = *kaurpya*, q.v

kola

kola m. (*jvalâdi*), a hog (cf. *kroḍa*) Yājñ. iii, 273 Vop
• a raft Divyâv. iii
• the breast, haunch, hip or flank, lap (cf. *kroḍa*) L
• an embrace, embracing L
• a kind of weapon L
• N. of a plant (= *citra*, *citraka*) L
• the planet Saturn L
• N. of Śiva Gal
• N. of a son of Ākrīḍa Hariv. 1836
• N. of a degraded warrior-tribe (outcast, one degraded by Sagara from the military order) Hariv. (v. l. *koli-sarpa*, q.v.)
• a man of a mixed caste BrahmaP
• a barbarian, Kol, of a tribe inhabiting the hills in central India W
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. the weight of one Tola (= 2 *ṭaṅka* [or *śāṇa* Ashṭâṅg.] = 1/2 *karṣa* ŚārṅgS.)
• (*ā*), f. Piper longum L
• Piper Chaba L
• (*a*, *ī*), f. the jujube tree L
• (*am*), n. the fruit of the jujube (cf. *kuvala*) ChUp. vii, 3, 1 Lalit. Suśr
• black pepper L
• the grain of Piper Chaba L

kolakanda

○*kanda* m. a sort of bulbous plant (used as a remedy for worms) L

kolakarkaṭikā

○*karkaṭikā* f. a variety of date (= *madhukharjūrikā*) L
kolakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* f. id. Gal
kolakila
○*kila ās* m. pl., N. of a people VP. (v. l. *koli-k*○)
kolakuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. a bug L
• (cf *koṇa-k*○.)
kolagajinī
○*gajinī* f. Scindapsus officinalis Npr
kolagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain MBh. ii, 1171
kolatā
○*tā* f. the state of a hog, Śis. xiv, 86
koladala
○*dala* n. a kind of perfume L
kolanāsikā
○*nāsikā* f. 'resembling the nose of a hog', N. of a plant (= *vaṅkiṇī*) L
kolapuccha
○*puccha* m. a heron L
kolamuktā
○*muktā* f. N. of a plant Gal
kolamūla
○*mūla* n. the √of long pepper L
kolavallī
○*vallī* f. the plant Pothos officinalis (with a pungent fruit resembling pepper) L
• Piper Chaba L
kolaśimbī
○*śimbī* f. Carpopogon pruriens (commonly Ālukuśī) Bhpr
kolākoli
kolā-koli ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 127) with mutual embraces W
kolākṣa
kolâkṣa n. 'a hog's eye', a particular hole in wood VarBṛS. lxxix, 32 f
kolākhya
kolâkhya n. 'named after a hog', id. Vāstuv. x, 93
kolāñca
kolâñca m. N. of Kaliṅga (the Coromandel coast from Kuttack to Madras
• but, accord. to some, this place is in Hindustān, with Kanouj for its capital) W
kolātmaja
kolâtmaja m. 'produced by the Kolā plant (Zizyphus Jujuba)', the fruit of the jujube Npr
kolāpura
kolā-pura n. N. of a town SkandaP. Vīrac
kolāvidhvaṃsin
kolā-vidhvaṃsin inas m. pl., N. of a royal family MārkP. lxxxi, 4 f
kolekṣaṇa
kolêkṣaṇa n. = *kolâkṣa* VarBṛS. lxxix, 36
» kolaka
kolaka m. Alangium hexapetalum L
• Cordia Myxa L
• (*am*), n. a kind of perfume Bhpr
• black pepper L
kolakagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village
» kolikagardabha

kolika-gardabha m. a kind of ass Divyâv. xii

kolambaka

ko-lambaka m. the body of a lute (the whole of it except the strings) L

» kolambī

ko-lambī f. Śiva's lute Gal

kolāhala

kolāhala as, *am* m. n. (onomat.) a loud and confused sound, uproar, great and indistinct noise (of men, animals, &c.) R. iii, vi Pañcat. Daś. MārkP. &c

• (*as*, *ā*), mf. (in music) a kind of Rāga

• m. N. of a prince VP

• of a personified mountain MBh. i, 2367 f

» kolāhalin

kolāhalin mfn. ifc. filled with noise Kād

koli

koli is mf. the jujube tree (Zizyphus Jujuba) L

kolikila

○*kila ās* m. pl., v. l. for *kolak*○, q.v

kolisarpa

○*sarpa ās* m. pl., N. of a degraded warrior-tribe MBh. xiii, 2104 Hariv. 782 (v. l. *-sparśa*)

kolisparśa

○*sparśa -sarpa*

kolita

kolita m. N. of Maudgalyāyana Buddh. (Divyâv. xxvii)

kolūka

kolūka N. of a country R. iv, 43, 8 (vv. ll. *kolūta* and *śailūta*) (cf. *ulūka*, *ulūṭa*, *utūla*, *kulūṭa*, *kulūta*, *kaulūta*.) [Page 314, Column 1]

kolyā

kolyā f. (= *kolā*) Piper longum L

kollaka

kollaka m. N. of a mountain BhP. v, 19, 16 (cf. *konva*, *konvaśira*, *kola*.)

» kollagiri

kolla-giri m. (= *kola-g*○) id. VarBṛS. xiv

» kollagireya

kollagireya ās m. pl. 'dwelling on the Kolla mountain', N. of a people or tribe MBh. xiv, 2476 (*kolvag*○ ed. Calc.)

» kollapura

kolla-pura n. = *kolā-p*○ Vīrac. ix

kolvagireya

kolvagireya kollag

kovida

ko-vida mf(*ā*)n. (√*vid*) experienced, skilled, learned in (loc., gen., or ifc., e.g. *aśveṣu*, or *aśvānām* or *aśva-kovida*, 'skilled in horses') Mn. vii, 26 MBh. R. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Kshatriyas in Kuśa-dviipa BhP. v, 20, 16

kovidatva

○*tva* n. skilfulness (ifc.) Daś

kovidāra

ko-vidāra m. 'easily to be split', or 'to be split with difficulty' (? cf. *kuddala*, *kuddāla*), Bauhinia variegata Gobh. MBh. R. Suśr. Ṛitus

• one of the trees of paradise Hariv. 7169 Lalit

kośa

kóśa m. (n. L

• in class. literature *kośa*, or *koṣa*

• fr. √*kuś* or *kuṣ*?, related to *kukṣí* and *koṣṭha*?), a cask, vessel for holding liquids, (metaphorically) cloud RV. AV. Suśr

• a pail, bucket RV

• a drinking-vessel, cup L

• a box, cupboard, drawer, trunk RV. vi, 47, 23 AV. xix, 72, 1 ŚBr
• the interior or inner part of a carriage RV
• (ifc.) MBh. viii, 1733
• a sheath, scabbard, &c. MBh. R. VarBṛS
• a case, covering, cover AV. ChUp. MuṇḍUp. TUp. PārGṛ. BhP
• store-room, store, provisions Mn. MBh. &c
• a treasury, apartment where money or plate is kept, treasure, accumulated wealth (gold or silver, wrought or unwrought, as plate, jewellery, &c.) ib
• (in surg.) a kind of bandage Suśr
• a dictionary, lexicon or vocabulary
• a poetical collection, collection of sentences &c. Kāvyâd. i, 13 Sāh
• a bud, flower-cup, seed-vessel (cf. *bīja-*) R. Ragh. BhP. Dhūrtas
• the sheath or integument of a plant, pod, nut-shell MārkP
• a nutmeg L
• the inner part of the fruit of Artocarpus integrifolia and of similar fruits L
• the cocoon of a silk-worm Yājñ. iii, 147 Vedântas
• the membrane covering an egg (in the womb) Suśr. VarBṛ. MārkP
• the vulva L
• a testicle or the scrotum Suśr. VarBṛS
• the penis W
• an egg L
• (in Vedânta phil.) a term for the three sheaths or succession of cases which make up the various frames of the body enveloping the soul (these are, 1. the *ānanda-maya k○* or 'sheath of pleasure', forming the *kāraṇa-śarīra* or 'causal frame'
• 2. the *vijñāna-maya* or *buddhi-m○* or *mano-m○* or *prâṇa-m"ṣ k○*, 'the sheath of intellect or will or life', forming the *sūkṣma-śarīra* or 'subtile frame'
• 3. the *anna-m"ṣ k○*, 'the sheath of nourishment', forming the *sthūla-śarīra* or 'gross frame') Vedântas
• (ifc.) a ball or globe (e.g. *sūtra-*, a ball of thread L
• *netra-*, the eye-ball R. iii, 79, 28)
• the water used at an ordeal or judicial trial (the defendant drinks thrice of it after some idol has been washed in it) Yājñ. ii, 95
• an oath Rājat. v, 325
• a cup used in the ratification of a treaty of peace (*○śaṃ-√pā*, to drink from that cup) Rājat. vii, 8 ; 75 ; 460 and 493 ; viii, 283
• N. of a conjunction of planets VarBṛS
• of the 2nd astrological mansion, Var Yogay
• (with Buddh.) of a collection of Gāthā verses Kāraṇḍ. Hcar
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 34
• of a courtesan HPariś. viii, 8
• (*ī*), f. 'a bud', *arka-*
• a seedvessel L
• the beard of corn L
• a shoe, sandal L
• a kind of perfume Gal
• an iron ploughshare ib
• [cf. *kókkos*.]

kośakāra

○kāra m. one who makes scabbards or cases or boxes, &c. R. iv, 40, 26 (*kauśi-k○* Hariv. 12831)
• (f.) VS. xxx, 14
• a compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer RāmatUp
• the silkworm (or the insect while in its cocoon W.) KapS. BhP. MārkP
• a chrysalis or pupa W
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. a kind of sugar-cane Suśr. Bhpr. Bālar
• *-kīṭa* m. a silk-worm L
• *-vasana* n. a silken garment VarBṛ. xxvii, 31

kośakāraka
- ○*kāraka* m. a silkworm Yājñ. iii, 147
- (*ikā*), f. a female bee Gal
- N. of a collection of Gāthā verses (ascribed to Vasubandhu) Buddh

kośakālin
- ○*kālin* m. or a kind of aquatic bird Npr

kośakālī
- ○*kālī* f. a kind of aquatic bird Npr

kośakṛt
- ○*kṛt* m. a kind of sugar-cane Suśr

kośagṛha
- ○*gṛha* n. a treasury, room in which valuable garments, precious stones &c. are kept R. ii, 39, 16 f. Ragh. v, 29. [Page 314, Column 2]

kośagrahaṇa
- ○*grahaṇa* n. 'drinking the water used at an ordeal', undergoing an ordeal W

kośacañcu
- ○*cañcu* m. the Indian crane L

kośaja
- ○*ja* n. 'coming from the cocoon', silk L

kośajāta
- ○*jāta* n. treasure, wealth Ragh. v, 1

kośadāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. 'treasure-slave', N. of a man Daś

kośadhānya
- ○*dhānya* n. any leguminous plant VarBṛS. viii, 8 (cf. *kośī-dh*○, *kauśī-dh*○.)

kośadhāvana
- ○*dhāvana* mf(ī)n. slipping out of the frame (a door) TBr. iii, 6, 2, 2 (*á-k*○ neg.)

kośanāyaka
- ○*nāyaka* m. a chief over treasure, treasurer W
- N. of Kubera W

kośapāla
- ○*pāla* m. a treasure-guardian MBh. xv, 612

kośapīthin
- ○*pīthin* mfn. one who exhausts or has exhausted the wealth of any one Rājat. v, 422 and vi, 211

kośapeṭaka
- ○*peṭaka* m. n. a chest or strong box in which treasure is kept Vikr

kośaphala
- ○*phala* n. the scrotum VarBṛS. lxvii, 9
- a nutmeg L
- a kind of perfume (a berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance) L
- m. Luffa foetida or a similar plant L
- (*ā*), f. a cucurbitaceous plant (= *pīta-ghoṣā*) L
- the plant Cucumis utilissimus L
- the plant Ipomoea Turpethum Npr

kośabhūtā
- ○*bhūtā* mfn. treasured, stored, accumulated W

kośarakṣin
- ○*rakṣin* m. = *-pāla* Kathās. lxx, 33

kośavat
- ○*vat* mfn. forming a receptacle (as a wound) Car. vi, 13
- possessing treasures, rich, wealthy MBh. Kathās. lxi, 215
- (*ān*), m. 'having a sheath', a sword Gal
- (*tī*), f. Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus Suśr

kośavāri

○*vāri* n. water used at an ordeal Kathās. cxix, 35 and 42
kośavāsin
○*vāsin* m. 'living in a shell', any animal incased in a shell Suśr
• a chryalis or pupa W
kośavāhana
○*vāhana* n. treasure and vehicles Daś
kośavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. swelled testicle, enlargement of the scrotum from hernia &c. L
kośaveśman
○*veśman* n. a treasury Kathās. xxiv, 133
kośaśāyikā
○*śāyikā* f. a clasp-knife or one lying in a sheath L
kośaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. purification by ordeal W
kośaskṛt
○*skṛt* m. a silk-worm BhP. vii, 6, 13
kośastha
○*stha* m. 'incased', any shelled insect or animal (as a snail &c.) Suśr
• a chrysalis or pupa, silk-worm in its cocoon W
kośahīna
○*hīna* mfn. without treasure, deprived of riches Mn. vii, 148
kośāṃśa
kośâṃśa m. part of a treasure, portion of any one's wealth
kośāgāra
kośâgāra m. n. a treasure-house, store-room, treasury MBh. R. Kathās
• ○*râdhikārin* m. a treasurer Kathās
kośāṅga
kośâṅga m. or n. a kind of reed or grass (commonly Ikāda) L
kośāṇḍa
kośâṇḍa m. (= *aṇḍa-kośa*) the scrotum Gal
kośādhipati
kośâdhipati m. a superintendent of the treasury, treasurer W
• N. of Kubera W
kośādhīśa
kośâdhī7śa m. id. W
kośādhyakṣa
kośâdhyakṣa m. a treasurer VarBṛS. Pañcat. Kathās
• N. of Kubera W
kośāpaharaṇa
kośâpaharaṇa n. carrying off treasure
kośāpahartṛ
kośâpahartṛ m. one who carries off treasure Mn. ix, 275
kośāmra
kośâmra m. Mangifera sylvatica Bhpr
• (*am*), n. the fruit of that plant Suśr
kośīdhānya
kośīdhānya n. = *kośa-dh*○ ĀpŚr. iv, 2 f. Sch
kośekṣaṇa
kośêkṣaṇa mfn. having projecting or prominent eyes VarBṛS. lxix, 20
kośeśa
kośêśa m. a treasurer Siṃhâs
» kośaka
kośaka m. an egg, testicle L
• (*ikā*), f. a drinking-vessel L
• (*am*), n. case, receptacle of (in comp.) MārkP. xi, 5

» kośayī

kóśayī f. (perhaps) the contents of a cupboard or drawer RV. vi, 47, 22

» kośikā

kośikā f. of *kośaka*, q.v

» kośin

kośin ī m. the mango tree L

» kośilā

kośilā f. a kind of bean (Phaseolus trilobus) L

» kośya

kośyá au or *e* (?), m. or n. (?) du. two lumps of flesh near the heart of a sacrificial horse VS. xxxix, 8 (cf. *ni-kośyá*.)

kośala

kośala &c. *kosala*

kośātaka

kośātaka (or *koṣāt*○), m. hair L

• (*ī*), f. (gaṇas *gaurâdi* and *harītaky-ādi*), N. of a plant and of its fruit (Trichosanthes dioeca, or Luffa acutangula, or Luffa pentandra L.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Car. Suśr. (cf. *mahā-k*○)

• a moonlight night L

• (*am*), n. the fruit of the plant Kośātakī Car

» kośātakin

kośātakin ī m. trade, business L

• a trader, merchant L

• submarine fire L

kośikā

kośikā ○*śin*, ○*śilā*, &c. *kóśa*

koṣa 1

koṣa kośa

koṣa 2

koṣá ās m. pl. (g. *pacâdi*), N. of a family of priests ŚBr. x, 5, 5, 8

• (*ā*), f. 'N. of a river', v. l. for *kośā*

koṣadhāvana

○*dhāvana kośa-dh*○

» koṣaṇa

koṣaṇa n. (√*kuṣ*) tearing &c. Comm. on APrāt. iii, 75

• (*ī*), f. *jīva-k*○

koṣṭha

koṣṭha m. (√*kuṣ*?

• probably related to *kukṣí* and *kóśa*), any one of the viscera of the body (particularly the stomach, abdomen) MBh. Suśr. &c. [Page 314, Column 3]

• (*as* L

• *am*), m. n. a granary, store-room MBh. BhP. (ifc. f. *ā*)

• a treasury W

• m. an inner apartment L

• the shell of anything W

• a kind of pan, pot Kauś. Pat. Car. Bhpr

• property (or mfn. 'own') L

• night L

• (*am*), n. a surrounding wall BhP. iv, 28, 57

• any enclosed space or area, chess square VarBṛS. liii, 42 Hcat. Tithyād. KātyŚr. Sch

koṣṭhakoṭi

○*koṭi* m. N. of an attendant of Śiva L. Sch

koṣṭhatāpa

○*tāpa* m. excessive heat in the abdomen Gal

koṣṭhapāla

○*pāla* m. a municipal officer, constable W

• a watch, guard, watch of a city W

• a store-keeper, treasurer W
koṣṭhabheda
○*bheda* m. = *-śuddhi* ŚārṅgS. i, 7, 57
koṣṭharoga
○*roga* m. a disease of the abdomen VarBṛS. civ, 5
koṣṭhavat
○*vat* m. N. of a mountain MBh. xiv, 1174
koṣṭhaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. evacuation of the bowels
koṣṭhasaṃtāpa
○*saṃtāpa* m. = *-tāpa* L
koṣṭhāgāra
koṣṭhâgāra n. a store-room, store Mn. ix, 280 R. &c
• a treasury W
• any enclosed space or area
• the lunar mansion Maghā VarBṛS
koṣṭhāgārika
koṣṭhâgārika m. 'living in store-rooms', a wasp Suśr. Bhpr
• a steward Divyâv. xx
koṣṭhāgārin
koṣṭhâgārin m. = ○*rika*, a wasp Suśr
koṣṭhāgni
koṣṭhâgni m. 'fire in the stomach', the digestive faculty GarbhUp
koṣṭhānāha
koṣṭhânāha m. constipation, costiveness Car
koṣṭhīpradīpa
koṣṭhī-pradīpa m. N. of wk. on astronomy
koṣṭhekṣu
koṣṭhêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane L
» koṣṭhaka
koṣṭhaka as or *am* m. or n. a receptacle for (in comp.) Car
• 'a granary, store-room', *annak*○
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of vessel, pan Bhpr
• (*am*), n. a treasury W
• a surrounding wall (ifc.) BhP. iv, 28, 56
• a surrounded field, quarter VarBṛS. AgP. Hcat. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a brick trough for watering cattle W
• N. of a town Buddh. (Divyâv. xxix)
» koṣṭhakīkṛtya
koṣṭhakī-kṛtya ind. p. surrounding, enclosing MBh. vi, 2463 ; xiv, 2230
» koṣṭhila
koṣṭhila m. N. of a man Buddh. (cf. *kauṣṭh*○.)
» koṣṭhīkṛ
koṣṭhī-√kṛ to surround, enclose MBh. vi, 101, 32
» koṣṭhya
koṣṭhya mfn. proceeding from the chest, emitted (as a sound) from the centre of the lungs RPrāt. xiii, 1
koṣṇa
kôṣṇa mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 107) moderately warm, tepid Suśr. Ragh. i, 84
• (*am*), n. warmth W. (cf. *kavôṣṇa*, *kad-uṣṇa*.)
kosala
kosala ās m. pl. (in later texts generally, spelt *kośala*), N. of a country and the warrior-tribe inhabiting it (descendants of Māthavya Videgha ŚBr. i) Pāṇ. 4-1, 171 MBh. &c. (*kośalānāṃ* [v. l. *kauśal*○ R. vi, 86, 43] *nakṣatra*, N. of a lunar mansion R. (ed. Bomb.) vi, 103, 35)
• m. N. of the country of Kosala R. i, 5, 5

- N. of the capital of that country or Ayodhyā (the modern Oude) L
- (*ā*), f. id. MBh. Nal. Ragh. (ed. Calc.) i, 35, &c

kosalavideha

○*videhá ās* m. pl. the Kosalas and the Videhas ŚBr. i

kosalajā

○*jā* f. 'the daughter of a king of the Kosalas', N. of Daśa-ratha's wife (mother of Rāma) RāmatUp

kosalātmajā

kosalâtma-jā f. id. L

kosāra

kosāra m. (=) a furrow, trench Comm. on KātyŚr. xv, 1, 9 and xxi, 3, 26

kosida

kosida for *kaus*○, q.v

kohaḍa

kohaḍa m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*

» kohara

kohara m. v. l. for *kohala*, q.v

» kohala

kohala mfn. speaking indistinctly L

- m. a sort of spirituous liquor (made of barley) Suśr
- a kind of musical instrument (?) L
- N. of a Muni (inventor or first teacher of the drama) MBh. i, xiii VāyuP
- N. of a Prākṛit grammarian (v. l. *kohara*)
- of a writer on music
- (*ī*), f. a kind of spirituous liquor (= *kuṣmāṇḍa-surā*) Npr

kohaleśvaratīrtha

kohalêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

» kohalīya

kohalīya n. N. of Kohala's work on music

kohita

kohita m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*

kohin

kohin ī m. the tree Wrightia antidysenterica L

kohlāsa

kohlāsa m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

kaukākṣa

kaukâkṣa v. l. for *gaukakṣa*

kaukila

kaukila as, *ī* mf., N. of a ceremony Lāṭy. v, 4, 20 f. TBr. Sch

- m. patr. fr. *kokila*, and metron. fr. *kokilā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 120 Pat

kaukuṭṭaka

kaukuṭṭaka ās m. pl., N. of a people (vv. ll. ○*kuntaka* and ○*kundaka*) MBh. vi, 367 VP. [Page 315, Column 1]

kaukuṇḍihi

kaukuṇḍihi m. N. of a Ṛishi

kaukuntaka

kaukuntaka ○*kuṭṭaka*

kaukura

kaukura ās m. pl. (fr. *kukura*), N. of a people MBh. ii, 1804 and 1871 ; xvi, 134

kaukuruṇḍi

kaukuruṇḍi m. N. of a teacher SaṃhUp. v

kaukulikā

kaukulikā f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2633

kaukuvādi

kaukuvādi m. patr. (fr. *kuku-vāda* = *-vāc*?) Pravar

kaukūsta

kaukūstá m. N. of a man ŚBr. iv

kaukṛtya

kaukṛtya n. (fr. *ku-kṛta*, or *-kṛtya*), evil doing, wickedness L
• repentance L
kaukkuṭa
kaukkuṭa mfn. (fr. *kukk*○), relating to a cock or domestic fowl, gallinaceous R. ii, 91, 65 Suśr
• (*am*), n. (scil. *āsana*) a particular manner of being seated, NārP
» kaukkuṭika
kaukkuṭika m. a poulterer, one who sells fowls L
• a kind of low caste Kāraṇḍ
• (Pāṇ. 4-4, 46) a kind of mendicant who walks with his eyes fixed on the ground for fear of treading upon insects &c. L
• a hypocrite L
• a pigeon L
» kaukkuṭikandala
kaukkuṭi-kandala m. a species of snake L. (cf. *kukkuṭâbha* and ○*ṭâhi*.)
» kaukkuḍīvaha
kaukkuḍīvaha n. N. of a village of the Bāhīkas Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 26 (vḷ. ○kkuTIv○)
» kaukkuḍīvahaka
kaukkuḍīvahaka mfn. coming from that village ib. (vḷ. ○kkuTIv○)
kaukṣa
kaukṣa mfn. (fr. *kukṣí*), abdominal, ventral Pāṇ. 4-2, 96 Kāś
» kaukṣaka
kaukṣaka mfn. g. *dhūmâdi*
» kaukṣeya
kaukṣeya mfn. being in the belly Pāṇ. 4-3, 56
• m. 'sheathed', a sword Bhaṭṭ. iv, 31
» kaukṣeyaka
kaukṣeyaka m. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 96) 'being in a sheath', a sword Daś. Pratāpar
• a scymitar, knife Kād
kauṅka
kauṅka m. the country Koṅka (= *koṅkaṇa*) L
» kauṅkaṇa
kauṅkaṇa ās m. pl. (= *koṅk*○), N. of a people MBh. vi, 367 (*koṅk*○ ed. Bomb.) VarBṛS. xvi, 11
kauṅkaṇodbhūta
kauṅkaṇôdbhūta mfn. coming from Koṅkaṇa (as a horse of good breed) Gal. (cf. *koṅkāṇa*.)
» kauṅkiṇa
kauṅkiṇa ās m. pl. = ○*kaṇa* L
kauṅkuma
kauṅkuma mf(*ī*)n. consisting of saffron (*kuṅkuma*) Hcat
• dyed with saffron Hariv. 7072
• of saffron colour Viddh
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of sixty particular Ketus VarBṛS. xi, 21
kaucavāra
kaucavāra m. patr. fr. *kūcavāra* g. *bidâdi*
» kaucavārya
kaucavārya mfn. coming from Kūcavāra Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
kaucahasti
kaucahasti m. patr. fr. *kucahasta* Saṃskārak. (pl.)
kaucāpāka
kaucā-pāka m. a kind of decoction
kaucumārayoga
kaucumāra-yoga m. (fr. *kuc*○), a particular art (*kalā*) BhP. x, 45, 36 Sch
kauja
kauja mfn. (fr. *ku-ja*), relating or belonging to the planet Mars VarBṛ. viii, xviii, xxiv
• (said of Tuesday) Vishṇ. lxxviii, 3
» kaujapa
kaujapa m. patr. fr. *kuja-pa* Pāṇ. 6-2, 37

kauñca

kauñca m. (for *krauñca*?), N. of a mountain (part of the Himâlaya range) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a locality Romakas

kauñcādri

kauñcâdri m. the Kauñca mountain Bālar

» kauñcikī

kauñcikī f. (with Kaulas) one of the eight A-kulas Kulârṇ

kauñjara

kauñjara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kuñj*○), belonging to an elephant MBh. xii, 8932 (= xiii, 5580) BhP. viii, 4, 12
• (*am*), n. a particular method of sitting, NārP

kauñjāyana

kauñjāyana ās m. pl. (fr. *kuñja*), N. of a mountain tribe (descended from Kuñja) Pāṇ. 4-1, 98 and v, 3, 113
• (*ī*), f. a princess of that tribe (or the wife of a Brāhman or of any venerable personage belonging to that tribe L.) ib. [Page 315, Column 2]

» kauñjāyanya

kauñjāyanya m. a prince of the Kauñjāyanas ib

» kauñji

kauñji m. patr. fr. *kuñja* Pāṇ. 4-1, 98 Kāś

kauṭa 1

kauṭa mfn. (fr. *kuṭi*), living in one's own house, independent, free Pāṇ. 5-4, 95
• m. (= *kuṭa-ja*) Wrightia antidysenterica Bhpr. i, 206

kauṭatakṣa

○*takṣa* m. an independent carpenter (who works at home on his own account and not for a village or corporation) Pāṇ. 5-4, 95

kauṭaphala

○*phala* n. a fruit of *kauṭa* Car. viii, 11

» kauṭaja

kauṭaja mfn. coming from the plant Wrightia antidysenterica (*kuṭa-ja*) Suśr
• m. the plant Wrightia antidysenterica Bhpr. iii, 159

» kauṭajabhārika

kauṭajabhārika mfn. (fr. *kuṭaja-bhāra*), carrying or bearing a load of Wrightia antidysenterica, g. *vaṃśâdi*

» kauṭajika

kauṭajika mfn. id. ib

» kauṭāyana

kauṭāyana m. patr. fr. *kuṭa* g. *aśvâdi*

» kauṭi

kauṭi m. id., g. *krauḍy-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

» kauṭya 1

kauṭya m. id., g. *kurv-ādi*
• (*ā*), f. of *kauṭi* g. *krauḍy-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

kauṭa 2

kauṭa mfn. (fr.), fraudulent, dishonest
• snared, wired W
• (*am*), n. fraud, falsehood W

kauṭasākṣin

○*sâkṣin* m. a false witness (= *kūṭa-s*○) Comm. on Yājñ

kauṭasākṣya

○*sâkṣya* n. false evidence Gaut. Mn. viii, 117 and 122 f
• xi, 56

» kauṭakika

kauṭakika mfn. one whose occupation is to catch animals in traps or caves &c. L
• m. a vendor of the flesh of birds or beasts, hunter, poacher, butcher, &c. L

» kauṭasthya

kauṭasthya n. the state of being *kūṭastha* i.e. uniform or unchangeable Sarvad. Sch. on Śaṃk. on Bādar. ii, 2, 10

» kauṭika

kauṭika mfn. (g. *kumudâdi*
• = *kauṭakika*) one whose business is to catch animals in traps &c. L
• relating to a snare or trap W
• fraudulent, dishonest W
• m. one who kills animals and sells their flesh for his own subsistence, poacher L

» kauṭīya

kauṭīya mfn. g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

» kauṭya 2

kauṭya mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*

kauṭabhī

kauṭabhī for *kaiṭ*○, q.v

kauṭali

kauṭali m. patr. Saṃskārak

» kauṭalya

kauṭalya m. (for ○*ṭilya*), N. of Cāṇakya L

kauṭavī

kauṭavī f. = *koṭ*○, a naked woman L

kauṭasthya

kauṭasthya 2. *kauṭa*

kauṭāyana

kauṭāyana ○*ṭi*, 1. *kauṭa*

kauṭika

kauṭika 2. *kauṭa*

kauṭiryā

kauṭiryā v. l. for ○*ṭīryā*

kauṭilika

kauṭilika m. (fr. *kuṭilikā* Pāṇ. 4-4, 18) 'deceiving the hunter *or the deer ṣch.* by particular movements', a deer ['a hunter' Sch.] Kāś
• 'using the tool called *kuṭilikā*', a blacksmith ib

» kauṭilya

kauṭilya m. (fr. *kuṭila*), N. of Cāṇakya Daś. Mudr
• N. of a grammarian (?) Hemac. Mallin. on Kum. vi, 37 and on Ṛagh. iii f. xv and xvii f
• (*am*), n. crookedness, curvature, curliness of the hair Pāṇ. 3-1, 23 Pañcat
• falsehood, dishonesty Pañcat. Rājat
• a kind of horse-radish L

kauṭilyaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. Cāṇakya's doctrine (diplomacy) Kād

kauṭīgava

kauṭīgava mfn. fr. ○*vya* g. *kaṇvâdi*

» kauṭīgavya

kauṭīgavya m. patr. fr. *kuṭī-gu* g. *gargâdi*

kauṭīya

kauṭīya 2. *kauṭa*

kauṭīra

kauṭīra mfn. belonging to or made from the plant Kuṭīra, g. *bilvâdi*

» kauṭīryā

kauṭīryā f. 'living in a hut (? *kuṭīra*)', N. of Durgā Hariv. 10245 (v. l. ○*ṭiryā*)

kauṭumba

kauṭumba mfn. (fr. *kuṭ*○), necessary for the household ĀśvGṛ. ii, 6, 10
• (*am*), n. family relationship Rājat. v, 395

» kauṭumbika

kauṭumbika mfn. belonging to or constituting a family BhP. v, 14, 3
• m. the father or master of a family BhP. iv, 28, 12 and v, 13, 8

kauṭṭanya
kauṭṭanya n. (fr. *kuṭṭanī*), the procuring of women for immoral purposes Rājat. vii, 289 and 297
kauṭya 1
kauṭya. and 2 1. and 2. *kauṭa*. [Page 315, Column 3]
kauṭhāra
kauṭhāra m. patr. fr. *kuṭhāra* g. *śivâdi*
» kauṭhārikeya
kauṭhārikeya m. metron. fr. *kuṭhārikā* g. *śubhrâdi*
kauṭhuma
kauṭhuma mf(*ī*)n. fr. *kuṭhumi* W. (cf. *kauthuma*.)
kauḍavika
kauḍavika mf(*ī*)n. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 52 and vii, 3, 17) sown with a Kuḍava of grain (as a field &c.), containing a Kuḍava Car. vi, 17
kauḍeyaka
kauḍeyaka mfn. fr. *kuḍyā* g. *kattry-ādi*
kauḍodari
kauḍodari m. (for *kauṇḍ○*? fr. *kuṇḍôdara*), N. of a man Pravar
kauḍya
kauḍya v. l. for *koḍya*, q.v
kauṇakutsya
kauṇakutsya m. (cf. *kūṇakuccha*), N. of a Brāhman MBh. i, 962
kauṇapa
kauṇapa mfn. (fr. *kúṇ○*,), coming from corpses Bālar
• m. 'feeding upon corpses', a Rākshasa or goblin MBh. i, 6450 Śak. (v. l.) BhP. x, 12, 29
• N. of a Nāga (these beings are supposed to eat human flesh) MBh. i, 2147
kauṇapadanta
○*danta* m. N. of Bhīshma (uncle of the Pāṇḍus) L
kauṇapāśana
kauṇapâśana m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1559
kauṇinda
kauṇinda ās m. pl. (vḷ. *kaulinda*, q.v.), N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 30
• m. a prince of that people ib. 33
kauṇeya
kauṇeyá m. (fr. *kuṇi*), patr. of Rajana TS. ii, 3, 8, 1 TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 4, 11
• (*koṇeya* and ○*yana*) Kāṭh. xi, 1
kauṇṭharavya
kauṇṭharavya m. patr. fr. *kuṇṭha-rava* AitĀr
» kauṇṭhya
kauṇṭhya n. (fr. *kuṇṭha*), bluntness VarBṛS. l, 26
kauṇḍapāyina
kauṇḍapāyina mfn. with *ayana*, N. of a Soma libation (= *kuṇḍa-pāyinām ay*○) Lāṭy
• *kauṇḍapāyinām ay*○ for ○nam ay○, or for *kuṇḍa-pāyinām ay*○ ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 24, 1 Lāṭy. i, 4, 23 Sch. KātyŚr. iv, 1, 1 Sch. Bādar. iii, 3, 40 Sch
kauṇḍala
kauṇḍala mfn. (fr. *kuṇḍ*○), furnished with rings, g. *jyotsnâdi*
» kauṇḍalika
kauṇḍalika mfn. id., g. *kumudâdi*
kauṇḍāgnaka
kauṇḍāgnaka v. l. for *kāṇḍ*○
» kauṇḍāyana
kauṇḍāyana mfn. fr. *kuṇḍa* g. *pakṣâdi*
kauṇḍina
kauṇḍina mfn. fr. ○*nya* g. *kaṇvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. of ○*nya*,
» kauṇḍineyaka
kauṇḍineyaka mfn. fr. *kuṇḍina* g. *kattryādi*

» kauṇḍinya

kaúṇḍinya m. patr. fr. *kuṇḍina* (or metron. fr. *kuṇḍinī* g. *gargâdi*) ŚBr. xiv ĀśvŚr. Pravar. MBh. ii, 111 Lalit. Divyâv. xxxii
- N. of an old grammarian TPrāt. i, 5 and ii, 5 ff
- (*vyākaraṇa-*) Buddh
- of Jaya-deva (cf. *vidarbhī-k*○ and *ājñāta-k*○)
- mfn. coming from Kuṇḍina Prasannar

» kauṇḍinyaka

kauṇḍinyaka n. N. of a Kalpa-sūtra Comm. on Jaim. i, 3, 11

» kauṇḍinyāyana

kaúṇḍinyāyana or m. patr. fr. ○*nya* ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5, 20 and 7, 3, 26

kauṇḍinyāyana

kaúṇḍinyāyaná m. patr. fr. ○*nya* ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5, 20 and 7, 3, 26

» kauṇḍila

kauṇḍila

kauṇḍilya

kauṇḍilya for ○*nya* Lalit. Hit

kauṇḍilyaka

kauṇḍilyaka m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

kauṇḍīvṛṣa

kauṇḍī-vṛṣa ās m. pl. = *kuṇḍīviṣa* MBh. vi, 2410 (*kuṇḍ*○ ed. Bomb.)

» kauṇḍīvṛsī

kauṇḍīvṛsī ? Pāṇ. 6-3, 34 Vārtt. 4 Pat

» kauṇḍīvṛsya

kauṇḍīvṛsya ? ib. (cf. *koṭī-varṣa*.)

kauṇḍodari

kauṇḍôdari kauḍ○

» kauṇḍoparatha

kauṇḍôparatha ās m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe Pāṇ. 5-3, 116

» kauṇḍoparathīya

kauṇḍôparathīya a prince of that tribe ib

kauṇya

kauṇya n. (fr. *kuṇi*), paralysis of the hands Suśr

kauta

kauta v. l. for *koḍya*, q.v

kautapa

kautapa mfn. fr. *ku-tapa* g. *jyotsnâdi*

kautaskuta

kautaskuta mfn. fr. *kutaḥ kutaḥ* g. *kaskâdi*

kautasta

kautasta m. patr. fr. *kutasta* TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3. [Page 316, Column 1]

kautuka

kautuka n. (fr. *kut*○
- g. *yuvâdi*), curiosity, interest in anything, vehement desire for (loc. or in comp.), eagerness, vehemence impatience Pañcat. Kathās. (ifc. f. *ā*) &c
- anything causing curiosity or admiration or interest, any singular or surprising object, wonder Pañcat. Kathās. Vet
- festivity, gaiety, festival, show, solemn ceremony (esp. the ceremony with the marriage-thread or necklace preceding a marriage) Kum. Daś. Bhartṛ. BhP. &c
- the marriage-thread or necklace Kathās. li, 223
- pleasure, happiness, prosperity BhP. i, 17, 26
- N. of nine particular substances Hcat. i, 110, 19 ; ii, 49, 10
- sport, pastime L
- public diversion L
- song, dance, show, spectacle L
- season of enjoyment L

• kind or friendly greeting, civility L
• (*āt*), abl. ind. out of curiosity or interest Kathās. Hit
• for amusement, as a relaxation W

kautukakriyā
○*kriyā* f. a marriage ceremony Ragh. xi, 53

kautukagṛha
○*gṛha* n. the house in which a marriage takes place Hcar. ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 12 Sch

kautukacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk

kautukatoraṇa
○*toraṇa* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a triumphal arch erected at certain festivals BhP. i, 11, 14

kautukapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. liv, 152

kautukamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an auspicious ceremony (esp. the ceremony with the marriage-thread preceding a marriage) MBh. i, 5056 R. BhP. &c

kautukamaya
○*maya* mfn. being full of curiosity (as youth, *vayas*) Kād

kautukarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of a comedy

kautukalīlāvatī
○*līlāvatī* f. N. of wk

kautukavat
○*vat* mfn. interesting (as news) Prasannar

kautukasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of a comedy

kautukāgāra
kautukâgāra m. n. a room for festivity, room in which a marriage ceremony takes place Kum. vii, 94 Kathās. li, 221
• ciii, 189

» kautuki
kautuki (in comp. for ○*kin*)

kautukitā
○*tā* f. curiosity, desire, eagerness Naish. v, 13

kautukibhāva
○*bhāva* m. id., 60

» kautukita
kautukita mfn. eagerly interested, eager Prasannar

» kautukin
kautukin mfn. full of curiosity or admiration or interest in anything, vehemently desirous, eager (ifc.) Kathās. liv, 52 Sāh. Prasannar
• festive, gay, jocose W

kautūhala
kautūhala n. (fr. *kut*○
• g. *yuvâdi*), curiosity, interest in anything, vehement desire for (loc., or acc. with *prati*, or inf.) MBh. R. &c
• anything causing curiosity, any unusual phenomenon Megh. 48
• a festival MBh. i, 7918 Divyâv. i

kautūhalatā
○*tā* f. curiosity, interest in anything R. vii, 76, 35

kautūhalapara
○*para* mfn. curious, inquisitive

kautūhalānvita
kautūhalânvita mfn. eager, vehement, curious MārkP

» kautūhalya

kautūhalya n. curiosity, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

kautomata

kautomata n. (fr. *kuto matam*), an inquiry as to the origin of an opinion (?) MantraBr. ii, 4, 8
• m. the Mantra beginning with *kautomatam* (?) Gobh. iv, 5, 19

kautsa

kaútsa mfn. relating to Kutsa RPrāt
• m. patr. of a teacher ŚBr. x ĀśvŚr. Nir. &c
• of Durmitra and Sumitra RAnukr
• of a pupil of Vara-tantu Ragh. v, 1
• of a son-in-law of Bhagī-ratha MBh. xiii, 6270
• of Jaimini MBh. i, 2046
• N. of a degraded family (√*kuts*) KātyŚr
• (*ī*), f. 'a female descendant of Kutsa', *kaútsī-pútra*
• (*am*), n. N. of a Sûkta (composed by Kutsa) Mn. xi, 249
• of different Sāmans ĀrshBr. Lāṭy

kautsīputra

kaútsī-pútra m. 'the son of Kautsī', N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 31

» kautsāyana

kautsāyana mf(*ī*)n. fr. *kutsa* g. *pakṣâdi*
• relating to Kutsāyana MaitrUp. v, 1

kauthuma

kauthuma m. patr. fr. Kuthumin, N. of a teacher Pravar. BrahmaP
• of Pārāśarya VāyuP
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Kuthumin Vop. iv, 15
• (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kuthumin Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1
• g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*
• (*kaudhuma*) Divyâv. xxxiii

» kauthumaka

kauthumaka n. the Brāhmaṇa of the school of Kuthumin Comm. on Bādar. iii, 3, 1

kaudālika

kaudālika m. (fr. *kudāla*), a man of a mixed caste (son of a fisherman by a woman of the washerman caste) W

» kaudālīka

kaudālīka m. id. BrahmaP

» kauddāla

kauddāla mf(*ī*)n. made of *kuddāla* wood Baudh. iii, 1, 7 and 2, 5 f

kaudravika

kaudravika n. (fr. *kodrava*), sochal salt L

» kaudravīṇa

kaudravīṇa mfn. sown with Kodrava (as a field &c.) Pāṇ. 5-2, 1 Kāś

» kaudravīṇaka

kaudravīṇaka mfn. id. Gal. [Page 316, Column 2]

kaudrāyaṇa

kaudrāyaṇa ○*ṇaka* g. *arīhaṇâdi* (vḷ. *kaundr*○ Gaṇar. 289
• not in Kāś.)

kaudreya

kaudreya m. (g. *gṛṣṭy-ādi*) patr. fr. Kudri KātyŚr. x, 2, 21 Pravar

kaunakīya

kaunakīya ās m. pl., N. of a school of the AV. (for ○*nakhīya*?) Caraṇ

kaunakhya

kaunakhya n. (fr. *ku-nakha*), the condition of one who has a disease of the nails Mn. xi, 49
• ugliness of the nails W

kaunāmi

kaunāmi m. patr. fr. *ku-nāman* g. *bāhv-ādi*

» kaunāmika

kaunāmika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n., g. *kāśy-ādi*

kaunta
kauntá ? MaitrS. iv, 2, 6
kauntala
kauntala ās m. pl., N. of a people Hariv. 784 (v. l. *kont*○)
kauntāyani
kauntāyani mfn. fr. *kuntī* g. *karṇâdi*
kauntālī
kauntālī f. ? Bālar
kauntika
kauntika m. (fr. *kunta*), a spearman, soldier armed with a spear L
» kauntī
kauntī f. (fr. *kunta* or ○*ti*), a sort of perfume Car. vi, 17 Bhpr
• N. of a river BhP. xii, 1, 37
kaunteya
kaunteya m. metron. fr. Kuntī, N. of Yudhishṭhira, Bhīma-sena, and Arjuna MBh. iii, 19 Nal. Hit
• the tree Terminalia Arjuna L
» kauntya
kauntya m. a king of the Kuntis Pāṇ. 4-1, 176 Kāś
kaunda
kaunda mf(*ī*)n. relating to or coming from jasmine (*kunda*) Vikr. Amar. 54
kaundrāyaṇa
kaundrāyaṇa v. l. for *kaudr*○
kaupa
kaupa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kūpa*), coming from a well or cistern Suśr. Sāh
• (*am*), n. well-water W
» kaupīna
kaupīna n. the pudenda, privities MBh. BhP. Pañcat. Kathās
• a small piece of cloth worn over the privities by poor persons Pañcat. Daś. Bhartṛ
• (= *a-kārya* Pāṇ. 5-2, 20) a wrong or improper act, sin MBh. v, 2684
• (xiii, 2491.)
kaupīnavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has only a piece of cloth over the privities
» kaupya
kaupya mfn. coming from a well Suśr
kaupādakī
kaupādakī = *kaumod*○ L. Sch
kaupiñjala
kaupiñjala m. patr. fr. *ku-p*○ g. *śivâdi*
• mfn. Pāṇ. 4-3, 112
kaupīna
kaupīna kaupa
kauputraka
kauputraka n. fr. *ku-putra* g. *manojñâdi*
kaupodakī
kaupodakī = *kaumod*○ L. Sch
kaupya
kaupya kaupa
kaubera
kaubera mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Kubera (as *kāṣṭhā*, or *diś*, the region) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) Kubera's region, i.e. the north quarter R. Ragh. &c
• the Śakti or female energy of Kubera L
• the plant Costus speciosus or arabicus L
kauberatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
» kauberikeya
kauberikeya m. metron. fr. *kuberikā* g. *śubhrâdi*

» kauberiṇī

kauberiṇī f. the Śakti of Kubera Bālar. (pl.)

kaubjya

kaubjya n. (fr. *kubjá*), hump-backedness Suśr

kaumāra

kaúmāra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kumārá*, or ○*rī* Pāṇ. 4-2, 13), juvenile, youthful, belonging to a youth or young girl, maiden, maidenly, (*kaúmāra loká*, the youths and girls AV. xii, 3, 47
• *kaumārī bhāryā* [Pat. and Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 13], 'a virgin wife, one who has not had a husband previously' R
• *kaumāra pati* [Kāś
• or ○*ra bhartṛ* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 13], 'a man who marries a virgin' Kathās. cxxvii, 55
• *kaumāra vrata*, a vow of abstinence MBh.)
• soft, tender W
• relating to the god of war, belonging or peculiar to him, relating to Sanat-kumāra MBh. BhP. Kathās. ii, 76 Parāś. Madhus
• m. the son of a maiden L
• N. of a mountain (cf. *-parvata*) MBh. vi, 426
• (*ās*), m. pl. the followers of Kumāra's grammar, Prauḍh
• (*ī*), f. one of the seven Mātṛis or personified energies of the gods, Śakti of Kumāra or Kārttikeya (the god of war) BrahmaP. [Page 316, Column 3] DeviibhP
• a kind of bulbous √(= *vārāhī-kanda*) L
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
• (*am*), n. childhood, youth (from birth to the age of five), maidenhood (to the age of sixteen) Mn. ix, 3 MBh. R. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*) Kathās

kaumāracārin

○*cārin* mfn. abstinent, chaste (= *brahma-c*○) MBh. xiii, 5853

kaumāratantra

○*tantra* n. the section of a medical work treating of the rearing and education of children

kaumāraparvata

○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain NarasP

kaumārabrahmacārin

○*brahma-cārin* mfn. = *-cārin* MBh. i, 443 and 4733 Kathās. lxvi, 155

kaumāravratacārin

○*vrata-cārin* mfn. id. MBh. xiii, 2039

kaumārahara

○*hara* mfn. devirginating Sāh

» kaumāraka

kaumāraka n. childhood, juvenile age MārkP. Sāh
• (*ikā*), f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

» kaumāraprabhṛtyaka

kaumāraprabhṛtyaka n. (fr. *kumāraprabhṛti*), the rearing and education of children (a department of medical science) Car. i, 30

» kaumārabhṛtya

kaumārabhṛtya n. (fr. *kumāra-bhṛtyā*), id. Suśr

» kaumārarājya

kaumārarājya n. (fr. *kumāra-rāja*), the position of an heir-apparent R. ii, 58, 20 (vḷ. *kum*○)

» kaumārahārita

kaumārahārita m. patr. fr. *kumārahārita* Pravar

» kaumārāyaṇa

kaumārāyaṇa m. (g. 1. *naḍâdi*) patr. fr. *kumāra* Pravar

» kaumārika

kaumārika mfn. liking girls or daughters MBh. i, 4054
• relating to Kumāra (as a Tantra)

kaumārikatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Ānand. Sch

» kaumārikeya

kaumārikeya m. metron. fr. *kumārikā* g. *śubhrâdi*

» kaumārila

kaumārila mfn. relating to or composed by Kumārila Comm. on Prab

kaumuda

kaumuda m. patr. fr. Kumuda ĀrshBr

• the month Kārttika (October-November) MBh. xiii

• (*ī*), f. moonlight, moonshine (from its causing the Kumudas to blossom

• also Moonlight personified as the wife of Candra or the moon) Ragh. Kum. Bhartṛ. &c

• elucidation (the word Kaumudī being metaphorically used like other words of similar import [cf. *candrikā*] at the end of grammatical commentaries and other explanatory works to imply that the book so designated throws much light on the subject of which it treats, e.g. *padârtha-k*○, *prakriyā-k*○, *laghu-k*○, *vaiṣamya-k*○, *siddhânta-k*○)

• the day of full moon in the month Kārttika (sacred to Kārttikeya), festival in honour of Kārttikeya held on that day MBh. i, 7648 ; xiii, 6132 PSarv

• the day of full moon in the month Āśvina L

• a festival in general L

• (= *kumud-vatī*) the water-lily (Nymphaea esculenta) BhP. x, 65, 18

• a metre (of 2 X 24 syllables)

• N. of a river Śaṃkar

• (*am*), n. (with *vrata*) N. of a particular observance AgP

» kaumudagandhyā

kaumudagandhyā f. patr. Pāṇ. 6-1, 13 Vārtt. 2 Pat

» kaumudika

kaumudika mfn. relating to water-lilies, abounding with them Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

• (*ā*), f. N. of a female friend of Umā L

• of a female servant in Kāli-dāsa's play Mālav

» kaumudī

kaumudī (f. of ○*da*, q.v.)

kaumudīcāra

○*cāra* m. n. the day of full moon in month Āśvina L

kaumudījīvana

○*jīvana* m. 'living on the water-lily', N. of the bird Cakora L

kaumudītaru

○*taru* m. the stick of a lamp Gal

kaumudīnirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

kaumudīpati

○*pati* m. 'husband of the moonlight', the moon L

kaumudīpracāra

○*pracāra* m. a kind of game Vātsyāy

kaumudīprabhā

○*prabhā* f. N. of a Comm

kaumudīrajanī

○*rajanī* f. a moonlight night Hcar

kaumudīvilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk

kaumudīvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* L

» kaumudvateya

kaumudvateya m. metron. fr *kumudvatī* Ragh. xviii, 2

kaumedura

kaumedura N. of a locality, g. *takṣaśilâdi* (Kāś.)

• (mfn.) ib

kaumodakī

kaumodakī f. (fr. *ku-modaka*?), N. of the club of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (given to him by Varuṇa) MBh. i, 8200 Hariv. BhP. &c

» kaumodī

kaumodī f. = ○*dakī* L

kaumbha

kaumbha mfn. (fr. *kumbhá* g. *saṃkalâdi*), put into a pot Suśr

» kaumbhakarṇa

kaumbhakarṇa mfn. belonging to Kumbhakarṇa Bālar

» kaumbhakarṇi

kaumbhakarṇi m. patr. fr. Kumbhakarṇa Bhaṭṭ. xv, 120

» kaumbhakāraka

kaumbhakāraka n. 'anything made by a potter', g. *kulālâdi*

» kaumbhakāri

kaumbhakāri m. the son of a potter Pāṇ. 4-1, 153 Kāś. [Page 317, Column 1]

» kaumbhakāreya

kaumbhakāreya m. the son of a female potter Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 14 Vārtt. 5 and 48 Vārtt. 8

» kaumbhakārya

kaumbhakārya m. = ○*kāri* Pāṇ. 4-1, 153 Sch. (not in Kāś.)

» kaumbhāyana

kaumbhāyana mfn. fr. *kumbha* g. *pakṣâdi*

» kaumbhāyani

kaumbhāyani mfn. fr. *kumbhī* g. *karṇâdi*

» kaumbheyaka

kaumbheyaka mfn. fr. *kumbhī* g. *kattryādi*

» kaumbhya

kaumbhya mfn. (g. *saṃkāśâdi*) put into a pot (*ghṛta*) SāmavBr. ii, 2, 3 and 8, 4

• m. patr. of Babhru TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 3, 13

kaurama

kaurama m. N. of a man (v. l. ○*ruma*) AV. xx, 127, 1

kaurayāṇa

kaúrayāṇa m. (fr. *kur*○?), patr. of Pāka-sthāman RV. viii, 3, 21 (Nir. v, 25)

kaurava

kaurava mf(*ī*)n. (= ○*vaka* Pāṇ. 4-2, 130

• g. *utsâdi* and *kacchâdi*) relating or belonging to the Kurus MBh. VarBṛS

• (*kṣetra* = *kuru-kṣ*○) Megh

• m. patr. fr. Kuru, descendant of Kuru (generally used in pl.) MBh. Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. i, 7961)

• (*ī*), f. Trigonella foenum graecum Gal

kauravapāṇḍavīya

○*"ṣpāṇḍavīya* mfn. relating to the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, Pracāṇḍ

» kauravaka

kauravaka mfn. fr. *kúru* Pāṇ. 4-2, 130

• g. *kacchâdi*

» kauravāyaṇi

kauravāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *kúru* g. *tikâdi*

» kauraveya

kauraveya ās m. the descendants of Kuru MBh. i, 5689 f. ; iii, 313 and 14744 ; iv, 1136

» kauravya

kauravyá m. (gaṇas *tikâdi* and *bhargâdi*) patr. fr. Kuru, descendant of Kuru AV. xx, 127, 8 (*kaúravya*) ŚBr. xii ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• N. of a Nāga (father of Ulūpi) MBh. i

• (*ās*), m. pl. = *pāṇḍavās* MBh

• N. of a people MBh. vi, 362

» kauravyāyaṇa

kauravyāyaṇa m. patr. fr. ○*vyá*, descendant of Kauravya Pravar

• (*ī*), f. of *kauravyá* Pāṇ. 4-1, 19

kauravyāyaṇīputra

kaúravyāyaṇī-pútra m. 'son of a female descendant of Kuru', N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 8, 1, 1

» kauravyāyaṇi

kauravyāyaṇi m. patr. fr. ○*vyá* g. *tikâdi*

» kaurukātya

kaurukātya m. patr. fr. *kuru-kata* g. *gargâdi*

» kaurukullaka

kaurukullaka ās m. pl. (fr. *kuru-kullā*), N. of a Buddhist school

» kaurujaṅgala

kaurujaṅgala or mfn. fr. *kurujaṅgala* Pāṇ. 7-3, 25 Kāś

kaurujāṅgala

kaurujāṅgala mfn. fr. *kurujaṅgala* Pāṇ. 7-3, 25 Kāś

» kaurupañcāla

kaúrupañcāla for ○pAJc○ ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 2

» kaurupathi

kaurupathi m. patr. fr. *kuru-patha*, N. of a Ṛishi Kauś

» kaurupāñcāla

kaúrupāñcāla mfn. (g. *anuśatikâdi*) belonging to the race of the Kurus and Pañcālas ŚBr. i, 7, 2, 8

kauruma

kauruma kaurama

kaurpara

kaurpara mfn. (fr. *kūrp*○), being at the elbow Suśr

kaurpi

kaurpi m. (borrowed fr. Gk. ?) the sign [317, 1] Scorpio VarBṛ. i, 7 (v. l.)

» kaurpya

kaurpya m. id. ib

kaurma

kaurma mfn. (fr. *kūrma*), relating or belonging or peculiar to a tortoise Pañcat
• m. (scil. *avatāra*) the Avatāra of Vishṇu as a tortoise BhP. xi, 4, 18
• N. of a great period or Kalpa (the day of full moon of Brahmā)
• (*am*), n. (scil. *āsana*) a particular manner of being seated, NārP
• (scil. *purāṇa*) N. of a Purāṇa (on the subject of Vishṇu's descent as a tortoise) Sarvad

kaurmopapurāṇa

kaurmôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa

kaurvata

kaurvata mfn. fr. *kurvat* Pāṇ. 3-2, 124 Vārtt. 3 Pat

kaula

kaula mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kúla*), relating or belonging to a family, extending over a whole family or race R. iv, 28, 9
• heritable in a family BhP. xii, 3, 36
• sprung from a noble family L
• belonging or particular to the Kaulas Kulârṇ
• m. a worshipper of Śakti accord. to the left-hand ritual ib
• a kind of weight (*kola*) Gal
• (*ī*), f. noble descent, Var Yogay
• (*am*), n. the doctrine and practices of the left-hand Śāktas Kulârṇ

kaulamārga

○*mārga* m. (= *kul*○) the doctrine of the Kaulas, Tantr

kaularahasya

○*rahasya* n. 'esoteric doctrine of the Kaulas', N. of wk

kaulavrata

○*vrata* n. living accord. to the traditional rule of a family

kaulārcanadīpikā

kaulârcana-dīpikā f. N. of wk

kaulāvalīya
kaulâvalīya n. N. of a Tantra Tantras. [Page 317, Column 2]
kauleśabhairavī
kaulêśa-bhairavī f. a form of Durgā ib
kauleśvara
kaulêśvara m. (with Śāktas) N. of an author of Mantras, Tantr
kaulopaniṣad
kaulôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up
» kaulakeya
kaulakeya mfn. sprung from a noble family L
• m. for *kaulaṭeya*, q.v. L
» kaulattha
kaulattha mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 4-4, 4)n. (fr. *kul○*), made or prepared with Dolichos uniflorus Suśr
• (*am*), n. a drink prepared with Kulattha ib
» kaulatthīna
kaulatthīna mfn. sown with Dolichos uniflorus (as a field) Pāṇ. 5-2, 1 Kāś
» kaulapata
kaulapata mf(*ī*)n. fr. *kula-pati* g. *aśvapaty-ādi*
» kaulapatya
kaulapatya n. (fr. *kula-pati*), the state of the head of a family R. vii, 59, 2, 38 f. and 47
» kaulaputra
kaulaputra n. (fr. *kula-p○*), the state of a son of a good family Hcar
» kaulaputraka
kaulaputraka n. id., g. *manojñâdi*
» kaulika
kaulika mfn. belonging to a family or race, ancestral, customary or heritable in a family W
• m. a weaver VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 20 Pañcat
• a follower of the left-hand Śākta ritual Kulârṇ. Tantras
• (hence) a heretic L
kaulikatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Tantras
» kaulīna
kaulīna mf(*ā*)n. belonging or peculiar to a noble family R. v, 87, 12
• m. a follower of the left-hand Śākta ritual W
• (= *kaulakeya*) the son of a female beggar W
• (*ās*), m. pl. the pupils of Kaulīni Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Vārtt. 4 Pat
• (*am*), n. rumour, report, evil report, detraction Śak. Ragh. xiv, 36 and 84 Megh. Kathās. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• family scandal W
• disgraceful or improper act Kād
• high birth (fr. *kulīna*) Kathās. lī, 182 (?)
• combat of animals or birds or snakes &c., cock-fighting &c., gambling by setting animals to fight together L
• the pudenda, privities (for *kaupīna*?) L
» kaulīni
kaulīni m. patr. fr. *kulīna* Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Vārtt. 4 Pat
» kaulīnya
kaulīnya n. high birth, nobility Pañcat
• family honour W
• family trouble or scandal W
» kauleya
kauleya mfn. sprung from a noble family Comm. on L
• of the left-hand Śākta sect W
• m. 'a domestic animal', i.e. 'a dog', -*kuṭumbinī*
kauleyakuṭumbinī
○*kuṭumbinī* f. 'a dog's wife', bitch Kād

» kauleyaka
kauleyaka mfn. sprung from a noble family Pāṇ. 4-1, 140
• pertaining to a family W
• m. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 96) 'domestic animal' (or 'of good breed'?), a dog (esp. a hunting dog) Kād. Hcar

» kaulya
kaulya mfn. sprung from a noble family Comm. on L
• of the left-hand Śākta sect W
• (*am*), n. noble descent MBh. v, 1240

kaulaka
kaulaka mfn. fr. g. *dhūmâdi*

kaulakāvatī
nom. du. m. (fr. and *āvát*?), N. of two Ṛishis MaitrS. ii, 1, 3

» kaulaki
kaulaki m. patr. Pravar

» kauli
kauli m. Pāṇ. Siddh.) patr. Pravar

kaulakeya
kaulakeya kaula

kaulaṭineya
kaulaṭineya as, *ī* mf. (fr. *kulaṭā*), the son or daughter of a female beggar (or of a disloyal wife L.) Pāṇ. 4-1, 127 Kāś

» kaulaṭeya
kaulaṭeya as, *ī* mf. id. ib

» kaulaṭera
kaulaṭera as, *ā* mf. the son or daughter of a disloyal wife ib
• of a female beggar Comm. on L

kaulattha
kaulattha &c. *kaula*

kaulaba
kaulaba m. N. of the third Karaṇa or astronomical period VarBṛS. ic, 4 and 6

» kaulava
kaulava m. id. Koshṭhīpr

kaulavārṇava
kaulavârṇava m. N. of a Tantra

kaulāla
kaulālá m. (Ved. = *kúl*○ Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 1) a potter ['the son of a potter' Comm.] VS. xxx, 7
• (*am*), n. (fr. *kúl*○), potter's ware, pottery ĀśvGṛ. iv, 3, 19

kaulālacakra
○*cakrá* n. a potter's wheel ŚBr. xi, 8, 1, 1

» kaulālaka
kaulālaka n. anything made by a potter, earthenware, porcelain Pāṇ. 4-3, 118

kaulāsa
kaulāsa mfn. fr. *kūl*○ g. *saṃkalâdi*

kauli
kauli kaulaka

kaulika
kaulika kaula

kaulitara
kaulitará mfn. ? (said of the demon Śambara) RV. iv, 30, 14

kaulinda
kaulinda ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. (v. l. for *kauṇinda*) [Page 317, Column 3]
• m. a prince of that people, iv, 24

kauliśāyani
kauliśāyani mfn. fr. *kuliśa* g. *karṇâdi*

» kauliśika
kauliśika mf(*ī*)n. resembling a thunderbolt, g. *aṅguly-ādi*

kaulīka
kaulīká m. (=) a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 24 MaitrS. iii, 14, 5
kaulīna
kaulīna &c. *kaula*
kaulīrā
kaulīrā f. (fr. *kulīra*), N. of a plant (= *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī*) L
kaulūta
kaulūta ās m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. x, 11
• m. a prince of that people (vḷ. ○*lūbha*) Mudr
• (mfn.) fr. *kul*○ g. *kacchâdi* (vv. ll. ○*lūtara*, ○*lūna Kāś.* and *ulūpa ṅaṇar. 327 ṣch.*)
» kaulūtara
kaulūtara
kaulūna
kaulūna ○*lūta*
kauleya
kauleya ○*leyaka*, *kaula*
kaulmalabarhiṣa
kaulmalabarhiṣa n. N. of several Sāmans (called after *kulmala-b*○) TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 3, 20 Lāṭy. iv, 5, 26 and vii, 2, 1 ; 13 and 15
kaulmāṣika
kaulmāṣika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kulmāṣa*) = *kulmāṣe sādhu* g. *guḍâdi*
» kaulmāṣī
kaulmāṣī f. a day of full moon on which Kulmāsha is eaten Pāṇ. 5-2, 83
» kaulmāṣīṇa
kaulmāṣīṇa mf(*ā*)n. sown with or fit for Kulmāsha (as a field) Comm. on L
kaulya
kaulya kaula
kauvala
kauvala n. (= *kuv*○) the jujube Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 140 Vārtt. 1 and 156 Vārtt. 3
kauvidārya
kauvidārya mfn. fr. *ko-vidāra* g. *pragady-ādi*
kauvindī
kauvindī f. (fr. *kuvinda*), the wife of a weaver SkandaP
kauśa
kauśá mf(*ī*)n. made of Kuśa grass ŚBr. v KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh
• m. = *kuśa-dviipa* VP
• (*am*), n. (scil. *nagara*) 'the town of Kuśa', N. of Kānyakubja L
kauśāmbhas
kauśâmbhas n. water in which Kuśa grass has been boiled Deviim
» kauśika 1
kauśika mfn. (fr. *kuśā* or), 'having paws', an owl Suśr. VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c
• an ichneumon L
• (mfn.) coming from an owl Suśr
kauśikatā
○*tā* (○*ká*-), f. the state of being kept together by two pins (and 'the state of being Sūrya [see 3. *kauśiká*])' TBr. i, 5, 10, 2. -1
kauśikatva
○*tvá* n. id. MaitrS. iv, 5, 7
kauśikāṅguli
kauśikâṅguli m. 'having paws like an owl', N. of a teacher Pravar
kauśikārāti
kauśikârāti m. 'enemy of owls', a crow L
kauśikāri
kauśikâri m. id. L
kauśikyoja
kauśiky-oja m. 'abode of owls' (*oja* = *ojas*), N. of a tree (= *śākhoṭa*) L

» kauśya

kauśya mfn. made of Kuśa grass MBh
• m. patr. fr. Kuśa (= *kaúṣya*) ŚBr. x, 5, 5, 1 Sch

kauśa 2

kauśa mfn. (fr. *kóśa*), silken BhP. iii, 4, 7 Buddh. L

» kauśakī

kauśakī f. (for ○*śikī*?), N. of one of the eight A-kulas Kulârṇ

» kauśika 2

kauśika mfn. forming a receptacle (as a wound
• *kośa-vat*) Bhpr. vi, 35 (v. l. *kauṣṭhika*)
• sheathed (a sword) MBh. iii, 11461
• silken MBh. iii
• m. one who is versed in dictionaries L
• a lexicographer L
• one who catches snakes L
• the fragrant substance bdellium L
• marrow L
• a kind of seed L
• (*ā*), f. a drinking-vessel (v. l. *kośikā*) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess sprung from the body of Pārvatī MārkP. lxxxv, 40 KālP. DeviiP
• (*am*), n. silk, silk cloth Yājñ. i, 186 MBh. xiii, 5502
• a silk garment BhP. x, 83, 28

» kauśikāra

kauśi-kāra kośa-kāra

» kauśīdhānya

kauśī-dhānya n. = *kośa-dh*○, q.v. Baudh. (Comm. on KātyŚr. ii, 1, 10)

» kauśeya

kauśeya mfn. silken MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. silk, silk cloth, silk petticoat or trowsers, a woman's lower garments of silk Pāṇ. 4-3, 42 Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• N. of a locality Romakas

» kauśeyaka

kauśeyaka n. silk cloth VarBṛS. xxvii, 27

kauśala

kauśala n. (fr. *kuś*○
• g. *yuvâdi*) well-being, welfare, good fortune, prosperity MBh. iv, 486 BhP
• skilfulness, cleverness, experience (with loc. or ifc.) Suśr. Mṛicch. Pañcat. &c
• (*ī*), f. friendly inquiry, greeting, salutation L
• a respectful present, Nazr L
• (also *kausala*.)

» kauśali

kauśali m. metron. fr. *kuśalā* g. *bāhv-ādi*. [Page 318, Column 1]

» kauśalikā

kauśalikā f. a present, respectful gift Kathās

» kauśalya

kauśalya m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv
• (*am*), n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) welfare, well-being, prosperity MBh. R
• cleverness, skilfulness, experience (ifc.) SaddhP. Bhpr
• (*ā*), f. *kausalya*

kauśāmba

kauśāmba mfn. (fr. *kuś*○), belonging to Kauśāmbī (as a territory, *maṇḍala*) Inscr
• (*ī*), f. (g. *nady-ādi*), N. of an ancient city (now represented by the village of Kosam, on the Jumnā, near Allahābād
• also called *vatsa-pattana*) R. i, 34, 6 Divyâv. xxxvi f. Pāṇ. 4-2, 68 Kāś. Kathās. iv, 18 ; ix, 5
• lxvi, 193 MatsyaP. Hit

» kauśāmbi

kauśāmbi f. = ○*bī* VarBṛS. xvi, 3
» kauśāmbikā
kauśāmbikā f. N. of a woman Ratnâv
» kauśāmbīya
kauśāmbīya mfn. coming from Kauśāmbī ib
» kauśāṃbeya
kauśāṃbeyá m. (g. *śubhrâdi*) patr. fr. *kuśāmba* ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 13 GopBr. i, 4, 24
• mfn. fr. *kauśāmbī* g. *nady-ādi*
» kauśāmbya
kauśāmbya m. a prince of Kauśāmbī Hariv. 5017 and 5498
kauśāśvī
kauśâśvī v. l. for ○*śāmbī* R
kauśika 3
kauśiká mfn. relating to Kuśika (or to Kauśika) MBh. xiii, 2719
• m. (g. *bidâdi*) patr. of Viśvā-mitra (who was the son or grandson of Kuśika), interpolation after RV. x, 85 MBh. R
• of Gādhi Hariv. 1457
• of Bhadra-śarman VBr
• N. of a teacher (author of the Kauśikasūtra, brother of Paippalādi) BṛĀrUp. Kauś. Pāṇ. 4-3, 103 Hariv. 11074
• N. of a grammarian Hariv. 5501
• of one of Jarāsandha's generals MBh. ii, 885
• N. of Indra (as originally perhaps belonging to the Kuśikas or friendly to them) RV. i, 10, 11 ŚBr. iii, 3, 4, 19 ṢaḍvBr. TĀr. ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
• of Sūrya TBr. i, 5, 10, 2 Sch
• of a son of Vasu-deva VP
• of Śiva L
• of an Asura Hariv. 2288
• Vatika robusta L
• (in music) N. of a Rāga
• (for *kaiśika*) love, passion L
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Kuśika Hariv. 1770 ff
• (of Kuśa) R. i, 35, 20
• (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
• N. of Durgā Hariv. 3260 and 3270
• N. of a Śikshā
• of a river in Bahar (commonly Kosi or Koosa, created by Viśvā-mitra, or identified with Satyavatī, the sister of Viśvā-mitra) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• N. of a Buddhist female beggar Mālav
• for *kaiśikī*, q.v. Sāh
kauśikatā
○*tā* (○*ká*-), f. 1. *kauśika*
kauśikatva
○*tvá* n. ib
• the state of being a descendant of Kuśika Hariv. 1774
• the state of being Kauśika (i.e. Indra), 12489
kauśikapriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to Kauśika', N. of Rāma L
kauśikaphala
○*phala* m. the cocoa-nut (said to have been created by Viśvā-mitra, i.e. Kauśika, when endeavouring to form a human being in rivalry of Brahmā, the nut being the rudiment of a head W.) L
kauśikātmaja
kauśikâtmaja m. 'Indra's son', N. of Arjuna L
kauśikāditya
kauśikâditya n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
kauśikāyudha

kauśikâyudha n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow L
kauśikāraṇya
kauśikâraṇya n. 'Kauśika's wood', N. of a town Hariv. iii, 44, 48
» kauśikāyani
kauśikāyaní m. patr. fr. *kauśiká*, N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5, 21 and 7, 3, 27
» kauśikin
kauśikin inas m. pl. the pupils of Kauśika Pāṇ. 4-3, 103 ; iv, 2, 66 Kāś
» kauśikī
kauśikī (f. of ○*ka*, q.v.)
kauśikīputra
○*putra* m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. vi, 5, 1
» kauśila
kauśila m. a familiar N. for Kauśika Vām. v, 2, 63
» kauśilya
kauśilya m. patr. of the prince Hiraṇyanābha VāyuP
kauśija
kauśija ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 349 (v. l. *kosala*)
kauśila
kauśila ○*lya*, 3. *kauśiká*
kauśīdhānya
kauśī-dhānya 2. *kauśa*
kauśīrakeya
kauśīrakeya mfn. fr. *kuśīraka* g. *sakhy-ādi*
kauśīlava
kauśīlava n. (fr. *kuś*○), the profession of an actor or dancer Gobh. iii, 1, 19
» kauśīlavya
kauśīlavya n. id. Mn. xi, 65
kauśeya
kauśeya ○*yaka*, 2. *kauśa*
kauśya
kauśya 1. *kauśa*
kauśreya
kauśreya m. patr. fr. *kuśri* Kāṭh. xx, 8 and xxi, 9
kauṣārava
kauṣārava m. patr. fr. Kushāru AitBr. viii, 28 (N. of Maitreya) BhP. i, 13, 2
• iii. [Page 318, Column 2]
kauṣāravi
kauṣāravi m. id. BhP. ii, 10, 49 ; iii, 10, 3
kauṣītaka
kauṣītaka m. patr. fr. *kuṣ*○, N. of Kahoḍa ĀśvGṛ
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Agastya's wife L
• N. of a Śākhā of the RV
• (*am*), n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa ŚāṅkhBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Bādar. iii, 3, 1 Sch
» kauṣītaki
kaúṣītaki m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 124 Kāś.) patr. fr. ŚBr. ii TāṇḍyaBr. xvii (pl.) ŚāṅkhŚr. ChUp. Pravar
kauṣītakibrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa (= ŚāṅkhBr.)
• = KaushUp. Bādar. i, 4, 16 Sch. and iii, 3, 10 Sch
• ○*ṇôpaniṣad* f. id., i, 1, 28 Sch
kauṣītakirahasya
○*rahasya* n. id., iii, 3, 26 Sch
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. id. Comm. on Mn. iv, 23
kauṣītakyupaniṣad
kauṣītaky-upaniṣad f. N. of an Up
» kauṣītakin

kauṣītakin inas m. 'the pupils of ○*ka*', N. of a school ĀśvGṛ. i, 23, 5 Bādar. Sch

» kauṣītakeya

kaúṣītakeya m. = ○*ká*, N. of Kahoḍa ŚBr. xiv, 6, 4, 1

• of a Kāśyapa Pāṇ. 4-1, 124

kauṣīdya

kauṣīdya kausīdya

kauṣeya

kauṣeya m. (fr. *koṣá*), N. of a Ṛishi R. vii, 1, 4

• also v. l. for *kauśeya* (q.v.) R. iii, iv MārkP. xv, 27

» kauṣya

kaúṣya m. patr. fr. *koṣá* Kāṭh. xxii, 6 f. ŚBr. x, 5, 5, 1

kauṣṭacitka

kauṣṭacitka mfn. fr. *kuṣṭa-cit* g. *kathâdi* (Kāś.), v. l. for ○*ṣṭhavitka*

kauṣṭha

kauṣṭhá mfn. (fr. *koṣṭha*), being in the stomach or abdomen Sarvad

• being in a storeroom ŚBr. i, 1, 2, 7

» kauṣṭhika 1

kauṣṭhika v. l. for 2. *kauśika*

» kauṣṭhya

kauṣṭhya mfn. being in the abdomen Yājñ. iii, 95

• extremely rich (?) TĀr. vi, 5, 2

kauṣṭhika 2

kauṣṭhika mfn. (fr. *kuṣṭha*), treating of leprosy Car. ii, 5 and vi, 18

» kauṣṭhavitka

kauṣṭhavitka mfn. (fr. *kuṣṭha-vid*), useful for the knowledge of leprosy *ṅaṇar. 337 ṣch.*, g. *kathâdi* (cf. *kauṣlacitka*.)

kauṣṭhila

kauṣṭhila &c. *mahā-k*○

kauṣmāṇḍa

kauṣmāṇḍa mfn. addressed to the demons called Kūshmāṇḍa (as a Mantra) VarBṛS

» kauṣmāṇḍika

kauṣmāṇḍika mfn. id. AV. Pariś. xlī, 2

kauṣya

kaúṣya kauṣeya

kausala

kausala (often spelt *kauśala*), mfn. belonging to the Koṣalas (a country) Divyâv. vii, xii

• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. x, 14 Romakas. SŚaṃkar

• of a dynasty BhP. xii, 1, 33

• v. l. for *kos*○, q.v

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of Kṛishṇa's wives, x, 83, 6

• (*ī*), f. N. of one of Vasu-deva's wives VP

» kausalaka

kausalaka ās m. pl. (spelt *kauśal*○), N. of a people VarBṛS

• (mfn.) belonging to the Kosalas ib

» kausaleya

kausaleya m. = ○*lyeya* L

» kausalya

kaúsalya mfn. (often spelt *kauś*○) belonging to the people of the Kosalas

• m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 171) a prince of the Kosalas ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhŚr. PraśnUp. Hariv. &c

• (*ā*), f. 'daughter of a prince of the Kosalas', N. of the wife of Pūru and mother of Janam-ejaya MBh. i, 3764

• of the wife of Satvat Hariv. 1999

• of Daśa-ratha's wife (mother of Rāma-candra) MBh. iii, 15879 R

• of the mother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra L

• of the mother of Pāṇḍu L

» kausalyā

kausalyā (f. of ○*lya*, q.v.)
kausalyānandana
○*nandana* m. 'son of Kausalyā', Rāma L
kausalyāmātṛ
○*mātṛ* m. 'having Kausalyā for his mother', Rāma MBh. iii, 16572
» kausalyāyani
kausalyāyani m. patr. fr. ○*lya* Pāṇ. 4-1, 155
• metron. fr. ○*lyā* (or patr. fr. *kosala*), N. of Rāma Bhaṭṭ. vii, 90
» kausalyeya
kausalyeya m. metron. fr. ○*lyā*, N. of Rāma-candra Prasannar
kausita
kausitá m. N. of a pool (mentioned in connection with , q.v.) MaitrS. ii, 1, 11 MānGṛ. i, 6
» kausida
kausida m. (spelt *kos*○) id. Kāṭh. x, 5
» kausīda
kausīda mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kus*○), connected with or relating to a loan, usurious Mn. viii, 143
» kausīdya
kausīdya n. sloth, indolence Lalit. (printed ed. *kauṣ*○)
• the practice of usury L
kausuma
kausuma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kus*○), coming from or belonging to flowers (as pollen) Sāh
• made of flowers Naish. vii, 28 AgP. xliii, 10 Kathās. civ, 13 Bālar
• (*am*), n. (= *kusumâñjana*) the ashes of brass (used as a collyrium) L
» kausumāyudha
kausumâyudha mfn. (fr. *kus*○), relating to the god of love Vet. xx, 19. [Page 318, Column 3]
kausumbha
kausumbha mf(*ī*)n. prepared with safflower Suśr
• (Pāṇ. 4-2, 1 Kāś.) dyed with safflower, orange Ratnâv
• m. wild safflower L
• (*am*), n. (with *śāka*) safflower prepared as a potherb, VārP
• anything dyed with safflower Cāṇ
» kausumbhaka
kausumbhaka mfn. dyed with safflower AgP
kausurubinda
kausurubinda m. patr. fr. *kus*○ GopBr. i, 4, 24
• N. of a Daśa-rātra ceremony KātyŚr. xxiii f. Drāhy. xxx, 3
» kausurubindi
kaúsurubindi m. patr. fr. *kusurubinda* ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 13
kausṛtika
kausṛtika m. (fr. *ku-sṛti*), a juggler, conjurer Pāṇ. 5-2, 75 Kāś
kaustubha
kaustubha as, *am* m. n. (cf. *kust*○), N. of a celebrated jewel (obtained with thirteen other precious things at the churning of the ocean and suspended on the breast of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• m. a manner of joining the fingers Tantras
• = *kiṃtughna* AV. Jyot
• (*am*), n. a kind of oil (*sarṣapôdbhava*) KātyŚr. i, 8, 37 Sch
• N. of wk
kaustubhadhāman
○*dhāman* m. 'abode of the Kaustubha', Vishṇu Prasannar
kaustubhabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'wearing the Kaustubha', id. Kpr
kaustubhalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* m. 'whose mark is the Kaustubha', id. W
kaustubhavakṣas

○*vakṣas* m. 'whose breast is decorated with the Kaustubha', id. L
kaustubhoras
kaustubhôras m. id. Gal
» kaustubhīya
kaustubhīya mfn. relating or belonging to the Kaustubha jewel Bālar
kaustra
kaustra n. the state of being a bad wife (*ku-strī*), g. *yuvâdi*
kauhaḍa
kauhaḍa m. patr. fr. *koh*○ g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 58 Kāś
» kauhaḍi
kauhaḍi m. id. ib
» kauhala
kauhala m. patr. fr. *koh*○ VBr
kauhalīputra
kauhalīputra m. 'son of a female descendant of Kohala', N. of a grammarian TPrāt. ii, 5
» kauhalīya
kauhalīya ās m. pl., N. of a school Gobh. iii
kauhita
kauhita m. patr. fr. *koh*○ g. *śivâdi*
knaṃs
knaṃs cl. 1. 10. P. ○*sati*, ○*sayati* Dhātup. xxxiii, 90 (cf. √*kuṃś*, *kuṃs*, *knas*, *kraṃś*.)
knath
knath cl. 1. P. ○*thati*, to hurt Dhātup. xix, 38 (cf. √*krath*, *klath*.)
knas
knas cl. 4. P. ○*syati*, to be crooked (in mind or body) Dhātup. xxvi, 26
• to shine ib.: Caus. *knasayati*, to shine Dhātup. xix, 65 Vop. (cf. √*knaṃs*.)
» knasa
knasa mfn. shining (?) Vop. xxvi, 30 (cf. *caknasa*.)
knu
knu or *knū*, cl. 9. P. Ā. *knunāti*, ○*nīte* or *knūnāti*, ○*nīte*, to sound Dhātup. xxxi, 10
knūy
knūy cl. 1. Ā. *knūyate* (ind. p. *knoyitvā* Vop. xxvi, 207), to be wet Dhātup. xiv, 14
• to make a creaking sound ib
• to stink L.: Caus. P. *knopayati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 36 and 86), to make wet Nir. vii, 14 (Sāy. on RV. i, 1, 1)
» knūta
knūta mfn. stinking W
• noisy W
• wet W
» knūyitṛ
knūyitṛ mfn. stinking Pāṇ. 3-2, 152 Kāś
» knopana
knopana a-kn○
» knopam
knopam ind. ifc. *cela-k*○, *vastra-k*○
kmar
kmar cl. 1. P. *kmarati*, to be crooked (in body or mind), be fraudulent Dhātup. xv, 47 (cf. √*hvṛ*.)
kya
kyá n. (fr. 3. *ká*), anything agreeable to Prajā-pati ŚBr. x, 3, 4, 2 and 4 ; 4, 1, 4 and 15 ff
kyat
kyát = *kíyat* (q.v.), how much? TBr. iii, 2, 9, 7
kyāku
kyāku u n. a fungus Āp. Gaut
kyāmbū
ūs f. = AV. xviii, 3, 6 TĀr. vi, 4, 1 ()
kraṃś

kraṃś cl. 1. P. (?) ○*śati*, to illuminate Nir. ii, 25 (cf. √*knaṃs*, *knas*.)

krakaca

krakaca as, *am* m. n. a saw MBh. &c
• m. a kind of musical instrument MBh. vii, 1676 ; ix, 2676
• Ardea virgo Npr
• N. of a plant (Capparis aphylla L.) Kād
• of a hell PadmaP
• of a Kāpālika priest SŚaṃkar
• (*ā*), f. = *-cchada* L

krakacacchada

○*cchada* m. 'saw-leaved', Pandanus odoratissimus L

krakacatvac

○*tvac* m. id. Npr

krakacapattra

○*pattra* m. the teak tree L. [Page 319, Column 1]

krakacapad

○*pad* (nom. *-pād*), m. 'saw-footed', a lizard, chameleon L

krakacapṛṣṭhī

○*pṛṣṭhī* f. 'saw-backed', Cojus Cobojus (a fish with numerous small spines in the back) L

krakacavyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. a particular method of computing or rating a heap of wood Līl

» krākacika

krākacika m. a sawyer R. ii, 83, 14

» krākacya

krākacya mfn. to be sawed Līl

krākacyavyavahṛti

○*vyavahṛti* f. = *krakaca-vyavahāra* ib

krakaṇa

krakaṇa m. (onomat.) a kind of partridge (commonly Kayar, Perdix sylvatica) W. (cf. *kṛkaṇa*.)

» krakara

krakara m. id. Suśr
• (also *-tva*)
• (= *krakaca*) Ardea virgo L
• the plant Capparis aphylla L
• a saw L
• a poor man L
• disease L

krakaratva

○*tva* n. the state of a partridge MBh. xiii, 5501 (= MārkP. xv, 27)

krakaraṭa

krakaraṭa m. a lark Dhanv

» krakarāṭa

krakarāṭa m. id. ib

krakucchanda

krakucchanda m. N. of the 1st of the five Buddhas of the present Kalpa Buddh

krakṣ

krakṣ an obs. √, *ava-krakṣín*, *vana-krakṣá*

» krakṣamāṇa

krákṣamāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) roaring, raving RV. viii, 76, 11

kraḍana

kraḍana n. (for *kruḍ*○?) submerging, ducking Comm. on KātyŚr. v, 5, 31

kratu

krátu m. (√1. *kṛ*, or 2. *kṛ*), plan, design, intention, resolution, determination, purpose RV. VS. ŚBr. BṛĀrUp
• desire, will (instr. *krátvā*, willingly, readily RV

- *ékena krátunā*, through the mere will RV. ii, 13, 11)
- power, ability RV
- deliberation, consultation RV. VS
- intelligence, understanding (e.g. *bhadrá krátu*, right judgment, good understanding
- also in conjunction or in comp. or ifc. with *dákṣa*, *krátu-dákṣau* and) RV. VS. TS. ŚBr
- inspiration, enlightenment RV
- a sacrificial rite or ceremony, sacrifice (as the Aśva-medha sacrifice), offering, worship (also personified R. vii, 90, 9) AitBr. ŚBr. xi ĀśvŚr. &c
- Kratu as intelligence personified (as a son of Brahmā and one of the Prajā-patis or the seven or ten principal Ṛishis Mn. i, 35 MBh. i, 2518 & 2568 Hariv. &c
- *ṇ. of a star* VarBṛS
- married to Kriyā and father of 60, 000 Vālikhilyas BhP. iv, 1, 39
- husband of Haya-śirā, vi, 6, 33)
- N. of one of the Viśve-devās VP
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 12
- of a son of Ūru and Āgneyī Hariv. 73
- of the author of a Dharma-śāstra Parāś. Śūdradh
- (*us*), m. or f. (?), N. of a river in Plaksha-dviipa (v. l. *kramu*) VP
- [cf. *a-*, *ádbhuta-*, *abhí-*, &c
- cf. also ?.]

kratukaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. N. of a sacrificial offering ĀpŚr. xii, 6, 5 and iv, 1, 5

kratukarman

○*karman* n. a sacrificial ceremony L

kratukriyā

○*kriyā* f. id

kratucchada

○*cchada* m. one skilled in sacrifice (?) W
- for *kraku-cchanda* W

kratujit

○*jít* m. N. of a man TS. ii Kāṭh. (cf. *-víd*.)

kratutulya

○*tulya* mfn. equal to an Aśvamedha in merit W

kratudakṣiṇā

○*dakṣiṇā* f. sacrificial reward ŚāṅkhŚr

kratudeva

○*deva* m. N. of the man Kathās. cxiv, 91

kratudruh

○*druh* (nom. *-dhruk*), m. an enemy of sacrifices, Asura L

kratudviṣ

○*dviṣ* (nom. *-dviṭ*), m. id. L

kratudhvaṃsin

○*dhvaṃsin* m. 'destroyer of Daksha's sacrifice', N. of Śiva L

kratudhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. N. of a Rudra BhP. iii, 12, 13 (v. l. *ṛtu-dh*○)

kratupati

○*pati* m. 'lord of a sacrifice', the performer of a sacrifice, iv, 19, 29

kratupaśu

○*paśu* m. a sacrificial animal ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 1, 21
- a horse (especially one fit for the Aśva-medha) L

kratupā

○ mfn. watching one's sentiments or intentions TS. iii, 3, 10, 1

kratupuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. N. of Vishṇu L

kratuprā

○ mfn. granting a desire or power RV. x, 100, 12
• becoming inspired or enlightened, iv, 39, 2
kratuprāvan
○ mfn. granting a desire or power, x, 100, 11
kratuphala
○*phala* n. the reward of a sacrifice, object for which it is performed
kratubhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'one who eats the sacrificial oblation', a god, deity L
kratumat
○*mat* (*krátu-*), mfn. intelligent, prudent, wise RV
• having power, vigorous (as Indra) RV
• (*ān*), m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra BhP. ix, 16, 36
kratumaya
○*máya* mfn. endowed with intelligence ŚBr. x ChUp
kratuyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. a kind of bird Gal
kraturāj
○*rāj* m. the chief of sacrifices, most excellent sacrifice (i.e. the Aśva-medha) Mn. xi, 260
• (the Rāja-sūya) BhP. x
kraturāja
○*rāja* m. the chief of sacrifices (i.e. the Rāja-sūya sacrifice performed by a monarch who has made all the princes of the world tributary to himself) BhP. x, 72, 3
kraturāta
○*rāta* m. vḷ. for *kīrti-r*○ VP
kratuvikrayin
○*vikrayin* mfn. one who sells the possible benefits of a sacrifice performed by himself Mn. iv, 214. [Page 319, Column 2]
kratuvikrāyaka
○*vikrāyaka* mfn. id. ib. Kull
kratuvid
○*víd* mfn. granting power or knowledge RV
• causing inspiration, inspiring RV
• prudent, wise RV
• (*t*), m. N. of a man AitBr. vii, 34 (cf. *-jít*.)
kratuśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. N. of wk
kratusaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. N. of the thirteenth of Kātyāyana's Pariśishṭas
kratusaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the SV
• *-pariśiṣṭa* n. id
kratusiddhi
○*siddhi* f. completion of a sacrifice, attainment of the object for which it is performed
kratusthalā
○ f. N. of an Apsaras (= *kṛta-sth*○, q.v.) VS. xv, 15 (cf. *ṛtu-sth*○, *ghṛta-sth*○.)
kratuspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. causing inspiration ĀśvŚr. v, 19
kratuhaya
○*haya* m. a sacrificial horse L
kratūttama
kratū7ttama m. = *kratu-rāja* L
kratūdakṣau
krátū-dákṣau nom. du. m. intelligence and ability VS. vii, 27 ŚBr. iv, 1, 4, 1 ; xiv, 3, 1, 31
kratvaṅga
kratv-aṅga n. a sacrificial utensil VarBṛS. lxix, 24

kratvāmagha

krátvā-magha mfn. constituting a reward gained through intelligence (horses) RV. v, 33, 9

» kratūya

kratūya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to exert the intellect RV. iv, 24, 4 ; x, 64, 2

krath

krath cl. 1. P. ○*thati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xix, 39: Caus. *krāthayati*, to hurt, injure, destroy (with gen. of the person hurt Pāṇ. 2-3, 56) Dhātup. xxxiv, 19
• to rejoice, revel, be in high gig TBr. ii, 3, 9, 9 (cf. √*knath*, *klath*.)

» kratha

kratha ās m. pl., N. of a race (always named together with the Kaiśikas and belonging to the Yādava people) MBh. ii, 585
• N. of a son of Vidarbha and brother of Kaiśika (ancestor of the Krathas) MBh. Hariv. BhP
• N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2572
• (= *krathana*) N. of an Asura, i, 2665 f. Hariv. 2284 ; 12940 and 14287

» krathana

krathana mfn. one who is in danger of suffocation Car
• m. N. of an Asura MBh. i Hariv. 12696
• of a Nāga (son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) MBh. i, 4550
• of a monkey R. iv, v, vi
• (*am*), n. cutting through (as with an ax) Prab
• slaughter, killing L
• sudden interruption of breath Suśr

» krathanaka

krathanaka m. N. of a camel Pañcat
• (*am*), n. a black sort of Agallochum L

krad

krad √*krand*

kradhiṣṭha

kradhiṣṭha mfn. superl. of *kṛdhú*, q.v. Kāṭh. xxv, 7 f. and 10 ; xxix, 8 KāṭhAnukr

» kradhīyas

kradhīyas mfn. compar. of *kṛdhú*, q.v. ib

krand

krand cl. 1 . P. Ā. *krándati*, *krandate* (v. l. *kradate* fr. √*krad* Dhātup
• Subj. *krándat*
• impf. *krandat* and *ákrandat*
• aor. 2. sg. *kradas*, *cakradas*, and *ákrān*, 3. sg. *akrān* and *ákrān*
• *akrandīt* Pāṇ. 7-4, 65 Kāś
• p. *krándat*), to neigh (as a horse), roar (metaphorically applied to the clouds and to wind and water) RV. VS. ŚBr. vi
• to creak (as a wheel) ŚBr. xi
• to sound, make a noise Ratnâv
• to cry piteously, weep, lament, grieve, be confused with sorrow RV. x, 95, 13 MBh. &c
• to call out piteously to any one (acc.) Kathās. (perf. *cakranda*) MārkP.: Caus. *krandayati* (aor. *ácikradat*, 3. pl. ○*dan*), to cause to roar RV. VS. AV
• to cause to weep or lament Suśr
• to roar, rave RV. VS. AV
• to neigh after (acc.) RV. ix, 67, 4 and x, 96, 10: Intens. P. *kánikrantti* (Ā. ○*ntte* AdbhBr
• p. *kánikradat*, once *kánikrat* RV. ix, 63, 20
• p. Ā. *kanikradyámana* ŚBr. vi), to neigh, roar, rave, cry out RV. AV
• to creak, crackle RV. ; [Goth. *gre1ta*, 'to lament.']

» kranda

kránda m. neighing AV. xi, 2, 22
• a cry, calling out AV. xi, 2, 2 and 4, 2

» krandadiṣṭi

krandád-iṣṭi mfn. moving with a great noise or roaring (said of Vāyu) RV. x, 100, 2

» krandana

krandana m. 'crier', a cat L
• (*am*), n. crying out, calling
• mutual daring or defiance, challenging L
• lamenting, weeping Pañcat. Hit
krandanadhvani
○*dhvani* m. cry of grief, lamentation Hit
» krandanu
krandanú m. roaring, shaking RV. vii, 42, 1
» krandas
krándas as n. battle-cry RV. viii, 38, 1
• (*asī*), du. two contending armies shouting defiance ['heaven and earth' Sāy.] RV. ii, 12, 8 ; vi, 25, 4 ; x, 121, 6
» krandita
krandita mfn. wept, called or cried out Kathās. cxiv, 120
• (*am*), n. weeping L
• calling L
• mutual daring W
» kranditṛ
kranditṛ mfn. crier, roaring, crying W
» krandya
krándya n. neighing TBr. ii, 7, 7, 1 (cf. *parjánya-k*○.)
krap
krap cl. 1. Ā. *krapate*, to compassionate Dhātup. xix, 9
• to go ib. (cf. √*kṛp*.) [Page 319, Column 3]
kram
kram cl. 1. P. Ā. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 76
• ep. also *kramati*), *kramate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 43, ep. also *krāmate*
• according to Pāṇ. 3-1, 70 also cl. 4. P. *krāmyati* [*kramyati* Vop.]
• aor. *akramīt* RV. &c
• Ā. *krámiṣṭa*, *kraṃsate* [RV. i, 121, 1], 3. pl. *cákramanta* [RV. ii, 19, 2]
• perf. *cakrāma*, or *cakrame*
• p. *cakramāṇá* RV. x, 123, 3
• fut. *kramiṣyati* or *kraṃsyate* ind. p. *krāntvā*, *krantvā*, or *kramitvā* Pāṇ. 6-4, 18 and vii, 2, 36), to step, walk, go, go towards, approach (with *áccha*, *ádhi* acc. or loc.) RV. AV. TS. &c
• to approach in order to ask for assistance (with loc.) AV. iv, 11, 12 and xix, 17, 1
• to go across, go over MBh. R. &c
• Ved. to climb (as on a tree's branch) Pāṇ. 7-1, 40 Kāś
• to cover (in copulation) AV. iv, 4, 7
• to stretch over, project over, tower above, (ind. p. *krāntvā*) Ragh. i, 14
• to take possession of Pañcat
• Ā. to undertake, strive after, make effort for (dat.) Pāṇ. 1-3, 38 ; iii, 1, 14 Kāś
• (loc.) Bhaṭṭ. xv, 20
• Ā. (Pāṇ. 1-. 3, 38) to proceed well, advance, make progress, gain a footing, succeed, have effect MBh. R. Bhaṭṭ
• to be appliable or practicable Sarvad
• P. to be liable to the peculiar arrangement of a Vedic text called Krama (i.e. to be doubled, as a letter or word) RPrāt. vi, 4
• Ā. to read according to the Krama arrangement of a Vedic text RPrāt. Lāṭy. (*a-krānta*): Caus. P. *kramayati*, to cause to step ŚBr. v
• xi
• *kramayati* or *krām*○, to make liable to the peculiar arrangement called Krama (i.e. to double a letter or word) RPrāt. &c.: Intens. *caṅkramyate* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 23 Kāś
• p. *caṅ-kramyámāṇa* [TS. vii, 1, 19, 3 MBh.] or ○kramam○ MBh. i, 7919 and BhP. v, 6, 7) or *caṅkramīti* (MBh. xiv, 137 and 141
• impf. 2. pl. *caṅkramata* RV. viii, 55, 4
• fut. p. *caṅkramiṣyát* TS. vii, 1, 19, 3

• ind. p. ○*mitvā* Vop. v, 3
• cf. ○*mitá*), to step to and fro, walk or wander about

» krama

kráma m. a step AV. x, 5, 25 ff. TS. iii MBh. &c
• going, proceeding, course (cf. *kāla-k*○) Mṛicch. Pañcat. Mālatīm. Hit
• the way R. ii, 25, 2
• a position taken (by an animal &c.) before making a spring or attacking Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ. ii, 9
• the foot MBh. iii, 14316
• uninterrupted or regular progress, order, series, regular arrangement, succession (e.g. *varṇa-krameṇa*, 'in the order of the castes' Mn. viii, 24 and ix, 85) AV. viii, 9, 10 RPrāt. xv, 5 KātyŚr. R. &c
• hereditary descent Yājñ. ii, 119
• method, manner (e.g. *yena krameṇa*, in which manner R. ii, 26, 20
• *tad-anusaraṇa-krameṇa*, so as to go on following him Hit.)
• diet Car. vi, 13
• custom, rule sanctioned by tradition MārkP. xxiii, 112
• (*kramam* √1. *kṛ*, 'to follow that rule') Nyāyam
• occasion, cause (with gen. or ifc.) Kathās. xviii, 380 Hit
• 'progressing step by step', a peculiar manner or method of reading and writing Vedic texts (so called because the reading proceeds from the 1st member, either word or letter, to the 2nd, then the 2nd is repeated and connected with the 3rd, the 3rd repeated and connected with the 4 h, and so on
• this manner of reading in relation to words is called *pada-* [TPrāt. ii, 12], in relation to conjunct consonants *varṇa- ib.*) Prāt
• the words or letters themselves when combined or arranged in the said manner ib
• (in dram.) attainment of the object desired (or accord. to others 'noticing of any one's affection') Daśar. i, 36 f. Sāh. Pratāpar
• (in rhet.) a kind of simile (in which the comparisons exhibited correspond to each other in regular succession) Vām. iv, 3, 17
• power, strength L
• (*eṇa*, *āt*), instr. abl. ind. in regular course, gradually, by degrees R. Pañcat. Ragh. &c
• according to order or rank or series Mn. Ragh. &c

kramakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of wk

kramakāla

○*kāla* m. = *-pāṭha* APrāt. iv, 123 f. Sch
• *-yoga* m. (= *kāla-*) the events as resulting successively in time MBh. iii, 8733

kramakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. following traditional rule or custom Nyāyam

kramaghana

○*ghana* m. a kind of Krama-pāṭha

kramacaṭa

○*caṭa* m. id. (v. l. *-jaṭā*)

kramacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of wk.,

kramaja

○*ja* mfn. produced by the Krama arrangement, APrāt. VPrāt

kramajaṭā

○*jaṭā* f. *-caṭa*

kramajit

○*jit* m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 123

kramajyakā

○*jyakā* f. the sinus Gol

kramajyā

○*jyā* f. id. Sūryas. ii, 32 and 60

kramatas

○*tas* ind. gradually, successively

• in order

kramatrairāśika

○*trairāśika* a particular method of applying the direct rule of three (opposed to *vyasta-tr*○ or *viloma-tr*○)

kramadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a kind of Krama-pāṭha

kramadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

kramadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. a kind of Krama-pāṭha

kramapada

○*pada* n. the conjunction of words in the Krama reading (more usually *pada-krama*) APrāt. iv, 110. iv, 110. [Page 320, Column 1]

kramapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. the Krama reading (i. e. a peculiar 'step by step' arrangement of a Vedic text made to secure it from all possible error by, as it were, combining the Saṃhitā-pāṭha and the Padapāṭha, i.e. by giving the words both as connected and unconnected with following and preceding words

• also *krama* above) VPrāt. iv, 180 Sch. Pāṇ. 8-4, 28, Kaiy

kramapāra

○*pāra* m. a kind of Kramapāṭha

kramapūraka

○*pūraka* m. N. of a tree (perhaps Getonia floribunda) L

kramapravaktṛ

○*pravaktṛ* m. a teacher of the Krama(-pāṭha) RPrāt. xi, 33

kramaprāpta

○*prâpta* mfn. obtained by hereditary descent Nal. xii, 36

kramabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. interruption of order

kramabhāvin

○*bhāvin* mfn. successive Nyāyad. iii, 1, 3 Sch

kramabhraṣṭa

○*bhraṣṭa* n. interrupted or irregular order of words or meanings, Pratāpar

kramamālā

○*mālā* f. a kind of Krama-pāṭha

kramayoga

○*yoga* m. succession, regular order, successive or methodical practice Mn. i, 42 R. vi, 16, 60

• (*ena*), instr. ind. in regular manner Mn. MBh. i, 5287

kramayaugapadya

○*yaugapadya e* n. du. successive order and simultaneousness Sarvad

kramaratnāvalī

○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk

kramaratha

○*ratha* m. a kind of Krama-pāṭa

kramarājya

○*rājya* n. N. of a locality Rājat. v, 87

kramalekhā

○*lekhā* f. a kind of Kramapāṭha

kramavat

○*vat* ind. in the manner of the Krama(-pāṭha) APrāt. iv, 123

kramavattu

○*vattu* N. of a district in Kaśmira Rājat. v, 39

• (*-varta*) iii, 227

kramavarta

○*varta -vattu*

kramavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. gradual growth or increase MBh. xii, 3308
kramaśaṭha
○*śaṭha* m. a kind of Krama-pāṭha
kramaśas
○*śas* ind. gradually, by degrees Mn. R. Suśr. KapS. &c
• regularly, seriatim Mn. R. Sāṃkhyak. &c
kramaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. rules relating to the Krama(-pāṭha) RPrāt
kramaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. a kind of Krama-pāṭha
kramasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a Vedic Saṃhitā written according to the Krama method Comm. on VPrāt
• ○*tôdāharaṇa* n. an example from a Krama-saṃhitā
kramasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a treatise
kramasaṃdarbhaprabhāsa
○*saṃdarbha-prabhāsa* m. N. of a chapter (*khaṇḍa*) in a particular work
kramasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a sacred pond Kathās. lxxiii, 95
kramasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wk
kramastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wk
kramākrama
kramâkrama au m. du. = *krama-yaugapadya*, q.v. Sarvad
kramākrānta
kramâkrānta mfn. attacked by any one who has taken up a position of advantage Kād
kramagata
kramágata mfn. descended or inherited lineally, (anything) coming from one's ancestors in regular succession Nār
• (a servant) Pañcat. &c
• often ifc. Mn. ii, 18 Yājñ. Pañcat. Hit
• successive, in due order Car. iii, 8
• *-tva* n. hereditary succession or possession W
kramāditya
kramâditya m. N. of king Skanda-gupta
kramādhyayana
kramâdhyayana n. reciting or reading according to the Krama method APrāt. iv, 108 f. Sch
kramādhyāyin
kramâdhyāyin mfn. studying the Krama arrangement of a Vedic text VPrāt. iv, 179 Sch
kramānuyāyin
kramânuyāyin mfn. following the methodical order
kramānusāra
kramânusāra m. regular order, due arrangement
kramānvaya
kramânvaya m. id
kramāyāta
kramâyāta mfn. descended or inherited lineally, coming from one's ancestors in regular succession W
• one who has acceded to the throne by succession Pañcat
• proceeding in regular order W
kramāvasāna
kramâvasāna n. the end of a word in the Krama-pāṭha
krametara
kramêtara mfn. not arranged according to the Krama-pāṭha, g. *ukthâdi*

kramokta
kramôkta mfn. enjoined for the Krama arrangement W
kramoḍhā
kramôḍhā f. married in order (i.e. not before an elder sister) Kāty
kramodvega
kramôdvega m. an ox L
» kramaka
kramaka mfn. going, proceeding W
• orderly, methodical W
• m. succession Jaim. v, 4, 1
• a student who goes through a regular course of study, who proceeds methodically W
• one who reads or knows the Krama(-pāṭha) Pāṇ. 4-2, 61
» kramaṇa
krámaṇa m. a step KātyŚr. iii, 8, 11 Sch
• the foot L
• a horse L
• N. of a son of Bhaja-māna Hariv. 2002
• (*am*), n. stepping, walking, going RV. vi, 70, 3 Yājñ. i, 188 Mṛicch. BhP
• stepping or treading upon (in comp.) ŚāṅkhGṛ
• transgressing (ifc.) MBh. xii, 16254 R. v, 1 (at end)
• a step RV. i, 155, 5
• approaching or undertaking anything (dat.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 14
• treatment of words or letters according to the Krama arrangement (i.e. doubling letters or words &c.) RPrāt. xiv
» kramaṇīya
kramaṇīya mfn. to be gone to or beyond W
» kramadīśvara
kramad-īśvara as, m
• N. of the author of the grammar called Saṃkshipta-sāra
» kramamāṇa
kramamāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) proceeding
» kramika
kramika mfn. (anything) that comes from one's ancestors in regular succession, inherited lineally MBh. ii, 166
• successive Comm. on KapS. i, 38 & 40 Kuval. [Page 320, Column 2]
kramitṛ
kramitṛ mfn. walking &c. Vop. xxvi, 28
» kramya
kramya mfn. to be treated or attended medically Car. viii, 2 (cf. *saha-k*○.)
» krā
krā udadhi-
• *dadhi-* and
» krānta
krāntá mfn. gone, gone over or across
• spread, extended
• attacking, invading, gone to or against
• overcome (as by astonishment) Ragh. xiv, 17
• surpassed
• m. a horse L
• (in astron.) declination W
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (a kind of Solanum) L
• a species of the Atyashṭi metre
• (*am*), n. a step (*viṣṇoḥ krānta*, 'the step of Vishṇu', N. of a ceremony ŚBr. xiii
• cf. *viṣṇu-krama*) ŚBr. Mn. xii, 121
• (in astron.) a certain aspect when the moon is in conjunction with a planet
» krānti

krānti f. going, proceeding, step L
• overcoming, surpassing W
• attacking L
• declination of a planet Sūryas. i, 68 ; ii, 28 and 58 ff
• the sun's course (ifc.) HPariś. vii, 3
• the sun's course on the globe, ecliptic

krāntikakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. the sun's course, ecliptic

krāntikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a figure described by the ecliptic

krāntijīvā
○*jīvā* f. the sine of the ecliptic Gaṇit

krāntijyakā
○*jyakā* f. id. Gol. vii, 46

krāntijyā
○*jyā* f. id. Sūryas. ii, iii, xi

krāntipāta
○*pāta* m. the intersection of the ecliptic and equinoctial circles (i.e. the equinoctial points or nodes of the ecliptic) Sūryas. Gol
• *-gati* f. motion of the nodes of the ecliptic, precession of the equinox

krāntibhāga
○*bhāga* m. the declination of a point of the ecliptic

krāntibhujā
○*bhujā* f. the cosinus of declination Āryabh. iv, 24 Sch

krāntimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'the circle of the sun's course', ecliptic W

krāntimaurvī
○*maurvī* f. = *-jīvā* Gol

krāntivalaya
○*valaya* m. = *-maṇḍala* Sūryas
• the space within the tropics W

krāntivṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. = *-maṇḍala* Comm. on Sūryas. v, 1

krāntiśiñjinī
○*śiñjinī* f. = *-jīvā* Gol. viii, 60

» krāntu
krāntu m. a bird Uṇ. v, 43

» krāntvā
krāntvā ind. p. s.v. √*kram*

» krāmaṇa
krāmaṇa n. a particular process applied to mercury Sarvad

» krāmat
krāmat mfn. (pr. p. P.) walking, going, &c

» krāmika
krāmika mfn. one who studies or knows the Krama(-pāṭha), g. *ukthâdi* (Kāś.)

» krāmetaraka
krāmêtaraka mfn. one who studies or knows a *kramêtara* text, g. *ukthâdi*

krami
krami for *kṛmi* (q.v.), a worm MBh. xii, 4872 (*kṛmi* ed. Bomb.) Suśr. MārkP. xv, 22

kramu
kramu m. the betel-nut tree (Areca Faufel or Catechu) L
• N. of a river in Plakshadvipa (vḷ. for *kratu*) VP

» kramuka
kramuka m. (cf. *kṛm*○) the betel-nut tree (Areca Faufel or Catechu) ṢaḍvBr. iv, 4 Suśr. BhP
• the mulberry tree (Morus indica, *brahmadāru*) L

- a red variety of the Lodhra tree (*paṭṭika-lodhra*) L
- a variety of Cyperus (*bhadramustaka*) L
- the fruit of the cotton tree L
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people Rājat. iv, 159
- (*ī*), f. the betel-nut tree L

kramukapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. N. of a tree Gal

kramukaphala
○*phala* n. the Areca nut L

kramuñja
kramuñja m. N. of a mountain VP

kramela
kramela m. (borrowed fr. Gk. ?) the camel, [320, 2] L

» kramelaka
kramelaka m. id. Pañcat. Naish. vi ŚārṅgP

kramya
kramya √*kram*

kraya
krayá &c. √*krī*

kravaṇa
kravaṇá mfn. timid [NBD
- 'worshipping' Sāy.] RV. v, 44, 9

kravi
kravi á-kravi-hasta

» kraviṣṇu
kraviṣṇú mfn. desirous of raw flesh, x, 87, 5

» kravis
kravis is n. raw flesh, carrion, i, 162, 9 and 10 ; x, 87, 16 AV.viii, 6, 23
- [Gk. ? ; Lat. *cruor*, [320, 2] *cruentus*, *crūdus*, *caro* ; Lith. *krauja-s*, 'blood' ; Russ. *krovj* ; Hib. *cru* ; Old Germ. *hreo*.]

» kravya
kravyá mfn. = *krūrá* TS. v
- m. perhaps = *agni kravyâd* (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr
- (*am*), n. (Nir.) raw flesh, carrion BhP. Kathās

kravyaghātana
○*ghātana* m. 'killed for its flesh (cf. BhP. v, 26, 12)', a deer, antelope L

kravyabhakṣin
○*bhakṣin* mfn. eating carrion, carnivorous Kathās

kravyabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. id. Suśr
- (*k*), m. a Rākshasa W

kravyabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. carnivorous W

kravyamukha
○*mukha* m. 'one who has flesh in his mouth', N. of a wolf Pañcat

kravyavāhana
○ mfn. carrying corpses (said of Agni) [v. l. *kavya-v*○ (q.v.) Sāy
- VS. xix, 65] RV. x, 16, 11

kravyākhya
kravyâkhya kravyâda at end. [Page 320, Column 3]

kravyād
kravyâd mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 69) consuming flesh or corpses (as the fire of the funeral pile or Agni in one of his terrible forms) RV. x, 16, 9 and 10 ; 87, 5 VS. i, 17 AV. ŚBr. Kauś
- (said of a Yātu-dhāna and other evil beings, imps, and goblins) RV. &c
- carnivorous Mn. Yājñ. MBh

- (*t*), m. a carnivorous animal, beast of prey Kathās
- N. of a Rakshas W

kravyāda

kravyâda mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 69 Kāś.) consuming flesh or corpses (as Agni) MBh. i, 932 Gṛihyās. i, 11 Tithyād
- m. a carnivorous animal, beast of prey MBh. i, 115, 24
- a lion L
- a hawk L
- a goblin, Rākshasa W
- the fire of the funeral pile W
- N. of a metallic substance Bhpr. iv, 30
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the nine Samidhs Gṛihyās. i, 27
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of Manes VP
- of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 18 (v. l. ○*vyâkhya*)

kravyādas

kravyâdas m. a beast of prey Āp

kravyāśin

kravyâśin mfn. carnivorous W
- (*ī*), m. a demon W
- an anthropophagus W

kraśita

kraśita mfn. (fr. *kraśaya* Nom. P
- fr. *kṛśá*), made thin or lean, emaciated Śiś. ix, 61

» kraśiman

kraśiman ā m. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*) leanness, emaciation Kād
- shallowness (of a river) ib

» kraśiṣṭha

kraśiṣṭha mfn. superl. of *kṛśá* Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Pat

» kraśīyas

kraśīyas mfn. (compar. of *kṛśá* ib.) extremely lean Naish. i, 84

kraṣṭavya

kraṣṭavya mfn. (√*kṛṣ*), to be dragged Pāṇ. 2-3, 71 Kāś
- to be drawn out (as from the womb) Kathās. xxvi, 164

krā

krā √*kram*

krākacika

krākacika ○*cya*, *krakaca*

krāṇā

ind. willingly, readily, speedily RV. i, 58, 3 and 139, 1 ; v, 10, 2 ; ix, 86, 19 and 102, 1 ; x, 61, 1
- [fr. √1. *kṛ*, '= *kurvāṇa*, *kartṛ*, &c.' Sāy.]

krātha

krātha m. (√*krath*), killing, murder L
- patr. fr. Kratha Hariv
- N. of a prince MBh. i, 2676 ; iii, 489
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, i, 3747
- of an attendant in Skanda's retinue, ix, 2572
- of a Nāga, xvi, 120
- of a monkey, iii, 16287

krātheśvara

krāthêśvara m. N. of a pupil of Āpastamba VāmP. (v. l. *krodhêśvo*)

» krāthana

krāthana n. moving Sarvad

» krāthin

krāthin para-k○

krānta

krāntá krānti, &c. √*kram*

» krāmaṇa
krāmaṇa
krāmat
krāmat
krāmika
krāmika ib
krāyaka
krāyaka √*krī*
krimi
krími for , q.v
» krimṇa
krimṇa mfn. (= *kṛmiṇa*) having worms ĀpŚr. ix, 20, 2
kriya
kriya m. (borrowed fr. Gk.?.) the sign [320, 3] Aries VarBṛ. i, iii, x, xvii ; Gaṇit. Horāś
kriyamāṇa
kriyamāṇa mfn. Pass. p. √1. *kṛ*, q.v
» kriyamāṇaka
kriyamāṇaka n. a literary essay VarBṛS. i, 5
» kriyā
kriyā f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 100), doing, performing, performance, occupation with (in comp.), business, act, action, undertaking, activity, work, labour. KātyŚr. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• bodily action, exercise of the limbs L
• (in Gr.) action (as the general idea expressed by any verb), verb Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 1 &c. (according to later grammarians a verb is of two kinds, *sakarma-kriyā*, 'active', and *akarma-k*○, 'intransitive')
• a noun of action W
• a literary work Vikr
• medical treatment or practice, applying a remedy, cure (*sama-kriya-tva* and *viṣama-k*○) Suśr
• a religious rite or ceremony, sacrificial act, sacrifice Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• with *caramā*, 'the last ceremony', rites performed immediately after death, obsequies, purificatory rites (as ablution &c.) MBh. iv, 834 R. vi, 96, 10
• religious action, worship BhP. vii, 14, 39 RāmatUp
• Religious Action (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma MBh. i, 2578 Hariv. 12452 BhP
• or as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Kratu BhP.)
• judicial investigation (by human means, as by witnesses, documents, &c., or by superhuman means, as by various ordeals) Comm. on Yājñ
• atonement L
• disquisition L
• study L
• means, expedient L
kriyākara
○*kara* m. one who performs an action W
• a student W
kriyākartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a doer of an action, agent W
kriyākalāpa
○*kalâpa* m. N. of wk
• the great body of ceremonies enjoined in the Hindū law W. [Page 321, Column 1]
• a number of actions of any kind W
• all the particulars of any business W
kriyākāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. the portion of a Śruti text treating of the sacrifices
kriyākāra
○*kāra* m. a beginner, novice L
• an agreement Kāraṇḍ. xvii
• an arrangement, rule Divyâv

kriyākaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk. by Govindânanda
kriyāgupta
○*gupta* n. a phrase the verb of which is hidden, SārṅgP
kriyāguptaka
○*guptaka* n. N. of wk. (?) Gaṇar
kriyāgupti
○*gupti* f. = ○*pta* Sāh
kriyātantra
○*tantra* n. 'a Tantra of action', one of the four classes of Tantras. Buddh
kriyātipatti
kriyâtipatti f. the non-realization of an action Pāṇ. 3-3, 139
• (hence) the characteristics and the terminations of the conditional Kāt. iii, 1, 33
kriyātmaka
kriyâtmaka mfn. (anything) the nature of which is action Vedântas. (*-tva* n. abstr.)
kriyādīpaka
kriyā-dīpaka n. a simile in which a verb forms the Tertium comparationis Kāvyâd. ii, 99 Sch
kriyādveṣin
kriyā-dveṣin m. one who is averse to the part of a law-suit called *kriyā* i.e. to witnesses, documents, ordeals, &c. (one of the five kinds of witnesses whose testimonials are hurtful to the cause) Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6
kriyādvaita
kriyā-dvaita n. efficient cause (as resigning all to God) W
kriyānibandha
kriyā-nibandha m. N. of wk
kriyānirdeśa
kriyā-nirdeśa m. evidence
kriyānurūpa
kriyânurūpa mfn. conformable to the act, according to the action
kriyāntara
kriyântara n. interruption of an action Pāṇ. 3-4, 57
• another action Pāṇ. 2-3, 37 Kāś
kriyānvita
kriyânvita mfn. practising ritual observances
kriyāpaṭu
kriyā-paṭu mfn. clever, dextrous
kriyāpatha
kriyā-patha m. manner of medical treatment or application of remedies Suśr. iv
• ○*tham atikrānta* mfn. 'beyond medical treatment', incurable Car. v, 11
kriyāpada
kriyāpada n. 'action-word', a verb
kriyāpaddhati
kriyā-paddhati f. N. of wk
kriyāpara
kriyā-para mfn. attentive to the performance of one's duties W
kriyāpavarga
kriyâpavarga m. end of an affair W
• liberation from ceremonial acts W
kriyāpātra
kriyā-pātra n. a man praisable for his actions
kriyāpāda
kriyā-pāda m. the third division of a suit at law (witnesses, written documents, and other proofs adduced by the complainants, rejoinder of the plaintiff)
kriyāprabandha
kriyā-prabandha m. uninterrupted continuity of an action Pāṇ. 3-3, 135

kriyāprasaṅga
kriyāprasaṅga m. course of proceeding W
kriyāphala
kriyāphala n. result or consequence of acts
kriyābhyupagama
kriyâbhyupagama m. special compact or agreement Mn. ix, 53
kriyāmbudhi
kriyâmbudhi m. N. of wk. by Prâṇa-krishṇa
kriyāyukta
kriyā-yukta mfn. active, moving L
kriyāyoga
kriyā-yoga m. the connection with an action or verb APrāt. Pāṇ. 1-1, 14 Kār
• the employment of expedients or instruments MBh. iii, 69 Suśr
• the practical form of the Yoga philosophy (union with the deity by due performance of the duties of every day life, active devotion) Yogas. ii, 1 BhP. iv, 13, 3
• N. of wk
• *-sāra* m. a section of the PadmaP
kriyāratnasamuccaya
kriyā-ratna-samuccaya m. N. of wk.,
kriyāroha
kriyâroha m. = *cakra-vāta* L
kriyārtha
kriyârtha m. an action as object Jaim. i, 1, 25 mf(*ā*)n. having an action (i.e. another action) as its aim Pāṇ. 2-3, 14
• *-tva* n. the state of aiming at or leading to actions Jaim. i, 2, 1
kriyālāghava
kriyā-lāghava n. ease in the functions (of an organ) Bhpr
kriyālopa
kriyālopa m. discontinuance or loss of any of the essential ceremonies Mn. ix, 180 ; x, 43 BrahmaP
kriyāvat
kriyā-vat mfn. one who performs an action, active, busy, understanding business, fit for it MuṇḍUp. Hit
• (ifc.) Dhūrtas. i, 12
• performing ceremonies in the right manner ŚāṅkhGṛ. MuṇḍUp. MBh. R
• consisting of or connected with a religious ceremony (as the rite of initiation)
kriyāvaśa
kriyā-vaśa mfn. subject to the influence of acts W
• m. necessary influence of acts done or to be done, necessity W
kriyāvasanna
kriyâvasanna mfn. one who loses a lawsuit through the statements of the witnesses &c
kriyāvācaka
kriyā-vācaka mfn. expressing an action (as a verbal noun)
kriyāvācin
kriyā-vācin mfn. id. W
kriyāvādin
kriyā-vādin m. one who states the arguments in a law-suit Comm. on Yājñ
• a plaintiff ib
kriyāvidhi
kriyāvidhi m. a rule of action Mn. ix, 220. ; xii, 87
• mode of performing any rite W
• conduct of affairs W
• *-jña* mfn. conversant with business Pañcat
• understanding the ritual W
kriyāviśāla
kriyā-viśāla n. N. of the thirteenth of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings
kriyāviśeṣaṇa

kriyā-viśeṣaṇa n. 'that which defines an action more closely', an adverb Pāṇ. 2-3, 33 Kāś
kriyāvyavadhāyaka
kriyā-vyavadhāyaka mfn. interrupting an action Pāṇ. 3-4, 57 Kāś
kriyāśakti
kriyā-śakti f. 'capability to act', = *karmêndriya* (q.v.)
• a Śakti or supernatural power as appearing in actions (opposed to *dhī-ś*○) Sarvad. vi
• *-mat* mfn. possessing the power of action Vedântas. [Page 321, Column 2]
kriyāsaṃskāra
kriyāsaṃskāra m. combining or confounding different methods of medical treatment Bhpr
kriyāsamabhihāra
kriyā-samabhihāra m. repetition of any act or intensity of action (as represented by the Intens.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 22 and 4, 2
kriyāsamuccaya
kriyā-samuccaya m. N. of wk
kriyāsamūha
kriyā-samūha m. the whole of the ceremonies from impregnation (*viṣeka*) to cremation (*śmaśāna*) Vishṇ
kriyāsāra
kriyā-sāra m. N. of wk
kriyāsiddhi
kriyā-siddhi f. accomplishment of an action
kriyāsthānakavicāra
kriyā-sthānaka-vicāra m. N. of a Jain work
kriyendriya
kriyêndriya n. = *karmênd*○ (q.v.) L
krivi
krívi m. a N. of Rudra (vḷ. *kráyin*, q.v.)
• a leather bag (metaphorically 'a cloud') RV
• a well Naigh. iii, 23
• N. of an Asura Sāy
• (*is*, *ayas*), m. sg. and pl. the original N. of the Pañcālas ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 7
• (perhaps also RV. viii, 20, 24 and 22, 12) (cf. *kraívya*.)
krī 1
krī cl. 9. P. Ā. . *krīṇīte* (fut. p. *kreṣyat* Lāṭy
• ind. p. AV. Mn.), to buy, purchase (with instr. of the price, and abl. or gen. of the person from whom anything is bought, e.g. *ká imám indraṃ daśábhir dhenúbhir máma krīṇāti*, who will buy this Indra of me for ten cows? RV. iv, 24, 10
• *yam mātā-pitror antikāt* [or *sakāśāt*] *krīṇīyāt* whom he may buy from his father and mother Mn. ix, 174
• *krīṇīṣva tad daśabhiḥ suvarṇaiḥ*, buy that for ten suvarṇas): Caus. P. *krāpayati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 48 ; [Hib. *creanaim*, 'I buy, purchase' ; Gk. ? ? Lith. *prekis*, [321, 2] *perku* (?) ; Lat. *pretium* ; Eng. *hire*.]
kryādi
kry-ādi ayas m. pl. the roots beginning with *krī* i.e. those of the ninth class
» kraya
krayá m. buying, purchase VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• the purchase-price VarBṛS. lxxxii, 9
krayakrīta
○*krīta* mfn. bought, purchased Hit
krayadravya
○*dravya* n. anything for which anything else is bought or exchanged KātyŚr. i, 8, 21 Sch
krayalekhya
○*lekhya* n. deed of sale, conveyance, Bṛihasp
krayavikraya
○*vikraya as*, *au* m. sg. and du. buying and selling, trade Mn. MBh. Pañcat. iii
• ○*yânuśaya* m. repenting of a purchase, annulling of purchase or sale Mn. viii, 5

krayavikrayika
○"ṣvikrayika m. a trader or merchant, dealer Pāṇ. 4-4, 13
krayavikrayin
○vikrayin mfn. one who buys or sells, who strikes a bargain Mn. v, 51 ; viii, 400
• (ifc.) Yājñ. ii, 262
krayaśīrṣa
○śīrṣa n. (= kapi-s○) the coping of a wall L
krayākraya
krayâkraya 'buying and not buying', commerce Car. i, 15
krayākrayikā
krayâkrayikā f. g. śāka-pārthiv^ādi
krayāroha
krayâroha m. 'place where goods are piled up for sale', a market, fair L
» krayaṇa
krayaṇa n. buying KātyŚr. x, xiv Lāṭy
» krayaṇīya
krayaṇīya mfn. to be bought KātyŚr. xvi
» krayāṇaka
krayāṇaka n. any purchasable object, ware Vet. iii Siṃhâs. Jain. Comm
» krayika
krayika mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 13 Siddh.) buying MBh. xiii, 5633
• m. a buyer, trader, dealer Uṇ. ii, 45
» krayin
kráyin ī m. a buyer, purchaser Yājñ. Sch
• N. of Rudra TS. i, 8, 14, 2 TBr. i
• (krīvi VS. x, 20.)
» krayya
kráyya mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 82) exhibited for sale, purchasable ŚBr. iii, 3, 3, 1 KātyŚr. vii, 8, 2f
• xix
» krāyaka
krāyaka m. a buyer, trader L
» krāyika
krāyika m. id. Divyâv. xxxv
» krī 2
krī yava-krī,
» krīta
krītá mfn. bought, purchased ŚBr. Mn. &c
• purchased from his natural parents (as a son
• one of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged by the ancient Hindū law) Mn. ix, 160
• won by (instr.) Śak. iii (v. l.)
• ifc. (with the purchase-price
• f. ī) Pāṇ. 4-1, 50 ; vi, 2, 151
• (f. also ā) Siddh
• (ás), m. N. of a man MaitrS. iv, 2, 6
• (ās), m. pl. a sort of despised caste W
• (am), n. a bargain Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6
krītatva
○tva n. the being bought Jaim. vi, 1, 19
krītānuśaya
krītânuśaya m. repenting a purchase, returning a purchase upon the seller (admissible in some cases by law)
krītāpati
krītā-pati m. the husband of a wife acquired by purchase Nir. vi, 9
» krītaka
krītaka mfn. bought from his natural parents (and adopted as male issue) Mn. ix, 174 Pravar

» kreṇi
kreṇi m. buying, purchasing L
» kreṇī
kreṇī f. id. Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 48
» kretavya
kretavya mfn. purchasable, MRh. xiii, 2450
» kretṛ
kretṛ tā m. a buyer, purchaser Yājñ. ii, 168 and 253 MBh. iii, 13711
» kreya
kreya mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 82 Kāś.) purchasable Rājat. v, 270 (ifc.)
kreyada
○*da* m. one who exhibits anything for sale, seller L
krīḍ
krīḍ cl. 1. P. (or RV
• ep. also Ā
• perf. *cikrīḍa* MBh
• fut. p. *krīḍiṣyat* BhP. iii, 17, 24 [Page 321, Column 3]
• aor. *akrīḍīt* Bhaṭṭ.), to play, sport, amuse one's self, frolic, gambol, dally (used of men, animals, the wind and waves, &c.) RV. VS. AV. &c
• to jest, joke with (instr. or instr. with *saha* or *sârdham*
• once acc. Mṛicch.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c.: Caus. *krīḍayati*, to cause to play, allow to play MBh. i, 6440 ; iv, 329 BhP
» krīḍa
krīḍá mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds) RV. i, 37, 1 and 5 ; 166, 2
• m. sport, play L
• (), f. sport, play, pastime, amusement, amorous sport (often in comp., e.g. *krīḍā-mudaḥ* f. pl. the pleasures of playing or of amorous sport Gīt. ix, 9
• *kṛṣṇa-k*○, sport with Kṛishṇa BhP. ii, 3, 15
• *jala-k*○, playing about in water MBh. Pañcat. BhP
• *toya-k*○ id. Megh.) VS. xviii, 5 R. Suśr. &c
• working miracles for one's amusement Lalit
• disrespect shown by jest or joke L
• a play-ground MBh. iii, 12318
• (in music) a kind of measure
» krīḍaka
krīḍaka m. one who sports, player L
» krīḍat
mfn. playing, sportive RV. AV. &c
» krīḍana
krīḍana m. 'playing', N. of the wind Gal
• (*am.*), n. playing, play, sporting, &c. R. BhP. Hit
» krīḍanaka
krīḍanaka mf(*ikā*)n. playing, jesting L
• m. a plaything MBh. Śak. BhP. &c
• (*ikā*), f. a nurse who entertains children with plays Divyâv
krīḍanakatā
○*tā* f. 'the state of a plaything', (*ayā*), instr. ind. after the manner of a plaything BhP. v, 26, 32
» krīḍanīya
krīḍanīya n. a plaything, toy MBh. xiii, 4206 Kād
» krīḍanīyaka
krīḍanīyaka m. id. Kathās. li, lxxi
krīḍanīyakasaṃnibha
○*saṃnibha* mfn. like a toy or doll Kathās. xii, 74
» krīḍamāna
krīḍamāna mfn. (ep.) sporting MBh. R

» krīḍā
krīḍā (f. of ○*ḍá*, q.v.)
krīḍākapitva
○*kapi-tva* n. imitating an ape for amusement or in jest Mcar
krīḍākānana
○*kānana* n. a pleasure-grove Bhartṛ. iii, 15
krīḍākāsāra
○*kāsāra* a pleasure-pond Daś. p. v
krīḍākumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of a Gandharva Bālar. iv, 8
krīḍākūṭa
○*"ṣkūṭa* (*krīḍâk*○), n. sportive or wanton purpose or desire W
krīḍāketana
○*ketana* n. a pleasure-house Kathās. cxiv, 57
krīḍākopa
○*kopa* m. anger in sport, assumed anger Amar
krīḍākautuka
○*kautuka* n. wanton curiosity Kathās. xviii, 153
• sport, pastime, enjoyment W
• lasciviousness W
krīḍākauśala
○*kauśala* n. the art of joking Daś
krīḍākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of GaṇP. ii
krīḍāgṛha
○*gṛha* m. n. a pleasure-house R. Sāh. 675 Sch
krīḍācaṅkramaṇa
○*caṅkramaṇa* N. of a locality Rājat. vi, 308
krīḍācandra
○*candra* a metre of 4 x 18 syllables
• m. N. of a poet
krīḍātāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure
krīḍānārī
○*nārī* f. a harlot, courtezan Hariv. 8309
krīḍāparicchada
○*paricchada* m. plaything, toy BhP. vii, 5, 56
krīḍāparvata
○*parvata* m. a playhill or pleasure-hill, pleasure-mound or hillock in a garden Kād
krīḍāparvataka
○*parvataka* m. id. ib
krīḍāpura
○*pura* n. a town visited for amusement
krīḍāpradeśa
○*pradeśa* m. a play-ground MBh. iii, 164, 6
krīḍāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of play or sport MBh. xiv, 1486
krīḍāmayūra
○*mayūra* m. a peacock kept for amusement Ragh. xvi, 14
krīḍāmarkaṭapota
○*markaṭa-pota* m. a young monkey serving as a plaything Kathās. lxxv, 26
krīḍāmahīdhra
○*mahīdhra* m. = *-parvata* Ratnâv. iv, 14
krīḍāmṛga

○*mṛga* m. an animal kept for pleasure, toy-deer R. v, 20, 12 BhP. vi, 2, 37

krīḍāratna

○*ratna* n. 'gem of sports', copulation L

krīḍāratha

○*ratha* m. a pleasure-chariot, carriage used for amusement (opposed to a war-chariot) MBh. xiii, 2782

krīḍārasa

○*rasa* m. enjoying sport Ratnâv. i

• *maya* mfn. consisting of pleasure-water Kathās. xxviii, 99

krīḍārasātala

○*rasātala* n. N. of wk. Sāh. 550 Sch

krīḍārājatasudhāpātra

○*rājata-sudhā-pātra* Nom. P. ○*trati*, to represent a silver liquor-cup used as an object of amusement Prasannar

krīḍārudrāya

○*rudrāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble Rudra while playing

krīḍāvat

○*vat* mfn. sportive, playful

krīḍāvana

○*vana* n. a pleasure-grove, park

krīḍāvāpī

○*vāpī* f. a pleasure-pond (in which turtles, fishes, &c. are kept for pleasure) VarBṛS

krīḍāveśman

○*veśman* n. a pleasure-house Vikr. ii, 22

krīḍāśakunta

○*śakunta* m. a bird kept for amusement Pañcat. i, 155

krīḍāśaila

○*śaila* m. = *-parvata* Megh. Hcat. i, 6

krīḍāsaras

○*saras* n. a pleasure-pond Hit

krīḍāsthāna

○*sthāna* n. a play-ground R. vi, 83, 48 Pañcad

krīḍoddeśa

krīḍôddeśa m. id. R. ii 94, 12

» krīḍāpanikā

krīḍāpanikā f. = ○*danikā* Divyâv. xxxii

» krīḍi

krīḍí or mfn. playing, sporting RV. MaitrS. i, 10, 6

krīli

krīlí mfn. playing, sporting RV. MaitrS. i, 10, 6

• (said of the winds) RV. i, 87, 3

» krīḍita

krīḍita mfn. having played Pañcat

• (*am*), n. sport, play MBh. iii, 11067 R. v, 13, 23 and 55

» krīḍitaka

krīḍitaka māṇavaka-k○

» krīḍitṛ

krīḍitṛ tā m. one who sports, player BhP. i, 13, 40

» krīḍin

krīḍín mfn. playing, sporting (said of the winds) VS. TS. i, 6, 7, 5 ŚBr. ii, 5, 3, 20 (cf. *śva-k*○)

• (*ī*), m. N. of a man Pravar

krīḍitva

krīḍi-tvá n. the state of one who is sporting TBr. i, 6, 7, 5. [Page 322, Column 1]

» krīḍu

krīḍú or mfn. playing (Soma) RV. ix, 20, 7

krīḻu
krīḻú mfn. playing (Soma) RV. ix, 20, 7
krīḍumat
○*mát* mfn. id. (flames), x, 3, 5
krīta
krītá &c. √*krī*
krība
krība mfn. = *klība* accord. to a gloss on KātyŚr. xv, 10, 18
kru
kru mitra-krú
krukta
krukta √1. *kruñc*
kruñc 1
kruñc (Pāṇ. 3-2, 59), cl. 1. P. *kruñcati*, 'to curve or make crooked' or 'to be crooked, move crookedly' Dhātup. vii, 4
• 'to become small, shrink', or 'to make small, lessen' ib
• to go towards, approach Vop
» krukta
krukta mfn. crooked, curved W
» kruñc 2
krúñc ṅ m. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 59) a kind of snipe, curlew VS. xix, 73 TāṇḍyaBr. xiii Bhaṭṭ
• N. of a Ṛishi *Comm.* TāṇḍyaBr. xiii (cf. *krauñcá*.)
» kruñca
krúñca m. a kind of snipe, curlew VS. xxiv, 22 and 31 MaitrS. Āp
• (= *krauñca*) N. of a mountain L
• (*au*), m. du.? VS. xxv, 6
• (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 91 Vārtt. 4 Pat
• g. *ajâdi*
• g. *vyāghrâdi* Gaṇar. 108) a female snipe or curlew L
• a kind of Viṇā or lute L
kruñcāmat
kruñcā-mat mfn. g. *yavâdi*
» kruñcakīya
kruñcakīya ās m. pl. *Kāś.* or ○*yā* f. (fr. *kruñcā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 91 Vārtt. 2), N. of a locality, g. *bilvakâdi*
kruḍ
kruḍ cl. 6. P. *kruḍati*, to sink, dive Dhātup. xxviii, 100
• to be or become thick Comm. on VS. xxv, 8
• (cf. *kraḍana*, √*kūḍ*, and *krūḍ*): Caus. or cl. 10. P. fr. √*krūḍ*, *krūḍayati*, to make thick (?) Kāṭh. vi, 3 and 7
krud
krud utkrodá
krudh 1
krudh cl. 4. P. *krúdhyati* (ep. rarely Ā. ○*te* MBh. i, 59, 21
• (also *krudhyamāna*)
• perf. *cukrodha* ŚBr. MBh. &c
• fut. 2nd *krotsyati* Pāṇ. 8-2, 37 Kāś
• fut. 1st *kroddhā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *krudhas* AV. MBh
• inf. *kroddhum* Nal.), to become angry, be wrathful or angry with (dat. [Pāṇ. 1-4, 37] or gen.), on account of (loc.): Caus. *krodháyati* (aor. *ácukrudhat* RV. v, 34, 7
• Subj. 1. sg. *cukrudham*, 1. pl. ○*dhāma*), to make angry, provoke, irritate RV. AV. R. (inf. *krodhayitum*) ; [Lith. *rus-tus*, 'angry' ; *rus-tybê* 'anger' ; Gk. ? Germ. [322, 1] *groll* ; Hib. *corruidhe*, anger, wrath, motion' ; *corruigh*, 'fury, resentment.']
» kruddha
kruddhá mfn. irritated, provoked, angry with (dat., gen., loc., or *upari* or *prati*) on account of (acc. with *anu* Bhaṭṭ.) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. MBh. &c

- fierce, cruel W
- (*am*), n. anger W

» krudh 2

krudh t f. anger, wrath Kathās. lxxvi, 18 (instr. ○*dhā*, in a passion')
- (*dhas*), f. pl. anger Rājat. iii, 514 (516 ed. Calc.)

» krudhā

krudhā f. anger L. Sch

» krudhmi

krúdhmi mfn. irritable RV. vii, 56, 8

» krudhyat

krudhyat mfn. being angry, feeling provoked Mn. vi, 48 MBh

» krudhyamāna

krudhyamāna mfn. id. BhP. vi, 4, 5

» krodha

kródha m. anger, wrath, passion VS. xxx, 14 AV. ŚBr. &c
- (ifc. f. *ā*) Amar
- Anger (personified as a child of Lobha and Nikṛiti
- or of Death
- or of Brahmā) VP
- N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2543 Hariv
- of the mystic syllable *hum* or *hrūṃ*, Rāmat Up
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the thirteen daughters of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa MBh. i, 2520 Hariv
- (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Śruti
- (*am*), n. N. of the fifty-ninth year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS

krodhacakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. an eye glowing with anger Hit

krodhaja

○*ja* mfn. proceeding from or engendered by wrath (as the eight vices, hatred, envy, oppression, violence, &c.) Mn. vii, 45-51

krodhabhairava

○*bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava (or Śiva) BrahmaP

krodhamantra

○*mantra* m. N. of a Mantra

krodhamaya

○*máya* mfn. one whose nature is anger ŚBr. xiv
- of angry disposition, passionate R. vii, 65, 31

krodhamukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. one who has an angry countenance Cāṇ. Subh

krodhamūrchita

○*mūrchita* mfn. infatuated with anger, passionate MBh. iii, 1864 R. i, 1, 48
- m. a kind of perfume L

krodhavarjita

○*varjita* mfn. free from wrath, calm

krodhavardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2682 Hariv

krodhavaśa

○*vaśa* m. the power of anger MBh. i, 3949 (cf. Mn. ii, 214)
- (mfn.)with *gaṇa*, or(*as*, *ās*), m. sg. and pl. 'passionate', N. of several kinds of evil spirits MBh. Hariv. BhP
- m. N. of. a Rakshas MBh. iii, 16365 ; xiii, 4291
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa MBh. i, 2624 Hariv. R. BhP. [Page 322, Column 2]
- *-ga* mfn. subject to anger Pañcat

krodhaśatru

○*śatru* m. N. of an Asura MBh. i, 65, 35

krodhasamanvita

○*samanvita* mfn. filled with anger
krodhahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. N. of an Asura MBh. i, 2543 and 2682 Hariv
krodhahāsa
○*hāsa* m. wrathful laughing Bālar
krodhānvita
krodhânvita mfn. wrathful, angry
krodhāmarṣajihmabhrū
krodhâmarṣa-jihma-bhrū mfn. bending the brow with anger and impatience
krodheśvara
krodhêśvara m. = *krāthêsv*○, q.v
krodhojjhita
krodhôjjhita mfn. free from wrath, composed, calm
krodhodana
krodhôdana m. vḷ. for *śuddhôd*○ (q.v.) VP
» krodhana
krodhana mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 151) inclined to wrath, passionate, angry (with loc. Yājñ. i, 333) MBh. &c
• m. (= *krodha*) the 59th year in the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle Romakas
• N. of a son of Kauśika and pupil of Garga Hariv. 1189
• of a son of A-yuta and father of Devâtithi BhP. ix, 22, 11
• of a ṃan Kathās. lviii, 84
• of a Śākta author of Mantras
• (*ā*), f. a passionate woman, vixen L
• N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2624
• of a Yoginī Hcat
• (*am*), n. 'the being angry, anger', only ifc. *sa-kr*○ (q.v.)
» krodhanīya
krodhanīya mfn. anything which may produce anger, provocative R. ii, 41, 3
• (*am*), n. (hence) an injury W
» krodhālu
krodhālu mfn. passionate, violent Suśr. vi
» krodhin
krodhin mfn. id iii, 4, 62
• m. a buffalo L
• a dog L
• a rhinoceros L
• the 38th year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS. viii, 41 Romakas
• (*inī*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *r*
krodhitva
krodhitva n. the state of being passionate R. vii, 18, 16
» krodhiṣṭha
krodhiṣṭha mfn. very irate or wrathful L
krunth
krunth vḷ. for √*kunth* Dhātup
krumu
krúmu f. N. of a river (tributary of the Indus) RV. v, 53, 9 and x, 75, 6
krumuka
krumuká m. (cf. *kṛmuká*, *kram*○) a piece of wood or match used to catch the sacrificial fire when kindled by friction TS. v, 1, 9, 5 TBr. i, 4, 7, 3 ĀpŚr. xiv, 24
kruś
kruś cl. I. P. *króśati* (rarely Ā., *krośamāna*
• aor. *ákrukṣat* RV. x, 146, 4
• perf. *cukrośa* R
• fut. 2nd *krokṣyati* and 1st *kroṣṭā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh.), to cry out, shriek, yell, bawl, call out, halloo RV. AV. MBh. &c
• to exclaim R. i, 9, 59

• to lament, weep Mn. MBh. &c
• to make a singing noise (as the ear) Kauś. 58: Intens. *cokruśīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 82 Sch. ; [Lith. *klykiu*, 'to cry' ; *kryksśtauju* ; Hib. *cruisigh*, 'music, song' ; Lat. *crocis*, *crocito* ; Gk. [322, 2] ? ? ? Goth. *krukja*.]

» kruśvan
kruśvan ā m. 'crier', a jackal Uṇ. iv, 115

» kruṣṭa
kruṣṭa mfn. calling or crying at (acc.), scolding MBh. xiii, 2135
• called at, abused Buddh
• cried, wept W
• cried aloud, bawled W
• clamorous, loud (said of a particular Svara) SāmavBr. (also superl. *-tama*) TPrāt
• (*am*), n. crying, weeping, sobbing, noise L

» krośa
krṓśa m. (cf. *klṓśa*) a cry, yell, shriek, shout VS. xxx, 19 TS. vii (cf. *karṇa-k○*)
• 'the range of the voice in calling or hallooing', a measure of distance (an Indian league, commonly called a Kos= 1000 Daṇḍas = 4000 Hastas = 1/4 Yojana
• according to others = 2000 Daṇḍas = 8000 Hastas = 1/2 Gavyūti) KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• (*ám*), n. (g. *jvalâdi*), N. of different Sāmans TS. vii Lāṭy. ĀrshBr

krośatāla
○*tāla* m. a large or double drum L

krośadhvani
○*dhvani* m. id. L

krośamātragata
○*mātra-gata* mfn. gone to the length of a Krośa

krośamātrasthita
○*mātra-sthita* mfn. standing at the distance of a Krośa

krośayuga
○*yuga* n. a measure of two Krośas (= 4000 yards or about 2.5 miles
• this seems to correspond to the modern Krośa *or Kos*, but the standard varies)

» krośat
krṓśat mfn. crying or calling at (acc.) RV. x, 94. 4
• lamenting, weeping R. i, 54, 7
• calling out

» krośana
krośaná mfn. crying RV. x, 27, 18
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2635
• (*am*), n. crying Suśr. iii, 9, 10

» krośamāna
krośamāna mfn. crying R. i, 60, 19 ; iii, 66, 17

» krośin
krośin uṣṭra-k○ (also Pāṇ. 6-2, 80 Kāś.)

» kroṣṭu
kroṣṭu (*must* form strong cases and *may* form weak cases from *kroṣṭṝ*, Gramm. 128. c Pāṇ. 7-1, 95 and 97), m. 'crier', a jackal Yājñ. i, 148
• N. of a son of Yadu and father of Vṛijinīvat Hariv. 1906 and 1969

kroṣṭukarṇa
○*karṇa* N. of a locality, g. *takṣa-śilâdi*

kroṣṭupāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his family, g. *yaskâdi*

kroṣṭupucchikā
○*pucchikā* f. Hemionitis cordifolia L

kroṣṭupucchī
○*pucchī* f. id. L. [Page 322, Column 3]

kroṣṭuphala
○*phala* m. Terminalia Catappa L

kroṣṭumāna
○*māna* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his family, g. *yaskâdi*
kroṣṭumāya
○*māya* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his family ib. (Gaṇar. 26)
kroṣṭuvinnā
○*vinnā* f. = *-pucchikā* L
» kroṣṭuka
kroṣṭuka m. a jackal MBh
• 'N. of a man', *krauṣṭuki*
• (*ī*), f. 'a female jackal', N. of a daughter of Krodha-vaśā and mother of the yellow apes R. iii, 20, 22 and 26
kroṣṭukapucchikā
○*pucchikā* f. = *kroṣṭu-p*○ L
kroṣṭukamāna
○*māna* v. l. for *kroṣṭu-m*○
kroṣṭukamekhalā
○*mekhalā* f. = *-pucchikā* L
kroṣṭukaśiras
○*śiras* n. a disease of the knee Suśr. ii, 1, 75 ; iii, 8, 14 ; iv, 5, 32
» kroṣṭṛ
kroṣṭṛ mfn. crying, lamenting BhP. x, 15, 36
• (), m. (not used in the weakest cases, *kroṣṭu* Pāṇ. 7-1, 95 and 97) 'crier', a jackal RV. x, 18, 4 AV. VS. MBh
• N. of a son of Yadu and father of Vṛijinivat MBh. xiii, 6832 Hariv. 1843 BhP
• (*ṭrī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) the female of a jackal L
• a kind of Convolvulus L
• another plant (= *lāṅgalī*) L
» kroṣṭrīya
kroṣṭrīya ās m. pl., N. of a school of grammarians Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 3 Vārtt. 6
krūḍ
krūḍ √*kruḍ*
krūra
krūrá mf()n. (fr. *kraví-s*, cf. *sthūrá* and *sthávira*), wounded, hurt, sore ŚBr
• 'bloody, raw', cruel, fierce, ferocious, pitiless, harsh, formidable AV. TS. vi Mn. &c
• inauspicious (as opposed to *saumya* and *a-krūra*, said of the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh signs of the zodiac, which are supposed to have a malignant influence Jyot
• said of planets VarBṛS.)
• hard, solid Suśr. Śak. Pañcat
• strong (as a bow, opposed to *manda*) Nār
• hot, sharp, disagreeable L
• (*am*), ind. in a formidable manner MBh. iii, 15669
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. boiled rice (cf. *kūra*) L
• m. a hawk L
• a heron L
• red oleander (= *rakta-karaviira*) L
• (*ā*), f. a variety of Punarnavā with red blossoms L
• (*ám*), n. a wound, sore AV. VS. TS. ŚBr
• blood-shedding, slaughter, cruelty, any horrible deed, harshness AV. AitBr. i, 26 Mn. i, 29 &c
• any frightful apparition AdbhBr
• a kind of house Gal
krūrakarman
○*karmán* n. a bloody or terrible deed ŚBr. v Suśr
• any hard or difficult labour Śak. (v. l.)
• (mfn.) performing bloody or terrible deeds, fierce, cruel, unrelenting MBh. iii, 13253 R. Pañcat. Vet
• (*ā*), m. N. of a plant (= *kaṭu-tumbinī*) L
• (*krūra-karma*) *-kṛt* mfn. perpetrating cruel actions W

• (*t*), m. a rapacious animal Mn. xii, 58
krūrakṛkara
○*kṛkara* m. a heron Gal
krūrakṛt
○ mfn. performing bloody or terrible deeds, cruel TBr. i
krūrakoṣṭha
○*koṣṭha* m. costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives
• (mfn.) one whose bowels are costive Suśr
krūragandha
○*gandha* m. 'smelling formidably', sulphur L
• (*ā*), f. a variety of Opuntia (= *kanthārī*) L
krūragandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. sulphur Gal
krūracarita
○*carita* mfn. addicted to cruel practices, cruel, ferocious
krūraceṣṭita
○*ceṣṭita* mfn. id. Pañcat
krūratā
○*tā* f. cruelty Mn. x, 58
krūratva
○*tva* n. id
krūradantī
○*dantī* f. 'having bloody or cruel teeth', N. of Durgā L
krūradṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. evil-eyed (said of an owl) Kathās. lxii, 27
• of terrible aspect, mischievous, cruel
• (*k*), m. N. of the planet Śani or Saturn
• of the planet Mars
• (*krūra-dṛk*) *-patha*, 'one whose path gives an inauspicious aspect', m. the planet Saturn Gal
krūradṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. a formidable look or glance Pañcat
krūradhūrta
○*dhūrta* m. a kind of thorn-apple L. (cf. *kṛṣṇa-dattūraka*.)
krūraniścaya
○*niścaya* mf(*ā*)n. one who has made a cruel resolution Ragh. xii, 4
krūraprakṛtika
○*prakṛtika* mfn. of a cruel character Prab
krūrabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. cruel-minded MBh. i, 154, 7
krūramānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. id. MBh. i, 209, 3
krūrarava
○*rava* m. 'having an inauspicious or frightful cry', a jackal (?) W
krūrarāvin
○*rāvin* m. a raven L
krūralocana
○*locana* m. 'of an inauspicious aspect', N. of the planet Saturn' L
• N. of an owl Kathās. lxii, 101
krūrasamācāra
○*samācāra* mf(*ā*)n. behaving cruelly or fiercely R. vi, 98, 23
krūrasarpavat
○*sarpa-vat* ind. like an enraged serpent W
krūrasvara
○*svara* mfn. crying frightfully R. iii, 64, 2

krūrākṛti
krūrâkṛti m. 'of a formidable appearance', N. of Rāvaṇa (the ruler of Laṅkā) L
krūrākṣa
krūrâkṣa m. 'evil-eyed', N. of an owl (minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana) Pañcat. iii
krūrācāra
krūrâcāra mfn. following cruel or savage practices, behaving cruelly Mn. iv, 246
• *-vihāra-vat* mfn. behaving cruelly and rejoicing in cruelties Mn. x, 9
krūrātman
krūrâtman m. 'of a cruel nature', N. of the planet Saturn L
krūrālāpin
krūrâlāpin m. = ○*ra-rāvin* (q.v.) Npr
krūrāśaya
krūrâśaya mf(*ā*)n. one whose bowels are torpid or costive Suśr
• containing fierce animals (as a river) Bhartṛ. i, 80
• of a terrible or fierce disposition (as women) ib. [Page 323, Column 1]
krūropasaṃhata
krūrôpasaṃhata mfn. connected with cruelty W
» krūrīkṛ
to make sore, wound ŚBr
krūrca
krūrca for *kūrca* (the beard) W
kreṅkāra
kreṅ-kāra m. the sound *kreṅ* Kād. Bālar. iv, 11
• x
» kreṅkṛti
kreṅ-kṛti f. id. Bhojapr
kreṅkārava
kreṅkā-rava = *kekā-r*○ Hcar
kreṇi
kreṇi ○*ṇī*, *kretavya*, &c. √1. *krī*
kraiḍina
kraiḍiná mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *krīḍín*), belonging to the Maruts or winds ŚBr. xi, 5, 2, 4 ĀśvŚr. ix, 2 ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 10, 7 KātyŚr. ii and iv Sch
» kraiḍinīyā
kraiḍinīyā f. scil. *iṣṭi*, the Ishṭi or sacrificial oblation sacred to the Maruts KātyŚr. ii and iv Sch
kraivya
kraívya m. a king of the Krivis ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 7
kroñca
kroñca m. (for *krauñca*), N. of a mountain Gal
kroñcakumārikā
○*kumārikā* f. a kind of Rākshasī Divyâv. xviii, xxxv
kroñcadāraṇa
○*dāraṇa* = *krauñca-d*○, q.v. L. Sch
kroñcapadī
○*padī krauñca-p*○
kroḍa
kroḍá m. (n. in later language L.) the breast, chest, bosom (of men and animals) AV. VS. KātyŚr. &c
• (of a bird) R. vii, 18, 32
• (pl.) MBh. xiii, 2660
• (named as a place where money is kept) Mṛicch. ii
• ifc. f. *ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 56 (e.g. *kalyāṇa-kroḍā*, a woman with a well-formed breast Kāś.)
• the flank, hollow above the hip W
• the lap (= *aṅka*) L
• the interior of anything, cavity, hollow Bālar. vi, 65 Hit
• m. a hog Pañcat. BhP. VārP. Kathās
• N. of the planet Saturn L

- 'anything left in the bosom', an additional verse or note Kām. Sch
- N. of a teacher, Kaiy. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 66 Vārtt. 6 Pat. (cf. *krauḍa*)
- (*ā*), f. the breast, bosom L
- N. of a plant L
- (*ī*), f. a sow Kathās. liii, 120
- the yam √L
- (*am*), n. id. L

kroḍakanyā
○*kanyā* f. the yam √L
kroḍakaseruka
○*kaseruka* m. Cyperus rotundus Bhpr
kroḍakāntā
○*kāntā* f. 'dear to Saturn (?)', the earth L
kroḍakhorā
○*khorā* f. N. of a plant Gal
kroḍacūḍā
○*cūḍā* f. N. of a plant (= *mahā-śrāvaṇikā*) L
kroḍatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha KapSaṃh
kroḍapattra
○*pattra* n. (cf. *kroḍa*) an additional leaf. postscript, supplement, codicil to a will
kroḍaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini) L
kroḍapāda
○*pāda* m. a tortoise L
kroḍapālī
○*pālī* f. the chest Bālar
kroḍamalla
○*malla*
kroḍamallaka
○*mallaka* m. a beggar Buddh
kroḍaloman
○*loman āni* n. pl. hairs on the breast Kauś
kroḍavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. a variety of Cyperus Gal
kroḍavāla
○*vāla* m. a pig's bristle Kathās
kroḍāṅka
kroḍâṅka m. a tortoise W
kroḍāṅghri
kroḍâṅghri m. id. L
kroḍāsya
kroḍâsya mfn. having a snout like a hog VarYogay. vi, 23
kroḍeṣṭā
kroḍêṣṭā f. 'dear to hogs' the grass Cyperus rotundus L

» kroḍī
kroḍī f. and ind. in comp
kroḍīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. embracing L
kroḍīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to embrace Hit
- to become master of Hcar

kroḍīkṛti
○*kṛti* f. embracing L

kroḍīmukha
○*mukha* m. 'having a snout like a sow', a rhinoceros L
krotha
krotha for *krātha* (but √.*krunth*), killing, murder W
krodha
kródha &c. √1. *krudh*
króśa
króśa &c. √*kruś*
kroṣṭa
kroṣṭa m. N. of a man Pravar
kroṣṭekṣu
kroṣṭêkṣu for *koṣṭhêkṣu*, q.v. L
kroṣṭu
kroṣṭu kroṣṭuka, √*kruś*
» kroṣṭṛ
kroṣṭṛ
kroṣṭrīya
kroṣṭrīya ib
krauñca
krauñcá mfn. (fr. *krúñca* g. *prajñâdi*), 'curlew-like', with *vyūha*, = ○*câruṇa* MBh. vi, 51, 1
• m. a kind of curlew TS. v Āp. i, 17, 36 Mn. &c
• the emblem of the fifth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
• an osprey L
• patr. (or metron. fr. *kruñcā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 120 Kār.), N. of a pupil of Śākapūrṇi VP
• N. of a mountain (part of the Himâlaya range, situated in the eastern part of the chain on the north of Assam
• said to have been split by Kārttikeya VP.) TĀr. i, 31, 2 MBh. iii, 14331 ; vi, 462 ; ix, 2700 ff. R. &c
• N. of one of the Dvipas of the world (surrounded by the sea of curds) VarBṛS. BhP. MatsyaP. BhavP. VārP
• N. of an Asura or Rakshas W
• (*ā*), f. the female curlew Comm. on L
• (*ī*), f. id. R
• N. of a daughter of Tāmrā and mother of the curlews R
• (*am*), n. a kind of poison Car. vi, 23
• (scil. *astra*) N. of a mythical weapon R. i, 29, 12 and 56, 9
• N. of several Sāmans TāṇḍyaBr. xi [Page 323, Column 2]
• xiii Lāṭy. ĀrshBr
• of a particular kind of recitation TS. ii, 5, 11, 1 ChUp. ii, 22, 1 (scil. *gāna*)
• a particular method of sitting, NārP
krauñcadāraṇa
○*dāraṇa* m. 'Krauñca-splitter', Kārttikeya L
krauñcadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa (*krauñca*) L. -*niṣadana*, n. a particular kind of being seated (practised by Yogins) Sarvad. -*niṣūdana* m. = -*dāraṇa* MBh. iii, 8138 (ed. Bomb.)
krauñcapakṣa
○*pakṣa* mfn. (horses)the flanks of which are similar to the wings of a curlew R. v, 12, 35
krauñcapadā
○*padā* f. a metre of 4 x 25 syllables
krauñcapadī
○*padī* f. N. of a locality MBh. xiii, 1728 (vḷ. *kroñc*○)
krauñcapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Hariv
krauñcabandham
○*bandham* ind. so as to make a knot called after the wings of a curlew Pāṇ. 3-4, 42 Kāś
krauñcabradhna

○*bradhna* m. N. of a Ṛishi BrahmaP. (also pl.)

krauñcarandhra

○*randhra* n. the Krauñca pass (split by the deity Kārttikeya and by Paraśu-rāma) Megh

krauñcaripu

○*ripu* m. 'enemy of the Krauñca mountain', = *-dāraṇa* Pañcat

krauñcavat

○*vat* m. N. of a mountain (= *krauñca*) Hariv. 11447

krauñcavana

○*vana* n. N. of a town R. vii, 59, 20

krauñcaśatru

○*śatru* m.= *-ripu* Mṛicch

krauñcasūdana

○*sūdana* m. id. Suśr

krauñcācala

krauñcâcala m. the Krauñca mountain

• *-dveṣin* m. 'enemy of the Krauñca mountain', N. of Paraśu-rāma (*krauñca-randhra*) Bālar

krauñcādana

krauñcâdana n. 'curlew's food', the fibres of the stalk of the lotus Car. i, 27

• the plant Arum orixense L

• long pepper L

• another plant (= *ciñcoṭaka*) L

• (*ī*), f. the seed of a lotus L

krauñcāraṇya

krauñcâraṇya n. N. of a forest R. vi, 74, 18 (cf. iii, 74, 7)

krauñcārāti

krauñcârāti m. = *krauñca-ripu* L

krauñcāri

krauñcâri m. id. L

• (= ○*câcala-dveṣin*), N. of Paraśu-rāma Bālar. iv, 22

krauñcārṇa

krauñcârṇa m. a kind of battle array MBh. vi, 50, 40

» krauñcākṣi

krauñcâkṣi m. patr. fr. ○*kṣa* Saṃskārak

» krauñcikīputra

kraúñcikī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 32

krauḍa

krauḍa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kroḍá*), belonging to a hog BhP. ii, 7, 1

• coming from a hog VarBṛS

• (= *vārāha*) relating to Vishṇu's Avatār as a hog BhP. xi, 4, 18

• (*ās*), m. pl. the school of Kroḍa Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 66 Vārtt. 6

» krauḍi

krauḍi m. patr. fr. *kroḍá* Pāṇ. 4-1, 80

» krauḍyā

krauḍyā f. of ○*ḍi* ib

» kraulāyana

kraulāyana m. patr. fr. *krola* (for ○*ḍa*) Pravar. (*krol*○ MS.)

kraurya

kraurya n. (fr. *krūrá*), cruelty, fierceness, hard-heartedness Mn. xii, 33 Śak. vii VarBṛS. Kathās. cvi, 130 (pl.)

• terribleness W

kraulāyana

kraulāyana krauḍa

krauśaśatika

krauśaśatika mfn. (fr. *krośaśata*), one who goes 100 Krośas or leagues Pāṇ. 5-1, 74 Vārtt. 1

• one who deserves to be approached from a distance of 100 leagues (a teacher) Vārtt. 2

» krauṣṭāyana

krauṣṭāyana v. l. for ○STrAy○

» krauṣṭukarṇa

krauṣṭukarṇa mfn. coming from Kroshṭukarṇa, g. *takṣaśilâdi*

» krauṣṭuki

krauṣṭuki m. patr. fr. *kroṣṭuka*, N. of a grammarian Nir. viii, 2 Bṛih

• of an astrologer AV.Pariś. VarBṛS. i, 11 Sch

• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe belonging to the Trigarta-shashṭhas Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kār

» krauṣṭukīya

krauṣṭukīya m. a prince of the warriortribe called Kraushṭukis Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kār

» krauṣṭra

krauṣṭra mfn. fr. *kroṣṭri* Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 117 Vārtt. 1

» krauṣṭrāyaṇa

krauṣṭrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *kroṣṭri* g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» krauṣṭrāyaṇaka

krauṣṭrāyaṇaka mfn. fr. ○*yaṇa* ib

kryādi

kry-ādi √*krī*

klath

klath cl. 1. P. (p. *kláthat*) to be formed into clots or lumps VS. xxxix, 5

• to hurt, kill Dhātup. xix, 40

» klathana

klathana n. forming into clots or lumps Mahīdh. on VS. xxxix, 5

klad

klad √*kland*

kladīvat

(cf. √*klid*), wet, moist (?) AV. vii, 90, 3

kland

kland (cf. √*krand*), cl. 1. P. *klandati* to call Dhātup. iii, 35

• to lament, weep ib

• Ā. *klandate* (v. l. *kladate*, fr. √*klad*), to be confounded or troubled Dhātup. xix, 12

• to sound ŚiraUp

• [cf. ?.]

» klanda

klandá mf(*ā*)n. crying, noisy AV. ii, 2, 5. *klap* vḷ. for √*hlap*, q.v. [Page 323, Column 3]

klapuṣa

klapuṣa n. the bladder Gal

klam

klam (= √*śram* q.v.), cl. 1. 4. *klāmati*, *klāmyati* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 70 ; vii, 3, 74 f.), to be or become fatigued, be weary or exhausted Bhaṭṭ. v, xii, xiv, xvii, 10 and 102 Kād.: Caus. *klāmayati*, to fatigue ŚiraUp

» klama

klama m. fatigue, exhaustion, languor, weariness MBh. Śak. iii, 18 Suśr. BhP

• (ifc. Mn. &c

• f. *ā* MBh. Nal.)

» klamatha

klamatha m. fatigue, exhaustion L

» klamathu

klamathu m. id. L

» klamin

klamin mfn. becoming tired, languishing, g. *śamâdi*

klamitā

klami-tā f

klamitva

klami-tva n. exhaustion W

» klānta

klānta mfn. tired, fatigued, exhausted, languishing, wearied MBh. R. Śak. Megh. &c

- depressed in spirits, Var Yogay
- dried, up, withering Śak. Ragh. x, 49
- thin, emaciated Śak. (compar.)

klāntamanas

○*manas* mfn. languid, low-spirited Śak

klāntavadana

○*vadana* mfn. having a weary face

» klānti

klānti f. fatigue, weariness Bhartṛ. i, 36

klānticchid

○*cchid* mfn. relieving fatigue, refreshing

klānticcheda

○*ccheda* m. removing fatigue, restoring

klav

klav cl. 1. Ā. *klavate*, to fear, be afraid Dhātup. xix, 13 (Vop.)

» klavita

klavita mfn. uttered hesitatingly, stammered SaṃhUp. vii, 3

klid

klid cl. 4. *klidyati* (rarely Ā. ○*te* Vet.), to be or become wet or damp Suśr. Bhaṭṭ. Hit

- to rot, putrefy Car. vi, 30: Caus. P. *kledayati*, to bedew, wet, moisten Bhag. ii, 23 Suśr. i, 6, 3 ; iii, 5, 1
- (aor. *aciklidat*) Bhaṭṭ. xv, 48
- 'to soil', *kledita*

» klindat

klindat mfn. (√2. *klind*) wet Mudr. iii, 20

» klinna

klinna mfn. moistened, wet MBh. R. &c

- running (as an eye) Pāṇ. 5-2, 33 Vārtt. 2
- rotted, putrefied Car. i, 11 and 27 Lalit. xii
- soft, moved (the heart) BhP. iv, 3, 10 and ix, 11, 5
- m. N. of a Śākta author of Mantras
- (*ā*), f. the plant Solanum diffusum L

klinnatva

○*tva* n. the being wet Suśr

klinnanetra

○*netra* mfn. having running eyes L

- having moist eyes, pitiful L

klinnavartman

○*vartman* n. excess of the lachrymal discharge, watering of the eyes Suśr

klinnahṛd

○*hṛd* mfn. tender-hearted

klinnākṣa

klinnâkṣa mfn. having moist eyes, blear-eyed L

» klinnaka

klinnaka mfn. moistened a little Comm. on Gobh. ii, 1, 10

» kleda

kleda m. wetness, dampness, moisture Yājñ. MBh. R. Suśr. &c

- running, discharge (from a sore) Suśr
- rotting, putrefying Car. i, 20 and vi, 11

kledavat

○*vat* mfn. moist, flowing Suśr. iv, 1, 64 and 6, 1

» kledaka

kledaka mfn. wetting, moistening W

- m. phlegm in the stomach, excess of saliva W

» kledan

kledan ā m. the moon Uṇ. i, 158

» kledana

kledana mfn. making wet, moistening Suśr
• m. phlegm, phlegmatic or watery humor (cf. *kapha*) L
• a species of phlegm L
• (*am*), n. wetting, moistening Suśr. BhP
• oozing, trickling W

kledanabhāva

○*bhāva* m. the being moistened or wet Tattvas

» kledita

kledita mfn. soiled Subh

» kledin

kledin mfn. moistening, wet Kpr
• (*inī*), f. N. of a plant Hariv. 3843 (v. l. *ketakī*)

» kledu

kledu m. the moon Uṇ. i, 10
• a morbid combination (*saṃnipāta*) of the three humors of the body, complication of disorders L

» kledya

kledya mfn. *a-kl*○ (Bhag. ii, 24)

klind 1

klind cl. 1. P. Ā. *klindati*, ○*te*, to lament Dhātup. ii, 14 ; iii, 36 (cf. √*kland*.)

klind 2

klind pr. p. ○*dat*. √*klid*

» klinna

klinna

klinnaka

klinnaka ib

klib

klíb p, f. (vḷ, *kḷb*
• √*kḷp*?) accomplishment ['the created world' Sāy.] VS. xl, 15 ŚBr. xiv, 8, 3, 1

kliś

kliś cl. 9. P. *kliśnāti* (perf. *cikleśa*
• ind. p. *kliśitvā*, or *kliṣṭvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 7 ; vii, 2, 50), to torment, trouble, molest, cause pain, afflict MBh. R. &c
• to suffer, feel pain Bhaṭṭ.: cl. 4. P. *kliśjati*, to torment, cause pain (with acc.) MBh. xii, 6621 Ragh. xiii, 73
• Ā. *kliśyate* (rarely P. ○*ti* Mn. viii, 169 MBh. iii, 10241
• p. *kliśyamāna*), to be tormented or molested, be afflicted, feel pain MBh. R. &c
• (P.) to be sinful Divyâv. xx: Caus. P. *kleśayati* (rarely Ā. Suśr
• aor. Subj. 2. sg. *cikliśas* Bhaṭṭ.), to torment, molest R. v, 27, 33 Suśr. Bhaṭṭ. vi, 17. [Page 324, Column 1]

» kliśita

kliśita mfn. molested Pāṇ. 7-2, 50

kliśitavat

○*vat* mfn. suffering pain or distress W

» kliśyamāna

kliśyamāna mfn. being distressed MBh. R

» kliṣṭa

kliṣṭa mfn. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 50) molested, tormented, afflicted, distressed R. Mālav. Śak. &c
• wearied, hurt, injured, being in bad condition, worn R. Śak. Megh. Suśr
• connected with pain or suffering KapS. ii, 33 Yogas. Pañcat
• (in rhet.) forced, obscure, not easily intelligible (cf. √*kleś*) Sāh. Pratāpar. Vām. ii, 1, 21 ff
• (*am*), ind. in distress BhP. i, 9, 12

kliṣṭatva

○*tva* n. obscurity (of a passage) Sāh

kliṣṭavartman

○*vartman* n. a disease of the eyelids (cf. *klinna-v*○) Suśr. vi, 3, 16

kliṣṭavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. leading a wretched life Kathās. iii, 14

» kliṣṭi

kliṣṭi f. affliction, distress L

• service L

» kleśa

kleśa m. pain, affliction, distress, pain from disease, anguish ŚvetUp. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• (in Yoga phil. five Kleśas are named, viz. *a-vidyā*, 'ignorance', *asmi-tā*, egotism', *rāga*, 'desire', *dveṣa*, 'aversion', and *abhiniveśa*, tenacity of mundane existence' Yogas. Prab. Sarvad

• the Buddhists reckon ten, viz. three of the body [murder, theft, adultery], four of speech [lying, slander, abuse, unprofitable conversation], three of the mind [covetousness, malice, scepticism] Buddh. Sarvad.)

• wrath, anger L

• worldly occupation, care, trouble (= *vyavasāya*) L

kleśakārin

○*kārin* mfn. causing pain, afflicting Pañcat

kleśakṣama

○*kṣama* mfn. capable of enduring pain and trouble Suśr

kleśada

○*da* mfn. distressing

kleśanāśana

○*nāśana* mfn. destroying or palliating trouble

kleśaprahāṇa

○*prahāṇa* n. termination of distress (especially of worldly cares and passions) W

kleśabhāgin

○*bhāgin* mfn. having trouble

kleśabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. id

kleśāpaha

kleśâpaha mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 50) allaying pain or suffering, consolatory, consoling (said of a son) Kāś

• palliative W

• m. a son W

» kleśaka

kleśaka mfn. giving pain, troublesome, annoying, afflicting Pāṇ. 3-2, 146

» kleśana

kleśana n. disgust (ifc.) Car. ii, 1

» kleśala

kleśala m. pain BhP. x, 14, 4

» kleśita

kleśita mfn. pained, distressed, afflicted MBh. iii, 10872 and 11173 ; iv, 1296 MārkP. xx Śṛiṅgār

» kleśin

kleśin mfn. causing pain or suffering (ifc.) Ragh. xii, 76 (ed. Calc.)

• hurting, injuring Megh

» kleṣṭṛ

kleṣṭṛ ṭā m. one who causes pain or suffering MBh. iii, 1076

klīta

klīta m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr. v, 8, 9

» klītaka

klītaka mfn. (grains) prepared as dough or paste Gobh. ii, 1, 10

• (*am*), n. dough or paste (ifc.) ĀśvGṛ. iii, 8, 8

• (prepared from sweet root) Bhpr

• Glycyrrhiza glabra or echinata (sweet root) Car. i, 1

• (*ā*), f. id. ĀpŚr. xv, 3, 16

• m. or n. N. of a plant with a poisonous √Suśr. v, 2, 3

» klītakikā

klītakikā f. the Indigo plant (*kāla-klītaka*) L

» klītanaka

klītanaka n. a variety of the sweet √plant L

» klītanāyaka

klītanāyaka n. id. L

» klītanī

klītanī f. the Indigo plant L

» klaitakika

klaitakika n. a fermented liquor prepared from the Klitaka √, wine, spirituous liquor L

klīb

klīb cl. 1. Ā. *klibate*, to be impotent, behave like a eunuch Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Pat

• to be timorous or modest or unassuming Dhātup. x, 18: cl. 10. Ā. *klībayate*, to be unmanly or timorous MBh. vi, 4334 (v. l.) Kathās. civ, 126

» klība

klībá mf()n. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Vārtt. 3) impotent, emasculated, a eunuch AV. VS. TS. ŚBr. Mn. &c

• unmanly, timorous, weak, idle, a coward MBh. Mṛicch. BhP. &c

• having no water (as a cloud) Daś

• (in lexicography) of the neuter gender

• (*am*), n. (in lexicography) the neuter gender

klībatā

○*tā* f. impotence Suśr

• weakness (as of a grass) ŚārṅgP

• (*a-k*○, 'manliness' Ragh. viii, 83)

• the being neuter

klībatva

○*tva* n. impotence MBh. ii, 1457

klībayoga

○*yoga* m. N. of a particular constellation VarBṛ

klībarūpa

○*rūpa* (○*bá*-), mfn. similar to a eunuch AV. viii, 6, 7

klībaliṅga

○*liṅga* n. the neuter gender W

klībavat

○*vat* ind. like a base man, like a weak-minded or effeminate person

» klībāya

klībāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a eunuch Vop. xxi, 7

» klaibya

klaíbya n. impotence TS. ii Suśr. Hit

• unmanliness, weakness, timidity, cowardice MBh. R. BhP. Hit

• weakness (as of a lotus leaf) Ragh. xii, 86

• the neuter gender W

klīv

klīv klīva, for *klīb*, &c., q.v. [Page 324, Column 2]

klu

klu cl, 1. Ā. *klavate*, to move Dhātup. xxii, 60

kleda

kleda &c. √*klid*

kleś

kleś cl. 1. Ā. *kleśate*, to speak articulately Dhātup. xvi, 6

• to speak inarticulately (cf. *kliṣṭa*) ib

• to strike, kill ib

kleśa

kleśa &c. √*kliś*

klaitakika

klaitakika klīta

klaibya

klaibya √*klīb*

kloma

kloma n. = *klóman* L

» kloman

klóman ā m. the right lung AV. VS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. &c

• (*ānas*) m. pl. the lungs VS. xxv, 8 ŚBr. x, 6, 4, 1

• (*a*), n. the right lung Suśr

• [Gk. ? and ? ; Lat. *pulmo*.]

klomanhṛdaya

○*hṛdayá* n. sg. [324, 2] the right lung and the heart ŚBr. iv, 5, 4, 6

klośa

klóśa m. (= *króśa*) calling out to ['fear' Sāy.] RV. vi, 46, 14

kva

kvá ind. (fr. 1. *ku* Pāṇ. 5-3, 12

• Vī, 2, 105), loc. of 2. *ká* = *kasmin*, or *katarasmin* Mn. x, 66 (*kva śreyas-tvam*, in whom is the preference?) Kathās. lxxxiii, 36

• where? in what place? whither? RV. (sometimes connected with particles *áha*, *íd*, *iva*, *svíd*) &c

• (connected with *nu*) Nal. Mālav

• (with *nu khalu*) Śak

• (with √*bhū*, √*as*) how is it with? what has become of? i.e. it is done with RV. i, 161, 4 ; vii, 88, 5 AV. x, 8, 7 ŚBr. Pāṇ. 3-1, 12 Vārtt. 1 Pat

• (with *gata*) how is it with? Nal. Daś. (*kva gatas tava mayy anurāgaḥ*, what has become of your affection for me ?)

• or *kva* alone may have the same meaning (e. g. *kva sukham*, where is happiness? i.e. there is no such thing as happiness, Sāntis.) Pañcat. Naish. i, 20

• (after a negative phrase) how much less? R. i, 67, 10

• *kva* - *kva* or *kutra-kva* (implying excessive incongruity) where is this? where is that? how distant is this from that? how little does this agree with that? (e.g. *kva sūrya-prabhavo vaṃśaḥ kva câlpa-viṣayā matiḥ*, how can my limited intellect describe the solar race? Ragh. i, 2) MBh. R. &c

• *kvâpi*, anywhere, somewhere, to some place, in a certain place Nal. Pañcat. Kathās

• sometimes Sāh. Hit

• *na kva ca*, nowhere, never BhP. iv, 29, 64

• *na kva cana*, nowhere MBh. xiv, 560

• *kva cid* = *kasminiś-cid* Pañcat

• anywhere, somewhere, to any place, in a certain place Mn. R. Śak. &c

• in a certain case, at some time, once upon a time Nal. Pañcat. &c

• sometimes Comm

• *kvacid-kvacid*, here - there, here and there, in various places MBh. i

• now - then, now and then R. iii, 50, 7 Bhartṛ. i, 4

• *na kvacid*, nowhere, never, by no means Mn. Yājñ. Nal. &c

• *kvacid api na* id. Megh

• *yatra kvâpi*, wherever, in whatsoever place Bhartṛ. iii, 91

• *yátra kvá-ca* id. ŚBr. ChUp. Lāṭy. BhP

• *yatra kva-cana*, in or to whatsoever place

• in any case or matter whatever Mn. ix, 233

• whenever BhP. v, 21, 9

• *yatra kva vâtha* - *tatra tatrâpi*, wherever-there BhP. i, 17, 36

kvajanman

○*janman* mfn. where born? MBh. i 7114

kvanivāsa

○*nivāsa* mfn. where dwelling? MBh. i, 190, 31

kvastha

○*stha* mfn. where being? Pat. on Śivas. 2 Vārtt. 3

» kvatya

kvatya mfn. being where? Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Pat
» kvatyaka
kvatyaka mf(*ikā*)n. id. Vop. iv, 7
» kvācitka
kvācitka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kva-cid*), met with occasionally or somewhere (as a reading) Nyāyam. Comm. on TS. and ĀpŚr
kvaṅgu
kvaṅgu m. (= *kaṅgu*) a variety of Panic (Panicum italicum) L
kvaṇ
kvaṇ cl. 1. P. *kvaṇati* (pr. p. *kvaṇat*), to sound, make any sound, tinkle Amar. Kathās. lxxxv, 25 Hit
• to hum (as a bee) Bhaṭṭ. vi, 84
• (said of Kiṃnaras and Yātu-dhānas) Kum. i, 55 and Bhaṭṭ. (aor. 3. pl. *akvāṇiṣur*): Caus. P. *kvaṇayati* (pr. p. f. ○*yatī*), to cause to sound, make sound (as a musical instrument), blow (the flute) BhP. iii, 15, 21 ; x, 44, 13 and 16
• to produce a sound with (instr.), iv, 24, 12 ; x, 60, 8
» kvaṇa
kvaṇa m. the sound or tone of any musical instrument L
• sound in general L
» kvaṇana
kvaṇana n. sounding, sound of any musical instrument L
• m. a small earthen pot L. [Page 324, Column 3]
kvaṇita
kvaṇita mfn. sounded, twanged (as a stringed instrument) W
• humming (as a bee) Vikr
• n. sound, twang Ragh. and Gīt. (ifc.) Bhaṭṭ. *-veṇu* mfn. one who has breathed the flute BhP. x, 21, 12
kvaṇitekṣaṇa
kvaṇitêkṣaṇa m. a vulture Npr
» kvāna
kvāna m. sounding, sound (especially of a musical instrument) Sāh. 732 Sch. Kathās. cxx, 106
kvath
kvath cl. 1. Ā. *kvathate*, to boil, prepare by heat Kāṭh
• to digest W
• to be hot (as the heart) Hcar.: Caus. *kvāthayati*, to cause to boil, decoct Kauś. ŚārṅgS
• (Pass. *kvāthyate*) MBh. Suśr. i, 45, 3 MārkP. xii, 36
» kvatha
kvatha m. (g. *jvalâdi*) a decoction, extract
» kvathana
kvathana n. boiling by (in comp., *agni-*) Suśr. i, 45, 4
» kvathikā
kvathikā f. a decoction made with milk Npr
» kvathita
kvathita mfn. boiled, decocted, stewed Mn. vi ; 20 Suśr. BhP. &c
• being hot Kathās. xc, 61
• digested W
• (*ā*), f. a decoction prepared with Curcuma, Asa foetida, and milk Bhpr
• (*am*), n. a spirituous liquor, (prepared with honey) Npr
kvathitadrava
○*drava* m. spirituous liquor Npr
» kvātha
kvātha m. (g. *jvalâdi*) boiling Yājñ. iii, 253 Sch
• a decoction, any solution or infusion prepared with a continued or gentle heat VarBṛS. vli, 49 Suśr. ŚārṅgS
• the mixture of the materials for a decoction W
• pain, sorrow, distress L
kvāthodbhava

kvāthôdbhava mfn. produced by boiling L
• (*am*), n. blue vitriol used as a collyrium W

» kvāthayitavya
kvāthayitavya mfn. to be boiled VarBṛS. lvii, 2

» kvāthi
kvāthi m. (fr. *kvatha*, 'boiling pot', cf. *kumbha-janman*), N. of Agastya L

kvadhaḥstha
kv-adhaḥ-stha mfn. (fr. 2. *ku*), 'standing below on the earth' KaṭhUp. i, 28 (a wrong reading)

kvayi
kváyi m. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 29 TS. v, 5, 17, 1 (= *mṛga-viśeṣa* Sch.)

kvala
kvála ās m. pl. (= *kúvala*) jujube fruit (used for coagulating substances) TS. ii, 5, 3, 5

kvaha
kv-aha 2. *ku* at end

kvācitka
kvācitka kvá

kvāṇa
kvāṇa √*kvaṇ*

kvātha
kvātha &c. √*kvath*

kvāpi
kvâpi kvá

kvel
kvel v. l. for √*kṣvel*, q.v

kśā
kśā (Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Vārtt. 1) = √*khyā* MaitrS. Kāṭh. (*anu-kśāti* &c. ; xv, 5: 2. du. Ā. *cakśāthe* for *cakṣāthe* of the RV.)
• accordingly √*kśā* is mentioned as forming some tenses of √*khyā* and √*cakṣ* Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Kāś. (*ā-kśātā*, *ā-kśātum*, *ā-kśātavya*) Vop. ix, 37 f

kṣa 1
kṣa (fr. √1. or 2. *kṣi*), *dyukṣá*
• m. a field L
• the protector or cultivator of a field, peasant L

kṣa 2
kṣa mfn. (fr. √4. *kṣi*), *tuvikṣá*
• m. destruction, loss L
• destruction of the world L
• lightning L
• a demon or Rakshas L
• the fourth incarnation of Vishṇu (as the manlion or nara-siṃha) L

kṣaj
kṣaj or *kṣañj*, cl. 1. Ā. *kṣajate* or *kṣañj*○ to go, approach Dhātup. xix, 7
• to give ib.: cl. 10. P. *kṣañjayati*, to live in pain or want Dhātup. xxxii, 78

kṣaṇ
kṣaṇ √*kṣan*

kṣaṇa 1
kṣaṇa m. any instantaneous point of time, instant, twinkling of an eye, moment Nal. Śak. Ragh. &c
• a moment regarded as a measure of time (equal to thirty Kalās or four minutes L
• or (in astron.) to 48 minutes VarBṛS. &c
• or 4/5 or 24/35 seconds BhP. iii, 11, 7 and 8)
• a leisure moment, vacant time, leisure (e.g. *kṣaṇaṃ-√kṛ*, to have leisure for, wait patiently for MBh
• cf. *kṛta-kṣaṇa*)
• a fit or suitable moment, opportunity (*kṣaṇaṃ-√kṛ*, to give an opportunity. MBh. iv, 666
• cf. *datta-kṣaṇa* and *labdha-kṣ*○)
• a festival Megh. Daś. BhP. iii, 3, 21
• a certain day of the fortnight (as the full moon, change of the moon, &c.) Sarvad

- dependence L
- the centre, middle L
- (*am*), n. an instant, moment Bhartṛ. (= Subh.)
- (*am.*), acc. ind. for an instant R. vi, 92, 35 BrahmaP. Vet. &c. [Page 325, Column 1]
- in a moment Ragh. xii, 36 Śāntiś. (cf. *tat-kṣaṇam*)
- (*eṇa*), instr. ind. in a moment Nal. R. &c
- (*āt*), abl. ind. after an instant, immediately, at once Mn. R. Śak. &c
- *tataḥ kṣaṇāt* (= *tat-kṣaṇāt*, q.v.), immediately upon that Kathās
- *kṣaṇāt-kṣaṇāt*, in this moment - in that moment Rājat. viii, 898
- (*eṣu*), loc. ind. immediately, at once R. vi, 55, 19
- *kṣaṇe kṣaṇe*, every instant, every moment Rājat. v, 165 and 337

kṣaṇakleśa
  ○*kleśa* m. momentary pain Ragh. xii, 76 Vikr. Megh

kṣaṇakṣaṇam
  ○*kṣaṇam* ind. = *-mātram* L

kṣaṇakṣepa
  ○*kṣepa* m. a momentary delay

kṣaṇada
  ○*da* m. an astrologer L
- (*ā*), f. 'giving leisure', night (= *kṣaṇinī*) Ragh. BhP
- lightning L
- turmeric L
- (*am*), n. (= *kṣaṇadândhya*) night-blindness Suśr. vi, 17, 15
- water L
- (*kṣaṇadā*) *-kara* m. 'making night', the moon Śiś. ix ; 70
- *-kṛt* m. id., Vāsav
- *-cara* m. 'night-walker', Rakshas, goblin MBh. R. iii, 35, 4 and 55, 12 ; v, 88, 22 Ragh. xiii, 75
- *kṣaṇadândhya* n. night-blindness, nyctalopsis (cf. *kṣapândhya*, *naktândhya*) Suśr
- *kṣaṇadêśa* m. 'lord of the night', the moon Bālar. iv, 5

kṣaṇadṛṣṭa
  ○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen for an instant, momentarily visible
- *-naṣṭa* mfn. seen for an instant and immediately lost out of sight Pañcat. Mcar. v, 1 Hcar

kṣaṇadeśa
  ○*dêśa kṣaṇa-da* at end

kṣaṇadyuti
  ○*dyuti* f. momentary flash, lightning W. (cf. *-prabhā* and *acira-dy*○

kṣaṇanaṣṭadṛṣṭa
  ○*naṣṭa-dṛṣṭa* inaccurately for *-dṛṣṭa-naṣṭa* (q.v.) Mṛicch. v, 4

kṣaṇaniśvāsa
  ○*niśvāsa* m. 'breathing momentarily', the Gangetic porpoise L

kṣaṇaprakāśā
  ○*prakāśā* f. = *-dyuti* W

kṣaṇaprabha
  ○*prabha* mfn. gleaming or flashing for an instant W
- (*ā*), f. = *-dyuti* L

kṣaṇabhaṅga
  ○*bhaṅga* m. (with Buddh.) continual, decay of things (denial of the continued identity of any part of nature, maintainment that the universe perishes and undergoes a new creation every instant) Sarvad
- *-vāda* m. the doctrine of the continual decay of things Bādar. ii, 1, 18 Sch
- *-vādin* mfn. one who asserts that doctrine Sarvad

kṣaṇabhaṅgin
  ○*bhaṅgin* mfn. perishing in an instant, transient, perishable Kathās. xxv, 163 Rājat. iv, 388

kṣaṇabhaṅgura
  ○*bhaṅgura* mf(*ā*)n. id. Bhartṛ. Pañcat. BhP. Kām. Hit

kṣaṇabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. momentary, short-lived R. i, 45, 3

kṣaṇamātra

○*mātra* n. 'only a moment', (*am*), ind. only for a moment Ragh. i, 73

• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. in a mere moment R. iv, 38, 36

• ○*trânurāgin* mfn. one whose affection lasts only a moment L

kṣaṇarāmin

○*rāmin* m. 'loving for a moment only', a pigeon L

kṣaṇavighna

○*vighna* n. a momentary hindrance

kṣaṇavighnita

○*vighnita* mfn. hindered for a moment Ragh. xii, 53

kṣaṇavidhvaṃsin

○*vidhvaṃsin* mfn. collapsing or perishing in a moment Hit

• (*ī*), m. 'one who professes the doctrine of the *kṣaṇa-vidhaṃsa* (= *-bhaṅga*, q.v.)', aBuddhist

kṣaṇavīrya

○*vīrya* n. an auspicious Kshaṇa or Muhūrta VarYogay

kṣaṇavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. rain that is to be expected in a moment VarBṛS. (cf. *sadyo-v*○)

kṣaṇaśas

○*śas* ind: for moments only MBh. v, 2842

kṣaṇāntara

kṣaṇântara n. 'the interval of a moment', (*e*), loc. ind. after a little while, the next moment, thereupon Pañcat. Kathās

• *kiṃcit kṣaṇântaram* acc. ind. for a moment R. ii, 114, 12

kṣaṇārdha

kṣaṇârdha n. half the measure of time called Kshaṇa, half a moment, small space of time W

kṣaṇepāka

kṣaṇe-pāka mfn. ripe or done in a moment, g. *nyaṅhv-ādi*

» kṣaṇika

kṣaṇika mf(*ī*)n. momentary, transient Ragh. Prab. Bhāshāp. &c

• having leisure, profiting of an opportunity BhP. xi, 27, 44 Hit

• (*ā*), f. lightning L

kṣaṇikatā

○*tā* f. momentariness, continual decay and change of everything (cf. *kṣaṇa-bhaṅga*) Bādar. ii, 2, 25 Sch

kṣaṇikatva

○*tva* n. id. Sarvad

kṣaṇikavāda

○*vāda* m. = *kṣaṇa-bhaṅga-v*○ (q.v.) Bādar. ii, 1, 18 Sch. (v. l.)

» kṣaṇita

kṣaṇita mfn. having a leisure moment, g. *tārakâdi*

» kṣaṇin

kṣaṇin mfn. id. MBh. ii, 558

• momentary, transient W

• (*inī*), f. (= *kṣaṇa-dā*, q.v.) night L

kṣaṇa 2

kṣaṇa ○*ṇatu*, ○*ṇana*, &c. √*kṣan*

kṣata

kṣata

kṣati

kṣati kṣatin. ib

kṣattṛ

√*kṣad*

kṣatra

kṣatrá n. (√1. *kṣi*?

• g. *ardharcâdi*) sg. and pl. dominion, supremacy, power, might (whether human or supernatural, especially applied to the power of Varuṇa-Mitra and Indra) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. ii
• xi
• sg. and pl. government, governing body RV. AV. VS. x, 17 TBr. ii
• the military or reigning order (the members of which in the earliest times, as represented by the Vedic hymns, were generally called Rājanya, not Kshatriya
• afterwards, when the difference between Brahman and Kshatra or the priestly and civil authorities became more distinct, applied to the second or reigning or military caste) VS. AV. TS. &c. [Page 325, Column 2]
• a member of the military or second order or caste, warrior Mn. MBh. &c. (fancifully derived fr. *kṣatāt tra* fr. √*trai* i.e. 'a preserver from injury' Ragh. ii, 53)
• the rank of a member of the reigning or military order, authority of the second caste AitBr. viii, 5 ŚBr. xiii, 1, 5, 2 BhP. iii, ix
• wealth Naigh. ii, 10
• water, i, 12
• the body L
• Tabernaemontana coronaria (v. l. *chattra*) L
• (*ī*), f. a woman of the second caste L

kṣatradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man (with the patr. Śaikhaṇḍi) MBh. vii, 955

kṣatradharma
○*dharma* m. the duty of the second caste or of a Kshatriya, bravery, military conduct Mn. v, 98 MBh. R
• N. of a prince (= ○*rman*) VP
• ○*rmânuga* mfn. following or observing the duty of a soldier

kṣatradharman
○*dharman* mfn. fulfilling the duties of the second caste MBh. v, 179, 37
• N. of a prince Hariv. VP. BhP. ; ix, 17, 18

kṣatradhṛti
○*dhṛti* f. 'support of supreme power', N. of part of the Rāja-sūya ceremony KātyŚr. xv, 9, 20 Lāṭy. viii, 11, 11

kṣatrapa
○*pa* m. a governor, Satrap (a word found on coins and in Inscr.) (cf. *mahā-kṣ○*.)

kṣatrapati
○*pati* (○*trá-*), m. the possessor of dominion VS. x, 17 TBr. ii ŚBr. xi KātyŚr

kṣatrabandhu
○*bandhu* mfn. one who belongs to the military order W
• (*us*), m. a member of the Kshatriya caste Mn. MBh. &c
• 'a mere Kshatriya', i.e. a Kshatriya by birth but not by his actions (a term of abuse) R. BhP

kṣatrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. one who holds or confers dominion VS.: xxvii, 7 TS. ii (pl.) TBr. ii ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvŚr
• (*t*), m. a member of the second caste R. ii, 95, 21

kṣatrabheda
○*bheda* m. N. of Śata-dhanvan Gal

kṣatramātra
○*mātrá* n. anything included by the term Kshatra ŚBr. xiv

kṣatrayoga
○*yogá* m. union of the princely order AV. x, 5, 2

kṣatrarūpa
○*rūpa* n. the nature of the Kshatra AitBr. viii, 7

kṣatravat
○*vat* mfn. endowed with princely dignity ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

kṣatravani
○*váni* mfn. favourable to the princely order VS

kṣatravardhana

○*várdhana* mfn. promoting dominion AV. x, 6, 29

kṣatravidyā

○*vidyā* f. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Pat
• g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*) the knowledge or science possessed by the Kshatriya or military order (= *dhanur-veda* Comm.) ChUp. vii, 1, 2 ff

kṣatravṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Mucukunda (Pterospermum suberifolium) L. -

kṣatravṛddha

○*vṛddha* m. N. of a prince Hariv. 1517 BhP. ix, 17, 1-18 VP

kṣatravṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase of power Āp
• (*is*), m. N. of one of the sons of Manu Raucya Hariv. 489

kṣatravṛdh

○*vṛdh* m. = -*vṛddha* BhP. ix, 17, 2

kṣatraveda

○*veda* m. the Veda of the Kshatriya or military order R. i, 65, 22

kṣatraśrī

○ f. having the glory of sovereignty or power RV. i, 25, 5 and vi, 26, 8

kṣatrasaṃgrahītṛ

○*saṃgrahītṛ* m. pl., *kṣāttra-saṃg*○

kṣatrasava

○*sava* m. N. of a sacrificial ceremony ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv
• (ifc.) Mn. v, 23

kṣatrasāman

○*sāman* n. N. of two Sāmans TāṇḍyaBr. ix

kṣatrānvaya

kṣatrânvaya mfn. belonging to the second or military caste R. i, 1, 96

kṣatrāyatanīya

kṣatrâyatanīya mfn. based on the Kshatra or kingly power Lāṭy. vi, 6, 8 and 18 ; 8, 3

kṣatrānjas

kṣatrânjas m. N. of a prince VP

» kṣatrin

kṣatrin ī m. a man of the second caste L

» kṣatriya

kṣatríya mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 38
• g. *śreṇyādi*) governing, endowed with sovereignty RV. AV. iv, 22, 1 VS. TBr.ī
• m. a member of the military or reigning order (which in later times constituted the second caste) AV. ŚBr. AitBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh
• N. of a Daśa-pūrvin Jain
• a red horse Gal
• (*ās*), m. N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 28
• (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Vārtt. 7) a woman of the military or second caste Mn. Yājñ. MBh. (e.g. *kṣ"ṣ te*, your wife that belongs to the second caste)
• N. of Durgā Hariv. 3290
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a man of the second caste Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Siddh
• (*am*), n. the power or rank of the sovereign RV. iv, 12, 3 ; v, 69, 1 ; vii, 104, 13 AV. vi, 76, 3

kṣatriyajāti

○*jāti* f. the military tribe or caste Mn. x, 43

kṣatriyatā

○*tā* f. the order or rank of a Kshatriya AitBr. vii, 24

kṣatriyatva

○*tva* m. id. MBh. iii, 13957

kṣatriyadharma

○*dharma* m. the duty or occupation of the warrior-tribe, war, government, &c. Mn. x, 81 Nal. R. BhP

kṣatriyadharman
○*dharman* mfn. having the duties of a soldier or of the second caste W
kṣatriyaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. mostly consisting of the military tribe
kṣatriyabruva
○*bruva* mfn. pretending to be a Kshatriya MBh. xii, 3565
kṣatriyamardana
○*mardana* mfn. destroying the Kshatriyas MBh. vii, 3652 and 5060
• (*sarva-kṣ*○) i, 5125
kṣatriyayajña
○*yajñá* m. the sacrifice of a Kshatriya ŚBr. xiii, 4, 1, 2
kṣatriyayuvan
○*yuvan* mfn. g. *yuvâdi*
kṣatriyarāja
○*rāja* m. the chief of Kshatriyas W
kṣatriyarṣabha
○*rṣabha* (*ṛṣ*○), m. the best of Kshatriyas: (cf. g. *vyāghrâdi*.)
kṣatriyavarā
○*varā* f. a wild variety of Curcumis L
kṣatriyahaṇa
○*haṇa* mfn. one who destroys the military caste MBh. v, 7116. [Page 325, Column 3]
kṣatriyāntakara
kṣatriyânta-kara m. id., N. of Paraśu-rāma Mcar. ii, vishk
kṣatriyāri
kṣatriyâri m. 'enemy of the Kshatriyas', N. of Paraśu-rāma Gal
» kṣatriyakā
kṣatriyakā f. a woman belonging to the military or second caste Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Kāś
» kṣatriyāṇī
kṣatriyāṇī f. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Vārtt. 7
• the wife of a man of the second caste Vop. iv, 24
» kṣatriyikā
kṣatriyikā f. = ○*yakā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Kāś
» kṣātra
kṣātra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṣatrá*), belonging or relating or peculiar to the second caste Mn. vii, 87 Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. the dignity of a ruler or governor MBh. iii, 5097 and xiii, 3026 R. ii f. v
» kṣātravidya
kṣātravidya mfn. fr. *kṣatra-vidyā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Pat
• g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*
» kṣātri
kṣātri m. (fr. *kṣatrá*) the son of a man of the second caste Pāṇ. 4-1, 138 Kāś
kṣad 1
kṣad cl. 1. Ā. *kṣádate* (perf. p. *cakṣadāná*), to cut, dissect, divide, kill RV. i, 116, 16 and 117, 18 AitBr. i, 15
• to carve (meat), distribute (food) AV. x, 6, 5
• to take food, consume, eat RV. i, 25, 17 (2. sg. Ā. or dat. inf. *kṣádase*) and x, 79, 7 (perf. *cakṣadé*). [As a Sautra √*kṣad* means 'to cover, shelter.']
» kṣattṛ
ttā m. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 135 Vārtt. 6 ; vi, 4, 11) one who cuts or carves or distributes anything RV. vi, 13, 2 AV. ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhŚr
• an attendant, (especially) door-keeper, porter (cf. *anukṣ*○) AV. ix, 6, 49 VS. xxx, 13 TBr. &c
• a chamberlain Kathās. lī, 106 and 117
• a charioteer, coachman VS. xvi, 26 (ŚatarUp. iv) ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 1, 16 (vḷ. for *kṣatra*)
• the son of a Sūdra man and a Kshatriya woman (or the son of a Kshatriya man and a Śūdra woman [called Ugra Mn. x, 12] L

• or the son of a Śūdra man and a Vaiśya woman [called Āyogava Mn. x, 12] Uṇ. ii, 90) Mn. x, 12-26 and 49 Yājñ. i, 94
• the son of a female slave L
• (hence) N. of Vidura (as the son of the celebrated Vyāsa by a female slave) MBh. i, 7381 ; iii, 246 BhP. iii, 1, 1-3
• N. of Brahmā L
• a fish L

» kṣad 2
kṣad bāhu-kṣád

» kṣadana
kṣadana n. carving, dividing W

» kṣadman
kṣádman a n. a carving knife RV. i, 130, 4 and x, 106, 17
• (pieces of) food (cut off or carved) Naigh. ii, 7
• water, i, 11

» kṣāttra
kṣāttra n. (fr.), 'a number of charioteers', in comp

saṃgrahītṛ
saṃgrahītṛ m. pl. charioteers and drivers ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2, 5 and 5, 2, 8 KātyŚr. xx, 1, 16
• (*kṣatra-s*○ ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 1, 16.)

kṣan 1
kṣan (or *kṣaṇ*), cl. 8. P. *kṣaṇóti* (aor. *akṣaṇīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 5
• cf. *a-kṣaṇvat*), to hurt, injure, wound ŚBr. (inf. *kṣaṇítos*, xiv, 8, 14, 4) Kum. v, 54
• to break (a bow) Ragh. xi, 72: Ā. *kṣaṇuté* (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *kṣaṇiṣṭhās*, Pot *kṣaṇviita*), to hurt one's self, be injured or wounded AV. x, 1, 16 ŚBr. iv, 4, 3, 13 and 6, 1, 6 TBr. iii
• [cf. ? ? ? ? for ??]

» kṣaṇa 2
kṣaṇa m. killing (= māraṇa) Gal

» kṣaṇana
kṣaṇana n. hurting, injuring Suśr. iv, 7, 31 and 34, 17
• killing, slaughter W

» kṣaṇanu
kṣaṇanu m. a wound, sore L

» kṣata
kṣatá mfn. wounded, hurt, injured ŚBr. vi Yājñ. &c
• broken, torn, rent, destroyed, impaired MBh. &c
• diminished, trodden or broken down
• (*ā*), f. a violated girl Yājñ
• (*am*), n. a hurt, wound, sore, contusion MBh. Suśr. &c
• rupture or ulcer of the respiratory organs
• N. of the sixth astrological mansion VarBṛ. i, 16

kṣatakāsa
○*kāsa* m. a cough produced by injury Bhpr

kṣatakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'producing sores', Semecarpus Anacardium Npr

kṣatakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. produced by injury Bhpr

kṣataghna
○*ghna* mfn. 'removing sores', the plant Conyza lacera W
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. lac, the animal dye L

kṣataja
○*ja* mfn. produced by a wound or injury (e.g. *kāsa*, a kind of cough
• also *visarpa* Bhpr. vi) Suśr
• (*am*), n. blood MBh. ii, 403 R. Suśr. Ragh. vii, 40
• pus, matter L
• *-pāta* m. issue of blood VarBṛS. vc, 48

• *-ṣṭhīvin* mfn. vomiting blood Bhpr. iii

kṣatajanman

○*janman* n. 'produced by a wound', blood Gal

kṣatatejas

○*tejas* mfn. dimmed, obscured (as light or power)

kṣatapuṇyaleśa

○*puṇya-leśa* mfn. one who has his stock of merit exhausted BhP. iii, 1, 9

kṣatayoni

○*yoni* f. having a violated womb

kṣatarohaṇa

○*rohaṇa* n. healing or closing of a wound MBh. xiii, 5189

kṣatavikṣata

○*vikṣata* mfn. covered with cuts and wounds, mangled W

kṣatavidhvaṃsin

○*vidhvaṃsin* m. 'removing sores', the plant Argyreia speciosa or argentea L

kṣatavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. being without the means of support R. ii, 32, 28

• (*is*), f. destitution W

kṣatavraṇa

○*vraṇa* m. a sore produced by an injury Bhpr. [Page 326, Column 1]

kṣatavrata

○*vrata* mfn. one who has violated a vow or religious engagement L

kṣatasarpaṇa

○*sarpaṇa* n. loss of the faculty of moving Suśr

kṣatahara

○*hara* n. 'removing sores', Agallochum or Aloe wood L

kṣatābhyaṅga

kṣatâbhyaṅga m. 'mutilated portion of a Havis', i. e. the portion from which anything has been taken away KātyŚr. iii, 3, Paddh

kṣatāri

kṣatâri mfn. 'one whose enemies are destroyed', victorious, triumphant

kṣatottha

kṣatôttha mfn. produced by injury (as cough) Suśr

kṣatodara

kṣatôdara n. injury of the bowels by any indigestive substance, flux, dysentery Bhpr

kṣatodbhava

kṣatôdbhava mfn. produced by injury Suśr

• (*am*), n. (= *kṣata-ja*) blood MBh. xiii, 2797

kṣatāujas

kṣatâujas mfn. 'of diminished power', impaired, weakened, reduced

» kṣati

kṣati f. injury, hurt, wound MBh. &c

• loss, want (of the means of living. cf. *kṣata-vṛtti*) Hit

• damage, disadvantage MBh. &c

• defect, fault, mistake Sāh

• destruction, removal of (in comp.) Kum. ii, 24 Rājat. v, 234 Śāntiś

kṣatimat

○*mat* mfn. wounded Śiś. xix, 78

» kṣatin

kṣatin mfn. wounded, injured Car. vi, 17

• (for *kṣata-kāsin*) one who has a cough produced by an injury Bhpr. i

kṣan 2

kṣan aor. Subj. 3. pl. √*ghas*, q.v

kṣantavya

kṣantavya ○*ntṛ*, √*kṣarm*

kṣap 1
kṣap cl. 1. P. Ā. *kṣapati*, ○*te* (pr. p. *kṣápamāṇa*
• inf. *kṣapitum* BhP. iii, 23, 6), to be abstinent, fast, do penance SV. Kauś. Mn. v, 69 MBh. &c
• (for √*kṣip* Ṛitus. v, 9.)
» kṣapa
kṣapa mfn. v. l. for *kṣama*, q.v
» kṣapaka
kṣapaka mfn. one who is abstinent HPariś
» kṣapaṇa 1
kṣapaṇa m. 'fasting', a religious mendicant, Jaina (or Buddhist) mendicant L
• N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat
• (*am*), n. abstinence, chastisement of the body ['pause, interuption (of study), defilement, impurity' Comm
• 2. *kṣapaṇa*] PārGṛ. Gaut. Mn. iv, 222 ; v, 71 MBh. xiii, 5145
» kṣapaṇaka
kṣapaṇaka m. a religious mendicant, (especially a) Jaina mendicant who wears no garments MBh. i, 789 Cāṇ. Pañcat. Kād. &c
• N. of an author supposed to have lived at the court of king Vikramâditya (perhaps the Jaina astronomer Siddha-sena)
kṣapaṇakavihāra
○*vihāra* m. a Jaina monastery Daś
» kṣapaṇībhūta
kṣapaṇī-bhūta mfn. one who has adopted the habit or appearance of a religious mendicant Daś
» kṣapayiṣṇu 1
kṣapayiṣṇu mfn. one who intends to efface or do penance for (acc.) BhP. x, 82, 6
kṣap 2
kṣap cl. 10. P. *kṣapayati*, to throw, cast Dhātup. xxxv, 84 (cf. √*kṣip*.)
» kṣapaṇī
kṣapaṇī f. = *kṣep*○ W
kṣap 3
kṣap = Caus. √4. *kṣi*, q.v
» kṣapaṇa 2
kṣapaṇa mfn. ifc. (cf. *akṣa-kṣ*○) one who destroys, destructive BhP
• m. N. of Śiva
• (*am*), n. destroying, diminishing, suppressing, expelling MBh. Suśr. BhP
• 'passing (as time), waiting, pause', = 1. *kṣapaṇa*, q.v
» kṣapaṇyu
kṣapaṇyu m. an offence L
» kṣapayiṣṇu 2
kṣapayiṣṇu mfn. destroying BhP. x, 37, 22
» kṣapita
kṣapita mfn. destroyed, ruined, diminished, suppressed Ragh. viii, 46 BhP. iv, 31, 6
» kṣapitavya
kṣapitavya mfn. to be passed away or finished Kād
kṣap 4
kṣáp p f. night RV
• a measure of time equivalent to a whole day of twenty-four hours RV
• darkness RV. i, 64, 8
• water Naigh. i, 12
• *kṣápaḥ*, *kṣapáḥ*, 1. acc. pl., gen. sg., instr, ind. at night RV
• [Gk., ? ; Lat. [326, 1] *crepus-culum*]
» kṣapā 2
f. (Naigh. i, 7
• for 1. *ksk*○ 4. *kṣáp*) night RV. iv, 53, 7 (instr. pl. ○) AitBr. i, 13 MBh. &c

• a measure of time equivalent to a whole day of twenty-four hours Jyot
• turmeric L
kṣapākara
○*kara* m. 'making the night', the moon VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Daś. Kād
kṣapākṛt
○*kṛt* m. id. Śiś. xiii, 53:
kṣapāghana
○*ghana* m. a dark cloud or dark nocturnal clouds
kṣapācara
○*cara* m. 'night-walker', a Rakshas, goblin MBh. R. HYog
• any animal that goes out for prey in the night (as owls, jackals, &c.) VarBṛS. vli, 66
kṣapājala
○*jala* n. night-dew Kād
kṣapāṭa
kṣapâṭa m. 'night-walker', a Rakshas, goblin Bhaṭṭ. ī. 30
kṣapātyaya
kṣapâtyaya m. end of the night, dawn R. Ragh. Daś. [Page 326, Column 2]
kṣapānātha
kṣapā-nātha m. 'lord of the night', the moon VarBṛ. v, 2 Śiś. iii, 22
kṣapāndhya
kṣapândhya n. night-blindness (= *kṣaṇadândhya*) Suśr. vi, 17, 23
kṣapāpati
kṣapā-pati m. = *-nātha* L
• camphor L
kṣapāpaha
kṣapâpaha m. 'removing night', the sun R. vii, 23, 2, 12
kṣapāramaṇa
kṣapā-ramaṇa m. 'night-lover', the moon
• *-śekhara* m. 'wearing the moon on his head', N. of Śiva Rājat. iii, 269
kṣapārdha
kṣapârdha n. midnight Sūryas
kṣapāvasāna
kṣapâvasāna n. end of the night
• (*e*), loc. ind. on the following morning Daś
kṣapāvṛtti
kṣapā-vṛtti mfn. going out for food in the night VarBṛS
kṣapāvyapāya
kṣapāvyapâya m. = ○*pâtyaya* R. v, 19, 35
kṣapāśaya
kṣapāśaya mfn. lying on anything (in comp.) during night MBh. iv, 597
kṣapāha
kṣapâha n. a day and night Mn. i, 68
kṣapeśa
kṣapêśa m. = *kṣapā-nātha* Vāsant
kṣapaṇa
kṣapaṇa √1. and √3. *kṣap*
• (*ī*), ind., 1. *kṣapaṇa*
• f. √2. *kṣap*
» kṣapaṇyu
kṣapaṇyu
kṣapayiṣṇu
kṣapayiṣṇu √1. and √3. *kskap*
kṣapā
4. *kṣáp*
kṣapāvat

2. *kṣám*

kṣapitavya

kṣapitavya √3. *kṣap*

kṣam 1

kṣam cl. 1. Ā. *kṣámate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*
• Ved. cl. 2. P. *kṣamiti* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34
• cl. 4. P. *kṣāmyati* [Impv. Ā. 3. sg. *kṣaṃyatām* BhP. vi, 3, 30] Pāṇ. 7-3, 74
• perf. *cakṣame* MBh. &c., 3. pl. ○*mire* ŚBr
• 1. du. *cakṣaṇvahe* & 1. pl. ○*ṇmahe* Pāṇ. 8-2, 65 Sch
• fut. 2nd *kṣaṃsyate*, ○*ti*, *kṣamiṣyati*
• aor. 2. sg. *akṣaṃsthās* Bhaṭṭ
• inf. *kṣantum* MBh. &c.), to be patient or composed, suppress anger, keep quiet RV. x, 104, 6 MBh. R. &c
• to submit to (dat.) ŚBr. iii
• iv
• to bear patiently, endure, put up with (acc.), suffer MBh. R. Ragh
• to pardon, forgive anything (acc.) to (gen. or dat.) MBh. R. &c. (e.g. *kṣamasva me tad*, forgive me that Ragh. xiv, 58)
• to allow, permit, suffer Sāh. (Kuval.)
• (with Pot.) Daś
• to bear any one, be indulgent to MBh. iii, 13051 R. iv, 27, 22 VarBṛS. Pañcat. (Pass.) Hit
• to resist Pāṇ. 1-3, 33 Sch
• to be able to do anything (inf.) Śiś. i, 38 and ix, 65
• to seem good Divyâv. iv: Caus. P. Ā. *kṣamayati*, *kṣāmayate*, to ask any one (acc.) pardon for anything (acc.) MBh. Bhag. Pañcat
• (perf. *kṣamayām āsa*) to suffer or bear patiently R. v, 49, 11 (cf. *kṣamāpaya*) ; [Goth. *hramja* (?) Angl. Sax. *hremman*, 'to hinder, disquiet.']

» kṣantavya

kṣantavya mfn. to be borne or endured or suffered or submitted to patiently
• to be pardoned or forgiven Mn. MBh. R. &c
• (*am*), n. impers. pardon to be given by any one (gen.) for (abl.) MBh. i, 40, 53 Kathās. cxix, 53

» kṣantṛ

kṣantṛ mfn. one who pardons or bears patiently MBh. xiii, 4873

» kṣam 2

kṣám f. (nom. acc. instr. once [RV. vi, 52, 15], dat. *kṣe* [? RV. iv, 3, 6], gen. abl. *gmás*, *jmás*, once *kṣmás* [RV. i, 100, 15], loc. *kṣámi*
• du. nom. [RV. ii, 39, 7 ; x, 12, 1
• cf.]
• pl. nom. *kṣāmas* [RV. viii, 70, 4
• fr. ○*mi* SV.], RV. iv, 28, 5], acc. [RV. x, 2, 6], loc. RV. i, 127, 10 and v, 64, 2) the ground, earth, ? RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. vi
• [cf. *kṣmā*
• cf. also Gk. ?, ? ; [326, 2] Lat. *humus*, *homo*.]

kṣapāvat

and m. 'earth-protector', ruler, governor RV. i, 70, 3 and x, 29, 1

kṣap

kṣá-p○ m. 'earth-protector', ruler, governor RV. i, 70, 3 and x, 29, 1
• (*kṣá-p*○) iii, 55, 17 ; vii, 10, 5 and viii, 71, 2

» kṣama

kṣamá mf(*ā*)n. (g. *pacâdi*) patient (said of the earth, perhaps with reference to 2. *kṣám*) AV. xii, 1, 29
• ifc. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 Vārtt. 8) enduring, suffering, bearing, submissive, resisting MBh. Śak. Kum. v, 40
• adequate, competent, able, fit for (loc. or inf. or in comp., e.g. *vayaṃ tyaktuṃ kṣamāḥ*, 'we are able to quit', Śāntiś.) Nal. R. Ragh. &c
• favourable to (gen.) R. ii, 35, 31
• bearable, tolerable Śak. Pañcat. (= Subh.)
• fit, appropriate, becoming.), suitable proper for (gen., dat., loc., inf. or in comp.) MBh. (e.g.

kṣamaṃ kauravāṇām, proper for the Kauravas, iii, 252) R. (e.g. *na sa kṣamaḥ kopayitum*, 'he is not a fit object', for anger', iv, 32, 20) &c
• m. 'the patient', N. of Śiva
• a kind of sparrow L
• (*ā*), f. patience, forbearance, indulgence (one of the *sāmānya-dharmās* i.e. an obligation to all castes Vishṇ.) Mn. MBh. &c
• *kṣamāṃ* √*kṛ*, to be indulgent to, have patience or bear with (*prati* MBh. iii, 1027
• or gen., Śāntiś.)
• 'Patience' (personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Pulaha VP.) Hariv. 14035 Prab. [Page 326, Column 3]
• tameness (as of an antelope) R. iii, 49, 25
• resistance Pāṇ. 1-3, 33 Sch
• (= 2. *kṣám*) the earth VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c
• (hence) the number 'one'
• N. of Durgā, DeviiP
• the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu) L
• N. of a species of the Atijagati metre
• N. of a female shepherd BrahmaP
• of a Śākta authoress of Mantras
• of a river (= *vetravatī*) Gal
• for (night) L. ; (*am*), n. propriety fitness W. [Hib. *cam*, 'strong, mighty
• power' ; *cama*, 'brave.']

kṣamatā
○*tā* f. ability, fitness, capability

kṣamatva
○*tva* n. id. (with loc. or ifc.) Sāh. Sarvad. Comm. on KapS. and on Mn. ix, 161

kṣamavat
○*vat* mfn. knowing what is proper or right R. v, 89, 68
• for *kṣām*○, q.v

» kṣamaṇīya
kṣamaṇīya mfn. to be suffered or patiently borne R. v, 79, 9 ; vii, 13, 36

» kṣamā 1
(instr. of 2. *kṣám* q.v.), ind. on the earth, on the floor, g. *svar-ādi*
• [Gk. ?, [326, 3] ?.]

kṣamācara
○*cará* mfn. being in the ground or under the earth VS. xvi, 57

» kṣamā 2
(f. of ○*má* q.v.)

kṣamākara
○*kara* mfn. 'one who has patience with any one or is indulgent', N. of a Yaksha Gal

kṣamākalyāṇa
○*kalyāṇa* m. N. of a pupil of Jinalābha-sūri (who composed 1794 AḌ. a Comm. on the Jiva-vicāra)

kṣamācārya
kṣamâcārya m. N. of a Sākta author of Mantras

kṣamātanaya
kṣamā-tanaya m. 'son of the earth', the planet Mars VarBṛS. vi, 11

kṣamātala
kṣamā-tala n. the surface of the earth, ground Bālar. iii, 79

kṣamādaṃśa
kṣamā-daṃśa m. Moringa pterygosperma L

kṣamānvita
kṣamânvita mfn. endowed with patience, patient, forgiving (with loc.) Mn. vii, 32, &c

kṣamāpati
kṣamā-pati m. 'lord of the earth', a king Rājat. v, 126

kṣamāpanna
kṣamâpanna mfn. = ○*mânvita*

kṣamāpara
kṣamā-para mfn. very patient, forbearing
kṣamābhuj
kṣamā-bhuj m. patient W
• (*k*), m. 'earth-enjoying', a prince, king W
kṣamābhṛt
kṣamā-bhṛt m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain Kād
• a prince Śiś. xix, 30
kṣamāmaṇḍala
kṣamā-maṇḍala n. the orb, whole earth Prab
kṣamāyukta
kṣamā-yukta mfn. = ○*mânvita*
kṣamāliṅgātmapīḍāvat
kṣamā-liṅgâtma-pīḍā-vat mfn. (any legal affair) in which testimonies for patience practised and an estimate of one's damage or loss are given Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6
kṣamāvat
kṣamā-vat mfn. patient, enduring, forbearing MBh. R. &c
• tame (as elephants) MBh. ii, 1878
• (*tī*), f. N. of the wife of Nidhi-pati
kṣamāvarta
kṣamâvarta m. 'whirlpool of patience', N. of a son of Devala VP
kṣamāśīla
kṣamā-śīla mfn. practising patience, patient MBh
kṣamāśramaṇa
kṣamāśramaṇa m. a Jaina ascetic HPariś
kṣamāṣoḍaśī
kṣamāṣoḍaśī f. N. of wk
» kṣamāpaṇa
kṣamāpaṇa n. the begging pardon Bhām
» kṣamāpaya
kṣamāpaya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*yate*, to ask any one's (acc.) pardon BhP. iv ; v, 10, 16 ; ix, 4, 71
» kṣamita
kṣamita mfn. pardoned MBh. ii, 1582
» kṣamitavya
kṣamitavya mfn. to be endured or patiently borne or pardoned R. v, 24, 7
» kṣamitṛ
kṣamitṛ mfn. enduring, patient L
» kṣamin
kṣamin mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 141) id. (with loc.) Yājñ. i, 133 ; ii, 200 MBh. BhP. Bhartṛ. Vet
» kṣamībhū
kṣamī-√bhū to become able to do anything (dat.) HPariś. i, 229
» kṣamya
kṣámya mfn. being in the earth, terrestrial, ? RV. ii, 14, 11 and vii, 46, 2
» kṣā
f. (derived fr. some forms of 2. *kṣám*) the earth, ground Naigh. i, 1 Nir. ii, 2 Sāy
» kṣānta 1
kṣānta mfn. (g. *priyâdi*) borne, endured (*soḍha*) L
• pardoned MBh. Pañcat
• (Pāṇ. 3-2, 188 Kār.) enduring, patient Mn. v, 158 Yājñ. R. Ragh. (compar. -*tara*)
• m. (g. *utkarâdi*) N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• of a hunter Hariv. 1206
• of Śiva (cf. *kṣama*)
• (*ā*), f. 'the patient one', the earth L
• (*am*), n. patience, indulgence R. i, 34, 32 and 33
» kṣāntāyana

kṣāntāyana m. patr. fr. ○*ta* g. *aśvâdi*

» kṣānti

kṣānti f. patient waiting for anything Vop. xxiii, 3
• patience, forbearance, endurance, indulgence Mn. v, 107 MBh. R. &c
• the state of saintly abstraction Divyâv. vi, xii, xviii
• (in music) N. of a Śruti
• N. of a river VP

kṣāntipāramitā

○*pāramitā* f. the Pāramitā or accomplishment of indulgence Kāraṇḍ

kṣāntipāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a prince Buddh

kṣāntipriyā

○*priyā* f. N. of a Gandharva girl Kāraṇḍ. i

kṣāntimat

○*mat* mfn. patient, enduring, indulgent Rājat. v, 4

kṣāntivādin

○*vādin* m. N. of a Ṛishi Kāraṇḍ. x

kṣāntiśīla

○*śīla* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxxv, 23

» kṣāntīya

kṣāntīya mfn. fr. ○*ta* g. *utkarâdi*

» kṣāntu

kṣāntu mfn. patient, enduring Uṇ
• (*us*), m. a father. L

» kṣāman

a n. earth, soil, ground RV. [Page 327, Column 1]

» kṣāmi 1

s.v. 2. *kṣám*

» kṣāmya

kṣāmya mfn. to be borne patiently or pardoned MBh. ii, 1517 and 1582

kṣamasya

kṣamasya = *kṣāmâsya* (q.v.) L

kṣamā

&c. √1. *kṣam*

kṣamuda

kṣamuda as, or *am* m. or n. (?) a particular high number Buddh. L

kṣamp

kṣamp cl. 1. and 10. P. ○*pati*, ○*payati*, to suffer, bear Dhātup. xxxii, 77
• to love, like ib

kṣamya

kṣámya √1. *kṣám*

kṣaya

kṣáya √1. 2. and 4. *kṣi*

» kṣayaṇa

kṣayaṇa √2. and √4. *kṣi*

kṣayathu

kṣayathu m. for *kṣav*○, q.v. L

kṣayadvira

kṣayád-vira √1. *kṣi*

kṣayika

kṣayika ○*yita*, &c. √4. *kṣi*

» kṣayya

kṣayya a-kṣayyá

kṣar

kṣar cl. 1. P. *kṣárati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*

- Ved. cl. 2. P. *kṣariti* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34
- Subj. *kṣarat*
- impf. *ákṣarat*
- aor. 3. sg. *akṣār* (cf. Nir. v, 3)
- *akṣārīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 2
- p. *kṣárat*
- inf. *kṣáradhyai* RV. i, 63, 8), to flow, stream, glide, distil, trickle RV. AV. ŚBr. R. &c
- to melt away, wane, perish Mn. MBh. iii, 7001
- to fall or slip from, be deprived of (abl.) MBh. xiii, 4716
- to cause to flow, pour out RV. AV. vii, 18, 2 Mn. ii, 107 MBh. &c. (with *mūtram*, 'to urine' Car. ii, 4)
- to give forth a stream, give forth anything richly MBh. Hariv. 8898 (pf. *cakṣāra*) R. Ragh.: Caus. *kṣārayati*, to cause to flow (as urine) Vait
- to overflow or soil with acrid substances (cf. *kṣāra*) MārkP. viii, 142 (cf. *kṣārita*.)

» kṣara

kṣara mf(*ā*)n. (g. *jvalâdi*) melting away, perishable ŚvetUp. MBh. Bhag
- m. a cloud L
- (*am*), n. water L
- the body MBh. xiv, 470

kṣaraja

○*ja* mfn. (= *kṣare-ja* Pāṇ. 6-3, 16) produced by distillation W

kṣarapattrā

○*pattrā* f. N. of a small shrub W

kṣarabhāva

○*bhāva* mfn. mutable, dissoluble

kṣarātmaka

kṣarâtmaka mfn. of a perishable nature, perishable MārkP. xxiii, 33

kṣareja

kṣare-ja mfn. = ○*ra-ja* Pāṇ. 6-3, 16

» kṣaraka

kṣaraka mf(*ikā*)n. pouring forth (ifc.) Deviim

» kṣaraṇa

kṣaraṇa n. flowing, trickling, distilling, dropping (e.g. *aṅgulī-*, perspiration of the fingers Ragh. xix, 19) Suśr
- pouring forth Vop
- splashing, spattering ib

» kṣarita

kṣarita mfn. dropped, liquefied, oozed W
- flowing, trickling W

» kṣarin

kṣarin ī m. 'flowing, dropping, trickling', the rainy season L

» kṣarya

kṣarya mfn. fr. ○*ra* g. *gav-ādi*

» kṣāra

kṣāra mf(*ā*)n. (g. *jvalâdi*) caustic, biting, corrosive, acrid, pungent, saline, converted to alkali or ashes by distillation (fr. √*kṣai*?) R. Pañcat. BhP. &c
- sharp, keen (as the wind) Kāvyâd. ii, 104
- m. any corrosive or acrid or saline substance (esp. an alkali such as soda or potash), caustic alkali (one species of cautery) Kāty. Yājñ. iii, 36 MBh. &c
- juice, essence W
- treacle, molasses L
- glass L
- (*am*), n. any corrosive or acrid substance Kathās. xciii, 14
- a factitious or medicinal salt (commonly black salt, *viḍ-lavaṇa* and *kṛṣṇa-l*○) W
- water W

kṣārakardama

○*kardama* m. 'a pool of saline or acrid mud', N. of a hell BhP. v, 26, 7 and 30

kṣārakarman
○*karman* n. applying caustic alkali (Lapis infernalis) to proud flesh &c., applying acrid remedies in general
kṣārakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a kind of insect L
kṣārakṛtya
○*kṛtya* mfn. to be treated with caustic alkali Suśr. i, 11, 15
kṣārakṣata
○*kṣata* mfn. damaged by factitious salt or saltpetre Mṛicch. iii, 14. *kṣīṇa* mfn. id., 12
kṣāratantra
○*tantra* n. the method of cauterization Car. vi, 5
kṣārataila
○*taila* n. oil cooked with alkaline ingredients GāruḍaP
kṣāratraya
○*traya* n. 'a triad of acrid substances', natron, saltpetre, and borax L
kṣāratritaya
○*tritaya* n. id. L
kṣāradalā
○*dalā* f. a variety of Chenopodium L
kṣāradru
○*dru* m. 'a tree that yields abundant potash', Schreberia Swietenoides L
kṣāradvaya
○*dvaya* n. a pair of acrid substances (i.e. *svarjikā* and *yāva-śūka*) Bhpr
kṣāranadī
○*nadī* f. 'alkaline river', N. of a river in one of the hells R. vii, 21, 15 Divyâv. viii MārkP. xiv, 68
kṣārapattra
○*pattra* m. n. = *-dalā* L
kṣārapattraka
○*pattraka* m. id. L
• (*ikā*), f. id. L
kṣārapayas
○*payas* m. 'the salt ocean', in comp. ○*yo-bhū* m. a snake Viddh. iii, 19
kṣārapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv. 9575
• (vḷ. for *kṣīra-p*○) Bhpr
kṣārapāta
○*pāta* m. applying acrid remedies Hcar. [Page 327, Column 2]
kṣārapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a Ṛishi (v. l. for *-pāṇi*)
kṣārapūrvadaśaka
○*pūrva-daśaka* n. a decade of acrid substances L
kṣārabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. saline soil L
kṣāramadhya
○*madhya* m. Achyranthes aspera L
kṣāramṛttikā
○*mṛttikā* f. saline soil (especially an impure sulphate of soda) KātyŚr. iv, 8, 16 Sch
kṣāramelaka
○*melaka* m. N. of an alkaline substance L
kṣārameha
○*meha* m. a morbid state of the urine (in which its smell and taste resemble that of potash) Car. ii, 4 Suśr
kṣāramehin
○*mehin* mfn. one whose urine has that smell and taste ib

kṣārarasa
○*rasa* m. a saline or alkaline flavour W
kṣāralavaṇa
○*lavaṇa e* n. du. any alkaline substance and salt MānGṛ
• *-varjana* n. keeping off alkaline substances and salt Hcat. (cf. *a-kṣ*○)
kṣāravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-dru* L
kṣāraśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. id. L
• the tree Butea frondosa L
• (*am*), n. alkaline earth (= *vajra-kṣāra*) L
kṣāraṣaṭka
○*ṣaṭ-ka* n. six kinds of trees distinguished by their sap (Butea frondosa, Grislea tomentosa, Achyranthes aspera, Cowach, Ghaṇṭā-pāṭali, Coraya) W
kṣārasamudra
○*samudra* m. the salt ocean BhP. v, 17, 6 Romakas
kṣārasindhu
○*sindhu* m. id
kṣārasūtra
○*sūtra* n. caustic thread (applied to fistulas &c.) Suśr
kṣārākṣa
kṣārâkṣa mfn. having an artificial eye made of glass Buddh. L
kṣārāgada
kṣārâgada m. an antidote prepared by extracting the alkaline particles from the ashes of plants Suśr. v, 7, 3
kṣārāccha
kṣārâccha n. sea-salt L
kṣārāñjana
kṣārâñjana n. an alkaline unguent Suśr
kṣārāmbu
kṣārâmbu n. an alkaline juice or fluid Śak. Sch
kṣārāmbudhi
kṣārâmbudhi m. the salt ocean W
kṣāroda
kṣārôda m. id. BhP. v
kṣārodaka
kṣārôdaka n. = ○*râmbu* Suśr
• (in comp. with *amlôdaka*) Mn. v, 114 and Yājñ. i, 190
kṣārodadhi
kṣārôdadhi m. = ○*râmbudhi* W

» kṣāraka
kṣāraka m. alkali Suśr
• a juice, essence W
• a net for catching birds MBh. xii, 5473 and 5560
• a cage or basket for birds or fish L
• a multitude of young buds (cf. *-jāta*) Comm. on L
• a washerman L
• (*ikā*), f. hunger L
kṣārakajāta
○*jāta* mfn. blossoming Lalit. vii

» kṣāraṇa
kṣāraṇa n. distilling W
• converting to alkali or ashes W
• a particular process applied to mercury Sarvad. ix
• (*ā*), f. accusing of adultery (cf. *ā-kṣārṇā*) L

» kṣārita

kṣārita mfn. distilled from saline matter, strained through alkaline ashes &c. L
• calumniated, falsely accused (esp. of adultery), accused of a crime (loc.) MBh. ii, 238
• (instr.) R. (ed. Gorr.) ii, 109, 55

» kṣārīya

kṣārīya mfn. fr. ○*ra* g. *utkarâdi*

kṣal 1

kṣal v. l. for √*kṣar* Dhātup. xx

kṣal 2

kṣal (related to √*kṣar*), çl. 10. P. *kṣālayati* to wash, wash off
• purify, cleanse, clean Śiś. i, 38 Kathās. Hit. ; [Lith. *skalauju*, 'to wash off'
• *skalbju*, to wash' ; Mod. Germ. [spÂle]?]

» kṣāla

kṣāla m. washing, washing off

» kṣālana

kṣālana mfn. washing, washing or wiping off Pañcat. (ifc.)
• (*am*), n. washing, washing off, cleansing with water MBh. ii, 1295 Pañcat. MārkP. Kathās. lī, 239
• sprinkling W

kṣālanayantra

kṣālana-yantra n. apparatus for washing clothes L

» kṣālanīya

kṣālanīya mfn. to be washed or cleansed

» kṣālita

kṣālita mfn. washed, cleansed, cleaned Suśr. Prab. v, 24
• wiped away, removed Rājat. v, 59

» kṣālitavya

kṣālitavya mfn. = ○*lanīya*

kṣava

kṣáva ○*vaka*, ○*vathu*, √1. *kṣu*

kṣā

√1. *kṣam*

kṣāti

kṣātí √*kṣai*

kṣāttra

kṣāttra √*kṣad*

kṣātra

kṣātra &c. *kṣatrá*

kṣānta 1

mfn. ending with the letter *kṣa* RāmatUp

kṣānta 2

kṣānta √1. *kṣam*

» kṣāntāyana

kṣāntāyana

kṣāntāyanti

kṣāntāyanti

kṣāntāyantīya

kṣāntāyantīya

kṣāntāyantu

kṣāntāyantu ib

» kṣāpavitra

kṣā-pavitra N. of a formula Baudh. iv, 7, 5

kṣāpaya

kṣāpáya Caus. √*kṣai*

» kṣāma

kṣāmá ib

kṣāman

√1. *kṣam*
» kṣāmi 1
s.v. 2. *kṣám*
kṣāmi 2
kṣāmi ○*min*. √*kṣai*
kṣāmya
kṣāmya √1. *kṣam*
kṣāyika
kṣāyika √4. *kṣi*
kṣāra
kṣāra ○*raka*, ○*raṇa*, &c. √*kṣar*. [Page 327, Column 3]
kṣāla
kṣāla ○*lana*, &c. √2. *kṣal*
kṣās
nom. sg., nom. and acc. pl. of 2. *kṣám*, q.v
kṣi 1
kṣi cl. 1. P. *kṣáyati* (2. du. *kṣá-yathas* or *kṣay*○, 2. pl. *kṣáyathā*
• Subj. 1. *kṣáyat* or *kṣayat* RV. vi, 23, 10 and vii, 20, 6 ; x, 106, 7
• pr. p. *kṣáyat*), to possess, have power over, rule, govern, be master of (gen.) RV
• [Gk. [327, 3] ?.]
» kṣaya 1
kṣaya m. 'dominion' Sāy. (on RV. vii, 46, 2)
» kṣayadvīra
kṣayád-vīra mfn. ruling or governing men (Indra, Rudra, and Pūshan) RV
• ['possessed of abiding or of going heroes such as sons &c.' Sāy.]
» kṣit 1
kṣit mfn. ifc. 'ruling', *adhi-kṣit*, *kṣiti-*, *pṛthivii-*, *bhū-*, *mahī-*
» kṣiti 1
kṣiti is, f. dominion (Comm.) MBh. xiii, 76, 10
kṣi 2
kṣi cl. 2. 6. P. *kṣéti*, *kṣiyáti*
• (3. du. *kṣitás*, 3. pl. *kṣiyanti*
• Subj. 2. sg. *kṣayat*, 2. sg. *kṣáyas*, 3. du. *kṣayatas*, 1. pl. *kṣáyāma*
• pr. p. *kṣiyát*
• aor. Subj. *kṣeṣat*
• fut. p. *kṣeṣyát*), to abide, stay, dwell, reside (used especially of an undisturbed or secret residence) RV
• to remain, be quiet AV. ŚBr
• to inhabit TBr. iii
• to go, move (*kṣíyati*) Naigh. ii, 14 Dhātup.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. *kṣayáyā*
• Subj. *kṣepayat*) to make a person live quietly RV. iii, 46, 2 and v, 9, 7
• [Gk. ?.]
» kṣaya 2
kṣáya mfn. dwelling, residing RV. iii, 2, 13 ; viii, 64, 4
• m. an abode, dwelling-place, seat, house (cf. *uru-* and *su-kṣáya*, *rātha-*, *divikṣayá*) RV. VS. v, 38 TS. Pāṇ. MBh. R. BhP
• the house of Yama (cf. *yama-kṣ*○, *vaivasvata-kṣ*○)
• abode in Yama's dominion Comm. on R. (ed. Bomb.) ii, 109, 11
• (= *kṣití*) family, race RV. i, 123, 1
kṣayataru
○*taru* m. the plant Bignonia suaveolens L
» kṣayaṇa 1
kṣayaṇá mfn. habitable [? m. 'a place with tranquil water' Comm.] VS. xvi, 43
• (*kṣáyaṇa*) TS. iv
• (*kṣeṇá*) MaitrS
• m. a bay, harbour Comm. on RPrāt

• (*am*), n. a dwelling place Nir. vi, 6

» kṣayas

kṣayas aurukṣayasa

» kṣi 3

kṣi f. abode L

• going, moving L

» kṣit 2

kṣit mfn. ifc. 'dwelling, inhabitant of (in comp.)',

acyuta-, *apsu-*, *ā-*, *upa-*, *giri-*, *divi-*, *dhruva-*, *pari-*, *bandhu-*, *vraja-* and *sa-kṣít*

• *antarikṣa-*, *pṛthivii-*, *loka-*, *sindhu-*

» kṣitā

kṣitā f. for 2. *kṣiti* (q.v.) MBh. xiii, 2017

» kṣiti 2

kṣití f. an abode, dwelling, habitation, house (cf. also *uru-* and *su-kṣití*, *dhruvá*.) RV

• (Naigh. i, 1) the earth, soil of the earth Mn. MBh. R. &c

• the number 'one' Bijag

• (*áyas*), f. settlements, colonies, races of men, nations (of which five are named

• cf. *kṛṣṭí*) RV

• (said of the families of the gods) iii, 20, 4

• estates Rājat. v, 109 (cf. *uru-* and *su-kṣití*, *dhārayát-*, *dhruvá-*, *bhava-*, *raṇa-*, *samara-*.)

kṣitikaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. a particle of earth, dust L

kṣitikampa

○*kampa* m. an earthquake MBh. vii, 7867 R. vi, 30, 30 VarBṛS. v, xxi, xxxii,

kṣitikampana

○*kampana* m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2561

• of a Daitya Hariv. 12932

kṣitikṣama

○*kṣama* m. the tree Acacia Catechu L

kṣitikṣit

○*kṣit* m. 'ruler of the earth', a prince, king Śiś. xiii, 4

kṣitikṣoda

○*kṣoda* m. a particle of earth, dust Kād

kṣitikhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. a clod or lump of earth W

kṣitigarbha

○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh

kṣiticalana

○*calana* n. = *-kampa* VarBṛS

kṣitija

○*ja* mfn. earth-born, produced of or in the earth Suśr

• m. a tree MBh. iii, 10248 R. vi, 76, 2

• a kind of snail or earth-worm (*bhū-nāga*) L

• 'earth-son,'N. of the planet Mars VarBṛ. Gaṇit

• of the demon Naraka W

• (*ā*), f. N. of Sītā (the wife of Rāma) W

• (*am*), n. the horizon Āryabh. Sūryas

• *-tva* n. the state of the horizon Gol

kṣitijantu

○*jantu* m. a kind of snail or earth-worm (= *bhū-nāga*) L

kṣitijīvā

○*jīvā* f. the sine of the bow formed by the horizon and the Unmaṇḍala Gaṇit

kṣitijyā

○*jyā* f. id. Sūryas. ii, 61 Gol

kṣititanaya

○*tanaya* m. (= *-ja*) N. of the planet Mars VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the earth', N. of Sitā Bālar
• *-dina* n. Tuesday VarBṛS
• *-divasa-vāra* m. id. ib
kṣititala
○*tala* n. the surface of the earth, ground Pañcat. Bhartṛ. iii, 5
• ○*lâpsaras* f. an Apsaras who walks or lives on the earth Kathās. xvii, 34
kṣititrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. protection of the earth (one of the duties of the Kshatriya caste) Vishṇ
kṣitidina
○*dina* n. a common or Sāvana day Gaṇit
kṣitideva
○*deva* m. 'earth-god', i.e. a Brāhman BhP. iii, 1, 12. [Page 328, Column 1]
kṣitidevatā
○*devatā* f. id. MBh. xiii, 6451
kṣitidhara
○*dhara* m. 'earthsupporter', a mountain Kum. vii, 94 Bhartṛ
kṣitidhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. carrying soil or earth Yājñ. ii, 152 Gīt
kṣitidhenu
○*dhenu* f. the earth considered as a milch-cow Bhartṛ. ii, 38
kṣitinanda
○*nanda* m. N. of a king Rājat. i, 338
kṣitinandana
○*nandana* m. (= *-ja*) N. of the planet Mars
kṣitināga
○*nāga* m. (= *-jantu*) a kind of snail or earth-worm L
kṣitinātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the earth', a king L
kṣitipa
○*pa* m. 'earth-protector', a king Suśr. Pañcat. Śak. Ragh
kṣitipati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the earth', id. Nal. R. Ragh. Kathās
kṣitipāla
○*pāla* m. = *-pa* VarBṛS. Ragh. ii, vii Bhaṭṭ. Caurap. Prab
kṣitipīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. the surface of the earth W
• N. of a town HPariś
kṣitiputra
○*putra* m. 'son of the earth', N. of the demon Naraka KālP
kṣitipuruhūta
○*puru-hūta* m. 'the Indra of the earth', a king Inscr
kṣitipratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* mfn. dwelling or abiding on the earth W
kṣitibadarī
○*badarī* f. N. of a plant (= *bhū-b*○) L
kṣitibhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. = *-nātha* Naish. ix, 22
kṣitibhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'one who possesses the earth', a king Bhartṛ. Śāntiś. Prab. Rājat
kṣitibhū
○*bhū* f. (= *-tanayā*) N. of Sītā Bālar
kṣitibhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain Vikr. Ṛitus. Kir

- a king Bhartṛ. (v. l. *-bhuj*)
- *-tā* f. the state of a king, reign Naish. vi, 94

kṣitimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the globe, earth W

kṣitirasa
○*rasa* m. the juice or essence of the earth VP

kṣitirāja
○*rāja* m. a prince, king

kṣitiruh
○*ruh* m. 'growing from the earth', a tree Bhartṛ. Prab

kṣitiruha
○*ruha* m. id. Śiś. vii, 54 Sāh

kṣitilavabhuj
○*lava-bhuj* m. 'possessing only a small tract of the earth', a petty prince Bhartṛ. iii, 100

kṣitivardhana
○*vardhana* m. a corpse L

kṣitivṛttimat
○*vṛtti-mat* mfn. of a behaviour similar to that of the earth', patient like the earth BhP. iv, 16, 7

kṣitivyudāsa
○*vyudāsa* m. a cave within the earth L

kṣitiśacīpati
○*śacī-pati* m. = *-puru-hūta* Rājat. 1, 99

kṣitiśatakratu
○*śata-kratu* m. id., iii, 329

kṣitiśiñjinī
○*śiñjinī* f. = *-jīvā* Gaṇit

kṣitisuta
○*suta* m. (= *-ja*) the planet Mars VarBṛS. VarBṛ
- N. of the demon Naraka W

kṣitisura
○*sura* m. = *-deva*

kṣitispṛś
○*spṛś* m. an inhabitant of the earth Ragh. viii, 80

kṣitīgarbha
kṣitī-garbha for ○ti-g○, q.v

kṣitīndra
kṣitī7ndra m. 'lord of the earth', a king Vcar

kṣitīśa
kṣitī7śa m. 'ruler of the earth', a king MBh. iii, 13198 VarBṛS. Ragh. Rājat
- N. of a prince of Kānyakubja
- *-vaṃśâvalī-carita* n. 'genealogy and history of Kshitîśa's family', N. of wk. composed in the last century

kṣitīśvara
kṣitī7śvara m. 'lord of the earth', a king Ragh.iii, 3
- xi, 1 BhP. iii, 13, 9

» kṣity
kṣity (by Sandhi for *kṣiti*)

kṣityaditi
○*aditi* f. 'the Aditi of the earth', N. of Devakī (mother of Kṛishṇa) L

kṣityadhipa
○*adhipa* m. 'lord of the earth', a king VarBṛ. xi, 1

kṣityutkara
○*utkara* m. a heap of mould, ii, 12

kṣi 4

kṣi cl. 1. P. *kṣayati* (only once R. iv, 6, 14), cl. 5. P. *kṣiṇoti* (ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• 1. sg. *kṣiṇómi* VS. for ○ of AV.), cl. 9. P. (3. pl. *kṣiṇánti*
• perf. 3. du. *cikṣiyatur* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 77 and vii, 4, 10), to destroy, corrupt, ruin, make an end of (acc.), kill, injure RV. AV. &c.: Pass. *kṣīyáte* (AV. xii, 5, 45
• 3. pl. RV. i, 62, 12
• aor. Subj. *kṣeṣṭa* [AV. iv, 34, 8] or *kṣāyi* TBr. i
• Coṇd. *akṣeṣyata* ŚBr. viii), to be diminished, decrease, wane (as the moon), waste away, perish RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• to pass (said of the night) Kathās.: Caus. P. *kṣapayati* (fut. ○*yiṣyati*), rarely Ā. ○*te* (MBh. i, 1838 Daś.), very rarely *kṣayayati* (MBh. v, 2134, ed. Calc.), to destroy, ruin, make an end of (acc.), finish MBh. R. &c
• to weaken Mn. v, 157 MBh. i, 1658 Kum. v, 29
• to pass (as the night or time, *kṣapām*, ○*pās*, *kālam*) Pañcat. Kād. ŚārṅgP
• [cf. ? ?, &c.]

» kṣaya 3

kṣaya m. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 201) loss, waste, wane, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away (often ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• fall (as of prices, opposed to *vṛddhi* e.g. *kṣayo vṛddhiś ca paṇyānām*, 'the fall and rise in the price of commodities') Yājñ. ii, 258
• removal W
• end, termination (e.g. *nidrā-kṣ*○, the end of sleep R. vi, 105, 14
• *dina-kṣaye*, at the end of day MBh. i, 699 R. iv, 3, 10
• *jīvita-kṣaye*, at the end of life Daś
• *āyuṣaḥ kṣ*○ id. Ragh
• *kṣayam* √*gam*, √*yā*, √*i*, or *upa*√*i*, to become less, be diminished, go to destruction, come to an end, perish Nal. R. Suśr. VarBṛS. Daś. Amar. Hit
• *kṣayaṃ*√*nī*, to destroy R. v, 36, 51)
• consumption, phthisis pulmonalis Suśr. Hcat
• sickness in general L
• the destruction of the universe Pañcat
• (in alg.) a negative quantity, minus Āryabh
• = *-māsa* Jyot
• = *kṣayâha* Gaṇit
• N. of a prince VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yogini Hcat
• (*am*), n. N. of the last year in the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS. [Page 328, Column 2]

kṣayakara

○*kara* mfn. ifc. causing destruction or ruin, destructive, terminating MBh. ii, 2494 Suśr
• liberating from existence W
• perhaps for *kṣayi-kala* (said of the moon 'the portions of which are waning') Cāṇ
• (*as*), N. of the 49th year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS

kṣayakartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. ifc. causing destruction or ruin VP

kṣayakāla

○*kāla* m. the period of destruction, end of all things

kṣayakāsa

○*kāsa* m. a consumptive or phthisical cough Car. vi, 20

kṣayakāsin

○*kāsin* mfn. one who has a consumptive cough

kṣayakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. causing ruin or loss or destruction VarYogay. Bhag. xi Suśr
• (*t*), m. (= *kṣaya*) N. of the last year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle

kṣayaṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing destruction or ruin (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Hcat

kṣayaja

○*ja* mfn. produced by consumption (as cough) Suśr
kṣayadivasa
○*divasa* m. the day of the destruction of the universe Hcar
kṣayanāśinī
○*nāśinī* f. removing consumption', Celtis orientalis (= *jīvanti*) L
kṣayapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the fortnight of the moon's wane, dark fortnight Kir. ii, 37
kṣayapravṛtta
○*pravṛtta* mfn. = *-ja* Suśr
kṣayamāsa
○*māsa* m. a lunar month that is omitted in the adjustment of the lunar and the solar calendar Jyot. Gaṇit
kṣayayukta
○*yukta* mfn. ruined (a prince) Kir. ii, 11
kṣayayukti
○*yukti* f. ruin, ii, 9
• necessity or opportunity of destroying W
kṣayayoga
○*yoga* m. id. W
kṣayaroga
○*roga* m. consumption VarBṛS. Hcat
kṣayarogin
○*"ṣrogin* mfn. consumptive Yājñ. Hcat
• ○*gi-tā* f. consumption
• ○*gi-tva* n. id. Mn
kṣayavāyu
○*vāyu* m. the wind that is to blow at the end of the world W
kṣayasampad
○*sampad* f. total loss, ruin, destruction W
kṣayāha
kṣayâha m. a lunar day that is omitted in the adjustment of the lunar and the solar calendar Gaṇit
kṣayopaśama
kṣayôpaśama m. complete annihilation of the desire of being active Jain. (Sarvad. iii)
» kṣayaṇa 2
kṣayaṇa mfn. ifc. 'destroying, annihilating, driving away, dispersing', *arāya-*, *asura-*, *piśāca-*, *bhrātṛvya-*, *yātudhāna-*, *sadānvā-* and *sapatna-kṣáyaṇa*
» kṣayathu
kṣayathu for *kṣavathu*, q.v
» kṣayayitavya
kṣayayitavya mfn. to be destroyed R. vi, 17, 4
» kṣayi
kṣayi (in comp. for ○*yin*, q.v.)
kṣayikala
○*kala kṣaya-kara*
kṣayitva
○*tva* n. perishableness, fragility Sarvad. iv KapS. i, 1 Sch
» kṣayika
kṣayika mfn. consumptive Nār
» kṣayita
kṣayita mfn. destroyed, ruined, put an end to, finished MBh. R. Megh. BhP. Kathās
• (in math.) divided Sūryas. i, 51
kṣayitatā
○*tā* f. the being destroyed or annihilated Bādar. iii, 1, 8 Sch
» kṣayin

kṣayin mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 157) wasting, decaying, waning Mn. ix, 314 Ragh. Daś. Bhartṛ
• perishable Śak. Megh. &c
• consumptive Mn. iii, 7 MBh. xiii, 5089 VarBṛ. xxiii, 17

» kṣayiṣṇu
kṣayiṣṇu mfn. perishable BhP. vii, 7, 40
• destroying, removing ib. vi, 16, 41
• (ifc.) iii, 13, 25

» kṣayya
kṣayya mfn. (anything) that can be destroyed or removed Pāṇ. 6-1, 81
• also *a-kṣayyá*

» kṣāyika
kṣāyika mfn. resulting from the (*kṣayôpa-śama* or) annihilation of the desire of being active Jain. (Sarvad. iii)

» kṣi 5
kṣi f. destruction, waste, loss L

» kṣita
kṣitá mfn. (= ?-?) wasted, decayed, exhausted TS. vi
• weakened, miserable (as an ascetic) Pāṇ. 6-4, 61 Kāś
• (also *á*)

kṣitāyus
mfn. one whose life goes to an end RV. k, 161, 2
• one whose life is forfeited Pāṇ. 6-4, 61 Kāś

» kṣiti 3
kṣíti f. wane, perishing, ruin, destruction AV
• the period of the destruction of the universe, end of the world L. (cf. *á*-, *ásura*-.)

» kṣitvan
kṣitvan ā m. the wind Uṇ. iv, 115

» kṣiyā
kṣiyā f. . (g. *bhidâdi*) loss, waste, destruction L
• offence against the customs Pāṇ. 8-1, 60 and ii, 104

» kṣīṇa
kṣīṇá mfn. diminished, wasted, expended, lost, destroyed, worn away, waning (as the moon) ŚBr. MuṇḍUp. ŚvetUp. Mn. &c
• weakened, injured, broken, torn, emaciated, feeble Mn. vii, 166 Suśr. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 61 & viii, 2, 46 &c
• delicate, slender Śak. Gīt. iv, 21 Naish. vii, 81
• poor, miserable Pañcat. iv, 16 and 32
• (*am*), n. N. of a disease of the pudenda muliebria Gal

kṣīṇakarman
○*karman* m. 'one whose desire of being active is completely annihilated', a Jina

kṣīṇakośa
○*kośa* mfn. one whose wealth is exhausted Rājat. v, 165

kṣīṇagati
○*gati* mfn. with slackened or diminished motion or progress

kṣīṇajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. one who has no means of subsistence R

kṣīṇatamas
○*tamas* m. N. of a Vihāra Rājat. i, 147

kṣīṇatā
○*tā* f. the state of wasting away, diminution, decay W
• the state of being worn away or injured Mṛicch
• emaciation W. [Page 328, Column 3]

kṣīṇatva
○*tva* n. the wane (of the moon) Subh

kṣīṇadhana

○*dhana* mfn. having diminished wealth, impoverished

kṣīṇapāpa

○*pāpa* mfn. one whose sins are destroyed, purified after having suffered the consequences of sin W

kṣīṇapuṇya

○*puṇya* mfn. one whose merit is lost, who has enjoyed fruits of merit and is doomed to labour for more in another birth W

kṣīṇamadhya

○*madhya* mfn. slender-waisted W

kṣīṇamohaka

○*mohaka* n. (scil. *guṇa-sthāna*) N. of the twelfth of the fourteen degrees by which final beatitude is attained Jain

kṣīṇavat

○*vat* mfn. wasted, decayed W

kṣīṇavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. inhabiting a dilapidated house W

• (*ī*), m. a dove or pigeon W

kṣīṇavikrānta

○*vikrānta* mfn. one who has lost courage, destitute of prowess W

kṣīṇavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. out of employ, having no means of subsistence or maintenance Mn. viii, 341

kṣīṇaśakti

○*śakti* mfn. one whose strength is wasted, weak, impotent W

kṣīṇaśarīra

○*śarīra* mfn. one who has a thin or emaciated body W

kṣīṇasāra

○*sāra* mfn. (a tree) the sap of which is gone, withered MBh. xiii, 5, 19

kṣīṇasukṛta

○*sukṛta* mfn. one whose stock of merit is exhausted W

kṣīṇāṅga

kṣīṇâṅga mfn. one who has emaciated limbs W

kṣīṇājyakarman

kṣīṇâjya-karman mfn. 'one who has done with sacrificial ceremonies', a Buddhist W

kṣīṇādhi

kṣīṇâdhi mfn. delivered from distress Daś

kṣīṇāyus

kṣīṇâyus mfn. (= ○) one whose life goes to an end MBh. Kathās

kṣīṇārtha

kṣīṇârtha mfn. deprived of property, impoverished Mṛicch

kṣīṇāśrava

kṣīṇâśrava mfn. with sin gone Divyâv. xxxvi

kṣīṇāṣṭakarman

kṣīṇâṣṭakarman m. 'one who has suppressed any of the eight groups of actions', an Arhat Jain

kṣīṇopāya

kṣīṇôpâya mfn. destitute of anything to rely upon Amar. Ṛitus. Rājat. v, 60 ; 165 and 287

» kṣīyamāṇa

kṣīyamāṇa mfn. (Pass. p.) perishing, wasting away, decaying BhP. v, 22, 9 Hit. (cf. *á*.)

» kṣeya

kṣeya mfn. to be destroyed or removed Pāṇ. 6-1, 81 Kāś

» kṣeṣṇu

kṣeṣṇú mfn. (Vop. xxvi, 144) perishable MaitrS. i, 6, 10

kṣiṇ

kṣiṇ cl. 8. P. Ā. ○*ṇoti*, *ṇute*, = √4. *kṣi*, q.v. Dhātup. xxx, 4

kṣit

kṣit √1. and √2. *kṣi*

» kṣita

kṣitá mfn. √4. *kṣi*

• (*a*), f. √2. *kṣi*. 1. 2

kṣiti

kṣití 3

kṣiti

kṣíti √1. 2. and 4. *kṣi*

kṣiti 4

kṣiti m. N. of a man Pravar

• (*is*), f. a sort of yellow pigment L

• a sort of base metal

• = *kṣiti-kṣama* (s.v. 2. *kṣití*) Gal

kṣitvan

kṣitvan √4. *kṣi*

kṣidra

kṣidra m. disease L

• the sun L

• a horn L

kṣip 1

kṣip cl. 6. P. *kṣipáti* Ā. *kṣipate* (MBh. &c

• cl. 4. P. *kṣipyati*, only Bhaṭṭ

• Subj. *kṣipát*

• perf. *cikṣepa* MBh. &c

• ep. also *cikṣipe*

• fut. 2nd *kṣepsyati* MBh. &c

• ep. also ○*te*

• inf. *kṣeptum*

• Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh.), to throw, cast, send, despatch AV. ix, 1, 10 and 20 Mn. MBh. (Pass. pr. p. *kṣipyat*, i, 1126) &c

• to move hastily (the arms or legs) Mṛicch. BhP. x, 36, 14

• to throw a glance (as the eye) Bhartṛ. i, 94

• to strike or hit (with a weapon) RV. i, 182, 1-3

• to put or place anything on or in (loc.), pour on, scatter, fix or attach to (loc.) Yājñ. i, 230 Bhag. Mṛicch. &c

• to direct (the thoughts) upon (loc.) Sarvad

• to throw away, cast away, get rid of Bhartṛ. ii, 69 Kathās

• to lay (the blame) on (loc.) Hit

• to utter abusive words, insult, revile, abuse Mn. MBh. &c

• 'to disdain', i.e. to excel, beat, outvie BhP. iv, 8, 24 and 15, 17

• to strike down, ruin, destroy BhP. vi, 1, 14 BrahmaP

• (Ā. 'to destroy one another, go to ruin', Pot. 3. pl. *kṣiperan* MBh. iii, 1094)

• to pass or while away (the time or night, *kālam*, *kṣapām*) Kathās. lv, 154

• xcī, 84

• to lose (time, *kālam*

• cf. *kālakṣepa*) R. vii, 80, 14

• to skip or pass over (a day, *dinam*.) Car. vi, 3

• (in math.) to add Gol.: Caus. P. *kṣepayati*, to cause to cast or throw into (*antar*) Kathās. xiii, 160

• to throw into R. ii, 76, 16

• to cause to descend into (loc.) Kathās. lxxv, 121

• to pass or while away (the night, *kṣapām*) ib. lvi, 75

• (aor. Subj. 2. sg. *cikṣipas*) to hurt, injure RV. x, 16, 1 (cf. Subj. *kṣepayat* s.v. √2. *kṣi*) ; [Lat. *sipo*, *dissipo*, for *xipo*.]

» kṣip 2

kṣíp pas f. pl. (only used in nom

• the instr. is formed fr. *kṣípā* RV. ix, 59, 57) 'the movable ones', the fingers RV. iii, v, ix (Naigh. ii, 5).

[Page 329, Column 1]

» kṣipa

kṣipa mfn. 'throwing, casting', *giri-kṣ*○
• m. a thrower W
• (*ā*), f. throwing, sending, casting, g. *-bhidâdi*
• (for) night Comm. on L
• (*kṣípā*), f. only instr. pl. ○*pābhis*, 2. *kṣíp*

» kṣipaka
kṣipaka m. an archer L
• (*ā*), f. ? Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 5
• g. *prêkṣâdi*

» kṣipakin
kṣipakin mfn. fr. ○*kā* g. *prêkṣâdi*

» kṣipaṇi
kṣipaṇí f. 'moving speedily', gallop *ṇBḍ.* RV. iv, 40, 4
• a missile weapon Uṇ
• a kind of net L
• = *mantra* L
• = *adhvaryu* L
• an oar Comm. on L. (also ○*ṇī* f. ib.)

» kṣipaṇu
kṣipaṇú m. 'an archer', or (*ú*), n. 'a missile weapon' RV. iv, 58, 6
• (*us*), m. air, wind Uṇ. iii, 52

» kṣipaṇyu
kṣipaṇyu mfn. diffusive, what may be sent or scattered, fragrant L
• (*us*), m. the body L
• spring Uṇ. iii, 51 Sch

» kṣipati
kṣipati ī du. the arms Naigh. ii, 4 Sch

» kṣipasti
kṣípasti ī du. id. Naigh. ii, 4

» kṣipta
kṣiptá mfn. thrown, cast, sent, despatched, dismissed RV. i, 129, 8 MBh. &c
• reviled, despicable (on account of, instr. or *-tas*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 46 Kāś
• (*ā*), f. (for) night L
• (*ám*), n. a wound caused by shooting or throwing AV. vi, 109, 3
• 'scattered', distraction or absence of mind Sarvad

kṣiptacitta
○*citta* mfn. distracted in mind, absent

kṣiptatā
○*tā* f. absence of mind MBh. ii, 241,

kṣiptadeha
○*deha* mfn. one who prostrates the body, who lies down

kṣiptabheṣaja
○*bheṣaja* mf()n. healing wounds caused by missile weapons AV. vi, 109, 1

kṣiptayoni
○*yoni* mfn. of despicable descent (one for whom a Brāhman is not allowed to act as Ṛitv-ij) ĀśvGṛ. i, 23

kṣiptalaguḍa
○*laguḍa* mfn. one who flings the staff W

kṣiptottara
kṣiptôttara n. (scil. *vacas*, speech) 'the answer of which is destroyed or rendered impossible', unanswerable speech Kām. v, 26

» kṣipti
kṣipti f. sending, throwing W
• solving a riddle W
• explaining or understanding a hidden meaning W

• (in dram.) the becoming known or exposure of a secret Sāh. 373
• (in alg.) = *kṣiptikā*

» kṣiptikā

kṣiptikā f. (in alg.) the quantity to be added to the square of the least √multiplied by the multiplicator (to render it capable of yielding an exact square root)

» kṣipnu

kṣipnu mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 140) = *nirākariṣṇu* ('throwing obstacles in the way', obstructive W
• scornful or fond of abusing BRD.) L

» kṣipyat

kṣipyat mfn. pr. p. Pass., √1. *kṣip*
• (pr. p. P.) throwing, sending W

» kṣipyamāṇa

kṣipyamāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being thrown &c
• (pr. p. Ā.) throwing, tossing W
• casting aside, throwing off W
• sending, directing W

» kṣipra

kṣiprá mf(*ā*)n. (compar. *kṣépīyas*, superl. *kṣépiṣṭha*, qq. vv.) springing, flying back with a spring, elastic (as a bow) RV. ii, 24, 8
• quick, speedy, swift ŚBr. vi
• ix
• (said of certain lunar mansions) VarBṛS
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9195
• (*ám*), ind. (Naigh ii, 15) quickly, immediately, directly AV. ŚBr. iv
• v
• xiii Mn. MBh. &c
• (*am*), n. a measure of time (= 1/15 Muhūrta or 15 Etarhis) ŚBr. xii, 3, 2, 5
• the part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger and the corresponding part of the foot Suśr
• (), ind. (Ved. acc. pl. n.) with a shot RV. iv, 8, 8
• (*āt*), abl. ind. directly, immediately Kathās
• (*é*), loc. ind. id. ŚBr. i
• iv
• v
• x
• [cf.Gk. ?]

kṣiprakāma

○*kāma* mfn. [329, 1] one who wishes to obtain anything speedily SāmavBr

kṣiprakārin

○*kārin* mfn. acting or working quickly, skilful Uttarar

kṣipragati

○*gati* mfn. going quickly DaivBr

kṣipragarbha

○*garbha* m. Myrica sapida Npr

kṣipradhanvan

○*dhanvan* (○*prá*-), mfn. armed with an elastic bow which flies back with a spring RV. ix, 90, 3 AV. xi, 4, 23

kṣipraniścaya

○*niścaya* mfn. .one who decides or resolves quickly Mn. vii, 179

kṣiprapākin

○*pākin* m. 'ripening quickly', Hibiscus populneoides L

kṣipramūtratā

○*mūtra-tā* f. N. of a disease of the bladder ŚārṅgS.-

kṣipraśyena

○*śyená* m. a species of bird MaitrS. iii, 14, 11 ŚBr. x

kṣiprasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. a species of Sandhi (cf. *kṣaipra*) produced by changing the first of two concurrent vowels to its semivowel ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 13, 5
• (mfn.) changed by that Sandhi (as a vowel or syllable)
kṣiprahasta
○*hasta* m. 'swifthanded', N. of Agni AV. Paipp
• of a Rakshas R. vi, 18, 41
kṣiprahoma
○*homa* m. a speedy sacrifice (in which several ceremonies are omitted) Comm. on Gobh. i, 3, 1
kṣiprārtha
kṣiprârtha m. any affair which requires speedy action MBh. v, 1004
kṣipreṣu
kṣiprêṣu mfn. one who has quick arrows (Rudra) RV. vii, 46, 1
» kṣepa
kṣepa m. a throw, cast W
• throwing, casting, tossing W. [Page 329, Column 2]
• stretching (as of the legs) Suśr
• a clap (of wings) R. iv, 62, 12
• a stroke (of an oar &c.) L. (cf. *apaṭī-kṣ*○, *dṛṣṭi-kṣ*○, *bhrūkṣ*○, *saṭā-kṣ*○)
• moving to and fro Megh. 47
• sending, dismissing W
• laying on (as pain &c.) besmearing L
• transgressing (*laṅghana*) L
• delay, procrastination, dilatoriness Sarvad
• 'loss', *manaḥ-kṣ*○
• accusation Yājñ. ii, 210
• (Pāṇ. 2-1, 26 and v, 4, 46) insult, invective, abuse, reviling MBh. i, 555 ; iii, 631 Yājñ. ii, 204 and 211
• disrespect, contempt L
• pride, haughtiness L
• application of a term to something else Bādar. iv, 1, 6 Sch
• a nosegay L
• (in arithm.) an additive quantity, addendum
• the astronomical latitude Sūryas. Gol
kṣepadina
○*dina* n. = *kṣayâha* (q.v.) Gol
kṣepapāta
○*pāta* m. the point where the planets and the moon pass the ecliptic Gol. vi, 14 and 20
kṣepavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the course of the planets and of the moon ib. v, 13 ff
» kṣepaka
kṣepaka mfn. ifc. one who throws or sends Kathās. lxi, 9
• destroying Bādar. Sch
• inserted, interpolated R. ii, ch. 96 Sch. Naish. xxii, 48 Sch
• abusive, disrespectful W
• m. a spurious or interpolated passage W
• (in arithm.) an additive quantity
• a pilot, helmsman Gal
» kṣepaṇa
kṣepaṇa n. the act of throwing, casting, letting fly or go (a bow-string) Nir. ii, 28 MBh. iv, 352 and 1400
• throwing away (in boxing) VP. v, 20, 54
• sending, directing W
• sending away MBh. iii, 13272
• passing away or spending time (vḷ. *kṣapaṇa*)
• 'omitting', for 1. *kṣapaṇa* Mn. iv, 119
• sling BhP. iii, 19, 18 ; x, 11, 38

• (*ī*), f. id. R. vi, 7, 24
• an oar L
• a kind of net L

kṣepaṇasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of work

» kṣepaṇi
kṣepaṇi f. = ○*ṇī*, an oar L

» kṣepaṇika
kṣepaṇika m. a boatman, navigator, Vāsav
• (mfn.) destroying (*nāśaka*) ib
• = *karkarâdi* L

» kṣepaṇīya
kṣepaṇīya mfn. to be thrown or cast
• (*am*), n. a sling Ragh. iv, 77

» kṣepan
kṣepan ā m. 'throw, cast', only (○*pṇā*), instr. ind. quickly TāṇḍyaBr. vii, 6, 4

» kṣepāya
kṣepāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (p. ○*yamāṇa*), to abuse, revile W

» kṣepiman
kṣepiman ā m. great velocity, speed Pāṇ. 6-4, 156
• g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» kṣepiṣṭha
kṣépiṣṭha mfn. (*kṣiprá* Pāṇ. 6-4, 156) quickest, speediest TS. iii, 4, 3, 2

» kṣepīyas
kṣépīyas mfn. (ib. Pāṇ. 6-4, 156) more quick, speedier ŚBr. vi, 3, 2, 2
• (*as*), ind. as quickly as possible, Śāntiś. iii, 6

» kṣeptavya
kṣeptavya mfn. to be cast or thrown into Kathās. lxxi, 174
• to be reviled or abused MBh. i, 1467

» kṣeptṛ
kṣeptṛ mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 94 Sch.) a thrower, caster R. iv, 9, 84 and 18, 21

» kṣepnu
kṣepnú m. springing or flying (of a bowstring) RV. x, 51, 6

» kṣepya
kṣepya mfn. to be thrown or being thrown Hariv. 7524
• to be thrown (into, loc.) Suśr
• to be placed into Kathās. lxxxix, 26
• to be put on (as an ornament) Śak. Sch
• to be destroyed Bādar. iv, 3, 14 Sch
• (in arithm.) to be added Gol.vi, 19 Gaṇit

kṣiyā
kṣiyā √4. *kṣi*

kṣillikā
kṣillikā f. N. of the grand mother of king Cakra-varman Rājat. v, 289

kṣiv
kṣiv . cl. 1. 4. P. *kṣevati*, *kṣīvyati*, to eject from the mouth, spit, vomit Dhātup. xv, 59 (v. l. *kṣev*)
• xxvi, 4 (cf. √*ṣṭhiv* and *kṣīb*.)

kṣī
kṣī = √4. *kṣi* (derived fr. *kṣīṇá*,) Dhātup. xxxi, 35 (v. l.)

kṣīj
kṣīj cl. 1. P. ○*jati*, to sound inarticulately, sigh or groan (as in distress) Dhātup. vii, 63

» kṣījana
kṣījana n. the whistling of hollow reeds or bamboos L

kṣīṇa
kṣīṇá √4. *kṣi*

kṣīb

kṣīb (or *kṣīv*), cl. 1. P. *kṣībati* (or *kṣīvati*), to eject from the mouth, spit Dhātup. xv, 59
• to be drunk or intoxicated W.: Caus. *kṣībayati*, to excite Bālar. viii, 62
• [√. *kṣiv* &c. ; cf. also Hib. *siobhas*, 'rage, madness.']

» kṣība

kṣība (or *kṣīva*), mf(*ā*)n. (pf. p. Pass. √*kṣīb* Pāṇ. 8-2, 55) excited, drunk, intoxicated MBh. R. Bhartṛ. BhP. &c

kṣībatā

○*tā* f. intoxication, drunkenness Kathās. xiii, 10
• lvii, 8

kṣībatva

○*tva* n. id. ib. xxxvi, 87

» kṣīban

kṣīban (or *kṣīvan*), mfn. = ○*ba* BhP. v, 17, 20. [Page 329, Column 3]

» kṣībika

kṣībika (or *kṣīvika*), mfn. = *kṣībeṇa tarati* Pāṇ. 8-2, 6 Vārtt. 7 Pat

kṣīra

kṣīrá n. (fr. √*śyai*?
• fr. √*kṣar*, or √*ghas* Nir. ii, 5
• fr. √*ghas* Uṇ. iv, 34
• g. *ardharcâdi*), milk, thickened milk RV. AV. VS. TS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. xiii, 3700)
• the milky juice or sap of plants R. Suśr. Megh. 106 Śak. (v. l.)
• = -*śīrṣa* (q.v.) L
• water L
• m. N. of a grammarian (cf. -*svāmin*) Rājat. iv, 488
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (= *kakolī*)' L
• (*ī*), f. a dish prepared with milk Bhpr
• N. of several plants containing a milky sap (Asclepia rosea, Mimosa Kauki, gigantic swallow-wort, Euphorbia, &c.) L

kṣīrakañcukin

○*kañcukin* m. (= *kṣīrī7śa*, q.v.) Lipeocercis serrata L

kṣīrakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'having milk in his throat', a youngling Bālar. iv, 1 ; vi, 30 Prasannar

kṣīrakaṇṭhaka

○*kaṇṭhaka* m. id. L

kṣīrakanda

○*kanda* m. Batatus paniculata L
• (*ā*), f. id. L

kṣīrakalambha

○*kalambha* m. 'N. of a man', *kṣairakalambhi*

kṣīrakākolikā

○*kākolikā* f. N. of a √from the Himâlays (yielding a milky juice and used by the Hindūs as one of the 8 principal medicaments) L

kṣīrakākolī

○*kākolī* f. id. Suśr. i, iv

kṣīrakāṇḍaka

○*kāṇḍaka* m. = -*dāru*, q.v. L
• = -*cchada* L

kṣīrakāṣṭhā

○*kāṣṭhā* f. '(a plant) the wood of which yields a milky juice', variety of the figtree L

kṣīrakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. an insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk L

kṣīrakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a milk pot Kathās. lxiii, 189

kṣīrakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. drying up of the milk (in the udder) Pañcat. ii

kṣīrakṣava
○*kṣava* for *-yava*, q.v
kṣīrakharjūra
○*kharjūra* m. a variety of date tree L
kṣīragarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a certain Brāhman who was born again as a flamingo Hariv
kṣīragucchaphala
○*gucchaphala* m. Mimusops Kauki L
kṣīraghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. purified butter mixed with milk Suśr. (cf. *-sarpis*.)
kṣīracchada
○*cchada* m. Calotropis gigantea (the leaves of which yield a milky juice). Gal
kṣīraja
○*ja* n. coagulated milk L
kṣīrajāla
○*jāla* m. a kind of fish Gal
kṣīrataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of a grammar (by Kshīra-svāmin)
kṣīrataru
○*taru* m. a tree with a milky juice VarBṛS. VarYogay
kṣīratumbī
○*tumbī* f. the bottle-gourd L
kṣīrataila
○*taila* n. a kind of unguent prepared with milk, oil, &c. Suśr
kṣīratoyadhi
○*toyadhi* m. = *kṣīra-dhi* (q.v.) R. vi, 26, 6
kṣīrada
○*da* mfn. milk-giving, (anything) that yields milk W
kṣīradala
○*dala* m. = *-cchada* L
kṣīradātrī
○*dātrī* f. (a cow) who yields milk MBh. xiii, 4919
kṣīradāru
○*dāru* m. (= *-kāṇḍaka*) Tithymalus antiquorum Car. vii, 10
kṣīradruma
○*druma* m. the holy fig-tree L
kṣīradhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a prince
kṣīradhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. a wet-nurse Buddh. L
kṣīradhi
○*dhi* m. the ocean of milk
kṣīradhenu
○*dhenu* f. a milk-cow (symbolically represented by milk &c. offered as a gift to a Brāhman), VārP. BhavP
kṣīranadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river in the south (Pālār.)
kṣīranāśa
○*nāśa* m. Trophis aspera
kṣīranidhi
○*nidhi* m.= *-dhi* Ragh.i, 12 Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 Siddh
kṣīranīra
○*nīra* n. (in comp.) milk and water Vet
• 'union like the mixing of milk and water', embracing, embrace L

• *-nidhi* m. = *kṣīra-dhi*

kṣīrapa

○*pa* mfn. drinking only milk (said of infants Suśr. i, 35, 25

• of a class of ascetics MBh. xiii, 646)

• m. an infant, young child, xiii, 5986

kṣīraparṇin

○*parṇin* m. = *-cchada* L

kṣīrapalāṇḍu

○*palāṇḍu* m. a kind of onion Suśr

kṣīrapāka

○*pāká* mfn. cooked in milk RV. viii, 77, 10

• *-vidhi* m. preparing of medicinal drugs by cooking them in milk Bhpr

kṣīrapāṇa

○*pāṇa* mf(*ī*)n. (any vessel) out of which milk is drunk L. (also *-pāna* id.)

• (*ās*), m. pl. 'milk-drinkers', N. of the Uśīnaras Pāṇ. 8-4, 9 Kāś

kṣīrapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. N. of a physician Bhpr

kṣīrapāna

○*pāna* mf(*ī*)n. = *-pāṇa* (q.v.) L

kṣīrapāyin

○*pāyin* mfn. drinking milk W

• drinking or imbibing water repeatedly W

• (*iṇas*), m. pl. (= *-pāṇa*), 'milk-drinkers', N. of the Uśinaras Pāṇ. 3-2, 81 Kāś

kṣīrapuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā* f. a white variety of Vishṇu-krāntā Npr

kṣīrapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. Andropogon aciculatus Npr

kṣīraphala

○*phala* m. Carissa Carandas Npr

kṣīrabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. = *-svāmin*

kṣīrabhṛta

○*bhṛta* mfn. supported by milk, receiving wages in the form of milk Mn. viii, 231

kṣīramadhurā

○*madhurā* f. = *kākolī* L

kṣīramaya

○*maya* mfn. representing milk (as wishes or desires) BhP. iv, 18, 9

kṣīramahārṇava

○*mahârṇava* m. = *-dhi* Kād

kṣīramṛtsna

○*mṛtsna* m. N. of a tree Hcar. Sch

kṣīramocaka

○*mocaka* m. a variety of Moringa (M. hyperanthera) L

kṣīramoraṭa

○*moraṭa* m. a kind of creeping plant Suśr

kṣīrayava

○*yava* m. dolomite L

kṣīrayaṣṭika

○*yaṣṭika* m. (for *-ṣāṣṭ*○?) a dish of liquorice and milk W

kṣīrayājin

○*yājín* mfn. presenting oblations of milk (to the gods) ŚBr. i, 6, 4, 14

kṣīralatā

○*latā* f. = *-kanda* L

kṣīraleham

○*leham* ind. so as to lap milk Kauś. 30

kṣīravat

○*vat* (○*rá*.), mfn. furnished with milk AV. xviii, 4, 16

• (*tī*), f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 8046

kṣīravanaspati

○*vanaspati* m. = *-taru* Hcat

kṣīravallikā

○*vallikā* f. = *-kākolī* Bhpr

kṣīravallī

○*vallī* f. = *-kanda* L

kṣīravaha

○*vaha* mf(*ā*)n. running with milk (as a river) Hcat. [Page 330, Column 1]

kṣīravāri

○*vāri* m. = *-dhi* L

• ○*ri-dhi* m. id. Kathās. xxii, 188

• cxiv, 54

kṣīravikṛti

○*vikṛti* f. any product made from milk (as cheese &c.) L

kṣīravidārikā

○*vidārikā* f. = *-kanda* L

kṣīravidārī

○*vidārī* f. id. L

kṣīraviṣāṇikā

○*viṣāṇikā* f. = *-śṛṅgī* L

• = *-kākolī* L

kṣīravṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* VarBṛS

• a common N. for the 4 trees *nyagrodha*, *udumbara* (the glomerous fig-tree Śak. iv Suśr.) *aśvattha*, and *madhūka* Suśr

• = *-gucchaphala* L

kṣīravrata

○*vrata* n. living upon milk in consequence of a vow KātyŚr

kṣīraśara

○*śara* m. the surface or skim of milk, cream, curds L

• (*ā*), f. id. Gal

kṣīraśāka

○*śāka* n. id. Bhpr

kṣīraśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* m. the resin of Pinus longifolia L

kṣīraśīrṣaka

○*śīrṣaka* m. id. Gal

kṣīraśukla

○*śukla* m. Trapa bispinosa L

• = *-rājâdanī* L

• (*ā*), f. = *-kanda* Suśr

• = *-kākolī* Bhpr

kṣīraśṛṅgī

○*śṛṅgī* f. Tragia involucrata Gal

kṣīraśrī

○ mfn. mixed with milk VS. viii, 57 TS. iv ŚBr. xii

kṣīraṣāṣṭika

○*ṣāṣṭika* n. Ṣashṭika rice cooked with milk Yājñ. i, 303 (○STh○ ed.)

kṣīrasaṃtānikā

○*saṃtānikā* f. curds mixed with milk L

kṣīrasamudra
○*samudra* m. = *-dhi* Pañcat
• (in Śvetadviipa) Tantras
kṣīrasambhava
○*sambhava* n. sour milk Gal
kṣīrasarpis
○*sarpis* n. = *-ghṛta* Suśr
kṣīrasāgara
○*sāgara* m. = *-dhi* BhP. viii, 5, 11
• *-sutā* f. 'born from the ocean of milk', N. of Lakshmī
kṣīrasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence of milk', cream L
• butter W
kṣīrasindhu
○*sindhu* m. = *-dhi* Pañcar
kṣīrasphaṭika
○*sphaṭika* m. a precious stone (described as a kind of milky crystal, perhaps a species of opal) L
kṣīrasrāva
○*srāva* m. = *-śīrṣa* Npr
kṣīrasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a grammarian and Comm. on the Amara-kosha (according to Kaśmīrian tradition the same with Kshīra, q.v.) Comm. on Kum. vi, 46 &c
kṣīrahotṛ
○*hotṛ* (○*rá*-), mfn. (g. *yuktârohy-ādi*) = *-yājín* ŚBr. ii KātyŚr
kṣīrahomin
○*"ṣhomin* mfn. id. KātyŚr
kṣīrahrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
kṣīrāda
kṣīrâda m. 'sucking milk', an infant at the breast, sucking child W
kṣīrānna
kṣīrânna n. rice cooked with milk Subh
• ○*nnâda* mfn. eating rice cooked with milk (as an infant older than two years
• or 'eating milk and food', as an infant which is both suckled and fed) Suśr
kṣīrābdhi
kṣīrâbdhi m. = ○*ra-dhi* VP. Kathās. xxii, 186
• *-ja* m. the Amṛita or any of the precious objects produced at the churning of the ocean L
• the moon L
• Śesha L
• Tārkshya L
• (*ā*), f. Lakshmī (cf. ○*ra-sāgara-sutā*) L
• (*am*), n. sea-salt L
• a pearl L
• *-tanayā* f. = *-jā* L
• *-putrī* f. id. Gal
• *-mānuṣī* f. id. L
kṣīrāmbudhi
kṣīrâmbu-dhi m. = ○*ra-dhi* Veṇis. Bālar. Kathās. xvii, 8
kṣīrārṇava
kṣīrârṇava m. id. Hcat
kṣīrāhva
kṣīrâhva m. = ○*ra-śīrṣa* L
kṣīrāhvaya
kṣīrâhvaya m. id. L
kṣīrottarā

kṣīrôttarā f. inspissated milk Gal

kṣīrottha

kṣīrôttha n. 'produced from milk', fresh butter Gal

kṣīroda

kṣīrôda m. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 57 Vārtt.) (= ○*ra-dhi*) the ocean of milk MBh. Hariv. 12834 R. Suśr. Kum. BhP

• Nom. P. ○*dati*, to become the ocean of milk Subh

• *-jā* f. (= *kṣīrâbdhi-jā*) N. of Lakshmī (in comp. *-vasati-janma-bhū*, 'the birth-place of *lakshmī's abode or* the lotus flowers', i.e. water) Sāh

• *-tanayā* f. (= *-jā*) N. of Lakshmī (in comp. *-pati*, 'the husband of Lakshmī', i. e. Vishṇu)

• *-nandana* m. (= *kṣīrâbdhi-ja*) the moon L

• *-mathana* n. the churning of the ocean of milk (undertaken by the Devas and Asuras to obtain the Amṛita &c.) MBh. i, 366 R. i, 45, 18 VarBṛS. Deviim

• ○*dârṇava* m. the ocean of milk NṛisUp. Hcat

kṣīrodaka

kṣīrôdaka m. N. of a tree Hcar. Sch

kṣīrodadhi

kṣīrôdadhi m. = ○*radhi* MBh. xii, 12778 BhP

kṣīrodanvat

kṣīrôdanvat m. id. Prasannar

kṣīrodīya

kṣīrôdīya Nom. P. to behave like the ocean of milk Sāh

kṣīropasecana

kṣīrôpasecana n. pouring milk upon BhP

kṣīrormi

kṣīrôrmi mf. a wave of the ocean of milk Ragh. iv, 27

kṣīraudana

kṣīrâudaná m. (Pāṇ. 2-1, 34 Kāś.) rice boiled with milk ŚBr. ii, 5, 3, 4

• xi, 5, 7, 5

• xiv (○*râu4dana*) Kauś. Suśr

» kṣīraka

kṣīraka m. N. of a fragrant plant L

• (*ikā*), f. a dish prepared with milk Bhpr

• a variety of the date tree MBh. iii, 11570 (= iii, 158, 47, ed. Bomb

• v. l. ○*ka*) Lalit. xxiv

» kṣīrasa

kṣīrasa for *kṣīra-rasa*, q.v. L

» kṣīrasya

kṣīrasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to long for milk or for the breast Pāṇ. 7-1, 51

» kṣīrāya

kṣīrāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be changed into milk Vet

» kṣīrāvikā

kṣīrāvikā

kṣīrāvī

kṣīrāvī f. a variety of Asclepias L

» kṣīrika

kṣīrika m. a kind of serpent Suśr. v, 4, 35

• for ○*rikā*, s.v. ○*raka*

» kṣīrin

kṣīrín mfn. milky, yielding milk, having plenty of milk AV. vii, 50, 9 Yājñ. i, 204 Mṛicch

• containing milky sap (as a tree or plant) ŚBr. vi KātyŚr. Gobh. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c

• (*ī*), m. N. of several plants containing a milky sap (*kṣīrī*) Suśr

• (*iṇī*), f. a dish prepared with milk Kathās. lxv, 142 f

• N. of several plants (Mimusops Kauki L. [Page 330, Column 2]

• a variety of acid Asclepias used in medicine L

• &c.) Suśr. iv, 9, 26

kṣīrīśa
kṣīrī7śa m. 'lord of the plants with a milky sap', = ○*ra-kañcukin* L
» kṣīrībhū
kṣīrī-√bhū to be changed into milk Bādar. ii, 2, 5 Sch
» kṣīrīya
kṣīrīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire milk Pāṇ. 7-1, 51 Kāś
» kṣīreyī
kṣīreyī for *kṣair*○ (q.v.) L
kṣīv
kṣīv kṣīva, √*kṣīb*
kṣu 1
kṣu cl. 2. P. *kṣauti* (Gaut
• pr. p. *kṣuvat* TāṇḍyaBr. Mn. iv, 43 BhP. ix, 6, 4
• perf. *cukṣāva* Bhaṭṭ
• Pass. *cukṣuve* Śiś. ix, 83
• fut. 2nd *kṣaviṣyati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh
• fut. 1st *kṣavitā* Vop
• ind. p. *kṣutvā* Mn. v, 145 MBh.), to sneeze
• to cough W.: Desid. *cukṣūṣati*, to try to sneeze JaimBr.: Caus. Desid. *cukṣāvayiṣati* Pāṇ. Siddh. ; [Lith. *cśaudmi*.]
» kṣava
kṣáva m. sneezing AV. xix, 8, 5
• cough, catarrh L
• black mustard (Sinapis dichotoma) L
kṣavakṛt
○*kṛt* m. '(anything) which causes sneezing', the plant Artemisia sternutatoria Bhpr
» kṣavaka
kṣavaka m. the plant Achyranthes aspera (= *apâmārgá*) L
• black mustard L
• another plant (= *bhūtâṅkuśa*) L
• (*ikā*), f. a variety of Solanum L
• a species of rice W
• a woman W
• (*am*), n. a kind of pot-herb Suśr. i, vi
» kṣavathu
kṣavathu m. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 89 Kāś.) sneezing Āp. ii, 3, 2 Suśr
• catarrh, cough, irritation of the throat, sore throat (*kṣayathu* L.) W
» kṣut 1
kṣut t f. a sneeze, sneezing MārkP. xxxv, 24
kṣujjanikā
kṣuj-janikā f. 'causing a sneeze', mustard Npr
kṣutkarī
kṣut-karī f. id. (commonly *kaṅkālikā*) L
kṣudvibodhana
kṣud-vibodhana m. black mustard Npr
» kṣuta
kṣuta mfn. one who has sneezed MBh. xiii, 7584
• (= *ava-kṣ*○) sneezed upon ib. 1577
• for *kṣṇuta* (sharp) L
• m. black mustard Gal
• (*am*), n. (also *as*, *ā* mf. L.) sneezing Yājñ. i, 196 Suśr
kṣutavat
○*vat* mfn. (perf. p. P.) one who has sneezed Caurap
kṣutābhijanana
kṣutâbhijanana m. 'causing a sneeze', black mustard L

» kṣutaka
kṣutaka m. black mustard L
» kṣuti
kṣuti f. sneezing Vop. ix, 53
» kṣuvat
kṣuvat mfn. pr. p., s.v. √1. *kṣu*
kṣu 2
kṣú u n. (√*ghas* Naigh. ii, 7) food RV. ix, 97, 22 and x, 61, 12
kṣumat
○*mat* mfn. abounding in food, nourishing, nutritious RV. TBr. ii
• strong, powerful, robust RV
kṣujjanikā
kṣuj-janikā 1. *kṣut*
kṣuṇa
kṣuṇa m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus saponaria, = *ariṣṭa*) L
kṣuṇṇa
kṣuṇṇa ○*ṇṇaka*, √*kṣud*
kṣut 1
kṣut kṣuta, &c. √1. *kṣu*
kṣut 2
kṣut for 2, *kṣúdh*, q.v
kṣud 1
kṣud cl. 1. P. *kṣódati*, to strike against, shake RV. vii, 85, 1 (Naigh. ii, 14)
• Ā. to move, be agitated or shaken RV. v, 58, 6: cl. 7. P. Ā. *kṣuṇatti*, *kṣuntte* (impf. *akṣuṇat*
• aor. 3. pl. *akṣautsur*
• fut. *kṣotsyati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh.), to stamp or trample upon Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *kṣodayati* (impf. *ákṣodayat*), to shake or agitate by stamping RV. iv, 19, 4
• to crush, pound, pulverise Suśr
• (Nom. P. fr. *kṣudrá*) to reduce, diminish Bhaṭṭ. xviii, 26 ; [Gk. ?, ? for ?, ?, ? [330, 2] ? Lith. *skausti*?]
» kṣuṇṇa
kṣuṇṇa mfn. stamped or trampled upon MBh. viii, 4845 VarBṛS. liv Ragh. i, 17 Pañcat. &c
• pounded, bruised, crushed, pulverised Suśr. Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Kāś
• broken to pieces, shattered, pierced MBh. iii, 678 Mṛicch. BhP. MārkP
• violated (as a vow) R. i, 8, 9 (*a-kṣ*○)
• practised, exercised (as the body) Suśr
• thought over repeatedly, reflected on again and again W
• one versed in sacred science but unable to explain or teach it W
• defeated, overcome W
• multiplied Sūryas. (cf. *akṣ*○.)
kṣuṇṇamanas
○*manas* mfn. contrite in heart, penitent W
» kṣuṇṇaka
kṣuṇṇaka m. a kind of drum beaten at a funeral L
» kṣuda
kṣuda m. flour, meal L
» kṣudra
kṣudrá mf(*ā*)n. (compar. *kṣodīyas*, superl. ○*diṣṭha*, qq.vv.) minute, diminutive, tiny, very small, little, trifling AV. VS. xiv, 30 TBr. iii ŚBr. ChUp. AitUp. Yājñ. &c
• mean, low, vile Mn. vii, 27 Yājñ. i, 309 MBh. &c
• wicked (said in joke) Mālav
• niggardly, avaricious L
• cruel L
• poor, indigent L
• m. a small particle of rice L. [Page 330, Column 3]
• = *-roga* (q.v.) Suśr

- = *-panasa* (q.v.) L
- (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 119) a kind of bee Bhpr
- a fly, gnat L
- a base or despicable woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 131
- a maimed or crippled woman ib. Pat
- a whore, harlot L
- a dancing girl L
- a quarrelsome woman L
- N. of several plants (Solanum Jacquini, also another variety of Solanum, Oxalis pusilla, Coix barbata, Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī) L
- (*ám*), n. a particle of dust, flour, meal RV. i, 129, 6 and viii, 49, 4 ; [Lith. *kūdikis*, 'an infant' ; Pers. ? *kūdak*, 'small a boy.']

kṣudrakaṇṭakārī
○*kaṇṭakārī* f. a species of small prickly nightshade (Solanum Jacquini) L

kṣudrakaṇṭakī
○*kaṇṭakī* f. 'having small thorns', a variety of Solanum

kṣudrakaṇṭārikā
○*kaṇṭārikā* f. = ○*ṭakārī* L

kṣudrakaṇṭikā
○*kaṇṭikā* f. = ○*ṭakī* L

kṣudrakambu
○*kambu* m. a small shell W

kṣudrakarman
○*karman* mfn. acting in a low or vile manner R. ii, 53, 18

kṣudrakalpa
○*kalpa* m. 'the smaller ritual', N. of a class of works

kṣudrakāralikā
○*kāralikā* f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant L

kṣudrakāravellī
○*kāravellī* f. id. L

kṣudrakuliśa
○*kuliśa* m. a precious stone L

kṣudrakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. a mild form of leprosy (comprising eleven varieties, whereas the *mahā-k*○ contains seven severe forms of leprosy) Suśr

kṣudraklripti
○*klripti* f. arrangement of the minor requirements (of a sacrifice) Lāṭy. vi, 9, 1 Sch

kṣudrakṣura
○*kṣura* m. a variety of Asteracantha longifolia L

kṣudraguḍa
○*guḍa* m. lump-sugar Gal

kṣudragokṣuraka
○*go-kṣuraka* m. = *-kṣura* L

kṣudraghaṇṭikā
○*ghaṇṭikā* f. a tinkling ornament, girdle of small bells L

kṣudraghaṇṭī
○*ghaṇṭī* f. id. L

kṣudragholī
○*gholī* f. N. of a small shrub (= *civillikā*) L

kṣudracañcu
○*cañcu* f. 'having small points', N. of a plant L

kṣudracandana
○*candana* n. red sandal-wood L

kṣudracampaka

○*campaka* m. a variety of the Campaka tree Bhpr
kṣudracirbhitā
○*cirbhitā* f. a variety of Curcumis L
kṣudracūda
○*cūda* m. 'having a small tuft', a kind of small bird (commonly *gośālika*) L
kṣudrajantu
○*jantu* m. any small animal Pāṇ. 2-4, 8 VarBṛS. Hit
• a kind of worm (Julus, *śata-padī*) L
kṣudrajātīphala
○*jātī-phala* n. a kind of Myrobalan L
kṣudrajīra
○*jīra* m. small cummin L
kṣudrajīvā
○*jīvā* f. N. of a plant (= *jīvantī*) L
kṣudraṃcara
○*ṃcara* mfn. grazing on small or minute herbs (as a deer) BhP. iv, 29, 53
kṣudrataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. a grain of rice W
kṣudratā
○*tā* f. minuteness, smallness W
• inferiority, insignificance W
• meanness W
kṣudratāta
○*tāta* m. (= *kṣulla-t*○) a father's brother L
kṣudratulasī
○*tulasī* f. a variety of Ocimum L
kṣudratva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* W
kṣudradaṃśikā
○*daṃśikā* f. a small gad-fly L
kṣudradaṃśī
○*daṃśī* f. id. W
kṣudradurālabhā
○*durālabhā* f. N. of a thorny plant (much eaten by camels, a variety of Alhagi) L
kṣudraduḥsparśā
○*duḥsparśā* f. = *-kaṇṭārī* L
kṣudradhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. N. of a plant (= *karkaṭa*) L
kṣudradhānya
○*dhānya* n. an inferior kind of grain VarBṛS. Bhpr
• shrivelled grain L
kṣudranadī
○*nadī* f. a rivulet VP. ii, 4, 66
kṣudranāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. one who has a small nose L
kṣudrapakṣika
○*pakṣika* m. a small bird L
kṣudrapattrā
○*pattrā* f. 'having small leaves', Oxalis pusilla L
kṣudrapattrī
○*pattrī* f. another plant (= *vacā*) Bhpr
kṣudrapada
○*pada* n. 'a small foot', a kind of measure of length (equal to 10 Aṅgulas), Śulb. i, 6
kṣudrapanasa

○*panasa* m. the plant Artocarpus Lacucha (*lakuca* or *ḍahu*) Bhpr
kṣudraparṇa
○*parṇa* m. = *-tulasī* L
kṣudrapaśu
○*paśu* m. small cattle Gaut. xiii, 14
• *-mat* mfn. possessed of small cattle Āp
kṣudrapāṣāṇabhedaka
○*pāṣāṇa-bhedaka* m. *ṅal.*,
kṣudrapāṣāṇabhedā
○*pāṣāṇa-bhedā*
kṣudrapāṣāṇabhedī
○*pāṣāṇa-bhedī* f. N. of a plant (= *catuḥpattrī*, *pārvatī*, *nagna-bhū*, &c.) L
kṣudrapippalī
○*pippalī* f. wild pepper (= *vana-p*○) L
kṣudrapṛṣatī
○*pṛṣatī* (○*drá*-), f. (a cow) covered with small spots VS. xxiv, 2 MaitrS. iii, 13, 3
kṣudrapotikā
○*potikā* f. N. of a pot-herb (a variety of Basella) L
kṣudraphalaka
○*phalaka* m. N. of a plant (= *jīvana*, Celtis orientalis) L
kṣudraphalā
○*phalā* f. 'having small fruits', N. of several plants (Ardisia solanacea, Solanum Jacquini, &c.) L
kṣudrabaka
○*baka* v. l. for *kṣudraka*, q.v
kṣudrabalā
○*balā* f. = *-potikā* L
kṣudrabuddhi
○*buddhi* m. 'of little understanding' or 'of a low character', N. of a jackal Hit
kṣudrabha
○*bha* m. a particular measure of weight (= a Kola) SārṅgS. i, 1, 16
kṣudrabhaṇṭākī
○*bhaṇṭākī* f. = *-kaṇṭakī* Bhpr
kṣudrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. N. of a man BhP. x, 85, 51
kṣudramahā
○*mahā* for *-sahā*, q.v
kṣudramīna
○*mīna* m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv
kṣudramustā
○*mustā* f. the √of Scirpus Kysoor L
kṣudrarasa
○*rasa ās* m. pl. base pleasures BhP. v, 13, 10
• (*ā*), f. the plant Pongamia glabra L
kṣudraruhā
○*ruhā* f. the Coloquintida Gal
kṣudraroga
○*roga ās* m. pl. a class of minor diseases (of which forty-four are enumerated, especially exanthemas of different kinds) Suśr
kṣudrarogika
○*"ṣrogika* mfn. affected with a disease called *kṣudraroga* Suśr
kṣudravaṃśā
○*vaṃśā* f. 'small reed', the plant Mimosa pudica L
kṣudravajra
○*vajra* m. = *-kuliśa* Gal

kṣudravarvaṇā
○*varvaṇā* f. = *-daṃśikā* L
kṣudravallī
○*vallī* f. = *-potikā* L. (v. l.)
kṣudravārtākinī
○*vārtākinī* f. = *-kaṇṭakī* L
kṣudravārtākī
○*vārtākī* f. id. L
kṣudravāstukī
○*vāstukī* f. a variety of Chenopodium L. [Page 331, Column 1]
kṣudravaidehī
○*vaidehī* f. the plant Scindapsus officinalis L
kṣudraśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. a small conch shell L
kṣudraśaṇapuṣpikā
○*śaṇa-puṣpikā* f. a variety of Crotolaria L
kṣudraśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. a kind of sugar (coming from the Yavanāla) L
kṣudraśarkarikā
○*śarkarikā* f. id. L
kṣudraśārdūla
○*śārdūla* m. 'a small tiger', leopard L
kṣudraśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. the tree Celosia cristata (= *mayūra-śikhā*) L
kṣudraśīla
○*śīla* mfn. of a vile character R. iii, 35, 60
kṣudraśukti
○*śukti* f. a bivalve shell (= *jala-ś*○) L
kṣudraśuktikā
○*śuktikā* f. id. L
kṣudraśyāmā
○*śyāmā* f. the tree Kaṭabhī L
kṣudraśleṣmāntaka
○*śleṣmântaka* m. the plant Cordia Myxa L
kṣudraśvāsa
○*śvāsa* m. short breath Suśr
kṣudraśvetā
○*śvetā* f. = *-śyamā* Suśr
kṣudrasamācāra
○*samācāra* mfn. proceeding in a vile manner Pañcat
kṣudrasahā
○*sahā* f. Phaseolus trilobus Car. (v. l. *-mahā*) Suśr
• = *-ruhā* L
kṣudrasuvarṇa
○*suvarṇa* n. bad gold, prince's metal L
kṣudrasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a short hymn ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 7
• m. an author of short hymns ĀśvGṛ. iii, 4, 2 ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 10
kṣudrasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. a pustule L
kṣudrasvarṇa
○*svarṇa* n. = *-suvarṇa* Gal
kṣudrahan
○*han* m. 'killing the wicked', N. of Śiva

kṣudrahiṅgulikā
○*hiṅgulikā* f. = *-kaṇṭakārī* L
kṣudrahiṅgulī
○*hiṅgulī* f. id. W
kṣudrākṣa
kṣudrâkṣa mfn. having small eyes, i.e. holes (as a net) MBh. v, 1160 and 4340 (v. l. *kṣudrêkṣa*)
kṣudrāgnimantha
kṣudrâgni-mantha m. Premna spinosa (used for kindling fire) L
kṣudrācarita
kṣudrâcarita mfn. visited by common people (as a country) Āp
kṣudrāñjana
kṣudrâñjana n. a kind of unguent (applied to the eyes in certain diseases) Suśr
kṣudrāṇḍa
kṣudrâṇḍa m. 'born from minute eggs', in comp. *-matsyasaṃghāta* m. small fry L
kṣudrātman
kṣudrâtman mfn. of a low character R. iii, 35, 68
kṣudrāntra
kṣudrântra n. the small cavity of the heart W
kṣudrāpāmārga
kṣudrâpāmārga
kṣudrāpāmārgaka
kṣudrâpāmārgaka m. Desmochaeta atropurpurea (= *raktâp*○, a biennial plant) L
kṣudrāmalaka
kṣudrâmalaka n. Myrobalan L
• *-saṃjña* m. N. of a tree (= *karkaṭa*) L
kṣudrāmbupanasa
kṣudrâmbu-panasa m. v. l. for *kṣudrâmla-p*○ L
kṣudrāmra
kṣudrâmra m. Mangifera sylvatica (*kośâmra*) L
kṣudrāmlapanasa
kṣudrâmlapanasa m. = *kṣudra-panasa* L
kṣudrāmlā
kṣudrâmlā f. wood-sorrel L
• a species of gourd L
kṣudrāmlikā
kṣudrâmlikā f. = *kṣudra-pattrā* L
kṣudrekṣa
kṣudrêkṣa for ○*drâkṣa*, q.v
kṣudreṅgudī
kṣudrêṅgudī f. Alhagi Maurorum L
kṣudrervāru
kṣudrêrvāru m. a species of gourd L
kṣudrailā
kṣudrâilā f. small cardamoms (different from those called *sūkṣmâilā*) Suśr
kṣudrodumbarikā
kṣudrôdumbarikā f. Ficus oppositifolia (= *kākôd*○) L
kṣudropodakanāmnī
kṣudrôpodaka-nāmnī f. N. of a pot-herb (a variety of Basella) L
kṣudropodakī
kṣudrôpodakī f. N. of a pot-herb L
kṣudrolūka
kṣudrôlūka m. a kind of small owl L
» kṣudraka
kṣudraka mfn. small, minute Mn. viii, 297
• short (as the breath) Suśr

• m. N. of a prince (son of Prasenajit) BhP. ix, 12, 14 VP. (v. l. *kṣudra-baka*)
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people living by warfare (the ?) MBh. ii, 1871 ; vi, 2106 Pāṇ. 5-3, 114 Kāś
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of gad-fly L
• small bells employed for ornament (cf. *kṣudra-ghaṇṭikā*) L
• (*am*), n. N. of a collection of Buddhist works

kṣudrakamānasa
○*mānasa* n. N. of a lake (in Kaśmīr) Suśr

» kṣudrala
kṣudrala mfn. minute, small, unimportant (applied to animals and diseases), g. *sidhmâdi*

» kṣudrīya
kṣudrīya mfn. fr. ○*drá* g. *utkarâdi*

» kṣottavya
kṣottavya mfn. to be mashed (as a louse &c.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 8

» kṣottṛ
kṣottṛ ttā m. a pestle, any implement for grinding Comm. on Uṇ. ii, 94

» kṣoda
kṣoda m. stamping, shattering, crushing into pieces Bālar
• pounding, grinding W
• the stone or slab on which anything is ground or powdered, mortar &c. W
• any pounded or ground or pulverized substance, flour, meal, powder, dust R. ii, 104, 12 Kād. SkandaP. Kathās
• a drop Kād
• a lump, piece ib
• multiplication Gaṇit

kṣodakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. '(anything) that endures stamping or pounding', solid, valid Naish. vi, 113 Sāh

kṣodaraja
○*raja* mfn. ground to dust W

» kṣodas
kṣodas n. (Naigh. i, 12) water in agitation, swell of the sea, rushing or stream of water RV

» kṣodita
kṣodita mfn. pounded, ground W
• (*am*), n. any substance pulverized or ground, powder, dust, flour, meal L

» kṣodiman
kṣodiman ā m. minuteness, excessive smallness or inferiority, g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» kṣodiṣṭha
kṣódiṣṭha mfn. (*kṣudrá* Pāṇ. 6-4, 156) smallest, thinnest MaitrS. i, 8, 6 GopBr. ii, 1, 9
• very small or minute W

» kṣodīyas
kṣodīyas mfn. (*kṣudrá̩* Pāṇ. 6-4, 156) smaller, still inferior Kāṭh. xv, 5 Hcar. [Page 331, Column 2]
• very fine or minute Śiś. ii, 100 (Sāh.) Hcat. i, 1, 1

» kṣodya
kṣodya mfn. to be stamped or trampled on R. ii, 80, 10
• to be pounded W

kṣud 2
kṣud 1. *kṣut* and √1. *kṣudh*

kṣudh 1
kṣudh cl. 4. P. *kṣúdhyati* (p. *kṣúdhyat*
• impf. *ákṣudhyat*
• aor. Subj. *kṣudhat*
• fut. 1st *kṣoddhā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh
• ind. p. *kṣudhitvā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 52 Bhaṭṭ. ix, 39), to feel hungry, be hungry RV. i, 104, 7 AV. ii, 29, 4 TS. v, 5, 10, 6 ; vii, 4, 3, 1 Bhaṭṭ

» kṣut 2
kṣut (in comp. for 2. *kṣúdh*)

kṣutkṣāma

○*kṣāma* mfn. emaciated by hunger MBh. i, 50, 1 Pañcat. Bhartṛ. Rājat
• *-kaṇṭha* mfn. id. Pañcat
kṣuttṛṭparīta
○*tṛṭparī7ta* mfn. suffering from hunger and thirst W
kṣuttṛḍudbhava
○*tṛḍ-udbhava* mfn. beginning to feel hungry and thirsty W
kṣuttṛṣānvita
○*tṛṣânvita* mfn. suffering from hunger and thirst W
kṣuttṛṣṇopapīḍita
○*tṛṣṇôpapīḍita* mfn. id. Mn. viii, 67
kṣutpara
○*para* mfn. very hungry MBh. xiii, 4463
kṣutparīta
○*parī7ta* mfn. overcome with hunger W
kṣutpipāsāpariśrānta
○*pipāsā-pariśrānta* mfn. wearied by hunger and thirst R
kṣutpipāsāparītāṅga
○*pipāsā-parī7tâṅga* mfn. one whose body is affected with hunger and thirst W
kṣutpipāsārta
○*pipāsârta* mfn. afflicted with hunger and thirst W
kṣutpipāsita
○*pipāsita* mfn. hungry and thirsty Mn. viii, 93
kṣutpratīkāra
○*pratīkāra* m. allaying hunger, eating Mn. x, 105
kṣutsambādha
○*sambādha* (*kṣút-*), mfn. suffering from famine TS. vii, 4, 11, 2
» kṣud
kṣud (in comp. for 2. *kṣúdh*)
kṣudroga
○*roga* m. pain of hunger Pañcat
kṣudvat
○*vat* mfn. hungry L
» kṣudh 2
kṣudh t f. hunger RV. AV. &c
» kṣudhā
kṣudhā f. (g. *ajâdi* Gaṇar. 40) id. Nal. Pañcat
• a mystical N. of the letter *y* RāmatUp
kṣudhākara
○*kara* mfn. causing hunger Vedântas. Dhūrtas
kṣudhākuśala
○*kuśala* m. N. of a tree L
kṣudhādhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* m. allaying hunger W
kṣudhānaśana
○*naśana* n. 'allaying hunger', food Gal
kṣudhānvita
○*"ṣnvita* (○*dhân*○), mfn. afflicted with hunger W
kṣudhāpīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. id. W
kṣudhābhijanana
○*"ṣbhijanana* (○*dhâbh*○), for *kṣutâbh*○ (q.v.) L
kṣudhāmāra
○*mārá* m. death caused by starvation AV. iv, 17, 6 f
kṣudhārta

○"ṣrta (○dhâr○) mfn. = ○dhânvita Mn. x, 107 MBh. Hit

kṣudhārdita

○"ṣrdita (○dhâr○), mfn. id. MBh

kṣudhāvat

○vat mfn. = -kara W

kṣudhāviṣṭa

○"ṣviṣṭa (○dhâv○), mfn. affected by hunger W

kṣudhāśānti

○śānti f. allaying hunger, satiety, satisfaction Bhartṛ. ii, 23

kṣudhāsāgara

○sāgara m. a kind of drug (used to stimulate the appetite) L

» kṣudhālu

kṣudhālu mfn. hungry, continually hungry Pañcat. i VarBṛS. lxviii, 110 and 114
• ci, 9

» kṣudhi

kṣudhi m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 16

» kṣudhita

kṣudhita mfn. hungered Pāṇ. 7-2, 52
• (g. *tārakâdi*) hungry ChUp. MBh. R. Suśr. Ragh

» kṣun

kṣun (in comp. for 2. *kṣúdh*)

kṣunnivṛtti

○*nivṛtti* f. cessation of hunger, appeasing of appetite W

kṣunmat

○*mat* mfn. hungry Veṇis. vi

» kṣodhuka

kṣódhuka mfn. hungry TS. i, v, vi ŚBr. xii

kṣudhuna

kṣudhuna ās m. pl., N. of a barbarous race Uṇ. iii, 55

kṣup

kṣup cl. 6. P. *kṣupati*, to be depressed or afraid R. vii, 76, 34

kṣupa

kṣupa m. a bush, shrub (a small tree with short branches and roots W.) Yājñ. ii, 229 MBh. R. ii, 25, 7 VarBṛS
• N. of an old king (son of Prasaṃdhi and father of Ikshvāku) MBh
• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā Hariv. 9183 (v. l. *kṛpa*)
• N. of a mountain westward from Dvārakā ib. 8950 (v. l. *a-kṣaya*)
• (*ā*), f. a bush, shrub Suśr

kṣupaḍoḍamuṣṭi

○*ḍoḍa-muṣṭi* m. Hoya viridiflora L

kṣupālu

kṣupâlu for *anūpâlu*

» kṣupaka

kṣupaka as, *ā* mf. a bush, shrub Suśr

» kṣumpa

kṣúmpa m. id. RV. i, 84, 8 (= *ahicchattraka* Nir. v, 16)

kṣubh 1

kṣubh cl. 1. Ā. *kṣobhate* (only once ChUp.), cl. 4. P. Ā. *kṣubhyati* [MBh. &c.], ○*te* [Nir. v, 16 MBh. &c.], cl. 5. P. (only Pot. 3. pl. *kṣubhnuyur* JaimBr.), cl. 9. P. *kṣubhnāti* (only Bhaṭṭ. according to Pāṇ. 8-4, 39
• perf. P. *cukṣobha* BhP
• *cukṣubhe* MBh. R. Ragh. &c.: Cond. Ā. *akṣobhiṣyata* Bhaṭṭ. xxi, 6), to shake, tremble, be agitated or disturbed, be unsteady, stumble (literally and metaphorically): Caus. P. *kṣobhayati*, rarely Ā. ○*te*, to agitate, cause to shake, disturb, stir up, excite Mn. viii MBh. R. &c.: Desid. of Caus., *cukṣobhayiṣu* ; [Cambro-Brit. *hwbiau*, 'to make a sudden push' ; Gk. ? Mod. Germ. *schiebe*.] [331, 2] [Page 331, Column 3]

» kṣubdha
kṣubdha mfn. agitated, shaken MBh. iii, 12544
• expelled (as a king) Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Siddh
• agitated (mentally), excited, disturbed (in comp. with *citta* or *manas*) Suśr
• m. the churning-stick Pāṇ. 7-2, 18
• a kind of coitus
kṣubdhatā
○*tā* f. agitation Bhartṛ. iii, 94
kṣubdhārṇava
kṣubdhârṇava m. a stormy ocean W
» kṣubh 2
kṣúbh f. (only instr. ○) a shake, push RV. v, 41, 13
» kṣubhā
kṣubhā f. a kind of weapon ['the deity that presides over punishment' Sch.] MBh. iii, 199
» kṣubhita
kṣubhita mfn. agitated, shaken, tossed, set in motion MBh. R. Suśr. Vikr. Kathās
• agitated (mentally), disturbed, frightened, alarmed, afraid (mostly in comp.) R. Pañcat. Kathās
• angry, enraged W
» kṣobha
kṣobha m. shaking, agitation, disturbance, tossing, trembling, emotion MBh. R. Ragh. Vikr. Megh. &c
• (in dram.) an emotion that is the cause of any harsh speeches or reproaches Sāh. 471 and 480 (cf. *bala-kṣ○*.)
» kṣobhaka
kṣobhaka mfn. shaking, causing agitation VP. i, 2, 31
• m. of a mountain in Kāmâkhyā (sacred to the goddess Durgā) KālP
» kṣobhaṇa
kṣóbhaṇa mfn. shaking, agitating, disturbing, causing emotion RV. x, 103, 1 R. iii, 36, 10
• m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10384
• of Vishṇu ib. xiii, 6990
• N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love Gīt. viii, 1 Sch
» kṣobhayitṛ
kṣobhayitṛ mfn. one who gives the first impulse for anything Bādar. ii, 2, 8 Sch
» kṣobhiṇī
kṣobhiṇī f. (in music) N. of a Śruti
» kṣobhya
kṣobhya mfn. to be agitated or disturbed (ifc.) Kathās. lv, 120
kṣumat
kṣu-mát 2. *kṣú*
kṣumā
f. N. of an arrow ('causing to tremble', for *kṣubhā*? Comm.) VS., x, 8
• N. of several plants (linseed, Linum usitatissimum
• a sort of flax, Bengal San, *śaṇa*
• the Indigo plant
• a sort of creeper) L. (cf. *kṣauma*.)
kṣump
kṣump cl. 1. P. *kṣúmpati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14
kṣumpa
kṣúmpa kṣupa
kṣur
kṣur cl. 6. P. *kṣurati*, to cut, dig, scratch Dhātup. xxviii, 54
• to make lines or furrows ib. (cf. √*chur*.)
» kṣura
kṣurá m. (fr. √*kṣṇu*?
• Gk. ?) a [331, 3] razor RV. i, 166, 10 ; viii, 4, 16 ; x, 28, 9 AV. ŚBr. &c
• a razor-like barb or sharp blade attached to an arrow R. iii, 72, 14 (cf. *-pra*)
• Asteracantha longifolia L

- = *-pattra* L
- a thorny variety of Gardenia or Randia L
- Trilobus lanuginosus L
- (for *khura*) the hoof of a cow W
- (for *khura*) a horse's hoof W
- (for *khura*) the foot of a bedstead L
- (*ī*), f. a knife, dagger (cf. *churī*) L
- (mfn.) = *kṣura-vat*, 'having claws or hoofs' Sāy. on RV. x, 28, 9

kṣurakarṇī
 ○*karṇī* f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2643

kṣurakarman
 ○*karman* n. the operation of shaving VarBṛS

kṣurakṛtya
 ○*kṛtya* n. id. Gobh. iii, 1, 22

kṣuraklṛpta
 ○*klṛpta* mfn. shaved Kathās. xii, 168

kṣurakriyā
 ○*kriyā* f. the employment of a razor Pañcat

kṣuracatuṣṭaya
 ○*catuṣṭaya* n. the four things necessary for shaving (viz. *kṣura*, *nava-kuśa-tṛṇāni*, *try-eṇī śalalī*, *āpaḥ*) KātyŚr. v, 1, Paddþ

kṣuradhāna
 ○*dhāná* n. a razor-case ŚBr. xiv

kṣuradhāra
 ○*dhāra* mfn. razor-edged, sharp as a razor MBh. iv, 168 ; xiii, 3259
- m. a sharp-edged arrow ib. iv, 2063

kṣuradhārā
 ○*dhārā* f. the edge of a razor MBh. xiii, 2230
- (pl.) R. vii, 21, 15
- N. of a hell Buddh. L

kṣuranakṣatra
 ○*nakṣatra* n. any lunar mansion that is auspicious for shaving VarBṛS. īc, 12

kṣurapattra
 ○*pattra* n. Saccharum Sara (*śara*) L

kṣurapattrika
 ○*pattrika* f. N. of a pot-herb (Beta bengalensis) L

kṣurapavi
 ○*pavi* (○*rá-*), mfn. sharp-angled, sharp-edged, very sharp AV. xii, 5, 20 and 55 TS. ŚBr. Suparṇ
- (*is*), m. a sharp-edged wheel-band MaitrS. i, 10, 14 (= Kāṭh. xxxvi, 8
- = Nir. v, 5)
- N. of a sacrifice performed in one day (*ekâha*) ŚāṅkhŚr
- (*am*), n. N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr

kṣurapra
 ○*pra* mfn. sharp-edged like a razor BhP. iii, 13, 30
- m. a sharp-edged arrow MBh. iii, 14892 ; iv, 1732 Ragh. ix, 62
- xi, 29 BhP. Śāntiś. Deviim
- a sharp-edged knife (*tīkṣṇa-śastra* ed. Bomb.) Pañcat. i
- a sharp-edged arrow-head ŚārṅgP
- a sort of hoe or weeding spade W
- *-ga* n. a sharp-edged arrow L

kṣurabhaṭṭa
 ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Sāy. (vḷ. *pur*○)

kṣurabhāṇḍa
 ○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-dhāná* Pañcat. i

kṣurabhṛṣṭi

○*bhṛṣṭi* (○*rá*-), f. furnished with sharp angles AV. xii, 5, 66. [Page 332, Column 1]

kṣuramardin

○*mardin* m. a barber L

kṣurāṅga

kṣurâṅga m. Trilobus lanuginosus L

kṣurāṅgaka

kṣurâṅgaka m. id. Gal

kṣurābhraka

kṣurâbhraka N. of particular clouds VarBṛS. xxxiv, 7

kṣurārpaṇa

kṣurârpaṇa m. N. of a mountain VarBṛS. xiv, 20

» kṣuraka

kṣuraka m. = ○*râṅga* Suśr. Bhpr

- several other plants (Asteracantha longifolia
- the tree Tilaka
- = *bhūtâṅkuśa*) L
- the hoof of a cow L
- N. of particular clouds VarBṛS
- (*ikā*), f. (cf. *churikā*) a knife, dagger Rājat. v, 437 Kathās. liv, 40
- a small razor W
- a sort of earthen vessel L
- = *kṣura-pattrikā* L

» kṣurikā

kṣurikā (f. of ○*raka*, q.v.)

kṣurikāpattra

○*pattra* m. = *kṣura-p*○ L

kṣurikāphala

○*phala* n. the blade (of a dagger) L

kṣurikopaniṣad

kṣurikôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up. belonging to the AV

» kṣurin

kṣurin ī m. a barber L

- (*iṇī*), f. the wife of a barber L
- the plant Mimosa pudica L

» kṣora

kṣora m. the act of shaving Vop. (Dhātup. xxviii, 52)

kṣulika

kṣulika for *kṣullaká*, q.v

kṣulla

kṣulla mfn. (originally a Prākṛit form of *kṣudrá*

- derived fr. 2. *kṣúdh* and √*lā* Pāṇ. 6-2, 39 Kāś.) small, little, minute, inferior BhP

kṣullatāta

○*tāta* m. (= *kṣudra-t*○) the younger brother of a father L

kṣullatātaka

○*tātaka* m. the father's brother L

» kṣullaka

kṣullaká mf(*ā*)n. (Naigh. iii, 2) little, small AV. ii, 32, 5 TS. ŚBr. i BhP

- low, vile L
- poor, indigent L
- wicked, malicious, abandoned L
- hard L
- youngest L
- pained, distressed L
- m. a small shell L
- N. of a prince VP. (v. l. *kṣulika*)

• (*am*), n. a sort of play or game (= *muṣṭi-dyūta*) L

kṣullakakāleya

○*kāleya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

kṣullakatāpaścitta

○*tāpaścitta* n. the shortest one of the four kinds of Tāpaścitta ĀśvŚr. xii, 5 KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

kṣullakavātsapra

○*vātsapra* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

kṣullakavaiśvadeva

○*vaiśvadeva* n. (cf. *mahā-v○*) Pāṇ. 6-2, 39

kṣullakavaiṣṭambha

○*vaiṣṭambha* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

kṣuvat

kṣuvat √1. *kṣu*

kṣeḍa

kṣeḍa ○*ḍita*, for *kṣveḍa*, ○*ḍita*, q.v

kṣeṇa

kṣeṇá 1. *kṣayaṇá*

kṣetivat

kṣeti-vat mfn. containing a form of √2. *kṣi* (which forms the 3. sg. *kṣéti*) AitBr. v, 20 and 21

kṣetra

kṣétra n. (√2. *kṣi*) landed property, land, soil (*kṣétrasya páti*, 'lord of the soil', N. of a kind of tutelary deity RV. AV. ii, 8, 5

• also *kṣétrasya pátnī*, 'mistress of the soil', and *kṣétrāṇām páti*, 'the lord of the soil', N. of tutelary deities AV. ii, 12, 1 VS. xvi, 18)

• 'soil of merit', a Buddha or any holy person Divyâv

• a field (e.g. ○*traṃ-√kṛ*, 'to cultivate a field' Mn. Yājñ. ii, 158

• cf. *sasya-kṣ○*) RV. &c

• place, region, country RV. AV. iii, 28, 3 TS. vii Suśr. Megh. Vet

• a house L

• a town L

• department, sphere of action MBh. xiv, 126 R. &c

• place of origin, place where anything is found Yogas. ii, 4 Suśr. BhP. viii, 12, 33

• a sacred spot or district, place of pilgrimage (as Benares &c

• often ifc.) BrahmaP

• an enclosed plot of ground, portion of space, superficies (e.g. *sv-alpa-kṣ○*, of a small circuit Yājñ. ii, 156)

• (in geom.) a plane figure (as a triangle, circle, &c.) enclosed by lines, any figure considered as having geometrical dimensions Gol

• a diagram W

• a planetary orbit Gaṇit

• a zodiacal sign Sūryas

• an astrological mansion VarBṛS. VarBṛ. i, xi

• (in chiromancy) certain portions marked out on the palm VarBṛS. lxviii, 1

• 'fertile soil', the fertile womb, wife Mn. Yājñ. ii, 127 MBh. R. Śak. BhP

• the body (considered as the field of the indwelling soul) Yājñ. iii, 178 Bhag. xiii, 1 and 2 Kum. vi, 77

• (in Sāṃkhya phil.) = *a-vyakta* (q.v.) Tattvas

• () f. only dat. ○*triyaí* for ○ (AV. ii, 10, 1) TBr. ii, 5, 6, 1

• [cf. *á-kṣ○*, *anya-* and *kuru-kṣetrá*, *karma-kṣ○*, *deva-kṣ○*, *dharma-kṣ○*, *raṇa-kṣ○*, *siddha-kṣ○*, *su-kṣ○*, *surêśvarī-kṣ○* ; cf. also Goth. *haithi*, Them. *haithjo* ; Germ. *ḥeide*.]

kṣetrakara

○*kara* mfn. cultivating a field Pāṇ. 3-2, 21

• m. a husband-man. ib

kṣetrakarkaṭī

○*karkaṭī* f. a kind of gourd L

kṣetrakarman

○*karman* n. 'soil-cultivation', in comp. ○*rma-kṛt* m. a husbandman Kathās. xx, 11

kṣetrakarṣaka

○*karṣaka* m. soil-plougher, husbandman Gaut. xvii, 6. [Page 332, Column 2]

kṣetragaṇita

○*gaṇita* n. 'calculating plane figures', geometry

kṣetragata

○*gata* mfn. 'relating to plane figures', geometrical

• ○*tôpapatti* f. a geometrical proof

kṣetracirbhiṭā

○*cirbhiṭā* f. a kind of gourd L

kṣetraja

○*ja* mfn. produced in a field (as corn &c.) L

• m. (scil. *putra*) 'born from the womb', a son who is the offspring of the wife by a kinsman or person duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband (this is one of the twelve kinds of issue allowed by the old Hindū law) Baudh. Gaut. Mn. ix, 159 ff. Yājñ. i, 68 and 69 ; ii, 128

• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (= *śvetakaṇṭakārī*, *śaśâṇḍulī*, *go-mūtrikā*, *śilpikā*, *caṇikā*) L

kṣetrajāta

○*jāta* mfn. begotten on a wife by another Yājñ. ii, 128

kṣetrajeṣa

○*jeṣá* m. contest for landed property, acquisition of land RV. i, 33, 15

kṣetrajña

○*jñá* mfn. knowing localities TBr. iii AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚBr. xiii ChUp

• familiar with the cultivation of the soil (as a husbandman) L

• clever, dexterous, skilful (with gen.) MBh. i, 3653

• cunning L

• m. 'knowing the body', i.e. the soul, the conscious principle in the corporeal frame ŚvetUp. Mn. viii, 96 ; xii, 12 and 14 Yājñ. MBh. Hariv. 11297, &c

• a form of Bhairava (or Śiva)

• N. of a prince BhP. xii, 1, 4 (vv. ll. *kṣatrâujas* and *kṣemârcis*)

• (*ā*), f. a girl fifteen years old who personates the goddess Durgā at a festival of this deity

kṣetraṃjaya

○*ṃ-jayá* mfn. conquering landed property, Maitr. ii, 2, 11

kṣetratattva

○*tattva* n. a part of the work Smṛiti-tattva

kṣetratara

○*tara* (*kṣétra-*), n. any place or country very fit for being cultivated ŚBr. i

kṣetratā

○*tā* f. the state of being a seat or residence, seat, place of residence Kathās. iii, 3

kṣetrada

○*da* m. a form of Bhairava L

kṣetradūtikā

○*dūtikā* f. Solanum diffusum Bhpr

kṣetradūtī

○*dūtī* f. id. L

kṣetradevatā

○*devatā* f. 'the deity of the fields', N. of a serpent Pañcat

kṣetradharman

○*dharman* m. N. of a prince VP

kṣetrapa

○*pa* m. a deity protecting the fields Pañcad

• = *-da* L

kṣetrapati

○*pati* m. (g. *aśva-patyādi*) the owner of a field, landowner, landlord, farmer Hit

• = *kṣétrasya páti* (s. v. *kṣétra*) Kāṭh. xxiv, 10

kṣetrapada
- ○*pada* n. a place sacred to a deity (gen.) BhP. ix, 4, 20

kṣetraparpaṭa
- ○*parpaṭa* m. Oldenlandia biflora or another species L
- (*ī*), f. id. L

kṣetrapāla
- ○*pāla* m. a man employed to guard fields Pañcat. MārkP. &c
- a tutelary deity (their number is given as 49 Prayog.) Pañcat. iii AgP. Pañcad
- N. of Śiva
- *-rasa* m. a kind of medicinal drug L

kṣetraphala
- ○*phala* n. (in geom.) the superficial contents of a figure Gol. KātyŚr. Sch

kṣetrabhakti
- ○*bhakti* f. the division of a field Pāṇ. 5-1, 46 Kāś

kṣetrabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. cultivated land W

kṣetrayamānikā
- ○*yamānikā* f. N. of a plant (= *vacā*) L

kṣetrarakṣa
- ○*rakṣa* m. a man employed to guard fields from depredation Pañcat

kṣetrarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. quantity represented by geometrical figures

kṣetraruhā
- ○*ruhā* f. a kind of gourd L

kṣetraliptā
- ○*liptā* f. a minute of the ecliptic
- ○*ptī-karaṇa* n. reducing to minutes of the ecliptic

kṣetravasudhā
- ○*vasudhā* f. cultivated land R. iii, 4, 17

kṣetravid
- ○*víd* mfn. (= *-jñá*) familiar with localities RV. (also compar. *-vít-tara*, x, 25, 8) TS. v, 2, 8, 5
- experienced, clever, skilful Kum. iii, 50
- knowing the body (as the soul) Tattvas
- (*t*), m. 'knowing the cultivation of fields', a husbandman W
- one who possesses spiritual knowledge, sage W
- the soul BhP. iv, 22, 37 (cf. *á-kṣ*○.)

kṣetravyavahāra
- ○*vyavahāra* m. ascertainment of the dimensions of a plane figure Līl
- (in geom.) drawing a figure W
- geometrical demonstration W

kṣetrasaṃhitā
- ○*saṃhitā* f. any geometrical work like Euclid W

kṣetrasamāsa
- ○*samāsa* m. N. of a Jaina work

kṣetrasambhava
- ○*sambhava* m. 'growing on the fields', Abelmoschus esculentus L
- Ricinus communis
- (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd (= *śaśâṇḍulī*) L

kṣetrasambhūta
- ○*sambhūta* m. 'growing on the fields', a kind of grass L

kṣetrasāti
- ○*sāti* (*kṣétra-*), f. acquisition of fields or land RV. vii, 19, 3 (cf. i, 112, 22.)

kṣetrasādhas
- ○ m. one who divides the fields, who fixes the landmarks RV. iii, 8, 7 and viii, 31, 14 (Nir. ii, 2)

kṣetrasīmā
○*sīmā* f. the boundary of a field or holy place W
kṣetrastha
○*stha* mfn. residing at a sacred place W
kṣetrāṃśa
kṣetrâṃśa m. a degree of the ecliptic Sūryas
kṣetrājīva
kṣetrâjīva mfn. living by agriculture L
• m. a cultivator L
kṣetrādhidevatā
kṣetrâdhidevatā f. the tutelary deity of any consecrated ground Prayog
kṣetrādhipa
kṣetrâdhipa m. id
• the regent of a sign of the zodiac
kṣetrāmalakī
kṣetrâmalakī f. (= *bhumy-ām*○) Flacourtia cataphracta L
kṣetrāsā
mfn. gaining or procuring land RV. iv, 38, 1
kṣetrekṣu
kṣetrêkṣu m. Andropogon bicolor (= *yāvanāla*) L
kṣetropekṣa
kṣetrôpêkṣa m. N. of a son of Śva-phalka BhP. ix, 24, 15
» kṣetrika
kṣetrika mfn. relating to a field, having a field, agrarian W
• m. the owner of a field Gaut. Mn. viii, 241 ff. ; ix, 53 f. [Page 332, Column 3]
• a farmer, cultivator W
• a husband Nār. Mn. ix, 145
» kṣetrin
kṣetrin mfn. owning a field, cultivating land, agricultural W
• (*ī*), m. the owner of a field Mn. ix, 51 f. Yājñ. ii, 161 (cf. also *a-kṣ*○)
• an agriculturist, husbandman L
• a husband Mn. ix, 32 Śak. v
• the soul Bhag. xiii, 33
• (*iṇī*), f. Rubia Munjista L
» kṣetriya
kṣetriyá mfn. 'organic' (as a disease), incurable ('curable in a future body, i.e. incurable in the present life' Pāṇ. 5-2, 92) Kpr
• m. one who seduces other men's wives, adulterer L
• (*ám*), n. (*as* m. L.) an organic and incurable disease AV
• meadow grass, herbage L
• (), n. pl. the environs of a place AV. ii, 14, 5
kṣetriyanāśana
○ mf(*ī*)n. removing a chronic disease AV. ii, 8, 2
» kṣetrīkṛ
kṣetrī-√kṛ to occupy, take possession or become master of (acc.) Kād. AgP. xxx, 22
» kṣetrīya
kṣetrīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire another man's wife, Śāntiś. i, 26
kṣeda
kṣeda as m. sorrowing, moaning W
kṣepa
kṣepa ○*paka*, ○*pana*, &c. √*kṣip*
kṣema
kṣéma mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *kṣi*) habitable
• giving rest or ease or security MBh. R
• at ease, prosperous, safe W

- m. basis, foundation VS. xviii, 7 AV. iii, 12, 1 and iv, 1, 4 ŚBr. xiii KapS. i, 46
- residing, resting, abiding at ease RV. x AV. xiii, 1, 27
- iii
- viii
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. (Ved. only m
- g. *ardharcâdi*), safety, tranquillity, peace, rest, security, any secure or easy or comfortable state, weal, happiness RV. AV. VS. Mn. MBh. &c. (*kṣéma* & *yóga* [or *pra-yúj*], rest and exertion, enjoying and acquiring RV. VS. xxx, 14 PārGṛ. MBh. xiii, 3081
- cf. *kṣema-yoga* and *yoga-kṣ○*
- *kṣemaṃ te*, 'peace or security may be to thee' [this is also the polite address to a Vaiśya, asking him whether his property is secure Mn. ii, 127], Śāntiś. ii, 18)
- final emancipation L
- m. a kind of perfume (= *caṇḍā*) L
- Ease or Prosperity (personified as a son of Dharma and Śānti VP
- as a son of Titikshā BhP. iv, 1, 51)
- N. of a prince MBh. i, 2701 Divyâv. xviii
- of a son of Śuci and father of Su-vrata BhP. ix, 22, 46
- N. of a kind of college (*maṭha*) Rājat. vi, 186
- (*eṇa*), instr. ind. at ease
- in security, safely R. Mṛicch. Pañcat. BhP
- (ifc. with *yathā* R. ii, 54, 4)
- (*ais*), instr. pl. ind. id. MBh. xiii, 1519
- (*ā*), f. a kind of perfume (= *kāṣṭha-guggula*, or *coraka* Comm.) VarBṛS. iii
- N. of Durgā L
- of another deity (= *kṣemaṃ-karī*), DeviiP
- of an Apsaras MBh. i, 4818
- (*am*), n. N. of one of the seven Varshas in Jambū-dviipa BhP. v, 20, 3

kṣemakara

○*kara* mfn. conferring peace or security or happiness MBh. xiv, 973
- (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā (cf. *kṣemaṃ-k○*) VP

kṣemakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a son of Mahêśa (who composed, AḌ. 1570, the work Rāga-mālā)

kṣemakarman

○*karman* mfn. = *-kara* BhP. ii, 6, 5
- N. of a prince VāyuP. (v. l. *-dharman*, q.v.)

kṣemakāma

○*kāma* (*kṣéma-*), mfn. longing for rest RV. x, 94, 12

kṣemakāra

○*kāra* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 44) = *-kara* L

kṣemakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. id. Pañcat

kṣemakutūhala

○*kutūhala* n. N. of a medical work by Kshema-śarman

kṣemakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* Āp. Cāṇ

kṣemagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a king of Kaśmīr Rājat. vi, 150 ff

kṣemaṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* mfn. (= *-kāra* Pāṇ. 3-2, 44) = *-kara* Cāṇ. (=ŚārṅgP.) Bhaṭṭ. vi, 105
- m. N. of a king of the Trigartas MBh. iii, 15731
- of a son of Brahma-datta (Udayana) Buddh
- of the author of a recension of Siṃhâs
- of a mythical Buddha Divyâv. xviii
- (*ī*), f. Durgā VP. v, 1, 83
- N. of another goddess, DeviiP

• of the sister of Brahma-datta's son Kshemaṃ-kara Buddh

kṣemaṃkarin

○*ṃ-karin* m. the Brāhmaṇī kite or Coromandel eagle (bird of good omen), Falco pondicerianus Gal

kṣemajit

○*jit* m. N. of a prince MatsyaP. (vv. ll. *kṣatrâujas*, *kṣemârcis*)

kṣematara

○*tara* n. a more comfortable state, greater happiness Bhag. i, 46

kṣemataru

○*taru* m. N. of a tree VarBṛS

kṣemadarśin

○*darśin* m. N. of a pince of the Kosalas MBh. xii, 3060 ff. and 3850 ff

kṣemadarśīya

○*"ṣdarśīya* mfn. relating to Kshema-darśin (as a tale, *itihâsa*) ib. 3849

kṣemadhanvan

○*dhanvan* m. N. of a son of the third Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv. 480

• of a prince (son of Puṇḍarīka) Hariv. 824 BhP. ix, 12, 1 Ragh. xviii, 8 (cf. *-dhṛtvan*.)

kṣemadharman

○*dharman* v. l. for *-karman* (q.v.) BhP. xii, 1, 4

kṣemadhūrta

○*dhūrta ās* m. pl., N. of a people VarBṛS

kṣemadhūrti

○*dhūrti* m. N. of a warrior MBh. i, 67, 64 (vḷ. *-mūrtī*) ; vii, 4013 ff

kṣemadhṛtvan

○*dhṛtvan* m. (= *-dhanvan*) N. of a son or descendant of Puṇḍarīka TāṇḍyaBr. xxii

kṣemaphalā

○*phalā* f. Ficus oppositifolia L. [Page 333, Column 1]

kṣemabhūmi

○*bhūmi* m. N. of a prince VāyuP. (v. l. *deva-bh*○)

kṣemamūrti

○*mūrti* m. N. of a prince MBh. i, 2700 (vḷ. *-dhūrti*) and 2735

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP

kṣemayuktam

○*yuktam* ind. in a prosperous way R. i, 13, 10

kṣemayoga

○*yoga au* m. du. rest and exertion AitBr

kṣemarāja

○*rāja* m. (probably = ○*mêndra*, q.v.) N. of a Śaiva philosopher (pupil of Abhinava-gupta and author of the Stavacintāmaṇi-vṛitti, the Sva-cchandôddyota, the Paramêśa-stotrâvalī-vṛitti, the Paramârtha-saṃgraha-vivṛitti, the Pratyabhijñā-hṛidaya, the Sāmba-pañcāśikā-vivaraṇa, and of other works)

kṣemavat

○*vat* mfn. attended with tranquillity and security, prosperous Pāṇ. Siddh

• (*ān*), m. N. of a prince VP

• (*atī*), f. N. of a woman Buddh

• of a locality

kṣemavarman

○*varman* m. N. of a prince VP

kṣemavāha

○*vāha* m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2568

kṣemavid

○*vid* m. N. of a prince VP

kṣemavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* VarBṛS. Sch

kṣemavṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* m. N. of a Śālva general MBh. iii, 669 ff

• (*ayas*), m. pl., N. of a warrior family (the women are called *tanu-keśyas*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 35 Vārtt. 5 Pat
kṣemavṛddhin
○*vṛddhin* m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*
kṣemaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of an author
kṣemaśūra
○*śūra* m. 'a hero in a safe place', a boaster BhP. x, 4, 36
kṣemāditya
kṣemâditya m. N. of a man
kṣemādhi
kṣemâdhi m. N. of a prince of Mithilā BhP. ix, 13, 23 (cf. *kṣemâri*.)
kṣemānanda
kṣemânanda m. N. of an author
kṣemāphalā
kṣemā-phalā for ○ma-ph○ L
kṣemāri
kṣemâri m. = *kṣemâdhi* VP
kṣemārcis
kṣemârcis vḷ. for ○*ma-jit*, q.v
kṣemāvatī
kṣemā-vatī f. N. of a town Divyâv. xviii
kṣemendra
kṣemêndra m. N. of a celebrated poet of Kaśmīr (surnamed Vyāsa-dāsa and flourishing in the middle of the eleventh century, author of the Bṛihat-kathā(-mañjari), Bhārata-mañjarī, Kalā-vilāsa, Rāmāyaṇa-mañjarī or -kathātsāra, Daśâvatāra-carita, Samaya-mātṛikā, Vyāsâshṭaka, Suvṛitta-tilaka, Loka-prakāśa, Nīti-kalpataru, Rājâvalī)
• N. of a Śaiva philosopher (who is probably identical with *-rāja*
• he is the author of the Spanda-nirṇaya and Spanda-saṃdoha)
• N. of the author of the Aucityâlaṃkāra and of the Kavikaṇṭhâbharaṇa
kṣemeśvara
kṣemêśvara for ○mI7zv○, q.v
» kṣemaka
kṣemaka m. a kind of perfume (= *caura*) L
• N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1556
• of a Rakshas Hariv
• of an attendant of Śiva L
• of an old king MBh. ii, 117
• of a son of Alarka (also called Sunītha) Hariv. 1749
• of a son of Nirāmitra MatsyaP
• of the last descendant of Parīkshit in the Kali-yuga VP. BhP. ix, 22, 42 f
• (*am*), n. N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa ruled by Kshemaka VP. ii, 4, 5
» kṣemayat
kṣemayát mfn. (pr. p. fr. Nom. P. ○*ya* fr. *kṣéma*) resting RV. iii, 7, 2
• granting rest or an abode RV. iv, 33, 10 and v, 47, 4
» kṣemin
kṣemin mfn. enjoying peace or security, safe, secure MBh. (e.g. Nal. xii, 90) BhP. x, 88, 39 Kām
kṣemīśvara
kṣemī7śvara m. N. of the author of the Caṇḍa-kauśika
» kṣemya
kṣemyá mf(*ā*)n. (= ○*ma* Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 5 Pat.) resting, at leisure, at ease RV. x, 28, 5 AV. xii, 2, 49 VS. xvi, 33 (*kṣémya*) ŚBr. vi, 7, 4, 7 ; xiii, 1, 4, 3 PārGṛ
• yielding peace and tranquillity (as a country
• 'healthy' W.) Mn. vii, 212
• giving peace and tranquillity MBh. xiv, 1691
• prosperous, auspicious VarBṛS

- m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiv, 194
- N. of several princes [a son of Sunītha and father of Ketumat Hariv. 1592 f. ; 1750
- a son of Ugrâyudha and father of Su-viira ib. 1084 VP. BhP. ix, 21, 29
- (= *kṣema*) a son of Śuci and father of Suvrata VP.]
- (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā VP. v, 1, 83
- (*ám*), n. resting TS. v, 2, 1, 7

kṣeya

kṣeya √4. *kṣi*

kṣev

kṣev for √*kṣiv*, q.v

kṣeṣṇu

kṣeṣṇú √4. *kṣi*

kṣai

kṣai cl. 1. P. *kṣāyati*, to burn, catch or take fire KātyŚr. xxv, 8, 21 Sch
- = √4. *kṣi* Dhātup. xxii, 16: Caus. *kṣāpayati* (Impv. *kṣāpáya*), to singe, burn AV. xii, 5, 51 TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 5, 7

» kṣāti

kṣātí f. singeing, heat RV. vi, 6, 5

» kṣāma

kṣāmá mf(*ā*)n. burning to ashes, charring MaitrS. i, 8, 9
- (Pāṇ. 8-2, 53) scorched, singed KātyŚr. Jaim
- dried up, emaciated, wasted, thin, slim, slender Yājñ. i, 80 MBh. R. Megh. &c
- weak, debilitated, infirm, slight (especially applied to the voice) R. iii, 58, 14 Suśr. Amar. Rājat. v, 219

kṣāmakarṣamiśra

○*karṣa-miśrá* mfn. (= *sá-kṣāma-karṣa* ŚBr. iii) mingled with scorched or singed particles that have been scratched off ŚBr. ii, 5, 2, 46. [Page 333, Column 2]

kṣāmakṣāma

○*kṣāma* mfn. quite emaciated Śak. iii, 7

kṣāmatā

○*tā* f. emaciation, thinness W
- debility W

kṣāmatva

○*tva* n. id. W

kṣāmavat

○*vat* (), mfn. burnt to coal, charred (said of Agni) MaitrS. TS. ii AitBr. vii, 6 KātyŚr. xxv ŚāṅkhŚr
- (*tī*), f. (scil. *iṣṭi*) N. of a particular sacrificial ceremony BhavP

kṣāmāṅga

kṣāmâṅga mfn. having a slender body Bhām

kṣāmāprastha

kṣāmāprastha m. N. of a town, g. *mālâdi*

kṣāmāsya

kṣāmâsya n. any diet or any state of the body (as menstruation) incompatible with a particular medical treatment L. (v. l. *kṣamasya*)

» kṣāmi 2

kṣāmi m. patr. fr. ○*ma* Pāṇ. 8-2, 1 Kāś

» kṣāmin

kṣāmin mfn. (= *kṣāmo'syâsti*) ib

kṣāmimat

kṣāmi-mat mfn. ib

» kṣāmīkṛ

kṣāmī-√kṛ to shorten ŚārṅgP

kṣaiṇya

kṣaiṇya n. (fr. *kṣīṇa*), destruction, wasting away (ifc.), Rāj. v, 262
- leanness, slenderness, emaciation W

» kṣaiti

kṣaiti patr. fr. *kṣitá* Pāṇ. 8-2, 42 Vārtt. 4

kṣaita

kṣaíta m. (fr. 2. *kṣití*), the chief of a race, prince RV. ix, 97, 3

kṣaitavat

○*vat* (*kṣaíta.*), mfn. princely RV. vi, 2, 1

» kṣaitra

kṣaítra n. (fr. *kṣétra*), landed property RV. viii, 71, 12

• a multitude of fields, g. *bhikṣâdi*

» kṣaitrajitya

kṣaítrajitya n. (fr. *kṣetra-jit*), acquisition of land, victorious battle VS. xxxiii, 60

» kṣaitrajña

kṣaitrajña n. (fr. *kṣetra-jñá* g. *yuvâdi*), spirituality, nature of the soul W

• the knowledge of the soul W

» kṣaitrajñya

kṣaitrajñya n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*), id. W

» kṣaitrapata

kṣaitrapata mf(*ī* g. *aśva-paty-ādi*)n. relating to the owner of a field (*kṣetra-pati*) ĀpŚr

» kṣaitrapatya

kṣaítrapatya n. (fr. *kṣetra-pati*), dominion, property RV. i, 112, 13

• (○*tyá*), mfn. belonging to the lord of the soil TS. i, 8, 20, 1 ; ii, 2, 1, 5 ŚBr. v, 5, 2, 7 TBr. i, 4, 4, 2 KātyŚr. xv

kṣaipra

kṣaipra mfn. (fr. *kṣiprá*), 'produced by speaking quickly', a term for a kind of Sandhi produced by changing the first of two concurrent vowels to its semivowel RPrāt

• the Svarita accent on a syllable formed with that Sandhi RPrāt. VPrāt. APrāt

• (*am*), n. quickness, speediness, g. *pṛthv-ādi*

kṣaiprayukta

○*yukta* mfn. joined by the Kshaipra Sandhi W

kṣaipravarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. containing a semivowel RPrāt

kṣaiprībhāvya

kṣaiprī-bhāvya mfn. id. RPrāt. vii, 5

» kṣaiprya

kṣaiprya n. quickness Bādar. iv, 3, 1 Sch

kṣaimavṛddhi

kṣaimavṛddhi m. a patr. fr. *kṣema-vṛddhin* g. *gahâdi* and *raivatikâdi*

» kṣaimavṛddhīya

kṣaimavṛddhīya mfn. fr. ○*ddhi* ib

kṣairakalambhi

kṣairakalambhi m. a patr. fr. *kṣīra-kalambha*, N. of a teacher Lāṭy. x, 10, 20

» kṣairahrada

kṣairahrada m. patr. fr. *kṣīra-hr*○ g. *śivâdi*

» kṣaireya

kṣaireya mf(*ī*)n. prepared with milk, milky Pāṇ. 4-2, 20

• (*ī*), f. a dish prepared with milk L

kṣoṭ

kṣoṭ cl. 10. P. *kṣoṭayati*, to throw, cast Dhātup. xxxv, 23 (cf. √*khoṭ.*)

kṣoḍa

kṣoḍa m. the post to which an elephant is fastened L. (cf. *a-kṣobha.*)

kṣoṇa

kṣoṇá mfn. immovable [or m. 'a kind of lute' Sāy

• = *kṣayaṇa* Nir. v, 6] RV. i, 117, 8

• (), f. (nom. sg. also ○ nom. pl. ○, once ○*ṇáyas* RV. x, 22, 9) a multitude of men, people (as opposed to the chief) RV

• the earth R. i, 42, 23 BhP. v, 18, 28 and viii, 6, 2

• (), f. Ved. nom. du. 'the two sets of people', i.e. the inhabitants of heaven and earth ['heaven and earth' Naigh. iii, 30] RV. ii, 16, 3 ; viii, 7, 22 ; 52, 10
• 99, 6

» kṣoṇi
kṣoṇi f. (= ○*ṇī*) the earth BhP. iv, 21, 35
• (*áyas*), f. pl., *kṣoṇá*

kṣoṇipati
○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', a king

kṣoṇipāla
○*pāla* m. 'earth-protector', id. Prasannar. vii, 65

kṣoṇīndra
kṣoṇī7ndra m. = ○*ṇi-pati*

» kṣoṇī
kṣoṇī (f. of ○*ṇá*, q.v.)

kṣoṇīdeva
○*deva* m. 'earth-god', a Brāhman

kṣoṇīdharamiśra
○*dhara-miśra* m. N. of a commentator

kṣoṇīpati
○*pati* m. = ○Ni-p○ Kathās. vc, 92

kṣoṇīmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the orb of the earth Bālar

kṣoṇīmaya
○*maya* mfn. containing or representing the earth (said of Vishṇu in his fish-incarnation) BhP. ii, 7, 12

kṣoṇīramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. 'earth-lord', a king Vāsant

kṣoṇīruh
○*ruh* m. 'growing from the earth', a tree Prasannar. iv, 6

» kṣauṇī
kṣauṇī f. the earth BhP. iii, 54, 3 and 24, 42

kṣauṇītala
○*tala* n. the surface of the earth W

kṣauṇīprācīra
○*prācīra* m. 'surrounding the earth', the ocean L

kṣauṇībhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'enjoying the earth', a king, Śāntiś. i, 10. [Page 333, Column 3]

kṣauṇībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'upholder of the earth', mountain Uttarar. ii, 29

kṣottavya
kṣottavya &c. √*kṣud*

» kṣoda
kṣoda

kṣodas
kṣódas

kṣodita
kṣódita &c. ib

kṣodhuka
kṣódhuka √1. *kṣudh*

kṣobha
kṣobha ○*bhaka*, &c. √*kṣubh*

kṣoma
kṣoma as, *am* m. n. (√*kṣu* Uṇ. i, 138) a room on the house-top (*aṭṭa*) Comm. on L
• (*am*), n. (for *kṣauma*) linen (*dukūla*) L

» kṣomaka

kṣomaka m. = *kṣaum*○ L. (cf. *kṣema*.)
kṣora
kṣora √*kṣur*
kṣauṇī
kṣauṇī kṣoṇá above
kṣaudra
kṣaudra m. (fr. *kṣudra* and ○*drā*), Michelia Campaka MBh. iii, 11569
• N. of a mixed caste (son of a Vaideha and a Māgadhī) MBh. xiii, 2584
• (*am*), n. smallness, minuteness, g. *pṛthvādi*
• honey, species of honey L
• water L
• N. of a Sūtra of the SV
kṣaudrajā
○*jā* f. honey-sugar L
kṣaudradhātu
○*dhātu* m. a kind of mineral substance (= *mākṣika*) L
kṣaudrapriya
○*priya* m. N. of a tree (species of Bassia) L
kṣaudrameha
○*meha* m. the disease diabetes mellitus Suśr
kṣaudramehin
○*"ṣmehin* mfn. affected with that disease ib
kṣaudraśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. = *-jā* L
» kṣaudraka
kṣaudraka m. patr. fr. *kṣudr*○ Pāṇ. 4-1, 168 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (pl.)
• (*ī*), f. of *kṣaudrakya* Pāṇ. 5-3, 114 Kāś
• (*am*), n. (fr. *kṣudrā*), honey Gal
» kṣaudrakamālava
kṣaudrakamālava mf(*ī*) n. formed by Kshudrakas and Mālavas (an army) Pāṇ. 4-2, 45 Pat
» kṣaudrakamālavaka
kṣaudraka-mālavaka mfn. ib
» kṣaudrakya
kṣaudrakya m. patr. fr. (or a servant of) ○*ka* Pāṇ. 4-1, 168 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• (mfn.) small L
» kṣaudreya
kṣaudreya n. (fr. *kṣudrā*), wax L
kṣauma
kṣauma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *kṣumā*
• = *kṣoma* Uṇ. i, 138), made of linen, linen Lāṭy. Gobh. PārGṛ. &c
• covered with linen W
• prepared from linseed (as oil) Suśr
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. = *aṭṭa* (an airy room on the top of a house, apartment on the roof, back of an edifice, fortified place in front of a building, building of a particular form W
• cf. *kṣoma*) L
• (*ī*), f. flax (Linum usitatissimum) L
• (*am*), n. linen cloth or garment KātyŚr. Gaut. Mn. &c. (also = *dukūla* L.)
• linseed Suśr
• the flower of flax L
kṣaumamaya
○*maya* mfn. made of linen Hcat
» kṣaumaka
kṣaumaka m. (cf. *kṣom*○) a kind of perfume L
» kṣaumika
kṣaumika mf(*ī*)n. made of linen Kauś. 57

kṣaura
kṣaura mfn. (fr. *kṣurá*), performed with a razor (with *karman*, 'shaving') VarBṛS. īc, 12
• (*as*), m.= *-mantra* Sāy. on TS. i
• (*ī*), f. a razor W
• (*am*), n. shaving the head, shaving in general (○*raṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to shave Hit
• ○*raṃ*, Caus. √1. *kṛ*, to have one's self shaved Hit.) Cāṇ
kṣaurakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. shaving Hit
kṣaurakarman
○*karman* n. id. Cāṇ
• (also s.v. *kṣaura*.)
kṣauranakṣatra
○*nakṣatra* n. (= *khṣura-n*○) any lunar mansion auspicious for shaving, VarBṛS. īc, 12
kṣauranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
kṣauramantra
○*mantra ās* m. pl., N. of the formulas TS. i, 2, 1, 1 ff. Sāy
kṣaurarkṣa
○*rkṣa* (*-ṛkṣa*), n. = *-nakṣatra* VarYogay. ii, 35
kṣauravidhi
○*vidhi* m. = *-karaṇa*
» kṣaurapavya
kṣaurapavya mfn. (fr. *kṣurá-pavi*), very sharp-edged, very sharp BhP. vi, 5, 8 ('formed out of razors and thunderbolts', Burnouf)
» kṣaurika
kṣaurika m. a barber, shaver L
kṣṇu
kṣṇu cl. 2. P. *kṣṇauti* (Dhātup. xxiv, 28
• fut. 1st *kṣṇavitā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh
• pr. p. *kṣṇuvāṇá*), to whet, sharpen AV. v, 20, 1
• [Gk. ?, ?, *kṣurá*.] [333, 3]
» kṣṇut
kṣṇut anyataḥ- and *ubhayataḥ-kṣṇút*
» kṣṇuta
kṣṇutá mfn. whetted, sharpened ŚBr. vi
» kṣṇotra
kṣṇótra n. a whet-stone RV. ii, 39, 7
kṣmā
f. (cf. 2. *kṣám* Naigh. i, 1 Nir. x, 7) the earth R. iii, 35, 63 BhP. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c
• (), instr. ind. (= 1.) on the earth RV. VS. xxxiii, 92
kṣmāṃśa
○*"ṃśa* (○*mâṃ*○), m. a district of land L
kṣmācakra
○*cakra* n. the orb Bālar. iii, 70
kṣmāja
○*ja* m. 'earth-born', the planet Mars
• n. the horizon Gol
kṣmātala
○*tala* n. the surface of the earth MārkP. xxiii, 47
kṣmādhara
○*dhara* m. 'upholder of the earth', a mountain Mālatīm. Bālar
• (hence) the number, 'seven' Gaṇit
kṣmādhṛti
○*dhṛti* m. 'one who has to support the earth', a king Rājat. v, 476
kṣmānta

○"ṣnta (○mân○), m. 'the ends of the earth', i.e. the whole earth Pañcat
kṣmāpa
○*pa* m. 'earth-protector', a king Rājat. v, 314 and 457
kṣmāpati
○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', id., v, 59
• (ifc.) Gīt. i, 4. [Page 334, Column 1]
kṣmāpāla
○*pāla* m. = *-pa* Prasannar. Rājat. v, 319
kṣmābhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. = *-pati* Daś. p. i
kṣmābhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'enjoying the earth', a king Rājat. v, 50
kṣmābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. (= *-dhara*) a mountain BhP. x, 67, 7 Kathās
• = *-dhṛti* Pañcat. Kathās. lxxiii, 330 Bālar. iii, 63
kṣmāruh
○*ruh* m. 'growing from the earth', a tree Rājat. viii, 240
kṣmāvalaya
○*valaya* m. n. = *-cakra* Siṃhâs
• (= *-ja*) the horizon Gol
kṣmāvṛṣa
○*vṛṣa* m. 'earth-bull', i.e. a mighty king Rājat. v, 126
kṣmāśayana
○*śayana* n. lying or being buried in the earth MBh. iii, 13456
kṣmeśa
kṣmêśa m. = *khsmā-pati* VarBṛS. xix, 2
kṣmāy
kṣmāy cl. 1. Ā. ○*yate* (impf. *akṣmāyata* and perf. *cakṣmāye* Bhaṭṭ.), to shake, tremble Dhātup. xiv, 45: Caus. P. *kṣmāpayati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 36), to cause to shake Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 85
» kṣmāyita
kṣmāyita mfn. shaken, made to tremble W
• trembling W
» kṣmāyitṛ
kṣmāyitṛ mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 152 Kāś.) trembling, shaking W
kṣmīl
kṣmīl cl. 1. P. ○*lati*, to twinkle, close the eyelids Dhātup. xv, 13 (cf. √*mīl.*)
kṣraum
kṣraum ind. a mystic exclamation BhP. v, 18, 8
kṣviṅkā
kṣvíṅkā f. a kind of animal RV. x, 87, 7
• ('red-mouthed monkey' Sch.) TS. v, 5, 15, 1
kṣviḍ 1
kṣviḍ (or 1. *kṣvid*), cl. 1. P. *kṣveḍati* (Suśr
• Pot. ○*ḍet* Mn. iv, 64
• pr. p. ○*ḍat* R. iv, 45, 8
• *kṣvedati* Kāṭh.), to utter an inarticulate sound, hum, murmur, growl, roar, hiss, whistle, rattle: Caus. P. *kṣveḍayati* id. MBh. iii, 12379
» kṣviṇṇa 1
kṣviṇṇa mfn. (fr. √1 . *kṣvid* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 187 and vii, 2, 16), sounded inarticulately Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 18
» kṣveḍa 1
kṣveḍa mfn. curved, crooked, bent L
• wicked, depraved W
• difficult to be approached L
• m. singing or buzzing in the ear (from hardening of the wax &c

- cf. *karṇa-kṣ○*) Suśr
- sound, noise L
- a Cucurbitaceous plant (Luffa pentandra or acutangula, = *pīta-ghoṣā*) Car
- a mystical N. of the letter *m* (also *kṣvela* RāmatUp
- cf. *viṣa* = 2. *kṣveḍa*)
- (*ā*), f. 'the roaring of a lion' or 'battle-cry' L
- a bamboo rod or stake L
- a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant (= *kośātakī*) L
- (*am*), n. the flower of the Luffa or Ghosha plant L
- the fruit of a red kind of swallow-wort L

» kṣveḍana

kṣveḍana n. hissing Mn. iv, 64 Sch
- hissing pronunciation (of sibilants) RPrāt. xiv, 6

» kṣveḍita 1

kṣveḍita as, *am* m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) humming, murmuring, growling MBh. i, 2820. Hariv. 13238 ff
- 'a lion's roaring' or 'battle-cry' L

» kṣveḍin

kṣveḍin gehe-kṣv○

kṣviḍ 2

kṣviḍ (or 2. *kṣvid* = √*svid*), cl. 1. Ā. *kṣveḍate*, *kṣvedate*, to be wet or unctuous, exude, emit sap Dhātup. xviii, 4. cl. 4. P. *kṣvidyati* id. ib. xxvi, 134

» kṣviṇṇa 2

kṣviṇṇa mfn. (fr. √2. *kṣvid*), unctuous W

» kṣveḍa 2

kṣveḍa m. venom, poison MBh. iii, 12389 Kuval

kṣvid

kṣvid √1. and √2. *kṣviḍ*

» kṣveḍa 1

kṣveḍa&2 &c. ib

kṣveḍikā

kṣveḍikā = *kṣvelikā*, q.v

» kṣveḍita 2

kṣveḍita = *kṣvelita*q.v

kṣvel

kṣvel cl. 1. P. ○*lati* (vḷ. *kvel* Dhātup. xv, 32
- probably fr. Prākṛit √*kel* = *krīḍ*), to leap, jump, play R. v
- vi
- to shake, tremble W. ; [Old. Germ. *suillu*, *sual*, *suall*.]

» kṣvelana

kṣvelana n. play, jest BhP. xi, 17, 32

» kṣveli

kṣveli f. (= *keli*) id. BhP. v, 1, 29 ; x, xi

» kṣvelikā

kṣvelikā f. id. BhP. v, 8, 18
- for *kṣveḍikā udaka-kṣ○*

» kṣvelita

kṣvelita n. (also m. Pāṇ. Siddh.) id. BhP. x, 22, 12
- (pl.) viii, 9, 11
- (*kṣveḍita*) MBh. xiv, 1760 (Sch.)

kṣvela

kṣvela for 1. *kṣveḍa*, q.v

kṣvelana

kṣvelana &c. √*kṣvel*

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kh

kha 1
kha the second consonant cf the alphabet (being the aspirate of the preceding consonant
• often in MSS. and Inscr. confounded with *ṣa*)
khakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *kha*
kha 2
kha m. the sun L. [Page 334, Column 2]
kha 3
khá n. (√*khan*) a cavity, hollow, cave, cavern, aperture RV.
• an aperture of the human body (of which there are nine, viz. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation) AV. xiv, 2, 1 and 6 Prāt. KaṭhUp. Gaut. Mn. &c
• (hence) an organ of sense BhP. viii, 3, 23
• (in anat.) the glottis W.
• 'the hole made by an arrow', wound Mn. ix, 43
• the hole in the nave of a wheel through which the axis runs RV. ŚBr. xiv
• vacuity, empty space, air, ether, sky ŚBr. xiv PraśnUp. Mn. xii, 120 &c
• heaven L.
• Brahma (the Supreme Spirit) W.
• (in arithm.) a cypher Sūryas. Sāh.
• the Anusvāra represented by a circle (*bindu*) L.
• N. of the tenth astrological mansion VarBṛ.
• talc L.
• a city L.
• a field L.
• happiness (a meaning derived fr. *su-kha*, *duḥ-kha*) L.
• action L.
• understanding L.
• () f. a fountain, well RV. ii, 28, 5 ( ), Zend. *aṣahe khāo*) & vi, 36, 4
• [Gk. ? ; Lat. [334, 2] *halo*.]
khakāminī
○*kāminī* f. 'liking the sky', the female of the Falco Cheela (*cilla*) L.
• N. of Durgā (*carcikā*) L.
khakuntala
○*kuntala* m. N. of Śiva L.
khakholka
○*khôlka* m. 'sky-meteor', the sun SkandaP. GāruḍaP.
• ○*lkâditya* m. a form of the sun SkandaP.
khaga
○*ga* mfn. moving in air MBh. iii, 12257
• m. a bird Mn. xii, 63 MBh. &c
• N. of Garuḍa (cf. *-ga-pati*) Gal.
• any air-moving insect (as a bee) R. ii, 56, 11
• a grasshopper L.
• the sun Hcat.

- a planet Gol.
- air, wind MBh. iii, 14616
- a deity L.
- an arrow L.
- *-pati* m. 'chief of birds', Garuḍa (Vishṇu's vehicle)
- *-pati-gamanā* f. N. of a goddess Kālac.
- *-pattra* mfn. furnished with bird's feathers (as an arrow) MBh. iii, 285, 14
- *-rāj* m. = *-pati* Gal.
- *-vaktra* m. Artocarpus Lakucha L.
- *-vatī* f. the earth L.
- *-śatru* m. 'enemy of birds', Hemionitis cordifolia L.
- *-sthāna* n. 'a bird's nest', the hollow of a tree L.
- ○*gâdhipa* m. = ○*ga-pati* R. i, 42, 16
- ○*gântaka* m. 'destroyer of birds', a hawk, falcon L.
- ○*gâbhirāma* m. N. of Śiva
- ○*gâsana* m. 'seat of the sun', N. of the mountain Udaya (the eastern mountain on which the sun rises) L.
- 'sitting on a bird (i.e. on the Garuḍa)', Vishṇu L.
- ○*gêndra* m. the chief of the birds Pañcat.
- a vulture L.
- Garuḍa L.
- N. of a prince Rājat. i, 89
- ○*gêndra-dhvaja* m. N. of Vishṇu BhP. i, 18, 16
- ○*gêśvara* m. 'the chief of the birds', a vulture L.
- Garuḍa L.

khagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. the Gaṅgā (Ganges) of the sky L.

khagañja

○*gañja* m. N. of the father of Gokarṇêśvara

khagaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. N. of a prince (son of Vajranābha) VP. BhP. ix, 12, 3

khagata

○*gata* mfn. moving in the air R. v, 56, 144

- extending far up to the sky Hariv. 5336

khagati

○*gati* f. 'flight in the air', a metre of 4 x 16 syllables

khagama

○*gama* mfn. moving in the air, flying (said of Gandharvas and of missile weapons) MBh. iii, 820 and 14983 ; xiv, 2188

- m. a bird Nal. i, 23
- N. of a Brāhman MBh. i, 995

khagarbha

○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

khagalya

○*galya* n. N. of a part of a wheel ĀpŚr. xvi, 18

khaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. (in arithm. or alg.) having a cypher as multiplier

khagola

○*gola* m. the vault or circle of heaven, celestial sphere Gol.

- *-vidyā* f. knowledge of the celestial sphere, astronomy W.

khagolaka

○*golaka* m. = *-gola* Gol.

khaṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* m. 'making or filling space (?)', a lock of hair L.

khacamasa

○*camasa* m. 'the drinking-vessel in the sky', N. of the moon L.

khacara

○*cara* mfn. moving in the air, flying MBh. R. BhP.
- m. a bird R.
- a planet Sūryas. Gol.
- the sun L.
- a cloud L.
- the wind L.
- an aerial spirit, Vidyādhara Kathās. cx, 139
- a Rakshas or demon L.
- (in music) a kind of Rūpaka or measure L.
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous people VarBṛS.
- *-tva* n. the state of a Rakshas or demon HYog.

khacārin

○*cārin* mfn. moving in the air, flying (said of Skanda) MBh. iii, 14635
- (*ī*), m. a planet Sūryas.

khacitra

○*citra* n. 'a picture in the sky', anything impossible or not existing Kathās. il, 142

khajala

○*jala* n. 'air-water', i.e. dew, rain, fog L.

khajit

○*jit* m. 'conquering heaven', N. of a Buddha L.

khajyotis

○*jyotis* m. a shining flying insect, fire-fly &c. L.

khatamāla

○*tamāla* m. a cloud L.
- smoke L.

khatilaka

○*tilaka* m. 'sky-ornament', the sun L.

khadūra

○*dūra* See *khaḍūra*
- *-vāsinī* f. (with Buddhists) N. of a female deity or Śakti L.

khadūraka

○*"ṣdūraka* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*

khadyota

○*dyota* m. = *-jyotis* ChUp. MBh. R. &c
- (applied fig. to transient happiness) Sarvad. xi
- the sun L.
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *dvār*) 'shining-insect-like door', the left eye BhP. iv
- N. of a deity Buddh.

khadyotaka

○*dyotaka* m. N. of a poisonous plant Suśr.

khadyotana

○*dyotana* m. 'sky-illuminator', the sun L.

khadhūpa

○*dhūpa* m. air-pervading perfume Bhaṭṭ. [Page 334, Column 3]
- a rocket, fire-work W.

khaparāga

○*parāga* m. darkness L.

khapura

○*pura* n. a city built in the sky (as that of the Kālakeyas MBh. iii, 12208 and 12258
- or as that of Hari-ścandra L.)
- the Fata Morgana VarBṛS.
- a water-jar L.
- m. tympany, wind-dropsy L.

- the betel-nut tree L.
- Cyperus pertenuis L.
- a kind of perfume (*vyāla-nakha*) L.

khapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'sky-flower', = *-citra* Hcar. v, 238
- *-ṭīka* f. N. of a Comm.

khabāṣpa
○*bāṣpa* m. 'tears of the sky', dew, frost L.

khabha
○*bha* m. 'shining in the air', a planet L.

khabhrānti
○*bhrānti* m. 'gliding through the air', a kind of falcon (*cilla*, cf. *-kāminī*) L.

khamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. = *-tilaka* Pañcar. iii, 1, 19

khamīlana
○*mīlana* n. sleepiness, lassitude L.

khamūrti
○*mūrti* f. a celestial body or person
- *-mat* mfn. having a divine or celestial person or form Mn. ii, 82

khamūli
○*mūli*

khamūlikā
○*mūlikā*

khamūlī
○*mūlī* f. an aquatic plant (Pistia Stratiotes) L.

khayoga
○*yoga* m. (= *nābhasa-y*○) N. of a particular constellation VarBṛ. xxviii, 2

khavallī
○*vallī* f. (= *ākāśa-v*○) Cassyta filiformis L.

khavāri
○*vāri* n. rain-water, dew, vapour &c. L.

khaśabdāṅkuraja
○*śabdâṅkura-ja* v. l. for *kharâbdâṅkuraka*, q.v

khaśaya
○*śaya* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 18 Kāś.) 'resting or dwelling in the air', N. of a Jina Gal. (cf. *-sama*.)

khaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. a celestial body W.

khaśarīrin
○*"ṣśarīrin* mfn. gifted with an ethereal body (cf. *-mūrti-mat*) Mn. iv, 243

khaśvāsa
○*śvāsa* m. wind, air L.

khasama
○*sama* m. N. of a Buddha L. (cf. *-śaya*.)

khasamuttha
○*samuttha* mfn. produced in the sky, ethereal W.

khasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. id. W.
- (*ā*), f. spikenard (= *ākāśa-māṃsī*) L.

khasarpaṇa
○*sarpaṇa* m. N. of a Buddha L.
- (*am*), n. gliding through the air W.

khasindhu
○*sindhu* m. (cf. *-camasa*) N. of the moon L.

khasūci

○*sūci* f. 'a needle pricking the air', ifc. one who continually makes mistakes (as a grammarian) Kāś. and Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 53

khastanī

○*stanī* f. 'having the atmosphere for its breast', N. of the earth L.

khasphaṭika

○*sphaṭika* m. 'aerial crystal', N. for the sun- and moon-gem (*sūrya-kānta* and *candra-k*○

• cf. *ākāśa-sph*○) L.

khahara

○*hara* mfn. (in arithm.) having a cypher for its denominator (as a fraction)

khātman

khâtman mfn. having the air as one's nature W.

khāpagā

khâpagā f. 'a stream in the air', N. of the Ganges L.

khāpara

khâpara ās m. pl., N. of a people Romakas.

kholka

khôlka m. sky-meteor W.

• a planet W. (cf. *kha-kh*○.)

kholmuka

khôlmuka m. the planet Mars L. (cf. *gaganôlm*○.)

» khe

khe loc. of 3. *khá*, in comp

khegamana

○*gamana* m. 'moving in the air', a kind of gallinule (= *kālakaṇṭha*) L.

khecara

○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. moving in the air, flying MBh. R. &c

• m. a bird MBh. Nal.

• any aerial being (as a messenger of the gods) MBh. i

• a Gandharva, iii

• a Vidyā-dhara BhP. x, 82, 8 Kathās. lī, lxv

• a Rakshas R. iii, 30, 37

• a planet

• (hence) the number, 'nine'

• quicksilver L.

• N. of Śiva L.

• (*ā*), f. (in music) a particular Mūrchanā

• (*ī*), f. with *siddhi* or *gati*, the magical power of flying Kathās. xx, 105 Sarvad. ix &c

• Durgā MBh. iv, 186

• a Vidyā-dharī Rudray.

• a particular Mudrā or position of the fingers

• an earring or a cylinder of wood passed through the lobe of the ear W.

• (*am*), n. green vitriol

• *-tā* f. the magical power of flying Sarvad. ix

• *-tva* n. id. Kathās. iii, 49

• ○*râñjana*, green vitriol Npr.

• ○*rânna* n. a particular dish made of rice. 1

kheṭa

○*'ṭa* m. 'moving in the air', a planet

• the ascending node or Rāhu W.

• *-karman* n. calculation of the motion &c. of planets

• *-pīṭha-mālā* f. *-bodha* m. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of astronomical works

kheparibhrama

○*paribhrama* mf(*ā*)n. flying about in the air R. i, 2, 14

kheśaya

○*śaya* mfn. (cf. *kha-ś*○) lying in the air Pāṇ. 6-3, 18 Kāś.

khesara
○*sara* for *vesara*, q.v. L.
khakkh
khakkh vḷ. for √*kakh* (to laugh), q.v. Dhātup. v, 6
khakkhaṭa
khakkhaṭa = *kakkh*○ (q.v.), hard, solid L. Sch.
• harsh (as sound) Divyâv. xxxvi
khakkhara
khakkhara m. (?), a beggar's staff Buddh. (cf. *hikkala*.)
khaga
kha-ga &c. See 3. *khá*
khagoḍa
khagoḍa m. a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum) W.
» khaggaḍa
khaggaḍa m. id. L.
khaṃkara
khaṃ-kara See 3. *khá*
» khaṅkhaṇa
khaṅkhaṇa m. = *khaṃ-kara* Gal.
khaṅkha
khaṅkha m. N. of a minister of king Bālâditya Rājat. iii, 483 ; 497 ; 522 ff. [Page 335, Column 1]
khaṅkhaṇa
khaṅkhaṇa See *khaṃ-kara*
• (*ā*), f. the tinkling sound (of a bell &c.) W.
» khaṅkhara
khaṅkhara = *khaṃ-kara* (q.v.) L.
khaṅga
khaṅgá for *khaḍgá*, q.v
khaṅgāha
khaṅgāha = *khoṅg*○, q.v. Gal.
khac
khac cl. 1. P. ○*cati* (only p.p. ○*cat*), to come forth, project (as teeth) Kathās. xxiii
• xxvi: cl. 9. P. *khacñāti*, to be born again Dhātup. xxxi, 59
• to cause prosperity ib.
• to purify ib.: cl. 10. P. *khacayati*, to fasten, bind ib. xxxv, 84
» khacita
khacita mfn. prominent (?) Dhūrtas.
• (ifc. or with instr.) inlaid, set, studded (e.g. *maṇi-kh*○, inlaid with jewels) MBh. vii
• xiii Hariv. Megh. &c. (= *karambita*, 'combined with' L.)
khaj
khaj cl. 1. P. ○*jati*, to churn or agitate Dhātup. vii, 57
» khaja
khája m. stirring, agitating, churning Car.
• contest, war (cf. , &c.) Naigh. ii, 17
• a churning stick MBh. xii, 7784 Suśr.
• a ladle, spoon L. Sch.
• (*ā*), f. a churning stick ('a poker' Sch.) MBh. iv, 231
• a ladle L.
• the hand with the fingers extended L.
• churning, stirring W.
• killing L.
khajakṛt
○ mfn. causing the tumult or din of battle (Indra) RV. vi, 18, 2 ; vii, 20, 3 ; viii, 1, 7
khajaṃkara
○*ṃkará* mfn. id. RV. i, 102, 6 TBr. ii, 7, 15, 6
» khajaka

khajaka m. a churning sick L.
• (*ikā*), f. a ladle or spoon L.

» khajapa

khajapa n. ghee or clarified butter Uṇ.

» khajāka

khajāka m. a bird Uṇ.
• (*ā*), f. a ladle L.

khañj 1

khañj cl. 1. P. *khañjati*, to limp, walk lame Suśr. ii, 1, 76 Naish. xi, 107
• [cf.Gk. ? ; [335, 1] Germ. *hinke*.]

» khañj 2

khañj mfn. (nom. *khan*) limping Vop. iii, 134

» khañja

khañja mfn. (g. *kaḍārâdi*) id. Mn. Suśr. Bhartṛ.
• (with *pādena*, 'limping with one leg') Pāṇ. 2-3, 20, Kāś
• (*ā*), f. N. of several metres (one consisting of 2 X 28 short syllables + 1 long and 30 short syllables + 1 long
• another containing 30 short syllables + 1 long and 28 short syllables + 1 long
• another containing 2 X 36 short syllables + 1 Amphimacer)

khañjakheṭa

○*kheṭa* m. the wagtail L.

khañjakhela

○*khela* m. id. L.

khañjacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. limping, lame VarBṛS.

khañjatā

○*tā* f. limping, lameness Suśr. Kād.

khañjatva

○*tva* n. id. Sāh.

khañjabāhu

○*bāhu* for *kaṃja-b*○

khañjalekha

○*lekha* for *-khela* L.

» khañjaka

khañjaka mfn. limping L.

» khañjana

khañjana m. the wagtail (Montacilla alba) VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• (*ā*), f. a kind of wagtail L.
• (*am*), n. going lamely L.

khañjanarata

○*rata* n. the secret pleaures of the Yatis, cohabitation of saints L.

khañjanākṛti

khañjanâkṛti f. a kind of wagtail L.

» khañjanaka

khañjanaka m. the wagtail VarBṛS. vl, 1
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of wagtail L.

» khañjara

khañjara mfn. g. *kaḍārâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

» khañjarīṭa

khañjarīṭa m. the wagtail Yājñ. i, 174 Amar. Caurap.
• = *khaḍgār*○ L.
• (*ī*), f. (in music) a kind of measure

» khañjarīṭaka

khañjarīṭaka m. the wagtail Mn. v, 14 Divyâv. xxxiii Suśr. i, 46, 62

khañjāra
khañjāra m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
» khañjāla
khañjāla m. N. of a man ib.
khaṭ 1
khaṭ cl. 1. P. ○*ṭati*, to desire Dhātup.
khaṭ 2
khaṭ ind. a particle of exclamation TĀr. iv, 27
khaṭa
khaṭa m. phlegm, phlegmatic or watery humor (cf. *kapha*) L.
• a blind well VarBṛS. Sch.
• an axe, hatchet, chisel (*ṭaṅka*) L.
• a plough L.
• a kind of blow ('the closed or doubled fist, as for striking' W.) L.
• grass (used to thatch houses
• cf. *kaṭa*, *khaḍa*) L.
• a fragrant kind of grass L.
• (*ī*), f. chalk L.
khaṭakaṭāhaka
○*kaṭāhaka* a spitting-box Buddh. L.
khaṭakhādaka
○*khādaka* m. an eater W.
• a glass vessel W.
• a jackal W.
• an animal W.
• a crow W.
» khaṭaka
khaṭaka m. a go-between, negotiator of marriages (cf. *ghaṭaka*) L.
• the half-closed hand (vḷ. ○*ṭika*) L.
• the doubled fist of wrestlers W.
• (*ā*), f. a slap Divyâv. xxvi
• (*ikā*), f. chalk Prab. Gol. AgP.
• the external opening of the ear L.
• Andropogon muricatus L.
khaṭakāmukha
khaṭakā-mukha m. a particular position of the hand Amar. PSarv.
khaṭakāvardhamāna
khaṭakā-vardhamāna m. id
khaṭakāsya
khaṭakâsya m. id
» khaṭika
khaṭika v. l. for ○*ṭaka*, q.v
• (*ikā*), f. See ib.
» khaṭinī
khaṭinī f. chalk Bhpr. iii
» khaṭya
khaṭya mfn. fr. ○*ṭa* g. *gav-ādi* (cf. Kāś.) [Page 335, Column 2]
khaṭakkikā
khaṭakkikā f. a side door L.
khaṭakhaṭāya
khaṭakhaṭāya (onomat.), Ā. ○*ṭāyate*, to crackle Mṛcch. i, ām
khaṭinī
khaṭinī See *khaṭa*
khaṭu
khaṭu = ○*ṭa*, the fist Divyâv. xiii
khaṭukī

khaṭukī f. (perhaps = *khaṭṭikī*) one of the eight Kulas (with Śāktas)

khaṭū

khaṭū ūs m. or f. (?), an ornament worn on the wrist or ancle W.

khaṭṭ

khaṭṭ cl. 10. P. ○*ṭṭayati*, to cover, screen Dhātup. xxxii, 88

khaṭṭa

khaṭṭa mfn. sour Gal.
• (*ā*), f. for *khaṭvā*, q.v

khaṭṭāṅga

khaṭṭâṅga See ib.

khaṭṭāśa

khaṭṭâśa m. 'eating sour food' (?), the civet or zebet cat (Viverra Zibetha) L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
• another animal L.

» khaṭvara

khaṭvara mfn. sour Gal.
• m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

khaṭṭana

khaṭṭana m. a dwarf L.

» khaṭṭeraka

khaṭṭeraka mfn. dwarfish, short of stature L.

khaṭṭāsa

khaṭṭāsa a for ○*ṭṭâśa*, See *khaṭṭa*

khaṭṭi

khaṭṭi m. a bier (the bed on which the corpse is carried to the pile) L.

khaṭṭika

khaṭṭika m. a butcher, hunter, fowler, one who lives by killing and selling game L.
• the cream on buffalo-milk L.
• (*ā*), f. for *khaṭvikā*, q.v
• (*ī*), f. a woman who sells meat Kālac.

khaṭṭeraka

khaṭṭeraka See *khaṭṭana*

khaṭya

khaṭya See *khaṭa*

khaṭvakā

khaṭvakā f. a small bedstead Pāṇ. 7-3, 48 Kāś.

» khaṭvaya

khaṭvaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make into a bed or couch Śiś. ii, 77

» khaṭvā

khaṭvā f. a bedstead, couch, cot Kauś. Mn. viii, 357 &c. (*khatvāṃ samārūḍha*, lying on the sick-bed MBh. v, 1474 = xii, 10599)
• a swing, hammock L.
• a kind of bandage Suśr.
• N. of a plant (*kola-śimbī*) L.

khaṭvāṅga

○*"ṣṅga* (○*vâṅ*), m. n. 'a club shaped like the foot of a bedstead', i.e. a club or staff with a skull at the top (considered as the weapon of Śiva and carried by ascetics and Yogins) Gaut. VarBṛS. Mālatīm. v, 4 Kathās.
• m. the back-bone Gal.
• N. of a plant ib.
• wood from a funeral pile W.
• N. of a king of the solar line MBh. i, 2109 VP. (v. l. *khaṭvâṅgada*) BhP. ii
• xi
• (= Dilīpa) Hariv. 808 and BhP. ix
• N. of an attendant in the retinue of Devii
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant Gal.

- of a river Hariv. 5329
- *-dhara* m. 'staff-bearer', N. of Śiva BhP. iv, 19, 20
- *-dhāra* m. id. Hariv. 10680
- *-nāmikā* f. 'named after the *khaṭvâṅga*', N. of a plant (resembling Plectranthus) L.
- *-bhṛt* mfn. one who bears the *khaṭvâṅga* staff Mn. xi, 105 Sch.
- (*t*), m. N. of Śiva L.
- *-vana* n. N. of a forest Hariv. 4171
- *-śūlin* mfn. bearing the weapons called *kh*○ and *śūla* Hcat.

khaṭvāṅgaka

○*"ṣṅgaka* (○*vâṅ*○), m. = ○*ṅga* Hcat.

khaṭvāṅgin

○*"ṣṅgin* (○*vâṅ*○), mfn. one who bears the *khaṭvâṅga* staff Mn. xi, 105

- (*ī*), m. Śiva Bālar. ii, 34

khaṭvātale

○*tale* loc. ind. under the bedstead Hit.

khaṭvāpluta

○*"ṣpluta* (○*vâp*○), mfn. 'mounted on a bed', low, vile, iniquitous ('silly, stupid' W.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 26 Kāś.

khaṭvābhāra

○*bhāra* m. a load consisting of bedsteads, g. *vaṃśâdi*

khaṭvārūḍha

○*"ṣrūḍha* (○*vâr*○), mfn. = ○*ṭvâpluta* Pāṇ. 2-1, 26 Kāś.

- g. *pravṛddhâdi*

» khaṭvākā

khaṭvākā f. ifc. for ○*ṭvā*, a bedstead Pāṇ. 7-3, 49 Kāś.

» khaṭvikā

khaṭvikā f. a small bedstead ib. 48 Kāś.

» khaṭvīya

khaṭvīya Nom. P. to treat as a bedstead Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 2 Vārtt. 12

khaḍ

khaḍ cl. 10. P. *khāḍayati*, to divide, break Dhātup. xxxii, 44 (cf. √*khaṇḍ*.)

» khaḍa

khaḍa m. (g. *madhv-ādi*) dividing, breaking L.

- buttermilk boiled with acid vegetables and spices Car. vi, 9 Suśr. i, vi
- N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. (= *khaṭa*) a kind of small grass, straw L.
- (*ī*), f. (= *khaṭī*) chalk L.

khaḍavat

○*vat* mfn. fr. *khaḍa* g. *madhv-ādi*

khaḍonmattā

khaḍônmattā f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*

» khaḍaka

khaḍaka n. a bolt or pin KātyŚr. xiv, 3, 12 Sch. (= *sthāṇu*)

- (*ikā*), f. (= *khaṭikā*) chalk L.

» khaḍika

khaḍika g. *sutaṃgamâdi*. [Page 335, Column 3]

khaḍakkikā

khaḍakkikā = *khaṭakk*○ L.

khaḍaṇḍa

khaḍaṇḍa for *ṣaḍ-aṇḍa*, q.v

khaḍatū

khaḍatū ūs m. = *khaṭū* L.

» khaḍukā

khaḍukā f. id. (v. l. for *khaḍḍukā*)

» khaḍū

khaḍū ūs f. (?) id. Uṇ. Sch.

- = *khaṭṭi* ib.

khaḍūra

? AV. xi, 9, 16

- m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* (*kha-dūra* Gaṇar. 220)

khaḍga

khaḍgá m. (fr. √*khaḍ* for *khaṇḍ*?) a sword, scymitar MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās.)

- a large sacrificial knife W.
- a rhinoceros MaitrS. iii, 14, 21 = VS. xxiv, 40 (*khaṅgá*) ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
- a rhinoceros-horn L.
- a Pratyeka-buddha (so called because he is a solitary being like a rhinoceros
- cf. *eka-cara* and *-cārin*) L.
- N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2569
- of the son of a merchant Kathās. lvi, 151
- (*am*), n. iron L.

khaḍgakośa

○*kośa* m. the sheath of a sword, scabbard L.

- Scirpus maximus L.

khaḍgagrāhin

○*grāhin* m. 'a sword-bearer', a particular dignitary Hcar.

khaḍgacarmadhara

○*carma-dhara* m. a soldier armed with a sword and shield W.

khaḍgajvalanā

○*jvalanā* f. N. of a female Kiṃnara Kāraṇḍ. i

khaḍgadṛh

○*dṛh -dhṛk* mfn. grasping a scymitar W.

khaḍgadhara

○*dhara* m. a swordsman W.

- N. of a soldier Kathās.

khaḍgadhārā

○*dhārā* f. a sword-blade R. ii, 23, 35

- *-vrata* n. (= *asi-dhārā-v*○) any extremely difficult task

khaḍgadhenu

○*dhenu* f. a female rhinoceros L.

- (= *asi-dh*○) a small knife Rājat. viii, 3315

khaḍgapattra

○*pattra* m. (cf. *asi-p*○) 'sword-leaved', Scirpus maximus (= *-kośa*) L.

- (*am*), n. the blade of a sword W.
- *-vana* n. 'a forest having swords for leaves', N. of a hell R. (ed. Bomb.) iii, 53, 20

khaḍgapāṇi

○*pāṇi* mfn. sword in hand W.

khaḍgapāta

○*pāta* m. = *-prahāra* Kathās.

khaḍgapātra

○*pātra* n. a vessel (formed of buffalo's horns) being a large salver or charger on which the sacrificial knife is laid W.

khaḍgapidhāna

○*pidhāna* n. the sheath of a sword

- scabbard L.

khaḍgapidhānaka

○*pidhānaka* n. id. L.

khaḍgaputrikā

○*putrikā* f. (= *asi-p*○) a small sword, knife L.

khaḍgaprahāra

○*prahāra* m. a sword-cut Kathās.

khaḍgaphala

○*phala* n. = *-dhārā* L.

khaḍgabandha

○*bandha* m. a kind of artificially-formed verse Sāh.

khaḍgamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. an excellent sword (one of the royal insignia) Divyâv. xii

khaḍgamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of swords Kathās. cix, 110

khaḍgamāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. = *khaḍgâmiṣa*, q.v. W.

khaḍgamālātantra

○*mālā-tantra* n. N. of wk

khaḍgaroman

○*roman* m. 'sword-haired', N. of the charioteer of Jālaṃdhara PadmaP.

khaḍgalekhā

○*lekhā* f. a row of swords W.

khaḍgavat

○*vat* mfn. armed with a sword MBh. iii, 10963

khaḍgavidyā

○*vidyā* f. swordmanship Kathās.

khaḍgaśimbī

○*śimbī* f. 'sword bean', French bean L.

khaḍgasakha

○*sakha* mfn. 'having a sword for one's friend', armed with a sword Mudr.

khaḍgasadman

○*sadman* n. = *-pidhāna* Gal.

khaḍgasena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Vāsant.

khaḍgahasta

○*hasta* mfn. = *-pāṇi* Vet.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a female attendant in the retinue of Devii

khaḍgāghāta

khaḍgâghāta m. a sword-cut W.

khaḍgādhāra

khaḍgâdhāra m. 'sword-holder', scabbard W.

khaḍgābhihata

khaḍgâbhihata m. 'sword-holder', scabbard W.

khaḍgābhihata

khaḍgâbhihata mfn. cut or struck with a sword W.

khaḍgāmiṣa

khaḍgâmiṣa n. rhinoceros-flesh Mn. iii, 272 Yājñ. i, 259

khaḍgāhva

khaḍgâhva m. 'named after a sword', a rhinoceros Suśr. i, 6, 10

» khaḍgaṭa

khaḍgaṭa m. a large kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum, *bṛhat-kāśa*) L.

» khaḍgāriṭa

khaḍgāriṭa m. a sword-blade L.

• one who moves the feet back wards and forwards on the edge of a red-hot sword (as a penance) L. (v. l. *khañjar*○)

» khaḍgi

khaḍgi (for ○*ḍgin*)

khaḍgidhenukā

○*dhenukā* f. a female rhinoceros Kād.

khaḍgimāra

○*māra* m. Scirpus maximus L.

» khaḍgika

khaḍgika m. a swordsman L.
• (= *khaṭṭika*) a butcher, vender of flesh-meat L.
• (= *khaṭṭika*) the cream of buffalo's milk L.

» khaḍgin

khaḍgin mfn. armed with a sword MBh. R. BhP.
• (*ī*), m. Śiva MBh. xiii, 1157
• a rhinoceros R. i, 26, 14 Suśr. i, 46, 88 and 97 Kād.
• N. of Mañjuśrī (cf. *khadga*, 'a Pratyeka-buddha') L.

» khaḍgīka

khaḍgīka m. a sickle, small scythe L.

khaḍḍukā

khaḍḍukā = *khaḍukā* L.

khaṇa

khaṇa m. the backbone Gal.

khaṇakhaṇāya

khaṇakhaṇāya (onomat.) (onomat.), Ā. ○*yate*, to utter or give out any peculiar sound, tick, tinkle, crack, &c. BhP. v, 2, 5 VārP. Introd

» khaṇakhaṇāyita

khaṇakhaṇāyita mfn. tinkling &c. Kād. Hcar.

» khaṇatkhaṇīkṛta

khaṇatkhaṇī-kṛta mfn. caused to crack or tinkle Mcar. v, 1

khaṇḍ

khaṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṇḍate*, to break, divide, destroy Dhātup. viii, 31: cl. 10. P. *khaṇḍayati*, to break, tear, break into pieccs, crush, cut, divide Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ. (aor. *acakhaṇḍat*) [Page 336, Column 1]
• to destroy, remove, annihilate Rājat. v, 281 Naish. v, 4
• to defeat, conquer Bhaṭṭ. xii, 17
• to refute
• to interrupt, disturb R. iii, 14, 14 Kathās.
• to disregard (an order) Rājat. vi, 229 Kathās. cxxiv, 79
• 'to disappoint, deceive, cheat', See *khaṇḍita*

» khaṇḍa

khaṇḍa mf(*ā*)n. broken, having chasms or gaps or breaks Suśr. VarBṛS. Pāṇ. 2-1, 30 Kāś.
• deficient, defective, crippled (cf. *ṣaṇḍa*) Āp. ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 18, 18 Sch.
• (in comp. or ifc. Pāṇ. 2-2, 38 Pat.)
• not full (as the moon) KātyŚr. Sch. Subh.
• (*as*, *am*), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) 'a break or gap', cf. *kedāra-kh*○
• a piece, part, fragment, portion R. Suśr. Megh. &c. (*indoḥ kh*○ or *tārâdhipa-kh*○ [cf. also *khaṇḍêndu*] 'the crescent' cf. Prasannar.)
• treacle or molasses partially dried, candied sugar cf. Bhpr. cf. Naish. cf. Sāh
• a section of a work, part, chapter (e.g. of cf. AitĀr. cf. KenUp. &c.)
• a continent cf. Gaṇit
• (in alg.) a term in an equation cf. Gaṇit
• a party, number, multitude, assemblage cf. MBh. (sometimes not to be distinguished from *ṣaṇḍa*) cf. R. i, 30, 15 &c. (ifc. m. or n. cf. cf. Kāś. on cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 38 and 51)
• m. a flaw in a jewel cf. L
• a calf with horns half grown cf. Gal
• (in music) a kind of measure
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (v. l. *ṣaṇḍa*) cf. VarBṛS
• (*am*), n. a variety of sugar-cane cf. W
• black salt (*viḍ-lavaṇa*) cf. L. (cf. *uttara-*, *karka-*, *kāla-*, *kāśī-*, *śrī-*, *sitā-*.)

khaṇḍakathā

○*kathā* f. a particular kind of tale ('a tale or story divided into sections' W.) L.

khaṇḍakanda

○*kanda* n. N. of a bulbous plant L.

khaṇḍakāpālika

○*kāpālika* m. an inferior Kāpālika ascetic Kathās. cxxi, 6 and 13
• N. of a teacher (?)
khaṇḍakāra
○*kāra* m. one who makes candied sugar R. ii
khaṇḍakāvya
○*kāvya* n. a defective or minor poem (i.e. one not on any heroic or sacred subject, and having only one topic, like Megh. Caurap. &c.) Sāh.
khaṇḍakuṣmāṇḍaka
○*kuṣmāṇḍaka* n. a particular electuary Bhpr.
khaṇḍakhaṇḍā
○*khaṇḍā* f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2638
khaṇḍakhāṭṭaka
○*khāṭṭaka*
khaṇḍakhāḍaka
○*khāḍaka* vv. ll. for *-khādyaka* = *-khādya*, q.v. Comm. on VarBṛ.
khaṇḍakhādya
○*khādya* m. dainty, nice thing Hariv. 8445 Bhpr.
• (*am*), n. N. of an astronomical Karaṇa (vv. ll. *-khāṭṭaka*, *-khāḍaka*) VarBṛ. Sch.
• *-karaṇa* n. id. ib.
khaṇḍagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Buddh.
khaṇḍaja
○*ja* m. treacle, candied sugar (= *guḍa*, *yavāsa-śarkarā*) L.
khaṇḍatā
○*tā* f. the being divided, division
khaṇḍatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure
khaṇḍadeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author of a Comm. on Jaim. (called Bhaṭṭa-dīpikā) and of another work (called Mīmāṃsā-kaustubha)
khaṇḍadravya
○*dravya* m. N. of a man Buddh.
khaṇḍadhārā
○*dhārā* f. shears, scissors L.
• a kind of dance or air in music (?) Vikr.
khaṇḍapattra
○*pattra* n. a bundle of various leaves W.
khaṇḍaparaśu
○*paraśu* m. 'cutting (his foes) to pieces with an axe', Śiva
• Vishṇu Vishṇ.
khaṇḍaparśu
○*parśu* m. (= *-paraśu*) Śiva L.
• Paraśu-rāma L.
• Rāhu L.
• an elephant with a broken tusk L.
• a spreader of unguents or fragrant powders &c. L.
• a drug (commonly *khaṇḍâmalaka*) L.
khaṇḍapāka
○*pāka* m. syrup prepared with spices Bhpr.
khaṇḍapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. N. of a prince (v. l. *daṇḍ*○)
khaṇḍapāla
○*pāla* m. a seller of sweetmeats, confectioner L.
khaṇḍapralaya

○*pralaya* m. partial destruction of the universe (all the spheres beneath Svarga or heaven being dissolved) W.
• the dissolution of the bonds of friendship, quarrel (for *-praṇaya*?) W.

khaṇḍapraśasti
○*praśasti* f. N. of a poem attributed to Hanūmat (an older N. for the play called after him)

khaṇḍaprastāra
○*prastāra* m. (in music) a kind of measure

khaṇḍaphaṇa
○*phaṇa* m. a kind of serpent Suśr.

khaṇḍamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'incomplete sphere', a segment of a circle W.
• (mfn.) not full or round, gibbous W.

khaṇḍamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of pieces W.

khaṇḍamātrā
○*mātrā* f. a kind of song Sāh.

khaṇḍamodaka
○*modaka* m. = *-ja* L.

khaṇḍarakṣa
○*rakṣa* m. superintendent of wards Jain. Inscr.

khaṇḍarasa
○*rasa* m. (in rhet.) a partial Rasa (= *saṃcāri-r*○) Sāh.

khaṇḍalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. black salt L.

khaṇḍalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. (= *khañjalekha*) a wagtail Gal.

khaṇḍavaṭaka
○*vaṭaka* m. n. N. of a village or town Kathās. cxxiv

khaṇḍavikṛti
○*vikṛti* f. candied sugar W.

khaṇḍaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. candied sugar, sugar in pieces Suśr.

khaṇḍaśas
○*śas* ind. in pieces, by pieces, bit by bit, piece by piece MBh. R. Suśr.
• ○*śaḥ-√kṛ*, to divide or cut into pieces Pañcat.
• ○*śo-√gam* or *bhū* or *yā*, to be divided or cut into pieces, fall into pieces Pañcat. VarBṛS. Kathās.

khaṇḍaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. N. of a creeper (cf. *kāṇḍa-ś*○) L.

khaṇḍaśīlā
○*śīlā* f. 'unsteady in conduct', an unchaste wife L.

khaṇḍasāra
○*sāra* m. = *-ja* L.

khaṇḍasphuṭapratisaṃskaraṇa
○*sphuṭa-pratisaṃskaraṇa* n. repairing of dilapidations Divyâv. i
• (Pāli ○*ṇḍa-phulla-*.)

khaṇḍābhra
khaṇḍâbhra n. scattered clouds L.
• a bite or impression of the teeth in amorous sport L.

khaṇḍāmalaka
khaṇḍâmalaka n. myrobalan cut up into small pieces (used as a medicine) L.

khaṇḍāmra
khaṇḍâmra n. id. L.

khaṇḍālī
khaṇḍâlī f. a measure for oil W. [Page 336, Column 2]

- a pond W.
- a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity W.

khaṇḍendu
khaṇḍêndu m. 'defective moon', the crescent Hcat.
- *-maṇḍana* m. 'having the crescent for his ornament', Śiva Rājat. i, 280

khaṇḍodbhava
khaṇḍôdbhava

khaṇḍodbhūta
khaṇḍôdbhūta m. = *khaṇḍa-ja* Gal.

khaṇḍoṣṭha
khaṇḍoṣṭha m. a particular disease of the lips, ŚārṅgS. i, 7, 74

» khaṇḍaka
khaṇḍaka mfn. ifc. breaking to pieces, destroying, removing, rendering ineffectual W.
- m. (g. *ṛśyâdi*) a fragment, part, piece Sūryas. Kathās. xxiv, 121
- treacle or molasses, candied sugar Hariv. 8445 (v. l.)
- one who has no nails ('pared or clipped finger nails' W.) L.
- a kind of dance or tune (?) Vikr.
- for *skandhaka* (N. of a metre), q.v
- (*ikā*), f. ? ('a piece of wood' NBD.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 51 Kāś.
- a piece Divyâv. ii
- a section of a work
- a kind of air or tune W.
- (*am*), n. (= *khaṇḍa*) a term in an equation Gaṇit.

khaṇḍakālu
khaṇḍakâlu

khaṇḍakāluka
khaṇḍakâluka n. an esculent √, sweet potato L.

» khaṇḍana
khaṇḍana mfn. ifc. breaking, dividing, reducing to pieces, destroying, annihilating, removing Gīt.
- (*am*), n. the act of breaking or cutting or dividing or grinding Hit.
- hurting, injuring (esp. with the teeth) Pañcat. Kathās. ciii Gīt. Caurap.
- interrupting, disappointing, frustrating Mālav. Ragh. Pañcat. &c
- refuting (in argument) W.
- cheating, deceiving Ragh. xix, 21 Hit.
- rebellion, opposition W.
- = *khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādya* Naish. vi, 113
- (*ā*), f. discarding, dismissal Sāh.

khaṇḍanakāra
○*kāra* m. 'author of the work called *khaṇḍana* (*-khaṇḍa-khādya*)', N. of Harsha

khaṇḍanakṛt
○*kṛt* m. id

khaṇḍanakhaṇḍakhādya
○*khaṇḍa-khādya* n. N. of wk. on logic by Harsha

khaṇḍanarata
○*rata* n. skilful in cutting or destroying, destructive W.

» khaṇḍanīya
khaṇḍanīya mfn. to be broken or divided Pañcat.
- destructible W.
- refutable W.

» khaṇḍara
khaṇḍara (g. *aśmâdi*) a sweetmeat Bhpr. ii
- (*khaṇḍava*) Car. vi, 16

» khaṇḍala
khaṇḍala m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a piece L.

» khaṇḍava
khaṇḍava as, *am* m. n. (cf. *khāṇḍ*○)? L.

- m. for ○*ṇḍara*, q.v

» khaṇḍika

kháṇḍika m. 'one who learns section by section of a work', pupil (? 'a sugar-boiler, sugar-baker' NBD.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 45
- g. *purohitâdi*
- pease Car. i, 27 (*khaṇḍīka*)
- the armpit L.
- N. of a man ŚBr. xi Pāṇ. 4-3, 102
- (*ṣáṇḍika*) MaitrS.
- m. pl., N. of a people Pāṇ. 3-2, 115 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
- (*ā*), f. See ○*ṇḍaka*

khaṇḍikopādhyāya

khaṇḍikôpādhyāya m. a teacher of *khaṇḍika* pupils Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 13 Pat.

» khaṇḍita

khaṇḍita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) cut, torn, broken in pieces, scattered, dispersed, destroyed, removed Vikr. Pañcat. Kathās. Prab. Hit.
- injured (esp. by the teeth) Pañcat.
- broken as allegiance, disobeyed against, rebelled
- refuted, controverted
- disappointed, betrayed, abandoned (as a lover) Ragh. v, 67 Megh. Sāntiś.
- (*ā*), f. a woman whose husband or lover has been guilty of infidelity Sāh.

khaṇḍitavigraha

○*vigraha* mfn. 'one whose body is injured', maimed, mutilated Kir. v, 43

khaṇḍitavṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. one whose manner of life is dissolute Mṛicch. ii

khaṇḍitāśaṃsa

khaṇḍitâśaṃsa mfn. having the hopes disappointed, frustrated W.

» khaṇḍin

khaṇḍin mfn. 'annihilating, removing'
- See *yaśaḥ-* consisting of pieces W.
- divided, comminuted W.
- (*ī*) m. the wild kidney-bean (*vanamudga*) L.
- a N. of Harsha (cf. *khaṇḍana-kāra*) SŚaṃkar.
- (*inī*), f. 'having continents', the earth L.

» khaṇḍiman

khaṇḍiman ā m. defectiveness, g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» khaṇḍīka

khaṇḍīka m. See ○*ṇḍika*

» khaṇḍīkṛ

khaṇḍī-√kṛ to divide or break into small pieces, cut up, tear to pieces Ragh. xvi, 51 Pañcat.

» khaṇḍīya

khaṇḍīya mfn. fr. *ṇḍa* g. *utkarâdi*

» khaṇḍīra

khaṇḍīra m. a kind of kidney-bean L.

» khaṇḍu

khaṇḍu ? ('a kind of sugar' W.), g. *arīhaṇâdi* (cf. *khāṇḍava*.)

» khaṇḍerāya

khaṇḍerāya m. N. of an author

» khaṇḍya

khaṇḍya mfn. to be broken or divided, fragile, destructible W.
- to be destroyed or removed Bhaṭṭ. xii, 17 (*a-* neg.)

khaṇvakhā

khaṇvakhā f. (an onomat. word) 'one who croaks', a female frog AV. iv, 15, 15 (cf. *khaimakhā*.)

khatamāla

kha-tamāla &c. See 3. *khá*

khatta

khatta m. N. of an astronomer

khattakhutta

○*khutta* m. id

khad

khad cl. 6. P. *khadati* (pr. p. *khadát*), to be steady or firm or solid ŚBr. i, 4, 7, 10

• to strike, hurt, kill Dhātup. iii, 13

• (for √*khād*) to eat ib.

» khadana

khadana n. juice Gal. [Page 336, Column 3]

» khadā

khadā f. a hut, stable (a natural cavern?) Kauś.

» khadikā

khadikā ās f. pl. fried or parched grain L. (cf. *khājika*.)

» khadira

khadirá m. Acacia Catechu (having very hard wood, the resin of which is used in medicine, called Catechu, Khayar, Terra japonica) RV. iii, 53, 19 AV. TS. &c

• N. of Indra L.

• the moon L.

• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*

• (*ā*), f. a sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica

• 'a kind of vegetable' NBD.) L.

• (*ī*), f. id. L.

khadirakuṇa

○*kuṇa* m. the fruit time of the Khadira tree, g. *pīlv-ādi*

khadiracañcu

○*cañcu* m. 'having a beak hard like Khadira wood', N. of a bird (= *vañjulaka*) VarBṛS.

khadiraja

○*ja* mfn. made from Khadira wood

khadirapattrikā

○*pattrikā*

khadirapattrī

○*pattrī* f. a sensitive plant (kind of Mimosa) L.

khadirabhū

○*bhū* mfn. = *-ja*

khadiramaya

○*maya* mfn. id

khadirarasa

○*rasa* m. the resin of the Acacia Catechu Gal.

khadiravaṇa

○*vaṇa* n. a Khadira forest Pāṇ. 8-4, 5

khadiravaṇika

○*"ṣvaṇika* m. N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu (vvḷl. ○*vanika*, *vanīka* Lalit.)

khadiravatī

○*vatī* f. 'overgrown with Khadira', N. of a locality, g. *ajirâdi* Pāṇ. 6-1, 220 Kāś.

khadiravanika

○*"ṣvanika* &c., See -*"ṣvaṇika*

khadiravarṇapakṣa

○*varṇa-pakṣa*

khadiravarṇaparṇa

○*varṇa-parṇa* m. 'having wings or feathers of the colour of Khadira wood', N. of a bird Gal.

khadiravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king VS. ix, 40 Sch.

khadiravāri

○*vāri* n. = *-rasa* Suśr.

khadirasāra

○*sāra* m. id. ib. Pāṇ. 3-3, 17 Kāś.

khadirasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a scholiast

khadirājira

khadirâjira ? AV. viii, 8, 3

khadirāṣṭaka

khadirâṣṭaka n. a decoction made of Catechu and seven other substances L.

khadirodaka

khadirôdaka n. = ○*ra-rasa* Suśr. iv

khadiropama

khadirôpama n. a kind of Mimosa (= *kadara*) L.

» khadiraka

khadiraka m. (g. *ṛśyâdi*) N. of a mountain Divyâv. xvii, xxx

• (*ā*), f. lac (*lākṣā*) L.

khadūra

kha-dūra ○*raka*, &c. See 3. *khá*

» khadyota

kha-dyota

khadyotaka

kha-dyotaka &c. See ib.

khan

khan cl. 1. P. *khánati* (impf. *ákhanat*

• perf. *cakhāna*, 3. pl. *cakhnur* R. i

• Ā. *cakhne* Pāṇ. 6-4, 98

• pr. p. Ā. *khánamāna* RV. i, 179, 6 MBh. iii, 1897

• Impv. *khanatāt* AitBr. [Pāṇ. 7-1, 44 Kāś.]

• Pot. *khanyāt* or *khāyāt* Vop.

• Pass. *khāyáte* [TS. vi ŚBr. iii] or *khanyate* MBh. xii R. Pañcat.

• inf. *khanitum* Pañcat.), to dig, dig up, delve, turn up the soil, excavate, √up RV. VS. AV. &c

• to pierce (said of an arrow) Bhartṛ. (v. l.): Caus. *khānayati* (once *khan*○ R. ii, 80, 12), to cause to dig or dig up ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c.: Desid. *cikhaniṣati* Pāṇ. 6-4, 42 Kāś.: Intens. *caṅkhanyate* or *cākhāyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 43

• *caṅkhanti* or *cākhāti* Vop. [cf. ?, ?, ? ; Old Germ. *gine1m*, *gino1m* ; Mod. Germ. *gā0hne* ; Angl. Sax. *cina*, *cinan* ; Lat. *cuniculus*, *canalis*.]

» khana

khaná mfn. digging, rooting up AV. xvi, 1, 3 (cf. *mṛt-kh*○)

• (*ī*), f. a mine L.

khanapāna

○*pāna* m. N. of a prince (son of Aṅga and father of Divi-ratha) BhP. ix, 23, 6 (v. l. *an-āp*○)

» khanaka

khanaka m. one who digs, digger, excavator MBh. iii, 640 R.

• a miner L.

• a house-breaker, thief L.

• a rat L.

• N. of a friend of Vidura MBh. i, 5798 f

• (*ī*), f. a female digger or excavator Pāṇ. 3-1, 145 Pat. ; iv, 1, 41 Kāś.

» khanati

khanati m. N. of a man Daś. iii

» khanana

khanana n. the act of digging or excavating Daś. Bhartṛ. PSarv. &c

• digging into the earth, burying PSarv. Ragh. viii, 25 Sch.

» khananīya

khananīya mfn. to be dug Bhaṭṭ. vi, 56 Sch.

» khanayitrī

khanayitrī f. a spade Pañcar.

» khanātaka

khanātaka mfn. dug up or unearthed with a spade ĀpŚr. xvii, 26

» khani

khaní mfn. (cf. Uṇ.) digging or rooting up AV. xvi, 1, 7

• (*is*), f. a mine (esp. of precious stones) Ragh. xvii, 66 ; xviii, 21 VarBṛS. lxxx, 10 Vop.

• a quarry, cave W.

khaninetra

○*netra* m. N. of the prince Karaṃdhama BhP. ix, 2, 25 (cf. *khanī-n*○.)

» khanika

khanika m. (= ○*naka*) a house-breaker, thief Gal.

» khanitṛ

tā m. a digger, delver RV. x, 97, 20 AV. iv, 6, 8 VS. xii, 100 Hit.

» khanitra

khanítra n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 184) an instrument for digging, spade, shovel RV. i, 179, 6 TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. Mn. &c

• (*ā*), f. id. R. (ed. Bomb.) i, 40, 27

• m. N. of a prince VP. BhP. ix, 2, 24 MārkP. cxviii, 9 and 20

» khanitraka

khanítraka n. a small shovel or scoop Pañcat. Kathās. lxi, 109

• (*ikā*), f. id. L.

» khanitrima

khanítrima mf(*ā*)n. produced by digging RV. vii, 49, 2

• ○*tríma* AV. i, 6, 4 ; v, 13, 9 ; xix, 2, 2

» khanitvā

khanitvā ind. p. having dug Hit. [Page 337, Column 1]

» khanī

khanī (f. of ○*na*, q.v.)

khanīnetra

○*netra* m. (= ○ni-n○) N. of the prince Karaṃdhama MBh. xiv, 70 f

» khanya

khánya mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 123) coming from excavations or ditches TS. vii, 4, 13, 1

» khā

khā mfn. digging (ifc., e.g. *kūpa-*

•) Pāṇ. 3-2, 67

» khāta

khātá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 42) dug, dug up, excavated RV. iv, 50, 3 AV. ŚBr. iii &c

• digged into the earth, buried MBh. xiii, 3089

• torn, rent W.

• m. a ditch Hcat. i, 3, 921

• n. (cf. Naigh. iii, 23) a ditch, fosse, moat, well, pond ŚBr. ix, 4, 3, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr. Pañcat. BhP. &c

• an excavation, cavern

• digging a hole W.

• (*ā*), f. an artificial pond L. (cf. *deva-kh*○, *viṣama-kh*○, *sama-kh*○, *sūcī-kh*○.)

khātabhū

○*bhū* f. a moat, ditch L.

khātamūla

○*mūla* mfn. anything the √of which is dug up AV. Paipp. xiii, 1, 5

khātarūpakāra

○*rūpa-kāra* m. a potter L.

» khātaka

khātaka m. a digger, delver W.

• a debtor (cf. *khādaka*) L.

• n. a ditch, moat BhP. vi, 12, 22 Kathās. Hcat. i, 5, 869

• (*ikā*), f. a ditch L.

» khātana

khātana mfn. See *bhitti-kh*○

» khāti

khāti f. digging Pāṇ. 6-4, 42 Kāś.

» khātṛ

khātṛ tā m. a digger Cāṇ.

» khātra

khātra n. a spade, shovel Uṇ. iv, 161
- a moat, square or oblong pond ib. (= *khānika*)
- a wood L.
- a thread L.
- horror L.

khātrakhanana

○*khanana* n. digging holes in a wall or breaches HPariś. ii, 170

» khānaka

khānaka mfn. ifc. one who digs or digs out Mn. viii, 260 (cf. *kūpa*-)
- m. a house-breaker, thief VarBṛS. lxxxix, 9
- (*ikā*), f. a ditch Gal.

» khānam

khānam ind. p. so as to dig HPariś. ii, 376

» khāni

khāni f. a mine Śatr. x, 112 (ifc.)

» khānika

khānika n. an opening in a wall, breach L.

» khānina

khānina mfn. v. l. for ○*nila* L.

» khānila

khānila mfn. a house-breaker L.

» khānya

khānya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 123) anything that is being digged out Lāṭy. viii, 2, 4f

» kheya

kheya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 111 Bhaṭṭ.) to be digged out, that can be digged Nār. (cf. Yājñ. ii, 156 Sch.) ĀpŚr. xv, 1 Sch.
- n. a ditch L.

khaparāga

kha-parāga See 3. *khá*, p. 334

» khapura

kha-pura

khapurapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* &c. See ib.

kham

kham ind., g. *câdi* (vḷ.)

khamaṇi

kha-maṇi &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khamb

khamb cl. 1. P. ○*bati*, to go or move Dhātup. xi, 35 (vḷ.)

khayoga

kha-yoga See 3. *khá*, p. 334, col. 3

khara

khára mf(*ā*)n. hard, harsh, rough, sharp, pungent, acid (opposed to *mṛdú* and *ślakṣṇá*) MBh. R. &c
- solid (opposed to *drava*, fluid) Pāṇ. 7-3, 69 Pat. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 35 and iv, 2, 16
- dense (clouds) R. vi, 87, 3
- sharp, hot (wind) Suśr. i, 20, 22
- hurtful, injurious, cutting (as speech or word) MBh. R. &c
- sharp-edged L.
- cruel W.
- m. a donkey (so called from his cry) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c

- a mule L.
- an osprey L.
- a heron L.
- a crow L.
- a thorny plant (sort of prickly nightshade or perhaps Alhagi Maurorum) L.
- N. of a fragrant substance Gal.
- a quadrangular mound of earth for receiving the sacrificial vessels (cf. ?) ŚBr. v, 1, 2, 15
- xiv ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr.
- a place arranged for building a house upon, N. of the 25th year of the sixty years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS.
- a Daitya or demon L.
- N. of the Asura Dhenuka Hariv. 3114 BhP. ii, 7, 34
- N. of a Rakshas slain by Rāma (younger brother of Rāvaṇa) MBh. iii, 15896 R. BhP. Ragh.
- N. of an attendant [of the Sun (= Dharma) L.
- of Śiva L.]
- of a Rudra (?) Hariv. (vḷ.)
- (*am*), ind. in a sharp way R. iii, 29, 9
- (*ā*), f. Andropogon serratus L.
- (*ī*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 30 Siddh.) a she-ass Kathās. lxiii
- 'a she-mule', See *kharī-vātsalya*
- N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2624

kharakaṇṭha
  ○*kaṇṭha* (*kharā-*), m. N. of a mythical being Suparṇ. xxiii, 4

kharakaṇḍūyana
  ○*kaṇḍūyana* n. 'scraping or rubbing with a sharp object', making worse any evil MBh. iii, 33, 66

kharakaṇḍūyita
  ○*kaṇḍūyita* n. id. ib. (C)

kharakarṇī
  ○*karṇī* f. 'ass-eared', N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2644

kharakāṣṭhikā
  ○*kāṣṭhikā* f. 'having hard wood', Sida cordifolia L.

kharakuṭī
  ○*kuṭī* f. a barber's shop L.
- used also as an epithet of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 3 Kār. (Pat.) ; v, 3, 98 Vārtt. 1 Pat. ; vi, 1, 103 Kār. Pat. ; 204, Kāś.

kharaketu
  ○*ketu* m. N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 74, 4

kharakoṇa
  ○*koṇa* m. the francoline partridge L.

kharakomala
  ○*komala* m. 'bracing yet mild', the month Jyaishṭha L.

kharakvāṇa
  ○*kvāṇa* m. = *-koṇa* W. [Page 337, Column 2]

kharakṣaya
  ○*kṣaya* m. = *-sāda* Gal.

kharagandhanibhā
  ○*gandhanibhā*

kharagandhā
  ○*gandhā* f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.

kharagṛha
  ○*gṛha* n. = *-geha* L.
- a tent Gal.

kharageha
  ○*geha* n. a stable for asses L.

kharagoyuga

○*go-yuga* n. a pair of donkeys Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

kharagraha

○*graha* m. id. L.

kharaghātana

○*ghātana* m. 'destroying asses', Mesua ferrea L.

kharacchada

○*cchada* m. 'sharp-leaved', N. of a tree (= *bhūmī-saha*) Bhpr. v, 5, 75
• a kind of grass (*ulūka*, or *kundara*) L.
• a kind of reed (*itkaṭa*, commonly Okera) L.
• N. of a small shrub (*kṣudra-gholī*) L.

kharajaṅghā

○*jaṅghā* f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2640

kharajru

○*jru* (○*rá*-), mfn. sharp or quick in motion RV. x, 106, 7

kharaṇas

○*ṇas* m. 'sharp-nosed', N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Pat.

kharaṇasa

○*ṇasa* m. id. ib. Kāś. and Siddh. Pāṇ. 8-4, 3 Kāś.

kharatara

○*tara* mfn. sharper, very sharp R. iii, 28, 1
• N. of Jinêśvara (who in 1024 AḌ. overcame the Caitya-vāsins and founded the *gaccha* of the Śvetâmbaras called after him)

kharatva

○*tva* n. the state of an ass Hcat.

kharatvac

○*tvac* f. 'having a rough bark', N. of a plant (= *alambuṣā*) Bhpr.

kharadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* n. 'rough-stemmed', the lotus BhP. iv, 6, 29

kharadalā

○*dalā* f. 'sharp-leaved', the opposite-leaved fig-tree L.

kharadūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* m. 'killing asses', the thorn-apple L.
• m. du. the two demons Khara and Dūshaṇa R. iii, 23, 39
• *-vadha* m. slaughter of those demons, N. of PadmaP. iv, 17

kharadhāra

○*dhāra* mfn. having a harsh edge or one full of notches (like that of a saw) Suśr.

kharadhvaṃsin

○*dhvaṃsin* m. 'destroyer of the demon Khara', N. of Rāma L.

kharanakhara

○*nakhara* m. 'having sharp claws', N. of a lion Pañcat. iii

kharanāda

○*nāda* m. the braying of an ass W.
• N. of a medical author Bhpr.

kharanādin

○*nādin* mfn. braying like an ass Pāṇ. 6-2, 80 Kāś.
• m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*
• of a Ṛishi Buddh. L.
• (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume or drug L.

kharanāla

○*nāla* n. = *-daṇḍa* BhP. iii, 8, 19

kharapa

○*pa* m. N. of a man, g. 1. *naḍâdi*
• (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of that man, g. *yaskâdi*

kharapattra

○*pattra* m. 'sharp-leaved', a kind of Ocimum (*tulasī*)
• = *maruvaka* (another kind of Ocimum) L.
• a kind of cane L.
• a variety of Kuśa grass L.
• Trophis aspera Gal.
• Tectona grandis (vḷ. *śara-p*○) L.
• (*ā*), f. a variety of the fig-tree L.
• (*ī*), f. = *-parṇinī* L.
• the opposite-leaved fig-tree L.

kharapattraka
○*pattraka* m. a variety of Ocimum L.

kharaparṇinī
○*parṇinī* f. 'sharp-leaved', Phlomis esculenta Bhpr. v, 3, 297

kharapātra
○*pātra* n. an iron pot L.

kharapādāḍhya
○*pādâḍhya* m. the elephant or wood apple L.

kharapāla
○*pāla* m. a wooden vessel W.

kharapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a variety of Ocimum Suśr. i, 46, 4, 11
• (*ā*), f. id. L.

kharaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* a particular vessel Hcar.

kharapriya
○*priya* m. 'the donkey's friend', a pigeon L.

kharamajra
○*majrá* mfn. one who cleans very sharply (cf. Sāy.) RV. x, 106, 7

kharamañjari
○*mañjari*

kharamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. Achyranthes aspera (*apâmārgá*) Suśr. iv, vi Pañcar.

kharamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun Dhūrtan.

kharamukhikā
○*mukhikā* f. a kind of musical instrument Jain. Sch.

kharayaṣṭikā
○*yaṣṭikā* f. 'rough-stemmed', N. of a plant L.

kharayāna
○*yāna* n. vehicle drawn by a donkey, donkey-cart Mn. xi, 202

khararaśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *-mayūkha* L.

khararoman
○*roman* m. 'having rough hair', N. of one of the Nāga chiefs inhabiting hell L.

kharaloman
○*loman* vḷ. for *-roman* W.

kharavallikā
○*vallikā* f. = *-gandha-nibhā* L.

kharavṛṣabha
○*vṛṣabha* m. a jackass Car. iv, 8

kharaśabda
○*śabda* m. 'harsh-voiced', an osprey L.
• the braying of an ass W.

kharaśāka

○*śāka* m. Clerodendrum siphonanthus Bhpr.
kharaśāla
○*śāla* m. produced in a donkey-stall Pāṇ. 4-3, 35
• (*ā*), f. a donkey-stable L.
kharasāda
○*sāda* m. swooning, fainting-fit Gal.
kharasoni
○*soni* m. an iron vessel L.
kharasonda
○*sonda* m. id. L.
kharasolla
○*solla* m. id. W.
kharaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'having a rough stem', Buchanania latifolia Bhpr.
• N. of a demon SaddhP.
• (*ā*), f. Phoenix sylvestris L.
kharasparśa
○*sparśa* mf(*ā*)n. sharp, hot (as wind) MBh. iii, 11396 BhP. i, 14, 16
kharasvarā
○*svarā* f. wild jasmine (*vana-mallikā*) L.
kharāṃśu
kharâṃśu m. = ○*ra-mayūkha*
• *-tanaya* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn
kharāgarī
kharâgarī f. Andropogon serratus L.
kharāṇḍaka
kharâṇḍaka m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
kharābdāṅkuraka
kharâbdâṅkuraka n. lapis lazuli L. (vḷ. *kha-śabdâṅkura-ja*.)
kharālaka
kharâlaka vḷ. for ○*lika*, q.v
kharālika
kharâlika m. an iron arrow (vḷ. ○*laka* W.) L.
• a pillow L.
• a barber (*grāmaṇī*) L.
• a razor-case L.
kharāśvā
kharâśvā f. = ○*râhvā* Bhpr. v, 1, 78
• Celosia cristata L.: = *aja-gandhā* or *karavii* (commonly *vanayamānī*) L.
kharāsyā
kharâsyā f. 'donkey-faced', N. of a sorceress, Vīrac. xxii
kharāhvā
kharâhvā f. the plant *aja-modā* L.
kharoṣṭra
kharôṣṭra n. sg. ass and camel Yājñ. ii, 160
» kharāyita
kharāyita n. behaviour of an ass Kathās. lxiii
» kharikā
kharikā f. powdered musk L.
» kharita
kharita m. the brother's son Gal.
» kharim
*khariṃ^* (in comp. for ○*rīm* acc. of ○*rī*, q.v.) [Page 337, Column 3]
khariṃdhama
○*dhama* mfn. ? Pāṇ. 3-2, 30 Siddh. (cf. *khāriṃ-dh*○.)

kharimḍhaya
○*dhaya* mfn. ? drinking ass's milk ib. (cf. *khāriṃ-dh*○.)
» kharī
kharī f. of ○*ra*, q.v
kharīkhan
○*khan* m. N. of a man, and (*āṇas*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi* (cf. Gaṇar. 31)
kharījaṅgha
○*jaṅgha* m. N. of a man, and (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
kharīvātsalya
○*vātsalya* n. 'maternal love of a she-mule', motherliness not wanted MBh. v, 4587
kharīviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* n. 'an ass's horn', anything not existing SŚaṃkar. i, 8
kharīvṛṣa
○*vṛṣa* m. a jackass (cf. ○*ra-vṛṣabha*) Pāṇ. 6-2, 144 Kāś.
» kharībhū
kharī-√bhū to become acute (as a disease) Car. vi, 18
» kharya
kharya mfn. fr. ○*ra* g. *gav-ādi*
kharaṭakharaṭā
kharaṭa-kharaṭā ind. (onomat.) only in comp. with -√1
kṛ
kṛ to make the sound *kharaṭa* Pāṇ. 5-4, 57 Kāś.
kharaṇas
khara-ṇas &c. See *khára*
kharanarāya
kharana-rāya m. N. of a son of Śatânanda, Śaṃkaracetov. ii
kharanāda
khara-nāda &c. See 1. *khára*
kharu
kharu mfn. white L.
• foolish, idiotic Uṇ.
• harsh, cruel ib.
• desirous of improper or prohibited things L.
• (*us*), m. a tooth L.
• a horse L. Uṇ.
• pride L.
• love or Kāma (the god of love) Uṇ.
• N. of Śiva L.
• (*us*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 44 Vārtt.) a girl who chooses her own husband Pāṇ. Siddh.
kharoṣṭī
kharoṣṭī f. a kind of written character or alphabet Lalit. x, 29
• ○*roṭṭhi* Jain.
kharkhoda
kharkhoda a kind of magic Rājat. v, 238
• (*khārkhoṭa*) Car. vi, 23
khargala
khargála m. N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 4, 3 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. an owl or any similar night-bird RV. vii, 104, 17 Kauś. (cf. ○.)
kharj
kharj cl. 1. P. ○*jati*, to creak (like a carriage-wheel) KātyŚr.
• to worship, treat with respect or courtesy Dhātup. vii, 54
• to pain, make uneasy ib.
• to cleanse ib.
» kharja
kharja mfn. Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś.

» kharjikā
kharjikā f. a relish that provokes drinking L.

» kharju
kharju f. scratching, itching, itch, scab L.
• a kind of insect, worm L.
• the wild date tree L.

kharjughna
○*ghna* m. 'itch-remover', the thorn-apple Gal.
• Cassia Alata or Tora (*cakra-marda*) Gal.

» kharjura
kharjura m. a kind of date L.
• (*am*), n. silver L.

kharjurakarṇa
○*karṇa* v. l. for ○rjUra-k○, q.v

» kharjū
kharjū ūs f. (= ○*ju*) itching Uṇ.
• a kind of insect, worm Uṇ.

kharjūghna
○*ghna* m. (= ○rju-gh○) the thorn-apple L.
• Cassia Alata or Tora L.
• Calotropis gigantea L.

» kharjūra
m. Phoenix sylvestris TS. ii, 4, 9, 2 Kāṭh. MBh. &c
• a scorpion L.
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. Phoenix sylvestris VarBṛS. Kathās. lxi
• the wild date tree L.
• (*am*), n. the fruit of Phoenix sylvestris Kathās. lxi
• (= *kharjura*) silver L.
• yellow orpiment L.
• = *khala* L.
• the interior part of a cocoa-nut L.

kharjūrakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* (cf. Kāś. Gaṇar. 216)

kharjūrapura
○*pura* n. the town Khajurāho in Bundelkhand Inscr.

kharjūrarasa
○*rasa* m. the juice or extract of the wild date or Tāḍi (used to leaven bread and as an intoxicating liquor) W.

» kharjūraka
kharjūraka m. a scorpion Vasantar. xv, 8
• (*ikā*), f. a sweetmeat (cf. *piṇḍa-*, *muni-*.)

» kharjūrī
kharjūrī f. of ○*ra*, q.v

kharjūrīrasaja
○*rasa-ja* m. 'made from the juice of the wild date', a kind of sugar Gal.

» kharjūla
kharjūla m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

» kharjya
kharjya mfn. Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś.

khard
khard cl. 1. P. ○*dati*, to bite, sting, sting venomously Dhātup. iii, 23

kharpara
kharpara m. a thief L.
• a rogue, cheat L.

- the skull L.
- the half of a skull W.
- a beggar's bowl or dish L.
- an umbrella or parasol L.
- N. of a man Vīrac. xviii
- n. and (*ī*), f. a kind of mineral substance (used as a collyrium) Bhpr. v, 7, 145 ; 26, 118 and 232 (cf. *karpara*.)

» kharparikā

kharparikā f. an umbrella Gal.
- = ○*rī* L.

» kharparī

kharparī f. of ○*ra*, q.v

kharparītuttha

○*tuttha* n. a kind of collyrium L.

kharparīrasaka

○*rasaka* n. id. L.

kharparāla

kharparāla m. (= *kandar*○) N. of a plant W.

kharb

kharb cl. 1. P. ○*bati*, to go or move. Dhātup. xi, 27 [Page 338, Column 1] ; [Old. Germ. *hwarb*, *hwarp*, *hwirbu*, &c. ; Goth. *bi-hvairba*, 'to go round.']

kharbūja

kharbūja n. (fr. the Pers. ?, *kkarbūśa*), the water-melon Bhpr. v, 6, 43 f

kharma

kharma n. harshness, Vāsav. 288
- = *pauruṣa* (virility, for *pāruṣya*?) L.
- wove silk, Vāsav. 288

kharya

kharya See *khára*

kharv

kharv (= √*garv*), cl. 1. P. ○*vati*, to be proud or haughty Dhātup. xv, 73

kharva

kharvá mfn. (cf. *á*-, *tri*-) mutilated, crippled, injured, imperfect TS. ii, 5, 1, 7
- low, dwarfish L.
- (*as*, *am*), m. n. a large number (either 10, 000, 000, 000 [L.], or 37 cyphers preceded by 1 R. vi, 4, 59)
- m. N. of one of the nine Nidhis or treasures of Kubera L.
- Rosa moschata L.

kharvapattrā

○*pattrā* f. 'having imperfect leaves', a kind of low shrub L.

kharvavāsin

○*vāsín* mfn. being or abiding in a mutilated object AV. xi, 9, 16

kharvaśākha

○*śākha* mfn. 'having small branches', dwarfish, small L.

» kharvaka

kharvaka mf(*khárvikā*)n. mutilated, imperfect AV. xi, 9, 16
- (*ikā*), f. (scil. *paurṇamāsī*) not quite full (as the moon) Sch. on KātyŚr. &c

» kharvita

kharvita mfn. (anything) that has become dwarfish Kathās. li, 1

» kharvīkṛta

kharvī-kṛta mfn. made low, pressed down Amar. 36 Sch.

kharvaṭa

kharvaṭa m. (n. L.) a mountain village (= *karv*○) BhP. i, 6, 11 ; iv, 18, 31 ; vii, 2, 14

kharvurā

kharvurā f. N. of a thorny plant L.

» kharvūrā

kharvūrā f. id. Gal.

khal

khal cl. 1. P. ○*lati* (cf. Nir. iii, 10), to move or shake Dhātup. xv, 38
• to gather ib. (cf. √*khall*.)

khala

khála m. (n. g. *ardharcâdi*) a threshing-floor, granary RV. x, 48, 7 AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• earth, mould, soil L.
• place, site L.
• m. contest, battle Naigh. Nir.
• sediment or dregs of oil Pañcat. ii, 53
• (= *khaḍa*) butter-milk boiled with acid vegetables and spices Suśr. i, vi
• a mischievous man
Mṛicch. Cāṇ. BhP. Pañcat. &c
• the sun L.
• Xanthochymus pictorius (*tamāla*) L.
• the thorn-apple L.
• (*ā*), f. a mischievous woman Amar.
• N. of a daughter of Raudrâśva Hariv. VāyuP. ii, 37, 122
• (*ī*), f. sediment or deposit of oil Car. Bhartṛ. ii, 98

khalakula

○*kula* (*khalá*-), n. a low or base family VarBṛ.
• m. (= *kulattha*) Dolichos uniflorus ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 22 Kauś.

khalaja

○*já* mfn. produced on a threshing-floor AV. viii, 6, 15

khalatā

○*tā* f. wickedness, villainy
• filthiness W.

khalatulaparṇī

○*tula-parṇī* f. (perhaps) N. of a plant Kauś.

khalatva

○*tva* n. = -*tā* W.

khaladhāna

○*dhāna*

khaladhānya

○*dhānya* n. a threshing-floor L. (vḷ. *khalâdhāna*)

khalapū

○*pū* mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 175 and viii, 2, 4) 'one who cleans a threshing-floor', a sweeper, cleaner, Mehter or Ferash L.

khalaprīti

○*prīti* f. the friendship or favour of low or wicked persons W.

khalamālin

○*mālin* mfn. garlanded with threshing-floors PārGṛ.

khalamūrti

○*mūrti* m. quicksilver L.

khalayajña

○*yajña* m. a sacrifice performed on a threshing-floor Gobh. iv

khalasaṃsarga

○*saṃsarga* m. associating with bad company W.

khalājina

khalâjina ?, g. *utkarâdi*

khalājinīya

khalâjinīya mfn. ib.

khalādhāna

khalâdhāna vḷ. for *khala-dh*○, q.v

khalādhārā
khalâdhārā f. a kind of cockroach L.
khaledhānī
khaledhānī &c., See s. v. *khale*
khalokti
khalôkti f. low or wicked language, abuse W.
» khalāya
khalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act like a wicked person Bhartṛ.
» khali
khali m. sediment of oil or oil-cake L.
• = *-druma* Npr.
khalidruma
○*druma* m. (= *khalla*) Pinus longifolia Npr.
» khalin
khalin mfn. one who possesses threshing-floors (said of Śiva) MBh. xiii, 1172
• (*inas*), m. pl., N. of a class of Dānavas, 7282 ff
• (*inī*), f. a multitude of threshing-floors Pāṇ. 4-2, 51
• Anethum graveolens L.
• Curculigo orchioides L.
» khalina 1
khalina m. N. of a place (named after the Khalins) MBh. xiii, 7288
» khalī
khalī ind. fr. ○*la*, q.v
khalīkāra
○*kāra* m. ill-treatment, abusing, reviling Kād. Śāntiś. Kathās.
khalīkṛ
○*√kṛ* 'to reduce to sediment, crush', to hurt, injure, treat ill Mṛicch. Kād. Hcar. Kathās.
• (sometimes confounded with *khilī-√kṛ*.)
khalīkṛti
○*kṛti* f. = *-kāra* Kathās. xiii, 157
» khale
khale loc. of ○*la*, q.v
khaledhānī
○*dhānī* f. = *-vālī* L. [Page 338, Column 2]
khalebusam
○*busam* ind. at the time when the chaff is on the threshing-floor, at the threshing-time, g. *tiṣṭhadgvādi*
khaleyavam
○*yavam* ind. at the time when barley is on the threshing-floor, at the barley threshing-time ib.
khalevālī
○*vālī* f. the post of a threshing-floor TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 13, 8 ĀśvŚr. ix, 7, 15 KātyŚr. Nyāyam. x
» khalya
khálya mfn. being on a threshing-floor VS. xvi, 33 MaitrS. ii
• fit for a threshing-floor ('fit for oilcake' &c.?) Pāṇ. 5-1, 7
• (*ā*), f. a multitude of threshing-floors Pāṇ. 4-2, 50
• N. of a woman, g. *tikâdi* (vḷ.)
khalyāṅga
khalyâṅga m. N. of a fish Gal.
» khalyakā
khalyakā f. N. of a woman, g. *tikâdi*
khalakhalāya
khalakhalāya (onomat.), Ā. ○*yate*, ? Cāṇ.
khalati
khalatí mfn. (g. *bhīmâdi*

- ifc. or in comp., g. *kaḍārâdi*
- √*khal* Uṇ.) bald-headed, bald VS. TS. ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr. &c
- (*is*), m. baldness Sāy. on RV. viii, 102 (cf. *kulva*, *khalliṭa*, &c.)

» khalatika

khalatika m. the sun Gal.
- N. of a mountain Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 52 Vārtt. 4 Inscr.
- (*am*), n. N. of a forest situated near that mountain Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 52 Vārtt. 4

khalina 2

khalina mn. (cf. ?) the bit of a bridle VarBṛS. xliv, 22
- xciii, 9

» khalīna

khalīna n. (g. *ardharcâdi*), id. MBh. i, 7343 ; vi, 2293 Pañcat. iv, 6, 0/1 ; v, 11, 0/1

khaliśa

khaliśa m. a kind of fish (Trichopodus Colisa W.
- or = *kaṅka-troṭa*, Esox Kankila) L.
- (vḷ. *khalliśa*
- cf. *khaśeṭa*.)

» khaleśa

khaleśa

khaleśaya

khaleśaya m. id. L.

khalīna

khalīna See 2. *khalina*

khalu

khálu ind. (as a particle of asseveration) indeed, verily, certainly, truly R. Śak. &c
- (as a continuative particle) now, now then, now further RV. x, 34, 14 TS. &c. ; (as a particle in syllogistic speech) but now, = Lat. *atqui* TBr. ŚBr. &c
- [*khalu* is only exceptionally found at the beginning of a phrase
- it is frequently combined with other particles, thus *átha kh○*, *u kh○*, *vaí kh○*, *kh"ṣ vaí*, = now then, now further TS. TBr. ŚBr. &c
- in later Sanskṛit *khalu* frequently does little more than lay stress on the word by which it is preceded, and is sometimes merely expletive
- it is also a particle of prohibition (in which case it may be joined with the ind. p. [*khalu kṛtvā*, 'desist from doing that'] Nir. i, 5 [also ○*tam*] Pāṇ. 3-4, 18 Śiś. ii, 70)
- or of endearment, conciliation, and inquiry L.
- *na khalu*, by no means, not at all, indeed not R. &c.]

khalutas

○*tas* ind. (= *khalu*) certainly SaṃhUp. v, 8

khaluj

khaluj m. (*kha-luk*?) darkness L.

khalureṣa

khalureṣa m. a kind of wild quadruped L.

» khalureṣaka

khalureṣaka m. id. W.

khalūrikā

khalūrikā f. a parade, place for military exercise L. (cf. *khuralī*.)

» khalūrī

khalūrī f. id. Gal.

khaleśa

khaleśa ○*śaya*, See *khaliśa*

khalya

khálya &c. See *khála*

khall

khall (= √*khal*), cl. 1. Ā. *khallate*, to shake, be loose Suśr. ii, 15, 5

» khalla

khalla m. a little case or cap formed by rolling up paper &c. (used for holding any small articles of

grocery) Suśr. i, vi
• (= *khalva*) a mill, stone or vessel for grinding drugs Bhpr.
• a kind of cloth or clothes L.
• leather, leather garments L.
• a leather water-bag L.
• a canal, cut, creek, trench L.
• the Cātaka (kind of cuckoo) L.
• n. a slender waist L.
• (*ī*), f. shooting pain in the extremities Car. i, 14, 21 and 28, 16
• vi Bhpr. vii, 36, 160 f
• (= *khali*) Pinus longifolia Npr.

» khalli
khalli f. (= *kallī*) shooting pain in the extremities Car. vi, 26

» khallita
khallita mfn. slack (as a female breast) Bhpr.

khallāṭaka
khallāṭaka m. (for ○*lvāṭ*, 'bald') N. of the first minister of king Bindu-sāra Divyâv. xxvi, 456

khallāsara
khallāsara the 10th Yoga (in astr.)

khallikā
khallikā f. a frying-pan L.

khalliṭa
khalliṭa mfn. (= *khalati*) bald L.

khalliśa
khalliśa See *khaliśa*. [Page 338, Column 3]

khallīṭa
khallīṭa = ○*lliṭa* L.

khalva
khálva m. a kind of grain or leguminous plant AV. VS. ŚBr. xiv Kauś. Gṛihyās.
• (= *khalla*) a mill or stone for grinding drugs Bhpr.

» khalvakā
khalvakā f. = ○*lyakā* Gaṇar. 230

khalvaṭa
khalvaṭa m. a severe cough W.

khalvala
khalvala ās m. pl., N. of a school of the SV. Caraṇ.

khalvāṭa
khalvāṭa mfn. (= *khalliṭa*) bald-headed, bald Bhartṛ. Kathās. lxi, 53 and 184

khalvāṭabilvīya
○*"ṣbilvīya* g. *kākatālâdi* (cf. Gaṇar. 195)

khav
khav (cl. 9. P. *khaunāti*, or *khunāti*), v. l. for √*khac* Dhātup. xxxi, 59

khavallī
kha-vallī &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khaśa
khaśa for *khasa*, q.v

khaśaya
kha-śaya &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khaśīra
khaśīra ās m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 375 (vḷ. *khāś*○)

khaśeṭa
khaśeṭa m. = *khaliśa* L.

» khaśera
khaśera m. id. Gal.

khaśvāsa
kha-śvāsa See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khaṣ
khaṣ cl. 1. P. ○*ṣati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xvii, 35 (cf. √*kaṣ*.)
khaṣpa
khaṣpa m. (√*khan* Uṇ.) violence, oppression Uṇ.
• anger, passion ib.
khasa
khasa m. itch, scab, any irritating disease of the skin L.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and of its country (in the north of India) Mn. x, 44 MBh. Hariv. AV. Pariś. &c
• m. a native of that country (considered as a degraded Kshatriya) Mn. x, 22
• (*ā*), f. a kind of perfume (*murā*) L.
• N. of a daughter of Daksha (one of the wives of Kaśyapa and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas) Hariv.
khasakanda
○*kanda* m. N. of a bulbous plant Npr. (vḷ. ○*nna*)
khasagandha
○*gandha* m. id. L. (vḷ.)
khasatila
○*tila* m. poppy (*khaskhasa*) Bhpr.
khasaphalakṣīra
○*phala-kṣīra* n. poppy-juice, opium ib.
khasabīja
○*bīja* n. = -*tila* ib.
khasātmaja
khasâtmaja m. 'born by Khasā', a Rakshas L.
khasama
kha-sama &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334
khasāka
khasāka vḷ. for *khaśīra*
khasātmaja
khasâtmaja See *khasa*
khasindhu
kha-sindhu See 3. *khá*, p. 334
khasīka
khasīka v. l. for *khaśīra*
khasūci
kha-sūci See 3. *khá*, p. 334
khasṛma
khasṛma m. N. of a Daitya (son of Vipracitti and Siṃhikā) Hariv. 2288
• N. of a son of Kauśika (or Viśvā-mitra), 1190
khaskhasa
khaskhasa m. (= *khasa-tila*) poppy L.
khaskhasarasa
○*rasa* m. poppy-juice, opium L.
khaskhasasāra
○*sāra* m. id. Npr.
» khākhasa
khākhasa m. poppy Bhpr.
khākhasatila
○*tila* m. id. ib.
khastanī
kha-stanī &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334
khā
khā See √*khan*, p. 337, col. 1
khākhasa
khākhasa See *khaskhasa*

khāgi
khāgi f. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat. i, 90
» khāgikā
khāgikā f. id. ib. 342
khājika
khājika m. = *khadikā* L.
khāñjāra
khāñjāra m. patr. fr. *khañj* g. *śivâdi*
» khāñjārāyana
khāñjārāyana m. id., g. *aśvâdi*
» khāñjāla
khāñjāla m. patr. fr. *khañj*○ g. *śivâdi*
khāñjya
khāñjya n. (fr. *khañja*), limping Sāṃkhyak. 49 Sch.
khāṭ
khāṭ ind. (onomat.) 'the sound made in clearing the throat', in comp. with
khāṭkṛ
○√*kṛ* to clear the throat Pāṇ. 1-4, 62 Kāś. and Siddh.
khāṭa
khāṭa m. (= *khaṭṭi*) a bier, cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pyre L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• (*ī*), f. id. Gal.
» khāṭi
khāṭi f. id. L.
• a scar L. Uṇ. Sch.
• caprice L.
» khāṭikā
khāṭikā f. (= *khaṭṭ*○) a bier L. [Page 339, Column 1]
khāṭvareya
khāṭvareya m. patr. fr. *khaṭvara* g. *śubhrâdi* (cf. Kāś.)
khāṭvābhārika
khāṭvābhārika mfn. (fr. *khaṭvā-bhāra*), laden with bedsteads, g. *vaṃśâdi*
» khāṭvika
khāṭvika mfn. (fr. *khaṭvā*), id. ib.
khāḍaṇḍaka
khāḍaṇḍaka for *ṣāḍ*○
khāḍava
khāḍava for *khāṇḍ*○, q.v
khāḍāyana
khāḍāyana m. patr. fr. Khaḍa, g. 1. *aśvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Vārtt. 2
khāḍāyanabhakta
○*bhakta* n. a district inhabited by Khāḍāyanas, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
» khāḍāyanaka
khāḍāyanaka mfn. fr. ○*na* g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» khāḍāyanin
khāḍāyanin m. pl. (g. *śaunakâdi*) the school of Khāḍāyana Anup. iii, 5 ; vii, 9
» khāḍāyanīya
khāḍāyanīya mfn. fr. ○*na* g. *gahâdi*
» khāḍika
khāḍika ās m. pl., N. of a school of the Yajur-veda AV. Pariś. il (for *khāṇḍ*○?)
» khāḍiki
khāḍiki mfn. fr. *khaḍika* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
» khāḍī
khāḍī f. N. of a locality Kshitîś. vii, 3
» khāḍonmatteya

khāḍônmatteya m. metron. fr. *khaḍônmattā* g. *śubhrâdi*

khāḍūreya

khāḍūreya vḷ. for *khāṭvar*○

khāḍga

khāḍga mfn. (fr. *khaḍgá*), coming from a rhinoceros (as armour made of rhinoceros hide) ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 33, 20

khāṇḍa

khāṇḍa n. (fr. *khaṇḍa*), the state of having fractures or fissures or gaps, g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» khāṇḍaka

khāṇḍaka mfn. fr. *khaṇḍa* g. *dhūmâdi* (vḷ.) and *arīhaṇâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

» khāṇḍaparaśava

khāṇḍaparaśava mfn. (fr. *khaṇḍa-paraśu*), belonging to Śiva Bālar. iii, 62/63

» khāṇḍava

khāṇḍavá as, *am* m. n. sugar-candy, sugarplums, sweetmeats MBh. xiii R. i, vii

• N. of a forest in Kuru-kshetra (sacred to Indra and burnt by the god of fire aided by Arjuna and Krishṇa MBh. Hariv. BhP. i, 15, 8 Kathās.) TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 3 TĀr.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a town built by Sudarśana L.

khāṇḍavaprastha

○*prastha* m. (= *indra-pr*○) N. of a town situated in the Khāṇḍava forest (founded by the Pāṇḍavas) MBh. BhP. x

khāṇḍavarāga

○*rāga* m. (= *rāgakhāṇḍava*) sugar-candy, sweetmeats MBh. xiv, 2684

» khāṇḍavaka

khāṇḍavaka mfn. fr. *khaṇḍu* g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» khāṇḍavāyana

khāṇḍavāyana ās m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans MBh. iii, 10208

» khāṇḍavika

khāṇḍavika See *rāga-kh*○

» khāṇḍavīraṇa

khāṇḍa-vīraṇa g. *arīhaṇâdi* (in Kāś. two separate words *khaṇḍa* and *viiraṇa*

• cf. Gaṇar. 286)

» khāṇḍavīraṇaka

khāṇḍavīraṇaka mfn. fr. ○*ṇa* ib.

» khāṇḍāyana

khāṇḍāyana pl., N. of a family Pravar. ii, 3, 1

» khāṇḍika

khāṇḍika m. (fr. *khaṇḍa*), a seller of sugarplums, confectioner L.

• (pl.) the whole number of pupils Gobh. iii, 3, 8

• N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda Caraṇ.

• (*am*), n. a multitude of pupils (? cf. *khaṇḍ*○.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 45

» khāṇḍikīya

khāṇḍikīya ās m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 102) 'the followers of Khaṇḍika', N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda Caraṇ.

» khāṇḍikeya

khāṇḍikeya m. pl., id., DeviiP. (= Caraṇ.)

» khāṇḍikya

khāṇḍikya m. N. of Janaka VP. vi, 6, 5 ff

• of Mita-dhvaja BhP. ix, 13, 20

• n. (fr. *khaṇḍika*), the state of a pupil (?), g. *purohitâdi*

khāṇḍikyajanaka

○*janaka* m. N. of Janaka VP. vi, 5, 81 ; 6, 8

» khāṇḍiti

khāṇḍiti mfn. fr. *khaṇḍita* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» khāṇḍitya

khāṇḍitya mfn. id., g. *pragady-ādi*

khāt

khāt vḷ. for *khāṭ*, q.v

khāta

khātá khātaka, &c. See √*khan*, p. 337

khātman

khâtman See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khād

khād d. 1. P. (ep. also Ā. ○*te*

- aor. *akhādīt* Bhaṭṭ.
- perf. *cakhāda* ib.), to chew, bite, eat, devour, feed, prey upon RV. i, 64, 7 AV. VS. &c
- to hurt Suśr.
- to ruin Subh.: Caus. P. *khādayati*, to cause to be eaten or devoured by (instr
- cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 5) Gaut. Mn. Hcat.
- to eat or devour MBh. iii, 2435: Desid. *cikhādiṣati*, to desire to eat MBh. vii, 205 (vḷ.) HYog. iii, 18

» khāda

khādá mfn. 'eating, devouring', ifc., *amitra*- and *vṛtra-khādá*

- m. eating, devouring AitBr. v, 12, 10
- food AV. ix, 6, 12 ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2, 17

» khādaka

khādaka m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 146) an eater, devourer Gobh. Mn. v, 51 MBh. xiii

- a debtor, borrower (cf. *khātaka*) Comm. on Yājñ.
- (*ikā*), f. 'eating', ifc., e.g. *abhyūṣa*-, *bisa*-, qq. vv

» khādagdat

khādag-dát mfn. one who has biting teeth (cf. Sch.) TĀr. i, 12, 4. [Page 339, Column 2]

» khādata

khādata (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √*khād*, q.v.)

khādatamodatā

○*modatā* f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √*mud*) 'eat and rejoice', continual eating and rejoicing, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*

khādatavamatā

○*vamatā* f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. √*vam*) continual eating and vomiting ib. (vḷ.)

khādatācamatā

khādatâcamatā f. (Impv. 2. pl. fr. *ā*-√*cam*) continual eating and rinsing the mouth ib.

» khādana

khādana m. a tooth L.

- n. chewing, eating Vop.
- food, victuals R. ii, 50, 25 and 31
- (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of king Megha-vāhana Rājat. iii, 14

» khādanīya

khādanīya mfn. eatable, edible Lalit. Divyâv.

» khādikā

khādikā See ○*daka*

» khādas

*khādas^* m. 'devouring', only in comp

khādoarṇa

or mfn. 'having a devouring flood', i.e. having a flood that carries away the bank (said of a river) RV. v, 45, 2 (cf. Naigh. i, 13)

khādoarṇas

mfn. 'having a devouring flood', i.e. having a flood that carries away the bank (said of a river) RV. v, 45, 2 (cf. Naigh. i, 13)

» khādita

khāditá mfn. eaten, devoured ŚBr. iii Suśr. Bhaṭṭ. Hit.

khāditavat

○*vat* mfn. having eaten, iii, 6, 0/1

» khāditavya

khāditavya mfn. to be eaten, iv, 5, 0/1
» khāditṛ
khāditṛ m. an eater, devourer MBh. xii, 846
» khādin 1
khādin mfn. ifc. eating Mn. iv, 71 (= MBh. xiii, 4968)
» khāduka
khāduka mfn. mischievous, injurious L.
» khādya
khādya n. 'eatable, edible', food, victuals MBh. ii, 98 Pañcat. i Bhartṛ.
• m. (= *khadira*) Acacia Catechu Gal. (cf. *khaṇḍa-kh○*.)
khādyākhādya
khādyâkhādya mfn. fit or unfit for food W.
» khādyaka
khādyaka m. N. of a particular food Gal.
khādākya
khādākya fr. *khadākā* g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. Hemac
• *ṣāḍāk○* Gaṇar. Sch.)
khādi
khādí m. (f.?) a brooch, ring (worn on the hands or feet by the Maruts) RV. i, v, vii (cf. , *hiraṇya-*
• *su-khādí*.)
khādihasta
○*hasta* (), mfn. having the hands ornamented with bracelets or rings (said of the Maruts), v, 38, 2
» khādin 2
khādín mfn. decorated with bracelets or rings (as the Maruts) RV. ii, 34, 2 ; vi, 16, 40 (perhaps = *khādí*) ; x, 38, 1
khādira
khādirá mf()n. (g. *palāśâdi*) made of or coming from the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu) TS. iii ŚBr. AitBr. Kauś. Mn. &c
• m. = *-rasa* L.
• (*ī*), f. (perhaps) N. of a locality, g. *nady-ādi*
khādiragṛhya
○*gṛhya* n. N. of wk
khādirasāra
○*sāra* m. Catechu (resinous extract of the Khadira tree) L.
» khādiraka
khādiraka mfn. fr. *khadirá* g. *arīhaṇâdi* and *varāhâdi*
» khādirāyaṇa
khādirāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *khadirá* g. *aśvâdi*
» khādireya
khādireya mfn. fr. ○*rī* g. *nady-ādi*
khāduka
khāduka See √*khād*
khādūraka
khādūraka m. patr. fr. *kha-d○* g. *śivâdi* (for *khāṭvar○*?)
khādoarṇa
&c. See √*khād*
khādhūyā
khādhūyā f. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat. v, 23
khāna 1
khāna n. (fr. √*khād*?), eating GāruḍaP.
khānodaka
khānôdaka m. the cocoa-nut tree L.
khāna 2
khāna m. (= ?) a Khan (or Mogul emperor) Rājat.
khānakhāna

○*khāna* m. N. of a Khan (or Mogul emperor), Vaidyajīv. Sch. Concl

» khānārāya

khānā-rāya m. N. of a man (AḌ. 1500)

khānaka

khānaka ○*ni*, ○*nika*, &c. See √*khan*

khāniṣka

khāniṣka m. a kind of dish (consisting of small pieces of meat prepared with spices) Suśr. i, 46, 8, 24 Madanav.

» khāniṣṭa

khāniṣṭa n. id. Madanav.

khānula

khānula m. N. of a man (father of Bahula Vīrac. vi

• of Vopula, xix f. xxii)

khānya

khānya See √*khan*, p. 337, col. 1

khāpagā

khâpagā khâpara, See 3. *khá*, p. 334

khāra

khāra m. (ifc. Pāṇ. 5-4, 101) a measure of grain (commonly Khāri, = 18 Droṇas or about 3 bushels

• it is also reckoned at 1 1/2 Śūrpa or 3 Droṇas

• also at 46 Gauṇīs or 4096 Palas, or at 4 Droṇas) Pāṇ. 2-3, 46 Sch. (○*rī* Kāś.)

• (), f. id. RV. iv, 32, 17 Pāṇ. Pañcat. Rājat.

khāraśatika

○*"ṣśatika* mfn. containing or sown with a hundred Khāri measures Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 58 Vārtt. 6

khārasahasrika

○*sahasrika* mfn. containing or sown with a thousand Khāra measures ib.

» khāri

khāri f. (ifc. Pāṇ. 5-4, 101 Kāś.) = *khāra* Siddhṣtry. 32

khārigrīvi

○*grīvi* vḷ. for ○ragr○. [Page 339, Column 3]

» khāriṃ

khāriṃ (in comp. for ○*rim* acc. of ○*ri* (q.v.), or shortened acc. of ○*rī*)

khāriṃdhama

○*dhama* mfn. ? Pāṇ. 3-2, 29 Pat. (cf. *khariṃ-dh*○.)

khāriṃdhaya

○*dhaya* mfn. ? ib. (cf. *khariṃ-dh*○.)

khāriṃpaca

○*paca* mfn. 'cooking a Khāri by measure', (a vessel) in which a Khāri may be cooked Pāṇ. 3-2, 33 Kāś.

» khārika

khārika mfn. = ○*rīka* L. Sch.

• (*ā*), f. = *khāra* Sarvad. v, 38

» khārī

khārī f. of ○*ra*, q.v

khārījaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* for *khar*○ Kāś.

khārīvāpa

○*vāpa* mfn. sown with a Khāri of grain L.

» khārīka

khārīka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 33 Vārtt. 1) sown with a Khāri of grain, v, 1, 45 Kāś.

• (ifc.) v, 1, 33

khāragrīvi

khāragrīvi m. pl. (patr. fr. *kharagrīvan*) N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 1

» khāranādi

khāranādi m. pl. (patr. fr. *khara-nādin* g. *bāhv-ādi*), id. ib. (○*raṇādi* MSS.)

» khārapāyaṇa

khārapāyaṇa patr. fr. *khara-pa* g. 1. *naḍâdi*

» khārīkhaṇa

khārīkhaṇa m. pl. the descendants of Kharīkhan Gaṇar. 31 Sch.

khārkāra

khār-kāra m. (*khār* onomat., probably connected with *khára*) the braying of an ass BhP. iii, 17, 11

khārkhoṭa

khārkhoṭa = *kharkhoda*, q.v

khārgali

khārgali m. patr. fr. *khargála* Kāṭh. xxx, 2 TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 4, 3

khārjurakarṇa

khārjurakarṇa for ○rjUr○

» khārjūra

khārjūra mfn. (fr. *kharj*○), coming from or made of Phoenix sylvestris Suśr. Mn. xi, 96 Sch.

» khārjūrakarṇa

khārjūrakarṇa m. patr. fr. *kharjūrak*○ g. *śivâdi*

» khārjūrāyaṇa

khārjūrāyaṇa patr. fr. *kharjūra* g. *aśvâdi*

» khārjūlāyana

khārjūlāyana m. patr. fr. *kharjūla* ib. (cf. Kāś.)

khārdabhīmukha

khārdabhīmukha See *gard*○

khārdamāyana

khārdamāyana m. pl., N. of a family Pravar. i, 7

• cf. *kārd*○

khārvā

khārvā f. (fr. *kharva*), the second ('third' NBD.) Yuga of the world

khālatya

n. (fr. *khalatí*), morbid baldness AV. xi, 8, 19

» khālitya

khālitya n. id. Car. vi, 9 Suśr. i ff

khālika

khālika mf(*ī*)n. = *khala iva* (like a threshing-floor), g. *aṅguly-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

khālīya

khālīya m. N. of a teacher VāyuP. i, 60, 64

• (*śālīya* BhP. and VP.)

khālyakāyani

khālyakāyani m. metron. fr. *khalyakā* g. *tikâdi* (*khālvak*○ Gaṇar. 230)

khāśi

khāśi m. N. of a country to the east of Bengal (the Cossia hills) W. (cf. *khasa*.)

» khāśika

khāśika m. id. W.

khāśīra

khāśīra vḷ. for *khaś*○, q.v

khāśmarī

khāśmarī f. = *kāśm*○ W.

khāsatā

khāsatā f. N. of a place in Kaśmīr Rājat. i, 344

khāsyalipi

khāsya-lipi f. (fr. *khasa*?), a kind of written character or alphabet Lalit. x, 32

khikkhimin

khikkhimin mfn. speaking indistinctly VarBṛS. lxxviii, 18

khikhi

khikhi f. (= *kikhi*) a fox L.

» khiṅkhira

khiṅkhira m. id. L.

• (= *khaṭvâṅga*) the foot of a bedstead (one of Śiva's weapons) L.

- a kind of perfume (commonly Hāla) L.
- (*ī*), f. a fox L.

khiccā

khiccā f. a kind cf dish (made of rice and pease &c.) Npr.

» khicci

khicci is,

khiccī

khiccī f. id. Gal.

khiṭ

khiṭ cl. 1. P. *kheṭati*, to be terrified or frightened Dhātup. ix, 15

- to terrify, alarm ib.

» kheṭita

kheṭita mfn. frightened W.

- ploughed L.

khiḍga

khiḍga for *ṣiḍga*, Vāsav. 307

khid

khid cl. 6. *khindati* (Pāṇ. 7-1, 59

- Ved. *khidati* ib.
- perf. *cikheda*, or Ved. *cakhāda* Pāṇ. 6-1, 52
- fut. *khetsyati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh.), to strike, press, press down Pāṇ. 6-1, 52 Kāś. Dhātup.
- to be depressed or wearied BhP. x, 69, 40: cl. 7. Ā. *khintte*, to be pressed down, suffer pain Bhaṭṭ. vi, 37: cl. 4. Ā. *khidyate* (rarely P. MBh. ii, 2428 BhP. Bhaṭṭ.), to be pressed down or depressed, be distressed or wearied, feel tired or exhausted R. Śak. Pañcat. &c.: Caus. P. *khedayati* (rarely Ā. BhP. ii, 5, 7), to press down, molest, disturb, make tired or exhausted Mṛicch. ix, 10 Megh. 85 (vḷ.) BhP. &c. [Page 340, Column 1]
- [Gk. ??] [340, 1]

» khidira

khidira m. an ascetic, penitent Uṇ.vṛ

- a pauper ib.
- the moon Uṇ. i, 52
- N. of Indra L.

» khidra

khidrá m. a pauper, ii, 13

- disease, sickness ib.
- n. (cf. Nir. xi, 37) an instrument for splitting RV. v, 84, 1 (cf. *á-khidra-yāman*.)

» khidvas

khidvas mfn. (irr. pf. p. P.) pressing upon, oppressing RV. vi, 22, 4

» khinna

khinna mfn. depressed, distressed, suffering pain or uneasiness Mn. vii, 141 MBh. &c

- wearied, exhausted VarBṛS. xxxii, 1 &c

» kheda

kheda m. lassitude, depression R. &c

- exhaustion, pain, affliction, distress Pañcat. &c
- sexual passion Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 1
- (*khédā*), f. an instrument for splitting (belonging to Indra) RV. viii, 72, 8 ; 77, 3 ; x, 116, 4
- N. of a locality Rājat. ii, 135

khedavigama

○*vigama* m. removal of sexual passion Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 1

khedāṅgasāra

khedâṅga-sāra m. N. of a Tantra BrahmaP. i, 16, 19

khedānvita

khedânvita mfn. distressed, pained

» khedana

khedana mfn. piercing Nir. xi, 37

- n. lassitude, exhaustion, HaṃsUp

• pain, sorrow, affliction W.

» khedayitavya

khedayitavya mfn. to be depressed or made distressed Ratnâv. ii, 13/14 Prab. vi, 24/25

» khedita

khedita mfn. disturbed, annoyed MBh. xiv, 1825
• injured (as by arrows) VarBṛS. xxiv, 32
• afflicted, distressed R. &c

» kheditavya

kheditavya n. impers. to be depressed or cast down or troubled R. iii, 49, 57

» khedin

khedin mfn. tired Bālar. vi, 49 (cf. *a-kheditva*)
• (*inī*), f. the creeper Marsilea quadrifolia L.
• another plant (*aśana-parṇī*) L.

khindaka

khindaka m. N. of the Arabic astronomer Alkindi

» khindhi

khindhi is,

khindhika

khindhika m. id

khimiḍī

khimiḍī f. N. of a district in the Central Provinces Inscr.

khirahiṭṭī

khirahiṭṭī f. N. of a plant L.

khila

khilá m. (n. L.) a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields, desert, bare soil AV. vii, 115, 4 ŚBr. viii ŚāṅkhBr. Kauś.
• (*am*), n. 'a space not filled up, gap', that which serves to fill up a gap, supplement (of a book &c.), additional hymn appended to the regular collection Mn. iii, 232 MBh. i VāyuP. ŚivaP. &c
• a compendium, compilation (esp. of hymns and prayers) L.
• n. pl. remainder BhP. vi, 4, 15
• sg. (in alg.) an insolvable problem Gol.
• obduracy Lalit. xix, xxi
• = *vedhas* (Brahmā or Vishṇu W.) L.
• mfn. defective, insufficient BhP. i, vi

khilakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. 'supplementary section', N. of MaitrS. v and BṛĀrUp. v f

khilakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. an uncultivated field Hcar.

khilagrantha

○*grantha* m. N. of wk

khilapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. (opposed to *sūtra-p*○) a collective N. for Dhātup., Ganap., and Vārtt. Pāṇ. 1-3, 2 Kāś.

» khilī

khilī ind. fr. ○*la*, q.v

khilīkṛ

○*kṛ* (ind. p. -*kṛtya*), to make vain or powerless Śiś. ii, 34 Rājat.

khilīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. turned into a desert, devastated, made impassable Ragh. xi, 14 and 87
• made powerless Daś. vii MārkP.

khilībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. (anything) that has become a desert, abandoned, unfrequented (by, gen.) Car. v, 12 Kum. ii, 45 Hcar. Naish. xvii, 37
• frustrated Śak. vi, 22

» khilya

khilyá m. a piece of waste or uncultivated land situated between cultivated fields RV. x, 142, 3

- a piece of rock in the earth, mass, heap, lump RV. vi, 28, 2
- (ifc.) ŚBr. xiv, 5, 4, 12

khīra
khīra N. of a place Rājat. i, 337

khīla
m. (= *kīla*) a post AV. x, 8, 4 TBr. iii, 7, 6, 19

khu
khu cl. 1. Ā. *khavate*, to sound Dhātup. xxii, 58

khuṅkhuṇī
khuṅkhuṇī f. a kind of lute L.

khuṅgāha
khuṅgāha m. a black horse L.

khuj
khuj cl. 1. *khojati*, to steal, vii, 18

khujjāka
khujjāka m. Lipeocercis serrata L.

khuḍ
khuḍ (*khoḍayati*) vḷ. for √*khuṇḍ*

khuḍa
khuḍa m. (?), rheumatism Ashṭâṅg. iii, 16, 4 Npr.

khuḍavāta
○*vāta* m. id. ib.
- (mfn.) rheumatic Car. vi, 26. [Page 340, Column 2]

khuḍaka
khuḍaka the ankle-joint Suśr. ii, 1, 78 (cf. *khulaka*.)

khuḍula
khuḍula m. N. of a lexicographer (mentioned by Śāśvata)

khuḍḍaka
khuḍḍaka mfn. (Prākṛit form of *kṣudraka*) small, minor Car. i, 9 (vḷ.)

» khuḍḍāka
khuḍḍāka mf(*ikā*)n. id., i, 9 ; iv, 4 ; vi, 29, 102

khuṇḍ
khuṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ḍate*, to break in pieces Dhātup. viii, 31
- to limp Vop.: cl. 10. P. *khuṇḍayati* (vḷ. *khoḍayati*, cf. *kṣodayati* fr. *kṣudrá*), to break in pieces Dhātup. xxxii, 47

khud
khud cl. 6. P. *khudáti*, to sport wantonly or amorously RV. x, 101, 12: Intens. (p. *canīkhudat*) id. ĀśvŚr. ii, 10, 14
- (*kánīkhunat*, fr. √*khun*) TBr. ii, 4, 6, 5

khun
khun = √*khud*, q.v

khunamukha
khuna-mukha for *khon*○, q.v

khum
khum ind. a particle of exclamation, g. *câdi*

khur
khur (= √*kṣur*, *chur*), cl. 6. P. ○*rati*, to cut, cut up, break in pieces Dhātup. xxviii, 52
- to scratch ib.

» khura
khura m. a hoof, horse's hoof KātyŚr. Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [g. *kroḍâdi*] MBh. i Hcat.
- once *ī*, i, 7, 38)
- a particular part of the foot of a bedstead VarBṛS. lxxix
- a sort of perfume (dried shellfish shaped like a hoof) L.
- (for *kṣurá*) a razor L.
- (*ī*), f. g. *bahv-ādi* (not in Kāś. and g. *śoṇâdi*)

khurakṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. a kick with a hoof W.
khuraṇas
○*ṇas* mfn. 'having a nose like a horse's hoof', flat-nosed Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Pat.
khuraṇasa
○*ṇasa* mfn. id. ib. Kāś. and Siddh.
khuratrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. a horse-shoe Gal.
khurapadavī
○*padavī* f. a horse's footmarks W.
khurapra
○*pra* m. (for *kṣur*○) a sharp-edged arrow Bālar. iv, 54
• a sickle Gal.
khurāghāta
khurâghāta m. = ○*ra-kṣepa* W.
khurābhighāta
khurâbhighāta m. id. W.
khurālaka
khurâlaka m. an iron arrow L.
khurālika
khurâlika m. vḷ. for *khar*○, q.v
» khuraka
khuraka mfn. ? (said of a kind of tin) Bhpr. v, 7, 30 f. and 26, 71
• m. a kind of dance Vikr. iv, 22/23 f
• Sesamum indicum L.
» khurin
khurin ī m. an animal with hoofs VarBṛS.
khurakhura
khurakhura m. (or ○*rā* f.) rattling (in the throat) Lalit. xiv, 34
» khurukhurāya
khurukhurāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to rattle (as the throat), xv, 112 Car. vi, 8
khuralī
khuralī f. military exercise, practising archery &c. Bālar. iv, 16/17
• place for military exercise Vcar. vi, 46 (cf. *khalūrikā*.)
khurāka
khurāka m. an animal ('an animal with hoofs' ?, fr. ○*ra*) Uṇ. k
khurālaka
khurâlaka &c. See *khura*
khurāsāṇa
khurāsāṇa Khurāsān
» khurāsāna
khurāsāna id
• mf(*ī*)n. coming from Khurāsān Bhpr. v, 1, 80 a/b
khurukhurāya
khurukhurāya See *khurakhura*
khurd
khurd (= √*kurd*, *gurd*), cl. 1. Ā. *khūrdate*, to play, sport Dhātup. ii, 21
khulaka
khulaka = *khuḍaka* Suśr. iv, 18, 24
khulla
khulla mfn. (cf. *kṣulla*
• Prākṛit form for *kṣudrá*) small, little W.
• (*am*), n. (= *khura*) a kind of perfume W.
khullatāta
○*tāta* m. (= *kṣull*○) a father's younger brother L.
» khullaka

khullaka mfn. = *kṣudraka* L. Sch.

khullama

khullama m. a road L.

khūrd

khūrd = √*khurd*, q.v

khṛgala

m. a staff, crutch (?, 'a coat of mail' Sāy.) RV. ii, 39, 4 AV. iii, 9, 3

khekhīraka

khekhīraka a hollow bamboo L.

khegamana

khe-gamana &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334

kheṭ

kheṭ cl. 10. *kheṭayati*, to eat, consume Dhātup. xxxv, 22 (vḷ. *kheḍ*)

kheṭa

kheṭa m. a village, residence of peasants and farmers, small town (half a Pura Hcat.) MBh. iii, 13220 Jain. BhP. VP.: the phlegmatic or watery humor of the body, phlegm Car. iv, 4 [Page 340, Column 3]

- snot, glanders L.
- a horse L.
- the club of Balarāma L.
- m. n. hunting, chase (cf. *ā-kheṭa*) L.
- a shield Hcat. i, 5, 529 [MārkP.] and 532 {cf. BṛNārP.} ; ii, 1
- (ifc.) expressing defectiveness or deterioration (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 126
- e.g. *nagara*-, 'a miserable town' ib. Kāś.
- *upānat*-, 'a miserable shoe' ib. Kāś.
- *muni*-, 'a miserable sage' Bālar. ī)
- n. grass L.
- (mfn.) low, vile Bhar. xxxiv, 109
- armed W.

kheṭapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* 'a ball of phlegm', i.e. anything useless Lalit. xvi, 67 (*pakva*-)

» kheṭaka

kheṭaka as, *am* m. n. a small village, residence of agricultural peasants VP. Hcat.

- a shield MBh. iv, 181 ; vi, 799 VarBṛS. Hcat. &c
- n. the club of Bala-rāma (?) L.

kheṭakapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town W.

» kheṭin

kheṭin ī m. a lecher, libertine L.

kheṭitāla

kheṭitāla m. (= *vaitālika*) a minstrel, family bard or piper (?) L. (vv. ll. *kheṭṭi-t*○ and *kheḍi-t*○)

kheṭa

khe'ṭa See 3. *khá*, p. 334, col. 3

kheṭika

kheṭika m. N. of a man Pravar. ii, 1, 2 (cf. Kāty

- *kharika*, Viśv.)

kheṭita

kheṭita See √*khiṭ*

kheṭitāla

kheṭi-tāla ○*ṭin*, See above

kheḍ

kheḍ vḷ. for √*kheṭ*, q.v

kheḍa

kheḍa (g. *aśvâdi* Kāś.) for *kheṭa*, a village Jain. (cf. *gandha-kh*○.)

» kheḍitāla

kheḍi-tāla vḷ. for *kheṭi-t*○

kheda

kheda ○*dana*, &c. See √*khid*
khedi
khédi ayas pl. rays Naigh. i, 5
khedita
khedita ○*tavya*, &c. See √*khid*
kheparibhrama
khe-paribhrama See 3. *khá*
khemakarṇa
khema-karṇa m. (for *kṣem*○?), N. of an ancestor of Bala-bhadra Hāyan. Introd. 4
kheya
kheya See √*khan*
khel
khel cl. 1. P. ○*lati*, to shake, move to and fro, swing, tremble R. Naish. Gīt. Sāh.: Caus. P. *khelayati*, to cause to move to and fro, swing, shake Pañcat. iv, 5, 0/1 Kathās. ix, 76
» khela
khelá mfn. (in comp. or ifc., g. *kaḍārâdi* Gaṇar. 90) moving, shaking, trembling Vikr. Ragh.
• m. N. of a man RV. i, 116, 15
• (*am*), ind. so as to shake or tremble R. ii
• (*ā*), f. sport, play, g. *kaṇḍvādi*
khelagati
○*gati* mfn. having a stately walk VarBṛ. xvi, 16
khelagamana
○*gamana* mf(*ā*)n. id. Vikr. iv, 74
khelagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. id. MBh. i, 7080 ; xv, 662 Kum. vii, 49
» khelana
khelana n. moving to and fro, shaking W.
• quivering motion (of the eyes) Gīt. i, 40
• play, pastime, sport Bālar. iv, 16/17
• (*ā*), f. moving to and fro, Padyasaṃgr. 16
• (*ī*), f. a chessman L.
» khelanaka
khelanaka n. play, sport KāśīKh. xii, 72
» khelāya
khelāya Nom. P. ○*yati* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to play, sport Bhaṭṭ. v, 72
» kheli
kheli f. (= *keli*) play, sport Gīt. xi, 30
• (*is*), m. an animal L.
• a bird L.
• the sun L.
• an arrow L.
• a song L.
kheluda
kheluda a particular high number Buddh. L.
khev
khev (= √*sev*), to serve, wait upon Dhātup. xiv, 37
kheśaya
khe-śaya &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334
khai
khai cl. 1. P. *khāyati*, to make firm Dhātup. xxii, 15
• to be firm or steady ib.
• to strike, injure, kill ib.
• (derived fr. *khāyáte* Pass. of √*khan*) to dig ib.
• to mourn, sorrow ib.
khaimakhā
khaimakhā f. (onomat.) 'croaker', N. of a female frog AV. iv, 15, 15

• cf. *khaṇvakhā*

khailāyana

khailāyana mfn. fr. *khila* g. *pakṣâdi*

• m. patr. fr. *kheḍa* g. *aśvâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

» khailika

khailika mfn. supplementary, additional, added afterwards RV. AnuvAnukr. 39

khoṅgāha

khoṅgāha m. (= *khuṅg*○) a white and brown horse L.

khoṭ

khoṭ cl. 1. P. ○*ṭati* = √*khor* Dhātup. xv, 44: cl. 10. P., v. l. for √*kṣoṭ*, q.v

» khoṭa

khoṭa mfn. vḷ. for *khora*, q.v

» khoṭana

khoṭana n. limping Dhātup. ix, 57 ; xv, 44. [Page 341, Column 1]

khoṭi

khoṭi f. a cunning or scheming woman (vḷ. *khori*) L.

khoṭī

khoṭī f. Boswellia thurifera L.

khoḍ

khoḍ cl. 1. P. ○*ḍati* = √*khor*, q.v. Dhātup. xv, 44: cl. 10. P. = √*kṣoṭ*, q.v

» khoḍa

khoḍa mfn. (in comp. or ifc., g. *kaḍārâdi*, not in Kāś.) limping, lame L. (cf. *khora*.)

» khoḍakaśīrṣaka

khoḍaka-śīrṣaka n. (= *kapi-ś*○) the arched roof of a house, coping of a wall L.

khonamukha

khona-mukha m. N. of a village (the modern Khunmoh) Vcar. xviii, 71 Rājat. i, 90 (*-muṣa*)

khor

khor (= √*khoṭ*, *khoḍ*, *khol*), cl. 1. P. ○*rati*, to limp, be lame Dhātup. xv, 44

» khora

khora mfn. limping, lame KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 19 Lāṭy. viii, 5, 16 Gaut. xxviii, 6

• (*ī*), f. See *dīpa-*

» khoraka

khoraka m. a particular disease of the feet MBh. xii, 10261 Hariv. 10555 and 10559

khori

khori vḷ. for *khoṭi*, q.v

khol

khol = √*khor* Dhātup. xv, 44

» khola

khola mfn. (cf. ?) limping, lame L.

• m. n. a helmet or a kind of hat Kād. v, 1082 Hcar. vii

• cf. *mūrdha-kh*○

kholaśiras

○*śiras* mfn. furnished with a helmet Buddh. L.

» kholaka

kholaka m. a helmet L.

• an ant-hill L.

• a pot, saucepan L.

• the shell of a betel-nut L.

» kholi

kholi f. a quiver L.

kholka

khôlka &c. See 3. *khá*, p. 334, col. 3

khoṣaḍaha

khoṣaḍaha N. of a district Kshitîś. v, 55

khyā

khyā cl. 2. P. *khyāti* (in the non-conjugational tenses also Ā., perf. *cakhyau*, *cakhye* Vop.

- impf. *akhyat*, *akhyata* Pāṇ. 3-1, 52) Dhātup. xxiv, 52
- the simple verb occurs only in Pass. and Caus.: Pass. *khyāyate*, to be named, be known MBh. iii
- (aor. *akhyāyi*) to be named or announced to (gen.) Bhaṭṭ. xv, 86: Caus. *khyāpayati*, to make known, promulgate, proclaim Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to relate, tell, say, declare, betray, denounce Mn. viii, 171 MBh. iii Pañcat. Kathās.
- 'to make well known, praise', See *khyāpita* ; [Lat. *in-quam*, &c.]

» khyāta

khyāta mfn. named, called, denominated MBh. &c
- known, well known, celebrated, notorious ib.
- told W.

khyātagarhaṇa

○*garhaṇa* mfn. having a bad name or evil report, notoriously vile L.

khyātagarhita

○*garhita* mfn. id. L.

khyātaviruddhatā

○*viruddha-tā* for *khyāti-v*○, q.v

» khyātavya

khyātavya mfn. to be styled or called W.
- to be told W.
- to be celebrated W.

» khyāti

khyāti f. 'declaration', opinion, view, idea, assertion BhP. xi, 16, 24 Sarvad. xv, 201
- perception, knowledge Yogas. Tattvas. (= *buddhi*) Sarvad.
- renown, fame, celebrity Mn. xii, 36 MBh. iii, 8273 R. &c
- a name, denomination, title MBh. i
- xiv R. iii, 4, 17
- Celebrity (personified as daughter of Daksha VP. i, 7, 23 ; 8, 14 f. ; 9 f
- or of Kardama BhP. iii, 24, 23) Hariv. 7740
- N. of a river in Krauñca-dviipa VP. ii, 4, 55
- m. N. of a son of Ūru by Āgneyī (vḷ. *svāti*) Hariv. 73 VP. i
- of a son of the 4th Manu BhP. viii, 1, 27

khyātikara

○*kara* mfn. causing renown, glorious W.

khyātijanaka

○*janaka* mfn. id. W.

khyātighna

○*ghna* mfn. destroying reputation, disgraceful W.

khyātibodha

○*bodha* m. sense of honour W.

khyātimat

○*mat* mfn. renowned Kathās.

khyātiviruddhatā

○*viruddha-tā* f. (vḷ. *khyāta-v*○) the state of being contradictory to general opinion (a defect of expression in rhet.) Sāh. vii, 10 and 22

» khyāna

khyāna n. perception, knowledge KapS. v, 52

» khyāpaka

khyāpaka mfn. ifc. making known or declaring, indicative Suśr. Sāh. vi, 60
- one who confesses W.

» khyāpana

khyāpana n. declaring, divulging, making known Kathās. lxi, 258
- confessing, public confession Mn. xi, 228 MBh. MārkP.
- making renowned, celebrating Rājat. v, 160

» khyāpanīya

khyāpanīya mfn. to be declared Nyāyad. Sch.

» khyāpita

khyāpita mfn. declared, denounced MBh. xiii, 4055

• praised R. iii, 27, 19 BhP. iv, 17, 1

» khyāpin

khyāpin mfn. ifc. making known Kathās. lxxvii, 15

» khyāpya

khyāpya mfn. to be related MBh. iii, 12406

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g

ga 1
ga (3rd consonant of the alphabet), the soft guttural having the sound *g* in *give*
• m. N. of Gaṇêśa L.
gakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter *ga*. [Page 341, Column 2]
ga 2
ga mf(*ā*)n. (√*gam*) only ifc. going, moving (e.g. *yāna*-, going in a carriage Mn. iv, 120 Yājñ. iii, 291
• *śīghra*-, going quickly R. iii, 31, 3
• cf. *antarikṣa*- &c.)
• having sexual intercourse with (cf. *anya-strī*-)
• reaching to (cf. *kaṇṭha*-)
• staying, being, abiding in VarBṛ. Ragh. iii, 13 Kathās. &c. (e.g. *pañcama*-, abiding in or keeping the fifth place, Śrut.)
• relating to or standing in connection with R. vi, 70, 59 BhP. &c. (cf. *a*-, *agra*-, *a-jihma*-, *atyanta*-, &c
• *agre-gá*, &c.)
ga 3
ga mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 3-2, 8)n. (√*gai*) only ifc. singing (cf. *chando*-, *purāṇa*-, *sāma*-)
• m. a Gandharva or celestial musician L.
• (*ā*), f. a song L.
• (*am*), n. id. L.
ga 4
ga (used in works on prosody as an abbreviation of the word *guru* to denote) a long syllable W.
• (in music used as an abbreviation of the word *gāndhāra* to denote) the third note
gaiṣṭi
ga-iṣṭi for *gáv-iṣṭi* Kāṭh. vii, 17
gaṃhman
gaṃhmán vḷ. for *gah*○, q.v
gagaṇa
gagaṇa for *gagana*, q.v
gagana
gagana n. the atmosphere, sky, firmament R. Suśr. Ragh. NārUp. &c
• talc Bhpr.
gaganakusuma
○*kusuma* n. 'flower in the sky', any unreal or fanciful thing, impossibility
gaganaga
○*ga* m. 'moving in the sky', a planet VarBṛ. ii, 1 Sch.
gaganagañja
○*gañja* m. a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 162
• N. of a Bodhisattva, xii, xvi Lalit. xx, 83
gaganagati
○*gati* m. 'moving in the air', a sky-inhabitant Megh.
gaganacara
○*cara* m. 'moving in the air', a bird MBh. i, 1339
gaganacārin
○*cārin* mfn. coming from the sky (voice) Daś. i, 111

gaganatala
○*tala* n. the vault of the sky, firmament VarBṛS. Kād.
gaganadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. the sun L.
• a cloud L.
gagananagara
○*nagara* n. 'a town in the sky', Fata Morgana Siṃhâs.
gaganapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. = *-kusuma* W. (cf. *kha-p*○.)
gaganapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of the sky', N. of a Dānava Hariv.
gaganabhramaṇa
○*bhramaṇa* m. = *-ga* VarBṛ. Sch.
gaganamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i Hariv.
gaganaromantha
○*romantha* m. 'ruminating on the sky', nonsense, absurdity Sarvad. xiii
gaganaromanthāyita
○*romanthāyita* n. 'something like ruminating on the sky', absurdity, iv, 48
gaganalih
○*lih* mfn. reaching up to heaven Śiś. xvii, 39
gaganavallabha
○*vallabha* n. 'sky-favourite', N. of a town of the Vidyā-dharas HPariś. ii, 644
gaganavihārin
○*vihārin* mfn. moving or sporting in the sky (the moon) Hit. i, 2, 15 Sch.
• m. a heavenly luminary W.
• the sun W.
• a celestial being or divinity W.
gaganasad
○*sad* m. an inhabitant of the air, celestial being Śiś. iv, 53
• = *-ga* Gol.
gaganasindhu
○*sindhu* f. the heavenly Gaṅgā Kād.
gaganastha
○*stha* mfn. situated or being in the sky W.
gaganasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. W.
gaganasparśana
○*sparśana* m. 'touching the sky', N. of one of the 8 Maruts Yājñ. ii, 100 ff. Sch.
• air, wind W.
gaganaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. touching, i.e. inhabiting the air Śiś. xiii, 63
• = *-lih* Ragh. iii, 43
gaganāgra
gaganâgra n. summit or highest part of heaven W.
gaganāṅganā
gaganâṅganā f. a metre of 4 x 25 syllabic instants
gaganādhivāsin
gaganâdhivāsin m. = ○*na-ga* VarBṛ. vi, 12 Sch.
gaganādhvaga
gaganâdhvaga m. 'wandering in the sky', the sun L.
• a planet W.
• a celestial spirit W.
gaganānanda

gaganânanda m. N. of a teacher
gaganāpagā
gaganâpagā f. = ○*na-sindhu* Kād. iii
gaganāmbu
gaganâmbu n. rain-water Suśr. i, 45
gaganāyas
gaganâyas or n. a particular mineral W.
gaganāyasa
gaganâyasa n. a particular mineral W.
gaganāravinda
gaganâravinda n. = ○*nakusuma* Śaṃkar. xx3ī, 5 Tarkas. 103
gaganecara
gaganecara mfn. going in the air R. iii, 39, 26 BhP. vi, 17, 1
• m. a bird MBh. i, 1317
• a planet Siddhântaś.
• a lunar mansion ib.
• a heavenly spirit W.
gaganolmuka
gaganôlmuka m. the planet Mars L.
gagala
gagala n. venom of serpents Gal.
gaggh
gaggh vḷ. for √*kakh*, to laugh Dhātup. v, 53
gagnu
gagnu vḷ. for *vagnu* Naigh. i, 11
gaṅga
gaṅga (in comp. for ○*ṅgā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 63)
gaṅgadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a king of the frogs Pañcat. iv, 16
gaṅgadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the poem Khaṇḍa-praśasti (cf. *gaṅgā-a*○.)
» gaṅgakā
gaṅgakā f. (dimin. fr. ○*ṅgā*), the Ganges Vop.
» gaṅgā
gáṅgā f. (√*gam* Uṇ.) 'swift-goer', the river Ganges (personified and considered as the eldest daughter of Himavat and Menā R. i, 36, 15
• as the wife of Śāntanu and mother of Bhīshma MBh. i, 3800 Hariv. 2967 ff
• or as one of the wives of Dharma PadmaP. [Page 341, Column 3]
• there is also a Gaṅgā in the sky [*ākāśa-* or *vyoma-g*○, qq. vv
• cf. *khâpagā*, *gaganâpagā* &c.] and one below the earth Hariv. 12782
• Bhagī-ratha is said to have conducted the heavenly Gaṅgā down to the earth, 810 ff. R. i, ch. 44) RV. x, 75, 5 ŚBr. xiii TĀr. &c
• N. of the wife of Nīla-kaṇṭha and mother of Śaṃkara
• ifc., *dviveda-gaṅga*
gaṅgākṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. 'the sacred district of the Gaṅgā', i.e. the river Ganges and two Krośas on either of the banks (all dying within such limits go to heaven whatever their crimes) W.
gaṅgācampū
○*campū* f. N. of wk
gaṅgācillī
○*cillī* f. 'Gangetic kite', the black-headed gull (Larus ridibundus) L.
gaṅgāja
○*ja* m. 'the son of Gaṅgā', N. of the deity Kārttikeya MBh.
• of Bhīshma L.
gaṅgājala

○*jala* n. the water of the Ganges, holy water by which it is customary to administer oaths W.

gaṅgāṭeya

○*"ṣṭeya* (○*gâṭ*○), m. 'going in the Ganges', a shrimp or prawn L.

gaṅgātīra

○*tīra* n. the bank of the Ganges W.

gaṅgātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Hariv. 9520

gaṅgādāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of the Chando-govinda, of the Chando-mañjarī and of the Acyuta-carita
- N. of a copyist (about 1542 AḌ.)

gaṅgāditya

○*"ṣditya* (○*gâd*○), m. a form of the sun KāśīKh. vli, 46
- li

gaṅgādevī

○*devī* f. N. of a woman

gaṅgādvāra

○*dvāra* n. 'the door of the Ganges', N. of a town situated where the Ganges enters the plains (also called Hari-dvāra) MBh. i
- iii
- xiii
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of a part of the SkandaP.

gaṅgādhara

○*dhara* m. 'Ganges-receiver', the ocean L.
- 'Ganges-supporter', N. of Śiva (according to the legend the Ganges in its descent from heaven first alighted on the head of Śiva and continued for a long period entangled in his hair, cf. R. i, ch. 44)
- N. of a man
- of a lexicographer
- of a commentator on the Śārīraka-sūtras
- of a commentator on Bhāskara
- *-cūrṇa* n. a particular powder
- *-pura* n. N. of a town
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a scholiast
- *-mādhava* m. N. of the father of Dādābhaī0
- *-rasa* m. (in med.) N. of a drug

gaṅgādhāra

○*dhāra* m. (= *-dhara*) the ocean Gal.

gaṅgānāgarāja

○*nāga-rāja* m. N. of a Nāga Buddh. L.

gaṅgānātha

○*nātha* m. N. of the founder of a sect Śaṃkar. xlī

gaṅgāpattrī

○*pattrī* f. N. of a plant L.

gaṅgāpāra

○*pāra* n. the opposite bank of the Ganges

gaṅgāputra

○*putra* m. (= *-ja*) N. of Bhīshma L.
- a man of mixed or vile caste (employed to remove dead bodies) BrahmaP.
- a Brāhman who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges (especially at Benares) W.

gaṅgāpurībhaṭṭāraka

○*purī-bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of a man

gaṅgābhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. (= *-dhara*) N. of Śiva L.

gaṅgāmadhya

○*madhya* n. the bed or stream of the Ganges W.

gaṅgāmaha

○*maha* m. 'a kind of festival', cf. *gāṅgāmahika*
gaṅgāmahādvāra
○*mahā-dvāra* n. = *-dvara* MBh. v, 111, 16
gaṅgāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. a poem or any composition in praise of the Ganges
gaṅgāmbu
○*"ṣmbu* (○*gâm*○), n. Gangeswater W.
• pure rain-water (such as falls in the month Āśvina) W.
gaṅgāmbhas
○*"ṣmbhas* (○*gâm*○), n. id. W.
gaṅgāyamune
○*yamune* f. du. the Ganges and Yamunā rivers Pāṇ. 2-4, 7 Kāś.
gaṅgāyātrā
○*yātrā* f. pilgrimage to the Ganges (especially carrying a sick person to the river side to die there) W.
gaṅgārāma
○*rāma* m. N. of the father of Jaya-rāma and uncle of Rāma-candra
gaṅgālaharī
○*laharī* f. 'wave of the Ganges', N. of a work
• N. of a statue Kathās. cxxi, 278
gaṅgāvataraṇa
○*"ṣvataraṇa* (○*gâv*○), n. 'Ganges-descent', N. of a poem Hariv. 8690
• *-campū-prabandha* m. N. of a poem by Śaṃkaradīkshita
gaṅgāvākyāvalī
○*vākyâvalī* f. N. of wk., Śūdradh. Smṛitit.
gaṅgāvāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling on the Ganges
gaṅgāvāhatīrtha
○*vāha-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
gaṅgāśoṇa
○*śoṇa* n. sg. the Ganges and the Śoṇa rivers Pāṇ. 2-4, 7 Kāś.
gaṅgāṣṭaka
○*"ṣṣṭaka* (○*gâṣ*○), 8 verses addressed to Gaṅgā
gaṅgāsaptamī
○*saptamī* the 7th day in the light half of month Vaiśākha, Vratapr
gaṅgāsaras
○*saras* n. N. of a Tīrtha Kathās. lī, 17
gaṅgāsāgara
○*sāgara* n. the mouth of the Ganges where it enters the ocean (considered as a Tīrtha) Hariv. 9524
gaṅgāsuta
○*suta* m. (= *-ja*) N. of the deity Kārttikeya MBh. iii, 14642
• of Bhīshma L.
gaṅgāsūnu
○*sūnu* m. (= *-ja*) Bhīshma Dhanaṃj. 60
gaṅgāstuti
○*stuti* f. 'Ganges-praise', N. of wk. Kavik. iii
gaṅgāstotra
○*stotra* n. id. KāśīKh. xxvii, 165 Sch.
gaṅgāsnāna
○*snāna* n. bathing in the Ganges W.
gaṅgāhrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, xiii
• cf. *gāṅga* with *hrada*
gaṅgeśa
gaṅgêśa m. N. of the author of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi

gaṅgeśvara
gaṅgêśvara m. id
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh. xci
gaṅgodaka
gaṅgôdaka n. Ganges-water W.
gaṅgodbheda
gaṅgôdbheda m. the source of the Ganges (sacred place of pilgrimage) MBh. iii, 8043 Hariv. 9524
» gaṅgākā
gaṅgākā f. (a dimin. fr. ○*ṅgā*), the Ganges Vop. iv, 8
» gaṅgikā
gaṅgikā f. id. ib.
» gaṅgī
gaṅgī (ind. for ○*ṅgā*, q.v.)
gaṅgībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become (as sacred as) the Ganges W. [Page 342, Column 1]
gaṅguka
gaṅguka for *kaṅg*○ Suśr. i, 20, 2
gaṅgūya
gaṅgūya (onomat.), P. ○*yati*, to shout, give a shout TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 19
gaccha
gaccha m. (√*gam*) a tree L.
• the period (number of terms) of a progression Āryabh. ii, 20 and Sch. on 19
• family, race Jain.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (vḷ. for *kakṣa*)
» gacchat
gacchat mfn. pr. p. P. fr. √*gam*, q.v
gaj
gaj (for √*garj*), cl. 1. P. √○*jati* (Dhātup. vii, 72), to sound, roar Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 5
• (derived fr. *gaja*) to be drunk or confused Dhātup. vii, 72: cl. 10. P. *gajayati*, to sound, roar ib. xxxii, 105
» gaja
gaja m. an elephant ṢaḍvBr. v, 3 Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* R. ii, 57, 7)
• (= *dig-g*○) one of the 8 elephants of the regions W.
• (hence) the number 'eight' Sūryas.
• a measure of length (commonly Gaz, equal to two cubits = 1 3/4 Or 2 Hastas) L.
• a mound of earth (sloping on both sides) on which a house may be erected Jyot.
• = *-puṭa*, q.v
• (in music) a kind of measure
• N. of a man MBh. vi, 3997
• of an Asura (conquered by Śiva) KāśīKh. lxviii
• of an attendant on the sun L.
• (*ā*), f. = *-viithi* VarBṛS. ix, 1 ff. Sch.
• (*ī*), f. a female elephant BhP. iv, 6, 26 ; x, 33, 23
gajakanda
○*kanda* m. (= *hasti-k*○) a kind of bulbous plant L.
gajakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a female elephant R. ii
gajakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'elephantear', N. of a Yaksha MBh. ii, 397
• (*ī*), f. a kind of bulbous plant Bhpr. v, 9, 108
gajakūrmāśin
○*kūrmâśin* m. 'devouring an elephant and a tortoise', N. of Garuḍa (in allusion to his swallowing both those animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other, cf. MBh. i, 1413) L.
gajakṛṣṇā
○*kṛṣṇā* f. Scindapsus officinalis Bhpr.

gajagati
○*gati* f. a stately gait like that of an elephant W.
gajagāminī
○*gāminī* f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk W.
gajacarman
○*carman* n. an elephant's skin
• a kind of leprosy
gajacirbhaṭā
○*cirbhaṭā* f. Cucumis maderaspatanus L.
gajacirbhiṭa
○*cirbhiṭa* m. id. L.
• (*ā*), f. another kind of gourd L.
gajacchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. 'an elephant's shadow', a particular constellation Yājñ. i, 218 PSarv. (cf. Mn. iii, 274.)
gajajhampa
○*jhampa* m. (in music) a kind of measure
gajaḍhakkā
○*ḍhakkā* f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant L.
gajatā
○*tā* f. the state of an elephant Kathās. lxxiv, 22
• a multitude of elephants Pāṇ. 4-2, 43 Pat.
gajaturaṃgavilasita
○*turaṃga-vilasita* n. N. of a metre (cf. *ṛṣabha-gaja-v*○.)
gajatva
○*tva* n. the state of an elephant BhP. viii, 4, 12
gajadaghna
○*daghna* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 37) as high or tall as an elephant W.
gajadanta
○*danta* m. an elephant's tusk, ivory VarBṛS. lxxix, 19
• a pin projecting from a wall L.
• N. of Gaṇêśa (who is represented with an elephant's head) L.
• a particular position of the hands PSarv.
• *-phalā* f. a kind of pumpkin L.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of ivory MBh. ii, 1853 R. v, 27, 11
gajadāna
○*dāna* n. the exudation from an elephant's temples L.
gajadaityabhid
○*daitya-bhid* m. 'conqueror of the Daitya (or Asura) Gaja', N. of Śiva Gal.
gajadvayasa
○*dvayasa* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 37) = *-daghna* W.
gajanakra
○*nakra* m. 'elephant-crocodile', a rhinoceros Gal.
gajanāsā
○*nāsā* f. the trunk of an elephant R. ii, 30, 30
gajanimīlikā
○*nimīlikā* f. (= *ibha-n*○) 'shutting the eyes (at anything) like an elephant', feigning not to look at anything Rājat. vi, 73
• inattention, carelessness L.
gajanimīlita
○*nimīlita* n. (= ○*likā*) feigning not to look at anything Kād. iii, 1080
gajapati
○*pati* m. a lord or keeper of elephants Siṃhâs.
• a title given to kings (e.g. to an old king in the south of Jambu-dviipa) Rasik. vii, 3
• a stately elephant Śiś. vi, 55

gajapādapa
○*pādapa* m. 'elephant-tree', Bignonia suaveolens Bhpr.
gajapippalī
○*pippalī* f. = *-kṛṣṇā* Suśr. vi, 40, 36
gajapuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. a large elephant Bhartṛ.
gajapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. a small hole in the ground for a fire (over which to prepare food or medicine) Bhpr.
gajapura
○*pura* n. the town called after the elephant (i.e. Hāstina-pura) MBh. xiii, 7711
gajapuṣpamaya
○*puṣpamaya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Gaja-pushpī flowers (as a wreath) R. iv, 12, 45
gajapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. N. of a flower ib. 46
gajapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'dear to elephants', Boswellia serrata L.
gajabandhana
○*bandhana* n. a post to which an elephant is bound L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
gajabandhinī
○*bandhinī* f. id. L.
gajabhakṣaka
○*bhakṣaka* m. 'elephant's (favourite) food', Ficus religiosa L.
gajabhakṣā
○*bhakṣā* f. (= *-priyā*) the gum Olibanum tree L.
gajabhakṣyā
○*bhakṣyā* f. id. L.
gajabhujaṃgama
○*bhujaṃgama* m. du. an elephant and a serpent W.
gajamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated (especially the coloured lines on his head) L.
gajamaṇḍalikā
○*maṇḍalikā* f. a ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car &c. W. [Page 342, Column 2]
gajamada
○*mada* m. = *-dāna* VarYogay. ix, 18
gajamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man
gajamācala
○*mācala* m. = *kari-m*○, q.v. L.
gajamātra
○*mātra* mfn. as tall as an elephant W.
gajamuktā
○*muktā* f. pearl supposed to be found in the projections of an elephant's forehead L.
gajamukha
○*mukha* m. 'elephant-faced', Gaṇêśa VarBṛS. lviii, 58
gajamocana
○*mocana* m. = *-moṭana* W.
gajamoṭana
○*moṭana* m. = *-mācala* L.
gajamauktika
○*mauktika* n. = *-muktā* Kir. xii, 41
gajayānavid
○*yāna-vid* mfn. expert in managing an elephant W.

gajayūtha
○*yūtha* n. a herd of elephants Hit.
gajayodhin
○*yodhin* mfn. fighting on an elephant MBh. v, 5959
• vi Hariv. 13514
gajarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of elephants', a noble elephant W.
• *-muktā* f. = *gaja-m*○
gajareva
○*reva* m. N. of an author of Prākṛit verses Hāl.
gajalīla
○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure
gajavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with elephants Ragh. ix, 10
gajavadana
○*vadana* m. = *-mukha* Kathās. c, 44
gajavara
○*vara* m. the choicest or best of elephants Jain.
gajavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. = *-priyā* L.
• a kind of Kadalī (growing on mountains) L.
gajavāja
○*vāja* n. g. *rājadantâdi* (cf. Kāś.)
gajavikāśī
○*vikāśī* f. a variety of nightshade Gal.
gajavilasitā
○*vilasitā* f. N. of a metre W.
gajavīthi
○*vīthi*
gajavīthī
○*vīthī* f. 'the course of the elephant' or that division of the moon's course in the heavens which contains the signs Rohiṇī, Mṛiga-śiras, and Ārdrā, or (according to others) Punar-vasu, Tishya, and Āśleshā AV. Pariś. lī VarBṛS. ix, 1 f
gajavraja
○*vraja* mfn. walking like an elephant W.
• n. the pace of an elephant W.
• a troop of elephants W.
gajaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a work treating of elephants or the method of breaking them in Comm. on Pratāpar
gajaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore MBh. i, 4355
gajaśiras
○*śiras* m. 'elephant-headed', N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2562
• N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12934
gajaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. 'elephant-headed', N. of a Nāga Buddh. L.
gajasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* n. (= *-pura*) 'named after an elephant', the city Hāstina-pura MBh. iii, 9 and 1348 Kathās. xv, 6
gajasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of an author of Prākṛit verses
• of a prince
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk
gajasukumāracaritra

○*sukumāra-caritra* n. N. of wk
gajaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'having shoulders like an elephant', N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12934
• 'having a stem like an elephant's trunk', Cassia Alata or Tora L.
gajasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place where elephants are kept, elephant's stall Yājñ. i, 278
• N. of a locality Romakas.
gajasnāna
○*snāna* n. 'ablution of elephants', unproductive efforts (as elephants, after squirting water over their bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish) W.
gajākhya
gajâkhya m. 'named after an elephant (cf. *gaja-skandha*)', Cassia Alata or Tora L.
gajāgraṇī
gajâgraṇī m. 'the most excellent among the elephants', N. of Indra's elephant Airāvata L.
gajājīva
gajâjīva m. 'getting his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-keeper or driver L.
gajāṇḍa
gajâṇḍa n. 'an elephant's testicle', a kind of carrot L.
gajādana
gajâdana vḷ. for ○*jâśana*
gajādināmā
gajâdi-nāmā f. 'named by *gaja* and other names of an elephant', = ○*ja-pippalī* Suśr. iv, 18, 43
gajādhipati
gajâdhipati m. = ○*ja-rāja* W.
gajādhyakṣa
gajâdhyakṣa m. the master of the elephants VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 34 Pañcat. iii, 67/68
gajānana
gajânana m. = ○*ja-mukha* GaṇP. Siṃhâs.
gajānīka
gajânīka m. 'having an army of elephants', N. of a man MBh. vii, 7011 Kathās. lviii
gajāpasada
gajâpasada m. a low-born elephant Pañcat. i, 15, 3/4
gajāyurveda
gajâyurveda m. N. of a medical work on the elephants
gajāri
gajâri m. (= ○*ja-mācala*) 'enemy of elephants', a lion L.
• N. of a tree L.
gajārūḍha
gajârūḍha mfn. riding on an elephant W.
gajāroha
gajâroha m. 'riding on an elephant', an elephant-driver R. iii, v
gajāśana
gajâśana m. = ○*ja-bhakṣaka* L. (vḷ. ○*jâdana*)
• (*ā*), f. = ○*ja-priyā* Suśr. vi, 40, 150
• hemp L.
• a lotus-√cf. L
gajāsura
gajâsura m. the Asura Gaja (slain by Śiva) Bālar. ii, 34
• *-dveṣin* m. = ○*ja-daitya-bhid* L.
gajāsuhṛd
gajâsuhṛd m. 'enemy of Gaja', id. L.
gajāsya
gajâsya m. = ○*ja-mukha* L.
gajāhva
gajâhva n. = ○*ja-sâhvaya* L.

• (*ā*), f. = ○*ja-pippalī* L.

gajāhvaya

gajâhvaya n. = ○*jasâhv*○ MBh. iii, 279 BhP. i, 15, 38

• m. pl. the inhabitants of Hāstina-pura VarBṛS. xiv, 4

gajībhūta

gajī-bhūta mfn. one who has become an elephant Kathās.

gajekṣaṇa

gajêkṣaṇa m. 'elephant-eyed', N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12934

gajendra

gajêndra m. = ○*ja-rāja* MBh. i Nal. xii, 40

• *-karṇa* m. 'having ears like the chief among elephants', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10351

• *-nātha* m. a very princely elephant W.

• *-mokṣaṇa* n. 'liberation of the elephant (into which a Gandharva had been transformed)', N. of VāmP. lxxxiv (also said to be the N. of a part of MBh.)

• *-vikrama* mfn. having the valour of an excellent elephant W.

gajeṣṭā

gajêṣṭā f. 'dear to elephants', Batatas paniculata L.

gajodara

gajôdara m. 'elephant-bellied', N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2562 [Page 342, Column 3]

• of a Dānava Hariv. 12934

gajoṣaṇā

gajôṣaṇā f. = ○*ja-pippalī* L.

» gajin

gajin mfn. riding on an elephant MBh. vi, 3301 BhP. x, 54, 7

gajanavī

gajanavī = ?

gañj

gañj cl. 1. P. ○*jati*, to sound, give out a particular sound Dhātup. vii, 73

» gañja 1

gañja m. disrespect L.

» gañjana

gañjana mfn. ifc. 'contemning', excelling Gīt. i, 19 ; x, 7 ; xii, 19 Sāh. iii, 59 Sch.

• m. for *gṛñj*○

gañja 2

gañja m. n. = ? a treasury, jewel room, place where plate &c. is preserved Rājat. iv f. vii Kathās. xliii, 30

• lxxv, 30

• (*as*, *ā*), mf. a mine L.

• m. a cowhouse or station of cowherds L.

• a mart, place where grain &c. is stored for sale W.

• (*ā*), f. a tavern Rājat. viii, 3028

• a drinking-vessel (esp. one for intoxicating liquors) L.

• hemp Bhpr. v, 1, 233

• a hut, hovel, abode of low people (*pāmara-sadman*) W.

• for *guñjā* (Abrus precatorius) W.

• cf. *gagana-*, *dharma-*

gañjavara

○*vara* m. = ? a treasurer Rājat. v, 176

gañjājikā

gañjâjikā f. hemp Npr.

» gañjākinī

gañjākinī f. the points of hemp Dhūrtas. ii, 11/12

» gañjikā

gañjikā f. a tavern L.

gaḍ

gaḍ cl. 1. P. ○*ḍati*, to distil or drop, run as a liquid Dhātup. xix, 15: cl. 10. P. *gaḍayati*, to cover, hide,

xxxv, 84
» gaḍa
gaḍa m. a kind of gold-fish (the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata or another species, Cyprinus Garra) L.
• a screen, covering, fence L.
• a moat, ditch L.
• an impediment L.
• N. of a district (part of Malva, commonly Garha or Garha Maṇḍala) L.
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a kind of Rāgiṇī (cf. *tṛṇa-g*○, *payo-g*○.)
gaḍadeśaja
○*deśa-ja* n. 'coming from the district Gaḍa (in the province of Ajmīr)', rock or fossil salt L.
gaḍalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. id. L.
gaḍākhya
gaḍâkhya n. id. Bhpr. v, 1, 242
gaḍottha
gaḍôttha n. id. L.
» gaḍaka
gaḍaka m. (= *ḍa*) a kind of gold-fish L. (cf. *paṅka-g*○.)
» gaḍayanta
gaḍayanta m. (fr. pr. p.) 'covering', a cloud Uṇ. iii, 128 (cf. *gaṇḍ*○.)
» gaḍayitnu
gaḍayitnu m. id. L. (cf. *garday*○.)
» gaḍera
gaḍera m. id. Uṇ.
• a torrent Gaṇar. 34 Sch.
» gaḍeraka
gaḍeraka m. N. of a man Gaṇar. 34
gaḍi
gaḍi m. = *gali* (a young steer) Kpr.
gaḍika
gaḍika g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
gaḍu
gaḍu m. an excrescence on the neck (goitre or bronchocele), hump on the back Pāṇ. 2-2, 35 Vārtt. 3 ; i, 3, 37 Kāś.
• any superfluous addition (to a poem) Kpr. (cf. Sāh. x, 13)
• a humpbacked man L.
• a javelin, spear L.
• an earthworm L.
• a water-pot W. (cf. *dor-g*○.)
gaḍukaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mfn. having a goitre Pāṇ. 2-2, 35 Vārtt. 3 Pat. and Kāś. Gaṇar. 91 Sch.
gaḍuśiras
○*śiras* mfn. having an excrescence on the head ib.
gaḍvādi
gaḍv-ādi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 2-2, 35 Vārtt. 3 (cf. Gaṇar. 91)
» gaḍuka
gaḍuka m. a water-pot W.
• a finger-ring W.
• N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
» gaḍura
gaḍura mfn. hump-backed L.
» gaḍula
gaḍula mf(*ī* g. *gaurâdi*)n. (gaṇas *sidhmâdi*, *brāhmaṇâdi*, *in comp. or ifc. kaḍārâdi*) humpbacked ṢaḍvBr. iv, 4 (cf. *gaṇḍula*.)

» gaḍḍuka
gaḍḍuka m. a kind of water-jar L.
• a vessel used for boiled rice, Bhagavatī xvi, 4, 1 Sch.

» gaḍḍūka
gaḍḍūka m. a kind of water-jar L.

gaḍera
gaḍera ○*raka*, √*gaḍ*

gaḍola
gaḍola m. (= *gaṇḍ*○
• √*gaḍ* Uṇ.) raw sugar Uṇ. i, 67
• a mouthful L.

gaḍḍārikā
gaḍḍārikā f. N. of a river with a very slow current (of which the source and course are unknown) Kpr. Sch.
• a single ewe going in front of a flock of sheep ib.

» gaḍḍālikā
gaḍḍālikā f. id. (only in comp.)

gaḍḍālikāpravāheṇa
○*pravāheṇa* instr. ind. 'like the current of the Gaḍḍālikā river', very slowly Sāh. vi, 212 a/b

gaḍḍuka
gaḍḍuka and ○*ḍḍūka*, *gaḍu*

gaḍhādeśa
gaḍhā-deśa m. N. of a country Inscr. (A. D. 1668) (cf. *gaḍa*.)

gaṇ
gaṇ cl. 10. P. *gaṇayati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*: aor. *ajīgaṇat* [Kathās. lxxviii] or *ajag*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 97 [Page 343, Column 1]
• ind. p. *gaṇayya* BhP. [with *a-* neg., iv, 7, 15]), to count, number, enumerate, sum up, add up, reckon, take into account MBh. R. &c
• to think worth, value (with instr., e.g. *na gaṇayāmi taṃ tṛṇena*, 'I do not value him at a straw' MBh. ii, 1552)
• to consider, regard as (with double acc.) Ragh. viii
• xi Daś. Pañcat. Gīt. Kathās.
• to enumerate among (loc.) MBh. i, 2603 Daś.
• to ascribe, attribute to (loc.) Bhartṛ. ii, 44
• to attend to, take notice of (acc
• often with *na*, not to care about, leave unnoticed) MBh. &c
• to imagine, excogitate Megh. 107
• to count one's number (said of a flock or troop) Pāṇ. 1-3, 67 Kāś.

» gaṇa
gaṇá m. a flock, troop, multitude, number, tribe, series, class (of animate or inanimate beings), body of followers or attendants RV. AV. &c
• troops or classes of inferior deities (especially certain troops of demi-gods considered as Śiva's attendants and under the special superintendence of the god Gaṇêśa
• cf. *-devatā*) Mn. Yājñ. Lalit. &c
• a single attendant of Śiva
VarBṛS. Kathās. Rājat. iii, 270
• N. of Gaṇêśa W.
• a company, any assemblage or association of men formed for the attainment of the same aims Mn. Yājñ. Hit.
• the 9 assemblies of Ṛishis under the Arhat Mahā-viira Jain.
• a sect in philosophy or religion W.
• a small body of troops (= 3 Gulmas or 27 chariots and as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot) MBh. i, 291
• a series or group of asterisms or lunar mansions classed under three heads (that of the gods, that of the men, and that of the Rākshasas) W.
• (in arithm.) a number L.

• (in metre) a foot or four instants (cf. *-cchandas*)
• (in Gr.) a series of roots or words following the same rule and called after the first word of the series (e.g. *ad-ādi*, the g. *ad* &c. or the whole series of roots of the 2nd class
• *gargâdi*, the g. *garga* &c. or the series of words commencing with *garga*)
• a particular group of Sāmans Lāṭy. i, 6, 5 VarYogay. viii, 7
• a kind of perfume L.
• = *vāc* (i.e. 'a series of verses') Naigh. i, 11
• N. of an author
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2645 (cf. *ahar-*, *marúd-*, , *sá-*, *saptá-*, *sárva-*
• *deva-*, *mahā-*, and *vida-gaṇá*.)

gaṇakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. Cucumis coloquinthida L.

gaṇakarman
○*karman* n. a rite common to a whole class or to all Kauś.

gaṇakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of a body of attendants ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 2, 13

gaṇakāra
○*kāra* m. arranging into classes, classifier W.
• one who collects grammatical Gaṇas Kāt. Sch.
• vḷ. for ○*ri*

gaṇakāri
○*kāri* (or *gaṇakâri*, 'enemy of astrologers' ?), m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. *gāṇagāri*.)

gaṇakāritā
○*kāritā* f. N. of wk. Sāh. Sch.

gaṇakumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of the founder of a sect worshipping Haridrā-gaṇapati Śaṃkar.

gaṇakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. for a whole series of times Vop. vii, 70

gaṇacakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a magical circle Hit.

gaṇacakraka
○*cakraka* n. a guild dinner L.

gaṇacchandas
○*cchandas* n. a metre measured by feet

gaṇatā
○*tā* f. the forming a class or multitude L.
• the belonging to a party L.
• a cabal W.
• collusion W.
• classification W.
• arithmetic W.

gaṇatva
○*tva* n. the forming a multitude Kauś. (dat. *-tvāyai*)
• the office of an attendant of Śiva Kathās. vii, 110

gaṇadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a dancing-master Mālav.
• of a physician Bhpr.

gaṇadīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. initiation of a number or class, performance of rites for a number of persons W.
• initiation of a particular kind in which Gaṇêśa is especially worshipped L.
• *-prabhu* m. N. of an author of Mantras (with Śāktas)

gaṇadīkṣin
○*"ṣdīkṣin* mfn. one who officiates for a number of persons or for a corporation (as a priest) Yājñ. i, 161

- one who has been initiated into the worship of Gaṇêśa W.

gaṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.

gaṇadevatā
○*devatā ās* f. pl. troops of deities who generally appear in classes (Ādityas, Viśvas, Vasus, Tushitas, Ābhāsvaras, Anilas, Mahārājikas, Sādhyas, and Rudras) L.

gaṇadravya
○*dravya* n. property of a corporation Yājñ. ii, 187

gaṇadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. a group of islands (or the N. of a particular island?) R. iv, 40, 33

gaṇadhara
○*dhara* m. the head of an assemblage of Ṛishis under the Arhat Mahā-viira Jain.

gaṇadhātuparibhāṣā
○*dhātu-paribhāṣā* f. N. of a grammatical treatise

gaṇanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of various classes of subordinate gods', Śiva L.
- Gaṇêśa BhavP. Vet. Introd. 1

gaṇanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. the leader of the attendants of any god BhP. v, 17, 13 BhavP.
- 'chief of Śiva's attendants', Gaṇêśa MBh. i, 77 Kathās. c, 41
- the head of an assemblage or corporation VarBṛS. xv, 15
- (*ikā*), f. Durgā L.

gaṇapa
○*pa* m. (= *-nātha*) Gaṇêśa Śaṃkar. xiv, 6
- the head of a corporation VarBṛS. xxxii, 18

gaṇapati
○*pati* (○*ṇá-*), m. (g. *aśvapaty-ādi*) the leader of a class or troop or assemblage VS. [Page 343, Column 2]
- (Bṛihaspati) RV. ii, 23, 1 (cf. RTL. p. 413)
- (Indra) x, 112, 9
- Śiva L. (cf. RTL. pp. 77 and 211)
- Gaṇêśa (cf. also *mahā-g*○) Pañcat.
- N. of the author of a Comm. on Caurap.
- of a poet ŚārṅgP.
- pl., N. of a family Pravar. iii, 1
- *-khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of BrahmaP. iii
- *-nātha* m. N. of a man
- *-pūjana* n. the worship of Gaṇêśa W.
- *-pūrva-tāpanīyôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
- *-pūrva-tāpinī* f. id
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the father of Govindânanda
- *-stava-rāja* m. N. of a hymn in praise of Gaṇêśa
- *-stotra* n. prayers addressed to Gaṇêśa
- *-hṛdayā* f. N. of a goddess Buddh.
- ○*ty-ārādhana* m. a hymn in honour of Gaṇêśa (attributed to Kaṅkola)
- ○*ty-upaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.

gaṇaparvata
○*parvata* m. 'the mountain frequented by troops of demi-gods', N. of the Kailāsa (this mountain being the residence of Śiva's attendants as well as of the Kiṃnaras and Yakshas, attendants of Kubera) L.

gaṇapātha
○*pāṭha* m. a collection of the Gaṇas or series of words following the same grammatical rule (ascribed to Pāṇini)

gaṇapāda
○*pāda* m. g. *yuktârohyādi*

gaṇapīṭhaka
○*pīṭhaka* n. the breast or bosom L.

gaṇapuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. the head of a corporation VarBṛS. iv, 24
gaṇapūjya
○*pūjya* m. id., xvi, 33
gaṇapūrva
○*pūrva* m. id. MBh. xiii, 1591
gaṇapramukha
○*pramukha* m. id. Buddh. L.
gaṇabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. (= *-nātha*) Śiva Kir. v, 42
gaṇabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* Jain.
gaṇabhojana
○*bhojana* n. eating in common Buddh.
gaṇamukhya
○*mukhya* m. = *-puṃgava* VarBṛS.
gaṇayajña
○*yajña* m. = *-karman* KātyŚr. xxii, 11, 12 ; xxv, 13, 29
gaṇayāga
○*yāga* m. worship of the troops or classes of deities VarBṛS. ii
gaṇaratna
○*ratna* n. 'pearls of Gaṇas' (only in comp.), *-kāra* m. 'author of the pearls of Gaṇas', i.e. Vardhamāna
• *-mahôdadhi* m. 'great ocean in which the Gaṇas form the pearls', a collection of grammatical Gaṇas by Vardhamāna
gaṇarājya
○*rājya* n. N. of an empire in the Deccan, xiv, 14
gaṇarātra
○*rātra* m. n. a series of nights Hcar. i, 353
gaṇarūpa
○*rūpa* m. the swallow-wort L.
gaṇarūpaka
○*rūpaka* m. id. L.
gaṇarūpin
○*rūpin* m. id. L.
gaṇavat
○*vat* (○*ṇá-*), mfn. consisting of a series or class TS. ii TBr. ii
• followed by attendants ib.
• containing the word *gaṇa* Kāṭh. xi, 4
• (*tī*), f. N. of the mother of Divo-dāsa or Dhanvantari L.
• ○*tī-suta* m. 'son of Gaṇavatī', N. of a sage and physician (also called Divo-dāsa or Dhanvantari or Kāśi-rāja) L.
gaṇavara
○*vara* n. N. of a town Śaṃkar. xiv, 6
gaṇavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. = *-cchandas*
gaṇavyākhyāna
○*vyākhyāna* n. 'Gaṇa-explanation', N. of a grammatical treatise
gaṇavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Sūtra Buddh.
gaṇaśas
○*śás* ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-1, 23) by troops or classes TS. ii
• v TBr. i ŚBr. xiv ĀśvŚr. &c
gaṇaśrī
○ mfn. associated in troops, associating RV. VS. Kāṭh.

gaṇahāsa
○*hāsa* m. a species of perfume L.
gaṇahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. id. Bhpr.
gaṇahoma
○*homa* m. N. of wk
gaṇāgraṇī
gaṇâgraṇī m. (= ○*ṇa-nāyaka*) N. of Gaṇêśa L.
gaṇācala
gaṇâcala m. = ○*ṇa-parvata* L.
gaṇācārya
gaṇâcārya m. 'teacher common to all', teacher of the people Buddh.
gaṇādhipa
gaṇâdhipa m. the chief of a troop, VishṇuS. (cf. Hcat. i, 9, 11)
• N. of Śiva L.
• of Gaṇêśa
• = ○*ṇa-dhara* Jain.
gaṇādhipati
gaṇâdhipati m. (= ○*pa*) N. of Śiva Śiś. ix, 27
• of Gaṇêśa L.
gaṇādhipatya
gaṇâdhipatya n. the predominance among a troop of gods ŚiraUp.
gaṇādhīśa
gaṇâdhī7śa m. (= ○*dhipa*) N. of Gaṇêśa Kathās. lxxiii
gaṇādhyakṣa
gaṇâdhyakṣa m. id., lv, 165
gaṇānna
gaṇânna n. food prepared for a number of persons in common Mn. iv, 209 and 219
gaṇābhyantara
gaṇâbhyantara m. 'one of a troop or corporation', a member of any (religious) association, iii, 154
gaṇāvarā
gaṇâvarā f. 'last or lowest of her class', N. of an Apsaras, vḷ. for *guṇâv*○
gaṇendra
gaṇêndra m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. xx, 82
gaṇeśa
gaṇêśa m. (= ○*ṇa-nātha*) N. of the god of wisdom and of obstacles (son of Śiva and Pārvatī, or according to one legend of Pārvatī alone
• though Gaṇêśa causes obstacles he also removes them
• hence he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings and at the opening of all compositions with the words *namo gaṇêśāya vighnêśvarāya*
• he is represented as a short fat man with a protuberant belly, frequently riding on a rat or attended by one, and to denote his sagacity has the head of an elephant, which however has only one tusk
• the appellation Gaṇêśa, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as Śiva's attendants
• cf. RTL. pp. 48, 62, 79, 392, 440
• he is said to have written down the MBh. as dictated by Vyāsa MBh. i, 74 ff
• persons possessed, by Gaṇêśa are referred to Yājñ. i, 270 ff.)
• N. of Śiva MBh. iii, 1629
• = *gaṇa-puṃgava* VarBr. xiii, 8
• m. pl. (= *vidyêśa* or ○*śvara*) a class of Siddhas (with Śaivas) Hcat. i, 11, 857 ff
• N. of a renowned astronomer of the 16th century
• of a son of Rāma-deva (author of a Comm. on Nalôd.) [Page 343, Column 3]
• of a son of Viśvanātha-dīkshita and grandson of Bhāvarāma-kṛishṇa (author of a Comm. called Ciccandrikā)
• *-kumbha* m. N. of a rocky cave in Orissa

- *-kusuma* m. a variety of oleander with red flowers L.
- *-khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of BrahmaP. iii
- of a section of the SkandaP.
- *-gītā* f. N. of a song in praise of Gaṇêśa
- *-caturthī* f. the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra (considered as Gaṇêśa's birthday) RTL. p. 431
- *-tāpinī* f. N. of an Up. (cf. *gaṇapati-pūrva-t○*)
- *-purāṇa* n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa
- *-pūjā* f. the worship of Gaṇêśa, RTL. pp. 211-217
- *-bhujaṃga-prayātastotra* n. N. of a hymn in praise of Gaṇêśa (attributed to Śaṃkarâcārya)
- *-bhūṣaṇa* n. red lead
- *-miśra* m. N. of a copyist of the last century
- *-yāmala* n. N. of wk
- *-vimarśinī* f. 'appeasing Gaṇêśa', N. of wk
- *-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of a part of the GaṇP.
- *-stava rāja* m. N. of a part of the BhavP.
- *-stuti* f. a hymn in honour of Gaṇêśa by Rāghava
- *○śôpapurāṇa* n. = ○za-pur○

gaṇeśāna

gaṇêśāna m. the god Gaṇéśa MBh. i, 75 Hcat.

gaṇeśvara

gaṇêśvara m. the chief of a troop, leader of a band (gen. or in comp.) MBh. xiii R. iv

- v
- N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9556
- 'chief of the animals', the lion L.

gaṇotsāha

gaṇotsāha m. 'avoiding assemblages', the rhinoceros L.

» gaṇaka

gáṇaka mfn. bought for a large sum Pāṇ. 5-1, 22 Kāś.

- m. one who reckons, arithmetician MBh. ii, 206 ; xv, 417
- a calculator of nativities, astrologer VS. xxx, 20 R. i, 12, 7 Kathās.
- m. pl., N. of a collection of 8 stars VarBṛS. xi, 25
- (*ī*), f. the wife of an astrologer Pāṇ. 4-1, 48 Kāś.
- (*ikā*), f. a harlot, courtezan Mn. iv Yājñ. i, 161 MBh. xiii Mṛicch. &c
- a female elephant L.
- Jasminum auriculatum L.
- AEschynomene Sesban L.
- = *gaṇikârikā*, q.v. L.
- counting, enumerating W.
- apprehension W.

gaṇakāri

gaṇakâri gaṇa-kāri

» gaṇatitha

gaṇatitha mfn. forming a troop or assemblage Pāṇ. 5-2, 52

- (cf. Vop. vii, 42.)

» gaṇatrikā

gaṇatrikā ○Nayitr○

» gaṇana

gaṇana n. reckoning, counting, calculation Pāṇ. 5-4, 17 Pañcat. Hit.

- (*ā*), f. id. MBh. iii Megh. Ragh. &c
- the being enumerated among (in comp.) Ragh. viii, 94
- considering, supposing Daś. vii, 185 Hit.
- regarding, taking notice of (gen.), consideration Prab. i, 20/21 Rājat. v, 308

» gaṇanā

gaṇanā f. of ○*na*, q.v

gaṇanāgati

○*gati* f. a particular high number Lalit. xii, 161 f

gaṇanāpati

○*pati* m. an arithmetician Buddh. L.

• 'master of prudent calculation', Gaṇêśa Rājat. v, 26

gaṇanāpattrikā

○*pattrikā* f. reckoning-book Rājat. vi, 36

gaṇanāmahāmātra

○*mahā-mātra* m. a minister of finance Buddh. L.

» gaṇanīya

gaṇanīya mfn. to be counted or reckoned or classed, calculable L. (cf. *gaṇeya*.)

» gaṇayitrikā

gaṇayitrikā f. 'counter', a rosary Jain. (only Prākṛit ○*ṇettiyā*)

• (irr. ○Natr○ and ○Nitr○) Hcat. i, 5

» gaṇi 1

gaṇi m. (for ○*ṇin*, only at the end of names) one who is familiar with the sacred writings and the auxiliary sciences Jain.

• pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 1, 2

• (*is*), f. counting L.

» gaṇikā

gaṇikā f. of ○*ṇaka*, q.v

gaṇikānna

gaṇikânna n. food coming from or presented by a courtezan Mn. iv, 209 and 219

• cf. Yājñ. i, 161

gaṇikāpāda

gaṇikâ-pāda mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*

gaṇikārikā

gaṇikârikā

gaṇikārī

gaṇikârī f. (= ○*ṇikā*) Premna spinosa (commonly Gaṇiyārī or also Vaḍa-gaṇṭGaṇiyārī, a small tree with a very fetid leaf, the wood being used in attrition for the purpose of producing flame) L.

» gaṇita

gaṇita mfn. counted, numbered, reckoned, calculated MBh. BhP. Vet.

• (*am*), n. reckoning, calculating, science of computation (comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, *pāṭī-* or *vyakta-*, *bīja-*, & *rekhā-*) MBh. i, 293 Mṛicch. i, 4 VarBṛS. &c

• the astronomical or astrological part of a Jyotiḥśāstra (with the exception of the portion treating of nativities) VarBṛS.

• the sum of a progression

• sum (in general)

gaṇitakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of a Comm. on Līl.

gaṇitatattvacintāmaṇi

○*tattva-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a Comm. on Sūryas.

gaṇitanāmamālā

○*nāma-mālā* f. N. of a mathematical work

gaṇitapañcaviṃśatikā

○*pañcaviṃśatikā* f. id

gaṇitapāśa

○*pāśa* m. (in arithm.) a combination Līl.

gaṇitamālatī

○*mālatī*

gaṇitalatā

○*latā* f

gaṇitasāra

○*sāra* m. N. of three mathematical works

gaṇitaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the book or science of computation W.

gaṇitādhyāya

gaṇitâdhyāya m. N. of a chapter in the Brahmasiddhânta

gaṇitāmṛtasāgarī

gaṇitâmṛta-sāgarī f. N. of a Comm. on Līl.

» gaṇitavya

gaṇitavya mfn. = *gaṇanīya* W.

» gaṇitā

gaṇitā f. of ○*ta*, q.v

gaṇitādevītīrtha

○*devī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cccxv. [Page 344, Column 1]

» gaṇitin

gaṇitin mfn. one who has calculated, g. *iṣṭâdi*

» gaṇitrikā

gaṇitrikā ○Nayitr○

» gaṇin

gaṇín mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 165) one who has attendants Kāṭh. xi, 4

• surrounded by (instr. or in comp.) MaitrS. ii, 2, 3 Ragh. ix, 53

• m. 'having a class of pupils', a teacher L. (cf. Jain.)

» gaṇi 2

gaṇi^ in comp. for ○*ṇin*

gaṇipiṭaka

○*piṭaka* n. the twelve sacred writings or Aṅgas of the Jainas collectively L.

gaṇimat

○*mat* m. N. of a Siddha Gal.

gaṇistharāja

○*sthārāja* m. N. of a tree L.

» gaṇima

gaṇima mfn. (anything) that is calculated or counted Nār. xi, 3

» gaṇībhūta

gaṇī-bhūta mfn. included in any class or troop, calculated W.

» gaṇeya

gaṇeya mfn. calculable, to be counted Naish. iii, 40

• (*a-* neg.) MBh. viii, 2554 ; 2838

» gaṇeyu

gaṇeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva VP. iv, 19, 1 (vḷ.)

» gaṇeru

gaṇeru m. Pterospermum acerifolium L.

• (*us*), f. a harlot L.

• a female elephant L.

• cf. *kaṇ*○

» gaṇeruka

gaṇeruka m. (= ○*ru*) Pterospermum acerifolium L.

• (*ā*), f. a bawd L.

• a female servant L.

» gaṇeśa

gaṇêśa

gaṇeśāna

gaṇêśāna

gaṇeśvara

gaṇêśvara s.v. *gaṇá*

» gaṇya

gáṇya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 84) 'consisting of series (of words or feet)', i.e. consisting of metrical lines (as a hymn) RV. iii, 7, 5 ['to he worshipped' Sāy.]

• belonging to a multitude or class or troop, g. *dig-ādi* and *vargyâdi* (ifc.)

- to be counted or calculated L.
- 'to be considered or regarded', *agra-g*○
- to be taken notice of Naish. xi, 20 (*a-* neg.)

gaṇḍ

gaṇḍ (derived fr. *gaṇḍa*), cl. 1. P. ○*ḍati*, 'to affect the cheek' Dhātup. ix, 79 (cf. *gaṇḍā*.)

» gaṇḍa

gaṇḍa m. (cf. *galla*) the cheek, whole side of the face including the temple (also said of animals, e.g. of an ox VarBṛS.
- of a horse ib.
- of an elephant [cf. *-karaṭa*] Pañcat. BhP. &c.) Yājñ. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Ṛitus.
- f. *ī* Kathās. xx)
- the side, Rāmapūjāśar
- a bubble, boil, pimple Suśr. Śak. ii (Prākṛit) Mudr. Vop.
- a goitre or any other excrescence of the neck AitBr. i, 25 Car. i Suśr.
- a joint, bone L.
- the bladder L.
- a mark, spot L.
- part of a horse's trappings, stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness L.
- a rhinoceros (cf. *gaṇḍaka* and ○*ḍâṅga*) L.
- a hero (cf. *gaṇḍīra*) L.
- 'the chief', best, excellent (only in comp
- cf. *-grāma*, *-mūrkha*, *-śilā*, &c.) L.
- N. of the 10th astrological Yoga
- an astronomical period (cf. *gaṇḍânta*) W.
- m. n. the abrupt interchange of question and answer (one of the characteristics of the dramatic composition called Vīthi) Sāh. vi, 256 and 260 Daśar. Pratāpar.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the female attendant of the seven sages MBh. xiii, 4417
- the verbal √*gaṇḍ*, 4499
- for *khaṇḍa* Kathās. xciv, 66 (cf. *gaḍu*.)

gaṇḍakaṇḍu

○*kaṇḍu* m. 'scratching the cheek', N. of a Yaksha MBh. ii, 397 (○*ḍū* B.)

gaṇḍakaraṭa

○*karaṭa* m. an elephant's temple Bhartṛ. iii, 73

gaṇḍakārī

○*kārī* f. = *-kālī* L.
- Mimosa pudica L.

gaṇḍakālī

○*kālī* f. (= *-kārī*) a kind of pot-herb L.

gaṇḍakusuma

○*kusuma* n. the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples during rut L.

gaṇḍakūpa

○*kūpa* m. the tableland of a mountain L.

gaṇḍagātra

○*gātra* n. the fruit of Anona reticulata or squamosa (commonly Ātā or custard apple) L.

gaṇḍagopāla

○*gopāla* m. N. of a poet (called so after a verse of his) ŚārṅgP.

gaṇḍagopālikā

○*gopālikā* f. a particular worm Bhpr. vii, 56, 36

gaṇḍagrāma

○*grāma* m. any large village L.

gaṇḍadūrvā

○*dūrvā* f. a kind of grass, v, 3, 176

gaṇḍadeśa

○*deśa* m. the region of the cheeks, cheek W.

gaṇḍapāda

○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*
gaṇḍapradeśa
○*pradeśa* m. = *-deśa* W.
gaṇḍaphalaka
○*phalaka* n. the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat piece of wood (cf. *-bhitti*) W.
gaṇḍabhitti
○*bhitti* f. the cheek fancifully regarded as a flat wall, cheek-bone Ragh. v, xii Bhartṛ. i, 49 Caurap.
gaṇḍamāla
○*māla* m. inflammation of the glands of the neck L.
• (*ā*), f. id. Car. i, 28 Suśr.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant Gal.
gaṇḍamālaka
○*mālaka* m. (= ○*la*) inflammation of the glands of the neck Hcat. i, 5, 374
• (*ikā*), f. Mimosa pudica L.
gaṇḍamālin
○*mālin* mfn. having the glands of the neck inflamed Mn. iii, 161
gaṇḍamūrkha
○*mūrkha* mfn. exceedingly foolish L.
gaṇḍalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* for *gaḍa-l*○ Gal.
gaṇḍalekhā
○*lekhā* f. = *-deśa* Ragh. vii
• x Kum. vii Kir. xvi, 2
gaṇḍavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work (one of the nine Dharmas)
gaṇḍaśilā
○*śilā* f. any large rock BhP. iii, 13, 22
gaṇḍaśaila
○*śaila* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) id. Hariv. Śiś. Bālar. viii, 59/60 Rājat.
• (= *-bhitti*) the cheekbone, cheek Śiś. iv, 40
• N. of a pleasure-grove of the Apsaras Kathās. cix, 41
gaṇḍasāhvayā
○*sâhvayā* f. 'named after the *gaṇḍa*', (probably = *gaṇḍakī*) N. of a river MBh. iii, 14230
gaṇḍasthala
○*sthala* n. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) = *-deśa* Mālav. Bhartṛ.: Pañcat. &c
• (*ī*), f. id. Ragh. vi, 72 Amar.
gaṇḍāṅga
gaṇḍâṅga m. (= *gaṇḍa*) a rhinoceros L. [Page 344, Column 2]
gaṇḍānta
gaṇḍânta n. the first fourth of an asterism preceded by a node of asterisms Sūryas.
gaṇḍāri
gaṇḍâri m. 'enemy of the cheek', Bauhinia variegata Bhpr.
gaṇḍālī
gaṇḍâlī f. = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā* L.
• white Dūrvā grass L.
• = *sarpâkṣī* Bhpr.
gaṇḍāśman
gaṇḍâśman m. = ○*ḍaśilā* L.
gaṇḍopadhāna
gaṇḍôpadhāna n. a pillow Suśr. Pañcat. ii, 3, 25/26
gaṇḍopadhānīya
gaṇḍôpadhānīya n. id., 22/23 (vḷ. *gallôp*○)
gaṇḍopala
gaṇḍôpala m. = ○*ḍa-śilā* Mcar. vi, 24

» gaṇḍaka
gaṇḍaka m. a rhinoceros L.
• an obstacle L.
• disjunction, separation L.
• a mode of reckoning by fours W.
• a coin of the value of four cowries L.
• a kind of science (astrological science or part of it W.) L.
• (ifc.) a mark, spot (?) Buddh.
• a metre of 4 x 20 syllables
• N. of Kāla (brother of Prasenajit) Buddh.
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the Videhas living on the river Gaṇḍakī MBh. ii, 1062
• (*ā*), f. a lump, ball W.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river in the northern part of India MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ikā*), f. a hill *ṣch.* MBh. vi, 230 and 282
• = *ṣaṇḍa-viśeṣa*, Bhagavatī, xvi, 4 Sch.
• a little knot in the wood (?) Car. vi, 18, 77
• anything advanced beyond the first stage or commencement L.
» gaṇḍayanta
gaṇḍayanta Pāṇ. 6-4, 55 Kāś. (cf. *gaḍ*○.)
» gaṇḍalin
gaṇḍalin ī m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1204
» gaṇḍi
gaṇḍi m. the trunk of a tree from the √to the beginning of the branches L.
• goitre or bronchocele W.
• (*is*), f. a fox Gal.
» gaṇḍikā
gaṇḍikā f. of ○*ḍaka*, q.v
gaṇḍikākārayoga
gaṇḍikâkārayoga ? MBh. xiv, 247
» gaṇḍinī
gaṇḍinī f. N. of Durgā L.
» gaṇḍira
gaṇḍira pāda-g○
» gaṇḍilaka
gaṇḍilaka n. a kind of grass Bhpr. vii, 66, 151
» gaṇḍīra
gaṇḍīra m. a kind of pot-herb (described as growing in watery ground, but according to some a species of cucumber) Suśr. i ; iv, 4, 30
• a hero L.
• (*ī*), f. Tithymalus antiquorum L. (cf. *gāṇḍ*○.)
» gaṇḍu
gaṇḍu mf. (g. *sidhmâdi*) a pillow Pañcat. ii, 3, 25/26
• oil Uṇ. Sch.
• m. N. of a man, g. 2. *lohitâdi*
» gaṇḍut
gaṇḍut a kind of grass L. (cf. *garmut*.)
» gaṇḍula
gaṇḍula mfn. (fr. ○*ḍu* g. *sidhmâdi*, not in Kāś. and Gaṇar.) = *gaḍula* (hump-backed) L. Sch.
» gaṇḍū
gaṇḍū ūs f. (= ○*ḍu*) a pillow Uṇ. i, 7 Sch.
• oil ib.
• a joint, bone W.
gaṇḍūpada
○*pada* m. a kind of worm, earth-worm AitBr. iii, 26, 3 Suśr. i, ch. 7 f. ; vi, ch. 41 and 54
• (*ī*), f. a small or female worm L.

- *-bhava* n. lead L.
- ○*dôdbhava* n. id. Gal.

gaṇḍūṣa

gaṇḍūṣa m. rarely n. (*ā* f. L.) a mouthful of water, water &c. held in the hollowed palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth, draught, nip MBh. viii, 2051 Suśr. Kum. iii, 37 SkandaP. &c
- filling or rinsing the mouth L.
- m. the tip of an elephant's trunk L.
- N. of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva Hariv. 1927 and 1939 VP. iv, 14, 10

gaṇḍūṣīkṛ

gaṇḍūṣī-√kṛ to swallow in one draught BhP. ix, 15, 3

» gaṇḍūṣaya

gaṇḍūṣaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to sip, sup, swallow Bālar. v, 69/70 Viddh. i, 16/17

gaṇḍola

gaṇḍola m. n. (= *gaḍ*○) raw sugar L.
- m. (= ○*ḍūṣa*) a mouthful L.
- N. of a Buddh. temple

gaṇḍolapāda

○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi* (cf. *kaṇḍ*○.)

» gaṇḍolaka

gaṇḍolaka m. a worm Sarvad. iii, 154
- a mouthful Gal.

gaṇḍolakapāda

○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi*

gaṇya

gáṇya √*gaṇ*, last col

gat

gat gatá, *gáti*, &c. √*gam*

gad

gad cl. 1. P. ○*dati* (perf. *jagāda*
- aor. *agadīt* [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 102] or *agādīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 7), to speak articulately, speak, say, relate, tell anything (acc.) to any one (acc.) MBh. R. &c.: cl. 10. P. *gadayati*, to thunder Dhātup. xxxv, 8: Desid. *jigadiṣati*, to intend or wish to speak or tell MBh. xii, 1604 ; [Lith. *gadijos*, *śadas*, *śodis*, *giedmi* ; Pol. *gadaé* ; Hib. *gadh*.]

» gada

gada m. a sentence MBh. i, 1787
- disease, sickness Suśr. Ragh. &c
- N. of a son of Vasu-deva and younger brother of Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. BhP.
- of another son of Vasu-deva by a different mother, ix, 24, 51
- n. poison L.
- (*ā*), f. a series of sentences RāmatUp. ii, 5, 4
- a mace, club, bludgeon MBh. R. &c
- Bignonia suaveolens L.
- N. of a musical instrument
- of a constellation VarBṛ. Laghuj.
- v. l. for *gadhā* TS. Sch. (cf. *a-gadá*, *á-vijñāta-g*○.)

gadanigraha

○*nigraha* m. N. of wk

gadavarman

○*varman* m. N. of a man VP.

gadasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of an author Smṛitit. 1

gadākhya

gadâkhya n. 'named after a disease (i.e. after leprosy)', Costus speciosus (*kuṣṭha*) L.

gadāgada

gadâgada m. du. 'Gada and Agada', the two Aśvins (physicians of heaven) L. (cf. *gadântaka*.) [Page 344, Column 3]

gadāgraja
gadâgraja m. 'elder brother of Gada', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 733 BhP. iv, 23, 12
gadāgraṇī
gadâgraṇī m. 'chief of all diseases', consumption L. -1
gadādhara
gadâdhara mfn. having a sick lip Vcar.
gadāntaka
gadântaka au m. du. 'removing sickness', N. of the two Aśvins L.
gadāmbara
gadâmbara m. a cloud L.
gadārāti
gadârāti m. 'the enemy of diseases', a drug, medicament L.
gadāhva
gadâhva n. = ○*dâkhya* L.
gadāhvaya
gadâhvaya m. id. L.
» gadana
gadana n. telling, relating AitĀr. v, 3, 3, 5
» gadayitnu
gadayitnu mfn. loquacious, talkative Uṇ.
• libidinous, lustful L.
• (*us*), m. a sound Uṇ. iii, 29 Sch.
• a bow L.
• a N. of Kāma (the god of love) L.
• for *gaḍay*○ (a cloud) Gal.
» gadā
gadā f. of ○*da*, q.v
gadāgrapāṇi
○*"ṣgra-pāṇi* (○*dâg*○), mfn. having a mace in the right hand W. -2
gadādhara
○*dhara* mfn. bearing a club VarBṛS. lviii, 34 Siṃhâs.
• m. Kṛishṇa (cf. *kaumodakī*) BhP. i, 8, 39
• N. of a physician
• of the author of the work Vishaya-vicāra
• of the father of Mukunda-priya and uncle of Rāmânanda
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author
gadāparvan
○*parvan* n. N. of part of MBh. ix
gadābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. (= *-dhara*), N. of Kṛishṇa BhP.
gadāyuddha
○*yuddha* n. a fight with clubs
• *-parvan* n. = *gadā-p*○
gadāyudha
○*"ṣyudha* (○*dây*○), mfn. armed with a club W.
gadāvasāna
○*"ṣvasāna* (○*dâv*○), n. 'resting-place of the mace (thrown by Jarāsandha)', N. of a place near Mathurā MBh. ii, 764
gadāhasta
○*hasta* mfn. armed with a mace W.
• mace-handed W.
» gadāya
gadāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, 'to become sick', to become lazy or idle ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 10
» gadi
gadi f. speaking, speech BhP. xi, 12, 19

» gadita

gadita mfn. spoken
• said, related MBh. &c
• spoken to Kathās. lx, 63
• enumerated MBh. iii, 13425 Suśr.
• named, called
• (*am*), n. speaking, speech Śak. iv, 6 (vḷ.)

» gadin

gadin mfn. (fr. ○*da*) sick Bhpr. vii, 14, 96
• (fr. ○*dā*) armed with a club (said of Kṛishṇa) MBh. vii, 9455 Bhag.
• m. N. of Kṛishṇa L.

gadisiṃha

gadi-siṃha m. N. of a grammarian

» gadgada

gadgada mf(*ā*)n. stammering, stuttering (said of persons and of utterances) MBh. &c
• n. stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance (as sobbing &c.) ib.

gadgadagala

○*gala* mfn. stammering Bhartṛ. iii, 22

gadgadatā

○*tā* f. stammering Ratnâv.

gadgadatva

○*tva* n. id. Suśr.

gadgadadhvani

○*dhvani* m. low inarticulate expression of joy or grief L.

gadgadapada

○*pada* n. inarticulate speech W.

gadgadabhāṣaṇa

○*bhāṣaṇa* n. stammering Hcat.

gadgadabhāṣin

○*bhāṣin* mfn. stammering (ifc.) R. iv

gadgadavākya

○*vākya* mfn. id. Suśr.

gadgadavāc

○*vāc* mfn. id. ib. Hcat.

gadgadaśabda

○*śabda* mfn. id. R. ii, 42, 26

gadgadasvara

○*svara* mf(*ā*)n. id. Daś. vii, 167
• m. stammering utterance Sāh. iii, 113
• a buffalo L.
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP. xxiii

» gadgadaka

gadgadaka mfn. = *gadgade kuśala* g. *ākarṣâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. stammering Kād. Hcar. v, viii

» gadgadita

gadgadita mfn. stammered Pāṇ. Ś. (cf. RV.) 35

» gadgadya

gadgadya Nom. P. ○*dyati*, to stammer, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

» gadya

gadya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 100) to be spoken or uttered Bhaṭṭ. vi, 47
• (*am*), n. prose, composition not metrical yet framed in accordance with harmony, elaborate prose composition MBh. iii, 966 Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c

gadyapadyamaya

○*padya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of prose and verses, vi, 336

gadyarāmāyaṇakāvya

○*rāmāyaṇa-kāvya* n. a Rāmāyaṇa written in prose Uṇ. iv, 139 Sch.

gadyāṇa

gadyāṇa m. a weight (= 32 Guñjās or berries of Abrus precatorius, or = 64 such Guñjās with physicians
• = 6 Māshas of 7 or 8 Guñjās each ŚārṅgS.) Yājñ. iii, 258 Sch.

» gadyāṇaka

gadyāṇaka m. id. W.

» gadyāna

gadyāna [ŚārṅgS. i, 41],

gadyānaka

gadyānaka [W.] m. id

» gadyālaka

gadyālaka m. id. W.

gadh

gadh cl. 4. *gadhyati*, to be mixed Nir. v, 15

» gadhā

gadhā f. a particular part of a cart TS. ii, 4, 8, 1 Sch. (vḷ. *gadā*)

» gadhita

gádhita mfn. Naigh. iv, 2 (cf. , *pári*-.)

» gadhya

gádhya mfn. (cf. Naigh. iv, 2 Nir. v, 15) to be seized or gained as booty RV. iv, 16, 11 and 16 ; 38, 4 ; vi, 10, 6 and 26, 2
• cf.

gantave

gántave gántavaí, fr. √*gam*, q.v

» gantavya

gantavya

gantu

gántu

gantṛ

gántṛ ib.

gandikā

gandikā vḷ. for *gabd*○, q.v

gandh

gandh cl. 10. Ā. *gandhayate*, to injure, hurt Dhātup. xxxiii, 11
• to move or go L.

» gandhana 1

gandhana n. hurting, injury L.
• pointing out or alluding to the faults of others, derision Hcar. iv [Page 345, Column 1]
• continued effort, perseverance Pāṇ. 1-2, 15 and 3, 32

gandha

gandhá m. smell, odour (nine kinds are enumerated, viz. *iṣṭa*, *aniṣṭa*, *madhura*, *kaṭu*, *nirhārin*, *saṃhata*, *snigdha*, *rūkṣa*, *viśada* MBh. xii, 6848
• a tenth kind is called *amla* L.) RV. i, 162, 10 AV. VS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. BhP.)
• a fragrant substance, fragrance, scent, perfume (generally used in pl
• in comp. = 'fragrant', cf. *-jala* &c.) Gobh. Lāṭy. PārGṛ. &c
• sulphur
• pounded sandal-wood Caurap.
• a sectarial mark on the forehead (called so in the south of India) RTL. p. 66
• myrrh L.
• Hyperanthera Moringa L.
• (ifc.) the mere smell of anything, small quantity, little MBh. i, 989 Pāṇ. 5-4, 136 Pat. Suśr. i, 13
• connection, relationship L.
• a neighbour L.
• pride, arrogance Megh. 9 (for *gardha*?)
• Śiva MBh. xii, 10378

- (*ā*), f. = *-palāśī* L.
- Desmodium gangeticum L.
- = *-mohinī* L.
- a metre of 17+18+17+18 syllables
- (*am*), n. smell DhyānabUp. 7 and 9
- black aloe-wood L.

gandhakandaka
- ○*kandaka* m. the √of Scirpus Kysoor

gandhakāraka
- ○*kāraka* m. N. of a prince (vḷ. for *andha-k*○)
- (*ikā*), f. = *-kārī* HPariś.
- a female artisan living in the house of another woman L.

gandhakārī
- ○*kārī* f. a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes, ii, 142

gandhakālikā
- ○*kālikā* f. N. of an Apsaras R. vi, 82, 160
- = *-kālī* L.

gandhakālī
- ○*kālī* f. N. of the mother of the poet Vyāsa MBh. i, 3801 Hariv. 1088

gandhakāṣṭha
- ○*kāṣṭha* n. a fragrant wood (as sandal, aloe-wood, &c.) L.
- a species of sandal-wood L.

gandhakuṭī
- ○*kuṭī* f. a kind of perfume Bhpr.

gandhakusumā
- ○*kusumā* f. 'having fragrant blossoms', N. of a plant L.

gandhakūṭī
- ○*kūṭī* f. (for *-kuṭī*?) the hall of fragrances Buddh.

gandhakelikā
- ○*kelikā* for *-celikā* L.

gandhakokilā
- ○*kokilā* f. a kind of perfume Bhpr.

gandhakheḍa
- ○*kheḍa* n. Andropogon Schoenanthus L.

gandhakheḍaka
- ○*kheḍaka* n. = *-tṛṇa* L.

gandhaga
- ○*ga* mfn. taking a scent, smelling W.
- redolent W.

gandhagaja
- ○*gaja* m. 'scentelephant', an elephant during rut Kād.

gandhaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. having the property of odour W.

gandhagrāhaka
- ○*grāhaka* mfn. perceiving odour (the nose)

gandhagrāhin
- ○*grāhin* mfn. perfumed Daś. xi, 170

gandhaghrāṇa
- ○*ghrāṇa* n. the smelling of any odour W.

gandhacelikā
- ○*celikā* f. musk L. (vḷ. *-kel*○)
- = *-mārjāra* L.

gandhaja
- ○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of fragrant substances AgP.

gandhajaṭilā
○*jaṭilā* f. Acorus Calamus L.
gandhajala
○*jala* n. fragrant water BhP. i, 11, 15
gandhajāta
○*jāta* n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia L.
gandhajñā
○*jñā* f. 'knowing odours', the nose L.
gandhataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. fragrant rice L.
gandhatūrya
○*tūrya* n. a musical instrument of a loud sound (used in battle as drum or trumpet) L.
gandhatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
gandhataila
○*taila* n. a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances MBh. vi, 4434 R. iv Suśr. iv
• sulphur-butter L.
gandhatoya
○*toya* n. fragrant water
gandhatvac
○*tvac* f. the fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum L.
gandhadalā
○*dalā* f. 'fragrantleaved', N. of a plant (*aja-modā*) L.
gandhadāru
○*dāru* n. aloe-wood L.
gandhadravya
○*dravya* n. a fragrant substance L.
gandhadvāra
○*dvārá* mf()n. perceptible through the odour TĀr. x
gandhadvipa
○*dvipa* m. = *-gaja* Vikr. Ragh. Kir.
gandhadvirada
○*dvirada* m. id. Inscr.
gandhadhārin
○*dhārin* m. 'possessing perfumes', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1159
gandhadhūmaja
○*dhūmaja* m. a kind of perfume L.
gandhadhūmabhava
○*dhūma-bhava* m. id. Gal.
gandhadhūli
○*dhūli* f. musk L.
gandhanakula
○*nakula* m. the musk rat of Bengāl (Sorex moschatus) L.
gandhanākulī
○*nākulī* f. N. of a plant (Piper Chaba L.
• Vanda Roxburghī L.
• Artemisia vulgaris L.) Suśr. v f. (metrically also ○*li*)
gandhanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. = *-nālī* Gal.
gandhanāman
○*nāman* m. a variety of Ocimum with red blossoms
• (*mnī*), f. one of the minor diseases (*kṣudra-roga*) Suśr. Bhpr.
gandhanālikā
○*nālikā* f. the nose L.

gandhanālī
○*nālī* f. id. L.
gandhanilayā
○*nilayā* f. a kind of jasmine L.
gandhaniśā
○*niśā* f. a variety of Curcuma L.
gandhapa
○*pa ās* m. pl. 'inhaling the odour', N. of a class of manes MBh. xiii, 1372
gandhapattra
○*pattra* m. 'fragrant-leaved', a kind of Ocimum L.
- AEgle Marmelos L.
- the orange tree L.
- (*ā*), f. = *-niśā* L.
- (*ī*), f. Physalia flexuosa
- the plant Ambashṭhā L.
- the plant Aśva-gandhā L.

gandhapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. (= ○*ttrī*) Physalis flexuosa L.
- = *-niśā* L.
- Apium involucratum L.

gandhaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. 'fragrant-leaved', Alstonia scholaris L.
gandhapalāśikā
○*palāśikā* f. turmeric L.
gandhapalāśī
○*palāśī* f. (= *gandhā*) Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet L.
gandhapāna
○*pāna* n. a fragrant beverage MānGṛ.
gandhapālin
○*pālin* m. 'preserving perfumes', Śiva MBh. xiii, 1242
gandhapāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. sulphur L.
- *-vat* mfn. sulphured Daś. xi, 107

gandhapiṅgalā
○*piṅgalā* f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*
gandhapiśācikā
○*piśācikā* f. the smoke of burnt fragrant resin ('imp-like' from its dark colour or cloudy nature) L.
gandhapītā
○*pītā* f. = *-niśā* L.
gandhapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a fragrant flower R. i, 73, 19
- flowers and sandal (presented together at seasons of worship) W.
- m. Calamus Rotang L. [Page 345, Column 2]
- Alangium hexapetalum L.
- Cordia Myxa
- (*ā*), f. the Indigo plant L.
- Pandanus odoratissimus
- = *gaṇikârī* (Premna spinosa) L.

gandhapūtanā
○*pūtanā* f. a kind of imp or goblin (causing a particular disease) Hariv. 9542
gandhaphala
○*phala* m. 'having a fragrant fruit', Feronia elephantum L.
- AEgle Marmelos L.
- the plant Tejaḥ-phala L.
- (*ā*), f. the plant Priyaṃgu L.

- Trigonella foenum graecum L.
- Batatas paniculata L.
- the Olibanum tree L.
- (*ī*), f. the plant Priyaṃgu, SārṅgP
- = *-mohinī* L.

gandhabandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. the mango tree L.

gandhabahala
- ○*bahala* m. a kind of Ocimum L.

gandhabahula
- ○*bahula* m. = *-taṇḍula* L.
- (*ā*), f. the plant Gorakshī L.

gandhabījā
- ○*bījā* f. 'having fragrant seeds', Trigonella foenum graecum L.

gandhabhadrā
- ○*bhadrā* f. the creeper Gandha-bhādāliyā L.

gandhabhāṇḍa
- ○*bhāṇḍa* for *gardabhâṇḍa*, q.v

gandhamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of a woman Vīrac. viii

gandhamadana
- ○*madana* metrically for *-mād*○, q.v

gandhamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. = *-ja* Hcat. i, 7, 60

gandhamāṃsī
- ○*māṃsī* f. a kind of Indian spikenard (Valeriana) VarBṛS. li, 15 (metrically shortened ○*si*)

gandhamātṛ
- ○*mātṛ* f. 'mother of odour', the earth (the quality of odour residing in earth, cf. Mn. i, 78) L.

gandhamāda
- ○*māda* m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka BhP. ix, 24, 16
- of a monkey (attendant of Rāma), 10, 19

gandhamādana
- ○*mādana* m. 'intoxicating with fragrance', = *-modana* L.
- 'delighting in fragrances', a large black bee L.
- N. of a mountain (forming the division between Ilāvṛita and Bhadrâśva, to the east of Meru, renowned for its fragrant forests) MBh. Hariv. &c. (once *-mad*○ Hcat. i, 6, 24)
- N. of Rāvaṇa MBh. ii, 410
- of a monkey (attendant of Rāma) MBh. iii, 16273 R. i, 16, 13
- iv ; v, 73, 26
- vi
- (*ī*), f. = ○*dhôttamā* L.
- a parasitical plant L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- (*am*), n. the forest on the mountain Gandha-mādana L.
- *-varṣa* m. n. the division of Jambū-dviipa formed by the mountain Gandha-mādana VP. ii

gandhamādinī
- ○*mādinī* f. 'strong-scented', lac L.
- (= ○*danī*) a sort of perfume L.
- = ○*dhôttamā* W.

gandhamārjāra
- ○*mārjāra* m. the civet cat Bhpr.

gandhamālatī
- ○*mālatī* f. a kind of perfume, v, 2, 117

gandhamālin
- ○*mālin* m. 'having fragrant garlands', N. of a Nāga Kathās. lxxii, 33

- (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume L.

gandhamālya
- ○*mālya* n. du. fragrances and garlands ChUp. viii, 2, 6
- n. pl. id. Mn. iii, 209 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Ragh. ii, 1)
- *-loka* m. the world of fragrances and garlands ChUp.

gandhamuṇḍa
- ○*muṇḍa* m. = *-bhāṇḍa*

gandhamūla
- ○*mūla* m. 'having a fragrant (and tuberous) √', Alpinia Galanga L.
- (*ā*), f. the Olibanum tree L.
- = *-palāśī* L.
- (*ī*), f. id. L.

gandhamūlaka
- ○*mūlaka* m. id. L.
- (*ikā*), f. id. L.
- Emblica officinalis L.

gandhamūṣika
- ○*mūṣika* m. = *-nakula* L.
- (*ā*), f. id. L.

gandhamūṣī
- ○*mūṣī* f. id. L.

gandhamṛga
- ○*mṛga* m.= *-mārjāra* Bālar. iii, 28
- the musk deer W.
- (hence) ○*gâṇḍajā* f. musk Gal.

gandhamaithuna
- ○*maithuna* m. a bull L.

gandhamokṣa
- ○*mokṣa* m. (= *-māda*) N. of a son of Śvaphalka VP. iv, 14, 2

gandhamoca
- ○*moca* vḷ. for *-mokṣa*

gandhamodana
- ○*modana* m. (= *-mād*○) sulphur L.

gandhamohinī
- ○*mohinī* f. the bud of Michelia Campaka L.

gandhayukti
- ○*yukti* f. the blending of fragrant substances, preparation of perfumes (one of the 64 Kalās, s.v. *kalā*)
- N. of VarBṛS. lxxvii
- *-jña* mfn. skilled in the preparation of perfumes, xv, 12
- *-vid* mfn. id., xvi, 18

gandhayuti
- ○*yuti* f. fragrant powder L.

gandharatā
- ○*ratā* f. N. of a plant Gal.

gandharasa
- ○*rasa* (cf. *rasa-gandha*) in comp., odour and flavour MBh. v, 777 ; vi, 5786
- perfumes and spices Gaut. vii, 9
- m. myrrh L.
- Gardenia florida L.
- ○*sâṅgaka* m. turpentine L.

gandharāja
- ○*rāja* m. a kind of jasmine L.
- a kind of bdellium L.
- N. of an author of Prākṛit verses
- (*ī*), f. a kind of perfume (commonly Nakhī) L.

- (*am*), n. sandal-wood L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- a kind of white flower L.

gandhalatā
- ○*latā* f. 'fragrant creeper', the plant Priyaṃgu Bhpr.

gandhalubdha
- ○*lubdha* mfn. desirous of odours (a bee) Kām.

gandhalolupā
- ○*lolupā* f. 'desirous of fragrances', a fly or gnat L.

gandhavajrā
- ○*vajrā*

gandhavajrī
- ○*vajrī* f. N. of a goddess Kālac.

gandhavaṭikā
- ○*vaṭikā* f. incense in small round pieces Lalit. xiii f

gandhavaṇij
- ○*vaṇij* m. a seller of perfumes Parāś. Sch.

gandhavat
- ○*vat* mfn. endowed with the quality of smell Tarkas.
- (g. *rasâdi*) endowed with fragrance, scented, odoriferous Gobh. MBh. R. &c
- (*tī*), f. = *-mātri* L.
- a kind of jasmine L.
- = ○*dhôttamā* L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- = *-kālī* MBh. i, 2411
- N. of a city belonging to Vāyu SkandaP.
- of a city belonging to Varuṇa L.
- N. of a river Megh. 34

gandhavadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. = *-palāśī* L.
- a kind of perfume L.

gandhavalkala
- ○*valkala* n. the cassia bark (Laurus Cassia) L.
- Sarsaparilla W.

gandhavallarī
- ○*vallarī* f. N. of a plant L.

gandhavallī
- ○*vallī* f. id. L.

gandhavaha
- ○*vaha* mfn. bearing fragrances (said of wind) Mn. i, 76 BhP. ii, 10, 20
- m. wind MBh. ii, 390 Śak. v, 4 Kum. &c
- (*ā*), f. the nose L.
- *-śmaśāna* n. N. of a cemetery Pañcad. i, 39 ; v, 12. [Page 345, Column 3]

gandhavāha
- ○*vāha* m. (= *-vaha*) the wind Gīt. i, 35
- the musk deer L.
- (*ā*), f. the nose L.

gandhavihvala
- ○*vihvala* m. wheat L.

gandhavṛkṣaka
- ○*vṛkṣaka* m. the Śāl tree (Ṣorea robusta) L.

gandhavyākula
- ○*vyākula* n. a fragrant berry L.

gandhaśaṭī
- ○*śaṭī* f. = *-palāśī* L.

gandhaśāka
○*śāka* n. a kind of vegetable L.
gandhaśāli
○*śāli* m. = *-taṇḍula* Daś. xi, 175
gandhaśuṇḍinī
○*śuṇḍinī* f. the musk rat L.
gandhaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. musk L.
gandhaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-mādana* (N. of a mountain) Gol.
gandhasāra
○*sāra* m. sandal-wood L.
• a kind of jasmine L.
gandhasāraṇa
○*sāraṇa* m. a kind of perfume L.
gandhasukhī
○*sukhī* f. = *-śuṇḍinī* W.
gandhasūyī
○*sūyī* f. id. W.
gandhasevaka
○*sevaka* mfn. using fragrances Bhar.
gandhasoma
○*soma* n. the white esculent water-lily L.
gandhasragdāmavat
○*srag-dāma-vat* mfn. furnished with fragrant garlands MānGṛ.
gandhahastin
○*hastin* m. = *-gaja* R. v f
• N. of an antidote (said to be very efficacious) Car.
• of the author of a Comm. on Ācārâṅga (i, 1), Śīl
• ○*sti-mahā-tarka* m. N. of wk
gandhahārikā
○*hārikā* f. a female servant who bears perfumes behind her mistress L.
gandhākhu
gandhâkhu m. the musk rat L.
gandhājīva
gandhâjīva m. 'living by perfumes', vendor of perfumes L.
gandhāḍhya
gandhâḍhya mfn. rich in odour, fragrant Nal. v, 38 Subh.
• m. the orange tree L.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*dha-niśā* L.
• yellow jasmine L.
• Paederia foetida L.
• the plant Rāmataruṇī L.
• the plant Ārāma-śītalā L.
• = ○*dhanakula* Gal.
• (*am*), n. sandal-wood L.
• a kind of perfume L.
gandhādhika
gandhâdhika n. a kind of perfume L.
gandhāpakarṣaṇa
gandhâpakarṣaṇa n. removing smells W.
gandhāmbu
gandhâmbu n. = ○*dha-jala* L.
gandhāmbhas

gandhâmbhas n. id. VarBṛS.

gandhāmlā

gandhâmlā f. the wild lemon tree L.

gandhālā

gandhâlā f. Celtis orientalis (commonly Jiyatī) L.

gandhālī

gandhâlī f. a wasp L.

• Paederia foetida L.

• *-garbha* m. small cardamoms L.

gandhāśman

gandhâśman m. = ○*dha-pāṣāṇa* L.

gandhāṣṭaka

gandhâṣṭaka n. a mixture of 8 fragrant substances varying according to the deities to whom they are offered (e.g. the eight articles, sandal, agallochum, camphor, saffron, valerian, and some fragrant grasses)

gandhāhvā

gandhâhvā f. 'called after its odour', N. of a plant Suśr. iv

gandhecchā

f. 'wishing fragrances', N. of a goddess Kālac.

gandhendriya

gandhêndriya n. the organ of smell Suśr. iii

gandhebha

gandhêbha m. = ○*dha-gaja* Rājat. i, 300

gandheśa

gandhêśa m. 'lord of fragrances', N. of a Vīta-rāga

gandhotu

gandhotu for ○*dhâutu* L.

gandhotkaṭa

gandhôtkaṭa m. Artemisia Abrotanum Bhpr.

gandhottamā

gandhôttamā f. spirituous or vinous liquor L.

gandhoda

gandhôda n. = ○*dha-jala* BhP. ix, 11, 26

gandhodaka

gandhôdaka n. id. MānŚr. xi, 3

gandhopajīvin

gandhôpajīvin m. = ○*dhâjīva* R. ii, 83, 14

gandhopala

gandhôpala m. = ○*dha-pāṣāṇa* L.

gandhoṣṇīṣa

gandhôṣṇīṣa m. 'having a fragrant mane', a lion Gal.

gandhautu

gandhâutu m. = ○*dha-mārjāra* L.

» gandhaka

gandhaka mf(*ikā*)n. ifc. 'having the smell of, scenting', *aja*-, *avi*-

• m. (g. *sthūlâdi* Gaṇar. 182) 'perfumes', *-peṣikā*

• sulphur

• Hyperanthera Moringa L.

gandhakapeṣikā

○*peṣikā* f. a female servant who grinds or prepares perfumes Hariv. 8394

» gandhakīya

gandhakīya mfn. relating to sulphur

» gandhana 2

gandhana n. the spreading or diffusion of odours Dhātup. xxiv, 42 (cf. Suśr. i, 21, 3)

• m. (= ○*dha-taṇḍula* &c.) a kind of rice Car. i, 27, 10

» gandhālu

gandhālu mfn. 'fragrant', *ati-g*○ (*us*), m. fragrant rice L.

» gandhi

gandhi mfn. only ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 135-137) having the smell of, smelling of, perfumed with MBh. xiii R. Ragh. ii, vii, &c

• (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 136) having only the smell of, containing only a very small quantity, bearing only the name of R. vii, 24, 29

» gandhika

gandhika mfn. ifc. 'having the smell or, smelling of', *utpala-*

• having only the smell, having a very little of anything (e.g. *bhrātṛ-*, being a brother only by name MBh. iii, 16111)

• m. a seller of perfumes Buddh. L.

• sulphur L.

• (*ā*), f. v. l. for *gabdikā* (N. of a country), q.v

gandhikāpaṇa

gandhikâpaṇa n. a place where fragrances are sold Pañcad. ii, 65

» gandhin

gandhin mfn. having a smell, odoriferous MBh. xiv, 1398

• smelling of (in comp.) MBh. R. Ragh. xv BhP.

• ifc. having (only the smell, i.e.) a very little of anything Naish. vi, 38

• (*mātṛ-gandhinī*, 'a mother only by name') R. ii, 75, 12

• for *gardhin* Kathās. xii, 48

• (*ī*), m. a bug, flying bug L.

• Xanthophyllum virens L.

• (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume L.

• (*i*), n. id. L.

gandhiparṇa

gandhi-parṇa m. = ○dha-p○ L.

» gandholi

gandholi f. = ○*dha-palāśī* L.

» gandholī

gandholī f. id. L.

• Paederia foetida L.

• Cyperus rotundus L.

• dried ginger L.

• (= ○*dhâlī*) a wasp L.

• N. of Indrāṇī Gal.

» gandhya

gandhya ○. [Page 346, Column 1]

gandharva

gandharvá m. a Gandharva [though in later times the Gandharvas are regarded as a class, yet in RV. rarely more than one is mentioned

• he is designated as the heavenly Gandharva (*divyá g*○ RV. ix, 86, 36 and x, 139, 5), and is also called Viśvā-vasu (RV. x, 85, 21 and 22 ; 139, 4 and 5) and Vāyu-keśa (in pl. RV. iii, 38, 6)

• his habitation is the sky, or the region of the air and the heavenly waters (RV. i, 22, 14 ; viii, 77, 5 ; ix, 85, 12 ; 86, 36 ; x, 10, 4 AV. ii, 2, 3)

• his especial duty is to guard the heavenly Soma (RV. ix, 83, 4 and 85, 12), which the gods obtain through his intervention (RV. AV. vii, 73, 3

• cf. RV. i, 22, 14)

• it is obtained for the human race by Indra, who conquers the Gandharva and takes it by force (RV. viii, 1, 11 and 77, 5)

• the heavenly Gandharva is supposed to be a good physician, because the Soma is considered as the best medicine

• possibly, however, the word Soma originally denoted not the beverage so called, but the moon, and the heavenly Gandharva may have been the genius or tutelary deity of the moon

• in one passage (RV. ix, 86, 36) the heavenly Gandharva and the Soma are identified

• he is also regarded as one of the genī who regulate the course of the Sun's horses (i, 163, 2 ; x, 177, 2
• 135,. 5)
• he knows and makes known the secrets of heaven and divine truths generally (x, 139, 5 and 6 AV. ii, 1, 2 ; xx, 128, 3 VS. xi, 1
• xxxii, 9)
• he is the parent of the first pair of human beings, Yama and Yamī (RV. x, 10, 4), and has a peculiar mystical power over women and a right to possess them (RV. x, 85, 21 and 22 ; 40 and 41)
• for this reason he is invoked in marriage ceremonies (AV. xiv, 2, 35 and 36)
• ecstatic states of mind and possession by evil spirits are supposed to be derived from the heavenly Gandharva (cf. *-gṛhīta*, *-graha*)
• the Gandharvas as a class have the same characteristic features as the one Gandharva
• they live in the sky (RV. AV. ŚBr. xiv), guard the Soma (RV. ix, 113, 3 ŚBr. iii AitBr. i, 27), are governed by Varuṇa (just as the Apsarasas are governed by Soma) ŚBr. xiii ĀśvŚr. x, 7, 3, know the best medicines (AV. viii, 7, 23 VS. xii, 98), regulate the course of the asterisms (AV. xiii, 1, 23 BhP. iv, 29, 21
• hence twenty-seven are mentioned VS. ix, 7), follow after women and are desirous of intercourse with them (AV. ŚBr. iii)
• as soon as a girl becomes marriageable, she belongs to Soma, the Gandharvas, and Agni (cf. Gṛihyās. ii, 19 f. Pañcat. Suśr.)
• the wives of the Gandharvas are the Apsarasas (cf. *gandharvâpsarás*), and like them the Gandharvas are invoked in gambling with dice (AV. vii, 109, 5)
• they are also feared as evil beings together with the Rākshasas, Kimīdins, Piśācas, &c., amulets being worn as a protection against them (AV. Suśr.)
• they are said to have revealed the Vedas to Vāc (cf. ŚBr. iii
• cf. PārGṛ. ii, 12, 2), and are called the preceptors of the Ṛishis (cf. ŚBr. xi)
• Purūravas is called among them (cf. ib.)
• in epic poetry the Gandharvas are the celestial musicians or heavenly singers (cf. RV. x, 177, 2) who form the orchestra at the banquets of the gods, and they belong together with the Apsarasas to Indra's heaven, sharing also in his battles (cf. Yājñ. i, 71 MBh. Hariv. &c
• cf. RTL. p. 238)
• in the more systematic mythology the Gandharvas constitute one of the classes into which the higher creation is divided (i.e. gods, manes, Gandharvas AV. xi, 5, 2
• or gods, Asuras, Gandharvas, men TS. vii, 8, 25, 2
• cf. ŚBr. x
• or gods, men, Gandharvas, Apsarasas, Sarpas, and manes AitBr. iii, 31, 5
• for other enumerations cf. Nir. iii, 8 Mn. i, 37 [RTL. p. 237] & iii, 196 ; vii, 23 ; xii, 47 Nal. &c.)
• divine and human Gandharvas are distinguished (cf. TUp. ii, 8
• the divine or Deva-Gandharvas are enumerated MBh. i, 2550 ff. and 4810 ff.)
• another passage names 11 classes of Gandharvas (cf. TĀr. i, 9, 3)
• the chief or leader of the Gandharvas is named Citra-ratha (cf. Bhag. x, 26)
• they are called the creatures of Prajāpati (cf. Mn. i, 37) or of Brahmā (Hariv. 11793) or of Kaśyapa (11850) or of the Munis (MBh. i, 2550 Hariv. 11553) or of Prādhā (MBh. i, 2556) or of Arishṭā (Hariv. 234 VP. i, 21) or of Vāc (cf. PadmaP.)
• with Jainas the Gandharvas constitute one of the eight classes of the Vyantaras]
• N. of the attendant of the 17th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• a singer VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 33 BhP. i, 11, 21
• the Koī0l or black cuckoo L.
• a sage, pious man Mahīdh. on VS. xxxii, 9
• a horse MBh. iii, 11762
• ii,. 1043
• the musk deer (derived fr. *gandha*) L.
• the soul after death and previous to its being born again (corresponding in some respects to the western notion of a ghost) L. [Page 346, Column 2]
• N. of the 14th Kalpa or period of the world VāyuP. i, 21, 30
• of the 21st Muhūrta Sūryapr.
• of a Svara or tone (for *gāndhāra*?) Hariv. ii, 120, 4

- m. pl. the Gandharvas (above)
- N. of a people (named together with the Gāndhāras) R. vii, 100, 10 f. and 101, 2 ff. and 11 VarBṛS. xiv, 31
- (*ā*), f. Durgā Hariv. ii, 120, 4 (vḷ. *gāndharvii*)
- (), f. Gandharvii (daughter of Surabhi and mother of the race of horses MBh. i, 2631 f. R. iii, 20, 28 f. VāyuP.) RV. x, 11, 2 R.
- night BhP. iv, 29, 21
- [Gk. ? fr. ?.] [346, 2]

gandharvakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a Gandharva virgin Kāraṇḍ. i

gandharvakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. one of the 9 divisions of Bhārata-varsha

gandharvagṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* (○*rvá*-), mfn. possessed by a Gandharva ŚBr. xiv AitBr. v, 29, 2

gandharvagraha
○*graha* m. the being possessed by a Gandharva Suśr. vi, 60, 8

gandharvataila
○*taila* n. castor-oil Bhpr.

gandharvatva
○*tva* n. the state of a Gandharva Kathās. lxxiv, 312

gandharvadattā
○*dattā* f. N. of a daughter of the Gandharva prince Sāgara-datta, cvi, 9

gandharvanagara
○*nagara* n. 'Gandharva-city', an imaginary town in the sky MBh. ii, 1043 Hariv. R. v &c
- Fata Morgana Pāṇ. 4-1, 3 Kār. VarBṛS. xxx
- xxxvi, 4 BhP. v, 14, 5 Kād.
- the city of the Gandharva people R. vii

gandharvapatnī
○*patnī* (○*rvá*-), f. the wife of a Gandharva, an Apsaras AV. ii, 2, 5

gandharvapada
○*pada* n. the abode of the Gandharvas AV. Pariś

gandharvapura
○*pura* n. (= -*nagara*) the city of the Gandharvas Kathās.
- Fata Morgana VarBṛS. BhP. v

gandharvarāja
○*rāja* m. a chief of the Gandharvas MBh.
- N. of Citra-ratha W.

gandharvartu
○*rtú* (*ṛt*○), m. the time or season of the Gandharvas AV. xiv, 2, 34

gandharvaloka
○*loká* m. pl. the worlds of the Gandharvas ŚBr. xiv, 6, 6, 1 and 7, 1, 37 f

gandharvavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'Gandharva-science', music MBh.
- (pl.) R. i, 79, 21

gandharvavivāha
○*vivāha* m. 'the form of marriage peculiar to the Gandharvas', a marriage proceeding entirely from love without ceremonies and without consulting relatives (allowed between persons of the second or military class)
- cf. Mn. iii, 26

gandharvaveda
○*veda* m. = -*vidyā* (considered as a branch of the SV.) Caraṇ.

gandharvahasta
○*hasta* m. 'Gandharva-handed (the form of the leaves resembling that of a hand)', the castor-oil tree Suśr.
- (*a-manuṣyasya h*○ Kāvyâd. iii, 121.)

gandharvahastaka
○*hastaka* m. id. Suśr.
gandharvāpsaras
gandharvâpsarás asas f. pl. the Gandharvas and the Apsarasas VS. xxx, 8 AV. ŚBr. &c
• (*asau*), f. du. Gandharva and the Apsarasas ĀrshBr.
gandharveṣṭhā
mfn. being with Gandharva MaitrS. i, 3, 1
gandhāra
gandhāra ās m. pl. (gaṇas *kacchâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*) N. of a people ChUp. AV. Pariś. MBh. i, 2440
• m. (= *gāndh*○) the third note L.
• (in music) a particular Rāga L.
• red lead L.
• (*ī*), f. for *gāndh*○ (N. of a Vidyā-devii) L.
» gandhāri
ayas m. pl., N. of a people RV. i, 126, 7 AV. v, 22, 14 (cf. *gāndh*○.)
gandhālā
gandhâlā &c. *gandhá*
ganmut
ganmut garmút
gabdikā
gabdikā f. N. of a country, g. *sindhv-ādi* Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Pat. ; ii, 1, 6 Kāś.
gabha
gabhá m. (√*gabh* = *gambh* = *jambh*) 'slit', the vulva VS. xxiii ŚBr. xiii, 2, 9, 6
» gabhastala
gabhas-tala n. = *gabhasti-mat*, q.v
» gabhasti
gábhasti m. 'fork (?)', arm, hand RV. ŚBr. iv, 1, 1, 9
• (cf. Naigh. i, 5) a ray of light, sunbeam MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
• the sun L.
• N. of an Āditya, Rāmapūjāśar
• of a Ṛishi BrahmaP. ii, 12
• f. N. of Svāhā (the wife of Agni) L.
• m. (or f.) du. the two arms or hands RV. i, iii, v ff
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river VP. ii, 4, 36
• mfn. shining ('fork-like', double-edged or sharp-edged, pointed?) RV. i, 54, 4 TBr. ii (cf. ○)
gabhastinemi
○*nemi* m. 'the felly of whose wheel is sharp-edged (?)', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. xii, 1512
gabhastipāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'having rays for hands', the sun L.
gabhastipūta
○*pūta* (*gábh*○), mfn. purified with the hands RV. ii, 14, 8 ; ix, 86, 34 VS. vii, 1
gabhastimat
○*mat* mfn. shining, brilliant MBh. ii, 443 ; iii, 146
• m. the sun Ragh. iii, 37 Kād. vi, 1158
• a particular hell VP. ii, 5, 2
• (*gabhas-tala* VāyuP.)
• m. n. N. of one of the nine divisions of Bhāratavarsha VP. ii, 3, 6 Gol. iii, 41
gabhastimālin
○*mālin* m. 'garlanded with rays', the sun Kād. iii, 945 ; v, 633 Hcar. v, 408 Bālar. ii
gabhastihasta
○*hasta* m. = *-pāṇi* L.
gabhastīśvara
gabhastī7ś-vara n. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh. il
» gabhiṣak
gabhi-ṣák ind. (√*sañj*, cf. *ānuṣák*) deeply down, far down or within AV. vii, 7, 1

- (? xix, 56, 2.)

» gabhīkā

gabhīkā vḷ. for *gargarikā*, q.v

» gabhīra

gabhīrá mf()n. deep (opposed to *gādha* and *dīna*) RV. &c. [Page 346, Column 3]
- (cf. Naigh. i, 11) deep in sound, deepsounding, hollow-toned RV. v, 85, 1 Ṛitus.
- profound, sagacious, grave, serious, solemn, secret, mysterious RV. AV. v, 11, 3
- (*gambh*○ MBh. &c.) Prab. iv, 15 Sāh.
- dense, impervious BhP. viii, 3, 5
- (*gambh*○ R. iii)
- not to be penetrated or investigated or explored, inscrutable
- 'inexhaustible', uninterrupted (time) BhP. i, 5, 8
- (*gambh*○, iv, 12, 38 ; v, 24, 24)
- m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya or of Rambha VP. iii, 2, 43 BhP. ix, 17, 10

gabhīravepas

○*vepas* (○*rá*-), mfn. (= *gambh*○) moved deeply or inwardly, deeply excited RV. i, 35, 7

» gabhīrikā

gabhīrikā f. 'deep-sounding', a large drum L.
- a gong W.

» gabhvara

gabhvara n. (= *gahv*○) an abyss, depth Kāraṇḍ. x, 7

» gambhan

gámbhan a n. depth VS. xiii, 30

» gambhara

gambhára n. id. RV. x, 106, 9 ('water' Naigh. i, 12)

» gambhiṣṭha

gámbhiṣṭha mfn. superl. of *gabhīrá* ŚBr. vii

» gambhīra

gambhīrá mfn. = *gabh*○ RV. (only in the beginning of Pādas, six times) AV. &c. (in post-Vedic writings *gambh*○ is more used than *gabh*○
- the deepness of a man's navel, voice, and character are praised together VarBṛS. lxviii, 85
- hence a person who is said to have a deep navel, voice, and character is called *tri-g*○ mf(*ā*)n. MBh. iv, 254 ; v, 3939)
- m. (= *jambh*○) the lemon tree L.
- a lotus L.
- a Mantra of the RV. L.
- (= *gabh*○) N. of a son of Bhautya VP. (vḷ.)
- (*ā*), f. a hiccup, violent singultus (with *hikkā* Suśr.) W.
- N. of a river Megh. 41
- (*am*), n. 'depth', with *jamad-agneḥ*, N. of a Sāman

gambhīragati

○*gati* mfn. extending deeply (as a sore) Suśr. i

gambhīracetas

○*cetas* (○*rá*-), mfn. of profound mind RV. viii, 8, 2

gambhīratā

○*tā* f. depth (of water) W.
- depth (of a sound) W.
- profoundness, earnestness, sagacity W.

gambhīratva

○*tva* n. id. W.

gambhīradhvani

○*dhvani* m. a deep sound, low tone W.

gambhīranāda

○*nāda* m. deep or hollow sound, thundering, roaring W.

gambhīranirghoṣa

○*nirghoṣa* m. 'deep-sounding', N. of a Nāga Buddh.

gambhīrapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. N. of a prince ib.

gambhīrabuddhi

○*buddhi* m. 'of profound mind', N. of a son of Manu Indra-sāvarṇi BhP. viii, 13, 34

gambhīravedin

○*vedin* mfn. 'deeply sensitive', restive (an elephant) Ragh. iv, 39 Siṃhâs. Introd. 9

• inscrutable ib.

gambhīravedha

○*vedha* mfn. very penetrating W.

gambhīravepas

○*vepas* (○*rá*-), mfn. = *gabh*○ RV. x, 62, 5 AV. xix, 2, 3

gambhīraśaṃsa

○*śaṃsa* (○*rá*-), mfn. ruling secretly or in a hidden manner (as Varuṇa) RV. vii, 87, 6 ['whose praise is inexhaustible' Sāy.]

gambhīraśīla

○*śīla* m. 'of a profound character', N. of a Brāhman Buddh. L.

gambhīrasattvasvaranābhi

○*sattva-svara-nābhi* mfn. = *tri-g*○ (above) Suśr.

gambhīrasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. 'the inscrutable lord', N. of a statue of Nārāyaṇa Rājat. iv, 80

gambhīrārtha

gambhīrârtha mfn. having a profound sense or meaning Subh.

» gambhīraka

gambhīraka mf(*ikā*)n. lying deep (a vein) Suśr. iv, 16, 19

• (*ikā*), f. with *dṛṣṭi*, a particular disease of the eye (which causes the pupil to contract and the eye to sink in its socket), vi, 1, 28 and 7, 39

• (= ○*rā*) N. of a river VarBṛS. xvi, 16

gabholika

gabholika m. a small round pillow L.

gabhvara

gabhvara gabhá

gam 1

gam Ved. cl. 1. P. *gámati* (cf. Naigh

• Subj. *gamam*, *gámat* [*gamātas*, *gamātha* AV.], *gamāma*, *gaman* RV.

• Pot. *gaméma* RV.

• inf. *gámadhyai* RV. i, 154, 6): cl. 2. P. *gánti* (cf. Naigh

• Impv. 3. sg. *gantu*, [2. sg. *gadhi*, *ā*-, or *gahi*, *adhi*-, *abhy-ā*-, *ā*-, *upâ*-], 2. pl. *gántā* or *gantana* RV.

• impf. 2. and 3. sg. *ágan* [RV. AV.], 1. pl. *áganma* [RV. AV.

• cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 65], 3. pl. *ágman* RV.

• Subj. [or aor. Subj., cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 80 Kāś.] 1. pl. *ganma*, 3. pl. *gmán* RV.

• Pot. 2. sg. *gamyās* RV. i, 187, 7

• Prec. 3. sg. RV.

• pr. p. *gmát*, x, 22, 6): cl. 3. P. *jaganti* (cf. Naigh. ii, 14

• Pot. *jagamyām*, ○*yāt* RV.

• impf. 2. and 3. sg. *ajagan*, 2. pl. *ajaganta* or ○*tana* RV.): Ved. and Class. cl. 1. P. (also Ā. MBh. &c.), with substitution of *gacch* [= ?] for *gam*, *gácchati* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 77

• Subj. *gâcchāti* RV. x, 16, 2

• 2. sg. *gacchās* [RV. vi, 35, 3] or *gacchāsi* [AV. v, 5, 6]

• 2. pl. *gacchāta* RV. viii, 7, 30

• 3. pl. *gácchān* RV. viii, 79, 5

• impf. *ágacchat*

• Pot. *gacchet*

• pr. p. *gácchat* RV. &c

• aor. *agamat* Pāṇ. 3-1, 55 ; vi, 4, 98 Kāś.

• for Ā. with prepositions, cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 13 ; 2nd fut. *gamiṣyati* AV. &c. ; 1st fut. *gántā* [Pāṇ. 7-2, 58] RV. &c
• perf. 1. sg. *jagamā* {RV.}, 3. sg. *jagāma*, 2. du. *jagmathur*, 3. pl. *jagmúr* RV. &c
• p. *jaganvás* [RV. &c.] or *jagmivas* Pāṇ. 7-2, 68, f. *jagmúṣī* RV. &c. [Page 347, Column 1]
• Ved. inf. *gántave*, *gántavaí*
• Class. inf. *gantum*: Ved. ind. p. *gatvāya*,
• Class. ind. p. [AV. &c.], with prepositions *-gamya* or *-gatya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 38) to go, move, go away, set out, come RV. &c
• to go to or towards, approach (with acc. or loc. or dat. [MBh. Ragh. ii, 15 ; xii, 7
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 12] or *prati* {MBh. R.}) RV. &c
• to go or pass (as time, e.g. *kāle gacchati*, time going on, in the course of time) R. Ragh. Megh. Naish. Hit.
• to fall to the share of (acc.) Mn. &c
• to go against with hostile intentions, attack L.
• to decease, die Cāṇ.
• to approach carnally, have sexual intercourse with (acc.) ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6 Mn. &c
• to go to any state or condition, undergo, partake of, participate in, receive, obtain (e.g. *mitratām gacchati*, 'he goes to friendship', i.e. he becomes friendly) RV. AV. &c
• *jānubhyām avanīm-√gam*, 'to go to the earth with the knees', kneel down MBh. xiii, 935 Pañcat. v, 1, 10/11
• *dharaṇīm mūrdhnā-√gam*, 'to go to the earth with the head', make a bow R. iii, 11, 6
• *mánasā-√gam*, to go with the mind, observe, perceive RV. iii, 38, 6 VS. Nal. R.
• (without *mánasā*) to observe, understand, guess MBh. iii, 2108
• (especially Pass. *gamyate*, 'to be understood or meant') Pāṇ. Kāś. and L. Sch.
• *doṣeṇa* or *doṣato-√gam*, to approach with an accusation, ascribe guilt to a person (acc.) MBh. i, 4322 and 7455 R. iv, 21, 3: Caus. *gamayati* (Pāṇ. 2-4, 46
• Impv. 2. sg. Ved. *gamayā* or *gāmaya* [RV. v, 5, 10], 3. sg. *gamayatāt* AitBr. ii, 6
• perf. AV. &c.) to cause to go (Pāṇ. 8-1, 60 Kāś.) or come, lead or conduct towards, send to (dat. AV.), bring to a place (acc. [Pāṇ. 1-4, 52] or loc.) RV. &c
• to cause to go to any condition, cause to become TS. ŚBr. &c
• to impart, grant MBh. xiv, 179
• to send away Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Kāś.
• 'to let go', not care about Bālar. v, 10
• to excel Prasannar. i, 14
• to spend time Śak. Megh. Ragh. &c
• to cause to understand, make clear or intelligible, explain MBh. iii, 11290 VarBṛS. L. Sch.
• to convey an idea or meaning, denote Pāṇ. 3-2, 10 Kāś.
• (causal of the causal) to cause a person (acc.) to go by means of *jigamiṣati* another Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Kāś.: Desid. *jígamiṣati* Pāṇ., or *jigāṃsate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 16 Siddh.
• impf. *ajigāṃsat* ŚBr. x) to wish to go, be going Lāṭy. MBh. xvi, 63
• to strive to obtain ŚBr. x ChUp.
• to wish to bring (to light,) TS. i: Intens. *jáṅganti* (cf. Naigh.), *jaṅgamīti* or *jaṅgamyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 85 Kāś.), to visit RV. x, 41, 1 (p. *gánigmat*) VS. xxiii, 7 (impf. *aganīgan*)
• [cf. ? ; Goth. *qvam* ; Eng. *come* ; Lat. *venio* for *gvemio*.]

» gat

gat mfn. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 40), *adhva-*, *jana-*, *dvi-*

» gata

gatá mfn. gone, gone away, departed, departed from the world, deceased, dead RV. i, 119, 4 AV. &c
• past (as time), gone by Mn. viii, 402 MBh. &c
• disappeared (often in comp.) Mn. vii, 225 MBh. &c
• come, come forth from (in comp. or abl.) R. iv, 56, 10 Kathās. ii, 11
• come to, approached, arrived at, being in, situated in, contained in (acc. or loc. or in comp., e.g. *sabhām g*○, 'come to an assembly' Mn. viii, 95
• *kānyakubje g*○, gone to Kānyakubja Pañcat. v
• *ratha-g*○, sitting or standing in a carriage R. iii
• *ādya-g*○, *turya-g*○, *antya-g*○, taking the first, fourth, last place

- *sarva-g*○, spread everywhere Nal. ii, 14) RV. i, 105, 4 AV. x, 10, 32 ŚBr. &c
- having walked (a path, acc.)
- gone to any state or condition, fallen into (acc. or loc. or in comp., e.g. *kṣayam* or ○ye g○, gone to destruction
- *āpad-g*○, fallen into misfortune Mn. ix, 283) TUp. Mn. &c
- relating to, referring to, connected with (e.g. *putra-g"ṣ sneha*, love directed towards the son R. i
- *tvad-g*○, belonging to thee)
- walked (a path), frequented, visited RV. vii, 57, 3 R. Kum.
- spread abroad, celebrated MBh. iii
- 'known, understood', having the meaning of (loc.) L.
- n. going, motion, manner of going MBh. iv, 297 R. Śak. vii, 7 Vikr. &c
- the being gone or having disappeared Cāṇ.
- the place where any one has gone Pāṇ. Kāś.
- anything past or done, event W.
- diffusion, extension, celebration ChUp. vii, 1, 5
- manner Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Vārtt. 5

gatakalmaṣa
○*kalmaṣa* mfn. freed from crime W.

gatakāla
○*kāla* m. past time W.

gatakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. deprived of reputation W.

gataklama
○*klama* mf(*ā*)n. 'one whose lassitude is gone', rested, refreshed Mn. vii, 225 Nal. &c

gatacetana
○*cetana* mfn. deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless, void of understanding, fainted away Nal. R. ii ; iv, 22, 30

gatacetas
○*cetas* mfn. bereft of sense W. [Page 347, Column 2]

gatajīva
○*jīva* mf(*ā*)n. exanimate, dead Kathās.

gatajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. id. Daś.

gatajvara
○*jvara* mfn. freed from fever or sickness, convalescent, recovered W.
- free from trouble or grief Nal. R. vi, 98, 7

gatatoyada
○*toyada* mfn. cloudless, cleared up, fair, i, 44, 22

gatatrapa
○*trapa* mfn. free from fear or shame, bold BhP. viii, 8, 29

gatadina
○*dina* n. the past day, yesterday W.
- (*am*), ind. yesterday W.

gatadivasa
○*divasa* m. the past day, yesterday W.
- (*am*), ind. yesterday W.

gatanāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. noseless L.

gatanidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr. xv

gatapāpa
○*pāpa* mfn. free from sin or guilt W.

gatapāra
○*pāra* mfn. one who has reached the highest limit (of knowledge or of a vow) MBh. v, 1251

gatapuṇya
○*puṇya* mfn. devoid of holiness or religious merit W.
gatapratyāgata
○*pratyāgata* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 60 Vārtt. 5) gone away and returned, come back again after having gone away Mn. vii, 186 ; ix, 176
gataprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. = *-jīva* R.
gataprāya
○*prāya* mfn. almost gone or vanished MBh. iv, 376 Śāntiś. Kathās. ii, 27
gatabhartṛkā
○*bhartṛkā* f. ('a wife) whose husband is dead', a widow W.
gatabhī
○*bhī* mfn. free from fear, w
gatamanas
○*manas* (○*tá-*), mfn. = *-jīva* TS. vi
gatamanaska
○*manas-ka* mfn. thinking of (loc.) Ragh. ix, 67
gatamātra
○*mātra* mfn. just gone MBh.
gatamāya
○*māya* m. without deceit W.
• without compassion W.
gatarasa
○*rasa* mfn. (anything) which has lost its flavour or sap, dried, withered W.
gatarātri
○*rātri* f. the past night, last night W.
gataroga
○*roga* mfn. freed from disease, recovered
gatalakṣmīka
○*lakṣmīka* mfn. unfortunate, suffering losses R. i, 60, 17
gatalajja
○*lajja* m. 'shameless', N. of an author of Prākṛit verses
gatavat
○*vat* mfn. going, passing W.
• obtaining W.
• falling into, feeling, entertaining W.
gatavayas
○*vayas* mfn. 'one whose youth is gone', advanced in life Pañcat.
gatavayaska
○*vayaska* mfn. id. W.
gatavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. n. the past year W.
gatavitta
○*vitta* mfn. bereft of wealth, impoverished W.
gatavibhava
○*vibhava* mfn. id. W.
gatavaira
○*vaira* mfn. reconciled W.
gatavyatha
○*vyatha* mfn. freed from pain, unanxious MBh. i, iii BhP. iii, 22, 24
gataśaiśava
○*śaiśava* mfn. past infancy, above eight years of age W.
gataśrī
○*śrī* (○*tá-*), mfn. (gen. *-śres* ŚBr. i) one who has obtained fortune or happiness TS. ii, vii TBr. ii, 1, 8,

1 AitBr. &c
gataśrīka
○*śrī-ka* mfn. one who has lost fortune or high rank MBh. iii, 267, 17
• bereft of beauty, disfigured Hariv. 3722
gatasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. bereft of sense, foolish W.
• free from wishes MBh. iii, 2187
gatasaṅga
○*saṅga* mfn. free from attachment, detached from, dissevered W.
• adverse or indifferent to W.
gatasattva
○*sattva* mfn. annihilated, lifeless, dead W.
• 'without good qualities', base W.
gatasaṃdeha
○*saṃdeha* mfn. free from doubt W.
gatasannaka
○*sanna-ka* m. an elephant out of rut L.
gatasādhvasa
○*sādhvasa* mfn. afraid W.
gatasāra
○*sāra* mfn. worthless, idle Subh. (?)
gatasauhṛda
○*sauhṛda* mfn. bereft of friendship or friendly feeling MBh. iii, 2776 BhP. iv
• unkind, indifferent W.
• bereft of friends W.
gataspṛha
○*spṛha* mfn. having no desire, not finding any pleasure in (loc. or gen.) R. ii BhP. vii Kathās. xxxiv, 181
• disinterested
• pitiless Kām.
gatasvārtha
○*svârtha* mfn. useless BhP. i
gatākṣa
gatâkṣa mfn. 'sightless', blind L.
gatāgata
gatâgata mfn. (g. *akṣadyūtâdi*) going and coming BhP. xi, 28, 26
• n. going and coming, going to and fro, reiterated motion in general Bhag. ix, 21 Kathās. iii, (pl.) īc, cxviii, 119
• the flight of a bird backward and forward MBh. vii, 1902
• (in astron.) irregular course of the asterisms VarBṛ.
• appearance and disappearance, growth and decline R. vii, 51, 24
• n. pl. with √*kṛ*, to enter into a negotiation or treaty Rājat. viii
• cf. *gamâgama*
gatāgati
gatâgati f. 'going and coming', dying and being born again R.
gatādhi
gatâdhi mfn. free from anxiety, happy Daś. i, 103
gatādhvan
gatâdhvan mfn. one who has walked a path Mālav. v, 9/10
• 'who has accomplished a journey', familiar with (loc.) MBh. xii
• 'one whose time of life is (nearly) gone', old, iii, 123, 5
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *tithi*) the time immediately preceding new moon (when a small streak of the moon is still visible) Gobh. Kāty.
gatānugata
gatânugata n. the following what precedes, following custom, g. *akṣadyūtâdi*

gatānugatika

gatânugatika mfn. following what precedes, following custom or the conduct of others, imitative Hcar. ii, 98 Pañcat. Naish. Hit.

gatānta

gatânta mfn. one whose end has arrived R. ii, 12, 31

gatāyāta

gatâyāta mfn. coming and going W.

gatāyus

gatâyus mfn. one whose vital power has vanished, decayed, very old R. Suśr. Hit.
• dead R. vi Pañcat. i, 21, 8/9

gatārtavā

gatârtavā f. a woman past her courses or past child-bearing L.
• a barren woman W.

gatārtha

gatârtha mfn. (= *artha-gata* g. *āhitâgny-ādi*) unmeaning, nonsensical Sāh. iii
• understood, (*a-* neg.) vi, 34
• void of an object, poor W.

gatālīka

gatâlīka mfn. 'void of untruth', real, true W.

gatāsu

mfn. one whose breath has gone, expired, dead RV. x, 18, 8 AV. ŚBr. &c. [Page 347, Column 3]

gatotsāha

gatôtsāha mfn. dispirited W.

gatodvega

gatôdvega mfn. freed from sorrow, comforted MBh.

gataujas

gatâujas mfn. bereft of strength W.

» gataka

gataka mfn. ifc. relating to (?) MBh. viii, 4669

» gati

gáti f. going, moving, gait, deportment, motion in general RV. v, 64, 3 VS. TS. &c
• manner or power of going
• going away Yājñ. iii, 170
• procession, march, passage, procedure, progress, movement (e.g. *astra-g*○, the going or flying of missile weapons R. v
• *parām gatim-√gam*, 'to go the last way', to die
• *daiva-g*○, the course of fate R. vi Megh. 93
• *kāvyasya g*○, the progress or course of a poem R. i, 3, 2)
• arriving at, obtaining (with gen., loc., or ifc.) ŚBr. ix MBh. &c
• acting accordingly, obeisance towards (loc.) Āp. i, 13 f
• path, way, course (e.g. *anyatarām gatim-√gam*, 'to go either way', to recover or die ĀśvŚr.) R. Bhag. &c
• a certain division of the moon's path and the position of the planet in it (the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit?) VarBṛS.
• issue Bhag. iv, 29
• running wound or sore Suśr.
• place of issue, origin, reason ChUp. i, 8, 4 f. Mn. i, 110 R. Mudr.
• possibility, expedient, means Yājñ. i, 345 R. i Mālav. &c
• a means of success
• way or art, method of acting, stratagem R. iii, vi
• refuge, resource Mn. viii, 84 R. Kathās. Vet. iv, 20
• cf. RTL. p. 260
• the position (of a child at birth) Suśr.
• state, condition, situation, proportion, mode of existence KaṭhUp. iii, 11 Bhag. Pañcat. &c
• a happy issue
• happiness MBh. iii, 17398

• the course of the soul through numerous forms of life, metempsychosis, condition of a person undergoing this migration Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• manner ĀśvGṛ. i Sch.
• the being understood or meant Pat.
• (in gram.) a term for prepositions and some other adverbial prefixes (such as *alam* &c.) when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or with verbal derivatives (cf. *karmapravacanīya*) Pāṇ. 1-4, 60 ff. ; vi, 2, 49 ff. and 139 ; viii, 1, 70 f
• a kind of rhetorical figure Sarasv. ii, 2
• a particular high number Buddh.
• 'Motion' (personified as a daughter of Kardama and wife of Pulaha) BhP. i, v, 1
• m. N. of a son of Anala Hariv. i, 3, 43

gatitālin
○*tālin* m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2569

gatibhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. impediment to progress, stoppage Śak. iv, 13/14

gatibheda
○*bheda* m. id., vi, 26/27

gatimat
○*mat* mfn. possessed of motion, moving MBh. xiii, &c
• having issues or sores Suśr.
• connected with a preposition or some other adverbial prefix Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

gatiśakti
○*śakti* f. the power of motion W.

gatihīna
○*hīna* mfn. without refuge, forlorn W.

» gatika
gatika n. going, motion W.
• course W.
• condition W.
• refuge, asylum W.

» gatilā
gatilā f. the not being different from one another (?) L.
• N. of a plant Uṇ. i, 58 Sch.
• of a river L.

» gatī
gatī f. (metrically) for ○*ti*, going R. vii, 31, 41

» gatīka
gatīka a-g○

» gaty
gaty (by Sandhi for ○*ti*)

gatyanusāra
○*anusāra* m. following the way of another W.

gatyāgati
○*āgati* f. (in comp.) coming and going, appearance and disappearance Siṃhâs. iii, 3/4

gatyūna
○*ūna* mfn. difficult of access, impassable W.
• desert, helpless W.

» gatvan
gatvan pūrva-

» gatvara
gatvara mf(*ī*)n. going to a place (in comp.) Hcar.
• beginning or undertaking (with dat.) Naish. xvii, 71
• transient, perishable Pāṇ. 3-2, 164 Śāntiś. i, 20 Rājat. viii, 858

» gatvā

gatvāya

gatvī
1. *gam*

» gantave
gántave

gantavai
gántavaí ib.

» gantavya
gantavya mfn. to be gone Nal. R. &c
• to be accomplished (a way) PraśnUp. iv Kathās. xxv
• to be gone to or attained MBh. R. Megh. &c
• to be approached for sexual intercourse MBh. xiii, 4973
• to be undergone, iii, 14825 R. iii, 1, 32
• to be approached with an accusation or accused of (instr.) MBh. xiii, 65 and 68
• to be understood Pat.
• approaching, imminent Āryabh. ii, 11/12, 9

» gantu 1
gántu m. a way, course RV. i, 89, 9 and iii, 54, 18
• a traveller, wayfarer Uṇ. i, 70

» gantu 2
gantu (in comp. for ○*tum* inf. √*gam*)

gantukāma
○*kāma* mfn. wishing to go, on the point of departure W.
• about to die W.

» gantṛ
gántṛ mfn. one who or anything that goes or moves, going, coming, approaching, arriving at (acc. or loc. or [Pāṇ. 2-3, 12 Siddh.] dat.) RV. &c. (f. *trī* Yājñ. iii, 10)
• (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 18 Sch.) going to a woman (loc.) for sexual intercourse BhP. xi, 18, 43
• (*trī*), f. a cart or car (drawn by horses Hcar. vii Hcat. i, 9, 82
• or by oxen L.)

» gantrikā
gantrikā f. a small cart Uṇ. iv, 158 Sch.

» gantrī
gantrī f. of ○*tṛ*, q.v

gantrīratha
○*ratha* m. = *gantrī* L. [Page 348, Column 1]

» gantva
gantva su-g○

» gama
gama mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 58) ifc. going (e.g. *araṃ-*, *kāma-*, *kha-*, *tiryag-*, &c.)
• riding on (in comp.) Hcat. i, 11, 718
• m. going, course Pāṇ. 5-2, 19
• march, decampment VarYogay. iv, 58
• intercourse with a woman (in comp.) Mn. xi, 55 Yājñ. ii, 293
• going away from (abl.) Caurap.
• (in math.) removal (as of fractions), Bījag
• a road L.
• flightiness, superficiality L.
• hasty perusal W.
• a game played with dice and men (as backgammon &c.) L.
• a similar reading in two texts Jain.

gamakāritva
○*kāri-tva* n. inconsiderateness, rashness L.

gamāgama

gamâgama m. going and coming, going to and fro Kathās. lxxvii
• m. sg. and pl. negotiation Kād. Rājat. vii, 1274 (cf. *gatâgata*)
• *-kārin* m. a negotiator, messenger VarBṛS. x, 10 Sch.

» gamaka

gamaka mfn. causing to understand, making clear or intelligible, explanatory, leading to clearness or conviction (e.g. *hetu*, 'a convincing reason') Sarvad. i, 35
• indicative of (gen.) Mālatīm. i, 7
• n. (in music) a deep natural tone PSarv.

gamakatā

○*tā* f. convincingness Dāyabh.

gamakatva

○*tva* n. id. ib. Sāh. v, 4/5, 12

» gamatha

gamatha m. a traveller Uṇ. iii, 113
• a road ib.

» gamadhyai

gámadhyai Ved. inf. s.v. 1. *gam*

» gamana

gamana n. going, moving, manner of going Ragh. Megh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• going to or approaching (with acc. or gen. [R. i, 3, 22] or *prati* or a local adverb or ifc.) KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• going away, departure, decampment, setting out (for war or for an attack)
• ifc. sexual intercourse (with a woman) PārGṛ. ii R. Suśr.
• (with a man) Gaut.
• ifc. undergoing, attaining, iv, 22 Mn. i, 117 R. v, 15, 48
• footmarks (?), iii, 68, 50

gamanavat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with motion Vedântas. (ifc.)
• passing away Sāy. on RV. i, 113, 15

gamanābādha

gamanâbādha n. hindrance in travelling Pāṇ. 6-2, 21 Kāś.

gamanārha

gamanârha mfn. to be sought, fit, desirable W.

» gamanikā

gamanikā f. explanatory paraphrase TPrāt. Sch. Jain. Sch.

» gamanīya

gamanīya mfn. accessible, approachable, that may be gone to or reached (by, gen.) Mn. vii, 174 (superl. *-tama*) MBh. iii Śak. i, 24/25 (Prākṛit)
• to be understood, intelligible W.
• to be followed or practised or observed W.
• ifc. relating to going &c. (e.g. *guru-strī-*, 'relating to or consisting in the intercourse with the wife of a teacher', as a sin Mn. xi)

» gamayitavya

gamayitavya mfn. to be spent (time) Vikr. iii, 4

» gamayitṛ

gamayitṛ mfn. causing to arrive at, leading to (in comp.) Bādar. iv, 3, 5 Sch.

» gami

gami m. the √*gam* Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 5

» gamita

gamita mfn. caused to go, sent, brought Mālav. iv, 2 &c
• reduced, driven to W.
• made to decease or die MBh. xii, 1042

» gamin

gamin mfn. intending to go (with acc. or ifc.) Pāṇ. 3-3, 3 Vārtt. on ii, 1, 24 Kāś. on ii, 3, 70

gamyādi

gamy-ādi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 3-3, 3)

» gamiṣṭha
gámiṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *gántṛ*) most ready to go, most willing to come RV. AV. v, 20, 12

» gamiṣṇu
gamiṣṇú mfn. going TBr.
• intending to go to (acc.) Daś. ii, 75

» gamya
gamya mfn. to be gone or gone to, approachable, accessible, passable, attainable (often *a-* neg.) MBh. &c
• to be fixed (as to the number, *saṃkhyayā*), countable RPrāt. xiv, 28
• accessible to men (a woman), fit for cohabitation Yājñ. ii, 290 MBh. i BhP. i, &c
• (a man) with whom a woman may have intercourse, v
• libidinous, dissolute Daś. vii, 32
• 'easily brought under the influence of (a drug)', curable by (gen.) Bhartṛ. i, 88
• approaching, impending Gaṇit. Gol.
• to be perceived or understood, intelligible, perceptible Mn. xii, 122 Megh. &c
• intended, meant L.
• desirable, suitable, fit Yājñ. i, 64

gamyatā
○*tā* f. accessibility W.
• perceptibility, intelligibleness, clearness
• the being intended or meant Sāh. x, 25

gamyatva
○*tva* n. id., 61

» gamyamāna
gamyamāna mfn. (Pass. p.) being gone or gone to W.
• being understood W.

gam 2
gam gen. abl. *gmás*, 2. *kṣám*

gamātra
ga-mātra a particular high number Buddh. L.

gamb
gamb cl. 1. P. ○*bati*, to go or move L.

gambhan
gámbhan ○*bhára*, *gabhá*

gambhārikā
gambhārikā f. = ○*bhārī* L.

» gambhārī
gambhārī f. the tree Gmelina arborea (also its flower, fruit, and root) L.

gambhiṣṭha
gámbhiṣṭha gabhá. [Page 348, Column 2]

gambhīra
gambhīrá

gambhīraka
gambhīraka ib.

gamya
gamya &c. √*gam*

gaya
gáya m. (g. *vṛṣâdi*
• √*ji*, cf. *śaṃgayá*) 'what has been conquered or acquired', a house, household, family, goods and chattels, contents of a house, property, wealth RV. AV.
• a species of ox (the Gayal or Bos gavaeus) L.
• N. of a Ṛishi (son of Plati) RV. x, 63, 17 and 64, 16 AitBr. v, 2, 12
• (said to know charms) AV. i, 14, 4
• (descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 9 and 10) RAnukr.
• N. of a Rājarshi (performer of a celebrated sacrifice MBh. i, iii, iv, ix, xiii R. ii
• he was conquered by Māndhātṛi MBh. vii, 2281)

- of a son (of Amūrta-rajas, iii, vii, xii
- of Āyus, i, 3150
- of a Manu Hariv. 870 BhP. ii
- of Havir-dhāna by Dhishaṇā Hariv. 83 BhP. iv
- of Ūru by Āgneyī Hariv. 73
- of Vitatha, 1732
- of Sudyumna, 631 BhP. ix, 1, 41
- of Nakta by Druti, v, 15, 5)
- N. of an Asura (slain by Śiva [cf. RTL. p. 87], and who like the Rājarshi Gaya is connected with the town Gayā) VāyuP. ii, 44
- of one of Rāma's monkey followers MBh. iii, 16271 R. iv, vi
- (= *-śiras*) of a mountain near Gayā MBh. iii, 8304
- m. pl. the vital airs (used only for the etym. of *gāyatrī*) ŚBr. xiv, 8, 15, 7
- N. of a people living round Gayā and of the district inhabited by them MBh. ii, ix R. ii
- (*ā*), f. (g. *varaṇâdi*) the city Gayā (famous place of pilgrimage in Behar and residence of the saint Gaya
- cf. RTL. p. 309
- sanctified by Vishṇu as a tribute to the piety of Gaya, the Rājarshi, or (according to another legend) to Gaya, the Asura, who was overwhelmed here with rocks by the gods
- the Śrāddha should be performed once at least in the life of every Hindū to his progenitors at Gayā) Yājñ. i, 260 MBh. &c
- cf. *buddha-g○*
- N. of a river, i, 7818

gayadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a physician Bhpr. ii, 174/175 Nid. Sch.

gayaśiras

○*śiras* n. N. of a mountain near Gayā (renowned place of pilgrimage) MBh. iii, xiii BhP. vii
- the western horizon Nir. xii, 19

gayasādhana

○ mfn. promoting domestic wealth (Soma) RV. ix, 104, 2

gayasiṃha

○*siṃha* for *gaja-s○* (N. of a prince)
- *-rāja-caritra* n. = *gajasiṃha-c○*

gayasphāti

○*sphāti* (*gáya-*), f. for *páya-sph○* (= *páyaḥ-sph○*) AV. xix, 31, 10

gayasphāna

○ mfn. = RV. i, 91, 12 and 19 ; vii, 54, 2
- (cf. AV. xix, 15, 3?)

gayasphāyana

○*sphāyana* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 6-1, 66 Vārtt. 7 Pat.

» gayā

gayā f. of ○*ya*, q.v

gayākāśyapa

○*kāśyapa* m. N. of a pupil of Śākya-muni Buddh.

gayākūpa

○*kūpa* m. N. of a well near Gayā Kathās. xciii

gayātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. Gayā as a renowned place of pilgrimage SkandaP. VāyuP.

gayādāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of an author

gayāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of VāyuP. ii, 43 ff

gayāśikhara

○*śikhara* n. the mountain Gaya (Gayā-śiras) near Gayā Buddh.

gayāśiras

○*śiras* n. id. VāyuP.

gayāśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* n. id

• *-parvata* m. id. Lalit. xvii, 43 ; 75

» gayin

gayin m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Suśr.

gara

gará mfn. (√2. *gṝ*) 'swallowing' (g. *pacâdi*) *aja-*

• m. (g. *uñchâdi* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 29 and 57) any drink, beverage, fluid ŚBr. xi, 5, 8, 6

• a noxious or poisonous beverage TāṇḍyaBr. xix TĀr. R. Suśr. BhP.

• a factitious poison ('an antidote' W.) L.

• a kind of disease (perhaps one attended with difficulty of swallowing?

• 'disease in general' L.) Suśr. i, iv ; vi, 39, 208

• N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2, 16

• (*ā*), f. swallowing L.

• (*ā*, *ī*), f. Andropogon serratus L.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a district, g. *gaurâdi* (cf. Gaṇar. 48)

• (*am*), n. a poisonous beverage ('a kind of poison' L.) MBh. i, 5582 BhP. viii

• the fifth of the eleven Karaṇas (in astron.) VarBṛS.

• sprinkling, wetting (? *karaṇa*) W.

garagir

○*gir* mfn. (√2. *gṝ*) one who has swallowed a noxious draught, poisoned TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, xix TĀr. KātyŚr.

garagīrṇa

○*gīrṇá* mfn. id. AV. v, 18, 13 ĀśvŚr.

garagīrṇin

○*gīrṇin* m. N. of a Ṛishi Kāṭh. xl, 8

garaghna

○*ghna* mfn. removing poison or the disease called Gara Suśr. i, 45, 11, 11

• sanative W.

• m. = *-han* L.

• another variety of Ocimum L.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of fish (commonly Garaī0

• 'the young of the Ophiocephalus Lata' W.) Bhpr.

garada

○*da* mfn. occasioning sickness, unwholesome W.

• m. 'giving poison', a poisoner Gaut. xv, 18 Mn. iii, 158 MBh. v, xiii &c

• n. poison L.

garadāna

○*dāna* n. giving poison BhP. vii, 5, 43

garadruma

○*druma* m. Strychnos nux vomica L.

garavrata

○*vrata* m. (= *gala-vr*○) a peacock L.

garahan

○*han* m. (= *-ghna*) a kind of basil L.

garāgarī

garâgarī f. (= *agarī*) Lipeocercis serrata Car. vii, 2, 1 ; viii, 11, 10

garātmaka

garâtmaka n. the seed of Hyperanthera Moringa L.

garādhikā

garâdhikā f. the insect called Lākshā or the red dye obtained from it L. (vḷ. *garāṣikā*). [Page 348, Column 3]

» garaṇa

garaṇa n. the act of swallowing L.

• wetting, sprinkling W.

garaṇavat
○*vat* mfn. occupied in swallowing (used for the etym. of *garútmat*) Nir. vii, 18

» garala
garala n. (m. L.) poison MBh. viii, 3387 Pañcat. Gīt. &c
• the venom of a snake L.
• Aconitum ferox L.
• a bundle of grass or hay L.
• a measure (in general) L.

garalavrata
○*vrata* m. = *gara-vr*○ Gal.

garalāri
garalâri m. (= *garuḍâśman*) an emerald L.

» garalin
garalin mfn. poisonous, venomous W.

» garikā
garikā f. the kernel of a cocoa-nut Gal.

» garita
garita mfn. poisoned, g. *tārakâdi*

garabha
garabha for *garbha* (embryo) L.

garāṣikā
garāṣikā for ○*râdhikā*, q.v

garikā
garikā garita, *gará*

gariman
gariman ā m. (fr. *gurú* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157) heaviness, weight BhP. viii, x Śiś. ix, 49
• one of the 8 Siddhis of Śiva (making himself heavy at will) Vet. Introd. 15 Yogas. iii, 46 Sch.
• importance, dignity, venerableness Pañcat. Kathās. Sāh.
• a venerable person (as Rudra) BhP. iv, 5, 21

» gariṣṭha
gariṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *gurú* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157) heaviest, excessively heavy W.
• most venerable BhP. vii, xii Sāh. iii, 4 a/b
• thickened excessively Gīt. i, 6
• worst W.
• m. N. of a man MBh. ii, 294
• of an Asura Hariv. 14289 (cf. *gaviṣṭha*)

» garīyas
gárīyas mfn. (cf. TBr. i
• compar. fr. *gurú* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157) heavier W.
• extremely heavy R. vi
• greater than (abl.) MBh. xiv, 255
• more precious or valuable, dearer than (abl.) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• extremely important, i, 8426
• very honourable Pañcat.
• highly venerable, more venerable than (abl.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• dearer than (abl.), dearer MBh. &c
• worse, i, 1886 Cāṇ.

garīyastara
○*tara* mfn. greater MBh. vii, 5324

garīyastva
○*tva* n. great weight Kathās. lxxiv, 192
• importance MBh. R. Kām.

» garīyasa
garīyasa mfn. dearer than (instr.) MBh. i, 67, 114

» garu
garu for *guru* in *agaru*, q.v

garuḍa

garuḍá m. (√2. *gṝ* Uṇ. iv, 155, 'devourer', because Garuḍa was perhaps originally identified with the all-consuming fire of the sun's rays), N. of a mythical bird (chief of the feathered race, enemy of the serpent-race [cf. RTL. p. 321], vehicle of Vishṇu [cf. RTL. pp. 65 ; 104 ; 288], son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā

- shortly after his birth he frightened the gods by his brilliant lustre
- they supposed him to be Agni, and requested his protection
- when they discovered that he was Garuḍa, they praised him as the highest being, and called him fire and sun MBh. i, 1239 ff
- Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun or the personified dawn, is said to be the elder [or younger, cf. RTL. p. 104] brother of Garuḍa
- Svāhā, the wife of Agni, takes the shape of a female Garuḍī = *suparṇī* MBh. iii, 14307 and 14343) Suparṇ. TĀr. x, 1, 6 MBh. &c
- a building shaped like Garuḍa R. VarBṛS.
- N. of a peculiar military array Mn. vii, 187
- N. of the attendant of the 16th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
- N. of the 14th Kalpa period
- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9196
- (*ī*), f. of ○*ḍá*, q.v

garuḍaketu

○*ketu* m. 'having Garuḍa for his symbol', Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa

garuḍadhvaja

○*dhvaja* mfn. (cf. g. *arcâdi* Gaṇar. 185 Sch.) having Garuḍa in its banner (Kṛishṇa's chariot) BhP. x

- m. = *-ketu* MBh. BhP. Prasannar. iv, 41

garuḍapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. a particular position of the hands

garuḍapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of the seventeenth Purāna

- cf. RTL. pp. 288 ; 293 ; 298 ; 301

garuḍamāṇikya

○*māṇikya* n. (= *tārkṣya-ratna*) 'an emerald', *-maya*, mfn. consisting of emeralds Kathās. xxiii

garuḍaruta

○*ruta* n. a metre of 4 x 16 syllables

garuḍavega

○*vega* m. 'having the swiftness of Garuḍa', N. of a horse, cxxi, 277

- (*ā*), f. N. of a plant VarBṛS. liv, 87

garuḍāgraja

garuḍâgraja m. 'elder brother of Garuḍa', N. of Aruṇa (charioteer of the sun) Kuval. 393

garuḍāṅka

garuḍâṅka m. = ○*ḍa-ketu* L.

garuḍāṅkita

garuḍâṅkita m. = ○*ḍa-māṇikya* L.

garudāditya

garudâditya m. a form of the sun KāśīKh. l

garuḍārdha

garuḍârdha a kind of arrow L.

garuḍāśman

garuḍâśman m. = ○*ḍamāṇikya* L.

garuḍeśa

garuḍêśa m. = ○*ḍâditya* KāśīKh. l

garuḍeśāna

garuḍêśāna m. Garuḍa as the lord of birds R. vii, 7, 38

garuḍottīrṇa

garuḍôttīrṇa n. = ○*ḍa-māṇikya* L.

garuḍodgīrṇa

garuḍôdgīrṇa m. id. Gal.
garuḍodbhava
garuḍôdbhava m. a particular precious stone Gal.
garuḍopaniṣad
garuḍôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.
» garut
garut m. n. (g. *yavâdi*) the wing of a bird Prasannar. v, 53
garutmat
○*mat* (*garút-*), mfn. (in Veda only found in connection with *su-parṇá*, and apparently applied to a heavenly bird or to the sun) winged (?) RV. i, 164, 46 ; x, 149, 3 AV. iv, 6, 3 VS. xii
• xvii, 72 [Page 349, Column 1]
• winged Ragh. iii, 57
• m. the bird Garuḍa Suparṇ. MBh. &c
• a bird (in general) Nal. i, 22
» garud
garud (in comp. for ○*rut*, q.v.)
garudyodhin
○*yodhin* m. 'fighting with the wings', a quail L.
» garula
garula for ○*ruḍa* L.
garga
garga m. N. of an old sage (descendant of Bharad-vāja and Aṅgiras, author of the hymn RV. vi, 47)
• of an astronomer AV. Pariś. (called 'the old one', *vṛddha-*) MBh. ix, 2132 ff. VarBṛS.
• of a physician
• of a teacher of law
• of a son [Hariv. 1732 BrahmaP.
• or of a grandson VP. MatsyaP. BhP. ix, 21, 1 and 19] of king Vitatha
• a bull L.
• an earth-worm L.
• (in music) a kind of measure
• = *-try-aha* Vait. xli, 2
• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 64) the descendants of Garga Kāṭh. xiii, 12 ĀśvŚr. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Rājat. v, 250
• (*ī*), f. (for *gārgī*), N. of the learned woman Vācaknavii ĀśvGṛ.
gargakula
○*kula* n. = *gārgyasya*, or *gārgyayoḥ* or *gargāṇām k*○ Pāṇ. 2-4, 64 Pat.
gargatara
○*tara* m. an excellent representative of the Garga family, v, 3, 55 Pat.
gargatrirātra
○*tri-rātra* m. (g. *yuktârohy-ādi*) N. of a ceremony lasting 3 days ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi
gargatryaha
○*try-aha*
m. id. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
gargabhagiṇī
○*bhagiṇī* f. *garga-bhago'syā astī7ti* Pāṇ. 8-4, 11 Pat.
gargabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. a sister of the Gargas ib. Vārtt.
gargabhārgavikā
○*bhārgavikā* f. a marriage between descendants of Garga and Bhṛigu, iv, 1, 89 Vārtt. 5 (cf. ii, 4, 62 Vārtt. 8 Pat.)
gargabhūmi
○*bhūmi* m. N. of a prince (v. l. *bharga-bh*○) VāyuP.
gargamaya
○*maya* mfn. coming from the Gargas Pāṇ. 2-4, 62 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
gargarūpya

○*rūpya* mfn. id. ib.

gargavāhaṇa

○*vāhaṇa* n. a carriage used by the Gargas, viii, 4, 8 Pat.

gargavāhana

○*vāhana* n. a carriage belonging to the Gargas but out of use ib.

gargaśiras

○*śiras* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 198

gargasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

gargasrotas

○*srotas* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. ix, 2132 ff

gargādi

gargâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-1, 105 Gaṇar. 246 ff.)

gargara

gárgara m. (onomat.) a whirlpool, eddy AV. iv, 15, 12 ; ix, 4, 4
- a kind of musical instrument RV. viii, 69, 9
- a churn MBh. xii Hariv.
- the fish Pimelodus Gagora L.
- N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
- (*ā*), f. a churn Lalit. xvii, 137
- (*ī*), f. id. Hariv.
- a water-jar (*kalaśī*) ; [Lat. *gurges*.]

» gargaraka

gargaraka m. the fish Pimelodus Gagora Suśr.
- N. of a plant with a poisonous √cf. ib
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a plant and its fruit, g. *harītaky-ādi* (cf. Kāś.)

» gargāṭa

gargāṭa m. the fish Pimelodus Gagora L.

garj

garj cl. 1. P. *garjati* (perf. *jagarja* R.
- aor. *agarjīt* Bhaṭṭ.
- p. *garjat*, or ○*jamāna* MBh. Pañcat. i, 23/24), to emit a deep or full sound, sound as distant thunder, roar, thunder, growl MBh. &c. ; [Lat. *garrio* ; Old Germ. *kurran*, *krago*, *kragil*, *kracho1n*, *gellan*, *kallo1n*, *kallari* ; Mod. Germ. *quarren*, *girren*.]

» garja

garja m. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś.) a (roaring) elephant L.
- the roaring (of elephants), rumbling (of clouds), &c. ŚārṅgP. (vḷ.)
- (*ā*), f. id. L.

» garjaka

garjaka m. a kind of fish L.

» garjana

garjana n. crying, roaring, rumbling (of clouds), growl, grunt R. Hit.
- passion L.
- battle (*yudh*) L.
- excessive indignation, reproach L.

» garjanīya

garjanīya mfn. to be sounded or roared W.

» garjara

garjara n. a kind of grass L.

» garjā

garjā f. of ○*ja*, q.v

garjāphala

○*phala* m. Asteracantha longifolia

» garji

garji m. the rumbling (of clouds) Vcar. ix, 71 ŚārṅgP.

» garjita
garjita mfn. sounded, roared, bellowed
• boasted, swaggered, vaunted Ratnâv. iv, 9/10
• m. (g. *tārakâdi*) a (roaring) elephant in rut L.
• (*am*), n. = *garji* Yājñ. i, 145 R. Kum. Megh. &c
• crying, roaring (as of elephants or Daityas) MBh. R. &c
garjitarava
○*rava* m. id. ŚārṅgP.
garjitāsaha
garjitâsaha m. 'not bearing (an elephant's) roaring', a lion Gal.
» garjya
garjya mfn. = ○*janīya* Pāṇ. 7-3, 59 Kāś. and 52 Siddh.
garta 1
gárta m. a high seat, throne (of Mitra and Varuṇa) RV. ('a house' Naigh.)
• the seat of a war-chariot, vi, 20, 9
• (Nir. iii, 5) a chariot Gaut. xvi, 7
• a table for playing at dice Nir. iii, 5
gartasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting on the seat of a war-chariot RV. ii, 33, 11
gartāruh
gartā-rúh mfn. (nom. *-rúk*, the final vowel of *garta* being lengthened before *r*) ascending the seat of a war-chariot, i, 124, 7
garta 2
gárta m. (= *kartá*, q.v.) a hollow, hole, cave, grave ŚBr. xiv ŚāṅkhBr. ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Kauś. MBh. &c
• a canal Mn. iv, 203
• the hollow of the loins L.
• a kind of disease L.
• N. of a country (part of Tri-garta, in the north-west of India) L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 137) [Page 349, Column 2]
• n. a hole, cave MBh. vii, 4953
• (*ā*), f. a hole, cave Pañcat. i ; ii, 6, 34/35
• N. of a river ŚivaP.
gartapatya
○*patya* n. the falling into a hole ŚāṅkhBr. xvi
gartamit
○*mit* f. a post entered into a hole TS. vi Kāṭh.
gartaśraya
gartáśraya m. any animal living in holes (a mouse, rat, &c.) Mn. vii, 72
garteśa
gartêśa m. 'master of a cave', N. of Mañju-śrī Buddh.
garteṣṭhā
mfn. being in a hole MaitrS. iii, 9, 4 (cf. Nir. iii, 5)
gartodaka
gartôdaka n. hole-water ĀśvGṛ. iv, 2 (vḷ.)
• cf. Sāy. on RV. x, 14, 9
» gartakī
gartakī f. = ○*tikā* Gal.
» gartanvat
gartan-vát mfn. (a post) having a hole (into which it is entered) ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 7
» gartā
gartā f. of ○*ta*, q.v
gartākukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. (= *kulālak*○) a kind of bird VarBṛS.
gartāruh
○*rúh* s.v. 2. *gárta*

» gartikā
: *gartikā* f. (g. *kumudâdi*) a weaver's workshop (so called because a weaver sits at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor) L.

» gartin
: *gartin* mfn. g. *prekṣâdi*

» gartīya
: *gartīya* mfn. g. *utkarâdi*

» gartya
: *gartya* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 67 Kāś.) deserving to be thrown into a hole ŚāṅkhBr. x, 2

gard
: *gard* cl. 1. P. ○*dati*, to shout, give shouts of joy TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 19
: • to emit any sound Dhātup.: cl. 10. *gardayati* id. ib.

» garda
: *gárda* mf(*ā*)n. crying (?, cf. *galda*
: • 'hungry' Sch.) TS. iii, 1, 11, 8

» gardabh
: *gardabh* mfn. (fr. ○*bhaya*
: • nom. ○*rdhab*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 32 Pat.

» gardabha 1
: *gardabhá* m. 'crier, brayer (?)', an ass RV. AV. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. lxx)
: • a kind of perfume L.
: • pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 3, 3 ; v, 4
: • n. the white esculent water-lily L.
: • Embelia Ribes L.
: • (), f. a she-ass AV. x ŚBr. xiv Kauś. MBh. &c
: • a kind of beetle (generated in cow-dung) Suśr. v
: • N. of several plants (*aparājitā*, *kaṭabhī*, *śvetakaṇṭakārī*) L.
: • = *gardabhikā* L.

gardabhagada
: ○*gada* m. = *gardabhikā* L.

gardabhanādin
: ○*nādín* mfn. braying like an ass AV. viii, 6, 10

gardabhapuṣpa
: ○*puṣpa* m. = *khara-p*○ Suśr. i Sch.

gardabharatha
: ○*ratha* m. a donkey-cart AitBr. iv, 9, 4

gardabharūpa
: ○*rūpa* m. 'ass-shaped', N. of Vikramâditya

gardabhavallī
: ○*vallī* f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus Gal.

gardabhaśāka
: ○*śāka* m. id. L.

gardabhaśākhī
: ○*śākhī* f. id. L.

gardabhākṣa
: *gardabhâkṣa* m. 'ass-eyed', N. of a Daitya (descendant of Hiraṇyakaśipu and son of Bali) Hariv. 191

gardabhāṇḍa
: *gardabhâṇḍa* m. 'donkey's testicle', = ○*ṇḍaka* L.
: • Ficus infectoria' L.
: • mfn. = ○*ṇḍīya* Pāṇ. 5-2, 60 Kāś.

gardabhāṇḍaka
: *gardabhâṇḍaka* m. (= ○*ṇḍa*) Thespesia populneoides (commonly Pārspīpal) L.

gardabhāṇḍīya
: *gardabhâṇḍīya* mfn. containing the word *gardabhâṇḍa* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka) Pāṇ. 5-2, 60 Pat. and Kāś.

gardabhejyā
gardabhêjyā f. an ass-sacrifice KātyŚr. i, 1, 13 (cf. 17)
» gardabha 2
gardabha Nom. P. ○*bhati*, to represent an ass Sāh. x, 21 a/b
» gardabhaka
gardabhaka m. anybody or anything resembling an ass Pāṇ. 5-3, 96 Kāś.
• a cutaneous disease (eruption of round, red, and painful spots) AgP. xxxi, 36
• (*ikā*), f. id. (cf. *kīṭa*-.)
» gardabhaya
gardabhaya Nom. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 8-2, 32 Pat.
» gardabhi
gardabhi for *gārd*○ (cf. *haya-g*○.)
» gardabhikā
gardabhikā ○*bhaka*
» gardabhila
gardabhila m. N. of the father of Vikramâditya
• m. pl., N. of a dynasty VP. iv, 24, 14
» gardabhilla
gardabhilla m. = ○*bhila* Jain.
» gardabhī
f. of ○*bhá*, q.v
gardabhīmukha
○*mukha* m. N. of a teacher VBr. ii, 6 Pravar. v, 4 (vḷ. *khārd*○)
gardabhīvidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of a charm Kālakâc.
gardabhīvipīta
○*vipīta* (○), m. N. of a man ŚBr. xiv, 6, 10, 11
» gardayitnu
gardayitnu m. (= *gaḍay*○) 'rumbler', a cloud L.
gardha
gardha m. (√*gṛdh*) desire, greediness, eagerness (ifc.) Pāṇ. 7-4, 34 Kathās. Sarvad. xv, 213 Naish. vii, 71
• = *gardabhâṇḍaka* L.
» gardhana
gardhana mf(*ā*)n. greedy, covetous Pāṇ. 3-2, 150 Bhaṭṭ. vii, 16
• (*ā*), f. greediness L.
» gardhita
gardhita mfn. greedy, g. *tārakâdi*
» gardhin
gardhin mfn. ifc. desirous, greedy, eager after, longing for Mn. iv, 28 MBh. iii, 16448 R. ii f. vii Kathās. cxxi, 29
garb
garb cl. 1. P. ○*bati*, to go or move Dhātup. xi, 28
garbha
gárbha m. (√*grabh* = *grah*, 'to conceive'
• √2. *gṝ* Uṇ. iii, 152) the womb RV. AV. &c
• the inside, middle, interior of anything, calyx (as of a lotus) MBh. VarBṛS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, 'having in the interior, containing, filled with'
ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt. MBh. &c.) [Page 349, Column 3]
• an inner apartment, sleepingroom L.
• any interior chamber, adytum or sanctuary of a temple &c. VarBṛS. RTL. p. 445
• a foetus or embryo, child, brood or offspring (of birds) RV. AV. &c
• a woman's courses Vishṇ.
• 'offspring of the sky', i.e. the fogs and vapour drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season (cf. Mn. ix, 305) R. iv, 27, 3 VarBṛS. Bālar. viii, 50

• the bed of a river (esp. of the Ganges) when fullest, i.e. on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhādra or in the height of the rains (the Garbha extends to this point, after which the Tīra or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits, this space being holy ground)
• the situation in a drama when the complication of the plot has reached its height Daśar. i, 36 Sāh. vi, 68 and 79
• the rough coat of the Jaka fruit L.
• fire L.
• joining, union L.
• N. of a Ṛishi (called Prājāpatya) Kāṭh.
• [cf. *amṛta-*, *ardha-*, *kṛṣṇa-*, *mūḍha-*, *viśva-*, *hiraṇya-*
• cf. also ? ; Hib. *cilfin*, 'the belly' ; Angl. Sax. *hrif* ; Germ. *kalb*: Engl. *calf*.]

garbhakara
○*kara* m. 'producing impregnation', Nageia Putraṃjīva Bhpr.

garbhakaraṇa
○*káraṇa* n. anything which causes impregnation AV. v, 25, 6

garbhakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'composer of the Garbha-hymn', N. of Tvashṭṛi (author of RV. x, 184) RAnukr.

garbhakāma
○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. desirous of impregnation PārGṛ.

garbhakāra
○*kāra* m. 'impregnating', N. of a Śastra (or recitation) ĀśvŚr. Vait.

garbhakārin
○*kārin* mfn. producing impregnation Bhpr.

garbhakāla
○*kāla* m. the time of impregnation Hariv.
• = *-divasa* VarBṛS.

garbhakośa
○*kośa* or m. 'embryo-receptacle', the uterus Suśr. i

garbhakoṣa
○*koṣa* m. 'embryo-receptacle', the uterus Suśr. i

garbhakleśa
○*kleśa* m. pains of childbirth MārkP. xxii, 45

garbhakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. 'loss of the embryo', miscarriage Suśr. i

garbhagurvī
○*gurvī* f. 'great with child', pregnant Sāh.

garbhagṛha
○*gṛha* n. an inner apartment, sleeping-room MBh. v, 3998 Suśr. Daś. &c
• the sanctuary or adytum of a temple (where the image of a deity is placed) Kād. Kathās. (once *-geha*, lv, 173) RTL. p. 440
• ifc. a house containing anything (e.g. *śara-g*○, a house containing arrows MBh. vii, 3738)

garbhageha
○*geha* n. = *-gṛha*, q.v

garbhagraha
○*graha* m. conception
• ○*hârtava* n. time fit for conception Bādar.

garbhagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. = ○*ha* Pāṇ. Kāś. VarBṛ. Sch.

garbhagrāhikā
○*grāhikā* f. a midwife Kathās. xxxiv

garbhaghātinī
○*ghātinī* f. 'embryo-killer, producing abortion', the poisonous plant Methonica superba L.

garbhacalana
○*calana* n. the motion of the foetus in the uterus W.

garbhaceṭa
○*ceṭa* m. a servant by birth Rājat. iii, 153
garbhacchidra
○*cchidra* m. the mouth of the womb Bhpr. ii, 173/174
garbhacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen from the womb (child) W.
• miscarrying W.
garbhacyuti
○*cyuti* f. falling from the womb, delivery Hit.
• miscarriage W.
garbhatā
○*tā* f. the sky's state of having offspring (*gárbha*) VarBṛS.
garbhatva
○*tvá* n. impregnation RV. i, 6, 4
garbhada
○*da* mfn. 'granting impregnation', procreative Suśr. vi, 39, 210
• m. = *-kara* L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a shrub L.
garbhadātrī
○*dātrī* f. = *-dā* L.
garbhadāsa
○*dāsa* m. a slave by birth KātyŚr. KapS. VarBṛS.
• (f. *ī* Ratnâv. ii, 13/14, Prākṛit.)
garbhadivasa
○*divasa ās* m. pl. (= *-kāla* or *-samaya*, the time or) the days on which the offspring of the sky (*gárbha*) shows the first signs of life (195 days or 7 lunar months after its first conception) VarBṛS. xxi, 5
garbhadrāvaṇa
○*drāvaṇa* n. a particular process applied to minerals (esp. to mercury)
garbhadruti
○*druti* f. id. Sarvad. ix, 33
garbhadruh
○*druh* mfn. *-bhartṛ-dr*○
garbhadvādaśa
○*dvādaśa* m. pl. the 12th year reckoning from conception Āp. i, 1, 18 (cf. Mn. ii, 36.)
garbhadha
○*dhá* mfn. impregnatory VS. xxiii, 19
garbhadharā
○*dharā* f. bearing a foetus, pregnant MBh. iii, 12864
garbhadhāna
○*dhāna* for ○*rbhâdhāna*, xii, 9648
garbhadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. gestation, pregnancy, iii, 10449
• (*ā*), f. 'pregnancy (of the sky)', N. of VarBṛS. xxii
garbhadhārita
○*dhārita* mfn. contained in the womb, conceived W.
• borne W.
garbhadhi
○*dhí* m. 'breedingplace', nest RV. i, 30, 4
garbhadhṛta
○*dhṛta* mfn. contained in the womb MBh. iv, 13, 12
garbhadhṛti
○*dhṛti* f. = *-druti*
garbhadhvaṃsa

○*dhvaṃsa* m. = *-kṣaya* W.
garbhanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. 'embryoartery', the umbilical cord Suśr. iii, 10, 6
garbhanābhināḍī
○*nābhināḍī* f. id., 3, 28
garbhanidhāna
○*nidhāna* mf(*ī*)n. receiving or sheltering an embryo Nir. iii, 6
garbhanirharaṇa
○*nirharaṇa* n. drawing out a child (from the womb) Suśr. iv, 15, 2
garbhaniṣkṛti
○*niṣkṛti* f. a foetus completely developed Hcat.
garbhanud
○*nud* m. = *-ghātinī* Bhpr.
garbhaparisrava
○*parisrava* m. secundines W.
garbhapākin
○*pākin* m. rice ripening (during the latter period of the sky's pregnancy, i.e.) in sixty days L.
garbhapāta
○*pāta* m. miscarriage (after the fourth month of pregnancy) W.
garbhapātaka
○*pātaka* m. 'causing miscarriage', a red kind of Moringa L.
garbhapātana
○*pātana* m. (= ○*taka*) a variety of Karañja Bhpr.
• = *-nud* L.
• n. causing miscarriage Kathās. lxxii Sāh. x, 43 Sch.
garbhapātinī
○*pātinī* f. 'causing miscarriage', the plant 'causing miscarriage', the plant *viśalyā* L. [Page 350, Column 1]
garbhapuroḍāśa
○*puroḍāśa* m. an embryo-Puroḍāśa (offered after a Paśu-puroḍāśa, if the sacrificial animal is pregnant) ĀpŚr.
garbhapoṣaṇa
○*poṣaṇa* n. 'nourishing a foetus', gestation W.
garbhabhartṛdruh
○*bhartṛ-druh* mfn. (nom. *-dhruk*) doing harm to the embryo and to the husband Mn. v, 90
garbhabharman
○*bharman* n. 'supporting a foetus, gestation Ragh. iii, 12
garbhabhavana
○*bhavana* n. (= *-gṛha*) the sanctuary of a temple Mālatīm. i, 20/21 Kathās. lv, 175
garbhabhāra
○*bhāra* m. the weight of the foetus, xxvi, 216
garbhamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. an inner apartment, sleeping-room, 77
garbhamās
○*mās* m. month of pregnancy SāmavBr. ii, 2, 1
garbhamāsa
○*māsa*
m. id. ĀśvGṛ. Gaut. Kathās.
garbhamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. delivery VarBṛ.
garbhamocana
○*mocana* n. id. L.
garbhayamaka
○*yamaka* n. (in rhet.) a Yamaka (q.v.) exhibited in an inserted phrase (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 18)
garbhayutā

○*yutā* f. = *-gurvii* VarBṛ.

garbhayoṣā

○*yoṣā* f. a woman pregnant with (gen

• said of the Ganges) MBh. xiii, 1846

garbharakṣaṇa

○*rakṣaṇa* n. 'protecting the foetus', N. of a ceremony performed in the fourth month of gestation ŚāṅkhGṛ.

garbharakṣā

○*rakṣā* f. protecting the foetus Kathās. xxiii,

garbharandhi

○*randhi* f. complete cooking BhP. v, 10, 23

garbharasa

○*rasa* (*gárbha*-), mf(*ā*)n. desirous of impregnation RV. i, 164, 8

garbharūpa

○*rūpa* m. 'foetus-like', a youth, young man (pl. 'young people') Bālar. vi, 33/34 Naish. xi, 78 Sch.

• n. pl. the children, young family Divyâv. xviii, 195

garbharūpaka

○*rūpaka* m. id. Mcar. i, 9/10

garbhalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. symptom of pregnancy Suśr.

• 'symptom of the sky's pregnancy (○*rbhadivasa*)', N. of VarBṛS. xxi

garbhalambhana

○*lambhana* n. 'facilitation of conception', N. of a ceremony ĀśvGṛ. (cf. Mn. ii, 27)

garbhavatī

○*vatī* f. pregnant MBh. iii Hit.

garbhavadha

○*vadha* m. killing of the embryo

• *-prāyaścitta* n. penance for killing an embryo

garbhavartman

○*vartman* n. 'embryo-path', passage leading from the womb Bhpr. ii, 307

garbhavasati

○*vasati* f. 'embryo-abode', the womb Hariv. 3312

garbhavāsa

○*vāsa* m. id. Mn. xii, 78 Yājñ. MBh. Bhartṛ.

• *-kleśa* m. puerperal fever Hcat. i

garbhavicyuti

○*vicyuti* f. abortion in the beginning of pregnancy Suśr.

garbhavipatti

○*vipatti* f. the death of the foetus

garbhavedana

○*vedana* a Mantra producing impregnation Vait.

• (*ā*), f. = *-kleśa* W.

garbhavedinī

○*vedinī* f. = ○*dana* MānGṛ.

garbhaveśman

○*veśman* n. an inner apartment Ragh. xix, 42

• a lying-in chamber, iii, 12 (C)

• = *-vasati* ib.

garbhavyākaraṇa

○*vyākaraṇa* n. careful description of the embryo (part of the Śārīra section in medical works) Suśr. iii, 4

garbhavyāpad

○*vyāpad* f. = *-vipatti*

garbhavyūha

○*vyūha* m. a kind of battle array MBh. vii, 3110
garbhaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. an instrument for extracting the dead foetus
garbhaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. = *-vasati*, xii Sāh. vi, 97 a/b Bhpr.
garbhaśātana
○*śātana* n. the procuring abortion Āp.
• a drug procuring abortion Suśr.
garbhaśrīkāntamiśra
○*śrī-kānta-miśra* m. N. of an author Sarvad. ix, 58
garbhasaṃsravaṇa
○*saṃsravaṇa* n. abortion Mn. v, 66 Sch.
garbhasaṃkarita
○*saṃkarita* m. a mongrel Hariv. 1165
garbhasaṃkramaṇa
○*saṃkramaṇa* n. entering the womb MBh. xiv, 472
garbhasamaya
○*samaya* m.= *-divasa* VarBṛS.
garbhasamplava
○*samplava* m. abortion MBh. ii, 17, 38
garbhasambhava
○*sambhava* m. the production of a foetus, becoming pregnant Yājñ. i, 69
• (*ā*), f. a kind of cardamoms Gal.
garbhasambhūti
○*sambhūti* f. = ○*bhava* Kathās.v, 61
garbhasubhaga
○*subhaga* mf(*ā*)n. blessing the foetus
garbhasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of Buddhist Sūtra work
garbhastha
○*stha* mfn. situated in the womb MBh. Suśr. Pañcat. Kathās.
• being in the interior of (gen.) MBh. vii, 3110
garbhasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-vasati* Gal.
garbhasrāva
○*srāva* m. = *-saṃsravaṇa* Mn. v, 66 Yājñ. iii, 20 AgP. &c
garbhasrāvin
○*srāvin* mfn. producing abortion Pañcar.
• m. Phoenix paludosa L.
garbhahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'embryo-killer', N. of a demon MārkP. li, 76
garbhāgāra
garbhâgāra n. = ○*rbha-vasati* L.
• an inner apartment, bed-room L.
• a lying-in room L.
• = ○*rbha-gṛha*, the sanctuary of a temple Kathās. vii, 71
• *-jvara* m. = ○*rbha-vāsa-kleśa* Hcat.
garbhāṅka
garbhâṅka m. interlude during an act Bālar. iii Sāh. vi, 20
garbhāda
garbhâdá mfn. consuming the foetus AV. i, 25, 3
garbhādi
garbhâdi mfn. beginning with conception Gaut. i, 7
garbhādhāna

garbhâdhāna n. impregnation (of, loc.) MBh. xii, 9648 Megh. 9 Pāṇ. 3-3, 71 Kāś.
• 'impregnation-rite', a ceremony performed before conception or after menstruation to ensure conception Yājñ. i, 11 Gṛihyās. MBh. iii KapS.
• cf. RTL. p. 353 f

garbhāri
garbhâri m. 'foetus-enemy', small cardamoms L.

garbhāvakrānti
garbhâvakrānti f. 'descent of the foetus into a womb', conception Car. iv, 4, 1

garbhāvataraṇa
garbhâvataraṇa

garbhāvatāraṇa
garbhâvatāraṇa n. id. Bhpr.

garbhāśaṅkā
garbhâśaṅkā f. suspicion of pregnancy W.

garbhāśaya
garbhâśaya m. = ○*rbha-vasati* MBh. xiv Suśr.

garbhāṣṭama
garbhâṣṭama m. the eighth month of uterine gestation W.
• the eighth year reckoning from conception ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• (pl.) Āp. i, 1, 18 & Gobh.
• mfn. with *abda* id. Mn. ii, 36 Yājñ.

garbhāspandana
garbhâspandana n. non-quickening of the foetus Suśr. [Page 350, Column 2]

garbhāsrāva
garbhâsrāva m. = ○bha-sr○ Suśr. i, 45, 2, 3

garbhetṛpta
garbhetṛpta mfn. 'contented already in the womb (or from the first origin)', indolent, g. *pātre-samitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*

garbheśvara
garbhêśvara m. 'sovereign by birth', (*ī*), f. a princess by birth Bālar. vi. 18/19
• *-tā* f. sovereignty attained by inheritance Rājat. v, 198
• *-tva* n. id. Kād.

garbhaikādaśa
garbhâikādaśa m. pl. the 11th year reckoning from conception Āp. i, 1, 18 (cf. Mn. ii, 36.)

garbhotpatti
garbhôtpatti f. the formation of the embryo

garbhotpāda
garbhôtpāda m. id

garbhopaghāta
garbhôpaghāta m. miscarriage of the sky's offspring (*gárbha*) VarBṛS. xxi, 25

garbhopaghātinī
garbhôpaghātinī f. miscarrying (as a cow or female) L.

garbhopaniṣad
garbhôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.

» garbhaka
garbhaka m. a chaplet of flowers worn in the hair L.
• a period of two nights with the intermediate day L.

» garbhiṇī
garbhiṇī f. of ○*rbhin*, q.v

garbhiṇītva
○*tva* n. the being pregnant or filled with TāṇḍyaBr. Sch.

garbhiṇīvyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. (or *garbhiṇyā vyākṛti*) careful description of a pregnant woman (particular heading or subject in med.) Suśr. iii, 10, 1

garbhiṇyavekṣaṇa

garbhiṇy-avêkṣaṇa n. attendance and care of pregnant women, midwifery L.

» garbhita

garbhita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) contained in anything Sāh.vi, 142
• (in rhet.) inserted (as a phrase) Kpr. vii, 6
• ifc. pregnant or filled with, containing inside Siṃhâs. xxiii

garbhitatā

○*tā* f. (in rhet.) insertion of one phrase within another Sāh.

garbhitatva

○*tva* n. id. ib.

» garbhin

garbhín mfn. pregnant, impregnated or filled with (acc. ŚBr.vi, viii f. xi
• or instr., xiv, 9, 4, 21) RV. iii, 29, 2 TS. (f. pl. *garbhíṇayas*, ii, 1, 2, 6
• cf Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Pat.) &c
• (*iṇī*), a pregnant woman Mn. Yājñ. i, 105 MBh. &c
• pregnant (as an animal) VarBṛS. lxvii, 10 (cf. Uṇ. iii, 152)
• ifc. with words denoting animals (e.g. *go-garbhiṇī*, a pregnant cow) Pāṇ. 2-1, 71

» garbhīkaraṇa

garbhī-karaṇa n. 'making anything an embryo or product', producing Sāh. vi, 79 a/b

» garbhya

garbhya mfn. ? Kāṭh. xxvi, 3 (cf. *sa-g*○.)

garbhaṇḍa

garbhaṇḍa m. (fr. *garbha* + *aṇḍa*?), enlargement of the navel L.

garmuṭikā

garmuṭikā for ○rmUT○ W.

» garmut

garmút f. (√2. *gṝ* Uṇ.) a kind of wild bean TS. ii, 4, 4, 1 f
• (*ganm*○) Kāṭh. x, 11
• a kind of grass or reed ('a creeper' L.
• cf. *gaṇḍut*) Hcar. ii, 33
• gold Uṇ. i, 97 (cf. *gārmūtá*.)

» garmud

garmud vḷ. for ○*rmut* (cf. Hcar. ii, 33)

» garmūcchada

garmūc-chada m. (fr. ○*mūt* for ○*mut* or ○*mud*) a kind of rice (commonly Māḍuyā) L.

» garmūṭikā

garmūṭikā f. id. L.

» garmūṭī

garmūṭī f. id. Car. i, 27, 14 (vḷ. *gharm*○)

» garmoṭikā

garmoṭikā f. a kind of grass L.

garv

garv cl. 1.P., 10. Ā. ○*rvati*, ○*rvayate*, to be or become proud or haughty Dhātup. ; [Lith. *garbe1*, 'honour, glory' ; Old Germ. *gelban*, *gelf*.]

» garva

garva m. pride, arrogance R. ii, 31, 20 Ragh. (C) iii, 51 VarBṛS. &c
• (in dram.) proud speech Sāh. vi, 200

» garvaya

garvaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make any one (acc.) proud R. ii, 8, 49 (G)

» garvara

garvara mfn. haughty. Uṇ. ii, 123
• m. haughtiness ib.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.

» garvāya

garvāya Nom. ○*yate*, to show pride or arrogance MBh. xii, 10300 Prab. ii, 10/11 ŚārṅgP.

» garvita

garvita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) haughty, conceited, proud of (in comp.) R. Pat. (with instr.) Ragh. ix, 55 Śak. vi, and 22/23 ; 27/23 BrahmaP. &c

» garviṣṭha

garviṣṭha mfn. extremely proud L.

garvāṭa

garvāṭa m. a doorkeeper, watchman (sort of village constable, = *darvaṭa*) L.

garh

garh cl. 1. 10.P. Ā. ○*hati*, ○*hate*, ○*hayati*, ○*hayate* (the Ā. is more common than P
• perf. *jagarha*, ○*rhe*), to lodge a complaint (acc.) before any one (dat.) RV. iv, 3, 5
• to accuse, charge with, reproach, blame, censure any one or anything (acc.) Mn. iv, 199 MBh. R. &c
• to be sorry for, repent of (acc.) Mn. xi, 230 Jain.

» garhaṇa

garhaṇa mfn. containing a blame (as a question) Kathās. lxxxiii
• n. censuring, censure, blame, reproach MBh. xii, 9153 R. Sarvad. iv, 1
• (in rhet.) Sāh. vi, 174 and 190
• (*ā*), f. id. MBh. iii, 1283
• ○*ṇāṃ-√yā*, to meet with reproach Mn. ii, 80

» garhaṇīya

garhaṇīya mfn. to be blamed, blamable Yājñ. i, 86 MBh. i, 3604 ; iii, 3888. [Page 350, Column 3]

» garhā

garhā f. censure, abuse MBh. Pāṇ. Pañcat.
• disgust exhibited in speech Sāh. iii, 180

» garhita

garhita mfn. blamed, censured by (instr. [MBh. R.
• cf. Mn. ix, 109] or gen. [Mn. x, 39 R.] or loc. [Mn. xi, 42] or in comp.)
• contemned, despised, contemptible, forbidden, vile ĀśvGṛ. ii, 8, 3 & 5 Mn. &c
• worse than (abl.) MBh. iii, 1040
• (*am*), ind. badly Vop. xx, 5

» garhitavya

garhitavya mfn. = ○*haṇīya* MBh. v R. iii

» garhin

garhin mfn. ifc. abusing BhP. iv, 4, 18

» garhya

garhya mfn. deserving reproach, contemptible, vile Mn. v, 149 R. BhP. &c
• m. N. of a tree (?) Kauś. 8

garhyavādin

○*vādin* mfn. speaking ill or vilely or inaccurately L.

» garhyāṇaka

garhyāṇaka mfn. vile Gal.

gal 1

gal cl. 1. P. ○*lati*, to drip, drop, ooze, trickle, distil Pañcat. v BrahmaP. Kathās. &c
• to fall down or off Ragh. vit, 10 Bhaṭṭ. Gīt. Prab. ii
• to vanish, perish, pass away
Daś. Kathās. Kuval.: Caus. *gālayati*, to cause to drop, filter, strain Suśr. Daś.
• to cause (the water of a dropsical person) to go off Car. vi, 18
• to fuse, liquefy, dissolve, melt Suśr.: Ā. ○*te*, to flow Dhātup. xxxiii, 26: Intens.p. *jalgalyamāna*, causing to drop from one's body Nir. vii, 13 ; [Old. Germ. *qvall*, *quillu*, *qual* and *quella*, 'a well.']

» gala 1

gala m. 'oozing', resin (especially that of the plant Ṣorea robusta), Ḷ
• = *galaka* L.
• a kind of musical instrument L.
• a reed (large kind of Saccharum cylindricum) L.
• a rope (made of that reed) L.
• (*ā*), f. (for *medo-g*○) a plant akin to the Mimosa pudica L.

galamocikā

○*mocikā* f. 'dropping resin', N. of a plant Gal.

» galaka 1
galaka m. a kind of fish (small kind of Cyprinus, perhaps Cyprinus Garra) L.
» galatkuṣṭha
galat-kuṣṭha n. = *galita-k*○ Bhartṛ. i, 89
» galana
galana mfn. dropping, flowing Nir. vi, 24
• n. dropping, trickling VS. i, 2 Sch.
• melting, fusing VarBṛS. xciv, 7
• falling down or off W.
• leaking W.
» galanīya
galanīya mfn. fusible, soluble W.
» galantikā
galantikā f. a water-jar (with a hole in the bottom from which water drops upon a Liṅga or a Tulasi plant) KāśīKh. xii, 55 Hcat. i, 5, 735/736
» galantī
galantī f. id. L.
» galāvala
galāvala m. N. of a tree Kauś. 8
» galita 1
galita mfn. dropped, oozed, trickling Hariv. 2 Ragh. Amar.
• fallen down or off, loosed Megh. 45 Śiś. ix, 75 BhP. i, 1, 3 &c
• lost, perished, decayed Ragh. iii, 70 Bhartṛ. &c
• waning (as the moon) VarBṛ. xiii, 8 ; xxiii, 8
• 'dropped' (said of the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV. because of their occurrence in a previous passage) VPrāt. Sch.
• for *gālita* (liquefied, melted) W.
galitakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. advanced and incurable leprosy (when the fingers and toes fall off) W.
galitadanta
○*danta* mfn. having the teeth decayed, toothless W.
galitanakha
○*nakha* mfn. having the claws or nails fallen off W.
• *-danta* mfn. one who has lost his claws and teeth Hit. i, 2, 2/3
galitanayana
○*nayana* mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind, 4, 0/1
galitapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. 'light of dropped verses', N. of a treatise giving in full the verses omitted in the Pada-pāṭha of the RV.
galitapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. id
» galitaka
galitaka m. a kind of dance, gesticulation Vikr. iv, 56/57
• N. of a metre Sāh. vi, 326
» galyā 1
galyā f. (g. *pāśâdi*) a quantity of *gala* reeds L.
• a quantity of ropes (made of the *gala* reed) L.
» gāla 1
gāla m. flowing, liquefying W.
• dropping W.
• a flux W.
» gālana 1
gālana n. straining fluids Nir. vi, 24
» gālita
gālita mfn. strained Suśr. i

- melted, iv, 7, 18

» gālin 1

gālin mfn. distilling, fusing W.

gal 2

gal (= √2. *gṝ*), cl. 1. P. ○*lati*, to eat, swallow Dhātup. xv, 39

» gala 2

gala m. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 21 Kāś.) 'swallower', the throat, neck MBh. Mṛicch. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [g. *kroḍâdi*] Hcat. i, 7, 334
- f. *ī* g. *bahv-adi*) ; [Lat. *gula*.]

galakambala

○*kambala* m. a bull's dewlap L.
- (*go-g*○) Uṇ.

galagaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* in comp. neck and cheek MBh. ii, 902
- m. goitre Suśr. i ff. Dhūrtas. ii, 11
- = *gaṇḍa-mālā* L.

galagaṇḍin

○*"ṣgaṇḍin* mfn. having a goitre Suśr.

galagoḍikā

○*goḍikā*

galagoḍī

○*goḍī* f. a kind of snake Car. vi, 23

galagolī

○*golī* f. id. Suśr.

galagraha

○*graha* m. seizing by the throat, throttling W.
- compression of the throat (a kind of disease) MBh. xii, 11267 Suśr. VarBṛS.
- a fish-sauce (prepared with salt, pepper, ghee &c.) L.
- N. of certain days in the dark fortnight (viz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and 3 following days) Nār.
- begun but immediately interrupted study, Rājamārt. [Page 351, Column 1]

galacarman

○*carman* n. the gullet, throat Suśr.

galadvāra

○*dvāra* n. 'throat-door', the mouth MBh. vii, 6793

galamekhalā

○*mekhalā* f. a necklace L.

galavārtta

○*vārtta* mfn. living only for one's throat Pañcat. iii, 2, 6

galavidradhi

○*vidradhi* m. abscess in the throat Suśr.

galavrata

○*vrata* . (= *gara-v*○) a peacock L.

galaśālūka

○*śālūka* n. tumor in the throat Car. i, 28, 8

galaśuṇḍikā

○*śuṇḍikā* f. the uvula, iv, 7 Suśr. iv
- swelling of the uvula, 1 f. iv
- fḍu. the soft palate Yājñ. iii, 98

galaśuṇḍī

○*śuṇḍī* f. swelling of the uvula Car. Suśr.

galastanī

○*stanī* f. (= ○le-st○) 'having (small fleshy protuberances, resembling) nipples depending from the throat', a she-goat L.

galahasta

○*hasta* m. 'the hand at the throat', seizing by the throat, throttling Kathās. iv, 68 Naish. Sch.

galahastaya

○*"ṣhastaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to seize by the throat, throttle, strangle Hit.

galahastita

○*"ṣhastita* mfn. seized by the throat Naish. vi, 25

galāṅkura

galâṅkura m. a particular disease of the throat (inflammation of the throat and enlargement of the tonsils)

galānika

galânika vḷ. for ○*nila*

galānila

galânila m. (= *gaṅgâteya*) a prawn or shrimp L.

galāvila

galâvila vḷ. for ○*lânila*

galodbhava

galôdbhava m. the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse L.

galaugha

galâugha m. tumor in the throat Suśr. ii, 16, 44 and 58

» galaka 2

galaka m. the throat, neck VarBṛS. lxv (vḷ.)

» galita 2

galita mfn. swallowed Pañcat. ii, 3, 10 (not in B C)

» gale

gale loc. of 2. *gala*

galegaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. 'having a pendulous fleshy purse hanging from the throat, the bird called Adjutant or Ardea Argala

galecopaka

○*copaka* mfn. moving the neck Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 32 and iii, 3, 113

galestanī

○*stanī* f. = *gala-st*○ L. (cf. *ajāgala-stana*.)

» galyā 2

galyā f. (g. *pāśâdi*) a multitude of throats L.

» gāla 2

gāla mfn. produced with the throat L.

galaḍā

galaḍā f. g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 206)

• cf. *jal*○, *lagahā*

gali

gali m. (= *gaḍi*) a young steer L. Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch.

galita

galita √1. and √2. *gal*

galunta

galuntá as, m.?, Av. vi, 83, 3

galū

galū ūs m. a sort of gem L.

» gallaka

gallaka = *galv-arka*, q.v

» galv

galv (in comp. for ○*lū*)

galvarka

○*arka* m. crystal Hcar. v, 115

• *masāra-g*○

• a small crystalline vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, (in Prākṛit *gallakka* Mṛicch. v, 6/7 ; viii, 28/29) L.

- (*gallaka*) Hcar. vii

» galva

galva musāra-g○

galūna

galūna m. N. of a minister Rājat. iii, 475 f

galegaṇḍa

gale-gaṇḍa &c. above

galoḍya

galoḍya m. N. of a plant Car. i, 27, 103 Suśr. iv, 5, 9 (cf. *gāl○*, *gil○*)

galda

galda m. speech (cf. *gárda*) Naigh. i, 11 (vḷ.)

- (), f. id. ib.
- (*gáldā*), f. (√1. *gal*) straining (?) RV. viii, 1, 20 (cf. Nir. vi, 24)

galbh

galbh cl. 1. Ā. ○*lbhate*, to be bold or confident Dhātup.x, 32

- [see *ava-* and *pra-√galbh*
- √.*garv* ; cf. also Hib. *galbha*, 'rigour, hardness.']

» galbha

galbha mfn. bold Vop. xxi, 7. *apa-g○*

» galbhāya

galbhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be bold ib.

galyā

galyā √1. and √2. *gal*

galla

galla m. (fr. *gaṇḍa*) the cheek KāśīKh. viii, 59 Vīrac. viii, 67 ŚārṅgP.

- cf. *ajagallikā*

gallacāturī

○*cāturī* f. a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek L.

gallamasūrī

○*masūrī* f. id. Pañcad. ii, 84

gallavādya

○*vādya* n. sounding or music produced with the cheek Gal.

gallopadhānīya

gallôpadhānīya n. = ○*lla-cāturī* vḷ. (cf. Pañcat. ii, 3, 22/23) for *gaṇḍôp○*, q.v

gallaka

gallaka galū

gallakī

gallakī f. N. of a river Rasik. xi, 8o

gallikā

gallikā aja-g○

galvarka

galv-arka galū

galh

galh = √*garh*, to blame Dhātup. xvi

gav

gav in Ved. comp. for *gó*

gavacī

○*acī* f. = *gavâcī* L.

gavādi

○*ādi* a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 5-1, 2

gavāśir

○*āśir* (*gáv-*), mfn. mixed with milk (as Soma) RV.

gaviṣ

○*íṣ* mfn. wishing for cows, desirous (in general), eager, fervent, iv, 41, 7 ; viii, x

gaviṣa

○*iṣá* mfn. id., iv, 13, 2 and 40, 2

gaviṣṭi

○*iṣṭi* (*gáv-*), mfn. id. RV.

• f. desire, eagerness, ardour, fervour RV. [Page 351, Column 2]

• desire for fighting, ardour of battle, battle RV.

gavīśa

○*īśa* m. an owner of kine Vop. ii, 15

gavīśvara

○*īśvara* m. id. L.

gaveṣ

○*eṣ* cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṣate*, to seek, search or inquire for (acc.) SaddhP. Ṛitus. i, 21: cl. 10. ○*ṣayati*, ○*te* id. MBh. iii, xii Kathās. Vīrac. viii, 6

gaveṣa

○*eṣa* mfn. (g. *saṃkalâdi*), *dharma-*

gaveṣaṇa

○*éṣaṇa* mfn. desiring ardently or fervently RV.

• desirous of combat RV. AV. v, 20, 11

• m. N. of a Vṛishṇi MBh. i, 6999 Hariv.

• n. seeking after, searching for R. vi, 109, 40 Kathās. xxi, lxxxvi

• (*ā*), f. id. L.

gaveṣaṇīya

○*eṣaṇīya* mfn. deserving to be sought for Sāy.

gaveṣita

○*eṣita* mfn. sought, sought for Kathās. cxviii

gaveṣin

○*eṣin* mfn. ifc. seeking, searching MBh. iii Lalit. xvii f. Kathās.

• m. N. of a son of Citraka and brother of Pṛithu Hariv.

gavyūta

○*yūta* n. (= *go-yuta*) the measure commonly called Gav-yūti (also half its length L.) Pañcad. ii, 105

gavyūti

○*yūti* (*gáv-*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 79 Vārtt.2 f.) a pasture, piece of pasture land, district, place of residence RV. AV. TS. ii (cf. *a-*, *urú-*, *dūré-*, *paro-*, *svastí-*)

• a measure of length (= 4000 Daṇḍas or 2 Krośas) TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 13, 12 MBh. R. BhP. Rājat.

» gava 1

gava in comp. before a word beginning with a vowel [Pāṇ. 6-1, 123 f.] and ifc. [v, 4, 92 and vi, 2, 72

• f. *ī*, cf. , *brahma-gavii*, *brāhmaṇa-*, *bhilla-*, *strī-*] for *gó*, a cow, cattle (cf. *ṣaḍ-gavá*, *dvādaśa-gavá* &c.)

• *ī*) for *gó*, a cow, cattle (before)

• speech Śiś. ii, 68

gavarāja

○*rāja* m. a bull W.

gavākṛti

gavâkṛti mfn. cow-shaped W.

gavākṣa

gavâkṣa m. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 76 and vi, i, 123) 'a bull's eye', an air-hole, loop-hole, round window R. Ragh. (ifc. f. *ā* Ragh. xi, 93) Kum. &c

• the mesh of a shirt of mail Hariv. 2439

• N. of a warrior (brother of Śakuni) MBh. vi, 3997 ; vii, 6944 (B.)

• of a monkey-chief attached to Rāma (son of Vaivasvata and leader of the Golāṅgūlas), iii, 16272 R. iv, 25, 33 and 39, 27 ; vi, 3, 36 and 22, 2

• m. or n. N. of a lake Rājat. v, 423

• N. of a plant (Cucumis maderaspatanus L.

• Cucumis coloquinthida L.

• Clitoria Ternatea L.) Car. vi, 4, 53 Suśr. i, iv ff

• *-jāla* n. (cf. *jāla-g*○) a lattice, trellis-work W.

gavākṣaka
gavâkṣaka m. (= ○*kṣa*) an air-hole, loophole, round window MBh. i, 5003 Mṛicch. VarBṛS.
• ifc. MBh. xiii. 976 Kathās.
gavākṣita
gavâkṣita mfn. furnished with windows or air-holes Suśr.
• forming a lattice, lattice-like R. (B) iii, 15, 15 Suśr.
• (with instr.) Kād. v, 1043
• ifc. Car. vi, 18, 51
gavākṣin
gavâkṣin m. Trophis aspera L.
gavāgra
gavâgra n. = *gó-agra* Vop. ii, 18
gavācī
gavâcī f. (of *gavâñc*) a kind of fish (Ophidium punctatum or Macrognathus Pankalus) L.
gavāñc
gavâñc mf(*gocī*)n., iii, 165
gavādana
gavâdana n. 'cattle-food', pasture or meadow grass L.
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a trough for holding grass to feed cattle L.
• a species of cucumber (Cucumis coloquintida) L.
• Clitoria Ternatea L.
gavānṛta
gavânṛta n. a lie told with respect to a cow Mn. Viii, 98
gavāmṛta
gavâmṛta n. 'cow-nectar', cow-milk MBh. iii, 17351
gavāyuta
gavâyuta n. N. of a Tīrtha BhP. x, 79, 18
gavāyus
gavâyus n. sg. and du. the Ekâha ceremonies called Go and Āyus Vait. xxxi, 14
• xl
gavārtham
gavârtham ind. for the sake of a cow W.
gavārthe
gavârthe ind. loc. id. Mn. x, 62
• xi, 80 MBh. xiii Pañcat. ii, 3, 35
gavārha
gavârha mfn. of the value of a cow MBh. ii, 828
gavāvika
gavâvika n. sg. cattle and sheep, g. *gavâśvâdi*
gavāśana
gavâśana m. (= *go-bhakṣaka*) a worker in leather, shoemaker Subh.
gavāśva
gavâśva n. sg. (cf. *go-aśvá* and *go-'śvá*) cattle and horses MBh. i, iii R. i, 6, 7
• *śvâdi*, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 2-4, 11
gavāhnika
gavâhnika n. the daily amount of food given to a cow MBh. xiii, 6175 ff
gavendra
gavêndra m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 124)? Kāś.
• = *gav-īśa* Vop. ii, 15
• a bull Hcat.
gaveśa
gavêśa m. = *gav-iśa* Vop. ii, 15
• vḷ. for *gav-eṣa*
gaveśakā
gavêśakā f. (= *gavedhukā*) Hedysarum lagopodioides L.

gaveśvara
gavêśvara m.= *gav-īś*○ L.
gavaiḍaka
gavâiḍaka n. sg. (g. *gavâśvâdi*) kine and sheep MānGṛ. ii, 13
• *gavelaga* Jain.
gavodgha
gavôdgha m. an excellent cow Pāṇ. 2-i, 66 Sch.
» gavaya 1
gavaya Nom. P. (fr. *gó*) ○*yati* (aor. *ajūgavat*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 21 Siddh. 40
» gavaya 2
gavayá m. the Gayal (a species of ox, Bos gavaeus, erroneously classed by Hindu writers as a species of deer
• cf. *go-mṛgá*) RV. iv, 21, 8 VS. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• N. of a monkey-chief attached to Rāma (a son of Vaivasvata) MBh. iii, 16271 R. iv, 25, 33
• vi
• (), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 63 Vārtt.
• g. *gaurâdi*) the female Gayal VS. xxiv, 30
» gavala
gavala m. the wild buffalo VarYogay. vi, 25
• n. buffalo's horn VarBṛS. xxxii, 17
» gavām
gavām (gen. pl. of *gó*
• in comp.)
gavāmaya
○*aya* m. 'going of cows', N. of a ceremony MBh. iii, 8176 ; xiii, 5177 and 7l28. [Page 351, Column 3]
gavāmayana
○*ayana* n. id. AitBr. iv, 17 ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. MBh. iii, 8080
gavāmpati
○*pati* m. (*gávām páti* TBr. iii) 'cow-lord', a bull MBh. iii, 11737 ; iv, 588
• 'lord of rays', N. of the sun, iii, 192
• of Agni, 14182
• of a snake demon Kāraṇḍ. i, 18
• of a Buddh. mendicant Lalit. i, 6 f. SaddhP. i
gavāmmedha
○*medha* m. sacrifice of cows MBh. iii, 8040 ; xiii, 5231 and 5378
» gavālūka
gavālūka m. (= ○*vayá*) the Gayal L.
» gavi
gavi (loc. sg. of *gó*
• in comp.)
gavijāta
○*jāta* m. 'cow-born', N. of a muni MBh. xiii, 2682 ff
gaviputra
○*putra* m. 'cow-son', N. of Vaiśravaṇa, iii, 15883
gaviṣṭhira
○*ṣṭhira* (*gávi-*). m. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 95
• g. *haritâdi*), N. of a Ṛishi of Atri's family RV. v, 1, 12 ; x, 150, 5 AV. iv, 29, 5 (*gaví-*) ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 1 Pravar.
gaviṣṭhila
○*ṣthila* for *-ṣṭhira* g. *haritâdi* (Śākaṭ. and Gaṇar.)
gavīḍā
gavī7ḍā f. the cow from which the milk is taken for a libation Vait. vii, 2 xliii, 6
» gavinī
gavinī f. a herd of cows, g. *khalâdi*
» gaviṣṭha

gaviṣṭha m. (superl. of *gó*, 'a ray'
• or fr. *gavi* + *stha*, 'standing in water') the sun BhP. i, 10, 36
• N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2538 and 2670 Hariv. 2285ff. ; 12695 ; 12942 ; 14288

» gavī
gavī f. of ○*va*, q.v

» gaveṣṭhin
gaveṣṭhin ī m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 197

» gavya 1
gávya Nom. P. ○*vyati*, to desire cattle or cows Vop. xxi, 2
• *gavyát*

» gavya 2
gávya (or less common *gavyá* RV. six times TS. v ŚBr. xiii), mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-1, 2 and 39 ; iv, 3, 160) consisting of cattle or cows, coming from or belonging to a cow (as milk, curds, &c
• cf. *pañcag*○) RV. VS. &c
• proper or fit for cattle L.
• sacred to the cow, worshipping the cow Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 9 Pat.
• m. pl., N. of a people (living to the north of Madhya-deśa) VarBṛS.
• l. (*ā*), f. a cow-herd Pāṇ. 4-2, 50
• the measure commonly called Gav-yūti (q.v.) L.
• also
• (*ā*, *am*), fn. a bow-string L.
• = *gavya-dṛḍha* L.
• (*am*), n. cattle, cow-herd RV. i, 140, 13 ; v, 34, 8 ; vii, 18, 7 (*gavyá*) ; ix, 62, 23
• pasture land AitBr. iv, 27, 9 Lāṭy. x, 17, 4
• cow-milk Kum. vii, 72

gavyadṛḍha
○*dṛḍha* the bile-stone of cattle (used as a colouring substance
• cf. *go-rocanā*) L.

» gavyat
gavyát mfn. (pr. p. fr. 1. *gavya*) wishing for or desirous of cattle RV.
• ardently or fervently desiring, fervent RV.
• desirous of battle RV.

» gavyaya
gavyáya mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or coming from cattle, ix, 70, 7 and x, 48, 4

» gavyayu
gavyayú mfn. desirous of cattle, ix, 36 and 98

» gavyā 2
f. (fr. 1. *gavya*) desire for or delight in cows, viii, 46, 10 and ix, 64, 4 (instr. ○)
• desire for (what comes from a cow, i.e. for) milk, viii, 93, 17 (instr. ○)

» gavyu
gavyú mfn. desirous of or delighting in cows RV.
• desirous of milk, ix, 97, 15
• fervent, 27, 4
• desirous of battle RV.

gavadika
gavadika m. pl., *gabd*○

gavalgaṇa
gavalgaṇa m. N. of Saṃjaya's father MBh. i, 2426 (cf. *gāvalgaṇi*.)

gavīdhu
gavīdhu = ○*dhuka* in comp

gavīdhumat
○*mat* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 2-3, 28 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

» gavīdhuka
m. Coix barbata TS. v, 4, 3, 2
• (*ā*), f. id. ĀpŚr. xv, 3, 16

- xvi f

gavīdhukayavāgū

○ f. ricegruel boiled with Coix barbata TS. v, 4, 3, 2

» gaveḍu

gaveḍu f. =

gavidhu

gaḍvidhu L.

- (*us*), m. a cloud W.

» gaveḍukā

gaveḍukā f. = ○*viidhu* L. Sch.

» gavedhu

gavedhu f. id. Bhpr. vii, 72, 49

» gavedhuka

gavédhuka m. id. Hariv. 11164 Suśr. i, 46, 1, 18

- a kind of serpent, v, 4, 32
- n. = *gaveruka* L.
- (*ā*), f. = ○○ ŚBr. v, xiv
- Sida alba Bhpr.
- = *gavêśakā* L.

gavedhukāsaktu

gavedhukā-saktú m. pl. barley-meal prepared with Coix barbata ŚBr. ix, 1, 1, 8 KātyŚr.

gavīnikā

f. du. the groins (or another part of the body near the pudenda) AV. i, 11, 5 and ix, 8, 7

» gavīnī

f. du. id., i, 3, 6 ; v, 25, 10-13 TS.iii

gavīśa

gav-īśa &c. *gav*

gaveḍu

gaveḍu &c., ○*védhuka*, ○*viidhu*

gaveraṇi

gaveraṇi pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 3, 1

- (i, 1 *garevaṇi* vḷ. *vir*○.)

gaveruka

gaveruka n. (= ○*vedkuka*) red chalk L.

gaveśa

gavêśa &c. *gava*

» gaveṣ

gav-eṣ

gaveṣeṣa

○*eṣa*

gaveṣeṣaṇa

○*éṣaṇa* &c. *gav*. [Page 352, Column 1]

» gavya

gavya &c.,

gavyūti

gáv-yūti ib.

gah

gah (cf. *gabhá* and √*gāh*), cl. 10. P. *gahayati*, to enter deeply into (acc.) Dhātup. xxxv, 84 (cf. √*jaṃh*.)

» gaha

gaha ?, *dur-g*○

gahādi

gahâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-2, 138 Gaṇar. 317-321.)

» gahana

gáhana mf(*ā*)n. (g. *kṣubhnâdi*) deep, dense, thick, impervious, impenetrable, inexplicable, hard to be

understood MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. ornament, DeviiP.
• (*am*), n. an abyss, depth ('water' Naigh. Nir.) RV. x, 129, 1
• an inaccessible place, hiding-place, thicket, cave, wood, impenetrable darkness, i, 132, 6 ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 17 MBh. &c
• pain, distress L.
• a metre consisting of thirty-two syllables

gahanatva
○*tva* n. density Sāh. ii, 6/7 (*ati*-)
• impenetrability MBh. ii, 2355

gahanavat
○*vat* mfn. having hiding-places or thickets W.

gahanīkṛta
gahanī-kṛta mfn. made inaccessible Kād. v, 1018

» gahanāya
gahanāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, 'to lie in wait for any one in a secret place', to have treacherous intentions towards another Pāṇ. 3-1, 14 Vārtt.

» gahi
gahi m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 4, 1

» gahīya
gahīya mfn. fr. ○*ha* Pāṇ. 4-2, 138

» gahman
gahmán m. (= *gámbhan*) depth TBr. ii, 7, 7, 6 (vḷ. *gaṃh*○)

» gahvara
gáhvara mf(*ā*, *ī*)n. (g. *aśmâdi*) deep, impervious, impenetrable TS. v Hariv. BhP.
• confused (in mind) Kathās. lxi, 39 and 41
• m. an arbour, bower L.
• a cave, cavern L.
• (*ā*), f. the plant Embelia Ribes L.
• (*ī*) f. a cave, cavern L.
• the earth Gal.
• (*am*), n. 'an abyss, depth' ('water' Naigh. Nir.), ○*re-ṣṭhá*
• a hiding-place, thicket, wood AV. xii, 2, 53 MBh. R. &c
• an impenetrable secret, riddle MBh. xiii, 1388
• a deep sigh L.
• hypocrisy L.
• Abrus precatorius (?) L.

gahvarībhūta
gahvarī-bhūta mfn. having become a desert or vacuity Hariv. 11285

gahvareṣṭha
gahvare-ṣṭhá mfn. being at the bottom or lowest depths VS. v, 8 ; xvi, 44 KaṭhUp. ii

» gahvarita
gahvarita mfn. absorbed (in one's thoughts) MBh. ii, 2294

gā 1
gā cl. 3. P. *jígāti* (RV.
• *jagāti*, Nalgh. ii, 14 (vḷ.)
• Subj. *jígāt*
• Impv. *jígātu*
• aor. *agāt*
• 3. pl. *agan* BhP. i, 9, 40
• Subj. [1. sg. *geṣam*, *anu*- and *upa*-], 2. sg. , 3. sg. *gāt*, 2. pl. *gātá*, 3. pl. *gur*
• [perf. *jigāya*, *ud*-], perf. Pot. *jagāyāt* [Naigh. ii, 14] RV. x, 28, 1
• inf. RV. ii, 3, 1
• in Class. Sanskṛit only the aor. P. *agāt* occurs, for Ā. *adhi*-
• aor. Pass. *agāyi*, *agāsātām* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 45 and 77
• cl. 2. P. Naigh. ii, 14

- Ā. *gāte* Dhātup. xx, 53) to go, go towards, come, approach (with acc. or loc.) RV. AV. &c
- to go after, pursue RV. iv, 3, 13 ; x, 18, 4
- to fall to one's (dat.) share, be one's (acc.) due, viii, 45, 32 Ragh. xi, 73
- to come into any state or condition (acc.), undergo, obtain MBh. iii, 10697 R. &c
- to go away (from, abl
- to any place, loc.) RV. x, 108, 9
- to come to an end Naish. viii, 109
- to walk (on a path, acc. or instr.) RV. viii, 2, 39 and 5, 39
- (*jigāti*) to be born Vop. on Dhātup. xxv, 25: Desid. *jigīṣati*, to desire to go BhP. ii, 10, 25 ; [cf. ?, Old Germ. *gām*, *gās*, &c. ; Goth. *ga-tvo* ; Eng. *go*.]

» gā 2

gā mfn. Ved. ifc. 'going' (cf. *a-gā*
- *agre-*, *tamo-*, *puro-*, *samana-* and) Pāṇ. 3-2, 67

» gātu 1

gātú m. going, motion, unimpeded motion RV. AV. x, 2, 12
- way, course, egress, access RV. (rarely f. i, 136, 2 and v, 32, 10) AV. xiii VS. ii, 21
- progress, increase, welfare RV. AV. ii ŚBr. i
- free space for moving, place of abode ('earth' Naigh.) RV. AV. x, xiii
- (for s.v. √1. *gā*
- cf. *áriṣṭa-g*○, *turá-g*○, *su-g*○.)

gātumat

○*mát* mfn. spacious, commodious ('having good moving-space' Gmn.) RV. vii, 54, 3

gātuvid

○*víd* mfn. clearing the way for unimpeded motion or progress, finding or opening a way, promoting welfare RV. i ; iii, 62, 13
- viii f. AV. vii, xi ; xiii, 2, 43

» gātuya

gātuya Nom. P. (Impv. 2. sg. ○*yā*: pr. p. ○*yát*
- 3. pl. *gātūyánti*, Pada-p. *gātuy*○) to wish to obtain or to procure free progress RV. i, 52, 8 and 169, 5 ; viii, 16, 12

» gātra

n. 'instrument of moving', a limb or member of the body RV. AV. &c. (ifc. *ā* [MBh. ix Pañcat. ii, 4, 3/4] or *ī* [Mṛicch. i, 21 Śak. Kum. &c.], cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 54 Kāś.)
- the body Mn.iv, 122 ; 169 Nal. &c
- the forequarter of an elephant (cf. *gātrâvara*) L.
- (*ā*), f. id. L.
- the earth Naigh.i, 1
- m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha VP. i, 10, 13 VāyuP.
- mfn. = *-yuta* L.

gātrakampa

○*kampa* m. trembling of the body YogaśUp. 1. [Page 352, Column 2]

gātrakarśana

○*karśana* mfn. emaciating the body W.

gātragupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā Hariv. 9189

gātrabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. = *-bhañjana* Kām. v, 23 Sāh. iii, 158
- (*ā*), f. a kind of cowach L.

gātrabhañjana

○*bhañjana* n. stretching one's limbs (as in sleepiness), HaṃsUp

gātramārjanī

○*mārjanī* f. 'limb-rubber', a towel W.

gātrayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. (in Prākṛit *gāya-laṭṭhi* Jain.) a thin or slender body Ragh. vi, 81 Kād. iv, 119
- ifc. *i* [v, 799 Ṛitus. iii, 1] or *ī* [iv, vi]

gātrayuta
○*yuta* mfn. large L.
gātraruha
○*ruha* n. 'growing on the body', the hairs on the body BhP. ii, 3, 24 (cf. *aṅga-r*○)
gātralatā
○*latā* f. = *-yaṣṭi* BrahmaP.
gātravat
○*vat* mfn. having a handsome body R. (B) ii, 98, 24 (vḷ.)
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā Hariv.9189 VP. v, 32, 4 BhP.x, 61, 15
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā Hariv. 9190
gātravinda
○*vinda* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 9189
gātraveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. spasmodic sensation Car. vi, 27
gātravairūpyatā
○*vairūpya-tā* f. deformity of the limbs MBh. iii, 2803
gātraśoṣana
○*śoṣana* mfn. consuming the body (as grief) MBh. xii, 900
gātrasaṃkocanī
○*saṃkocanī* f. 'contracting its body', a hedgehog. VS. xxiv, 36 Sch.
gātrasaṃkocin
○*saṃkocin* m. id. L.
gātrasamplava
○*samplava* m. 'body-diver', the bird Pelicanus fusicollis L. (cf. *plava*.)
gātrasparśa
○*sparśa* m. contact of the limbs W.
gātrānulepanī
gātrânulepanī f. fragrant unguents &c. smeared upon the body, perfume for the person L.
gātrāvara
gātrâvara in comp., the fore and hindquarter of an elephant MBh. vi, 54, 57
gātrāvaraṇa
gātrâvaraṇa n. 'body-covering', a shield, vii, 79
gātrotsādana
gātrôtsādana n. cleaning the person with perfumes Mn. ii, 211
» gātraka
gātraka n. the body Vikr.
• (*ikā*), f. 'a girdle (?), s.v
» gātraya
gātraya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, 'to be loosened' or 'to loosen' Dhātup. xxxv, 82 (cf. Vop.)
» gātrikā
gātrikā f. of ○*traka*
gātrikāgranthi
○*granthi* m. a particular knot Hcar. i, 59
gātrikābandha
○*bandha* m. a girdle (?) L.
» gāya 1
gāya uru-g○
gā 3
gā mfn. (√*gai*) ifc. 'singing', *sāma-gā*
• (*ā*), f. s.v. 3. *ga*
» gātavya
gātavya mfn. to be sung Nyāyam. (i, ix) Sch.
» gātu 2
gātú m. a song RV.

- a singer (i, 100, 4.?) Uṇ. i, 73
- a Gandharva or celestial chorister ib.
- the male Koīl or Indian cuckoo ib.
- a bee ib.
- N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 32) RAnukr.
- mfn. angry, wrathful L.

» gātṛ

gātṛ m. a singer ChUp. i, 6, 8 Hariv. 3051 R. vii, 94, 9

- (= *gātú*) a Gandharva L.
- the male Koīl L.
- a bee L.
- an angry man L.
- N. of a man with the patr. Gautama VBr. ii, 2

» gātha

gâthá m. a song RV. i, 167, 6 and ix, 11, 4 SV.

- (), f. id. RV.
- a verse, stanza (especially one which is neither Ṛic, nor Sāman, nor Yajus, a verse not belonging to the Vedas, but to the epic poetry of legends or Ākhyānas, such as the Śunaḥśepa-Ākhyāna or the Suparṇ.) AV. TS. TBr. ŚBr. &c
- the metrical part of a Sūtra Buddh.
- N. of the Āryā metre
- any metre not enumerated in the regular treatises on prosody (cf. *ṛg-gāthā*, *riju-gātha*, *yajña-gāthā*.)

gāthapati

○*pati* (○*thá*-), m. lord of songs RV. i, 43, 4

gāthaśravas

○*śravas* (○*thá*-), mfn. famous through (epic) songs (Indra), viii, 2, 38

» gāthaka

gāthaka m. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 146) a singer (chanter of the Purāṇas) Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 Kāś. Rājat. vii, 934

- (*ikā*), f. an epic song Yājñ. i, 45 MBh. iii, 85, 30 Ratnâv. ii, 5/6

» gāthā

gāthā f. of ○*thá*, q.v

gāthākāra

○*kāra* m. author of (epic) songs or verses Pāṇ. 3-2, 23

- a singer, reciter W.

gāthānārāśaṃsī

○ f. du. epic songs and particularly those in praise of men or heroes MaitrS. i, 11, 5

- f. pl., id. ŚBr. xi, 5, 6, 8 (cf. .)

gāthānī

○ mfn. leading a song or a choir RV. i, 190, 1 and viii, 92, 2

gāthāntara

gāthântara m. N. of the fourth Kalpa or period of the world

» gāthi

gāthi (in comp. for ○*thin*, q.v.)

gāthija

○*ja* m. 'Gāthin's son', N. of Viśvā-mitra Bṛih. Sch.

» gāthikā

gāthikā f. of ○*thaka*, q.v

» gāthin

gāthín mfn. familiar with songs, singer RV. i, 7, 1 MBh. ii, 1450

- (*ī*), m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 165) N. of Viśvā-mitra's father (son of Kuśika) RAnukr.
- (*inas*), m. pl. the descendants of Gāthin AitBr. vii, 18 (vḷ.)
- (*inī*), f. N. of a metre (containing 12 + 18 + 12 + 20 or 32 + 29 syllabic instants

» gāthina

gāthina m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 165) patr. fr. Gāthin RAnukr. AitBr. vii, 18 ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 6 Pravar.

» gādhi
gādhi m. for ○*dhin* MBh. iii, ix, xii f. Hariv. Pāṇ. 4-1, 104 Pat. R. BhP.
• m. pl. the descendants of Gādhi, ix, 16, 32
gādhija
○*ja* m. = *gāthi-ja* Mn. vii, 42 R. i
gādhinagara
○*nagara* n. 'Gādhi's city', N. of Kānyakubja. [Page 352, Column 3]
gādhinandana
○*nandana* m. = *-ja* R. i
gādhiputra
○*putra* m. id., i, iii
gādhipura
○*pura* n. = *-nagara* Bālar. x, 88 Rājat. iv
gādhibhū
○*bhū* m. = *-ja* L.
gādhisūnu
○*sūnu* m. id. Bṛih.
» gādhin
gādhin m. (= *gāthín*) N. of Viśvā-mitra's father (king of Kānyakubja) MBh. i, iii R. i, 20, 5
» gādheya
gādheya m. patr. of Viśvā-mitra Hariv. 1766 R. i
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Satyavatī MBh. xiii, 242
» gāna
gāna n. singing, song KātyŚr. Lāṭy. i, vii Hariv. 11793 Siś. ix, 54
• a sound L. (cf. *araṇya-*, *ūha-*, *ūhya-*.)
gānacchalā
○*cchalā* f. N. of a section of the Sāmaveda-cchalā
gānabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of songs', N. of an interlocutor in a work imitative of the R.
gānaviḍyā
○*viḍyā* f. the science of vocal music W.
» gāninī
gāninī f. Orris √(*vacā*, a medicinal plant, supposed to be of use in clearing the voice) L.
» gānīya
gānīya mfn. musical W.
• n. a song R. i, 3, 70
» gāntu 1
gāntu m. for *gātu*, a singer Uṇ.vṛ
» gāman
gāman dyumad-g○
» gāya 2
gāya n. 'a song', *uttama-*, *sāma-*
» gāyaka
gāyaka mfn. one who sings W.
• m. a singer MBh. xii, xiv R. RhP. iii, x Bhartṛ.
• (*ī*), f. a female singer (one of the 8 Akulas with Śāktas)
» gāyat
mfn. pr. p. √*gai*, q.v
• (*antī*), f. N. of Gaya's wife BhP. v, 15, 2
» gāyatra
gāyatrá m. n. a song, hymn RV. VS. xi, 8 ChUp. ii, 11, 1
• n. a hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre RV.
• the Gāyatrī metre VP. i, 5, 52
• N. of a Sāman ŚBr. ix KātyŚr.
• mf(*ī*)n. consisting in or connected with the Gāyatrī (e.g. in accordance with the number of syllables

of a Gāyatrī verse) VS. TS. &c
• with *vrata*, = *brahma-carya* BhP. x, 45, 29
• (*ī*), f. an ancient metre of twentyfour syllables (variously arranged, but generally as a triplet of eight syllables each), any hymn composed in the Gāyatrī metre RV. x, 14 ; 16 & 130, 4 VS. AV. &c
• the Gāyatrī (i.e. RV. iii, 62, 10 .; *tát savitúr váreṇyam bhárgo devásya dhīmahi dhíyo yó naḥ pracodáyât* ŚBr. xiv ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
• this is a very sacred verse repeated by every Brāhman at his morning and evening devotions
• from being addressed to Savitṛi or the Sun as generator, it is also called Sāvitrī
• cf. RTL. pp. 19 ; 342 ; 361 ; 403
• the Gāyatrī verse is personified as a goddess, the wife of Brahmā and mother of the four Vedas Hariv. 11666 ff
• it is often mentioned in connection with the Amṛita, both together constituting as it were the essence and type of sacred hymns in general AV.
• the Gāyatrī personified is also considered as the mother of the first three classes in their capacity of twice-born W.
• cf. RTL. pp. 200 f
• some other verse [perhaps RV. x, 9, 1] is denoted by Gāyatrī Suśr. vi, 28, 7
• with Tāntrikas a number of mystical verses are called Gāyatrīs, and each deity has one in particular)
• N. of Durgā MatsyaP. Kathās. liii, 172
• Acacia Catechu L.

gāyatrakākubha
○*kākubha* mfn. consisting of metres Gāyatrī and Kakubh (as a Pragātha) RPrāt. xviii, 5

gāyatracchandas
○*cchandas* (○*trá*-), mfn. one to whom the Gāyatrī metre belongs or to whom it is sacred, relating to it AV. vi, 48, 1 MaitrS. ii, 3, 3 VS. &c
• n. a Gāyatrī metre Lāṭy. iii, 1, 28 (cf. Vait. xix, 16.)

gāyatrapārśva
○*pārśva* n. 'Gāyatrī-sided', N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.

gāyatrabārhata
○*bārhata* mfn. consisting of the metres Gāyatrī and Bṛihatī (as a Pragātha) RPrāt. xviii

gāyatravartani
○*vartani* (○*trá*-), mfn. moving in Gāyatrī measures RV. viii, 38, 6 VS. xi, 8

gāyatravepas
○*vepas* (○*trá*-) mfn. (cf. *gāthá-śravas*) inspired by (epic) songs (Indra) RV. i, 142, 12 and viii, 1, 10

» gāyatri 1
gāyatri metrically for ○*trī* Hariv. 11516

» gāyatri 2
gāyatri in comp, for ○*trin*, q.v

gāyatrisāra
○*sāra* m. Catechu (Terra japonica) Suśr. vi, 41, 50 and 52, 22

» gāyatrin
gāyatrín m. one who sings hymns RV. i, 10, 1 (cf. MBh. xii, 10352)
• (= ○*trī*) Acacia Catechu L.

» gāyatrī
f. of ○*trá*, q.v

gāyatrīkāram
○*kāram* ind. p. so as to change into Gāyatrī verses ĀśvŚr.

gāyatrīpañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga*

gāyatrīpañjara
○*pañjara*

gāyatrīpuraścaraṇa
○*puraścaraṇa*

gāyatrībhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wks. on the Gāyatrī

gāyatrīmantra
○*mantra* m. prayers connected with the Gāyatrī
gāyatrīyāman
○*yāman* mf(*mnī*)n. approaching with Gāyatrī verses ĀpŚr.
gāyatrīrahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk. on the Gāyatrī
gāyatrīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'friend of Gāyatrī', N. of Śiva
gāyatrīsāman
○*sāman* n. N. of several Sāmans (recited in the Gāyatrī metre) Lāṭy.i, vi f
gāyatryāsita
gāyatry-āsita n. N. of a Sāman
» gāyatrya
gāyatrya mfn. said of a kind of Soma Suśr. iv
» gāyana
gāyana m. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 147) a singer, praiser MBh. i, iii, v, xiii R. i Rājat.
• a talker L.
• N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2569
• (*ī*), f. a female singer Pāṇ. 3-i, 147
• (*am*), n. singing, song Cāṇ. BhP. iii, vii PSarv. [Page 353, Column 1]
• professing or practising singing as a livelihood W.
» gāyantikā
gāyantikā f. (fr. ○*ntī* f. of *gāyat*), 'singing', N. of a cave in the Himâlaya MBh. v, 2836
» gāyas
gāyas ánu-g○
gāṃ
gāṃ (acc. of *gó*, q.v.)
gāṃgaucya
○*gaucyá* m. (cf. *gavâñc* ?) N. of a divine being MaitrS. ii, 9, 1
gāṃdama
○*dama* m. 'cow-tamer', = *kāṃdama* TāṇḍyaBr. xxi
gāṃdohasaṃnejana
○*doha-saṃnéjana* n. water to clean a milkpail MaitrS. i, 8, 3
gāṃmanya
○*manya* mfn. thinking one's self a cow Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Kāś.
gāganāyasa
gāganâyasa mfn. fr. *gag*○
gāṅga
gāṅga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *gáṅgā*), being in or on the Ganges, coming from or belonging or relating to the Ganges MBh. (*hrada*, v, 996) R. Kum. v, 37 &c
• m. (g. *śivâdi*) metron. of Bhīshma (cf. *gāṅgāyani*) Hariv. 1824
• of Skanda or Kārttikeya L.
• n. (scil. *ambu*) rain-water of a peculiar kind (supposed to be from the heavenly Ganges) Suśr. i, 45, 1, 1
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā (vv. ll. *gārgī* and *gaṅgā*) Hariv. 10243
gāṅgadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet
gāṅgaugha
gāṅgâugha m. the current of the Ganges W.
» gāṅgaṭa
gāṅgaṭa
gāṅgaṭaka
gāṅgaḍṭaka
gāṅgaṭeya
gāṅgaḍṭeya m. = *gaṅgâṭeya* L.

» gāṅgāmahika

gāṅgāmahika mfn. fr. *gaṅgā-maha* Pāṇ. 5-1, 12 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» gāṅgāyana

gāṅgāyana m. patr. Pravar. i, 7 ; v, 4

» gāṅgāyani

gāṅgāyani m. (g. *tikâdi*) metron. fr. *gáṅgā* Pravar. ii, 4, 1 ; iv, 8

• Bhīshma (son of Śāntanu's first wife Gaṅgā) L.

• Skanda (generated from Śiva's vivifying principle first cast into Agni and afterwards received by Gaṅgā) L.

• for ○gyAy○ W.

» gāṅgi

gāṅgi v. l. for ○*gāyani* (cf. Pravar. ii, 4, 1)

» gāṅgika

gāṅgika v. l. for *bhāṅgika*, q.v

» gāṅgilā

gāṅgilā f. N. of a woman HPariś. ii, 320

» gāṅgū

gāṅgū m. N. of a thief Kathârṇ. xi

» gāṅgeya

gāṅgeya mfn. being in or on the Ganges, coming from or belonging or relating to the Ganges MBh. R. vi

• m. (g. *śubhrâdi* Kāś. and Gaṇar.

• = *gāṅgāyani*) Bhishma MBh.

• N. of Skanda, ix, 2465 ; xiii, 4096

• the Hilsa or Illias fish (*illiśa*) L.

• the √of a kind of grass L.

• m. pl., N. of a family Saṃskārak.

• n. the √of Scirpus Kysoor or of a Cyperus (*kaśeru*) Suśr. vi, 17, 15 and 39, 94

• gold L.

» gāṅgeruka

gāṅgeruka n. the grain of ○*kī* Suśr. i, 46, 3, 32

• (*ī*), f. the plant Uraria lagopodioides, 25

» gāṅgeṣṭhī

gāṅgeṣṭhī f. Guilandina Bonducella L.

» gāṅgodaki

gāṅgôdaki m. patr. Pravar. ii, 2, 1

» gāṅgya

gāṅgyá mfn. being on the Ganges RV. vi, 45, 31

• belonging to the Ganges (v. l. *gāṅga*) Kām. v, 8

• m. metron. fr. *gáṅgā* KaushUp. i, 1 Sch.

» gāṅgyāyani

gāṅgyāyani m. patr. fr. Gāṅgya KaushUp. i, 1 (v. l. *gārgyāyaṇi* Parāś. i, 38/39, 4, 22)

gāṃgaucya

gāṃ-gaucyá gāṃ

gāja

gāja n. a multitude of elephants Gaṇar. 83 Sch.

gājavāja

○*vāja* for *gaj*○, 83

gāñjikāya

gāñji-kāya m. a quail L.

» gāñjīkāya

gāñjī-kāya m. id. Npr.

» gāñjīvin

gāñjīvin ī m. id. L.

gāḍava

gāḍava m. (= *gaveḍu*) a cloud L.

gāḍivi

gāḍivi mfn. fr. *gaḍiva* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

gāḍulya

gāḍulya n. (fr. *gaḍula*), humpbackedness, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

gāḍeraki

gāḍeraki m. pl. the descendants of Gaḍeraka Gaṇar. 34 Sch.

gāḍha

gāḍha √*gāh*

gāṇakārya

gāṇakārya m. patr. fr. *gaṇakāra* (or ○*ri*, or ○*rin*), g. *kurv-ādi*

» gāṇagāri

gāṇagāri m. N. of a teacher ĀśvŚr. iii, 11 ; v, 6 and 12 ; vi, 7

- vii-ix
- *gaṇ*○ Pravar. ii, 3, 1

» gāṇapata

gāṇapata mfn. relating to Gaṇa-pati or Gaṇêśa, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

» gāṇapatya

mfn. relating to Gaṇêśa

- m. a worshipper of Gaṇêśa Kulârṇ.
- (with Śāktas) N. of an author of Mantras
- n. the leading of troops, chieftainship VS. xi, 15 TS. v, 1, 2, 3 MBh. iii Hcat.

*gāṇapatyapūrvatāpanīyopaniṣad*3 f. = *gaṇapati-p*○

» gāṇāyana

gāṇāyana pl. Gaṇa's descendants, g. *kuñjâdi*

» gāṇāyanya

gāṇāyanya m. a descendant of Gaṇa ib.

» gāṇika

gāṇika mfn. familiar with the Gaṇas (in Gr.), g. *ukthâdi* and *kathâdi*

» gāṇikya

gāṇikya n. (fr. *gaṇikā*), an assemblage of courtezans Pāṇ. 4-2, 40 Pat. [Page 353, Column 2]

» gāṇitika

gāṇitika m. (fr. *gaṇita*), an arithmetician Līl.

» gāṇina

gāṇina m. patr. fr. *gaṇin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 165

» gāṇeśa

gāṇêśa mfn. relating to Gaṇêśa LiṅgaP. GaṇP.

- m. a worshipper of Gaṇêśa PadmaP.v, 133, 26

gāṇeśopapurāṇa

gāṇêśôpapurāṇa n. = *gaṇ*○ W.

gāṇḍavya

gāṇḍavya m. patr. fr. *gaṇḍu* g. *gargâdi*

- f. ○*vyāyanī* g. 2. *lohitâdi* (not in Kāś.)

gāṇḍālī

gāṇḍālī f. a kind of grass Gal.

gāṇḍiva

gāṇḍiva as, *am* m. n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 110 Kāś.) the bow of Arjuna (presented by Soma to Varuṇa, by him to Agni, and by Agni to Arjuna

- also said to have belonged to Prajā-pati, Brahmā, and Śiva) MBh. iii, v BhP. i, 9, 15
- a bow (in general) L.

gāṇḍivadhara

○*dhara* m. 'holding the Gāṇḍiva bow', N. of Arjuna Veṇis. ii, 24

» gāṇḍī

gāṇḍī f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 110) 'a rhinoceros' or = '*vajra-granthi*' MBh. v, 3540 Sch.

gāṇḍīmaya

○*maya* mfn. made of *gāṇḍī* (Arjuna's bow Gāṇḍīva), 3540

» gāṇḍīva

gāṇḍīva m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 110) = ○*ḍiva* (Arjuna's bow) MBh. Hariv. 9798 BhP. i, 7, 16 Pañcat. iii, 14, 11

• a bow (in general) L.

gāṇḍīvadhanvan

○*dhanvan* m. 'having Gāṇḍīva for his bow', Arjuna MBh. Megh. 48 Prab. iv, 14

gāṇḍīvamukta

○*mukta* mfn. discharged from the bow Gāṇḍīva W.

» gāṇḍīvin

gāṇḍīvin m. = ○*va-dhanvan* MBh. xiii, 6898 BhP. x, 58, 54

• Terminalia Arjuna L.

gāṇḍīra

gāṇḍīra mfn. coming from the plant Gaṇḍīra Suśr. i, 46, 4, 28

gātave

√1. *gā*

gātavya

gātavya 3. *gā*

gātāgatika

gātâgatika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *gatâgata*), caused by going and coming, g. *akṣadyūtâdi*

» gātānugatika

gātânugatika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *gatânugata*), caused by following or imitating what precedes ib.

gātu

gātú &c. √1. *gā* & 3. *gā*

» gātra

gātraka

gātrikā

√1. *gā*

» gātha

gāthá

gāthā

gāthin

gāthín 3. *gā*

gādādharī

gādādharī f. N. of a Comm. by Gadā-dhara

» gādāyana

gādāyana vād○

» gādi

gādi m. patr. fr. *gada* g. *bāhv-ādi*

» gāditya

gāditya fr. *gadita* g. *pragady-ādi*

» gādgadya

gādgadya n. (fr. *gadgada*), stammering Suśr.

gādh

gādh (cf. √*gāh*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*dhate*, to stand firmly, stay, remain Dhātup. ii, 3

• to set out for (acc.) Bhaṭṭ. viii, 1 ; xxii, 2

• to desire (cf. √*gardh*) Dhātup.

• to compile, string together ib.

» gādha

gādha mf(*ā*)n. (ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 4) offering firm standing-ground, fordable (as a river), not very deep, shallow, KaushBr. ii, 9 Nir. MBh. &c

• (*ám*), n. ground for standing on in water, shallow place, ford RV. TS. iv ŚBr. xii TāṇḍyaBr. &c. (with *bhāradvājasya*, N. of a Sāman ArshBr.)

- m. id. R. v, 94, 12
- = *sthāna* L.
- desire, cupidity L.
- m. pl., N. of a people AV. Pariś. li, 22

gādhapratiṣṭhā
○ f. 'standing on a ford', N. of particular divisions of the ritual ŚBr. xii, 2, 1, 9 GopBr. i, 5, 2

» gādhana
gādhana a kind of arrow Hariv. 8865
- (*ī*), f. the calf. Gal.

» gādhera
gādhera g. *vākinâdi* (*gaudh*○ Gaṇap. Gaṇaratnâv.
- *gāredha* Kāś.
- *gāreṭa* Hemac. and Bhoj.)

» gādherakāyani
gādherakāyani

gādheri
gāḍdheri m. patr. fr. ○*dhera* ib.

gādhi
gādhi ○*dhin*, ○*dheya*, 3. *gā*

» gāna
gāna

gāninī
gāḍninī

gānīya
gāḍnīya 1

gāntu
gāḍntu ib.

gāntu 2
gāntu m. (√*gam*) a traveller Uṇ.

» gāntra
gāntra n. and (*ī*), f. = *gantrī* Uṇ. iv, 159

gāṃdama
gāṃ-dama gāṃ, col. 1

gāndika
gāndika v. l. for *gābd*○

gāndinī
gāndinī f. N. of a princess of Kāśi (wife of Śvaphalka and mother of A-krūra) Hariv. 1912 and 2082
- (*gāndī*) 2115 BhP. ix, 24, 14
- N. of Gaṅgā (v. l. ○*ndhinī*) L.

gāndinīsuta
○*suta* m. 'son of Gāndinī', A-krūra BhP.
- (= *gāṅgāyani*) Bhīshma L.

» gāndī
gāndī f. = ○*dinī*, q.v

gāṃdohasaṃnejana
gāṃ-doha-saṃnéjana gāṃ, col. 1

gāndhapiṅgaleya
gāndhapiṅgaleya m. metron. fr. *gandha-piṅgalā* g. *śubhrâdi* (*śauddhap*○ Kāś.)

gāndharva
gāndharvá mf()n. belonging or relating to the Gandharvas (especially *vivāha*, or *vidhi*, the form of marriage called after the Gandharvas which requires only mutual agreement ĀśvGṛ. i, 6, 5 Mn. Yājñ. MBh. i, &c. [Page 353, Column 3]
- cf. *gandharva-vivāha*) RV. x, 80, 6 ŚBr. xiv &c
- relating to the Gandharvas as heavenly choristers (cf. *-kalā*, *-veda*, &c.) MBh. Hariv. &c
- m. (= *gandh*○ g. *prajñâdi* Gaṇar. 175) a singer R. vii, 94, 6 VarBṛS. xv, xxxii

- N. of a musical note Hariv. 16291 VāyuP. i, 21, 30
- of one of the 9 divisions of Bhārata-varsha VP. ii, 3, 7
- n. the art of the Gandharvas, song, music, concert MBh. Hariv. &c
- N. of a Tantra
- (*ī*), f. speech (according to the legend that the gods gave speech to the Gandharvas and received from them the Soma in return AitBr. i, 27 &c.) Naigh. i, 11
- N. of Durgā Hariv. 10243 (v. l. *gandharvā*)
- N. of an Apsaras VP.

gāndharvakalā
○*kalā* f. pl. the art of the Gandharvas, song, music Gīt. xii, 28

gāndharvacitta
○*citta* mfn. one whose mind is possessed by the Gandharvas Suśr.

gāndharvavidyā
○*vidyā* f. = *-kalā* ĀpŚr. Sch.

gāndharvaveda
○*veda* m. the Veda of music (considered as an appendix of the SV. and ascribed to Bharata) MBh. iii, 8421 Hariv. BhP. iii

gāndharvaśālā
○*śālā* f. music-hall, concert-room Kathās. xii, 31

gāndharvaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = *-kalā* MBh. xiii, 5103

» gāndharvaka
gāndharvaka = ○*vika* VarBṛS. vc Sch. (v. l.)

» gāndharvika
gāndharvika m. a singer, vc, 21 Kathās. lxiii

gāndhāra
gāndhāra mfn. fr. *gandh*○ g. *kacchâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*
- (○), m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 169) a prince of the Gāndhāris ŚBr. viii, 1, 4, 10 AitBr. vii, 34 Hariv. 8395 (-*kanyā*)
- N. of a prince (from whom the Gāndhāras derive their origin), 1839 BhP. ix, 23, 14
- the third of the 7 primary notes of music MBh. iv, xii, xiv VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 40
- (also personified as a son of Rāga Bhairava)
- minium or red lead L.
- m. pl., N. of a people and of their country (north-east of Peshawar and giving its N. to Kandahar
- Pāṇini is said to have been a Gāndhāra
- cf. *gandh*○, *gandhāri*, *gāndhāri*) MBh. Hariv. R. iv, vii VarBṛS. &c
- n. gum myrrh L.
- (= *gañjākinī*) the points of hemp
- (*ī*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 14 Vārtt. 4 Pat.) a princess of the Gāndhāris (esp. the wife of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) MBh. Hariv. BhP. i, ix
- N. of a Vidyā-devii MBh. iii, 14562
- (fulfilling the commands of the twenty-first Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Jain.)
- (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
- Alhagi Maurorum L.
- a particular vein in the left eye Goraksh. 26
- a kind of fly Gal.

gāndhāragrāma
○*grāma* m. a kind of musical scale

gāndhārarāja
○*rāja* m. the king of Gāndhāra named Su-bala MBh. iii Hariv. (6585) 8982

» gāndhāraka
gāndhāraka ās m. pl. (g. *kacchâdi*) N. of the people called Gāndhāra MBh. vii, 180 and 3532
- (*ikā*), f. (= ○*rī*) Alhagi Maurorum Nirṇayas.

» gāndhāri
gāndhāri m. = ○*reya* MBh. ii f. v, vii, 3457

• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 169 ; 4-2, 52 Vārtt. 2) N. of a people (also called Gandhāras or Gāndhāras) MBh. viii, 2135

gāndhārisaptasama

○*sapta-sama* m. Pāṇ. 6-2, 12 Kāś.

» gāndhāreya

gāndhāreya m. metron. fr. ○*rī*, N. of Duryodhana (son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) L.

gāndhika

gāndhika m. (fr. *gandhá*), a vender of perfumes, perfumer (kind of mixed caste Parāś.) Kād. Sāh. iii, 40/41 and 46/47

• a clerk L.

• a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell (*gāndhipokā*, a tree-bug) L.

• n. fragrant wares, perfumes Pañcat. i, 17

• (*ī*), f. a female vender of perfumes Parāś.

gāndhinī

gāndhinī v. l. for ○*ndinī*, q.v

gānmuta

gānmuta gārm○

gābdika

gābdika mfn. fr. *gabdikā* g. *sindhvādi* (cf. Kāś.)

gāman

gāman dyumad-g○

gāmika

gāmika mfn. ifc. going, leading to (as a way) R. vi, 106, 7

» gāmin

gāmin mfn. going anywhere (local adv. [MBh. i] or acc. [Pāṇ. 2-3, 70 Kāś.] or *prati* MBh. iv)

• (in the following meanings only) ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 24 Vārtt. 1) going or moving on or in or towards or in any peculiar manner Mn. iii, 10 MBh. &c

• having sexual intercourse with Yājñ. ii, 234 (cf. *mātṛ-g*○)

• reaching or extending to R. v VarBṛS.

• coming to one's share, due Yājñ. ii MBh. xiii Hariv. Śak. &c

• attaining, obtaining Mālav. v, 12/13

• directed towards Mn. xi, 56 Bhag. viii, 8

• relating to MBh. ii, 26 Sāh. vi, 180 (cf. *agra*-, *anta*-, *anya*-, *āśu*-, *ṛtu*-, *kāma*-.)

» gāmuka

gāmuka mf(*ā*)n. going Pāṇ. 3-2, 154

gāmbhīra

gāmbhīra fr. *gambh*○ g. *saṃkaládi*. [Page 354, Column 1]

» gāmbhīrya

gāmbhīrya mfn. being in the depths Pāṇ. 4-3, 58

• n. deepness, depth (of water, sound, &c.) MBh. xiii, 4637 R.

• (of the voice of a Jaina saint), V

• depth or profundity of character, earnestness R. &c

• depth of meaning, deep recondite sense W.

• dignity. Kathās. lxxxvi, 32

• generosity, cxxiv, 83

• calmness, composure Daśar. ii, 12 Sāh. iii, 50 and 53

• (in rhet.) a hidden allusion, Pratāpar

gāmmanya

gāṃ-manya gāṃ, p. 353, col. 1

gāya 1

gāya. and 2 √1. *gā* and 3. *gā*

gāya 3

gāya mfn. relating to Gaya AitBr. v, 2, 12

gāyaka

gāyaka , 3. *gā*

» gāyatra

gāyatrá
gāyatrin
gāyaḍtrín
gāyatrī
&c. ib.
gāra
gāra n. N. of a Sāman (composed by Gara) TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2, 16 (cf. *madra-g*○.)
» gāraka
gāraka m. Eclipta prostrata Gal.
» gāritra
gāritra n. rice, corn, grain Uṇ. iv, 170
gārugi
gārugi m. (in music) a kind of measure
gāruḍa
gāruḍa mfn. (fr. *gar*○), shaped like the bird Garuḍa, coming from or relating to Garuḍa MBh. vi R. vi, vii &c
- N. of a Kalpa period MatsyaP. liii, 52
- a kind of rice Gal.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a creeper L.
- (*am*), n. (= *garuḍa-māṇikya*) an emerald Ragh. xiii, 53 (?)
- (used as an antidote) Kād. iii, 29
- gold L.
- a Mantra against poison L.
- N. of a Tantra work

gāruḍapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = *gar*○
gāruḍopaniṣad
gāruḍôpaniṣad f. = *gar*○
» gāruḍika
gāruḍika m. a charmer, dealer in antidotes Siṃhâs.
» gārutmata
gārutmata mfn. (fr. *garút-mat*), coming from or sacred or relating to the bird Garuḍa Ragh. xvi, 77
- (*aśman* = *garuḍâśman*, q.v.) Rājat. iv, 331
- (m. Gal.) n. an emerald Hcat. i, 5 ; 6, 16 Bhpr.

gārutmatapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. 'emerald-leaved', N. of a plant L.
gāredha
gāredha gādhera
gārga
gārga mfn. fr. *gārgya* (with *saṅgha*, *aṅka*, and *lakṣaṇa*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 127
- (with *ghoṣa*) Vārtt. 1
- m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī*, 1, 147 Sch. (*gārgya*, 6 Kāś.)
- mf(*ī*)n. composed by Garga (the astronomical Saṃhitā)
- m. (in music) a kind of measure
- (), f. of the patr. *gārgya* (Pāṇ. 4-1, 16 and vi, 4, 150), N. of Vācaknavii (cf. *gargī*) ŚBr. xiv ŚāṅkhGṛ.
- Durgā Hariv. 10243
- f. du. Gārgī and Gārgyāyaṇa Pāṇ. 1-2, 66 Kāś.

» gārgaka
gārgaka mfn. (fr. *gārgya*, vi, 4, 151 Kāś.), belonging to Gārgya, iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 22
- worshipping Gārgya Vārtt. 18
- (*ikā*), f. descent from Garga, v, 1, 134 Kāś.
- (*am*), n. an assemblage of the descendants of Garga L. Sch.

» gārgā
gārgā f. of ○*ga*, iv, 1, 147 Vārtt. 6 f. Pat.
gārgābhārya
○*bhārya* mfn. having a wife from Garga's family Vārtt. 5 Pat.

» gārgi
gārgi m. N. of an astronomer VarBṛ. Sch.
» gārgika
gārgika m. contemptuous metron. fr. *gārgī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 147 Kāś.
» gārgī 1
f. of ○*gya*, *gārga*
gārgīputra
○*pútra* (), m. (159 Kāś.) 'son of Gārgī', N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 30
gārgībrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a section of the ŚBr. (xiv, 6, 6) called after Gārgī (Vācaknavii)
gārgīmāta
○*māta* = ○*tṛ* Pāṇ. 7-3, 107 Pat.
» gārgī 2
gārgī ind. fr. ○*gya*
gārgībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. one who has become a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152 Kāś.
» gārgīputrakāyaṇi
gārgīputrakāyaṇi m. a descendant of Gārgī-putra, iv, 1, 159 Kāś.
» gārgīputrāyaṇi
gārgīputrāyaṇi
gārgīputri
gārgīḍputri m. id. ib.
» gārgīya 1
gārgīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to treat any one as a Gārgya, vi, 4, 152 Kāś.: Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a Gārgya ib.
» gārgīya 2
gārgīya mfn. coming from or composed by Garga VarBṛS. xi, 1
• coming from Gārgya Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 114 and vii, 1, 2
• m. pl. (i, 1, 73 Pat. and Vārtt. 1 Pat.) the pupils of the descendants of Garga, iv, 1, 89 Vārtt. 2 Pat. and Kāś.
• the pupils of Gārgyāyaṇa, 91 Kāś.
» gārgeya
gārgeya m. metron. fr. *gārgī*, 1 Vārtt. 9 Pat. ; 147 Kāś.
• mfn. composed by Garga (Śruti) Parāś. i
» gārgya
gārgya mfn. fr. *garga* AV. Pariś. lxxi, 23
• ifc. (after numerals) for ○*rgī*, cf. *daśa*-, *pañca*-
• m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 105) patr. fr. *garga*, N. of several teachers of Gr., of the ritual &c. (one is said to be the author of the Pada-p. of the SV. Nir. iv, 4 Sch.) ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 1 BṛĀrUp. Lāṭy. ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Prāt. Kauś. &c. (*vṛddha-g*○, 'the old Gārgya' MBh. xiii &c.) [Page 354, Column 2]
• N. of a king of the Gandharvas R. vi, 92, 70
• (○*gī*), f. s.v. *gārga*
• (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vii, 396
gārgyatara
○*tara* m. a Garga superior to a Gārgya or a superior Gārgya Pāṇ. 5-3, 55 Pat. 39 f. and 42
gārgyatva
○*tva* n. the state of a descendant of Garga, i, 2, 58 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
gārgyapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of a section of the AV. Pariś. Nirṇayas.
» gārgyāyaṇa
gārgyāyaṇa m. (Pat. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 101 and i, 2, 66) patr. fr. *gārgya*, N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp.
• pl. Pravar. i, 1
• (*ī*), f. = *gārgī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 17 Kāś. Pat. on vi, 3, 34 Vārtt. 4 and on 35 Vārtt. 11
» gārgyāyaṇaka
gārgyāyaṇaka mfn. (cf. *gārgaka*) belonging to the Gārgyāyaṇas Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

- worshipping Gārgyāyaṇa ib.
- n. an assemblage of Gārgyāyaṇas ib.

» gārgyāyaṇi
gārgyāyaṇi patr. fr. ○*ṇa*. *gāṅgyāyani*

» gārgyāyaṇīya
gārgyāyaṇīya pl. the pupils of ○*yaṇa*, 91 Kāś.

gārgarya
gārgarya m. patr. fr. *gargara* g. *kurv-ādi* (*gārgya* Kāś.)

gārgi
gārgi &c. *gārga*

gārjara
gārjara m. a carrot L.

gārtaka
gārtaka mfn. fr. *garta* g. *dhūmâdi*

gārtsamada
gārtsamada mfn. relating to Gṛitsamada AitBr. v, 2, 4 ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. xiii, 2006
- m. a descendant of Gṛitsamada ĀśvŚr.
- (pl.) Pravar. i, 7
- n. N. of a Sāman

gārdabha
mfn. (fr. *gard*○), belonging to or coming from an ass AV. vi, 72, 3 MBh. viii, xii Suśr.
- drawn by asses (a cart) Āp. i, 32, 25

» gārdabharathika
gārdabharathika mfn. fit for a donkey-cart Pāṇ. 6-2, 155 Kāś. (also *a*-, *vi*- neg.)

» gārdabhi
gārdabhi m. N. of a man Pravar. i, 2 (v. l. *gardabha*) MBh. xiii, 258

» gārdabhin
gārdabhin inas m. pl., N. of a dynasty BhP. xii, 1, 27 (cf. *gardabhila*.)

gārddhya
gārddhya n. (fr. *gṛddha*), desire, greediness Śiś. (? *ati*-) HYog. i, 31 Vop. xi, xxvi

» gārdhra
gārdhra (often wrongly spelt *gārdha*), mfn. (fr. *gṛdhra* Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 Vārtt. 4 Pat.) 'vulturine', in comp
- rapacious, greedy (?) W.
- m. = *-pakṣa* W.
- (for *gārddhya*) desire, greediness W.

gārdhrapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. an arrow decorated with vulture's feathers L.

gārdhrapattra
○*pattra* mfn. decorated with vulture's feathers (as an arrow) MBh. iv, v, vi, viii

gārdhrapṛṣṭa
○*pṛṣṭa* for *-sp*○
- in Prākṛit *geddha-paṭṭhaga*), 'touched (i.e. seized) by vultures', a kind of death not sanctioned by the Jainas (probably with reference to the Pārsī custom of exposing corpses to vultures)

gārdhrarājita
○*rājita* mfn. = *-pattra*, iii, 12230

gārdhravājita
○*vājita* mfn. id., iv, 1515

gārdhravāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. id., iii, 1350

gārbha
gārbha mfn. (fr. ?), born from a womb BhP. iii, 7, 27
- relating to a foetus or to gestation Mn. ii, 27

» gārbhāyaṇa
gārbhāyaṇa m. pl. patr. Pravar. i, 7

» gārbhika

gārbhika mfn. relating to the womb ib.

» gārbhiṇa

gārbhiṇa n. (fr. *garbhiṇī*), a number of pregnant women, g. *bhikṣâdi*

» gārbhiṇya

gārbhiṇya n. id. L.

gārmuta

gārmutá mfn. made from the bean called *garmút* MaitrS. ii, 2, 4 TS. ii

• (*gānm*○) Kāṭh. x, 11

• m. the bean called *garmút* ĀpŚr. xvi, 19

• n. a kind of honey Pāṇ. 4-3, 116 Vārtt. 2 Pat. (vv. ll. *kārm*○ and *kārmuka*, 117 Kāś.)

gārṣṭeya

gārṣṭeyá mfn. (proparox. Pāṇ. 4-1, 136) born from a heifer (*gṛṣṭí*) RV. x, 111, 2

gārha

gārha mfn. (fr. *gṛhá*), 'domestic', in comp

gārhamedha

○*medha* m. (= *gṛha-m*○) a domestic sacrifice BhP. v, 11, 2

» gārhakamedhika

gārhakamedhika ās m. pl. (scil. *dharmās*) the duties of a householder ([griha*ka*-medhin]), x, 59, 43

» gārhapata

gārhapatá n. (fr. *gṛhá-pati* g. *aśvapaty-ādi*) the position and dignity of a householder ŚBr. v TāṇḍyaBr. x KātyŚr. Lāṭy. (cf. *kuru-g*○.)

» gārhapatya

mfn. with *agnī*, or m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 90) the householder's fire (received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, one of the three sacred fires, being that from which sacrificial fires are lighted RTL. 364) AV. VS. ŚBr. &c

• m. or n. = *-sthāna* ŚBr. vii, 1, 2, 12 KātyŚr. xvii, 1, 3

• m. pl., N. of a class of manes MBh. ii, 462

• n. the government of a family, position of a householder, household RV. i, 15, 12 ; vi, 15, 19 ; x, 85, 27 and 36

gārhapatyasthāna

○*sthāna* n. the place where the Gārhapatya fire is kept KātyŚr. [Page 354, Column 3]

gārhapatyāgāra

gārhapatyâgārá m. id. ŚBr. i KātyŚr. iv, 7, 15

gārhapatyāyatana

gārhapatyâyatana n. id., 8, 24

gārhapatyeṣṭakā

gārhapatyêṣṭakā f. a kind of sacrificial brick Vait. xxviii, 25

» gārhasthya

gārhasthya (sometimes wrongly spelt ○*stha*), mfn. (fr. *gṛha-stha*), fit for or incumbent on a householder MBh. ix, xiii

• n. the order or estate of a householder, of the father or mother of a family Gaut. iii, 36 MBh. i, iii R. ii, &c

• household, domestic affairs MBh. xiv, 162 BhP. iii ; ix, 6, 47

» gārhya

gārhya mfn. (fr. *gṛhá*), domestic

gāla 1

gāla. and 2. √1. and 2. *gal*

» gālakyaja

gālakya-ja n. a kind of salt Gal.

» gālana 1

gālana √1. *gai*

gālaḍi

gālaḍi m. metron. fr. *galaḍā* g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 206)

• cf. *jāl*○, *lāgahi*

gālana 2

gālana n. reviling MBh. xii, 68, 31 Sch.
• ? HYog. iii, 110
» gāli
gāli ay4as f. pl. reviling speech, invectives, execrations Bhartṛ. Rājat. vi, 157
gālidāna
○*dāna* n. reviling, vii, 305
gālipradāna
○*pradāna* n. id. Prab. ii, 37/38 Sch.
gālimat
○*mat* mfn. uttering execrations Bhartṛ. iii, 99
» gālin 2
gālin mfn. reviling, abusive W.
• (*inī*), f. a particular position of the fingers Tantras.
» gālī
gālī yas f. pl. = ○*li* Rājat. vii, 1172
gālava
gālava m. Symplocos racemosa (the bark of which is used in dyeing) or a pale species of the same L.
• a kind of ebony L.
• N. of an old sage and preceptor (son [Hariv.] or pupil {cf. MBh.} of Viśvā-mitra) BṛĀrUp. VāyuP. (v. l. *gol*○)
• (a grammarian) Nir. iv, 3 and Pāṇ.
• (author of a Dharma-śāstra W.)
• m. pl. (i, 1, 44 Vārtt. 17 Pat.) the descendants of Gālava Pravar. i, 1 ; iv, 1 Hariv. 1467
• N. of a school of the SV.
gālavagaḍula
○*gaḍula* m. = *gaḍula-gālava* Gaṇar. 89 Sch.
» gālavi
gālavi m. patr. fr. ○*va* MBh. ix, 2995 VāyuP.
gāli
gāli &c. 2. *gālana*
gāloḍaya
gāloḍaya P. ○*ḍayati* = *ḍitam ācaṣṭe* Vop. xxi, 15: Ā. ○*ḍayate*, to examine, investigate Dhātup. xxxv, 86
» gāloḍita
gāloḍita mfn. = *unmāda-śīla* L.
• *rogârtta* L.
• *mūrkha* L.
• n. examination, investigation Vop.
» gāloḍya
gāloḍya n. (cf. *gal*○, *gil*○) the seed of the lotus Bhpr. v, 6, 88 (cf. *aṅka-loḍya*, *aṅga-l*○.)
gāvaya
gāvaya mfn. coming from the Gayal (*gavayá*, as beef) Vishṇ. lxxx, 9
gāvalgaṇi
gāvalgaṇi m. (fr. *gavalgaṇa*), patr. of Saṃjaya MBh. i, ii, v, xv BhP. i, 13, 30
gāvāmayanika
gāvāmayanika mfn. belonging to the ceremony called *gavām-ayana* Nyāyam.
» gāviṣṭhira
gāviṣṭhira m. (g. *haritâdi*) patr. fr. *gav*○ ĀśvŚr. xii, 14, 1 (cf. Pravar. iii, 1)
» gāviṣṭhirāyaṇa
gāviṣṭhirāyaṇa m. id, g. *haritâdi*
» gāviṣṭhila
gāviṣṭhila
gāviṣṭhilāyana
gāviṣṭhiḍlāyana ib. (Śākaṭ. Gaṇar.)
» gāvī

gāvī f3. (in dialect) for *gó*, a cow Pat. Introd. 35 ; 94
• 97, and on Vārtt. 6
gāvīdhuka
gāvīdhuká mfn. made from the Gaviidhuka grass MaitrS. ii, 6, 3 TS. TBr. ĀpŚr.
» gāvedhuka
gāvedhuká mf(*ī* g. *bilvâdi*)n. id. ŚBr. v KātyŚr. i, 1, 12 ; xv, l, 27 ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 6, 2
gāveśa
gāvêśa v. l. for ○*veṣa*
» gāveṣa
gāveṣa fr. *gav-eṣa* g. *saṃkalâdi*
gāh
gāh (cf. √*gādh*), cl. 1. Ā. (ep. also P. ○*hati*
• perf. *jagāhe* fut. 2nd *gāhiṣyate* [fut. 1st *-gāhitā*, or *-gāḍhā* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 44]
• aor. *agāhiṣṭa* [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 59] or *agāḍha* Pāṇ. 8-3, 13 Sch. *not in Kāś.*
• inf. *gāhitum*) to dive into, bathe in, plunge into (acc.), penetrate, enter deeply into (acc.) AitBr. iii, 48, 9 TāṇḍyaBr. xiv f. Kauś. MBh. &c. (with *kakṣām*, 'to be a match for (gen.)' Vcar. ii, 11)
• to roam, range, rove Megh. 49 Pāṇ. 2-4, 30 Kāś. Bhaṭṭ.
• to be absorbed in (acc.) Kum. v, 46
» gāḍha
gāḍha mfn. dived into, bathed in Ragh. ix, 72
• 'deeply entered', pressed together, tightly drawn, closely fastened, close, fast (opposed to *śithila*) MBh. iv, 152 (said of a bow) R. Ragh. &c
• thick, dense L.
• strong, vehement, firm MBh. &c
• (*am*, in comp. *a*-), ind. tightly, closely, firmly Mṛicch. Megh. Suśr. &c
• strongly, much, very much, excessively, heavily MBh. &c
gāḍhakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. an ear penetrated by sound, an attentive ear BhP. iv, 29, 40
gāḍhatara
○*tara-* in comp. or ind. more tightly or closely or firmly Pañcat. Amar. [Page 355, Column 1]
gāḍhataram
○*taḍram* ind. more tightly or closely or firmly, Pañcat. Amar. [Page 355, Column 1]
• more intensely Suśr.
gāḍhatā
○*tā* f. closeness, firmness, hardness, intensity Kathās. xc
gāḍhatva
○*tva* n. intensity Daś. viii, 78
gāḍhanidra
○*nidra* mfn. deeply sleeping, x, 70
gāḍhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* mfn. 'close-fisted', avaricious, niggardly L.
• m. a scymitar L.
gāḍhavacas
○*vacas* m. 'making a penetrating sound', a frog Gal.
gāḍhavarcas
○*varcas* mfn. costive, constipated Car.
• *-tva* n. costiveness Suśr.
gāḍhaśokaprahāra
○*śoka-prahāra* mfn. inflicting the keenest anguish W.
gāḍhāṅgada
gāḍhâṅgada mfn. having closely-fitting bracelets Ragh. xvi, 60
gāḍhāliṅgana
gāḍhâliṅgana n. a close embrace Amar. Hit. Vet. i, 15
gāḍhīkaraṇa
gāḍhī-karaṇa n. making stiff

» gāha
gāha mfn. (g. *pacâdi*) ifc. 'diving into', *uda-*, *udaka-*
• (*ás*), m. depth, interior, innermost recess RV. ix, 110, 8
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi* (cf. Gaṇar.)
» gāhana
gāhana n. diving into, bathing Daś. xii, 111
» gāhanīya
gāhanīya mfn. to be dived into, 98 and 111
» gāhita
gāhita mfn. plunged into, bathed in W.
• shaken, agitated W.
• destroyed W.
• (*am*), n. depth, interior MBh. iii, 8772
» gāhitṛ
gāhitṛ mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 44 Kāś.) one who plunges into or bathes W.
• one who penetrates W.
• shaking, agitating W.
• destroying W.
» gāhya
gāhya mfn. *dur-g*○
gida
gida m. N. of a divine being (cf. Sch.) TāṇḍyaBr. i, 7, 7 Lāṭy. ii, 8, 11
gidhra
gidhra g. *mūla-vibhujâdi* (not in Pat. and Kāś.)
ginduka
ginduka = *gend*○ L. Sch.
gir 1
gír mfn. (√1. *gṝ*) addressing, invoking, praising RV.
• (), f. invocation, addressing with praise, praise, verse, song RV. (the Maruts are called 'sons of praise', *sūnávo gíraḥ*, i, 37, 10) AV.
• speech, speaking, language, voice, words (e.g. *mānuṣīm giram* √1. *kṛ*, to assume a human voice Nal. i, 25
• *girāṃ prabhaviṣṇuḥ* [VarBṛS.] or *pati* {cf. VarYogay.} = *gir-īśa*, q.v
• *tad-girā*, on his advice Kathās. lxxv), OhUp. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• = *gīr-devii*, fame, celebrity W.
• a kind of mystical syllable RāmatUp. ; [Hib. *gair*, 'an outcry, shout'
• Gk. ?.] - 1
girīśa
○*īśa* m. 'lord of [355, 1] speech', N. of Bṛihaspati (regent of the planet Jupiter) L.
girvaṇas
○*vaṇas* (*gír-*), mfn. (fr. *vanas*), 'delighting in invocations', fond of praise (Indra, Agni) RV. (once said of Soma, ix, 64, 14)
girvaṇasyu
○*vaṇasyú* mfn. id., x, 111, 1 (Indra)
girvan
○*van* (*gír-*), mfn. id. ŚBr. iii (Indra)
• (*girva*)*-váh*, m(nom. pl.)fn. bearing one who is fond of hymns SV. (*gir-vāhas* RV. vi, 24, 6)
girvāhas
○*vāhas* (*gír-*), mfn. one to whom invocations are addressed, praised in song (Indra) RV.
» gira 1
gira ifc. = 1. *gír*, speech, voice VarBṛS. xxxii, 5
• 1. (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi* Gaṇar. 41 Sch.) id. L.
» girā 2
girā instr. of 1. *gír*
girāvṛdh

○ mfn. delighting in or thriving by praise (Soma) RV. ix, 26, 6

giraukas

girâukas á-g○

» giri 1

giri loc. of 1. *gír*

girijā

○ s.v. 3. *girí*

» gī

gī (in comp. for 1. *gír*)

gīratha

○*ratha* m. 'the vehicle of speech', = *gir-īśa* L.

» gīḥ

gīḥ (in comp. for 1. *gír*)

gīḥkāmya

○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to like speech Pāṇ. 8-3, 38 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

gīḥpati

○*pati* m. = *gīṣ-p*○ g. *ahar-ādi*

» gīr

gīr (in comp. for 1. *gír*)

gīrdevī

○*devī* f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatií L.

gīrpati

○*pati* m. = *gīṣ-p*○ g. *ahar-ādi*

gīrbāṇa

○*bāṇa -vāṇa*

gīrlatā

○*latā* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

gīrvat

○*vat* mfn. Ved. 'posessed of speech' Pāṇ. 8-2, 15 Kāś. (cf. *gírvan*.)

gīrvāṇa

○*vāṇa* (or *-bāṇa*), 'whose arrow is speech' (a corruption fr. *gír-vaṇas*), a god, deity BhP. iii, viii f. Kathās. cxvi f

- *-kusuma* n. 'flower of the gods', cloves L.
- *-pada-mañjari* f. N. of wk
- *-vartman* n. 'path of gods', the sky Kād.
- *-senāpati* m. 'army-chief of the gods', N. of Skanda Bālar. iv, 17
- ○*ṇêndra-sarasvatī* m. N. of a teacher

» gīṣ

gīṣ (in comp. for 1. *gír*)

gīṣpati

○*pati* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 70 Kāś.) = *gir-īśa* L.

- a learned man, Paṇḍit L.

» gīs

gīs (in comp. for 1. *gír*)

gīstarā

○*tarā* f. (compar.) excellent speech or voice Pāṇ. 8-3, 101 Kāś.

gīstva

○*tva* n. the state of speech or voice Vop. vii, 25

gir 2

gir mfn. (√2. *gṝ*) ifc. 'swallowing', *gara-* and *muhur-gír*

» gira 2

gira mfn. id. Vop. xxvi, 32

» giraṇa

giraṇa n. (= *gilana*) swallowing W.

» giri 2

giri f. id., g. *kṛṣy-ādi*

» girita

girita mfn. swallowed L. Sch.

gir 3

gír m.= *girí*, a mountain RV. V, 41, 14 and vii, 39, 5 Śiś. iv, 59. [Page 355, Column 2]

» gira 3

gira ifc. = ○*rí* (e.g. *anu-giram*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 112

girapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town MS. (A. D. 1511)

» giri 3

girí m. (for *gari*, Zd. *gairi*, cf. *gurú*, *gárīyas*

• ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 94) a mountain, hill, rock, elevation, rising-ground (often connected with *párvata*, 'a mountain having many parts' [cf. *párvan*] RV. AV.) RV. &c

• the number 'eight' (there being 8 mountains which surround mount Meru), Śrut

• a cloud Naigh. i, 10 Nir. Sāy.

• a particular disease of the eyes Pāṇ. 6-2, 2 Sch. (*kiri* Kāś.) Uṇ.

• = *-guḍa* L.

• a peculiar defect in mercury L.

• = *gairīyaka* L.

• a honorific N. given to one of the ten orders of the Daś-nāmī Gosains (founded by ten pupils of Śaṃkarâcārya

• the word *giri* is added to the name of each member

• cf. *gairika*)

• N. of a son of Śvaphalka VP.

• f. (= *girikā*) a mouse L. Sch.

• mfn. coming from the mountains RV. vi, 66, 11

• venerable L. (cf. R. iv, 37, 2 Sch.) ; [Slav. *gora* ; Afghan. *ghur*.]

girikacchapa

○*kacchapa* m. a mountain tortoise MBh. xiii, 6151

girikaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. Indra's thunderbolt L.

girikadamba

○*kadamba* m. a mountain Kadamba tree L.

girikadambaka

○*kadambaka* m. id. Suśr. vi

girikadalī

○*kadalī* f. the mountain or wild Kadalī L.

girikandara

○*kandara* m. a mountain cave or cavern W.

girikarṇā

○*karṇā* f. Clitoria Ternatea L.

girikarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. id., i, iv

• 'having mountains for seed-vessels', the earth L.

• a variety of Achyranthes with white blossoms L.

girikarṇī

○*karṇī* f. = ○*ṇā* L.

• Alhagi Maurorum L.

girikāṇa

○*kāṇa* mfn. one-eyed from the disease called *giri* Pāṇ. 6-2, 2 Sch. (*kiri-k*○ Kāś.)

girikānana

○*kānana* n. a mountain-grove W.

girikuhara

○*kuhara* n. = *-kandara*

girikūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. the summit of a mountain BhP. v
girikṣit
○*kṣít* mfn. living in mountains or on high (Vishṇu) RV. i, 154, 3
• N. of an Auccāmanyava TāṇḍyaBr. x, 5, 7 (cf. *gairikṣitá*)
girikṣipa
○*kṣipa* m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv. 2084 (v. l. *-rakṣa*)
girigaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. 'the mountain Gaṅgā', N. of a river
giriguḍa
○*guḍa* m. a ball for playing with L.
giriguhā
○*guhā* f. = *-kandara* W.
girigairikadhātu
○*gairika-dhātu* for *girer gair*○ MBh. v, 7273
giricakravartin
○*cakravartin* m. 'the mountain-king', N. of the Himavat Kum. vii, 52
giricara
○*cará* mfn. living in mountains VS. xvi, 22
• (as elephants) Śak. ii, 4
• m. a wild elephant Kād.
giricārin
○*cārin* mfn. living in mountains (as elephants) VarBṛS.
girija
○*ja* m. 'mountain-born', the Mahwa tree (Bassia) L.
• Bauhinia variegata L.
• N. of a Bābhravya AitBr. vii, 1, 7
• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (a kind of lemon tree
• *kārī*
• *kṣudra-pāṣāṇa-bhedā*
• *giri-kadalī*
• *trāyamāṇā*
• *śveta-buhvā*) L.
• N. of the goddess Pārvatī (as the daughter of the personified Himâlaya mountain) BhP. i, x Kathās. Ānand.
• n. talc L.
• red chalk, ruddle L.
• iron L.
• benzoin or gum benjamin W.
• (*girijā*) *-kumāra*, v. l. for *giri-rājak*○: *-dhava* m. 'lord of Girijā or Pārvatī', N. of a Śiva Kathās. lī, 403
• *-pati* m. id., vii, lix, cvii
• *-putra* m. N. of a chief of the Gānapatyas, Śaṃkár, xv, 25 ff. and 50 (*-suta*, 51)
• *-priya* m. = *-dhava* SŚaṃkar. i, 40
• *girijâmala* n. talc L. Sch.
• (*girijā*) *-māhātmya* n. 'the glory of Girijā', N. of a work
girijā
○ mfn. proceeding from the mountains [NBD.
• 'proceeding from the voice' (*giri* loc. fr. 1. *gír*) Sāy.] RV. v, 87, 1
girijāla
○*jāla* n. a range of mountains R. iv, 43, 11 and 25
girijvara
○*jvara* m. = *-kaṇṭaka* L.
• *-samudbhava* (= *giri-ja*), red chalk, ruddle Gal.
giriṇakha
○*ṇakha* g. *girinady-ādi*

giriṇadī
○*ṇadī* f. (g. *girinady-ādi*) a mountain-torrent, Śāntiś
giriṇaddha
○*ṇaddha* mfn. enclosed by mountains, g. *girinady-ādi*
giriṇitamba
○*ṇitamba* m. the declivity of a mountain ib.
giritra
○*trá* mfn. protecting mountains (Rudra-Śiva) VS. xvi, 3 BhP. ii, iv, viii
giridurga
○*durga* n. 'of difficult access as being surrounded by mountains', a hill-fort Mn. vii, 70 f. MBh.
• N. of a locality Romakas.
giriduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. (= *-jā*) N. of Pārvatī Bālar. iv, 26
giridvāra
○*dvāra* n. a mountain-pass MBh. vii, 349
giridhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a copyist of the 17th century
giridhātu
○*dhātu* m. (= *-ja*) red chalk R. ii, 96, 19
• m. pl. mountain-minerals, 63, 18
giridhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-jvara* W.
girinakha
○*nakha* g. *girinady-ādi*
girinagara
○*nagara* n. (g. 1. *kṣubhnâdi*) 'mountain-city', N. of a town in Dakshiṇā-patha (the modern Girnār RTL. p. 349) VarBṛS. xiv, 11
girinadikā
○*nadikā* f. a small mountain-torrent Kād.
girinadī
○*nadī* f. = *-ṇadī* MBh. i, 6066 Nal. Pañcat. Hit.
• N. of a torrent, g. 2. *kṣubhnâdi*
• ○*dy-ādi*, a Gaṇa of Kāty. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 10 Vārtt.)
girinaddha
○*naddha* = *-ṇaddha* g. *girinady-ādi*
girinandinī
○*nandinī* f. 'mountain-daughter', a mountain-torrent Hariv. 7738
• = *-duhitṛ* Prasannar. i, 3/4
girinitamba
○*nitamba* m. = *-ṇit○* g. *girinadyādi*
girinimnagā
○*nimnagā* f. = *-ṇadī* R. ii, 97, 1
girinimba
○*nimba* m. the mountain Nimba tree L. [Page 355, Column 3]
giripati
○*pati* m. 'mountain-chief', a great rock Bālar. vii, 29
giripara
○*pára* mfn. following after *girí* (as a N. of Rudra) MaitrS. i, iv
giripīlu
○*pīlu* m. the mountain Pīlu tree (Grewia asiatica) L.
giripura
○*pura* n. mountain-town (perhaps N. of a town) Hariv. 5161
giripuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* n. a fragrant resin (benzoin) L.

giripṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. the top of a hill Mn. vii, 147
giriprapāta
○*prapāta* m. = *-ṇitamba* MBh. xiii, 4729
giriprastha
○*prastha* m. the table-land of a mountain R. ii, 97, 1
giripriyā
○*priyā* f. 'fond of mountains', the female of Bos grunniens L.
giribāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. 'friend of mountains', N. of Śiva
• cf. *-tra*
giribudhna
○*budhna* (○*rí-*), mf(*ā*)n. = *ádri-b*○ ŚBr. vii, 5, 2, 18
giribhid
○*bhid* mfn. breaking through mountains (a river) KātyŚr. ĀpŚr.
• f. Plectranthus scutellarioides Bhpr.
giribhū
○*bhū* f. (= *-jā*) the plant *kṣudrapāṣāṇa-bhedā* L.
• N. of Pārvatī W.
giribhraj
○*bhráj* mfn. breaking forth from mountains RV. x, 68, 1
girimallikā
○*mallikā* f. Wrightla antidysenterica Car. vii, 5
girimātra
○*mātrá* mfn. having the size or dimensions of a mountain ŚBr. i
girimāna
○*māna* m. '= *-mātrá*', a large elephant L.
girimāla
○*māla*
girimālaka
○*māḍlaka* m. N. of a tree KātyŚr. xxii, 3, 9 Sch.
girimṛd
○*mṛd* f. (= *-ja*) 'mountainsoil', red chalk L.
• *-bhava* m. id. L.
girimeda
○*meda* m. Vachellia farnesiana L.
girirakṣa
○*rakṣa* m. v. l. for *-kṣipa*, q.v
girirakṣas
○*rakṣas* m. id. VP.
girirāj
○*rāj* m. 'mountain-king', N. of the Himavat MBh. vi, 3419 BhP. vi, viii
girirājakumāra
○*rāja-kumāra* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Śaṃkar. lxxi
girirūpa
○*rūpa* (○*rí-*), mfn. mountain-shaped TBr. iii
girivartikā
○*vartikā* f. the mountain quail Car. i, 27
girivāsin
○*vāsin* m. 'living or growing on or in mountains', a kind of bulbous plant (*hasti-kanda*) L.
girivraja
○*vraja* m. 'mountain-fenced' N. of the capital of Magadha MBh. Hariv. 6598 R. i, ii VarBṛS.
giriśa
○*śa* m. (g. *lomâdi*) 'inhabiting mountains', N. of Rudra-Śiva VS. xvi, 4 (voc.) MBh. Ragh. Kum. &c

- N. of a Rudra RāmatUp.
- (*ā*), f. = *-śāyikā* Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14
- N. of Durgā Hariv. 9423 (v. l. *guhasya jananī*)

giriśanta
- ○*śanta* mfn. (= *-śa*) inhabiting mountains (Rudra-Śiva) VS. xvi, 2 f

giriśaya
- ○*śayá* mfn. id., 29

giriśarman
- ○*śarman* m. N. of a teacher VBr.

giriśāyikā
- ○*śāyikā* f. (= *-śā*) a kind of bird Gal.

giriśālinī
- ○*śālinī* f. = *-karṇā* VāmP.

giriśikhara
- ○*śikhara* m. n. = *-kūṭa* BhP. v: Nāg. iv, 7/8

giriśṛṅga
- ○*śṛṅga* n. the peak of a mountain W.
- N. of a place AV. Pariś. li, 4
- of a Gaṇêśa L.

giriṣad
- ○*ṣad* mfn. sitting on mountains (Rudra) PārGṛ.

giriṣṭhā
- ○ mfn. (cf. Nir. i, 20) inhabiting mountains (said of deer and the Maruts) RV.
- coming from the mountains (Soma) RV.

girisambhava
- ○*sambhava* m. a kind of hill-mouse Gal.
- n. bitumen Gal.

girisarpa
- ○*sarpa* m. a kind of snake Suśr. v, 4, 32

girisānu
- ○*sānu* n. = *-prastha* L.

girisāra
- ○*sāra* m. iron L.
- tin L.
- N. of the Malaya mountains (in the south of India) L.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of iron MBh. vi R. vi

girisuta
- ○*sutá* m. 'mountain-son', N. of a divine being MaitrS. ii, 9, 1
- (*ā*), f. (= *-jā*) N. of Pārvatī VarBṛS. Pañcat.
- (*gireḥ sutā* VāmP.)
- ○*tā-kānta* m. 'Pārvatī's lover', N. of Śiva Kathās. cxxiv

girisena
- ○*sena* m. N. of a man Buddh.

girisravā
- ○*sravā* f. = *-ṇadī* MBh. xiii, 6362

girihvā
- ○*hvā* f. 'called after a mountain', = *-karṇā* Suśr. iv f

girīkṛ
- *girī-√kṛ* to heap up so as to form a mountain HPariś.

girīndra
- *girī7ndra* m. 'prince among mountains', a high mountain Kām. i, 42
- (= ○*ri*) the number 'eight.' 2

girīśa
- *girī7śa* m. (= ○*rī7ndra*) a high mountain

- N. of the Himavat L.
- 'mountain-lord', Śiva MBh. xiii, 6348 Kum.
- one of the 11 Rudras Yājñ. ii, 102/103, 34
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv. 9424 (cf. *giri-śā*)

giryāhva

giry-āhvā f. = *giri-hvā* Suśr. v, 2, 50

» girika

giriká mfn. ? (said of the hearts of the gods) MaitrS. ii, 9. 9
- (*kir*○ VS.)
- m. Śiva MBh. xii, 10414
- (g. *yāvâdi* Gaṇar. 189 Sch.) = *giri-guḍa* L.
- N. of a chief of the Nāgas Buddh.
- of an attendant of Śiva
- (*ā*), f. 'making hills (?)', a mouse L.
- N. of the wife of Vasu (daughter of the mountain Kolāhala and of the river Śaktimatī) MBh. i 2371 Hariv. 1805 (cf. *caṇḍa-g*○.)

» giriyaka

giriyaka

giriyāka

giriḍyāka m. = *giri-guḍa* L.

girita

girita 2. *gir*

giriśa

giri-śa &c. s.v. 3. *girí*

» girīśa 1

gir-īśa and 1. *gír* and 3. *girí*

girīśa

girī7śa 1. *gír* and 3. *girí*

» girvaṇas

gír-vaṇas &c. 1. *gír*

gila

gila mfn. (= 2. *gira*) ifc. 'swallowing', *a-saṃsūhta-gilá*, *timiṃ-*
- m. the citron tree L.

gilagila

○*gila* mfn. swallowing Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 7
- cf. *timiṃ-*

gilagrāha

○*grāha* m. a crocodile L.

» gilat

gilat mfn. (pr. p. √2. *gṝ*) swallowing BhP. x, 13, 31. [Page 356, Column 1]

» gilana

gilana n. swallowing Bhpr.

» gilāyu

gilāyu m. hard tumor in the throat Suśr.

» gili

gili f. = 2. *giri* L. Sch.

» gilita

gilita mfn. (= *girita*) swallowed Vet. xi, 6/7

giloḍya

giloḍya (cf. *gal*○, *gāl*○) the bulb of a small variety of the Nymphaea Car. i, 27 Suśr.

giṣṇu

giṣṇu (= *geṣ*○), a professional singer Uṇ. k
- a chanter of the SV. ib.
- an actor W.

gīḥkāmya

gīḥ-kāmya *-pati*, 1. *gír*

gīta

gītá mfn. (√*gai*) sung, chanted, praised in songs Mn. ix, 42 MBh. &c
• n. singing, song VS. xxx TBr. iii ŚBr. iii, vi Āp. &c
• N. of four hymns addressed to Kṛishṇa
• (*ā*), f. a song, sacred song or poem, religious doctrines declared in metrical form by an inspired sage (cf. Agastyagṭgītá. Bhagavad-gṭgītá [often called Gītā Prab. vi, 9/10 &c.], Rāma-gṭgītá, Śiva-gṭgītá)
• N. of a metre

gītakaṇḍikā
○*kaṇḍikā* f. N. of a SV. Pariś

gītakrama
○*krama* m. the arrangement of a song W.
• = *varṇa* L.

gītakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. (anything) that may be sung Śak. vii, 5

gītagaṅgādhara
○*gaṅgā-dhara* n. 'the ocean of songs', N. of a poem by Kalyāṇa

gītagirīśa
○*girīśa* n. N. of a poem by Rāma

gītagovinda
○*govinda* n. 'Govinda (i.e. Kṛishṇa) celebrated in song', N. of a lyrical drama by Jayadeva (probably written in the beginning of the twelfth century
• it is a mystical erotic poem describing the loves of Kṛishṇa and the Gopīs, especially of Kṛishṇa and Rādhā, who is supposed to typify the human soul)

gītajña
○*jña* mfn. versed in the art of singing, acquainted with songs Yājñ. iii, 116

gītanṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. sg. song and dance R. i, 24, 5
• a particular dance

gītapustaka
○*pustaka* n. N. of a collection of songs Buddh.
• *-saṃgraha* m. id. ib.

gītapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'fond of songs', N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2625

gītabandhana
○*bandhana* n. an epic poem to be sung R. vii, 71, 21

gītamārga
○*mārga* m. = *daśa-pada-caṃkramaṇa* Daś. xi, 43

gītamodin
○*modin* m. 'gladdening with songs', a Kiṃnara or celestial chorister L.

gītavādana
○*vādana* n. sg. singing and music Mn. ii, 178

gītaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science of song W.

gītācārya
gītâcārya m. a singing-master Kathās. lxxi, 73

gītāyana
gītâyana mfn. accompanied with songs BhP. iv, 4, 5

gītārtha
gītârtha m. an ascetic who has (sung, i.e.) finished his studies HPariś. viii, 385 ; xiii, 82

» gītaka

gītaka n. a song, hymn Yājñ. iii, 113 BhP. viii VP. (cf. Sāh. i, 2/3, 14) Kathās.
• a kind of metre (*narkuṭaka*) VarBṛS. civ, 52
• melody (seven in number) MārkP. xxiii, 51 and 59 (*ikā*), f. a short song or hymn MBh. iii, 8173 (*gāthikā* ed. Bomb.)

• a metre of 4 X 20 syllables
• a stanza composed in the Gīti metre Kathās. cxvii, 109 (with reference to 65 f.) (cf. *daśa-gītikā*.)

» gīti
gīti f. song, singing Nir. x Lāṭy. Jaim. Śak.
• a metre consisting of 4 lines of 12 and 18 syllabic instants alternately

gītiviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. a kind of song W.

gītisūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Sūtra composed in the Gīti metre Sūryad. (on Āryabh.) Introd. 43

gītyāryā
gītyāryā f. a metre of 4 x 16 short syllables

» gītin
gītin mfn. one who recites in a singing manner Pāṇ. Ś. (cf. RV.) 32

» gīthā
f. (only for the etym. of *ud-gīthá*) a song ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1, 25

gīratha
gī-ratha 1. *gír*

gīrṇa 1
gīrṇa mfn. (√1. *gṝ*) praised L.

» gīrṇi 1
gīrṇi f. praise, applause W.
• celebrity W.

gīrṇa 2
gīrṇá mfn. (√2. *gṝ*) swallowed RV. x, 88, 2 AitBr. iii, 46
• 'swallowed (voice)', i.e. not uttered BhP. ix, 10, 13 (cf. *gara-gīrṇá*.)

» gīrṇi 2
gīrṇi f. swallowing L.

» gīrvi
gīrvi mfn. swallowing Vop. xxvi, 167

gīrdevī
gīr-devī -pati, &c. 1. *gír*

» gīṣpati
gīṣ-pati

gīstarā
gīs-tarā &c. ib.

gu 1
gu (cf. √1. *gā*), cl. 1. Ā. *gávate*, to go Naigh. ii, 14

» gu 2
gu ifc. 'going', *ádhri-gu*, *vanar-gú* (cf. also *priyáṃgu*, *śāci-gu*)
• 'fit for', *tāta-gu*, *nigu* (cf. .)

gu 3
gu cl. 1, Ā. *gavate*, to sound Dhātup. xxii, 52: Intens. Ā. (1. and 3. sg. *jóguve*, p. *jóguvāna*) 'to cause to sound', proclaim RV. i, 61, 14 ; v, 64, 2 TBr. ii Kāṭh. xiii, 11 f.: P. (impf. *agaṅgūyat* for *aguṅg*○) to shout with joy TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 19 (cf. *prati-* √3. *gu* and *jógū*.) [Page 356, Column 2]

gu 4
gu (= √1. *gū*, q.v.), cl. 6. P. *guvati*, to void by stool Dhātup. xxviii, 106 (cf. *vi-gūna*.)

gu 5
gu ifc. = *gó*, 'cow
• earth
• ray' (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 48), *á-gu*, *anu-gu*, *anuṣṇa-gu*, *áriṣṭagu*, *upa-gu*, *uṣṇa-gu*, *kṛśá-gu*, *tamo-gu*, &c
• (*u*), n. water L.
• the hair on the body L.

guggula
guggula m. (= ○*lu*) bdellium Hariv. 6283 VarBṛS. lvii, 3 and 5 (v. l. ○*lu*)
• lxxvii, 9 (15)

guggulākṣa

guggulâkṣa m. N. of a plant Gal.

» gugguli

gugguli pl. N. of a family Pravar. vi, 4

» guggulu

gúggulu n. (= *gúlg*○) bdellium or the exudation of Amyris Agallochum (a fragrant gum resin, used as a perfume and medicament) AV. (called *saindhavá* or *samudríya*, 'obtained near rivers or the sea', xix, 38, 2) Kauś. ĀśvŚr. xi, 6, 3

• m. id. Yājñ. i, 278 MBh. xiii Suśr. Bhpr.

• = *-dru* L.

• (), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 71 Pat.) N. of an Apsaras AV. iv, 37, 3 (cf. *kaṇa-*, *gauggulava* and *gaulg*○.)

gugguludru

○*dru* m. a variety of Moringa with red flowers L.

» gugguluka

gugguluka as, *ī* mf. a man or woman who deals in bdellium, g. *kisarâdi*

guṃkāra

guṃ-kāra -kvaṇa, *gum*

guṅgu

guṅgú m. (Intens. √3. *gu*) 'N. of a man', m. pl. his descendants RV. x, 48, 8

• (), f. (= 1. *kuhū*) the new moon personified, ii, 32, 8

guccha

guccha m. (= *gutsa*) a bush, shrub Mn. i, 48 Yājñ. ii, 229 Jain.

• a bundle, bunch of flowers, cluster of blossoms, clump (of grass &c.), bunch (of peacock's feathers) Gīt. xi, 11

• a pearl necklace of 32 (or of 70) strings (cf. *ardha-*) VarBṛS. lxxxi, 33

• a section in a tale Gal.

gucchakaṇiśa

○*kaṇiśa* m. a kind of corn (*rāgin*) L. (cf. *bahutara-kaṇ*○.)

gucchakarañja

○*karañja* m. a variety of Karañja L.

gucchadantikā

○*dantikā* f. Musa sapientum L.

gucchapattra

○*pattra* m. 'having bunches of leaves', the palm tree L.

gucchapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Alstonia scholaris L.

• (*ī*), f. Grislea tomentosa L.

• N. of a shrub (*śimṛḍī*) L.

gucchapuṣpaka

○*puṣpaka* m. two varieties of Karañja (*rīṭhā-k*○ and *guccha-k*○) L.

gucchaphala

○*phala* m. 'bunch-fruited', a kind of Karañja (*riṭhā-karañja*) L.

• Strychnos potatorum L.

• Mimusops hexandra L.

• (*ā*), f. = *-dantikā* L.

• the vine L.

• Solanum indicum L.

• Solanum Jacquini L.

• a kind of leguminous plant (*niṣpāvii*) L.

gucchabudhnā

○*budhnā* v. l. for *-vadhrā*

gucchamūlikā

○*mūlikā* f. Scirpus Kysoor L.

gucchavadhrā

○*vadhrā* f. N. of a plant (*guṇḍālā*) L.

gucchārka

gucchârka v. l. for *galv-arka* L.
gucchārdha
gucchârdha m. a pearl necklace of twentyfour strings L.
gucchāhvakanda
gucchâhva-kanda m. a kind of esculent √(*gulañca-k*○) L.
» gucchaka
gucchaka m. a bunch, bundle, cluster (of blossoms), bunch (of peacock's feathers), clump (of grass) L.
• a pearl necklace of 32 strings L.
• = *gucchin* L.
• n. N. of a fragrant plant Bhpr. v, 2, 107
» gucchala
gucchala m. a kind of grass Gal.
» gucchāla
gucchāla m. Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
» gucchin
gucchin ī m. = *guccha-karañja* L.
guj
guj (= √*guñj*), cl. 1. 6. P. *gojati*. *gujati*, to buzz, hum Dhātup. vii, 23 ; xxviii, 76
gujjarī
gujjarī for *gurj*○
guñj
guñj (= √*guj*) cl. 1. P. ○*jati* (pr. p. ○*jat*
• perf. *juguñja* Bhaṭṭ.), to buzz, hum Ṛitus. Kathās. Gīt. &c. (cf. *sam-ud-√guñj*.)
» guñja
guñja m. humming ŚārṅgP.
• (= *guccha*) a bunch, bundle, cluster of blossoms, nosegay L.
• (*ā*), f. humming L.
• a kettle-drum Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 2
• Abrus precatorius (bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights) Suśr. VarBṛS. Pañcat.
• the berry of Abrus precatorius (averaging about 1 5/16 grains troy) or the artificial weight called after it (weighing about 2 3/16 grains, = 1/5 Ādya-māshaka or Māshaka, = 3 or 2 barley-corns, = 4 grains of rice, = 2 grains of wheat L.
• with physicians 7 Guñjās = 1 Mātha, with lawyers 7 1/2 Guñjās) Yājñ. iii, 273 Cāṇ. VarBṛS.
• a kind of plant with a poisonous √cf. Suśr. v, 2, 3
• (= *gañjā*) a tavern L.
• reflection, meditation L.
guñjakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'humming-maker', a bee L.
» guñjaka
guñjaka m. N. of a plant Gal.
• (*ikā*), f. the berry of Abrus precatorius L.
» guñjana
guñjana n. buzzing W.
• cf. *madhu-*
» guñjita
guñjita mfn. uttered in a low tone, murmured W.
• humming Kād. Bhaṭṭ. ii, 19 Kathās. xviii, 353
• song (of the Koï0l) ŚārṅgP.
» guñjin
guñjin mfn. murmuring Bālar. vi, 12 (*a-* neg.)
guṭikā
guṭikā f. a small globe or ball Mṛicch. v, 11/12, 5 [Page 356, Column 3]
• a pill Suśr.
• a pearl Ragh. v, 70 (v. l. *gulikā*)

- a small pustule W.
- the cocoon of the silk-worm W.
- a goblet Ānand. (cf. *guḍa*.)

gutikāñjana
○*"ṣñjana* (○*kâñ*○), n. collyrium formed like a globe or ball Suśr.
guṭikāpāta
○*pāta* m. falling of the ball, i.e. drawing lots
guṭikāmukha
○*mukha* mfn. having a rounded orifice, iv, 35, 6
guṭikāstra
○*"ṣstra* (○*kâs*○), n. a bow from which balls of clay are thrown, Vāsav. 461
» guṭikīkṛta
guṭikī-kṛta mfn. formed into a pill Suśr. i, 44
guḍ
guḍ cl. 6. P. ○*ḍati*, to guard, preserve Dhātup. xxviii, 77 (cf. √*guṇḍ*, *ghuḍ*.)
guḍa
guḍa m. (cf. *guṭikā*, *gula*

- √*guḍ* Uṇ. 1) a globe or ball MBh. iii, vii
- a ball to play with (cf. *giri*-) L.
- a pill ŚārṅgS. xiii, 1
- a bit, mouthful L.
- sugar which forms itself into lumps, dry sugar, treacle, molasses, first thickening of the juice of the sugar-cane by boiling Kāty. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- an elephant's trappings or armour L.
- the cotton tree L.
- Euphorbia antiquorum L.
- (pl.) N. of a people (in Madhya-deśa) VarBṛS. xiv, 3
- (*ā*), f. a small ball, pill L.
- the reed *uśīrī* L.
- Euphorbia antiquorum Car. vii, 10
- (*ī*), f. id. L. (cf. *gauḍa*, *bahu-guḍā*.)

guḍakarī
○*karī* for *gurjarī*
guḍakṣīramaya
○*kṣīra-maya* mfn. consisting of molasses and milk Hcat. i, 7
guḍakṣoda
○*kṣoda* m. sugar in the form of powder L.
guḍajihvikā
○*jihvikā* f. shortened for *-nyāya* Abhinav.

- *-nyāya* m. 'rule of the sugar and the tongue', transitory impression soon lost, momentary opinion TPrāt. viii, 16 Sch.

guḍatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. sugarcane L.
guḍatvac
○*tvac* n. the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia Bhpr.
guḍatvaca
○*tvaca* n. id. L.

- mace L.

guḍadāru
○*dāru* m. n. = *-tṛṇa* L.
guḍadhānā
○*dhānā* f. pl. grains with sugar Pāṇ. 2-1, 35 Vārtt. 4 Pat. and Kāś.
guḍadhenu
○*dhenu* f. a sugar-cow (presented to Brāhmans) PadmaP.
guḍanakha

○*nakha* n. the perfume Nakha formed into pills VarBṛS. lxxvii
guḍaparpaṭaka
○*parpaṭaka* m. a kind of sweetmeat Gal.
guḍapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* n. 'flour and sugar ground and boiled together', a sort of sweetmeat Yājñ. i, 288 (cf. Kathās. ii, 56.)
guḍapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'sugar-flowered', Bassia latifolia or another kind of Bassia (the flowers being full of saccharine matter) L.
guḍapṛthukā
○*pṛthukā* f. Pāṇ. 2-1, 35 Kāś.
guḍaphala
○*phala* m. Careya arborea or Salvadora persica L.
• (= *gūḍha-ph*○) jujube L.
guḍabīja
○*bīja* m. a kind of pease L.
guḍabhā
○*bhā* f. sugar prepared from Yava-nāla L.
guḍamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sugar Hcat. i, 6 f
guḍamiśra
○*miśra* n. = *-piṣṭa* W.
guḍamūla
○*mūla* m. Amaranthus polygamus L.
guḍalih
○*lih* mfn. sugar-licking Pāṇ. 8-2, 1 Kāś.
• (*-liṇ*) *-mat* mfn. having sugar-lickers ib.
guḍaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. sugar, refined sugar Suśr.
guḍaśigru
○*śigru* m. a Moringa with red blossoms L.
guḍaśṛṅgikā
○*śṛṅgikā* f. an apparatus for throwing balls (from a wall) MBh. iii, 643
guḍaharītakī
○*harītakī* f. myrobalan preserved in molasses Suśr. iv, 5, 10 (cf. 14, 8)
guḍākeśa
guḍā-keśa m. 'thick-haired', the hero Arjuna MBh. iii, iv, xii Bhag. BhP. i
• Śiva L.
guḍādi
guḍâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-4, 103
guḍāpūpa
guḍâpūpa m. = ○*ḍa-piṣṭa* Pāṇ. 5-2, 82 Kāś.
guḍāpūpikā
guḍâpūpikā f. (scil. *paurṇamāsī*) N. of a full-moon day on which sweetmeats are eaten ib.
guḍālaka
guḍâlaka m. n. a lock of hair BhP. x, 38, 9
guḍāśaya
guḍâśaya m. a species of Pīlu growing on mountains L.
guḍāṣṭaka
guḍâṣṭaka n. 'consisting of 8 sweet substances', a kind of mixture Bhpr.
guḍodaka
guḍôdaka n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 96 Kāś.) water mixed with molasses Suśr.
• mfn. containing water instead of molasses MBh. vii, 2286
guḍodana

guḍôdana = *guḍâud*○, xiii, 6162
gudodbhavā
guḍôdbhavā f. sugar L.
guḍaudana
guḍâudana n. boiled rice and coarse sugar Yājñ. i, 303
» guḍaka
guḍaka m. a ball (cf. *nābhi-g*○) MBh. iii, 643 (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a bit, mouthful Uṇ. Sch.
• a kind of drug prepared with treacle
• n. molasses W.
• (*ikā*), f. a pill
• a kernel VarBṛS. lxxxi, 8 (v. l. *gulikā*)
» guḍara
guḍara mfn. fr. ○*ḍa* g. *aśmâdi* (not in Kāś.)
» guḍala
guḍala n. a sort of rum (distilled from molasses) Svapnac.
» guḍera
guḍera
guḍeraka
guḍeḍraka m. a bit, mouthful L.
guḍacī
guḍacī = ○*ḍūcī* L. Sch.
guḍākā
guḍākā f. (a word formed for the etym. of *guḍā-keśa*) 'sloth' L.
guḍālā
guḍālā for *guṇḍ*○, q.v
guḍuguḍāyana
guḍuguḍāyana n. (onomat.) grumbling (of the belly) Suśr. vi, 42, 116 (cf. Car. vi, 18.)
guḍucī
guḍucī = ○*ḍūcī* L.
guḍuha
guḍuha m. pl, N. of a people in Madhya-deśa (vv. ll. *guru-ha*, *guluha*, *gulaha*) VarBṛS. xiv, 23. [Page 357, Column 1]
guḍūcikā
guḍūcikā f. = ○*cī* Car. vi, 17
» guḍūcī
guḍūcī f. Cocculus cordifolius Suśr. i, 12 ; 25 ; 38 ; ii, 1, 126 (cf. *kanda-*
• ○*ḍacī*, ○*ḍucī*.)
guṇa
guṇá m. (√*grah* Uṇ.) a single thread or strand of a cord or twine (e.g. *tri-g*○, q.v.), string or thread, rope TS. vii Mṛicch. Kum. Ragh.
• a garland W.
• a bow-string R. iii, 33, 16 (*cāpa*-) Ragh. ix, 54 Ṛitus. Hit.
• (in geom.) a sinew
• the string of a musical instrument, chord Śiś. iv, 57: ifc. (f. *ā*) with numerals 'fold, times' (*cátur*-, *tri*-, *daśa*-, *dví*-, *pañca*-
• rarely the numeral stands by itself along with *guṇá* [e.g. *viśiṣto daśabhir guṇaiḥ*, 'of ten times higher value' Mn. ii, 85] AV. x, 8, 43 MBh. iii, 15649 Hariv. 509
• [*guṇa* = *bhāga*] Pāṇ. 5-2, 47 Kāś.)
• a multiplier, co-efficient (in alg.)
• subdivision, species, kind (e.g. *gandhasya guṇāḥ*, the different kinds of smell MBh. xii, 6847)
• the 6 subdivisions of action for a king in foreign politics (viz. peace, war, march, halt, stratagem, and recourse to the protection of a mightier king) Mn. vii, 160 Yājñ. i, 346 MBh. ii, 155
• = *upâya* (q.v., denoting the 4 ways of conquering an enemy) R. v, 81, 41
• 'requisite', ○*ṇôpêta*
• a secondary element, subordinate or unessential part of any action (e.g. *sarva-g*○ mfn. 'reaching to

all subordinate parts', hence 'valid throughout' KātyŚr.) ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. R. v, 1, 71
• an auxiliary act ŚāṅkhBr. xxvi, 4
• a secondary dish (opposed to *anna* i.e. rice or the chief dish), side-dish Mn. iii, 224 ff
• (= *-karman*, in Gr.) the secondary or less immediate object of an action Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 Sch.
• a quality, peculiarity, attribute or property Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. iii, ix, &c
• an attribute of the 5 elements (each of which has its own peculiar quality or qualities as well as organ of sense
• thus 1. ether has *śabda*, or sound for its Guṇa and the ear for its organ
• 2. the air has tangibility and sound for its Guṇas and the skin for its organ
• 3. fire or light has shape or colour, tangibility, and sound for its Guṇas, and the eye for its organs
• 4. water has flavour, shape, tangibility, and sound for its Guṇas, and the tongue for its organ
• 5. earth has the preceding Guṇas, with the addition of its own peculiar Guṇa of smell, and the nose for its organ) Mn. i, 20 and 76-78 MBh. xii, 6846 ff. Śak. i, 1 BhP. iii, 5, 35
• (in Śāṃkhya phil.) an ingredient or constituent of Prakṛiti, chief quality of all existing beings (viz. *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas* i.e. goodness, passion, and darkness, or virtue, foulness, and ignorance
• cf. RTL. pp. 31 ; 36 ; 163) Mn. i ; iii, 40 ; xii, 24 ff. Sāṃkhyak. Bhag. xiii f
• (hence) the number 'three' VarBṛS. īc, 1
• a property or characteristic of all created things (in Nyāya phil. twenty-four Guṇas are enumerated, viz. 1. *rūpa*, shape, colour
• 2. *rasa*, savour
• 3. *gandha*, odour
• 4. *sparśa*, tangibility
• 5. *saṃkhyā*, number
• 6. *parimāṇa*, dimension
• 7. *pṛthaktva*, severalty
• 8. *saṃyoga*, conjunction
• 9. *vibhāga*, disjunction
• 10. *paratva*, remoteness
• 11. *aparatva*, proximity
• 12. *gurutva*, weight
• 13. *dravatva*, fluidity
• 14. *sneha*, viscidity
• 15. *śabda*, sound
• 16. *buddhi* or *jñāna*, understanding or knowledge
• 17. *sukha*, pleasure
• 18. *duḥkha*, pain
• 19. *icchā*, desire ; 20. *dveṣa*, aversion ; 21. *prayatna*, effort ; 22. *dharma*, merit or virtue ; 23. *adharma*, demerit ; 24. *saṃskāra*, the self-reproductive quality)
• an epithet KātyŚr.
• good quality, virtue, merit, excellence Mn. MBh. &c
• the merit of composition (consistency, elegance of expression, &c.) Kāvyâd. i, 41 f. Kpr. viii Sāh. viii
• the peculiar properties of the letters (11 in number, viz. the 8 *bāhya-prayatnās q.v.* and the 3 accents) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 and 50 (cf. *-mātra*)
• the first gradation of a vowel, the vowels *a* (with *ar*, *al* Pāṇ. 1-1, 51), *e*, *o* Nir. x, 17 RPrāt. xi, 6 Pāṇ.
• an organ of sense L.
• a cook (cf. *-kāra*) L.
• Bhīma-sena (cf. *-kāra*) L.
• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
• the plant *māṃsarohiṇī* L.
• N. of a princess Rājat. iv, 695 (cf. *nir-*, *vi-*, *sa-*
• *gauṇa*.)

guṇakaraṇḍavyūha

○*karaṇḍa-vyūha* m. N. of a Buddh. work (cf. *kar*○.)

guṇakarī

○*karī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf. *-kirī* and *guḍa-karī*.)

guṇakarman

○*karman* n. an unessential secondary action Madhus. Nyāyam. Sch. (○*ma-tva*)
• (in Gr.) the secondary or less immediate object of an action Pāṇ. 2-3, 65 Sch.
• ○*rma-vibhāga* mfn. distinguishing an action and an attribute W.
• m. separation of an action and an attribute W.

guṇakāra
○*kāra* mfn. productive of good qualities, profitable W. [Page 357, Column 2]
• m. (in math.) the multiplier Āryabh. ii, 23 VarBṛ. viii, 4 Sch.
• 'preparing side-dishes or any secondary article of food', Bhīma-sena (who performed the duties of a cook while the Pāṇḍava princes were servants to Virāṭa MBh. iv, 28 ff. ; 231 ff.) L.

guṇakāraka
○*kāraka* m. (= ○*ra*) Bhīma-sena Gal.

guṇakiraṇāvalī
○*kiraṇâvalī* f. N. of a literary work

guṇakirī
○*kirī* f. = *-karī*

guṇakīrtana
○*kīrtana* n. telling the merits Sāh.

guṇakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. the function of a bowstring Kum. iv, 15

guṇaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. i, 68

guṇakeśī
○*keśī* f. N. of a daughter of Indra's charioteer Mālati MBh. v, 3513 and 3647

guṇakrī
○*krī* f. = *-kirī*

guṇagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a number or series of good qualities BhP. v, 3, 11
• *-vat* mfn. endowed with a number of good qualities Bhām. i, 19

guṇagāna
○*gāna* n. praising the virtues of another, panegyric W.

guṇagṛdhnu
○*gṛdhnu* mfn. desiring good qualities BhP. iii, 14, 20

guṇagṛhya
○*gṛhya* mf(*ā*)n. admiring virtue, attached to merit Kir. ii, 4 Siṃhâs.

guṇagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. acknowledging or appreciating merit or good qualities Hcar. vi Siṃhâs.

guṇagrahītṛ
○*grahītṛ* mfn. 'receiving ropes' and 'acknowledging merit' Bhām. i, 8

guṇagrāma
○*grāma* m. an assemblage of virtues or merits Bhartṛ. iii, 23 Gīt. ii, 10

guṇagrāhaka
○*grāhaka* mfn. appreciating merit W.

guṇagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. id. Ratnâv. i, 5 Priy. i, 3

guṇaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. 'destroying merit', detractor, envious Hit.

guṇacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man Śukas.
• N. of a disciple of Deva-sūri (author of a Comm. called Tattva-prakāśaka-vṛitti)

guṇaccheda
○*ccheda* m. 'the breaking of a cord' and 'the cessation of good qualities' Subh.

guṇajña
○*jña* mfn. = *-grahaṇa* Bhartṛ. ii, 33 Kathās. iv, 10 Hit. (Udbh.)
• *-tā* f. appreciation of good qualities Mālatīm. iii, 12

guṇatantra
 ○*tantra* mfn. judging according to the merits, laying stress on merits Kum. iii, 1 Sch.
guṇatas
 ○*tas* ind. according to the three chief qualities of all existing beings Bhag. xviii
 • from the side of the good qualities or virtues Mn. xi, 186 R. iii, v
 • according to property or quality W.
 • according to desert W.
 • according to the properties of the letters Pāṇ. 1-1, 50 Kāś.
guṇatā
 ○*tā* f. subordination, dependance MBh. iii, 11236 BhP. iii Nyāyam. ii
 • the being a merit Sāh. vii, 32
 • the possession of attributes or qualities W.
 • multiplication W.
guṇatyāgin
 ○*tyāgin* mfn. giving up what is excellent Subh.
guṇatraya
 ○*traya* n. the three constituent properties of Prakṛiti (*guṇa*) W.
 • ○*yâbhāsa* m. 'appearance of the *guṇa-traya*', life W.
guṇatritaya
 ○*tritaya* n. = *-traya* W.
guṇatva
 ○*tva* n. the condition of a string Hit.
 • subordination KātyŚr.
 • the possession of qualities Sarvad. x, 35 and 52
 • excellence Suśr. i, 45, 7, 19
 • multiplication W.
guṇadīdhitiṭippanī
 ○*dīdhitiṭippanī* and f. N. of two Comm. on *-prakāśa-vivṛti*
guṇadīdhitiṭikā
 ○*dīdhiḍti-ṭikā* f. N. of two Comm. on *-prakāśa-vivṛti*
guṇadīpaka
 ○*dīpaka* n. a simile in which a word denoting a quality forms the tertium comparationis Kāvyâd. ii, 100 Sch.
guṇadeva
 ○*deva* m. N. of a pupil of Guṇâḍhya Kathās. viii, 36
guṇadoṣa
 ○*doṣa* m. du. virtue and vice Mn.
 • n. sg. id. R. iii, 44, 8
 • *-parī7kṣaṇa* n. test or investigation of merits and defects W.
 • ○*ṣī-karaṇa* n. making a defect out of a merit Kuval.
guṇadhara
 ○*dhara* mfn. possessing good qualities W.
guṇadharma
 ○*dharma* m. the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty &c.) W.
guṇanidhi
 ○*nidhi* m. 'treasury of good qualities', an excellent man
 • N. of a man SkandaP.
guṇapadī
 ○*padī* f. (a woman) having feet thin as cords, g. *kumbha-padyādi*
guṇapālita
 ○*pālita* m. 'protected by one's merits', N. of a man Kathās. ci
guṇapūga
 ○*pūga* n. great merit, excellence Śiś. ix, 64

guṇaprakarṣa
○*prakarṣa* m. id. Mṛicch. iv, 22 Kpr. vii, 11/12
guṇaprakāśadīdhitimāthurī
○*prakāśa-dīdhiti-māthurī* f. N. of a Comm. on ○*śa-vivṛti*
guṇaprakāśavivṛti
○*prakāśa-vivṛti* f. N. of a Comm.
guṇaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Buddh. teacher
guṇapriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of merit or excellence W.
guṇabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. 'bound with ropes' and 'won by merits' Kathās. xviii
guṇabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of the author of the Atmânuśāsana
guṇabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. = *-dhara*
guṇabhinna
○*bhinna* mfn. separated according to the 3 Guṇas *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas* NṛisUp.
guṇabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. = *-bhāj* W.
guṇabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. unessential, secondary Sarvad. vi, 55 and 69
• dependent Pāṇ. 5-1, 119 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
guṇabhedatas
○*bheda-tas* ind. according to the difference of quality W.
guṇabhoktṛ
○*bhoktṛ* mfn. perceiving the properties of things Bhag. xiii, 14
guṇabhraṃśa
○*bhraṃśa* m. the loss of all good qualities L.
guṇamata
○*mata* n. the doctrine of those who worship the qualities Śaṃkar.
guṇamati
○*mati* m., N. of a Buddh. teacher Lalit.
guṇamaya
○*maya* mfn. 'consisting of single threads' and 'formed by or possessing merits' MBh. i, 6546 SārṅgP.
• produced by or consisting of the three constituent properties of Prakṛiti, resting on them or containing them MBh. xiv, 1327 Bhag. vii BhP. i, iii. [Page 357, Column 3]
guṇamahat
○*mahat* n. = *-pūga* W.
guṇamātra
○*mātra* n. only (one of the Guṇas in Gr., viz.) the accent Pāṇ. 8-2, 101 Kāś.
guṇamukhyā
○*mukhyā* f. 'superior by good qualities', N. of an Apsaras VP.
guṇayukta
○*yukta* mfn. 'bound with a cord' and 'possessed with virtues.'
guṇayoga
○*yoga* m. 'contact with a cord' and 'contact with any one's peculiarities' KapS. iv, 26
• the application of the secondary sense of a word W.
guṇaratna
○*ratna* n. 'pearl of good qualities', N. of a short collection of sentences by Bhava-bhūti
• 'pearl of qualities', N. of wk. on Nyāya phil
• *-kośa-stotra* n. N. of a hymn by Parāśara-bhaṭṭa
• *-maya* mfn. possessed of pearl-like virtues HPariś. ii
• *-mālā* f. N. of a medical work Bhpr.

guṇarāga
○*rāga* m. delighting in the good qualities of others Kathās. ii, 51
guṇarājaprabhāsa
○*rājaprabhāsa* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. xx
guṇarāśi
○*rāśi* m. 'having a great number of qualities', Śiva
• N. of a Buddha Lalit. i, 76
guṇarddha
○*rddha* (-*ṛd*○), mfn. powerful through peculiar qualities NṛisUp.
guṇalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. mark or indication of internal property W.
guṇalayanikā
○*layanikā*
guṇalayanī
○*layaḍnī* f. a tent L.
guṇaleśasukhada
○*leśa-sukha-da* 'giving pleasure to people of little understanding', N. of wk
guṇalubdha
○*lubdha* mfn. = -*gṛdhnu* (as wealth or luck) Siṃhâs. (cf. Hit. Sāh. vii, 12 a/b, 25)
guṇavacana
○*vacana* n. 'word denoting a quality', an attributive, adjective Pāṇ.
• mfn. denoting a quality, used as an adjective, iv, 1, 42 Kāś.
guṇavat
○*vat* mfn. 'furnished with a thread or string' and 'endowed with good qualities' Pañcat. ŚārṅgP. Subh.
• endowed with the five qualities or attributes of elements Sāṃkhyak. 60
• endowed with good qualities or virtues or merits or excellences, excellent, perfect MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a son of Guṇavatī Hariv. 8840
• (*tī*), f. N. of a combination of three Ślokas forming all one phrase Kāvyâd. i, 13 Sch.
• of a daughter (of Sunābha and wife of Sāmba Hariv. 8762 ; 8779 ; 8840
• of the prince Guṇa-sāgara Kathās. cxxiii)
• -*tama* mfn. (superl.) most excellent Yājñ. ii, 78
• -*tara* mfn. (compar.) more excellent Mn. v, 113 R. iii Pañcat.
• -*tā* f. the state of possessing qualities W.
• possession of good qualities or virtues, excellence MBh. xiv, 86 R. ii Ragh. viii
• -*tva* n. the state of possessing qualities Sāh. i, 2/3, 37 f
guṇavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. describing the merits of any one W.
guṇavartin
○*vartin* mfn. being on the path of virtue R. ii
guṇavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Kathās. xviii, 74
guṇavācaka
○*vācaka* mfn. denoting a quality (an adjective) Vop. iv, 17 Pāṇ. 8-1, 12 Sch. (-*vacana* Kāś.)
guṇavāda
○*vāda* m. a statement meant figuratively Jaim. i, 2, 10
• a statement contradictory to other arguments Madhus.
guṇavādin
○*vādin* mfn. pointing out any one's merits MBh. xii, 4221
guṇavidha
○*vidha* for ○*dhi*, 11466
guṇavivecana
○*vivecana* mfn. examining the good qualities (of speech
• N. of Sāh. viii)

• (*ā*), f. discernment in appreciating any one's merits, just sense of merit W.

guṇaviśeṣa

○*viśeṣa* m. a different property W.

guṇaviṣṇu

○*viṣṇu* m. N. of a scholiast

guṇavistara

○*vistara* mfn. abounding in excellent qualities Hit.

guṇavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa*

guṇavṛkṣaka

○*vṛḍkṣaka* m. a post to which a boat is fastened L.

guṇavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. a secondary or unessential condition or relation (opposed to *mukhyā vṛ○*) KātyŚr.

• the secondary force of a word W.

• character or style of qualities or merits W.

guṇavṛddhī

○*vṛddhī* f. du. (= *vṛddhi-guṇau*) the gradations of vowels called Guṇa and Vṛiddhi, g. *rājadantâdi*

guṇavedin

○*vedin* mfn. knowing the properties or qualities Bhpr.

• knowing the merits of (in comp.) Mn. vii, 167

guṇavaicitrya

○*vaicitrya* n. a variety of qualities W.

guṇavaiśeṣya

○*vaiśeṣya* n. preeminence of merit or of any property, ix, 296 (ifc.)

guṇavrata

○*vrata* n. 'vow or duty of secondary importance', a term for 3 particular duties (forming with the 5 *aṇu-vratāni* and the 4 *śikṣā-padāni* the 12 duties of the laymen adhering to the Jaina faith) HYog.

guṇaśata

○*śata* n. a hundred excellent qualities W.

• *-śālin* mfn. possessed of a hundred excellent qualities

guṇaśabda

○*śabda* m. the twang of a bowstring Divyâv.

• (= *vacana*) an adjective L.

guṇaśila

○*śila* m. 'excellent rock', N. of a Caitya HPariś.

guṇaśīla

○*śīla a-g○*

• *-tas* ind. according to virtues and character BhP. iv, 1, 64

guṇaślāghā

○*ślāghā* f. encomium, praise Hit.

guṇasaṃyukta

○*saṃyukta* mfn. endowed with good qualities MBh. i

guṇasaṃskāra

○*saṃskāra* in comp. quality and preparation Gaut. xv, 6

• m. the highest limit of excellence R. v, 85, 5

guṇasaṃkīrtana

○*saṃkīrtana* n. celebration of qualities MBh. i, 1521 R. (ed. Gorr.) ii

guṇasaṃkhyāna

○*saṃkhyāna* n. the (enumeration, i.e. the) theory of the 3 essential properties Bhag. xviii, 19

• the appearance of a quality BhP. v, 17, 17 (ifc. with *sarva*-)

guṇasaṅga

○*saṅga* m. association with properties or qualities W. [Page 358, Column 1]

• m. pl. the good qualities peculiar to a person R. v, 27, 32

guṇasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. a collection of merits or properties BhP. iv, 20, 26
• = *-grahaṇa* W.

guṇasamudra
○*samudra* n. an ocean of virtues, one endowed with all virtues Bhaktâm. 4

guṇasampad
○*sampad* f. great merit, perfection R. i VarBṛS. Kir. v, 24

guṇasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues Gaut. xxviii

guṇasāgara
○*sāgara* m. = *-samudra* MBh. iii, 16762 R. ii Śukas.
• Brahmā L.
• N. of a Buddha L.
• of a prince Kathās. cxxiii
• mfn. endowed with all good qualities W.

guṇasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of a Daśa-pūrvin Jain.

guṇastuti
○*stuti* f. = *-ślāghā* Hit.

guṇasthānaprakaraṇa
○*sthāna-prakaraṇa* n. N. of a Jaina work

guṇahāni
○*hāni* f. want of merits Āp. ii, 17, 5

guṇahīna
○*hīna* mfn. void of merit Mn. ix, 89
• free from properties W.
• poor (as food) W.

guṇākara
guṇâkara m. a mine or multitude of merits, one endowed with all virtues MārkP. xx, 20
• (= ○*ṇa-rāśi*) Śiva
• N. of Śākya-muni L.
• of a poet ŚārṅgP.
• of a minister Kathās. lxix
• of a Buddhist, mf(*ā*)n. possessing all excellences Lalit. xx, 43
• *-sūri* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Bhaktâm.

guṇākṣara
guṇâkṣara for *ghuṇ*○

guṇāguṇa
guṇâguṇa m. pl. merits and defects Mn. iii, 22 ; ix, 331
• *-jña* mf(*ā*)n. a judge of merit and demerit MBh. xiii, 24 ŚārṅgP.

guṇāgradhārin
guṇâgra-dhārin m. 'endowed with the best qualities', N. of a man, Lālit. xiii, 163

guṇāgrya
guṇâgrya n. the best of the 3 chief qualities, i.e. *sattva* (q.v.) Ragh. iii, 27

guṇāṅga
guṇâṅga n. pl. actions resulting from good qualities R. ii, 77, 12

guṇāḍhya
guṇâḍhya mfn. rich in virtues or excellences R. i, 7, 6
• m. N. of the famous author of the Bṛihat-kathā, Vāsav. 346 Kshem. Kathās. i, vi
• = ○*ḍhyaka* Gal.

guṇāḍhyaka
guṇâḍhyaka m. Alangium decapetalum L.

guṇātipāta
guṇâtipāta m. detraction of acknowledged merits Sāh. vi, 173 ; 184

guṇātiśaya
guṇâtiśaya m. (in dram.) heightening acknowledged merits ib.

guṇātīta
guṇâtī7ta mfn. freed from or beyond all properties Bhag. xiv, 25
guṇātman
guṇâtman mfn. having qualities W.
guṇādi
guṇâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 6-2, 176
guṇādhāna
guṇâdhāna n. 'addition of accessory qualities'
• rendering more fit for any purpose Car. iii, 1 Bādar. Sch.
• (= *pratiyatna*) Pāṇ. 1-3, 32 Sch.
guṇādhāra
guṇâdhāra m. 'receptacle of virtues', a virtuous person L.
guṇādhipa
guṇâdhipa m. 'lord of virtues', N. of a king Vet. ii, 1/2
guṇādhiṣṭhāna
guṇâdhiṣṭhāna
guṇādhiṣṭhānaka
guṇâdhiṣṭhāḍnaka n. the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened L.
guṇānanda
guṇânanda m. N. of an author
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm. by ○*da*
guṇānurāga
guṇânurāga m. delight in good qualities, approbation L.
guṇānurodha
guṇânurodha m. conformity to good qualities W.
guṇāntara
guṇântara n. a different quality or kind of merit Pāṇ. 5-3, 55 Pat. 20 and 33
• ○*raṃ-√vraj*, to obtain a better quality, become superior Mālav. i, 6
• ○*râdhāna* n. 'addition of another or better quality', being active or caring for (gen.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 32 and ii, 3, 53 Bhaṭṭ. viii Sch.
• ○*râpatti* f. attainment of another quality Nyāyad. ii, 2, 59
guṇānvaya
guṇânvaya mfn. having qualities ŚvetUp. v, 7
guṇānvita
guṇânvita mfn. id., vi, 4
• endowed with virtues, excellent Mn. ii, vii (ifc. with *rūpa*) Vedântas.
• auspicious (a Nakshatra) Mn. ī. 30
guṇāpavāda
guṇâpavāda m. detracting from merit W.
guṇābdhi
guṇâbdhi m. (= ○*ṇa-sāgara*) N. of a Buddha L.
guṇābhāsa
guṇâbhāsa m. (ifc.) semblance of qualities ŚvetUp. iii, 17 (= Bhag. xiii, 14)
guṇābhilāṣin
guṇâbhilāṣin mfn. = ○*ṇa-gṛdhnu* Ragh. iii, 36
guṇāyana
guṇâyana mfn. = ○*ṇa-vartin* BhP. iv, 21, 43
guṇārāma
guṇârāma m. 'pleasure-grove of good qualities', N. of an actor
guṇālaṃkṛta
guṇâlaṃkṛta mfn. adorned with virtues or good qualities W.
guṇālaya
guṇâlaya m. 'abode of good qualities', one endowed with all virtues Pañcat. i, 16, 16
• (*sarva-*) Subh.
guṇālābha

guṇâlābha m. inefficiency Suśr. i, 35, 40 f

guṇāvarā

guṇâvarā f. 'lowest as to virtues', N. of an Apsaras MBh. i, 4817

guṇāvaha

guṇâvaha mfn. having the proper qualities Bhpr.

guṇāśraya

guṇâśraya m. abode of qualities', substance, matter L.

• one endowed with virtues, a very virtuous man Hit.

guṇeśa

guṇêśa m. the lord of the 3 qualities ŚvetUp. vi, 16

• N. of a mountain W.

guṇeśvara

guṇêśvara m. (= ○*śa*) N. of the mountain Citrakūṭa (or Chatarkot in Bundelcund) L.

guṇotkarṣa

guṇôtkarṣa m. superiority in merit or in good qualities R. i, 24, 19 Kāvyâd. ii, 95

• extraordinary merits

• a present consisting in a sword Gal.

guṇotkīrtana

guṇôtkīrtana n. = ○Na-kIrt○ Siṃhâs.

guṇotkṛṣṭa

guṇôtkṛṣṭa mfn. superior in merit or in good qualities Mn. viii, 73

guṇottara

guṇôttara mfn. id. Suśr. i, 45, 64

guṇopapanna

guṇôpapanna mfn. endowed with good qualities VarYogay. (cf. Mn. ix, 141 Nal.)

guṇopāsaka

guṇôpâsaka m. a worshiper of the qualities (belonging to a particular philosophical school) Śaṃkar. xxxixf. [Page 358, Column 2]

guṇopeta

guṇôpêta mfn. endowed with good qualities Mn. iii, 40 Nal. R. i Śak. Hit.

• endowed with any requisites Yājñ. i, 347

guṇaugha

guṇâugha m. = ○*ṇa-pūga* MBh.

» guṇaka

guṇaka m. a calculator, reckoner (for *gaṇ*○) W.

• (in arithm.) the multiplier VarBṛ. viii, 4

• ifc. quality Vedântas. 43

• N. of a maker of garlands Hariv. 4479

• (*ikā*), f. a tumor (or 'a cipher' ?) L.

» guṇana

guṇana n. multiplication

• enumeration W.

• pointing out merits or virtues Gīt. vii, 29

• reiterated study, repetition Gal.

• (*ī*), f. id. L.

» guṇanikā

guṇanikā f. (= ○*nī*) reiterated study, repetition (or 'reiteration, tautology' ?) Śiś. ii, 75

• determining of the various readings of a MS. (*pāṭha-niścaya* or ○*ścita*) L.

• a jewel, gem ('a garland, necklace' Sch.) Ānand. 3 Bālar. vi, 29

• dancing L.

• the prologue to a drama L.

• (in arithm.) a cipher L.

» guṇanīya

guṇanīya mfn. to be multiplied VarBṛ. xxiv, 11 Sch.

• to be advised W.

• m. (= ○*nikā*) reiterated study W.
• n. the multiplicand W.

» guṇaya

guṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to multiply VarBṛS. viii, 20
• to advise, invite Dhātup. xxxv, 41 (cf. *saṃ*-.)

» guṇala

guṇala m. N. of a son of Bhoja

» guṇāya

guṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or appear as a merit Cāṇ.

» guṇi

guṇi in comp. for ○*ṇin*

guṇigaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a number of virtuous persons Pañcat. Introd. 7

guṇitā

○*tā* f. the state of possessing good qualities, virtuousness W.

guṇidvaidha

○*dvaidha* n. equality of merit on both sides W.

guṇiliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. taking the same gender as a substantive L.

guṇisarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk

» guṇita

guṇita mfn. multiplied (with, instr. or in comp.) MBh. iii, 7030 Vikr. iii, 22 VarBṛS. liii Pañcat.
• augmented, intensified Megh. 107
• often practised Bālar. viii, 26
• connected or filled with (in comp.) BhP. xi, 7, 66 (cf. *aṇu*-, *pari*-, *pra*-.)

» guṇitavya

guṇitavya mfn. to be multiplied

» guṇin

guṇin mfn. 'furnished with a string or rope (as a hunter)' and endowed with good qualities' ŚārṅgP. Subh.
• containing parts, cosisisting of parts Pāṇ. 5-2, 47 Vārtt. 1
• endowed with good qualities or merits ŚvetUp. vi Mn. viii, 73 Yājñ. &c
• auspicious (a day) Daś. vii, 296 f
• endowed with the good qualities of or contained in (in comp.) MārkP. xxvii, 9
• requiring the first gradation (a vowel) Kāt. iii f
• 'possessing qualities' or (m.) 'quality-possessor', object, thing, noun, substantive Yājñ. iii, 69 BhP. ii, 8, 14
• m. 'furnished with a string', a bow L.

» guṇī

guṇī in comp. for ○*ṇá*

guṇīas

○*√as* to make one's self subordinate to (gen.) SāmavBr. ii, 6, 7

guṇīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making a merit out of (a defect, *doṣa*-) Kuval.

guṇībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming subordinate Sāh. iv, 14/v, 32 ; vii, 4/5, 18 and 25

guṇībhū

○*√bhū* = -√1. *as* SāmavBr.

guṇībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. subordinate to (gen.), made secondary or unimportant MBh. ii, xiv Kpr. v, 2 Sāh. iv, 1 and 13
• invested with attributes W.
• varied according to qualities W.
• having a certain force or application (as a word) W.

» guṇya
guṇya mfn. endowed with good qualities or virtues Pāṇ. 5-2, 120 Vārtt. Pat.
• to be enumerated W.
• to be described or praised W.
• to be multiplied, multiplicand Āryabh. ii, 23 Sch. (*-tva* n.)
guṇṭh
guṇṭh (cf. √*guṇḍ*, *gudh*), cl. 10. P. ○*ṭhayati*, to enclose or envelop, surround, cover Dhātup. xxxii, 46 (v. l.) (cf. *ava*-.)
» guṇṭhana
guṇṭhana n. concealing, covering with (in comp.) Prab. ii, 26 (v. l. *guṇḍana*)
• (*ā*), f. id. Bālar. ii, 3
» guṇṭhita
guṇṭhita mfn. enveloped, covered with (instr. or in comp.) MBh. R. ii f. vi Kathās. lxiv, 122
• for *guṇḍita*, pounded, ground L. Sch. (cf. *ava*-, *ā*-, *pari*-, *sam-ava*-.)
guṇḍ
guṇḍ (cf. √*guṇṭh*), cl. 10. ○*ḍayati*, to cover, conceal, protect Dhātup. xxxii, 46
• to pound, comminute ib.
» guṇḍa
guṇḍa m. Scirpus Kysoor L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of reed L. (v. l.)
guṇḍakanda
○*kanda* m. the √of Scirpus Kysoor L.
guṇḍārocanikā
guṇḍârocanikā f. the plant *kāmpilya* L.
guṇḍārocanī
guṇḍârocanī f. id. Car. i, 1, 82 Sch.
guṇḍāśinī
guṇḍâśinī f. a kind of grass L. (v. l. ○*ḍâsinī*)
» guṇḍaka
guṇḍaka m. dust, powder Kṛishis. xxi, 2
• an oil vessel L.
• a low pleasing tone L.
• = *malina* L.
• (*ikā*), f. ? (mentioned in connection with *lipi*) Vārāhīt.
• the lower part of the hilt of a sword Gal.
» guṇḍana
guṇḍana guṇṭhana
» guṇḍālā
guṇḍālā f. N. of a plant (*jalôdbhūtā*, *gucchavadhrā*) L.
• a kind of grass (v. l. *guḍ*○) L.
» guṇḍika
guṇḍika m. pl. flour, meal
• (*ā*), ○*ḍaka*
» guṇḍita
guṇḍita mfn. pounded, ground (*rūṣita*) L.
• covered with dust L.
• = *karambita*, *khacita* L. [Page 358, Column 3]
guṇḍicā
guṇḍicā f. N. of the place where the image of Purushôttama or Jagan-nātha is placed after being carried about at the Ratha-yātrā, Utkalakh
guṇḍra
guṇḍra m. or ○*ḍrā* f. a kind of Cyperus VarBṛS. liv, 100 (ifc. *sa-guṇḍra*, v. l. *-gundra*)
guṇya
guṇya guṇá
gutsa
gutsa m. (= *guccha*

- √*gudh* Uṇ. iii) a bunch, bundle, clump (of grass), cluster (of blossoms), nosegay L.
- a pearl necklace consisting of thirty-two strings L.
- the plant or perfume *granthi-parṇa* L.

gutsārdha
gutsârdha m. = *gucchâr*○ L.

» gutsaka
gutsaka m. a bundle, bunch, cluster of blossoms L.
- a chowri L.
- a section of a work L.

gutsakapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. (= *guccha-p*○) Alstonia scholaris L.

gud
gud cl. 1. Ā. *godate*, to play, sport Dhātup. ii, 23 (cf. √*gūrd*, *gudh*.)

guda
gudá m. an intestine, entrail, rectum, anus VS. TS. vi ŚBr. iii, viii Kauś. &c
- (ifc. f. *ā* g. *krodâdi* [or *ī* g. *bahv-ādi*, not in Kāś. and in g. *śoṇâdi*])
- n. id
- m. du. with *kauṣṭhyau*, the two intestines Yājñ. iii, 95
- (*gúdās*), f. pl. the bowels RV. x, 163, 3 VS. AV. ix-xi ŚBr. x, xii

gudakīla
○*kīla* m. piles Suśr. i, 46, 1, 34 and 6, 10

gudakīlaka
○*kīlaka* m. id. L.

gudagraha
○*graha* m. spasm of the rectum Car. v, 10, 13

gudaja
○*ja* m. n. pl. = *-kīla*, vi, 9 and 18 Bhpr. vii, 17, 55

gudanirgama
○*nirgama* m. prolapsus ani, 14, 74

gudaniḥsaraṇa
○*niḥsaraṇa* n. id. Car. vi, 10 Bhpr.

gudapariṇaddha
○*pariṇaddha śva-g*○

gudapāka
○*pāka*
- m. inflammation of the anus Car. vi, 10 Suśr.

gudabhraṃśa
○*bhraṃśa* m. = *-nirgama* Car. vi, 10 Suśr.

gudayoni
○*yoni* mfn. pathic Bhpr.

gudaroga
○*roga* m. a disease of the last of the large intestines MārkP. xv

gudavadana
○*vadana* n. the anus Siṃhâs. xx, 7
- (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Kālac.

gudavartman
○*vartman* n. the anus L.

gudāṅkura
gudâṅkura m. piles Bhpr. vii, 17, 15

gudāvarta
gudâvarta m. constipation Sāṃkhyak. 49 Sch.

gudodbhava
gudôdbhava m. piles Suśr. iv, 6, 17

gudauṣṭha
gudâuṣṭha n. the aperture of the anus, ii, 2, 3 f

gudh
gudh cl. 4. P. ○*dhyati* (ind. p. *gudhitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 7
• *upa-gudha*), to wrap up, envelop, cover, clothe (cf. √*guṇṭh*) Dhātup. xxvi, 13: cl. 9. P. ○*dhnāti*, to be angry, xxxi, 45: cl. 1. Ā. *godhate*, to play, sport (cf. √*gūrd*, *gud*), ii, 23
• [Gk. ? ; Old Germ. *hūt* ; Germ. *haut* ; Angl. [358, 3] Sax. *hyde*, *hyd* ; Lat. *cutis* ?]
» gudhita
gudhita mfn. surrounded, enclosed W.
» gudhera
gudhera mfn. protecting Uṇ. i, 62
gundala
gundala m. the sound of a small oblong drum L.
gundāla
gundāla for ○*drāla* W.
gundr
gundr v. l. for √*kundr*, q.v
gundra
gundra m. Saccharum Sara (*śara*) L.
• the plant Paṭaraka Bhpr.
• m. n. the √of Cyperus pertenuis L.
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr. (cf. *guṇḍra*) Typha angustifolia Bhpr.
• Cyperus rotundus L.
• Coix barbata (*gavedhukā*) L.
• = *priyaṃgu* L.
gundraphalā
○*phalā* f. Aglaia Roxburghiana Bhpr.
» gundrāla
gundrāla m. a sort of pheasant L.
gup 1
gup cl. 4. P. ○*pyati* (p. Ā. *gupyamāna*, in Prākṛit *guppam*○ Jain.), to become perplexed or confused Dhātup. xxvi, 123
gup 2
gup (for pr. &c. *gopaya* & ○*pāya*, from which the √is derived [cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 28 & 31]
• perf. *jugopa* MBh. &c
• 3. pl. *jugupur* RV. vii, 103, 9 AV. &c
• fut. 2nd *gopsyati* AV. ŚBr. vi &c
• fut. 1st *goptā* or *gopitā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 44
• aor. *agaupsīt* or *agopīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 50 Kāś.) to guard, defend, protect, preserve (from, abl.) RV. vii, 103, 9 AV. &c
• to hide, conceal Śiś. xvi, 30 (inf. *gopitum*): Caus *gopayati* &c., ss.vv. *gopaya* and ○*pāya*: Desid. Ā. *jugupsate* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 5
• ep. also P. ○*ti*) to seek to defend one's self from (abl.), be on one's guard (cf. i, 4, 24 Vārtt. J) ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 12 Gobh. ChUp. v, 10, 8
• to beware of, shun, avoid, detest, spurn, despise (with acc.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to feel offended or hurt MBh. i, 6375 ; iii, 1934: Desid. of Desid. *jugupsiṣate* Pāṇ. 3-1, 7 Vārtt. 15 Pat. ; vi, 1, 9 Kāś.
» gup 3
gup mfn. ifc. 'defending, protecting', *dharma-*
• being on one's guard or preserving one's self from Naish. vi, 66
» gupita
gupitá mfn. protected, guarded RV. x, 85, 4 and 109, 3 AV. ī. 28, 4 ; x, 10, 4 ; xviii, 4, 70
» gupila
gupila m. 'a protector', king Uṇ. i, 57. [Page 359, Column 1]
» gupta
guptá mfn. protected, guarded, preserved AV. &c
• hidden, concealed, kept secret, secret Bhartṛ. Pañcat. Kathās. &c. (with *daṇḍa*, a secret fine, fine secretly imposed or exacted Hit.

- cf. *gūḍha-d○*)
- = *saṃgata* (? joined, combined) W.
- (*am*
- in comp. *a-* Hcat.), ind. secretly, privately Kathās.
- (*su-*) Pañcat. iv
- (*e*), loc. ind. in a hidden place Kathās. lxxv
- m. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 205 Kāś.) N. of several men belonging to the Vaiśya caste (cf. PārGṛ. i, 17
- cf. RTL. p. 358), especially of the founder of the renowned Gupta dynasty in which the names of the sovereigns generally end in *gupta* (cf. *candra-*, *samudra-*, *skanda-*
- *gupta* is also often found ifc. in names of the Vaiśya class)
- (*ā*), f. a married woman who withdraws from her lover's endearments L.
- Mucuna pruritus Suśr. iv, 26, 33 ; vi, 46, 21 (○*pta*)
- N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 121 Sch. (*gopā* Kāś.)
- of a Śākya princess Buddh.

guptakathā
○*kathā* f. a confidential communication W.

guptagati
○*gati* m. 'going secretly', a spy L.

guptagṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'secret room', bed-room Gal. Pañcad.

guptacara
○*cara* m. 'going secretly', Bala-rāma L.

guptatama
○*tama* mfn. carefully guarded (as the senses) Ragh. i, 55

guptatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.

guptadāna
○*dāna* n. a hidden gift W.

guptadīkṣātantra
○*dīkṣā-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

guptadūta
○*dūta* m. a secret messenger W.

guptadhana
○*dhana* n. money kept secret Pañcat. ii, 6, 10/11
- mfn. guarding one's money ib.

guptaprayāga
○*prayāga* m. N. of a locality Rasik. xi, 41

guptamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a hidden place Gal.

guptamati
○*mati* m. 'hidden-minded', N. of a merchant HPariś. i, 269

guptarajasvalā
○*rajasvalā* f. a girl who has begun to have her courses Gal.

guptavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a Tantra

guptaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. dress used for concealment, disguise W.
- (*e*), loc. ind. in disguise W.

guptaśila
○*śila* mf(*ā*)n. 'of a hidden character', cunning (cf. *śīla-g○*.)

guptasarasvatī
○*sarasvatī* f. N. of a river (also called eastern Sarasvatī) KapSaṃh. xx

guptasādhanatantra
○*sādhana-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

guptasneha
○*sneha* mf(*ā*)n. having a secret affection
• (*ā*), f. 'having the oil hidden', Alangium hexapetalum L.
guptasveda
○*sveda* m. = *-snehā* Gal.
guptārma
guptârma n. N. of a locality Pāṇ. 6-2, 90 Kāś. (cf. *árman-*)
guptāryaka
guptâryaka m. the prince Āryaka (who in youth was kept hidden) Mṛicch. vii, 2/3
guptāvadhūta
guptâvadhūta mfn. one who has secretly shaken off from himself worldly obligation (opposed to *vyaktâv*○)
guptāsana
guptâsana n. a particular method of sitting (= *siddhâs*○)
» guptaka
guptaka m. a preserver W.
• N. of a Sauviiraka prince MBh. iii, 15597
» gupti
gúpti f. preserving, protecting, protection AV. vi, 122, 3 ; xii, 3, 7 TS. v f. TBr. &c
• restraint (of body, mind, and speech) HYog. Sarvad. iii, 191 and 210 f
• concealing, hiding, keeping secret (ifc.) Kām. (cf. Hit.) Sāh. Sarvad. xv
• a means of protection, fortification, rampart R. v f. Kum. v, 38
• a prison VarBṛ. v, 10
• 'place of concealment', a hole in the ground, sink, cellar L.
• digging a hole in the ground L. Sch.
• 'a leak in a ship' or 'the well or lower deck of a boat' L.
guptibandham
○*bandham* ind. p. Pāṇ. 3-4, 41 Sch. (not in Kāś.)
guptivāda
○*vāda* m. a secret conversation L.
guptyadhikṛta
gupty-adhikṛta m. a jail-superintendent VarBṛ. xii, 15
» guptika
guptika m. N. of a man Avadānaś.
• (*ā*) f. (cf. *svara-gupti*) depth (of voice) Divyâv. i, 372
» guptīkṛ
guptī-√kṛ to hide, conceal Uttamac. 231
guph
guph (= √*gumph*), cl. 6. ○*phati* (cf. Pāṇ. Vī, 1, 59 Kāś.
• ind. p. *guphitvā*, i, 2, 23), to string together, tie or string as a garland Dhātup. xxviii, 31
» guphita
guphita mfn. (fr. *guṣpitá*), arranged, placed in order W.
gum
gum onomat. imitation of the humming of bees, only in comp
» guṃ
guṃ (in comp. for *gum*)
guṃkāra
○*kāra* m. humming (of bees) Alaṃkārat.
guṃkvaṇa
○*kvaṇa* mfn. speaking through the nose Gal.
» gumagumāyita
gumagumāyita n. = *guṃ-kāra*, Vāsav. 334
gumph
gumph (= √*guph*), cl. 6. P. ○*phati* (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 59 Kāś.
• ind. p. *gumphitvā* [Pāṇ. 1-2, 23] Bhaṭṭ. vii), to string together, tie or string as a garland Naish. viii,

82: Caus. ○*phayati* id. Kathās. lxxii, 79

» gumpha

gumpha m. tying or stringing as a garland L.

• stringing, filing, combining with each other Bālar. i, 1 Kuval. 289 ; 319

• a bracelet L.

• a whisker L.

» gumphaka

gumphaka mf(*ikā*)n. *mauktika-*

» gumphana

gumphana n. winding (a garland) L.

• stringing, filing (as words) Bālar. x, 86

• (*ā*), f. id. (among the *śabdâlaṃkārāḥ*) Sarasv. ii

• *mauktika-*. [Page 359, Column 2]

gumphita

gumphita mfn. tied, strung together Kathās. lvi, lxxiii Prab. i, 2

• arranged, placed in order W.

gur

gur (cf. √1. *gṝ*), cl. 6. *gurate*, to raise, Īft up (or 'to make effort') Dhātup. xxviii, 103

• (cf. *ati-*, *apa-*, *abhi-*, *ava-*, *ā-*, *ud-*, *pra-*): *gur*, or *gūr*, cl. 4. *gūryate*, to hurt, xxvi, 45

• to go ib.: Caus. *gorayate* or *gūray*○, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort'), xxxiii, 21

• to eat ib. (cf. √*gūr*.)

» guraṇa

guraṇa n. = *udyama* L.

» gūrta

gūrtá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 61) approved, welcome, agreeable, (= Lat.) *gratus* RV. i, 167, 1 ; iv, 19, 8 (cf. *abhí-*, , *viśvá-*, *svá-*

• *ari-* and *purugūrtá*.)

gūrtamanas

○*manas* (○*tá-*), mfn. with grateful mind ('with prepared mind' Sāy.), vi, 63, 4

gūrtavacas

○*vacas* (○*tá-*), mfn. speaking agreeably, x, 61, 1 f

gūrtaśravas

○*śravas* (○*tá-*), mfn. one whose praise, one likes to hear (Indra), i, 61, 5 and 122, 10

gūrtāvasu

mfn. one whose treasures are welcome, ix, 132, 1

» gūrti

gūrtí f. approval, praise, i, 56, 2

• viii ff

guru

gurú mf(*vii*)n. (cf. *girí*

• comp. *gárīyas*, once ○*yas-tara*, *guru-tara*, superl. *gariṣṭha*, *gurutama*, ss. vv.) heavy, weighty (opposed to *laghú*) RV. i, 39, 3 and iv, 5, 6 AV. &c. (g. *śauṇḍâdi* Gaṇar. 101)

• heavy in the stomach (food), difficult to digest MBh. i, 3334 Suśr.

• great, large, extended, long Yājñ. (*-kratu*) Bhartṛ. &c

• (in prosody) long by nature or position (a vowel) Prāt. (a vowel long both by nature and by position is called *garīyas* RPrāt. xviii, 20) Pāṇ. 1-4, 11 and 12

• high in degree, vehement, violent, excessive, difficult, hard RV. MBh. &c

• grievous Megh. 80

• important, serious, momentous MBh.&c

• valuable, highly prized Yājñ. ii, 30 (*guru* = *garīyas*) &c

• haughty, proud (speech) Pañcat.

• venerable, respectable

• m. any venerable or respectable person (father, mother, or any relative older than one's self) Gobh. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c

• a spiritual parent or preceptor (from whom a youth receives the initiatory Mantra or prayer, who instructs him in the Śāstras and conducts the necessary ceremonies up to that of investiture which is

performed by the Ācārya Yājñ. i, 34) RPrāt. ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. Mn. &c
• the chief of (gen. or in comp.) Cāṇ. Ragh. ii, 68
• (with Śāktas) author of a Mantra
• 'preceptor of the gods', Bṛihaspati Mn. xi
• (hence) the planet Jupiter
Jyot. VarBṛS. Bhartṛ. &c
• 'Pāṇḍu-teacher', Droṇa L.
• Prabhā-kara (celebrated teacher of the Mīmāṃsā, usually mentioned with Kumārila) SŚaṃkar. vi, 50 ; xv, 157
• (= *dharma*) 'venerable', the 9th astrological mansion VarBṛS. i, 16
• Mucuna pruritus L.
• N. of a son of Saṃkṛiti BhP. ix, 21, 2 du. parents MBh.
• m. pl. parents and other venerable persons Mn. iv Vikr. v, 10 Kathās.
• a honorific appellation of a preceptor (whose N. is also put in the pl.), Jain Hit.
• (*vī*), f. 'venerable woman', a mother Āp. i, 21, 9
• 'great (with child)', pregnant, a pregnant woman L.
• the wife of a teacher W.
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *gravis* ; Goth. *kauriths* ; Lith. *giéras*.]

gurukaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. a peacock Gal. (cf. *guruṇṭaka*.)

gurukarman
○*karman* n. any affair of a spiritual teacher Āp. i, 5, 25

gurukāra
○*kāra* m. worship, adoration L.

gurukārya
○*kārya* n. a serious or momentous affair Yājñ. ii, 5/6, 31
• = *-karman* W.

gurukula
○*kula* n. the house of a Guru MBh. i, ch. 3 Pāṇ. 2-1, 42 Vārtt. Pat.
• *-vāsa* m. residence in the house of a Guru, a pupil's life MBh. i, 743
• ○*lâvāsin* m. 'abiding in ○*la*', a pupil Gal.

gurukṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. highly prized or praised Bhartṛ. (cf. ŚārṅgP.)
• worshipped W.

gurukopa
○*kopa* m. violent wrath W.

gurukratu
○*kratu* m. a great sacrifice Yājñ. iii, 328

gurukrama
○*krama* m. succession of teachers or (with Śāktas) of authors of Mantras

gurukṣopa
○*kṣopa* m. N. of a prince VP.

gurugata
○*gata* mfn. being with or belonging to a spiritual teacher W.

gurugavī
○*gavī* f. the cow of a spiritual teacher ĀśvGṛ. ii, 10, 8 (*a-* neg.)

gurugītā
○*gītā* f. N. of a section of SkandaP. (relating to a spiritual teacher)
• *-stotra* n. id

gurugṛha
○*gṛha* n. = *-kula* MBh. i, ch. 3
• 'Bṛihaspati's house', the signs Sagittarius and Pisces VarBṛ. viii, 11

gurughna
○*ghna* m. 'killing a spiritual teacher', white mustard L.

gurujana

○*jana* m. any venerable or elderly person (father, mother, the elders of a family &c.)

gurutama

○*tama* mfn. (superl.) most important W.
• m. the best teacher W.

gurutara

○*tara* mfn. heavier, very heavy MBh. iii, 13293
• heavy, xii, 6856
• greater, worse, very hard or bad Mn. vii, ix, xi MBh. &c
• more important, very important or valuable Vikr. iv, 31 Bhartṛ. Pañcat.
• more venerable MBh.
• very venerable R. ii, 79, 2

gurutalpa

○*talpa* m. 'a teacher's bed', in comp. [Page 359, Column 3]
• the violation of a teacher's bed (intercourse with his wife) Gaut. xxiv, 10 Mn. ix, xi Yājñ. iii, 231
• a violator of his teacher's bed MBh. iii, 1761
• *-ga* mfn. one who violates his teacher's bed TĀr. x, 64 Gaut. Mn. ix, xi, xii Yājñ. &c
• *-gāmin* mfn. id. Āp. i, 25, 1 & 28, 15
• *-rata* mfn. id. VarBṛ. xxi, 6
• *-vrata* n. penance for violating a teacher's bed Mn. xi, 171
• ○*lpâpanutti* f. the violation of a teacher's bed, 107
• ○*lpâbhigamana* n. id. Kathās. xx, 154 (cf. *gaurutalpika*.)

gurutalpin

○*"ṣtalpin* mfn. = ○*lpa-ga* Mn. xi, 104 (v. l.) MBh. v, xiii

gurutā

○*tā* f. weight, heaviness Śak. ii, 2 Suśr.
• 'heaviness' and 'dignity' Sāh. iii, 52 a/b
• burden, trouble R. ii, 27, 22
• importance Śiś. ix, 22
• the office of a teacher Kathās. xix

gurutāpa

○*tāpa* m. excessive heat W.

gurutāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

gurutīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha PadmaP.

gurutva

○*tva* n. weight, heaviness Suśr. Ragh. Pañcat.
• (in prosody) length (of a vowel) TPrāt. xxiv, 5
• burden, trouble W.
• severity, violence (of medical treatment) Suśr.
• dulness Sarvad. xv, 158
• greatness, magnitude W.
• respectability, dignity, venerableness Ragh. x, 65
• the office of a teacher MBh. v, 178, 44

gurutvaka

○*tvaka* n. heaviness Bhāshāp.

gurudakṣiṇā

○*dakṣiṇā* f. a fee given to a spiritual preceptor W.

gurudarśana

○*darśana* n. seeing the teacher Gaut. ii

gurudāna

○*dāna* n. a present to a religious teacher W.

gurudāra

○*dāra* m. sg. the teacher's wife Āp. i, 25, 10

gurudāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a teacher (mentioned in the introduction to the Guru-gītā)
gurudivasa
○*divasa* m. 'Bṛihaspati's day', Thursday (?) Āryabh. i, 3
gurudīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. initiation into the office of a spiritual preceptor SkandaP.
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
gurudevata
○*devata* n. 'having Bṛihaspati for its deity', the 8th lunar mansion Pushya Gal.
gurudevasvāmin
○*deva-svāmin* m. N. of a scholiast
gurudaivata
○*daivata* n. = *-dev*○ L.
gurudhī
○*dhī* v. l. for *rucira-dhī*, q.v
gurudhur
○*dhur* f. pl. hard labour MBh. i, 741
gurupattra
○*pattra* n. tin L.
• (*ā*), f. the tamarind tree L.
gurupattraka
○*pattraka* n. tin Gal.
gurupatnī
○*patnī* f. = *-dāra* Mn. ix, 57
guruparipāṭī
○*paripāṭī* f. 'succession of teachers', N. of a work Jain.
gurupāka
○*pāka* mfn. difficult of digestion W.
gurupādāśraya
○*pādâśraya* m. the worship of (the feet of) a teacher W.
guruputra
○*putra* m. a teacher's son Pāṇ. 1-1, 56 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
gurupūjā
○*pūjā* f. the worship of one's spiritual teacher VarYogay. iv, 40
• the ceremonies in propitiation of Bṛihaspati when a work is to be performed or undertaken W.
gurupramoda
○*pramoda* m. happiness, delight W.
guruprasāda
○*prasāda* m. propitiousness or the favour of one's Guru W.
• 'product of a Guru's favour', i.e. learning W.
guruprasādanīya
○*prasādanīya* mfn. fit for propitiating one's Guru Āp. i, 5, 9
guruprasūta
○*prasūta* mfn. allowed by one's elder relations Gaut. xviii, 5
gurupriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to a preceptor W.
gurubha
○*bha* m. 'Bṛihaspati's constellation', = *-devata* VarBṛS. lv, 31
• īc, 12 VarYogay. v, 1
gurubhāra
○*bhāra* m. 'of heavy weight', N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh. v, 3598
gurubhārika
○*"ṣbhārika* mfn. heavy (in the stomach
• food) Bhpr. v, 21, 23
gurubhāryā

○*bhāryā* f. = *-dāra* Gaut. ii, 33

gurubhāva

○*bhāva* m. the condition of a Guru W.
• importance, weight W.

gurubhṛt

○ mfn. bearing heavy things (the earth) AV. xii, 1, 48

gurumat

○*mat* mfn. containing a vowel which is long by nature or position Pāṇ. 3-1, 36
• (*tī*), f. pregnant BhP. x, 2, 21
• *-tā* f. heaviness, 7, 27

gurumadhya

○*madhya* mfn. = *madhye-guru*, heavy in the middle part Gaṇar. 91 Sch.

gurumardala

○*mardala* m. a kind of drum L.

gurumuṣṭi

○*muṣṭi* m. a great handful Kāṭh. xxi, 7
• (of sacrificial grass, *darbha-gurumuṣṭí*) MaitrS. iii, 3, 6 (cf. *gru-m*○.)

gurumeru

○*meru* m. (in music) a kind of measure

gururatna

○*ratna* n. 'Bṛihaspati's jewel', topaz L.

gurulaghutā

○*laghu-tā* f. heaviness and lightness W.
• great and little value Bhartṛ. ii, 37 (cf. Subh.)

gurulāghava

○*lāghava* n. great and small importance, relative importance or value Mn. ix, 299 MBh. iii, xiii R. Śak. v, 27/28
• length and shortness of vowels, Śrut

guruvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. N. of wk

guruvat

○*vat* ind. like a Guru Mn. ii, 208 ; 210
• as if to a Guru Pāṇ. 1-1, 56 Vārtt. 1
• (*-vad*) *-vṛtti* f. behaving to any one with as much respect as to a sacred teacher Mn. ii, 205 ; 207 ; 247

guruvarcoghna

○*varco-ghna* m. 'removing constipation', the lime or citron (*limpāka*) L.

guruvarṇa

○*varṇa* m. a vowel long by nature or by position W.

guruvartaka

○*vartaka* mfn. behaving respectfully towards parents or venerable persons R. (G) ii, 107, 19

guruvartin

○*vartin* mfn. id. MBh. x, 696 ; xiii, 3563 R. iv
• ○*ti-tā* f. respectful behaviour towards venerable persons, ii, 115, 19

guruvāra

○*vāra* m. = *-divasa* Hcat. i, 3, 389 (cf. MBh.)

guruvāsa

○*vāsa* m. = *-kula-vāsa* MBh. xiv, 26, 4 and (pl.) 33, 5

guruvṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. = *-vartaka* R. iv, 17, 36

guruvṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. long by nature (vowel) W.
• f. behaviour towards one's Guru MBh. i, 706 [Page 360, Column 1]
• *-para* mfn. trying to behave respectfully towards a Guru VP. iii, 5, 3

guruvyatha
○*vyatha* mfn. heavily distressed Vikr. iii, 9
guruśiṃśapā
○*śiṃśapā* f. = *śiṃśapā* W.
guruśikharin
○*śikharin* m. 'venerable mountain', the Himâlaya W.
guruśiṣyasaṃvāda
○*śiṣya-saṃvāda* m. 'dialogue between teacher and pupil', N. of a philosophical dialogue by Carana-dāsa
guruśuśrūṣā
○*śuśrūṣā* f. obedience to one's Guru or Gurus ŚāṅkhGṛ. PārGṛ. ii Vishṇ. Mn. ii MBh. &c
guruśuśrūṣu
○*śuśrūṣu* mfn. obedient to one's Guru Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 14 Pat.
guruśokānala
○*śokânala* m. the fire of heavy sorrow W.
guruśrīpādukāpūjā
○*śrī-pādukā-pūjā* f. = *-pādâśraya*, Kulârn
gurusakhī
○*sakhī* f. the female friend of an elder relation Āp. i, 21, 9 (v. l. ○*khi*)
gurusaṃnidhi
○*saṃnidhi* m. presence of one's Guru, 10, 14 Mn. &c
gurusamavāya
○*samavâya* m. a number of Gurus Āp. i, 7, 14
gurusārā
○*sārā* f. = *-śiṃśapā* W.
gurusevā
○*sevā* f. obsequiousness to a Guru Mn. xii, 83
guruskandha
○*skandha* m. 'large-trunked', the tree *śleṣmaṇā* L.
• N. of a mountain MBh. xiv, 1175
gurustrīgamanīya
○*strī-gamanīya* mfn. *gam*○
gurusthira
○*sthira* mfn. very firm W.
guruha
○*ha* v. l. for *guḍuha*, q.v
guruhan
○*han* m. the murderer of a Guru L.
gurūdaratva
gurū7dara-tva n. dyspepsia Suśr. vi, 39, 102
» guruka
guruka mfn. a little heavy MBh. iii, 11477
• (said of limbs slightly affected with sickness) Suśr. i, 31, 22 ; iv, 5, 41
• (in prosody) long, Śrut. 12 f
» gurū
gurū in comp
gurūkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the making heavy or venerable Kād. iii, 1076
gurūkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make any one (acc.) one's Guru HYog. iii, 25
» gurv
gurv in comp. for ○*rú*, q.v
gurvakṣara
○*akṣara* n. a long syllable W.

gurvaṅganā
○aṅganā f. = ○ru-dāra W.
• any woman entitled to great respect W.
gurvanta
○anta mfn. = ante-guru, heavy at the end Gaṇar. 91 Sch.
gurvartha
○artha mfn. one who seeks to provide a maintenance for his Guru Gaut. v, 21 Mn. xi, 1
• important W.
• m. anything of importance MBh. vi, 120, 1
• a Guru's fee for instructing a pupil, i, iii, xiv Ragh. v, 17 AgP. iv, 9
• anything relating to one's Guru Gaut. xxiii, 30 MBh. i, ch. 3
• deep meaning BhP. iii, 16, 14
• (am), acc. ind. for one's parents R. ii, 63, 36
• for or on account of one's Guru MBh. i, ch. 3 Pāṇ. 2-1, 36 Vārtt. 5 Pat. Ragh. v, 24 Hcat.
gurvāvali
○āvali f. 'succession of teachers', N. of several works Jain.
» gurviṇī
gurviṇī f. (for ○rvii formed after *garbhiṇī*) pregnant, a pregnant woman MBh. xiv, 1843 MārkP. xxvii, 20
• an irr. species of Āryā metre
» gurvī
gurvī f. of ○rú
gurvīsakhī
○sakhī f. the female friend of an elder female relation Āp. i, 21, 9 (v. l. ○khi)
guruṇṭaka
guruṇṭaka m. (cf. *guru-kaṇṭha*) a kind of peacock L.
gureṭaka
gureṭaka a kind of grass L.
gurgaṇa
gurgaṇa m. pl., N. of a people MārkP. lvii, 56
gurjara
gurjará m. (cf. *gūrj*○) the district Gurjara or Gujarat Pañcat. iv, 9 (14), 0/1 Rājat. &c. (pl. the people of Gujarat W.)
• (ī), f. id. Siṃhâs.
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (v. l. *gujj*○ and *guḍa-karī*)
gurd
gurd or *gūrd* (q.v.), cl. 1. *gurdate* or *gūrd*○, to play, sport, jump Dhātup. ii, 22
• cl. 10. *gurdayati* or *gūrd*○, to dwell, inhabit, xxxii, 125
gurv 2
gurv (= √*gur*), cl. 1. P. *gūrvati*, to raise, lift up (or 'to make effort') Dhātup. xv, 65
gula
gula m. (= *guḍa*) raw or unrefined sugar, molasses L.
• the glans penis L.
• the clitoris L.
• (ā), f. Tithymalus antiquorum L.
• (ī), f. any small globular substance, pill L.
• small pox L. (cf. *gola*.)
» gulikā
gulikā f. (= *guḍikā*) a ball (as a missile) Naish. iii, 127
• a small ball or globule Kād. (ifc.)
• a ball for playing with Kathās. lxv
• a pearl (v. l. for *guṭikā*)
• a pill Kathās. lxxxix Kālac.
• 'a kernel', *guḍikā*
• a head (of cattle) Āryabh.
gulikākrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. playing with a ball (bat and ball, golf, &c.) W.

» gulya

gulya n. a sweet or saccharine taste L.

gulañcakanda

gulañca-kanda = ○luccha-k○ L.

gulaha

gulaha v. l. for *guḍuha*, q.v

gulika

gulika m. N. of a hunter BṛNārP. xxxv

• (*ā*), f. *gula*

guliṅka

guliṅka m. (= *kul*○) a sparrow L.

gulugudhā

gulugudhā ind. (v. l. *gulūg*○) only in comp

gulugudhākṛ

○√*kṛ* (g. *ūry-ādi*) 'to torment' or 'to play, sport' Gaṇar. 96 Sch. [Page 360, Column 2]

gulugulā

gulugulā g. *ūry-ādi* Gaṇar. 96

» gulugulita

gulugulita n. the roaring (of an elephant) Bālar. ii, 58

guluccha

guluccha m. (= *guccha*) a bunch, nosegay, cluster of blossoms L.

gulucchakanda

○*kanda* m. N. of a bulbous √cf. L. (v. l. ○laJca-k○)

» guluñca

guluñca

guluñcha

guluḍñcha

guluñchaka

guluḍñchaka = ○*luccha* L.

guluha

guluha v. l. for *guḍuha*, q.v

gulūgudhā

gulūgudhā for ○lug○

gulgulu

gúlgulu n. (= *gúgg*○) bdellium TS. vi, 2, 8, 6 ŚBr. iii AitBr. i, 28 TāṇḍyaBr. KātyŚr.

gulpha

gulphá m. (= *kulphá*

• √*gal* Uṇ. v) the ancle AV. x, 2, 1 f. Kauś. Yājñ. iii, 86 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 54 Kāś.] MBh. iv, 253)

gulphajāha

○*jāha* n. the √of the ancle, g. *karṇâdi*

gulphadaghna

○*daghna* mfn. reaching down to the ancle Kāṭh. xxvi, 3 Mālatīm. iii, 16

gulphadvayasa

○*dvayasa* mfn. id. Kād.

gulphita

gulphita n. (= *guṣpitá*) accumulation ĀpŚr. x, 10, 3 (= xiii, 7, 16) (cf. *vi-gulpha*.)

» gulphinī

gulphinī f. (for ○*lminī* ?) an army Gal.

gulma

gúlma m. (rarely n. MBh. x BhP. viii, x) a cluster or clump of trees, thicket, bush, shrub VS. xxv, 8 Mn. Yājñ. &c

• a troop or guard of soldiers, body of troops, division of an army (consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots, and 9 elephants MBh. i, 290

- or of 135 foot, 81 horse, 27 chariots, and 27 elephants L.
- cf. MBh. v, 5270) Mn. vii, ix MBh. &c
- a fort, entrenchment W.
- disciplining an army W.
- m. a chronic enlargement of the spleen or any glandular enlargement in the abdomen (as that of the mesenteric gland &c.) Suśr. VarBṛ. xxi, 8 Kathās. xv
- the spleen L.
- 'a wharf or stairs, Ghaṭ', *-tara-paṇya*
- (*ī*), f. a cluster or clump of trees L.
- the Myrobalan tree L.
- jujube L.
- small cardamoms L.
- a tent L.

gulmakālānanarasa
○*kālânanarasa* m. (in med.) a kind of mixture

gulmakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy

gulmaketu
○*ketu* m. sorrel L.

gulmakeśa
○*keśa* mfn. bushy-haired L.

gulmatarapaṇya
○*tara-paṇya* in comp. wharf- and ferry-dues Divyâv. viii, 30

gulmamūla
○*mūla* n. fresh ginger L.

gulmavat
○*vat* mfn. affected with the Gulma disease Baudh. (cf. Hcat. i, 11, 5)

gulmavallī
○*vallī* f. Sarcostemma viminale L.

gulmavāta
○*vāta* m. a disease of the spleen W.

gulmodara
gulmôdara n. a disease of the spleen W.

» gulmaka
gulmaka m. a cluster or clump of trees Kathās. vc
- N. of a son of the Br3āhman Soma-śarman, vi, 9

» gulmin
gulmin mfn. = ○*lma-vat* Car. v, 9 Suśr. vi, 42, 7
- composed of different divisions (as force &c.) W.
- growing in a clump or cluster, bushy R. vii, 54, 11
- (*inī*), f. a spreading creeper L.

» gulmībhūta
gulmī-bhūta mfn. 'become a bush', become worthless SaṃhUp. i, 14

gulya
gulya gula

guvāka
guvāka m. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 15
- = *gūv*○) the betel-nut tree PSarv.

guśri
guśri m. (= *kuśri*) 'N. of a man', *gauśra*

guṣpita
guṣpitá n. (= *guphita*, *gulph*○) accumulation RV. viii, 40, 6 AV. iii, 7, 2 ŚBr. iii, 2, 2, 20 (○*ṣṭitá*) AV. Prāy. i, 4

gusāyin
gusāyin m. Hussein

guh 1
guh cl. 1. P. Ā. , ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 89
• impf. *ágūhat* RV. ii, 24, 3
• perf. *jugūha* Ragh. xiv
• fut. *gūhiṣyati* Bhaṭṭ. xvi, 41
• aor. *agūhīt*, xv
• Subj. 2. sg. *ghukṣas vi* or Ved. *guhas* [RV. viii, 6, 17]
• pr. p. P. , iv, 51, 9
• Ā. *gūhamāna* MBh. &c
• Pass. *guhyámāna* RV. iv, 58, 4 VS. ii, 17
• aor. *guhámāna* RV. iv, 1, 11
• Ved. ind. p. , vii, 80, 2) to cover, conceal, hide, keep secret RV. &c.: Desid. *jughukṣati* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 12
• 3. du. *jugukṣatas*, Pada-p. *jughukṣ*○) to wish to conceal or hide away RV. viii, 31, 7

» guh 2
gúh (only acc. *gúham* and instr. 1.), f. a hiding-place RV. i, 67, 6

» guha
guha m. (g. *aśmâdi*) 'reared in a secret place', N. of Skanda (the god
• Kārttikeya.) MBh. iii, ix, xiii Hariv. 10478 Suśr. Kum. &c
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1263
• of Vishṇu W.
• of a king of the Nishādas (friend of Rāma) R. i f. vi Mcar. iv, 60/7
• N. belonging to persons of the writer caste W.
• a horse ('a swift horse' W.) L.
• m. pl., N. of a people in the south of India MBh. xii, 7559 [Page 360, Column 3]
• (2. *gúhā*), f. (gaṇas *vṛṣâdi* and *bhidâdi*) a hiding-place, cave, cavern VS. xxx, 16 TBr. i MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hcat. i, 7 and 10)
• (fig.) the heart ŚvetUp. iii, 20 MBh. xii BhP. ii, 9, 24
• Hemionitis cordifolia Suśr. i, 19, 27 ; v, 7, 1 (cf. *prati-g*○)
• Desmodium gangeticum L.
• (3. *gúhā*), Ved. instr. ind. in a hiding-place, in secret, secretly (opposed to *āvís*, and especially with √*dhā*, *ni-√dhā,* √*kṛ*, 'to conceal, remove') RV. AV. ŚBr. xi, xiii

guhaka
○*ka* n. pl. 'Skanda's heads', the number, 'six.'

guhagupta
○*gupta* m. 'protected by Guha', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ. i, 4

guhacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a merchant Kathās. xvii, 72

guhadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a teacher VBr.

guhapriyā
○*priyā* f. N. of Indra's daughter Gal.

guharāja
○*rāja* m. a peculiar form or construction of a temple VarBṛS.

guhavaktra
○*vaktra* n. pl. 'Skanda's faces', the number 'six.'

guhavāhana
○*vāhana* n. 'Skanda's vehicle', i.e. his peacock Bālar. ii, 43

guhaśiva
○*śiva* m. N. of a king of Kaliṅga

guhaṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. the 6th day in the light half of Mārgaśīrsha

guhasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince
• of a merchant Kathās. xiii, xvii

guhahata
○*hata* mfn. 'struck by Skanda', the Krauñca mountain Gal.
guhāgarī
guhâgarī f. a kind of betel Gal.
» guhati
guhati m. the √*guh* TUp. ii, 1 Sch.
» guhadavadya
guhád-avadya mfn. concealing deficiencies RV. ii, 19, 5
» guhara
guhara mfn. fr. ○*ha* g. *aśmâdi*
» guhalu
guhalu m. N. of a man, g. 2. *lohitâdi* (*gūh*○ Hemac.
• *gulu* and *guggulu* Kāś.)
» guhā 2
guhā and 3 s.v. *guha*
guhākāram
○ ind. so as to conceal one's self TBr. i
guhāgahanavat
○*gahana-vat* mfn. furnished with caverns and thickets R. iv, 48, 6
guhāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. a cavern W.
guhācara
○*cara* mfn. moving in secret i.e. in the heart MuṇḍUp.
guhāmukha
○*mukha* mfn. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed MBh. iii, 16118 Kathās. lv
guhāvāsin
○*vāsin* m. 'dwelling in secret', N. of a Muni VāyuP. xxiii, 164
• ○*si-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
guhāśaya
○*śaya* mfn. dwelling in hiding-places or in caverns Ragh. iv, 72 Suśr.
• being in the heart
Āp. MuṇḍUp. ŚvetUp. MBh. xiv BhP. ('N. of Vishṇu' L.)
• m. a tiger L.
guhāhita
○*hita* mfn. being in a secret place i.e. in the heart KaṭhUp.
guheśvara
guhêśvara m. 'lord of caverns', N. of an attendant in Śiva's retinue Kathās. cxiv, 61
» guhina
guhina n. a wood, thicket L.
» guhila
guhila m. N. of a prince (descendant of Bappa), Ratnak
• n. (g. *kāśâdi*) = ○*hina* Uṇ. i, 57
» guhera
guhera m. a smith, 62
• a guardian Uṇ. vṛ
» guhya
gúhya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 109 Kāś., g. *daṇḍâdi*) to be covered or concealed or hidden or kept secret, concealable, private, secret, mysterious, mystical RV. AV. &c
• m. hypocrisy L.
• a tortoise L.
• N. of Vishṇu (cf. RTL. p. 106) W.
• (*am*), ind. secretly, privately MBh. xii, 902
• (*am*), n. a secret, mystery MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, xiii, 5876) Mn. xii, 117 Bhag. &c
• the pudenda Suśr. VarBṛS. Kathās. ii, 56 (cf. 1.) the anus W.
guhyakālī

○*kālī* f. 'mysterious Durgā', a form of Durgā Tantras. ii
guhyaguru
○*guru* m. (cf. *gṛhya-g*○) 'the mystic Guru', Śiva (considered as the especial teacher of the Tantras) L.
guhyatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Ānand. 31 Sch.
guhyadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m. a flying insect which gives out light, fire-fly L.
guhyadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a goddess Buddh.
guhyaniṣyanda
○*niṣyanda* m. urine L.
guhyapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the mysteries', N. of Vajra-dhara Buddh.
• *-vidyā* f. N. of a prayer ib.
guhyapattra
○*pattra* m. 'having concealed leaves or blossoms', Ficus religiosa Npr.
guhyapattraka
○*pattraka* m. id. Gal.
guhyapidhāna
○*pidhāna* n. a covering for the privities L.
guhyapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. = *-pattra* L.
guhyabīja
○*bīja* m. 'having concealed seeds', Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
guhyabhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* n. secret speech, mystical prayer or incantation L.
guhyaruj
○*ruj* f. a disease of the pudenda VarBṛS. v, 86
guhyaroga
○*roga* m. id. Ashṭâṅg. vi, ch. 33
guhyavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of Mantras or mystical incantations VP. i, 9, 117
guhyeśvarī
guhyêśvarī f. 'mystic deity', i.e. Prajñā (female energy of the Ādi-buddha), SvayambhūP
» guhyaka
guhyaka m. N. of a class of demi-gods who like the Yakshas are attendants of Kubera (the god of wealth) and guardians of his treasures (they may have received their N. from living in mountain caverns) Mn. xii, 47 MBh. Hariv. &c. (identified with Yakshas MBh. v, 7480 Megh. 5 &c.)
• the number 'eleven' Sūryas.
• N. of Kubera L.
• m. 'mystery', *tathāgata-g*○
guhyakapūjana
○*pūjana* n. worship of the Guhyakas VarBṛ.
guhyakādhipati
guhyakâdhipati m. 'lord of the Guhyakas', N. of Kubera MBh. ii, 1760
guhyakeśvara
guhyakêśvara m. id. L.
» gūdha
gūdhá (*gūḻhá* RV.), mfn. covered, hidden, concealed, invisible, secret, private RV. &c
• disguised Mn. ix, 261 MBh. iii, 17311 [Page 361, Column 1]
• n. a secret place or mystery KaṭhUp. i, 1, 29
• one of the Śabdâlaṃkāras Sarasv. ii, 19
• (*am*), ind. secretly Daś. vii, 248 Rājat. v, 268
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Śruti Gal.

• (*e*), loc. ind. secretly Mn. vii, 186 ; ix, 170
gūdhacaturthapādaprahelikā
○*caturtha-pāda-prahelikā* f. a riddle in which the fourth Pāda (of a stanza) is hidden Kād. i, 74 f
gūdhacāra
○*cāra* m. (= *-cārin*) a spy Daś. i, 51
gūdhacārin
○*cārin* mfn. going about secretly Yājñ. ii, 268
• m. a spy W.
gūdhaja
○*ja* mfn. (= *gūḍhôtpanna*) born privately (a son born during the absence of the husband, the real father being unknown
• one of the 12 forms particularised in Hindū law, the child belonging to the husband of the disloyal wife), ii, 129
gūdhatā
○*tā* f. 'concealment, secrecy', (*ayā*), instr. ind. privately, secretly Vyavahārat. vii, 7
gūdhatva
○*tva* n. obscurity (of sense) MBh. i, 82
gūdhadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a fine secretly imposed or exacted (cf. *guptá* with *daṇḍa*) Rājat. vii, 1070
gūdhanīḍa
○*nīḍa* m. 'having its nest concealed', the wagtail L.
gūdhapattra
○*pattra* m. 'hidden-leaved', Capparis aphylla L.
• = *-mallikā* L.
gūdhapatha
○*patha* m. 'having a hidden path', the mind, intellect L.
• = *-mārga* W.
gūdhapad
○*pad* nom. *-pād* m. 'hidden-footed', a snake L.
gūdhapāda
○*pāda* mfn. having the feet hidden in (in comp.) ŚārṅgP. (cf. Hit.)
• m.= *-pad* MBh. vii, 5407
gūdhapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a spy, disguised agent L.
gūdhapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. 'hidden-blossomed', Mimusops Elengi L.
gūdhaphala
○*phala* m. 'hidden-fruited', for *guḍaph*○ L.
gūdhabhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* n. secret intelligence, private communication W.
gūdhamallikā
○*mallikā* f. Alangium hexapetalum L.
gūdhamāya
○*māya* mf(*ā*)n. keeping secret one's artifices or tricks MBh. iii, 31, 37
gūdhamārga
○*mārga* m. a bye-path, private way L.
gūdhamaithuna
○*maithuna* n. secret copulation Cāṇ.
• m. 'copulating in secret', a crow L.
gūdhavarcas
○*varcas* mfn. = ○*ḍhârcis* BhP. i, 19, 28
• m. 'concealing its feces', a frog L.
gūdhavallikā
○*vallikā* v. l. for *-mall*○ L.

gūdhavasati
○*vasati* f. abode in a secret place Daś. iv, 45
gūdhasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* m. a concealed witness (placed by the plaintiff so as to hear the defendant without being noticed by him) Nār. (cf. Smṛitit. x)
gūḍhāgāra
gūḍhâgāra n. a dungeon W.
gūḍhāgūḍhatā
gūḍhâgūḍha-tā f
gūḍhāgūḍhatva
gūḍhâgūḍha-tva n. obscurity and perspicuity Sāh. ii, 10 and 10/11
gūḍhāṅga
gūḍhâṅga m. 'hidden-bodied', a tortoise L.
gūḍhāṅghri
gūḍhâṅghri m. = ○*ḍha-pad* L.
gūḍhārcis
gūḍhârcis mfn. of concealed glory W.
gūḍhārtha
gūḍhârtha m. the hidden or mystic sense Ānand. Sch.
• having a hidden meaning Vām. ii, 1, 11 and 14
• *-candrikā*, *-tattva-dīpikā*, *-dīpikā*, *-ratna-mālā* f. N. of different commentaries
gūḍhāśaya
gūḍhâśaya mfn. concealing one's intentions
gūḍhotpanna
gūḍhôtpanna mfn. = ○*ḍha-ja* Mn. ix, 159 and 170
gūḍhotman
gūḍho'tman (for ○*ḍhâtman*), m. Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Siddh.
» gūha
gūha mf(*ā*)n., *jñāna-*
» gūhana
gūhana n. concealing, hiding MBh. xi, xii
» gūhitavya
gūhitavya mfn. to be hidden or concealed or kept secret MBh. iii, 10613
gū 1
gū = √4. *gu*, q.v
» gūtha
gūtha m. (also n. g. *ardharcâdi*) 'feces, ordure' (in the Pāyāsi-sutta in Pāli), *karṇa-*
gūthalakta
○*lakta* m. the bird Turdus Salica L.
» gūthaka
gūthaka m. *karṇa-*
• the plant Granthiparṇa L.
» gūna
gūna mfn. voided (as ordure) Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 2
gū 2
gū mfn. 'going.'
gūka
gūka m. a fish Gal.
gūḍha
gūḍha √1. *guh*
gūtha
gūtha ○*thaka*, *gūna*, √1. *gū*
gūr
gūr √*gur*
» gūraṇa

gūraṇa n. reproach Rājat. vii, 1605
• = *guro* (*udyama*) L.
» gūrṇa
gūrṇa mfn. Pāṇ. 8-2, 61 Kāś.
» gūrta
gūrtá
gūrti
gūrtí √*gur*
gūrd
gūrd (= √*gurd*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. ○*dati*, to leap after (loc.)
» gūrda
gūrda m. a jump Kāṭh. xxxix, 5 ĀpŚr. xvi
• ('a particular food of the Asuras' Sch.) N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 4 Lāṭy. vii, 1, 1 f
• *prajāpater g*○ or ○*teḥ kūrda*, 'jump of Prajāpati', N. of two Sāmans ArshBr.
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
gūrdh
gūrdh cl. 10. P. ○*dháyati* (cf. Naigh. iii, 14) to praise RV. viii, 19, 1
gūlā
gūlā
gūvāka
gūvāka = *guv*○ L. [Page 361, Column 2]
gūṣaṇā
gūṣaṇā f. the eye in a peacock's tail L.
gūha
gūha ○*hana*, &c. √1. *guh*
gṛ
gṛ cl. 1. P. *garati*, to sprinkle, moisten Dhātup. xxii, 39 (cf. √*ghṛ*.)
gṛj
gṛj or *gṛñj* (= √*garj*), cl. 1. *garjati* (√*garj*) or *gṛñjati*, to sound, roar, vii, 74 f
» gṛñja
gṛñja m. N. of a plant Car. vi, 21 Suśr. vi
» gṛñjana
gṛñjana m. (n. L.) a kind of onion or garlic or a small red variety of it (prohibited as food) Mn. v, 5 Yājñ. i, 176 Bhpr.
• Nyāyam &c
• a turnip W.
• the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect (the Gāñja) W.
• n. poisoned flesh (meat of an animal destroyed by a poisoned arrow) L.
» gṛñjanaka
gṛñjanaka m. (= ○*na*) a kind of onion or garlic Car. i, 27 ; vi, 9
• n. the two side-pieces of the hilt of a sword Gal.
» gṛñjina
gṛñjina (v. l. ○*jima*), m. N. of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva Hariv. 1926
gṛṇat
gṛṇát ○*ṇāná*, &c. √1. *gṝ*
gṛṇḍiva
gṛṇḍiva m. a kind of jackal L. (v. l. ○*ḍīva*)
gṛtsa
mfn. (cf. Naigh. iii, 15
• √*gṛdh* ?) clever, dexterous, judicious, wise RV.
• m. a sharp fellow VS. xvi, 25
• the god of love Uṇ. (cf. *ratha-gṛtsá*.)
gṛtsatamas
○*tamas* v. l. for *dīrgha-t*○ VP.
gṛtsapati

○*pati* (○), m. the chief of a number of sharpers VS. xvi, 25

grtsamati

○*mati* m. 'clever-minded', N. of a son of Su-hotra Hariv. 1733 f

gṛtsamada

○*madá* m. N. of a son of Śaunaka of Bhṛigu's family (formerly a son of Śuna-hotra *ṣu-hotra* *VP.* *BhP.* of the family of Aṅgiras, but by Indra's will transferred to the Bhṛigu family

• author of most of the hymns of RV. ī) RAnukr. ĀśvŚr. xii, 10, 13 ĀśvGṛ. iii, 4, 2 ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. xiii Hariv. &c

• m. pl. Gṛitsamada's family RV. ii, 4, 9 ; 19, 8 ; 39, 8 ; 41, 18

gṛda

gṛdá (= *gudá* ?), a part of a horse's hind quarter near the anus TS. vii, 4, 19, 1

gṛdh

gṛdh cl. 4. P. (perf. 3. pl. *jagṛdhur* BhP. v, 4, 1

• *jāgṛdhúr* RV. ii, 23, 16

• aor. *ágṛdhat* RV. x, 34, 4

• fut. *gardhiṣyati* ŚBr. iii

• pr. p. RV. iv, 38, 3

• ind. p. *gṛddhvā* BhP. x, 64, 40), to endeavour to gain RV. iv, 38, 3 AV. viii, 6, 1

• to covet, desire, strive after greedily, be desirous of or eager for (loc. [RV. AV. &c.] or acc. ĪśUp. MBh. iv, 276 BhP. v, vi, x): Caus. P. *gardhayati*, to be greedy Dhātup. xxxii, 124

• to make desirous or greedy Pāṇ. 1-3, 69 Kāś.

• Ā. ○*yate*, to deceive, cheat ib. Bhaṭṭ. viii, 43: Intens. 2. sg. impf. *ajarghāḥ* Pāṇ. 8-3, 14 Kāś.

• [cf. *anu-*, *prati-*

• *abhi-ghṛdhna*, *pra-gardhin* ; cf. also Old Germ. *gir*: Mod. Germ. *gier*: Engl. *greedy* (?): Goth. *gredags*, *gaurs*: Hib. *greadaim*, 'I burn' ; *greadhnach*, 'joyful, glad' ; *gradh*, 'love, charity

• dear' ; *graidhneog*, 'a beloved female', &c.: Lith. *godus*, *gedu*: Slav. *glad*, 'hunger.']

» gṛddha

gṛddha mfn. desirous of, eagerly longing for (loc.) MBh.

» gṛddhin

gṛddhin mfn. ifc. eagerly longing for MBh.

• being very busy with (in comp.) Hariv. 3406

gṛddhitva

gṛddhi-tva n. eagerly longing for (in comp.) MBh. v, 2591

» gṛdhu

gṛdhu mfn. libidinous Uṇ. vṛ

• m. (= *gṛtsa*) the god of love Uṇ. i, 24

» gṛdhū

gṛdhū m. air voided downwards (*apâna*) Uṇ. vṛ

• intellect (cf. MBh. v, 932) ib.

• = *kutsita* ib.

» gṛdhnin

gṛdhnin mfn. eagerly longing for R. ii, 79, 12

» gṛdhnu

gṛdhnú mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 140) hasty, swift RV. i, 70, 11 and 162, 20 TBr. ii

• greedily desirous of (loc. [R. ī] or in comp. Megh. 9 *v. l.* BhP. iii, 14, 20)

• (*a*-, 'not greedy' Ragh. i, 21) ; [Goth. *gairns*, *gairnja* ; Lith. *godús*.]

gṛdhnutā

○*tā* f. greediness L.

• great desire for (in comp.) Kathās.

» gṛdhya

mfn. longed for greedily Bhaṭṭ. vi, 55

• m. ? AV. xii, 2, 38

• (*ā*), f. greediness after, desire for (in comp.) MBh. xii, 11274 ; xiii, 5590

» gṛdhra

mfn. desiring greedily or fervently RV.

• eager for, desirous of (in comp.) MBh. vii, 210 Pañcat. BhP. xi

- m. a vulture RV. AV. TS. v AdbhBr. Mn. &c
- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Bhp. x, 61, 16
- of a Ṛishi in the 14th Manv-antara VP.
- of a Rakshas GaṇP.
- (*ī*), f. a female vulture Yājñ. iii, 256 Prab. iv, 3
- = ○*dhrikā* Hariv. 223 ; [Old. Germ. *gīr* [Page 361, Column 3] ; Mod. Germ. *geier*.]

gṛdhrakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'vulture-peak', N. of a mountain near Rājagṛiha MBh. xii, 1797 Lalit. &c. Hit.

gṛdhracakra
○*cakra* m. du. the vulture and the Cakra-vāka W.

gṛdhrajambūka
○*jambūka* m. N. of an attendant of Śiva L. (○*mbhūka* MS.)

gṛdhradṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. vulture-eyed MBh. xii, 5309

gṛdhranakhī
○*nakhī* f. 'vulture-clawed', Asteracantha longifolia Suśr. i
- the jujube L.

gṛdhrapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of vultures', Jaṭāyu R. iii, 56, 41

gṛdhrapattra
○*pattra* m. 'vulture-feathered', N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2576
- (*ā*), f. the plant Dhūmra-pattrā L.

gṛdhraputrikā
○*putrikā* f. id. Gal.

gṛdhramojāntaka
○*mojântaka* m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv. 1918 ; 2084
- v. l. *gandha-mokṣa*

gṛdhrayātu
○*yātu* (○), m. a vulture-shaped demon RV. vii, 104, 22

gṛdhrarāj
○*rāj* m. = *-pati* BhP. iv, 19, 16

gṛdhrarāja
○*rāja* m. id. R. iii, vi

gṛdhravaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. 'vulture-faced', N. of a goddess Kālac.

gṛdhravaṭa
○*vaṭa* N. of a Tīrtha VarP. clvi

gṛdhravāja
○*vāja* mfn. = *-vājita* MBh. ix, 1413

gṛdhravājita
○*vājita* mfn. (= *gārdhra-v*○) furnished with vulture-feathers (an arrow), xiv, 2454

gṛdhraśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* (○), mf(*ṣṇī*) n. vulture-headed TĀr. i, 28, 1

gṛdhrasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting on a vulture TS. iv, 4, 7, 1

gṛdhrasī
○*sī* f. (metrically also *-si*) rheumatism affecting the loins Car. i, 5 and 20 ; vi, 5 and 24 Suśr.

gṛdhreśvara
gṛdhrêśvara m. N. of a mountain, ĀdityaP

» gṛdhrāṇa
gṛdhrāṇa mfn. 'greedy as a vulture', eagerly desiring BhP. v, 7, 13
- (*ā*), f. = *gṛdhra-pattrā* L.

» gṛdhrikā
gṛdhrikā f. (= ○*dhrī*) N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa by Tāmrā (mother of vultures) Hariv. 222

gṛbh
f. (only acc. instr. *gṛbhā* abl. ○*bhás*
• for dat. ○*bhé, √grah*) grasping, seizing RV. vii, 4, 3 ; viii, 17, 15 VS. xxi, 43
• mfn. 'grasping', ifc., *jīva-*, *sute-*,
» gṛbha
gṛbhá m. (= *gṛhá*) dwelling-place RV. vii, 21, 2
» gṛbhayat
gṛbháyat mfn. (irr. pr. p.) seizing, i, 148, 3
» gṛbhāya
gṛbhāya Nom. P. ○*yáti* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 84 and Vārtt.
• only Impv. ○*yá* and ○*yáta*
• cf. *anu-*, *ā-saṃ-*, *ud-*, *prati-*, *saṃ-*, *sam-ā-√grah*
• fr. *gṛbhāya* are to be derived the forms of *√grah* (q.v.) beginning with *gṛbhī*, *grabhī*, *gṛhī*, *grahī*), to grasp, seize RV. vii, 104, 18 ; viii, 17, 5 and 69, 10 AV. ii
» gṛbhi
mfn. (cf. *gárbha*) holding, containing (with gen.) AV. xii, 1, 57 (cf. *páḍ-*
• .)
» gṛbhita
gṛbhita mfn. grasped, seized BhP. iii, 21, 24
» gṛbhīta
gṛbhītá mfn. (= *gṛhītá*) id. RV. VS. xvii, 55 BhP. x, 87, 14
• (cf.) impregnated, bearing fruit AitBr. ii, 1, 6
gṛbhītatāti
○*tāti* (○*tá-*), f. the being seized RV. v, 74, 4
» gṛbhītvā
ind. p. *√grah*, q.v
» gṛh
gṛh mfn. only ifc. 'seizing' (the mind), moving Śiś. ix, 55
» gṛha
gṛhá m. an assistant, servant RV. x, 119, 13
• (m. sg. and pl., in later language m. pl. and n. sg.) a house, habitation, home RV. (*mṛn-máya g*○, 'house of earth', grave, vii, 89, 1) AV. (○, 'the lower world', ii, 14, 3) &c
• (ifc. f. *ā* R. i, 5, 9
• *ī* Pañcat. i, 17, 5)
• ifc. with names of gods 'a temple' (cf. *caṇḍikā-*, *devatā-*), of plants 'a bower'
• m. pl. a house as containing several rooms RV. AV. &c
• the inhabitants of a house, family ŚBr. i BhP. iii, 2, 7 Kathās. xx, 21
• a wife Pāṇ. 3-1, 144 Kāś.
• m. a householder BhP. xi, 8, 9
• n. a wife Pañcat. iii, 7, 13
• a sign of the zodiac VarBṛS. vci, civ
• an astrological mansion VarBṛ. i, iv f
• N. of the 4th astrological mansion, i, 16
• a square (in chess or in any similar game) Kād. i, 48 Pāṇ. 5-2, 9, Kaiy
• a name, appellation L. (cf. *anti-*, *bhumi-*, *śayyā-*, *su*) (cf. Zd. *geredha* ; Got. *gards* ; Lat. *hortus*.)
gṛhakacchapa
○*kacchapa* m. 'house-tortoise', a small flat oblong stone (shaped like the shell of a tortoise) used for grinding condiments &c. L.
gṛhakanyā
○*kanyā* f. Aloe perfoliata (*ghṛta-kumārī*) Bhpr. (cf. *kanyakā*.)
gṛhakapota
○*kapota* m. a domestic pigeon Śiś. iv, 52 Sāh. iii, 59/60
gṛhakapotaka
○*kapotaka* m. id. L.
gṛhakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. house-building W.
• household affairs W.
gṛhakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a house-builder, carpenter R. vii, 5, 19
• a kind of sparrow L.
gṛhakarman
○*karman* n. = *-kārya* Pañcat. ii, 3, 5/6 BhP. x Sāh. x, 69/70, 3
• a domestic rite (performed at the solemn entrance into a house)
• ○*rma-kara* m. a domestic servant Pañcat.
• ○*rma-dāsa* m. id. Bhartṛ. i, 1
gṛhakalaha
○*kalaha* m. domestic dissension W.
gṛhakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a house-builder, mason, carpenter (kind of mixed caste) Yājñ. iii, 146 Parāś. Paddh
gṛhakārin
○*kārin* m. 'house-builder', a kind of wasp Mn. xii, 66 Yājñ. iii, 214
gṛhakārya
○*kārya* n. a domestic affair Mn. v, 150 Daś. xi, 207
gṛhakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. a domestic cock Suśr. iv, 9, 18 Prab. v, 20
gṛhakumārī
○*kumārī* f. = *-kanyā* L. [Page 362, Column 1]
gṛhakuliṅga
○*kuliṅga* m. a kind of bird Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14
gṛhakūlaka
○*kūlaka* m. Trichosanthes anguina Bhpr.
gṛhakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. household matters or affairs BhP. x, 8, 30 ; 9, 22 RV. i, 48, 5 Sāy.
• 'affairs of a royal house', a kind of tax or duty Rājat. v, 166 (*aṭṭa-pati-bhāgâkhya-g*○) ; 175 ; 300
gṛhakṣata
○*kṣata* m. a kind of divine being Vāstuv. Hcat.
gṛhakṣetrin
○*kṣetrin* mfn. possessing a house and fields Hariv. 3493
gṛhagupta
○*gupta* N. of a man Daś. xi, 211
gṛhagodhā
○*godhā* f. the small houselizard Kathârṇ. x
gṛhagodhikā
○*godhikā* f. (= *āgāra-g*○) id. VarBṛS. Suśr. (said to be venomous)
gṛhagopikā
○*gopikā* f. a kind of demon (v. l. *-golikā*), vi, 49, 28
gṛhagolaka
○*golaka* m. = *-godhā* MārkP. xv, 24
• (*ikā*), f. id. L.
• v. l. for *-gopikā*
gṛhaghnī
○*ghnī* f. pernicious to a house (a woman) PārGṛ. i, 11, 2 ff
gṛhacaṭaka
○*caṭaka* m. a house-sparrow W.
gṛhacullī
○*cullī* f. two rooms contiguous to each other (one facing west, the other east) VarBṛS. liii, 40
gṛhacetas
○*cetas* mfn. thinking only of one's house BhP. ix, 11, 17
gṛhacchidra

○*cchidra* n. 'a breach in a house', family dissensions Vet. Introd. 12 Hit.

gṛhaja

○*ja* mfn. born in the house (a slave) Mn. viii, 415 Yājñ. ii, 181/182 (cf. Nār.)

gṛhajana

○*jana* m. the family Mudr. i, 20/21

gṛhajāta

○*jāta* mfn. = *-ja* Yājñ. ii, 181/182

• (said of animals) VarBṛS. lxi, 7 Pañcat. i, 1, 83 Kathās. lx

gṛhajālikā

○*jālikā* f. disguise L.

gṛhajñānin

○*jñānin* v. l. for *gṛhejñ○*

gṛhataṭī

○*taṭī* f. a terrace in front of a house, threshold L.

gṛhadāru

○*dāru* n. a house-post Mṛcch. iv, 3

gṛhadāsa

○*dāsa* m. a domestic slave W.

• (*ī*), f. a female domestic slave BhP. x, 9, 1

gṛhadāsikā

○*dāsikā* f. = ○*sī*, 83, 39

gṛhadāha

○*dāha* m. a fire, conflagration ĀpŚr. ix, 3, 17 ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 4

gṛhadīpti

○*dīpti* f. the splendour or ornament of a house (a virtuous woman) Mn. ix, 26 MBh. v, 1408

gṛhadevatā

○*devatā* f. the deity of a house Bhām. iii, 12

• (pl.) ĀśvGṛ. Gaut. Mṛcch. i, 14/15 Kathās. iv, 74

gṛhadevī

○*devī* f. N. of a Rākshasī who protects the house MBh. ii, 730

gṛhadruma

○*druma* m. Odina pennata L.

• Tectona grandis L.

gṛhadvāra

○*dvāra* n. a house-door Gobh. iv, 7, 20

gṛhadhūma

○*dhūma* m. (= *āgāra-dh○*), N. of a plant (= *dhundhu-māra* L.) Suśr. iv f

gṛhanadikā

○*nadikā* f. a ditch in a house Kād.

gṛhanamana

○*namana* g. 2. *kṣubhnâdi*

gṛhanaraka

○*naraka* m. a hell of a house W.

gṛhanāśana

○*nāśana* m. (= *graha-n○*) 'destroying (walls of) a house (by building in and about it)', a pigeon L.

gṛhanīḍa

○*nīḍa* m. 'having its nest in houses', a sparrow L.

gṛhapa

○*pá* m. the guardian of a house VS. xxx, 11

gṛhapati

○*pati* (○*há-*), m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 18) the master of a house, householder RV. vi, 53, 2 AV. ŚBr. iv, viii Kauś. &c

• N. of Agni RV. VS. AV. ŚBr. i, v MBh. iii, 14211 ; xii, 8883 (gen. pl. ○*tinām* metrically for ○*tīnām*)

• for *graha-p○* (q.v.)

• a householder of peculiar merit (giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies), esp. one who has the precedence at a grand sacrifice (*sattrá*) AitBr. v, viii ŚBr. viii, xi f. TāṇḍyaBr. &c
• the head or judge of a village Daś. viii, 207 Mṛicch. ii, 14/15, 8 Sch.
• a Brāhman of the 2nd order who after having finished his studies marries W.
• = *dharma* (the maintenance of a sacred and perpetual fire, the duty of a householder, hospitality &c.) L.
• = *-vitta* L.

gṛhapatin
○*patin* only gen. pl. ○*tinām*, *-pati*

gṛhapatnī
○*patnī* (○*há-*), f. the mistress of a house, a householder's wife RV. x, 85, 26 AV. Kauś. 23 f

gṛhapāta
○*pāta* m. the falling in (of a house) Kathās. xxviii

gṛhapāla
○*pāla* m. a house-guardian MBh. iii, 10774
• a house-dog BhP. i ; iii, 30, 16
• ○*lāya* Nom. Ā. ○*lāyate*, to resemble a house-dog, vii, 15, 18

gṛhapotaka
○*potaka* m. the site of a habitation L.

gṛhapoṣaṇa
○*poṣaṇa* n. maintenance of a household Kathās. ii, 55

gṛhaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

gṛhapraveśa
○*praveśa* m. solemn entrance into a house

gṛhababhru
○*babhru* m. the musk rat L. (cf. *geha-nakula*.)

gṛhabali
○*bali* m. a domestic oblation (offering of the remnants of a meal to all creatures, such as animals and certain deities
• RTL. p. 422) Mn. iii, 265 MārkP. xxix
• *-devatā* f. pl. certain deities to whom domestic oblations are offered ĀśvGṛ. Pariś
• *-priya*
• m. 'fond of domestic oblations', the crane Ardea nivea L.
• *-bhuj* m. 'enjoying domestic oblations', a sparrow L.
• a crow L.
• the crane Ardea nivea Megh. 24

gṛhabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. 'driven from his house', an exile W.
• destroying a house, breaking into a house W.
• family decay, failure or ruin (of a family, firm or association) W.

gṛhabhañjana
○*bhañjana* n. the breaking down or destroying a house W.
• causing the ruin of a family W.

gṛhabhadraka
○*bhadraka* n. an audience-hall Gal.

gṛhabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. the master of a house VarBṛS. liii, 58

gṛhabhitti
○*bhitti* f. a house-wall L.

gṛhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. = *-potaka* L.

gṛhabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels W.

gṛhabhojin

○*bhojin* m. an inmate of the same house Rājat. v, 402. [Page 362, Column 2]

gṛhamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'house-jewel', a lamp L.

gṛhamācikā

○*mācikā* f. (= *-moc*○) a bat L.

gṛhamārjanī

○*mārjanī* f. 'cleaning the house', a female servant of the house BhP. x, 83, 11

gṛhamukha

○*mukha* m. = *upakurvāṇa* Gal.

gṛhamūḍhadhī

○*mūḍhadhī* mfn. bewildered with domestic cares W.

gṛhamṛga

○*mṛga* m. a dog L.

gṛhamegha

○*megha* m. a multitude of houses R. v, 10, 5

gṛhamedha

○*medhá* m. a domestic sacrifice MaitrS. i, 10, 15 ŚBr. x Pāṇ. 4-2, 32

• mfn. one who performs the domestic sacrifices or is the object of them (as the Maruts) RV. vii, 59, 10 MaitrS. i, 10, 1 and 15 ŚāṅkhŚr. iii

• connected with domestic rites or a householder's duties BhP. ii f

• m. a householder's duties Āp.

• m. pl., N. of particular winds causing rain TĀr. i, 9, 5 RV. ii, 12, 12 Sāy.

gṛhamedhin

○*"ṣmedhín* mfn. one who performs the domestic sacrifices, religious man AV. TS. iii ŚBr. xiii &c

• being the object of domestic rites (as the Maruts) VS. xvii, xxiv TS. i TBr. i ŚBr. ii KātyŚr.

• m. the householder who performs the domestic rites, a married Brāhman who has a household, a Brāhman in the 2nd period of his life Mn. iii f. vi MBh. &c

• (*inī*), f. the wife of a householder BhP. iv, 26, 13 ('natural intelligence' Sch.)

• ○*dhi-tā* f. the state of a householder Bālar. vi, 30

• ○*dhivrata* n. a rite observed by a householder along with his wife Gobh. i, 4, 18

gṛhamedhīya

○ mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 32) relating to the ○*dhá* or domestic sacrifice RV. vii, 56, 14 TBr. i ŚBr. xi ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv BhP.

• n. a domestic sacrifice Lāṭy. x, 12, 8

gṛhamedhya

○*"ṣmedhya* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 32) relating to the ○*dhá* or domestic sacrifice Kāṭh. xxxvi, 9

gṛhamocikā

○*mocikā* f. = *-māc*○ Gal.

gṛhayantra

○*yantra* n. an apparatus to which on festive occasions the flags of a house are fastened Kum. vi, 41

gṛharakṣā

○*rakṣā* f. the guarding of a house Hit. ii, 3, 0/1

gṛharandhra

○*randhra* n. = *-cchidra* W.

gṛharāja

○*rājá* m. the lord of the house (Agni) AV. xi, 1, 29

gṛhavat

○*vat* m. the possessor of a house, householder Pañcat. ii BhP. x, 60, 59

gṛhavarman

○*varman* m. N. of a prince Hcar. iv, vi

gṛhavāṭikā

○*vāṭikā*

gṛhavāṭī

○*vāḍṭī* f. a garden or grove near a house L.

gṛhavāsa
○*vāsa* m. living in one's own house, office of a householder MBh. xiii
gṛhavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. living in one's own house MBh. xiii, 94, 28 Sch.
gṛhaviccheda
○*viccheda* m. the extinction or destruction of a family W.
gṛhavitta
○*vitta* m. = *-pati* L.
gṛhavṛkṣavāṭikā
○*vṛkṣavāṭikā* f. N. of a literary work Sāh. vi, 194 a/b
gṛhavyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. household affairs, domestic economy Pañcat. Subh.
gṛhavrata
○*vrata* mfn. devoted to home BhP. vii, 5, 30
gṛhaśāyin
○*śāyin* m. 'dwelling in the house', a pigeon Npr.
gṛhaśikhaṇḍin
○*śikhaṇḍin* m. a peacock kept in a house Mṛcch. v, 1 Kāvyâd. ii, 105
gṛhaśuka
○*śuka* m. a parrot kept in a house Amar.
• a domestic poet Rājat. v, 31
gṛhaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. ceremonies for the purification of a house W.
gṛhasaṃrodha
○*saṃrodha* m. besetting a house (for recovering a debt)
gṛhasaṃveśaka
○*saṃveśaka* m. a house-builder Mn. iii, 163
gṛhasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. = *-vāsin* MBh. xiii, 94, 28
gṛhasāra
○*sāra* property Mudr. i, 23/24, 5
gṛhasārasa
○*sārasa* m. the crane Ardea sibirica Kād.
gṛhastha
○*stha* mfn. ifc. living or staying in any one's house MBh.
• m. a householder, Brāhman in the 2nd period of his religious life (performing the duties of the master of a house and father of a family after having finished his studies and after investiture with the sacred thread
• cf. RTL. pp. 138 ; 150 ; 362 & 386) Gaut. Āp. Mn. BhP. vii, &c
• (*ā*), f. a housewife Vet. ii, 9/10
• *-tā* f. the office of a householder Mcar. iv, 33
• *-dharma* m. a householder's duty Hit.
• ○*sthâśrama* m. the order of a householder Mn. iii, 2
• ○*sthôpaniṣad* f. religious knowledge of a householder MBh. i, 3629
gṛhasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a royal tent L.
gṛhasthiti
○*sthiti* f. the state of a householder Kathās. lxxiii
gṛhasthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* n. the pillar of a house Siddhṣtry. 22 Sch.
gṛhasvāminī
○*svāminī* f. a housewife Pañcad. i, 10
gṛhahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n., *-ghnī*

gṛhākṣa
gṛhâkṣa m. 'house-eye', a loop-hole, round or oblong window L. (cf. *gavâkṣa*.)
gṛhāgata
gṛhâgata mfn. coming to a house Ragh. iii, 11
• m. a guest L.
gṛhācāra
gṛhâcāra m. 'house-custom', the duties of a householder or housewife towards a guest Kathās. lvii
gṛhājira
gṛhâjira n. a house-yard Pañcat. ii, 6, 10/11, 8
gṛhādhipa
gṛhâdhipa m. 'house-lord', a householder L.
gṛhānubaddha
gṛhânubaddha mfn. confined to the house W.
gṛhāpaṇa
gṛhâpaṇa m. a bazār Sūryapr. Sch.
gṛhābhipālin
gṛhâbhipālin mfn. watching or taking care of the house W.
• m. a watchman W.
gṛhāmbu
gṛhâmbu n. sour gruel made from the fermentation of rice-water L.
gṛhāmla
gṛhâmla n. id. L.
gṛhāyaṇika
gṛhâyaṇika m. a householder W.
gṛhāyanika
gṛhâyanika m. id. L.
gṛhārambha
gṛhârambha m. building a house MBh. xii, 6649 (= BhP. xi, 9, 15)
gṛhārāma
gṛhârāma m. = ○*ha-vāṭikā* L.
gṛhārūḍhacetas
gṛhârūḍha-cetas mfn. devoted to home W. [Page 362, Column 3]
gṛhārtha
gṛhârtha m. household affairs, any household care Mn. ii, 67
gṛhālika
gṛhâlika m
gṛhālikī
gṛhâḍlikī
gṛhālī
gṛhâḍlī f. = *gṛhagolaka* L.
gṛhāvagrahaṇī
gṛhâvagrahaṇī f. = ○*ha-taṭī* Hcar. v, 94
gṛhāvagrahiṇī
gṛhâvagrahiṇī f. id. L.
gṛhāvasthita
gṛhâvasthita mfn. dwelling or living in a house W.
• situated or abiding in any dwelling-place W.
gṛhāśayā
gṛhâśayā v. l. for ○*śrayā*
gṛhāśman
gṛhâśman m. = ○*ha-kacchapa* L.
gṛhāśrama
gṛhâśrama m. the order of a householder or Gṛiha-stha (q.v.) Mn. vi, 1 MBh. i, xii BhP. v
• *-vat* m. the Brāhman as a householder
gṛhāśramin

gṛhâśramin m. = ○*ma-vat*, x, 86, 14 MārkP. xxix
gṛhāśrayā
gṛhâśrayā f. the betel tree L.
gṛhejñānin
gṛhe-jñānin mfn. 'wise only inside a house', inexperienced, stupid MBh. xiii, 4576 (○ha-jJ○ ed. Bomb.)
gṛheruha
gṛhe-ruha mfn. growing in a house (a tree), 6070
gṛhevāsin
gṛhevāsín mfn. living in a house TBr. i
gṛheśa
gṛhêśa m. the regent of zodiacal sign
gṛheśvara
gṛhêśvara m. = ○*hâdhipa* VarBṛS. liii
• (*ī*), f. a housewife BhP. x, 60, 54
gṛhotpāta
gṛhôtpāta m. any domestic nuisance (vermin &c.) W.
gṛhodyāna
gṛhôdyāna n. = ○*ha-vāṭikā* Kathās. lxxv, 120
gṛhopakaraṇa
gṛhôpakaraṇa n. any domestic utensil, xx, 150
» gṛhaṇī
gṛhaṇī f. = *gṛhâmbu* L.
» gṛhaya
gṛhaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to grasp Dhātup. xxxv, 45 (cf. *gṛbháyat*.)
» gṛhayāyya
gṛhayāyya m. a householder Uṇ. iii, 96
» gṛhayālu
gṛhayālu disposed to grasp Pāṇ. 3-2, 158
» gṛhala
gṛhala m. N. of a man Pravar. v, 4
» gṛhāya 1
gṛhāya irr. ind. p. (√*grah*) grasping Hariv. ii, 84, 57 (v. l. *grah*○)
» gṛhāya 2
gṛhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a house Kulârṇ. ix, 59
» gṛhi
gṛhi only gen. pl. ○*hīṇām*, ○*hín*
• for ○*haye* (Ved. inf.), √*grah*
» gṛhin
gṛhín mfn. possessing a house TS. v, 5, 2, 2
• m. the master of a house, householder, Gṛiha-stha Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS. BhP. (gen. pl. ○*hīṇām* for ○*hiṇām*, x, 8, 4) &c
• (*iṇī*), f. the mistress of a house, wife (cf. RTL. p. 397) Śak. iv, 18 f. Ragh. Kum. Pañcat. &c
» gṛhībhū
gṛhī-√bhū^ to become a house or habitation Śak. vii, 20
» gṛhīta
gṛhītá mfn. (√*grah*, but *gṛbhāya*) grasped, taken, seized, caught, held, laid hold of ChUp. ĀśvGṛ. &c
• received, accepted
• received hospitably (as a guest) BhP. iii, 5, 19
• obtained, gained
• 'taken on one's self', *-mauna*
• mentioned Pañcat.
• perceived, understood Śak. (v. l.) Mudr.
• received completely into one's mind (opposed to *adhī7ta*, 'studied', but not successfully) Pāṇ. 2-3, 6 Kāś. BhP. i, 2, 12
gṛhītakhaḍgacarman

○*khaḍga-carman* mfn. grasping sword and shield W.

gṛhītagarbhā

○*garbhā* f. (a wife) who has conceived an embryo, pregnant Suśr. iii, 3, 10 and 4, 21

gṛhītacetas

○*cetas* mfn. one whose mind or heart is captivated BhP. vi, 18, 38

gṛhītadikka

○*dik-ka* mfn. = *-diś* Śiś. i, 64

gṛhītadiś

○*diś* mfn. running away, flying, escaped L.

gṛhītadeha

○*deha* mfn. incarnate W.

gṛhītanāman

○*nāman* mfn. one who has received a name, named Nal. xii, 35

• *sug*○ mfn. one who has received a good name, named according to the ordinances Mudr. i, 18/19

gṛhītapāṇi

○*pāṇi* mfn. grasped by the hand Gaṇar. 91 Sch.

gṛhītapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. seized from behind R. (ed. Gorr.) ii, 109, 56

gṛhītamauna

○*mauna* mfn. one who has taken upon himself the vow of silence Kathās. vii, 1

• *-vrata* mfn. id. BhP. v, 5, 29

gṛhītavasatīvarīka

○*vasatīvarīka* mfn. one who has taken up the waters called *vasatī-várī* ĀpŚr. xi, 20, 12 Sch.

gṛhītavidya

○*vidya* mfn. one who has acquired knowledge, learned W.

gṛhītavetana

○*vetana* mfn. one who has received his wages, paid Yājñ. ii, 292

gṛhītaśarakārmuka

○*śara-kārmuka* mfn. handling arrows and bows W.

gṛhītaśarāvāpa

○*śarâvāpa* mfn. taking a bow W.

gṛhītasāra

○*sāra* mfn. deprived of one's strength BhP. v, 14, 19

gṛhītahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-cetas* W.

• captivating the heart, 3, 2

gṛhītākṣara

gṛhītâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. one who has received into his mind the syllables or the sounds (of speech, gen.) Ratnâv. ii, 0/1, 43 (in Prākṛit)

gṛhītāmiṣa

gṛhītâmiṣa mfn. seizing prey W.

gṛhītārtha

gṛhītârtha mfn. comprehending the sense or meaning Cāṇ.

gṛhītāstra

gṛhītâstra mfn. one who has taken up arms W.

» gṛhītavya

gṛhītavya mfn. (for *grah*○) to be seized or taken or accepted from (abl.) MBh. iv, 1481 f

• to be understood, meant Pāṇ. 1-1, 20 Sch.

» gṛhīti

gṛhīti f. 'seizing, taking' (the hand, 1. *kara*-), and 'levying' (taxes, 2. *kara*-) Hcar. iv, 23

• perception Bādar. iii, 3, 16

• taking anything to mean or understanding by anything, 4, 23 Sch.

» gṛhītin

gṛhītin mfn. one who has grasped &c. anything (loc.), g. *iṣṭâdi*

» gṛhītṛ

gṛhītṛ mfn. (for *graha*○) one who seizes L.

» gṛhītvā

ind. p. √*grah*, q.v. [Page 363, Column 1]

» gṛhu

gṛhú ús m. one who receives alms, beggar RV. x, 117, 3

» gṛholikā

gṛholikā f. = ○*hâlika* L.

» gṛhṇat

gṛhṇát

gṛhṇāna

gṛdhṇāná mfn. pr. p. √*grah*, q.v

» gṛhya 1

gṛhya ind. p. Ved. ifc., 'seizing by', *karṇa*-, *pāda*-, and

- *haste*-

» gṛhya 2

mfn. (fr. √*gṛah*) to be grasped or taken AV. v, 20, 4 ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 2, 5

- perceptible ŚvetUp. i, 13
- (*á*- neg.) ŚBr. xiv
- (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 119) 'to be taken together with' (in comp.), adhering to the party of (Kāś.), being in close relation to (as the lotus to the moon) Kāvyâd. ii, 179 Daś. vi ; vii, 254 Kir. ii, 5 Bhaṭṭ. vi, 61
- to be acknowledged or admitted W.
- to be adopted or trusted or relied on W.
- = *ava*- Vop. xxvi, 20
- n. for *guhya* (anus) L.
- (*ā*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 119) ifc. being outside (of a town or village, as *senā*, an army) Kāś.
- a suburb L.

» gṛhya 3

mfn. (fr. *gṛhá*) belonging to a house, domestic (said of an Agni) TS. v MaitrS. AitBr. viii, 10, 9 Gobh. &c. (said of a series of ceremonies relating to family or domestic affairs, such as marriages, births &c., and treated of in the Gṛihya-sūtras, q.v.)

- living in houses, domesticated (as animals) L.
- not free, dependent, (*a*- neg.) Bhaṭṭ. vi, 61
- m. the domestic Agni ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 2, 5
- a domesticated animal L.
- m. pl. the inmates of a house, domestics ŚBr. ii f. xii KātyŚr. PārGṛ. ii
- n. a domestic rite Gaut.
- a domestic rule or affair BhP. x, 8, 25 Hcat.
- = *-sūtra*
- (*ā*), f. domestic rites and the rules relating to them Gṛihyās.

gṛhyakarman

○*karman* n. a domestic rite

gṛhyakārikā

○*kārikā* f. the ĀśvGṛ. in metrical form W.

gṛhyaguru

○*guru* for *guhya-g*○ W.

gṛhyagrantha

○*grantha* m

gṛhyatātparyadarśana

○*tātparya-darśana* n

gṛhyapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

gṛhyapariśiṣṭa

○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wks. on domestic rites

gṛhyavat

○*vat* mfn. having many adherents or partisans TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 11, 13 Sch.
gṛhyavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of a Comm.
gṛhyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. on domestic rites (by the son of Gobhila)
gṛhyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a ritual work containing directions for domestic rites and ceremonies (as ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
• cf. RTL. p. 281)
gṛhyāgni
gṛhyâgni m. 'domestic Agni', a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brāhman to keep up W. (cf. RTL. p. 365)
» gṛhyaka
gṛhyaka mfn. domesticated (as animals) Pāṇ. 3-1, 119 Kāś.
» gṛhyā
gṛhyā f. of 2. and 3. ○*hya*, q.v
gṛhyākarman
○*karman* n. = ○hya-k○ Gobh. i, 1, 1 Gṛihyās. i, 33
gṛhyāsaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. = ○hya-s○
gṛṣṭi
gṛṣṭí f. a cow which has had only one calf, young cow RV. iv, 18, 10 AV. Kauś. MBh. &c
• (ifc. with names of other animals Pāṇ. 2-1, 65) any young female animal (e.g. *vāsitā-g*○
• a young female elephant MBh. xi, 642)
• Gmelina arborea L.
• a variety of Dioscorea L.
• m. for *ghṛṣṭi*, a boar L.
• N. of a man Uttarar. iv, 5/6 and 10/11
gṛṣṭyādi
gṛṣṭy-ādi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-1, 136
» gṛṣṭikā
gṛṣṭikā f. = ○*ṭi*, a young cow Hcat. i, 10, 89
• N. of a plant Suśr. iv, 9, 8
gṛh
gṛh gṛhá, &c. , p. 361, col. 3
gṝ 1
gṝ cl. 9. P. Ā. , ○*ṇīté* (1. sg. Ā. and 3. sg. Pass. *gṛṇé* RV.
• 1. sg. Ā. *gṛṇīṣé* RV.
• 2. pl. *gṛṇátā* AV. v, 27, 9
• p. P. *gṛṇát* RV. &c
• Ā. & Pass. *gṛṇāná* RV.
• Ved. inf. Impv. *gṛṇīṣáṇi* RV. vi, 15, 6 and viii, 12, 19), to call, call out to, invoke RV. AV. ŚBr. iv Bhag. xi, 21
• to announce, proclaim RV.
• to mention with praise, praise, extol RV. BhP. xi, 13, 41 Bhaṭṭ. viii, 77
• to pronounce, recite MBh. vii, 1754 Ragh. BhP. i, 1, 14
• to relate, teach in verses, 4, 9 Gaṇit. i, 4, 5
• [cf. ?, ? ; Hib. *goirim* ; Old Germ. *quar*, *quir*, &c. ; Old Pruss. *gerbu*, 'to speak' ; Angl. Sax. *gale* ; Germ. *ṇachtigal* ; Lat. *gallus* ?]
gṝ 2
gṝ cl. 6. P. *girati* or (cf. P. viii, 2, 21) *gilati* (cf. ŚBr. i MBh. Suśr.), ep. also Ā. *girate* (1. sg. *gírāmi* AV. vi, 135, 3
• perf. *jagāra* RV.
• aor. Subj. 3. pl. *garan* RV. i, 158, 5), to swallow, devour, eat RV. &c
• to emit or eject from the mouth MBh. xii, 12872: Caus. (aor. 2. sg. *ajīgar*) to swallow RV. i, 163, 7: Intens. *jegilyate* Pāṇ. 8-2, 20: Desid. *jigariṣati*, vii, 2, 75
• [√2. *gal*, 2 *gir*, *gila*, 2. *gīrṇá* ; Lith. *gerru*, 'to drink' ; Lat. *glu-tio*, *gula* ; Slav. *gr-lo* ; Russ. *ś8ora*.]

gṝ 3
gṝ (= √3. *kṝ*), cl. 10. Ā. *gārayate*, to know Dhātup. xxxiii, 33
• to make known, teach ib.
geṇḍu
geṇḍu m. a ball to play with L.
» geṇḍuka
geṇḍuka m. id. L.
• a cushion Śiś. ii, 77 Sch.
» geṇḍūka
geṇḍūka m. a ball to play with L. [Page 363, Column 2]
» genduka
genduka m. id. L.
• a cushion Śiś. ii, 77 Sch.
gep
gep (= √*kep*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*pate*, to go, move Dhātup. x, 8
• to shake, tremble ib.
geya
geya &c. √*gai*
gela
gela ○*lu*, a particular number Buddh.
gev
gev (= √*kev*, *khev*, *sev*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*vate*, to serve Dhātup. xiv, 31
geṣ
geṣ (cf. *gav-eṣ*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṣate*, to seek, search Dhātup. xvi, 13
» geṣa
geṣa m. N. of a Nāga BhavP.
geṣṇa
geṣṇa &c. √*gai*
geha
gehá n. (corrupted fr. *gṛhá*), a house, dwelling, habitation VS. xxx, 9 Mn. MBh. &c
• n. du. 'the two habitations', the house and the body BhP. x, 60, 20
• (*ī*), f. = *ud-g*○, a kind of ant Gal.
gehadāha
○*dāha* m. a conflagration KātyŚr. xxv
gehanakula
○*nakula* m. (= *gṛha-babhru*) the musk rat L.
gehapati
○*pati* m. the master of a house, householder, husband BhP. vii, 9, 40
gehabhū
○*bhū* f. = *gṛha-bhūmi*, q.v. L.
gehānuprapātam
gehânuprapātam ind. so as to rush into one house after the other Pāṇ. 3-4, 56 Kāś.
gehānuprapādam
gehânuprapādam ind. so as to go into one house after the other ib.
gehānupraveśam
gehânupraveśam ind. id. ib.
• ○*veśanīya* Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Pat.
gehāvaskandam
gehâvaskandam ind. = ○*hânuprapātam* Pāṇ. 3-4, 56 Kāś.
geheksveḍin
geheksveḍin &c., s.v. *gehe*
gehopavana
gehôpavana n. a small forest near a house L.
» gehinī
gehinī f. = *gṛh*○, a housewife L.

» gehinī

gehinī f. id. Megh. Ragh. viii, 72 Pañcat. ii

» gehīya

gehīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to take anything (acc.) for a house VarYogay. ii, 5

» gehe

gehe (loc. of ○*há*, q.v.)

gehekṣveḍin

○*kṣveḍin* mfn. 'blustering at home', a house-hero, coward, g. *pātresamitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*

gehedāhin

○*dāhin* mfn. 'scorching and burning at home', id. ib.

gehedṛpta

○*dṛpta* mfn. 'overbearing at home', id. ib.

gehedhṛṣṭa

○*dhṛṣṭa* mfn. 'insolent at home', id. ib.

gehenardin

○*nardin* mfn. 'shouting defiance at home', id. ib. Bhaṭṭ. v, 41

gehemehin

○*mehin* mfn. 'making water at home', a lazy or indolent man, g. *pātre-samitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*

gehevijitin

○*vijitin* mfn. 'victorious at home', a house-hero, boaster ib.

gehevyāḍa

○*vyāḍa* m. 'fierce at home', id. ib.

geheśūra

○*śūra* m. a house-hero, carpet-knight ib.

» gehya

géhya mfn. being in a house, domestic VS. xvi, 44 TS.

• (*ám*), n. domestic wealth RV. iii, 30, 7

gai

gai cl. 1. P. , rarely Ā. ○*te* (1. sg. [RV. viii, 46, 17] & *gāyiṣe* [RV. vii, 96, 1] Lāṭy. MBh. &c.), exceptionally cl. 2. *gāti* (MBh. iii, 15850 ; xii, 10299: cl. 3. P. *jigāti* Dhātup. xxv, 25

• perf. *jagau* AitBr. &c

• aor. *agāsīt*

• Prec. *geyāt* Pāṇ. 6-4, 67

• pr. p. P. RV. &c

• ind. p. *gītvā* [with prep. *-gāya* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 69) AitBr., or ŚBr. &c.]

• inf. *gātum*), to sing, speak or recite in a singing manner, sing to (dat. RV.), praise in song (with acc.), relate in metrical language RV. AV. &c

• to sing before (acc.) Kathās. i, 53: Pass. *gīyáte* (p. ○*yámāna*), to be sung or praised in song RV. &c

• to be called MBh. i, 4329 Kum. ii, 5 Kathās. xci (perf. *jage*), &c.: Caus. *gāpayati* (Pot. 3. pl. *gāyayeyur* JaimUp.), to cause to sing or praise in song Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Ragh. BhP. &c.: Intens. *jegīyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 66), to sing MBh. xii, 12200

• to be sung or praised in song VarBṛS. xix, 18 Daś. i, 6

• to be asserted obstinately Sarvad. iii, 224 ; xii, 1

• [3. *gā* ; cf. also Lith. *śaidśiu*.]

» geya

geya mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Kāś.) to be sung, being sung or praised in song Lāṭy. Hariv. Pāṇ. 3-4, 68 BhP. x

• singing, singer of (gen.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 68

• n. a song, singing MBh. R. Megh. &c. (said of the flies) humming Pañcat. i, 15, 8/9)

• cf. *āśīr-*, *prātar-*

geyajña

○*jña* mfn. skilful in song VarBṛS.

geyapada

○*pada* n. a song sung before any one with the lute Sāh. vi, 212

geyarājan

○*rājan* m. 'king of songs', N. of a Cakta-vartin Buddh. L.

» geṣṇa

geṣṇa m. a singer ('a joint' Sch.) ChUp. i, 6 f
• = *udgīthá*, chanting of the SV. AitĀr. ii, 3, 6. 8 Pushpas. x, 5, 3
• = *geṣṇu* L.
• a chanter of the SV. L. (cf. *abhi*-.)

» geṣṇu

geṣṇu m. a professional singer, actor, mime L.

gaira

gaira mfn. (fr. 3. *girí*) coming from or growing on mountains W.
• (*ī*), f. Methonica superba L.

» gairāyaṇa

gairāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *girí* g. *aśvâdi*

» gairika

gairika mfn. = ○*ra* W.
• n. gold L.
• red chalk (sometimes used as a red ornament) MBh. vii, ix, xiv R. Suśr. VarBṛS. [Page 363, Column 3]
• m. pl. a class of ascetics, Śīl. (in Prākṛit *geruya*)
• (*ā*), f. red chalk Suśr. iv, 25, 36

gairikadhātu

○*dhātu* m. id. MBh. iii, vii R. v

gairikākṣa

gairikâkṣa or m. the plant Jala-madhūka L.

gairikākākhya

gairikâḍkâkhya m. the plant Jala-madhūka L.

gairikācala

gairikâcala m. a mountain containing red chalk MBh. vii, 7919

gairikāñjana

gairikâñjana n. an unguent prepared from red chalk R. v, 5, 12 Suśr.

» gairikṣita

gairikṣitá m. patr. fr. *giri-kṣít*, N. of Trasadasyu RV. v, 33, 8
• m. pl., N. of (a family of) the Yaskas Kāṭh. xiii, 12 Pravar. i, 4

» gairīyaka

gairīyaka (perhaps) = ○*reya* L.

» gaireya

gaireya n. 'mountain-born', bitumen L.
• red chalk W.

gairakaṃvūla

gaira-kaṃvūla or ○ri-k○ (fr. ? and ?), the 9th Yoga (in astron.)

go

gó gaús (acc. instr. *gávā* dat. *gáve*, gen. abl. *gós* loc. *gávi*
• du. *Ved.*,
• pl. nom. acc. [rarely TBr. iii TUp. MBh. iv, 1506 R. ī], instr. *góbhis* dat. abl. *góbhyas*, gen. *gávām* [once at the end of a Pāda RV. iv, 1, 19] and [in RV. at the end of Pādas only, cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 57] *gónām* loc. *góṣu*), m. an ox, f. a cow, (pl.) cattle, kine, herd of cattle RV. &c. (in comp. before vowels [cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 122 ff.] *gav*, *gava*, qq. vv
• cf. also *gavām*, *gavi*, *gāṃ* ss.vv
• *gavāṃ vrata*, N. of a Sāman
• *gavāṃ tīrtha*, *go t*○
• *góṣu-√gam*, to set out for a battle *to conquer cows* cf. RV. ii, 25, 4 ; v, 45, 9 ; viii, 71, 5)
• 'anything coming from or belonging to an ox or cow', milk (generally pl.), flesh (only pl. cf. RV. x, 16, 7
• 'fat' cf. Gmn.), skin, hide, leather, strap of leather, bow-string, sinew (cf. RV. x, 27, 22 cf. AV. i, 2, 3) cf. RV
• = *gó-ṣṭoma* (q.v.) cf. AitBr. iv, 15 cf. ŚBr. xiii (also *go-āyús*)
• (pl.) 'the herds of the sky', the stars cf. RV. i, 154, 6 and vii, 36, 1

• (m. *also f. cf. ūṇ. cf. ṣch.*) rays of light (regarded as the herds of the sky, for which Indra fights with Vṛitra) cf. MBh. i, iii cf. Hariv. 2943 cf. R. &c
• m. the sign Taurus cf. VarBṛS. xl f. cf. VarBṛ. cf. Laghuj
• the sun (cf. *-putra*) cf. Nir. ii, 6 and 14
• the moon cf. L
• a kind of medicinal plant (*ṛṣabha*) cf. L
• a singer, praiser (fr. √*gai*) cf. Naigh. iii, 16
• 'a goer', horse (fr. √1. *gā*) cf. Sāy. on cf. RV. i, 121, 9 and iv, 22, 8
• N. of two Ṛishis of the cf. SV. (with the patr. Āṅgirasa [cf. TāṇḍyaBr. xvi] and Māyūka)
• N. of a man (who with Pushkara is said to be the *balâdhyakṣa* of the sons and grandsons of Varuṇa) cf. MBh. ii, 381 (cf. cf. R. vii, 23, 28)
• m. or f. (?) the sun's ray called Sushumṇa cf. Nir. ii, 6
• water cf. BhP. i, 10, 36 (also f. pl., xi, 7, 50)
• an organ of sense cf. BhP. vii, 5, 30
• the eye cf. Kuval. 70
• a billion cf. TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 14, 2
• mf. the sky cf. Naigh. i, 4 (perhaps cf. VS. xxiii, 48)
• the thunderbolt cf. Sāy. on cf. RV. v, 30, 7
• the hairs of the body cf. L
• f. an offering in the shape of a cow (= *dhenu*, q.v.) cf. W
• a region of the sky cf. L
• (cf. Naigh. i, 1) the earth (as the milk-cow of kings) cf. Mn. iv, xii cf. MBh. cf. R. &c
• (hence) the number 'nine' cf. Jyot. cf. Sūryas
• = *go-viithī* cf. Sch. on cf. VarBṛS. ix, 1 ff
• a mother cf. L. (cf. cf. VarBṛS. iii, 68)
• (cf. Naigh. i, 11) speech, Sarasvatī (goddess of speech) cf. MBh. i, iii, v cf. Ragh. ii, v cf. Cāṇ
• voice, note (fr. √*gai*) cf. Śiś. iv, 36
• N. of Gaurī cf. Gal
• of the wife [or of a daughter-in-law cf. BhP. ix, 21, 25] of Śuka (a daughter of the manes called Sukālas) cf. Hariv. 986 cf. MatsyaP
• N. of a daughter of Kakut-stha and wife of Yayāti cf. Hariv. 1601
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *bos* ; Old Germ. *chuo* ; Mod. Germ. *Kuh* ; Eng. *cow* ; Lett. *gohw*
• cf. also ?, ? ; Goth. *gavi* and Mod. Germ. *ṅau*.]

goagra
○*agra* (*gó-*), mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 122 Kāś.) headed by cows, having cows or milk as the chief or most excellent part RV.

goajana
○*ájana* mfn. serving to drive cattle (a stick, goad), vii, 33, 6

goargha
○*arghá* mfn. of the value of a cow TS. vi, 1, 10, 1 (also *á-g*○ neg.)

goarṇas
○*arṇas* (*gó-*), mfn. (flowing with, i.e.) abounding in cattle RV. i, 112, 18 ; x, 38, 2 and 76, 3
• abounding in stars or rays, ii, 34, 12

goaśva
○*aśvá* n. sg. cattle and horses ChUp. vii, 24, 2
• m. pl. id. ŚBr. xiv, 9, 1, 10 (cf. *gavâśva*.)

goaśvīya
○*"ṣaśvīya* n. N. of a Sāman

goāyus
○*āyús úṣī* n. du. the two Ekâhas *gó* (= *gó-ṣṭoma*) and , xii, 1, 2, 2 Lāṭy.

gorjīka
○*ṛjīka* (*gó-*), mfn. prepared or mixed with milk RV. iii, 58, 4 ; vi, 23, 7 ; vii, 21, 1

goopaśa
○*opaśa* (*gó-*), mfn. furnished with a twist or tuft of leather straps RV. vi, 53, 9

gokakṣa
○*kakṣa* m. N. of a man, g. *kaṇvâdi*

gokaṇṭa
 ○*kaṇṭa* m. 'cattle-thorn', Asteracantha longifolia L.
gokaṇṭaka
 ○*kaṇṭaka* mfn. 'thorny through cattle', trodden down (as a road) by cattle and so made difficult to pass Divyâv. i, 351
- m. the print of a cow's hoof or a spot so marked W.
- a cow's hoof L.
- = *-kaṇṭa* L. [Page 364, Column 1]

gokarṇa
 ○*karṇa* mfn. cow-eared (as men or demons) L.
- m. 'cow-eared', Śiva MBh. xii, 10351
- a cow's ear Kathās. vi, 57
- the deer Antilope picta R. ii, 103, 41 Car. i, 27 Suśr.
- a mule L.
- a serpent MBh. viii, 90, 42 (perhaps a kind of arrow)
- the span from the tip of the thumb to that of the ring finger MBh. ii, 2324 Hcat.
- a place of pilgrimage on the Malabar coast (sacred to Śiva) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- Śiva as worshipped in Gokarṇa Kathās. xxii, xc
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
- of a Muni VāyuP. i, 23, 161
- of a king of Kaśmīr (who erected a statue of Śiva called after him Gokarṇêśvara) Rājat. i, 348
- (*ā*), f. a female serpent MBh. viii, 90, 42
- N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 2643
- (*ī*), f. Sanseviera zeylanica L.
- *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Rasik. xi, 37
- *-śithila* mfn. 'swinging like a cow-ear', trimming, between parties (as a witness) MBh. ii, 68, 75
- ○*rṇêśa* and ○*rṇêśa-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP.
- ○*rṇêśvara* m. N. of a statue of Śiva (before)
- N. of a holy man Buddh.

gokarman
 ○*karman* n. taking care of cows Pañcat. iii, 14, 13
gokāma
 ○*kāma* (*gó-*), mfn. desirous of cattle RV. x, 108, 10 ŚBr. xi, xiv
gokāmyā
 ○*kāmyā* f. desire for cows Mṛicch. iii, 18/19
gokirāṭikā
 ○*kirāṭikā*
gokirāṭī
 ○*kirāḍṭī* f. the bird Turdus Salica L.
gokila
 ○*kila*
gokīla
 ○*kīla* m. a plough L.
- a pestle L.

gokuñjara
 ○*kuñjara* m. an excellent ox Pāṇ. 2-1, 62 Kāś.
gokuṇika
 ○*kuṇika* m. v. l. for *-kaṇṭaka* L.
gokula
 ○*kula* n. a herd of kine MBh. R. &c
- a cow-house or station ib.
- a village or tract on the Yamunā (residence of Nanda and of Kṛishṇa during his youth BhP.
- [RTL. p. 113] the inhabitants of that place) BhP. ii, 7, 31
- N. of a certain sanctuary or holy place Rājat. v, 23
- *-jit* m. N. of an author of the 17th century

- *-nātha* m. N. of the author of the Padavākya-ratnâkara
- of the author of the Rasa-mahârṇava
- *-stha* m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect
- ○*lâṣṭaka* n. N. of a poem
- ○*lêśa* m. 'lord of the Gokula', N. of Kṛishṇa Gal.
- ○*lôdbhavā* f. N. of Durgā L.

gokulika
○*"ṣkulika* mfn. one who gives help (or gives no help NBD.) to a cow in the mud L.
- squint-eyed L.
- (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Buddh. sect

gokṛ
○*√kṛ* to transform into a cow Uṇ. ii, 67 Sch.

gokṛta
○*kṛta* n. cow-dung L.

gokṣīra
○*kṣīrá* n. cow's milk ŚBr. xiv Suśr. MBh. xii, 174, 32 Sch.

gokṣura
○*kṣura* m. = *-kaṇṭa*, or Tribulus lanuginosus Suśr.
- a cow's hoof W.
- v. l. for *-khura*, q.v
- *-dugdhā* f. N. of a plant L.

gokṣuraka
○*kṣuraka* m. the plant *-kṣura* Suśr. VarBṛS. lxxvi
- a cow's hoof W.

gokṣoḍaka
○*kṣoḍaka* m. a kind of bird Suśr. i, 46, 2, 14

gokṣveḍa
○*kṣveḍa* m. id. Gal.

gokha
○*kha* 'cow-aperture', a particular part of the body, g. *kroḍâdi* (not in Kāś. and Gaṇar., but mentioned by Śākaṭ. Gaṇar. 43 Sch.)
- *-piṅgali* m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 1
- cf. *gocchā*

gokhala
○*khala* m. N. of a teacher VP. iii, 4, 22 (v. l. ○*lu*)
- (○*lya*) BhP. xii, 6, 57

gokhalu
○*khalu*

gokhalya
○*khaḍlya* ○*la*

gokhura
○*khura* m. = *-kaṇṭa*
- Tribulus lanuginosus L.
- N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12937 (v. l. *-kṣura*)

gokhuri
○*khuri* m. = *-kaṇṭa* L.

gogaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. pl. a multitude of rays of light BhP. iv, 16, 14

gogati
○*gati* (*gó-*), f. the way or path of cows AV. xx, 129, 13

gogamana
○*gamana* n. intercourse with a cow, Prāyaśc

gogṛṣṭi
○*gṛṣṭi* f. (= *gṛṣṭí*) a young cow which has had only one calf Pāṇ. 2-1, 65 Kāś.

gogoṣṭha
○*goṣṭha* n. a station for cattle, cow-stable Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat. (cf. *gavāṃ g○* Mn. iv, 58.)
gogranthi
○*granthi* m. dried cow-dung L.
• = *-goṣṭha* L.
• = *-jihvā* L.
tgograha
○*graha* m. capture of cattle, booty MBh. vi, 4458
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha KapSaṃh.
gogrāsa
○*grāsa* m. = *-ghāsa* ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 14, 4
• the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite W.
• the feeding like a cow L.
goghāta
○*ghātá* m. a cow-killer VS. xxx, 18
goghātaka
○*ghātaka* m. id. L.
goghātin
○*ghātin* m. id
goghāsa
○*ghāsa* m. grass for a cow W.
goghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. melted butter coming from a cow KātyŚr. i, 8, 37 Sch.
• 'Ghṛita of the sky or earth', rain L.
goghna
○*ghná* mfn. noxious to kine RV. i, 114, 10
• m. = *-ghātá* Mn. xi, 109 and 116 Yājñ. R. BhP. vi Hit.
• one for whom a cow is killed, guest Pāṇ. 3-4, 73
gocandana
○*candana* n. (= *-śīrṣa*) a kind of sandal-wood Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. a sort of venomous leech ib.
gocapalā
○*capalā* f. N. of the daughter of Raudrâśva and Ghṛitâcī Hariv. 1662
gocara
○*cara* m. pasture ground for cattle ĀpŚr. i, 2, 4
• (cf. R. iv, 44, 80)
• range, field for action, abode, dwelling-place, district (esp. ifc. 'abiding in, relating to'
• 'offering range or field or scope for action, within the range of, accessible, attainable, within the power') KaṭhUp. iii, 4 Mn. x, 39 MBh. &c
• the range of the organs of sense, object of sense, anything perceptible by the senses, esp. the range of the eye (e.g. *locana-gocaraṃ-√yā*, to come within range of the eye, become visible Pañcat.) MBh. vii, 5616 Suśr. Vikr. iv, 9 &c. [Page 364, Column 2]
• the distance of the planets from the Lagna and from each other VarBṛS. civ, 2 Romakas.
• mf(*ā*)n. being within the range of, attainable for (gen.) BhP. iii, 25, 28
• perceptible (esp. to the eye) MBh. xiii, 71, 33 and 91, 24
• having (or used in) the meaning of (loc.) L. Sch.
• *-gata* mfn. one who has come within the range of or in connection with (gen.) Bhartṛ.
• *-tā* f. the state of being liable to (in comp.) Sarvad. iv, 253
• *-tva* n. id., 42
• *-prakaraṇa*, N. of wk
• *-phala*, N. of VarBṛS. civ
• *-pīḍā* f. inauspicious position of stars within the ecliptic VarBṛS. xli, 13
• ○*râdhyāya* m. = ○*ra-phala*
• ○*rântara-gata* mfn. being within the power of (gen.) Pañcat.
• ○*rī-kṛta* mfn. within the range of observation Sāh. iii, 28 a/b

• overcome (by fatigue, *glānyā*) Hcar. v, 139

gocaraya

○*"ṣcaraya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be current Yājñ. ii, 96 a/b

gocarika

○*"ṣcarika* mfn. 'accessible to', a friend of (in comp.) Divyâv.

gocarman

○*carman* n. an ox-hide, cow's hide MBh. xiii, 1228

• a particular measure of surface (a place large enough for the range of 100 cows, one bull, and their calves Gṛihyās.

• or a place ten times as large Parāś. xii

• a place 300 feet long by 10 broad W.

• or a place 30 Daṇḍas long by 1 Daṇḍa and 7 Hastas broad, Bṛihasp. [MBh. xiii, 3121 Sch.]

• it is also defined as an extent of land sufficient to support a man for a year Vishṇ. v, 181 ff

• originally probably a piece of land large enough to be encompassed by straps of leather from a cow's hide, cf. ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 2) MBh. xiii, 3121 Hcat. i, 3, 864 ff. ; ii, 1 BṛNārP. xxxiv, 43

gocaryā

○*caryā* f. seeking food like a cow BhP. xi, 18, 29

gocāraka

○*cāraka* m. a cowherd W.

gocāraṇa

○*cāraṇa* n. the tending of cows, x, 38, 8

gocārin

○*cārin* mfn. one who seeks his nourishment like a cow, seeking food with the mouth (said of certain Yatis, cf. *mṛga-c*○) MBh. xiii, 647 (cf. i, 3644.)

gociti

○*citi* f. a particular way of piling up sacrificial bricks ĀpŚr. xvii, 4

gojara

○*jara* m. an old ox or bull BhP. iii, 30, 14

gojala

○*jala* n. cow's urine L.

gojavāja

○*'javāja* v. l. for *gaja-v*○, q.v

gojā

○ mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 67 Kāś.) produced by milk ('born amidst rays' Sāy.

• 'born in the earth' Mahīdh.) RV. iv, 40, 5 (cf. KaṭhUp. v, 2)

gojāgarika

○*jāgarika* m. a kind of prickly nightshade L.

• n. happiness, fortune L.

• = *bhakṣya-kāraka* (preparer of food, baker?) L.

gojāta

○*jāta* (*gó-*), mfn. born in the starry sky (said of the gods

• 'born in the middle region' Sāy.) RV. vi, 50, 11 ; vii, 35, 14 and x, 53, 5

gojāparṇī

○*jā-parṇī* f. the shrub Dugdha-phenī L.

gojit

○*jít* mfn. conquering or gaining cattle RV. AV.

gojihvā

○*jihvā* f. N. of a plant (Phlomis or Premna esculenta L.

• Elephantopus scaber L.

• Coix barbata or a kind of Hieracium L.) Car. i, 27, 86 Suśr. i, 46, 4, 51

gojihvikā

○*jihvikā* f. the uvula Car. iv, 7

• = ○*hvā* Suśr. Mn. vi, 14 Sch.

gojīra

○*jīra* (*gó-*), mf(*ā*)n. stimulated by milk added (Soma) RV. ix, 110, 3
gojīva
○*jīva* mfn. living on (trade with) cattle Hcat. i, 7
goḍimba
○*ḍimba* m. (= *-ḍumba*) the watermelon L.
goḍumba
○*ḍumba* m. = *-ḍimba* L.
• (*ā*), f. = *-ḍumbikā* Car. i, 1, 76 Sch.
• a coloquintida L.
goḍumbikā
○*ḍumbikā* f. Cucumis maderaspatanus L.
gotama
○*tama* (*gó-*), m. (superl.) N. of a Ṛishi belonging to the family of Aṅgiras with the patr. Rāhū-gaṇa (author of RV. i, 74-93) RV. AV. ŚBr. i, xi, xiv ṢaḍvBr. &c
• (for *gaut*○) N. of the chief disciple of Mahā-viira
• of a lawyer (cf. *gautamá*)
• of the founder of the Nyāya phil
• 'the largest ox' and 'N. of the founder of Nyāya phil.' Naish. xvii, 75
• N. of a son of Karṇika Buddh.
• ? MBh. xiii, 4490 (cf. *-dama*)
• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 65) the descendants of the Ṛishi Gotama RV. ĀśvŚr. xii, 10 Lāṭy.
• n. a kind of poison Gal.
• (*ī*), f. v. l. for *gaut*○ in g. *gaurâdi*
• *-gaura* m. = *gaura-gotama*, the white Gotama Gaṇar. 89 Sch.
• *-pṛcchā* f. 'questions of (Mahā-viira's pupil) Gotama (put forth in a discussion with Pārśva's pupil Keśin)', N. of a Jain work
• *-stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha sacrifice ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. ŚBr. xiii, 5, 1, 1)
• *-svāmin* m. Mahā-viira's pupil Gotama
• ○*mânvaya* m. N. of Śākya-muni L.
• ○*mī-putra* m. 'son of Gotamī', N. of a king (50 B.C. or AḌ.) Inscr. VāyuP. MatsyaP.
• ○*mêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
gotara
○*tara* m. (compar.) a better ox Pāṇ. 5-3, 55 Pat.
• (*ā*), f. a better cow ib.
gotaraṇi
○*taraṇi* a kind of flower Buddh. L.
gotarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. anything arranged for the pleasure of cows AV. Pariś. lxix, 7
gotallaja
○*tallaja* m. an excellent cow Pāṇ. 2-1, 66 Sch.
gotā
○*tā* f. 'cowship', (in dialect) a cow Pat. Introd. 35 [Page 364, Column 3]
• 97, and on Vārtt. 6
gotīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Suśr. vi, 31, 6
• (*gavāṃ t*○) BhP. iii, 1, 22
gotīrthaka
○*tīrthaka* m. with *ccheda*, an oblique cut applied to fistula of the rectum Suśr. iv, 8, 11
gotulya
○*tulya* m. 'resembling an ox', the Gayal Gal.
gotra
○*trá* n. (√*trai*) protection or shelter for cows, cow-pen, cow-shed, stable for cattle, stable (in general), hurdle, enclosure RV. (once m. viii, 50, 10)
• 'family enclosed by the hurdle', family, race, lineage, kin ChUp. ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś. &c. (a polysyllabic fem. in *ī* shortens this vowel before *gotra* in comp. [e.g. *brāhmaṇigotrā*, 'a Brāhman woman only by

descent or name' Kāś.] Pāṇ. 6-3, 43 ff.)
• the family name ĀśvGṛ. MBh. xiii, 548 VarBṛS.
• name (in general) Śak. vi, 5 Ragh. &c
• (in Gr.) the grandson and his descendants if no older offspring of the same ancestor than this grandson lives (if the son lives the grandson is called *yuvan*) Pāṇ. 2-4, 63 ; iv, 1, 89 ff. and 162 ff. ; 2, 111 and 3, 80 and 126
• an affix used for forming a patr. L.
• a tribe, subdivision (in the Brāhman caste 49 Gotras are reckoned and supposed to be sprung from and named after celebrated teachers, as Śāṇḍilya, Kaśyapa, Gautama, Bharad-vāja, &c.) W.
• a genus, class, species W.
• a multitude L.
• increase L.
• possession L.
• a forest L.
• a field L.
• an umbrella or parasol L.
• knowledge of probabilities L.
• (*am*), ind. after a verb denoting repetition and implying a blame Pāṇ. 8-1, 27 and 57
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. with regard to one's family name, g. *prakṛty-ādi*
• m. a mountain (a meaning probably derived fr. *-bhíd*) BhP. ii, iii, vi
• a cloud (cf. *-bhíd*) Naigh. i, 10
• a road L.
• (*ā*), f. a herd of kine Pāṇ. 4-2, 51
• the earth L. (cf. *gotrêśa*)
• *-kartṛ* m. the founder of a family MBh. xiii, 248
• *-kārin* mfn. founding a family Pravar.
• *-kīlā* f. (= *acala-k*○) the earth L.
• *-kṣānti* f. N. of a Kiṃnara virgin Kāraṇḍ. i
• *-ja* mfn. born in the same family, relation (in law, nearly = 'Gentile' of Roman law, and applied to kindred of the same general family, who are connected by offerings of food and water
• hence opposed to *bandhu* or cognate kindred not partaking in the offerings to common ancestors) Yājñ. ii, 135 BhP. iii, 7, 24 Kathās. vi, xxii, īc
• *-devatā* f. family deity Siṃhâs. iv
• *-nāman* n. the family name ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 6, 4
• *-paṭa* m. a genealogical table, pedigree Lāṭy. i, 2, 24 Sch.
• *-pravara-dīpa*, ○*ra-nirṇaya* m. ○*ramañjarī* f. N. of wks
• *-bhāj* mfn. belonging to the family Gaut. xxviii, 33
• *-bhíd* mfn. opening the cow-pens of the sky ('splitting the clouds or mountains' Sāy.
• said of Indra and Bṛihaspati's vehicle) RV. ii, 23, 3 ; vi, 17, 2 and x, 103, 6 VS. xx, 38
• m. 'splitting the mountains (with his thunderbolt, cf. *adri-bhíd*)', Indra Ragh. Kum. ii, 52
• 'Indra' and 'destroyer of families' Rājat. i, 92
• 'Indra' and 'destroyer of names' Śiś. ix, 80
• *-bhūmi* f. 'family-range', one of the periods in a Śrāvaka's life Buddh. L.
• *-maya* mfn. forming a family (with *kṣātra*, 'a Kshatriya family') Bālar. iii, 60
• *-riktha* n. du. the family name and the inheritance Mn. ix, 142
• *-rikthâṃśa*, in comp. the family name and part of the inheritance, 165
• *-vat* mfn. belonging to a noble family R. ii, 98, 24
• *-vardhana* m. N. of a prince Kathās. lxv
• *-vṛkṣa* m. N. of a tree Bhpr.
• *-vrata* n. a family rule Bhartṛ. (cf. Mudr. ii, 18 Subh.)
• *-sthiti* f. 'id.' and 'standing like a mountain'
• ○*trâkhyā* f. family name, patronymic L.
• ○*trâdi*, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 8-1, 27
• ○*trânta* m. 'destruction of families' and 'destruction of mountains' Rājat. v, 377
• (scil. *śabda*) 'ending with a Gotra affix', a patronymic L.
• ○*trâbhidhāyam* ind. so as to name one's name Bhaṭṭ. iii, 50

- ○*trêśa* m. 'earth-lord', a king
- ○*trôccāra* m. 'recitation of the family pedigree', N. of a ceremony RTL. p. 407

gotraka

○*"ṣtraka* n. family Yājñ. ii, 85

gotrika

○*"ṣtrika* mfn. relating to a family (with *karman*, 'the consciousness of family descent', one of the 4 pure Karmans) Jain.

gotrin

○*"ṣtrin* mfn. belonging to the same family, relation Vet. xv, 8/9

- [○(tri)-tva] n. relationship

gotva

○*tvá* n. the being a cow, state of a cow MaitrS. TāṇḍyaBr. xvi MārkP. RāmatUp. Sarvad.

- the nature of an ox Kāvyâd. i, 6

gotvac

○*tvac* f. 'an ox-hide or cow's hide', [-(tvag)-ja] mfn. made of leather VarYogay. vi, 18. 1

goda

○*da* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 3 Kāś.) giving cattle or cows Mn. iv, 231

- m. du., N. of a village Pāṇ. 1-2, 52 Kāś.
- g. *varaṇâdi*
- m. pl., N. of a tribe Inscr.
- (*ā*), f. the river commonly called *go-dāvarī* Kathârṇ. (cf. *anu-godam*)

godattra

○*dattra* mfn. granting cattle (Indra) RV. viii, 21, 16

godanta

○*danta* m. a cow's tooth Suśr.

- yellow orpiment L. [Page 365, Column 1]
- a white mineral substance (apparently an earthy salt) W.
- mfn. having cow's teeth Buddh. L.
- armed, armed with a coat of mail L.
- m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
- of a Dānava Hariv. 12937
- *-maṇi* m. a particular precious stone Hcar. viii, 15

godama

○*dama* mfn. (conquering, i.e.) attaining heaven and earth (cf. Sch.) MBh. xiii, 4490 (ed. Bomb.)

godari

○*dari* mfn. opening the stables of the sky (Indra, cf. *gotra-bhíd*

- 'splitting the clouds or mountains' Sāy.) RV. viii, 92, 11

godā

○ mfn. presenting with cattle or kine RV. 1

godāna

○*dāna* n. gift of a cow MBh. xiii, 3345 R. vii PSarv. 2

godāna

○ &c., s.v

godānīya

○*"ṣdānīya* m. N. of a Dviipa Lalit. xii, 186 (cf. *apara-godāna*.)

godāya

○*dāya* mfn. intending to present with cattle or cows Pāṇ. 3-3, 12 Kāś.

godāraṇa

○*dāraṇa* n. 'opening the earth', a plough L.

- a spade or hoe L.

godāvarī

○*dāvarī* f. (= *-dā* s.v. 1. *-da*) 'granting water or kine', N. of a river in the Dekhan MBh. iii Hariv. 12826 R. iii, vi Ragh. &c

- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.

- *-māhātmya* n. 'glory of the Godāvarī', N. of wk
- *-saṃgama* m. N. of a place

godugdha
○*dugdha* n. = *-kṣīrá* W.
- (*ā*), f. the Caṇikā grass L.
- *-dā* f. id. L.

goduh
○*dúh* m(nom. *-dhuk*)fn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 61) a milkman or milkmaid, cowherd RV. i, 4, 1 and 164, 26 ; viii, 52, 4 AV. vii, 73, 6 Pāṇ. 5-1, 5 Kāś.

goduha
○*duha* mfn. id. L. Sch.

godoha
○*doha* m. (cf. *gāṃ-doha-saṃnéjana*) the milking of cows VarBṛS. vli, 6
- (*am*), ind. as long as the cows are being milked Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 Pat. on Kār. 7

godohaka
○*dohaka* m. = *-dúh* Kathās. lxi
- (*ikā*), f. 'a milkman's sitting', a particular kind of being seated HYog.

godohana
○*dohana* n. = ○*ha* Jain. Sch.
- the time necessary for milking a cow BhP. i, 19, 39
- (*ī*), f. a milk-pail Pāṇ. 3-3, 117 Kāś.

godrava
○*drava* m. = *-jala* L.

godhana
○*dhana* n. possession of cows, herd of cows, multitude of cattle (esp. considered as property) MBh. iv, xiii Hariv. 3515 R. i Kād. vi, 611
- a station of cows R. (G) ii, 32, 42
- m. a broad-pointed arrow Hariv. 8865 (v. l. *gādh*○)
- N. of a son of Śvaphalka LiṅgaP. i, 69, 27 (Gandhamoca VP.)

godhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a king of Kaśmīr Rājat. i, 95 f

godharma
○*dharma* m. 'rule of cattle', i.e. open and unconcealed intercourse of the sexes MBh. i. 4195

godhā
○ s.v

godhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*gó-*), mfn. supporting or fostering cows RV. vi, 67, 7. 1

godhi
○*dhi* m. 'hair-receptacle', the forehead L.

godhuma
○*dhuma* for , wheat L.

godhūma
○ m. (√*gudh* Uṇ.) 'earth-smoke', wheat (generally pl.) VS. TBr. i ŚBr. v (sg.), xii, xiv ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c
- the orange tree L.
- N. of a medicinal plant L.
- (*ī*), f. = *-lomikā* L.
- *-cūrṇa* n. wheat-flour L.
- *-ja* n. a particular concrement in wheat L.
- *-saṃcayamaya* mfn. consisting of a heap of wheat Hcat.
- *-sambhava* n. sour gruel made from wheat-flour, sour paste L.

godhūmaka
○*"ṣdhūmaka* m. a kind of serpent Suśr. v, 4, 34

godhūli
○*dhūli* f. 'earth-dust', i.e. 'a time at which mist seems to rise from the earth', a period of the day (in the hot season) when the sun is half risen, (in the cold and dewy seasons) when the sun is full but

mild, (and in the 3 other seasons) sunset Dīp.
godhūlikā
○*dhūlikā* f. id. Romakas.
godhenu
○*dhenu* f. a milk-cow L. (cf. *gaudhenuka*.)
gonanda
○*nanda* m. N. of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2567
• of a Muni
• of 3 old kings of Kaśmīr Rājat. (cf. *-narda*)
• m. pl., *-narda*
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Hariv. 9534
• (*ī*), f. the female of Ardea sibirica (cf. *-narda*) L.
gonarda
○*narda* m. 'bellowing like a bull', Śiva MBh. xii, 10430
• the bird Ardea sibirica (cf. *-nandī*) Car. i, 27, 54
• N. of a king of Kaśmīr Hariv. (cf. *-nanda*)
• of an author Kum. vii, 95 Sch.
• of a mountain (v. l. *go-manta*) VarBṛS. v, 68 Sch.
• m. pl., N. of a people in the Dekhan (or in the east Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Kāś.) VarBṛS. (v. l. *-nana*○)
• n. Cyperus rotundus L.
gonardīya
○*"ṣnardīya* m. 'belonging to the people called Gonardas (Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Kāś.)', Patañjali (founder of the Yoga phil.) L.
• N. of a grammarian (apparently identified with Pat. by Kaiy.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 21 and 29 ; iii, 1, 92 ; vii, 2, 101
• of the author of a work on the treatment of a wife (perhaps the same with the grammarian) Vātsyāy. i, iv Ragh. xix, 29 ff. Sch.
gonasa
○*nasa* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Kāś.) 'cow-nosed', a kind of large snake Suśr. v, 4, 33
• a kind of gem L.
• (*ā*), f. the projecting snout of a cow Suśr. iv, 30, 12
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant, 3 and 12 (cf. *-nāsa*.)
gonāga
○*nāga* m. an excellent ox Pāṇ. 2-1, 62 Kāś.
• ○*gônī7śvaratīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
gonāḍīka
○*nāḍīka* or m. N. of a plant L.
gonāḍīca
○*nāḍīca* m. N. of a plant L.
gonātha
○*nātha* m. a bull L.
• a cowherd W. [Page 365, Column 2]
gonāda
○*nāda* m. 'bellowing like a bull', the bird Anas Casarca L.
gonāma
○*nāmá* pl., N. of particular sacrificial formulas MaitrS. iv, 2, 1 and 10
gonāman
○*nāman* n. a name for a cow Lāṭy. Gobh.
gonāmika
○*"ṣnāmika* mfn. 'called after the *go-nāmá* formulas', N. of MaitrS. iv, 2
gonāya
○*nāya* m. a cowherd ChUp. vi, 8, 3
gonāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'cattle-destroyer', a wolf Gal.
gonāsa

○*nāsa* mfn. cow-nosed Buddh. L.
• m. a kind of snake (cf. *-nasa*) L.
• N. of a mountain Viddh. i, 3
• n. a kind of gem (*vaikrāntamaṇi*) L.
• (*ā*), f. = *-nasā* MBh. ix, 2589

goniṣkramaṇa
○*niṣkramaṇa* n. 'the going out of cows on the pasture-ground' PSarv.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha VarP.

goniṣyanda
○*niṣyanda* m. = *-jala* L.

gonihāra
○*nihāra* m. cow-dung Vishṇ. iii, 16

gonṛ
○*nṛ* m. a bull Gal.

gonyoghas
○*nyoghas* (*gó-*), mfn. streaming or flowing among milk ('having quantities of fluid streaming down' Sāy.) RV. ix, 97, 10

gopa
○*pá* &c., s.v

gopati
○*pati* (*gó-*), m. the lord of cowherds, leader, chief (a N. often applied to Indra) RV. AV. VS. i, 1
• a bull MBh. xii, 4877 R. iii, iv VarBṛS.
• (hence) the medicinal plant Ṛishabha L.
• 'lord of rays', the sun MBh. i, ii, iii Hariv. BhP.
• 'lord of stars', the moon Subh.
• 'earth-lord', a king L.
• 'the chief of herdsmen', Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7002 and 7012 Hariv. 4067
• 'lord of waters', Varuṇa MBh. v, 3532 and 3801
• Śiva, xiii, 1228 R. vii, 16, 23
• Indra L.
• N. of a Deva-gandharva (cf. *go-pá*) MBh. i, 2550 and 4811
• of a demon slain by Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 492 Hariv. 9141
• of a son of Śibi MBh. xii, 1794
• *-cāpa* m. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow W.
• *-dhvaja* m. N. of Śiva R. vii, 87, 12

gopatha
○*patha* m. a way or ground for cows Nyāyam. Sch.
• N. of a Brāhmaṇa of the AV.
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. id

gopada
○*pada* n. the mark or impression of a cow's hoof in the soil Pāṇ. 6-1, 145 Kāś. (cf. *góṣp*○.)

goparīṇas
○*parīṇas* (*gó-*), mfn. abundantly furnished with cattle or milk RV. viii, 45, 24 and x, 62, 10

goparvata
○*parvata* n. N. of a Tīrtha

gopavana
○*pávana* m. N. of a Ṛishi of Atri's family RV. viii, 74, 11 KātyŚr. x, 2, 21
• ○*nâdi*, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 2-4, 67

gopaśu
○*paśu* m. a sacrificial ox or cow ŚāṅkhBr. xviii ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, iii

gopā
○ m. (nom. acc. du. or *aú* pl. nom. instr.) a herdsman, guardian RV. AV. VS. TBr. iii ChUp. ŚvetUp.
• (), f. a female guardian AV. xii, 1, 57 TBr. iii (cf. *gopá* s.v., *á-*, *devá-*, *vāyú-*, *saha-*, *sóma-*,)
• mfn. 'having (the tongue, i.e.) the voice of a cowherd' RV. iii, 38, 9 [the NBD. proposes to read instead of]

- *gopā-putra* m. a bird, belonging to the Pratudas Car. i, 27, 55
- mfn. furnished with guardians RV. vii, 60, 8

gopāreśvaratīrtha

○*pārêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.

gopāla

○*pālá* m. (proparox. Pāṇ. 6-2, 78) a cowherd VS. xxx, 11 ŚBr. iv Mn. iv, 253 Yājñ. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* R. ii, 67, 25)

- 'earth-protector', a king (and 'cowherd') Pañcat.
- (= *-pati*) Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 15530
- Śiva L.
- N. of a demon causing fever Hariv. 9556
- of a Nāga Buddh.
- of a minister of king Bimbi-sāra ib.
- of a king ib.
- of a general of king Kīrti-varman Prab. i, 4
- of a scholar, Pratāpar. Sch.
- = *-pālaka*, q.v
- (*ī*), f. = ○*la-karkaṭī* L.
- another plant (*go-rakṣī*) L.
- N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2622
- of a Cāṇḍālī Buddh.
- *-kakṣa* m. N. of a country MBh. ii, 1077 ; vi, 364
- m. pl. the inhabitants of that country ib. (v. l. *-kaccha*)
- *-karkaṭī* f. a kind of cucumber (*gopa-karkaṭikā*, *gopālī*, *kṣudra-cirbhiṭā*, *kṣudra-phalā*, *kṣudrêrvāru*) L.
- *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
- *-keli-candrikā* f. N. of a drama
- *-keśava* m. N. of a statue of Kṛishṇa (called after *-varman*) Rājat. v, 243
- *-giri* m. N. of a mountain Uttamac. 250
- *-cakravartin* m. N. of a scholiast
- *-campū* f. N. of wk
- *-tāpanīyôpaniṣad* or *-tāpinī* f. N. of an Up.
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man
- *-dāsa* m. N. of the author of a work on elephants
- of a copyist (1736 AḌ.)
- *-deva* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP. Bhojapr. 212/213 ff. (also ○*la*)
- *dhānī-pūlāsa* n. g. *rājadantâdi*
- *-pura* n. N. of a town (called after *-varman*) Rājat. v, 243
- *-prasāda* m. N. of a teacher of Rāma-candra
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man
- *-maṭha* m. N. of a college (called after *-varman*) Rājat. v, 243
- *-miśra* m. N. of a man
- *-yogin* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Kaṭhavallī-bhāshya
- *-rahasya* n. N. of wk
- *-varman* m. N. of a king of Kaśmīr Rājat. v
- *-sarasvatī* f. N. of a pupil of Śiva-rāma and teacher of Govindânanda
- *-sahasra-nāma-bhūṣaṇā* f. 'decorated with the thousand names of Kṛishṇa', N. of wk. [Page 365, Column 3]
- *-sāhi* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
- ○*lâcārya* m. N. of a teacher
- ○*lârcana-candrikā* f. N. of wk. (in honour of Kṛishṇa)
- ○*lôttaratāpinī* f. N. of an Up.

gopālaka

○*pālaka* m. a cowherd MBh. iii, 14854 Kathās. xviii

- N. of Kṛishṇa Kramadīp.
- of Śiva L.
- of a son of king Caṇḍamahā-sena Kathās. (○*la*, xvi, 103)
- (*ikā*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 48 Pat.) a cowherd's wife MBh. i, 7980

• a kind of worm or fly found on dung-heaps L.

gopāli

○*pāli* m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1228

• of a man Pravar. vi, 3

gopālita

○*pālita* m. N. of a lexicographer Sch. on Uṇ. iii, 22 and iv, 1

gopāvat

○ s. v.

gopiṭaka

○*piṭaka* n. a kind of round basket Divyâv. iv, 68

gopitta

○*pitta* n. ox-bile or the bile of cows (from which the yellow orpiment Go-rocanā, Rocanā or Rocanī, is supposed to be prepared) Pañcat. i, 1, 81

• orpiment L.

gopīta

○*pīta* m. N. of one of the 4 water-wagtails (regarded as birds of augury) VarBṛS. vl, 3. 1

gopītha

○*pīthá* m. (√1. *pā*) a draught of milk RV. i, 19, 1 ŚBr. iii. 2

gopītha

○*pīthá* m. (√3. *pā*) protection RV. v, 65, 6 ; x, 35, 14 and 77, 7 AV. TS. ii TBr. i BhP. i, iv, v

• n. a place of pilgrimage Uṇ. ii, 9 Sch.

gopīthya

○ n. granting protection RV. x, 95, 11 ('protection of the earth' Sāy.)

gopuccha

○*puccha* n. (g. *śarkarâdi*) a cow's tail Pāṇ. 4-5 VarBṛS. Sāh. vi, 11

• a particular point of an arrow ŚārṅgP.

• m. (= *-lāṅgūla*) a sort of monkey MBh. iii R. i, iv, vi BhP. iii, viii

• a sort of necklace (of 2 *or of 4 or of 34 W.* strings) L.

• a kind of drum L.

• ○*cchâkṛti* m. 'resembling a cow's tail', id. Gal.

gopucchaka

○*pucchaka* mfn. having a tail like that of a cow Kām. vii, 11 Sch.

goputā

○*puṭā* f. large cardamoms L.

goputika

○*puṭika* m. a temple consecrated to Śiva's bull L.

goputra

○*putra* m. a young bull MBh. xiii, 5733

• a kind of gallinule (cf. *gopā-p*○) Gal.

• 'son of the sun', Karṇa, viii, 4668

gopura

○*pura* n. a town-gate MBh. R. BhP.

• (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. iii R. v)

• a gate VarBṛS. lxxxix, 19

• the ornamented gateway of a temple W.

• (= *-narda*) Cyperus rotundus Bhpr. v, 2, 123

• m. N. of a physician Suśr. i, 1, 1 Toḍar.

• (*ā*), f. = *-puṭā* Gal.

gopuraka

○*puraka* m. the resin of Boswellia thurifera L. (○*raga* Gal.)

gopurīṣa

○*purīṣa* n. cow-dung L.

gopurogava

○*puro-gava* (*gó-*), mfn. having a cow as a leader AV. viii, 7, 12

gopotalikā
○*potalikā* f. a cow Pat. Introd. 35
• 97, and on Vārtt. 6
gopoṣa
○*poṣá* m. increase of cowherds AV. xiii, 1, 12
goprakāṇḍa
○*prakāṇḍa* n. an excellent cow Pāṇ. 2-1, 66 Kāś.
gopracāra
○*pracāra* m. pasturage for cattle Yājñ. ii, 166
gopratāra
○*pratāra* m. 'ox-ford', N. of a place of pilgrimage on the Sarayū MBh. iii, 8048 ff. R. vii, 110, 23 Ragh. xv, 101
• 'leading cattle across the water', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10430
gopradāna
○*pradāna* n. = 1. *-dāna* Pañcat. i, 11, 2 (cf. Hit.)
gopradānika
○*"ṣpradānika* mfn. relating to the gift of cows (as an Adhyāya, like MBh. xiii, ch. 79 ff.)
goprapadanīya
○*prapadanīya* n. Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
gopraveśasamaya
○*praveśa-samaya* m. the time when the cows come home, evening twilight VarBṛS. xxiv, 35
goprekṣaka
○*prêkṣaka* N. of a Liṅga LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3
gopreraka
○*prêraka* m. 'cow-inciter', the bird Bhṛiṅga-rāja Gal.
gophaṇā
○*phaṇā* f. a bandage hollowed out to fit the chin or nose &c. Suśr.
gophaṇikā
○*phaṇikā* f. id., i, 25, 20
gobaka
○*baka* m. the bird Ardea Govina W.
gobandhu
○*bandhu* (*gó-*), mfn. (= *-mātṛ*) having a cow as a relative (the Maruts) RV. viii, 20, 8
gobala
○*balá* m. N. of a man TBr. iii, 11, 9, 3
gobalīvardanyāyena
○*balīvarda-nyāyena* instr. ind. after the manner of 'a bull of cattle', an expression to denote when a pleonasm is allowed Nāg. on Pat. Introd. Mn. viii, 28 Sch.
goballava
○*ballava* m. a cowherd Pāṇ. 6-2, 66 Kāś.
gobrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. sg. a cow and (or) a Brāhman Mn. v, 95 and xi, 80 MBh. xiii Hariv. 3157 f
• *-manuṣya* m. pl. cows, Brāhmans, and men W.
gobhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.
gobhaṇḍīra
○*bhaṇḍīra* m. a kind of aquatic bird L.
gobhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. a bull Gal.
gobhāj
○ mfn. used for the benefit of cows RV. x, 97, 5
gobhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a son of Vahni Hariv. 1830 VP.
gobhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'enjoying the earth', a king Rājat. v, 6

gobhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. (g. *saṃkalâdi*) 'earth-supporter', a mountain W.

• a king Rājat. vii, 1072

gomakṣikā

○*makṣikā* f. a gad-fly (*daṃśa*) L.

gomagha

○*magha* (*gó-*), mfn. granting cattle or cows RV. vi, 35, 3 and 4 ; vii, 71, 1

gomacarcikā

○*macarcikā* f. = *-prakāṇḍa* Pāṇ. 2-1, 66 Kāś.

gomaṇiṃda

○*maṇiṃda* m. a cowherd, vi, 2, 66 Kāś.

gomaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a herd of cows Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 62 Vārtt. 5 and iii, 1, 5 Vārtt. 1

• 'earth-orb', the globe W.

gomat

○*mat* (*gó-*), mfn. possessing or containing cattle or cows or herds, rich in cattle, consisting of cattle RV. AV. VS. MBh. ii, v [Page 366, Column 1]

• containing or mixed with milk RV.

• n. possession of cattle RV. PārGṛ. iii, 4, 4

• (*gó-matī*), f. a place abounding in herds of cattle RV. iv, 21, 4 and v, 61, 19

• N. of a village in the north, g. *palady-adi*

• ( ), f. N. of a river falling into the Indus RV. viii, 24, 30 and x, 75, 10

• another river falling into the Ganges MBh. iii, iv (metrically ○*ti*, 513), vi, xii, xiii Hariv. R. &c

• (with or without *vidyā*) N. of a Vedic hymn or formula to be repeated during expiation for killing a cow MBh. xiii Hcat. i, 7

• N. of Dākshāyaṇī in the Go-manta mountain MatsyaP. xiii, 28

gomata

○*"ṣmata* Nom. ○*tati*, to behave like a cattle-owner Pāṇ. 6-4, 14 Siddh.

gomatallikā

○*matallikā* f. (ī, 1, 66 Kāś.) an excellent cow Śiś. xii, 41

gomati

○*mati* for ○*tī*, s.v. *-mat*

gomatī

○*matī* f. of *-mat*, q.v

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.

• *-putra* m. N. of a prince VP. iv, 24, 13

• *-sāra*, N. of wk

gomatya

○*"ṣmatya* Nom. P. ○*tyati* = *gomantam icchati* Pāṇ. 7-1, 70 Pat. and Kāś. ; vi, 4, 14 Siddh.

• Ā. ○*tyate*, to behave like a cattle-owner Pāṇ. 1-4, 2 Vārtt. 25 Pat.

gomatsya

○*matsya* m. a kind of fish living in rivers Suśr. i, 46, 2, 57

gomatha

○*matha* g. *kumudâdi*

gomadhyamadhya

○*madhya-madhya* mfn. slender in the waist W.

gomanta

○*manta* m. N. of a mountain MBh. ii, 618 ; vi, 449 (v. l. ○*nda*) Hariv. VarBṛS. &c

• an owner of cattle W.

• a herd of cattle W.

• a multitude of cattle-owners W.

• m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 351 (v. l. *goghnata*)

gomanda

○*manda* *-manta*. 1

gomaya
○*máya* mfn. consisting of cattle RV. x, 62, 2
• defiled with cow-dung R. ii, v
• n. often pl., rarely m. (g. *ardharcâdi*) cow-dung ŚBr. xii ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Gobh. Mn. &c
• dung VarBṛS. lv, 30
• *-kārṣī* f. a piece of dried cow-dung Divyâv.
• *-cchattra* n. *-cchattrikā* f. a fungus L.
• *-"ṣpāyasīya-nyāya-vat* ind. 'in the manner of cow-dung and of milky food', i.e. very different in nature though having the same origin Sarvad. ii, 169
• *-priya* m. 'fond of cow-dung', Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of cow-dung Kād.
• ○*yâmbhas* n. water with cowdung Prab. ii, 10
• ○*yôtthā* f. 'originating in cowdung', a gad-fly or a kind of beetle found in cowdung L.
• ○*yôdbhava* m. 'originating in cow-dung', Cathartocarpus fistula L. 2

gomaya
○*maya* (for the sake of euphony shortened for ○*yaya*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to smear with (cow-dung) Dhātup. xxxv, 24

gomayāya
○*"ṣmayāya* Nom. ○*yate*, to resemble cow-dung (in taste) Hit. iii, 6, 33

gomahiṣadā
○*mahiṣa-dā* f. 'granting cattle and buffaloes', N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2646

gomātṛ
○*mātṛ* (*gó-*), mfn. having a cow for mother (the Maruts
• cf. ○ and *gó-bandhu*) RV. i, 85, 3
• f. 'mother of cows', cow of plenty W.

gomāyu
○*māyu* (*gó-*), mfn. making sounds like cattle (a frog) RV. vii, 103, 6 and 10
• m. a kind of frog Kauś. 93 and 96
• a jackal ṢaḍvBr. v, 8 Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a jackal Pañcat. i
• the bile of a cow W.
• N. of a Gandharva or celestial musician Hariv. 14157
• *-bhakṣa* m. pl. 'jackal-eaters', N. of a people VarBṛS. xvi, 35

gomāyukeśvara
○*māyukêśvara* N. of a Liṅga LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3

gomitra
○*mitra* m. for *-mūt*○ BrahmaP. ii, 12 and 18, 16

gomithuna
○*mithuna* n. sg. a bull and a cow ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. Mn. iii
• m. du. id. ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 14, 17

gomin
○*min* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 114
• g. *aśvâdi*) the owner of cattle or cows Mn. ix, 50 Yājñ. ii, 161 MBh. xii VarBṛS.
• a jackal L.
• a layman adhering to Buddha's faith L.
• = *nindya* and = *praśasta* L.

gomīna
○*mīna* m. = *-matsya* L.

gomukha
○*mukha* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 168) 'cow-faced', a crocodile L.
• a hole in a wall of a peculiar shape made by thieves L.
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
• of a son of Mātali MBh. v, 3574 R. vii, 28, 10
• of a king of Kauśāmbī, Katharṇ

• of a son of the treasurer of king Vatsa Kathās. xxiii
• of an attendant of the 1st Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• v. l. for *-khala*
• m. (n. L.) a kind of musical instrument (sort of horn or trumpet ?) MBh. iv, vii, ix Bhag. i, 13 R. (ifc. f. *ā*) BhP.
• n. (= *-mukhī*) a cloth-bag for containing a rosary L.
• a house built unevenly (viz. with angles or projections) L.
• a particular method of sitting, Haṭhapr
• plastering, smearing with (in comp.) Śiś. iii, 48 (pl.)
• (*ī*), f. a cloth-bag for containing a rosary (the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside) W. (cf. RTL. pp. 92 and 406)
• a chasm in the Himâlaya mountains (through which the Ganges flows, erroneously conceived to be shaped like a cow's mouth) W.
• N. of a river in Rāḍha W.
• *-vyāghra* m. 'cow-faced tiger', a wolf in sheep's clothing W.

gomukhyā
○*mukhyā* f. a particular way of beating a drum

gomuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* m. anything put up for measuring or protecting a field, Vāsav. 494. [Page 366, Column 2]

gomūḍha
○*mūḍha* mfn. stupid as an ox W.

gomūtra
○*mūtra* n. cow's urine Kāṭh. KātyŚr. xxv Kauś. Mn. &c
• m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 4
• *-jāti* f. a verse called *gomūtrikā*, q.v

gomūtraka
○*"ṣmūtraka* mfn. 'similar to the course of cow's urine', going alternately to the one and to the other side, zigzagging MBh. ix, 3268
• ? g. *sthūlâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. zigzag Daś. xi, 51
• an artificial verse to be read in zigzag Kāvyâd. iii, 78 f. Sarasv. Sāh. x, 13 a/b
• a form of calculation W.
• the reddish grass Tāmbaḍu L.
• ○*trikā-bandha* m. = ○*tra-jāti*

gomūtrin
○*mūtrin* m. a kind of Terminalia L.

gomṛga
○*mṛgá* m. (= 2. *gavayá*, q.v.) the Gayal VS. xxiv TS. ii ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr.
• *-kāka-caryā* f. the manner of cows (when going), of deer (when standing), and of crows (when sitting) BhP. v, 5, 34
• ○*gêndra* m. = ○*gá* Gal.

gomeda
○*meda* m. 'cowfat', a gem brought from the Himâlaya and the Indus (being of 4 sorts, white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue) RTL. p. 468
• the tree *kakkola* L.
• a kind of fish Gal.
• N. of a mountain VP. ii, 4, 7
• of a Dviipa Romakas. MatsyaP. cxxii
• *saṃnibha* m. 'resembling the Gomeda', dolomite L.
• the plant Dugdha-pāshāṇa L.

gomedaka
○*medaka* m. n. N. of a gem (= ○*da*) Hcat. i, 5 and 7
• a kind of poison (?, *kākola*, for *kakk*○ ?) L.
• = *pattraka* (smearing the body with unguents W.) L.
• the Dviipa ○*da* Gol. iii, 25 MatsyaP. cxxii

gomedha
○*medha* m. (cf. *gavāṃ-m*○) a cow-sacrifice R. vii, 25, 8 VarP. xvi
• N. of the attendant of the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
gombu
○*'mbu* n. = *-jala* Bhpr. vii, 57, 15
gombhas
○*'mbhas* n. id. L.
goyajña
○*yajña* m. sacrifice of cattle Gobh. PārGṛ.
• a sacrifice in honour of cows Hariv. 3851
goyāna
○*yāna* n. a carriage drawn by oxen or cows, cart (in general) Mn. xi, 175 Suśr.
goyukta
○*yukta* mfn. drawn by oxen or cows ĀśvGṛ. Gobh.
goyuga
○*yuga* n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) a yoke or pair of cattle, pair of animals (in general) MBh. xii, xiii Pañcat.
goyuta
○*yuta* mfn. frequented by cattle R. ii, 49, 10
• n. = *gav-yūta* (q.v.) MBh. xiv, 1934
goyūti
○*yūti* f. (= *gáv-y*○) id. Pāṇ. 6-1, 79 Vārtt.
gorakṣ
○*rakṣ* mfn. tending or guarding cattle Vop. iii, 151
gorakṣa
○*rakṣa* mfn. id. W.
• m. a cowherd L.
• a Gorkha or inhabitant of Nepāl W.
• Śiva L.
• N. of an author (= ○*kṣa-nātha*)
• the orange tree L.
• the medicinal plant Ṛishabha L.
• n. = *-"ṣkṣā*, for ○*kṣya*, q.v. Mn. x, 82 MBh. ii, iii, xiii R. ii
• (*ā*), f. tending or breeding cattle, business of a herdsman MBh. i (ifc. f. *ā*), ii Hariv. 363
• (*ī*), f. N. of several plants used for forming fences (*gandha-bahulā*, *go-pālī*, *citralā*, *dīrgha-daṇḍī*, *pañca-parṇikā*, *sarpa-daṇḍī*, *su-daṇḍikā*) L.
• = ○*kṣatumbī* L.
• = ○*kṣa-dugdhā* L.
• *-karkaṭī* f. the cucumber *cirbhiṭā* Bhpr. v, 6, 36
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
• *-jambū* f. wheat L.
• = ○*kṣa-taṇḍula* L.
• = *ghoṇḍā-phala* (the jujube fruit W.) L.
• *-taṇḍula* n. ○*lā* f. Uraria lagopodioides L.
• *-tumbī* f. a kind of cucumber (*kumbha-t*○) L.
• *-dāsa* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
• *-dugdhā* f. a small kind of shrub L.
• *-nātha* m. N. of the author of *-śataka*
• *-pura* n. N. of a town (the modern Gorakhpur) RTL. p. 158
• *-śataka* n. N. of wk
• *-sahasranāman* n. 'the thousand names of Śiva', N. of wk
• ○*kṣâsana* n. a particular method of sitting, Haṭhapr
gorakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* mfn. tending or keeping or breeding cattle (one of the Vṛittis of a Vaiśya Vishṇ. ii, 13) Mn. viii, 102 MBh. xiii

- m. a cowherd Hit.
- N. of a man, Tantr

gorakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. tending cattle W.

gorakṣya
○*rakṣya* n. = ○*kṣā* Āp. Mn. x, 116 MBh. Bhag.
- ○*kṣyâṭṭa*, N. of a locality Rasik.

goraṅku
○*raṅku* m. a waterfowl L.
- a chanter, bard (*lagna*) L.
- a bailsman, guarantee L.
- a naked man (*nagna* for *lagna* ?) W.

gorajas
○*rajas* n. a particle of dust on a cow-hair (named as a very small measure) Lalit. xii
- 'sun-dust', an atom

goratha
○*ratha* m. 'cow-cart', N. of a mountain MBh. ii, 797
- Śiva W.

gorathaka
○*rathaka* m. a carriage drawn by cattle SaddhP. iii

gorabhasa
○*rabhasa* (*gó-*), mfn. strengthened with milk (Soma) RV. i, 121, 8

gorambha
○*rambha* m. N. of a man Pañcat. i

gorava
○*rava* m. saffron L.

gorasa
○*rasa* m. cow-milk MBh. R. Yājñ. i Suśr. VarBṛS.
- milk Car. i, 27
- buttermilk L.
- curdled milk L.
- *-ja* n. buttermilk L.

gorāja
○*rāja* m. (= *-pati*) a bull L.

gorāṭikā
○*rāṭikā*

gorāṭī
○*rāḍṭī* f. = *-kirāḻ*○ L.

gorāsya
○*rāsya* m. 'playing with cows', Kṛishṇa Pañcar. iv, 8, 16

goruta
○*ruta* n. 'as far as a cow's lowing may be heard', = *-yuta* Daś. x, 138

gorudha
○*rudha á-g*○

gorūpa
○*rūpá* mfn. cow-shaped AV. ix, 7, 25 MBh. xiii, 737
- n. the shape of a cow Siṃhâs. Introd. 59/1

goroca
○*roca* n. = ○*canā* L.

gorocanā
○*rocanā* f. a bright yellow orpiment prepared from the bile of cattle (employed in painting, dyeing, and in marking the Tilaka on the forehead [Page 366, Column 3]
- in med. used as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy) MBh. xiii, 6149 Vikr. v, 19 Kum. VarBṛS. &c

golakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'marks of a cow', *gaulakṣaṇika*
golattikā
○*láttikā* f. a kind of animal VS. xxiv, 37 TS. v
golava
○*lava* m. N. of a teacher VāyuP. (v. l. for *gālava*)
golavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. the quantity of salt given to a cow Pāṇ. 6-2, 4 Kāś.
golāṅgula
○*lāṅgula* m. for ○*gūla* (q.v.) a kind of monkey MBh. iii, 16272 R.
• (*ī*) f. the female of that monkey R. i, 16, 21
• *-parivartana* m. N. of a mountain near Rāja-gṛiha Buddh. (v. l. *golī-gulap*○)
golāṅgūla
○*lāṅgūla* m. (= *-puccha*) 'cow-tailed', a black kind of monkey MBh. i, 2628 R.
goliha
○*liha* m. 'cow-licked', Bignonia suaveolens Bhpr. v, 5, 67
golīḍha
○*līḍha* m. id. ib.
goloka
○*loka* m. (n., Tantr.), 'cow-world', a part of heaven, or (in later mythol. RTL. 118 and 291) Kṛishṇa's heaven MBh. xiii, 3195 (cf. 3347) Hariv. 3994 (cf. 3899) R. ii BrahmaP.
• *-varṇana* n. N. of BrahmaP. iv, 4
• of part of the Sadā-siva-saṃhitā
• of part of SkandaP.
goloman
○*loman* n. a cow's hair (from which Dūrvā grass is said to spring) Pāṇ. 1-4, 30 Pat. Pañcat. i, 1, 81
golomikā
○*lomikā* f. Hemionitis cordifolia L.
golomī
○*lomī* f. N. of a plant (white Dūrvā grass L.
• *bhūta-keśa* or ○*śī* L.
• *vacā* L.) Car. i, 4, 16, 3 Suśr. iv, vi
• = *vara-yoṣā* ('an excellent woman' or 'a harlot') L.
govatsa
○*vatsa* m. 'a calf', in comp
• *-dvādaśī-vrata* n. a kind of observance BhavP.
• ○*tsâdín* m. 'calf-eater', a wolf L.
• ○*tsâri* m. 'calf-enemy', id. L.
govatsaka
○*vatsaka* m. a kind of bird Vasantar. viii, 48
govatsalatīrtha
○*vatsalatīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.
govadha
○*vadha* m. the killing of a cow Mn. xi, 60
govandanī
○*vandanī* f. the Priyaṃgu plant L.
• the plant Gandha-vallī L.
govapus
○*vapus* (*gó-*), mfn. shaped like a cow RV. x, 68, 9
govara
○*vara* m. N. of a village
• n. cow-dung pulverized Bhpr. (v. l. *gor-v*○)
govardhana
○*vardhana* m. a celebrated hill in Vṛindāvana near Mathurā (lifted up and supported by Kṛishṇa upon

one finger for 7 days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Kṛishṇa's divinity, cf. RTL. p. 113) Inscr. MBh. ii, 1441 ; v, 4410 Hariv. Ragh. &c
• N. of a holy fig-tree in the country of the Bāhīkas MBh. viii, 2031
• N. of the áuthor of ○*nasaptaśatī* (of the 12th or 13th century AḌ.) Gīt. i, 4 ŚārṅgP. Sch. on Uṇ. &c
• N. of one of the 5 Śruta-kevalins Jain.
• = ○*na-dhara* Cāṇ.
• *-dhara* m. 'Govardhana-supporter', Kṛishṇa Hariv. 10406 Rājat. iv, 198
• *-māhātmya* n. 'the glory of the Govardhana hill', N. of a part of VarP.
• *-saptaśatī* f. 700 stanzas in the Āryā metre on chiefly erotic subjects by Govardhanâcārya
• ○*nâcārya*, ○*nânanda* m. the renowned author Govardhana

govardhanīya
○*"ṣvardhanīya* mfn. composed by Govardhana

govaśā
○*vaśā* f. a barren cow Kāt.

govāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a hurdle for cattle Hariv. 3397 and 3485 Kathās. xx (ifc. f. *ā*)

govāla
○*vāla* mf(*ī*)n. having hair like a cow Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Kāś.
• m. a cow's hair Mn. viii, 250 (pl.)
• N. of the father of the astronomer Viśva-nātha

govālin
○*"ṣvālin* mfn. 'cow-haired' (a kind of *gaja*) Buddh. L. 1

govāsa
○*vāsa* m. the abode of cows, cow-house MBh. ii, 825. 2

govāsa
○*vāsa* m. pl. 'covered with ox-hides', N. of a people, viii, 3650

govāsana
○*vāsana* m. pl. id., ii, 1825
• m. sg. (g. *kāśyādi*) N. of a king of the Śibis, i, vi f

govikarta
○*vikartá* m. a cow-slaughterer MaitrS. ii ŚBr. v, 3, 1, 10 KātyŚr.

govikarttṛ
○*vikarttṛ* m. id. MBh. iv, 36

govitata
○*vitata* for *-vinata*, i, 3121

govid
○*víd* mfn. acquiring or procuring cows or cattle RV.
• m. N. of Saha-deva (cf. MBh. iv, 19, 32) Gal.

govinata
○*vinata* (*gó-*). m. a form of the Aśva-medha sacrifice ŚBr. xiii (cf. *-vitata*.)

govinda
○*vinda* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 138 Vārtt. 2) '= *-víd* (or fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopêndra* ?)', Kṛishṇa (or Vishnu)
MBh. Hariv. Bhag. BhP. (cf. RTL. p. 405)
• Bṛihaspati (cf. *gotra-bhíd*) L.
• (= Vishṇu) N. of the 4th month VarBṛS. cv, 14
• (fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopêndra*) a chief herdsman L.
• N. of a prince
• of several teachers and authors
• of a mountain MBh. vi, 460
• *-kūṭa* m. id. Kathās. xxv, 293
• cviii
• *-gira*, N. of a copyist (1770 AḌ.)
• *-canda*, for *-candra*
• *-candra* m. N. of a prince

- *-datta* m. N. of a Brāhman, vii, 42
- *-dīkṣita* m. N. of a man
- *-deva* m. N. of the father of Sundara-deva
- *-dvādaśī* f. the 12th day in the light half of month Phālguna
- *-nātha* m. N. of one of Śaṃkara's teachers
- *-nāyaka* m. N. of a sage Sarvad. ix, 21
- *-pāla* m. N. of a prince
- *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
- *-bhagavatpādâcārya* m. N. of a teacher, 9 ; 20 ; 35
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author [Page 367, Column 1]
- *-mānasôllāsa* m. N. of wk
- *-rāja* m. N. of a commentator on Mn. (mentioned by Kull. on ix, 125 ; 136 and 141)
- N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.
- *-rāma* m. N. of a prince Kshitîś. v, 48
- of a scholiast
- *-rāya* m. N. of a prince Kshitîś. vi, 1
- *-vṛndā-vana*, N. of wk
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
- N. of one of the ten chief Gurus of the Sikhs RTL. pp. 164 ; 166 and 167
- *-sūri* m. N. of a commentator on the MBh. (father of Nīla-kaṇṭha)
- *-svāmin* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās. xxv, 74
- ○*ndânanda* m. N. of a scholiast
- ○*ndârcana-sudhā* f. 'nectar of Kṛishṇa's praise', N. of a work
- ○*ndârṇava* m. N. of wk
- ○*ndâṣṭaka* n. 'the 8 verses of Govinda', N. of wk

govindinī
  ○*"ṣvindinī* f. N. of a fragrant plant Gal.

govindu
  ○*vindú* mfn. searching for milk RV. ix, 96, 19

goviṣ
  ○*viṣ* f. cow-dung L.

goviṣāṇa
  ○*viṣāṇa* n. cow-horn MBh. xii, 5303 Suśr.

goviṣāṇika
  ○*"ṣviṣāṇika* m. (cf. *mukha*) a kind of musical instrument, trumpet MBh. vi, ix

goviṣṭhā
  ○*viṣṭhā* f. = *-viṣ* Bhpr. v, 26, 23

govisarga
  ○*visarga* m. (= *-sarga*) 'time at which cows are let loose', day-break R. vii, 111, 9 AV. Pariś

govīthī
  ○*vīthī* f. 'cow-path', that portion of the moon's path which contains the asterisms Bhadra-padā, Revatī, and Aśvinī (or according to others, Hasta, Citrā, and Svātī), lī, 19 VarBṛS. ix, 1 f

govīrya
  ○*vīrya* n. the value or price received for milk Nār.

govṛnda
  ○*vṛnda* n. a drove of cattle L.

govṛndāraka
  ○*vṛndāraka* m. an excellent ox Pāṇ. 2-1, 62 Kāś.

govṛṣa
  ○*vṛṣa* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 144 Kāś.) a bull Mn. ix, 150 MBh. Hariv. &c
- Śiva MBh. xii, 10372 (cf. xiii, 914)
- *-dhvaja* m. id., xiii, 4002

govṛṣaṇa
  ○*vṛṣaṇa* m. the scrotum of a bull Suśr. i, 13, 6

govṛṣabha

○*vṛṣabha* m. a bull MBh.
• ○*bhâṅka* m. N. of Śiva, xiii, 6296

goveṣa
○*veṣa* mfn. having the appearance of a bull, iv, 588

govaidya
○*vaidya* m. a cow-doctor W.

govaidyaka
○*vaidyaka* n. N. of a medical work Uṇ. ii, 109 Sch.

govyaccha
○*vyacchá* mfn. one who torments a cow VS. xxx, 18 Kāṭh. xv, 4

govyāghra
○*vyāghra* n. sg. a cow and a tiger Pāṇ. 2-4, 9 Sch. (not in Kāś.)

govyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. N. of a man Pravar. vii

govraja
○*vraja* m. a cow-pen Mn. iv, xi MBh. i Hariv. R. ii
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2568
• of a Dānava Hariv. 12937

govrata
○*vrata* mfn. one who imitates a cow in frugality MBh. v, 3560

govratin
○*"ṣvratin* mfn. id., 3559 ; xiii, 3583 Hcat. i, 7

gośakaṭa
○*śakaṭa* m. n. = *-rathaka* L.

gośakṛt
○*śakṛt* n. = *-viṣ* Mn. ii, 182 Suśr.
• ○*kṛd-rasa* m. dung-water Mn. xi, 92

gośata
○*śata* n. a present of 100 cows sent to a Brāhman W.

gośatin
○*"ṣśatin* mfn. possessing 100 cows MBh. xiii, 3742
• (*gavāṃ ś*○, 4885.)

gośapha
○*śaphá* m. a cow's hoof VS. xxiii ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.

gośarya
○*śarya* (*gó-*), m. N. of a man RV. viii, 8, 20 ; 49, 10 and 50, 10

gośāla
○*śāla* n. a cow-stall Pāṇ. 4-3, 35
• m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 35) 'born in a cow-stall' (cf. Bhagavatī xv), N. of a pupil and rival of Mahā-viira (who founded or became the head of the Ājīvika sect) Buddh. (v. l. ○*li*) Jain.
• N. of a Gauḍa prince
• (*ā*), f. a cow-stall Kauś.

gośāli
○*śāli* v. l. for ○*la*, q.v

gośila
○*śila* m. pl. 'cow-stone', N. of a family Pravar. v, 4

gośīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. 'cow-headed', N. of a Nāga Kāraṇḍ. i, 19
• n. a kind of arrow MBh. vii, 8097 (○*ṣa* or ○*ṣan*)
• the head of a cow W.
• (also m. L.) a kind of sandal-wood (brass-coloured and very fragrant) R. iv, 41, 59 Buddh. Jain.
• camphor Gal.
• *-candana* n. id. Kāraṇḍ. xii Kād. iv, 663

gośīrṣaka

○*śīrṣaka* m. the shrub Droṇa-pushpī L.
• a kind of sandal-wood Kād. (vḷ.)

gośṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. a cow's horn Kauś. Kathās. lix
• for *gauśṛ*○, q.v
• m. 'cow-horned', Acacia arabica L.
• N. of a mountain MBh. ii, 1109 R. iv Buddh.
• *-vratin* m. pl., N. of a Buddh. sect Buddh. L.

gośe
○*śe* for *-se*, s.v. *-sa*

gośrīta
○*śrīta* (*gó-*), mfn. mixed with milk (Soma) RV. i, 137, 1 ; viii, 21, 5

gośruti
○*śruti* m. N. of a man with the patr. Vaiyāghrapadya ChUp. v, 2, 3

gośva
○*'śvá* n. sg. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 11 Kāś.) cattle and horses ŚBr. xii KātyŚr.
• m. du. an ox or a cow and a horse Pāṇ. 2-4, 11 Kāś.

goṣaka
○*"ṣṣaka* m. (fr. *-ṣán*), N. of a Buddh. author

goṣakhi
○*ṣakhi* (*gó-*), *ā* m. 'having cattle as friends (*sákhi*)', possessing cattle RV. viii, 14, 1 (cf. *-sakhi*.)

goṣaḍgava
○*ṣaḍ-gava* n. 3 pairs of cattle Vop. vii, 76

goṣaṇi
○*ṣáṇi* mfn. acquiring or procuring cattle RV. vi, 53, 10 (cf. *-sáni*.)

goṣatama
○*ṣá-tama -ṣán*

goṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. sitting among cattle MaitrS. i, 1, 2 Kāṭh. i, xxxi
• (*ghoṣád* TS. i, 1, 2, 1)
• *-ādi*, a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 5-2, 62 Gaṇar. 435 f.)

goṣada
○*ṣada* for *-ṣad* ib. Kāś.

goṣadaka
○*"ṣṣadaka* mfn. containing the word *go-ṣád* an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g. *goṣad-ādi*

goṣan
○*ṣán* mfn. (√*san*) = *-ṣáṇi* RV. iv, 32, 22
• -(*ṣá*) *-tama* mfn. (superl.), vi, 33, 5

goṣā
○ mfn. (√*sā* = *san* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 67 and viii, 3, 108 = *-ṣáṇi* RV. ix, 2, 10 ; 16, 2 ; 61, 20 ; x, 95, 3. [Page 367, Column 2]

goṣāti
○*ṣāti* (*gó-*), f. acquiring or fighting for the sake of cattle, viii, 84, 7 ; x, 38, 1

goṣādī
○ f. (√*sad*) 'settling on cows', a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 24
• (*ghoṣ*○) MaitrS. (cf. *-sāda*.)

goṣūkta
○*ṣū7kta* m. (*sū7kta*), N. of the father or ancestor of Gaushûkti TāṇḍyaBr. xix Sch.

goṣūktin
○*"ṣṣū7ktin* m. (*sū7kt*○), N. of the author of RV. viii, 14 f

goṣedhā
○ f. (√*sidh*) a kind of evil being AV. i, 18, 4

goṣṭa
○*ṣṭa* for 2. *-ṣṭha*, q.v

goṣṭoma
○ṣṭoma (*gó*-), m. (*stóma* Pāṇ. 8-3, 105 Kāś.) an Ekâha ceremony forming part of the Abhiplava which lasts 6 days (also called *gó*, q.v.) TS. vii Lāṭy. x (cf. AitBr. iv, 15 and -*stoma*.) 1

goṣṭha
○*ṣṭhá* m. (n. L.
• fr. *stha* Pāṇ. 8-3, 97) an abode for cattle, cow-house, cow-pen, fold for cattle RV. VS. AV. &c
• stable or station of animals (in general Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3) MBh.
• meeting-place, xii, 6547 (= 9953)
• with *aṅgirasām*, N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiii
• ○, a water-vessel AV. xi, 1, 13
• 'refuge (of men)', Śiva MBh. xiv, 198
• N. of an author Buddh.
• n. = ○*ṣṭhī-śrāddha* Kull. on Mn. iii, 254
• (*ā*), f. a place where cows are kept Gaṇar. 56 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. an assembly, meeting, society, association, family connections (esp. the dependent or junior branches), partnership, fellowship MBh. (metrically ○*ṣṭhi*, v, 1536) &c
• conversation, discourse, dialogue Pañcat. Kād.
• a kind of dramatic entertainment in one act Sāh. vi, 274
• N. of a village, g. *palady-ādi* (cf. Kāś. Gaṇar. 325)
• -*karman* n. a rite relating to the cow-stable Kauś. 19
• -*kukkuṭa* m. a kind of crow Npr.
• -*gocara* m. id. ib.
• -*cara* m. a kind of hawk Gal.
• -*ja* m. 'born in a cow-pen', N. of a Brāhman PhiṭS.
• -*pati* m. a chief herdsman L.
• -*śva* m. (fr. *śván*) 'a dog in a cow-pen which barks at every one', one who stays at home and slanders his neighbours, malicious or censorious person L.
• ○*ṣṭhâgāra* m. n. a house in a cow-pen L.
• ○*ṣṭhâdhyakṣa* m. = ○*ṣṭha-pati* L.
• ○*ṣṭhâṣṭamī* f. N. of a festive day (cf. *gopâṣṭ*○)
• ○*ṣṭhe-kṣveḍin* &c., s. v. -*ṣṭhe*. 2

goṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* Nom. Ā. (fr. 1. -*ṣṭha*) ○*ṣṭhate*, to assemble, collect Dhātup. viii, 4

goṣṭhāna
○ mfn. (*sth*○) serving as an abode for cows VS. i, 25

goṣṭhi
○*ṣṭhi* s.v. -*ṣṭha*

goṣṭhika
○*"ṣṣṭhika* mfn. relating to an assemblage or society Pañcat. i, 14

goṣṭhī
○*ṣṭhī* f. of -*ṣṭhá*, q.v
• -*pati* m. the chief person or president of an assembly W.
• -*bandha* m. meeting for conversation Kād. v, 825
• -*yāna* m. a society-carriage Mṛicch. vi, 4
• -*śālā* f. a meeting-room
• -*śrāddha* n. a kind of Śrāddha ceremony Kull. on Mn. iii, 254 (cf. RTL. p. 305)

goṣṭhīna
○*"ṣṣṭhīna* v. l. for *gauṣṭh*○, q.v

goṣṭhe
○*ṣṭhe* loc. of -*ṣṭhá*, q.v
• -*kṣveḍin* mfn. 'bellowing in a cow-pen', a boasting coward, g. *pātre-samitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*
• -*paṭu* mfn. 'clever in a cow-pen', a vain boaster ib.
• -*paṇḍita* mfn. id. ib.
• -*pragalbha* mfn. 'courageous in a cow-pen', a boasting coward ib.
• -*vijitin* mfn. 'victorious in a cow-pen', id. ib.

- *-śaya* mfn. sleeping in a cow-stable Yājñ. iii, 263
- *-śūra* m. a hero in a cow-pen, boasting coward, g. *pātre-samitâdi* and *yuktârohy-ādi*

goṣṭhya
○*"ṣṣṭhya* (*gó-*), mfn. being in a cow-stable VS. xvi, 44. 1

gosa
○*sa* m. (√*so*) = *-visarga* L.
- (*e*), loc. ind. (v. l. *go-śe*) at day-break L. Sch.
- (in Prākṛit Hāl.)

gosakhi
○*sakhi* (*gó-*), mfn. (m. acc. ○*khāyam*) 'having milk as its friend', mixed with milk (Soma) RV. v, 37, 4 (cf. *-ṣakhi*.)

gosaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 66 Kāś.) 'counting the cows', a cowherd MBh. iv, 284 and 289

gosaṃkhyātṛ
○*saṃkhyātṛ* m. id., 67

gosaṅga
○*saṅga* for *-sarga* L.

gosattra
○*sattrá* n. a particular sacrifice TS. vii, 5, 1, 1

gosadṛkṣa
○*sadṛkṣa* m. = *-tulya* L.

gosani
○*sáni* mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 27 and viii, 3, 108) = *-ṣáṇi* AV. iii, 20, 10 VS. viii, 12 (cf. TS.)
- (*im*), g. *savanâdi*

gosaṃdāya
○*saṃdāya* mfn. presenting with a cow Pāṇ. 3-2, 3 Kāś.

gosamādhi
○*samādhi* N. of a locality Rasik. xi, 17

gosambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. produced from or by a cow L.
- (*ā*), f. = (*-lomī*) white Dūrvā grass L.

gosarga
○*sarga* m. = *-visarga* Suśr.

gosarpa
○*sarpa* m. Lacerta Godica (*godhikā*) W.

gosava
○*savá* m. N. of an Ekâha ceremony TBr. ii Lāṭy. KātyŚr. &c
- a cow-sacrifice W.

gosahasra
○*sahasra* n. a thousand kine W.
- mfn. possessing a thousand kine MBh. xiii, 102, 43
- (*ī*), f. N. of two festive days (the 15th day in the dark half of month Kārttika and of month Jyaishṭha)

gosāda
○*sāda*

gosādi
○*sāḍdi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 41 (cf. .)

gosārathi
○*sārathi* ib.

gosāvitrī
○*sāvitrī* f. N. of a hymn (cf. *gāyatrī*) Hcat. i, 5

gosūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn ĀśvMantraS.

gosūtrikā

○*sūtrikā* f. a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow W.

gosevā

○*sevā* f. attendance on a cow W. [Page 367, Column 3]

gostana

○*stana* m. a cow's dug MBh. iii, 32, 4
- a cluster of blossoms, nosegay W.
- a pearl necklace consisting of 4 (or of 34 W.) strings L.
- a kind of fort
- (*ī*), f. a kind of red grape Bhpr. v, 6, 108
- N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2621
- ○*nâkāra* mfn. shaped like cow's dug Suśr. ii, vi Bhpr. v
- ○*nī-sava* m. a kind of wine Npr.

gostoma

○*stoma* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 105 Kāś.) = -*ṣṭoma* ĀśvŚr. ix, 5, 2

gosthāna

○*sthāna* n. a station for cattle, cow-pen Hariv. 3397 (cf. .)

gosthānaka

○*sthānaka* n. id. L.

gosphuraṇa

○*sphuraṇa* n. a twitching of any particular part of the hide of a cow (as on being touched &c.) W.

gosvāmin

○*svāmin* m. the master or possessor of a cow or of cows KātyŚr. Mn. viii, 231 VarBṛS. ; a religious mendicant (commonly *gosāin*, cf. RTL. pp. 87 ; 135 ; 142
- also affixed as a honorary title to proper names, e.g. *vopadeva-g*○)
- 'lord of cows', Kṛishṇa W.
- ○*mi-sthāna* n. N. of a mountain peak in the middle of the Himâlaya W.

gohatyā

○*hatyā* f. = -*vadha* Mn. xi, 116

gohan

○*hán* mfn. killing cattle RV. vii, 56, 17

gohantṛ

○*hantṛ* m. a cow-killer Gaut. xxi, 11

gohara

○*hara* m. stealing of cows VarBṛS. lxxxix, 9 (v. l. -*graha*)

goharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. id., 5 Pañcat. i, 8, 36
- N. of MBh. iv, ch. 25-69

goharītakī

○*harītakī* f. AEgle Marmelos L.

gohiṃsā

○*hiṃsā* f. hurting a cow W.

gohita

○*hita* m. 'proper for cattle', = -*harītakī* L.
- Luffa foetida or a similar plant L.

gohiraṇya

○*hiraṇya* n. sg. cattle and gold MBh. ii, 1833

» gokā

gokā f. (a dimin. of *gó*) a small cow Pāṇ. 7-4, 13 Kāś.

gokāmukha

○*mukha* m. 'cow-faced', N. of a mountain BhP. v, 19, 16

» gor

gor (for *gos* gen. sg. of *gó*)

gorvara

○*vara go-v*○

» goṣ
 goṣ (id.)
 goṣpada
 ○*pada* (*góṣ-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 145) 'showing marks of cow's hoofs', frequented by kine Kāś.
 • n. 'mark of a cow's foot in the soil', water filling up such a mark, any small puddle Suparṇ. MBh. i, vii, ix R. vi BhP. x
 • *-tṛtīyā-vrata* n. a kind of religious observance BhavP.
 • *-trirātravrata* n. id. ib.
 • *-pūram* or *-pram* ind. so as to fill only the impression of a cow's hoof Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 32 and vi, 1, 145 Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 20
 • *-mātra* mfn. as large as the impression of a cow's hoof Pāṇ. 6-1, 145 Kāś. (cf. *go-pada*.)
» goṣu
 goṣu (loc. pl. of *gó*)
 goṣucara
 ○*cara* mfn. walking among cattle Pāṇ. 6-3, 1 Vārtt. 5
 goṣuyudh
 ○*yúdh* mfn. fighting for the sake of cattle (or booty) RV. i, 112, 22 ; vi, 6, 5 ; x, 30, 10
goghnata
 goghnata for *go-manta*, q.v
gocchā
 gocchā f. the furrow of the upper lip VarBṛS. lviii, 9 (cf. *go-kha*, p. 364, col. 1.)
gocchāla
 gocchāla m. the plant Kulāhala (or *alambuṣa*
 • 'the palm of the hand with the fingers extended' W.) L.
goji
 goji for ○*jī*, q.v
 gojikāya
 ○*kāya* m. for *gāñjik*○ Gal.
» gojika
 gojika m. for *gauñj*○, q.v. Gal.
 • (*ā*), f. = *gojihvā* Bhpr. v, 3, 297
» gojī
 gojī f. N. of a plant with sharp leaves Suśr. i, 8, 11 ; iv, 9 and 18 f. ; v, 7, 1 ; vi, 24, 26
goḍa
 goḍa m. (= *goṇḍa*) a fleshy navel L.
» goḍakagrāma
 goḍaka-grāma m. N. of a village Bharaṭ. v
» goḍu
 goḍu v. l. for ○*ḍa* W.
goṇa
 goṇa m. (fr. Pāli and Prākṛit) an ox SaddhP. iii Hemac.
 • (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 42) a kind of grass Gaṇar. 54
 • (*ī*), f. (in Prākṛit) a cow Pat. Introd. 35 ; 97
 • and on Vārtt. 6
 • a sack Pāṇ. 4-1, 42 Suśr. Daś. Śiś. xii, 10 ŚārṅgP.
 • a measure of 4 Droṇas ŚārṅgS. i, 29
 • (ifc. after numerals ○*ṇī*) Pāṇ. 1-2, 50 Kāś.
 • torn or ragged clothes L. (cf. *gauṇika*.)
 goṇāśman
 goṇâśman m. a kind of gem L.
» goṇikā
 goṇikā f. (in Pāli *goṇaka*) a kind of woollen cloth SaddhP. iii
 goṇikāputra
 ○*putra* m. N. of the author of a work on the relations towards the wives of others Vātsyāy. i, 5, 5 and 35 ; v, 1, 8 ; 4, 26 and 33 ; 6, 48

» goṇī

goṇī f. of ○*ṇa*, q.v

goṇītarī

○*tarī* f. a small sack Pāṇ. 5-3, 90

goṇīpatha

○*patha* N. of a man Pravar. iii, 1

goṇḍa

goṇḍa m. a fleshy navel L.

• a person with a fleshy or prominent navel L.

• a man of a low tribe, mountaineer, esp. inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range between the Narmadā and Kṛishṇā

goṇḍakirī

○*kirī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāginī (cf. *gauṇḍa-k*○.)

goṇḍavana

○*vana* n. 'Goṇḍa forest', N. of a country

goṇḍavāra

○*vāra* id

goṇḍākrī

goṇḍā-krī f. = ○*ḍa-kirī*

gotama

gó-tama &c. *gó*, p. 364, col. 2

» gotra

go-trá

gotrika

gotrika

gotrin

gotrin &c. ib., col. 3. [Page 368, Column 1]

goda 2

goda m. n. the brain L.

godāna 2

n. (*dāna*, fr. √*do* ? 'place where the hair (*go*) is cut' Ragh. iii, 33 Sch.) the side-hair ŚBr. iii KātyŚr. PārGṛ.

• = *-maṅgala*

ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gobh. Gaut. R.

godānamaṅgala

○*maṅgala* n. a ceremony performed with the side-hair of a youth of 16 or 18 years (when he has attained puberty and shortly before marriage) R. (G) i, 73, 22

godānavidhi

○*vidhi* m. id. Ragh. iii, 33

» godānika

godānika mfn. = *gaud*○ Gobh. iii, 1, 28

godānīya

godānīya &c. *gó*, p. 365, col. 1

» godāvarī

go-dāvarī

goduh

go-dúh &c. ib.

godha

godha m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 9, 42 (*sodha*, C)

godhana

go-dhana -dhara, &c. *gó*, p. 365

godhā

f. (g. *bhidâdi*) a sinew (cf. *gó*) RV. x, 28, 10 and 11 AV. iv, 3, 6

• a chord RV. viii, 69, 9

• a leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from a bow-string MBh. iii, iv, vii R. i, ii

- an Iguana (either the Gosamp or the alligator, commonly *gosāpa*) VS. xxiv, 35 Bṛih. Mn. &c
- = *-vatī* Gal.
- N. of the authoress of a Sāman

godhāpadikā
○*padikā* f. Cissus pedata L.

godhāpadī
○*padī* f. (g. *kumbhapady-ādi*) id. L.

godhāvatī
○*vatī* f. the plant Irāvatī L.

godhāvīṇākā
○*vīṇākā* f. a kind of stringed instrument KātyŚr. xiii, 3, 17

godhāśana
○*"ṣśana* (○*dhâś*○), m. 'Iguana-eater', N. of a man, v. l. for *go-vāsana*

godhāsāman
○*sāman* n. the Sāman of Godhā ĀrshBr.

godhāskandha
○*skandha* m. Vachellia farnesiana (*viṭ-khadira*) L.

» godhāya
godhāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to move curvedly like an Iguana, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 439)

» godhāra
godhāra m. = *gaudh*○ Kād. v, 1042 (v. l.)

» godhi 2
godhi m. id. L.

» godhikā
godhikā f. a kind of lizard or alligator (Lacerta Godica) Kād. v, 1042 (v. l. *golikā*)

godhikātmaja
godhikâtmaja m. a kind of lizard L.

» godhinī
godhinī f. a variety of Solanum L.

» godheraka
godheraka m. = *gaudh*○ Suśr. v, 8, 36

godhūma
&c. *gó*, p. 365, col. 1

godhera
godhera m. (= *guh*○) a guardian L.

godheraka
godheraka

gonanda
go-nanda -narda, &c. *gó*, p. 365

gopa
go-pá m. (= s.v. *gó*) a cowherd, herdsman, milkman (considered as a man of mixed caste Parāś.) Mn. viii MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, i, 3213) Hariv. &c

- a protector, guardian RV. x, 61, 10 TāṇḍyaBr. KātyŚr. MBh.
- the superintendent of several villages, head of a district L.
- a king L.
- 'chief herdsman', Kṛishṇa MBh. ii, 1438
- a particular class of plants BhP. xii, 8, 21
- = *-rasa* L.
- N. of a Gandharva (cf. *go-pati*) R. ii, 91, 44
- of a Buddh. Arhat W.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the wives of Śākya-muni Lalit. xii &c
- cf. *gaupeya*
- Ichnocarpus frutescens L.
- (*ī*), f. id. L.
- (cf. Vop. iv, 22

- cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 48) a cowherd's wife Hit. ii, 7, 0/1
- a cow-herdess, milkmaid (esp. the cowherdesses of Vṛindāvana, companions of Kṛishṇa's juvenile sports, considered sometimes as holy or celestial personages
- cf. RTL. pp. 113 and 136) MBh. ii, 2291 Hariv. 4098 BhP. Gīt.
- a protectress, female guardian Ragh. iv, 20 (ifc.)
- = *prakṛti*, nature Kramadīp.
- Abrus precatorius L. (cf. *ahi*-, *indra*-, *kula*-, *tridaśa*-, , *surêndra*-.)

gopakanyakā
- ○*kanyakā* f. a cow-herdess Hariv. 4095

gopakanyā
- ○*kanyā* f. id., 4081 and 4085
- the *gopā* plant Bhpr. v

gopakarkaṭikā
- ○*karkaṭikā* f. = *gopālakarkaṭī* L.

gopaghaṇṭa
- ○*ghaṇṭa* m. Flacourtia sapida Gal.

gopaghaṇḍā
- ○*ghaṇḍā* f. id. Suśr. v, 7, 1

gopaghoṇṭā
- ○*ghoṇṭā* f. id., i, iv

gopajalā
- ○*jalā* f. = *go-capalā* VāyuP. ii, 37, 122

gopajīvin
- ○*jīvin* m. N. of a mixed caste

gopatā
- ○*tā* f. a herdsman's office Hariv. 3302

gopatva
- ○*tva* n. id., 3160 ff

gopadatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of a Buddh. author

gopadanta
- ○*danta* m. N. of an author Uṇ. iv, 16 Sch.

gopadala
- ○*dala* m. the betel-nut tree L.

gopanagara
- ○*nagara* n. N. of a town

gopabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* v. l. for *go-bh*○

gopabhadra
- ○*bhadra* n. the fibrous esculent √of a water-lily L.
- (*ā*), f. = *-bhadrikā* L.

gopabhadrikā
- ○*bhadrikā* f. Gmelina arborea L.

goparasa
- ○*rasa* m. myrrh L.

goparāṣṭra
- ○*rāṣṭra* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 351

gopavadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. a cowherd's wife BhP. i, 9, 40
- the *gopā* plant Bhpr.

gopavadhūṭī
- ○*vadhūṭī* f. the youthful wife of a cowherd Bhāshāp. 1

gopavallī
- ○*vallī* f. the *gopā* plant Suśr. vi, 51, 24

- Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

gopaveṣa
    ○*veṣa* mfn. dressed as a herdsman Megh.

gopāgrahāra
    gopâgrahāra m. pl., N. of several Agrahāras Rājat. i, 343

gopācāla
    gopâcāla m. 'cowherd-mountain', = *gopāla-giri* Uttamac.2 602. [Page 368, Column 2]

gopāditya
    gopâditya m. N. of a king of Kaśmīr Rājat. i, 341
- N. of a poet

gopādri
    gopâdri m. = ○*pâcala*, 343

gopādhyakṣa
    gopâdhyakṣa m. an overseer of herdsmen, chief herdsman MBh. iv, 1155

gopānasī
    gopânasī f. the wood or bamboo frame-work of a thatch Lalit. xiv, 34
- xvii Kāraṇḍ. Car. i, 30, 3 Śiś. iii, 49

gopāputra
    gopā-putra s.v. *gó*

gopāṣṭamī
    gopâṣṭamī f. the 8th day in the light half of month Kārttika (on which Kṛishṇa who had formerly been a keeper of calves became a cowherd
- cows are esp. to be worshipped on this day), KūrmaP

gopendra
    gopêndra m. 'chief herdsman', Kṛishṇa MBh. vi, 799
- N. of the author of Kāvyâlaṃkāra-dhenu

gopeśa
    gopêśa m. (= ○*pêndra*) Kṛishṇa W.
- N. of Nanda (Kṛishṇa's foster-father) Vop. v, 7
- of Śākya-muni L.

gopeśvara
    gopêśvara m. a form of Śiva
- N. of a man
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. ccxliv, ccl

» gopaka
    gopaka m. (g. *yājakâdi* Gaṇar. 99 Sch.) a cowherd Dhūrtan.
- (fr. *gopaya*) guardian (ifc.), *cīvara-*
- the superintendent of a district L.
- myrrh L.
- (*ikā*), f. (g. *śivâdi*) a cowherd's wife, cowherdess BhP. x, 9, 14 f
- a protectress W.

» gopat
    gopat mfn. = ○*payat* Gīt. vi, 12

» gopana
    gópana n. (√*gup*) guarding, protection, preservation AV. xii, 4, 10 MBh. vi, xiii
- hiding, concealment Sāh. Sarvad. Kull. on Mn. ix, 72
- reviling, abuse W.
- flurry, hurry, alarm W.
- light, lustre W.
- the leaf of Laurus Cassia L.
- (), f. protection ŚBr. iii, 6, 2, 12 and 15 MBh. xii, 11907

» gopanīya
    gopanīya mfn. to be preserved or protected Nāḍīpr.
- to be prevented MBh. xii, 5399
- to be concealed or hidden (with abl.) Sāh. vi, 140/141
- secret, mysterious W.

gopanīyatā
○*tā* f. concealableness W.
gopanīyatva
○*tva* n. id. W.
» gopaya
gopaya caus. fr. √*gup* or Nom. P. Ā. (fr. *gopá*
• √.*gup*) ○*yati*, ○*yate* (aor. Ved. 2. du. *ajūgupatam* Pāṇ. 3-1, 50 Kāś.), to guard, protect, preserve ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. (Pass. *gopyaṭe*, ii, iii) BhP.
• to keep VarBṛS. lxxxix, 13
• to hide, conceal, keep secret Pañcat. RV. i, 11, 5 Sāy. Mn. x, 59 Kull.
• 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 98 (cf. *abhi*-, *pra*-, *saṃ*-.)
» gopayatya
gopayátya mfn. (cf. Nir. v, 1) to be protected RV. viii, 25, 13
» gopayitavya
gopayitavya mfn. v. l. for ○pAy○
» gopāya 1
gopāya Nom. P. (fr.
• √.*gup*) ○*yáti* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 28 and 31
• aor. *agopāyīt* Vop. viii, 65), to represent a cowherd, act like a herdsman BhP. x, 30, 17
• to guard, protect, preserve RV. vi, 74, 4 & x, 154, 4 VS. AV. &c
• to hide, conceal Amar. (Pass. *gopāyyate*) Rājat. v, 222 Dhūrtas. i, 30: Caus. *gopāyayati*, to preserve, protect MBh. iii, 10835 (cf. *abhi*-, *pari*-.)
» gopāya 2
gopāya mfn. ifc. preserving Āp. i, 4, 24
» gopāyaka
gopāyaka mfn. id. W.
» gopāyana
gopāyana mfn. id. MBh. vi, 3131
• m. N. of a teacher VāmP. vi (v. l. *go-māyu*), cf. Smṛitik. ii, 4, 3
• n. protecting, preserving, protection ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 10, 2 Hariv. 2142 R. vii, 4, 9
» gopāyita
gopāyita mfn. preserved, protected L.
» gopāyitavya
gopāyitavya mfn. to be hidden Kād. vi, 400
» gopāyitṛ
gopāyitṛ m. a protector MBh. xii, 2726
» gopika
gopika m. the Mokshaka tree Gal.
» gopikā
gopikā f. of ○*paka*, q.v
gopikāsaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake SkandaP.
» gopita
gopita mfn. preserved, guarded MBh. i, iii
• guarded (as the senses), kept in subjection Divyâv.
• concealed, kept secret Kathās. xiv Rājat. v, 124
» gopinī
gopinī f. the *gopā* plant L.
» gopila
gopila mfn. (g. *sakhy-ādi*, v. l.) one who preserves or protects L.
» gopiṣṭha
gópiṣṭha mfn. superl. of , q.v
» gopī
gopī f. of ○*pa*, q.v
gopīcandana

○*candana* n. a species of white clay (said to be brought from Dvārakā and used by Vishṇu's worshippers for marking the face RTL. pp. 67 and 400
• 'a kind of sandal-wood' W.)
• ○*nôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
gopīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the cowherdesses', Kṛishṇa
• N. of several men
• *-sapta-śatī* f. N. of wk. (perhaps = *govardhanas*○)
gopīpremāmṛta
○*premâmṛta* n. 'nectar of (Kṛishṇa's) love for the cowherdesses', N. of wk
gopīramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover of cowherdesses', N. of a man Kshitîś. v, 3 ff
gopīrasavivaraṇa
○*rasa-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk
» goptavya
goptavya mfn. to be preserved MBh. xii, 3449
» goptṛ
mf(
ŚBr. Gobh. MBh. xiii)n. (g. *yājakâdi* Gaṇar. 99) one who preserves or protects or defends or cherishes AV. TS. vi TBr. ŚBr. (superl. *gópiṣṭha*. ī) ĀśvGṛ. &c. (n. ○*ptṛ* BhP. vii, 10, 28)
• one who conceals anything (in comp.) Yājñ. i, 310. [Page 368, Column 3]
goptṛmat
○*mat* mfn. having a protector KaushUp. ii, 1
» gopya
gopya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 114 Kāś.) to be preserved or protected MBh. xii, 1481
• to be kept or taken care of (a pledge, *ādhi*) Yājñ. ii, 59
• to be kept secret or hidden Daś. viii, 80 (superl.) Pañcat. Kathās. Hit.
• m. a servant, slave L.
• the son of a female slave L.
» gopyaka
gopyaka m. a slave, servant L.
gopālava
gopālava m. pl., N. of a family of Brāhmans Pāṇ. 5-3, 114 Kāś.
gophila
gophila g. *sakhy-ādi* (*gobh*○ Bhoj.
• *gop*○ and *goh*○, vv. ll.)
» gobhila
gobhila m. N. of the author of Pushpas. and of the Gṛihya-sūtra of the SV. (said to have also composed a Śrauta-sūtra and a Naigeya-sūtra)
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 4 (v. l. *go-bida*)
» gobhilīya
gobhilīya mfn. relating to or proceeding from Gobhila
goraṭa
goraṭa m. a kind of Acacia L.
goraṇa
goraṇa = *gur*○ L. Sch.
gorikā
gorikā f. = *go-rāṭikā* L.
gorda
gorda n. = *goda* W.
» gordha
gordha n. id. L.
gorvara
gor-vara gó, p. 367, col. 3
gola

gola m. (= *guḍa*) 'a ball', *-krīḍā*
• globe (as the celestial globe or as the globe of the sun or of the earth) Sūryas. Sūryapr. BhP. &c
• a hemisphere (of the earth) Sūryas.
• = *-yantra* Gol. xi, 2
• Vangueria spinosa L.
• myrrh L.
• a widow's bastard Yājñ. i, 222 VarP. Śūdradh.
• the conjunction of all the planets in one sign Laghuj. x, 11
• N. of a country Romakas. (cf. *golla*)
• of a son of Ākrīḍa Hariv. (*kola* ed. Calc.)
• n. and (*ā*), f. a circle, sphere (*maṇḍala*) L.
• a large globular water-jar L.
• (*ā*), f. a ball to play with L.
• red arsenic L.
• ink L.
• a woman's female friend L.
• N. of Durgā L.
• of a river (= *go-dā*, or *go-dāvarī*) L. (cf. *gala-golin*.)

golakrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. playing with balls Hariv. 15542 ff

golagola
○*gola* m. a globe consisting of several globes Sūryapr.

golagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village (situated on the Godāvarī)

golapuñja
○*puñja* m. a number of globes Sūryapr.

golayantra
○*yantra* n. a kind of astronomical instrument Gol. xi, 3

golāṅka
golâṅka m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (○*ṅkya* Kāś.)

golādhyāya
golâdhyāya m. N. of ch. i of Bhāskara's Siddhânta-śiromaṇi treating of the terrestrial and celestial globes

golāvalī
golâvalī f. a series of globes Sūryapr.

golāsana
golâsana n. 'ball-thrower', a kind of gun Gal.

» golaka
golaka m. a ball or globe BhP. v, 16, 4 VS. xxxi, 22 Sch. &c
• a ball for playing with Hariv. 15549
• glans penis Sāy. on AitBr. i, 20
• a kind of pease (= *palāśa*) Gobh. iv, 4, 26 ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 19, 4
• myrrh L.
• a globular water-jar L.
• a kind of dish Gal.
• a widow's bastard Mn. iii, 156 and 174 MBh. iii, 13366
• the conjunction of all the planets in one sign VarBṛ. xii, 3 and 19
• N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra VāyuP. i, 60, 64
• n. a ball or globe Nyāyam. Sch.
• = *go-loka*, Tantr
• (*ikā*), f. a small ball or globule SāmavBr. iii, 4, 3
• (used for playing) HPariś.
• the jujube Gal.
• for *godhikā*, q.v

» golīgulaparivartana
golī-gula-parivartana for *go-lāṅg*○ Lalit. iii, 88f

golattikā
go-láttikā &c. *gó*, p. 366, col. 3
» golava
go-lava
golavaṇa
go-laḍvaṇa
golavalāṅgula
○*lāṅgula* &c. ib.
golāmamāmuda
golāma-māmuda ? ?
golāsa
golāsa m. a fungus L.
goliha
go-liha -līḍha, *gó*, p. 366
golunda
golunda N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
goloka
go-loka -loman, &c. *gó*, p. 366
golla
golla N. of a country HPariś. viii, 194 (cf. *gola*.)
golhāṭa
golhāṭa a kind of mystical diagram Rasik. xiv, 34
govatsa
go-vatsa &c. *gó*, p. 366, col. 3
govaya
govaya Nom. P. (for *gopaya*) ○*yati*, to keep off from (abl.) TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 2, 3 f
govara
go-vara ○*rdhana*, &c. *gó*, p. 366
» govid
go-víd
govinda
go-vinda &c. ib. [Page 369, Column 1]
» gośīrṣa
go-śīrṣa &c.,
goṣaka
go-ṣaka &c. ib.
» goṣṭha
go-ṣṭhá &c.,
goṣpada
góṣ-pada &c. ib.
gosa 2
gosa m. myrrh L.
gosagṛha
○*gṛha* n. an inner apartment W.
gosaśaśa
○*śaśa* m. myrrh L. Sch.
gosakhi
gó-sakhi &c. *gó*, p. 367, col. 2
goha
góha m. (√*guh*) a hiding-place, lair RV. iv. 21, 6-8
• 'a secret place for hiding refuse or filth', *ūbadhya-*
» gohana
gohana mfn. *avadya-*
» gohi
gohi g. *suvāstv-ādi* vḷ
» gohira

gohira n. 'hidden part (?)', the heel L.
» gohila
gohila m. g. *sakhy-ādi* (cf. Kāś.)
» gohilla
gohilla m. N. of a man, Jyotirv. x, 112 Sch.
» gohya
gohya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 109
• g. *suvāstv-ādi* Kāś.) 'to be concealed', *á-*
• m. N. of an Agni in the water MantraBr. i, 7, 1
gohatyā
go-hatyā -hán, &c. *gó*, p. 367
gohāliyā
gohāliyā f. N. of a plant, GarP
gohira
gohira &c. *góha*
gaukakṣa
gaukakṣa m. pl. of ○*kṣya* g. *kaṇvâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 130 Kāś.
• (*ī*), f. of ○*kṣya*, only in comp
» gaukakṣī
gaukakṣī f. ○*kṣa*
gaukakṣīpati
○*pati* m. the husband of Gaukakshī Gaṇar. 37 Sch.
gaukakṣīputra
○*putra* m. the son of Gaukakshī Pāṇ. 4-1, 74 Pat.
» gaukakṣya
gaukakṣya m. a patr. fr. *go-kakṣa* g. *gargâdi*
• (*ā*), f. g. *krauḍy-ādi*
» gaukakṣyā
gaukakṣyā f. of ○*kṣya*, q.v
gaukakṣyāpati
○*pati* m. = ○kSI-p○ Gaṇar. 37 Sch.
gaukakṣyāputra
○*putra* m. = ○kSI-p○ Pāṇ. 4-1, 74 Pat.
» gaukakṣyāyaṇa
gaukakṣyāyaṇa m. patr. fr. ○*kṣya* f. *ī*, a female descendant of ○*kṣya*, 75 Pat.
» gaukakṣyāyaṇi
gaukakṣyāyaṇi m. = ○*ṇa* g. *tikâdi*
gauggulava
gauggulava mfn. (fr. *gúggulu*), made from bdellium (an unguent) TāṇḍyaBr. xxiv, 13, 4 (vḷ. *gaulg*○)
• m. patr., f. *ī* g. *śārṅgaravâdi*
gauṅgava
gauṅgava n. (fr. *guṅgú*), N. of several Sāmans, xiv, 3, 18 f
gauñjika
gauñjika m. (fr. *guñjā*), a jeweller L.
gauḍa
gauḍa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *guḍa*), prepared from sugar or molasses MBh. viii, 2050 Suśr. Hcat.
• relating or belonging to the Gauḍas Vātsyāy. Kāvyâd. i, 35 Sarvad. xv
• (esp. f. *ī* with *rīti*, the Gauḍian style of poetry, viz. the bold and spirited style Kāvyâd. i, 40 Vām. Pratāpar. &c.)
• m. (scil. *deśa*) or n. (scil. *rāṣṭra*) 'sugar country', N. of a country (district of Gaur, central part of Bengāl, extending from Vaṅga to the borders of Orissa
• the ruins of its capital called by the same N. are still extensive) Rājat. Prab. ii, 7 Hit.
• m. pl. the inhabitants of that country Vātsyāy. Rājat. Śūdradh.
• m. sg. a prince of the Gauḍas Kathās. cxxii, 3
• N. of a lexicographer

• n. sweetmeats R. i, 53, 4 ; vii, 92, 12
• (*ī*), f. with *rīti*, before
• rum or spirit distilled from molasses (cf. RTL. p. 193) Mn. xi, 95 MBh. viii, 2034 Gṛihyās. ii, 16
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

gauḍagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wk

gauḍatithitattva
○*tithitattva* n. N. of wk

gauḍadeśa
○*deśa* m. the Gauḍa country SkandaP.

gauḍadeśīya
○*"ṣdeśīya* mfn. coming from the Gauḍa country Pañcad.

gauḍanibandha
○*nibandha* m. N. of wk

gauḍapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a commentator on several Upanishads and on Sāṃkhyak.

gauḍapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 100

gauḍabhṛtyapura
○*bhṛtya-pura* n. N. of a town ib. Siddh. (cf. *andhra-bhṛtya*.)

gauḍamālava
○*mālava* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

gauḍavyavahāranirṇaya
○*vyavahāra-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

gauḍaśuddhitattva
○*śuddhitattva* n. N. of wk

gauḍasāraṅgī
○*sāraṅgī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

gauḍābhinanda
gauḍâbhinanda or m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.

gauḍābhinandana
gauḍâbhinanḍdana m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.

gauḍeśvarācārya
gauḍêśvarâcārya m. N. of a teacher

gauḍorvīkulapraśasti
gauḍôrvī-kula-praśasti f. N. of wk

» gauḍaka
gauḍaka m. pl., N. of a people living to the east of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. xiv, 7

gauḍakamṛga
○*mṛga* m. a wild horse L. (cf. *gaura-khara*.)

» gauḍika
gauḍika mfn. prepared with sugar or molasses Suśr. i, 46, 9, 3
• fit for the preparation of sugar Pāṇ. 4-4, 103
• n. rum (prepared with sugar) Suśr. vi, 58, 28

» gauḍīya
gauḍīya mfn. relating to Gauḍa or Bengāl (as *mārga* [Kāvyâd. i, 40] or *rīti* [Vām. Pratāpar. &c.], 'the Gauḍian style')

gauṇa
gauṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *guṇá*), relating to a quality MBh. xii, 13138 f
• having qualities, attributive W.
• subordinate, secondary, unessential MBh. xii, xiii Pat. KapS. &c. (with *karman*, *in ṅr.* the less immediate object of an action Vop. xxiv, 13) [Page 369, Column 2]
• metaphorical, figurative W.
• secondary (applied to the month reckoned from full moon to full moon) W.
• relating to multiplication or enumeration W.

gauṇatva
○*tva* n. the state of being subordinate or secondary Vop. KātyŚr. Sch.
gauṇapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the minor or weaker side of an argument W.
gauṇasādhyavasānā
○*sādhy-avasānā* f. (scil. *lakṣaṇā*) a kind of ellipse Sarvad. xv, 289
gauṇasāropā
○*sāropā* f. (scil. *lakṣaṇā*) a kind of ellipse ib.

» gauṇika 1
gauṇika mf(*ī*)n. relating to the three qualities (of *sattva*, *rajas* and *tamas*) Mn. xii, 41
- = *guṇe sādhu* g. *kathâdi*
- = *guṇam adhī7te veda vā* g. *ukthâdi* and *vasantâdi*
- relating to or connected with qualities W.
- subordinate W.

» gauṇya
gauṇya m. merit Hariv. 5907
- n. subordination, secondariness Vop.
- the being a merit Hariv. 14240

gauṇika 2
gauṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *goṇī*), resembling a sack, g. *aṅguly-ādi*
gauṇḍakirī
gauṇḍa-kirī f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf. *goṇḍ*○)
gautama
gautamá mf(*ī*)n. relating to Gotama (with *pada-stobha* m. pl., N. of a Sāman)
- m. patr. fr. Gotama (N. of Kuśri, Uddālaka, Aruṇa ŚBr.
- of Ṣaradvat Hariv. Mṛicch. v, 30 VP.
- of Ṣatânanda L.
- of Śākya-muni
- of Nodhas and Vāma-deva RAṇukr.
- of a teacher of ritual Lāṭy. ĀśvŚr. ĀśvGṛ.
- of a grammarian TPrāt. Lāṭy. [with the epithet *sthavira*]
- of a legislator Yājñ. i, 5
- the father of Ekata, Dvita, and Trita MBh. ix, 2073)
- (= *got*○) N. of the first pupil of the last Jina (one of the three Kevalins)
- N. of a Nāga (also ○*maka*) Divyâv. ii
- m. pl. Gautama's family Hariv. 1788 Pravar.
- a kind of poison L.
- n. N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr. Lāṭy. iv, 6, 16
- fat (cf. *bhāradvāja*, 'bone') L.
- (*gáutamī*), f. (ganas *gaurâdi* and *śārṅgaravâdi*) a female descendant of Gotama (N. of Kṛipī Hariv. BhP.
- of Mahā-prajāpatī Lalit. vii, xv) MBh. xiii, 17 ff. Śak.
- N. of Durgā Hariv. 10236
- of a Rākshasī L.
- of a river (= *go-dāvarī*, or *go-matī*) MBh. xiii, 7647 R. vi, 2, 27
- the bile-stone of cattle (*go-rocanā*) L.
- = *rājanī* L.

gautamanyagrodha
○*nyagrodha* m. 'Gautama's Nyagrodha', N. of a fig-tree near Vaiśālī Divyâv. xvii, 6 and 12
gautamapṛcchā
○*pṛcchā* f. = *got*○
gautamavana
○*vana* n. 'Gautama's grove', N. of a locality TBr. iii, 8, 1, 2 Sāy.
gautamasa
○*sa* mfn. with *arka*, N. of two Sāmans

gautamasambhavā
○*sambhavā* f. the Gautamī river L.
gautamasaras
○*saras* n. 'Gautama's pond', N. of a lake SkandaP.
gautamasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. = *got*○ HPariś.
gautamāraṇya
gautamâraṇya n. N. of a forest Hit. iv
gautamārdhika
gautamârdhika mfn. belonging half to the Gautama family Pāṇ. 4-3, 4 Vārtt. 1 Pat. and Kāś.
gautamāśrama
gautamâśrama m. N. of a hermitage GaṇP. ii, 95
gautameśa
gautamêśa m. N. of a Liṅga
gautameśvaratīrtha
gautamêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cīc, cclvi
» gautamaka
gautamaka m. N. of a Nāga king Divyâv. ii
» gautami
gautami m. patr. fr. ○*má* ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 10, 3 Parāś. Introd. 4
» gautaminandana
gautami-nandana m. (metrically for ○mI-n○) metron. of Aśvatthāman MBh. vii, 6847
» gautamī
gaútamī f. of ○*má*, q.v
gautamītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
gautamīputra
○*pútra* (*gaút*○), m. 'son of Gautamī', N. of a teacher ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 31
gautamīsuta
○*suta* m. = ○*minandana* MBh. vii, 6857
» gautamīya
gautamīya mfn. belonging to or coming from Gautama Lāṭy. &c. (f. ○*yā* with *mitâkṣarā*, N. of Hara-datta's Comm. on Gaut.)
gautamasa
gautamasa = ○*ma-sa* (q.v.) or fr. *go-tamas*?
gaudanteya
gaudanteya m. patr. fr. *go-danta* g. *śubhrâdi* (not in Kāś., but in Gaṇar. 223)
gaudapariṇaddhi
gaudapariṇaddhi m. patr. fr. *guda-pariṇaddha* Gaṇar. 33 Sch. (*śvāgudap*○ Kāś.)
» gaudāyana
gaudāyana m. patr. fr. *guda* Pravar. i, 4 (vḷ. *god*○)
• also *godāyani* pl. iv, 8
» gaudeya
gaudeya m. metron. fr. *gudā* g. *śubhrâdi* (cf. Kāś.)
gaudānika
gaudānika mfn. (g. *mahānāmnyādi*) relating to the Godāna ceremony ĀśvGṛ. iii, 8, 6
• (*god*○ Gobh.)
gaudhāra
gaudhāra m. (metron. fr. *godhā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 130) = *godh*○, an Iguana L. [Page 369, Column 3]
» gaudhāśanika
gaudhâśanika v. l. for *gauvāsan*○
» gaudheya
gaudheya m. (g. *śubhrâdi*) = ○*dhāra* L.
• pl. N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda (vḷ. *baudh*○)

» gaudhera
gaudhera m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 129) = ○*dhāra* L.
» gaudheraka
gaudheraka m. a kind of small venomous animal Suśr. v, 8, 26
• cf. *godh*○
» gaudherakāyaṇi
gaudherakāyaṇi m. patr. fr. ○*ra* g. *vākinâdi*
gaudhili
gaudhili pl. patr. Pravar. vi, 1
gaudhūma
gaudhūmá mf(*ī* g. *bilvâdi*)n. made of wheat MaitrS. i Hcat. i, 7 (f. *ā*)
• made of wheat straw ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 6 KātyŚr. xiv, 1, 22 and 5, 7
» gaudhūmra
gaudhūmra N. of the author of part of ŚatarUp.
» gaudhenuka
gaudhenuka n. (fr. *go-dhenu*), a herd of milch-cows L.
gaudheya
gaudheya &c. ○*dhāra*
gaunarda
gaunarda mfn. fr. *go-n*○ Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Siddh.
gaupa
gaupa m. patr. fr. *go-pá* TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 5 Sch. (for *go-pa*?)
» gaupatya
gaupatyá n. (fr. *gó-pati*), the possession of cattle VS. iii, xi TS. i, iii Gobh. iv, 5, 18
» gaupanya
gaupanya m. pl. patr. Pravar. iii, 1 (*gopana* MatsyaP. cvci, 3)
» gaupavana
gaupavana m. (g. *bidâdi*) patr. fr. *go-p*○ BṛĀrUp. Pravar. iii, 1 and 5
• (pl.) Pāṇ. 2-4, 67
• n. N. of a Sāman
» gaupāyana
gaupāyana m. pl. the descendants of *go-pá* (or *gaupa* TāṇḍyaBr. Sch.) TāṇḍyaBr. xiii Pravar. vi, 1 (*gopo*○)
• (authors of RV. x, 57-60) RAnukr.
» gaupālapaśupālikā
gaupālapaśupālikā f. the state or office of Gopālas (cowherds) and Paśupālas (herdsmen) Pāṇ. 5-1, 133 Kāś.
» gaupālāyana
gaúpālāyana m. patr. fr. *go-pālá* MaitrS. iii, 10, 4 AitBr. iii, 48, 9
» gaupāli
gaupāli m. id. Pāṇ. 2-4, 9 Kāś. (mentioned as having had a quarrel with the Śālaṅkāyanas)
• cf. *gopo*○
» gaupālika
gaupālika m. (fr. *go-pālikā*) = ○*pika* g. *śivâdi* (cf. Gaṇar. 217)
» gaupāleya
gaupāleya m. id. TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 13, 11
» gaupika
gaupika m. (fr. *gopikā*), the son of a herdsman's wife, g. *śivâdi* (not in Kāś.)
» gaupuccha
gaupuccha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *go-p*○), resembling a cow's tail, g. *śarkarâdi*
» gaupucchika
gaupucchika mfn. = *go-pucchena tarat* Pāṇ. 4-4, 6 ; v, 1, 19
» gaupeya
gaupeya gaupteya
» gaubhṛta

gaubhṛta mfn. fr. *go-bhṛt* g. *saṃkalâdi*

» gaumaṭhika

gaumaṭhika ○*mathika*

» gaumata

gaumata mfn. coming from the Gomatī village, g. *palady-ādi*
• being in the Gomatī river (as fishes) Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Kāś.
• (*ī*), f. for *gautamī* (N. of a river)

» gaumatāyana

gaumatāyana mfn. fr. *go-mat* g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» gaumatāyanaka

gaumatāyanaka mfn. fr. ○*na* ib.

» gaumathika

gaumathika mfn. fr. *go-matha* (= *parvata* or *hrada* or *go-medha* Gaṇar. Sch.), g. 2. *kumudâdi* (○*maṭhika* Hemac. and Gaṇar.)

» gaumaya

gaumaya mfn. (fr. *go-m*○) coming from cowdung (as ashes) Pāṇ. 4-3, 155 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

» gaumāyana

gaumāyana m. (g. *aśvâdi*), patr. fr. *go-min* Pravar. v, 1 (vḷ. ○*mayāna*
• ○*majāta* Kāty.)

gaupteya

gaupteya m. metron. fr. *guptā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Vārtt. 2 Pat. ; 121 Sch. (*gaupeya* Kāś.)

gauphila

gauphila ○*laka*

» gauphilaka

gauphilaka m. patr., g. *śivâdi* (cf. Gaṇar
• ○*la* and *gauhila* Hemac.
• ○*lika* Kāś., vḷ. *gaubhilika*)

» gauphileya

gauphileya mfn. fr. *gophila* g. *sakhy-ādi* (*gaubhil*○ Bhoj.)

» gaubhila

gaubhila n. Gobhila's Gṛihya-sūtra Gṛihyās. ii, 94 (vḷ. *gobh*○)

» gaubhileya

gaubhileya *gauphil*○

gaubhṛta

gaubhṛta &c. before

gaura

gaurá mf()n. (in comp. or ifc., g. *kaḍārâdi*) white, yellowish, reddish, pale red RV. x, 100, 2 TS. v &c
• shining, brilliant, clean, beautiful Caurap.
• m. white, yellowish (the colour) W.
• a kind of buffalo (Bos Gaurus, often classed with the Gavaya) RV. VS. &c
• white mustard (the seed of which is used as a weight, = 3 Rāja-sarshapas) Yājñ. i, 362
• Grislea tomentosa (*dhava*) L.
• a species of rice Gal.
• the moon L.
• the planet Jupiter L.
• N. of the Nāga Śesha Gal.
• of Caitanya (cf. *-candra*)
• of a Yoga teacher (son of Śuka and Pīvarī) Hariv. 981
• pl. N. of a family (cf. ○*râtreya*) Pravar. iv, 1
• n. white mustard L.
• N. of a potherb Gal. [Page 370, Column 1]
• saffron (cf. *kanaka*-) L.
• the filament of a lotus L.
• gold L.
• orpiment Gal.

- (*ā*), f. = L. (cf. *gaulā*)
- (), f. the female of the Bos Gaurus RV. ('Vāc or voice of the middle region of the air', i, 164, 41 according to Naigh. i, 11 and Nir. xi, 40)
- = *gaurikā* Gṛihyās. ii, 18 Pañcat.
- the earth L.
- red chalk Kālac.
- a yellow pigment or dye (*go-rocanā*, 'orpiment' Gal.) L.
- turmeric (*rajanī*) Suśr.
- N. of several other plants (*priyáṃgu*, *mañjiṣṭhā*, *śveta-dūrvā*, *mallikā*, *tulasī*, *suvarṇa-kadalī*, *ākāśa-māṃsī*) L.
- N. of several metres (one of 4 x 12 syllables
- another of 4 x 13 syllables
- another of 4 x 26 long syllables)
- (in music) a kind of measure
- (cf. ib.) N. of a Rāgiṇī
- 'brilliant Goddess', Śiva's wife Pārvatī AV. Pariś. NṛisUp. i, 4, 3, 10 &c
- N. of Varuṇa's wife MBh. v, xiii
- of ạ Vidyā-devii, iii, 231, 48 Hariv.
- of Śākya-muni's mother L.
- of the wife of Vi-rajas and mother of Su-dhāman VāyuP. i, 28, 11
- of several other women
- of several rivers (one originally the wife of Prasena-jit or Yuvanâśva, changed by his curse into the river Bāhu-dā Hariv. VP.) MBh. vi, 333 VP. ii, 4, 55 ; [Lat. *gilvus*?]

gaurakṛṣṇa
 ○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of a prince MatsyaP.

gaurakhara
 ○*khara* m. a wild donkey L. (cf. *gauḍaka-mṛga*.)

gauragaṇoddeśa
 ○*gaṇôddeśa* m. N. of wk

gauragotama
 ○*gotama* m. = *gotama-gaura* Gaṇar. 89 Sch.

gauragrīva
 ○*grīva* m. pl. 'white-necked', N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 3

gauragrīvi
 ○*"ṣgrīvi* m. patr. fr. ○*va* Pravar. iii, 1

gauragrīvīya
 ○*"ṣgrīvīya* mfn. belonging to ○*vi* g. *raivatikâdi*

gauracandra
 ○*candra* m. N. of Caitanya AnSaṃh.

gaurajīraka
 ○*jīraka* m. white cumin L.

gauratittiri
 ○*tittiri* m. a kind of partridge Suśr. Bhpr. v, 10, 22 and 61

gauratva
 ○*tva* n. the being white Naish. viii, 99 Sch.

gauratvac
 ○*tvac* m. 'whitebarked', Terminalia Catappa L.

gaurapṛṣṭha
 ○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'white-backed', N. of a prince MBh. ii, 332

gauramantra
 ○*mantra* m. N. of a Mantra (?) (cf. ○rI-m○.),

gauramukha
 ○*mukha* m. 'white-faced', N. of a pupil of Śamīka, i, 1738 ff
- of the Purohita of king Ugra-sena BhavP.
- of a sage VarP. xi ff

- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 58 Kāś.

gauramṛga
○*mṛgá* m. the Bos Gaurus VS. xxiv, 32 AitBr. BhP. viii Sāy.

gauralalāma
○*lalāma* (○*rá-*), mfn. having a white spot on the forehead TS. v

gauravallī
○*vallī* f. (= *gaurī*) panic (*priyáṃgu*) Npr.

gauravāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'having white vehicles or draught-cattle', N. of a prince MBh. ii, 1271

gauraśāka
○*śāka* m. a variety of the Bassia plant L.

gauraśāli
○*śāli* m. a species of rice VarYogay. vii, 4

gauraśiras
○*śiras* m. 'white-headed', N. of a Muni MBh. ii, 292 ; xii, 2094

gaurasaktha
○*saktha* mf(*ī*)n. having reddish legs Pāṇ. 5-4, 113 Vārtt. Sch.

gaurasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. white mustard (Sinapis glauca
- the seed used as a weight Mn. viii, 133 f.) PārGṛ. Āp. Mn. Yājñ. Suśr.

gaurasuvarṇa
○*suvarṇa* n. a kind of vegetable L.

gaurāṅga
gaurâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having a white or yellowish body
- m. N. of Caitanya
- (*ī*), f. cardamoms L.
- *-mallīka* m. N. of a man

gaurājājī
gaurâjājī f. = ○*ra-jīraka* L.

gaurāṭikā
gaurâṭikā f. a kind of crow L.

gaurātreya
gaurâtreya m. pl., N. of a family Pravar. iii, 1

gaurādi
gaurâdi N. of two Gaṇas of Pāṇ. 4-1, 41 and vi, 2, 194

gaurārdraka
gaurârdraka m. a kind of poison L.

gaurāśva
gaurâśva m. 'having white horses', N. of a prince MBh. ii, 329

gaurāsya
gaurâsya m. 'whitefaced', a kind of black monkey with a white face L.

gaurāhika
gaurâhika m. a kind of serpent Suśr. v, 4, 35

» gauraka
gauraka m. (= ○*ra*) a kind of rice Gal.
- (*ikā*), f. = ○*rī*, a girl 8 years old prior to menstruation L.

» gauraki
gauraki m. patr. Pravar. iii, 4 (vv. ll. ○*ragi*, ○*raṅgi*, ○*riki*)

» gauri
gauri in comp. for ○ q.v

gaurimat
○*mat* m. N. of a man, g. *śārṅgaravâdi*
- (*tī*), f. N. of a woman ib.

gaurivīta

○"ṣvīta mfn. (= *gaurīvita*) fr. ○*ti* AitBr. iii, 19 ; viii, 2

gaurivīti

○*vīti* (*gaúri*-), m. (= *gaúrī-viti*) N. of a Ṛishi (descendant of Śakti) RV. v, 29, 11 AitBr. iii, 19

gauriśravas

○*śravas* m. pl., N. of a family. Pravar. vi, 1 (vḷ. ○ra-z○)

gauriṣaktha

○*ṣaktha* mfn. 'whitelegged', N. of a Muni, g. *suṣāmâdi*

» gaurika

gaurika m. white mustard Suśr. iv, 20, 18

• metron. of Māndhātṛi VāyuP. ii, 26, 66

• (*ā*), ○*raka*

» gaurijeya

gaurijeya n. (for *gair*○?) talc L.

» gaurita

gaurita m. pl., N. of a family Pravar. iii, 4

» gauriman

gauriman m. the being white Naish. viii, 99

» gaurila

gaurila m. white mustard L.

• iron filings L.

» gauriva

gauriva m. pl., N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 1

» gaurivāyana

gaurivāyana m. patr. fr. ○*va*, ii, 2, 1 ; v, 1

» gaurī

f. of ○*rá*, q.v

gaurīkalpa

○*kalpa* m. N. of a period of the world or Kalpa

gaurīkānta

○*kānta* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Tarka-bhāshā

• *-sārva-bhauma* m. N. of the author of a Comm. called Ānanda-laharītarī

gaurīgāyatrikā

○*gāyatrikā*

gaurīgāyatrī

○*gāyaḍtrī* f. N. of a verse (in honour of Gaurī) Hcat. i, 5

gaurīguru

○*guru* m. 'father of Gaurī', the Himâlaya Śak. vi, 17 Ragh. Kir. Rājat. [Page 370, Column 2]

gaurīcaturthī

○*caturthī* f. the 4th day in the bright half of month Māgha, Vratapr

gaurīcarita

○*carita* n. 'life of Gaurī', N. of wk

gaurīja

○*ja* m. metron. of Kārttikeya W.

• n. = ○*rijeya* L.

gaurījātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

gaurītīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Kathās. lxxx, 5

gaurīnātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of Gaurī', Śiva Bhartṛ. iii, 87

gaurīpaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* m. Gaurī's plate (on which is placed the Liṅga of Śiva)

gaurīpati

○*pati* m. = *-nātha* Kathās.

- N. of the father of the scholiast Vaṭêśvara,

gaurīpāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. white arsenic Npr.

gaurīputra
○*putra* m. = *-ja*, Kārttikeya L.

gaurīpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'whiteflowered', panic (*priyáṃgu*) L.
- Nerium odorum L.

gaurīpūjā
○*pūjā* f. 'adoration of Gaurī', N. of a festival on the 4th day in the bright half of month Māgha (cf. -*caturthī*.)

gaurībhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. = *-nātha*

gaurīmantra
○*mantra* m. a prayer to Gaurī W. (cf. ○ra-m○.)

gaurīmuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara prince Kathās. cvii, cxii

gaurīlalita
○*lalita* n. orpiment L.

gaurīvara
○*vara* m. 'lover of Gaurī', Śiva
- a favour of Gaurī, lix

gaurīvita
○*vita* mfn. = ○*ri-viita* TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 5, 16 ; xviii, 6, 18 Lāṭy. KātyŚr.
- n. N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr.

gaurīviti
○*viti* (*gaúrī-*), m. = ○*ri-viiti* ŚBr. xii TāṇḍyaBr. xi f

gaurīvivāha
○*vivāha* m. the marriage of Gaurī W.

gaurīvrata
○*vrata* n. 'vow of Gaurī', a kind of rite in honour of Gaurī PadmaP. i, 22 BhavP. Hit. i, 9, 5/6

gaurīśa
gaurī7śa m. = ○*rī-nātha* MBh. xiv, 210 Rājat. v, 158

gauryaśman
gaury-aśman m. = ○*rī-pāṣāṇa* Npr.

» gaurīkṛta
gaurī-kṛta mfn. made white or brilliant Siṃhâs.

gaurakṣya
gaurakṣya n. for *go-r*○ Bhag. xviii, 44 Sch.

» gauratha
gauratha m. patr. fr. *go-r*○ Pravar. vi, 2 (vḷ. *gor*○)

gaurava
gaurava mfn. relating or belonging to a Guru or teacher BhP. i, 7, 46
- m. N. of a poisonous plant Gal.
- n. (g. *pṛthv-ādi*) weight, heaviness MBh. R. &c
- difficulty Car. iii, 4
- heaviness in argumentation, cumbrousness, needless multiplication of causes Sarvad. ii, xi f. KapS. i, 89 Sch.
- length (in prosody), Śrut. &c
- importance, high value or estimation R. &c
- gravity, respectability, venerableness Āp. Mn. ii, 145 MBh. &c
- respect shown to a person (e.g. *mātṛ-gauravāt*, 'out of respect for one's mother' Pañcat.) R. Śak. &c

gauravajāta
○*jāta* mfn. filled with respect Lalit. xv

gauravalāghavavicāra

○*lāghava-vicāra* m. N. of wk
gauravavat
○*vat* mfn. important W.
gauravāsana
gauravâsana n. a seat of honour W.
gauraverita
gauravêrita mfn. praised, celebrated W.
» gauravita
gauravita mfn. highly esteemed, g. *tārakâdi*
» gauravya
gauravya m. patr. Pravar. vi, 1
» gaurutalpika
gaurutalpika m. = *gurutalpa-ga* g. *paradārâdi*
gaurjara
gaurjara n. 'coming from Gurjara', pottern-ore Npr.
• = *gurj*○, Guzerat Uttamac.2 601
gaulakṣaṇika
gaulakṣaṇika m. (fr. *golakṣaṇa*), one who knows the good marks of a cow Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Pat.
gaulanda
gaulanda &c. ○*lunda*
gaulā
gaulā f. for *gaurā* = ○, Śiva's wife Pārvatī L.
gaulāṅkāyana
gaulâṅkāyana m. patr. fr. *golâṅka* g. *aśvâdi*
gaulika
gaulika m. Bignonia suaveolens (= *go-liha*, *-līḍha*) L.
gaulunda
gaulunda mf(*ī*)n. of ○*ndya* g. *kaṇvâdi* (vḷ. ○*landa*)
» gaulundya
gaulundya m. patr. fr. *golunda* g. *gargâdi* (vḷ. ○*landya*)
gaulomana
gaulomana mfn. resembling cow's hair (*go-loman*), g. *śarkarâdi* (○*ma* Bhoj.)
gaulgulava
gaulgulava mfn. = *gaugg*○, made of bdellium Lāṭy. x, 4, 10 and 14 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. patr. fr. *gúlgulu*, only in comp
» gaulgulavī
gaulgulavī f. of ○*va*, q.v
gaulgulavīputra
○*putra* m. metron. of Gobhila VBr. iii, 10
gaulmika
gaulmika mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 13 Pat.) treating on the glandular swellings called *gulma* Car. vi, 11
• m. a single soldier of a troop MBh. x, 359 and 419
• the chief of a troop Inscr. (10th century)
gaulya
gaulya mfn. (fr. *gula*), having a sweet taste L.
• n. sweetness L.
• syrup L.
• spirituous liquor W. [Page 370, Column 3]
gauvāsanika
gauvāsanika mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. of *go-vāsana* g. *kāśy-ādi* (*gaudhâśan*○ Kāś.)
» gauśakaṭika
gauśakaṭika mf(*ī*)n. possessing a carriage drawn by oxen (*go-śakaṭa*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 118 Kāś.
» gauśatika
gauśatika mf(*ī*)n. possessing 100 oxen or cows (*go-śata*) ib.

» gauśṛṅga
gauśṛṅga n. (fr. *go-ś*○) N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. vi f
» gauṣūkta
gauṣū7kta n. (fr. *go-ṣū7ktin*) N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xix, 4, 9 Lāṭy. vii, 2, 1
» gauṣūkti
gauṣū7kti m. patr. fr. *go-ṣū7ktin* TāṇḍyaBr.
» gauṣṭha
gauṣṭha mf(*ī*)n. coming from a village *goṣṭhī* (or *gauṣṭhī*, vḷ.), g. *palady-ādi*
» gauṣṭhika
gauṣṭhika mfn. relating to an assembly (*goṣṭhī*) Pañcat. i, 14 Sch.
» gauṣṭhīna
gauṣṭhīna mfn. (any place) where a cow-pen has been before Pāṇ. 5-2, 18 (*goṣṭh*○ Kāś.)
• n. the site of an old and abandoned cow-pen Hcar. ii, 478 (vḷ. *goṣṭh*○
» gausahasrika
gausahasrika mf(*ī*)n. possessing 1000 cows Pāṇ. 5-2, 118 Kāś.
gauśra
gauśra m. patr. fr. *guśri* ŚāṅkhBr.
» gauśrāyaṇi
gauśrāyaṇi m. patr. fr. ○*śra*, xxiii, 5
» gauśla
gauśla m. = ○*śra* (fr. *guśli*) AitBr. vi, 30, 8
gauṣūkta
gauṣū7kta &c. above
gauhalavya
gauhalavya m. patr. fr. *guhalu* g. 2. *lohitâdi*
» gauhalavyāyanī
gauhalavyāyanī f. of ○*vya* ib.
gauhya
gauhya mf(*ī*)n. of *gohi*, or ○*hya* g. *suvāstv-ādi*
» gauhileya
gauhileya for *gauphil*○ Kāś.
» gauhyaka
gauhyaka mfn. relating to the Guhyakas BhP. x, 55, 23
gdha 1
gdha aor. Ā. √*ghas*. *api-√ghas*
» gdha 2
gdha mfn. p.p. √*ghas*.
» gdhi
gdhi f. *sá-*
gnā
f. (nom sg.? RV. iv, 9, 4) 'wife' (= ?, √*jan*), a divine female, kind of goddess RV. ŚāṅkhŚr. viii
• = *vāc* (speech, voice) Naigh. i, 11
gnāvat
○*vat* (), mfn. accompanied by divine females RV. i, 15, 3 and ii, 1, 5 (voc. and nom. [!?] *-vas*
• = *stuti-vācas*, 'words of praise' Sāy.) KātyŚr. ix, 8, 13
» gnās
gnās (gen. and nom. of in comp.)
gnāspati
○*páti* m. the husband of a divine wife RV. ii, 38, 10
gnāspatnī
○*pátnī* f. a divine wife, iv, 34, 7
gman
gman pṛthu-gmán
» gmā
f. 'the earth' (a form drawn fr. *gmás* abl. gen. of 2. *kṣám*, q.v.) Naigh. i, 1

gra

gra tuvi-grá

grath

grath or *granth*1 cl. 9. P. (fut. p. *granthiṣyat* Kāṭh. xxv, 8
• perf. 3. pl. *jagranthur* or *grethur* Pāṇ. 1-2, 6 Siddh.
• ind. p. *granthitvā* or *grath*○, 23 Kāś.), to fasten, tie or string together, arrange, connect in a regular series TS. vi f. Kāṭh. xxv, 8 Bhaṭṭ.
• to string words together, compose (a literary work) Prab. vi, 5: cl. 1. P. Ā. *grathati*, ○*te* Dhātup. (vḷ.)
• P. *granthati*, xxxiv, 31
• Ā. *granthate* (aor. *agranthiṣṭa*), to be strung together or composed (a literary work), Bhāradv. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 89: Caus. P. Ā. *granthayati*, ○*te*, to string together MBh. iv, 262
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *glut-en* ?]

» grathana

grathana n. tying, binding-stringing together Nyāyam. Sch.
• thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps Suśr. ii, 11, 19
• (in dram.) intimation of the issue of a plot Daśar. i, 51 Sāh. vi, 110 Pratāpar.
• (*ā*), f. tying, binding, ensuaring Bālar. vi, 48/49

» grathanīya

grathanīya mfn. to be tied or strung or bound Nyāyam. ix, 2, 8 Sch.

» grathita

grathitá mfn. strung, tied, bound, connected, tied together or in order, wound, arranged, classed RV. ix, 97, 18 ŚBr. xi MBh. &c
• set with, strewn with MBh. &c
• artificially composed or put together (the plot of a play) Śak. i, 1/2 Mālav. i, 1/2 Vikr.
• closely connected with each other, difficult to be distinguished from each other MBh. i, v, xii BhP. iv f
• having knots, knotty Suśr. i f. iv
• coagulated, thickened, hardened, vi
• hurt, injured L.
• seized, overcome L.
• n. the being strung Sch.
• a tumor with hard lumps or knots Suśr. ii, 14, 1 and 4 ; iv, 21, 3

» grathitavya

grathitavya mfn. = ○*thanīya* Bādar. iv Sch.

» grathin

grathín √2. *grath*. [Page 371, Column 1]

grathila

grathila mfn. possessed by an evil spirit Siṃhâs. i, 9/10 (cf. *grahila*.)

» grathna

grathna m. a bunch, tuft Gobh. ii, 7, 4
• (*grapsa* PārGṛ. i, 15, 4
• *glapsa* ĀśvGṛ. i, 14, 4.)

» grathya

grathya mfn. = ○*thanīya* Nyāyam. ix, 2, 8

» grantha

grantha m. tying, binding, stringing together L.
• = ○*thí*, a knot TS. vi, 2, 9, 4 (vḷ.)
• honeycomb Pāṇ. 4-3, 116 Vārtt.
• an artificial arrangement of words (esp. of 32 syllables, = *śloka* Jain.), verse, composition, treatise, literary production, book in prose or verse, text (opposed to *artha* 'meaning' VarBṛS. Vākyap. Sarvad.) Nir. i, 20 Pāṇ. MBh. Up. &c
• a section (of Kāṭh.)
• the book or sacred scriptures of the Sikhs containing short moral poems by Nānak Ṣāh and others (cf. RTL. pp. 158-177)
• wealth, property Jain. Sch. (cf. *uttara*-, *nir*-, *ṣaḍ*-.)

granthakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. composition of books or treatises W.
granthakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a book-maker, author W.
granthakāra
○*kāra* m. id. MBh. xiii, 690 Vedântas. 1 Sch.
granthakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. a library L.
• a study W.
granthakūṭī
○*kūṭī* for *-kuṭī*
granthakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* MBh. xiii, 694
granthaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'knot-leaved', a kind of Dūrvā grass L.
granthavistara
○*vistara* m. a voluminous text VarBṛS. i, 2
• a multitude of Granthas (of 32 syllables each) BrahmabUp. AmṛitabUp.
granthavistāra
○*vistāra* m. diffuseness of style, voluminousness W.
granthasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a section of a work, chapter L.
granthavṛtti
granthávṛtti f. a quotation (?) L.

» granthana
granthana n. (ifc.) stringing, tying or connecting together (as a chapter or book), arranging, composing Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 15 Pat. (vḷ. *gaḍu* or *gaḍuka*) Vet. i, 9/10
• (*ā*), f. id. L.

» granthi 1
granthí m. a knot, tie, knot of a cord, knot tied in the end of a garment for keeping money (cf. Pañcat.), bunch or protuberance of any kind (esp. if produced by tying several things together) RV. ix, 97, 18 & x, 143, 2 AV. TS. &c
• the joint of a reed or cane Prab. v, i, 8
• joint of the body Mṛicch. i, 1 Dhūrtas. Sāh.
• a complaint, (knotting, i.e.) swelling and hardening of the vessels (as in varicocele) R. Suśr.
• 'a knot tied closely and therefore difficult to be undone', difficulty, doubt ChUp. KaṭhUp. MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
• a bell Kathās. lxv, 135 f
• N. of several plants and bulbous roots (*granthi-parṇa*, *hitâvalī*, *bhadra-mustā*, *piṇḍâlu*) L. (cf. *udara*-, *kaṭu*-, *kāla*-, *kṛmi*-, *keśa*-, *go*-, *dāma*-, &c.)
granthicchedaka
○*cchedaka* m. (= *-bheda*) a purse-cutter, pickpocket Śak. vi, 1/2 (in Prākṛit)
granthitva
○*tva* n. the becoming knotty, hardening Suśr.
granthidala
○*dala* m. 'knotty-leaved', a kind of perfume (*coraka*) L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of bulbous √cf. L
granthidūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L.
granthipattra
○*pattra* m. = *-dala* (*coraka*) L.
granthiparṇa
○*parṇa* m. id. L.
• n. = *-parṇaka* L.
• (*ā*), f. the plant Jatukā L.
• (*ī*), f. = ○nthap○ L.

- *-maya* mfn. made of the perfume ○*thiparṇa* Hcat. i, 7

granthiparṇaka
○*parṇaka* a kind of fragrant plant Kād. iii, 1538

granthiphala
○*phala* m. 'knotty-fruited', Feronia elephantum L.
- Vanguiera spinosa L.: the plant Sākuruṇḍa L.

granthibandhana
○*bandhana* n. tying a knot W.
- tying together the garments of the bride and bridegroom at the marriage ceremony W.

granthibandham
○*bandham* ind. (with √*grath*) so as to form a knot (in tying) Bālar.

granthibarhin
○*barhin* m. = *-parṇaka* L.

granthibheda
○*bheda* m. = *-cchedaka* Mn. ix, 277 Yājñ. ii, 274

granthibhedaka
○*bhedaka* m. id. Jain. (in Prākṛit *ganṭhi-bheyaga*) Śak. vi (vḷ. for *-cched*○)

granthimat
○*mat* mfn. tied, bound Kum. iii, 46
- m. 'knotty', Heliotropium indicum Bhpr. v, 3, 225
- *-phala* m. 'bulb-fruited', Artocarpus Lacucha L.

granthimūla
○*mūla* n. 'bulb-rooted', garlic L.
- (*ā*), f. = *-dūrvā* L.

granthimocaka
○*mocaka* m. = *-cchedaka* W.

granthivajraka
○*vajraka* m. a kind of steel L.

granthivīsarpa
○*vīsarpa* m. a kind of erysipelas Car. vi, 11

granthivīsarpin
○*vīsarpin* mfn. having the ○*rpa* disease ib.

granthihara
○*hara* m. removing difficulties L.

» granthika
granthika m. a relater, narrator (?, 'one who understands the joints or divisions of time, of the year, &c.' [fr. *granthi*, cf. *kāla-granthi*], an astrologer, fortune-teller L.) MBh. xiv, 2039 Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 29 and iii, 1, 26 Vārtt. 15
- a kind of disease of the outer ear Suśr.
- a kind of plant or substance Car. vi, 18
- a N. assumed by Nakula (when master of the horse to king Virāṭa) MBh. iv, 63 and 319
- = *saha-deva* L.
- m. n. Capparis aphylla L.
- a kind of resin, bdellium L.
- n. = ○*nthīka*, pepper Suśr. iv, 37, 35 ; vi, 42, 23
- = ○*nthiparṇaka* L.
- a kind of disease of women Gal.

» granthita
granthita mfn. for *grath*○ L.

» granthin
granthín mfn. strung together (?) RV. x, 95, 6
- one who reads books, well-read Mn. xii, 103

» granthikā
granthikā f. a kind of bulbous plant Gal. (cf. *chinna-g*○.) [Page 371, Column 2]

granthila

granthila mfn. knotted, knotty, g. *sidhmâdi*
• m. N. of several plants and roots (Flacourtia sapida, Capparis aphylla, Amaranthus polygonoides, Asteracantha longifolia, Cocculus cordifolius, *hitâvalī*) L.
• a kind of perfume L.
• n. = ○*nthīka* L.
• green or undried ginger L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of two kinds of Dūrvā grass and of a kind of Cyperus L.

» granthilībhū
granthilī-√bhū to become bulbous Car. i, 1 Sch.

» granthīka
granthīka n. the √of long pepper L.

» granthībhū
granthī-√bhū to become bulbous Bālar. ii, 34/35

grath 2
grath or *granth*, cl. 1. Ā. *grathate* or *granth*○, to be crooked (lit. and fig.) Dhātup. ii, 35

» grathin
grathín mfn. false RV. vii, 6, 3

» granthi 2
granthi m. crookedness (lit. and fig.) L.

grapsa
grapsa grathna

grabh
grabh grábha, &c. √*grah*

gras 1
gras cl. 1. P. Ā. *grásati*, ○*te* (perf. Pot. Ā. *jagrasīta* RV. v, 41, 17
• p. Ā. and Pass. *jagrasāná* RV.), to seize with the mouth, take into the mouth, swallow, devour, eat, consume RV. TS. &c
• to swallow up, cause to disappear MBh. iii, 1597 R. i, 56, 13-17
• to eclipse MBh. i, 1166 R. &c
• to swallow or slur over words, pronounce indistinctly PāṇŚ. (cf. RV.) 27
• to suppress, stop or neglect (a lawsuit) Mn. viii, 43: Caus. P. *grāsayati*, to cause to swallow or devour ŚBr. xii KātyŚr.
• to consume, swallow Dhātup. xxxiii, 76
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *grā-men* ; Germ. *gras* ; Eng. *grass*.]

» gras 2
gras mfn. ifc. 'swallowing' (e.g. *piṇḍa-*, q.v.)

» grasatī
grasatī f. (irreg. pr. p. f.), N. of a Nāga virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 45

» grasana
grasana n. swallowing Suśr.
• a kind of partial eclipse of the sun or moon VarBṛS. v, 43 and 46
• seizing W.
• the mouth, jaws BhP. iii, 13, 35

» grasiṣṭha
grásiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) swallowing most RV. i, 163, 7

» grasiṣṇu
grasiṣṇu mfn. accustomed to swallow or absorb Bhag. xiii, 16

» grasta
grasta mfn. swallowed, eaten Pañcat.
• taken, seized W.
• surrounded or absorbed Suśr.
• possessed (by a demon) Daś. iv Hit.
• involved in MBh. xiii, 7292 R. iv, 50, 11
• tormented, affected by Yājñ. iii, 245 Pañcat. &c
• eclipsed MBh. iii, 2667 R. &c
• inarticulately pronounced, slurred RPrāt. Lāṭy. PāṇŚ. (cf. RV.) 35 Pat.

- (*a-* neg.) ChUp.
- n. inarticulate pronunciation of the vowels Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 18

grastatva

○*tva* n. the being refuted (by arguments) Sarvad. ii, xii

grastāsta

grastâsta m. the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed W.

grastodaya

grastôdaya m. the rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed W.

» grasti

grasti f. the act of swallowing Prab. vi, 8

» grastṛ

grastṛ m. an eclipser Hariv. 12465

» grasya

grasya mfn. devourable MBh. v, 1107

» grāsa

grāsa mfn. ifc. swallowing NṛisUp. ii, 5, 10

- m. a mouthful, lump (of rice &c. of the size of a peacock's egg) Mn. Yājñ. &c
- food, nourishment Gobh. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 4 Mn. viii &c
- the quantity eclipsed, amount of obscuration Sūryas.
- (in geom.) a piece cut out by the intersection of 2 circles W.
- the erosion, morsel bitten W.
- = *grasti* Bhartṛ. ii, 22 Subh.
- the act of eclipsing VarBṛS. v
- an eclipse Sūryas.
- the first contact with an eclipsed disk ib.
- slurring, inarticulate pronunciation of the gutturals RPrāt. xiv, 4

grāsapramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* n. the size of a morsel Gaut. xxvii, 10

- a kind of process applied to mercury Sarvad. ix, 33

grāsaśalya

○*śalya* n. any extraneous substance lodged in the throat Suśr.

grāsācchādana

grāsâcchādana n. sg. food and clothing, bare subsistence Mn. ix, 202 MBh. xiv, 1291

grāsāmbu

grāsâmbu n. sg. food and drink ŚvetUp. v, 11

» grāsikā

grāsikā f. *agra-*

» grāsī

grāsī ind

grāsīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to swallow Kathās. ix, 57

grāsīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. swallowed Hcar. v, 141 Bālar. vii, 52

grah

grah [RV. in a few passages only AV. &c.] or *grabh* [RV.

- rarely AV.], cl. 9. P. *gṛbhṇāti* (also Ā. *gṛhṇīte*, irreg. *gṛhṇate* MuṇḍUp.
- 3. pl. *gṛbhṇate* RV.
- Impv. 2. sg. *gṛhāṇá*, [○, Saṃhitā-p., p. Pass. nom. pl. n. Gmn.] x, 103, 12 AV. xi, 1, 10 ŚBr. &c
- *gṛbhṇāná* & *gṛhṇ○* (Ved.)
- *gṛhṇa* Hcat. Pañcad. i, 71
- *-gṛhṇāhi*, *-gṛbhṇīhi*, *prati-√grabh*
- Ā. *gṛbhṇīṣva* [VS. i, 18] or *gṛhṇ○*
- 3. sg. P. *gṛhṇītāt*
- Ved. Impv. *gṛbhāyá* &c., s.v. ○*ya*, cf. *gṛhaya*
- perf. *jagrāha* RV. x, 161, 1 AV. &c

- 1. sg. [○grábhˇA] RV.
- ○*gṛbhmá* RV.
- Ā. ○*gṛhe*, x, 12, 5 &c
- 3. pl. ○*gṛbhré* & ○*gṛbhriré* RV.
- P. Pot. ○*gṛbhyāt*, x, 31, 2 [Page 371, Column 3]
- p. ○*gṛbhvás*, iv, 23, 4
- fut. 2nd *grahīṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c. [cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 37]
- sometimes wrongly spelt *gṛh*○ MBh. iv, 1650 ; xii, 7311
- *grahiṣy*○ R. vi, 82, 74
- Cond. *agrahaiṣyat* AitUp. iii, 3 ff
- fut. 1st *grahītā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 37
- aor. *agrabham* RV. i, 191, 13 AV.
- ○*bhīt* RV. i, 145, 2 AV. &c
- ○*hīt* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 5) AV. &c
- *-ájagrabhīt* &c., *saṃ-√grah*
- Subj. 2. pl. *grabhīṣṭa* RV. ii, 29, 5
- Ā. *agrahīṣṭa* BhP. iv, 30, 11
- *aghṛkṣata* Pāṇ. 7-3, 73 Sch. (not in Kāś.)
- Ved. 3. pl. *agṛbhran* [RV. v, 2, 4] and *agṛbhīṣata*
- ind. p. AV. xii, 3, 20
- , xix, 58, 3 &c
- *grahāya* Hariv. Divyâv.
- inf. *grahītum* [MBh. &c
- cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 37
- wrongly spelt *gṛh*○ R. v, 2, 25 Hit.]
- Pass. *gṛhyate* [fut. 1st *grahītā* or *grāhitā* fut. 2nd *grahīṣyate* or *grāhiṣy*○ aor. *agrāhi*, 3. du. *agrahīṣātām* or *agrāhiṣ*○ Pāṇ. 6-4, 62 and vii, 2, 37]
- Ved. Subj. 3. pl. *gṛhyāntai* Kāś. on iii, 4, 8 and 96
- Ved. Pass. 3. sg. *gṛhate* [RV. v, 32, 12) or *gṛhe* [MaitrS. i, 9, 5] or *gṛhaye* [Kāṭh. ix, 13
- cf. *gṛhaya*]
- Subj. 1. pl. *gṛhāmahi* RV. viii, 2, 16
- Pot. *gṛhīta* MaitrS. ii, 5, 2) to seize, take (by the hand, *pāṇau* or *kare*, exceptionally *pāṇim* (double acc.) RV. i, 125, 1 Sāy.
- cf. Vop. v, 6), grasp, lay hold of (e.g. *pakṣam*, to take a side, adopt a party Prab.
- *pāṇim*, 'to take by the hand in the marriage ceremony', marry AV. xiv, 1, 48 ff. Gobh. ii, 1, 11 MBh. &c.) RV. &c
- to arrest, stop RV. ix, 78, 1 Kathās. iv, 32
- to catch, take captive, take prisoner, capture, imprison RV. &c
- to take possession of, gain over, captivate MBh. xiii, 2239 R. ii, 12, 25 Ragh. Cāṇ.
- to seize, overpower (esp. said of diseases and demons and the punishments of Varuṇa) RV. AV. MaitrS. &c
- to eclipse VarBṛS. v
- to abstract, take away (by robbery) R. iv, 53, 25 Śak. iii, 21 Bhaṭṭ.
- to lay the hand on, claim Mn. Yājñ. Ragh. i, 18 Pañcat.
- to gain, win, obtain, receive, accept (from, abl., rarely gen.), keep RV. &c. (with double acc. Vop. v, 6)
- to acquire by purchase (with instr. of the price) Mn. viii, 201 Yājñ. ii, 169 R. &c
- to choose MBh. xiii R. i, 39, 13 f. Kathās. liii
- to choose any one (acc.) as a wife
- to take up (a fluid with any small vessel), draw water RV. viii, 69, 10 VS. x, 1 TS. vi &c
- to pluck, pick, gather Hariv. 5238 Śak. iv, vi
- to collect a store of anything VarBṛS. xlī, 10 f
- to use, put on (clothes) Mn. ii, 64 MBh. iii, 16708 Bhag. Ratnâv. i &c
- to assume (a shape) BhP. i f
- to place upon (instr. or loc.) Mn. viii, 256 Kathās.
- to include Pāṇ. 8-4, 68 Sch. Vop. i, 5

• to take on one's self, undertake, undergo, begin RV. x, 31, 2 MBh. iii, xiii BhP. &c
• to receive hospitably (a guest), take back (a divorced wife) MBh. v, 7068 R. i Śak. v, 25 BhP. iii, 5, 19
• 'to take into the mouth', mention, name RV. i, 191, 13 & x, 145, 4 AV. TS. &c
• to perceive (with the organs of sense or with *mánas*), observe, recognise RV. i, 139, 10 and 145, 2 VS. i, 18 ŚBr. xiv MuṇḍUp. ŚvetUp. &c
• (in astron.) to observe VarBṛS. xliii, 30
• to receive into the mind, apprehend, understand, learn Nal. R. Ragh. v, 59 Pañcat. i, 1, 23
• (in astron.) to calculate Sūryas.
• to accept, admit, approve MBh. i, 6299 R. ii Mṛicch. ix, 18 Kād. BhP. i, 2, 12 Kathās.
• to obey, follow MBh. R. Mṛicch. ix, 30/31 BhP. iii f
• to take for, consider as Mn. i, 110 Mālav. v &c
• (Pass.) to be meant by (instr.)
Yājñ. Sch. Pāṇ. Siddh. and Sch.: Caus. *grāhayati*, to cause to take or seize or lay hold of R. vii Suśr. Ragh. xv, 88 Daś.
• to cause to take (by the hand [*pāṇim*] in the marriage ceremony) Ragh. xvii, 3
• to cause to marry, give away a girl (acc.) in marriage to any one (acc.) Kum. i, 53
• to cause any one to be captured Yājñ. ii, 169 R. vi, 1, 21 Daś.
• to cause any one to be seized or overpowered (as by Varuṇa's punishments or death &c.) TS. ii, vi f. TBr. i MBh. viii, 3281
• to cause to be taken away Hit.
• to make any one take, deliver anything (acc.) over to any one (acc
• e.g. *āsanam* with acc. 'to cause to take a seat, bid any one to sit down' Rājat. v, 306) Mṛicch. Vop. xviii, 7
• to make any one choose Rājat. v, 102 (aor. *ajigrahat*)
• to make any one learn, make acquainted or familiar with (acc.) Nir. i, 4 Āp. i, 8, 25 Mn. i, 58 MBh. &c.: Desid. *jighṛkṣati* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 8 & vii, 2, 12), also ○*te*, to be about to seize or take Gobh. i, 1, 8 and 20 MBh. R. Kathās.
• to be about to eclipse R. vii, 35, 31
• to be about to take away BhP. i, 17, 25
• to desire to perceive (with the organs of sense), strive to apprehend or recognise AitUp. iii, 3 ff. BhP. ii, iv: Intens. *jarīgṛhyate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 16 Kāś. [372, 1] ; [Zd. *gerep*, *geurv* ; Goth. *greipa* ; Germ. *greife* ; Lith. *gre1bju* ; Slav. *grabljū* ; Hib. *grabaim*, 'I devour, stop.']

» grabha
grábha m. the taking possession of RV. vii, 4, 8

» grabhaṇa
grabhaṇa a-grabhaṇá
grabhaṇavat
○*vat* (*grábh*○), mfn. yielding any hold or support RV. i, 127, 5

» grabhītṛ
grábhītṛ mfn. one who seizes AV. i, 12, 2

» graha
gráha (Pāṇ. 3-3, 58
• g. *vṛṣâdi*), mfn. ifc. (iii, 2, 9 Vārtt. 1) seizing, laying hold of, holding BhP. iii, 15, 35 (cf. *aṅkuśa*-, *dhanur*-, &c.)
• obtaining, v, viii
• perceiving, recognising, iv, 7, 31
• m. 'seizer (eclipser)', Rāhu or the dragon's head MBh. &c
• a planet (as seizing or influencing the destinies of men in a supernatural manner
• sometimes 5 are enumerated, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn MBh. vi, 4566 f. R. i, 19, 2 Ragh. iii, 13 &c
• also 7, i.e. the preceding with Rāhu and Ketu MBh. vii, 5636
• also 9, i.e. the sun [cf. SBr. iv, 6, 5, 1 and 5 MBh. xiii, 913 ; xiv, 1175] and moon with the 7 preceding Yājñ. i, 295 MBh. iv, 48 VarBṛS.
• also the polar star is called a Graha, Garg. (cf. Jyot. 5 Sch.)
• the planets are either auspicious *śubha*-, *sad*-, or inauspicious *krūra*-, *pāpa*- VarBṛS.

• with Jainas they constitute one of the 5 classes of the Jyotishkas)
• the place of a planet in the fixed zodiac W.
• the number 'nine'
• N. of particular evil demons or spirits who seize or exercise a bad influence on the body and mind of man (causing insanity &c
• it falls within the province of medical science to expel these demons
• those who esp. seize children and cause convulsions &c. are divided into 9 classes according to the number of planets Suśr.) MBh. &c
• any state which proceeds from magical influences and takes possession of the whole man BhP. vii, ix BrahmaP. Hit. ii, 1, 20
• a crocodile MBh. xvi, 142 (ifc. f. *ā*) R. iv f. BhP. viii
• any ladle or vessel employed for taking up a portion of fluid (esp. of Soma) out of a larger vessel Mn. v, 116 Yājñ. i, 182
• N. of the 8 organs of perception (viz. the 5 organs of sense with Manas, the hands and the voice) ŚBr. xiv NṛisUp. i, 4, 3, 22
• (= *gṛha*) a house R. vii, 40, 30 (cf. *a*-, *khara*-, *-druma* and *-pati*)
• 'anything seized', spoil, booty MBh. iii, 11461 (cf. ○*hâluñcana*)
• as much as can be taken with a ladle or spoon out of a larger vessel, ladleful, spoonful (esp. of Soma) RV. x, 114, 5 VS. TS. AitBr. ŚBr. &c
• the middle of a bow or that part which is grasped when the bow is used MBh. iv, 1351 (*su*-, 1326)
• the beginning of any piece of music
• grasp, seizing, laying hold of (often ifc.) Kauś. 10 MBh. &c
• keeping back, obstructing Suśr.
• imprisoning, imprisonment (○*haṃ-√gam*, 'to become a prisoner' Kām.) R. ii, 58, 2
• seizure (by demons causing diseases, e.g. *aṅga*-, spasm of the limbs) Suśr.
• seizure of the sun and moon, eclipse AV. xix, 9, 7 and 10 VarBṛS.
• stealing, robbing Mn. ix, 277 MBh. vi, 4458
• effort Hit.
• insisting upon, tenacity, perseverance in (loc. or in comp.) BhP. vii, 14, 11 Naish. ix, 12 Kathās. Rājat. viii, 226
• taking, receiving, reception Mn. viii, 180 Śṛiṅgār.
• taking up (any fluid)
• choosing MBh. xii, 83, 12 Sāh. vi, 136
• 'favour', *-nigraha*
• mentioning, employing (a word) Mn. viii, 271 Pāṇ. 7-1, 21, Kār. 2 Amar. Rājat.
• apprehension, perception, understanding Bhāshāp. BhP. Sarvad. Sch. on Jaim. and KapS.
• (*āya*), dat. ind. = *gṛhītvā*, √*grah* (cf. *guda*-, *śiro*-, *hanu*-, *hṛd*-.)

grahakallola
○*kallola* m. 'wave (? or enemy) of the planets', Rāhu L.

grahakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. 'section treating of Grahas of Soma which are taken up by a ladle', N. of ŚBr. iv

grahakuṇḍalikā
○*kuṇḍalikā* f. the mutual relation of planets and prophecy derived from it VarBṛ. xviii, 10 f. Sch.

grahakoṣṭhaka
○*koṣṭhaka* n. N. of wk

grahakautuka
○*kautuka* n. N. of wk

grahakṣetrin
○*kṣetrin* for *gṛha-kṣ*○ Hariv. ii, 8, 19

grahagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a whole number of demons causing diseases Suśr. vi, 60, 4
• a whole number of planets taken collectively W.

grahagaṇita
○*gaṇita* n. 'calculation of the planets', the astronomical part of a Jyotiḥ-śāstra VarBṛS. ii

grahagocara
○*gocara* n. N. of wk

grahagrasta
○*grasta* mfn. possessed by a demon Hcar. iv
grahagrāmaṇī
○*grāmaṇī* m. 'planetchief', the sun Bālar. iii
grahacaritavid
○*carita-vid* m. 'knowing the course of planets', an astrologer, viii
grahacintaka
○*cintaka* m. id. VarBṛS. xxiv, 4
grahatā
○*tā* f. the state of being a planet, v, 1
grahatilaka
○*tilaka* m. N. of wk
grahatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Hariv. BhP. v f
• the state of a ladleful or spoonful Kāṭh. ix, 16
grahadaśā
○*daśā* f. the aspect of the planets W.
grahadāya
○*dāya* m. the length of life as granted by the planets VarBṛ. vii, 9
grahadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. [Page 372, Column 2]
grahadruma
○*druma* for *gṛha-d○* L.
grahadhāra
○*dhāra* m. = *grahâdh○* Gal.
grahanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. = *-grāmaṇī* Hcat. i, 8, 435
• the planet Saturn L.
grahanāśa
○*nāśa* m. 'destroying (the influence of) planets', Alstonia scholaris L.
grahanāśana
○*nāśana* m. id. L.
• for *gṛha-n○* (a pigeon) L.
grahanigraha
○*nigraha* m. du. favour and punishment Hit.
grahanemi
○*nemi* m. the moon L.
• the section of the moon's course between the asterisms Mūla and Mṛiga-śiras Gal.
grahapati
○*pati* m. = *-grāmaṇī* L.
• the moon MBh. xii, 6288 (*gṛha-p○*, B)
• for *gṛha-p○*, xiii, 4133
• Calotropis gigantea L.
grahapīḍana
○*pīḍana* n. 'pain by Rāhu', an eclipse R. v, 73, 58 Hit. i, 2, 48
grahapīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. id. MārkP. lviii Deviim.
grahapuṣa
○*puṣa* m. 'cherishing the planets (with light)', the sun L.
grahapūjā
○*pūjā* f. worship of the planets
grahabhakti
○*bhakti* f. division (of countries) with respect to the presiding planets VarBṛS.
• pl. N. of VarBṛS. xvi

grahabhītijit
○*bhīti-jit* m. 'conquering the fear of the demons', N. of a perfume L.
grahabhojana
○*bhojana* m. a horse L.
grahamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of planets Bhartṛ. i, 16
grahamarda
○*marda* m. (friction i.e.) opposition between certain planets
grahamardana
○*mardana* n. id. VarBṛS. xvi, 40
grahamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. N. of a Buddh. goddess
grahamuṣ
○*muṣ* m. (? for *-puṣ* = *-puṣa*) the sun Gal.
grahayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice offered to the planets Yājñ. i, 294 VarBṛS. MatsyaP. ccxxxviii
• *-tattva* n. N. of part of Smṛitit.
grahayāga
○*yāga* m. = *-yajña*
• *-tattva* n. N. of wk
grahayāmalatantra
○*yāmala-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
grahayuti
○*yuti* f. conjunction of planets
grahayuddha
○*yuddha* n. = *-marda* AV. Pariś. VarBṛS.
• N. of VarBṛS. xvii
grahayoga
○*yoga* m. = *-yuti* Romakas.
graharāja
○*rāja* m. = *-grāmaṇī* L.
• the moon L.
• the planet Jupiter L.
grahalāghava
○*lāghava* n. N. of an astronomical work of the 16th century
grahavarman
○*varman* vḷ. for *guha-v*○
grahavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a planetary year VarBṛS.
• *-phala* n. N. of VarBṛS. xix (describing the good and evil fortune belonging to certain days, months, or years ruled over by particular planets)
grahavicārin
○*vicārin* m. = *-cintaka* Sāh.
grahavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk
grahavipra
○*vipra* m. = *-cintaka* W. *-vimarda* m. = *-marda* VarBṛS. cvii, 2
grahaśānti
○*śānti* f. propitiation of the planets (by sacrifices &c.), xliii
grahaśṛṅgāṭaka
○*śṛṅgāṭaka* n. triangular position of the planets with reference to each other, xx
• N. of VarBṛS. xx (treating also of many other positions of the planets)
grahasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. = *-yuti*, xx, 5

grahasāraṇī
○*sāraṇī* f. N. of wk
grahasthitivarṇana
○*sthiti-varṇana* n. N. of wk
grahasvara
○*svara* m. the 1st note of a musical piece
grahāgama
grahâgama m. demoniacal possession L.
• *-kutūhala* n. N. of wk
grahāgresara
grahâgresara m. 'planet-chief', the moon Daś. viii, 100
grahādi
grahâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 3-1, 134 Gaṇar. 457-459)
• another Gaṇa, 445 Hemac.
grahādhāra
grahâdhāra m. 'planet-support', the polar star L.
grahādhipati
grahâdhipati m. the chief of the demons causing diseases Suśr.
grahādhiṣṭhāpana
grahâdhiṣṭhāpana n. N. of wk
grahādhīna
grahâdhīna mfn. subject to planetary influence W.
grahādhyāya
grahâdhyāya m. N. of wk
grahāpahā
grahâpahā f. 'removing (the influence) of planets', the bile-stone of cattle Npr.
grahāmaya
grahâmaya m. = ○*hâgama* L.
grahārāmakutūhala
grahârāma-kutūhala n. N. of an astronomical work by Bhāskara
grahāluñcana
grahâluñcana n. pouncing on prey Mṛicch. iii, 20
grahāvamardana
grahâvamardana n. = ○*ha-marda* VarBṛS. iii, 83
grahāvarta
grahâvarta m. = *lagna*, horoscope &c. Gal.
grahāśin
grahâśin m. = ○*ha-nāśa* L.
grahāśraya
grahâśraya m. = ○*hâdhāra* L.
grahāhvaya
grahâhvaya m. 'called after the demons', the plant Bhūtâṅkuśa (*bhūta* = *graha*?) L.
graheśa
grahêśa m. = ○*ha-grāmaṇī* L.
graheṣṭaka
grahêṣṭaka n. sg. a ladleful (of any fluid) and the bricks Jaim. v, 3, 15
grahoktha
grahôktha n. a hymn sung while a ladleful (of Soma) is being taken up AitBr. iii, viii
» grahaka
grahaka m. a prisoner L.
• (*ikā*), *grāh*○
» grahaṇa
gráhaṇa mfn. ifc. seizing, holding Hariv. 2734
• resounding in (?) Śak. ii, 0/1, 6
• n. the hand L.

- an organ of sense Yogas. i, 41
- a prisoner MBh. xiii, 2051
- a word mentioned or employed (e.g. *vacana*-, 'the word *vacana*') Pat. and Kāś.
- seizing, holding, taking ŚBr. xiv Mn. ii, 317 MBh. &c
- taking by the hand, marrying, i, 1044
- catching, seizure, taking captive Mn. v, 130 MBh. &c
- seizure (as by a demon causing diseases), demoniacal possession Hcat.
- seizure of the sun or moon, eclipse Āp. i, 11 Yājñ. i, 218 VarBṛS. &c
- gaining, obtaining, receiving, acceptance R. i, 3, 18 Pañcat. Kathās. xci, 37
- choosing Sāṃkhyak. Prab. Sāh. vi, 201
- purchasing Pañcat.
- taking or drawing up (any fluid) ŚBr. iv KātyŚr.
- the taking up of sound, echo W.
- attraction Megh. Ragh. vii, 24 Pañcat. v, 13, 5/6
- putting on (clothes) MBh. ii, 840 Ragh. xvii, 21
- assuming (a shape) Yājñ. iii, 69 MBh. xiv Deviim.
- undertaking, devoting one's self to (in comp.) R. v, 76, 22 Pañcat. [Page 372, Column 3]
- service BhP. iii, 1, 44
- including Pāṇ. Kāś.
- mentioning, employing (a word or expression) KātyŚr. Lāṭy. VPrāt. Pāṇ. Vārtt. Pat. and Kāś. Sāh. vi, 205
- mentioning with praise, acknowledgment Suśr.
- assent, agreement W.
- perceiving, understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, acquirement of any science Mn. ii, 173 MBh. iii, xiv Ragh. &c
- acceptation, meaning Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 Vārtt. 5 Pat. Kāś. and Siddh. on Pāṇ.
- (*ī*), f. an imaginary organ supposed to lie between the stomach and the intestines (the small intestines or that part of the alimentary canal where the bile assists digestion and from which vital warmth is said to be diffused) Suśr.
- = ○*ṇī-gada* Ashṭâṅg. iii, 8 Hcat. i, 7 (cf. *kara*-, *keśa*-, *garbha*-, *cakṣur*-, *nāma*-, *pāṇi*-, *punar*-.)

grahaṇagata
○*gata* mfn. eclipsed VarBṛS. xv, 31

grahaṇapañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga*

grahaṇaphala
○*phala* n. N. of two astronomical works

grahaṇavat
○*vat* mfn. meant in reality, not to be taken in a different way Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 1 and Vārtt. 1 and iv, 1, 4 Vārtt. 2

grahaṇasambhavādhikāra
○*sambhavâdhikāra* m. N. of an astronomical work

grahaṇānta
grahaṇânta mfn. being at the close of study ĀśvGṛ. i, 22, 3 Gaut. ii, 47

grahaṇāntika
grahaṇântika mfn. id. Mn. iii, 1 Yājñ. i, 36

» grahaṇi
grahaṇi f. = ○*ṇī* Uṇ.

grahaṇiroga
○*roga* ○NI-r○

» grahaṇī
grahaṇī f. of ○*ṇa*, q.v

grahaṇīkapāṭa
○*kapāṭa* m. a kind of mixture (for curing diarrhoea &c.)

grahaṇīgada
○*gada* m. a morbid affection of the Grahaṇī, dysentery Bhpr.

grahaṇīdoṣa
○*doṣa* m. id. MBh. iii, 13857 ('constipation' Sch.) Suśr.
grahaṇīpradoṣa
○*pradoṣa* m. id. Suśr.
grahaṇīruj
○*ruj* f. id. L.
grahaṇīroga
○*roga* m. id. Suśr. (metrically also ○Ni-r○)
grahaṇīrogin
○*"ṣrogin* mfn. affected with dysentery Suśr. Hcat. i, 7
grahaṇīhara
○*hara* n. 'removing dysentery', cloves L.
» grahaṇīya
grahaṇīya mfn. to be accepted as a rule or law, to be taken to heart MBh. v, xii
grahaṇīyatā
○*tā* f. acceptableness W.
grahaṇīyatva
○*tva* n. id. W.
» grahayāyya
grahayāyya vḷ. for *gṛh*○ Vop. xxvi, 164
» grahayālu
grahayālu vḷ. for *gṛh*○, 148
» grahi
grahi m. anything that holds or supports Gṛihyās. ii, 29 (cf. *phala*-, ○*le*-.)
» grahila
grahila mf(*ā*)n. (g. *kāśâdi*) taking interest in, inclined to (in comp.) Sāh. iii, 4, a/b
• (= *grathika*) possessed by a demon HPariś. ii, 539 Śuk.
» grahiṣṇu
grahiṣṇu mfn. *phala*-
» grahītavya
grahītavyá mfn. to be taken or received ŚBr. iv Mn. vii f. Hit.
• to be taken up or down (a fluid) TS. vi
• to be perceived W.
• to be learned W.
• n. obligation to take or receive MBh. xii, 7313
» grahītṛ
grahītṛ mfn. one who takes or seizes ŚvetUp. iii, 19
• one who receives Mn. viii, 166
• a purchaser Pañcat.
• one who perceives or observes Mn. i, 15 Yogas. i, 41
• one who notices or hears Bālar. ii, 48/49 (cf. *pāṇi*-.)
» grahya
gráhya mfn. belonging to or fit for a Graha (ladleful of any fluid) VS. iv, 24
» grābha
grābhá m. 'one who seizes', a demon causing diseases AV. xiv, 1, 38
• what is seized, grasp RV. viii, 81, 1 ; ix, 106, 3 (cf. *uda*-, *grāva*-, *tuvi*-, and *hasta-grābhá*.)
» grāha
grāhá (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 143), mf(*ī*)n. ifc. seizing, holding, catching, receiving Yājñ. ii, 51 R. iv, 41, 38
• taking (a wife) Yājñ. ii, 51 (cf. *karṇa*-, *gila*-, *dhanur*-, *pāṇi*-, *pārṣṇi*-, *vandi*-, *vyāla*-, *hasta*-)
• m. a rapacious animal living in fresh or sea water, any large fish or marine animal (crocodile, shark, serpent, Gangetic alligator, water elephant, or hippopotamus) Mn. vi, 78 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, iv, 2017
• xvi R. ī)
• a prisoner L.
• the handle (of a sword &c.) Gal.
• seizure, grasping, laying hold of Pañcat. i, 10, 1 (vḷ. for *graha*)

- morbid affection, disease ŚBr. iii
- paralysis (of the thigh, *ūru-grāhá* AV. xi, 9, 12 [*ur*○ MSS.] MBh. v, 2024 and vi, 5680)
- 'mentioning', *nāma-*
- fiction, whim Bhag. xvii, 19
- conception, notion of (in comp.) Vajracch. 6 and 9
- (*am*), ind., s.v
- (*ī*), f. a female marine animal or crocodile R. vi, 82, 73 ff

grāhavat

○*vat* mfn. containing or abounding with large marine animals W.

» grāhaka

grāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. one who seizes or takes captive Yājñ. ii, 266
- one who seizes (the sun or moon), who eclipses Sūryas. iv, vi
- one who receives or accepts Hcat. i, 7
- a purchaser Pañcat. Kathās. lxi Tantras.
- containing, including Sāh. Sch. on RPrāt. and KapS. i, 40
- perceiving, perceiver, (in phil.) subject MBh. iii, 13932 KapS. v, 98 and vi, 4 Sāṃkhyak. 27 Sch. Sarvad.
- captivating, persuading MBh. xii, 4202 R.
- m. a hawk, falcon (catching snakes) L.
- Marsilea quadrifolia L.
- N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9561
- (*ikā*), f. with *vali*, one of the 3 folds which lead off the feces from the body, ŚarṅgS. vi, 8 [Page 373, Column 1]
- ifc. the taking hold of Daś. vii, 193 (vḷ. *grah*○)

grāhakakṛkara

○*kṛkara* m. a partridge used as call-bird Hcar. vii

grāhakavihaṃga

○*vihaṃga* m. a call-bird Kād. vii, 186

» grāham

grāham ind. so as to seize, (ifc.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 39
- (with loc. or instr. or ifc.) 50 Kāś.
- (with acc. or ifc.) 53 Kāś. (cf. ○.)

» grāhayitavya

grāhayitavya mfn. to be urged to undertake anything (acc.) Daś. viii, 218

» grāhi 1

f. a female spirit seizing men (and causing death and diseases, swoon, fainting fit) RV. x, 161, 1 AV. (Sleep is described as her son, xvi, 5, 1)

» grāhi 2

grāhi in comp. for ○*hin*

grāhiphala

○*phala* m. 'having astringent fruits', Feronica elephantum L.

» grāhika

grāhika mfn. insisting upon with tenacity Kathās. il, 16

» grāhita

grāhita mfn. made to take or seize W.
- made to accept or take (a seat &c.) Vikr. iii, 0/1 Daś. vii, 266 Kathās. li, 71
- made to undertake or to be occupied with (instr.) R. (G) i, 7, 14
- taught MBh. iii, 12195

» grāhin

grāhin (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 134), mfn. ifc. seizing, taking, holding, laying hold of R. Śak. ii, 6/7 (vḷ.) Bhartṛ. Kathās.
- catching, engaged in catching, xxv, 49
- picking, gathering Sāh. ii, 5/6
- containing, holding Daś. vii, 207
- gaining, obtaining, acquiring R. iii, 72, 1
- keeping Cāṇ. (cf. Subh.)

- purchasing Kathās. lvii, 20
- drawing, attracting, fascinating, alluring MBh. xiii, 1403 R. i, v
- choosing MārkP. xxvii, 28
- searching, scrutinizing Śak. ii, 6/7
- 'perceiving, acknowledging', *guṇa-*
- astringent, obstructing, constipating Car. vi, 8 Suśr.
- m. = ○*hi-phala* L.
- (*iṇī*), f. a variety of the Alhagi plant L.
- a variety of Mimosa Npr.
- a great kind of lizard Npr.

» grāhuka

mfn. seizing (with acc.) TS. vi, 4, 1, 1

» grāhya

grāhyá mfn. to be seized or taken or held RV. x, 109, 3 Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to be clasped or spanned Kathās. lxxiv, 217
- to be captured or imprisoned Yājñ. ii, 267 & 283 MBh. &c
- to be overpowered Prab. ii, 8/9
- (*a-* neg.) R. (B) iii, 33, 16
- to be picked or gathered R. iv, 43, 29
- to be received or accepted or gained Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to be taken in marriage, xiii, 5091
- to be received in a friendly or hospitable manner, xii, 6282
- to be insisted upon Kathās. xvii, 83
- to be chosen or taken account of Rājat. iv, 612
- to be perceived or recognised or understood Mn. i, 7 MBh. &c. (cf. *a-*)
- (in astron.) to be observed VarBṛS.
- to be considered R. v, vii VarBṛS. lxi, 19
- to be understood in a particular sense, meant Vop. vi, 15 Pāṇ. Sch.
- to be accepted as a rule or law, to be acknowledged or assented to, to be attended to or obeyed, to be admitted in evidence Mn. viii, 78 Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to be undertaken or followed (a vow) Kathās. vcī, 38
- to be put (as confidence) in (loc.), lviii, 36
- m. an eclipsed globe (sun or moon) Sūryas.
- n. poison (cf. NBD
- 'a present' BRD.) L.
- the objects of sensual perception Yogas. i, 41
- (*ā*), f. archery exercise Gal. (cf. *dur-*, *suhha-*, *svayaṃ-*.)

grāhyagir

○*gir* mfn. one whose words are to be accepted or followed Hcar. v, 485

grāhyatva

○*tva* n. perceptibleness Sarvad. iii, x, xii, xiv

grāhyarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. to be taken to heart MBh. i, 220, 23

grāhyavat

○*vat* mfn. = *-gir* TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 11, 13

grāhyavāc

○*vāc* mfn. id. W.

» grāhyaka

grāhyaka a-

grāma

m. an inhabited place, village, hamlet RV. i, x AV. VS. &c
- the collective inhabitants of a place, community, race RV. x, 146, 1 AV. &c
- any number of men associated together, multitude, troop (esp. of soldiers) RV. i, iii, x AV. iv, 7, 5 ŚBr. vi, xii
- the old women of a family PārGṛ. i, 9, 3 Sch.
- ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 84) a multitude, class, collection or number (in general), cf. *indriya-*, *guṇa-*,

bhūta-, &c
• a number of tones, scale, gamut Pañcat. v, 43 MārkP. xxiii, 52
• = *indriya-* Jain.
• m. pl. inhabitants, people RV. ii, 12, 7 ; x, 127, 5
• n. a village R. ii, 57, 4 Hcat. i, 7, 721/722
• [cf. *ariṣṭa-*, *mahā-*, *śūra-*, *saṃ-* ; Hib. *gramaisg*, 'the mob' ; *gramasgar*, 'a flock.']

grāmakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'village-thorn', a boor (?) Jain. Cāṇ.

grāmakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.

grāmakāma
○*kāma* (), mfn. one who wishes to possess a village TS. ii Kauś. KātyŚr.
• desirous of villages, fond of living in villages ĀśvGṛ. iv ŚāṅkhGṛ.

grāmakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. a domestic cock Mn. v, 12 and 19 Yājñ. i, 176

grāmakumāra
○*kumāra* m. a village boy, g. *manojñâdi*

grāmakumārikā
○*kumārikā* f. the state or life of a village boy ib.

grāmakulāla
○*kulāla* m. a village potter Pāṇ. 6-2, 62 Kāś.

grāmakulālikā
○*"ṣkulālikā* f. the state or business of a village potter, g. *manojñâdi* (not in Kāś.) [Page 373, Column 2]

grāmakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. = *-kūṭaka* L.
• N. of an author of Prākṛit verses Hāl.

grāmakūṭaka
○*kūṭaka* m. the chief of a village (belonging to the Śūdra caste) Subh. (vḷ. for *-kaṇṭaka*)

grāmakola
○*kola* m. a domestic pig L.

grāmakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m. id. L.

grāmakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* vḷ. for *-ṣaṇḍa*

grāmaga
○*ga* mfn. going to a village W.

grāmagata
○*gata* mfn. gone to a village Pāṇ. 2-i, 24 Kāś.

grāmagamin
○*gamin* mfn. = *-ga* ib. Vārtt. 1 Pat.

grāmagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. id. ib.

grāmagṛhya
○*gṛhya* mfn. 'adjoining the houses of a village', being outside a village (an army), iii, 1, 119 Kāś.

grāmagṛhyaka
○*gṛhyaka* m. a village carpenter Gal.

grāmageya
○*geya* n. 'to be sung in a village', N. of one of the 4 hymn-books of the SV.
• *-gāna* n. id

grāmagoduh
○*go-duh -dhuk* m. a village herdsman, g. *yuktârohy-ādi*

grāmaghāta
○*ghāta* m. plundering a village Mn. ix, 274 VarBṛS.

grāmaghātaka

○*ghātaka* m. plunderer of a village Buddh.
grāmaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. plundering a village MBh. xii, 1213
• m. a village slaughterer Buddh.
grāmaghoṣin
○*ghoṣín* mfn. sounding among men or armies (as a drum) AV. v, 20, 9
grāmacaṭaka
○*caṭaka* m. a domestic sparrow Gal.
grāmacara
○*cara* m. inhabitant of a village, husbandman Gal.
grāmacaryā
○*caryā* f. 'village custom', sexual intercourse ĀśvŚr. xii, 8
grāmacaitya
○*caitya* n. the sacred tree of a village Megh. 24
grāmajaniṣpāvī
○*ja-niṣpāvī* f. 'pulse grown in cultivated ground', Phaseolus radiatus L.
grāmajā
○*jā* f. 'growing in villages (i.e. in cultivated ground)', a kind of bean Npr.
grāmajāta
○*jāta* mfn. villageborn, rustic W.
• grown in cultivated ground Mn. vi, 16
grāmajāla
○*jāla* n. a number of villages, district L.
grāmajālin
○*"ṣjālin* m. the governor of a district L.
grāmajit
○*jít* mfn. conquering troops RV. v, 54, 8 AV. vi, 97, 3
grāmaṇi
○*ṇi* m. metrically for *-ṇī* MBh. vii, 1125 and 4099
• n. of *ṇī*, q.v
• ○*bhogīna* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-1, 7 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
grāmaṇī
○ m. (fr. *-nī* Pāṇ. 8-4, 14 Siddh. ; vi, 4, 82
• gen. pl. *-ṇyām*, or Ved. *-ṇīnām*, vii, 1, 56 ; 3, 116 Sch., not in Kāś.
• *i* n. 'leading, chief', vii, 1, 74 Kāś.) the leader or chief of a village or community, lord of the manor, squire, leader of a troop or army, chief, superintendent RV. x, 62, 11 and 107, 5 VS. AV. &c
• (mfn., before *-ṇi* n.) chief, pre-eminent W.
• a village barber (chief person of a village) L.
• a groom (*bhogika*) L.
• a Yaksha VP. ii, 10, 2 f. BhP. v, 21, 18
• N. of a Gandharva chief R. iv, 41, 61
• of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9556
• of one of Śiva's attendants L.
• of a locality, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
• f. a female peasant or villager L.
• a harlot L.
• (for ○*miṇī*) the Indigo plant L.
• *-tva* n. the condition or office of a chief or leader MBh. xii, 4861
• *-putra* m. the son of a harlot W.
• *-sava* m. N. of an Ekâha rite ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 22, 3
grāmaṇīthya
○*ṇīthya* (), n. (fr. *-nīthya*) the station of the chief of a village or community MaitrS. i, 6, 5 ŚBr. viii, 6, 2, 1
grāmatakṣa
○*takṣa* m. = *-gṛhyaka* Pāṇ. 5-4, 95

grāmatas
○*tas* ind. from a village W.
grāmatā
○*tā* f. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 43) a multitude of villages AitBr. iii, 44
grāmatva
○*tva* n. id. W.
grāmadaśeśa
○*daśêśa* m. the head of 10 villages Mn. vii, 116
grāmadevatā
○*devatā* f. the tutelar deity of a village Cāṇ.
• (cf. RTL. p. 209.)
grāmadruma
○*druma* m. a single tree in a village held sacred by the inhabitants MBh.
grāmadharā
○*dharā* f. 'village-supporter', N. of a rock Rājat. i, 265
grāmadharma
○*dharma* m. the observances or customs of a village ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 1
grāmanāpita
○*nāpita* m. the village barber Pāṇ. 6-2, 62 Kāś.
grāmanivāsin
○*nivāsin* mfn. living in villages (birds) Mn. v, 11
grāmapati
○*pati* m. the chief of a village Inscr. (10th century)
grāmapātra
○*pātra* n. id. L.
grāmapāla
○*pāla* m. a village guardian MārkP. xix, 24
grāmapālaka
○*pālaka* m. id. Vet.
grāmapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* mfn. ground at home KātyŚr.
grāmaputra
○*putra* m. = *-kumāra* g. *manojñâdi*
grāmaputrikā
○*"ṣputrikā* f. = -*"ṣkumārikā* ib.
grāmapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the chief of a village or town VarBṛ. xviii, 9
grāmapreṣya
○*prêṣya* m. the messenger or servant of a village or community MBh. xii, 2359
• (*prêṣya grāmasya* Mn. iii, 153.)
grāmabālajana
○*bāla-jana* m. a young peasant Vet. i
grāmabhṛta
○*bhṛta* m. = *-prêṣya*
grāmamadgurikā
○*madgurikā* f. = ○mya-m○ L.
• = *-yuddha* L.
grāmamahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. a tame buffalo-cow ṢaḍvBr.
grāmamukha
○*mukha* m. n. a market place L.
grāmamṛga
○*mṛga* m. 'village animal', a dog L.
grāmamaukhya

○*maukhya* ('head of a village' ?) Hit.
grāmayājaka
○*yājaka* mfn. offering sacrifices or conducting the ceremonies for every member of a community including unworthy persons (doing it out of avarice) Gaut. xv, 16 MBh. iii, 13355 and xii, 2874
grāmayājin
○*yājin* mfn. id. Mn. iv, 205 Sāy. on AitBr. i, 16, 40
grāmayuddha
○*yuddha* n. a riot, village tumult L.
grāmarajaka
○*rajaka* m. a village dyer Buddh.
grāmarathyā
○*rathyā* f. a village street Pāṇ. 6-2, 62 Kāś.
grāmaluṇṭhana
○*luṇṭhana* n. = *-ghāta* Mn. ix, 274 Sch.
grāmalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. a village copyist Buddh.
grāmavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with villages MBh. viii, 4570
grāmavāsa
○*vāsa* m. living in a village Pāṇ. 6-3, 18, Kāś. [Page 373, Column 3]
grāmavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. (cf. ib.) living in villages, tame Yājñ. i, 172 MBh. vi, 166 ff
• m. = *-vāstavya* Mn. vii, 118 Kathās. lxi, 39
grāmavāstavya
○*vāstavya* m. the inhabitant of a village, villager MBh. xii, 4803
grāmaviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. variety of the scales in music W.
grāmavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. an old villager Megh. 30
grāmaśata
○*śata* n. 100 villages, province Mn. vii, 114 (pl. = sg.)
• ○*tâdhyakṣa* m. the governor of a province, 119
• ○*têśa* m. id., 117
grāmaṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* m. g. *manojñâdi* (*-khaṇḍa* Kāś.
• *-saṇḍa* Gaṇar. 410
• *-sāṇḍa* ib. Sch.)
grāmaṣaṇḍikā
○*"ṣṣaṇḍikā* f. the state of a *grāma-ṣaṇḍa* ib.
grāmasaṃkara
○*saṃkara* m. the common sewer or drain of a village W.
grāmasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. a village corporation, municipality W.
grāmasad
○*sad* mfn. abiding or residing in villages MānGṛ.
grāmasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'village-lion', = *mṛga* BhP. iii, x
grāmasīmā
○*sīmā* f. village boundary or village field Kād.
grāmasukha
○*sukha* n. = *grāmya-s*○ MBh. iii, 3225
grāmasūkara
○*sūkara* m. = *-kola* Āp. i, 17, 29
grāmastha

○*stha* mfn. = *-sad* W.
• belonging to a village, rustic W.
• m. a village W.
grāmahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. a sister's husband L.
grāmākṣapaṭalika
grāmâkṣapaṭalika m. a village archivist Hcar. vii, 23
grāmāgni
grāmâgni m. 'village fire', the common fire PārGṛ. iii, 10, 12
grāmācāra
grāmâcāra m. = ○*ma-dharma* W.
grāmādhāna
grāmâdhāna n. a small village L.
grāmādhikṛta
grāmâdhikṛta m. superintendent or chief of a village W.
grāmādhipa
grāmâdhipa m. id. Kathās. lxiv, 115
grāmādhipati
grāmâdhipati m. id. W.
• (*grāmasyâdh*○ Mn. vii, 115.)
grāmādhyakṣa
grāmâdhyakṣa m. id. W.
grāmādhyayana
grāmâdhyayana n. study in a village ŚāṅkhGṛ. vi, 1, 8
grāmānta
grāmântá m. the border of a village ŚBr. xiii PārGṛ. ii, 11
• (*e*), loc. ind. in the neighbourhood of a village Mn. iv, 116
• xi, 78
grāmāntara
grāmântara n. another village W.
grāmāntika
grāmântika n. the neighbourhood of a village W.
grāmāntīya
grāmântīya n. place near a village Mn. viii, 240
grāmāraṇya
grāmâraṇya n. a forest belonging to a village ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 7
• n. du. village and forest Āp. i, 11, 9
grāmegeya
grāme-geya &c., s.v. *grāme*
grāmeśa
grāmêśa m. the head man of a village W.
grāmeśvara
grāmêśvara m. id. W.
grāmopādhyāya
grāmôpâdhyāya m. the religious instructor of a village W.
» grāmaka
grāmaka m. a small village Hcar. viii, 3
• a village MBh. v, 1466
• N. of a town Buddh.
• n. = ○*ma-caryā* BhP. iv, 25, 52
» grāmaṭikā
grāmaṭikā f. a miserable village Prasannar. i, 32/33 ; iii, 12/13 Sāh. i, 2/3 (= vii, 4/5) ; iv, 11/12
» grāmaṇa
grāmaṇa mf(*ī*)n. coming from Grāmaṇī, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
» grāmaṇīya

n. (fr. ○) = ○*ma-ṇīthya* TS. vii
• m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1191 ; iv, 1038
» grāmaya
grāmaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to invite Dhātup.
» grāmi
grāmi in comp. for ○*mín*, q.v
grāmiputra
○*putra* m. a rustic boy Nal. xiii, 23
» grāmika
grāmika m. rustic W.
• (in music) chromatic W.
• m. a villager W.
• = ○*mêśa* Mn. vii, 116 and 118 MBh. xii, 3264 ff
» grāmikya
grāmikya n. the condition or life of a *grāmika* g. *purohitâdi*
» grāmin
grāmín mfn. surrounded by a village or community or race TS. ii
• pertaining to a village, rustic W.
• m. a villager, peasant (○*miṇāṃ rati* = ○*ma-caryā* BhP. iv, 29, 14)
• = ○*mêśa*
• (*iṇī*), f. (cf. ○*ma-ṇī*) the Indigo plant L.
» grāmīṇa
grāmīṇa mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 94 ; 3, 25 Kāś.) produced in or peculiar to a village W.
• rustic, vulgar, rude Bhpr.
• ifc., *eka-*
• = *grāmaiḥ sambhṛta* L. (○*mīna*)
• (in music) chromatic W.
• m. a villager, peasant Kauś. 11 Bhartṛ. &c
• a dog L.
• = ○*ma-kola* L.
• a crow L.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*miṇī* L.
• = ○*mya-vallabhā* L.
» grāmīna
grāmīna for ○*mīṇa*, q.v
» grāmīya
grāmīya samāna-
» grāmīyaka
grāmīyaka m. the member of a community Mn. viii, 254
» grāme
grāme loc. of ○*ma*, q.v
grāmegeya
○*geya* mfn. to be sung in the village SaṃhUp. iii, 7 (cf. ○ma-g○.)
grāmecara
○*cara* m. a villager, householder BhP. xi, 12, 23
grāmevāsa
○*vāsa* m. = ○ma-v○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 18 Kāś.
grāmevāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. = *ma-v*○ ib.
» grāmeya
grāmeya m. a villager MBh. xii, 3264
• (*ā*), f. a female villager L.
» grāmeyaka
grāmeyaka m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 95 Vārtt.) = ○*ya* Inscr. (5th century?)
• (*ā*), f. = ○*yā* Hcar. vii

» grāmya

grāmyá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 94) used or produced in a village TS. v AitBr. vii, 7, 1 Kauś.
• relating to villages Mn. vii, 120
• prepared in a village (as food) ŚBr. ix, xii Mn. vi, 3
• living (in villages, i.e.) among men, domesticated, tame (an animal), cultivated (a plant
• opposed to *vanya* or *araṇya*, 'wild') RV. x, 90, 8 AV. VS. &c
• allowed in a village, relating to the sensual pleasures of a village MBh. xii, 4069 R. iii f. BhP. iv, vi
[Page 374, Column 1]
• rustic, vulgar (speech) Vām. ii, 1, 4
• (*-tā* and *-tva*)
• relating to a musical scale W.
• m. a villager Yājñ. ii, 166 MBh. xiii BhP. &c
• a domesticated animal, *-māṃsa*
• = ○*ma-kola* W.
• n. rustic or homely speech W.
• the Prākṛit and the other dialects of India as contra-distinguished from the Sanskṛit W.
• food prepared in a village MBh. i, 3637 KātyŚr. xxii Sch.
• sensual pleasure, sexual intercourse MBh. ii, 2270 BhP. iv
• (*ā*), f. = ○*miṇī* L.
• = ○*ma-ja-niṣpāvii* L.

grāmyakanda
○*kanda* m. (or *a-gr*○?) a kind of bulbous plant L.

grāmyakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* f. Benincasa cerifera L.

grāmyakarman
○*karman* n. = ○*ma-caryā* BhP. v, 14, 31

grāmyakāma
○*kāma* m. pl. id. Up.

grāmyakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. = ○ma-k○ Gaut. xvii, 29

grāmyakuṅkuma
○*kuṅkuma* n. safflower L.

grāmyakola
○*kola* m. = ○ma-k○ L.

grāmyakośātakī
○*kośātakī* f. N. of a cucurbitaceous plant L.

grāmyakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m. = ○ma-k○ L.

grāmyagaja
○*gaja* m. a village-born or tame elephant MBh. iii, 65, 8

grāmyatā
○*tā* f. rustic or vulgar speech Sāh.

grāmyatva
○*tva* n. id. Sāh.
• (*a-* neg., 'urbanity') Vām. iii, 2, 12

grāmyadharma
○*dharma* m. a villager's duty Pañcat. i, 3, 21/22
• 'a villager's right (opposed to the right of a recluse)', sexual intercourse MBh. iii Hariv. 1259 Suśr. BhP. iii BrahmaP.

grāmyadharmin
○*"ṣdharmin* mfn. addicted to sexual intercourse MBh. xiii, 2574

grāmyapaśu
○*paśu* m. a domestic animal Pāṇ. 1-2, 73
• (applied contemptuously to a man) BhP. vi, 15, 16

grāmyabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. clownish, ignorant W.
grāmyamadgurikā
○*madgurikā* f. (= ○ma-m○) the fish Silurus Singio L.
grāmyamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. the flesh of domesticated animals Suśr.
grāmyamṛga
○*mṛga* m. = ○ma-m○ Śiś. xv, 15
grāmyarāśi
○*rāśi* m. N. of several signs of the zodiac Jyot.
grāmyavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. Beta bengalensis L.
grāmyavādin
○*vādín* m. a village bailiff TS. ii, 3, 1, 3
grāmyavārttā
○*vārttā* f. local gossip W.
grāmyasukha
○*sukha* n. 'a villager's pleasure', sleep, sexual intercourse MBh. i, v R. iv, vi BhP. (*grāmya sukha*, ix, 18, 40)
grāmyasūkara
○*sūkara* m. = *-kola* Gaut. xvii, 29
grāmyāśva
grāmyâśva m. 'villagehorse', an ass L.
grāmyehoparama
grāmyêhôparama m. ceasing from sexual desires BhP. vii, 11, 9
» grāmyāyaṇi
grāmyāyaṇi m. (g. *tikâdi*) patr. fr. ○*mya* Pravar. i, 2 (vḷ. ○*ṇa*)
grāva
grāva in comp. for ○*van*
grāvagrābha
○*grābhá* m. one who handles the Soma stones RV. i, 162, 5
grāvarohaka
○*rohaka* m. 'growing on stones', Physalis flexuosa L.
grāvastut
○*stút* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 177) 'praising the Soma stones', one of the 16 priests (called after the hymn [RV. x, 94, 1 ff.] addressed to the Soma stones) AitBr. vi, 1 ; vii, 1 ŚBr. iv, 3, 4
• xii TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
grāvastotriyā
○*"ṣstotriyā* f. (scil. *hotrā*) the praise addressed to the Soma stones ŚāṅkhBr. xxix, 1
grāvastotrīya
○*"ṣstotrīya* mfn. relating to the praise of the Soma stones (*hotrā*) AitBr. vi, 2
• n. the duties of the Grāva-stut KātyŚr. xxiv
• (*ā*), f. = ○*triyā* ĀpŚr. xiii, 1, 6
grāvahasta
○*hasta* (○), mfn. = *-grābhá* RV. i, 15, 7
» grāvan
m. a stone for pressing out the Soma (originally 2 were used RV. ii, 39, 1
• later on 4 [ŚāṅkhBr. xxix, 1] or 5 [Sch. on ŚBr. &c.]) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
• a stone or rock MBh. iii, 16435 Bhartṛ. Śiś. BhP. &c
• a mountain L.
• a cloud Naigh. i, 10
• = *grāva-stút* Hariv. 11363
• mfn. hard, solid L.
» grāvāyaṇa
grāvāyaṇa m. patr. fr. ○*van* Pravar. v, 1

grāsa

grāsa &c. √*gras*

grāha

grāhá ○*haka*, &c. √*grah*

gri

gri tuvi-grí

grīva

grīva m. the neck ĀrshBr.
- a corridor (?) Bālar. x, 100/101
- (), f. the back part of the neck, nape, neck (in the earlier literature generally pl
- cf. also cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 57)

cf. RV. cf. VS. cf. AV. &c. (ifc. [cf. cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 114] f. *ā* cf. MBh. i, 6662)
- the tendon of the trapezium muscle cf. L
- the neck part of the hide of an animal cf. ŚBr. iii
- the neck of a bottle cf. VarBṛS. iii, 37
- [cf. *ásita*-, , *kambu*-, , *kṛṣṇá*-, *tuvi*-, *niṣká*-, &c. ; cf. also Lith. *galwâ* ; Russ. *glava* & *golova*.]

grīvacchinna

○*cchinná* mf()n. one whose neck is cut Suparṇ. xxv, 6

grīvadaghna

○*daghná* mfn. reaching up to the neck TS. v, 6, 8, 3

grīvākṣa

grīvâkṣa m. 'having (eyes i.e.) spots in the neck', g. *śivâdi* (vḷ.)

» grīvā

f. of ○*va*, q.v

grīvāghaṇṭā

○*ghaṇṭā* f. a bell hanging down from the neck of a horse L.

grīvābila

○*bila* n. the hollow in the nape of the neck L.

» grīvālikā

grīvālikā f. the neck W. [Page 374, Column 2]

» grīvin

grīvin m. 'long-necked', a camel L.

grīṣma

grīṣmá m. (√*gras* Uṇ.) the summer, hot season (the months Śuci and Śukra VS. xiv, 6 Suśr.
- or Jyeshṭha and Āshāḍha, from the middle of May to the middle of July) RV. x, 90, 6 AV. &c
- summer heat, heat Pañcat.
- N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
- (*ā*), f. Symplocos racemosa L.
- (*ī*), f. = ○*ṣma-bhavā* L. ; [Hib. *gris*, 'fire' ; *griosgaim*, 'I fry, boil' ; *griosach*, 'burning embers.']

grīṣmakāla

○*kāla* m. the hot season W.

grīṣmajā

○*jā* f. 'growing in summer', Anona reticulata L.

grīṣmadhānya

○*dhānya* n. summer corn VarBṛS. viii, 47

grīṣmapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. 'blossoming in summer', the plant Karuṇī L.

grīṣmabhavā

○*bhavā* f. 'growing in summer', Jasminum Sambac L.

grīṣmavana

○*vana* n. a grove frequented in summer Kathās. cxxii, 65

grīṣmasamaya

○*samaya* m. = -*kāla* Śak. i, 2/3 Hit. iii

grīṣmasundaraka

○*sundaraka* m. Erythraea centaureoides (or Mollugo spergula) L.

grīṣmahāsa
○*hāsa* n. 'summer-smiles', the flocculent seeds, down, &c. blown about in the air in summer L.
grīṣmahemanta
○*hemantá* m. du. summer and winter ŚBr. i
grīṣmodbhavā
grīṣmôdbhavā f. = ○Sma-bh○ L.
gruc
gruc (= √*gluc*), cl. 1. P. *grocati* (aor. *agrucat*, or *agrocīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 58
• in derivatives *k* for *c*, vii, 3, 59 Siddh.) to steal Dhātup. vii, 17
• to go ib.
grumuṣṭi
gru-muṣṭí m. = *guru-m*○ TS. v, 4, 5, 2 and 3
graiva
graiva mfn. (fr. Pāṇ. 4-3, 57) representing the neck ŚāṅkhŚr. xviii, 3, 1
• n. a necklace L.
• a chain worn round the neck of an elephant Ragh. iv, 48
» graivākṣa
graivâkṣa m. patr. fr. *grīv*○ g. *śivâdi* (vḷ.)
» graiveya
graiveya n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 57) a necklace L.
• m. n. a chain worn round the neck of an elephant MBh. vi f. R. i Ragh. iv, 75 Daś. vii, 191
» graiveyaka
graiveyaka n. (m. Pāṇ. 4-2, 96 Kāś.) a necklace Deviim. Sāh.
• a chain worn round the neck of an elephant Daś. vii, 191
• m. pl. a class of deities (9 in number) who have their seat on the neck of the Loka-purusha or who form his necklace Jain.
» graivya
graívya mfn. relating to the neck AV. vi f
graiṣma
graíṣma mf(*ī* g. *utsâdi*)n. (fr. *grīṣmá*) relating to or belonging to the summer AV. xv, 4, 2 VS. TS. v ŚBr. iv &c
• produced by the hot season (as a disease) AV. v, 22, 13
• sown in summer Pāṇ. 4-3, 46
• (*ī*), f. = *grīṣmī* L.
» graiṣmaka
graiṣmaka mfn. sown in summer Pāṇ. 4-3, 46
• to be paid in summer (a debt), 49
» graiṣmāyaṇa
graiṣmāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *grīṣma* g. *aśvâdi*
» graiṣmika
graiṣmika mfn. = *grīṣmam adhī7te veda vā* g. *vasantâdi*
• n. anything that grows in summer VarBṛS. ix, 43
• xl, 2
graiṣmikadhānya
○*dhānya* n. = *grīṣma-dh*○, xl, 13
gla
gla √*glai*
» glap
glap Caus. √*glai*, q.v
» glapana
glapana mfn. wearying, making tired Bhpr.
• n. relaxation Suśr. i, 41, 4
• fading Ratnâv. iv, 14
» glapita
glapita mfn. exhausted, dissipated, heated MBh. i, 7795 Ragh. xvi, 38 Kir. xiv, 65 Bhaṭṭ.
• = *hṛta* R. vii, 7, 47

glapsa
glapsa grathna

glas
glas (= √*gras*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*sate*, to eat Dhātup. xvi, 30

» glasta
glasta mfn. = *grasta*, eaten L.

glah
glah cl. 1. Ā. ○*hate* (Cond. P. *aglahiṣyat* MBh. ii, 2397), to gamble, play with any one (instr.) at dice for (acc.), win by gambling MBh. ii, vii f
• = √*grah*, to take, receive Dhātup. xvi, 49

» glaha
gláha m. (√*grah* Pāṇ. 3-3, 70) cast of the dice, game at dice AV. iv, 38, 1 f. Yājñ. ii, 199 MBh. ii (*glahaṃ-√div*, to play at dice for *instr.*, 2179), v
• the stake in playing at dice MBh. ii f. Hariv. 6735 ff. BhP. vi, x
• a die MBh. viii, 3763
• a dice-box, ii, 1968
• contention, bet, iii, 10652 Daś. vii, 135
• the prize or object fought for in a contest, person aimed at MBh. vi, vii f. Bālar. v, 1
• a chessman W.
• (*ā*), f.? AV. vi, 22, 3 (cf. *akṣa*-)

» glahana
gláhana n. playing at dice AV. vii, 109, 5

glā
glā √*glai*

» glātṛ
glātṛ

glāna
glāná

glāni
glāḍni &c. ib.

gluc
gluc (= √*gruc*), cl. 1. P. *glocati* (aor. *aglucat*, or *aglocīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 58), to steal, rob Bhaṭṭ. xv, 30 [Page 374, Column 3]
• to go, move Dhātup. (vḷ.) (cf. √*gluñc*.)

» glucuka
glucuka m. 'N. of a man', ○*kāyani*

» glucukāyani
glucukāyani m. patr. fr. ○*ka* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 160 and 3, 99
• cf. *glaucukāyana*

gluñc
gluñc cl. 1. P. ○*cati* (aor. *aglucat*, or *agluñcīt*, iii, 1, 58
• in derivatives *k* for *c*, vii, 3, 59 Siddh.), to go, move Dhātup. vii, 21 (cf. √*gluc*.)

gluntha
gluntha m. *madhu-*

glep
glep cl. 1. Ā. ○*pate*, to be poor or miserable, x, 5 and 8
• to shake, tremble ib.
• to move ib.

» glepana
glepana n. a meaning of √*mad*, xix, 54

gleya
gleya √*glai*

glev
glev cl. 1. Ā. ○*vate*, to serve, worship, xiv, 32 (cf. √*gev*, *khev*, *sev*.)

gleṣ
gleṣ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṣate*, to seek, investigate, xvi, 13 (vḷ.) (cf. √*geṣ*, *gav-eṣ*.)

glai

glai cl. 1. P. *glāyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
• cl. 2. P. *glāti* MBh. iii, 13730 ; xiii, 7365
• perf. *jaglau* Pāṇ. 7-4, 60 Kāś.
• 2. *jaglitha* and ○*glātha* Vop. viii, 83
• Ā. *jagle* Pāṇ. 6-1, 45 Pat. and Kāś.
• aor. *aglāsīt* Bhaṭṭ.
• Subj. 2. sg. *glāsīs* MBh. iii, 1210
• Prec. *glāyāt*, *gley*○, *glāsīṣṭa* Pāṇ. 6-4, 68 Kāś.), to feel aversion or dislike, be averse or reluctant or unwilling or disinclined to do anything (dat. [ŚBr. ii, iii, ix KātyŚr. Lāṭy.] or instr. [MBh. iii, 1210] or abl. *14541* or inf. [Pāṇ. 3-4, 65])
• to be languid or weary, feel tired, be exhausted, fade away, faint MBh. Śāntiś. Bhaṭṭ.
• to be hard upon any one (acc.) MBh. iii, 13730: Caus. *glapayati* (-*glāp*○, *ava*-, *pra*-, *vi*-
• ep. also Ā. ○*te*, xiii, 4694
• aor. 2. sg. *ajiglapas* Bhaṭṭ. xv, 18), to exhaust, tire, be hard upon, injure, cause to faint or perish MBh. Śak. iii, 14 Vikr. VarBṛS. Sāh.
• (with *manas*) to make desponding MBh. iii, v
• (irreg. Pot. *glapet*) to become cast down or desponding, 1650

» gla

gla mfn. ifc. *su-gla*

» glā

glā ās f. = *glāni* Gal.

» glātṛ

glātṛ mfn. one who feels tired W.

» glāna

glāná mfn. feeling aversion or dislike ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 8
• wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated MBh. R. iii, 39, 30 Śak. iii, 7 (vḷ.)
• torpid Bādar. ii, 2, 29 Sch.
• sick L.
• n. exhaustion MBh. xiii, 3519 VarBṛS. lxxviii, 12
• sickness Buddh.

glānapratyaya

○*pratyaya* m. a requisite for sick persons Divyâv. xii

glānamanas

○*manas* mfn. one whose mind feels aversion or dislike MBh. xv, 132

» glāni

glāni f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 95 Vārtt. 4) exhaustion, fatigue of the body, lassitude, languor, depression of mind, debility Mn. i, 53 MBh. &c
• sickness Suśr.
• decrease MBh. xii, 4750 Bhag. iv, 7

» glānīya

glānīya mfn. to be felt tired Pāṇ. 6-1, 45 Pat.

» glānya

glānya n. decrease of strength SaddhP. iv

» glāpita

glāpita mfn. emaciated Ratnâv. ii, 12

» glāyaka

glāyaka mfn. ifc., *anna*-, diminishing one's food successively (a particular form of austerity) Jain.

» glāva

glāva m. 'displeased', N. of a man with the metron. Maitreya TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3 ṢaḍvBr. i, 4 GopBr. i, 1, 31 ChUp. iii, 12

» glāvin

glāvín mfn. displeased, inactive VS. xxx, 17

» glāsnu

glāsnu mfn. exhausted by fatigue or disease, languid Pāṇ. 3-2, 139 Car. iii, 1, 3 ; v, 8, 16

» gleya

gleya mfn. to be wearied or exhausted W.

glau

glau aus m. (√*glai* Uṇ.) a round lump, wen-like excrescence AV. vi, 83, 3
- the moon L.
- camphor W.
- the earth L.
- (*āvas*), m. pl. lumps or parts of flesh of the sacrificial victim (certain arteries or vessels of the heart Sch.) VS. xxv, 8 = MaitrS. iii, 15, 7 AitBr. i, 25

glauas

○√*as* to become (like) the moon Uṇ. ii, 65 Sch.

glaukṛ

○√*kṛ* to transform into the moon ib.

glaubhū

○√*bhū* = - √*as* ib.

glaucukāyana

glaucukāyana m. patr. fr. *glucukāyani* Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Vārtt. 4 Pat.
- m. pl. the pupils of Glaucukāyana ib.

» glaucukāyanaka

glaucukāyanaka mfn. belonging to Glucukāyani, 3, 126 Kāś.
- worshipping GlucṭGlucukāyani, 99 Kāś.

gva

gva ifc. *atithi-gvá*, *éta*-, *dáśa*-, *náva*-

» gvin

gvin ifc. *śata-gvín*. [Page 375, Column 1]

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gh

gha 1
gha the 4th consonant of the Sanskṛit alphabet (aspirate of the preceding)
ghakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *gha*
gha 2
gha ind. (used to lay stress on a word) at least, surely, verily, indeed, especially (= Gk. ?), [375, 1] RV. AV. v, 13, 10 & 11 ; vi, 1, 3. In the Saṃhitā the final vowel is generally lengthened (*ghā*, cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 133)
• as a rule it is preceded by other particles (*utá*, *utó*, *utá vā*, *cid*, *ná*, *vā*) or by a pronoun or a preposition
• it is also found between *iva* and *íd*
• or between *iva* and *íd aha*, or between *vā* and *íd*
• sometimes it occurs in the clause which depends on a conditional or relative sentence (e.g. *gamad yádi śrávat*, 'he will surely come when he hears' RV. i, 30, 8), i, 161, 8 ; viii, 46, 4
gha 3
gha mfn. (√*han*) ifc. 'striking, killing', cf. *jīva*-, *tāḍa*-, *pāṇi*-, *rāja*-, &c. (cf. also *parigha*)
• (*ā*), f. a stroke L.
gha 4
gha m. a rattling or gurgling or tinkling sound L.
• a bell L.
• (*ā*), f. a tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist
ghaṃṣ
ghaṃṣ (and *ghaṃs*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṣate* (and ○*sate*), to diffuse lustre or splendour Dhātup. xvi, 50
• to flow, stream ib.
ghaṃs
ghaṃs See *ghaṃṣ*
ghaggh
ghaggh (and *ghagh*), cl. 1. P. ○*gghati* and ○*ghati*), to laugh, v, 53 (cf. √*kakh*.)
ghagh
ghagh See √*ghaggh*
ghaṭ
ghaṭ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṭate* (exceptionally P. ○*ti* MBh. iii, 14703 Vet. ii, 9/10
• *jaghaṭe*, *ghaṭiṣyate* [Naish.], *aghaṭiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ.), to be intently occupied about, be busy with, strive or endeavour after, exert one's self for (loc., dat., acc. [MBh. iii, 14703], *prati*, -*artham* and *arthe*
• inf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 65 Bhaṭṭ.)
• to reach, come to (loc.) Vet. ii, 9/10
• to fall to the share of (loc.) Naish. x, 47
• to take effect, answer Kathās. cxxiv Rājat. vi, 361
• to happen, take place, be possible, suit BhP. Hcar. Śiś. ix, 4
Ratnâv. Naish. Sarvad. &c
• to be in connection or united with (instr.) Mālatīm. ii, 8 Daś. viii, 34 Rājat. iv, 617
• (for √*ghaṭṭ*) to hurt with words, speak of malignantly Hariv. ii, 1, 31: Caus. P. *ghaṭayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 92
• exceptionally Ā. ○*te* Rājat. iv, 543), to join together, connect, bring together, unite Suśr. Śiś. ix, 87 Naish. i, 46 Ratnâv.

• to shut Hcar. v, 253 (vḷ.)
• to put or place or lay on (loc.) Gīt. v, vii, xii
• to bring near, procure Bhartṛ. iii, 18 Amar. Kathās. xviii Vet.
• to effect, accomplish, produce, make, form, fashion Mṛicch. VarBṛ. Pañcat. &c
• to do a service (acc.) to any one (gen.) Rājat. v, 543
• to impel Bhaṭṭ. x, 73
• to exert one's self MBh. iii, 14702
• (for √*ghaṭṭ*, Caus.) to rub, graze, touch, move, agitate, iv, vi (C), vii, xii (5363, C): Caus. *ghāṭayati*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. xxxiii, 49
• to unite or put together ib.
• 'to speak' or 'to shine', 93

» ghaṭa

ghaṭa mfn. intently occupied or busy with (loc.) Pāṇ. 5-2, 35
• = *ghaṭā yasyâsti* g. *arśa-ādi*
• m. a jar, pitcher, jug, large earthen water-jar, watering-pot Mn. viii, xi Yājñ. iii, 144 AmṛitUp. MBh. &c
• the sign Aquarius VarBṛS.
• a measure = 1 Droṇa (or = 20 Droṇas W.) Ashṭâṅg. v, 6, 28 ŚārṅgS. i, 28
• the head MBh. i, 155, 38 Sch.
• a part of a column VarBṛS. liii, 29
• a peculiar form of a temple, lvi, 18 and 26
• an elephant's frontal sinus L.
• a border L.
• (= *kumbhá*) suspending the breath as a religious exercise L.
• (along with *karpara*, cf. *-karpara*) N. of a thief Kathās. lxiv, 43
• (*ā*), f. (gaṇas *arśa-ādi*, *sidhmâdi* and *picchâdi*) effort, endeavour L.
• an assembly L.
• a number, collection, assemblage BhP. iii, 17, 6 Kpr. vii, 11/12
• a troop (of elephants) assembled for martial purposes Mālatīm. v, 19 VarBṛS. xliii Śiś. i, 64 Kathās. Rājat.
• justification (○*ṭām-√aṭ*, 'to have one's self justified by another') Bhadrab. iv
• (perhaps ○*ṭa*, m.) a kind of drum
• a sweet citron L.
• (*ī*), f. a waterjar Prab. ii, 7/8
• (also ○*ṭi*, q.v
• cf. ○*ṭī-ghaṭa*) a period of time (= 24 minutes) Sch. on Yājñ. ii, 100-102 and on Sūryas. i, 25
• the Gharī or Indian clock (plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck) L.
• a particular procession PSarv. (cf. *dur-*, *bhadra-*.)

ghaṭakañcuki

○*kañcuki* n. an immoral rite practised by Tāntrikas and Śāktas (in which the bodices of different women are placed in a receptacle and the men present at the ceremony are allowed to take them out one by one and then cohabit with the woman to whom each bodice belongs), Āgamapr. [Page 375, Column 2]

ghaṭakarkaṭatāla

○*karkaṭa-tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

ghaṭakarpara

○*karpara* m. N. of the author of a highly artificial poem called after him (also author of the Nītisāra and mentioned as one of the 9 gems of king Vikramâditya's court)
• n. the fragments of a pot Ghaṭ. Pañcat.
• N. of Ghaṭa-karpara's poem
• *-kulaka-vṛtti* f. N. of a Comm. on the preceding

ghaṭakāra

○*kāra* m. a potter VarBṛS. xv, 1 Laghuj. ix, 7

ghaṭakṛt

○*kṛt* m. id. VarBṛS. xvi, 29

ghaṭagraha

○*graha* m. a water-bearer Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 1
ghaṭaghātinī
○*ghātinī* f. 'jar-destroyer', a kind of bird Gal.
ghaṭajanman
○*janman* m. 'jar-born', Droṇa Gal.
ghaṭajānuka
○*jānuka* m. 'having potshaped knees', N. of a Ṛishi MBh. ii, 4, 13 (*vara-j*○ C)
ghaṭatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
ghaṭadāsī
○*dāsī* f. a bawd L.
ghaṭapuccha
○*puccha* m. 'pot-tailed', a kind of rice Gal.
ghaṭaprakṣayaṇa
○*prakṣayaṇa* m. 'jar-destroyer', N. of a man Kāṭh. xvii, 17
ghaṭabhava
○*bhava* m. 'jar-born', Agastya ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch.
ghaṭabhedanaka
○*bhedanaka* an instrument used in making pots Buddh. L.
ghaṭayoni
○*yoni* m. = *-bhava* BrahmaP. ii, 17
ghaṭarāja
○*rāja* m. a large water-jar L.
ghaṭaśodhanakaraka
○*śodhana-karaka* n. 'cleaning the water-jar', a collective N. for 6 actions of an ascetic (*dhautī*, *vastī*, *netī*, *trāṭaka*, *naulika* and *kapālabhātī*), Haṭhapr. ii, 23 f
ghaṭaśrotra
○*śrotra* m. 'pot-eared', Kumbha-karṇa RāmatUp.
ghaṭasṛñjaya
○*sṛñjaya* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 371
ghaṭasthāpana
○*sthāpana* n. placing a water-pot as a type of Durgā (essential part of various Tāntrika ceremonies), Vratapr
ghaṭāṭopa
ghaṭâṭopa m. a covering for a carriage or any article of furniture W.
ghaṭābha
ghaṭâbha m. 'resembling a pot', N. of a Daitya Hariv. 12698 (vv. ll. *kaṭ*○ and *ghaṇṭ*○)
ghaṭābhidhā
ghaṭâbhidhā f. 'named after (i.e. resembling) a jar', a round kind of gourd L.
ghaṭārgalayantra
ghaṭârgalayantra n. a kind of diagram, Tantr
ghaṭālābu
ghaṭâlābu f. = ○*ṭâbhidhā* L.
ghaṭāvasthā
ghaṭâvasthā f. (probably) = *ghaṭa*, suspending the breath as a religious austerity, Haṭhapr. iv, 35 f
ghaṭāhvayā
ghaṭâhvayā f. = ○*ṭâbhidhā* Gal.
ghaṭeśvara
ghaṭêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga
ghaṭotkaca
ghaṭôtkaca m. N. of a son of Bhīma-sena by the Rākshasī Hiḍimbā MBh. i, iii BhP. ix, 22, 29
• N. of a Gupta king Inscr.
• ○*cântaka*, 'slayer of Ghatôṭkaca', Karṇa L.
ghaṭodara

ghaṭôdara m. 'potbellied', Gaṇêśa Kathās. lv, 165
• N. of one of Varuṇa's attendants MBh. ii, 366
• of a Rākshasa R. vi, 84, 12
• of a Daitya Hariv. 12696
ghaṭodbhava
ghaṭôdbhava m. = ○Ta-bh○ L.
ghaṭodhnī
ghaṭôdhnī (cf. Uṇ. iv, 192) f. (a cow) having a full udder Ragh. ii, 49
» ghaṭaka
ghaṭaka mfn. accomplishing Bhartṛ. ii, 66
• procuring, iii, 57 Sch.
• ready, skilful Divyâv. xxx, 143
• forming a constituent part Jaim. i, 1, 5 Sch.
• m. a pot, jar Kathās. lvii, 45
• a genealogist Kulad.
• a match-maker, negotiator of matrimonial alliances RTL. p. 377 (cf. *ghaṭa-dāsī*)
• a tree that produces fruits without apparent flowers L.
• (*ikā*), f. a water-jar Mṛicch. x, 55 (59) Sāh. iii, 146/147
• (*ghāṭ*○) Pañcat.
• a period of time (= 24 *or 48* *W.* minutes) Sūryas. BhP. v, 21, 4 and 10 HYog. iii, 63 Sch. on Jyot. (YV) 25 and 40 f. Tantr.
• (= *kalā* KātyŚr. ii, 1, 1 and 17 Sch.)
• the Gharī or Indian clock (See ○*ṭī*) Gol. xi, 8
• (= *ghuṭ*○) the ancle L.
» ghaṭana
ghaṭana n. (= ○*ṭā* L.) connection or union with (instr. or in comp.) Vikr. ii, 15 (vḷ.) Kathās. xxiv, 231
• (*ā*), f. exertion, motion, acting, manner of acting VarBṛS. l, 1 Pañcat. Kathās. cxxii, 33
• striving after, being occupied or busy with (loc. or in comp.), Śāntiś. ii, 20 (= Nāg. iv, 2) Sāh. iv, 14/v (*iṣu*-, 'shooting an arrow)
• taking effect, answering, accomplishment, (○*nāṃ-√yā*, 'to take effect, succeed' Rājat. iv, 365
• ○*nāṃ-√nī*, to effect, accomplish Siṃhâs.)
• connection, union with (in comp.) Sāh. iii, 226/227
• (= ○*ṭa*) a troop (of elephants) L.
• a literary composition, viii, 7
• a work consisting of (in comp.) Vcar. vi, 33
• (*am*), n. or (*ā*), f. procuring, finding Kathās. cxviii, 197
• making, effecting, forming, fashioning, bringing about Dhūrtas. i, 7 Kathās. cxxiii, 140 HYog. iii, 102
» ghaṭayitavya
ghaṭayitavya mfn. to be shut (a hole) Pañcat.
» ghaṭāla
ghaṭāla mfn. fr. ○*ṭā* g. *sidhmâdi* (cf. *ghāṭ*○.)
» ghaṭi 1
ghaṭi f. = ○*ṭī*, q.v. Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch.
ghaṭiṃdhama
○*ṃdhama* m. 'pot-blower', a potter Pāṇ. 3-2, 29 Pat.
ghaṭiṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mfn. one who drinks a pitcherful ib.
ghaṭiyantra
○*yantra* See ○TI-y○
» ghaṭi 2
ghaṭi in comp. for ○*ṭin*
ghaṭighaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. N. of Śiva Hariv. 14884 (cf. *ghaṭin*.)
» ghaṭika
ghaṭika mfn. = *ghaṭena tarat* Pāṇ. 4-4, 7 Kāś. [Page 375, Column 3]

- m. a waterman W.
- n. the hip, posteriors L.
- (*ā*), f. See ○*ṭaka*

ghaṭikalagna

○*lagna* n. ?, Tantr

» ghaṭikā

ghaṭikā f. of ○*ṭaka*, q.v

ghaṭikāmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the equatorial circle Āryabh. iv, 19 Sch.

ghaṭikāyantra

○*yantra* n. = ○TI-y○ Pañcat. iv, 1, 8/9 (vḷ. *ghāṭ*○)

ghaṭikālavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt Npr.

» ghaṭita

ghaṭita mfn. planned, devised, attempted W.

- happened, occurred W.
- connected with, involving (ifc.) Jaim. i, 1, 5 Sch.
- shut Hcar. v, 96
- produced, effected by, made, made of (in comp.) Pañcat. &c

ghaṭitatva

○*tva* n. connection with, involving (ifc.) Jaim. i, 3, 32 Sch.

» ghaṭin

ghaṭin m. 'having a water-jar', the sign Aquarius Horāś.

- N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10419

» ghaṭila

ghaṭila mfn. fr. ○*ṭā* g. *picchâdi*

» ghaṭī

ghaṭī f. of ○*ṭa*, q.v

ghaṭīkara

○*kara* m.= *-kāra* Divyâv.

ghaṭīkāra

○*kāra* m. = ○Ta-k○ Vop. xxv, 45

- (*ī*), f. a potter's wife ib.

ghaṭīgraha

○*graha* m. = ○Ta-gr○ Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 1

ghaṭīghaṭa

○*ghaṭa* in comp. and ifc. smaller and larger pots Hariv. 3415 MārkP. viii, 205

ghaṭīmāla

○*māla* m. 'series of Ghaṭīs', a period of about 3 hours Gal.

ghaṭīyantra

○*yantra* n. the buckets of a well or any machine for raising water MārkP. (once metrically ○Ti-y○) Vcar. viii, 33 Kuval. 46 (cf. *ara-ghaṭṭa*)

- a kind of machine to indicate the time with the help of water Sarvad. xv, 314 Gol. xi, 8 Sch.
- diarrhoea Bhpr. vii, 16, 24

ghaṭīyantraka

○*yantraka* n. a small machine for raising water Kād. v, 841

» ghaṭīkā

ghaṭīkā f. = ○*ṭikā* (24 minutes) Kālanirṇ.

ghaṭṭ

ghaṭṭ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṭṭate*, See *vi-*, *sam-*: cl. 10. P. ○*ṭṭayati*, to rub (the hands) over, touch, shake, cause to move Hariv. 6473 Suśr. Kāvyâd. iii, 110

- to stir round Suśr. iv, 14, 8
- to have a bad effect or influence on (acc.) Car. viii, 7, 28
- (cf. √*ghaṭ*) to hurt with words, speak of malignantly MBh. vi, 2894 (B) ; xii, 5363 (B) Hariv. 3210 (pr. p. ○*ṭṭayāna*)

» ghaṭṭa

ghaṭṭa m. a Ghaṭ. quay or landing-place, bathing-place, steps by a river-side &c., ferry L. (cf. RTL. p. 435 & 518 f.)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre
• (*ī*), f. a small or inferior landing-place W. (cf. *ara*-.)

ghaṭṭakuṭīprabhātāyita

○*kuṭī-prabhātāyita* n. 'acting like the dawn in a hut near a landing-place', forcing an entrance Sarvad. xiii, 123

ghaṭṭagā

○*gā* f. N. of a river L.

ghaṭṭajīvin

○*jīvin* m. 'living on a landing-place', a ferryman (commonly Pāṭuni, son of a washerman by a Vaiśya woman
• 'an attendant at a landing-place, taking care of the clothes of the bathers &c.' W.)

ghaṭṭānanda

ghaṭṭânanda m. N. of a metre

» ghaṭṭana

ghaṭṭana n. pushing, touching, rubbing or striking together Hariv. 14581 Ragh. xi, 71 Kathās. lxxii, 42
• stirring round MārkP. xii, 38
• (*ā*), f. (? for *ghaṭanā*) going, moving, practice, business, means of living Pāṇ. 3-3, 107 Vārtt. 1

» ghaṭṭita

ghaṭṭita mfn. rubbed, touched, shaken MBh. vii Hariv. R. &c
• pressed down, smoothed MBh. xiv, 2521
• (for *ghaṭita*) shut Divyâv. ii, 92 and 95
• (*ā*), f. a particular way of beating a drum

» ghaṭṭitṛ

ghaṭṭitṛ mfn. (for *ghaṭitṛ*) fut. p. one who is about to exert himself or to take great pains MBh. v, 5890

ghaṇ

ghaṇ cl. 8. P. Ā., vḷ. for √*ghṛṇ*

ghaṇṭ

ghaṇṭ cl. 1. and 10. P. ○*ṭati* and ○*ṭayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 94

ghaṇṭa

ghaṇṭa m. (for *hantra*?) N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10377 and 10419 Hariv. 14884 (cf. *ghaṭin*)
• a kind of dish (sort of sauce, vegetables made into a pulp and mixed with turmeric and mustard seeds and capsicums
• cf. *matsya*-) W.
• N. of a Dānava Kathās. cxxi, 229
• (*ā*), f. a bell MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. xiv R. vi)
• a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a clock W. (cf. *ghaṭī*)
• Bignonia suaveolens L.
• Lida cordifolia or rhombifolia L.
• Uraria lagopodioides L.
• Achyranthes aspera L.
• (*ī*), f. See *kṣudra*-, *mahā*-
• N. of Durgā MBh. iv, 188

» ghaṇṭā

ghaṇṭā f. of ○*ṭa*, q.v

ghaṇṭākarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'belleared', N. of an attendant of Skanda, ix, 2526
• of an attendant of Śiva (supposed to preside over cutaneous complaints, and worshipped for exemption from them in the month Caitra Tithyād.) Hariv. 14849 ŚivaP.
• of a Piśāca attendant on Kubera Hariv. 14630
• of a Rākshasa Hit. ii, 5, 0/1
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Hcat.
• ○*rṇêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP.

ghaṇṭātāḍa
○*tāḍa* mfn. one who strikes a bell Mn. x, 33
ghaṇṭātāḍana
○*tāḍana* n. striking a bell W.
ghaṇṭānāda
○*nāda* m. the sound of a bell W.
ghaṇṭāpatha
○*patha* m. 'bell-road', the chief road through a village highway L. [Page 376, Column 1]
• N. of Malli-nātha's Comm. on Kir.
• *-tva* n. the being known to all the world Sarvad. xi
ghaṇṭāpāṭali
○*pāṭali* m. Bignonia suaveolens L.
• Schreberia Swietenoides L.
ghaṇṭābīja
○*bīja* n. the seed of Croton Jamalgota L.
ghaṇṭābha
○*"ṣbha* (○*ṭâbh*○), vḷ. for *ghaṭâbha*
ghaṇṭāmaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. 'bell-vestibule', N. of one of the 3 vestibules in the Tinnevelly Śaiva temple RTL. p. 447
ghaṇṭāmukha
○*mukha* m. 'bell-faced', N. of a mythical being Bālar. iv, 19
ghaṇṭāmudrā
○*mudrā* f. a particular way of intertwining fingers (practised in the Pañcâyatana ceremony before ringing a bell) RTL. p. 414
ghaṇṭārava
○*rava* m. the sound of a bell Pañcat.
• (in music) N. of a Rāga
• (*ā*), f. Crotolaria of various species Car. i, 1, 77 Sch.
ghaṇṭārāva
○*rāva* m. = *-rava* Hit.
ghaṇṭāli
○*"ṣli* (○*ṭâl*○), f. a series of bells Kathās. ci, 301
• N. of several cucurbitaceous plants L.
ghaṇṭāvat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with a bell or with bells MBh. iv, 2185 BhP. viii, 11, 30
ghaṇṭāvādya
○*vādya* n. the sound of a clock W.
ghaṇṭāśabda
○*śabda* m. = *-rava* W.
• 'sounding like a bell', bell-metal, brass L.
• *-pāṇi* mfn. having a bell in his hand (an executioner) Divyâv. xxviii, 29
ghaṇṭāsvana
○*svana* m. = *-rava* W.
ghaṇṭeśvara
ghaṇṭêśvara m. N. of a son of Maṅgala or Mars by Medhā BrahmaP.
ghaṇṭodara
ghaṇṭôdara vḷ. for *ghaṭôd*○
» ghaṇṭaka
ghaṇṭaka^ m. Bignonia suaveolens L.
• (*ikā*), f. a small bell Uṇ. iv, 18 Sch. (cf. *kṣudra*-)
• the uvula L.
» ghaṇṭāka
ghaṇṭāka m. = ○*ṇṭaka* L.
» ghaṇṭi

ghaṇṭi in comp. for ○*ṭin*

ghaṇṭikoṇa

○*koṇa* m. a kind of weapon Gal.

» ghaṇṭika

ghaṇṭika m. the alligator Bhpr. v, 10, 39
• (*ā*), f. See ○*ṭaka*

» ghaṇṭin

ghaṇṭin mfn. furnished with a bell MBh. iv, 6, 10
• (said of Śiva) xii, 10377 and 10419

» ghaṇṭinībīja

ghaṇṭinī-bīja n. = ○NTA-b○ L.

» ghaṇṭu

ghaṇṭu m. a string of bells tied on an elephant's chest as an ornament L.
• heat L. (cf. *ni-gh*○.)

ghaṇḍa

ghaṇḍa m. a bee (cf. *ghuṇḍa*) L.

ghatana

ghatana See *ghāt*○

ghana

ghaná mf()n. (√*han*) a striker, killer, destroyer RV. i, 4, 8 ; iii, 49, 1 ; iv, 38, 1 ; viii, 96, 18
• compact, solid, material, hard, firm, dense, i, 8, 3 (for ○) Suśr. &c
• coarse, gross
• viscid, thick, inspissated
Suśr. Bhartṛ. Kathās. xxiv, 93
• full of (in comp.), densely filled with (in comp.) MBh. i, xiii Ragh. viii, 90 Ratnâv. iv, 2
• uninterrupted Pañcat. iii, 14, 11
• dark (cf. *-śyāma*) BhP. iv, 5, 3
• deep (as sound
• colour) MBh. i, 6680 VarBṛS. xliii, 19
• complete, all Kathās. iv, 53
• auspicious, fortunate W.
• m. (= ?) slaying RV. vi, 26, 8
• an iron club, mace, weapon shaped like a hammer, i, 33, 4 ; 36, 16 ; 63, 5 ; ix, 97, 16 AV. x, 4, 9
• any compact mass or substance (generally ifc.) ŚBr. xiv &c. (said of the foetus in the 2nd month Nir. xiv, 6 Laghuj. iii, 4)
• ifc. mere, nothing but (e.g. *vijñāna-ghaná*, 'nothing but intuition' ŚBr. xiv) MāṇḍUp. 5 PraśnUp. v, 5 BhP. viii f. (cf. *ambu-*, *ayo-*)
• a collection, multitude, mass, quantity W.
• vulgar people Subh.
• a cloud MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hariv. 2660)
• talc L.
• the bulbous √of Cyperus Hexastachys communis Suśr. vi
• a peculiar form of a temple Hcat. ii, 1, 389
• a particular method of reciting the RV. and Yajur-veda (cf. RTL. p. 409)
• the cube (of a number), solid body (in geom.) Laghuj. Sūryas.
• phlegm (*kapha*) L.
• the body L.
• extension, diffusion W.
• n. any brazen or metallic instrument or plate which is struck (cymbal, bell, gong, &c.) Hariv. 8688
• iron L.
• tin L.
• a mode of dancing (neither quick nor slow) L.
• darkness L.
• (*am*), ind. closely Ratnâv. iii 9
• (√*dhvan*, to sound) deep Rājat. v, 377
• very much W.

- (*ā*), f. N. of a stringed instrument
- Glycine debilis L.
- a kind of creeper L.

ghanakapīvat
○*kapīvat* vḷ. for *vana-k*○

ghanakapha
○*kapha* m. 'cloud-phlegm', hail L.

ghanakāla
○*kāla* m. 'cloud-season', rainy season Sāh. iv, 27/28

ghanakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. what may be hammered Bhpr. v, 26, 53

ghanagarjita
○*garjita* n. the roar of thunder, deep loud roar W.

ghanagolaka
○*golaka* m. an alloy of gold and silver L.

ghanaghana
○*ghana* m. the cube of a cube W.

- ○*nâugha* m. a gathering of dark clouds W.

ghanacaya
○*caya* m. a collection of clouds W.

ghanacchada
○*cchada* mfn. involved in clouds W.

- m. 'thick-leaved', Flacourtia cataphracta L.
- Pinus Webbiana L.
- a kind of Moringa Npr.

ghanaja
○*ja* 'cloud-born', talc Kālac.

ghanajambāla
○*jambāla* m. a quantity of mire, slough L.

ghanajvālā
○*jvālā* f. 'cloud-light', lightning L.

ghanatā
○*tā* f. compactness Śiś. ix, 64

- the condition of a cloud Kuval. 262. [Page 376, Column 2]

ghanatāla
○*tāla* for *-tola*, q.v

ghanatimira
○*timira* n. the darkness of clouds W.

- great darkness W.

ghanatoya
○*toya* n. a particular sea having thick water (enveloping the earth with its atmosphere) BṛĀrUp. Sch.

ghanatola
○*tola* m. 'friend (?) of clouds', the bird Cātaka L.

ghanatva
○*tva* n. compactness, firmness, thickness, solidity VarBṛS. lv, 25

ghanatvac
○*tvac* m. 'thick-barked', a kind of Lodhra tree L.

ghanadruma
○*druma* m. Asteracantha longifolia L.

ghanadhātu
○*dhātu* m. 'inspissated element of the body', lymph L.

ghanadhvani
○*dhvani* mfn. deep-sounding, roaring W.

- m. a deep sound W.

- the muttering of thunder clouds W.

ghananābhi
- ○*nābhi* m. 'being in the interior of clouds', smoke (supposed to be a principal ingredient of clouds) L.

ghananīhāra
- ○*nīhāra* m. thick hoar-frost or mist W.

ghanapattra
- ○*pattra* m. 'thick-leaved', Boerhavia procumbens L.

ghanapada
- ○*pada* n. the cube √cf. W

ghanapadavī
- ○*padavī* f. 'cloud-path', the sky Kir. v, 34

ghanapayodhara
- ○*payodhara* m. a firm breast W.

ghanapallava
- ○*pallava* m. 'thick-twigged', Guilandina Moringa

ghanapāṣaṇḍa
- ○*pāṣaṇḍa* m. 'cloud-heretic', a peacock (delighting in cloudy weather) L.

ghanapriyā
- ○*priyā* f. 'fond of clouds or rain', N. of a plant L.

ghanaphala
- ○*phala* m. 'thick-fruited', Asteracantha longifolia L.
- n. the solid or cubical contents of a body

ghanabhitti
- ○*bhitti* mfn. furnished with thick walls Car. i, 17

ghanamud
- ○*mud* mfn. highly pleased Caurap.

ghanamūla
- ○*mūla* m. 'thick-rooted', the plant Moraṭa L.
- n. (in arithm.) cube root

ghanarava
- ○*rava* m. 'the roaring of clouds' W.
- 'crying after the clouds', = *-tola* L.

ghanarasa
- ○*rasa* m. n. 'thick juice', extract, decoction L.
- camphor L.
- 'thicksapped', the plant Moraṭa L.
- the plant Pīlu-parṇī L.
- m. n. 'cloud-fluid', water L.

ghanaruc
- ○*ruc* mfn. shining like a cloud, cloud-like BhP. iv, 5, 3

ghanarucirakalāpa
- ○*rucira-kalāpa* mfn. having a tail glistening like a cloud (a peacock) W.

ghanarūpā
- ○*rūpā* f. 'compact in shape', candied sugar Npr.

ghanavara
- ○*vara* n. 'best part of the body', the face L.

ghanavartman
- ○*vartman* n. = *-padavii* Kir. v, 17

ghanavallikā
- ○*vallikā* f. 'cloud-creeper', lightning L.

ghanavallī
- ○*vallī* f. id. L.
- the plant Amṛitasavā L.

ghanavāc

○*vāc* m. 'coarse-voiced', a raven Gal.
ghanavāta
○*vāta* m. a thick oppressive atmosphere (enveloping the hells) Jain.
ghanavāri
○*vāri* n. rain-water
ghanavāsa
○*vāsa* m. 'having a thick (garment, i.e.) shell', a kind of pumpkin-gourd L.
ghanavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'riding on clouds', Śiva L.
• Indra (cf. *megha-v*○) W.
ghanavīthi
○*vīthi* f. = *-padavii* Śiś. ix, 32
• a line of clouds W.
ghanavyapāya
○*vyapâya* m. 'disappearance of the clouds', autumn Ragh. iii, 37
ghanavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
ghanaśabda
○*śabda* m. 'cloud-noise', thunder W.
ghanaśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. Odina pinnata Npr.
ghanaśyāma
○*śyāma* m. 'dark like a cloud (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 55 Kāś.)', Kṛishṇa VP. v, 18, 39
• Rāma Mahān.
• N. of a copyist (of the last century)
ghanasaṃvṛtti
○*saṃvṛtti* f. profound secrecy W.
ghanasamaya
○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* Bhartṛ. iii, 37
ghanasāra
○*sāra* mfn. 'firm', See ○*ra-bhāva*
• m. camphor Suśr. Dhūrtas. ii, 9 Kpr. viii, 2/3
• (= *-rasa*) water L.
• 'thick-sapped', a kind of tree L.
• = *dakṣiṇâvarta-pārada* ('mercury or some peculiar form of it' W.) L.
• *-bhāva* m. firmness Naish. vii, 25
ghanasiktha
○*siktha* a kind of gruel Gal.
ghanaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'having a solid trunk', Mangifera sylvatica L.
ghanasvana
○*svana* m. = *-śabda* W.
• Amaranthus polygamus L.
ghanahastasaṃkhyā
○*hasta-saṃkhyā* f. (in geom.) the contents of an excavation or of a solid alike in figure W.
ghanākara
ghanâkara m. 'multitude of clouds', the rainy season L.
ghanāgama
ghanâgama m. the approach of clouds, rainy season Ṛitus. ii, 1 Kathās.
ghanājñāna
ghanâjñāna n. gross ignorance W.
ghanāñjanī
ghanâñjanī f. 'cloud-unguent (?)', N. of Durgā L.
ghanātyaya

ghanâtyaya m. = *-vyapâya* Car. i, 6, 42 Suśr. Bālar. v, 29
ghanānta
ghanânta m. id., 41
ghanāmaya
ghanâmaya m. the date tree L.
ghanāmala
ghanâmala m. Chenopodium album L.
ghanāmbu
ghanâmbu n. = ○*na-vāri* W.
ghanārava
ghanârava m. (= ○na-r○) the bird Cātaka Gal.
ghanārāva
ghanârāva m. id. L.
ghanāruṇa
ghanâruṇa mfn. deep red W.
ghanāruddha
ghanâruddha mfn. overspread with clouds W.
ghanāvaruddha
ghanâvaruddha mfn. id. W.
ghanāśraya
ghanâśraya m. 'cloud-abode', the atmosphere L.
ghanāsaha
ghanâsaha mfn. what may not be hammered Bhpr. v, 26, 54
ghanāsthika
ghanâsthika mf(*ā*)n. having a thick bone (a nose particularly formed) Vishṇ. Yājñ. iii, 89
ghanetara
ghanêtara mfn. 'opposed to solid', liquid L.
ghaneśvarī
ghanêśvarī f. N. of a creeper Gal.
ghanottama
ghanôttama n. = ○*na-vara* L.
ghanottara
ghanôttara n. id. Gal.
ghanoda
ghanôda n. = ○*na-toya* BṛĀrUp. iii, 3, 2 Sch. TĀr. i, 22, 8 Sāy.
ghanodadhi
ghanôdadhi m. a particular sea formed of dense water (enveloping the Ghana-vāta) Jain.
ghanodaya
ghanôdaya m. 'approach of clouds', the beginning of the rainy season Subh.
ghanoparuddha
ghanôparuddha mfn. = ○*nâvar*○ W.
ghanopala
ghanôpala m. 'cloud-stones', hail L.
ghanorū
ghanôrū f. (a woman) having thick thighs Veṇis. ii, 20. [Page 376, Column 3]
ghanaugha
ghanâugha m. a gathering of clouds Kalyāṇam. 32

» ghanāghana
ghanāghaná mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 7) fond of slaughter, easily striking down, fond of strife RV. x, 103, 1 (Indra) MBh. viii, 697 (said of an elephant)
• compact, thick (a cloud) Mālatīm. ix, 39
• m. an elephant in rut L.
• N. of Indra L.
• a thick or rainy cloud MBh. xii, 12405 Hariv. 4759 BhP. Kathās. Rājat.
• mutual collision or contact L.

- (*ā*), f. Solanum indicum L.

» ghanāya

ghanāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be found in great numbers Uṇ. i, 108 Sch.

» ghanī

ghanī ind. in comp

ghanīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to harden, thicken, solidify W.
- to intensify Daśar. Sch.

ghanīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. hardened, compacted, made solid or firm W.
- thickened Bhpr.

ghanībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming hardened or compact or thick W.

ghanībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become thick, thickened, condensed, thick, inspissated, compact Hariv. 3484 R. iii, 5, 8 Suśr.

» ghanīya

ghanīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to long for solid food Āp. (cf. KātyŚr. vii, 4, 28 Sch.)

ghamaghamārava

ghamaghamā-rava m. a rattling noise Vāgbh. Alaṃkārat. ii

ghamb

ghamb cl. 1. Ā. ○*bate*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 35 (cf. Vop.) (cf. √*gharb*.)

ghar

ghar cl. 10. P. See √2. *ghṛ*, Caus

gharaṭṭa

gharaṭṭa m. a grindstone Rājat. vii, 1244 ; 1303 and 1589 Subh.

» gharaṭṭaka

gharaṭṭaka m. id. HPariś. ii
- (*ikā*), f. id. L.

gharaṇī

gharaṇī f. vḷ. for ○*riṇī*

» ghariṇī

ghariṇī f. (for *gṛhiṇī*?, Pāli ○*raṇī*) a woman possessing a house (?, widow?) Divyâv. ii, 428

ghariṇīstūpa

○*stūpa* m. N. of a Buddh. tope, 446

gharghaṭa

gharghaṭa m. the fish Pimelodus Gagora (*gargara*) L.

gharghara

gharghara mfn. (onomat.) uttered with an indistinct gurgling or purring sound Kathās. xxv, 66
- sounding like gurgling Rājat. ii, 99
- (in music applied to a particular note)
- m. an indistinct murmur, crackling (of fire), rattling (of a carriage), creaking L.
- laughter, mirth L.
- a duck ('an owl' BR.) L.
- a fire of chaff L.
- a curtain L.
- a door L.
- the post round which the rope of a churning stick is wound Gal.
- a particular form of a temple Hcat. ii, 1, 390
- the river Gogra L.
- (*ā*), f. a bell hanging on the neck of a horse L.
- (*ī*), f. a girdle of small bells or tinkling ornaments worn by women Bhojapr. 215
- (*ā*, or *ī*), f. a kind of lute or cymbal

ghargharadhvani

○*dhvani* m. panting, puffing Kād. ii, 205 ; iii, 624

» ghargharaka
ghargharaka m. the river Gogra L.
• (*ikā*), f. id. L.
• a bell used as an ornament Kād. i, 69
• an ornament of small bells W.
• a short stick for striking several kinds of musical instruments L.
• a kind of musical instrument, iii, 744
• fried grain L.
» ghargharā
ghargharā f. of ○*ra*, q.v
ghargharārava
○*rava* m. the sound of small bells W.
» ghargharita
ghargharita n. grunting BhP. iii, 13, 25
» ghargharya
ghargharya n. a small bell Gal.
gharghurghā
gharghurghā f. = *ghurghura* L.
gharb
gharb cl. 1. P. ○*bati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 32 (cf. Vop.) (cf. √*ghamb*.)
gharma
gharmá m. (√2. *ghṛ*) heat, warmth (of the sun or of fire), sunshine RV. AV. &c
• the hot season R. i, 63, 24 Ragh. xvi, 43 VarBṛS.
• internal heat R. ii, 75, 45 (vḷ.)
• perspiration L.
• day (opposed to night) Jyot. (YV) 9
• a cauldron, boiler, esp. the vessel in which the milk-offering to the Aśvins is boiled RV. AV. vii VS. viii, 61 AitBr. i ŚBr. xiv Lāṭy.
• a cavity in the earth shaped like a cauldron (from which Atri was rescued by the Aśvins
• 'heat' Gmn.) RV.
• hot milk or any other hot beverage offered as an oblation (esp. to the Aśvins) RV. AV. iv, 1, 2 VS. xxxviii ŚBr. iv, xiv KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr.
• N. of Tāpasa (author of RV. x, 114)
• of Saurya (author of 181, 3)
• of a son of Anu (father of Ghṛita) Hariv. 1840 (vḷ.)
• [cf. ?, ? ; Lat. *formus* ; Zd. [gar˘ema] ; Goth. *varmya* ; Germ. *warm*.]
gharmakāla
○*kāla* m. the hot season Kathās. vc, 12
gharmaga
○*ga* m. id. R. vi, 54, 20 (cf. *uṣṇa-ga*.)
gharmacarcikā
○*carcikā* f. eruptions caused by heat and suppressed perspiration Prayog.
gharmaccheda
○*ccheda* m. cessation of the heat Vikr. iv, 13
gharmajala
○*jala* n. 'heat-water', perspiration Kāvyâd. ii, 73
gharmatanu
○*tanu*
gharmatanū
○*taḍnū* f. N. of 2 Sāmans AitBr. i, 21, 2 ĀrshBr.
• (○*rmasya tanvau*) KātyŚr. and Lāṭy. [Page 377, Column 1]
gharmatapta
○*tapta* mfn. perspiring W.
gharmatoya
○*toya* n. = *-jala* Śiś. xvii, 2 (ifc. f. *ā*)

gharmatva
○*tvá* n. the condition of a cauldron TĀr. v, 1, 5
gharmada
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. causing heat
gharmadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'having warm rays', the sun Ragh. xi, 64
gharmadugha
○*dúgha* mf(*ā*)n. giving warm milk or the substance used for the Gharma offering AV. iv, 22, 4 ŚBr. iv, xiv ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr.
gharmaduh
○*dúh -dhúk* mfn. id. TBr. ii Nir. xi KātyŚr.
gharmadyuti
○*dyuti* m. = *-dīdhiti* Kir. v, 41
gharmapayas
○*payas* n. = *-jala* Śiś. ix, 35
• warm water W.
gharmapāvan
○ mfn. drinking hot milk VS. xxxviii, 15
gharmabindu
○*bindu* m. a drop of perspiration
gharmabhānu
○*bhānu* m. = *-dīdhiti* Śiś. xi f
gharmamāsa
○*māsa* m. a month of the hot season Hariv. 3545
gharmaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *-dīdhiti*, heat, radiance W.
gharmarocana
○*rocana* n. with *sarpasya,* N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
gharmavat
○*vat* (○*rmá-*), mfn. possessed of heat (Indra) TS. ii, 2, 7, 2
gharmavāri
○*vāri* n. = *-jala* Śiś. xiii, 45
gharmavicarcikā
○*vicarcikā* f. = *-carc*○ Prayog.
gharmaśiras
○*śiras* n. 'head of the Gharma oblation', N. of some initial verses of TBr. i, 1, 7 ĀśvŚr. v, 11 f
gharmasad
○*sád* mfn. (said of the manes) sitting near the fire or living in the heat (of the sky) RV. x, 15, 9 f
gharmasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. 'cauldron-hymn', N. of AV. vii, 73 Vait.
gharmastubh
○*stúbh* mfn. shouting in the heat (the Maruts) RV. v, 54, 1
gharmasvaras
○*svaras* (○*rmá-*), mfn. sounding like the contents of a boiler (said of rivers), iv, 55, 6
gharmasveda
○*sveda* (○*rmá-*), mfn. perspiring with heat, x, 67, 7
gharmāṃśu
gharmâṃśu m. = ○*rma-dīdhiti* MBh. vii Suśr. Śak. v, 14 Mālatīm. i, 19/20
gharmānta
gharmânta m. the end of the hot season, beginning of the rainy season Hariv. 10130 R. iii Megh.
• *-kāmukī* f. 'desirous of the beginning of the rainy season', a kind of crane L.
gharmāmbu
gharmâmbu n. = ○*rma-jala* Suśr. vi, 17, 53
gharmāmbhas

gharmâmbhas n. id. Śak. i, 29 Kāvyâd. Mālatīm.

gharmārta

gharmârta mfn. suffering from heat W.

gharmetarāṃśu

gharmêtarâṃśu m. 'having other than warm (i.e. cold) rays', the moon Prasannar. i, 7

gharmeṣṭakā

gharmêṣṭakā f. a kind of sacrificial brick ĀpŚr.

gharmocchiṣṭa

gharmôcchiṣṭa n. N. of a sacrificial ceremony Baudh. i, 13, 30

gharmodaka

gharmôdaka n. = ○*rma-jala* Śak. i, 29 Sch.

» gharmita

gharmita mfn. suffering from heat Bālar. i, 62

» gharmin

gharmín mfn. engaged in preparing the Gharma offering RV. vii, 103, 8

» gharmya

gharmya n. a vessel in which the Gharma offering is prepared KātyŚr. xxv f

gharmyeṣṭhā

mfn. = *harm*○, q.v. RV. x, 106, 5

gharmūṭī

gharmūṭī vḷ. for *garm*○

gharṣa

gharṣa ○*rṣaṇa*, &c. See √2. *ghṛṣ*

ghala

ghala n. = *ghola* L.

ghas

ghas not used in pr. (cl. 1. *ghasati* Dhātup. xvii, 65), but supplies certain tenses (esp. aor. and Desid. Pāṇ. 2-4, 37) of √*ad* (aor. 2. and 3. sg. *ághas* RV.
- *aghās* (?) AV. xx, 129, 16
- 3. sg. *aghat*, *aghasat* [? JaimBr. Pāṇ. 2-4, 37], *ajīghasat* [MaitrS.]
- 3. pl. *ákṣan* RV. AV.
- *aghasan* Bhaṭṭ. [Pāṇ. 2-4, 37]
- 2. du. *ághastām*
- 2. pl. *aghasta*
- Subj. 2. sg. *ghásas*, 3. sg. ○*sat* RV.
- 3. pl. *kṣan*, x, 95, 15
- Impv. 3. du. *ghástām*
- pf. RV. AV. &c
- 3. pl. *jakṣur* ŚBr. ii
- Pot. RV. x, 28, 1
- p. *jakṣivā́ṣ* AV. VS.
- f. ○*kṣúṣī* ŚBr. i), to consume or devour, eat: Desid. *jíghatsati* (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 37 ; vii, 4, 49 Kāś.), to wish to consume or devour, wish to eat AV. v, 18, 1 and 19, 6 ; vi, 140, 1 ŚBr. i, 9, 2, 12 MBh. ii, 1485 (cf. √*jakṣ*.)

» ghasa

ghasa m. 'devourer', N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9558
- of a Rākshasa R. v, 12, 12
- flesh, meat Gal. (cf. *ud*-.)

» ghasana

ghasana n. devouring Dhātup. xxviii, 88

» ghasi

ghasi m. food VS. (Kāṇv.) ii, 24 (cf. *ghāsí*.)

» ghasmara

ghasmara mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 160) voracious MBh. viii, 1856 Car. i, 13, 48 Bhaṭṭ. Bhām. (said of fire)
- ifc. desirous of, eager for Daś. i, 32 Hcar. i

- in the habit to forget (with gen.) HPariś. i, 221
- m. N. of (a Brāhman changed into) an antelope Hariv. 1210

» ghasra

ghasra mfn. hurtful L.
- m. N. of Śiva Gal.
- a day (cf. *ghraṃsá*) Pārśvan. iv, 12
- n. saffron L.

» ghasvara

ghasvara mfn. voracious MantraBr. ii, 5, 1

» ghāsa

ghāsá m. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 38 ; vi, 2, 144) food, meadow or pasture grass AV. (, 'one bit after the other', gradually, xviii, 2, 26) VS. TS. vi TBr. i MBh. &c

ghāsakunda

○*kunda* g. 2. *kumudâdi* (not in Kāś. and Gaṇar.)

ghāsakundika

○*"ṣkundika* mfn. fr. ○*nda* ib.

ghāsakūṭa

○*kūṭa* n. a hay-rick Rājat. iv, 312

ghāsasthāna

○*sthāna* n. pasture ground L. [Page 377, Column 2]

ghāseajra

ghāsé-ajra mfn. 'impelling to consume', exciting appetite VS. xxi, 43

» ghāsaka

ghāsaka See *a-*

» ghāsi

ghāsí m. food RV. i, 162, 14
- 'voracious', fire L.

ghāṭa

ghāṭa mfn. (√*ghaṭ*) 'working on', See *danta-*
- = *ghāṭā* (or ○*ṭe*) *yasyâsti* (or ○*sya stas*), g. *arśa-ādi* (not in Kāś.)
- n. management of an elephant Gal.
- m. for *ghaṭa* (a pot) Hariv. 16117 (C)
- the nape or back of the neck, cervical ligament L.
- (*ā*), f. id. Car. i, 17, 17 Suśr. vi, 25, 11 (cf. g. *arśa-ādi*) (cf. *kara*-.)

ghāṭakarkarī

○*karkarī* f. = *ghāṭarī* ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii, 3, 12

» ghāṭaka

ghāṭaka mfn. = ○*ṭa*, See *danta-*
- (*ikā*), ? for *ghaṭ*○, q.v

» ghāṭarī

ghāṭarī f. a kind of lute, 15 f. (cf. *apaghāṭilā*, *avaghaṭarikā*, *āghāṭa*.)

ghāṭala

ghāṭala See ○*ṭāla*

» ghāṭalikā

ghāṭalikā f. id. Sāy. on RV. x, 146, 2

» ghāṭāla

ghāṭāla mfn. having a neck or a part thinner than the rest Suśr. ii, 9, 8 (○*ṭala* Bhpr. vii, 58, 7) (cf. *ghaṭ*○.)

» ghāṭika

ghāṭika m. = *ghāṇṭ*○, q.v
- (*ikā*), f. See ○*ṭaka*

ghāṇṭika

ghāṇṭika m. (fr. *ghaṇṭā*) a bellringer, strolling ballad-singer who carries a bell, bard who sings in chorus (esp. in honour of the gods) ringing a bell in presence of the images MBh. xiii, 6028 VarBṛS. x, 6 and 12

- (also *ghāṭika* L. Sch.)

ghāta

ghāta mfn. (√*han* Pāṇ. 7-3, 32 and 54) ifc. 'killing', See *amitra*-, *go*-
- m. a blow, bruise MBh. R. &c
- slaying, killing Mn. x, 48 Yājñ. MBh. &c
- injuring, hurting, devastation, destruction Yājñ. ii, 159 MBh. &c
- (See *grāma*- & *karma*-)
- (in astron.) entrance Sūryapr. AV. Pariś
- the product (of a sum in multiplication) Gaṇit.

ghātakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. destructive VarBṛS.

ghātakṛcchra

○*kṛcchra* n. a kind of urinary disease, ŚārṅgS. vii, 57

ghātacandra

○*candra* m. the moon when in an inauspicious mansion W.

ghātatithi

○*tithi* f. an inauspicious lunar day W.

ghātanakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. an inauspicious Nakshatra W.

ghātavāra

○*vāra* m. an inauspicious day of the week W.

ghātasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a place of execution Nāg. iv, 16/17
- a slaughter-house W.

» ghātaka

ghātaka mf(*ī* Vet. i, 19/20
- *ikā*)n. killing, killer, murderer Mn. v, 51 MBh. &c
- destroying, ruining, iii, 1277
- (See *viśvāsa*-)
- mf(*ī*)n. made of the Ghātaka (= Vadhaka) wood ĀśvŚr. ix, 7, 8

» ghātana

ghātana mfn. killing Uṇ. v, 42 (also *ghat*○)
- m. N. of an inhabitant of a hell L.
- n. slaying, killing, slaughter, immolating MBh. ii, 1558 Kathās. xx, 214 Deviim.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of club Hariv. 2655 and 12537 R. vi, 37, 54 (cf. ○*tinī*) (cf. *kravya*-)

ghātanasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a slaughter-house L.

» ghātaya

ghātaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (rarely Ā. ○*yate*), = Caus. √*han*, q.v

» ghāti 1

ghāti f. a blow, wound L.
- catching or killing birds, fowling L.
- a bird-net Uṇ. iv, 124

» ghāti 2

ghāti in comp. for ○*tin*

ghātitva

○*tva* n. ifc. execution Vishṇ. xvi, 11

ghātipakṣin

○*pakṣin* m. 'murderous bird', an owl or a hawk L.

ghātivihaga

○*vihaga* m. id. L.

» ghātin

ghātin mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 51 and 86) ifc. killing, murderous, murderer Mn. viii, 89 Yājñ. MBh. &c
- destroying, ruining, destructive, iii, 63 R. iii, v
- (*ī*), f. = ○*tanī* Uṇ. iv, 124 Sch. (cf. *andhaka*-, *amitra*-, *ardhaka*-, *ātma*-, &c.)

» ghātuka
mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 154) slaying, killing AV. xii, 4, 7 TBr. ii, 1, 1, 3 ŚBr. xiii, 2, 9, 6 TāṇḍyaBr.
• hurtful, mischievous, cruel L.

» ghātya
ghātya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Vārtt. 2) to be killed Pañcat. iii, 14, 2/3
• to be destroyed Kathās. lxxii, 273

ghānya
ghānya n. (fr. *ghaná*) compactness Dhātup. xxviii, 88 (cf. Vop.)

ghāra
ghāra m. (√1. *ghṛ*) sprinkling, besprinkling L.
• (*ī*), f. a metre of 4 x 4 syllables

» ghārtika
ghārtika m. (fr. *ghṛtá*) pulse ground and fried with clarified butter Pañcat. v, 5, 1/2

» ghārteya
ghārteya vḷ. for *vārt*○

ghāsa
ghāsá ○*saka*, ○*sí*, See √*ghas*

ghiṇṇ
ghiṇṇ (fr. Prākṛit √*geṇh*, *giṇh* = *grah*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṇṇate*, to take, grasp Dhātup. xii, 1 (cf. √*ghuṇṇ*, *ghṛṇṇ*.)

ghu 1
ghu cl. 1. Ā. *ghavate*, to utter or produce a peculiar sound, xxii, 55

» ghu 2
ghu m. a kind of sound L.

ghughu
○*ghu* id., only in comp
• *-kṛt* m. 'making the sound *ghu-ghu*', a pigeon Npr. [Page 377, Column 3]

ghuka
ghuka m. fire Gal.

» ghughulārava
ghughulā-rava m. = *ghu-ghu-kṛt* L.

» ghutkāra
ghut-kāra m. (= *ghūt-k*○) shrieking (of owls) Uttarar. ii, 28

ghuṭ
ghuṭ cl. 6. P. ○*ṭati*, to strike again, resist, oppose Dhātup. xxviii, 91
• to protect, 77 (vḷ.): cl. 1. Ā. *ghoṭate*, to turn ('to barter, exchange' W.), xviii, 6 (cf. *ava-ghoṭita* and *vy-ā-√ghuṭ*.)

ghuṭa
ghuṭa m. the ancle L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.

» ghuṭi
ghuṭi f. id. L.

» ghuṭika
ghuṭika m. id. L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• (= *khaṭ*○) chalk Siṃhâs. xx, 8/9

» ghuṇṭa
ghuṇṭa m. = *ghuṭa* L.

» ghuṇṭaka
ghuṇṭaka m. id. L.
• (*ikā*), f. id. Bhpr. ii, 99

ghuṭṭi
ghuṭṭi ? Vīrac. iii

ghuḍ
ghuḍ (= √*ghuṭ*), cl. 6. P. ○*ḍati*, to prevent, defend, protect Dhātup. xxviii, 77 and 91 (vḷ.)

ghuṇ

ghuṇ cl. 6. P. ○*ṇati*, to go or move about, 48: cl. 1. Ā. *ghoṇate* id., xii, 4 (cf. √*ghūrṇ*, *ghol*.)

» ghuṇa

ghuṇa m. a kind of insect found in timber (= *vajra-kīṭa*) ṢaḍvBr. Suśr. Pañcat.

ghuṇakīṭaka

○*kīṭaka* m. id. MārkP. xv, 31

ghuṇakṣata

○*kṣata* mfn. worm-eaten (as wood) so as to exhibit the form of a letter Śiś. iii, 58

ghuṇajarjara

○*jarjara* mfn. worm-eaten Bālar. i, 51

ghuṇapriyā

○*priyā* f. 'dear to the Ghuṇa insect', a kind of Ipomoea Bhpr. v, 3, 197

ghuṇavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f. 'dear to the Ghuṇa insect', Aconitum heterophyllum, 1, 213

ghuṇākṣara

ghuṇâkṣara n. an incision in wood (or in the leaf of a book) caused by an insect and resembling somewhat the form of a letter, Ratnâv. ii, 17/18 (Prākṛit *ghuṇákkhara*) Rājat. iv, 167

• *-nyāya* m. fortuitous and unexpected manner, happy chance Pañcat. i, 4, 41/42 Daś. v, 36 Prasannar. i, 26/27

• *-vat* ind. by a happy chance Ratnâv. Śiś. iii, 58 Sch.

» ghuṇi

ghúṇi mfn. worm-eaten (?

• = *bhrānta* Sāy.) ŚBr. xi, 4, 2, 14

ghuṇṭa

ghuṇṭa ○*ṭaka*, See *ghuṭa*

ghuṇṭika

ghuṇṭika n. cow-dung found in thickets L.

• (*ā*), f. See ○*ṭaka*

ghuṇḍa

ghuṇḍa m. = *ghaṇḍa* Uṇ. i, 114

ghuṇṇ

ghuṇṇ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṇṇate*, = √*ghiṇṇ* Dhātup. xii, 2

ghutkāra

ghut-kāra See *ghu*

ghum

ghum ind., g. *câdi*

ghumaghumā

ghumaghumā ind. (onomat.) only in comp

ghumaghumākāra

○*kāra* m. 'uttering a particular sound', a kind of cricket Npr.

ghumaghumārava

○*rava* m. id. ib.

» ghumaghumāya

ghumaghumāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to hum Kir. vi, 4 Sch. (cf. *gumagumāyita*.)

ghur

ghur cl. 6. P. ○*rati* (aor. *aghorīt*

• pf. 3. pl. *jughurur*

• Ā. *jughure*), to cry frightfully, frighten with cries Bhaṭṭ. xiv f. (cf. *ghorá*.)

» ghuraghurā

ghuraghurā ind. (onomat.) only in comp

ghuraghurāghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* vl. for ○rughur○

ghuraghurārāva

○*rāva* m. cries (of monkeys) HPariś. ii, 732

» ghuraghurāya

ghuraghurāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to utter gurgling sounds, wheeze, puff, snort Car. Suśr. i, 28, 14 Kād. iii, 571 BhP. iii, 30, 17

» ghuraṇa

ghuraṇa m. a particular sound Uṇ. ii, 83

» ghurikā

ghurikā f. snorting Gal.

» ghurughurā

ghurughurā ind. = *ghuragh*○

ghurughurāghoranirghoṣa

○*ghora-nirghoṣa* m. great noise (produced by panting or puffing) Bālar. ii, 59

ghurughurāghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. id., 58/59 (in Prākṛit) ; viii, 27

» ghurghura

ghurghura m. a kind of worm burrowing in the skin (Dracunculus) L.

• (*ā*), f. growling (of a dog or cat) W.

• (*ī*), f. = *ghumaghumā-kāra* L.

ghurghuratā

○*tā* f. = ○*raka* Bhpr. vii, 40, 3

» ghurghuraka

ghurghuraka m. a gurgling or murmuring sound Suśr. v, 4

• (*ikā*), f. id., vi, 51, 6

• = ○*rī* L.

» ghurghurāya

ghurghurāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to whistle (said of a wound), i, 28, 14

» ghurghuruka

ghurghuruka m. = ○*raka* Car. v, 10, 14

ghulaghulārava

ghulaghulā-rava = *ghugh*○ L.

ghulañca

ghulañca m. Coix barbata L.

ghuśmeśa

ghuśmêśa N. of a Liṅga ŚivaP. [Page 378, Column 1]

ghuṣ 1

ghuṣ cl. 1. P. *ghoṣati* (rarely Ā. ○*te* R. v, 56, 139

• Subj. *ghóṣāt*

• pf. *jughoṣa* JaimBr.

• 3. pl. *jughuṣur* Pāṇ. 7-2, 23 Kāś.

• aor. Ā. *ghóṣi*), Ā. to sound RV. iv, 4, 8

• P. to cry or proclaim aloud, call out, announce publicly, declare, i, 139, 8 MBh. xiii, xiv R. &c.: Caus. *ghoṣayati* (subj. 2. sg. ○*ṣáyas*), to call to, invite RV. ix, 108, 3

• to cause to proclaim aloud MBh. i, iii

• to proclaim aloud MBh. R. &c

» ghuṣa

ghuṣa mfn. 'sounding'

• See *aram-ghuṣá*

» ghuṣita

ghuṣita mfn. sounded, declared, proclaimed W. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 23 Kāś.)

» ghuṣṭa 1

ghuṣṭa mfn. sounded, proclaimed L.

• filled with cries Hariv. 1125

ghuṣṭānna

ghuṣṭânna n. food given away by proclamation Mn. iv, 209 (cf. *ava-* and *saṃ-guṣṭa*.)

» ghuṣṭra

ghuṣṭra n. 'creaker (?)', a carriage W.

» ghuṣya

ghuṣya mfn. to be proclaimed aloud (Śiva) MBh. xii, 10386 (cf. *ghora*-)

» ghoṣa

ghóṣa m. indistinct noise, tumult, confused cries of a multitude, battle-cry, cries of victory, cries of woe or distress, any cry or sound, roar of animals RV. AV. &c
• the sound of a drum, of a conchshell, of the Soma stones, of a carriage, &c. RV. AV. &c
• the whizzing or whir of a bow-string [TBr. ī], crackling of fire [MBh. ix, 1334], singing in the ear {ŚBr. xiv}
• the roaring of a storm, of thunder, of water, &c. RV. AV. Suśr. Megh.
• the sound of the recital of prayers MBh. R. Mṛicch. x, 12
• the sound of words spoken at a distance ŚBr. ix
• rumour, report (also personified KātyŚr. Sch.) RV. x, 33, 1
• a proclamation SaddhP. iv
• a sound (of speech) ChUp. Suśr.
• the soft sound heard in the articulation of the sonant consonants (*g*, *gh*, *j*, *jh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *d*, *dh*, *b*, *bh*, *ṅ*, *ñ*, *ṇ*, *n*, *m*, *y*, *r*, *l*, *v*, *h*), the vowels, and Anusvāra which with the Yamas of the first 10 of the soft consonants make up altogether 40 sounds (cf. *a-gh*○) RPrāt. xiii, 5 f. APrāt. Sch. Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch.
• an ornament that makes a tinkling sound BhP. x, 8, 22
• a station of herdsmen MBh. Hariv. R. &c. (ifc., cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 85)
• (pl.) the inhabitants of a station of herdsmen MBh. iv, 1152
• a particular form of a temple Hcat. ii, 1, 389
• a musquito L.
• Luffa foetida or a similar plant L.
• N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10386
• N. of a man (cf. Sāy.) RV. i, 120, 5
• of an Asura Kāṭh. xxv, 8
• of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty BhP. xii, 1, 16
• of a son of Daksha's daughter Lambā Hariv. 148 and 12480
• of an Arhat Buddh.
• a common N. for a Kāya-stha or one of the writer caste W.
• m. pl. (g. *dhūmâdi*) N. of a people or country VarBṛS. xiv, 2
• m. n. brass, bellmetal L.
• (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa L.
• = *karkaṭaśṛṅgī* L.
• N. of a daughter of Kakshīvat RV. i, 117, 7 ; 122, 5 (? Impv. √*ghuṣ*) ; x, 40, 5 (cf. *ātma*-, *indra*-, *uccair*-, &c.)

ghoṣakṛt

○*kṛt* m. any one making a noise ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii

ghoṣakoṭi

○*koṭi* f. N. of the peak of a mountain (?)

ghoṣabuddha

○*buddha* (*ghóṣ*○), mfn. made attentive by the sound AV. v, 20, 5

ghoṣamati

○*mati* m. N. of a man SaddhP. i

ghoṣayātrā

○*yātrā* f. walk or procession to the stations of the herdsmen MBh.
• *-parvan* n. N. of iii, chapters 235-257

ghoṣavat

○*vat* mfn. sounding, making a noise Āp. i, 11, 8 MBh. R. v BhP. ii
• sonant, uttered with the soft articulation called Ghosha RPrāt. ChUp. ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. PārGṛ. i, 17, 2 Pāṇ. Sch.
• m. N. of a man Buddh.
• (*atī*), f. a peculiar kind of lute Kathās. xi f. cxi

ghoṣavarṇa

○*varṇa* m. a sonant letter W.

ghoṣavasu

○*vasu* m. N. of a prince of the Kāṇva dynasty VP. iv, 24, 10

ghoṣavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. an elder at a station of herdsmen Ragh. i, 45
ghoṣasthalī
○*sthalī* f. N. of a locality, g. *dhūmâdi* (not in Gaṇap.)
ghoṣādi
ghoṣâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 6-2, 85
ghoṣādī
See
» ghoṣaka
ghoṣaka m. ifc. a crier, proclaimer (e.g. *paṭaha-*, q.v.)
• the creeping plant Luffa foetida or a similar plant L.
ghoṣakākṛti
ghoṣakâkṛti m. 'resembling the Ghoshaka plant', N. of a plant (with white blossoms) L.
» ghoṣaṇa
ghoṣaṇa mfn. sounding BhP. iv, 5, 6
• n. proclaiming aloud, public announcement R. v, 58, 18 Hit. (vḷ.)
• (ifc. Ragh. xii, 72)
• (*ā*), f. id. Mṛicch. x, 12 and 25 Pañcat. Daś. Kathās.
» ghoṣaṇīya
ghoṣaṇīya mfn. to be proclaimed aloud RV. vi, 5, 6 Sāy.
» ghoṣayitnu
ghoṣayitnu m. a crier, proclaimer, herald L.
• a Brāhman L.
• the Koī0l or Indian cuckoo L.
» ghoṣātakī
ghoṣātakī f. the plant Śveta-ghoshā L.
» ghoṣi
ghóṣi mfn. sounding aloud RV. vi, 5, 6
• (See also s.v. √1. *ghuṣ*.) [Page 378, Column 2]
ghoṣin
ghoṣín mfn. sounding, noisy AV. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Hariv.
• (in Gr.) sonant, having the soft sound called Ghosha RPrāt.
• (*iṇyas*), f. pl. N. of certain evil spirits (cf. AV. xi, 2, 31) ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8, 27 f. ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 9, 1 (cf. *grāma-ghoṣín*.)
» ghoṣila
ghoṣila m. a hog Npr.
• N. of one of king Udayana's 3 ministers Divyâv. xxxvi
• xxxvii, 577 f
» ghoṣṭṛ
ghoṣṭṛ mfn. a proclaimer AitĀr. iii, 2, 4, 19
ghoṣṭṛtva
○*tva* n. the state of a proclaimer ib. Sch.
ghuṣ 2
ghuṣ cl. 1. P. *ghoṣati*, to kill L.
» ghuṣṭa 2
ghuṣṭa mfn. (= *ghṛṣṭa*) rubbed Bhaṭṭ. v, 57
ghusṛṇa
ghusṛṇa n. saffron Naish. viii, 80 Vcar. xi, 1
ghūka
ghūka m. an owl Pañcad. i, 42 Subh.
ghūkāri
ghūkâri m. 'owl-enemy', a crow L.
ghūkāvāsa
ghūkâvāsa m. 'abode of owls', Trophis aspera L.
ghūtkāra

ghūt-kāra m. = *ghut-k*○ Mālatīm. v, 19 Pañcad. i
• panting or puffing Bālar. viii, 27

ghūr

ghūr cl. 4. Ā. ○*ryate*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xxvii, 46
• to become old, decay ib.

ghūrṇ

ghūrṇ cl. 1. P. Ā. ○*rṇati*, ○*te* (perf. *jughūrṇe* Kathās. ciii), to move to and fro, shake, be agitated, roll about MBh. R. iv Kathās. Caurap.: Caus. ○*rṇayati*, to cause to move to and fro or shake Kum. iv, 12 Bhartṛ. i, 88 Mahān. (Pass. p. *ghūrṇyamāna*)

» ghūrṇa

ghūrṇa mf(*ā*)n. moving to and fro, shaking MBh. viii, 4712 BhP. vii, ix Caurap.
• turning round, whirling, rolling W.
• m. Erythraea centaureoides L.

ghūrṇavāyu

○*vāyu* m. a whirlwind W.

» ghūrṇana

ghūrṇana n. moving to and fro, shaking Naish. v, 126 Gīt. ix, 11
• (*ā*), f. id. Sāh. iii, 151

» ghūrṇāyamāna

ghūrṇāyamāna mfn. moving to and fro, shaking, whirling, revolving W.

» ghūrṇi

ghūrṇi f. = ○*ṇana* Uṇ. iv, 52 Sch.

» ghūrṇikā

ghūrṇikā f. N. of a woman MBh. i, 3302 ff

ghṛ 1

ghṛ cl. 3. P. *jígharti* (cl. 1. *gharati* Dhātup. xxii, 40), to besprinkle, wet, moisten RV. ii, 10, 4 Pāṇ. 7-4, 78 Kāś.: Caus. (or cl. 10. P.) *ghārayati* id. Dhātup. xxxii, 107

» ghṛta 1

ghṛtá mfn. sprinkled L.
• n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) ghee, i.e. clarified butter or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool (it is used for culinary and religious purposes and is highly esteemed by the Hindūs), fat (as an emblem of fertility), fluid grease, cream RV. VS. AV. &c
• (= *udaka*) fertilizing rain (considered as the fat which drops from heaven), water Naigh. i, 12 Nir. vii, 24
• m. N. of a son of Dharma (grandson of Anu and father of Duduha) Hariv. 1840
• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant L.

ghṛtakambala

○*kambala* n. 'ghee and a mantle', consecration of a king VarBṛS. ii, 5/6

ghṛtakarañja

○*karañja* m. a kind of Karañja tree L.

ghṛtakīrti

○*kīrtí* f. the mentioning of ghee ŚBr. i, 4

ghṛtakumārikā

○*kumārikā* f. 'ghee-virgin', Aloe indica (supposed to resemble a virgin in delicacy) Bhpr. v, 3, 282

ghṛtakumārī

○*kumārī* f. id. L.

ghṛtakumbha

○*kumbhá* m. a jar of ghee ŚBr. v Mn. xi, 135 Cāṇ. Subh. Hit.

ghṛtakulyā

○ f. a rivulet of ghee ŚBr. xi

ghṛtakeśa

○*keśa* (○*tá*-), mfn. one whose hair is dripping with butter (Agni) RV. viii, 60, 2

ghṛtakauśika

○*kauśiká* m. 'ghee-Kauśika (the Kauśika desirous of ghee)', N. of a religious teacher ŚBr. xiv
• m. pl. his family Pravar. iv, 20

ghṛtakṣaudravat
○*kṣaudra-vat* mfn. containing ghee and honey Hcat.
ghṛtaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. = *-kumbha* Gaut.
ghṛtacyutā
○*cyutā* f. (cf. *-ścút*) N. of a river BhP. v, 20, 16
ghṛtatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of ghee Kapishṭh.
ghṛtadānapaddhati
○*dāna-paddhati* f. N. of wk
ghṛtadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'having rays flowing with ghee', fire, the deity of fire L.
ghṛtaduh
○*dúh* mfn. giving ghee RV. ix, 89, 5
ghṛtadhārā
○*dhārā* f. a stream of ghee MBh. xiii, 26, 90
• N. of a river Hariv. 12411
ghṛtadhenu
○*dhenu* f. ghee in the shape of a milch-cow BhavP. Hcat.
ghṛtanidhāyam
○*nidhāyam* ind. with *ni-hita* preserved like ghee Pāṇ. 3-4, 45 Kāś.
ghṛtanirṇij
○*nirṇij* (○*tá-*), mfn. having a garment of fat, covered with fat (Agni, the sacrifice) RV.
ghṛtapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking only ghee (a class of Ṛishis) MBh. xii, 6143
ghṛtapakva
○*pakva* mfn. boiled with ghee Bhpr. v
• (*ā*), f. a kind of cake Gal.
ghṛtapadī
○*padī* (○*tá-*), f. (Iḷā) whose path (*pada*) is ghee or whose foot (*pād*) drops with ghee RV. x, 70, 8 AV. vii, 27, 1 TS. ii ŚBr. i ĀśvŚr. i, 7
ghṛtaparṇa
○*parṇa* 'ghee-leaved', = *-karañja* Gal.
ghṛtaparṇaka
○*parṇaka* m. id. L.
ghṛtapaśu
○*paśu* m. ghee in the shape of a sacrificial animal Mn. v, 37
ghṛtapāka
○*pāka* m. a kind of medicinal preparation made of ghee. [Page 378, Column 3]
ghṛtapātrastanavatī
○*pātra-stana-vatī* f. (a cow) whose nipples are represented by vessels filled with ghee Hcat.
ghṛtapāvan
○ mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 66 Vārtt. 1 ; iii, 2, 74 Kāś.) drinking ghee AV. xiii, 1, 24 VS. vi, 19
ghṛtapīta
○*pīta* mfn. = *pīta-ghṛta*, one who has drunk ghee, g. *āhitâgny-ādi*
ghṛtapū
○ mfn. clarifying ghee RV. x, 17, 10
ghṛtapūra
○*pūra* m. a sweetmeat (composed of flour, milk, cocoa-nut, and ghee) Suśr. Pañcat. iii
ghṛtapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* m. 'full of ghee(-like sap)', Guilandina Bonducella Bhpr.
ghṛtapūrṇaka
○*pūrṇaka* m. id. L.
• = *-pūra* Hariv. 8445

ghṛtapṛc
○ mfn. sprinkling unctuous and fertilizing fluid (heaven and earth) RV. vi, 70, 4
ghṛtapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (○*tá*-), mf(*ā*)n. one whose back is brilliant with ghee (esp. Agni and his horses) RV. AV.
• m. (hence) the fire (*agni*) BhP. v
• N. of a son of Priya-vrata by Barhishmatī (sovereign of Krauñca-dviipa) ib.
ghṛtapratīka
○*pratīka* (○*tá*-), mf(*ā*)n. one whose face is brilliant with ghee (Agni, Ushas) RV. VS. xxxv, 17 AV. ii, 13, 1
ghṛtaprayas
○*prayas* (○*tá*-), mfn. relishing ghee RV. iii, 43, 3
ghṛtaprasatta
○*prasatta* (○*tá*-), mfn. propitiated with ghee (Agni), v, 15, 1
ghṛtaprāśa
○*prâśa* m. swallowing ghee Mn. xi, 144
ghṛtaprāśana
○*prâśana* n. id. Gaut. Mn. v, 144
ghṛtaprī
○ mfn. enjoying ghee (as Agni) AV. xii, 1, 20 ; xviii, 4, 41
ghṛtapruṣ
○*pruṣ* mfn. 'sprinkling ghee or fat', bedewing with welfare and gifts RV. VS. xx, 46
ghṛtapluta
○*pluta* mfn. sprinkled with ghee Yājñ. i, 235 MBh. xii, f. BhP. iii, 16, 8
ghṛtabhājana
○*bhājana* (○*tá*-), mfn. fit for receiving ghee ŚBr. vi, 6
ghṛtabhṛṣṭa
○*bhṛṣṭa* mfn. fried in ghee W.
ghṛtamaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. the scum of melted butter, fattiest part of grease Car. viii, 6, 79 Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. a Mimosa (the scum of its infusion resembling ghee) L.
• ○*ṇḍôda* m. 'having water resembling the scum of melted butter', N. of a lake on the Mandara mountain R. iv, 44, 60
ghṛtamaṇḍalikā
○*maṇḍalikā* f. = -*maṇḍā* L.
ghṛtamadhumaya
○*madhu-maya* mfn. consisting of ghee and honey Sāh.
ghṛtamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of ghee Hcat. i, 7
ghṛtaminva
○*m-inva* mf(*ā*)n. melting ghee MaitrS. ii, 13, 1, 12
ghṛtayājyā
○*yājyā* f. the verse recited with the ghee oblation AitBr. iii, 32
ghṛtayoni
○*yoni* (○*tá*-), mfn. abiding or living in ghee (Agni, the sacrifice) RV. iii, 4, 2 ; v, 8, 6 VS. xxxv, 17
• producing fertilizing rain or welfare (Mitra and Varuṇa, Vishṇu) RV. v, 68, 2 VS. v, 38
ghṛtarauḍhīya
○*rauḍhīya* m. pl. the Rauḍhīyas who are desirous of ghee (nickname of a school) Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
ghṛtalekhanī
○*lekhanī* f. a ladle for ghee L.
ghṛtalekhinī
○*lekhinī* f. id. L. Sch.
ghṛtalolīkṛta
○*lolī-kṛta* mfn. mixed with or steeped in ghee W.

ghṛtavat
○*vat* (○*tá*-), mfn. abounding in fat, greasy, mixed or smeared with ghee RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. iii, xii
• containing the word *ghṛtá* (a verse), i f
• (*tī*), f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 23
• ind. like ghee W.

ghṛtavatsa
○*vatsa* m. ghee in the shape of a calf Hcat. i, 7, 134

ghṛtavara
○*vara* m. = -*pūra* L.
• -*dviipa* m. N. of a Dviipa (See *ghṛtôda*) Jain.

ghṛtavartani
○*vartani* (○*tá*-), mfn. (the chariot of the Aśvins) the tracks of whom are brilliant with ghee RV. vii, 69, 1

ghṛtavarti
○*varti* f. a wick fed with grease BhP. v, 11, 8

ghṛtavikrayin
○*vikrayin* m. a vendor of ghee W.

ghṛtavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (○*tá*-), mfn. delighted or nourished with ghee (Agni) AV. xiii, 1, 28

ghṛtavrata
○*vrata* mfn. living on ghee only TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 2, 5 Lāṭy. viii, 9

ghṛtaścut
○*ścút* mfn. sprinkling or distilling ghee RV. AV.
• -(*ścun*) -*nidhana* n. = -(*ścyun*) -*n*○

ghṛtaścyut
○*ścyút* mfn. = -*ścút* VS. xvii, 3 AV. (vḷ.) TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 1
• -(*ścyun*) -*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman, xiii

ghṛtaśrī
○ mfn. mixed with ghee, brilliant with ghee RV., mixing ghee VS. xxviii, 9

ghṛtasad
○*sád* mfn. abiding in ghee, ix, 2 TBr. i, 3

ghṛtastuti
○*stuti* f. 'praise of ghee', N. of the hymn RV. iv, 58 RAnukr.

ghṛtastū
○ or m. (only acc. pl. -*stāvas*) a drop of ghee AV. xii, 2, 17

ghṛtasto
○*stó* m. (only acc. pl. -*stāvas*) a drop of ghee AV. xii, 2, 17

ghṛtastoka
○*stoká* m. id. ŚBr. i

ghṛtastomīya
○*"ṣstomīya* mfn. relating to ○*ma* i.e. to the praise of ghee ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 1, 32

ghṛtastomya
○*"ṣstomyá* mfn. id. (said of certain verses) MaitrS. i, 6, 7

ghṛtasthalā
○*sthalā* f. 'abiding in ghee', N. of an Apsaras Hariv. 12475 (cf. *ṛtu-sth*○, *kratu-sth*○.)

ghṛtasnā
○ mfn. dropping or sprinkling ghee RV. iv, 6, 9 ; viii, 46, 28. -1

ghṛtasnu
○*snú* mfn. (√1. *snu*) id., i, 16, 2 ; iii, 6, 6. -2

ghṛtasnu
○*snu* (○*tá*-), mfn. (fr. 2. *snu*) = -*pṛṣṭha* (cf. Nir. xii, 36), one whose surface is brilliant with ghee RV.

ghṛtaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. touching ghee Pāṇ. 1-3, 6 Kāś.

ghṛtahasta
○*hasta* (○*tá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having ghee in one's hand RV. vii, 16, 8
ghṛtahetu
○*hetu* m. 'cause of ghee', butter Npr.
ghṛtahoma
○*homa* m. a sacrificial offering of ghee Gaut. xxii, 36
ghṛtahrada
○*hrada* (○*tá*-), mf(*ā*)n. (a lake) having a basin consisting of ghee AV. iv, 34, 6
ghṛtākta
ghṛtâkta mfn. anointed with ghee Mn. ix, 60
ghṛtācala
ghṛtâcala m. ghee in the shape of a mountain BhavP.
ghṛtāci
ghṛtâci m. (derived fr. ○*cī*) N. of a Ṛishi ĀrshBr.
ghṛtācī
f. (fr. 2. *añc* Pāṇ. 6-3, 95 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) abounding in ghee, filled with ghee, sprinkling ghee, shining with ghee RV. AV. ix, 1, 4 ĀśvGṛ. ii, 10, 6 [Page 379, Column 1]
• (scil.) the sacrificial ladle (with which the ghee is taken up, poured out, &c.) RV. AV. xiii, 1, 27
• 'dewy', the night AV. xix, 48, 6 Naigh. i, 7
• 'shining like grease', a kind of serpent AV. x, 4, 24
• N. of an Apsaras (loved by Bharad-vāja [MBh. i, 5103 ff.] or Vyāsa [xii, 12188 ff.] or by Viśvā-mitra [R. iv, 35, 7]
• wife of Pramati and mother of Ruru [MBh. i, 871 ; xiii, 2004] or wife of Raudrâśva [Hariv. 1658 BhP. ix, 20, 5] or of Kuśa-nābha [R. i, 34, 11])
• *-garbha-sambhavā* f. large cardamoms L.
ghṛtādi
ghṛtâdi N. of a Gaṇa (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 42 Kāś.)
ghṛtānuṣikta
ghṛtânuṣiktá mf(*ā*)n. sprinkled with ghee TS. v
ghṛtānna
ghṛtânna mfn. one whose food is ghee (Mitra and Varuṇa, Agni) RV. vi, 67, 8 and vii, 3, 1
ghṛtānvakta
mfn. = ○*tâkta* MaitrS. i, 6, 7
ghṛtābdhi
ghṛtâbdhi m. a sea of ghee
ghṛtārcis
ghṛtârcis m. 'brilliant with ghee', fire MBh. xiv, 1737
• a form of the sun Hcat. i, 7
ghṛtāvani
ghṛtâvani f. 'the spot (on the sacrificial post) which is smeared with ghee' L.
ghṛtāvṛdh
mfn. ○*tá-vṛddha* ('increasing the ghee' Sāy.) RV. vi, 70, 4
ghṛtāsuti
mfn. one to whom the ghee oblation belongs (Mitra and Varuṇa, Vishṇu, Indra and Vishṇu), i, 136, 1 and 156, 1 ; ii, 41, 6 ; vi, 69, 6
ghṛtahavana
mfn. id. (Agni), i, 12, 5 and 45, 5 ; viii, 74, 5
ghritahuta
mfn. one to whom ghee is offered (Agni) AV. iv, 23, 3 ; xiii, 1, 12 and 28
ghṛtāhuti
ghṛtâhutí f. the ghee oblation ŚBr. ii, 2, 4, 4 ĀśvGṛ. iii, 3
ghṛtāhva
ghṛtâhva m. 'called after (the sap resembling) ghee', the resin of Pinus longifolia L.
ghṛtāhvaya
ghṛtâhvaya m. id. L.

ghṛteṣṭakā
ghṛtêṣṭakā f. a kind of sacrificial brick ĀpŚr. xvii, 5
ghṛtoda
ghṛtôda m. 'having ghee for water', N. of the sea surrounding Kuśa-dviipa (or Ghṛita-varadviipa Jain.) R. iv, 40, 49 ff. BhP. v VP. ii, 4, 45
ghṛtodaṅka
ghṛtôdaṅka m. a leather vessel for holding ghee W.
ghṛtaudana
ghṛtâudana n. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 34 Sch.) rice sprinkled with ghee ĀśvGṛ. i ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 27
» ghṛtin
ghṛtin mfn. containing ghee MBh. xiii, 1840
» ghṛteyu
ghṛteyu m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva (cf. *ghṛtâcī*) VP. iv, 19 (vv. ll. *kṛteyu*, *kṛkaṇeyu*.)
» ghṛtelī
ghṛtelī f. a cock-roach L. (cf. *taila-pāyikā*.)
» ghṛtya
mfn. = ○*tin* TS. ii, 4, 5, 2 ŚBr. iii f
ghṛ 2
ghṛ cl. 3. P. *jigharti*, to shine, burn Dhātup. xxv, 14: cl. 5. (or cl. 8. fr. √*ghṛṇ*) P. Ā. *ghṛṇoti*, ○*ṇute* or *gharṇoti*, ○*ṇute* id., xxx, 7
» ghṛta 2
ghṛta mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 37 Kāś.) illumined L.
ghṛṅ
ind. (onomat.) tinkle Kāṭh. xxiv, 7 ŚBr. xiv
• (TĀr. v, 1, 4.)
ghṛṅkarikra
○*karikra* mfn. (√*kṛ*, Intens.) bleating Kāṭh. xxiv, 7
ghṛṇ
ghṛṇ See √2. *ghṛ*
» ghṛṇa
ghṛṇá m. heat, ardour, sunshine RV. i, 133, 6 ; vi, 15, 5 ; x, 37, 10
• (), Ved. instr. ind. through heat or sunshine RV.
• (*ā*), f. a warm feeling towards others, compassion, tenderness MBh. iii, v R. Ragh. BhP.
• aversion, contempt (with loc.) Naish. i, 20 ; iii, 60
• horror, disgust Kād. vii, 199 and 236 Hcar. v, 186
• a kind of cucumber Gal. (cf. *nir-*, *hṛṇīyā*.)
ghṛṇārcis
ghṛṇârcis m. 'having hot rays', fire L. (cf. *ghṛtârc*○.)
» ghṛṇā
ghṛṇā f. of ○*ṇá*, q.v
ghṛṇācakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. looking with compassion R. ii, 45, 19
ghṛṇāvat
○*vat* mfn. disgusting Sarasv.
ghṛṇāvāsa
○*vāsa* for *ghana-v*○ L.
» ghṛṇālu
ghṛṇālu mfn. compassionate BhP. iv, 22, 43
» ghṛṇi 1
m. = ○*ṇá* RV. ii, 33, 6 (for ○*ṇer-iva*) ; vi, 3, 7 (Ved. loc. ○*ṇā*) and 16, 38
• (? AV. vii, 3, 1) ŚBr. iii
• a ray of light Anand.
• (Naigh. i, 9) day (opposed to night) Hariv. 3588
• a flame L.
• the sun W.

- a wave W.
- water W.
- anger, passion (cf.) Naigh. ii, 13
- mfn. glowing, shining, i, 17 BhP. vii, 2, 7 (*śuddha-tejo-maya*) (cf. .)

ghṛṇīvat

mfn. glowing, shining RV. x, 176, 3

- m. a kind of animal VS. xxiv, 39

» ghṛṇi 2

ghṛṇi in comp. for ○*ṇin*

ghṛṇitva

○*tva* n. compassion MBh. iii, 1119 ; vi, 5690

- contempt, disregard, censoriousness Car.

» ghṛṇita

ghṛṇita mfn. pitied W.

- reproached, abused L.

» ghṛṇin

ghṛṇin mfn. passionate, violent Gaut.

- tenderhearted, compassionate MBh. iii-v Suśr. Pañcat. Laghuj. BhP.
- censorious, abusive MBh. v, 5813 Car. vi, 20
- m. N. of a son of Devakī BhP. x, 85, 51

ghṛṇṇ

ghṛṇṇ cl. 1. Ā. ○*ṇṇate,* = √*ghiṇṇ* Dhātup. xii, 3

ghṛta

ghṛtá See √1. and √2. *ghṛ*. [Page 379, Column 2]

ghṛtin

ghṛtin

ghṛteyu

ghṛḍteyu

ghṛtelī

ghṛḍtelī

ghṛtya

See √1. *ghṛ*

ghṛṣ 1

ghṛṣ = √*hṛṣ* L.

» ghṛṣu

mfn. lively, agile, mirthful RV.

» ghṛṣvi 1

mfn. id. RV.

ghṛṣvirādhas

○*rādhas* mfn. granting with joy, vii, 59, 5 (voc.)

ghṛṣ 2

ghṛṣ cl. 1. P. *gharṣati* (ind. p. *ghṛṣṭvā*

- Pass. *ghṛṣyate*), to rub, brush, polish Suśr. Pañcat. Cāṇ. Subh.
- to grind, crush, pound Pañcat.
- Ā. to rub one's self MBh. iii, 17228: Caus. *gharṣayati*, to rub, grind Daś. xi, 176

» gharṣa

gharṣa m. rubbing, friction R. ii, 54, 6 (cf. *danta*-.)

» gharṣaka

gharṣaka mfn. one who rubs, polisher W.

» gharṣaṇa

gharṣaṇa n. rubbing, polishing Subh.

- grinding, pounding Gīt. i, 6 Sch.
- rubbing, embrocation Suśr.
- (*ī*), f. turmeric L. (cf. *kara*-.)

gharṣaṇāla

gharṣaṇâla m. (for ○*laya*) a wooden roller for grinding L.

» gharṣaṇīya
gharṣaṇīya mfn. to be rubbed or cleaned W.
» gharṣita
gharṣita mfn. rubbed, brushed, ground R. iii
» gharṣin
gharṣin mfn. 'rubbing', See *kara-*
» ghṛṣṭa
ghṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed, ground, pounded Suśr. Pañcat.
• rubbed so as to be sore, frayed, grazed MBh. i, iii Hariv. 12175 Mṛicch. i, 23 ; iii, 9 Suśr.
• rubbed, embrocated MBh. xiii Suśr. VarBṛS. lv, 30
» ghṛṣṭi
ghṛṣṭi m. a hog (cf. *gṛṣṭi*) L.
• f. rubbing, grinding, pounding L.
• emulation, contest L.
• (= *gṛṣṭi*) a variety of Dioscorea L.
• Clitoria ternatea L.
ghṛṣṭinetra
○*netra* n. 'hog's eye (cf. *gavâkṣa*)', a hole in timber Vāstuv.
» ghṛṣṭhilā
ghṛṣṭhilā f. N. of a plant akin to Hemionitis cordifolia L.
» ghṛṣvi 2
ghṛṣvi m. = ○*ṣṭi*, a hog Uṇ. iv, 56
gheñculikā
gheñculikā f. Arum orixense (*krauñcâdana*) L.
» gheñculī
gheñculī f. id. L.
ghoṅgha
ghoṅgha m. a kind of animal, Vāsav. 687 Sch.
• intermediate space W.
ghoṭa
ghoṭa m. (cf. √*ghuṭ*) a horse ĀpŚr. xv, 3, 12
• the beard Gal.
ghoṭagala
○*gala* m. 'horse-throat', a kind of reed Npr.
» ghoṭaka
ghoṭaka m. a horse Pañcat. v, 10, 4/5 Siṃhâs. Uṇ. Sch.
• (*ikā*), f. a mare L.
• Portulaca oleracea Bhpr.
• a shrub resembling the jujube L.
ghoṭakamukha
○*mukha* m. 'horse-faced', N. of a man Pravar. iv, 15 (vḷ. ○Tam○)
• (author of the Kanyā-samprayuktakâdhikaraṇa) Vātsyāy. i, iii
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Vīrac. x f
ghoṭakāri
ghoṭakâri m. 'enemy of horses', a buffalo Bhpr.
» ghoḍa
ghoḍa (= *ghoṭa*?) only in comp
ghoḍācolin
ghoḍâcolin m. N. of a man, Haṭhapr. i, 8
ghoḍeśvaratīrtha
ghoḍêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cclī
ghoṇaka
ghoṇaka m. = ○*ṇasa* Npr.
» ghoṇasa
ghoṇasa m. a kind of serpent L.

» ghonasa

ghonasa m. id. W. (cf. *go-n*○.)

ghoṇā

ghoṇā f. (= *ghrāṇā*
• ifc. f. *ā* g. *kroḍâdi*) the nose (also of a horse MBh. vi, 3390) MBh. Hariv. 12363 Mṛicch. ii, 13/14 Suśr.
• the beak (of an owl) MBh. x, 38
• a kind of plant causing sneezing Npr.

ghoṇāntabhedana

ghoṇânta-bhedana m. 'having a snout that is divided at the end', a hog L.

» ghoṇika

ghoṇika m. (scil. *hasta*) 'resembling a nose', a particular position of the hand, Psarv

» ghoṇin

ghoṇin m. 'large-snouted', a hog L.

ghoṇṭā

ghoṇṭā f. a kind of jujube L.
• the betel-nut tree L.

ghoṇṭāphala

○*phala* n. the betel-nut Suśr. iv, 17, 32 Npr.
• m. Uraria lagopodioides L.

» ghoṇṭī

ghoṇṭī f. = ○*ṇṭā* L.

ghotkāra

ghot-kāra m. (= *ghūt-k*○) panting, puffing NarasP.

ghonasa

ghonasa See *ghoṇaka*

ghora

ghorá mf()n. (cf. √*ghur*) venerable, awful, sublime (gods, the Aṅgiras, the Ṛishis) RV. AV. ii, 34, 4
• terrific, frightful, terrible, dreadful, violent, vehement (as pains, diseases, &c.) VS. AV. TS. ii ŚBr. xii &c. (in comp., g. *kāṣṭhâdi*)
• (*am*), ind. 'dreadfully', very much, g. *kāṣṭâdi*
• m. 'the terrible', Śiva L. (cf. *-ghoratara*)
• N. of a son of Aṅgiras ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 6 ĀśvŚr. xii, 13, 1 ChUp. MBh. xiii, 4148
• (*ā*), f. the night L.
• N. of a cucurbitaceous plant L.
• (scil. *gati*) N. of one of the 7 stations of the planet Mercury VarBṛS. vii, 8 and 11
• (*ī*), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā W.
• (*ám*), n. venerableness VS. ii, 32
• awfulness, horror AV. ŚBr. ix Kauś. BhP. iv, 8, 36 Gobh. ii, 3 Sch.
• 'horrible action', magic formulas or charms RV. x, 34, 14 ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. R. i, 58, 8 [Page 379, Column 3]
• a kind of mythical weapon MBh. v, 3491
• poison L.
• saffron L. (cf. *dhīra* and *gaura*)

ghoraghuṣya

○*ghuṣya* n. 'sounding dreadfully', brass, bell-metal L.

ghoraghoratara

○*ghoratara* mfn. (compar.) extremely terrific (Śiva) MBh. xii, 10375 Hcat. i, 11, 322

ghoracakṣas

○*cakṣas* (○*rá*-), mfn. of frightful appearance RV. vii, 104, 2

ghoratara

○*"ṣtara* mfn. more terrible, very awful W. (cf. *-ghoratara*.)

ghoratā

○*tā* f. horribleness

ghoratva

○*tva* n. id. MBh. iii, 13781

ghoradarśana
○*darśana* mfn. = *-cakṣas* MBh. R. i
• m. an owl (cf. MBh. x, 38) L.
• a hyena L.
ghorapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* vḷ. for *-ghuṣya*
ghorarāsana
○*rāsana* for *-vāśana*
ghorarāsin
○*rāsin* for *-vāśin*
ghorarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of a frightful appearance Mn. vii, 121
• n. a hideous appearance W.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā W.
ghorarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. of a frightful appearance, hideous W.
ghoravarpas
○*varpas* (○*rá-*), mfn. id. (the Maruts) RV. i, 19, 5 and 64, 2
ghoravāluka
○*vāluka* N. of a hell MBh. xiii, 111, 93
ghoravāśana
○*vāśana* m. 'crying hideously', a jackal L.
ghoravāśin
○*vāśin* m. id. L.
• (*inī*), f. a female jackal Gal.
ghorasaṃsparśa
○*saṃsparśa* mfn. terrible to the touch AitBr. iii, 4, 6
• (superl. ○*tama*) ŚāṅkhBr. i, 1
ghorasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* mfn. = *-rūpa* R. i
ghorasvara
○*svara* mfn. of dreadful sound W.
ghorahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* m. 'of a pitiless heart', a form of Īśvara Sarvad. vii, 41
ghorākāra
ghorâkāra mfn. = *raṭrāsana-rūpa* Daś. iv, 106
ghorākṛti
ghorâkṛti mfn. id. Hit. i, 7, 0/1
ghorātighora
ghorâtighora mfn. = ○*raghoratara* (said of a hell) Subh.
ghorādhyāpaka
ghorâdhyāpaka m. a venerable or excellent teacher Pāṇ. 8-1, 67 Kāś.
ghorāśaya
ghorâśaya mfn. having a cruel feeling towards (loc.) Mcar. iii, 43
» ghoraka
ghoraka m. pl., N. of a people MBh. ii, 1870 (*ikā*), f. = *ghurikā* Gal.
ghol
ghol (in Prākṛit for Caus. of √*ghuṇ* = *ghūrṇ*), cl. 10. P. ○*layati*, to mix, stir together into a semi-fluid substance Bhpr. v, 11, 124 and 143
» ghola
ghola n. buttermilk Suśr. i, 45, 4, 3
• (*ī*), f. purslain L. (cf. *araṇya-*, *kṣudra-*, and *vana-gholī*.)
» gholi
gholi

gholikā
ghoḍlikā f. = ○*lī* L.
ghoṣa
ghóṣa ○*ṣaka*, &c. See √1. *ghuṣ*
ghoṣad
ghoṣád 'money' or 'substance' (cf. Sch.), vḷ. for *go-ṣád*, q.v
ghoṣayitnu
ghoṣayitnu See √1. *ghuṣ*
» ghoṣātakī
ghoṣātakī
ghoṣādī

ghoṣi
ghóṣi
ghoṣin
ghóḍṣín &c. See ib.
ghaura
ghaura m. patr. fr. Ghora ĀśvŚr. xii, 13, 1
• n. horribleness W.
ghauṣaka
ghauṣaka mfn. relating to the Ghosha people or country, g. *dhūmâdi*
» ghauṣasthalaka
ghauṣasthalaka mfn. coming from Ghoshasthalī ib. (not in Gaṇap.)
» ghauṣeya
ghauṣeya m. metron. fr. *ghóṣā* (N. of Suhastya) RAnukr.
ghna
ghna mf(*ā* MBh. xiii, 2397 Hariv. 9426
• *ī* f. of 2. *han*, q.v.)n. ifc. striking with Mn. viii, 386
• killing, killer, murderer, ix, 232 MBh. R. iii
• destroying Mn. viii, 127 Yājñ. i, 138 R. i BhP. iv
• removing Mn. vii, 218 Hariv. 9426 Suśr.
• multiplied by VarBṛS. li, 39 Sūryas. (f. *ī*)
• n. ifc. 'killing', See *áhi-*, *parṇaya-ghná* (cf. *artha-*, *arśo-*, *kāsa-*, *kula-*, *kuṣṭha-*, *kṛta-*, *kṛmi-*, *gara-*, *guru-*, *go-*, *jvara-*, *puruṣa-*, &c.)
» ghnat
ghnát mfn. pr. p. √*han*, q.v
» ghnī
ghnī ifc. f. of 2. *han*
• m. (?, *ahi-*) AV. x, 4, 7
» ghnya
ghnya See *á-*
• *ati-ghnyá*
ghraṃs
ghráṃs m. the sun's heat AV. vii, 18
» ghraṃsa
ghraṃsá m. id. RV. i, 116, 8 ; vii, 69, 4 Kauś. 48
• sunshine, brightness RV. v, 34, 3 and 44, 7
ghrā
ghrā irr. cl. 1. or 3. P. *jíghrati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 78
• ep. also Ā. ○*te* and cl. 2. P. *ghrāti*
• aor. *aghrāt*, or *aghrāsīt*, ii, 4, 78
• Prec. *ghrāyāt* or *ghreyo*○, vi, 4, 68
• aor. Pass. 3. du. *aghrāsātām*, ii, 4, 78 Kāś.
• irr. ind. p. *jighritvā* Hariv. 7059), to smell, perceive odour ŚBr. xiv Mn. ii, 98 MBh. Hariv. R.
• to perceive BhP. i, 3, 36
• to smell at, snuffle at R. VarBṛS. lxii, 1 Hit.

• to kill MBh. ix, 2940: Caus. P. *ghrāpayati* (aor. *ajighrapat* or ○ghrip○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 6), to cause any one (acc.) to smell at (acc.) Bhaṭṭ. xv, 109: Intens. *jeghrīyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 31

» ghrāṇa

ghrāṇa mfn. (viii, 2, 56) smelled L.
• smelling (*ghrātṛ*) L.
• m. n. smelling, perception of odour ŚBr. xiv Mn. BhP.
• smell, odour ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 7 MBh. iii, 12844
• n. the nose ChUp. viii, 12, 4 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. lxi Hcat.)
• (*ā*), f. the nose VarBṛS. (of a bull, lxi, 15). [Page 380, Column 1]

ghrāṇacakṣuś
○*cakṣuś* mfn. 'using the nose for eyes', blind MBh. viii, 3443

ghrāṇaja
○*ja* mfn. caused or produced by the nose W.

ghrāṇatarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* mfn. pleasant to the nose, fragrant Hariv. 3710
• n. odour, perfume R. ii, 94, 14 Rājat. v, 356

ghrāṇaduḥkhadā
○*duḥkha-dā* f. 'giving pain to the nose', Artemisia sternutatoria Bhpr. v, 3, 304

ghrāṇapāka
○*pāka* m. the disease of the nose called *nāsā-p*○ Sāṃkhyak. 49 Sch.

ghrāṇapuṭaka
○*puṭaka* (ifc. f. *ā*) nostril MārkP. lxv, 22

ghrāṇabila
○*bila* n. the cavity of the nose TPrāt. ii, 52 Sch.

ghrāṇaśravas
○*śravas* m. 'renowned for his nose', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2559

ghrāṇaskanda
○*skanda* m. blowing one's nose Rājat. v, 417

ghrāṇendriya
ghrāṇêndriya n. the organ or sense of smell Jain. Suśr.

» ghrāta

ghrātá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 56) smelled VS. xx, 7
• having smelled MBh. vii, 5228 (ifc.)
• perceiving, witnessing, feeling Rājat. ii, 22 (ifc.)

» ghrātavya

ghrātavyá n. 'to be smelled', odour ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 24 and 3, 17 PraśnUp. iv, 8 Bhartṛ. i, 7

» ghrāti

ghrāti f. smelling, perception of odour BṛĀrUp. iv, 3
• snuffling at Mn. xi, 68
• the nose L.

» ghrātṛ

mfn. one who smells ŚBr. xiv MBh.

» ghreya

ghreya n. 'to be smelled', what may be smelled, smell, odour, ii, xii, xiv Suśr. BhP. vii, 12, 28

ghrāṃ

ind, See

ghrāṇa

ghrāṇa ghrātá, &c. See √*ghrā*

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ṅ

ṅa 1
ṅa the 5th consonant of the Sanskṛit alphabet, nasal of the 1st class. No word in use begins with this letter
• it is usually found as the 1st member of a conjunct consonant preceded by a vowel

ṅakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ṅa*

ṅa 2
ṅa m. an object of sense L.
• desire for any sensual object L.
• Śiva (*bhairava*) L.

ṅu
ṅu cl. 1. Ā. *ṅavate*, to sound Dhātup. xxii, 57: Desid. *ñuṇūṣate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 62 Sch.

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c

ca 1
ca the 20th letter of the alphabet, 1st of the 2nd (or palatal) class of consonants, having the sound of *ch* in *church*. -1
cakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ca*
ca 2
ca ind. and, both, also, moreover, as well as (= ?, Lat. *que*, placed like these particles as an enclitic after the word which it connects with what precedes
• when used with a personal pronoun this must appear in its fuller accented form (e.g. *táva ca máma ca* [not *te ca me ca*], 'both of thee and me'), when used after verbs the first of them is accented Pāṇ. 8-1, 58 f
• it connects whole sentences as well as parts of sentences
• in RV. the double *ca* occurs more frequently than the single (e.g. *ahám̐ ca tvám̐ ca*, 'I and thou', viii, 62, 11)
• the double *ca* may also be used somewhat redundantly in class. Sanskṛit (e.g. *kva hariṇakānām̐ jīvitam̐ câtilolam̐ kva ca vajra-sārāḥ śarās te*, 'where is the frail existence, of fawns and where are thy adamantine arrows?' Śak. i, 10)
• in later literature, however, the first *ca* is more usually omitted (e.g. *aham̐ tvam̐ ca*), and when more than two things are enumerated only one *ca* is often found (e.g. *tejasā yaśasā lakṣmyā sthityā ca parayā*, 'in glory, in fame, in beauty, and in high position' Nal. xii, 6)
• elsewhere, when more than two things are enumerated, *ca* is placed after some and omitted after others (e.g. *ṛṇa-dātā ca vaidyaś ca śrotriyo nadī*, 'the payer of a debt and a physician *and* a Brāhman *and* a river' Hit. i, 4, 55)
• in Ved. and even in class. Sanskṛit [Mn. iii, 20 ; ix, 322 Hit.], when the double *ca* would generally be used, the second may occasionally be omitted (e.g. *indraś ca soma*, 'both Indra *and thou* Soma' RV. vii, 104, 25
• *durbhedyaś câśusam̐dheyaḥ*, 'both difficult to be divided *and* quickly united' Hit. i)
• with lexicographers *ca* may imply a reference to certain other words which are not expressed (e.g. *kamaṇḍalau ca karakaḥ*, 'the word *karaka* has the meaning 'pitcher' and other meanings')
• sometimes *ca* is = *eva*, even, indeed, certainly, just (e.g. *su-cintitam̐ câuṣadham̐ na nāma-mātreṇa karoty arogam*, 'even a well-devised remedy does not cure a disease by its mere name' Hit.
• *yāvanta eva te tāvām̐śca saḥ*, 'as great as they *were* just so great was he' Ragh. xii, 45)
• occasionally *ca* is disjunctive, 'but', 'on the contrary', 'on the other hand', 'yet', 'nevertheless' (*varam ādyau na cântimaḥ*, 'better the two first but not the last' Hit. [Page 380, Column 2]
• *śāntam idam āśrama-padam̐ sphurati ca bāhuḥ*, 'this hermitage is tranquil yet my arm throbs' Śak. i, 15)
• *ca-ca*, though-yet Vikr. ii, 9
• *ca-na ca*, though - yet not Pat.
• *ca* - *na tu* (vḷ. *nanu*), id., Mālav-. iv, 8
• *na ca* - *ca*, though not - yet Pat.
• *ca* may be used for *vā*, 'either', 'or' (e.g. *iha câmutra vā*, 'either here or hereafter' Mn. xii, 89
• *strī vā pumān vā yac cânyat sattvam*, 'either a woman or a man or any other being' R.), and when a neg. particle is joined with *ca* the two may then be translated by 'neither', 'nor'
• occasionally one *ca* or one *na* is omitted (e.g. *na ca paribhoktum̐ nâiva śaknomi hātum*, 'I am able neither to enjoy nor to abandon' Śak. v, 18

• *na pūrvâhṇe nā ca parâhṇe*, 'neither in the forenoon nor in the afternoon')
• *ca-ca* may express immediate connection between two acts or their simultaneous occurrence (e.g. *mama ca muktaṃ tamasā mano manasijena dhanuṣi śaraś ca niveśitaḥ*, 'no sooner is my mind freed from darkness than a shaft is fixed on his bow by the heart-born god', vi, 8)
• *ca* is sometimes = *cêd*, 'if' (cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 30
• the verb is accented) RV. AV. MBh. Vikr. ii, 20 Bhartṛ. ii, 45
• *ca* may be used as an expletive (e.g. *anyaiś ca kratubhiś ca*, 'and with other sacrifices')
• *ca* is often joined to an adv. like *eva*, *api*, *tathā*, *tathâiva*, &c., either with or without a neg. particle (e.g. *vairiṇaṃ nôpaseveta sahâyaṃ caiva vairiṇaḥ*, 'one ought not to serve either an enemy or the ally of an enemy' Mn. iv, 133)
• (See *eva*, *api*, &c.) For the meaning of *ca* after an interrogative See 2. *ká*, 2. , *kím*, *kvá*) ; [cf. ?, Lat. *que*, *pe* (in *nempe* &c.) ; Goth. *uh* ; Zd. *ca* ; Old Pers. *cā*.] -2

cakāra
○*kāra* m. the particle *ca* Pāṇ. 2-3, 72 Kāś.

casamāsa
○*samāsa* m. a Dvandva compound Vop. Sch.

cādi
câdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 1-4, 57 (including the indeclinable particles),

ca 3
ca mfn. pure L.
• moving to and fro L.
• mischievous L.
• seedless L.
• m. a thief. L.
• the moon L.
• a tortoise L.
• Śiva L.

cak
cak cl. 1. P. Ā. ○*kati*, ○*kate*, to be satiated or contented or satisfied Dhātup. iv, 19
• to repel, resist ib.
• to shine, xix, 21 (cf. √*kan* and *kam*.)

» caka
caka m. (√*kan*?) N. of a Nāga priest TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3 (vḷ. *cakka*) (cf. *kuṭī*-.)

» cakana
cakana g. *cūrṇâdi* (vv. ll. *cakkana* and *cakvana*)

» cakita
cakita mfn. trembling, timid, frightened Mṛicch. i, 16 Ragh. Megh. &c. (*a*- neg. 'not staggering', as the gait Daś.)
• n. trembling, timidity, alarm Mṛicch. &c
• (*am*), ind. tremblingly, with great alarm Mālav. i, 10 Gīt. Sāh.
• (*ā*), f. a metre of 4 x 16 syllables (cf. *uc*-, *pra*-.)

cakitacakita
○*cakita* mfn. greatly alarmed BhP.
• (*am*), ind. with great alarm Megh. 14

cakitahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. faint-hearted W.

cakaṭyodana
cakaṭy-odana n. bad rice Divyâv. xxxv, 231 ff

cakās 1
cakās (cf. √*kāś*), cl. 2. P. *cakāsti* (3 pl. ○*sati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 6 BhP. v Bhaṭṭ.
• p. ○*sat* Śiś. i, 8 BhP. iii, 19, 14
• impf. *acakāt*, 2. sg. ○*kās* or ○*kāt* Pāṇ. 8-2, 73 f. Kāś.
• Impv. *cakāddhi*, 25 Kār. 1 [Pat.]
• ○*kādhi* Pat. *on* Kār. *3*
• pf. ○*kāsāṃ cakāra* [vi, 4, 112 Siddh.] Bhaṭṭ.
• cl. 1. Ā.? 3. du. *cakāśete* MBh. iii, 438 ; viii, 2328), to shine, be bright: Caus. *cakāsayati* (aor.

acacakāsat or *acīc○* Pāṇ. 7-4, 81 Siddh.), to cause to shine, make bright Śiś. iii, 6

» cakās 2

cakās mfn. shining Pāṇ. 8-2, 73 Kāś.

» cakāsita

cakāsita mfn. illuminated, splendid W.

cakita

cakita See √*cak*

cakṛvat

cakṛvat n. (for ○*vas* pf. P. p.) a perfect form (of any verb) ŚāṅkhBr. xxii, 3

cakora

cakora m. (√*cak* Uṇ.) the Greek partridge (Perdix rufa
- fabled to subsist on moonbeams [ŚārṅgP.
- cf. Gīt. i, 23], hence 'an eye drinking the nectar of a moon-like face' is poetically called *c○* BrahmaP. Kathās. lxxvii, 50
- the eyes of the Cakora are said to turn red when they look on poisoned food Kām. Naish. Kull. on Mn. vii, 217) MBh. Lalit. Suśr. &c
- (pl.) N. of a people AV. Pariś. lvi
- (sg.) of a prince BhP. xii, 1, 24
- of a town (?) Hcar. vi
- (*ī*), f. a female Cakora bird Kathās. il, 213

cakoradṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. having (eyes like those of the Cakora bird, i.e. having) beautiful eyes Śiś. vi, 48

cakoranetra

○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh. vii Mṛicch. i, 3 Ragh. [Page 380, Column 3]

cakoravrata

○*vrata* n. 'habit of a Cakora bird', enjoying the nectar of a moon-like face Kathās. lxxvi, 11

cakṣorākṣa

cakṣorâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. = ○*ra-dṛś* Vcar. viii, 42 Bharaṭ. iii, 2

» cakoraka

cakoraka m. ifc. = ○*ra* (Perdix rufa)

» cakorāya

cakorāya Nom. Ā. to act like the Cakora bird Kathās. lxxxix, 41

cakk

cakk cl. 10. P. ○*kkayati*, to suffer Dhātup. xxxii, 56
- to give or inflict pain (?) ib.

» cakka

cakka vḷ. for *caka*

» cakkana

cakkana vḷ. for *cakana*

cakkala

cakkala mfn. (for *cakrala*) round, circular (?) Uṇ. i, 108 Sch.

» cakkalaka

cakkalaka n. a series of 4 Ślokas (= *caturbhiḥ kulaka*) Rājat. vii, 193 Śiś. xix, 29 Sch. Śrīkaṇṭh. iii, 50 Sch. (cf. *cakra-bandha*.)

caknasa

caknasa m. (√*knas*) Vop. xxvi, 30

cakra

cakrá n. (Ved. rarely m
- g. *ardharcâdi*
- fr. √*car*?
- √1. *kṛ* Pāṇ. 6-1, 12, Kāś.) the wheel (of a carriage, of the Sun's chariot [RV.], of Time [i, 164, 2-48]
- ○*krám-√car*, to drive in a carriage ŚBr. vi) RV. &c
- a potter's wheel ŚBr. xi Yājñ. iii, 146 (cf. *-bhrama* &c.)
- a discus or sharp circular missile weapon (esp. that of Vishṇu) MBh. R. Suśr. Pañcat. BhP.
- an oil-mill Mn. iv. 85 MBh. xii, 6481 & 7697

• a circle R. BhP. &c. (*kalâpa*-, 'the circle of a peacock's tail' Ṛitus. ii, 14)
• an astronomical circle (e.g. *rāśi*-, the zodiac) VarBṛS. Sūryas.
• a mystical circle or diagram, Tantr
• = *-bandha*, q.v. Sāh. x, 13 a/b
• a cycle, cycle of years or of seasons Hariv. 652
• 'a form of military array (in a circle)', See *-vyūha*
• circular flight (of a bird) Pañcat. ii, 57
• a particular constellation in the form of a hexagon VarBṛS. xx VarBṛ. Laghuj.
• a circle or depression of the body (for mystical or chiromantic purposes ; 6 in number, one above the other, viz. 1. *mūlâdhāra*, the parts about the pubis
• 2. *svâdhiṣṭhāna*, the umbilical region
• 3. *maṇi-pūra*, the pit of the stomach or epigastrium
• 4. *anāhata,* the √of the nose
• 5. *viśuddha*, the hollow between the frontal sinuses
• 6. *ājñâkhya*, the fontenelle or union of the coronal and sagittal sutures
• various faculties and divinities are supposed to be present in these hollows)
• N. of a metre (= *-pāta*)
• a circle or a similar instrument (used in astron.) Laghuj. Sūryas. xiii, 20 Gol. xi, 10 ff
• (also m. L.) a troop, multitude MBh. v, ix (○*krâvalī*, q.v.) Hariv. R. &c
• the whole number of (in comp.) Sarvad. xi, 127
• a troop of soldiers, army, host MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, iii, 640) BhP. i, ix Cāṇ.
• a number of villages, province, district L.
• (fig.) range, department VarBṛS. xxx, 33
• the wheel of a monarch's chariot rolling over his dominions, sovereignty, realm Yājñ. i, 265 MBh. i, xiii BhP. ix, 20, 32 VP.
• (pl.) the winding of a river L.
• a whirlpool L.
• a crooked or fraudulent device (cf. *cakriķā*) L.
• the convolutions or spiral marks of the Śāla-grāma or ammonite W.
• N. of a medicinal plant or drug Suśr. vf
• of a Tīrtha BhP. x, 78, 19
• m. the ruddy goose or Brāhmany duck (Anas Casarca, called after its cries
• cf. *-vāká*) MBh. ix, 443 Bālar. viii, 58 Kathās. lxxii, 40 ŚārṅgP.
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh. vi, 352
• (g. *aśvâdi*) N. of a man, BṛArUp. iii, 4, 1 Sch.
• of another man Kathās. lvi, 144
• of a Nāga MBh. i, 2147
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2539 and 2542
• of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 15 Kathās. liv. 16
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Cyperus or another plant L.
• (), f. a wheel (instr. sg. ○*kríyā*
• gen. du. ○*kryós*) RV.
• (du. ○*kriyau*) Kāṭh. xxix, 7
• [cf. *a*-, , *uccā*-, *éka*-, *kāla*-, *kū*-, *daṇḍa*-, *dik*-, *dharma*-, *mahā*-, *mātṛ*-, *ródha*-, *viṣṇu*-, *sa*-, *saptá*-, *hiraṇya*-
• *tri*- and *sucakrá* ; also,. ?, Lat. *circus* ; Angl. Sax. *hveohl*, Engl. *wheel*.]

cakrakāraka
○*kāraka* n. the perfume unguis odoratus Bhpr. v, 2, 80

cakrakulyā
○*kulyā* f. a kind of fern (*citra-parṇī*) L.

cakragaja
○*gaja* m. Cassia Tora L.

cakragaṇḍu
○*gaṇḍu* m. a round pillow L.

cakragati
○*gati* f. rotation, revolution W.

cakraguccha
○*guccha* m. 'having circular clusters', Jonesia Aśoka L.
cakragulma
○*gulma* m. 'having a circular excretion', a camel Npr.
cakragoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. du. 'wheel-protectors' two men whose business is to preserve the wheels of a carriage from damage MBh. vii, 1627 (cf. *-rakṣa*.)
cakragrahaṇī
○*grahaṇī* f. 'armykeeper', a rampart (cf. Sch.) iii, 641
cakracara
○*cara* m. pl. 'going in a circle', N. of a class of superhuman beings, iii, 8214 ; xiii, 6493 ff
• 'a juggler' (cf. *cakrâṭa*) or 'a potter' (cf. Sch.) VarBṛS. x, 12
cakracārin
○*cārin* mfn. flying in a circle (a bird) Hariv. 3494. [Page 381, Column 1]
cakracūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. 'round jewel (in a coronet)', a honorific N. of Vop.
• N. of the elder brother of the astronomer Bala-bhadra (17th century)
• N. of a treatise
cakrajāti
○*jāti* f. = *-bandha*
cakrajīvaka
○*jīvaka* m. 'living by his wheel', a potter L.
cakrajīvin
○*jīvin* m. id. W.
cakraṇadī
○*ṇadī* f. = *-nadī* g. *girinady-ādi*
cakraṇitamba
○*ṇitamba* m. = *-nit*○ ib.
cakratalāmra
○*talâmra* m. a kind of mango tree L.
cakratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha (cf. *cakra*) VarP. ŚivaP. Prab. iv f. &c
cakratuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* (○*krá*-), m. 'circularbeaked', a kind of mythical being Suparṇ. xxiii, 4
• a kind of fish R. (B) iii, 73, 14
cakrataila
○*taila* n. oil prepared from the Cakra(-gaja?) plant Suśr.
cakradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. 'having curved tusks', a hog L. (vḷ. *vakr*○)
cakradatta
○*datta* m. (= *-pāṇi-datta*), N. of an author
• *-nāmaka-grantha* m. N. of wk
cakradantī
○*dantī* f. N. of a plant L.
• *-bīja* m. 'having seeds resembling those of the plant Cakra-danti', N. of a plant L.
cakradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. 'diagram-illuminator', N. of a work Tantras. ii
cakradundubhya
○*"ṣdundubhya* mfn. relating to a wheel and to a drum KātyŚr. iv, 3, 13
cakradṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. 'circular-eyed', N. of an Asura BhP. viii, 10, 21
cakradeva
○*deva* m. 'having the wheel (of a war-chariot) for his deity', N. of a warrior MBh. ii, 621 Hariv. 6626 and 6642 f

cakradvāra
 ○*dvāra* m. N. of a mountain MBh. xii, 12035
cakradhanus
 ○*dhanus* m. N. of a Ṛishi, v, 3795
cakradhara
 ○*dhara* mfn. or m. bearing a wheel, wheelbearer Pañcat. v, 3, 10/11 ff. (once *-dhāra*)
 • = *-bhṛt* MBh. i, 6257 Mṛicch. v, 3 Ragh. xvi, 55
 • driving in a carriage (?, 'a snake' or 'a governor' Sch.
 • cf. Mn. ii, 138 and Yājñ. i, 117) MBh. xiii, 7570
 • m. a sovereign, emperor, iii, xii Hariv. 10999
 • governor of a province L.
 • = *caraka* VarBṛ. xv, 1 Sch.
 • a snake Rājat. i, 261
 • a village tumbler (cf. *cakrâṭa*) W.
 • N. of a man Karmapr. Sch.
 • of other men Kathās. &c
 • of a locality Rājat. iv, 191
cakradharman
 ○*dharman* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara prince MBh. ii, 408
cakradhāra
 ○*dhāra* for *-dhara*, q.v
 • (*ā*), f. the periphery of a wheel W.
cakranakha
 ○*nakha* m.= *-kāraka* L.
cakranadī
 ○*nadī* f. (g. *girinady-ādi*) N. of a river BhP. v, 7, 9
cakranābhi
 ○*nābhi* f. the nave of a wheel Suśr.
cakranāman
 ○*nāman* m. = *-sâhvaya* Kād.
 • a pyritic ore of iron (*mākṣika*) L.
cakranāyaka
 ○*nāyaka* m. the leader of a troop Rājat. ii, 106
 • = *-kāraka* L.
cakranārāyaṇīsaṃhitā
 ○*nārāyaṇī-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. Smṛitit. ix
cakranitamba
 ○*nitamba* m. = *-ṇit*○ g. *girinady-ādi*
cakranemi
 ○*nemi* f. 'wheel-felly', N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2623
cakrapadmāṭa
 ○*padmâṭa* m. = *-gaja* L.
cakraparivyādha
 ○*parivyādha* m. Cathartocarpus fistula L.
cakraparṇī
 ○*parṇī* f. = *-kulyā* Npr.
cakrapāṇi
 ○*pāṇi* m. 'discus-handed', Vishṇu ṢaḍvBr. v, 10 MBh. vi, 1900
 • (○*ṇin*) Hariv. 8193 and 8376
 • N. of a medical author
 • *-datta* m. id
cakrapāṇin
 ○*pāṇin* for ○*ṇi*, q.v
cakrapāta

○*pāta* m. a metre of 4 x 14 syllables

cakrapāda

○*pāda* m. 'wheel-footed', a carriage L.
• 'circular-footed', an elephant L.

cakrapāla

○*pāla* m. the superintendent of a province W.
• one who carries a discus W.
• a circle W.
• the horizon W.
• N. of a poet Kshem.

cakrapālita

○*pālita* m. N. of a man

cakrapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town (built by Cakra-mardikā Rājat. iv, 213) Kathās. cxxiii, 213

cakrapuṣkariṇī

○*puṣkariṇī* f. N. of a sacred tank at Benares KāśīKh.

cakraphala

○*phala* n. a missile weapon (kind of discus) L.

cakrabandha

○*bandha* m. a stanza artificially arranged in a diagram, Pratāpar
• (*am*), ind. so as to fasten or bind in a particular way Pāṇ. 3-4, 41 Kāś.

cakrabandhanā

○*bandhanā* f. a kind of jasmine Npr.

cakrabāndhava

○*bāndhava* m. 'friend of Cakra(-vāka)birds (supposed to couple only in day-time)', the sun L.

cakrabālā

○*bālā* f. Hibiscus cannabinus Npr.

cakrabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. break of a wheel Mn. viii, 291

cakrabhānu

○*bhānu* m. N. of a Brāhman Rājat. vi, 108

cakrabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'discus-bearer', Vishṇu Rājat. i, 38

cakrabhedinī

○*bhedinī* f. 'dividing the Cakra(-vāka) couples (cf. *-bāndhava*)', night L.

cakrabhrama

○*bhrama* mfn. turning like a wheel Mcar. vi, 12
• m. = ○*mi* Ragh. vi, 32 Sāṃkhyak. 67 (vḷ.)

cakrabhramaṇa

○*bhramaṇa* m. N. of a mountain Vīrac. xii

cakrabhrami

○*bhrami* f. rotation of a wheel Sāṃkhyak. 67 Ragh. (C) vi, 32

cakrabhrānti

○*bhrānti* f. rotation of the wheels (of a chariot) W.

cakramaṭha

○*maṭha* m. N. of a college (built in a circular form by Cakra-varman) Rājat. v, 403

cakramaṇḍalin

○*maṇḍalin* m. the Boa constrictor L.

cakramanda

○*manda* m. N. of a Nāga MBh. xvi, 120

cakramarda

○*marda* m. = *-gaja* Suśr. iv, 9, 11

cakramardaka

○*mardaka* m. id. L.

• (*ikā*), f. N. of a wife of Līlâditya Rājat. iv, 213 and 393

cakramāsaja

○*m-āsajá* mfn. stopping the wheels (of a chariot) RV. v, 34, 6

cakramīmāṃsā

○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

cakramukha

○*mukha* m. = *-daṃṣṭra* L.

cakramusala

○*musala* mfn. (a battle) carried on with the discus and club Hariv. 5346 (cf. 5648)

cakramedinī

○*medinī* for *-bhed*○ Gal.

cakramelaka

○*melaka* N. of a locality in Kaśmīr Kathās. cxxiii, 213 and 221 Rājat. vi, 108

cakramauli

○*mauli* 'having a circular diadem', N. of a Rākshasa R. vi, 69, 14. [Page 381, Column 2]

cakramaulin

○*maulin* mfn. having the wheels turned upwards Hariv. 3415

cakrayāna

○*yāna* n. any wheel-carriage L.

cakrayoga

○*yoga* m. applying a splint or similar instrument by means of pulleys (in case of dislocation of the thigh) Suśr. iv, 3, 25

cakrayodhin

○*yodhin* m. 'discus-fighter', N. of a Dānava VP. i, 21, 12

cakrarakṣa

○*rakṣa* m. du. = *-goptṛ* MBh. i, iv, vi

cakrarada

○*rada* m. = *-daṃṣṭra* L.

cakrarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a mystical diagram Rudray.

cakralakṣaṇā

○*lakṣaṇā* f. Cocculus cordifolius L.

cakralakṣaṇikā

○*lakṣaṇikā* f. id. Bhpr.

cakralatāmra

○*latâmra* for *-talâmra* W.

cakravat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with wheels, wheeled Pāṇ. 8-2, 12 Kāś.

• armed with a discus W.

• circular W.

• m. an oil-grinder Mn. iv, 84

• N. of Vishṇu W.

• a sovereign, emperor W.

• N. of a mountain Hariv. 12408 and 12847 R. iv, 43, 32

• n. a chariot Baudh. i, 3, 34

• ind. like a wheel, in rotation W.

• (*-vad*) *-gati* mfn. turning like a wheel MBh. xii, 873

cakravarta

○*varta* See *-vṛtta*

cakravartin

○*vartin* mfn. rolling everywhere without obstruction Kathās. cvii, 133

• m. a ruler the wheels of whose chariot roll everywhere without obstruction, emperor, sovereign of the world, ruler of a Cakra (or country described as extending from sea to sea ; 12 princes beginning with Bharata are esp. considered as Cakravartins) MaitrUp. MBh. Buddh. Jain. &c

• mfn. supreme, holding the highest rank among (gen. or in comp.) Kum. vii, 52 Gīt. i, 2 Kathās. i, xx
• m. Chenopodium album L.
• N. of the author of a Comm. on Alaṃkāras., Pratāpar. Sch.
• (*inī*), f. the fragrant plant Jantukā L.
• Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsi L.
• = *alaktaka* L.
• ○*ti-tā* f. the state of a universal emperor Daś. xiii, 79
• ○*ti-tva* n. id. Hariv. 8815

cakravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king of Kaśmīr Rājat. v, 287 ff

cakravāka
○*vāká* m. the Cakra bird (Anas Casarca
• the couples are supposed to be separated and to mourn during night) RV. ii, 39, 3 VS. xxiv f. AV. xiv MBh. &c
• (*ī*). f. the female of the Cakra(-vāka) bird Megh. 80 Kathās. Sāh.
• *-bandhu* m. = ○*kra-bāndhava* L.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of Cakra birds Kād. vi, 272 Hcar. iv, 36
• *-vatī* f. 'abounding in Cakra-vākas', (probably) N. of a river, g. *ajirâdi*
• ○*kôpakūjita* mfn. made resonant with the cooing or cry of the Cakra-vāka MBh. iii, 2512

cakravākin
○*"ṣvākin* mfn. filled with Cakra-vākas Ragh. xv, 30

cakravāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a limit, boundary L.
• a lamp-stand L.
• engaging in an action (?, *kriyâroha*) L.

cakravāḍa
○*vāḍa* m. fire Gal.
• the mountain-range Cakra-vāla Kāraṇḍ. xxiii
• n. 'a circle', or 'a troop, multitude' L.

cakravāta
○*vāta* m. a whirlwind BhP. x

cakravāla
○*vāla* n. (fr. *-vāḍa*) a circle MBh. i, 7021 ff Sūryapr.
• = ○*la-yamaka* Bhaṭṭ. x, 6 Sch.
• m. n. a mass, multitude, number, assemblage MBh. i Hariv. 4098 VarBṛS. &c
• m. N. of a mythical range of mountains (encircling the orb of the earth and being the limit of light and darkness) Buddh.: Kāvyâd. ii, 99 (○*lâdri*)
• *-yamaka* n. a kind of artificial stanza (as Bhaṭṭ. x, 6)
• ○*lâtman* f. N. of a goddess BrahmaP. ii, 18, 12

cakravālaka
○*"ṣvālaka* n. a kind of rhetorical figure, Pratāpar

cakravāladhi
○*vāladhi* m. 'curved-tail', a dog L. (cf. *vakr*○.)

cakravimala
○*vimala* N. of a plant Buddh. L.

cakravṛtta
○*vṛtta* (○*krá*-), mfn. turned on a potter's wheel MaitrS. i, 8, 3
• (*a-cakravarta*, for ○*vṛtta* neg.) ĀpŚr. vi, 3, 7 (cf. ○kru-v○.)

cakravṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. interest upon interest Gaut. Nār.
• Bṛihasp. Mn. viii, 153
• wages for transporting goods in a carriage, 156

cakravyūha
○*vyūha* m. any circular array of troops MBh. i, 2754 ; vii, 1471 (cf. also 3108)
• N. of a Kiṃnara prince Kāraṇḍ. i, 29

cakraśatapattra
○*śata-pattra* N. of a plant Buddh. L.
cakraśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. Odina pinnata (bearing a curved fruit) L.
cakrasaṃvara
○*saṃvara* m. N. of a Buddha (*vajra-ṭīka*) L.
cakrasaktha
○*saktha* mfn. bow-legged Pāṇ. 6-2, 198 Kāś.
cakrasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* n. tin L.
cakrasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* m. the Cakra(-vāka) bird MBh. xiii, 2836 R. iv, 51, 38
cakrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a son of Tārā-candra and father of Siṃha
• (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Kathās. liv, III
cakrasvastikanandyāvarta
○*svastika-nandy-āvarta* m. 'having the wheel the Svastika and the Nandy-āvarta emblems', N. of Buddha Divyâv.
cakrasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. (cf. *-bhṛt*) Vishṇu
cakrahasta
○*hasta* m. (= *-pāṇi*) id. W.
cakrahrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a lake SkandaP.
cakrākāra
cakrâkāra mf(*ā*)n. disc-shaped (the earth) Sūryas. xii, 54
cakrākī
cakrâkī vḷ. for ○*krâṅkī*. W.
cakrākṛti
cakrâkṛti mfn. = ○*kāra* W.
cakrāṅkā
cakrâṅkā f. Cocculus tomentosus Bhpr.v, 3, 307 (vḷ. ○*krâhvā*)
• Cyperus pertenuis L.
cakrāṅkitā
cakrâṅkitā f. a kind of plant Pañcat. iii, 73/74
cakrāṅkī
cakrâṅkī f. = ○*ṅgī*, a goose L.
cakrāṅga
cakrâṅga m. 'curved-neck', a gander MBh. viii, xii f. R. v, 16, 11
• the Cakra(-vāka) bird Mn. v, 12
• 'wheellimbed (cf. ○*kra-pāda*)', a carriage L.
• n. 'disc- shaped', a parasol L. [Page 381, Column 3]
• (*ā*), f. = ○*ṅkā*, Cocculus tomentosus W.
• (*ī*), f. = ○*ṅkī*, a goose L.
• Helleborus niger L.
• Cocculus tomentosus L.
• Rubia munjista L.
• Enhydra Heloncha L.
• the plant *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* L.
cakrāṅganā
cakrâṅganā f. the female of the Cakra(-vāka) bird Kathās. lxxii, 58
cakrāṭa
cakrâṭa m. (= ○*kra-cara*) a juggler, snake-catcher, snakecharmer L.
• a knave, cheat L.

- a gold coin, Dīnār L.

cakrāti
cakrâti m. pl., N. of a people MBh. vi, 352 (*vakrâtapa* ed. Calc.)

cakrādhivāsin
cakrâdhivāsin m. 'abode for Cakra(-vāka) birds', the orange-tree L.

cakrāyudha
cakrâyudha m. 'whose weapon is the discus', Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. i, 1163 Hariv. R. Kathās. lxxxi

cakrāyodhya
cakrâyodhya m. 'not to be conquered by a discus', N. of a prince Buddh.

cakrārdhacakravāla
cakrârdhacakravāla a semicircle Sūryapr.

cakrālu
cakrâlu m. = ○*kratalâmra* Npr.

cakrāvarta
cakrâvarta m. whirling or rotatory motion L.

cakrāvalī
cakrâvalī f. a number, multitude MBh. ix, 443

cakrāśman
cakrâśman m. a sling for throwing stones, i, 8257

cakrāhva
cakrâhva m. = ○*hvaya* Pāṇ.Ś. (cf. RV.) 36 Yājñ. i, 173 Suśr. BhP. Kathās.
- = ○*kra-gaja* L.
- (*ā*), f. See ○*krâṅkā*

cakrāhvaya
cakrâhvaya m. = ○*kra-sâhvaya* VarBṛS. Kād. iii

cakrendraka
cakrêndraka m. a kind of mustard Npr.

cakreśa
cakrêśa m. (= ○*kra-vartin*) sovereign of the world Padyas. 12

cakreśvara
cakrêśvara m. 'lord of the discus', Vishṇu Rājat. iv, 276
- 'lord of the troops', Bhairava Kathās. lvi, 106
- = ○*śa* Padyas. 12
- (*ī*), f. one of the Vidyā-devis (executing the orders of the 1st Arhat) L.

cakrottha
cakrôttha m. a kind of mustard Npr.

cakrollāsa
cakrôllāsa m. N. of wk

» cakraka
cakraka mfn. resembling a wheel or circle, circular W.
- m. a kind of serpent (cf. *cakra-maṇḍalin*) Suśr. v, 4, 34
- Dolichos biflorus L.
- N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xiii, 253
- n. a particular way of fighting Hariv. iii, 124, 19 (vḷ. *citraka*)
- arguing in a circle Pat.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant having great curative properties (white Abrus L.) Suśr. iv, 30, 3 and 19
- (*ikā*), f. a troop, multitude Rājat. iv, viii
- a crooked or fraudulent device, v

cakrakāśraya
cakrakâśraya m. arguing in a circle Sarvad. xi, 27

» cakrala
cakrala mfn. (cf. *cakkala*) crisp, curled (*barbara*) L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Cyperus L.

» cakrika

cakrika m. a discus-bearer Buddh. L.
• (= ○*kraka*) Dolichos biflorus Npr.
• (*ā*), f. See ○*kraka*

» cakrin

cakrin mfn. having wheels L.
• driving in a carriage Gaut. Mn. ii, 138 Yājñ. i, 117
• bearing a discus, or (m.) 'discus-bearer', Kṛishṇa Bhag. xi, 17 BhP. i, 9, 4 Rājat. i, 262
• m. a potter L.
• an oil-grinder Yājñ. i, 141
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 745
• a sovereign of the world, king HPariś.
• the governor of a province (*grāma-jālika*
• *grāmayājin*, 'one who offers sacrifices for a whole village' L.) W.
• a kind of juggler or tumbler who exhibits tricks with a discus or a wheel (*jālika-bhid*) L.
• an informer (*sūcaka*) L.
• a cheat, rogue L.
• a snake
• the Cakra(-vāka) bird L.
• an ass L.
• a crow. L.
• = ○*kra-gaja* L.
• 'N. of a man' (?), See *cákri*
• Dalbergia ujjeinensis L.
• = ○*kra-kāraka* L.
• m. pl., N. of a Vaishṇava sect (cf. *sa*-.)

» cakriya

cakríya mfn. belonging to a wheel or carriage RV. k, 89, 4
• going on a carriage, being on a journey AitBr. i, 14, 4 (gen. pl. ○*yāṇām*
• fr. *cakrin* and √*yā* Sāy.)

» cakrī 1

cakrī ind. in comp

cakrīkṛ

○√*kṛ* to make round or circular, curve or bend (a bow) Kum. iii, 70 Bālar. v, 3 Kuval. 475

cakrībhū

○√*bhū* to be made circular or bent (a bow) Prasannar. vii, 41

» cakrī 2

cakrī f. of ○*krá*, q.v

cakrīvat

○*vat* mfn. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 12) furnished with wheels, wheeled TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
• driving in a carriage Gaut.
• m. an ass L.
• N. of a prince Pāṇ. 8-2, 12 Kāś.
• n. a carriage ĀpŚr. xv, 20, 18

» cakru 1

cakru = ○*krá* 'a wheel', only in comp

cakruvṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. circular, (*a*- neg.) Kāṭh. vi, 3

cakrāṇa

cakrāṇa pf. Ā. p. √1. *kṛ*, q.v

» cakri

cákri mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 Vārtt. 3) doing, effecting (with acc.), active RV.
• (or *cakrin*?) N. of a man Pravar. vii, 9 (cf. *uru-cákri*.)

» cakru 2

cakru mfn. doing effecting Uṇ. i, 23

cakvana
cakvana vḷ. for *cakana*

cakṣ
cakṣ (a reduplicated form of √*kāś* = *kśā*
- in the non-conjugational tenses √*khyā* is substituted Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 f
- some pf. forms, however, are found), cl. 2. Ā. *cáṣṭe* (2. du. *cakṣathe* RV.
- pf. p. *cákṣāṇa* RV. BhP. i, 18, 25 [*a*- neg.]
- rarely P., impf. 2. sg. *acakṣas* MBh. viii, 3384, 1. pl. *acakṣma* Naigh. iii, 11
- Ved. inf. *cákṣase* RV. AV. vi, 68, 2), to appear, become visible RV. viii, 19, 16 ; x, 74, 2 and 92, 6

[Page 382, Column 1]
- to see, look at, observe, notice RV. BhP.
- to tell, inform MBh. viii, 3384
- to take any one (acc.) for (acc.) BhP. x, 73, 11

» cakṣa
cakṣa m. a false friend VarYogay. iv, 50

» cakṣaṇa
cákṣaṇa n. appearing, appearance, aspect RV. AV.
- speaking, saying W.
- (for *jakṣ*○?) eating a relish to promote drinking L. (cf. *viśvá*-
- *abhi*- and *prati-cákṣ*○
- *vi-cakṣaṇá*.)

» cakṣaṇi
cakṣáṇi m. an illuminator RV. vi, 4, 2

» cakṣan
cákṣan n. du. the eyes AV. x, 2, 6

» cakṣas
cákṣas n. radiance, clearness RV. AV. vi, 76, 1
- (of the sea) Lāṭy. i, 7, 5
- look, sight, eye RV.
- (*ase*), dat. inf. √*cakṣ*, q.v
- m. a teacher, spiritual instructor L.
- 'teacher of the gods', Bṛihaspati L. (cf. *ápāka*-, *īya*-, *upāká*-, *ghorá*-, *viśvá*-, , *svár*-
- *uru*-, *duś*-, *nṛ*- and *su-cákṣ*○.)

» cakṣu
cákṣu m. the eye RV. x, 90, 13
- (ifc. AV. iv, 20, 5)
- N. of a prince BhP.
- (for *vakṣu*?) the Oxus river VP. ii, 2, 32 and 35 ; 8, 114 Gol. iii, 38

cakṣunirodha
○*nirodha* m.= ○kSur-n○ Āp. ii, 27, 17

cakṣupīḍana
○*pīḍana* mfn. causing pain to the eye ŚvetUp. ii, 10

» cakṣuḥ
cakṣuḥ in comp. for ○*kṣus*

cakṣuḥpatha
○*patha* See ○kSuS-p○

cakṣuḥpīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. pain of the eyes W.

cakṣuḥśravas
○*śravas* m. 'using the eyes for ears', a snake MBh. xii, 13803 Kir. xvi, 42 Naish. KāśīKh. lviii, 161

cakṣuḥśruti
○*śruti* m. id. Rājat. v, 1 (cf. *dṛk-ś*○.)

» cakṣur
cakṣur in comp. for ○*kṣus*

cakṣurapeta

○*apêta* mfn. one who has lost his eyes, blind KaushUp.

cakṣurindriya

○*indriya* n. the organ of sight Suśr.

cakṣurgocara

○*gocara* mfn. coming within the range of the eye W.

cakṣurgrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. morbid affection of the eyes, v, 4

cakṣurdā

○ mfn. giving sight VS. iv, 3

cakṣurdāna

○*dāna* n. 'gift of sight', the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration W.

cakṣurnimita

○*nimita* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. fixed by (a measure taken by) the eye TBr. i, 1, 4, 1

cakṣurnirodha

○*nirodha* m. (= ○kSu-n○) a cover or a hindrance for the eyesight Āp. (vḷ.) Yājñ. ii, 26 Sch.

cakṣurbahala

○*bahala* m. Odina pinnata L.

cakṣurbhṛt

○ mfn. promoting sight ŚBr. viii

cakṣurmantra

○*mantra* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. bewitching with the eye AV. ii, 7, 5 ; xix, 45, 1

cakṣurmaya

○*máya* mfn. resembling the eye ŚBr. x, xiv

cakṣurmala

○*mala* n. the excretion of the eyes Buddh. L.

cakṣurmukha

○*mukha* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. having eyes in the mouth (?) Suparṇ. xxiv, 2

cakṣurmuṣ

○*muṣ* mfn. 'robbing the sight', blinding the eyes MBh. xii, 12705

cakṣurloka

○*loka* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. seeing with the eyes ŚBr. xiv, 6, 9

cakṣurvanya

○*ványa* mfn. suffering from disease of the eyes TS. ii, 3, 8, 1

cakṣurvardhanikā

○*vardhanikā* f. 'refreshing the eyes', N. of a river MBh. vi, 433

cakṣurvahana

○*vahana* m. = *-bahala* L.

cakṣurviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. the range of sight ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. ii, 198 (loc. *e*, 'in the presence of')

• a visible object W.

cakṣurhan

○*han* m. (acc. *-haṇam*

• nom. pl. *-hanas*)fn. killing with a look MBh. vi f. xiii

» cakṣuś

cakṣuś in comp, for ○*kṣus*

cakṣuścit

○*cít* mfn. collecting the faculty of sight ŚBr. x, 5, 3, 6

» cakṣuṣ

cakṣuṣ in comp. for ○*kṣus*

cakṣuṣkarṇa

○*karṇa* m. = ○*kṣuḥ-śravas* Gal.

cakṣuṣkāma

○*kāma* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. wishing for the faculty of seeing TS. ii

cakṣuṣṭas

○*ṭás* ind. away from the eye ŚBr. xii

cakṣuṣṭva

○*ṭva* n. the state or condition of the eye Āryabh. Sch., Introd

cakṣuṣpati

○*pati* m. the lord of the eyes TUp. i, 6, 2

cakṣuṣpatha

○*patha* m. the range of sight R. iii, 59, 11 Bhartṛ. i, 74

cakṣuṣpā

○ mfn. protecting the eyesight VS. ii, 6 ; xx, 34

cakṣuṣprīti

○*prīti* f. delight of the eyes

cakṣuṣmat

○*mat* (*cákṣ*○), mfn. endowed with the faculty of sight, furnished with eyes, seeing RV. x, 18, 1 AV. xix, 49, 8 TS. if. ŚBr. i MBh. &c

- representing the eye AitBr. ii, 32, 2
- *-tā* f. the faculty of sight Ragh. iv, 13
- *-tva* n. id. Kathās. lxxiv, 322

» cakṣuṣa

cakṣuṣa ifc. 'the eye', See *sa-*

- m. N. of a son of Ripu (vḷ. *cākṣ*○) VP.i, 13, 2

» cakṣuṣya

cakṣuṣya mfn. pleasing to the eyes, wholesome for the eyes or the eyesight MBh. xiii, 3423 Suśr. Hcat.

- agreeable to the eyes, pleasing, goodlooking, beautiful ChUp. iii, 13, 8 Car. i, 5, 89 Rājat. iii, 493
- 'being in any one's (instr.) range of sight' and 'dear to any one (instr.)' Śiś. viii, 57
- m. a kind of collyrium (extracted from Amomum antorhiza) L.
- Pandanus odoratissimus L.
- Hyperanthera Moringa L.
- also N. of other plants (*puṇḍarīka*, *kanaka*) L.
- n. two kinds of collyrium (*kharparī-tuttha* and *sauviirâñjana*) L.
- the small shrub *prapauṇḍarīka* L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of collyrium (calx of brass or a blue stone) L.
- Pandanus odoratissimus L.
- Glycine labialis L.
- = ○*kṣurbahala* L.

» cakṣus

cákṣus mfn. seeing RV. ii, 39, 5

- x AV. v, 24, 9 ; x, 10, 15 [Page 382, Column 2]
- m. N. of a Marut Hariv. 11545
- of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Mānava, author of RV. ix, 106, 4-6) RAnukr.
- of another Ṛishi (with the patr. Saurya, author of RV. x, 158) ib.
- of a son of Anu BhP. ix, 23, 1
- f. N. of a river BhP. v, 17, 6 f
- n. light, clearness RV. SV.
- the act of seeing (dat. inf. = ○*kṣase*) AV. xviii, 3, 10
- aspect RV. x, 87, 8
- faculty of seeing, sight RV. AV. TS. ii, v AitBr. ii, 6 ŚBr. x, xiv Mn. &c
- a look RV. AV. iv, 9, 6
- the eye RV. &c. (often ifc., cf. *a-*, *á-ghora-*, *á-dabdha-*, &c.)
- *prajāpates trīṇi cakṣūṃṣi*, 'the 3 eyes of Prajā-pati', N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- *mitrā-Varuṇayoś cakṣuḥ*, 'the eye of Mitra and Varuṇa' (cf. RV. vii, 61, 1), another Sāman ĀrshBr.
- = ○*kṣur-bahala* L.

» cakṣū

cakṣū in comp. for ○*kṣus*

cakṣūkṛ

○√*kṛ* Vop. vii, 84
cakṣūrāga
○*rāga* m. = ○*kṣūṣ-prīti* Rājat. v, 382
cakṣūroga
○*roga* m. disease of the eye (vḷ. ○kSu-r○)
cakhvas
cakhvás mfn. (pf. P. p. √*khan*? [√*cakṣ* Sāy.], cf. *khá*) displaying (?) RV. ii, 14, 4
cagh
cagh cl. 5. ○*ghnoti*, to smite or slay, kill Dhātup. xxvii, 26
caṅkuṇa
caṅkuṇa m. N. of a man Rājat. iv
caṅkura
caṅkura m. (√*cak* Uṇ.) a carriage L.
• a tree L.
• n. any vehicle L.
caṅkrama
caṅkrama m. (fr. Intens. √*kram*) going about, a walk Lalit. xxiv Divyâv. xxvi
• a place for walking about, xxxii Kāraṇḍ. xviii, xxiii
• (*ā*), f. going about, a walk Kauś. 31
caṅkramāvat
caṅkramāvat mfn. moving slowly or crookedly W.
» caṅkramaṇa
caṅkramaṇa mfn. going about, walking Pāṇ. 3-2, 150
• going slowly or crookedly W.
• n. going about, walking
Āp. Suśr. Pañcat. Cāṇ. BhP. MārkP.
• going tortuously or slowly W.
• rotation (of a wheel) Siṃhâs. xvii, 2
• a place for walking about Kāraṇḍ. xii, 79 ; xviii, 91 and 112
» caṅkramamāṇa
caṅkramamāṇa mfn. irr. pr. p. Intens. √*kram*
» caṅkramita
caṅkramitá mfn. one who has wandered about TS. vii, 1, 19, 3
• n. walking about Bālar. v, 66
caṅga
caṅga mfn. ifc. understanding, being a judge of. particular in the choice of Kathās. lxxxii
• handsome L.
• m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 87
caṅgadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a grammarian
caṅgerika
caṅgerika n. a basket Pañcad. ii, 64
• (*ā*), f. id., v, 13 and 17 ff
» caṅgerī
caṅgerī f. id., iv, 12 ; v, 16
cacara
cacará mfn. (√*car*?) movable (?) RV. x, 106, 8
caceṇḍā
caceṇḍā f. N. of a creeper L.
caccapuṭa
cacca-puṭa m. (in music) a kind of measure L. (cf. *cāca-p*○.)
» caccatpuṭa
caccat-puṭa m. id. W. (vḷ. *cañc*○)
» caccarī
caccarī f. id
cañc

cañc cl. 1. P. ○*cati*, to leap, jump, move, dangle, be unsteady, shake Bhartṛ. Veṇis. (cf. Sāh. vi, 84 Sch.) Ṛitus. Gīt. Kathās. &c

» cañca

cañca m. a basket Buddh. L.
• (*ā*), f. anything made of cane or reeds, basket-work L.
• = ○*ñcā-puruṣa* Pāṇ. 1-2, 52 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
• iv f. Pat. and Kāś.

» cañcatka

cañcatka mfn. (fr. pr. p. ○*cat*) leaping, jumping, dangling, v, 4, 3 Vārtt.

» cañcatpuṭa

cañcat-puṭa m. = *cacc*○ W.

» cañcā

cañcā f. of ○*ca*, q.v

cañcāpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a strawman, doll (said contemptuously of a man) Siṃhâs. (cf. ŚārṅgP. xxiii)

cañcarin

cañcarin m. or ○*rī* f. (fr. Intens. √*car*) a bee, Udbh

» cañcarīka

cañcarīka m. id. Bālar. v, 30 Prasannar. Dhūrtan. &c

cañcarīkāvalī

cañcarīkâvalī f. 'row of bees', a metre or 4 x 13 syllables

cañcala

cañcala mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens. √*cal*) moving to and fro, movable, unsteady, shaking, quivering, flickering MBh. &c
• unsteady, inconstant, inconsiderate ib.
• m. the wind L.
• a lover, libertine L.
• N. of an Asura GaṇP.
• (*ā*), f. lightning Rājat. iv, 354
• a river Gal.
• long pepper L.
• fortune, goddess of fortune (Lakshmī) Gal. (cf. MBh. xii, 8258 R. &c.)
• a metre of 4 x 16 syllables
• (*ī*), f. a kind of cricket Npr.

cañcalatara

○*tara* mfn. (compar.) extremely unsteady Bhartṛ. iii, 50

cañcalatā

○*tā* f. unsteadiness, fickleness W.

cañcalataila

○*taila* n. Liquidambar orientale Npr.

cañcalatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* Bhag. vi, 33

cañcalahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. 'unsteady-hearted', capricious, fickle W. [Page 382, Column 3]

cañcalākṣikā

cañcalâkṣikā f. 'unsteady-eyed' (so called as not having a fixed caesura), a metre of 4 x 12 syllables

cañcalākhya

cañcalâkhya m. incense L.

» cañcalita

cañcalita mfn. caused to shake or quiver Kād.

cañcu

cañcu mfn. ifc. (= *caṇa*, *cuñcu*) renowned or famous for MBh. xiii, 17, 107 Bhartṛ. iii, 57
• m. a deer L.
• the castor-oil plant L. (cf. *-taila*)
• a red kind of the same plant L.

- the plant Go-nāḍīka (or Nāḍīca) L.
- the plant Kshudracañcu L.
- N. of a son of Harita Hariv. 758 VP. iv, 3, 15
- f. a beak, bill VarBṛS. Pañcat. Hit.
- = *-pattra* Bhpr.
- (n. ?) a box (applied as a N. to one of the 3 kinds of famine) Divyâv.

cañcutā
: ○*tā* f. = *-tva* Rājat. v, 304
- the state of a beak W.

cañcutaila
: ○*taila* n. castor-oil Bhpr.

cañcutva
: ○*tva* n. the being famous for (in comp.) Daś. i. 223

cañcupattra
: ○*pattra* m. 'beak-leaved', a kind of vegetable L.

cañcuparṇikā
: ○*parṇikā* f. id. Car. i, 27

cañcupuṭa
: ○*puṭa* m. or n. the cavity of a beak', a bird's bill when shut Caurap.
- (*ī*), f. id
- N. of a plant Car. vi, 9

cañcupuṭaka
: ○*puṭaka* = ○*ṭa* ŚārṅgP.

cañcuprahāra
: ○*prahāra* m. a peck with a beak W.

cañcubhṛt
: ○*bhṛt* 'having a beak', a bird L.

cañcumat
: ○*mat* m. id. L.

cañcusūci
: ○*sūci*

cañcusūcika
: ○*sūḍcika* m. 'using the beak as a needle', the tailor-bird (Sylvia sutoria) L.

» cañcukā
: *cañcukā* f. a beak, bill L.

» cañcura 1
: *cañcura* m. = ○*cu-pattra* L.

» cañcū
: *cañcū* f. a beak, bill Vop. iv, 31
- = ○*ñcu-pattra* L.

cañcūpuṭa
: ○*puṭa* = ○Jcu-p○ Amar. 13

» cañcūka
: *cañcūka* = ○*ñcu-pattra* Bhpr.
- pl., N. of a people (south-west of Madhya-deśa) VarBṛS. xiv, 18

» cañcūḍa
: *cañcūḍa* m. = ○*ñcu-pattra* L.

cañcura 2
: *cañcura* (?). See *puṇya-*

» cañcūryamāṇa
: *cañcūryamāṇa* mfn. fr. Intens. √*car*, q.v

cañcula
: *cañcula* vḷ. for *cuñc*○

caṭ
: *caṭ* cl. 1. P. ○*ṭati*, to fall in (as the flood) Pañcat. i, 12, 0/1

- to reach (with loc.), fall to the share of or into Siṃhâs. Pañcad.
- to hang down from (loc.) Subh.
- to rain Dhātup. ix, 6
- to cover (vḷ. for √*kaṭ*) ib.: Caus. *cāṭayati*, to break, xxx, 47
- to kill ib. (cf. *uc*-, *vi*-.)

» caṭa

caṭa See *krama*-

» caṭaka

caṭaka m. a sparrow MBh. xii Hariv. Suśr. VarBṛS. Pañcat.

- N. of a poet Rājat. iv, 496
- m. pl. 'sparrows', a nickname of Vaiśampāyana's school (vḷ. for *caraka*) VāyuP.
- (*ā*), f. (gaṇas *ajâdi* and *kṣipakâdi*) a hen-sparrow Pañcat. i, 15, 0/1 ; 18, 0/1
- a young hen-sparrow Pāṇ. 4-1, 128 Vārtt. 2
- Turdus macrourus (*śyāmā*) L.
- = ○*kā-śiras* L. Sch.
- (*ikā*), f. id. L.
- a hen-sparrow L.

» caṭakakā

caṭakakā f. dimin. fr. ○*ṭakā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 46

» caṭakā

caṭakā f. of ○*ka*, q.v

caṭakāśiras

○*śiras* n. the √of long pepper Bhpr. v, 1, 64

» caṭakikā

caṭakikā f. = ○*kakā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Kāś.

» caṭana

caṭana n. cracking, splitting W.

- falling off in small pieces W.

» caṭikā

caṭikā f. of ○*ṭaka*, q.v

caṭikāśira

○*śira* m.= ○*ras* L. Sch.

caṭikāśiras

○*śiras* n. = ○TakA-z○ L.

» caṭita

caṭita mfn. gone or driven anywhere (loc.) Siṃhâs.

- hanging down from (in comp.) Pañcat. ii, 3, 3/4
- broken Car. ii, 1
- fallen in (a house) Kāraṇḍ. iii, 20 f
- n. = ○*taka* Divyâv. i, 413 and 418 (in comp.)

» caṭitaka

caṭitaka m. a crack, rent, 411

caṭacaṭa

caṭacaṭa (onomat.), P. ○*ṭati*, to crackle (as fire), Vāsav. 607

» caṭacaṭā

caṭacaṭā ind. (onomat.) only in comp

caṭacaṭāśabda

○*śabda* m. crackling (of fire), clashing (of weapons), rattling (of violent rain), &c. MBh. i, iii f. vii, ix BhP. x, 72, 36 MārkP. viii, 114

» caṭacaṭāya

caṭacaṭāya ○*yate*, = ○*ṭa* Suśr. v, 1, 27 Bhoj.

» caṭacaṭāyana

caṭacaṭāyana n. crackling (of fire) Suśr. iv, 1

» caṭacaṭāyita

caṭacaṭāyita mfn. crackling Daś. xii, 13

» caṭaccaṭiti

caṭaccaṭ-iti ind. so as to crackle HPariś.

» caṭat

caṭat ind. = ○*ṭacaṭā*

caṭatkāra

○*kāra* m. crackling (of fire) L.

caṭatkṛti

○*kṛti* f. id. L.

» caṭaditi

caṭad-iti ind. so as to make a crackling noise Bālar. v, 77

caṭana

caṭana ○*ṭikā*, &c. See √*caṭ*

caṭu

caṭu (m. n. L.
- √*caṭ* Uṇ.
- g. *sidhmâdi*), kind or flattering words, amorous chattering (of birds) Śiś. iv, 6 Bālar.
- the belly L.
- a devotional posture among ascetics L.
- m. a scream, screech W.
- cf. *cāṭu*, *cāru*

caṭukāra

○*kāra* mfn. speaking to please or flatter any one L.

caṭugrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a village (dwelling-place of the lexicographer Jaṭādhara)

caṭulālasa

○*lālasa* mfn. desirous of flattery W.

caṭūpamā

caṭū7pamā f. a flattery said in a simile Kāvyâd. ii, 35. [Page 383, Column 1]

caṭuka

caṭuka a wooden vessel for taking up any fluid Hāl. Sch.

» caṭula

caṭula mfn. (g. *sidhmâdi*) trembling, movable, shaking, unsteady Ragh. Megh. Kād. Bhartṛ. &c
- kind, fine, sweet, Śāntiś. i, 21 Gīt. x, 9
- n. pl. sweet or flattering words VarBṛS. lxxiv, 16
- (*ā*), f. (= *cañcalā*) lightning L.

» caṭulaya

caṭulaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to move to and fro Bhām. ii, 87 and 97

» caṭulāya

caṭulāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to have a graceful gait Hcar. vii

» caṭulita

caṭulita mfn. shaken Vāgbh. i, 24

» caṭullola

caṭullola mfn. moving gracefully L.

caṭṭa

caṭṭa m. N. of a man HPariś. iii, 197

caṇ

caṇ (cf. √*can*), cl. 1. P. ○*ṇati*, to give Dhātup. xix, 34
- to go ib.
- to injure ib.
- to sound (vḷ. for √*vaṇ*), xiii, 3: Caus. aor. *acicaṇat*, or *acacāṇat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 3 Siddh.

caṇa

caṇa mfn. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 26
- = *cañcu*) renowned or famous for HPariś. viii, 195
- m. the chick-pea MBh. xiii, 5468 (cf. *akṣara*-, *kathā*-, *cāra*-, *māyā*-)

caṇatva

○*tva* n. the being famous for (in comp.) Daś. i, 223

caṇadruma

○*druma* m. a kind of Tribulus L.

caṇapattrī

○*pattrī* f. the shrub Rudantī L.

caṇabhojin

○*bhojin* m. 'eating chick-pease', a horse Npr.

caṇeśvarī

caṇêśvarī f. N. of Caṇin's wife HPariś. viii, 194

» caṇaka

caṇaka m. the chick-pea Suśr. VarBṛS. xv f. Pañcat. Kathās.

• N. of Cāṇakya's father L.

• of a village HPariś. viii, 194

• (*ā*), f. linseed L.

• (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass (*kṣetra-jā*, *go-dugdhā*, *su-nīlā*, *himā*) L.

caṇakalavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. pease with salt, sour pease Bhpr.

caṇakaloṇī

○*loṇī* f. (for *-lavaṇī*) id. Npr.

caṇakātmaja

caṇakâtmaja m. 'Caṇaka's son', Cāṇakya L.

caṇakāmlaka

caṇakâmlaka n. = ○*ka-lavaṇa* Bhpr.

caṇakāmlavār

caṇakâmlavār n. acid water drops on cicer leaves W.

» caṇārarūpya

caṇāra-rūpya n. N. of a village Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

» caṇin

caṇin m. N. of a Brāhman HPariś. viii, 194

» caṇīdruma

caṇī-druma vḷ. for ○Na-dr○

caṇḍ

caṇḍ (derived fr. *cáṇḍa*), cl. 1 and 10. Ā. ○*ṇḍate*, ○*ṇḍayate*, to be angry or wrathful Dhātup. viii, 26

» caṇḍa

cáṇḍa mf(*ā* VarBṛS. lxviii, 92

• *ī* R. ii Vikr. Ragh. &c.)n. (probably fr. *candrá*, 'glowing' with passion) fierce, violent, cruel, impetuous, hot, ardent with passion, passionate, angry MBh. R. &c

• circumcised L.

• m. N. of a mythical being (*cáṇḍasya naptyás*, 'daughters of Caṇḍa', a class of female demons AV. ii, 14, 1), Agp. xlī, 20

• Śiva or Bhairava MBh. xii, 10358 Śaṃkar. xxiii (= *sūrya*) SkandaP. MBh. iii, 14631

• N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9563

• of a Daitya, 12937

• of an attendant of Yama or of Śiva L.

• of one of the 7 clouds enveloping the earth at the deluge MatsyaP.

• = *-cukrā* L.

• n. heat L.

• passion, wrath L.

• (*am*), ind. violently, in anger Mālav. iii, 21

• (*ā*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*), N. of Durgā (esp. as incarnation for the purpose of destroying the Asura Mahisha, this exploit forming the subject of the Deviim. and being particularly celebrated in Bengāl at the Durgāpūjā about Oct. Nov.) MBh. vi, 797 Hariv. 10245

• N. of one of the 8 Nāyikās or Saktis of Durgā BrahmaP. DeviiP.

• N. of an attendant of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.

• of a river L.

- of a plant (Andropogon aciculatus L.
- Mucuna pruritus L.
- Salvinia cucullata L.
- white Dūrvā grass L.
- *liṅginī* L.) Suśr. i, iv ; vi, 51
- a kind of perfume (commonly Chor) L.
- (*ī*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*) a passionate woman, vixen W.
- a term of endearment applied to a mistress W.
- N. of Durgā MBh. vi, 797 Hariv. 10233 Kathās. xi
- of a female attendant of Durgā
- of Uddālaka's wife, JaimBhār. xxiv, 1
- a short N. of the Deviim.
- a metre of 4 x 13 syllables (cf. *uc-*, *pra-*
- *a-caṇḍī*, *cāṇḍa*.)

caṇḍakara
  ○*kara* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun
- ○*rāya* Nom. ○*rāyate*, to resemble the sun Śukas.

caṇḍakarman
  ○*karman* m. N. of a Rākshasa Pañcat. v, 13, 0/1

caṇḍakāpālika
  ○*kāpālika* m. N. of a teacher, Hathapr. i, 8 (cf. *ṣaṇḍ*○.)

caṇḍakiraṇa
  ○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* Vcar. xi, 7

caṇḍaketu
  ○*ketu* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxxi, 16

caṇḍakolāhalā
  ○*kolāhalā* f. a kind of musical instrument L.

caṇḍakauśika
  ○*kauśika* m. N. of a son of Kakshīvat MBh. ii, 698
- n. N. of a drama Sāh. vi, 92 and 96 Sch.

caṇḍagirika
  ○*girika* m. N. of a man, Divyâd. xxvi

caṇḍagrāhavat
  ○*grāha-vat* mfn. filled with fierce crocodiles (a river) MBh. i, 6752

caṇḍaghaṇṭā
  ○*ghaṇṭā* f. 'having hot bells', N. of Durgā, Tantr. (cf. *caṇḍikaghaṇṭa*.)

caṇḍaghoṣa
  ○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a man Daś. ix, 71. [Page 383, Column 2]

caṇḍacukrā
  ○*cukrā* f. the tamarind tree Npr.

caṇḍatā
  ○*tā* f. warmth, pungency W.
- = *-tva* Mālav. iii, 20

caṇḍatāla
  ○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

caṇḍatuṇḍaka
  ○*tuṇḍaka* m. 'powerful-beaked', N. of a son of the bird Garuḍa MBh. v, 3594

caṇḍatva
  ○*tva* n. warmth of temper, passionateness, Pratāpar. Sāh. iii, 150

caṇḍadīdhiti
  ○*dīdhiti* m. = *-kara* Kathās. īc, 45

caṇḍadhāman
  ○*dhāman* m. id. Prasannar. iv, 39/40

caṇḍanāyikā

○*nāyikā* f. N. of one of the 8 Nāyikās of Durgā BrahmaP. ii, 61, 79 DeviiP.
• N. of Durgā L.
caṇḍapotaka
○*potaka* m. N. of an elephant Daś. vi, 55 and 59
caṇḍapradyota
○*pradyota* m. N. of a prince Jain.
caṇḍaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a man Kathās. ci, 48
caṇḍabala
○*bala* m. N. of one of Rāma's monkey followers MBh. iii, 16414
caṇḍabhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a man, Ṭoḍar
caṇḍabhārgava
○*bhārgava* m. N. of a Brāhman of Cyavana's family MBh. i, 2045
caṇḍabhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃga* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxxiv, 178
caṇḍamarīci
○*marīci* m. = *-kara* Prasannar. vii, 87/88
caṇḍamahāroṣaṇatantra
○*mahā-roṣaṇa-tantra* n. N. of a Buddhist work
caṇḍamahāsena
○*mahā-sena* m. N. of a king of Ujjayinī Viddh. ii, 0/1 Kathās. xi, 7 and 40
caṇḍamāruta
○*māruta* N. of wk
caṇḍamuṇḍā
○*muṇḍā* f. a form of Durgā L. (cf. *carma-m*○, *cāmuṇḍā*.)
caṇḍamṛga
○*mṛga* m. a wild animal (applied to a passionate man) Buddh. L.
caṇḍarava
○*rava* m. 'crying harshly', N. of a jackal Pañcat. i, 10, 0/1
caṇḍaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *-kara* Hāsy. i, 49
caṇḍarudrikā
○*rudrikā* f. knowledge of mystical nature (acquired by worship of the Nāyikās) L.
caṇḍarūpā
○*rūpā* f. 'terribly formed', N. of a goddess BrahmaP.
caṇḍarocis
○*rocis* m. = *-kara* HYog. iii, 60
caṇḍavat
○*vat* mfn. violent, warm, passionate W.
• (*tī*), f. N. of one of the 8 Nāyikās of Durgā BrahmaP. ii, 61, 80 DeviiP.
• N. of Durgā L.
caṇḍavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a prince Daś. vii, 437
caṇḍavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of impetuous valour R. v, 39, 24
• N. of a prince Kathās. xxvi, 177
caṇḍavīra
○*vīra* m. N. of a Buddh. deity
caṇḍavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. 'of an impetuous character', obstinate, rebellious Viddh. iv, 18/19
caṇḍavṛṣṭiprapāta
○*vṛṣṭi-prapāta* m. (or?
caṇḍaprayāta

○*prayāta* n.) 'impetuous rainfall', a metre of 4 lines of 27 syllables each (the first 6 being short and the rest forming 7 Amphimacers)

caṇḍavega

○*vega* mfn. having an impetuous course or current (said of the sea, of the battle, and of time) R. iv f. BhP. iv, 29, 20

- m. N. of a metre
- of a Gandharva chief. 27, 13
- (*ā*), f. 'N. of a river'
- ○*gā-saṃgama-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. xviii

caṇḍaśakti

○*śakti* m. 'of impetuous valour', N. of a Daitya Hariv. 12944

caṇḍaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. 'of an impetuous character', passionate Daś. vi, 34

caṇḍasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince Kathās.

caṇḍāṃśu

caṇḍâṃśu m. = ○*ṇḍa-kara* Mahān. BhP. Kathās. Rājat. iv, 401

caṇḍādityatīrtha

caṇḍâditya-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cxliii

caṇḍāntika

caṇḍântika n. for *cáṇḍātaka* GobhŚrāddh. ii, 19

caṇḍāśoka

caṇḍâśoka m. 'impetuous Aśoka', N. of a prince (also called Kāmâśoka, and as protector of Buddhism Dharmâśoka) Divyāv. xxvi Hcar. vii

caṇḍeśa

caṇḍêśa N. of a Liṅga LiṅgaP.

caṇḍeśvara

caṇḍêśvara m. 'Caṇḍā's lord', Śiva Megh. 34

- N. of one of Śiva's attendants W.
- N. of a writer on jurisprudence, Śūdradh. Smṛitit. i
- of an astronomer
- of an ancestor of Jagaddhara (mentioned in his Comm. on Mālatīm.)
- n. N. of a Tīrtha KapSaṃh.
- *-praśna-vidyā* f. 'knowledge of Caṇḍêśvara's questions', N. of wk
- *-rasa* m. N. of a medical preparation (made of mercury, arsenic, &c.)

caṇḍograśūlapāṇi

caṇḍôgra-śūla-pāṇi m. 'holding a powerful and formidable trident', a form of Śiva Tantras.' ii

caṇḍogrā

caṇḍôgrā f. N. of one of the 8 Nāyikās or Śaktis of Durgā BrahmaP. ii, 61, 79

» caṇḍi

caṇḍi f. = ○*ḍī*

- N. of Durgā L. Sch.

caṇḍidāsa

○*dāsa* m. = ○NDI-d○

» caṇḍika

caṇḍika mfn. (= ○*ḍa*) circumcised Gal.

caṇḍikaghaṇṭa

○*ghaṇṭa* m. N. of Śiva (cf. *caṇḍa-ghaṇṭā*) MBh. xii, 10377

» caṇḍikā

caṇḍikā f. N. of Durgā ĀtrAnukr. Sch. Pañcat. BhP. Kathās. &c

- a short N. of Deviim.
- = *-gṛha* Kād.
- N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- Linum usitatissimum L.

caṇḍikāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. a temple of Durgā Kād. Kathās. xxv, 86
caṇḍikāmahānavamī
○*mahā-navamī* f. a particular 9th day on which Durgā is worshipped BhavP.
caṇḍikāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. 'glory of Caṇḍikā', another N. of Deviim.
caṇḍikālaya
caṇḍikâlaya m. = ○*kā-gṛha* Siṃhâs.
caṇḍikāśataka
caṇḍikā-śataka n. '100 stanzas in praise of Caṇḍikā', N. of a poem (ascribed to Bāṇa)
» caṇḍiman
caṇḍiman m. (g. *pṛthv-ādi*) passion, violence, cruelty Bālar. iii, 2/3
• 'passion' and 'heat' Rājat. vi, 298
• intensity Sāh. iii, 246 a/b
» caṇḍila
caṇḍila m. N. of Rudra L.
• a barbet L.
• Chenopodium L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L.
» caṇḍī 1
caṇḍī ind
caṇḍīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made angry Mālav.
» caṇḍī 2
caṇḍī f. of ○*ḍa*, q.v
caṇḍīkucapañcaśatī
○*kuca-pañcaśatī* f. '500 stanzas in praise of the breast of a passionate woman', N. of a poem. [Page 383, Column 3]
caṇḍīkusuma
○*kusuma* n. 'flower of passionate women', red oleander L.
caṇḍīgṛha
○*gṛha* n. = ○DikA-g○ Kathās. xxv, 111
caṇḍīcarita
○*carita* n. N. of a drama
caṇḍīḍāmara
○*ḍāmara* m. N. of wk
caṇḍīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Kpr. Sāh. iv, 14c/v (○NDi-d○) and vii, 31 a/b
caṇḍīdevīśarman
○*devī-śarman* m. N. of a scholiast
caṇḍīpati
○*pati* m. 'Caṇḍī's lord', Siva Mcar. ii, 35
caṇḍīpāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. another N. of Deviim.
caṇḍīpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. another N. of KālP., Tantr
caṇḍīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. = ○DikA-m○
caṇḍīrahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk
caṇḍīvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n
caṇḍīvidhi
○*viddhi* m. two names of works
caṇḍīvilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of a drama

caṇḍīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○DI7z○), m. = *-pati* BhP. iv, 5, 17 Bālar. iii, 79 Naish.

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.

• *-paryākrama* m. N. of wk

• *-purāṇa* n. another N. of ŚivaP.

caṇḍīśvara

○*"ṣśvara* (○DI7z○), m. = ○*śa* Megh. 33

• N. of an author

caṇḍīstotra

○*stotra* n. 'praise of Caṇḍī', N. of a poem

caṇḍāta

caṇḍāta m. Nerium odorum (cf. *caṇḍī-kusuma*) L.

» caṇḍātaka

cáṇḍātaka n. a short petticoat ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 8 KātyŚr. xiv, 5, 3

• cf. *caṇḍântika*

caṇḍāla

caṇḍāla m. (= *cāṇḍālá*) an outcast, man of the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes (born from a Śūdra father and a Brāhman mother) ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, vi ChUp. Mn. &c. (ifc. 'a very low representative of.' Kād.)

• (*ā*), f. a Caṇḍāla woman Mn. xi, 176

• (*ī*), f. (g. *śārṅgaravâdi*) id. (one of the 8 kinds of women attending on Kaula worship) Kulârṇ. vii

• N. of a plant L.

caṇḍālakanda

○*kanda* m. N. of a bulbous plant L.

caṇḍālatā

○*tā* f. the condition of a Caṇḍāla R. i, 58, 9

caṇḍālatva

○*tva* n. id., 8

caṇḍālavallakī

○*vallakī* f. the Caṇḍāla or common lute L.

» caṇḍālikā

caṇḍālikā f. = ○*la-vallakī* L.

• N. of a plant L.

• of Durgā L.

caṇḍālikābandham

○*bandham* ind. so as to form a particular knot Pāṇ. 3-4, 42 Sch. (not in Kāś.)

caṇḍi

caṇḍi ○*ḍika*, &c. See *cáṇḍa*

caṇḍu

caṇḍu m. a rat L.

• a small monkey (Simia erythraea) W.

cat

cat cl. 1. *cátati*, 'to hide one's self.' *cátat* and *cátta*

• to go Naigh. ii, 14

• P. and Ā. to ask, beg (= √*cad*) Dhātup. xxi, 5: Caus. *cātáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *acīcattam*, *acīcate* TĀr. ii, 4, 5 f.), 'to cause to hide', scare, frighten away RV. iv, 17, 9 ; x, 155, 1 AV. iv, xix (cf. *niś-*, *pra-*, *vi-*

• cf. also *cātaka*, *cātana*, *cāttra*.)

» catat

cátat mfn. (pr. p.) hiding one's self RV. i, 65, 1 ; x, 46, 2

» catita

catita mfn. class. = *cattá* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Kāś.

» catin

catín mfn. = *cátat* RV. vi, 19, 4

» catta

cattá mfn. (Ved. Pāṇ. 7-2, 34) hidden RV. i, 132, 6 AV. ix, 5, 9
• (quotation in) Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Kāś.
• disappeared RV. x, 155, 2
cattarātra
○*rātra* m. 'N. of a man', *cāttarātra*
» cattra
cattra n. vḷ. for *cāttra*
» catya
catya mfn. to be hidden Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
catasṛ
cátasṛ pl. f. of *catúr*, 4 (nom. and acc. *cátasras* [cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 99 Vārtt. 2]
• instr. [vi,. 1, 180 f.] RV. viii, 60, 9
• gen. ○ ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 13
• or ○*sṝṇām* [Ved. Pāṇ. 6-4, 5] R. i, 72, 12 and 73, 32
• loc. ○ ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 1)
• [see *priya-* ; Hib. *ceteora*.]
» catasṛkā
catasṛkā f. pl. id. Hcat. i, 11, 672
» catu 1
catu mfn. = ○*turthá* TĀr. i, 8, 4
» catu 2
catu in comp. for ○*túr* (before *s* followed by a surd dental and *ṣ* followed by a surd lingual)
catuṣṭoma
○*ṣṭomá* m. a Stoma consisting of 4 parts (the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th having 4 verses more than the preceding) VS. xiv TS. v ŚBr. xiii R. i, 13, 43
• mfn. connected with a Catushṭoma (an Ekâha) AitBr. iii, 43 TāṇḍyaBr. xxi KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.
catustanā
○ or *cát*○ f. (a cow) having 4 nipples MaitrS. iii, 1, 7 Kāṭh. xxx, 4 ŚBr. vi
catustotra
○*stotra* mfn. consisting of 4 Stotras KātyŚr. xii, 6, 4
catusthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. having a fourfold basis Nār. i, 8
» catuḥ
catuḥ in comp. for ○*túr* & ○*tús*
catuḥpañca
○*pañca*
catuḥpañcāśa
○*pañḍcāśa* &c., See *catuṣ-p*○, cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 43
catuḥśata
○*śata* (*cát*○), n. 104 RV. viii, 55, 3 ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. ; 400 R. vii, 23, 19 BhP. x, 1, 31
• mf(*ā*)n. 400 ChUp. iv, 4, 5
• (*ī*), f. '400 stanzas', N. of a Tāntric poem Ānand. Sch.
• *-tama* mfn. the 104th (ch. of R. ii and vi)
catuḥśapha
○*śapha* (*cát*○), mfn. fourhoofed TBr. iii, 8, 2, 1
catuḥśamī
○*śamī* f. 4 Śamīs long Kauś. 137
catuḥśarāva
○*śarāva* (*cát*○), mfn. measuring 4 Śarāvas MaitrS. i TS. iii &c
catuḥśākha
○*śākha* n. 'having 4 extremities', the body L. [Page 384, Column 1]
catuḥśāla
○*śāla* mfn. having 4 halls MBh. i, iii Pañcat. MatsyaP. Rājat.
• m. a building with 4 halls R. ii f. Mṛcch. iii, 7 Rājat. iii, 13

catuḥśālaka
○*śālaka* n. id. L.
• (*ikā*), f. id. Pañcad. ii, 74
catuḥśikha
○*śikha* m. 'four-tufted', N. of an author
catuḥśikhaṇḍa
○*śikhaṇḍa* (*cáto*○), mf(*ā*)n. four-tufted TBr. i, iii (○*tuṣ-kaparda* RV.)
catuḥśila
○*śila* n. 4 stones Kauś. 36
catuḥśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (*cáto*○), mfn. four-horned RV. iv, 58, 2
• m. 'four-peaked', N. of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 15
catuḥśruti
○*śruti* mfn. (in music) having 4 intervals
catuḥśrotra
○*śrotra* (*cáto*○), mf(*ā*)n. four-eared AV. v, 19, 7
catuḥṣaṣṭa
○*ṣaṣṭa* mfn. the 64th (ch. of MBh.)
• (with *śata*, 100) + 64 KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
catuḥṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 64 AitBr. i, 5, 8 Mn. viii, 338 Hariv. R.
• the 64 Kalās MBh. ii, 2068
• N. of RV. (consisting of 64 Adhyāyas) L.
• *-kalâgama* m. a treatise on the 64 Kalās Daś. x, 147
• *-kalā-śāstra* n. id. Madhus.
• *-tama* mfn. the 64th AitBr. i, 5, 8
• (also applied to chapters of R.)
• ○*ṣṭy-aṅga* mfn. having 64 subdivisions (the Jyotiḥ-śāstra) Mudr. i, 5/6
catuḥṣṭoma
○*ṣṭomá* See ○tu-ST○
catuḥsaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. consisting of 4 Saṃsthās or kinds of Soma oblation Vait.
catuḥsaṃkara
○*saṃkara* mfn. (a lawsuit) in which 4 matters are mingled Yājñ. ii, 7a/b, 49
catuḥsana
○*sana* mfn. containing the 4 sons of Brahmā (whose names begin with *sana*, viz. Sanaka, Sananda, Sanātana, Sanat-kumāra) BhP. ii, 7, 5
catuḥsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* mfn. composed of 4 parts AitBr. i, 25, 4
catuḥsaptata
○*saptata* mfn. the 74th (ch. of MBh.)
catuḥsaptati
○*saptati* f. 74 Caraṇ.
• *-tama* mfn. = ○*ptata* (ch. of R.)
catuḥsaptātman
○*saptâtman* mfn. having 4 x 7 (i.e. 28) shapes NṛisUp. ii, 3
catuḥsama
○*sama* mfn. having 4 symmetric parts of the body (viz. arms, knees, legs, and cheeks Sch.
• but cf. *-śākha* and *cátur-aṅga*) R. v, 32, 13 (cf. Hariv. 14779)
• n. an unguent of 4 ingredients (sandal, agallochum, saffron
• and musk Bhpr. vii)
catuḥsamudra
○*samudra* (*cáto*○), mf(*ī*)n. having 4 seas RV. x, 47, 2
• surrounded by 4 seas (the earth) Bālar. x, 66 Kathās. lxix, 181

catuḥsahasra
○*sahasra* (*cát*○), n. 4000 RV. v, 30, 15 ; 1004 W.
catuḥsādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. yielding 4 ways of attaining an object Nār. i, 8 and 12
catuḥsāhasraka
○*sāhasraka* mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of 4000 VāyuP.
catuḥsīta
○*sīta* (*cát*○), mfn. having 4 furrows TS. v
catuḥstanā
○*stanā*
catuḥstotra
○*stotra*
catuḥsthāna
○*sthāna* See *catu-s*○
catuḥsrakti
○*srakti* (*cát*○), mfn. quadrangular VS. xxxviii, 20 TS. i, vi ŚBr. i (said of the Vedi), vi f
• f. (scil. *vedi*) = *uttara-vedi* TĀr. iv f
» catur
catur ○ m. pl., ○ n. pl., 4 (acc. m. ○*túras* instr. ○*túrbhis* [for f. R. iv, 39, 33], gen. ○ abl. ○*túrbhyas*
• class. instr., dat., abl., and loc. also oxyt. Pāṇ. 6-1, 180 f
• ifc. Kāś. and Siddh. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 55 and 98 ff
• for f. See *cátasṛ*)
• [cf. ?, Aeol. ? ; Goth. *fidvor* ; Lat. *quatuor* ; Cambro-Brit. *pedwar*, *pedair* ; Hib. *ceatkair* ; Lith. *keturi* ; Slav. *cetyrje*.]
caturaṃśavat
○*aṃśa-vat* mfn. consisting of 4 parts Jyot.
caturakṣa
○*akṣá* mf()n. 'four-eyed RV. i, 31, 13 ; x, 14, 10f. AV. TS. v ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 5 KātyŚr.
caturakṣara
○*akṣara* (*cát*○), mfn. consisting of 4 syllables VS. ix, 31 ŚBr. iv, 1 and 3
• n. a combination of 4 syllables
ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. RPrāt. BhP. vi, 2, 8
• *-śas* ind. in numbers of 4 syllables Lāṭy.
caturagnivat
○*agni-vat* mfn. having 4 fires Pāṇ. 8-2, 15 Pat.
caturaṅga
○*aṅga* (*cát*○), mfn. having 4 limbs (or extremities) RV. x, 92, 11 ŚBr. xii
• (with *bala*, an army) comprising (4 parts, viz.) elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry MBh. iii, 790 R. ii, 51, 7
• m. Cucumis utilissimus (?) L.
• N. of a son of Roma- or Loma-pāda Hariv. 1697 f. BhP. ix, 23, 10
• n. (scil. *bala*) = ○*ṅga-bala* AV. Pariś. MBh. ix, 446
• a kind of chess (played by 4 parties) Tithyād.
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *senā*) = ○*ṅga-bala* AV. Pariś
• *-krīḍā* f. playing at chess
• *-bala* n. an entire army (comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry) MBh. iii, 660 R. Kathās. iii, 76
• *-balâdhipatya* n. command of a complete army, Śṛṅgār
• *-balâdhyakṣa* m. the commander-in-chief of a complete army L.
• *-vinoda* m. N. of wk
• *-sainya* n. = *-bala* W.
caturaṅgin
○*"ṣaṅgin* mfn. (= ○*ṅga*
• with *bala* or *vāhinī*, an army) comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry MBh. i, iv f. R. i, iii

- (*iṇī*), f. (scil. *vāhinī*) = ○*ṅga-bala* BhP. i, 10, 32

caturaṅgula

○*aṅgulá* n. 4 fingers of the hand (without the thumb) ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii, 10, 6f. ; 4 fingers broad, 4 inches ŚBr. x, 2, 2, 4 KātyŚr. Kauś. 26

- m. Cathartocarpus fistula Car. vii, 8 Suśr. i, iv
- *-paryavanaddha* mfn. overgrown with that plant Divyâv. viii

caturaṇuka

○*aṇuka* n. an aggregate of 4 atoms Bādar.ī, 2, 11 Sch.

caturadhyāyika

○*adhyāyika* n

caturadhyāyikā

○*adhyāḍyikā* f

caturadhyāyī

○*adhyāḍyī* f. 'consisting of 4 Adhyāyas', N. of Śaunaka's APrāt.

caturanīka

○*anīka* (*cát*○), mfn. four-faced (Varuṇa) RV. v, 48, 5

caturanugāna

○*anugāna* n. N. of a Sāman. [Page 384, Column 2]

caturanta

○*anta* mf(*ā*)n. bordered on all 4 sides (the earth) MBh. i, 2801 and 3100 R. ii, v Śak. iv, 20

- (*ā*), f. 'the earth', in comp. ○*têśa* m. 'earth-lord', a king Ragh. x, 86 (or *catur-antêśa* = *-dig-īśa*, q.v. Sch.)

caturamla

○*amla* n. 4 sour substances (viz. *amlavetasa*, *vṛkṣâmla*, *bṛhaj-jambīra*, and *nimbaka*) Bhpr.

caturartha

○*artha* mf(*ā*)n. having 4 meanings L.

caturavatta

○*avattá* n. (*ava-√do*) '4 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 4 Avadānas', 4 Avadānas TS. ii ŚBr. i KātyŚr. iii

caturavattin

○*"ṣavattin* mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of 4 Avadānas AitBr. ii, 14, 3 Gobh. KātyŚr. Sch.

caturavarārdhya

○*avarârdhya* mfn. at least 4 Gobh. iv, 2, 6

caturaśīta

○*aśīta* mfn. the 84th (ch. of MBh.)

caturaśīti

○*aśīti* f. 84 VarBṛS. lxxvii, 30

- *-tama* mfn. the 84th (ch. of R.)
- *-yogâdhyāya* m. 'containing 84 chapters on the Yoga', N. of a work
- *-sāhasra* mfn. numbering 84000 MārkP. liv, 15

caturaśra

○*aśra* mf(*ā*)n. four-cornered, quadrangular KātyŚr. Kauś. Pāṇ. 5-4, 120 Hariv. 12378 &c

- regular Jain. Kum. i, 32 (cf. Vām. v, 2, 60)
- m. a quadrangular figure
- a square W.
- (in astron.) N. of the 4th and 8th lunar mansions Laghuj.
- (in music) a kind of measure
- (scil. hasta) a particular position of the hands (in dancing)
- (pl.) N. of various Ketus VarBṛS. xi, 25
- n. a particular posture (in dancing) Vikr. iv, 41/42 Sch.
- *-tā* f. regularity, harmony Kām.
- ○*śrī-√kṛ*, to make quadrangular Hcat. AgP. KātyŚr. Sch.

caturaśraka

○*"ṣaśraka* mf(*ā*)n. four-cornered, forming a quadrangular figure Hcat. AgP. xliii, 27

- m. a particular posture (in dancing) Vikr. iv, 41/42

caturaśri
○*aśri* (*cát*○), mfn. quadrangular RV. i, 152, 2 ; iv, 22, 2
caturaṣṭaka
○*áṣṭaka* mfn. having 4 days called Ashṭakās Gobh. iii, 10, 4
caturasra
○*asra*
caturasraka
○*asraka* for *-aśr*○
caturaha
○*ahá* m. a period of 4 days ŚBr. iii, 4, 4, 27 KātyŚr. xiii
• a Soma sacrifice lasting 4 days ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 12 KātyŚr. xxiii f. Vait. xl f. (cf. *atri-c*○.)
caturātman
○*ātman* mfn. representing 4 persons, having 4 faces or shapes Hariv. 12884 (Vishṇu) NṛisUp. Rājat. iv, 507 and v, 25 (Keśava)
caturādhyāyika
○*ādhyāyika*
caturādhyāyikā
○*ādhyāḍyikā*
caturādhyāyī
○*ādhyāḍyī* for *-adh*○
caturānana
○*ānana* m. 'fourfaced', Brahmā VarBṛS. vci, 16 BhP. v, 1, 30 Kathās. xxiv
caturāśramin
○*āśramin* mfn. passing the 4 stages of a Brāhman's life MBh. vii, 78, 27
caturāśramya
○*āśramya* for *cāt*○
caturiḍaspadastobha
○*iḍas-pada-stobha* m. (cf. *iḍas-padé*) N. of a Sāman
caturindriya
○*indriya* mfn. having 4 senses (a class of animals) Jain.
caturuttara
○*uttará* mfn. increasing by 4 AitBr. viii, 6 ŚBr. x, xii f. RPrāt.
• *-stoma* m. with *gotamasya*, N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv
caturuṣṭra
○*uṣṭra* n. the 4 substances taken from a camel Suśr. vi
caturūdhnī
○*ūdhnī* f. (Aditi) having 4 udders Kāṭh. xxx, 4
caturūrdhvapad
○*ūrdhva-pad* m. (nom. *-pād*) 'having 4 feet more (than other animals)', the fabulous animal Śarabha (with 8 legs) Gal.
caturūṣaṇa
○*ūṣaṇa* n. the 4 hot spices (black and long pepper, dry ginger, and the √of long pepper
• cf. *-jāta* and *try-ūṣ*○) Bhpr. v
caturṛca
○*ṛcá* mfn. possessing 4 Ṛic verses, i.e. obtaining the merit suggested by them SaṃhUp.
• n. a hymn consisting of 4 verses AV. xix, 23, 1

*caturṛddhipādacaraṇatalasupratiṣṭhita*3*catur--ṛddhi-pāda-caraṇa-tala-supratiṣṭhita* mfn. well-established on the soles of the feet of the supernatural power (Buddha) Divyâv. viii f
caturoghottīrṇa
○*oghôttīrṇa* mfn. one who has passed across the 4 floods (Buddha) ib. and xix, 51
caturgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a series of 4
caturgati

○*gati* mfn. having 4 kinds of going R. (B) v, 35, 19
• 'going on 4 feet', a tortoise L.

caturgandha
○*gandha* mfn. fragrant on 4 sides R. v, 32, 12 (vḷ. -*vyaṅga*)

caturgava
○*gava* n. a carriage drawn by 4 oxen KātyŚr. xxii

caturguṇa
○*guṇa* (*cát*○), mf(*ā*)n. fourfold ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 9 Hit.
• tied with 4 strings (the upper garment) Divyâv. vi, 46

caturgṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* n. taken up or ladled out (as a fluid) 4 times, taking up (any fluid) 4 times ŚBr. iii f. KātyŚr.

caturgṛhītin
○*gṛhītin* mfn. one who has taken up (any fluid) 4 times Lāṭy. iii, 2, 6 Sch.

caturgrāma
○*grāma* 'containing 4 villages', N. of a country

caturjāta
○*jāta* n. = *cāt*○ L.

caturjātaka
○*jātaka*
n. id. Suśr. KātyŚr. xix Sch.

caturṇavata
○*ṇavata* mfn. (= ○nav○) the 94th W.
• (with *śata*, 100) + 94 KātyŚr. xvi

caturdaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* (*cát*○), mfn. having 4 tusks AV. xi, 9, 17 MBh. R. v
• m. a beast of prey Gal.
• Vishṇu L.
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2564
• of a Dānava Hariv. 12935

caturdat
○*dat* m(nom. -*dan*)fn. four-toothed Pāṇ. 5-4, 141 Kāś.

caturdanta
○*danta* mfn. 'having 4 tusks', Indra's elephant Airāvata L.
• N. of an elephant Pañcat. iii, 1, 0/1 Kathās. lxii, 30

caturdala
○*dala* m. 'four-leaved', Marsilea quadrifolia Npr.

caturdaśa
○*daśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 14th Yājñ. ii, 113 R. ii BhP. i, 3, 18
• consisting of 14 VS. ix, 34 ŚāṅkhŚr. ix, xiv RPrāt. xvii, 19
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *rātri*) the 14th day in a lunar fortnight ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii ; iv, 7 ĀśvGṛ. ii, 3 Mn. MBh. Kathās.
• ○*śī-śānti* f. N. of wk. [Page 384, Column 3]

caturdaśaka
○*"ṣdaśaka* mfn. the 14th MBh. i, 4334

caturdaśan
○*daśan* (*cát*○), *a* pl. (loc. ○*śásu* ŚBr. ix, 3, 2, 8) 14 RV. x, 114, 7 ŚBr. KātyŚr. ; [Lat. *quatuordecim* ; Lith. *keturo1lika*]
• ○*śa-guṇa* mfn. having 14 merits, cf. Sch. on R. (B) iv, 54, 2 and MBh. ii, 5, 21
• ○*śa-guṇa-nāman* n. pl. N. of wk
• ○*śa-guṇa-sthāna* n. N. of wk
• ○ ind. fourteenfold ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 11 BhP. v, 26, 38
• ○*śamata-viveka* m. 'disquisition on the 14 philos. systems', N. of wk. by Śaṃkara
• ○*śa-rātra* m. a Soma sacrifice lasting 14 days ĀśvŚr. xi, 2, 6
• ○*śa-rcá* n. a hymn consisting of 14 verses AV. xix, 23, 11
• ○*śa-vidha* mfn. fourteenfold KapS. vi, 19 Sch.

- ○*śa-sama-dvandva* mfn. having the 14 paired parts of the body symmetric R. (B) v, 35, 19
- ○*śa-svapana-vicāra* m. 'disquisition on the 14 kinds of sleep', N. of wk
- ○*śâkṣara* (*cát*○), mfn. having 14 syllables VS. ix, 34

caturdaśama
○*daśama* mfn. = ○*śaka* BhP. viii, 13, 34

caturdaśika
○*"ṣdaśika* (fr. ○*śī*), a feast on the 14th day of a lunar fortnight Buddh. L.

caturdaśī
○*daśī* See ○*śá*

caturdārikā
○*dārikā* f. N. of Kathās. xxivxxvi

caturdikkam
○*dik-kam* ind. towards the 4 quarters, on all sides, all around, cvii, 23
- cxviii, 86

caturdikṣu
○*dikṣu* (loc. pl.) ind. id. W.

caturdiśam
○*diśam* ind. id. MBh. ii, 570 BhP. v

caturdaiva
○*daiva* mfn. for *cāt*○ Hariv. ii, 58, 17 Sch.

caturdola
○*dola* m. n. a royal litter Bhoj.

caturdos
○*dos* mfn. four-armed Naish. vii, 65

caturdvāra
○*dvāra* mf(*ā*)n. having 4 doors or openings MBh. xii, 269, 23 (said of the *puruṣa*) Pañcad.
- *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having 4 doors as mouths Ragh. xv, 60

caturdvīpacakravartin
○*dvīpacakravartin* m. the sovereign of the 4 Dviipas SaddhP. i

caturdhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a family or race

caturdhā
○ ind. in 4 parts, fourfold RV. iv, 35, 2 f. AV. TS. ii ŚBr. MBh. BhP.
- [cf. ? ; Hib. *ceathardha*]
- *-karaṇa* n. dividing into 4 parts Nyāyam. Sch.
- -√*kṛ*, to divide into 4 parts ib.
- -√*bhū*, to be divided into 4 parts AV. x, 10, 29
- *-vihitá* mfn. divided into 4 parts ŚBr. i
- *-śānti* f. a religious ceremony performed at the time of making the stated offerings to deceased ancestors W.

caturdhātu
○*dhātu* mfn. fourfold (a term in music)

caturdhārin
○*dhārin* m. Cissus quadrangularis Npr.

caturnavata
○*navata* mfn. (= *-ṇav*○) the 94th (a ch. of MBh.)

caturnavati
○*navati* f. 94, in comp. *-tama* mfn. the 94th (a ch. of R.)

caturnidhana
○*nidhana* (*cát*○), mfn. consisting of 4 concluding passages ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 26

caturnetṛ
○*netṛ* mfn. bringing near the 4 objects desired for by men Hariv. ii, 121, 16

caturbāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. four-armed Pañcat. v, 8, 8/9

- (Vishṇu) BhP. viii, 17, 4
- m. N. of Śiva

caturbila
- ○*bila* (*cát*○), mfn. having 4 openings AV. xviii, 4, 30
- (said of an udder) ŚāṅkhGṛ. and ĀśvGṛ. ii, 10

caturbīja
- ○*bīja* n. the 4 kinds of seed (viz. of Kālâjājī, Candra-śūra, Methikā, and Yavānikā) Bhpr.

caturbhadra
- ○*bhadra* mfn. (4 times, i.e.) extremely auspicious Hcat.
- n. 4 objects of human wishes (viz. *dharma*, *kāma*, *artha*, *bala* L.
- or the first 3 with *mokṣa* W.
- or *kīrti*, *āyus*, *yaśas*, *bala* MBh. xiii, 5657
- or *dharma*, *jñāna*, *vairāgya*, *aiśvarya*, vii, 2182 Sch.
- or *dāna*, *jñāna*, *śaurya*, *bhoga* or *vitta* ib. Hit. i, 6, 58)
- *-tara* mfn. (compar.) 4 times happier than (instr.) MBh. vii, 2182 ; 2194 ; 2207 ; 2449

caturbhadrikā
- ○*bhadrikā* f. a kind of medical preparation for curing fever Bhpr. vii, 4, 12

caturbhāga
- ○*bhāgá* m. the 4th part, quarter ŚBr. iii KātyŚr. xxiv Mn. &c
- mf(*ā*)n. forming the 4th part of (gen.) Hcat.

caturbhāgīyā
- ○"*ṣbhāgīyā* f. (scil. *iṣṭakā*) a brick of the 4th part of a man's length, Śulbas.

caturbhuja
- ○*bhuja* (in comp.) 4 arms BhP. iv, vi
- mf(*ā*)n. four-armed MBh. iii, 16424 R. i BhP. iv
- quadrangular
- m. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (cf. Bhag. xi, 46) R. vi Ragh. Pañcat. BhP. i
- N. of Gaṇêśa Gal.
- a quadrangular figure
- N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12934
- of the instructor of (the author of a Comm. on SkandaP.) Rāmânanda
- of the father of Śiva-datta
- *-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of an author Smṛitit. iv
- *-miśra* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on MBh. iii f. and vii

caturbhūmika
- ○*bhūmika* mfn. having 4 floors (a house) Pañcat. iv, 9, 0/1

caturbhūyas
- ○*bhūyas* mfn. containing 4 (syllables) more RPrāt. xvi, 2

caturbhṛṣṭi
- ○*bhṛṣṭi* (*cát*○), mfn. four-cornered, quadrangular RV. x, 57, 9
- four-pointed AV. x, 5, 50

caturmahāpatha
- ○*mahā-patha* n. meeting of 4 great roads Divyâv. xxxv, 11

caturmahārāja
- ○*mahā-rāja* m. pl. the 4 great kings or guardians of the lowest of the 6 sensuous heavens W.
- *-kāyika* m. pl. (= *cāt*○) 'belonging to the attendance of those 4 great kings', N. of a class of deities Buddh. L.

caturmahārājika
- ○"*ṣmahārājika* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
- m. pl. = ○*ja-kāyika* Buddh. (cf. *cāt*○.)

caturmāsa
- ○*māsa* n. a period of 4 months W.
- (*ī*), f. id. Kathās. cxxiv, 154

caturmāsya
- ○*māsya* n. (= *cāt*○) a Cāturmāsya sacrifice Kāṭh. xxxv, 20

caturmukha
○*mukha* (in comp.) 4 faces Kum. ii, 17 [Page 385, Column 1]
- mfn. 'four-faced', in comp
- four-pointed (an arrow) Hariv. 10630
- m. N. of Brahmā MBh. iii R. i BhP. iii, 8, 16 Kathās. xx
- of Vishṇu Hariv. 12344 Ragh. x, 23
- of Śiva (cf. *-tva*) MBh. xiii, 6393
- of a Dānava Hariv. 12934
- (in music) a kind of measure
- *-tva* n. (Śiva's) state of having 4 faces VarBṛS. lxxiv, 20
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP.
- *-rasa* m. a preparation of great curative power Prayog.

caturmuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. 4 hands full Gṛihyās. i, 43

caturmuṣṭika
○*muṣṭika* n. pl. id. KātyŚr. (?)

caturmuhūrtam
○*muhūrtam* ind. during 4 Muhūrtas Gaut. xvi, 44

caturmūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. 'having 4 forms of appearance, four-faced', in comp
- m. N. of Brahmā MBh. iii, 13560
- of Skanda, ix, 2486
- of Vishṇu Ragh. x, 74 BhP. v, 17, 16
- *-tva* n. the state of being four-faced MBh. xiii, 6393

caturmedha
○*medha* m. one who has offered 4 sacrifices (Aśva-, Purusha-, Sarva-, and Pitṛi-medha) or one who knows the Mantras required for them Āp. ii, 17, 22

caturyama
○*yama* n. the having 4 tones of utterance TPrāt.

caturyukta
○*yukta* mfn. drawn by 4 (horses or oxen) MBh. v, 86, 6

caturyuga
○*yuga* n. (g. *pātrâdi*) the 4 Yugas (or ages of the world) combined (= a Mahā-yuga, q.v.) Mn. i, 71 MBh. xii, 11227 Hariv. 516 &c
- mf(*ā*)n. (*cáto*○) = *-yukta* RV. ii, 18, 1
- comprising the 4 Yugas Ragh. x, 23

caturyuj
○*yúj* mfn. put to (as oxen) in a yoke of 4 RV. viii, 6, 48
- = *-yukta* ŚBr. v KātyŚr. MBh. i, vii R. i

caturlekha
○*lekha* mfn. having 4 lines on the forehead R. v, 32, 13

caturvaktra
○*vaktra* mf(*ā*)n. four-faced Vas.
- m. N. of Brahmā L.
- of a Dānava Hariv. iii, 47, 6
- of an attendant of Durgā Kathās. lī, 246

caturvaya
○*vaya* (*cáto*○), mfn. fourfold RV. i, 110, 3 ; iv, 36, 4

caturvarga
○*varga* m. a collection of 4 things (e.g. = *bhadra*) Ragh. x, 23 HYog. i, 15 Hit.
- *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. by Hemâdri

caturvarṇa
○*varṇa* (in comp.) the 4 castes ; 4 principal colours W.
- four letters W.
- *-maya* mfn. consisting of the 4 castes Ragh. x, 23

- ○*ṛṇâdi*, a Gaṇa of Kāty. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 124 Vārtt. 1
- = *anantâdi* of Gaṇar. 178-180)

caturvarṣaśatāyus
 ○*varṣa-śatâyus* mfn. reaching an age of 400 years Mn. i, 83

caturvarṣikā
 ○*varṣikā* f. (scil. *go*) a cow 4 years old L.

caturvāhin
 ○*vāhin* m. (scil. *ratha*) a carriage drawn by 4 (horses or oxen) TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 13, 12

caturviṃśa
 ○*viṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 24th ŚāṅkhŚr. Gobh. Yājñ. i, 37

- (with *śata*, 100) + 24 KātyŚr. MBh. i, 3790
- consisting of 24 VS. xiv, 25 TS. vii ŚBr. vi, ix, xiii AitBr. v, 29, 5 MBh. iii, 14271
- m. (scil. *stóma*) N. of a Stoma having 24 parts VS. xiv, 23 Lāṭy.
- n. (with or without *ahan*) N. of an Ekâha (2nd day of the Gavām-ayana sacrifice) ŚBr. xii TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 2, 4 KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
- (○*sika* with *ahan* Sāy. on RV. iii, 35, 4
- *cāturviṃśaka*, on RV. i, 165, Introd.)
- *-stoma* mfn. connected with the Caturviṃśa Stoma ŚāṅkhŚr. x
- ○*śâkṣara* mf(*ā*)n. having 24 syllables Hariv. 12435

caturvinśaka
 ○*"ṣvinśaka* mfn. consisting of 24 MBh. iii, 13918

caturviṃśat
 ○*viṃśat* f. 24, only in comp. ○*śac-chata* n. 124 Jyot. Sch.

caturviṃśati
 ○*viṃśati* (*cát*○), f. sg. (once pl

- also once n. sg. BhP. xii, 13, 4 and 7) 24 VS. xviii, 25 ŚBr. &c. (*ā caturviṃśates*, 'to the 24th year' Mn. ii, 38)
- *-kṛtvas* ind. 24 times ĀpŚr.
- (○ ŚBr. iv)
- *-gavá* n. sg. a set of 24 oxen ŚBr. vii, 2, 2, 6
- *-tama* mfn. the 24th (ch. of R.)
- *-tīrthaṃkara-pūjā* f. 'worship of the 24 Tirthaṃkaras (of the Jainas)', N. of wk
- *-daṇḍaka-stava* m. N. of wk
- *-dhā* ind. twenty-fourfold Hcat.
- *-purāṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-mata* n. 'views of the 24 chief legislators', N. of wk. Yājñ. iii, 327/328, 9 ; 33 and 48
- *-māna* n. a sum of 24 (paid in gold), TāṇḍyaBṛ. xviii, 3, 2
- *-vikrama* mf(*ā*)n. (*cát*○) measuring 24 paces ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 10
- *-sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 24000 MBh. i, 1, 102 R. (G) i, 4, 147
- *-smṛti* f. = *-mata*
- ○*ty-akṣara* mf(*ā*)n. (*cát*○) having 24 syllables ŚBr. RPrāt.
- ○*ty-avatāra-caritra* n. history of the 24 incarnations', N. of a work by Narahara-dāsa
- ○*ty-ahá* m. sg. 24 days ŚBr. xi Gaut. PārGṛ. ii, 3

caturviṃśatika
 ○*"ṣviṃśatika* mfn. consisting of 24 BhP. iii, 26, 11,

caturviṃśatima
 ○*"ṣviṃśatima* mfn. for ○*ti-tama* Hcat.

caturviṃśika
 ○*"ṣviṃśika* mfn. measuring 24, Śulbas.

- with *ahan*, See ○*śá*

caturvidya
 ○*vidya* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 124 Siddh.) familiar with the 4 Vedas MBh. iii, 85, 85 (vḷ. *cāt*○)

- (*ā*), f. g. *anuśatikâdi*

caturvidha
 ○*vidha* (*cát*○), mfn. fourfold, of 4 sorts or kinds ŚBr. vii ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

- (*am*), ind. in 4 ways MBh. v, 1118 (cf. ŚārṅgP.)
- *-saṃśayôdbheda* m. 'removal of doubts of 4 kinds', N. of a work
- ○*dhâhāra-maya* mfn. made of 4 kinds of food (viz. *bhakṣya*, *bhojya*, *lehya*, and *peya*) GarbhUp.

caturvibhakta
○*vibhakta* mfn. divided into 4 parts Hariv. 12883. [Page 385, Column 2]

caturvīra
○*vīra* (*cát*○), mfn. (said of an unguent) AV. xix, 45, 3-5
- m. N. of a Soma sacrifice lasting 4 days KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Vait. Maś.

caturvṛṣa
○*vṛṣa* mfn. having 4 bulls AV. v, 16, 4

caturveda
○*veda* mfn. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) containing the 4 Vedas MBh. iii, 13560 (Brahmā) Hariv. 12884 (Vishṇu)
- (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 124 Siddh.) = *-vidya* Hariv. 7993 Subh.
- m. pl. the 4 Vedas Hariv. 14074
- a class of manes MBh. ii, 463

caturvedin
○*"ṣvedin* mfn. = *-vidya* Ratnâv. ii, 5/6 (in Prākṛit)

caturvaiśāradyaviśārada
○*vaiśāradyaviśārada* mfn. wise through fourfold knowledge (Buddha) Divyâv. viii, 91 ; xix, 52

caturvyaṅga
○*vyaṅga* mfn. = *-hrasva* R. (B) v, 35, 18 (v. l. *-gandha*)

caturvyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. relating to 4 (persons) Nār. i, 8 and 13

caturvyūha
○*vyūha* mfn. having 4 kinds of appearance MBh. xii, 13603 (Hari) VāyuP. i, 1, 42 (Mahêśvara)
- containing 4 chapters Sarvad. xv, 390
- *-vādin* m. 'asserting the 4 forms (of Purushôttama, viz. Vāsudeva, Saṃkarshaṇa, Pradyumna, Aniruddha)', a Vaishṇava Bādar. ii, 2, 42, Gov

caturhanu
○*hanu* (*cát*○), mfn. having 4 jaws AV. v, 19, 7
- m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12939 (vḷ. *candra-h*○)

caturhasta
○*hasta* mfn. four-handed W.

caturhāyaṇa
○*hāyaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. 4 years old (said of living beings) Pāṇ. 4-1, 27 (also Pat.)
- (*ī*), f. a cow of 4 years L.

caturhāyana
○*hāyana* mf(*ā*)n. (g. *kṣubhnâdi*) = ○*yaṇa* (said of lifeless objects) Pāṇ. 4-1, 27 Pat.

caturhita
○*hita* mfn. useful for 4 (persons) Nār. i, 8 and 12

caturhotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*cát*○), m. sg. or pl., N. of a litany (recited at the new-moon and full-moon sacrifice) AV. xi, 7, 19 AitBr. v TBr. ii ŚBr. iv ŚāṅkhŚr. x Lāṭy.
- m. (cf. *-hotra*) N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 10404 (vḷ. for *-netṛ*)
- *-tvá* n. the condition of the Caturhotṛi litany MaitrS. i, 9, 7

caturhotra
○*hotra* m. (cf. ○*tṛ*) Vishṇu Hariv. 12884
- v. l. for *anuha* VP.
- for *cāt*○, q.v

caturhotraka
○*"ṣhotraka* for *cāturhotra*, q.v

caturhrasva
○*hrasva* mfn. having the 4 extremities too short R. (B) v, 35, 18 Sch.

» catura 1

catura mfn. ifc. = ○*túr* (cf. *upa-* and *tri-* Pāṇ. 5-4, 77 Vārtt.
• *a-*, *vi-*, *su-* Vop. vi, 29)
• (*am*), ifc. ind. (g. *śarad-ādi*), cf. *ā-*, *upa-*

» caturikā 1

caturikā f. (= ○*tuṣka*) a quadrangular courtyard (used for guests) Pañcad. iv, 76 ; v, 45

» caturtha

caturthá mf()n. (g. *yājakâdi* Gaṇar. 100) the 4th AV. VS. TS. &c
• m. the 4th letter in the first 5 classes of consonants (*gh*, *jh*, *ḍh*, *dh*, *bh*) RPrāt. VPrāt. Kāś.
• '4th caste', a Śūdra L.
• n. 'constituting the 4th part', a quarter Gaut. x, 38
• (for ○*tuṣṭaya*
• ifc.) a collection of 4 Divyâv. xxxiii
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *rātri*) the 4th day in a lunar fortnight KātyŚr.
• (metrically ○*thi*) VarYogay. v, 8
• 'the 4th day of a marriage', See ○*rthī-karman*
• (scil. *vibhakti*) the termination of the 4th case, dative case Pāṇ.
• = ○*tur-bhāgīyā*, Śulbas. iii, 26
• (*am*), ind. the 4th time ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. [cf. ? ; Lat. *quartus* Lith. *ketwirtas* ; Slav. *cetvertyi* ; Germ. *vierter*.]

caturthakāla

○*kāla* mfn. = ○*lika* Āp. i, 25, 10
• m. '4th meal', (*am*), ind. at the 4th meal-time, i.e. at the evening of every 2nd day (of any one's fasting) Mn. xi, 110
• (*e*), loc. ind. id. Āp. i, 27, 11

caturthakālika

○*"ṣkālika* mfn. one who takes only every 4th meal Mn. vi, 19

caturthaphala

○*phala* n. the 2nd inequality or equation of a planet W.

caturthabhaktakṣapaṇa

○*bhakta-kṣapaṇa* n. fasting so as to take only every 4th meal MBh. xiii, 5145

caturthabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. receiving the 4th part (as a tax from one's subjects), ii, 585 (cf. Mn. x, 118.)

caturthamandrātisvārya

○*mandrâtisvārya* mfn. 'to be lengthened in a particular way', said of a kind of recitation of the SV. SaṃhUp. ii, 5

caturthasvara

○*svara* m. having the 4th tone or accent ib.
• n. N. of a Sāman

caturthāṃśa

caturthâṃśa m. a 4th part Hariv. 9690
• mfn. = ○*śin* Mn. viii, 210

caturthāṃśin

caturthâṃśin mfn. receiving a quarter Gaut. xxviii, 34

caturthāśrama

caturthâśrama m. the 4th stage of a Brāhman's life W.

caturthodāttatama

caturthôdāttatama mfn. 'reciting the 4th as the highest tone (or accent)', said of a particular way of reciting the SV. SaṃhUp. iii, 3

» caturthaka

caturthaka mfn. the 4th Śrut.
• returning every 4th day (a fever), quartan, ? Pāṇ. 5-2, 81 Hariv. 10555 Car. Suśr.
• m. (in music) a kind of measure
• (*ikā*), f. a weight of 4 Karshas ŚārṅgS. i, 24 Ashṭâṅg. v, 6, 27

» caturthi

caturthi for ○*thī*, q.v

» caturthī
caturthī f. of ○*thá*, q.v
caturthīkarman
○*karman* n. the ceremonies performed on the 4th day of a marriage Gobh. ii, 5, 1 ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 18, 1
» caturya
caturya Nom. P. ○*ryati* (1st fut. ○*ryitā* inf. ○*ryitum*), to wish for 4 Pāṇ. 8-2, 78 Vārtt. 1
» catuś
catuś in comp. for ○*túr*
catuścakra
○*cakra* m. N. of a sacrifice Baudh. i, 13, 30
• of a phenomenon in the sky MBh. vii, 199, 19
• n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantr. [Page 385, Column 3]
catuścatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 44th (ch. of MBh. or R.)
• (with *śatá*, 100) + 44 ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 7
• containing 44 VS. and TS. v (said of a Stoma) ŚBr. viii, xiii
• m. (scil. *stoma*) a Stoma consisting of 44 parts Lāṭy.
catuścatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* (*cát*○), f. 44 VS. xviii, 25 ŚBr. viii ŚāṅkhŚr. RPrāt.
catuścatvāriṃśin
○*"ṣcatvāriṃśín* mfn. containing 44 parts MaitrS. ii, 8, 7
catuścaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. consisting of 4 parts Sarvad. vii, 6
• m. 'having 4 feet', a quadruped VarBṛ. xxi, 6
catuścalita
○*calita* n. a kind of play or sport Siṃhâs.
catuścitya
○*citya* mfn. supported by 4 stratums MBh. xiv, 88, 32
» catuṣ
catuṣ in comp. for ○*túr*
catuṣkaparda
○*kaparda* (*cát*○), mf(*ā*)n. having 4 tufts RV. x, 114, 3
catuṣkarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. four-eared W.
• heard by 4 ears only Pañcat. i, 1, 86
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2643
• *-tā* f. instr. (*ayā*), ind. so that only 4 ears are present Pañcat. i, 10, 16/17
catuṣkala
○*kala* mfn. having 4 marks (on the thumb denoting the proficiency in the 4 Vedas) R. (B) v, 35, 18 (vḷ. *-kṛṣṇa*)
catuṣkārin
○*kārin* mfn. causing or effecting 4 things Nār. i, 8 and 14
catuṣkiṣku
○*kiṣku* mfn. 4 Kishkus long MBh. v, vii R. (B) v, 35, 18
catuṣkṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. having 4 black parts of the, body R. ii, 32, 13 (vḷ. for *-kala*)
catuṣkoṇa
○*koṇa* mfn. quadrangular Sūryapr. Hcat. i, 8, 498a/b
• mṇ. a tetragon, 11, 617
catuṣkrama
○*krama* m. a Krama (or method of reading and writing the Veda) consisting of 4 parts RPrāt. xi, 10
catuṣkhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* mf(*ā*) n. consisting of 4 parts CūlUp. Sch. Introd
catuṣpakṣa

○*pakṣa* (*cát*○), mf(*ā*)n. furnished with 4 posts AV. ix, 3, 21
catuṣpañca
○*pañca* mfn. pl. 4 or 5 Rājat. vi, 326 ; viii, 555
• ○*can* BhP. i, 15, 23 and x, 37, 30
catuṣpañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mfn. the 54th (ch. of MBh. or R.)
catuṣpañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* (*cát*○), f. (sg. or pl. Pāṇ. 8-3, 5 Sch.) 54 ŚBr. vi
• *-tama* mfn. the 54th (ch. of MBh. ed. Bomb.)
• ○*śadadhika-śata* mfn. the 154th (ch. of MBh.)
catuṣpattrī
○*pattrī* = ○*tur-dala* Bhpr.
catuṣpatha
○*pathá* m. n. a place where 4 roads meet, cross-way TBr. i ŚBr. ii Kauś. &c
• m. 'walking the 4 paths (i.e. Āśramas, cf. *catur-āśramin*)', a Brāhman L.
• n. one of the 18 ceremonies performed with Kuṇḍas, Tantr
• *-kṛtâśaya* m. 'having made its abode on a cross-way', a kind of ghost Gal.
• *-niketā* f. 'abiding on a cross-way', N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2643
• *-ratā* f. id., 2645
• *-sad* mfn. dwelling at cross-ways MānGṛ. i, 13 PārGṛ. iii, 15, 8
catuṣpad
○*pad* (*cát*○), m. (nom. sg. *-pād*
• pl. *-pādas*, irreg. *-padas* BhP. v, 1, 14 ; vi, 4, 9
• loc. *-pātsu* AitBr. vi, 2, 7
• abl. *-pādbhyas* Pāṇ. 4-1, 135) f. (*-padī*) n. (nom. *-pad* RV. 4 times, or *-pād* RV. twice). (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 140) quadruped, (m.) a quadruped, (n.) quadrupeds (collectively), animals RV. AV. &c
• having made 4 steps ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 19 ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 14, 6
• divided into 4 parts MāṇḍUp. 2 MBh. v
• (in prosody) consisting of 4 Pādas RV. i, 164, 24 ; x, 27, 10
• having 4 staffs (a ladder) MBh. xii, 8838
• (a judicial procedure) consisting of 4 processes (viz. plea, defence, rejoinder, and sentence) Yājñ. ii, 8
• (*-padi*). f. 'a female quadruped', in comp., ○*dī-gamana* n. intercourse with a female quadruped Suśr. ii, 12, 3
catuṣpada
○*pada* (in comp.) 4 Pādas Mālav. i, 19/20
• n. sg. or pl., 4 partitions or divisions AgP. xl, 16 and 18
• mf(*ā*)n. (*cát*○), quadruped MBh. VarBṛS. xxi
• consisting of 4 Pādas TS. iii, 2, 9, 1 ŚBr. xi AitBr. i, 7 ChUp. RPrāt. Mālav. ii
• consisting of 4 words VPrāt.
• comprising 4 partitions or divisions VarBṛS. liii, 55
• (in alg.) tetranomial
• m. a quadruped W.
• (= *pāśava*?) a kind of coitus L.
• (pl.) certain zodiacal signs (viz. *meṣa*, *vṛṣa*, *siṃha*, *makara-pūr vârdha*, *dhanuḥ-parârdha*) Laghuj. i, 11 ff
• N. of a shrub W.
• n. N. of a particular Karaṇa VarBṛS. ic, 5 and 8 Sūryas. ii, 67
• (*ā*), f. a metre of 30 + 4 + 4 syllabic instants
catuṣpadikā
○*"ṣpadikā* f. = ○*dā*
catuṣpadī
○*padī* f. of *-pad*, q.v
catuṣparṇī
○*parṇī* f. (cf. *-pattrī*), 'fourleaved', Oxalis pusilla L.

catuṣparyāya
○*paryāya* mfn. having 4 reiterations (a Stoma) Vait. xl
catuṣparva
○*parva* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 4 parts AitĀr. i, 2, 2, 20
catuṣpāṭi
○*pāṭi* f. 'winding 4 ways (?)', a river L.
catuṣpāṭhī
○*pāṭhī* f. a school in which the 4 Vedas are studied W.
catuṣpāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'four-handed', Vishṇu L.
catuṣpād
○*pād* See *-pad*
• once in comp. MBh. xii, 5697
catuṣpāda
○*pāda* (*cát*○), mf(*ī*)n. quadruped ŚBr. iii, vi AitBr. Suśr.
• mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 4 parts MBh. iii, 1459 VāyuP. Sarvad. xv, 207
• m. a quadruped MBh. iii, 11246 Yājñ. ii, 298 R. v
• (scil. *adhyāya*) the chapter treating of the 4 parts of medical science Car. i, 9 f
• (*ī*), f. a number of 4 feet Jyot. (YV) 31
• *-samanvaya* m. conjunction of the 4 parts of medical science Bhpr.
• *-siddhi* f. complete knowledge of the 4 parts of medical science Car. iii, 8. [Page 386, Column 1]
catuṣpādaka
○*"ṣpādaka* mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of 4 Pādas Kāraṇḍ. xii, 33 and 39
catuṣpārśva
○*pārśva* n. the 4 sides (of a square &c.) W.
catuṣpuṭa
○*puṭa* mfn. having 4 folds ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 14
catuṣpuṇḍrā
○*puṇḍrā* f. Abelmoschus esculentus L.
catuṣprasthānika
○*prasthānika* mfn. pl. divided into 4 sects Sarvad. ii, 255
catuṣphalā
○*phalā* f. 'four-fruited', Uraria lagopodioides L.

» catuṣka
catuṣka mfn. consisting of 4 Lāṭy. RPrāt. Śulbas. Suśr.
• (with *śata*, 100) + 4(i.e.4 percent.) Mn. viii, 142 Bijag.
• m. any sign (as the Svastika) having 4 marks L.
• N. of a man Rājat. viii, 2849 ; 2859 ; 2911 ; 2931
• n. a set of 4, collection of 4 Mn. vii, 50 Yājñ. iii, 99 MBh. xii, 12706 (or = *aṃśayoḥ kaṭyoś cântarāla* Sch.) Mṛicch. ix, 12 Srut.
• = *-veśman* Kum. v, 68 ; vii, 9
• a quadrangular courtyard (used for receiving guests) Pañcat. (ifc. f. *ā*) Prasannar. iii, 6 Pañcad.
• a crossway L.
• a necklace of 4 strings L.
• (*ī*), f. a (large) four-sided pond L.
• a bed-or musquito-curtain L.
• a necklace of 4 strings W.
catuṣkaveśman
○*veśman* n. a hall resting on 4 columns Vcar. xv, 15

» catuṣkikā
catuṣkikā f. a set of 4 Rājat. v, 369
• = *ṣka-veśman* Viddh. i, 13/14 Rājat. viii, 23
• (in Prākṛit) Bālar. v, 41/42 and 42/43

» catuṣkin
catuṣkin mfn. ifc. having a set of 4 (of anything) MBh. xii, 13340 (cf. 12706)

» catuṣṭaya

cátuṣṭaya m. (nom. pl. ○*ye* Pāṇ. 8-3, 101 Kāś.) f. (*ī*) n. fourfold, consisting of 4 AV. x, 2, 3 ŚBr. xiii AitBr. iii, viii ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c. ; 4 BhP. iii, 15, 28
- n. a set of 4, quaternion KātyŚr. viii Gṛihyās. Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hcat.)
- a square W.
- the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th signs of the zodiac VarYogay. iv, 48
- 'a collection of Sūtras consisting of 4 sections', *cāt*○

» catus 1

catús ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 18
- in comp. before hard gutturals and labials ○*tuḥ* or ○*tuṣ*, viii, 3, 43) 4 times AV. xi, 2, 9 TS. ii ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c

» catus 2

catus in comp. for ○*túr*

catustāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

catustriṃśa

○*triṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 34th (Prajā-pati, so called with regard to the other 33 gods) ŚBr. iv f. TBr. ii
- (with *śatá*, 100) + 34 ŚBr. xii
- containing 34 Lāṭy.
- m. (scil. *stóma*) a Stoma consisting of 34 parts VS. xiv, 23 AitBr. iv, 18

catustriṃśat

○*triṃśat* (*cát*○), f. 34 RV. i, 162, 18 ; x, 55, 3 VS.
- ○*śaj-jātaka-jña* m. 'knowing 34 Jātakas', N. of a Buddha L.
- ○*śat-sammita* n. with *prajā-pateś* (See s.v. ○*śá*), N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- ○*śad-akṣara* mf(*ā*)n. (*cát*○) containing 34 syllables ŚBr. x
- ○*śad-rātram* ind. during 34 days KātyŚr. xxiv

catustridvyekabhāga

○*tri-dvy-eka-bhāga* mfn. pl. receiving 4, 3, 2, and 1 part respectively Yājñ. ii, 125

» catū

catū in comp. for ○*túr* before *r*

catūrājī

○*rājī* f. (*rājan*) 'the 4 kings', N. of the luckiest termination of the Catur-aṅga game (by which one king gains the 4 thrones) Tithyād.

catūrātra

○*rātrá* m. n. lasting 4 days', N. of a ceremony AV. xi, 7, 11
ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
- (*am*), ind. during 4 days KātyŚr.

» catvara

catvara n. rarely m. [Hariv. 6499 ff. R. v, 49, 15] a quadrangular place, place in which many ways meet, cross-way MBh. &c
- a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice L.

catvarataru

○*taru* m. a tree growing on a cross-way Svapnac.

catvaravāsinī

○*vāsinī-* f. (cf. *catuṣpatha-niketā*) N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2630

» catvāriṃśa

catvāriṃśá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. ○*śát*) the 40th RV. ii, 12, 11
- (with *śatá*, 100) + 40 ŚBr. xii Pāṇ. 5-2, 46
- m. 'consisting of 40 (parts)', N. of a Stoma Lāṭy.

» catvāriṃśat

catvāriṃśát f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 59
- fr. *n. pl.* + *daśát*, a decad) 40 RV. i, 126, 4 ; ii, 18, 5 VS. &c
- cf. ? ; Lat. *quadraginta*.]

catvāriṃśatpada

○*pada* (*śát-*), mf(*ā*)n. having 40 feet ŚBr. vii, 3, 1, 27

catvāriṃśadakṣara
catvāriṃśád-akṣara mf(*ā*) n. consisting of 40 syllables, xi ii, 6, 1, 2
catvāriṃśadrātra
catvāriṃśad-rātrá m. a period of 40 days ib. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhSr.
catvāriṃśanmāna
catvāriṃśan-māna mfn. having the weight of 40 ĀpŚr.
» catvāriṃśati
catvāriṃśati f. = ○*śát*, See *dvā-*
catura 2
catura mf(*ā*, g. *arśa-ādi*)n. (√*cat* Uṇ.) swift, quick Kathās. x, 108 Rājat. iii, 176
• dexterous, clever, ingenious, shrewd Ragh. Vikr. Kum. Pañcat. &c
• charming, agreeable Ragh. Bhartṛ.
• visible L.
• m. a round pillow (cf. *cāt*○) L.
• the fish Cyprinus Rohita Gal.
• (scil. *hasta*) a particular position of the hand PSarv.
• n. = *-tā* g. *arśa-ādi*
• an elephant's stable L.
• (*am*), ind. quickly Kathās. ci, 96 Rājat. iii, 188
caturakrama
○*krama* m. (in music) a kind of measure
caturaga
○*ga* mfn. going quickly W.
caturatā
○*tā* f. cleverness, skilfulness Bhartṛ. i, 71
caturatva
○*tva* n. id. Daś. i, 223 (v. l. for *caṇa*-)
» caturaka
caturaka mf(*ikā*)n. clever, skilful Kathās. ciii [Page 386, Column 2]
• m. N. of a jackal Pañcat. i, 15, 35 and 16, 0/1 (cf. *mahā*-)
• 2. (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman Śak. vi, 8/9 (in Prākṛit) and 13/14 Kathās. vi, 53
• ciii, 20
caturtha
caturthá ○*rthaka*, ○*rya*, See p. 385
catula
catula mfn. = *sthāpayitṛ* L.
catuṣka
catuṣka &c. See col. 1
catta
cattá cattra, *catya*, See √*cat*
catvara
catvara ○*tvāriṃśá*, &c. See col. 1
catvāla
catvāla m. = ○, q.v. L.
• = *garbha*, or *darbha* L.
cad
cad cl. 1. ○*dati*, ○*date* to ask or beg (cf. √*cat*) Dhātup. xxi, 5
cadira
cadira m. (= *cand*○) the moon L.
• camphor L.
• an elephant L.
• a snake L.
can 1
can cl. 1. ○*nati*, to sound, utter a sound L.
• to hurt, injure Dhātup. xix, 41

can 2

can (cf. √*kan*), only aor. Subj. 2. du. *caniṣṭám* 'to delight in, be satisfied with (loc.)' RV. vii, 70, 4
• and 3. sg. *cániṣṭhat* [*jan*○ SV.], 'to satisfy, please' RV. viii, 74, 11

» canas

cánas n. 'delight, satisfaction', only with √*dhā* P. and Ā. to delight in, be satisfied with (acc. or loc.), enjoy RV. VS. viii, 7 (cf. *sá-* and *sa-cánas*.)

» canasaya

canasaya Nom. ○*yati*, to address with the word *canasita* GopBr. i, 3, 19 ; ii, 2, 23

» canasita

canasita mfn. (Pass. p. fr. ○*sya*) 'satisfied, gracious' (only the voc. is used in the address to a Brāhman, added after his N.) AitBr. i, 6, 8 Sāy. (Āp.)

canasitavat

○*vat* mfn. (speech or address) containing the word *canasita*, Gop. ii, 2, 23 KātyŚr. vii, 5, 7

canasitottara

canasitôttara mfn. followed by *canasita* (a N.) Vait.

» canasya

canasya Nom. (Impv. 2. du. ○*syátam*) to delight in (acc.), enjoy RV. i, 3, 1

» caniṣṭha

cániṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *cánas*) very acceptable RV.
• very favourable, very gracious, vii, 57, 4 ; 70, 2 and 5

» cano

cano in comp. for *cánas*

canodhā

○ mfn. satisfied, gracious VS. viii, 7

canohita

○*hita* mfn. made favourable, inclined or willing to do anything RV. iii, 2, 2 and 7 ; 11, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 60 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) ; ix, 75, 1 and 4 VS.

cana

caná (*ca ná* SV.), ind. and not, also not, even not, not even (this particle is placed after the word to which it gives force
• a preceding verb is accentuated [Pāṇ. 8-1, 57]
• in Vedic language it is generally, but not always, found without any other neg. particle, whereas in the later language another neg. is usually added, e.g. , 'not even the waters violate your ordinance' RV. ii, 24, 12
• , 'the earth even does not contain him', iii, 36, 4
• in class. Sanskṛit it is only used after the interrogatives *ká*, *katará*, *katamá*, *katham*, *kád*, , *kim*, *kútas*, *kva*, making them indefinite) RV. AV. &c
• also RV. i, 139, 2 ; vi, 26, 7 ; viii, 78, 10

» canas

cánas &c. See √2. *can*

cand

cand (fr. *ścand*, q.v.), cl. 1. ○*dati* (cf. Nir. xi, 5), to shine, be bright Dhātup. iii, 31
• to gladden ib. ; [Lat. *candeo*, *candela*.]

» canda

canda m. (for ○*drá*) the moon L.
• N. of the author of the work Pṛithivi-rāja-rāsaka

» candaka

candaka mfn. pleasing W.
• m. the moon W.
• moonlight W.
• vḷ. for ○*draka*, q.v

candakapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* for *candana-p*○ W.

» candana

candana m. n. sandal (Sirium myrtifolium, either the tree, wood, or the unctuous preparation of the

wood held in high estimation as perfumes
• hence ifc. a term for anything which is the most excellent of its kind, g. *vyāghrâdi*) Nir. xi. 5 MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Ragh. vi, 61)
• m. N. of a divine being Lalit. i, 93
• of a prince
• = ○*naka* Mṛicch. vi, 25
• N. of an ape R. iv, 41, 3
• n. the grass Bhadra-kālī L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of creeper L.
• N. of a river VP. (v. l. for ○*ndrā*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river R. iv, 40, 20 (cf. *ku*-, *pīta*-, *rakta*-, *śveta*-, *hari*-.)

candanagiri
○*giri* m. 'sandal-mountain', the Malaya L.

candanagopā
○*gopā* f. a kind of Ichnocarpus L.

candanadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Mudr. i, 19/20
• of a merchant Hit. i, 6, 0/1

candanapaṅka
○*paṅka* m. sandal-unguent Ṛitus. i, 6 Caurap.

candanapāta
○*pāta* m. laying on of sandal-unguent Kāvyâd. ii, 104

candanapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a prince Buddh.

candanaputrikā
○*putrikā*

candanaputri
○*puḍtri*- f. N. of a mythical doll Virac. xi, xxiv

candanapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. lxxvii, 20,

candanapuṣpa
○*puṣpa*

candanapuṣpaka
○*puḍṣpaka* n. cloves L.

candanamaya
○*maya* mfn. made or consisting of sandal-wood, VarBṛS. Kād. [Page 386, Column 3]

candanarasa
○*rasa* m. sandal-water Ratnâv. iii, 1 Ṛitus. iii, 20

candanavāri
○*vāri* n. id. MBh. v, 1794 R. iii

candanasāra
○*sāra* m. id., ii, 23, 39
• a kind of alkali L.

candanasārivā
○*sārivā* f. = -*gopā* L.

candanāgrya
candanâgrya m. N. of a man Lalit. xiii, 160

candanācala
candanâcala m.= ○*na-giri* L.

candanādri
candanâdri m. id. Rājat. iv, 156

candanāmbhas
candanâmbhas n. = ○*na-rasa* Kāvyâd. ii, 245

candanāvatī

candanā-vatī f. N. of a river (?), JaimBhār. lxxi
candanodaka
candanôdaka n. = ○*na-rasa* Kāvyâd. ii, 40
• *-dundubhi* m. N. of Bhava VP. iv, 14, 4 VāyuP.
» candanaka
candanaka m. N. of a man Mṛicch. vi
» candanāya
candanāya Nom. ○*yate*, to become a sandal-tree Cāṇ. Subh.
» candanin
candanin mfn. anointed with sandal (Śiva) MBh. xiii, 1249
» candanīyā
candanīyā f. a kind of yellow pigment L.
» candaladevī
candala-devī f. N. of the princess Candralekhā Vcar. xi, 68
» candalā
candalā f. N. of a woman (cf. ○*dralā*) Rājat. vii, 1122
» candira
candira m. (fr. ○*ndrá*) the moon Bhām. ii, 126
• an elephant L.
• = ○*dra-ja* Gal.
» candila
candila m. a barber L.
» candra
candrá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ścandrá*, q.v.) glittering, shining (as gold), having the brilliancy or hue of light (said of gods, of water [RV. x, 121, 9 TS. vi] and of Soma) RV. VS. TS. vi TBr. i
• m. the moon (also personified as a deity Mn. &c.) VS. ŚBr. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. ix R. &c.)
• ifc. 'the moon of', i.e. the most excellent among (e.g. *pārthiva-* [g. *vyāghrâdi* Kāś.] or *narêndra-* [Ratnâv. i, 4]', a most excellent king')
• the number 'one' Sūryas.
• a lovely or agreeable phenomenon of any kind L.
• a spot similar to the moon BhP. iv, 15, 17
• the eye in a peacock's tail L.
• the mark of the Visarga, Tantr
• a kind of reddish pearl L.
• camphor AgP. xxxv, 15
• water L.
• the Kāmpilla plant L.
• a metre of 4 x 19 syllables
• N. of a Daitya (= *-varman*, king of the Kāmbojas) MBh. i, 2667
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 13
• of a son of Viśva-gandhi and father of Yuvanâśva, ix, 6, 20
• of a grammarian (= *-gomin*) Rājat. i, 176
• of a king Pañcat. v, 9, 2 and 10, 0/1
• of one of the ancestors of the Gauḍa Brāhmans
• of several other men Rājat. vi f
• one of the 18 minor Dvipas L.
• = *-parvata* R. vi, 26, 6
• n. (cf. Naigh. i, 2
• also m. L.) gold RV. ii, 2, 4 AV. xii, 2, 53 VS. iv, xix ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 6 KātySr.
• n. a kind of sour rice-gruel L.
• N. of a Sāman KātyŚr. xxvi Lāṭy.
• (*ā*), f. a hall covered only at the top, awning, canopy L.
• cardamoms L.
• Cocculus cordifolius (*guḍūcī*)
• = ○*drâspadā* L.
• N. of a river VP. ii, 4, 28

• (*ī*), f. Serratula anthelminthica L. (cf. *ardha*-.)

candrakamalākara

○*kamalâkara* m. N. of wk

candrakalā

○*kalā* f. a digit or 1/16 of the moon's disc (each digit is personified as a female divinity, Tantr.), the crescent on the day before or after the new moon Kathās. i, 39
• the mark of a finger-nail resembling the crescent before or after new moon
• the fish Pimelodus Vacha L.
• a kind of drum L.
• (in music) a kind of measure
• N. of a drama Sāh. iii, 96/97
• *-tantra* n. N. of wk

candrakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.

candrakāṭuki

○*kāṭuki* m. N. of a man Pravar. iii, 3

candrakānta

○*kānta* mfn. lovely as the moon, Śrut
• m. 'moon-loved', the moon-stone (a gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the moon's rays and to dissolve under the influence of its light) Suśr. Megh. Bhartṛ. &c
• m. n. the white eatable water-lily (blossoming during night) L.
• n. sandalwood L.
• (*ā*), f. the wife of the moon W.
• night L.
• N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
• (*ā*, *am*), fn. N. of a town R. vii, 102, 6 and 9
• *-maṇi-maya* mfn. made of the gem Candra-kānta Siṃhâs. *-maya* mfn. id. Kād. v, 796 ; vi, 271
• *-ratna-maya* mfn. id. Siṃhâs.

candrakānti

○*kānti* f. the brilliancy or lustre of the moon, moonlight W.
• N. of the moon's disc on the ninth day BrahmaP.
• m. N. of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx

candrakāntīya

○*"ṣkāntīya* Nom. ○*yati*, to resemble the moon-stone (*candra-kānta*) ŚārṅgP. cvii, 8

candrakālānala

○*kālânala* n. a kind of diagram
• *-cakra* n. id

candrakirti

○*kirti* m. N. of a prince of Ujjayinī Bhadrab.
• of a Sūri of the Jainas

candrakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* m. N. of a pond in Kāma-rūpa KālP.

candrakumāraśikhara

○*kumāra-śikhara* n. N. of a place Rasik. xi, 23

candrakula

○*kula* n. N. of a town Śukas.

candrakulyā

○*kulyā* f. N. of a river in Kaśmir Rājat. i, 320

candrakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa KālP.

candraketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Lakshmaṇa R. vii, 102, 2 Ragh. xv, 90
• of several other men MBh. vii, 1899 VP.
• of a Vidyādhara Kathās. cxv, 24
• of a prince of Cakora (slain by an emissary of king Śūdraka) Hcar. vi

• of a prince (emissary of king Śūdrika) Vīrac. xviii, 41 f. [Page 387, Column 1]
• of a hero of Kālikā, xxx
candrakeśa
○*keśa* m. N. of a hero of Kālikā, xxx
candrakesarin
○*kesarin* m. id. ib.
candrakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a lexicon, Prauḍh
candrakrīḍa
○*krīḍa* m. (in music) a kind of measure
candrakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. 'waning of the moon', new moon Mn. iii, 122
candrakṣānta
○*kṣānta* m. N. of a man
candragarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
candragiri
○*giri* m. = *-parvata*
• N. of a prince LiṅgaP. i, 66, 41 MatsyaP. xii, 53 KūrmaP. i, 21, 59
candragupta
○*gupta* m. 'moon-protected', N. of a renowned king (? or ? reigning at Pāṭali-putra about 315 B.C. as the founder of a new dynasty
• installed by the Brāhman Cāṇakya after causing the death of Nanda) Inscr. Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 Vārtt. 7 Pat. BhP. xii, 1, 12 Kathās. Mudr.
• N. of two kings of the Gupta dynasty
• for *citra-g*○, q.v
candraguptaka
○*guptaka* m. the king Candra-gupta (of Pāṭali-putra) ŚārṅgP. lxxv, 72
candragupti
○*gupti* m. N. of a prince of Avanti Bhadrab. ii, 7 ; iii, 96
candragūtīgiri
○*gūtī-giri* m. N. of a locality Rasik. xi, 37
candragomin
○*gomin* m. N. of a grammarian (also called Candra) Gaṇar. 2
candragolastha
○*gola-stha* m. pl. 'dwelling in the lunar sphere', the manes L.
candragolikā
○*golikā* f. moonlight L.
candragraha
○*graha* m. an eclipse of the moon Hcat.
candragrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. id
• ○*ṇôdāharaṇa* n. N. of wk
candracañcala
○*cañcala* m
candracañcalā
○*cañcaḍlā* f. the fish Candraka L.
candracitra
○*citra* m. pl. N. of a people R. (B) iv, 42, 6
candracūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. = *-mukuṭa* Bhartṛ. Bālar. ix, 47/48 Kathās.
• a form of Bhairava, Brahmav P. ii, 61, 83
• N. of a hero of Kālikā Vīrac. xxx
• of an author (son of Śri-bhaṭṭa-Purushôttama)

- of a prince, xv
- ○*ḍâṣṭáka* n. N. of a hymn

candracūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. Tantras. ii

candraja
○*ja* m. 'moonborn', the planet Mercury VarBṛS.
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a man

candrajanaka
○*janaka* m. 'moon-progenitor', the sea Gal.

candrajñāna
○*jñāna* n. N. of wk. Ānand. 31 Sch.
- *-tantra* n. id. ib.

candrataram
○*taram* ind. (compar.) more lovely Kāṭh. xxx, 1

candratāpana
○*tāpana* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12698 (v. l. *indra-t*○) and 12939

candratāraka
○*tāraká* n. sg. the moon and the stars ŚBr. xiv, 6, 7, 13

candratāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

candratva
○*tva* n. the condition of the moon Kāvyâd. ii, 91

candradakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* (○*drá-*), mfn. offering anything bright or gold in sacrifice VS. vii, 45

candradatta
○*datta* m. 'moongiven', N. of an author

candradāra
○*dāra* m. pl. 'moonwives', the 27 lunar mansions L.

candradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of an astrological work VarBṛ. vi, 6 Sch.

candradūta
○*dūta* m. 'moon-messenger', N. of a poem

candradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a warrior MBh. viii, 1078 and 1086
- of a Brāhman (of Kāśyapa's family) Rājat. i, 182 ff
- of a poet ŚārṅgP.

candradyuti
○*dyuti* m. 'moon-bright', sandalwood Bhpr.

candradvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dvipa Romakas.

candradhvajaketu
○*dhvaja-ketu* m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh. L.

candranābha
○*nābha* m. 'moon-navelled', N. of a Dānava Hariv. 16254

candranibha
○*nibha* mfn. 'moon-like', bright, handsome W.

candranirṇij
○*nirṇij* (○*drá-*), having a brilliant garment RV. x, 106, 8

candrapañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n. the lunisolar calendar

candrapati
○*pati* m. N. of a man

candraparvata
○*parvata* m. 'moon-mountain', N. of a mountain R. vi, 2, 37

candrapāda
○*pāda* m. a moon-beam Megh. 71
candrapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx
candraputra
○*putra* m. = *-ja* VarBṛS.
candrapura
○*pura* n. 'moon-town', N. of a town Kathās. cxvii, cxxiii (cf. *cāndr*○.)
candrapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a kind of Solanum Bhpr.
candrapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a man Vīrac.
candraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
candraprajñapti
○*prajñapti* f. N. of the 6th Upâṅga of the Jainas
candraprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of an Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Jain.
• of a Yaksha Divyâv.
• of a king ib.
• of several other persons, Hariv Kathās. &c
• (*ā*), f. moonlight W.
• Serratula anthelminthica L.
• a compound of various drugs (used in jaundice, piles, &c.) Bhpr.
• N. of several women Divyâv. xxxvii Kathās. xvii, 65
• *-svāmi-caritra* n. 'Candra-prabha's life', N. of a Jain work
candraprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. splendid as the moon W.
candraprabhāsatīrtha
○*prabhāsa-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh.
candraprabhāsvararāja
○*prabhāsvara-rāja* m. N. of several Buddhas
candrapramardana
○*pramardana* n. 'moon-enemy', N. of a brother of Rāhu MBh. i, 2539
candrapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* mfn. 'moonmeasured', lunar Lāṭy. x, 16, 13
candraprāsāda
○*prāsāda* m. an apartment on the housetop Kathās. lxxxv, cxiv
candrapriya
○*priya* m. N. of a prince
candrabālā
○*bālā* f. large cardamoms L.
candrabāhu
○*bāhu* m. N. of an Asura Hariv. (v. l.)
• of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx
candrabindu
○*bindu* m. 'moon-like spot', the sign for the nasal ?
• = *candrakita* Bhpr.
candrabimba
○*bimba* n. the moon-disc Kāvyâd. ii, 39 and 41
• *-prabhā* f. N. of a Gandharva virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 70
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of moon-discs Kād.
candrabudhna
○*budhna* (○*drá*-), mfn. having a bright standing-ground RV. i, 52, 3

candrabha
- ○*bha* m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2577
- (*ā*)
- f. = *-puṣpā* Bhpr. v, 3, 40. [Page 387, Column 2]

candrabhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. 'N. of a man', *cāndrabhāgi*
- of a mountain KālP.
- (*ā*), f. (g. *bahv-ādi*) the river Chenab (in the Pañjāb) MBh. BhP. v, 19, 18 Rājat. Hit. (cf. *cāndr*○)
- (*ī*), f. id., g. *bahv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 52 Sch.)
- ○*gasarit* f. id. VarBṛS. xvi, 27

candrabhānu
- ○*bhānu* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 10

candrabhāsa
- ○*bhāsa* m. (= *-hāsa*) 'moon-brilliant', a sword L.
- N. of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx

candrabhūti
- ○*bhūti* n. silver L.

candramaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. the moon-gem (Candra-kānta) L.

candramaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* n. = *-bimba* R. Suśr. VarBṛS.
- a halo round the moon W.

candramata
- ○*mata* n. the doctrine of the moon(-worshippers) Śaṃkar. xliv

candramanas
- ○*manas* m. one of the ten horses of the moon L.

candramaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. representing the moon Kād. v, 866 Hcar. iv

candramas
- ○*mas* (○*drá*-), m. (*mas* =
- g. *dāsī-bhārâdi*) the moon, deity of the moon (considered as a Dānava MBh. i, 2534 Hariv. 190
- named among the 8 Vasus MBh. i, 2583) RV. i ; viii, 82, 8
- x VS. AV. &c
- N. of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx

candramasa
- ○*"ṣmasa* See *ava-*
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river BhP. (B) iv, 28, 35 (cf. *-vaśā*.)

candramaha
- ○*maha* m. a dog L.

candramā
- ○*mā* f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 337 (cf. *-masā*.)

candramārga
- ○*mārga* m. 'moon-path', the atmosphere Gal.

candramālā
- ○*mālā* f. the metre also called *candra* (q.v.)
- v. l. for *indu-m*○

candramāsa
- ○*māsa* m. a lunar month Jyot. (YV) 31 Sch.

candramukuṭa
- ○*mukuṭa* m. 'moon-crested', Śiva Prasannar. vii, 92

candramukha
- ○*mukha* m. 'moon-faced', N. of a man Rājat. vii, 111
- (*ī*), f. = *-vadanā* W.
- a particular blood-vessel in the vulva Bhpr.

- a metre of 4x10 syllables
- N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- *-varman* m. N. of a prince Hcar.

candramauli
- ○*mauli* mfn. moon-crested (a Daitya) R. vii
- m. = *-mukuṭa* Ragh. Kum. BhP. Kathās.
- N. of a man Siṃhâs. ix, 4/5
- f. a particular blood-vessel in the vulva Bhpr.

candramaulin
- ○*maulin* m. = *-mukuṭa* Hcat.

candrayoga
- ○*yoga* m. a conjunction of the moon with any asterism

candraratna
- ○*ratna* n. a pearl Gal.

candraratha
- ○*ratha* (○*drá-*), mfn. having a brilliant carriage RV.

candrarāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of a minister of king Harsha Rājat. vii, 1376 ; 1382 ; 1512 ff
- of a man Siṃhâs.

candrarekhā
- ○*rekhā* f. a digit of the moon R. v, 20, 3
- Serratula anthelminthica L.
- N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

candrareṇu
- ○*reṇu* m. 'having only the dust of the moon', a plagiarist L.

candrartu
- ○*rtu* (*-ṛtu*), m. a lunar season Sūryapr.

candralalāṭa
- ○*lalāṭa* mfn. moon-crested (Śiva) Gaut. xxvi, 12

candralalāma
- ○*lalāma* m. = *-mukuṭa* BhP. xii, 10, 25

candralekha
- ○*lekha* m. N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 84, 12
- (*ā*), f. = *-rekhā*, a digit of the moon Nal. R. BhP.
- Serratula anthelminthica L.
- a metre of 4 x 13 syllables
- another of 4 x 15 syllables
- N. of a daughter of the Nāga Su-śravas Rājat. i, 218
- of Kshema-gupta's wife, vi, 179
- of a princess (whose teacher was Bilhaṇa
- also called Śaśi-kalā) Vcar. viii, 4 Caurap. Sch.
- of two other women Kathās. cxiii f

candraloka
- ○*loká* m. pl. the worlds or spheres of the moon ŚBr. xiv (cf. *candrâdi-l*○.)

candralocana
- ○*locana* m. 'moon-eyed', N. of Dānava Hariv. 14285

candralohaka
- ○*lohaka* n. silver L.

candralauha
- ○*lauha*

candralauhaka
- ○*lauḍhaka* n. id. L.

candravaṃśa
- ○*vaṃśa* m. the lunar race of kings (2nd great line of royal dynasties, the progenitor of which was Soma the Moon, child of the Ṛishi Atri and father of Budha [Mercury, cf. *candra-ja*]

• the latter married Iḷā, daughter of the solar king Ikshvāku, and had by her a son, Aila or Purūravas
• this last had a son by Urvaśī, named Āyus, from whom came Nahusha, father of Yayāti
• the latter had two sons, Puru and Yadu, from whom proceeded the two branches of the lunar line
• in that of Yadu was born Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma
• in that of Puru came Dushyanta, hero of the Śakuntalā and father of the great Bharata ; 9th from Bharata came Kuru, and 14th from him Śāntanu, who had a son Vicitra-viirya and a step-son Vyāsa
• the latter married the two widows of his half-brother, and had by them Dhṛitarāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, the wars of whose sons form the subject of the MBh.) (cf. *sūrya-v*○.)

candravaṃśin
○*"ṣvaṃśin* m. one of the lunar dynasty W.

candravaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. N. of a town

candravat
○*vat* (○*drá*-), mfn. illuminated by the moon Ghaṭ. 2 Kathās.
• abounding in gold RV. iii, 30, 20 ; v, 57, 7 TBr. ii
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter of Su-nābha and wife of Gada Hariv. 8762 and 8779
• of a princess BhavP. Pañcat. ii, 4, 1/2
• of the wife of a potter Rājat. i, 323
• of several other women Kathās.
• of a town Śukas. (cf. ○drA-v○)

candravatsa
○*vatsa* m. pl., N. of a people MBh. v, 2732

candravadanā
○*vadanā* f. a moon-faced woman Dhūrtan.

candravandya
○*vandya* m. N. of a man

candravapus
○*vapus* mfn. 'moon-formed', handsome, Ratnâv. i, 4

candravaralocana
○*vara-locana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 12 ; xxiii, 145

candravarṇa
○*varṇa* (○*drá*-), mfn. of brilliant colour RV. i, 165, 12

candravartman
○*vartman* n. 'having a path resembling that of the moon (because of not having any caesura)', a metre of 4x 12 syllables. [Page 387, Column 3]

candravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a Kāmboja king MBh. i, 2668 ; vii, 1437
• of a prince conquered by Samudra-gupta Inscr.

candravallarī
○*vallarī* f. Ruta graveolens or a kind of pot-herb L.

candravallī
○*vallī* f. id. L.
• Paederia foetida L.
• Gaertnera racemosa (?, *mādhavii*) L.

candravaśā
○*vaśā* f. N. of a river BhP. v, 19, 18 (v. l. -*vasā*)

candravasā
○*vasā* f. id., iv, 28, 35 (cf. -*masā*.)

candravāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of a prince of Pratishṭhāna, Vīrac. ii

candravikrama
○*vikrama* m. N. of a hero of Kālikā, xxx

candravijña
○*vijña* m. N. of a prince BhP. xii, 1, 25

candravimala
○*vimala* m. 'pure as the moon', N. of a Samādhi Buddh.
• *-sūrya-prabhāsa-śrī* m. 'whose beauty is spotless like the moon and brilliant as the sun', N. of a Buddha
candravihaṃgama
○*vihaṃgama* m. 'moonbird', the crane Ardea nivea L.
candravrata
○*vrata* n. [=cAndrâyaNa-v○]
candraśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a Brāhman
candraśālā
○*śālā* f. = *-prāsāda* Ragh. VarBṛS. lvi (ifc. f. *ā*), moon-light L.
candraśālikā
○*śālikā* f. = *-prāsāda* L.
candraśilā
○*śilā* f. the moon-stone (Candra-kānta) Bhaṭṭ. xi, 15
• v. l. for *-śītā*
candraśītā
○*śītā* f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 46, 11 (*-śilā*, C)
candraśukla
○*śukla* m. one of the 8 Upa-dvipas (in Jambu-dvipa) BhP. v, 19, 30
candraśubhra
○*śubhra* mf(*ā*)n. illuminated by the moon Kathās. lxx, 26
candraśūra
○*śūra* m. Lepidium sativum Bhpr.
• n. the seed of that plant ib.
candraśekhara
○*śekhara* m. = *-mukuṭa* Hariv. 14838 Kum. v, 58
• N. of a minister (father of the author of Sāh.)
• of the author of a Comm. on Śak.
• of the author of the play Madhurā-niruddha
• of a prince Kathās. cxxiii, 114
• of a mountain (cf. *-parvata*) W.
• *-campū-prabandha* m. N. of wk
candraśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a prince VP.
• f. N. of a woman Kathās. lviii, 58
candrasaciva
○*saciva* m. 'moon-friend', the god of love Gal.
candrasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* m. 'having any N. of the moon', camphor L.
candrasambhava
○*sambhava* m. = *-ja* W.
• (*ā*), f. small cardamoms L.
candrasaras
○*saras* n. 'moon-lake', N. of a mythical lake Pañcat. iii, 1, 0/1 Kathās. cxii, 29
candrasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman Vishṇ.
candrasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxvii, 37
candrasālokya
○*sālokya* n. attainment of the lunar heaven Mn. iv, 231
candrasāhi
○*sāhi* m. N. of a prince Inscr.

candrasiṃha
- ○*siṃha* m. N. of a king (son of Darpa-nārāyaṇa)
- of a hero of Kālikā Vīrac. xxx

candrasuta
- ○*suta* m. = *-ja* VarBṛS. Laghuj. VarYogay.

candrasurasa
- ○*surasa* m. Vitex Negundo L.

candrasūkta
- ○*sū7kta* n. N. of two Sāmans Vishṇ.

candrasūtra
- ○*sūtra* n. pl. the (grammatical) Sūtras of Candra

candrasūri
- ○*sūri* m. N. of Sūri of the Jainas

candrasūrya
- ○*sūrya* m. du. moon and sun W.
- *-jihmī-karaṇa-prabha* m. 'whose splendour obscures moon and sun', N. of a Buddha Lalit. xx, 34f
- *-pradīpa* m. 'illuminating moon and sun', N. of a Buddha
- ○*ryâkṣa* mfn. having moon and sun as his eyes (Vishṇu) Hariv. 14189

candrasena
- ○*sena* m. N. of a prince (son of Samudra-sena) MBh. if., vii
- = *-vāhana* Virac. ii
- N. of a hero of Kālikā, xxx

candrasoma
- ○*soma* m. N. of a hero of Kālikā ib.

candrasthalanagara
- ○*sthalanagara* n. N. of a town Campak.

candrasvāmin
- ○*svāmin* m. N. of several men Kathās.

candrahan
- ○*han* m. 'moon-slayer', N. of a Dānava Hariv. 2289 and 12939

candrahanu
- ○*hanu* m. N. of a Dānava, 12939

candrahantṛ
- ○*hantṛ* m. (= *han*) N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2673 Hariv.

candrahāsa
- ○*hāsa* m. (= *-bhāsa*), 'moon-derider', a glittering scimitar Sāh. vi, 27/28
- Rāvaṇa's sword R. vii, 16, 43
- N. of a prince, JaimBhār. lxv-lxxv
- of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx
- n. silver L.
- (*ā*), f. = *-puṣpā* Bhpr.
- Cocculus cordifolius L.
- N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh.

candrāṃśu
- *candrâṃśu* m. = ○*dra-pāda* Kāvyâd. ii, 40

candrākara
- *candrâkara* m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 5

candrākṛti
- *candrâkṛti* mfn. moon-shaped, like the moon (in roundness &c.) W.

candrāgra
- mf(*ā*)n. brilliant-peaked RV. v, 41, 14
- brilliant-surfaced (a liquid), vi, 49, 8

candrāṅgada
- *candrâṅgada* m. N. of a son of king Indra-sena BrahmôttKh. xvii ff. (vḷ. *citrâṅg*○)

candrācārya
candrâcārya m. N. of a Jain teacher
candrātapa
candrâtapa m. moon-light Daś.
• an open hall, awning L.
candrātmaja
candrâtmaja m. = ○*dra-ja* VarBṛS. VarYogay.
candrātreya
candrâtreya m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. iii, 3
candrāditya
candrâditya m. N. of a prince Kathās. lxxiv, 215
candrādiloka
candrâdi-loka m. = ○*dra-loká*. KapS. vi, 56
candrānana
candrânana m. 'moon-faced', Skanda MBh. iii. 14632
• N. of a Jina
• of a hero of Kālikā Vīrac. xxx
candrāpīḍa
candrâpīḍa m. = ○*dra-mukuṭa* Bālar. x, 28
• N. of a son of Janamejaya Hariv. 11065 f
• of a king of Kaśmir (brother of Tārâpiḍa) Rājat. iv, 45 ; v, 277
• of a prince of Kānyakubja Kathās. lxi, 219
• of a hero of Kālikā Virac. xxx
candrāpura
candrā-pura n. N. of a town L.
candrābhavaktra
candrâbhavaktra mfn. moon-faced W.
candrābhāsa
candrâbhāsa m. an appearance in the sky like the moon, false moon W. [Page 388, Column 1]
candrāmṛtarasa
candrâmṛta-rasa m. 'essence of the moon's nectar', a particular medicine
candrāri
candrâri m. 'moon-enemy', Rāhu Gal.
candrārka
candrârka m. du. = ○*dra-sūrya* W., (*ī*), f. N. of an astron. work by Dina-kara
• *-dīpa* m. = *candrasūrya-pradīpa*
candrārdha
candrârdha m. a half-moon Hariv. R. Suśr.
• *-kṛta-śekhara* mfn. one who has adorned his forehead with a crescent mark Vet. i, 25
• *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. = *candra-mukuṭa* Bhartṛ. iii, 65 Hit.
• *-mauli* m. id. Prab. i, 2 Caṇḍ. ii, 21
candrāloka
candrâloka m. N. of wk. on rhetoric by Jaya-deva
candrāvataṃsaka
candrâvataṃsaka m. N. of a man HYog. iii, 82
candrāvatī
candrā-vatī f. N. of a place of pilgrimage
• of the wife of king Dharma-sena Vet. xxv
candrāvartā
candrâvartā f. a metre of 4 x 15 syllables
candrāvalī
candrâvalī f. N. of a Yogini Hcat. ii, 1, 725
• of one of Kṛishṇa's female companions
candrāvaloka
candrâvaloka m. N. of a prince

candrāśma
candrâśma [L.],
candrāśman
candrâḍśman [Dharmaśarm. i, 8], m. the moon-stone (Candra-kānta)
candrāśva
candrâśva m. N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra Hariv. 706
candrāspadā
candrâspadā f. oakapples on Rhus L.
candrāhvaya
candrâhvaya m. = ○*dra-saṃjña* L.
candreśaliṅga
candrêśa-liṅga n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP.
candreśvaratīrtha
candrêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh. cxx
candreṣṭā
candrêṣṭā f. 'moon-loved', a night lotus L.
candrottarya
candrôttarya m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 19
candrodaya
candrôdaya m. moon-rise Suśr. Kum. iii, 67
- (= ○*drâtapa*) an open hall L.
- N. of a mercurial preparation
- N. of a Pāṇḍava warrior MBh. vii, 7012
- (*ā*), f. a medicine for the eyes
- *-makara-dhvaja* m. N. of a medicinal preparation
- *-varṇana* n. description of moon-rise ŚārṅgP.

candronmīlana
candrônmīlana n. N. of wk
candroparāga
candrôparāga m. eclipse of the moon MatsyaP.
candropala
candrôpala m. the moon-stone (Candra-kānta) Prasannar. vii, 53 Siṃhâs.
» candraka
candraka m. the moon Mālav. v, 7 (ifc. f. *ikā*)
- a circle or ring shaped like the moon Śiś. v, 40
- a spot similar to the moon R. v, 42, 3 and 5 Suśr. (ifc. f. *ikā*) Rājat. iii, 382 (?)
- the eye in a peacock's tail Gīt. ii, 3 Rājat. i, 260
- a finger-nail L.
- N. of a fish (vḷ. ○*daka* L.) Suśr. i, 46, 2, 62
- N. of a poet Kshem. Rājat. ii, 16
- of an owl MBh. xii, 4944
- n. black pepper L.
- (*ikā*), f. moonlight Megh. Ragh. Bhartṛ. &c
- ifc. splendour Vcar. v, 37
- ifc. illumination, elucidation (of a work or subject, e. g. *alaṃkāra-*, *kātantra-*, &c.)
- N. of a Comm. on Kāvyâd.
- 'moonshine', baldness Gal.
- the Chanda fish L.
- cardamoms L.
- = *candraśūra* Bhpr.
- Gynandropsis pentaphylla L.
- Jasminum Zambac L.
- Trigonella foenum graecum
- a kind of white-blossoming Kaṇṭakāri L.
- the Utpalini metre
- (in music) a kind of measure

- N. of Dākshāyaṇi MatsyaP. xiii
- of a woman Mālav. iv, 6/7
- of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- of the Candra-bhāgā river L.

candrakavat
○*vat* m. 'having eyes in the tail', -a peacock W.

» candrakita
candrakita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) furnished with brilliant moon-like spots Kād. iii. 160 (ifc.)

» candrakin
candrakin m. = ○*ka-vat* Śiś. iii Dhanaṃj. 55

» candraṭa
candraṭa m. N. of an ancient physician Suśr. Introd. (not in ed.)

» candramas
candrá-mas See s.v. *candrá*

» candralā
candralā f. N. of a woman Rājat. viii, 3421

candrāya
candrāya Nom. ○*yati*, ○*yate*, to represent or resemble the moon R. vii, 31, 28 Sāh. x, 26a/b
- (pf. Pass. p. ○*yita* n. impers.) Prasannar. vii, 40/41

» candrikā
candrikā f. of ○*draka*, q.v

candrikātulya
○*tulya* m. 'resembling moonlight', the Chanda fish (*candraka*) Gal.

candrikādrāva
○*drāva* m. 'melting in moonlight', the moon stone (Candra-kānta) L.

candrikāpāyin
○*pāyin* m. 'moonlight drinker', the Cakora bird L.

candrikāmbuja
○*"ṣmbuja* (○*kâm*○), n. 'moonshine-lotus', a lotus blossoming during night L.

candrikāśana
○*"ṣśana* (○*kâś*○), m. = ○*kā-pāyin* Gal.

» candrikāya
candrikāya Ā. to represent the moonlight

» candrin
candrín mfn. golden VS. xxi, 31
- possessing gold, xx, 37
- m. = ○*dra-ja* VarBṛS. ciii, 12 (v. l.)

» candrimā
candrimā f. (fr. *candrá-mas*
- cf. *pūrṇimā*) moonlight L. Sch.

» candrila
caṇdrila m. a barber L.
- Śiva L.
- Chenopodium album L.

candhana
candhana See *cāndhanāyana*

cap
cap cl. 1. ○*pati*, to caress, soothe, console Dhātup. xi, 5: cl. 10. *capayati*', to pound, knead', or 'to cheat', xxxii, 82

capa
capa ? See *cāpa*

capaṭa
capaṭa for ○*peṭa* L. Sch. [Page 388, Column 2]

capala
capala mf(*ā*)n. (√*kamp*

- g. *śauṇḍâdi*, *śreṇy-ādi* and *vispaṣṭâdi*) moving to and fro, shaking, trembling, unsteady, wavering MBh. &c
- wanton, fickle, inconstant ib.
- inconsiderate, thoughtless, ill-mannered Mn. iv, 177 MBh. xiv, 1251
- quick, swift, expeditious Hariv. 4104
- momentary, instantaneous Subh.
- m. a kind of mouse Suśr. v, 6, 3 Ashṭâṅg. vi, 38, 1
- a fish L.
- the wind Gal.
- quicksilver L.
- black mustard L.
- a kind of perfume (*coraka*) L.
- a kind of stone L.
- N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9562
- of a prince MBh. i, 231
- n. a kind of metal (mentioned with quicksilver)
- (*am*), ind. quickly Daś. vii, 420 f
- (*ā*), f. lightning Gīt. vii, 23
- long pepper L.
- the tongue L.
- (g. *priyâdi*) a disloyal wife, whore L.
- spirituous liquor (esp. that made from hemp) L.
- the goddess Lakshmi or fortune (cf. MBh. xiii, 3861) L.
- N. of two metres (cf. *mahā-*)
- (in music) the 5th note personified

capalagaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a troop of ill-mannered boys, Ratnâv. i, 3

capalatā

○*tā* f. trembling W.
- fickleness, inconstancy Sāh. Hit.
- rudeness W.
- ○*tâśaya* m. indigestion, flatulence L.

capalākṣa

capalâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. one whose eyes move to and fro Vcar. ix, 128
- (cf. Caurap.)

capalāṅga

capalâṅga m. 'swift-bodied', the gangetic Delphinus L.

capalājana

capalā-jana m. 'a fickle or unsteady woman', and 'the goddess of fortune' Śiś. ix, 16

capalātmaka

capalâtmaka mfn. of a fickle nature W.

» capalaka

capalaka mfn. fickle, inconsiderate Hariv. 4546

» capalaya

capalaya Nom. ○*yati*, to cause any one to act inconsiderately Kull. on Mn. iii, 191 and 250

» capalāya

capalāya Nom. ○*yate* (g. *bhṛśâdi*), to move to and fro, jump to and fro (as apes) Hcar. ii, 470

capeṭa

capeṭa m. a slap with the open hand Divyâv. xiii, 125 Kathās. lxvi, 139 Gīt. i, 43 Sch.
- (*ā*), f. id. Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 13 Pat.
- (*ī*), f. id. Bālar. ix, 20
- the 6th day in the bright half of month Bhādrapada SkandaP.

» capeṭā

capeṭā f. of ○*ṭa*

capeṭāghāta

○*ghāta* m. a slap with the open hand L.

capeṭāpātana
○*pātana* n. 'id.', in comp. ○*nâtithi* mfn. blown with the open hand Kpr. vii, 3/4
» capeṭikā
capeṭikā f. = ○*ṭa* L.
cappaṭṭaka
cappaṭṭaka m. N. of a Rishi, g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar.)
capya
cápya n. a kind of sacrificial vessel VS. xix, 88 ŚBr. xii, 7, 2, 13 and 9, 1, 3
caphaṭṭaka
caphaṭṭaka (onomat. Gaṇar. 173 Sch.), m. N. of a king, g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. and Hemac.)
• See *cāphaṭṭaki*
cam
cam cl. 1. ○*mati* (perf. *cacāma* aor. *acamīt* Vop.
• Pass. *acami* ib.), to sip, drink Nir. x, 12 Bhaṭṭ. Jaim. iii, 5, 22 Sch.
• to eat Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 53: Ved. cl. 5. *camnoti* Dhātup. xxvii, 27: Caus. *cāmayati*, xix, 69 (cf. *ā*, *anv-ā-*
• *paryā-cānta*, *sam-ā-camya*.)
» camana
camana n. sipping Jaim. iii, 5, 22 Sch.
cama
cama m. pl. = *camaka-sūkta* Pāṇ. 5-2, 4 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
camīkāra
camī-kāra m. reciting the Camaka-sûkta Kāṭh. xviii, 7
camīkṛ
camī-√kṛ to recite the Camaka-sûkta over anything TS. v, 7, 3, 3
» camakasūkta
camaka-sū7kta n. 'the hymn containing *came*', N. of VS. xviii, 1-27 Sāy. on ŚBr. x, 1, 5, 3
• cf. *namo*○
camaka
camaka m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 289
camakasūkta
○*sū7kta* See *cama*
camat
camat ind. 'an interjection of surprise', only in comp
camatkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. astonishment Sāh. iii, 4 a/b
• producing wonder, causing surprise W.
• spectacle, festival W.
• high poetical composition W.
camatkāra
○*kāra* m. astonishment, surprise Kathās. xxii, 257 Prab. &c
• show, spectacle W.
• riot, festive turbulence W.
• high poetical composition W.
• Achyranthes aspera L.
• *-candrikā* f. N. of a grammar
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. Nirṇayas. i, 270 (= ii, 5, 24)
• *-nagara* n. N. of a town (= *vṛddha-n*○) Gal.
• *-nṛtya* n. a kind of dance
camatkārita
○*kārita* mfn. astonished Kathās. xxv, 225
camatkārin
○*kārin* mfn. astonishing Bijag. Sāh.
• ○*ri-tā* f. the producing of astonishment, iii, 252. root
camatkṛ
○*kṛ* to express astonishment Naish. vi, 13

• to produce astonishment Prasannar. vii, 53

camatkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. = *-kārita* Siṃhâs. xiv ; xix, 1 Śatr. ii, 476

• become proud Bālar. iii, 30

camatkṛti

○*kṛti* f. astonishment, surprise

camara

camara m. a kind of ox called the Yak (Bos grunniens) MBh. R. &c

• m. n. the bushy tail of the Yak (employed as chowrie or long brush for whisking off insects, flies, &c.

[Page 388, Column 3]

• one of the insignia of royalty

• cf. *cām*○) MBh. ii, xii Bhartṛ. Kathās. lix, 42

• a particular high number Buddh.

• m. N. of a Daitya L.

• (*ī*), f. the Bos grunniens MBh. &c

• a compound pedicle L.

camarapuccha

○*puccha* n. a Yak's tail W.

• m. 'having a bushy tail', the Indian fox L.

camaravāla

○*vāla* m. 'having hair as fine as that of a Camara tail', N. of a prince Kathās. liv, 144 ff

camarākṛti

camarâkṛti m. 'resembling the Yak', a kind of animal (= *sṛmara*) Gal.

» camaraka

camaraka m. a bee Gal.

» camarika

camarika m. 'growing in clusters resembling a chowrie', Bauhinia variegata Bhpr. v, 3, 102

camasa

camasá m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*

• *ī* f. L. Sch.

• fr. √*cam*) a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the Soma, kind of flat dish or cup or ladle (generally of a square shape, made of wood and furnished with a handle) RV. AV. VS. &c

• m. a cake (made of barley, rice, or lentils, ground to meal), sweetmeat, flour L. Sch.

• (g. *gargâdi*) N. of a son of Ṛishabha BhP. v, xi

• = *camasôdbheda* MBh. iii, 5053

• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar.

• ifc. g. *cūrṇâdi*) a cake Bhpr.

camasādhvaryu

camasâdhvaryu m. the priest who manages the drinking-vessels AV. ix, 6, 51 TS. vi MaitrS. ŚBr. iii f. &c

camasodbheda

camasôdbheda m

camasodbhedana

camasôdbheḍdana n. N. of a place of pilgrimage (spot of bursting forth of the river Sarasvati) MBh. iii, ix

» camasi

camasi f. = ○*sī*, a kind of cake L.

» camasin

camasin mfn. entitled to receive a Camasa (filled with Soma) Jaim. iii, 5, 29 f. Nyāyam. iii, 5, 14

• m. N. of a man, g. 1. *naḍâdi*

camīkāra

camī-kāra &c. See *cama*

camupati

camu-pati See ○mU-p○

» camū

f. (Ved. loc. ○ RV. six times

- once ○*mví*, x, 91, 15
- nom. du. ○, iii, 55, 20
- gen. loc. ○*mvós*
- nom. pl. ○*mvás*, viii, 2, 8
- loc. pl. ○) a vessel or part (two or more in number) of the reservoir into which the Soma is poured RV.
- (○*mvaú*), f. du. 'the two great receptacles of all living beings', heaven and earth Naigh. iii, 30 (cf. RV. iii, 55, 20)
- sg. a coffin (?) ŚBr. xiii, 8, 2, 1 ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 22, 19
- an army or division of an army (129 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot MBh. i, 292) MBh. R. Megh. BhP.

camūcara
○*cara* m. a warrior Prasannar. vii, 13,

camūnātha
○*nātha* m. leader of a division, general VarBṛS.
- (ifc.) BhP. iv

camūnāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. id. Vcar. x, 10

camūpa
○*pa* m. id. VarBṛS. Kathās. ci

camūpati
○*pati* m. id. MBh. iii vi R. &c
- (*camu-p*○ Uṇ. Sch.)

camūpāla
○*pāla* m. id. AV. Pariś

camūṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. lying on the Camū vessel RV. i, 14, 4 and 54, 9
- ix ; x, 43, 4

camūhara
○*hara* m. N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. xiii, 4360

camūru
camūru m. a kind of deer (cf. *sam*○) Śiś. i, 8 Caurap.

camūrudṛś
○*dṛś* f. an antelope-eyed woman Prasannar. i, 37 (cf. Sāh. iv, 3/4)

camūrunetrā
○*netrā* f. id. Prasannar. v, 42

camp
camp (cf. √*kamp*, *capala*), cl. 10. ○*payati*, v. l. for √*champ* Dhātup. xxxii, 76

» campana
campana n. a jump (?) Pañcad. i, 71

campa
campa m. Bauhinia variegata L.
- N. of the founder of Campā (son of Pṛithulâksha or of Harita) Hariv. 1699 BhP. ix, 8, 1
- (*ā*), f. N. of a town in Aṅga (the modern Bhāgalpur or a place in its vicinity
- residence of Karṇa MBh. xii, 134ff
- of Brahma-datta Buddh.) MBh. &c

campakarambhā
○*karambhā* f. a kind of plantain L.

campakunda
○*kunda* m. a kind of fish L.

campakośa
○*kośa* for ○*kôlba* W.

campālu
campâlu m. for ○*pakâlu* L.

» campaka

campaka m. Michelia Campaka (bearing a yellow fragrant flower) MBh. R. &c
• a kind of perfume VarBṛS. lxxvii, 7
• a particular part of the bread-fruit W.
• N. of a man Rājat. vii
• of a relation of the Jaina Meru-tuṅga
• of a country Buddh.
• n. the flower of the Campaka tree MBh. Suśr. &c
• the fruit of a variety of the plantain L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town, JaimBhār. Hit.

campakagandha

○*gandha* m. 'Campaka-fragrance', a kind of incense (v. l. ○*dhi* or ○*dhin*) VarBṛS. lxxvii, 6 (12)

campakacaturdaśī

○*caturdaśī* f. 'the 14th day in the light half of Jyaishṭha', N. of a festival

campakadeśa

○*deśa* m. the Campaka country

campakanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of an author

campakapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town, Kathárṇ. xiv

campakaprabhu

○*prabhu* m. N. of Kalhaṇa's father

campakamālā

○*mālā* f. a metre of 4 x 10 syllables
• N. of a woman Vāsant.

campakalatā

○*latā* f. N. of a woman, Vṛishabh

campakavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a wood in Magadha Hit. i, 3, 0/1. (vv. ll. ○kA-v○ and *kâvalī*)
• of a town, 5, 0/1 (v. l.) [Page 389, Column 1]

campakavyavahārikathā

○*vyavahāri-kathā* f. N. of a tale (about the merchant Campaka)

campakāraṇya

campakâraṇya n. 'Campaka forest', N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. iii, 8111 Romakas.

campakālu

campakâlu m. the bread-fruit tree L.

campakāvatī

campakā-vatī v. l. for ○ka-v○ (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 119.)

campakolba

campakôlba m. = ○*kâlu* L.

» campā

campā f. of ○*pa*, q.v

campādhipa

○*dhipa* (○*pâdh*○), m. a prince of Campā = ○*pêśa* L.

campāpurī

○*purī* f. the town Campā BhP.

campāvatī

○*vatī* f. id. VāyuP. ii, 37, 376 BrahmôttKh. xvi
• N. of Nidhi-pati's wife Vet.

campāṣaṣṭhī

○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. the 6th day in the bright half of Mārgaśīrsha or Bhādrapada, Vratapr

campeśa

campêśa m. 'lord of Campā', Karṇa L.

campopalakṣita

campôpalakṣita mfn. 'marked by Campā', dwelling in Campā and its vicinity L.

campū

campū f. a kind of elaborate composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse (*gadya* and *padya*) Kāvyâd. i, 31 Sāh. vi, 336 Pratāpar. (cf. *gaṅgā-*, *nala-*.)

campūkathāsūtra

○*kathā-sūtra* n. N. of wk

campūbhārata

○*bhārata* n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of MBh. (by Ananta-bhaṭṭa)

campūrāmāyaṇa

○*rāmāyaṇa* n. N. of a reproduction in prose and verse of the contents of R. (by Lakshmaṇakavi)

camb

camb cl. 1. ○*bati*, to go Dhātup. xi

camrīṣ

camrīṣ f. 'libations (contained) in sacrificial ladles' (cf. Sāy. fr. *camasá*) RV. i, 56, 1

» camrīṣa

camrīṣá mfn. 'contained in the ' (cf. Sāy.), i, 100, 12

cay

cay cl. 1. ○*yate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 5

• [cf. ?, ? ; Lat. *cieo* ; Lith. *koja*, foot.']

caya 1

caya. & 2 &c. See √1. & 3. *ci*

car

car cl. 1. *cárati*, rarely ○*te* (Subj. *cárat*, 3 pl. *cárān* RV.

• perf. [AV. &c.], 2 sg. *cacartha* BhP. iv, 28, 52

• pl. *cerur*, &c

• ○*ratur* ŚBr. &c

• Ā. *cere* BhP. iii, 1, 19

• fut. *cariṣyati*, ○*te*

• aor. *acārīt* [ŚBr. xiv &c.]

• inf. *cáritum* [ī MBh. i, iii R.] or *cartum* [MBh. iii, xiii R. iii BhP. v], Ved. *carádhyai* [RV. i, 61, 12], *cáritave* [113, 5], *caráse* [92, 9 and v, 47, 4], [vii, 77, 1], *caritos* [AitĀr. i, 1, 1, 7]

• ind. p. ŚBr. xiv BhP. x, 75, 19

• *cartvā* MBh. v, 3790

• *cīrtvā*, xiii, 495

• p. *cárat*) to move one's self, go, walk, move, stir, roam about, wander (said of men, animals, water, ships, stars, &c.) RV. AV. &c

• to spread, be diffused (as fire) VarBṛS. xix, 7

• to move or travel through, pervade, go along, follow Mn. MBh. &c

• to behave, conduct one's self, act, live, treat (with instr. or loc.) RV. AV. &c

• to be engaged in, occupied or busy with (instr, e.g. *yajñéna c*○, 'to be engaged in a sacrifice' ŚBr.) RV. x, 71, 5 AV. vi, 117, 1 AitBr. &c

• (with [ŚBr. iv ChUp. Kauś. ŚāṅkhŚr.] or without [ŚBr. ii, xiv] *mithunám*) to have intercourse with, have to do with (instr.)

• (with a p. or adj. or ind. p. or adv.) to continue performing or being (e.g. *arcantaś cerur*, 'they continued worshipping' ŚBr. i

• *svāminam avajñāya caret*, 'he may go on despising his master' Hit.) RV. AV. VS. &c

• (in astron.) to be in any asterism or conjunction VarBṛS.

• to undertake, set about, under go, observe, practise, do or act in general, effect, make (e.g. 'to observe vows' AV. &c

• *vighnaṃ c*○, 'to put a hindrance' MBh.

• *bhaikṣaṃ c*○ 'to beg' Mn. ii

• *vivādaṃ c*○', to be engaged in a lawsuit' Mn. viii, 8

• *mṛgayāṃ c*○, to hunt' MBh. R.

• *sambandhāṃś c*, 'to enter into connections' Mn. ii, 40

• *mārgaṃ cacāra bāṇaiḥ*, 'he made a way with arrows' R. iii, 34, 4

• *tapasā indriyāṇi c*○, to exercise one's organs with penance MBh. xiv, 544) RV. AV. &c

• to consume, eat (with acc.), graze Yājñ. iii, 324 Pañcat. BhP. v, x Subh. Hit.
• to make or render (with double acc., e.g. *naréndraṃ satya-sthaṃ carāma*', let us make the king keep his word' R. ii, 107, 19: Caus. *cārayati*, to cause to move or walk about AV. xii, 4, 28 (aor. *ácīcarat*) ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 8 Lāṭy.
• to pasture MBh. xiv R. BhP. iii, x
• to send, direct, turn, move MBh. &c
• to cause any one (acc.) to walk through (acc.) MBh. xii R. v, 49, 14
• to drive away from (abl.) MBh. xii, 12944
• to cause any one (acc.) to practise or perform (with acc.) Mn. xi, 177 and 192
• to cause (any animal, acc.) to eat Bādar. ii, 2, 5 Sch.
• to cause to copulate Mn. viii, 362
• to ascertain (as through a spy, instr.) MBh. iii, xv R. i, vi
• to doubt (cf. *vi*-) Dhātup. xxxiii, 71: Desid. *cicariṣati*, to try to go ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 8 (p. *cicarṣat*) [Page 389, Column 2]
• to wish to act or conduct one's self ŚBr. xi
• to try to have intercourse with (instr.), vi: Intens. *carcarīti*, Ā. or rarely [MBh. iii, 12850] Pass. *cañcūryate* (○*curīti* and ○*cūrti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 87f
• ind. p. ○*cūrya* R. iv, 29, 22
• p. once P. ○*cūryat* Hariv. 3602) to move quickly or repeatedly, walk about, roam about (in, loc.) AV. xx, 127, 4 MBh. &c
• to act wantonly or coquettishly Bhaṭṭ. iv, 19 (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 24)
• [cf. ?, ? &c.]

» cara

cara mfn. (g. *pacâdi*) moving, locomotive (as animals opposed to plants, or as the Karaṇas in astrol.) VPrāt. ŚvetUp. iii, 18 Mn. vii, 15 MBh. &c
• (= *saṃcārin*) forming the retinue of any one BhP. iv, 29, 23
• movable, shaking, unsteady W.
• ifc. going, walking, wandering, being, living, practising (e.g. *adhaś*-, *anta*-, *antarikṣa*-, *ap*-, *ādāya*-, *udake*-, &c
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 16)
• ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 53 f. ; vi, 3, 35
• f. *ī*) having been formerly (e.g. *āḍhya*-, *devadatta*-, qq. vv
• *a-dṛṣṭa*- or *nadṛṣṭa*-, 'not seen before' Kathās. [once f. irr. *ā*, lx, 58] Sarvad. iii, 16 ; vii, 19
• *an-ālokita*- id. Bālar. iv, 54/55)
• m. a spy, secret emissary or agent Mn. vii, 122 Hariv. 10316 R. &c
• = *caraṭa* L.
• the small shell Cypraea moneta L.
• the wind, air BhP. x, 14, 11
• the planet Mars L.
• a game played with dice (similar to backgammon) L.
• a cowrie W.
• 'passage', See *a*-, *duś*-
• n. (in astron.) ascensional difference Gol. vii
• (), f. dat. ○ inf. √*car*, q.v
• (in music) N. of a Mūrchanā
• (*ī*), f. a young woman (cf. *caraṭī*) L.
• = *digambaraprasiddhā* g. *gaurâdi*
• also ifc., See *anu*- and *sahacarī*

carakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. (in astron.) the amount of the ascensional difference Sūryas. iii, 43 Gol. vii, 1

caragṛha

○*gṛha* n. a moving or varying sign of the zodiac, i.e. the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th VarBṛS. vci, 3 and 14 Laghuj.

carajā

○*jā* f. (scil. *jyā*) the sign of -*khaṇḍa* Sūryas. ii, 61 ; iii, 33

carajyā

○*jyā* f. id., 34 Sch. Gol. vii, 1 Sch.

caradala

○*dala* n. = *-khaṇḍa* VarBṛS. ii, 0/1 Sūryas. iii, 10

• *-jā* f. = *cara-jā*, xiii, 15

caradeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 1554

caradravya

○*dravya* n. pl. 'movables', goods and chattels W.

carapuṣṭa

○*puṣṭa* m. 'spy-nourished', a mediator W.

carabha

○*bha* n. = *-griha* Laghuj.

carabhavana

○*bhavana* n. id. ib.

caramūrti

○*mūrti* f. an idol which is carried about in procession W.

caraśiñjinī

○*śiñjinī* f. = *-jā* Gol. vii, 1. 1

carācara

carâcara mfn. movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, moving and fixed (as animals and plants) Mn. i, iii Bhag. xf. R. BhP.

• n. the aggregate of all created things whether animate or inanimate, world Mn. Yājñ. Bhag. R. BhP.

• *-guru* m. the lord of the world (Brahmā) MBh. iii, 497

• N. of Śiva, Kautuk

» caraka

cáraka m. a wanderer, wandering religious student ŚBr. xiv Pāṇ. 5-1, 11 Lalit. i, 28

• a spy Naish. iv, 116

• a kind of ascetic VarBṛ. xv, 1

• a kind of medicinal plant L.

• N. of a Muni and physician (the Serpent-king Śesha, who was the recipient of the Āyur-veda

• once on visiting the earth and finding it full of sickness he became moved with pity and determined to become incarnate as the son of a Muni for alleviating disease

• he was called Caraka because he had visited the earth as a kind of spy or *cara*

• he then composed a new book on medicine, based on older works of Agni-veśa and other pupils of Ātreya Bhpr.)

• N. of a lexicographer

• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 107) N. of a branch of the black Yajur-veda (the practises and rites-enjoined by which are different in some respects from those in ŚBr.) ŚBr. iv Lāṭy.v, 4, 20 Sch. on VS. and ŚBr. VāyuP. i, 61, 10

• (*ī*), f. a kind of venomous fish Suśr. v, 3, 8

• N. of an evil spirit VarBṛS. liii, 83 AgP. xl, 18

carakagrantha

○*grantha* m. Caraka's book (on med.)

carakatantra

○*tantra* n. id

• *-vyākhyā* f. N. of a Comm. on Car. by Hari-candra

carakabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of another Comm. on Car. by Kṛishṇa

carakācārya

cárakâcārya m. a teacher of the Carakas VS. xxx, 18

carakādhvaryu

cárakâdhvaryu m. id. (generally pl.) ŚBr. iii f. viii BhP. &c

» caraṭa

caraṭa m. (= *cara*) a wagtail L.

• (*ī*), f. (= ○*raṇṭī*, *ciraṭī*, *ciraṇṭī*) a woman married or single who after maturity resides in her father's

house L. Sch.

» caraṇa

cáraṇa m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a foot Gobh. Mn. ix, 277 Bādar. MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hariv. 3914 Mālav.)
• (ifc. pl.) 'the feet of', the venerable (N. N.) MBh. xii, 174, 24 Sch.
• a pillar, supor Hariv. 4643
• the √(of a tree) L.
• a Pāda or line of a stanza, Śrut
• a dactyl
• a 4th part (pāda) VarBṛ. Līl.
• a section, subdivision Bhpr. Sarvad. (*catuś*-, q.v.)
• a school or branch of the Veda Nir. i, 17 Pāṇ. MBh. xii, xiii Pañcat. iv, 3
• n. going round or about, motion, course RV. iii, 5, 5 ; ix, 113, 9 ; x, 136, 6 and 139, 6 ŚBr. ii, x Sāh.
[Page 389, Column 3]
• acting, dealing, managing, (liturgical) performance, observance AV. vii, 106, 1 ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. VP. iii, 5, 13
• behaviour, conduct of life KātyŚr. ChUp. v, 10
• good or moral conduct Kauś. 67 MBh. xiii, 3044 Lalit.
• practising (generally ifc., cf. *tapaś*- [*tapasaś c*○ Mn. vi, 75], *bhikṣā*-, *bhaikṣa*-) Gobh. iii, 1, 12 Nal.
• grazing W.
• consuming, eating L.
• a particular high number Buddh. L. (cf. *dvi*-, *puraś*-, *ratha*-)

caraṇakamala

○*kamala* n. 'foot-lotus', a beautiful foot W.

caraṇakisalaya

○*kisalaya* n. id. W.

caraṇagata

○*gata* mfn. fallen at one's feet W.

caraṇagranthi

○*granthi* m. 'foot-joint', the ancle ĀpŚr. vii, 2, 6 Sch.

caraṇatra

○*tra* 'foot-saver', a shoe, Kuṭṭanim

caraṇadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of the Guru-śishya-saṃvāda and of the philos. poem Nāciketûpâkhyāna

caraṇanyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. footstep Ratnâv. i, 11
• foot-mark Megh. 56

caraṇapa

○*pa* m. 'root-drinker', a tree L.

caraṇapatana

○*patana* n. a foot-fall Amar.

caraṇapatita

○*patita* mfn. = *-ga* W.

caraṇapadma

○*padma* m. n. = *-kamala* W.

caraṇaparvan

○*parvan* n. = *-granthi* L.

caraṇapāta

○*pāta* m. = *-patana* Pañcat. iv, 9
• tread, kick Hariv. 13607 Pañcat. ii, 47/48

caraṇapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* m. the back of the foot Daś. viii, 192

caraṇaprasāra

○*prasāra* m. stretching the legs Mn. ii, 198 Kull.

caraṇabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. fracture of the foot Pañcat. i, 22/23

caraṇayuga
○*yuga* n. both feet W.
• two lines of a stanza W.
caraṇayodhin
○*yodhin* m. 'foot-fighter', a cock R. (B) iv, 58, 31
caraṇalagna
○*lagna* mfn. = *-gata* Dhūrtas.
caraṇavat
○*vat* mfn. of good conduct GopBr. i, 2, 5
caraṇavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a treatise on the schools of the Veda
caraṇaśuśrūṣā
○*śuśrūṣā* f. = *-patana* R. iii, 14, 8
caraṇasevā
○*sevā* f. 'service on one's feet', devotion W.
caraṇākṣa
caraṇâkṣa m. (= *akṣa-pāda*) Gautama SŚaṃkar.
caraṇānati
caraṇânati f. = ○*ṇa-patana* Amar. (cf. Kpr. iv, 13/14)
caraṇānamita
caraṇânamita mfn. bent under the feet, trodden down W.
caraṇābharaṇa
caraṇâbharaṇa n. a foot-ornament L.
caraṇāmṛta
caraṇâmṛta n. 'foot-nectar', the water in which the feet of a Brāhman or spiritual guide have been washed W.
caraṇāyudha
caraṇâyudha mfn. having the feet for weapons MBh. ix, 2669 R. iii, 56, 35
• m. a cock Car. vi, 2 and 5 Sāh. iii, 195/196
caraṇāravinda
caraṇâravinda n. = ○*ṇakamala* W.
carahārdha
carahârdha n. the half of the foot W.
• half of the fourth of a stanza W.
caraṇāskandana
caraṇâskandana n. treading down with the feet W.
caraṇodaka
caraṇôdaka n. = ○*ṇâmṛta* W.
caraṇopaga
caraṇôpaga mfn. in contact with the feet, at the feet W.
caraṇopadhāna
caraṇôpadhāna n. a foot-rest MBh. i, 193, 10
» caraṇasa
caraṇasa mfn. fr. ○*ṇa* g. *tṛṇâdi*
» caraṇi
caráṇi (only gen. pl. ○*ṇīnām*) mfn. 'movable', active (cf. Gmn.) RV. viii, 24, 23
» caraṇila
caraṇila mfn. fr. ○*ṇa* g. *kāśâdi*
» caraṇīyamāna
caraṇīyámāna mf(*ā*)n. engaged in, carrying on (with acc.) RV. iii, 61, 3
» caraṇṭī
caraṇṭī f. = ○*raṭī* L. Sch.
» caraṇya 1
caraṇya Nom. ○*ṇyati*, to move, g. *kaṇḍvādi* (cf. *ā*-, *uc*-)

» caraṇya 2

caraṇya mfn. foot-like, g. *śākhâdi*

» caraṇyu

caraṇyu mfn. movable RV. x, 95, 6 AV. xx, 48

» caratha

carátha mfn. moving, living RV. i, 58, 5 ; 68, 1 ; 70, 2 and 4 (*ca rátha* MSS.) ; 72, 6

• n. going, wandering, course RV. (i, 66, 9) ; iii, 31, 15 ; viii, 33, 8 ; x, 92, 13

• (*āya*), dat. inf. = *carāyai* RV.

» caranta

caranta m. N. of a man VāyuP. ii, 30, 5

» carācara 2

carācará mfn. (√*car* redupl. Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 6 ; vii, 4, 58 Pat.) moving, locomotive, running RV. x, 85, 11 VS. xxii ŚBr.

• n. Cypraea moneta L.

» carātha

n. See ○*rátha*

» cari

cari m. an animal L.

• N. of a man Pravar. i, 1

» carita

carita mfn. gone, gone to, attained W.

• 'practised', in comp

• espied, ascertained (by a spy, *cara*) R. vi, 6, 16 and 7, 21

• (*ám*), n. going, moving, course AV. iii, 15, 4 ; ix, 1, 3 Gobh. iii Suśr.

• motion (of asterisms) Sūryas.

• acting, doing, practice, behaviour, acts, deeds, adventures RV. i, 90, 2 MBh. R. VarBṛS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Gīt. ix, 1)

• fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance W. (cf. *uttara-rāma-*, *dúś-*, *sac-*, *saha-*, *su-*)

caritaguṇatva

○*guṇa-tva* n. attainment of peculiar property or use (*sârthaka-tva* Sch.) Kir. vii, 2

caritapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. performed formerly Śak. iv, 21

caritamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. ifc. containing or relating deeds or adventures of Kathās. viii, 35

caritavrata

○*vrata* mfn. one who has observed a vow ĀśvGṛ. i, 8, 12 R. i, 3, 1

caritārtha

caritârtha mf(*ā*)n. attaining one's object, successful in any undertaking Śak. vii, 31/32 Mālav. v, 19/20 Ragh. Kum. Pāṇ. Kāś. and Siddh.

• *-tā* f. successfulness Śak. v, 5/6 *-tva* n. id. Sāṃkhyak. Bhāshāp. (cf. *cāritârthya*.)

caritārthaya

caritârthaya Nom. ○*yati*, to cause any one (acc.) to attain his aim, satisfy Naish. ix, 49

caritārthita

caritârthita mfn. satisfied Sarvad. Introd. 2

caritārthin

caritârthin mfn. desirous of success W. [Page 390, Column 1]

» caritavya

caritavya mfn. (= *cart*○) to be practised or performed Mn. xi, 54 MBh. i, 7259 Kathās. lxxii, 101

• n. impers. with *upâṃśu vācā*, 'he is to continue speaking low' AitBr. i, 27, 4

» caritra

carítra n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 184

• rarely m. VS. vi, 14 MaitrS. i, 2, 16) a foot, leg RV. AV. x, 2, 12 Kauś. 44

• n. going VS. xiii, 19

• acting, behaving, behaviour, habit, practice, acts, adventures, deeds, exploits Mn. ii, 20 ; ix, 7 R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Pañcat. iv, 7, 5)

- nature, disposition W.
- custom, law as based on custom Nār. i, 10 f. ; xx, 24
- (*ā*), f. the tamarind tree L. (cf. *cāro*)

caritrabandhaka
○*bandhaka* m. n. a friendly pledge Yājñ. ii, 61

caritravat
○*vat* mfn. one who has already performed (a sacrifice) ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8, 15

» cariṣṇu
cariṣṇú mfn. (cf. Nir. vii, 29 Pāṇ. 3-2, 136) moving, locomotive, unsteady, wandering about RV. ŚāṅkhŚr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. xii BhP. ii
- (with *bīja*, the semen of [moving beings, i.e. of] animals) Mn. i, 56
- m. N. of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv. 465
- of a son of Kīrtimat by Dhenukā VāyuP. i, 28, 16 (*variṣṭa* ed.)

cariṣṇudhūma
○*dhūma* (○*ṣṇú-*), mfn. having moving smoke RV. viii, 23, 1

» carītra
carītra n. = ○*ritra*, behaviour, conduct L.

» carcara
cárcara mfn. (√*car* redupl.) = *caraṇa-śīla* (cf. Sāy.) RV. x, 106, 7
- (*ī*), f. a kind of song Vikr. iv Ratnâv. i, 7/8
- musical symphony Kathās. liv
- the recitation of scholars W.
- festive cries or merriment, festive sport W.
- flattery W.
- a metre of 4 x 18 syllables
- (for *barbarī*) curled or woolly hair L.

» carcarikā
carcarikā f. a kind of gesture Vikr. iv

» carcarīka
carcarīka ifc. = ○*rī*, musical symphony Kathās. ciii, 200
- m. a pot-herb L.
- (for *barbar*○) decoration or curling of the hair L.
- a form of Śiva L.

» cartavya
cartavya mfn. to be practised MBh. xiii

» carya
carya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 100) to be practised or performed Mn. iii, 1
- m. (= *cara*) the small shell Cypraea moneta L.
- n. ifc. driving (in a carriage) MBh. viii, 4215
- (*ā*), f. going about, wandering, walking or roaming about, visiting, driving (in a carriage, *ratha-* MBh. ix, xiii R. i, 19, 19) MBh. R. BhP. ix, 16, 1
- (often ifc.) proceeding, behaviour, conduct ŚBr. xi, 5, 7, 1 Lāṭy. viii ĀśvŚr. xii, 4 Mn. vi, 32 &c
- due observance of all rites and customs Sarvad. vi ff
- a religious mendicant's life L.
- practising, performing, occupation with, engaging in (instr. [Gaut.] or generally in comp.) ŚBr. xiv ĀśvGṛ. iii, 7 Mn. i, 111 MBh. &c
- deportment, usage W.
- (in music) a kind of composition
- N. of Durgā Gal. (cf. *brahma-*, *bhikṣā-*, *bhaikṣya-*)

» caryā
caryā f. of ○*rya*, q.v

caryānātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a sage Sarvad.

caryāvatāra
caryâvatāra m. N. of a Buddh. work

carama

caramá m. (nom. pl. ○*me*, or ○*mās* Pāṇ. 1-1, 33)f(*ā*)n. (in comp. Pāṇ. 2-1, 58) last, ultimate, final RV. vii, 59, 3 ; viii, 20, 14 TS. i, v BhP. &c. (○*mā kriyā*, 'the *final i.e.* funeral ceremony' MBh. iv, 834)
- the outermost (first or last, opposed to the middle one) RV. viii, 61, 15
- later KapS. i, 72
- (○*maṃ kiṃ*, 'what more?' Prasannar. v, 3/4)
- 'western', in comp
- lowest, least L.
- a particular high number Buddh. L.
- (*am*), ind. last MBh. i, iii
- at last, at the end Rājat. v, 7
- after any one (gen.) Mn. ii, 194 Kir.

caramakāla

○*kāla* m. the last moments, hour of death W.

caramakṣmābhṛt

○*kṣmā-bhṛt* m. the western ('earth-supporter' or) mountain L.

caramagiri

○*giri* m. id. Bhojapr. 319

caramatas

○*tás* ind. at the outermost end AV. xix, 15, 3 MaitrS. iii, 10, 1

caramabhavika

○*bhavika* mfn. being in the last earthly state Buddh.

caramavayas

○*vayas* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 20 Pat.) being in the last stage of life, old Mālatīm. vi, 2
- *a-c*○ n. youth Uttarar. v, 12

caramavaiyākaraṇa

○*vaiyākaraṇa* m. (the last, i.e.) an ignorant grammarian W.

caramaśairṣika

○*śairṣika* mf(*ī*)n. having the points turned towards the west MBh. xiii, 462

caramācala

caramâcala m. = ○*ma-giri* Prasannar. vii, 51/52 Hit.

caramājā

f. the last or smallest she-goat AV. v, 18, 11

caramādri

caramâdri m. = ○*ma-giri* L.

caramāvasthā

caramâvasthā f. the last state W.

» caramya

caramya Nom. ○*myati*, to be the last, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

caravya

caravya See *carú*

carācara

carâcara and *carāc*○, See √*car*

» carātha

cari

cari

carita

carita

caritra

caḍrítra &c., See ib.

caru

carú m. (g. *bhīmâdi*) a kind of vessel (in which a particular oblation is prepared), saucepan, pot RV. AV. ŚBr. xiii
KātyŚr. Kauś. Mn. Yājñ.

• a cloud (cf. RV. i, 7, 6) Naigh. i, 10
• an oblation (of rice, barley and pulse) boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes VS. xxix. 6 TS. i ŚBr. AitBr. i, 1 & 7 KātyŚr. &c. (pl. Yājñ. i, 298). [Page 390, Column 2]

carucelin
○*celin* mfn. (for *cār*○?) having portions of offerings on the clothes (Śiva) MBh. xii, 10419

caruvraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. a kind of cake L.

caruśrapaṇa
○*śrapaṇa* n. sprinkling an oblation of milk and ghee W.

carusthālī
○*sthālī* f. the vessel in which the Caru oblation is prepared (made either of clay or udumbara-wood Karmapr.) Gobh. i ; iv, 2, 28 Kauś.

caruhoma
○*homa* m. offering the Caru oblation W.

» caravya
caravya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 2 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) destined for the Caru oblation ĀpŚr. viii, 2, 4 Sch.

carkarīta
carkarīta n. a term for any Intens. formed without the syllable *ya* (like *carkarīti*, √1. *kṛ*) Dhātup. xxiv, 72 Pāṇ. 2-4, 74 Siddh.

carkṛti
carkṛtí f. (√2. *kṛ*) praising, mention, glory RV. v, 74, 9 ; vi, 48, 21

» carkṛtya
mfn. to be mentioned with praise, renowned, i, 64, 14 and 119, 21 ; iv, viii, x AV. vi, 98, 1

cargh
cargh cl. 1. ○*ghati*, to go W.

carc
carc cl. 1. ○*cati*, to abuse, censure, menace Dhātup. xvii, 67
• to injure, xxviii, 17: cl. 10. ○*cayati*, to repeat a word (in reciting the Veda, esp. while adding *iti*) RPrāt. xv, 10 and 12 to talk over, discuss Hcar. vii
• (also Ā. Vop.) to study Dhātup. xxxiii, 38

» carca
carca m. 'repeating over in thought', considering deliberation L. Sch.
• (*ā*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 105
• g. *ukthâdi*) repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda, esp. while adding *iti*) VPrāt. APrāt. Hcat.
• = ○*rca* (with gen. or ifc.) Naish. v, 38 Siṃhâs. Hit.
• talking about (in comp.) Rājat. v, 303
• discussion, vii, 1476 ; viii, 3342 Bhojapr. 213/214
• alternate recitation of a poem by two persons W.
• inquiry W.
• unguent laid on Kāvyâd. ii, 104 Gīt. ix, 10
• Durgā L.

» carcaka
carcaka m. repetition of a word (in reciting the Veda) Hcat. i. 7, 1064 (pl.) Caraṇ.
• (*ikā*), f. = *carcā* L.
• N. of Durgā BrahmaP. ii, 18, 15 Hcat. i, 7, 153 Tantr. (cf. *gharma*-, *vi*-)

carcakamālā
○*mālā* f. a rosary Kuṭṭanīm. 66

» carcana
carcana n. = ○*rcaka*
• laying on (unguent) L.

» carcā
carcā f. of ○*rca*, q.v

carcāpada
○*pada* n. pl. the words repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added) RAnukr. Pat. Introd. on Vārtt. 11 and 14

carcāpāra
○*pāra* m. = *carcaka* g. *vedâdhyāyâdi*
» carcāya
carcāya Nom. ○*yate*, to be repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added) RAnukr.
» carci
carci m. N. of a man Pravar. vii, 10
• cf. *haimac*○
» carcikā
carcikā f. of ○*rcaka*, q.v
» carcikya
carcikya n. = *cārc*○ L.
» carcita
carcita mfn. repeated (in reciting the Veda while *iti* is added) RAnukr.
• ifc. smeared with, covered with MBh. ii, 2371 Hariv. 15694, &c
• rubbed off R. vii
• 'thought over', determined on BhP. x, 44, 1
• investigated W.
• n. unguent laid on, Śṛiṅgār
carcara
cárcara ○*rikā*, &c. See √*car*
carcas
carcas m. one of the 9 treasures of Kubera L.
carcā
carcā ○*rcāya*, ○*rci*, &c. See √*carc*
cartavya
cartavya See √*car*
cartya
cartya mfn. √*cṛt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 110
carpaṭa
carpaṭa mfn. lying flat to the head (ears) VarBṛS. lxviii, 58 (v. l. *cipiṭa*) VarBṛ. xxv, 12 Sch.
• m. the open palm of the hand L.
• = ○*ṭī* L.
• (*ā*), f. the 6th day in the light half of Bhādrapada L.
• (*ī*), f. a thin biscuit of flour (cf. *parp*○) L.
» carpaṭin
carpaṭin m. N. of the author of the Rasacandrôdaya, Haṭhapr. i, 6 Toḍar.
carb
carb cl. 1. ○*bati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 31
carbhaṭa
carbhaṭa m. = *cirbh*○ L.
• (*ī*), f. = ○*rcarī*, cries of joy L.
carma
carma in comp. (and twice ifc. See *ṛṣabha-* and *sa*-) for *cárman*
• n. a shield L. Sch.
carmakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. working in skins or leather W.
carmakarta
○*karta* m. a piece of skin or leather TBr. i, 2, 6, 7
carmakaśā
○*kaśā* (or *-kaṣā*), f. N. of a plant (Mimosa abstergens Bhpr.
• a kind of perfume ib.) Car. i, 1, 76 Sch. (= *saptalā*)
carmakāra
○*kāra* m. a worker in leather, shoemaker (offspring of a Caṇḍāla woman by a fisherman Parāś.
• or of a Vaideha female by a Nishāda Mn. x, 36
• or of a Nishāda woman MBh. xiii, 2588) VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 35 Rājat. iv

- (*ī*), f. a shoemaker's wife Kulârṇ. vii
- Mimosa abstergens L.
- ○*râluka* m. a kind of bulbous plant Bhpr. [Page 390, Column 3]

carmakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a shoemaker W.

carmakārin
○*kārin* m. id. W.
- (*iṇī*), f. a woman on the second day of her courses

carmakārya
○*kārya* n. working in leather or skins Mn. x, 49

carmakāṣṭhamaya
○*kāṣṭha-maya* mfn. made of leather and wood Hcat.

carmakāṣṭhikā
○*kāṣṭhikā* f. 'made of leather and wood', a whip Mṛicch. i, 22 Sch.

carmakīla
○*kīla* m. n. 'skin-excrescence', a wart Suśr. i f
- excrescences considered as a kind of hemorrhoids, ii, 2, 11 and 13

carmakūpa
○*kūpa* m. a leathern bottle L.

carmakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kāraka* Rājat. iv, 55

carmakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. = *-karta* Bhartṛ.

carmakhaṇḍika
○*khaṇḍika* m. pl. N. of a people VāyuP. i, 45, 115

carmagoṇī
○*goṇī* f. = *-kūpa* Suśr. iv, 4, 15

carmagrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L. Sch.

carmaghaṭikā
○*ghaṭikā* f. 'sticking to the skin', a leach Npr.

carmacaṭaka
○*caṭaka* m. a bat Buddh. L.
- (*ā*), f. id. L.

carmacaṭikā
○*caṭikā* f. id. L.

carmacaṭī
○*caṭī* f. id. L.
- a cricket Gal.

carmacitraka
○*citraka* n. white leprosy L.

carmacela
○*cela* a garment with the hide turned outwards Buddh. L.

carmaja
○*ja* mfn. made of leather BhP. x, 64, 4
- n. 'skin-born', the hairs of the body L.
- blood L.

carmataraṃga
○*taraṃga* m. a fold of skin L.

carmatila
○*tila* mfn. having the skin covered with pimples resembling the seeds of sesamum Pāṇ. 8-2, 8 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

carmadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'leather-stick', a whip L.

carmadala
○*dala* n. a slight form of leprosy Car. vi, 7, 11 and 22 Suśr.
carmadūṣikā
○*dūṣikā* f. a kind of leprosy with red spots L.
carmadruma
○*druma* m. 'parchment-tree', N. of a tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon) L.
carmanāsikā
○*nāsikā* f. 'leather-thong', a whip W.
carmapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a flat thong MBh. xiii, 3456
• N. of a place MārkP. lviii, 25
carmapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. a flat piece of leather for playing upon with dice, leather backgammon board W.
carmapattrā
○*pattrā* f. = *-caṭaka* L.
carmapādukā
○*pādukā* f. a leather shoe
carmapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. a leathern bag or pair of bellows Hcar.
carmapuṭaka
○*puṭaka* m. a leathern pipe Car. i, 1 Sch.
carmapūram
○*pūram* ind. so as to cover the hide Pāṇ. 3-4, 31
carmaprabhedikā
○*prabhedikā* f. a shoemaker's awl L.
carmaprasevaka
○*prasevaka* m. = *-puṭa* L. Sch.
carmaprasevikā
○*prasevikā* f. id. HYog. iii, 131
carmabandha
○*bandha* m. a leather band or strap Hit. iv, 12, 18
carmabandhana
○*bandhana* n. pepper Npr.
carmabhastrikā
○*bhastrikā* f. a leathern bag Daś. vii, 213
carmamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 355
carmamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of skin, leathern Mn. ii, 157 MBh. ii, xii VarBṛS.
• ifc. encased in the skin of MBh. vi, 1787
carmamuṇḍā
○*muṇḍā* f. a form of Durgā L. (cf. *caṇḍa-*, *cāmuṇḍā*)
carmamna
○*mná* m. (for *mla*, √*mlā*) a tanner RV. viii, 5, 38 VS. xxx, 15
carmayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. = *-daṇḍa* W.
carmaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. pl. N. of a people in the north-west of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. xiv, 23
• (*ā*), f. the plant Āvartakī L.
carmaratna
○*ratna* n. a leathern lucky-bag Daś. vii, 253 and 262
• *-bhastrikā* f. id., 199
carmavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a kind of flute

carmavat
○*vat* mfn. covered with hides Pāṇ. 8-2, 12 Kāś.
• ind. like a skin ŚvetUp. vi, 20 (cf. *loha-c*○)
• m. N. of a warrior MBh. vi, 3997
carmavasana
○*vasana* m. (=) Śiva L.
carmavādya
○*vādya* n. 'skin-instrument', a drum, tabour, &c. W.
carmavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-druma* Hariv. 12681
carmavraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. 'skin-disease', herpes L.
carmaśilpin
○*śilpin* m. = *-kāraka* VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 8
carmasamudbhava
○*samudbhava* n. (= *-ja*) blood Gal.
carmasambhavā
○*sambhavā* f. cardamoms L.
carmasāra
○*sāra* m. 'skin-essence', lymph, serum L.
carmasāhvā
○*sâhvā* f. = *-kaśā* Car. vii, 11, 1
carmahantrī
○*hantrī* f. 'skin-destroying', Trigonella foenum graecum or a similar plant Bhpr.
carmākhya
carmâkhya n. a form of leprosy Car. vi, 7, 19
carmācchādita
carmâcchādita mfn. covered with skin W.
carmānurañjana
carmânurañjana n. 'skin-colouring', white cinnabar Npr.
carmānta
carmânta m. = ○*ma-khaṇḍa* Suśr. i, 7, 10 ; v, 5, 2
carmāmbhas
carmâmbhas n. = ○*ma-sāra* L.
carmāvakartana
carmâvakartana n. 'act of cutting leather', = ○*ma-karaṇa* W.
carmāvakartin
carmâvakartin m. 'leather-cutter', = ○*ma-kṛt* Mn. iv, 218
carmāvakarttṛ
carmâvakarttṛ m. id. MBh. xii, 1321
carmāvanaddha
carmâvanaddha mfn. covered with skin Mn. vi, 76 (= MBh. xii, 12463)
• bound with leather W.
carmāvṛta
carmâvṛta mfn. covered with skin ŚārṅgP. xix, 10 (cf. Hit.)
• ifc. covered with the hide of L.
carmāsimat
carmâsi-mat mfn. having shield and sword W.
» carmaṇā
carmaṇā f. a kind of fly L. (v. l. ○*rvaṇā*)
» carmaṇya
carmaṇya n. leather-work AitBr. v, 32 Lāṭy.
» carmaṇvat
cármaṇ-vat mfn. furnished with skin TS. vii, 5, 12, 2

• (*tī*), f. Musa sapientum L.
• (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 12) N. of a river (flowing through Bundelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal) MBh. (on the origin of the N., vii, 2360 ; xii, 1016 ; xiii, 3351) BhP. v, 19

» carman
cárman n. hide, skin RV. AV. iv f. x ff. TS. &c
• bark W.
• parchment W.
• a shield MBh. R. BhP. Kathās.
• = ○*rmâkhya* Car. vi, 7, 11
• [cf. *gala*-, *duś*-
• ? ; Lat. *corium* ; Hib. *croicionn*.]

» carmaru
carmaru m. = ○*rma-kṛt* L.

» carmāra
carmāra m. id. L.
• = ○*raka* Bhpr. v, 7, 101

» carmāraka
carmāraka m. = ○*rmânurañjana* L. [Page 391, Column 1]

» carmika
carmika mfn. armed with a shield, shield-bearer, g. *vrīhy-ādi* and *purohitâdi*

» carmin
carmin mfn. (g. *vrīhy-ādi*) id. MBh. Hariv. 1863
• covered with a hide Caraṇ.
• made of leather W.
• m. = ○*rma-druma* L.
• (= ○*rmaṇ-vatī*) Musa sapientum L.
• N. of an attendant of Śiva L.
• of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 158 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

carmivṛkṣa
carmivṛkṣa m. = ○ma-v○ Suśr. iv, 11, 7

carmarī
carmarī f. N. of a plant, v. 2, 5

carya
carya caryā, See √*car*

carv
carv (cf. √*cūrṇ*), cl. 10. *carvayati* (inf. ○*vitum*
• Pass. ○*vyate* cl. 1. ○*vati* Dhātup. xv, 70) to grind with the teeth, masticate, chew Mṛicch. ii, 12 Pañcat. v, 11, 0/1 Deviim. Bhpr. Sch. on KātyŚr. and PārGṛ.
• to taste Sāh. iii, 16

» carvaṇa
carvaṇa n. 'chewing', See *carvita*-
• tasting Sāh. iii, 26
• 'to be chewed', solid food BhP. iii, 13, 35
• (*ā*), f. tasting Sāh. iii, 26
• a molar tooth Gal.
• v. l. for ○*rmaṇā* L.

» carvaṇīya
carvaṇīya mfn. proper to be chewed W.

» carvita
carvita mfn. chewed ŚārṅgP. lxiii, 9

carvitacarvaṇa
○*carvaṇa* n. 'chewing the chewed', tedious reiteration BhP. vii, 5, 30 Pāṇ. 3-1, 15 Siddh.

carvitapātra
○*pātra* n. a spitting-pot W.

carvitapātraka

○*pātraka* n. id. Rāsal.

» carvya

carvya mfn. chewable BrahmaP.

carvan

carvan m. = *capeṭa* L.

carṣaṇa

carṣaṇa See *ratha-*

» carṣaṇi

carṣaṇí mfn. (√*kṛṣ*), 'cultivating', active, agile, swift RV.
• (AV. vii, 110, 2) MBh. i, 726
• seeing (fr. √*cakṣ*?) Naigh. iii, 11 Nir. v, 24
• f. pl. 'cultivators (opposed to nomads)', men, people, race RV. (*páñca c*○ = *p"ṣ kṛṣṭáyas* (q.v.), v, 86, 2 ; vii, 15, 2 ; ix, 101, 9) AV. xiii, 1, 38 BhP. x, 29, 2
• N. of Aryaman's children by Mātṛikā (progenitors of the human race) BhP. vi, 6, 40 (cf. *prá-*, *ratha-*, *ví-*, *viśvá-*.)

carṣaṇiprā

○ mfn. satisfying men RV.

» carṣaṇī

carṣaṇī in comp. for ○*ṇí*
• f. a disloyal wife Rājat. vii, 102
• N. of Varuṇa's wife (mother of Bhṛigu) BhP. vi, 18, 4

carṣaṇīdhṛt

○ mfn. supporting or protecting men RV.

carṣaṇīdhṛti

○ f. support or protection of men, viii, 90, 5 (loc. ○*tā*, = instr. of , scil. *vájreṇa* Gmn., but SV. has the nom. ○*tiḥ*) SV. (see. *-sáh*)

carṣaṇīsah

○*sáh* mfn. ruling over or overpowering men RV. (ix, 24, 4 dat. *-sáhe* SV.)

cal

cal (cf. √*car* and also √*caṭ*), cl. 1. ○*lati* (metrically also Ā. ○*te*
• perf. *cacāla* pl. *celur*
• fut. *caliṣyati*
• aor. *acālīt*), to be moved, stir, tremble, shake, quiver, be agitated, palpitate MBh. &c
• to move on or forward, proceed, go away, start off, depart MBh. (*āsanebhyo'calan*, 'they rose from their seat', v, 3114) &c
• to set (said of the day) Kathās. lxxii, 406
• to be moved from one's usual course, be disturbed, become confused or disordered, go astray MBh. &c
• to turn away from, swerve, deviate from (abl., e.g. *dharmāt*, to swerve from virtue Mn. vii, 15 MBh. ii, 2629), fall off (with abl.) MBh. &c
• to sport about, frolic, play (Dhātup. xxviii, 64) Kuval. 320: Caus. *calayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 87), to cause to move, move, shake, jog, push, agitate, disturb Ragh. viii, 52 Ritus. BhP. Bhaṭṭ.
• to cause to deviate, turn off from (abl.) Mṛicch. ix, 21: Caus. *cālay*○ (Pass. *cālyate*) to cause to move, shake, jog, push, agitate MBh. &c
• to drive, drive away, remove or expel from (abl.) MBh. i, 5743 ; xiii, 3336 Hariv. 2697
• to disturb, make confused or disordered MBh. xii Vedântas. BhP. iii, 1, 42
• to cause to deviate from (abl.) MBh. iii, 1504 R. iii
• to cherish, foster Dhātup. xxxii, 68 (v. l. for √*bal*): Intens. *cañcalyate* (cf. *cañcala*) or *cāc*○ (cf. *á-vicācala* ff.) Vop. xx, 8 f
• [cf. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. *celer*, *pro-cello*, *ex-*.]

» cala

cala mf(*ā*)n. (g. *pacâdi*) moving, trembling, shaking, loose MBh. &c
• unsteady, fluctuating, perishable ib.
• disturbed, confused ib.
• m. 'agitation, shaking', See *bhūmi-*
• wind L.

- wind (in med.) Ashṭâṅg. i, 11, 1
- quicksilver L.
- a sprout, shoot Gal.
- n. water Gal.
- (*ā*), f. lightning L.
- incense L.
- the goddess of fortune Kathās. lx, 119
- a metre of 4 x 18 syllables (cf. *a*-, *niś*-, *puṃścalī*, *cāla*.)

calakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. (in astron.) the changeable hypothenuse ('the true distance of a planet from the earth' W.) Sūryas. ii, 41 and 51

calakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* m. N. of a man Pravar. i, 1 (cf. MatsyaP.)

calaketu
○*ketu* m. (in astron.) N. of a moving Ketu VarBṛS. xi, 33

calaghnī
○*ghnī* f. Trigonella corniculata L.

calacañcu
○*cañcu* m. 'moving its beak', the Greek partridge L.

calacitta
○*citta* mf(*ā*)n. fickle-minded MBh. xiii R. iii, v [Page 391, Column 2]

- (ifc.) Bhartṛ. iii, 78
- m. N. of a man, Tantr
- n. fickleness of mind Mn. ix, 15
- *-tā* f. id. Hit. i, 4, 43
- frivolity R. vi, 111, 19

calatā
○*tā* f. shaking, tremulous motion Suśr. i, 32, 1

calatva
○*tva* n. id. Hariv. 2893 Megh. 94

caladanta
○*danta* m. a loose tooth W.

caladala
○*dala* m. 'tremulous-leaved', Ficus religiosa L.

caladruma
○*druma* m. Tribulus lanuginosus L.

calaniketa
○*niketa* mfn. having a perishable abode Āp. i, 22, 4

calapattra
○*pattra* m. = *-dala* L.

calapuccha
○*puccha* m. Coracias indica Npr.

calaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* mfn. of unsteady or wanton nature Pañcat. ii, 26/27

calasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. loose articulation of the bones, diarthrosis Suśr.

calasvabhāva
○*svabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. = *-prakṛti* MBh. xiii, 2225. 1

calācala
calâcala mfn. movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary W.

calātaṅka
calâtaṅka m. 'fluctuating disease', rheumatism L.

calātman
calâtman mfn. fickle-minded R. iv, 55, 7

calendriya

calêndriya mfn. having unsteady organs W.

caleṣu

calêṣu for *calācal*○ Pāṇ. 6-2, 108 Sch.

calormi

calôrmi mfn. having agitated waves R. i, 14, 18 Megh. 25

» calat

calat pr. p. √*cal*, q.v

calatpadam

○*padam* ind. so as to move W.

calatpūrṇimā

○*pūrṇimā* f. the fish Candraka L.

» calad

calad in comp. for ○*lat*

caladaṅga

○*aṅga*

caladaṅgaka

○*aṅgaka* m. 'of a palpitating body', the fish Ophiocephalus aurantiacus L.

caladgu

○*gu* mfn. one under whom the earth trembles BhP. i, 9, 37

» calana

calana mf(*ā*)n. moving, movable, tremulous, shaking Pāṇ. 3-2, 148 KapS. i, 129 Sch.

- moving on feet Gaut. viii, 2
- wanton (a woman), xxii, 26
- m. a foot L.
- an antelope L.
- n. shaking motion, shaking, trembling Pāṇ. 1-3, 87 ; iii, 2, 148 R. v, 36, 21 Pañcat. &c
- 'motion', action, function Vedântas. Tarkas.
- walking about, wandering, roaming MBh. xii, 3708
- turning off from (abl.), iii, 1319
- (*a*- neg.) Kathās. ic, 8 and Sāh. iii, 53
- the being disturbed Sarvad. iii, 174
- (*ī*), f. = ○*naka* HPariś. viii, 267
- the rope for tying an elephant L.

» calanaka

calanaka m. n. a short petticoat (worn by dancing girls, &c.) ŚBr. v, 2, 1, 8 Sāy. KātyŚr. xiv, 5, 3 Sch.

- (*ikā*), f. silken fringes Buddh. L.

» calanīya

calanīya mfn. to be moved or shaken W.

» calācala 2

calācalá mfn. (√*cal* redupl. Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 6 ; vii, 4, 58 Pat.) ever-moving (the wheel of Saṃsāra) Divyâv. xiii, 267

- xix
- moving to and fro, movable, tremulous, unfixed, loose RV. 1, 164, 48 R. v, 42, 11 Nīt.
- unsteady, changeable MBh. v, 2758 ; xii, 4169
- m. a crow L.
- N. of a man, Tantr

calācaleṣu

calācalêṣu mfn. one whose arrow wavers or flies unsteadily Pāṇ. 6-2, 108 Kāś.

» calita

calita mfn. shaking, tremulous, unfixed MBh. &c

- one who has moved on MBh. Sūryas. iii, 11
- gone, departed (e.g. *sa calitaḥ*, 'he started off' Pañcat. Gīt. iii, 3 Hit.)
- walked Vet. iii, 1/2 (v. l.)
- being on the march (an army) L.
- moved from one's usual course, disturbed, disordered (the mind, senses, fortune, &c.) Hariv. 5669

R. &c
• caused to deviate, turned off from (abl.) Yājñ. i, 360 Bhag. vi, 37
• n. unsteady motion (of eyes) Bhartṛ. i, 4
calitasthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. changing its place, R (B) iv, 1, 14
» calitavya
calitavya n. impers. to be gone away R. iii
» calīkṛ
calī-√kṛ to cause to move Naish. i, 114
calas
calas n. wood-sorrel L.
cali
cali m. a cover W.
• a surtout W.
calita
calita &c. See √*cal*
calu
calu m. a monthful of water L.
» caluka
caluka m. (= *cul*○) id. Pañcat. i
• a small pot, gallipot L.
• N. of a man W.
cavana
cavana n. Piper Chaba L.
» cavi
cavi f. id. L.
» cavika
cavika n. id
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr. vi, 39, 225 ; 42, 93
» cavī
cavī f. id. Kathās. vi, 151
» cavya
cavya n. id. Suśr. i, iv, vi
• (*ā*), f. id., 41, 39
• the cotton plant L.
• = *vacā* L.
cavyajā
○*jā* f. Scindapsus officinalis L.
cavyaphala
○*phala* m. id. L.
caṣ
caṣ cl. 1. ○*ṣati*, to hurt Vop. (Dhātup. xvii, 43)
• P. and Ā. to eat Dhātup. xxi, 24
» caṣaka
caṣaka m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a cup, wineglass Ragh. vii, 46 Hcar. viii Śiś. x &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. xxi, 10)
• spirituous liquor ('honey' W.) L.
• m. a second Sch. on VarBṛ. vii, 1 and 12 and xxiv
caṣāla
m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post RV. i, 162, 6 TS. vi Kāṭh. xxvi, 4 (*caśāla*) ŚBr. &c
• m. a hive L.
• n. the snout of a hog MaitrS. i, 6, 3
caṣālamukha
○*mukha* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 73, 3
caṣālayūpa

○*yūpa* m. a sacrificial post furnished with a wooden ring at the top BhP. iv, 19, 19. [Page 391, Column 3]
caṣālavat
○*vat* (○), mfn. furnished with a wooden ring at the top RV. iii, 8, 10
caṣṭa
caṣṭa mfn. (√*cakṣ*) spoken W.
cah
cah cl. 1. 10. ○*hati*, ○*hayati* (aor. *acahīt* Vop. viii, 80), to cheat Dhātup. xvii, xxxv
cākacakya
cākacakya n. = *ujjvala-tā*, Vedântaparibh
» cākacikya
cākacikya n. illusion Nyāyak.
» cākaciccā
cākaciccā f. N. of a plant L.
cākra
cākrá mfn. (fr. *cakrá*) carried on (a battle) with the discus Hariv. 5648
• belonging to a wheel W.
• circular W.
• m. N. of a man ŚBr. xii
» cākragartaka
cākragartaka mfn. fr. *cakra-garta* Pāṇ. 4-2, 126 Kāś.
» cākrapāleya
cākrapāleya fr. *cakra-pāla* g. *sakhy-ādī*
» cākravarmaṇa
cākravarmaṇa m. (patr. fr. *cakra-varman*, vi, 4, 170 Kāś.) N. of a grammarian, 1, 130 Uṇ. Sch.
» cākravāka
cākravāka mfn. proper for the Cakra(-vāka) bird MānGṛ. i, 14
» cākravākeya
cākravākeya fr. *cakra-vāka* g. *sakhy-ādi* (○*vāleya* [fr. *cakra-vāla*] Kāś.)
» cākravāleya
cākravāleya See ○*vākeya*
» cākrāyaṇa
m. (fr. *cakrá* g. *aśvâdi* Pravar. v, 1) patr. of Ushasta ŚBr. xiv, 6 ChUp. i, 10, 1
» cākrika
cākrika mfn. circular W.
• belonging to a wheel or discus W.
• relating to a company or circle W.
• m. a coachman, driver MBh. xii, 2646
• a potter VarBṛS. x, 9
• 'an oil-maker' and 'a companion' Rājat. vi, 272
• a companion, v, 267
• a proclaimer Yājñ. i, 165 Hariv. 9047
• a bard W.
cākrikatā
○*tā* f. companionship Rājat. iv, 688
» cākriṇa
cākriṇa m. patr. fr. *cakrin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 166 Sch.
» cākreya
cākreya fr. *cakrá* g. *sakhy-ādi* (not in Kāś.)
cākṣuṣa
cākṣuṣá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *cákṣus*) consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight, proper or belonging or relating to the sight VS. xiii, 56 ŚBr. xiv KaṭhUp. Mālav. i, 4
• (*a-* neg.) Sarvad. x, 112
• (with *vidyā*, a magical science) conferring the power of seeing anything MBh. i, 6478
• perceptible by the eye KaushUp. Suśr. Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Kāś.
• (*a-* neg.) KapS. i, 61
• relating to Manu Cākshusha Hariv. 279 BhP. iv, 30, 49

- m. patr. AV. xvi, 7, 7
- N. of Agni (author of several Sāmans)
- of an author Ragh. v, 50 Mall.
- of the 6th Manu (with 5 others descending from Manu Svāyambhuva Mn. i, 62
- son of Viśvakarman by Ākṛiti BhP. vi, 6, 15
- son of Cakshus, viii, 5, 17) MBh. xiii, 1315 Hariv. BhP.
- N. of a son of Ripu by Bṛihatī (father of a Manu) Hariv. 69
- of a son of Kaksheyu (or Anu VP. iv, 18, 1) and brother of Sabhā-nara Hariv. 1669
- of a son of Khanitra BhP. ix, 2, 24
- m. pl. a class of deities in the 14th Manv-antara, viii, 13, 35
- n. = *-jñāna* W.

cākṣuṣajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge which depends on vision W.

cākṣuṣatva

○*tva* n. perceptibility of sight Tarkas. 105

cākṣma

cākṣmá mfn. (√*kṣam*) for bearing, gracious (Brahmaṇaspati) RV. ii, 24, 9

cākhāyitṛ

cākhāyitṛ mfn. (Intens. √*khan*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 22 Vārtt. 11

cāṅga

cāṅga m. = ○*gerī* L. Sch.

- n. (fr. *caṅga*) whiteness or beauty of the teeth W.

» cāṅgerī

cāṅgerī f. wood-sorrel Hariv. 4652 Suśr. vi

cācapuṭa

cāca-puṭa = *caccat-p*○

cācari

cācari m. (Intens. √*car*) 'moving quickly', N. of a wrestler Rājat. vii, 1514

cācali

cācali mfn. (Intens. √*cal*) moving much or repeatedly Vop. xxvi, 154 (cf. *á-vi-*)

» cāñcalya

cāñcalya n. (fr. *cañcala*) unsteadiness, transitoriness Rājat. vii, 162

cāñcava

cāñcava n. (fr. *cañcu*) celebrity for (in comp.) Daś. i, 223 (vḷ.)

cāṭa

cāṭa m. a cheat, rogue Yājñ. i, 335 (cf. Pañcat.) Mṛicch. (Prākṛit) VarYogay. Hcat. BhavP.

cāṭabhaṭa

○*bhaṭa* m. for *cāra-bh*○ (?) Inscr. (? 940 AḌ.)

» cāṭakadeśa

cāṭaka-deśa m. N. of a country Kālakâc.

» cāṭakāyana

cāṭakāyana m. patr. fr. *caṭaka* g. 1. *naḍâdi*

» cāṭakaira

cāṭakaira m. (fr. *caṭakā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 128) a young sparrow Hcar. viii

cāṭalikā

cāṭalikā f. N. of a locality Rājat. viii, 766. [Page 392, Column 1]

cāṭigrāma

cāṭi-grāma m. N. of a place

cāṭu

cāṭu m. n. sg. and pl. (cf. *caṭu*) pleasing or graceful words or discourse, flattery Hariv. 1144 Pañcat. Kād. Hcar. &c

- = *piciṇḍa* L.
- mfn. pleasing (?) Rājat. i, 213
- speaking distinctly L.

cāṭukāra

○*kāra* mfn. speaking agreeably or kindly, flattering, flatterer Pāṇ. 3-2, 23 Megh. 32 Rājat. v, 351 Sāh.

iii, 82
cāṭukārin
○*kārin* m. id. L.
cāṭupaṭu
○*paṭu* m. a jester (*bhaṇḍa*) L.
cāṭulola
○*lola* mfn. (= *caṭul-l*○) elegantly tremulous L.
cāṭuvacana
○*vacana* n. a pleasing word, flattery Gīt. xi, 2
cāṭuvaṭu
○*vaṭu* m. = *-paṭu* L.
cāṭuśata
○*śata* n. a hundred entreaties Bhartṛ. ii, 26
cāṭūkti
cāṭū7kti f. = ○*ṭu-vacana*, Śuk
» cāṭuka
cāṭuka m. pl. pleasing words BhP. xi, 5
cāṭukaśata
○*śata* n. = ○Tu-z○ Sarasv. (cf. Kpr. iv, 13a Sch.) Sāh. iii, 60/61
cāṇaka
cāṇaka m. pl. of ○*kya* g. *kaṇvâdi*
» cāṇakīna
cāṇakīna mfn. fit for (being sown) with the chick-pea (*caṇaka*) L. Sch.
» cāṇakya
cāṇakya mfn. made of chick-peas Bhpr. v, 11, 37
• composed by Cāṇakya Cāṇ.
• m. (g. *gargâdi*) patr. fr. Caṇaka (son of Caṇin HPariś. viii, 200), N. of a minister of Candra-gupta (said to have destroyed the Nanda dynasty
• reputed author of *-śloka q.v.*, 'the Machiavelli of India') Pañcat. Mudr. Kathās. v, 109 ff
cāṇakyamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. a kind of radish (*kauṭilya*) L.
cāṇakyaśloka
○*śloka* m. pl. Cāṇakya's Ślokas on morals and principles of government W.
cāṇārarūpya
cāṇārarūpya mfn. fr. *caṇ*○ Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 2 f. Pat.
cāṇūra
cāṇūra m. N. of a prince MBh. ii, 121 ; v, 4410 Hariv. 6726
• of a wrestler in Kaṃsa's service (slain by Kṛishṇa
• identified with the Daitya Varāha) Hariv. (*cānūra*, 2361 and 10407) Vop. xxiii, 24
cāṇūramardana
○*mardana* m. 'Cāṇūra-conqueror', Kṛishṇa Gal.
cāṇūrasūdana
○*sūdana* m. id. L. Sch.
cāṇḍa
cāṇḍa m. patr. fr. *cáṇḍa* g. *śivâdi*
• n. violence &c., g. *pṛthv-ādi*
cāṇḍāla
cāṇḍālá m. = *caṇḍ*○ (Ved. Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 1) VS. xxx, 21 ŚBr. xiv Kauś. Mn. &c
• the worst among (in comp. Mn. ix, 87 MBh. xii f
• gen. Cāṇ.)
• (*ī*), f. a Caṇḍāla woman Mn. viii, 373 BhP. vi, 3, 12
• (said of a woman on the first day of her courses) Vet. i, 10
• the plant Liṅginī L.
• (with *bhāṣā*) the language of the Caṇḍālas Sāh. vi, 163
cāṇḍālaveśa

○*veśa* mfn. clothed like a Caṇḍāla Prab. iii, 12/13

» cāṇḍālaka

cāṇḍālaka n. anything made by a Caṇḍāla, g. *kulālâdi*
• m. N. of a man Pravar. ii, 1, 2
• (*ikā*), f. = *caṇḍ*○ (the Caṇḍāla lute
• a kind of plant
• Durgā) L.

» cāṇḍālaki

cāṇḍālaki patr. fr. *caṇḍāla* Pāṇ. 4-1, 97 Pat.

» cāṇḍāli

cāṇḍāli m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. vi, 1

» cāṇḍālikāśrama

cāṇḍālikâśrama m. the hermitage of Cāṇḍālikā MBh. xiii, 1738 (*câñjal*○, B)

» cāṇḍālinī

cāṇḍālinī f. N. of a goddess Tantras.

cātaka

cātaka m. the bird Cucculus melanoleucus (said to subsist on rain-drops) Śak. vii, 7 Ragh. xvii, 15 Megh. &c
• (*ī*), f. the female of the Cātaka bird Kathās. cxxiii

cātakānandana

cātakânandana m. 'Cātaka's delight', the rainy season L.

cātakāṣṭaka

cātakâṣṭaka n. the 8 verses on the Cātaka bird

» cātaki

cātaki m. N. of a man MatsyaP. cxciv, 23

cātana

cātana mfn. (√*cat*, Caus.) ifc. 'driving away', See *abhiśasti-*, *amīva-*, *arāya-*, *durṇāma-*, *piśāca-*, *bhrātṛvya-*, *yātu-*, *sadānvā-*, and
• m. N. of the Ṛishi of the Cātana verses AV. Anukr.
• n. certain verses of the AV. (for exorcising demons) Kauś. 8 ; 25 ; 80 ; 136

cātura 1

cātura mfn. (fr. *catúr*) drawn by 4 (a carriage) Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Kāś.

» cāturakṣa

cāturakṣa (fr. *cat*○) a cast of dice with 4 dots Hariv. 6746

» cāturarthika

cāturarthika mfn. used in the 4 (*artha* or) senses (taught Pāṇ. 4-2, 67-70), iv, 2, 81 ff. Kāś.

» cāturāśramika

cāturāśramika mfn. being in one of the 4 periods (*āśrama*) of life MBh. xiv, 972

» cāturāśramin

cāturāśramin (ed. Calc.) for *cat*○, q.v

» cāturāśramya

cāturāśramya n. (g. *caturvarṇâdi*) the 4 periods of a Brāhman's life MBh. iii, 11244
• xii f

» cāturika

cāturika m. (fr. 1. ○*ra*) a charioteer L.

» cāturjāta

cāturjāta n. an aggregate of 4 substances Bhpr.

» cāturjātaka

cāturjātaka n. id. Suśr. v Bhpr. v (cf. *kaṭu-*)

» cāturtha

cāturtha mfn. (fr. *cat*○) treated of in the 4th (Adhyāya) Mn. ii, 56 Kull.

» cāturthaka

cāturthaka mfn. appearing every 4th day, quartan (fever) Suśr. Kathās. AgP. [Page 392, Column 2]

cāturthakārirasa

cāturthakârirasa m. a medicine for keeping off quartan ague

» cāturthāhnika
cāturthâhnika mfn. (fr. *caturthâhan*) belonging to the 4th day ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 7, 1 and 8, 1
» cāturthika
cāturthika mfn. (fr. *caturthá*) id. Lāṭy. vii, 7, 29 TāṇḍyaBr. Sch.
• m. a quartan ague W.
» cāturdaśa
cāturdaśa mfn. (g. *saṃdhivelâdi*) appearing on the *caturdaśī* (14th day) Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Kāś.
» cāturdaśika
cāturdaśika mfn. reading sacred texts on the *caturdaśī* Pāṇ. 4-4, 71 Kāś.
» cāturdaiva
cāturdaiva mfn. sacred to 4 deities (*deva*) Hariv. 6509
» cāturdhākāraṇika
cāturdhākāraṇika mfn. (fr. *caturdhā-karaṇa*) connected with a division into 4 parts ĀpŚr. ii
» cāturbīja
cāturbīja n. (fr. *cat*○) an aggregate of 4 kinds of aromatic seed Npr.
» cāturbhadra
cāturbhadra n. (fr. *cat*○) a collection of 4 medicinal plants L.
» cāturbhadraka
cāturbhadraka n. id. Bhpr. vii, 8, 146 and 206
» cāturbhuji
cāturbhuji a son of Catur-bhuja, Śivak. 541
» cāturbhautika
cāturbhautika mfn. consisting of 4 elements (*catur-bhūta*) KapS. iii, 18 Nyāyas. iii, 1 Sch.
» cāturmahārājakāyika
cāturmahārājakāyika (pl.) = *cat*○ Buddh.
» cāturmahārājika
cāturmahārājika m. (= *cat*○) Vishṇu MBh. xii, 12864
• m. pl. = ○*jakāyika* Buddh.
» cāturmāsa
cāturmāsa mfn. produced in 4 months W.
» cāturmāsaka
cāturmāsaka mfn. one who performs the Cāturmāsya sacrifices Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Vārtt. 5
» cāturmāsika
cāturmāsika mfn. occurring every 4 months (the fourth kind of *pratikramaṇa*) Jain. Sch.
» cāturmāsin
cāturmāsin mfn. = ○*saka* Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Vārtt. 5
» cāturmāsī
cāturmāsī f. (of ○*syá*
• scil. *paurṇamāsī*) full-moon day at the Cāturmāsya sacrifices Vārtt. 5 and 7
» cāturmāsya
cāturmāsyá n. beginning of a season of 4 months MBh. xii, 1007
• pl. N. of the 3 sacrifices performed at the beginning of the 3 seasons of 4 months (viz. *vaiśvadevám*, ,) TS. i, 6, 10
TBr. if. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• mfn. belonging to such sacrifices ŚBr. xiii, 2, 5 KātyŚr. xxii MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 3
cāturmāsyakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of wk
cāturmāsyatva
○*tva* n. the state of a CṭCāturmāsya sacrifice Kāṭh. xxxvi, 2
cāturmāsyadevatā
○ f. the deity of a Cāturmāsya sacrifice ŚBr. xiii
cāturmāsyayājin
○*yājín* mfn. = ○*saka*, ii, x
» cāturvarṇya
cāturvarṇya n. (g. *caturvarṇâdi*) the four castes Mn. x ; xii, 1 and 97 MBh. R. i, 1, 92 and 27, 16

» cāturviṃśaka
cāturviṃśaka fr. *caturviṃśá* q.v

» cāturviṃśika
cāturviṃśika mfn. belonging to the 24th day ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 27, 4

» cāturvidya
cāturvidya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 124 Siddh.) = *cat*○ MBh. iii, 8227 Rājat. v, 158
• n. the 4 Vedas
• fourfold knowledge (viz. of *dharma*, *artha*, *kāma*, *mokṣa* Nīlak.) MBh. xii, 1574 and 1837 Hariv. 9769

» cāturvidhya
cāturvidhya n. (fr. *cátur-vidha*) the being fourfold Hariv. ii, 114, 16 Sarvad. ii, x ; xiii, 78

» cāturvedya
cāturvedya n. (fr. *catur-veda*) a number of men versed in the 4 Vedas Vas. iii, 20

» cāturvaidya
cāturvaidya mfn. (fr. *catur-vidyā* g. *anuśatikâdi*
• fr. *-veda* Pāṇ. 5-1, 124 Siddh.) versed in the 4 Vedas MBh. v, 4741
• m. = ○*rvedya* Baudh.
• knowledge of the 4 Vedas, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

» cāturhotṛka
cāturhotṛka mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 72 Kāś.) relating to the Catur-hotṛi service MānGṛ. i, 23 MaitrS. i, 9, colophon

» cāturhotra
cāturhotra mfn. performed by the 4 chief priests (Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Udgātṛi, and Brahman) ĀtrAnukr. BhP. i, 4, 19 TĀr. iii Sāy. Introd
• n. a sacrifice performed by 4 priests MBh. xii, xiv Hariv. 3772 ; 10404 (v. l. *cat*○) BhP. v, 7, 5 ; vii, 3, 30 (vḷ. *catur-hotraka*)
• the duties of the 4 chief priests MBh. xii BhP. ii f
• the 4 chief priests (collectively) MBh. v, xiv R. i BhP. iv, 24, 37

» cāturhotriya
cāturhotriyá mfn. attended by 4 chief priests (Agni) TĀr. i, 22, 11

» cāturhotrīyabrāhmaṇa
cāturhotrīya-brāhmaṇa n. N. of a particular chapter (called Brāhmaṇa) TĀr. iii, 8, 1 Sāy.

» cātuścaraṇika
cātuścaraṇika mfn. versed in a branch (*caraṇa*) of each of the 4 Vedas Hcat.
• (*ā*), f. the 4 Vedas ib.

» cātuḥśabdya
cātuḥśabdya^ n. 4 moods of expression (*śabda*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Vārtt. 2, and iii, 1, 43

» cātuṣkoṭika
cātuṣkoṭika mfn. divided into 4 parts (*koṭi*) Buddh. L.

» cātuṣṭaya
cātuṣṭaya mfn. (fr. *cát*○) versed in the Sūtras consisting of 4 sections Pāṇ. 4-2, 65 Kāś.

» cātuṣpatha
cātuṣpatha mfn. being on a cross-way (*cat*○) ĀpŚr. viii, 18, 1

» cātuṣprāśya
cātuṣprâśyá mfn. (fr. *catuṣ-prâśa* Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 4) enough for 4 persons to eat ŚBr. ii, xi
• m. (scil. *odana*) id. KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
• n. id. TS. vi

» cātuṣprāharika
cātuṣprāharika mfn. presented (as gifts) on 4 occasions Siṃhâs.3 i, 59. [Page 392, Column 3]

» cātuḥṣaṣṭika
cātuḥṣaṣṭika^ mfn. relating to the 64 (*catuḥṣaṣṭi*) Kalās Vātsyāy. i, 3, 14

» cātuḥsāgarika
cātuḥsāgarika^ mf(*ī*)n. relating to the 4 oceans (*sāgara*) R. iv, 16, 43

» cātuḥsvarya
cātuḥsvarya^ n. the use of 4 (*svara*) accents, (viz. *traisvarya* and *eka-śruti*) Bhāshik. ii, 36 Nyāyam. ix, 2, 15 Sch. ĀpGṛ. iv, 17 Sch.

cātura 2

cātura mfn. (fr. 2. *cat*○) clever, shrewd L.
• speaking kindly, flattering L.
• visible L.
• governing L.
• m. a small round pillow L. (cf. *galla-cāturī*)
• (*ī*), f. (= ○*rya* Siddhnapuṃs. 4 Vop. iv, 12) dexterity, cleverness Prasannar. ii, 8/9 ; iii, 13/14 Vcar. vi, 12
• amiableness Sāh. x, 84

» cāturaka

cāturaka mfn. flattering L.
• visible L.
• governing L.
• m. a small round pillow L.

» cāturya

cāturya n. (= ○*rī* Siddhnapuṃs. 4 Vop. iv) dexterity Sarvad. xiii, 134 Subh.
• amiableness MBh. i, 3905 R. i, 6, 3 Bhartṛ. i, 3 Sāh. iii, 59/60

cāturyacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of Vop. Vop.

cāttarātra

cāttarātra m. patr. fr. *catta-r*○, N. of Jamad-agni, Nidān. viii, 4

» cāttra

cāttra m. a spindle PārGṛ. i, 15, 4 Gobh. ii, 7
• the peg (used with the *araṇi*) KātyŚr. iv Sch.

cātvāriṃśa

cātvāriṃśa n. 'consisting of 40 (*catvāriṃśát*) Adhyāyas', the AitBr. Pāṇ. 5-1, 62

» cātvāriṃśatka

cātvāriṃśatka mfn. bought for 40, 22 Kāś.

cātvāla

m. n. (= *catv*○) a hole in the ground for constructing the Uttara-vedi TS. vi f. TBr. i ŚBr. iii KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy.
• Kuśa grass (*darbha*) Uṇ. i, 115 Sch.

cātvālavat

○*vat* mfn. (a sacrifice) for which this hole is excavated ĀśvŚr. i, 1, 6

cānarāṭa

cānarāṭa N. of a place Pāṇ. 6-2

cānūra

cānūra for *cāṇūra*, q.v

cāndana

cāndana mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sandal-wood (*cand*○) Bhartṛ. ii, 98 Prasannar. vi, 32

» cāndanagandhika

cāndanagandhika mfn. (fr. *candana-gandha*) smelling of sandal Pāṇ. 4-2, 65 (not all MSS.)

cāndra

cāndra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *candrá*) lunar Jyot. VarBṛS. Sūryas. Kathās. &c
• composed by Candra, Prauḍh
• m. a lunar month (cf. *gauṇa*, *mukhya*) L.
• the light half of a month W.
• the moon-stone L.
• a pupil of the grammarian Candra Siddh. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 26 and vii, 2, 10 Prauḍh. Vop. Sch.
• n. (scil. *vrata*) the penance Cāndrāyaṇa (q.v.), Prāyaśc
• (scil. *ahan*) Monday Vishṇ. lxxviii, 2
• (*ī*), f. moonlight L.
• a kind of Solanum L.
• Serratula anthelminthica L.
• N. of a princess Rājat. vii, 1503

cāndramāsa

○*māsa* m. a lunar month

cāndravatsara

○*vatsara* m. the lunar year

cāndrākhya

cāndrâkhya n. fresh ginger L.

» cāndraka

cāndraka mfn. lunar, Kālam

• n. dried ginger L.

» cāndragupta

cāndragupta mfn. belonging to Candra-gupta HPariś. viii, 322

» cāndrapura

cāndrapura m. pl. the inhabitants of Candrapura VarBṛS. xiv, 5

» cāndrabhāgā

cāndrabhāgā f. = *candr*○ g. *śoṇâdi*

» cāndrabhāgi

cāndrabhāgi m. (fr. *candra-bhāga*) a patr. of Agni-veśa Car. i, 13, 98

» cāndrabhāgī

cāndrabhāgī f. = *vana-rāji* Gaṇar. 52 Sch.

» cāndrabhāgeya

cāndrabhāgeya m. metron. fr. *candra-bhāgā* Pāṇ. 4-i, 113 Kāś.

» cāndrabhāgyā

cāndrabhāgyā f. = ○*gā* ib.

» cāndrama

cāndrama mfn. for ○*masá*, lunar Nidānas. v

» cāndramasa

cāndramasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *candrá-mas*) lunar, relating to the moon AV. xix, 9, 10 ŚBr. xi, 1, 5, 3 ĀśvŚr. &c

• m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, 1 (○*si* MatsyaP.)

• n. the constellation Mṛiga-śiras L.

• (*ī*), f. N. of Bṛihaspati's wife MBh. iii, 14130

» cāndramasāyana

cāndramasāyana m. = *candra-ja* L.

» cāndramasāyani

cāndramasāyani m. id., g. *tikâdi*

» cāndravratika

cāndravratika mfn. acting in the manner (*vrata*) of the moon Mn. ix, 309

» cāndrāyaṇa

cāndrâyaṇa m. an observer of the moon's course (*candr*○) TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 13, 17 Sch.

• pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, 2 and ii, 4, 1

• n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 72

• scil. *vrata*) a fast regulated by the moon, the food being diminished every day by one mouthful for the dark fortnight, and increased in like manner during the light fortnight (cf. *pipīlikāmadhya*, *yava-madhya* or ○*dhyama*) Mn. vi, 20

• xi, 41 and 106-217 Yājñ. iii, 324 ff. Pañcat. i, 11, 27 ; iii, 3, 2

cāndrāyaṇabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Cāndrâyaṇas, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

cāndrāyaṇavidhāna

○*vidhāna* n. the Cāndrâyaṇa fast W.

cāndrāyaṇavrata

○*vrata* n. id. Hit. i, 4, 2/3

» cāndrāyaṇika

cāndrâyaṇika mfn. performing the Cāndrâyaṇa fast Pāṇ. 5-1, 72. [Page 393, Column 1]

» cāndri

cāndri m. = *candra-ja* VarYogay. iv, 19

cāndhanāyana

cāndhanāyana m. patr. of Ānanda-ja VBr. i, 16 (cf. *aupacandhani*.)

cāpa

cāpa m. n. (fr. *capa* g. *tālâdi*) a bow Mn. vii, 192 MBh. &c
• (in geom.) an arc Sūryas. ii f. vi, xi
• Sagittarius VarBṛS.
• a rainbow (cf. *indraśakra*-) BhP. i, 11, 28
• a kind of astron. instrument Gol. xi, 2 and 5
• a particular constellation (= *dhanus*) VarBṛ. xii, 18
• m. N. of a family

cāpaguṇa

○*guṇa* m. a bow-string R. iii, 33, 16 &c

cāpadāsī

○*dāsī* f. N. of a river Hariv. 9515

cāpadhara

○*dhara* mfn. bow-armed R. ii, 86, 22
• m. Sagittarius VarBṛ. Sch.

cāpapaṭa

○*paṭa* m. Buchanania latifolia L.

cāpayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. a bow Kathās. lxxxv, 7

cāpalatā

○*latā* f. id., cviii, 134

cāpalekhā

○*lekhā* f. N. of a woman, lī, 248

cāpavaṭa

○*vaṭa* m. = *-paṭa* L. (cf. *upa-v*○)

cāpaveda

○*veda* m. = *dhanur-v*○ L.

cāpācārya

cāpâcārya m. an instructor in archery Bālar. ii, 37

cāpādhiropa

cāpâdhiropa m. stringing and bending a bow Prasannar. i, 45

cāpāropaṇa

cāpâropaṇa n. id., 32/33

cāpotkaṭa

cāpôtkaṭa m. N. of a family Ratnak.

» cāpaya

cāpaya Nom. ○*yati*, (in geom.) to reduce to a bow-form Āryabh. iv, 25 Sch.

» cāpin

cāpin mfn. bow-armed MBh. xii, 10406
• m. Sagittarius Horāś.

cāpaḍa

cāpaḍa N. of a village Kshitîs. iv

cāpala

cāpala n. (fr. *capo* g. *yuvâdi*) mobility, swiftness Ragh. iii, 42 BhP. vii, 12, 20
• agitation, unsteadiness, fickleness, inconsiderateness, insolence Gaut. ix, 50 Pāṇ. 8-1, 12 Vārtt. 5 MBh. &c

cāpalāśraya

cāpalâśraya m. unsteadiness W.

» cāpalāyana

cāpalāyana m. patr. fr. *capala* g. *aśvâdi*

» cāpalya

cāpalya n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) mobility Cāṇ.
• agitation, unsteadiness, fickleness, flurry Yājñ. i, 112 ; iii, 279 R. iii, v Pañcat. i, 1, 0/1 Sāh. iii, 170

cāpāla

cāpāla N. of a Caitya Divyâv.
cāppaṭṭakya
cāppaṭṭakya m. patr. fr. *cappaṭṭaka* g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 209)
» cāphaṭṭaki
cāphaṭṭaki m. patr. fr. *caphaṭṭaka* g. *taulvaly-ādi*
» cāphaṭṭakya
cāphaṭṭakya m. id., g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar.)
cābukā
cābukā f. a small pillow W.
cāmara
cāmara mfn. coming from the Yak (*cam○*) BhP. viii, 10, 13
• belonging to a chowrie L.
• m. = *cam○* (q.v.), a chowrie Bhoj.
• n. id. (a kind of plume on the heads of horses &c. Śak. Vikr. Kād.) MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kum. vii, 42)
• a metre of 4 x 15 syllables
• = *daṇḍa* (a stick) L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. a chowrie L. Sch.
cāmaragrāha
○*grāha* m. a chowrie-bearer, g. *revaty-ādi*
cāmaragrāhika
○*"ṣgrāhika* m. patr. fr. ○*ha* ib.
cāmaragrāhiṇī
○*grāhiṇī* f. a female chowriebearer Kād. Bhartṛ. iii, 67 Hcat.
cāmaradhāri
○*dhāri* f. id. Śak. ii, 0/1, 12 Sch.
cāmaradhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* f. id. Bālar. iv, 8/9
cāmarapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'chowrie-blossomed', Mangifera indica L.
• the betel-nut tree L.
• Pandanus odoratissimus L.
• = ○*ṣpaka* L.
cāmarapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Saccharum spontaneum L.
cāmaravyajana
○*vyajana* n. a chowrie MBh. i, vi Hariv. 1290 R. iii, 9, 7
cāmarasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* m. = *-puṣpaka* Suśr. iv, 17, 36
» cāmarika
cāmarika m. = ○*ra-grāha* Buddh. L.
» cāmarikā
cāmarikā f. a cluster Hcar. v, 416 (v. l.)
» cāmarin
cāmarin m. 'plume-adorned', a horse L.
cāmasāyana
cāmasāyana m. patr. fr. *camasin* g. 1. *naḍâdi*
» cāmasya
cāmasya m. patr. fr. *camasá* g. *gargâdi*
cāmīkara
cāmīkara n. gold
MBh. R. Kum. Vikr. VarBṛS. BhP.
• m. the thorn-apple W.
cāmīkaraprakhya
○*prakhya* mfn. gold-like Nal. xxi, 11

cāmīkaramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. = ○*rīya* Hcat. i, 5, 1235 and 7, 520
cāmīkarācala
cāmīkarâcala m. 'gold-mountain', Meru Kād.
cāmīkarādri
cāmīkarâdri m. id. Kalyāṇam. 23
» cāmīkarīya
cāmīkarīya mfn. golden Kum. xiii, 22 and 28
cāmuṇḍa
cāmuṇḍa m. N. of an author L. Sch.
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā (cf. *carma-muṇḍā*) Mālatīm. Kathās. Rājat. MārkP. lxxxvii, 25 (fr. *caṇḍa* and *muṇḍa*)
• one of the 7 mothers L. Sch.
• one of the 8 Nāyikās of Durgā BrahmaP. ii, 61, 80
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town Hcar. vi
» cāmuṇḍā
cāmuṇḍā f. of ○*ḍa*, q.v
cāmuṇḍātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk. Ānand. 31 Sch.
cāmuṇḍāmantra
○*mantra* m. pl. prayers addressed to Cāmuṇḍā Tantras. ii
cāmpilā
cāmpilā f. a river L.
cāmpeya
cāmpeya m. (fr. *campā*) Michelia Campaka ŚārṅgP.
• Mesua ferrea L.
• = ○*yaka* L.
• a prince of Campā Rājat. viii, 540 [Page 393, Column 2]
• N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh. xiii, 257
• m. n. gold L.
» cāmpeyaka
cāmpeyaka n. a filament (esp. of a lotus) L.
cāmya
cāmya n. (√*cam*
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 126) food W.
cāy
cāy (cf. √2. and √3. *ci*), cl. 1. (impf. *acāyat* TS. &c
• aor. *acāyīt*, or *acāsīt* Vop. viii, 128
• 1. sg. *acāyiṣam* AV. vii, 89, 1
• ind. p.), to observe, perceive, notice (cf. Nir. xi, 5) MaitrS. i, 9, 3 f. Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr. v, xv
• to fear, be afraid of (acc.) AV. vii ; ix, 1, 1 TS. ii, vi: Ā. (pr. p. 1.) to behave respectfully RV. vii, 18, 8 ; x, 94, 14: Intens. *cekīyate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 21
• [cf. *céru*, ?, ?.]
» cāyaka
cāyaka mfn. Pāṇ. 6-1, 78 Kāś.
» cāyanīya
cāyanīya mfn. 'perceptible' Nir. xii, 6 and 16
» cāyamāna 2
cāyamāná m. patr. of Abhyāvartin RV. vi, 27, 5 and 8
• (for 1. ○ See s.v. √*cāy*.)
» cāyitṛ
cāyitṛ mfn. one who observes Nir. v, 25
» cāyu
cāyú mfn. showing respect RV. iii, 24, 4
cāra
cāra m. (√*car*) = *cara*, a spy Mn. vii, ix MBh. i, 5604 R. Mṛicch. Kathās.

- going, motion, progression, course (of asterisms VarBṛS. BhP. v, 22, 12) ChUp. vii, 1, 5 R. &c
- wandering about, travelling W.
- 'proceeding', See *kāma-*
- practising MBh. v, 1410
- a bond, fetter L.
- a prison L.
- Buchanania latifolia Bhpr.
- n. a factitious poison L. (v. l. for *vāra*)
- (*ī*), f. a particular step (in dancing)
- a trap, snare HPariś. i, 353

cāracakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. = *-dṛś* Mn. ix, 256 R. iii, 37, 9
- n. a spy employed like an eye Yājñ. ii, 3/4

cāracaṇa
○*caṇa* mfn. graceful in gait W.

cāracuñcu
○*cuñcu* mfn. id. W.

cārajyā
○*jyā* for *cara-*

cāratūla
○*tūla* n. (= *cāmara*) a chowrie Gal.

cāradṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. 'spy-eyed', employing spies like eyes Naish. i, 13

cārapatha
○*patha* m. a cross-way L.

cārapāla
○*pāla* m. a secret agent Divyâv. xxxvii

cārapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a spy Hariv. 10102 Kād.

cārabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. a (valorous) soldier Bhartṛ. Hcar. vii
- (*ī*), f. heroism L.

cāravāyu
○*vāyu* m. summer-air L.

cārādhikāra
cārâdhikāra m. a spy's office or duty Bālar. iv, 11/12

cārādhikārin
cārâdhikārin m. = ○*rapāla* Kathās. ciii, 79

cārāntarita
cārântarita m. id. W.

cārekṣaṇa
cārêkṣaṇa mfn. = ○*ra-dṛś* Śiś. ii, 82

» cāraka
cāraka mfn. ifc. proceeding R. iii, 66, 18
- (√*car*, Caus.) setting in motion MBh. xiv, 42, 29
- composed by Caraka Pāṇ. 4-3, 107 Kāś.
- m. a spy MBh. ii, 172 (cf. Pañcat. ī) and iv, 911
- (√*car*, Caus. Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Kāś.) a driver, herdsman (cf. *go-*) L.
- = *bhojaka* L.
- an associate, companion (*saṃcāraka*) L.
- a fetter L.
- a prison Lalit. xv Daś. vii
- Buchanania latifolia L.
- (*ikā*), f. 'a female attendant', See *antaḥpura-*
- journey (of Buddha) Lalit. Divyâv.

• a cock-roach Npr.

cārakatrirātra

○*tri-rātra* m. a particular ceremony lasting three days (prescribed by Caraka or by the Carakas?) Pāṇ. 6-2, 97 Kāś.

» cārakīṇa

cārakīṇa mfn. fit for a wandering religious student (*cáraka*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 11

» cāraṭikā

cāraṭikā f. the indigo plant L.

» cāraṭī

cāraṭī f. Flacourtia cataphracta Car. vi, 14, 36 Bhpr. vii, 64, 6

• Hibiscus mutabilis L. (○*riṭī* Gal.)

» cāraṇa

cāraṇa mfn. depending on a Vedic school (*caraṇa*) Āp.

• belonging to the same Vedic school ('reading the scripture' W.) Gaut.

• m. a wandering actor or singer Mn. xii, 44 MBh. v, 1039 and 1442 VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c

• a celestial singer
MBh. R. Śak. BhP. Gīt. i, 2

• a spy BhP. iv, 16, 12 Bālar.

• n. (√*car*, Caus.) 'pasturing, tending', See *go-*

• a kind of process applied to mercury

• (*ī*), f. a female celestial singer Bālar. ix, 21/22 ff

• Hibiscus mutabilis Npr.

cāraṇatva

○*tva* n. a wandering actor's profession, dancing Rājat. v, 418

cāraṇadāra

○*dāra* m. pl. wandering actors' wives, female dancers Mn. viii, 362

cāraṇaikamaya

cāraṇâika-maya mf(*ī*)n. inhabited only by wandering actors Kathās. xxiii, 85

» cāraṇavidya

cāraṇavidya or m. pl. (fr. *caranavidyā*) N. of a school of AV. Caraṇ.

cāraṇavaidya

cāraṇaḍvaidya m. pl. (fr. *caranavidyā*) N. of a school of AV. Caraṇ.

» cāratha

mfn. wandering RV. viii, 46, 31

» cārāyaṇa

cārāyaṇa m. patr. (fr. *cara* g. 1. *naḍâdi*) N. of an author Vātsyāy. Introd. and i, 4, 25 ; 5, 22 and 37

• (*ī*), f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 63 Kāś.

» cārāyaṇaka

cārāyaṇaka mfn. derived from the Cārāyaṇas Pāṇ. 4-3, 80 Kāś.

» cārāyaṇīya

cārāyaṇīya mfn. composed by Cārāyaṇa (a Śikshā)

• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 89 Sch., not in Kāś.) Cārāyaṇa's school (of the black Yajur-veda) Caraṇ.

» cārika

cārika See *brahma-*, *māsa-*

• (*ā*), f. See ○*raka*

» cāriṭī

cāriṭī f. See ○*raṭī*

» cārita

cārita mfn. set in motion Rājat. iv, 653

• caused to be done by (instr.) MBh. xii, 11584. [Page 393, Column 3]

» cāritārthya

cāritârthya n. (fr. *caritârtha*) attainment of an object KapS. iii, 69

• fitness R. (B) i, 2, 38 Sch.

» cāritra

cāritra m. (√*car*, cf. *śāmitra*) 'moving', N. of a Marut Hariv. 11547

• n. (= *car○*) proceeding, manner of acting, conduct R. iii, iv Pañcat. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• good conduct, good character, reputation Hariv. 10204 Nal. R. &c. ('life in accordance with the 5 great vows' Jain.)
• peculiar observance, peculiarity of customs or conditions W.
• a ceremony Buddh. L.
• (*ā*), f. the tamarind tree L.

cāritrakavaca
○*kavaca* mfn. cased in the armour of good conduct W.

cāritravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a Samādhi Buddh. L.

cāritrasiṃhagaṇi
○*siṃha-gaṇi* m. N. of an author

» cāritrin
cāritrin mfn. of good conduct Subh.

» cāritrya
cāritrya n. good conduct MBh. R. &c

» cārin
cārin mfn. moving MBh. vii, 372
• ifc. moving, walking or wandering about, living, being (e.g. *ambu*-, *eka*-, *kha*-, *giri*-, &c., qq. vv
• *nimeṣântara*-, 'going in an instant' MBh. Hariv. 9139)
• acting, proceeding, doing, practising (e.g. *dharma*-, *bahu*-, *brahma*-, &c., qq.vv.) MBh. xiv, 759 R. &c
• living on Suśr.
• 'coming near', resembling, See *padma-cāriṇī*
• m. a foot-soldier MBh. vi, 3545
• a spy Āp.
• (*iṇī*), f. the plant Karuṇī L.

cārivāc
cāri-vāc f. Karkaṭa-śṛiṅgī W.

» cārya
cārya n. espionage Kathârṇ.

cāramika
cāramika mfn. = *caramam adhī7te veda vā* g. *vasantâdi*

cārāyaṇa
cārāyaṇa ○*rita*, &c. See *cāra*

cāru
mf(*us*)n. (√2. *can*) agreeable, approved, esteemed, beloved, endeared, (Lat.) *carus*, dear (with dat. or loc. of the person) RV. VS. xxxv, 17 TS. iii TBr. iii, 1, 1, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 5, 9
• pleasing, lovely, beautiful, pretty RV. AV. MBh. &c
• ind. so as to please, agreeably (with dat.) RV. ix, 72, 7 and 86, 21 AV. vii, xii, xiv
• beautifully Hariv. Caurap.
• m. (in music) a particular *vāsaka*
• N. of Bṛihaspati L.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6699 BhP. x, 61, 9
• of a Cakra-vartin Buddh.
• n. (v. l. for *vara*) saffron L. Sch.
• (*vī*), f. a beautiful woman L.
• splendour L.
• moonlight L.
• intelligence L.
• N. of Kubera's wife L.

cārukarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. beautiful-eared W.

cārukesarā
○*kesarā* f. 'beautiful-filamented', a kind of Cyperus L.
• another plant (*taruṇī*) L.

cārugarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6698 and 9182
cārugiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain
cārugīti
○*gīti* f. 'pretty Gīti', a kind of metre
cārugucchā
○*gucchā* f. 'beautiful-graped' a vine Gal.
cārugupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6698 and 9182
cārughoṇa
○*ghoṇa* mfn. handsome-nosed W.
cārucandra
○*candra* m. N. of a son of Kṛishna BhP. x, 61, 9
cārucaryā
○*caryā* f. N. of wk
• *-śataka* n. N. of wk
cārucitra
○*citra* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4543 ; vii, 5594
• ○*trâṅgada* m. id., i, 2730
cārutama
○*tama* mfn. most beloved (with dat.) RV. v, 1, 9
• most beautiful, i, 62, 6
cārutā
○*tā* f. = *-tvá* AitBr. iv, 17
• loveliness, beauty Kum. Mālav. ii, 26/27 Śāntiś. VP.
cārutva
○*tvá* n. endearedness RV. x, 70, 9
cārudatta
○*datta* m. N. of a Brāhman Mṛicch.
• of a merchant's son Hit. i, 9, 5/6 (vḷ. *-danta*)
cārudarśanā
○*darśanā* f. a good-looking woman Nal. xvii, 13 R. i, 2, 12
cārudāru
○*dāru* m. Hibiscus populneoides Npr.
cārudeva
○*deva* m. N. of the father of the author of Hcat.
cārudeṣṇa
○*deṣṇa* m. N. of a son of Gaṇḍūsha Hariv. 1940
• of a son of Kṛishṇa MBh. i, iii, xiii Hariv. LiṅgaP. i, 69, 68 BhP. i, 11, 18
cārudeha
○*deha* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 8
cārudharman
○*dharman* v. l. for *-varman*
cārudhāman
○*dhāman* m. N. of a plant (?) W.
cārudhāmā
○*dhāmā* or f. N. of Indra's wife Śacī L.
cārudhārā
○*dhārā* f. N. of Indra's wife Śacī L.
cārudhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇya* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis in the 11th Manv-antara Hariv. (v. l. for *uru-*)
cārunālaka
○*nālaka* n. red lotus

cārunetra
○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. beautiful-eyed Hariv. 11789 R. v, 22, 29
• m. a kind of antelope Gal.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. ii, 392
cārupattramaya
○*pattra-maya* mfn. made of beautiful leaves Hcat.
cārupada
○*pada* m. N. of a son of Namasyu BhP. ix, 20, 2
cāruparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'handsome-leaved', Paederia foetida L.
cāruputa
○*puṭa* m. (in music) a kind of measure
cārupratīka
○*pratīka* (), mfn. lovely appearance RV. ii, 8, 2
cāruphalā
○*phalā* f. = *-gucchā* L.
cārubāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'handsome-armed', N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6698 and 9183
cārubhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
cārumat
○*mat* mfn. lovely W.
• m. N. of a Cakra-vartin Buddh.
• (*tī*), f. N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6699 and 9183
• of a female attendant Caṇḍ.
cārumati
○*mati* m. N. of a parrot Kathās. lxxii, 238
cārumukha
○*mukha* mfn. handsome-faced W.
• (*ī*), f. a metre of 4 x 10 syllables
cāruyaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa MBh. xiii LiṅgaP. i, 69, 69. [Page 394, Column 1]
cāruratha
○*ratha* N. of a forest BrahmaP. ii, 11
cārurava
○*rava* mfn. having an agreeable voice (the Krauñca bird) R. i, 2, 32
cārurāvā
○*rāvā* f. = *-dhāmā* L.
cārurūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. = *-pratīka* MBh. i, 197, 39
• m. N. of an adopted son of Asamaujas Hariv. i, 38, 8
cārulocana
○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. = *-netra* Hariv. R.
• m. an antelope L.
• (*ā*), f. a fine-eyed woman W.
cāruvaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. = *-mukha* R. v, 22, 29
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2575
cāruvadana
○*vadana* See *cārv-ad*○
cāruvardhanā
○*vardhanā* f. a woman L.
cāruvarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man VP. v, 37, 42

cāruvaha
○*vaha* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-3, 121 Pat.
cāruvāc
○*vāc* See *cārvāc*
cāruvādin
○*vādin* mfn. sounding beautifully
cāruvinda
○*vinda* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 6698 ; 9182
cāruvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m.= *-dāru* Npr.
cāruveṇī
○*veṇī* f. 'a handsome braid'
• N. of a river
cāruveśa
○*veśa* m. 'well-dressed' MBh. xiii, 621
cāruveṣa
○*veṣa* m. id., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa LiṅgaP. i, 69, 68
cāruvratā
○*vratā* f. a female who fasts for a whole month L.
cāruśilā
○*śilā* f. 'beautiful stone', a jewel L.
cāruśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of a man MBh. xiii, 1300
cāruśravas
○*śravas* m. (= *-yaśas*) N. of a son of Kṛishṇa MBh. xiii, 621 LiṅgaP. i, 69, 69
cārusaṃkāśin
○*saṃkāśin* mfn. = *-pratīka* AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5
cārusarvāṅga
○*sarvâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. one whose limbs are all beautiful R. i
• *-darśana* mfn. id. Nal. xii, 18
cārusāra
○*sāra* n. 'essence of what is lovely', gold Gal.
cāruhāsin
○*hāsin* mfn. smiling sweetly Nal. iii, x R. iii VP.
• (*inī*), f. a metre of 4 x 14 syllabic instants
» cāruka
cāruka m. the seed of Saccharum Śara Bhpr. v, 8, 82
• N. of a man VP. v, 37, 42
» cārv
cārv in comp. for ○*ru*
cārvadana
○*adana* mfn. having beautiful teeth AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5 (? or for ○ru-vad○ = *-mukha*)
cārvāghāṭa
○*āghāṭa*
cārvāghāta
○*āghāta* mfn. playing well on an instrument (?) Pāṇ. 3-2, 49 Vārtt. 2
cārvāṭa
○*āṭa* mfn. (said of a Muhūrta), Tantr
cārvādi
○*ādi* a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 6-2, 160
» cārvāc
cārvāc mfn. (for ○ru-v○) speaking nicely AV. Paipp. xx, 5, 5
cārcika
cārcika mfn. conversant with the repetition of words (*carcā*), g. *ukthâdi*

» cārcikya
cārcikya n. (= *carc○*) smearing the body with unguents L.

cārma
cārma mfn. made of hide or leather (*cárman*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 2
• covered with leather (a car) L. Sch.
• defended by a hide W.

» cārmaṇa
cārmaṇa mfn. covered with leather (a car) Pāṇ. 6-4, 170 Kāś.
• n. a multitude of hides or shields, g. *bhikṣâdi*

cārmika
cārmika mfn. leathern Mn. viii, 289

cārmikāyaṇi
cārmikāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *carmin* Pāṇ. 4-1, 158 Vārtt. 2

cārmikya
cārmikya n. the duty of a shield-bearer (*carmika*), g. *purohitâdi*

cārmiṇa
cārmiṇa n. a number of men armed with shields, g. *bhikṣâdi*

cārmīya
cārmīya mfn. fr. *cárman* g. *utkarâdi*

cārya
cārya See *cāra*

cārvāka
cārvāka m. (for ○ru-v○, = *cārvāc* s.v.) N. of a Rākshasa (friend of Duryodhana, who took the shape of a mendicant Brāhman, when Yudhishṭhira entered Hāstina-pura in triumph, and reviled him, but was soon detected and killed by the real Brāhmans) MBh. i, 349 ; ix, 3619 ; xii, 1414
• N. of a materialistic philosopher (whose doctrines are embodied in the Bārhaspatya-sūtras) Vedântas. Śīl. Rājat. iv, 345 Prab. Madhus.
• a follower of Cārvāka Sarvad.
• mfn. composed by Cārvāka Prab. ii, 18/19 Sch.

cārvākadarśana
○*darśana* n. the doctrine of Cārvāka W.

cārvākamata
○*mata* n. id
• *-nibarhaṇa* n. 'refutation of Cārvāka's doctrine', N. of Śaṃkar. xxv

cāla
cāla m. (√*cal* g. *jvalâdi*) 'moving', *danta-*
• looseness of the teeth VarBṛS. lxvi, 5 Sch.
• a thatch, roof L.
• (for) the blue jay L.

» cālaka
cālaka m. a restive elephant (said of a person Rājat. viii, 1644) L.
• 'id.' and '= *cākrika*' Śiś. v

» cālana
cālana n. causing to move, shaking, wagging (the tail), making loose MBh. v, 2651 ; xvi, 267 R. vii, 16, 26 Suśr. Pañcat. Bhartṛ.
• moving action (of the wind) BhP. iii, 26, 37
• throwing off (*niḥsāraṇa*
• 'muscular action' W.), x, 44, 5
• a term in astr
• causing to pass through a strainer W.
• a strainer L. Sch.
• (*ī*), f. id. Cāṇ. (cf. Subh.) VS. xix, 16 Sch.

» cālanikā
cālanikā f. = ○*nī* KātyŚr. xix, 2, 8 Sch.

» cālanīya
cālanīya mfn. to be moved or shaken W.

» cālya

cālya mfn. id. Gol. xi, 4 Sch.
• (*a-* neg.) MBh. xiii, 2161
• to be loosened Suśr. vi, 15, 15
• to be caused to deviate BhP. ii, 7, 17

cālikya

cālikya = ○*lukya* Inscr. (489 AḌ.)

» cāluki

cāluki m. N. of a prince

» cālukya

cālukya m. N. of a dynasty Inscr. [Page 394, Column 2]

cālya

cālya See *cāla*

cāṣa

m. the blue jay RV. x, 97, 13 RPrāt. Mn. xi, 132 Yājñ. i, 175 MBh. &c
• sugar-cane L.
• mfn. relating to a blue jay Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

cāṣamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of blue jays Hcar.

cāṣavaktra

○*vaktra* m. 'jay-faced', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2578
• m. pl. a class of spirits, x, 268

» cāsa

cāsa wrong spelling for *cāṣa*

cāhava

cāhava N. of a dynasty, Ratnak

» cāhuvāṇa

cāhuvāṇa

cāhūāṇa

cāḍhūāṇa N. of a prince of Hammīra's family ŚārṅgP. Introd
• of a dynasty, Ratnak

ci 1

ci cl. 5. *cinóti*, ○*nute* (1. pl. *cinumas* and ○*nmas* Pāṇ. 6-4, 107
• perf. *cikāya* and *cicāya*, vii, 3, 58
• 2. *cicetha*, 2, 61 Kāś.
• 3. pl. *cikyúr* AV. x, 2, 4
• p. *cikivas* Kāṭh. xxii, 6
• Ā. *cikye* and *cicye* Vop. xii, 2
• p. *cikyāná* TS. v ; 2nd fut. p. *ceṣyat* Lāṭy. ; 1st fut. *cetā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 61 Kāś.
• aor. *acaiṣīt* Kāś. on iii, 1, 42 and vii, 2, 1
• Ved. *cikayām akar*, iii, 1, 42 Kāś.
• 1. sg. *acaiṣam*, 2. sg. *acais* Kāṭh. xxii, 6
• 3. pl. *acaiṣur* Bhaṭṭ.
• Ā. *aceṣṭa* Pāṇ. 1-2, 11 Kāś.
• Prec. *ceṣīṣṭa* ib., or *cīyāt*, vii, 4, 25 Kāś.
• ind. p. AV. &c
• Pass. *cīyate* MuṇḍUp. &c
• fut. *cāyiṣyate* & *ceṣy*○ Cond. *acāyiṣyata* & *aceṣy*○ Pāṇ. 6-4, 62 Kāś.) to arrange in order, heap up, pile up, construct (a sacrificial altar
• P., if the priests construct the altar for another
• Ā., if the sacrificer builds it for himself) AV. VS. TS. v Kāṭh. ŚBr.
• to collect, gather together, accumulate, acquire for one's self MuṇḍUp. MBh. i, v
• to search through (for collecting
• √2. *ci*) MBh. v, 1255 Kām. (cf. Pañcat.)
• to cover, inlay, set with MBh.
• Pass. *cīyate*, to become covered with Suśr. v, 8, 31

• to increase, thrive Mudr. i, 3 Kpr. x, 52 a/b (cf. Sāh.): Caus. *cayayati* and *capay*○, to heap up, gather Dhātup. xxxii, 85
• *cāyayati* and *cāpay*○ Pāṇ. 6-1, 54: Desid. *cikīṣate* (also ○*ti*, vii, 3, 58 Kāś.) to wish to pile up ŚBr. ix KātyŚr. xvi
• *cicīṣati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 58 Kāś. ; vi, 4, 16, [ed. *viviiṣ*○] Kāś.) to wish to accumulate or collect Kir. ii, 19 ; iii, 11: Desid. Caus. (p. *cicīṣayat*) to cause any one to wish to arrange in order Bhaṭṭ. iii, 33: Intens. *cecīyate* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 58 ; 4, 25 and 82

» caya 1
caya mfn. 'collecting', See *vṛtaṃ-*
• m. (iii, 3, 56 Kāś.
• g. *vṛṣâdi*) a mound of earth (raised to form the foundation of a building or raised as a rampart) MBh. iii, 11699 Hariv. R. Pañcat.
• a cover, covering W.
• a heap, pile, collection, multitude, assemblage MBh. Hariv. &c
• (in med.) accumulation of the humors (cf. *saṃ-*) Suśr.
• the amount by which each term increases, common increase or difference of the terms, Bījag. (cf. *agni-*)

» cayaka
cayaka mfn. = *caye kuśala* g. *ākarṣâdi*

» cayana
cáyana n. piling up (wood &c.) AV. xviii, 4, 37 ŚBr. ix f. KātyŚr. xvi Hariv. 2161 Sch.
• stacked wood MBh. iii, vii, xiv
• collecting W.

» cayanīya
cayanīya mfn. to be heaped or collected (*puṇya*) Vop. xxvi, 3

» cit 1
cít mfn. ifc. 'piling up', See *agni-*, *ūrdhva-*, and *pūrva-cít*
• (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 92) forming a layer or stratum, piled up VS. i, xii TS. i (cf. *kaṅka-*, *karma-*, *cakṣuś-*, *droṇa-*, *prâṇa-*, *manaś-*, *rathacakra-*, *vāk-*, *śyena-*, and *śrotra-cít*.)

» cita
citá mfn. piled up, heaped RV. i, 112, 17 ; 158, 4 AV. &c
• placed in a line RV. vii, 18, 10
• collected, gained MuṇḍUp.
• forming a mass (hair) Buddh. L.
• covered, inlaid, set with MBh. R. &c
• n. 'a building', See *pakvêṣṭaka-*
• (*ā*), f. a layer, pile of wood, funeral pile Lāṭy. viii MBh. &c
• a heap, multitude L.

citavistara
○*vistara* m. a kind of ornament Buddh. L.

citāgni
citâgni see. ○*tâgni*

citaidha
citâidha mfn. relating to a pile of wood AitBr. iv, 10, 15

» citā
citā f. of ○*tá*

citāgni
○"*ṣgni* (○*tâg*○), m. a funeral pile MBh. iii, xiii Kathās. ïc, 1 Vet.

citācūḍaka
○*cūḍaka* n. 'funeral pile mark', a sepulchre L.

citācaityacihna
○*caityacihna* n. id. Hcar. vi

citādhirohaṇa
○"*ṣdhirohaṇa* (○*tâdh*○), n. ascending the funeral pile Ragh. viii, 56

citādhūma

○*dhūma* m. smoke rising from a funeral pile Kathās.

citānala

○*"ṣnala* (○*tân*○), m. = ○*tâgni*, xviii, 147

citāpraveśa

○*praveśa* m. = ○*tâdhirohaṇa* Siṃhâs.

citābhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. 'pile place', N. of a locality ŚivaP. i, 38, 19

» citi 1

cíti f. a layer (of wood or bricks &c.), pile, stack, funeral pile TS. v ŚBr. vi, viii Pāṇ. 3-3, 41 Mn. iv, 46 MBh. &c. (metrically ○*tī* Hariv. 2227 and 12360)

• N. of ŚBr. xiii

• collecting, gathering W.

• a heap, multitude Prab. ii, 17

• an oblong with quadrangular sides W. (cf. *idhma-*

• *amṛta-* and *ṛṣi-cití*.) [Page 394, Column 3]

citiklṛpti

○*klṛpti* f. the arrangement of a sacrificial altar, Śulbas. ii, 80

citighana

○*ghana* m. the total amount of all the members of an arithmetical progression Āryabh. ii, 21

citipurīṣa

○*purīṣá* n. pl. the layer (of wood &c.) and the rubble-stones ŚBr. viii

• n. du. id. KātyŚr. xvii

citivat

○*vat* ind. like a pile, xxi

citivyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. calculation of the cubic measure of a pile

cityagni

city-agni m. pl. the bricks used for the sacrificial fire ĀpŚr. xiv, 8, 6

» citikā

citikā f. a pile, funeral pile Pañcat. iii, 4, 12

• ifc. 'a layer', See *páñca-* and *sápta-citika*

• a small chain worn round the loins L.

» citī

citī f. for ○*ti*, q.v

» citīka

citīka (ifc. after numerals Pāṇ. 6-3, 127), 'a layer', See *éka-*, *trí-*, *páñca-*

» citya

cítya mfn. (iii, 1, 132) to be arranged in order AV. x, 2, 8

• to be piled up ŚBr. vi

• (with or without *agni*, the fire) constructed upon a foundation (of bricks &c.) TS. v AitBr. v, 28 ŚBr. ii, vi KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.

• (fr. 1. *-cíti*) coming from the funeral pile or from the place of cremation R. i, 58, 10

• n. = ○*tā-cūḍaka* L. (cf. R. i, 58, 10)

• (*ā*), f. 'piling up', building (an altar. &c.), , *maṭha-*

• 'a layer, stratum', See *catuścitya*

• a funeral pile L.

cityayūpa

○*yūpa* m. a post on the place of cremation Gobh. iii, 3, 34

» cīti

cītí f. collecting AV. ii, 9, 4

» cetavya

cetavyá mfn. to be piled up TS. v ŚBr. vi ; ix, 5, 1, 64 Bhaṭṭ. ix, 13

• = *cayanīya* Vop. xxvi, 3

» ceya

ceya mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 and 132

• on vi, 1, 213) to be piled MBh. xii, 10745
• = *cayanīya* Vop. xxvi, 3

ci 2
ci Ved. cl. 3. (*ciketi*, fr. √*ki* Dhātup. xv, 19
• Impv. *ciketu* TS.
• Subj. Ā. *cíketa*
• impf. *aciket* RV. x, 51, 3
• aor. 2. pl. Ā. *ácidhvam* RV.
• 3. sg. *acait* [fr. √4. *cit* Gmn.], vi, 44, 7) to observe, perceive (with acc. or gen.) RV. Kāṭh. viii, 10
• to fix the gaze upon, be intent upon RV. v, 55, 7 TS. iii
• to seek for RV. vi, 44, 7: Class. cl. 5. *cinoti* (p. ○*nvat*, Ā. ○*nvāna*) to seek for, investigate, search through, make inquiries (cf. √1. *ci*) MBh. iii, 2659 Bhartṛ. Kathās. xxvi, 136: Intens. *cekite*, See √4. *cit* ; [Lat. *scio*.]

» cit 2
cit mfn. ifc. 'knowing', See *ṛta-cít*
• 'giving heed to' or 'revenging [guilt, *ṛṇa*-]', *ṛṇa*-

» cetṛ 1
cetṛ m. an observer ŚvetUp. vi, 11

ci 3
ci cl. 1. *cáyate* (p. *cáyamāna*) to detest, hate (cf. Nir. iv, 25) RV. i, 167, 8 and 190, 5 ; vii, 52, 2
• to revenge, punish, take vengeance on (acc.), ii, 27, 4 ; ix, 47, 2 AitBr. ii, 7
• [cf. *ápaciti*, *kāti*
• ? ?, ?, ?, ?.]

» caya 2
caya mfn. ifc. 'revenging', See *ṛṇam*-

» cit 3
cit mfn. ifc. 'id.', See 2. *cit*

» cetṛ 2
m. a revenger RV. vii, 60, 5

cikariṣu
cikariṣu mfn. (√1. *kṝ* Desid.) desirous to cast or throw or pour out W.

cikartiṣā
cikartiṣā f. (√2. *kṛt* Desid.) desire to cut off Daś. xii, 19

» cikartiṣu
cikartiṣu mfn. desirous to cut off Śiś. i, 49
• desirous to disembowel Siṃhâs. xxix, 2

cikaśa
cikaśa = *cikkasa*? Kauś. 21

cikāriṣu
cikāriṣu mfn. (√1. *kṛ*, Caus. Desid.) intending to have made (or built) Siṃhâs.

cikit
cikít ○*kita*, ○*kitāná*, &c. See p. 395

cikina
cikina mfn. flat-nosed Pāṇ. 5-2, 33
• flat (the chin) Hcar.
• n. flat-nosedness Pāṇ. 5-2, 33 (cf. *cikka*, *cipiṭa*.)

cikila
cikila = ○*khalla* W.

cikīraṣā
cikīraṣā See ○*rṣā*

» cikīrṣ
cikīrṣ mfn. (√*kṛ* Desid.) wishing to do Vop.

» cikīrṣaka
cikīrṣaka mfn. id. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 and vi, 1, 193

cikīrṣā
cikīrṣā f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 102 Kāś.) intention or desire to make or do or perform (generally ifc.) MBh. i R. i,

v Pāṇ. 2-3, 66 Kāś. (with gen.) BhP. ii f
• (○*raṣā*) xi, 9, 26
• desire for (gen. or in comp.) MBh. i, 1860 and 5172 Hariv. 4907

» cikīrṣita
cikīrṣita n. 'intended to be done, designed', purpose, design, intention Mn. iv, vii MBh. R. &c

» cikīrṣu
cikīrṣu mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 168 Kāś.) intending to make or do or perform (with acc. or ifc.) MBh. R. Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Kāś. BhP. Kathās.
• wishing to exercise one's self in the use of (acc.) MBh. viii, 1965
• cf. *upahārī-*

cikīrṣuka
cikīrṣuka mfn. = ○*rṣ* (with acc.), vi, 48, 83. [Page 395, Column 1]

cikīrṣya
cikīrṣya mfn. to be wished to be done, to be intended Pāṇ. 6-1, 185 Kāś.

cikura
cikura mfn. inconsiderate, rash L.
• m. the hair of the head (also *cihura* m. pl. L. Sch.) Gīt. vii, xii Rājat. viii, 367 Naish. vii, 108
• hair (of a chowrie) Bālar. iv, 10/11
• a mountain L.
• N. of a plant L.
• a snake L.
• N. of a Nāga MBh. v, 3640
• a kind of bird L.
• a musk-rat (cf. *cikka*, *cikkira*) L.

cikurakalāpa
○*kalâpa* m. a mass of hair, tuft of hair L.

cikuranikara
○*nikara* m. id

cikurapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. id

cikurapāśa
○*pāśa* m. id. L.

cikurabhāra
○*bhāra* m. id. L.

cikuraracanā
○*racanā* f. id. L.

cikurahasta
○*hasta* m. id. L.

cikuroccaya
cikurôccaya m. id. L.

» cikurita
cikurita mfn. ? Daś. viii, 146

» cikūra
cikūra for ○*kura*, the hair L.

ciketas
ciketas See *na-*

cikk
cikk cl. 10. P.=√*cakk* Dhātup.

cikka
cikka mfn. flat-nosed Pāṇ. 5-2, 33 Vārtt. 1
• n. flat-nosedness ib.
• m. (= *cikura*) a musk-rat L.
• (*ā*), f. a mouse L.
• (= *cikkaṇa*) a betel-nut L.
• for *chikkā*? PSarv.

cikkaṇa

cikkaṇa mf(*ā*)n. smooth, slippery, unctuous MBh. xii, 6854 ; xiv, 1416 Suśr. Śak.
- (*ati*-, very smooth') KātyŚr. xxvi, 1, 4 Sch.
- m. the betel-nut tree L.
- n. any smooth liquid, gum VarBṛ. iii, 7 Sch.
- the betel-nut L.
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. id. L. (*ā*), f. an excellent cow (○*kkiṇā* W.) L.

cikkaṇakantha

○*kantha* n. N. of a town, g. *cihaṇâdi* (vḷ. *citk*○)

cikkaṇatā

○*tā* f. smoothness Suśr.iv, 9, 20

cikkaṇatva

○*tva* n. id. W.

cikkiṇa

cikkiṇa mfn. smooth L.
- (*ā*), f. See ○*kkaṇā*

cikkasa

cikkasa m. n. barley-meal L.

cikkiṇa

cikkiṇa See ○*kkaṇa*

cikkira

cikkira m. a kind of mouse (cf. *cikura*, *chikkara*) Suśr. v, 6, 2 Ashṭâṅg. vi, 38, 1

cikraṃsā

cikraṃsā f. (√*kram* Desid.) desire of attacking or springing upon W.

cikrīḍiṣā

cikrīḍiṣā f. (√*krīḍ* Desid.) desire to play BhP. iii, 7, 3

cikrīḍiṣu

cikrīḍiṣu mfn. desiring to play HPariś. ii, 454

ciklida

ciklida m. (√*klid*) = *kledan* L.
- n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Kāś.) moisture W.

cikhalla

cikhalla m. (g. *pṛṣodarâdi* Gaṇar. 149 Sch.) mud mire L. Sch.
- (used in Prākṛit.)

cikhalli

cikhalli m. .pl. N. of a people Pāṇ. 3-3, 41 Kāś.

cikhādiṣu

cikhādiṣu mfn. (√*khād* Desid.) desiring to eat MBh. x, 483 Hariv. 16004

cikhyāpayiṣā

cikhyāpayiṣā f. (√*khyā*, Caus. Desid.) the intention to communicate Nyāyas. i, 1, 7 Sch.

ciṅgaṭa

ciṅgaṭa m. ○*ṭī* f. a shrimp L.

» ciṅgaḍa

ciṅgaḍa m. id. L. (cf. *uc-ciṅgaṭa*.)

cicariṣu

cicariṣu mfn. (√*car* Desid.) trying to go ŚāṅkhBr. xxv, 13

cicaliṣu

cicaliṣu mfn. (√*cal* Desid.) being about to set out Rājat. viii, 812

cicinḍa

ciciṇḍa m. ○*ḍā* f. the gourd Trichosanthes anguina Bhpr. v, 9, 63 f

cicīkucī

cicīkucī and ○*kūcī*, See *cīc*○

cicīṣat

cicīṣat p. Desid. √1. *ci*, q.v

ciccandrikā

cic-candrikā See √4. *cit*

ciccika
cicciká m. a kind of bird RV. x, 146, 2 TBr. ii, 5, 5, 6
cicciṭiṅga
cic-ciṭiṅga -chakti, See √4. *cit*
cicchitsu
cicchitsu mfn. (√*chid* Desid.) intending to cut off MBh. vii, 6001
cicchila
cic-chila See √4. *cit*
» cicchuka
cic-chuka and for *cit-sukha* and ○*khī*
cicchukī
cic-chuḍkī for *cit-sukha* and ○*khī*
ciñcā
ciñcā f. the tamarind tree Bhpr. v, 9, 27 and 26, 75 ; vii, 18, 95
• (g. *harītaky-ādi*), its fruit ib. (cf. *kāka-*)
ciñcāmla
○*"ṣmla* (○*câm*○), n. Rumex vesicatorius (or = *sāra* Npr.) L.
ciñcāsāra
○*sāra* m. id. L.
» ciñcāṭaka
ciñcāṭaka v. l. for ○JcoT○ W.
ciñcikā
ciñcikā f. = ○*ñcā* Bhpr. v, 26, 167
ciñciṇī
ciñciṇī f. the tamarind tree ŚārṅgP.
• (onomat.) ind., HaṃsUp. (also *ciṇī*). [Page 395, Column 2]
ciñcinī
ciñcinī f. 'rich in tamarind trees', N. of a town Kathās. iii, 9
ciñcī
ciñcī f. Abrus precatorius W.
» ciñcoṭaka
ciñcoṭaka m. the plant Krauñcâdana L.
ciṭ
ciṭ (derived from *ceṭa*), cl. 1. P. *ceṭati*, to send out Dhātup. ix, 28
ciṭiṅga
ciṭiṅga See *uc-* and *cic-*
ciṭiciṭāya
ciṭiciṭāya (onomat.) ○*yate*, to make a hissing noise Divyâv. xxxviii
ciṇī
ciṇī (onomat.) See *ciñciṇī*
cit 1
cit. 2. 3 See √1. 2. 3. *ci*
cit 4
cit cl. 1. *cétati* (impf. *acetat* RV. vii, 95, 2
• p. *cétat* RV.), cl. 2. (Ā. Pass. 3ṣg. *cité*, x, 143, 4
• p. f. instr. *citantyā*, i, 129, 7
• Ā. *citāna*, ix, 101, 11 VS. x, 1), cl. 3. irreg. *cīhetati* (RV.
• Subj. *ciketat* RV.
• Impv. 2. sg. *cikiddhi* RV.
• p. *cikitāná* RV.
• perf. *cikéta* RV. &c
• *ciceta* Vop. viii, 37
• 3. du. *cetatur* AV. iii, 22, 2
• Ā. and Pass. *cikité* RV. &c
• 3. pl. ○*tre* RV.
• for p. *cikitvás*, See s.v

• Ā. Pass. *cicite* Bhaṭṭ. ii, 29
• aor. *acetīt* Vop. viii, 35
• Ā. Pass. *áceti* and *céti* RV.
• for *acait* See √2. *ci*
• fut. 1st *céttā*, i, 22, 5) to perceive, fix the mind upon, attend to, be attentive, observe, take notice of (acc. or gen.) RV. SV. AV. Bhaṭṭ.
• to aim at, intend, design (with dat.) RV. i, 131, 6 ; x, 38, 3
• to be anxious about, care for (acc. or gen.), i, ix f
• to resolve, iii, 53, 24 ; x, 55, 6
• to understand, comprehend, know (perf. often in the sense of pr.) RV. AV. vii, 2, 1 and 5, 5
• P. Ā. to become perceptible, appear, be regarded as, be known RV. VS. x, xv: Caus. *cetáyati*, ○*te* (2. pl. *cetáyadhvam* Subj. *cetayat* Impv. 2. du. *cetayethām* impf. *ácetayat* RV.
• 3. pl. *citáyante* RV.
• p. *citáyat* RV. (eleven times)
• *cetáyat*, x, 110, 8, &c
• Ā. *cetayāna* See s.v.) to cause to attend, make attentive, remind of. i, 131, 2 and iv, 51, 3
• to cause to comprehend, instruct, teach RV.
• to observe, perceive, be intent upon RV. MBh. xii, 9890 Kathās. xiii, 10
• Ā. (once P. MBh. xviii, 74) to form an idea in the mind, be conscions of, understand, comprehend, think, reflect upon TS. vi ŚBr. ChUp. vii, 5, 1 MBh. BhP. viii, 1, 9 Prab.
• P. to have a right notion of. know MBh. iii, 14877
• P. 'to recover consciousness', awake Bhaṭṭ. viii, 123
• Ā. to remember, have consciousness of (acc.) Pāṇ. 3-2, 112 Kāś. Bādar. ii, 3, 18 Sch.
• to appear, be conspicuous, shine RV. TS. iii: Desid. *cíkitsati* (fr. √*kit* Pāṇ. 3-1, 5 Dhātup. xxiii, 24
• exceptionally Ā. MBh. xii, 12544
• Impv. ○*tsatu* Subj. ○*tsāt* aor. 2. sg. *ácikitsīs* AV.
• Pass. p. *cikitsyamāna* Suśr. Pañcat.) to have in view, aim at, be desirous AV. v, 11, 1 ; ix, 2, 3
• to care for, be anxious about, vi, x
• (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 5 Siddh.) to treat medically, cure KātyŚr. xxv MBh. i, xii Suśr. Pañcat. Bhartṛ.
• to wish to appear RV. i, 123, 1: Caus. of Desid. (fut. *cikitsayiṣyati*) to cure Mālav. iv, 4/5, 6 f.: Intens. *cekite* (fr. √2. *ci*?, or for ○*tte* RV. i, 53, 3 and 119, 3 ; ii, 34, 10
• p. *cékitat*, ix, 111, 3
• Ā. *cékitāna* RV. eight times) to appear, be conspicuous, shine RV.

» cikit
cikít mfn. knowing, experienced RV. viii, 51, 3 ; 97, 14 and 102, 2
• shining, x, 3, 1

» cikita
cikita m. (g. *gargâdi*) N. of a man ĀśvŚr. xii

» cikitāna
cikitāná mfn. pr. or perf. p. √*cit*, q.v
• m. N. of a man BṛĀrUp. i, 3, 24 Sch.

» cikitāyana
cikitāyana m. (cf. *caik*○) N. of a man ChUp. i, 8, 1 Sch.

cikiti
cíkiti mfn. shining,

cikitu
cikitú

» cikitu
cikitú mfn. id. RV. viii, 55, 5 (*cíkiti* SV.)
• f. (instr. ○ understanding (?) AV. vii, 52, 2

» cikitvan
cikitván mfn. attentive RV. viii, 60, 18

» cikitvas
cikitvás mf(○*túṣī*)n. having observed or noticed, i, 71, 5 ; 125, 1 and 169, 1
• observing, attending to, attentive RV. TS. iii

- knowing, understanding, experienced RV.
- 'shining' (?, Agni) RV.
- cf. *á-*

» cikitvit

cikitvít ind. with deliberation, iv, 52, 4

cikitvinmanas

cikitvin-manas mfn. attentive, v, 22, 3 ['knowing all hearts' Sāy.]

- well-considered, viii, 95, 5

» cikitsaka

cikitsaka mfn. (fr. Desid.) a physician ŚBr.xi (ifc.) Mn. iii f. ix Yājñ. i, 162 MBh. Suśr. &c

» cikitsana

cikitsana n. ifc. curing of. MBh. iv, 63

» cikitsā

cikitsā f. medical attendance, practice or science of medicine (esp. therapeutics, one of the six sections of med.), i, 67 ; ii, 224 R. vi, 71, 26 Mṛicch. Suśr. BhP.

cikitsākalikā

○*kalikā* f. N. of two med. treatises (of about 400 verses each) by Tisaṭa

- *-ṭikā* f. a Comm. on one of the two treatises by Candraṭa

cikitsākaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of a med. work by Kāsī-rāja BrahmaP. i, 16, 15

cikitsājñāna

○*jñāna* n. a med. work. [Page 395, Column 3]

cikitsātattvajñāna

○*tattvajñāna* n. a med. work by Dhanvantari, 13

cikitsādarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* n. a med. work by Divo-dāsa, 14

cikitsāparatantra

○*paratantra* n. a med. work, 15

cikitsāśāstra

○*śāstra* n. a manual of med. Sarvad. xv, 390

» cikitsita

cikitsita mfn. treated medically, cured W.

- m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (not in Kāś.)
- n. = ○*tsā* Mn. x, 47 MBh. iii, 1460 ; iv, 318 Suśr. &c
- (pl.) the chapters of the therapeutical section (of med.) Suśr. (ifc. f. ā, i, 13, 6)

cikitsu

cikitsú mfn. wise, cunning AV. x, 1, 1

- treating medically Naish. iii, 111

» cikitsya

cikitsya mfn. to be treated medically, curable Pāṇ. 5-2, 92 Yājñ. ii, 140 MBh. xii, 418

» cic

cic in comp. for *cit*

ciccandrikā

○*candrikā* f. a Comm. on Prab. by Gaṇêśa

cicciṭiṅga

○*ciṭiṅga* m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr. v, 8, 3

cicchakti

○*chakti* (*-śak*○), f. mental power Sarvad. xv

cicchuka

○*chuka* See *cit-sukha*

» cit 5

cít mfn. ifc. 'thinking', See *a-*, *duś-*, *manaś-*, *vipaś-*, and *huraś-cít*

- cf. also *apa-cit*
- f. thought, intellect, spirit, soul cf. VS. iv, 19 cf. KapS. cf. Bhartṛ. cf. BhP
- cf. *sa-* and *ā cít*

- pure Thought (Brahma, cf. cf. RTL. p. 34) cf. Vedântas. cf. Prab

citpati
○*páti* [VS. iv, 4] or m. the lord of thought

citpati
○*patí* [MaitrS. i, 2, 1 ; iii, 6, 3 Pāṇ. 6-2, 19 Kāś.], m. the lord of thought

citpara
○*para* n. the Supreme Spirit LiṅgaP. i, 70, 26 (v. l.)

citprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of wk

citpravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. thinking, reflection L.

citsabheśānandatīrtha
○*sabhêśânanda-tīrtha* m. N. of an author

citsukha
○*sukha* m. N. of a scholiast on BhP. (pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya SŚaṃkar. iii)
- (*ī*), f. N. of Cit-sukha's Comm. on BhP.

citsvarūpa
○*svarūpa* n. pure thought W.

» citi 2
cití f. (only dat. ○*táye*, Ved. inf.) understanding VS.
- m. the thinking mind Deviim. v, 36 Prab.

citimat
○*mat* mfn. having the faculty of thought Bādar. ii, 3, 40 Sch.

citiśakti
○*śakti* f. = *cic-chakti* Sarvad. xv

cityupaniṣad
city-upaniṣad f. N. of an Up.

» citta
cittá mfn. 'noticed', See *a-cítta*
- 'aimed at', longed for ChUp.vii, 5, 3
- 'appeared', visible RV. ix, 65, 12
- n. attending, observing (, 'so as to remain unnoticed'), vii, 59, 8
- thinking, reflecting, imagining, thought RV. VS. ŚBr. &c
- intention, aim, wish RV. VS. AV. TBr. &c
- (cf. Naigh. iii, 9) the heart, mind TS. i ŚvetUp. vi, 5 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Pañcat.)
- memory W.
- intelligence, reason KapS. i, 59 Yogas. i, 37 ; ii, 54 Vedântas.
- (in astrol.) the 9th mansion VarYogay. iv, 1
- cf. *iha-*, *cala-*, , , *laghu-*, *su-*, *sthira-*

cittakalita
○*kalita* mfn. 'calculated in one's mind', anticipated W.

cittakheda
○*kheda* m. grief Ratnâv.iv, 20/21 Mn. vii, 151 Sch.

cittagarbhā
○*garbhā* (○*ttá-*), f. visibly pregnant RV. v, 44, 5

cittacārin
○*cārin* mfn. acting according to any one's (gen.) wish MBh. iii, 14668

cittacetasika
○*cetasika* m. thought Divyâv. xxvi, 81 ff

cittacaura
○*caura* m. 'heart-thief', a lover Vāsav. 376

cittaja
○*ja* m. 'heart-born', love, god of love Daś. xii, 50

cittajanman

○*janman* m. id., viii, 136 Mālatīm. i, 20
cittajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the heart or the intentions of (gen.), knowing human nature Ragh.x, 57 Sāh. iii, 130 (*-tā* f. abstr.) Subh.
cittatāpa
○*tāpa* m. = *-kheda* Siṃhâs.
cittadravībhāva
○*dravī-bhāva* m. '(melting i. e.) emotion of the heart', *-maya* mfn. consisting of emotion Sāh. viii, 2,
cittadhārā
○*dhārā* f. flow of thoughts Vajr.
cittanātha
○*nātha* m. 'heart-lord', a lover Śiś. x, 28
cittanāśa
○*nāśa* m. loss of conscience R. ii, 64, 68
cittanirvṛti
○*nirvṛti* f. contentment of mind, happiness Pañcat. i, 6, 1 (v. l.)
cittapramāthin
○*pramāthin* mfn. confusing the mind, exciting any one's (gen. or in comp.) passion or love Nal. i, 14 R. i, 9, 4
cittapraśama
○*praśama* mfn. satisfied in mind, composed W.
cittaprasannatā
○*prasanna-tā* f. happiness of mind, gaiety L.
cittaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. id. KapS. vi, 31
cittaprasādana
○*prasādana* n. gladdening of mind MBh. iii, 1786 Yogas. i, 33
cittabhava
○*bhava* mfn. being in the thoughts, felt W.
cittabhū
○*bhū* m. = *-ja* W.
cittabheda
○*bheda* m. contrariety of purpose or will Mcar. iii, 31
cittabhrama
○*bhrama* m. = *-bhrānti* Sāh. x, 37 a/b
• mfn. connected with mental derangement (fever) Bhpr. vii, 8, 71
• *-cikitsā* f. 'treatment of mental derangement' a ch. of the Vaidya-vallabha
cittabhrānti
○*bhrānti* f. confusion of mind Pāṇ. 2-3, 51 Kāś.
cittamoha
○*moha* m. id. R. ii, 64, 67
cittayoni
○*yoni* m. = *-ja* Ragh. xix, 46
cittarakṣin
○*rakṣin* mfn. = *-cārin* MBh. iii, 233, 20
cittarāga
○*rāga* m. affection, desire W.
cittarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Roma-vivara Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 36
cittavat
○*vat* mfn. endowed with understanding', in comp
• experienced ChUp. vii, 5, 2
• kind-hearted W.
• *-kartṛka* mfn. (art.) employing an intelligent agent Pāṇ. 1-3, 88

cittavikāra
○*vikāra* m. disturbance of mind MBh. xviii, 74
cittavikārin
○*vikārin* mfn. changing anyone's character or feeling Hit.ī, 5, 13
cittavikṣepa
○*vikṣepa* m. absence of mind, Vajr
cittavināśana
○*vināśana* mfn. destroying consciousness, g. *nandy-ādi*
cittaviplava
○*viplava* m. disturbance of mind, insanity HYog. i, 24
cittavibhraṃśa
○*vibhraṃśa* m. id. MBh. xiii, 54, 15. [Page 396, Column 1]
cittavibhrama
○*vibhrama* m. id., xviii, 74
• (scil. *jvara*, cf. *-bhrama*) a fever connected with mental derangement
cittaviśleṣa
○*viśleṣa* m. 'parting of hearts', breach of friendship Pañcat. iv, 7, 10/11
cittavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. state of mind, feeling, emotion Śak. Pañcat. Ṛitus. Kathās.
• continuous course of thoughts (opposed to concentration), thinking, imagining Yogas. i, 2 Bhar. Naish. viii, 47 Sarvad. Hit.
• disposition of soul Vedântas.
cittavedanā
○*vedanā* f. = *-kheda* W.
cittavaikalya
○*vaikalya* n. bewilderment of mind, perplexity MBh. x, 112 (○*klavya* ed. Bomb.)
cittavaiklavya
○*vaiklavya* See ○*kalya*
cittaśānti
○*śānti* m. composedness of mind Siṃhâs. x, 4
cittasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. a multitude of thoughts or emotions, many minds W.
cittasaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* mfn. knowing the thoughts W.
cittasamunnati
○*samunnati* f. pride of heart, haughtiness L.
cittastha
○*stha* mfn. being in the heart W.
cittasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. W.
• m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh. L.
cittahārin
○*hārin* mfn. captivating the heart Daś. v, 183
cittahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. id. W.
cittākarṣaṇa
cittâkarṣaṇa n. captivating the heart,
cittākarṣin
cittâkarṣin mfn. = ○*tta-hārin* Mālatīm. v, 20
cittākūta
cittâkūtá n. sg. thought and intention AV. xi, 9, 1
cittānubodha
cittânubodha m. 'instruction of mind', N. of a work
cittānuvartin

cittânuvartin mfn. = ○*tta-cārin* R. (G) ii, 24, 17 Pañcat. (○*rti-tva* n. abstr.) Vet. iv, 5 (ifc.)

cittānuvṛtti

cittânuvṛtti mfn. id. Kām. v, 54 (○*tti-tva* n. abstr.)
- f. gratification of wishes Ratnâv. iv, 1

cittāpahāraka

cittâpahāraka

cittāpahārin

cittâpaḍhārin mfn. = ○*tta-hārin* W.

cittābhijvalana

cittâbhijvalana n. illumination by intellect Bādar. ii, 2, 18 Sch.

cittābhoga

cittâbhoga m. full consciousness L.

cittārpita

cittârpita mfn. preserved in the heart Naish. ix, 31

cittāsaṅga

cittâsaṅga m. affection W.

cittāsukha

cittâsukha n. uneasiness of mind VarYogay. ix, 10

cittaikya

cittâikya n. unanimity W.

cittottha

cittôttha m. '= ○*tta-ja*', the 7th mansion (in astrol.) VarBṛ. i, 20 Sch.

cittonnatti

cittônnatti f. = ○tta-samunn○ L.

» citti 1

cítti f. thinking, thought, understanding, wisdom RV. ii, 21, 6 ; x, 85, 7 VS. TBr. ii ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś. 42
- intention (along with,) AV. BhP. v, 18, 18
- (pl.) thoughts, devotion, [hence = *karman*, 'an act of worship' Sāy.] RV.
- a wise person, i, 67, 5 ; iv, 2, 11
- 'Thought', N. of the wife of Atharvan and mother of Dadhyac BhP. iv, 1, 42
- cf. *á*-, *pūrvá*-,

» cittin

cittín mfn. intelligent AV. iii, 30, 5

» cittīkṛta

cittī-kṛta mfn. made an object of thought BhP. iv, 1, 28

» citra

citrá mf()n. conspicuous, excellent, distinguished RV.
- bright, clear, bright-coloured RV.
- clear (a sound) RV.
- variegated, spotted, speckled (with, instr. or in comp.) Nal. iv, 8 R. Mṛicch. VarBṛS.
- agitated (as the sea, opposed to *sama*) R. iii, 39, 12
- various, different, manifold Mn. ix, 248 Yājñ. i, 287 MBh. &c
- (execution) having different varieties (of tortures) Mn. ix, 248 Daś. vii, 281
- strange, wonderful Rājat. vi, 227
- containing the word *citrá* ŚBr. vii, 4, 1, 24 KātyŚr. xvii
- (*ám*), ind. so as to be bright RV. i, 71, 1 ; vi, 65, 2
- in different ways R. i, 9, 14
- (to execute) with different tortures Daś. vii, 380
- (*ás*), m. variety of colour L. Sch.
- Plumbago zeylanica L.
- Ricinus communis L.
- Jonesia Aśoka L.
- a form of Yama Tithyād.
- N. of a king RV. viii, 21, 18 (*cítra*)
- of a Jābāla-grihapati (with the patr. Gauśrāyaṇi), KaushBr. xxiii, 5
- of a king (with the patr. Gāṅgyāyani) KaushUp. i

- of a son of Dhritarāshṭra MBh. i, vii
- of a Draviḍa king, Padma P.v, 20, 1 (v. l. ○*trâkṣa*)
- of a Gandharva Gal.
- (), f. Spica virginis, the 12th (in later reckoning the 14th) lunar mansion AV. xix, 7, 3 TS. ii, iv, vii TBr. i ŚBr. ii, &c
- a kind of snake L.
- N. of a plant (Salvinia cucullata L.
- Cucumis maderaspatanus L.
- a kind of cucumber L.
- Ricinus communis L.
- Croton polyandrum or Tiglium L.
- the Myrobalan tree L.
- Rubia Munjista L.
- the grass Gaṇḍadūrvā L.) Car. vii, 12 (= *dravanti*) Suśr.
- a metre of 4 X 16 syllabic instants
- another of 4 x 15 syllables
- another of 4 x 16 syllables
- a kind of stringed instrument
- a kind of Mūrchanā (in music)
- illusion, unreality L.
- 'born under the asterism Citrā (Pāṇ. 4-3, 34 Vārtt. 1), N. of Arjuna's wife (sister of Kṛishṇa, = *subhadrā* L.) Hariv. 1952
- of a daughter of Gada (or Kṛishṇa, v. l.), 9194
- of an Apsaras L.
- of a river Divyâv. xxx
- of a rock BhP. xii, 8, 17
- f. pl. the asterism Citrā VarBṛS. xi, 57
- (*ám*), n. anything bright or coloured which strikes the eyes RV. VS. TS. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 9
- a brilliant ornament, ornament RV. i, 92, 13 ŚBr. ii, xiii
- a bright or extraordinary appearance, wonder, ii Śak. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. &c
- (with *yadi* [Śak. iii, 9/10] or *yad* [Hariv. 9062 Śak. Kathās. xviii, 359] or fut. [Pāṇ. 3-3, 150 f.]) strange, curious (e.g. *citraṃ badhiro vyākaraṇam adhyeṣyate* 'it would be strange if a deaf man should learn grammar' Kāś.) [Page 396, Column 2]
- strange! Hariv. 15652 Kathās. v, vii Rājat. i, iv
- the ether, sky L.
- a spot MBh. xiii, 2605
- a sectarial mark on the forehead L.
- = *kuṣṭha* L.
- a picture, sketch, delineation MBh. Hariv. 4532 (*sa-* mfn. = *-ga*) R. Śak. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Megh. 64)
- variety of colour L.
- a forest (*vana* for *dhana*?) of variegated appearance Sch. on KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 23 and ṢaḍvBr. ii, 10
- various modes of writing or arranging verses in the shape of mathematical or other fanciful figures (syllables which occur repeatedly being left out or words being represented in a shortened form) Sarasv. ii, 16 Kpr. ix, 8 Sāh.
- punning in the form of question and answer, facetious conversation, riddle, iv, 14/v Pratāpar. Kuval.
- a-. and, *su-citrá*, , *vi-*
- *caitra*

citrakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'having variegated thorns', Asteracantha longifolia or Tribulus lanuginosus Npr.

citrakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'speckled-throat', a pigeon L.

citrakathālāpasukha

○*kathâlāpa-sukha* mfn. happy in telling charming stories W.

citrakambala

○*kambala* m. a variegated carpet or cloth (used as an elephant's housing) L.

citrakara

○*kara* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 21) a painter (son of an architect by a Sūdra woman BrahmaP. i
- or by a *gāndhikī* Parāś. Paddh.) VarBṛS. Kathās. v, 30

citrakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'speckled-ear', N. of a camel W.

citrakarman
○*karman* n. any extraordinary act, wonderful deed W.
- magic W.,
- painting Śak. (in Prākṛit) vi, 4/5 (vḷ.) Kathās. lv, 36
- a painting, picture R. vii, 28, 41 VarBṛS. Kathās. vi, 50 Mn. iii, 64 Sch.
- mfn. devoted to various occupations BhP. x, 5, 25, m. = *-kara* W.
- 'working wonders', a magician W.
- Dalbergia oujeinensis L.
- ○*rma-vid* mfn. skilled in the art of painting W.
- skilled in magic W.

citrakavitva
○*kavi-tva* n. the art of composing verses called *citra* (q.v.) PSarv.

citrakāṇḍālī
○*kāṇḍâlī* f. Cissus quadrangularis Npr.

citrakāya
○*kāya* m. 'striped-body', a tiger or panther L.

citrakāra
○*kāra* m.= *-kara* MBh. v, 5025 R. (G) ii, 90, 18 Sāh.
- 'wonder', astonishment Lalit. xviii, 134

citrakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4545 ff

citrakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. white or spotted leprosy

citrakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'wonderful peak', N. of a hill and district (the modern Citrakote or Catarkot near Kāmtā, situated on the river Paisuni about 50 miles S.E. of the Bandah in Bundelkhund
- first habitation of the exiled Rāma and Lakshmaṇa, crowded with temples as the holiest spot of Rāma's worshippers) MBh. iii, 8200 R. i-iii Ragh. xii f. VarBṛS. BhP.
- a pleasure-hill Daś. viii, 90
- n. N. of a town Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP.
- *-māhātmya* n. 'glory of Citrakote', N. of wk

citrakūlā
○*kūlā* f. a kind of Croton Npr.

citrakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. astonishing Śatr.
- m. = *-kara* VarBṛS. Kathās. v, 28 Subh.
- Dalbergia oujeinensis L.

citrakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. painting Kathās. lxxi, 82

citraketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son (of Garuḍa MBh. v, 3597
- of Vasishṭha BhP. iv, 1, 4of
- of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 12
- of Lakshmaṇa, ix, 11, 12
- of Devabhāga, 24, 39)
- of a Sūraseṇa king, vi, 14, 10 ff

citrakola
○*kola* m. 'spotted-breast', a kind of lizard L.

citrakriyā
○*kriyā* f. = *-kṛtya* MBh. iv, 1360

citrakṣatra
○*kṣatra* mfn. whose dominion is brilliant (Agni) RV. vi, 6, 7 (voc.)
citraga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. represented in a picture Kathās.v, 31
citragata
○*gata* mfn. id. MBh. vi, 1662 Śak. &c
citragandha
○*gandha* n. 'of various fragrances', yellow orpiment L.
citragu
○*gu* m. 'possessing brindled cows', N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 13
citragupta
○*gupta* m. N. of one of Yama's attendants (recorder of every man's good and evil deeds) MBh. xiii SkandaP. NārP. VārP. Bādar. iii, 1, 15 Sch. Kathās. lxxii
- (also *candra-g*○ W.)
- a secretary of a man of rank (kind of mixed caste)
- a form of Yama Tithyād.
- N. of the 16th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī, jain. L.
- of an author (?)

citragṛha
○*gṛha* n. a painted room or one ornamented with pictures RV.
citragrāvan
○*grāvan* mfn. stony Daś. xi, 114
citragrīva
○*grīva* m. (= *-kaṇṭha*) N. of a pigeon-king Pañcat. ii, 2/3 Kathās. lxi Hit.,
citraghnī
○*ghnī* f. 'removing spotted leprosy', N. of a river Hariv. 9516 (v. l. *mitra-ghnā*)
citracāpa
○*cāpa* m. 'having a variegated bow', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 2733
citraja
○*ja* mf(*a*)n. prepared with various substances Hcat.
citrajalpa
○*jalpa* m. talking on various things
citrajña
○*jña* mfn. skilled in composing verses called *citra* (cf. Sch
- or 'skilled in painting?') R. vii, 94, 9

citrataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. Embelia Ribes L.
- (*a*), f. id. Bhpr. v, 1, 112

citratanu
○*tanu* m. 'having a speckled body', the partridge Npr.
citratala
○*tala* mfn. painted or variegated on the surface W. [Page 396, Column 3]
citratāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure
citratūlikā
○*tūlikā* f. a painter's brush Kād.
citratvac
○*tvac* m. 'having variegated bark', the birch L.
citradaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. the cotton plant L. =
citradarśana
○*darśana* m. 'variegated-eyed', N. of a Brāhman changed into a bird Hariv. (vḷ. *chidra-d*○)
citradīpa
○*dīpa* m. N. of a chapter (*prakaraṇa*) of the Pañcadaśī.

citradṛśīka
- ○ mfn. looking brilliant RV. vi, 47, 5

citradeva
- ○*deva* mN. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2573
- (*ī*), f. Mahendra-vāruṇi L.

citradhara
- ○*dhara* m. N. of an author

citradharman
- ○*dharman* mN. of a prince (identified with the Asura Virūpâksha), i, 2659

citradhā
- ○*dhā* ind. in a manifold way BhP. iii, vi, x

citradhrajati
- ○*dhrajati* (○*trá*-), mfn. having a bright course (Agni) RV. vi, 3, 5

citradhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. (= -*ketu*) N. of a man SaddhP. xxiv

citranātha
- ○*nātha* m. N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa MatsyaP. xii, 21

citranetrā
- ○*netrā* f. 'variegated-eyed', the bird Sārikā L.

citranyasta
- ○*nyasta* mfn. = -*ga* MBh. ix, 43 Kum. ii, 24 Vikr. (v. l.)

citrapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* m. 'speckled-wing', = -*tanu* L.
- a kind of pigeon (cf. -*kaṇṭha*) Bhpr. v, 10, 69
- N. of a demon causing head-ache PārGṛ. iii, 6, 3

citrapaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. a painting, picture Hariv. 16001 Daś. Kathās.

citrapaṭṭa
- ○*paṭṭa* m. id. Hariv. 10069
- -*gata* mfn. = *citra-ga*, 9987

citrapaṭṭikā
- ○*paṭṭikā* f. = ○*ṭṭa* W.

citrapattra
- ○*pattra* m. 'speckled-leaved', Betula Bhojpatra Npr.
- (*ī*), f. Commelina salicifolia L.

citrapattraka
- ○*pattraka* m. 'having variegated feathers', a peacock Npr.
- (*ikā*), f. the plant Kapittha-parnī L.
- Droṇa-pushpi L.

citrapada
- ○*pada* mfn. full of various (or graceful) words and expressions MBh. iii, 1160 BhP. i, 5, 10
- n. a metre of 4x23 syllables
- (*ā*), f. Cissus pedata L.
- a metre of 4 x 8 syllables
- -*kramam*, ind, at a good or brisk pace W.

citraparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. 'speckled-leaved', Hemionitis cordifolia L.

citraparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. id. L.
- Rubia Munjista L.
- Gynandropsis pentaphylla (vḷ. -*varṇī*) L.
- = -*pattrī* L.
- the plant Droṇa-pushpī L.

citrapāṭala

○*pāṭala* N. of a plant Buddh. L.

citrapādā

○*pādā* f. 'speckled-footed', = *-netrā* L.

citrapiccha

○*piccha* m. = *-pattraka* Gal.

citrapicchaka

○*picchaka* m. id. L.

citrapuṅkha

○*puṅkha* m. 'having variegated-feathers', an arrow L.

citraputrikā

○*putrikā* f. a female portrait Kathās. lxxii, cxxii

• ○*kāyita* mfn. resembling a female portrait Siṃhâs.

citrapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Durgāv. xii

citrapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. variegated-blossomed', Hibiscus cannabinus L.

citrapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having a speckled back Car. i, 27

• m. a sparrow L.

citrapratikṛti

○*pratikṛti* f. 'representation in colours', a painting Hariv. 7812

citrapriyakatha

○*priya-katha* mfn. speaking various kind words W.

citraphala

○*phala* m. the fish Mystus Citala L.

• Cucumis sativus L.

• (*ā*, *ī*), f. the fish Mystus Karpirat L.

• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (*cirbhiṭā*, *mṛgêrvāru*, *citra-devii*, *vārtākī kaṇṭakāri*) L.

citraphalaka

○*phalaka* m. a tablet for painting Kathās. cxvii, 24

• a painting Śak. Vikr. and Ratnâv. (in Prākṛit)

• Ratnâv. and Kathās. (ifc. f. *ā*) Sāh.

citrabarha

○*barha* m. = *-piccha* MBh. ii, 2103

• N. of a son of Garuḍa, v, 3597 (cf. ○*hin*.)

citrabarhin

○*barhin* mfn. having a variegated tail (a peacock, son of Garuḍa), xiii, 4206

citrabarhis

○*barhis* (○*trá*-), mfn. having a brilliant bed (of stars

• the moon) RV. i, 23, 13 f

citrabalagaccha

○*bala-gaccha* m. N. of a Jain Gaccha

citrabāṇa

○*bāṇa* m. 'having variegated arrows', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4545

citrabāhu

○*bāhu* m. 'speckled-arm', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, 2732

• of a Gandharva Bālar. iv, 8

• of a man BhP. x, 90, 34

citrabīja

○*bīja* m. 'having variegated seeds', red Ricinus L.

• (*ā*), f. = *-taṇḍula* L.

citrabhānu

○*bhānu* (○*trá*-), mfn. of variegated lustre, shining with light RV. AV. iv, 25, 3 ; xiii, 3, 10 TBr. ii f. Kauś. MBh. i, 722

- N. of fire MBh. Hariv. R. BhP. Sāh.
- = ○*trârcis* L.
- Plumbago zeylanica L.
- Calotropis gigantea L.
- the 16th year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS. viii, 35 Romakas.
- N. of Bhairava L.
- of a prince VP. iv, 16, 2 (v. l.)
- of Bāṇa(-bhaṭṭa)'s father

citrabhārata
○*bhārata* n. N. of wk

citrabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. eloquence MBh. v, 1240

citrabhitti
○*bhitti* f. a painted wall, picture on a wall MaitrUp. Mṛicch. Kathās.

citrabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. painted or decorated MBh. xiv, 281

citrabheṣajā
○*bheṣajā* f. 'yielding various remedies', Ficus oppositifolia L.

citramañca
○*mañca* m. (in music) a kind of measure

citramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. 'forming a variegated circle', a kind of snake Suśr. v, 4, 33

citramanas
○*manas* m. N. of a horse of the moon VāyuP.

citramahas
○*mahas* (○*trá*-), mfn. = ○ RV. x, 122, 1

- m. N. of the author of x, 122 RAnukr.

citramīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk. on rhet

- *-khaṇḍana* n. 'refutation of the Citramimāṃsā', N. of a work

citramṛga
○*mṛga* m. the spotted antelope R. v, 20, 11 Mn. iii, 269 Sch.

citramekhala
○*mekhala*

citramekhalaka
○*mekhaḍlaka* Mn. iii, 269 Sch.

citramekhala
○*mekhala*

citramekhalaka
○*mekhaḍlaka* m. = *-piccha* L.

citrayajña
○*yajña* m. N. of a comedy by Vaidya-nātha. [Page 397, Column 1]

citrayāna
○*yāna* m. N. of a prince Dāṭhādh. ii

citrayāma
○*yāma* (○*trá*-), mfn. = *dhrajati* RV. iii, 2, 13

citrayodhin
○*yodhin* mfn. fighting in various ways MBh. Hariv. 6867

- m. Arjuna L.
- Terminalia Arjuna L.
- a quail Npr.

citrarañjaka
○*rañjaka* n. tin Npr.

citraratha

○*ratha* (○*trá*-), mfn. having a bright chariot (Agni) RV. x, 1, 5
- m. the sun L.
- the polar star (Dhruva). BhP. iv, 10, 22
- N. of a man RV. iv, 30, 18
- the king of the Gandharvas AV. viii, 10, 27 MBh. Hariv. Vikr. Kād. BhP.
- N. of a king TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 12 Pañcat.
- of a king of the Aṅgas MBh. xiii, 2351
- of a descendant of Aṅga and son of Dharma-ratha Hariv. 1695 ff. BhP. ix, 23, 6
- of a snake-demon Kauś. 74
- of a son (of Gada or Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9193
- of Ushadgu or Ruśeku MBh. xiii, 6834 Hariv. 1971 BhP. ix, 23, 30
- of Vṛishṇi, 24, 14 and 17
- of Gaja, v, 15, 2
- of Supārśvaka, ix, 13, 23
- of Ukta or Ushṇa, 22 39)
- of a prince of Mṛittikāvati MBh. iii, 11076 (cf. BhP. ix, 16, 3)
- of a Sūta R. ii, 32, 17
- of an officer Rājat. viii, 1438
- of a Vidyā-dhara L.
- (*a*), f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 341
- (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā Hariv. ii, 109, 48
- cf. *caitraratha*
- *-bāhlika* n. sg., g. *rājadantâdi*

citraraśmi

○*raśmi* m. 'having variegated rays', N. of a Marut, 11546

citrarāti

○*rāti* (○*trá*-), mfn. granting excellent gifts RV. vi, 62, 5 and 11

citrarādhas

○*rādhas* (○*trá*.), mfn. id. RV. viii, 11, 9 ; x, 65, 3 AV.i, 26, 2

citrarekhā

○*rekhā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

citrarepha

○*repha* m. N. of a son of Medhātithi (king of Śāka-dvipa) BhP. v, 20, 25

citralatā

○*latā* f. Rubia Munjista L.
- N. of an Apsaras Bālar. iv, 6

citralikhana

○*likhana* n. painting Mn. ii, 240 Sch.

citralikhita

○*likhita* mfn. painted Kathās. cxxii, 44

citralekhaka

○*lekhaka* m.= *-kara* Pāṇ. 4-2, 128 Sch. (not in Kāś.)

citralekhanikā

○*lekhanikā* f. = *-tūlikā* Uṇ. iv, 93 Sch.

citralekhā

○*lekhā* f. a picture, portrait Gīt. x, 15 two metres of 4 x 17 syllables
- another of 4 x 18 syllables
- N. of an Apsaras (skilful in painting) MBh. Hariv.
- of a daughter of Kumbhâṇḍa, 9930 BhP. x, 62, 14

citralocanā

○*locanā* f. = *-netrā* L.

citravat

○*vat* mfn. decorated with paintings Ragh. xiv, 25 Hcar. v, 71
- containing the word *citra* TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 6 ŚāṅkhŚr. xv
- (*tī*), f. a metre of 4 x 13 syllables

- N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa or Gada Hariv. 9194

citravadāla
- ○*vadāla* m. the fish Silurus pelonius L.

citravana
- ○*vana* n. 'of variegated appearance (s.v. *citrá*)', N. of a wood near the Gaṇḍaki Hit. i, 2, 34/35
- cf. *citraka*

citravarṇī
- ○*varṇī* See *-parṇī*

citravartikā
- ○*vartikā* f. = *-tūlikā* Kād. Mālatīm. i, 34/35

citravartiṇī
- ○*vartiṇī* f. a kind of medicament (*reṇukā*) Npr.

citravarman
- ○*varman* m. 'having a variegated cuirass', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, v, vii
- of a king (of the Kulūtas) Mudr. i, 20 ; v, 9/10
- of Campāvatī and Mathurā BrahmôttKh. xvi

citravarṣin
- ○*varṣin* mfn. raining in an unusual manner Hariv. 11145

citravalayā
- ○*valayā* f. 'having a variegated bracelet', N. of a goddess BrahmaP. ii, 18, 15

citravallika
- ○*vallika* m. the fish Silurus boalis L.

citravallī
- ○*vallī* f. = *-devii* L.
- Cucumis coloquintha L.

citravahā
- ○*vahā* f. 'having a wonderful current', N. of a river MBh. vi, 325 ; xiii, 7652

citravāja
- ○*vāja* (○*trá*-), mfn. having wonderful riches (the Maruts) RV. viii, 7, 33
- decorated with variegated feathers (an arrow) BhP. iv
- m. a cock L.

citravāhana
- ○*vāhana* m. 'having decorated vehicles', N. of a king of Maṇi-pura MBh. i, 7826 (cf. *caitra-vāhanī*.)

citravicitra
- ○*vicitra* mfn. variously coloured W.
- multiform W.

citravidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. the art of painting W.

citravīrya
- ○*vīrya* m. = *-bīja* (v. l.?) L.

citravṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* f. any astonishing act or practice W.

citravegika
- ○*vegika* m. 'having a wonderful velocity', N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2159

citraveṣa
- ○*veṣa* m. 'having a variegated dress', Śiva

citravyāghra
- ○*vyāghra* m. 'striped tiger', a leopard L.

*citraśākāpūpabhakṣyavikārakriyā*3*citrá--śākâpūpa-bhakṣya-vikāra-kriyā* f. the art of preparing various kinds of pot-herbs, sweetmeats and other eatables (one of the 64 Kalās)

citraśālā
- ○*śālā* f. = *-gṛha* R. iii, v Kād.
- a metre of 4 x 18 syllables

citraśālikā
○*śālikā* f. = *-gṛha* Ratnâv. iii, 0/1 (in Prākṛit)
citraśikhaṇḍadhara
○*śikhaṇḍa-dhara* m. wearing various tufts of hair (Vishṇu), Vishṇ īc, 65. =
citraśikhaṇḍin
○*śikhaṇḍin* m. pl. 'bright-crested', the 7 Ṛishis (Marici, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Vasishṭha [MBh. xii Bālar. x, 98
- Viśvā-mitra, i, 27]) Rājat.i, 55
- ○*ṇḍi-ja* m. 'son of Aṅgiras', the planet Jupiter L.
- ○*ṇḍi-prasūta* m. id. L.

citraśiras
○*śiras* m. = *-śīrṣaka* Suśr. v, 3, 7
- N. of a Gandharva Hariv. 14156

citraśilā
○*śilā* f. 'stony', N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 30
citraśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. 'speckled-head', a kind of venomous insect Suśr. v, 8, 4
citraśoka
○*śoka* m. Jonesia Asoka Npr.
citraśocis
○*śocis* (○*trá*-), mfn. shining brilliantly RV. v, 17, 2 ; vi, 10, 3 ; viii, 19, 2
citraśravastama
○*śravas-tama* (○*trá*-), mfn. (superl.) having most wonderful fame, i, iii, viii. [Page 397, Column 2]
citrasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. = *-ga* W.
citrasaṅga
○*saṅga* n. a metre of 4 x 16 syllables
citrasarpa
○*sarpa* m. the large speckled snake (*mālu-dhāna*) L.
citrasena
○*sena* (○*trá*-), mfn. having a bright spear, vi, 75, 9
- m. N. of a snake-demon Kauś. 74
- of a leader of the Gandharvas (son of Viśvā-vasu) MBh. Hariv. 7224
- of a son (of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, v, viii
- of Parikshit, i, 3743
- of Śambara Hariv. 9251 and 9280
- of Narishyanta BhP. ix, 2, 19
- of the 13th Manu Hariv. 889 BhP. viii, 13, 31
- of Gada or Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9194)
- of an adversary of Kṛishṇa, 5059
- of Tarā-sandha's general (Ḍimbhaka) MBh. ii, 885 f
- of a divine recorder of the deeds of men Ācāranirṇ.
- (= *-gupta*) the secretary of a man of rank W.
- N. of a scholiast on Piṅgala's work on metres
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv. 12691
- of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2632
- of a courtesan Vātsyāy. ii, 7, 30
- of a river MBh. vi, 325 (cf. *caitraseni*.)

citrastha
○*stha* mfn. = *-ga* Hariv. 7919 Kathās.
citrasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a garden Kathās. lxxiii, 39
citrasvana
○*svana* m. 'clear-voice', N. of a Rākshasa BhP. xii, 11, 36
citrahasta

○*hasta* m. pl. particular movements of the hands in fighting MBh. ii, 902

citrākṛti

citrâkṛti f. a painted resemblance, portrait, picture W.

citrākṣa

citrâkṣa m. 'speckled-eye', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, i, vii
- of a king VāyuP. ii, 37, 268 (vḷ.)
- of a Draviḍa king, v. l. for *citra*, q.v
- of a Nāga-rāja Buddh. L.
- (*ī*), f. = *-netrā* L.

citrākṣupa

citrā-kṣupa m. ○*tra-pattrikā*) the plant Droṇa-pushpi L.

citrāṅga

citrâṅga mfn. having a variegated body Buddh. L.
- m. a kind of snake L.
- Plumbago rosea L.
- N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4545 PadmaP. iv, 55
- of an antelope Pañcat. Hit.
- of a dog Pañcat.
- n. vermilion L.
- yellow orpiment L.
- (*ī*), f. an ear-wig (Julus cornifex) L.
- Rubia munjista L.
- N. of a courtesan Kathās. cxxii, 68
- *-sádana* m. 'Citrâṅga-killer', Arjuna L.

citrāṅgada

citrâṅgada mfn. decorated with variegated bracelets MBh. ii, 348
- m. N. of a king of Daśârṇa MBh. xiv, 2471
- of a son (of Śāntanu, i Hariv. ix, 22, 20
- of Indra-sena, v. l., See *candrâṅg*○)
- of a Gandharva (person of the play Dūtâṅgada)
- of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās. xxii, 136
- of a divine recorder of men's deeds Ācāranirṇ.
- (= *-gupta*) the secretary of a man of rank W.
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. xiii, 1424
- of a wife of Arjuna (daughter of Citra-vāhana and mother of Babhru-vāhana), i, xiv
- *-sū* f. 'Citrâṅgada's mother', Satyavati (mother of Vyāsa) L.

citrāṭīra

citrâṭīra m. (= ○*trêśa*) the moon L.
- the forehead spotted with the blood of a goat offered to the demon Ghaṇṭā-karṇa L.

citrāṇḍaja

citrâṇḍaja m. a variegated bird VarYogay. vi, 18

citrānna

citrânna n. rice dressed with coloured condiments Yājñ. i, 303

citrāpūpa

citrâpūpa m. speckled cake L.

citrāpūrṇamāsa

citrā-pūrṇamāsá m. the full moon standing in the asterism Citrā TS. vii, 4

citrāmagha

mf(*ā*)n. granting wonderful gifts RV. (cf. Naigh. i, 8)

citrāyasa

citrâyasa n. steel L.

citrāyudha

citrâyudha m. 'having variegated weapons', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i f. vii

citrāyus

citrâyus mfn. possessed of wonderful vitality RV. vi, 49, 7

citrārambha

citrârambha mfn. = ○*tra-ga* Vikr. i, 4

citrārcis

citrârcis m. the sun Gal.

citrārpita

citrârpita mfn. -"*ṣtra-ga* Śak. Mālav. Rājat. v, 359
• (*citrair arp*○ MBh. xiii, 2660)
• ○*târambha* mfn. id. Ragh. ii, 31 Kum. iii, 42

citrāvasu

mfn. rich in (brilliant ornaments i.e.) shining stars VS. iii, 18 (cf. TS. i Kāṭh. vii, 6) ŚBr. ii
• n. (scil. *yajus*) the verse VS. iii, 18 ĀpŚr. vi, 16, 10

citrāśva

citrâśva m. 'having painted horses', Satyavat (as fond of painting horses) MBh.

citrāsaṅga

citrâsaṅga mfn. having a variegated cloak Baudh.

citrāstaraṇavat

citrâstaraṇa-vat mfn. covered with various or variegated carpets R. iv, 44, 99

citrāsvātī

citrā-svātī g. *rājadantâdi*

citreśa

citrêśa m. 'lord of Citrā', the moon L.

citrokti

citrôkti f. a marvellous or heavenly voice L.
• a surprising tale W.
• eloquent discourse W.

citroti

citrôti mfn. = ○ RV. x, 140, 3

citrotpalā

citrôtpalā f. 'having various lotus-flowers', N. of a river Purushôtt.

citropalā

citrôpalā f. 'stony', N. of a river MBh. vi, 341

citraudana

citrâudana m. n. ○*trânna* Grahay.

» citraka

citraka m. a painter L.
• = ○*tra-kāya* MBh. vii, 1320 (*cillaka*, C) Pañcat.
• a kind of snake Suśr. v, 4, 33
• (in alg.)
• the 8th unknown quantity
• Plumbago zeylanica, i, 38
• iv
• Ricinus communis L.
• N. of a son (of Vṛishṇi or Pṛiśni Hariv.
• of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 2740)
• of a Nāga L. Sch.
• (pl.) of a people, ii, 1804
• n. a mark (only ifc. 'marked or characterised by' TBr. i, 1, 9, 5 Sch..)
• a sectarial mark on the forehead L.
• a painting Hariv. 7074
• a particular manner of fighting (cf. ○*tra-hasta*), 15979 (vḷ. *cakraka*) [Page 397, Column 3]
• N. of a wood near the mountain Raivataka, 8952

» citraṭa

citraṭa = ○*tra-rañjaka* Npr.

» citraya

citraya Nom. ○*yati*, 'to make variegated', decorate MBh. xii, 988
• to regard as a wonder Dhātup. xxxv, 63 (cf. Vop.)

- to throw a momentary glance ib.
- to look ib.
- to be a wonder ib.

» citrala

citrala mfn. variegated L.
- m. = ○*tra-mṛga* L.
- (*ā*), f. the plant Go-rakshi L.

» citrika

citrika m. (fr.) the month Caitra L.

» citrita

citrita mfn. made variegated, decorated', painted MBh. ii, vi Hariv. 8945 Suśr. &c
- cf. *vi-*

» citrin

citrin mfn. having variegated (black and grey) hair VarBṛS. lxxvii, 4/5, 6
- (*íṇyas*), f. pl. (the dawns) wearing bright ornaments RV. iv, 32, 2
- (*iṇī*), f. a woman endowed with various talents (one of the four divisions into which women are classed) Siṃhâs. vi, 1/2
- (pl.) N. of certain bricks Nyāyam.

» citriya

cítriya mfn. visible at a distance (a species of Aśvattha) TBr.i
- m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 2181

» citrī

citrī ind. for ○*tra*

citrīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making variegated, decorating, painting Dhātup. xxxv, 63
- surprise Pāṇ. 3-3, 150

citrīkāra

○*kāra* m. id Lalit. xix, 102

citrīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. changed into a picture Śak. vi, 21

» citrīya

citrīya Nom. ○*yate* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 19) to be surprised Hcar. vii Mcar. Bālar. Prasannar. Kathās.
- (cf. Vop. xxi, 23) to cause surprise Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *ati*-)

» citrīyā

citrīyā f. surprise Daś. xi, 32

» citrya

cítrya mfn. brilliant RV. v, 63, 7 ; vii, 20, 7

» cid 1

cid in comp. for *cit*

cidacit

○*acit* 'thought and non-thought, mind and matter', in comp
- ○*cicchakti-yukta* mfn. having power (*śakti*) over mind and matter W.
- ○*cin-maya* mfn. consisting of mind and matter BhP. xi, 24, 7

cidambara

○*ambara* m. N. of the author of a law-book
- n. N. of a town W.
- *-pura* n. id
- *-rahasya*, n. N. of wk
- *-sthala* n. = *-pura* Śaṃkar. iv, 7

cidasthimālā

○*asthi-mālā* f. N. of a Comm. on a grammatical work

cidātmaka

○*ātmaka* mfn. consisting of pure thought BhP. viii, 3, 2

cidātman

○*ātman* m. pure thought or intelligence, i, 3, 30 RāmatUp. Prab.

cidānanda

○*ānanda* 'thought and joy', in comp
• *-daśa-ślokī* f. ten verses in praise of thought and joy
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of thought and joy RāmatUp.
• *-stava-rāja* m. = *-daśa-ślokī*
• ○*ndâśrama* m. N. of a teacher (= *paramânand*○)

cidullāsa

○*ullāsa* mfn. shining like thoughts BhP. ix, 11, 33

cidgaganacandrikā

○*gagana-candrikā* f. N. of wk., Anand. i Sch.

cidghana

○*ghana* m. = *-ātman* Sarvad. viii, 78

cidratnacaṣaka

○*ratna-caṣaka* N. of wk

cidratha

○*ratha* mṆ. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm.

cidrūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. (cf. Vop. ii, 37) = *cin-maya* KapS. vi, 50 NṛisUp. (*-tva* n. abstr.) Sarvad.
• wise L.
• n. the Universal Spirit as identified with pure thought W.

cidvilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Śaṃkar. iv, 5

cidvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. spiritual action Daśar. ii, 37

» cin

cin in comp. for *cit*

cinmaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of pure thought RāmatUp. Sarvad. ix, 71 f. Sāh. iii, 2

cinmātra

○*mātra* mfn. id., KaivUp. 17 Vedântas. 168

» cekitāna

cékitāna mfn. See √4. *cit*, Intens
• intelligent (Śiva) MBh. vii, xiii
• m. N. of a prince (ally of the Pāṇḍus), if., v Bhag. i, 5 Hariv. 5013 and 5494

» cet

cet Nom. (fr. *cétas*) ○*tati* (cf. Vop. xxi, 8
• aor. 3. pl. *acetiṣur*) to recover consciousness Bhaṭṭ.xv, 109

» cetaḥ

cetaḥ in comp. = ○*tas*

cetaḥpīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. grief L.

» cetaka

cetaka mfn. causing to think W.
• sentient W.
• (*ī*), f. = ○*tanikā* L.
• Jasminum grandiflorum L.

» cetana

cétana mf()n. visible, conspicuous, distinguished, excellent RV. AV. ix, 4, 21
• percipient, conscious, sentient, intelligent KaṭhUp. v, 13 ŚvetUp. vi, 13 Hariv. 3587 KapS. Tattvas. &c
• m. an intelligent being, man Sarvad. ii, 221
• soul, mind L.
• n. conspicuousness RV. i, 13, 11 and 170, 4 ; iii, 3, 8 ; iv, 7, 2

• soul, mind R. vii, 55, 17 and 20
• (*ā*), f. consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence Yājñ. iii, 175 MBh. &c. (often ifc. [f. *ā*] Mn. ix, 67 MBh. &c.) (cf. *a*-, *niś*-, *puru-cét*○, *vi*-, *sa*-, *sú*-)

cetanatā
○*tā* f. the state of a sentient or conscious being, intelligence

cetanatva
○*tva* n. id. Sarvad. vii, 8 Kum. iii, 39 Sch. KapS. i, 100 Sch.

cetanabhāva
○*bhāva* m. id. Bādar. ii, 1, 6 Sch.

cetanācetana
cetanâcetana pl. sentient and unsentient beings Megh. 5

cetanāvat
cetanā-vat mfn. having consciousness, knowing, understanding, reasonable Nir. MBh. xii, xiv Sāṃkhyak. Suśr.

cetanāṣṭaka
cetanâṣṭaka n. N. of wk

» cetanakā
cetanakā

cetanakī
cetaḍnakī f. = ○*nikā* L.

» cetanikā
cetanikā f. Terminalia Chebula L.

» cetanī
cetanī ind. for ○*naṛ*oot

cetanīkri
○*kri* to cause to perceive or become conscious BhP. viii, 1, 9 Schṛoot.

cetanībhū
○*bhū* to become conscious ib. [Page 398, Column 1]

» cetanīyā
cetanīyā f. the medicinal herb *ṛddhi* L.

» cetaya
cetaya mfn. sentient Pāṇ. 3-1, 138

» cetayāna
cetayāna mfn. (irreg. pr. p.) having sense, reasonable MBh. iii, v, viii R. ii, 109, 7

» cetayitavya
cetayitavya mfn. to be perceived PraśnUp.

» cetayitṛ
cetayitṛ mfn. = ○*ya* MBh. xii ŚvetUp. Sch.

» cetas
cétas n. splendour RV.
• (cf. Naigh. iii, 9) consciousness, intelligence, thinking soul, heart, mind VS. xxxiv, 3 AV. Mn. ix, xii MBh. &c. (ifc. KaṭhUp. Mn.&c.)
• will AV. vi, 116, 3 TBr.iii, 1, 1, 7
• cf. *a-cetás*, *dabhrá*-, *prá*-, *laghu*-, *ví*-, *sá*-, *su-cétas*

» cetasaka
cetasaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vii, 2095

» cetasam
cetasam ind. ifc. fr. ○*tas* Vop. vi, 62

» cetāya
cetāya Nom. (fr. ○*tas*), ○*yale*, xxi, 8

» cetiṣtha
cétiṣṭha mfn. (fr. *céttṛ*) most attentive (with gen.) RV. i, 65, 9 and 128, 8 ; v, vii ; x, 21, 7
• (fr. *citrá*) most conspicuous, viii, 46, 20 VS. xxvii, 15

» cetī
cetī ind. in comp. for ○*tas*

cetīkṛ
○√*kṛ* Vop.vii, 84

» cetu
cetú m. heedfulness RV. ix, 81, 3

» ceto
ceto in comp. for ○*tas*

cetobhava
○*bhava* m. = *citta-ja* L. Sch.

cetobhū
○*bhū* m.id., Mālatim. Bālar. Vcar.xi, 94

cetomat
○*mat* mfn. endowed with consciousness, living MBh. iii, 8676

cetomukha
○*mukha* mfn. one whose mouth is intelligence, MāṇḍUp

cetovikāra
○*vikāra* m. disturbance of mind Suśr. Mn. i, 25 Sch.

cetovikārin
○*vikārin* mfn. disturbed in mind Suśr. i, 46, 4, 4

cetohara
○*hara* mf(*ā*)n. captivating the heart Bhām. iii, 10

» cettṛ
céttṛ mfn. attentive, guardian, RY. x, 128, 9 (also s.v. √4. *cit*) AV. iv and vi () TS. if

» cetya
cétya mfn. perceivable RV. vi, 1, 5
• (), f. = *tú* (?), x, 89, 14

cit 6
cit ind. only in comp

citkāra
○*kāra* for *cīt-k*○
• *-vat*, for *cīt-k*○
• *-śabda* m. = *cītkāra* W. 2

citti
cittí f. crackling, i, 164, 29

cita
citá 1. *cíti*, See √1. *ci*

citi 2
cití See √4. *cit*

citikā
citikā ○*tī*, ○*tīka*, See √1. *ci*

citkaṇakantha
citkaṇa-kantha See *cikk*○

citkāra
cit-kāra See 6. *cit*

citta
cittá See √4. *cit*

cittala
cittala mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *citrala*) moderate Kṛishis. ii, 1 ; vii, 10

citti 1
cítti 2. *cittí*. See √4. *cit* and 6. *cit*

cittin
cittín

cittī
cittī See √4. *cit*

citya
cítya See √1. *ci*

citra

citrá ○*traka*, ○*traṭa*, &c. See √4. *cit*

cid 2

cid ind. even, indeed, also (often merely laying stress on a preceding word
• requiring a preceding simple verb to be accentuated [Pāṇ. 8-1, 57] as well as a verb following, if *cid* is preceded by an interrogative pron. *48*
• in Class. only used after interrogative pronouns and adverbs to render them indefinite, and after *jātu*, q.v.) RV. VS. AV.
• like (added to the stem of a subst., e.g. *agni*-, *rāja*-) Nir. i, 4 Pāṇ. 8-2, 101
• *cid-cid* or *cid-ca* or *cid-u*, as well as, both, and RV.

cint

cint (cf. √4. *cit*), cl. 10. ○*tayati* (cl. 1. ○*tati* Dhātup. xxxii, 2
• metrically also ○*tayate*, See also ○*tayāna*) to think, have a thought or idea, reflect, consider MBh. R. &c
• to think about, reflect upon, direct the thoughts towards, care for (acc
• exceptionally dat. or loc. or *prati*) Mn. iv, vii f. Yājñ. i MBh. &c
• to find out R. i, 63, 27 Hit.
• to take into consideration, treat of. Sāṃkhyak. 69
• to consider as or that, tax (with double acc. or acc. and *iti*) Hariv. 14675 R. v, 67, 7 Mālav. Pāṇ. 2-3, 17 Kāś.

» cintaka

cintaka mfn. ifc. one who thinks or reflects upon, familiar with (e.g. *daiva*-, *vaṃśa*-, &c., qq. vv.) Gaut. Mn. vii, 121 MBh. Hariv. R. Pañcat.
• m. an overseer Divyâv.
• N. of the 23rd Kalpa period VāyuP. i, 21, 48 f
• cf. *kārya*-, *graha*-, *megha*-

» cintana

cintana n. thinking, thinking of. reflecting upon
• anxious thought Mn. xii, 5
MBh. Kathās. Rājat.v, 205 Sāh.
• consideration Sarvad. x ; xii, 6 ff

» cintanīya

cintanīya mfn. to be thought of or investigated VarBṛS. xliii, 37 Pañcat. 1, 1/2
• iii BhP. viii, 11, 38

» cintayāna

cintayāna mfn. (irr. pr. p.) reflecting, considering MBh. ii, 1748 ; iii, 12929 Pañcat. iv, 14/15

cintayitavya

cintayitavya mfn. to be thought of Mālav. ii, 13/14

» cintā

cintā f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 105), thought, care, anxiety, anxious thought about (gen., loc., *upari*, or in comp.) Mn. xii, 31 Yājñ. i, 98 MBh. &c. (○*tayā* instr. 'by mere thinking of' VP. i, 13, 50)
• consideration Sarvad. xii f. [Page 398, Column 2]
• N. of a woman Rājat. viii, 3453

cintākarman

○*karman* n. troubled thoughts L.

cintākārin

○*kārin* mfn. considering, regarding L.

cintākula

○*"ṣkula* (○*tâk*○), mfn. disturbed in thought W.

cintākṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. p., g. *sākṣādādi* (vḷ. *cittā*- Gaṇar. 98 Sch.)

cintāpara

○*para* mfn. lost in thought Nal. ii, 2 ; xii, 86

cintābhara

○*bhara* m. a heap of cares Siṃhâs.

cintāmaṇi
○maṇi m. 'thought-gem', a fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor all desires Hariv. 8702 Śāntiś. Bhartṛ. &c
• Brahmā L.
• N. of various treatises (e.g. one on astrol. by Daśa-bala) and commentaries (esp. also ifc.)
• of a Buddha L.
• of an author
• f. N. of a courtesan, Kṛishṇakarṇ. Sch.
• *-catur-mukha* m. N. of a medicine prepared with mercury L.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha W.
• *-vara-locana*, mṆ. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 9

cintāmaya
○*maya* mfn. 'consisting of mere idea', imagined BhP. ii, 2, 12 AgP. xxx, 28
• ifc. produced by thinking of. R. ii, 85, 16

cintāyajña
○*yajña* m. a thought-sacrifice MBh. xiv, 2863

cintāratna
○*ratna* n. = *-maṇi*, only in ○*tnāyita* n. impers. represented as a gem yielding all desires Siṃhâs.

cintāvat
○*vat* mfn. = *-para* W.

cintāveśman
○*veśman* n. a council room L.

cintokti
cintôkti f. midnight cry W.

» cintita
cintita mfn. thought, considered W.
• thought of. imagined Pañcat. Vet.
• found out, investigated Nal. xix, 4 Hit. (*su*-)
• treated of. Madhus.
• reflecting, considering W.
• n. thought, reflection, care, trouble VarBṛSḷi,. 24 Dhūrtas.
• intention R. i
• (*ā*), f. See *caintita*

cintitopanata
cintitôpanata mfn. thought of and immediately present Kathās. xviii, 329

cintitopasthita
cintitôpasthita mfn. id., 116 and 146

» cintiti
cintiti f. = *cintā*, thought, care L.

cintin
cintin mfn. ifc. thinking of. Naish. viii, 17

cintiyā
cintiyā f. = ○*titi* L.

» cintya
cintya mfn. to be thought about or imagined ŚvetUp. vi, 2 Bhag. x, 17
• = ○*tayitavya* R. iv, 17, 56 and 23, 4
• 'to be conceived', See *á*-
• to be considered or reflected or meditated upon ŚvetUp. i, 2 Yājñ. i, 344 MBh. &c
• 'to be deliberated about', questionable Siddh. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 19 and 3, 66 Sāh. i, 2/3, 17 and 50
• n. the necessity of thinking about (gen.) BhP. vii, 5, 49

cintyadyota
○*dyota* m. pl. 'of brightness conceivable only by imagination', a class of deities MBh. xiii, 1373

cintyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

cinti

cinti m. pl. 'N. of a people', in comp

cintisurāṣṭra

○*surāṣṭra* m. pl. the Cintis and the inhabitants of Su-rāshṭra, g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*

cintiḍī

cintiḍī for *tint*○ L.

cinna

cinna m. for *cīna*, q.v. L.

cipaṭa

cipaṭa mfn. flat-nosed L.

» cipiṭa

cipiṭa mf(*ā*)n. blunted, flattened, flat VarBṛS. Naish. vii, 65

- pressed close to the head (the ears), vḷ. for *carpaṭa*, q.v
- = ○*paṭa* Pāṇ. 5-2, 33
- m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr. v f
- = ○*ṭaka* L.
- (*a*), f. a kind of grass L.
- cf. *piccita*

cipiṭagrīva

○*grīva* mfn. short-necked VarBṛS. lxviii, 31

cipiṭaghrāṇa

○*ghrāṇa* mfn. flat-nosed Kathās. lxi, 15

- cxxiii

cipiṭanāsa

○*nāsa* mfn. id. VarBṛS. lxviii, 61

cipiṭanāsika

○*nāsika* mf(*ā*)n. id. Kathās. xx, 108

- m. pl. N. of a people(in the north of Madhyadeśa) VarBṛS. xiv, 26

cipiṭaviṣāṇa

○*viṣāṇa* mfn. blunt horned, lxi, 2

cipiṭāsya

cipiṭâsya mfn. flat-faced VarBṛ.

» cipiṭaka

cipiṭaka m. flattened rice L.

- (*ikā*), f. scurf(on a healed wound) Suśr. i, 23, 14 Sch.

cipiṭikāvat

cipiṭikāvat mfn. furnished with scurf (a healed wound), 14

» cipiṭī

cipiṭī ind. for ○*ṭa*

cipiṭīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. flattened Kād. v, 1059 Bālar. ix, 20

» cipuṭa

cipuṭa m. = ○*piṭaka* L. Sch.

cippa

cippa See *cipya*

cippaṭa

cippaṭa n. = *citraṭa* L.

cippaṭajayāpīḍa

○*jayâpīḍa* m. N. of a king of Kaśmir Rājat. iv, 675

cipya

cipya m. a kind of worm (cf. *kipya*) Suśr. vi, 54, 6

- n. a disease of the finger-nail, whitlow (also *cippa*), ii, 13, 1 and 17
- iii f
- cf. *chippikā*

cibi

cibi cibu m. the chin L.

» cibuka

cibuka n. (= *cub○*), id. Yājñ. iii, 98 Suśr. VarBṛS. Kathās. Rājat. Prab.
• (m. or n. ?) tongs (*saṃdaṃśa*) Gṛihyās. i, 85
• m. Pterospermum ruberifolium L.
• m. pl. N. of a people MBh. i, 6685

cimi

cimi m .= 1. *ciri* L.
• N. of a plant (from the fibres of which cloth is made) L.

» cimika

cimika m. = 1. *ciri* L.

cimicimā

cimicimā f. pricking, Ashṭāṅg. i

» cimicimāya

cimicimāya ○yate, to prick Car. i, 18

cira

cirá mfn. (√1. *ci*?) long, lasting along time, existing from ancient times MBh. xii, 9538 Śak. Megh. Kathās.
• *○raṃ kālam*, during a long time Hariv. 9942 [Page 398, Column 3]
• *○rāt kālāt*, after a long time R. iii, 49, 50
• (*ám*), n. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 6) delay (e.g. *gamana*-, 'delay in going' Kāś.
• *kiṃ cireṇa*, 'wherefore delay?' R. iv f. MārkP. xvi, 80
• , to avoid delay' ŚBr. ix)
• (*ám*), acc. ind. (g. *svar-ādi*, not in Kāś.) for a long time TS. v f. Mn. MBh. &c
• after a long time, slowly RV. v, 56, 7 & 79, 9 AitBr. i, 16 Kathās. iv, 31
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. after a long time, late, not immediately, slowly MBh. R. Pāṇ. 1-1, 70 Vārtt. 4 Pat. Ragh. v, 64
• for a long time (See also *kíyat*) MBh. xii, 9484
• ever, at all times Prab. ii, 23/24 (*āya*), dat. ind. for a long time MBh. Śak. Kum. v, 47 Ragh. xiv, 59 &c
• after a long time, at last, finally, too late MBh. R. Pañcat.
• (*āt*), abl. ind. after a long time, late, at last SāṅkhŚr. xiv
R. Pañcat. Ragh. Kathās. Amar.
• for a long time (also *○rāt-prabhṛti* Hariv. 9860 Mālav. iii, 19 ; iv, 13) BhP. v, 6, 3 Kathās. Hit.
• (*asya*), gen. ind. after a long time, late, at last MBh. Hariv. R. Śak. (v. l.)
• for a long time Bhartṛ. iii, 51
• (*é*), loc. ind. with some delay, not immediately ŚBr. xiii, 8, 1, 2

cirakāra

○kāra mfn. working slowly MBh. xii, 9482

cirakāri

○kāri mfn. id., 9539

cirakārika

○kārika mfn. id., 9483 ; 9534 ff. ; 9547

cirakārin

○kārin mfn. id., xii (also *○ri-tā* and *-tva*, abstr.)
• making slow progress Car. vi

cirakāla

○kāla mfn. belonging to a remote time Pāṇ. 4-3, 105 Kāś. (*a*- neg.)
• (*am*), acc. ind. for a long time Pañcat. BrahmaP. RV. i, 125, 1 Sāy.
• (*āt*), abl. ind. on account of the long time passed since Pañcat. ii, 59/60
• (*āya*), dat. ind. for a long time to come MBh. vii, 8113
• *-pālita* mfn. protected for a long time W.
• *○lôpârjita* mfn. = *cira-saṃcita* Hit. i, 4, 50/51 and 6, 15/16

cirakālika

○ḍkālika mfn. of long standing, old, long-continued, chronic W.

cirakālīna

○"*ṣkālīna* mfn. id. W.

cirakīrti

○*kīrti* m. N. of the founder of a religious sect Śaṃkar. ii

cirakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. long practised Daś. vii, 322

cirakriya

○*kriya* mfn. = -*kāra* L.

ciragata

○*gata* mfn. long gone, long absent MBh. iii, 17261 R. i, 42, 1

ciraceṣṭita

○*ceṣṭita* mfn. long sought for, of rare occurrence W.

ciraja

○*ja* mfn. born long ago, old

cirajāta

○*jāta* mfn. 'id.', (with abl.) older than MBh. iii, 13334

• -*tara* mfn. id. 13331

cirajīvaka

○*jīvaka* m. 'long-lived', the Jivaka tree L.

• (*ikā*), f. a long life KaṭhUp. i, 24

cirajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. long-lived MBh. iii, 11262 and 13231 R. ii VarBṛS.

• (said of Mārkaṇḍeya, Aśvatthāman, Bali, Vyāsa, Hanumat, Vibhīshaṇa, Kṛipa, Paraśu Rāma) Tithyād.

• m. Vishṇu L.

• a crow L.

• Salmalia malabarica L.

• = ○*vaka* L.

• N. of a crow Kathās. lxii, 8

• ○*vi-tā* f. = ○*vikā* Priy. i, 4 Daśar. Sch.

ciraṃjīva

○*ṃ-jīva* m. long-lived (said of several authors, e.g. of Rāma-deva)

• (*ā*), f. Trigonella corniculata L.

ciraṃjīvin

○*ṃ-jīvin* m. (= ○ra-j○) Vishṇu L.

• a crow L.

• Salmalia malabarica L.

• = ○*ra-jīvaka* L.

• N. of a kind of bird Siṃhâs.

ciratama

○*tama* mfn. superl., (*ena*) instr. ind. extremely slowly Pāṇ. 1-1, 70 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

ciratara

○*tara* mfn. compar., (*am*), ind: for a very long time Bhartṛ. iii, 13 Amar.

• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. more slowly Pāṇ. 1-1, 70 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

ciratā

○*tā* f. long duration W. =

ciratikta

○*tikta* m. (= *kirāta-t*○) Agathotes Chirayta L.

• (ā), f. a species of wild cucumber Npr.

ciradātṛ

○*dātṛ* m. N. of a prince of -*pura* Kathās. lv, 12 f

ciradivasam

○*divasam* ind. for a long time W.

ciranirgata

○*nirgata* mfn. long appeared (a bud) Śak. vi, 4

ciraniviṣṭa

○*niviṣṭa* mfn. abiding long, having rested for a long time W.
ciraparicita
○*paricita* mfn. long accustomed or familiar Megh.93
ciraparṇa
○*parṇa* m. N. of a plant (having curative properties) L.
cirapākin
○*pākin* m. 'ripening late', Feronia elephantum L.
cirapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. lv, 13
cirapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'blossoming late', Mimusops Elengi L.
cirapraṇaṣṭa
○*praṇaṣṭa* mfn. long disappeared R. v, 19, 20
cirapravāsin
○*pravāsin* mfn. long absent Hit. i, 6, 33
cirapravṛtta
○*pravṛtta* mfn. long or ever existent Kād.
ciraprasūtā
○*prasūtā* f. (a cow) which has calved a long time ago L.
cirabilva
○*bilva* m. Pongamia glabra MBh. ix, 3036 R. iii, 79, 34 Suśr. VarBṛS. Sāṃkhyak. Sch.
cirabhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. remote (in future) Kathās. ci, 125
ciramitra
○*mitra* n. an old friend Hit. i, 3, 0/1
ciramehin
○*mehin* m. 'urining for a long time', an ass L.
ciramocana
○*mocana* for *cīr*○, q.v
cirambhaṇa
○*m-bhaṇa* m. 'crying long', a kind of falcon (*cilla*) L.
cirayāta
○*yāta* mfn. = *-gata* MBh. iii, 17256
cirarātra
○*rātra m. l.* a long time Mn. iii, 266 MBh. xiii, 4240

- (*am*), ind. for a long time Car.vi, 1
- (*āya*) dat ind., id. MBh. iii, 10568
- after a long time, at last MBh. R. ii, 40, 18
- ○*trêpsita* mfn. = *cirâbhilaṣita* MBh. v, 169
- ○*trôṣita* mfn. having lodged for a long time, i, 6412

ciraroga
○*roga* m. a chronic disease W.
ciralabdha
○*labdha* mfn. obtained after a long time (a son in old age) W.
ciralokaloka
○*loka-loka* mfn. one whose world is a long-existing world (the manes) TUp.ī, 8
ciraviproṣita
○*viprôṣita* mfn. long-banished Nal. xvii, 18. [Page 399, Column 1]
ciravṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. happened long since R. i, 4, 16
ciravelā
○*velā* f. (*ayā*) instr. ind. at so late a time Pañcat. iv, 10/11
cirasaṃvṛddha
○*saṃvṛddha* mfn. long grown or augmented R. i, 55, 27

cirasaṃcita
○*saṃcita* mfn. acquired long ago Hit. i, 6, (15/16 (v. l.)
cirasambhṛta
○*sambhṛta* mfn. id. Kathās.
cirasuptabuddhi
○*supta-buddhi* mfn. one whose mind has been long asleep, long senseless W.
cirasūtā
○*sūtā* f. = *-pras*○ L.
cirasūtikā
○*sūtíkā* f. id. L. =
cirasevaka
○*sevaka* m. an old servant W.
cirastha
○*stha* mfn. long continuing W.
• = *-sthāyin* W.
• = *nāyaka* L.
cirasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. long left or preserved (food) Bhpr. v, 27, 3
• ○*yi-tā* f. long continuance, durability W.
cirasthita
○*sthita* mfn. = *-sthāyin* Mn. v, 25 Suśr.
cirasthitika
○*sthitika* mfn. long existing (ifc., *evaṃ-*, 'existing so long') Lalit. xxii, 33
cirāṭikā
cirâṭikā f. a white-blossoming Boerhavia erecta L.
cirātikta
cirâtikta m. = ○ra-t○ L.
cirād
cirâd m. 'long-eating', Garuḍa L.
cirāntaka
cirântaka m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh. v, 3598
cirābhilaṣita
cirâbhilaṣita mfn. long desired, iii, 1851
cirāyāt
cirâyāt mfn. coming late Pañcat. iv, 10/11
cirāyu
cirâyu m. 'long-lived', the vine-palm L.
cirāyuka
cirâyuka m. id. Gal.
cirāyuṣa
cirâyuṣa mfn. bestowing long life Pañcat.v, 5, 1/2 (2/3, BC)
cirāyuṣya
cirâyuṣya mfn. favoured with long life Daś. i, 178 (*-tā*, abstr.)
cirāyus
cirâyus mfn. long-lived Suśr.
• m. a deity L.
• a crow Gal.
cirārodha
cirârodha m. a long or protracted siege W.
cirāśrita
cirâśrita mfn. long maintained or protected, an old dependant W.
cirojjhita
cirôjjhita mfn. long since abandoned W.
cirotha
cirôtha mfn. existing a long time Suśr.

cirotsuka
cirôtsuka mfn. desirous for a long time Kathās.
ciroṣita
cirôṣita mfn. one who has been long absent MBh. xiii Hariv. 1151 BhP. i
• = *-sthāyin* MārkP. xxxiv, 57
» ciratna
ciratna mfn. ancient Pāṇ. 4-3, 23 Pat.
» cirantana
cirantana mfn. (fr. ○raM-t○, iv, 3, 23 ; vii, 1, 1) id. Pañcat. VarBṛS. Pāṇ. 4-3, 105 Kāś. Sāh.
• existing from ancient times Mn. iv, 46 Sch.
• m. Brahmā Gal.
• Śiva
• m. pl. the ancients Sāh. viii, 10
» ciraya
ciraya Nom. ○*yati*, to act slowly, delay, be absent a long while Mṛicch. (once Ā) Mālav. &c
» cirāya
cirāya Nom. P. Ā. (p. ○*yamāṇa*) id. MBh. &c
» cirāyita
cirāyita mfn. = ○*yamāṇa* MBh. i BhP.x, 82, 41
ciraṇṭī
ciraṇṭī f. = *car*○ Pāṇ. 4-1, 20 Pat.
» ciraṇṭhī
ciraṇṭhī [L.],
ciraṇḍhī
ciraḍṇḍhī [Kathās. lviii, 56], f. id
ciri 1
ciri in comp
cirikāka
○*kāka* m. a kind of crow MBh. xiii, 111, 123 (*cauri-k*○, 'a thief of a crow', C)
ciribilva
○*bilva* m. = ○ra-b○ Bhpr. vii, 59, 49
ciri 2
ciri cl. 5. ○*ṛṇoti*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxvii, 30 Pāṇ. 8-2, 78 Kāś.
• cf. *jiri*
» cirikā
cirikā f. a kind of weapon (*cilikā*) L. Sch.
ciriṭīka
ciriṭīka m. a kind of bird Car. i, 27, 46 (v. l. ○rIT○)
ciriṇṭī
ciriṇṭī f. = ○*raṇṭi* L.
cirilla
cirilla m.= *ciralli* L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of bird VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 44 (v. l.)
cirīṭīka
cirīṭīka See ○riT○
ciru
ciru m. the shoulder-joint L.
cirbhaṭa
cirbhaṭa m. (cf. *carbh*○) Cucumis utilissimus (also its fruit) Car. vi, 10
• (*ī*) f. id. Pañcat. i, 3, 20/21 ; 7, 1/2 (cf. *gaja-cirbhaṭā*.)
» cirbhaṭikā
cirbhaṭikā f. id., i, 3, 20/21
» cirbhiṭa
cirbhiṭa n
cirbhiṭā

cirbhiḍṭā f. another kind of gourd Car. i, 27, 101 (vḷ. ○*bhaṭa*) Bhpr. v, 6, 36 (cf. *indracirbhiṭī*
• *kṣudra*-, *kṣetra*- and *gaja-cirbhiṭā*.)
» cirbhiṭikā
cirbhiṭikā f. id. L.
cil
cil cl. 6. ○*lati*, to put on clothes Dhātup. xxviii, 63 (cf. *cela*.)
cilamīlikā
cilamīlikā f. a kind of necklace (*ciliminikā* Buddh. L.) L.
• a firefly L.
• lightning(*cilicīmi* and ○*mī* Gal.) L. (cf. *cilim*○.)
cilāti
cilāti = *kirātī*, in comp
cilātiputra
○*putra* m. 'son of a Kirāta woman', a metron. HYog.i, 13
cili
cili N. of a man Pravar. vii, 10
cilikā
cilikā = *cirikā* L.
cilicima
cilicima m. a kind of fish Car. i, 25 Suśr. i, 20, 3 and 8
» cilicīma
cilicīma
cilicīmi
cilicīḍmi m.id. L. Sch. See also *cilamīlikā*
ciliminikā
ciliminikā See ib.
cilimīnaka
cili-mīnaka m. = ○*licima* L.
cilimīlikā
cilimīlikā f. = ○lam○ L. [Page 399, Column 2]
cill
cill c]. 1. to become loose Dhātup.
• to exhibit a *bhāva*, or *hāva* (derived fr. *cilla*) ib.
» cilla
cilla mfn. blear-eyed (cf. *culla*, *pilla*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 33 Vārtt. 2
• m. n. a bleared or sore eye L.
• m. the Bengal kite L.
• (*ī*), f. = ○*llakā* L.
• for *bhillī* (Symplocos racemosa) L.
• = ○*lli*, q.v
cilladevī
○*devī* fṆ. of a goddess
cillabhakṣyā
○*bhakṣyā* f. a kind of vegetable perfume L.
cillābha
cillâbha m. 'resembling a kite', a petty thief, pickpocket L.
» cillaka
cillaka m. = *citraka*, q.v
• (*ā*), f. a cricket L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of pot-herb (*cilli*) Pañcar. (ifc.)
» cillaṭa
cillaṭa or m. an animal of the *bhūmiśaya* class Car. i, 27, 32
cilllaḍa
cilḍllaḍa m. an animal of the *bhūmiśaya* class Car. i, 27, 32
» cilli

cilli m. a kind of bird of prey (cf. *cilla* and *gāṅgacillī*) Suśr. i, 7, 4 and 46, 2, 21
• f. a kind of pot herb (○*llī* Car. 1, 27, 88 Suśr. i, iv, vi), i, 20, 2

» cillikā

cillikā f. of ○*llaka*, q.v

cillikālatā

○*latā* f. 'Cillikā creeper', the eye-brow Daś. xii, 29 f

» cilvaṭi

cilvaṭi m. probably = ○*llaṭa* GopBr. i, 2, 7

civiṭa

civiṭa m.= *cipiṭaka* L. Sch.

civillikā

civillikā f. N. of a shrub L.

ciścā

ind. onomat. (for a rattling sound) RV. vi, 75, 5 (cf. Nir. ix, 14)

» ciściṣākāram

ciściṣā-kāram = *cuścuṣ*○ ĀpŚr. xiii, 17, 6

cihaṇa

cihaṇa beginning a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 6-2, 125

cihaṇakantha

○*kantha* m. N. of a town ib.

cihura

cihura See *cikura*

cihna

cihna n. a mark, spot, stamp, sign, characteristic, symptom MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Ragh. ii, 7 Ratnâv. i, 6/7)
• a banner, insignia L.
• a zodiacal sign VarBṛS. iii, 3
• (in Gr.) aim, direction towards Vop. v, 7

cihnakārin

○*kārin* mfn. marking W.
• wounding L.
• frightful L.

cihnadhara

○*dhara* mfn. bearing the signs or insignia (of office) Buddh. L.

cihnadhāriṇī

○*dhāriṇī* f. Hemidesmus indicus L.
• Ichnocarpus frutescens L.

cihnabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become a mark Nal. xvii

» cihnaka

cihnaka n. a small mark Kād. vi, 1731

» cihnana

cihnana n. a characteristic Naish. i, 62

» cihnaya

cihnaya Nom. P. (ind. p. ○*yitvā*) to stamp Mn.

» cihnayitavya

cihnayitavya mfn. to be marked VarBṛS. lix

» cihnita

cihnita mfn. marked, stamped, distinguished Mn. ii, viii, x Yājñ.i, 318 ; ii, 6 & 85 Pañcat. &c

» cihnīkṛta

cihnī-kṛta mfn. marked MBh. xiii, 826

ciāka

ciāka N. of a poet, Vallabh

cīk

cīk (=√*sīk*), cl. 1. 10. to endure (√*mṛṣ*, vv. ll. *ā*-√*mṛṣ* and -√*mṛś*) Dhātup.

cīcīkūcī
cīcīkūcī onomat. for the warbling of birds MBh. xvi, 38 Hariv. 1146 ; 9297 (v. l. *cic○*)
• (*cicīkuci*) R. vi, 11, 42 and MārkP. ii, 44

cīṭhikā
cīṭhikā for *cīrikā*, q.v

cīḍā
cīḍā f. a kind of perfume Jain. Sch.

cīṇa
cīṇa ○ṇaka, for *cīna* &c., q.v

cīt
cīt ind. (cf. 6. *cit*) only in comp

cītkāra
○*kāra* m. cries, noise MBh. vii, 6666 Kathās. lxxiii, 240 Hit.
• *-vat* mfn. accompanied with cries, Mālatim. i, 1

cītkṛta
○*kṛta* n. = *-kāra* Kād. Bālar. HPariś. i, 45

cītkṛti
○*kṛti* f. rattling Bālar. viii, 38

cīti
cītí See √1. *ci*

cīna
cīna m. pl. the Chinese Mn. x, 44 MBh. ii f. vf. R. iv, 44, 14 Lalit. Jain. Car. VarBṛS. (also *cīṇa*)
• m. sg. a kind of deer L.
• Panicum miliaceum (also *cinna* L.)
• a thread L.
• n. a banner L.
• a bandage for the corners of the eyes Suśr. i, 18, 11
• lead L.

cīnakarkaṭikā
○*karkaṭikā* f. a kind of gourd (also *cīṇa-* L.) Npr.

cīnakarpūra
○*karpūra* m. a kind of camphor L.

cīnaja
○*ja* n. steel L.

cīnapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* a sort of cloth, 10
• n. lead L.

cīnapati
○*pati* m. N. of a kingdom Buddh.

cīnapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* n. minium or red lead Vcar. xiv, 68
• lead L.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of minium Kathās. xxiii, 85

cīnarajaputra
○*rája-putra* m. a pear tree Buddh.

cīnavaṅga
○*vaṅga* n. lead (or tutenag?) L.

cīnasicaya
○*sicaya* m. a China or silken cloth Pañcar.

cīnāṃśuka
cīnâṃśuka n. id. Hariv. 12745 Śak. Kum. Daś. Amar.

cīnākarkaṭī
cīnā-karkaṭī f. = ○*na-karkaṭikā* L.

cīnācāraprayogavidhi

cīnâcāra-prayoga-vidhi m. N. of wk

» cīnaka

cīnaka m. pl. the Chinese MBh. viii, 236
- sg. Panicum miliaceum Hcat. i, 3
- (*cīṇaka*) KātyŚr. Paddh
- fennel L.
- a kind of camphor Bhpr.

» cīnāka

cīnāka m. fennel, v, 8, 79

cīpūdru

cīpū-dru m. N. of a tree, Av. vi, 127. [Page 399, Column 3]

cīb

cīb See √*cīv*

cībh

cībh v. l. for √*bībh*, q.v

cīy

cīy vḷ. for √*cīv*, q.v

cīra

n. (√*ci* Uṇ.) a strip, long narrow piece of bark or of cloth, rag, tatter, clothes TĀr. vii, 4, 12 Gaut. Mn. vi, 6 MBh. &c. (ifc. parox. Pāṇ. 6-2, 127 & 135)
- the dress of a Buddhist monk (cf. *cīvara*) W.
- a necklace of 4 pearl strings L.
- i crest (*cūḍā*) L.
- a stripe, stroke, line L.
- = ○*raka* L.
- lead L.
- m. for ○*rī* (a cricket) Kathās. lxxiii, 240
- (*ā*), f. a piece of cloth, rag VarBṛS. lxxxix, 1 Rājat. iv, 573
- (*ī*), f. = ○*rī-vāka* Yājñ. iii, 215
- the hem of an under garment L.
- cf. *kuśa-*
- *mukha-cīrī*,

cīrakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. a piece of cloth Kathās. iv

cīranivasana

○*nivasana* m. pl. '= *-bhṛt*', N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 31

cīrapattrikā

○*pattrikā* f. a kind of vegetable L. (v. l. *kṣāra-p*○)

cīraparṇa

○*parṇa* m. Ṣorea robusta L.

cīraprāvaraṇa

○*prâvaraṇa* m. pl. '= *-bhṛt*', N. of a people MārkP. lviii, 52

cīrabhavantī

○*bhavantī* f. the elder sister of a wife L.

cīrabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. clothed in bark or rags Ragh. iii, 22

cīramocana

○*mocana* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rājat. i, 149 and 152

cīravasana

○*vasana* mfn. = *-bhṛt* R. ii, vi

cīravāsas

○*vāsas* mfn. id. Mn. xi, 102 and 106 MBh. xiii &c
- m. N. of Śiva, xiii f
- of a Yaksha, ii, 399
- of a prince, i, 2697

» cīraka
cīraka f. a public announcement on a slip of paper L.
• (*ikā*), f. id. Kathās. li, lv, lxxi Lokapr.
• (*cīṭhikā*, 'a small slip of paper') Bhojapr. 321/322
• = ○*rī-vāka* L. (v. l. for ○*rukā*)
» cīri
cīri f. a veil for the eyes L.
» cīrita
cīrita mfn. 'ragged', only in comp
cīritacchadā
○*cchadā* f. Beta bengalensis L.
cīritapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. = ○ra-p○ Npr.
» cīrin
cīrin mfn. = ○*ra-bhṛt* MBh. iii, xiii Hariv. 10594 BhP. iii, 33, 14
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 12751 (v. l. *viir*○
• cf. *kuśa-cīrā*)
» cīrī
cīrī f. of ○*ra*,
cīrīvāka
○*vāka* m. a cricket Mn. xii, 63
• (*cīvi-vāc* Vishṇ. xliv, 24)
• cf. *cīrukā*, *cīlikā*
cīralli
cīralli a kind of large fish Suśr. vi, 35, 4
• cf. *cirilla*
cīrī
cīrī See
cīruka
cīruka n. a kind of fruit L.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*rī-vāka* L.
cīrṇa
cīrṇa mfn. (√*car*) practised, observed (as a vow, austerity) MuṇḍUp. iii, 2, 10 MBh. xv, 91 Divyâv. BhP. v, 6, 3
• n. conduct W.
cīrṇakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* for *cīna-k* = ○*ṭikā* Gal.
cīrṇaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. n. Azadirachta indica L.
• m. Phoenix sylvestris L.
cīrṇavrata
○*vrata* mfn. = *carita-v*○ Yājñ. iii, 299 MBh.
cīlikā
cīlikā ○*llakā* f. = *cīrī-vāka* L.
cīv
cīv (or *cīb*), cl. 1. ○*vati*, ○*vate*, to take Dhātup. xxi, 15
• to cover (derived fr. *cīvara*) ib.: cl. 10. *cīvayati*, xxxiii, 101
cīvara
cīvara m.iron filings Gobh. iv, 9, 7
• n. the dress or rags of a religious (esp. Buddhist or Jain) monk ŚāṅkhŚr. ii, 16, 2 Pāṇ. 3-1, 20 MBh. i, 36, 38 Mṛicch. &c
cīvarakarṇika
○*karṇika* m. n. lappet of a monk's robe Divyâv.
cīvarakarman
○*karman* n. arranging a monk's dress (before a journey), viii, 40 f. (cf. xii, 92)

cīvaragopaka
○*gopaka* m. the keeper of monks' dresses Buddh. L.
cīvaranivasana
○*nivasana* v. l. for *cīra-n*○
cīvarabhajaka
○*bhajaka* m. distributor of monks' dresses Buddh. L.
» cīvaraya
cīvaraya Nom. ○*yate*, to put on rags W.
» cīvarin
cīvarin m. a Buddhist or Jain monk L.
cīvillikā
cīvillikā v. l. for *civ*○ L.
cīvivāc
cīvi-vāc See *cīrī-vāka*
cukopayiṣu
cukopayiṣu mfn. (√*kup*, Caus. Desid.) wishing to make angry MBh. viii, 1793
cukk
cukk cl. 10. to suffer pain Dhātup.
cukkasa
cukkasa m.= *bukk*○ L. Sch.
cukkāra
cuk-kāra v. l. for *buk-k*○ L.
cuknat
cuknat mfn. KātyŚr. xxv, 12, 3
cukra
cukra m. n. l. vinegar made by acetous fermentation (of grain or of *-phala*) Hariv. 8439 ff. Suśr.
• sorrel
• n. = *-vedhaka* L.
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. = *-caṇḍikā* L.
• (*ā*), f. Oxalis pusilla Bhpr. v, 9, 26
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
cukracaṇḍikā
○*caṇḍikā* f. the tamarind tree Npr.
cukraphala
○*phala* n. the tamarind fruit L.
cukravāstūka
○*vāstūka* n. sorrel L.
cukravedhaka
○*vedhaka* n. a kind of sour ricegruel L.
cukrāmla
cukrâmla n. vinegar made of the Garcinia fruit L. [Page 400, Column 1]
• (*ā*), f. Oxalis corniculata L.
• = ○*kra-caṇḍikā* L.
• = ○*kra-vedhaka* L.
» cukraka
cukraka n. sorrel L.
• (*ikā*), f. Oxalis corniculata Car. vi, 9 Bhpr. v
• = ○*kra-vedhaka* L.
» cukriman
cukriman m. sourness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
cukṣā
cukṣā f. = *śauca* g. *chattrâdi*
cukṣobhayiṣu
cukṣobhayiṣu mfn. (√*kṣubh*, Caus. Desid.) intending to shake or disturb MBh. vii, 1142 ; viii, 697
cuci

cuci m. the female breast W.

cucu

cucu for *cuccu*, q.v. L.

cucuka

cucuka See *cūc*○

cucundarī

cucundarī = *chucchun*○ L.

cucupa

cucupa See *cūc*○

cucūka

cucūka See *cūcuka*

cuccu

cuccu a kind of vegetable Car. i, 27 ; vi, 23

cuccuparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. a kind of vegetable, i, 27

» cuccū

cuccū m. f. = ○*ccu* Suśr. i, 46 ; iv, vi

cucy

cucy vḷ. for √*śucy*, q.v

cuñcu

cuñcu mfn. ifc. = *cañcu*, renowned for (cf. *akṣara*-, *cāra*-) Pāṇ. 5-2, 26
• accustomed to Śiś. ii, 14
• m. the musk-rat (cf. *cucundarī*) L.
• a mixed caste whose business is hunting (born of a Brāhman father by a Vaideha female Sch.) Mn. x, 48
• N. of a man VP. iv, 3, 15 (vḷ. *cañcu*)

cuñcurī

cuñcurī f. a kind of game played with tamarind seeds instead of dice L.

» cuñculi

cuñculi

cuñculī

cuñcuḍlī f. id. L.

cuñcula

cuñcula m. N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants Hariv. 1466
• (*ī*), f. See ○*curī*

cuṭ

cuṭ (and *cuṇṭ*, *cuṇḍ*.), cl. 6. 10. *cuṭati* (*cuṇṭ*○), *coṭayati* (*cuṇṭ*○, *cuṇḍ*○), to split, cut off Dhātup.: cl. 1. *coṭati* (*cuṇṭ*○, *cuṇḍ*○), to become small ib. (cf. √*cuṭṭ* and *buṭ*)

cuṭṭ

cuṭṭ cl. 10. *ṭṭayati*, to become small, xxxii, 24
• √.*puṭṭ*

cuḍ

cuḍ cl. 6. ○*ḍati*, to conceal, xxviii

cuḍḍ

cuḍḍ cl. 1. *ḍḍati*, = √*cull*, ix, 63

cuṇ

cuṇ cl. 6. to split, cut off, xxviii, 84

cuṇṭ

cuṇṭ = √*cuṭ*, q.v

» cuṇṭā

cuṇṭā f. a small well or reservoir near a well L.

» cuṇṭī

cuṇṭī f. id. Suśr. i, 45
• cf. *cauṇṭya*, *cūḍaka*

cuṇṭh

cuṇṭh cl. 10. *ṭhayati*, to hurt Dhātup.

cuṇḍ
cuṇḍ = √*cuṭ* q.v
» cuṇḍya
cuṇḍya = ○*ṇṭī* Bhpr.
cuṇḍhi
cuṇḍhi v. l. for ○*ṇṭī* L.
cut
cut vḷ. for *cyut* Dhātup. iii, 3
cuta
cuta m. ○*ti* f. = *cūta*, the anus L.
cud
cud cl. 1. *códati*, ○*te* (Subj. *códat*
• Impv. ○*da*, ○*data*, *dasva*, (2. du.) ○*dethām*
• aor. 2. sg. *codīs*
• pr. p., See *a-codát*), to impel, incite, animate RV.
• to bring or offer quickly (as the Soma) RV.
• Ā. to hasten RV.: Caus. *codáyati*, rarely ○*te* (Subj. 2. sg. ○*yāsi*, ○*yāse*
• aor. *acūcudat* MBh. xiii, 35
• p. *codáyat*
• Pan. *codyamāna*), to sharpen, whet RV. vi, 47, 10 (cf. 3, 5) ; ix, 50, 1 ; x, 120, 5
• to impel, incite, cause to move quickly, accelerate RV. AV. iii, 15, 1 MBh. &c
• (with *cakṣus*) to direct (the eye) towards (loc.) Mṛicch. ix, 11
• to inspire, excite, animate RV. AV. vii, 46, 3
• to request, petition, ask, urge on, press or importune with a request Lāṭy. ii, 9, 15 Mn. MBh. &c
• help on, assist in the attainment of (dat.) RV.
• to bring or offer quickly, vi, 48, 9 ; vii, 77, 4
• to ask for MBh. xiii R. vii BhP. x
• to inquire after MBh. i, 5445
• to enjoin, fix, settle ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.
• to object, criticise Bādar. Sch.
• to be quick RV. i, 117, 3 ; x, 101, 12 and 102, 12
• [cf. ?, ? ; Lat. *cudo*.]
» coda
códa m. an implement for driving horses, goad or whip, v, 61, 3
• (○*dá*), mfn. animating, inspiring, promoting, i, 143, 6 ; ii, 13, 9 and 30, 6 (cf. *radhracodá*.)
codapravṛddha
○*pravṛddha* (○*dá*-), mfn. exalted by the inspiring (draught of Soma), i,: 174, 6
» codaka
codaka mfn. impelling MBh. xiii, 71
• m. direction, invitation KātyŚr. i. 10 Nyāyam. x
• (in Gr.) = *pari-graha*, q.v. RPrāt. x, 10 [Page 400, Column 2]
• xi, 14
• asker, objectioner, pupil Jain.
» codana
códana mfn. impelling AV. vii, 116, 1 (cf. *ṛṣi*-, *eka*-, *kīri*-, *brahma*-, *radhra-códa*○)
• (*ā*, *aṃ*), fn. impelling, invitation, direction, rule, precept VS. xxix, 7
RPrāt. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. ii, &c
• (*ā*), f. reproof (as in Pāli) Divyâv. i, 54
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant(vḷ. for *rodanī*) L. Sch.
codanāguḍa
codanā-guḍa m. a ball to play with L.
» codayanmati
codayán-mati mfn. (fr. ○*dáyat*, p. √*cud*, Caus.) promoting devotion RV. v, 8, 6 ; viii, 46, 19
» codayitavya
codayitavya mfn. to be criticised Bādar. Sch.
» codayitṛ

codayitṛ mf()n. one who impels or animates or promotes RV. i, 3, 11 ; vii, 81, 6 Kum. iii, 21

» codas

codas See *a-codás*

» codāyani

codāyani m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. iv, 8

» codita

coditá mfn. caused to move quickly RV. ix, 72, 5

- driven, impelled, incited MBh. R.
- carried on (a business), iv, 28, 21 (*a-* neg.)
- invited, directed, ordered MBh. Ragh. xii, 59
- informed, apprised W.
- inquired after, BP. vii, 15, 13
- enjoined, fixed, appointed,

ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Mn. ii f. viii MBh. xiii, 2439 R. (B) iii, 56, 16

coditatva

○*tva* n. the being enjoined Jaim. vi, 1, 9

- (*a-* neg.) KātyŚr. i, 6

» coditṛ

mfn. = ○*dayitṛ* RV. (7 times)

» codiṣṭha

códiṣṭha mfn. most animating, viii, 100, 3

» codya

codya mfn. to be impelled or incited MBh. v, 1404 and 4600

- (*a-* neg.) xiii, 4875
- to be criticised Sarvad. xiii, 111
- to be thrown W.
- n. raising questions, consideration MBh. v, 1653
- 'to be urged or objected', a difficult question raised to invite for controversy (*pūrva-pakṣa*, *praśna* L.) Sarvad. xiii, 2 and 22
- astonishment, wonder Śiś. ix, 16

cunanda

cunanda m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant Lalit. i, 10

cund

cund vḷ. for √*bund*, q.v

cunda

cunda m. N. of a pupil of Śākyamuni Buddh. (cf. *mahā-*)

- (*ī*), f. a bawd L.

cup 1

cup cl. I. *copati*, to move MBh. iii, 10648 f. and, 17346 f

- cf. *gale-copaka*

» copana

copana mfn. moving Pāṇ. 3-2, 148 Kāś.

cup 2

cup cl. 6., v. l. for √*chup*

» cupa

cupa m. N. of a man, g. 1. *aśvâdi* (*cumpa* Kāś.

- *-dāsaka* Hemac.)

cupadāsaka

○*dāsaka* See *cupa*

cupuṇīkā

f. N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikās TS. iv, 4, 5, 1 Kāṭh. xl, 4

cubuka

cubuka n. (= *cib*○, *chúb*○) the chin BhP. x, 42, 7

- the top of an altar, Śulbas. iii, 164 and 168

cubukadaghna

○*daghná* mfn. reaching to the chin MaitrS. iii, 3, 4 ĀpŚr. vii, 8, 3

cubra
cubra n. (√2. *cumb*) the face Uṇ. ii
cumucumāyana
cumucumāyana n. itching (of a wound) Suśr. i, 42. 11
cumuri
cúmuri m. N. of a demon (whom Indra sent to sleep to favour Dabhīti) RV. ii, vi f. x
cumb 1
cumb cl. 10. to hurt Dhātup.
cumb 2
cumb cl. 1. ○*bati* (exceptionally Ā. Pañcat. iv, 7
• pf. *cucumba*
• Pass. p. ○*byamāna* Dhūrtas.), to kiss MBh. Hariv. &c
• to touch with the mouth MBh. viii, 5954
• to touch closely or softly: Caus. *cumbayati*, to cause to kiss Daś. vi, 6
• to kiss Dhātup. xxxii, 91 (v. l.)
» cumba
cumba m. kissing, kiss L.
• (*ā*), f. id. VarBṛS.
» cumbaka
cumbaka mfn. one who kisses much L.
• 'one who has read much', superficial L.
• knavish, roguish L.
• m.= *-maṇi* Prab. vi, 16 AdhyR. i, 1, 18
• the upper part of a balance L.
• n. a parallel passage Setub. xi, 99 Sch.
cumbakamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a loadstone Mcar.
» cumbana
cumbana n. = ○*ba*
VarBṛS. Pañcat. Amar. Gīt. (ifc. f. *ā*, ii, 13) &c
cumbanadāna
○*dāna* n. giving a kiss, 16
» cumbita
cumbita mfn. kissed Śak. iii Sāh. i
• touched closely or softly Mālatīm. Vcar. xiv, 7 Sarvad.
» cumbin
cumbin mfn. ifc. kissing W.
• touching closely Caurap. Vcar. viii, 42
• affected with Naish. vi, 66
• relating to, viii, 87
• busy with, iii, 95
cur
cur cl. 10. *corayati* (rarely ○*te* MBh. xiii, 5508 MārkP. xv, 23
• aor. *acūcurat* Śiś. i, 16
• cl. 1. *corati* Vop. xvii, 1), to steal Mn. viii, 333 MBh. &c
• to rob any one (acc.) Hariv. 11146
• to cause to disappear Siṃhâs. Introd. 3/4 (1. sg. *cūrayāmi*)
curādi
○*ādi* the class of roots beginning with √*cur* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 36 and ii, 3, 56
» curaṇya
curaṇya Nom. ○*yati*, to steal. g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*. [Page 400, Column 3]
» curā
curā f. theft, g. *chattrâdi*
» cora
corá m. (gaṇas *pacâdi*, *brāhmaṇâdi*, *manojñâdi*, *pāraskarâdi*) = *caura*, a thief. TĀr. x, 64 MBh. v, 7834
• a plagiarist

- the plant Kṛishṇa-śaṭī L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- N. of a poet Prasannar. i, 22
- (*ā*), f. = *-puṣpī* L.
- (*ī*), f. a female thief. g. *pacâdi* (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 46)
- theft Gal.

corakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. a kind of grass (the seeds of which stick in the clothes) W.

corakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. calling anyone a thief Pāṇ. 3-4, 25 Kāś.

coraṃkāram

○*ṃ-kāram* ind. with *ā-√kruś*, to call any one a thief. ib.

corapuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā*

corapuṣpī

○*puḍspī* f. Chrysopogon aciculatus L.

corasnāyu

○*snāyu* m. Leea hirta W.

» coraka

coraka m. a thief. VarBṛS. xvi, 25
- Trigonella corniculata L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- (*ikā*), f. theft L. Sch.

corakabandham

○*bandham* ind. so as to tie in a particular way Pāṇ. 3-4, 41 Kāś.

» corāyita

corāyita mfn. representing a thief. BhP. x, 37

» corita

corita mfn. stolen Pañcat. Daś.
- n. theft W.

» coritaka

coritaka n. anything stolen, vii
- petty theft W.

curī

curī f. = *cuṇṭī* L.

curu

curu m. a particular worm in the bowels Car. i, 19, 1, 40 ; iii, 7 Bhpr. vii, 19, 9

» cūru

cūru m. a kind of worm Suśr. vi, 54, 6

curucurā

curucurā f. (onomat.) See *karṇe-*

» curcura

curcura ind., in comp

curcuradhvani

○*dhvani* m. gnashing (the teeth) Śiś. v, 58 Sch.

curcuraśabda

○*śabda* m. id., 58

cul

cul cl. 10. *colayati*, to raise Dhātup. xxxii, 62
- (for √*bul*) to dive into ib.

» cula

cula g. 1. *balâdi* (*vula* Kāś.)

» culaka

culaka for ○*luka*, q.v
- (*ā*), See ○*luka*

» culya

culya mfn. fr. ○*la* g. 1. *balâdi*

culu

culu m. a handful of water Gal.

» culuka

culuka m. n. (= *cal*○) the hand hollowed to hold water, handful or mouthful of water, draught Bālar. Naish. (vḷ. ○*laka*, xxii, 41) Viddh. i, 15 Kuval. 462 & Pañcad. (○*laka*) &c

• m. deep mud or mire L.

• a small vessel (gallipot, &c.) L.

• N. of a man, g. *kaṇvâdi* (○*laka*, Gaṇaratnâv.)

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. vi, 9, 20 (○*lakā*, C)

» culukin

culukin m. a porpoise, sea-hog (also *ulupin*, *culumpin*, *cullakī*) L.

culukīkṛ

culukī-√kṛ to swallow in one draught, cause to disappear Bhām. i, 120

» culukya

culukya m. N. of a race

culump

culump cl. 1. ○*pati*, (pf. ○*pāṃ cakāra* Pāṇ. 3-1, 35 Vārtt. Pat.) = √*lul*, or *lup* L.

» culumpa

culumpa m. fondling children L.

• (*ā*), f. a she-goat L.

culumpin

culumpin m. = ○*lukin* L.

culya

culya See √*cul*

cull

cull (= √*cuḍḍ*), to exhibit any *hāva*, or *bhāva* (derived fr. *culla*) Dhātup. xv, 24

» culla

culla mfn. = *cilla*, blear-eyed Pāṇ. 5-2, 33 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

• m. a blear eye ib.

• (*ī*), f. a fireplace, chimney Mn. iii, 68 Lalit. xviii, 99 Pañcat. Suśr. Hcat.

• (*cūlhī*) Śīl

• a funeral pile L.

• a large hall composed of 3 divisions (one looking north, another east, the third west) VarBṛS. liii, 38

• = *gṛha-cullī*, 42

cullākṣa

cullâkṣa mfn. blear-eyed L.

» cullakī

cullakī f. a kind of waterpot L.

• = ○*lukin* L.

• N. of a race L.

culli

culli f. = ○*llī*, a fire-place L.

» culhi

culhi f. = ○*l̤li* Pāpabuddhidharm. 26

cuścuṣā

cuścuṣā f. (onomat.) a smacking sound (in eating) Nyāyam. x, 2, 3 Sch.

cuścuṣākāra

○*kāra* m. id., x, 2, 3

• (*am*), ind. (= *ciściṣā*-

• to eat) so as to smack MānŚr. ii, 5, 4 MaitrS. Paddh

custa

custa m. n. vḷ. for *busta* L.

cūṃkṛta

cūṃ-kṛta n. the call 'hallo!' Naish. i, 142

cūcuka

cūcuka mfn. stammering MBh. xiv, 1016

- m. pl. N. of a people, xiii, 207, 42 (*cuc*○, C)
- n. = ○*kâgra* (also *cuc*○ m. n. and *cucūka* n. L.) R. vi, 23, 13 Suśr. VarBṛS. lxviii, 27 Kathās. cxx

cūcukatā

○*tā* f. the condition of a nipple, Kautuk

cūcukāgra

cūcukâgra n. a nipple (of the breast) Vikr. v, 8 Caurap.

cūcupa

cūcupa m. pl. N. of a people MBh. v, 140, 26 (*cuc*○, C) ; vi, 75, 21 (*cūlika*, C)

cūḍa

mfn. stupid (?) Divyâv. xxxv, 99 f

- m. (cf.) a sort of protuberance on a sacrificial brick ŚBr. viii and KātyŚr. (also ifc. f. *ā*)
- m. or n. = ○*ḍā-karaṇa* Yājñ. iii, 23
- m. N. of a man (with the patr. Bhāgavitti) ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 17 f
- (*ā*), f. (beginning a Gaṇa of Gaṇar. 365: g. *bhidâdi*) the hair on the top of the head, single lock or tuft left on the crown of the head after tonsure Ragh.xviii, 50 (ifc.) Parāś. [Page 401, Column 1]
- = ○*ḍā-karaṇa* (cf. ○*ḍôpanayana*) Ragh. iii, 28 Smṛitit. i
- the crest of a cock or peacock L.
- any crest, plume, diadem W.
- the head L.
- the top (of a column) Hcat. i, 3
- the summit Hit. i, l 01
- a top-room (of a house) L.
- a kind of bracelet L.
- a small well L.
- N. of a metre
- of a woman, g. *bāhvādi* (○*ḍālā* Kāś.)
- cf. *cūla*, *coḍa*, *caula uc-*, *candra-*, *tāmra-*, *svarṇa-*
- *paṃca-* and *mahā-cūḍā*

» cūḍaka

cūḍaka ifc. = ○*ḍā* (-*karaṇa*) Mn. v, 67

- a well L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ. i, 36
- (*ikā*), f. = *cūlikā*, q.v
- ? Divyâv. xxxvii, 598

» cūḍaya

cūḍaya Nom. ○*yati*, to fasten like a crest on any one's (acc.) head BhP. x, 30, 33

» cūḍā

cūḍā f. of ○*ḍa*

cūḍākaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. 'forming the crest', the ceremony of tonsure (= *caula*, one of the 12 purificatory rites [RTL.p. 353 and 359] performed on a child in the Ist or 3rd year) Kauś. Gobh. PārGṛ. Gṛihyās. BhavP. PSarv. Smṛitit. iii

cūḍākarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a mendicant Hit. i, 5, 01

cūḍākarman

○*karman* ī. = -*karaṇa* Gobh. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn.ī, 35

cūḍādanta

○*danta* m. a piece of wood projecting from a wall Gal.

cūḍāpakṣāvadāna

○*pakṣâvadāna* n. N. of Divyâv. xxxv

cūḍāpāśa

○*pāśa* n. a mass of hair on the top of the head Megh. 65

cūḍāpratigrahaṇa
○*pratigrahaṇa* n. N. of a Caitya Lalit. xv, 381
cūḍābhikṣuṇī
○*bhikṣuṇī* f. N. of a Buddh. goddess W.
cūḍāmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a jewel worn by men and women on the top of the head MBh. i, 4628 ; vii, 826 R. &c
- ifc. the (gem, i. e. the) best or most excellent of Kathās. cxxiii, 235 Dhūrtas. i, 3 Vop.
- the seed of Abrus precatorius L.
- a metre of 4 x 7 syllables
- an eclipse of the sun on a Sunday or an eclipse of the moon on a Monday Hcat. i, 3 GarP.
- a particular way of foretelling the future, ccv
- N. of wk. on astron
- of another on music
- of a Kshatriya Hit. iii, 9, 01
- *-tā* f. the being a jewel worn on the head Hariv. 8789 Hcar. vii
- *-dhara* m. 'Cūḍāmaṇi-wearer, 'N. of a Nāga Buddh. L.
- *-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of a teacher

cūḍāmaha
○*maha* m. N. of a festival Lalit. xv, 380. =
cūḍāmla
○*ḍmla* (○*ḍâm*○), n. = *cukrâmla* L.
cūḍāratna
○*ratna* n. = *-maṇi*, a jewel worn on the head Kathās.cxix.-
cūḍārha
○*ḍrha* (○*ḍâr*○), m. Gomphrena globosa Npr.
cūḍālakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. tonsure W.
cūḍāvat
○*vat* mfn. (g. *balâdi*) = *cūḍāla*, being in boyhood Bālar. iv, 51
cūḍāvana
○*vana* m. 'wood-crested', N. of a mountain Rājat. viii, 597
cūḍāvalāmbin
○*"ṣvalāmbin* (○*ḍâv*○), mfn. reclining on the crest or summit W.
cūḍopanayana
n. pl. tonsure and initiation MBh. i, 8047

» cūḍāra
cūḍāra mfn. = ○*ḍāla* (?), g. *pragady-ādi*

» cūḍāraka
cūḍāraka m. N. of a man, (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakâdi* (*paṇḍ*○ Kāś.)

» cūḍāla
cūḍāla mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 96 Kāś.) having a lock of hair on the crown of the head MBh. x, 288 Rājat. i, 233
- n. the head L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. Kāś.)
- white Abrus L.
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. a kind of Cyperus L.

cūḍālaveśa
○*veśa* mfn. v. l. for *cāṇḍ*○

» cūḍika
cūḍika mfn. = ○*ḍāla* (?), g. *purohitâdi* (○*ḍitika* Kāś.)
- (*ā*), f. See ○*ḍaka*

» cūḍitaka
cūḍitaka See *cūlit*○
cūḍitika
cūḍitika mfn. See ○*ḍika*

» cūḍin
cūḍin mfn. = ○*ḍāla* g. *balâdi*
cūḍikalā
cūḍi-kalā f. N. of a metre
» cūḍīya
cūḍīya mfn. worn on the crest Pañcad. ii, 69
cūṇ
cūṇ cl. 10. ○*ṇayati*, to contract, shrink Dhātup. xxxii, 99
cūta
cūta m. the mango tree
MBh. R. Śak. &c. (cf. *kapi-*)
• = *cuta* L.
cūtamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of a Vidyā-dhari Kathās. cxii, 9
cūtalatikā
○*latikā* f. a kind of sport Vātsyāy. i, 4
• N. of a woman, Ratnav. i, 16/17
» cūtaka
cūtaka m. the mango tree L.
• a small well (= *cūḍaka*) L.
cūti
cūti f. = *cuta* W.
cūr
cūr cl. 4. ○*ryate*, to burn Dhātup. xxvi, 49
• for cl. 10. ○*rayati*, See √*cur*
cūrī
cūrī vḷ. for *curī* L.
cūru
cūru See *curu*
cūrṇ
cūrṇ cl. 10. (or more property Nom. fr. *cūrṇa*) ○*ṇayati* (Pass. ○*ṇyate*) to reduce to powder or flour, pulverise, grind, pound, crush, bruise
MBh. R. Pañcat. BhP. Kathās. &c
» cūrṇa
cūrṇa mfn. (√*carv*) minute, VarBiS. lxxxi, 6
• m. [MBh. VaṛBṛS.] n. powder flour, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, ŚāṅkbŚr. KātyŚr. Kauś. MBh. &c. (ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 134)
• m. chalk, lime VarBṛS. xxvii, 36 Prab. ii, 17 Sch.
• N. of a man Vīrac. xv, xxviii
• n. rice mixed with sesam Yājñ. i, 303
• a kind of easy prose Vām. i, 3, 25
• dividing a word by separating double consonant for obtaining a different sense (in a riddle, &c.), iv, 1, 7. [Page 401, Column 2]
cūrṇakāra
○*kāra* m. a lime-burner (kind of mixed caste) Parāś.Paddh
cūrṇakuntala
○*kuntala* m. a lock of hair Vcar. iv, 2
cūrṇakṛt
○*kṛt* m. (for ○Ni-k○?) N. of Śamkarâcārya Gal.
cūrṇakeśa
○*keśa* m. = *-kuntala* L.
cūrṇakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. a pebble, gravel L.
cūrṇatā
○*tā* f. the state of dust or powder Rājat. v, 16

cūrṇatva
○*tva* n. id. W.
cūrṇapada
○*pada* n. a peculiar movement (walking backwards and forwards) Daś. xi, 41
• a kind of easy prose Bālar. x, 78
cūrṇapārada
○*pārada* m. vermilion L.
cūrṇapeṣam
○*peṣam* ind. (with √*piṣ*, to grind) so as to pulverise Pāṇ. 3-4, 35
cūrṇamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* f. a handful of powder or perfume W.
cūrṇayoga
○*yoga* m. pl. a fragrant compound, perfumed powder MBh. xii, 2163 (cf. *vāsa*-)
cūrṇaśas
○*śas* ind. (with √*kri*, to reduce) to powder, i, 3225
cūrṇaśākāṅka
○*śākâṅka* m. a kind of vegetable L.
cūrṇadi
cūrṇádi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-2, 134
» cūrṇaka
cūrṇaka m. a kind of Ṣashṭika grain Suśr. i, 46, 1, 5
• chalklike paleness Car. v, 1 and 12
• grain fried and pounded L.
• n. fragrant powder Suśr. vi, 35, 5
• a kind of easy prose (expounding the purport of a foregoing verse W.) Chandom.
• (*ikā*), f. id. W.
• grain fried and pounded L.
• a kind of cake Vet. i, 18/19
cūrṇana
cūrṇana n. pounding Bālar. viii, 82
» cūrṇi
cūrṇi
cūrṇī
cūrḍṇī f. the shell Cypraea moneta (one Kaparda) L. Sch. ; 100 Kapardas Uṇ. iv, 52 Sch.
• noticing every minute point of difficulty', N. of Pat.'s Comm. (Mahā-bhāshya) L. Sch.
• of the old Prākṛit commentaries on Jain texts
• selection of an unanswerable argument W.
• cf. *eka*
cūrṇikāra
○*kāra* m. the author of a Cūrṇi (or Prākṛit Comm. on a Jain text)
cūrṇikṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'Cūrṇi-author', N. of Pat. L.
• = *-kāra*
» cūrṇita
cūrṇita mfn. = ○*ṇī-kṛta* MBh. R. &c
» cūrṇin
cūrṇin mfn. made or mixed up with anything powdered or pounded Pāṇ. 4-4, 23
» cūrṇī
cūrṇī ind. in comp. for ○*ṇa*
• f. = ○*ṇi*, q.v
• N. of a river W.
cūrṇīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. = *cūrṇana* Dhātup. xxxii, 46. -√*kṛ*, to reduce to powder or dust, pulverise, grind, bruise, smash KātySr. xv, 9, 2 9 Suśr.
cūrṇīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. pulverised, smashed MBh. vi, 5424 R. VarBṛS. &c

cūrṇīcikīrṣu

○*cikīrṣu* mfn. intending to pulverise BhP. x, 12, 30. root

cūrṇībhū

○*bhū* (p. *-bhaval*), to become dust, become smashed, 72, 37 Vikr. i, 4

cūrti

cūrti f. (√*car*) going Pāṇ. 7-4, 89

cūla

cūla m. (=)Ṇ. of a man, BṛĀr Up. vi, 3, 9

- (*ā*), f. the nucleus of a comet VarBṛS. xi, 9 and 21 (ifc.)
- the tonsure ceremony Ragh. iii, 28 (ifc
- *caula*, S)
- a top-room of a house L.
- cf. *uc-*

» cūlaka

cūlaka ifc. a crest (*cūḍā*) Matsyas.

- (*ikā*), f. a cock's comb VarBṛS. lxiii, 1 (ifc.)
- the √of an elephant's ear (*cūḍikā* Gal.)
- the top of a column CūlUp. (*cūḍikā* Sch.)
- summit Siṃhâs.
- N. of a metre (also *cūḍikā*)
- of several additional parts of Jain texts
- the hinting of a matter or event by those behind the curtain Daśar. i, 58 and 61 Sāh. Pratāpar.

» cūlika

cūlika m. pl. See *cūcupa*

- n. cake of flour fried with ghee L.
- (*ā*), f. See ○*laka*

» cūlikā

cūlikā f. of ○*laka*

cūlikāpaiśācika

○*paiśācika* n

cūlikāpaiśācī

○*paiśāḍcī* f. N. of a dialect in dramas

cūlikopaniṣad

cūlikôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.

» cūlitaka

cūlitaka m. N. of a poet, Vallabh

» cūlin

cūlin mfn. = *cūḍin* LiṅgaP.

- having an ornament on the crown Hariv. 4440
- having a crest (a bird), 2495
- m. N. of a Ṛishi R. i, 34, 38
- cf. *vi-*

cūṣ

cūṣ cl. 1. ○*ṣati*, to suck, suck out Dhātup. xvii, 22: Pass. ○*ṣyate*, to be sucked up or dried up (by internal inflammation) Suśr. if.: Caus. ○*ṣayati*, to suck up, iv

- cf. *saṃ-*

» cūṣaṇa

cūṣaṇa n. sucking (of a leech), i, 13

- cf. *ā-*

» cūṣaṇīya

cūṣaṇīya mfn. what may be sucked W.

» cūṣā

cūṣā f. an elephant's girdle L. (○*ṣyā* Gal.)

» cūṣiṇī

cūṣiṇī f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā

» cūṣita

cūṣita mfn. sucked, sucked up W.

» cūṣya

cūṣya mfn. See *coṣya*

• (*ā*), f. See ○*ṣā*

» coṣa

coṣa mf(*ā*)n. ifc. sucking Hcat. i, 7, 466 (cf. BrahmaP.)

• m. = *ṣaṇa* W.

• drying up or burning (of the skin), heat, dryness (as a disease) Suśr.

» coṣaṇa

coṣaṇa n. sucking Bādar. ii, 2, 3 Sch.

» coṣya

coṣya mfn. = *cūṣaṇīya* MBh. i f. xii, 191, 16 (*cūṣ*○ C) Hariv. 8255 R. i, 52, 24 Pañcat. &c

cṛt

cṛt cl. 6. *tati* (fut. *cartsyati* and *caitiṣy*○ Pāṇ. 7-2, 57) to tie Dhātup. xxviii, 35

• to hurt, kill Bhaṭṭ. xvi, 20: cl 1. *cartati*, to shine VS. xxii, 7 Sch.

• to light Dhātup. xxxiv, 14 (v. l. for √*chṛd*): Caus. (or cl. 10) *cartayati* id. ib.: Desid. *cicṛtsati*, or ○*cartiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57

• See *ati*-, *ava*-, *ā*-, *upa*-, &c

• √2. & 3. *kṛt*

cṛp

cṛp d. 1.10, v. l. for √*chṛd*, Dliātup

cekitāna

cékitāna See √*cit*. [Page 401, Column 3]

cekriya

cekriya mfn. (√1. *kṛ*, Intens.) active, industrious W.

cekrīyita

cekrīyita n. the characteristic of the Intens. verb Kāt. iii, 2, 14 and 43 ; 3, 7

cecced

cec-ced ind. 'if-if!' be quiet! (address to a dog) PārGṛ. i, 16, 24

ceṭa

ceṭa m. a servant, slave Mṛicch. Kathās. vi, 127 (ifc.) Sāh.

• a kind of fish Āp.i, 17, 38

• (*ī*), f. a female servant R. ii, 91, 62 Śak.' &c

» ceṭaka

ceṭaka m. a servant, slave Bhartṛ. i, 91 Kathās. vi and lxxi (ifc.) Hit.

• a paramour L.

• (*ikā*), f. = ○*ṭī* Kathās. iv, xii, lī

ceḍa

ceḍa m. a servant L. Sch.

• (*ī*), f. = *ceṭī* ib.

ceḍaka

ceḍaka m. = ○*ḍa*, *ib*

• (*ikā*), f. = ○*ḍī* L.

cet 1

cet Nom. *tati*. See √*cit*

cetaḥ

cetáḥ

cetaka

ceḍtaka

cetana

ceḍtana &c. Śee ib.

cet 2

cet See

cetavya

cetavyá See √1. *ci*

cetas

cétas &c., ○*tāya* &c. See √*cit*

cetuyā

cetuyā N. of a place, Kshitîś. vii

cetti

cétti cétya, See √*cit*

ced

(cf. Padap. *ca id*), ind, (never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse) = *ca*, 'and' AV. ii, 30, 2 (*céd-ca*, 'as well as') ; xviii, 2, 37
• 'when' (the verb being accentuated, cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 30) RV. vii, 74, 4 ; viii, 79, 5 ; x, 109, 3 AV. v, 17, 8
• 'if' (the verb being accentuated, cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 30
• with pr. [AV. xii, 4, 21 ŚBr. &c. cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 8f. &, 132 Kāś.], Subj. [AV. vi, 122, 2], Pot. [xii, 4, 48 ŚBr. xiv Mn. &c. (for Cond. MBh. v. 960 and Rājat. v, 478)
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 9 and 156 Kāś.], perf. [AV. vi, 5i, 3 MBh. xii, 986ff. perf.p. Pāṇ. 3-3, 132 Kāś.], aor. [AV.iv, 28, 4 ; xii, 4, 18
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 132 Kāś.], fut. [ŚBr. i, xiv MBh. R. Śak.
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 8f. ; 132f. and 156 Kāś.], Cond. [MBh. vii, 3423 Śak.
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 139 Kāś.], perf. or fut. Pass. p. or with an auxiliar verb to be supplied AV. ix, 5, 6 ; xii, 2, 36 KātyŚr. Mn. &c.)

atha ced

atha ced 'but if.' MBh. v, 2775 Bhag. ii, 33 ; xviii, 58

api ced

api ced 'even' Hariv. 11308

iticen

iticen (often placed at the end of an objector's statement) 'if it be argued that..'

na

na, no, it is not so' Bādar. ii, 1, 35 Sarvad. ii, 158

na ced

na ced (g. *câdi*, also separated by the verb [MBh.] or the verb preceded by *na* placed at the end of the sentence [ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 1 Bhag. ii, 33 ; xviii, 58 Hit.], rarely *cen na* in reversed order beginning the apodosis Sāṃkhyak. 1 Sāh. Śrut. Hit.) 'if not' (= *no ced* forming a sentence by itself. ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 15) ŚBr. xiv SāṅkhŚr.i, 17, 1 Mn. &c

no ced

no ced (g. *câdi*) id. (forming a sentence by itself. e.g. *dūram apasara no ced dhantavyo'si mayā*, 'depart to a distance, if not, i.e. if thou departest not, thou art to be killed by me') MBh. xii, 7, 21 and 29, 145
• Pañcat. Kathās. Vet. Hit.
• exceptionally = *na ced* (beginning a sentence) MBh. xiii, 5809

na ced

na ced or (with Pot.) 'would that not!' (e.g. *no cet pradahet*, 'would that he did not burn down!'), v, 676 ff. and 966

no ced

no ced (with Pot.) 'would that not!' (e.g. *no cet pradahet*, 'would that he did not burn down!'), v, 676 ff. and 966
• (with pr. or Pot., the apodosis containing an Impv.) 'if not', i.e., in order that not', 2714 R. v, 80, 24

yadiced

yadiced (also separated by the verb) = *ced*, 'if' (with pr., Pot., fut.) MBh. i, 2403 Hariv. 11895 R. ii, 8, 34 and 48, 19 (cf. *ned*.)

cedi

cedi m. pl. N. of a people (who lived in Bundelkhand ; renowned for their attachment to ancient laws and institutions MBh. ; their capital was Śuktimatī ; some of their kings were vasu Uparicara, Subāhu, Dhṛishṭa-ketu, Dama-ghosha, Siśu-pāla &c.) RV. viii, 5, 39 MBh. R. &c
• m. sg. N. of the supposed ancestor of the Cedis (son of Kaiśika or Uśika) BhP. ix, 24, 2

cedinagarī

○*nagarī* f. = *tri-purī* L.

cedipa

○*pa* m. = *-pati* MBh. i, 2342 ; iii, 462 VarBṛS. xliii, 8

• N. of a son of Vasu Uparicara BhP. ix, 22, 6

cedipati

○*pati* m. a prince of the Cedis MBh. iii (cf. Nal. xvi, 31), xiii

cedipurī

○*purī* f. the city of the Cedis, ii, 1508 Nal. xvi, 6

cedibhūbhuj

○*bhū-bhuj* m. 'earth-en-joyer of the Cedis', = *-pati* BhP. vii, 1, 13

cedibhūbhṛt

○*bhūbhṛt* m. 'protector of the country of the Cedis', Śisu-pāla W.

cedirāj

○*rāj* m. 'king of the Cedis', id. L.

• = *-pati* MBh. iii, 898

cedirāja

○*rāja* m. = *-pati* Nal. xii f. Hariv. 4964 BhP. ix, 24, 38 Śiśu-pāla. W.

cediviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. the country of the Cedis MBh. i, 2335

cedihūṇa

○*hūṇa* m. pl. the Cedis and the Hūṇas Mudr.

» cedika

cedika m. pl. the Cedis VarBṛS. xiv, 8

ceya

ceya See √1. *ci*, [Page 402, Column 1]

cera

cera N. of a southern kingdom Inscr.

cerapāda

○*pāda* m. pl. N. of a people (?, cf. *īra-p*○) AitĀr.

» ceraka

ceraka m. (= *mīmāṃsaka* ?) Lalit. xxiv, 151

» cerala

cerala m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 4

ceru

céru mfn. (√*cāy*) behaving respectfully, worshipping RV. viii, 61, 7

cel

cel cl. 1. = √*cal* Dhātup. xv, 29

cela

cela n. (√*cil*) clothes, garment Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā Hariv. 7946 Naish. xxii, 42)

• ifc. 'the mere outward appearance of', a bad representative of (e.g. *bhāryā-cela* n. bad wife' Pat. and Kāś.

• also mf(*ī*)n., e.g. *brāhmaṇicelī* f. 'a bad wife of a Brahman', ○*ṇa-cela* m. a bad Brahman' Pāṇ. 6-3, 43 Kāś. Gaṇar. 114) Pāṇ. 6-2, 126

• m. = *ceṭa*, a servant, slave MBh. ii, 70, 7 Sch.

• cf. *ku-*, *āhara-celā*

• *pāpa-celī* and ○*likā*

celakaṇṭhin

○*kaṇṭhin* mfn. for *śveta-k*○ Hariv. 6046

celaknopam

○*knopam* ind. so as to wet the clothes (rain) Pāṇ. 3-4, 33

celagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river Hariv. 7736 and 8493

celacīrā

○*cīrā* f. a piece torn off from a garment Rājat. iv, 573

celanirṇejaka

○*nirṇejaka* m. a washerman Mn. iv, 216
celaprakṣālaka
○*prakṣālaka* m. id. R. (G) ii, 32, 21
celarucikā
○*rucikā* f. a mourning band (?) Hcar. v, 23 (vḷ.)
celāpahāra
celâpahāra m. theft of garments MBh. viii, 2045
• cf. Mn. x, 167.)
celāśaka
celâśaka m. 'clotheseater', a moth Mn. xi, 72 Sch.
» celaka
célaka m. for *chel*○ Npr.
• N. of a man ŚBr. x, 4, 5, 3 (cf. *caílaki*)
• (m. or n.) = *cela* ifc. a bad representative of. Rājat. vii, 299
• (*ikā*), f. a corset, bodice PadmaP. iv
celāna
celāna m. a kind of cucumber L.
» celāla
celāla m. Cucumis sativus L.
celicīma
celicīma m.= *cilic*○ L. Sch.
» celīma
celīma m. id. W.
celuka
celuka m. a Buddhist novice L.
cell
cell v. l. for √*cel*
cevī
cevī f. N. of a Rāgiṇi (in music) L.
ceṣṭ
ceṣṭ cl. I. *céṣṭati*, ○*te* (inf ○*ṭitum*) to move the limbs, move, stir MBh. R. BhP. Śak.
• to make effort, exert one's self, struggle, strive, be active AV. xi, 4, 23 f. ŚBr. iii Lāṭy. Kauś. Mn. MBh.
• to be busy or occupied with (acc.)
• to act, do, perform, care for Gobh. i, 6, 19 MBh. R. Śak. Rājat. iii, 493
• to prepare ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 18 (ind. p.): Caus. *tayati*, ○*te* (aor. *aciceṣṭat* [Bhaṭṭ. xv, 60] or *acac*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 96) to cause to move, set in motion, impel, drive ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 9, 3 Mn. xii, 15 MBh. R. Suśr. iv, 32, 17
» ceṣṭa
ceṣṭa m. 'moving', a kind of fish (*tapasvin*) L.
• n. moving the limbs, gesture Mn. vii, 63
• behaviour, manner of life Hariv. 5939
• (*al*), f, (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 12) moving any limb, gesture Mn. vii f. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (ifc. Ragh. ii, 43)
• action, activity, effort, endeavour, exertion ĀśvŚr. i ŚvetUp. ii, 9 (ifc.) Mn. iv, 65 Bhag. &c
• doing, performing Mn. i, 65
• behaving, manner of life Mn. vii, 194 KapS. iii, 51 VarBṛS. (ifc.) &c
• cf. *a*-, *naṣṭa*-, *niś*-
» ceṣṭaka
ceṣṭaka mfn. making effort or exertion W.
• m. a kind of fish (= ○*ṭa*) L.
• a kind of coitus
» ceṣṭana
ceṣṭana n. making effort W.
• motion Mn.xii, 120 MBh. xii, 6363 R. BhP.
• ifc. performing KapS. i, 3
• effort, exertion W.

ceṣṭayitṛ
ceṣṭayitṛ mfn. one who sets in motion MBh. xii, 1181
» ceṣṭā
ceṣṭā f. See ○*ṭa*
ceṣṭānāśa
○*nāśa* m. ceasing of every motion L.
• destruction of the world L.
ceṣṭānirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. observing any one's actions W.
ceṣṭārha
○*"ṣrha* (○*ṭâr*○), mfn. worthy of effort W.
ceṣṭāvat
○*vat* mfn. moveable Suśr. iii, 5, 23
• full of activity, active W.
» ceṣṭita
ceṣṭita mfn. set in motion W.
• done with effort, exerted W.
• done Śak. iii, 23/24 (vḷ.) ; v, 9
• frequented Ragh. xi, 51
• n. moving any limb, gesture Mn. Suśr. VarBṛS.
• doing, action, behaviour, manner of life Mn. MBh. R. KapS. iii, 59 ff. Śak. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Bhar. xxxiv, 118)
ceṣṭitavya
ceṣṭitavya n. impers. to be done or managed MBh. xii, 4919
caikayata
caikayata m. patr., f. ○*tya* g. *krauḍy-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 36
• *caitay*○ .cf. Pāṇ.] Sch.)
caikita
caikita mfn. fr. ○*tya* g. *kaṇvâdi* m. petr. Pravar. iv, 1 (cf. Kāty
• *vaikṛti* MatsyaP.)
» caikitāna
caikitāna m. patr. fr. *cik*○ BṛĀrUp. i, 3 Sch.
» caikitāneya
caikitāneyá m. patr. fr. (○*na* BṛĀrUp. Sch.), *cékitāna* ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1, 26 ṢaḍvBr. iv, 1 VBr.
» caikitāyana
caikitāyana m. patr. of Dālbhya (fr. *cik*○ Sch.
• or: fr. *cikita*) ChUp. i, 8, 1 MatsyaP. lxix, 19. [Page 402, Column 2]
caikitya
caikitya m. patr. fr. *cikita* g. *gargâdi*
» caikitsita
caikitsita mfn. fr. ○*tsitya* g. *kaṇvâdi*
» caikitsitya
caikitsitya m. patr. fr. *cikitsita* g. *gargâdi*
caikīrṣata
caikīrṣata mfn. = *cikīrṣat* (p. √1. *kṛ*, Intens.), g. *prajñâdi*
» caikīrṣita
caikīrṣita mfn. (fr. *cik*○) for ○*ṣata* Gaṇar.
caiṭayata
caiṭayata m. patr
caiṭayatavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by the Caiṭayatas, g. *bhauriky-ādi*
» caiṭayatāyani
caiṭayatāyani m. patr. fr. ○*ta* g. *tikâdi*
» caiṭayatyā
caiṭayatyā f. of ○*ta* g. *krauḍy-ādi*

caitaki

caitaki m. pl. (fr. *cetaka*) N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 2

» caitanya

caitanya n. (fr. *cétana*) consciousness MBh. xiv, 529 Suśr. i, 21, 24. &c
• intelligence, sensation, soul, spirit KapS. iii, 20 Sāṃkhyak. &c
• the Universal Soul or Spirit
• m. N. of a reformer of the Vaishṇava faith (born about 1485 AḌ. RTL. 138)

caitanyacandrodaya

○*candrôdaya* m. 'moon-rise of the reformer Caitanya', N. of a drama

caitanyacaraṇāmrita

○*caraṇâmrita* n. 'nectar of Caitanya's life', N. of wk. by Kṛishṇa-dāsa (abridgement of the Caitanya-caritra W.)

caitanyacaritāmṛta

○*caritâmṛta* n. = ○*raṇâm*○

caitanyacaritra

○*caritra* m. N. of wk. (See before)

caitanyadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man Kathârṇ. (colophon)

caitanyabhairavī

○*bhairavī* f. a form of Durgā Tantras. ii

caitanyamaṅgala

○*maṅgala* n. N. of wk. =

caitanyayukta

○*yukta* mfn. endowed with consciousness Yājñ. iii, 81 (ifc.)

caitanyāmṛta

caitanyâmṛta n. N. of a grammar

» caitayata

caitayata (fr. *cetayat*), See *caikay*○

caitasika

caitasika mfn. relating to the mind (*cetas*, as duties) Buddh. L.

caitika

caitika m. pl. (fr. 2. *caitya*?, cf. *caitya-saila*) N. of a Buddh. school

caitta

caitta mfn. belonging to thought (*cittá*), imagined Vedântas.
• mental, mādar. ii, 2, 18 Sch. Prab. Sch.

caittika

caittika mfn. belonging to thought W.

» caitya 1

caitya m. (fr. 5. *cit* or 2. *citi*) the individual soul BhP. iii, 26 ; 28, 28 ; 31, 19 Sarvad. ii, 198f

caitya 2

caitya mfn. relating to a funeral pile or mound (*citā*) ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6 Gṛihyās. ii, 4
• m. n. a funeral monument or Stūpa (q.v.) or pyramidal column containing the ashes of deceased persons, sacred tree (esp. a religious fig-tree) growing on a mound, hall or temple or place of worship (esp. with Buddh. and Jain. and generally containing a monument), a sanctuary near a village ĀśvGṛ. i, 12 Parāś. Yājñ. ii, 151 & 228 MBh. &c
• a Jain or Buddh. image L.
• m. = ○*tyaka*, ii, 814

caityataru

○*taru* m. a tree (esp. religious fig-tree) standing on a sacred spot VarBṛS.

caityadru

○*dru* m. a religious fig-tree L.
• a large tree in a village W.

caityadruma

○*druma* m. = -*taru* Mn. x, 50

caityapāla

○*pāla* m. the guardian of a caitya R. v, 38, 29
caityamukha
○*mukha* m. 'having an opening like that of a Buddh. sanctuary', a hermit's water-pot L.
caityayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrificial ceremony performed at a monument ĀśvGṛ. i, 12
caityavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* AV. Pariś. lxxi Mn. ix, 264 MBh. R.
• a religious fig-tree L.
caityaśaila
○*śaila* m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school
• cf. *caitika*
caityasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place made sacred by a monument or a sanctuary MBh. xiii, 4729 and 7701
» caityaka
caityaka m. one of the 5 mountains surrounding the town Giri-vraja, ii, 799 ; 811 ff. ; 843
caitra
caitra m. N. of the 2nd spring month (its full moon standing in the constellation Citrā, cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 23) ŚāṅkhBr. xix, 3 KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. vii, 182 MBh. &c
• the 6th year in the cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS. viii, 8
• a Buddh. or Jain religious mendicant L.
• a common N. for any man (like Deva-datta), Gauḍap. on Sāṃkhyak. 5 and 7 Prab. iii, 7/8 Sch. Pāṇ. 2-3, 29 Sch. (not in Kāś.)
• 'son of Citrā', N. of a son of Budha and grand father of Su-ratha BrahmaP.
• = *caitriyāyaṇá* Anukr. on Kāṭh. xxxix, 14
• N. of two Ṛishis VP. iii, 1, 12 and 18
• one of the seven ranges of mountains (dividing the continent into Varshas) L.
• n. = *caitya*, a sepulchre L.
• a sanctuary L.
• mfn. for *citra* (B) or *jaitra* (cf. Sch.) MBh. vii, 76
• (*ī*), f. (with or without *paurṇamāsī*) the day of full moon in month Caitra, sacrifice offered on that day ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 13, 2 KātyŚr.xiii Lāṭy.x Pāṇ. 4-2, 23 MBh. xii, xiv
caitravatī
○*vatī* for *vetr*○
caitrasakha
○*sakha* m. 'friend of month Caitra', the god of love L. Sch.
caitrāvalī
caitrâvalī f. the day of full moon in month Caitra L.
» caitraka
caitraka m. = ○*trika* L.
• m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe Pāṇ. 6-2, 34, Kāś.
caitrakūṭī
caitrakūṭī f. (fr. *citra-kūṭa*) N. of a Comm. on a grammatical work
» caitraga
caitraga m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 1. [Page 402, Column 3]
caitrabhānava
caitrabhānava mfn. belonging to Agni (*citrabhānu*) Bālar. vii, 34/35 ; viii, 52/53, 1
» caitraratha
caitraratha mfn. treating of the Gandharva Citra-ratha MBh. i, 313
• m. patr. fr. Citra-ratha, i, 3740
• (N. of Saśa-bindu) xii, 998
• of a Dvyaha ceremony KātyŚr. xxiii, 2, 3 Maś.
• n. (with or without *vana*) the grove of Kubera cultivated by the Gandharva Citra-ratha MBh. iii, v Hariv. R. Divyâv. xiv BhP. Ragh. v, 60 Kād.
• (*ī*), f. patr. of a daughter of Śaśa-bindu Hariv. 712
» caitrarathi

caiṭrarathi m. patr. fr. Citra-ratha TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 12
• (Śaśa-bindu) Hariv. 1972
» caitrarathya
caitrarathya n. = ○*tha*, Kubera's grove BhP. iii
» caitravāhanī
caitravāhanī f. patr. of Citrâṅgadā (fr. *citravāhana*) MBh. i, 7827 ; xiv, 2358 and 2405
caitraseni
caitraseni m. patr. fr. *citra-sena*, vii, 916 and 1091
» caitrāyaṇa
caitrāyaṇa m. (g. i. *naḍâdi*) patr. fr. Citra Pravar. iii, 1
• cf. *jait*○
• N. of a place, g. *pakṣâdi*
» caitri
caitri v. l. for ○*trin* W.
caitrika
caitrika m. the month Caitra Pāṇ. 4-2, 23
caitrin
caitrin m. id. L.
» caitriyāyaṇa
caitriyāyaṇá m. (fot ○tryAy○, See *caitra*) patr. of Yajña-sena TS. v, 3, 8, 1.,
caitrī
caitrī f. See ○*tra*
caitrīpakṣa
caitrī-pakṣa m. the dark half in Caitra Lāṭy. x, 5 and 20
» caitreya
caitreyá mfn. coming from a speckled cow () MaitrS. ii, 5, 9
• m. metron. fr. Citrā Pravar.
caidika
caidika mf(*ā*, *ī*). g. *kāśy-ādi*
» caidya
caidyá m. patr. fr. *cedi* VP. iv, 12, 15 (pl.)
• a prince of the Cedis (esp. Śiśu-pāla MBh. i, 129 ; ii, 1523 Hariv. 1804 f. BhP. vii, 1, 15 and 30 ; ix, 24, 2) RV. viii, 5, 37 f
• (pl.) the Cedi people L.
• (*ā*), f. a princess of the Cedis MBh. i, 3831
caintita
caintita m. metron. fr. *cintitā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 113 Kāś.
caila
caila mfn. made of cloth (*cela*) W.
• bred in clothes (as insects
• m. = *celâśaka*) Mn. xii, 72 Kull.
• m. N. of a man (cf. *c4laka*) VāyuP. i, 61, 40
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 1 (v. l, *cela*, ○*laka*)
• n. = *cela*, clothes, garment Kauś. Yājñ. ii, 97 (ifc.) MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, iii, 12725) Pañcat. BhP. x, 42, 33 Kuval.
• a piece of cloth Car.
cailadhāva
○*dhāva* m. *cela-nirṇejaka* Yājñ. i, 164
cailāśaka
cailâśaka m. a kind of goblin feeding on moths Mn. xii, 72
» cailaka
cailaka m. 'clothed with a *cela* (?)', a Buddh. mendicant Buddh. (cf. *celuka*.)
cailaki
cailaki m. patr. fr. *célaka*, N. of Jivala ŚBr. ii, 3, i, 34
» cailika

cailika a piece of cloth Suśr. vi, 18, 41 (v. l.)

» caileya

caileya mfn. made of cloth BhP. x, 4r, 40

coka

coka n. the √of Cleome felina Bhpr. v, 1, 177

cokṣa

cokṣa mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *cukṣā*), pure, clean (persons) Mn. iii, 207 MBh. xii f

- (often in Prākṛit *cokkha* Jain.)
- dexterous L.
- agreeable, pleasant L.
- sung L.
- *abhīkṣṇa* (*tihṣṇa* W.) L.

coca

coca n. the bark of cinnamon Suśr. Pañcar. iii, 13, 11

- bark L.
- skin L.
- the cocoanut VarBṛS. xli, 4
- the fruit of the fan-palm L. Sch. the uneatable part of a fruit L.
- a banana L. Sch.

» cocaka

cocaka n. the bark of cinnamon Suśr.

- bark L.

coṭikā

coṭikā ○*ṭī* f. a petticoat L.

coḍa

coḍa m. , a sort of protuberance on a brick TS. v, 3, 7, 1 (ifc.)

- = ○*ḍaka* SaddhP.
- pl. N. of a people L.
- sg. a prince of that people Pāṇ. 4-1, 175 Vārtt. (vḷ. *cola*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L.

coḍakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'projecting-ear', N. of a man Kathās. lxix, 164

» coḍaka

coḍaka -*colaka*, a jacket Divyâv. xxvii, 541

coda

coda ○*daka*, ○*dana*, &c. See √*cud*

copaka

copaka See *gale-*

copaḍa

copaḍa m. cream L.

copana

copana See √1. *cup*

cora

corá ○*raka*, ○*rāyita*, &c. See √*cur*

cola

cola m. (= *coda*) a jacket, bodice Naish. xxii, 42 (ifc. f. *ā*

- vḷ.)
- pl. N. of a people in southern India on the Coromandel (= *cola-maṇḍala*) coast MBh. ii, vi ff. Hariv. 782 and 9600 R. iv, 41, 18 VarBṛS. &c
- sg. the ancestor of the Colas Hariv. 1836
- a prince of the Colas MBh. ii, 1893 PadmaP. v, 153 f. Rājat. i, 300
- n. (= *cela*) garment L.
- (*ī*), f. a jacket L. Sch.
- a Cola woman Vcar. v, 89

colapaṭṭaka

○*paṭṭaka* m. a piece of cloth worn (by Jainas) round the middle of the body, Śīl. [Page 403, Column 1]

colamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'Cola territory', the Coromandel coast
coloṇḍuka
colôṇḍuka m. a turban L.
» colaka
colaka m. (= *coḍaka*) a jacket HPariś. ii, 38
• a cuirass L.
• pl. the Colas Kathās. xix
• n. bark L.
» colakin
colakin m. a cuirassier W.
• 'sheathed', a bamboo shoot L.
• the orange tree L.
• the wrist L.
coṣa
coṣa ○*ṣaṇa*, ○*ṣya*, See √*cūṣ*
coska
coska m. an Indus horse L.
caukrya
caukrya n. (fr. *cukra*) sourness, acidity, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
caukṣa
caukṣa mfn. (fr. *cukṣā* g. *chattrâdi*) = *cokṣa*, pure, clean (persons) MBh. xii, 4315
• m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, (i and) 7
caukṣya
caukṣya mfn. clean MBh. xii Suśr. ii, 12, 3
cauḍa
cauḍa mfn. fr. *coḍa*, See *-deśa*
• relating to a crest (*cūḍā*) W.
• relating to tonsure W.
• n. = *caula* Mn. ii, 27 MBh. iii, 12240 Pāṇ. 5-1, 110 Kāś.
cauḍakarman
○*karman* n. = *caula-k*○ W.
cauḍadeśa
○*deśa* m. the Coḍa (Cola) country, Ratnak
» cauḍārya
cauḍārya mfn. fr. *cūḍāra* g. *pragady-ādi*
» cauḍāli
cauḍāli m. metron. fr. *cūḍālā* g. *bāhv-ādi*
» cauḍi
cauḍi m. metron. fr. *cūḍā* g. *bāhv-ādi*
• cf. *cauli*
» cauḍikya
cauḍikya n. the state of being *cūḍika* g. *purohitâdi*
cauḍitikya
cauḍitikya n. id. ib. (cf. Kāś.)
cauṇṭya
cauṇṭya mfn. coming from a well (*cuṇṭī*) Suśr. i, 45, 1, 1 and 24 ; 46, 2, 64
» cauṇḍa
cauṇḍa mfn. (fr. *cuṇḍa* for ○*ḍya*) id. L.
cauṇḍapa
○*pa* m. well-water-drinker', N. of the author of Prayoga-ratna-mālā
cauṇḍarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Inscr.
» cauṇḍya
cauṇḍya mfn. = ○*ḍa* Bhpr.v, 10, 1 29 f. and 12, 48 f

cautapallava
cautapallava mf(*ī*)n. relating to a Cūta shoot (*pallava*) Śiś. ii, 19
caudāyani
caudāyani m. patr., See *cod*○
caudrāyaṇa
caudrāyaṇa m. N. of a prince of Daśa-pura HPariś. xiii, 1
caupayata
caupayata m. patr. fr. *copayat* (√*cup*, Caus. p.)
caupayatavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Caupayatas, g. *bhauriky-ādi*
» caupayatāyani
caupayatāyani m. patr. fr. ○*ta* g. *tikâdi*
» caupayatyā
caupayatyā f. of ○*ta* g. *krauḍy-ādi*
» caupāyana
caupāyana m. patr. fr. *cupa* g. i. *aśvâdi*
caura
caura mfn. (√*cur*) thievish HPariś. ii, 170 (= *corá* g. *prajñâdi*
• g. *chattrâdi*) a thief. robber Mn. iv, viii, xi (ifc.) Hariv. &c
• a dishonest or unfair dealer, usurper Pañcat. i, 8, 11/12 and 18/19 (also in comp. translatable as adj.)
• (ifc.e.g. *kavi*-, 'a plagiarist') Gaṇar. 114
• a (heart-) captivator Hariv. 7125 ; 9981 and 9994
• the perfume Coraka L.
• 'plagiarist', N. of a poet (cf. *cora*) ŚārṅgP.
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, 7 (cf. Kāty. and Viśvan.)
• (*ī*), f. a female thief. (heart-)captivator Kathās. vc, 54
• civ, 168
• = ○*ra-karman* L.
caurakarman
○*karman* n. thievery, theft Pañcat. i, 19, 5/6 ; v, 7, 0/1
cauragata
○*gata* mfn. stolen W.
cauraṃkāram
○*ṃ-kāram* ind. for *cor*○
cauratara
○*tara* m. (compar.) a great thief. Naish. viii, 59
cauratas
○*tas* ind. from theft W.
• from robbers W.
cauradhvajabaddhaka
○*dhvaja-baddhaka* m. a notorious thief. Buddh. L.
caurapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. irr. abbreviation for *caurī-surata-p*○ (for *cauḍī*-, Prākṛit fr. *cāpotkaṭī*-?), 50 stanzas on secret love (or on the love of the Cāpotkata princess)', a famous poem by Bilhaṇa
caurapuṣpāuṣadhi
○*puṣpāu9ṣadhi* f. = *cora-puṣpī* L.
caurabhavānī
○*bhavānī* f. N. of a Tirtha Rasik. xi, 33
caurarūpa
○*rūpa* m. a clever thief. W.
caurarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. thiefnatured W.
caurahṛta
○*hṛta* mfn. taken by robbery W.

caurāṃśā
caurâṃśā f. a metre of 4 x 6 syllables
caurāṭavī
caurâṭavī f. a forest inhabited by robbers Kathās. īc, 12
caurāpahṛta
caurâpahṛta mfn. = ○ra-h○
cauroddharaṇa
caurôddharaṇa n. extirpation of robbers
cauroddhraṇika
caurôddhraṇika m. 'thief-extirpator', a thief-catcher
cauroddhartṛ
caurôddhartṛ m. id. Yājñ. ii, 271
» cauraka
cauraka m. the perfume Coraka L.
• (*ikā*), f. 'a female thief', See *taila-*
• (g. *manojñâdi*) = ○*rakarman* Mn. i, 82 Pañcat. v, 7, 1
• [instr. *ayā* ind. clandestinely, in the back of (gen.)] iii, 16, 0/1
» caurasyakula
caurasya-kula n. a gang of thieves Pāṇ. 6-3, 21, Kāś.
caurādika
caurādika mfn. belonging to the *cur-ādi* roots
caurikāka
cauri-kāka (fr. ○*rin*?), See *ciri-k*○
» caurī
caurī ind. and f. (See ○*ra*) in comp
caurībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. set on by thieves BhP. iv, 18, 7
caurīsurata
○*surata* n. =, ○*rya-surata*', *-pañcāśikā*
• See *caura-p*○
» caurya
caurya n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) = ○*ra-karman* Mn. ix, xi Yājñ. ii, 72 Mṛicch. &c
• trickery Hariv. 15163 f
• (ifc. with *śulka*) defraudation Pañcat. iv, 5, 0/1
cauryarata
○*rata* n. secret sexual enjoyment, i, 4, 12. [Page 403, Column 2]
cauryavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'thieving science', a treatise ascribed to Yogâcārya (imparted to him by Kārttikeya) Mṛicch. iii, 14/15 Sch.
cauryavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. living on thievery Daś. ix, 1 1 (v. l. ○ra-v○)
• f. practice of theft or robbery W.
cauryasurata
○*surata* n. = *-rata* Alaṃkāras.
cauryārjita
cauryârjita mfn. acquired by robbery W.
» cauryaka
cauryaka n. = ○*ra-karman* MBh. xii, 8501
cauraṅgin
cauraṅgin m. N. of a teacher, Haṭhapr. i, 5
caurola
caurola N. of a metre W.
caurya
caurya ○*yaka*, See *caura*
caula

caula n. (fr. =) the tonsure ceremony (See *cūḍā-karaṇa*), AśvG-. i, 17, 1 NārS. i, 13
• xxii Śūdradh.
• ifc. (g. *cūrṇâdi*), See *cūlā*
caulakarman
○*karman* n. id. ĀśvGṛ. i, 4, 1
caulaśrīpatitīrtha
○*śrīpati-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh. cclxxv
» caulakāyana
caulakāyana patr. fr. *cūlaka* Pravar. iv, 1 (B)
» cauli
cauli m. = *cauḍi*, vi, i ○*lakāyana* B, ○*lika* V)
caulukya
caulukya m. (g. *kaṇvâdi*) patr. fr. Culuka, N. of king Kumāra-pāla Hemac.
cauhāṇa
cauhāṇa or ○*hāna*, N. of king Vaijana's dynasty (16th century)
cauhāra
cauhāra m. a kind of dill L.
cauhittha
cauhittha N. of a man Bhojapr.
cyava
cyava ○va-tAna○ See √2. *cyu*
» cyavana
cyávana
cyavāna
cyávāna
cyāva
cyāva &c. See ib.
cyu 1
cyu (and *cyus*), cl. 10. *cyāvayati* (*cyosay* = √*sah* or *has* Dhātup. xxxiii, 72
cyu 2
cyu cl. i. *cyávate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• Subj. 1. sg. *cyávam* RV. i, 165, 10
• 3. pl. *cyavanta*, 48, 2 fut. *cyoṣyate* AitBr. ii, 22
• aor. 2. pl. *acyoḍhvam* [Subj. *cy*○, MahānārUp.] and Prec. *cyoṣīḍhvam* Pāṇ. 8-3, 78 Kāś.) to move to and fro, shake about RV. i, 167, 8
• to stir, move from one's place, go away, retire from (abl.), turn off ; vi, 62, 7
• x BhP. ix, 14, 20
• to deviate from (abl.), abandon (duty &c., abl
• exceptionally gen. MBh. xv, 463 *C* inf. *cyavitum*) Mn. vii, 98 MBh. iii
• to come forth from, come out of. drop from, trickle, stream forth from (abl
• √2. *cyut*), 14598 R. ii, 39, 15
• to fall down, fall, slide from (abl.), v, 13, 31
• to fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man) Jain.
• to die Buddh.
• ś 'to fall from', be deprived of, lose (with abl.) Mn.iii, 140 ; viii, 103 Bhaṭṭ. iii, 20 (aor. *acyoṣṭa*)
• to fall away, fade away, disappear, vanish, perish Mn. xii, 96 MBh. BhP. iii, 28, 18
• to fail MBh. v, 1089
• to sink down, sink (lit. and fig.) MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 9
• (in the series of re-births) Bhag. ix, 24
• to decrease (with instr.) MBh. iii, 14141
• to bring about, create, make RV. i, 48, 2 ; iv, 30, 22 (pf. 2. sg. *cicyuṣé*, cf. Pāṇ. 6-i, 36) ; viii, 45, 25 (pf. *cucyuvé*)
• to cause to go away, make forget MahānārUp.
• Caus. *cyāváyati* (once *cyavo*○ ŚāṅkhBr. xii, 5 Padap. always *cyav*○, p. *cyāváyat* RV. iii, 30, 4
• impf. *acucyavur*, i, 166, 5 and 168, 4
• pf. *cyāvayām āsa* MBh. iii, 15920) P. to cause to move, shake, agitate RV. i ; iii, 30, 4 AV. x, xii

- Ā. to be moved or shaken RV. vi, 31, 2
- P. to loosen, i, 168, 6
- to remove from a place, drive away from (abl.) TS. ii, 2, 7, 5 ŚBr. i, x MBh. R.
- to cause (rain,) to fall TS. iii, 3, 4, 1 TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 5, 13 ŚāṅkhBr. xii, 5
- to deprive any one (acc.) of (acc.) R. ii, 53, 7
- Intens. (impf. 2. pl. *acucyaviitana*) to shake RV. i, 37, i 2: Caus. Desid. *cicyāvayiṣati* or *cucy*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 81

» cyava
cyava mfn. See *bhuvana-cyavá*

cyavatāna
○*tāna* (*cyáv*○), m. N. of a man RV. v, 33, 9

» cyavana
cyávana mfn. moving, moved, ii, 12, 4
- causing to move, shaking, 21, 3 ; vi, viii, x AV. vii, 116, 1
- promoting delivery (a *mantra*) Suśr. iv, 15, 2
- m. one who causes to move, shaker RV. viii, 96, 4
- N. of a demon causing diseases PārGṛ. i, 16, 23
- (later form for *cyávāna*) N. of a Ṛishi (son of Bhṛigu, author of RV. x, 19) AitBr. viii, 21 ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 1 Nir. MBh. (father of Ṛicika, xiii, 207) &c
- of an astronomer NārS. i, 3 Nirṇayas. i, 563
- of a physician BrahmaP. i, 16, 17
- of the author of a law-book (See *-smṛti*), PārG2. Sch. Introd
- of a Saptarshi in the 2nd Manv-antara Hariv. (v. l. for *niś-cy*○)
- of a son (of Su-hotra, 1803 BhP. ix, 22, 5
- of Mitrâyu, 1)
- n. motion Suśr. i, 15, 1
- the being deprived of (in comp.) BhP. viii, 20, 5 falling from any divine existence for being re-born as a man Jain. [Page 403, Column 3]
- dying Buddh.
- trickling, flowing W.
- cf. *duś-cyavaná*

cyavanadharma
○*dharma* mfn. destined to sink down in the series of re-births MBh. xii, 13163

cyavanadharman
○*dharman*

cyavanadharmin
○*dharḍmin* mfn. destined to fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man) Divyâv. iii, 33 f. ; xiv, 1 ff

cyavananahuṣa saṃvāda
○*nahuṣa saṃvāda* m. 'discussion between Cyavana and Nahusha', N. of MBh. xiii, chs. 50-52

cyavanaprāśa
○*prâśa* m. N. of an electuary (cf. *cyāvana*) Mallapr.

cyavanasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. N. of PadmaP. iv, 44

cyavanasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk., v, 43 Parāś. iv Sch.

cyavanopākhyāna
cyavanôpâkhyāna n. 'tale of Cyavana', N. of MBh. xiii, chs. 50-52 (2641-2754) and of PadmaP. ii, 80 and iv, 42

» cyavas
cyavas n. 'motion.' See *tṛṣu-cyáv*

» cyavāna
cyávāna mfn. (pr. p. √*cyu*), moving', active RV. vi, 62, 7 ; x, 59, i
- (61, 2) ; 115, 6 (with *tṛṣú*)
- m

• (= *cyávana*) N. of a Ṛishi (restored to youth by the Aśvins) RV. i, v, vii, x BrahmaP. ii, 18, 8
• m. du. 'active', the arms Naigh. ii, 4

» cyāva
cyāva See *duś-*

» cyāvana 1
cyāvana mfn. (√*cyu*, Caus.) causing to fall (ifc.) MBh. viii, 1506
• n. expulsion, Hariv' 1512

» cyāvana 2
cyāvana mfn. relating to *cyavana* (with *prâśa* = *cyavana-pr*○ Car. vi, i and 31)
• m: patr. fr. Cyavana TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, xix Pravar. ii ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 2 Sch.
• n. N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» cyāvayitṛ
cyāvayitṛ m. a causer of motion Nir. iv, 19

» cyāvita
cyāvita mfn. expelled from (abl.) BhP. viii, 17, 12
• caused to fall Hariv. 1326

» cyut 1
cyut mfn. ifc. 'moving', See *tṛṣu-cyút*
• 'shaking, causing to fall, removing, destroying', *acyuta-*, *dhruva-*, *parvata-*, *bāhu-*, *mada-cyút*

» cyuta 1
cyutá mfn. moved, shaken AV. ix, 2, 15
• gone away from (abl.) R. ii, 52, 27 and 72, 5
• (with abl. or ifc.) deviated from (lit. [Pañcat. v, 3, 10/11] and fig. [Mn. viii, 418 ; xii, 70 ff. Hariv. 11105 and 11188])
• (said of arrows) failing an aim (abl.) L.
• flying away from (abl. or in comp
• said of missile weapons) MBh. xiii, 4610 Hariv. 8088 R. iii BhP. iii, 18, 5
• expelled from, deprived of (abl.) MBh. iii Bhaṭṭ. vii, 92
• destitute of. free of (in comp.) Pañcat. i, 10, 26 Kathās. lx, 178
• abandoned by (in comp.) VarBṛSḷi,. 2
• disappeared, vanished Hariv. 11173 Ragh. iii, 45 ; viii, 65 Bhaṭṭ. iii
• come forth from, dropped from, streaming forth from (lit. and fig., as speech from the mouth) Mn. vi, 132 MBh. xiii, 2183 R. i-iii BhP. Bhaṭṭ. ix, 71
• fallen from, fallen MBh. &c
• fallen from any divine existence for being re-born as a man Buddh. Jain.
• (in astrol.) standing in the ? Laghuj. x, 5
• sunk (morally) Kum. v, 81
• (in math.) divided Bijag.
• cf. *á-*, *hásta-*

cyutadattākṣara
○*dattâkṣara* mf(*ā*)n. where a syllable has been dropped or added Sāh. x, 14

cyutapathaka
○*pathaka* m. 'deviated from the path', N. of a pupil of Śākyamuni, Buddh' L.

cyutasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* mfn. offending against grammar, Pratāpar

cyutasaṃskṛti
○*saṃskṛti* mfn. id. ib. Kpr. vii, 2

cyutākṣara
cyutâkṣara mf(*a*)n. where a syllable has been dropped Sāh. x, 14/15

cyutācāra
cyutâcāra mfn. deviated from duty PadmaP.v, 20, 9

cyutādhikāra
cyutâdhikāra mfn. dismissed from an office W.

cyutotsāha
cyutótsāha mfn. having spent one's energies, exhausted

» cyutaka

cyutaka See *akṣara-mātra-*
» cyuti
cyuti f. 'banishment', See *deśa-*, 'coming forth', See *garbha-*, 'oozing', See *jaghána-*
- falling, falling down, gliding, Gaut' Suśr.
- (with *garbhasya*, 'abortion') VarBṛ. iv, 9 Sch.
- fall, degeneration Bhartṛ. iii, 32
- fall from any divine existence (so as to be re-born as a man) Lalit. iv, 4 and 31 HPariś.
- deviation from (abl.) MBh. i, 4169 Bhartṛ.
- vanishment, loss (ifc.) Suśr. Kum. iii, 10 Śāntiś. BhP. x, 22, 20
- perishing, dying W.
- the vulva L.
- (= *cuti*) the anus L.
- cf. *sá-*, *hásla-*

» cyautna
cyautná mfn. animating, promoting (with acc.) RV. x, 50, 4
- n. shaking, concussion, vi, 18, 8
- enterprise, contrivance, strength (cf. Naigh. ii, 9) RV.

cyut 2
cyut (= √*ścut*, *ścyut*), cl. 1. *cyotati* (aor. *acyutat* and *acyotīt*
- *acyutīt* Vop. viii, 38) to flow, trickle, ooze Bhaṭṭ. vi, 28
- to fall down, 29
- to cause to stream forth, Uttarar' iii, 35 Bhaṭṭ. xv, 114: Caus. *cyotayati*, to lixiviate Car. vi, 24

» cyut 3
cyut mfn. 'distilling.' See *mada-*, *madhu-*
» cyuta 2
cyuta mfn. ifc. id. See *ghṛta-*, *madhu-*
» cyota
cyota m.= *ścy*○ L. Sch.
cyupa
cyupa m. the mouth Uṇ. iii, 24
cyus
cyus See √1 *cyu*
- cl. 10. *cyosayati*, to leave Dhātup. xxxiii, 72. [Page 404, Column 1]

cyūta
cyūta vḷ. for *cūta*, the anus W.
cyautna
cyautná See √2. *cyu*

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ch

cha 1
cha the 7th consonant (aspirate of the preceding)
chakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *cha*
cha 2
cha m. (√*cho*) dividing L.
• a fragment L.
chamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. = *pradeśa-viśeṣa* L.
cha 3
cha mfn. pure, clean L.
• tremulous, unsteady L.
• (*a*), f. covering, concealing (cf. √*chad*) L.
• a mark, sign L.
• cf. *chā*'
chaga
chaga m.= , a he-goat L.
» chagala
chagalá m. id. TS. v, 6, 22, 1 Suśr.
• (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 117) N. of a muni VāyuP. i, 23, 198
• of a locality, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. iii, i
• n. blue cloth L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *bahv-adi* = ○*lântrika* L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
• a she-goat Car. i, 3, 21 (-*payas* n.)
chagalāṅghrī
chagalâṅghrī vḷ. for ○*lântrī* L. Sch.
chagalāṇḍa
chagalâṇḍa n. 'goat-testicle', N. of a Tirtha MatsyaP. xiii (v. l. *chāg*○)
• (*ī*), v. l. for ○*lântri* L. Sch.
chagalāntrikā
chagalântrikā f. Argyreia speciosa or argentea (*ajântrī*) L.
chagalāntrin
chagalântrin m. 'having goats in the bowels', a wolf L.
chagalāntrī
chagalântrī f. = ○*trikā* Suśr. i, 38, 26 and 39, 2 ; 46, 4, 39
» chagalaka
chagalaka m. a he-goat L.
• (*ikā*), f. a shegoat Divyāv. xviii, 136
chagalin
chagalin m. N. of a teacher (pupil of Kalāpin Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś.), 109
chagaṇa
chagaṇa (fr. *śakn-* of *śakṛt*), m. [n. L.) dried cow-dung Pañcad. iv, 9

• cf. *chāg*○

chagala

chagalá &c. See *chaga*

chacchikā

chacchikā butter-milk Bhpr. v

chajjū

chajjū mN. of a man Kathârṇ. xxx

chaṭā

chaṭā f. a mass, lump, assemblage, number Śiś. i, 47 Kathās. Rājat. v, 332 Prasannar. Sāh.
• a collection of rays, lustre
Pañcar. Dhūrtas. Rājat. iv, 127 Prab. Sāh.
• = *chaḍī* L.
• N. of a Comm. on Vop. (also *chāṭā*)

chaṭāphala

○*phala* m. the betel-nut tree L.

chaṭābhā

chaṭâbhā f. lightning L.

» chaḍī

chaḍī f. a kind of palm L.

chaḍḍalikā

chaḍḍalikā N. of a metre Sāh.

chattra

chattra &c. See √*chad*

chad 1

chad cl. 1. ○*dati*, to cover Dhātup. xxxii, 41 (vḷ.): Caus. (or cl. 10) *chādáyati* (once *chád*○ AitBr. i, 30
• *chand*○ [fr. √1. *chand*] Dhātup. xxxii, 41
• ep. also Ā., pf. *chādayāṃ cakre* R. iv, 58, 7
• p. ○*yāna* MBh. vi, 2430), to cover, cover over, clothe, veil RV. vi, 75, 18 AV. ix, 3, 14 TS. ii, v ŚBr. &c
• to spread as a cover AitBr. i, 30
• to cover one's self. ChUp. i, 4, 2
• to hide, conceal, keep secret MBh. R. v, 90, 16
• to protect ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 11 PārGṛ. iii, 9, 6 (cf. KāṭhGṛ. 47): Caus. Desid. *cicchādayiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat. ; [Goth. *scadus*.]

» chattra

chattra m. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 97
• often spelt *chatra*) a mushroom L.
• Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
• a parasol-shaped bee-hive W.
• n. a parasol, Chattar (ensign of royal or delegated power Jain. Rājat. v, 18 PSarv.) KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 6 Gobh. Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. iii, 8 AdbhBr. Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *a* MBh. iii, 933)
• an umbrella Cāṇ.
• a particular constellation VarBṛ. xii, 8 Laghuj. x, 8
• 'shelter (of pupils)', a teacher (a meaning derived fr. *chāttra*) Pāṇ. 4-4, 62 Pat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant growing in Kaśmir Suśr. i, 19, 27 ; iv, 30
• Anethum Sowa L.
• Asteracantha longifolia L.
• Rubia Munjista L.
• a mushroom L.
• cf. *ati-*, *ahi-*, *eka-*, *gomaya-*, *sita-*
• *ākṛti-cchattrā*

chattraguccha

○*guccha* m. 'umbrella-clustered', Scirpus Kysoor L.

chattragṛha

○*gṛha* n. the room in which the parasol (or badge of royalty) is kept MBh. v, 3544

chattragrāhiṇī

○*grāhiṇī* f. a female parasolbearer Kād.

chattracakra

○*cakra* n. (in astrol.) a kind of diagram

chattradhānya

○*dhānya* n. coriander L.

chattradhāra

○*dhāra* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 75 Kāś.) a parasol-bearer R. iii, 58, 3 Pañcat. (*-tva* n. abstr., i, 10, 2/3)

chattradhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. carrying or using a parasol Mn. ii, 178 (ifc.) Pāṇ. 4-4, 62 Pat.

chattradhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. bearing a parasol Mṛicch. v, 11/12

• m. N. of a son of Horila-siṃha

chattrapa

○*pa* m. = *-pati* W.

chattrapati

○*pati* m. the officer watching over the royal parasol, Siṇhâs. xxiii, 0/1

chattrapattra

○*pattra* m. 'parasol-leaved', Hibiscus mutabilis L.

• Betula Bhojpatra Npr. [Page 404, Column 2]

chattraparṇa

○*parṇa* m. 'parasol-leaved', Alstonia scholaris L.

chattrapuṣpaka

○*puṣpaka* m. 'parasol flowered', the Tilaka tree Bhpr.

chattrabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. destruction of the royal parasol', loss of dominion L.

• anarchy (*svātantrya*) L.

• widowhood L.

chattramukhā

○*mukhā* f., parasol-faced', N. of a Nāga virgin, Kāraṇd. i, 48

chattrayukti

○*yukti* f.' use of the parasol', N. of a chapter of Bhoja's Yukti-kalpa-taru

chattravat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with a parasol Suśr. i, 10, 1

• (*tī*), f. N. of a town (*ahi-cchattra* Sch.) MBh. i, 6348

chattravṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Pterospermum suberifolium Bhpr.

chattrasāla

○*sāla* m. N. of prince Sabhā-siṃha's father

chattrasinha

○*sinha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 38

chattrahaya

○*haya* m. pl. N. of a family Pravar.ī, 3, 6 ; v, 1

chattrākāraśiras

chattrâkāraśiras mfn. having a parasol-shaped head Divyâv.

chattrāticchattra

chattrâticchattra m. a fragrant grass L.

• (*ā*), f. id. L.

chattrādi

chattrâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-4, 62

chattropānaha

chattrôpānaha n. sg. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Kāś.) the parasol and the shoes Mn. ii, 246 MBh. xiii, 4641

» chattraka

chattraka m. a parasol-shaped temple in honour of Siva L.

• a parasol-shaped bee-hive (cf. *chāttr*○) W.

- Asteracantha longifolia L.
- a mushroom L.
- a kingfisher L.
- n. a parasol Hcat. i, 7, 268
- (*ikā*), f. a parasol, 323 and 1446
- a small parasol Kād. vi, 177
- a mushroom L.
- candied sugar Npr.

» chattrāka

chattrāka m. a plant akin to Acacia arabica L., n. a mushroom ṢaḍvBr. v, 6 Mn. v, 19 Yājñ. i, 176 BhP. x, 25, 19

- (*ī*), f. the ichneumon plant L.

» chattrika

chattrika m.= ○*ttra-dhara* g. *purohitâdi*

» chattriṇa

chattriṇa m. N. of a man Pravar. ii, 3, 5

» chattrin

chattrin mfn. furnished with a parasol MBh. xiii, 739 Hariv. 14205 R. i, iii

- m. a barber L.

chattrinyāya

chattri-nyāya m. 'the manner of applying the term *chattrin* to a king', permitted synonym MBh. iii, 19 Sch. TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 11, 3 Sch.

» chattrī

chattrī ind. in comp. for ○*ttra*. root

chattrīkṛ

○*kṛ* to use as a parasol Kād. iii, 983 Kathās. lxix, 150

» chattvara

chattvara m. a house Uṇ. iii, 1

- a bower ib.

» chad 2

chad mfn. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 97) 'covering', See *dhāma-* and (?) *bhūte-cchád*, *mallikā-*

- cf. *ā-*

» chada

chada mfn. ifc. covering BhP. x, 83, 36

- m. a cover, covering (ifc.) R. vii, 23, 4, 32
- cf. *alpa-*, *uttara-*, *uraś-*, *ghana-*, *tanu-*, *danta-*, *daśana-*, *vadana-*
- (ifc. f. *ā*) a wing Nal. ix, 12
- a leaf. MBh. R. Pañcat. BhP. Prab. iv, 27/28
- cf. *a-yuk-*, *kara-*, *karkaśa-*, &c
- *asra-bindu-* & *āyata-cchadā*
- the lip L.
- Xanthochymus pictorius L.
- the plant *granthi-parṇa* L.
- n. feathers Bālar. v, 13

chadapattra

○*pattra* m. a kind of birch L.

» chadana

chadana n. a cover, covering Hariv. 12671 R. ii, 56, 32 (ifc. f. *a*)

- cf. *mallikā-*
- a sheath W.
- a wing MBh. iii, 11595
- a leaf. Suśr.
- the leaf of Laurus Cassia L.

chadi

chadi mfn. ifc. covering BhP. vii, 14, 13

- 'a roof', See *náva-*

chadin
chadin mfn. ifc. covering, xii, 8, 44
• 'having leaves', See *daśa-*
• having wheels (*pattra* = *dhārā* Sch.), iii, 21, 18

» chadis
chadís n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 97) a cover, roof of a carriage, roof (*gṛha* Naigh. iii, 4) RV. x, 85, 10 AV. iii, 7, 3 VS.v, 28 TS.vi AitBr.i, 29 ŚBr. iii Lāṭy.i, 2, 22
• iii Kathās.ī, 49
• cf. *chādiṣeya*

chadirdarśa
chádir-darśá m. appearance of roofs MaitrS. ii, 2, 3 ĀpŚr. vi, 25, 6
• (*a-ccho* neg.) xv, 20, 2 and 8 ; 21, 3 and 10
• cf. AśvGṛ. iv, 8, 12

chadiṣmat
chadiṣ-mat mfn. having a cover or roof (a carriage) ĀpŚr. x, 24, 2

chadiḥsammita
chadíḥ-sammita mfn. corresponding to a cover ŚBr. iii, 5, 3, 9

» chadma
chadma in comp. for ○*dman*

chadmagati
○*gati* f. approaching clandestinely Nyāyam. ix, i, 9 Sch.

chadmaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. killing deceitfully Kathās. lxiv, 87

chadmatāpasa
○*tāpasa* m. a pretended ascetic L.

chadmadyūta
○*dyūta* n. deceitful playing at dice MBh. i, 146

chadmarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. disguised as (in comp.), 1792 R. vi, 11, 32

chadmarūpeṇa
○*rūpeṇa* instr. ind in disguise W.

chadmavallabha
○*vallabha* m. the perfume *coraka* Npr.

chadmaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. a deceptive dress, disguise W.

chadmaveṣin
○*veṣin* mfn. of a pretended appearance BhP. vii, 5, 27
• a cheat W.

chadmastha
○*stha* m. (Prākṛit *chauma-ttha*), 'remaining in error', a common man or ascetic (not possessing the knowledge of a *kevalin*) Jain.

chadmasthita
○*sthita* mfn. ifc. pretending to practise (austerity, *tapaś-*) Pañcat. iii

» chadman
chadman n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 97) a roof ĀśvGṛ. iii, 8 Lāṭy. i, 7, 15
• external covering, deceptive dress, disguise, pretext, pretence, deceit, fraud Mn. MBh. R. Pañcat. iii, 15, 1/2 Ragh. xii, 2
• (in dram.) deceitful intelligence or tidings Daśar. i, 38
• cf. *kūṭa-*

» chadmikā
chadmikā f. Cocculus cordifolius L.

» chadmin
chadmin mfn. ifc. disguised as MBh. iii

» chadvara
chadvara m. a tooth W.

• a bower W.

» chanda 1

chanda mfn. = ○*nna* L. Sch.

» chandas 1

chandas n. 'roof', See *bṛhác-*

• deceit Uṇ. [Page 404, Column 3]

» channa

channa mfn. covered, covered over MBh. iii, 800 R. i f. Megh. BhP. &c. (ifc., cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 170)

• obscured (the moon) MBh. i, 2699 Sūryas. iv, 10 and 22

• hidden, unnoticed by (dat.), secret, clandestine, disguised MBh. iii f. R. ii, v BhP. Kathās. Rājat.

• (*am*), ind. secretly Mn. ix, 98 and 100 Mṛicch. Daś.

• (in comp. ○*nna*-) Rājat. v, 467

• (with √*gai*, to sing) privately, in a low voice Lāṭy. iii, 1, 12 ff

• (*e*), loc. ind. secretly Hariv. 8686

» chāttra

chāttra m. (fr. *chattra q.v.* Pāṇ. 4-4, 62) 'sheltered', a pupil, scholar Pañcat. Rājat. vi, 87 Vop.

• n. a kind of honey Suśr. i, 45, 8, 2 and 6 Bhpr. v, 21, 14

chāttragaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. a bad scholar (knowing only the beginnings of verses) L.

chāttragomin

○*gomin* mfn. any one attendant on pupils W.

chāttratā

○*tā* f. pupilage Pañcat. i, 4, 1/2

chāttradarśana

○*darśana* n. 'looked at by pupils', fresh butter L.'

chāttranilaya

○*nilaya* m', pupils' abode', a college Gal.

chāttrapriya

○*priya* mfn. dear to pupils Pāṇ. 6-2, 16 Kāś.

chāttramitra

○*mitra* m. 'pupils' friend', N. of a grammarian Uṇ. iii, 70 Sch.

chāttravyaṃsaka

○*vyaṃsaka* m. a knavish pupil, g. *mayūra-vyamasakâdi*

» chāttraka

chāttraka n. = *ra-tā* g. *manojñâdi*

• = ○*ra*, a kind of honey L.

» chāttri

chāttri Pāṇ. 6-2, 86

chāttriśāla

○*śāla* n' ib. (cf. Kāś.)

• (*a*), f. ib.

chāttryādi

chāttry-ādi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. ib.

» chāttrikya

chāttrikya n. the office of a parasol-bearer (*chattrika*), g. *purohitâdi*

» chāda

chāda n. (irr. Pāṇ. 6-4, 96) a roof. L.

» chādaka

chādaka mfn. covering Priy. i, 7

• any obscuring object (as a cloud) Sūryas. iv, 9 f

» chādana

chādana m. 'coverer', Barleria caerulea L.

• the skin L.

• covering, cover MBh. i, 3685 Hariv. 3537 VarBṛS. civ, 8 Pañcat. Bhartṛ.

• concealing W.

• darkening VarBṛS. xxiv, 34
• (in dram.) ignoring or tolerating offences if useful for one's aims Sāh. vi, 107
• a leaf L. Sch.

» chādita

chādita mfn. covered, covered over VarBṛS. lxxiii, 1 Ghaṭ. Rājat. i, 116
• obscured (the moon) Mṛicch. i, 53
• concealed, disguised Kathās. xvii, 44

» chādin

chādin mfn. ifc. hiding, obscuring VarBṛS. xxx, 18
• (*inī*), f. the skin Gal.

» chādiṣeya

chādiṣeya mfn. suitable for the roof of a carriage or house (*chadís*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 1 3 ; 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

» chādmika

chādmika mfn. (fr. *chadman*) fraudulent Mn.

» chādya

chādya mfn. to be sheltered Pāṇ. 4-4, 62 Pat.
• m. the object obscured Sūryas. iv, 10

chad 3

chad or 2. *chand*, cl. 10. *chadáyati* (also ○*te* = √*arc* Naigh. iii, 14 [v. l, ○*ti*]
• Subj. ○*yat* RV.
• 2. pl. ○*yātha*, i, 165, 12), *chandayati* (twice cl. i *chándati* [= *arcati* Naigh. iii, 14] MBh. xii
• Ā. [Subj. ○*yāte*] RV.
• aor. *acacchadat* Nir. ix, 8
• *acchān* RV.
• 2. pl. ○*nta*, i, 165, 12
• 3. pl. ○*ntsur*, x, 119, 3
• Subj. *chantsat* [Naigh. ii, 6] RV.
• 2. sg. ○*tsi*, i, 163, 4
• perf. *cacchanda*, vii, 73, 3
• Pot. *cacchadyāt*, x, 73, 9) to seem, appear, be considered as RV. TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 5
• to seem good, please (with dat.) RV. ŚBr. viii
• (with acc,) MBh. xii, 7379 (cf. 7376)
• Ā. to be pleased with, delight in (acc. or loc.) RV. viii, 50, 5 ; x, 27, 8
• *chandayati*, to gratify any one (acc
• exceptionally gen. MBh. xii, 7275 R. iii, 3, 15) with anything (instr., esp. *vareṇa*, 'with a boon' MBh. Hariv. R. BhP.)
• to try to seduce any one (acc.) BhP. x, 45, 36

» chad 4

chad mfn. ifc. 'appearing as', See *prathamacchád*
•, pleased with', See *kavi-* and (?) *bhūte-cchád*

» chanda

chánda mfn. pleasing, alluring, inviting RV. i, 92, 6 ; viii, 7, 36
• ○*ndá*, praising (*chánda* Naigh. iii, 16) RV. vi, 11, 3
• cf. *madhu-cch*○
• m. appearance, look, shape Hariv. 8359 ff
• cf. *prati* and *vi-cch*○
• pleasure, delight, appetite, liking, predilection, desire, will Yājñ. ii, 195 MBh. &c
• (*ena*), instr. ind. [also with *svena*, viii, 1249 R. ii, 83, 25
• or ifc. with *sva-* (Hariv. 7017) or *ātma-* MBh. v, xiii R. v, 26, 18] according to one's own wish Mn. viii, 176 Nal. xxiii, 15 R. v
• according to the wish of (gen.) MBh. iii, 7096 Hariv. 7097
• (*a-cch*○ neg. 'against the wish of') 7098 and 8557
• (*āt*), abl. ind. according to the wish of (in comp.) MBh. viii, 3542
• (*a-cch*○ neg. 'involuntarily' R. iii, 5, 2)
• poison L.
• N. of Śākya-muni's charioteer (*chandaka*) Lalit. xv Divyâv. xxvii, 159

- of a prince W.
- cf. *sva-*
- *indra-*, *kalâpa-*, *deva* and *vijaya-*, various kinds of pearl-ornaments

chandagati
○*gati* f. interpretation of the Veda (○*nda* for ○*ndas*) R. vii, 36, 45
chandacārin
○*cārin* mfn. complying with the wishes of (gen.) MBh. xiii, 2789
chandaja
○*ja* mfn. 'originating from one's own wish', self-produced (gods) Hariv. 12296
chandatas
○*tas* ind. at will, at pleasure KaṭhUp. i, 25 Yājñ. iii, 203 MBh. Hariv.
- according to the wish of (gen.) Suśr. [Page 405, Column 1]

chandapātana
○*pātana* m. = ○ndaka-p○ W.
chandapraśasti
○*praśasti* f. N. of wk. by Harsha
chandamṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* mfn. having death in one's power MBh. xii, 1820 BhP. i, 9, 29
chandahānis
○*hānis* mfn. giving up one's desires (?) Divyâv. xxxv, 173
chandānugāmin
chandânugāmin mfn. complying with the wishes (of others), submissive Cāṇ.
chandānuvartin
chandânuvartin mfn. id. MBh. iii, 296 R. ii, 53, 10 Pañcat. Kām.
- following one's own will Rājat. iii, 141

chandānuvṛtta
chandânuvṛtta v. l. for ○*do-'nuv*○
» chandaka
chandaka mfn. ifc. 'charming', See *sarva-*
- m. N. of Śākya-muni's charioteer Divyâv. xxvii, 158 Lalit.

chandakanivartana
○*nivartana* n. 'Candaka's return', 'N. of a Caitya, xv, 378
chandakapātana
○*pātana* m. a hypocrite L.
» candaḥ
*candaḥ^* in comp. for ○*das*
candaḥkalpa
○*kalpa* m. collection of ritualistic rules Āp. 11, 8, 11
- *-latā* f. N. of wk

candaḥpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. metre personified AitĀr. iii, 2, 3, 2 and 4
candaḥprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. a ch. on metre PSarv.
candaḥprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
candaḥpraśasti
○*praśasti* f. = ○nda-pr○
candaḥśāstra
○*śāstra* n. metrical science Vām. i, 3, 7
- = *-sāra*

candaḥsaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. 'summary of metres', N. of a work Tantras. ii
candaḥsāra
○*sāra* m. Piṅgala's work on metre AgP. cccxxvii ff

candaḥsiddhi
○*siddhi* f. a ch. of the Kāvya-kalpa-latā-vṛittiparimala
candaḥsudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m. N. of wk
candaḥsūtra
○*sūtra* n. = *-sāra*
candaḥstut
○*stut* mfn. praising in hymns BhP. v, 20, 8
candaḥstubh
○*stúbh* mfn. id. RV. v, 52, 12

» chandana
chandana mfn. charming VarBṛS. civ, 61

» chandaś
chandaś = ○*das*
chandaścit
○*cit* mfn. piled with metres, Śulbas. ii, 81
chandaścūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. a work by Hemac.

» chandas 2
chándas n. desire, longing for, will MBh. xii, 7376 Pāṇ. 4-4, 93 Kāś.
• intention, purport W.
• a sacred hymn (of AV.
• as distinguished from those of RV. SV. and YajurV.), incantation-hymn RV. x AV. ŚBr. viii MBh. v, 1224 Ragh. i, 11
• the sacred text of the Vedic hymns ŚBr. xi, 5, 7, 3 ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Gobh. VPrāt. Pāṇ. Mn. &c
• metre (in general, supposed to consist of 3 or 7 typical forms [AV. VS. &c.] to which Virāj is added as the 8th [ŚBr. viii, 3, 3, 6]
• *chándas* opposed to *gāyatrí* and *triṣṭúbh* RV. x, 14, 16)
• metrical science MuṇḍUp. i, 1, 5 MBh. i, 2887 Pañcat. Śrut.
• = ○*do-grantha* Nyāyam. ix, 2, 6 Sch. ; [Lat. *scando*, 'to step, scan.']
chandaskṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. composed in metre Mn. iv, 100
• (*a-ccha*○ neg.) ŚāṅkhBr. iii, 2
chandastva
○*tva* n. the state of a sacred hymn or of its metre ChUp. i, 4, 2,
chandaspakṣa
○*pakṣa* (*chánd*○), mf(*ā*)n. borne aloft on the wings of desire AV. viii, 9, 1 2
chandasvat
○*vat* (*chánd*○), mfn. desiring TS. iv, 3, 11, 1 (*-pakṣa* AV.)

» chandasikā
chandasikā f. = ○*ndo-grantha*
chandaska
chandaska ifc. (f. *ā*) = ○*das*, metre Nyāyam. ix, 2, 5 and 8 Sch.

» chandasya
chandasyá mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 71 and 4, 93, 140 Vārtt. 1) taking the form of hymns, metrical, relating to or fit for hymns RV. ix, 113, 6 TS. i, 6, 11, 4
• made or done according to one's wish Pāṇ. 4-4, 93 Kāś.
• (), f. (with) N. of a sacrificial brick ŚBr. vii, 5, 2, 42 ; viii, 2 f

» chandita
chandita mfn. gratified MBh. xiii Hariv.

» chandu
chándu mfn. pleasing RV. i, 55, 4

» chando
chando in comp. for ○*das*
chandoga

○*gá* m. (√*gai*) 'singer in metre', chanteróf the SV., Udgātṛi priest AitBr. iii, 32 ŚBr. x ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
- *-paddhati* f. N. of the work Yajña-pārśva (YajurV. Pariś. xv Caraṇ.)
- *-pariśiṣṭa* n. Kāty.'s supplement on Gobh. Mn. ii, 44 Kull.
- *-brāhmaṇa* n. = *chāndogya-br*○ AitBr. iv, 18 Sāy.
- *-māhaki* m. N. of a teacher VBr.
- *-vṛṣôtsarga-tattva* n. N. of wk
- *-śākhā* f. a branch of the SV. (quoted in a work on Śrāddhas)
- *-śrāddha-tattva-pramāṇa* n. N. of wk. by Raghu-nandana
- *-śruti* f. 'tradition of the Chandogas', the SV. Parāś. ii, 5/111, 3, 6
- *-sopāna* n. N. of wk
- ○*gâhnika-paddhati* f. N. of wk. by Rāma-kṛishṇa

chandogovinda
○*govinda* n. Gaṅgā-dāsa's work on metre

chandograntha
○*grantha* m. 'metre-book' SV. i Nyāyam. ix, 2, 6 Sch.

chandodīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

chandodeva
○*deva* m. N. of Mataṅga MBh. xiii, 1937
- (*ī*), f. 'metre-goddess', Gāyatrī Hcat.

chandonāma
○*nāmá* mfn. 'named metre', metrical VS. iv, 24

chandonāman
○*nāman* mfn. id. ib., Sch'

chandonuvṛtta
○*'nuvṛtta* n. compliance with any one's wishes Cāṇ. (cf. Hit
- v. l. ○*dânuv*○)

chandonuśāsanavṛtti
○*'nuśāsana-vṛtti* f. N. of wk

chandopahārāvali
○*pahārâvali* f. N. of wk

chandobaddha
○*baddha* mfn. = ○*das-kṛta* Sarvad. xv, 246

chandobhaṅgavat
○*bhaṅga-vat* mfn. offending against metre Sarasv.

chandobhāga
○*bhāga* mf(*ā*)n. one whose share is a metre AitBr. ii, 18

chandobhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. (g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*) the language of the Veda TPrāt. Caraṇ. (DeviiP.)

chandobhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk

chandomañjari
○*mañjari*

chandomañjarī
○*mañjaḍrī* f. Gaṅgā-dāsa's work on metre

chandomaya
○*máya* mfn. consisting of or containing or representing sacred hymns ŚBr. vi, x AitBr. vi, 27 BhP. [Page 405, Column 2]

chandomāna
○*māna* n. (g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*), measure of a metre', a syllable regarded as the metrical unit ŚāṅkhŚr. i, xiii
- (ifc.) Pāṇ. 6-2, 176 Kāś.

chandomārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wk. on metre

chandomālā

○*mālā* f. a similar work
chandoratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. a similar work by Sarvajña-ratnâkara-śānti
chandoruṭstoma
○*ruṭ-stoma* m. (fr. *-ruh-st*○) N. of a Ṣaḍ-aha rite ŚāṅkhŚr. x, 8, 33
chandorūpa
○*rūpa* n. a form of metre, SāṅkhBr. xx
chandovatī
○*vatī* f. (in music) a kind of Śruti
chandoviciti
○*viciti* f. (g. *ṛgayanâdi*), examination of metres', metrical science Vām. i 3, 7
• N. of wk. (called Vedâṅga) Āp. ii, 8, 11 VarBṛS. civ, 64 Bhar. Kāvyâd. i, 12
chandovivṛti
○*vivṛti* f. explanation of metres W.
• = ○*daḥsāra* Madhus.
chandovṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. any metre MBh. i, 28'
» chandoma
chandomá m. (fr. ○*do-'ma*, 'hymn's or metre's home '?) the 8th, 9th, and 10th day in the Dvādaśâha rite (but cf. ĀśvŚr. viii, 7, 18) TS. vii ŚBr. xii KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.
• N. of the 3 Stomas sung in that rite TāṇḍyaBr. x, xix,
chandomatrikakud
○*tri-kakud* m. N. of a Try-aha rite ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 29, 16
chandomadaśarātra
○*daśarātra* m. N. of a Daśa-rātra rite Maś.
chandomadaśāha
○*daśâha* m. id. KātyŚr. xxiii f. ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii Vait.
chandomapavamānatrirātra
○*pavamāna-trirātra* m. = *-tri-kakud* Maś.
chandomavat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by a Chandoma Maś.
• *-parāka* m. *-tri-kakud* Vait. xli, 2
» chandya
chándya mfn. = ○*ndu* RV. viii, 101, 5 ....
chad 5
chad cl. 1. to nourish Dhātup. xix
chadmaṭ
chadmaṭ See *chambaṭ-kara*
chadman
chadman &c. See √1. *chad*
chanacchaniti
chanacchan-iti ind. (fr. ○*natchanad-iti* Pāṇ. 6-1, 99) onomat. (imitative of the noise of drops falling on anything hot) Amar. 89 (v. l. *chamaccham-iti* ŚārṅgP. cvi, 11, whence the author of the verse is called ○*cchamikā-ratna*)
chand 1
chand and 2 See √1. and √3. *chad*
chand 3
chand vḷ. for √*chṛd*, q.v
chanda 1
chanda and 2 See √1. and √3. *chad*
» chandaka
chandaka
chandana
chanḍdana 1. & 2
chandas

chanḍdas &c. See ib.

» channa

channa See √1. *chad*

cham

cham cl. 1. ○*mati*, to eat Dhātup. xiii

chamacchamikāratna

chamacchamikā-ratna m. See *chanacchan-iti* at end

» chamacchamita

chamacchamita n. crackling MārkP. viii, 112

chamaṇḍa

chamaṇḍa m.= *chem*○ L.

• a single man (who has no kinsmen) L.

chamaṇḍala

cha-maṇḍala See 2. *cha*

champ

champ cl. 10, to go Dhātup. xxxiii

champaṇa

champaṇa vḷ. for *śaṅkhaṇa*

chambaṃkāram

chambaṃ-kāram ind. (= ○baT-k○) so as to fail Kathās. xii, 4 ; xxiii, 1

» chambaṭ

chambáṭ ind. (g. *câdi*) in comp. root

chambaṭkṛ

○*kṛ* to make a failure TS. ii, 5, 5, 3 TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 10 ; v, 9

chambaṭkara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. ruining BhP. iii, 18, 26 (v. l. *chadmaṭ-k*○)

chambaṭkāra

○*kāra* m. only neg. dat. *á-cchambaṭkārāya* ind. for not making a failure ŚBr. xi, xiii

chambaṭkāram

○*kāram* ind. only neg, *á-cch*○, so as not to make a failure TS. ii ; v, 4, 7, 4 TBr. i, 2, 1, 3

charda

charda ○*dana,* &c. See √*chṛd*

chardis 1

chardís n. (= *chadís*) a fence, secure place or residence (*gṛha* Naigh. iii, 4) RV. i, 48, 15 and 114, 5

• vi-viii, x VS. xiii f

chardiṣpā

mfn. protecting a house RV. viii, 9, 11

chal

chal cl. 10. (or Nom. fr. *chala*) P. *chalayati* (inf. ○*litum* R. vi, 86, 13) to deceive, cheat, delude, outwit MBh. iii, ix Bhag. x, 36 Ragh. xvi, 61 Gīt. i, 9 and 16

• to feign W.

» chala

chala (√*skhal*) n. (exceptionally m. BhP. vii, 15, 12

• g. *ardharcâdi*) fraud, deceit, sham, guise, pretence, delusion, semblance, fiction, feint, trick, fallacy (often ifc., e.g. *upadā-chalena*, 'under pretence of gifts of honour', i.e. with feigned gifts Ragh. vii, 27

• *rajaś-chalena*, 'under the semblance of dust', xvi, 28

• See *kanyakā-*, *dharma-*, *vāk-*) Mn. viii, 49 and (*a-cch*○, neg.) 187 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. lxii, 164)

• deceitful disputation, perverting the sense of words Nyāyas. i, 51 ff. Sarvad.

• wickedness W.

• for *sthala* MBH. xiii. 7257 m. N. of a son of Dala VP. iv, 4, 47

• (*ā*), f. ifc. in names of several treatises or chapters belonging to SV. (e.g. *-ūha-*, *ūhya-*, &c., qq. vv.)

chalakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. practising fraud W. [Page 405, Column 3]

chalakārin

○*kārin* mfn. id. W.

chalatā

○*tā* f. deception W.

chaladyūta

○*dyūta* n. = *chadma-dy*○ Pañcad. i, 28

chalākṣarasūtra

chalâkṣara-sūtra n. N. of wk

chalokti

chalôkti f. = *vāk-chala*, AśvSr. viii, 12, 13 Sch.

» chalaka

chalaka mfn. delusive Hariv. 11476

» chalana

chalana n. deceiving, deluding, tricking, outwitting MBh. vi, 28

• (in dram.) contempt (*avamānana*), Pratāpar. Daśar. i, 46

• (*ā*), f. deceiving, iii 17 (cf. Sāh.)

chalanāpara

chalanā-para mfn. deceitful Śiś. i, 69

» chalika

chalika n. a song consisting of 4 parts (recited with gesticulation

• subdivision of *nātya* Bhar.) Mālav. i, 3/4 (in Prākṛit) and 18/19 (v. l. ○*litaka*)

» chalita

chalita mfn. deceived R. ii, 34, 36 Hcar. Amar. 41

• n. a kind of dance performed by men Kāvyâd. i, 39

chalitarāma

○*rāma* n. 'the outwitted Rāma', N. of a drama Sāh. vi, 2615

chalitasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a sanctuary (called after Chalitaka) Rājat. iv, 81

» chalitaka

chalitaka m. N. of a man ib.

• n. See ○*lika*

chalitakayoga

○*yoga* m. pl. N. of a Kalā (q.v.) Vātsyāy. i, 3, 17 BhP. x, 45, 36 Sch.

» chalin

chalin m. a cheat W.

• a swindler W.

challi

challi f. (Prākrit fr. 1. *chardís*) bark [○*llī*, Kalpabh. i, 165 f. ; iv, 324] L.

• a cloak Hāl.

» challita

challita See *asthi-*

challī

challī f. bark L.

• a creeper L.

• a kind of flower L.

• offspring (*saṃtāna*) L.

chavi

chavi f. skin, cuticle, PārGr, iii, 12 Hariv. 15709 Suśr. VarBṛS. lxix, 28 ff

• colour of the skin, colour MBh. iii, 12387 Mṛicch. Megh. &c

• beauty, splendour Ragh. ix, 34 Śiś. ix, 3 Naish. xxii, 55

• a ray of light L.

• cf. *kṛṣṇa-cch*○

» chavi

chavi f. skin, hide TBr.i f. TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 6, 2 ŚāṅkhBr. xxv, 15 KātyŚr. xxii Lāṭy. viii, 2, 1

chavillākara

chavillâkara m. N. of a historian of Kaśmir Rājat. i, 19

chaṣ
chaṣ cl. 1 P. Ā. to hurt Dhātup.
chā
chā ās m. a young animal L.
chāga
m.= *chaga* ('limping' ?, cf ? &c.) a he-goat RV. i, 162, 3: VS. xix, xxi ŚBr. v KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• the sign Aries VarBṛ. v, 5
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants L. Sch.
• mfn. coming from a goat or she-goat Yājñ. i, 257 Car. Suśr.
• (*a*), f. a she-goat ŚBr. iii ŚāṅkhBr. vii, 10
• (*ī*), f. id' Kathās. lxxi, 273
chāgakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'goatear', Tectona grandis Npr.
chāganāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'goat-destroyer', a wolf. L.
chāgamaya
○*maya* mfn. like a goat W.
chāgamitra
○*mitra* m. 'goat-friend', N. of a man, g. ? *ādi* (not in Kāś.)
chāgamitrika
○*"ṣmitrika* mf(*ā*, *ī*)n. fr. ○*tra* ib.
chāgamukha
○*mukha* m. 'goat-faced', N. of a Kimpurusha Gal.
chāgaratha
○*ratha* m. 'whose vehicle is a goat', Agni L.
chāgaromamaya
○*roma-maya* mfn. consisting of goat-hair L.
chāgalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of Śukla-Yajurveda-Pariś. ii
chāgavāhana
○*vāhana* m. = *-ratha* L. =
śatru
śatru m. = *-nāśana* Npr.
chāgīkṣīranāśa
chāgī-kṣīra-nāśa m. 'goatmilk-destroyer', Trophis aspera ib.
» chāgaka
chāgaka n. herd of goats Gal.
• (*ikā*), f. = ○*gī* L.
» chāgala
chāgala mfn. coming from a goat (*chagalá*) or she-goat Suśr. Kathās. lxxxii
• born in Chagala, g. *takhṣaśilâdi* (not in Kāś.)
• m. a goat Hariv. 3275 R. vi Pañcat. Kathās. cxxi
• = ○*laka* W.
• patr. fr. Chagala (if of Atri's family) Pāṇ. 4-1, 117
• N. of a mountain VāyuP. i, 23, 108
chāgalāṇḍa
chāgalâṇḍa v. l. for *chag*○
chāgalānta
chāgalânta m. = ○*ga-nāśana* L.
chāgalāntrikā
chāgalântrikā f. = *chag*○ L.
chāgalāntrin
chāgalântrin m. = *chag*○ L.
chāgalāntrī
chāgalântrī f. = *chag*○ L.

» chāgalaka
chāgalaka m. a kind of fish L.
» chāgali
chāgali m. patr. fr. Chagala (if not of Atri's family Pāṇ. 4-1, 117 Kāś.
• one of Atri's family Pravar. iii, 1, v. l. ○*la*, ○*gava*) or metron. fr. Chagalā (g. *bāhv-ādi*), N. of a prince Hariv. 5017 and 5498
» chāgaleya
chāgaleya mfn. fr. *chagalá* g. *sakhy-ādi*
• m. N. of the author of a law-book PārGṛ. Sch. Introd. Nirṇayas. ii, 7
• v
• (pl.) = ○*geya* Caraṇ.
» chāgaleyin
chāgaleyin m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 109) the pupils of Chagalin ŚāṅkhŚr. vi, i, 7 Sch.
» chāgeya
chāgeya m. pl. N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda, DeviiP. Hcat. i, 7, 1071
chāgyāyani
chāgyâyani m. patr. fr. Chāga Pāṇ. 4-1, 155 Vārtt.
chāgaṇa
chāgaṇa m. a fire of dried cowdung (*chag*○) L.
chāgala
chāgala &c. See
chāgavya
chāgavya m. pl. N. of a family, Privar. v, 1 (v. l. *sthāg*○)
• cf. ○*va* s.v. ○*gali*
chāchikā
chāchikā N. of a Tirtha Rasik.
chāṭā
chāṭā See *chaṭā* at end. [Page 406, Column 1]
chāta
chāta See √*cho*
chāttra
chāttra ○*ttraka*, &c. See √1. *chad*
» chāda
chāda
chādaka
chāḍdaka
chādana
chāḍdana &c. See ib.
chānda
chānda See ○*ndasa*
chāndaḍa
chāndaḍa m. N. of a Brāhman, Kshit7iś. i, 13
chāndasa
chāndasa mf(*ī*)n. having the sacred text of the Veda (*chándas*) as (its) subject, peculiar or relating or belonging to the Veda, Vedic Kauś. Pāṇ. 4-3, 71 Pat. Hariv. 12284 BhP.
• (once ○*nda* BhavP. i)
• archaistic Sarvad. vi, 11
• (g. *manojñâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 84 Kāś.) studying the holy text of the Vedic hymns, familiar with it Kathās. lxii, cxviii
• (ifc., g. *khasūcy-ādi* Gaṇar. 114 Sch.)
• relating to metre RAnukr. Sch.
chāndasatā
○*tā* f. the being Vedic Nyāyam. ix, 3, 9
chāndasatva
○*tva* n. id. ib. Pāṇ. 7-1, 39 Kāś. APrāt. Sch. &c

- the being archaistic W.
- the being metrical W.

chāndasabaṭhara
○*baṭhara* m. the deceitful Chāndasa Gaṇar. 89 Sch.

» chāndasaka
chāndasaka n. the being familiar with the Vedic hymns, g. *manojñâdi*

chāndasīya
chāndasīya m. one familiar with metrical science Śrutab. 19

» chāndoga
chāndoga mfn. 'relating to the Chando-gas', in comp

chāndogabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. = ○gya-br○ Parāś. i, 38/39, 4, 28 (vḷ. *chand*○)

chāndogasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk. Nirṇayas. i, 429/430 (vḷ. *chand*○)

» chāndogi
chāndogi See ○*geya*

» chāndogika
chāndogika n. = ○*gya* Bṛih. vi, 22

chāndogeya
chāndogeya m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. iii, 1 (v. l. ○*gi*)

» chāndogya
chāndogya n. 'doctrine of the Chando-gas', a Brāhmaṇa of the SV. (including the ChUp.), KātyŚr' xxii Pāṇ. 4-3, 129 Vedântas.

chāndogyabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. id. W.

chāndogyabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. = *-mantra-bh*○

chāndogyamantrabhāṣya
○*mantra-bhāṣya* n. Guṇa-vishṇus Comm. on the prayers and texts in Gobh.

chāndogyaveda
○*veda* m. = ○*gya* KātyŚr. xxii, 1, 1 Sch.

chāndogyopanīṣad
chāndogyôpaṇīṣad f. N. of an Up. (part of the *chāndogya*)
- *-bhāṣya* n. Śamkara's Comm. on ChUp.

» chāndobhāṣa
chāndobhāṣa mfn. fr. *chando-bhāṣā* g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*

chāndoma
chāndoma mfn. taken from the Chandomas SāṅkhŚr. xv, 6, 1

chāndomāna
chāndomāna mfn. fr. *chando-m*○ g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*

chāndomika
chāndomika mfn. belonging to the Chandomas, x, 9, 13 KātyŚr. xxii Nir. vii, 24

chāndovicita
chāndovicita mfn. fr. *chando-viciti* g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*

chāya
chāya m. granting shade (Śiva) MBh. xii, 10374
- n. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 22 and 25 ; vi, 2, 14) ifc. (especially after a word to be taken in the gen.) shadow Mn. iii, 274 Ragh. iv, 20 ; vii, 4 ; xii, 50
- reflection Naish. vi, 34
- colour, complexion, beauty Megh. 102
- (), f. ?, shade, shadow, a shady place ('a covered place, house' Naigh. iii, 4) RV. i, 73, 8 ; ii, 33, 6 ; vi, 16, 38 AV. VS. v, xv AitBr. vii, 12 ŚBr. &c
- the shadow of a gnomon Sūryas.
- shelter, protection, Hit iii, 8, 1/2
- a reflected image, reflection RV. v, 44, 6 ; x, 121, 2 VS. ii, 8 AV. v, 21, 8 PraśnUp. Mn. &c

• shading or blending of colours, play of light or colours, lustre, light, colour, colour of the face, complexion, features Suśr. VarBṛS. lxviii, 89 ff. Ragh. iv, 5 Megh. (ifc. f. *ā*) &c
• gracefulness, beauty, 77 & 101 VP. iv, 4, 31 Kathās. īc
• a series, multitude (*paṅkti*) Pañcat. i, 16, 8
• a Sanskṛit gloss on a Prākṛit text
• a copy (of a MS.)
• a little (ifc.) Veṇis. vi, 13/14, 1
• nightmare, Buddh' L.
• a bribe L.
• Ṣadow', (like Saṃjñā) wife of the sun and mother of the planet Saturn Hariv. 545 ff. VP. iii, 2 BhP. vi, viii MatsyaP. Kathās. cv
• (N. of a Śakti) Hcat. i, 5, 197
• the sun L.
• a metre of 4 x 19 syllables
• a kind of rhetorical figure Sarasv. ii, 5
• (in music) N. of a Rāga
• N. of Kātyāyanī (or Durgā W.) L.

» chāyaka
mfn. (said of demons) causing nightmare (?) AV. viii, 6, 21

» chāyā
See ○*ya*

chāyākara
○*kara* m. 'shading', a parasol-bearer L.
• a kind of metre W. =

chāyāgraha
○*graha* m. 'receiving the image or the gnomon's shadow', a mirror or = -*yantra* Rājat. iii, 154

chāyāgrāha
○*grāha* mf(*ī*)n. depriving of the shadow R. iv, 41, 38

chāyāṅka
○*"ṣṅka* (○*yân*○), m. marked by a (hare's) image', the moon L. Sch.

chāyātanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of Chāyā', the planet Saturn L.

chāyātaru
○*taru* m. an umbrageous tree Megh. 1 Śak. iv, 11 Sch.

chāyātoḍī
○*toḍī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga. -*tmaja* (○*yât*○), m. = -*tanaya* L.

chāyātman
○*"ṣtman* (○*yâl*○), m. 'shadow-self.' one's shadow or reflected image Megh. 40

chāyādruma
○*druma* m. = -*taru* Śak. iv, 11

chāyādvitīya
○*dvitīya* mfn. accompanied by one's shadow, casting a shadow MBh. iii, 57, 25. [Page 406, Column 2]

chāyānaṭṭa
○*naṭṭa* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

chāyānāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n. a small drama or one imitative of another (as the Dhūtâṅgada)

chāyāpatha
○*patha* m. the milky way L.

chāyāpiṅga
○*piṅga* m. = ○*yâṅka* Gal.

chāyāpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. Purusha in the form of a shadow, Tantr

chāyābhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'husband of Chāyā', the sun Gal.

chāyābhinna

○*bhinna* mfn. divided in radiance, reflecting light from various surfaces Megh. 62
chāyābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'bearing a (hare's) image', the moon L.
chāyāmaya
○*máya* mfn. shadow-like ŚBr. xiv, 5, 1, 12 and 6, 9, 16
• casting a shadow W.
• reflected Naish. vi, 30
chāyāmāna
○*māna* n. an instrument measuring a shadow L. Sch.
chāyāmitra
○*mitra* n. 'shade-friend', a parasol L.
chāyāmṛgadhara
○*mṛga-dhara* m. = *bhṛt* L.
chāyāyantra
○*yantra* n' 'shadow-instrument', a sun-dial VarBṛS. Sūryas. xiii, 20 Sūryapr.
chāyāvat
○*vat* mfn. umbrageous R. ii, 94, 10 ; vii, 54, 11
chāyāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru*, Hibiscus populneoides Npr.
chāyāvyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. measuring the shadow cast by the sun on the dial
chāyāsaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. Chāyā as Saṃjñā VP. iii, 2, 5
chāyāsuta
○*suta* m. = *-tanaya* VarBṛ. ii, 3 Sch.
chāla
chāla m. (g. *ardharcâdi*, not in Kāś. and Gaṇr.) Cyprinus Rohita Gal.
» chālikya
chālikya n. = *chalika* Hariv.
chi
chi m. abuse L.
chikkana
chikkana n. sneezing W.
• (*ī*), f. 'causing sneezing', Artemisia sternutatoria Bhpr.
» chikkā
chikkā f. sneezing L.
• See *cikkā*
chikkākāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. causing sneezing Car. i, 4 Sch.
» chikkika
chikkika mfn. sneezing W.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*kkanī* Bhpr. v, 3, 304
chikkara
chikkara m. a kind of animal VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 20 ; 38 and 44
chikkāra
chikkāra m. a kind of antelope Dhanv. vi, 69
chikkika
chikkika See ○*kkana*
chiṭi
chiṭi only ifc. with *kāñcika-*, = *kāñcika* Divyâv. xxxv, 231
chita
chita See √*cho*
chitti
chitti ○*ttvara*, See √1. *chid*
chid

chid cl. 7. *chinátti*, *chintte* (Impv. ○*náttu*
• 2. sg. ○*ndhí* [cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 101]
• 2. du. ○*ntám*
• Subj. 1. sg. ○*nádai*
• Pot. ○*ndet* KshurUp.
• cl. 9. 1. sg. *chinnāmi* Divyâv. xxvii
• impf. 2. sg. *achinad*, or ○*nas* Pāṇ. 8-2, 75
• pf. *ciccheda*, ○*cchide*
• p. ○*cchidvas*, vii, 67 Kāś.
• aor. *acchidat* or *acchaitsīt* [Subj. *ch*○ ŚBr. &c.] Pāṇ. 3-1, 57
• 2. sg. *chitsi* ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 5, 9
• 1. pl. *chedma* RV. i, 109, 3
• Ā. *acchitta* and 2. sg. ○*tthās* [Subj. *ch*○ AV. viii, 1, 4], Kāś' on Pāṇ. 3-1, 57 and viii, 2, 26
• fut. *chetsyati*, vii, 2, 10 Kār.
• ind. p. *chittvā* inf. *chettum*
• Pass. *chidyate*
• p. See *á-cchidyamāna*
• aor. *ácchedi* and *chedi* RV.) to cut off, amputate, cut through, hew, chop, split, pierce RV. AV. VS. &c
• to divide, separate from (abl
• exceptionally instr. ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 23) AV. ŚBr.xiv ŚāṅkhŚr.
• to destroy, annihilate, efface, blot out ŚBr. x, 5, 2, 5 MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
• (in math.) to divide Sūryas. iv, 26 : Pass. to be split or cut, break ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 15 : Caus. *chedayati* (aor. *acicchidat*) to cut off. ŚṅkhŚr. xvii Gobh. iv, 2, 9 MBh. vii, 5954 Suśr.
• to cause to cut off or through Mn. viii, 277 ; 282 f. and 292 Cāṇ.: Desid', See *cicchitsu*: Intens. *cecchidīti* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 65 Sch.), ○*dyate* (83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
• fut. Ist ○*ditā*, 2, 10 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
• [cf. ?, ? &c. ; Lat. *scindo* ; Goth. *skeida*.]

» chitti

chitti f. division W.
• Pongamia glabra L.

» chittvara

chittvara mfn. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 1) fit for cutting off. L.
• hostile L. (cf. *chatt*○) roguish L.

» chid 2

chid mfn. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61) cutting, cutting off. cutting through, splitting, piercing MBh. vii, 46 56 (cf. *ukha-cchíd*, *keśa-*, *pakṣa-*, *marma-*, *vana-*, *hṛdaya-*)
• destroying, annihilating, removing MBh. v, 1809 Hariv.4774 Bhartṛ. BhP. (cf. *darpa-*, *duḥkha-*, *paṅka-*, *bhava-*)
• m. the divisor, denominator
• f. the cutting off (with gen.) Bālar.viii, 75
• 'annihilation of (in comp.)', See *bhava-*

» chida

chida mfn. ifc. 'cutting off', See *mātṛka-*
• (*ā*), f. (g. *bhidâdi*) the cutting off (ifc.) HYog. ii, 96

» chidaka

chidaka m. 'thunderbolt' or 'diamond' (cf. Rājat. iv, 51) L.

chidi

chidi an axe Uṇ. iv, 120

chidira

chidira m. id., i, 52
• a sword ib.
• fire L.
• a rope, cord L.

» chidura

chidura mf(*ā*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 162) n. cutting, dividing W.
• easily breaking Ragh.xvi, 62 Hcar.vi
• extinguishing Śiś. vi, 8
• decreasing Vām. v, 2, 40
• annihilating (ifc.) ib. [Page 406, Column 3]
• hostile L.
• roguish L.

chiduretara

chidurêtara mfn. not breaking, strong Naish. vii, 64

» chidra

chidrá mf(*ā*)n. torn asunder RV. i, 162, 20
• containing holes, pierced KātySr. xv ff. R. i, 73, 20 Suśr. v, 1, 43
• leaky MBh. v, 1307 ; 1047 (= xii, 8782)
• n. a hole, slit, cleft, opening VS. TS. i, vi KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Kauś. Mn. &c. (*daiva-kṛta*, 'opening or hole made by nature', the cartilage of the ear, pupil of the eye Suśr.
• ○*draṃ* √*dā*, to yield an opening or free access' BhP. v, 6, 4)
• defect, fault, blemish, imperfection, infirmity, weak point, foible MBh. &c
• (in astrol.) the 8th lunar mansion VarBṛ. Laghuj. i, 17
• the number 'nine' (there being 9 openings in the body) Sūryas. ii, 18
• the lower regions Gal. (cf. *á*-, *karṇa*-, *kṛta*-, *gṛha*-, *niś*-, *mahā*-)

chidrakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having the ears bored Pāṇ. 6-3, 115

chidratā

○*tā* f. perforatedness', the (air's, *ākāśasya*) being pervaded by everything MBh. xii, 9137

chidradarśana

○*darśana* mfn. 'exhibiting deficiencies', only *a-cch*○, faultless MBh. vi, 384 and 402
• m. '= ○*rśin*', N. f. a (Brāhman changed into a) Cakra-vāka, Hariv' 1216
• (○*rśin*, 1255)

chidradarśin

○*darśin* mfn. observing deficiencies, 1265
• m. = ○*rśana*, (q.v. at end)

chidradātṛtva

○*dātṛ-tva* n. the (air's, *ākāśasya*) yielding openings or access to everything BhP. iii, 26, 34

chidrapippalī

○*pippalī* f. Scindapsus officinalis Gal.

chidravaidehī

○*vaidehī* f. id L.

chidrāṃśa

chidrâṃśa m. having perforated parts', reed Gal.

chidrātman

chidrâtman mfn. one who exposes his weak points, M Bh. xii, 11345

chidrānusaṃdhānin

chidrânusaṃdhānin mfn. looking out for faults or flaws W.

chidrānusārin

chidrânusārin mfn. id. W.

chidrāntar

chidrântar m. 'internally hollow', reed L.

chidrānvita

chidrânvita mfn. having weak points Pañcat. iii, 37

chidrānveṣaṇa

chidrânveṣaṇa n. searching for faults W.

chidrānveṣin

chidrânveṣin m. = ○*nusaṃdhānin* W.

chidrāphala

chidrā-phala n. a thorn-apple L.

chdirodara
chdirôdara n. N. of a disease of the abdomen Car. vi, 18,
chidrodarin
chidrôdarin mfn. affected with ○*ra* ib.
» chidraya
chidraya Nom. ○*yati*, to perforate Kād.vi, 550
» chidrāpaya
chidrāpaya Nom. ○*yati* id. Vop.
» chidrita
chidrita mfn. perforated Kād. v, 1071 Prab. v, 30 Sch.
chidrin
chidrin mfn. having holes (a tooth) Suśr. ii, 16, 27
chidvara
chidvara mfn. = *chittv*○ W.
» chindaka
chindaka m. N. of a race, Ratnak
» chindatprāṇi
chindat-prâṇi n. an animal cutting (i.e. living on) grass ĀpŚr. ix, 13, 1 and 16, 8
» chinna
chinná mfn. cut off, cut, divided, torn, cut through, perforated AV. &c
• opened (a wound) Suśr.
• interrupted, not contiguous Bhag. vi, 36 R. iii, 50, 12 VarBṛS.
• disturbed (*kiṃ naś chinnam*, what is there in this to disturb us?' there is nothing to care about Amar.) Hariv. 16258 Mṛicch.
• ? (said of the belly of a leach) Suśr.
• limited by (in comp.) Bhartṛ. iii, 20
• taken away or out of. R. ii, 56, 23 Ragh. xii, 80
• disappeared Kathās. lxi, 47
• ifc. decaying or exhausted by Buddh. L.
• (*ā*), f. a harlot L.
• = ○*nnôdbhavā* Bhpr. v, 3, 6 (cf. *á*-, *reṣmá*-)
chinnakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. having the ears shortened (as animals) Pāṇ. 6-1, 115
chinnakeśa
○*keśa* mfn. having the hair cut W.
chinnagranthinikā
○*granthinikā* f. a kind of bulbous plant L.
chinnataraka
○*taraka* mfn. (compar.) = *chinnaka-tara*, v, 4, 4 Vārtt. 1 and 2 Pat.
chinnadruma
○*druma* m. a riven tree W.
chinnadhanvan
○*dhanvan* mfn. (a warrior) whose bow has been broken by his enemy's arrow W.
chinnanāsa
○*nāsa* m. 'cut-nose', N. of a man Virac. xxi
chinnanāsya
○*nāsya* mfn. having the noserein broken Mn. viii, 291
chinnapakṣa
○*pakṣa* (○*nná*.), mfn. having the wings torn off. AV. xx, 135, 12
chinnapattrī
○*pattrī* f. 'having divided leaves', Hibiscus cannabinus L.
chinnabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. having the bands broken, liberated W.
chinnabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. 'having one's meals interrupted', starving Divyāv. xxxi
chinnabhinna
○*bhinna* mfn. pierced through and through, cut up, destroyed W.
chinnabhūyiṣṭhadhūma
○*bhūyiṣṭha-dhūma* mfn. bursting through the thick smoke W.
chinnamastakā
○*mastakā* f. 'decapitated', a headless form of Durgā W.
• ○*kī-√kṛ*, to decapitate Naish. iv, 68 Sch.
chinnamastā
○*mastā* f. = ○*staka* Tantras. iv Mantram. vi
chinnamūla
○*mūla* mfn. cut up by the √cf. W
chinnaruha
○*ruha* m. Clerodendrum phlomoides L.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*nnôdbhavā* Suśr. i, iv Bhpr. v, 3, 6
• Boswellia thurifera L.
• Pandanus odoratissimus L.
chinnavat
○*vat* mfn. (pf. p. P.) having cut or cut off. W.
chinnaveṣikā
○*veṣikā* f. Clypea hernandifolia L.
chinnaśāsa
○*śāsa* mfn. breathing at irregular intervals Suśr. i
• m. interrupted or irregular breathing, vi
chinnasaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* mfn. one whose doubts are dispelled, confident W.
chinnahasta
○*hasta* mfn. 'cut-hand', N. of a man, Vīrac. xvi, xxi
chinnāntra
chinnântra mfn. affected with a *koṣṭha-bheda* disease ŚārṅgS. vii, 76
chinnodbhavā
chinnôdbhavā f. Cocculus cordifolius Bhpr. v, 3, 6. [Page 407, Column 1]
» chinnaka
chinnaka mfn. 'having a little cut off.'
chinnakatara
○*tara* mfn. (compar.) Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Vārtt. 5
» chettavya
chettavya mfn. to be cut off Mn. viii, 279 R. vi, 92, 4
• to be cut Nyāyam. ix, 3, 13 Sch.
» chettṛ
chettṛ mfn. one who cuts off, cutter, woodcutter Mn.iv, 71 Sch. (ifc.) Hit. i, 4, 3
• a remover (of doubts, *saṃśayānām*, 2, 21) MBh. xiii Bhag.
» cheda
cheda mfn. ifc. 'cutting off', See *sthāṇu-*
• m. divisor, denominator VarBr. viii, 4 Laghuj. vii, 6
• a cut, section, piece, portion R. ii, 61, 14 Ragh. VarBṛS. &c
• an incision, cleft, slit, liii, 122
• lxxi, 4 f
• cutting off, tearing off dividing (often ifc.) Mn. viii Yājñ. &c
• separation (of syllables or words) Sarvad. v, 109 MBh. xii, 101, 5 Sch.
• dissipating (doubt, &c.) W.
• interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, xiii, 1637 Śak. Vikr. VarBṛS. &c
• limit of (in comp.) Yājñ. i, 319
• smoothing (a conflict, by an ordeal, *divya*-) Kathās. lx, 222 (*i*-), f. g. *gaurâdi* (not in Gaṇar.)
• cf. *ṛṇa*

chedakara
○*kara* mfn. making incisions Jain.
• m. a wood-cutter W.
chedagama
○*gama* m. disappearance of the denominator
chedādi
chedâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 5-1, 64 Gaṇar. 370)
chedopasthāpanīya
chedôpasthāpanīya n. taking the (Jain) vows after having broken with doctrines or practices adhered to formerly Jain.
» chedaka
chedaka mfn. ifc. cutting off Kathās. lxi, 31
• m. the denominator of a fraction
• cf. *granthi-*
» chedana
chedana mfn. cutting asunder, splitting MBh. i, 1498 ; ii, 1953
• destroying, removing (ifc.), xiv, 423
• n. an instrument for cutting Hcat. i, 9, 204
• section, part L.
• (chiefly ifc.) cutting, removal (of doubts, *saṃśaya-*) MBh. iii, xv Hariv. 913
• a medicine for removing the humors of the body Bhpr.
» chedanīya
chedanīya mfn. to be cut up or divided Suśr. i Nyāyam. i, 4, 56 Sch.
• m. Strychnos potatorum L.
» chedi
chedi mfn. one who cuts or breaks Uṇ. iv, 118 Sch.
• m. a carpenter ib.
chedita
chedita mfn. cut, divided L.
cheditavya
cheditavya mfn. to be cut, divisable W.
» chedin
chedin mfn. ifc. cutting off, tearing asunder Mn. iv, 71 Ragh.
• removing Hariv. 15880 Śak.
» chedya
chedya mfn. to be cut or divided or split or cut off or mutilated Yājñ. ii, 215 MBh. i, 93 ; xii, &c
• ri. cutting off, cutting, tearing (with teeth or nails), v, 5733 (C) Suśr. i, 5, 1
• vi Sāh. vi, 17
• cf. *kuḍya-*, *duḥkka-*, *pattra-*, *laghu-*, *saṃśaya-*
» chedyaka
chedyaka n. drawing, projection Sūryas. vi, 1 and 12
chedyakādhyāya
chedyakâdhyāya m. N. of Sūryas. vi
chinnama
chinnama m. N. of a poet Sarasv. Gaṇar. 46 and 98 Sch. (vv. ll. ○*nnmpa*, *chittapa*) ŚārṅgP. iv, 12 (*chitrama* ed.)
chippikā
chippikā f. a kind of bird VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 2 and 35
• cf. *cipya*
chilihiṇḍa
chilihiṇḍa m. N. of a creeper Bhpr. v, 3, 260 f
chismaka
chismaka m. N. of a prince, BrahmâṇḍaP. (v. l. for *śiśuka*)
chucchu
chucchu m. a kind of animal VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 37
chucchukabhaṭṭa

chucchuka-bhaṭṭa m. N. of the author of a *laghu-vṛtti* on Kāt.
» chucchundara
chucchundara m. the musk-rat Suśr. v, 6, 3 (○cchUnd○) and 14 Ashṭâṅg. vi, 38, 2
• (*ī*), f. id. VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 5 and 47
chucchundari
chucchundari m. id. Mn. xii, 65 Yājñ. iii, 213 MBh. xiii, &c
chuṭ
chuṭ cl. 6. ○*ṭati*, to bind Dhātup.: cl. 10 *choṭayati*, to cut, split ib. (v. l. for √*cuṭ*)
» choṭana
choṭana n. cutting off Uttamac. 206
» choṭi
choṭi v. l. for ○*ṭin*, 1 L.
choṭikā
choṭikā f. snapping the thumb and forefinger, Ratn^āv, iii, 9/10 Kathās. lxv, 211 Bhpr. v, 28, 111 Tantras.
» choṭita
choṭita mfn. cut off Uttamac. 217
• cf. *ā-ccho*○
» choṭin
choṭin m. a fisherman L. (v. l. ○*ṭi*)
chuḍ
chuḍ cl. 6, vḷ. for √*thuḍ*
• cf. *pra-*
chuḍḍa
chuḍḍa m. N. of several men Rājat. viii
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, 461 ; 1124 ; 1132
chudra
chudra n. retaliation L.
• a ray L.
chup
chup cl. 6. ○*pati* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār. to touch Dhātup.xxviii, 125: Intens. *cocchupyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
• cf. *a-cchuptā*
» chupa
chupa m. touch L.
• a shrub, bush L.
• air, wind L.
• combat L.
chubuka
chúbuka n. = *aub*○, the chin RV. x, 163, 1 ŚBr. x, 6, 1, 11 PārGṛ. iii, 6, 2
chur
chur cl. 6. ○*rati* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 79) to cut off, cut, incise, etch Dhātup. xxviii, 79: Caus. *churayati* [Page 407, Column 2]
• to strew or sprinkle with (instr.) Kād. v, 221 Mālatīm. ix, 30 Kathās. xxiv, 1 : Caus. *chor*○, to abandon, throw away Lalit. xv, 447 Divyâv. Kāraṇḍ. xi, 100
» churaṇa
churaṇa n. ifc. strewing with Viddh. i, 29 Kuval. 129
churā
churā f. lime L.
» churita
churita mfn. strewed, set, inlaid with (instr. or in comp.), blended MBh. xii, 5487 VarBṛS. Daś. BhP. &c
• n. flashing (of lightning) MBh. iii, 695
» choraṇa
choraṇa n. abandoning L.
» chorita
chorita mfn. abandoned, thrown away Divyâv. i, 94

- vii
- drawn (a sigh) Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 110

churikā

churikā f. (fr. *kṣur○*) a knife Kathās. xii, xxv Vet. Introd. 30/31 iv, 26/27 f
- Beta bengalensis Bhpr. v, 9, 16

churikāphala

○*phala* n. = *kṣur○* L.

» churī

churī f. = *kṣurī*, a knife, dagger L.

» chūrikā

chūrikā f. a knife Hcat. i, 9, 97
- a cow's nostril Mn. viii, 325

chūrikāpattrī

○*pattrī* f. 'knife-leaved', Andropogon aciculatus L.

» chūrī

chūrī f. -*churī* L.
- cf. BhP. v, 3, 3

chṛd

chṛd cl. 7. (Impv. *chṛṇattu*, 2. sg. *chṛndhi*
- fut, *chardiṣyati* and *chartsy○* Pāṇ. vii, 2, 57
- pf. *caccharda*, 3. pl. ○*cchṛdur*, 4, 83 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) to vomit BhP. x, 11, 49
- to utter, leave TĀr. iv, 3, 3
- P. Ā. (*chṛntte*) to shine Dhātup. xxix, 8
- to play ib.: cl. 1. *chardati* (v. l. ○*rpati*) to kindle, xxxiv, 14: Caus. *chardayati* id. ib. (v. l. ○rpay○)
- to cause to flow over ŚBr. xii, 4, 2, 9
- to vomit, eject (with or without acc.) MBh. v, 3493 ; vi, 93 Suśr. VarBṛS.
- to cause to spit or vomit Car. i, 13, 88 Suśr.
- Ā. to vomit KātyŚr. xxv Lāṭy. Kauś.: Desid. *cicchardiṣati* and ○*cchṛtsati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57: Caus. Desid. *cicchardayiṣati*, 4, 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
- *ā. pra-*

» charda

charda v. l. for ○*di*, vomiting L.

» chardana

chardana mfn. causing vomition Car. vi, 32
- m. Vangueria spinosa Bhpr. v, 1, 161
- = ○*di-ghna* L.
- = *alambuṣā* L.
- n. vomition Kauś. Gaut. Suśr.
- retching W.

chardanīya

chardanīya mfn. to be caused to vomit Car. vi, 32

chardayitavya

chardayitavya mfn. id. ib.

» chardāpanīkā

chardāpanīkā f. (fr. Prākṛit Caus. √*chṛd*) 'emetic', a kind of cucumber L.

» chardi

chardi f. vomiting, sickness KātyŚr. xxv, 11 Gaut. Suśr. VarBṛS. xxxii, 18
- expulsion (of the breath) KapS. iii, 33

chardighna

○*ghna* m. 'anti-emetic', Azadirachta indica L.

» chardikā

chardikā f. vomition W.
- Clitoria ternatea L.

chardikāripu

○*ripu* m. 'anti-emetic', cardamoms L.

» chardita
chardita mfn. got rid of (demerit) Divyâv. xix
» chardis 2
chardis n. (f. L.) vomition Car. i, vi, viii
chardyāyanikā
chardyāyanikā
chardyāyanī
chardyāyanī f. = ○*dāpan*○ Npr.
chṛp
chṛp cl. 1. 10, v. l. for √*chṛd*, q.v
cheka
cheka mf(*ā*)n. clever, shrewd Jain. (cf. HPariś. ii, 447)
• domesticated L.
• m. a bee L.
• = ○*kânuprâsa* Kpr. ix, 2 Sāh. x, 3
chekānuprāsa
chekânuprâsa m. a kind of alliteration (with single repetitions of several consonants as in Ragh. vii, 22
• opposed to *lāṭân*○), Pratāpar. Alaṃkāraś. x, 5/6
chektokti
chektôkti f. indirect speech, hint, double entendre Viddh. ii, 5 Siṃhâs. Introd. 54/55 vi, 1/2 Kuval.
» chekala
chekala [Gal.],
chekāla
cheḍkāla [L.], mfn. clever
» chekila
chekila mfn. id. L.
chettavya
chettavya ○*ttṛ*, &c. See √1. *chid*
cheppa
cheppa (fr. *sépa*) tail Hāl. 62 ; 240
chemaṇḍa
chemaṇḍa m. = *cham*○, an orphan Uṇ. k
chemuṇā
chemuṇā f. id. Gal.
• cf. *chā*
chelaka
chelaka m. (fr. *chagal*○) a he-goat Bhpr. v, 10, 75
• (*ikā*), f. a she-goat, 76
chelu
chelu Vernonia anthelminthica L.
chaidika
chaidika mfn. deserving mutilation (*cheda*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 64
• = *chidrâṃśa* W.
cho
cho cl. 4. *chyati* (vii, 3, 71
• perf. 3. pl. *cacchur*, 4,. 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
• aor. *acchāt* and *acchāsīt*, ii, 4, 78) to cut off, cut Bhaṭṭ. xiv f.: Caus. *chāyayati* Pāṇ. 7-3, 37
• cf. *anu*-, *ava*-, *ā*-
» chāta
chāta mfn. = *chita* L.
• emaciated L.
» chita
chita mfn. cut off cut, divided L.
choja
choja N. of a man Rājat. V, 422
choṭana

choṭana ○*ṭi*, &c. See √*chuṭ*

chorana

chorana ○*rita*. See √*chur*. [Page 407, Column 3]

cholaṅga

cholaṅga m. the citron tree L.

• n. a citron Alaṃkāraś. xiv, 2 ; 35 ; 47

chautu

chautu m. N. of a man Nid. Sch.

chyu

chyu cl. i. Ā. to go Dhātup. xxii, 6o

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j

ja 1
ja the 3rd palatal letter (having the sound of *j* in *jump*)
jakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter *ja*
ja 2
ja mf(*ā*)n. (√*jan*) ifc. born or descended from, produced or caused by, born or produced in or at or upon, growing in, living at Mn. MBh. &c
• (after an adv. or adverbial word) born or produced (e.g. *agra*-, *avara*-
• *eka*-, *dvi*-, *ni*-, *pūrva*-, *prathama*-, *saha*- and *sākaṃ-já*), Mn x, 25
• prepared from, made of or with, v, 25 Suśr. Hcat.
• 'belonging to, connected with, peculiar to', See *anūpa*, *anna*, *śahra*-, *sârtha*-. m. a son of (in comp.) Mn. &c
• a father L.
• birth L.
• (), f. a race, tribe AV. v, 11, 10
• ifc. a daughter MBh. &c
• cf. *jā*
ja 3
ja mfn. speedy, swift L.
• victorious L.
• eaten W.
• m. speed L.
• enjoyment L.
• light, lustre L.
• poison L.
• a Piśāca L.
• Vishṇu L.
• Śiva L.
• a husband's brother's wife L.
jaṃs
jaṃs cl. 1. 10. ○*sati*, ○*sayati*, to protect Dhātup. xxxii, 127
• to liberate ib.
jaṃh
jaṃh Intens. 3. sg. *jáṅgahe*, to move quickly, sprawl, kick RV. i, 1 26, 6
• [cf. *abhi-vi*-
• *jaghána*, ; Goth. *gagg-an* ; Lith. *śengṭi*.]
» jaṃhas
jáṃhas n. moving, going, course, vi, 12, 2
• cf. *kṛṣṇá*-, *raghu-páma*-
jaka
jaka N. of a Brāhman Rājat.viii, 474
jakuṭa
jakuṭa m. n. (= *juk*○) the flower of the egg-plant L.
• m. a dog L.
• the Malaya mountains L.

- n. a pair L. Sch.

jakkarī

jakkarī f. a kind of dance

jakṣ 1

jakṣ (√*has* redupl.), p. *jákṣat*, laughing RV. i, 33, 7 ŚBr. xiv ChUp. viii, 12, 3

jakṣ 2

jakṣ (√*ghas* redupl.), cl, 2. ○*kṣiti* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 76

- 3. pl. ○*kṣati*, vi, 1, 6 and 189 ; vii, 1, 4
- Impv. 2. sg. *jagdhi* BhP. iv, 17, 23
- impf. (or aor
- iii,. 20, 21) *ajakṣit* and ○*kskat*, cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 98 f
- 3. pl. ○*kṣur* Vop. ix, 28
- pf. 3. pl. *jajakṣur* Bhaṭṭ. xiii, 28
- ind. p. , See s.v
- inf. ○*gdhum*) to wish to eat BhP. ii, 10, 17
- to eat, consume BhP. (once Ā. iii, 20, 20) Bhaṭṭ.
- cf. *pra-*

» jakṣaṇa

jakṣaṇa n. eating, consuming L.

» jakṣi

jakṣi f. id. W.

» jakṣivas

jakṣivás mf(○*kṣúṣī*)n. pf. p. √*ghas*, q.v

» jagdha

jagdhá mfn. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 36) eaten RV. i, 140, 2 AV. v, 29, 5 ŚBr.vi Mn.v, 125 MBh. vii, 4346

- exhausted by (instr.) Hcar. v, 140
- n. a place where any one has eaten Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
- cf. *apa-*, *nṛ-*, *pari-*, *práti-*, *vi-*, *saraṃga-*

jagdhapāpman

○*pāpman* (○*gdhá-*), mfn. one whose sin is consumed or blotted out AV. ix, 6, 25 (also *á-j*○ neg.)

jagdhasāramga

○*sāramga* mfn. = *sāraṃga-jagdhin* Gaṇar. 91 Sch.

» jagdhi

jágdhi f. eating, consuming ŚBr. ix, 2, 3, 37 (dat. ○*gdhyai*, Ved. inf.) Mn. Hcar. V, 302 (v. l.)

- the being eaten by (instr.) Mn. iii, 115
- cf. *kalya-*

» jagdhvā

ind. p. having eaten AV. v, 18, 10 TS. ii TBr. ii ŚBr. i Mn. Yājñ. MBh. i, 8476

» jagdhvāya

Ved. ind. p., id. RV. x, 146, 5

jakṣma

jakṣma ○*man*, for *yakṣ*○ L. Sch.

jaga

jaga n. = *gat* KaushUp. i, 3

» jagac

jagac in comp. for ○*gat*

jagaccakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. 'eye of the universe (= ○gad-eka-c○)', the sun Kathās. lix, 51 KāśīKh. vli, 44 BṛNārP. i, 8

jagaccandra

○*candra* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (founder of the Tapā-gaccha, 1229 AḌ.)

jagaccandrikā

○*candrikā* f. Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛ. (also called Cintā-maṇi)

jagaccitra

○*citra* n. a wonder of the universe R. vii, 34, 9

- the universe taken as a picture Sarvad. viii, 76

jagacchandas

○*chandas* (*jág*○), mfn. one to whom the Jagati metre belongs, connected with it VS. iv, 87 AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv

» jagaj

jagaj in comp. for ○*gat*

jagajjīva

○*jīva* m. a living being of this world Rājat. ii, 25

jagajjīvanadāsa

○*jīvana-dāsa* m. N. of the author of three poems (Jñāna-prakāśa, Prathama-grantha, and Mahā-pralaya). [Page 408, Column 1]

» jagat

jágat mfn. (√*gam* redupl. Pāṇ. 3-2, 178 Vārtt. 3) moving, movable, locomotive, living RV. AV. &c

• (=) composed in the Jagatī metre RV. i, 164, 23 ṢaḍvBr. i, 4 Lāṭy. i, 8, 9

• m. air, wind L.

• m. pl. people, mankind Rājat. (C) iii, 494

• n. that which moves or is alive, men and animals, animals as opposed to men, men (Naigh. ii, 3) RV. AV. &c. (○*to madhye*, 'within everybody's sight' R. vii, 97, 1 ; 5 and 10)

• the world, esp. this world, earth ŚBr. Mn. &c

• the Jagati metre RV. i, 164, 25

• N. of a Sāman, See - *sāman*

• n. du. heaven and the lower world Kir. v, 20

• n. pl. the worlds (= ○*gat-traya*) Prab. i, 10

• people, mankind Kpr. x, 50/51 (cf. Sāh. and Kuval.)

• (*jágatī*), f. a female animal RV. i, 157, 5 ; vi, 72, 4

• a cow Naigh. 11, II

• the plants (or flour as coming from plants) VS. i, 21 ŚBr. i, 2, 2, 2

• the earth ĪśUp. PraśnUp. Mn. i, 100 MBh. &c

• the site of a house L. (cf. Kir. i, 7 Sch.)

• people, mankind L.

• the world, universe R. ii, 69, 11 a metre of 4 x 12 syllables RV. x, 130, 5 AV. viii

• xix ŚBr. AitBr. &c

• any metre of 4 X 12 syllables

• the number 48 Lāṭy. ix Kāty. xxii

• a sacrificial brick named after the Jagatī metre ŚBr. viii KātyŚr. xvii

• a field planted with Jambū L.

jagatkartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. 'world-creator', Brahmā L. =

jagatkāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. the cause of the universe Vedântas.

• -*kāraṇa* n. the (cause, of the cause, i.e. the) final cause of the universe', Vishṇu Vishṇ. i, 61

jagatkṛtsna

○*kṛtsna* n. the whole world W.

jagatkṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. the destruction of the world W.

jagattuṅga

○*tuṅga* m. N. of two princes (850 and 900 AD.)

jagattraya

○*traya* n. the three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower world) Kathās. Sāh.

jagattritaya

○*tritaya* n. id. Dhūrtas. ii, 8

jagatpati

○*pati* m. the lord of the world Prab. i, 22/23 (○*tas páti* AV. vii, 17, 1)

• Brahmā MBh. i, 36, 20

• Siva, xiii, 588 Kum. v, 59

• Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa Bhag. x, 15 R. i, 14, 24 VarP. clxix, I

- Agni MBh. i, 8418
- the sun VP. iii, 5, 20
- a king W.

jagatparāyaṇa
○*parāyaṇa* mfn. chief of the universe (Vishṇu) Vishṇ. īc, 100
jagatpitri
○*pitri* m. 'world-father', Siva W.
jagatprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. = *-prathita* Ragh. iii, 48
- m. the light of the world Bhaktâm. 16

jagatpradhāna
○*pradhāna* n. 'chief of the world', Siva MBh. vii, 202, 12
jagatprabhu
○*prabhu* m. the lord of the world Prab. i, 24
- Brahmā MBh. iii, 15908
- Siva
- Vishṇu VarP. clxix, 2
- N. of an Arhat of the Jainas L.

jagatprasiddha
○*prasiddha* mfn. known throughout the world Hemac. Sch.
jagatprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. 'world-breath', wind L.
- Rāma RāmatUp. i, 3, 2

jagatprāsāha
○*prāsāha* mf(*ā*)n. consisting chiefly of Jagatī verses AitBr. vi, 12, 15
jagatprīti
○*prīti* f. 'world joy', Siva MBh. vii, 202, 12
jagatsamagra
○*samagra* n. = *-kṛtsna* W.
jagatsarva
○*sarva* n. id. W.
jagatsākṣin
○*sâkṣin* m. 'world-witness', the sun L.
jagatsāman
○*sāman* mfn. having the Jagat(-Sāman) for its Sāman ĀpŚr. xii, 14, 1
jagatsiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
jagatseṭa
○*seṭa* m. N. of a man Kshitîś. vii
jagatsraṣṭṛ
○*sraṣṭṛ* m.= *-kartṛ* W.
- Siva L.

jagatsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. the lord of the world Prab. vi, 2
- Vishṇu VāmP. xvi
- N. of an image of the sun in Dvādâśâdityâśrama, ŚrimMāh. xxxi
- ○*mi-tva* n. sovereignty of the world, Ratnav.iv, 20

» jagatī
jágatī f. of ○*t*, q.v
jagatīcara
○*cara* m. 'earth-walker', man MBh. xii, 6970
jagatījāni
○*jāni* m. 'whose wife is the earth', a king, SārṅgP
jagatītala

○*tala* n. 'earth-surface', the ground, soil Sarvad. iii, 217
jagatīdhara
○*dhara* m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain R. iii, 68, 45
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh' L.
jagatīpati
○*pati* m. 'earthlord', a king MBh. i, iii R. i BhP. v
• *-kanyakā* f. king's daughter', a princess Kād. vi, 524 (vḷ.)
jagatīpāla
○*pāla* m. 'earth-protector', a king MBh. viii, 530 Hit. ii, 11, 8
jagatībhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m.= *-pati* R. ii, 103, 17
jagatībhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'earth-enjoyer', a king Rājat.
jagatīmadhya
○*madhya* n. 'world-centre', the earth Bhām. ii, 218
jagatīruh
○*ruh* m. 'earth-grower', a tree Kir. vi, 2
jagatīruha
○*ruha* m. id. MBh.
jagatīvarāha
○*varāha* n. N. of a Sāman
» jagatya 2
jagatya Nom. ○*tyati* Pāṇ. 1-4, 2 Vārtt. 14 Pat. 2
jagatya
jagatya n. (fr. ○*tī*), iv, 4, 122
» jagad
jagad in comp. for ○*gat*
jagadaṇḍa
○*aṇḍa* n. the mundane egg, universe
jagadaṇḍaka
○*aṇḍaka* n. id. Śiś. ix, 9
jagadanta
○*anta* m. the end of the world W.
jagadantaka
○*antaka* m. 'world-destroyer', death BhP. iv, 5, 6 (*kântaka* mfn. destroying death)
jagadantarātman
○*antar-ātman* m. 'innermost soul of the universe', Vishṇu Bhartṛ. iii, 84
jagadambā
○*ambā* f. the mother of the world Śatr. ii, 22
• = ○*mbikā*, Udbh
• *-prādurbhāva* m. 'appearance of Durgā', N. of Durgāv iv
jagadambika
○*ambika* f. 'world-mother', Durgā Bhagavatīg.
jagadātmaka
○*ātmaka* mfn. 'whose self is the world', identical with the world W.
jagadātman
○*ātman* m. 'world-breath', wind R. vi, 82, 153
• world-soul', the Supreme Spirit, W [Page 408, Column 2]
jagadādija
○*ādi-ja* m. 'first-born of the world', Śiva
jagadādhāra
○*ādhāra* m. support of the universe Siṃhâs. xv, 4/5
• Time (cf. Bhāshāp. 44)
• Rāma RāmatUp. i, 5, 8

- N. of the Jina Vīra, Satr. i, 274
- wind L.

jagadānanda
- ○*ānanda* mfn. rejoicing the world W.

jagadāyu
- ○*āyu* n. life-spring of the world', wind MBh. iii, 11193

jagadāyus
- ○*āyus* n. id., xii, 13569

jagadīśa
- ○*īśa* m. 'world-lord', Brahmā BrahmaP. iii, 1, 6
- Vishṇu Gīt. i, 5 ff
- Śiva
- N. of a man, Kshitiś. iv, 8
- of a scholiast (author of Anumāna-dīdhiti-tippanī)
- *-toṣiṇī* f. N. of a Comm.
- *-śataka* n. N. of a poem (of 100 stanzas)

jagadīśitṛ
- ○*īśitṛ* m. 'world-lord, Śiva, Siṃhâs 2 Introd

jagadīsvara
- ○*īṣvara* m. world-lord MBh. i, 81 1 Prab. v, 9
- Śiva R. iii, 53, 60
- Indra MBh. i, 811
- a king Mn. vii, 23, Kull
- N. of the author of Hāsy.

jagaduddhāra
- ○*uddhāra* m. salvation of the world W.

jagadekacakṣus
- ○*ekacakṣus* m. 'sole eye of the universe', the sun, Siṇhâs. xviii

jagadekanātha
- ○*eka-nātha* m. the sole monarch of the world (Raghu) Ragh. v, 23

jagadekapāvana
- ○*eka-pāvana* mfn. the sole purifier of the world W.

jagadguru
- ○*guru* m. the father of the world Ragh. x, 65
- Brahmā BhP. ii, 5, 12
- Vishṇu Hariv. 15699 BhP. i, 8, 25
- Siva Kum. vi, 15
- Rāma (as Vishṇu's incarnation) R. iii, 6, 18

jagadgaurī
- ○*gaurī* f. N. of Manasā(-devii) BrahmaP. ii, 42

jagadghātin
- ○*ghātin* mfn. destroying the world or mankind W.

jagaddala
- ○*dala* m. N. of a king of the Darads Rājat. viii, 210

jagaddīpa
- ○*dīpa* m. 'world-illuminator', the sun Kathās. lxvi, lxxiv

jagaddeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a prince (1100 AḌ.) Inscr.

jagaddruh
- ○*druh -dhruh* or *-dhruṭ* m. 'people-injurer', a demon W.

jagaddhara
- ○*dhara* m. N. of a son of Ratnadhara and grandson of Vidyā-dhara (author of comments on Mālatīm. Veṇis., and Kāt.)

jagaddhātṛ
- ○*dhātṛ* m. world-creator', Vishṇu BrahmaP. ii, 10, 18 and 18, 3 VarP. clxix, 2

jagaddhātrī
- ○*dhātrī* f. 'worldnurse', Sarasvati MārkP. xxiii, 30
- Durgā W.

jagadbala
- ○*bala* m. 'world-strength', wind L.

jagadbimba
- ○*bimba* n. = *-aṇḍa* Bādar. ii, 1, 32 f. Sch.

jagadbīja
- ○*bīja* n. 'world-seed', Siva MBh. vii, 9506

jagadbhūṣaṇakoṣṭhaka
- ○*bhūṣaṇakoṣṭhaka* n. N. of wk

jagadyoni
- ○*yoni* m. 'worldwomb', Brahmā
- .Vishṅu or Kṛishṇa Hariv. 5880 VarP. clxix, 2
- Śiva MBh. vii, 9506
- Prakṛiti RāmatUp. i, 4, 8
- the earth W.

jagadvañcaka
- ○*vañcaka* m. people-deceiver', N. of a cheat Dhūrtan.

jagadvandya
- ○*vandya* mfn. 'to be adored by the world', Kṛishṇa MBh. ii, 23

jagadvahā
- ○*vahā* f. 'bearer of all living beings', the earth L.

jagadvidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. the arranger of the world Pañcar. i, 10, 48

jagadvināśa
- ○*vināśa* m. = ○*gat-kṣaya* L.

jagadvaidyaka
- ○*vaidyaka* m. 'world-curer', N. of a physician Nid. Sch.

jagadvyāpāra
- ○*vyāpāra* m. 'world-business', creation and support of the world Bādar. iv, 4, 17

» jagan

jagan in comp. for ○*gat*

jagannātha
- ○*nātha* m. 'worldlord', Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. ii, 779 ; iii, 15529
- Rāma (as incarnation of Vishṇu) R. i, 19, 3
- Dattâtreya (as incarnation of Vishṇu) MārkP.xviii, 29
- du. Vishṇu and Siva Hariv. 14394
- N. of a celebrated idol of Vishnu and its shrine (at Purī in Orissa RTL. p. 59), Tantr
- N. of the authors (of Rekhā-gaṇita
- of Bhām.
- of Rasa-gaṅgādhara
- of the Vivāda-bhaṅgārṇava compiled at the end of the last century)
- (*a*), f. Durgā Hariv. 10276
- *-kṣetra* n. the district surrounding the Jagan-nātha shrine W.
- *-vallabha-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama
- *-vijaya* m. 'Jagan-nātha's victory', N. of a poem

jagannidhi
- ○*nidhi* m. 'world-receptacle', Vishṇu Hcat. i, 9

jagannivāsa
- ○*nivāsa* m. world-abode', Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa Bhag. xi, 25 and 37 MBh. vi, 2604 BhP. viii BrahmâṇḍaP.
- Śiva MBh. xiii, 899
- worldly existence W.

jagannetra
- ○*netra* n. 'world-eye', the moon Kathās. lxxxix, 5

- du. the sun and the moon, Kāvyad. ii, 172 (cf. ŚārṅgP.)
- Nom. ○*trati*, to represent the world's eye (as the moon) Prasannar. vii, 6i

jaganmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. N. of a copyist

jaganmaya
○*maya* mfn. containing the whole world Hariv. BhP. viii, 22, 21

jaganmātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. 'worldmother', Durgā Hariv. 10276 Saṃskārak.
- Lakshmī MārkP. xviii, 32

jaganmukha
○*mukha* (*jág*○) mfn. (faced by, i.e.) beginning with the Jagatī metre TS. vii, 2, 8, 2

jaganmohana
○*mohana* n. 'perplexing living beings', N. of a work. =

mohinī
mohinī f. 'infatuating living beings', N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

» jaganu
jaganu m. a living being L.
- fire L.

» jagannu
jagannu m. a living being L.
- fire L.

» jaganvas
jaganvás mf(*gmúṣī*)n. pf. p. √*gam*, q.v

» jagmāna
jagmāná mfn. pf. p. Ā. √*gam*, q.v

» jagmi
jágmi mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171) going, being in constant motion, hastening towards (acc. or loc.) RV.

» jagmivas
jagmivas mf(*gmúṣī*)n. pf. p. √*gam*, q.v

» jaṅgama
jaṅgama mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Nir. v, 3 ; ix, 13
- √*gam*, Intens.) moving, locomotive (opposed to stationary, *sthāvara* or *sthira*), living AitUp. v, 3 Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 408, Column 3]
- (ifc. f. *ā*) a living being MBh. BhP. i, 17, 34
- (with *viṣa*, venom) coming from living beings (opposed to poison) MBh. i, 5019 Suśr.
- m. pl. N. of a Saiva sect Saṃkar.' iv, 28

jaṅgamakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. = *bhramat-k*○ L.

jaṅgamatva
○*tva* n. movableness MBh. xiv, 654

jaṅgametara
jaṅgamêtara mfn. immovable L.

» jaṅgamana
jaṅgamana n. course Nir. v, 19 Sch.

jagada
jagada m. an attendant PārGṛ. iii, 4, 4 and 8 (cf. AV. iii, 12, 7 and ĀśvGṛ. ii, 8, 16)

jaganu
jaganu ○*gannu*, &c. See *jaga*

jagara
jagara m. = *jāg*○, armour L.

jagala
jagala mfn. fraudulent L.
- m. a kind of spirituous liquor (or fluid suitable for distillation L.) Car. i, 27 Suśr. i, 45, 10, 10 ; 10 Bhpr.
- Vangueria spinosa L.

- = ○*gara* W.
- n. = *chagaṇa* L.

jaguri

jáguri mfn. (√*gṝ* Pāṇ. 7-1, 103 Kāś.) leading, conducting RV. x, 108, 1 (cf. Nir.xi, 25)

jaggika

jaggika N. of a man Rājat. viii

jagdha

jagdhá jágdhi, &c. See √2. *jakṣ*

jagmi

jágmi ○*gmivas*, See *jaga*

jaghana

jaghána (√*janh*), m. [RV. i, 28, 2 ; v, 61, 3 ; vi, 75, 13], n. [AV.xiv, r, 36 TS.ī TBr. ii, &c.] the hinder part, buttock, hip and loins, pudenda, mons veneris (ifc. f. *ā* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 56 Kāś.] MBh. xiii, 5324 R. Megh.)

- the hinder part of an altar Sulbas. iii, 52
- rear-guard MBh. iii, v f. ix
- (*ena*), instr. ind. behind (with gen. [ChUp. ii, 24, 3] or acc. [ŚBr. i f. vii, xi] following, once [vii, 2, 2, 4] preceding)
- so as to turn the back towards ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 1 ; iv, 12

jaghanakūpaka

○*kūpaka* m. du. = *kakundara* L.

jaghanagaurava

○*gaurava* n. the weight of the hips Śak. iii, 5

jaghanacapalā

○*capalā* f. 'moving the hips', a libidinous woman VarBṛS. civ, 3 Pañcat. i, 4, 11

- a woman active in dancing W.
- n. species of the Aryā metre

jaghanacyuti

○*cyuti* (○*ghána*-), f. (a woman) whose pudendum oozes TBr. ii, 4, 6, 4 ĀśvŚr. ii, 10, 14

jaghanatas

○*tas* ind. behind, after Kauś. 75

jaghanavipulā

○*vipulā* f. (a woman) having stout hips

- N. of a metre

jaghanārdha

jaghanârdhá m. the hinder part TS. ii, vi AitBr. iii, 47 ŚBr. i, iii, viii, x

- rear-guard MBh. v, 5162

jaghanephalā

jaghane-phalā f. 'last-ripening.' Ficus oppositifolia L.

» jaghanin

jaghanin mfn. having stout hips Hariv. 9547

» jaghanya

jaghanyá mf()n. (g. *dig-ādi*

- in comp. Pāṇ. 2-1, 58
- ifc., g. *vargyâdi*) hindmost, last, latest AV. vii, 74, 2 VS. TBr. AitBr. &c
- lowest, worst, vilest, least, least important MBh. &c
- of low origin or rank, (m.) man of the lowest class Hariv. 5817 R. ii Pañcat. BhP. vii, 11, 17
- m. N. of the attendant of the model man Mālavya VarBṛS. lxix, 31 ff
- n. the penis L.
- (*am*), ind. behind, after, last MBh. iii, 905 f. R. (G) ii, 112, 31
- (*e*), loc. ind. id. MBh. iii, 1303 f. ; v, 4506
- with √*kṛ*, to leave behind Hariv. 3087

jaghanyakārin

○*kārin* mfn. (in med.) attending extremely unskilfully Suśr. i, 25, 38

jaghanyaguṇa

○*guṇa* m. the lowest of the 3 Guṇas (*tamas*) Bhag. xiv, 18 MBh. xiv, 999
jaghanyaja
○*ja* mfn. last born, youngest, i, iii Hariv. 594
• m. a younger brother W.
• 'low-born', a Śūdra L.
• N. of a son of Pradyota
jaghanyatara
○*tara* mfn. (compar.) lower, inferior MBh. xiv, 1137
jaghanyatas
○*tas* ind. from behind R. vi, 7, 35 and 45, 22 and 29
• behind, after, last MBh. iv, 994 R. v, 40, 5
jaghanyaprabhava
○*prabhava* mfn. of lowest origin Mn. viii, 270
jaghanyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. inferiority L.
jaghanyarātre
○*rātre* loc. ind. at the end of the night MBh. iii, 10795 and 14750
jaghanyaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. going to bed last, xii, 8840
jaghanyasaṃveśin
○*saṃveśin* mfn. id. Āp. i, 4, 28
jaghanyāyus
jaghanyâyus mfn. shortest Suśr. i, 35, 6
jaghanvas
jaghanvas mf(*ghnuṣī*)n. S.√*han*
» jaghni
jághni mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171) striking (with acc.) RV. ix, 61, 20
• m. a weapon L.
jaghnivat
○*vat* mfn. containing an Intens. form of √*han* AitBr. i, 25
» jaghnivas
jaghnivás mf(*ghnuṣī*)n. pf. p. √*han*, q.v
» jaghnu
jaghnu mfn. striking, killing Uṇ. i, 22
jaghri
jághri mfn. (√*ghṛ* redupl.) pouring out, sprinkling about RV. i, 162, 15
jaṅkṣ
jaṅkṣ cl. 1. P., Vḷ. for √*kṣaj*
jaṅga
jaṅga N. of a man Rājat. Viii, 863
jaṅgapūga
○*pūga* m. wickedness W.
jaṅgāri
jaṅgâri See ○*ṅghâri*
jaṅgama
jaṅgama ○*mana*, See *jaga*
jaṅgala
jaṅgala mfn. arid, sterile, desert L. [Page 409, Column 1]
• m. = *-patha* L.
• meat L.
• n. id
• = ○*gula* L.
• cf. *dīrgha-*, *jāṅg*○
jaṅgalapatha
○*patha* m. 'any arid or sterile region, desert', See *jāṅgalapathika*

jaṅgāla
jaṅgāla m. a dyke L.
jaṅgiḍa
jaṅgiḍá m. N. of a plant (worn as an amulet) AV. ii, 4, 1 ff. ; xix, 34 f. Kauś. 8
jaṅgula
jaṅgula n. = *jāṅg*○ venom L.
jaṅgha
jaṅgha m. N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 69, 12
• (*jáṅghā*), f. (√*jaṃh*) the shank (from the ankle to the knee) RV. i, 116, 15 and 118, 8 AV. VS. &c. (ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 144
• f. *ā*, Śrut
• also *ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 55)
• a part of a bedstead VarBṛS. lxxix, 30
• of a carriage, See *ratha-*
» jaṅghā
jáṅghā f. See s.v. ○*gha*
jaṅghākara
○*kara* mfn. 'active with the shanks', running quickly, m. a runner, courier Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
jaṅghākarika
○*"ṣkarika* mfn. id. Daś. vi, 49. -*"ṣkārika* mfn. m. id. W.
jaṅghājaghanya
○*jaghanya* mfn. the last with respect to the shanks MBh. v, 1257 (xii, 4191)
jaṅghātrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. armour for the shanks L.
jaṅghāpiṇḍī
○*piṇḍī* f. the calf. Gal.
jaṅghāprahata
○*prahata* n. g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi* (not in Kāś.)
jaṅghāprahṛta
○*prahṛta* n. ib.
jaṅghābandhu
○*bandhu* m. N. of a man MBh. ii, 111
jaṅghābala
○*bala* n. 'strength of the shanks', running off, flight Mālav. iii, 19/20
jaṅghāmātra
○*mātra* mf(*ī*)n. 'measuring a shank', 2 1/2 feet long
jaṅghāratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi* (v. l. ○ghe-r○ Gaṇar., Śch.)
jaṅghāri
○*"ṣri* (○*ghâr*○), m. N. of a man MBh. xiii, 256 (○*ṅgâri*, B)
jaṅghāvihāra
○*vihāra* m. a walk Divyâv. xxxii, 28
jaṅgheratha
jaṅghe-ratha See ○gha-r○
» jaṅghāla
jaṅghāla m. 'running swiftly, runner', a class of animals (antelopes &c.) Car. i, 27, 51 Suśr. i, 46 Bhpr.
jaṅghālatva
○*tva* n. the being a good runner (for passing over, *laṅghana*) Sarvad. i, 44 (*a-* neg.)
» jaṅghikā
jaṅghikā f. = ○*ghā*.' See *kapi-*
» jaṅghila
jaṅghila mfn. running swiftly, quick L. Sch.
jaj
jaj cl. 1. P. to fight Dhātup. vii, 68
» jaja

jaja m. 'a warrior'
• cf. *jājin*
jajauas
jajâuas n. 'warrior's strength', prowess Śiś. xix, 3
jajja
jajja mfn. (etymol.) quick DaivBr. iii, 17 (*jalacara*, v. l. ○*cala* Nir. vii, 13)
• m. N. of a man Rājat. iv, 410 ; 471 ff
» jajjala
jajjala N. of a man, viii, 1085 ; 2173
» jajjalā
jajjalā ind. (onomat.) with √*kṛ*, to make in an instant DaivBr.iii, 17 (*jalgalyamāna* Nir.vii, 13)
jajñana
jajñana mfn. pf. p. Ā. √*jnā*, q.v
• m. N. of a man ĀrshBr.
jajñi
jajñi mfn. (√*jan* redupl. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 and Vārtt. 3) germinating, shooting TS. vii, 5, 20, 1
• f. seed (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 (?) Kāś.) Siddh.
» jajñivas
jajñivas mf(*jñuṣi*)n. pf. p. √*jan*, q.v
jajhjhatī
jajhjhatī f. pl. (scil.) splashing or rushing waters (cf. Nir. vi, 16) RV. v, 52, 6
jañj
jañj cl. I. P.= √*jaj* Dhātup.vii, 69
• p. f. *jáñjatī*, glittering, flashing (cf. Gmn
• = *abhibhavantī* Sāy.) RV. i, 168, 7
» jañja
jañja m. g. *uñchâdi*
» jañjaṇābhavat
jañjaṇā-bhávat mfn. glittering RV. viii, 43, 8
jañjapūka
jañjapūka mfn. (√*jap*, Intens. Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 66) muttering prayers repeatedly Hcar.
jaṭ
jaṭ cl. I. P, = √*jhaṭ* Dhātup. ix, 18
jaṭa
jaṭa mfn. wearing twisted locks of hair, g. *arśa-ādi*
• m. metrically for ○*ṭā* Hariv. 9551
• (*ā*), f. the hair twisted together (as worn by ascetics, by Siva, and persons in mourning) PārGṛ. ii, 6 Mn. vi, 6 MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, iii, 16l37) &c
• a fibrous √, √(in general) Bhpr. v, 111 ŚāṅgS. i, 46 and 58
• N. of several plants (= *ṭā-vatī* L.
• Mucuna pruritus L.
• Flacourtia cataphracta L.
• = ○*ṭā-mūlā* L.
• = *rudra-jaṭā* L.) Suśr. v f
• N. of a Pāṭha or arrangement of the Vedic text (still more artificial than the Krama, each pair of words being repeated thrice and one repetition being in inverted order), Caraṇ.
• (*ī*), f. Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṃsī L.
• (= ○*ṭi*) the waved-leaf fig-tree L.
• cf. *tri-*, *mahā-*, *vi-*
• *kṛṣṇa-jaṭā*'
jaṭamalla
○*malla* m. N. of the author of the Jaṭamalla-vilāsa
» jaṭā
jaṭā f. See s.v. ○*ṭa*
jaṭākara
○*kara* mfn. matting the hair W.

jaṭākalāpa
○*kalâpa* m. a knot of braided hair Vikr. v, 19 BhP. iii
jaṭācīra
○*cīra* m. N. of Śiva L.
jaṭājāla
○*jāla* n. = *-kalâpa* Daś. xii, 20 and 75
jaṭājinin
○*"ṣjinin* (○*ṭâj*○), mfn. wearing braided hair and covered with a hide MBh. i, 4917
jaṭājūṭa
○*jūṭa* m. the long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head, quantity of twisted hair (also applied to that of Śiva Kathās. i, 18) BhP. v, 17, 3 Mahān. Kathās. &c. (ifc. f. (*ā*) Hcat.) [Page 409, Column 2]
jaṭājvāla
○*jvāla* m. 'flame-tufted', a lamp L.
jaṭāṭaṅka
○*ṭaṅka* m. N. of Śiva L.
• cf, *kaṭaṅkaṭa*
jaṭāṭīra
○*"ṣṭīra* (○*ṭâṭ*○), v. l. for ○*ṭā-cīra*
jaṭādhara
○*dhara* mfn. = *-dhārin* R. Pañcat. i, 4, 5
• m. an ascetic Daś. vii, 203
• Śiva MBh. iii, 1625 BhP. vi, 17, 7
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2563
• of a Buddha L.
• of a lexicographer
• pl. N. of a people in the south of India VarBṛS. xiv, 13
• (*ī*), f. = *rudra-jaṭā* Bhpr. vii, 10, 84/85
jaṭādhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. wearing twisted hair BhP. iv, 2, 29 Vet. i, 23
• ○*ri-śaiva-mata* n. the doctrine of the Śaivas who wear twisted hair, Govind. on Bādar. ii, 2, 37
jaṭāntā
○*"ṣntā* (○*ṭân*○), f. = ○*ṭā-vatī* Npr.
• Flacourtia cataphracta ib.
jaṭāpaṭala
○*paṭala* n. N. of a treatise on the Jaṭā(-pāṭha)
jaṭāpāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the Jaṭā arrangement of a Vedic text W.
jaṭābandha
○*bandha* m. = *-kalâpa* W.
jaṭābhāra
○*bhāra* m. the mass of braided hair R. ii
jaṭāmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. = *kalâpa* Hariv. 4565 R. i, iii Śak. vii, 11
jaṭāmāṃsi
○*māṃsi* f. *-vatī* L.
jaṭāmālin
○*mālin* m. garlanded with matted hair', N. of a Muni VāyuP. i, 23, 176
jaṭāmūlā
○*mūlā* f. Asparagus racemosus L.
jaṭāvat
○*vat* mfn. = *-dhārin* W.
• m. Siva Gal.
• (*tī*), f. Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī L.
jaṭāvalkalin

○*valkalin* mfn. wearing twisted hair and a garment made of bark Kathās. xciv, 36

jaṭāvallī

○*vallī* f. a kind of Valleriana L.

• = *rudra-jaṭā* L.

jaṭāsaṃkara

○*saṃkara* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xii, 22

jaṭāsura

○*"ṣsura* (○*ṭâs*○) m. N. of a Rakshas (killed by Bhīma-sena) MBh. iii, vii, xiv

• pl. N. of a people in the north-east of Madhyadeśa VarBṛS. xiv, 30

jaṭesvaratīrtha

jaṭêsvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh. cvii

jaṭoocha

jaṭôocha m. N. of a hill W.

» jaṭāyu

jaṭāyu and m. N. of the king of vultures (son of Aruṇa and Syenī MBh.

jaṭāyus

jaṭāḍyus m. N. of the king of vultures (son of Aruṇa and Syenī MBh.

• son of Garuḍa R.

• younger brother of Sampāti

• promising his aid to Rāma, out of regard for his father Daśa-ratha, but defeated and mortally wounded by Rāvaṇa on attempting to rescue Sītā) MBh. i, 2634 ; iii, 16043ff. and 16242ff R. i, iii f

• N. of a mountain VāyuP. i, 23, 176

• bdellium L.

» jaṭāla

jaṭāla mfn. (g. *sidhmâdi*) = ○*ṭā-dhārin*, Hāriv. 10594 Caṇḍ. ii, 19 Kathās. liii, 2

• cxi

• ifc. crested by (flames), liii, 160

• m. bdellium L.

• curcuma L.

• Schrebera Swietenioides L.

• the Indian fig-tree L.

• = ○*ṭā-vatī* L.

» jaṭālaka

jaṭālaka mfn. = ○*ṭā-dhārin* MārkP. viii, : 176

• (*ikā*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 46, 23 (*jāṭ*○ C.)

» jaṭi

jaṭi f. twisted hair L.

• a mass, multitude L.

• Ficus infectoria L.

jaṭika

jaṭika 'N.', See *jāṭikāyana*

» jaṭin

jaṭin mfn. = ○*tā-dhārin* Mn. xi, 93 and 129 Yājñ. MBh. Hariv.

• m. an ascetic Bharaṭ.

• Siva MBh. vii, 2046 and 2858

• N. of one of Skanda's attendants, ix, 2563

• a Pratuda bird Car. i, 27, 56

• an elephant 6o years old L.

• Ficus infectoria L.

» jaṭila

jaṭila mf(*ā*)n. (g. *picchâdi*) = ○*ṭā-dhārin* Mn. ii f. MBh. Hariv. &c

• hairy (the face) MBh. vii, 93, 47

• twisted together (the hair) BhP. iii, 33, 14

• ifc. crested by VarBṛS. viii, 53 Pañcat. Śāntiś. i, 8 Kathās. Vcar.

• m. an ascetic Kām. vii, 46

- Śiva MBh. xii f
- a goat with certain, marks VarBṛS. lxiv, 9
- a lion L.
- N. of a man Śatr. x, 137
- (*ā*), f. = *tā-vatī* Suśr. i, vi
- long pepper L.
- a kind of Artemisia L.
- Acorus Calamus L.
- = *uccaṭā* L.
- N. of a woman (with the patr. Gautamī
- mother-in-law of Rādhikā Gauragaṇ.
- said to have had 7 husbands) MBh. i, 7265

jaṭilasthala

○*sthala* n. N. of a locality R. iv, 43, 8

» jaṭilaka

jaṭilaka m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

- (*ikā*), f. (g. *śivâdi*) N. of a woman Lalit.

» jaṭilaya

jaṭilaya Nom. ○*yati*, to twist together, form into a clotted mass Prasaṅg. viii, 4

- to crest or fill with (instr.) Bhām. iv, 5

» jaṭilī

jaṭilī ind. for ○*la*. root

jaṭilīkṛ

○*kṛ* to twist together, form into a clotted mass W.

- to crest or fill with Pañcat. Hcar. viii, 15

jaṭilībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the being twisted together Suśr. ii, 6, 1

jaṭula

jaṭula m.= *jaḍ*○ L. (cf. *jatu-maṇi*)

jaṭhara 1

jaṭhara mf(*ā*)n. (vḷ. for *baṭh*○, q.v.) hard, firm, Śāntiś. iv, 13 and Sāh. (v. l. *jaraṭka*)

- for *jaraṭha*, old Bhartṛ. iii, 92
- = *baddha* L.
- for *javana* R. ii, 98, 24
- *ati-*, 'very hard' and very old' Śiś. iv, 29
- m. N. of a man Pravar. iv (Mādh.)
- of a mountain BhP. v, 16, 28
- pl. N. of a people (in the south-east of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. xiv, 8) MBh. vi, 350

jaṭharatva

○*tva* n', hardness', only *a-* neg., tenderness Vām. iii, 1, 19

jaṭhara 2

jaṭhára n. *m.* the stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels, womb, interior of anything, cavity RV. AV. &c. [Page 409, Column 3]

- certain morbid affections of the bowels Car. vi, 1 Suśr. i, vi
- (*eṇa*), instr. ind. (opposed to *pṛṣṭha-tas*) so as to turn the face towards Hit. ii, 3, 3
- [cf. ? ; Goth. *kilthei* or *qvithrs*]

jaṭharagada

○*gada* m. a morbid affection of the abdomen or bowels (= *hṛd-roga* Sch.) VarBṛS. civ, 6 and 13

jaṭharajvalana

○*jvalana* n. 'stomach-heat', hunger Bhām. i, 49

jaṭharajvālā

○*jvālā* f. belly-ache, colic W.

jaṭharanud

○*nud* m. 'removing the Jaṭhara disease', Cathartocarpus fistula L.

jaṭharayantranā

○*yantranā* f. pain endured (by the embryo) in the womb W.

jaṭhararoga
○*roga* m. = *-gada* VarBṛS. civ. 16
jaṭharavyathā
○*vyathā* f. = *-jvālā* W.
jaṭharastha
○*stha* mfn. being in the belly or in the womb, W
jaṭharasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. id. W.
jaṭharasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. W.
jaṭharāgni
jaṭharâgni m. digestive stomach-fire, gastric juice Gṛihyās. i, 11 Kathās. lxxiii, 58 Hcat.
• cf. *jāṭhara*
jaṭharāmaya
jaṭharâmaya m. 'stomach-disease', dropsy' L.
» jaṭharin
jaṭharin mfn. affected with the Jaṭhara disease Car. v, 6, vi, 18 Suśr. iv, 18, 32
» jaṭharīkṛta
jaṭharī-kṛta mfn. 'contained in the belly', concealed in the bosom BhP. iii, 9, 20
» jaṭhara
jaṭhara (= 2. *j*○ Sāy.) RV. i, 112, 17
» jaṭhala
jáṭhala (= 2. *jaṭhára*, 'cavity *of waters*, ocean' Sāy.), i, 182, 6
jaḍa
jaḍa mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *jálhu*) cold, frigid Pañcat. i, 12, 4 Kāvyâd. ii, 34 Rājat. iv, 41
• stiff, torpid, motionless, apathetic, senseless, stunned, paralysed Ragh. iii, 68 Śak. &c
• stupid, dull Mn. viii, 394 (also *a-* neg., 148) Yājñ. ii MBh. (ifc. 'too stupid for', iii, 437) &c
• void of life, inanimate, unintelligent KapS. i, 146 ; vi, 5o NṛisUp. Vedântas. Sarvad.
• dumb' Mn. ii, 110 Suśr.
• ifc. stunning, stupefying Śak. iv, 6
• m. (g. *aśvâdi*) N. of Sumati (who simulated stupidity), cf. MārkP. x, 9
• cold, frost W.
• idiocy W.
• dulness, apathy W.
• inanimate', lifeless, matter (opposed to *cetana*)
• n. water (= *jala*) ŚārṅgP. (cf. Subh.)
• lead L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (= *jaṭā*, Mucuna pruritus, Flacourtia cataphracta L.) Car. vi, 2 (ifc. f. *ā*)
jaḍakriya
○*kriya* mfn. working slowly L.
jaḍatā
○*tā* f. = *-bhāva* W.
• stiffness, senselessness, apathy Suśr. Ragh. ix, 46 Sāh.
• stupidity, idiocy MārkP. x, 13 and 33
• inanimateness Sarvad. iii, 40 and 42 f
• stupefaction, despair W.
jaḍatva
○*tva* n. stiffness, senselessness Tattvas. 35 Rājat. vi, 26
• idiocy Tattvas. 37 Ratnâv. iii, 12/13
jaḍadhī
○*dhī* mfn. stupid-minded, idiotic Kathās. lxi Prab.
• (*a*-., neg.) BhP. vii, 5, 46
jaḍaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* mfn. id. Ratnâv. ii, 12/13
jaḍabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. id. Kathāsḷxi,. 187
• (compar.) iv, 20

jaḍabharata
○*bharata* m. 'the stupid Bharata', N. of a man simulating stupidity JābālUp. BhP. v, 9 f

jaḍabhāva
○*bhāva* m. coolness Kuval. 504

jaḍamati
○*mati* mfn. = *-dhī* BhP. v, 9, 8 Veṇis. ii, 10

jaḍamūka
○*mūka* in comp. idiot and dumb Mn. vii, ix, xi MBh. iii, 1389 ; v, 4599
• (*mūka-jaḍa* BhP. i, 4, 6.)

jaḍavipra
○*vipra* m. the idiot Brāhman', *-bharata* VP.

jaḍāṃśu
jaḍâṃśu m. having cool rays', the moon Kuval. 375 (?)

jadātmaka
jadâtmaka mfn. = ○*tman* Pañcat.
• inanimate, un, intelligent

jaḍātman
jaḍâtman mfn. 'cold-natured, and stupid', iii, 11/12 Vcar.

jaḍāśaya
jaḍâśaya mfn. = ○*ḍadhī* Kathās. vi, 58 and 132
• cxxiv Kalyāṇam. 5

» jaḍaya
jaḍaya Nom' ○*yati*, to make without feeling for (loc.) Mudr. iii, 4
• to render weak, Ratnav. iv, 13

» jaḍāya
jaḍāya Nom. ○*yate*, to be stiff (the tongue) Subh.

» jaḍita
jaḍita mfn. rendered lifeless Bālar. i, 42 Sāh.

» jaḍiman
jaḍiman m. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*) = ○*ḍa-bhāva* Kād. v f
• stiffness, senselessness, apathy, Mālatim. Gīt. vi, 10 Rājat. iv, 110
• stupidity Kathās. lxi, 23

» jaḍī
jaḍī ind. for ○*ḍa*. -√*kṛ*, to stupefy Śak. iv, 20/21 (vḷ.)

jaḍīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. rendered torpid or motionless or senseless, stunned R. Ragh. ii, 42 Ratnâv.
• confounded, rendered stupid BhP. vi, 3, 25 ; viii, 12, 35

jaḍībhāva
○*bhāva* m. stiffness, senselessness L.

jaḍībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become stupid, vi, 18, 28

jaḍula
jaḍula m. = *jaṭula*, a freckle L.

jatu
jatu n. lac, gum Kauś. 13 MBh. i, xii Suśr.
• (), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 71 Pat.) a bat VS. xxiv, 25 and 36 AV. ix, 2, 22 ; [Lat. *bitumen* ; Germ. *Kitt*.]

jatukāri
○*kāri* f. red lac L.
• = *-kṛt* L.

jatukṛt
○*kṛt* f. lac-maker', a kind of Oldenlandia (the lac insect forms its nest in this tree) Bhpr. v, 2, 127

jatukṛṣṇā
○*kṛṣṇā* f. id. ib.

jatugṛha
○*gṛha* n. a house plastered with lac and other combustible substances (such a house was built for the reception of the Pāṇḍava princes in Vāraṇāvata by Purocana, at the instigation of Duryodhana, the object being to burn them alive when they were asleep after a festival [Page 410, Column 1]
• warned by Vidura, they discovered the dangerous character of their abode, and dug an underground passage
• next having invited an outcaste woman with her five sons, they first stupefied them with wine, and then having burnt Purocana in his own house, set fire to the house of lac, and, leaving the charred bodies of the woman and her sons inside, escaped by the underground passage) MBh. i, 313 ; 2250 and 5864
• (v, 1987, *-geha*)
• (hence) a place of torture Divyâv. xxvii (*jantu-g*○)
• *-parvan* n. N. of MBh. i, ch. 141-151

jatugeha
○*geha* n. = *gṛha*, q.v

jatudhāman
○*dhāman* n. id. L.

jatuputraka
○*putraka* m. 'lac-figure', a man at chess or backgammon L.
• cf. *jaya-p*○

jatumaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'lac-jewel', a mole Suśr. i f. iv

jatumaya
○*maya* mfn. 'plastered with lac', *saraṇa* n. = ○*tu-geha* Veṇis. v, 25

jatumukha
○*mukha* m. lac-faced', a kind of rice Suśr. i, 46, 1, 9

jaturasa
○*rasa* m. 'lac-juice', lac L.

jatuveśman
○*veśman* n. = *-geha* MBh. i, 361 and 379

jatvaśmaka
jatv-aśmaka n. 'lac-stone', bitumen L.

» jatuka
jatuka m. 'N. of a man', See *jant*○
• n. lac, gum L.
• = *jāt*○, Asa foetida L.
• (*ā*), f. lac L.
• √○*tu-kṛt* Bhpr. v, 2, 127
• = ○ L.

» jatunī
jatunī f. = ○ L.

» jatū
jatū f. See ○*tu*

jatūkarṇa
○*karṇa* m. (g. *gargâdi* vḷ. *jāt*○), bat-eared', N. of a physician (pupil of Bharadvāja Kapishṭhala) Car. i, 1, 29 (v. l. *jātūkarṇ*)

» jatūkā
jatūkā f. = ○, vi, 9
• = ○*tu-kṛt* L.

jaturaka
jaturaka See *jantuka*

jatṛṇa
jatṛṇa m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. 3, 5

jatru
jatrú m. pl. the continuations of the vertebrae, collar-bones and cartilages of the breast-bone (16 are

named ŚBr. xii, 2, 4, 11) RV. viii, 1, 12 AV. xi, 3, 10 VS. xxv, 8 TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 10, 1
• n. sg. the collar-bone Yājñ.iii, 88 MBh. Hariv. R. Suśr. VarBṛS. (pl.)

jatruka

jatruka n. the collar-bone L.

jan

jan cl. 1. [RV. AV.] and 10. *jánati*, ○*te* (Subj. *janat* RV. ;○*nāt* AV. vi, 81, 3 ; Ā. ○*nata* RV. x, 123, 7 ; impf. *ájanat* RV. ; p. *jánat*), *janáyati*, ○*te* (in later language only P. Pāṇ. 1-3, 86 ; Subj. ○*náyat* ; impf. *ájanayat* ; aor. *ájījanat* ; p. *janáyat* ; inf. *jánayitavai* ŚBr. xiv), twice cl. 3 (Subj. *jajánat* MaitrS. i, 3, 20 and 9, 1 [Kāṭh. ix, 8] ; cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 192 and vii, 4, 78 Kāś. ; pr. *jajanti* Dhātup. xxv, 24 ; aor. Ā. *jániṣṭa* ; Ā. *ájani* RV. ii, 34, 2 ; perf. ; 3. pl. *jajñúr* RV. &c. ; once *jajanúr*, viii, 97, 10 p. ○*jñivas* ; Ved. inf. *jánitos*, iv, 6, 7 AitBr. ŚBr. iii ; [Pāṇ. 3-4, 6]
• Ved. ind. p. ○ RV. x, 65, 7) to generate, beget, produce, create, cause RV. AV. &c
• to produce (a song of praise, &c.) RV.
• (cl. 10 or Caus.) to cause to be born AV. vii, 19, 1 ; xiii, 1, 19 VarBṛ. xiv, 1 ; xix,
• to assign, procure RV. VS. xix, 94: cl. 4. (ep. also ○*ti*
• impf. *ájāyata*
• pr. p. *jayamāna*
• fut. *janiṣyate*
• aor. *'āniṣṭa*
• 1. [RV. viii, 6, 10] and 3. sg. *ájani* ; 3 *sáni jáni*, i, 141, 1
• , 7, 36
• perf. *jajñé*, 2. sg. ○*jñiṣé* 3. pl. ○*jñiré*, p. ○*jñāná*) and {RV.} cl, 2. (?) Ā. (2. sg. *jañiṣé*, 2. pl. ○*jiñre*, ○*niṣvā* Impv. 15, 18], ○*nidhvam*, cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 78
• impf. 3. p. *ajñata* [aor. Pāṇ. 2-4, 80] AitBr.), twice cl. 1. Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ajanatā* RV. iv, 5, 5
• p. *jánamāna*, viii, 99, 3) to be born or produced, come into existence RV. AV. &c
• to grow (as plants, teeth) AV. iv f. AitBr. vii, 1 5 ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr. Mn. ix, 38 VarBṛS.
• to be born as, be by birth or nature (with double nom.) MBh. i, 11, 15 Pañcat. iv, 1, 5
• to be born or destined for acc.) RV. iv, 5, 5 MuṇḍUp. iii, 1, 10 (vḷ. *jayate* for *jāy*○)
• to be born again Mn. iv, ix, xi f. MBh. i, iii, xiii Hit. Introd. 14
• to become, be RV. AV. &c
• to be changed into (dat.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 13 Kāś.
• to take place, happen Vet. i, 11 ; iv, 25
• to be possible or applicable or suitable Suśr.
• to generate, produce R. iii, 20, 17 Caraṇ.: Pass. *janyate*, to be born or produced Pāṇ. 6-4, 43: Desid. *jijaniṣati*, 42 Kāś.: Intens. *jañjanyate* and *jājāy*○, 43 (cf. Vop. xx, 1 7) ; [cf. ? Lat. *gigno*, [(g)nascor] ; Hib. *genim*, 'I beget, generate.']

» jana

jána mf(*ī*)n. 'generating', See *puraṃ-*
• m. (g. *vṛṣâdi*) creature', living being, man, person, race (*páñca jánās*', the five races', = *p kṛṣṭáyas* RV. iii, viii ff. MBh. iii, 14160), people, subjects (the sg. used collectively, e.g. *daívya* or ○', divine race', the gods collectively RV.
• *mahat j*○, many people R. vi, 101, 2
• often ifc. denoting one person or a number of persons collectively, e.g. *preṣya-*, *bandhu-*, *sakhī-* &c., qq. vv. [Page 410, Column 2]
• with names of peoples VarBṛS. iv, 22 and v, 74
• *ayaṃ janaḥ*, 'this person, these persons', I, we MBh. viii, 709 Hariv. 7110 R. ii, 41, 2 Śak. &c
• *eṣa j*○, id . Kāvyâd. ii, 75) RV. &c
• the person nearest to the speaker (also with *ayam* or *asau*, this my lover' Kāvyâd. ii, 271 Ratnâv. i, 24/25) Nal.x, 10 Śak. Mālav.
• a common person, one of the people Kir. ii, 42 and 47
• the world beyond the Mahar-loka BhP. iii, 11, 29 SkandaP.
• (○*ná*), m. (g. *aśvâdi*) N. of a man (with the patr. Śārkarâkshya) ŚBr. x ChUp.
• (*ā*), f. 'birth', *a-jana*, the unborn', Nārāyaṇa BhP. x, 3, 1

janaṃsaha

○*ṃ-sahá* mfn. subduing men (Indra) RV. ii, 21, 3

janakarī

○*karī* f. (= *jananī*) red lac L.

janakalpa

○*kalpa* mf(*ā*)n. similar to mankind AitBr. vi, 32 ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 21, 1

• f. pl. (scil. *ṛcas*) N. of AV. xx, 128, 6-11 ib.

janakārin

○*kārin* m. = *-karī* L.

janagat

○*gat* mfn. Pāṇ. 1-4, 2 Vārtt. 14 Pat.

janagatya

○*"ṣgatya* Nom. (fr. *-gat*) ○*tyati* ib.

janamgama

○*m-gama* m. a Cāṇḍā. la (cf. *jalaṃ-g*○) Hcar. vi Kād. vii, 168 (vḷ. *jaran-mātaṅga*) Rājat. vii, 965

• (*ā*), f. a Cāṇḍāla woman, viii, 1957

janacakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. = *jagac-*, 'eye of all creatures', the sun Hariv. 8050

janacandra

○*candra* m. N. of a poet', for *jala-c*○

janatā

○*tā* (○*ná-*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 43) a number of men, assemblage of people, community, subjects, mankind AV. v, 18, 12 TS. ii TBr. i f. AitBr. VarBṛS. Siś. &c

• generation W.

janatraya

○*traya* n. three persons R. iii, 4, 46

janatrā

○*trā* for *jala-* W.

janadāhasthāna

○*dāha-sthāna* n. a place of cremation Daś. xii, 2

janadeva

○*deva* m. 'man-god', a king MBh. xii, 7883 BhP. viii, 19, 2

janadhā

○*dhā* (*ján*○), mfn. (√*dhā*) nourishing creatures TBr. i, 1, 1, 1f. (*-dhāya* TāṇḍyaBr. i, 4

• *-dhāyas* MaitrS. i, 3, 1 2 and 27)

janadhāya

○*dhāya*

janadhāyas

○*dhāḍyas* (*ján*○), See *-dhā*

jananātha

○*nātha* m. 'man-lord', a king Kir. ii, 13

janaṃtapa

○*ṃ-tapa* m. 'N. of a man', *jānaṃtapi*

janapati

○*pati* m. = *-nātha* Daś. i, 151

janapada

○*padá* m. sg. or pl. a community, nation, people (as opposed to the sovereign) TBr. ii AitBr. viii, 14 ŚBr. xiii f. &c

• sg. an empire, inhabited country MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* R. iii, 61, 27)

• mankind W.

• *-ghātaka* m. a plunderer of a country Buddh. L.

• *-maṇḍala* n. the district formed by a country Car. iii, 3

• *-mahattara* m. the chief of a country Daś. viii, 207

• ○*dâdhipa* m. 'country-ruler', a king R. ii, 63, 48

• ○*dâyuta* mfn. crowded with people W.

• ○*dêśvara*, a, m. = ○*dâdhipa* W.

• ○*dôddhvaṃsanīya* mfn. treating on the epidemics of a country Car. iii, 3

janapadin
○"ṣpadin m. 'country-ruler', a king Pāṇ. 4-3, 100
janapāna
○ mfn. being a beverage for men RV. ix, 110, 5
janapālaka
○pālaka m. guardian of mankind Kalyāṇam. 30
janapravāda
○pravāda- m. 'talk of men', rumour, report MBh. ii, 2507 (pl.) Rājat. Hit.
janapriya
○priya m. 'dear tomen', Siva
• coriander-seed L.
• Moringa pterygosperma L.
• -phalā f. the egg-plant Gal.
janabāndhava
○bāndhava m. friend of mankind Kalyāṇam. 38
janabālikā
○bālikā f. lightning Gal.
janabhakṣa
○bhakṣá mfn. devouring men ['loving men or to be loved by men' Sāy.] RV. ii, 21, 3
janabhṛt
○ mfn. supporting men VS. x, 4
janamaraka
○maraka m. 'men-killer', an epidemic VarBṛS.
janamāra
○māra m. id. AV. Paris. lxxii, 84
• (ī), f. id., 98
janamāraṇa
○māraṇa n. killing of men
janamejaya
○m-ejayá m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 28) 'causing men to tremble', N. of a celebrated king to whom Vaiśampāyana recited the MBh. (greatgrandson to Arjuna, as being son and, successor to Parikshit who was the son of Arjuna's son Abhimanyu) ŚBr. xi, xiii AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi MBh. &c
• N. of a son (of Kuru, i, 3740 Hariv. 1608
• of Pūru MBh. i, 3764 Hariv. 1655 BhP. ix
• of Puraṃ-jaya Hariv. 1671
• of Soma-datta VP. iv, 1, 19
• of Su-mati BhP. ix, 2, 36
• of Sṛiñjaya 23, 2)
• N. of a Nāga, TāṇḍvaBr. xxv MBh. ii, 362
janamohinī
○mohinī- f.' infatuating men', N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl
janayopana
○yópana mfn. perplexing or vexing men RV. x, 86, 22 AV. xii, 2, 15
janarañjana
○rañjana mfn. gratifying men Gīt. i, 19
• n. gratification of people W.
• (ī), f. N. of a prayer Pañcar. iii, 15, 32
janarava
○rava m. = -pravāda
janarāj
○ m. = -nātha VS. v, 24. =
janarājan
○ m. id. RV. i, 53, 9
janaloka

○*loka* m. 'world of men', the 5th Loka or next above Mahar-loka (residence of the sons of Brahmā and other godly men), AruṇUp. NṛisUp. i, 5, 6 BhP. MārkP. SkandaP.
• cf. *janas*
janavat
○*vat* mfn. 'crowded with people', (*ti*), loc. ind. on a spot filled with people Car. i, 8, 1, 63
janavallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'agreeable to men, the plant Śveta-rohita L.
janavāda
○*vāda* m. (g. *kathâdi*) = *-pravāda* Mn. ii, 179 MBh. ii, xii, xiv VarBṛS.
janavādin
○*"ṣvādín* m. a talker, newsmonger VS. xxx, 17
janavid
○*vid* mfn. possessing men (Agni) Kauś. 78
janavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. popular practice or usage W. [Page 410, Column 3]
janaśrī
○ mfn. coming to men (Pūshan) RV. vi, 55, 6 (cf. Nir. vi, 4)
janaśruta
○*śruta* m. 'known among men', N. of a man ChUp. iv, 1, 1 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman AitBr. i, 25 Sāy.
• cf. *jānaśruti*
janaśruti
○*śruti* f. rumour, news Rājat. vii, 133
janasaṃsad
○*saṃsad* f. an assembly of men MBh. iii, 2729 (pl.) R.
janasaṃkṣaya
○*saṃkṣaya* m. destruction of men VarBṛS. vli, 30
janasambādha
○*sambādha* m. a crowd of people MBh. i, 7125 Kām.
• mfn. densely crowded with people W. -1
janastha
○*stha* mfn. abiding among men BhP. vii, 15, 56
• See also s.v. *janas*
janasthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'resort of men', N. of part of the Daṇḍaka forest in Deccan MBh. iii, ix, xiii R. Ragh. xii f
• *-ruha* mfn. growing in Jana-sthāna W.
janākirṇa
janâkirṇa mfn. crowded with people W.
janācāra
janâcāra m. popular usage W.
janātiga
janâtiga mfn. superhuman, superior Kir. iii, 2
janādhinātha
janâdhinātha m. = ○*nanātha* W.
• Vishṇu W.
janādhipa
janâdhipa m. = ○*nanātha* MBh. R. (ifc. f. *ā*)
janānta
janânta m. a number of men Sāh. vi, 139
• a region (*deśa*) Suśr. i, 46, 2, 38
• 'man-destroyer', Yama BhP. vi, 8, 16
janāntika
janântika 'personal proximity', (*am*), ind. (as a stage-direction) whispering aside to another Śak. Vikr. &c

- (*e*), loc. ind. in the proximity of men Kathās. lxv, 132

janāpavāda
janâpavāda m. ill report Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Kāś. (pl.)

janāyana
janâyana mfn. leading to men (a path) AV. xii, 1, 47

janārava
janârava m.= ○na-r○ Kathās. lxxv, 152

janārṇava
janârṇava m. 'man. ocean', a caravan Nal.xiii, 16

janārthaśabda
janârtha-śabda m. a family appellation gentile noun W.

janārdana
janârdana m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) 'exciting or agitating men', Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 8102 ; v, 2564 Hariv. 15397 Bhartṛ. BhP. Gīt.
- N. of several men Hariv. &c
- of a locality, Tantr
- *-vibudha* m. N. of a scholiast (author of Bhāvârtha-dipikā)

janālaya
janâlaya m. an inhabitant of the Jana-loka BhP. iii, 11, 31

janāv
janâv nom. *aus* m. protecting men Vop. xxvi, 77

janāśana
janâśana m. 'man-eater', a wolf. L.

janāśraya
janâśraya m. 'man-shelter', inn, caravansery Rājat. iii, 480

janāṣah
janā-ṣáh nom. *-ṣāṭ*, = ○*naṃ-sahá* RV. i, 54, 11

janendra
janêndra m.= ○*na-nātha* R. ii, 100, 14

janevāda
jane-vāda m. = ○na v○ g. *kathâdi*

janeśa
janêśa m. = ○*nêndra* Hariv. 8403 Hcar. v, 405

janeśvara
janêśvara m. id. MBh. if. Hariv.1828 R. i, iii

janeṣṭa
janêṣṭa m. 'mandesired', a kind of jasmine L.
- (*ā*), f. turmeric L.
- the Jatukā plant (Oldenlandia) L.
- the medicinal plant *vṛddhi* L.
- the flower of Jasminum grandiflorum L.

janodāharaṇa
janôdāharaṇa n. 'man-laudation', fame W.

janau
janau See ○*nâv*

janaūgha
janaū7gha m. a multitude of people, crowd R. i, 77, 8 ; ii, 80, 4

» janaka
janaka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 35 Kāś.) generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing (chiefly ifc.) MBh. iv, 1456 VarBṛS. Bhāshāp. Bhpr.
- m. a progenitor, father Hariv. 982 R. vi, 3, 45 Pañcat. &c
- (in music) a kind of measure
- (oxyt.) N. of a king of Videha or Mithilā (son of Mithi and father of Udāvasu R.) ŚBr. xi, xiv MBh. iii, xii, xiv Hariv. 9253
- of another king of Mithilā (son of Hrasva-roman and father of Sītā) R.

- of another king Rājat. i, 98
- of a disciple of Bhagavat BhP. vi, 3, 20
- of several official men Rājat. vii f
- pl. the descendants of Janaka MBh. iii, 10637 R. i Uttarar. i, 16 ; iv, 9 ; vi, 42 MārkP.
- (*ikā*), f. (as in Pāli) a mother Divyāv. xviii, 137
- a daughter-in-law W.

janakakāṇa
○*kāṇa* m. 'the one-eyed Janaka', N. of a man Rājat. viii, 881

janakacandra
○*candra* m. N. of several men, vii f. =

janakatanayā
○*tanayā* f. 'Janaka's daughter', Sitā Megh. 1

janakatā
○*tā* f. = -*tva* Sāh. i, 2/3, 8
- paternity Kathās. xvii, 57

janakatva
○*tva* n. generativeness Sarvad. ii, 63
- generation, i, 38 ; ii, 133

janakanandini
○*nandini*- f. = -*tanayā*

janakabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 2485

janakarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man, viii, 978 and 1002 Śrīkaṇṭh. xxv (grammarian and Vaidika)

janakasaptarātra
○*sapta-rātra* m. N. of a Saptâha KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. x ŚāṅkhŚr. Maś.

janakasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Rājat. viii

janakasutā
○*sutā* f. = -*tanayā*

janakātmajā
janakâtmajā f. id

janakāhvaya
janakâhvaya m. Mesua Roxburghī Gal.

janakeśvaratīrtha
janakêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh.

» janakīya
janakīya mfn. fr. *jána*, g., *gahâdi* Pāṇ. 4-3, 60 Kār.

» janat
jánat mfn. pr. p. √*jan*, q.v
- ind. an exclamation used in ceremonies (like *om*, &c.) Kauś.

» janadvat
jánad-vat mfn. containing a form of √*jan* MaitrS. i, 8, 9

» janana
jánana mf(*ī*)n. ifc. generating, begetting, producing, causing Mn. ix, 81 MBh. Hariv. &c
- m. a progenitor, creator RV. ii, 40, 1
- n. birth, coming into existence, TāṇḍyaBṛ. xxi, 9 KātySr. Mn. &c
- 'birth', i.e. life (*pūrvaj*○ = ○*nântara*) Kum. i, 54 [Page 411, Column 1]
- production, causation R.: Kum. i, 43 Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad.
- race, lineage L.
- (*ī*), f. a mother, SāṅkhSr. xv Mn. ix, 192 Yājñ. Nal. &c
- a queen-mother W.
- a bat L.
- = *jana-karī* L.
- Jasminum auriculatum L.

- Rubia Munjista L.
- the plant *janī* L.
- the plant *kaṭukā* L.
- compassion L.
- cf. *indra*-, *medhā*-

jananāntara

jananântara n. (another, i.e.) a former life Śak. v, 2

» janani

janani metrically for ○*nī*, a mother VarBṛS. vi, 10 f. birth W.

- the plant *janī* L.

jananīya 1

jananī-ya Nom. ○*yati*, to consider as one's mother HYog. iii, 9

jananīya 2

jananīya mfn. to be produced W.

» janamāna

jánamāna mfn. pr. p. √*jan*, q.v

- m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (cf. Kāś
- vḷ. for *jaramāṇa*)

» janayati

jánayati f. generation VS. i, 22

» janayanta

janayanta mfn. generating, producing Vop.

» janayitavya

janayitavya min. to be generated or produced Prab. i, 20/21 Sarvad. ii, 57 Sāṃkhyak. Sch.

» janayitṛ

janayitṛ m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 53 Kāś.) one Who generates or begets or produces, progenitor, father Mn. ix MBh. &c

- (*trī*), f. a mother Rājat. iii, 108

» janayiṣṇu

janayiṣṇu m. a progenitor MBh. ix, 2222

» janar

janar in comp. for ○*nas*

janarloka

○*loka* m. = *jana-l*○

» janas

jánas n. race, class of beings (Lat. *genus*) RV. ii, 2, 4 = *jana-loka* Vedântas. BhP. iii, 13, 25 and 43. 2

janastha

jana-stha (fr. ○*naḥ*-), mfn. abiding in the Janas (or Jana-loka) VP. i, 3, 24

» jani

jáni

janī

jáḍnī f. a woman, wife (gen. ○*nyur* RV. x, 10, 3) RV. (pl. also fig. 'the fingers') VS.

- birth, production Sarvad. KapS. i, 97, Sch'
- a kind of fragrant plant L.
- ○*ni* f. a mother L.
- birth, i. e. life AgP. xxxviii, 1
- birthplace Hariv. 11979
- the √*jan* Bādar. iii, 1, 24 Sch.
- cf.

janikartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. coming into existence Pāṇ. 1-4, 30

- producing, effecting Naish.v, 63 (f. ○*trī*)

janikāma

○*kāma* (*ján*○), mfn. wishing for a wife AV. ii, 30, 5. -1

janitva

○*tvá* n. the state of a wife, iv RV. x, 18, 8

janitvana

○*tvaná* n. id., viii, 2, 42

janidā

○ mfn. giving a wife, iv, 17, 16

janidivasa

○*divasa* m. birthday Mcar. vi, 28

janidhā

○ ? RV. x, 29, 5

janinīlikā

○*nīlikā* f. the plant Mahā-nīlī L.

janipaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of a, work

janimat

○*mat* mfn. having a wife or wives (Soma) ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 9, 9

• having an origin, produced Bādar. iii f. Sch.

• creature, man Mcar. vii, 32

janivat

○*vat* (*ján*○), mfn. having a wife RV.

» janika

janika mfn. generating, producing W.

» janita

janita mfn. born Hariv. 9238

• engendered, begotten W.

• produced, occasioned MBh. iv, 1 236 Pañcat. Megh. &c

• occurring W.

janitasvana

○*svana* mfn. making a noise, sounding W.

janitodyama

janitôdyama mfn. making exertion, energetic W.

» janitavya

janitavyá mfn. to be born or produced AV. iv, 23, 7

janitṛ

or (along with 4 times)

jan

ján○ m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 53) a progenitor, father, ?, ? (Lat.) *genitor* RV. VS. AV. ChUp. ŚvetUp. Pañcat. ; (*jánitrī*), f. a mother, ? *genitrix* RV. AV. TS. iv Gobh. MBh. VarBṛS.

» janitra

janítra n. a birthplace, place of origin, home, origin RV. AV. VS. TBr. ii MBh. v, 2580 Hariv. 14730

• pl. parents, relatives AitBr. ii, 6 sg. generative or procreative matter VS. xix, 84 ; xxi, 55

• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.

• (du. with *vasiṣṭhasya*) another Sāman (consisting of the *janitrâdya* and ○*trôttara*), ix, 12, 8

• sg. with *uttara* = ○*trôttara*, vii, 2, 1

» janitva 2

jánitva mfn. = ○*tavyá* RV. i, 66, 8 and 89, 10 ; iv, 18, 4 ; x, 45, 10 AV.ī, 28, 3

• m. father Uṇ. Sch.

• m. du. parents ib.

• (*ā*), f. mother ib.

» janiman

jániman n. generation, birth, origin RV. ii, 35, 6 ; iii, 1, 4

• iv ; x, 142, 2

• offspring, v, 3, 3 ; ix, 68, 5 ; x, 63, 1

• a creature, being RV. AV. v, 11, 5

• genus, kind, race RV. AV. i, 8, 4 ii, 31, 5

• vi ; [Hib. *geineamhuin*, 'birth, conception.']

» janiya

janiya Nom. (3. pl. ○*yánti*) to wish for a wife AV. iv, 2, 72

janiṣṭha

jániṣṭha mfn. (superl. of) most generative RV. v, 77, 4

» janiṣya

janiṣya mfn. = ○*nitavyá* MBh. xii R. iii, vii

» janī

jánī f. See ○*ni*

• a daughter-in-law (cf. *jāmí*) L.

janīya 1

janīya Nom (p. ○*yát*) = ○*niya* RV. iv, 17, 16 ; vii, 96, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 35 Siddh.) AV. vi, 82, 3

janīya 2

janīya mfn. See ○*nyīya*

» janu

janu f. = ○ L.

• the soul Gal.

• cf. *sa-*

» janus

janús m. n. (nom. [fr. ○] ○ RV. vii, 58, 2 ŚBr. iii, 9, 3, 2

• acc. ○*núṣam* RV. i, 139, 9 ; 141, 4

• ii, 42, 1) birth, production, descent RV. AV. vii, 115, 3

• nativity', See ○*nuḥ-paddhati*

• birthplace ŚBr. iii, 9, 3, 2

• a creature, being RV. AV.

• creation RV. vii, 86, 1

• genus, class, kind RV. ii, 42, 1 (cf. Nir. ix, 4)

• (*úṣā*), instr. ind. by birth, from birth, by nature, originally, essentially, necessarily RV. AV. ix, 4, 24 TS. ii [Page 411, Column 2]

• cf. *aṅga-*

» januḥpaddhati

januḥ-paddhati^ f. N. of wk. on nativities

» januṣāndha

januṣândha mfn. born blind Pāṇ. 6-3, 3 Vārtt.

» janūrvāsas 2

n. the natural garment ŚBr. v, 3

» janū

^ f. (cf. L.) See ○*nús*

» jano

jano in comp. for ○*nas*

janoloka

○*loka* m. = ○na-l○, KāśiKh. xxii'

» jantu

jantú m. a child, offspring RV. Kathās. īc, 58

• a creature, living being, man, person (the sg. also used collectively, e.g. *sarva j*○, everybody' Śak. v, 5/6

• *ayaṃ jantuḥ*, 'the man' KaṭhUp. ii, 20 ŚvetUp. iii, 20 Mn. xii, 99) RV. Mn. &c

• a kinsman, servant RV. i, 81, 9 and 94, 5 ; x, 140, 4

• any animal of the lowest organisation, worms, insects Mn. vi, 68 f. MBh. xiv, 1136 Suśr.

• (n.) HYog. iii, 53 and Subh.

• a tree Gal.

• N. of a son of Somaka MBh. iii, 10473ff. Hariv. 1793 BhP. ix, 22, 1 Kathās. xiii, 58ff

• cf. *kṣiti-*, *kṣudra-*, *jala-*

jantukambu

○*kambu* n. a shell inhabited by an animal L.

jantukārī
○*kārī* f. = *jatu-kṛt* L.
jantugṛha
○*gṛha* See *jatu-g*○
jantughna
○*ghna* mfn. killing worms Suśr. i, 46, 4, 41
• m. *-mārin* L.
• n. = *-nāśana* L.
• Embelia Ribes L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
jantujātamaya
○*jāta-maya* mfn. = *-mat* HYog. iii, 35
jantunāśana
○*nāśana* n. 'destroying worms, Asa foetida L.
jantupādapa
○*pādapa* m. Mangifera sylvatica L.
jantuphala
○*phala* m. Ficus glomerata L.
jantumat
○*mat* mfn. containing worms or insects MārkP. xxxii, 19
jantumātṛ
○*mātṛ* m. a kind of worm living in the bowels Car. i, 19, 1, 39 ; iii, 7
• =
janturasa
○*rasa* Npr.
jantumārin
○*mārin* m. 'worm-killer', the citron L.
janturasa
○*rasa* m. 'insect-essence', red lac L.
jantuhantrī
○*hantrī* f. = *-ghnī* L.
» jantuka
jantuka m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi* (*jat*○ and *jant*○ Gaṇar. 28 and 30, *jaturaka*, 30)
• (*ā*), f. = ○*ntu-rasa* L.
• = *jatu-kṛt* L.
» jantulā
jantulā f. Saccharum spontaneum L.
» jantva
jántva mfn. (= *jánit*○) = ○*tavyá* RV. viii, 89, 6
» janma
janma in comp. for ○*nman*
• n. birth L. Sch.
janmakara
○*kara* mfn. ifc. effecting the birth of Laghuj. iii, 8
janmakāla
○*kāla* m. time or hour of birth VarBṛS.vci, 13
janmakīla
○*kīla* m. 'birth-pillar', Vishṇu L. = *kṛt* m. a progenitor, father BhP. iii, 13, 7 ; ix, 22, 1
janmakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. effected by or resulting from birth Kād. vi, 1860 (vḷ. for *ā-j*○)
janmakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. birthplace Kathās.
janmagṛha

○*gṛha* n. = *-bha* VarYogay. iv, 44

janmacitra

○*citra* ○*traka* m. N. of a Nāga Divyāv. xxx

janmacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. birth-jewel', N. of wk. on nativities

janmajauman

○*jauman* n. loc. ○*ni* ind. in every (birth or) life Cāṇ.

• ○*nmântara* n. every future life Pañcat. i, 15, 29

janmajātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of wk.,

janmajyeṣṭha

○*jyeṣṭha* mfn. the eldest by birth Mn. ix, 126

janmatas

○*tas* ind. according to birth Āp. i, 1, 4

• according to the age of life Mn. ii, 155 ; ix, 125 f. MBh.

janmatāra

○*tāra* (m. L.) = *-bha* Hcat. i, 11

janmatithi

○*tithi* (m. f. L.) birthday ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 25

janmada

○*da* mfn. ifc. = *-kara* Laghuj. iii, 10

• a progenitor, father Śak. vii, 18 (v. l.)

janmadina

○*dina* n. = *-tithi* Kum. i, 23

janmanakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. = *-bha* Hcat. i, 8

janmanāman

○*nāman* n. the name received at birth (i.e. on the 12th day after) W.

janmapa

○*pa* m. the regent of a planet under which any one is born VarBṛ. xv, 3

janmapattra

○*pattra* n. 'nativity-paper', horoscope (paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, of any one's birth, table of his fortunes throughout life) W.

janmapattrikā

○*pattrikā* f. id. Jyot.

janmapatha

○*patha* m. 'birth-path', the vulva Gal.

janmapādapa

○*pādapa* m. the tree under which any one is born, family tree Rājat. iv, 175

janmapratiṣṭhā

○*pratiṣṭhā* f. 'birthplace', a mother Śak. vi, 9/10

janmaprada

○*prada* mfn. = *-kara* VarBṛS.

janmapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk. on nativities (by Vibudha)

janmaprabhṛti

○*prabhṛti* ind. ever since birth Mn.viii, 90 MBh. v, 4153 R. i

janmabandha

○*bandha* m. the fetters of transmigration Bhag. ii, 51

janmabha

○*bha* n. the asterism under which any one is born, Var Yogay. ix 10

janmabhāj

○*bhāj* m. 'possessing birth', a creature, living being Mṛicch. x 56 (60) Kalyāṇam.

janmabhāṣā
- ○*bhāṣā* f. mother-tongue W.

janmabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. id. Hariv. 5747 Pañcat. Prab. Rājat. Hit.
- *-bhūta* mfn. become a native country Kād. iv,, 324

janmabhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing birth, enjoying life BhP. i, 18, 18 x, 84, 9

janmayoga
- ○*yoga* m. a horoscope W.

janmarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. the zodiacal sign under which any one is born VarBr. xxiv, 6
- ○*śy-adhipa*. m. the regent of that zodiacal sign, Var Yogay. iv, 45 Sch.

janmarogin
- ○*rogin* mfn. sickly from birth W.

janmarkṣa
- ○*rkṣa* (*ṛkṣa*), n. = *-bha* Suśr. 1, 32, 1 VarBṛS. VarYogay. ix 1

janmalagna
- ○*lagna* n. = *rāśi-v*○) Pāṇ. 2-1, 19 Sch.

janmavat
- ○*vat* mfn. possessing birth, born, living Kād. iii, 654 (*-tā* f. abstr.)

janmavartman
- ○*vartman* n. = *patha* L.

janmavasudhā
- ○*vasudhā* f. = *-bhū* Rājat. iv, 147. [Page 411, Column 3]

janmavailakṣaṇya
- ○*vailakṣaṇya* n. acting in a manner unbecoming one's birth W.

janmaśayyā
- ○*śayyā* f. the bed on which any one is born MBh. vi, 5820

janmaśodhana
- ○*śodhana* n. discharging the obligation derived from birth W.

janmasamudra
- ○*samudra* m. N. of wk. on nativities

janmasāphalya
- ○*sāphalya* n. attainment of the object or end of existence Mn. xii, 93

janmasthāna
- ○*sthāna* n. *-kṣetra* W.
- = *-bhū* Pañcat. v, 6, 2/3 Vet.
- the womb W.

janmādhipa
- *janmâdhipa* m. 'lord of birth', Siva
- = ○*nma-pa* VarBṛS. xxxiv, 11'

janmāntara
- *janmântara* n. 'another birth or life', a former life MBh. iii, 2564 Kathās. xxiii, 49
- a future Īfe Pañcat. ii, 6, 42 Caurap. KapS. i, 7 Sch.
- *-gata* mfn. regenerated Kathās. īc, 50

janmāntarita
- *janmântarita* mfn. done in a former life RāmatUp. ii, 4, 26

janmāntariṇa
- *janmântariṇa* mfn. one's own from a former birth Sāh. x, 96/97

janmāntarīya
- *janmântarīya* mfn. = ○*rita* Rājat. vi, 85

janmāndha
- *janmândha* mfn. = ○*nuṣândha* Bhpr. v, 3/4 (*-tva* n. abstr.)

janmāṣṭamī

janmâṣṭamī f. Kṛishṇa's birthday (the 8th day in the dark half of month Srāvaṇa or Bhādra), *-tattva* n. N. of Smṛitit. viii
• *nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
• *-vrata* n. N. of a vow described in a tale (which is said to be taken from VP.)

janmāspada
janmâspada n. = ○*ma-kṣetra* Hariv. 14653

janmeśa
janmêśa m. = ○*ma-pa* VarBṛ. xv, 3 VarYogay. iv, 12

janmodayarkṣa
janmôdaya-rkṣa n. = ○*markṣa*, 43

» janmaka
janmaka = ○*man*, only in comp

janmakanātha
○*nātha* m. = ○*ma-pa*, 45 Sch.

» janman
jánman n. birth, production (*kṛta-* mfn. 'planted' Kum.v, 60), origin (ifc., born from', e.g. *śūdra*., q.v.) RV. iii, 26, 7 ; vii, 33, 10 AV. VS. &c
• existence, life Mn. Bhag. iv, 5 Yogas. ii, 12 (*dṛṣṭâdṛṣṭaj*○, present and future life'), &c. (*janma* acc. ind. through the whole life HPariś. iv, 7)
• nativity VarBṛS. i, 10
• re-birth Sarvad. xi
• birthplace, home RV. ii, 9, 3 ; viii, 69, 3 ; x, 5, 7 AV. VS.
• a progenitor, father Śak. vii, 18
• natal star VarBṛS. iv, 28
• (in astrol.) N. of the 1st lunar mansion, civ
• a creature, being RV. TBr. ii AitBr. iv, 10
• people RV. ii, 26, 3 ; iii, 15, 2
• the people of a household, kind, race RV. (*ubháyaj*○, sg., du. and pl., 'both races', i.e. gods and men or [x, 37, 11] men and animals)
• nature, quality, i, 70, 2
• custom, manner (*pratnéna jánmanā*, according to ancient custom), i, 87, 5 ; ix, 3, 9 SV. (v. l. *manm*○ RV.) Hariv. 15718 (*dūta-janmanā*, 'like a messenger')
• water Naigh. i, 12

janmin
janmin m. a creature, man Pañcat. i, 1, 93 ; ii, 3, 19

» janya 1
janya mfn. (√*jan* Pāṇ. iii, 4, 68 ; iii, 1, 97 Pat.) born, produced Bhāshāp. 44 BrahmaP.
• ifc. born or arising or produced from, occasioned by Śiś. Bhāshāp. Tarkas. &c. (*tā* f. abstr. Vedântas.
• *-tva* n. id. KapS. Sch.)
• m. a father L.
• n. the body BhP. i, 9, 31
• a portent occurring at birth L.

» janya 2
jánya mfn. (fr. *jána*) belonging to a race or family or to the same country, national RV. ii, 37, 6 and 39, l ; x, 91, 2 SāṅkhŚr. xv, 13, 3
• belonging or relating to the people RV. iv, 55, 5 ; ix, 49, 2 TBr. i TāṇḍyaBr. ṢaḍvBr.
• m. the friend or companion of a bridegroom RV. iv, 38, 6 AV. xi, 8, l f. Gobh. ii, 1, 13 MBh. i, iii Kathās.
• a son-in-law Gal.
• a common man TS. vi, 1, 6, 6 TBr. i, 7, 8, 7
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1170
• v. l. for *jānya*, q.v
• m. n. rumour, report Pāṇ. 4-4, 97
• n. people, community, nation RV. ii ; x, 42, 6 AV. xiii, 4, 43 (oxyt.)
• pl. inimical races or men AitBr. viii, 26
• fighting, war, Gaut MBh. v, 3195 Ragh. iv, 77 Daś.

- a market L.
- (*ā*), f. (g. *utkarâdi*) a bridesmaid Pāṇ. 4-4, 82 Ragh. vi, 30
- the female friend of a mother L.
- a newly-married wife Campak. 163 f. and 211
- pleasure L.
- affection W.

janyayātrā
○*yātrā* f. bridal journey, Malatim. vi, 2 Campak.

» janyiya
janyiya mfn. fr. ○*nyā* g. *utkarâdi*

» janyu
janyu m. birth (?) Hariv. 7092 (vḷ.)
- a creature Uṇ.
- fire L.
- Brahmā L.
- vḷ. for *jahnu*, q.v

janduraka
janduraka a kind of mat or stuff Divyâv. i, 354

janma
janma ○*nman*, &c. See √*jan*

» janmejaya
janmejaya for *janam-ej*○ BhP. BrahmaP.

» janya
janya ○*nyīya*, ○*nyu*. See above

jap
jap cl. 1. *jápati* (rarely Ā. ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 6, 4 MBh. iii, xiii
- pf. *jajāpa* ; 3ḍu. *jepatur* R. i
- inf. *japitum* MBh. xii, 7336
- ind. p. ○*ptvā* Mn. xi R. i
- ○*pitvā* Mn. xi Vet.) to utter in a low voice, whisper, mutter (esp. prayers or incantations) AitBr. ii, 38 ŚBr. Lāṭy. KātyŚr. Kauś. Mn. &c
- to pray to any one (acc.) in a low voice MBh. xiii, 750
- to invoke or call upon in a low voice BhP. iv, 7, 29 BhavP. i: Intens. *jañjapyate*, ○*pīti* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 86 [Page 412, Column 1]
- p. *pyámāna*) to whisper repeatedly (implying blame, iii, 1, 24) ŚBr. xi, 5, 5, 10

» japa
jápa mfn. 'muttering, whispering', See *karṇeku-*
- m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 61
- oxyt., g. *uñchâdi*) muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture or charms or names of a deity, &c., muttered prayer or spell AitBr. ii, 38 ŚBr. ii ŚāṅkhŚr. Nir. &c

japatā
○*tā* f. the state of one who mutters prayers MBh. xiii, 1907 (*japatām* gen. pl. of *japat* Sch.)

japaparāyaṇa
○*parāyaṇa* mfn. devoted to muttering prayers W.

japamālā
○*mālā* f. a rosary used for counting muttered prayers

japayajña
○*yajña* m. muttering prayers as a religious sacrifice Mn. ii, 85 f. Yājñ. i, 101 Bhag. SkandaP.

japahoma
○*homa* m. sg. and pl. muttering prayers as a religious offering Mn. x, 111
- xi, 34 MBh. xii, 3756 VarBṛS. vli, 51 and 58
- (○*maka*) Rudray. ii, 8, 1
- m. du. a muttered prayer and an offering Śāktân. xii

» japana
japana n. muttering prayers MBh. xii, 7157

» japanīya
japanīya mfn. to be muttered Mn. ii, 79 Sch.
» japita
japita mfn. muttered MBh. xii, 7248
» japin
japin mfn. muttering prayers Yājñ. iii, 286
» japta
japta mfn. = ○*pita* MBh. v, 7047 Naish. xi, 26
• whispered over VarBṛS. iii, 72
» japtavya
japtavya mfn. to be muttered R. vii, 23, 4, 28 VarBṛS. vli, 72 BhP., iv, 24, 31
» japya
jápya mfn. id. ŚBr. x ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. xi, 143 VarBṛS.
• n. (once m. scil. *mantra* BhP. iv, 8, 53) a muttered prayer Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
japyakarman
○*karman* n. = ○*pana*, -Āp. i, 15, 1
japyeśvaratirtha
japyêśvaratirtha n. N. of a Tirtha, VāsishṭhalP. iii
» japyaka
japyaka m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 495
japā
japā f. (= *javā*) the China rose VarBṛS. xxviii, 14 BrahmaP. ii, 1, 7
japākusnmasaṃnibha
○*kusnmasaṃnibha* m. 'resembling the Japā-flower', the plant *hiṅgūla* Npr.
japākhyā
japâkhyā f. = ○*pā* L.
japila
japila N. of a locality W.
japta
japta ○*ptavya*, &c. See √*jap*
jabāru
jábāru n. = *maṇḍala* (cf. Nir. vi, 17 Sch.) RV. iv, 5, 7
jabālā
jabālā (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 58 Pat.), N. of a woman ChUp. iv, 4, 1
jabh 1
jabh or *jambh* (cl. 1. *jabhate* or *jambh*○ Dhātup. x, 28
• aor Subj. *jambhiṣat*) to snap at (gen.) RV. x, 86, 4: Caus. *jambháyati* (p. ○*yat*) to crush, destroy RV. AV. VS. xvi, 5: Intens. *jañjabhyáte* (and ○*bhīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 86
• p. *bhyámāna* [TS. ii, 5, 2, 4 Nyāyam. Jaim. Sch.], ○*bhāna* [Kauś. 114], ○*bhat* [ŚānkhŚr. iv, 20, 1]) opening the jaws wide, snapping at (implying blame Pāṇ. 3-1, 24), cf. *abhi-* and √*jrimbh*
» jabdhṛ
jabdhṛ mfn. snapping at, vii, I, 61, Sch'
» jabhya
jabhya m. 'snapper', a kind of animal destructive to grain AV. vi, 50, 2 (voc.)
• n. impers. the mouth is to be opened wide Pāṇ. 7-1, 61 Kāś.
» jambira
jambira m. See ○*bīra*
» jambira
jambira m. (= ○*mbhīra*) = ○*mbhin*, the citron tree BhP. viii, 2, 1 3 SkandaP. &c
• = ○*raka* Suśr.
• n. a citron ib.
jambiranagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Siṃhâs.
» jambiraka
jambiraka m. a kind of Ocimum Suśr. i, 46

» jambha

jámbha m. a tooth, eye-tooth, tusk, (pl.) set of teeth, mouth, jaws RV. VS. xi, 79 (du.) ; xv, 15 AV. iii, 27, 1-6

- swallowing RV. i, 37, 5
- (○*bhá*) one who crushes or swallows (as a demon) AV. ii, 4, 2 ; viii, 1, 16 Kauś.
- (g. *śivâdi*) N. of several demons (conquered by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, v, vii Hariv.
- by Indra MBh.) MBh. i, 2105 ; iii, 16365 Hariv. 13227 BhP.viii, 10, 21
- a leader of the demons in the war against the gods under Indra MārkP. xviii, 16
- N. of a son (of Prahrāda Hariv. 12461
- of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, 12914)
- of the father-in-law of Hiraṇya-kaśipu BhP. vi, 18, 11
- of Sunda's father, R i, 27, 7
- Indra's thunderbolt Gal.
- a charm (?) MBh. v, 64, 20
- = ○*bhin* L.
- a quiver L.
- a part, portion L.
- (*ā*), f. (= *jrimbhā*) opening of the mouth L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Kālac. iii, 132
- cf. *ku-*, *tápur*., *tigmá-*, *tṛṣṭa-*, *viilú-*
- *su-jámbha* and *antar-jambhá* [cf. ? ?.]

jambhakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a Tīrtha, KapSaṃsh. ix

jambhaga

○*ga* m. pl. N. of a class of demons (for ○*bhaka*?) PadmaP.

jambhaṃjambham

○*ṃ-jambham* ind so as to open the mouth wide (?) Pāṇ. 7-1, 61 Kāś.

jambhadviṣ

○*dviṣ* m. 'Jambha-enemy', Indra L.

jambhabhedin

○*bhedin* m. 'Jambhadestroyer', Indra Dhūrtan.

jambhasuta

○*suta* (*jámbh*○), mfn. pressed with the jaws, chewed RV. x, 80, 2

jambhāri

jambhâri m. = ○*bha-dviṣ* Naish. Kathās. xciii f

- thunderbolt L. [Page 412, Column 2]
- fire L.
- *-bhuja-stambhana* n. paralysing Indra's arm (one of Śiva's heroic deeds) Bālar.

» jambhaka

jámbhaka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 61 Kāś.) ifc. crushing, devouring R. i, 30, 9

- yawning (cf. *jṛmbh*○) W.
- m. a charm (?) MBh. v, 64, 16
- a demon or N. of a demon VS. xxx, 16
- N. of Gaṇeśa Kathās. Iv, 165
- of a demon (conquered by Kṛishṇa MBh. ii, 1111
- causing, diseases Hariv. 9557 AgP. xl, 19
- attendant of Siva L.)
- pl. N. of several evil spirits supposed to reside in various magical weapons R. (G) i, 31, 4 and 10
- (hence sg.) N. of a verse addressed to them, i, 31, 9
- = ○*bhin* L.
- (*ā*), f. = ○*bhā* L.
- (*ikā*), f. = ○*bhī* Kālac. iii, 165

» jambhan

jambhan ifc. (*tṛṇa-*, *su-*, *soma-*, *harita-*) = ○*bha* Pāṇ. 5-4, 125

» jambhanā 1

jámbhanā mf(*ī*)n. crushing, destroying, crusher AV. x, 4, 15 MBh. vi, 807
• m. Calotropis gigantea L.
• cf. *kaṇva-*, *piśāca-*, *maśaka-*, *yātu-*, and *vyāghra-jámbh○*
jambhara
jambhara m. = ○*bhin* L.
» jambhala
jambhala m. id. L.
• N. of a spirit Buddh.
• of a man ib.
• (*ā*), f. of a Rākshasi (by meditating on whom women become pregnant) ib.
jambhaladatta
○*datta* m. N. of the author of Vet.
» jambhalikā
jambhalikā f. a kind of song Vikr. iv, 2/3
» jambhin
jambhin m. the citron tree L.
» jambhīra
jambhīra m. = ○*mbīra* id. L.
• = ○*mbīraha* L. Sch.
jambhīranagara
○*nagara* v. l. for ○mbIr○
» jambhya
jámbhya m. an incisor (tooth), grinder VS. xi, 78 ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 5
• pl. a jaw TPrāt. ii, 17
jabh 2
jabh or *jambh*, cl. 1. *jabhati* or *jambh*○ Ā. (cf. Vop.) *jabhate* (aor. *ajambhiṣṭa*), v l. for √*yabh* (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 11) to know carnally BhP. iii, 20, 26 (inf. *jabhitum* vḷ. *yabh*○)
» jambhana 2
jambhana n. sexual intercourse Vop. (vḷ.)
jabhya
jabhya See √1. *jabh*
jam 1
jam jmā, *jmás*. See 2. *kṣárm*
jam 2
jam (derived fr. *jamád-agni*), cl. 1. *jámati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14 Nir. iii, 6
• to eat Dhātup. xiii, 28: Intens. p. *jājamat* consuming continually MBh. xiii, 4495
» jamat
jamát mfn. (derived fr. ○*mád-agni*) = *jvalat* Naigh. i, 17
jamana
jamana n. = *jem*○ L. Sch.
jamaja
jama-ja mfn. = *yam*○ L.
jamadagni
jamád-agni m. (cf. √2. *jam*) N. of a Ṛishi (descendant of Bhṛigu RAnukr.
• son of Bhārgava Ṛicīka and father of Paraśu-rāma MBh. &c
• often named together with Viśvā-mitra as an adversary of Vasishṭha) RV. VS. AV. &c
jamadagnitirtha
○*tirtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cccxxvif
jamadagnidatta
○*datta* (○*mád*○), mfn. given by Jamadagni RV. iii, 53, 15
jamaśva
jama-śva m.= *yam*○ Kapishṭh.xxxii
jamālin
jamālin m. N. of Mahā-vira's son-in-law (founder of schism 1. of the jain church)
jampatī

jam-patī m. du. = *dám-p*○, wife and husband, g. *rājadantâdi* Pāṇ. 1-1, 11 Kāś.
jampāna
jampāna n. a sedan-chair Bharaṭ. xxv Jain. Sch.
jamba
jamba m. mud, clay Uṇ. Sch.
» jambāla
jambāla (m., n. L.), id. Pañcat. i, 13, 0/1 Kād. Bālar. Rājat. Pārśvan.
• Blyxa octandra SārṅgP. xxxii, 9
• m. Pandanus odoratissimus L.
» jambālinī
jambālinī f. 'muddy', a river L.
jambira
jambira ○*bīra*, &c. See √1. *jabh*
jambu
jambu ○*bu* f. the rose apple tree (Eugenia Jambolana or another species) Kauś. 8 MBh. &c
• the shrub *nāga-damanī* L.
• (○*bu*) n. the rose apple fruit Pāṇ. 4-3, 165
• m. or f. (?
• g. *varaṇâdi*) = *-dviipa* BhP. v, 1, 32
• N. of a fabulous river (flowing from the mountain Meru
• formed by the juice of the fruits of the immense Jambu tree on that mountain, cf. MBh. vi, 277 f.) BhP. v, 20, 2
• cf. *āḍhaka-*, *kāka-*, *go-rakṣa-*, *mahā-*
jambudvipa
○*dvipa* m. the central one of the 7 continents surrounding the mountain Meru (= India Buddh.
• named so either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent) MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-prajñapti* f.' (mythical) geography of Jambudviipa', N. of Upâṅga vi of the Jaina canon
• *-vara- locana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 148 f
jambudhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. having the Jambu tree as its standard', = *-dviipa*, Lalit' iii, 265
• N. of a Nāga Buddh. L.
jambuparvata
○*parvata* m. = *dviipa* MBh. vi, 405. [Page 412, Column 3]
jambuprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a village R. ii, 71, 11 (○mbU-p○, B)
jambumat
○*mat* m. rich in Jambu trees', a mountain W.
• a monkey W.
• (*ti*), f. an Apsaras W.
jambumālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a Rakshas, v f
jamburudra
○*rudra* m. N. of a Nāga SivaP.
jambuvanaja
○*vana-ja* n. 'growing in Jambu forests', the white flower of the China rose VāmP.
jambusara
○*sara* the town Jumbooseer (in Gurjara, between Cambay and Baroch)
jambvoṣṭha
jambv-oṣṭha n. = *jāmbavoṣṭha* Suśr. v, 8, 125
» jambū
jambū f. = ○*bu*, the rose apple tree MBh. &c
• m. = *-svāmin* Jain.
jambūkhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* mṇ. = ○*bu-dviipa* MBh. i, 337 ; vi, 226 and 401 *-vinirmāṇa-parvan* n. 'section on the

extension of the Jambu-dvipa', N. of MBh. vi, chs. 1-6
jambūdvīpa
○*dvīpa* m.= ○bu-d○
• *-prajñapti* f. = ○bu-d○
jambūnadī
○*nadī* f. (= *jāmb*○) N. of one of the 7 arms of the heavenly Gaṅgā, vi, 243
jambūprastha
○*prastha* See ○bu-p○
jambūmārga
○*mārga* m. n. 'way leading to the sacred Jambu on Meru', N. of a Tīrtha, iii, xiii Hariv. VP. ii, 13, 33
jambūsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of the pupil of Mahā-vira's pupil Sudharman
jambuka
jambuka m. a jackal MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
• a low man Cāṇ.
• Eugenia Jambos L.
• a kind of Bignonia L.
• N. of Varuṇa L.
• of an attendant in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2576
• of a Śūdra, xii, 153, 67 (*śamb*○, C)
• (*ā*), f. a female jackal Pañcat. iv, 8, 1
jambukeśa
jambukêśa n. N. of Linga LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3
jambukeśvaratīrtha
jambukêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh' xxiv
» jambūka
jambūka m. a jackal Hit. i, 3, 0/1 (vḷ.)
• a low man L.
• Varuṇa L.
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2578
• (*ā*), f. a grape without stones L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā W.
jambula
jambula m. a kind of disease of the outer ear Suśr. i, 16, 25 and 35
• = ○*bu*, Eugenia Jambolana L.
• Pandanus odoratissimus L.
» jambūla
jambūla m. Pandanus odoratissimus Hariv. 5371
• Eugenia Jambolana L.
• n. 'jests addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives', See *-mālikā*
jambūlamālikā
○*mālikā* f. Jambūla garland', jesting compliments addressed to the bridegroom by his female relatives (cf. Sch
• 'brightness of countenance in a bride and bridegroom', Udvāhat.) Hariv. 10889
jambh 1
jambh and 2 See √1. and √2. *jabh*
jambha
jambha
jambhaka
jámbhaka
jambhan
jáḍmbhan See √1. *jabh*
jambhana
jambhana See √1. and √2. *jabh*
» jambhara

jambhara &c.,

jambhya

jámbhya See √1. *jabh*

jaya

jayá mfn. (√*ji*) ifc. conquering, winning, *ṛtaṃ-*, *kṛtaṃ-*, *dhanaṃ-jayá*, *puraṃ-*, *śalruṃ-*
- m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 56 Kāś.) conquest, victory, triumph, winning, being victorious (in battle or in playing with dice or in a lawsuit) AV. vii, 50, 8 ŚBr. vi Mn. vii (*indriyāṇāṃj*○ victory over or restraint of the senses) and x MBh. &c
- cf. *ātma-*, *prâṇa-*, *rug-*
- m. pl. (parox.) N. of particular verses causing victory (personified as deities VāyuP. ii, 6, 4 ff.) MaitrS. i, 4, 14 TS. iii PārGṛ. i, 5 Nyāyam. iii, 4, 24
- m. sg. Premna spinosa or longifolia L.
- a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo L.
- N. of the 3rd year of the 6th lustrum of the Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS. viii, 38
- a kind of flute
- (in music) a kind of measure
- the sun MBh. iii, 154
- Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu), 266, 7 and iv, 5, 35
- Indra L.
- N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV. x, 180
- son of Aṅgiras [RAnukr.] or of Indra
- living under the 10th Manu BhP.viii, 13, 22)
- of a spirit VarBṛSḷiii,. 48 Hcat. i, 9, 149 and 172
- of an attendant of Vishṇu BhP. iii, 16, 2
- of a Nāga MBh. v, 3632 ; ix, 2554
- of a Dānava Hariv. 13093
- of a son (of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, vii
- of Sṛinjaya Hariv. 1514
- of Suśruta VP. iv, 5, 12
- of Sruta BhP. ix, 13, 25
- of Saṃjaya, 17, 16
- of Saṃkṛiti, 18
- of Mañju, 21, 1
- of Yuyudhāna, 24, 13
- of Kaṅka, 43
- of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 17
- of Vatsara by Svar-vithi, iv, 13, 12
- of Viśvāmitra Hariv. 1462 BhP. ix, 16, 36
- of Purūravas by Urvaśī, 15, 1 f.)
- of an ancient king (11th Cakravartin in Bhārata L.) MBh. ii, 326
- of a Pāṇḍava hero, vii, 6911
- of Yudhishṭhira at Virāṭa's court, iv, 176
- of Aśoka in a former birth Divyâv. xxvi, 336 f
- of a carpenter Rājat. iii, 351
- (*ā*), f. Sesbania aegyptiaca L.
- Premna spinosa or longifolia L.
- Terminalia Chebula L.
- *nīla-dūrvā* L.
- for *japā* Kathās. lxvii, 32
- N. of a narcotic substance W.
- the 3rd or 8th or 13th day of either half-month Sūryapr.
- cf Hcat. i, 3, 360 and Nirṇayas. i, 391/392
- one of the 7 flag-sticks: of Indra's banner VarBṛS. xliii, 40
- N. of the *saurā dharmāḥ* BhavP. i
- of Durgā MBh. iv, vi Hariv. Kathās, liii, 170
- of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Śiva MatsyaP. xiii, 32 [Page 413, Column 1]
- tutelary deity of the Ārtabhāgas BrahmaP. ii, 18, 19) R. i, 23, 14

- of a Yoginī Hcat. ii, 1, 694 (v. l. *layā*)
- of a Śakti, i, 5, 200
- of a handmaid of Durgā (wife of Pushpa-danta Kathās. i, 52 ; vii, 107
- of Hariś-candra ŚivaP.)
- (= *tārá*) N. of a Buddh. deity L.
- of the mother of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L.

jayakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a prince Pañcad. iii, 1

jayakāṅkṣin
○*kāṅkṣin* mfn. desirous of victory W.

jayakārikā
○*kārikā* f. Mimosa pudica Npr.

jayakārin
○*kārin* mfn. gaining a victory W.

jayakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a man

jayakuñjara
○*kuñjara* m. a victorious elephant (over rival elephants) Ratnâv. iv, 12

jayakrit
○*krit* m. causing victory VarBṛS.

jayakeśi
○*keśi* m. N. of a man

jayakolāhala
○*kolāhala* m.= *-ghoṣa* W.
- a kind of dice L.

jayakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a locality RevāKh. cclxxxiii

jayagata
○*gata* mfn. conquering, victorious VarBṛS. xvii, 10

jayagarva
○*garva* m. pride of conquest W.

jayagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP. cxxxvi, 8
- of a man Rājat. vi, 287

jayagovinda
○*govinda* m. N. of the author of an Inscr. (AḌ. 1668)

jayaghaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. a kind of cymbal

jayaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. a shout of victory Hcat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl

jayaghoṣaṇa
○*ghoṣaṇa* n. or = ○*ṣa* Ragh. xii, 72

jayaghoṣaṇā
○*ghoṣaḍṇā* f. = ○*ṣa* Ragh. xii, 72

jayacandra
○*candra* m. N. of the author of Gośṛiṅga-svayambhū-caitya-bhaṭṭārakôddeśa
- of a man Rājat. viii
- of a Gauḍa king W.
- of a king of Kānyakubja W.

jayacaryā
○*caryā* f. N. of wk. on omens by Nara-hari

jayaḍhakkā
○*ḍhakkā* f. a large drum of victory W.

jayatīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* m. N. of a commentator
- *-bhikṣu* m. id
- *-yati* m. id

jayatuṅga
- ○*tuṅga* m. N. of an author or work Nirṇayas. iii
- ○*gôdaya* m. N. of wk., SārṅgP. iiic, 8

jayada
- ○*da* mfn. = *-kṛt* VarBṛS.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the tutelary deity of Vāmadeva's family BrahmaP. ii, 18, 12

jayadatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of a king Kathās. xxi, 54
- of a minister of king Jayâpiḍa Rājat. iv, 511
- of the author of Aśva-vaidyaka ŚārṅgP. lxxix, &c
- of a Bodhisattva, Buddh' L.
- of a son of Indra L.

jayadurgā
- ○*durgā* f. a form of Durgā Tantras. ii Pheṭk. xiv

jayadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of the authors of GIt. Prasannar., Candrâloka, and (the grammar) Ishat-tantra

jayadevaka
- ○*devaka* m. = ○*va* (author of Gīt.) Gīt. iii, 10
- n. N. of a Muhūrta

jayadruma
- ○*druma* m. Vanda Roxburghī Npr.

jayadhara
- ○*dhara* m. N. of Saṃkara's great-grandfather

jayadharman
- ○*dharman* m. N. of a Kaurava hero MBh. vii, 6852

jayadhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. a flag of victory
- N. of a son of Arjuna Kārtaviirya Hariv. 1893 VP. iv, 11, 5 BhP. ix, 23, 26 f. BṛNārP. xxxvii
- ○*jāya* Nom. ○*jāyate*, to represent a flag of victory Daś. i, 16

jayadhvani
- ○*dhvani* m. = *-ghoṣa* W.

jayanārāyaṇa
- ○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of the author of the Bengali poem Kāśi-khaṇḍa

jayanīrājana
- ○*nīrājana* n. N. of a military ceremony, Vīrac. vii, 52

jayanṛsiṃha
- ○*nṛ-siṃha* m. a form of Vishṇu Rasik. xi, 12

jayapatākā
- ○*patākā* f. a flag of victory Bālar. vi, 52
- a small banner presented to a victorious fighter Lalit. xii, 103

jayapattra
- ○*pattra* n. record of victory (in a lawsuit) given to the victorious party Smṛitit. x, 12, 4 f
- a sign fastened on the forehead of a horse chosen for an Aśva-medha W.

jayaparājaya
- ○*parājaya* m. du. = ○*yâjaya* Yājñ. ii, 6 Sch.
- n. sg. id. Pañcat. Dhūrtas. ii, 8/9

jayapāla
- ○*pāla* m. 'victory-keeper', a king L.
- Brahmā L.
- Vishṇu L.

- Croton Jamalgota Bhpr. v, 3, 201
- N. of several kings

jayaputraka
- ○*putraka* m. a kind of dice L.

jayapura
- ○*pura* n. 'victory-town', N. of a fortress in Kaśmir Rājat. iv, vii
- of a town (and small state in Marwur) HPariś. ii, 166

jayaprasthāna
- ○*prasthāna* n. march to victory W.

jayapriya
- ○*priya* m. fond of victory', N. of a Pāṇḍava hero MBh. vii, 7011
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 2630

jayabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. N. of a man conversant with the 1st Aṅga or Aṅgas, Vardhamānac. i, 50

jayabhaṭa
- ○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a man

jayabherī
- ○*bherī* m. 'drum of victory', N. of a man Virac. xv, xxvi

jayamaṅgala
- ○*maṅgala* m. a royal elephant L.
- a remedy for fever
- (in music) a kind of measure
- N. of a Dhruvaka
- of an elephant Kathās. li, 194
- of a scholiast on Bhaṭṭ. (○*lā* f. N. of his Comm.)
- = -*śabda* Rājat.iv, 158

jayamati
- ○*mati* mṆ. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh' L.

jayamatī
- ○*matī*- f. (fr. -*mat* = -*vat*) N. of several women, vii f. Śatr.

jayamalla
- ○*malla* m. 'victorious fighter', a subduer of (in comp.) Veṇis. vi, 16/17

jayamādhava
- ○*mādhava* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.

jayayajña
- ○*yajña* m. 'victory-sacrifice', the Aśva-medha W.

jayaratha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a commentator (author of Alaṃkāra-vimarśinī)

jayarāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of several men Rājat. vii f

jayarāta
- ○*rāta* m. N. of a Kaurava hero MBh. vii, 6710

jayarāma
- ○*rāma* m. N. of the author of Nyāya-siddhânta-mālā
- of several other men

jayalakṣmi
- ○*lakṣmi*- f. goddess of victory, victory Rājat. v, 245
- N. of a woman, vii, 124
- of a work

jayalekha
- ○*lekha* m. victory-record Gīt. viii, 4

jayavat
- ○*vat* mfn. victorious HPariś. i, 317
- (*tī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl. [Page 413, Column 2]

jayavana
- ○*vana* n. N. of a locality Vcar. xviii, 70

jayavardhana
- ○*vardhana* m. N. of a poet, SārṅgP. lī, 1

jayavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a man Ratnâv. iv, 6/7 ○*ma-deva* m. N. of a king

jayavaha
- ○*vaha* mfn. conferring victory W.

jayavādya
- ○*vādya* n. any instrument sounded to proclaim victory W.

jayavārāhatīrtha
- ○*vārāha-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. ccxviii

jayavāhana
- ○*vāhana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 26

jayavāhini
- ○*vāhini* f. 'conferring victory', N. of Indra's wife L.

jayasaṅkha
- ○*saṅkha* m. a conch sounded to proclaim victory Daś. i, 17

jayaśabda
- ○*śabda* m. a cheer of victory, exclamation, '*jaya*' repeated Śak. VarBṛS. BhP. viii

jayaśarman
- ○*śarman* m. N. of an author Smṛitit. xxx

jayasīla
- ○*sīla* mfn. = *-vat* W.

jayaśṛṅga
- ○*śṛṅga* n. a horn blown to proclaim victory W.

jayaśekhara
- ○*śekhara* m. N. of a prince, Siṃhâs' xiv, 4/5 (*ā*), f. N. of a Mūrchanā Gal.

jayaśrī
- ○*śrī* f. goddess of victory, victory Rājat. ii, 64
- (in music) N. of a measure
- of a Nāga virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 42
- of a woman HPariś. ii, 83
- m. a sword Gal.
- N. of a Buddh. scholar Kāraṇḍ.

jayasiṃha
- ○*siṃha* m. N. of a Kaśmir king Rājat. viii
- of a man, v, 225
- of a son of Rāma-siṃha (1600 AḌ.)
- of several other men
- *-deva* m. king Jaya-siṃha Kshitîś. vii, 330

jayasena
- ○*sena* m. (= *jayat-s*○) N. of a Magadha king MBh. ii, 121
- of a son (of Adina or Ahīna BhP. ix, 17, 17
- of Sārvabhauma, 22, 10 VP. iv, 20, 3
- of Mahêndra-varman Kathās. xi, 33 ff.)
- of the father of the Āvantyau BhP. ix, 24, 38
- of a Buddhist
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl
- of a female door-keeper Mālav.
- of another woman HPariś. ii, 82

jayaskandha
- ○*skandha* m. N. of a minister of king Yudhi-shṭhira Rājat. iii, 380

jayastambha
- ○*stambha* m. column of victory Ragh. iv, 59 Kathās. xix Rājat. iii, 479

- a trophy W.

jayasthala
  ○*sthala* N. of a village, v, 121
jayasvāmin
  ○*svāmin* m. 'victory-lord', Siva (?), iii, 350
- N. of a scholiast on Chandoga-sūtra and Āśvalāyana-brāhmaṇa KātyŚr. x, 7, 2 Sch. Smṛitit. i
- ○*mi-pura* n. N. of a town founded by Jushka Rājat. i, 169
- *-virocana*, N. of a sanctuary, v, 448

jayākara
  jayâkara m. 'mine of victory', N. of a man, vii, 125
jayājaya
  jayâjaya m. du. victory and defeat Bhag. ii, 38
- n. sg. id. VarYogay. vi, 29

jayātmaja
  jayâtmaja m. 'Jaya's (Arjuna's) son', Abhimanyu MBh. iii, 10270
jayāditya
  jayâditya m. N. of a king (Vāmana's fellow-author of Kāś.) Mn. i, 6/7 ; iii, 119/120
jayānanda
  jayânanda m. N. of a man Rājat. vii
- *-vāra* m. id. viii, 3025

jayānīka
  jayânīka m. N. of a Pāṇḍava hero MBh. vii, 6911 i and 7011,
jayāntarāya
  jayântarāya m. victory-hindrance W.
jayāpīḍa
  jayâpīḍa m. N. of a king Rājat. iv, 402
jayārava
  jayârava m.= ○*ya-gkoṣa* W.
jayārṇava
  jayârṇava m. N. of wk. Nirṇayas. iii, 164ff
jayāvaghoṣa
  jayâvaghoṣa m. = ○*yârava* VarBṛS. xix, 18
jayāvaha
  jayâvaha mfn. = ○ya-v○ R. i, 23, 13
- m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Croton L.

jayāeśis
  jayâêśis f. cheer of victory MBh. iii, 1477 Hariv. 3784 R. Kum. vii, 47
- a prayer for victory W.

jayāśrayā
  jayâśrayā f. a kind of grass L. (vḷ. *jalâś*○)
jayāśva
  jayâśva mṆ. of a Pāṇḍava hero MBh. vii, 7012
jayāhvā
  jayâhvā f. = ○*yâvahā* L.
jayendra
  jayêndra m. N. of a Kaśmir king Rājat. ii, 63
- of a man, iii, 115 f. and 355
- *-vihāra* m. N. of a Vihāra built by the latter, v, 427 ; vi, 171
- *-senā* f. N. of a woman Kathās. lxvii, 23

jayeśvara
  jayêśvara m. a form of Siva, KūrmaP. ii N. of a sanctuary built by Jayā-devi Rājat. iv, 680
jayoddhura
  jayôddhura mfn. exulting in victory W.
jayollāsanidhi

jayôllāsa-nidhi m. N. of wk

» jayaka

jayaka mfn. victorious, g. *ākarṣâdi*
• m. N. of a man, viii, 685

» jayat

jáyat mfn. pr. p. √*ji*, q.v

jayatsena

○*sena* m. (○ya-s○), having victorious armies', N. of a Magadha king MBh. i, v, ix Hariv. 6725
• of a son (of Sārvabhauma MBh. i, 3769
• of Nadina Hariv. 1516 VP. iv, 9, 8 VāyuP.)
• a N. assumed by a Pāṇḍu prince at Virāṭa's court MBh. iv, 176
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, ix, 2624

» jayati

jayati m. the √*ji* Pāṇ. 1-4, 26, Kāś'

» jayad

jayad in comp. for ○*yat*

jayadbala

○*bala* m. 'of victorious power', a N. assumed by a Pāṇḍu prince at Virāṭa's court MBh. iv, 176

jayadratha

○*ratha* m. 'having victorious chariots', N. of a Sindhu-Sauvira king fighting on the Kaurava's side, i, iii, v, vii Bhag. Hariv.
• of a son (of Bṛihan-manas Hariv. 1703 and 1707 BhP.ix, 23, 11
• of Bṛihat-kāya, 21, 22
• of Bṛihat-karman VP.
• of the 10th Manu Hariv.475)

» jayana

jayana mf(*ī*)n. victorious Caṇḍ. iv, 29
• n. conquering, subduing L.
• armour for cavalry or elephants &c. L.
• (*ī*), f. (= ○*yanti*) N. of a daughter of Indra L.

jayanayuj

○*yuj* mfn. caparisoned (a war horse) W.

» jayanta

jayanta mf(*ī*)n. victorious Śiś. vi, 69
• m. the moon L.
• N. of a Dhruvaka
• Śiva L. SkandaP. Gal.
• N. of a son of Indra
Hariv. Śak. Ragh. VarBṛS. BhP.vi, 18, 6 VāyuP.ī, 7, 24 [Page 413, Column 3]
• of a Rudra MBh. xii, 7586
• of a son of Dharma (= *upêndra*) BhP. vi, 6, 8
• of A-krūra's father MatsyaP. vl, 26
• of a Gandharva (Vikramâditya's father) W.
• of Bhima-sena at Virāṭa's court MBh. iv, 176
• of a minister of Daśaratha R. i, 7, 3 ; ii, 68, 5
• of a Gauḍa king Rājat. iv, 420 and 455 ff
• of a Kaśmīr Brāhman, iii, 366 ff
• of a writer on grammar
• of a mountain Hariv. 9736
• pl. a subdivision of the Anuttara deities Jain.
• n. N. of a town VāyuP. ii, 27, 2
• (*ī*), f. a flag L.
• Sesbania aegyptiaca L.
• barley planted at the commencement of the Daśa-harā and gathered at its close W.
• Kṛishṇa's birthnight (the 8th of the dark half of Śrāvaṇa, the asterism Rohiṇī rising at midnight Tithyād.) Hariv. 3320

- the 9th night of the Karma-māsa Sūryapr.
- the 12th night of month Punar-vasu Nirṇayas. i, 391/392
- Durgā, Dākshāyaṇī (in Hastinā-pura MatsyaP. xiii, 28
- tutelary deity of the Vasûdrekas BrahmaP. ii, 18, 21)
- N. of a daughter of Indra L.
- of Ṛishabha's wife (received from Indra) BhP. v, 4, 8 MatsyaP. vl, 26
- of a Yoginī Hcat. ii, 1, 741
- of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl
- of a river MBh. iii, 5089
- of a country Rājat. viii, 655
- of a town Virac. ix

jayantasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of the author of a treatise on Vedic accent

» jayantī

jayantī f. of ○*ta*, q.v

jayantīpura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Rāghav. i, 25

jayantīsaptamī

○*saptamī* f. the 7th day in the bright half of Māgha W.

» jayā

jayā f. of ○*ya*, q.v

jayādevī

○*devī* f. N. of a Buddh. deity (= *jayā*) Rājat. iv, 506

- of a woman, 676 and 680

jayābhaṭṭārikā

○*bhaṭṭārikā* f. N. of a locality, vi, 243

jayāvatī

○*vatī* f. (○ya-v○) N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs. Concl

- of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2622

jayāsiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 58

» jayāyya

jayāyya mfn. fr. √*ji* Vop. xxvi, 164

» jayitṛi

jayitṛi mf(*trī*)n. victorious MBh. xii, 3753

» jayin

jayin mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 157) conquering, conqueror (chiefly ifc.) MBh. 3459 Hariv. R. BhP.

- victorious (in battle MBh. Ragh. VarBṛS. BhP.
- in a lawsuit Yājñ. ii
- in planetary opposition Sūryas. vii, 21ff
- in playing at dice Kathās. cxxi
- in sport BhP. x)
- ifc. removing Bālar.
- = ○*ya-kṛt* Pañcat.

» jayiṣṇu

jayiṣṇu mfn. victorious MBh. vii, 1480

» jayus

jayús mfn. id. RV. i, 117, 16 ; vi, 62, 7

- x

» jayya

jáyya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 81) to be conquered or gained ŚBr. i, 6, 2, 3

- xi, 2, 7, 9 ; xiv, 4, 3, 24

jara

jára mfn. (√1. *jṝ*), becoming old', *a-jára*, *ahar-jaram*

- cf. *go-jara*

- m. the act of wearing out, wasting RV. i, 164, 11 ; 11, 34, 10
- 1. (f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 104) the act of becoming old, old age RV. i, 140, 8 ; v, 41, 17 AV. &c. (personified as a daughter of Death VP. i, 7, 31)
- digestion Car. iii, l and 3
- vi Suśr. vi, 46, 10
- decrepitude W.
- a kind of date-tree L.
- N. of a Rākshasi (cf. ○*rā-saṃdha*) MBh. ii, vii Hariv. 1810 BhP. ix, 22, 8
- cf. *vi-jará*

jaradviṣ

○*dvíṣ* See ○*rad-víṣ*

» jaraka

jaraka n. (= ○*raṇa*) Asa foetida Npr.

» jaraṭha

jaraṭha mfn. old Bhartṛ. (Śāntiś. iv, 17) BhP. vi, ix, xi Rājat. ii, 170
- bent, drooping W.
- for *jaṭhara*, hard, solid Sāh. iv, 9 a/5
- harsh, cruel W.
- strong, violent, Hcar' ii, 24 Vcar. xi f
- yellowish (old leaves' colour) L.
- m. old age L.

» jaraṭhita

jaraṭhita mfn. become violent Bālar. v, 25

» jaraṇa

jaraṇá mfn. old, decayed RV. iv, 33, 3 ; x, 40, 3
- solvent, promoting digestion Suśr. i, 42 and 45
- m. n. cumin-seed L.
- Nigella indica L.
- Asa foetida L.
- a kind of salt L.
- m. = ○*rṇu* Gal.
- Cassia Sophora L.
- n. the becoming old W.
- decomposition Sarvad.iii, 225 221.)
- digestion Car. iii, 4 and 17
- one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end VarBṛS. v
- Costus speciosus or arabicus L.
- 1. (), f. old age RV. vii, 30, 4 ; x, 37 and 39
- Nigella indica L.

jaraṇadruma

○*druma* m. Vatica robusta L.

» jaraṇā 2

jaráṇā f. dry wood(?) RV. i, 141, 7
- ?, 121, 6

» jaraṇḍa

jaraṇḍa mfn. decayed, old L.

» jaraṇyā

f. decrepitude, 119, 7

» jarat

járat mf(*atī*)n. (pr. p. √1 *jṝ* Pāṇ. 3-2, 104) old, ancient, infirm, decayed, dry (as herbs), no longer frequented (as temples) or in use RV. AV. &c. (often in comp. [Pāṇ. 2-1, 49] Kauś. ĀśvGṛ.iv, 2 MBh. &c.)
- former, Acf. Prāt. iv, 53 Sāh.
- m]. ?, an old man Śak. (vḷ.) VarBṛS. lxxv

jaratkakṣa

○*kakṣá* m. old brambles TBr. iii, 3, 2, 4 TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 7, 2

jaratkarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'old-ear', N. of Sarpa Airāvata (author of RV. x, 76)
jaratkāra
○*kāra* m. N. of a man BrahmaP. ii, 12 ; 18, 19
jaratkāru
○*kāru* m. (g. *śivâdi*) N. of a Ṛishi of Yāyāvara's family MBh. BrahmaP. ii, 1 and 43
• f. his wife (sister of the Nāga Vāsuki) MBh. BrahmavP. ii, 42 [Page 414, Column 1]
• *-priyā* f. Jaratkāru's wife (exercising power over serpents) ib.
• ○*rv-āśrama* m. 'Jarat-kāru's hermitage', N. of a locality Bhpr. v, 21, 16
jaratpittaśūla
○*pitta-śūla* n. a form of colic SārṅgS. vii, 43
» jaratikā
jaratikā f. an old woman Daś. vii, 314
» jaratin
jaratin m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
» jarad
jarad in comp. for ○*rat*. =
jaradaṣṭi
○*aṣṭi* (○*rád*-), mfn. attaining great age, very old RV. x, 85, 36 AV. VS. xxxiv, 52 ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ.
• f. longevity RV. vii, 37, 7 AV. viii, 2, 1
jaradgava
○*gava* m. (= *go-jara*) an old bull or ox, Ved. (cf. Jaim. i, 3, 31 Sch.) Bṛih. on RV. x, 102, 1 MBh. xiii, 4463 Pañcat.
• N. of a vulture Hit. i, 3, 1 and 4, 0/1
• (*ī*), f. an old cow W.
• ○*va-viithi* f. 'bull's course', the moon's path in the asterisms Viśākhā, Anurādhā, and Jyeshṭhā VarBṛS. ix, 1
jaraddāsa
○*dāsa* m. an old servant AśvGṛ. iv, 2, 18
jaradyoṣā
○*yoṣā* f. = ○*ratikā* W.
jaradviṣ
○*víṣ* mfn. consuming dry wood (Agni) RV. v, 8, 2 [○ra-dv○, 'hating decrepitude' Gmn.]
jaradvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. an old tree Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
» jaranta
jaranta m. an old man L.
• a buffalo Uṇ. Sch.
» jarantaka
jarantáka m. a father-in-law Gal.
» jarayitṛ
jarayitṛ mfn. 'consumer', See *jāra*
» jarayu
jarayu mfn. 'becoming old', See *a*-
» jaras
jarás f. (only before vowel-terminations Pāṇ. ?, vii, 2, 101
• other cases fr. ○ s.v. *jára*) the becoming old, decay, old age RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva by Turī Hariv. 9203
• of a hunter who wounded Kṛishṇa MBh. xvi, 126 ff. VP. v, 37, 13 and 62
• [cf.?]
jarasa
jarasa ifc. = ○*rás* (g. *śarad-ādi*), *ā-jarasám*, ○
• cf. *viitajanma*-
jarasāna
jarasāna m. (Ved. aor. p.) a man Uṇ.

» jarā 1
f. old age, See s.v *jára*
jarākāsa
○*kāsa* m. cough caused by old age Bhpr. vii, 24, 15
jarātura
○*"ṣtura* (○*râto*○), mfn. decrepit from age L.
jarādharma
○*dharma* m. pl. the laws of old age or decay Divyâv. xiii, 388
jarānvita
○*"ṣnvita* (○*râno*○), mfn. = -*vat* VarBṛS. lxxvi, 3
jarāpariṇata
○*pariṇata* mfn. bent down with age W.
jarāpuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* m. 'fostered by Jarā, Jarā-saṃdha L.
jarābhibhūta
○*"ṣbhibhūta* (○*râbh*○), mfn. = ○*râtura* MBh. i, 3161
jarābhīta
○*bhīta* m. 'afraid of old age', the god of love Gal.
jarābhīru
○*bhīru* m. id. L.
jarāmṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* (○), mfn. dying from age AV. ii, xix
• m. sg. old age and death MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 7
• du. id., g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*
jarālakṣman
○*lakṣman* n. 'age-sign, grey hair Npr.
jarāvat
○*vat* mfn. aged Hariv. 1621
jarāvasthā
○*"ṣvasthā* (○*râv*○), f. state of old age, decrepitude W.
jarāsaṃdha
○*saṃdha* m. (born in halves, but) united by (the Rākshasi) Jarā', N. of a king of Magadha and Cedi (son of Bṛihad-ratha, father-in-law to Kaṃsa, and enemy of Kṛishṇa
• slain in single combat by Bhīma
• identified with the Dānava Vipracitti MBh. i, 2640) i f
• vii Hariv. 1810 BhP.
• N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i, 4548
• *-jit* m. 'Jarāsaṃdha-slayer', Bhīma L.
• *-pura* n. 'Jarāsaṃdha's town', Gayā Gal.
» jarāyaṇi
jarāyaṇi m. metron' of ○*rā-saṃdha* L.
» jarāyu
mfn. withering, dying away (?) RV. x, 106, 6
• n. the cast-off skin of a serpent, ? *pas* AV. i, 27, 1
• a perishable covering VS. xvii, 5
• (also mf. L.) the outer skin of the embryo (opposed to *úlba*), after-birth RV. v, 78, 8 AV. VS. &c. (*indrāṇyā ulba-jarāyuṇī*, 'amnion and chorion of Indrāṇi', N. of two Sāmans)
• m. froth originating from submarine fire L.
• = *jaṭāyu* L.: f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Śkanda MBh. ix, 2637
• cf. *jyótir- nír-*
jarāyuja
○*já* mfn. viviparous AV. l, 12, 1 Mn. i, 43 MBh. xiv Suśr. BhP.
» jarāyuka
jarāyuka n. secundines SāmavBr. ii, 6, 10
» jarita

jarita mfn. (p.p. Caus.) old, decayed Hariv. 15988 R. ii f
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Śārṅgikā bird (mother of 4 sons at once by the Ṛishi Manda-pāla in the form of a Śārṅgaka
• cf. at end) MBh. i, 8346 ff. and 8379 ff
jaritāri
jaritâri m. Manḍ-pāla's eldest son by Jaritā, 8372 and 8403 ff
» jarin
jarin mfn. = ○*rā-vat* L.
jariman
jarimán m. old age, decrepitude, death from age RV. AV. TS. i, 8, 10
» jariṣṇu
jariṣṇu mfn. decaying RV. x, 151, kh
» jarūtha
járūtha m. making old (?, cf. ○*ra-dvíṣ*)', N. of a demon conquered by Agni RV. vii, 1, 7 and 9, 6 ; x, 80, 3 Nir.vi, 17
• n. flesh Uṇ. Sch.
• skinniness W.
» jarjara
jarjara mfn. infirm, decrepit, decayed, torn or broken in pieces, perforated, hurt MBh. R. &c
• divided (a realm) MBh. xii Rājat. Prab.
• dull, hollow (sound) VarBṛS. VarYogay. viii, 12 Kād. Kathās. xxv, 66
• m. = ○*raka* Car. vi, 25, 235 Kathās. lxi, 96
• an old man L.
• n. Indra's banner L.
• Blyxa octandra ('benzoin' W.) L.
• (*ā*), f. an old woman Gal.
jarjaratva
○*tva* n. the being decayed Mṛicch. iv, 20/21. [Page 414, Column 2]
jarjarānanā
jarjarânanā f. 'old-faced', N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2637
» jarjaraka
jarjaraka m. a broken bamboo Kathās. lxi
» jarjarita
jarjarita mfn. become decrepit or decayed, torn in pieces, worn out MBh. iii, 10353 Suśr. &c
» jarjarī
jarjarī ind. for ○*ra*. root
jarjarīkṛ
○*kṛ* to break into pieces R. vi, 83, 54
jarjarīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. torn to pieces, split, worn MBh.
jarjarībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. id., iii, 434 Vet.
» jarjarīka
jarjarīka mfn. decayed L.
• ragged L.
» jarṇa
jarṇa mfn. decayed L.
• m. = ○*ṇu* L.
• a tree L.
» jarṇu
jarṇu m. 'waning', the moon L.
jaraṭī
jaraṭī f. = ○*raḍī* L.
» jaraḍī
jaraḍī f. a kind of grass L.

jaraṇiprā
mfn. (√3. *jṝ*) moving with noise (? increasing the praiser's wealth' Sāy.) RV. x, 100
jaraṇyu
jaraṇyú mfn. invoking aloud, 61, 23
» jaramāna
jaramāna m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
» jarā 2
f. invocation, praise (*stuti* Nir. x, 8) RV. i, 38, 13 ; x, 32, 5
jarābodha
○*bodha* mfn. (cf. Nir. x, 8) attending to invocation or praise RV. i, 27, 10 (voc.)
jarābodhīya
○*"ṣbodhīya* n. N. of several Sāmans TāṇḍyaBr.
» jaritṛ
m. an invoker, praiser RV. AV. v, 11, 8 ; xx, 135, 1 f. ĀśvŚr. viii, 3
• N. of the author of RV. x, 142, 1 f. (with the patr. Śārṅga
• cf. ○*ta*)
jarāyu
○*yuka*, See col' 1
» jarita
jarita &c.,
jarūtha
járūtha See ib.
jarc
jarc (= √*jarts*), cl. 1. ○*cati*, to speak Dhātup. xxviii, 1 7
• to abuse ib.
• to threaten ib.
jarch
jarch cl. 1, vḷ. for √*jarc*
jarj
jarj cl. 1, vḷ. for √*jarc*
jarjara
jarjara ○*raka*, &c. See p. 413, col. 3
jarjalpa
jarjalpa See *nír-*
jarjh
jarjh cl. i, vḷ. for √*jarc*
jarṇa
jarṇa ○*rṇu*, See above'
jarta
jarta m.= ○*tu* L.
jartika
jartika m. pl. N. of a people (*bāhīka*) MBh. viii, 2033 (vḷ. *jārt*○)
jartila
jar-tíla m. wild sesamum TS. v, 4, 3, 2 ŚBr. ix, 1, 1, 3 KātyŚr. xviii, 1, 1
jartilayavāgū
○*yavāgū* f. juice of wild sesamum, TS v, 4, 3, 2
jartu
jartu m. the vulva Uṇ. v, 46 Sch.
• an elephant ib.
jarts
jarts cl. 1. ○*tsati* = √*jarc* Dhātup. xvii, 66
• to protect Vop.
jarbhari
jarbhári mfn. (√*bhṛ*, Intens
• redupl. like in pf.) supporting (cf. Nir. xiii, 5) RV. x, 106, 6
jarbhurat

járbhurat ○*rāṇa*, See √*bhur*

jarya

jarya See *a-jaryá*

jarvara

jarvara m. N. of a Nāga priest, TāṇḍvaBr. xxv, 15, 3

jarhila

jarhila m. = ○*rtīla* L.

jal

jal cl. 1. ○*lati* (pf. *jajāla* Pāṇ. 8-4, 54 Sch.), to be rich' or, to cover' (derived fr. *jāla*?) Dhātup. xx, 3

• to be sharp ib.

• to be stiff or dull (for *jaḍ*, derived fr. *jaḍa*) ib.: cl. 10. *jālayati*, to cover, xxxii, 10

jala 1

jalá mfn. = *jaḍa* (cf. √*jal*), stupid (cf. ○*lâdkipa*, ○*lâśaya*) ŚārṅgP. xxi (vḷ.)

• m. (g. *jvalâdi*) a stupid man Śiś. v, 37

• N. of a man (with the patr. Jātūkarṇya) ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 29, 6

• n. (also pl.) water, any fluid Naigh.i, 12 Yājñ.i, 17 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)

• a kind of Andropogon Bhpr. vii, 10, 52 & 78 ; 28, 18

• the 4th mansion (in astrol.) VarYogay. iv, 26

• a cow's embryo (*go-kalaka* or ○*lana*) L.

• (= *jaḍa*) frigidity (moral or mental or physical) W.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. iii, 10556

jalakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. water-thorn', = *-kubjaka* L.

• a crocodile L.

jalakapi

○*kapi* m. 'water-monkey', Delphinus gangeticus, Vāsav. 726

jalakapota

○*kapota* m. 'waterpigeon', N. of a bird L.

jalakara

○*kara* mfn. making or pouring forth water W.

• m. tax derived from water (i.e. from fisheries &c.) W.

jalakaraṅka

○*karaṅka* m. a conch L.

• a cocoa-nut L.

• a lotus-flower L.

• a cloud L.

• a wave L.

jalakalka

○*kalka* m. water-sediment', mud L.

jalakalmaṣa

○*kalmaṣa* m. a poisonous fluid BhP. viii, 7, 43'

jalakāka

○*kāka* m. 'water-crow', the diver bird L.

jalakāṅkṣa

○*kāṅkṣa* m. 'desiring water', an elephant L. [Page 414, Column 3]

jalakāṅkṣin

○*kāṅkṣin* m. id. L.

jalakānta

○*kānta* m. 'water-lover', wind L.

• = ○*ntâśman* Uttamac. 35 ; 181 ; 230

• ○*ntâśman* m. a kind of precious stone, 40

jalakāntāra

○*kāntāra* m. 'whose path is water', Varuṇa L.

jalakāmukā

○*kāmukā* f. 'fond of water', the plant *kuṭumbinī* L.

jalakirāṭa
- ○*kirāṭa* m. a shark L.

jalakukkuṭa
- ○*kukkuṭa* m. a water-fowl MBh. iii, 9926 and 11579 R. iv Vet. i, 3
- (*ī*), f. the black-headed gull L.

jalakukkubha
- ○*kukkubha* m. the aquatic bird Parra jacana or goensis L.

jalakuntala
- ○*kuntala* m. water-hair', Blyxa octandra L.

jalakubjaka
- ○*kubjaka* m. Trapa bispinosa L.

jalakumāraka
- ○*kumāraka* m. N. of a disease of women

jalakumbha
- ○*kumbha* m. a water-jar Pañcat. v, 2, 3/4

jalakumbhikā
- ○*kumbhikā* f. a jar filled with water Kathās. vi, 41

jalakūpi
- ○*kūpi* f. a spring, well L.
- a pond L.
- a whirlpool W.

jalakūrma
- ○*kūrma* m. the Gangetic porpoise L.

jalakṛt
- ○*kṛt* mfn. causing rain VarBṛS. iii, xxxvii

jalaketu
- ○*ketu* m. N. of a comet, xi, 46

jalakeli
- ○*keli* m. f. frolicking in water, splashing one another Kathās. xxvi, lxvii
- *-varṇana* n. N. of Hari-nātha's Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya iii

jalakeśa
- ○*keśa* m. = *-kuntala* L.

jalakriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. presenting water to deceased relatives R. i f. BhP. vi, 16, 16

jalakriḍā
- ○*kríḍā* f. = *-keli* MBh. i, iii Hariv. 7120 Pañcat. BhP. v

jalakṣālanavidhi
- ○*kṣālana-vidhi* m. N. of wk

jalakhaga
- ○*khaga* m. an aquatic bird VarBṛS. iii, 8

jalagandhebha
- ○*gandhêbha* m. scented water-elephant', a kind of mythic animal Rājat. v, 107

jalagambu
- ○*gambu* m. N. of a son of Sūrya BhavP. i

jalagarbha
- ○*garbha* m. N. of a son of *-vāhana* (Ananda in a former birth) Suvarṇapr. xvii f

jalagulma
- ○*gulma* m. a turtle L.
- *-catvara* L.
- a whirlpool L.

jalagriha
- ○*griha* n. a house built in or near water Uṇ. iv, 107 Sch.

jalaghaṭi
- ○*ghaṭi* f. = *-kumbha* Bhpr.vii, 16, 24

jalamga
○*m-ga* m. the colocynth L.
jalamgama
○*m-gama* v. l. for *janaṃ-g*○ L. Sch.
jalacakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a mythic region Virac. xxiv'
jalacañcala
○*cañcala* m. watermoving', N. of a fish W.
jalacatvara
○*catvara* n. a square tank L.
jalacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a poet Sadukt. iv, 273
jalacara
○*cara* m. 'water-goer', an aquatic animal R. i, 44, 33 Pañcat. VarBṛS. Laghuj.
• a fish VarBṛS. iii, 12
• *-jīva* m. pl. vḷ. for ○*lajâjīva*
• ○*râjīva* m. 'living by fish', a fisherman, xv, 22
jalacārin
○*cārin* mfn. living in or near water, m. an aquatic animal, fish MBh. R. iii f. VarBṛS. BrahmaP.
jalaja
○*ja* mfn. produced or born or living or growing in water, coming from or peculiar to water MBh. ii, 94 R. ii, 59, 11 Hariv. Suśr.
• m. an aquatic animal, fish Gaut. R. Suśr. &c
• Barringtonia acutangula L.
• sea-salt L.
• N. of several signs of the zodiac connected with water Dīp.
• (also n. L.) a conch-shell (used as a trumpet Hariv. 10936 Ragh. BhP.) MBh. vi, 4996 Hariv. 8056 BhP. viii, 20, 31
• n. = *-ja-dravya*, Vā-BṛS. xiii, xv
• = *-ruh* MBh. ii f. Hariv. R. iv BhP. iii
• a kind of ebony Bhpr. (vḷ. ○*la-da*)
• = ○*la-kuntala* L.
• = *-vetasa* L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Glycyrrhiza L.
• *-kusuma* n. 'water-flower', lotus, in comp. ○*ma-yoni* m. 'lotus-born', Brahmā MBh. viii, 4647
• *jalaja-dravya* n. any sea-product, pearl, shell VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 17
• *-sumanā* f. Andropogon aciculatus Npr.
• ○*jâkskhī* f. a lotus-eyed woman
• ○*jâjīva* m. pl. 'living on fishes', the inhabitants of the east coast VarBṛS. xi, 55
• ○*jâsana* m. 'lotus-seated', Brahmā Kum. ii, 30
• ○*jêkṣaṇā* f. = ○*jâhṣī* Hariv. 3626
jalajantu
○*jantu* m. an aquatic animal Hit. i, 7, 32
jalajantukā
○*jantukā* f. a leech L. Sch.
jalajanman
○*janman* n. 'water-born', a lotus L.
jalajambukā
○*jambukā* f. a kind of Jambu Bhpr. v, 6, 69
• *-latā* f. N. of an aquatic plant Vām. v, 2, 74
jalajāta
○*jāta* m. = *-vetasa* Npr.
jalajinī
○*"ṣjinī* f. (fr. *-ja*) lotus-group', *-bandhu* m. 'lotus-friend', the sun Gaṇit. i, 1, 4

jalajihva
○*jihva* m. 'cold-tongued (?)', a crocodile L.
jalajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. living in or near water
• m. a fisherman MBh. xii, 7427
• (*inī*), f. = *-jantukā* L.
jalajñāna
○*jñāna* n. N. of a Vedântic treatise
jaladimba
○*dimba* m. a bivalve shell L.
jalataṇḍulīya
○*taṇḍulīya* n. N. of a pot-herb Bhpr. v, 9, 14
jalataraṃga
○*taraṃga* m. a wave, Sinhâs. xxii, 5
• a metal cup filled with water producing musical notes W.
jalatā
○*tā* f. the state of water Hariv. 2932
jalatāḍana
○*tāḍana* n. 'beating water', any fruitless action W.
jalatāpika
○*tāpika* m. = ○*pin* L.
• the fish Cyprinus Cachius L.
jalatāpin
○*tāpin* m. the fish Clupea alosa L.
jalatāla
○*tāla* m. id. L.
jalatiktikā
○*tiktikā* f. Boswellia thurifera L.
jalatumbikānyāya
○*tumbikā-nyāya* m. the method of the water and the bottle-gourd
jalaturaga
○*turaga* m. 'water-horse', a kind of animal L. Sch.
jalatrā
○*trā* f. 'water-guard', an umbrella L.
jalatrāsa
○*trāsa* m. hydrophobia Suśr. v, 6, 45
jalatrāsin
○*"ṣtrāsin* mfn. hydrophobic ib.
jalada
○*da* m. 'water-giver', a (rain-) cloud MBh. iii, 1638 R. iii Suśr. &c
• the ocean Gal.
• Cyperus rotundus L.
• N. of a prince, VP' ii, 4, 60
• of a Varsha in Śāka-dvipa ib.
• m. pl. N. of a school of the AV. Caraṇ. [Page 415, Column 1]
• n. v. l. for *-ja*, q.v
• *-kāla* m. 'cloud-season', the rainy season Śiś. vi, 41 *-kṣaya*, m. cloud-disappearance', autumn Hariv. 3825
• *-paṅkti* f. a line of clouds W.
• *-saṃhati* f. the gathering of clouds W.
• *-samaya* m. = *-kāla* Priy. ii, 2/3 ○*dâgama* m. approach of clouds', id' Nal. xxi, 4 Kathās.
• ○*dâtyaya* m. = ○*da-kṣaya* Car. vii, 7, 55
• ○*dâbha* mfn. cloud-like, dark W.
• ○*dâśana* m. 'cloud-enjoyer', Ṣorea robusta L.

jaladardura
○*dardura* m. a water-pipe (musical instrument) Hariv. 8427
jaladāna
○*dāna* n. water-offering (festival in Ujjayini) Kathās. cxii, 61
jaladeva
○*deva* n. 'having water as its deity', the constellation Ashāḍhā, Var- BṛS. VarBṛ.
jaladevatā
○*devatā* f. a water-goddess, naiad Hariv. 13140
jaladaivatya
○*daivatya* n. 'having water as its deity', the constellation Svāti Gal.
jaladravya
○*dravya* n. *-ja-dr*○ VarBṛS. v, 42
jaladroṇī
○*droṇī* f. a water bucket L.
jaladvipa
○*dvipa* m. 'water-elephant', N. of an animal Vcar. ix, 124
jaladvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island R. iv, 40, 33 (*yava-dv*○, B)
jaladhara
○*dhara* m. 'holding water', a (rain-) cloud MBh. R. &c
• the ocean L.
• Cyperus rotundus L.
• Dalbergia ujjeinensis L.
• a metre of 4x32 syllabic instants
• *-garjita-ghoṣasusvara-nakṣatra-rāja-saṃkusumitâbhijña* m. 'having a voice musical as the sound of the thunder of the clouds and conversant with the appearance of the regents of the Nakshatras', N. of a Buddha, Saddh. xxv
• *-mālā* f. = *jalada-paṅkti*
• two metres of 4 X 12 syllables each
• ○*râbhyudaya* m. = *jaladâgama* ŚārṅgP. lxvi, 3
jaladhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a mountain MBh. vi, 417 Hariv. 12405
• of a Varsha in Śāka-dviipa MBh. vi, 426
• (*ā*), f. a stream of water MBh. vi, ix BhP. v, 17, 1
jaladhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. 'holding water', a ditch Gal.
jaladhi
○*dhi* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 93 Kāś.) 'water-receptacle', a lake W.
• the ocean Pañcat. Śak. VarBṛS. &c. ; 100 billions
• *-kanyakā* f. = *-jā* Bhām. iv, 8
• *-gā* f. a river flowing into the ocean L.
• *-jā* f. ocean-daughter', Lakshmi L.
• *-tā* f. the state of the ocean ŚārṅgP. xxix, 12
• *-nandinī* f. = *-jā* Bhām. iv, 2
• *-raśana* mfn. ocean-girted (the earth) Rājat. i, 46
• *-sambhava* mfn. marine W.
jaladhenu
○*dhenu* f. a cow in the shape of water MBh. xiii, 71, 41 MatsyaP. liii, 13
jalanakula
○*nakula* m. an otter L.
jalanara
○*nara* m. 'water-man', id. L. Sch.
jalanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a water-course W. -nidhi, m. 'water-treasure', the ocean MBh. iii, 15817 Pañcat. VarBṛS. Bhartṛ. Prab.

- N. of a man Saṃskārak.
- *-vacas* n. pl. 'ocean-words', = *sāmudrika-śāstra* Romakas.

jalanirgama
- ○*nirgama* m. a water-course, drain L.

jalanivaha
- ○*nivaha* m. a quantity of water W.

jalanīlikā
- ○*nīlikā*

jalanīlī
- ○*nīḍlī* f. = *-kuntala* L.

jalaṃdhama
- ○*ṃdhama* m. 'water-blower', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2559
- of a Dānava Hariv. 12935
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa, 9184

jalaṃdhara
- ○*ṃ-dhara* m. (g. 1. *naḍâdi*) 'water-bearer', N. of a man Pravar.
- of an Asura (produced by the contact of a flash from Śiva's eye with the ocean, and adopted by the god of the waters
- called from having caught the water which flowed from Brahmā's eye) PadmaP. v, 141 ff. LiṅgaP. i, 97
- N. of a particular Mudrā
- *-pura* n. N. of a town Kathârṇ. xvi'

jalapakṣacara
- ○*pakṣa-cara* m. = *khaga* Svapnac.

jalapakṣin
- ○*pakṣin* m. id. Pañcat. iii, 1, 0/1

jalapati
- ○*pati* m. 'waterlord', Varuṇa L.

jalapattana
- ○*pattana* n. a water-down (forming an island), Sil

jalapatha
- ○*patha* m. (g. *devapathâdi* Kāś.) = *-yātrā* Ragh. xvii, 81
- N. of a Himâlaya mountain Divyâv. xxx, 306 and 397

jalapadavi
- ○*padavi-* f. = *-nirgama* Gal.

jalapaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f. id. L.

jalaparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. N. of a plant Gal.

jalaparyāya
- ○*paryāya* m. a kind of andropogon Gal.

jalapātra
- ○*pātra* n. a vessel for water W.

jalapāda
- ○*pāda* m. N. of a frog-king Pañcat. iii, 15, 0/1

jalapāna
- ○*pāna* n. the drinking of water W.

jalapārāvata
- ○*pārāvata* m. = *-kapota* L.

jalapitta
- ○*pitta* m. n. 'water-bile', fire L.

jalapippalī
- ○*pippalī* f. Commelina salicifolia and another species Bhpr. v, 3, 294 (○*likā*, 295)

jalapippikā

○*pippikā* f. a fish L.
jalapīna
○*pīna* m. N. of a fish Gal.
jalapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. an aquatic flower L.
jalapūra
○*pūra* m. a full bed (of a river) Gīt. xi, 25
• N. of a mythic hero, Vīrac' xv, xxx
jalapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. 'waterman', N. of a mythic being Kathās. lxiii, 60
jalapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. 'full to overflowing', with *yoga* m. irresistible impulse Hariv. 5196 ; 5425 and 5429
jalapūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* ind. after having poured out water Hcat. i, 5, 1282
jalapṛṣṭhajā
○*pṛṣṭha-jā* f. 'water-surfacegrower, = *-kuntala* L.
jalapradāna
○*pradāna* n. 'water-offering', ○*nika* mfn. relating to a water-offering (a *parvan*) MBh. i, 348
jalaprapāta
○*prapāta* m. a water-fall R. ii, 94, 13
jalapralaya
○*pralaya* m. destruction by water W.
jalapravāha
○*pravāha* m. a current of water Subh.
jalaprasaraṇa
○*prasaraṇa* 'flowing off from water', oil Gal.
jalaprānta
○*prânta* m. 'water's edge', shore L. [Page 415, Column 2]
jalaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. abounding with water L.
• n. a country abounding with water W.
jalapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of water', a fish L.
• the Cātaka bird L.
• a hog Gal.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP. xiii, 33
jalaplava
○*plava* m. = *-plāvana* Sūryas. i, 18
• = *-nakula* L.
jalaplāvana
○*plāvana* n. 'water-immersion', a deluge W.
jalaphala
○*phala* n. the nut of Trapa bispinosa Bhpr. v, 6, 91
jalaphena
○*phena* m. 'waterfroth', os Sepiae Npr.
jalabandhaka
○*bandhaka* m. 'water barrier', a dike L.
jalabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of water', a fish L.
jalabiḍāla
○*biḍāla* m. water-cat', = *-nakula* L.
jalabindu
○*bindu* m. a drop of water
• N. of a Tirtha VarP. clix

- f. N. of a Nāga virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 45
- *-jā* f. sugar prepared from Yava-nāla L.

jalabimba
- ○*bimba* = *dimbikā* L.

jalabilva
- ○*bilva* m. = *-valkala* L.
- a turtle L.
- a crab L.
- = *-catvara* L.

jalabudbuda
- ○*budbuda* m. a water bubble Yājñ. iii, 8 Pañcat. iii, 16, 16/17 Kathās. &c

jalabrahmī
- ○*brahmī* f. Hingcha repens L.

jalabhājana
- ○*bhājana* n. = *-pātra* R. iii, 4, 49

jalabhū
- ○*bhū* mfn. aquatic W.
- m. a cloud L.
- = *-pippalī* L.

jalabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* m. 'decorating water', wind L.

jalabhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* m. 'waterbearer', a cloud L. Sch.

jalamakṣikā
- ○*makṣikā* f. a water- insect,

jalamagna
- ○*magna* mfn. immersed in water, w

jalamadgu
- ○*madgu* m. a kingfisher L.

jalamadhūka
- ○*madhūka* m. N. of a tree L.

jalamandira
- ○*mandira* n. = *-yantra-m*○ W.

jalamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting or full of water Kum. ii, 60 Kathās.ī, 10 Sāh. Hcat.
- = *-magna* BhP. x, 80, 37

jalamarkaṭa
- ○*markaṭa* m. = *-kapi* Gal.

jalamasi
- ○*masi* m. 'water-ink', a dark cloud L. mātaṅga, m.= *-dvipa* L.

jalamātreṇa
- ○*mātreṇa* instr. ind. by mere water W.

jalamānuṣa
- ○*mānuṣa* m. = *-pūruṣa* Hcar. vii Kathās. lxxi, 5f
- (n. L.) = *-nara* Kād. iii, 1493 Bālar. vii, 28/29
- (*ī*), f. the female of *-pūruṣa*, Vāsav. 214

jalamārga
- ○*mārga* m. = *-nirgama* L.

jalamārjāra
- ○*mārjāra* m. = *-biḍāla* L.

jalamuc
- ○*muc* mfn. shedding water VarBṛS. xix, 2
- m. a (rain-) cloud Megh. Dhūrtas. Udbh.

jalamūrti

○*mūrti* m. Śiva in the form of water Tithyād.

jalamūrtikā

○*mūrtikā* f. 'water-formed' hail L.

jalamoda

○*moda* n' 'water-enjoyer', the √of Andropogon muricatus L. (v. l. ○*lâmoda*)

jalambala

○*mbala* n. a stream W.

• collyrium W.

jalayantra

○*yantra* n. = ○*traka* Hariv. 8425

• a clepsydra VarBṛS.

• -*gṛha* n. a bath-room with douches Bhpr. vii, 3, 35

• -*cakra* n. a wheel for raising water Subh.

• -*niketana*, n. = -*gṛha* L.

• -*mandira* n. id. Ṛitus. i, 2

jalayantraka

○*yantraka* n. 'watering-engine', a douche Hariv. 8432

jalayātrā

○*yātrā* f. a sea voyage W.

jalayāna

○*yāna* n' 'water-vehicle', a boat, ship BhP. iii, 14, 17 ; x, 68, 24

jalaraṅka

○*raṅka*

jalaraṅku

○*raṅḍku* m. a water-fowl L.

jalarañja

○*rañja* m. id. L.

jalaraṇḍa

○*raṇḍa* m. a whirlpool L.

• a drizzle, thin sprinkling of water L.

• a snake L.

jalarasa

○*rasa* m. sea-salt L.

jalarākṣasī

○*rākṣasī* f. N. of a female demon (mother of the Nāgas who tried to prevent Hanumat's crossing the straits between the continent and Ceylon by attempting to swallow him

• he escaped by reducing himself to the size of a thumb, darting through her huge body and coming out at her right ear) MBh. iii, 16255

• (called Su-rasā) R. v, 6, 2 ff

jalarāśi

○*rāśi* m. 'water-quantity', any running water Vedântas.

• a lake, ocean Bhartṛ. Kathās. xviii, 2

jalaruṇḍa

○*ruṇḍa* m. = -*raṇḍa*,

jalaruh

○*ruh* m. 'water-growing, 'a day-lotus Bālar. iii, 85

jalaruha

○*ruha* m. an aquatic animal VarBṛS. x, 7

• n. = -*ruh* MBh. i, 5005 and 5059

• -*kusuma* n. an aquatic flower, Var Yogay.vii, 7

• ○*hêskhaṇa* mfn. lotus-eyed MBh. i, 129, 27

jalarūpa

○*rūpa* m= *makara* L.

jalarūpaka

○*rūpaka* m. id. Gal.
jalarekhā
○*rekhā* f. = *-lehhā* Cāṇ.
• a stripe or streak of water Bhartṛ. (cf. Subh.)
jalalatā
○*latā* f. 'watercreeper', a wave L.
jalalekhā
○*lekhā* f. a line drawn on water Cāṇ.
jalalohita
○*lohita* m. 'having water for blood', N. of a Rakshas L.
jalavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in water MBh. xii, 3694
jalavaraṇṭa
○*varaṇṭa* m. a watery pustule L.
jalavartikā
○*vartikā* f. 'water-quail', a kind of bird Gal.
jalavalkala
○*valkala* n. 'water-bark', Pistia Stratiotes L.
jalavallī
○*vallī* f. = *-kubjaka* L.
jalavādita
○*vādita* n. water-music', a kind of music in which water is used Hariv. 8426
jalavādya
○*vādya* n. a kind of musical instrument played by means of water, 8346 ; 8427 and 8436
jalavāyasa
○*vāyasa* m.= *-kāka* Svapnac.
jalavālaka
○*vālaka* m. 'encircled by (water i.e.) clouds', N. of the Vindhya range L.
• (*ikā*), f. lightning L.
jalavāluka
○*vāluka* m. = ○*laka* Gal.
jalavāsa
○*vāsa* mfn. = ○*sin* MBh. xii, 9280
• m. abiding in water (kind of religious austerity), 9281
• a kind of bulbous plant L.
• n. = *-moda* L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of grass L.
jalavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. living in water Kathās. lxiii, 52
• m. N. of a bulbous plant Gal.
jalavāha
○*vāha* mfn. carrying water MBh. ii, 301
• m. a cloud L.
jalavāhaka
○*vāhaka* m. a water-carrier Pañcat. iii, 67/68
jalavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'watercarrier', N. of a physician (Gautama Buddha in a former birth) Suvarṇapr. xviif. [Page 415, Column 3]
• n. flowing of water W.
• (*ī*), f. a water-course, aqueduct W.
jalaviṣuva
○*viṣuva* n. the autumnal equinox L.
• a kind of diagram, Tantr
jalavihaṃgama
○*vihaṃgama* m. a water-fowl W.

jalavīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of a son of Bharata Śatr. vi, 289
jalavṛścika
○*vṛścika* m. 'water-scorpion', a prawn L.
jalavetasa
○*vetasa* m. Calamus Rotang L.
jalavyatha
○*vyatha* m. the fish Esox Kankila L.
jalavyadha
○*vyadha* m. id. L.
jalavyāla
○*vyāla* m. a water-snake L.
• a marine monster L.
jalaśaya
○*śaya*
jalaśayana
○*śaḍyana* m. 'reposing on water (i.e. on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the 4 months of the periodical rains and during the intervals of the submersion of the world)', Vishṇu L.
jalaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. lying in water (kind of religious austerity) R. vii, 76, 17
jalaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. 'water-gravel', hail BhP. x, 25, 9
jalaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. lying in water R. i, 43, 14
• m. = *-śaya*
• ○*yi-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh. cxlī. =
jalaśukti
○*śukti* f. a bivalve shell L.
jalaśuci
○*śuci* mfn. cleansed by water W.
jalaśunaka
○*śunaka* m. = *-nakula* Gal.
jalaśūka
○*śūka* m. N. of an animalcule living in mud Suśr. Bhpr.
jalaśoṣa
○*śoṣa* m. drying up of water, drought W.
jalasaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. mixing with water, dilution W.
jalasaṃdha
○*saṃdha* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, iii, y. =
jalasaṃniveśa
○*saṃniveśa* m. a receptacle of water
jalasamudra
○*samudra* m. the sea of fresh water L.
jalasamparka
○*samparka* m. mixture with water W.
jalasambhava
○*sambhava* m. 'water-born', = *-vetasa* L.
jalasarasa
○*sarasa* n. N. of? Pāṇ. 5-4, 94 Kāś.
jalasarpiṇī
○*sarpiṇī* f. 'water-glider', a leech L.
jalasāt
○*sāt* ind, (with *sam-* √*pad*, to be turned) into water Vop. vii, 85

jalasikta
○*sikta* mfn. water-sprinkled W.
jalasūkara
○*sūkara* m. 'water-hog', a crocodile L.
• a hog Npr.
jalasūci
○*sūci* m. the Gangetic porpoise L.
• a crow L.
• = *-vyatha* L.
• a leech L.
• = *-kubjaka* L.
jalasūrya
○*sūrya*
jalasūryaka
○*sūrḍyaka* m. the sun reflected in water Bādar. Sch.
jalaseka
○*seka* m. sprinkling with water W.
jalastambha
○*stambha* m. solidification of water (magical faculty)
jalastambhana
○*stambhana* n. id., GarP
jalastha
○*stha* mfn. standing or situated in water R. iv, 13, 10 BhP. iii, 27, 12
• (*ā*), f. a kind of grass L.
jalasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a reservoir, pond, lake MBh.
jalastha
○*stha* m.id., xii, 4893f
jalasnāna
○*snāna* n. a water-bath Subh.
jalasrāva
○*srāva* m. a kind of eyedisease Suśr. vi, 1, 29 SārṅgS. vii, 157
jalaha
○*ha* n. a small *-yantra-gṛha* L.
jalaharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. a metre of 4 x 32 syllabic instants
jalahastin
○*hastin* m. = *-dvipa* Hcar. vii
jalahāra
○*hāra* m. = *-vāhaka*', (*ī*), f. a female water-carrier Hariv. 3400
jalahāriṇi
○*hāriṇi* f. = *-nirgama* Suśr. iii, 7, 1
jalahāsa
○*hāsa* m. 'sea-foam (indurated)', cuttle-fish bone L.
jalahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. id. W.
jalahrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
jalāṃśu
jalâṃśu m. = *jaḍâṃśu* Kuval. 375 Sch.
jalākara
jalâkara m. watersource, spring W.
jalākāṅkṣa
jalâkāṅkṣa m. = ○la-k○ L.

jalākṣī
jalâkṣī f. = ○*la-pippalī* L.
jalākhu
jalâkhu m. waterrat', an otter L.
jalāgama
jalâgama m. 'water-approach', rain Ratnâv. iii, 10
jalañcala
jaláñcala n. a well L.
• = ○*lakuntala* L.
jalāñjali
jalâñjali m. the hollowed palms filled with water offered to ancestors Cāṇ. Amar. Kathās. Rājat. iv, 284 Sarvad. (ifc. ○*lika*)
jalāṭana
jalâṭana m. 'water-goer', a heron L.
• (*ī*), f. a leech L.
jalāḍhya
jalâḍhya mfn. 'rich in water', watery, marshy W.
jalāṇuka
jalâṇuka n. = ○*ṇḍaka* L.
jalāṇṭaka
jalâṇṭaka m. N. of a large aquatic animal L.
jalāṇḍaka
jalâṇḍaka n. 'watereggs', the fry of fish L.
jalātmikā
jalâtmikā f. a leech L.
• v. l. for ○*lâmbikā* L.
jalātyaya
jalâtyaya m. = ○*ladâtya*○ R. ii, 45, 22
jālādarśa
jālâdarśa m. 'watery mirror', water reflecting any object W.
jalādhāra
jalâdhāra m. = ○*la-sthāna* Yājñ. iii, 144 MBh. xii, 4891
• N. of a mountain VP. ii, 4, 62
jalādhidaivata
jalâdhidaivata n. = ○*la-deva* VarBṛS. lxxii, 10
• 'water-deity', Varuṇa L.
jalādhipa
jalâdhipa m.= ○*pati* Hariv. 13885
• Varuṇa and, lord of the stupid (*jaḍa*)' Naish. ix, 23
jalādhipati
jalâdhipati m. 'water-lord', Varuṇa W.
jalādhyakṣa
jalâdhyakṣa m. id. W.
jalādhvan
jalâdhvan m. = ○*layātrā* Siṃhâs. vii, 3/4
jālānila
jālânila m. a kind of crab Gal.
jalānusāra
jalânusāra m. going like water W.
jalāntaka
jalântaka mfn. containing water L.
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9186
jalāntam
jalântam ind. (to dig) till reaching water AgP. xl, 30
jalāpasparśana

jalâpasparśana n. (touching i.e.) using water W.
jalābhiṣeka
jalâbhiṣeka m. = ○*la-seka* W.
jalāmatra
jalâmatra n. = ○*la-droṇī* Uttamac. 47 ; 53 ; 97
jalāmoda
jalâmoda See ○la-m○
jalāmbara
jalâmbara m. N. of Rāhula-bhadra in a former birth Suvarṇapr. xvii f
jalāmbikā
jalâmbikā f. a well L.
jalāmbugarbhā
jalâmbu-garbhā f. N. of Gopā in a former birth, xviii
jalāyukā
jalâyukā f. a leech Suśr.i, 13, 6
jalārka
jalârka m. = ○*la-sūrya* BhP. iii, 27, 1
jalārṇava
jalârṇava m. the rainy season L.
• = ○*la-samudra* W.
jalārthin
jalârthin mfn. desirous of water, thirsty Mālav.iii, 6
jalārdra
jalârdra mfn. wet Śak.i, 31 Megh.43
• m. = ○*drā* L.
• (*ā*), f. a wet garment Bālar. v, 23 and 50/51 ; x, 8 Vcar. iv, 24 [Page 416, Column 1]
• a wet cloth (used for cooling) Śiś. i, 65
jalārdkikā
jalârdkikā f. ifc. = ○*drā* Kād. vi, 822
jalāluka
jalâluka m. a kind of bulbous plant L.
jalāluha
jalâluha n. = ○*lūka*
• (*ā*), f. = ○*lāyukā* L.
jalālūka
jalâlūka n. the esculent √of lotus L.
jalālokā
jalâlokā f. = ○*lukā* L.
jalāvatāra
jalâvatāra m. a landing-place at a river's side L.
jalāvarta
jalâvarta m. a whirlpool W.
jalāvila
jalâvila mfn. stained with water W.
jalāśaya
jalâśaya mfn. lying in water MBh. iii, 11123
• stupid Kathās. vi, 58 (and 1 32?)
• m. a reservoir, pond, lake, ocean Mn. MBh. &c
• a fish L.
• = ○*la-kubjaka* L.
• n. = ○*la-moda* L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of grass L.
• *-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
• ○*yântara* n. another lake W.
• ○*yôtsargatattva* n. N. of Smṛitit. xii

- ○*yôtsarga-vidhi* m. N. of wk. by Kamalâkara-bhaṭṭa

jalāśraya
: *jalâśraya* m. for ○*śaya*, a pond Pañcat. i, 1 3, 0/1
- a water-house W.
- a wolf. Gal.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of crane L.
- a kind of cane L.

jalāṣah
: *jalā-ṣah* (nom. *-ṣāḍ* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 63 and vi, 3, 137 and viii, 3, 56
- acc. *-ṣāham* g. *suṣāmâdi*), Ved. mfn. subduing water W.

jalāṣṭhīlī
: *jalâṣṭhīlī* f. a pond L.

jalāsah
: *jalā-sah* Ved. mfn. = *-ṣah*, 56 Kāś.

jalāsāha
: *jalā-sāha* mfn. = *-ṣah*, iii, 21, 63 Sch.

jalāsukā
: *jalâsukā* f. = ○*lâyukā* L. Sch.

jalāhati
: *jalâhati* f. violent rain-fall Kathās. xii, 61

jalāhvaya
: *jalâhvaya* n. 'water-named', a lotus L.

jalendra
: *jalêndrá* m. = ○*lâdhipati* L.
- the ocean L.
- N. of a Jina L.

jalendhana
: *jalêndhana* m. submarine fire L.

jalebha
: *jalêbha* m. = *la-dvipa* VarBṛS. xii, 4
- (*ī*), f. the female of that animal L.

jalelā
: *jalêlā* f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2634

jaleśa
: *jalêśa* m. = ○*lâdhipati* Hariv. 13899 f. BhP. iii, 18, 1
- the ocean, viii, 7, 26

jaleevara
: *jalêêvara* m. = ○*lâdhipati* MBh. i-iii, ix Ragh. ix, 24 (cf. RTL. p. 201)
- the ocean W.
- N. of a sanctuary MatsyaP. clxxx, 28
- clxxxvi, 3
- *-tīrtha*, v. l. for *jvāl*○

jalocchvāsa
: *jalôcchvāsa* m. = ○*la-nirgama* L.

jalodara
: *jalôdara* n' water-belly', dropsy MBh. iii, xii VarBṛ. xxiii, 3

bhaktām
: *bhaktâm* 41

jaloddhatagati
: *jalôddhata-gati* f.' exulting motion in water', a metre of 4 X 12 syllables

jalodbhava
: *jalodbhava* mfn. produced in water, aquatic, marine MBh. Suśr.
- m. an aquatic animal Laghuj. ix, 15
- N. of a water-demon (slain by Kaśyapa) Rājat. i, 27
- 'water-origin', N. of a place MBh. ii, 1078

- (*ā*), f. the plant *laghu-brāhmī* L.
- benzoin L.

jalodbhūta

jalôdbhūta mfn. produced from water W.
- (*ā*), f. = ○*lâśayā*, L:

jalonnāda

jalônnāda m. N. of one of the attendants of Siva L., Sch

jalopala

jalôpalá m. = ○*la-śarkarā* BhP. x, 25, 9 Sch.

jaloragī

jalôragī watersnake', a leech L. Sch.

jalauka

jaláuka m. = ○*kasa* Suśr. i, 29, 79
- (*ā*), f. id. MBh. xii, 3306 Suśr. i, 13 ; ii, 3 SkandaP.
- ○*kâvacāraṇīya* mfn. treating on the application of leeches Suśr. i, 13, 1

jalaukas

jalâukas mfn. living in or near water, m. inhabitant of water, aquatic animal MBh. xiii, 2650 Hariv. 1215 BhP. if
- m. N. of a Kaśmīr king Rājat. ii, 9
- f. (said to be used in pl. only) = ○*kasa* Suśr. i, 8-13
- ii ; iv, 19

jalaukasa

jalâukasa mn. water-homed', a leech L. Sch.
- (*ā*), f. id. ib.

jalaugha

jalâugha m. a quantity of water W.

» jala 2

jala Nom. ○*lati*, to become water Śatr. xiv'

jalaka

jalaka n. a conch W.

» jalāya

jalāya Nom. ○*yate*, = 2. *jala* Bhartṛ. ii, 78

» jalikā

jalikā ○*lukā* f. = ○*lâukā* L. Sch.

jalūkā

jalūkā f. id. L.
- = *tṛṇa-* Bādar. iii, 1, 1 Sch. (cf. *jāūka*.)

» jale

jale loc. of ○*la*, q.v

jalecara

○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. living in water MBh. i, 7852 ; iii, 17322 R. iv, 50, 18
- m. an aquatic animal MBh. i, iii R. (ifc. f. *ā*)
- a fish W.
- any kind of water-fowl W. =

jalecchayā

○*cchayā* f. a kind of Heliotropium L.

jalejāta

○*jāta* n. 'water-born', lotus L.

jaleruha

○*ruha* m. N. of an Orissa king
- (*ā*), f. 'water-grower', a kind of shrub L.'

jalevāha

○*vāha* m. a diver PadmaP. iv

jaleśaya

○*śaya* mfn. resting or abiding in water MBh. i, 1365 Suśr.

- m. a fish L.
- = *la-ś○* Hariv. 14348
- (*saptârṇava-*) Ragh. x, 22

» jaleyu

jaleyu m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva MBh. i, 3700 Hariv. 1660 BhP. ix, 20, 4 VP. iv, 19, 1

» jaloka

jaloka m. N. of a Kaśmir king Rājat. i, 108

- (*ā*), f. = *○laū7kā* L. Sch.

jalokikā

jalokikā f. = *○lokā* W.

jalaḍā

jalaḍā f. g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar. 203)

jalāladīnāhakavarasāha

jalāladīnāhakavarasāha m. = *jalāluúddīn akbarshah* (cf. *jallāladīndra*.)

jalāṣa

jálāṣa mfn. appeasing, healing RV. ii, 33, 7 and vii, 35, 6

- n. (*○ṣá*) water Naigh. i, 12
- happiness (*sukha*), iii, 6

jalāṣabheṣaja

○bheṣaja (*jál○*), mfn. possessed of healing medicines (Rudra) RV. i, 43, 4 and viii, 29, 5 AV. ii, 27, 6

jalikā

jalikā ○lukā, &c. See above

jalp

jalp (√*lap* redupl.?), cl. i. *jálpati* (ep. also Ā. pf. *jajalpa* R.) to speak inarticulately, murmur ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 4 [Page 416, Column 2]

- to chatter, prattle W.
- to say, speak, converse with (instr. or *sârdham*) MBh. R. &c
- to speak about (acc.) MBh. iv, 864 ; v, 4515
- = √*arc*, to praise Naigh. iii, 14
- (said of the Koïl) to sound (its song) Bhartṛ.: Caus. *jalpayati*, to cause to speak Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 3

» jalpa

jalpa m. (g. *uñchâdi*) talk, speech, discourse (also pl.) MBh. xiii, 4322 Pāṇ. 4-4, 97 Daś. BhP.

- (pl.) chatter, gossip, x, 47, 13
- a kind of disputation (overbearing reply and disputed rejoinder) Nyāyad. Car. iii, 8 Sarvad. Madhus. ŚBr. xiv Sch.
- N. of a Rishi MatsyaP. ix, 16
- n. for *○lpya* MBh. i, 5066 (C) R. ii, 60, 14
- cf. *citra-*, *bahu-*

» jalpaka

jalpaka mfn. talkative Bhartṛ. ii, 48

- m. a disputant Car. iii

jalpana

jalpana mfn. speaking, g. *nandyādi*

- n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 115 Kāś.) saying, speaking VarBṛS. vl Pañcat.
- chattering W.

jalpāka

jalpāka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 155) talkative Hcar. vii Bhaṭṭ.vii, 19

» jalpi

jálpi f. inarticulate or low speech, muttering (prayers or formulas) RV. viii, 48, 14 ; x, 82, 7

- discourse spoken in a low voice AV. xix, 56, 4

» jalpita

jalpita mfn. said, spoken Pañcat.

- addressed, spoken to, Śuk
- n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 114 Kāś.) talk MBh. R. v, 10, 3 VarBṛS. iiic, 6 Pañcat. &c

» jalpitṛ

jalpitṛ mfn. ifc., See *bahu-*

jalpin
jalpin mfn. ifc. speaking MBh. v
jalpya
jalpya n. gossip, i, 129, 34
jallakin
jallakin See *acyuta-*
jallāladīndra
jallāladīndra m. *jallālu'ddīn*
jaḻhu
jáḻhu mfn. 'cool' (cf. *jaḍa*), dull RV. viii, 61, 11 (cf. Nir. vi, 25) ; [Lat. *gelu*.]
java
javá mfn. (√*ju*, or *jū*) swift AV. xix, 7, 1
• m. (parox. Pāṇ. 3-3, 56, Vartt. 4 and 57) speed, velocity,, swiftness RV. i, 112, 21 ; x, 111, 9 VS. AV. ŚBr. &c
• pl. impulse (of the mind) RV. x, 71, 8
• (*āt*), abl. ind. speedily, at once Kathās. lxiii, 188 Vcar. xii, 15. -
javayukta
○*yukta* mfn. possessed of fleetness Nal. xix, 18
javavat
○*vat* mfn. id. ĪśUp. Sch.
javāgraja
javâgraja for *yav*○, q.v
javādhika
javâdhika mf(*ā*)n. swifter (in course) Kathās. lxvii, 7
• extremely swift (a courser) L.
javānila
javânila m. 'swift wind', a hurricane W.
» javana
jávana mf(*ī*)n. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*
• oxyt. Pāṇ. 3-2, 150) quick, swift, fleet RV. i, 51, 2 ŚvetUp. iii, 19 MBh. &c
• m. a fleet horse L.
• a kind of deer L.
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2577
• pl. for *yav*○, q.v. Kshitîś.
• n. speed, velocity PārGṛ. i, 17 ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. iv, 1414
• (*ī*), f. a curtain, screen L.
• N. of a plant L.
• cf. *dhī-jáv*○
» javanikā
javanikā f. (for *yav*○, ? 'borrowed from the Greek') = ○*nī*, a curtain, screen Hariv. 4648 Śiś. iv, 54 BhP.
• the sail of a boat W.
• = ○*kântara* Sāh. vi, 277
javanikāntara
javanikântara n. an act in a Saṭṭaka
» javaniman
javaniman m. quickness, g. *driḍhâdi*
» javas
jávas u. id. RV.
• cf. , *manó-*, *a-*
» javita
javita n. running Lalit. xii, 279
» javin
javín mfn. quick, fleet RV. ii, 15, 6 Yājñ. ii, 109 Kathās. xxv, lxvii
• m. a horse L.

• a camel L.
» javina
javina mfn. quick SaddhP. iv
• m. the Indian fox L.
• for *jahina* MatsyaP. cxciv, 20
» javiṣṭha
jáviṣṭha mfn. quickest, fleetest RV. iv, 2, 3 ; vi, 9, 5 VS. xxxiv, 3 ŚBr. xi AitBr. i, 5 BhP. xi
» javīyas
jávīyas mfn. quicker RV. i, viii ff. ĪśUp.
javanāla
javanāla n. = *yav*○ L.
javasa
javasa m. n. = *yav*○ L. Sch.
javā
javā f. = *japā*
MBh. Hariv. R. Megh. 36
• saffron L.
javāpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. = *japā* L.
javādi
javādi n. a kind of perfume L.
javāla
javāla m.= *sthāga* L. Sch.
javita
javita ○*vin*, ○*vina*, &c. See *javá*
jaśas
jaśas n. = *yaś*○ Gal.
jaṣ
jaṣ cl. I. P. Ā. to hurt Dhātup.
jaṣa
jaṣá m. N. of an aquatic animal (cf. *jhaṣá*) AV. xi, 2, 25 TS. v, 5 GopBr. ii, 2, 5
jas
jas cl. i. Ā. (p. *jásamāna*) to be exhausted or starved RV. i, 112, 6 ; vii, 68, 8 : P. *jásati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14 : cl. 4. P. to liberate Dhātup. xxvi, 102: Caus. *jāsayati* (aor. *ajījasata*, 2. du. *jajastám*) to exhaust, weaken, cause to expire RV. iv, 50, 11 ŚBr. ii, 2, 2, 19 ; xii, 4, 3, 9
• to hurt (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 56) Dhātup. xxxii
• to strike, xxxiii
• to contemn ib.
• cf. *uj*-, *ni*-
• *prôjjāsana*. [Page 416, Column 3]
jasu
jásu f. exhaustion, weakness RV. x, 33, 2
• 'resting-place', hiding-place (?), x, 68, 6
» jasuri
jásuri mfn. starved RV. i, 116, 22 ; iv, 38, 5 ; v, 61, 7 ; vi, 13, 5
• m. Indra's thunderbolt Uṇ. Sch.
» jasra
jasra See *á*
» jasvan
jásvan mfn. needy, hungry RV. vi, 44, 11
jasada
jasada n. zinc L.
jassarāja
jassa-rāja N. of a man Rājat. vii
jaha
jaha mfn. (√3. *hā*), See *śardham*-

- (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L.
- (), ind., See s.v

» jahaka

jahaka mfn. one who abandons Uṇ. Sch.
- m. time ib.
- a boy L.
- the slough of a snake L.
- (*jáhakā*), f. (= *jāhaka*) a hedgehog VS. xxiv TS.

» jahat

jáhat mfn. pr. p. √3. *hā*, q.v

jahatsvārtha

○*svârtha* mf(*ā*)n., losing its original meaning', (*ā*), f. (scil. *vṛtti*) = ○*hal-lakṣaṇā* Pāṇ. 2-1, 1 Vārtt. 2 Pat. Sāh. ii, 7/8 cf. *a-*

jahallakṣaṇā

jahal-lakṣaṇā f. a partic. figure of speech (the word used losing its original meaning) Pratāpar. Vedântas.

» jahana

jahana See *sarva-sattva-pāpa-*

jahāka

jáhāka mfn. avoiding others TĀr.i, 3, 1
- but cf. RV. viii, 45, 37

» jahita

jahitá mfn. (Jaina Prākṛit *jadha*) abandoned, poor RV. i, 116, 10 ; iv, 30, 19 ; viii, 5, 22
- cf. *pra-*

jahānaka

jahānaka v. l. for *jih*○

jahi

jahi Impv. √*han*, q.v

jahijoḍa

○*joḍa* mfn. in the habit of hitting -one's chin, g. *mayūravyaṃsakâdi*

jahistambha

○*stambha* mfn. constantly striking against a post ib. (not in Gaṇar. 121 Sch.)

jahina

jahina m. N. of a man Pravar. i, 1 (vv. ll. ○*hila*, *javina*)

jahu

jahu m. (= *yahú*) ifc. a young animal BhP. v, 8, 8
- N. of a son of Pushpavat, ix, 22, 7

jahnāvī

f. Jahnu's family RV. i, 116, 19 ; iii, 58, 6

» jahnu

jahnú m. N. of an ancient king and sage (son of Aja-mīḍha, of Su-hotra, of Kuru, of Hotraka
- ancestor of the Kuśikas
- the Ganges, when brought down from heaven by Bhagī-ratha's austerities, was forced to flow over the earth and to follow him to the ocean and thence to the lower regions in order to water the ashes of Sagara's sons
- in its course it inundated the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who drank up its waters but consented at Bhagī-ratha's prayer to discharge them from his ears
- hence the river is regarded as his daughter) MBh. i, xii f. Hariv. R. i, 44, 35 ff. BhP. ix
- N. of Vishṇu L.
- of a Ṛishi of the 4th Manv-antara Hariv. 426 (vḷ. *janyu*)
- of a Himâlaya cavern (from which the Gaṅgā is bursting forth) Kād. ii, 473 Hcar. iii
- pl. Jahnu's race AitBr. vii, 18 TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 12, 2 Pravar. iv, 12

jahnukanyā

○*kanyā* f. 'Jahnu's daughter', Gaṅgā MBh. xiii, 645 Ragh. Kāvyâd. Bhartṛ.
- (○hnoH k○ Megh.)

jahnutanayā

○*tanayā* f. id. L.
jahnuprajā
○*prajā* f. id. Gal.
jahnusaptamī
○*saptamī* f. the 7th day in the light half of Vaiśākha W.
jahnusutā
○*sutā* f. = *-kanyā* MBh. i, 3913 R. i, 44, 39
jahman
jahman n. water Naigh. i, 12
jahla
jahla m. N. of a man Rājat. Viii, 2430 Pravar. i, 1 (Jīvad.)
jā
jā mfn. (Ved. for 2. *ja*, cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 67) ifc. 'born, produced', See *agra*-, *adri*-, &c
• (), mf. offspring, pl. descendants RV.
jāṃdhita
jāṃ-dhitá mfn. (fr. *jāmi* ?) customary ŚBr. ii, 6, 2, 7
jāvat
mfn. granting offspring RV. viii, 94, 5
jāvan
jā-van See
jāspati
m. (*jās* gen. sg.) the head of a family, i, 185, 8
• () vii, 38, 6
jāspatya
jās-patyá n. (for *jāyās-p*○ VPrāt. iv, 39
• Acf. Prāt. iv, 64 and 83) RV. the state of the father of a family, v, 28, 3 ; x, 85, 23
jāṃhagiri
jāṃha-giri m. = *jahāṅgīrī*
» jāṃhāgira
jāṃhāgira the town Dacca Kshitîś. iii, 24 ; vii, 18 f. and 267
jāṃhāgiranagara
○*nagara* n. id., iii, 25 ; iv, 36
• v
jāgata
jāgata mfn. (g. *utsâdi*) composed in or consisting of or conforming to the Jagatī metre
• chiefly praised in that metre VS. TS. ii, vii ŚBr. &c
• m. a deity RV. vii, 92, 4 Sāy. (cf. VS. xxix, 60)
• n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 55 Vārtt.) the Jagatī metre Vait. xix, 17
jāgatineya
jāgatineya See *jārat*○
jāguḍa
jāguḍa m. pl. N. of a saffron-cultivating people MBh. iii, 1991 Śiś.
• n. saffron L. [Page 417, Column 1]
jāgṛ
jāgṛ cl. 2. ○*garti* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 192 ; cl. 1. ○*garati* MBh. xii, 7823 ; 1. sg. irr. ○*gṛmi*, 6518 ; 3. pl. AV. &c. [Pāṇ. 6-1, 189 Kāś.] ; Impv. ○*gṛhí*, ○*gṛtāt*, ○*gṛtam*, ○*gṛtá* ; Subj. ○*garat* ; Pot. ○*gṛyāt*, or ○griy○ AitBr. viii, 28 &c. ; impf. *ájāgar* [RV. x, 104, 9] ; p. ; rarely Ā. *jāgramāṇa* MBh. ; pf. Ved. [RV. AV.], 1. sg. ○*gára* [RV. x, 149, 5], p. ○*gṛvás see s.v.* ; pf. class. [Pāṇ. 3-1, 38 ; vii, 3, 85 ; but vi,. 1, 8 Vārtt.1] *jajāgāra* or *jāgaraṃ-cakāra* ; fut. 2nd *jāgriṣyáti* TS. &c. [Ā. R. ii, 86, 4] ; fut. 1st ○*ritā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Vārtt. 1 Pat. ; aor. *ajāgarīt*, vii, 2, 5 ; Pass. impers. *ajagāri*, 3, 85 ; Prec. *jāgaryāt*, iii, 4, 104 Kāś.) to be awake or watchful RV. AV. &c
• to awake Pañcat. iii, 9, 0/1 Hit. ii, 3, 2/3
• to watch over, be attentive to or intent on, care for, provide, superintend (with loc. or loc. with *ádhi*) RV. AV. &c. (with acc. Caurap.)
• (said of fire) to go on burning AV. Prāyaśc. i, 5

- to be evident W.
- to look on W.: Caus. (aor. 2. and 3. sg. *ájīgar* Impv. *jigṛtám*, ○*tá*) to awaken RV.
- *jāgarayati*, (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 85
- aor. Pass. impers. *añāgari* or ○*gāri* Vop. xviii, 22 ; xxiv, 6 and 13) id. Hit. ii, 3, 0/1
- [cf. ? ; Lat. *viigilo*.]

» jāgara

jāgara mfn. awake Pāṇ. 7-3, 85 Kāś.
- m. waking, wakefulness MBh. viii, 5026 KapS. iii, 26 Ragh. &c
- a, vision in a waking state Yājñ. iii, 172
- *-jag*○ L.
- (*ā*), f. waking Pāṇ. 3-3, 101 Pat.
- cf. *ko-*

jāgarotsava

jāgarôtsava m. a religious festival celebrated with vigils Rājat. ii, 141

jāgaraka

jāgaraka m. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 85 Kāś.) waking VarBṛS. lx, 15

» jāgaraṇa

jāgaraṇá mfn. awake VS. xxx, 17
- n. waking, keeping watch KātyŚr. iv Nir. MBh. &c. (said of fire) going on burning KātyŚr. xxv Vait.

jāgaram

jāgaram ind. so as to be awake Pāṇ. 7-3, 85 Kāś.

» jāgarita

jāgaritá mfn. (2, 11 and 3, 85) = ○*ta-vat* Suśr. iii, 8, 1
- n. waking ŚBr. xii, xiv Suśr. iii, 4, 37

jāgaritavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has long been awake or is exhausted with sleeplessness, 37

jāgaritasthāna

○*sthāna* mfn. being awake MāṇḍUp. 3 and 9

jāgaritānta

jāgaritânta m. = ○*grad-avasthā* KaṭhUp. iv, 4

» jāgaritṛ

jāgaritṛ mfn. waking, wakeful L.

» jāgarin

jāgarin mfn. ifc. id. Pāṇ. 7-3, 85 Kāś.

» jāgariṣṇu

jāgariṣṇu mfn. often sleepless Suśr. i, 33, 23

» jāgarūka

nif(*ā*)n. (cf. Nir. i, 14 Pāṇ. 3-2, 165) wakeful, watchful RV. iii, 54, 7 Suśr. Ragh.x, 25 Sāh. Sarvad.
- ifc. intent on, occupied with Ragh. xiv, 85 Hcar. v, 104
- ifc. looking on Prasannar. vi, 2
- evident W.

jāgartavya

jāgartavya n. impers. to be awake or awaked MBh. i, 5925 R. ii, 53, 3

jāgarti

jāgarti f. waking, vigilance L. Sch.

jāgaryā

jāgaryā f. id. Pāṇ. 3-3, 101 Pat,.

jāgritavya

jāgritavya n. impers. = ○gart○ MBh. v, 4610 ; xiii, 2746

jāgṛvas

jāgṛvás mfn. (pf.f.) watchful RV. vii, 5, 1 ; x, 91, 1
- active W.

» jāgṛvi

mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 85) watchful, attentive RV. AV. PārGṛ. iii, 4
- going on burning, not extinguishing. RV.

- active, animating (Soma, dice) RV. VS.
- m. a king Uṇ. Sch.
- fire L.
- (*ī*), ind. so as to watch VS. xxi, 36

» jāgrat

mfn. pr. p. √*jāgṛ*, q.v

- m. waking Vedântas. 105 ; 108 ; 132 ; 305

jāgratsvapna

○*svapná* mfn. in a state of waking and sleep RV. x, 164, 5

- m. du. a state of waking and sleep Mn. i, 57

» jāgrad

jāgrad for ○*rat*

jāgradavasthā

○*avasthā* f. a state of wakefulness W.

jāgraddaśā

○*daśā* f. id. W.

jāgradduṣvapnya

○*dúṣvapnyá* n. a disagreeable dream in a waking state AV. xvi, 6, 9

» jāgran

jāgran for ○*rat*

jāgranmiśra

○*miśra* mfn. half awake and half asleep Gobh. i, 6, 6

» jāgriyā

jāgriyā f. =

jāgaryā

jāgaryā L. Sch.

jāghanī

f. (fr. *jaghána*) a tail ŚBr. iii f. xii AitBr.vii KātyŚr. Mn. MBh.

- cf. *prithu-jāghana*

jāghanīguda

○*guda* n. sg. tail and anus KātyŚr.

jāṅgala

jāṅgala mfn. (fr. *jaṅg*○) arid, sparingly grown with trees and plants (though not unfertile

- covered with jungle W.) Mn. vii, 69 Yājñ. i, 320 Suśr. &c
- found or existing in a jungly district (water, wood, deer) Suśr.
- made of arid wood, coming from wild deer, i, iii Hcat. i, 5, 375
- wild, not tame W.
- savage W.
- m. the francoline partridge Siṃhâs. xxvi, 2
- N. of a man Śatr.x, I38 ff
- pl. N. of a people MBh. v, 2127 ; vi, 346 and 364 (cf. *kuru-*)
- n. venison Suśr.
- meat Bālar. iii, 3
- for ○*gula*, q.v
- (*ī*), f. Mucuna pruritus L.
- for ○*gulī*, q.v
- cf. *ṛṣi-jāṅgalikī*

» jāṅgalapathika

jāṅgalapathika mfn. going or brought through a *jaṅgala-patha* Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 1

jāṅgali

jāṅgali m.= ○*guli* L.

jāṅgalika

jāṅgalika m.= ○gul○ L. Sch.

jāṅgalin

jāṅgalin m. id. Gal. [Page 417, Column 2]

» jāṅgula
jāṅgula n. (= *jaṅg*○) venom L.
- the fruit of the Jālinī L.
- (*ā*), f. knowledge of poisons Kām. vii, 10
- (*ī*), f. id. L. (vḷ. ○*galī*)
- Durgā (Gaurī Gal.) L.
- Luffa acutangula W.

» jāṅguli
jāṅguli m. a snake-charmer L.

» jāṅgulika
jāṅgulika m. id. Hcar. i, 517 KāśīKh. vli, 17

jāṅghalāyana
jāṅghalāyana m. patr. Pravar. v, 4 (cf. Kāty
- vḷ. ○*ghrāyaṇa*)

» jāṅghāprahatika
jāṅghāprahatika or mfn. (fr. *jaṅghā-prahata* or ○*hṛta*) produced by a blow with the leg, g. *akṣadyūtâdi*

jāṅghāprahritika
jāṅghāpraḍhritika mfn. (fr. *jaṅghā-prahata* or ○*hṛta*) produced by a blow with the leg, g. *akṣadyūtâdi*

» jāṅghi
jāṅghi metron. fr. *jáṅghā* g. *bāhv-ādi*

» jāṅghika
jāṅghika mfn. relating or belonging to the leg W.
- swift of foot, m. a courier Rājat. vii, 348 Siṃhâs. Introd. 41
- m. a camel L.
- a kind of antelope L.

jājanāga
jāja-nāga m. N. of a man Śatr.

jājamat
jājamat mfn. See √*jam*

jājala
jājala m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1) Jājalin's pupils (N. of a school of the AV.) Caraṇ.

» jājalāyani
jājalāyani m. patr. ft. ○*la* or ○*li* g. *tikâdi* (not in Gaṇap. and Gaṇaratnâv.)

» jājali
jājali m. N. of a teacher Pravar. v, 4 (?) MBh. xii, 9277 ff. Hariv. 7999 BhP. iv, 31, 2 VP. iii, 6, 11 VāyuP. i, 61, 52 BrahmaP.i, 16, 12 and 19

» jājalin
jājalin m. id. Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1

jājalla
jājalla m. N. of several princes (AḌ. 1114 &c.)

jājin
jājin m.= *jaja* Śiś. xix, 3

jājvalyamāna
jājvalyamāna See √*jval*

jāṭali
jāṭali m. f. = *jhāṭ*○ L.

jāṭalikā
jāṭalikā for *jaṭ*○, q.v

jāṭāsuri
jāṭâsuri m. patr. fr. *jaṭâsura* MBh. vii, 7856

jaṭikāyana
jaṭikāyana m. (fr. *jaṭika*) N. of the author of AV. vi, 116 (cf. Kauś. 9)

» jāṭilika
jāṭilika m. metron. fr. *jaṭilikā* g. *sivâdi*

» jāṭya

jāṭya mfn. = *jaṭā-vat* (cf. Sch.) Nir. i, 14

jāṭhara

jāṭhara mf(*ī*)n. being on or in or relating to the stomach or belly or womb (*jaṭhára*) MBh. xii, 9661 MārkP.ī, 37
• with *agni*, 'stomach fire', digestive faculty MBh. iii, 149 Suśr.
• hunger Pañcat. ii, 6, 50 (iv, 8, 3) BhP. iv
• m. 'womboffspring', a child, iii, 14, 38
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. ix, 2564

» jātharya

jātharya n. morbid affection of the belly Suśr.

jāḍāyana

jāḍāyana m. patr. fr. *jaḍa* g. *aśvâdi* (*tāḍ○* Kāś.)

» jāḍāra

jāḍāra Pāṇ. 4-1, 130 Pat. (vḷ. *jāṇ○*)

» jāḍya

jāḍya n. (g. *dṛḍh^ādi*) coldness W.
• chilliness KapS. i, 85
• stiffness, inactivity, insensibility Suśr. Pratāpar. Sāh. iii, 156
• absence of power of taste (in the tongue) Suśr. iv, 24, 12 and 38, 7
• dulness, stupidity MBh. xii, 6487 Hariv. 15815 Pañcat. &c
• absence of intellect or soul Vedântas.

jāḍyāri

jāḍyâri m. 'enemy of coldness', the citron tree L.

jāṇḍaka

jāṇḍaka m. N. of an animal Car. vi, 21, 115
• cf. *śāṇḍika*

jāṇḍāra

jāṇḍāra vḷ. for *jāḍ○*

jāta

jātá mfn. (√*jan*
• ifc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 171) born, brought into existence by (loc.), engendered by (instr. or abl.) RV. &c
• grown, produced, arisen, caused, appeared ib.
• ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 5 Kāś. ; 36 Vārtt. 1 ; vi, 2, 170) See *māsa*-, *saptâha*-, &c
• appearing on or in VarBṛS. lī, 5 ff
• destined for (dat.) RV. iv, 20, 6 ; ix, 94, 4
• turning to (dat.) Sāh. iii, 58/59
• happened, become, present, apparent, manifest TS. VS. &c
• belonging to (gen.) RV. i, 83, 5 ; viii, 62, 10
• ready at hand Pañcat. ii, 16
• possessed of (instr.) MBh. iv, 379
• often ifc. instead of in comp. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 36 Vārtt. 1 ; vi, 2, 170 f
• g. *āhitâgny-ādi*), e.g. *kiṇa*-, *danta*-, &c., qq.vv
• m. a son RV. ii, 25, 1 AV. xi, 9, 6 ŚBr. xiv Pañcat.
• a living being (said of men, rarely of gods) RV. iv, 2, 2 ; v, 15, 2 ; x, 12, 3 AV. xviii VS. viii, 36
• N. of a son of Brahmā PadmaP. v
• n. a living being, creature RV.
• birth, origin, i, 156, 2 and 163, 1 ; iii, 31, 3
• race, kind, sort, class, species, viii, 39, 6 AV. &c
• a multitude or collection of things forming a class (chiefly ifc., e.g. *karma*-', the whole aggregate of actions' Mn. vii, 61/62 *sukha*-, 'anything or everything included under the name pleasure' Gīt. x, 3) Mn. ix MBh. &c
• individuality, specific condition (*vyakta*) L.
• = -*karman* NārS.
• (impers. with double instr.) it turned out or happened that Rājat. v, 364 [Page 417, Column 3]
• (*ā*), f. a daughter W.
• [cf.-? ; Germ. *Kind* ; Lith. *gentis*.]

jātakarman
○*karman* n. a birth-ceremony (consisting in touching a newly-born child's tongue thrice with ghee after appropriate prayers) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Gṛihyās. Mn.ī, 27 and 29 Yājñ.i, 11 MBh. &c
• (cf RTL. pp. 353 & 357.)
jātakalāpa
○*kalâpa* mfn. having a tail (a peacock)
jātakāma
○*kāma* mfn. fallen in love,
jātakopa
○*kopa* mfn. enraged
jātakautuka
○*kautuka* mfn. delighted
jātakautūhala
○*kautūhala* mfn. being eagerly desirous R. i, 9, 23
jātakrodha
○*krodha* mfn. enraged
jātakṣobha
○*kṣobha* mfn. āgitated
jātatokā
○*tokā* f. (a woman) who has borne children L.
jātadanta
○*danta* mfn. (g. *āhitâgny-ādi*) having teeth growing (a child) Mn.v, 70
jātadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. guilty Mṛicch. viii, 32
jātanaṣṭa
○*naṣṭa* mfn. (nc sooner) appeared (than) disappeared Bhartṛ.
jātapakṣa
○*pakṣa* mfn. possessing wings MBh. xii, 9305
jātapāśa
○*pāśa* mfn. fettered Śak. i, 32 (vḷ.)
jātaputra
○*putra* mfn. having, a son, (f.) one who has brought forth son MānŚr. i, 5, 1 Kathās.
jātapratyaya
○*pratyaya* mfn. inspired with confidence Pañcat. i, 4, 16/17 iii, 9, 0/1
jātaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. almost happened Sāh.iii, 195
jātabala
○*bala* mfn. become strong Mn. xii, 101 Car. vi, 2
jātabrāhmaṇaśabda
○*brāhmaṇaśabda* mfn. 'grown up with the word *brahmaṇa*, constantly devoted to the Brāhmans Mn. x, 122,
jātabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. become wise MārkP. lxxiv, 49,
jātabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn.? BhP. iii: 23, 37
jātabhī
○*bhī* f. 'fearful', N. of a woman Hariv. (vḷ.)
jātamanmatha
○*manmatha* mfn. = *-kāma* MBh.
jātamātra
○*mātra* mf(*ā*)n. just or merely born Mn. ix, 106 MBh. i
• just or merely arisen or appeared Pañcat. Daś. VāyuP.
jātamāsā
○*māsā* f. (a woman or cow) having borne a month ago (= *māsa-jātā*) Gaṇar. 91 Sch.

jātamṛta
- ○*mṛta* mfn. dying immediately after birth Vishṇ. xxii, 26

jātarajas
- ○*rajas* f. a female who has the catamenia,

jātarasa
- ○*rasa* mfn. having taste or flavour Suśr. i, 44 f

jātarūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. beautiful, brilliant MBh. xiii, 4088
- golden Hcat. i, 11, 494
- n. gold ŚBr. xiv (oxyt.) Naigh. i, 2 (propar.) Kauś. Lāṭy. &c
- the thorn-apple W.
- *-tā* f. the state of gold
- *-pariṣkṛta* mfn. adorned with gold
- *-prabha* mfn. 'shining like gold', orpiment Npr.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. golden AitBr. viii, 13 MBh. &c
- *-śila* m. N. of a, golden mountain R. iv, 40, 52

jātaroma
- ○*roma* mfn. haired MBh. iii, 10053 (*a-* neg.)

jātaroṣa
- ○*roṣa* mfn. = *-kopa* R. i, 1, 4

jātavat
- ○*vat* mfn. born Pañcat. i, 5, 6
- containing a form of √*jan* AitBr. i, 16, = *vāsaka* n. a lying-in-chamber Kathās. Iv, 194

jātavāsagṛha
- ○*vāsa-gṛha* n. id., xxiii, 61,

jātavidyā
- ○ f. knowledge of what exists RV. x, 71, 11 (cf. Nir. i, 8)

jātavinaṣṭa
- ○*vinaṣṭa* mfn. = *-nasṭa* Pañcat. v, 1, 6

jātavibhrama
- ○*vibhrama* mfn. being in a flurry

jātaviśvāsa
- ○*viśvāsa* mfn. = *-pratyaya*

jātaveda
- ○*veda* mfn. granting wages (cf. Sch.) BhP. v, 7, 13

jātavedas
- ○*vedas* (○*tá-*), mfn. (fr. √*vid*, cl. 6) 'having whatever is born or created as his property', 'all-possessor' (or fr. √*vid*, cl. 2. 'knowing *or known by* all created beings'
- cf. Nir. vii, 19 ŚBr. ix, 5, 1, 68 MBh. ii, 1146 &c
- N. of Agni) RV. AV. VS. &c
- m. fire MBh. &c
- *-tva* n. the state of being *jāta-vedas* AitBr. iii, 36

jātavedasa
- ○*"ṣvedasa* mfn. belonging or relating to Jāta-vedas (*tṛca*) Nir. vii, 20
- (*ī*), f. Durgā MBh. vi, 802

jātavedasīya
- ○ n. '-*"ṣsa*' (scil. *súkta*) N. of a hymn ŚBr. xiii, 5, 1, 12: SāṅkhŚr. viii, x

jātavedasya
- ○*"ṣvedasya* mfn. = ○*sa* AitBr. ī. 39 ; iii, 36

jātavepathu
- ○*vepathu* mfn. affected with tremor

jātaveśman
- ○*veśman* n. = *-vāsaka* Kathās. xvii, lv

jātaśilā

○*śilā* f. a real or massive stone Gobh. iii, 9, 6
jātaśṛṅga
○ mfn. having horns L. (*a-* neg.)
jātaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. one whose beard has grown, g. *āhitâny-ādi*
jātaśrama
○*śrama* mfn. wearied, exhausted. =
jātasamavatsarā
○*samavatsarā* f. (a woman or cow) having had offspring a year ago (= *saṃvatsara-jātā*) Gaṇar. 91 Sch. = *saṃvṛddha* mfn. born and grown up R. i, 8, 8
jātasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. feeling a desire for, Nā. iii, 8
jātasasneha
○*sa-sneha* mfn. = *-sneha* MBh. iii, 11081
jātasādhvasa
○*sādhvasa* mfn. afraid
jātasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Vārtt. 7,
jātasenya
○*"ṣsenya* m. patr. fr. *-sena* ib.
jātasneha
○*sneha* mfn. feeling, affection Kathās.
jātaspṛha
○*spṛha* mfn. = *-saṃkalpa*
jātaharṣa
○*harṣa* mfn. rejoiced
jātahāriṇī
○*hāriṇī* f. N. of a female demon who carries off new-born children MārkP. li
jātahārda
○*hārda* mfn. = *-sneha*,
jatāgas
jatâgas mfn. = ○*ta-doṣa*
jātāpatyā
jātâpatyā f. a woman who has borne a child L.
jātāparādha
jātâparādha mfn. = ○*ta-doṣa*
jatābhiṣaṅga
jatâbhiṣaṅga mfn. defeated Ragh. ii, 30
jātāmarṣa
jātâmarṣa mfn. = ○*ta-kopa* Jātâśru, mfn. being in tears Amar. 97
jātāstha
jātâstha mfn. taking into consideration Kathās.
jātāṣṭi
jātâṣṭi f. an oblation given at a child's birth, Vedantas. 10
jātaikabhakti
jātâikabhakti mfn. devoted exclusively to BhP. i, 13, 2
jātokṣa
jātôkṣa m. a young bullock Pāṇ. 5-4, 77. [Page 418, Column 1]
jātodaka
jātôdaka mfn. 'become (full of) water', dropsy Bhpr. vii, 53, 28 ff
» jātaka
jātaka mfn. ifc. engendered by, born under (an asterism) Mn. ix, 143 Cāṇ.
• m. a new-born child Kauś.
• a mendicant L.

• n. = ○*ta-karman* MBh. i, 949 BhP. v, 14, 33
• nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity VarBṛ. xxvi, 3 BhP. i Kathās. lxxii, 192 Rājat. vii, 1730
• the story of a former birth of Gautama Buddha Buddh. Kathās. lxxii, 120
• (ifc. after numerals) 'an aggregate of similar things', *catur*

jātakadhvani
○*dhvani* m. a leech W.

jātakapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks. on nativities by Ananta and Keśava

jātakamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of an astrological work by Siva-dāsa

jātakāmbhonidhi
jātakâmbhonidhi m. 'ocean of nativities', N. of an astrol. work by Bhadrabāhu

» jātāyana
jātāyana m. patr. fr. *jāta* g. *aśvâdi*

» jāti
jāti f. birth, production AitBr. ii, 39 Mn. MBh. (also ○*tī*, xiii f.) &c
• re-birth R. i, 62, 17 Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 193
• the form of existence (as man, animal, &c.) fixed by birth Mn. iv, 148 f. Yogas. ii, 13
• (ifc.) Kathās. xviii, 98
• position assigned by birth, rank, caste, family, race, lineage KātyŚr. xv Mn. Yājñ. &c. (○*tī* MBh. xiv, 2549)
• kind, genus (opposed to species), species (opposed to individual), class Lāṭy. KātySr. Pāṇ. &c., (once ○*tī* ifc. MBh. vi, 456)
• the generic properties (opposed to the specific ones) Sarvad.
• natural disposition to Car. ii, 1
• the character of a species, genuine or true state of anything Yājñ. ii, 246 MBh. xii, 5334
• reduction of fractions to a common denominator
• a self-confuting reply (founded merely on similarity or dissimilarity) Nyāyad. v, 1 ff. Sarvad. xi, 10 and 34 Prab. Sch.
• (in rhet.) a particular figure of speech Sarasv. ii, 1
• a class of metres R. i, 4, 6 Kāvyâd. i, 11
• a manner of singing Hariv.
• a fire-place L.
• (= ○*tī*) mace, nutmeg Suśr.
• Jasminum grandiflorum L.
• = ○*tī-phalā* L.
• = *kampilla* L. cf. *antya*-, *eka*-, *dvi*- - [Lat. *gens* ; Lith. *pri-gentis*]

jātikośa
○*kośa* m. [Dhanv.] n. [Bhpr.v, 2, 54] a nutmeg
• (*ī*), f. mace L.

jātijānapada
○*jānapada* mfn. relating to the (4) castes and to the country Mn. viii, 41

jātitā
○*tā* f. distinction of caste W.
• generic property W.

jātitva
○*tva* n. = -*tā* W.
• abstraction Sarvad. xii, 162

jātidīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. a kind of simile in which two statements are made with respect to a generic word Kāvyâd. ii, 98 Sch.

jātidharma
○*dharma* m. caste, duty W.
• generic or specific property W.

jātidhvaṃsa

○*dhvaṃsa* m. loss of caste W.

jātiṃdhara

○*ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a physician (Suddhôdana in a former birth) Suvarṇapr. xvi ff

jātipattrī

○*pattrī* f. = *-kośi* Dhanv. Bhpr. v, 2, 57

jātiparivṛtti

○*parivṛtti* f. change or succession of births Āp. ii, 11, 10 f

jātiparṇī

○*parṇī* f. = *-pattrī* Npr.

jātiphala

○*phala* n. = *-kośa* L.

jātibrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* m. a Brāhman by birth (not by knowledge) TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 5, 8 Sch.

jātibhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. = *janma-bh*○ ŚārṅgP.

jātibhraṃśa

○*bhraṃśa* m. '= *-dhvaṃsa*', *-kara* mfn. causing loss of caste Mn. xi, 68 and 125

jātibhraṣṭa

○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. fallen from caste, AdhyR. i, 1, 56

jātimat

○*mat* mfn. of high birth or rank R. (G) ii, 75, 21

• belonging to a genus, what may be subordinated to a generic idea Sarvad. x, 9 Kaṇ. i, 1, 18 Sch. (-*tva* n. abstr.)

jātimaha

○*maha* m. birthday festival Buddh. L.

jātimātra

○*mātra* n. mere birth, position in life obtained by mere birth Hit. i, 4, 2

• caste only (but not the performance of especial duties) W.

• species, genus W.

• *-jīvin* mfn. (a Brāhman) who lives only by his caste (without sacerdotal acts) L.

• ○*trôpajīvin* mfn. id. Mn. viii, 20 ; xii, 114

jātimālā

○*mālā* f. 'caste-garland', N. of wk. on the castes (cf. RTL. p. 207.)

jātilakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. generic or specific distinction, characteristic W.

• mark of tribe or caste W.

jātivacana

○*vacana* m. (scil. *śabda*) *-śabda* VPrāt. Sch.

jātivācaka

○*vācaka* mfn. expressing genus, generic (a name) W.

jātiviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wk

jātivaira

○*vaira* n. natural enmity W.

jātivailakṣṇya

○*vailakṣṇya* n. conduct or quality at variance with birth or tribe W.

• incompatibility W.

jātiśabda

○*śabda* a word expressing the idea of species or genus L.

jātiśasya

○*śasya* for *-sasya*, q.v

jātisampanna

○*sampanna* mfn. belonging to a noble family Nal. MBh. xiii R. iii Jain.

jātisasya

○*sasya* n. = *-kośa* L.

jātisāra

○*sāra* n. id. L.

jātismara

○*smara* mf(*ā*)n. recollecting a former existence MBh. iii, 8180 Hariv. 1209 BhP. VP. Kathās.
• n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8106
• *-tā* f. recollection of a former existence, iii, 160 Hcat. i, 7, 692
• *-tva* n. id. MBh. iii, 8107 ; xiii, 4836 Kathās.
• *-hrada* m. N. of a pond MBh. iii, 8180

jātismaraṇa

○*smaraṇa* n= ○*ra-tā* xii, 6256 Hariv. 1211

jātisvabhāva

○*svabhāva* m. specific or generic character or nature,

jātihīna

○*hīna* mfn. of low birth or rank, iv, 141 ; x, 35

» jātī

jātī f. = ○*ti*, q.v
• Jasminum grandiflorum Hariv. 7891 Bhartṛ. BhP. x Amar. [Page 418, Column 2]
• mace, nutmeg Suśr. VarBṛS.

jātīkośa

○*kośa* m. (also n. L.) = ○ti-k○ Suśr. i, 46, 3, 64

jātīpattrī

○*pattrī* f. = ○ti-p○ Bhpr. v, 2, 56

jātīphala

○*phala* n. = ○ti-ph○ VarBṛS. xvi, 30
• lxxvi, 27 and 33 Pañcad.ī, 66
• (*ā*), f. Emblica officinalis L.

jātīrasa

○*rasa* m. gum-myrrh L.

jātīphalā

○*phalā* f. = ○tI.ph○ Npr.

» jātīya

jātīya mfn. ifc. (Acf. Prāt. iv, 28 Pāṇ. 5-3, 69 and 4, 9 ; vi, 3, 35 ; 42 and 46) belonging to any species or genus or tribe or order or race of KātyŚr. (*anucara*-) &c. (*evaṃ-guṇa*-, *evaṃ*-, &c., *paṭu*-, *samāna*-, *sva*-, &c.)
• ifc. aged (*aṣṭa-varṣa*-, 8 years), Divyáv. xxxii, 135 f. (cf. 113 and 137)
• cf. *vi*

» jātīyaka

jātīyaka mf(*ā*)n. ifc. *evaṃ*-, of such a kind Bādar. iv, 2, 13 Sch.

jātṛ

jātṛ i, f. ○, a mother AV.

» jāty

jāty in comp. for ○*ti*

jātyandha

○*andha* mfn. blind from birth MBh. i, xiii Cāṇ. Bhartṛ.
• *-badhira* mfn. blind or deaf from birth Mn. ix, 201

jātyapahārin

○*apahārin* mfn. implying loss of caste, Vishn. v, 99

jātyaśva

○*aśva* m. a horse of good breed RV. i, 65, 3 Sāy.

jātyutkarṣa

○*utkarṣa* m. a higher caste Yājñ. i, 96

jātyutpala

○*utpala* n. a red and white lotus Npr.

» jātya
mfn. ifc. = ○*tīya*, belonging to the family or caste of MBh. xiii R. ii, 50, 18 Pañcat.
• of the same family, related ŚBr. i, 8, 3, 6
• of a noble family, noble Ragh. xvii, 4
• of good breed R. ii, 45, 14
• legitimate, genuine, ? Mn. x, 5 MBh. v R. ii, 9, 40 (said of gold) Suśr.
• (in Gr.) = *nitya*, N. of the Svarita accent resulting in a fixed word (not by Sandhi, See *kṣaipra*) from an Udātta originally belonging to a preceding *i* or *u*, (e.g. *kva* fr. *kúa*
• fr. *kaníā*) Prāt. MāṇḍŚ. vii, 5
• pleasing, beautiful L.
• best, excellent W.
• (in math.) rectangular

jātyaratnamaya
○*ratna-maya* mfn. consisting of genuine jewels HPariś. ii, 47

jātu
ind. (√*jan*?, cf. *janúṣā*, s.v. ○*nús*) at all, ever RV. x, 27, 11 ŚBr. ii, 2, 2, 20 (*tú*) MBh. v, 7071 Pañcat. i, 1, 6 (*kiṃ tenajātena*, what is the use at all of him born?)
• [when stands at the beginning of a sentence the verb which follows retains its accent Pāṇ. 8-1, 47
• in connection with the Pot. and *nâvakalpayāmi* &c. (iii, 3, 147) or with the pr. (iii, 3, 142) *jātu* expresses censure, e.g. *jātu vṛṣalaṃ yājayen na marṣayāmi* 'I suffer not that he should cause an outcast to sacrifice' Kāś.
• *jātu yājayati vṛṣalam* 'ought he to cause an outcast to sacrifice?' ib.]
• possibly, perhaps MBh. xii, 6739 (with *api* preceding) Kathās. (also with *cid* following)
• some day, once, once upon a time Kathās. Rājat. (also with *cid* following). , not at all, by no means, never ŚBr. xiv Mn. MBh. &c. (also with *cid* following)

» jātū
jātū in comp. for ○*tu* = *aśáni* RV. i, 103, 3 Sāy.

jātūbharman
○*bharman* (○), mfn. ever nourishing or protecting, 3

jātūṣṭhira
○*ṣṭhira* (○), mfn. ever solid, never yielding, ii, 13, 11

jātuka
jātuka m. the plant from which Asa foetida (*jat*○) is obtained Car. i, 27, 92 (vvḷl. *yāt* and *dhāt*) Suśr. i, 46, 4, 65
• n. Asa foetida L.

» jātuki
jātuki m. pl. Jatuka's descendants Gaṇar. 28 Sch. (g. *upakâdi*)

jātuṣa
jātuṣa mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 138) made of or covered with lac or gum (*jatu*) Gobh. iii, 8, 6 MBh. (with *gṛha* = *jatu-g*○) Pañcat. i, 1, 94
• adhesive Suśr. i, 27, 5

jātudhāna
jātu-dhāna for *yāt*○ Kād. ii, 250

jāturaki
jāturaki m. pl. Jaturaka's descendants Gaṇar. 30 Sch.

jātuṣa
jātuṣa See ○*tuka*

jātūkarṇa
jātūkarṇa m. (fr. *jat*○? g. *gargâdi*, v. l.) N. of an ancient teacher (one of the 28 transmitters of the Purāṇas VP. iii, 3, 19 ; vi, 8, 47 [○*ṇya*] VāyuP.i, 1, 8 ; 23, 201[○*ṇya*] DeviibhP.
• author of a law-book Yājñ. Sch.
• [○*ṇya* PārGṛ. Sch.]
• N. of a physician) MBh. ii, 109 Hariv. 2364 BhP. vi, 15, 13
• (= Agni-veśya) ix, 2, 21
• N. of Śiva
• (*ī*), f. N. of Bhava-bhūti's mother Mālatīm. i, 5/6

- mf(ī)n. of ○ṇya g. *kaṇvâdi*

» jātukarṇya

jātukarṇya m. (fr. *jatū-karṇa* g. *gargâdi*) N. of several preceptors and grammarians (See also ○*ṇa*) ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr. iv, xx, xxv VPrāt. ŚāṅkhŚr.

- SāṅkhGṛ., iv, 10, 3 AitĀr. v, 3 BrahmaP. ii, 12
- pl. Jātūkarṇya's family Pravar. vi, 1 and 6

jātūbharman

&c. See

jātṛ

jātṛ , See *jātá*

» jāna 1

n. birth, origin, birth place RV. i, 37, 9 and 95, 3 ; v, x AV. vii, 76, 5 ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 40. [Page 418, Column 3]

» jāna 2

jāna m. (fr. *jána*) patr. of Vṛiśa (= *vaijāna*, 'son of Vijānā' Sch.) TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 3 ArshBr.

» jānaka 1

jānaka m. (fr. *janaká*) patr. of Kratu-vid AitBr. vii, 34

- of Āyasthūṇa BṛĀrUp. (also ○*ki*)
- (*ī*), f. patr. of Sitā MBh. iii, 15872 R. iii, 51, 6 Ragh. xii, 61 ; xv, 74
- a metre of 4 X 24 syllables

» jānaki

m. patr. of Kratu-jit TS. ii, 3, 8, 1

- of Āyasthūṇa ŚBr. xiv (once ○*ki*)
- of a king MBh. i, 2675 ; v, 83
- pl. N. of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kāś. (vḷ. *jālaki*)

» jānakī

jānakī f. of ○*ka*, q.v

jānakīgītā

○*gītā* f. 'Sītā-song', N. of wk

jānakīdehabhūṣa

○*deha-bhūṣa* m. 'body-ornament of Sitā', Rāma RāmatUp. i, 32

jānakīnātha

○*nātha* m. 'Sitā's lord', Rāma, ii, 1, 5 Sch.

- *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga KapSaṃh.
- *-śarman* m. N. of the author of Siddhanta-mañjari

jānakīpariṇaya

○*pariṇaya* m. 'Sītā's marriage', N. of a drama

jānakīmantra

○*mantra* m. a Mantra addressed to Sitā, RamatUp. i, 29 Sch.

jānakīrāghava

○*rāghava* n. N. of a drama Sāh. vi, 98 3/5

jānakīramacandravilāsa

○*rama-candra-vilāsa* m. N. of Mahān. ii

jānakīvallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'Sītā's lover', Rāma, Rāmapūjāśar

jānakīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○kI7z○), m= *-nātha*, AdhyR. i, 1, 1

jānakīsahasranāmastotra

○*sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. a hymn containing the 1000 names of Sītā Tantr.

jānakīsvayaṃvara

○*svayaṃvara* m. 'Sītā's, husband-choice', N. of Mahān. i

jānakīharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. 'carrying off of Sitā', N. of a poem Uṇ. iii, 73 Sch.

» jānakīya

jānakīya m. a prince of the Jānakis Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kāś.

jānaṃtapi

jānaṃtapi m. (fr. *janaṃ-tapa*) patr. of Aty-arāti AitBr. viii, 23, 9

» jānapada

mfn. (g. *utsâdi*) living in the country (*jana-padá*), m. inhabitant of the country MBh. (cf. Nal. xxvi, 30) R. Ragh. BhP.
• belonging to or suited for the inhabitants of the country Mn. viii, 41 R. i, 12, 13
• m. one who belongs to a country, subject ŚBr. xiv Yājñ. ii, 36 MBh. xii R.
• (*ī*), f. (= *vṛtti*, oxyt. Pāṇ. 4-1, 42) a popular expression (scil. *ā-khyā*) Lāṭy.viii, 3, 9
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. i. 5076

jānapadika

jānapadika mfn. relating to a country or to its subjects, xi, 71 ; xii, 7464 and 12496

jānarājya

Jaánarājya, n. (fr.) sovereignty VS.ix, 40 MaitrS. ii, 6, 6

jānavādika

jānavādika mfn. knowing popular report (*jana-vāda*), g. *kathâdi*

» jānaśruti

jānaśruti m.patr. fr. Jana-śruta ChUp.iv, 1, 1

» jānaśruteya

jānaśruteyá m. (fr. *jana-śrutā or jānaśruti*) N. of Anpāvi or Upāvi ŚBr. v, 1, 1, 5 ff. AitBr. i, 25

» jānāyana

jānāyana m. patr. fr. *jana* g. *aśvâdi*

» jānārdana

jānârdana m. patr. fr. *jan*○, Pradyumna MBh.

» jāni

jāni ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 134) = *jáni*, a wife Ragh xv, 61 (*an-anya-* mfn. 'having no other wife') Kathās. īc Rājat. i, 258
• cf. *arundhatī*, *bhádrayúva*, *ví-*, *vittá-*, *sumáj-*, *saptá-*
• a- and

» jānī 1

jānī f. a mother L.

jānukā

f. (a woman) bringing forth MaitrS. i, 4, 8 ĀpŚr. i, 10, 11

jānaka 2

jānaka m. (√*jñā*) knower (a Buddha) Divyāv. xiii, 348 ; xxi, 13
• pl. the Buddhists Sūtrakṛit. i, 1, 18 (Prākṛit)

» jānat

jānát mfn. pr. p. P, √*jnā*, q.v

jānanti

jānanti m. (fr. *jānát*) N. of a teacher ĀśvGṛ. iii, 4, 4 BṛNārP. xxxiii

jānāna

jānāná mfn. pr. p. Ā. √*jñā*, q.v

jānī 2

jānī (in colophons) corrupted fr. *yajñika*

jānu

n. (rarely m. MBh. iv, 1115 Rājat. iii, 345) the knee RV. x, 15, 6 AV.ixf. VS. &c. (○*nubhyām avaniṃ-√gam* 'to fall to the ground on one's knees' MBh., xiii, 935)
• (as a measure of length) = 32 Aṅgulas Śulbas.
• [cf.? Lat.genu ; Goth. *kniu* ; Germ. *Knie*.]

jānucalana

○*calana* n. balancing on the knees Pañcat. v, 9, 1/0

jānujaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. N. of a king MBh. i, 230 ; xiii, 7684

jānudaṅgha

○*daṅghá* mf(*ī*)n. reaching up or down to the knees TS. v, 6, 8, 3 ŚBr. ix, xii TĀr. i, 25 BrahmaP.
• (*e*), loc. ind. as far up as the knee ApŚr. xv, 13, 3
• ○*nâmbhas* mfn. having water up to one's knee Rājat. viii, 3186

jānupracalana
○*pracalana* n. v, l. for *-cal*○
jānuprahṛta
○*prahṛta* g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi* (not in Gaṇar.)
• ○*tika* mfn. ib. *-phalaka* n. the knee-pan W.
jānumaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. id. Buddh. L.
jānumātra
○*mātrá* mfn. reaching up to the knee ĀśvGṛ. ii, 8 ; iv, 4
• n. the height of the knee ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 20
jānuśiras
○*śiras* n. = *-phalaka* AśvŚr. i, 4, 8
jānusaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the knee-joint W.
» jānuka
jānuka n. (g. *yāvâdi*) the knee VarBṛS. lviii (in comp.)
• ifc. (f. *ā*) Hcat.i, 7, 354 (cf. *ūrdhva-*, *virala-*)
• m. N. of a man Śak. vi, 1/2
» jānv
jānv in comp. for ○*nu*
jānvakna
○*akna* mfn. = *-âk*○ ĀpŚr. x, 9, 2
jānvasthi
○*asthi* n. the shin-bone, i, 3, 17
jānvākna
○*âkná* mfn. having the knees bent ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 5
jānukā
See *jātṛ*. [Page 419, Column 1]
» jānevādika
jānevādika
jānov
jāḍnov○ = *jānav*○ g. *katkâdi*
jāṃdhita
jāṃ-dhitá See *jā*
jānya
jānya v. l. for *janya*, q.v
jāpa
jāpa m. (√*jap*) 'whispering', See *karṇa-*
• muttering prayers L. a muttered prayer L. (cf. R. i, 51, 27 for *japa*
• See also *jāpya*)
» jāpaka
jāpaka mfn. muttering prayers or names of a deity (in comp.), m. a priest who mutters prayers MBh. xii, 7153 f. BhP. ix, 6, 10 Kathās. lxix NṛisUp. Hcat.
• relating to a muttered prayer. MBh. xii, 7249 and 7336
• n. vḷ. for *jāyaka* L.
» jāpin
jāpin mfn. ifc. muttering Yājñ. iii Kathās.
» jāpya
jāpya mfn. to be muttered BhP. i, 19, 38
• (fr. *jāpa*) relating to a muttered prayer MBh. xii, 7260
• n. a prayer to be muttered, muttering of prayers MBh. xiii, 6232 R. i, 29, 32 (vḷ. *jāpa*) BhP. viii, 3, 1
jāpana
jāpana n. for *yāp*○, rejection L.
• dismissing L.
• completing L.

jābāla 1

jābāla m.= *ajā-pāla* L.

jābāla 2

jābālá m. (fr. *jabālā*) metron. of Mahā-śāla ŚBr. x
- of Satya-kāma, xiii f. AitBr. viii, 7 ChUp.
- N. of the author of a law-book Kull. on Mn. ii, iv f. Parāś. iii Sch. (pl.)
- of the author of a medicinal work BrahmavP. i, 16, 12 and 18
- pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda Caraṇ. Pravar. iv, 1
- cf. *mahā-*

jābālaśruti

○*śruti* f. tradition as handed down by the Jābālas Parāś. ii Sch. Mn. vi, 38/39 Yājñ. iii, 57/58

jābālopaniṣad

jābālôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up. MuktUp. i, 7 and 16
- ii

» jābālāyana

jābālāyana N. of a teacher BṛArUp. iv, 6, 2

» jābāli

jābāli m. patr. fr. *jabāla* (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 58 Vārtt. 1 Pat.), N. of an ancient sage (author of a law-book PadmaP. Mn. iv, 82/83 MBh. iii, 8265 ; xiii, 254 VarBṛS. vlī Kād.
- N. of an infidel Brāhman (priest of Daśa-ratha, who ineffectually tried after his death to shake Rāma's resolution and induce him to take the throne) R. i, 11, 6 and 69, 4 ; ii, 67, 2

jābālīśvara

jābālī7śvara n. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh. lxv

» jābālin

jābālin m. plṆ. of Jābāla's school MuktUp.ī, 4

jāmadagna

jāmadagná mf()n. derived from or produced, by Jamad-agni (or Jāmadagnya, g. *kaṇvâdi*) ŚBr. xiii, 2, 2, 14 ĀśvŚr. iii, 2
- m. N. of a Catur-aha KātyŚr. xxiii, 2 Lāṭy. ix
- pl. (g. *kaṇvâdi*) Jamad-agni's descendants ĀśvŚr. xii, 10

» jāmadagniya

patr. fr. Jamad-agni TS. vii, 1

» jāmadagneya

jāmadagneya m. id. R. i, 74, 17

» jāmadagnya

jāmadagnya mfn. belonging or relating to Jamad-agni or to his son Jāmadagnya MBh. i, 332 Hariv. 2313 R. i, 75, 3
- m. (g. *gargâdi*) = ○*gniya* ĀśvGṛ. i, 7 KātyŚr. iii, 3, 12/13
- Rāma (Paraśu.) RAnukr. MBh. iii, vii R. if. BhP. ix
- N. of a Catur-aha Maś. vii, 5
- pl. Jamad-agni's descendants Pravar. i

jāmadagnyadvādaśī

○*dvādaśī* f. the 12th day in the light (?) half of Vaiśākha VarP. xliv

» jāmadagnyaka

jāmadagnyaka m. -"ṣgniya AgP. xlī, 24

» jāmadagnyāyita

jāmadagnyāyita n. the act of killing after the manner of Paraśu-Rāma Rājat. vii, 1506

jāmarya

, mfn. (milk) RV. iv, 3, 9

jāmala

jāmala n. for *yām○*

jāmā

jāmā f. a daughter MBh. xiii, 2474

» jāmātṛ

m. (○ 'maker of *new* offspring' Nir. vi, 9
- cf. *yām○* and *ví-jām○*) a son-in-law RV. viii, 2, 20 and (Tvashṭṛi's son-in-law = Vāyu) 26, 21 f. Yājñ.

i, 220 MBh. &c. (acc. sg. ○*tāram* R.
• pl. ○*taras* Kathās.)
• a brother-in-law R. vii, 24, 30 and 34
• a husband L.
• Scindapsus officinalis L.

jāmātṛtva
○*tva* n. the relationship of a son-in-law Pañcat. i

» jāmātṛka
jāmātṛka m. = *yām*○ i, 5, 6/7 (v. l. ○*tṛ*)

» jāmi
jāmí mfn. related like brother and sister, (f. with [RV. i, iii, ix] or without *svásṛ*) a sister, (rarely m.) a brother RV. ('sisters', = fingers
• '7 sisters' = 7 acts of devotion in Soma worship, ix, 66, 8
• cf. *saptá*-) AV.
• related (in general), belonging or peculiar to, customary, usual, (m.) a relative RV. (cf. *jāṃ-dhitá* s.v. *jā*)
• f. a female relative of the head of a family, esp. the daughter-in-law Mn. iii, 57f. MBh. xiii, xv BhP. iv, 28, 16
• a sister (?) Yājñ.i, 157
• a virtuous woman L.
• N. of a goddess TBr. i, 7, 2, 6 (cf. ○*mī*)
• n. the relation of brother and sister, consanguinity RV. iii, 54, 9 ; x, 10, 4
• (in Gr. and in liturgy) uniformity, repetition, tautology TS. TBr. ŚBr. AitBr. Lāṭy. Nir.
• water Naigh. i, 12 (vḷ. ○*mi-vat*)
• ef. *á*-, *ví*-, *saptá*-, *samāvaj*-, *su*-, *sóma*-
• *deva-jāmí* ; [Lat. *ge* minus.] [Page 419, Column 2]

jāmikṛt
○ mfn. creating relationship AV. iv, 19, 1

jāmitva
○*tvá* n. consanguinity RV. i, 105, 9 and 166, 13 ; x, 55, 4 and 64, 13

jāmivat
○*vát* ind. like a sister or brother, 23, 7
• n. for *jāmí*, q.v

jāmiśaṃsa
○*śaṃsá* m. curse pronounced by a relative AV. ii, 10, 1 ff. ; ix, 4, 15

» jāmī
jāmī f. = ○*mi*, a daughter-in-law MBh. xii, 8868
• N. of an Apsaras Hariv. iii, 69, 6
• for *yām*○, q.v

jāmeya
jāmeya m. a sister's son L.

jāmitra
jāmitra n. (fr. ?) the 7th lunar mansion VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Laghuj. Kum. vii, 1

jāmuna
jāmuna mfn. = *yām*○ Ratnak.

jāmba
jāmba fr. *jamba* Uṇ. iv, 95/96

jāmbavat
○*vat* m. N. of a monkey-chief (son of Pitā-maha
• father of Jāmba-vatī) MBh. iii, 16115 Hariv. 2065ff. and 6701 R. iv, vi BhP. viii VP. Śatr. x, 934

jāmbavata
○*"ṣvata* m. patr. fr. *-vat* g. *arīhaṇādi*
• (*ī*), f. Jāmbavat's daughter (Kṛishṇa's wife, Sāmba's mother) MBh. iii, xiii Hariv. VP. Śatr. x, 934
• = ○*bavii* L.

jāmbavataka

○"ṣvataka = *jāmbavatā nirvṛtta* g. *arīhṇâdi*

» jāmbava 1

jāmbava m. = ○*ba-vat* R. v Bhaṭṭ. vii, 35

» jāmbavatī

jāmbavatī f. of ○*ta* s.v, *jāmba*

jāmbavatīpati

○*pati* m. 'husband of Jāmbavati', Kṛishṇa Gal.

jāmbavatīvijaya

○*vijaya* m. N. of a poem by Paṇini L. Sch.

jāmbavatīharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. N. of wk. Gaṇar. Sch.

jāmbava 2

jāmbava mfn. coming from the Jambū tree Suśr. i, 45, 10, 18

• n. N. of a town Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7 Kāś.

• (iv, 3, 165) a Jambū fruit Suśr. i, iv

• (= ○*būnada*) gold L.

• (*ī*), f. Artemisia vulgaris, Alpinia nutans L.

jāmbavoṣṭha

jāmbavoṣṭha

jāmbavauṣṭha

jāmbaḍvâuṣṭha n. 'lip (*oṣṭha*) made of Jambū wood', a cauterizing needle or probe Suśr. (also ○*boṣṭha* and ○*baū7ṣṭha*)

» jāmbavaka

jāmbavaka N. of a place, g. *arihaṇâdi*

jāmbila

n. (corr. fr. *jānu-bila*) the knee-joint MaitrS. iii, 15, 3

• (○*bīla*) VS. xxv, 3 ['knee-pan' Sch.] and Kāṭh. v, 13, 1

jāmbīra

jāmbīra n. = *jam*○, a citron Sch.

jāmbīla

n. s. ○*bila*

• saliva (?) Vait.

jāmbuka

jāmbuka mfn. coming from a jackal (*jam*○) MBh. xii, 5779

jāmbudvīpaka

jāmbudvīpaka mfn. dwelling in Jambū-dviipa Kāraṇḍ. iii, 15f. ; xiv, 17

• xvii

• xxiii

jāmbuvat

jāmbu-vat ○*tī*, for ○ba-v○

jāmbūnada

jāmbūnada mfn. coming from the river (*nadī*) Jambū (kind of gold), n. gold from the Jāmbū river, any gold MBh. Hariv. 13099 R. BhP. v, 16, 21

• mf(*ī*)n. = *-maya* MBh. i, xii f. Hariv. 8419 R. v, 7, 19

• m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya MBh. i, 3745

• = *-parvata* Hariv. 12829

• n. a golden ornament Śiś. iv, 66

• thornapple L.

• N. of a lake MBh. v, 3843

• (i), f. N. of a river, vi, 338

jāmbūnadaparvata

○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain, iii, 10835

jāmbūnadaprabha

○*prabha* mfn. of golden splendour R. i, 38, 19 (in comp.)

• m. N. of a Buddha SaddhP. vi, 24/25

jāmbūnadamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Jāmbūnada gold, golden MBh. Hariv. 6918 R. Pañcat. iii, 6, 0/1
» jāmbeya
jāmbeya m. metron. fr. Jambū Pāṇ. iv, 1, 114 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
jāmboṣṭha
jāmboṣṭha &c. See ○*mbava*
jāmbha
jāmbha patr. fr. *jambha* g. *śivâdi*
jāyaka
jāyaka n. a yellow kind of fragrant wood L. (vv. ll. *jāpaka* and *jāṣaka*)
jāyadratha
jāyadratha mfn. belonging to Jayad-ratha JaimBhār. lxxvi, 1
» jāyanta
jāyanta m. (fr. *jay*○) patr. of Bharata BhP. x
» jāyantīputra
jāyantī-putra m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. vi
» jāyanteya
jāyanteya m. metron. fr. *jayantī* BhP. v, xi
jāyamāna
mfn. pr. p. √*jan*, q.v
» jāyampatī
jāyam-patī m. du. (formed after *dám-p*○) = ○yA-p○ Kāṭh. vi, 4 (cf. ○*yām-patika*.)
» jāyā
f. 'bringing forth (cf. Mn. ix, 8)', a wife RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• (in astron.) the 7th lunar mansion VarBṛ. Laghuj. i, 15
jāyāghna
○*ghna* mfn. a wife-murderer Pāṇ. 3-2, 52
• m. a mole indicative of a wife's death, 53 Kāś.
jāyājīva
○*"ṣjīva* (○*yâj*○), mfn. 'earning a living by his wife', a dancer L.
• cf. Mn. viii, 362
jāyātva
○*tva* n. the character or attributes of a wife, ix, 8 MBh. i, 3024
jāyānujīvin
○*"ṣnujīvin* (*jāyânujīvin*), m. = -*"ṣjīva* L.
• the husband of a harlot L.
• a pauper L.
• the crane Ardea nivea L.
• = *āśvina* L.
jāyāpatī
○ m. du. (g. *rājadantâdi*) wife and husband ŚBr. iv, 6, 7, 9 Kapishṭh. iv, 3 Āp. Divyâv. xviii, 583. [Page 419, Column 3]
jāyāmpatika
○*m-patika* n. sg. id., 585 and 592
• cf. ○*yam-patī*
jāyala
jāyala m. pl.= *jājala* Caraṇ.
jāyā
See above
jāyānya
m. a kind of disease AV. vii, 76, 3ff. ; xix, 44, 2
• (*jāyénya* TS. ii, 3 and 5,)
jāyin
jāyin mfn. (√*ji*) ifc. conquering, subduing ŚBr. xiv MBh. iii
• m. N. of a Dhruvaka
» jāyu

jāyú mfn. = ○*yuka* RV. i, 67, 1 ; 119, 3 and, 135, 8
• m. a medicine Uṇ. i, 1/2
• a physician ib.

» jāyuka
mfn. victorious MaitrS. iii, 1, 9

jāyeya
jāyéya See

jāra 1
mfn. (√*jṝ*) becoming old RV. x, 106, 7
• (○*rá*) m. (= *jarayitṛ*', a consumer' Nir. v, x Pāṇ. 3-3, 20 Vārtt. 4) a paramour, lover RV. (Agni is called 'paramour of the dawn'
• also 'of the waters', i, 46, 4
• 'of his parents', x, 11, 6
• &c.) VS. TBr. i Lāṭy. i, 4, 4
• a confidential friend RV. x, 7, 5, and 42, 2
• a parmour of a, married woman ŚBr. xiv Lāṭy. i Yājñ. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Rājat. vi, 321 Hit.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• of a plant L.

jāragarbha
○*garbha* m. a child by a paramour, bastard Nār. (cf. Parāś. i, 38/39, 1, 31)
• (*ā*), f. (a woman) pregnant by a paramour ib. (v. l.)

jāraghnī
○*ghnī* f. (a woman) who has killed her paramour, SāṅkhGṛ. i, 16, 4 PārGṛ.i, 11, 3

jāraja
○*ja* m.= -*garbha* Pañcat. Introd. 6 Mn. iii, 158/159

jārajanman
○*janman* m. id. Bhām. iv, 46

jārajāta
○*jāta* m. id. VarYogay. iv, 47
• a plagiarist

jārajātaka
○*jātaka* mfn. begotten by a paramour Mn. ix, 143
• m. a plagiarist

jāratā
○*tā* f. a love-affair with (in comp.) Daś. vii, 64

jāradvaya
○*dvaya* n. a couple of paramours

jārabharā
○*bharā* f. (g. *pacâdi*) an adulteress W.

» jāra 2
jāra m. (fr. *jara*) patr. of Vṛiśa RAnukr.

» jāraka
jāraka mfn. causing decay W.
• digestive W.

» jāraṇa
jāraṇa n. causing decay W.
• condiment, a digester W.
• oxydizing of metals
• (*ā*), f.id. Sarvad. ix, 33
• (*i*), f. a kind of cumin-seed L.

» jāratineya
jāratineya m. patr. ft. Jaratin, g. *śubhrâdi*
• metron. fr. Jarati, g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*

jāratkārava
jāratkāravá m. (g. *śivâdi*) patr. fr. Jaratkāru ŚBr. xiv, 6, 2

» jāradgava
jāradgava mf(*ī*)n. with *viithi* = *jaradgava-v*○ VarBṛS. ix, 3
jāradvṛkṣa
jāradvṛkṣa mfn. fr. *jar*○ Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
jāramāṇa
jāramāṇa n. a kind of dance
jāramaṇya
jāramaṇya m. patr. fr. *jar*○ g. *gargâdi*
» jāraya
jāraya Nom. (aor. Pass. ○) to cherish RV. vi, 12, 4
jārayanmakha
jārayán-makha mfn. ? performing sacrifices (cf. Sāy
• 'm. N. of a man' Gmn.), x, 172, 2
» jārāsaṃdhi
jārāsaṃdhi m. (fr. *jarā-saṃdha*) patr. of Saha-deva MBh. ii, vff
jārinī
jāríṇī f. a woman who has a paramour RV. x, 34, 5
jāruja
jāru-ja mfn. = *jarāyuja* AitUp. v, 3
jārya
jāryá n. (fr. *jārá*) intimacy RV. v, 64, 2 [mfn. 'to be praised', fr. √3. *jrī* Sāy.]
jārudhi
jārudhi m. N. of a mountain BhP.
» jārūthī
jārūthī f. N. of a town MBh. iii, 489 (= Hariv. 9136) R. vi, 109, 50
» jārūthya
jārūthya mfn. (said of the Aśva-medha) 'in which 3 kinds of Dakshiṇā are given', or 'rich in meat or in donations of meat (*járūtha*)' MBh. iii, 16601 ; vii, 2232 ; xii, 952 Hariv. 2344 R. vi 113, 10
• m. N. of a prince of Ayodhyā Hcar. vi
jārtika
jārtika vḷ. for *jart*○
jārya
jāryá See above
jāryaka
jāryaka for *jāhaka* Rājat. v, 321
jāla 1
jāla mfn. watery MBh. iii, 11967
jāla 2
jāla n. a net (for catching birds, fish &c.) AV. viii, x KātyŚr. PārGṛ. &c
• a hairnet Āp.
• a net (fig.), snare Yājñ. iii, 119 MBh. iii, 25 R. v Bhartṛ. &c
• (in anat.) the omentum Bhpr. ii, 310
• a cob-web W.
• any reticulated or woven texture, wire-net, mail-coat, wire-helmet MBh. vff. Hariv. Kum. vii, 59
• a lattice, eyelet. R. iii, 61, 13 VarBṛS. lvi, 22
• a lattice-window Mn. viii, 132 Yājñ. i, 361 Vikr. &c
• 'the web or membrane on the feet of water-birds', See *-pāda* the finger- and toe-membrane of divine beings and godlike personages Śak. vii, 16
• lion's mane Kathās. lxxv
• a bundle of buds W.
• (chiefly ifc.) collection multitude MBh. &c
• deception, illusion magic Daś. viii, 42 Kathās. xxiv, 199
• pride W.
• for *jāta*, kind, species ŚvetUp. v, 3 R. ii
• m. (g *jvalâdi*) Nauclea Cadamba L.
• a small cucumber. L. Sch.

- (*ī*), f. a kind of cucumber L.
- cf. [áyo- *indra-*, *giri-*, *bṛhaj-*

jālakarman
- ○*karman* n. 'net-occupation', fishing MBh. xiii, 2653. [Page 420, Column 1]

jālakāra
- ○*kāra* m. 'webmaker', a spider Kathās. lxx, ci

jālakāraka
- ○*kāraka* m. id., lxx

jālakīṭa
- ○*kīṭa* m. N. of an Udicya-grāma, g. *palady-ādi*
- mfn. ib.

jālakṣīrya
- ○*kṣīrya* n. N. of a plant with a poisonous juice Suśr. v, 2, 8

jālagardabha
- ○*gardabha* m. a kind of pimple, ii, 13, 12 ; iv, 20, 5

jālagavākṣa
- ○*gavâkṣa* m. a lattice-window Kathās.

jālagavākṣaka
- ○*gavâkṣaka* m. id. VarBṛS. lvi, 22
- (ifc.) Kathās. lxxxvi

jālagonikā
- ○*gonikā* f. a kind of churning-vessel L.

jāladaṇḍa
- ○*daṇḍá* m. a net-pole AV. viii, 8, 5 and 12

jālapad
- ○*pad* (nom. *pād*), m. 'web-footed', a goose L.

jālapada
- ○*pada* N. of a locality, g. *varaṇâdi* (v. l. ○*dī*)
- mfn. ib.
- (*ī*), f. of *-pāda* g. *kumbhapady-adi*

jālapāda
- ○*pāda* m. (g. *hastyādi*) a web-footed bird (goose &c.) Gaut. Mn. v, 13 Yājñ. i, 174 Hariv. 8610 Daś.: VarP.
- N. of a magician Kathās. xxvi, 196: *-bhuja* mfn. having toe- and finger-membranes MBh. xii, 13339

jālapāśa
- ○*pāśa* m. pl. the single woven lines of a cob-web Kathās. lxx

jālapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. lvi

jālaprāyā
- ○*prāyā* f. 'chiefly wire-net', chain-armour L.

jālabaddha
- ○*baddha* mfn. caught in a net

jālabandha
- ○*bandha* m. a snare Caṇḍ. ii, 2

jālamālā
- ○*mālā* f. a net

jālavat
- ○*vat* mfn. furnished with a net Suśr. i, 23, 7 (ifc.) Kathās. lx
- covered with iron net-work MBh. vi, 747
- furnished with lattice-windows Ragh. vii, 5
- cunning, deceptive ŚvetUp. iii, 1

jālavarvurika
- ○*varvurika* ○*rvūraka* m. a kind of Varvūra plant L.

jālasarasa

○*sarasa* n. (*saras*)? Vop. vi, 45 and 51

jālahāsinī

○*hāsinī* f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9179 (vḷ. *cāru-h*○)

jālākṣa

jālâkṣa a lattice window BhP. viii, 15, 19

jālāṅgulika

jālâṅgulika mfn. = ○*la-pāda-bhuja* Lalit. vii, 445

jālāmukha

jālâmukha = ○*lâkṣa* BhP. x, 41, 22

jālāvanaddha

jālâvanaddha mfn. = ○*lâṅgulika* Divyâv. iii, 18

» jālaka

jālaká n. a net, woven texture, web (also fig., 'a multitude', e. g. of tears running down the cheeks &c.) ŚBr. xiv, 6, 11, 3
R. Suśr. Śak. Ragh. Ṛitus.

- (ifc.) Kathās.
- a lattice, eyelet Pañcat. iii, 7, 40
- a lattice-window (m. L.) Śiś. ix, 39
- a bundle of buds Megh. Mālav. v, 4
- 'a kind of pearl-ornament', See *-mālin*
- a nest L.
- a plantain L.
- illusion L.
- pride L.
- m. N. of a tree BhP. viii, 2, 18
- i. (*ikā*), f. a net (for catching birds &c.) Kathās. lxi (cf. *mṛga-jālikā*)
- a veil, SāṅkhGṛ. i, 14, 12/13 a kind of cloth or raiment W.
- chainarmour R. iii, 28, 26
- a spider L.
- plantain L.
- a multitude Kād. iv, 145
- a widow L.
- iron W.
- = *komāsikā* L.

jālakagardabha

○*gardabha* m. = ○la-g○ Car. vi, 17, 92

jālakamālin

○*mālin* mfn. adorned with a kind of pearl-ornament ('veiled' W.) BhP. viii, 20, 17

» jālakita

jālakita mfn. covered with (in comp.) as with a net Hcar. viii

jālakinī

jālakinī f. an ewe L.

jālāya

jālāya Nom. ○*yate*, to form a net-like enclosure Gīt. iv, 10

» jālika

jālika mf(*ī*)n. deceptive, m. a cheat, g. *parpâdi*

- m. (g. *vetanâdi*) 'living on his net', a birdcatcher Caṇḍ. ii, 2
- a spider L.
- = *grāma-jālin* L.

» jālin

jālin mfn. having a net W.

- retiform W.
- having a window W.
- deceptive W.
- (*inī*), f. (scil. *piḍakā*) N. of certain boils appearing in the Prameha disease Car. i, 17, 80 and 83 Suśr.

ii, 6, 8 and 10
• a species of melon (having a reticulated rind) ib.
• a painted room or one ornamented with pictures L.
jālinīmukha
jālinī-mukha m. N. of a mountain Kāraṇḍ.
» jālya
jālya mfn. liable to be caught in a net MBh. xii
jālaki
jālaki Vḷ. for *jānaki*, q.v
jālaṃdhara
jālaṃdhara m. = *jal*, N. of an Asura PadmaP. v, 141 f
• = ○*ri*, Toḍ
• a kind of Mudrā, Haṭhapr. iii, 6
• pl. N. of the 12 Ādityas when born as men Vīrac. xxviii
• N. of a people = *tri-garta* L.) Romakas. Rājat. iv, 177: viii, 1653 Ratnak.
• n. N. of a Tirtha MatsyaP. xiii, 46
» jālaṃdharāyaṇa
jālaṃdharāyaṇa patr. fr. *jalaṃ-dhara* g. *naḍâdi*
jālaṃdharāyaṇaka
jālaṃdhaḍrāyaṇaka mfn. inhabited by the Jālaṃidharāyaṇas, g. *rājanyâdi*
jālaṃdhari
jālaṃdhaḍri m. N. of a physician
» jālahrada
jālahrada m. patr. fr. *jala-h*○ g. *śivâdi*
jālamāni
jālamāni m. pl. N. of a subdivision of the Tri-garta people Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kāś.
» jālamānīya
jālamānīya m. a prince of that people ib.
jālāṣa
jālāṣá n. (fr. *jál*○) a particular drug with soothing qualities AV. vi, 57, 2
jālikā 2
jālikā f. = *jal*○ W.
jālīdeśa
jālī-deśa m. N. of a country, Ratnak
jāluka
jāluka mfn. composed by Jalūka (?) or relating to leeches *jalūkā*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 101 Pat.
jālora
jālora m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat. i, 98. [Page 420, Column 2]
jālma
jālma mf(*ī*)n. contemptible, vile (livelihood) MBh. v, 4518 ; xii, 3897
• cruel (*krūra*) L.
• inconsiderate L.
• (*ás*, *ī*), m. f. a despised or contemptible man or woman, wretch AV. iv, 16, 7 ; xii, 4, 51 ŚāṅkhBr. xxx, 5 Lāṭy. Vikr. &c. (ifc. Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 53)
» jālmaka
jālmaka mfn. despised (a man) MBh. vii, 9023
jālya
jālya See col. 1
jāvaḍa
jāvaḍa m. N. of a man Śatr. xiv
jāvat
-*van*. See *jā*
jāvanikā
jāvanikā f. = *jav*○, a curtain, screen HPariś. ix, 45
» jāvanya
jāvanya n. (fr. *jávana*) swiftness, g. *dṛdhâdi*

» jāvāyani
jāvāyani fr. *jáva* g. *karṇâdi*
jāṣaka
jāṣaka v. l. for *jāyaka*, q. V
jāṣkamada
jāṣkamadá m. a kind of animal AV. xi, 9, 9
jāsaṭa
jāsaṭa m. N. of two men Rājat. vii, 1525 ; viii, 540 ff
jāspati
tyá, See *jā*
jāha
jāha n. ifc. (g. 2. *karṇadi*) the √or point of issue of certain parts of the body, cf. *akṣi*-, (*āsya*-), *oṣṭha*-, *karṇa*-, *keśa*-, *gulpha*-, *danta*-, *nakha*-, *pāda*-, *priṣṭha*-, *bhrū*-, *mukha*-
jāhaka
jāhaka m. (= *jáhakā*) a hedge-hog VarBṛS. lxxxvi, 42 Hcar. vii
• a chameleon L.
• a leech L.
• a bed L.
jāhuṣa
jāhuṣá m. N. of a man protected by the Aśvins RV. i, 116, 20 ; vii, 71, 5
jāhnava
jāhnava m. (fr. *jahnu*) patr. of Viśvā-mitra TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 12
• of Su-ratha BhP. ix, 22, 9
• N. of a Catur-aha Maś. vii, 7
• (*ī*), f. 'daughter of Jahnu (q.v.)', the Gaṅgā MBh. iii, v, xiii (metrically ○*vi*, 7680) Bhag. Hariv. &c
» jāhnavīya
jāhnavīya mfn. belonging or relating to the Ganges MBh. xiii, 1857 Ragh. x, 27
ji 1
ji cl. 1. *jáyati*, ○*te* (impf. *ájayat*
• aor. *ajaiṣīt*, Ved. *ájais*, 1 .pl. *ájaiṣma*, *jéṣma*, 2. sg. *jes* and Ā. *jéṣi* Subj. *jéṣat*, ○*ṣas*, ○*ṣāma* RV.
• aor. Ā. *ajeṣṭa*
• fut. 1st. *jétā* RV. &c
• fut. 2nd. *jeṣyáti*, x, 34, 6 &c
• pf. [Pāṇ. 7-3, 57], *jigetha*, *jigyur*
• p. *jigīvás* [○*givás* TS. i, 7, 8, 4
• acc. pl. ○*gyúṣas*] RV. &c
• Inf. *jiṣé*, i, 111, 4 and 112, 12
• *jétave* TBr. ii
• Class. *jetum*: Pass. *jīyate*, *ajīyata* [Ragh. xi, 65], *ajāyi*, *jāyiṣyate*
• for and cl. 9. , See √*jyā*) to win or acquire (by conquest or in gambling), conquer (in battle), vanquish (in a game or lawsuit), defeat, excel, surpass RV. &c. (with *púnar*', to reconquer TS. vi, 3, 1, 1)
• to conquer (the passions), overcome or remove (any desire or difficulties or diseases) Mn. MBh. &c
• to expel from (abl.) ŚBr. iii, 6, 1, 17
• to win anything (acc.) from (acc.), vanquish anyone (acc.) in a game (acc.) ŚBr. iii, 6, 1, 28 ; xiv, 6, 8, 1 and 12 MBh. iii Daś. Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 Siddh.
• to be victorious, gain the upper hand RV. AV. ŚBr. iii MuṇḍUp. Mn. vii, 201 MBh.
• often pr. in the sense of an Impv. 'long live!' 'glory to' Śak. VarBṛS. Laghuj. Bhartṛ. &c.: Caus. *jāpayati* (Pāṇ. 6-1, 48 and vii, 3, 36) to cause to win VS. ix, 11 f
• (aor. 2. pl, *ájījipata* and *ájījap*○) TS. i, 7, 8, 4 and ŚBr. v, 1, 5, 11 f. ĀśvŚr. ix, 9
• to conquer MBh. vii, 66, 6 (aor. *ajījayat*): Pass. *jāpyate*, to be made to conquer W.: Desid. *jígīṣati*, ○*te* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 57
• p. ○*ṣat*, ○*ṣamāṇa*) to wish to win or obtain or conquer or excel AV. xi, 5, 18 TS. ii ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• (Ā.) to seek for prey RV. x, 4, 3: Intens. *jejīyate* Pāṇ. 7-3, 57 Kāś.
» ji 2

ji mfn. conquering L.
• m. a Piśāca L.

» jigīṣā
f. desire of obtaining, (○, Ved. instr.) RV. i, 171, 3 and 186, 4 MBh. iii, 13360
• desire of conquering or being victorious, military ambition, i, v Ragh. xv, 45 BhP. iii, 18
• = ○*ṣu-tā* Kathās. xv, 7 and xxi, 81 (ifc.) Rājat.
• eminence W.
• profession or habit of life W.

jigīṣotsāhavat
jigīṣôtsāha-vat mfn. connected with ambition and earnest, will L.

» jigīṣita
jigīṣita mfn. wished to be obtained ŚāṅkhBr.

» jigīṣu
jigīṣú mfn. wishing to obtain or gain, seeking for RV. ii, 38, 6 MBh. i, 6845 BhP. iv, 8, 37
• striving to conquer or excel, ambitious R. i, 13, 21 BhP. &c
• m. N. of a man, *gargâdi*

jigīṣutā
○*tā* f. desire of excelling, ambitlon Kathās. xviii, 85. [Page 420, Column 3]

» jigyu
jigyú mfn. victorious RV. i, 101, 6

» jit
jit mfn. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61) winning, acquirng, cf. *go-* and *svar-jit*, *svarga-* &c
• conquering, cf, *abhimāti-jít*, *śatru-*, &c
• (in med.) removing, cf. *kāsa-* &c. -l

jittama
○*tama* mfn. ifc., See *svarga-* &c

» jita
jitá mfn. won, acquired, conquered, subdued RV. viii, 76, 4 AV. &c
• overcome or enslaved by (in comp., e.g. *kāma-*, 'under the dominion of lust') Mn. &c
• given up, discontinued Mn. iv, 181

jitakāśi
○*kāśi* mfn. the doubled fist MBh. i, 2, 309, Sch,

jitakāśin
○*kāśin* mfn. See s.v. *kāśin*

jitakopa
○*kopa* mfn. one who has subdued anger

jitakrodha
○*krodha* mfn. id Mn. viii, 173 R. i, iii

jitaklama
○*klama* mfn. one who has overcome the sense of fatigue MBh.

jitatara
○*tara* mfn. more vanquished, x, 555

jitanemi
○*nemi* m. a staff made of the wood of the sacred fig-tree (carried during the performance of certain vows) L.

jitamanas
○*manas* (○*tâ-*), mfn. one who has subdued his heart MaitrS. l, 10, 16 (cf. Kāṭh. x, 10)

jitamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. = *-kopa*
• m. Vishṇu L.

jitaloka
○*loka* (○*tá-*), mfn. pl. those who have conquered heaven (a class of manes) ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 33f

jitavatī
○*vatī* f. 'Victrix', N. of a daughter of Uśīnara MBh. i, 3940

jitavrata

○*vrata* m. 'having overcome his vow', N. of a son of Havir-dhāna BhP. iv, 24, 8

jitaśatru

○*śatru* m. '= ○*tâmitra*', N. of a Buddha Lalit. i, 77

- of a king Jain. (e.g. HPariś. iii, 45 ; xiii, 181)
- of the father of the Arhat A-jita L.

jitaśiśnodara

○*śiśnôdara* mfn. one who has overcome lust (lit. the membrum virile) and his appetite (lit. belly) MBh. xiii, 5341,

jitaśrama

○*śrama* mfn. one who has trained himself to bear toil, accustomed to fatigues Hariv. 4544 Cāṇ.?

jitaśvāsa

○*śvāsa* mfn. one who has gained power over the act of breathing BhP. ii, 1, 23

jitasaṅga

○*saṅga* mfn. one who has overcome worldly attachments ib.

jitasvarga

○*svarga* mfn. = *-loka*

jitahasta

○*hasta* mfn. one who has exercised his hand Car. iii, 8

jitākṣa

jitâkṣa mfn. one who has subdued his senses, calm Cāṇ.

jitākṣara

jitâkṣara mfn. 'one who has mastered his letters', writing well Cāṇ.

jitātman

jitâtman mfn. self-subdued MBh. Pañcat. ii, 4, 9/10

- (*a-* neg.) Mn. vii, 34
- m. N. of one of the Viśve-devās MBh. xiii, 4356

jitāmitra

jitâmitra mfn. one who has conquered his enemies, triumphant MārkP. xxxiv, 113

- m. Vishṇu L.

jitāri

jitâri m. (= ○*ta-śatru*) N. of a Buddha L.

- of a son of Avikshit MBh. i, 3741
- of the father of the Arhat Śam-bhava L.

jitāśva

jitâśva m. 'one who can subdue horses', N. of a prince VP. iv, 5, 12 (vḷ.)

jitāṣṭamī

jitâṣṭamī f. = *jīmūtâṣṭ*○ W.

jitāsana

jitâsana mfn. one who has given up using seats BhP. ii, 1, 23

jitāhava

jitâhava mfn. one who has won a battle L.

jitāhāra

jitâhāra mfn. one who has overcome the desire for food TejobUp. 3

jitendriya

jitêndriya mfn. = ○*tâkṣa* Mn. ii vif. R. i

- m. an ascetic W.
- N. of a man (author of a Nibandha)
- *-tva* n. subjugation of the senses Kpr. vii, 11/12(and x, 34 Sch.)
- ○*driyâhva* m. N. of a shrub L.

» jiti

jíti f. gaining, obtaining, victory RV. x, 53, 11 AV. x, 6, 16 ŚBr. AitBr.i, 24 KātyŚr. xix, 5, 4 Lāṭy. v, 4, 19 SāṅkhŚr. KaushUp.

- *a-jitasya j*○, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- cf. *puró-*

» jitya

jitya mfn. conquerable W.
- m. = *hali* Pāṇ. 3-1, 117
- (*ā*), f. ifc. 'victory', See *āji-*
- *vāja-jitya*

» jitvan

jítvan mfn. victorious (cf. *sa-jítvan*) Uṇ. iv, 113/114 m. (g. *karṇâdi*) N. of a man ŚBr. xiv, 6, 10, 5

» jitvara

jitvara mf(*ī*. Pāṇ. 3-2, 163
- cf. *sa-jítvarī*)n. ifc. overcoming Car. vi, 5, 95
- (*ī*), f. 'Victrix', the city of Benares Pāṇ. 4-3, 84 Pat.

jikana

jikana m. N. of a lawyer, Prāyaśc. Smṛitit. i, iv

jigatnu

jigatnú mfn. (√*gam* redupl.) going quickly, fleet RV. vii, lx f
- m. breath Uṇ. iii, 31/32

» jigamiṣā

jigamiṣā f. intention to go W.

» jigamiṣu

jigamiṣu mfn. intending to go MBh. R. &c

jigariṣu

jigariṣu mfn. (√2. *gṝ* Desid.) desirous of swallowing W.

» jigarti

jígarti m. a swallower RV. v, 29, 4

jigīṣā

○*ṣú*, *jigyu*, See cols. 2, 3

jighatnu

jighatnú mfn. (√*han* redupl.) endeavouring to hurt, ii, 30, 9

jighatsā

jighatsā f. (√*ghas* Desid.) desire of eating or consuming Kathās. lxi
- cf. *vi-jighatsá*

» jighatsu

jighatsú mfn. hungry L.
- desirous of consuming, cviii, 106 Bhaktâm. 36
- f. N. of an evil demon AV. ii, 14, 1
- (pl.) viii, 2, 20

jighāṃsaka

jighāṃsaka mfn. (√*han* Desid.) intending to kill W. [Page 421, Column 1]

» jighāṃsā

jighāṃsā f. wish or intention to strike or slay or destroy Mn. xi, 207 MBh. &c
- malice, revenge W.

» jighāṃsin

jighāṃsin mfn. ifc. intending to kill R. vi, 77

» jighāṃsīyas

jighāṃsīyas mfn. compar. of ○*ṃsu* W.

» jighāṃsu

jighāṃsu mfn. = ○*sin* (with acc.) MBh. i, iii R. BhP. Daś. Kathās.
- desirous of destroying or ruining (ifc. or with acc.) Lāṭy. i, 10, 3 Suśr. i, 19, 21
- revengeful W.
- m. an enemy W.

jighṛkṣā

jighṛkṣā f. (√*grah*, Dosid.) wish or intention to take or seize MBh. vii, 794 Gṛihyās. ii, 27 (vḷ.) Ragh. ix, 46 BhP. x, 62, 34

» jighṛkṣu

jighṛkṣu mfn. (ifc. or with acc.) intending to take or seize MBh. iv, viii Hariv. 6463 Śak. i, 27/28 (v. l.) BhP. x
- wishing to rob MBh. ii, 1952

• wishing to take up (water, *jala.*) Pañcat. iii, 12, 0/1 wishing to gather MBh. i, 3373
• wishing to learn, 5240
jighṛkṣutā
○*tā* f. intention of robbing Uttamac. 102
jighra
jighra mfn. (√*ghrā*) smelling Pāṇ. 3-1, 137
• ifc. observing, conjecturing Sāh. iii, 66/67
jiṅgaśalya
jiṅga-śalya = *jihma-ś*○ W.
» jiṅgiṇī
jiṅgiṇī f. = ○*ginī* Car. iii, 8, 3
» jiṅginī
jiṅginī f. (= *jhiṅg*○) Odina Wodier Bhpr. v
» jiṅgī
jiṅgī f. id. ib.
• Rubia Munjista, v, 1, 189
jijīviṣā
jijīviṣā f. (√*jīv* Desid.) desire to live MBh. viii, 1790
» jijīviṣu
jijīviṣu mfn. desirous of life Mn. MBh. &c
» jijīṣu
jijīṣu mfn. (irr.) id., iii, 14905
jijyūṣita
jijyūṣita mfn. wishing to live by (instr.) AitBr. vii, 29
jijñāpayiṣu
jijñāpayiṣu mfn. (*jñā*, Caus. Desid.) wishing to make known Bhaṭṭ. ix, 37
» jijñāsaka
jijñāsaka mfn. (√*jñā* Desid.) ○*su* W.
» jijñāsana
jijñāsana n. desire of knowing, investigation Kathās.v, 136
» jijñāsanīya
jijñāsanīya mfn. = ○*sitavya* W.
» jijñāsā
jijñāsā f. = ○*sana* MBh. ii f. xiii Hariv. R. Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Vārtt. 3, &c. (*kṛta-jijñāsa* mfn. having put to the proof any one *gen.* Kathās. cxiii, 78)
jijñāsāprastāva
○*prastāva* m. N. of wk., Pratāpar. Sch.
» jijñāsita
jijñāsita mfn. investigated, inquired BhP. i, 5, 3f
• tested MBh. xiii, 932
» jijñāsitavya
jijñāsitavya mfn. to be investigated Sarvad.
» jijñāsu
jijñāsu mfn. desirous of knowing, inquiring into, examining, testing MBh. R. BhP. &c
» jijñāsya
jijñāsya mfn. = ○*sitavya* BhP. ii, 9 Sarvad.
» jijñu
jijñu mfn. = *jñāsu* R. i, 9, 23
jiḍadhana
jiḍadhana m. N. of a man
jit
jit jitá, *jíti*, See √*ji*
jituma
jituma m. (fr. ?) the sign Gemini VarBṛ. i, 8 ; xxiv, 9 Laghuj. xiii, 1
» jittama 2

jittama

jitma

jitma m. id. W.

jitya

jitya jítvan, ○*vara*, See √*ji*

jina 1

jina mfn. (√*ji*) victorious L.

• m. 'Victor', a Buddha Buddh. Kathās. lxxii, 99

• an Arhat (or chief saint of the Jainas ; 24 Jinas are supposed to flourish in each of the 3 Avasarpiṇīs, being born in Āryâvarta) Jain. Pañcat. v, 1, 10/11 ff. VarBṛS. lx Sarvad.

• (hence) the number '24' Hcat. i, 3, 919

• metrically for *jaina*

• Vishṇu Śiś. xix, 112

• N. of Hemac. (?)

• of a Bodhi-sattva

• of a son of Yadu, KūrmaP. i, 22, 12

jinakalpa

○*kalpa* m. the ordinances practised by the Jinas (opposed to those of the Sthaviras) Jain. (cf. HPariś. xi, 3)

jinakalpika

○*"ṣkalpika* mfn. observing the *jina-kalpa* Śīl.

jinakīrti

○*kīrti* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (author of Campak. and Namaskārastava)

jinakuśala

○*kuśala* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (A. D. 1281 1333 ; author of Caitya-vandana-kula-vṛitti)

jinacandra

○*candra* m. N. of 8 jain Sūris (1. predecessor of the famous Abhaya-deva, author of Saṃvega-raṅga-śālā-prakaraṇa ; 2. AḌ.1141-67, 3. 1270-1320 ; 4. died 1359 ; 5. 1431-74 ; 6. 1539-1614 ; 7. died 1707 ; 8. 1753-l800)

jinajyā

○*jyā* f. the extent of 24 degrees Gol.

jinadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man HPariś. xiii, 182

• of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1076-1155

• teacher of Amara-candra and Jina-bhadra) Sarvad. iii, 269

• *-kathā-samuccaya* m. N. of a collection of tales by Bhadrâcārya

jinacaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of wk

jinadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of several men HPariś.i-iii

• of two Jain authors (1. author of a Cūrṇi on Avaśyaka

• 2. author of Dharma-pañcaviṃśatikā)

jinadeva

○*deva* m. an Arhat (of the Jainas) Pañcad. ii, 6

• N. of the author of Madaria-parājaya

jinadharma

○*dharma* m. the doctrine of Jina (Mahā-vira) MatsyaP. xxiv, 47 HYog. iii, 139

• N. of wk

jinapati

○*pati* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1154-1221

• author of several works)

jinapadma

○*padma* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (died AḌ. 1350). [Page 421, Column 2]

jinaputra

○*putra* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.

jinaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1229-85
• author of Pañjikā-durga-pada-prabodha)
jinaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (author of several works)
jinabimbapratiṣṭhā
○*bimbapratiṣṭhā* f. 'erection of Jina figures', N. of wk. by Pādalipta-sūri
jinabhakti
○*bhakti* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1714-48)
jinabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a famous Jain author (also called ○*dra-gaṇi-kṣamāśramaṇa*)
• of the author of a tale (composed AḌ, 1148)
• of a Jain Sūri (died AḌ. 1458)
jinamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* m. N. of the author of Kumārapāla-prabandha
jinamānikya
○*mānikya* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1493-1556
• author of Subāhu-purāṇa)
jinamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of one of the translators of Lalit.
jinayajñakalpa
○*yajña-kalpa* m. N. of wk. by Āśā-dhara
jinayoni
○*yoni* m. for *ajin*○ W.
jinarakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. N. of a man Kathās. lxvii, 76
jinaratna
○*ratna* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (died AḌ, 1655)
jinarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1591-1643
• author of a Comm. on Naish.) *-rṣi* (*ṛṣi*), m. a Jain ascetic Sarvad. iii, 279
jinalabdhi
○*labdhi* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (died AḌ. 1350)
jinalābha
○*lābha* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1728-78
• author of Ātma-prabodha)
jinavaktra
○*vaktra* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. i, 71
jinavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of the founder of the 5th subdivision of the Kharatara-gaccha of the Jain community (died AḌ. 1458
• author of Candraprabhacaritra and 4 other Caritras)
jinavallabha
○*vallabha* m. N. of a famous Jain author (died AḌ. 1111). *-vimala* m. N. of the author of Śabda-prabheda-ṭikā (composed AḌ. 1598 or 1638?)
jinavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a circle drawn with a radius of 24 degrees and having a pole of the ecliptic for its centre Gol.
jinaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of wk. by Jambu-kavi
jinaśatapañjikā
○*śata-pañjikā* f. N. of wk. by Śamba-sādhu
jinaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. the doctrine of Buddha Rājat. i, 102
jinaśekhara

○*śekhara* m. N. of the founder of the 2nd subdivision of the Kharatara-gaccha of the Jain community
jinaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a king Kāraṇḍ. 2
jinasadman
○*sadman* m. a Jain monastery L.
jinasamudra
○*samudra* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 145099)
jinasahasranāmastotra
○*sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. N. of wk
jinasāgara
○*sāgara* m. N. of a scholiast on an anthology called Karpūra
jinasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of the founder of the 3rd subdivision of the Kharatara-gaccha of the Jain community
• of a Jain Sūri (A. D. 1 559-1618)
jinasena
○*sena* m. N. of the author of Trivarṇâcārasamhitā Harivaṃśa- and Trishashṭilakshaṇa-Purāṇa (completed by Guṇa-bhadra)
jinasaukhya
○*saukhya* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1683-1724)
jinastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of a poem
jinahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1468-1526
• author of a gloss on the 1st Aṅga)
jinaharṣa
○*harṣa* m. N. of the author of Vicārâmṛita -saṃgraha
• of a Jain Sūri, (consecrated AḌ. 1800)
jināṃśajyā
jinâṃśa-jyā f. = ○na-j○ Gol.
jināṅkura
jinâṅkura m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh. L.
jinādivijaya
jinâdi-vijaya m. N. of the author of a gloss on the 3rd Upâṅga (of the Jainas)
jinādhāra
jinâdhāra m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
jinendra
jinêndra m. a Buddha L.
• a Jain saint Pārśvan.
• N. of a grammarian (also called ○*dra-buddhi*), author of a treatise called Nyāsa
• cf. Śiś. ii, 112 Uṇ. iv, 146/147
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk. by Amara-candra (also called Padmânanda-mahākāvya)
• *-buddhi*, See before
jineśa
jinêśa m. an Arhat (of the Jainas) Kalyāṇam. 15 Pañcad. ii, 6
jineśvara
jinêśvara m. id. Kalyāṇam. 1
• N. of an Arhat (of the Jainas) L.
• of two Jain Sūris (1. founding the Kharatara-gaccha AḌ. 1024 ; 2.AḌ. 1189-1275)
jinottama
jinôttama m. ○*nêśa* HYog. iv, 91
jinodaya
jinôdaya m. N. of a Jain Sūri (AḌ. 1319-76)
jinorasa
jinôrasa m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
» jinana

jinana n. (√*ji*, cl. 9) conquering Pañcad. i, 38

jina 2

jina mfn. (for *jīna* or *jīrṇa*) very old Uṇ. iii, 2/3

jindurāja

jindu-rāja m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 265 (○*jya*) ; 271f. ; 370 and 564

jinv

jinv cl.1.P. *jínvati* (rarely Ā. RV. iii, 2, 11 and [1ṣg. ○*nvé*] iv, 21, 8
- Impv. ○*nvatāt* AV. x, 6, 34
- p. ○*nvat*
- pf. 3. du. *jijinváthur*) to move one's self. be active or lively (cf. Naigh.ī, 14) RV. AV.
- to urge on, cause to move quickly, impel, incite RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. viii
- to refresh, animate RV. VS. AV. AitBr. vii, 9 ŚāṅkhŚr. vii
- to promote, help, favour RV. AV.
- to help any one (acc.) to anything (dat.) RV. KātyŚr. xvii
- to receive favourably (prayers or acts of devotion) RV. i, 157
- vii f
- x: Caus. (*jinvayati*) vḷ. for √*juñc*, q.v
- cf. *ā*-, *pra*-, and *upa-pra*-

» jinva

jinva mfn. See *dhiyaṃ-jinvá*, *viśva*-

jim

jim cl. 1. *jemati*, to cat Dhātup. [Page 421, Column 3]

» jimita

jimita n. eating Jain. Sch. (Prākṛit ○*miya*)

» jemana

jemana n. id. BhP. x, 14, 60 (ifc.)

» jemanaka

jemanaka n. id. Jain.

jimbha

jimbha for *jṛmbha* (?), in comp

jimbhajihvatā

○*jihva-tā* f. swelling of the tongue Suśr. 2

jiraṇa

jiraṇa m. = *jar*○, cumin L.

jiri

jiri cl. 5. P. ○*riṇoti* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 78 Kāś.) to hurt Dhātup. xxvii, 31 (cf. *ciri*.)

jirvi

jírvi See *jívri*

jillika

jillika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 367 (vḷ. *jhilí*○)

jivājīva

jivājīva for *jīvaṃj*○ L.

jivri

jívri mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 78 Vārtt. 1
- √*jrī*) old, worn out, decrepit, (du. ○*vrī*) RV. i ; iv, 19, 2 and 36, 3 ; viii, x
- (cf. Nir. iii, 21) AV. viii, 1, 6 and (*jírvi*) xiv, 1, 21
- ime Uṇ.v, 49/50 a bird ib.

jiṣ

jiṣ cl. 1. *jeṣati*, to sprinkle Dhātup.

jiṣe

jiṣé Ved. Inf. √*ji*, q.v

jiṣṇu

jiṣṇú mfn. (√*ji* Pāṇ. 3-2, 139) victorious, triumphant, winning RV. AV. VS. &c
- (with acc.) vanquishing, conquering, excelling Bhartṛ. i, 5 Vop. v, 26
- (ifc.) winning, conquering MBh. vi, xiii
- m. the sun L.

- Vishṇu L.
- Indra L.
- Arjuna (son of Pāṇḍu) MBh. BhP. i
- N. of a man Rājat. vi, 155
- of a son of Manu Bhautya Hariv. 495
- 'of Brahma-gupta's father', See *-ja*
- of a Vasu W.
- cf. *parā-*

jiṣṇugupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a man

jiṣṇuja

○*ja* m. 'Jishṇu's son', Brahma-gupta Gaṇit. iv, 3, 20

jihāna

jíhāna mfn. pr. p. √2. *hā*, q.v

» jihānaka

jihānaka m. the destruction of the world L.

jihāsā

jihāsā f. (√3. *hā* Desid.) desire of abandoning or giving up BhP. Sarvad. iii, 255

» jihāsu

jihāsu mfn. desirous of giving up BhP. Rājat.

jihīti

jihīti m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, 1 (vv. ll. *jah*○, ○*hiti*)

jihīraṣā

jihīraṣā ○*riṣu*, See ○rS○

» jihīrṣā

jihīrṣā f. (√*hṛ* Desid. Pāṇ. 3-3, 102 Kāś.) ifc. desire of carrying BhP. i, 7, 25

- desire of seizing, x, 90, 10 (○*raṣā*)
- desire of robbing, iv, 19, 23
- wish to remove, iii, 1, 43
- desire to carry off or ravish Kām. iii, 22

» jihīrṣu

jihīrṣu mfn. (with acc.) intending to bring R. ii, 63, 36

- wishing to carry off or rob or appropriate Suparṇ. xx, 2 (○*riṣu*) MBh. Hariv. 14248 Rājat. vi, 106
- desirous of removing, v, 401

» jihīrṣya

jihīrṣya fut. p.p. Pāṇ. 6-1, 185 Kāś.

jihnu

jihnu m. pl. N. of a country, iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 28 Pat.

jihma

jihmá mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Nir. -viii, 15) oblique, transverse. athwart RV. if. TS. ii ŚBr. v

- squinting (as the eye), i, 5 Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
- with √*i* [ŚBr. iii, v AitBr. v, 9], *gam*, *nir-ṛch* [AV. xii, 4, 53], 1. *as* [ŚBr. xi], to go irregularly, turn off from the right way, miss the aim (abl.)
- crooked, tortuous, curved W.
- morally crooked, deceitful, false, dishonest Yājñ. ii, 165 MBh. &c
- slow, lazy Naish. ii, 102
- dim, dulled Kir.
- n. falsehood, dishonesty PraśnUp. i, 16 MBh. BhP. i, 14, 4 Tabernaemontana coronaria L.
- (*am*), ind. with √*car*, to miss one's aim MBh. v, 7361
- cf. *ā*, *vi-*

jihmaga

○*ga* mfn. = *-gati*, i, 982

- moving slowly L.
- a snake, SārṅgP. xxii, 9
- cf. *a-*

jihmagati

○*gati* mfn. going tortuously (a snake) Ṛitus. i, 13,

jihmatā

○*tā* f. = -*tva* W.

• falsehood, dishonesty Hariv. 7335 R. ii, 43, 2

jihmatva

○*tva* n. crookedness, curvature W.

jihmaprekṣin

○*prêkṣin* mfn. squinting MBh. xii, 6277

jihmabāra

○*bāra* (○*mâ*-), mfn. having an aperture on one side RV. i, 116, 9 ; viii, 40, 5

jihmamīna

○*mīna* mfn. appearing in the illusory shape of a fish BhP. viii, 24, 61

jihmamohana

○*mohana* m. a frog L.

jihmayodhin

○*yodhin* mfn. fighting unfairly MBh. ix, 3366

• m. Bhīma (who struck an unfair blow at Dur.yodhana) W. =

jihmaśalya

○*śalya* m. 'crooked-thorn', Acacia Catechu Dhanv.

jihmaśiras

○*śiras* mfn. oblique-headed AitĀr. iii 2, 4, 10

jihmaśī

○*śī* mfn. lying (athwart i.e.) on the ground RV. i, 113, 5

jihmākṣa

jihmâkṣa mfn. 'crookedeyed', squinting Suśr.vi, 60, 7

jihmāśin

jihmâśin m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* (○*śina* Kāś.)

jihmetara

jihmêtara mfn. 'other than lazy', not dull Naish. iii, 63

» jihmāya

jihmāya Nom. ○*yati*, to turn off from the right way Nir. i, 11

• ○*yate*, to be oblique Vait. x, 17 to be dull, hesitate (with inf.) Hcat. i, 1, 1. [Page 422, Column 1]

» jihmita

jihmita mfn. made crooked, bent, curved Mṛicch. ix, 12

• dulled, obscured Kād. ii, 157 (v. l. ○*ma*)

» jihmī

jihmī ind. in comp

jihmīkara

○*kara* mfn. making crooked or oblique W.

• obscuring W.

jihmīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* mfn. 'obscuring', *candra-sūrya-jihmīkaraṇaprabha*

jihmīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made crooked, bent, bowed down (with fear &c.) W.

• obscured Lalit. ix, 17 ; xxi, 12

jihmībhu

○√*bhu* to be obscured, ix, 21

jihlu

jihlu vḷ. for ○*hnu*

jihva

jihvá mfn. (said of Agni) MaitrS. i, 3, 35 (for *yahvá* of Padap. and RV. iii, 2, 9)

• m. the tongue Hariv. 6325 f

• () f. (=) id. RV. AV. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. iii, 16137 Hcat.)

• the tongue or tongues of Agni, i.e. various forms of flame (3 are named RV. iii, 20, 2

• generally 7 VS. xvii, 79 MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 4 [*kālī*, *karālī*, *mano-javā*, *su-lohitā*, *su-dhūmra-varṇā*, *sphuliṅginī*, *viśvarūpī*] Hemac.
• cf. *saptá-jihva*
• also identified with the 7 winds *pra-*, *ā-*, *ud-*, *saṃ-*, *vi-*, *pari-*, and *ni-vaha*)
• the tongue of a balance Hcat. i, 5, 163
• speech (cf. Naigh. i, 11) RV. iii, 57, 5
• the √of Tabernaemontana coronaria L.
• cf. *dví-*, *mádhu-*, *su-*
• *agni-jihvá* &c. ; [Lat. *lingua* ; Goth. *tuggo1*.]

» jihvaka
jihvaka ifc. (f. *ikā*) the tongue MBh. iii, 16137 (*a-*, 'tongueless', f. N. of, a Rākshasī) Hcat. i, 7, 279
• m. a kind of fever, Śalrṅg. Vaidyav
• (*ikā*), f. dimin. fr. ○ See *adho-*, *ali-*, *prati-*
• *upa-jíhv*○

» jihvala
jihvala mfn. voracious, Śrāddhat

» jihvā
f. See ○*hvá*

jihvākātya
○*kātya* m. 'voracious Kātya', N. of a man Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 8

jihvāgra
○*"ṣgra* (○*vâg*○), n. the tip of the tongue VPrāt. Suśr. Hit.

jihvāchedana
○*chedana* n. cutting off of the tongue Āp. ii, 27, 14

jihvātala
○*tala* n. the surface of the tongue Suśr. ii, 16, 36

jihvānirlekhana
○*nirlekhana* a tongue-scraper Ashṭâṅg. i, 2, 4

jihvānirlekhanika
○*nirlekhanika* id. Buddh. L.

jihvāpa
○*pa* m. 'drinking with the tongue', a dog L.
• a cat L.
• a tiger L.
• a panther or leopard L.
• a bear L.

jihvāprathana
○*prathana* n. expansion or too great flattening of the tongue (defect in pronunciation) RPrāt. xiv, 7.,

jihvāmaya
○*"ṣmaya* (*vâm*○), m. a disease of the tongue SārṅgS. vii, 133

jihvāmala
○*mala* n. the fur of the tongue L.

jihvāmūla
○*mūlá* n. the √of the tongue AV. i, 34, 2 Prāt.
• Śikshā Pāṇ. 4-3, 62

jihvāmūlīya
○*"ṣmūlīya* mfn. (iv, 3, 62) belonging to or uttered from the √of the tongue (viz. *ṛ*, *ḷ*, the guttural class of consonants, but esp. the Visarga before *k* and *kh*) Prāt. Pāṇ. 8-3, 37 Vārtt. 1

jihvārada
○*rada* m. 'having a tongue like beak', a bird L.

jihvālatā
○*latā* f. a long tongue Hcar. v, 478 ; viii,

jihvālih
○*lih* m. 'licking with the tongue', a dog L.

jihvālaulya

○*laulya* n. greediness Pañcat. if
jihvāvat
○*vat* (○), m. 'having a (greedy) tongue', N. of a man ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 33
jihvāśalya
○*śalya* for ○hma-z○
jihvāśodhana
○*śodhana* n. 'tongue-cleaning', recitation of particular mystical syllables, Tantr
jihvāstambha
○*stambha* m. stiffness of the tongue, ŚārṅgS. vii, 105
jihvāsvāda
○*"ṣsvāda* (*ovâs*○), m. 'tasting with the tongue', licking L.
jihvodbhava
jihvôdbhava m. = ○*hvā-mala* Gal. *jihvôllekhâna* n. scraping the tongue W.
• (*ī*), f. = ○*hvānirlekhana* W. *jihvôllekhanika* f. = ○*nī* W.
jī
jī m. 'sir, mister, Mr.' (attached to names as a mark of respect) W.
» jīka
jīka m. id. (in colophons)
• N. of a plant Gal.
jīgarta
jīgarta See *a-*
jīta
jītá ○*ti*, *jiiina* See √1. *jyā*
jīmūta
m. (g. *pṛṣôaradi*) a cloud RV. vi, 75, 1 AV. xi, 5, 14 VS. Kāṭh. &c
• a mountain L.
• the sun MBh. iii, 152
• Indra L.
• a nourisher, sustainer L., = ○*taka* Suśr. iv, 37, 25
• Luffa faetida or a similar plant L.
• Cyperus rotundus L.
• N. of a metre
• of an ancient sage MBh. v, 3843
• of a wrestler, iv, 347
• of a son of Vyoman or Vyoma Hariv. 1991 f. BhP. ix, 24, 4
jīmūtaketu
○*ketu* m. Śiva VāmP. i
• N. of a Vidyā-dhara prince Kathās. xxii, 17
• of the ancestor of a dynasty Inscr. (AḌ. 1095)
jīmūtamūla
○*mūla* n. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet L.
jīmūtavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. sending down rain from a (passing) cloud AitBr. ii, 19
jīmūtavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a man Saṃkar. xi, 21
jīmūtavāhana
○*vâhana* m. (= *megha-v*○) Indra W.
• N. of a son (of Sāli-vāhana W.
• of Jīmūta-ketu Inscr. (AḌ 1095) Kathās. xxii 23)
• of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar.iv, 7
• of the author of Dāyabhāga
jīmūtavāhin
○*vâhin* m. smoke L.
jīmūtasvana
○*svana* m. 'cloud-sound', thunder Nal. xii,

jīmūtāṣṭamī

jīmūtâṣṭamī f. the 8th day in the dark half of Āśvina (festival in honour of Śāli-vāhana's son Jīmūta-vāhana) W.

» jīmūtaka

jīmūtaka m. Lepeocercis serrata Suśr. i ; iv, 18. [Page 422, Column 2]

jīra 1

jīrá mf()n. (√*jinv* Uṇ.), quick, speedy, active RV. (cf. Naigh. ii, 15)
• driving (with gen.) RV. i, 48, 3 (cf. *gó*-)
• m. quick movement (of the Soma stones), v, 31, 12
• a sword L.

jīradānu

○*dānu* (○*rá*-), mfn. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Vārtt. 1 and vi, 1, 66) dropping or sprinkling abundantly RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 14, 3
• cf. *jīva-a*○

jīrādhvara

jīrâdhvara mfn. having animated rites RV. x, 36, 3

jīrāśva

jīrâśva mfn. having lively or fleet horses, i, 119 ; 141 ; 157 ; ii, 4, 2

» jīri 1

jīrí mf. quick or flowing water, 17, 3 ; iii, ix

jīra 2

jīra m. (√*jṝ*) = ○*raṇa* L.
• Panicum miliaceum L.

jīraka

jīraka m. n. = ○*raṇa* Suśr. i ; iv, 5, 35
• vi VarBṛS. li, 15
• (*ikā*), f. = *jīrṇapattrikā* L.

jīraṇa

jīraṇa m. = *jir*○, cumin-seed L.

» jīri 2

jīri f. old age TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 17, 3

» jīrṇa

jīrṇá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 104) old, worn out, withered, wasted, decayed AV. x, 8, 27 TS. i ŚBr. &c
• ancient (tradition) KātyŚr. Sch.
• digested MBh. iii, 8623 R. Hariv. &c
• m. an old man W.
• (= *jarṇa*), a tree L.
• = ○*raṇa* L.
• n. old, age,, decrepitude Rājat. iii, 316
• 'digestion', See *-śakti*
• benjamin L.
• (*ā*), f. large cumin-seed L.

jīrṇajvara

○*jvara* m. a lingering fever with diminishing intensity Suśr. i, 45 f
• *-hara* m. 'removing that fever', N. of a plant Gal.

jīrṇajvarin

○*"sjvarin* mfn. affected with the above fever W.

jīrṇaṭīkā

○*ṭīkā* f. 'ancient Comm.', N. of wk. on astron,

jīrṇatā

○*tā* f. old age R. vii, 40, 24

jīrṇatājika

○*tājika* n. N. of wk

jīrṇatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* Mṛicch. iii, 17/18

• infirmity, decay W.
jīrṇadāru
○*dāru* m. Argyreia speciosa L.
jīrṇapattra
○*pattra* m. 'withered-leaved', a kind of Lodhra tree Bhpr. v, 1, 216
jīrṇapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f.' = ○*ttra*', a kind of grass L.
jīrṇaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. n. '= *-pattra*', Nauclea Cadamba L.
• *-ja* n. Cyperus rotundus Dhanv. iii
jīrṇapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* n. = *-parṇa-ja* ib.
jīrṇaphañjī
○*phañjī* f. = *-dāru* L.
jīrṇabudhna
○*budhna* m. = *-pattra* L.
jīrṇabudhnaka
○*budhnaka* n. = *-parṇna-ja* L.
jīrṇamata
○*mata* n. an old (antiquated) opinion
jīrṇavajra
○*vajra* m. a gem resembling a diamond L.
jīrṇavat
○*vat* mfn. old, decayed W.
jīrṇavastra
○*vastra* n. worn or tattered raiment W.
• mfn. wearing old clothes W.
jīrṇavāṭikā
○*vāṭikā* f. a ruined house Mn. ix, 265/266
jīrṇaviṣa
○*viṣa* m. N. of a snake-catcher Mudr. ii, 1/2
jīrṇaśakti
○*śakti* f. the faculty of digesting anything (loc.)
jīrṇāmayajvara
jīrṇâmaya-jvara m. = ○Na-jv○ Kathās. xvii, 36
jīrṇoddhāra
jīrṇôddhāra m. repairing what is ruined (in a building) Hcat. i, 3, 893
• DeviiP. Siṃhâs. Introd. 29/30
jīrṇoddhṛta
jīrṇôddhṛta mfn. repaired W.
jīrnodyāna
jīrnôdyāna n. a neglected garden Mn. ix, 265
» jīrṇaka
jīrṇaka mfn. somewhat old, g. *sthūlâdi*
» jīrṇi
mfn. decrepit with age ŚBr. iv TBr. iii SāṅkhBr. ii, 9
• f. infirmity, decay L.
• digestion W.
» jīrti
jīrti See *a-*
jīrvi
jīrvi m. = *paśu* or *parśu* (axe or animal) Uṇ. iv, 54/55
• a cart Uṇ. vṛ
• the body ib.

jīla

jīla m.= *jīna* s.v. √1. *jyā*

jīv

jīv cl. 1. (ep. also Ā
• Subj. ○*vāti* RV. x, 85, 39 AV.
• ○*vāt* RV. i, 84, 16
• p.
• aor. *ajiviit*
• *jīviit* AV.
• pf. *jijīva*
• fut. *jīviṣyáti*
• Prec. ○, ○*vyāsma* AV. ŚBr.
• inf. , xiv MBh. &c
• Ved. ○*vâse* RV. VS. MBh. i, 732
• . AV. vi, 109, 1) to live, be or remain alive RV. &c
• to revive Pañcat. iv, 5, 0/1 BhP. iv, 6, 51
• (with *punar*) MBh.
• to live by (instr
• exceptionally loc., v, 1059f.) Mn. Pāṇ. 4-4, 12 MBh. &c.: Caus. *jīváyati* (ep. also Ā
• aor. *ajījivat* or *ajijīv*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 3) to make alive, restore to life, vivify RV. x, 137, 1 ĀśvŚr. vi, 9 MBh. &c
• to support life, keep alive MBh. &c
• to nourish, bring up, i, xiii Kathās. iii, 17 f. Rājat. v, 72
• to shout '*jīva*' (i.e. long live!) Kathās. cxxiv, 113
• *jīvāpayati* (cf. ○*pita*) to restore to life Vet. ii, 9/10: Desid. *jijīviṣati* (Ā BhP. xi, 7, 70) to wish to live KātySr. xxii Lāṭy. viii ĪśUp. MBh. &c
• to seek a livelihood, wish to live by (instr.) Mn. x, 121 MBh. v, 702
• *jújyūṣati* id. ŚBr. iii, 2, 4, 16 and 5, 3, 11
• cf. *jijyūṣita* ; [Lat. *vivo* ; Lith. *gīve1nu*.]

» jīva

jīvá mf()n. living, existing, alive RV. &c
• healthy (blood) Car. viii, 6, 74
• ifc. living by (See *jala-cara*-, *rūpa*-)
• causing to live, vivifying (see, *putra*-, -*jala*)
• m. n. any living being, anything living RV. &c
• life, existence MBh. iv, vi Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās.)
• m. the principle of life, vital breath, the living or personal soul (as distinguished from the universal soul, See *jīvâtman*) RV. i, 164, 30 ChUp. ŚvetUp. PraśnUp. Mn. &c
• N. of a plant L.
• Bṛihaspati (regent of Jupiter)
VarBṛS. Laghuj. Sūryas. KāśīKh.
• the 3rd lustrum in the 60 years' Bṛihaspati cycle VarBṛS. viii, 26
• N. of one of the 8 Maruts Yājñ. ii, 102/103 39
• Karṇa L.
• n. N. of a metre RPrāt. xvii, 4 [Page 422, Column 3]
• (*ā*), f. life L.
• the earth L.
• a bow-string L.
• (in geom. = *jyā*) the chord of an arc
• the sine of an arc Sūryas. ii, 57 (cf. *tri*-, *tri-bha*', *dṛg-gati*-, *lamba*- and *śaṅku-jīvā*)
• N. of a plant (*jīvantī* or *vacā* L.) VarBṛS. iii, 39
• the tinkling of ornaments L.
• pl. N. of a particular formula Kauś. Vait.
• cf. *ati*-, *upa*- and *saṃ-jīvá*
• *a*-, *kumāra*-, *ciraṃ*-, *jagaj*-, *dur*-, *nir*-, *pāpa*-, *bandhu*-, *sa*-, *su*-
• *khṣudra-jivā*, *yāvaj-jīvam*

- [cf. *bíos* ; Lat. *vivus*
- Lith. *gīvas* ; Goth. *qvius* ; Eng. *quick* ; Hib. *beo.*]

jīvakośa
- ○*kośa* m. a case (or sheath) enveloping the personal soul BhP. iv, 22 f
- x

jīvakoṣaṇī
- ○*koṣaṇī* f. Kauś. 26

jīvagribh
- ○*gríbh* m. 'capturing alive', a bailiff RV. x, 97, 11

jīvagraha
- ○*grahá* m. filling (a cup) with living (or unpressed Soma) TS. vi, 6, 9, 2

jīvagrāham
- ○ ind. with √*grah*, (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 36) to capture alive MaitrS. ii, 2, 12 MBh. Daś. ix, 181 Kathās.

jīvaghana
- ○*ghana* m. receptacle of everything living PraśnUp. v, 5 Jain.

jīvaghātin
- ○*ghātin* mfn. destroying life (a beast of prey) Subh.

jīvaghātyā
- ○*ghātyā* f. destruction of life Kauś. 18

jīvaghoṣasvāmin
- ○*ghoṣa-svāmin* m. N. of a grammarian

jīvaja
- ○*ja* mfn. born-alive ChUp. vi, 3, 1

jīvajīva
- ○*jīva* m. a kind of pheasant L.

jīvajīvaka
- ○*jīvaka* m.id. Mn.xii, 66 MBh. iii, xiif. Hariv. 12685 VarBṛS. BrahmaP.
- a Buddh. or Jain ascetic Gal.

jīvaṃjīva
- ○*ṃ-jīva* m. = *-j*○ L.
- the Greek partridge L.
- a mythical bird with two heads Buddh.
- N. of a tree L.

jīvaṃjīvaka
- ○*ṃ-jīvaka* m. = *-jīva* MBh. iii Hariv. 6957 Lalit. Suśr. Kād. MārkP.

jīvaṃjīvika
- ○*ṃ-jīvika* m. id. MBh. v, 4850

jīvataṇḍula
- ○*taṇḍula* (○*vá*-), mfn. germinant rice MaitrS. i MānŚr.
- m. or n. scil. *odana*, food made of that rice ĀpŚr. i, 7, 12

jīvatokā
- ○*tokā* f. a woman whose child or children are living L.

jīvatyāga
- ○*tyāga* m. giving up one's life, voluntary death Prab. v, 11/12 Sāh. iii, 156

jīvatva
- ○*tva* n. the state of life RāmatUp. i, 14
- the state of the individual soul KapS. vi, 63. - 1. *-da* m. 'life-giver', a physician L.
- (*ā*), f. = ○*vantī* L. -2

jīvada
- ○*da* m. 'life-cutter', an enemy L.

jīvadatta
- ○*datta*

jīvadattaka
- ○*dattaka* m. N. of a man Kathās.

jīvadayāprakaraṇa
○dayā-prakaraṇa n. N. of a Jain treatise
jīvadaśā
○daśā f. mortal existence W.
jīvadātrī
○dātrī f. 'life-giver', = -bhadrā L.
• Coelogyne ovalis or Hoya viridiflora L.
jīvadāna
○dāna n. 'life-giving', N. of a manual of med. by Cyavana BrahmaP. i, 16, 17
jīvadānu
○dānu (○vá-), mfn. for jīrá-d○ VS. i, 28 ŚBr. i, 9, 1, 5
jīvadāman
○dāman m. N. of a prince
jīvadāyaka
○dāyaka mfn. life-giving Vet. ii, 10
jīvadeva
○deva m. N. of a man,
jīvadhana
○dhana n. live stock, wealth in flocks and herds L.
jīvadhanya
○dhanya (○vá-), mf(ā)n. rich in vital powers RV. AV. xii, 3, 4 and 25 TBr. ii
jīvadhānī
○dhānī f. 'receptacle of living beings', the earth BhP. iii, 13, 30
jīvanaś
○náś mfn. (nom. -náṭ
• also -nak [= jivasya nāśa] Pāṇ. 8-2, 63, Kaś.) a sacrifice in which living beings are killed MaitrS. i, 4, 13
jīvanātha
○nâtha m. N. of a writer on astron
• of a physician
jīvanāya
○nâya
jīvanāyaka
○nâḍyaka m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP. lvi, cxxxv
jīvanāśam
○nāśam ind. with √naś, to lose one's life Pāṇ. 3-4, 43,
jīvanikāya
○nikâya m. a being endowed with life BhP. iii, v
jīvanetrī
○netrī f. a kind of pepper L.
jīvaṃdharaṇacaritra
○ṃ-dharaṇa-caritra n. N. of a tale by Bhāskara-kavi
jīvapati
○pati m. a living husband, vi, 19, 24. =
jīvapattra
○pattra n. a fresh leaf W.
• -pracāyikā, for -putra-pr○
jīvapatnī
○patnī f. a woman whose husband is alive AśvGṛ. i, 7 and 14 Gobh. ii, 7, 12
jīvapitṛ
○pitṛ mfn. (a son or daughter) whose father is alive ŚāṅkhŚr. iv
jīvapitṛka
○pitṛka mfn. id. KātyŚr. iv
jīvapītasarga

○*pīta-sarga* (○*vá*-), mfn. whose rays are drunk by living beings RV. i, 149, 2
jīvaputra
○*putra* (○*vá*-), mf(*ā* Hariv. 7848 R. *B* iv, 19, 11
• *ī* MBh. v, 144, 2 R. *ṅ* iv, 18, 10)n. one whose sons or children are living RV. x, 36, 9 AV. xii, 3, 35 MBh. &c
• mN. of a Ṛishi and of the hymn composed by him ĀśvGṛ. i, 13, 6
• N. of a plant, *-pracāyikā* f. 'gathering of the Jīva-putra plant', a kind of game Pāṇ. 6-2, 74 Kāś. and Siddh.
jīvaputraka
○*putraka* m. Terminalia Catappa L.
• Putraṃjiva Roxburghī L.
jīvapurā
○ f. the abode of living beings or men AV. ii, 9, 3 ; v, 30, 6
jīvapuṣṭā
○*puṣṭā* for ○*ṣpā*
jīvapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'life-flower', N. of a plant (*damanaka* or *phaṇijjhaka* L.), fig. applied to the head R. v, 83, 13
• (*ā*), f. the plant *bṛhaj-jīvantī* L.
jīvapriṣṭā
○*priṣṭā* f. N. of a plant L.
jīvapraja
○*praja* mf(*ā*)n. having living children ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 21
jīvapriyā
○*priyā* f. Terminalia Chebula L.
jīvabarhis
○*barhis* (○*vá*.), mfn. having a fresh bed of sacrificial grass AV. xi, 7, 7
jīvabhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. the plant ○*vanti* or *vṛddhi* L.
jīvabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become alive, endowed with life W.
• forming the life of (gen.) R. i, 4, 23 BhP. v, 24, 19
jīvabhojana
○*bhójana* mfn. giving enjoyment to the soul of (gen.) VS.xxiii, 31
• n. the pleasure of living beings AV. iv, 9, 3
jīvamandira
○*mandira* n. = *-kośa* L.
jīvamaya
○*maya* mfn. endowed with life BhP. ix, 9, 24. [Page 423, Column 1]
jīvamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of an author Smṛitit. i
jīvameṣaka
○*meṣaka* m. a kind of portulaca plant L.
jīvayāja
○*yājá* m. the sacrifice of living beings RV. i, 31, 15
jīvayoni
○*yoni* mfn. enclosing a personal soul (a sentient being) BhP. iii, 9, 19
jīvarakta
○*rakta* n. (living i.e.) menstrual blood Suśr. i, 14, 4
jīvarahita
○*rahita* mfn. lifeless W.
jīvarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of the author of Caitra-pūrṇimākathā
• *-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author

jīvaloka
○*loká* m. the world of living beings (opposed to that of the deceased), living beings, mankind RV. x, 18, 8 AV. xviii, 3, 34 ŚBr. xiii, 8, 4 MBh. &c
jīvalaukika
○*"ṣlaukika* mfn. peculiar to the world of living beings or men, xii, 8495. =
jīvavat
○*vat* mfn. animated, living, viii, 4930
• = *jīvana-vat* ĀpŚr.viii, 14
• (*tī*), f. = *-vallī* Npr.
jīvavadha
○*vadha* m. destruction of living beings Siṃhâs. xxviii, 3
jīvavardhanī
○*vardhanī* f. 'promoting life', N. of a plant L.
jīvavallī
○*vallī* f. N. of a bulbous plant L.
jīvavicāra
○*vicāra* m. 'disquisition on life', N. of a Jain work by Śānti-sūri (commented on by Bhāva-sundara, Meghanandana, and Īśvarâcārya)
• *-prakaraṇa* n. id,
jīvavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of a brother of Jinâdi-vijaya
jīvavinaya
○*vinaya* m. N. of wk. W.
jīvaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. (dominion i.e.) duration of life Pañcat.
jīvaviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* n. the horn of a living animal PārGṛ. iii, 7, 2
jīvavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. 'livelihood by living beings', breeding or keeping cattle L.
jīvaśaṃsa
○*śaṃsá* mfn. praised by living beings RV. i, 104, 6 ; vii, 46, 4
jīvaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of an astronomer VarBṛS. vii, 9
• xi, 1
jīvaśāka
○*śāka* m. = *-meṣaka* L.
jīvaśuklā
○*śuklā* f. N. of a bulb L.
jīvaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. one who has escaped with his life and nothing more Pañcat. iii, 1, 1/0
jīvaśoṇitā
○*śoṇitā* n. healthy blood Suśr.iv, 34, 10f
jīvaśreṣṭhā
○*śreṣṭhā* f. = *-bhadrā* L.
jīvasaṃkramaṇa
○*saṃkramaṇa* n. transmigration of soul W.
jīvasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* m. Kāma-vṛiddhi L.
jīvasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. N. of wk. (commented on by Hemac.)
jīvasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* mfn. constituting an evidence of life (with *dhamanī* f. 'an artery') ŚārṅgS. iii, 1
jīvasādhana
○*sādhana* n. 'means of subsistence', rice, grain L.

jīvasāphalya
○*sāphalya* n. realisation of a life's wishes W.
jīvasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Mudr. ii, 7/8
jīvasuta
○*suta* mf(*ā*)n. = *-praja* BhP. vi, 19, 25
jīvasū
○*sū* f. a mother of living offspring MBh. i, 7353 R. ii
jīvasthāna
○*sthāna* n. any vital part of the body L.
jīvahiṃsā
○*hiṃsā* f. hurting living beings Siṃhâs. xxviii, 0/1 and 2/3
jīvāgāra
jīvâgāra n. = ○*va-sthāna* L.
jīvājvā dhārakṣetra
jīvâjvâ dhāra-kṣetra n. the world of living beings and of lifeless matter L.
jīvātman
jīvâtman m. the living or personal or individual soul (as distinct from the *paramât*○, q.v.), the vital principle Tarkas. BhP. vi, viii Sarvad. iv ; vii, 57
jīvādāna
jīvâdāna n. 'taking away all sense of life', fainting away, swoon Car. i, viii Suśr.
jīvāditya
jīvâditya m. the living sun Siṃhâs. xviii, 1
jīvādbāna
jīvâdbāna n. preservation of life W.
jīvānusiddhikulaka
jīvânusiddhi-kulaka n. N. of a Jain treatise
jīvāntaka
jīvântaka m. 'life-destroyer', a fowler L.
• murderer W.
jīvābhigamasūtra
jīvâbhigama-sūtra n. N. of the 3rd Upâṅga of the Jain canon
jīvāśa
jīvâśa mf(*ā*)n. hoping for life Amar. 90
• (*ā*), f. hope of living BhP. i, 2, 10
jīvāśaṅkin
jīvâśaṅkin mfn. believing any one to be alive Kathās. lxxv
jīvāstikāya
jīvâstikāya m. the category of 'soul' Jain. (also Bādar. ii, 2, 35 Sch.)
jīvendhana
jīvêndhana n. blazing wood VarBṛS.
jīvotsarga
jīvôtsarga m. = ○*vatyāga* Prab.v, 11/12 Hit.
jīvopalambhaprakaraṇa
jīvôpalambha-prakaraṇa n. N. of a Jain treatise
jīvopāya
jīvôpāya m. v. l. (for ○*vyôp*○,
jīvorṇā
jīvôrṇā f. wool of a living animal KātyŚr.
» jīvaka
jīvaka mfn. living, alive Hcar. vii
• ifc. (f. *ikā*) 'living', See *cira*-: making a livelihood by (in comp.) MBh. xii f. Hariv. 4484 Śatr. (cf. *akṣara*-)
• 'generating', See *putraṃ*-
• ifc. (f. *ā*) long living, for whom long life is desired Pāṇ. 3-1, 150 Kāś.

- m. a living being L.
- 'living on others', a servant L.
- an usurer L.
- a beggar L.
- a snake-catcher L.
- a tree L.
- one of the 8 principal drugs called Ashṭavarga (Terminalia tomentosa L.
- Coccinia grandis L.) Suśr. VarBṛS.
- N. of Kumāra-bhūta Divyâv. xix, xxxv
- (*ikā*), f. living, manner of living KaṭhUp. Mn. (iv, 11 ; x, 82) &c
- livelihood, x, 76 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Rājat. vi, 22)
- the plant Jīvanti L.
- pl. 'life-giving element', water, ĀSvSr. vi, 9

» jīvat

mfn. pr. p. √*jīv*, q.v

jīvattokā

○*tokā*

jīvattoki

○*toḍki* f. = ○*va-tokā* L. =

jīvatpati

○*pati* f. = ○*tnī* L.

jīvatpatikā

○*patikā* f. id. Mn. iii, 174 Kull.

jīvatpatnī

○*patnī* f. =, ○va-p○ L. Sch.

jīvatpitṛ

○*pitṛ* mfn. = ○va-p○ Āp. (cf. KātyŚr. iv, 1, 27 Sch.)

jīvatpitṛka

○*pitṛka* mfn. id. Tithyād.

- occurring during a father's life PSarv.
- *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

» jīvatha

jīvatha mfn. long-lived Uṇ. iii, 112 Sch.

- virtuous L.
- m. life, breath L.
- a tortoise L.
- a peacock L.
- a cloud L.
- virtue W.

» jīvad

jīvad in comp. for ○*vat*

jīvadbhartṛkā

○*bhartṛkā* f. = ○*vapatnī* RV. x, 18, 7 Sāy.

jīvadvatsā

○*vatsā* f. = ○*va-tokā* Suśr.

» jīvan

jīvan in comp. for ○*vat*

jīvanmaraṇa

○*maraṇa* n. living death Daś. xi, 219. [Page 423, Column 2]

jīvanmukta

○*mukta* mfn. emancipated while still alive (i.e. liberated before death from all liability to future births) KapS. iii, 78 Vedântas. Sarvad.

jīvanmukti

○*mukti* f. emancipation while still alive Madhus.

- *-viveka* m. N. of wk. by Mādhava

jīvanmṛta
○*mṛta* mfn. dead while alive (as a lunatic &c.) BhP. v, 10, 8& (*-tva* n. abstr.) 12 ; 14, 12
jīvanmriyamāṇa
○*mriyamâṇa* mfn. living but being about to die, 14, 12,
jīvanvimukta
○*vimukta* mfn. = *-mukta*, Siṃhás. xx, 6

» jīvana
mf(*ī*)n. vivifying, giving life, enlivening ŚBr. ii, 3, i, 10 MBh. (said of wind, the sun, &c
- of Śiva, xiii, 1236) BhP. x Kathās.
- m. a living being W.
- wind L.
- a son L.
- the plant *kṣudraphalaka* L.
- the plant *jīvaka* L.
- N. of the author of Mānasa-nayana
- n. life RV. i, 48, 10 ; x, 161, 1 AV. ŚBr. ix &c
- manner of living TS. vi, 1, 9, 4
- living by (instr. or in comp.), livelihood, means of living Mn. Yājñ. iii MBh. &c
- enlivening, making alive R. vi, 105 Kathās. lxxvi, 25 Ashṭāṅg.
- enlivening a magical formula Sarvad.xv, 254 and 256
- 'life-giving element', water BhP. x, 20, 6 Rājat. v, 416
- fresh butter L.
- milk Gal.
- marrow L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a medicinal plant L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of several plants (, *kākoli*, *doḍī*, *medā*, *mahā-medā*, *yūthī*) L. (cf. *á-*
- ○.)

jīvanatā
○*tā* f. life, mode of life W.
jīvanada
○*da* m. 'life-giver', N. of the leader of a sect Śaṃkar. xxxv
jīvanayoni
○*yoni* mfn. having its source in life Bhāshāp.
- m. source of life W.

jīvanavat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of or relating to life GopBr. ii, 1, 25 ŚāṅkhŚr. iii
jīvanavidambana
○*vidambana* n. disappointment in life, living in vain W.
jīvanahetu
○*hetu* m. means of subsistence Mn. x, 116
jīvanāghāta
jīvanâghāta n. 'life-destroying', poison W.
jivanānta
jivanânta m.end of life W.
jivanārha
jivanârha n. 'life-supporting', milk Npr.
- grain ib.

jīvanāvāsa
jīvanâvāsa m. 'water-abider', Varuṇa L.
jīvanopāya
jīvanôpāya m.= ○*na-hetu* W.
jīvanaūṣadha
jīvanaū7ṣadha n. a life-giving medicine L.

» jīvanaka
jīvanaka n. food L.

- (*ikā*), f. = ○*va-priyā* L.

» jīvanasyā

f. desire of life TS. ii MaitrS. ii, 3, 4

» jīvani

jīvani m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 1

» jīvanīya

jīvanīya mfn. vivifying (a class of drugs), Gar. i, 1, 107

- prepared from Jīvanīya milk Suśr. vi, 9, 19
- n. impers. to be lived Mn. x, 116 Kull.
- a form of milk Suśr.
- water L.
- (*ā*), f. the plant Jivantī L.

» jīvanta

jīvantá mfn. long-lived L.

- m. life L.
- a drug Uṇ. Sch.
- = ○*va śāka* AV.xix, 39, 3
- N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 103
- g. *karṇâdi*
- (), f. N. of an asterism MānGṛ. i, 14
- of a medicinal and edible plant AV. viii, 2, 6 and 7, 6 MBh. ii, 98 Suśr.
- Cocculus cordifolius L.
- Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa Suma L.
- = ○*va-priyā* L.
- a parasitical plant L.
- = *ḍoḍī* L.

jīvantasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a Jain saint HPariś. xi, 24

» jīvantaka

jīvantaka m. = ○*va-śāka* L.

- (*ikā*), f. a parasitical plant L.
- a kind of pot-herb L.
- Cocculus cordifolius L.
- *-va-priyā* L.

» jīvanti

jīvanti m. N. of a man and (pl.) his descendants Pravar. i, 1

- also in comp. for ○*tī*

jīvantiśāka

○*śāka* the plant Jīvantī Suśr. vi, 17, 48

jīvantiśūlām

○*śūlām √kṛ*, to impale a woman alive Divyâv. xxvii, 566

» jīvantika

jīvantika m. -"*ṣvântaka* L.

- (*ā*), f. See ○*taka*

» jīvantyāyana

jīvantyāyana m. pl. (fr. ○*ti*) N. of a family Pravar. i, 4 (vvḷl. *jaivantāy*○ and *jaivantyāyani*)

jīvala

jīvalá mf(. full of life, animating (water) AV. x, xii, xix

- m. N. of a man ŚBr. ii, 3 Nal. xv, 7
- (*ā* f. Odina Wodier AV. vi, viii, xix
- = ○*vālā* L.

» jīvātu

f. life RV. AV. &c. (dat. ○*tave*

- once ○*tvai* MaitrS. ii, 3, 4)
- a life-giving drug HPariś. xiii, 189

- m. n. victuals, food (ifc. mfn. 'living on') Kautukas.

jīvātukāmyā
○*kāmyā* f. desire for, life Mṛicch. x, 40

jīvātumat
○*mat* mfn. = ○*vana-vat* ĀśvŚr. ii, 10 and 19

» jīvāpita
jīvāpita mfn. (Caus.) restored to life R. vii, 76, 27 Vet.

jīvālā
jīvālā f. (= ○*valā*) a kind of pepper L.

» jīvikā
jīvikā f. See ○*vaka*

jīvikākṛ
○*√kṛ* to make a livelihood Pāṇ. 1-4, 79

jīvikāpanna
○*"ṣpanna* (○*kâp*○), mfn. one who has obtained a subsistence W.

jīvikāprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. id . W.

» jīvita
jīvitá mfn. living Ragh.xii, 75
- lived through (a period of time) W.
- (with or without *punar*) returned to life MBh. xii, 5686 Pañcat. Vet.
- enlivened, animated R. v, 66, 24 BhP. viii, 15, 3
- n. a living being RV. i, 1 i 3, 6
- life, iv, 54, 2 AV. vi, 134, 1 ŚBr.xiv &c
- (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās.)
- duration of life L.
- livelihood Hit. i, 4, 36 (v. l.)
- cf. *a-*

jīvitakāla
○*kāla* m. duration of life L.

jīvitakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. loss of life, death R. ii

jīvitagridhnutā
○*gridhnu-tā* f. great desire for life Kathās. lxxviii, 87

jīvitajña
○*jña* f. 'knowing life', an artery L.

jīvitada
○*da* mfn. giving life Bhpr. vii, 8, 237

jīvitanātha
○*nātha* m. 'life-lord', a husband Kum. iv, 3

jīvitapriya
○*priya* mfn. as dear as life Amar. 31

jīvitabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. 'having lived', dead Kād. vi, 1427

jīvitayopana
○*yópana* mfn. oppressing living beings AV. ii, xii

jīvitavyaya
○*vyaya* m. waste or sacrifice of life W. [Page 423, Column 3]

jīvitasaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* m. risk or danger of life W.

jīvitasama
○*sama* mfn. = *-priya* Bhartṛ. iii, 10

jīvitahārin
○*hārin* mfn. destroying life W.

jīvitākāṅkṣin
jīvitâkāṅkṣin mfn. desirous of living MBh. xii, 4295,
jīvitātyaya
jīvitâtyaya m. = ○*ta-saṃśaya* Mn.x 104
jīvitānta
jīvitânta m. end of life, death R. ii, 64, 72
- *-kara* mfn. menacing life MBh. xii, 5173
- *-ga* mfn. id. R. (B) iv, 7, 9

jīvitāntaka
jīvitânṭaka mfn. putting an end to life, iii, 25, 5 ; iv, 6, 10
- m. Śiva,

jīvitāvabhṛtha
jīvitâvabhṛtha n. 'life-purification', end of life Gobh., i, 3, 13
jīvitāśa
jīvitâśa f. hope of life, wish for life Kāvyâd. ii, 139 Bhaktâm. Hit.
jīvitepsu
jīvitêpsu mfn. seeking to save one's life W.
jīvitesa
jīvitêsa m. = ○*tanātha* Ragh. xi, 20
- Yama ib.
- the sun L.
- the moon L.
- a vivifying drug L.
- (*ā*), f. a loved woman Ratnâv. iii, 17

jīviteśvara
jīvitêśvara m. 'life-lord', Śiva
» jīvitavya
jīvitavya n. impers. to be lived Hit.
- possibility of living Pañcat. Hit.
- the life to be expected (till death), duration or (pl.) enjoyments of life Pañcat. Kathās. lxxviii, 79
- possible return, to life Pañcat. v, 4, 0/1
- *-viṣaya* m. duration of life, Introd. 9/10
- *-saṃdeha* m. danger of life, i, 4, 14

» jīvitukāma
jīvitu-kāma mfn. = ○*tâkāṅkṣin*, GārUp. 1
» jīvin
jīvin mfn. ifc. living (a particular period or at a certain time or in a certain way) Mn. MBh. &c
- living on or by (loc. [Hariv. 4555 R. i, 9, 61] or in comp.) ĀśvGṛ. iii Mn. &c
- m. a living being Pañcat. i, 11, 0/1 BrahmavP.

jīvitva
jīvi-tva n. life W.
» jīvya
jīvya n. impers. to be lived, Cān
- 'life', See ○*vyópāya*
- (*ā*), f. = ○*va-priyā* L.
- = *gorakṣadugdhā* L.
- the plant Jīvantī L.

jīvyopāya
jīvyôpāya m. means of subsistence Hariv. 14376 f. (vḷ. ○*vôpo*○)
ju
ju See √1. *jū*
jukuṭa
jukuṭa (= *jak*○) m. a dog W.
- the Malaya mountain W.
- n. the egg-plant W.

jugupiṣu
jugupiṣu mfn. (√*gup* Desid.) intending to protect. MBh. viii, 1737
» jugupsana
jugupsana mfn. -"*ṣpsu* Pāṇ. 3-2, 149 Kāś.
• n. dislike L.
• censure W.
» jugupsanīya
jugupsanīya mfn. disgusting HPariś. i, 378
» jugupsā
jugupsā f. dislike, abhorrence, disgust MBh. Pāṇ. 1-4, 24 Vārtt. 1 Mṛicch. i, 14 Yogas. &c
» jugupsita
jugupsita mfn. abhorring anything (abl.) Vop. v, 21
• disliked, detested, disgusting MBh. R. &c
• censured W.
• n. a disgusting or horrible deed BhP. i, 5, 15
• (also *karma-* id., i, 7, 42)
• = ○*psā* Sarvad. iii, 270
jugupsitatama
○*tama* mfn. most disgusting, Śāntiś.i, 20
jugupsitatva
○*tva* n. = ○*psā* Divyâv. xxvii, 13
» jugupsu
jugupsu mfn. having a dislike or abhorrence ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 20, 5 Pāṇ. 2-1, 37 Pat.
jugupsya
jugupsya mfn. more disgusting than (abl.) HPariś. i, 381
jugurvaṇi
jugurváṇi See √2. *jṝ*
juṅkaka
juṅkaka m.= *juṅga* L.
juṅg
juṅg cl. 1. ○*gati*, to exclude Dhātup. v, 51
• √.*yuṅg*
» juṅga
juṅga m. Argyreia speciosa L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
» juṅgaka
juṅgaka m. (= *juṅkaka*) id. L.
» juṅgita
juṅgita mfn. of degraded caste Vas. xxi, 10
juñc
juñc cl. 1. 10. P. to speak Dhātup.
juṭ
juṭ cl. 6. ○*ṭati* vḷ. for √*juḍ*, q.v
» juṭaka
juṭaka n. = *jūṭ*○ L.
• (*ikā*), f. id. Hcar. viii
juḍ
juḍ cl. 6. ○*ṭati*, to bind Dhātup. xxviii, 85 (vḷ. √*juṭ*)
• to go, 37 (vḷ. √*jun*)
• cl. 10. *joḍayati*, to send, xxxii, 104
juḍī
juḍī f. N. of a place Kshitîś. vii, 4
jut
jut (fr. √*dyut*), cl. I. *jotate*, to shine Dhātup. ii, 30
jun
jun cl. 6. ○*nati* vḷ. for √*juḍ* q.v

jumara

jumara m. N. of a scholiast on the Saṃkshipta-sāra

• cf. *jaum○*

jumaranandin

○nandin m. id

jumbaka

jumbaká m. N. of a Varuṇa (cf. ŚBr. xiii, 3, 6, 5) VS. xxv, 9

jur 1

jur (√*jṝ*), cl. 4. 6. P. *jūryati* (√*jūr* Ā. *○te* Dhātup. xxvi, 47 ; p. and *jurát* ; pf. p. *jujurvás*) to become old or decrepit, decay, perish RV. i-iii, v, vii

• to cause to grow old or perish, i, 182, 3 ; cf. *a-juryá*

jur 2

júr ūr m. an old man (cf. Sāy.), ii, 14, 3 (?, See 2.)

• mfn. 'growing old', See *a-*, *amā-*, *ṛta-*, *dhiyā-* and *sanā-júr*

» jūrṇa 1

jūrṇá mfn. decayed, old RV.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a snake AV. ii, 24, 5

jūrṇākhya

jūrṇâkhya m. Saccharum cylindricum L. [Page 424, Column 1]

jūrṇāhva

jūrṇâhva m. N. of a plant Car. i, 21, 22

jūrṇāhvaya

jūrṇâhvaya m. Andropogon bicolor L.

» jūrya

mfn. old RV. vi, 2, 7

• cf. *a-juryá*

jul

jul cl. 10. *jolayati*, to grind Vop.

juvas

júvas See √*jū*

juṣ 1

juṣ cl. 6. Ā. *○ṣáte* (also P. RV. [*○ṣát*, *ájuṣat*] MBh. &c

• Subj. *○ṣāte*

• Pot. *○ṣéta*

• 3. pl. *○ṣerata* RV.

• Impv. *○ṣátām*

• impf. *ajuṣata*, ii, 37, 4

• 1. sg. *ájuṣe* AV. vi, 61, 3

• p. *○ṣámāṇa*), cl. 3.P.irr. *jújoṣati* (Subj. and p. *jújoṣat*

• cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 87 Vārtt. 2

• Impv. 2. pl. *○juṣṭana* RV.), rarely cl. i. P. *joṣati* (Subj. *jóṣat*

• - aor. p. *juṣāṇá*

• 3. pl. *ajuṣran*, i, 71, 1

• 2. sg. *jóṣi*, ii, iv

• 3. sg. *jóṣiṣat*, ii, 35, 1 [cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 34 and 4, 7 ; 94 and 97]

• pf. *jujóṣa*, *○juṣé*

• p. *○juṣvás*, generally *○ṣāṇá*

• ind. p. RV.) to be pleased or satisfied or favourable RV. AV. &c

• to like, be fond of delight in (acc. or gen.), enjoy RV. (with *tanvām* or *○vás*, 'to be delighted', iii, 1, 1 ; x, 8, 3) AV. &c

• to have pleasure in granting anything (acc.) to (loc.) RV. vi, 14, 1

• to have pleasure in (dat.), resolve to (Ved. Inf.), i, 167, 5 ; iv, 24, 5 ŚBr. iii, 6, 4, 7

• to give pleasure to (loc.) RV. x, 105, 8

• to choose for (dat.) VS. v, 42 TS. vi ŚBr. iii, 6, 4, 8

• to devote one's self to (acc.), practise, undergo, suffer BhP. ii, 2, 7 ; viii, 7, 20 Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 112

• to delight in visiting, frequent, visit, inhabit, enter (a carriage &c.) MBh. iii, v, xiv Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 95

• to afflict MBh. iii: Caus. Ā. (Subj. 2. sg. *joṣáyāse*) to like, love, behave kindly towards (acc.), cherish RV.
• to delight in, approve of(acc.), choose ŚBr. iii MBh. xiv, 1289
• (P., cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 28) Bhag. iii, 26
• [cf. ? ; Zd. *śaoṣa* ; Hib. *gus* ; Goth. *kiusu* ; Lat. *gus-tus*.]

» juṣ 2
juṣ mfn. ifc. liking, fond of, devoted to (once with acc. BhP. vii, 6, 25
• cf. *nikṛtiṃ-*) BhP. Bhartṛ. Sāntiś. Kathās.
• dwelling in Hcar. vii
• visiting, approaching BhP. ii, 7, 25 Madhus.
• having, showing Bālar. iv, 17 ; ix, 25 Siṃhâs. Introd. 5l ; xv, 4 Kuval. 169
• similar Hcar. i, 44
• cf. *sa-*

» juṣa
juṣa mfn. See *aláṃ-*
• *prīti-juṣā*

» juṣāṇa
juṣāṇá m. N. of a sacrificial formula containing the word *juṣāṇá* (aor. p.) ŚBr. i AitBr. i, 17 SāṅkhŚr. i, 8, 9
juṣāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. id. ĀpŚr. vi, 31 Sch.

» juṣṭa
júṣṭa mfn. (○*ṣṭá* RV. ix, 42, 2 AV. and in later language Pāṇ. 6-1, 209f.) pleased, propitious RV. ix, 42, 2
• liked, wished, loved, welcome, agreeable, usual (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 188 Kār.
• with dat. or gen., rarely instr.) RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• frequented, visited, inhabited MBh. R. BhP.
• swept over (by the wind) Hariv. 6984
• afflicted by (instr. or in comp.) Suśr.
• served, obliged, worshipped W.
• practised W.
• furnished with, possessed of (instr. or in comp.) R. iii BhP.
• n. the remnants of a meal L.
• cf. *á-*
juṣṭatama
○*tama* (*júṣ*○), mfn. (superl.) most welcome RV.
juṣṭatara
○*tara* (*júṣ*○), mfn. (compar.) id., viii, 96, 11

» juṣṭi
júṣṭi f. love, service, favour, satisfaction, i, 10, 12 ; vii, 33, 4 ; x, 114, 1 AV. TS.i ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.

» juṣya
juṣya mfn. fut. p.p. Pāṇ. 3-1, 109

juṣka
juṣka m. N. of one of the 3 Kaśmīrian Turushka kings Rājat. i, 168f
juṣkapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town founded by Jushka ib.

juṣkaka
juṣkaka m. = *jūṣa* L.

juhurāṇa
juhurāṇá mfn. pf. p. Ā. √*hvar*, q.v
• m. the moon Uṇ. ii, 88 Sch. ○*huvāṇa* m. See ○*vāna*
• 'invoker', a sacrificing priest L.
juhuvāna
juḍhuvāna m. (pf. p. Ā. √*hve*) 'invoked', fire L. (also ○*vāṇa*)
• 'cryer', a, hard-hearted man L.
• a tree L.

» juhūrāṇa
juhūrāṇa m. for ○hur○ L.
• for *huvāna*, fire L.
• a sacrificing priest L.
juhū
f. (= , √*hvc*) a tongue (esp. of Agni ; 7 are named RV. i, 58, 7), flame RV.
• personified as wife of Brahmā and goddess of speech (author of RV. x, 109) RAnukr.
• (fr. √*hu* Pāṇ. 3-2, 178 Vārtt. 3 Uṇ. &c.) a curved wooden ladle (for pouring sacrificial butter into fire) RV. AV. &c
• that part of the frame enshrining the universal spirit which faces the east ChUp. iii, 15, 2
juhūtva
○*tvá* n. the condition of a sacrificial ladle MaitrS. iii, 1, 1
juhūmagrīya
○*m-agrīya* m. N. of MaitrS. iii, 1
juhūvat
○*vat* m. 'tongued', Agni L.
juhvāsya
mfn. tongue-mouthed (Agni) RV. i, 12, 6
» juhūṣu
juhūṣu mfn. (√*hu* Desid.) intending to sacrifice (with acc.) Hcat. i, 3, 939 Siṃhâs. ii, 1
» juhoti
juhoti m. a technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which √*hu* (not √*yaj*) is applied KātyŚr. Mn.ī, 84 [Page 424, Column 2]
• xi, 223 Kull.
juhotyādi
juhoty-ādi the (3rd) class of roots beginning with √*hu* Pāṇ. 2-4, 75
» juhvat
júhvat
juhvāna
júḍhvāna mfn. pr. p. P. Ā. √*hu*, q.v
jū 1
jū (cf. √*jinv*), cl, i. Ā., 9. P. *jávate*, (√*ju*, cl. 1. P. *javati* Dhātup. xxii, 60, vḷ
• a Sautra √Pāṇ. 3-2, 177 ; 3, 97 and 4, 80 Kāś.
• Subj. 2. sg.
• aor, Subj. *jūjuvat*
• pf. 3. pl. *jūjuvur*) to, press forwards, hurry on, be quick RV. iii, 33, 1 ŚBr. x
• to impel quickly, urge or drive on, incite RV. TS. vi
• to scare RV. i, 169, 3
• to excite, promote, animate, inspire RV.: Caus. aor. *ajījavat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 80 Sch.: Caus. Desid. *jijavayiṣati* ib. Kāś.
• cf. *pra-*
» juvas
júvas n. quickness RV. ix, 65, 18
» jū
mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 177 and 178 Vārtt. 2) quick, speedy, (m.) courser RV. i, 134, 1 and 140, 4
• (ī, 14, 3?, acc. pl
• See 2. *júr*)
• inciting, driving VS. ii, 17 ŚBr. x, 3, 5, 2 and 5,
• f. speed L.
• the atmosphere L.
• a female goblin L.
• Sarasvatī L.
• a spot on the forehead (?) of horses and oxen Uṇ. Sch.
• cf. *apī-*, *kaśo-*, *dhī-*, *nabho-*, *mano-*, *yātu-*, *vayo-*, *vasū-*, *viśva-*, *sadyo-*, *sanā-*, and
» jūjuvas
jūjuvás mfn. (pf. p. P.) speedy RV. iv, 1 1, 4

- v

» jūjuvāna

jūjuvāná mfn. (pf. p. A.) id., 29, 9 ; x, 93, 8

» jūta

jūtá mfn. impelled, driven, iv, 17, 12, ix

- cf. *ádri- índra-*, *dásyu-*, *devá-*, *bráhma-*, , *vípra-*

» jūti

jūtí f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 97) going or driving, on, quickness, velocity, speed RV. AV. VS. xxi ŚBr. ii, xii

- flowing without interruption AV. xix, 58, 1
- impulse, incitement, instigation, inclination, energy RV. VS. ii, 13 ŚBr. xii
- = *pra-jñāna* AitUp.v, 2
- m. N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 1
- cf. *rátha-*

jūtimat

○*mát* mfn. impetuous AV. xii, 1, 58

» jūka

*jūka^* fr. ? the sign Libra VarBṛ.

jūṭa

jūṭa m. (fr. ?) twisted hair(of ascetics and Śiva), Mālātim. Rājat.iv, 1 and (ifc.f. *ā*) 151

» jūṭaka

jūṭaka n. id. L.

- (*ikā*), f. (= *juṭ*○) id. Gobh. Sch.

jūtikā

jūtikā f. a kind of camphor L.

jūmaranandin

jūmara-nandin m.= *jum*○

jūr 1

jūr cl. 4. Ā. See √1. *jur*

jūr 2

jūr (cf. √*jvar*), cl. 4. Ā. ○*ryate*, to hurt Dhātup.

- to be angry with (dat.) Bhaṭṭ. xi, 8

» jūr 3

jūr mfn. fr. √*jvar* Pāṇ. 6-4, 20

» jūra

jūra m. = *hiṃsana* Śiś. xix, 102

- (*ī*), f. saliva, SāṅkhBr. xix ; 3 Sch.

» jūrṇa 2

jūrṇa mfn. fr. √*jvar* Pāṇ. 6-4, 20 Sch.

» jūrṇi 1

jūrṇí f. glowing fire, blaze RV. vii, 39, 1 ; viii, 72, 9

- a fiery weapon, i, 129, 8 (cf. Nir. vi, 4)
- anger Naigh. ii, 13
- = ○*rti* L.
- (fr. √1. *jur*, 'decaying' ?) the body L.
- (for *jūtí*) speed L.
- m. the sun L.
- Brahmā L. ○*ṇín* mfn. glowing RV. vi, 63, 4

» jūrti

jūrti f. = *jvara*, fever Pāṇ. 6-4, 20 Kāś.

jūrṇa 1

jūrṇá. and 2 See 2. *jūr* and p. 423, col. 3

jūrṇi 2

See √2. *jṝ*

jūrya

See col. 1

jūrv

jūrv (cf. √2. *jūr*), cl. 1. P. (p.) to consume by heat, singe RV. i, 191, 9 (cf. Naigh. ī)
• to hurt Vop. (cf. Dhātup. xv)
• cf. *ni- saṃ-*

jūṣ

jūṣ cl, 1. P., vḷ. for √*yūṣ*

» jūṣaṇa

jūṣaṇa n. Grislea tomentosa L.

jūṣa

jūṣa n. (cf. *juṣkaka*) = *yūṣa* L.

jṛ 1

jṛ cl. 1. P. See √1. *jṝ*

jṛ 2

jṛ cl. 1. Ā. (2. du. *jarethe* and Impv. ○*thām*
• *jarante*, ○*rasva*
• p. *járamāṇa*) to come near, approach RV. i-iv, vii f. ; x, 40, 3

jṛṅga

jṛṅga or ○*gi* m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. iv, 22 (v. l. *bhṛṅgi*) ; xiv, 21

jṛmbh

jṛmbh (cf. √*jabh*), cl. 1. Ā. *jrímbhate* (ep. also P. ○*bhati*
• p. ○*bhamāṇa*
• pf. *jajṛmbhe*
• ind. p. *jṛmbhitvā*) to open the mouth, yawn ĀśvGṛ. iii, 6 Mn. &c
• to gape open, open (as a flower) Ṛitus. Kathās. xxv
• to fly back or recoil (as a bow when unstrung) MBh. v, 1909
• to unstring a bow R. iii, 30, 28
• to unfold, spread (as a flood &c.), expand, occupy a larger circuit MBh. Hariv. Bhartṛ. iii, 41 Rājat. v, 269
• to spread (as sound), v, 363
• to feel at ease Hariv. 12073 Kum. iii, 24 Kathās. vii, 102 Rājat. vi, 283: Caus. (pf. *jṛmbhayām āsa*) to cause to yawn Hariv. 10632: Intens. *jarījṛmbhate*, to spread everywhere Dhūrtan. Introd

» jṛmbha

jṛmbha m. (n., g. *ardkarcâdi*) yawning Suśr. iii, 4, 49 Mn. iv, 43 Kull. [Page 424, Column 3]
• blossoming, Ratnâv, ii, 4 (ifc. f. *ā*)
• appearance of (in comp.) Subh.
• expansion, stretching W.
• m. swelling L.
• N. of a bird R. ii, 35, 18
• (*ā*), f. blossoming Mālatīm. ix, 16

» jṛmbhaka

jṛmbhaka m. 'yawner', a sort of spirit or demon MBh. iii, 14548 Hcat. i, 9, 183
• (= *jambh*○) N. of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons R. i, 30, 7
• (*ikā*), f. yawning MBh. v, 282 f. Kād. Kathās.

» jṛmbhaṇa

jṛmbhaṇa mfn. causing to yawn Hariv. R. i, 56, 7 BhP. iii, x
• n. yawning Suśr. VarBṛS. BhP. v Vedântas.
• stretching the limbs, slackness Ṛitus. Vet.
• bursting open, blossoming Bhartṛ.i, 24

» jṛmbhā

jṛmbhā f. See ○*bha*

jṛmbhāvat

○*vat* mfn. yawning W.

» jṛmbhita

jṛmbhita mfn. opened, expanded, enlarged, increased MBh. vii, 8198 Kathās. lxiv, lxxi
• opened (a flower) L.
• unstrung (a bow) R. i, 75, 17ff

- (fr. Caus.) caused to yawn Hariv. 10633
- exerted W.
- n. yawning Suśr.
- bursting, opening, unfolding Kathās. xxvi, 89
- developing, swelling W.
- exertion L.
- wish L.
- a kind of coitus L.

jṛmbhin

jṛmḍbhin mfn. yawning W.
- blossoming W.
- (*iṇī*), f. Mimosa octandra L.

jṝ 1

jṝ (cf. √*jur*), cl. 1.P, (3. pl. *járanti*
- Impv. 2. du. *járatam*
- p. *járat*, See s.v.) to make old or decrepit RV. vi, 24, 7
- to cause to grow old, vii, 67, 10
- (√1. *jṛ*) to humiliate L.: cl. 4. P. (AV. &c
- also Ā. ○*te*
- p. *jīryat*, rarely ○*yamāṇa*
- once cl. 1. Ā. Subj. 3. pl. *jaranta* RV. x, 31, 7
- cl. 9. *jṛṇāti* Dhātup. xxxi, 24
- cl. 10. *jārayati*, xxxiv, 9
- pf. , AX, x, 8, 26 &c
- once *jāgāra*, v, 19, 10
- 3. pl. *jajarur* and *jerur* Pāṇ. 6-4, 124
- aor. *ajarat* and *ajārīt*, iii, 1, 38
- Subj. 3. pl. *jāriṣur* RV.
- fut. 1st *jaritā* and ○*rītā* Vop. xi, 2
- ind. p. ○*ritvā* and ○*rītvā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 55) to grow old, become decrepit, decay, wear out, wither, be consumed, break up, perish RV. AV. &c
- to be dissolved or digested Yājñ. ii, 111 MBh. i, 1331 Suśr. VarBṛS.
- Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *jarayati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
- p. ○*ráyat* RV. [once, *jar*○, i, 124, 10] &c.) to make old, wear out, consume RV. TS. iv KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
- to digest MBh. R. Car. i, 21
- to cause to be digested MBh.xii R. BhP.

jṝ 2

jṝ (= √*gṝ*) cl. 1. Ā. *járate* (p. *járamāṇa*) to crackle (as fire) RV.
- (cf. Naigh. iii, 14) to call out to, address, invoke, praise RV.
- cf. ?

» jugurvaṇi

jugurváṇi i, mfn. fond of praising, i, 142, 8

» jūrṇi 2

mfn. invoking, 127, 10

jejjaṭa

jejjaṭa See *jaijj*○)

jeta

jeta in comp. irr. for ○*tṛ*

jetavana

○*vana* n. 'Jetri's wood', N. of a grove near Srāvastī (where Buddha promulgated his doctrines) Buddh.

jetavanīya

○*"ṣvanīya* m. pl. N. of a Buddh. school

jetasāhvaya

○*sâhvaya* mfn. 'called after Jetṛi', with *vana* n. = ○*ta-vana* Lalit.

» jetavya

jetavya mfn. (√*ji*) to be conquered, conquerable MBh. ii, 769 Prab. iv, 10/11
• n. impers. to be conquered R. vi, 91, 7
jetukāma
jetu-kāma mfn. (fr. inf. ○*tum*) desirous of victory MBh. iii, 133, 22
» jetri
jétri mfn. victorious, triumphant, gaining, (m.) conqueror RV. AV. &c
• m. N. of a son of Madhucchandas (author of RV. i, 11) RAnukr.
• of a prince who had a grove near Śrāvastī (cf. ○*ta-vana*) Buddh.
» jetva
jétva mfn. to be gained RV. vi, 47, 26
• (*jait*○) TāṇḍyaBr. 1
jeman
jéman mfn. victorious RV. x, 106
» jemān 2
jemân m. victoriousness VS. xviii, 4 TS. i, 6, 2, 4 ; vii, 4, 3, 2 TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 12, 8 ; xv, 5, 30
» jeya
jeya mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 and vi, 1, 213) to be conquered MBh. xv, 220 MārkP. xxvii
• xxxix
» jeṣa
jeṣá m. gaining RV. i, 100, 11 ; vi, 44, 18
• cf. *uj*-, *kṣetra*- and *svar-jeṣá*, *vi*-
jentāka
jentāka m. a dry hot bath Car.
jenya
jénya mfn. (√*jan*) of noble origin (cf. ?) RV.
• genuine, true (wealth, *vásu*), ii, 5, 1 ; viii, 101, 6
jenyāvasu
jenyā-vasu mfn. having genuine [or 'acquired' Sāy. fr. √*ji*] wealth, vii, 74, 3
• viii
jemana
jemana See √*jim*
jeya
jeya See *above*
jelaka
jelaka m. N. of a man Rājat. vii
jeṣ
jeṣ cl. 1. Ā. to move Dhātup. xvi
jeṣa
jeṣá See above
jeh
jeh (cf. √*jabh*, *jṛmbh*), cl. 1. Ā. (p. *jéhamāna*) to open the mouth, breathe heavily, be excessively thirsty RV. i, 163, 6
• x
• to gape, i, 110, 5
• to move ('to strive after' Vop. and Sāy.) Naigh. ī. [Page 425, Column 1]
jehila
jehila m. N. of a Jain Sūri (successor of Nāga) Kalpas. sthavir. xii f
jai
jai cl. 1. *jāyati*, to wane, perish Dhātup. xxii, 17
• √.*kṣai*
jaikaśūnya
jaikaśūnya m. N. of a man Pravar. i, 1 (vvḷl. *jek*○ and *jihvāś*○)
jaigīṣavya
jaigīṣavya m. patr. fr. *jigīṣú* (g. *gargâdi*), N. of an ancient Ṛishi (named along with Asita Devala) MBh. ii, ix, xii f. Hariv. 952 VarBṛS. iii, 62 BhP. ix, 21, 26
jaigīṣavyeśvara

jaigīṣavyêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga in BārāṇasI KāśīKh. lxiii
» jaigīṣavyāyaṇī
jaigīṣavyāyaṇī f. of ○*vya* g. *lohitâdi*
jaijjaṭa
jaijjaṭa m. (= *jaiyaṭa*) N. of an author on medicine, Toḍar Bhpr.
• *jejj*○) Nid. Sch.
jaitra
jaítra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. √*ji*) victorious, triumphant, superior RV. i, 102, 3 ; x, 103, 5 MBh. Ragh. &c
• leading to victory RV. ŚBr. xiii ĀśvŚr. iv, 13 MBh. &c
• m. a conqueror W.
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ix, 1404
• n. victory, triumph, superiority RV. AV. xx TBr. ii
• (*ī*), f. Sesbania aegyptiaca L.
jaitraratha
○*ratha* m. a triumphant car Daś.
» jaitrāyaṇa
jaitrāyaṇa patr. Pravar. iii, 1 (v. l. *caitr*○)
» jaitrāyaṇi
jaitrāyaṇi fr. ○*tra*, g: *karṇâdī*
» jaitriya
jaitriya n. victory ĀpŚr.vi, 20
jaitva
jaitva mfn
jetva
jétva
jaitvāyani
jaitvāyani fr. *jitvan* g. *karṇâdi*
» jaina
jaina mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Jinas Sarvad. iii f. Pārśvan. ii, 36
• m. a worshipper of the Jinas, Jaina Sarvad. iii, vii, xi
• = ?), N. of a prince of Kaśmir
• (*ī*), f. the Jaina doctrine Hcar. viii
jainataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. a history of Kaśmīr by Sri-vara
jainanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town built by prince Jaina
jainapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man
jaināyatana
jainâyatana n. a Jaina monastery Daś. vii
jaināśrama
jainâśrama m. id. L.
jainendra
jainêndra m. N. of a grammarian
• cf. *jin*○
• n. Jinêndra's grammar
• *-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of a grammar by Abhaya-nandi (commented on by Deva-nandi, Abhaya- and Soma-deva)
» jainya
jainya mfn. relating to the Jainas
» jaipāla
jaipāla
jaipālaka
jaipāḍlaka irr. for *jaya-p*○, Croton Bhpr.
» jaimani

jaimani m. patr. fr. *jéman* Pravar. iv, 1 and vi, 3 (v. l.)

jaimantāyana

jaimantāyana v. l. for *jīvantyāy○*

» jaimini

jaimini m. (= ○*mani*) N. of a celebrated sage and philosopher (he was a pupil of Vyāsa [who made over to him the SV. BhP. i, 4, 21 VāyuP.] SāmavBr. MBh. if., xii

• and was Udgātṛi priest at Janamejaya's snake-sacrifice, i, 2046

• and was founder of the Pūrva- or Karma-Mīmāṃsā Pañcat. Madhus.) AśvGṛ. iii, 4 SāṅkhGṛ. Pravar. i, 4 ; iv, I Hariv. Bādar. &c

jaiminikaḍāra

○*kaḍāra* m. = *kaḍāra-jaimini*, the red Jaimini Pāṇ. 2-2, 38 Kāś.

jaiminikośasūtra

○*kośa-sūtra* n. N. of wk

jaiminibhāgavata

○*bhāgavata* n. N. of a modern revision of BhP.

jaiminibhārata

○*bhārata* n. N. of a modern revision of MBh.

jaiminisūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wk., Prauḍh

» jaiminīya

jaiminīya mfn. relating to or composed by Jaimini (a Dharma-śāśtra) Sarvad. xii, 19

• m. an adherent of Jaimini SŚaṃkar. xvi, 79

• pl. N. of a school of the SV. Caraṇ.

• n. Jaimini's work Sarvad. iv, 195

jaiminīyanyāyamālāvistara

○*nyāya-mālā-vistara* m. N. of a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy by Mādhava

jaimūta

jaimūta mfn. relating to the sage Jīmūta MBh. v, 3845

jaiyaṭa

jaiyaṭa N. of Kaiyaṭa's father

» jaiyyaṭa

jaiyyaṭa vḷ. for *jaijjaṭa*

jaiva

jaiva mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the living personal soul (*jīva*) Bādar. ii, 3, 47 Sch.

• relating to Jupiter (Thursday Vishṇ. lxxviii, 5) VarBṛ. Sūryas.

jaivantāyana

jaivantāyaná m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 103) = ○*ti* ŚBr. xiv, 7, 3, 26 Pravar. i, 4 (vḶ)

» jaivantāyani

jaivantāyani fr. *jīvanta* g. *karṇâdi*

» jaivanti

jaivanti m. patr. fr. *jivanta* Pāṇ. 4-1, 103

» jaivantyāyani

jaivantyāyani v. I. for *jīvantyāyana*

» jaivala

jaívala m. patr. fr. *jīv○* ŚBr. xiv, 9, 1, 1

» jaivali

jaivali m. id. ChUp. i, 8, 1 ; v, 3, 1

» jaivātṛka

jaivātṛka mfn. (cf.) long-lived, one for whom long life is desired Daś. viii, 4 (voc.)

• thin, lean L.

• m. the moon Bhām. ii, 76

• camphor L.

• a peasant Uṇ. Sch.

• a medicament L.

• a son L.

» jaivi
jaivi fr. *jiva* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
» jaiveya
jaiveya m. patr. fr. *jīva* g. *śubhrâdi*
jaiṣṇava
jaiṣṇava mfn. fr. *jiṣṇu* W.
jaihnavaka
jaihnavaka m. a prince of the Jihnus Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 28 Pat.
jaihmati
jaihmati, m. patr. Pravar. i, 1
» jaihmākani
jaihmākani m. patr. ib. (vv. ll. ○*māṣmani* [for ○*mâśmani*?] and *jihmaka*). [Page 425, Column 2]
jaihmāśineya
jaihmâśineya m. patr. fr. *jihmâśin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 174
• g. *śubhrâdi*
» jaihmi
jaihmi m. patr. fr. *jihmá* Pravar. vi, 3 (v. l.)
» jaihmya
jaihmya n. (fr. *jihmá*) 'crookedness', deceit, falsehood Mn. xi, 68 Yājñ. iii, 229 Vyavahārat.
jaihva
jaíhva mfn. lying on or relating to the tongue () Suparṇ. xvii, 1 Bālar. i, 14
» jaihvalāyani
jaihvalāyani patr. fr. *jihvala* Pravar. ii, 2, 1
» jaihvākāta
jaihvākāta mfn. fr. *jihvā-kātya* Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 8
jaihvya
jaihvya n. the sense of taste in the tongue BhP. iv, 29, 54 ; vii, 6, 13 and 15, 18
jogū
jógū mfn. (√*gu*) praising RV. x, 53
joṅga
joṅga n. (cf. *juṅga*) aloe wood L.
» joṅgaka
joṅgaka n. id. Bhpr. v, 2, 21
• cf. ○*gala*
joṅgaṭa
joṅgaṭa m. = *dohada* L.
joṅgala
joṅgala m. = ○*gaka* Npr.
joṭiṅga
joṭiṅga m. an ascetic who subjects himself to severe penances L.
• Śiva L.
» joṭin
joṭin
joṭīṅga
joḍṭīṅga m. Śiva L.
joḍa
joḍa ifc. the chin (e.g. *a*-, *aśva*-, *eka*-, *khara*-, *go*-, *markaṭa*-, *sūkara*-, *hasti*-
• *jahi*-) L.
jotika
jotika m. N. of a family, Ratnak
jonarāja
jona-rāja m. N. of the author of Rājat. (commenced AḌ, 1148)
jonnālā
jonnālā f. = *yavanāla* L.
jomā
jomā f. a kind of broth Divyâv.

jola
jola N. of a mixed caste BrahmaP. i, 9, 121 (also ○*lā jāti*)
joṣa
jóṣa m. (√*juṣ*) satisfaction, approval, pleasure RV. i, 120, 1
- , or *ánuj*○, 'according to one's pleasure, to one's satisfaction' RV.
- silence Naish. v, 78
- (*am*), ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) according to one's wish or liking RV.
- with √*ās* [MBh. ii, vii f. xii, xv Śak.v, 18/19], √1. *as* [Naish. vi, 107 Pārśvan. iii, 168], √*sthā* [KāśīKh.], to remain quiet or silent
- cf. *á*-, *sa-jóṣa*, *yathā-joṣam*

joṣavaka
○*vaká* m. chattering nonsense RV. vi, 59, 4
» joṣaka
joṣaka See *kāla-* s.v. 2. *kālá*
» joṣaṇa
joṣaṇa n. ifc. liking BhP. iii, 25, 25
- 'choosing', See *bhūmi-joṣaṇá*
- approval W.
- (*ā*), f. expression of satisfaction by the word *juṣ* KātyŚr. v

» joṣayitavya
joṣayitavya mfn. to be approved without reflection Nir. v, 21
joṣayitṛ
jóṣayitṛ mfn. = ŚBr.ix, 2, 3, 10 (superl. -*tama*) Nir. ix, 41f. (f. ○*ṭrī*)
» joṣas
joṣas See *ví*-, *sa-jóṣas*
» joṣṭṛ
and *jóṣṭṛ* mf(nom. du. ○*ṣṭrī*)n. loving, cherishing, fostering RV. iv, 41, 9 VS. ĀśvŚr. ii, 16 ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 18, 6 MānGṛ. Nir.
» joṣya
jóṣya mfn. delightful RV. i, 173, 8 BhP.
- cf. *á*-

joṣā
joṣā f. = *yoṣā*, a woman L.
joṣikā
joṣikā f. a cluster of buds L.
joṣit
joṣit ○*ṣitā* f. = *yoṣit* L.
johūtra
mfn. (√*hve*) making noise RV. ii, 10, 1
- challenging, 20, 3
- neighing, i, 118, 9

jaumara
jaumara n. Jumara's grammar
- m. pl, the followers of Jumara, Durgād. on Vop.

jaulāyanabhakta
jaulāyana-bhakta mfn. inhabited by the Jaulāyanas, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
jauhava
jauhava mfn. relating to the sacrificial ladle () KātyŚr. vi, 7, 6
jauhotyādika
jauhotyādika mfn. belonging to *juhoty-ādi* Pāṇ. 3-1, 56 Siddh.
jña 1
jña for 1. *jñu*. See *ūrdhva-*
» jñu 1
jñu in comp. and ifc. (See *abhi-* and *asita-jñú*, *ūrdhvá-*, *pra*-, *mitá*-, *saṃ*-) for
jñubādh
○ mfn. bending the knees RV. vi, 1, 6

jña 2

jñá jñaka, *jnapita*, &c. See below

jñā 1

jñā cl. 9.P. Ā. , ○*nité* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 76
• Subj. ○*nat*
• Impv. ○*nītat*, 2. sg. ○*nīhí*, once irr. *jña* BhP. x, 89, 46
• *fr. cl. 3. jijāhi* MBh. xiii, 4493
• 2. pl. irr. ○*nata*. ii, 2397
• 2. sg. Ā. irr. ○*nase* Divyâv. xviii
• p. ○*nát*, ○*nāná* irr. ○*namāna* [MBh.]
• pf. *jajñau*, ○*jñe* [Pass. Rājat. v, 481], 3. pl. ○*jñúr* RV. vii, 79, 4 ŚBr. xi
• p. ○*jñāná* RV. x, 14, 2
• fut. *jñāsyati*, ○*te*
• aor. *ajñāsīt*, ○*sta* Pass. *ájñāyi*, vi, 65, 1 &c
• Pot. *jñāyāt* or *jñey*○ Pāṇ. 6-4, 68 [Page 425, Column 3]
• 2. sg. *jñeyas* = [?] RV. ii, 10, 6
• inf. *jñātum*) to know, have knowledge, become acquainted with (acc
• rarely gen. MBh. iii, 2154 Hariv. 7095), perceive, apprehend, understand (also with inf. [Pāṇ. 3-4, 65] MBh. ii, v Daś.), experience, recognise, ascertain, investigate RV. &c
• to know as, know or perceive that, regard or consider as (with double acc., e.g. *tasya māṃ tanayāṃ jānīta*', know me to be his daughter' MBh. iii, 2476
• with *mṛṣā*, 'to consider as untrue' Ratnâv. ii, 18) Mn. &c
• 'to acknowledge, approve, allow VS. xviii, 59 f. AV. ix, 5, 19 ŚBr. i, xi, xiv
• to recognise as one's own, take possession of SaddhP.
• to visit as a friend AV. x, 1, 25
• to remember (with gen.) MBh. xii, 5169
• Ā. to engage in (gen., e.g. *sarpiṣo*, 'to make an oblation with clarified butter') Pāṇ. 1-3, 45 ; ii, 3, 51: Caus. *jñapayati*, to teach any one (acc.) SāṅkhŚr.xv
• *jñāp*○ (Pass. *jñāpyate*) to make known, announce, teach anything MBh. ii, xii Kāty. and Pat.
• to inform any one (gen.) that (double acc.) MBh. i, 5864
• Ā. to request, ask ChUp. ii, 13, 1 (*jñap*○) MBh. iii, 8762 (*jñāp*○): Desid. *jijñāsate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 57
• ep. also P.) to wish to know or become acquainted with or learn, investigate, examine Mn. ii, 13 MBh. &c
• to wish for information about (acc.) Kathās. xxii, 84
• to conjecture AV. xiv, 1, 56: Caus. Desid. *jijñapayiṣati* (also ○jJAp○ Siddh.) and *jñīpsati* (cf. ○*psyamāna*), to wish to make known or inform Pāṇ. 7-2, 49 & 4, 5
• [cf.? &c.]

» jña 2

jñá mf(*ā*)n. (iii, 1, 135) knowing, familiar with (chiefly in comp
• rarely gen. or loc. MBh. xii, 12028 R. vii, 91, 25) ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 3 Mn. &c
• intelligent, having a soul, wise, (m.) a wise and learned man ŚvetUp. PraśnUp. Bādar. VarBṛ. BhP. vii
• having Jñā as deity Pāṇ. 6-4, 163 Pat.
• m. the thinking soul (= *puruṣa*) Sāṃkhyak. Nyāyad.iii, 2, 20 Sch.
• the planet Mercury
VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Laghuj. Sūryas.
• the planet Mars L.
• Brahmā L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 6-4, 163 Pat. ; [Lat. *mali-* and *beni-gnu-s*.]

jñatā

○*tā* f. intelligence Yājñ. iii, 142 Nyāyad. Sch.
• ifc. knowledge of Nal. xix, 24

jñatva

○*tva* n. intelligence Nyāyad. Sch.

jñaṃmanya

○*ṃ-manya* mfn. thinking one's selfwise Rājat. iii, 491

jñaśakti

○*śakti* f. the intellectual faculty Bādar. ii, 2, 9

» jñaka

jñaka mf(*akā* or *ikā*)n. dimin, fr. 2. *jñá* Pāṇ. 7-3, 47

jñapita

jñapita mfn. = ○*ptá*, 2, 27

» jñapta

jñaptá mfn. (2, 27) instructed ŚBr. xi, 5, 3, 8ff

» jñapti

jñapti f. understanding, apprehension, ascertainment of (in comp.) VarBṛ. i, 2 Kathās. BhP. x, 89, 2 Sarvad. xif. (ilc. ○*tika*)

• the exercise of the intellectual faculty, intelligence BhP. x Jaim. i, 1, 5 Sch.

jñapticaturtha

○*caturtha* mfn. scil. *karman* Divyâv. xxvi

» jñaptika

jñaptika See ○*pti*. 2

jñā

jñā mfn. ifc. 'knowing, familiar with', See *ṛta-*, *pada* and , *á-saṃ-*

» jñā 3

jñā f. for *ā-j*○ (by irr. Sandhi after *e* and *o*) MBh. i, 3168 ; iii, 16308

» jñāta

jñātá mfn. known, ascertained, comprehended, perceived, understood AV. xix, 15, 6 ŚBr. &c. (*āṃjñātam* 'Ah! I know' Mṛicch. i, 6/7 Śak. &c.)

• meant (*mayā jñātam*', I meant') Kād. vi, 995

• taken for (nom.) Pañcat. i, 2, 2

• known as (nom.) to (gen.) Vop. v, 27

• m. pl. N. of Mahā-vira's family Jain.

jñātakulīna

○ mfn. belonging to a known family ŚBr. iv, 3, 4, 19

jñātatā

○*tā* f. the being known or understood Sarvad.

jñātanandana

○*nandana* m. 'son of the Jñāta family', Mahā-viira Jain.

jñātaputra

○*putra* m. id. ib.

jñātamātre

○*mātre* loc. ind. on its being merely ascertained Nal. xvi, 4

jñātasarvasva

○*sarvasva* mfn. all-knowing Caurap.

jñātasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* mfn. completely versed in any science L.

jñātādharmakathā

jñātā-dharma-kathā f. the 6th Aṅga of the Jains

jñātānvaya

jñātânvaya m. = ○*ta-nandana* W.

» jñātaka

jñātaka mfn. known, &c., g. *yāvâdi*

» jñātavya

jñātavya mfn. to be known or understood or investigated or inquired after MBh. Hariv.

• perceptible, 11143

• to be considered as Cāṇ. Mn. Sch.

» jñāti

jñātí m. 'intimately acquainted' (cf. Goth. *kno1di*), a near relation ('paternal relation' L. and Sch.

• cf. *sam-bandhin*), kinsman RV. AV. xii, 5, 44 TBr. i &c

jñātikarman
○*karman* n. the act or duty of a kinsman Gobh. ii, 1, 10
jñātikārya
○*kārya* n. id. Mn. xi, 188 Hariv. 9085
jñātitva
○*tva* n. consanguinity, relationship Mn. xi, 173
jñātidāsi
○*dāsi-* f. a female house-slave R. ii, 7, 1
jñātiputra
○*putra* m. the son of a relative Pāṇ. 6-2, 133
• for ○ta-p○ Buddh.
jñātiprabhuka
○*prabhuka* mf(*ā*)n. foremost among relations Yājñ. ii, 5/6 28
jñātiprāya
○*prāya* mfn. chiefly destined for kinsmen Mn. iii, 264
jñātibhāva
○*bhāva* m. relationship Hit. ii, 5, 8
jñātibheda
○*bheda* m. dissension among relatives Hariv. 7304
jñātimat
○*mat* mfn. having near relations, SāṅkhGṛ. i, 9
jñātimukha
○*mukhá* mfn. having the appearance of a relative AV. xviii, 2, 28. [Page 426, Column 1]
jñātivid
○*vid* mfn. having or making near relations Kauś. 78
» jñātṛ
mfn. one who knows or understands, a knower ChUp. viii, 5, 1 KaṭhUp. &c
• an acquaintance, (hence) a surety (cf. ?) AV. vi, 32, 3 ; viii, 8, 21
• a witness Mn. viii, 57 (vḷ. *sákskin*)
jñātṛtva
○*tva* n. knowledge Sarvad. ix, 49 ; xv, 127
» jñāteya
jñāteya n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 127) affinity, kindred sentiments Hcar. i, 534
» jñātra
n. the intellectual faculty VS. xviii, 7 TS. vii, 2, 4, 2 MaitrS. iv, 2, 8 TāṇḍyaBr. v, 7
» jñāna
jñāna n. knowing, becoming acquainted with, knowledge, (esp.) the higher knowledge (derived from meditation on the one Universal Spirit) ŚāṅkhŚr.xiii Gobh. Mn. &c
• knowledge about anything cognizance', See *-tas* and *a-jñānād a-jñānād vā*, knowingly or ignorantly, xi, 233)
• conscience MBh.
• = ○*nêndriya* KaṭhUp. vi, 10
• engaging in (gen., e.g. *sarpiṣas*', in sacrifice with clarified butter') Pāṇ. 2-2, 10 Vārtt. Pat.
• N. of a Śakti Rasik.xiv, 36 RāmatUp. i, 90 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. id. Pañcar. iii, 2, 30 Rāmapūjāś.
jñānakanda
○*kanda* m. N. of a pupil of Saṃkarâcārya, Śamkar. iv
jñānakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. (opposed to *karma-k*○) that portion of the Veda which relates to knowledge of the one Spirit TĀr. x, 1, 19 Sāy. (v. l. *khila-k*○)
jñānakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a Buddh. teacher
jñānaketu
○*ketu* m. 'having marks of intelligence', N. of a man Lalit. xiii, 156

• *-dhvaja* m. N. of a Devaputra, iii, 160

jñānakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* N. of part of ŚivaP.

jñānagamya

○*gamya* mfn. attainable by the understanding (Śiva)

jñānagarbha

○*garbha* m. 'filled with knowledge', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.

• of a scholar ib.

jñānagūha

○*gūha* mf(*ā*)n. concealing the understanding BhP. iii, 26, 5

jñānaghana

○*ghana* m. pure or mere knowledge or intellect, viii, 3, 12 ; ix, 8, 23

• ○*nâcārya,* mṆ. of a teacher W.

jñānacakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. the eye of intelligence, inner eye, intellectual vision Mn. ii, 8 ; iv, 24 MBh. xiii, 2284 (cf. *dīrgha*)

• mfn. seeing with the inner eye CūlUp. 16

jñānacandra

○*candra* m. N. of a man

jñānatattva

○*tattva* n. true knowledge W.

jñānatapas

○*tapas* n. penance consisting in striving to attain knowledge W.

jñānatas

○*tas* ind. knowingly Mn. viii, 288

jñānatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha W.

jñānatva

○*tva* n. the being knowledge Sarvad. iii f

jñānada

○*da* m. an imparter of knowledge W.

jñānadatta

○*datta* m. 'given by knowledge', N. of scholar Buddh. L.

jñānadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m. 'mirror of knowledge', Mañjuśri L.

jñānadarśana

○*darśana* n. supreme knowledge Buddh. Jain.

• m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ. i, 3

jñānadīpa

○*dīpa* m. the lamp of knowledge W.

jñānadīrgha

○*dīrgha* mfn. far knowing, far-seeing (the eye, *cakṣus*) MBh. xii, 6742

jñānadurbala

○*durbala* mfn. deficient in knowledge W.

jñānadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man W.

jñānaniścaya

○*niścaya* m. certainty, ascertainment W.

jñānaniṣṭha

○*niṣṭha* mfn. engaged in cultivating true knowledge Mn., iii, 1 34

jñānapata

○*"ṣpata* mf(*ī*)n. fr. *-pati* g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

jñānapati

○*pati* m. the lord of knowledge ib.

• N. of a man W.
jñānapara
○*para* mfn. wholly devoted to knowledge of Spirit
jñānapātra
○*pātra* n. 'knowledge-vessel', a man famous through knowledge, Siṃhás. iii, 5/6
jñānapāvana
○*pāvana* n. 'purifying knowledge', N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 7081
jñānapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by knowledge, well considered Mn. xii, 89 Car. i, 18
• *-kṛta* mfn. done designedly R. ii, 64, 22
jñānaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. 'knowledge-illumination', N. of a work by Jagajjīvana-dāsa
jñānapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of Yoga-sāra-samgraha ii
jñānaprabha
○*prabha* m. 'brilliant with knowledge', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
• of a man Buddh.
jñānapravāda
○*pravāda* m. 'lecture on knowledge', N. of one of the 14 Pūrvas (or lost Jaina canon)
jñānaprasthāna
○*prasthāna* n. 'method of knowledge', N. of a Buddh. work
jñānabodhnī
○*bodhnī* f. 'awakening knowledge', N. of a Vedântic treatise
jñānabhāskara
○*bhâskara* m', sun of knowledge', N. of a medical compilation
jñānamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* 'knowledge-temple', N. of a temple, KāśiKh. lxxix
jñānamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of knowledge MuṇḍUp. &c. (*sarva-* Mn. ii, 7)
• (*ī*), f. with *mudrā* = ○*na-mudrā* RāmatUp. i, 49
jñānamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wk. Smṛitit. Vratapr.
jñānamudra
○*mudra* mfn. having the impress of wisdom, wise W.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Mudrā Hcat. ii, 1, 765 Vratar. (cf. AgSaṃh.)
jñānamūrti
○*mūrti* f. knowledge personified VP. vi, 4, 42
jñānameru
○*meru* m. knowledge-Meru', N. of a man Lalit. xiii, 159
jñānayajña
○*yajña* m. 'sacrifice of knowledge', N. of Bhāskara-miśra's Comm. on TS. and TĀr.
jñānayoga
○*yoga* m. the Yoga as based on the acquisition of true knowledge (opposed to *karma-y*○ or the Yoga as based on performance of ceremonial rites) Bhag. iii, 3 VP. vi, 4, 42 NārP. MatsyaP.
jñānaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. 'knowledge-necklace', N. of a treatise Sarvad. vii, 130
jñānarāja
○*râja* m. 'king of knowledge', N. of the author of Siddhântasundara
jñānarādha
○*rādha* m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. v, 1, [Page 426, Column 2]
jñānalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. 'knowledge-marked', (in logic) intuitive knowledge of anything actually not perceivable by the senses Bhāshāp.
jñānavajra

○*vajra* m. 'knowledge-thunderbolt', N. of a Buddh. author
jñānavat
○*vat* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 9 Sch.) knowing (that, *iti*) Vedāntas. Tattvas.
• endowed with knowledge or science, intelligent, wise, having spiritual knowledge MBh. R. vi, 102, 7 Laghuj. &c
• possessing knowledge (*loka*) ChUp. vii, 7, 2
• m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
jñānavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet, Śārṅgp. lviii, 1,
jñānavāpī
○*vāpī* f. 'knowledge-pool', N. of a Tirtha, KāśiKh. xxxiii f
jñānavijñāna
○*vijñāna* in comp., sacred and miscellaneous knowledge Mn. ix, 41 &c
jñānavibhūtigarbha
○*vibhūtigarbha* m. 'filled with superhuman knowledge', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L.
jñānavilāsakāvya
○*vilāsa-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
jñānavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. advanced in knowledge R. ii, 45, 8
jñānaśakti
○*śakti* f. 'intellectual faculty', *-mat* mfn. possessing intellectual faculty Vedântas.
jñānaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science of fortune-telling Vet. v, 4/5
jñānaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a Buddh. author Sarvad. ii, 84
jñānaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. pre-eminent in wisdom W.
jñānasaṃtati
○*saṃtati* f. continuity of knowledge MāṇḍUp. 10
jñānasaṃtāna
○*saṃtāna* m. id. Sarvad. xi, 81,
jñānasambhāra
○*sambhāra* m. a great amount of knowledge Lalit. iv, 123
jñānasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'knowledge-ocean', N. of a Jain Sūri (author of a Comm. on Ogha-niryukti, AḌ. 1383)
jñānasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Kathāsḷiv,. 18
jñānahasti
○*hasti* m. N. of a man Pravar. v, 1
jñānākara
jñānâkara m. 'knowledge-mine', N. of a son of a Buddha
• of a Buddha
jñānāgni
jñānâgni m. 'knowledge.fire', distinction between good and bad GarbhUp.
jñānājñānakṛta
jñānâjñāna-kṛta mfn. done knowingly or ignorantly Mn. viii, 145
jñānātman
jñānâtman m. the intellectual soul VP. vi, 4. 42 RāmatUp. i, 89 ; ii, 5
• mfn. all-wise W.
jñānānanda
jñānânanda m. 'joy of knowledge', N. of an author
jñānānutpāda
jñānânutpāda m. non-production of knowledge, ignorance W.
jñānāmṛta

jñānâmṛta n. 'knowledgenectar', N. of a grammar

jñānārṇava

jñānârṇava m. 'knowledge-ocean', a wise man BṛNārP. i, 23
• N. of a Tantra
• of a work (by Śubha-candra) Nirṇayas. i, 515
• of a manual on med. by Yama-rāja BrahmaP. i, 16, 17

jñānāvaraṇa

jñānâvaraṇa n. 'knowledge-cover', error Sarvad. iii (cf. Jain.)

jñānāvaraṇīya

jñānâvaraṇīya mfn. resulting from error (○*ṇa*
• one of the 8 kinds of *karman*) Jain.

jñānāvalokālaṃkāra

jñānâvalokâlaṃkāra m. N. of a Buddh. work

jñānāvasthita

jñānâvasthita mfn. engaged in cultivating wisdom W.

jñānendrasarasvati

jñānêndra-sarasvati m. N. of a scholiast on Siddh.

jñānendriya

jñānêndriya n. 'knowledge-organ', an organ of sensation BhP. Sāy. on ŚBr. ix

jñānottama

jñānôttama m. N. of an author W.

jñānodatīrtha

jñānôda-tīrtha n. 'Tirtha of the waters of knowledge', N. of a Tīrtha KāśīKh. xxxiii

jñānolkā

jñānôlkā f. 'knowledge-meteor', N. of a Samādhi Buddh.

» jñānin

jñānin mfn. knowing, endowed with knowledge or intelligence, wise, (opposed to *vi*-) knowing the higher knowledge or knowledge of spirit (Kathās. lxxix) Mn. xii, 103 Hariv. &c
• m. a fortuneteller, astrologer R. vi, 23, 4 Kathās. xviii, 60 ; xix, 77 Vet.
• 'possessing religious wisdom', a sage W.

jñānitva

jñāni-tva n. fortune-telling Kathās. xix, 75

» jñāniya

jñāniya Nom. P. to wish for knowledge Vop.

» jñāpaka

jñāpaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to know, teaching, designing, informing, suggesting Hariv. 6518 Kāty. and Kāś. BhP. ix, 6, 10 Sāh. &c
• m. a master of requests (particular officer at a Hindū court) Pañcat. iii, 67/68 n. an expression or rule giving particular information (as a rule of Pāṇ. Implying some other grammatical law than that resulting from the mere words of the rule itself), precept MBh. i, 5846 Pat. Kāś. and Siddh.

jñāpakasamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m. 'Jñāpakarules (of Pāṇ.), N. of wk. by Purnshôttama-deva

» jñāpana

jñāpana n. making known, suggesting Pat. and Kāś. Rājat. iv, 180

jñāpanīya

jñāpanīya mfn. to be made known as (nom.) Kād. vi, 891

» jñāpita

jñāpita mfn. informed ĀśvGṛ. iv, 7, 2
• made known, known by (in comp.) Sarvad.
• taught Jaim. i, 1, 2 Sch.
• instructed in (acc.) MBh. xiv, 415 Hariv. 10038

jñāpti

jñāpti f. for *jñapti* Buddh. L.

» jñāpya

jñāpya mfn. to be made known Sāh. iii, 20

» jñās
m. a near relative RV. i, 109, 1
• cf. *á-*
» jñīpsā
jñīpsā f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) asking for information Dhātup. xxviii, 120
jñipsyamāna
jñī́psyamāna mfn. (Pass. p.) being desired to be informed Pāṇ. 1-4, 34
» jñu 2
jñu ifc. (in Prākṛit *savva-ṇṇu*) for 2. *jña*
» jñeya
jñeya mfn. to be known (e.g. *jñeyo mahârṇavo'tra*, it should be known that there is here a great sea VarBṛS. xiv, 19
• *kathaṃ na jñeyam asmābhir nivartitum*, how should we not know how to leave off Bhag. i, 39) Mn. Yājñ. R. &c
• to be learnt or understood or ascertained or investigated or perceived or inquired about ŚvetUp. i, 12 MBh. iii, 2737 Nal. &c. [Page 426, Column 3]
jñeyajña
○*jña* m. 'understanding what is to be understood', the mind Yājñ. iii, 154
jñeyatā
○*tā* f. intelligibleness KapS. i, 96 Sch.
jñeyatva
○*tva* n. id. Bhāshāp.
jñeyamallaka
○*mallaka* m.plṆ. of a people MārkP. lvii
» jñaudanīya
jñâudanīya Nom. P. (Desid. *jujñ"ṣ "ṣyiskati*) to wish for the rice of Jñā Pāṇ. 1-4, 2 Vārtt. 9 Pat.
jman
jmán (only loc. *jmán*) = (cf. , *jmás*, s.v. 2. *kskám*) RV. vii, 21, 6 and 60, 2 VS. xvii, 6
• cf. *úpa-*, *uru-*, *dvi-bárha-*, *pṛthu-*, *pári-*
jmayā
mfn. (cf. Nir. xii, 43) going on the earth RV. vii, 39, 3 (opposed to *urāv antárikṣe*)
» jmāyat
jmāyát mfn. reaching the earth, viii, 68, 3
jya
jya jyakā, See √1. *jyā* and 3.
jyā 1
jyā (cf. √*ji*), cl. 9. P. (Pot. ○
• p. ○*nát*
• pf. *jijyaú*
• fut. *jyāsyati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 16f
• ind p. *-jyāya*, 42) Ved. to overpower, oppress, deprive any one (acc.) of property (acc.) RV. AV. &c
• (derived fr. , 'senior') to become old Dhātup. xxxi, 29: cl. 4. Ā. or Pass. ○*yáte*, Ved. to be oppressed or treated badly, be deprived of property (or everything, *sarva-jyāním* TS. vii) RV. &c.: Caus. *jyāpayati*, to call any one old Pāṇ. 3-1, 21 Siddh. 46: Desid. (p. *jíjyāsat*) to wish to overpower RV. x, 152, 5: Intens. *jejīyate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 16 Kāś.
• cf. *pari-*
• ?
» jīta
jīta mfn. oppressed AV.
• old, customary, of old Jain. (Prākṛit *jīya*)
• cf. *á-*
jītakalpasūtra
○*kalpa-sūtra* n. 'old Kalpa-sūtra', Ṇ. of a work by Jina-bhadra
jītadhara
○*dhara* m. Śāṇḍilya.

jītavyavahārasūtra
○*vyavahāra-sūtra* n. N. of a Jain text
» jīna
jīna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 ; vi, 4, 2 Kāś.) old, aged L.
• n. a leather bag ('woollen cover' Jain. Sch.) Mn. xi, 139 (*jīla* Gaut. xxii
• *jāla* Sch.)
» jya
jya mfn. ifc. 'oppressing', see, *brahma-jyá*
» jyā 2
f. = ?, See
• excessive demand ŚBr.v, 4, 5, 4
jyāna
n. oppression, iv, 1, 2, 4
» jyāni
jyāní f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 95 Vārtt. 4) id. MaitrS. ii, 2, 10 (cf. *á*-)
• 'loss', See
• disappearance, Mālatim. ix, 33
• infirmity, old age Vop. xi, 2
• a river L.
jyāya
jyāya See *nṛ-jyāyá*
» jyāyas
mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 61 f. ; vi, 4, 160) superior, more excellent, greater, larger, stronger RV. &c. (ifc. [e.g. *vaccana*-, 'superior in speech' Kāś.] Pāṇ. 6-2, 25)
• elder RV. &c
• most excellent Ragh. xviii, 33
• (in law) being of age and answerable for one's conduct W.
jyāyastva
○*tva* n. superiority Bādar. iii, 3, 57 Sch.
jyāyasvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. having a superior AV. iii
» jyāyasa
jyāyasá mfn. greater in number ŚBr. xiv, 4, 1
» jyāyiṣṭha
jyāyiṣṭha mfn. (irr. superl.) most excellent, first, best MBh. vii, 3701 Hariv. 7265
» jyeya
jyéya mfn. to be oppressed or deprived of property ŚBr. xiii, 4, 2 AitBr. vii, 29 (cf. *a-jyeyátá*, *brahma-jyéya*)
• most excellent, best KenUp.
» jyeṣṭha
jyéṣṭha mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 61) most excellent, pre-eminent, first, chief. best, greatest, (m.) the chief. RV. &c. (ifc. [e.g. *vacana*-, 'best in speech' Kāś.] Pāṇ. 6-2, 25)
• more excellent than (abl.) MBh. xiii, 7205
• (in math. with *pada* or *mūla*) greatest (√*square root* extracted from the quantity operated upon)
• (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 62
• ○*ṣṭhá*) eldest, (m.) the eldest brother RV. iv, 33, 5 ; x, 11, 2 AV. &c
• m. (scil. *ghaṭa*) the ascending bucket (in a machine for raising water) Kuval. 46
• for *jyaiṣṭha* VarBṛS. Rājat.
• N. of a man MBh. xii, 13593
• n. what is most excellent RV. x, 120, 1 AV. (also oxyt.)
• tin L.
• N. of a Liṅga LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3
• with *puṣkara*, See ○STha-p○
• (), f. (g. *ajâdi*) the 16th (or accord. to modern reckoning 18th) lunar mansion (sacred to Indra) AV. xix, 7, 3 (parox.) TBr. iii, 1, 2 PārGṛ. MBh. &c. (also pl.)
• the eldest wife Mn. ix, 122 & 124

- a preferred wife L.
- the 8th year in the Jupiter cycle of 12 years VarBṛS. viii, 10
- the middle finger L.
- a kind of stringed instrument
- misfortune (personified as the elder sister of Lakshmī, Padma, P. v
- cf. ○ ̧) BhP. i, 17, 32
- N. of a Śakti Hcat. i, 8, 404
- Gaṅgā L.
- (*ā* L., *ī*), f. a small house-lizard (also *jyaiṣṭhī* W.) Tithyād.
- (*am*), ind. most, extremely ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 4

jyeṣṭhakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. N. of Bilhaṇa's father Vcar. xviii, 79
jyeṣṭhagṛhya
○*gṛhyá* m. the eldest member of a family ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 4
jyeṣṭhaghnī
○ f. = ○, the 16th lunar mansion AV. vi, 110, 2 TBr. i, 5, 2, 8
jyeṣṭhajaghanya
○*jaghanya* mfn. pl. the elders last AśvGṛ. iv, 4, 12
jyeṣṭhatama
○*tama* (*jyéṣ*○), mfn. best or first of all RV. ii, 16, 1 ; vi, 67, 1
- oldest of all W.

jyeṣṭhatara
○*tara* mfn. an elder one Pañcat. v, 4, 0/1
- (*ā*), f. a woman guarding a young girl Kathās. lxxv,

jyeṣṭhatarikā
○*"ṣṭarikā* f. = ○*rā* ib.
jyeṣṭhatas
○*tás* ind. (reckoning) from the eldest, according to seniority AV. xi, 3, 32 ĀpŚr. vi, 7, 8. [Page 427, Column 1]
jyeṣṭhatā
○*tā* f. precedence, seniority, primogeniture Mn. MBh. iii, 14461 Hariv. 7164
jyeṣṭhatāta
○*tāta* m. a father's elder brother L.
jyeṣṭhatāti
○*tāti* (○*ṣṭhá*-), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 61) superiority AV. vi, 39, 1
- = RV. v, 44, 1

jyeṣṭhatva
○*tva* n. = -*tā* MBh. i, 8372 SārṅgP. Subh.
jyeṣṭhapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat. viii
jyeṣṭhapuṣkara
○*puṣkara* n. N. of a renowned place of pilgrimage MBh. iii, xiii
- (○STha puSk○) R. i, 62, 2

jyeṣṭhaprathama
○*prathama* mfn. pl. the elders first MānGṛ. ii, 7
jyeṣṭhabandhu
○*bandhu* (○*ṣṭhá*-), m. the chief of a family MaitrS. ii 2, 10
jyeṣṭhabalā
○*balā* f. Sida rhomboidea L.
jyeṣṭhabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* mfn. having the oldest Brāhmaṇa TāṇḍyaBr. vii, 6, 7
jyeṣṭhabhavikā
○*bhavikā* f. an elder brother's wife Divyâv. ii, 83 and 113
jyeṣṭhabhāryā
○*bhāryā* f. id. W.

- a senior or chief wife W.

jyeṣṭhayajña
- ○*yajñá* m. sacrifice of the eldest TS. vii AitBr. iv, 25
- the most excellent sacrifice TāṇḍyaBr. vi, 3, 8

jyeṣṭharāj
- ○ m. a sovereign RV. ii, 23, 1 ; viii, 16, 3 MaitrS. i, 3, 11

jyeṣṭhalakṣmī
- ○ f. a chief mark, congenital mark (cf. AV. vii, 115, 3) MaitrS. i, 8, 1 TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2 ('indigence personified as the elder sister of Lakshmī' Sch.)

jyeṣṭhalalita
- ○*lalita* f. a particular vow to be observed in month Jyaishṭha ŚivaP.

jyeṣṭhavayas
- ○*vayas* mfn. older than (in comp.) Kathās. īc, 28

jyeṣṭhavara
- ○*vará* m. a chief wooer AV. xi, 8, 1 f

jyeṣṭhavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* m. 'first cast man', a Brāhman L.
- cf. MBh. xiii, 6571

jyeṣṭhavarṇin
- ○*varṇin* m. id. Kām. ii, 19

jyeṣṭhavṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* mfn. behaving like an eldest brother Mn. ix, 110
- f. the duties of seniority W.

jyeṣṭhaśvaśrū
- ○*śvaśrū* f. a wife's elder sister L.

jyeṣṭhasāman
- ○*sāman* n. the most excellent Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xxi, 2, 3
- N. of a Sāman. Gobh. iii, 2, 54 MBh. xii f
- mfn. a chanter of that Sāman Yājñ.i, 219
- ○*ma-ga* mfn. id. Āp. Mn. iii, 185

jyeṣṭhastoma
- ○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.xiv

jyeṣṭhasthāna
- ○*sthāna* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. iii, 8204

jyeṣṭhāṃśa
- *jyeṣṭhâṃśa* m. the eldest brother's share W.
- the best share W.

jyeṣṭhānujyeṣṭhatā
- *jyeṣṭhânujyeṣṭhatā* f. regular succession according to seniority MBh. i, 2727 and 2742

jyeṣṭhāmalaka
- *jyeṣṭhâmalaka* m. Azadirachta indica L.

jyeṣṭhāmbu
- *jyeṣṭhâmbu* n. the scum of boiled rice or water in which grain has been washed L.

jyeṣṭhāśrama
- *jyeṣṭhâśrama* mfn. being in the most excellent order of life (viz. in that of a householder) Mn. iii, 78

jyeṣṭhāśramin
- *jyeṣṭhâśramin* mfn. id. W.

jyeṣṭheśvara
- *jyeṣṭhêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh. lxiii

» jyeṣṭhā
- f. of ○*ṣṭha*, q.v

jyeṣṭhāpūjāvilāsa
- ○*pūjā-vilāsa* m. N. of wk

jyeṣṭhāmūla

○*mūla* m. the month Jyaishṭha MBh. xiii, 4609 and 5156 VP. vi, 8, 33ff

jyeṣṭhāmūlīya

○*"ṣmūlīya* m. id. L.

jyeṣṭhāvrata

○*vrata* n. a kind of observance in honour of Jyeshṭhā TBr. ii, 1, 2, 2 Sch.

» jyeṣṭhinī

jyeṣṭhinī f. a woman who has an elder brother KātyŚr. xxiii, 1, 15 Sch.

• cf. *jyaiṣṭhineyá*

» jyeṣṭhilā

jyeṣṭhilā f. N. of a river MBh. ii, 373

» jyaiṣṭha

jyaiṣṭha m. N. of a month (May-June, the full moon standing in the constellation Jyeshṭhā) Lāṭy. x, 5, 18 Mn. viii, 245 Hariv. 7828 KātyŚr. Sch.

• (*ī*), f. the full moon in month Jyaishṭha VarBṛS. xxiii, 1 (cf. *mahā-jyaiṣṭhī*)

• See *jyeṣṭhī*

» jyaiṣṭhasāmika

jyaiṣṭhasāmika mfn. fr. *jyeskṭha-sāman* Gobh. iii, l, 28

jyaiṣṭhineya

jyaiṣṭhineyá m. (g. *kalyāṇyādi*) a son of the father's first wife (*jyeṣṭhā*) TBr. ii, 1, 8, 1 TāṇdyaBr. ii, xx KātyŚr. (fr *jyeṣṭhinī* Sch.) Gaut. xxviii Mn. ix, 193 MBh. ii, 1934

» jyaiṣṭhya

jyaíṣṭhya n. = *jyeṣṭha-tā* RV. VS. &c

jyā 3

f. a bow-string, ? RV. AV. VS. &c

• (in geom.) the chord of an arc

• = *jyârdha* Sūryas.

• cf. *adhi-*, *uj-*, *parama-*, *vi-* and *sa-jya*

• *eka-*, *krama-*, *krānti-*

jyākāra

○*kārá* m. a bow-string-maker VS. xxx, 7

jyākriṣṭi

○*"ṣkriṣṭi* (*jyâk*○), f. straining a bow-string Amar. (cf. Vcar.)

jyāghoṣa

○*ghoṣá* m. the twang of a bow AV. v, 21, 9 MBh. xiii, 7471

jyāpāśa

○*pāśá* m. a bow-string AV. xi, 10, 22 Kauś. MBh. iv, 164

jyāpiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa*

jyāpiṇḍaka

○*piṇḍḍaka* a-sine expressed in figures Sūryas. ii, 31 f

jyābāṇeya

○*"ṣbāṇeya* m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, and (sg,) a prince of that tribe, g. *yaudheyâdi*

jyāmagha

○*magha* m. N. of Vidarbha's father Hariv. 1980 ff. BhP. ix, 23, 33 ff

jyārdha

○*"ṣrdha* (*jyâr*○), m. the sine of an arc Sūryas. ii, 15

• *-piṇḍa*, = *jyā-p*○, 16

jyāvāja

○*vāja* (), mfn. having the elasticity of a bow-string RV. iii, 53, 24

jyāhroḍa

○*hroḍa* m. a kind of bow (not used for shooting) TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 1, 14 KātySr. xxii Lāṭy. viii

• du. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

jyotpatti

jyôtpatti f. the calculation of sines Gol.

» jyakā

jyakā f. (in geom.) the chord of an arc
» jyākā
f. a bow-string RV. x, 133 AV. i, 2, 2
» jyāyamāna
jyāyamāna mfn. like a bow-string Daś. i, 18
jyā 4
jyā f. the earth L.
• a mother L.
jyu
jyu cl, 1. Ā. to go (= √*cyu*) Dhātup.
jyut
jyut (fr. *dyut*), cl. 1. Ā. *jyótate* (cf. Naigh. i, 16 [Page 427, Column 2]
• also P. Dhātup. iii, 4, vḷ.) to shine MaitrS. ii, 12, 4, 4 MBh. (vḷ.): Caus. *jyotáyati*, to shine upon, illuminate AV. (iv, 37, 10 and)vii, 16, 1 MBh. (vḷ.)
• cf. *ava-*
jyutimat
jyuti-mat mfn. vḷ. for *dy*
» jyotayamāmaka
jyotaya-māmaká m. night-fire (?), AV. iv, 37, 10 (*gandharvá* AV. Paipp.)
jyotā
jyotā f. 'the brilliant one', mystical N. of a cow VS. viii, 43
» jyoti
jyoti (only loc. ○*tau*), = ○*tis* TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 10, 2
• cf. *daśa-*, *śata-*
jyotidarśana
○*darśana* ? GārgīS.
jyotirata
○*rata* m. N. of a Nāga (cf. ○*tī-ratha*) Buddh. L.
jyotirathā
○*rathā*
jyotirathyā
○*raḍthyā* See ○*tī-rathā*
jyotiṣṭoma
○*ṣṭoma* m. (fr. ○*tis-stoma* Pāṇ. 8-3, 83) N. of a Soma ceremony (typical form of a whole class of ceremonies consisting originally of 3, and later of 4, 5, or 7 subdivisions, viz. Agni-shṭoma (q.v.), Ukthya, and Ati-rātra, or in addition to these Ṣodaśin, Aty-agni-shṭoma, Vāja-peya, and Aptor-yāma) TS. vii ŚBr. x, xiii AitBr. iii &c
jyotiṣṭomika
○*"ṣṣṭomika* mfn. fr. ○*ma* KātyŚr. xxiv, 5, 16
» jyotiḥ
jyotiḥ in comp. for ○*tis*
jyotiḥparāśara
○*parāśara* m. the astronomer Parāśara Smṛitit. i
jyotiḥpitāmaha
○*pitāmaha* m. Brahmā considered as the grandfather of astron
jyotiḥprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk. on astron Nirṇayas.
jyotiḥśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = ○*tir-vidyā* VarBṛS. i, 8 f
• cvi, 4 ŚārṅgP.
jyotiḥṣṭoma
○*ṣṭoma* See ○ti-ST○
jyotiḥsāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'luminary-ocean', N. of wk. on astron. Nirṇayas. i, 527ff. ; iii, 645ff
jyotiḥsāman

○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman
jyotiḥsāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wk. on astron., 720
jyotiḥsiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. another work on astron
» jyotika
jyotika m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 1558
» jyotita
jyotita mfn. = ○*tiṣ-mat* AgP. cccxxix
» jyotir
jyotir in comp. for ○*tis*
jyotiragra
○*agra* (*jyót*○), mf(*ā*)n. preceded by light or life RV. vii AV. xiv, 2, 31
jyotiranīka
○*anīka* (*jyót*○), mfn. having a shining face RV. vii, 35, 4
jyotiriṅga
○*iṅga*
jyotiriṅgaṇa
○*iṅgaṇa* m. 'moving light', a firefly L.
jyotirīśa
○*īśa* ○*svara* m. N. of the author of Dhūrtas.
jyotirudgamana
○*udgamana* n. the rising of the stars Pāṇ. 1-3, 40 Pat.
jyotirgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the heavenly bodies collectively W.
jyotirgarga
○*garga* m. the astronomer Garga Nirṇayas. i, 56 and 58
• iii
jyotirjarāyu
○*jarāyu* (*jyót*○), mfn. surrounded by a brilliant covering RV. x, 123, 1
jyotirjña
○*jña* m. 'star-knower', an astronomer VarBṛ. xvii, 2
jyotirjvalanārciśrīgarbha
○*jvalanârci-śrī-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh. L.
jyotirdhāman
○*dhāman* m. N. of one of the 7 sages in Tāmasa's Manv-antara BhP. viii, 1, 28
jyotirnirbandha
○*nirbandha* m. N. of wk. on astron. Nirṇayas. i, 41 and 563 ; ii, 8, 73f
• iii
jyotirbīja
○*bīja* n. 'light-seed', = *-iṅga* L.
jyotirbhāga
○*bhāga* mfn. one possessing light Nir. xii, 1
jyotirbhāsamaṇi
○*bhāsa-maṇi* m. a kind of gem Buddh. L.
jyotirbhāsin
○*bhāsin* mfn. brilliant with light Hariv. 985
jyotirmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the stellar sphere W.
jyotirmantra
○*mantra* m. N. of a Mantra Sarvad. xv, 260 f
jyotirmaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of light, brilliant MuṇḍUp. Ragh. x, 24 (Vishṇu) &c
• (also said of Śiva)

• abounding with stars, starry, xv, 59

jyotirmilin

○*milin* m. = *-iṅga* (cf. *nīlamīlika*) L.

jyotirmukha

○*mukha* m. N. of one of Rāma's monkey-followers R. vi

jyotirmedhātithi

○*medhâtithi* m. the astronomer Medhâtithi Nirṇayas. iii, 706

jyotirlatā

○*latā* f. 'light-creeper', Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

jyotirliṅga

○*liṅga* m. N. of several Liṅga temples

jyotirlekhā

○*lekhā* f. N. of the daughter of a Yaksha Kathās. lxxiii, 422

• *-valayin* mfn. studded with rows of stars W.

jyotirloka

○*loka* m. the world of light AV. Pariś. xiv, 1 BhP. v, 23, 8

jyotirvid

○*víd* mfn. = ○ TS. i, 4, 34, 1

• knowing the stars, (m.) an astronomer, Yājn. 1, 332 Romakas. Kathās. liv

• *-ābharaṇa* n. N. of wk. on astron

jyotirvidyā

○*vidyā* f. astronomy Buddh. L.

jyotirvivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk. on astron. Nirṇayas. iii, 758f

jyotirhastā

○*hastā* f. 'fire-handed', Durgā, DeviiP.

» jyotiś

jyotiś in comp. for ○*tis*

jyotiścakra

○*cakra* n. 'luminarycircle', the zodiac BhP.

• GarP. LiṅgaP. Tithyād.

jyotiścandrārka

○*candrârka* m. 'stars, moon and sun', N. of wk

» jyotiṣ

jyotiṣ in comp. for ○*tis*

jyotiṣkaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. a spark of fire Ragh. xv, 52

jyotiṣkara

○*kara* m. 'light-causer', a kind of flower Buddh. L.

jyotiṣkaraṇḍaka

○*karaṇḍaka* n. N. of wk. on astron. (written in Prākṛit by Pāda-liptasūri) Sūryapr. Sch.

jyotiṣkalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. like fire, blazing W.

• *-latā* f. N. of wk. on astrol

jyotiṣkṛ

○*√kṛ* (ind. p.) to illumine TBr. ii, 1, 3, 9

jyotiṣkṛt

○ mfn. creating light RV. i, 50, 4 ; x, 66, 1 TS. i, 4, 34, 1

jyotiṣkaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk. on astron Smṛitit. i

jyotiṣṭama

○*ṭama* mf(*ā*)n. (superl.) diffusing the most brilliant light Bhaṭṭ. ix, 85

jyotiṣṭva

○*ṭva* n. luminousness TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 1, 1 APrāt. iv, 102

• the state of light BhP. xi, 3, 13

jyotiṣpakṣa

○*pakṣa* (*jyót*○), mf(*ā*)n. light-winged Kāṭh. TS. vii ŚBr. xi TāṇḍyaBr.

jyotiṣprabha

○*prabha* m. 'brilliant with light', N. of a flower Buddh. L.
• N. of a Buddha Buddh.
• of a Bodhi-sattva ib.
• of a prince Kathās. lix, 59

jyotiṣprahīṇa

○*prahīṇa* mfn. deprived of light, blind MBh. i, 178, 27

jyotiṣmat

○*mat* (*jyót*○), mfn. luminous, brilliant, shining, belonging to the world of light, celestial RV. AV. &c. (○*tītriṣṭubh*', the heavenly Trishṭubh' of 3 x 12 and l x 8 syllables RPrāt.) [Page 427, Column 3]
• spiritual, pure Yogas. i, 36
• m. the sun Daś. viii, 114
• = ○*ṣī-mat*, q.v
• the 3rd foot of Brahmā ChUp. iv, 7, 3 f
• N. of a son (of Manu Svāyambhuva Hariv. 415
• of Manu Sāvarṇa, 467
• of Priya-vrata *king of Kuśa-dviipa* VP.)
• of a mountain BhP. v, 20, 4
• (*tī*), f. 'starillumined', night L.
• a kind of sacrificial brick VS. TS. i
• a kind of Trishṭubh
• = ○*ṣkā* Suśr. VarBṛS.

» jyotiṣa

jyotiṣa m. an astronomer Buddh. L.
• the sun Gal.
• a particular magical formula for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons R. i, 30, 6
• n. (g. *ukthâdi*) the science of the movements of the heavenly bodies and divisions of time dependant thereon, short tract for fixing the days and hours of the Vedic sacrifices (one of the 6 kinds of Vedâṅga texts) Āp. MuṇḍUp. i, 1, 5 MBh. xiif. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river Vishṇ. lxxxv, 33

jyotiṣatattva

○*tattva* n. N. of wk. on astron

jyotiṣaratnamālā

○*ratna-mālā* f. another work on astron

jyotiṣavidyā

○*vidyā* f. astronomy W.

jyotiṣasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. the whole science of astron. VarBṛ.

jyotiṣārṇava

jyotiṣârṇava m. N. of wk. on astron. Smṛitit. vii

» jyotiṣika

jyotiṣika m. (= *jyaut*○ Gaṇar. 306 Sch.) an astronomer VarBṛ. xiii, 3 Sch. Siṃhâs. xxv, 0/1 (vḷ.)

» jyotiṣīka

jyotiṣīka m. id. Gal.

» jyotiṣīmat

jyótiṣī-mat mfn. (fr. du. of ○*tis*) possessing the two luminaries (moon and sun) AV. xviii, 4, 14 (cf. RV. x, 53, 6)
• m. N. of one of the 7 suns TĀr. i, 7, 1 and 16, 1
• (○*ṣ-mat* VP. vi, 3, 20 Sch.)

» jyotiṣka

jyotiṣka m. Premna spinosa Suśr. iv
• Plumbago zeylanica L.

• the seed of Trigonella foenum graecum L.
• N. of a Nāga (cf. ○*tika*) MBh. v, 3631
• of a man Buddh. (cf. Divyâv. xix)
• pl. 'the luminaries' regarded as a class of deities (arranged under 5 heads, viz. sun, moon, the planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions) Jain.
• n. N. of a luminous weapon (with which Arjuna destroyed Tamas) MBh. vii, 1325 (*jyautiṣa*, B)
• N. of a bright peak of Meru, xii, 10212
• (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

» jyotiṣya

jyotiṣyá mfn. illumined TS. vi, 4, 2, 2

» jyotis

jyótis n. light (of the sun, dawn, fire, lightning, &c
• also pl.), brightness (of the sky) RV. &c. (, light appearing in the 3 worlds, viz. on earth, in the intermediate region, and in the sky or heaven [the last being called *uttamá* VS. xx AV. xviii
• or *úttara*, i, 9, l
• or RV. x, 56, 1] VS. viii, 36 AV. ix, 5, 8 MBh. iii
• also personified as 'fire' on earth, 'ether or air' in the intermediate region, and 'sun' in the sky ŚBr. xi, 5, 8, 2 SāṅkhŚr. xvi, 21, 2, &c
• 'fire, sun and moon' Bhag. xv, 12)
• fire, flash of lightning Megh. Śak.
• moonlight RV. iii, 34, 4 AV. iv, 18, 1
• (pl.) ŚBr. x and R. i, 35, 16
• eye-light RV. i, 117, 17
• the eye MBh. i, 6853 Ragh. BhP. ix
• du. sun and moon Gobh. iii, 3, 18 Śatr. i, 28
• pl. the heavenly bodies, planets and stars Mn. Bhag. &c. ○*tiṣām ayana* n. course or movements of the heavenly bodies, science of those movements [= ○*tiṣa*] Lāṭy. iv, 8, 1 Śiksh.
• sg. the light of heaven, celestial world RV. VS. AV. ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2
• light as the divine principle of life or source of intelligence, intelligence RV. vi, 9, 6 VS. xxiv, 3 AV. xvi Bhag.
• (*pauruṣaj*○ 'human intelligence') Sarvad.
• (paraj'ṭpaurushaj', highest light or truth') RāmatUp. and Sarvad.
• light as the type of freedom or bliss or victory (cf. ?, ? and Lat. *lux*) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. xiv Suśr.
• N. of several Ekâhas TS. vii ŚBr. xii. f. &c
• of certain formularies containing the word *jyôtis* Lāṭy. i, 8, 13
• a metre of 32 short and 16 long syllables
• = ○*tiṣa*, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies L.
• a mystical N. for the letter *r* RāmatUp.
• m. fire L.
• the sun L.
• Trigonella foenum graecum L.
• N. of a Marut Hariv. 11545
• of a son of Manu Svārocisha, 429
• of a Prajā-pati VP.
• cf. *dákṣiṇā*-, *śukrá*-, *sa*-, *híraṇya*-, &c

jyotistattva

○*tattva* n. = ○*tiṣa-t* Nirṇayas. iii

jyotissātkṛ

○*sāt-√kṛ* = ○*tiṣ-* Bhaṭṭ. ix, 85

» jyotī

jyotī in comp. for ○*tis*

jyotīratha

○*ratha* (○*ti'*-), mfn. one whose chariot is light RV. i, 140, 1
• ix f
• the polestar L.
• a kind of serpent Suśr. v, 4

• (*al*), f. N. of a river (joining the Śoṇa) MBh. iii, 8150 (○*ti-rathyā*) ; vi, 334 Hariv. 9511 (○ti-r○) Ragh. vii, 33
jyotīrasa
○*rasa* m. a kind of gem R. ii, 94, 6 VarBṛS. Kathās.
• mfn. made of that gem MBh. iv, 24
jyotīrūpasvayambhū
○*rūpasvayambhū* m. Brahmā in the form of light Buddh.
jyotīrūpeśvara
○*rūpêśvara* n. N. of a Litiga KāśīKh. xciv
» jyotsnā
jyótsnā f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 114) a moonlight night TBr. ii, 2, 9, 7
• moonlight MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. ā Kathās. cvii)
• pl. light, splendour BhP. iii, 28, 21
• one of Brahmā's bodies, 20, 39
• one of the moon's 16 Kalās BrahmaP. ii, 15 [Page 428, Column 1]
• Durgā, DeviiP. Deviim.
• the plant *jyotsnī* L. Sch.
• the plant *ghoṣātakī* L.
jyotsnākālī
○*kālī* f. N. of a daughter of the moon (wife of Varuṇa's son Pushkara) MBh. v, 3534
jyotsnādi
○*"ṣdi* (○*nâd*○), a Gaṇa of Kāty. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 103 Vārtt. 2)
jyotsnāpakṣatantra
○*pakṣa-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Ānand. 31 Sch.
jyotsnāpriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of moonlight', the bird Cakora L.
jyotsnāmaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of moonlight Kād. Hcar.
jyotsnāvat
○*vat* mfn. illuminated by the moon Ragh.vi, 34
• shining BhP.iv, 21, 26
jyotsnāvāpī
○*vāpī* f. 'moonlight-receptacle', the moon Alaṃkārav.
jyotsnāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a lamp-stand L.
jyotsneśa
jyotsnêśa m. 'moonlight lord', the moon L. Sch.
» jyotsnikā
jyotsnikā f. the plant *kośātakī* (or *kṛta-vedhana* Car. Sch.) L.
• N. of a female singer. Mālav.
» jyotsnī
jyotsnī f. (for *jyaut*○) a moonlight night Naish.
• Trichosanthesdioeca L.
• N. of a medical substance L.
» jyautiṣa
jyautiṣa n. = *jyot*○, science of the movements of the heavenly bodies Vātsyāy. i, 3 Brahmas. Madhus.
• for *jyotiṣka*, q.v
• N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.
» jyautiṣika
jyautiṣika m. = *jyot*○ g. *ukthâdi*
» jyautsna
jyautsna m: (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 103 Vārtt. 2) the light half of a mouth ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 19 Gobh. ii, 8
• (*ī*), f. a full moon light L.
• Trichosanthes dioeca L.
» jyautsnikā

jyautsnikā f. a moonlight night L.

jyeya

jyéya jyéṣṭha, &c. See √*jyā*

jyo

jyo cl. 1. Ā. *jyavate*, to order, cause any one to observe a vow Vop. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 69)

jyok

jyók ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) long, for a long time or while RV. VS. AV. ŚBr. ChUp.

jyokkṛ

○√*kṛ* to be long about anything, delay RV. i, 33, 15 ; vii, 22, 6
- to say 'farewell' (cf. Sch.) Hcar. v (*jyot* for *jyok*
- also Caus.)

jyoktamām

○ ind., (superl.) for the longest time, longest AitBr. ii, 8 ŚBr. x, 2, 6, 5

» jyokti

jyokti f. long life (?) ĀpŚr. xiii, 3, 1

» jyog

jyog in comp. for *jyok*

jyogaparuddha

○*aparuddha* (*jyóg-*), mfn. expelled a long time TS. ii, 1, 4, 7

jyogāmayāvin

○*āmayāvin* (*jyóg-.*), mfn. sick a long time, 1, 1, 3

jyogjivātu

○ f. long life ŚBr. xii, 8, 1, 20 xiii, 8, 3, 1 and 4

jyoḍi

jyoḍi See *kara-*, *hasta-*

jyotā

jyotā ○*ti*, ○*tita*, &c. See √*jyut*

jyau

jyau m. (?) planet Jupiter VarBṛ.

jyautiṣa

jyautiṣa ○*ṣika*, &c. See above

jri 1

jri cl. 1. P. *jráyati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14
- to overpower Dhātup. xxii, 49
- cf. *upa-*

» jraya

jraya See *pṛthu-jráya*

jrayas

jráyas n. expanse, space, flat surface (Zd. *śarayo*) RV. i, iv-vi, viii ff

» jrayasāna

jrayasāná mfn. spreading, expanding, occupying space, v, 66 ; x, 115

jri 2

jri See *uru-* and *pari-jrí*

jri 3

jri or *jrī* (= √*jṝ*), cl. 1, 9. 10. *jrayatí*, *jriṇāti*, *jrāyayati*, to grow old Dhātup. (vḷ.) _ *jvar* (cf. √*jval*), cl. 1. ○*rati* (cf. 3. *jūr* &c.) to be feverish, xix, 1 4
- Caus *jvarayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 54) to make feverish (Pass. ○*ryate*', to become feverish') Car.vi Suśr.
- cf. *anu-saṃ- saṃ-*

» jvara

jvara m. (g. *vṛṣâdi*) fever (differing according to the different Doshas or humors of the body supposed to be affected by it
- 'leader and king of all diseases' Suśr.) MBh. &c
- fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, grief ib.

jvarakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. 'anti-febrile', Costus speciosus VarBṛS. lxxviii, 1 Sch.

jvaraghna
○*ghna* mfn. febrifuge Car. vi, 3 Suśr. vi
• m. = ○*râri* L.
• Chenopodium album L.
jvaracikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. medical treatment of fever
jvaradhūmaketu
○*dhūma-ketu* mṆ. of a febrifuge Bhpr. vii, 1, 219
jvaranāśaka
○*nāśaka* mfn. = *-hara*
jvaranāśinī
○*nāśinī* f. = *-hantrī* Npr.
• = ○*rári* ib.
jvaranirnaya
○*nirnaya* m. N. of a medical work
jvarapralāpa
○*pralāpa* m. delirious words Kād. iv, 268
jvarabrahmāstra
○*brahmâstra* n. N. of a febrifuge
jvarahantrī
○*hantrī* f. 'febrifuge', Rubia Munjista L.
jvarahara
○*hara* mfn. febrifuge Car. vi, 3
jvarāgni
jvarâgni m. feverish heat W.
jvarāṅkuśa
jvarâṅkuśa m. a febrifuge
• Andropogon Jvarâṅkuśa W.
• N. of wk. on med., Ṭoḍar
jvarāṅgī
jvarâṅgī f. a kind of Croton L. (v. l. *var*○)
jvarātīsāra
jvarâtīsāra m. diarrhoea with fever Bhpr. vii, 15, 1 ff
jvarānta
jvarânta m. 'febrifuge', a kind of Nimba Gal.
jvarāntaka
jvarântaka m. id. L.
• Cathartocarpus fistula L.
jvarāpaha
jvarâpaha mfn. = ○*ra-hara* Car. vi, 3 Suśr. vi, 39
• (*ā*), f. Medicago esculenta L.
jvarāri
jvarâri m. 'febrifuge', Cocculus cordifolius L.
jvarāśani
jvarâśani m. N. of a febrifuge
» jvarita
jvarita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) feverish, affected with fever Car.vi, 3 Suśr. i, 11 and 29 ; vi, 39 Caurap.
» jvarin
jvarin mfn. id. Suśr. i, 11 ; vi, 39 Hcat. i, 7, 3l5 ŚārṅgP. xxi, 10
jvāra
jvāra See *nava-jvārá*, *pra*-. [Page 428, Column 2]
jval
jval cl. 1. P. *jválati* (ep. also Ā
• p. ○*lat*
• aor. *ajvālīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 2

- 3. pl. *ajvaliṣur* Bhaṭṭ. xv, 106) to burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine TS. i ŚBr. Gobh. MBh. &c
- to burn (as a wound) Suśr.: Caus. *jvalayati* or *jvāl*○, to set on fire, light, kindle, make radiant, illuminate GopBr. ii, 5, 5 (Ā.) MBh. &c.: Intens. *jājvalati* (MBh.) or ○*lyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 22 Kāś.
- p. ○*lyamāna*) to flame violently, shine strongly, be brilliant MBh. R. VP. iii, 2, 10 Rājat. i, 154

» jvala
jvala m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 140) flame W.

jvalamukhī
○*mukhī* f. 'flame-faced', N. of a tutelary deity in Lomaśa's family (cf. *jvālâm*○) BrahmaP. ii, 18, 28

jvalānana
jvalânana mfn. flame-faced MBh. i, 5933 (v. l.)

» jvalakā
jvalakā f. a large flame (v. l. *jhalakkā*) L.

» jvalat
jvalat mfn. pr. p. √*jval*, q.v
- m. blazing fire, flame Kām.
- (*antī*), f. black mustard Npr.

jvalattva
○*tva* n. radiance, NṛiSUP. ii

jvalatprabhā
○*prabhā* f. = ○*lantī* Npr.

» jvalan
jvalan in comp. for ○*lat*

jvalanmaṇi
○*maṇi* mfn. blazing with jewels W.
- m. a brilliant gem W.

» jvalana
jvalaná mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 150) inflammable, combustible, flaming ŚBr. xiii, 4, 4, 7 MBh. iii, 12239
- shining, 769
- m.fire MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (*jvál*○ or [Padap.] ○*lána*) Mn. x, 103 Yājñ. MBh. &c
- the number 3 Sūryas. ii, 20 f
- corrosive alkali Suśr.
- Plumbago zeylanica (or its √cf. Npr.) L.
- n. blazing VarBṛS.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Takshaka (wife of Ṛiceyu or Ṛiksha) Hariv. (*jvālā* MBh. i, 3778)

jvalanakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a spark of fire Mudr. i, 2

jvalanabhū
○*bhū* m. 'fire-born', Kārttikeya SŚaṃkar. i, 98
- Kumārila (incarnation of Kārttikeya) ib.

jvalanāśman
jvalanâśman m. the sun-stone L.

» jvalanīya
jvalanīya mfn. fit to be burnt, combustible W.

» jvalantaśikharā
jvalanta-śikharā f. 'flame-tufted', N. of a Gandharva virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 67

» jvalita
jvalita mfn. lighted, blazing, flaming, shining MBh. (*tṛṇeṣu jvalitaṃ tvayā*, 'you have lighted flames in the grass', i.e. you have had an easy work, v, 7089) &c
- (fr. Caus.) set on fire Mn. vii, 90
- n. radiance Ragh. viii, 53
- blazing MBh. v, 133, 15

jvalitacakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. fiery-eyed, looking angrily or fiercely W.

jvalitanayana
○*nayana*

jvalitanetra
○*netra* mfn. id. W.
jvalitānana
jvalitânana mfn. flame-faced W.
» jvalitṛ
jvalitṛ mfn. shining, NṛisUP. i, 2, 4, 4
» jvalinī
jvalinī f. Sanseviera Zeylanica L.
» jvāla
jvāla (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 140) mfn. burning, blazing W.
• m. light, torch Kauś.
• flame MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. ib.
• illumination KātyŚr. iv, Paddh
• causing a flame to blaze Nyāyam. x, 1, 22
• burnt rice L.
• = *jvalanā*, q.v
jvālamālākula
○*mālâkula* mfn. 'lightgarlanded', shining brilliantly TĀr. x, 1 1, 2
» jvālā
jvālā f. of ○*la*, q.v
jvālākharagada
○*khara-gada* m. = *-gardabhaka* L.
jvālāgardabhaka
○*gardabhaka* m. = *jāla-gardabha* L.
jvālājihva
○*jihva* m. flame-tongued R. vii
• fire L.
• N. of an attendant (of Skanda MBh. ix, 2563
• of Śiva L. Sch.)
• N. of a Dānava Hariv. 12935
• of a demon causing diseases, 9559
jvālādhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'flame-marked', fire Rājat.iv, 41
jvālānala
○*"ṣnala* (○*lân*○), mfn. with *rasa* m. N. of a mixture Bhpr. vii, 18, 83
jvālāmālin
○*mālin* mfn. flame-garlanded R. vii
jvālāmukha
○*mukha* m. 'flame-mouthed', a kind of demon (= *ulkā-m*○) Mn. xii, 71 Kull.
• N. of a Brahma-rākshasa Kathās. xciv, 71
• (*ī*), f. fire or inflammable gas issuing forth from the earth Bhpr. v, 26, 15
• any place from which issues subterranean fire or inflammable gas (a celebrated Jvālā-mukhī, worshipped like others as a form of Durgā, exists in the hills northeast to the Panjāb)
• N. of a Mantra, GarP. cciv
• (○*khī-malinī*) Tantras. ii
jvālārāsabhakāmaya
○*rāsabhakâmaya* m. = *-gardabhaka* L.
jvālāliṅga
○*liṅga* n. N. of a sanctuary of Siva Kathās. i, 28
jvālāvaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'flame-mouthed', N. of an attendant of Śiva BrahmaP. ii, 17
jvāleśvara
jvālêśvara n. N. of a Tirtha MatsyaP. (vḷ.) RevāKh.
» jvālin

jvālin mfn. flaming (Śiva) MBh. xiii, 1171
• (*inī*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *v* RāmatUp. i

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jh

jha 1
jha the 9th consonant (aspirate of the preceding). =
jhakāra
○*kāra* m. the sound *jha* W.
jha 2
jha mfn. asleep L.
• m. playing a tune, beating time L.
• a sound like the splashing of water or clashing of symbols, jingling, clanking L.
• wind accompanied by rain L.
• anything lost or mislaid L.
• Bṛihaspati L.
• N. of a chief of the Daityas L.
• = *jhaṇṭī7śa* L.
• (*ā*), f. a water-fall L.
jhagajhagāya
jhagajhagāya Nom. Ā. (p. ○*yamāna*) to sparkle, flash, DeviiP. [Page 428, Column 3]
jhagiti
jhag-iti = *jhaṭ-* Prasannar.
jhaṅ
jhaṅ ind. (onomat.) in comp. (cf. 2. *jha*)
jhaṅkāra
○*kāra* m. a low murmuring (buzzing of bees &c.), jingling, clanking Pañcat. Vikr. Kād. Bhartṛ. &c
jhaṅkārita
○*kārita* n. id. i, 97 (vḷ. *ṭaṃ-k*○)
jhaṅkārin
○*kārin* mfn. murmuring, humming, &c. Kād. i, 251 Mālatīm.
jhaṅkṛta
○*kṛta* n. pl. = *-kāra*, Caitany
» jhañjhana
jhañjhana n. jingling, clanking W.
» jhañjhā
jhañjhā f. the noise of the wind or of falling rain L.
• wind and rain, hurricane L.
• raining in large drops W.
• a stray W.
jhañjhānila
○*"ṣnila* (○*jhân*○), m. wind with rain, high wind in the rainy season KāśīKh. lxxxviii, 98
jhañjhāmarut
○*marut* m. id. Amar.
jhañjhāmāruta
○*māruta* m. id. Pārśvan.vi, 52
jhañjhāvāta
○*vāta* m. id. L.

jhaṭ
jhaṭ cl. 1. ○*ṭati*, to become entangled or intermixed Dhātup. ix, 19
• cf. *uj-jhaṭita*
jhaṭi
jhaṭi m. a shrub Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch.
jhaṭiti
jhaṭ-iti ind. onomat. (g. *svar-ādi*, not in Kāś.) instantly, at once Bhartṛ. i, 69 and 95 Ratnâv. i, 6 Sṛiṅgār. Kathās. vi, 118
• ix Rājat. &c
jhaṇ
jhaṇ cl, 1, ○*ṇati*, to sound Hcar. iv
» jhaṇajjhaṇita
jhaṇaj-jhaṇita mfn. tinkling Viddh. HPariś.
» jhaṇajhaṇāya
jhaṇajhaṇāya Nom. Ā. (p. ○*yamāna*) to tinkle, jingle, rattle Mālatīm. i, 25/26 Kād. Hcar.
» jhaṇajhaṇāyita
jhaṇajhaṇāyita mfn. tinkling Uttarar. v, 5
» jhaṇajhaṇārava
jhaṇajhaṇā-rava m. pl. tinkling Kathās. xxv
» jhaṇajhaṇībhūta
jhaṇajhaṇī-bhūta mfn. rattling MBh. vi
» jhaṇatkāra
jhaṇat-kāra m. jingling Prab. ii, 34
» jhaṇiti
jhaṇ-iti vḷ. *jhaṭ-* Kād. viii, 15
jhaṇṭi
jhaṇṭi See *hima-*
jhaṇṭīśa
jhaṇṭī7śa m.= 2. *jha*, q.v. L.
jhaṇṭī
jhaṇṭī
jhaṇḍī
jhaḍṇḍī f. a kind of grass L.
jhaṇḍuka
jhaṇḍuka m.= ○*dū* L.
» jhaṇḍū
jhaṇḍū f
jhaṇḍūka
jhaṇḍḍūka m. Gomphrena globosa L.
jhanatkāra
jhanat-kāra = *jhaṇat-* W.
jham
jham cl. 1. P.= √*cham*, *jam* Dhātup.
jhampa
jhampa m. ○*pā* f. a jump (○*pam*, [Hit. or ○*pāṃ* [HPariś. Rājat.vii Siṃhâs. xv, 4/5 xxi, 1/2] √*dā*, to make a jump, ifc. Kathās. lxi, 91) Vcar. xvi
» jhampaḍa
jhampaḍa n. (in music) a kind of measure
» jhampā
jhampā f. of ○*pa*, q.v
jhampātāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure
• a kind of cymbal
jhampānritya
○*nritya* n. a kind of dance

jhampāśin
jhampâśin m. a kingfisher L.
» jhampāka
jhampāka
jhampāru
jhamḍpāru m. 'leaper', an ape L.
» jhampin
jhampin m. id. L.
jhara
jhara m. a water-fall L.
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. id. Prab. iv, 12
• (*ī*), f. a river W.
• cf. *mir-*
jharavāhalā
○*vāhalā* f. N. of a river
» jharaṇodaka
jharaṇôdaka n. water from a cascade Npr.
» jharat
jharat mfn. flowing or falling down (cf. √*kṣar*) Śatr. i, 41 and (?) 44
jharasī
jharasī f. N. of a pot-herb Npr.
jharc
jharc jharch, *jharjh*, cl. 1. ○*cati*, ○*chati*, ○*jhati*, to blame (fr. √*bharts*?) Dhātup. xvii, 66 and xxviii, 17 (vḷ.)
• to injure ib.
jharjhara
jharjhara m. a kind of drum MBh. viff. Pāṇ. 4-4, 56 Hariv. R. vi, 99, 23
• a strainer Bhpr. v, 11, 125
• = ○*raka* L.
• N. of a Daitya (son of Hiraṇyâksha) Hariv. 194
• of a river L.
• n. a sound as of splashing or dropping W.
• (*ā*), f. a harlot (cf. *ṛccharā*) L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of drum Hariv. 13212 and 15885
• = ○*rikā* Bhpr. v, 11, 37
» jharjharaka
jharjharaka m. the Kali-yuga L.
• (*ikā*), f. bean-cake Bhpr. v, 11, 36. Jharjharin, mfn. furnished with a drum (Śiva) MBh. xii, 10406
jharjharita
jharjharita mfn. (√*jhṝ*) worn, wasted, withered R. iii, 16, 26 Sarvad. Priy. i, 10
jharjharīka
jharjharīka m. n. the body Uṇ. iv, 20 Sch.
• m. a region Uṇ. vṛ
• a picture ib.
jhalakkā
jhalakkā See *jvalakā*
jhalajjhalā
jhalajjhalā f. (onomat.) the sound of falling drops Amar. (v. l.)
• the flapping of an elephant's ears (or of flaccid breasts &c.) Kām.
jhalarī
jhalarī f. -"*ṣllakī* L. . a curl L.
jhalā
jhalā f. a girl L.
• sun-heat L.
• (= *jhillī*) a cricket (also *jhālā* W.) L.
jhali

jhali f. the areca-nut W.

jhalla

jhalla m. a prize-fighter, cudgelplayer (offspring of an outcast Kshatriya) Mn.x, 22 ; xii, 45 MBh. ii, 102 [Page 429, Column 1]

- (*ī*), f. = ○*llakī* L.

jhallakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. = *jhillī-k*○ L.

jhallaka

jhallaka n. cymbals Tithyād.

- (*ī*), f. a kind of drum L.

jhallanā

jhallanā f. N. of a Prākṛit metre

jhallarī

jhallarī f. a kind of musical instrument, sort of drum or cymbal (cf. *jhalarī*, *jharjharī*) Hariv.iii, 52, 2 Jain. Kād.

- (ifc. ○*rīka*) Hcar.
- acurl L.
- moisture L.
- a ball &c. of perfumed substances used for cleaning the hair L. Sch.
- = *śuddha* L.

jhallikā

jhallikā f. a cloth used for applying colour or perfumes L. (also *jhill*○ W. ; *jhillī* L.)

- dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes (also *jhillṭjhillī* and *jhillīkā*) L.
- light, sunshine (also *jhill*○, *jhillī and jhillīkā*
- cf. *jhalā*) L.

jhallīkā

jhallīkā f. = *jhillīka* Svapnac.

jhallīṣaka

jhallīṣaka a kind of musical instrument Hariv. 8450

jhallola

jhallola m. a ball at the lower end of a spindle L.

jhaṣ

jhaṣ cl. 1. ○*ṣati*, to hurt Dhātup. xvii, 38

- (also Ā.) to take, xxi, 26
- to cover ib.

jhaṣa

jhaṣá m. a large fish ŚBr. i, 8, 14

- a fish MBh. R. VarBṛS. BhP.
- the sign Pisces VarBṛS. VarBṛ.
- a forest, forest overgrown with grass L.
- sun-heat L.
- n. a desert L.
- (*ā*), f. Uraria lagopodioides L.

jhaṣaketana

○*ketana* m. = *-dhvaja* Bhartṛ. Ratnâv,.

- 'the god of love' and 'the sea' Kuval. 33

jhaṣadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. 'fish-symboled', the god of love, love, Bhaṭṭ. viii, 48

jhaṣapitta

○*pitta* n. fish-bile VarBṛS. l, 24

jhaṣarāja

○*rāja* m. a large fish BhP. viii, 18, 2

jhaṣaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'most excellent fish', the fish Rohita Bhpr.

jhaṣāśana

jhaṣâśana m. 'fish-eater', the Gangetic porpoise L.

jhaṣodarī
jhaṣôdarī f. N. of Vyāsa's mother Satyavatī L.
» jhāṃ
jhāṃ ind. (onomat.) in comp
jhāṃkāra
○*kāra* m. a low murmuring (of kettle-drums), Alam, kārat,
jhāṃkārin
○*kārin* mfn. = *jhaṃ-k*○ Mcar. iii, 48
jhāṃkṛta
○*kṛta* n. (cf. *jhaṃ.k*○) a tinkling ornament worn round the toes or feet L.
jhāṭa
jhāṭa m. an arbour L.
• a forest (also n. W.) L.
• cleaning sores L.
• (*ā*), f. = ○*ṭikā* L.
• a kind of jasmine L.
jhāṭāmalā
jhāṭâmalā f. = ○*ṭikā* L.
jhāṭāstraka
jhāṭâstraka m. the water-melon W.
» jhāṭala
jhāṭala ○*li* m. Bignonia suaveolens L.
» jhāṭikā
jhāṭikā ○*ṭīkā* f. Flacourtia cataphracta L.
jhāṭkārin
jhāṭ-kārin mfn. whistling (the wind), Veṇis. ii, 18
• cf. *jhaṅ-kṭkārin* and *jhaṃ-k*○
jhābuka
jhābuka m.= *jhāvuka* L.
jhāmaka
jhāmaka n. (fr. *kṣāmá*) a burnt or vitrified brick L.
jhāmara
jhāmara m. a small whetstone (used for sharpening spindles, needles, &c.) L.
jhārjhara
jhārjhara and ○*rika* m. (fr. *jharjhara*) a drummer, tabor-player Pāṇ. 4-4, 56
jhālarī
jhālarī for *jhāl*, a kind of drum W.
jhālā
jhālā f. = *jhalā*, a cricket W.
jhāli
jhāli f. sour or unripe mango fried with salt, mustard, and Asa foetida Bhpr. v, 11, 155
jhāvu
jhāvu m. Tamarix indica L.
» jhāvuka
jhāvuka m
jhāvū
jhāḍvū f. id. L.
jhiṅgāka
jhiṅgāka m. Luffa acutang. L.
jhiṅginī
jhiṅginī = ○*gī* Bhpr.
• a torch L.
» jhiṅgī
jhiṅgī f. = *jiṅginī* Bhpr. v, 5, 42
jhijjī

jhijjī f. = *jiñihī* W.

jhiñjhima

jhiñjhima m. a forest on fire L.

jhiñjhirā

jhiñjhirā f. N. of a shrub L.

» jhiñjhiriṭā

jhiñjhiriṭā

jhiñjhiriṣṭā

jhiñjhiḍriṣṭā

jhiñjhirilṭā

jhiñjhiḍrilṭā f. id. L.

jhiñjhī

jhiñjhī f. = *jhillī*, a cricket W.

jhiṇṭi

jhiṇṭi f. = ○*ṭī* Pañcar. i, 7, 19

» jhiṇṭikā

jhiṇṭikā

jhiṇṭī

jhiṇḍṭī f. Barleria cristata L.

jhirikā

jhirikā ○*ri* f. a cricket L.

» jhirīkā

jhirīkā

jhirukā

jhiḍrukā f. id. W.

jhillarī

jhillarī f. id. (?, or = *jhall*○) L.

jhilli

jhilli f. id. Hariv. 3497

• a kind of musical instrument L.

• parchment W.

» jhillika

jhillika m. pl. vḷ. for *jill*○, q.v

• (*ā*), f. a cricket Nal. xii, 1 R. [Page 429, Column 2]

• a cricket's chirp L.

• a kind of vehicle Hariv. ii, 88, 63

• = *jhall*○, q.v. L.

• = *jhiṇṭikā* L.

• membrane, parchment W.

» jhillī

jhillī f. a cricket BhP. v

• the wick of a lamp L.

• = *jhallikā*, q.v. L.

• rice burnt by cooking in a saucepan L.

• cymbals W.

• parchment W.

jhillīkaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. a domestic pigeon L.

jhillīka

jhillīka m. a cricket MBh. i, 2849

• (*ā*), f. id. L.

• = *jhallīkā*, q.v. L.

jhillin

jhillin N. of a Vṛishṇi MBh. i, vii

jhīrikā

jhīrikā ○*rukā* f. = *jhir*○ L.

jhu
jhu cl. 1. Ā., vḷ. for √*jyu*

jhuṇṭa
jhuṇṭa m. a shrub L.

jhumari
jhumari f. N. of a Rāgiṇī

jhumbari
jhumbarí f. a kind of lute HPariś. viii, 359ff

jhūṇi
jhūṇi f. a kind of betel-nut L.
• a voice boding ill-luck, evil omen L.
• = *kaṭhina* L.

jhūṣ
jhūṣ cl. 1. P., Vḷ. for √*yūṣ*

jhṝ
jhṝ (= √*jṝ*), cl. 4. 9. *jhiryati*, *jhriṇāti*, to become old Dhātup.xxvi, xxxi
• cf. *jharjharita*

jhoḍa
jhoḍa m. the betel-nut tree L.

jhombaka
jhombaka mfn. making grimaces when singing

jhaulika
jhaulika a small bag Dhūrtas. ii

jhyu
jhyu cl. 1. Ā., vḷ. for √*jyu*

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ñ

ña 1
ña the palatal nasal (found before palatal consonants)
ñakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter *ñ*
ña 2
ña m. a singer L.
• a jingling sound L.
• a heretic L.
• an ox L.
• the planet Śukra L.

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ṭ

ṭa 1
ṭa the 1st cerebral consonant (pronounced like *t* in *true*, but properly by keeping back the tip of the tongue and slightly turning it upwards)
ṭakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ṭ*
ṭavarga
○*varga* m. the cerebral consonants collectively TPrāt. Pāṇ. Kāś.
ṭavargīya
○*vargīya* mfn. belonging to the cerebral consonants, (m.) a cerebral TPrāt. xiii, 14 Sch.
ṭa 2
ṭa m. sound L.
• a dwarf L.
• a quarter, 4th L.
• n. = *karaṅka* L.
• (*ā*), f. the earth L.
• an oath, confirming an assertion by ordeal &c. L.
ṭakka
ṭakka m. a niggard (?) Kathās. lxv (cf. *ṭāka*, *ṭhakka*)
• m. pl. a Bāhīka people L. (○*kva*)
ṭakkadeśa
○*deśa* m. a Bāhīka country, Rājatv, 150
ṭakkadeśīya
○*deśīya* m. 'coming from ○*śa*', Chenopodium album L.
ṭakkarā
ṭakkarā f. a blow on the head, v f
ṭakkibuddha
ṭakki-buddha m. N. of a man, -vii
ṭakva
ṭakva m. pl. See ○*kka*
ṭakvara
ṭakvara m. N. of Śiva L.
ṭagara
ṭagara mfn. squint-eyed L.
• m. borax VarBṛS. xvi, 25
• = *helā-vibhrama-gocara* L.
ṭaṅk
ṭaṅk (derived from ○*ka*, 'seal'), cl.10. ○*kayati*, to (seal up, i.e. to) shut, cover KātyŚr. iv, x
» ṭaṅka
ṭaṅka (m. n. L.) a spade, hoe, hatchet, stonecutter's chisel Hariv. 5009ff. R. ii, 80, 7 Mṛicch. &c
• a peak or crag shaped like the edge of a hatchet, edge or declivity of a hill MBh. xii, 8291 R. vii, 5, 24 BhP. viii, x Bhaṭṭ. i, 8
• a leg L.
• borax L.
• pride L.
• m. a sword L.

- a scabbard L.
- a weight of 4 Māshas ŚārṅgS. i, 19 Vet. iv, 2/3
- a stamped coin Hit.
- Feronia elephantum L.
- wrath L.
- (in music) a kind of measure
- a man of a particular caste or tribe Rājat. vii, 1003
- n. the fruit of Feronia elephantum Suśr.
- (*ā*), f. a leg L.
- (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi

ṭaṅkaṭīka
○*ṭīka* m. N. of Siva L.
- cf. *jaṭā-ṭaṅka*

ṭaṅkapati
○*pati* m. the master of the mint L. Sch.

ṭaṅkavat
○*vat* mfn. having hatchet-like crags (a mountain) R. iii, 55, 44

ṭaṅkaśālā
○*śālā* f. a mint W.

» ṭaṅkaka
ṭaṅkaka m. a stamped coin (esp. of silver) L. Sch.
- a particular coin Dhūrtas. i, 35
- a spade, chisel Dharmaśarm.
- (*ikā*), f. a chisel Vcar.x, -32

ṭaṅkakapati
○*pati* m.= ○*ṅka-p*○ L. Sch.

ṭaṅkakaśālā
○*śālā* f. = ○*ṅka-ś*○ ib.

» ṭaṅkaṇa
ṭaṅkaṇa m. borax Kād.
- pl. N. of a people (cf. *taṅg*○) R. iv, 44, 20 VarBṛS., xiv. [Page 429, Column 3]

ṭaṅkaṇakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. borax Suśr. i, 46, 7, 10 KātyŚr. ii, 1, Paddh. Bhpr.

» ṭaṅkana
ṭaṅkana m. (= *ṭagara*) borax L.

ṭaṅkānaka
ṭaṅkānaka m. the mulberry L.

ṭaṃkāra
ṭaṃ-kāra m. (onomat
- cf. *ṭāṃ-k*○) howling, howl, cry, sound, clang, twang Kād. BhP. iii, 17, 9 Uttarar. Rājat. v, 417 Sāh.
- notoriety L.
- surprise L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a shrub Bhpr.

ṭaṃkārarava
○*rava* m. cry, sound Kād.

ṭaṃkāravat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by a great noise Bālar.

ṭaṃkārita
ṭaṃ-kārita n. See *jhaṃ-kārita*

» ṭaṃkṛta
ṭaṃ-kṛta n. a clang Kād. iii, 1291

ṭaṅga
ṭaṅga m. n. (= ○*ṅka*) a spade L.
- a sword, kind of sword L.
- a leg L.

- m. borax L.
- a weight of 4 Māshas L.

ṭaṅgaṇa

ṭaṅgaṇa m. n. = ○*ṅkaṇa*, borax L.

ṭaṅginī

ṭaṅginī f. Clypea hernandifolia L.

ṭaṭarīsūrya

ṭaṭarī-sūrya m. a form of the sun (?) Rasik. xi, 44

ṭaṭṭanī

ṭaṭṭanī f. a small house-lizard L.

ṭaṭṭarī

ṭaṭṭarī f. N. of a musical instrument L.

- a lie L.
- a jest W.

» ṭaṭṭura

ṭaṭṭura m. the sound of a drum L. (v. l.)

ṭaṇatkāra

ṭaṇat-kāra m. pl. = *jhaṇ*○, Alaṃkārat. HPariś. i, 44

ṭaṇḍana

ṭaṇḍana m. N. of a prince, Ṭoḍar

ṭal

ṭal (= √*ṭval*, *dval*), cl., 1. P. ○*lati* (pf. *ṭaṭāla* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54 Sch) to be disturbed Dhātup. xx, 4

- Caus. *ṭālayati*, to disturb, frustrate Campak.

ṭala

ṭala = *ṭāla* g. *jvalâdi*

ṭalana

○*lana* n. perturbation W.

ṭasat

ṭasat ind. (onomat.) an interjection imitating the sound of bursting Kathās. vc, 78

- (○*sad-iti*) cvi, 181

ṭasiti

ṭas-iti ind. id. Bālar. ii, 31

ṭāka

ṭāka m.= *ṭakka*, a niggard Rājat. -vii, 415

- N. of a family Romakas. Madanap. Smṛitik.

ṭāṅka

ṭāṅka n. a spirituous liquor prepared from the *ṭaṅka* fruit Mn. xi, 96 Sch. RTL. p. 193

ṭāṅkara

ṭāṅkara m. a match-maker L.

ṭāṃkāra

ṭāṃ-kāra m. = *ṭaṃ-k*○ Bālar. i, 46 and 49 Rājat. v, 422

ṭāṃkṛta

ṭāṃ-kṛta n. pl. id., ii, 99

ṭāt

ṭāt ind, (onomat.) with √*kṛ*, to cause to jingle or rattle Prasannar. i, 32

ṭāpara

ṭāpara N. of a village, Muhūrtam

ṭāra

ṭāra m. a horse L.

- a catamite L.

ṭāla

ṭāla mfn. (= *ṭala* g. *jvalâdi*) tender (a fruit), Śīl. on Ācār. ii

ṭik

ṭik (cf. √*ṭīk*), cl. 1.Ā. to go Dhātup.

ṭikka

ṭikka N. of a man Rājat. viii, 670 ff

• cf. *bṛhaṭ-*, *sūkṣma-*

ṭikkikā

ṭikkikā f. the white mark (on the forehead of a horse &c.) VarBṛS. lxv

ṭiṭibhaka

ṭiṭibhaka m.= *ṭiṭṭibh*○ L. Sch.

ṭiṭila

ṭiṭila n. a large number (= 100 Nāga-balas) Buddh. L.

ṭiṭṭibha

ṭiṭṭibha m. = ○*bhaka* (also *ṭīṭibha*, ha, q.v.) Gaut. Mn. v, 11 Yājñ. i, 172 MBh. xii &c

• N. of a Daitya, ii, 367

• of a Dānava (enemy of Indra in the 13th Manv-antara), GarP

• of a bug Kathās. lx, 128

• n. a kind of leprosy Gal.

• (*ī*), f. the female of the Tiṭṭibha bird R. (G) ii, 8, 43

» ṭiṭṭibhaka

ṭiṭṭibhaka m. the bird Parra jacana L.

ṭiṇṭiṇi

ṭiṇṭiṇi m. N. of a man, Haṭhapr:

» ṭiṇṭiṇikā

ṭiṇṭiṇikā

ṭiṇṭiṇīkā

ṭiṇṭiṇīkā See *ṭiṇḍiṇ*○

ṭiṇṭhā

ṭiṇṭhā See *ṭhiṇṭhā*

ṭiṇṭhiṇi

ṭiṇṭhiṇi v. l. for ○*ṇṭiṇi*

ṭiṇḍinikā

ṭiṇḍinikā f. N. of a plant Bhpr. (vv. ll. *ṭiṇṭiṇ*○, *ḍhiṇḍhiṇ*○)

• (*ṭiṇṭiṇīkā*) Npr.

ṭiṇḍiśa

ṭiṇḍiśa m.= *ḍiṇḍ*○ Bhpr.

ṭip

ṭip cl, 10. P. *ṭepayati*, See √*ḍip*

ṭippaṇa

ṭippaṇa ○*ṇaka*, a gloss, comment

» ṭippaṇī

ṭippaṇī

ṭippanī

ṭippanī f. id

ṭiriṭirā

ṭiriṭirā f. See *karṇe-*

ṭillā

ṭillā f. N. of a deity Rasik. xi, 66

ṭīk

ṭīk (cf. √*ṭik*), cl. 1. Ā. ○*kate*, to move (?, said of a tree) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 34 and 4, 41

• to trip, jump Mālatīm. ix, 7: Caus. P. *ṭīkayati*, to explain, make clear Hemac.: Desid. *ṭiṭīkiṣate* Pāṇ. 8-4, 54, Kāś. [Page 430, Column 1]

• cf. *ā-ṭīkana*, *uṭ-ṭīkita*

» ṭīkā

ṭīkā f. a commentary (esp. on another Comm., e.g. Ānanda-giri's *ṭīkā* on Saṃkara's *bhāṣya*)

ṭīṭa

ṭīṭa See *ava-*

ṭīṭibha

ṭīṭibha m.= *ṭiṭṭ*○ Kathās. lx, 165 ff

• (*ī*), f. = *ṭiṭṭ*○, li, 78

• lx

ṭīṭibhasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a Tirtha, li
ṭītkāra
ṭīt-kāra m. a crack Bālar. iii, 78
ṭu
ṭu m. gold L.
• one who changes his shape at will W.
• love, god of love W.
ṭukkarī
ṭukkarī f. a kind of drum
ṭuṭuka
ṭuṭuka m. N. of a pot-herb L.
ṭuṇṭuka
ṭuṇṭuka mfn. small, minute L.
• cruel, harsh L.
• low W.
• m. Calosanthes indica Car. vi, 25, 66 Suśr. i, 36 and 38
• iv
• a kind of acacia L.
• the bird Sylvia sutoria L.
• (*ā*), f. = *ṭaṅginī* L.
ṭunākā
ṭunākā f. Curculigo orchioides L.
ṭupṭīkā
ṭup-ṭīkā f. collective N. of the last 8 books of the Tantra-vārttika
ṭubduṣī
ṭub-duṣī f. id
ṭulla
ṭulla m. N. of a man Rājat. vii
ṭekārī
ṭekārī f. [=taM-k○] Bhpr. vii
ṭeṇṭuka
ṭeṇṭuka m. N. of a Bignonia L.
ṭepana
ṭepana n. (√*ṭip*) throwing W.
ṭera
ṭera mfn. squinting W.
ṭerākṣa
ṭerâkṣa mfn. squint-eyed Buddh. L.
ṭeraka
ṭeraka mfn. squinting L.
ṭoṭa
ṭoṭa ○*ṭī* vḷ. for *doṭ*, q.v
ṭoḍara
ṭoḍara m. N. of a minister of Akbar Ṣāh (generally called *-kṣmāpati*, or *-malla* or ○*rêndra*)
ṭoḍarānanda
ṭoḍarânanda m. 'Toḍara's delight', N. of a compilation made at Todara's desire Nirṇayas.
ṭopara
ṭopara a small bag Dhūrtas. ii, 11/12
ṭauk
ṭauk cl. 1. Ā., v. l. for √*ḍhauk*
ṭauṭeśa
ṭauṭêśa m. 'Tauṭa-lord', N. of a Kshetra-pāla RevāKh. cccv
ṭval
ṭval cl. 1. P.= √*ṭal* Dhātup. xx, 5
» ṭvala

ṭvala

ṭvāla

ṭvāla g. *jvalâdi*

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ṭh

ṭha 1
ṭha the aspirate of the preceding consonant
ṭhakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter *ṭh* Pāṇ. 8-4, 41 Kāś.
• ○*raya* Nom. (Desid. *ṭiṭh"ṣ "ṣyiṣatī*), 54 Kāś.
ṭha 2
ṭha m. a loud noise (*ṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhaṃ ṭhaṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhaḥ*, an imitative sound as of a golden pitcher rolling down steps Mahān.2 iii, 5) L.
• the moon's disk L.
• a disk L.
• a cypher L.
• a place frequented by all L.
• Śiva L.
ṭhaṃsarī
ṭhaṃsarī f. N. of a stringed instrument
ṭhakka
ṭhakka m. a merchant (= *ṭakka*) Inscr. (Ist century AḌ.)
ṭhakkana
ṭhakkana m. N. of a prince Rājat. vi, 230ff. and 236 (vv.ll. *ḍkakk*○, *thakk*○)
ṭhakkura
ṭhakkura m. a deity, object of reverence, man of rank, chief (the modern 'Thākūr, Tagore' added to names), vii f. Dhūrtas. i, . 19/20
ṭhaṭhaṃ
ṭhaṭhaṃ ṭhaṭhaṭhaṃ, See 2. *ṭha*
ṭhātkāra
ṭhāt-kāra m. = *ṭāṃ-k*○ Bālar. iii
ṭhāra
ṭhāra rime KātyŚr. xv, 4, 38 Sch.
ṭhiṇṭhā
ṭhiṇṭhā f. a gaming-house Kathās. xcī, 15 and 21 (*ṭiṇ*○), cxxiv, 211
• N. of a woman Rājat. vii, 103
ṭhiṇṭhākarāla
○*karāla* m. N. of a gaming-house keeper Kathās. cxxi, 71f
ṭhetkṛta
ṭhet-kṛta n. the roaring (of a bull) Alaṃkārat.
ṭhoṇṭhapaddhahati
ṭhoṇṭha-paddhahati f. N. of wk., Śūdradh.

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ḍ

ḍa 1
ḍa the 3rd cerebral consonant (pronounced like *d* in *drum* by slightly turning the tip of the tongue upwards [Page 430, Column 2]
• and often in Bengal like a hard *r*)
ḍakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter *ḍ* TPrāt. iv, 38 Sch.
ḍa 2
ḍa m. a sound L.
• a kind of drum W.
• fear L.
• submarine fire L.
• Siva L.
• (*ā*), f. a Ḍākinī L.
• a basket &c. carried by a sling L.
ḍakkārī
ḍakkārī f. the Cāṇḍāla lute L.
ḍaṅgara
ḍaṅgara m. = *ḍiṅg*○ L.
• throwing (or 'an expression of contempt') L. (also *ḍiṅg*○)
• (*ī*), f. a kind of gourd L.
ḍaṅgārī
ḍaṅgārī f. = ○*garī* L.
ḍap
ḍap cl. 10. Ā. *ḍāpayate*, to accumulate Dhātup. xxxiii, 4
ḍam
ḍam cl. 1. P. (p. ○*mat*) to sound (as a drum) Prab. iii, 14
ḍama
ḍama m. a despised mixed caste (son of a Cāṇḍāli and a Leṭa) BrahmaP.
ḍamara
ḍamara m. (n. L.) a riot, tumult VarBṛS. Kathās. c Pārśvan. iv, 186
• cf, *ḍām*○
» ḍamarin
ḍamarin m. a sort of drum BhP. viii, 10, 7
» ḍamaru
ḍamaru (m. L.) id. Rājat. ii, 99 Prab.iii, 14
• surprise L.
ḍamaruyantra
○*yantra* n. a kind of pan Bhpr.
» ḍamaruka
ḍamaruka m. (n. L.), ○*kā*, *ī*. = ○*rin* Vātsyāy. &c
ḍamp
ḍamp cl. 10. Ā., vḷ. for √*ḍap*
ḍamb
ḍamb cl. 10. ○*bayati*, to push, throw Vop. (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 132)
• cf. *vi-*

ḍambara

ḍambara m. great noise, loud assertion of (in comp.), verbosity Kathās. cvii, 5 Pratāpar. Sāh.
• entanglement, multitude, mass
Mālatīm. Mcar. Kathāsḷxxi.
• beauty Uttarar. Viddh.
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2541
• of a Gandharva Hariv. (v. l. *ḍumb*○)
• cf. *ā-*

ḍambaranāman

○*nāman* mfn. having a high-sounding name, Mālatim. i, 4/5

» ḍambura

ḍambura ? Hcat. i, 9, 49

ḍambh

ḍambh cl. 10. Ā., vḷ, for √*ḍap*

» ḍambha

ḍambha m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 1135
• (*ā*), f. N. of a weapon Buddh. L.

ḍayana

ḍayana See √*ḍī*

ḍalaka

ḍalaka See *ḍall*○

ḍalana

ḍalana m.= *ḍall*○

ḍallaka

ḍallaka n. a Dūlī carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance (also *ḍalaka* W.) BrahmaP.
• m. N. of a man Rājat. vii, . 189 and 198

ḍallana

ḍallana m. N. of a scholiast on Suśr.

ḍavittha

ḍavittha m. N. of a man (named along with Ḍittha
• cf. *ḍāmbhiṭṭa*) Pāṇ. 1-2, 45 Sch. (*kapittha* Kāś.) Bādar. ii, 4, 20 Sch. Sāh. ii, 4/5 a wooden antelope L.

ḍahāla

ḍahāla in Prākṛit for *daśârṇa* Bālar. iii, 39/40
• cf. *ḍāh*○

ḍahu

ḍahu ○*hū* m. Artocarpus Lakuca L.

ḍāka

ḍāka m. an imp attending Kālī Kālac. v, 38

» ḍākinī

ḍākinī f. (of ○*ka* Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Pat.) a female imp attending Kālī (feeding on human flesh) BhP.x BrahmaP. MārkP. Kathās. (*ḍāginī*, cī, cviii f.) (cf. *śāk*○)
• N. of a locality ŚivaP. i, 38, 18

ḍākinītva

○*tva* n. the condition of a female imp Daś. xi, 302

» ḍāginī

ḍāginī Prākṛit form for *dākinī* (q.v.) Kathās.

» ḍāgineya

ḍāgineya ○*yaka*, N. of a gambler, cxxi, 33ff

ḍāmkṛti

ḍāṃkṛti f. = *ṭaṃkṛta* Prab. iii, 14

ḍāṅgarī

ḍāṅgarī f. = *ḍaṅg*○ L.

ḍātkṛti

ḍāt-kṛti f. (= *ḍām-*

- *ṭaṃ-kāra*) howling, Mālatim. v, 19

ḍābhī
  ḍābhī N. of a family, Ratnak

ḍāmara
  ḍāmara mfn. 'causing tumult (*ḍam*○.)', extraordinary, surprising Mālatīm. (*-tva* n. abstr.) Gīt. xii, 23
  - m. surprise, sight L.
  - = *ḍam*○ L.
  - a lord (probably= baron, knight) Rājat.
  - a N. of 6 Tantras (*yoga-*, *śiva-*, *durgā-*, *sārasvata-*, *brahma-*, *gandharva-*)
  - of an attendant of Śiva, Brahmap

ḍāmaratantra
  ○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra, Nirnayas. ii, 7

ḍāmarabhairavatantra
  ○*bhairava-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

» ḍāmarava
  ḍāmarava mfn. coming from a drum, Hastar

ḍāmbhiṭṭa
  ḍāmbhiṭṭa m. N. of a man, man of Dāmbhiṭṭa's kind (?mentioned along with Ḍitthā
  - cf. *ḍavittha*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 1 19 Vārtt. 5 Pat. [Page 430, Column 3]

ḍāmbhiṭṭatva
  ○*tva* n. an act of a man of Dhāmbhiṭṭa's kind ib.

ḍāla
  ḍāla a branch, Śīl. on Ācār. ii

ḍālima
  ḍālima m. = *ḍāḍima* L. Sch.

ḍāhala
  ḍāhala m. pl. N. of a people (= *cedi* L.
  - sg. their country L.) Romakas. Ratnak.

» ḍāhādhīśa
  ḍāhâdhī7śa m. a Ḍāhala prince Vcar. xviii, 95

» ḍāhāla
  ḍāhāla m. pl. (cf. *ḍah*○) = ○*hala* Vcar. xviii, 93

ḍāhuka
  ḍāhuka m. = *ḍātyūha*, a gallinule L.

ḍikkarikā
  ḍik-karikā = *ḍik-karī*, Śīl

ḍiṅgara
  ḍiṅgara m. a servant L.
  - a rogue, cheat L.
  - = *ḍaṅg*○ (q.v
  - 'a fat man' W.) L.

ḍiḍimāṇaka
  ḍiḍimāṇaka m. N. of a bird of the Pratuda class Suśr.
  - (*ḍiṇḍimāṇava* Car. i, 27.)

ḍiṇḍika
  ḍiṇḍika N. of a mouse MBh. v

ḍiṇḍibha
  ḍiṇḍibha m. a water-snake L.

ḍiṇḍima
  ḍiṇḍima m. a kind of drum, vii, ix Hariv. (once ○*mā* f. 14836) R. v Kathās. (once n. xci, 23) &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Amar.)
  - great noise, murmuring, clamour, loud assertion Kād. Bālar. Vcar. (*-tva* n. abstr.) &c
  - Carissa Carandas L.
  - mfn. humming Kād. ii, 154

ḍiṇḍimeśvaratīrtha
  ḍiṇḍimêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cccxi

ḍiṇḍimāṇava
ḍiṇḍimāṇava See *ḍiḍimāṇaka*
ḍiṇḍira
ḍiṇḍira m. = *hiṇḍ○*, os sepiae L.
ḍiṇḍiramodaka
○modaka n. garlic L.
» ḍiṇḍīra
ḍiṇḍīra (m. L.) = *○ḍira* Vcar.
• (ifc.f. *ā*) Kathās.
ḍiṇḍiśa
ḍiṇḍiśa = *ṭiṇḍ○* = *tindiśa* Bhpr.
ḍiṇḍīra
ḍiṇḍīra See *○ḍira*
ḍittha
ḍittha m. N. of a man, man of Ḍittha's kind (?
• 'a handsome dark-complexioned man conversant with every branch of learning' L.
• cf. *ḍavittha* and *ḍāmbhiṭṭa*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 119 Vārtt. 5 Pat. (also *-tā* f. *-tva* n. 'an act of a man of Ḍittha's kind') ; i, 2, 45 Kāś. Bādar.ī, 4, 20 Sch. Kpr. Sāh. ii, 4/5 Tarkas. 59
• a wooden elephant L.
ḍip
ḍip ḍimp, *ḍimbh*, cl. 10. Ā. *ḍepayate*, *ḍimp○*, *ḍimbh○*, to heap together Dhātup. xxxiii, 4: cl. 4. 6. 10. P. *ḍipyati*, *ḍipati*, *depayati* (v. l. *ṭep○* Vop.), Ā. *ḍimbayate*, to throw Dhātup.
ḍim
ḍim (a Sautra root), to injure
ḍima
ḍima m. a dramatic exhibition of a siege (as of Tripura-dāha, q.v.) Daśar. Pratāpar. Sāh.
• a kind of mixed caste BrahmaP. i, 10, 105
ḍimp
ḍimp ḍimb, See √*ḍip*
ḍimba
ḍimba (m. n. L.) 'affray, riot', &hibar; *○bâhava*
• m. an egg, Mālatim. Pañcar.
• a chrysalis W.
• the recently-formed embryo L.
• (for *○mbha*) a new-born child, a child L.
• a young animal W.
• an idiot Rājat. vii, 1074 ; viii, 1707
• a ball W.
• a humming top Naish. xxii, 53
• the body Śiś. xviii, 77
• the lungs L.
• the spleen L.
• the uterus W.
• Ricinus communis L.
• cf. *ujjūṭa-*, *jala-*
ḍimbayuddha
○yuddha n. affray, riot W.
ḍimbāhava
ḍimbâhava m. id. Mn.v, 95 MBh. i, 1219
dimbikā
dimbikā f. a lustful woman L.
• a bubble L.
• = *moṇaka*, or *śoṇ○* (Bignonia indica) L.
ḍimbh
ḍimbh See √*ḍip*
ḍimbha

ḍimbha m. (cf. *mba*) a new-born child, child, boy, young animal Śak. Hāl. Naish. Bālar. Pañcar. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch.
• an idiot Mālatīm. Sāh.
• a young shoot Naish. viii, 2
• an egg Pañcar.
• N. of a Dānava Hariv. ii, 102, 10
• (*ā*), f. an infant L.
• cf. *toya-*

ḍimbhacakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a mystical diagram

dimbhādimbha
dimbhâdimbha = *ḍimbâhava* (?) Hcat. i, 6

» ḍimbhaka
ḍimbhaka m. *ikā* f. a new-born child, young animal Śak. (in Prākṛit, v. l.)
• m. N. of a general of Jarā-saṃdha MBh. ii, 576 and 601 ff. Hariv.

ḍilli
ḍilli ○*llī*, the town Delhi

ḍī
ḍī cl. 1. 4. Ā. *ḍayate*, (cf. Naigh. ii, 14 Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Vārtt. 7 Pat.
• pf. *ḍiḍye*, viii, 4, 54 Kāś.
• pr. p., *ḍayamāna*, 59 Kāś.
• aor. *aḍayiṣṭa* Vop.) to fly Dhātup.
• cf. *uḍ-*, *prôḍ-*

» ḍayana
ḍayana n. a bird's flight L.
• a palanquin L.

» ḍīna
ḍīna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 14 ; viii, 2, 45, Kāś.) flown, flying W.
• n. a bird's flight MBh. viii, 1899 f
• cf. *ati-*, *abhi-*, *ava-*, *ni-*, *nir-*, *parā-*, *pari-*, *punar-*, &c

ḍīnaḍīnaka
○*ḍīnaka* n. flying reiteratedly ib. [Page 431, Column 1]

ḍuḍubha
ḍuḍubha m.= *ḍuṇḍ*○ L. Sch.

» ḍuṇḍu
ḍuṇḍu f. id. L.

» ḍuṇḍubha
ḍuṇḍubha m. a kind of lizard, i, 984ff. ; vii, 6905 (B
• ifc. f. *ā*) Kathās. xiv, 74 and 83 f

ḍuṇḍula
ḍuṇḍula m. a small owl L.

ḍunduka
ḍunduka m.= *ḍāhuka*, a gallinule L.

ḍumba
ḍumba m. vḷ. for *ḍomba*, q.v
• cf. *go-*

ḍumbara
ḍumbara v. l. for *ḍamb*○, q. V

ḍula
ḍula g. *balâdi*

ḍuli
ḍuli f. = *duli*, a turtle L. Sch.

ḍulikā
ḍulikā f. a kind of wagtail L.

ḍulī
ḍulī f. a kind of pot-herb (*cillī-*) L.

ḍulya
    ḍulya g. *balâdi*
ḍūlūvaiśvānara
    ḍūlū-vaiśvānara n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 79
ḍerikā
    ḍerikā f. a musk rat Āp. i, 25, 13
ḍoḍa
    ḍoḍa m. N. of a royal family, Ratnak
    • (*ī*), f. *-kṣupa-ḍoḍa-muṣhṭi* Pañcad. ii, 71
» ḍoḍīyā
    ḍoḍīyā f. N. of a royal family, Ratnak
ḍoḍahī
    ḍoḍahī f. a kind of flute
ḍoma
    ḍoma m. a man of low caste (living by singing and music), Tantr
» ḍomba
    ḍomba m. id. VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 33 (v. l. *ḍumba*) Kathās.xiii, 96ff. Rājat. vf
    • N. of a man, vii, 1070 and 1136
    • (*ī*), f. a kind of drama Daśar. i, 8 Sch.
» ḍombulī
    ḍombulī f. (in music) a kind of measure
ḍora
    ḍora m. n. a string BhavP.
» ḍoraka
    ḍoráka n. (= *ḍor*○) id. ib.
ḍoraḍī
    ḍoraḍī f. a kind of Solanum L.
ḍolā
    ḍolā f. = *ḍolā*, a swing Bālar. vii
ḍauṇḍubha
    ḍauṇḍubha mfn. belonging to a *ḍuṇḍubha* MBh. i, 1006
ḍval
    ḍval (= √*ṭval*). See *ā*-.

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ḍh

ḍha 1
ḍha the aspirate of the preceding letter,
ḍhakāra
○*kāra* m- the letter *ḍh*
ḍha 2
ḍha mfn. = *nir-guṇa* L.
• m. an imitative sound L.
• a large drum L.
• a dog L.
• a dog's tail L.
• a serpent W.
ḍhakka
ḍhakka m. a large sacred building Rājat. iii, v
• N. of a locality (cf. *ṭakka*) Mricch. Sch. Introd
• (*ā*), f. a large drum (cf. *gaja*-, *jaya*-) Rājat. vi, 133
• covering, disappearance, W:
ḍhakkadesīya
○*"ṣdesīya* mfn. spoken in the district of Ḍhakkia Mṛicch. Sch. Introd
ḍhakkana
ḍhakkana n. shutting (of a door) Śīl.
• m. N. of a man Rājat. vi, 230f. (v. l. ○*kkama*)
ḍhakkārī
ḍhakkārī f. N. of the goddess Tārā or TariṇI, Kulasadbh
ḍhaṅka
ḍhaṅka m. N. of a mountain Śatr. i
ḍhaḍḍhara
ḍhaḍḍhara N. of a man HPariś. . xiii
ḍhaṇṭī
ḍhaṇṭī f. = *vākya-viśeṣa* Rudray.
ḍhāmarā
ḍhāmarā f. a goose Dhanamj.
ḍhārikā
ḍhārikā f. the julus ĀpGṛ.,
ḍhāla
ḍhāla n. 'a shield', See ○*lin*
» ḍhālin
ḍhālin mfn. armed with a shield, Rudraj
ḍhiṇḍhiṇikā
ḍhiṇḍhiṇikā See *ṭiṇṭiṇ*○
ḍhuḍhi
ḍhuḍhi vḷ. for *ḍhuṇḍhi*
ḍhuṇḍh
ḍhuṇḍh (a Sautra root), to search
» ḍhuṇḍhana
ḍhuṇḍhana n. searching, investigating W.

» ḍhuṇḍhi
ḍhuṇḍhi m. N. of Gaṇêsa KāśīKh.
ḍhuṇḍhirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of the author of a work on nativities
• of Bālakṛishna's father
• of Vināyaka-bhaṭṭa's father (about 1800 AḌ.)
• ○*jâkhyāna* n. N. of GaṇP. ii, 43
» ḍhuṇḍhikā
ḍhuṇḍhikā f. a gloss (?)
» ḍhuṇḍhita
ḍhuṇḍhita mfn. sought, inquired W.
ḍheṅka
ḍheṅka m. N. of a bird Vasantar.viii, 12
• (*ī*), f. a kind of dance
ḍheṅkikā
ḍheṅkikā f. (in music) a kind of measure
• *tāla* m. id. [Page 431, Column 2]
ḍhevvukā
ḍhevvukā f. a coin, Kathârn
ḍhorasamudra
ḍhora-samudra N. of a locality Romakas.
ḍholāsamudra
ḍholā-samudra = *ḍhora-s*○ W.
» ḍhola
ḍhola m. a large drum, Rudraj
ḍholasamudrikā
○*"ṣsamudrikā* f. 'coming from or growing in Ḍhola-samudra (- *ḍhora-s*○), Leea macrophylla L.
ḍhollarī
ḍhollarī f. a kind of composition
ḍhauk
ḍhauk cl. 1. Ā. ○*kate* (pf. *ḍuḍhauke* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 59 Kāś.] Hcar. Bhaṭṭ.), to approach (with acc.) Kād. Hcar. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *ḍhaukayati* (aor. *aḍuḍhaukat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 2 and 59 Kāṣ.), to bring near (to, gen.), cause to come near, offer, to any one (dat.) Kathās. Rājat. Bhaṭṭ. KātyŚr. Sch.: Desid. *ḍuḍkaukiṣate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 59 and viii, 4, 54 Kāś.: Intens. *ḍoḍhaukyate*, vii, 4, 82 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• cf. *upa*.,
ḍhaukana
ḍhaukana n. offering, present Rājat. vi, 166 Śatr. xiv KātyŚr. Sch.
• cf. *upa-*
» ḍhaukita
ḍhaukita mfn. brought near MBh. xii, 4138.

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ṇ

ṇa 1
ṇa the cerebral nasal TPrāt. xxi, 14
ṇakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ṇ*, vii, 1 ; xiii, 6
ṇa 2
ṇa m. knowledge L.
• certainty, ascertainment L.
• ornament L.
• a water-house L.
• = *nirvṛti* (invented for the etymology of *kriṣṇa*,) MBh. v, 70, 5 Sch.
• a bad man L.
• N. of Śiva or of a Buddh. deity L.
• the sound of negation L.
• gift L.
ṇya
ṇya m. (etymological) N. of an ocean in the Brahma-loka ChUp. viii, 5, 3

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t

ta 1
ta the 1st dental consonant
takāra
○*kāra* m. the letter t
• *-vipulā* f. N. of a metre
tapara
○*para* mfn. followed by *t* Pāṇ. 1-1, 70
• *-karaṇa* n. causing *ṭ*, to follow, vi, 1, 91 Kāś
tavarga
○*varga* m. the dental consonants collectively TPrāt
tavargīya
○*"ṣvargīya* mfn. belonging to the dental consonants, xiii, 15
ta 2
tá pronom. base, *tád*,
tatama
○*tama* mfn. (superl.) that one (of many) Pāṇ. 5-3, 93
• such a one BhP. x, 36, 28
• just that AitUp. iii, 12, 13 (= *vyāpta-t*○ Sch.)
tatara
○*tara* mfn. (compar.) that one (of two) Pāṇ. 5-3, 92
tatas
○*tas* (*tá*-), s.v
ta 3
ta m. a tail (esp. of a jackal), any tail except that of Bos gaurus L
•, the breast L
• the womb L
• the hip W
• a warrior L
• a thief. L
• a wicked man L
• a Mleccha L
• a Buddha L
• a jewel L
• nectar L
• n. crossing L
• virtue L
• (*ā*), f. Lakshmī L
taṃs
taṃs (cl. 1. P. ○*sati*, to decorate Dhātup. xvii, 31
• Ā. ○*sate* [aor. *ataṃsiṣṭa*] to decorate one's self Vop. xxiv, 12
• pf. *tatasré*) 'to move', pour out (fig. a wish) RV. iv, 23, 5: Caus. *taṃsayati* (cl. 10. 'to decorate' Dhātup. xxxiii, 56
• impf. *ataṃsayat*), to draw to and fro VS. xxiii, 24: Intens, irr. *tantasyati*, 'to afflict' or 'to be distressed' (cf. *vi-√taṃs*), g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

- [fr. √*tan*?
- cf. *tásara* ; Goth. *at-pinsan*
- Old Germ. *dinsan*', to draw.']

taṃsu

taṃsu m. N. of a prince of the lunar race (son of Mati- or Ranti-nāra) MBh. i, 3704ff. ; 3779f. Hariv. 1716ff. VP.iv, 19, 1f
- (*trasu*) VāyuP.ī, 37, 125 and 128

taṃsurodha

○*rodha* m.id. BrahmaP

tak

tak cl. 2. ○*kti* (cl. 1. *kati* ['to laugh' or 'to bear' Dhātup.v, 2] Naigh. ii, 14
- inf. ○*kitum* Nir. ix, 3) to rush along RV. ix, 16, 1
- [cf. *niṣ-ṭak*, *pari-takana*, *pra-takta* ; Lith. *tekú*.]

» takavāna

tákavāna mfn. (fr. and) = *táku*, i, 120, 6

» taku

táku mfn. rushing along, ix, 97, 52

» takta

taktá mfn. id., vi, 32, 5 ; ix, 32, 4 and 67, 15

» takya

takya mfn. fut. Pass. p. Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Vārtt. 1 Pat, *takvá* mfn. quick RV. viii, 69, 13

» takvan

tákvan m. 'rushing', a bird, bird of prey ['a fleet horse' Sāy.], i, 66, 2
- a thief Naigh. iii, 24

takvavī

m. (nom. sg. and pl.) a bird, bird of prey RV. i, x

takvavīya

rapid flight (?), i, 134, 5

taka

taká m(nom. pl. *ās*) fn(ad). (dimin. of 2. *tá*) that, 133, 4 and 191, 15 KātyŚr.xiii Bhadrab

takari

takari f. = ○*rī* Kāṭh. xiii, 9 f

» takarī

f. a particular part of a woman's pudenda TS. iii, 3, 10, 1
- (*tagarī*) AV. Paipp, [Page 431, Column 3]

takavāna

tákavāna √*tak*

takila

takila mfn. fraudulent L
- (*ā*), f. 'a drug (*auṣadha*)' or 'N. of a herb (*oṣadhi*)' L

taku

táku √*tak*

takkola

takkola m. Pimenta acris R. iii, 35

takman 1

tákman n. = *tok*○, offspring Naigh

takman 2

takmán m. (√*tañc*) 'shrinking', N. of a disease or of a class of diseases (accompanied by skin-eruptions) AV. i, iv-vi, ix, xi f. xix

takmanāśana

takmá-nāśana mfn. removing the *takmán*, v, 4, 1 f

» takra

takra n. (g. *nyaṅkv-ādi*) buttermilk mixed with (a third part of) water Mn. viii, 326 Yājñ. iii, 37 & 322 Hariv. &c
- (*ā*) (f.= ○*krâkvā* L

takrakurcikā

○*kurcikā* f. inspissated buttermilk Suśr

takrapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. curd Bhpr. v, 13, 30

takrabhaktā

○*bhaktā* f. = ○*krâhvā* L

takrabhid

○*bhid* the fruit of Feronia elephantum Npr

takramāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. meat fried with ghee and eaten with buttermilk Bhpr

takrasāra

○*sāra* n. fresh butter L

takrāṭa

takrâṭa m. a churning-stick (cf. *dadhi-cāra*), Vāsav. 157

takrāhvā

takrâhvā f. N. of a shrub L

takva

takvá tákvan, , &c. √*tak*

takṣ 1

takṣ cl. i. P. ○*kṣati* (ep. also Ā. impf. *tákṣat*, *átakṣat* RV

- rarely cl. 2, 3, pl. *tákṣati* [Pāṇ. 7-1, 39 Pat.] RV. i, 162, 6
- impf. [aor.?] *atakṣma*, 2. pl. *ataṣṭa* RV
- once cl. 5. [*takṣṇoti* Pāṇ. 3-1, 76], Pot. ○*kṣṇuyur* Lāṭy. viii
- also *apa-*
- aor, *atakṣīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 7 Kāś
- 3. pl. ○*kṣiṣur* RV. i, 130, 6
- Subj. *takṣiṣat* [Pāṇ. 3-4, 7 Kāś.], ŚākhŚr. vii
- pf. *tatákṣa*, once Ā. ○*kṣé* RV. v, 33, 4 ; 3, pl. ○*kskúr* RV. (8 times) &c., once *takṣur*, ii, 19, 8
- 2. du. *takṣathur*, x, 39, 4
- pr. p. f. *tákṣatī*, i, 164, 41
- pf. Pass, p. *taṣṭá*, s.v.) to form by cutting, plane, chisel, chop RV. &c
- to cut, split MBh. Hariv. Hcar
- to fashion, form (out of wood &c.), make, create RV. AV
- to form in the mind, invent RV
- to make (any one young
- double acc.), make able or prepare for (dat.) RV
- (in math.) to reduce by dividing Gol. xiii, 14 ff
- Lil. &c
- = √*tvac* Dhātup. xvii, 13
- to, skin ib.: Caus. *takṣayati* (aor. *atatakṣat*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 93 Kāś
- cf. *tvakṣ*. 2. Taksh, 'paring'
- *kāṣṭha-*

» takṣa 1

takṣa mfn. 'cutting through', *tapas-*

- m. ifc. = ○*kṣan* VarBṛS. lxxxvii, 20 and 24 (cf. *kauṭa-*, *grāma-*)
- N. of a Nāga (cf. ○*kṣaka*) Kauś
- of a son [of Bharata R. vii, 100 f. Ragh. xv, 89 BhP. ix, 11, 12
- (also ○*kṣaka*)
- of Vṛika, 24, 42]

» takṣa 2

takṣa in comp. for ○*kṣan*,

takṣakarman

○*karman* n. carpenter's work ĀśvŚr.ī, 1, 13 Sch

takṣarathakāra

○*rathakārá* (*tâk*○), m. du. a carpenter and a cartwright MaitrS. iv, 3, 8

takṣavat

○*vat* mfn. ? (for *kṣata-v*○?) MBh. ii, 23, 18,

takṣaśila

○*śila* m. pl. the inhabitants of ○*lā* VarBṛS. x, 8 and (in comp.) xvi, 26
• (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 93
• g. *varaṇâdi*) ? city of the Gandhāras (residence of Taksha R. vii, 101, 11) MBh. R. Buddh. VarBṛS. Kathās. lxix
• ○*lā-vatī* f. N. of a locality, g. *madhv-ddi*

takṣāyaskāra

takṣâyaskāra n. sg. a carpenter and a blacksmith Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Kāś

» takṣaka

takṣaká m. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 29 Kāś.) 'a cutter', *kāṣṭha-*, *vṛkṣa-*
• a carpenter L
• Viśvakarman L
• the Sūtra-dhāra or speaker in the prelude of a drama L. Sch
• N. of a tree L
• of a Nāga prince (cf. ○*kṣa*) AV. viii, 10, 29 TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15 ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 18, 1 Kauś. MBh. &c
• of a son of Prasena-jit BhP. ix, 12, 8
• also ○*kṣa*

» takṣakīyā

takṣakīyā f. N. of a place, g. 2. *naḍâdi*

» takṣaṇa

takṣaṇa m. a cutter, abrader W
• (in math.) the divisor employed to reduce a quantity W
• n. cutting, paring, peeling, abrading KātyŚr. xxii, 6 Gaut.i, 29 Mn.v, 115 &c
• (N. of a Kalā) Vātsyāy. i, 3, 17
• dividing in order to reduce a quantity, Lil
• (*ī*), f. an instrument for cutting or paring L

» takṣan

tákṣan m. (Ved. acc. ○*kṣaṇam*, class. ○*kṣaṇam* Pāṇ. 6-4, 9 Kāś.) a wood-cutter, carpenter, ? RV. ix, 112, 1 AV.x, 6, 3 VS. &c
• N. of a teacher ŚBr. ii, 3, 1, 31
• (*kṣṇī*), f. g. *gaurâdi* (not in Gaṇar.)

takṣiṇī

takṣiṇī f. = ○*kṣaṇī* L

» takṣitṛ

takṣitṛ mfn. a cutter Pāṇ. 8-2, 29 Kāś

» takṣya

tákṣya mfn. to be formed RV. viii, 102, 8

tagaḍavallī

tagaḍa-vallī for *tagara-*, q.v

» tagara

tagara n. (m. L.) = ○*raka* Kauś. 16 MBh. xiii, 5042 Buddh. Suśr. VarBṛS. lxxvii, 5 ff
• n. = *-pura* Romakas
• (*ī*), f. = , q.v

tagarapādika

○*pādika* n. = ○*raka* L
• (*ā*), f. id. L

tagarapādi

○*pādí* f. id. L

tagarapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town

tagaravalli

○*vallí* f. Cassia auriculata Npr

tagaraśikhin

○*śikhin* m. N. of a man Lalit. xiii. [Page 432, Column 1]

» tagaraka
tagaraka Tabernaemontana coronaria and a fragrant powder prepared from, it VarBṛS. li
tagarika
tagarika m
tagarikī
tagarikī f. a seller of Tagara powder, g. *kisarâdi*
taṅk
taṅk cl. 1.Pṭo live in distress, Dhā2tup
» taṅka
taṅka grief produced by separation from a beloved object L. Sch
• fear ib
• vḷ. for *ṭaṅka* (a chisel) L
• cf. *ā*-, *tapas-*
• *pra-taṅkam*
taṅg
taṅg cl. 1. P, ○*gati*, to go Dhātup. v, 41
• to stumble ib
• to tremble ib
taṅgaṇa
taṅgaṇa m. pl. N. of a people (in the upper part of the valley of the Sarayū) MBh. ii f. vi f. xiv Hariv. VarBṛS. x, xvi f
• cf. *ṭaṅk*○
taṅgalva
taṅgalvá m. N. of an evil spirit AV. viii, 6, 21
tacchabdatva
tac-chabda-tva &c. *tat*
» tajja
taj-ja
tajjajaghanya
○*jaghanyá* &c. ib
tajvī
tajvī f. for *tanvii*, q.v
tañc 1
tañc (= √*tvañc*), cl. 1. ○*cati*, to go
tañc 2
tañc cl. 7. *tanakti*, to contract Bhaṭṭ. vi, 38
• cf. *ā*, *abhy-ā-*
• *upâtaṅkya*
• *takmán* and ○*kra*
tañj
tañj v. l. for √2. *tañc* Dhātup
tañjala
tañjala m. the Cātaka bird Gal
taṭ
taṭ cl. 1. P. ○*ṭati*, to rumble ṢaḍvBr. v, 7
• (derived fr. *taṭa*) to be raised Dhātup.ix, 21: Caus. *tāṭayati*, v. l. for *tāḍay*○, to strike, xxxii, 43
taṭa
taṭa m. (exceptionally n. Daśar. ī. 18/19) a slope, declivity, any part of the body which has (as it were) sloping, sides (cf. *śroṇi*-, *stana*-, &c.), a shore MBh. (said of Siva, xii, 10381) Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. ii Bhartṛ.)
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 49) id. Gīt. Prab. Sāh
• cf. *a*-, *ut-*
• *pura-taṭī*
taṭadruma
○*druma* m. a tree standing on the shore
taṭabhū

○*bhū* f. the shore, Śis. viii, 19
taṭastha
○*stha* mfn. standing on a declivity or bank Naish. iii, 55
• = *-sthita*, Mālatim. Naish. iii, 55
• m. an indifferent person (neither friend nor foe) W
• n. a property distinct from the nature of the body and yet that by which it is known, spiritual essence, Vedântak
taṭasthita
○*sthita* mfn. 'standing aloof', indifferent Uttarar. (said of speech)
taṭāghāta
taṭâghāta m. the butting (of elephants) against banks &c. (*vapra-krīḍā*) Kum. ii, 50
» taṭaka
taṭaka n. a shore Inscr
» taṭāka
taṭāka n. (m. L.) a pool ṢaḍvBr. v, 12 R. &c
» taṭākinī
taṭākinī f. a large pond MBh. iii, 279, 44
» taṭāya
taṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to appear like a declivity Alaṃkārav
» taṭinī
taṭinī f. (g. *puṣkarâdi*) 'having a bank', a river Rājat. iii, 339 ; iv, 548 Śatr
taṭinīpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of rivers', the ocean, i, 50
» taṭya
taṭya mfn. living on slopes (Śiva) MBh. xii
taṭataṭa
taṭataṭa (onomat.) in comp
taṭataṭasvana
○*svana* mfn. rumbling, thundering VarBṛS. xxxiii, 5
taḍ
taḍ cl, 10. *tāḍayati* (perf. ○*ḍayāmāsa* Kathās., twice *tatāḍa* BhP. vi f
• Pass. *tāḍyate*) to beat, strike, knock, strike (with arrows), wound, punish Nir. iii, 10 Mn. iv, xi Yājñ. i MBh. &c
• to strike a musical instrument MBh. Hariv. 15092 Mṛicch. v Kum. &c
• (in astron.) to obscure or eclipse partially VarBṛS. xxiv, 34
• 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 126
» taḍākā 1
taḍākā f. a stroke L
• splendour Uṇ. Sch
» taḍi
taḍi ?, iv, 117 Sch
» taḍit
taḍit ind. = ○*ḍítas* RV. i, 94, 7 (*talit*)
• f. stroke (*vadha-karman* Naigh. ii, 19)', lightning Nir. iii, 10f. Suśr. &c. (ifc. ○*ḍita* Vet. Introd. 20)
taḍitkumāra
○*kumāra* m. pl. = *vidyut-k*○ L
taḍitprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2635
taḍitvat
○*vat* mfn. having or emitting lightning R. v, 40, 4 Vikr.i, 14 VarBṛS. Kir. v, 4
• m. a cloud Vām. v, 1, 10 Sch
• akind of Cyperus W
» taḍitas
taḍítas (*taḻít*○), ind. closely, near (as if striking against) RV. ii, 23, 9
» taḍid

taḍid in comp. for ○*ḍit*
tadidgarbha
○*garbha* m. 'containing lightning', a cloud ŚvetUp. iv, 4,
taḍidvāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. having lightning like garments BhP. i, 12, 8
» taḍin
taḍin in comp. for ○*ḍit*
taḍinmaya
○*maya* mfn. flashing like lightning Kum. v 25 Hcar. viii
taḍinmālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of lightning, śāntiś
• ○*lâvalambin* mfn. having garlands of lightning hanging down W
» taḍil
taḍil = ○*ḍit*
taḍillatā
○*latā* f. forked lightning, Ritus, ii, 20
taḍillekhā
○*lekhā* f. a streak of lightning Bhartṛ. iii
taḍaga
taḍaga m.= ○*ḍāga*, a pond L. [Page 432, Column 2]
taḍataḍiti
taḍataḍ-iti ind. (onomat.) crack! Bālar. viii, 77
• cf. *taṭataṭa*
» taḍatkārin
taḍat-kārin mfn. cracking, iv, 74 ; v, 11
taḍāka
taḍāka m. n. (= *taṭāka*), a tank, pool L
• 2. (*ā*), f. a shore L
taḍākini
taḍākini for *taṭāk.*○ (C)
» taḍāga
taḍāga n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*) = ○*ḍāka* ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 2 Mn. iv, vii ff. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a trap L
taḍāgada
○*da* mfn. making a tank, xiii, 2987
taḍāgabhavanotsarga
○*bhavanôtsarga* m. N. of Smṛitit. xii Smṛitit. Introd. 3
taḍāgabhedaka
○*bhedaka* mfn. a tank-breaker Mn. ix, 279
taḍāgavat
○*vat* mfn. = *-da* MBh. xiii, 2973
taḍi
taḍi ○*dít*, ○*dítas*, √*taḍ*
taḍiti
taḍ-iti ind. (onomat.) = *taḍataḍ-iti* Bālar. iv, 59 ; vi, 69 ; viii, 67
• ix Vcar. xiii, 40
taṇḍ
taṇḍ (= √*taḍ*), cl. 1. Ā. *oḍate*, to beat Dhātup. viii, 28
» taṇḍa
taṇḍa m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
taṇḍavataṇḍa
○*vataṇḍa* m. pl, the descendants of Taṇḍa and Vataṇḍa, g. *kārtakaujapâdi*
» taṇḍaka
taṇḍaka mṇ. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a complete preparation L., Sch,
• composition abounding in compound words L

- the upright post of a house L
- m. a juggler L
- the trunk of a tree L
- foam L
- a wagtail L
- cf. *tāṇḍ○*

» taṇḍā

taṇḍā f. in comp
- cf. *taṇḍa*

taṇḍāpracara

○*pracara* or m.? (a term relating to the SV.) Caraṇ

taṇḍāpratara

○*pratara* m.? (a term relating to the SV.) Caraṇ

taṇḍālakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a Sūtra of the SV

» taṇḍi

taṇḍi m. N. of a man Pravar., ii, 4, 1 ; vii, 2
- of a Ṛishi (who saw and praised Śiva) MBh. xiii, 607 and 1037ff. ŚivaP.ī, 2
- cf. *sudivā-*
- *tāṇḍi*

taṇḍiputra

○*putra* m. N. of a teacher VāyuP. i, 61, 37

taṇḍivāha

○*vāha* m. a barber Gal

» taṇḍu

taṇḍu m. N. of an attendant of Śiva (Bharata's teacher in the art of dancing, cf. *tāṇḍava*)

taṇḍurīṇa

taṇḍurīṇa m. one not a citizen, a barbarian L
- a worm, insect L
- = ○*ṇḍulâmbu* L

taṇḍula

taṇḍulá m. (g. *ardharcâdi*) grain (after threshing and winnowing), esp. rice AV. x ff. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
- rice used as a weight Car. vii, 12 VarBṛS
- = ○*līka* L
- m. = ○*lu* L
- (*ā*), f.id. L
- (*ī*), f. a kind of gourd L
- = ○*līka* L
- the plant *yava-tiktā* L

taṇḍulakaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. a rice-grain Hit

taṇḍulakaṇḍana

○*kaṇḍana* n. bran Suśr

taṇḍulakiṇva

○*kiṇva* n. g. *rāja-dantâdi*

taṇḍulakusumabaliprakāra

○*kusuma-bali-prakāra* or ○li-vik○ m. pl. N. of a Kalā (q.v.)

taṇḍuladeva

○*deva* m. N. of a poet Bhojapr. 162/163

taṇḍulaphalā

○*phalā* f. long pepper L

taṇḍulavaitālika

○*vaitālika* n. N. of the 5th Prakīrṇaka of the Jaina canon

taṇḍulāmbu

taṇḍulâmbu n. rice-water or gruel

taṇḍulottha
taṇḍulôttha
taṇḍulodaka
taṇḍulôdaka n. id. L
taṇḍulaūgha
taṇḍulaū7gha m. a heap of grain W
• Bambus spinosa L
» taṇḍulika
taṇḍulika mfn. fr. ○*la* Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Pat
taṇḍulikāśrama
taṇḍulikâśrama m. N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇ. lxxxv, 24 (v. l.) MBh. iii, 4084 (vv. ll. ○DUl○ and *tandul*○)
» taṇḍulin
taṇḍulin mfn. for ○*la* Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Pat
» taṇḍulīka
taṇḍulīka m. Amaranthus polygonoides L
» taṇḍulīya
taṇḍulīya m. (g. *apūpâdi*) id. Suśr
• = ○*lu* L
• iron pyrites L
taṇḍulīyaka
taṇḍulīyaka m. = ○*līka* Suśr
• = ○*lu* L
• (*ikā*), f. id. L
taṇḍulu
taṇḍulu m. Embelia Ribes L
» taṇḍulera
taṇḍulera m. = ○*līka* L
» taṇḍūlikāśrama
taṇḍūlikâśrama ○Dul○
tat 1
tat for *tád*. col. 3
tat 2
tat I. *tatá*. √*tan*
tata 2
tatá m. (cf. *tāta*) chiefly Ved. a father (familiar expression corresponding to , mother) RV. viii, 91, 5 f. ; ix, 112, 3 AV. TS. iii TBr. &c. (voc. [like *tāta*] also term of affection addressed to a son AitBr.v, 14, 3 ; vii, 14, 8)
tatatata
○*tata* m. father of fathers W
tatadruh
○*druh* mfn. having hurt one's father BhP. i, 18, 37
tatāmaha
tatā-mahá m. (formed after and) = *pita-mahá* AV. v, 24, 17 ; xviii, 4, 76 Kauś. PārGṛ. i, 5 BhP. vi
• cf. *pra-*
tatanuṣṭi
tatanúṣṭi √*tan*
tatama
ta-tama -tara, 2. *tá*
» tatas
tátas ind. (*tâ-tas*, correlative of *yá-tas*) used for the abl. (sg., du. and pl.) of *tád* (q.v. Pāṇ. 5-3, 7f.' ; vi, 3, 35) RV. AV. ĪśUp. Mn. &c
• from that place, thence RV. AV. &c,
• in that place, there MBh. &c
• thither Mn. vii, 188 R. i, 44, 34 Kathās
• thereupon, then, after that, afterwards (sometimes corresponding to preceding particles like *ágre*,

puras, *purvam*, *prathamam*, *prāk* ŚBr. xiv Mn. ii, 60 Śak. Pañcat. &c
• corresponding to *prathamá* RV. i, 83, 5
• also correlative of *yád* [x̣, 85, 5 and 121, 7 AV. xii, 4, 7 ff.], *yátra "ṣBr.i*, *yadā ṇal. xx ṛ.*, *yadi* [ChUp. Nal. &c.], *cêd* [TUp. ii, 6 Śak. v, 28/29 vḷ.] [Page 432, Column 3]
• often superfluous after an ind. p. or after *tadā* or *atha* Mn. &c.)
• from that, in consequence of that, for that reason, consequently AV. MBh. xii, 13626 R. vi Hit

tataḥ katham
tátaḥ katham but, how is it then that? Sāh. iii, 200/210

tataḥ kṣaṇam
tátaḥ kṣaṇam or immediately afterwards Kathās

tataḥ kṣaṇāt
tátaḥ kṣaṇāt immediately afterwards Kathās

tatah para
tátah pára mfn. beyond that AV. xviii, 2, 32
• ○*raṃ*, ind, besides that, further Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār
• thereupon, afterwards MBh. &c. (○*taś ca param* VP. iv)

tataḥ pascāt
tátaḥ pascāt id. Mn. iii, 116 f. MBh. &c
• ○*taḥ-prabhṛti*, thenceforth Nal. ii, i Pañcat. &c

tatas tatah
tátas tatah (in dram.) what then? what took place after that? Ratnāv. Hit
• ○*tas-tataḥ*, from that and that place, here and there, hither and thither, from all sides, to everyplace, everywhere PārGṛ. iii, 13, 6 MBh. R. BhP
• (correlative of *yato-yataḥ*, from whatever place, wherever) to that place Śak. i, 23 BhP
• ○*to'nyatas*, 'to another place than that', to some other place Mn. ii, 200
• ○*to'nyatra* = *tasmād anyasmin* L

tato param
táto'param afterwards, at another time AitBr. vii, 17, 4
• [cf. ?,?],

tatastya
○*"ṣtya* mf(*ā*)n. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Pat.) coming from that, proceeding thence Kir. i, 27
• of or belonging to that W

» tati 1
táti nom. acc. pl. (Pāṇ. 1-1, 23 ff.) so many, Lat. *tot* AV. xii, 3

tatidhā
○ in, d. in-so many parts ib

» tatitha
tatithá mf()n. so maniest ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 5

» tato
tato in comp. for ○*tas*

tatonidāna
○*nidāna* mfn. caused by that Vajracch. 8 and 11

tatobṛhatīka
○*bṛhatīka* mfn. having the Bṛihatī metre at that place SāṅkhŚr. xi, 12, 1

tatobhavat
○*bhavat* m. His (or Your) Highness there (cf. *tatra-bh*○) Pāṇ. 5-3, 14 Kāś

tatāmaha
tatā-mahá 2. *tatá*

tati 2
tati √*tan*

taturi
táturi mfn. (√*tṝ*, iii, 2, 171) conquering RV. i, 145, 3 iv, 39, 2, vi, 22, 2 ; 24, 2 ; 68, 7
• promoting ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 22 SāṅkhŚr. i, 11, 1

tat 1
tat in comp. for *tád*

tatkara
○*kara* mf(*ā*)n. doing that, doing any particular work Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
tatkartavya
○*kartavya* mfn. proper to be done with reference to any particular circumstance (cf. *iti-k*○) Rājat. vi, 269
tatkartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'creator of (that, i.e. of) the universe', N. of the supreme being (with Sikhs) W
tatkarmakārin
○*karma-kārin* mfn. doing the same work Mn. ix, 261
tatkārin
○*kārin* mfn. id., Kāvyád.ī, 20
tatkāla
○*kāla* mfn. happening (at that same time, i.e.) immediately KātyŚr. i, xxv
• of that duration BrahmaP
• m. that time (opposed to *etat-k*○, this time') Vedântas
• the time referred to KātyŚr. i VarBṛ. Laghuj
• (*am*), ind. at that time, at the same time, during that time Gobh. iii, 3, 28 PārGṛ. ii, 11, 5 f. VarBṛ. Kathās. &c
• immediately Pañcat. Kathās. (cf. *tātkālika*)
• *-dhī* mfn. having presence of mind L
• *-lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt Npr
• ○*lêpanna-dhī* mfn. = ○*la-dhī* L
tatkālīna
○*"ṣkālīna* mfn. of that time Daś. iii, 36
• simultaneous BhP. x, 12, 41
tatkulina
○*"ṣkulína* mfn. of that family MBh. v, 7102
tatkriya
○*kriya* mfn. =
tatkara
○*kara* L
tatkṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* m. the same moment L
• (*am*), ind. at the same moment, directly, immediately Pañcat. Kathās. &c. (incomp. ○*ṇa-* Ragh. i, 51 VarBṛS. Kathās. vi Hit.)
• (*āt*), abl. ind. id. Yājñ. ii, 14 R. &c
• (*e*), loc. ind., id. W
tattaddeśīya
○*tad-deśīya* mfn. belonging to this or that country Nyāyam. viii, 3, 7 Sch
tattulya
○*tulya* mfn. (said of a Prākṛit word) similar or equal to the original Sanskṛit word Vāgbh. ii, 2
tattritīya
○*tritīya* mfn. doing that for the 3rd time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162 Kāś
tattribhāgaka
○*tribhāgaka* mf(*ikā*)n. forming onethird of that VarBṛS. lviii
tattva
○*tva* n. true or real state, truth, reality ŚvetUp. Mn. Bhag. &c
• (in phil.) a true principle (in Sāṃkhya phil. 25 in number, viz. *a-vyakta*, *buddhi*, *ahaṃ-kāra*, the 5 Tan-mātras, the 5 Mahā-bhūtas, the 11 organs including *manas*, and, lastly, *puruṣa*, qq.vv.) MBh. xii, 11840 ; xiv, 984 R. iii, 53, 42 Tattvas. ; 24 in number MBh. xii, 11242 Hariv. 14840 (m.) ; 23 in number BhP. iii, 6, 2 ff
• for other numbers xi,. 22, 1 ff. RāmatUp
• with Māheśvaras and Lokâyatikas only 5 *viś. the 5 elements* are admitted Prab. ii, 18/19
• with Buddh. 4, with Jainas 2 or 5 or 7 or 9 Sarvad. ii f
• in Vedânta phil. *tattva* is regarded as made up of *tad* and *tvam*, 'that *art* thou', and called *mahā-*

vākya, the great word by which the identity of the whole world with the one eternal Brahma [*tad*] is expressed)
• the, number 25 Sūryas. ii
• the number 24 DevibhP. ŚBr. vii, 3, 1, 43 Sāy
• an element or elementary property W
• the essence or substance of anything W. [Page 433, Column 1]
• the being that Jaim. i, 3, 24 Sch
• = *tata-tva* L
• N. of a musical instrument L
• (*ena*), instr. ind. according to the true state or nature of anything, in truth, truly, really, accurately Mn. vii, 68 MBh. R
• *-kaumudī* f. 'Tattva-moonlight', N. of a Comm. on Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad. xiv, 20
• *-candra* m. 'truthmoon', N. of a Comm. on Prakriyā-kaumudī
• 'Tattva-moon', N. of a Comm. on *-kaumudī*
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a philos. work by Gaṅgêśa
• of another work Nirṇayas. iii
• *-jña* mfn. ifc. knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of, knowing thoroughly Mn.xii, 102 MBh. (*a-* neg., xii, 6623) R. &c
• m. a Brāhman Npr
• *-jñāna* n. knowledge of truth, thorough knowledge, insight into the true principles of phil. Sarvad
• *-jñānin* mfn. = *-jña* W
• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. 'truth-river', N. of wk. by Dharmasāgara
• *-tas* ind.= ○*ttvena* MuṇḍUp. i, 2, 13 Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tā* f. truth, reality W
• *-tyaj* mfn. mistaking the true state Viddh. iii, 19
• *-trayamaya* mfn. consisting of the 3 realities Hcat. i, 11, 893
• *-darśa* m. (= *-dṛś*) N. of a Ṛishi under Manu Deva-sāvarṇi BhP. viii, 13, 32
• *-darśin* mfn. = *-dṛś* MBh. iii, 1149 Rāmag
• m. N. of one of Manu Raivata's sons Hariv. 433
• of a Brāhman, 1265
• *-dīpana* n. 'Tattva-light', N. of wk
• *-dṛś* mfn. perceiving truth Vedântas
• *-nikaṣa-grāvan* m. the touchstone of truth Hit. i, 9, 12
• *-niścaya* m. 'ascertainment of truth', right knowledge Sarvad. vi, 91 and 94
• *-niṣṭhatā* f. veracity Hemac
• *-nyāsa* m. 'application of true principles', N. of a ceremony in honour of Vishṇu (application of mystical letters &c. to parts of the body while prayers are recited), Tantr
• *-prakāśa* m. 'light of true principles', N. of a Comm. Sarvad. vii
• *-prabodha-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk. by Haribhadra II (AḌ. 1200)
• *-bindu* m. 'truthdrop', N. of a philos. treatise
• *-bodha* m. knowledge or understanding of truth, xii, 46
• N. of wk. Tantras. ii
• *-bodhinī* f. 'teaching true principles', N. of a Comm. on Saṃkshepa-śārīraka
• of a Comm. on Siddh. by Jñānêndra-sarasvatī
• truth-teaching, RTL. p. 492 and 509
• *-bhava* m. true being or nature KaṭhUp. vi ŚvetUp. i
• *-bhūta* mfn. true MBh. xii, 5290
• *-muktâvali* f. 'necklace of truth', N. of wk. Sarvad. iv, 110
• RTL. p. 123
• *-vat* mfn. possessing the truth or reality of things MBh. xii, 11480
• *-vāda-rahasya* n. N. of wk. Sarvad. v, 110
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the true nature of(gen.) Bhag. iii, 28
• *-vivitsā* f. desire of knowing the truth W
• *-viveka* m. the sifting of established truth
• N. of wk. on astron. (also *siddhânta-t*○)
• of another work Sarvad. v, 6
• ○*ka-dīpana* n. 'light of truth-investigation', N. of a philos. work

- *-śambara* n. N. of a Tantra Ānand. 31 Sch
- (○*raka*, Āryav.)
- *-śuddhi* f. ascertainment or right knowledge of truth Kathās. lxxv, 194
- *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. Sarvad. vii, 88
- *-satya-śāstra* n. N. of a Buddh. work by Guṇaprabha
- *-samāsa* m. 'Tattva-compendium', N. of Kapila's Sāṃkhya-sūtras Tattvas
- *-sāgara* m. 'truth-ocean', N. of wk. Ṣmṛitit. xi Nirṇayas. i, 318
- *-sāra* m. 'truth-essence', N. of wk. Śāktân. ii
- ○*vâkhyānôpamā* f. a simile expressing or stating any truth Kāvyâd. ii, 36
- ○*vâdhigata* mfn. learnt thoroughly Suśr
- ○*vâpahnava-rūpaka* n. a metaphor denying a truth (as that two eyes are not eyes but bees) Kāvyâd. ii, 95
- ○*vâbhiyoga* m. a positive charge or declaration Yājñ. ii, 5/6, 4 ff
- ○*vârtha* m. the truth Sarvad. iii
- ○*tha-kaumudī* f. 'truth-light', N. of a Comm. on Prāyaśc. by (Govindânanda
- ○*tha-vid* mfn. knowing the exact truth or meaning of (in comp.) Mn.i, 3
- (*veda-*)
- ○*tha-sūtra* n. N. of a Jaina work by Umā-svāti Sarvad. iii, 103
- ○*vâvabodha* m. perception of truth W

tatpada

○*pada* n. the place of that Daś. vii, 435
- the word *tad* Vedântas
- m. Ficus religiosa Npr

tatpara

○*para* mf(*ā*)n. following that or thereupon Megh
- having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted to, attending closely to, eagerly engaged in (loc. [Pāṇ. 6-2, 66 Kāś. Pārśvan.] or generally in comp.) ŚvetUp. i, 7 Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- m. 1/30 of an eye's twinkle W
- (*ā*), f. 1/60 of a second of a circle Āryabh. iii, 2 Sch
- *-tā* f. scope, design, intention W
- entire devotion or addiction to (loc.) Hit
- *-tva* n. id. W
- aiming at, tending to Daśar. iv, 38 (*a-* neg.)
- 'the state of following behind', inferiority KātyŚr. i, 4, 16 and 5, 5

tatparāyaṇa

○*parāyaṇa* mfn. addicted to W

tatpāṇini

○*pāṇini* ind, = *iti-p*○ Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Kāś

tatpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. the original or supreme spirit (one of the 5 forms of Īśvara [also ○*ṣa-vaktra*] Sarvad. vii) Kāṭh. xvii, 1 TĀr., x, 1, 5 f. LiṅgaP. i, 13 [Page 433, Column 2]
- the servant of him KātyŚr. vii, 1, 8
- N. of a Kalpa period MatsyaP. liii, 41
- a class of compounds (formed like the word *tat-puruṣa*, 'his servant') in which the last member is qualified by the first without losing (as the last member of Bahu-vrīhi compounds) its grammatical independence (whether as noun or adj. or p.)
- two subdivisions of these compounds are called Karma-dhāraya and Dvi-gu (qq.vv.)
- *-vaktra* m. before

tatpurva

○*purva* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 162) happening for the first time Mālav.iv, 8 Ragh. xiv
- (*am*), ind. that for the first time Kir. vii, 11 ; viii, 26
- *-tā* f. happening for the first time, ix, 75
- *-saṅga* mfn. then first restrained Ragh. ii, 42

tatpṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. combined with that arrangement of Sāmans ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 22, 6
tatprakāra
○*prakāra* mfn. of that kind W
tatprathama
○*prathama* mfn. doing that for the first time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162 Kāś
• (*am*), ind. = *-pūrvam* Kir. viii, 30 ; xvi, 27
• *-tas* ind. id. Divyâv
• *-taram* ind. that first of all, xxii, 4 ; xxx, 434
tatprabhāte
○*prabhāte* loc. ind. early on the next morning Vet. i, 18/19 and 23/24
tatprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* mfn. beginning with that Lāṭy. ii, vii, ix
tatpravaravat
○*pravara-vat* mfn. having (his or) their line of ancestors KātyŚr. i, 6, 13 Sch
tatprepsu
○*prêpsu* m. a particular form of a Desid. Nir. vi, 28 APrāt. iv, 29
tatphala
○*phala* mfn. having that as a fruit or reward W
• having that as a result W
• the blue water-lily L
• the plant *kuṣṭha* L
• a kind of perfume L
tatsaṃskārārthatva
○*saṃskārârtha-tva* n. the state of helping to promote that Jaim. vi, 4, 45 (*a-* neg.)
tatsaṃkhyāka
○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. of that number Yājñ. ii, 6/7
tatsadṛśa
○*sadṛśa* mfn. 'fitting or corresponding to that', *-sthāna*
tatsama
○*sama* mfn. = *-tulya*
• ifc. synonymous with Uṇ. i, 3 Sch
tatsamanantaram
○*samanantaram* ind. immediately upon that Kathās. iv, 24
• cf. *tadanant*○
tatsādhukārin
○*sādhu-kārin* mfn. accomplishing that Pāṇ. 3-2, 134
tatsina
○*sina* (*tát-*), mfn. wishing to acquire or ordering that RV. i, 61, 4
tatstha
○*stha* mfn. being on or in that Pāṇ. 4-2, 134 ; ii, 2, 8 Vārtt. 2
• m. a particular mode of multiplication W
• *-tadañjana-tā* f. assuming the colour of any near object Yogas. i, 41
tatsthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. (= *-sadṛśa* Sāy.) for *tasthānā́* (q.v.) AitBr. vi, 5, 2
tatspṛṣṭin
○*spṛṣṭin* mfn. touching them Gaut. xiv, 30
» tac
tac in comp. for *tád*
tacchabdatva
○*chabda-tva* (*śab*○), n. = *tācchabdya* TāṇḍyaBr. iv, 8, 15 Sch
tacchīla
○*chīla* (*śīla*), mfn. accustomed to that Pāṇ. 3-2, 134
• = *sadṛśa*, similar Kāvyâd. ii, 64
• cf. *tācchīlika*

» taj

taj in comp. for *tád*

tajja

○*ja* mfn. sprung from (that, i.e. from) Sanskṛit (as Prākṛit or other words) Vāgbh. ii, 2

• *-lân* mfn. produced, absorbed and breathing in that ChUp. iii, 14, 1

tajjaghanya

○*jaghanyá* mf()n. the worst among them TS. vii, 1, 6, 4

tajjaya

○*jaya* m. the conquest of that W

tajjalān

○*ja-lân -ja*

tajjātīya

○*jātīya*

tajjātīyaka

○*jātīyaka* mfn. of the same kind, (*a-* neg.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 7 Vārtt. 8 and Pat

tajjña

○*jña* mfn. knowing that, (m.) a knowing man BhP. iii, v (*a-*, q.v.) Rājat. v, 481

• ifc. familiar with Hariv.8427

» tatra

tátra (also ○*trā* RV.), ind. (*tá-tra*, correlative of *yá-tra*

• g. *câdi*, not in Kāś.) used for the loc. (sg., du. and pl.) of *tád* (q.v. Pāṇ. 5-3, 10 ; vi, 3, 35) RV. AV. Mn. &c

• in that place, there (in comp. Pāṇ. 2-1, 46) RV. &c

• thither, to that place ib

• in that, therein, in that case, on that occasion, under those circumstances, then, therefore, (also correlative of *yád* [vi, 57, 4 AV. xii, 1, 34 Nal. &c.], *yadā* [Pañcat. i, 19, 8], *yadi ṃn. viii f. Cāṇ. ḥit.*, or *ced* [Mn. viii, 295 ; ix, 205]

• *tatra māsa*, 'that month', i.e. the month that has been spoken of Kathās. xviii, 208)

tatra tatra

tátra tatra used for double loc. of *tád* Nal. v, 8

• in that and that place, here and there, everywhere Mn. vii, 87 MBh. BhP

• to every place MBh

yatra tatra

yatra tatra used for the loc. *yasmiṃs tasmin*, in whatever Mn. iii, 50 ; vi, 66 ; xii, 102

• in whatever place, anywhere MBh. xiii, 3686

• to any place whatever, v, 5997

• at any rate, indiscriminately, xiii, 514

• *yatra tatrâpi*, to whatever place, v, 1084 Kathās. xxxvi, 101 ; [Goth. *thathro1*.]

tatracakṣurmanas

○*cakṣurmanas* mfn. directing one's eyes and mind on him Gaut. i, 47

tatratya

○*tya* mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Pat.) of that place, being there BhP. Kathās. Rājat. i, 117 Hit

tatrabhava

○*bhava* mfn. employed with that ĀpŚr. xiv, 5, 1 Sch

tatrabhavat

○*bhavat* m

tatrabhavatī

○*bhavatī* f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 166 and v, 3, 14 Kāś.) 'Your Honour there', (chiefly in dram.) respectful title given to absent persons (once to a present person Mṛicch. i, 55/56) R. ii, &c

• cf. *atra-bh*○

tatravāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling there, i, 25, 21. [Page 433, Column 3]

tatraskandha

○*skandha* m. N. of a deity, Tantr

tatrastha

○*stha* mfn. dwelling there, situated there, belonging to that place MBh. iii, 2683 R. ii, iv Kathās. vii, xxvi

» tathā

táthā ind. (*tâ-thā*, correlative of *yá-thā* Pāṇ. 5-3, 26
• g. *câdi* Kāś. and Gaṇar.) in that manner, so, thus (the correlative standing in the preceding or in the subsequent clause, e.g. *yathā priyaṃ*, *tathâstu*, 'as is agreeable, so let it be'
• *tathā prayatnam ātiṣṭhed yathâtmānaṃ na pīḍayet*, 'he should so make effort as that he may not injure himself.' Mn. vii, 68
• *tathā tathā-yathā*, so much that VP. iv
• also correlative of *iva* Mn. iii, 181 R. i, 4, 12
• of *yena* Kathās. iii, 18
• of *yādṛśa* Mn. i, 42
• used in forms of adjuration, e.g. *yathâham anyaṃ na cintaye tathâyam patatāṃ kṣudraḥ parâsuḥ*, 'as surely as I do not think on any other man, so surely let this wretch fall dead' Nal. xi, 36) RV. &c
• yes, so be it, so it shall be (particle of assent, agreement, or promise
• generally followed by *iti*) AV. iii, 4, 5 ŚBr. AitBr. &c. (*tathêty uktvā*, having said 'so be it' or 'yes' Nal. &c.)
• so also, in like manner (e.g. *sukhaṃ seved duḥkhaṃ tathā*, 'let him make use of prosperity and also adversity') Mn. MBh. &c
• = *tathā hi* Nal. xix, 25

tathā ca

táthā ca and likewise, accordingly (introducing quotations) Mn. ix, 19 and 45 Dhūrtas. Hit

tathāpi

táthâpi even thus, even so, nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding (correlative of *yady api* [R. iii, 3, 3 Dhūrtas. &c.], *api āmar.*, *api yadi Prab.*, *kāmam "ṣak.*, *varam*) MBh. &c
• *tathâpi tu* id. Śak

tathā hi

táthā hi (g. *svar-ādi*) for so, for thus (it has been said), for instance Ragh. Śak. &c

tathaiva

táthaiva exactly so, in like manner Mn. &c
• (with *ca* or *api* following) likewise Mn. &c

athotathā

atho-tathā id. ib

yathātathā

yathā-tathā in whatever way, in any way, by all means, iv, 17 MBh. i, 45, 17 ; vii, 6332 Nal. Naish.ix, 29

yathāyathātathātathā

yathā-yathā-tathātathā in whatever manner or degree-in that manner or degree the more-the more Mn. MBh. (Nal. viii, 14) VarBṛS. xi Vet
• cf. *yathā-tatham*, *a-* and *vi-tatha*

tathākaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. proceeding thus ĀpŚr. xi, 21, 8 Sch. (*a-*, neg.)

tathākāram

○*kāram* ind. thus (correlative of *yath○*) Pāṇ. 3-4, 28

tathākṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. thus done or made W
• made true VarBṛS. xxxii, 4

tathākratu

○*kratu* (*táth○*), mfn. so intending ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 7

tathāgata

○*gata* mfn. being in such a state or condition, of such a quality or nature RPrāt. iii, 5 MBh. Mālav. v, 9/10
• 'he who comes and goes in the same way *as the Buddhas who preceded him*', Gautama Buddha Buddh. Sarvad
• a Buddhist SŚaṃkar. i, 70
• x

- *-kośa-paripālitā* f. N. of a Kiṃnara virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 83
- *-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. L
- *-guṇa-jñānâcintya-viṣajyâvatāranirdeśa* m. 'direction how to attain to the inconceivable subject of the Tathā-gata's qualities and knowledge', N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
- *-gukyaka* n. 'Tathāgata-mystery', N. of a Buddh. work (highly revered in Nepāl)
- *-bhadra* m. N. of a pupil of Nāgârjuna

tathāguṇa
○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. endowed with such qualities R. ii, 22, 19

tathājātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of that kind, 15, 13

tathājātīyaka
○*jātīyaka* mfn. id. Pat. on Śivas. 3 f. Vārtt. 5

tathātā
○*tā* f. true state of things, true nature Vajracch. 17

tathātva
○*tva* n. the being so, such a state of things, such a condition Bhāshāp. Sāh. vii, 8/9 Sarvad
- = *-tā* Mn. x, 57 Sch. Sāṃkhyak. Sch

tathāprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. having such power R. ii, 22, 30

tathābhavitavyatā
○*bhavitavya-tā* f. the necessity of being so Kād. iv, 139

tathābhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being so TPrāt. Sch
- the being of such a nature, true nature, accomplishment Jain. Siṃhâs

tathābhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. about to be of such a kind Śak. vii, 32/33

tathābhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. of such qualities or kind or nature R. i f. Amar. Kathās. Sāh

tathāmukha
○*mukha* mfn. 'so-facing', turning the face in the same direction Gobh. iv, 2, 5

tathāyatam
○*"ṣyatam* (○*thây*○), ind. in the same direction, 4

tathārāja
○*rāja* m. a Buddha (cf. *-gata*) or Jina W

tathārūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. so formed, thus shaped, looking thus, Lāty, ix, 12 MBh. &c

tathārūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. id., xii, 7344

tathārtha
○*"ṣrtha* (○*thâr*○), mfn. 'real', *-tva* n. the being real BṛĀrUp. Sch

tathāvādin
○*vādin* mfn. telling the exact truth Vishṇ. v, 27 Vajracch. 14
- professing to be so W

tathāvidha
○*vidha* (*táth*○), mf(*ā*)n. of such a sort or kind, being in such a condition or state, of such qualities TBr. ii, 1, 10, 1 Mn. i, viii f. (correlative of *yādṛśa*, ix, 9) MBh. &c
- (*am*), ind. in this manner Nal. vii, 15
- likewise Bhāshāp. 94

tathāvidhāna
○*vidhāna* mfn. following this practice Hit. iii, 9, 6/1

tathāvīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of such a strength MBh. i

tathāvrata
○*vrata* mfn. = *-vidhāna* Mn. iv, 246

tathāśīla
○*śīla* mfn. behaving thus MBh. iv, 133
• *-samācāra* mfn. of such a character and behaviour, v, 73, 14
tathāsvara
○*svara* mfn. uttered with the same accent Lāṭy. vii, 10, 20. [Page 434, Column 1]
tathotsāha
tathôtsāha mfn. making so great efforts W
tathopama
tathôpama mfn. similar to that MBh. xii, 285 ff
» tathya
tathya mfn. 'being really so', true MBh. R. Pañcat
• n. truth Śak. Bhartṛ
• (*ena*), ind. according to truth Mn. viii, 274
tathyatas
○*tas* ind. id. Rājat. i, 325
tathyavacana
○*vacana* n. a promise Pañcat. Introd. 10/11,
tathyavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking the truth BhP. viii, 11, 11
» tad
tád (nom. and acc. sg. n. of and base in comp. for 2. *tá* from which latter all the cases of this pron. are formed except nom. sg. m. *sás* or *sá* & f.
• instr. pl. *taís* AV. &c
• Ved. *tébhis* RV. AV. &c.) m. he, f. she, n. it, that, this (often correlative of *yá* generally standing in the preceding clause, e.g. *yasya buddhiḥ sa balavān*, 'of whom there is intellect he is strong'
• sometimes, for the sake of emphasis, connected with the 1st and 2nd personal pronouns, with other demonstratives and with relatives, e.g. *so'ham*, 'I that very person, I myself' [*tasya* = *mama* Nal. xv, 10]
• *tāv imau*, 'those very two'
• *tad etad ākhyānam*, 'that very tale' AitBr. vii, 18
• *yat tat kāraṇam*, 'that very reason which' Mn. i, 11
• *yā sā śrī*, 'that very fortune which' MBh. vii, 427) RV. &c
• (*tad*), n. this world (cf. *idam*) R. vi, 102, 25
• = Brahma, *tat-tva*
• (*tád*), ind. there, in that place, thither, to that spot (correlative of *yátra* or *yátas*) AV. AitBr. ii, 11 ŚBr. i, x, xiv ChUp
• then, at that time, in that case (correlative of , *yád* AV
• of *yátra* ŚBr. xiv
• of *yadi* Nal. Bhag. &c
• of *cêd* Śak. &c.) RV. iv, 28, 1 AV. &c
• thus, in this manner, with regard to that, ix, xiii ŚBr. AitBr
• (*tad etau ślokau bhavataḥ*, 'with reference to that there are these two verses') PraśnUp
• on that account, for that reason, therefore, consequently (sometimes correlative of *yatas*, *yad*, *yena*, 'because' Daś. Pañcat. Kathās. &c.) Mn. ix, 41 MBh. &c
• now (clause-connecting particle) AV. xv ŚBr. AitBr
• so also, equally, and AV. xi, xv
tad tad
tad tad this and that, various, different (e.g. *taṃ taṃ deśaṃ jagāma*, 'he went to this and that place'
• *tāsu tāsu yoniṣu*, 'in different or various birth-places' Mn. xii, 74)
• respective BṛNārP. xiii, 88
• *tenaiva tenaiva pathā*, on quite the same path R. iii, 50, 28
yad tad
yad tad whosoever, whichsoever, any, every (also with *vā* Mn. xii, 68 [*yad vā tad vā*, 'this or that, any'] Hariv. 5940 Dhūrtas. Śak. Sch
• often both pronouns repeated or the interrogative pron. with *cid* added after the relative, e.g. *yad-yat para-vaśaṃ karma tat-tad varjayet*, 'whatever action depends on another, that he should avoid'

Mn. iv, 159
• *yat kiṃ-cid-tad*, 'whatever-that' Mn.)
tan na
tan na s.v. *cêd*
tad
tad (ind.)
api
api 'even then', nevertheless, notwithstanding Śak. (vḷ.) Bhartṛ. Prab. Siṃhâs
tad
tad (ind.)
yathā
yathā 'in such a manner as follows', namely, viz. Buddh. (cf. Pāli *seyyathā*
• *sá yáthā-* ŚBr.) Jain. (in Prākṛit *taṃ jahā*
• cf. *sejjahā*) Pat. Śak
• [cf. ? ; Goth. *sa*, *so*, *that-a* ; Lat. [(is-te], [(is)-ta], [(is-)tud], *tam*, *tum*, *tunc*.]
tadatipāta
○*atipāta* mfn. transgressing that W
tadanantara
○*anantara* mf(*ā*)n. nearest to any one (gen.) Nal. xxii, 16
• (*am*), ind. immediately upon that, thereupon, then (corresponding to *prāk*, 'before' Śak. vii, 30
• to *prathamam*, 'first' Mn. viii, 129) MBh. &c
tadanu
○*anu* ind: after that, afterwards Megh. Ratnâv. Amar. Śrut. Subh
tadanukṛti
○*anukṛti* ind. conformably to that, accordingly AitBr. vi, 1, 2
tadanusaraṇa
○*anusaraṇa* n. going after that Sāh. i, 2/3, 58
• *-krameṇa* instr. ind., s.v. *kráma*
tadanta
○*anta* (*tád-*), mfn. coming to an end by that TBr. i, 5, 9, 3 Hit
tadanna
○*anna* (*tád-*), mfn. accustomed to that food RV. viii, 47, 16
• eating (that i.e.) the same food R. ii, 103, 30 and 140, 13
tadanya
○*anya* mfn. other than that L
tadanvaya
○*anvaya* mfn. descended from him VP. iv, 2, 2
tadapatya
○*apatya* mfn. having offspring from him Mn. iii, 16 (*-tā*, f. abstr.)
• *-maya* mfn. thinking of one's off spring only Subh
tadapas
○*apas* (*tád-*), mfn. accustomed to that work or to do that RV. ii, 13, 3 and 38, 1 ; viii, 47, 16
• ind. in the usual way, v, 47, 2
tadapekṣa
○*apêkṣa* mfn. having regard to that Gaut
tadartha
○*artha* mfn. intended for that Āp.ī, 14, 3 Pāṇ. 2-1, 36 ; i, 3, 72 Kāś
• serving for that Jaim. i, 2, 1 (*a-* neg.)
• having that or the same meaning Pāṇ. 2-3, 58
• m. (its or) their meaning Vedântas. 200
• (*am*), ind. on that account, with that object, for that end, therefore Pāṇ. 5-1, 12 R. i, 73, 4 VarBṛS. lxxiv Kāś. VP. iv
• *-tā* f. = *tādarthya* ĀśvŚr. iii, 4, 12 Sch
tadarthaka
○*arthaka* mf(*ikā*)n. denoting that Naish. iv, 52

tadarthīya
○"ṣarthīya mfn. intended for that, undertaken for that end Bhag. xvii, 27. [Page 434, Column 2]
tadardhika
○"ṣardhika mfn. half as much Mn. iii, 1
tadarpaṇa
○arpaṇa n. delivery of that W
tadarha
○arha a-
tadavadhi
○avadhi ind. from that time Bhām. ii, 56
• up to that period W
tadavastha
○avastha mfn. so situated, thus circumstanced, in that condition MBh. iii, 69, 31 Ratnâv
• being in the same condition (as before), undamaged, iv, 19
tadahe
○ahe loc. ind. on that day Hemac
tadākāra
○ākāra mfn. having that appearance W
• -parijñāna n. N. of an art Gal
tadātmaka
○ātmaka mfn. constituting its nature Car. vi, 12 Sarvad. xv
tadādi
○ādi ind. from that time forward Śiś. i, 45 Dharmaśarm
tadāmukha
○āmukha n. beginning of that L
tadidartha
○íd-artha mfn. intent on that particular object RV. viii, 2, 16 (cf.ī, 39, 1 ; ix, 1, 5 ; x, 106, 1)
tadidāsīya
○id-āsīya n. the hymn RV. x, 120 ŚāṅkhŚr. xi
tadiṣṭi
○iṣṭi (tád-), mfn. accompanied by such offerings AV. xi, 7, 19
tadekacitta
○eka-citta mfn. having all the thoughts fixed on that (person or thing) Hit
tadevopaniṣad
○evôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up. (beginning with the words *tad eva*)
tadokas
○okas (tád-), mfn. rejoicing in that RV. i, 15, 1 ; iii, 35, 7 ; iv, 49, 6 ; vii, 29, 1
tadojas
○ojas (tád-), mfn. endowed with such strength, v, 1, 8
tadgata
○gata mfn. directed towards him or her or them or that R. i f. Kathās. iii, 68
• ifc. intent on Vet. iv, 22
• m. (?) the continued multiplication of 4 or more like quantities W
tadguṇa
○guṇa mfn. possessing these qualities KātyŚr. xiv f
• m. the quality of that or those, xii f
• xvi
• xxiii f
• the virtue of (that or) those (persons) Ragh. i, 9
• (in rhet.) transferring the qualities of one thing to another (a figure of speech) Sāh. x, 90 Kuval. Kpr. x, 51
• also *a-* neg. 'a figure of speech in which a quality expected in any object is denied', 52
• *-tva* n. the having its qualities Jaim. vi, 7, 16 (*a-* neg.)
• *-saṃvijñāna* n. (a Bahuvrīhi compound) in which the qualities implied are perceived along with the

thing itself (e.g. *dīrghakarṇa*, 'long-ear'
• opposed to *a-* e.g. *dṛṣṭasāgara*, 'one who has seen the ocean') Bādar. i, 1, 2 Sch. Sarvad
taddina
○*dina* n. that, day W
• (*am*), ind. on a certain day W
• during the day W
• every day W
tadduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. grief for that or of that W
taddevata
○*devata* mfn. having that deity KātyŚr. xxiv, 6 ĀpŚr. vii PārGṛ. iii, 11, 10
taddevatāka
○*devatāka* mfn. id. RV. x, 18 Sāy
taddevatya
○*devatya* mfn. id. Lāṭy. iv, 4, 21
taddeśya
○*deśya* mfn. coming from the same country, (m.) a fellow-countryman MBh. xii, 168, 41 Kām. xiii, 77
taddaivata
○*daivata* mfn. = *-dev*○ Nir. vii, 1 PārGṛ. iii, 11, 10
taddaivatya
○*daivatya* mf(*ā*)n. id. VarBṛS. ic, 3
taddvitīya
○*dvitīya* mfn. doing that for the 2nd time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162 Kāś
taddhana
○*dhana* mfn. niggardly L
taddharman
○*dharman* mfn. practising that, iii, 2, 134
• accomplishing his business KātyŚr. i, 6, 12 Jaim. vi, 3, 26 (cf. *tāddharmya*)
• ○*ma-tva* n. the having his or its peculiarity KapS. i, 52 (*a-*, neg.)
taddharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. obeying his laws BhP. iii, 15, 32
taddharmya
○*"ṣdharmya* mfn. of that kind, v, 14, 2
taddhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. N. of an art Gal
taddhita
○*dhita* (*hita*), n. sg. and pl. his welfare Āp. ii BhP. ii, 9, 7
• m. (scil. *pratyaya*) an affix forming nouns from other nouns (opposed to 1. *kṛt*), noun formed thus, derivative noun (*tad-dhita*, mfn. 'good for that or him', is one of the meanings peculiar to derivative, nouns, cf. *maudakika* &c.) Nir.ī, 2 Prāt. Pāṇ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. PārGṛ. Gobh.ī, 8, 15 (also *a-* neg. mfn. 'having no Taddhita affix')
• *-ḍhuṇḍhī* f. N. of a gloss on the Taddhita chapter in Hemachandra's grammar by Ānandagaṇi
tadbandhu
○*bandhu* (*tád-*), mfn. belonging to that family or race RV. x, 61, 18
tadbala
○*bala* m. or a kind of arrow L
tadbala
○*bala* f. a kind of arrow L
tadbahu
○*bahu* mfn. doing that often Pāṇ. 6-2, 162 Kāś
tadbahulavihārin
○*bahula-vihārin* mfn. id. Divyâv. xvii, 182 ; 463 ; 482
tadbhava
○*bhava* mfn. = *tajja* Mn. iv, 232, Medhāt

tadbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming that KātyŚr. iv, 3, 13 Bādar. iii, 4, 40 (*a-* neg., 'the becoming *not that i.e. something else'*)
• his intentions Kām. xi, 29 ; xviii, 3
• ifc. 'becoming', *a-bhūta-*
tadbhinna
○*bhinna* mfn. different from that
tadbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being in that Jaim. i, 1, 25
tadrasa
○*rasa* m. the spirit thereof W
tadraja
○*raja* m. (scil. *pratyaya*) an afīx added to the N. of a race for forming the N. of its chief Pāṇ. 2-4, 62 ; iv, 1, 174 ; v, 3, 119
tadrūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. thus shaped, so formed, looking thus KapS. v, 19 and Jaim. vi, 5, 3 (*-tva* n. abstr.) Pañcat. Pāṇ. 7-3, 86 Sch
• of the same quality Sarvad. xv, 354 Vām. iv, 3, 9 (*a-* neg. 'of different quality')
• *a-*, 'reverse' Bādar. iii, 4, 40
tadvacaḥpratīta
○*vacaḥpratī7ta* mfn. believing his words
tadvat
○*vat* mfn. having or containing that VPrāt. Pāṇ. 4-4, 125 KapS. i, v Tarkas. &c
• ind. like that, thus, so (correlative of *yad-vat* Mn. x, 13 Bhag. Pañcat
• of *yathā*, 'as' ŚvetUp. ii, 14 [vḷ. for *tad-vā*] MBh. i, vii &c.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 9, 3 &c. [Page 434, Column 3]
• in like manner, likewise, also, Śrut. Kathās. vi, xxvi
• *-tā* f. conformity Vedântas. Bhāshāp
tadvan
○*van* m. pl. N. of a class of Ṛishis (cf. *yad-van*, *tarvan*, *yarv○*) Pat, Introd. on Vārtt. 9
tadvayas
○*vayas* mfn. of the same age KātyŚr. xxv, 9, 1
tadvaśa
○*vaśá* mfn. longing for that RV. ii, 14, 2 and 37, 1
tadvasati
○*vasati* mfn. dwelling there
tadvā
○*vā* ind. = *-vat*, q.v
tadvācaka
○*vācaka* mfn. signifying that,
tadvikāra
○*vikāra* m. *a-* neg. no variety of that Jaim. vi, 5, 47
tadvid
○*víd* mfn. knowing that, familiar with that AV. ix, 1, 9 ŚBr. xiv Gobh. Mn. &c. (also *a-* neg., xii, 115 MBh. v BhP. iv
• *na-* neg., v, 4, 13)
• m. = *-vidya* VarBṛS. ii, 20 Sarvad
• f. the knowledge of that KaushUp. i, 2
tadvidya
○*vidya* mfn. a connoisseur, expert Nyāyad. iv, 2, 47 Car. i, 25 ; iii, 8
tadvidha
○*vidha* mf(*ā*)n. of that kind, conformable to that Mn. ii, 112
• his (or their) like Suśr. i, 34 Ragh. ii, 22 Kum. v, 73 Mālav
• *-tva* n. conformity with that Mn. vii, 17 Sch
tadviṣaya
○*viṣaya* mf(*ā*)n. belonging to that category Pāṇ. 4-2, 66

• having that for its object BṛĀrUp. Sch

tadviṣayaka

○*viṣayaka* mfn. attending to that business W

tadviryavidvas

○*vírya-vidvas* mfn. *a-* neg., not knowing his manliness BhP. vi, 17, 10

tadvṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. living conformably to that Gaut

tadvrata

○*vrata* mfn. performing all duties towards (him or) her Mn. iii, 45

• performing the same religious observance Gaut

» tadam

tadam ind. ifc. for *tad* g. *śarad-ādi*

» tadā

ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 15 and 19 ff.) at that time, then, in that case (often used redundantly, esp. after *tatas* or *purā* or before *atha* MBh. &c

• correlative of *yád* [AV. xi, 4, 4], *yatra* [ChUp.vi, 8, 1], *yadā* [Mn. MBh. &c.], *yadi ṅīt. Vet. ḥit.*, *yarhi* [BhP. i, 18, 6], *yatas*, 'since', [MBh. xiii, 2231], *cêd* [Śak. v (vḷ.) Kathās. xi Śrut.])

tadātadā

tadā-tadā then and then Sāy. on RV. i, 25, 8

tadāprabhṛti

tadā-prabhṛti from that time forward, (correlative of *yadāpr*○ R. iii, 17, 21

• of *yadā* Śak. vi, 4/5) R. Ragh. ii, 38 Kathās. ii, 62

tarhi tadā

tarhi tadā (correlative of *yadi*) then Vet. iv, 24/25

yadātadā

yadā-tadā (both repeated or the verb being repeated), at any time when - then Hit

yadātadā

yadā-tadā at any time whatsoever, always MBh. i, 6373 Naish. viii, 39

tadātva

○*tva* n. (opposed to *ā-yati*) 'state of then', the present time Mn. vii MBh. ii f. v, vii R. v, 76, 16 and 90, 1

» tadānīṃ

tadānīṃ in comp. for ○*nīm*

tadānīṃtana

○*tana* mfn. then living Uttarar. i, 2/3

tadānīṃdugdha

○*dugdhá* mfn. (then i.e.) just milked ŚBr. xi, 1, 4, 3

» tadānīm

ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 19) at that time, then (cf. *id*○) RV. x, 129, 1 AV. MBh. &c., (correlative of *yadā* VarBṛS. liv

• of *yatra* or *yadi*, Śrut.)

» tadīya

tadīya mfn. (Pāṇ. 1-1, 74 Kāś.) belonging or relating to or coming from him or her or that or them, his, hers, its, theirs MBh. viii, 675 R. iv, 21, 35 Ragh. &c

• such Daś. BhP. viii, 20, 33 (*na "ṣyam aṇv api*, 'not even as little as that, not a bit') &c

tadīyasaṅga

○*saṅga* m. a meeting with her Pañcat

» tadriyañc

tadríyañc m(nom. ○*yaṅ*)fn. extending thither TS. v, 5, 1

tadryañc

tadryañc mfn. id. Pāṇ. 6-3, 92, Kāś

» tan

tan in comp. for *tád*

tannāmika

○*nāmika* mfn. named thus, iv, 1, 114 Vārtt. 6

tannāśa
○*nāśa* m. destruction of that
tannimitta
○*nimitta* mf(*ā*)n. caused by that Gaut. Daś
• relating, to that R. ii, 64, 5
• conformable to that MBh. iii, 135, 48
• *-tva* n. the being its cause Jaim. i, 1, 25
• *a-* neg., 24
tanmadhya
○*madhya* n. 'the midst thereof', (*āt*), abl. ind. from among them
• *-stha* mfn. situated in the midst of that
tanmanas
○*manas* mfn. absorbed in mind by that Car. i, 1
tanmaya
○*maya* mfn. made up of, that, absorbed in or identical with that MuṇḍUp. ŚvetUp. PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• *-tā* f. the being absorbed in or identical with that Kād. BhP. Rājat. iii, 498
• *-tva* n. id. MBh. v, 1622 &c
• ○*yī-bhāva*, m.id. Sāh
tanmātra
○*mātra* mfn. = ○*traka* MBh. ix, 1806 Pañcat
• = ○*trika* BhP. iii, 10, 15
• n. merely that, only a trifle Kathās. v, 15
• lxiii, 60 Rājat. vi, 1
• a rudimentary or subtle element (5 in number, viz. *śabda-*, *sparśa-*, *rūpa-*, *rasa-*, *gandha-*, from which the 5 Mahā-bhūtas or grosser elements are produced, RTL. p. 31 and 33) Yājñ. iii, 179 MBh. i, xiii Sāṃkhyak. KapS. &c
• *-tā* f. the state of a Tan-mātra MārkP. vl, 46
• *-tva* n. id. BhP. iii, 26, 33 ff
• *-sarga* m. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) creation of the subtle elements, rudimentary creation
tanmātraka
○*mātraka* mfn. merely that, only so little Mcar. v, 25
tanmātrika
○*"ṣmātrika* mfn. consisting of Tan-mātras Sāṃkhyak. Sch. BhP.xi, 24, 8
tanmānin
○*mānin* mfn. implying that (which the base indicates, e.g. Nom. P. *aghāya*, 'to act wickedly', fr. *aghá*) APrāt. iv, 29
tanmukhikayā
○*mukhikayā* instr. ind. for this reason Divyâv
tanmūla
○*mūla* mfn. rooted in (i.e. caused by) that Daś. [Page 435, Column 1]
• *-tva* n. the being based in that Gaut. vi, 22
• the being its √Kām. xvi, 37
» tallakṣaṇa
tal-lakṣaṇa n. his or her or its or their mark W
• a particular high number Lalit. xii, 165
taduri
tadurī f. = *tād*○ AV. iv, 15, 15
tan 1
tan cl. 1. 10. ○*nati*, *tānayati*, to believe in Dhātup
• 'to assist' or 'to afflict with pain' ib
tan 2
tan (= √*stan*), cl. 4. ○*nyati* (aor. 2. sg. *tatanas*) to resound, roar RV. i, 38, 14 ; vi, 38, 2
• [cf. ? &c.]
tanayitnu
tanayitnú mfn. (= *stan*○) roaring, thundering, iv, 3, 1 ; x, 66, 11

» tanyatu

tanyatú m. thunder RV. (Ved. instr. ○, i, 80, 12
• perhaps mfn. = *tanayitnú*, iv, 38, 8 ; vi, 6, 2 ; x, 65, 13 and 66, 10) AV. v, 13, 3
• wind ('a musical instrument' W.) Uṇ. iv, 2 Sch
• night ib

» tanyu

tanyú mfn. = ○*nayitnú* RV. v, 63, 2 and 5

tan 3

tan cl. 8. P. Ā. ○*nóti*, ○*nuté* (3. pl. ○*nváte* [and *vi-tanvaté* RV.] AV. xii, 1, 13
• Impv. ○*nu* [*áva* and *ví-tanuhi* RV
• Pāṇ. 6-4, 106 Vārtt. 1 Pat.] RV. i, 120, 11
• ○*nuṣva* RV
• Subj. 2. sg. ○*nuthās*, v, 79, 9
• 1. du. ○*navāvahai*, i, 170, 4
• impf. 3. pl. *átanvata*, x, 90, 6 AV. vii, 5, 4
• pf. P. , once *tāt*○ RV. i, 105, 12
• 2. sg. *tatántha ṛV.*, class. *tenitha* [Pāṇ. 7-2, 64 Kāś.]
• Ā. 1. 2. 3. sg. [] *tatane*, [*abhí*-tatniSe], [*ví*-tatne] RV
• 3. sg. irr. *tate*, i, 83, 5
• 3. pl. *tatniré* [164, 5 *ví*- AV. xiv, 1, 45] or *ten*○ [iv, 14, 4 (*vi*-) &c
• Pāṇ. 6-4, 99]
• aor. P. *átan* RV. vi, 61, 9
• [atAn], 67, 6 AV. ix, 4, 1
• [*pári*-, *ví*-atanat] RV
• [atAMsIt] VS. xv, 53
• *atānīt* MaitrS
• *tatánat*, [*abhí*-ŚtánAma], ○*tánan* RV
• 2. pl. *ataniṣṭa* Pāṇ. 2-4, 79 Kāś
• 3. du. *atāniṣṭām* Bhaṭṭ. xv, 91
• Ā. *atata* or *ataniṣṭa*, *atathās* or *ataniṣṭhās* Pāṇ. 2-4, 79
• 3. pl. *átnata* RV
• *tatánanta*, i, 52, 11
• 1. sg. *atasi* pl. *ataṃsmahi* Br
• fut. 2nd *taṃsyáte* ŚBr
• fut. 1st [*vi*-tAyitA] BhP. viii, 13, 36
• p. pr. *tanvát*, ○*vāná*
• pf. *tatanvás*
• ind. p. *tatvā*, ○, *-tátya* Br
• [*vi*-] *tāya* BhP. vii, 10, 2
• inf. tantum Br
• Pass. *tāyáte* RV. i, 110, 1 & [p. ○*yámāna*] x, 17, 7 AV. &c
• *tanyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 44
• aor. *atāyi* Br.) to extend, spread, be diffused (as light) over, shine, extend towards, reach to RV. &c
• to be protracted, continue, endure RV
• to stretch (a cord), extend or bend (a bow), spread, spin out, weave RV. &c
• to emboss ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 5
• to prepare (a way for) RV. i, 83, 5
• to direct (one's way, *gatim*) towards Nalôd. i, 20
• to propagate (one's self or one's family, *tanūs*, *tantum*) Hariv. 2386 BhP. ii, 3, 8
• to (spread, i.e. to) speak (words) Daś. i, 87
• to protract RV. v, 79, 9 Kathās. li, 226
• to put forth, show, manifest, display, augment Ragh. iii, 25 Śak. Bhartṛ. &c. (Pass. to be put forth or extended, increase Bhaṭṭ.)
• to accomplish, perform (a ceremony) RV. VS. ii, 13 AV. iv, 15, 16 ŚBr. &c
• to sacrifice, xiii, 2, 5, 2 Kaul. 127
• to compose (a literary work) Hemac. Caurap. Sch

• to render (any one thirsty, double acc.) Kuval. 455: Desid. *titaniṣati*, ○*taṃsati*, ○tAMs○ Pāṇ. 6-4, 17 ; vii, 2, 49 Kāś.: Intens. *tantanyate*, *tantanīti*, vi, 4, 44 & vii, 4, 85 Kāś
• [cf. ?, ? &c.]

tanādi
○*ādi* mfn. beginning with √*tan* (the 8th cl. of roots)

» tat 2
tat mfn. ifc. *parī-*
• cf. *purī-tát*

» tata 2
tatá mfn. (vi, 4, 37) extended, stretched, spread, diffused, expanded RV. &c
• spreading over, extending to W
• covered over by (instr. or in comp.) Laghuj. ii, 16 Kir. v, 11 Śiś. ix, 23
• protracted W
• bent (a bow) MBh. i, 49, 25 ; iv, 5, 1
• spreading, wide L
• composed (a tale), i, 2455
• performed (a ceremony) RV. &c
• m. wind L
• n. any stringed instrument L
• a metre of 4 x 1 2 syllables

tatacihna
○*cihna* mfn. having marks drawn along, distinctly marked W

tatatva
○*tva* n. 'protractedness', slow time (in music) L. Sch

tatapattrī
○*pattrī* f. 'having spreading leaves', Musa sapientum L

tatavat
○*vat* mfn. containing a derivative of √*tan* ŚāṅkhBr. xxvi, 8 and 10

» tatanuṣṭi
tatanúṣṭi mfn. 'wishing to show one's self', fond of ornaments (Nir. vi, 19) RV. v, 34, 3

» tati 2
tati f. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 37. Kāś. vḷ
• cf. *tanti*) a mass, crowd Śak. ii, 6 Śiś. iv, 54 &c. (cf. *tamas-*)
• the whole mass (of observances, *dharma-*)
• a sacrificial act, ceremony (cf. *punas-*) ŚāṅkhŚr. vi, 1, 4
• a metre of 4 x 12 syllables, Vṛittaratn

» tan 4
tán (only dat, *táne* and instr. *tánā*) continuation, uninterrupted succession RV
• propagation, offspring, posterity RV. [*tanvā tánā ca* or *tmánā tānā* or *tanve táne* (*ca*), 'for one's own person and one's children'] [Page 435, Column 2]
• (*tánā*, once *tanā*, x, 93, 12), instr. ind. in uninterrupted succession, one after another, continually RV. i, 3 ; 38 ; 77 ; ii, 2, 1
• viii ff

» tana
tána n. offspring, posterity, i, 39, 7 ; viii, 18, 18 and 25, 2 AV. vii, 73, 5 (○ for ○*nāya*)
• (*ā*), f. sg. or Ved. n. pl. id. RV. iii, 25, 1 and 27, 9 ; ix, 62, 2

tanabāla
○*bāla* m. pl, N. of a people MBh. vi, 371

» tanaya
tánaya mfn. propagating a family, belonging to one's own family (often said of *toká*) RV. AitBr. ii, 7
• m. a son Mn. iii, 16 ; viii, 275 MBh. (du. 'son and daughter', iii, 2565) Śak. Ragh. ii, 64
• = *-bhavana* VarBṛS
• N. of a Vāsishṭha Hariv. 477 (vḷ. *anagha*)
• pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 371
• n. posterity, family, race, offspring, child ('grandchild', opposed to *toká*, 'child' Nir. x, 7 ; xii, 6) RV.

VarBṛS. (ifc. f. *ā*, ciii, 1 f.)
• (*ā*), f. (g. *priyâdi*) a daughter Mn. xi, 172 (vḷ.) Nal. R. &c
• the plant *cakra-tulyā* L
tanayabhavana
○*bhavana* n. the 5th lunar mansion VarBṛS. civ, 27
tanayasaras
○*saras* n. 'offspring-receptacle', a mother Divyâv. xxxviii, 18
» tanayīkṛta
tanayī-kṛta mfn. made a son Rājat. iv, 8
» tanas
tánas n. offspring RV. v, 70, 4
» tanikā
tanikā f. a cord Śiś. v, 61
» tanitṛ
tanitṛ m. an accomplisher RV. . x, 39, 14 Sāy
» taniman
tániman m. (fr. ○*nú* g. *pṛthv-ādi*
• oxyt.) thinness, slenderness Kād. Bhartṛ
• shallowness Vcar. xiii, 6
• weakness Bālar. iv, 60
• n. the liver TS. i, 4, 36, 1 ŚBr. iii, 8, 3, 17 and 25
» taniṣṭha
tániṣṭha mfn. superl. of ○*nú*, smallest, i, vii
» tanīyas
tánīyas mfn. compar. of ○*nú*, very thin or minute, ii, 2, 2, 9 ; viii, 7 TāṇḍyaBr. BhP. Rājat
» tanu
tanú mf(*us*, , *vii*)n. thin, slender, attenuated, emaciated, small, little, minute, delicate, fine (texture Ṛitus. i, 7) ŚBr. iii, 5, 4, 21 KātyŚr. viii, 5 MBh. &c. (in comp., g. *kaḍārâdi*
• also = *-dagdha* Sarvad. xv, 189)
• (said of a speech or hymn) accomplished (in metre) RV. viii, 1, 18 and (acc. f. ○*nvám*) 76, 12
• m. (g. 2. *lohitâdi*, not in Kāś.) N. of a Ṛishi with a very emaciated body MBh. xii, 4665
• (*us*), f. (once m. Bhām. ii, 79) = ○ (s.v.), the body, person, self (cf. *duṣ-ṭanu*, *priyá-*) AitBr. viii, 24, 4 (ifc.) Mn. (*svakā t*○, 'one's own person, iv, 184) MBh. Hariv. (acc. pl. irr. ○*navas*, 3813) &c. (*iyaṃ tanur mama*, 'this my self. i.e. I myself here' Ratnâv. iv, 4
• ○*nuṃ-√tyaj* or *hā*, 'to give up one's life' Mn. vi, 32 BhP. iii Kathās.)
• form or manifestation Śak. i, 1
• the skin L
• = *-gṛha* VarBṛ. Laghuj
• (*vii*), f. a slender or delicate woman Śak. Mālav. v Bhartṛ. &c
• Desmodium gangeticum L
• Balanites Roxburghī (vv. ll. *tannī*, ○*nni*, 'Hemionitis cordifolia'
• *tajvi*) L
• a metre of 4 + 24 syllables
• N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (?) Hariv. 6703
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *tenuis* &c.]
tanukūpa
○*kūpa* m. pore of the skin W
tanukeśa
○*keśa* mf(*ī*)n. delicate-haired Laghuj. ii, 13
• f. pl., *kṣemavṛddhi*
tanukṣīra
○*kṣīra* m. 'thin-sapped', Spondias mangifera L
tanugṛha
○*gṛha* n. the 1st lunar mansion, v, 12 VarBṛ. vi, 13
tanucchad

○*cchad* Vop. xxvi, 70

tanucchada

○*cchada* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 96) = *-tra* (often ifc.) MBh. iii, vii, xii Ragh. ix, xii

• pl. feathers R. iv, 63, 2

tanucchāya

○*cchāya* m. 'shading little', a kind of Acacia Npr

tanuja

○*ja* m. = *-ruh*, Jāt. xxx

• a son Pañcat. BhP. v, 9, 6

• (*ā*), f. a daughter L

• *-tva* n. sonship W

tanujanman

○*janman* m. = *-ja* HPariś. i f

tanutara

○*tara* mfn. = *tánīyas* Amar

tanutā

○*tā* f. thinness, tenuity, littleness Hariv. R. v Megh. Ragh. &c

tanutyaj

○*tyaj* mfn. giving up one's body, dying, i, 8

• = ○nU-t○ Āp. MBh. iv, 2354 Ragh. vii Mālav. v, 11/12 BhP

tanutyāga

○*tyāga* mfn. spending little Hit

• m. risking one's life R. ii, 40, 6

tanutra

○*tra* n. 'body-guard', armour MBh. iv, 1009 Suśr. BhP. Tantr

• *-vat* mfn. having armour R. vi

tanutrāṇa

○*trāṇa* n. = *-tra* MBh. iii, vi f. R. ii

tanutrin

○*"ṣtrin* mfn. = *-tra-vat* Śiś. xix ; 99

tanutva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* MBh. xiii, 541 VarBṛS. iii, 16 Sarvad

tanutvakka

○*tvak-ka* mfn. thin-skinned Suśr

tanutvac

○*tvac* m. id., (ifc.) Nal. xii, 78

• the cinnamon tree Bhpr. v, 2, 66

• Cassiā Senna Npr

tanutvaca

○*tvaca* m. Premna spinosa L

tanudagdha

○*dagdha* mfn. (said of a Kleśa in Yoga phil.) Sarvad. xv, 192

tanudāna

○*dāna* n. offering the body (for sexual intercourse)

• a scanty gift

tanudhī

○*dhī* mfn. little-minded Bhaktâm. 8

tanupattra

○*pattra* m. 'thin-leaved', Terminalia Catappa Npr

• leafy orpiment Npr

tanupādakṣapāṭana

○*pāda-kṣapâṭana* n. N. of one of 18 ceremonies performed with particular Kuṇḍas Śārad. v

tanubala

○*bala* mf(*ā*)n. 'of small strength', *a-* neg., strong Mudr. vii, 19

tanubīja
○*bīja* m. 'smallseeded', the jujube L
tanubhava
○*bhava* m. = *-ja* VarBṛS. vii, 18
tanubhastrā
○*bhastrā* f. 'body-bellows', the nose L
tanubhāva
○*bhāva* m. = *-tā* Śak. vii, 8
tanubhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. 'stage of personality', N. of a period in a Śrāvaka's life Buddh. L. [Page 435, Column 3]
tanubhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. any being possessing a body, esp. a human being Pañcat. VarBṛS. Bhartṛ. BhP. Prab
tanumat
○*mat* mfn. embodied Kāvyâd. iii, 59
tanumadhya
○*madhya* n. 'body-middle', the waist ib
• mf(*ā*)n. = ○*dhyama* Nal. iii, 13
• (*ā*), f. a metre of 4x6 (- u u - -) syllables
tanumadhyama
○*madhyama* mf(*ā*)n. slender-waisted MBh. i, 959 Nal. R. i
tanumūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. thin-shaped VarBṛS. iv, 20
tanurasa
○*rasa* m. 'body fluid', sweat L
tanuruh
○*ruh* n. 'growing on the body', a hair of the body L
tanuruha
○*ruha* n. id. L
• a feather Śiś. vi, 45
tanulatā
○*latā* f. a slender body Prasannar. ii, 19
tanuvāta
○*vāta* m. a highly rarified atmosphere (constituting a kind of hell
• opposed to *ghana-v*○) Jain
tanuvraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. 'body-wound', elephantiasis L
tanuśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. delicate-bodied
tanuśiras
○*śiras* f. 'small-headed', a kind of Ushṇih metre (of 2 x 11 and 1 x 6 syllables)
tanusatya
○*satya* n. a simple truth (?) Divyâv. xxxv, 183
tanusaṃcāriṇī
○*saṃcāriṇī* f. 'moving the body coquettishly (?)', a girl L
tanusthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-gṛha* Romakas
tanuhrada
○*hrada* m. the rectum, anus L
tanūdara
tanū7dara mf(*ī*)n. thin-waisted HPariś. ii, 421
tanūdbhava
tanū7dbhava m. = ○*nu-ja*, xiii, 39
tanuna
tanúna m. 'bodiless', the wind W

tanūrja
tanū7rja m. N. of a son of the 3rd Manu Hariv

» tanuka
tanuka mfn. (g. *yāvâdi*) thin Car. vi, 2 and (said of a liquid) viii, 6
- small Suśr
- m. Grislea tomentosa Npr
- Terminalia bellerica ib
- the cinnamon tree ib
- (*ā*), f. Diospyros embryopteris ib

» tanula
tanula mfn. spread, expanded, Uṇ, vṛ

» tanus
tanus n. (Uṇ. ii, 113) the body R. v, 93, 23

» tanū 1
tanū in comp. for ○*nú*

tanūkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making thin, attenuation Yogas. ii, 2
- paring Pāṇ. 3-1, 76

tanūkartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. making thin or emaciated, a destroyer RV. v, 34, 6 Sāy

tanūkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make thin Naish. vii, 82
- (ind. p. *-kṛtya*) to diminish, discard (*lajjām*) Ragh. vi, 80

tanūkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. pared L

tanūbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become small, diminished Kathās

» tanū 2
f. (of ○*nú*, q.v
- acc. ○*nvám* RV. &c. BhP. iii
- ○*nuvam* [Pāṇ. 6-4, 77 Vārtt.] BhP. vii, 9, 37
- instr, ○*nuvā*, iii f
- gen. abl. ○*nvás* RV. &c
- loc. ○*nví* & ○ RV
- ○ AV. &c
- du. ○ [RV. x, 183, 2 AV. iv, 25, 5], ○ *ṛV.*, ○*núvau* [TBr. i, 1, 7, 3], ○*nvau* [see *gharma*-]
- pl. nom. & acc. ○*nvás* RV. &c. BhP. i
- nom. ○*núvas* TBr. i, 1, 7, 3) the body, person, self (often used like a reflexive noon
- cf. *ātmán*) RV. &c
- form or manifestation RV. &c. (, 'a sign of wrath' PārGṛ. iii, 13, 5)

tanūkṛt
○ mfn. 'forming the person', preserving life RV. i, 31, 9
- forming a manifestation of (gen.) ŚāṅkhŚr. vii, 10, 14
- caused by one's self. RV. viii, 79, 3

tanūkṛtha
○*kṛthá* preservation of the person, 86, 1

tanūja
○*já* mfn. produced or born on or from the body AV. i, 23, 4
- belonging to the person, vi, 41, 3 (cf. AitBr. ii, 27)
- m. a son MBh. v, viii Hariv. &c
- N. of a Sādhya, 11536
- n. the plumage, wing MBh. v, 113, 4
- (*ā*), f. a daughter Hariv. 15774 Kum. i, 59

tanūjani
○*jani* m. a son W

tanūjanman
 ○*janman* m. id., Anargh. i, 7/8
tanūtala
 ○*tala* m. a measure of length equal to the arms extended, fathom L
tanūtyaj
 ○*tyáj* mfn. risking one's life RV. x, 4, 6 and 154, 3 (Nir. iii, 14)
tanūdūṣi
 ○ mfn. destroying the person AV. xiv, xvi PārGṛ. ii, 6, 10
tanūdevatā
 ○*devatā* f. a form (of fire) deified ŚāṅkhŚr. ii, 3, 14
tanūdeśa
 ○*deśa* m. a part of the body BhP. vii, 13, 12
tanūnapa
 ○*napa* n. (derived fr. *-nápāt* taken as *-napâd*, 'eating *tanūnapa*') ghee L
tanūnapāt
 ○*nápāt* (*tánū-*), m. 'son of himself, self-generated (as in lightning or by the attrition of the Araṇis, Nir. viii, 5)', a sacred N. of Fire (chiefly used in some verses of the Āprī hymns) RV. (acc. ○*pātam*, x, 92, 2) AV.v, 27, 1 VS. v, 5 (dat. ○*ptre*
- = TS.i, 2, 10, 2) AitBr. ii, 4 ŚBr. i, 5, 3
- iii (gen. ○*ptur*, 4, 2, 5, irr. nom. ○*ptā* [only etymological, 4,. 2, 5] 4, 2, 11) Hit
- fire (in general) Hcar
- N. of Śiva
- Plumbago zeylanica W
- *-vat* mfn. containing the word *tánū-nápāt* Nir. viii, 22

tanūnaptṛ
 ○*náptṛ* (*tánū-*), base for the weak cases of ○*pāt*, q.v
- cf. *tānūnaptrá*

tanūpā
 ○ m. protecting the person RV. iv, viff. AV. vi VS. iii f. ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 6, 11
tanūpāna
 ○ mf(*ī*)n. id. AV. ii f. xix TS. v
- n. protection of the person AV. v, 8
- viii

tanūpāvan
 ○*pāvan* mfn. = AitBr. ii, 27
tanūpṛṣṭha
 ○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a Soma sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr. x, 8, 33
tanūbala
 ○*balá* n. strength of body, one's, own strength AV. ix, 4, 20
tanūbhava
 ○*bhava* m. = ○*nu-ja*
tanūruc
 ○*rúc* mfn. brilliant in person RV. ii, 1, 9 ; vi, 25, 4 ; vii, 93, 5
tanūruha
 ○*ruha* n. (m. L.) = ○*nu-ruh* MBh. Hariv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MārkP. xxix, 7)
- a feather, wing VarBṛS. lxiii, 1
- m. a son Śatr

tanūvaśin
 ○*vaśín* mfn. having power over the person, ruling (Agni, Indra) RV
tanūśubhra
 ○*śubhra* (○), mfn. decorating the person, v, 34, 3 (cf. ○ , i, 85, 3 Nir. vi, 19)
tanūhavis
 ○*havis* n. an oblation offered to *-devatā* KātyŚr. iv, 5, 9 and 10, 7 ; iii, 8, 31 Sch. [Page 436, Column 1]
tanūhrada

○*hrada* m. = ○nu-h○ W

» tanti

tantí f. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 39 Kāś. on iii, 3, 174 and vii, 2, 9) a cord, line, string (esp. a long line to which a series of calves are fastened by smaller cords) RV. vi, 24, 4 BhP. Sch. on ŚBr. xiii and KātyŚr. xx (ifc.)
• (○*ntī*) Gobh. iii, 6, 7 and 9
• extension W
• m. a weaver W
• 2. *tati*

tanticara

○*cará* mfn. going with (i.e. led by) a cord TBr. iii, 3, 2, 5

tantija

○*ja* m. N. of a son of Kanavaka Hariv. i, 34, 38

tantipāla

○*pāla* m. 'guardian of (the calves kept together by) a *tantí*', a N. assumed by Saha-deva at Virāṭa's court MBh. iv, 68 and 289
• N. of a son of Kanavaka Hariv. i, 34, 38

tantipālaka

○*"ṣpālaka* m. = ○*la*, Saha-deva L

» tantī

tantī f. = ○*ti*, q.v
• also *vatsa-*

tantīyajña

○*yajña* m. a sacrifice performed for a *tantí* MānGṛ. ii, 10

» tantu

tántu m. a thread, cord, string, line, wire, warp (of a web), filament, fibre RV. &c
• a cobweb W
• a succession of sacrificial performances BhP
• any one propagating his family in regular succession KātyŚr. iii Āp. TUp. MBh. (cf. *kula-*) &c
• a line of descendants AitBr. vii, 17
• any continuity (as of thirst or hope) MBh. xii, 7877 Mālatīm
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• = *-nāga* L
• (g. *gargâdi*) N. of a man Pravar. iv, 1
• cf. *kāṣṭha-*, *vara-*, *saptá-*

tantukaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. spinning, Sud. on ĀpGṛ. viii, 12

tantukarttṛ

○*karttṛ* m. 'propagating the succession of a family (*kula-*)', = *kula-tantu* (q.v.) MBh. viii, 3393

tantukārya

○*kārya* n. 'thread-work', a web SarvUp

tantukāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. 'piece of fibrous wood', a weaver's brush L

tantukīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. a silk-worm L

tantukṛntana

○*kṛntana* n. cutting off the propagation of a family BhP. vi, 5, 43

tantukriyā

○*kriyā* f. spinning work Hār. on ĀpGṛ. x, 10

tantujāla

○*jāla kṛmi-*

tantutva

○*tva* n. the consisting of threads Sarvad. xi, 118

tantunāga

○*nāga* m. a shark L

tantunābha

○*nābha* m. 'emitting threads from its navel', a spider Bādar. ii, 1, 25 Sch
tantuniryāsa
○*niryāsa* m. 'having stringy exudations', the palmyra tree L
tantuparvan
○*parvan* n. 'thread-festival', the day of full moon in month Śrāvaṇa (anniversary of Kṛishṇa's investment with the Brāhmanical cord) Tithyād
tantubha
○*bha* m. 'threadlike', Sinapis dichotoma L
• a calf L
tantubhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being the propagator of a family MBh. iii, 258, 11
tantumat
○*mat* mfn. forming threads, 'roping' (as a liquid) Car. vi f
• (*a-* neg.) Suśr. iii
• 'uninterrupted like a thread' (said of an Agni) ĀpŚr. ix, 8, 5 ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 4, 2 AV. Prāyaśc. ii, 1
• (*tī*), f. an oblation offered to that Agni ĀpŚr. ix, 8, 5 Sch
• N. of Murâri's mother, Anargh. i, 7/8
tantumadhya
○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. having a thread-like waist Priy.iv, 2
tantuvardhana
○*vardhana* m. 'race-increaser', Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7033
• Śiva
tantuvādya
○*vādya* n. a stringed instrument W
tantuvāna
○*vāna* n. weaving Nyāyam. vii, 3, 21 Sch
tantuvāpa
○*vāpa* for *-vāya* L
tantuvāya
○*vāya* m. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 2 and vi, 2, 76) a weaver Mn. viii, 397 VarBṛS. VarBṛ. (cf. *rajaka*-)
• a spider Pāṇ. 6-2, 77 Kāś
• weaving L
• *-daṇḍa* m. a loom Uṇ. iv, 149 Sch. (vḷ.)
• *-śālā* f. a weaver's workshop Gal
tantuvigrahā
○*vigrahā* f. = *tata-pattrī* L
tantuśālā
○*śālā* f. = *-vāya-ś*○ L
tantusaṃtata
○*saṃtata* mfn. woven L
• sewn L
• n. wove cloth W
tantusaṃtati
○*saṃtati* f. sewing Vop. xi, 1
tantusaṃtāna
○*saṃtāna* m. weaving of threads Dhātup. xxvi, 2 KaushUp. i, 3 Sch
tantusāra
○*sāra* m. 'having a fibrous pith', the betelnut tree L
tantusāraka
○*sāraka* m. id. W
» tantuka
tantuka ifc. a thread, rope Bhartṛ. i, 95
• m. a kind of serpent Suśr
• the plant ○*tu-bha* L. Sch

• (*ī*), f. a vein L
tantuṇa
tantuṇa m. = ○*tu-nāga* L
» tantura
tantura n. the fibrous √of a lotus L
• m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. vii, 2 (vḷ. ○*nnara*)
» tantula
tantula mfn. roping (as slime) Bhpr. vii) 1, 66
• n. = ○*tura*, the fibrous √of a lotus L
» tantra
tántra n. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 9 Kāś.) a loom, v, 2, 70
• the warp RV. x, 71, 9 AV. x, 7, 42 TBr. ii Tāṇḍyabr. x, 5 ŚBr. xiv Kauś. MBh. i, 806 and 809
• the leading or principal or essential part, main point, characteristic feature, model, type, system, framework ŚBr. xii Tāṇḍyabr. xxiii, 19, 1 Lāṭy. KātyŚr. &c. (e.g. *kulasya t*○, 'the principal action in keeping up a family, i.e. propagation' MBh. xiii, 48, 6
• ifc. 'depending on', cf. *ātma*-, *sva*-, *para*-, &c.)
• doctrine, rule, theory, scientific work, chapter of such a work (esp. the 1st section of a treatise on astron. VarBṛS. i, 9
• Parāśara's work on astron., ii, 3 ; vii, 8) MBh. &c. (cf. *ṣaṣṭi*- &c.)
• a class of works teaching magical and mystical formularies (mostly in the form of dialogues between Śiva and Durgā and said to treat of 5 subjects, 1. the creation, 2. the destruction of the world, 3. the worship of the gods, 4. the attainment of all objects, esp. of 6 superhuman faculties, 5. the 4 modes of union with the supreme spirit by meditation [Page 436, Column 2]
• RTL. pp. 63, 85, 184, 189, 205ff.) VarBṛS. xvi, 19 Pañcat. Daś. Kathās. xxiii, 63 Sarvad
• a spell HYog. i, 5 Vcar
• oath or ordeal L
• N. of a Sāman (also called 'that of Virūpa') ĀrshBr
• an army (cf. ○*trin*) BhP. x, 54, 15
• ifc. a row, number, series, troop Bālar. ii f. vi
• = *rājya-t*○, government Daś. xiii Śiś. ii, 88
• (*para t*○, 'the highest authority') Subh
• a means which leads to two or more results, contrivance Hariv. ii, 1, 31
• a drug (esp. one of specific faculties), chief remedy, cf. ○*trâvāpa*
• = *paricchada* L
• = *anta* L
• wealth L
• a house L
• happiness W
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. so as to be typical or hold good KātyŚr. xvi, xx
• (*ā*), f. for ○*ndrā* Suśr
• (*īs*, Pāṇ. 5-4, 159 Kāś
• *ī* L.) f. = ○*ntī* Gobh. iii, 6, 7 and BhP. iii, 15, 8 (vḷ. for ○*ntī*
• also *vatsatantrī*)
• the wire or string of a lute ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii Lāṭy. iv, 1, 2 Kauś. &c. (○*tri* R. vi, 28, 26)
• (fig.) the strings of the heart Hariv. 3210 (vḷ.)
• any tubular vessel of the body, sinew, vein Pāṇ. 5-4, 159
• the plant ○*trikā* L
• a girl with peculiar qualities L
• N. of a river L
• cf. *ku-tantrī*
tantrakāra
○*kāra* m. the author of any scientific treatise Mālav. i, 8/9 Daś. xiii, 87
tantrakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. = ○ntu-k○ L
tantrakaumudi

○*kaumudí* f. N. of wk. Tantras. ii

tantragandharva

○*gandharva* n. N. of wk. Śāktân

tantragarbha

○*garbha* m. N. of wk., vii

tantracūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. Tantras. ii

tantraṭīkā

○*ṭīkā* f. N. of *-vārttika* i-iv W

tantratā

○*tā* f. the state of anything that serves as a *tantra* ĀśvŚr. xi, 1

• comprehending several rites in one, ceremony in lieu of a number W

tantratva

○*tva* n. dependance on (in comp.) Sarvad. i, 41

tantraprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk., Vratapr

tantrapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of a Comm. on Dhātup

tantrabheda

○*bheda* m. N. of a Tantra Ānand. 31 Sch

tantramantraprakāśa

○*mantra-prakāśa* m. N. of wk., Sāktân. iv

tantraratna

○*ratna* n. N. of wk. by Pārtha-sārathi

tantrarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of wk. Tantras. i Ānand. 99 Sch

tantrarājaka

○*rājaka* m. N. of a medical work by Jābāla BrahmaP.i, 16, 18

tantravāpa

○*vāpa* for *-vāya* L

tantravāya

○*vāya* m. (= ○ntu-v○) a weaver R. (G) ii, 90, 15

• a spider L

• m. n. weaving L

tantravārttika

○*vārttika* n. = *mīmānsā-t*○

tantraśāstra

○*śāstra* n. N. of wk., Pratāpar. Sch

tantrasāra

○*sāra* m. 'Tantra-essence', N. of a compilation

tantrahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wk. Tantras. ii

tantrāntarīya

tantrântarīya m. pl. the Sāṃkhya philosophers Bādar. ii, 4, 9 Sch

tantrāvāpa

tantrâvāpa n. sg. 'attention to the affairs of both one's own and an enemy's country' [Daś. xiii, 92], and 'drugs and their preparation' Śiś. ii, 88

tantrottara

tantrôttara n. N. of wk. (vḷ. *matôtt*○) Ānand. 31 Sch

» tantraka

tantraka mfn. recently from the loom, new and unbleached Pāṇ. 5-2, 70

• ifc. for ○*tra*, doctrine, *pañca-*

• (*ikā*), f. Cocculus cordifolius Bhpr. v, 3, 7

• noise in the ears ŚārṅgS. vii, 142

- cf. *apa-*

tantraṇa

tantraṇa n. the supporting of a family MBh. v, 3751

» tantraya

tantraya Nom. (fr. ○*tra*) ○*yati*, to follow, as one's rule, xii, 215, 21
- to provide for (acc.) Śak. v, 5 (ind. p. ○*yitvā* vḷ
- Ā. 'to support a family' Dhātup. xxxiii, 5)
- Ā. to regulate Car.iv, 1 ; vi, 26

» tantrāyin

tantrāyín mfn. (said of the sun) drawing out threads or rays (of light) VS. xxxviii, 12

» tantri

tantri f. = ○*trī*, q.v
- vḷ. for ○*ndri*

tantrija

○*ja* vḷ, for ○*nti-ja*,

tantritā

○*tā* vḷ. for ○*ndri-tā*

tantripāla

○*pāla* vḷ. for ○nti-p○

tantripālaka

○*pālaka* m. N. of Jayad-ratha L

» tantrita

tantrita mfn. spoken (a spell) Kathās.xxiii, 63
- (ifc.) depending on BhP.xi, 18, 33
- *a-* neg., 'independent' Gobh. i, 5, 26 Sch
- for *a-tandrita* MBh

» tantrin

tantrin mfn. having threads, made of threads, spun, wove W
- chorded (an instrument) W
- m. a musician W
- a soldier Rājat. v, 248-339
- vi

» tantrila

tantrila mfn. occupied with the affairs of government Mṛicch. vi, 15/16 Sch

» tantrillaka

tantrillaka m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 2209

» tantrī

tantrī f. of ○*tra*, q.v

tantrībhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. 'chorded instrument', the Indian lute Sāh. vi, 214

tantrīmukha

○*mukha* m. a peculiar position of the hand PSarv

» tantv

tantv in comp. for ○*tu*

tantvagra

○*agra* n. the end of thread, g. *gahâdi*

tantvagrīya

○*"ṣagrīya* mfn. fr. ○*gra* ib

» tandra

tandrá n. a row (ŚBr. viii, 5, 2, 6) VS. xv, 5

tandravāya

○*vāya* m. for ○ntra-v○ L. Sch

» tanv

tanv in comp. for ○*nú*

tanvaṅga

○*aṅga* m. 'slenderlimbed', N. of a man Rājat. vii, 260 f. ; 635 and 641
• (*ī*), f. a delicate-limbed woman MBh. Śukas
» tanvin
tanvin m. 'possessed of a body', N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv. 429
tanaka
tanaka (for *vet*○?), a reward SaddhP
tanayitnu
tanayitnú √2. *tan*
tanas
tánas ○*nikā*, ○*nitṛ*, &c. √3. *tan*. [Page 436, Column 3]
tanonu
tanonu a kind of *ṣaṣṭika* rice Npr
tantasya
tantasya Intens. √*taṃs*, q.v
tanti
tantí ○*tī*, *tántu*, &c. col. 1
» tantra
tántra
tantraka
tántraka
tantraṇa
tántraṇa &c. cols. 1, 2
tanthī
tanthī ind. with √*as*, *kṛ*, *bhū* g. *ūry-ādi* (Gaṇap
• vḷ. *tasthī*)
tand
tand cl. 1. Ā. ○*date*, to become relaxed RV. i, 138, 1
• cf. *á-tandra*
» tandr
tandr cl. 1. P. ○*drati*, = √*sad* VS. xv., 5 Mahīdh
• (Subj. ○*drat*) to make languid RV. ii, 30, 7: Caus. ○*dráyate*, to grow fatigued AitBr. vii, 15, 5 (ŚāṅkhŚr. xv, 19) TĀr. iii, 14, 1 and 9 (with inf.)
» tandrayu
tandrayú mfn. fatigued, lazy RV. viii, 92, 30
» tandrā
tandrā f. lassitude, exhaustion, laziness Yājñ. iii, 158 MBh. iii, 3008 ; xiv, 874 R. Suśr. &c
» tandrālu
tandrālu mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 158) tired, wearied, sleepy Suśr
tandrāvin
tandrāvin mfn. id. TĀr. iv, 7, 18
» tandri
tandri = ○*drā*, (ifc.) MBh. xiif. and R. ii, 1, 18
• (instr. ○*driṇā*) BhP. iii, 20, 40
tandrija
○*ja* vḷ. for ○*ntija*
tandripāla
○*pāla* vḷ. for ○nti-p○
» tandrika
tandrika m. a kind of fever
• (*ā*), f. = ○*drā* W
» tandrita
tandrita mfn. = *mūḍha* L
• *a-*
» tandrin
tandrin mfn. *a-*

- m. = ○*drika* Bhpr

tandritā

tandritā f. lassitude, sleepiness MBh. xii, 4997 and 7958

» tandrī

[AV. MBh. iii, xii], *ī* [iii, xiii], f. = ○*drā* AV. viii, 8, 9
- xi, 8, 19 MBh. (ifc. nom. ○*drīs*, i, 4474
- iii ; v, 1358 C
- xii) R. (ifc. nom. f. ○*drī* ; v, 28, 18) BhP
- cf.

tanni

tanni ○*nnī* vḷ. for ○*nvii*, q.v

tannimitta

tan-nimitta p. 434, col. 3

» tanmadhya

tan-madhya

tanmadhyamanas

○*manas* &c. ib

tanyatu

tanyatú ○*nyú*. Sae √2. *tan*

tanva

tanva m. N. of the author of a Sāman (cf. 2.)
- (n., ?) a part of the body, Śulbas.ī, 37

tanvi

tanvi vḷ. for ○*vii*
- ○*nvin*
- col. 2

tap 1

tap (cf. √1. *pat*), cl. 4. Ā. ○*pyate*, to rule Dhātup. xxvi, 50

» tapatā

tapa-tā f. ifc. governing BhP. iv, 22, 37

tap 2

tap cl. 1. *tápati* (rarely Ā
- Subj. ○*pāti* RV. v, 79, 9
- p. *tápat* RV. &c
- cl. 4. p. *tápyat* VS. xxxix, 12
- pf. 1. sg. *tatápa* RV. vii, 104, 15
- 3. sg. ○, x, 34, 11 AV. vii, 18, 2 &c
- p. *tepāná* RV
- fut. *tapsyáti* Br. &c.: ○*te* & *tapiṣyati* MBh.) to give out heat, be hot, shine (as the sun) RV. &c
- to make hot or warm, heat, shine upon ib
- to consume or destroy by heat ib
- to suffer pain MBh. viii, 1794 Gīt. vii, 31
- (with *paścāt*) to repent of MBh. viii, 39, 15
- to torment one's self, undergo self-mortification, practise austerity (*tapas*) TUp. ii, 6 Mn. i f. MBh. &c
- to cause pain to, injure, damage, spoil RV. AitBr. vii, 17 ŚBr. xiv &c.: Pass. or cl. 4. Ā. *tapyáte* (xiv
- or *tápy*○ TBr. ii
- p. ○*pyámāna* AV
- *tápy*○, xix, 56, 5
- cf. *á-*
- aor. *atāpi* RV. vii, 70, 2
- *atapta* Pāṇ. 3-1, 65 Kāś
- pf. *tepe* MBh. &c
- p. ○*pāná* ŚBr
- also P. *tapyati*, ○*pyet*, *atapyat*, &c. MBh. R. Kathās. x, 4) to be heated or burnt, become hot RV. &c

• to be purified by austerities (as the soul) Sarvad
• to suffer or feel pain RV. x, 34, 10 and 95, 17 AV. xix, 56, 5 ŚBr. xiv MBh. &c
• to suffer pain voluntarily, undergo austerity (*tapas*) AV. ŚBr. TBr. ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c.: Caus. *tāpayati*, ○*te* (p. ○*páyat* AV
• Pass. ○*pyate* MBh. &c
• aor. *atītape* & *ṣubj. tatápate* RV.) to make warm or hot, iv, 2, 6 ; viii, 72, 4 Kauś. MBh. &c
• to consume by heat R. &c
• to cause pain, trouble, distress AV. xix, 28, 2 MBh. &c
• to torment one's self, undergo penance, iii, 8199: Intens. (p. *tātapyamāna*) to feel violent pain, be in great anxiety R. i, 11, 8 BhP. ii, 7, 24 ; [Lat. *tepeo* &c.]

» tap 3

tap mfn. 'warming one's self.' *agni-táp*

» tapa

tapa mfn. ifc. 'consuming by heat', *lalāṭam-*
• 'causing pain or trouble, distressing', *janam-* and *param-*
• tormented by Hariv. i, 45, 37
• m. heat, warmth (cf. *ā-*) Pañcat. ii, 3, 5/6
• the hot season Śiś. i, 66
• the sun W
• = ○*pas*, religious austerity Car. Cāṇ. (cf. *mahā-* and *su-*)
• a peculiar form of fire (which generated the seven mothers of Skanda) MBh. iii, 14392
• Indra Gal
• N. of an attendant of Śiva L. Sch
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 8 deities of the Bodhi-vṛiksha Lalit. xxi, 404
• cf. *a-*

taparuj

○*ruj* f. the pain of bodily austerity W

tapartu

○*rtu* (*ritu*), m. the hot season Naish. i, 41

tapātyaya

tapâtyaya m. 'end of the heat', the rainy season MBh. iii Śak. iii, 9. [Page 437, Column 1]

tapānta

tapânta m. id. MBh. vi, viii R. vi, 37, 68

» tapaātaṅka

tapa-ātaṅka m. = ○*pas-taṅka* Gal

» tapaḥ

tapaḥ in comp. for ○*pas*

tapaḥkara

○*kara* m. the fish Polynemus risua or paradiseus L

tapaḥkṛśa

○*kṛśa* mfn. emaciated by austerities W

tapaḥkleśasaha

○*kleśa-saha* mfn. enduring the pain of austerities Hemac

tapaḥparārdha

○*parârdha* (*tápo*○), mfn. finishing by *t*○ MaitrS. iii, 4

tapaḥpātra

○*pātra* n. a man whose austerities have made him a fit recipient of honour Siṃhâs. iii, 5/6

tapaḥprabhāva

○*prabhāva* m. supernatural power (acquired by) austerities Śak. vii

tapaḥśīla

○*śīla* mfn. inclined to religious austerities

tapaḥsamādhi

○*samādhi* m. the practice of penance W

tapaḥsādhya

○*sādhya* mfn. to be accomplished by austerities

tapaḥsiddha
○*siddha* mfn. accomplished by penance
tapaḥsuta
○*suta* m. 'austerityson', Yudhi-shṭhira MBh. iii, 313, 19
• (○*pasaḥ suta* Śiś. ii, 9.)
tapaḥsthala
○*sthala* n. a place of austerity Hāsy. i, 19
• (*ī*), f. Benares L
» tapat
tapat mfn. pr. p. √2. *tap*, q.v
• (*tī*), f. 'warming', N. of a daughter of the Sun by Chāyā (married to Saṃvaraṇa and mother of Kuru) MBh. i BhP. vi, viii f. VāmP
• = ○*pantī* Rasik. Kathârṇ
• (*ntī*), f. N. of a river Divyâv. xxx
• cf. *tāpatya*
tapatāmpati
tapatām-pati m. 'chief of burners', the sun W
» tapana
tápana mfn. warming, burning, shining (the sun) MBh. i, v R. vi, 79, 57
• causing pain or distress RV. ii, 23, 4 ; x, 34, 6 AV. iv, xix
• m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) the sun MBh. i, vi, xiii R. i, 16, 11 Ragh. &c
• heat L
• the hot season L
• N. of a hell (cf. *mahā-*) Mn. iv, 89 Buddh
• N. of an Agni Hariv. 10465
• Agastya (cf. *āgneya*) L
• Semecarpus Anacardium Npr
• = *-cchada* (or 'a white kind of it' Npr.) L
• Premna spinosa L
• Cassia Senna Npr
• the civet cat Gal
• = *-maṇi* L
• N. of a Yaksha MBh. i, 32, 18
• of a Rakshas R. vi
• n. (○*ná*) the being hot, burning, heat TBr. ii, 2, 9, 1 f
• pining, grieving, mental distress Kāṭh. xxviii, 4 Sāh. iii
• (), f. heat RV. ii, 23, 14
• the √of Bignonia suaveolens Npr
• = ○*panti* Divyâv. xxx, 317 and 409
• a cooking vessel Baudh. (TS. Sch.)
• cf. *gopāla-*, *tripúra*, *rāma-*
tapanakara
○*kara* m. a sunbeam W
tapanacchada
○*cchada* m. the sunflower L
tapanatanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'Sun-son', Karṇa W
• (*ā*), f. = *-sutā* L
• = ○*pantī* W
• = ○*pasvii7ṣṭā* L
• ○*yêṣṭā* f. id. L
tapanadyuti
○*dyuti* mfn. brilliant like the sun Śiś. i, 42
• f. sunshine L
tapanamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. the sun-stone L
tapanasutā
○*sutā* f. 'sun-daughter', the Yamunā river Prasannar. v, 33
tapanātmajā
tapanâtmajā f. id. L
tapanāśman
tapanâśman m. the sun-stone (*sūrya-kānta*) Dharmaśarm. xvi, 37
tapaneṣṭa
tapanêṣṭa n. 'loved by sunbeams', copper L
tapanopala
tapanôpala m. = ○*na-maṇi* Rājat. iii, 296
» tapanīya
tapanīya mfn. to be heated W
• to be suffered (as self-mortification) W
• in. a sort of rice Car. i, 27
• n. gold purified with fire MBh. iv, vi R. vi Ragh. &c
tapanīyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. golden MBh. vii Hcat
» tapanīyaka
tapanīyaka n. gold L
tapantaka
tapantaka mṆ. of a man Kathās. xxiii
taparloka
tapar-loka m. = ○po-l○ W
» tapaś
tapaś in comp. for ○*pas*
tapaścaraṇa
○*caraṇa* n. the practice of austerities MBh. R. i Sarvad
• (○pasaz c○ Mn. vi, 75)
tapaścaryā
○*caryā* f. id. MBh. vii, 1280 Hariv. 14907 f. MārkP
tapaścit
○*cit* m. pl. 'accumulating merit by austerities', N. of a class of deities TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 5
• ○*tām ayana* n. = *ta-paścitá* Maś
» tapas
tápas n. warmth, heat (*pañca tapāṃsi*, the 5 fires to which a devotee exposes himself in the hot season, viz. 4 fires lighted in the four quarters and the sun burning from above Mn. vi, 23 R. BhP. iv BrahmaP
• Ragh. xiii, 41) RV. AV. VS. SāṅkhŚr
• pain, suffering RV. vii, 82, 7
• religious austerity, bodily mortification, penance, severe meditation, special observance (e.g. 'sacred learning' with Brāhmaṇs, 'protection of subjects' with Kshatriyas, 'giving alms to Brāhmans' with Vaiśyas, 'service' with Śūdras, and 'feeding upon herbs and roots' with Ṛishis Mn. xi, 236) RV. ix, 113, 2
• x (personified, 83, 2 f. & 101, 1, 'father of Manyu' RAnukr.) AV. &c
• (m. L.) N. of a month intervening between winter and spring VS. TS. i ŚBr.iv Suśr. Pāṇ. 4-4, 128 Vārtt. 2 Pat. Śiś. vi, 63
• the hot season L. Sch
• = ○*po-loka* Vedântas. 120
• the 9th lunar mansion (*dharma*) VarBṛ. i, 19 ; ix, 1 and 4
• N. of a Kalpa period, VāvuP. i, 21, 27
tapastakṣa
○*takṣa* m. 'destroying the power of religious austerity', Indra (as disturbing the austerities of ascetics lest they should acquire too great power) L
tapastaṅka

○*taṅka* m. 'afraid of austerities', id. L

tapastanu

○*tanu* mfn. = ○*paḥ-kṛśa* AitĀr. v, 3, 2, 1

tapastīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha W

tapaspati

○*pati* (*tápo*○), m. the lord of austerities VS. v, 6 and 40 BhP. iv, 24, 14

tapasvat

○*vat* (*tápo*○), mfn. burning, hot RV. vi, 5, 4 AV. v, 2, 8 ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 19, 15 [Page 437, Column 2]

• = ○po-v○ RV. x, 154, 4 f

tapasvin

○*vín* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 102) distressed, wretched, poor, miserable TS. v, 3, 3, 4 (compar. *-ví-tara*) R. ii f. Śak. Mālav. BhP. Sāh

• practising austerities, (m.) an ascetic AV. xiii, 2, 25 Kāṭh. xx (compar.), xxiii (superl. *-vi-tama*) ŚBr. (compar. ī) &c

• m. a pauper W

• = ○*paḥkara* L

• a kind of Karañja tree L

• Nārada L

• N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha Hariv. 71

• of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara, 482 BhP. viii, 13, 29 VP

• (*inī*), f. a female devotee, poor wretched woman Nal. R. iii, 2, 7 Śak. Daś

• Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī L

• Helleborus niger L

• = *mahāśrāvaṇikā* Bhpr

• ○*svi-kanyakā* or ○*nyā* f. the daughter of an ascetic Śak. i, 15/16 and 24

• *-tā* f. devout austerity MBh. xiii, 2896 Śatr

• *-pattra* m. Artemisia L

• ○*svii7ṣṭā* f. Prosopis spicigera Gal

» tapasa

tapasa m. = ○*po-rāja* Uṇ. iii Sch

• a bird ib

» tapasīvan

tapasīvan mf(*varī*)n. causing pain (?) Kāṭh

» tapasomūrti

tapaso-mūrti m. (= ○po-m○) N. of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara Hariv. 482

» tapasya 1

tapasya Nom. ○*syati* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 15) to undergo religious austerities ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 10 (*tápo*○) MBh. i, iii, xiii (Ā., 2. *tapasya*) R. &c

» tapasya 2

tapasyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *tápas*) produced by heat KātyŚr. xxv

• belonging to austerity Baudh. ii, 5, 1

• m. (Pāṇ. 4-4, 128) the second month of the season intervening between winter and spring (= *phālguna*) VS. TS. i ŚBr. iv Car. viii, 6 Suśr. i

• Arjuna (= *phālguna*) L

• N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv. 428

• n. the flower of Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens L

• devout austerity (?, ○*sye* taken as 1. sg. Ā. of 1. *tapasya* by Nīlak.) MBh. xiii, 10, 13

• (*ā*), f. (fr. 1. *tapasya*) id. Hcar

» tapasyāmatsya

tapasyā-matsya m. = ○*paḥ-kara* W

» tapāgaccha

tapā-gaccha m. the 6th Gaccha of the Śvetâmbara Jains (founded by Jagac-candra, AḌ. 1229)

» tapita

tapita mfn. refined (gold) Hariv. 13035

» tapiṣṭha
tápiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) extremely hot, burning RV. AV.xi, 1, 16
tapiṣṇu
tapiṣṇu mfn. warming, burning (with *deva*, 'the sun') MBh. xii, 11726
» tapīyas
tapīyas mfn. (compar.) most devoted to austerities among (gen.) BhP. ii, 9, 8
» tapu
tápu mfn. burning hot RV. ii, 4, 6 ; ix, 83, 2
» tapur
tapur in comp. for ○*pus*
tapuragra
○*agra* (*táp*○), mf(*ā*)n. burning-pointed (a spear) RV. x, 87, 23
tapurjambha
○*jambha* (*táp*○), mfn. burning-jawed (Agni), i, 36, 16 and 58, 5 ; viii, 23, 4
tapurmūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* (*táp*○), mfn. burning-headed (Agni), vii, 3, 1 ; x, 183, 3
• m. N. of the author of RV. x, 183 (son of Bṛihaspati) RAnukr
tapurvadha
○*vadha* (*táp*○), mfn. having burning weapons RV. vii, 104, 5 AV. vi, 20, 1
» tapuṣi
tápuṣi mfn. burning (a weapon) RV. iii, 30, 17 (Nir.vi, 3) ; vi, 52, 3
• (m.or f.) a burning weapon, i, 42, 4
tapuṣī
tápuṣī f. heat of anger Naigh. ii, 13
» tapuṣpā
mfn. drinking warm (beverages) RV. iii, 35, 3 ['protecting from pain' Sāy.]
» tapus
tápus mfn. burning, hot RV. ii, 30, 4 and 34, 9 ; vi, 52, 2
• m. fire Uṇ. Sch
• the sun ib
• 'paincauser', an enemy ib
• n. heat RV. AV. i, 13, 3
» tapo
tapo in comp. for ○*pas*
tapogaccha
○*gaccha* m. = ○pA-g○
tapojā
○ mfn. born from heat VS. x, 6
• xxxvii, 16
• become (a god or saint) through religious austerity RV. x, 154, 5 AV. vi, 61, 1 MaitrS. iv, 9, 6, 7 AitBr. ii, 27
tapoda
○*da* n. 'granting religious merit', N. of a Tīrtha Hariv. 9524
tapodāna
○*dāna* n. id. MBh. xiii, 7650
tapodyuti
○*dyuti* m. 'brilliant with religious merit', N. of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara VP. iii, 2, 34
tapodhana
○*dhana* mf(*ā*)n. rich in religious austerities, (m.) a great ascetic Mn. xi, 242 MBh. Hariv. ii, 69, 62 &c
• m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa, i, 7, 23
• of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara VP. iii, 2, 34
• of a Muni Kathās. cxvii, 125
• = ○*pasvipattra* L
• (*ā*), f. Sphaeranthus mollis L
tapodharma

○*dharma* m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv. i, 7, 82 (vḷ. ○*rma-bhṛtha*)
tapodhāman
○*dhāman* n. 'place of austerities', N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 37
tapodhṛti
○*dhṛti* m. N. of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara Hariv. 483 VP. iii, 2, 34
taponitya
○*nitya* mfn. devoting one's self incessantly to religious austerities MBh. iii, xiv
• m. N. of a man (with the patr. Pauruśishṭi) TĀr. vii, 9, 1
taponidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'austerity-treasury', an eminently pious man Ragh. i, 56 Śak. (vḷ.)
• [○pasAM n○ R. (G) i, 67, 3]
taponiṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* mfn. practising austerities Mn. iii, 134 Yājñ. i, 221
taponubhāva
○*'nubhāva* m. = ○paH-prabh○ W
tapobala
○*bala* m. the power acquired by religious austerities ŚāṅkhGṛ.iv, 5 ; 15 Mn. xi, 241 R. i
tapobhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. interruption of religious austerities Kāvyâd. ii, 325
tapobhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. undergoing austerities, (m.) an ascetic Hariv.4849. [Page 437, Column 3]
tapomaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in or composed of religious austerities, 3990 ; 14430 R. i, 31, 11 BhP. ii
• practising religious austerities Hcat
tapomūrti
○*mūrti* f. an incarnation of religious austerity R. i, 31, 11
• m.= ○paso-m○ BhP. viii, 13, 29 VP. iii
tapomūla
○*mūla* mfn. founded on religious austerity Mn. xi, 235
• m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv. 428
tapoyajña
○*yajña* mfn. sacrificing by austerities Bhag. iv, 28
tapoyukta
○*yukta* mfn. engaged in austerities MBh. VarBṛS. lxxxv
taporata
○*rata* mfn. rejoicing in religious austerity, pious MBh. i, 36, 3
taporati
○*rati* mfn. id., i, 1838
• m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv. 429
• = *-ravi* VP. iii, 2, 34
taporavi
○*ravi* m. 'sun of ascetics', N. of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manv-antara Hariv. 482
taporāja
○*rāja* m. the moon (as presiding over austerities) L
taporāśi
○*rāśi* m. an accumulation of religious austerities (Purushôttama) R. i, 31, 11
taporthīya
○*'rthīya* mfn. destined for austerities MBh. xi, 760
tapoloka
○*loka* m. one of the 7 worlds (also called *tapar-l*○, situated above the *jana-l*○) ĀruṇUp. BhP. ii, 5, 39 KāśīKh. xxii
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. vi, 2
tapovaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. Brahmâvarta (in central India) L

tapovat
○*vat* mfn. engaged in austerities MBh. xii, 8548
tapovana
○*vana* n. a grove in which religious austerities are performed Nal. xii, 62 R. i Śak. Ragh
• (ifc. f. *ā*) Kathās. xxii
tapovāsa
○*vāsa* m. = ○*paḥsthala* Hariv. 5168
tapovidhāna
○*vidhāna* n
tapovidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of two Jaina texts
tapovṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. rich in religious austerity MBh. (Nal. xii, 48)
tapovrāta
○*vrāta* m. a multitude of austerities W
tapośana
○*'śana* m. 'whose food is austerity', N. of a Ṛishi of the 12th Manvantara Hariv. 482
• of a son of Manu Tāmasa, 428
» tapta
taptá mfn. heated, inflamed, hot, made redhot, refined (gold &c.), fused, melted, molten RV. AV. &c
• distressed, afflicted, worn R. iii, 55, 15 Megh. Śak
• (in astrol.) opposed by VarYogay. ix, 16
• practised (as austerities) MBh. v, 7147 R. i, 57, 8
• one who has practised austerities ŚBr. ChUp
• 'inflamed with anger, incensed W
• n. hot water ŚBr. xiv, 1, 1, 29
• (*ám*), ind. in a hot manner, xi, 2, 7, 32
taptakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a heated or red-hot jar MārkP. xii, 34 f. ; xiv, 87
• N. of a hell ib. (cf. RTL. p. 232)
taptakūpa
○*kūpa* m. 'well of heated liquid', N. of a hell PadmaP. vi
taptakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. n. a kind of religious austerity (drinking hot water, milk, and ghee for 3 days each, and inhaling hot air for 3 days) Mn. xi, 157 and 215 Yājñ. iii, 318
taptajāmbūnadamaya
○*jāmbūnada-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of refined gold R. i, 15, 8
taptatapas
○*tapas* mfn. practising austerities, (m.) an ascetic W
taptatapta
○*tapta* mfn. made hot repeatedly Bhpr. v, 26, 3 and 45
taptatāmra
○*tāmra* n. red-hot or melted copper VarBṛS. vi, 13 BhP. vi, 9, 13
taptapāṣāṇakuṇḍa
○*pāṣāṇa-kuṇḍa* n. 'pit filled with red-hot stones', N. of a hell BrahmaP
taptamudrā
○*mudrā* f. (Vishṇu's) mark burnt (on the skin with red-hot iron)' W
taptarahasa
○*rahasa* n. Pāṇ. 5-4, 81
taptarūpa
○*rūpa* n. 'of refined shape', silver Npr
taptarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. id. L
taptalomaśa

○*lomaśa* green vitriol Npr

taptaloha

○*loha* n. 'glowing iron', N. of a hell VP. ii, 6, 11 (cf. RTL. p. 232)

taptavāluka

○*vāluka* mfn. having hot gravel BhP. iii, 30, 23
• m. N. of a hell PadmaP. v, 159, 3
• (*ās*), f. pl. hot gravel Kathās. lxxii, 105

taptavrata

○*vrata* (○*ptá*-), mfn. using, hot milk for the initiatory rite TS. vi, 2, 2, 7 ĀpŚr. xi, 2, 2

taptasurākuṇḍa

○*surā-kuṇḍa* m. 'jar or hole filled with burning spirituous liquor', N. of, a hell BrahmaP

taptasūrmi

○*sūrmi* f. 'red-hot iron statue, N. of a hell (in which the wicked are made to embrace red-hot images) BhP.v, 26, 7 (cf. 20 and Mn. xi, 104)
• *-kuṇḍa* n. id. BrahmaP

taptahema

○*hema* n. refined gold MBh. iii, 1722 R. i, iii VarBṛS. cvi, 3
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of refined gold W

taptānna

taptânna n. hot food, hot rice W

taptābharana

taptâbharana n. an ornament made of refined gold R. iii, 58, 19

taptāyana

taptâyana mf(*ī*)n. dwelling-place of distressed people (the earth) VS.v, 9 (*tiktây*○ TS. i)

taptodakasvāmin

taptôdaka-svāmin m. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP

» taptaka

taptaka n. a frying-pan Bhpr

» taptavya

taptavya mfn. to be practised (austerity) MBh

» tapti

tapti f. heat Bādar. ii, 2, 10 Sch

» taptṛ

taptṛ m. a heater MBh. i, 8414

» tapya

tapya mfn. to be refined Sarvad. Bādar. ii, 2, 10 Sch. (*-tva* n. abstr.)
• performing austerity (= *sattva-maya* Sch
• said of Śiva) MBh. xii, 10381

» tapyati

tapyatí f. heat TS. i, 4, 35, 1 (vḷ. ○*tú*)

» tapyatu

tapyatú mfn. hot RV. ii, 24, 9
• f. ○*tí*

tabalākṛti

tabalâkṛti f. N. of a creeper

tabha

tabha m.= *st*○, a he-goat L. Sch. [Page 438, Column 1]

tam

tam cl. 4. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 74
• rarely Ā. R. ii, 63, 46 Gīt. v, 16
• pf. *tatāma* ŚBr. iv
• aor. Pass. *atami* Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Kāś
• Ved. inf. *támitos*, with preceding, 'till exhaustion' TBr. i, 4, 4, 2 TāṇḍyaBr. xii Lāṭy. Āp
• pf. Pass. p. *-tāntá*, q.v.) to gasp for breath (as one suffocating), choke, be suffocated, faint away, be exhausted, perish, be distressed or disturbed or perplexed RV. ii, 30, 7 (*ná mā tamat aor. subj.*

'may I not be exhausted') Kāṭh. TBr. &c
• to stop (as breath), become immovable or stiff Suśr. Mālatīm. Amar. Rājat. v, 344
• to desire (cf. 2. ○*ma*, ○*mata*) Dhātup. xxvi, 93: Caus. *tamáyati* (aor. Pass. *atāmi* Pāṇ. 6-4, 93 Kāś.) to suffocate, deprive of breath ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 19 and 8, 1, 15 KātyŚr. vi, 5, 18
• cf. *á-tameru*

» tama 1

tama m. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 34, Kāś.) = *tamas* ('the ascending node' VarBṛ. [?] Jyot.) L. Sch
• (= ○*māla*) Xanthochymus pictorius L
• = ○*makā* L
• n. (= ○*mas*) darkness L
• the point of the foot L
• (*ā*), f. night L
• Xanthochymus pictorius L
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 47) night Śiś. ix, 23 BhP. x, 13, 45 Gol. vii, 10 Naish. vii, 45

tamaprabha

○*prabha* m. = ○maH-pr○ ŚivaP.: (*ā*), f. v. l. for ○maH-pr○ L

tamarāja

○*rāja* m. = *tava-r*○ L

tamāhvaya

tamâhvaya m. the plant *tālīśa-pattra* Npr

» tamaḥ

tamaḥ in comp. for ○*mas*

tamaḥprabha

○*prabha* m. N. of a hell L. (vḷ.)
• (*ā*), f. id. L

tamaḥpraveśa

○*praveśa* m. groping in the dark W
• mental perplexity W

tamaḥsthita

○*sthita* n. 'situated in darkness', N. of a hell W

tamaḥspṛś

○*spṛś* mfn. connected with darkness Kād

» tamaka

tamaka m. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Kāś.) oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma Suśr. i, 43 and 45 ; vi, 40 and 51
• cf. *pra-*
• (*ā*), f. Phyllanthus emblica Npr

» tamata

tamata mfn. desirous of. Uṇ. iii, 109 Sch

» tamana

tamana n. the becoming breathless ŚāṅkhŚr. ii, 7, 7
• iv KātyŚr. iv, 1, 13
• cf. *nāga-tamanī*

» tamam

tamam ind. so as to faint away Pāṇ. 6-4, 93

» tamas

támas n. darkness, gloom (also pl.) RV. (○*maḥ*, *práṇīta*, 'led into darkness, 'deprived of the eye's light or sight, i, 117, 17) &c
• the darkness of hell, hell or a particular division of hell Mn. iv, viii f. VP. ii, 6, 4 MārkP. xii, 10
• the obscuration of the sun or moon in eclipses, attributed to Rāhu (also m. L.) R. VarBṛS. v, 44 VarBṛ. ii VarYogay. Sūryas
• mental darkness, ignorance, illusion, error (in Sāṃkhya phil. one of the 5 forms of *a-vidjā* MBh. xiv, 1019 Sāṃkhyak. &c
• one of the 3 qualities or constituents of everything in creation [the cause of heaviness, ignorance, illusion, lust, anger, pride, sorrow, dulness, and stolidity

- sin L
- sorrow Kir. iii
- *guṇa* and RTL.
- p. 45] Mn. xii, 24 f. and 38 Sāṃkhyak. &c.) RV. v. 31, 9 R. ii Śak. Rājat. v, 144
- N. of a son (of Śravas MBh. xiii, 2002
- of Daksha, i Sch
- of Pṛithu-śravas VP. iv, 12, 2)
- [cf. *timira* ; Lat. *temere* &c.]

tamaskalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. like darkness, gloomy W

tamaskāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. (g. *kaskâdi*, not in Kāś.) great or spreading darkness Śiś

tamastati

○*tati* f. id. L

tamasvat

○*vat* (*tam*○), mf(*atī*)n. gloomy AV. xix, 47, 2 Naigh. i, 7
- (*tī*), f. night L. Sch
- turmeric T

tamasvan

○*van* (*tám*○), mf(*arī*)n. = *-vat* TS. ii, 4, 7, 2
- cf. *ám*○

tamasvinī

○*vinī* f. = *-vatī* MBh. iv, 732 Kād

» tamasa

tamasá mfn. dark-coloured AV. xi, 9, 22
- m. darkness Uṇ. Sch. a well Uṇ. vṛ
- n. ifc. for ○*mas*, 'darkness', *andha-*, ○*dhā-*, *ava-*, *vi-*, *saṃ-*
- a city Uṇ. vṛ
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river (falling into the Ganges below Pratishṭhāna) MBh. iii, 14231 ; vi, 338 Hariv.12828 R. if. ; iv, 40, 24 Ragh.ix, 16

» tamasākṛta

tamasā-kṛta mfn. Pāṇ. 6-3, 3 Kāś

» tamasāvana

tamasā-vana n. N. of a grove Divyâv. xxvii

» tamaska

tamaska ifc. = ○*mas*, darkness ChUp. vii, 11, 2 SaṃhUp
- mental darkness BhP. vii, 1, 11
- the quality *tamas* (q.v.), NṛiSUP. (*a-*)
- cf. *nis-*, *vi-*, *sa-*

» tamāla

tamāla m. 'dark-barked (but white-blossomed)' Xanthochymus Pictorius MBh. Hariv. 12837 R. Suśr. Mṛicch. &c
- a sort of black Khadira tree L
- Crataeva Roxburghī L
- tobacco, Sikshāp
- sectarial mark on the forehead (made with the juice of the Tamāla fruit) L
- a sword L
- m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) the bark of the bamboo L
- n. = *-patra* L
- (*ī*), f. = *tamakā* Npr
- Crataeva Roxburghī L
- = *tāmra-vallī* L

tamālapattra

○*pattra* n. the leaf of Xanthochymus pictorius Mṛicch. Ragh. vi, 64
- the leaf of Laurus Cassia L

- Xanthochymus pictorius L
- 'a sectarial mark on the forehead', *śrīkhaṇḍa-*
- *-candana-gandha* m. 'smelling like Tamāla leaves and sandal wood', N. of a Buddha

» tamālaka

tamālaka (m., n. L.) Xanthochymus pictorius R. ii, 91, 48 (ifc.)
- the bark of a bamboo L
- n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia L. [Page 438, Column 2]
- Marsilea quadrifolia L
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. = *tamakā* Npr
- (*ikā*), f. id. L
- = *tāmra-vallī* L
- = *tāmra-lipta* L
- N. of a woman Kād. v, 427 and 432 (vḷ. *taral○*) Vāsav. 573

» tamālinī

tamālinī f. a place overgrown with Tamāla trees, g. *puṣkarâdi*
- = *tāmra-lipta* L
- = *tamakā* L

tami

tami f. = ○*mī* (s.v. ○*ma*) L
- turmeric W

» tamin

tamin mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 141

tamiṣīcī

támiṣīcī īs irr. *ayas*, Ved. f. pl. (fr. *tamiṣy-ac*) oppressing, stunning, confusing RV. viii, 48, 11 AV. ii, 2, 5

» tamisra

támisra m. = *-pakṣa* W
- n. darkness, dark night (also pl.) MBh. iv, 710 BhP. v, 13, 9 Gīt. xi, 12
- a dark hell, hell (in general) BhP. iv, 6, 45
- anger L
- (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 114) a dark night RV. ii, 27, 14 TBr. ii, 2, 9, 6 MBh. iii Rāgh. &c
- cf. *su-*
- *tāmisra*

tamisrapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the dark half of the month, vi, 34 VarBṛS. ix, 36
- xxiv

» tamīśvara

tamī7śvara m. the moon Dharmaśarm. x, 15

» tamo

tamo in comp. for ○*mas*

tamogā

○ mfn. roaming in the darkness (Śushṇa) RV. v, 32, 4

tamoguṇa

○*guṇa* m. the quality of darkness or ignorance (*támas*) W

tamoguṇin

○*"ṣguṇin* mfn. having the quality of *tamas* predominant, ignorant, proud W

tamoghna

○*ghna* m. 'destroying darkness', the sun MBh. iii, 193 ; vii, 6296
- the moon L
- fire L
- Vishṇu L
- Śiva
- a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge' T.) L

tamojyotis

○*jyotis* m. 'light in darkness', a fire-fly L

tamonud
○*nud* mfn. dispersing darkness, xiii, 7298
• m. light R. v, 32, 23
• the sun (for acc. ○*dam*, ○*da*) L
• the moon (for acc. ○*dam*, ○*da*) L
• fire L
• a lamp L
tamonuda
○*nuda* mf(*ā*)n. dispersing darkness Mn. i, 6 & 77 MBh. (*sarva*-, iii, 17114) &c
• m. the sun, 11892
• (acc. ○*dam*) 17099 and vi, 5765
• the moon Ragh. iii, 33 (acc. ○*dam*)
tamontakṛt
○*'nta-kṛt* m. 'darkness-finisher', N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2560
tamontya
○*'ntya* m. one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse may happen VarBṛS. v, 43 and 52
tamondhakāra
○*'ndhakāra* N. of a mythical place Kāraṇḍ. xii
• *-bhūmi*, or ○rA bh○ f. id. ib
tamopaha
○*'paha* mfn. removing darkness Pāṇ. 3-2, 50
• removing ignorance Daś. Kir. v, 22
• m. the sun L
• the moon Ragh. iii, 33 (vḷ.)
• fire L
• a Buddha ('*bodha*, knowledge' T.) L
tamobhāga
○*bhāga* mfn. one whose portion is darkness Nir. xii, 1
tamobhid
○*bhid* m. 'dispersing darkness', a fire-fly L
tamobhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. 'become darkness', covered with darkness Mn. i, 5 Bhartṛ. i, 14
• ignorant Mn. xii, 115
tamomaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'darkness-jewel', a kind of gem L
• a fire-fly, Vāsav. 442
tamomaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or composed of or covered with darkness VarBṛS. v, 3 BhP. iii MārkP. &c
• m. the mind enveloped with darkness (one of the 5 forms of *avidyā* in Sāṃkhya phil.), vlī, 15
• ○*yī-√kṛ*, to cover with darkness Naish. viii, 65
tamori
○*'ri* m. 'darkness-enemy', the sun Rājat. ii, iv
• *-vivara*, 'sunhole', a window, vii, 775
tamorūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of mental darkness or ignorance NṛisUp
tamorūpin
○*"ṣrūpin* mfn. id. ib. Sch
tamoliptī
○*liptī* f. = *tāma-l*○ L
tamovat
○*vat* mfn. = ○mas-v○ R. iv, 44, 115
tamovāsas
○*vāsas* n. darkness as a cover Kād. viii, 162
tamovikāra

○*vikāra* m. 'modification of the Guṇa *tamas*', sickness L
tamovṛta
○*vṛta* mfn. obscured W
• overcome with any effect of the Guṇa *tamas*, as rage, fear, &c. W
tamovṛdh
○ mfn. rejoicing in darkness RV. vii, 104, 1
tamovairin
○*vairin* m. 'darkness-enemy', fire Gal
tamohan
○*hán* mfn. striking down or dispersing darkness, i, 140, 1 ; iii, 39, 3
• m. fire Gal
• Vishṇu ib
• Śiva ib
tamohara
○*hara* m. 'removing darkness', the moon L
» tamra
tamrá mf()n. oppressing, darkening, x, 73, 5
tama 2
tama an affix forming the superl. degree of adjectives and rarely of substantives (*káṇva-*, &c.) Suśr. i, 20, 11
• mfn. most desired Kir., ii, 14
• (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs and (in later language) to verbs, intensifying their meaning
• ind. in a high degree, much Naish. viii
tamaṅga
tamaṅga ○*gaka* m. a platform L
tamara
tamara n. tin L
tamas
támas ○*sá*, &c. col. 1
» tamāla
tamāla &c.,
tami
tami
tamin
tamin &c. ib. & col. 2
tamuṣṭuhīya
tamuṣṭuhīya the, hymn RV. vi, 18 (beginning with *tám u ṣṭuhi*) ŚāṅkhŚr.x, 11, 29
tampā
tampā f. a cow (cf. ○*mbā*) L
tamb
tamb cl. l. ○*bati*, to go Vop
tambā
tambā (fr. *tāmrā*), f. = ○*mpā* L
tambīra
tambīra = ?, (in astrol.) the 14th Yoga. [Page 438, Column 3]
tamra
tamrá col. 2
tay
tay cl. 1. ○*yate* (pf. *teye*), to go towards (acc.) or out of (abl.) Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 75 and 108
• (= *tāy*) to protect Dhātup. xiv, 6
» taya
taya m. g. *vṛṣâdi*
• cf. *tāya*
tara 1

tara an affix forming the compar. degree of adjectives and rarely (cf. *vṛtra-tára*) of substantives Suśr. i, 20, 11
• (*ām*), added (in older language) to adverbs (&c.) and (in later language) to verbs (Pañcat. i, 14, 7 Ratnâv. iii, 9 Kathās.), intensifying their meaning
• ind. with *na*, not at all BhP. x, 46, 43

taratamatas
○*tama-tas* ind. more or less, 87, 19
• cf. *tāratamya*

tara 2
tára mfn. (√*tṝ*
• g. *pacâdi*) carrying across or beyond, saving (?, said of Śiva) MBh. xii, 10380
• ifc. passing over or beyond W
• 'surpassing, conquering', *śoka-tará*, cf. *rathaṃtará*
• excelling, w
• m. crossing, passage RV. ii, 13, 12 ; viii, 96, 1 Mn. viii, 404 and 407 Yājñ. (ifc.) MBh. xii
• (*a*- mfn. 'impassable') Bhaṭṭ. vii, 55 (cf. *dus*-)
• 'excelling, conquering', *duṣ-ṭára*, *su-tára*, *dus-*
• = *-paṇya* Mn. viii, 406
• a raft W
• a road L
• N. of a magical spell (against evil spirits supposed to possess certain weapons) R. i, 30, 4
• fire W
• N. of a man Rājat. vii, 809
• (*ī*
• also *īs* L.) f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 48), a boat, ship (cf. ○*ri*) MBh. i, 4228 f. BhP. iv Śiś. iii, 76 (cf. *nis-tarīka*)
• a clothes-basket (also ○*ri*) L
• the hem of a garment (also ○*ri*) L
• = ○*raṇi-peṭaka* L
• a club L
• for *starī* (smoke) W

tarapaṇya
○*paṇya* n. ferry-money, freight Divyâv

tarapaṇyika
○*"ṣpaṇyika* m. one who receives ferry-money or freight Buddh. L

taravaṭa
○*vaṭa* Cassia auriculata L

taravāri
○*vāri* (m. L
• for *tala-v*○?) a one-edged sword Hcar. vi Kalyāṇam. Pañcad. ii, 77
• cf. *tala-vāraṇa*

taravālikā
○*vālikā* f. (for *tala-v*○?) = *kar*○ id. L. Sch

tarasārika
○*sārika tala-s*○

tarasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a landing-place L

tarāndhu
tarândhu m. a large flat-bottomed boat L

tarālu
tarâlu m. id. L

» taraṃga 1
taraṃ-ga m. (fr. *taram*, ind, √*tṝ*) 'acrossgoer', a wave, billow R. iv, 41, 29ff. Jain. Suśr. Śak. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Pañcat. Kathās. lxxii)
• a section of a literary work that contains in its N. a word like 'sea' or 'river' (e.g. of Kathās. and

Rājat.)
• a jumping motion, gallop, waving about, moving to and fro Hariv. 4298 Gīt. xii, 2o
• cloth, clothes Uṇ. Sch
• cf. *ut-*, *carma-*
taraṃgabhīru
○*bhīru* m. '= ○*gâpatrasta*', N. of a son of the 14th Manu Hariv. 495
taraṃgamāliṇ
○*māliṇ* m. 'wave-garlanded', the sea Prasannar. vii, 9/10
taraṃgavatī
○*vatī* f. 'having waves', a river Vcar. vi, 72
• N. of a female servant, Vāsav. 374
taraṃgāpatrasta
taraṃgâpatrasta mfn. afraid of waves Pāṇ. 2-1, 38 Kāś
» taraṃga 2
taraṃga Nom. ○*gati*, to move like a billow, wave about, move restlessly to and fro Kād. vi, 1644 (Pass. p. ○*gyamāṇa*) Gīt. ii, 8
• cf. *ut-*
» taraṃgaka
taraṃgaka m. a wave, Bālabodh
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a female servant Viddh. ii, 0/1
• cf. *nārī-*
» taraṃgaya
taraṃgaya Nom. ○*yati*, to cause to move to and fro Bālar. iii, 25 (= Viddh. iii, 27) Sāh. vi
» taraṃgiṇī
taraṃgiṇī f. of ○*gin*
taraṃgiṇīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'river-lord', the sea Bālar. Vcar. xiii
taraṃgiṇībhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. id., 53
» taraṃgita
taraṃgita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) having (folds, *vali-*) as waves Kathās. lxxxiv, 7
• wavy, waving, overflown (by tears), moving restlessly to and fro MBh. vi, 3851 Mālatīm
• Śāntiś. Kathās. Prasannar. &c
• n. waving, moving to and fro Gīt.iii, 13
» taraṃgin
taraṃgin mfn. wavy, waving, moving restlessly to and fro MBh. vi R. ii, iv Kathās. Gīt. v, 19
• (*iṇī*), f. (g. *puṣkarâdi*) a river Bhartṛ. iii, 65
• N. of a river Kathās. lxxii, 336
• N. of several works Śaktir. Nirṇayas. ii, 7
• ifc. *kṣīra-* &c
» taraṇa
taraṇa m. a raft, boat L
• 'final landing-place', heaven L
• n. crossing over, passing (ifc.) KātyŚr. i, 7, 13 R. Vikr. Rājat. Hit
• overcoming (as of misfortune, gen.) MBh. i, 6054
• carrying over W
• an oar (?) Kauś. 5 2
• (*ī*), f. = ○*ṇi*, a boat Hariv. 14078 (vḷ. ○*riṇī*)
• Hibiscus mutabilis L
• = *ṇī-vallī* L
• cf. *ūrdhva-*, *dus-*
• *pra-tár*○, *su-*
» taraṇi
taráṇi mfn. moving forwards (as the sun &c.), quick, untired, energetic RV. AV. xiii, 2, 4 and 36
• carrying over, saving, helping, benevolent RV. TBr. ii, 7, 13, 2

- m. the sun KapS. iii, 13 BhP. v, viii, x Rājat. ŚārṅgP
- Calotropis gigantea L
- a ray of light L
- f. = ○*ṇī*, a boat Prab. Vop. Śatr
- Aloe perfoliata L. (also ○*ṇī* Sch.)
- cf. *go-*, *saṃsāra-*

taraṇitanayā

○*tanayā* f. 'sun-daughter', the river Yamunā Bhām. iv, 7 and 35

taraṇitva

○*tvá* n. zeal RV. i, 110, 4 and 6 (Nir.xi, 16)

taraṇidhanya

○*dhanya* m. Śiva

taraṇipeṭaka

○*peṭaka* m. a baling-vessel L

taraṇiratna

○*ratna* n. 'sun-jewel', a ruby L. [Page 439, Column 1]

» taraṇīya

taraṇīya mfn. to be crossed (a river) R. ii

» taraṇīvallī

taraṇī-vallī f. Rosa glandulifera L

» taraṇḍa

taraṇḍa m. N. of a place L

- (m. n. L.) the float of a fishing line, float made of bamboos and floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted L
- an oar W
- a raft, boat HPariś. ii, 220
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. id. L

taraṇḍapādā

○*pādā* f. 'oar-footed', a boat L

» taraṇḍaka

taraṇḍaka vḷ. for ○*rantuka*, q.v

» taraṇya

taraṇya Nom. (fr. ○*ṇa*) ○*ṇyati*, to go, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

» tarat

tárat pr. p. and Subj. √*tṝ*, q.v

taratsama

○*sama* m. conflagration of chaff (cf. *taratsala*) Gal

- m. or f. pl. = ○*mandī* Vas. xxviii, 11

taratsamandī

○*samandī* f. pl. the hymn RV. ix, 58 (beginning with) Gaut

taratsamandīya

○*samandīya* n. (scil. *sū7kta*) id. Mn. xi, 254

» taratha

taratha deva-

tarad

tarad f. (Siddh.puṃl. 74) a raft L

- a kind of a duck L

taraddveṣas

tarád-dveṣas mfn. conquering enemies (Indra) RV. i, 100, 3

» taranta

tarantá m. the ocean L

- a hard shower Uṇ. k
- a frog ib
- N. of a man (with the patr. Vaidadaśvi) RV. v, 61, 10 TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 7 (author of a Sāman)
- (*ī*), f. a boat, ship Uṇ. iii, 128 Sch

» tarantuka

tarantuka n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 5085 ; 6022 (vvḷl. *arant"ṣ and taraṇḍaka*) and 7078 ; ix, 3032

» taras

táras n. rapid progress, velocity, strength, energy, efficacy RV. MBh. xii, 5172 R. v, 77, 18 Ragh. xi, 77

• a ferry RV.i, 190, 7
• (fig.) v, 54, 15 AV. x, 10, 24
• a symbolical N. of the *stoma* of the gods TāṇḍyaBr. viii, xi, xv
• a bank L
• = *plava-ga* L
• (*sā*), instr. ind. (g. *svar-ādi*, not in Kāś.) speedily, directly MBh. R. Ragh. BhP. Śiś. ix Kathās. Prab. iv, 24
• (○*rás*), mfn. quick, energetic SV. i, 4, 2, 4, 1

tarasmat

○*mat* for *-vat*, q.v

tarasvat

○*vat* (*tár*○), mfn. = *-vín* (Indra) TBr. ii, 8, 4, 1
• m. N. of a son of the 14th Manu Hariv. i, 7, 87 (vḷ. ○*s-mat*)
• f. pl. 'the swift ones', the rivers Naigh. i, 13

tarasvin

○*vín* mfn. quick, violent, energetic, bold RV. viii, 97, 10 and 12 (Indra) VS. xix, 88 MBh. R. Śak. &c
• m. a courier, runner, hero W
• Śiva
• the wind L
• a falcon Gal
• Garuḍa L
• N. of a man Pravar. ii, 2, 2

» tarasāna

tarasāna m. a boat Uṇ. ii, 86 Sch

» tarāyaṇa

tarāyaṇa tār○

» tari

tari f. = ○*rī*, a boat MBh. i, 4014 ; xii, 1682 Prab. vi, 7
• also ○*rī* s.v. ○*ra*

tariratha

○*ratha* m. 'boat-wheel', an oar L

» tarika

tarika m.= ○*kin* Yājñ. ii, 263
• a raft, boat L
• (*ā*), f. id. L
• the skin on the milk VS.xxxix, 5/6 KātyŚr. xxvi, 7, 50/51

tarikin

tarikin m. a ferry-man W

» taritavya

taritavya n. impers. it is to be crossed or passed over AśvGṛ. i, 12, 6 MānGṛ. i, 13

» taritā

taritā f. 'leader', the fore-finger L
• garlic (or 'hemp' ?) Kulârṇ
• a form of Durgā (cf. *tvar*○), Tantr

taritādhāraṇayantra

○*dhāraṇa-yantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram ib

taritāpūjāyantra

○*pūjā-yantra* n. another diagram ib

» taritṛ

taritṛ mfn. one who crosses (a river) or who carries over Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Kāś

» taritra

taritra m. 'a helmsman' (Sch.) or n. 'an oar' MBh. v, 2436 (*a-* mfn. without a *t*○)

» tarin

tarín mfn. AV. v, 27, 6 (for *sá īm* VS. xxvii, 15)

• (*iṇī*), f. vḷ. for ○*raṇī*, q.v

» tarī

tarī f. ○*ra*

tarīpa

○*pa dus-*, *nis-*

» tarītṛ

tarītṛ mfn. = ○*ritṛ* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Kāś

» tarītu

tarītu^ duṣ-ṭár○

tarīyas

tárīyas mfn. (compar.) easily passing through (acc.) RV. v, 41, 12

» tarīṣa

tarīṣa m. a raft, boat L

• the ocean L

• a fit or competent person Uṇ. vṛ

• a fine shape or form ('decorating' W.) L

• resolution L

• also *taviiṣa*

tarīṣaṇi

tarīṣáṇi Ved. inf. √*tṝ*, q.v

» taru 1

táru mfn. 'quick' or subst. 'speediness', (pl.) RV. v, 44, 5 (cf. ii, 39, 3)

» tarutṛ 1

tárutṛ mfn. winning, i, 27, 9 ; 129, 2

» tarutṛ 2

m. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 34) a conqueror RV. i ; vi, 66, 8

• viii

• an impeller (of carts), x, 178, 1 (Nir. x, 28)

• (*trī*), f. adj. a help MānGṛ. i, 22

» tarutra

tárutra mfn. carrying across (as a horse) RV. i, 117, 9

• conquering, triumphant, 174, 1 ; ii, 11, 15f. ; iii, vi f

• granting victory, superior, iv, vi, viii, x

» taruṣ

taruṣ one base of √*tṝ* (*taruṣante* &c.), q.v

» taruṣa

táruṣa m. a conqueror, overcomer, vi, 15, 3 ; x, 115, 5

• (*ī*), f. victory SV. i, 4, 1, 4, 5

» taruṣyat

taruṣyát mfn. (pr. p.) attacking RV. viii, 99, 5 (Naigh. iv, 2 Nir. v, 2)

tarus

tárus n. battle RV. vi, 25, 4

• superiority, i, 122, 13 ; iii, 2, 3

» tarūtṛ

tarūtṛ mfn. = ○*ritṛ* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34

» tarūṣas

tárūṣas mfn. superior RV. i, 129, 10

» tarṇi

tarṇi m.= ○*raṇi*, a boat L

• the sun L

» tartarīka

tartarīka mfn. (fr. Intens.) being in the habit of crossing (a river) L
• n. a boat L
» tartavya
tartavya mfn. = ○*raṇīya* MBh. vii, 4706. [Page 439, Column 2]
» tarman
tarman n. 'passage', *su-tárman* ; m. n. the top of the sacrificial post (cf. Lat. *terminus*) L
» tarya
tárya m. N. of a man RV. v, 44, 12
» tarṣa 1
tarṣa m. = ○*rīṣa*, a raft Uṇ. iii, 62 Sch
• the ocean ib
• the sun Uṇ. vṛ
tarakṣa
tarakṣa m. = ○*kṣu* VarBṛS. xii, 6
• a wolf Npr
» tarakṣu
tarákṣu m. a hyena VS. xxiv, 40 MaitrS. iii, 14, 21 GopBr. i, 2, 8 MBh. Hariv. 9373 R. Suśr
» tarakṣuka
tarakṣuka m. id. L
taraṃga
taraṃ-ga &c. p. 438, col. 3
taraṭa
taraṭa N. of a medicinal plant Npr
• (*ī*), f. N. of a thorny plant (cf. *tār*○) L
taraṇa
taraṇa ○*ráṇi*, &c. p. 438, col. 3
taratsala
taratsala m. = ○*rat-sama* W
taradī
taradī vḷ. for ○*raṭī*
taranta
tarantá ○*ntuka*, col. 1
tarambuja
tarambuja n. (borrowed fr. ?) a water-melon (cf. *kharbūja*), Tantr
tarala
tarala mf(*ā*)n. (√*tṝ*?, cf. *taraṃga*) moving to and fro, trembling, tremulous MBh. &c
• glittering R. vi, 4, 33 Ragh. xiii, 76 Śak
• unsteady, vain Bhartṛ. Amar. Rājat. iii, 515
• libidinous L
• liquid W
• hollow L
• m. a wave BhP. xf
• the central gem of a necklace MBh. viii, 4913 Hariv
• a necklace L
• a ruby L
• iron L
• a level surface (*tala*) L
• the thorn-apple Npr
• N. of a poet Bālar. i, 13 Śārṅg P
• pl. N. of a people MBh. viii, 237
• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor L
• a bee L
• N. of a Yoginī Hcat. ii, 1, 709
• rice-gruel VarBṛS. lxxvi, 11 (○*la* n. ?)
taralatā
○*tā* f. = *-tva* Pañcat

- unsteady activity Kād

taralatva

○*tva* n. tremulousness, unsteadiness Kpr. x, 33/34

taralanayanī

○*nayanī* f. 'tremulouseyed', a metre of 4 X 12 short syllables

taralalekhā

○*lekhā* f. N. of a woman Rājat. viii, 1445

taralalocanā

○*locanā* f. a tremulous-eyed woman W. (cf. R. vi, 4, 34.)

» taralaya

taralaya Nom. ○*yati*, to cause to tremble Hcar. v, 205 Amar. 87

» taralāya

taralāya Nom. ○*yate*, to tremble Hcat. ii, 1, 709

» taralāyita

taralāyita mfn. made tremulous, agitated W

- m. a large wave W
- n. fickleness W

» taralikā

taralikā f. N. of a female servant Kād. (*tamāl*○) Vāsav. 565

» taralita

taralita mfn. shaking, dangling, undulating, tremulous Gīt. vii, xi ŚārṅgP

- n. impers. it has been trembled Gīt. xii, 15

taralitahāra

○*hāra* mf(*ā*)n. having a tremulous garland, vii, 14

taravī

taravī (in astrol.) ?, quadrature

taras

táras ○*rás*, col. 1

tarasa

tarasa m. n. sg. and pl. meat Nyāyam. Sch. on KātyŚr. ii, v

tarasapuroḍāśa

○*puroḍāśa* mfn. offering a cake of meat TāṇḍyaBr. xxy, 7

tarasamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of meat (a cake) KātyŚr. xxiv, 5, 20

tarasat

tarásat for *trás*○, √*tras*, q.v

tarasāna

tarasāna &c. col. 1

tarām

tarām 1. *tara*

tari

tari ○*rika*, ○*rikin*, &c. col. 1

taru 2

taru m. (g. *vyāghrâdi not in Kāś.*, cf. *nabhas-*) a tree Nal. xii, 75 R. vi, 82, 115 Suśr. Ragh. &c

- N. of a son of Manu Cākshusha MatsyaP

tarukūṇi

○*kūṇi* m. a kind of bird L

tarukoṭara

○*koṭara* n. the hollow of a tree Hit

tarukhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. n. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 38 Kāś. vḷ.) = *-ṣaṇḍa* Kād

tarugahana

○*gahana* n. the thicket of woods, SārṅgP

tarucchāyā

○*cchāyā* f. the shade of a tree Kathās. lxiii, 9 (ifc. f. *ā*)

- īc, 36

taruja
- ○*ja* mfn. produced by a tree (a flower, fruit &c.) W

tarujīvana
- ○*jīvana* n. (vital organ, i.e.) the √of a tree L

tarutala
- ○*tala* n. the level ground round the foot of a tree Kathās. Hit

tarutā
- ○*tā* f. the state of a tree MārkP. xxxi, 9 Kathās. lxxii, 235

tarutūlikā
- ○*tūlikā* f. the flying fox (suspending itself from branches like a *tūlikā*, q.v.) L

tarudulikā
- ○*dulikā* vḷ. for *-tūl*○ W

tarunakha
- ○*nakha* m. 'tree-nail', a thorn L

tarupaṅkti
- ○*paṅkti* f. a row of trees, avenue W

tarubhuj
- ○*bhuj* m. 'tree-eater', the parasitical plant Vanda Roxburghī L

tarumaṇḍapa
- ○*maṇḍapa* a bower Kathās. xx, 55

tarumahiman
- ○*mahiman* m. 'glory of tree-planting', N. of a section of the Vṛikshâyurveda (on the future rewards of those who plant trees) W

tarumūla
- ○*mūla* n. the √of a tree Kathās. ic, 2

tarumṛga
- ○*mṛga* m. 'tree-animal', an ape L

tarurāga
- ○*rāga* m. n. 'tree-charm', a bud L. [Page 439, Column 3]

tarurāja
- ○*rāja* m. 'tree-king', the palmyra-tree Hcat. ii, 1, 317

tarurājan
- ○*rājan* m. 'tree-king', the Pārijāta Hariv. 7153 f

taruruhā
- ○*ruhā* f. 'growing on trees', = *-bhuj* L

tarurohiṇī
- ○*rohiṇī* f. id. L

taruvara
- ○*vara* m. 'best of trees', = *-rājan* W

taruvallī
- ○*vallī* f. a creeper Kathās. liii, 59
- a kind of Oldenlandia (dyeing red) L

taruviṭapa
- ○*viṭapa* m. a branch W

taruśāyin
- ○*śāyin* m. 'sleeping on trees', a bird L

taruśreṣṭha
- ○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of trees W

taruṣaṇḍa
- ○*ṣaṇḍa* n. (cf. *-khaṇḍa*) a group of trees R. iv, 13, 13 Pañcat

tarusāra
- ○*sāra* m. 'tree-essence', camphor L
- *-maya* mfn. consisting of heart-wood Suśr. iv, 35

tarusthā
○*sthā* f. = *-ruhā* L
» taruśa
taruśa mfn. abounding in trees, g. *lomâdi*
tarukṣa
tárukṣa m. (g. 2. *lohitâdi*, not in Kāś.) N. of a man RV. viii, 46, 32
• cf. *talukṣa*
taruṇa
táruṇa mf(*ī* [Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Vārtt. 6 Pat.] RV.)n. (√*tṝ*
• g. *kapilakâdi* Gaṇar. 447) 'progressive', young, tender, juvenile RV. AV. &c
• new, fresh, just risen (the sun, cf. *bālâditya*), just begun (heat or a disease) MBh. R. Kum. iii, 54 Suśr
• tender (a feeling) Bhartṛ
• m. a youth MBh. &c. (cf. *tarṇa*)
• Ricinus communis L
• large cumin seed L
• N. of a particular section in a Tantra work treating of various stages in a Tāntrika's life Kulârṇ. viii
• of a mythical being MBh. ii, 7, 22
• of a Ṛishi in the 11th Manv-antara Hariv.477
• m. n. the blossom of Trapa bispinosa L.'
• n. = ○*ṇâsthi* Suśr
• a sprout (ifc., *kuśa-*) KātyŚr. PārGṛ. ii, 1, 10
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a young woman, girl R. Suśr. &c
• a kind of pot-herb, i, 46, 4, 39
• Aloe perfoliata L
• Rosa glandulifera or alba Npr
• Croton polyandrum or Tiglium L
• [vip,. ?.]
taruṇajvara
○*jvara* m. 'slight fever', a fever that lasts a week W
• ○*râri* m. 'enemy of ○*ra*', N. of a drug
taruṇatā
○*tā* f. freshness, vigour Kād
taruṇadadhi
○*dadhi* n. coagulated milk five days old W
taruṇapītikā
○*pītikā* f. red arsenic Npr
taruṇābhāsa
taruṇâbhāsa m. a kind of cucumber ib
taruṇāsthi
taruṇâsthi n. 'soft-bone', cartilage Suśr
taruṇendu
taruṇêndu m. the increasing moon Bhartṛ. iii, 84
» taruṇaka
taruṇaka m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2160
• n. a sprout, (○○) AV. x, 4, 2
• *darbha-*
• cf. *tarṇ*○
» taruṇaya
taruṇaya Nom. ○*yati*, to make young or fresh Mālatīm. v, 6
» taruṇāya
taruṇāya Nom. ○*yati*, to bring forth W
• ○*yate*, to become or remain young or fresh Hariv. 4745 Suśr. iv, 26, 27 Pañcat. v, i, 14 Bhartṛ. iii, 9
» taruṇiman
taruṇimán m. youth, juvenility MaitrS. i, 10, 10 Kāṭh. xxxvi, 5 Śāntiś. Prasannar. ii, 11

» taruṇī

taruṇī f. and ind. of ○*ṇa*

taruṇīkaṭākṣakāma

○*kaṭâkṣa-kāma* or m. Clerodeesdrum phlomoides L

taruṇīkaṭākṣakṣamāla

○*kaṭâkṣa-kṣa-māla* m. Clerodeesdrum phlomoides L

taruṇīgaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a number of young women W

taruṇījana

○*jana* m. a young woman W

taruṇībhū

○*√bhū* to become a youth Hcar. iv

taruṇībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become a maiden Daś. vii, 156

taruṇīratna

○*ratna* n. = ○raNi-r○ Gal

tarutṛ

tárutṛ ○, &c. col. 1

tarūṭa

tarūṭa m. the √of a lotus L

tarūṇaka

○ruN○

tarūtṛ

tarūtṛ tárūṣas, col. 1

tark

tark cl. 10. ○*kayati* (ep. also ○*te*), to N. conjecture, guess, suspect, infer, try to discover or ascertain, reason or speculate about MBh. &c

• to consider as (with double acc.), = ib

• to reflect, think of, recollect, have in one's mind, intend (with inf. MBh. iii Mṛicch. Megh.) MBh. Hariv. BhP. iii, 13, 20

• to ascertain R. iii, 25, 12, to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. ; [cf. *torqueo*, &c.]

» tarka

tarka m. conjecture MBh. &c

• reasoning, speculation, inquiry KaṭhUp. ii, 9 PārGṛ. ii, 6, 5 Gaut. Mn. xii, 106 MBh. &c

• doubt W

• system or doctrine founded on speculation or reasoning, philosophical system (esp. the Nyāya system, but applicable also to any of the six Darśana, q.v.) BhP. ii, vii f. Prab. Vop. Caraṇ. Madhus

• the number 6 Sūryas. xii, 87

• logic, confutation (esp. that kind of argument which consists in reduction to absurdity) Tarkas. Sarvad. Madhus

• wish, desire L

• supplying an ellipsis L

• cause, motive L

• n. a philosophical system Hcat. i, 7

• (*ā*), f. reasoning, inquiry ('= *kāṅkṣā*' Sch.) MBh. iv, 892

• cf. *a-*, *ku-*, *dus-*, *rūpa-*

tarkakarkaśa

○*karkaśa* m. N. of a family Dhūrtan. i

tarkakarman

○*karman* for ○rku-k○ BhP. x, 45, 36/37 (cf. *-sādhya*)

tarkakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of a Vaiśeshika work by Jīva-rāja Dīkshita

tarkakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of a Vaiśeshika work

tarkagrantha

○*grantha* m. a treatise on reasoning, manual of logic Suśr. vi, 19, 15

tarkacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of an elementary exposition of the Nyāya phil. [Page 440, Column 1]

tarkajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge obtained by reasoning or philosophical inquiry Bādar. ii, 1, 11/12

tarkajvālā

○*jvālā* f. 'flame of speculation', N. of a Buddh. work

tarkataraṃgiṇī

○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk. by Guṇa-ratna

tarkadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on Tarkas

tarkapañcānana

○*pañcânana* m. N. of several writers on Nyāya phil

tarkaparibhāṣā

○*paribhāṣā* f. = *-bhāṣā*
• *-vṛtti* f. N. of a Comm. by Vimmi-bhaṭṭa

tarkaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of a Comm. by Śrī-kaṇṭha
• = *-bhāṣā-sāra-mañjarī*

tarkapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of a Vaiśeshika manual by Koṇḍabhaṭṭa

tarkabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. N. of a Nyāya manual by Keśava-bhaṭṭa
• *-prakāśa* m. N. of a Comm. by Go-vardhana
• *-prakāśikā* f. another Comm
• *-bhāva-prahāśikā* f. another Comm
• *-sāra-mañjarī* f. another Comm. by Mādhava (of Kāśī)

tarkamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of a Comm. on *-kārikā* by its author

tarkamudrā

○*mudrā* f. a particular position of the hand BhP. iv, 6, 38

tarkayukta

○*yukta* mfn. conjectured, suspected R. (G) ii, 109, 16
• together with the philosophical systems MBh. ii, 11, 35

tarkaratna

○*ratna* n. N. of a Vaiśeshika disquisition by Koṇḍa-bhaṭṭa

tarkarahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk
• *-dīpikā* f. another N. of Guṇâkara's Ṣaḍ-darśana-samuccaya-ṭīkā

tarkavāgīśa

○*vāg-īśa* m. N. of several writers on Nyāya phil

tarkavid

○*vid* m. 'knowing logic', a philosopher Bādar. ii, 1, 11/12

tarkavidyā

○*vidyā* f. 'science of reasoning', a manual of logic, philosophical treatise MBh. xiii, 2195 Prab

tarkaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. id. MBh. xii, 9678 f. Hariv. 1506 Prab

tarkasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a manual of the Vaiśeshika branch of the Nyāya phil. by Annam-bhaṭṭa
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on that work by its author

tarkasamaya

○*samaya* m. N. of wk. Bādar. i, 1, 4/5

tarkasādhya

○*sādhya* n. N. of a Kalā (cf. ○*rku-karman*) Gal

tarkāṭa
tarkâṭa m. 'inquiry-walker', a beggar L
tarkānubhāṣā
tarkânubhāṣā f. = ○*rka-bhāṣā-prakāśa*
tarkābhāsa
tarkâbhāsa m. apparent reasoning, or confutation W
tarkāmṛta
tarkâmṛta n. 'logic-nectar', N. of an elementary Vaiśeshika manual by Jagad-īśa Tarkâlaṃkāra Bhaṭṭâcārya
• *-caṣaka*, N. of a Comm. on that manual by Gaṅgārāma Jaṭī
• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. another Comm. on the same by Mukunda Bhaṭṭa Gāḍegila
tarkālaṃkāra
tarkâlaṃkāra m. N. of several philosophers
» tarkaka
tarkaka m.= ○*rkâṭa* MBh. xii, 1537
» tarkaṇa
tarkaṇa n. conjecturing Sāh
• reasoning W
» tarkaṇīya
tarkaṇīya mfn. to be suspected MBh. v, 1093
» tarkita
tarkita mfn. considered as R. iv, 11, 9
• investigated W
• *a-*
• n. conjecture Hariv. 9467
» tarkin
tarkin mfn. skilled in speculation Mn. xii, 111
» tarku
tarku (m. n. L. ; √3. *kṛt* Nir. ii, 1, but cf. *niṣ-ṭarkyá*, ?& *torqueo* &c. s.v. √*tark*) a spindle PārGṛ. i, 15/16
tarkukarman
○*karman* n. 'spindlework', N. of a Kalā (q.v.)
tarkupāṭhī
○*pāṭhī* vḷ. for *-pīṭhī*
tarkupiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. a ball (of clay &c.) at the lower end of a spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion L
tarkupīṭha
○*pīṭha* m. id. L
• (*ī*), f. id. L
tarkulāsaka
○*lāsaka* m. a concave shell or saucer serving to hold the lower end of a spindle when whirled round L
tarkuśāna
○*śāna* m. a small whetstone for sharpening spindles L
» tarkuka
tarkuka m. = ○*rkaka* Rājat. iii, 254
• cf. *para-*, *piṇḍa-*
tarkuṭa
tarkuṭa n. spinning L
• (*ī*), f. = ○*rku* L
» tarkya
tarkya mfn. *a-*
• *niṣ-ṭarkyá*
tarkāri
tarkāri f. = ○*rī* Suśr. vi, 17, 49
» tarkārī

tarkārī f. (g. *gaurâdi*) Sesbania aegyptiaca, i, vi
• Premna spinosa VarBṛS. xliv, 9/10
• a kind of gourd Npr

tarkiṇa
tarkiṇa m. Cassia Tora L. (vḷ. ○*kila*)

tarkṣu
tarkṣu m. = *tarákṣu* L

tarkṣya
tarkṣya m. saltpetre L

tarj
tarj cl. 1. ○*jati* (ep. also Ā
• pf. *tatarja* Bhaṭṭ.) to threaten MBh. R
• to scold MBh. viii, 1543 Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 80: Caus. *tarjayati* (ep., also Ā.) to threaten R. iii (Pass. p. ○*rjyamāna*) Śak. Ragh
• to scold Hariv. 11166 Daś. BhP. &c
• to frighten MBh. R. Suśr. Rājat
• to deride MBh. v, 2485 Bhaṭṭ. vii, 36
• for √*tark*, Caus. MBh. iv, 567 ; [Germ. *drohen* &c.]

» tarjaka
tarjaka mfn. one who threatens Pañcar. iv, 3

» tarjana
tarjana n. threatening, scolding R. iii, v Ragh. xix, 17 Kum. vi, 45 &c
• (ifc.) frightening MBh. iii, 12569
• derision W
• putting to shame, surpassing W
• anger W
• (*ā*), f. scolding Sāh
• (*ī*), f. 'threatening finger', the fore-finger Kathās. xvii, 88 KātyŚr. Sch
• = ○*nikā* Hcat. ii, 1

» tarjanikā
tarjanikā f. a kind of weapon (?), ii, 1, 953

» tarjanīya
tarjanīya mfn. to be threatened or scolded

» tarjita
tarjita mfn. threatened R. vi Ragh. xi, 78
• scolded, reviled Bhaṭṭ. Rājat. iii, 34: Sāh
• frightened Hariv. 3911 Suśr. Rājat.v, 398
• n. threat R. [Page 440, Column 2]

tarjika
tarjika m. pl. = *tāj*○ L

tarṇa
tarṇa m. (for ○*ruṇa*?) a calf L

» tarṇaka
tarṇaka m. id. Kād. Hcar. ii, 11 (ifc.) Hcat. Rājat. v, 431
• any young animal Dhūrtan. i, 19

tarṇi
tarṇi ○*rtarīka*, p. 439, col. 1

tard
tard (= √*tṛd*), cl. 1. P. ○*rdati*, to injure, kill Dhātup. iii, 21

tarda
tardá m. a kind of bird (cf. Lat. *turdus*) AV. vi, 50, 1 f

tardāpati
tardā-pati m. lord of the female Tarda bird, 3 (voc.)

» tardana
tardana n. opening, hole ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 2 Sāy
• sewing with stitches AitĀr. iii, 2, 5, 4 Sch

» tardū
tardū f. (√*tṝ* Uṇ.) a wooden ladle L
» tardma
tardma ifc. (*nava*-, *śata*-) for ○*dman* KātyŚr. xv, 5, 27
tardmavat
○*vat* mfn. 'furnished with (openings, i.e.) stitches', bound tight AitĀr. iii, 2, 5, 4
tardmasamuta
○*samutá* mfn. sewed with stitches ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 2
» tardman
tárdman n. (√*tṛd*) a hole, cleft AV. xiv, 1, 40 Kauś. 50 and 76 KātyŚr. vi, 1, 30 ; vii, 3, 20
tarpaka
tarpaka mfn. ifc. satiating, satisfying BhP. vii, 15, 10 Sch
» tarpaṇa
tárpaṇa mf(*ī*)n. id. Suśr. (cf. *ghrāṇa*-)
• (m. or n.) N. of a plant, iv, 5, 13 and 18 ; 16, 3
• n. satiety MBh. xiv, 673
• satiating, refreshing (esp. of gods and deceased persons [cf. *ṛṣi*-, *pitṛ*-] by presenting to them libations of water
• a particular ceremony performed with a magical Mantra Sarvad
• RTL. p. 394 and 409) PārGṛ. iii, 3, 11 Mn. iii, 70 Yājñ. i, 46 MBh. xiii &c
• gladdening (ifc.) BhP. iii, 1, 27
• refreshment, food AV. ix, 6, 6 MBh. xviii, 269 and 275 Car. Pāṇ. 2-3, 14 Kāś. Hcat. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• fuel L
• (satiating, i.e.) filling the eyes (with oil &c.) Suśr
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L
tarpaṇavidhi
○*vidhi* m. a ch. of Smṛity-artha-sāra
tarpaṇecchu
tarpaṇêcchu m. 'desirous of a Tarpaṇa libation', Bhīshma L
» tarpaṇīya
tarpaṇīya mfn. to be satisfied, Kaṭhup. i, 27
» tarpayitavya
tarpayitavya mfn. id. Kāṭh. xxxii, 1
» tarpita
tarpita mfn. satisfied MBh. v R. i, 53 (*su*-)
» tarpin
tarpin mfn. satisfying W
• offering oblations (to the manes) W
• (*iṇī*), f. Hibiscus mutabilis L
tarpara
tarpara m. a bell hanging down from the throat of cattle, g. *kapilakâdi* (Gaṇar. 446)
tarphitṛ
tarphitṛ mfn. (√*tṛph*) One who kills W
• cf. *turphári* &c
tarb
tarb cl. i. P. ○*bati*, to go Vop
tarbaṭa
tarbaṭa m. a year L
• for ○*ra-vaṭa* L
tarman
tarman tárya, p. 439, col. 2
tarvan
tarvan wrong pronunciation for *tad-van* Pat. on Pāṇ. Introd. Vārtt. 9
tarṣa 2
tarṣa m. (√*triṣ*) thirst', wish, desire for (in comp.) MBh. xii R. ii, 100, 3 BhP. v, 8, 12 (*ati*-, 'excessive desire')

• Desire (son of Arka *the sun* and Vāsanā), vi, 6, 13
• (*ā*), f. thirst, desire, xi, 9, 27

tarṣacetas
○*cetas* mfn. eagerly desirous of (*arthe* ifc.), viii, 8, 38

» tarṣaṇa
tarṣaṇa n. thirst L
• desire, iii, 25, 7

» tarṣam
tarṣam ind. (Pāṇ. 3-4, 57). *dvy-aha-*

» tarṣita
tarṣita mfn. thirsty BhP. ix, 6, 27
• ifc. desirous of R. ii, 104, 1
• cf. *ṭriṣ*○

» tarṣuka
tarṣuka mfn. thirsty Gal

» tarṣula
tarṣula mfn. 'desiring', *a-tarṣulam* ind. without desire MBh. xii, 7762

» tarṣyāvat
mfn. = *tṛṣ*○ RV. x, 28, 10

tarsa
tarsa n. Pāṇ. 8-3, 59 Vārtt. 1 Pat

tarha
tarha śata-tarhá and *-tárham*

» tarhaṇa
tárhaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (√*tṛh*) crushing RV. vii, 104, 4 AV. ii, 31, i
• cf. *dasyu-tárh*○

tarhi
tárhi ind. (fr. *tád-hí*
• *tarvan* Pāṇ. 5-3, 20 f.) at that time, then, at that moment, in that case (correlative of *yád* [TBr. ii, 1, 10, 1], [AV. iii, 13, 6 BhP.], *yárhi* [TS. i AitBr. i, 27], *yátra "ṣBr. ii BhP. v*, *yadi* [Śak. vḷ. Pañcat. Kathās. &c.], *ced Prab. ṣāh.*
• often connected with an Impv. [Śak. Pañcat. &c.] or interrogative pron. *Pat. Kāś. ṣiddh. ṣāh.*) RV. x, 129, 2 AV. &c. (not in MBh. &R.)
• cf. *etár*○, *kár*○

tal
tal cl. 1. 10. *talati*, *tālayati* (fr. *tarati*, *tāray*○, √*tṝ*) to accomplish (a vow) L
• to establish, fix (derived fr. 1. *talita*) Dhātup. xxxii, 58

tala
tala (m. L.) n. (√*str*) surface, level, flat roof(of a house) MBh. &c. (chiefly ifc. [f. *ā* R. v, 13], cf. *nabhas-*, *mahī-* &c.)
• the part underneath, lower part, base, bottom Mn. ii, 59 VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c. (cf. *adhas-*, *taru-* &c.)
[Page 440, Column 3]
• (m. n.) the palm (of the hand, *kara-*, *pāṇi-*) R. ii, 104, 17 Śak. Ragh. vi, 18
• the sole (of the foot, *aṅghri-*, *pāda-*) MBh. i VarBṛS
• (without *kara-* &c.) the palm of the hand (*anyo'nyasya*, or *parasparaṃ talaṃ* or ○*lān-√dā*, to slap each other with the palms of the hands) MBh. Hariv. R. Suśr
• (n. L
• m.) the sole of the foot R. v, 13, 47
• (m.) the fore-arm L
• = *tāla* (a span L
• the handle of a sword L
• the palmyra tree Viddh. ii, 13)
• pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand MBh. viii
• m. N. of a hell ĀruṇUp. ŚivaP. (cf. *talâtala*)
• Śiva MBh. xiii, 17, 130
• N. of a teacher, g. *śaunakâdi*

- n. = *-hṛdaya* L
- = *talka* L
- = *talaka* (q.v.) L
- = *talla* (q.v.) L
- the √or seed of events L
- = *-tra* ĀśvGṛ. iii, 12, 11 (*tala*) MBh. R
- (*ā*), f. id. L
- N. of a daughter of Raudrâśva VāyuP. ii, 37, 122
- cf. *a-*, *jihvā-*, *ni-*, *nis-*, *pra-*, *mahā-*, *rasā-*, *vi-*, *su-*

talakoṭa
○*koṭa* N. of a plant Suśr. vi, 51, 43 (vḷ.)

talagata
○*gata* mfn. 'being in one's palm', ○*taṃ-√kṛ*, to call together Vcar.xiv, 11

talaghāta
○*ghāta* m. a slap with the palm or paw Hariv. 16027

talatas
○*tas* ind. from the bottom

talatāla
○*tāla* m. clapping the hands MBh. iii f. Jain

talatra
○*tra* 'arm-guard', a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, iii, vi Hariv. 13373
- *-vat* mfn. furnished with that fence, 14465

talatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* = *-tra* MBh. iii, vii

talaniṣpeṣa
○*niṣpeṣa* m. striking (of the bow-string) against the *tala* (*-tra*), v, 48, 52

talapuṣpapuṭa
○*puṣpa-puṭa* n. a particular position in dancing

talaprahāra
○*prahāra* m. = *-ghāta* R. vi, 76, 37ff. Pañcat. iv
- N. of a hero (also ○*raka*, ○*ri*) Vīrac. ix, xvif., xx. -baddha, mfn. = *baddha-tala*, having fastened round one's arm the *tala* (*-tra*) MBh. vi, 621 Hariv.12529 and 13246

talamīna
○*mīna* m. vḷ. for *nal*○ L. Sch

talamukha
○*mukha* m. a particular position of the hands in dancing

talayukta
○*yukta* mfn. furnished with a handled W

talayuddha
○*yuddha* n. 'palm-fight', *-śabda*

talaloka
○*loka* m. 'the lower world', *-pāla* m. a guardian of that world BhP. ii, 6, 42

talavara
○*vara* m. = ○*lârakṣa* Jain

talavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* n. = *-tra* Kir. xiv, 29
- = *tara-vāri* W

talaśabda
○*śabda* m. = *-tāla* Hariv. 15742 VarBṛS. xliii, 28 (vḷ. ○*la-yuddha*)

talasampāta
○*sampāta* m. = *-tāla* R. vi, 70, 44

talasāraka
○*sāraka* n. a horse's food-receptacle L

talasāraṇa

○*sāraṇa* n. id. Gal

talasārika

○*sārika* m. id. or = *uraḥ-paṭṭikā* (Sch.) Hcar. vii

talastha

○*stha* mfn. remaining beneath W

talasthita

○*sthita* mfn. id. W

talahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* n. the centre of the sole of the foot L

talāṅgulitravat

talâṅguli-tra-vat mfn. furnished with and *tala* (*-tra*) and *aṅguli-tra* R. ii, 87, 23

talācī

talâcī f. 'spread on the ground', a mat L

talātala

talâtala n. N. of a hell ĀruṇUp. BhP. ii, 1 and 5

• v BrahmôttKh. xviii Vedântas. 121

talātali

talā-tali ind. (to fight) with the palms of the hands Bālar. x, 19

talārakṣa

talârakṣa m. a body-guard (= *aṅga-r*○?) Campak. 286

talāsi

talâsi m. pl. strokes with the palms and with swords MBh. ii, 70, 17

talāhvaya

talâhvaya m. Flacourtia cataphracta L

talekṣaṇa

talêkṣaṇa m. 'looking downwards', a hog L

talodara

talôdara vḷ. for *til*○

talodā

talôdā f. 'whose water flows downwards', a river L

» talaka

talaka m. a small cart with burning coals Hcar. vii

• a pot of clay HPariś. ii, 473

• N. of a prince BhP.xii, 1

• n. = *taḍaga*, a pond (also *tala* and *talla*) L

• a kind of salt Gal

• (*ikā*), f. = ○*la-sāraka* L

» talita 1

talita mfn. 'bottomed', fixed, placed W

» talin

talin mfn. = ○*la-tra-vat* MBh. v, 5367

• xiv

talabha

talabha n. Siddh.puṃl. 47

talava

talavá m. a musician VS. xxx, 20

talavakāra

○*kāra* m. pl. N. of a school of the SV

• *-kalpa* m. the ritual of the Talava-kāras ĀpŚr. i, 20, 13

• *-brāhmaṇa* n. another N. of JaimBr

• ○*rôpaniṣad* f. another N. of JaimUp. or KenUp

talāśā

f. a kind of tree AV. vi, 15, 3 Kauś. 8

talita 2

talita mfn. fried Bhpr

talina

talina mf(*ā*)n. thin, fine (cf. ○*luna*) Vcar. xi, 80
- 'slender, meagre', in comp
- small, little L
- separate, having spaces L
- clear L
- ifc. (fr. ○*la*) covered with, xiv, 61
- m. N. of a man Pravar. i, (vḷ. *nal*○)
- n. a couch Dharmaśarm. v, vii

talinodarī

talinôdarī f. a slender-waisted woman Vcar. x, 88

talima

talima n. (fr. ○*la*?) ground prepared for the site of a dwelling (*kuṭṭima*) Viddh
- a couch L
- an awning L
- a sword (cf. ○*la-vāraṇa*) L

talīdya

talīdyá n. a particular part of the body AV. vii, 76, 3. [Page 441, Column 1]

talukṣa

talukṣa m. N. of a man (cf. *tárukṣa*), g. 2. *lohitâḍi* (not in Kāś.)

taluna

taluna mfn. (= *taruṇa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Vārtt. 6 Pat
- g. *kapilakâdi* Gaṇar. 447) young. L
- m. (g. *utsâdi*) a youth L
- ind L
- (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*
- proparox. Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Vārtt. 6 Pat.) a maiden L

talka

talka n. a forest (cf. *tala*) L

talpa

tálpa (n. L.) m. (√*tṛp*) a couch, bed, sofa AV. TS. vi TBr. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Rājat. ii, 166
- ○*lpam ā-√vas*, 'to defile any one's marriage-bed' ChUp. v, 10, 9
- ○*lpam-adhi-√gam*, 'to have sexual intercourse with' *in comp.* Mn. iii, 250)
- the seat of a carriage MBh. iii, 14917 ; vii, 1626
- an upper story, room on the top of a house, turret, i, 7577
- = *guru-* Gaut. xxiii, 12
- a raft, boat L
- a wife L
- (*ā*), f. a couch AV. xiii, 1, 17

talpakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. 'bed insect', a bug BrahmaP

talpaga

○*ga* mfn. having sexual intercourse with Gaut. MBh. xiii, 4281, *guru-*

talpagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain W

talpaja

○*ja* mfn. born (on a marriage-bed, i.e.) of a wife (by an appointed substitute) Mn. ix, 167 and 170

talpaśīvan

○ mf(*varī*)n. resting or lying on a couch RV. vii, 55, 8

talpaśadya

○*śádya* n. resting on a couch TBr. i, 2, 6, 5 f

» talpaka

talpaka m. (for *kalp*○, a barber?) Kām. xii

» talpana

talpana n. the exterior muscles of an elephant's back L

talpala
talpala m. (g. *kapilakâdi* Gaṇar.446 Hemac.) id. Śiś. xviii, 6
» talpīkṛta
talpī-kṛta mfn. made into a couch Rājat. iii
» talpe
talpe loc. of ○*pa*
talpeja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. produced on a bed or couch TĀr. iv, 39, 1
talpeśaya
○*śayá* mf()n. = ○ AV. iv, 5, 3
» talpya
tálpya mfn. belonging to a bed VS. xvi, 44
• worthy of a couch TāṇḍyaBr. xxiii, 4, 5 ; xxv, 1, 10
• = *tālpa* ŚBr. xiii, 1, 6, 2
talla
talla (Vām. ii, 1, 7) m. = *talaka* (q.v.) L
• n. '= *ālavāla*' or 'a pit' L. (also *tala*)
• (*ī*), f. a young woman L
• Varuṇa's wife L
• a boat W
tallakṣaṇa
tal-lakṣaṇa p. 435, col. 1
tallaja
tallaja m. ifc. an excellent specimen of. e.g. *kumārī-*, 'an excellent maiden' L. Sch
• cf. *go-*
• *matallikā*
tallikā
tallikā f. = *tālī*, a key W
talva
talva n. scent arising from the rubbing of fragrant substances W
tavaka
tavaka a grammatical base formed for *tāvaka* and ○*kīna* Pāṇ. 4-3, 3 Vop. vii, 22
tavakṣīra
tava-kṣīra m. (for *tvak-kṣ*○) manna of bamboo (commonly Tabāshīr) L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of Curcuma (○*rī eka-pattrikā*, 'one-leaved Tavakshīrī', Curcuma Zedoaria) Npr
tavapriya
tava-priya n. the bark cf Laurus Cassia Gal
tavara
tavara a particular high number L
tavarāja
tava-rāja = *-kṣīra* L
tavaśravīya
tavaśravīya n. N. of a Sāman (made of RV. x, 140, 1, beginning with *ágne táva śrávo*) SāmavBr. ii, i, 8
tavas
tavás mfn. (√*tu*) strong, energetic, courageous RV. (compar. ○*vás-tara* [cf. *táviiyas*], i, 30, 7 superl. ○*vás-tama*, 190, 5 ; ii, 33, 3)
• m. power, strength, courage RV. iii, 1, 1 and 30, 8 AV. xi, 1, 14
• cf. *prá-*, *svá-*
tavasvat
○*vat* (*táv*○), mfn. strong RV. ix, 97, 46
tavastavāgā
○ mfn. or (acc.) 'strong (a bull)' or 'a strong bull', iv, 18
tavasgo
○*gó* m. (acc.) 'strong (a bull)' or 'a strong bull', iv, 18
» tavasya

tavasyá n. strength, ii, 20, 8

» taviṣa

taviṣá mfn. strong, energetic, courageous RV

• m. the ocean Uṇ. Sch

• heaven ib

• n. power, strength (also pl.) RV. i, 166, 1 and 9 ; iii, 12

• viii

» taviṣī

táviṣī f. power, strength, violence, courage (also pl

• instr. ind. ○*ṣībhis*, 'powerfully, violently') RV

• the earth Uṇ. Sch

• a river ib

• a heavenly virgin ('N. of a daughter of Indra' L.) ib

taviṣīmat

○*mat* (*táv*○), mfn. strong, violent RV. v, 58, 1

taviṣīvat

○*vat* (*táv*○), mfn. id., iv, 20, 7 ; vii, 25, 4 ; x, 105, 3

» taviṣīya

taviṣīya Nom. P. Ā. (2. sg. ○*yáse*, p. ○*yát*, ○*yámāṇa*) to be strong or violent or courageous, ii, 30, 8 ; v, 85, 4 ; viii, 6, 26

» taviṣīyu

taviṣīyú mfn. spirited (a horse), 23, 11

• violent (the Maruts), 7, 2

» taviṣya

taviṣya Nom. ○*yáte* (p. ○*yámāna*) = ○*ṣīya*, ix, 76, 3 and 86, 45 ; x, 11, 6 AV.xx, 34, 16 (MS. *stav*○).

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taviṣyā

f. violence RV. ix, 70, 7

» tavīyas

távīyas mfn. compar. of ○*vás*, stronger RV. (*tavásas táviiyān*, 'stronger than the strong')

» tavīṣa

tavīṣa m. (= *tāv*○) the ocean (cf. *tarīṣa*) L

• heaven (vḷ. *tarīṣa*) L

• gold L

• (*ī*), f. = ○*viṣī,* N. of a daughter of Indra (vḷ. *tarīṣī*) L

» tavya

távya mfn. strong RV. i, 54, 11

• (○*vyá*) TS. ii, 3, 13, 1

tavyas

távyas mfn. = ○*viiyas* RV

• cf. *á-*

taślī

taślī f. in astron. = ? trigon

taṣṭa

taṣṭá mfn. (√*takṣ*) pared, hewn, made thin L

• fashioned, formed in mind, produced RV. AV.xi, 1, 23

• cf. *sú-*, *stóma-*

• *vibhva-taṣṭá*

» taṣṭi

taṣṭi f. vḷ. for *tvaṣṭi*, q.v

» taṣṭṛ

táṣṭṛ m. a carpenter, builder of chariots RV. i, 61, 4 ; 105, 18 ; 130, 4

• iii f. vii, x

• Viśva-karman (cf. *tváṣṭṛ*) L

• N. of one of the 12 Ādityas L

tas 1

tas cl. 4. ○*syati*, to fade away, perish Dhātup. xxvi, 103
- (cf. √*taṃs*) to cast upwards (or 'to throw down') ib. (Vop.)
- to throw Pāṇ. 3-4, 61 Kāś. 2

tas

tas mfn. 'throwing'
- *sukha-*

» tasara

tásara (m. L.) n. (√*taṃs*?) a shuttle RV. x, 130, 2 VS. xix, 83 ('the cloth in the loom' TBr. Sch.)

» tasarikā

tasarikā f. weaving Divyâv. vii, 64

tasīra

tasīra in astron. = *tāś*○, ?

taskara

táskara m. (for *tat-k*○ Nir. iii, 14 VPrāt. iii, 51) a thief, robber RV. AV. VS. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Hariv. 5180 Kām. iv, 53
- cf. *a-taskará*
- ifc. used as a term of contempt [Kathās. ci, 140] Gaṇar. 114)
- Trigonella corniculata Suśr. iv, 37, 15
- Vanguiera spinosa L
- Ardisia humilis (?) L
- the ear (derived fr. Ragh. i, 27) W
- pl. N. of particular Ketus VarBṛS. xi, 20
- (*ī*), f. a passionate woman L
- a kind of Mimosa Npr

taskaratā

○*tā* f. thievishness, thieving Ragh. i, 27

taskaratva

○*tva* n. id. Daś

taskaravat

○*vat* ind. like a thief W

taskaravṛtti

○*vṛtti* m. a purse-cutter Bhpr. vii, 59, 15

taskarasnāyu

○*snāyu* m. Leea hirta L

» taskarāya

taskarāya Nom. ○*yate*, to behave like a thief Kathās. lvi, 13

tastuva

tastúva n. N. of an antidote against poison (?) AV. v, 13, 11

tasthāna

tasthāná mfn. (pf. p. Ā. √*sthā*) pliable, suiting ŚBr. iii, 9, 4, 14f. ; xii, 5, 1, 1 f. and 2, 2
- (AitBr. vi, 5, 2 *tat-sth*○
- vii,. 18, 8)
- cf. *á-*

» tasthivas

tasthivás mf(○*thúṣī*)n. pf. p. P. √*sthā*, q.v

tasthu

tasthu mfn. stationary BhP. vii, 7, 23

tasthī

tasthī tanthī

tasdī

tasdī in astron.= ?, hexagon

tasmāt

tásmāt ind. (abl. of 2. *tá*) from that, on that account, therefore (correlative of *yád*, *yasmāt*) AV. ŚBr. AitBr. Mn. Nal. &c

» tasyāśitīya

tasyâśitīya mfn. beginning with *tasyâśita* (an Adhyāya) Car. i, 6

tākṣaka

tākṣaka mfn. relating or belonging to Takshakīyā, g. *bilvakâdi*

» tākṣaṇya

tākṣaṇya m. (fr. *tákṣan*) a carpenter's son Pāṇ. 4-1, 153 Vārtt. 2

tākṣaśila

tākṣaśila mf(*ī*)n. coming from Taksha-śilā, g. *takṣaśilâdi*

» tākṣṇa

tākṣṇa mf(*ī*)n. fit for a carpenter (*tákṣan*) ŚāṅkhŚr. ii, 3, 14

• m. = ○*kṣaṇya* g. *śivâdi* Pāṇ. ; iv, 1, 153 Vārtt. 1

tācchabdya

tācchabdya n. the having that form of a word (*tad śabda*), 2, 60 Pat. Anup

» tācchīlika

tācchīlika mfn. (an affix) denoting a particular disposition or custom (*śīla*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 94 Paribh. 1

» tācchīlya

tācchīlya n. the being accustomed to that, 2, 11 ; i, 3, 21 Vārtt. 5

• *a-* neg., iii, 2, 79 Kāś

tājak

tāják ind. (g. *câdi*) suddenly TS. Kāṭh. MaitrS. i f. ; iv, 8, 9 TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 12

» tājat

tāját ind. (Naigh. ii, 15) id. AV. viii, 8, 3 (○*jádbháṅga* m. = *eraṇḍa* Kauś. Sch.)

tājaka

tājaka n. N. of certain astronomical books translated or derived from translations from the Arabic and Persian (e.g. *-kalpa-latā*, *-keśavii*, *-kaustubha*, *-cintāmaṇi*, *-tantra*, *-tilaka*, *-dīpaka*, *-paddhati*, *-bhāva*, *-bhūṣaṇa*, *-muktâvali*, *-yoga-sudhâkara*, *-ratna-mālā*, *-śāśtra*, *-sarvasva-sāra*, *-sāra*, *-sudhā-nidhi*, ○*kâlaṃkāra*)

» tājika

tājika m. a Persian, pl. the Persians (cf. *tarj*○ and *tāyika*) Kathās. xxxvii, 36 Romakas. (also ○*jīka*)

• n. = ○*jaka* (e.g. *-jyotir-maṇi*, *-praśnâdhyāya*, *-śāstra*, ○*kâlarṃkāra*). [Page 441, Column 3]

tāṭaṅka

tāṭaṅka (m. L.) n. a kind of ear ornament Prasannar. ii, 0/1

» tāṭaṅkin

tāṭaṅkin mfn. decorated with ○*ka*, iii, 1

tāṭasthya

tāṭasthya n. (fr. *taṭa-stha*) standing aloof, indifference Sch. on KapS.i, 135 and Yogas. i, 33

• proximity W

tāḍa

mfn. (√*taḍ*) 'beating', *ghaṇṭā-*

• m. a blow AV.xix, 32, 2

• whipping W

• sound, noise L

• a handful of grass &c. L

• a mountain L

• Lipeocercis serrata W

• (*ī*), f. a kind of ornament L

• = ○*ḍi* Rājat. iii, 326

• (*am*), ind. *udara-*, so as to beat the stomach or breast Prab. v, 28

tāḍagha

○*gha* m. a kind of artificer (blacksmith?) Pāṇ. 3-2, 55

tāḍaghāta

○*ghāta* mfn. beating or hammering ib. Kāś

tāḍapattra

○*pattra* n. = *taṭaṅka* L

tāḍavakra

○*vakra* N. of a district Inscr. (380 AḌ.)

tāḍāvacara
tāḍâvacara n. a kind of musical instrument Lalit.vii, 73 and 298 ; viii, 12
• xiii

» tāḍaka
tāḍaka m. a murderer Vcar. xviii, 57
• a kind of key Divyâv. xxxvii
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yakshiṇī (changed into a Rākshasī by Agastya for having disturbed his devotions, afterwards killed by Rāma) R. i, 26, 26ff. (G 27, 25 ff.) Hariv. 218 Ragh. xi, 14ff. VāyuP. ii, 6, 72 f. (wife of Mārīca)
• the large dark-green pumpkin Npr
• (*ikā*), f. the middle part of the handle of a sword Gal

» tāḍakāphala
tāḍakā-phala n. large cardamoms L

» tāḍakāyana
tāḍakāyana m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xiii, 255

» tāḍakeya
tāḍakeya m. metron. fr. ○*kā* Bālar. iii, 7/8 ; 17/18

» tāḍaṅka
tāḍaṅka m. = *tāṭaṅka* Rājat. vii, 750

tāḍaṅkīkṛ
tāḍaṅkī-√kṛ to make an ear-ornament out of Kād.v, 815

» tāḍana
tāḍana mfn. beating, striking, hitting, hurting R. (G) i, 30, 17 BhP. viii, 11, 9
• n. striking, beating, thumping, whipping, chastising, hammering (of gold &c.) Yājñ. i, 155 MBh. &c. (often ifc. with the instrument, once *Pañcat.* with the object)
• (in astron.) touching, partial eclipse VarBṛS. xxiv, 34
• a kind of solemn act (performed with Kuṇḍas, Sārad, v, 3
• or with Mantras Sarvad.)
• (*ī*), f. a whip L

» tāḍanīya
tāḍanīya mfn. to be beaten or whipped Pañcat. VarBṛS. xliv, 7

tāḍayitṛ
tāḍayitṛ mfn. one who strikes any one (gen.) Yājñ. ii, 303

tāḍi
tāḍi f. Corypha Taliera L

» tāḍita
tāḍita mfn. struck, beaten, chastised R. v, 26, 12 VarBṛS. Kum. v, 24 Śak. ii, 6 Ragh. &c

» tāḍī
tāḍī f. of ○*da*, q.v

tāḍīdala
○*dala* n. a kind of ear-ornament Vcar. xii, 12

tāḍīpuṭa
○*puṭa* a palm-leaf Kād
• = *tālī-p*○, q.v

tāḍula
tāḍula mfn. beating, Uṇ
• vṛ

» tāḍya
tāḍya mfn. to be beaten or chastised Mn. viii, 299 Yājñ. ii, 161
• n. = *tāmya* Gal

tāḍāga
tāḍāga mfn. (water) being in or coming from ponds (*taḍ*○) Suśr. i, 45, 1, 1 and 22

tāṇḍa
tāṇḍa m. (cf. *taṇḍa*) N. of an old sage (supposed author of ○*ṇḍi*) L
• n. = ○*ṇḍaka* Lāṭy. vii, 10, 17/18

tāṇḍaka
tāṇḍaka n. part of a Brāhmaṇa ib

» tāṇḍava
tāṇḍava (m. n. g. *ardharcâdi*
• fr. *taṇḍu*?) dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation), frantic dance (of Śiva and his votaries) Mālatīm. Kathās. BhP. x MatsyaP. Rājat. &c. (cf. RTL. p. 84)
• (in prosody) a tribrach
• Saccharum procerum L

tāṇḍavatālika
○"ṣtālika m. 'dancing and clapping the hands (fr. *tāla*)', Śiva's door-keeper Nandin L

tāṇḍavapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of the Tāṇḍava dance', Śiva L

» tāṇḍavayitṛ
tāṇḍavayitṛ mf(*trī*)n. ifc. one who causes to dance with violent movements Viddh. ii, 3/4

» tāṇḍavikā
tāṇḍavikā f. a dancing, mistress Naish. xxii

» tāṇḍavita
tāṇḍavita mfn. 'moving round in a wild dance', fluttering Prab. ii, 5/6 ; v, 5/6 Prasannar. i, 3/4

» tāṇḍi
tāṇḍi n. N. of a manual of the art of dancing (said to be composed by ○*ṇḍa*) L. Sch

tāṇḍin
tāṇḍin m. N. of a writer on prosody Chandaḥs
• pl. (Pravar. ii, 2, 2) N. of a school of the SV. (founded by a pupil of Vaiśampāyana Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś
• 2,. 66 Kāś.) Sch. on Bādar. iii, 3, 24-28 and (○*nāmūp*. = ChUp.)36

taṇḍibrāhmaṇa
taṇḍi-brāhmaṇa n. = ○NDya-br○

» tāṇḍya
m. (fr. *taṇḍa* g. *gargâdi*) patr. of a teacher ŚBr. vi, 1, 2, 25 VBr. MBh. ii, xii
• n. = *-brāhmaṇa*

tāṇḍyabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa of the SV

taṇḍyāyana
taṇḍyāyana m. patr. fr. ○*ṇḍya* Prasannar. iv, 6/7 ff
• (*ī*), f. of ○*ṇḍya* g. 2. *lohitâdi*

tāt
ind. (obs. abl. of 2. *tá*) thus, in this way RV. vi, 21, 6 ; x, 95, 16
• obs. acc. pl. [!] of 2. *tá* Pāṇ. ; vii, 1, 39 Kāś
• cf. *adhás-tāt* &c

tāta
tāta m. (cf. 1. *tatá*) a father MBh. i R. Vikr. Śak. iv, 4/5 (in comp.) &c
• (), voc. a term of affection addressed to a junior [ŚBr. xiv AitBr. vii ChUp. MBh. &c.] or senior [i, 6796 Ragh. &c.], addressed to several persons MBh. i, 6825 ; v, 5435 (C) [Page 442, Column 1]
• in the latter use also (*ās*), voc. pl. ib. (B) ; i, 6820 f. ; iv, 133
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *tata* &c.]

tātagu
○*gu* mfn. agreeable to a father L
• m. a paternal uncle L

tātajanayitrī
○*janayitrī* f. du. father and mother W

tātatulya
○*tulya* mfn. like a father, fatherly L
• m. a paternal uncle W

tātārya
tātârya m. N. of a prince

» tātala 1

tātala m. a fatherly relative L
tāti
tāti a son L
» tātya
tātyá mf()n. fatherly RV. i, 161, 12 ; vii, 37, 6
tātana
tātana m. a wagtail L
tātala 2
tātala mfn. hot L
• an iron club L
• disease L
• cooking, maturing L
• heat W
tātṛpi
mfn. (√*tṛp*, Intens.) satisfying or delighting much, iii, 40, 2
tātṛṣāna
tātṛṣāná pf. p. √*tṛṣ*, q.v
tātkarmya
tātkarmya n. (fr. *tat-karman*) sameness of occupation Sāh. ii, 9 a/b
» tātkālika
tātkālika mf(*ā*, *ī* g. *kāśy-ādi*)n. lasting (that time *tat-kāla* i.e.) equally long Yājñ.i, 151 MBh. xii, 12785
• happening at that time Sūryas. vii, 12 Gol. vii, 27 (*-tva* n. abstr.) R. vii, 36, 45/46
• happening at the same time or immediately, simultaneous, instantly appearing Daśar. ii, 38 Pratāpar. Mn. vii, 163/164
• relating to or fit for a particular moment of time MBh. iii, 22, 20
» tātkālya
tātkālya n. simultaneousness Anup. iii, 2
» tāttvika
tāttvika mfn. conformable to or in accordance with reality (*tat-tva*), real, true Sch. on KapS. and Prab
• knowing the Tattvas or principles (esp. those taught in Jainism) Subh
tāttvikatva
○*tva* n. reality MBh. xii, 308, 1 Sch. Sāh. x, 38 a/b
• (*a-* neg.) Naish. Sch
» tātparya
tātparya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *tat-para*) aimed at Sāh
• n. devoting one's self to Pāṇ. 2-3, 40 Kāś
• reference to any object (loc.), aim, object, purpose, meaning, purport (esp. of speech or of a work) Bhāshāp. Vedântas. &c
• (*eṇa*), instr. ind. = *-tas* W
tātparyatas
○*tas* ind. with this intention Rājat. i, 369
tātparyanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. ascertainment of meaning or purport Vedântas. 254
tātparyapariśuddhi
○*pariśuddhi* f. N. of wk. by Udayana
tātparyabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of a Comm. on the philosophical work Citra-dīpa
tātparyavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the meaning Kathās. lxii, 212 (*a-*, neg.)
tātparyārtha
tātparyârtha m. the meaning of a sentence W
» tātparyaka
tātparyaka mfn. aiming at Jaim. i, 14 Sch
tātya
tātyá tāta
tātstomya

tātstomya n. the being formed in that (*tad*) Stoma Anup. iv, 9 ; vii, 3

» tātsthya

tātsthya n. (fr. *tat-stha*) the residing or being contained in that Pāṇ. 3-1, 144 Kāś. Kām. ii, 15

» tāthābhāvya

tāthābhāvya mfn. (fr. *tathā-bhāva*) a N. for the Svarita accent put after an Ava-graha between two Udātta syllables VPrāt. i, 120 MāṇḍŚ. vii, 10

» tādarthika

tādarthika mfn. intended for that Kauś. 60

» tādarthya

tādarthya n. (g. *caturvarṇâdi*) the being intended for that Jaim. vi, 1 f. Anup. iii, 8 Pāṇ. 2-3, 13 Vārtt. 1 Kāś

• the having that meaning, sameness of meaning, iv, 2, 60 Pat

• 'reference to that', (*ena*), instr. ind. with this intention L

» tādavasthya

tādavasthya n. the remaining in the same (*avasthā*) condition Sāh. vii, a/b

» tādātmaka

tādātmaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. *tad-ātman*) denoting the unity of nature RāmatUp. i, 19

» tādātmya

tādātmya n. sameness or identity of nature or character with (instr., loc., or in comp.) BhP. Sāh

» tādāyani

tādāyani m. patr. fr. *tád* Pāṇ. 4-1, 93 Vārtt. 13 Pat

tādītnā

ind, (fr. *tadi-tna* fr. *tadi*, correlative of *yádi*) at that time RV. i, 32, 4

tādurī

tādurī f. (for *tāturi* fr. √*tṝ*, Intens. 'swimmer' Nir. ix, 7 Sch

• but cf. *dardura*) N. of a female frog AV. iv, 15, 14

tādṛkṣa

tādṛkṣa mfn. (for *tad-d*○ Siddh. Vop. xxvi, 83 f.) such a one, like that Kāraṇḍ. xi, 70 Vcar. xvi, 53 Rājat. iv, 242

» tādṛg

tādṛg in comp. for ○

tādṛgguṇa

○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. of such qualities Mn. ix, 22

tādṛgbhāva

○*bhāva* m. such a condition MBh. v, 44, 22

tādṛgrūpa

○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of such a shape, such like Pañcat

• *-vat* mf(*tī*)n. of such beauty Nal. i, 13

tādṛgvidha

○*vidha* mfn. such like Kathās

» tādṛś

mfn. (for *tad-d*○ Pāṇ. 3-2, 60 ; vi, 3, 91

• nom. m. and f. ○ [ŚBr

• Pāṇ. 7-1, 83] or ○) such like, such a one RV. v, 44, 6 (nom. n. ○) &c

• (○*dṛk*), ind. in such a manner Amar

» tādṛśa

mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 60 ; vi, 3, 91) = ○ ŚBr. xi, 7, 3 Mn. &c

• *yādṛśa t*○ [Pañcat.] or *śa-t*○ [MBh. xiii, 5847], anybody whosoever

» tāddharmya

tāddharmya n. (fr. *tad-dharman*) sameness of law, analogy L. [Page 442, Column 2]

tāddhita

tāddhita mfn. formed with a Tad-dhita affix Nir. ii, 5

» tādrūpya

tādrūpya n. sameness of (*rūpa*) form, identity Pāṇ. 6-1, 85 Vārtt. 26 (*a-* neg.) Vām. ii, 2, 17

• truth Kaṇ. Sch

tādvidhya

tādvidhya n. the being such like (*tad-vidha*) Bādar. iii, 3, 52/53

tāna

tāna m. (√3. *tan*) a fibre Suśr. i, 25
• a tone MBh. ii, 133 and 391 ; xiii, 3888 Kum. i, 8
• 'a monotonous tone (in reciting, *eka-śruti*) KātyŚr. i, 8, 18 Vait. Bhāshik. Nyāyam. VPrāt. Sch
• an object of sense (or = *tātparya*) L. (cf. *eka-*)
• [?.]

tānakarman

○*karman* n. tuning the voice previously to singing W
• running over the notes to catch the key W

tānabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Uttarar. Sch

tānasvara

○*svara* mfn. uttered monotonously, Pratijñās

» tānava

tānava n. (fr. *tanú* g. *pṛthv-ādi*) thinness, meagreness, smallness Amar. Rājat. iv, 25

tānavakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. ifc. diminishing, Bhartṛ
• excelling Bālar. i

» tānavya

tānavya m. patr. fr. *tanú* g. 2. *lohitâdi* (not in Kāś.)

tānavyāyanī

tānavyāyanī f. of ○*vya* ib

» tānuka

tānuka stri-tānuka-roga

» tānūnapāta

tānūnapāta mf(*ī*)n. relating or addressed to Tanū-napāt Lāṭy. vi, 4, 13 Anup. iv, 6 Nidānas

» tānūnaptra

tānūnaptrá n. a ceremony in which Tanū-napāt (*-náptṛ*) is invoked and the oblation touched by the sacrificer and the priests as a form of adjuration TS. iii, 1, 2, 2 Kapishṭh. xxxviii, 2 (*-tva*, n. abstr.) AitBr. i, 24 (also *-tva*) ŚBr. iii
• used in that ceremony KātyŚr. viii ŚāṅkhŚr. v Lāṭy. v ĀpŚr

tānūnaptrapātra

○*pātra* n. a vessel used in that ceremony Vait

» tānūnaptrin

tānūnaptrin m. a coadjutor in the Tāṇūnaptra ceremony ĀpŚr. xi
• *sá-* id. MaitrS. iii, 7, 10 AitBr. i, 24 ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 9 KātyŚr. viii, 1, 26

tānūra

tānūra m. = *tālūra* L

tānta 1

tânta m. 'end of *ta*', a mystical N. of the letter *th* RāmatUp. i, 78

tāntānta

tântânta m. 'end of *tânta*', a mystical N. of the letter *d* ib

tānta 2

tāntá mfn. (√*tam*) breathing with difficulty, fainted away, languishing, drooping TBr. ii, 3, 8, 1 ŚBr. iv, 2, 2, 11
• languid (the eye) Amar
• wearied, fatigued, distressed W
• faded W

» tānti

tānti f. suffocation ĀpŚr. xii, 11, 8/9

tāntava

tāntava mf(*ī*)n. made of threads (*tántu*) BhP. x, 64, 4
• (*a-* neg.) Lāṭy. ii, 8, 24

- (ifc.) Mn. ii, 42
- m. a son Kum. xvii, 13
- n. a woven cloth Gaut. Mn. Gṛihyās. Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 7 Suśr
- weaving W
- a web W

» tāntavya

tāntavya m. patr. fr. *tántu* g. 2. *lohitâdi*

» tāntavyāyanī

tāntavyāyanī f. of ○*vya* ib

» tāntuvāyya

tāntuvāyya m. the son of a weaver (*tantuvāya*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 152 Kāś

» tāntra

tāntra mf(*ī*)n. having wires (*tántṛa*), stringed (a musical instrument) W
- regulated by a general rule ĀpŚr. xiv, 12, 5 f
- relating to the Tantras W
- n. the music of a stringed instrument R. i, 3

» tāntrika

tāntrika mf(*ā* Suśr. i, 3
- *ī*)n. taught in a scientific manual Tattvas. (○*kī saṃjñā*, 'a technical N.)
- taught in the Tantras. mystical Hār. (Mn. ii, 1/2) Suśr. &c
- m. one completely versed in any science or system Bhāshāp
- a follower of the Tantra doctrine BhP. xii, 11, 2 SŚaṃkar

» tānva 1

mf(*ā*)n. woven, spun RV. ix, 14, 4 and 78, 1
- (fr. *tanu*) one's own son, iii, 31, 2

» tānvaṅga

tānvaṅga m. patr. fr. *tanv*- Rājat. vii, 898

tānva 2

m. patr. fr. *tanva* (author of RV. x, 93), 93, 15
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

tāpa

tāpa m. (√2. *tap*
- g. *uñchâdi*) heat, glow Mn. xii, 76 Śak. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kum. vii, 84)
- heating Nyāyam. x, 1, 22
- testing (gold) by heat MBh. xii, 12357 Subh. (○*pana*, GarP.)
- pain (mental or physical), sorrow, affliction MBh. &c
- fever W
- (*ī*), f. the Taptī river ('also the Yamunā river' L.) Hariv. ii, 109, 30 BhP. v, 19, 18 ; x, 79, 20
- cf. *paścāt*-

tāpakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. the range of heat (caused by the sun) Sūryapr

tāpada

○*da* mfn. ifc. causing pain VarBṛS. v, 69

tāpabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. *a*- neg., not containing heat Naish. iv, 78

tāpasveda

○*sveda* m. sweat caused by heat Suśr. iv, 32

tāpaharī

○*harī* f. 'removing heat', a sort of soup of pulse and grain (first fried with ghee and turmeric and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar) Bhpr. v, 11, 13 f

tāpeśvaratīrtha

tāpêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. ccxxi

» tāpaka

tāpaka mfn. heating, inflaming, refining Sarvad. xv, 14 and 16
- causing pain RV. iii, 35, 3 Sāy

- m. fever L
- a cooking stove Hcar. vii
- (*ikā*), f. a frying-pan ib

tāpatya

tāpatya mfn. relating to Tapatī MBh. i, 387 [Page 442, Column 3]

- m. metron. fr. Tapatī (N. of Kuru, 6505
- of Arjuna, 6509 ; 6514ff. ; 6632ff.)

» tāpana

tāpana mf(*ī*)n. ifc. illuminating BhP. ii, 9, 8

- burning, causing pain, distressing MBh. Hariv. 9427 R. (cf. *indra-*, *candra-*)
- m. the sun MBh. v, 1739
- the hot season Npr
- the sun-stone L
- one of Kāma's arrows L
- n. burning Suśr. i, 41, 3
- pain, torment MBh. xiii, 1098
- (in dram.) helplessness, perplexity Sāh. v, 91
- N. of a hell Yājñ. iii, 224
- gold Npr
- (*ā*), f. austerity HPariś. i, 68
- (*ī*), f. N. of several Upanishads
- of a river L

» tāpanīya

tāpanīya mf(*ā*)n. golden MBh. i, vii Hariv. R

- m. pl. N. of a school of the VS. (to which several Upanishads belong) Caraṇ. (vḷ. ○*pāyana*)

tāpanīyopaniṣad

tāpanīyôpaniṣad f. N. of several Upanishads

» tāpayitṛ

tāpayitṛ mfn. causing pain Vcar. ix, 22

» tāpayiṣṇu

tāpayiṣṇú mfn. id. RV. x, 34, 7

» tāpaścita

tāpaścitá n. (fr. *tapaś-cit*), N. of a Saṭtra ĀśvŚr. xii, 5 ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii KātyŚr. Lāṭy

- mfn. used in that Sattra (an Agni) ŚBr.x, 2, 5, 3 KātyŚr

» tāpasa

tāpasá mfn. (g. *chattrâdi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 103) a practiser of religious, austerities (*tápas*) ŚBr. xiv Mn.vi, 27 &c

- relating to religious austerity or to an ascetic R. (G) ii, 52, 5
- m. an ascetic Mn. Nal. &c
- the moon Gal
- Ardea nivea L
- = ○*sêkṣu* Suśr. i, 45, 9, 2 and 6
- = *-pattra* L
- patr. of Agni, Gharma, and Manyu RAnukr
- of a Hotṛi TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15
- n. = *-ja* L
- (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi* Gaṇar. 49) a female ascetic MBh. i, 3006 Śak. iv, 4/5 Vikr. Dhūrtas
- Curcuma Zedoaria Npr
- Nardostachys Jaṭā-māṃsī ib

tāpasaja

○*ja* n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia ib

tāpasataru

○*taru* m. 'tree of ascetics', Terminalia Catappa or Putramjīva Roxburghī L

tāpasadruma

○*druma* m.id. L

- *-saṃnibhā*, f. N. of a shrub L

tāpasapattra
○*pattra* m. Artemisia indica Npr
• (*ī*), f. id. L
tāpasapriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to ascetics', Buchanania latifolia L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of sugar-cane Npr
• a grape L
tāpasavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* Suśr. i, 38 ; iv, 18
tāpasādhyuṣita
tāpasâdhyuṣita mfn. inhabited by ascetics
tāpasāraṇya
tāpasâraṇya n. a wood of ascetics
tāpasekṣu
tāpasêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane Bhpr. v, 22, 8
tāpasehṭa
tāpasêhṭa m. = ○*sa-priya*, 6, 82
» tāpasāyani
tāpasāyani m. patr. fr. ○*sa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 158 Vārtt. 4 Pat
tāpasya
tāpasya n. ascetism Mn. i, 114 MBh. R
tāpāyana
tāpāyana m. pl., vḷ. for ○*panīya*, q.v
» tāpika
tāpika jala-
tāpiccha
tāpiccha m. the Tamāla plant Mālatīm. v Gīt. xi, 11
tāpiñcha
tāpiñcha m. id. Kathās. civ, 90
tāpiñja
tāpiñja m. id. L
• = ○*pyaka* L
» tāpita
tāpita mfn. heated, inflamed VarBṛS. liv, 115
• pained, tormented, distressed BhP. viii, 5, 13 Gīt. Rājat. iii f. Bhaṭṭ
• roused, converted Divyâv. xxvii
» tāpin
tāpin mfn. ifc. causing pain
• exciting Kir. ii, 42
• oppressed by heat, suffering from disease (moral or physical) W
• glowing W
• (*inī*), f. = ○*panī*
• a mystical N. of the letter *v* RāmatUp. i, 79
» tāpī
tāpī f. of ○*pa*, q.v
tāpīja
○*ja* mfn. found near the Taptī river Suśr. iv, 13, 15
• (m.?) a kind of gem Npr
• (n.?) = *-samudbhava* ib
tāpītaṭa
○*taṭa* m. 'bank of the Taptī', N. of a place Romakas
• *-deśa* m. id., Ratnak
tāpīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. 'glory of the Tapti', N. of part of SkandaP
tāpīsamudbhava

○*samudbhava* (n.?) pyrites or another mineral substance Npr

tāpyutthasaṃjñaka

tāpy-utthasaṃjñaka n. id. ib

» tāpya

tāpya (fr. √*tap*) regret Divyâv. xviii

• m. n. (fr. ○*pī*) = ○*pī-samudbhava* Car.vi, 18 and 24 Bhpr. v, 26, 160

tāpyaka

tāpyaka n. = ○*pī-samudbhava* L

tābuva

tābúva n. an antidote against poison (?) AV. v, 13, 10

tāma

tāma m. (√*tam*) = *bhīṣaṇa* L

• = *doṣa* L

• anxiety, distress W

• (*ī*), f. = *tamī*, night L. Sch

• also ○*mi*

tāmarasa

○*rasa* n. a day-lotus MBh. iii, 11580 Hariv. 5771 R. iii Ragh. (ifc. f. *ā*, ix, 36) &c

• gold L

• copper (cf. *tāmra*) L

• a metre of 4 x 12 syllables

• m. Ardea nivea L

• (*ī*), f. a lotus pond MBh. iv, 220

• ○*sêkṣaṇā* f. a lotus eyed woman Bhām. ii, 153

tāmalipta

○*lipta* m. pl. (= ○mral○) N. of a people and its country AV. Pariś. lvi, 4

• n. N. of a city of that people L

• (*ī*), f. id. VarBṛS. x, 14 HPariś. ii, 315 Pañcad. iii, 1 and 37

tāmaliptaka

○*"ṣliptaka* n. = ○*ptī* VarBṛS. xiv, 7 (vḷ. ○*ptika*)

» tāmam

tāmam ind.= *tam*○ Pāṇ. 6-4, 93

» tāmara

tāmara n. water L

• ghee L

» tāmala

tāmala mf(*ī*)n. made of the bark of the Tamāla plant Āp. i, 2, 37

tāmalakī

tāmalakī f. Flacourtia cataphracta Suśr. vi, 39, 197 and 203 ; 51, 25

» tāmasa

tāmasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *támas*) dark L

• appertaining to or affected by the quality *tamas* (q.v.), ignorant, various Mn. xii Bhag. &c. (○*sī tanū*, the form assumed by the deity for the destruction of the world' [Page 443, Column 1]

• ○*sī śakti*, 'the faculty of *tamas*')

• relating to Manu Tāmasa BhP. viii, 1, 28

• m. a malignant person L

• a snake L

• an owl L

• N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv. 9562

• of the 4th Manu Mṇ. i, 62 Hariv. BhP. v, viii

• of an attendant of Śiva L. Sch

• of a man Pravar. i, 1 (J)

• n. 'darkness', *andha-*

• (*ī*), f. night L

• sleep L

- Durgā L
- N. of a river MBh. vi, 339

tāmasakīlaka

○*kīlaka* m. pl. (in astron.) N. of particular Ketus VarBṛS. iii, 7
- xi, 22

tāmasaguṇa

○*guṇa* m. the quality of tamas (q.v.) W

tāmasatapaḥśīla

○*tapaḥ-śīla* m. N. of a Daitya Gal

tāmasalīnā

○*līnā* f. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) one of the forms of dissatisfaction Tattvas

tāmasika

tāmasika mfn. relating to the quality tamas (q.v.) VarBṛ. ii, 7/8

» tāmāleya

tāmāleya mfn. fr. *tamāla* g. *sakhy-ādi*

» tāmi

tāmi or f. restraining the breath until exhaustion is produced Kauś. 88

tāmī

tāmī f. restraining the breath until exhaustion is produced Kauś. 88

» tāmisra

tāmisra (fr. *tam*○ and *támisrā* g. *jyotsnâdi*) mfn. (with *pakṣa*) or m. the dark half of the month Lāṭy.ix Gobh. iii f. MBh. iii, 11813
- m. 'nightwalker', a Rākshasa Ragh. xv, 2
- (in Sāṃkhya phil.) indignation, anger (one of the 5 forms of A-vidyā) MBh. xiv, 1019 Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. BhP. iii (also n.) MārkP. iii l
- N. of a hell Mn. iv, xii Yājñ. iii, 222 BhP.iii, v MārkP
- cf. *andha-*

tāmu

tāmu m. a praiser Naigh.iii (vḷ. *st*○)

tāmbala

tāmbala mf(*ī*)n. made of hemp Gobh. ii, 10, 10
- m. a kind of hemp ib. Sch

tāmbūla

tāmbūla (= Prākṛit ○*bôla* fr. *tāmragula*) m. = ○*bala* W
- n. betel, (esp.) its pungent and aromatic leaf (chewed with the areca-nut and catechu and sometimes caustic lime and spices as a carminative and antacid tonic) Hariv. 8454 and 8457 Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
- the areca-nut L
- (*ī*), f. Piper Betel Ragh. iv, 42 Kād. &c

tāmbūlakaraṅka

○*karaṅka* m. a betel-box (Pān-dān) Vcar. ix, 82
- *-vāha* m. a servant carrying his master's betel-box Hcar. Vcar. ix
- *-vāhinī* f. a female servant carrying her master's betel-box Kād

tāmbūlaja

○*ja* mfn. 'coming from Piper Betel', with *pattra*, betel-leaf. Suśr. iv, 24, 19

tāmbūlada

○*da* m. = *-karaṅka-vāha* L

tāmbūladāyaka

○*dāyaka* m. id. Kām. xii, 46

tāmbūladāyinī

○*dāyinī* f. = *-karaṅka-vāhinī* Kād. v, 432

tāmbūladhara

○*dhara* m. = *-da* Rājat. viii, 1738

tāmbūlapattra

○*pattra* m. Dioscorea globosa L

• n. betel-leaf Suśr. i, 46
tāmbūlapeṭikā
○*peṭikā* f. = *-karaṅka* W
tāmbūlabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. the eating of betel-leaf W
tāmbūlarāga
○*rāga* m. Ervum lens L
tāmbūlavallikā
○*vallikā* f. the betel-plant L
tāmbūlavallī
○*vallī* f. id. Bhartṛ
tāmbūlavāhaka
○*vāhaka* m. = *-da* Pañcat. iii, 67/68
tāmbūlavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. = *-karaṅka-v*○ Hcar. viii
tāmbūlavīṭikā
○*vīṭikā* f. an areca-nut wrapped in a betel-leaf. Kād. v
tāmbūlākta
tāmbūlâkta mfn. smeared with the juice of chewed betel Sāh.iii, 60/61
tāmbūlādhikāra
tāmbūlâdhikāra m. the office of carrying the betel-box for persons of rank Pañcat. i, 10, 2/3
» tāmbūlika
tāmbūlika m. a seller of betel R. (G) ii, 90, 23 Kād. iii, 825 Sāh. iii, 40/41
tāmbūlikasarpa
○*sarpa* m. a kind of snake Uttamac. 188
tāmbūlin
tāmbūlin mfn. having betel W
• m. = ○*lika*, DharmaP
• = ○*la-da* W
tāmya
tāmya n. = *kloman* L
tāmra
tāmrá mf(*ā*)n. (√*tam* Uṇ.) of a coppery red colour VS. xvi (Naigh. iii, 7) MBh. &c. (*tāmrā tvac*, the 4th of the 7 membranes with which an embryo is covered Suśr. iii, 4, 2)
• mf(*ī*)n. made of copper R. iii, 21, 17 Suśr. Mn.vi, 53/54 BhavP
• m. a kind of leprosy with large red spots, Karmavip
• N. of a son of Naraka Bhauma BhP. x, 59, 12
• = *-dviipa* MBh. ii, 1172 Romakas
• n. = *-tā* L
• copper Kauś. Mn. &c
• a coppery receptacle MBh. ii, 61, 29
• = *-dru* W. (cf. R. ii, 83, 17)
• (*ā*), f. Rubia Munjista Npr
• a red kind of Abrus ib
• a kind of pepper L
• N. of a daughter of Daksha (one of the wives of Kaśyapa and mother of various birds) MBh. i, 2620 Hariv. R. iii BhP. vi, 6, 25 ff. VP
• N. of a river MBh. iii, 12909 ; vi, 335
• (*ī*), f. a kind of clepsydra (cf. ○*mra-pātra*) L
tāmrakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'red-thorned', a kind of Acacia Npr
tāmrakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. 'red-eared', N. of the female of the quarter-elephant Añjana or Śesha L
tāmrakāra
○*kāra* m. a copper-smith L

tāmrakili
○*kili* m. a small worm of a red colour L
tāmrakuṭṭa
○*kuṭṭa* m. = *-kāra* R. (G) ii, 90, 25
• (*ī*), f. a female copper-smith Parāś., Paddh
tāmrakuṭṭaka
○*kuṭṭaka* m. = ○*ṭṭa* L
• = *-kūṭa* W
tāmrakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. a copper bason Uṇ. i, 114/115. =
tāmrakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. or n. N. of a shrub (tobacco W.) Kulârṇ
tāmrakṛmi
○*kṛmi* m. cochineal L
tāmrakrami
○*krami* m. id. L
tāmragarbha
○*garbha* n. sulphate of copper L
tāmraguhā
○*guhā* f. N. of a mythical cave Kāraṇḍ. xi
tāmracakṣus
○*cakṣus* m. 'red-eyed', a kind of pigeon Npr
tāmracūḍa
○*cūḍa* mfn. red-crested (a cock) MBh. iii, ix [Page 443, Column 2]
• m. a cock Suśr. iv, vi VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 44 Daś
• Blumea lacera L
• = ○*daka* PSarv. Mantram. xix
• N. of a Pari-vrājaka Pañcat. ii, 1, 0/1
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2636
• *-bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava
tāmracūḍaka
○*"ṣcūḍaka* m. a particular position of the hand
tāmraja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. made of copper VarYogay. vi, 4
• ○*jâkṣa* m. 'copper-eyed', N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā Hariv. 9184
tāmratanu
○*tanu* mfn. having a ruddy body W
tāmratapta
○*tapta* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. x, 61, 18
tāmratā
○*tā* f. a coppery red Kād. vi, 1175
tāmratuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. 'copper mouthed', a kind of monkey Npr
tāmratrapuja
○*trapu-ja* = ○*mrârdha* ib
tāmratva
○*tva* n. 'copper-colour', redness R. v, 85, 2
tāmradugdhā
○*dugdhā*
tāmradugdhī
○*dugdhī* f. N. of a small shrub L
tāmradru
○*dru* red sandal-wood Npr
tāmradvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. 'copper-island', Ceylon Divyâv. xxxvi

tāmradvīpaka

○*"ṣdvīpaka* mfn. ceylonic ib

tāmradhātu

○*dhātu* m. red chalk Npr
• (*dhātu tāmra*, 'red metal', copper R. iii, 21, 17)

tāmradhūmra

○*dhūmrá* mf(*ā*)n. dark-red AV. x, 2, 11

tāmradhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. 'red-bannered', N. of a man JaimBh

tāmranetra

○*netra* mfn. red-eyed

tāmrapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa VP. v, 32, 2 (vv. ll. *-varṇa* and *pra-pakska*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa Hariv. 9184 (vḷ. *-parṇī*)

tāmrapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* m. a copper plate Yājñ. i, 318 (used for inscribing land-grants &c.) Divyâv. xxxv

tāmrapattra

○*pattra* n. a copper plate W
• m. 'red-leaved', N. of a pot-herb L

tāmrapattraka

○*"ṣpattraka* m. 'red-leaved', Bauhinia tomentosa Npr
• Capparis aphylla ib

tāmraparṇa

○*parṇa* n. N. of part of Bhārata Varsha (= *-dviipa*) Gol. iii, 41
• (○*mra-varṇa*) VP. ii, 3, 6
• (*ī*), f. Rubia Munjista Npr
• a kind of pond L
• N. of a river (rising in Malaya
• celebrated for its pearls
• RTL. p. 324) MBh. iii, 8340 ; vi, 252 Hariv. VarBṛS. (once metrically ○*rṇi*, lxxxi, 2) Ragh. iv, 50 BhP. iv f. &c
• (g. *varaṇâdī*) N. of a town iṇ Ceylon W
• ○*rṇī-taṭāka*, N. of a locality Śaṃkar. lxiii

tāmraparṇi

○*parṇi* for ○*rṇī*, q.v

tāmraparṇīya

○*parṇīya* m. an inhabitant of Ceylon, esp. a Buddhist

tāmrapallava

○*pallava* m. 'red-budded', Jonesia Aśoka L

tāmrapākin

○*pākin* m. Thespesia populneoides L

tāmrapātra

○*pātra* n. = *-kuṇḍa* MBh. xiii, 6026 f. Suśr. vi, 12, 38
• (used as a kind of clepsydra) Sūryas. xiii, 23
• *-maya* mfn. formed with copper vessels Hcat. i, 7, 133

tāmrapādī

○*pādī* f. 'red-footed', Cissus pedata L

tāmrapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* mfn. decorated with red flowers Hariv. 12003
• m. Kaempferia rotunda L
• = ○*ṣpaka* L
• (*ī*), f. Bignonia suaveolens L
• Grislea tomentosa L

- Ipomcea Turpethum L

tāmrapuṣpaka
- ○"ṣpuṣpaka m. Bauhinia variegata Npr
- (ikā), f. Bignonia suaveolens ib
- Grislea tomentosa L
- Ipomcea Turpethum Npr

tāmraphala
- ○*phala* m. 'red-fruited', Alangium hexapetalum L

tāmraphalaka
- ○*phalaka* n. = *-paṭṭa* W

tāmrabīja
- ○*bīja* m. 'red-seeded', Dolichos uniflorus L

tāmramaya
- ○*maya* mf(ī)n. coppery. Suśr. iv, 29 VarBṛSḷx, 5 Pañcat. BhP. MārkP

tāmramāraṇa
- ○*māraṇa* n. the decomposition of copper and its application as a remedy W

tāmramukha
- ○*mukha* mfn. copper-faced W
- fair-complexioned W
- m. a European W

tāmramūlā
- ○*mūlā* f. 'red-rooted', Rubia Munjista Npr
- Alhagi Maurorum ib
- Mimosa pudica ib

tāmramṛga
- ○*mṛga* m. the red deer W

tāmramṛṣṭānulepin
- ○*mṛṣṭânulepin* mfn. smeared with coppery red unguents R. ii, 83, 17

tāmrarajas
- ○*rajas* n. copper filings Car. vi, 25

tāmraratha
- ○*ratha* mfn. having a dark red carriage TĀr. i, 12, 4

tāmrarasā
- ○*rasā* f. N. of a daughter of Raudrâśva VāyuP. ii, 37, 122

tāmrarasāyanī
- ○*rasâyanī* f. = *-dugdha* L

tāmralipta
- ○*lipta* m. pl. N. of a people (living near the western mouth of the Ganges) and its country (vv. ll. *tāma-l*○ &c.) MBh. ii, 1874 Romakas
- a prince of the Tāmra-liptas MBh. i, 6993 ; ii, 1098
- (*ā*), f. their capital Kathās. xiii, 54
- (*ī*), f. id. (= *tāma-l*○) Kathās
- ○*pta-rṣi* m. N. of a prince Siṃhâs

tāmraliptaka
- ○*"ṣliptaka* m. pl. the Tāmra-lipta people MBh. vi f. Hariv. 12838
- (*ikā*), f. = ○*ptī* Kathās. xviii

tāmravarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. copper-coloured, darkred TĀr.i, 12, 4 MBh. i
- = ○*rṇaka* L
- = *-parṇa*, q.v
- *-pakṣa*
- (*ā*), f. the China rose L
- (*ī*), f. the blossom of sesamum W

tāmravarṇaka

○*"ṣvarṇaka* m. a kind of grass L

tāmravallī

○*vallī* f. Rubia Munjista Bhpr. vii, 83, 92/93

• = *sūkṣma-v*○ L

tāmravṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m.= *-bīja* L

• = *-dru* L

tāmravṛnta

○*vṛnta* m. = *-bīja* L

• (*ā*), f. another kind of Dolichos L

tāmraśāṭīya

○*śāṭīya* m. pl. 'red-clothed', N. of a Buddh. school

tāmraśāsana

○*śāsana* n. an edict (or grant &c.) inscribed on copper Daś. ii, 48

tāmraśikhin

○*śikhin* m. 'red-crested', a cock L

tāmrasāgara

○*sāgara* m. N. of an ocean Romakas

tāmrasāra

○*sāra* n. = *-dru* L

tāmrasāraka

○*"ṣsāraka* n. id. L

• m. a redblossoming Khadira L

tāmrasena

○*sena* m. N. of a king Siṃhâs

tāmrākṣa

tāmrâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. = ○*mra-netra* MBh. viii Nal. xxvi, 17 (ifc.) R. BhP

• a crow MBh. viii, 1908 [Page 443, Column 3]

• the Indian cuckoo L

• N. of a serpent Divyâv. viii

tāmrākhya

tāmrâkhya mfn. called red (a kind of pearl) VarBṛS. lxxxi, 3

tāmrāṭavī

tāmrâṭavī f. 'copperwood', N. of a mountain Divyâv. viii

tāmrābha

tāmrâbha n. = ○*mra-dru* L

tāmrāyasa

tāmrâyasa n. 'copper-iron', a kind of weight, ŚulbPariś. vii, 27

tāmrāruṇa

tāmrâruṇa m. a coppery red dawn Buddh. L

• n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 8132

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river, xiii, 7647

tāmrārdha

tāmrârdha n. 'half-copper, bellmetal L

tāmrāvatī

tāmrā-vatī f. 'containing copper', N. of a river, iii, 14231

tāmrāśman

tāmrâśman m. a red stone, ruby W

tāmrāśva

tāmrâśva mfn. having red horses TĀr. i, 12, 4

tāmropajīvin

tāmrôpajīvin m. = ○*mra-kāra* R. (G) ii, 90, 27

tāmroṣṭha

tāmroṣṭha (*oṣ*○), m. du. red lips Kum. i, 45 MārkP. xxiii, 41

- mfn. having red lips MBh. i, 6073 (*su-*)
- m. N. of a Yaksha, iii, 298

» tāmraka

tāmraka m. N. of a Gandharva Gal
- n. copper Yājñ. i, 296 VarBṛS. civ, 15
- (*ikā*), f. (= ○*mrī*) a kind of clepsydra L
- Abrus precatorius L

tāmrāku

tāmrāku m. N. of an Upa-dviipa (cf. ○*mra-dviipa*) L

» tāmrāyaṇa

tāmrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. ○*mra*, N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya VāyuP. i, 61, 25
- pl. N. of a family Pravar.i, 3

tāmrika

tāmrika mfn. coppery Mn.viii, 136 Yājñ. i, 364
- = ○*mra-kāra* L
- (*ā*), ○*mraka*

» tāmriman

tāmriman m. = ○*ra-tā* g. *dṛḍhâdi*

» tāmrīkṛ

tāmrī-√kṛ to dye dark-red MBh. vii, 8458

» tāmrya

tāmrya n. = ○*ra-tā* g. *dṛḍhâdi*

tāy

tāy (derived fr. ○*yate* Pass. √*tan*, q.v.), cl. 1. ○*yate* (aor. *atāyi*, or ○*yiṣṭa* Pāṇ. 3-1, 61), to spread, proceed in a continuous stream or line Dhātup. xiv, 18
- (= √*trai*) to protect ib
- cf. *vi-*, *saṃ-*

tāya

tāya m. g. *vṛṣâdi* (not in Kāś.)

» tāyana

tāyana n. proceeding well, successful progress Pāṇ. 1-3, 38

tāyādara

tāyādará mfn. ? AV. vi, 72, 2

» tāyin

tāyin m. (for *trāy*○) a protector (said of Mahāviira Jain
- of Buddha Buddh.)

tāyika

tāyika m. pl. = *tājika* L

tāyu

tāyú m. = *st*○, a thief RV. i, iv-vii

tāra

tārá mfn. (√*tṝ*) carrying across, a saviour, protector (Rudra) VS. xvi, 40 ŚiraUp
- (Vishṇu) MBh. xiii, 6986
- high (a note), loud, shrill, (m. n.) a high tone, loud or shrill note TāṇḍyaBr. vii, 1, 7 (compar. *-tara* and superl. *-tama*) TPrāt
- Śikshā MBh. vii Mṛicch. &c
- mfn. (ft. ?) shining, radiant Megh. Amar. Kathās. lxxiii Sāh
- clean, clear L
- good, excellent, well flavoured L. Sch
- m. 'crossing', *dus-*, *su-*
- 'saving', a mystical monosyllable (as *om*) RāmatUp. ŚikhUp. Sarvad. Tantr
- Andropogon bicolor L
- N. of Maṇi-rāma (author of a Comm. on Bhām.)
- of a Daitya (slain by Vishṇu) Hariv
- of one of Rāma's monkey generals (son of Bṛihas-pati, husband of Tārā) MBh. iii, 16372 R. i, iv, vi

- pl. a class of gods in the 12th Manv-antara VP. iii, 2, 33
- m. [n. and (*ā*), f. L.] the clearness or transparency of a pearl, clear pearl Suśr. v, 3, 19 Gīt. xi, 25
- (m. n. L.) = ○*râbhra* L
- m. n. a star L
- the pupil of the eye L
- n. descent to a river, bank (cf. *tīra*, *tīrthá*) AV. iv, 37, 3 Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 1
- silver BhP. iv, 6, 27 Bhpr. v, 26, 43
- (*ā*), f. (g. *bhidâdi*) a fixed star, asterism (cf.) Yājñ. iii, 172 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Mṛicch. iii, 10)
- the pupil of the eye (chiefly ifc.) VarBṛS. lviii, 11 &c
- a kind of meteor, vli, 86 and 94
- (in Sāṃkhya phil.) one of the 8 Siddhis Tattvas
- (in music) N. of a Rāga of six notes
- a kind of perfume L
- a form of Dākshāyaṇi (worshipped on the mountain Kishkindha MatsyaP. xiii, 46
- protectress of the Gṛitsa-madas BrahmaP. ii, 18, 8
- cf RTL. p. 187)
- N. of a Buddh. goddess, Vāsav, 433
- of Bṛihaspati's wife (carried off by Soma) MBh. v, 3972 Hariv. 1340 ff. BhP. &c
- of the wife of Buddha Amoghasiddha Buddh
- of a Śakti Jain
- of a Yoginī Hcat. ii, 1, 710
- of a female monkey (daughter of Susheṇa, wife of Bālin and mother of Aṅgada) MBh. iii, 16110 ff. R. i, iv, vi

tārakṣiti
○*kṣiti* f. N. of a country VarBṛS. xiv, 21

tāraja
○*ja* mfn. made of silver Hcat. i, 5
- n. = *-mākṣika* Npr

tārataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. 'silvergrain', a kind of Sorghum L

tāratama
○*tama* mfn. very loud TāṇḍyaBr. VPrāt. i

tāratāra
○*tāra* n. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) N. of one of the 8 Siddhis Sāṃkhyak. 51/52

tāradīrgha
○*dīrgha* mfn. loud and lasting long (a tone) Kathās. ci, 57

tāranātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a Tibetan (living in the beginning of the 17th century
- author of a history of Buddhism)

tāranāda
○*nāda* m. a loud or shrill sound

tārapaṭṭaka
○*paṭṭaka* m. a kind of sword Gal

tārapatana
○*patana* n. the falling of a meteor W

tārapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a lexicographer

tārapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. jasmine L. [Page 444, Column 1]

tāramākṣika
○*mākṣika* n. a kind of mineral substance Bhpr. i f

tāramūla
○*mūla* n. N. of a locality Rājat. vii f

tāravimalā
○*vimalā* f. 'silver-clean', a kind of mineral substance L

tāraśuddhikara
○*śuddhi-kara L*.,
tārakṛt
○*kṛt ṅal.*, n. 'silver-refiner', lead
tārasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence of (saving i.e.) mystical syllables', N. of an Up
tārasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place in the gamut for the treble notes W
tārasvara
○*svara* mfn. sounding loud Pañcat. i Kathās. vi, 58
tārahemābha
○*hemâbha* n. 'shining like silver and gold', N. of a metal Gal
tārābha
tārâbha m. 'resembling silver', quicksilver Npr
tārābhra
tārâbhra m. camphor L
tārāri
tārâri m. 'silver-enemy', a pyritic ore of iron L. 1
tārāvalī
tārâvalī f. 'row of tones', N. of a composition
» tāraka
tāraka mf(*ikā* [Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 6] Ṛ. ī)n. causing or enabling to pass or go over, carrying over, rescuing, liberating, saving MBh. xii (Śiva) JābālUp. ŚivaP. &c. (a particular prayer, *brahman*)
• belonging to the stars VS. xxiv, 10 (○*ká*)
• m. a helmsman L
• N. of a Daitya (conquered by Indra with the assistance of Skanda) MBh. vi ff. (pl. the children of that Daitya, viii, 1553), xiii Hariv. Kum. &c
• of an enemy of Vishṇu L
• of a friend of Sīmanta BrahmôttKh. xxx
• m. n. a float, raft L
• n. a star MBh. v, 5390 Gīt.vii, 24
• the pupil of the eye L
• the eye L
• a metre of 4 X 13 syllables
• (), f. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 6) a star AV. TBr. i, 5, 2, 5 Yājñ. i MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a meteor, falling star AV. v, 17, 4
• the pupil of the eye MBh. i, 2932 R. iii Mṛicch. &c
• the eye L
• coloquintida L
• = *laghu-vṛndāvana* Npr
• (= ○*rā*) N. of Bṛihas-pati's wife VP. iv, 6, 9
• (*ikā*), f. the juice of palms Kulârṇ
tārakajaya
○*jaya* m. 'conquest of Tāraka', N. of PadmaP. i, 41
tārakajit
○*jit* m. 'Tārakaconqueror', Skanda L
tārakatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha KāśīKh. xxxiii f
tārakatva
○*tvá* n. the condition of a star TBr. i, 5, 2, 5
• the being saving RāmatUp. ii, 2, 6
tārakadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. a particular 12th day BhavP. ii
tārakamantra
○*mantra* m. 'saving text', N. of a Mantra RTL. p. 297

tārakaripu
○*ripu* m. = *-jit* Mcar. ii, 35
tārakavadha
○*vadha* m. 'Tāraka-slaughter', N. of ŚivaP. ii, 18
tārakavairin
○*vairin* m. = *-jit* Gal
tārakasūdana
○*sūdana* m. id. Prasannar. iv, 16
tārakāntaka
tārakântaka m. id. Kathās.i
tārakāri
tārakâri m.id. L
tārakopaniṣad
tārakôpaniṣad f. 'saving Up.', N. of an Up
» tārakā
tārakā f. of ○*ka*, q.v
tārakākṣa
○*"ṣkṣa* (○*kâk*○), mfn. 'star-eyed' MBh. ix, 2586
• m. N. of a Daitya (son of Tāraka) MBh. vii f. MatsyaP. cxxviii
• cxxxvii
• ○*râkṣa*
tārakādi
○*"ṣdi* (○*kâd*○), a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 5-2, 36 Gaṇar. 388-391)
tārakāmaya
○*maya* mfn. on account of (Bṛihas-pati's wife) Tārakā (or Tārā
• said of the war waged by gods and demons for her rescue) MBh. i f
• vi f. Hariv. R. vf. ḄhP. ix, 14, 7
• m. 'full of stars', Śiva MBh. xii, 10424
tārakāmāna
○*māna* n. sidereal measure, sidereal time VarBṛS. īc, 2
tārakārāja
○*rāja* m. 'star-king', the moon Kād. v, 106 Hcar. v, 381
• viii
tārakeśvara
tārakêśvara m. id., iv
» tārakāyana
tārakāyana m. pl. the descendants of Tāraka Hariv. 1466
• N. of a family Pravar. iv, 1
» tārakiṇī
tārakiṇī f. 'starry', night L
» tārakita
tārakita mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 36) star-spangled (i.e. filled) with (in comp.) Daś. Kād. Naish. iv, 49
» tāraṇa
tāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. causing or enabling to cross, helping over a difficulty, liberating, saving MBh. xiii, 1232 (Siva) and 6986 (Vishṇn) Hariv.7022 and 7941 Kathās. lxvii, 1
• m. a float, raft L
• n. crossing, safe passage
• conquering (difficulties) MBh. iv, xiv R. &c
• carrying across, liberating, saving MBh. i, iii, ix
• N. of a Sāman
• the 3rd year of the 4th Jupiter cycle VarBṛS. viii, 3 Sūryas. Jyot
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 3, 6
tāraṇi
tāraṇi f. = *tar*○, a boat L
» tāraṇeya

tāraṇeya m. patr. of Yāja and Upa-yāja ('born of a virgin' Sch.) MBh. i, 6363
tārayantī
tārayantī f. (p. Caus. √*tṝ*) one of the 8 Siddhis (in Sāṃkhya phil.) Tattvas
tārayitṛ
tārayitṛ mfn. a promoter Nir. x, 28
» tārā
tārā f. of ○*ra*, q.v
tārākavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of a ch. of Tantras. iii
tārākāruṇya
○*kāruṇya* n. 'the compassion of Tārā', N. of R. iv, 20
tārākṣa
○*"ṣkṣa* (○*râk*○), m. 'star-eyed', N. of a Daitya (= ○*rakâkṣa*) MBh. viii, 1395
• of a king of the Nishadhas (uncle of Dhūmrâksha), SambhMāh. ii
• of a mountain (also ○*rakâkṣa*) Divyâv. viii
tārāgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a multitude of stars Hariv. 2661
• a caparison (of a horse or elephant) ornamented with stars Hcat. i, 8, 215 and 9, 2
tārāguru
○*guru* m. pl. N. of particular authors of Mantras (with Śāktas) Śaktir. v
tārāgraha
○*graha* in. 'star-planet', one of the 5 lesser planets exclusive of the sun and moon VarBṛS. lxix, 1
tārācakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a mystical circle Rudray. ii, 3, 3
tārācandra
○*candra* m. N. of a commentator
• of a king Inscr
tārācchāya
○*cchāya* mfn. reflecting the stars W
tārātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha W
tārādharma
○*dharma* m. N. of a prince of *-pura* Kathās
tārādhipa
○*"ṣdhipa* (○*râdh*○), m. = ○*rakā-rāja* MBh. i, iii, xiii R. Kum. Bhartṛ. [Page 444, Column 2]
tārādhipati
○*"ṣdhipati* (○*râdh*○), m. id. W
tārādhīśa
○*"ṣdhī7śa* (○*râdh*○), ○*râpīḍa*
tārāpajjhaṭikā
○*pajjhaṭikā* f. N. of a hymn by Śaṃkara Tantras. iii
tārāpati
○*pati* m. = ○*râdhipa* MBh. Hariv. 10052 R. Ragh. AmṛitUp
• 'ḥusband of Tārā', Bṛihas-pati
• Śiva
• the monkey Bālin MBh. iii, 16130
• N. of a prince Kshitîś. ii, 18
tārāpatha
○*patha* m. 'star-path', the sky Bālar. viii, 82
tārāpaharaṇa
○*"ṣpaharaṇa* (○*râp*○), n. N. of BrahmaP. iv, 81
tārāpīḍa
○*"ṣpīḍa* (○*râp*○), m. 'star-crowned', the moon L
• N. of several princes Kād. LiṅgaP. (i, 66, 4i) &c. [○*râdhêśa*, KūrmaP. i, 21, 59] Rājat. iv

tārāpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. lvi, 41
tārāpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. = ○*rakā-māna* VarBṛS. īc, 2
tārābhūṣā
○*bhūṣā* f. 'star-decorated', night L
tārāmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'star-circle', the zodiac W
• 'eye-circle', the pupil of the eye W
• m. a particular kind of Śiva-temple L
tārāmantra
○*mantra* m. N. of R. iv, 12
• of Mantram. iv
tārāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or representing stars, Śāntiś. iv, 14 Sāh. x, 58/59
tārāmṛga
○*mṛga* m. 'star-antelope', the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śīrsha MBh. iii, 16020 R. iii
tārāramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. = *tārâdhipa* Kād. viii 3
tārārūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. star-shaped W
tārāvatī
○*vatī* f. a form of Durgā Śaktir. v
• N. of a daughter of Kakutstha (wife of king Candra-śekhara) KālP
• of the wife of Dharmadhvaja Vet. -2
tārāvalī
○*"ṣvalī* (○*râv*○), f. a multitude of stars Kathās. lxxiii, 340
• N. of a figure (in rhetoric), Pratāpar
• of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Maṇibhadra Daś. ix, 43
• of other mythical women Kathās. lxix, lxxxv
• cxxiii, 82
tārāvarṣa
○*varṣa* n. 'star-rain', falling stars ṢaḍvBr. vi, 9
tārāvaloka
○*"ṣvaloka* (○*râv*○), m. N. of a prince Kathās. cxiii
tārāvākya
○*vākya* n. 'speech of Tārā', N. of R. iv, 13
tārāvilāpa
○*vilāpa* m. 'lamentation of Tārā', N. of R. iv, 17f
tārāvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk
tārendra
tārêndra m. 'star-prince', N. of an author
» tārāyaṇa
tārāyaṇa m. Ficus religiosa Lalit.xxiv, 165 and 226 ; xxv, 1 and 71
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. vi, 2 (vḷ. *tar*○)
tārika
tārika m. a ferry-man Vishṇ.v, 131
• (n.?) freight Mn. viii, 407
• (*ā*), f. ○*raka*
» tāriṇī
tāriṇī in comp
tāriṇīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a text Tantras. ii

tāriṇītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Śaktir. ii
• iv
» tārita
tārita mfn. conveyed across MBh. v, 3921
» tāritṛ
tāritṛ mfn. (fut. p. Caus. √*tṝ*) being about to save Hcat. i, 7, 779
» tārin
tārin mfn. enabling to cross over, saving (said of Durgā) MBh. vi, 797
• (*iṇī*), f. a form of Durgā Tantras. ii
• (= ○*rā*) N. of a Buddh. goddess L
» tāreya
tāreya m. 'son of Tārā', the monkey Aṅgada R. v, 1, 9 and 2, 4 ; vi, 6, 21 ; 26, 75 and 87
» tārya
tārya mfn. = *taraṇīya* MBh. xii R. iii, 30, 40
• to be conquered or defeated BhP. i, 15, 14 (*a-* neg.)
• n. impers. it is to be crossed Pāṇ. 4-4, 91
• n. freight Mn. viii, 405
tāraṭī
tāraṭī f. = *tar*○ L
tāratamya
tāratamya n. (fr. 1. *tara* and 2. *tama*) gradation, proportion, difference Mṛicch. x, 5/6 Sāh. i, 2/3, 31 Udbh. Kulad
• (*ena*), instr. ind. in different degrees BhP. v, vii
• cf. *tara-tama-tas*
tāradī
tāradī vḷ. for ○*raṭī*
tārala
tārala mfn. = *tar*○, unsteady, libidinous L
tāralya
tāralya n. unsteadiness Kād. vi, 470
tārava
tārava mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a tree (*taru*) Bālar. vi, 40
tārāj
tā-rāj f. a kind of Vi-rāj RPrāt. xvii, 4f Sch
tārika
tārika ○*rita*, &c. above
tārukṣāyaṇi
tārukṣāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *tárukṣa* Pravar. iv, 8 (Kāty
• ○rkSyAy○, VRJ.)
» tārukṣya
tārukṣya m. (g. 2. *lohitâdi*) id. AitĀr. iii, 1, 6, 1
tārukṣyāyaṇī
tārukṣyāyaṇī f. of ○*kṣya* g. 2. *lohitâdi*
tāruṇa
tāruṇa mfn. fr. *tar*○ g. *utsâdi*
» tāruṇya
tāruṇya n. youth, youthfulness MBh. xii &c
tārka
tārka m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. i
tārkava
tārkava mfn. fr. *tarku* Pāṇ. 4 Kāś
tārkika
tārkika mfn. (fr. *tarka*) related or belonging to logic W
• m. a dialectician, logician, philosopher Gāthāsaṃgr. Vedântas. &c
tārkikakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of wk

tārkikacūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. 'crest-jewel of philosophers', a honorific N. given to Raghu-nātha and others

tārkikatva

○*tva* n. scepticism, philosophy Prasannar. i, 17/18

tārkikarakṣā

○*rakṣā* 'philosopher's guard', N. of a work Sarvad. v, 130

tārkikaśiromaṇi

○*śiromaṇi* m. = *-cūḍām*○

tārkṣa

tārkṣa m. (for ○*kṣya*?) a kind of bird Suśr. iii, 4, 74 [Page 444, Column 3]

• for ○*kṣya* (N. of a Garuḍa, of Kaśyapa, and of a tree)

• (*ī*), f. a kind of creeper L

tārkṣaja

○*ja*

tārkṣaputra

○*putra*

tārkṣasuta

○*suta* ○*kṣya-*

tārkṣaka

tārkṣaka (ifc.) the fruit of ○*kṣya-prasava* Car. i, 27, 128

» tārkṣāka

tārkṣāka m. patr. fr. *tṛkṣ*○ g. *śivâdi*

» tārkṣya

m. N. of a mythical being (originally described as a horse with the epithet *áriṣṭa-nemi* [RV. i, 89, 6 ; x, 178, 1 Naigh. i, 14 Kauś. 73], later on taken to be a bird [RV. v, 51, interpol. ĀśvŚr. x, 7] and identified with Garuḍa [MBh. Hariv. &c.] or called his elder brother *L.* or father [BhP. vi, 6, 2 and 21

• also *-putra*]

• mentioned with Arishṭa-nemi, V8. xv, 18

• with Arishṭa-nemi, Garuḍa, Aruṇa and Āruṇi as offspring of Kaśyapa by Vinatā MBh. i, 2548 and 4830 Hariv. 12468 and 14175

• called a Yaksha VP. ii, 10, 13

• a Muni with the N. Arishṭa-nemi MBh. iii, 12660 and 12665 ; xii, 10615

• pl. a class of demi-gods grouped with the Gandharvas, Yakshas, and Cāraṇas Ṛ. i, 16, 9)

• N. of the hymn RV. x, 178 (ascribed to Tārkshya Arishṭanemi) ĀśvŚr. ix SāṅkhŚr. xi f. Lāṭy. i

• a horse Naigh. i, 14

• a cart L

• a bird MBh. vi, 71 Suśr. iv, 28, 5

• = *-prasava*, vi, 51, 19 (○*kṣa* ed.)

• a sort of antidote, v, 5, 66

• gold L

• = *netrâñca keśa* Npr

• Śiva

• N. of a man Pravar. ii, 3, 6 (Āp. and Āśv.)

• pl. N. of a people MBh. ii, 1871

• n. = *-ja* Suśr. iv, 9, 45

tārkṣyaja

○*ja* n. a sort of collyrium, vi, 12, 16 (○*kṣa-ja*) Bhpr. v, 1, 204

tārkṣyadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. 'Garuḍa-symboled', Vishṇu L

tārkṣyanāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. 'bird-leader', Garuḍa L

tārkṣyanāśaka

○*nāśaka* m. 'bird-destroyer', a kind of falcon Npr

tārkṣyaputra
○*putra* m. = *-suta* Suparṇ. xxx, 4 BhP. iii, 2, 24
• N. of Suparṇa (author of certain hymns) RAnukr
tārkṣyaprasava
○*prasava* m. Vatica robusta L
tārkṣyaratna
○*ratna* n. a kind of dark jewel Kathās
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of that jewel, cxxiii, 131
tārkṣyalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* m. 'Garuḍa-marked', Kṛishṇa (= Vishṇu) MBh. xii, 43, 8
tārkṣyaśaila
○*śaila* n. = *-ja* Suśr. iv, 9
tārkṣyasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. i, 6, 19
tārkṣyasuta
○*suta* m. 'son of Kaśyapa', Garuḍa BhP
» tārkṣyāyaṇa
tārkṣyāyaṇa m. = ○*ṇi* pl. N. of a family Pravar. i, 6
• (*ī*), f. of ○*kṣya* g. 2. *lohitâdi*
tārkṣyāyaṇabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by the Tārkshyāyaṇas, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
tārkṣyāyaṇi
tārkṣyāyaṇi patr., ○rukSAy○
tārcha
tārcha N. of an amulet Kauś. 48
tārṇa
tārṇa mfn. made of grass () MBh. i, v Suśr. i, 26, 8
• levied from grass (a tax), g. *śuṇḍikâdi*
• m. and (*ī*), f. patr. fr. *tṛṇa* g. *śivâdi*
» tārṇaka
tārṇaka mfn. fr. *tṛṇakīyā* g. *bilvakâdi*
» tārṇakarṇa
tārṇakarṇa m. patr. fr. *tṛṇa-k*○ g. *śivâdi*
» tārṇakarṇīputra
tārṇakarṇī-putra m. the son of a female descendant of Tṛiṇa-karṇa Pāṇ. 6-1, 13 Vārtt. 3 Pat
» tārṇabindavīya
tārṇabindavīya mfn. fr. *tṛṇa-bindu*, iv, 2, 28 Vārtt. 1 Pat
tārṇāyana
tārṇāyana m. patr. fr. *tṛṇa* g. 1. *naḍâdi*
tārṇi
tārṇi pl. id. Pravar. vi, 3 (vḷ. ○*ṇeya*)
tārtīya
tārtīya mfn. belonging to the 3rd (*tṛt*○) ĀśvŚr. x, 2 BhP. iii, 6, 29
• the 3rd, viii, 19, 34
• n. a 3rd part KātyŚr. iv, 7, Paddh
» tārtīyaka
tārtīyaka mfn. belonging to the 3rd, mentioned in the 3rd *kāṇḍa* Siddh.puṃl. 17 Sch. (vḷ. *jātīy*○)
» tārtīyasavana
tārtīyasavana mfn. belonging to the 3rd Savana, Śikshā
tārtīyasavanika
tārtīyasavanika mf(*ī*)n. id. ĀpŚr. xiv, 19 ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 3, 7
tārtīyāhnika
tārtīyâhnika mfn. belonging to the 3rd day (*ahan*), xv, 8, 3
» tārtīyīka
tārtīyīka mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 7 Pat.) the 3rd Mālatīm. i, 2

tārtīyīkatā
○*tā* f. the being the 3rd Naish.iii, 136
tārpya
tārpyá n. a garment made of a particular vegetable substance (*tṛpā* Sāy. on ŚBr.) AV. xviii, 4, 31 (○*pyá*) TS. ii TBr. i, iii ŚBr.v, 3, 5, 20 TāṇḍyaBr. xxi KātyŚr. xv ŚāṅkhŚr
tārya
tārya col. 2
tārṣṭāgha
tārṣṭâgha m. (fr. *tṛṣṭa*○?) N. of a tree Kauś. 25 (= *sarṣapa* Sch.)
• mf()n. coming from that tree AV. v, 29, 15 Śāntik. 21
tāla
tāla m. (Siddhnapuṃs. 25 Sch.) the palmyra tree or fan-palm (Borassus flabelliformis, producing a sort of spirituous liquor
• considered as a measure of height R. iv ; vi, 2, 6 Lalit. iii, xxii
• forming a banner MBh. iv, vi, xvi Hariv
• to pierce seven fan-palms with one shot is held to be a great feat R. i, 1, 64 AgP. viii, 2) Mn. viii, 246 MBh. &c
• (fr. *tāḍa*) slapping the hands together or against one's arm, xiii, 1397 R. &c
• the flapping of an elephant's ears Ragh. ix, 71 Kathās. xii ; xxi, 1 Prab. i, v
• musical time or measure MBh. &c. (cf. *-jña* & *-śīla*)
• a dance Sāh. vi, 277
• a cymbal Pañcat. BhP. viii, 15, 21
• (in prosody) a trochee
• a span measured by the thumb and middle finger Hcat. i, 3, 855 and 6, 171 [Page 445, Column 1]
• (= *tala*) the palm (of the hand) L
• a lock, bolt W
• (= *tala*) the hilt of a sword L
• a goldsmith Gal
• Śiva MBh. xiii, 1243
• pl. N. of a people (cf. *-vana* and *apara-*) VarBṛS. xiv, 22
• m. n. orpiment L
• N. of a hell VP. ii, 6, 2 and 10 ŚivaP
• n. the nut of the fan-palm MBh. iii, 8718 Hariv. 3711 (cf. *kākatālīya*)
• the throne of Durgā (cf. *manas-*) L. (vḷ.)
• mf(*ī* Pāṇ. 4-3, 152) n. made of palmyra wood Mn.xi, 96/97
• (*ā*), f. (g. *kuṇḍâdi*), *māsa-*
• (*ī*), f. (g. *kuṇḍâdī*) N. of a tree (Corypha Taliera, Corypha umbraculifera, Flacourtia cataphracta, Curculigo orchioides L.) Hariv. 6407 R. Suśr. &c
• toddy W
• a fragrant earth L
• = *tallikā* L
• a metre of 4 x 3 long syllables
• cf. *ucca-*, *ut-*, *eka-*, *kara-*, *kāṃsya-*, *kāma-*, *krośa-*
tālaketu
○*ketu* m. 'palm-bannered', Bhīshma MBh. v f
• Bala-Rāma VP. iv, 1, 37
• N. of an adversary of Kṛishṇa MBh. iii, 492 Hariv. 9141
• 'having the *tāla* hell as a banner', N. of a Dānava (younger brother of Patāla-ketu) MārkP. xxii, 6
tālakṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. = *tava-kṣ*○ Npr
tālakṣīraka
○*kṣīraka* n. id. L
tālagarbha
○*garbha* palm-juice, toddy VarBṛS. l, 24
tālacara
○*cara* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. v, 4751

tālaja
- ○*ja* mfn. coming from the fan-palm Suśr. i, 46, 3, 41
- n. = *-garbha* L

tālajaṅgha
- ○*jaṅgha* mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 114 Kāś.) having legs as long as a palm-tree R. v, 12, 35 Hariv. 9553 Tantr
- belonging to the Tāla-jaṅgha tribe MBh. xiii, 7223
- m. a prince of that tribe, iii, 17014
- a Rakshas VarYogay. iii, 21
- N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 84, 12
- of a Daitya Hariv. 12940
- of a chief of the Bhūtas Kathās. cviii, 90
- of the ancestor of the Tāla-jaṅgha tribe (descendant of Śaryāti MBh. xiii, 1946
- son of Jaya-dhvaja VP. iv, 11, 5 BhP. ix, 23, 27)
- pl. N. of a warrior-tribe MBh. Hariv. R. BhP

tālajaṭā
- ○*jaṭā* f. the fibres of the palm-tree under the outer bark W

tālajña
- ○*jña* mfn. knowing the measure (in music) Yājñ. iii, 115

tāladruma
- ○*druma* m. the palmyra-tree

tāladhāraka
- ○*dhāraka* m. 'keeping the measure', a dancer L

tāladhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. '= *-ketu*', Bala-Rāma MBh. ix
- N. of a mountain Śatr. i
- (*ā*), f. of a town PadmaP. vi
- (*ī*), f. of a river Śatr. i, 54

tālanavamī
- ○*navamī* f. the 9th day of the light half of month Bhādra (sacred to Durgā), GarP

tālapattra
- ○*pattra* n. 'a palm-leaf', and 'a kind of ear-ornament' Kād. ii, 28
- Trigonella foenum graecum Npr
- (*ī*), f. another plant (Salvinia cucullata L
- Anethum graveolens Npr
- = ○*la-mūlī* ib.) Suśr. i, 11, 3 and 36, 29

tālaparṇa
- ○*parṇa* n. = ○*lâkhyā* L
- (*ī*), f. id. L
- Anethum graveolens L

tālapuṣpaka
- ○*puṣpaka* n. N. of a plant L

tālapralamba
- ○*pralamba* m. = *-jaṭā* L

tālaphala
- ○*phala* n. the fruit of the fan-palm Suśr. i
- iv Gīt. ix, 3

tālabaddha
- ○*baddha* mfn. measured, rhythmical W

tālabhaṅga
- ○*bhaṅga* m. loss of the measure (in music) Pañcar. i, 12, 9 f

tālabhaṭa
- ○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a warrior Kathās. xiii, 24

tālabhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* m. (= *-dhvaja*) Bala-Rāma L

tālamaya

○*maya* mfn. made of the palm W
tālamardaka
○*mardaka*
tālamardala
○*mardala* m. a cymbal L
tālamātra
○*mātra* mfn. as big as a palm MBh. i, iv f
• (*am*), ind. as high as a palm R. iii, 50, 19
tālamūlikā
○*mūlikā* f. Curculigo orchioides Suśr. iv, 7, 16
tālamūlī
○*mūlī* f. id. Npr
tālayantra
○*yantra* n. a particular surgical instrument, small pair of pincers, Susr. i, 7, 1 f. and 7
• a lock, lock and key W
tālarecanaka
○*recanaka* m. 'distinguishing the measure (in dancing)', a dancer L. (vḷ. *-vec*○)
tālalakṣman
○*lakṣman* m. =   L
tālavana
○*vana* n. a grove of palmyra-trees MBh. vi, 5441 Hariv. 3704 BhP. v (in a hell)
• m. pl. N. of a people MBh. ii ; 1175
tālavalī
○*valī* f. a kind of musical composition
tālavādya
○*vādya* n. clapping the hands together Kathās. xxv, 136
tālavṛnta
○*vṛnta* n. a palm-leaf used as a fan, fan (in general) MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• m. a kind of Soma plant, iv, 29, 4
• *-nivāsin* m. N. of a scholiast
• ○*ntī-√bhū*, to become a fan Bālar. iii, 13
tālavṛntaka
○*vṛntaka* n
• a fan L
tālavecanaka
○*vecanaka -rec*○
tālaśabda
○*śabda* m. the noise caused by the falling of a palm-fruit Hariv. 3715
• = *-vādya*, 4111 f
tālaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. accustomed to beat time in music Gaut. xv, 18
tālaśuddha
○*śuddha* mfn. = *-baddha* W
tālasvana
○*svana* m.= *-vādya* Hariv. 3715
tālākhyā
tālâkhyā f. a kind of perfume L
tālaṅka
tālaṅka m. = ○*la-lakṣman* L
• Śiva L
• a man marked with auspicious marks L
• a palm-leaf (used for writing) W
• a book L
• a saw L

- a kind of vegetable L

tālāṅga

tālâṅga m. Cyprinus Rohita L

tālādi

tālâdi a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-3, 152 Gaṇar. 261264 including *rajakâdi*, *palāśâdi* and *bilvâdi*)

tālādhyāya

tālâdhyāya m. 'time-chapter', N. of Saṃgita-darpaṇa vi (treating of musical instruments)

tālāpacara

tālâpacara m. = ○*la-dhāraka* R. ii, 3, 17

tālāvacara

tālâvacara m. (cf. *tāḍâv*○) id., vii, 91, 15

tālāvacaraṇa

tālâvacaraṇa m. id. Rājat. iii, 335

tālodghāṭinī

tālôdghāṭinī f. a spell used for opening locks HPariś. ii, 173 and 182. [Page 445, Column 2]

tālopaniṣad

tālôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up

» tālaka

tālaka (Siddh.puṃl. 29) m. N. of a venomous insect Suśr. v, 8, 13

- N. of a teacher VāyuP. i, 61, 45 (vḷ. ○*lika*)
- n. orpiment Bhpr.v, 26, 48 and 221
- a fragrant earth L
- a lock, bolt L
- a kind of ornament Buddh. L
- (*ī*), f. = ○*la-garbha* L
- (*ikā*), f. the palm of the hand Hariv. 9920
- = ○*la-vādya* Pañcat. ii, 5, 6
- a sign with the hand (?) Bālar. iii, 75
- Curculigo orchioides L
- = *tāmra-vallī* L

tālakābha

tālakâbha mfn. 'orpiment-like', green L

tālakeśvara

tālakêśvara m. N. of a medicinal unguent Bhpr

» tālaṅkīkṛ

tālaṅkī-√kṛ tāḍaṅk○

» tāli

tāli f. = *tāḍi* L

- Flacourtia cataphracta L. Sch

» tālika

tālika m. the palm of the hand L. (vḷ. for ○*kā* s.v. ○*laka*)

- a cover for binding a parcel of papers or a manuscript L
- vḷ. for ○*laka*, q.v

» tālita

tālita n. = *tulita-paṭa* (dyed or coloured cloth W.) L

- a string L
- a musical instrument L

tālitanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a town. 1

tālin

tālin mfn. furnished with cymbals (Śiva), Bh. xiii, 1172

» tālī 1

tālī f. of ○*la*, q.v

tālīpaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* a kind of ear-ornament Kād. v, 294

tālīpattra
○*pattra* n. a leaf of the Tālī plant VarBṛS. xxvii, 3
• = ○*lī7śa-p*○ L
tālīpuṭa
○*puṭa* (= *tāḍī-p*○) = *-paṭṭa* Kād. iii, 973
tālīrasaja
○*rasa-ja* m. sugar made of palm-juice Gal
tālīśa
tālī7śa m. Flacourtia cataphracta (the leaves of which are used in med.) R. iv, 44, 55 Suśr. i, iv ff
• n. = *-pattra* L
tālīśapattra
tālī7śa-pattra n. the leaf of Flacourtia cataphracta W. = ○lI-p○ and ○*lī7śa* L
• Pinus Webbiana L
tālīśaka
tālī7śaka m. Flacourtia cataphracta L
» tālīyaka
tālīyaka a cymbal R. v, 13, 54
tālavya
tālavya ○*lu* below
tālākaṭa
tālākaṭa = ○lik○ MBh. ii, 1169
» tālikaṭa
tālikaṭa m. pl. N. of a people and its country VarBṛS. xiv, 11
tālāna
tālāna m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 4, 1
tālin 2
tālin mfn. (√*tal*) placing upon Śiś. vi, 66
tālin 3
tālin m. pl. the pupils of Tala, g. *śaunakâdi*
tāliśa
tāliśa m. a mountain Uṇ. k
tālī 2
tālī ind. (= *dhūlī* or colour [*varṇa*, Śākaṭ.] or *uttamârtha* or *vistāra Bhoj.* Gaṇar. 96 Sch.) with √*as*, *kṛ*, *bhū* g. *ūry-ādi*
tālīśa
tālī7śa 1. ○*lī*
tālu
n. rarely m. [MBh. xiv, 568 Hariv. 14273 BhP. ī] the palate VS. xxv, 1 Kauś. RPrāt. Suśr. &c
tālukaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* 'palate-thorn', N. of a disease of the palate with children Npr
tālugalapraśoṣa
○*galapraśoṣa* m. morbid dryness of palate and throat Suśr. ii, 11, 22
tāluja
○*ja* mfn. palatal, iv, 22, 57
tālujihva
○*jihva* m. a crocodile L
• the uvula W
tālujihvikā
○*jihvikā* f. 'uvula', N. of a Yoginī Hcat. ii, 1, 716
tālunāśa
○*nāśa* m. 'destroying the palate (by thorny food)', a camel Gal
tālupāka
○*pāka* m. an abscess in the palate Suśr. ii, 16, 38 ; iv, 22, 56
tālupāta
○*pāta* m. 'falling in of the palate', N. of a disease with children Npr

tālupīḍaka
○*pīḍaka* another disease of the palate with children ib
tālupupputa
○*pupputa* m. an indolent swelling of the palate Suśr. ii, 16, 38 ; iv, 22, 55
tālumūla
○*mūla* n. the √of the palate, ii, 16, 39
tāluvidradhī
○*vidradhī* f. = *-pupputa* Car. vi, 17
tāluviśoṣaṇa
○*viśoṣaṇa* n. the drying of the palate (through much talking) MBh. viii, 4760
tāluśoṣa
○*śoṣa* m. morbid dryness of the palate Suśr. ii, 16
tālusthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. palatal (a letter) RPrāt. SāṅkhŚr
» tālavya
tālavya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 6) relating to the palate Suśr. iii, 8, 15
• palatal (the letters *i*, *e* and *ai* [called *kaṇṭha-t*○, 'belonging to throat and palate' Śiksh.], *c*, *ch*, *j*, *jh*, *ñ*, *y*, *ś*) Śiksh. RPrāt. VPrāt
» tāluka
tāluka n. (g. *yāvâdi*) = ○*lu* Hcat. i, 9, 414 (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a disease of the palate Npr
• (*ā*), f. = ○*lu* W
• (*e*), f. du. the two arteries of the palate TUp. i, 6, 1
tālūṣaka
tālūṣaka = ○*lu* Yājñ. iii, 87
tālukṣya
tālukṣya m. patr. fr. *talukṣa*
» tālukṣyāyaṇī
tālukṣyāyaṇī f. of ○*kṣya* g. 2. *lohitâdi*
tāluna
tāluna mfn. fr. *tal*○ g. *utsâdi*
tālura
tālura m. = ○*lūra* W
» tālūra
tālūra m. a whirlpool Hāl. 37
tāluvi
tāluvi nāluhi. [Page 445, Column 3]
tālūṣaka
tālūṣaka ○*lu*
tālpa
tālpa mfn. (= *tálpya*) born in a marriage-bed (*tálpa*) Kauś. 17
tāvaka
tāvaká mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *táva* [gen. of 1. *tvá*] Pāṇ. 4-3, 3) thy, thine RV. i, 94, 11 MBh. iii, 14621 R. iii, 13, 15 Kum.v, 4 BhP. Kathās. &c
» tāvakīna
tāvakīna mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 3) id. Bhām.i, 4
tāvac
tāvac in comp. for ○*vat*
tāvacchata
○*chata* (*śata*), mf(*ī*)n. containing so many hundreds Mn. i, 69 MBh. iii, 188, 23 Hariv. 511 ; 11309
tāvacchas
○*chás* (*śas*), ind. (Vop.) so manifoldly TS. i, 5, 9, 2
» tāvajjyok
ind. so long ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 2
» tāvat

mf(*atī*)n. (fr. 2. *ta* Pāṇ. 5-2, 39 ; vi, 3, 91) so great, so large, so much, so far, so long, so many (correlative of
• rarely of *ya* or *yathôkta* Nal.&c.) RV. &c. (*yāvatā kṣaṇena tāvatā*, 'after so long time, in that time', as soon as Rājat. v, 110)
• just a little Kir. ii, 48
• (in alg.) an unknown quantity (also with *yāvat*)
• ind. (correlative of) so much, so greatly, to such an extent, in such a number, so far RV. AV. &c. (*tāvat* ŚBr. i, 8, 1, 6)
• so long, in that time RV. x, 88, 19 ŚBr. i Mn. &c
• meanwhile, in the mean time (the correlative *yāvat* being often connected with a neg., e.g. *tāvac chobhate mūrkho yāvat kiṃ-cin na bhāṣate*, 'so long a fool shines as long as he says nothing' Hit
• *śocayiṣyāmy ātmānaṃ tāvad yāvan me prâptam brāhmaṇyam*, 'so long I will emaciate myself, as long as *i.e. until* I have obtained the state of a Brāhman' R. i, 64, 19) ŚBr. xiv, 4, 2, 30 ChUp. vi, 14, 2 Mn. MBh. &c. (also correlative of *purā* [R. i, 28, 21], of *yāvatā na*, of *yāvat* preceded by *purā* [MBh. xiii, 4556], or without any correlative *2727 Kathās. ḥit.*)
• at once, now, just, first (followed by *anantaram ḥit.*, *aparam Pañcat.*, *api ib.*, *idānīm ḥit.*, *uta "ṣak.*, *ca ḍaś. Prab.*, *tatas* [Mn. iv, 174 Ragh. vii, 4f.], *tad-anu ṃegh.*, *tu ḍaś.vii Vedântas.*, *paścāt ṛ. ī*, *punar Pañcat.*, *vā*
• very often connected with an Impv., rarely [MBh. iv, 888 R. ii, 56, 13] with a Pot., often with the 1st person of pr. or fut. MBh. &c
• the Impv. is sometimes to be supplied [*itas tāvat*, 'just come hither'
• *mā tāvat*, 'by no means, God forbid!'] Śak. Mālav. Vikr. Prab
• sometimes *arhasi* with the inf. is used instead R. i f.)
• (with *na* or *a-*) not yet MBh. &c. (followed by *yāvat*, 'while' Kathās. xxvi, 23
• *tāvan na-ap4i na*, 'not only not-but also not' Kād.)
• very well, all right Hcar
• indeed, truly (e.g. *dṛḍhas tāvad bandhaḥ*, 'the knot is tight I must admit' Hit
• *gatā tāvat*, 'she is indeed gone' Kathās. xviii, 241) R. &c
• already (opposed to 'how much more' or 'how much less') R. iv f. Śak
• really (= *eva*, sometimes connected with this particle, e.g. *vikrayas tāvad eva saḥ*, 'it is really a sale') Mn. iii, 53 Hariv. 7110 R. &c
• (*tā*), instr. ind. to that extent RPrāt. xiii, 13 BhP. v, viii
• in that time, in the mean time, meanwhile Daś. Kathās. x, 24 Bharaṭ
• (*ti*), loc, ind. so far ŚBr. viii, 6, 2, 8
• so long, in that time TS. ii, 4 ; [Lat. *tantus*.]

tāvatkālam
○*kālam* ind. for so long Kauś. 141 MBh. iii Hit

tāvatkṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. (Pāṇ. 1-1, 23 Kāś.) so many times ŚBr. ix, 1, 1, 41 (○) Mn. v, 38
• with √*kṛ*, (in math.) to square

tāvattāt
○*tāt* (○), just so much MaitrS. iii

tāvatpriya
○*priya* (○), mfn. dear to that extent, i

tāvatphala
○*phala* mfn. having such results Śak. vi, 10

tāvatsūtra
○*sūtra* n. sg. so many threads Yājñ

» tāvatika
tāvatika mfn. bought for or worth so much Pāṇ. 5-1, 23

tāvatitha
tāvatitha mfn. (2, 53 and 77) the so manieth KātyŚr. iii, 1, 9

tāvatka
tāvatka mfn. = ○*tika* Pāṇ

» tāvad
tāvad in comp. for ○*vat*

tāvadguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. having so many qualities Mn. i, 20
tāvadguṇita
○*guṇita* mfn. (in math.) squared
tāvaddvayasa
○*dvayasa* mfn. so large, so long Pāṇ. 5-2, 37 Vārtt. 1
tāvaddhā
○*dhā* ind. in that number, in such a number Bālar. ix, 49
tāvadvarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. so many years old Lāṭy. ix, 12, 12
tāvadvīryavat
○*vīrya-vat* (○), mfn. having so great force or efficacy ŚBr. i, 2, 3, 7
tāvadvyakta
○*vyakta* (in alg.) a known number annexed to an unknown quantity
» tāvan
tāvan in comp. for ○*vat*
tāvanmātra
○*mātrá* mf()n. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 37 Vārtt. 1) so much, so many ŚBr. v Hariv. 1204 BhP. iv
• (*e*), loc. ind. in that distance, v, 24, 4
tāvanmāna
○*māna* (○), mfn. of that measure TS. ii, 3, 11, 5
tāvanta
tāvanta n. so much Divyâv. i, 5 ; xxii, 50
tāvara
tāvara n. a bow-string L
tāviṣa
tāviṣa m. (= *tav*○) the ocean L
• heaven L
• gold L
• (*ī*), f. = *tav*○ L. [Page 446, Column 1]
» tāvīṣa
tāvīṣa m. (= *tav*○) the ocean L
• heaven L
• gold L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Indra (or 'of the moon', *candra-* for *cêndra-*?) L
tāvura
tāvura m. the sign Taurus
tāvuri
tāvuri m. id. (borrowed fr. ?) VarBṛ.i
tāvuru
tāvuru m.id
tāsīra
tāsīra = *tas*○ Hāyan
tāsūna
tāsūna mf(*ī*)n. made of hemp Gobh. ii, 10, 10 (vḷ.)
• m. a kind of hemp ib. Sch
tāskarya
tāskarya n. = *taskara-tā* Mn. ix
tāspandra
tāspandra m. N. of a Ṛishi ĀrshBr
• n. N. of two Sāmans ib
» tāspindra
tāspindra n. N. of two Sāmans ib
ti
ti for *íti* (after) ŚBr. xi, 6, 1, 3 ff

tik

tik cl. 1. *tekate*, to go Dhātup. iv, 31: cl. 5. *tiknoti* (also *tignoti* fr. √*tig*), id. (cf. √*stigh*), xxvii, 19
• to assail ib
• to wound ib
• to challenge L

tika

tika m. N. of a man, g. 1. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 154

tikakitava

○*kitava* m. pl. the descendants of Tika and Kitava, ii, 4, 68
• ○*vâdi*, N. of a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. (ib. Gaṇar. 32-34)

tikādi

tikâdi another Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 4-1, 154 Gaṇar. 229-231)

» tikīya

tikīya mfn. fr. ○*ka* g. *utkarâdi*

tikta

tikta ○*ktaka*, below

tig

tig cl. 5. ○*gnoti*, √*tik*

tigita

tigitá ○*gmá*, col. 2

tigh

tigh cl. 5. ○*ghnoti*, to hurt, kill (= √*tik*) Vop. (Dhātup. xxvii, 26)

tiṅ

tiṅ a collective. N. for the personal terminations Pāṇ

tiṅanta

○*anta* n. 'ending with *tiṅ*', an inflected verbal base

tiṅsubantacaya

○*sub-anta-caya* m. 'collection of verbs and nouns (*sub-anta*)', a phrase Gal

tij

tij cl. 1. *téjate* (○*ti* Dhātup. xxiii, 2
• p. *téjamāna*
• Ved. inf. *téjase*) to be or become sharp RV. i, 55, 1 ; iii, 2, 10 and 8, 11 (*tétijāna*, 'sharp' VS. v, 43)
• to sharpen, x, 138, 5: Caus. *tejayati* id. Dhātup. xxxii, 109
• to stir up, excite R. iii, 31, 36 Ragh. ix, 38: Desid. *títikṣate* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 5
• 1. pl. ○*kṣmahe* MBh. v, 3427
• fut. ○*kṣiṣyate* ŚBr. iii
• ep. also P., e.g. p. ○*kṣat* BhP. iii) 'to desire to become sharp or firm', to bear with firmness, suffer with courage or patience, endure RV. ii, 13, 3 ; iii, 30, 1 AV. viii &c.: Intens. *tétikte* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 65
• p. ○*tijāna*, above) to sharpen RV. iv, 2 3, 7
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *dis-tinguo*, &c.]

» tikta

tikta mfn. bitter (one of the 6 modifications of taste, *rasa*), pungent MBh. xii, xiv Suśr. &c
• fragrant Megh. Śiś. v, 33
• m. a bitter taste, pungency W
• fragrance W
• Wrightia antidysenterica L
• Capparis trifoliata L
• Agathotes Chirayta Npr
• = *pari-* ib
• Terminalia Catappa ib
• a sort of cucumber ib. (cf. *anārya-*, *kirāta-*, *cira-*, *mahā-*)
• n. N. of a medicinal plant L
• a kind of salt Npr
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant (= *-rohiṇī* L
• Clypea hernandifolia L
• a water-melon L

- Artemisia sternutatoria Bhpr
- = *yava-* L
- cf. *kāka-*) Suśr. iv, 5, 12

tiktakandakā
- ○*kandakā*

tiktakandikā
- ○*kandikā* f. Curcuma Zedoaria L

tiktagandhā
- ○*gandhā* f. 'having a pungent smell', mustard Npr

tiktaguñjā
- ○*guñjā* f. Pongamia glabra L

tiktaghṛta
- ○*ghṛta* n. ghee prepared with bitter herbs, vi, 11, 2 (cf. ○*ktaha*)

tiktataṇḍulā
- ○*taṇḍulā* f. long pepper L

tiktatuṇḍī
- ○*tuṇḍī* f. = *katu-t*○ L

tiktatumbī
- ○*tumbī* f. a bitter gourd (*kaṭu-t*○) L

tiktadugdhā
- ○*dugdhā* f. 'having a bitter milky sap', Odina pinnata L
- = *kṣīriṇi* L
- = *svarṇakṣīrī* L

tiktadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. 'bitter elementary substance (of the body)', bile L

tiktapattra
- ○*pattra* m. 'bitter-leaved', Momordica mixta L

tiktaparvan
- ○*parvan* f. Cocculus cordifolius L
- Hingcha repens L
- Panicum Dactylon L
- liquorice W

tiktapuṣpā
- ○*puṣpā* f. 'bitter-flowered', Clypea hernandifolia L
- 'fragrant-flowered', Bignonia suaveolens Npr

tiktaphala
- ○*phala* m. 'bitter-fruited', = *-marica* L
- (*ā*), f. a water-melon L
- = *yavatiktā* L
- = *vārtākī* L

tiktabījā
- ○*bījā* f. 'bitter-seeded', = *-tumbī* L

tiktabhadraka
- ○*bhadraka* m. Trichosanthes dioeca L

tiktamarica
- ○*marica* m. Strychnos potatorum L

tiktayavā
- ○*yavā* f. Andrographis paniculata L

tiktarohiṇikā
- ○*rohiṇikā* f. = ○*ṇī* L

tiktarohiṇī
- ○*rohiṇī* f. Helleborus niger, iv, 5, 10 and 16, 15

tiktavallī
- ○*vallī* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L

tiktaśāka
○*śāka* n. a bitter (or a fragrant) pot-herb Rājat. v, 49
• m. Capparis trifoliata L
• Acacia Catechu L
• = *pattra-sundara* L

tiktasāra
○*sāra* m. Acacia Catechu L
• n. a kind of fragrant grass L

tiktākhyā
tiktâkhyā f. = ○*kta-tuṇḍī* L

tiktāṅgā
tiktâṅgā f. a kind of creeper L. [Page 446, Column 2]

tiktāmṛtā
tiktâmṛtā f. Menispermum glabrum Npr

tiktāyana
mf(*ī*)n. 'possessing the radiance of fire', ○

tiktāsya
tiktâsya mfn. having a bitter (taste in the) mouth, ŚārṅgS. vii, 116 (*tā* f. abstr.)

» tiktaka
tiktaka mfn. bitter, (n.) anything having a bitter flavour R. ii Suśr. (with *sarpis* = ○*kta-ghṛta*, iv, 9, 9)
• m. Terminalia Catappa Bhpr
• Trichosanthes dioeca L
• Agathotes Chirayta L
• a sort of Khadira L
• (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum halicacabum Npr
• = *karañja-vallī* ib
• = ○*kta-tumbī* L
• (*ikā*), f. id. L

tiktāya
tiktāya Nom. ○*yate*, to have a bitter flavour Naish. iii, 94

» tigita
tigitá mfn. sharp RV. i, 143, 5 ; ii, 30, 9

» tigma
tigmá mfn. sharp, pointed (a weapon, flame, ray of light) RV. AV. iv, 27, 7, xiii ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
• pungent, acrid, hot, scorching RV. &c
• violent, intense, fiery, passionate, hasty ib
• m. Indra's thunderbolt W
• = ○*gmâtman* VP. iv, 21, 3
• pl. N. of the Śūdras in Krauñca-dviipa, ii, 4, 53 (vḷ. *tiṣya*)
• n. pungency L

tigmakara
○*kara* m. = *-dīdhiti* L
• the number '12' Līl

tigmaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Vatsara by Svarviithi BhP. iv, 13, 12

tigmaga
○*ga* mfn. going or flying swiftly R. iii, 34, 16

tigmagati
○*gati* mfn. of (violent i.e.) cruel practices BhP. iv, 10, 28

tigmagu
○*gu* mfn. hot-rayed, x, 56, 7

tigmajambha
○*jambha* (○*má-*), mfn. having sharp teeth (Agni) RV. i, iv, viii

tigmatā
○*tā* (○*má-*), f. sharpness ŚBr. ix, 2, 2, 5

tigmatejana
○*tejana* mfn. sharp-edged (an arrow) MBh. vi, 3187
tigmatejas
○*tejas* (○*má-*), mfn. id. Hariv. 10703 R. iv, 7, 21
• of a violent character VS. i, xii AV.xix, 9, 10 MBh
• m. the sun Kathās. xxix, 121
tigmadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun VarBṛ. xi, 17 Kād
tigmadyuti
○*dyuti* m. id. Śiś.xx, 28
tigmadhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. = *-tejana* MBh. vii, 47, 15 (vḷ. *tiryag-dh*○)
tigmanemi
○*nemi* mfn. having a sharp-edged felly BhP. x, 57, 21
tigmabhās
○*bhās* m. = *-dyuti* Śiś. xx, 45
tigmabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (○*má-*), mfn. sharp-pointed (Agni) RV. iv, 5, 3
tigmamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. of a violent wrath (Śiva) MBh. xiii, 1161
tigmamayūkhamālin
○*mayūkha-mālin* m. 'garlanded with hot rays', the sun VarYogay. iv, 7
tigmamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* (○*má-*), mfn. = *-tejana* RV. vi, 46, 11
tigmayātana
○*yātana* mfn. causing acute pain or agony (a hell) BhP. vi, 1, 7
tigmaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *-dīdhiti* VarBṛ. VarYogay. iv, 11 Śiś. ix, 11
tigmaruc
○*ruc* mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 116 Siddh.) shining brightly, hot W
• m. = ○*ci* W
tigmaruci
○*ruci* m. = *-dīdhiti* Gaṇit. i, 5, 15 Sarasv
tigmarocis
○*rocis* m. id. Prasannar.iv, 46
tigmavat
○*vat* (○*má-*), mfn. containing the word *tigmá* ŚBr. ix, 2, 2, 5
tigmavīrya
○*vīrya* mf(*ā*)n. violent MBh. i, iii
tigmavega
○*vega* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh
tigmaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (○*má-*), mfn. sharp-horned RV. vi f. ix f. AV. xiii TBr. iii
tigmaśocis
○*śocis* (○*má-*), mfn. sharp-rayed (Agni) RV. i, 79, 10
tigmaheti
○*heti* (○*má-*), mfn. having sharp weapons (Agni), iv, 4, 4 ; vi, 74, 4
• forming a sharp weapon (Agni's horn) AV. viii, 3, 25
tigmāṃśu
tigmâṃśu m. = ○*ma-dīdhiti* MBh. Sūryas. Kathās. Gīt
• fire MBh. i, 8421
• Śiva
tigmātman
tigmâtman m. N. of a prince MatsyaP. l, 85

tigmānīka
mfn. = ○*má-bhṛṣṭi* RV. i, 95, 2
tigmāyudha
mfn. having or casting sharp weapons, ii, v-vii, ix
tigmeṣu
mfn. having sharp arrows, x, 84, 1
» tijila
tijila m. the moon Uṇ. Sch
• a Rakshas Uṇ.vṛ
» titikṣa
titikṣa m. (fr. Desid.) N. of a man, g. *kaṇvâdi*
• (*ā*), f. endurance, forbearance, patience MBh. Pāṇ. 1-2, 20 Suśr. &c
• Patience (daughter of Daksha
• wife of Dharma
• mother of Kshema) BhP. iv, 1, 19ff
titikṣita
titikṣita mfn. endured W
• patient L
» titikṣu
titikṣú mfn. bearing, enduring patiently, forbearing, patient AV. xii, 1, 48 ŚBr. xiv MBh. BhP
• m. N. of a son of Mahā-manas, ix, 23 Hariv
tiṭibha
tiṭibha a particular high number Buddh. L
tiṭilambha
tiṭilambha n. id. Lalit. xii, 158f
tiṇisa
tiṇisa m. = *tiniśa* KātyŚr. Sch
tiṇṭī
tiṇṭī f. Ipomoea Turpethum L
titau
titaÂ (m. L
• n. Nir. iv, 9) a sieve, cribble RV. x, 71, 2 Kauś. 26
• n. a parasol Uṇ. Sch
titaniṣu
titaniṣu mfn. (√*tan* Desid.) desirous of developing (one's property) Nir. vi, 19
titikṣa
titikṣa &c. above
titibha
titibha m. cochineal L
titiri
titiri for *titt*○, a partridge L
titila
titila n. sesamum cake L
• one of the 7 Karaṇas (in astron.) L
• a bowl or bucket L
titīrṣā
titīrṣā f. (√*tṛ* Desid.) desire of crossing (ifc.) BhP. ix, 13, 19
• desire of final emancipation W
titīrṣu
titīrṣu mfn. desirous of crossing (with acc. or ifc.) MBh. i, 4647 Hariv. 5182 R. Ragh. i, 2 &c. [Page 446, Column 3]
• desirous of final emancipation W
titīla
titīla m. a bat Buddh. L
tittiḍa
tittiḍa and ○*ḍīka*, *tint*○

tittira

tittirá m. (onomat. fr. the cry *titti*) a partridge MaitrS. iii, 14, 17 MBh. v, 267 ff. VP. iii, 5, 12 (cf. BhP. vi, 9, 1 ff.)

• pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 2084

tittiraja

○*ja* mfn. coming from the Tittiras (horses), 3975

tittiravallara

○*vallara* m. a kind of sword Gal

tittirāṅga

tittirâṅga n. a kind of steel W

» tittiri

tittíri m. a partridge VS. xxiv TS. ii (○*ttirí*) Kāṭh. xii, 10 ŚBr. Nir. Mn. &c

• a kind of step (in dancing)

• the school of the Taittirīyas Uṇ. k

• N. of a pupil of Yāska (first teacher of the Taittiriya school of the black YV.) ĀtrAnukr. Pāṇ. 4-3, 102 MBh. ii, 107

• of a Nāga, i, 1560 ; v, 3629

• f. a female partridge Pāṇ. 4-1, 65 Kāś

• [cf. *ku-*

• ?.]

tittiritva

○*tva* n. the condition of a partridge MārkP. xv

» tittirika

tittirika m. a partridge MBh. ix, 2587

» tittirīphala

tittirī-phala n. Croton Tiglium L

titha

titha m. fire Uṇ. ii, 12 Sch

• love ib

• time L

• autumn Uṇ. vṛ

tithi

tithi mf. (Siddhṣtry. 25) a lunar day (30th part of a whole lunation of rather more than 27 solar days

• 15 Tithis, during the moon's increase, constitute the light half of the month and the other 15 the dark half

• the auspicious Tithis are Nandā, Bhadrā, Vijayā, Pūrṇā VarBṛS. ic, 2) Gobh. i f. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c

• the number 15 VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Laghuj. Sūryas

• cf. *janma-*, *dus-*, *mahā-*

tithikṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. = *try-aha-sparśa* W

• the day of new moon W

• pl. = *-pralaya* W

tithitattva

○*tattva* n. N. of Smṛitit. vii (commented on by Kāśi-rāma)

tithidāna

○*dāna* n. N. of BhavP. ii, 154

tithidevatā

○*devatā* f. the deity of a lunar day MānGṛ. i, 10 ; ii, 2

tithidvaita

○*dvaita* n. N. of a ch. of PSarv

tithidvaidhaprakaraṇa

○*dvaidha-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk. by Śūla-pāṇi

tithiniyama

○*niyama* m. N. of a ch. of Tantras. i

tithinirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. 'disquisition on Tithis', N. of a work by Ananta-bhaṭṭa
• *-saṃkṣepa*, *-saṃgraha*, *-sāra* m. other works on astron
tithipati
○*pati* m. the regent of a lunar day VarBṛS. ic, 1 f
tithipattrī
○*pattrī* f. an almanack W
tithipālana
○*pālana* n. observance of the rites appointed for the several lunar days W
tithiprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of a ch. of *-sāraṇikā*
• of Śrī-pati's Jyotisha-ratna-mālā
tithipraṇī
○*praṇī* f. 'Tithi-leader', the moon L
tithipralaya
○*pralaya* m. pl. difference between solar and lunar days in any particular period Āryabh. iii, 6
tithivārayoga
○*vāra-yoga* m. pl. N. of a ch. of PSarv
tithiviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk. Smṛitit
tithisāraṇikā
○*sāraṇikā* f. N. of wk. by Daśa-bala
tithīśa
tithī7śa m. = ○*thi-pati*
» tithī
tithī f. a lunar day MBh. xiii, 4238
» tithy
tithy in comp for ○*thi*
tithyantanirṇaya
○*anta-nirṇaya* m. N. of a ch. of the Smṛity-artha-sāra
tithyardha
○*ardha* m. n. half of a Tithi, i.e. a Karaṇa (in astron.)
tināśaka
tināśaka = ○*niśa* L
tinikā
tinikā f. Holcus Sorghum Npr
tiniśa
tiniśa m. Dalbergia Ujjeinensis R. iii, 17, 7 ; 21, 15 ; 79, 37 Suśr.i, iv, vi
• cf. *timiśa*
tintiḍa
tintiḍa m. (also *titt*○ L.) = ○*dikā* L
• N. of a Daitya L
• = *kāla-dāsa* L
• m. and (*ī*), f. sour sauce (esp. made of the tamarind fruit) L
• (*ī*), f. = ○*ḍikā* VarBṛS. lv, 21
• = *ḍimba* L
» tintiḍikā
tintiḍikā f. the tamarind tree Car. i, 27
» tintiḍī
tintiḍī f. of ○*da*, q.v
tintiḍīdyūta
○*dyūta* n. a kind of game (odd and even played with tamarind seeds) L
tintiḍīphala
○*phala* n. the sour skin of a Garcinia fruit L
» tintiḍīka

tintiḍīka m. (*titl*○ Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 Vārtt. 2 Pat
• *tittirīka* Suśr. vi, 39, 272) the tamarind tree (also *ā* f. L. Sch.), (n.) its fruit Suśr. i, iv
• n. sour sauce (esp. made of the tamarind fruit) L

» tintilikā
tintilikā

tintilī
tintilī f. = ○*tiḍikā* L. Sch

» tintilīka
tintilīka n. the tamarind fruit Car. i, 26 (○*tinīka* vḷ.)
• (*ā*), f. = ○*likā* ĀpGṛ. vi, 5 Sch

tindinī
tindinī f. = ○*du*, q.v

tindiśa
tindiśa m. N. of a plant L

tindu
tindu m. Diospyros embryopteris L. (also ○*dinī* Gal.)
• Strychnos nux vomica (also ○*duka*) Npr

tindubilva
○*bilva* n. N. of a place Gīt. iii, 10 Sch

» tinduka
tinduka m. Diospyros embryopteris, (n.) its fruit (yielding a kind of resin used as pitch for caulking vessels &c.) MBh. R. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• m. = ○*du*, q.v
• n. a kind of weight (= *karṣa*
• = *suvarṇa* Car. vii, 12) ŚārṅgS. i, 21 Ashṭâṅg
• (*ī*), f. = ○*ki* Suśr. iv, 2, 42 and 21, 8 VarBṛSḷxxix Kāś. [Page 447, Column 1]

» tinduki
tinduki f. Diospyros embryopteris L

tindukinī
tindukinī f. the senna plant L

tindula
tindula m. = ○*duki* L

tip
tip cl. 1. P. *tepati* (Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār.) to sprinkle Dhātup. x, 1

tipya
tipya N. of a man Rājat. viii, 15, 5

tim
tim (= √*stim*), cl. 4. P. ○*myati*, to become quiet Hit
• to become wet (also *tīmy*○ fr. √*tīm*) Dhātup.: Intens. *tetimyate* Pāṇ. 7-4 Kāś

» timita
timita mfn. (= *stim*○) quiet, steady, fixed R. ii f. v
• wet L

tema
tema m. = *st*○, the becoming wet L

» temana
temana n. moisture L
• moistening L
• a sauce L
• (*ī*), f. a sort of fire-place L

tima
tima m. = ○*mi*, a kind of whale L. Sch
• (*ī*), f. a fish L

» timi
timi m. a kind of whale or fabulous fish of an enormous size MBh. Hariv. 4915 R. VarBṛS. &c
• a fish Kathās. v, lx

• the sign Pisces VarBṛ. Sch
• the figure of a fish produced by drawing two lines (one intersecting the other at right angles) Sūryas. iii, 3 f
• the ocean L
• N. of a son of Dūrva (father of Bṛihad-ratha) BhP. ix, 22, 41
• f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the seamonsters), vi, 6, 25 f

timikośa
○*kośa* m. 'ṭTimi-receptacle', the ocean L

timighātin
○*ghātin* m. 'fish-killer', a fisherman Kathās. lx, 186

timiṃgira
○*ṃ-gira* m. 'Timi-swallower', N. of a Nāga Kāraṇḍ. i

timiṃgīla
○*ṃ-gīla* m. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 7) 'id.', a large fabulous fish MBh. BhP. viii Vcar. vi
• N. of a prince MBh. ii, 1172
• *-gila* m. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt.7 Pat.) 'Timiṃgila-swallower', a large fabulous fish Bālar. vii, 53
• ○*lâśana* m. pl. 'eating Timiṃgilas', N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 16

timija
○*ja* mfn. coming from the Timi (sort of pearl), lxxxi, 23

timitimiṃgila
○*timiṃ-gila* m. a large fabulous fish MBh. iii, 12081 Divyâv. xxxv, 346

timidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'Timi bannered', N. of the Asura Sambara (R. *ṅ* ii, 8, 12) or of one of his sons (R. ii, 44, 11)

timimālin
○*mālin* m. 'Timiṃgilas-garlanded', the ocean W

timira
timira mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *tamar* [Old Germ. *demar*] = *támas*) dark, gloomy MBh. vi, 2379 R. vi, 16, 104
• = *-nayana* VarBṛ. xx, 1 Sch
• m. a sort of aquatic plant (cf. *-vana*) VarBṛS. lv, 11
• n. darkness (also pl.) Yājñ. iii, 172 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* R. v, 10, 2 Kathās. xviii)
• darkness of the eyes, partial blindness (a class of morbid affections of the coats [*paṭala*] of the eye) Suśr. i, iii, v f. Ashṭâṅg.vi, 13 Rājat. iv, 314
• iron-rust Npr
• N. of a town R. iv, 40, 26
• (*ā*), f. another town Kathās. xvii, 33
• cf. *vi-*, *sa-*

timiracchid
○*cchid* m. 'darkness-splitter', the sun Kir.vi, 36

timiratā
○*tā* f. darkness of the eyes, partial blindness Hāsy. (vḷ. ○*râkula-tā*)

timiranayana
○*nayana* mfn. suffering from partial blindness VarBṛ. xx, 1

timiranāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'darkness-destroyer', the sun Hcat. i, 11

timiranud
○*nud* m. 'darkness-dispeller', sun, moon VarBṛS. iv, 45

timirapaṭala
○*paṭala* n. the veil of darkness Prab. vi

timirapratiṣedha
○*pratiṣedha* m. N. of Ashṭâṅg. vi, 13

timiramaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of darkness Kād
• m. Rāhu VarBṛS. v, 48

timiraripu

○*ripu* m. 'darkness-enemy', the sun L

timiravana

○*vana* n. a multitude of *timira* plants, g. *kṣubhnâdi* Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Pat

timirākula

timirâkula mfn. affected with partial blindness Hāsy. ii, 21

• *-tā* f. ○*ra-tā*

timirāpagata

timirâpagata m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh. L

timirāpaha

timirâpaha mfn. dispelling darkness (fire) MBh. iii, 14113 ff

timirāri

timirâri m. = ○*ra-ripu* L. Sch

• *-ripu* m. 'enemy of the sun', an owl Subh

timirodghāṭa

timirôdghāṭa m. 'removal of darkness', N. of a Śaiva treatise in verse

» timiraya

timiraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to obscure BhP. iii, 15, 10 Hit

timirāya

timirāya Nom.Ā. ○*yate*, to appear dark Mahān. iv, 27

timirin

timirin m. the cochineal Npr

timiri

timiri m. a kind of fish L

timirgha

timirgha m. N. of a Nāga priest TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 15, 3

timilā

timilā f. N. of a musical instrument Hcat. i, 6, 322

timiśa

timiśa m. N. of a tree R. ii, 94, 8

• *B* iii, 15, 16

• cf. *tiniśa*

timiṣa

timiṣa m. N. of a plant (Beninkasa cerifera L

• water-melon L.) Hcat. i, 9, 134 (MatsyaP.)

• cf. *rāja-*

• *dīrgha-timiṣā*

timīra

timīra m. N. of a tree (cf. ○*mira*) R. iii, 21, 19 ; v, 74, 3

timmaya

timmaya m. N. of a man

tiraḥ

tiraḥ in comp. for ○*rás*

tiraḥkṛ

○*√kṛ* ○*rás-√kṛ*. [Page 447, Column 2]

tiraḥprātiveśya

○*prātiveśya* m. a near neighbour Divyâv. xviii, 117

• (also *tiraskṛta-pr*○, 134)

» tiraya

tiraya Nom. P. (fr. ○*rás*) ○*yati*, to conceal, hide, prevent from appearing Mālatīm. ix, 30 Śiś. vi, 64 Ratnâv. &c

• to hinder, stop, restrain Mālatīm. i, 35 Ratnâv. &c

• to pervade Bālar. ii, 57

» tiraśc

tiraśc weak base of ○*ryáñc*, q.v

» tiraśca

tiraścá n. the cross-board of a bedstead AV. xv, 3, 5 (vḷ. ○*ścyá*)
tiraścatā
○*tā* (○*ścá*-), ind. transversely RV. iv, 18, 2 ; ix, 14, 6 Suparṇ. xxiii, 1
tiraścathā
○*thā* (○*scá*-), ind. aside, secretly ŚBr. iii, 7, 3, 7
» tiraści
tiraści loc. of ○*ryáñc*, q.v
tiraścirāji
○*rāji* (*tír*○), mfn. striped across (a serpent) AV. iii, 27, 2
• vi f. x, xii
» tiraścikā
tiraścikā f. = ○*ryag-diś* (?) ĀśvŚr. i, 2, 1
» tiraścī
m. N. of a Ṛishi (descendant of Aṅgiras, author of a Sāman) RV. viii, 95, 4 (gen. ○) TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 6, 12 and ĀrshBr. (nom. ○*scī*)
» tiraścīna
mf(*ā*)n. transverse, horizontal, across RV. x, 129, 5 AV. xix, 16, 2 (?) TS. &c. (cf. *ā*.)
tiraścīnanidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 3, 21 Lāṭy. vi
tiraścīnapṛsni
○*pṛsni* (○), mfn. spotted across VS. xxiv, 4
tiraścīnavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a bee-hive ChUp. iii, 1, 1
tiraścīnavāya
○*vāya* m. the cross-strap (of a couch) AitBr. viii, 12 ; 17
tiraścya
tiraścya n. vḷ. for ○*ścá*, q.v
» tiras
tirás ind. (g. *svar-ādi*
• √*tṝ*) through (acc.) RV. AV. xiii, 1, 36
• across, beyond, over (acc.) RV. AV. vii, 38, 5
• so as to pass by, apart from, without, against (acc.) RV. (○*rás cittáni*, 'without the knowledge', vii, 59, 8
• ○*ró váśam*, 'against the will', x, 171, 4)
• apart or secretly from (abl.) AV. xii, 3, 39 ŚBr. i, iii
• obliquely, transversely MārkP. xvii, 3
• apart, secretly TS. ii, 5, 10, 6 AitBr. ii ŚBr. ; [Zd. *taro1* ; Lat. *trans* ; Goth. *thairh* ; Germ. *durch* ; Hib. *tar*, *tair*.]
tiraskara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. excelling (with gen.) BhP. i, 10, 27
tiraskaraṇi
○*karaṇi* f. (for ○*riṇi* = ○*riṇī*?) a curtain R. ii, 15, 20 (vḷ. ○*rin*)
tiraskarin
○*karin* m. ○*raṇi*
• (*iṇī*), f. id. Mālav. ii, 1 and 11 Kum. i, 4 Hcar. and c
• a magical veil rendering the wearer invisible Śak. vi Vikr
tiraskāra
○*kāra* m. placing aside, concealment W
• abuse, censure Hit. i, 2, 25/26
• iv
• disdain Pāṇ. 2-3, 17 Kāś. Kathās.xxxii, 55 SārṅgP
• a cuirass Kir. xvii, 49
tiraskārin
○*kārin* mfn. ifc. excelling Ratnâv. i, 25

- (*iṇī*), f. = *-kar*○ L. Sch

tiraskuḍya
- ○*kuḍya* mfn. reaching through a wall Buddh. L

tiraskṛ
- ○*√kṛ -karoti* (also ○rah k○ Pāṇ. 1-4, 72 ; viii, 3, 42
- ind. p. *-kṛtya* [also ○*raḥ kṛtvā* ib.] KātyŚr. vi Mn. iv, 49) to set aside, remove, cover, conceal ŚBr. &c
- to excel Ragh. iii, 8 Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ. &c
- to blame, abuse, treat disrespectfully, despise BhP. Hit

tiraskṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. concealed R. ii Amar. Bhaṭṭ
- eclipsed W
- excelled Pañcat
- censured, reviled, despised ib. (*a-* neg.)
- *-prātiveśya* m. = *tiraḥ-pr*○, q.v
- *-sambhāṣa* mfn. *a-* neg. speaking together without abusing each other MBh. iii, 233, 27

tiraskṛti
- ○*kṛti* f. reproach, disrespect (ifc.) Daśar. i, 41

tiraskriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. id. Pañcat
- concealment, shelter R. vi, 116, 27

tiraspaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. = *-kariṇī* Caurap. 49

tirasprākāra
- ○*prākāra* mfn. = *-kuḍya* Buddh. L

» tirasya
- *tirasya* Nom. P. ○*syati*, to disappear, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

tirīcīna
- *tirīcīna* mfn. = ○razc○ ĀpŚr.ī, 18, 9

» tiro
- *tiro* in comp. for ○*rás*

tiroahniya
- ○*ahniya* (○*ró-*), mfn. = ○*hnya* TS. vii, 3, 13, 1

tiroahnya
- ○*ahnya* (○*ró-*), mfn. (= ○*ró4-h*○) 'more than one day old', prepared the day before yesterday RV. i, iii, viii,

tirogata
- ○*gata* mfn. disappeared W

tirojanam
- ○*janám* ind. apart from men AV. vii, 38, 5. -1

tirodhā
- ○*√dhā -dadhāti* (pf. *-dadhe*), to set aside, remove, conquer RV. vii, ix AV. viii, xii MBh. i, 728 BhP. Sāh. iii, 175 (also Pass, *-dhīyate* Sch.): Ā. *-dhatte* (pf. *-dadhe*) to hide one's self from (abl.), disappear KenUp. Ragh. x f. BhP. &c. -2

tirodhā
- ○ f. concealment, secrecy AV. viii, 10, 28

tirodhātavya
- ○*dhātavya* mfn. to be covered or closed (the ear) Mn. ii, 100 Sch

tirodhāna
- ○*dhāna* n. concealing L
- a covering (sheath, veil, cloak, &c.) W
- disappearance Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 Kāś. BhP. iii, 20, 44

tirobhavitṛ
- ○*bhavitṛ* mf(*trī*)n. disappearing, 27, 23

tirobhāva

○*bhāva* m. disappearance ChUp.vii, 26, 1 Sāṃkhyak. and KapS. Sch. Sāh
tirobhū
○√*bhū* -*bhavati*, to be set aside, disappear, vanish, hide one's self AV. viii, 1, 7 ŚBr. Ragh. &c.: Pass. -*bhūyate* id. KapS. i, 121 Sch.: Caus. -*bhāvayati*, to cause to disappear, dispel R. i, 44, 9 Intens. (Subj. -*bobhavat*) to try to disappear with (instr.) or conceal anything (instr.) ŚBr. ii, 2, 3, 16
tirovarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. protected from rain MBh. iv, 171
tirohita
○*hita* (○*ró*-), mfn. removed or with drawn from sight, concealed, hidden (a meaning) RV. iii, 9, 5 ŚBr. i AitBr. viii, 27 Mn. &c
• run away L
• -*tā* f. disappearance, becoming invisible Kathās. xxi, 145
• -*tva* n. id. RV. i, 113, 4 Sāy. [Page 447, Column 3]
tirohnya
○*'hnya* (○*ró4*-), mfn. = -*ahnya* ŚBr.xi Tāṇḍya Br. i, 6 KātyŚr. xii, 6, 10
• xxiv Lāṭy. ii
• cf. *tair*○
» tirya 1
tirya for ○*yag* in comp
tiryaga
○*ga* mfn. = ○*ryag*- VarBṛS
• m. 'air-goer', a Siddha MBh. xiii, 5755
» tiryak
tiryák ind., ○*yáñc*
• in comp. also for ○*yáñc*
tiryakkāram
○*kāram* ind. having laid aside (after the completion of any work), the work being done Pāṇ. 3-4, 60
• cf. *tīraya*
tiryakkṛtya
○*kṛtya* ind. id. ib
tiryakkṣipta
○*kṣipta* mfn. placed obliquely L
• said of a form of dislocation (when a part of the joint is forced outwards) Suśr. ii, 15, 2 f
tiryaktā
○*tā* f. animal nature Rājat. iii, 448
tiryaktva
○*tva* n. id. Mn. xii, 40 and 68 Yājñ. iii MārkP. Rājat
• = -*pramāṇa* KātyŚr. viii, 6, 7 Sch
tiryakpātana
○*pātana* n. a kind of process applied esp. to mercury
tiryakpātin
○*pātin* mfn. falling obliquely on (loc.) Śiś. x, 40
tiryakpratimukhāgata
○*pratimukhâgata* mfn. come from the side or in front of. Mn. viii, 291
tiryakpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. measurement across, breadth KātyŚr. i f. Sch. (*purastat*-, 'breadth in front'
• *paścāt*-, 'breadth behind.')
tiryakprekṣaṇa
○*prêkṣaṇa* mfn. = ○*kṣin* BhP. v, 26, 36
• n. an oblique, glance W
tiryakprekṣin
○*prêkṣin* mfn. looking obliquely MBh. ii, v
tiryakphalā
○*phalā* f. Oldenlandia herbacea L

tiryaksūtra
○*sūtra* n. a cross-line W
tiryaksrotas
○*srotas* mfn. (an animal) in which the current of nutriment tends transversely R. ii, 35, 19 Sch
• m. n. animals collectively VP. i, 5, 8 MārkP. vlī NarasP. iii, 25
» tiryag
tiryag in comp. for ○*yák* and ○*yáñc*
tiryaganūka
○*anūka* n. the breadth of the back part of the altar KātyŚr. xvii, 11, 1 Sch
tiryagantara
○*antara* n. = ○*yak-pramāṇa* L
tiryagapaccheda
○*apaccheda* m. separation made transversely, ii, 4, 37 Sch
tiryagapāṅga
○*apâṅga* mfn. having the outer corners of the eyes turned aside, Vṛishabh. i, 11/12
tiryagayana
○*ayana* n. 'horizontal course', the sun's annual revolution (opposed to its diurnal revolution in which it rises and sets vertically), *tairyagayanika*
tiryagāgata
○*āgata* mfn. lying across (at birth
• said of a particular position of the child) Suśr. iv, 15, 6
tiryagāyata
○*āyata* mfn. stretched out obliquely (a snake). MBh. i
tiryagīkṣa
○*īkṣa* mfn. = ○*yak-prêkṣin*, xii, 6575
tiryagīśa
○*īśa* m. 'lord of the animals', Kṛishṇa, vii, 6471
tiryagga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going obliquely or horizontally Suśr. i, 14, 1 ; ii, 1 ; iii, 9
• going towards the north or south R. (G) ii, 12, 6
tiryaggata
○*gata* mfn. going horizontally (an animal), ii, 35, 17
• n. an animal, vii, 110, 19
tiryaggati
○*gati* f. the state of an animal in transmigration MBh. iii, 1166
• *-matin* n. an animal, xiv, 1138
tiryaggama
○*gama* mfn. going obliquely, vii, 1162
tiryaggamana
○*gamana* n. motion sideways VPrāt. i Sch
tiryaggāmin
○*gāmin* m. '= *-gama*', a crawfish L
tiryagguṇana
○*guṇana* n. oblique multiplication
tiryaggrīvam
○*grīvam* ind. so as to have the neck turned aside Bhām.ī, 130
tiryagghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. striking obliquely (an elephant) L
tiryagja
○*ja* mfn. born or begotten by an animal Mn. x, 72
tiryagjana
○*jana* m. an animal BhP. ii, 7, 46
tiryagjāti
○*jāti* mfn. belonging to the race of animals W

- m. an animal Kād
- f. the brute kind W

tiryagjyā
○*jyā* f. an oblique chord W
tiryagḍīna
○*ḍīna* n. flying horizontally MBh. viii, 41, 26
tiryagdiś
○*diś* f. any horizontal region (opposed to nadir and zenith) Hemac
tiryagdhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. 'having oblique edges', *tigma-dh*○
tiryagnāsa
○*nāsa* mf(*ā*)n. wry-nosed R. v, 17, 32
tiryagbila
○*bila* (○*ryág-*), mfn. having its opening on the side AV. x, 8, 9
tiryagbhedā
○*bhedā* f. 'broken sideways', an oblong brick, Śulbas
tiryagyavodara
○*yavôdara* n. a barleycorn W
tiryagyāta
○*yāta* mfn. = *-gama* MBh. vii, 26, 36
tiryagyāna
○*yāna* m. = *-gāmin* L
tiryagyona
○*yona* m. (= *tairy*○) an animal ('bird' Sch.) Mn.vii, 149
tiryagyoni
○*yoni* f. the womb of an animal, animal creation, organic nature (including plants) Mn. iv, 200 MBh. xiii R. vii, &c
- mfn. born of or as an animal W

tiryaggamana
○*gamana* n. sexual intercourse with an animal, Prāyaśc
- ○*nyanvaya* m. the animal race W
- mfn. of the animal race W

tiryagvātasevā
○*vāta-sevā* f. 'attending the side-wind', urining or evacuation by stool Gaut. ii, 27
tiryagviddha
○*viddha* mfn. pierced obliquely (a vein in bleeding by an unskilful operator) Suśr. iii, 8, 17
tiryagvisaṃsarpin
○*visaṃsarpin* mfn. expanding sideways Ragh.vi, 15
» tiryaṅ
tiryaṅ in comp. for ○*yák* and ○*yáñc*
tiryaṅnāsa
○*nāsa* ○yag-n○
tiryaṅniraya
○*niraya* m. animal nature as a (hell or) punishment for evil deeds MBh. iii, 12626
tiryaṅmānī
○*mānī* f. = ○*yak-pramāṇa*, Śulbas. i, 38 ; iii, 174
» tiryañc
tiryáñc mfn. (fr. *tirás* + *añ* Pāṇ. 6-3, 94
- nom. m. ○*ryáṅ* n. ○*ryák* f. ○*ráiścī*, also ○*ryañcī* Vop. iv, 12) going or lying crosswise or transversely or obliquely, oblique, transverse (opposed to *anv-áñc*), horizontal (opposed to *ūrdhvá*) AV. VS. TS. &c
- going across ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 2 f
- moving tortuously W
- curved, crooked W
- meandering W

- lying in the middle or between (a tone), xi, 4, 2, 5 ff. VPrāt. i, 149
- m. n. 'going horizontally', an animal (amphibious animal, bird, &c.) Mn.v, 40
- xii, 57 Yājñ. MBh. &c. [Page 448, Column 1]
- the organic world (including plants) Jain
- n. = ○*ryak-pramāṇa*, Śulbas
- f. the female of any animal W
- (*ryák*), ind. across, obliquely', transversely, horizontally, sideways ŚBr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. VPrāt. Mn. &c
- (○), instr. ind., id. RV. i, 61, 12 ; ii, 10, 4 ; x, 70, 4
- (○*raścí*), loc. ind., id. ŚBr. ii, 3, 2, 12 KātyŚr. xvii, 8, 14 and 12, 1

tiryadryañc

tiryadryañc mfn. = *tiryáñc* Gal

tirigicchi

tirigicchi m. N. of a plant L

» tirijihvika

tiri-jihvika N. of a plant Npr

» tiriṇīkaṇṭa

tiriṇī-kaṇṭa id. ib

tiriṭa

tiriṭa m.= ○*ṭi* W

» tiriṭi

tiriṭi m. the joint of the sugar-cane L

tirindira

tiríndira m. N. of a man RV. viii, 6, 46 ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 11, 20

tirima

tirima m. a kind of rice L

» tiriya

tiriya m. id. L

- 2. *tiryá*

tirīṭa

tirīṭa m. Symplocos racemosa Bhpr. iv

- n. a kind of head-dress, tiara, diadem (cf. *kir*○) L
- gold Uṇ. Sch

tirīṭaka

tirīṭaka m. Symplocos racemosa Car. vii, 9, 1

- a kind of bird R. iii, 78, 23

tirīṭin

tirīṭín mfn. furnished with a head-dress AV. viii, 6, 7

tiroahniya

tiró-ahniya &c. p. 447, col. 2

tirpirika

tirpirika for *tilvirīka*, q.v

tirya 2

tiryá mfn. for *tilyá*? prepared from sesamum seeds (? *tíla*) AV. iv, 7, 3

- cf. *tiriya*

tiryak

tiryák ○*ryáñc*, p. 447, col. 3

til 1

til cl. 1. *telati*, to go Dhātup

til 2

til (derived fr. *tíla*), cl. 6. 10. ○*lati*, *telayati*, to be unctuous ib

- to anoint ib

» tila

tíla m. Sesamum indicum (its blossom is compared to the nose Gīt. x, 14 Siṃhâs

- cf. *-puṣpa*), sesamum seed (much used in cookery
- supposed to have originated from Vishṇu's sweat-drops Hcat. i, 6, 137 & 142) AV. (○*lá*, xviii, 4, 32)

VS. ŚBr. &c
• a mole Kālid
• a small particle MBh. &c
• the right lung ŚārṅgS. v, 42
• pl. N. of a ch. of PSarv. (cf. *kṛṣṇa-*, *carma-*, *ṣaṇḍha-*)
tilakaṭa
○*kaṭa* m. the farina of sesamum Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 1
tilakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a sesamum seed Bhartṛ. (vḷ. *-khali*)
tilakalka
○*kalka* m. dough made of ground sesamum Suśr. i MārkP. xxxv, 10
• *-ja*, sesamum oilcake Npr
• cf. *tail*○
tilakārṣika
○*kārṣika* mfn. cultivating sesamum Kathās. lxi, 7 and 9
tilakālaka
○*kālaka* m. a mole Suśr. i f. iv Pāṇ. 3-2, 52 Pat. ; 53 Kāś
• N. of a disease of the penis Suśr. ii, 14, 16 ; iv, 21, 16
• mfn. having a mole L. Sch
tilakiṭṭa
○*kiṭṭa* n. = *-kalka-ja* Bhpr. v, 11, 180
• cf. *tail*○
tilakhali
○*khali* m. id. ib
tilakhalī
○*khalī* f. id. Npr
tilagañji
○*gañji* or n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 32
tilagañjin
○*gañjin* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 32
tilagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat. viii, 2933
tilacaturthī
○*caturthī* f. the 4th day of the dark half of Māgha Vratapr. iv
tilacitrapattraka
○*citra-pattraka* m. N. of a bulbous plant L
tilacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. ground sesamum Pañcat. ii, 3, 5/6
tilataṇḍulaka
○*taṇḍulaka* n. 'agreeable as rice mixed with sesamum', an embrace L
tilatejāhvā
○*tejâhvā* f. N. of a plant Suśr. iv, 2, 92
tilataila
○*taila* n. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 4 Pat.) sesamum-oil Suśr. i ; iv, 31, 2
tiladeśvaratīrtha
○*dêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh.cccxxx
• cf. *tilakêś*○
tiladroṇamaya
○*droṇa-maya* mfn. consisting of a Droṇa of sesamum, Hjat. i, 8, 378
tiladvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. the 12th day of a particular month (kept as a festival) Rājat. v, 394 BhavP. ii, 78
tiladhenu
○*dhenu* f. a sesamum cow (presented to Brāhmans) MBh. xiii, 64, 35 and 71, 40
• *-dāna* n. 'presenting a *tila-dhenu*', N. of LiṅgaP. ii, 33 and VarP. ic

tiladhenukā
○*dhenukā* f. = ○*nu* MBh. iii, 84, 87
tilaṃtuda
○*ṃ-tuda* m. a sesamum-grinder Pāṇ. 3-2, 28 Vārtt
tilaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. the resin of Pinus longifolia L
• n. a sesamum leaf W
• sandal-wood Bhpr.v, 2, 16
• (*ī*), f. the resin of Pinus longifolia L
• Pterocarpus santalinus Suśr. i, 39, 8 and 46, 4, 29
• olibanum L
tilaparṇaka
○*"ṣparṇaka* n. sandalwood L. Sch
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of pot-herb Car. i, 27, 86
• Pterocarpus santalinus Suśr. i, 46, 4, 11
tilaparṇika
○*"ṣparṇika* n. sandal-wood, v, 7, 12
• the resin of Pinus longifolia Gal
• (*ā*), f. ○*rṇaka*
• cf. *tail*○
tilapiccaṭa
○*piccaṭa* n. = *-kalka-ja* W
tilapiñja
○*piñja* m. = *-peja* Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Vārtt. 6
• white sesamum Npr
• (), f. N. of a plant AV.ī, 8, 3
tilapīḍa
○*pīḍa* m. = *-ṃ-tuda* MBh. xii
• cf. *tail*○,
tilapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'sesamum-flower', the nose Kuval. 224
tilapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Terminalia Bellerica Npr
tilapeja
○*peja* m. barren sesamum Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Vārtt. 6
tilabhāra
○*bhāra* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 360
tilabhāvinī
○*bhāvinī* f. jasmine Npr
tilabhṛṣṭa
○*bhṛṣṭa -sṛṣṭa*
tilamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 149) consisting or made of sesamum-seeds Hcat. i, 6, 182 and 7, 37
tilamayūra
○*mayūra* m. a kind of peacock L
tilamāṣa
○ (○*lá-*), m. pl. sesamum and beans ŚBr. xiv, 9, 3, 22. [Page 448, Column 2]
tilamiśra
○*miśra* (○*lá-*), mf(*ā*)n. mixed with sesamum AV. xviii, 3, 69 (and 4, 26) Kauś
tilamiśla
○*miśla* mfn. id. MānGṛ. i, 21
tilarasa
○*rasa* m. = *-taila* L
tilavatsa

○*vatsa* (○*lá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having sesamum-seeds for children AV. xviii, 4, 33 f
tilavratin
○*vratin* mfn. fasting by eating only sesamum-seeds Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Vārtt. 3 Pat
• cf. ○*lôdara*
tilaśas
○*śas* ind. in pieces as small as sesamum-seeds, Mbh. &c
tilaśikhin
○*śikhin* m. = *-mayūra* Gal
tilasambaddha
○*sambaddha* mfn. = *-miśra* Mn. iv, 75
tilasṛṣṭa
○*sṛṣṭa* food prepared with sesamum MBh. xiii, 104, 70 (○*labhṛṣṭa*, 'fried sesamum-seeds', C.)
tilasnāyin
○*snāyin* mfn. washing one's self with sesamum Hcat. i, 8, 297
tilasneha
○*snehá* m. = *-taila* L
tilahoma
○*homa* m. sesamum-oblation
tilahomin
○*"ṣhomin* mfn. offering sesamum-oblations Hcat. i, 8, 297
tilāṃśa
tilâṃśa m. a piece (of land) as small as a sesamum-seed Rājat. i, 38
tilāṅkitadala
tilâṅkita-dala m. a kind of bulb L
tilānna
tilânna n. rice with sesamum-seeds L
tilāpatyā
tilâpatyā f. Nigella indica L
tilāmbu
tilâmbu n. water with sesamum BhP.vii, 8, 44
tilottamā
tilôttamā f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. &c
• of a woman Rājat. vii, 120
• a form of Dākshāyaṇī MatsyaP. xiii, 53
• ○*mīya* Nom. P. to represent the Apsaras Tilôttamā Bhām. ii, 96
tilodaka
tilôdaka n. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 96 Kāś.) = ○*lâmbu* Gobh. iv Mn. MBh. MārkP
tilodakin
tilôdakin mfn. drinking ○*ka* Hcat. i, 8, 297
tilodana
tilôdana = ○lâud○ R. ii, 69, 10
tilodara
tilôdara mf(*ā*, *ī*)n. having the stomach filled with sesamum (cf. ○*la-vratin*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 55 Kāś
tilaudana
tilâudana n. a sesamum-dish ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 16 Kauś. 138
» tilaka
tilaka m. (g. *sthūlâdi*) Clerodendrum phlomoides (Symplocos racemosa L.) MBh. &c
• a freckle (compared to a sesamum-seed) VarBṛS. l, 9
• lī, 10 Kathās
• a kind of skin-eruption L
• (in music) N. of a Dhruvaka
• a kind of horse L
• N. of a prince of Kampanā Rājat. viii, 577 ff
• m. (n. Pañcad. ii, 57) a mark on the forehead (made with coloured earths, sandal-wood, or unguents, either as an ornament or a sectarial distinction) Yājñ. i, 293 MBh. iii, 11591 R. (ifc. f. *ā*, iii)

&c
• the ornament of anything (in comp.) Pañcat. i, 1, 92 Kathās. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Rājat. iii, 375)
• n. id. L
• the right lung L
• black sochal salt L
• alliteration Rājat
• a metre of 4 x 6 syllables
• = *tri-ślokī* L
• a kind of observance Kālanirṇ. Introd. 12
• (*ā*), f. a kind of necklace L
• cf. *eṇa-*, *kha-*, *vasanta-*
• *ūrdhva-tilakin*

tilakamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk

tilakarāja
○*rāja* n. N. of a man Rājat. vii, 1319

tilakalatā
○*latā* f. N. of a woman Vāsant

tilakavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a river Vām. v, 2, 75

tilakavrata
○*vrata* n. the Tilaka observance BhavP. ii, 8 Vratapr. i

tilakasiṃha
○*siṃha* n. N. of a man Rājat. viii

tilakācārya
tilakâcārya m. N. of a pupil of Śivaprabha (author of Pratyekabuddha-catushṭaya and of comments on Āvaśyaka, Śrāvaka- and Sādhu-pratikramaṇa)

tilakāvala
tilakāvala mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 118) furnished with marks ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 18, 18

tilakāśraya
tilakâśraya m. 'Tilaka-receptacle', the forehead L

tilakeśvaratīrtha
tilakêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cxiii

tilakottara
tilakôttara m. N. of a Vidyādhara Bālar. iv, 7

» tilakaka
tilakaka n. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 469

» tilakaya
tilakaya Nom. P. to mark with spots HPariś. viii, 210
• to mark Bālar. i, 1 ; vi, 37
• to adorn, i, 1 Viddh. ii, 13

tilakāyita
tilakāyita n. impers. it has been acted as an ornament to (gen.) Nalac. i, 20

» tilakita
tilakita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) marked Bālar. vi, 55 and 58
• adorned Kathās. xciii, 17 Rājat. ii, 40

» tilakin
tilakin mfn. marked with the Tilaka

» tilpiñja
tilpíñja m. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Vārtt. 7) = ○*lapeja* AV. xii, 2, 54
• Kauś. 80

» tilya
tilya mfn. suited for sesamum cultivation, grown with sesamum Pāṇ. 5-1, 7 and 2, 4
• n. a sesamum field ib

tiliṅga

tiliṅga N. of a country Romakas. Ratnak

tilitsa

tilitsa m. a kind of snake L

tilpiñja

tilpíñja tilya, above

tilpilika

tilpilika for *tilvilīka*, q.v

till

till cl. 1. P. to go Dhātup. xv, 27

tilva

tilva m. = *tilvaka* L

» tilvaka

tílvaka m. Symplocos racemosa ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 20 Gobh. &c

• Terminalia Catappa Npr

tilvarīka

tilvarīka tilvilīka

tilvila

tílvila mf(*ā*)n. fertile RV. v, 62, 7 ĀśvGṛ. ii, 8, 16 ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 3, 1

• cf. *ibhya-*

» tilvilāya

tilvilāya Nom. ○*yáte*, to be fertile RV. vii, 78, 5

tilvilīka

tilvilīka or m.g. *kapilakâdi*

tilvilvīrīka

tilvilvīrīka m.g. *kapilakâdi*

tivya

tivya m. N. of a Brāhman Rājat

tiṣṭhad

tiṣṭhad = ○*ṣṭhat*, pr. p. √*sthā*, q.v. [Page 448, Column 3]

tiṣṭhadgu

○*gu* ind. (Pāṇ. 2-1, 17), when the cows (*go*) stand to be milked', after sunset Bhaṭṭ. iv, 14

tiṣṭhaddhoma

○*dhoma* mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the oblation (*homa*) is offered standing KātyŚr. i, 2, 6

tiṣya

tiṣyá m. N. of a heavenly archer (like Kṛiśānu) and of the 6th Nakshatra of the old or 8th of the new order RV. v, 54, 13 ; x, 64, 8 TS. (○*ṣyá*) &c

• the month Pausha L

• Terminalia tomentosa L

• = ○*ṣyā* L

• (Pāṇ. 4-3, 34

• i, 2, 63 Kāś.) 'born under the asterism Terminalia', a common N. of men Buddh. (cf. *upa*-)

• n. (m. L.) the 4th or present age MBh. vi Hariv. 3019

• mfn. auspicious, fortunate W

• (*ā*), f. Emblic Myrobalan L

tiṣyaketu

○*ketu* m. Śiva

tiṣyagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of the founder of schism 2. of the Jain community

tiṣyapunarvasavīya

○*"ṣpunarvasavīya* mfn. relating to the asterisms Terminalia and Punar-vasu Pāṇ. 4-2, 6 Kāś

tiṣyapunarvasu

○*punarvasu* m. du. the asterisms Terminalia and Pusha, i, 2, 63 and (n. sg.) Kāś

tiṣyapuṣpā

○*puṣpā* f. = *tiṣyā* L

tiṣyaphalā

○*phalā* f. id. L

tiṣyarakṣitā

○*rakṣitā* f. N. of Aśoka's 2nd wife Buddh. (Divyâv. xxvii)

tiṣyāpūrṇamāsa

tiṣyā-pūrṇamāsá m. the day of conjunction of the asterism Terminalia with full moon TS

» tiṣyaka

tiṣyaka m. the month Pausha L

tisṛ

tisṛ f. pl. of *trí*, q.v

• ifc. *priya-*

tisṛdhanva

○*dhanvá* n. a bow with 3 arrows TS. TBr. ŚBr

» tisṛkā

tisṛkā f. N. of a village Pāṇ. 7-2, 99 Vārtt. 1

tisraskāram

tisras-kāram ind. so as to change into 3 (Ṛic verses) ĀśvŚr. v, 15, 5

tisrā

tisrā f. Andropogon Npr

tihan

tihan m. sickness Uṇ. Vr

• = *sadbhāva* ib

• rice ib

• a bow ib

tīk

tīk cl. 1. Ā. to go Dhātup. iv, 32

tīkṣṇa

tīkṣṇá mf()n. (√*tij*) sharp, hot, pungent, fiery, acid RV. x, 87, 9 AV. &c

• harsh, rough, rude Mn. vii, 140 MBh. R. VarBṛS

• sharp, keen Śiś. ii, 109 Pāṇ. 5-2, 76 Kāś

• zealous, vehement L

• self-abandoning L

• (with *gati*, 'a planet's course', or *nakṣatra* 'asterism') inauspicious VarBṛS. vii, 8 and 10

• ic, 7 (asterisms Mūla, Ārdrā, Jyeshṭhā, Ā-śleshā)

• m. nitre L

• = *-taṇḍulā* Npr

• black pepper ib

• black mustard ib

• = *-gandhaka* ib

• = *-sārā* ib

• majoram ib

• white Kuśa or Darbha grass ib

• the resin of Boswellia thurifera ib

• an ascetic L

• (g. *aśvâdi*) N. of a man Rājat. viii, 1742 f

• of a Nāga Buddh. L

• n. pl. sharp language R. ii, 35, 33 MārkP. xxxiv, 46

• sg. steel (cf. *-varman*) Npr

• iron L

• any weapon L. Sch

• sea-salt L

• nitre L

• Galmei Npr

• poison L

• Bignonia suaveolens L

• Piper Chaba L

• Asa foetida Npr

- battle L
- pestilence L
- death L. Sch
- heat, pungency W
- haste W
- (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (Mucuna pruritus, Cardiospermum Halicacabum, black mustard, *atyamla-parṇī*, *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*, *vacā*, *sarpakaṅkālikā*) Npr
- a mystical N. of the letter *p*, Rāmat. i, 77
- cf. *a-*, *su-*

tīkṣṇakaṇṭa
○*kaṇṭa* m. Alhagi Maurorum L

tīkṣṇakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'sharp-thorn', Capparis aphylla Suśr. i, 8, 2
- thorn-apple L
- Terminalia Catappa L
- Acacia arabica Npr
- Euphorbia tortilis ib
- = *varvūra* L
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Opuntia L

tīkṣṇakanda
○*kanda* m. 'pungent √', the onion L

tīkṣṇakara
○*kara* m. 'hot-rayed', the sun Kathās. civ, 203

tīkṣṇakarman
○*karman* n. a clever work L
- m. 'sharp in action', a sword L
- ○*rma-kṛt* mfn. acting in a clever manner L

tīkṣṇakalka
○*kalka* m. coriander L

tīkṣṇakāntā
○*kāntā* f. 'fond of cruelty', a form of Caṇḍikā KālP

tīkṣṇagandha
○*gandha* m. 'having a pungent smell', = ○*dhaka* L
- majoram L
- the resin of Boswellia thurifera L
- (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (= ○*dhaka*, = *-kaṇṭakā*, Sinapis ramosa, *jīvantī*, *vacā*, *śveta-vacā* L.) Suśr. vi, 23, 2
- small cardamoms L

tīkṣṇagandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. Moringa pterygosperma L

tīkṣṇataṇḍulā
○*taṇḍulā* f. long pepper L

tīkṣṇatara
○*tara* (○*ṇá-*), mfn. Compar. sharper AV. iii, 19, 4
- (speech) Mālav. iii, 2
- more hot (rays) Ṛitus. i, 18

tīkṣṇatā
○*tā* f. sharpness R. iii, 19, 7 BhP.vi, 5

tīkṣṇatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* mf(*ā*)n. sharp-beaked Suśr. vi, 30, 8

tīkṣṇataila
○*taila* n. 'pungent oil', the resin of Ṣorea robusta L
- the milky juice of Euphorbia lactea L
- spirituous liquor L

tīkṣṇatva

○*tva* n. heat Sūryas. vi, 13
tīkṣṇadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭrá* mfn. having sharp teeth or tusks TĀr. x, 1, 6 MBh
• (*sa*-) VarBṛS
• m. a tiger L
• N. of a man Kathās.cix, 55
tīkṣṇadaṃṣṭraka
○*daṃṣṭraka* m. a leopard Npr
tīkṣṇadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. directing sharp punishment Mudr. i, 22/23
tīkṣṇadhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. sharp-edged MBh. R
• m. a sword MBh. xii, 6203
tīkṣṇadhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. a kind of weapon Gal
tīkṣṇanāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. pointed-nosed ib
tīkṣṇapattra
○*pattra* m. 'pungent-leaved', coriander L
• Terminalia Catappa Npr
• a kind of sugar-cane ib
tīkṣṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'pungent flower', cloves L
• (*ā*), f. Pandanus odoratissimus L. [Page 449, Column 1]
• the clove tree Npr
tīkṣṇapriya
○*priya* m. = *-śūka* Npr
tīkṣṇaphala
○*phala* m. 'pungentfruited', coriander L
• black mustard Npr
• = *tejah-phala* L
tīkṣṇabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. sharp-witted
tīkṣṇamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. the betel plant Npr
tīkṣṇamārga
○*mārga* m. a sword Śiś. xviii, 20
tīkṣṇamūla
○*mūla* m. 'pungent-rooted', = *-gandhaka* L
• Alpinia Galanga L
tīkṣṇaraśmi
○*raśmi* mfn. hotrayed (the sun) Hariv. 3839
tīkṣṇarasa
○*rasa* m. 'pungent liquid', poison
• saltpetre L
• *-dāyin* m. a poisoner Mudr. ii, 7/8
tīkṣṇarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. looking cross Gaut. xxvi, 12
tīkṣṇalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* mfn. pungent Suśr. i
tīkṣṇaloha
○*loha* n. 'sharp iron', steel Bhpr. v, 175
tīkṣṇavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. sharp-pointed (arrow) MBh. vii, 123, 30

tīkṣṇavarman
○*varman* mfn. steel-cuirassed (?), xii, 4428
tīkṣṇavipāka
○*vipāka* mfn. pungent during digestion, i, 716
tīkṣṇaviṣa
○*viṣa* m. virulent poison, xiii, 268
• mfn. having virulent poison W
tīkṣṇavṛṣaṇa
○*vṛṣaṇa* m. 'strong-testicled', N. of a bull Pañcat. ii, 6, 0/1
tīkṣṇavega
○*vega* m. 'possessing great velocity', N. of a Rakshas R. vi, 69, 11
tīkṣṇaśastra
○*śastra* n. iron or steel L
tīkṣṇaśigru
○*śigru* m. = *-gandhaka* Gal
tīkṣṇaśūka
○*śūka* m. 'sharp-awned', barley L
tīkṣṇaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (○*ṇá-*), mfn. sharp-horned AV. xix, 50, 2
• (f. ○) iv, 37, 6 and viii, 7, 9
tīkṣṇasāra
○*sāra* m. Bassia latifolia Npr
• = ○*rā* L
• n. iron Npr
• (*ā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo L
tīkṣṇasrotas
○*srotas* mfn. having a violent current R. iv
tīkṣṇahṛdayatva
○*hṛdaya-tva* n. hard-heartedness MBh. i, 787
tīkṣṇāṃśu
tīkṣṇâṃśu mfn. = ○*ṇa-raśmi* R. Suśr
• m. the sun VarBṛ. Laghuj. Sūryas
• fire MBh. i
• *-tanaya* m. 'sun-son', Saturn VarBṛ. xi, 6
• *-deha-prabhava* m. id., ii, 12 Sch
tīkṣṇāgni
tīkṣṇâgni m. 'acrid gastric juice', dyspepsia W
tīkṣṇāgra
tīkṣṇâgra mfn. = ○*ṇa-vaktra* R. iii
• (*á-*) ŚBr. v
• (*su-*) MBh. i
• m. Zingiber Zerumbet
tīkṣṇāyasa
tīkṣṇâyasa n. = ○*ṇa-loha* L
tīkṣṇārcis
tīkṣṇârcis mfn. = ○*ṇa-raśmi*
tīkṣṇeṣu
mfn. having sharp arrows AV. iii, 19, 7 ; v, 18, 9 VS. xvi, 36
tīkṣṇopāya
tīkṣṇôpāya m. forcible means L
» tīkṣṇaka
tīkṣṇaka m. Bignonia suaveolens Npr
• black mustard ib
• = ○*ṇa-taṇḍulā* ib

tīkṣṇīyas
mfn. Compar. sharper AV. iii, 19, 4
• cf. *téhṣṇiṣṭham*

tīm
tīm cl. 4. ○*myati*, √*tim*: Caus. *tīmayati*, to wet Divyâv. xix

tīmana
tīmana n. basil L

tīra 1
tīra m. tin (cf. *tīvra*) L
• n. a kind of arrow (cf. Pers. ?) Pañcad. ii, 76
• (*ī*), f. id. L

tīrikā
tīrikā f. id., ii, 76

tīra 2
tīra n. (√*tṝ* Siddh.puṃl. 56) a shore, bank AitBr. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* MBh. R. Ragh
• ifc., for derivatives Pāṇ. 4-2, 106 and 104 Vārtt. 2
• ifc. ind., for accent vi,. 2, 121)
• the brim of a vessel ŚBr. vi, xiv

tīragraha
○*graha* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 360

tīraja
○*ja* mfn. = *-bhāj*, v BhP
• m. a tree near a shore R. ii

tīrabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. growing near a shore Kād. vi, 681

tīrabhukti
○*bhukti* m. Tirhut (province in the east of central Hindūstan) L

tīrabhuktīya
○*"ṣbhuktīya* mfn. coming from Tirhut Śak. i, 19/20 Sch

tīraruha
○*ruha* mfn. = *-bhāj* R. ii, 95, 4
• m. a tree near a shore, 104, 4 and 19 (G)

tīrastha
○*stha* mfn. = *-bhāj* W

tīrāṭa
tīrâṭa m. Symplocos racemosa W

tīrāntara
tīrântara n. the opposite bank W

» tīraṇa
tīraṇa m. Pongamia glabra Npr

» tīraya
tīraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to finish Dhātup. xxxv, 58

tīrita
tīrita mfn. finished, settled Mn. ix, 233

» tīrṇa
tīrṇa mfn. one who has crossed MBh. R. (with acc., v, 15, 23)
• one who has gone over (acc.) Ragh. xiv, 6 Megh. 19
• one who has got through (grammar, *vyākaraṇaṃ*) Bādar. iii, 2, 32 Sch
• one who has escaped (with abl.) Hariv. 4066
• crossed R. vi Śak. vii, 33 Prab. v &c. (*á* neg., 'endless' RV. viii, 79, 6)
• spread W
• surpassed W
• fulfilled (a promise) R
• (*ā*), f. a metre of 4 x 4 long syllables

tīrṇapadī

○*padī* f. Curculigo orchioides L

tīrṇapratijña

○*pratijña* mfn. one who has fulfilled his promise Hariv. 7256 R. ii, 21, 46
• vi

tīrtvā

ind. p., √*tṝ*

» tīrtha

tīrthá n. (rarely m. MBh.) a passage, way, road, ford, stairs for landing or for descent into a river, bathing-place, place of pilgrimage on the banks of sacred streams, piece of water ṚV. &c
• the path to the altar between the, Cātvāla and Utkara ṢaḍvBr. iii, 1 ĀśvŚr. iv, ix ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. KātyŚr
• a channel, iv, 8, Paddh
• the usual or right way or manner TS. ŚBr. xiv, (*á-*, xi) KātyŚr. MBh. iv, 1411
• the right place or moment ChUp. viii Anup. &c
• advice, instruction, counsel, adviser, preceptor MBh. v Mālav. i, 12/13 Kir. ii, 3
• certain lines or parts of the hand sacred to the deities Mn. ii Yājñ. &c
• an object of veneration, sacred object BhP
• a worthy person Āp. Mn. iii, 130 MBh. &c
• a person worthy of receiving anything (gen.) MānGṛ. i, 7
• N. of certain counsellors of a king (enumerated in Pañcat. iii, 67/68) MBh. ii, 171 Ragh. xvii Śiś. xiv

[Page 449, Column 2]

• one of the ten orders of ascetics founded by Śaṃkarâcārya (its members add the word *tīrtha* to their names)
• a brāhman Uṇ. vṛ
• = *darśana* L
• = *yoga* L
• the vulva L
• a woman's courses L
• fire Uṇ. vṛ
• = *nidāna* ib

tīrthakamaṇḍalu

○*kamaṇḍalu* m. a pot with TṭTīrthá-water BhP. ix, 10, 43

tīrthakara

○*kara* mfn. creating a passage (through life) MBh. xiii, 7023 (Vishṇu)
• m. Śiva
• a head of a sect Sarvad. iv, vi, ix
• = *-kṛt* Jain

tīrthakāka

○*kāka* m. 'crow at a Tīrthá', an unsteady pupil Pāṇ. 2-1, 42 Vārtt. Pat

tīrthakāśikā

○*kāśikā* f. N. of wk. by Gaṅgā-dhara

tīrthakīrti

○*kīrti* mfn. one whose fame is a TṭTīrthá (i.e. carries through life) BhP. iii, 1, 45 and 5, 15

tīrthakṛt

○*kṛt* m. 'Tīrthá-maker', a Jain Arhat Jain. VarBṛ. xv, 4

tīrthagopāla

○*gopāla* n. N. of a Tīrthá, ŚambhMāh. xvi

tīrthaṃkara

○*ṃkara* m. = *-kṛt* Jain

tīrthacaryā

○*caryā* f. a visit to any TṭTīrthá, pilgrimage BhP. ix, 16, 1

tīrthacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. by Vācaspati-miśra Smṛitit. i, xxv

tīrthatama

○*tama* n. Superl. a Tīrthá more sacred than (abl.) MBh. iii, 7018

• an object of the highest sanctity BhP. v

tīrthadeva

○*deva* m. Śiva

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing Tīrthas and gods Hcat. i, 7, 580

tīrthadhvāṅkṣa

○*dhvāṅkṣa* m. = *-kāka* Pāṇ. 2-1, 42 Vārtt

tīrthanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

tīrthapati

○*pati* m. N. of the head of an ocean-worshipping sect Śaṃkar. xxxv

tīrthapad

○*pad* nom. *pād* mfn. having sanctifying feet (Kṛishṇa) BhP. iii, ix

tīrthapada

○*pada* mfn. id., iii, vi

tīrthapāda

○*pāda* mfn. id., i, iv, viii, xii

tīrthapādīya

○*"ṣpādīya* m. an adherent of Kṛishṇa, iv

tīrthapūjā

○*pūjā* f. washing Kṛishṇa's statue in holy water W

tīrthabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. sanctified MBh. xiii BhP. i, 13

tīrthamahāhrada

○*mahā-hrada* m. N. of a TṭTīrthá MBh. xiii, 7654

tīrthamahiman

○*mahiman* m. N. of a ch. of Śūdradh

tīrthamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of PSarv

tīrthayātrā

○*yātrā* f. = *-caryā* MBh. BhP. Pañcat. &c

• N. of ŚivaP. ii, 20

• *-tattva* n. N. of Smṛitit. xxx

• *-parvan* n. N. of MBh. iii, chs. 80-156

• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

tīrthayātrin

○*"ṣyātrin* mfn. engaged in ○*trā* W

tīrtharājī

○*rājī* f. 'line of Tīrthas', Benares L

tīrthavat

○*vat* mfn. having water-descents, abounding in Tīrthas MBh. xiii R

• (*tī*), f. N. of a river BhP. v

tīrthavāka

○*vāka* m. the hair of the head L

tīrthavāyasa

○*vāyasa* m. = *-kāka* Pāṇ. 2-1, 42 Kāś

tīrthavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling at a TṭTīrthá

tīrthavidhi

○*vidhi* m. the rites observed at a Tīrthá

tīrthaśilā

○*śilā* f. the stone steps leading to a bathing-place, Śṛiṅgār. 1

tīrthaśravas

○*śravas* mfn. = *-kīrti* BhP. ii, viii

tīrthaśrāddhaprayoga

○*śrāddhaprayoga* m. N. of a ch. of Śiva-rāma's Śrāddhacintāmaṇi

tīrthasad

○*sad* mfn. dwelling at Tīrthas (Rudra) MānGṛ. i, 13

tīrthaseni

○*seni* f. N. of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue MBh. ix, 2625

tīrthasevā

○*sevā* f. = *-caryā* Cāṇ. Subh

• worship of the 24 saints HYog. ii, 16

tīrthasevin

○*sevin* m. 'visiting Tīrthas', Ardea nivea L

tīrthasaukhya

○*saukhya* n. N. of wk. or of part of a work

tīrthāsevana

tīrthâsevana n. = ○*tha-caryā* Rājat. vi, 309

tīrtheśvara

tīrthêśvara m. = ○*tha-kṛt* Kalyāṇam. 2

tīrthodāka

tīrthôdâka n. Tīrthá-water R. i, 48, 24

» tīrthaka

tīrthaka mfn. = ○*tha-bhūta* BhP. i, 19, 32

• m. = ○*thika* Buddh

• N. of a Nāga ib

• n. (ifc.) a Tīrtha Hariv

tīrthika

tīrthika m. an adherent or head of any other than one's own creed Buddh. Jain

» tīrthī

tīrthī in comp. for ○*tha*

tīrthīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* mfn. sanctifying BhP. v

tīrthīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to sanctify, i, x

tīrthīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. sanctified, iii

tīrthībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. id. Mn. xi, 197 Kull

» tīrthya

mfn. relating to a sacred Tīrtha VS. xvi, 42

• m. = ○*thika* Buddh

• cf. *sa-*

• *tairthya*

tīv

tīv cl. 1. ○*vati*, to be fat Dhātup. xv

tīvara

tīvara m. a hunter (offspring of a Rājaputrī by a Kshatriya) BrahmaP. i

• a fisher (for *dhīv*○) L

• the ocean L

• (*ī*), f. a hunter's wife, i

tīvra

tīvrá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *tiv-ra*, √*tu*) strong, severe, violent, intense, hot, pervading, excessive, ardent, sharp, acute, pungent, horrible RV. &c

• m. sharpness, pungency Pāṇ. 2-2, 8 Vārtt. 3. Pat

• for ○*vara* (?), g. *rājanyâdi*

• Śiva

• n. pungency W

• a shore (for 2. *tīra* ?) Uṇ. k

- tin (cf. 1. *tīra*) ib
- steel L
- iron L
- (*am*), ind. violently, impetuously, sharply, excessively W
- (*ā*), f. Helleborus niger L
- black mustard L
- basil L
- *gaṇḍa-dūrvā* L
- *taradī* L
- *mahā-jyotiṣmatī* L
- (in music) N. of a Śruti
- of a Mūrchanā
- of the river Padmavatī (in the east of Bengal) L

tīvrakaṇṭha
- ○*kaṇṭha* or m. a pungent kind of Arum L

tīvrakanda
- ○*kanda* m. a pungent kind of Arum L

tīvragati
- ○*gati* mfn. moving rapidly W
- being in a bad condition Daś. i, 130
- f. rapid gait, 67

tīvragandhā
- ○*gandhā* f. cumin-seed or Ptychotis Ajowan L

tīvrajvālā
- ○*jvālā* f. Grislea tomentosa L

tīvratā
- ○*tā* f. violence, heat Rājat. i, 41 (*a-* neg.)

tīvradāru
- ○*dāru* m. N. of a tree, g. *rajatâdi*

tīvradyuti
- ○*dyuti* m. 'hotrayed', the sun Prasannar. vii, 82

tīvrapauruṣa
- ○*pauruṣa* n. daring heroism. [Page 449, Column 3]

tīvramada
- ○*mada* mfn. excessively intoxicating Car. i, 27

tīvramārga
- ○*mārga* m. = *īkṣṇa-m*○ Gal

tīvraruja
- ○*ruja* mfn. causing excessive pain Suśr. ii, 15, 3 (*-tva*, abstr.)

tīvraroṣasamāviṣṭa
- ○*roṣa-samāviṣṭa* mfn. filled with fierce anger MBh. iii, 2397

tīvravipāka
- ○*vipāka* v. l. for *tīkṣṇa-v*○

tīvravedanā
- ○*vedanā* f. excessive pain L

tīvraśokasamāviṣṭa
- ○*śoka-samāviṣṭa* mfn. filled with excessive sorrow, 2958

tīvraśokārta
- ○*śokârta* mfn. afflicted with poignant grief

tīvrasava
- ○*sava* m. N. of an Ekâha sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv

tīvrasut
- ○*sút* mfn. being a pungent juice (Soma) RV. vi, 43, 2 ŚāṅkhŚr
- m. = *-sava* KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Maś. Vait

tīvrasoma
○*somá* m. a variety of the Ukthya libation TS. vii
• = *-sava* TāṇḍyaBr. xviii
tīvrātitīvra
tīvrâtitīvra mfn. excessively severe (penance) Bhartṛ. iii, 88
tīvrānanda
tīvrânanda m. Śiva
tīvrānta
tīvrânta mfn. having a strong effect (Soma) AitBr. ii, 20
» tīvraya
tīvraya ○*yati*, to strengthen TāṇḍyaBr. xviii
» tīvrī
in comp. for ○*vrá*
tīvrīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make sharp, strengthen ŚBr. i, 7, 1, 18 and 6, 4, 6 ; iii, 8, 3, 30
tīvrībhū
○*√bhū* to become stronger, increase Rājat. vi, 99
tīsaṭa
tīsaṭa m. N. of a med. author
tu 1
tu cl. 2. (*tauti* Dhātup
• fut. 2nd *totā* or *tavitā* Vop.) to have authority, be strong RV. i, 94, 2 (pf. *tūtāva*, Naigh. iv, 1 Pāṇ. 6-1, 7 Kāś.)
• to go Dhātup
• to injure ib.: Caus. (aor. *tūtot*, 2. sg. ○*tos*) to make strong or efficient RV. ii, 20, 5 ; vi, 26, 4
• cf. *ut-*, *saṃ-*
• *tavás*, &c., *tīvrá* ; [Zd. *tav*, 'to be able' ; Lat. *tumor*, *tueri*, *totus*.]
tu 2
tú (never found at the beginning of a sentence or verse
• metrically also RV. ; Pāṇ. 6-3, 133) pray! I beg, do, now, then, Lat. *dum* used (esp. with the Imper.) RV
• but (also with *evá* or *vaí* following) AV. iv, 18, 6 TS. ŚBr. &c
• and Mn. ii, 22
• or, i, 68
• xi, 202
• often incorrectly written for *nu* MBh. (i, 6151 B and C)
• sometimes used as a mere expletive
cana tu
ca-na tu though-still not
na
na or not-but
na caapi tu
na ca-api tu not-but
kāmaṃ
kāmaṃ or though - still
kāmaṃ catu
kāmaṃ ca-tu or though - still
kiṃ tu
kiṃ tu or though - still
paraṃ tu
paraṃ tu though - still
kāmaṃ
kāmaṃ or it is true - but not, ere - than
bhūyas
bhūyas or it is true - but not, ere - than

varamna tu
varam-na tu it is true - but not, ere - than
kiṃ tu
kiṃ tu still, nevertheless
naparaṃ tu
na-paraṃ tu not-however
tutu
tu-tu certainly-but Hit. i, 2, 33
tuḥkhāra
tuḥkhāra = *tukh*○ Rājat. iv, 211
tuk
tuk m. (fr. *túc*) a boy L
tuka
tuka m. N. of an astronomer
tukākṣīrī
tukā-kṣīrī = *tugā-* Car. vi, 16
tukka
tukka m. N. of a man Rājat. vii f
tukkhāra
tukkhāra m. a Tukhāra horse Vcar. ix, 116 ; xviii, 93
tukṣa
tukṣa g. *pakṣâdi*
tukhāra
tukhāra (often spelt *tuṣāra*, also *tuḥkh*○ and *tukkh*○), m. pl. N. of a people (northwest of Madhya-deśa) AV. Pariś. li MBh. R. &c
tugā
tugā f. (derived fr. *-kṣīrī*) Tabāshīr (bamboo manna) Suśr. vi, 52, 20 and 57, 8
• (○*gâkhyā*) 45, 30
tugākṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. (fr. *tvak-kṣ*○) id., i, 12, 13 ; 38, 32
• vi (once metrically ○*ri*)
• cf. *tukā-kṣ*○
tugra
túgra m. N. of Bhujyu's father (saved by the Aśvins) RV. i ; vi, 62
• of an enemy of Indra, 20 and 26
• x
tugriya
tugriya Ved. = ○*rya* Pāṇ. 4-4, 115
» tugrya
túgrya m. (fr. ○*ra*, 115) patr. of Bhujyu RV. viii
• (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *víśas*) Tugra's race ['the waters' Naigh. i, 12] RV. i, 33, 15
tugryāvṛdh
mfn. favouring the Tugrya (Indra, Soma), viii
tugvan
túgvan n. a ford, viii, 19, 37
tuṅga
tuṅga mf(*ā*)n. prominent, erect, lofty, high MBh. &c
• chief. W
• strong W
• m. an elevation, height, mountain R. iv, 44, 20 (cf. *bhṛgu-*) Hit. ii (v. l.)
• top, peak W
• (fig.) a throne BhP. iii, 3, 1
• a planet's apsis VarBṛ. i, vii, x f. ; xxi, 1 Laghuj. ix, 20
• Rottleria tinctoria MBh. R. Suśr
• the cocoa-nut L
• = *-mukha* L

- Mercury L
- N. of a man Rājat. vi f
- n. the lotus stamina L
- (*ā*), f. Mimosa Suma L
- Tabāshīr L
- a metre of 4 x 8 syllables
- N. of a river in Mysore
- (*ī*), f. a kind of Ocimum L
- turmeric L
- night L
- Gaurī Gal

tuṅgakūṭa
○*kūṭa* N. of a Tīrtha VarP. cxl

tuṅgatva
○*tva* n. 'height' and 'passionateness' Śiś. ii, 48

tuṅgadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. N. of a king of Suhma Daś. xi, 5

tuṅganātha
○*nātha* m. = *bhṛgu-tuṅga* MBh. i, 215, 2, Nīl

tuṅganābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a venomous insect Suśr. v, 8, 14

tuṅganāsa
○*nāsa* m. long-nosed Pāṇ. 1-3, 2 Pat. [Page 450, Column 1]

tuṅganāsikā
○*nāsikā* or f. a long-nosed woman, iv, 1, 55 Kāś

tuṅganāsikī
○*nāsikī* f. a long-nosed woman, iv, 1, 55 Kāś

tuṅgaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a mountain MārkP. lvii, 13

tuṅgabala
○*bala* m. N. of a warrior Hit. i, 8, 0/1

tuṅgabīja
○*bīja* n. quicksilver Sūryas. xiii, 17

tuṅgabha
○*bha* n. a planet's apsis VarBṛ. vii, 1 and 6

tuṅgabhadra
○*bhadra* m. a restive elephant L
- (*ā*), f. the Tumbudra river in Mysore (formed by the junction of the Tuṅgā and Bhadrā) BhP. v BṛNārP. vi, 32 Rasik. xi, 14 and 34
- ○*drā-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

tuṅgamukha
○*mukha* m. 'long-snouted', 'a rhinoceros L

tuṅgaveṇā
○*veṇā* f. N. of a river in the Deccan MBh. iii, vi

tuṅgaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. 'high-peaked', a mountain L

tuṅgaśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain with a temple of Śiva
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

tuṅgeśvara
tuṅgêśvara m. N. of a temple of Śiva Rājat. ii, 14
- ○*râpaṇa* m. N. of a market-place, vi, 190

» tuṅgaka
tuṅgaka m. Rottleria tinctoria L

- n. N. of a sacred forest (also ○*kâraṇya*) MBh

tuṅgin

tuṅgin mfn. being in the apsis (a planet) Jyot
- (*inī*), f. N. of a plant

» tuṅgiman

tuṅgiman m. height Pañcat. ii, 6, 6 Vcar. xviii

» tuṅgī

tuṅgī f. of ○*ga*

tuṅgīnāsa

○*nāsa* m. N. of a venomous insect Suśr

tuṅgīpati

○*pati* m. 'night-lord', the moon L

tuṅgīśa

tuṅgī7śa m. id. L
- the sun L
- Śiva, Kṛishṇa L

tuc

túc (only dat. ○*cé*), offspring, children RV. vi, 48, 9 ; viii, 18, 18 and 27, 14
- cf. *túj*, *toká*

tuccha

tuccha mfn. empty, vain, small, little, trifling BhP. NṛisUp. Prab
- n. anything trifling ŚārṅgP. xxxi, 15
- chaff Uṇ. k
- (*ā*), f. the 14th lunar day Sūryapr

tucchatva

○*tva* n. emptiness, vanity Kap. i, 134

tucchadaya

○*daya* mfn. unmerciful Naish. viii, 24

tucchadru

○*dru* m. Ricinus communis L

tucchadhānya

○*dhānya*

tucchadhānyaka

○*dhānyaka* n. chaff L

tucchaprāya

○*prāya* mfn. unimportant Prasannar

» tucchaka

tucchaka mfn. empty, vain L

» tucchaya

tucchaya Nom. P. to make empty Mṛicch. x

» tucchīkṛta

tucchī-kṛta mfn. despised BhP

tucchya

tucchyá mfn. empty, vain RV. v, 42
- n. emptiness, x, 129

tuj 1

túj f. (only acc. ○*jam* dat. ○*jé*) = *túc*, iii-v. 1

tuji

tují (only dat. ○*jáye*), propagation, v, 46, 7

tuj 2

tuj cl. 6. (3. du. Ā. ○*jete*
- p. P. ○*ját*
- inf. *jáse* and *túje*
- Pass. p. ○*jyámāna*), and *tuñj* (3. pl. P. ○*jánti* Ā. ○*játe*
- p. ○*jāná*, *túñjāna*, and *túñjamāna*), to strike, hit, push RV

- to press out ('*túñjati*, to give' Naigh. Nir.) RV. i, ix
- Ā. to flow forth, iii, 1, 16
- to instigate, incite, i, iii
- Pass. to be vexed, i, 11, 5: cl. 1. *tojati*, to hurt Dhātup. vii, 70: Caus. (p. *tujáyat*
- aor. Pot. , p. , q.v.) to promote RV. i, 143, 6
- to move quickly. vii, 104, 7
- *tuñjayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 82
- *tuñj○* or *tojayati*, to hurt, xxxii, 30
- to be strong ib
- to give or take ib
- to abide ib
- cf. *ā-tují*. 3

tuj

túj mfn. urging RV
- f. (only instr. ○*jā*) shock, impulse, assault RV

» tuja

tuja a thunderbolt Naigh. ii, 20 (v. l. *tuñja*)

» tuji 2

túji N. of a man protected by Indra RV. vi, x

» tujya

tújya mfn. to be pushed or impelled, iii, 62, 1
- x

» tuñja

tuñjá m. shock, assault, i, 7, 7 Nir
- cf. *tuja*

tuñjīna

tuñjīna m. N. of several kings of Kaśmīr Rājat. ii, 11 ; iii, 97 and 386 ; v, 277

tuṭ

tuṭ cl. 6. ○*ṭati*, to quarrel Dhātup

tuṭi

tuṭi (m. f. Siddhṣtrīpuṃs. 2, v. l. *truṭi*) small cardamoms VarBṛS. lxxviii, 1 Sch

tuṭituṭa

tuṭituṭa m. Śiva Hariv. 14882

tuṭuma

tuṭuma m. a mouse or rat L

tuḍ

tuḍ cl. 1. 6. *tuḍati*, *toḍ○*, to strike Dhātup
- to split ib
- to bring near (v. l.) ib.: Caus. ib

tuḍiga

tuḍiga m. N. of a prince Chandaḥs. vii, 16 and 31, Halāy

tuḍī

tuḍī f. N. of a Rāgiṇī

tuḍḍ

tuḍḍ cl. 1. P. to disregard Dhātup

tuṇ

tuṇ cl. 6. P. to curve, xxviii, 42

tuṇi

tuṇi ○*ṇika* m. Cedrela Toona L

tuṇḍ

tuṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. to hurt, viii, 23

tuṇḍa

tuṇḍa n. a beak, snout (of a hog &c.), trunk (of an elephant) TĀr. x MBh. &c
- the mouth (used contemptuously) Bādar. ii, 2, 28 Śaṃk
- the point (of an arrow &c.), *ayas-*, *dhūs-*
- the chief, leader Dhūrtan. i, 4

- m. Cucumis utilissimus L
- Beninkasa cerifera L
- Śiva Hariv. 14882
- N. of a Rakshas MBh. iii, 16372
- (*ī*), f. a kind of gourd Cāṇ
- cf. *asthi-*, *kaṅka-*, *kāka-*, *kṛṣṇa-*, *vāyasa-*, *sūkṣma-*
- *kaṭu-* and *tikta-tuṇḍī*

tuṇḍadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a race or of a class of men, g. *aiṣukāryādi* [Page 450, Column 2]

- *-bhakta* mfn. inhabited by ○*va* ib

» tuṇḍakerikā

tuṇḍakerikā l.,

tuṇḍakerī

tuṇḍakerī Bhpr. v, f. = ○Dik○

» tuṇḍi

tuṇḍi m. a beak, snout Uṇ. k

- f. (also *tundi* W.) emphysema of the navel (in infants) Suśr. iii, 10, 37
- a prominent navel L

tuṇḍicela

○*cela* n. a kind of costly garment Divyâv. xvii, 400

» tuṇḍika

túṇḍika mfn. furnished with a snout AV. viii, 6, 5

- (*ā*), f. the navel (cf. *tund*○) L
- = ○*kerī* L

» tuṇḍikera

tuṇḍikera pl. N. of a people MBh. vii, 691 ; viii, 138

- (*tauṇḍ*○ Hariv.)
- (*ī*), f. = ○*keśī* Suśr. ii, 2, 4 ; vi, 48, 25
- a large boil on the palate, i f. ; iv, 22, 55 and (metrically ○*ri*) 62
- the cotton plant L

» tuṇḍikerin

tuṇḍikerin m. N. of a venomous insect, v, 8, 3

» tuṇḍikeśī

tuṇḍikeśī f. Momordica monadelpha L

» tuṇḍibha

tuṇḍibha mfn. (Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch.) having a prominent navel L

- *tund*○

tuṇḍila

tuṇḍila mfn. id. L

- talkative Uṇ. i, 55 Sch
- *tund*○

» tuṇḍela

tuṇḍéla m. N. of a goblin AV. viii, 6, 17

tutāta

tutāta m. N. of Kumārila Prab. ii, 3 Sch

- cf. *tautātika*

tuturvaṇi

tuturváṇi mfn. (√1. *tur*) striving to bring near or obtain RV. i, 168, 1

tuttha

tuttha n. (m. L.) blue vitriol (used as an eye-ointment) Suśr

- fire L
- n. a collyrium L
- a rock Uṇ. k
- (*ā*), f. the indigo plant L
- small cardamoms L

tutthāñjana
tutthâñjana n. blue vitriol as an ointment L
» tutthaka
tutthaka n. blue vitriol Suśr. i, 38, 34
• vi
» tutthaya
tutthaya Nom. P. to cover Śiś. v, 11
tutha
tuthá m. VS. Kāṭh. TS. MaitrS. Kapishṭh. ŚBr. (= *bráhman*) TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
tud 1
tud cl. 6. P. ○*dáti* (p. f. ○*datī* or ○*dantī* Pāṇ. 6-1, 173 Kāś
• pf. *tutóda*
• fut. 2nd *totsyati* or *tottā*, vii, 2, 10 Kār
• aor. *atautsīt*) to push, strike, goad, bruise, sting, vex RV. &c
• Pass. to pain (said of a wound) Car. vi, 13: Caus., *todita*
• [cf. *tóttra* &c
• ? &c. ; Lat. *tundo*.]
tudādi
○*ādi* the roots of cl. 6 (beginning with *tud*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 77. 2
tud
tud mfn. ifc. 'pricking', *vraṇa-*
» tuda
tuda mfn. ifc. 'striking', *aruṃ-*, *tilaṃ-*, *vidhuṃ-*
• m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
• cf. *ut-*
» tunna
tunná mfn. struck, goaded, hurt, cut RV. ix, 67, 19f. AV. &c
• m. = ○*nnaka* L
tunnavāya
○*vāya* m. a tailor Mn. iv, 214 Yājñ. i, 163 R
tunnasevanī
○*sevanī* f. the suture of a wound Suśr
• a suture of the skull Bhpr. ii, 279
tunnaka
tunnaka m. Cedrela Toona, v, 5, 44
tuna
túna v. l. for *tána* SV. i, 5, 1, 1, 5
tund
tund cl. 1. ○*dati*, to be active Dhātup. ii, 32 (v. l.)
• cf. *ni-√tud*
tunda
tunda n. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 117) a protuberant belly Siṃhâs. xxiii, 1
• the belly L
• mfn. having a protuberant belly, g. *arśa-ādi*
• m. the navel L
• (*ī*), f. id. W
tundakūpikā
○*kūpikā*
tundakūpī
○*kūpī* f. 'belly-cavity', the navel L
tundaparimārja
○*parimārja* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 5 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) stroking one's belly HPariś. viii, 281
tundaparimārjaka
○*parimārjaka* mfn. = *mṛja* Gal. =
tundaparimṛja

○*parimṛja* mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 5) 'stomach-stroker', lazy, Anargh. vii, 110

tundavat

○*vat* mfn. corpulent Pāṇ. 5-2, 117 Kāś

tundādi

tundâdi a g. of Pāṇ. 5-2, 117

» tundi

tundi (v, 2, 139) m. N. of a Gandharva L

• f. *tuṇḍi*

tundikara

○*kara* m. the navel L

» tundika

tundika mfn. = ○*da-vat*, 117

• (*ā*), f. the navel L

tundita

tundita mfn. = ○*dika* L

tundin

tundin mfn. id., 117

tundibha

tundibha mfn. id., 139

• v. l. for *tuṇḍ*○

» tundila

tundila mfn. (117) id. ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 19, 3 (v. l. *tuṇḍ*○) MānGṛ. ii, 10 Hcar. (also *a-* neg.)

• = *tuṇḍibha* L

• m. Gaṇêśa Gal

• *-phalā* f. Cucumis utilissimus L

tundilita

tundilita mfn. become corpulent Naish. iv, 56

tundilīkaraṇa

tundilī-karaṇa n. the act of causing to swell, increasing Bhām. iv, 9

tunna

tunná ○*nnaka*, √*tud*

tunyu

tunyu m. N. of a tree Kauś

tup

tup tuph, cl. 1. 6. *topati*, *tup*○, *toph*○, *tuph*○, to hurt Dhātup

• [cf. *tubh*, *tump*

• ?, ? ; Lat. *stupeo* ; Germ. *stumpf*.]

tubara

tubara mfn. astringent (also *tūb*○ L.) Suśr. i, 45

• m. n. an astringent taste W

• m. = *-yāvanāla* L

• *tūb*○

• (*ī*), f. Cajanus indicus L

• alum or alum earth (also *tumb*○ L

• *tūb*○ L. Sch.) Npr

• a bitch (also *tumb*○ and *tumburī*) L

• *tumburu*

tubarayāvanāla

○*yāvanāla* m. a sort of grain L

tubaraka

tubaraka m. id. Suśr. i, 46, 1, 18

• N. of a tree, 45, 7, 11 ; iv, 9, 4 ; 13, 18 ; 31, 5

• (*ikā*), f. Cajanus indicus L. Sch. [Page 450, Column 3]

• alum or alum earth (also *tūb*○ Sch.) L

tubarīśimba

tubarī-śimba m. Cassia Tora L

tubh

tubh cl. 1. 4. *tobhate*, *tubhyati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup.: cl. 9. (impf. *atubhnāt*) id. Bhaṭṭ. xvii, 79 and 90
• [cf. *stubh* ; Goth. *thiubs.*]

tumala

tumala for ○*mula* MBh. Ragh

tumiñja

túmiñja m. N. of a man TS. i, 7, 2

tumura

tumura = ○*mula* L. Sch

» tumula

tumula mf(*ā*)n. tumultuous, noisy Lāṭy. ii, 3, 3 MBh. &c
• n. (Lat.) *tumultus*, tumult, clatter, confusion MBh. (once m. vii, 154, 21) &c
• m. Terminalia Bellerica L

tump

tump tumph, cl. 1. 6. ○*pati*, ○*phati*, to hurt Dhātup. xi ; xxviii, 26 f
• cf. *pra-stump*

tumb

tumb cl. 1. ○*bati*, to distress, xi, 38: cl. 10. ○*bayati*, 'id., or 'to be invisible', xxxii, 114

tumba

tumba m. the gourd Lagenaria vulgaris Hariv. 3479 R. i Suśr. iii
• (*ī*), f. id. Hariv. 802 Suśr. i, iv Śāntiś. Rājat
• Asteracantha longifolia L
• (*ā*), f. a milk-pail L

tumbavana

○*vana* N. of a place VarBṛS. xiv, 15

tumbavīṇa

○*vīṇa* m. 'having the Tumba for a lute', Śiva MBh. xiii, 1213

tumbaka

tumbaka m

tumbi

tumbi

tumbikā

tumbikā

tumbinī

tumbinī f. the Tumba gourd L

» tumbī

tumbī f. of ○*ba*

tumbīpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the flower of the TṭTumbī gourd L

tumbīvīṇā

○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute Hariv. 3618
• *-priya* m. 'fond of that lute', Śiva MBh. xii, 10371

» tumbuka

tumbuka m. = ○*baka* (n., its fruit)

tumbukin

tumbukin mfn. (in music) puffing the cheeks in singing
• m. a kind of drum

tumbara

tumbara = ○*raka* Kauś. 76
• n. its fruit Madanav
• m. pl. N. of a people Hariv. 311 (v. l. ○*bura*)
• sg. for ○*buru* (Gandharva) Pañcad. i, 63
• (*ī*), f. a sort of grain Madanav. cvii, 46
• = *tub*○ (q.v.)

tumbaraka
tumbaraka m. N. of a tree, lxix, 72
tumbaru
tumbaru for ○*buru* MBh. i BhP
tumbuma
tumbuma m. pl. N. of a race MBh
tumbura
tumbura ○*bara*
• (*ī*), ○*ru*, *tubarī*
» tumburu
tumburu m. N. of a pupil of Kalāpin Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś. (Kār.)
• of a Gandharva MBh. &c. ('attendant of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī' Jain.)
• n. coriander or the fruit of Diospyros embryopteris (also ○*rī* and *tubarī* L.) Suśr. iv ; vi, 42, 67 and (metrically ○*rū*) 118 Pāṇ. 6-1, 143 Kāś
tumra
túmra mfn. big, strong RV. iii f. ; vi, 22, 5 ; x, 27 and 89
• [cf. *tūtumá* ; Lat. *tumidus*.]
tur 1
tur (cf. *tṝ*, *tvar*), cl. 6. to hurry, press forwards, vi, 18, 4 (p. ○*rát*) TS. ii (Ā. ○*ráte*): cl. 4 (Imper. *tūrya*) to overpower RV. viii, 99, 5
• Ā. to run Dhātup
• to hurt ib.: cl. 3. *tutorti*, to run ib.: Caus. *turayate* (p. ○*ráyat*) to run, press forwards RV. SV.: Desid. , to strive to press forwards RV. x, 100, 12
• Intens. p. *tárturāṇa*, rushing, pressing each other (waves), ix, 95, 3
» tur 2
túr mfn. running a race, conquering, i, 112, 4 ; iv, 38, 7
• (*túram* acc. or ind. 'quickly') promoting, a promoter, v, 82, 1
• cf. *ap*-, *āji*-, *pṛtsu*-, *pra*-, *mithas*-, *rajas*-, *ratha*-, &c
turaspeya
turas-péya n. the racer's or conqueror's drinking, x, 96, 8
» tura 1
turá mfn. quick, willing, prompt RV. AV. vi, 102, 3
• strong, powerful, excelling, rich, abundant RV. AV. vii, 50, 2 TS. ii Kauś. 91
• m. N. of a preceptor and priest with the patr. Kāvasheya ŚBr. ix f. xiv AitBr. TāṇḍyaBr. BhP
• (*túram*), ind., 2. *túr*
turaga
○*ga* m. 'going quickly', a horse MBh. i Pañcat. Śak. &c
• (hence) the number 7 Chandaḥs. vii, 1 Sch
• the mind, thought L
• (*ī*), f. a mare Śatr. xiv
• = ○*ga-gandhā* L
• *-kāntā* f. 'horse-loved', a mare, ○*tā-mukha* m. 'mare's mouth', submarine fire (*vaḍabā-mukha*) Śiś. iii, 33
• *-kriyā-vat* mfn. occupied with horses Dhūrtas. i, 12
• *-gandhā* f. Physalis flexuosa L
• *-dānava* or *-daitya*, 'horsetitan', Keśin Hariv. 4281 ff
• *-nīla-tāla* m. N. of a gesture PSarv
• *-paricāraka* m. = *-rahṣa* Kād. v, 804
• *-priya* m. 'liked by horses', barley L
• *-brahmacaryaka* n. 'sexual restraint of horses, compulsory celibacy L
• *-mukha* m. 'horse-faced', a Kiṃnara, iii, 1474
• *-medha* m. a horse-sacrifice R. vi BhP. ix
• *-rakṣa* m. 'horse-guardian', a groom VarBṛS. xv
• *-ratha* m. a cart drawn by horses Hcat. i, 5, 836
• *-līlaka* m. N. of a time (in music)
• *-vāhyālī* f. a riding-school Kād. iii, 499 (v. l. ○raMg○)

- ○*gânana* m. pl. 'horse-faced', N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 25
- ○*gâroha* m. a horseman, xv, 26
- _ ○*gôpacāraka* m. = ○*ga-rakṣa*, x, 3. [Page 451, Column 1]

turagātu

○*gātu* (○*rá*-), mfn. going quickly RV. i, 164, 30

turagin

○"*ṣgin* m. a horseman L

turaṃga

○*ṃ-ga* m. 'going quickly', a horse Suśr. Pañcat. Śak. &c
- (hence) the number 7 Sūryas. Śrut
- the mind, thought L
- (*ī*), f. a mare W
- N. of a shrub L
- = ○*raga-gandhā* L
- *-gandhā* f. id. Suśr. vi, 41 and 48
- *-dveṣaṇī* f. a she-buffalo L
- *-nātha* m. N. of the head of a sect Śaṃkar. xliii
- *-priya* m. = ○rag○ L
- *-mukha* m. = ○rag○ Kād. iii, 1635
- *-medha* m. = ○rag○ Ragh. xiii, 61
- *-yāyin* mfn. going on horseback
- *-līla* m. = ○ag○
- *-vaktra*, *-vadana* m. = *-mukha* L
- *-sādin* m. a horseman Ragh. vii, 34
- *-skandha* m. a troop of horses Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Kāś
- *-sthāna* n. a horsestable Suśr. iv, 1, 5
- ○*gâri* m. 'horse-enemy', a buffalo W
- Nerium odorum L
- ○*gâhvā* f. the jujube Gal
- ○*gī-bhūya* ind. p. having become a horse Kād. vi, 1539

turaṃgama

○*ṃ-gama* m. a horse MBh. R. Ragh. &c
- (*ī*), f. a mare MBh. iv, 254
- *-ratha* m. = ○raga-r○ Hcat. i, 5, 838
- *-śālā* f. a horsestable VarBṛS. vl, 5

turaṃgin

○*ṃ-gin* m. a horseman W
- a groom W
- (*iṇī*), f. a kind of gait (in dancing)

turayā

○ mfn. going quickly RV. iv, 23, 10

turaśravas

○*śravas* m. N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. ix. 1

turāyaṇa

turâyaṇa n. 'Tura's way', N. of a sacrifice or vow (modification of the full-moon sacrifice) ŚāṅkhBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Pāṇ. MBh. xiii
- cursory reading Gal

turāṣāh

nom. *ṣāṭ*, (Pāṇ. 3-2, 63) overpowering the mighty or overpowering quickly RV. and VS. xx (Indra) Hariv. 14114 (Vishṇu
- voc. *-ṣāṭ*)
- m. (acc. *-sāham*
- Pāṇ. 8-3, 56) Indra Ragh. xv, 40 Kum. ii, 1 BhP. viii, 11, 26

» turaṇa

turáṇa mf(*ā*)n. swift RV. i, 121, 5

» turaṇya 1
turaṇya (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*) Nom. ○*yáti* (p. ○*yát*) to be quick or swift, 1 ; iv, 40, 3
• to accelerate, 4 ; x, 61, 11. 2
turaṇya 2
turaṇya m. 'swift', one of the moon's horses VāyuP. i, 52, 53
turaṇyasad
○*sád* mfn. dwelling among, i.e. belonging to the quick RV. iv, 40, 2
turaṇyu
turaṇyú mfn. swift, zealous, i, 134, 5
• vii f
» turāyaṇa 2
turāyaṇa m. (fr. ○*rá*) N. of a man Pravar. ii, 2, 3 (Kāty.)
turi
turí f. (only dat. ○*ryaí*) = ○ RV. x, 106, 4
• 'swift', a weaver's brush (also *tuli* and ○*lī*) L
turī
turī f. id. Bādar. ii, 1, 19 and 3, 7 Śaṃk. Tarkas. 55
• a shuttle Naish. i, 12
• (for *tūlī*) a painter's brush (also *tuli* L. Sch.) W
• N. of a wife of Vasudeva Hariv. 9203 [= *caturthī* = *śūdrā* Sch.]
turīpa
n. (fr. ○*rí* and *áp*) seminal fluid RV. i, iii ; vii, 2, 9 VS. xxvii
• mfn. spermatic (Tvashṭṛi), xxi, 20 ; xxii, 20. 1
turīya
turīya Nom. ○*yáti*, to go Naigh. ii, 14
turyā
f. superior power TS.ī, 2, 12
tura 2
turá mfn. hurt RV. viii, 79, 2
• cf. *ā-*
turaka
turaka m. pl. the Turks Romakas
turakin
turakin mfn. Turkish Kshitîś. vii, 161
turakva
turakva = ○*ka*
turaṣka
turaṣka (= ○*ruṣka*) id. Romakas. Ratnak
turaspeya
turas-péya 2. *túr*
» turāyaṇa
turāyaṇa
turāṣāh

turi
turí
turī
turī
turīpa
ib
turīya 2
(for *ktur*○ [Zd. *khtuiria*] fr. *catúr*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 51 Vārtt. 1) Ved. 4th RV. &c
• consisting of 4 parts ŚBr. ix
• n. the 4th state of spirit (pure impersonal Spirit or Brahma) Up. (MaitrUp. NṛisUp. ii, 2, 1 &c. RTL. 35) Vedântas

• mfn. being in that state of soul NṛisUp
• *túr*○, a 4th, constituting the 4th part, (n.) a 4th part AV. Kāṭh. &c. (with *yantra*, 'a quadrant' Śaṃkar. xxvii)

turīyakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of a spell

turīyabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a 4th part BhP. v, 16, 30 (v. l.)

turīyabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. a sharer of a 4th AitBr. ii, 25 Mn. iv, 202

turīyamāna
○*māna* n. *-bhāga*

turīyavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. '4th caste man', a Śūdra L

turīyātīta
turīyâtīta N. of an Up

turīyādiṭya
túrīyâdiṭya for ○*yam āditya* RV. viii, 52, 7 VS. viii, 3

turīyārdha
turīyârdha m. n. 'half the 4th', an 8th part MBh. i, 3862

» turīyaka
turīyaka mfn. a 4th (part) Yājñ. ii, 124

» turya
turya mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 51 Vārtt. 1) 4th BhP. Vet. Srut
• forming a 4th part BhP
• n. the 4th state of soul (○*rīya*), vii, 9, 32 Haṭhapr. iv, 45 RāmatUp. ii, 4, 15 Sch
• mfn. being in that state of soul BhP. vi f

turyabhikṣā
○*bhikṣā* f. the 4th part of alms Pāṇ. 2-2, 3

turyayantra
○*yantra* n. a quadrant W

turyavah
○*váh* m. (in strong cases) *vāh* nom. *vāṭ* f. ○, an ox or cow 4 years old VS. TS. iv, 3, 3, 2 MaitrS. iii, 11, 11 and 13, 17

turyāśra
turyâśra mfn. fourcornered Hcat. i, 3, 909/910

turyauhī
○*rya-váh*

turuṣka
turuṣka m. pl. (= ○*raṣka*) the Turks Kathās. Rājat. Prab. &c
• sg. a Turk Kathās. xxxvii
• a Turkish prince W
• Turkestan W
• (m. n. L.) olibanum Jain. Suśr. VarBṛS

turuṣkakarpūra
○*karpūra* mfn. consisting of olibanum and camphor Hcat. i, 7, 165. [Page 451, Column 2]

turuṣkagaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

turuṣkadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Inscr. (A. D. 1105)

turphari
turphári and ○*phárītu* mfn. = (*kṣipra-*) *hantṛ* (Nir. xiii, 5) RV. x, 106, 6 and 8

turya
turya ○, col. 1

turv
turv (cf. √1. *tur*), cl. 1. P. (2. sg. *tūrvasi* du. Impv. ○*vatam*

• p.) to overpower, excel RV. (inf. *turváṇe*, vi, viii, x)
• to cause to overpower, help to victory, save, vi, viii
• cf. *pra-*

» turva
turvá m. = ○*váśa*, x, 62, 10

turvaṇi
turváṇi mfn. overpowering, victorious, i, iv f. x

turvaṇe
turváṇe Ved. inf
• √*turv*

turvaśa
turváśa m. N. of a hero and ancestor of the Āryan race (named with Yadu
• du. *turváśā yádū*, 'Turva and Yadu', iv, 30, 17
• pl. Turvá's race) RV

turvasu
turvasu m. (later form of ○*śa*) N. of a son of Yayāti by Devayānī and brother of Yadu MBh. i Hariv. 1604 and 16l7 BhP. &c

turvīti
m. N. of a man RV. i ; ii, 13, 12 ; iv, 19, 6

tul
tul cl. 10. *tolayati*, or *tul*○ (only *tul*○ also fig
• Ā. MBh.) to lift up, raise Hariv. R. Bhaṭṭ. (fut. Pass. *tolayiṣyate*)
• to determine the weight of anything by lifting it up, weigh, compare by weighing and examining, ponder, examine with distrust MBh. &c
• to make equal in weight, equal, compare (with instr., e.g. *na brāhmaṇais tulaye bhūtam anyat*, 'I do not compare any other being with Brāhmans' BhP. v
• or with an adv. terminating in *-vat*) R. VarBṛS. &c
• to counterbalance, outweigh, match, possess in the same degree, resemble, reach Megh. ŚārṅgP
• (pf. p. *tulita*) Bhartṛ. iii & Ragh. xiii, 75 ; [Lat. *te-tul-i* &c
• ? &c. ; Goth. *thulan*.]

tula
tula m. (for ○*lā*) the sign Libra, Utp. (on VarBṛ. xi, xvi, xxiii and VarYogay. iv, 55)

» tulaka
tulaka m. 'ponderer', a king's counsellor Divyâv. xvii

tulana
tulana n. lifting Mṛicch. ix, 20
• weighing, rating, iii, 20
• N. of a high number Buddh. L
• (*ā*), f. rating ib
• equalness with (instr. or in comp.) Prasannar. ii, 16

» tulā
f. a balance, weight VS. xxx ŚBr. xi Mn. &c. (○*layā dhṛ* or ○*lāṃ* with Caus. of *adhiruh*, 'to hold in or put on a balance, weigh, compare'
• ○*lāṃ* with Caus. of *adhi-ruh*, 'to risk' Pañcat. i, 16, 9
• ○*lām adhi-* or *ā-* or *sam-ā-ruh*, 'to be in a balance', be equal with *instr.*
• the balance as an ordeal Yājñ. ii Mṛicch. ix, 43)
• equal measure, equality, resemblance Ragh. &c. (○*lām i* or *gam* or *ā-yā* or *ā-lamb* or *dhā*, 'to resemble any one or anything' *instr. or in comp.*
• ○*lāṃ na bhṛ*, 'to have no equal' Prasannar. i, 37
• ○*lāṃ* with Pass. of *nī*, 'to become equal to' *gen.*)
• = ○*la* Pañcat. i, 14, 14 VarBṛ. &c
• N. of a measure (= 100 Palas) MBh. iii, xiv VarBṛS. Suśr. Ashṭâṅg. ŚārṅgS. i, 31
• a kind of beam in the roof of a house VarBṛS. liii, 30

tulākoṭi
○*koṭi* m. (f. L.) the end of the beam ŚārṅgP. (*-yaṣṭi* Pañcat. i, 3, 20)

- a foot-ornament of women (also ○*ṭī* f. L. Sch.) Kād. Vcar. Prab. iii, 9
- N. of a weight L
- ten millions L

tulākoṣa
○*koṣa* m. weighing on a balance VarBṛS. xxvi, 10
tulāguḍa
○*guḍa* m. a kind of ball (used as a missile) MBh. iii, 1718
tulādāna
○*dāna* n. = *-puruṣa-d*○ W
tulādhaṭa
○*dhaṭa* m. a balance cup W
- an oar L

tulādhara
○*dhara* m. 'scale-holder', = ○*la* VarBṛ. Laghuj. i
tulādhāna
○*"ṣdhāná* (○*lâdh*○), n. 'putting on a balance', weighing ŚBr. xi
tulādhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. bearing a balance Yājñ. ii, 102/103
- m. = *-pragraha* L
- the beam W
- a merchant L
- the bearer of an ordeal balance Vishṇ. x, 8 f
- = ○*la* L
- N. of a merchant MBh. xii, 9277 ff

tulādhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. = ○*lâdhāná* Yājñ. ii, 100
tulādhiroha
○*"ṣdhiroha* (○*lâdh*○), m. risk Prasannar. vii, 33/34
tulādhirohaṇa
○*"ṣdhirohaṇa* (○*lâdh*○), mfn. resembling Ragh. xix, 8
tulāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk. by Kamalâkara
tulāparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f. a balance ordeal W
tulāpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. & *-dāna* n. gift of gold &c. equal to a man's weight AV. Pariś. x Yājñ. iii (named as a penance) BhavP. ii MatsyaP. cclxxiii LiṅgaP. ii, 28 Hcat. i, 4 f
- Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, i, 5, 108

tulāpragraha
○*pragraha*
tulāpragrāha
○*pragrāha* m. the string of a balance Pāṇ. 3-3, 52 Kāś
tulābīja
○*bīja* n. the Guñjā berry (used as a weight) L
tulābhavānī
○*bhavānī* f. N. of a town Śaṃkar. xix
tulābhāra
○*bhāra* m. = *-puruṣadāna* Hcat. i, 5, 619
tulābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara*
- a balance bearer Bādar

tulāyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. 'the beam', *-koṭi*
tulāvat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with a balance VarBṛ

tulāvarārdha

○*"ṣvarârdha*

tulāvarārdhya

○*"ṣvarârdhya* mfn. at least as much in weight SāmavBr. ii, 7, 9

tulāsūtra

○*sūtra* n. = *-pragraha* Pāṇ. 3-3, 52 Kāś

tulita

tulita mfn. lifted up Ragh. weighed VarBṛS

• equalled, compared, lxxx, 12

» tulima

tulima mfn. what may be weighed Nār. xi, 3. [Page 451, Column 3]

» tulya

tulya mf(*ā*)n. (in comp. accent Pāṇ. 6-2, 2) equal to, of the same kind or class or number or value, similar, comparable, like (with instr. or gen. [ī., 3, 72] or ifc

• e.g. *tena* [Mn. iv, 86] or *etasya* [KaṭhUp. i, 22] or *etat- 24*, 'equal to him') KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Pāṇ. &c

• fit for (instr.) Sūryas. xiv, 6

• even VarBṛ. iv, 21

• n. N. of a dance

• (*am*), ind. equally, in like manner Pāṇ. MBh. R. Hariv

• contemporaneously Dharmaśarm. xvii, 14

tulyakakṣa

○*kakṣa* mfn. equal to (in comp.) Veṇis. iii, 25

tulyakarmaka

○*karmaka* mfn. having the same object (in Gramm.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 48 Kāś

tulyakāla

○*kāla* mfn. contemporary with (instr.) ĀśvGṛ. i, 3, 9 MBh. iii, 134, 24

• *-tva* n. contemporariness Pāṇ. 4-3, 105 Vārtt. 1

tulyakālīya

○*"ṣkālīya* mfn. = ○*la* BhP. x

tulyakulya

○*"ṣkulya* m. 'of the same family', a relative Bhartṛ. iii, 24

tulyaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. possessing the same qualities, equally good Āp. Suśr

tulyajātīya

○*"ṣjātīya* mfn. similar Pāṇ. 1 and 6, 1, 68 Vārtt. 1 Pat. ; iii, 3, 35 Kāś

tulyatarka

○*tarka* m. (in dram.) a guess coming near the truth Sāh. vi, 172 and 180

tulyatā

○*tā* f. = *-tva* MBh. R

• equality of place', conjunction (in astr.) Sūryas

tulyatejas

○*tejas* mfn. equal in splendour

tulyatva

○*tva* n. equality, resemblance with (instr. or in comp.) Sūryas. Prab. ii, 18

• (*a-* neg.) Jaim. ii f

tulyadarśana

○*darśana* mfn. regarding with equal or indifferent eyes BhP. i, 5, 24

tulyanaktaṃdina

○*naktaṃ-dina* mfn. having equal days and nights Hemac

• not distinguishing between day and night Kathās. ci, 289

tulyanāman

○*nāman* mfn. of the same name MBh. i, 101, 7

tulyanindāstuti

○*nindā-stuti* mfn. indifferent with regard to blame or praise Bhag. xii, 19
tulyapāna
○*pāna* n. compotation L
tulyabala
○*bala* mfn. of equal strength
tulyabhāvanā
○*bhāvanā* f. (in math.) combination of like sets
tulyamūlya
○*mūlya* mfn. of equal value
tulyayogitā
○*yogi-tā* f. 'combination of equal qualities (of unequal objects)', N. of a simile Sāh. x, 48 f. Kuval
tulyayogopamā
○*yogôpamā* f. id. Kāvyâd. ii, 48
tulyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of equal form, analogous W
tulyalakṣman
○*lakṣman* mfn. having the same characteristic Sāh. x, 89
tulyavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* mfn. of equal race with (gen.) Cāṇ. (Hit.)
tulyavayas
○*vayas* mfn. of the same age PārGṛ. iii, 8, 17
tulyavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of equal prowess
tulyavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of equal strength
tulyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. following the same occupation
tulyaśas
○*śas* ind. in equal parts Suśr. vi, 12
tulyaśikha
○*śikha* m. pl. 'equal-braided', N. of certain mythical beings L
tulyaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. equal substraction, Bīj
tulyaśodhana
○*śodhana* n. removal of like magnitudes (on both sides of an equation)
tulyaśruti
○*śruti* f. standing in the same nominal case Jaim. ii, 1, 10 (*-tva*, abstr.)
tulyākṛti
tulyâkṛti mfn. = ○*ya-rūpa*
tulyātulya
tulyâtulya mfn. like and unlike
tulyānumāna
tulyânumāna n. like inference, analogy
tulyāntaram
tulyântaram ind. in equal intervals Mṛicch. iii, 18
tulyārtha
tulyârtha mfn. equally rich Pañcat. i, 8, 33
• of the same meaning Pāṇ. 1-3, 42 Kāś
tulyāvastha
tulyâvastha mfn. being in the same condition with (gen.) Ragh. xii, 80
tulyodyoga
tulyôdyoga mfn. equal in labours
tulakuci
tulakuci m. N. of a prince (son of Sahalin) Divyâv. xxvi, 391

tulabha
tulabha ○*bhīya*, v.l. for *ul*○
tulasāriṇī
tula-sāriṇī f. a quiver L
tulasi
tulasi metrically for ○*sī* BhP. iii, 15, 49
tulasikā
tulasikā f. = ○*sī*, 19 ; v, 3, 6 and 7, 10
» tulasī
tulasī f. holy basil (small shrub venerated by Vaishṇavas
• commonly Tulsī) BhP. VāyuP. and PadmaP. (produced from the ocean when churned) BrahmaP. (produced from the hair of the goddess Tulasī, ii, 19.)
tulasīdveṣā
○*dveṣā* f. a kind of basil L
tulasīpattra
○*pattra* n. 'Tulasī leaf', a very small gift W
tulasīvivāha
○*vivāha* m. the marriage of Vishṇu's image with the Tulasī (festival on the 12th day in the 1st half of month Kārttika) W
tulasīvṛndāvana
○*vṛndāvana* n. a square pedestal (before a Hindū house-door) planted with Tulasī
tuli
tuli ○*lī*, *turí* and ○*rī*
tulikā
tulikā f. a wagtail L
tulinī
tulinī ○*li-phalā*, *tūl*○
tulima
tulima *tulya*, cols. 2, 3
tulvala
tulvala *taulvali*
tuvi 1
tuvi f. for *tumbī* (gourd) L
tuvi 2
tuví (√*tu*) = *bahu* Naigh. iii, 1
• only in comp
tuvikūrmi
○*kūrmí* mfn. powerful in working (Indra) RV. iii, vi, viii
tuvikūrmin
○*kūrmin* mfn. id., 66, 12
tuvikratu
○*kratu* mfn. id., 68, 2 (voc.)
tuvikṣa
○*kṣá* mfn. ? (Indra's bow), 77, 11 [= *bahu*- or *mahā-vikṣepa* Nir. vi, 33]. [Page 452, Column 1]
tuvikṣatra
○*kṣatrá* mf()n. ruling powerfully (Aditi) VS. xxi, 5 AV. vii, 6, 2
tuvigra
○*grá* mfn. swallowing much (Agni) RV. i, 140, 9
tuvigrābha
○*grābhá* mfn. seizing powerfully (Indra), vi, 22, 5
tuvigri
○*grí* mfn. = -*grá* (Indra), ii, 21, 2
tuvigrīva
○ mfn. powerful-necked, i, v, viii
tuvijāta

○*jātá* mfn. of powerful nature (Indra, Varuṇa, &c.), i-vii, x
tuvideṣṇa
○*deṣṇa* (○*ví-*), mfn. giving much (Indra), viii, 81, 2
tuvidyumna
○*dyumná* mfn. very glorious, powerful (Indra, Agni, the Maruts), i, iii-vi, viii f
tuvinṛmṇa
○*nṛmṇá* mfn. very valiant (Indra), i, iv, vi, viii, x
tuviprati
○*pratí* mfn. resisting powerfully (Indra), i, 30, 9
tuvibādha
○*bādhá* mfn. oppressing many (Indra), 32, 6
tuvibrahman
○*brahman* (○*ví-*). mfn. very devoted, v, 25, 5
tuvimagha
○*maghá* mfn. = *-deṣṇa*, 33, 6
tuvimanyu
○*manyu* mfn. very zealous (the Maruts), vii, 58, 2
tuvimātra
○*mātrá* mfn. very efficacious (Indra), viii, 81, 2
tuvimrakṣa
○*mrakṣá* mfn. injuring greatly, vi
tuvirādhas
○ mfn. = *-deṣṇa*, iv f. vii
tuvivāja
○*vāja* (○*ví-*), mf(*ā*)n. abounding in food, i, vi
tuviśagma
○*śagma* mfn. able to do much (Indra), 44, 2
tuviśuṣma
○*śúṣma* mfn. high-spirited (Indra, IndraVaruṇa), ii, vi, viii
tuviśravas
○*śravas* (○*ví-*), mfn. highly renowned (Agni), iii, v
tuviṣvaṇas
○*ṣvaṇás* mfn. loudsounding, iv f
tuviṣvaṇi
○*ṣváṇi* mfn. id., i f. v f. viii
tuviṣvan
○*ṣván* mfn. id., 166, 1
• i ; v, 16, 3 ; ix, 98, 9

» tuviṣ
tuviṣ for ○*vis* = *tavás*
tuviṣṭama
○*ṭama* (○*víṣ-*), mfn. Superl. strongest, i, v AV. vi, 33, 3
tuviṣmat
○*mat* (*túv*○), mfn. powerful RV. TS. ii, 3, 14, 4 TBr. iii, 1

» tuvī
tuvī = ○*ví*
tuvīmagha
○*magha* (○), = ○vi-m○ RV
tuvīrava
○*ráva* mfn. making a terrible noise (in battle), x, 99, 6
tuvīravas
○*rávas* nom. ○*vān* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 83 and 4, 48 Kār.), = ○*vi-ṣvaṇás* RV. x, 64, 4 and 16

» tuvyojas
tuvy-ójas mfn. very powerful, iv, 22, 8

tuś 1
tuś cl. 1. *tośate*, to drip, trickle, ix
tuś 2
tuś (= *tuṣ*), cl. 1. *tośate* (p. *tóśamāna*) to be satisfied or pleased with (instr.) AV. iii, 17, 5
• to appease RV. viii, 15, 11 and 50, 5
tuṣ
tuṣ cl. 4. ○*ṣyati* (metrically also ○*te*
• fut. *tokṣyati*, *toṣṭā*, and inf. *toṣṭum* [MBh. iv, 1562] Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār. *ṣiddh.*
• aor. *atuṣat* Bhaṭṭ. xv, 8
• pf. *tutoṣa*) to become calm, be satisfied or pleased with any one (gen., dat., instr., loc., or acc. with *prati*) or anything (instr.) ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 17, 5 MBh. &c
• to satisfy, please, appease, gratify, i, 4198: Caus. *toṣayati* (or metrically ○*te*), id. RV. x, 27, 16 (p. f. *tuṣáyantī*) MBh. &c
• Desid. *tutukṣati* W.: Intens. *totuṣyate*, *totoṣṭi* W
• cf.
tuṣṭa
tuṣṭa mfn. satisfied, pleased MBh. &c
• m. N. of a prince VāyuP. ii, 34, 122
» tuṣṭi
tuṣṭi f. satisfaction, contentment Mn. MBh. &c. (9 kinds are reckoned in Sāṃkhyaphil. Kap. iii, 39 Sāṃkhyak. 47 and 50 Tattvas
• 'Satisfaction' personified *ḥariv. 9498* as daughter of Daksha and mother of Saṃtosha or Muda VP. i, 7 BhP. iv, 1, 49 f. MārkP. l
• or as daughter of Paurṇamāsa VāyuP. i, 28, 8 LiṅgaP
• as a deity sprung from the Kalās of Prakṛiti' BrahmaP. ii, 1
• as a Ṃātṛikā, Bhavadev
• as a Śakti Hcat. i, 5, 197)
• N. of a Kalā of the moon BrahmaP. ii, 15
• the plant *vṛddhi* L
tuṣṭikara
○*kara* mfn. causing satisfaction Mn. xi, 234
tuṣṭijanana
○*janana* mfn. id
tuṣṭida
○*da* mfn. id
tuṣṭimat
○*mat* mfn. satisfied Hariv. iii, 86, 16, Nīl
• m. N. of a prince VP. iv, 14, 5 BhP. ix, 24, 23
» tuṣya
tuṣya mfn. = ○*ṣṭi-mat* (Śiva) Hariv. 14882
tuṣa
túṣa m. the chaff of grain or corn or rice &c. AV. ŚBr. AitBr. &c
• Terminalia Bellerica L
• cf. *a-*, *ut-*, *nis-*
tuṣakhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n. 'chaffgrinding', useless effort Hit. iv, 5, 3 (v. l.)
tuṣagraha
○*graha* m. 'husk-seizer', fire L
tuṣaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from chaff Pāṇ. 6-2, 82
tuṣajaka
○*"ṣjaka* m. N. of a Śūdra, viii, 2, 83. Kāś
tuṣadhānya
○*dhānya* n. husk-corn VarBṛS
tuṣapakva

○*pakva* (*túṣ○*), mf(*ā*)n. dried by chaff fire MaitrS. iii, 2, 4 Kapishṭh. TS. v ŚBr. vii KātyŚr
tuṣasāra
○*sāra* m. = *-graha* L
tuṣāgni
tuṣâgni m. chaff fire MBh
tuṣānala
tuṣânala m. id. Dhūrtas. i, 18
• a capital punishment consisting in twisting dry straw round a criminal's limbs and setting it on fire W
tuṣāmbu
tuṣâmbu n. sour rice- or barley-gruel Suśr. i, 45
tuṣottha
tuṣôttha m. id. L
tuṣodaka
tuṣôdaka n. id. i, iv
tuṣāra
tuṣāra mf(*ā*)n. cold, frigid Ragh. Naish
• m. sg. and pl. frost, cold, snow, mist, dew, thin rain MBh. &c
• = *-kaṇa* Śiś. vi, 24
• camphor Bhpr
• pl. for *tukh○*
tuṣārakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a dewdrop, icicle, flake of snow Kathās. xix, 50
tuṣārakara
○*kara* m. 'cold-rayed', the moon Vcar. Prasannar. vii, 60 Dhūrtan
• *a-*, 'the sun' Śiś. ix, 7
tuṣārakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* Kād. Amar
tuṣāragiri
○*giri* m. 'snow-mountain', the Himâlaya MBh. xiii, 836
tuṣāragaura
○*gaura* m. camphor Ṛitus. i, 6. [Page 452, Column 2]
tuṣāragharaṭṭikā
○*gharaṭṭikā* f. = *-kara* Alaṃkārav
tuṣāratviṣ
○*tviṣ* m. id. ib
tuṣāradyuti
○*dyuti* m. id. Naish
tuṣārapatana
○*patana* n. snow-fall R
tuṣāramūrti
○*mūrti* m. = *-kara* Śiś. i
tuṣāraraśmi
○*raśmi* m. id. Prab. vi, 31
tuṣārartu
○*rtu* (*ṛt○*), m. 'cold season', winter Naish. xxii
tuṣāravarṣa
○*varṣa* m. = *-patana* Rājat
tuṣāravarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. causing snow-fall Ragh. xiv, 84
tuṣāraśikharin
○*śikharin* m. = *-giri* Hcar. Rājat
tuṣāraśaila
○*śaila* m. id. Vcar. xiii
tuṣārasruti

○*sruti* f. = *-patana* Kum. i, 5

tuṣārāṃśu

tuṣārâṃśu m. = ○*ra-kara* SŚaṃkar. i, 28

tuṣārādri

tuṣārâdri m. = ○*ra-giri* Megh. 104 Bhartṛ. ii, 29 Kathās

tuṣita

tuṣita m. pl. a class of celestial beings MBh. xiii, 1371 Buddh. &c. (12 in number Hariv. VP. BhP. iv, 1, 8 VāyuP. ii, 6 ; 36 in number L.)

• sg. Vishṇu in the 3rd Manv-antara Vishṇ. īc, 47 VP. iii, 1, 38

• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Veda-śiras and mother of the Tushitas, 37 BhP. viii, 1, 21

tuṣitakāyika

○*kāyika* mfn. belonging to the body of the Tushitas Lalit. v, 6

tuṣṭa

tuṣṭa ○*ṣṭi*, ○*ṣya*, √*tuṣ*

tus

tus cl. 1. *tosati*, to sound Dhātup

tusta

tusta m. n. dust (= *tūs*○) L. Sch

tuh

tuh cl. 1. *tohati*, to pain Dhātup

tuhara

tuhara ○*hāra* m. N. of two attendants of Skanda MBh. ix, 2573

tuhi

tuhi a cuckoo's cry Subh. 1688

tuhina

tuhina n. (Siddhnapuṃs. 41) frost, cold, mist, dew, snow Pañcat. ii, 58 Ṛitus. Kathās. Rājat. Prab

• moonlight Uṇ. k

• camphor Npr

• (*ā*), f. the tree *śuka-nāsa* ib

tuhinakaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. = *tuṣārak*○ Amar

tuhinakara

○*kara* m. = *tuṣāra-k*○ Kād

• *-sutā* f. 'moon-daughter', the river Narmadā Viddh. iv, 18

tuhinakiraṇa

○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* VarBṛ

• *-putra* m. 'moonson', Mercury VarBṛS. civ

tuhinakṣitibhṛt

○*kṣiti-bhṛt* m. = *tuṣāra-giri* Alaṃkārav

tuhinakṣmābhṛt

○*kṣmā-bhṛt* m. id. Kathās. cxxiv

tuhinagiri

○*giri* m. id. Kād. Pañcat. (v. l.)

• *-maya* mfn. formed by the Himâlaya Prasannar. iii, 30

tuhinagu

○*gu* m. = *-kara* VarBṛ

tuhinadyuti

○*dyuti* m. id. Śiś. ix, 30

tuhinadīdhiti

○*dīdhiti* m. id. Vcar

tuhinamayūkha

○*mayūkha* m. id. VP. iii, 7

tuhinaraśmi

○*raśmi* m. id. VarBṛ

tuhinaśarkarā

○*śarkarā* f. a piece of ice, ice Rājat. iii
tuhinaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-giri* Hcar. viii
tuhināṃśu
tuhinâṃśu m. = ○*na-kara* VarBṛS. VarBṛ
• camphor W
• *-taila* n. camphor-oil L
tuhinācala
tuhinâcala m. = ○*na-giri* Kathās. Dev
tuhinādri
tuhinâdri m. id. Ragh. viii, 53 Kathās. lxxiii, 82
» tuhinaya
tuhinaya Nom. P. to cover with ice Śiś. vi, 55
tuhuṇḍa
tuhuṇḍa m. N. of a Dānava MBh. i, 2533 and 2655
• (son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) 6983 Hariv
tūkha
tūkha m. N. of a man Kāṭh. Anukr
tūḍ
tūḍ (= *tuḍ*), cl. 1. ○*ḍati*, to split Dhātup. ix, 67
• to slight, disrespect, 72
tūṇ
tūṇ (cf. *kūṇ*, *cūṇ*), cl. 10. ○*ṇayati*, to contract, xxxii, 99
• xxxv, 42
• ○*te* (fr. *tūṇa*) to fill (also *tūlay*○ Vop.), xxxiii, 16
tūṇa
tūṇa m. (g. *śoṇâdi*
• g. *gaurâdi*, v. ḷ.) 'bearer' (√*tul*), a quiver MBh. &c. (often du.)
• (*ī*), f. id. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• a disease of the anus and the bladder Suśr
• the Indigo plant Npr
tūṇadhāra
○*dhāra* v. l. for ○NI-dh○
tūṇamukha
○*mukha* n. the cavity of a quiver Ragh. vii, 54
tūṇavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with a quiver MBh. iii, 703 ; 8486 ; 10963 Hariv
» tūṇaka
tūṇaka ifc. = ○*ṇa* Chandom. 77
• n. a metre of 4 X 15 syllables
tūṇi
tūṇi m. = ○*ṇa* R. ii, 31, 30
• f. id. R. (B) iii, 8, 19
• m. N. of Yugaṃ-dhara's father Hariv. 9207 VP. iv, 14, 1 (*kuṇi* BhP. LiṅgaP. KūrmaP. i, 24, 42)
tūṇika
tūṇika m. = *tuṇ*○ Npr
tūṇin
tūṇin mfn. = ○*ṇa-vat* Hariv. R
• m. = ○*ṇika* L
» tūṇī
tūṇī f. and ind. fr. ○*ṇa*
tūṇīkānta
○*kānta* m. = ○*ṇika* Gal
tūṇīkṛ
○√*kṛ* to use as a quiver Ragh. ix, 63

tūṇīdhāra
○*dhāra* m. a quiver-bearer Pāṇ. 6-2, 75 Kāś
tūṇīśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying in the quiver MBh. (ifc.) R. vi
» tūṇīka
tūṇīka m. = ○*ṇika* L
tūṇīra
tūṇīra m. = ○*ṇa* MBh. R. Mālav. v, 10
• *-vat* mfn. = ○Na-v○ Hariv
• ○*rāyamāṇa* mfn. representing a quiver Daś. v, 112
tūṇava
m. a flute TS. vi Kāṭh. ĀpŚr. v, 8, 2 Nir. xiii, 9
• ifc. Pāṇ. 2-2, 34 Vārtt. 1
tūṇavadhma
○*dhmá* m. a flute-player VS. xxx, 19 f
tūta
tūta m. the mulberry-tree Bhpr. V
tūtaka
tūtaka n. = *tuttha*, blue vitriol L
tūtujāna
mfn. (√2. *tuj*) hastening, eager RV. i, vi f
• (○*ná*) viii and x
tūtuji
mfn. id., iv, vi f. x
• ○*jí* m. a promoter of (gen.), 22, 3
• cf. *á*-. [Page 452, Column 3]
tūtuma
tūtumá mfn. strong, 50, 6
• cf. *túmra*
tūda
tūda m. the cotton tree L
• = *tūta* (?) Npr
• Thespesia populneoides L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a district Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
tūpara
tūpará mf(TS. vii, 5, 1, 2)n. Ved. hornless, (m.) a hornless goat AV. xi, 9, 22 VS. &c
• blunt (*yūpa*) TBr. i, 3, 7, 2 ĀpŚr. xviii, 1
» tūbara
tūbara m. a hornless bull L
• a beardless man (*tub*○ Uṇ. k.) L
• = ○*raka* L
• Andropogon bicolor Gal
• mfn. and (*ī*), f. *tub*○,
tūbaraka
tūbaraka m. a eunuch MBh. v, vii f
• (*ikā*) f. *tub*○
» tūya
mfn. (√1. *tu*) strong RV. x, 28, 3
• (*am*), ind. quick, iii-viii, x
• n. water Naigh. i, 12
tūr
tūr in comp. for 2. *túr*
• mfn. (√*tvar*) hastening Pāṇ. 6-4, 20
• f. instr. ○*rā*, ○*rbhis*, hastily MBh. ii, 72, 10 BhP. ii, 7, 37
tūrghna

n. 'racer's death', N. of the northern part of Kurukshetra TĀr. v, 1
tūrṇāśa
n. id. RV. viii, 32, 4
» tūrṇa
tūrṇa mfn. (√*turv* Pāṇ. 6-4, 21 Kāś
• √*tvar*, 20 ; vii, 2, 28) = ○*rtá* KātyŚr. x, 1, 9
• (*am*), ind. quickly, speedily, viii, xxv PraśnUp. Nir. MBh. &c
tūrṇaga
○*ga* mfn. running quickly BhP. x, 53, 6
tūrṇataram
○*taram* ind. more quickly R. iii, 28
tūrṇodita
tūrṇôdita mfn. spoken quickly L
tūrṇaka
tūrṇaka m. 'quickly ripening', a sort of rice Car. i, 27, 4
» tūrṇi
mfn. quick, expeditious, clever, zealous RV. TS. ii ŚBr. i
• m. the mind Uṇ. vṛ
• a Śloka ib
• dirt Uṇ. k
• f. speed L
tūrṇyartha
mf(*ā*)n. pursuing an object RV. iii, 52, 5 ; v, 43
» tūrta
tūrtá mfn. quick, expeditious ŚBr. vi, 3
• cf. *á-*
» tūrti
tūrti viśvá-. 1
tūrya
tūrya ap-, *mitra-* &c
» tūryantī
tūryantī f. N. of a plant ĀpGṛ. xiv, 14
tūra
tūra m. = 2. ○*rya* L
• cf. *ardha-*
• (*ī*), f. a thorn-apple Bhpr. v, 3, 86
» tūrya 2
tūrya n. (m. L.) a musical instrument Pāṇ. Mn. vii MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* KaṭhUp. Hariv.)
• cf. *sa-*
tūryakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa*
tūryagaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. a sort of tabor L
tūryamaya
○*maya* mfn. musical Kathās. xxiii, 84
tūryaugha
tūryâugha m. a band of instruments
tūrya 3
tūrya mfn. = *tur*○, 4th Rājat. ii, 91
• m. N. of a family W
tūryāṃśa
tūryâṃśa m. a 4th part L
tūrvayāṇa
mfn. (√*turv*) overpowering RV. i, 174, 3 ; x, 61, 2
• m. N. of a man, i, 53, 10 ; vi, 18, 13

tūrvi

mfn. superior, ix, 42, 3

tūl

tūl cl. 1. 10. ○*lati*, ○*layati*, = *niṣkṛṣ* Dhātup

• also *tūṇ*

• cf. *anu-tūlaya*

tūla

n. a tuft of grass or reeds, panicle of a flower or plant AV. xix, 32, 3 Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr. ChUp. (*iṣīkā-*) Kauś. Āp. Pāṇ. 6-2, 121 (ifc. ind.)

• a pencil Divyâv. v. xxxvi

• = *tūta* L

• air L

• m. the thorn-apple Npr

• n. (m. L.) cotton MBh. R. &c

• (*ā*), f. id. L

• a lamp wick L

• (*ī*), f. id. L

• cotton Sāṃkhyak. 17, Gauḍap

• = ○*li* Uṇ. Sch

• = *-paṭī* Subh. RāmatUp. i, 86 Sch

• the Indigo plant L

• cf. *ápa-*, *indra-*, *udak-*, *prāk-*, *bhasma-*, *śaṇa-*, *sa-*, *haṃsa-*,

tūlakaṇa

○*kaṇa* n. 'a cotton flock', Nom. ○*ṇāyate*, to appear worthless Dhanaṃj. 7

tūlakārmuka

○*kārmuka* n. 'cotton-bow', a bowlike instrument used for cleaning cotton L

tūlacāpa

○*cāpa* m. id. L

tūladāham

○*dāham* ind. (with √*dah*, to consume by fire) like cotton Mcar. vi, 5

tūlanālā

○*nālā*

tūlanālikā

○*nālikā*

tūlanālī

○*nālī* f. 'cotton-tube', a cotton rock L

tūlapaṭikā

○*paṭikā* f. = ○*ṭī* Buddh. L

tūlapaṭī

○*paṭī* f. a cotton quilt RāmatUp. i, 86 Sch

tūlapicu

○*picu* m. cotton Divyâv. xvii, xxvii

tūlapīṭhī

○*pīṭhī* f. a spindle Gal

tūlapūrṇa

○*pūrṇa* mfn. filled with cotton, (*a-* neg.) MBh. xi, 23, 19

tūlaphala

○*phala* m. Calotropis gigantea L

tūlamūla

○*mūla* N. of a district on the Candra-bhāgā Rājat. iv

tūlalāsikā

○*lāsikā* f. = *-pīṭhī* Gal

tūlavatī

○*vatī* f. a cotton cover Bhpr. vii, 10, 63

tūlavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. the cotton tree L

tūlaśarkarā

○*śarkarā* f. a cotton seed L

tūlaśodhana

○*śodhana* n

tūlaśodhinī

○*śodhinī* f. = *-kārmuka* Gal

tūlasecana

○*secana* n. 'cotton-moistening', spinning L

» tūlaka

tūlaka n. cotton Bhāshāp

- (*ikā*), f. a panicle (used as probing-rod) L
- = ○*li*, Jñātādh. (in Prākṛit) Kum. i, 32 Dharmaśarm. Vcar
- cf. *akṣara-*
- a wick L
- = ○*la-paṭī* Pāṇ. 3-3, 116 Kāś. Kathās
- (*su-*) RāmatUp. i, 86
- an ingot mould L. Sch

tūli

tūli f. a painter's brush (cf. *turī*) Uṇ. Sch

- *-phalā* f. the cotton tree (also *tul*○) L

tūlika

tūlika m. a cotton trader Kathās. lxi

tūlinī

tūlinī f. the cotton tree (also *tul*○ L.) Bhpr

- a kind of bulb L

tūṣ

tūṣ cl. 1. ○*ṣati*, = √*tuṣ* Dhātup

tūṣa

tūṣa m. n. the border of a garment Kāṭh. TBr. [Page 453, Column 1]

- cf. *kṛṣṇá-*, *dāma-*

tūṣādhana

n. the place where the border is added TS. vi

tūṣṇīṃ

tūṣṇīṃ for ○*ṇīm*

tūṣṇīṃviprakramaṇa

○*viprakramaṇa* n. slipping away silently (without having voted) Buddh. L

tūṣṇīṃśaṃsa

○*śaṃsa* m. a verse which requires silent recitation AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

tūṣṇīṃśīla

○*śīla* mfn. taciturn Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Vārtt. 2 Pat

tūṣṇīṃsāra

○*sāra* mfn. chiefly silent AitBr. ii, 31, 1

tūṣṇīṃsthāna

○*sthāna* n. silence Kathās. lxxiv

tūṣṇīṃhoma

○*homá* m. an oblation offered silently TS. vi

tūṣṇīṃgaṅga

○*gaṅga* n. N. of a Tīrtha Pāṇ. 2-2, 29 Pat

- cf. *uṣṇī-g*○

tūṣṇīṃjapa

○*japa* m. a prayer muttered silently ŚāṅkhŚr. ix, 25, 2 Sch

tūṣṇīṃdaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. secret punishment Mcar. iv, 7/8

tūṣṇīṃbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being silent, silence MBh. xii, 3840 Sāh
tūṣṇīṃbhāvam
○*bhāvam* ind. silently Pāṇ. 3-4, 63
tūṣṇīṃbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become silent MBh. i, 7951 R. i, 70, 18
tūṣṇīṃbhūya
○*bhūya* ind. p. (Pāṇ. 3-4, 63) silently Pañcat. iii, 14, 0/1
» tūṣṇīka
tūṣṇīka mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) silent R. (G) ii, 117, 3 Kathās. īc, 60 Mālatīm. i, 19 Sch
• (*am*), ind. silently MānŚr. i, 7, 5 MBh. v R. v
• (*ām*), ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) id., Bhāgav. (Uṇ. iv, 35 Sch.)
tūṣṇīm
ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) silently, quietly RV. ii, 43, 3 TS. &c. (for ○*ṇīṃ babhūva*, 'became silent' Divyâv.)
tūsta
tūsta n. (Pāṇ. 3-1, 21
• ifc. g. *cūrṇâdi*) dust, iii, 1, 21 Kāś. Purushôtt. (Uṇ. iii, 86 Sch.)
• sin L
• an atom L
• a braid of hair L
tṛ
(=), nom. pl. , the stars RV. viii, 55, 2
• cf. *tārā*
tṛṃhaṇa
tṛṃhaṇa n. (√*tṛh*) crushing Pāṇ. 8-4, 2 Kāś
• cf. *tárh*○
tṛṃhaṇīya
tṛṃhaṇīya to be crushed ib
tṛkṣ
tṛkṣ cl. 1. ○*kṣati*, to go Dhātup
tṛkṣa
tṛkṣa m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
tṛkṣas
tṛkṣas for *tvákṣ* Naigh. ii, 9
tṛkṣāka
tṛkṣāka N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
tṛkṣi
tṛkṣí m. N. of a man with the patr. Trāsadasyava RV. vi, 46, 8 ; viii, 22, 7
tṛkha
tṛkha n. nutmeg L
tṛca
tṛcá m. n. (fr. *trí* and Pāṇ. 6-1, 37 Vārtt. 1) a strophe consisting of 3 verses AV. xix TS. i AitBr. ŚBr. and KātyŚr. (*tricá*) Nir. RPrāt
• cf. *try-ṛca*
tṛcakḷpta
○*kḷpta* mfn. arranged in strophes of 3 verses each ŚāṅkhŚr. AitBr. iii, 43 Sāy
tṛcabhāgā
○*bhāgā* f. (scil. *ṛc*) verse 1. of the 1st, v. 2. of the 2nd, and v. 3. of the 3rd *paryāya* of a Tṛica Lāṭy. vi
» tṛcin
tṛcin mfn. containing a Tṛica AitBr. iii, 43
tṛḍha
tṛḍhá mfn. (√*tṛh*) crushed RV. i, vi
tṛṇ
tṛṇ cl. 8. ○*ṇoti*, ○*ṇute*, or *tarṇ*○, ○*ṇute*, to eat Dhātup. 1
tṛta

tṛta mfn. eaten, g. *tanoty-ādi*

tṛṇa

n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*

• ifc. f. *ā*) grass, herb, any gramineous plant, blade of grass, straw (often symbol of minuteness and worthlessness) RV. &c. (ifc. accent, g. *ghoṣâdi*)

• m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* and *naḍâdi* ; [Goth. *thaurnus*.]

tṛṇakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* (v. l.)

• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*

tṛṇakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. a heap of grass Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Kāś

tṛṇakuṅkuma

○*kuṅkuma* n. Kaśmir crocus L

tṛṇakuñcaka

○*kuñcaka* n. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed)', N. of a gem Buddh. L

tṛṇakuṭi

○*kuṭi* f. a hut of grass or straw SāmavBr. iii, 9, 1 Sāy

tṛṇakuṭī

○*kuṭī* f. id. L

tṛṇakntīra

○*kntīra* id. Siṃhâs

tṛṇakuṭīraka

○*kuṭīraka* id. Pañcat. i, 4, 7/8

tṛṇakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. n. = *-kāṇḍa* VarBṛS

tṛṇakūrcikā

○*kūrcikā* f. a whisk L

tṛṇakūrma

○*kūrma* m. the Tumbī gourd L

tṛṇaketakī

○*ketakī* f. a kind of Tabāshīr Npr

tṛṇaketu

○*ketu*

tṛṇaketuka

○*ketuka* m. a bamboo L

tṛṇagaḍa

○*gaḍa* m. a sort of sea crab L

tṛṇagaṇanā

○*gaṇanā* f. 'valuing at a straw', thinking anything (loc.) to be of no importance Vcar. vi, 2

tṛṇagaṇāya

○*gaṇāya* Nom. ○*yate*, to represent a heap of grass, have no value whatever Prasaṅg. iv, 4

tṛṇagandhā

○*gandhā* f. Batatas paniculata Npr

tṛṇagodhā

○*godhā* f. a lizard, chamaeleon L

tṛṇagaura

○*gaura* n. = *kuṅkuma* L

tṛṇagranthi

○*granthi* f. N. of a plant L

tṛṇagrāhin

○*grāhin* m. 'attracting grass (electrically when rubbed)', sapphire or another gem L

tṛṇacara

○*cara* m. N. of a gem Npr

tṛṇajambhan

○*jambhan* mfn. graminivorous or having teeth like grass Pāṇ. 5-4, 125
tṛṇajalāyukā
○ f. a caterpillar ŚBr. xiv
tṛṇajalūkā
○*jalūkā* f. id. BhP. iv, 29, 76
tṛṇajantu
○*jantu* m. a blade of grass MBh. xii, 261, 21
tṛṇajāti
○*jāti* f. pl. the different kinds of grass Mn. i, 48
tṛṇajyotis
○*jyotis* n. N. of a shining grass Kir. xv, 47 Sch. - 1
tṛṇatā
○*tā* f
tṛṇatva
○*tva* n. the state of grass L
tṛṇatvaca
○*tvaca* m. a kind of grass Gal
tṛṇadruma
○*druma* m. a palm-tree L. [Page 453, Column 2]
tṛṇadhānya
○*dhānya* n. wild rice L
tṛṇadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketu* Bhpr
tṛṇanimbā
○*nimbā* f. the Nepalese Nimba L
tṛṇapa
○*pa* m. 'grass-swallower', N. of a Gandharva MBh. i Hariv. 14157
tṛṇapañcamūla
○*pañca-mūla* n. an aggregate of 5 roots of gramineous plants (rice, sugar-cane, Darbha, Scirpus Kysoor, Saccharum Sara) Suśr. vi, 48, 23
tṛṇapattrikā
○*pattrikā*
tṛṇapattrī
○*pattrī* f. a kind of reed L
tṛṇapadī
○*padī* f. (a woman) having legs as thin as blades of grass, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*
tṛṇaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. = *-pattrī* Gal
tṛṇapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. N. of a Ṛishi SV. Anukr
tṛṇapīḍa
○*pīḍa* n. 'pressing as close as grass', hand to hand fighting MBh. ii, 909
tṛṇapuruṣaka
○*puruṣaka* m. a straw-man Kād
tṛṇapulaka
○*pulaka*
tṛṇapulī
○*pulī -pūl*○
tṛṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. = *-kuṅkuma* L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L
tṛṇapūla
○*pūla* a tuft of grass L
• (*ī*), f. id. Kād. v, 986 (v. l. *pul*○)

tṛṇapūlaka
○*pūlaka* id. Hcar. vii (v. l. *pul*○)
tṛṇapūlika
○*pūlika* N. of a human abortion Car. iv, 4, 1
tṛṇaprāya
○*prāya* mfn. = -*vat* (a district) R. iii, 15, 41
• worth a straw, worthless W
tṛṇabalvajā
○*balva-jā* f. Eleusine indica L
tṛṇabindu
○*bindu* m. N. of an ancient sage and prince MBh. iii f. ix Ragh. VP. BhP. VāyuP. i, 23, 190 DeviibhP
• -*śaras* n. N. of a lake MBh. iii
• cf. *tārṇabindaviiya*
tṛṇabīja
○*bīja*
tṛṇabījaka
○*bījaka*
tṛṇabījottama
○*bījôttama* m. Panicum frumentaceum L
tṛṇabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. graminivorous Kathās. lx
tṛṇabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become as thin as a blade of grass R. iv, 9, 95
• deprived of all power MBh. vii, 8303
tṛṇamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. = -*kuñcaka* Subh. 896
tṛṇamaya
○*maya* mfn. made of grass ŚārṅgP. (Siṃhâs.)
tṛṇamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* f. a handful of grass
tṛṇarāj
○*rāj* m. 'king of grasses', the vine-palm R. vi
tṛṇarāja
○*rāja* m. (cf. Bhpr. iv, 35) id. MBh. iv Hariv. (also ○*jan*, 3722)
• the cocoa-nut tree L
• a bamboo Npr
• sugar-cane ib
tṛṇarājan
○*rājan* m. ○*ja*
tṛṇalava
○*lava* m. a blade of grass Bhartṛ
tṛṇavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in grass MBh. xii Bhartṛ
tṛṇavistara
○*vistara* m. = -*kāṇḍa*
tṛṇavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the fanpalm Npr
• the date tree ib
• the cocoa-nut tree ib
• the areca-nut tree ib
• Pandanus odoratissimus ib
tṛṇaśīta
○*śīta* n. N. of a fragrant grass L
• (*ā*), f. Commelina salicifolia L

tṛṇaśūnya
○*śūnya* m. Jasminum Sambac Suśr.i, iv
• (*śūlya*) v, 7, 19
• mf. n. the fruit of Pandanus odoratissimus L
tṛṇaśūlya
○*śūlya -śūnya*
tṛṇaśoṇita
○*śoṇita* n. 'grass-blood', = *-kuṅkuma* L
tṛṇaśoṣaka
○*śoṣaka* m. N. of a serpent, v, 4, 34
tṛṇaśauṇḍikā
○*śauṇḍikā* f. a kind of Achyranthes Npr
tṛṇaṣaṭpada
○*ṣaṭ-pada* m. 'grass-infesting six-footed', a wasp L
tṛṇasaṃvāha
○*saṃvāha* mfn. grass-moving (wind) Āp
tṛṇasāra
○*sāra* mfn. 'as weak as grass'
• (*ā*), f. Musa sapientum L
• ○*rī-kṛta* mfn. rendered weak as grass Kathās
tṛṇasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'reed-lion', axe Pāṇ. 6-2, 72 Kāś
tṛṇasomāṅgiras
○*somâṅgiras* m. N. of one of Yama's 7 sacrificial priests MBh. xiii, 7112
tṛṇaskanda
○*skandá* m. N. of a man RV. i, 172, 3
tṛṇastāraka
○*stāraka* m. 'covering with grass', leaving unremembered Buddh. L
tṛṇaharmya
○*harmya* m. a bower of grass or straw on the top of a house L
tṛṇāgni
tṛṇâgni m. a grass fire (quickly extinguished) Mn. iii, 168 Pañcat
• burning a criminal wrapped up in straw W
tṛṇāṅkura
tṛṇâṅkura m. young grass Bhartṛ
tṛṇāñcana
tṛṇâñcana ṅal.,
tṛṇāñjana
tṛṇâñjana l̤., m. = ○*ṇa-godhā*
tṛṇāṭavī
tṛṇâṭavī f. a forest abounding in grass L
tṛṇāḍhya
tṛṇâḍhya m. N. of a grass L
tṛṇāda
tṛṇâda mfn. = ○*ṇa-bhuj* Subh
tṛṇādhipa
tṛṇâdhipa m. 'grass-king', N. of a grass L
tṛṇānna
tṛṇânna n. = ○*ṇa-dhānya* Npr
tṛṇāmla
tṛṇâmla n. N. of a grass L
tṛṇāri
tṛṇâri m. a kind of Mollugo Npr
tṛṇāvarta

tṛṇâvarta m. N. of a Daitya BhP. x BrahmaP. iv, 11

tṛṇāśa

tṛṇâśa mfn. = ○*ṇâda* Subh

tṛṇāśana

tṛṇâśana

tṛṇāśin

tṛṇâśin mfn. id. Kathās. lx

tṛṇāsṛj

tṛṇâsṛj n. = ○*ṇa-śoṇita* L

tṛṇekṣu

tṛṇêkṣu m. N. of a grass L

tṛṇendra

tṛṇêndra m. = ○*ṇa-rāj* MBh. xiii

tṛṇaidha

tṛṇâidha m. a fire for which grass is used instead of fuel ĀpŚr. ix, 9, 12

tṛṇottama

tṛṇôttama m. 'best of grasses', a kind of Crocus L

tṛṇottha

tṛṇôttha m. = ○*ṇa-kuṅkuma* L

tṛṇodaka

tṛṇôdaká n. sg. grass and water ŚBr. xiv ChUp. MBh. (v. l.)

• *-bhūmi* n. sg. grass, water, and a seat Gaut. v, 35

tṛṇodbhava

tṛṇôdbhava m. = ○*ṇa-dhānya* L

• = ○*ṇôttha* Npr

tṛṇolapa

tṛṇôlapa n. sg. (g. *gavâśvâdi*) grass and shrubs MBh. v Kād

tṛṇolkā

tṛṇôlkā f. a torch of hay MBh. v Hit. i

tṛṇaukas

tṛṇâukas n. = ○*ṇa-kuṭi* L

tṛṇauṣadha

tṛṇâuṣadha n. the fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum L

» tṛṇaka

tṛṇaka n. a worthless blade of grass MBh. i

• m. N. of a man, ii, 328

tṛṇakīyā

tṛṇakīyā f. a grassy place, g. *bilvakâdi*

tṛṇaya

tṛṇaya Nom. ○*ti*, to esteem as lightly as straw Naish. ix, 70

tṛṇasa

tṛṇasa mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) grassy Vop

tṛṇīkṛ

tṛṇī-√kṛ to make straw of, make light of MBh. i, 7062 ; v, vii Naish. iii, 54 Kathās. xviii, 85 Sāh

tṛṇīya

tṛṇīya g. *utkarâdi*

tṛṇyā

tṛṇyā f. = ○*ṇa-kāṇḍa* g. *pāśâdi*

• cf. *a-*

tṛṇatā 2

tṛṇatā f. = *tṛ-ṇ*○ L

tṛṇāṅku

tṛṇāṅku m. N. of a sage R. iv. [Page 453, Column 3]

tṛṇāmalla

tṛṇāmalla N. of a temple Rasik. xi, 15

• cf. *tri-m*○

tṛṇāvallī

tṛṇāvallī f. id., 30

tṛṇṇa

tṛṇṇa áti-, *ava-*, , *ví-*, *sáṃ-*

tṛta 1

tṛta. and 2 √*tṛṇ* and *tritá*

» tṛtīya

mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *trí* Pāṇ. 5-2, 55

• also vii, 3, 115 ; i, 1, 36 Vārtt.) the 3rd RV. &c
• m. the 3rd consonant of a Varga (*g*, *j*, *ḍ*, *d*, *b*) RPrāt. VPrāt. APrāt. Pāṇ. Vārtt. and Kāś
• (in music) N. of a measure
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *tithi*) = ○*yikā* Jyot. &c
• (scil. *vibhakti*) the terminations of the 3rd case, the 3rd case (instrumental) Pāṇ. APrāt. iii, 19
• (*am*), ind. for the 3rd time, thirdly RV. x, 45, i ŚBr. ix, xi TāṇḍyaBr. &c
• (*ena*), instr. ind. at the 3rd time PārGṛ. ii, 3, 5
• () mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 48) forming the 3rd part, (n.) a 3rd part TS. TBr. ŚBr. iii f. KātyŚr. Mn. vi, 33 MBh. ; [Zend. *thritya*, Lat. *tertius* ; Goth. *thridja*.]

tṛtīyakaraṇī

○*karaṇī* f. the side of a square 3 times smaller than another, Śulb. i, 47

tṛtīyatā

○*tā* f. the condition of the 3rd consonant of a Varga RPrāt. xi, 13

tṛtīyatva

○*tva* n. the condition of being the 3rd TPrāt. Sch

tṛtīyadivasa

○*divasa* m. '3rd day', the day after to-morrow Hit. iii, 8, 1/2

tṛtīyaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* f. '3rd nature', a eunuch L. Sch

• the neuter gender ib

tṛtīyabhikṣā

○*bhikṣā* f. a 3rd part of alms Pāṇ. 2-2, 3

tṛtīyasavana

○*savaná* n. the 3rd Soma preparation (in the evening) TS. ii ŚBr. i-iii AitBr. vi KātyŚr. Nir. vii

• ○*nīya* mfn. belonging to ○*ná* ŚāṅkhŚr

tṛtīyasvara

○*svara* n. '3rd tune', N. of a Sāman

tṛtīyāṃśa

tṛtīyâṃśa m. a 3rd part VarBṛS

• mfn. receiving a 3rd as one's share (○*yin* Sch. on KātyŚr. x, 2, 25 and Nyāyam. iii) Mn. viii, 210

» tṛtīyaka

mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 81) recurring every 3rd day, tertian (fever) AV. i, v, xix Suśr

• occurring for the 3rd time Pāṇ. 5-2, 77 Kāś
• the 3rd, Srut. Sāh. vi, 226 and 239
• (*ikā*), f. the 3rd day in a half month

tṛtīyakajvara

○*jvara* m. tertian ague

» tṛtīyā

tṛtīyā f. and ind

tṛtīyākṛ

○√*kṛ* to plough for the 3rd time Pāṇ. 5-4, 58

tṛtīyāsamāsa

○*samāsa* m. a Tat-purusha compound the former member of which would stand in the instrumental case if separated from the latter, i, 1, 30 ; vi, 1, 89 Vārtt. 6

tṛtīyika

tṛtīyika mfn. v, 1, 48

• (*ā*), f. ○*yaka*

tṛtīyin

tṛtīyin mfn. holding the 3rd rank ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. viii, 210

• ○*yâṃśa*

tṛtsu

m. sg. and pl. N. of a race RV

tṛd

tṛd cl. 7. (impf. *atṛṇat* pf. *tatarda*, p. Ā. *tatṛdāná*

• aor. *atardīt* Bhaṭṭ

• fut. *tardiṣyati*, *tartsy*○ Pāṇ. 7-2, 57) to cleave, pierce RV. Hariv. Bhaṭṭ

• to split open, let out, set free RV

• to destroy Bhaṭṭ. vi, 38: Desid. *titardiṣati*, ○*rtsati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57

• √. *tard*

» tṛdila

tṛdilá mfn. porous RV. x, 94, 11

• cf. *á-*

tṛp 1

tṛp cl. 4. [AV. TS. &c

• metrically also ○*te*], cl. 5. [Subj. 2. sg. *tṛpṇávas* Impv. ○*ṇuhi*, ○*ṇutám* RV. (also *á-tṛpṇuvat*)

• ○*noti* Dhātup. and g. *kṣubhnâdi*], cl. 6. [2. sg. *tṛmpási*, Impv. ○*pá*, ○*patu*, &c. RV. ŚBr

• Pāṇ. 7-1, 59 Vārtt. 1 Pat

• *tṛpati* Dhātup

• pf. p. Ā. *tātṛpāṇá* RV. x, 95, 16

• P. *tatarpa*

• 3. pl. *tātṛpur* AV. xi, 7, 13

• aor. *atṛpat* (iii, 13, 6) or *atrāpsīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 44 Vārtt

• *atarpīt*, *atārpsīt* Vop

• fut. 1st *tarpiṣyati* (but Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh.), *tarpsy*○, *trapsy*○

• Cond. *atrapsyat* AitUp. iii, 3

• fut. 2nd *tarpitā*, ○*ptā*, *traptā* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 59 and vii, 2, 45] to satisfy one's self, become satiated or satisfied, be pleased with (gen., instr., or rarely loc., e.g. *nâgnis tṛpyati kāṣṭhānām*, 'fire is not satisfied with wood' MBh. xiii

• , 'the Brahmans were pleased with wealth' ŚBr. xiii) RV. &c

• to enjoy (with abl.) Mn. iv, 251

• to satisfy, please Bhaṭṭ. i f.: cl. 1. *tarpati*, to kindle Dhātup.: Caus. *tarpayati*, rarely ○*te* (impf. *atarpayat* RV. &c

• p. *tarpáyat* ib

• aor. *atītṛpat* ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 12 BhP

• *átītṛpāma* VS

• inf. *tárpayitavaí* ŚBr. i, 7, 3, 28 ĀpŚr. iv, 16, 17) to satiate, satisfy, refresh, gladden RV. &c

• Ā. to become satiated or satisfied VS. AV. vi

• to kindle Dhātup.: Desid. (Subj. *títṛpsāt*) to wish to enjoy RV. x, 87, 19: Caus. Desid. (Pot. *titarpayiṣet*) to wish to satiate or refresh or satisfy ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 2, 7 Gobh. i, 9, 2: Intens. *tarītṛpyate*, *tarītarpti*, ○*trapti* W

• [√. *tṛph*

• ?.]

» tṛp 2

tṛp asu- and

• *śiśnôdara-*

» tṛpa

tṛpa mfn. *a-tṛpá*

• *asu-*

• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant ŚBr. v, 3, 5, 20 Sāy

tṛpat

tṛpát ind. with pleasure, to one's satisfaction RV. ii f. x

• m. the moon Uṇ. k

• a parasol Uṇ. ii, 85 Sch

tṛpala

tṛpála mfn. *ṣV.* or [*am*], ind. [RV. ix, 97, 8] = ○*prá* or ○*prám*

• (*ā*), f. a creeper Uṇ. i, 106 Sch

• = *phalā* Uṇ. vṛ. [Page 454, Column 1]

• *tṛpála-prabharman* mfn. (Soma) = *tṛpra-prahārin* [Nir. v, 12] RV. x, 89, 5

tṛpāya

tṛpāya Nom. ○*yate* (fr. ○*pát*), g. *bhṛśâdi*

tṛpita

tṛpita mfn. Pāṇ. 7-1, 59 Vārtt. 2 Pat

tṛpu

tṛpú m. a thief (cf. *asu-* and) Naigh. iii, 24 (v. l. *tripú*)

» tṛpta

tṛptá mfn. satiated, satisfied with (gen., instr., or in comp.) AV. ŚBr. &c

• (*am*), ind. so as to exhibit satiety AitBr. i, 25, 15

• n. N. of a metre RPrāt. xvii, 5

tṛptatā

○*tā* f. satiety Kathās. lxii

• satisfaction, cxix

• *a-*, insatiability Śiś. ix, 64

tṛptāṃśu

mfn. having well-nourished shoots RV. i, 168

tṛptātman

tṛptâtman mfn. having a contented mind

» tṛpti

f. satisfaction, contentment RV. viii, 82, 6 (○*ptí*) and ix, 113, 10 AV. &c

• disgust Suśr. i, 24, 2

• m. N. of a Gandharva Gal

tṛptikara

○*kara* mfn. giving satisfaction, 46, 9, 7

tṛptikāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. id

tṛptikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. = *a-secana* L

tṛptighna

○*ghna* mfn. removing disgust

tṛptida

○*da* mfn. = *-kara*

tṛptidīpa

○*dīpa* m. N. of Bhpañcad. vii

tṛptimat

○*mat* mfn. satisfied, finding satisfaction in (loc.) ChUp. vii, 10, 2 Rudray. ii, i, 4

tṛptiyoga

○*yoga* m. satisfaction Śiś. ii, 31

» tṛptīkṛ

tṛptī-√kṛ to satisfy, gladden Naish. viii

» tṛpyat

tṛpyat mfn. *a-* not becoming satiate Kathās

» tṛpra

tṛprá mf(*ā*)n. KātyŚr. xxv, 11, 30

• (*ám*), ind. ŚBr. x, 4, 1, 18 ; xii, 5

• m. = *puroḍāśa* (Uṇ. Sch. and Sāy

• = *ghṛta* Uṇ. k.) RV. viii, 2, 5

• cf. *trapiṣṭha*

tṛpradaṃśin

○*daṃśín* mfn. biting hastily (?) AV. vii, 56, 3

» tṛprāya

tṛprāya Nom. ○*yate* g. *sukhâdi*

tṛprālu

tṛprālu mfn. ○*praṃ na sahate* Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 6

» tṛprin

tṛprin mfn. g. *sukhâdi*

tṛph

tṛph cl. 6. ○*phati*, to satisfy (cf. √*tṛp*) Dhātup

• to kill (cf. *tarphitṛ*) W

tṛphalā

tṛphalā tri-ph○

tṛphū

tṛphū f. = *sarpa-jāti* Uṇ. k

tṛbhi

m. a ray TĀr. i, 11, 3

tṛmp

tṛmp cl. 6. ○*pati*, √*tṛp*

» tṛmpaṇa

tṛmpaṇa n. the act of pleasing Pāṇ. 8-4, 2 Vārtt. 7 f. Pat

tṛmpaṇīya

tṛmpaṇīya mfn. to be pleased ib

tṛmph

tṛmph (= √*tṛp*), cl. 6. ○*phati*, to satisfy, vii, 1, 59 Vārtt. 1 Pat

tṛvṛt

tṛvṛt tri-v○

tṛṣ 1

tṛṣ cl. 4. ○*ṣyati* (p. Ā. ○*ṣāṇá* pf. *tātṛṣāṇá* RV. [*tat*○, vi, 15, 5]

• 3. pl. *tātṛṣúr*, x, 15, 9

• aor. Subj. *tṛṣat* AV. ii, 29, 4

• ind. p. ○, xix, 34, 6

• ○*ṣitvā* and *tarṣitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 25) to be thirsty, thirst, thirst for RV. &c.: Caus. (aor. 1. pl. *atītṛṣāma*) to cause to thirst, iv, 34, 11 ; [Goth. *thars*, *thaursus*

• ?] 2

tṛṣ

tṛṣ mfn. 'longing for', *artha-*

• f. (Siddhṣtry. 23) thirst MBh. xiv Suśr. VarBṛ. &c

• strong desire L

• Desire as daughter of Love L

» tṛṣā

tṛṣā f. thirst Nal. ix, 27 Suśr. Vet. &c

• strong desire Hit. i, 6, 34

• Desire as daughter of Love L

• Methonica superba L

tṛṣābhū

○*bhū* f. 'thirstorigin', the bladder L

tṛṣāroga

○*roga* m. 'morbid thirst' N. of a disease MBh. xii, 11268

tṛṣārta

○*rta* (○*ṣâr*○), mfn. suffering from thirst, Sinhâs. vi, 7 Hit. iii, 4, 0/1

• affected by desire, i, 6, 34

tṛṣāha

○*ha* n. 'thirst-destroying', water L

• a kind of anise L

» tṛṣita

tṛṣitá mfn. (fr. 2. *tṛṣ* g. *tārakâdi*) thirsty, thirsting, desirous RV. i, 16, 5 MBh. &c. (with inf. Hariv. 5033)
• n. thirst W
• cf. *á-*
tṛṣitottarā
tṛṣitôttarā f. the plant *aśana-parṇī* L
» tṛṣu
tṛṣú mfn. greedy, eagerly desirous RV. iv, 4, 1 ; 7, 11
• ind. greedily, rapidly, i, 58 ; iv, 7, 11 ; vii, 3, 4 ; x, 79 ; 91 ; 113 ; 115
tṛṣucyavas
○*cyávas* mfn. moving greedily, vi, 66, 10
tṛṣucyut
○*cyút* mfn. id., i, 140, 3
» tṛṣṭa
tṛṣṭá mf()n. 'dry', rough, harsh, rugged, hoarse [Lat. *tussis* fr. *turs-ti-s*], iii, 9, 3 ; x, 85 and 87 AV. v, 18 f. ; vii, 113, 2
tṛṣṭajambha
○*jambha* mfn. having rough teeth, vi, 50, 3
tṛṣṭadaṃśman
○*daṃśman* (*ṭá-*), mfn. biting roughly, xii, 1, 46
tṛṣṭadhūma
○*dhūma* (○*ṭá-*), mfn. having pungent breath (a snake), xix, 47 and 50
tṛṣṭavandana
○*vandana* mf(*ā*)n. having a rough eruption, vii, 113, 1
tṛṣṭāmā
f. N. of a river RV. x, 75, 6
» tṛṣṭikā
f. a rough woman AV. vii, 113, 1 f
» tṛṣṇaka
tṛṣṇaka mfn. desirous, eager for L
» tṛṣṇaj
tṛṣṇáj mfn. (Nir. Pāṇ.) thirsty RV. i, v, vii
» tṛṣṇā
f. thirst, i, vii, ix AV. ŚBr. &c
• desire, avidity (chiefly ifc.) R. Ragh. BhP. &c
• Avidity as mother of Dambha (Prab. ii, 11/12), daughter of Death (Mṛityu VP. i, 7, 31
• or Māra Lalit. xxiv, 20), generated by Vedanā and generating Upâdāna (Buddh.)
• cf. *ati-*
tṛṣṇākṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind L
tṛṣṇāghna
○*ghna* mfn. quenching thirst Suśr. i, 45
tṛṣṇāmāra
○*mārá* m. dying of thirst AV. iv, 17, 6 f. [Page 454, Column 2]
tṛṣṇāri
○"*ṣri* (○*ṇâr*○), m. the plant *parpaṭa* L
tṛṣṇāvarūtrī
○*varūtrī* f. for *tvaṣṭā-* g. *vanaspaty-ādi*
» tṛṣyāvat
mfn. = *tarṣ*○ RV. vii, 103, 3
tṛṣama
tṛṣama tri-ṣ○
tṛh
tṛh cl. 7. (Impv. *tṛṇéḍhu*
• Subj. pl. *tṛṇáhān*

- aor. *atṛham* AV
- *atarhīt* Bhaṭṭ
- *atṛkṣat*, Durgād
- pf. *tatarha* AV
- pr. p. nom. m. *tṛṃhát* RV. x, 102, 4
- f. du. ○ ŚBr. xii, 2, 2, 2
- ind. p. Pass. pl. *tṛhyánte*, p. ○*hyámāṇa* AV
- cl. 6. *tṛhati*, *tṛṃh*○ Dhātup.) to crush, bruise RV. AV. TS. i, 5, 7, 6 ŚBr. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *titṛkṣati*, *titṛṃhiṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 10 Siddh
- cf. *vi-*
- *tárhaṇa*, *tṛṃhaṇa*, *tṛḍhá*

tṝ

tṝ cl. 1. P. (rarely Ā.) *tárati* (Subj. *tárat* impf. *átarat*, p. *tárat* inf. *tarádhyai*, ○*rī́ṣáni* RV.), cl. 5. *tarute* (x, 76, 2
- Pot. 1. pl. *turyāma*, v f.), cl. 3. *titarti* (BhP
- p. nom. pl. *títratas* RV. ii, 31, 2
- Pot. , v f. viii), with prepositions Ved. chiefly cl. 6. P. Ā. (*tiráte* Subj. *tirāti* impf. *átirat*, p. *tirát* inf. *tíram*, *tíre* RV
- -aor. *átārīt*, i, vii
- 1. pl. ○*riṣma* i, vii, ○*rima* viii, 13, 21
- *táruṣante* v, ○*ta* i, ○*ṣema* vii [Pāṇ. 3-1, 85 Kāś.]
- Ā. and Pass. *-tāri* RV
- P. *atārṣīt* BhP
- ○*ṣam* MBh. Daś
- pf. *tatāra* RV. &c
- 3. pl. *titirur*, i f
- *teritha*, ○*ratur* Pāṇ. 6-4, 122
- p. *titirvás* gen. *tatarúṣas* RV
- fut. *tariṣyati*, ○rIS○, *taritā*, ○*rītā* [cf. *pra-tár*○] Pāṇ. 7-2, 38
- *tárutā* RV. i
- Prec. *tīryāt*, *tariṣīṣṭa* Vop
- inf. *tartum* MBh. R
- ○rIt○ iv f. ○rit○ MBh. i Hariv. R. v
- ind. p. AV
- , *vi-*) to pass across or over, cross over (a river), sail across RV. &c
- to float, swim VarBṛS. lxxx, 14 Bhaṭṭ. xii Cāṇ
- to get through, attain an end or aim, live through (a definite period), study to the end RV. &c
- to fulfil, accomplish, perform R. i f
- to surpass, overcome, subdue, escape RV. &c
- to acquire, gain, viii, 100, 8 MBh. xii R
- Ā. to contend, compete RV. i, 132, 5
- to carry through or over, save, vii, 18, 6 MBh. i, iii: Caus. *tārayati* (p. ○*ráyat*) to carry or lead over or across Kauś. MBh. &c
- to cause to arrive at AV. xviii PraśnUp. vi, 8
- to rescue, save, liberate from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *titīrṣati* (also *titariṣati*, ○rIS○ Pāṇ. 7-2, 41
- p. Ā. *titīrṣamāṇa* MBh. xiii, 2598) to wish to cross or reach by crossing KaṭhUp. MBh. BhP. iv: Intens. *tartarīti* (2. du. ○*rīthas*
- p. gen. *tárilratas* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 65]
- also *vi-*
- *tātarti*, 92 Sch.) to reach the end by passing or running or living through RV
- [cf. *tára*, *tirás*, *tīrṇá* ; Lat. *termo*, *trans* ; Goth. *thairh*.]

tekṣṇiṣṭham

tékṣṇiṣṭham ind. (fr. *tīkṣṇá*) in a most pungent manner TBr. i, 5 f. TĀr. ii

tega

tegá or *stegá* m. pl. VS. xxv, 1

tej

tej ○*jati*, to protect Dhātup. vii, 56

teja

teja m. (√*tij*) sharpness Vop. viii, 132
• m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 1226
• (*ā*), f. the 13th night of the Karma-māsa Sūryapr

tejapattra

○*pattra*

tejapāla

○*pāla* ○jaH-p○

tejavatī

○*vatī* ○jo-v○

tejavalkala

○*valkala* m. Zanthoxylon Rhetsa Bhpr. v, 1, 169/170

tejasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man (son of Raṇa-dara)
• ○jaH-s○.

» tejaḥ

tejaḥ = ○*jas*

tejaḥpattra

○*pattra* n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia (also ○ja-p○ L.) W

tejaḥpāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a man (also ○ja-p○)

tejaḥprabha

○*prabha* n. 'gleaming with lustre', N. of a mythic missile R. i, 29, 18

tejaḥphala

○*phala* m. N. of a tree L

tejaḥsambhava

○*sambhava* m. (= *agni-s*○) lymph L

tejaḥsiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of an astronomer Hāyan

tejaḥsena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 400 f

tejāhvā

tejâhvā f. Scindapsus officinalis Suśr. iv, 2, 92

» tejana

téjana n. sharpening, whetting Dhātup
• inflammation Suśr. iv, 24
• rendering bright W
• the shaft of an arrow AV. Kāṭh. AitBr. &c
• a reed, bamboo RV. i, 110, 5
• = ○*naka* L
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a whetstone, touchstone L
• a number of reeds or straw &c. twisted or matted together, tuft, mat Kāṭh. xxii f. AitBr. ŚBr. PārGṛ. Kauś
• Sanseviera Roxburghiana (also ○*jinī* Npr.) L
• = ○*ja-valkala* Bhpr. v, 1, 170
• also ○*jo-'hvā*
• cf. *taij*○

tejanaka

téjanaka m. Saccharum Sara L

tejanin

téjanin mfn. = *vikaṭa* Lāṭy. ix, 2, 27 Sch

tejanīdanta

téjanī-danta m. a prominent tooth (?), 27

tejita

tejita mfn. sharpened, whetted (arrows) MBh. v f
• excited, stimulated Hariv. 5208 ; 9644

tejinī

tejinī f. ○*janī* and ○*jo-vatī*

» tejas

téjas n. (often pl.) the sharp edge (of a knife &c.), point or top of a flame or ray, glow, glare, splendour, brilliance, light, fire RV. &c
• clearness of the eyes VS. xxi AitBr. &c
• the bright appearance of the human body (in health), beauty Nal. Suśr. i, 15 [Page 454, Column 3]
• the heating and strengthening faculty of the human frame seated in the bile, 14 and 26
• the bile L
• fiery energy, ardour, vital power, spirit, efficacy, essence AV. &c
• semen virile MBh. R. Ragh. Śak
• marrow L
• the brain W
• gold L
• (opposed to *kṣamā*) impatience, fierceness, energetic opposition MBh. iii VarBṛ. Sāh. iii, 50 and 54 Daśar. ii, 3
• (in Sāṃkhya phil.) = *rajas* (passion)
• spiritual or moral or magical power or influence, majesty, dignity, glory, authority AV. VS. &c
• a venerable or dignified person, person of consequence MBh. v, xiii Śak. vii, 15
• fresh butter L
• a mystical N. of the letter ? RāmatUp. i, 23
• (*ase*), dat. inf. √*tij*, q.v
• cf. *a*-, *agni*-, *ugra*- &c

tejaska

○*ka* ifc. = ○*jas* RV. i, 116, 8 Sāy

tejaskara

○*kara* mfn. granting vital power

tejaskāma

○*kāma* (*téj*○), mfn. longing for manly strength or vital power Mn. iv, 44
• desiring influence or authority or dignity TS. ii AitBr. i TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. ĀśvGṛ

tejaskāya

○*kāya* mfn. having light as one's body Āp

tejastimira

○*timira* n. du. light and darkness

tejastejas

○*tejas* m. whose essence is light W

tejastva

○*tva* n. the general notion of *tejas* Sarvad. x, 42
• the nature or essence of light BhP. iii

tejaspada

○*pada* n. a mark of dignity, i, 15, 14

tejasvat

○*vat* (*téj*○), mfn. sharp-edged W
• splendid, bright, glorious, beautiful AV. xviii TS. ii f. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ChUp
• energetic, spirited W
• (*tī*), f. N. of a princess Kathās. xviii
• ○jo-v○.

tejasvin

○*vín* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Kāś.) sharp (the eye) Bhartṛ
• brilliant, splendid, bright, powerful, energetic TS. ii f. TBr. &c
• violent VarBṛS. ci, 2
• inspiring respect, dignified, noble Mn. &c

- = *-kara* TUp. ii, 1
- m. N. of a son of Indra MBh. i, 7304
- (*inī*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
- *mahā-jyotiṣmatī* L
- ○*svi-tā* f. energy MBh. iii
- majesty, dignity Hcar. v, 435
- ○*svi-tva* n. brilliancy MBh. v, 181, 7 Pratāpar
- ○*svini-tamā* or ○*svínī-t*○, Superl. of f. of ○*svín* Kāṭh. xxiii, 10 TS. vi
- ○*svi-praśaṃsā* f. N. of ŚārṅgP. xvii

» tejasa

tejasa n. ifc. = ○*jas*, power MBh. iii, 8681

» tejasāmadhīśa

tejasām-adhī7śa m. 'lord of luminaries', the sun Hcar. v, 415

tejasya

tejasyá mfn. splendid TS. ii, 3

» tejiṣṭha

téjiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (Superl. of *tigmá*) very sharp RV. i, 53, 8
- very hot, i f. vi
- very bright, ix f. ŚBr. i BhP
- (*am*), ind. with the utmost heat TāṇḍyaBr

tejīyas

téjīyas mfn. (Compar.) sharper (the mind) RV. iii, 19, 3
- more clever BhP. x, 33, 30 (BrahmaP.)
- higher in rank, dignified BhP. iii f. x

» tejeyu

tejeyu N. of a son of Raudrâśva MBh. i, 3701

» tejo

tejo = ○*jas*

tejoja

○*ja* n. blood Gal

tejojala

○*jala* n. 'lightwater', the lens of the eye Suśr. vi, 1, 16

tejonāthatīrtha

○*nāthatīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cxxiv

tejonidhi

○*nidhi* mfn. 'treasury of glory', abounding in glory W

tejobalasamāyukta

○*bala-samāyukta* mfn. endowed with spirit and strength Nal. xix

tejobindūpaniṣad

○*bindū7paniṣad* f. N. of an Up

tejobīja

○*bīja* n. marrow Npr

tejobhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. destruction of dignity, disgrace

tejobhibhavana

○*'bhibhavana* m. N. of a village R. (B) ii, 68, 17

tejobhīru

○*bhīru* f. 'afraid of light', shadow L

tejomaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a disk or halo of light PraśnUp. iv, 2

tejomantha

○*mantha* m. (= *agni-m*○) Premna spinosa L

tejomaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, clear (the eye) ŚBr. xiv ChUp. ŚvetUp.

Mn. &c

tejomūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. consisting totally of light, iii, 93

tejomṛtamaya

○*'mṛta-maya* mfn. consisting of splendour or nectar Hcat. i, 6, 253

tejorāśi

○*rāśi* m. 'mass of splendour', all splendour (mount Meru) MBh. i

• (○jaso ?○ iii, 9900)

• Śiva

tejorūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. consisting wholly of splendour (Brahmā) BrahmaP

tejovat

○*vat* mfn. sharp, pungent W

• bright VarBṛS. lxxxi, 6

• energetic W

• (*tī*), f. Scindapsus officinalis (○ja-v○ Bhpr. v, 1, 170) Suśr. iv, 2 ; 8 ; 15

• vi

• Piper Chaba L

• *mahā-jyotiṣmatī* L

• N. of a √(also ○*jinī*) Npr

• of a princess Kathās. xvii, 34

tejovid

○*víd* mfn. possessing splendour or light TS. iii, 3, 1, 1

tejovṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-mantha* L

tejovṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. dignified behaviour Mn. ix, 303

tejovṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase of glory

tejohrāsa

○*hrāsa* m. = *-bhaṅga*

tejohvā

○*'hvā* f. (cf. ○*jâh*○) = ○*ja-valkala* Bhpr. v, 1, 170

• Cardiospermum Halicacabum (also ○*janī* L.) Suśr. iv, 9, 60

tejaura

tejaura N. of a place Rasik. xi

tedanī

f. blood or clotted blood VS. xxv, 2 AV. (?) ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. (○*nī*)

tena 1

tena m. a note or cadence introductory to a song

tena 2

téna ind. (instr. of 2. *tá*) in that direction, there (correl. to *yena*, 'in which direction, where') SaddhP. iv Pāṇ. 2-1, 14 Kāś

• in that manner, thus (correl. to *yena*, 'in what manner'), PārGṛ. ii, 2 Mn. iv, 178 Vop. v, 7 [Page 455, Column 1]

• on that account, for that reason, therefore (correl. to *yena ṃn. ṃBh.*, *yád* [ŚBr. iv, 1, 5, 7 Mn. i, iii R. ī], *yasmāt ṃBh. ṛ.*, *yatas* [Sāḥ. i, 2 Hit.])

• *tena hi*, therefore, now then Śak. Vikr. i, 3/4

tep

tep cl. 1. ○*pate*, to distil, ooze, drop Dhātup. x, 2

• to tremble, Kavikalpadr

tema

tema ○*mana*, √*tim*

tera

tera ○*raṇa* m. balsamine L

• cf. *tair○*

tela

tela m. N. of a high number Buddh. L

telu

telu g. *rājanyâdi*

tev

tev cl. 1. ○*vate*, to sport Dhātup. xiv

» tevana

tevana n. sport L

• a pleasure-garden L

taikāyana

taikāyana m. patr. fr. Tika, g. *naḍâdi*

taikāyani

taikāyani m. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 154

taikāyanīya

taikāyanīya m. a descendant or pupil of ○*ni*, 90 Kāś

taikṣṇāyana

taikṣṇāyana m. .patr. fr. Tīkshṇa, g. *aśvâdi*

taikṣṇya

taikṣṇya n. sharpness (of a knife) Suśr. i, 5

• pungency (of drugs), i, iii f. R

• fierceness, severity Mn. iv, 163 MBh. R. Sāh

• pain, Priyad. i, 4/5

taigmya

taigmya n. (fr. *tigmá*) sharpness, pungency W

taijana

taijana mfn. coming from the plant *tejanī* Kāṭh. xxi, 10 (ĀpŚr. xvii, 14)

taijanitvac

taijani-tvac a kind of lute Lāṭy. iv

taijasa

taijasá mf(*ī*)n. originating from or consisting of light (*téjas*), bright, brilliant ŚBr. xiv MāṇḍUp. MBh. &c

• consisting of any shining substance (as metal), metallic ĀśvGṛ. Gaut. Mn. KātyŚr. Sch

• said of the gastric juice as coloured by digested food Suśr. i, 14

• passionate Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. Vedântas. Suśr. BhP

• n. metal L

• vigour W

• N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 7035 ; ix, 2723

• (*ī*), f. Scindapsus officinalis Npr

• long pepper Gal

• ○*sâvartanī*, ○*tinī* f. a crucible L

taitala

taitala ○*lāyani*, ○*li*, ○til○

taitikṣa

taitikṣa mfn. (fr. *titikṣā*) patient, g. *chattrâdi*

• relating to ○*kṣya* g. *kaṇvâdi*

taitikṣava

taitikṣava m. patr. fr. *titikṣu* Hariv. 1681

taitikṣya

taitikṣya m. patr. fr. *titikṣa* g. *gargâdi*

taitila

taitila m. N. of a man (v. l. ○*tala*), g. *tikâdi*

• a rhinoceros L

• a god Daś. xii, 129

• *kaliṅga*, 129 Sch

• n. (m. Sch.) a pillow KshurUp

• n. N. of the 4th Karaṇa (in astr.) VarBṛS. iiic, 4 and 6

- *-kadrū* Pāṇ. 6-2, 42

taitilāyani

taitilāyani m. patr. fr. *taitila* g. *tikâdi* (v. l. ○tal○)

taitili

taitili m. N. of a man Pravar. v, 4 (Kāty.)
- (○*tali* [in Prākṛit *teyali* Jñātādh. xiv Āv. viii, 182] Jain.)

taitilin

taitilin m. N. of a man (= ○*la*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1

taittiḍīka

taittiḍīka mf(*ī*)n. prepared with tamarind-sauce, iv, 3, 156 Vārtt. 2 Pat. ; 4, 4 Kāś

taittira

taittira mf(*ī*)n. produced or coming from a partridge (*tittiri*) ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ. R. Suśr
- sprung from the sage Tittiri Uṇ. k
- m. a partridge L
- n. a flock of partridges L

taittiri

taittiri m. N. of a sage (elder brother of Vaiśampāyana MBh. xii, 12760) Pravar. ii, 2, 3 (v. l. *titt*○ pl.)
- of a son of Kapota-roman Hariv. 2016 MatsyaP. (not in ed.)
- (*titt*○) AgP. and BrahmaP

taittirika

taittirika m. one who catches partridges R. (G) ii, 90, 13

» taittirīya

taittirīya m. pl. 'pupils of Tittiri', the Taittirīyas (a school of the Yajur-Veda) Pāṇ. 4-3, 102 R. ii, 32, 15 VP. &c

taittirīyacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* n. the school of the Taittirīyas

taittirīyaprātiśākhya

○*prātiśākhya* n. the Prātiśākhya of the Taittirīyas (commented on by Tri-bhāshya-ratna)

taittirīyabrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Taittirīyas

taittirīyayajurveda

○*yajur-veda* m. the YV. according to the Taittirīyas

taittirīyavārttika

○*vārttika* n. N. of a commentary

taittirīyaveda

○*veda* m. the Veda according to the Taittirīyas

taittirīyaśākhā

○*śākhā* f. = *-caraṇa* ĀtrAnukr

taittirīyaśākhin

○*śākhin* mfn. belonging to ○*khā* ib. Sch

taittirīyasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. the Saṃhitā of the Taittirīyas (chief recension of the Black YV., on the origin of which VP. iii, 5, 1-29 has the following legend: the YV. was first taught by Vaiśampāyana to 27 pupils, among whom was Yājñavalkya
- subsequently V. being offended with Y. bade him disgorge the Veda committed to him, which he did in a tangible form
- whereupon the older disciples of V. being commanded to pick it up, took the form of partridges, and swallowed the soiled texts, hence named 'black'
- the other name *taittirīya* referring to the partridges. Y. then received from the Sun a new or white version of the YV., called from Y.'s patr. *vājasaneyin*)

taittirīyāraṇyaka

taittirīyâraṇyaka n. the Āraṇyaka of the Taittirīyas

taittirīyopaniṣad

taittirīyôpaniṣad f. the Up. of the Taittirīyas

» taittirīyaka

taittirīyaka mfn. = ○*ya-śākhin*, Tprāt
• n. the manual of the Tprāt Sāy. on RV. i, 65, 2 and 5 ; iv, 42, 8. [Page 455, Column 2]

taittirīyakopaniṣad
taittirīyakôpaniṣad f. = ○*rīyôp*○ Sarvad. v

» taittirya
taittirya mfn. coming from a partridge ĀpGṛ

tainduka
tainduka mf(*ī*)n. derived from Diospyros embryopteris (*tind*○) Suśr. vi, 40, 36

taimāta
taimātá m. N. of a snake AV. v

taimitya
taimitya n. fr. *timita*, dulness Gal

taimira
taimira mfn. fr. *timita*, with *roga*, = ○*rya* Suśr. iv, 13

taimirika
taimirika mfn. = *timira nayana* Kād. iii

taimirya
taimirya n. dimness of the eyes Hāsy. i, 39

taira
taira ○*raṇa* m. ○*raṇī* f. = *ter*○ L

tairabhukta
tairabhukta mfn. fr. *tīra-bhukti*

tairaścya
tairaścya n. 'melody of the Ṛishi Tiraścī', N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xii Lāṭy. vi, 8, 12

» tairovirāma
tairovirāma m. 'extending beyond (*tirás*) a pause (*vir*○)', the dependant Svarita in a compound when the Udātta upon which it depends stands on the last syllable of the 1st member of the compound VPrāt. i, 118
• (called *prātihata* TPrāt.)

tairovyañjana
tairovyañjana m. 'extending beyond the consonant (*vy*○)', the dependant Svarita when separated by one or more consonants from the Udātta syllable upon which it depends RPrāt. iii, 10 APrāt. iii, 62 VPrāt. i, 117

tairohnya
tairo'hnya mfn. = *tir*○ ĀśvŚr. v, 5

tairtha
tairtha mf(*ī*)n. relating to a Tīrtha, g. *śuṇḍikâdi* and *vyuṣṭâdi*

tairthaka
tairthaka mfn. g. *dhūmâdi*

tairthika
tairthika mfn. (g. *chedâdi*) = *tīrth*○, addicted or relating to another creed, heterodox Kāraṇḍ. xi, 62
• m. a dignified person, authority Prab. ii, 13/14
• n. water from a Tīrtha MBh. iii, 8085
• = *tīrthacaryā* (?), xiii, 6066

tairthya
tairthya g. *saṃkāśâdi*

tairyagayanika
tairyagayanika mfn. measured by the revolution (*tiryag-ayana*) of the sun (a year) Lāṭy. iv, 8, 7 Nidānas. v, 12

» tairyagyona
tairyagyona mfn. = *tir*○, of animal origin, (m.) animal Mn. vii, 150 Suśr. vi, 39
• ○*nya*

tairyagyoni
tairyagyoni mfn. id. MBh. v, 97, 6
• relating to the animals (creation) Sāṃkhyak. 54, Gauḍap

tairyagyonya
tairyagyonya mfn. id., 53 (v. l. ○*na*) VP. i, 5, 21 MārkP. vlī, 33
taila
tailá n. (fr. *tíla*) sesamum oil, oil AV.i, 7, 2(?) Kauś. Gobh. Mn. &c. (ifc. Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt.4 Pat
• ifc. f. *ā* Kum. vii, 9)
• olibanum VarBṛS. lxxvii, 4 and 6
tailakanda
○*kanda* m. N. of a bulb L
tailakalkaja
○*kalka-ja* m. = *-kiṭṭa* L
tailakalpanā
○*kalpanā* f. N. of ŚārṅgS. xvi, 90-178
tailakāra
○*kāra* m. an oil-miller BrahmaP. i
tailakiṭṭa
○*kiṭṭa* n. oil-cake L
tailakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. N. of an insect L
tailakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* (*taíl*○), n. an oil-pot AV. xx, 136, 16 (v. l. *-kumbha*)
tailacaurikā
○*caurikā* f. 'stealing oil', a cock-roach L
tailatva
○*tva* n. oily state Suśr. i, 45
tailadroṇī
○*droṇī* f. a tub filled with oil R. ii, 66, 14 ff
tailapa
○*pa* m. 'oil-drinker', N. of a man
• (*ā*), f. = *-caurikā* L
tailapaka
○*paka -pāyika*
tailaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. camphor Gal
• (*ī*), f. sandal L
• turpentine L
• olibanum L
tailaparṇaka
○*parṇaka* n. N. of a fragrant grass Bhpr. v, 2, 108
• sandal-wood Npr
tailaparṇika
○*parṇika* m. N. of a sandal tree Hariv. 12680 Bhpr
• n. the wood of that tree L
tailapātra
○*pātra* n. an oil-vessel Gobh. iii, 5, 8
tailapāyika
○*pāyika* m. = *-pā* (or 'N. of a bird' Sch.) Vishṇ. xliv, 23 Mn. xii, 63 (v. l. *-paka*)
• (*ā*), f. = *-pā* MBh. xiv, 5069
tailapāyin
○*pāyin* m. id., xiii Yājñ. iii, 211 MārkP. xv, 23
• ? MBh. vii, 6713
• (*inī*), f. id. Npr
tailapiñja
○*piñja* white sesamum ib
tailapipīlikā

○*pipīlikā* f. a small red ant L

tailapīta

○*pīta* mfn. one who has drunk oil, g. *āhitâgny-ādi*

tailapūra

○*pūra* m. 'oil-filling', *a-* [Kum. i, 10] or *apavarjita- Bhaktâm. 15*, mfn. (a lamp) that wants no oil-filling

tailapeṣam

○*peṣam* ind. (with √*piṣ*, to grind) so as to extract oil ('with oil' Sch.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 38 Kāś

tailapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. an oil-lamp Kathās. ic, 4

tailaphala

○*phala* m. the sesamum plant Npr

• Terminalia Catappa L

• Terminalia Bellerica L

tailabīja

○*bīja* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L

tailamālin

○*mālin* m. or a wick L

tailamālī

○*mālī* f. a wick L

tailampātā

○*m-pātā* f. Pāṇ. 4-2, 58 ; vi, 3, 71

tailayantra

○*yantra* n. an oil-mill BhP. v (*-cakra* n. 'wheel of an oil-mill', 21, 13)

tailavallī

○*vallī* f. a kind of Asparagus L

tailaśālikā

○*śālikā* f. = *-yantra* Gal

tailasādhana

○*sādhana* n. N. of a perfume L

tailaspandā

○*spandā* f. Cucurbita Pepo Npr

• Clitoria ternatea ib

• *kākolī* ib

tailasphaṭika

○*sphaṭika* m. N. of a gem L

tailākhya

tailâkhya m. olibanum L

tailāguru

tailâguru n. a kind of Agallochum L

tailāṭī

tailâṭī f. a wasp L

tailābhyaṅga

tailâbhyaṅga m. anointing with oil

tailāmbukā

tailâmbukā f. = ○*la-pā* L

tailotsava

tailôtsava m. oil-festival (held in honour of Minâkshī) RTL. p. 442

» tailaka

tailaka n. a small quantity of oil W

tailakya

tailakya n. adorning with the Tilaka, g. *purohitadi*

• the being adorned with the Tailaka ib. [Page 455, Column 3]

tailika

tailika m. an oilmiller Mn. MBh. VarBṛS. Vīrac

- cf. *mūrdha-*
- (*ī*), f. an oil-man's wife Parāś. Paddh
- *-cakra* n. = ○la-yantra-c○ Divyâv. iv

tailin

tailin m. = ○*lika* L
- (*inī*), f. a wick L
- = ○*la-kīṭa* L
- ○*li-śālā* f. = ○*la-śālikā* L

tailīna

tailīna mfn. grown with sesamum, (n.) a sṭsesamum field Pāṇ. 5-2, 4

tailaṅga

tailaṅga mfn. relating to the Telinga country
- m. pl. its inhabitants Kuval. Sch

tailavaka

tailavaka mfn. inhabited by the Telus, g. *rājanyâdi*

tailvaka

tailvaka mfn. coming from or made of the Tilvaka tree ṢaḍvBr. iii, 8 KātyŚr. Suśr

taivraka

taivraka mfn. inhabited by the Tīvras, g. *rājanyâdi*

taivradārava

taivradārava mfn. coming from or made of the tree Tīvra-dāru, g. *rajatâdi*

taiṣa

taiṣa mf(*ī*)n. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 149) relating to the asterism Tishya Āp
- m. the montḥ (Deçember-January) in which the full moon stands in the asterism Tishya (= *pauṣa* and *sahasya*) ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii, 19
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *tithi*, or *rātrī*) the day of full moon in month Taisha ĀśvŚr. Gobh. Anup

taisṛka

taisṛka mfn. made in Tisṛikā Kāt. ii, 5, 14 Sch

toka

toká n. (fr. √1. *tuc*) offspring, children, raçe, child (often joined with *tánaya*
- rarely pl. AV. i, v BhP. vi) RV. AV. Kāṭh. ŚBr. AitBr. Pāṇ. 3-3, 1 Kār. BhP
- a new-born child ; ii, x
- m. ifc. the offspring of an animal (e.g. *aja-*, a young goat), iii, x
- cf. *ava-*, *jīvat-* and *sa-tokā*
- √*tvakṣ*

tokatā

○*tā* f. childhood, 13, 25

tokavat

○*vat* (○*ká-*), mfn. possessing offspring RV. iii, 13, 7
- (*tī*), f. (a woman) having children BhP. i

tokasāti

○*sāti* (○*ká-*), f. acquisition of offspring RV. vi, 18, 6 ; x, 25, 9
- (○*kásya s*○, ii, 30, 5 ; iv, 24 ; vi, ix) TBr. i, 2, 1, 1

» tokāya

tokāya Nom. (ind. ○*yitvā*) to represent a newborn child BhP. x

tokinī

tokinī f. = ○*ka-vatī* MānGṛ

» tokma

tokma m. ○*man*
- a young shoot BhP. x
- green colour L
- n. ear-wax L
- a cloud L

tokman

tókman m. a young blade of corn, esp. of barley, malt RV. x, 62, 8 VS. AitBr. viii, 5 and 16

- (○*kma* m. KātyŚr. xix, 1 BhP. iv)
- offspring Naigh. ii, 2

toṭaka

toṭaka (= *troṭ*○), mfn. quarrelsome Chandaḥs. vi, 31, Halāy
- m. N. of a venomous insect Suśr. v, 3
- of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya SŚaṃkar
- n. angry speech Daśar. i, 40 Pratāpar
- a metre of 4 X 12 syllables
- also *troṭ*○

toḍ

toḍ cl. 1. ○*ḍate*, to disregard Dhātup

» toḍana

toḍana n. (√*tuḍ*) splitting (?), viii f. xxviii

» toḍikā

toḍikā ○*ḍī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

toḍarānanda

toḍarânanda for *ṭoḍ*○

toḍalatantra

toḍala-tantra n. N. of wk

totala

totala m. N. of a writer on med. Toḍar
- (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess (*tott*○ ?) W

» totilā

totilā f. a form of Durgā Pañcad. ii, 35

tote

tóte [TS. i, 2, 5, 2] and *tóto* [VS. iv, 22] for *táva tava* [MaitrS. i, 2, 4 Kāṭh. ii, 5]

tottalā

tottalā f. = *totalā* BrahmaP. ii

tottāyana

tottāyana m. pl. N. of a branch of the AV. (v. l. *tautt*○)

tottra

tottra n. (√1. *tud*) a goad for driving cattle or an elephant MBh. Pāṇ. R. BhP

tottraprajita

○*prajita* (*tót*○), mfn. goad-driven ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 10

» toda

todá m. a driver (of horses &c.) RV. iv, 16, 11 Nir. Kauś
- 'instigator, exciter', the Sun RV. i, 150, 1 ; vi, 6 and 12
- pricking pain BhP. iii, 18, 6 Suśr
- *gotamasya t*○, N. of a Sāman

todaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. 'prick leaf', a bad kind of grain, i, 46, 1, 18

» todana

todana n. = *tottra* L
- pricking pain, i, 22, 5
- (m.) N. of a tree and (n.) its fruit, 46, 3, 25 and 29

» todita

todita mfn. goaded R. ii, 74, 31

» todya

todya n. a kind of cymbal
- cf. *ā-*

tomara

tomara m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a lance, javelin MBh. &c
- m. pl. N. of a people, vi, 377
- sg. N. of the ancestor of a commentator on Deviim
- n. a metre of 4 X 9 syllables

tomaragraha

○*graha* m. a lancebearer Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 1
• lance-throwing Divyâv. iii, 59
• viii

tomaradhara
○*dhara* m. a lance-bearer L
• fire L

tomarāṇa
tomarāṇa N. of a man Rājat. v

tomarikā
tomarikā f. = *tūbar*○ L. [Page 456, Column 1]

toya
tóya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) water Naigh. i, 12 Mn. v, viii f. MBh. &c. (○*yaṃ-√kṛ* with gen., 'to make offerings of water to the dead', xviii, 32
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river in Śālmala-dviipa VP. ii, 4, 28
• of another in India)

toyakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a drop of water

toyakarman
○*karman* n. 'water-ceremony', ablution of the body, oblation of water to the dead MBh. i, xii

toyakāma
○*kāma* m. 'fond of water', Calamus fasciculatus L

toyakumbhā
○*kumbhā* f. = *-vṛkṣa* Npr

toyakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. n. swallowing nothing but water (sort of fast) Yājñ. Sch

toyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing rain VarBṛS. ix, 43

toyakrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. 'water-sport', splashing about in water Megh. 34
• cf. *jala-kr*○

toyagarbha
○*garbha* 'containing water', the cocoa-nut Npr

toyacara
○*cara* mfn. moving in water, (m.) an aquatic animal MBh. Hariv. MārkP

toyaja
○*ja* mfn. water-born Hariv
• 'lotus', ○*jâkṣī* f. a lotuseyed woman Daś. iv, 79

toyaḍimba
○*ḍimba*

toyaḍimbha
○*ḍimbha* m. hail L

toyada
○*da* m. 'water-giver', a rain-cloud R. Ragh. &c
• Cyperus rotundus L
• ghee L
• ○*dâtyaya* m. 'cloud-departure', the autumn R. ii VarBṛS. xliv, 23

toyadāna
○*dāna* n. N. of a gesture PSarv

toyadhara
○*dhara* mfn. containing water R. ii
• m. a rain-cloud L
• Cyperus rotundus L
• Marsilea quadrifolia L

toyadhāra

- ○*dhāra* m. a stream of water Hariv
- • (*ā*), f. id. MBh. R

toyadhi
- ○*dhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean Sūryas. xii
- • cf. *kṣīra t*○
- • *-priya* n. 'fond of the sea (produced in maritime countries)', cloves L

toyanidhi
- ○*nidhi* m. = *-dhi* L

toyanīvī
- ○*nīvī* f. ocean-girdled (the earth) BhP. i

toyapāta
- ○*pāta* m. 'waterfall', rain VarBṛS. lxxxix, 19

toyapāṣāṇajamala
- ○*pāṣāṇa-ja-mala* n. calamine Npr

toyapippalī
- ○*pippalī* f. Jussiaea repens L

toyapuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. Bignonia suaveolens L

toyapraṣṭhā
- ○*praṣṭhā* f. id. W

toyaprasādana
- ○*prasādana* m. 'water-purifyer', Strychnos potatorum L

toyaphalā
- ○*phalā* f. Cucumis utilissimus L

toyamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of water MBh. Hariv

toyamala
- ○*mala* n. seafoam Npr

toyamuc
- ○*muc* m. 'water-yielder', a cloud R. iii, 79, 4

toyayantra
- ○*yantra* n. a water-clock Sūryas. xiii

toyarasa
- ○*rasa* m. moisture, water MBh. viii

toyarāj
- ○*rāj* m. 'water-king', the ocean Hariv

toyarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. 'heap of water', a pond, lake R. ii, 63, 17
- • the ocean Kād

toyavat
- ○*vat* mfn. surrounded by water MBh. xii
- • (*tī*), f. Cocculus cordifolius Npr

toyavallikā
- ○*vallikā* f. id. ib

toyavallī
- ○*vallī* f. Momordica Charantia L

toyavāha
- ○*vāha* m. 'water-carrier', a rain-cloud Bālar. ix, 30

toyavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. Blyxa Saivala Npr

toyavṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* m. Achyranthes aquatica ib

toyavyatikara
- ○*vyatikara* m. blending of the waters (of two rivers)

toyaśuktikā
○*śuktikā* f. a bivalve shell, oyster L
toyaśūka
○*śūka* m. = *-vṛkṣa* Npr
toyasarpikā
○*sarpikā* f. a frog ib
toyasūcaka
○*sūcaka* m. id. L
toyāgni
toyâgni m. submarine fire MBh. xii, 5178
toyāñjali
toyâñjali m. the hollowed hands joined and filled with water (offered to the dead) Mudr. iv, 4/5
toyādhāra
toyâdhāra m. a water reservoir, lake, river Śak. i, 14
toyādhivāsinī
toyâdhivāsinī f. = ○*ya-puṣpī* L
toyāpāmārga
toyâpāmārga m. = ○*ya-vṛtti* Npr
toyāmbudhi
toyâmbudhi m. the sea of fresh water PadmaP. v
toyālaya
toyâlaya m. = ○*ya-dhi*
• N. of a constellation VarBṛ. xii
toyāśaya
toyâśaya m. = ○*yâdhāra* VarBṛS. Ṛitus. Dhūrtas
toyeśa
toyêśa m. 'water-lord', Varuṇa VP. v, 18
toyotsarga
toyôtsarga m. discharge of water, rain Megh
toyodbhavā
toyôdbhavā f. = ○*ya-vṛtti* Npr
» toyikā
toyikā f. N. of a place (known by a festival [*maha*] called after it) Divyâv. vi, 101
• xxxi, 146
toraṇa
toraṇa n. (g. *ardharcadi*) an arch, arched doorway, portal, festooned decorations over doorways (with boughs of trees, garlands, &c.) MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a mound near a bathing-place W
• a triangle supporting a large balance
• m. Śiva, xiii, 1232
• n. the neck L
• cf. *ut-*, *kapāṭa-*, *kautuka-*
toraṇamāla
○*māla* N. of a place Rasik. xii, 24 Romakas
toramāṇa
toramāṇa N. of a prince Rājat
tola
tola mfn. (√*tul*) 'poising one's self', *ghana-*
• m. n. = ○*laka* W
• (*ā*), f. 'weighing(?)' Vop
tolaka
tolaka (m. n. L.) a weight of gold or silver (in books = 16 Māshas, in practise only = 12 Māshas) Rājat. iv, 201
• (*ikā*), f. a wall round a watch-tower BhP. x, 76, 10
tolana

tolana n. lifting up R. i, 66 f. Sāh. v, 4/5
• weighing Sch. on KātyŚr. i, 3 and Yājñ. Subh
tolya
tolya mfn. to be weighed Hcat. i, 5, 113
tośa
tośá mfn. (√1. *tuś*) distilling, trickling RV. iii, 12, 4
• granting, i, 169, 5 (○*śá-tama*, Superl.)
tośas
tośás mfn. id., viii, 38, 2
toṣa
toṣa m. (√*tuṣ*) satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, joy (with loc., gen., or ifc.) MBh. &c
• Contentment as a son of Bhaga-vat and one of the 12 Tushitas BhP. iv, 1, 7
toṣaka
toṣaka mfn. 'pleasing', *sura-*
toṣaṇa
toṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. satisfying, gratifying, appeasing, pleasing MBh. BhP
• n. the act of satisfying or appeasing or delighting, i, 2, 13 (ifc.) [Page 456, Column 2]
• (*ī*), f. Durgā Hariv. 10238
• cf. *su-*
toṣaṇīya
toṣaṇīya mfn. to be pleased W
• pleasing Lalit. v, 195
toṣayitavya
toṣayitavya mfn. to be pleased MBh. ix
toṣayitṛ
toṣayitṛ mfn. ifc. one who pleases (others, *para*-) Śiś. xvi, 28 (v. l.)
toṣita
toṣita mfn. satisfied, gratified, pleased MBh. R. BhP. Śak. vii, 1 Kathās
toṣin
toṣin mfn. ifc. satisfied with, liking MBh. xiii Hariv
• satisfying, pleasing R. iv Kum. v, 7
toṣya
toṣya mfn. = ○*ṣayitavya* MBh
tosala
tosala m. pl. N. of a people AV. Pariś. lvi, 4
• sg. N. of a wrestler (also ○*laka*) Hariv. ii, 30, 48 ff. BhP. x, 36 ; 42 ; 44, 27
tosaliputra
tosaliputra m. N. of a Jain teacher HPariś. xiii, 38
taukṣāyaṇa
taukṣāyaṇa fr. Tuksha, g. *pakṣâdi*
taukṣika
taukṣika m. (fr. ?) the sign Sagittarius VarBṛ. i, 8
taugrya
taugryá m. 'son of Tugra', Bhujyu RV. i, 117 f. ; 158 ; 180 and 182 ; viii, 5, 22 ; x, 39, 4
taucchya
taucchya n. (fr. *tuccha*) emptiness, meanness, worthlessness Dhātup. vii, 3
tauṇḍikera
tauṇḍikera tuṇḍ○
tautātita
tautātita mfn. taught or composed by Tutātita (or Kumārila) Prab. ii, 3 (v. l. ○*tātika*, fr. Tutāta)
• m. an adherent of Tutāta Sarvad. iii, 52 ; xiii, 110 SŚaṃkar. x, 119
tautika
tautika m. the pearl-oyster L
• n. a pearl L
tauttāyana
tauttāyana tott○

tauda
taúda n. (fr. *tuda*, or *toda*) N. of a Sāman
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant (?) AV. x, 4, 24
taudādika
taudādika mfn. belonging to the *tud-ādi* roots (cl. 6) Siddh
taudeya 1
taudeya m. pl. (fr. *tuda* g. *śubhrâdi*) N. of a family Pravar. ii, 1, 2 (v. l. *taul○*)
taudeya 2
taudeya mfn. produced in or coming from the district called Tūdī Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
taubaraka
taubaraka mfn. coming from the plant TubṭTaubaraka Suśr. i, 46, 3, 58 and 10, 5 ; vi, 16, 6
taubha
taubha n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
taumburava
taumburava n. the story of (Śiva and) Tumburu Bālar. ii, 3/4
taumburavin
taumburavin m. pl. the pupils of TṭTumburu Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Kāś
taura
taura n. = *turâyaṇa* Lāṭy. x Maś
» tauraṃgika
tauraṃgika m. (fr. *turaṃ-ga*) a horseman Kir. Sch
taurayāṇa
tauráyāṇa mfn. hastening Nir. v, 15
» tauraśravasa
tauraśravasa n. (fr. *tura-śravas*) N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 4, 10 Lāṭy. vii, 3, 3 f. KātyŚr. xxv, 14, 14
taurāyaṇika
taurâyaṇika mfn. performing the *turâyaṇa* Pāṇ. 5-1, 72
taururava
taururava n. the fruit of the Tururu tree, g. *plakṣâdi* (Kāś.)
tauruṣkika
tauruṣkika mfn. (fr. *turuṣka*) Turkish Kuṭṭanīm. 64
taurya
taurya mfn. coming from a musical instrument (*tūrya*) Dharmaśarm. vi, 25
tauryatrika
○*trika* n. 'triple symphony', song, dance, and instrumental music Mn. vii, 47
taurvaśa
taurvaśá m. (fr. *turváśa*) a kind of horse ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 16
taula
taula n. = *tulā*, a balance W
taulakeśi
taulakeśi ○*śin* m. (fr. *tūla-keśa*, 'cotton-haired'), N. of a man Pravar. i, 1
» taulika 1
taulika
taulikika
taulikika m. (fr. *tūlikā*) a painter L
taulika 2
taulika cf. *uda-*, *daśa-*, *viṃśati-*
» taulin
taulin m. = *tulā-dhara* VarYogay. iv, 50
» taulya
taulya n. weight Hcat
• equality TPrāt. Sch
taulvalāyana
taulvalāyana m. patr. fr. ○*li* Pāṇ. 4-1, 101
taulvali
taulvali m. N. of a teacher ĀśvŚr. ii, v Pravar. ii, 2, 1

• cf. *ajā-*
• ○*ly-ādi*, N. of a Gaṇa of Pāṇ. 2-4, 61 Gaṇar. 171-173)

tauvilikā
tauvilikā f. N. of an animal (?) AV. vi, 16, 3

tauṣāyaṇa
tauṣāyaṇa fr. *tuṣa* g. *pakṣâdi*. [Page 456, Column 3]

tauṣāra
tauṣāra mfn. sprung from snow (*tuṣ*○), snowy Suśr. i, 45, 1, 1
• n. snow, cold W

tta
-tta mfn. fr. √1. and √3. *dā*

» tti
-tti f. 'gift' (fr. √1. *dā*). *bhága-*

tman
tmán (= *ātmán*), m. the vital breath RV. i, 63, 8 (acc. *tmánam*) ĀśvŚr. vi, 9, 1 (acc. *tmānam*)
• one's own person, self RV. ;*'tman* after *e*, or *o* for *ātman* KaṭhUp. iii, 12 MBh. i-iii BhP. vii, 9, 32
• *tmánā* instr. and (at the end of a Pāda) *tmán* loc. ind. used as an emphatic particle (like ? and ?) 'yet, really, indeed, even, at least, certainly, also' RV. VS. vi, 11
• xi, 31 TS. ii, 1, 11, 2 AV. v, 27, 11
• *utá tmánā* or *tmánāca* 'and also, and certainly', *iva* or *ná tmánā* 'just as', *ádha tmánā*, 'and even' RV

» tmanyā
tmányā ind. (fr. loc. *tmáni* + ?) only in the Vanas-pati verse of some Āprī hymns = *tmánā*, i, 188, 10 ; x, 110, 10 VS. xx, 45 ; xxix, 10

tya
tyá tyád

tyajapa
○*japa* (*tyá-*), m. that (i.e. a lower kind of) muttering (opposed to *mahājapá*) MaitrS. ii, 9, 1, 12

tyagnāyis
tyagnāyis N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

tyaj 1
tyaj cl. 1. ○*jati* (metrically also ○*te*
• pf. Ved. , Class. *tat*○ Pāṇ. 6-1, 36
• *tatyaja* BhP. iii, 4
• fut. *tyakṣyati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār
• *tyajiṣy*○ R. ii, vii MārkP
• aor. *atyāhṣīt*
• inf. *tyaktum*) to leave, abandon, quit RV. x, 71, 6 Mn. MBh. &c
• to leave a place, go away from Mn. vi, 77 MBh. &c
• to let go, dismiss, discharge VarBṛS. xvii, 22 Bhaṭṭ
• to give up, surrender, resign, part from, renounce ĪśUp. 1 Mn. MBh. &c. (*tanum* or *deham* or *kalevaram*, 'to abandon the body, die' Mn. vi MBh. &c
• *prāṇān* or *śvāsam* or *jīvitam*, 'to give up breath or life, risk or lose one's life' MBh. R. &c.)
• P. Ā. to shun, avoid, get rid of, free one's self from (any passion &c.) MBh. &c
• to give away, distribute, offer (as a sacrifice or oblation to a deity
• *tyajate* etymologically = ?) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to set aside, leave unnoticed, disregard ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. iii MBh. i, 3098 Hit. ii, 3, 30
• (ind. p. *tyaktvā*) to except VarBṛS. Caurap. Sch
• Pass. *tyajyate*, to be abandoned by, get rid of (instr.) Pañcat. i, 10, 0/1: Caus. *tyājayati* (aor. *atityajat* Bhaṭṭ.) to cause anyone to quit MBh. xiii, 288
• to cause anyone to give up Kathās. lxxxiii, 34
• to expel, turn out, xx, 126
• to cause any one to lose, deprive of (instr.) Bhaṭṭ. xv, 120
• to empty the body by evacuations Bhpr.: Desid. *tityakṣati*, to be about to lose (one's life, *prāṇān*) Car. v, 10 and 12

» tyakta
tyakta mfn. left, abandoned

tyaktajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. one who has given up all expectation of life, ready to abandon life Bhag. i, 19 Nal. ii, 16 (in comp.) R. iv
tyaktaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. id. MBh. v, 7204
tyaktalajja
○*lajja* mfn. abandoning shame, shameless BhP. v, 26, 23
tyaktavat
○*vat* mfn. having left
tyaktavidhi
○*vidhi* mfn. transgressing rules, ix, 6, 9
tyaktaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. abandoned by fortune
tyaktāgni
tyaktâgni mfn. (a Brahman) neglecting the household-fire Mn. iii, 153
tyaktātman
tyaktâtman mfn. despairing Gaut. xv
» tyaktavya
tyaktavya mfn. to be left or abandoned Mn. ix, 239
• to be kept off from (abl.) VarBṛS
• to be given up or sacrificed MBh. i, 6183 and 6195 R
• to be given up in despair Subh
tyaktukāma
tyaktu-kāma mfn. wishing to leave
tyaktṛ
tyaktṛ mfn. abandoner of any one (gen.) Mn. iii, 245 Sch
• one who abandons or sacrifices (his life, *prâṇān*) MBh. vii, 378
» tyaj 2
tyaj mfn. ifc. leaving, abandoning W
• giving up, offering BhP. viii Rājat. iv
• cf. *tanu-*, *tanū-*, *su-*
tyaja
tyaja dus-
tyajana
tyajana n. leaving, abandoning W
• giving W
• excepting, exclusion W
• expelling AV. Paipp. xix, 12, 4
tyajanīya
tyajanīya mfn. to be left or abandoned W
• to be avoided or excepted W
tyajas
tyájas n. abandonment, difficulty, danger RV
• alienation, aversion, envy (= *krodha* Naigh. ii, 13) RV
• ○*jás* m. 'offshoot', a descendant, x, 10, 3
tyajita
tyajita mfn. = *tyakta* Hariv. ii, 2, 22
» tyāga
tyāgá m. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 216) leaving, abandoning, forsaking Mn. &c
• quitting (a place, *deśa-*) Pañcat
• discharging, secretion MBh. xiv, 630 VarBṛS. giving up, resigning, gift, donation, distribution KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• sacrificing one's life RV. iv, 24, 3
• liberality Mn. ii, 97 R. &c
• a sage L

• cf. *ātma-*, *tanu-*, *deha-*, *prâṇa-*, *śarīra-*

tyāgagatā

○*gatā* f. N. of a Nāga virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 47

tyāgayuta

○*yuta* mfn. liberal Laghuj

tyāgaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. id

• *-tā* f. liberality Hit

» tyāgin

tyāgin mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 142) = *tyājaka* Mn. iii, 245 (with gen.) Yājñ. and Śak. v, 28 (ifc.)

• giving up, resigning (ifc.) Bhag. xviii, 11

• one who has resigned (as an ascetic who abandons worldly objects) MBh. iii, 77 [Page 457, Column 1]

• sacrificing, giving up (life, *ātmanaḥ*) Mn. 89

• liberal, (m.) donor R. vi Pañcat. Kathās

• m. a hero L

• ○*gi-tā* f. liberality Hit. i

tyāgima

tyāgima mfn. W

tyājaka

tyājaka mfn. one who abandons or expels Yājñ. ii, 198

tyājana

tyājana n. abandoning (worldly attachments, *saṅgānām*) BhP. xi, 20, 26

tyājita

tyājita mfn. made to abandon (with acc.) Kathās. lxxxvi, 13

• made to give up MārkP. lxxxix, 19

• deprived of (acc.) MBh. xiii Kum. vii, 14 Megh. &c

• expelled Pañcad. iii, 60

• caused to be disregarded Ragh. vi, 56

tyājya

tyājya mfn. (Pāṇ. 7-3, 66 Vārtt.) to be left or abandoned or quitted or shunned or expelled or removed Mn. ix, 83 MBh. &c

• to be given up Bhag. &c

• to be sacrificed Daś. vii, 211

• to be excepted W

• n. part of an asterism or its duration considered as unlucky W

tyad

tyád nom. *syá* (*s*), , *tyád*, (g. *sarvâdi*) that (often used like an article, e.g. , that i.e. the wealth of the Paṇis' RV. ix, 111, 2

• sometimes strengthened by *cíd*

• often put after *utá*, or after another demonstrative in the beginning of a sentence) RV. AV. vii, 14, 1 ŚBr. xiv (*tyásya* = *máma*, 4, 1, 26

• n. *tyám* for *tyád*, 5, 3, 1 and [in the etymology of *satyám*] KaushUp.) TUp. ii, 6

• *tyád* ind. indeed, namely, as it is known (always preceded by *ha*) RV. [Old. Germ. *der*.]

» tyatra

tyatra ind. 'there'

• *-tya* mfn. being there Vop. vii, 111

tyadam

tyadam ind. ifc. = *tyad* g. *śarad-ādi*

tyāda

tyāda m. (patr. fr. *tyad*) the son of that person Pāṇ. 4-1, 156 Siddh

tyādāyani

tyādāyani m. id. ib. (*tyad*○ ed., but cf. *tād*○, *yād*○)

tyādṛś

tyādṛś

tyādṛśa

tyādṛśa mfn. such a one as that, iii, 2, 60

tyugra
tyúgra m. for *túgra* TĀr. i, 10, 2
tra 1
tra mf(*ā*)n. (√*trai* Pāṇ. 3-2, 3) ifc. 'protecting', *aṃsa*-, *aṅguli*-, *ātapa*-, *kaṭi*-, *giri*-, *go*-, *tanu*-, *tala*-, *tvak*-, *vadha-*
• *kṛta-* and *jala-trā*
tra 2
tra = *tri*, 'three', *dvi-*
traṃs
traṃs cl. 1. 10. ○*sati*, ○*sayati*, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 88
trakh
trakh cl. 1. ○*khati*, to go, V, 30
traṅk
traṅk ○*ṅkh*, ○*ṅg*, cl. 1. id., iv f
traṅga
traṅga m. ○*gā* f. a kind of town or N. of a town L
• cf. *dr*○, *udr*○, *kudr*○
traṭat
traṭat ind. (onomat.)
traṭatkāra
○*kāra* m. crackling (of fire) Alaṃkārat
traṭattraṭiti
○*traṭ-iti* ind. crack! HPariś. iv, xi
traṭatraṭa
traṭatraṭa ind. id. Pañcad
trada
tradá m. (√*tṛd*) one who cleaves or opens RV. viii, 45, 25
trand
trand cl. 1. to be busy Dhātup. iii
trap
trap cl. 1. ○*pate* (pf. *trepe* Pāṇ. 6-4, 122) to become perplexed, be ashamed Rājat. iii, 94: Caus. *trapayati*, or *trāp*○, id. Dhātup
• *trap*○, to make perplexed or ashamed, Śāntiś. iv, 15
• cf. *apa*-, *vy-apa-*
• *tṛpála* and (?)
» trapā
trapā f. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 104) perplexity, bashfulness, shame MBh. ii BhP. Ratnâv. &c.: (ifc. f. *ā* Sāh.)
• an unchaste woman L
• family L
• fame L
trapānvita
○*"ṣnvita* (○*pân*○), mfn. bashful
trapāyukta
○*yukta* mfn. id
trapāraṇḍā
○*raṇḍā* f. a harlot L
trapāvat
○*vat* mfn. = *-yukta*
trapāhīna
○*hīna* mfn. shameless
trapāka
trapāka m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe Uṇ. k
trapiṣṭha
trapiṣṭha mfn. Superl. fr. *tṛprá* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157
trapīyas

trapīyas mfn. Compar. ib

trapu

trápu n. (1, 177 Kāś.) tin AV. xi, 3, 8 VS. xviii Kapishṭh. ChUp. Mn. &c

trapukarkaṭī

○*karkaṭī* f. a kind of cucumber L

trapukarṇin

○*karṇin* m. 'having tin ear-ornaments', Bhava-nandin Avadānaś

trapupaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* m

trapupaṭṭṭikā

○*paṭṭṭikā* f. N. of an ear-ornament L

» trapula

trapula n. tin L. Sch

trapuṣa

trapuṣa m. N. of a merchant Lalit. xxiv

• n. tin L. Sch

• ○*pusa*

trapus

trápus n. tin TS. iv, 7, 5, 1

trapusa

trapusa n. id. L

• the fruit of ○*sī* (also ○*puṣa* L.) Kauś. Suśr

• (*ī*), f. coloquintida (and other cucumbers L.), vi, 47

trapsya

trapsya drapsya

traya

trayá mf()n. (fr. *trí* Pāṇ. 5-2, 43) triple, threefold, consisting of 3, of 3 kinds RV. x, 45, 2 AV. iv, 11, 2 VS. &c. (○), 'the triple sacred science', reciting hymns, performing sacrifices, and chanting [RV., YV., and SV.] ŚBr. AitBr. &c. [Page 457, Column 2]

• n. a triad (chiefly ifc.) ChUp. KaṭhUp. Mn. &c

• (*ī*), f. id., *śata-*

• = ○ Gaut. Mn. &c

• the Buddh. triad (Buddha, Dharma, and Saṃgha) Hcar. viii

• summit Bālar. i, 28

• a woman whose husband and children are living L

• Venonia anthelminthica L

• *su-mati* L

» trayaḥ

trayaḥ = ○*yas*

trayaḥpañcāśat

○*pañcāśat* (*tráy*○), f. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 35 and 3, 49) 53 ŚBr. xii, 3, 5, 12

trayaḥṣaṣṭi

○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 63 Pāṇ

trayaḥśataśatārdha

○*śata-śatârdha* mf(*ā*)n. 350 R. (B) ii, 39, 36

trayaḥsaptati

○*saptati* f. 73 Pāṇ

» trayaś

trayaś = ○*yas*

trayaścatvāriṃśa

○*catvāriṃśa* mfn. the 43rd (ch. of MBh. i-iii)

trayaścatvāriṃśat

○*catvāriṃśat* f. 43 Pāṇ

» trayas

tráyas pl. of *trí*

- in comp. with any decad except *aśītí* and interchangeable with *trí* before *catvāriṃśát* &c. Pāṇ. 6-3, 48 f
- [Gk. ? for Gk. ? ; Lat. *tre1decim* for *tre1s-decem*.]

trayastriṃśa
○*triṃśá* mf()n. the 33rd ŚBr. (du. 'the 32nd and 33rd', iv, xi)
- (chs. of MBh. and R.)
- + 33 ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 12 f
- consisting of 33 parts (*stóma*, sometimes to be supplied) VS. AV. TBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. MaitrUp
- numbering 33 (the gods) VS. xx AV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. iv
- celebrated with the ○*śá* Stoma VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhSr
- ○*sa-pati* m. 'lord of the gods', Indra L
- ○*śá-vartani* mfn. forming the path for the ○*śá* Stoma TS. iv
- ○*śá-stoma* mfn. containing the ○*śá* Stoma ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhŚr. x

trayastriṃśat
○*triṃśat* (*tráy*○), f. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 35 and 3, 49) 33 VS. xiv AV. &c. (acc. ○*śat* R. iii, 20, 15
- pl. ○*śatas* MBh. i, 2601)
- *śad-akṣara* (*tráy*○), mf(*ā*)n. having 33 syllables ŚBr. AitBr
- ○*śad-rātra* n. an observance lasting 33 days KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
- *prajāpates trayastriṃśat-saṃmita* n. N. of a Sāman

trayastriṃśati
○*triṃśati* f. 33 AitBr. =

trayastriṃśin
○*triṃśín* mfn. containing 33 TBr. i

» trayī
f. of *yá*

trayītanu
○*tanu* m. = *-deha* Hcat. i, 8, 425
- Śiva
- = *-mukha* Gal

trayīdeha
○*deha* m. 'having the 3 Vedas for a body', the sun, 11, 374

trayīdharma
○*dharma* m. the duty enjoined by the 3 Vedas MBh. iii Bhag. ix MārkP. xxi

trayīdhāmavat
○*dhāma-vat* m. = *-deha* VP. iii, 5, 15

trayībhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. a commentary on the 3 Vedas SŚaṃkar. xiii, 63

trayīmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or containing or resting on the 3 Vedas BhP. (the sun, v, 20, 4
- the sun's chariot, 21, 12) MārkP. xxix KūrmaP. i, 20, 66 (Rudra) Siṃhâs. xviii

trayīmukha
○*mukha* m. 'having the 3 Vedas in his mouth', a Brahman L

trayīvida
○*vidá* mfn. knowing the triple science TBr. i, 2, 1, 26

» trayo
trayo = ○*yas*

trayodaśa
○*daśa* (*tráy*○), mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 35 and 3, 48) 13 VS. xiv, 29 (instr. ○*śábhis*) ŚBr. Mn. ix
- ○*śá* mf(*ī*)n. the 13th VS. AV. ŚBr. R. VarBṛS
- (*śata*, 100) + 13 ŚāṅkhŚr
- consisting of 13 parts (*stóma*) VS. Lāṭy
- (*ī*), f. the 13th day of a half-moon Mn. &c
- N. of a kind of gesture PSarv
- *-dviipa-vatī* mfn. consisting of 13 islands (the earth) MBh. iii, 3, 52 and 134, 20
- ind. into 13 parts ŚBr. x Rājat. v

- *-māsika* mfn. consisting of 13 months Kāraṇḍ. xix, 96
- *-rātra* n. an observance lasting 13 days KātyŚr. xii Sch
- *-rcá* mfn. containing 13 Ṛic verses (a hymn) AV. xix, 23, 10
- *-varjya-saptamī* f. N. of a 7th day BhavP. ii, 41
- *-vārṣika* mfn. 13 years old MBh. vii, 197, 7
- *-vidha* mfn. of 13 kinds Car. vi, 3 Sāṃkhyak
- *tráyodaśâkṣara* mfn. having 13 syllables VS. ix
- *tráyodaśâratni* mfn. 13 yards long ŚBr. iii, xiii
- ○*śâha* m. = ○*śa-rātra* R. (G) ii, 86, 4

trayodaśaka

○*"ṣdaśaka* n. the number 13 Ṣaguruś

trayodaśama

○*"ṣdaśama* m. the 13th BhP. i, 3, 17

trayodaśika

○*"ṣdaśika* mfn. happening on the 13th day of a half-moon R. (G) ii, 86, 1

trayodaśin

○*"ṣdaśin* mfn. containing 13 Lāṭy. Nidānas

trayonavati

○*navati* f. 93 Pāṇ

trayoviṃśa

○*viṃśá* mf()n. the 23rd VS. ŚBr. VarBṛS
- (chs. of MBh. and R.)
- consisting of 23 parts (*stóma*) Lāṭy

trayoviṃśat

○*viṃśat* f. 23 BhP. xii, 13

trayoviṃśati

○*viṃśati* (*tráy*○), f. Pāṇ.) id. VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr. BhP. x (instr. ○*tibhis*)
- *-tattva* n. pl. 23 Tattvas. iii
- *-tama* mfn. the 23rd (ch. of R. iii f.)
- *-dāru* mfn. consisting of 23 pieces of wood ĀpŚr. vii, 7, 7
- ind. into 23 parts ŚBr. x, 4
- *-rātra* n. an observance lasting 23 days KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

trayoviṃśatika

○*"ṣviṃśatika* mfn. consisting of 23 (*gaṇa*) BhP. iii

» trayyanta

trayy-anta m. = *vedânta* Sarvad. xiii, 171

» trayyāruṇa

trayyāruṇa m. (for *try-āruṇa*) N. of a prince (son of Tri-dhanvan Hariv. 716 ff. VP. iv, 3, 13 LiṅgaP. i, 66, 2 KūrmaP. i, 21, 1
- of Uru-kshaya VP. iv, 19, 10
- ○*ṇi* BhP. ix, 21, 19 VāyuP. ii, 37, 159
- *try-aruṇa* MatsyaP. il, 39)

trayyāruṇi

trayyāruṇi m. N. of the Vyāsa of the 15th Dvāpara BhP. xii, 7, 5 KūrmaP. i, 52, 6 VāyuP. i, 23, 155 (*try-āruṇi*)
- (○*ṇa*) VP. iii, 3, 15 and DevibhP. i, 3
- ○*ṇa*

trayayāyya

mfn. (√*trai*) to be protected (= *trātavya* Sāy.) RV. vi, 2, 7. [Page 457, Column 3]

tras 1

tras cl. 10. P. *trāsayati* (ind. p. ○*sayitvā*) to seize Mṛicch. iii, 17/18
- to prevent Dhātup

tras 2

tras cl. 1. *trásati* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 70), 4. *trasyati* (MBh. &c
- ep. also Ā

• pf. 3. *tatrasur BhP. vi* or *tresur* [Deviim. ix, 21] Pāṇ. 6-4, 124) to tremble, quiver, be afraid of (abl., gen., rarely instr.) RV. vi, 14, 4 and (p. f. *tarásantī*) x, 85, 8 AV. v, 21, 8 ŚBr. &c.: Caus. *trāsayati* (ep. also Ā.) to cause to tremble, frighten, scare MBh. &c. ; [Zend. √*tares*
• ? ; Lat. *terreo*.]

» trasa
trasa mfn. moving, n. the collective body of moving or living beings (opposed to *sthāvara*) MBh. xii f. Jain
• m. 'quivering', the heart L
• n. a wood L

trasadasyu
○*dasyu* (○*sá*-), m. (formed like ? &c.) 'before whom the Dasyus tremble', N. of a prince (son of Purukutsa
• celebrated for his liberality and favoured by the gods
• author of RV. iv, 42), i, iv f. vii f. x TS. TāṇḍyaBr. MBh. Hariv. VP. iv, 3, 13

trasareṇu
○*reṇu* m. the mote or atom of dust moving in a sun-beam (considered as an ideal weight either of the lowest denomination [Mn. viii, 132 f. Yājñ. i, 361] or equal to 3 [BrahmaP. iv, 96, 49 BhP. iii, 11, 5] or 30 *Vaidyakaparibh.* invisible atoms)
• f. N. of a wife of the sun L

» trasaddasyu
trasad-dasyu m. for ○sa-d○ BhP. ix, 6, 33 ff

» trasana
trasana n. a quivering ornament (?) Kauś. 14

» trasara
trasara m. for *tás*○, a shuttle Bālar. iii, 85

» trasura
trasura mfn. timid, fearful Uṇ. vṛ

trasta
trasta mfn. quivering, trembling, frighted MBh. &c
• (in music) quick ; [Lat. *tristis*.]

trasnu
trasnu mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 140) = ○*sura* Bhaṭṭ. vi, 7 Rājat. v
• cf. *á*-

trā
m. (√*trai*) a protector, defender RV. i, 100, 7 ; iv, 24, 3
• cf. *án-agni*-
• 1. *tra*

» trāṇa
trāṇa mfn. protected Pāṇ. 8-2, 56
• n. protecting, preserving, protection, defence, shelter, help (often ifc.) ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• protection for the body, armour, helmet &c., iii, 12092
• = L
• (*ā*), f. id. L
• cf. *aṅguli*-, *udara*-, *uras*- &c

trāṇakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a protector, saviour W

trāṇakārin
○*kārin* m. id. W

trāṇasārin
○*sārin* mfn. having an excellent helmet Kām. xiii, 12

trāṇana
trāṇana n. protecting RāmatUp

» trāta
trāta mfn. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 56) 'protected', *bhava*
• m. (vi, 1, 205 Kāś.) N. of a man VBr. i, 3

- n. protection W
- ○*tra*

trātavya

trātavya mfn. to be protected or guarded MBh. iii, vii

trātṛ

m. a protector, defender, one who saves from (abl. or gen.) RV. (with *devá* applied to Bhaga or Savitṛi) VS. AV. TS. (Indra) MBh. &c

trātra

trātra mfn. addressed to Trātṛi (Indra) ĀpŚr. iii, 15, 10 Sch

- n. 'defence', *indrasya*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» trāman

n. protection RV. i, 53, 10 ; v, 46, 6

» trāyantikā

trāyantikā f. = ○*tī* Suśr. iv

trāyantī

trāyantī f. (fr. p. ○*yat*) = ○, vi

- (metrically ○*ti*) Car. vi, 17

trāyamāṇa

mfn. preserving, protecting RV. AV. &c

- (), f. Ficus heterophylla, vi, 107, 1 f. ; viii, 2, 6 Suśr. i, 38 and 42 ; iv, vi VarBṛS. xliv, 10 (○*ṇa* m. or n.) and iii, 39

trāyamānikā

trāyamānikā f. id. L

trāṭaka

trāṭaka n. (an ascetic's) method of fixing the eye on one object, Hathapr. ii, 32 f

trāpuṣa

trāpuṣa mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 138) made of tin (*trápus*) Kād

- n. tin Gal
- silver L

trāpusa

trāpusa mf(*ī*)n. coming from the plant Trapusī Śāntik

trāpya

trāpya mfn. fr. √*trap* Vop. xxvi, 12

trāyodaśa

trāyodaśa mfn. relating to the *trayodaśī* g. *saṃdhivelâdi*

trāsa

trāsa m. fear, terror, anxiety MBh. &c

- a flaw in a jewel L

trāsakara

○*kara* mfn. causing fear, alarming

trāsakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. id. VarBṛS. civ, 4

trāsadāyin

○*dāyin* mfn. id. Hemac

» trāsadasyava

m. patr. fr. Trasa-dasyu RV. viii, 19, 32 and (○*vá*) 22, 7 ; x, 33, 4

- n. N. of a Sāman

» trāsana

trāsana mf(*ī*)n. terrifying, alarming, frightening (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. ('Śiva', xiii, 1207) Hariv. R

- n. frightening, alarming MBh. iv Daś. vii Kathās
- cause of alarm or fright Hariv. BhP

trāsanīya

trāsanīya mfn. frightening Hariv. 2430

- to be frightened W

trāsin

trāsin mfn. fearful MBh. xii, 5904

tri

trí m. *tráyas* f. nom. acc. *tisrás* n. [RV. ŚBr. xi], 3 RV. &c. (*tribhís* & , &c. RV
- only once *tríbhis* [viii, 59, 5] with the later accentuation, Pāṇ. 6-1, 177 and 180 f
- gen. [RV. x, 185, 1
- Pāṇ. 7-1, 53 Kāś.] and [RV. viii, 19, 37 and 101, 6], later on [fr. ○*yá*] *trayāṇām āitBr. ṃn.* and [RV. v, 69, 2 against metre
- Pāṇ. 6-4, 4 f.]
- ifc., vii, 2, 99 f. Kāś.) [Page 458, Column 1] ; [cf. ?, Lat. *tres* ; Goth. *threis*
- &c.]

trikakud

○*kakúd* mfn. having 3 peaks or points or horns TS. vii (○ [○kup sam○ TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 14] 'thrice excelling one's equals') AV. v, 23, 9
- m. N. of a Himâlaya mountain (cf. *tri-kūṭa*), iv, 9, 8 ŚBr. iii Pāṇ. 5-4, 147
- [○*kúbh* VS. xv Kāṭh. xxiii]
- of a Daśâha ceremony TS. vii ŚāṅkhŚr. Vait
- [○*kubh* TāṇḍyaBr. xxii KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Maś.]
- Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. xii f. Hariv. 14115
- Brahmā R. vii, 36, 7
- N. of a prince BhP. ix, 17

trikakuda

○*kakuda* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 147 Kāś.) three-peaked MBh. xii

trikakubh

○*kakúbh* mfn. three-pointed, (Indra's thunderbolt) RV. i, 121
- m. Indra TāṇḍyaBr. viii, 1
- ○*kúd*

trikaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. Asteracantha longifolia L

trikaṭu

○*kaṭu*

trikaṭuka

○*kaṭuka* n. the 3 spices (black and long pepper and dry ginger) Suśr
- cf. *kaṭu-traya*

trikaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa* n. the 3 thorny plants (3 kinds of Solanum) L
- = *-kaṭa* L
- *pattra-gupta* L
- N. of a fish L

trikaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. (g. *rajatâdi*) 'threethorn', = *-kaṭa* Suśr
- N. of a venomous insect, v, 8
- N. of a fish (Silurus) L
- a kind of weapon R. iii, 28, 25

trikadruka

○*kadruka* (*trí-*), m. pl. the 3 Soma vessels RV. 1 f. viii, x
- the first 3 days of the Abhi-plava festival ŚBr. xiii, 5 KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy
- mfn. containing the word *trí-kadruka* (RV. ii, 22, 1) TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 3
- ○*drukīya* mfn. id. ŚāṅkhŚr. (*pratipad*) RPrāt. xvii, 29 (scil. *ṛc*)

trikapardin

○*kapardin* mfn. wearing 3 braids of hair Gṛihyās. ii, 40

trikapāla

○*kapāla* mfn. distributed in 3 receptacles AitBr. i, 1

trikaraṇī

○*karaṇī* f. the side of a square 3 times as great as another (i.e. the diagonal of a quadrangle, the sides of which are formed by the side and the diagonal of the smaller square), Śulbas

trikarṇa
○*karṇa* mf(*ī*) n. having 3 ears R. v
trikarman
○*karman* mfn. performing (a Brāhman's) 3 chief duties (viz. performing ceremonies, repeating the Veda, and gifts) MBh. xiii
• ○*ma-kṛt* mfn. id. KaṭhUp
trikarṣa
○*karṣa* n. = *-kārṣika* Npr
trikalā
○*kalā* f. N. of a female deity produced by the union of 3 gods for the destruction of Andhaka VarP. xc ff
trikaliṅga
○*kaliṅga* m. pl. N. of a people Sāh. iv, 9 a/b
trikaśa
○*kaśá* mfn. having 3 whips (a chariot) RV. ii, 18, 1
trikāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* (*trí-*), mf(*ā*)n. consisting of three parts or divisions (an arrow or asterism) AitBr. iii, 33 ŚBr. ii ; 3 Kāṇḍas in measure (48 cubits long W.) Vop. vi, 55
• n. N. of wk. KātyŚr. iii, 2, 1 Sch
• of Amarasiṃha's dictionary (commented on by ○*ḍa-cintāmaṇi* and *-viveka* and supplemented by *-śeṣa*)
• *-maṇḍana* n. N. of wk
trikāya
○*kāya* m. 'having 3 bodies', a Buddha **MWB. 246**
trikārṣika
○*kārṣika* n. the 3 astringent substances (dry ginger, Ati-vishā, and Mustā) L
trikāla
○*kāla* n. the 3 times or tenses (pf., pr., fut.) ŚvetUp. BhP. v RāmatUp
• mfn. relating to them Sāṃkhyak. 33
• m. a Buddha W
• (*am*), ind. 3 times, thrice BhP. v
• in the morning, at noon, and in the evening MBh. xiii
• (○*la-*) Kām
• *-jña* mfn. knowing the 3 times, omniscient R. i VarBṛS
• m. a Buddha L
• *-darśin* mfn. omniscient R. i VarBṛS
• a sage L
• *-nātha* m. N. of a Yogin Siṃhâs. xx, 0/1
• *-rūpa* mfn. three-shaped at the 3 times (of day, i.e. the sun) VP. iii, 5, 19
• *-vid* mfn. omniscient R. v
• a Buddha L
• an Arhat of the Jainas L
trikuṇḍīśvara
○*kuṇḍī7śvara* n. N. of a Tantra, Ānandal. 31 Sch
trikumārīka
○*kumārīka* mfn. (the place) where the 3 virgins (Umā, Eka-parṇā, and Eka-pāṭalā) reside Hariv. 948
trikulā
○*kulā* f. the plant *yava-tiktā* Car. vii, 11
trikūṭa
○*kūṭa* mfn. having 3 peaks or humps or elevations MBh. xii
• N. of a mountain (= *-kakúd*), ii, 1484 (Hariv. 12782) BhP. v
• of another mountain, viii, 2, 1
• of a peak of mount Meru VP. ii, 2, 26
• of a mountain in Ceylon on the top of which Laṅkā was situated MBh. iii R. Pañcat. v
• n. sea-salt prepared by evaporation L

- *-lavaṇa* n. id. L
- *-vat* m. N. of a mountain MBh. xiv

trikūrcaka
  ○*kūrcaka* n. a sort of knife with 3 edges Suśr. i, 8, 1

trikṛtvas
  ○*kṛtvas* ind. 3 times Hcat. i, 10, 106

trikoṇa
  ○*koṇa* mf(*ā*)n. (fr. ?) triangular MBh. xiv VarBṛS. Phetk
- forming a triangle VarBṛS
- n. a triangle RāmatUp. i, 29
- = ○*ṇa-bhavana* VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Laghuj
- (*ā*), f. Trapa bispinosa Npr
- *-phala* n. id. L
- *-bhavana* n. the 5th and 9th mansion VarBṛS

trikoṇaka
  ○*"ṣkoṇaka* n. a triangle RāmatUp. i, 50

trikauśeya
  ○*kauśeya* n. 'thrice silken', a kind of garment MBh. xiii

trikrama
  ○*krama* m. a Krama word composed of 3 members (the middle one being a single vowel) RPrāt. xi, 10 VPrāt. iv, 182

trikṣāra
  ○*kṣāra* n. pl. (sg. L.) the 3 acrid substances (natron, saltpetre, and borax) Bhpr. v, 26, 234

trikṣura
  ○*kṣura* m. = *-kaṭa* L

trikṣeptṛ
  ○*kṣeptṛ* m. = *-pura-ghna* Bālar. iii, 81

trikha
  ○*kha* n. 'having 3 cavities', a cucumber L

trikhaṭva
  ○*khaṭva* n. ○*ṭvii* f. 3 beds collectively L. [Page 458, Column 2]

trikhaṇḍa
  ○*khaṇḍa* the inhabited earth as divided into 3 portions (the first 2 continents and half of the 3rd) Śatr. x, 318 ; xiv, 309

trikharva
  ○*kharva* m. pl. N. of a Vedic school TāṇḍyaBr. ii, 8
- n. a particular high number MBh. ii, 1749 and 1826

trigaṅga
  ○*gaṅga* n. N. of a Tīrtha, iii
- xiii

trigaṇa
  ○*gaṇa* m. the triad of duties (*dharma*, *kāma*, and *artha*) Kir. i, 11

trigata
  ○*gata* n. 'tripled', (in dram.) triple meaning given to the same word Bhar. xviii, 115 Daśar. iii, 16 Pratāpar. Sāh. vi

trigandhaka
  ○*gandhaka* n. = *-jāta* Npr

trigambhīra
  ○*gambhīra g*○

trigarta
  ○*garta* pl. (g. *yaudheyâdi*) N. of a people inhabiting modern Lahore AV. Pariś. lvi, 8 MBh. (ifc. f. *ā*, vii, 688) Hariv. &c
- sg. a T prince MBh. &c
- the Tīrtha country Daś. xi, 119 a particular method of calculation L

- (*ā*), f. a lascivious woman L
- a woman L
- a kind of cricket L
- a pearl L
- N. of a town Kathās. lxxiii, 21
- *-ṣaṣṭha* m. pl. a collective N. of six warrior tribes Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kāś

trigartaka
  ○*"ṣgartaka* m. pl. the Tīrtha people BhP. x

trigartika
  ○*"ṣgartika* m. the Tīrtha country L

triguṇa
  ○*guṇa* n. sg. the 3 Guṇas (*sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*) BhP. iv
- m. pl. id. Tattvas
- mf(*ā*)n. containing them ŚvetUp. Mn. i, 15 Sāṃkhyak. Kap
- consisting of 3 threads or strings ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Kum. v, 10
- threefold, thrice as great or as much, triple KātyŚr. Mn
- (*sapta tri-guṇāni dināni*, 3 x 7 days) Ragh. ii, 25
- (*am*), ind. in 3 ways Caraṇ
- *-parivāra* n. the trident Kir. xviii, 45
- ○*ṇā-karṇa* mfn. whose ear-lobes are slit into 3 divisions (as a mark of distinction) Pāṇ. 6-3, 115 Kāś
- ○*ṇā-kṛta* mfn. = *tṛtīyā-k*○ L
- ○*ṇâkhya* mfn. said of different mixtures and of a kind of oil Rasêndrac. Rasar
- ○*ṇâtmaka* mfn. possessing the 3 Guṇas Vedântas. 37
- ○*ṇī-kṛtya* ind. p. making threefold AgP. xxxiii, 5

trigūḍha
  ○*gūḍha*

trigūḍhaka
  ○*gūḍhaka* n. a dance of men in female attire Sāh. vi, 213 and 219

trigrāmī
  ○*grāmī* f. '3 villages', N. of a place Rājat. iv f

trigrāhin
  ○*grāhin* mfn. extending to the length of 3 (padyās). -ghana, m

trighana
  ○*ghana* m. 3P3 (= 27) Laghuj. i, xiii

tricakra
  ○*cakrá* mfn. having 3 wheels RV. i, iv, viii, x (scil. *rátha*, 85, 14)

tricakṣus
  ○*cakṣus* mfn. three-eyed (Kṛishṇa, more properly Śiva) MBh. xii, 1505

tricatura
  ○*catura* mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 77 Vārtt.) 3 or 4 Daś. vii Kathās. Sāh

tricaturdaśa
  ○*caturdaśa* mfn. du. the 13th and 14th, Śrut

tricatvāriṃśa
  ○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 43rd (ch. of MBh. iv ff. Hariv. R.)

tricatvāriṃśat
  ○*catvāriṃśat* f. 43 Pāṇ. 6

tricit
  ○*cít* mfn. consisting of 3 layers of fuel ŚBr. vii KātyŚr

tricitīka
  ○*citīka* (*trí-*), mfn. id. TS. v, 2, 3, 6

tricīvara
  ○*cīvara* n. the 3 vestments of a Buddh. monk **MWB. 83**

trijagat
  ○*jagat* n. sg. = *jagat traya* BhP. viii Caurap. Kathās. Vet

- pl. Ānand. Sch. Introd. 1
- (*tī*), f. id. BhP. v
- ○*gaj-jananī* f. 'the 3 worlds' mother', Pārvatī Kathās. i, 14
- ○*gad-īśvara* m. lord of the 3 worlds (a Jina) Bhaktâm. 14
- ○*gan-mohinī* f. 'beguiling the 3 worlds', Durgā (?) BrahmaP. ii, 18, 18

trijaṭa
○*jaṭa* mf(*ā*)n. = *-kapardin* MBh. iii, (Śiva) xii
- m. N. of a Brāhman R. ii
- (*ā*), f. AEgle Marmelos, Jñānabhair
- N. of a Rākshasī (who was friendly to Sītā) R. iii, v f. Ragh. xii, 74
- of a Nāga virgin Kāraṇḍ. i, 43
- ○*ṭā-svapna-darśana* n. 'dream of Tri-jaṭā', N. of R. v, 23

trijaya
○*jaya* mf(*ā*)n. the 13th Dharmaśarm. vi, 13

trijāta
○*jāta*

trijātaka
○*jātaka* n. the 3 spices (mace, cardamoms, and cinnamon) Suśr. Daś

trijīvā
○*jīvā* f. the sine of 3 signs or 90 degrees, radius Sūryas

trijyā
○*jyā* f. id. ib

triṇata
○*ṇata* mfn. bent in 3 places (a bow) R. vi, 20, 28
- (*ā*), f. a bow Śiś. xix, 61

triṇava
○*ṇavá* mfn. consisting of 3 X 9 parts (*stóma*) VS. TS. ṬBr. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr
- connected with the TāṇḍyaBr *stóma* VS. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Nidānas
- in comp. 27 BhP. ix
- *-rātra* mfn. lasting 27 days, x
- ○*vá-vartani* mfn. forming the path for the TṭTāṇḍyaBr *stóma* TS. iv, 3, 3, 2
- *-sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. 27000 BhP. ix
- ○*vâtmaka* mfn. 27 fold Jyot. 11 Sch. (Garga)

triṇāka
○*ṇāka* for *-nāka*

triṇāciketa
○*ṇāciketa* mfn. one who has thrice kindled the Nāciketa fire or studied the Nāciketa section of Kāṭh. Āp. KaṭhUp. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. (Nārāyaṇa, xii) VP. iii, 15, 1 MārkP
- m. pl. N. of 3 Anuvākas of Kāṭh. Mn. iii, 185 Kull

triṇāman
○*ṇāman* mfn. having 3 names (Agni ?) AV. vi, 74, 3
- TS. ii, 1, 11, 3

triṇidhana
○*ṇidhana* n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. (v. l. *nidh*○) ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy
- *agneḥ* ĀrshBr

triṇītā
○*ṇītā* f. 'thrice married (to Soma, Gandharva, and Agni)', a wife Npr

triṇemi
○*ṇemi* mfn. with 3 fellies BhP. iii, 8, 20. (v. l. *-nemi*)

tritakṣa
○*takṣa* n. an association of 3 carpenters L
- (*ī*), f. id. L

tritanti
○*tanti* mfn. having 3 chords (a lute) Sch. on ŚBr. and KātyŚr

tritantu
○*tántu* mfn. thrice woven (?) RV. x, 30, 9
tritantrikā
○*tantrikā* f. (a lute) having 3 chords
tritas
○*tas* ind. on 3 sides W
tritā
○*tā* f. a triad Nir
tritāmra
○*tāmra* mfn. red on 3 parts of the body R. (B) v. 35, 17
tritrika
○*trika* mfn. ? (Rāma), 32, 13. [Page 458, Column 3]
tritrikoṇa
○*tri-koṇa* n. (= *tri-k*○) the 9th mansion VarBṛ. Laghuj
tritva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* MBh. xiv BhP. i, 15
tridaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* n. = ○*ṇḍaka* Mn. &c
• triple control (i.e. of thoughts, words, and acts), xii, 11
tridaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* n. the 3 staves of a Parivrājaka MBh. xii Up
tridaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* m. 'carrying the 3 staves tied together', a Parivrājaka Yājñ. iii, 58 MBh. &c
• a triple commander (i.e. controlling his own thoughts, words and deeds) Mn. xii, 10 MārkP. xli
tridat
○*dat* mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 197) grown as old as to possess three teeth, v, 4, 141 Kāś
tridanta
○*danta* mfn. having 3 teeth ib
• (*ī*), f. the plant *mahā-medā* Bhpr. v, 1, 130
tridamathavastukuśala
○*damatha-vastu-kuśala* m. 'skilled in the threefold self-control (cf. *-daṇḍa*)', Buddha Divyâv. ix, 13 ; xix, 50
tridalā
○*dalā* f. 'three-leaved', Cissus pedata L
tridalikā
○*dalikā* f. Mimosa abstergens L
tridaśa
○*daśa* mf(*ā*)n. 3 X 10 (= 30) MBh. i, 4445
• m. pl. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 25 ; v, 4, 73 ; vi, 3, 48 Kāś. and *dvi-d*○) the 3 X 10 (in round number for 3 X 11) deities (12 Ādityas, 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 2 Aśvins
• RV. ix, 92, 24) MBh. &c
• du. the Aśvins, iii, 10345
• mfn. divine R. iii, 41, 21
• n. heaven MBh. xiii, 3327 (*tri-diva*, B)
• *-guru* m. 'thirty-god-preceptor', Bṛihaspati (regent of Jupiter) VarBṛS. VarBṛ
• *-gopa* m. = *indra-g*○, a fire-fly Ragh. xi, 42
• *-gopaka* m. id. Npr
• *-tā* f. divine nature Bālar
• *-tva* n. id. Ragh. xviii, 30
• *-dīrghikā* f. 'heavenly lake', Gaṅgā L
• *-nadī* f. 'heavenly river', Gaṅgā W
• *-pati* m. 'lord of the gods', Indra Mṛicch. Ratnâv. iv, 11 VP. v, 18
• *-puṃgava* m. 'god-chief', Vishṇu R. i, 14, 42
• *-pratipakṣa* m. = ○*śâri*
• *-mañjarī* f. 'heavenly plant', the Tulasī L

- *-vadhū* f. 'wife of the gods', an Apsaras W
- *-vanitā* f. id. Megh
- *-śaila* m. 'heavenly mountain', the Kailāsa Kathās. cxiv
- *-śreṣṭha* mfn. best of gods (Brahmā, Agni) R. vi, 102 f
- *-sarṣapa* m. = *deva-s*○ Npr
- ○*śâṅkuśa* m. 'divine goad', a thunderbolt L
- ○*śâṅganā* f. = ○*śa-vadhū* Bhaktâm. 15
- ○*śâcārya* m. = ○*śa-guru* L
- ○*śâdhipa* m. a lord of the gods, 28
- ○*śâdhipati* m. Śiva
- ○*śâyana* mfn. 'resort of the gods', Nārāyaṇa Hariv
- ○*śâyudha* n. 'divine weapon', the rainbow Ragh. ix, 54
- the thunderbolt L
- ○*śâri* m. an enemy of the gods, Asura R. vi, 36, 78
- ○*śâlaya* m. 'abode of the gods', heaven MBh. iii R. i Vet
- the mountain Su-meru L
- a heaven-dweller, god MBh. iii, 1725
- ○*śâvāsa* m. = ○*śâlaya*, heaven L
- ○*śâhāra* m. 'divine food', nectar L
- ○*śī-bhūta* mfn. become divine Ragh. xv, 102
- ○*śêdra* m. 'god-chief', Indra Pañcat. i
- ○*śêndra-śatru* m. 'Indra's foe', Rāvaṇa R. vi, 36, 6
- ○*śêśa* m. = ○*śêndra* MBh. iii
- ○*śêśadviṣ* m. = ○*śâri* MBh
- ○*śêśvara* m. = ○*śêndra* MBh. R. ii
- Śiva MBh
- pl. Indra, Agni, Varuṇa, and Yama Nal. iv, 31
- (*ī*), f. Durgā, DeviiP
- N. of a female attendant of Durgā W
- ○*śêśvara-dviṣ* m. = ○*śêndra-śatru* R. i, 14, 47

tridinaspṛś

○*dina-spṛś* m. conjunction of 3 lunations with one solar day Jyot

tridiva

○*divá* n. (m. L.) the 3rd or most sacred heaven, heaven (in general) RV. ix, 113, 9 & AV. (with gen. *divás*) GopBr. PraśnUp. Mn. &c

- (*ā*), f. cardamoms Npr
- N. of a river in India MBh. vi, 324 ; xiii, 7654
- of a river in the Plaksha-dviipa VP. ii, 4, 11
- (○*vii*) BrahmâṇḍaP. [Hcat. i, 5, 1070]
- *-gata* mfn. 'heaven-departed', dead Vcar. vi, 62
- ○*vâdhī7śa*, ○*vêśa* m. 'lord of heaven', a god L
- ○*vêśāna* m. id. Gal
- ○*vêśvara* m. 'lord of heaven', Indra R. i
- ○*vôdbhavā* f. large cardamoms L
- ○*vâukas* m. 'heaven-residing', a god Vcar. xv, 72

tridivasa

○*divasa* mfn. tertian (fever) AgP. xxxi, 18

tridṛś

○*dṛś* m. = *-netra*, Śiva L

tridoṣa

○*doṣa* in comp., disorder of the 3 humours of the body

- mfn. causing the TayāḍyaBr Suśr. i. 45, 10, 11 and 46, 4, 28
- *-kṛt* mfn. id., 45, 8, 10
- *-ghna* mfn. removing the TayāḍyaBr, 45, 1, 16
- *-ja* mfn. resulting from the TayāḍyaBr L

- *-śamana* mfn. = *-ghna*, 46, 4, 32
- *-hārin* mfn. id. (a kind of mixture) Rasêndrac
- ○*ṣâpaha* m. 'keeping-off 3 kinds of sins (cf. *-daṇḍa*)', Buddha Buddh. L

tridvāra
○*dvāra* mf(*ā*)n. 'having 3 doors', reachable in 3 ways MBh. iii

tridhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. N. of the father of Trayyāruṇa (q.v.)

tridharman
○*dharman* m. Śiva R. vii

tridhā
○*dhā* (*trí-*), ind. (VPrāt. ii, 44) in 3 ways, in 3 parts, in 3 places, triply RV. i f. iv ChUp. MBh. &c
- *-√kṛ*, to treble, xiii, 6467
- *-tva* n. tripartition ChUp. vi, 3, 3 Śaṃk
- (*e*), loc. ind. in 3 cases, APrāt. Sch
- *-mūrti* f. a girl 3 years of age representing Durgā at her festivals

tridhātu
○ mfn. consisting of 3 parts, triple, threefold (used like Lat. *triplex* to denote excessive) RV. ŚBr. v, 5, 5, 6
- m. (scil.) N. of an oblation TS. ii, 3, 6. 1 (*-tvá* n. abstr.)
- Gaṇêśa L
- N. of a man TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 3, 12 Sch. [Page 459, Column 1]
- n. the triple world RV
- the aggregate of the 3 minerals or of the 3 humours W
- mfn. having a tripartite horn (Agni), v, 43, 13

tridhātuka
○*"ṣdhātuka* mfn. consisting of 3 humours BhP. x
- m. Gaṇesa L

tridhāman
○*dhāman* n. = *-divá* BhP. iii, 24, 20
- mfn. shining in the 3 worlds, 8, 31 VP. ii, 8, 54 ('triple-gloried')
- tripartite MBh. xiii
- m. Vishṇu, xii Hariv. R. vii BhP. vi
- Brahmā R. vii, 36, 7
- Śiva L.: fire, Agni L
- death L
- N. of the Vyāsa (= Vishṇu) of the 10th Dvāpara VP. iii, 3, 13 VāyuP. i, 23, 136
- DeviibhP. i, 3 KūrmaP. i, 52, 4

tridhāra
○*dhāra* mf(*ā*)n. three-streamed (Gaṅgā) Hariv. 3189
- (*ā*), f. Euphorbia antiquorum Gal
- *-snuhī* f. id. Npr
- the plant *dhārā-snuhī* L

tridhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. 'three-edged' Scirpus Kysoor L
- = ○*rā* Npr

trinagarītīrtha
○*nagarī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 28

trinayana
○*nayana* m. = *-dṛś* MBh. xiv R. PāṇŚ. Megh. &c
- n. N. of a town, Krishṇakrīḍ
- (*ā*), f. Durgā, DeviiP

trinavata
○*navata* mfn. the 93rd (chs. of MBh.)

trinavati
○*navati* f. 93 Pāṇ. 6

- *-tama* mfn. = ○*vata* (chs. of R.)

trinavaha

○*nava-'ha* n. pl. (metrically for ○*vâha*, cf. *triṇavá*) 27 days BhP. x, 83, 10

trināka

○*nāká* n. = *-divá* RV. ix, 113, 9 AV. ix, 5, 10 BhP. vi

trinābha

○*nābha* mfn. whose navel supports the 3 worlds (Vishṇu), viii, 17, 26

trinābhi

○ mfn. three-naved (a wheel) RV. i, 164, 2 MBh. xiii BhP

trināli

○*nāli* mfn. 3 X 24 minutes long Sāh. vi, 303

trinidhana

○*nidhana -ṇidh*○

trinivitka

○*nivit-ka* mfn. containing 3 Nivid verses AitĀr. i, 5, 2, 4

triniṣka

○*niṣka* mfn. worth 3 Nishkas Pāṇ. 5-1, 30

trinetra

○*netra* m. 'three-eyed', Śiva MBh. &c

- (with *rasa*) N. of different mixtures Rasêndrac. Bhpr. vii, 8, 157
- 'Siva's asterism', Ārdrā VarBṛS. xv, 29
- N. of a prince MatsyaP. cclxx, 27
- (*ā*), f. Durgā Kathās. cvii
- the √of Yam Gal
- (*ī*), f. id. L
- *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. 'Śiva's crest', the moon L
- *-phala* m. the cocoa-nut tree Gal
- ○*trôdbhava* m. 'Śiva's son', Kumāra, Alaṃkārar

trinemi

○*nemi -ṇemi*

trinaiṣkika

○*naiṣkika* mfn. = *-niṣka* Pāṇ

tripakṣa

○*pakṣa* n. 3 fortnights ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 3 VarBṛS. xxxii, 32

tripakṣaka

○*pakṣaka* m. Butea frondosa L

tripacchas

○*pacchas* (*pad* + *śas*), ind. by 3 Pādas ŚāṅkhŚr. xi

tripañcaka

○*pañcaka* mfn. pl. of 3 X 5 kinds Yājñ. ii, 181/182, 11

tripañcāśa

○*pañcāśá* mf()n. the 53rd (chs. of MBh. and R.)

- numbering 53 (dice) RV. x, 34, 8 AV. xix

tripañcāśat

○*pañcāśat* f. 53 Pāṇ. 6

- *-tama* mfn. the 53rd (ch. of MBh. ī)

tripaṭu

○*paṭu* n. 3 saline substances (stone-salt, Viḍ-lavaṇa, and black salt) Npr

tripatat

○*patat* in comp. = *-dhāra* BhP. xi, 6, 13

tripatāka

○*patāka* mfn. (with *kara*, *hasta*, the hand) with 3 fingers stretched out (in dram. introductory to words meant *janântikam*) Bālar. iii, 4/5 Sāh. vi, 139 PSarv. Hastar

- (○*kākara*) Daśar

- (with *lalāṭa*, the forehead) marked naturally with 3 wrinkles L

tripatī
○*patī* f. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xi, 25

tripattra
○*pattra* m. 'three-leaf', AEgle Marmelos, BṛihaddhP
- N. of a bulb Npr

tripattraka
○*pattraka* m. = *-pakṣaka* L

tripatha
○*patha* in comp. '= *-jagat*'
- n. a place where 3 roads meet L
- mf(*ā*)n. reached by 3 roads (Mathurā) Rasik. xi, 21
- *-gā* f. 'flowing through heaven, earth, and the lower regions', the Ganges MBh. &c
- *-gāminī* f. id., i, 3903 R

tripathaka
○*pathaka* m. (in music) a kind of composition

tripad
○*pád* m. () f. (*pād Pāṇ. 4f.*
- *pádī* g. *kumbhapady-ādi*)n. three-footed RV. x, 117, 8 VS. ChUp. Ragh. (Dharma) BhP. (Vishṇu, Yajña, Jvara)
- making 3 steps ĀśvGṛ. ŚāṅkhGṛ
- having 3 divisions (a stanza) ŚBr. xiv BhP. (Sāvitrī, Gāyatrī) Chandaḥs
- trinomial
- three-fourths RV. x, 90, 3 f
- m. N. of a Daitya MBh. ix, 2693
- (*dī*), f. an elephant's fetter Ragh. iv, 48 Dharmaśarm. xi, 51
- a kind of elephant's gait Kād. Vcar. xv
- Cissus pedata L
- N. of a Prākṛit metre
- of a composition (in music)

tripada
○*pada* mfn. three-footed MBh. vi, 71
- extending over 3 squares Hcat
- (Pāṇ. 4-1, 9) having 3 divisions (a stanza) VS. and ŚBr. (f. *trípadā*) TS. (f. ○*pádā*) AitBr. &c
- measuring 3 feet KātyŚr
- containing 3 words VPrāt. APrāt. Sch
- n. 3 words VPrāt
- (*ā*), f. Cissus pedata L
- the Gāyatrī metre Gal
- *-prabhṛti* mfn. containing 3 or more words TPrāt

tripadikā
○*padikā* f. a tripod stand Tantras

tripadya
○*padya* mf(*ā*)n. tripartite Jyot. (YV) 15

tripanna
○*panna* m. N. of one of the moon's horses L. Sch

triparikrānta
○*parikrānta* mfn. one who has overcome the 3 internal foes (*kāma*, *krodha*, and *lobha*) MBh. xiii, 6455

triparivarta
○*parivarta* mfn. (the wheel of the law) turning thrice Lalit. xiii, 14 Divyâv. xxvii, 189
- xxxv, 218

triparṇa
○*parṇa* m. = *-pakṣaka* L
- (*ā*), f. wild hemp Npr

- (*ī*), f. Desmodium gangeticum Bhpr. vii, 2, 16
- the wild cotton tree, v, 3, 31
- ○*ṇā* Npr
- Sanseviera zeylanica L
- N. of a bulb L. [Page 459, Column 2]

triparṇikā
  ○*parṇikā* f. id. L
  - Carpopogon pruriens Npr
  - Alhagi Maurorum L

triparus
  ○*parus* mfn. consisting of 3 divisions BhP

triparyāya
  ○*paryāya* mfn. having 3 turns (a *stóma*) KātyŚr. ix f

triparva
  ○*parva* mfn. consisting of 3 parts (an arrow, cf. *-kāṇḍa*) Hariv. 12238

triparvata
  ○*parvata* '3 mountains', N. of a place

triparvan
  ○*parvan* mfn. = ○*va* MBh. iv, 43, 18

tripala
  ○*pala* mf(*ā*)n. weighing 3 Palas Yājñ. ii, 179

tripaśu
  ○*paśu* mfn. having 3 victims KātyŚr. xv

tripastya
  ○*pastyá* mfn. having 3 dwellings (Agni) RV. viii, 39, 8

tripājasya
  ○*pājasyá* mfn. having 3 flanks, iii, 56, 3

tripāṭa
  ○*pāṭa* m. intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular (in a quadrangular figure), figure formed by such intersection

tripāṭikā
  ○*pāṭikā* f. a beak Gal

tripāṭhin
  ○*pāṭhin* m. familiar with the 3 Vedas (epithet of a commentator on Vās. and of several copyists)

tripāṇa
  ○*pāṇa* mfn. (irreg.) made of the plant Tri-parṇi KātyŚr. xv, 5, 9

tripāda
  ○*pāda* m. an asterism of which three-fourths are included under one zodiacal sign W
  - = *-padikā* Kauś
  - (*ī*), f. a kind of Mimosa Npr
  - *-vigraha* mfn. three-footed Hariv. 2626

tripād
  ○*pād -pád*
  - *-vibhūti-kathana* n. N. of PadmaP. v, 29

tripādaka
  ○*pādaka* mf(*ikā*)n. threefooted R. v
  - (*ikā*), f. Cissus pedata L
  - = ○*dī* Npr

tripiṭa
  ○*piṭa* mfn. knowing ○*ṭaka* Divyâv. xvii
  - xxxv

tripiṭaka
  ○*piṭaka* n. the 3 baskets or collections of sacred writings (Sūtra-, Vinaya-, and Abhidharma-piṭaka) Buddh

- mfn. = ○*ṭa* Divyâv. ii, 575

tripiṇḍaka
○*piṇḍaka* mfn. consisting of ○*ṇḍī* Śrāddhac

tripiṇḍī
○*piṇḍī* f. the 3 sacrificial cakes (cf. Mn. iii, 215)

tripiba
○*piba* mfn. drinking with 3 members of the body (with the 2 pendent ears and tongue, as a long-eared goat), 271 Kull

tripiṣṭapa
○*piṣṭapa* n. (m. Uṇ. Sch.) = *-divá*, Indra's heaven MBh. i, 7580 and 7657 R. i, vi MārkP. xviii, 27
- the sky L
- cf. *-viṣṭ*○
- *-sad* m. 'heavendweller', a god L

tripuṭa
○*puṭa* mfn. threefold Buddh. L
- m. a kind of pulse VarBṛS
- = *-kaṭa* L
- N. of a measure of length (*hasta-bheda*) L
- (in music) a kind of measure
- a shore L
- (*ā*), f. Arabian jasmine L
- Durgā Tantras. ii f
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. = *-puṣā* L
- large cardamoms L

tripuṭaka
○*puṭaka* mfn. triangular (a wound) Suśr. i, 22
- m. a kind of pulse, 46

tripuṭin
○*puṭin* m. Ricinus communis L
- ○*ṭi-phala* id. L

tripuṇḍra
○*puṇḍra*

tripuṇḍraka
○*puṇḍraka* n. a triple sectarial mark consisting of 3 lines or marks on the forehead (or on back, heart, shoulders &c. RTL. 400) Vas. Hariv. BrahmâṇḍaP. Tithyād

tripuṇḍrin
○*puṇḍrin* mfn. furnished with ○*ra* SŚaṃkar. xi, 30

tripuṇḍhra
○*puṇḍhra* n. = ○*ḍra* ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 10 BrahmôttKh. xxviii

tripur
○*pur* f. pl. '?', the 3 strong cities, triple fortification BhP. vii

tripura
○*purá* n. sg. id. (built of gold, silver, and iron, in the sky, air, and earth, by Maya for the Asuras, and burnt by Śiva MBh. &c
- TS. vi, 2, 3, 1) ŚBr. vi, 3, 3, 25 AitBr. ii, 11 Śāṅkh Br., N. of an Up
- of a town Kshitîś. iii, 17
- m. Śiva Śaktir. v
- the Asura Bāṇa RevāKh
- (*ā*), f. a kind of cardamoms (cf. *-puṭā*) Gal
- a kind of rice ib
- a kind of sorcery Śārad. xii
- N. of an Up
- Durgā KālP. Tantras. Pañcad
- (*ī*), f. N. of an Up
- of the capital of the Cedis MBh. iii, 254, 10 VarBṛS. xiv, 9 Bālar. iii, 38

- *-kumāra* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Śaṃkar. lxx
- *-ghātin* m. 'destroyer of Tantras', Śiva Kathās. cxv
- *-ghna* m. id. MBh. R. i
- *-jit* m. id. W
- *-dahana* m. id. L
- n. N. of a drama
- *-dāha* m. 'burning of Tantras', N. of PadmaP. iv, 5
- of a drama
- *-druh* m. 'enemy of Tantras', Śiva Bālar
- *-dviṣ* m. id. Ragh. xvii, 14
- *-pramāthin* m. = *-ghna* Dhanaṃj. 37
- *-bhairava* m. N. of a mixture Bhpr
- (*ī*), f. Durgā KālP. Śārad. xii
- *-mallikā* f. a kind of jasmine L
- *-mālī* f. id. L
- *-vadha* m. 'destruction of Tantras' (○rasya v○ MBh. vii, 9570), N. of ŚivaP. ii, 5-7
- *-vijaya* m. conquest of Tantras. Megh. 56
- N. of LiṅgaP. i, 71 f
- *-vijayin* m. 'Tantras-conqueror', Śiva Mudr. i, 2
- *-vidhvaṃsaka* m. id. Buddh. L
- *-sundarī* f. Durgā Rudray. ii, 1 Tantras. iii f
- *-han* m. = *-ghna* R. vi BhP. iv
- *-hara* m. id. Prasannar. ii, 35 Hāsy
- N. of LiṅgaP. i, 72
- ○*râdhipati* m. 'Tantras-lord', Maya BhP. v, viii
- ○*rântaká* m. = ○*ra-ghna* MBh. ii Hariv. 1579 ŚatarUp. (interpol.) Kathās. ciii
- ○*rântakara* m. id. MBh. ii, 754
- ○*rânta-kṛt* m. id., Āryav
- Rāma's bow Mcar. i, 52
- ○*rârāti* m. = ○*radruh* Kathās. lvi
- ○*râri* m. id. Suśr. vi Kathās. ix, 7
- ○*rârṇava* m. N. of wk. Sch. on Ānand. 1 and 3
- ○*rârdana* m. = ○*ra-ghna* MBh. iii
- ○*rêśâdri* m. N. of a mountain Rājat. v
- ○*rêśvara*, N. of a place, v f
- ○*rôpākhyāna* n. N. of ŚivaP. iii, 52 - 54

tripurā

○*purā* ○*ra*

- *-tapana* n. *-tāpanī* f. N. of an Up
- *-bhairavii* f. = ○ra-bh○, Tantr
- *-sāra* m. N. of wk. Tantras. ii
- *-samuccaya* m. N. of wk., Tantr

tripurāṇaka

○*purāṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n. (a coin) worth 3 Purāṇas. [Page 459, Column 3]

tripurāṇīya

○*purāṇīya* mfn. id. Mn. xi, 228 Kull

tripurī

○*purī* ○*ra*

- *-kṣetra* n. the district of Tripurī
- *prakaraṇa* n. N. of a Vedântic work (ascribed to Śamkara)

tripuruṣa

○*puruṣa* n. sg. 3 generations Gaut

- (*ī*), f. id. ĀpŚr. x Sch. Introd
- (*am*), ind. through 3 generations ŚāṅkhŚr. PārGṛ
- ○*ṣá* mfn. having the length of 3 men ŚBr. x

- (*-pūr*○) TBr. i
- having 3 assistants ĀśvŚr. iv, 1

tripuṣā
- ○*puṣā* f. dark-blossomed Convolvulus Turpethum L

tripuṣkara
- ○*puṣkara* mfn. decorated with 3 lotus flowers Lāṭy. ix, 2, 9
- pl. 'the 3 lakes', N. of a Tīrtha Ragh. xviii, 30
- m. N. of a man Siṃhâs. ix, 2/3

tripūruṣa
- ○*pūruṣá -pur*○

tripṛṣṭha
- ○*pṛṣṭhá* mfn. having 3 backs or surfaces (Soma compared with a chariot or bull or horse) RV. vii, ix
- m. Vishṇu BhP. vii f
- the first of the black Vāsu-devas Jain. L
- n. = *-divá* AV. ix, 5, 10 BhP. i f

tripauruṣa
- ○*pauruṣa* mf(*ī*)n. extending over 3 generations KātyŚr. Sch

tripratiṣṭhita
- ○*pratiṣṭhita* (*trí-*), mfn. having a threefold footing AV. x, 2, 32

tripralamba
- ○*pralamba*

tripralambin
- ○*pralambin* mfn. having 3 pendent parts of the body R. v

triprasruta
- ○*prasruta* mfn. having 3 fluid streams flowing from the forehead (a rutting elephant), ii Hcar. vii

triprātihāryasampanna
- ○*prātihārya-sampanna* mfn. 'possessed of magical power of 3 kinds', a Buddha Buddh. L

triplakṣa
- ○*plakṣa* m. pl. 'the 3 fig-trees', a place near the Yamunā where the Dṛishad-vatī disappears TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 13 ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii
- ○*kṣâvaharaṇa* n. id. KātyŚr. xxiv Lāṭy. x

triphala
- ○*phala* mfn. having 3 fruits Kām. viii, 42
- (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 3) the 3 Myrobalans (fruits of Tertminalia Chebula, Tantras Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica
- also *tṛph*○ L.) Suśr. VarBṛS. xvi Kathās. lxx KātyŚr. Sch
- the 3 sweet fruits (grape, pomegranate, and date) Npr
- the 3 fragrant fruits (nutmeg, areca-nut, and cloves) ib
- (*ī*), f. id. L

tribandhana
- ○*bandhana* m. N. of a son of Aruṇa BhP. ix, 7, 4 (v. l. *ni-b*○)

tribandhu
- ○*bandhú* mfn. being the friend of the 3 worlds (Indra) RV. vii, 37, 7

tribarhis
- ○*barhís* mfn. having 3 seats of sacrificial grass, i, 181, 8

tribāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. 'three-armed', N. of a goblin Hariv. 14852
- a kind of fighting, 15980

tribīja
- ○*bīja* m. 'three-seeded', Panicum frumentaceum L

tribrahman
- ○*brahman* mfn. with Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva DhyānabUp

tribha
- ○*bha* mfn. containing 3 zodiacal signs Sūryas. xiv

• n. 3 zodiacal signs, quadrant, 90 degrees, vii
• *-jīvā*, *-jyā*, *-maurvikā* f. = *tri-j*○, iii
• *tribhôna-lagna* n. 'part of the ecliptic which does not reach the eastern point by 90 degrees', the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon, v Sch

tribhaṅgi
○*bhaṅgi* m. (in music) a kind of measure

tribhaṅgī
○*bhaṅgī* f. a metre of 4 X 32 syllabic instants

tribhaṇḍī
○*bhaṇḍī* f. = *-puṣā* Suśr. (metrically ○*ḍi*, vi, 56)

tribhava
○*bhava* mfn. said of a kind of fever Bhpr. vii, 8, 70

tribhāga
○*bhāga* m. the 3rd part Hariv. VarBṛS. Rājat. KātyŚr. Sch
• the 3rd part (of the eye sending a particular side-glance) Kād. Hcar. vii Bālar. iii, 49
• the 3rd part of a zodiacal sign VarBṛ
• threefourths Pañcar. i, 14, 50

tribhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. receiving 3 shares AitBr. ii, 24

tribhāṇḍī
○*bhāṇḍī* f. = *-bhaṇḍī* Car. vii, 7

tribhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a descendant of Yayāti and father of Karaṃ-dhama BhP. ix
• (*-sānu* VāyuP. ii, 37, 1f.)

tribhāva
○*bhāva* g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

tribhāṣyaratna
○*bhāṣyaratna* n. N. of a commentary on TPrāt

tribhinna
○*bhinna* m. (in music) N. of a measure

tribhuktirāja
○*bhukti-rāja* m. N. of a Tīrtha Rasik. xii, 2

tribhuj
○*bhúj* mfn. threefold AV. viii, 9, 2

tribhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. triangular
• m. a triangle Āryabh. ii, 11

tribhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. (Pāṇ. 2-4, 30 Vārtt. 3 Sch.) = *-jagat* Bhartṛ. BhP. &c
• N. of a town Kathās. lvi
• m. N. of a prince ib. Rājat. vi f
• *-guru* m. 'the 3 worlds' master', Śiva Megh
• *-pati* m. Vishṇu Dhūrtas. i, 13
• *-pāla-deva* m. N. of a prince, Dūtâṅg. i, 2/3
• *-prabhā* f. N. of the daughter of a Dānava Kathās. cxviii
• *-malla-deva* m. the hero of Vcar
• *-māṇikya-carita* n. N. of wk. Gaṇar
• ○*nâbhoga* m. the extension of the 3 worlds Prasannar. i, 8/9
• ○*nêśvara* m. = ○*na-guru* ŚivaP. ii, 28
• Indra BrahmaP
• ○*nêśvara-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga KapSaṃh

tribhūma
○*bhūma* mfn. threestoried Pāṇ. 5-4, 75 Sch

tribhauma
○*bhauma* mfn. id. Hcat. i, 9, 330

trimaṇḍalapariśuddha
○*maṇḍala-pariśuddha* mfn. ? Buddh. L
trimaṇḍalā
○*maṇḍalā* f. (scil. *lūtā*), N. of a venomous spider Suśr. v
trimada
○*mada* m. the 3 narcotic plants (Cyperus rotundus, Plumbago zeylanica, and Embelia Ribes)
• the threefold haughtiness BhP. iii, 1, 43
trimadhu
○*madhu* mfn. knowing or reciting the 3 verses beginning with *mádhu* (RV. i, 90, 6, 8) Gaut. Yājñ. i VP. iii, 15, 1 MārkP. xxxi
• n. = ○*dhura* L
trimadhura
○*madhura* n. the 3 sweet substances (sugar, honey, ghee) VarBṛS. Śārad. ix
• (*madhuratraya* Tantras. iv)
trimantu
○*mántu* mfn. 'offering threefold advice' or m. 'N. of a man' RV. i, 112, 4. [Page 460, Column 1]
trimala
○*mala* mfn. affected by 3 kinds of uncleanness GarbhUp. 1
trimalla
○*malla* N. of a sacred place Rasik. xi, 25
• *-candra* m. N. of a prince
trimātṛ
○ mfn. having 3 mothers (m. 'creator of the 3 worlds' Sāy.) RV. iii, 56, 5
trimātra
○*mātra* mf(*ā*)n. = ○*trā-kāla* RPrāt. APrāt. ŚāṅkhŚr. ; 3 in number MBh. vii
• ○*trā-kāla* mfn. containing or sounding 3 syllabic instants Bhāshik. ii, 32 Sch
• ○*trika* m. (unmetrically for ○*tra*) the syllable *om*, Prapañcas. (RāmatUp. ii, 2, 3 Sch.)
trimārikā
○*mārikā* f. 'three-killer', N. of a woman Kathās. lxvi
trimārga
○*mārga* in comp. = *-patha*
• mfn. with 3 ways DhyānabUp. 17
• (*ī*), f. 3 ways L
• *-gamana* n. going by 3 ways (through heaven, earth, and the lower regions) R. (G) i, 45, 40
• *-gā* f. = *tripatha-gā* Ragh. xiii, 20 Śiś. xii
trimukuṭa
○*mukuṭa* m. 'three-peaked', the Tri-kūṭa mountain L
trimukha
○*mukha* m. 'three-faced', the 3rd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
• (*ā*), f. Śākya-muni's mother L
trimuni
○*muni* mfn. (grammar) produced by the 3 Munis (Pāṇ. Kāty. Pat.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 19 Kāś. Madhus
trimūḍha
○*mūḍha*
trimūḍhaka
○*mūḍhaka* n. = *-gūḍha* Bhar. xviii
trimūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. having 3 forms or shapes (as Brahmā, Vishṇu. _ Śiva) Kum. ii, 4
• Gaṅgêś. RāmatUp. i, 16 Sch
• in comp. Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva Hcat. i, 11, 547
• m. the sun (cf. *trayī-deha*), 8, 221
• a Buddha L
• one of the 8 Vidyêśvaras, 8, 406 ; 11, 857 ; ii, 1, 941 Śaktir. v
• (○*tika*) Sarvad. vii, 75

trimūrdha
- ○*mūrdha* mfn. three-headed Pāṇ. 5f

trimūrdhan
- ○*mūrdhán* mfn. id. RV. i, 146, 1
- m. N. of a Rakshas Uttarar. ii, 15

triyājña
- ○*yājña triy-akṣa*

triyava
- ○*yava* mfn. weighing 3 barley-corns Mn. viii, 134 Śulbas

triyaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* m. Oldenlandia biflora (?) L

triyāna
- ○*yāna* n. the 3 Vehicles (leading to Nirvāṇa) Buddh

triyāma
- ○*yāma* mf(*ā*)n. (the night) containing 3 watches (or 9 hours) R. (G) ii, 10, 7
- (*ā*), f. night Hariv. 5768 R. &c
- turmeric W
- = *-puṣā* Uṇ. k
- the Indigo plant ib
- the river Yamunā ib

triyāmaka
- ○*yāmaka* n. sin L

triyukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. (a cart) drawn by 3 KātyŚr. xv

triyuga
- ○*yugá* n. (= *-puruṣa*) 3 generations (Nir
- 'spring, rainy-season, and autumn ŚBr. vii) RV. x, 97, 1
- mfn. appearing in the first 3 Yugas (Kṛishṇa) MBh. BhP

triyugma
- ○*yugma* mfn. possessing 3 pairs (*yaśo-viirye*, *aiśvarya-śriyau*, *jñāna-vairāgye*) R. vii

triyūpa
- ○*yūpa* mfn. with 3 sacrificial posts KātyŚr

triyojana
- ○*yojaná* n. 3 Yojanas AV. vi, 131, 3

triyoni
- ○*yoni* mfn. (a lawsuit) resulting from 3 reasons (anger, covetousness, or infatuation) W

triratna
- ○*ratna* n. the 3 gems: Buddha, the law, and the monkish brotherhood Buddh

trirasaka
- ○*rasaka* n. 'tripleflavoured', a spirituous liquor Śiś. x, 12 (Sāh. iii, 148/149)
- *-saraka*

trirātra
- ○*rātrá* n. sg. 3 (nights or) days ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś
- (pl. MBh. iii, 82, 18)
- mfn. lasting (3 nights or) days ŚBr. xiii ŚāṅkhŚr
- m. a sacrificial performance of 3 days TāṇḍyaBr
- cf. *aśva-*, *garga-*, *baida-*
- (*am*), ind. for 3 days, during 3 days KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c
- (*āt*, *eṇa*), ind. after 3 days, v
- ○*trais tribhiḥ*, after 3 X 3 days, 64
- ○*trâvaram* ind. at least 3 days KātyŚr. iv, 11, 3 Gaut

trirātrīṇā
- ○*rātrīṇā* f. (a woman) 3 days after her courses ĀpŚr. ix, 2, 3

trirāva

○*rāva* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh. v, 101, 11 (v. l. *-vāra*)

trirāśipa

○*rāśi-pa* mfn. governing 3 zodiacal signs

trirūpa

○*rūpa* (*trí-*), mfn. three-formed NṛisUp. ii, 9, 6
• three-coloured ŚBr. iv, xiii KātyŚr
• having 3 syllabic instants TPrāt. Sch

trirekha

○*rekha* mf(*ā*)n. three-lined (the neck) L
• m. a conch (or some other animal) L
• ○*khâṅkita* m. N. of a fish Gal
• ○*khā-puṭa*, a sexangle RāmatUp. i, 58

trilava

○*lava* m. a third part Līl

trilavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. = *-paṭu* L

triliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. possessing the 3 Guṇas (cf. *-guṇa*) BhP. iii
• = ○*gaka*
• n. 'the 3 Liṅgas', the country Telinga
• (*ī*), f. the 3 genders (in Gram.) L

triliṅgaka

○*liṅgaka* mfn. having 3 genders, adjective L

triloka

○*loka* n. sg. *ṃBh. xiii ḥariv. 11303*, m. pl. *ṛ. iii* the 3 worlds (= *-patha*)
• m. sg. the inhabitants of the 3 worlds BhP. iii, 2, 13
• (*ī*), f. the 3 worlds, i-iii Rājat. Prab
• *-nātha* m. 'Telinga-lord', Indra Ragh. iii, 45
• Śiva Kum. v, 77
• *-rakṣin* mfn. protecting the 3 worlds Vikr. i, 5
• *-vaśaṃ-kara* m. N. of a Lokêśvara
• *-viira* m. N. of a Buddh. deity
• *-sāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*kâtman* m. 'Telinga-soul', Śiva
• ○*kêśa* m. 'Telinga-lord', Vishṇu Siṃhâs
• Siva MBh. xiv
• the sun L

trilokī

○*lokī* f. of ○*ka*
• *-kṛti* f. the creation of the 3 worlds Dhūrtan
• *-jit* mfn. conquering the 3 worlds Dhanaṃj. 4
• *-nātha* m. 'Telinga-lord', Vishṇu, Śāntiś
• *-pati* m. id. Siṃhâs. xii, 3
• *-rāja* m. Indra Gal

trilocana

○*locana* mfn. three-eyed (Śiva) DhyānabUp. KaivUp. R. i Ragh. &c
• m. (with *rasa*) a kind of mixture Rasar
• m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP
• *-dāsa* Hemac. Sch
• = *-pāla* Rājat. vii Kshitîś
• (*ā*), f. a disloyal wife L
• N. of a goddess (also ○*nī* W.) BrahmaP. ii, 18, 20 [Page 460, Column 2]
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha KapSaṃh
• *-dāsa* m. N. of a grammarian
• *-pāla* m. N. of a prince Rājat. vii

- ○*nâṣṭamī* f. the 8th day in the dark half of month Jyaishṭha W
- ○*nêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. clxxxviii

triloha
○*loha* n. the 3 metals (copper, brass, and bellmetal) Hcat. i, 11
- mf(*ī*)n. made of one of the 3 metals (v. l. *-lauh*○) Tantras. i

trilohaka
○*lohaka* n. the 3 metals (gold, silver, copper) L

trilauha
○*lauha -loha*

trivakrā
○*vakrā* f. 'thrice crooked', N. of a woman BhP. x, 42, 3

trivaṇasaṃjñikā
○*vaṇa-saṃjñikā*

trivaṇī
○*vaṇī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

trivat
○*vat* (*trí-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-1, 176 Vārtt. 2 ; viii, 2, 15 Kāś.) containing the word *trí* TS. ii, 4, 11, 2

trivatsa
○*vatsá* mf()n. 3 years old (ox or cow) VS. TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. Kāty

trivandhura
○*vandhurá* mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-2, 199 Vārtt. Pat.) having 3 seats (the Aśvins' chariot) RV. i, vii-ix

trivayas
○*vayas* (*trí-*), mfn. having threefold food (or texture ?), ii, 31, 5

trivarūtha
○*várūtha* mfn. protecting in 3 ways RV. AV. vii-ix
- (○*thá*) VS. & TBr. ii

trivarga
○*varga* m. the three things KātyŚr. Lāṭy. &c. (= *-gaṇa* Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- = *-guṇa* L
- the 3 conditions, 'progress, stationariness, and decline', xii, 2664
- the 3 higher castes, xiii
- = *-madhura* Suśr. vi, 41
- = *-kaṭu* L
- = *-phalā* L.)
- *-cintana* n. N. of a ch. of Psarv
- *pārīṇa* mfn. having passed through the 3 conditions or attained the *tri-gaṇa* Bhaṭṭ. ii, 46

trivarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. three-coloured ŚāṅkhGṛ
- *-kṛt* m. the chameleon Npr

trivarṇaka
○*varṇaka* m. n. = *-kaṭa* L
- n. = *-kaṭu* Suśr. i, 44
- the 3 Myrobalans (*-phalā*) L

trivartu
○*vártu* mfn. threefold RV. vii, 101, 2

trivartman
○*vartman* mfn. going by 3 paths ŚvetUp. v, 7
- ○*tma-gā* f. = *tripatha-gā* MBh. xiii, 1842

trivarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. = *-vatsá* Lāṭy. viii
- n. 3 years Suśr. ii, 1
- *a-*, not yet 3 years old Mn. v, 70
- *trivarṣa-pūrv4a* mfn. known less than 3 years Āp

trivarṣaka

○*varṣaka* mf(*ikā*)n. = *-vatsá* Hemac

trivarṣīya

○*"ṣvarṣīya* mfn. used for 3 years MBh. xiii, 4467

trivali

○*vali* mfn. having 3 folds or incisions KātyŚr. vii, 3, 29

• f. in comp. the 3 folds over a woman's navel (regarded as a beauty) VarBṛS. lxx, 5 Ṛitus. GarP

trivalī

○*valī* f. id. MBh. iii, 1824 Hariv. 3625 Bhartṛ

• the anus L

• N. of a drum

• *-vat*, *-valīka*

trivalīka

○*"ṣvalīka* mfn. (Rāma) having 3 folds (on the belly or neck) R. v, 32, 12 (v. l. ○*līvat*)

• n. the anus W

trivācika

○*vācika* mfn. effected by 3 words Pañcat. iv, 5, 0/1

trivāra

○*vāra -rāva*

• (*am*), ind. thrice Śāktân. ii

trivārṣika

○*vārṣika* mfn. 3 years old Pañcat. iii, 2, 17/18

trivikrama

○*vikrama* n. the 3 steps (of Vishṇu) R. vi Kum. (in comp.)

• mfn. or m. who strided over the 3 worlds in 3 steps (Vishṇu) Hariv. 2641 R. i &c

• m. N. of a Brāhman Śukas

• of the author of a work (called after him Traivikramī) Nirṇayas. iii

• of a medical author and of a mixture (called after him) Rasêndrac

• = *-bhaṭṭa*

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha RevāKh. cclxxi

• *-deva* m. N. of an author Rasar

• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the author of Nalac

• *-sena* m. N. of a prince Kathās

• ○*mâcārya* m. N. of an astronomer

trivitasta

○*vitastá* mfn. 3 spans long TBr. i, 5, 10, 1

• n. 3 spans ĀpŚr. vii, 4, 2

trividya

○*vidya* mfn. containing the 3 Vedas (Śiva

• cf. *trayī-tanu*)

• (*ā*), f. threefold knowledge (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 88 Pat

trividha

○*vidha* (*trí-*), mfn. of 3 kinds, triple, threefold ŚBr. xii ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

• *-damatha-vastu-kuśala* m. = *tri-dam*○ Divyâv. viii, 79

trivinata

○*vinata* mfn. bent in 3 ways R. v, 32, 13 (v. l. *try-avan*○)

trivibudhī

○*vibudhī* f. 3 deities Naish

triviṣṭapa

○*viṣṭapa* n. = *-piṣṭ*○ GopBr. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• N. of a Liṅga LiṅgaP. i, 1, 4

• for ○*ṣṭabdha* SaṃnyUp. iv, 1

• *-sad* m. = *-piṣṭ*○ L

triviṣṭabdha

○*viṣṭabdha* n. the 3 staves of a Parivrājaka (= *-daṇḍa*) MBh. xii

triviṣṭabdhaka

○*viṣṭabdhaka* n. id. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 8 ; ii, 1, 1 Vārtt. 4
• and iii, 2, 124 Vārtt. 2

triviṣṭi
○*viṣṭí* ind. thrice RV. iv, 6, 4 and 15, 2
• mfn. threefold, i, 102, 8

trivista
○*vista* mfn. weighing 3 Vistas Pāṇ. 5-1, 31

trivṛt
○ mfn. threefold, triple, triform, consisting of 3 parts or folds &c. RV. &c
• connected with the Tri-vṛit Stoma ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (n. pl. *-vṛnti*) ĀśvŚr
• m. (with or without *stóma*) a threefold Stoma (in which first the three 1st verses of each Tṛica of RV. ix, II are sung together, then the 2nd verses, and lastly the 3rd) VS. &c
• m. a triple cord, SāṅkhGṛ. Mn. iii, 43
• an amulet of 3 strings AV. v, 28
• N. of a Vyāsa (*-vṛṣa*)
• f. = ○*tā* Suśr. (generally written *tṛ-v*○)
• *trivṛc-chiras* mfn. Telinga-headed MBh. xii, 1632 ; xiii, 7379
• *trivṛt-karaṇa* n. making threefold Vedântas. 116 (ChUp. vi, 3, 2 f.)
• f. triplicity ŚBr. vi
• *-parṇī* f. Hingcha repens L
• mfn. similar to the Telinga, xii, 3, 1, 5
• *-stoma* mfn. connected with the Telinga Stoma Hariv. 7435. [Page 460, Column 3]

trivṛtā
○*vṛtā* f. Ipomoea Turpethum Suśr. VarBṛS

trivṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. livelihood through 3 things (sacrifice, study, and alms) MBh. xiii, 1541

trivṛnta
○*vṛnta* m. = *pakṣaka* Npr

trivṛntikā
○*vṛntikā* f. = *-vṛtā* L

trivṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. having 3 bulls AV. v, 16, 3
• m. N. of the Vyāsa in the 11th Dvāpara, DeviibhP. i, 3 KūrmaP. i, 52, 5 (v. l. *ṛṣabha*)
• (○*ṣan*) VP. iii, 3, 14
• (○*vṛt*) VāyuP. i, 23, 140

trivṛṣan
○*vṛṣan* m. N. of Try-aruṇa's father (cf. *traivṛṣṇá*). RV. v, 27, 1 Sāy
• ○*ṣa*

triveṇi
○*veṇi* f. = ○*ṇī* Uṇ. Sch

triveṇikā
○*veṇikā* f. N. of a grammar

triveṇī
○*veṇī* f. (g. *śivâdi*) 'triple-braided', the place of confluence (Prayāga, now Allāhābād) of the Ganges with the Yamunā (Jumnā) and the subterranean Sarasvatī
• N. of another place

triveṇu
○*veṇu* mfn. three-bannered (a chariot) BhP. iv, 26, 1
• m. N. of part of a chariot MBh. iii f. vii (also ○*ṇuka*) -ix BhP. xi

triveda
○*veda* in comp. the 3 Vedas KātyŚr. xxv
• (*ī*), f. id. L
• mfn. familiar with the 3 Vedas Mn. ii, 118
• m. = *trayī-deha* Hcat. i

- ○*dī-tanu* m. (with *deva*) id. Bālar. iii, 85

trivedin

○*vedin* mfn. familiar with the 3 Vedas W
- = *trayīmūrti-mat* R. vii

trivelā

○*velā* f. = -*vṛtā* L

trivaistika

○*vaistika* mfn. = -*vista* Pāṇ

trivyāma

○*vyāma* mf(*ā*)n. 3 cords long KātyŚr. vi, 3, 5

trivrata

○*vrata* (*trí*-), mfn. eating thrice a day TS. vi, 2, 5, 3

triśakala

○*śakala* m. having 3 Śakalas Pāṇ. 6-2, 47 Kāś

triśakti

○*śakti* f. = -*kalā* VarP. xc ff

triśaṅku

○*śaṅku* m. N. of a sage TUp. i, 10
- of a king of Ayodhyā (aspiring to ascend to heaven in his mortal body, he first requested Vasishṭha to perform a great sacrifice for him
- on Vasishṭha's refusing he applied to Vasishṭha's hundred sons, who cursed and degraded him to the rank of a Caṇḍāla *hence called a Caṇḍāla king ḍivyâv. xxxiii*
- Viśvā-mitra then undertook the sacrifice for him and invited all the gods, who declined to come and thereby so enraged the sage that, by his own power, he transported Telinga to heaven
- on his being hurled down again head foremost by the gods, he was arrested in his course by Viśvā-mitra and remained suspended in the sky, forming the southern cross constellation R. i, 57 (59 G) ff. *son of Pṛithu* Hariv. 730 ff. and VP. iv, 3, 13 f. *son of ṭrayyāruṇa*
- *son of ṭri-bandhana* BhP. ix, 7) MBh. i, xiii &c
- a cat L
- the civetcat Npr
- a grasshopper L
- a fire-fly L
- = ○*ṅkha* L
- N. of a mythical mountain Divyâv. viii, 293 ff
- f. N. of a mythical river, 223 and 295
- (○*kukā*) 298
- m. pl. N. of thorns, 293
- -*ja* m. 'Telinga's son', Hari-ścandra L
- -*tilaka* mf(*ā*)n. adorned with the Telinga constellation (the southern region, *diś*) Kād
- -*yājin* m. sacrificing for Telinga', Viśvā-mitra L

triśaṅkuka

○*śaṅkuka* m. a wag-tail Gal
- (*ā*), f. ○*ṅku*

triśaṅkha

○*śaṅkha* m. the Cātaka bird Gal

triśata

○*śatá* mfn. 103 ŚāṅkhBr. xiv ŚāṅkhŚr. ; 300 RV. i, 164, 48 AV. xi, 5, 2
- the 300th (chs. of MBh. iii, xii and R. *ṅ* ii, vi)
- = ○*taka* Hariv. 512 (f. *ī*) Kām
- n. 300 MBh. xiii R. i, vii
- (*ī*), f. 300 MBh. xiv Jyot. (YV.) 29
- ○*taṃ-ṣaṣṭi-parvan* mfn. consisting of 360 sections BhP. iii
- ○*ta-tama* mfn. the 300th (ch. of Hariv.)

triśataka

○*śataka* mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of 300 Buddh

triśaraṇa
○*śaraṇa* n. 'threefold refuge', = *-ratna* Buddh
• the three-refuge formula of Buddhists MWB. 78
triśarīra
○*śarīra* m. three-bodied NṛisUp. ii, 1, 4
triśarīrin
○*śarīrin* mfn. id. (Vishṇu) Hariv. 14982
triśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. 3 kinds of sugar (*guḍôtpannā*, *himôtthā*, *madhurā*) L
triśala
○*śalá* mfn. 3 bristles long TBr. i, 5, 10, 1
• (*ā*), f. the mother of Mahāviira Jain
triśalya
○*śalya* mfn. three-pointed (an arrow) MBh. vii, 202, 82
triśas
○*śas* ind. by threes RPrāt. xviii
triśākha
○*śākha* mf(*ā*)n. three-wrinkled (*bhru-kuṭī*) MBh. viii Kathās. cī, 72
• *-pattra* m. AEgle Marmelos L
triśāṇa
○*śāṇa*
triśāṇya
○*śāṇya* mfn. weighing 3, Śāṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 36
triśānu
○*śānu* m. for *-bhānu* Hariv. BrahmaP
triśāla
○*śāla* n. a house with 3 halls MatsyaP. ccliii
triśālaka
○*śālaka* n. id. VarBṛS. liii, 37 f
triśikha
○*śikha* mf(*ā*)n. three-pointed, trident-shaped BhP. iii, v f
• threeflamed Hariv. 12292
• = *-śākha* MBh. i Hariv. Pañcat. i, 15, 24/25 ; iv, 4, 4/5
• m. = *-śākha-pattra* L
• a Rakshas L
• Indra in Tāmasa's Manv-antara BhP. viii, 1
• n. a trident Kathās. lv, ci, cvii
• a threepointed tiara L
• (*ī*), f. N. of an Up
triśikhara
○*śikhara* m. 'three-peaked', (with *śaila*) N. of a mountain R. iv, 44, 50
triśikhidalā
○*śikhi-dalā* f. 'trident-leaved', N. of a bulb L
triśira
○*śira* mfn. (for ○*ras*) three-pointed MBh. xiii, 7379 (v. l. *catur-aśva*)
• m. ○*ras*
• (*ā*), f. Clypea hernandifolia L
• *-giri* m. N. of a mountain SkandaP
triśiras
○*śiras* mfn. three-headed (Tvāshṭra, author of RV. x, 8.) TāṇḍyaBr. xvii Bṛih. KaushUp. MBh. Kām
• (Jvara) BhP. x, 63, 22
• three-pointed MBh. xiii R. iv
• m. N. of an Asura killed by Vishṇu MBh. ix, 1755
• of a Rākshasa killed by Rāma R. Ragh. [Page 461, Column 1]
• (○*ra*) BhP. ix, 10, 9

- n. (with *rakṣas*) id. R. i, 1, 45
- a Rakshas L
- Kubera L

triśila

○*śila* n. 3 stones Kauś

triśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* mfn. three-headed MBh. (Śiva, xii) Hariv
- *-guhā* and ○*ṣâkhya-g*○ f. N. of a cavern in Kailāsa Kathās. cviii f
- ○*ṣa-vat* mfn. having 3 crowns (or vertices) R. (B) v, 35, 18

triśīrṣaka

○*śīrṣaka* n. a trident L

triśīrṣan

○*śīrṣán* mfn. three-headed (Tvāshṭra, , &c.) RV. x AV. v, 23, 9 Kāṭh. ŚBr. (*trí-ś*○) ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv

triśukra

○*śukra* (*trí-*), mfn. triply pure TBr. ii

triśukriya

○*śukriya* mfn. id. Kāṭh. ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

triśukla

○*śukla* m. (= ○*kra*) Śiva MBh

triśuc

○*śúc* mfn. triply shining VS. xxxviii
- (*-śrut* ĀśvŚr. v, 13, 6)

triśūla

○*śūla* n. a trident MBh. &c. (Śiva's weapon, iii, 5009 Hariv. MatsyaP. xi, 29)
- m. N. of a mountain
- *-khāta* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. iii
- *-gaṅgā* f. N. of a river
- *-purī* f. N. of a town
- *-vara-pāṇin* and *-hasta* mfn. bearing the trident in his hand (Śiva), xii, xiv
- ○*lâṅka* m. 'trident-marked', Śiva Ṣaguruś
- ○*lāya* Nom. Ā. to resemble Śiva's trident Veṇis. i, 8/9

triśūlikā

○*śūlikā* f. a small trident Kād

triśūlin

○*śūlin* m. 'bearing the trident', Śiva W
- (*inī*), f. Durgā Hariv. 9428 Tantras. ii

triśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* m. 'three-horned', a triangle, Sārasam
- N. of a mountain (= *-kūṭa* L.) Hariv. 12853 R. BhP
- the membrum virile MantraBr. i, 1, 4 Sch

triśṛṅgin

○*śṛṅgin* m. the fish Cyprinus Rohita L

triśoka

○*śóka* mfn. = *-śúc* RV. x, 29, 2
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (author of viii, 45), i, 112, 12 ; viii, 45, 30 AV. iv, 29, 6

triśyeta

○*śyeta* mf(*ā*)n. = *triḥ-śveta* MānŚr. i, 7, 2

triśrut

○*śrut* *-śúc*

triśruti

○*śruti* mfn. (in music) containing 3 intervals

triṣaṃyukta

○*ṣaṃyuktá* (*saṃ-*), mfn. triply connected ŚBr. xii
- (n. scil. *havís* or *kárman*) v and KātyŚr. xv

triṣaṃvatsara
○*ṣaṃvatsara* mfn. lasting 3 years KātyŚr
• (*-saṃv*○) Lāṭy. and ŚāṅkhŚr
triṣatya
○*ṣatya* (*trí-*), mfn. trebly truthful (in thought, word, and deed) MaitrS. TS. vi TBr. iii Kāṭh. (also *-satya*) ṢaḍvBr
triṣadhastha
○*ṣadhasthá* mf(*ā*)n. having a triple seat (*sadh*○ = *barhís*) RV. (also ○*dhástha*, vi)
• n. a triple seat, v, x
triṣaṃdhi
○*ṣaṃdhi* (*trí-*), mfn. 'having 3 joints (*saṃdhí*)', composed of 3 parts AV. xi, 9 f. (also m. a kind of snake) ŚBr. xi AitBr. i, 25 Kauś
• n. N. of a Sāman
triṣapta
○*ṣaptá* pl. m()fn. = *-saptá* AV. i, xiii Kāṭh. xxxvii
• ○*ptīya* n. the hymn AV. i, 1 Kauś
triṣama
○*ṣama* mfn. 'triply even', small Naigh. iii, 2 (v. l.)
triṣavaṇa
○*ṣavaṇa* mfn. connected with 3 Soma libations ŚBr. xii, 2 (*-sav*○) ŚāṅkhŚr
• n. pl. the 3 Soma libations MBh. iii (*-sav*○)
• sg. (with or without *snāna*) the 3 ablutions (at dawn, noon, and sunset (also *triḥ-snāna* Kām. ii, 28), xiii Mn. &c. (*-sav*○ MārkP. xxiii)
• (*am*), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset Āp. MānGṛ
• m. N. of a man BrahmaP. ii, 12 and 18, 19
• *-snāyin* mfn. performing the 3 ablutions MBh. xiii Yājñ. iii
triṣaṣ
○*ṣaṣ* mfn. pl. 3 X 6 BhP. xii, 7, 24
triṣaṣṭa
○*ṣaṣṭa* mf(*ī*)n. the 63rd (chs. of MBh.)
triṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 63 Pāṇ. 6
• *-tama* mfn. = ○*ṣṭa* (chs. of MBh. ii and R.)
• *-dhā* ind. in 63 parts Suśr. i
• *-śalākā-puruṣa-carita* n. 'lives of the 63 great personages', N. of wk. by Hemac
triṣāhasra
○*ṣāhasra* (*trí-*), mfn. (= *-sāh*○) consisting of 3000 TS. v Śulbas
triṣuvarcaka
○*ṣuvarcaka -suv*○
triṣṭāvarūtrī
○ *tvaṣṭ*○
triṣṭuk
○*ṣṭúk* &c. (in the nom. and before consonantic terminations as well as in comp.) for *-ṣṭúp* &c
• *triṣṭúṇ-mukha* mfn. beginning with a Tri-shṭubh TS. vii
triṣṭupchandas
○*ṣṭúp-chandas* mfn. having Tri-shṭubh as metre MaitrS. ii, 3, 3 AV. vi, 48, 3
triṣṭubh
○*ṣṭúbh* f. a metre of 4 X 11 syllables (RPrāt. xvi, 41 ff. Nir. vii, 12) RV. viii ff. VS. &c. (○*bhām arkau*, N. of 2 Sāmans)
• (in the later metrical system) any metre of 4 X 11 syllables
triṣṭoma
○*ṣṭoma* mfn. containing 3 Stomas ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi
• m. N. of an Ekâha sacrifice, xv KātyŚr. xv, 9
triṣṭha

○*ṣṭhá* mfn. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 97) = *-vandhurá* RV. i, 34, 5

trişṭhin

○*"ṣṣṭhín* mfn. = *-pratiṣṭhita* VS. xxx, 14

trisaṃvatsara

○*saṃvatsara -ṣaṃv*○

trisatya

○*satya ṣatya*

• n. a triple oath Pañcat. (v. l.)

trisaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* mfn. *-ṣaṃdhi*

• f. = ○*dhya-kusumā* L

trisaṃdhika

○*saṃdhika* mfn. occurring at the 3 divisions of the day, Yavanêśv

trisaṃdhī

○*saṃdhī* f. = ○*dhya-kusumā* Npr

trisaṃdhya

○*saṃdhya* n. the 3 divisions of the day (dawn, noon, and sunset), Tithyād

• (*ī*), f. id. L. Sch

• (*ā*), f. id. W

• = *-kusumā* L

• Durgā MatsyaP. xiii, 37

• (*am*), ind. at dawn, noon, and sunset ŚāṅkhGṛ. PārGṛ. MBh. iii. Kathās. Śatr

• *-kusumā* f. Hibiscus rosa sinensis L

trisapta

○*saptá* mfn. pl. 3 X 7 RV. i, 133, 6 and TS. v (instr. ○*ptaís*) MBh. ix (instr. ○*ptabhis*)

• (in comp.) Hcat. i, 6, 331

• *triḥ-s*○

trisaptaka

○*saptaka* in comp. 3 X 7 VarBṛS. lvi

trisaptata

○*saptata* mfn. the 73rd (chs. of MBh. and Hariv.)

trisaptati

○*saptati* f. (Pāṇ. 6) 73 KātyŚr. Sch

• *-tama* mfn. = ○*ptata* (chs. of MBh. ii and R.)

trisama

○*sama* mfn. having 3 equal sides (a quadrangle) [Page 461, Column 2]

• having 3 equal parts of the body R. (B) v, 35, 17

• n. an aggregate of equal parts of 3 substances (yellow myrobalan, ginger, and molasses) L

trisamṛddha

○*samṛddha* (for *triḥ-s*○), mfn. (a cow) triply fortunate (not obstinate, milk-giving, and fertile) Hcat. i, 7

trisara

○*sara* m. n. = *kṛs*○ L

• a triple pearl-string (in Prākṛit *tis*○ and *tisaraya* [*tri-saraka*] Jain.) Pañcad

• (*ī*), f. N. of a stringed instrument

trisaraka

○*saraka* ○*ra*

• n. 'thrice enjoying spirituous liquors', v. l. for *-rasaka*

trisarga

○*sarga* m. the creation of the 3 Guṇas BhP. i, 1, 1

trisavana

○*savana -ṣav*○

trisāṃvatsara

○*sāṃvatsara* mfn. = *-vatsá* ŚāṅkhBr

trisādhana
○*sādhana* mf(*ā*)n. having a threefold causality Ragh. iii, 13
trisānu
○*sānu -bhānu*
trisāman
○*sāman* mfn. singing 3 Sāmans MBh. xii
trisāmā
○*sāmā* f. N. of a river VP. ii, 3, 13 BhP. v, 19
trisāmya
○*sāmya* n. equilibrium of the 3 Guṇas, ii, 7, 40
trisāhasra
○*sāhasra* n. 3000, x, 58, 50
• mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 3000 KātySr
• *-mahā-sāhasra* m. (with or without *loka-dhātu*) N. of a world Lalit. xix, xxi
• *-makāsāhasrika* mfn. governing that world, xix
trisitā
○*sitā* f. = *-śarkarā* L
trisītya
○*sītya* mfn. thrice ploughed L
trisugandha
○*sugandha* m. n. = *-jāta* Hcat. ii
trisugandhi
○*sugandhi* (n. L.),
trisugandhika
○*sugandhika* id. Suśr. vi Bhpr
trisundara
○*sundara* m. N. of a mixture Rasêndrac
trisuparṇa
○*suparṇa* (*trí-*), m. n. N. of RV. x, 114, 3-5 (or of TĀr. x, 48-50) TĀr. x, 48-50
• mfn. familiar with or reciting those verses Āp. ii Gaut. Mn. iii, 185 Yājñ. i (○*rṇaka*) MBh. xiii VP. iii, 15, 1 MārkP
trisuvarcaka
○*suvarcaka* m. 'triply splendid', N. of a man MBh. iii (*-ṣuv*○ B)
trisūtra
○*sūtra* mfn. having 3 threads MaitrUp. vi CūlUp
• (*ī*), f. 3 Sūtras Nyāyas. Sch
• ○*trī-karaṇa* n. N. of a performance Śārad. v, 5
trisaugandhya
○*saugandhya* n. = *-sugandha* Suśr. i, 44, 19
trisauparṇa
○*sauparṇa* mfn. relating to the Tri-suparṇa verses MBh. xii
triskandha
○*skandha* n. 'consisting of 3 Skandhas', the Jyotiḥ-śāstra Āryabh. Sch. Introd
• *-patha-daiśika* m. Buddha Buddh. L
triskandhaka
○*skandhaka* N. of a Buddh. Sūtra Buddh. L
tristana
○*stana* mfn. milked from 3 nipples KātyŚr
• (*ī*), f. (a woman) having 3 breasts MBh. iii Pañcat. v
• (a cow) having 3 nipples Hcat. i, 7, 469
tristhalī
○*sthalī* f. the 3 (sacred) places
• *-setu* m. N. of wk
tristhāna

○*sthāna* mfn. having 3 dwelling-places DhyānabUp
• extending through the 3 worlds Nir. ix, 25
• n. *mahêśvarasya*, N. of a Tīrtha MBh. xiii, 702

tristhūṇa
○*sthūṇa* mfn. having (the humours as the) 3 supports, v, 1070 Suśr. i, 21, 1 Laghuj. ii, 16

trisrotas
○*srotas* f. 'threestreamed', the Ganges Śak. vii Kum. vii, 15 Ragh. x, 64
• N. of another river L

trisrotasī
○*srotasī* f. N. of a river MBh. ii, 375

trihalikāgrāma
○*halikā-grāma* m. N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇ. lxxxv, 24

trihalya
○*halya* mfn. = -*sītya* L

trihaviṣka
○*haviṣ-ka* mf(*ā*)n. = ○*vis* ĀśvŚr. Sch

trihavis
○*havis* (*trí-*), mfn. connected with 3 oblations ŚBr. xiii ĀśvŚr. ii

trihāyaṇa
○*hāyaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. = -*vatsá* KātyŚr. Kauś. Anup. Śulbas. Yājñ. MBh. iii f. vii: ? BrahmaP

trīndriya
trī7ndriya mfn. having 3 organs of sensation Hemac

trīrāvatīka
trī7rāvatīka mfn. watered by 3 Irāvatī rivers Pāṇ. 1-4, 1 Vārtt., 19 Pat

trīṣu
trī7ṣu mfn. furnished with 3 arrows ŚāṅkhŚr

trīṣuka
trī7ṣuka mfn. id. KātyŚr. xxv, 4, 47

trīṣṭaka
trī7ṣṭaká mfn. furnished with 3 bricks ŚBr. x, 5, 2, 21

» triṃśa
triṃśa mf(*ī*)n., the 30th (chs. of MBh. and R.)
• + 30 Pāṇ. 5-2, 46
• m. 'a Stoma consisting of 30 parts', mfn. connected with that Stoma TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy
• m. = ○*śâṃśa* Laghuj

triṃśāṃśa
triṃśâṃśa

triṃśāṃśaka
triṃśâṃśaka m. 1/30 of a zodiacal sign, degree VarBṛ. Laghuj. iv

» triṃśaka
triṃśaka mfn. consisting of 30 parts MBh. iii, 10644
• bought for or worth 30 &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 24
• n. 30, Supadm
• (*ikā*), f. N. of wk. Param. Sch

» triṃśacchata
triṃśác-chata (○t-z○)', n. 130 RV. vi, 27, 6

triṃśacchlokī
triṃśac-chlokī f. '30 Ślokas', N. of wk

» triṃśat
triṃśát f. (Pāṇ. 5-1, 59) 30 RV. &c. (pl. MBh. vi, xiii
• with the objects in the same case, once [Rājat. i, 286] in the gen
• acc. ○*śat* Hcat. i, 8)

triṃśattama
○*tamá* mf()n. the 30th ŚBr. viii-x
• (chs. of MBh. xii, xv and Hariv.)

triṃśattva
○*tvá* n. the condition of 30 MaitrS. i, 10 Kāṭh. xxxvi, 10
triṃśatpattra
○*pattra* n. 'thirty-leaved', the blossom of Nymphaea esculenta L
triṃśatsāhasra
○*sāhasra* mf(*ā*)n. pl. 30, 000 R. (G) ii, 100, 44
» triṃśati
triṃśati f. 30 Kām. viii, 38 Rājat. i, 348 (with gen.)
triṃśatka
triṃśatka n. id. Kām. viii, 37
» triṃśad
triṃśad = ○*śát*
triṃśadakṣara
○*akṣara* (○*śád-*), mf(*ā*)n. having 30 syllables ŚBr. iii, vii
triṃśadaṅga
○*aṅga* (○*śád-*), mfn. having 30 parts AV. xiii, 3, 8
triṃśadara
○*ara* (○*śád-*), mfn. having 30 fellies, iv, 35, 4
triṃśadyogāvali
○*yogâvali* f. N. of wk
triṃśadrātra
○*rātra* n. a ceremony lasting 30 days ŚāṅkhŚr. xiii
triṃśadviṃśa
○*viṃśa* mfn. pl. between 20 and 30 Rājat. v, 214 ; viii, 1084
triṃśadvikrama
○*vikrama* (○*śád-*), mf(*ā*)n. 30 paces long ŚBr. iii, 5, 1, 7
triṃśadvarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. 30 years old Mn. ix, 94. [Page 461, Column 3]
» triṃśin
triṃśin mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 37 Kār. Pat.) containing 30 TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, xxiv (Vi-rāj) Lāṭy. x, 10 (month)
» triḥ
triḥ = *trís*
triḥpratihāram
○*pratihāram* ind. so as to touch thrice Kauś
triḥprasrutamada
○*prasruta-mada* mfn. = *tri-prasruta* MBh. i, 151, 4
triḥśukla
○*śukla* mfn. 'triply white', having 3 white lines Kauś. 29
triḥśrāvaṇa
○*śrāvaṇa* n. N. of wk. Āp
triḥśreṇi
○*śreṇi* mfn. forming 3 rows AitBr. iii, 39, 2
triḥśveta
○*śveta* mf(*ā*)n. white on 3 spots ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 22, 8 Gobh. ii, 7, 8
triḥṣamṛddha
○*ṣamṛddha* mfn. 'well furnished with 3 things', only abstr. *-tvá* (also *triḥsam*○ Pāṇ. 8-3, 106 Kāś.) TS. ii, 4, 11, 5
triḥsapta
○*sapta* mfn. pl. = *tri-s*○ ĀpGṛ. ix, 5
• *-kṛtvas* ind. 21 times MBh. i Hariv. (v. l. *tri-s*○) R. v BhP. i
triḥsamṛddhatva
○*samṛddha-tva -ṣam*○
triḥsahavacana
○*saha-vacana* n. N. of a text Āp

triḥsnāna
○*snāna* n. *tri-ṣavaṇa*
» trika
triká mfn. triple, threefold, forming a triad RV. x, 59, 9. Lāṭy. (Stoma
• cf. *eka-*) Śulbas. i Suśr. &c
• happening the 3rd time Pāṇ. 5-2, 77
• (with or without *śata*) 3 per cent. Mn. viii, 152 Kull
• m. (n. L.) a place where 3 roads meet Hariv. Jain
• m. = *tri-kaṭa* Npr
• Trapa bispinosa ib
• n. a triad (cf. *kaṭu-*, *taurya-*, *tri-*, *pañca-*) Mn. ii, vii Pat. and Kāś. VarBṛS
• the loins, regio sacra, hips Hariv. Pañcat. Suśr. (also 'the part between the shoulder-blades') &c
• the triple Vyāhṛiti W
• (*ā*), f. a triangular frame across the mouth of a well L
trikatraya
○*traya* n. the 3 triads (*tri-phalā*, *-kaṭu*, and *-mada*) L
trikavedanā
○*vedanā* f. pain in the loins Suśr
trikasāra
○*sāra* N. of wk
trikasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the loins L
trikahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wk
trikāgnikāla
trikâgni-kālá m. Rudra ŚatarUp. (interpol.)
trikaīka
trikaī7ka m. = *ekatrika* ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 42, 7
trica
tricá tṛcá
» trita
tritá m. 'third' (?), N. of a Vedic deity (associated with the Maruts, Vāyu, and Indra
• fighting like the latter with Tvāshṭra, Vṛitra, and other demons
• called Āptya [q.v.), 'water-deity', and supposed to reside in the remotest regions of the world, whence [RV. viii, 47, 13-15 AV.] the idea of wishing to remove calamity to TṭTvāshṭra, and the view of the Tritas being the keepers of nectar [RV. vi, 44, 23], similarly L. RV. ii, 34, 10 TS. i TBr. i] the notion of Trita's bestowing long life
• also conceived as an inferior deity conquering the demons by order and with the help of Indra [RV. ii ; viii, 52, 1
• x]
• fallen into a well he begged aid from the gods [i, 105, 17 ; x, 8, 7]
• as to this last myth Sāy. on i, 105 relates that 3 Ṛishis, Ekata, Dvita, and Trita, parched with thirst, looked about and found a well, and when Tvāshṭra began to draw water, the other two, desirous of his property, pushed him down and closed up the well with a wheel
• shut up there, Tvāshṭra composed a hymn to the gods, and managed miraculously to prepare the sacrificial Soma, that he might drink it himself, or offer it to the deities and so be extricated: this is alluded to in RV. ix, 34, 4 [32,. 2 ; 38, 2 ; 102, 2] and described in MBh. ix, 2095
• also Nir. iv, 6 makes him a Ṛishi, and he is the supposed author of RV. i, 105 ; viii, 36 ; ix, 33 f. and 102 ; x, 1-7
• in epic legends [MBh. ix, xii f.] Ekata, Dvita, and TṭTvāshṭra are described as 3 brothers, sons of Gautama or of Prajā-pati or Brahmā
• elsewhere Tvāshṭra is one of the 12 sons of Manu Cākshusha by Naḍvalā BhP. iv, 13, 16
• cf. *traitaná* ; Zd. *ṭhrita*
• ?, ?, &c.)
• n. triplet of young (three-twin) TS. Sch
tritakūpa

○*kūpa* m. 'Tvāshṭra's well', N. of a Tīrtha BhP. x, 78, 19

» tritaya

tritaya n. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 42 f.) a triad Yājñ. &c

» triy

triy for *try*

triyakṣa

○*akṣa try-*

triyadhvan

○*adhvan* n. the 3 times (pf., p., fut.) Buddh. L

triyambaka

○*ambaka try-*

triyavastha

○*avastha* mfn. having 3 conditions BhP. xi

triyavi

○*ávi try-*

triyṛca

○*ṛca* n. = *tṛcá* Kāṭh. xxxiv, 1

» trir

trir = *trís*

trirakṣara

○*akṣara* mfn. consisting of 3 sounds DhyānabUp

triraśri

○*áśri* mfn. three-cornered RV. i, 152, 2

trirunnata

○*unnata* mfn. having 3 parts of the body stretched upwards ŚvetUp. ii, 8

trirvyūha

○*vyūha* mfn. triply appearing MBh. xii, 348, 57

» tris

trís ind. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 18) thrice, 3 times RV. (*saptá*, 3 X 7, i, iv, vii ff

• *áhnas* or *áhan*, 'thrice a day', i, iii f. ix f

• Pāṇ. 2-3, 64) ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. (*abdasya*, 'thrice a year', iii, xi) &c

• before gutturals and palatals [RV. viii, 91, 7] *ḥ* may be substituted by *ṣ* Pāṇ. 8-3, 43

tristāvā

○*tāvā* f. (a Vedi) 3 times as great (fr.) Pāṇ. 5-4, 84

triṅkh

triṅkh cl. 1. P. for *traṅkh* W

trica

tricá *tṛcá*

triṇa

triṇa n. for *tṛṇa*, grass VarP

triṇata

tri-ṇata *-ṇavá*, &c. *trí*. [Page 462, Column 1]

tripu

tripú *tṛpú*

triyūha

triyūha m. a chestnut-coloured horse L

• cf. *ukanāha*, *urāha*, *kiyāha*, *kokāha*

trillaka

trillaka N. of a man Rājat. viii, 1684 ; 1709 ; 2497

trilllasena

trillla-sena another man's N., vii

trīśaṭa

trīśaṭa m. = *tīsaṭa*

truṭ

truṭ cl. 6. 4. ○*ṭati*, ○*ṭyati* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 70) to be torn or split, tear, break, fall asunder Bhartṛ. Mālatīm.

Bālar. Rājat. (pf. *tutroṭa*) Hit. Kuval.: Caus. *troṭayati* (ind. ○*yitvā*
• Ā. ○*yate* Dhātup. xxxiii, 25) to tear, break Pañcat. ii, 6, 55/56 ; v, 10, 4/5 Rājat. vi, 248 Pañcad
• cf. *ut-*

» truṭi

truṭi f. (Siddhṣtry. 26) an atom (= 7 Reṇus Lalit. xii, 176)
• a very minute space of time MBh. i, 1292 Hariv. 9529 VarBṛS. ii, 0/1 Sūryas. BhP. iii, 11, 6
• x
• small cardamoms Suśr. vi
• doubt L
• cutting, breaking W
• loss, destruction W
• breaking a promise W
• N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2635
• *troṭi*

truṭipattra

○*pattra* n. (?) Kapishṭh. xxx, 7

truṭibīja

○*bīja* m. Arum Colocasia L

truṭiśas

○*śas* ind. in very short spaces of time MBh. v, xii

truṭyavayava

truṭy-avayava m. half a Truṭi VarBṛS. ii, 0/1

» truṭita

truṭita mfn. broken, divided, chapped Pañcat. Uttarar. i, 29 Kathās. Sāh. iii, 60/61
• n. *mṛṇālikā* and *bāhu-rakṣikā*, Śīl

truṭī

truṭī f. = ○*ṭi* L. Sch

trup

trup cl. 1. *tropati*, to hurt Dhātup

truph

truph

trump

trump

trumph

trumph trophati, *trump*○, ○ph○ id

treṇī

treṇī try-eṇī

tretā

trétā f. (fr. *trayá*) and triad, triplet MBh. xiv, 2759
• the 3 sacred fires (= *agni-*), v, 1559 Hariv. 1410
• trey (throw at dice or the side of a die marked with 3 spots) VS. xxx, 18 TS. iv Mṛicch. ii, 9
• 'age of triads', the 2nd Yuga (or silver age) AitBr. MuṇḍUp. ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

tretāgni

○*"ṣgni* (○*tâg*○), m. = *agni-tretā* Hariv. 1409 MBh. xiii Ragh. xiii
• *-hotra* n. id. MBh. xii, 6001

tretāchandas

○*chandas* n. pl. a class of metres Nidānas. i, 6, 3

tretātva

○*tva* n. the condition of the fire-triad Hariv. 11863

tretāya

○*"ṣya* (*tâya*), m. the cast trey ChUp. Sch

tretāyuga

○*yuga* n. the Trétā age MBh. &c

tretāstoma

○*stoma* m. pl. a class of Stomas Nidānas. i, 9

tretinī
tretinī f. the threefold flame of the 3 fires of the altar RV. x, 105, 9
» tredhā
ind. = *trí-dhā* RV. VS. &c
tredhābhāva
○*bhāva* m. dwelling in 3 places Nir. vii, xii
tredhāvihita
○*vihitá* mfn. divided into 3 parts ŚBr
tredhāsaṃnaddha
○*saṃnaddhá* mfn. triply bound MaitrS. i
tredhāsthita
○*sthita* mfn. = -*vihitá* Ragh
trai
trai cl. 1. Ā. (Impv. ○*yatām*, 2. sg. ○*yasva* and pl. ○*yadhvam* and RV
• ep. *trāti*, *trātu*, *trāhi*
• aor. Subj. *trāsate*, 2. du. Prec. RV
• inf. *trātum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *trātvā* BhP. ii, 7, 9) to protect, preserve, cherish, defend, rescue from (gen. or abl.)
• cf. *pari-*, *saṃ-*
traiṃśa
traiṃśa n. a Brāhmaṇa containing 30 (*triṃśát*) Adhyāyas (ŚāṅkhBr.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 62
traiṃśika
traiṃśika mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 30 ĀtrAnukr. i, 16 ; 23 ; 25
» traikakuda
traikakudá mfn. coming from the mountain Tri-kakud AV. ŚBr. TĀr. KātyŚr
traikakakubha
traikakakubha mfn. coming from the mountain Tri-kakubh MānGṛ. i, 11
• n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy
kaṇṭaka
kaṇṭaka mfn. coming from the plant Tri-kaṇṭaka, g. *rajatâdi*
kaṇṭakālika
kaṇṭakālika mf(*ī*)n. relating to the 3 tenses (pf., pr., fut.) MBh. xii BhP. iii, xi KāśīKh. Tarkas
kaṇṭakālya
kaṇṭakālya n. the 3 tenses (pf., pr., fut.) VPrāt. MBh. xii Hariv
• dawn, noon, and sunset Yājñ. iii, 308
• growth, maintenance, and decay Hariv. 7446
kaṇṭakuntaka
kaṇṭakuntaka a kind of ornament Buddh. L
» traigarta
traigarta mfn. = ○*taka* MBh. iv, 1117
• m. (g. *yaudheyâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 111) a Trigarta prince MBh. iv, vi Rājat. v
• pl. the Trigartas VarBṛS. x, xvi f
• (*ī*), f. (g. *yaudheyâdi*) a Trigarta princess MBh. i
traigartaka
traigartaka mfn. belonging to the Trigartas, vii, 726
• xiv VarBṛS. iv, 24 Pāṇ. 4-2, 124 Kāś
traigartāyana
traigartāyana mfn
traigartāyanaka
traigartāyanaka n. fr. ○*ta* g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» traiguṇika
traiguṇika mfn. relating to the 3 Guṇas W
• thrice repeated W
traiguṇya
traiguḍṇya n. the state of consisting of 3 threads, tripleness Mn. ii, 42 Kull. ; 3 qualities (*śaitya*,

saugandhya, *māndya*), Śivarātrivr
- the 3 Guṇas MBh. Sāṃkhyak. 14 ; 18 Tattvas. Mālav. i, 4 MārkP. l, 3
- mfn. having the 3 Guṇas BhP. xi, 25, 30
- *-vat* mfn. id. Sarvad. xiv, 63

» traicīvarika
traicīvarika mfn. possessing the *tri-cīvara* L

» traita
traitá m. (fr. *tritá*) a triplet (one of three at a birth) TS. ii, 1, 1, 6 MaitrS. ii, 5, 1
- n. 'relating to Trita', N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiv Lāṭy. vii, 3. [Page 462, Column 2]

traitana
traitaná m. N. of a deity (connected with Trita ; = Zd. *ṭhraetaona*, Pers. *Feridun*) RV. i, 158, 5

» traidaśika
traidaśika mfn. relating to the (*tri-daśa*) gods Mn. ii, 58 (○*śaka* Hcat. iii, 1, 10)

» traidha
traidha mfn. (fr. *trí-dhā* or) triple Pāṇ. 5-3, 45 Vārtt. Sch
- (*am*), ind. (v, 3, 45) = KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. Kauś. MBh

» traidhātavī
f. (scil. *iṣṭí*) N. of a closing ceremony (fr.) ŚBr. v, xiii KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

traidhātavīya
traidhātavīya n. (scil. *kárman*) id. TS. ii, 4, 11
- (*ā*), f. id. Nyāyam. ix Sch

traidhātavyā
f. id. MaitrS. ii, 4, 3

» traidhātuka
traidhātuka n. the 3 worlds SaddhP. iv

traidhātva
traidhāḍtva m. 'son of Tri-dhātu', = *traivṛṣṇá* TāṇḍyaBr

» trainiṣkika
trainiṣkika mfn. = *tri-niṣka* Pāṇ. 5-1, 30

» traipakṣika
traipakṣika mfn. lasting 3 half months, Prāyaśc

traipatha
traipatha n. N. of a manner of sitting BṛNārP. xxxi, 115

traipada
traipada n. three-fourths TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 13, 12 ŚāṅkhŚr.xiv, 41, 11

» traipārāyaṇika
traipārāyaṇika mfn. performing the Pārāyaṇa 3 times Pāṇ. 5-1, 20 Vārtt. 2 Pat

traipiṣṭapa
traipiṣṭapa n. (fr. *tri-p*○) N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh

» traipura
traipura mfn. relating to Tri-pura Śārad. xii
- n. Śiva's conquest of Tri-pura Bālar. ii, 3/4
- m. pl. the inhabitants of Tri-pura Hariv. 7443
- the inhabitants of Tripurī or the Cedis MBh. vi, 3855
- sg. a Cedi prince, ii, 1164

traipurīya
traipurīya n. N. of an Up

» traipuruṣa
traipuruṣa mfn. = *tri-paur*○, xiii, 4322

» traiphala
traiphala mfn. coming from (*tri-phalā*) the 3 myrobalans Suśr. iv, 5 and 9 ; vi, 17 and 39

traibali
traibali m. (fr. *tri-bala*) N. of a man MBh. ii, 108

» traibhāvya
traibhāvya n. threefold nature, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

» traimātura
traimātura mfn. having 3 (*mātṛ*) mothers Pāṇ. 6-3, 48 Kāś
traimāsika
traimāsika mfn. 3 months old, lasting 3 months, quarterly BhP. ii, 7, 27 Mn. xi, 127 Kull
traimāsī
traimāsī mfn. 3 months Divyâv. xix
traimāsya
traimāsya n. id. KātyŚr. xx, 3, 6
traiyakṣa
traiyakṣa mfn. belonging to (*try-*) Śiva Bālar. vii, 30
» traiyambaka
traiyambaká mfn. relating or belonging or sacred to Try-ambaka VS. xxiv Lāṭy. KātyŚr. and Gobh. iii, 10, 14 (scil. *apūpa*, 'cake') MBh. vii, 169 and 2778
traiyambakamantra
○*mantra* m. N. of a Mantra Śārad. xxiii
traiyambakasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake ŚrīmMāh. xiv f
» traiyalinda
traiyalinda mfn. fr. *try-* Pāṇ. 7-3, 3 Kār. Pat
» traiyāhāvaka
traiyāhāvaka mfn. coming from or relating to a *try-āhāva* village, g. *dhūmâdi*
» trairātrika
trairātrika mfn. of 3 days, 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat
» trairāśika
trairāśika mfn. 'relating to 3 (*rāśi*) numbers', with or without *gaṇita* or *karman*, the rule of three (in arithm
• cf. *krama-*, *viloma-*, *vyasta-*) Laghuj. Sch. Sūryapr. Sch
• relating to 3 zodiacal signs Hāyan
trairāśya
trairāśya n. sg. the 3 groups Nyāyad. iv, 1, 3
» trairūpya
trairūpya n. tripleness of (*rūpa*) form, threefold change of form Pāṇ. 7-3, 49 Sch. (not in Kāś.)
» trailāṭa
trailāṭa a sort of horse-fly Buddh. L
» trailiṅga
trailiṅga mfn. having 3 (*liṅga*) sexes MBh. xii, 11353 (v. l. ○*gya* n. 'triplicity of sex')
» trailokya
trailokya n. (g. *caturvarṇâdi*) the 3 Lokas or worlds Mn. xi, 237 MBh. &c
• a mystic N. of some part of the body
• m. N. of a man Rājat. vii f
trailokyakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'TṭTrailokya-creator', Śiva MBh
trailokyacintāmaṇirasa
○*cintāmaṇi-rasa* m. N. of a mixture
trailokyaḍambara
○*ḍambara* N. of a med. work
trailokyadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Jaina work
trailokyadevī
○*devī* f. N. of the wife of King Yaśaḫ-kara Rājat. vi
trailokyanātha
○*nātha* m. 'TṭTrailokya-lord', Rāma R. i, 76, 19
• N. of a mixture
trailokyaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of an astron. work

trailokyaprabhava
○*prabhava* m. 'TṭTrailokya-son', Rāma Ragh. x, 54
trailokyaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of the daughter of a Dānava Kathās. cviii
trailokyabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'TṭTrailokya-friend', the sun Prasannar. vi, 39
trailokyabhayakāraka
○*bhaya-kāraka* mfn. causing fear to the 3 worlds
trailokyamālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a Daitya Kathās. cviii
trailokyarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat. vii f
trailokyarājya
○*rājya* n. TṭTrailokya-sovereignty Bhartṛ
trailokyavikramin
○*vikramin* m. 'striding through the 3 worlds', N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP. i
trailokyavijayā
○*vijayā* f. 'TṭTrailokya-conqueror', a sort of hemp (from which an intoxicating infusion is prepared) L
trailokyasāgara
○*sāgara* m. N. of wk., Dvaitanirn
trailokyasāra
○*sāra* N. of wk. Hcat. i, 3, 932 ff
trailokyasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of a mixture Rasar
• (*ī*), f. N. of wk. Gaṇar
trailokyādhipatitva
trailokyâdhipati-tva
trailokyādhipatya
trailokyâdhipatya n. for *kya-rājya*
trailocana
trailocana n. fr. *tri-l*○, = *traipiṣṭapa* KāśīKh
» traivaṇa
traivaṇa m. (g. *śivâdi*) metron. fr. *tri-veṇī* Pravar. vi, 2 (v. l. ○*varṇa*)
traivaṇi
traívaṇi m. id. ŚBr. xiv, 5, 5 and 7, 4
traivaṇīya
traívaṇīya fr. ○*ṇa* g. *utkarâdi*
» traivargika
traivargika mf(*ī*)n. relating to *tri-gaṇa* BhP. ii f. vi, xi f
traivargya
traivargya mfn. belonging to *tri-gaṇa*, iv
» traivarṇa
traivarṇa m. a member of the first 3 (*varṇa*) castes Hcat
traivarṇika
traivarṇika m. id. Mn. Āryabh. Sch
» traivarṣika
traivarṣika n. a triennial performance ĀśvŚr. xii, 5, 6
• mfn. sufficient for 3 years Pāṇ. 7-3, 16 Kāś
traivārṣ
traivārṣ○
mfn. id. Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. [Page 462, Column 3]
traivikrama
traivikrama mfn. belonging to (*tri-v*○) Vishṇu Ragh. vii, 32
• m. a kind of cohabitation Hāl. 411 Sch

• n. (Vishṇu's) act of taking the 3 strides Hariv. 3168
• (ī), f. *tri-vikrama*

» traivida
traivida v. l. for *trayī-v○* Sch. on TS. and KātyŚr

» traividya
traividya mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Pat.) familiar with *tri-vidyā* Lāṭy. viii, 6, 29 Mn. Yājñ. MBh
• n. = *tri-vidyā* Āp. Gaut. Gṛihyās. Mn. &c
• an assembly of Brāhmans familiar with *tri-vidyā* Yājñ. Hariv. 9578 MārkP. xxiii, 35

traividyaka
traividyaka mfn. practised by Brāhmans familiar with *tri-vidyā* Āp. i, 1, 23 and 2, 6
• n. = *tri-vidyā* MānGṛ. i, 23

» traividhya
traividhya n. triplicity Bādar. i, 31 Suśr. v KapS. i, 70 Bhāshāp. &c
• mfn. triple BhP. vi, 3, 4

» traiviṣṭapa
traiviṣṭapa m. pl. 'inhabitants of *tri-v○*', the gods Ratnâv. iv, 22 BhP. i f

traiviṣṭapeya
traiviṣṭapeya m. pl. id., viii

» traivṛta
traivṛta mfn. coming from (*tri-vṛt*) Ipomoea Turpethum Suśr. i, 44, 3 ; vi, 17, 3 and 26, 8

traivṛṣṇa
traivṛṣṇá m. (fr. *tri-vṛṣan*) patr. of Try-aruṇa RV. v, 27, 1

traivedika
traivedika mf(ī)n. relating to the 3 Vedas Mn. iii, 1 VāyuP. i, 1, 65

» traiśaṅkava
traiśaṅkava mfn. belonging to Tri-śaṅku Hcar. Bālar
• m. patr. of Hari-ścandra Hariv. 755 BhP. ix

traiśabdya
traiśabdya n. 3 kinds of (*śabda*) expression Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 74 Vārtt. 4 and iii, 1, 44 Vārtt. 7

traiśāṇa
traiśāṇa mf(ī)n. = *tri-ś○* Pāṇ

traiśāni
traiśāni m. patr. fr. *tri-śānu* Hariv

traiśāmba
traiśāmba for *○śāni* VP. iv, 16, 2

traiśāli
traiśāli id. AgP

traiśīrṣa
traiśīrṣa mf(ā)n. relating to (i.e. committed against) the three-headed (*tri-śīrṣan*) Viśva-rūpa (a murder) MBh. v, 335

traiśṛṅga
traiśṛṅga m. patr. fr. *tri-ś○* Pravar. vi, 4 (*○gāyana* MatsyaP.)
• n. 'coming from *tri-ś○*', (with *ājya*) semen virile MantraBr

traiśaṅkavaśoka
○"ṣśoka n. 'Tri-śoka's melody', N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. viii, xii, xviii, xxi Lāṭy. vi, 11

» traiṣṭubha
traíṣṭubha mf(ī)n. (g. *utsâdi*) relating to or composed in the Tri-shṭubh metre RV. v, 29, 6 VS. &c
• n. (= *tri-ṣṭubh* Pāṇ. 4-2, 55 Vārtt. Pat.) the Tri-shṭubh metre RV. i, 164, 23 f. ; ii, 43, 1

» traisamika
traisamika mfn. (fr. *samā*) triennial Pāṇ. 7-3, 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat

sānu
sānu v. l. for *○śāni*

srotasa
srotasa mfn. belonging to (*tri-srotas*) the Ganges Ragh. xvi, 34

svarya

svarya n. (g. *caturvarṇâdi*) the 3 accents Pāṇ. 1-2, 33 Kāś. Nyāyam. ix, 2, 15 Sch. on VPrāt. i, 129 ; 132 and Bhāshik. ii, 36

» traihāyaṇa

traihāyaṇá n. (v. l. ○*yana* Pāṇ. 5-1, 130 Kāś.) a period of 3 years AV. x, 5, 22 ; xii, 4, 16

troṭaka

troṭaka (= *toṭ*○), mfn. destroying (fr. √*truṭ*) Chandaḥs. vi, 31 Sch

• m. N. of a venomous insect Suśr. v, 8

• of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya SŚaṃkar. xii

• n. a kind of drama Vikr. i, 1/2 Sāh. vi, 273 (v. l. *toṭ*○)

• angry speech, 99

• (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī L

troṭi

troṭi f. a beak L

• the mouth of a fish L

• N. of a bird L

• = *kaṅka-* L

• the Kaṭphala tree (also *truṭi* Npr.) L

troṭakahasta

○*hasta* m. 'beak-handed', a bird L

troṭita

troṭita mfn. broken Kathās

trotala

trotala n. N. of a Tantra Ānand. 31 Sch

• cf. *toḍala*

trotalottara

trotalôttara n. another Tantra ib

trotra

trotra n. a weapon Uṇ. Sch

• (= *tóttra*) a goad W

• N. of a disease Uṇ. vṛ

• *ārūpa-kriyā* ib

trauk

trauk (= *ḍhauk*), cl. 1. Ā. (pf. *tutrauke* Kāś.) to go Dhātup. iv, 25: Caus. aor. *atutraukat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 59 Kāś.: Desid. *tutrokiṣate* ib.: Intens. *totraukyate*, 82 Vārtt. 1 Pat

try

try before vowels = *trí*, sometimes resolved into *triy*, q.v

tryaṃśa

○*aṃśa* m. sg. 3 shares Mn. ix, 151

• mfn. having 3 shares Jyot. Sch

• m. a 3rd part VarBṛS. Laghuj

• the 3rd part of a zodiacal sign (= *dṛkāṇa*) xii, 2 ff. and VarBṛ. xxiii, 14f. (also *-nātha* m. 'the regent of a Dṛikāṇa')

tryakṣa

○*akṣa* mf(*ī*, or [Hcat. i, 5, 1202] *ā*)n. three-eyed MBh. ii f. Hariv. Kathās. cxviii

• m. Śiva MBh. Hariv. 15415 (*triy-*, v. l. *tri-yajña*) BhP. Kathās. Kaśyapa Gal

• N. of an Asura BhP. vii, 2, 4

• *-patnī* f. 'Śiva's wife', Pārvatī Hariv. 10000

tryakṣaka

○*akṣaka* m. Śiva ŚivaP

tryakṣan

○*akṣan* m. id. MBh. xiv, 193

tryakṣara

○*ákṣara* mfn. (or n. a word) consisting of 3 sounds or syllables VS. ix ŚBr. vi, xiv TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy. Mn. xi, 266

• m. a matchmaker ('a genealogist' W.) L

tryaṅkaṭa

○*aṅkaṭa* v. l. for *-aṅgaṭa*

tryaṅga

○*aṅgá* n. pl. the 3 portions of a victim belonging to Svishṭakṛit (upper part of the right fore-foot, part of the left thigh, and part of the intestines) TS. vi ŚBr. iii Kauś. KātyŚr. Sch
• sg. a tripartite army (chariots, cavalry, and infantry) MBh. viii, 2526
• (ix, 1388 ?)

tryaṅgaṭa

○*aṅgaṭa* n. 3 strings suspended to either end of a pole for carrying burdens L
• a kind of collyrium L. [Page 463, Column 1]
• m. Śiva L

tryaṅgula

○*aṅgulá* n. 3 fingers' breadth ŚBr. iii, 3, 2, 4 and 7, 1, 25
• xiv KātyŚr. vii
• *-áṅg*○ mfn. 3 fingers broad ŚBr. i, 2, 5, 9 KātyŚr. ii, vi

tryaṅgya

○*"ṣaṅgyá* mfn. belonging to the *-aṅgá* portions ŚBr. iii

tryañjana

○*añjana* n. the 3 kinds of collyrium (*kālâñj*○, *puṣpâñj*○, *rasâñj*○) L

tryañjala

○*añjala* n. 3 handfuls Pāṇ. 5-4, 102

tryañjali

○*añjali* m. a handful belonging to 3 persons, 102 Kāś
• mfn. bought for 3 handfuls ib

tryadhipati

○*adhipati* m. the lord of the 3 Guṇas or of the 3 worlds (Kṛishṇa) BhP. iii, 16, 24 (v. l.)

tryadhiṣṭhāna

○*adhiṣṭhāna* mfn. having 3 stations Mn. xii, 4

tryadhīśa

○*adhī7śa* m. = ○*dhipati* BhP. iii f. viii

tryadhvagā

○*adhvagā* f. = *tri-patha-gā* W

tryanīka

○*anīká* mfn. threefaced RV. iii, 56, 3 Kāṭh. xxx, 2
• triple-arrayed AitBr. iii, 39, 2 Pāṇ. 4-1, 21 Siddh. (f. *ā*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a ceremony ĀpŚr. xxi, 14

tryanta

○*anta* n. with *tvāṣṭrī-sāman*, N. of a Sāman

tryabda

○*abda* n. 3 years Mn. viii
• mf(*ā*)n. 3 years old L
• (*am*), ind. during 3 years, xi
• *-pūrva* mfn. existing for 3 years, ii, 134, Āp. i, 14, 13

tryambaka

○*ámbaka* m. 'three-eyed' (originally probably 'three-mothered' fr. the threefold expression *ámbe ámbiké*' *mbālike* VS. &c
• cf. and *traimātura*) Rudra or (later on) Śiva RV. vii, 59, 12 VS. &c. (*triy*- Kapishṭh. viii, 10 R. vii Kum. iii, 44
• Pāṇ. 6-4, 77 Vārtt. Pat.)
• N. of one of the 11 Rudras MBh. iii Hariv. VP. i, 15, 123 NarasP. v, 9
• pl. (= *traiy*○) the cakes sacred to Rudra Try-ambaka TS. iii TBr. i Kāṭh. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr
• sg. the ceremony in which those cakes, are offered ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 10, 21
• n. N. of a L2iṅga ŚivaP. i, 38, 19
• mfn. knowing the 3 Vedas or pervading the 3 worlds TejobUp. 6
• (*ā*), f. Pārvatī, DeviiP
• *-parvata* m. N. of a mountain, Vaidyaj

- *-māhātmya* n. N. of part of PadmaP. iv
- *-vṛṣabha* m. Śiva's bull Kād
- *-sakha* m. 'Śiva's friend', Kubera L
- *kêśvarapurī* f. = *śaiva-nagara*

tryambuka
○*ambuka* a kind of fly Buddh. L

tryara
○*ara* mfn. having 3 fellies AV. x, 2, 32

tryaratni
○*aratni* mfn. 3 arms long Kauś

tryaruṇa
○*áruṇa* m. N. of a man RV. v, 27, 1 f. TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 3
- later on called *trayyār*○, q.v

tryaruṣa
○*áruṣa* mf(*ī*)n. marked red in 3 places RV. viii, 46, 22

tryartha
○*artha* mfn. having 3 meanings L

tryalinda
○*alinda* N. of a village Pāṇ. 7-3, 3 Kār. Pat

tryavanata
○*avanata tri-vin*○

tryavara
○*avara* mfn. pl. at least 3 Mn. iii, viii Yājñ. ii, 69
- (*am*), ind. at least thrice Gaut. Mn. xi, 81
- ○*rârdhyam* ind. id. ĀpŚr. iii, 16, 9 ĀpGṛ. xxi, 9

tryavi
○*ávi* m. '3 sheep times old', a calf 18 months old RV. iii, 55, 14 VS. (f. ○, xviii, 26) MaitrS
- cf. *páñcâvi*

tryaśīta
○*aśīta* mf(*ī*)n. the 83rd (chs. of MBh. and Hariv.)

tryaśīti
○*aśīti* f. 83 Pāṇ. 6
- *-tama* mfn. the 83rd (chs. of R.)

tryaśra
○*aśra* mfn. triangular Suśr. iv, 2, 3
- n. a triangle RāmatUp. i, 52
- m. a triplet Sāh. vi, 283
- a kind of jasmine L
- *-kuṇḍa* n. N. of a mystical diagram, Tantr
- *-phalā* f. Boswellia thurifera L

tryaṣṭaka
○*aṣṭaka* mfn. containing 3 Ashṭakā days Gobh. iii, 10, 7
- n. N. of a vessel Suśr. i, 45

tryaṣṭavarṣa
○*aṣṭa-varṣa* mfn. 3 x 8 years old Mn. ix, 94

tryasra
○*asra* = *-aśra*

tryaha
○*ahá* m. 3 days ŚBr. &c. [chiefly (*am*), ind. 'during 3 days', (*āt*, *e*, *ena*), ind. 'after 3 days']
- mfn. ○*hīṇa* R. i, 13, 43
- m. a performance lasting 3 days ŚBr. iv, xii ĀśvŚr. KātyŚr
- *-vṛtta* mfn. happened 3 days ago Pāṇ. 3-2, 115 Pat
- *-sparśa* m. *-spṛśa* n. = *tri-dina-spṛś* Jyot
- *hâihika* mfn. furnished with food for 3 days Mn. iv, 7

tryahīna

○"*ṣahīna* mfn. lasting 3 days Lāṭy. viii

tryahna

○*ahna* mfn. happened after 3 days Vop. vi, 38 f

tryāyuṣa

○*āyuṣá* n. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 77) threefold vital power ('threefold period of life, i.e. childhood, youth, and old age' Sch.) VS. iii, 62

• ŚBr. xii, 9, 1, 8

tryāruṇi

○*āruṇi trayyāruṇa*

tryārṣeya

○*ārṣeya* mfn. having 3 sacred ancestors MānŚr. xi Pravar

• m. pl. a blind, a deaf, and a dumb person W

tryālikhita

○*ālikhitá* mfn. indented or marked in 3 places (a brick) TS. v ŚBr. vi Śulbas

• *tá-vat* mfn. consisting of bricks so marked ŚBr. viii

tryāvrit

○ mfn. consisting of 3 series, xii f. TBr. ii, 1

tryāśir

○ mfn. mixed with 3 products of milk RV. v, 27, 5

tryāhala

○*āhala* m. 'triplecrower (cf. *āhálak*)', a cock Suśr. i, 46

tryāhāva

○*āhāva* mfn. having 3 watering-places, g. *dhūmâdi*

tryāhika

○*āhika* mfn. = *tri-divasa*, Aparāj

• = *-ahâihika* Yājñ. i, 128 (v. l. *-aih*○)

tryuttarībhāva

○*uttarī-bhāva* m. progression by 3 Lāṭy. vi, 5, 17

tryudāya

○*udâyá* m. thrice approaching the altar (at dawn, noon, and sunset) RV. iv, 37, 3

tryuddhi

○*úddhi* mfn. having a triple stand TS. v MaitrS. i, 6, 8 ĀpŚr. v, 22, 6

tryudhan

○*udhán* mfn. three-uddered RV. iii, 56, 3

tryunnata

○*únnata* mfn. having 3 elevations TS. vi

tryupasatka

○*upasat-ka* mfn. containing 3 *upasád* ceremonies ĀpŚr. xv

tryuṣaṇa

○*uṣaṇa* n. = *-ūṣ*○ L

tryūṣaṇa

○*ūṣaṇa* n. = *tri-kaṭu* Suśr

tryṛca

○*ṛca* n. = *tṛcá* Mn. Yājñ. [Page 463, Column 2]

tryeṇī

○*eṇī* f. (the bristle) being variegated in 3 places KātyŚr. v ĀpŚr. viii and ĀpGṛ. (*treṇī*) ĀśvGṛ. i, 14, 4 PārGṛ. i, 15, 4 ; ii, 1, 10

tryenī

○*énī* f. id. ŚBr. ii, 6, 4, 5

tryaihika

○*aihika* see. *-āh*○

» tryakṣāyaṇa

tryakṣāyaṇa for *tryākṣ*○ Gaṇar. 269 Sch

tryākṣ

tryākṣ○ m. fr. *try-akṣa* g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

tva 1

tva mfn. (*tvad*). one, several RV
• *tva-tva*, one-the other RV. AV. viii, 9, 9
• *tvad*, partly RV. x, 72, 9 ŚāṅkhBr. xvii, 4
• *tvadtvad*, partly-partly RV. vii, 101, 3 ŚBr

» tvadānīm

tvadānīm ind. sometimes MaitrS. iv, 2, 2

tva 2

tvá base of the 2nd personal pron.: nom. *tvám* acc. instr. *tváyā* [and RV., also in comp., , -*dāta*, -*vṛdha* &c.], dat. *túbhyam* [& ○*bhya* RV. PārGṛ. i, 6, 2], abl. *tvát* or *tvád* [and *tvat-tas* MBh. &c.], gen. *táva* loc. *tvé* [RV
• RPrāt. i, 19 & g. *câdi*], *tváyi* [AV. &c.]
• enclitic forms are acc. *tvā ṛV. āV.*, gen. dat. *te* [RV. &c
• = ?] ; [Lat. *tu* &c.]

tvayata

○*yata* (*tvá-*), mfn. given by thee, vii, 20, 10

» tva 3

tvá mfn. thy, your, ii, 20, 2

» tvaṃ

tvaṃ for *tvam*

tvaṃkāra

○*kāra* m. addressing with, 'thou' (disrespectfully) Mn. xi, 205

tvaṃkṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. addressing with 'thou' Yājñ. iii, 292

» tvakat

tvakat dimin. for *tvat*, in comp

tvakatpitṛka

○*pitṛka* mfn. = *tvát-pitṛ* Pāṇ. 1-1, 29 Pat

» tvakam

tvakam familiar dimin. for *tvám* ib. Bhadrab. i, 64 and (instr. *tvayakā*) iv, 9

» tvat

tvat in comp. for 2. *tvá*

tvatkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made or composed by thee R. i, 2, 40
• made like you, 44, 47

tvattanāt

○*tanāt* abl. ind. from you TāṇḍyaBr. xiv

tvattara

○*tara* mfn. Compar. more yours Pāṇ. 7-2, 98 Kāś

tvattas

○*tas* s.v. 2. *tvá*

tvatpitṛ

○*pitṛ* (*tvát-*), m(pl. ○*tāras*)fn. having thee as a father TS. i

tvatpratikṣin

○*pratíkṣin* mfn. waiting on thee Nal. xvii, 37

tvatprasūta

○*prasūta* (*tvát-*), mfn. instigated by thee ŚBr. iv, 1, 4, 4

tvatsaṃgama

○*saṃgama* m. union with thee

» tvatka

tvatka = *tvakat*

tvatkapitṛka

○*pitṛka* = *tvakat-* Pat

» tvad

tvad = tvat

tvadanya

○*anya* mfn. other than thee Nal. i, 20 ; xii, 14 Ragh. iii, 63

tvadartham

○*artham*

tvadarthe

○*arthe* ind. on thy account, about thee

tvadgṛha

○*gṛha* n. thy house

tvaddevatya

○*devatyá* mfn. having thee as deity ŚBr. viii, 4

tvaddhita

○*dhita* mfn. suitable (*hita*) for thee Pāṇ. 7-2, 98, Kāś

tvadbhaya

○*bhaya* n. dread of thee MBh. iii

tvadbhū

○√*bhū* to become thou Pāṇ. 1-4, 108 Pat

tvadyoni

○*yoni* (*tvád-*), mfn. proceeding from thee AV. xiii, 1, 2

tvadvidha

○*vidha* mfn. like thee MBh. iii R. ii f. Kathās. cix

tvadviyoga

○*viyoga* m. separation from thee

tvadvivācana

○*vivācana* (*tvád-*), mfn. having thee as an umpire TS. i

» tvadīya

tvadīya mfn. thy, your, thine, yours MBh. &c

» tvadya

tvadya Nom. ○*yati*, to wish thee Pāṇ. 7-2, 98 Kāś

• ○*yate*, to act like thou ib

» tvadrik

tvadrík ind. towards thee RV. v, 3, 12 ; x, 43, 2

» tvan

tvan = tvat

tvanmanya

○*manya* mfn. thinking to be thou Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Kāś

tvanmaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of thee Hariv. Vcar

tvantā

○*tā* f. identity with thee Naish

» tvāṃkāma

mfn. longing for thee RV. viii, 11, 7

» tvātputra

tvātputra m. pl. the pupils of (*tvat-p*○) your son Pāṇ. 1-1, 74 Pat

» tvādatta

mfn. given by thee RV. ii, 33, 2 ; viii, 92, 18

tvādāta

mfn. id., i, 10 ; iii, v

tvādūta

mfn. having thee as a messenger, ii, v

tvādṛś

tvādṛś nom. *-dṛk* mfn. like thee, of thy kind KaṭhUp. MBh. v BhP. i, 17

tvādṛśa

tvā-dṛśa mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh. R. &c

tvādṛśaka
tvā-dṛśaka mfn. id. MBh. v, 4399
tvānid
tvā-níd mfn. hating thee RV. viii, 70, 10
tvāmāhuti
mfn. offering oblations to thee TS. i, 5, 10, 2
tvāyat
tvāyát mfn. = RV
tvāyā
ind. out of love towards thee, for thee, i-viii
tvāyu
tvāyú mfn. = ○*yát*, i, iii f. vi-viii, x
tvāvat
mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 39 Vārtt.) similar to thee, as rich or mighty or great as thou, worthy of thee RV
tvāvasu
mfn. having thee as a possession, vii, 32, 14
tvāvṛdha
mf(*ā*)n. favoured by thee, i, x
tveṣita
mfn. sent by thee, viii, 77, 10
tvota
mfn. helped or protected or loved by thee, i-vi, viii ff
• cf. *índra-*
tvoti
mfn. id., v, 65, 5 ; ix, 66 and 76
tvakṣ
tvakṣ (= √*takṣ* and related to 2. *tvác*), cl. 1. ○*kṣati*, to create, produce Nir. viii, 13
• to pare Dhātup
• to skin ib
• to cover ib
• [cf. *pra-tvakṣāṇá* ; Zd. *thwakhsh*, ?, ?.]
» tvakṣas
tvákṣas n. energy, vigour RV. i, 100, 15 ; iv, 27, 2 ; vi, 18, 9 ; viii, 20, 6
tvakṣīyas
tvákṣīyas mfn. very vigorous, ii, 33, 6 ; Zd. *thwakhshista*
tvaṅg
tvaṅg cl. 1. *gati*, to wave, tremble, jump, leap, gallop Daś. x, 36 Bālar. viii, 77 Kathās. xviii, 7
• lxxxv, 11
• to flare Vcar. xviii, 81. [Page 463, Column 3]
tvac 1
tvac cl. 6. ○*cati*, to cover Dhātup
» tvak
tvak in comp. for 2. *tvác*
tvakkaṇḍura
○*kaṇḍura* m. a skin-wound, sore L
tvakkṣīrā
○*kṣīrā* f. 'bark-milk', bamboo-manna (Tabāshīr) L
tvakkṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. id. Suśr. i, 44, 14
tvakchada
○*chada* m. Lipeocercis serrata L
tvakcheda
○*cheda* m. a skin-wound, cut
tvakchedana
○*chedana* n. cutting the skin

tvaktaraṃgaka
○*taraṃgaka* m. 'skin-wave', a wrinkle Npr
tvaktobila
○*to-bila tvag-b*○
tvaktra
○*tra* n. 'skin-fence', armour Bhaṭṭ. xiv, 94
• cf. *niṣ-ṭv*○
tvaktrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. protection of the skin Pāṇ. 1-2, 45 Vārtt. 11 Pat
tvakpattra
○*pattra* m. Laurus Cassia MBh. xii
• n. = ○*ttraka* Suśr
• (*ī*), f. *hiṅgu-pattrī* L
• Malabathron Npr
tvakpattraka
○*pattraka* n. the bark or leaf of Laurus Cassia Bhpr. vii, 1, 202
tvakpariputana
○*pariputana* n. desquamation Suśr. i, 17, 3 ; ii, 12, 5
tvakparṇī
○*parṇī* f. = *-pattrī* L
tvakpalita
○*palita* n. leprosy Gal
tvakpāka
○*pāka* m. 'skin-inflammation', N. of a disease, 14, 1 and 11
tvakpāruṣya
○*pāruṣya* n. roughness of the skin, 5, 1 ; iv, 5, 2
tvakpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. = *tvag-aṅkura* L
• blotch, scab L
• (*ī*), f. id. L
tvakpuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. id. L
tvakśūnyatā
○*śūnyatā* f. want of sensation in the skin Bhpr
tvaksāra
○*sāra* mfn. having an excellent or sound skin Laghuj. ii, 16 Suśr. i, 35
• m. a bamboo MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• Laurus Cassia (the plant and the bark) L
• Bignonia indica L
• (*ā*), f. Tabāshīr L
• *-bhedinī* f. the plant *kṣudra-cañcu* L
• *-vyavahāra-vat* mfn. occupied with bamboo work Mn. x, 37
tvaksugandha
○*sugandha* m. an orange Bhpr
• (*ā*), f. the bark of Feronia elephantum L
tvaksraja
○*sraja* n. sg. skin and wreath Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Laghuk
tvaksvādvī
○*svādvī* f. = *-sugandha* Npr
» tvag
tvag = 2. *tvác*
tvagaṅkura
○*aṅkura* m. 'skin-bristling', horripilation L
tvagasthibhūta

○*asthi-bhūta* mfn. become mere skin and bones MBh. xiii, 29, 6

tvagindriya

○*indriya* n. the sense of touch W

tvaguttarāsaṅgavat

○*uttarâsaṅga-vat* mfn. having an upper garment made of bark Kum. v, 16

tvagutthā

○*utthā* f. 'skin-produced', chyle Gal

tvagela

○*ela* n. Cassia bark and cardamoms Suśr. i, 44

tvaggandha

○*gandha* m. = *tvak-sug*○ L

tvagja

○*ja* n. 'skin-born', the hairs on the body L

• blood L

tvagjala

○*jala* n. 'skin-water', sweat Gal

tvagdoṣa

○*doṣa* m. skin-disease, leprosy MBh. v, 5064 Suśr. i, 45 Sāy. Hcat

• ○*ṣâpahā* f. 'leprosy-curer', Vernonia anthelminthica L

• ○*ṣâri* m. 'leprosy-enemy', N. of a bulb L

tvagdoṣin

○*"ṣdoṣin* mfn. having skin-disease, leprous MBh. v, 5056

tvagbila

○*bila* mf(*ā*)n. having the cavity on the bark side (a ladle) KātyŚr. i, 3

• *tvak-to-b*○ ĀpŚr. i

tvagbheda

○*bheda* m. the chapping of the skin Suśr. ii, 1

tvagbhedaka

○*bhedaka* m. one who scratches the skin Mn. viii, 284

tvagroga

○*roga* m. = *-doṣa*

tvagvat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with a skin or bark Pāṇ. 5-3, 65 Kāś

» tvagākṣīrī

tvagā-kṣīrī f. = *tvak-kṣ*○ L

» tvaṅ

tvaṅ = 2. *tvác*

tvaṅmaya

○*maya* mfn. made of skin or bark, viii, 4, 45 Vārtt. Sch. ; iv, 3, 144 Siddh

tvaṅmala

○*mala* n. the hairs of the body L

tvaṅmāṃsāsthimaya

○*māṃsâsthi-maya* mfn. consisting of skin, flesh and bones Bhartṛ. i, 77

» tvac 2

tvác f. skin (of men, serpents &c.), hide (of goats, cows &c.) RV. &c. (), the black man', i, 130, 8)

• a cow's hide (used in pressing out the Soma), i, iii, ix VS. xix, 82

• a leather bag RV. v, 33, 7

• (fig. 'a cloud') i & ix

• bark, rind, peel RV. &c

• Cassia bark VarBṛS. lxxvii, 6 ; 12 ; 24 ; 32

• cinnamon, cinnamon tree L

• a cover (of a horse) RV. viii, 1, 32

• surface (of the earth), i, 145, 5 ; x, 68, 4 AV. vi, 21, 1 TBr. i, 5, 5, 4

• with or *ásiknī*, 'the black cover', darkness RV. ix, 41, 1 and 73, 5

• a mystical N. of the letter *ya* RāmatUp. i, 77

» tvaca

tvaca n. skin (ifc. *mukta-*, *mṛdu-*) Uṇ. ii, 63 Sch
• cinnamon, cinnamon tree R. iii, 39, 22 Suśr
• Cassia bark L
• (*ā*), f. skin L
• cf. *guḍa-*
• *tanu-* and *pṛthak-tvacā*

tvacana

tvacana n. skinning Dhātup. xvii, 13

tvacaya

tvacaya Nom. ○*yati*, to skin Pāṇ. 3-1, 25

tvacas

tvacas sá-, , *híraṇya-*

tvacasya

tvacasyá mfn. being in the skin AV. ii, 33, 7

tvacāpattra

tvacā-pattra n. Cassia bark L

tvacāyani

tvacāyani m. patr. fr. ○*c* Pāṇ. 4-i, 95 Vārtt. 1 Pat

tvacita

tvacita mfn. skinned HPariś. ii, 23

tvaciṣṭha

tvaciṣṭha mfn. having the best or an excellent skin Pāṇ. 5-3, 65 Kāś

tvacisāra

tvaci-sāra m. (vi, 3, 9 Kāś.) = *tvak-s*○ a bamboo Bhpr. v, 3, 153

tvacīyas

tvacīyas mfn. having a better skin Pāṇ. 5-3, 65 Kāś

tvacya

tvacya mfn. conducive to healthiness of skin Suśr. i, 45, 7, 3 ; 46, 2, 11

» tvāca

tvāca mfn. relating to (*tvác*) the skin L

tvañc

tvañc (= 1. *tañc*), cl. o go Dhātup
• (= 2. *tañc*) cl. 7. *tvanakti*, to contract Kavikalpat

tvat

tvát (or *tvád*) &c. col. 2

tvar

tvar cl. 1. *tvárate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *tatvare* Ragh
• aor. 2. pl. *atvaridhvam*, ○*riḍhvam*, ○*riddhvam* Vop
• Subj. 2. sg. *tvariṣṭhās* Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Siddh.) to hurry, make haste, move with speed Kāṭh. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *tvarayati* (Impv. ○*ráya* [Page 464, Column 1]
• aor. *atatvarat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 95) to cause to hasten, quicken, urge forward (with acc., dat. or inf.) AV. xii, 3, 31 MBh. &c
• *tvār*○, to convert quickly into the state (*bhāva* dat.) of Bādar. ii, 1, 24 Śaṃk
• √. *tur*

» tvara

tvara only (*eṇa*), instr. ind. hastily BhP. x, 13, 62

» tvaraṇa

tvaraṇá mf()n. produced by hurrying (sweat) AV. xi, 8, 28
• n. making haste W

tvaraṇīya

tvaraṇīya mfn. requiring haste MBh. vii, 5842

» tvarā

tvarā f. haste, speed MBh. R. &c. (○*rāṃ-√kṛ* with gen. 'to make haste with' Kathās. xx, 199)
• (*ayā*), instr. ind. hastily, quickly R. Suśr. Śak. vi, 2/3
tvarāyukta
○*yukta* mfn. expeditious BrahmaP. i, 56, 17. =
tvaroha
tvaroha (○*râr*○), m. 'ascending quickly', a pigeon Npr
tvarāvat
○*vat* mfn. expeditious MBh. R
» tvarāyasya
tvarāyasya Nom. P. to hurry, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*
» tvari
tvari f. haste L
tvarita
tvarita mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 187) hasty, quick, swift, expeditious MBh. &c
• n. impers. hurried W
• n. haste (*sa-tvaritam*) L
• (*am*), ind. quickly, swiftly MBh. R. Śak. iii, 1/2 Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. Durgā and a magical formula called after her Tantras. iv Śārad. x
• *-gati* f. 'swift motion', a metre
• *ram* ind. more quickly Prab. vi, 1/2
• *-vikrama*, of 4 x 10 syllables Chandaḥs. vi, 10 ff. Sch
• *-ta* mfn. stepping quickly Hariv. 3182 ; 4507 R. i, vii
• ○*tôdita* mfn. = *tūrṇôd*○ L
• cf. *tūrtá*, ○*rṇa*
ritaka
ritaka m. = *tūrṇaka* Suśr. i, 46
• (*ā*), f. id. Npr
tvaṣṭa
tvaṣṭa mfn. (√*tvakṣ*) = *taṣṭa* L
» tvaṣṭāvarūtrī
tváṣṭā-várūtrī du. 'Tvashṭṛi and his Help (cf. RV. vii, 34, 22)', N. of two Asura priests Kapishṭh. vli, 4 Kāṭh. xxx, 1 (*triṣ*○) MaitrS. iv, 8, 1 (*triṣ*○ and *tṛṣ*○)
tvaṣṭi
tvaṣṭi f. carpentry Mn. x, 48
tvaṣṭīmatī
tváṣṭī-matī
tvaṣṭumat
tváṣṭu-mat ○STR-m○
» tvaṣṭṛ
tváṣṭṛ m. a carpenter, maker of carriages (= *táṣṭṛ*) AV. xii, 3, 33
• 'creator of living beings', the heavenly builder, N. of a god (called , *-pāṇí*, *-gábhasti*, *-jániman*, *sv-ápas*, *apásām apástama*, *viśvá-rūpa* &c. RV
• maker of divine implements, esp. of Indra's thunderbolt and teacher of the Ṛibhus, i, iv-vi, x Hariv. 12146 f. R. ii, 91, 12
• former of the bodies of men and animals, hence called 'firstborn' and invoked for the sake of offspring, esp. in the Āprī hymns RV. AV. &c. MBh. iv, 1178 Hariv. 587 ff. Ragh. vi, 32
• associated with the similar deities Dhātṛi, Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, Pūshan, and surrounded by divine females [, *janáyas*,
• cf. *tváṣṭā-várūtrī*] recipients of his generative energy RV. ŚBr. i KātyŚr. iii
• supposed author of RV. x, 184 with the epithet Garbha-pati RAnukr
• father of Saraṇyū [Su-reṇu Hariv
• Sva-reṇu L.] whose double twin-children by Vivasvat [or Vāyu ? RV. viii, 26, 21 f.] are YamaYamī and the Aśvins, x, 17, 1 f. Nir. xii, 10 Bṛih. Hariv. 545 ff. VP
• also father of Tri-śiras or Viśvarūpa ib
• overpowered by Indra who recovers the Soma *ṛV. iii f.* concealed by him because Indra had killed his son Viśva-rūpa TS. ii ŚBr. i, v, xii

- regent of the Nakshatra Citrā TBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Śāntik. VarBṛS. īc, 4
- of the 5th cycle of Jupiter, viii, 23
- of an eclipse, iii, 6
- *tvaṣṭur ātithya*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.)
- a form of the sun MBh. iii, 146 Hariv. 13143 BhP. iii, 6, 15
- (styled *mahā-graha*) Parāś
- N. of the 12th Muhūrta Sūryapr
- of an Āditya MBh. i Hariv. BhP. vi, 6, 37 VP. i, 15, 130 ; ii, 10, 16
- of a Rudra, i, 15, 122
- of a son of Manasyu or Bhauvana, ii, 1, 40 BhP. v, 15, 13

tvaṣṭṛdevatya

○*devatya* mfn. having TṭTri-śiras as deity PārGṛ. iii, 15, 5

tvaṣṭṛmat

○*mat* (*tváṣ*○), mfn. connected with or accompanied by Tri-śiras RV. vi, 52, 11 VS. xxxvii, 20
- (○Tri-m○) MaitrS. and Kapishṭh
- (○Tu-m○) ĀpŚr
- f. [Pāṇ. 4-1, 34 Vārtt. 1 Pat.] ○*ṭrī-matī* TĀr., ○TI-m○. TS. i, 2, 5, 2 and ĀpŚr

tvāṣṭī

tvāṣṭī f. (for ○*ṭrī*) Durgā, DeviiP

» tvāṣṭra

tvāṣṭrá mfn. belonging to or coming from Tvashṭṛ i RV. i, 117, 22 AV. VS. &c. (*putra*, 'son of TṭTvashṭṛi' Prab. ii, 31)
- having Tvashṭṛi as regent VarBṛS. viii, 37 Jyot. (YV.) 6 Sch
- m. the son of Tvashṭṛi (Viśva-rūpa RV. &c. ; Ābhūti ŚBr. xiv Vṛitra BhP. vi, 9, 17 ; xi, 12, 5 Tri-śiras RAnukr.)
- N. of an eclipse VarBṛS. iiic, 2
- n. Tvashṭṛi's energy, creative power RV. iii, 7, 4 BhP. viii, 11, 35
- the asterism Citrā VarBṛS
- (*ī*), f. 'daughter of Tvashṭṛi', Saraṇyū (Vivasvat's wife) Nir. xii, 10 MBh. i, 2599 Hariv. 545 f
- the asterism Citrā L
- a small car L
- pl. 'daughters of Tvashṭṛi', certain divine female beings TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 5

tvāṣṭrīsāman

tvāṣṭrī-sāman n. N. of a Sāman (also ○*ryāḥ s*○
- also *anta-tvāṣṭrī*) Lāṭy

tvāṣṭreya

tvāṣṭ-reya N. of a family Pravar

tvāva

= ŚBr. xi f
- cf. *tvaí*. [Page 464, Column 2]

tviṣ 1

tviṣ (cl. 1. *tveṣati*, ○*te* Dhātup
- aor. *atvikṣat* [Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār.] Vop
- pl. *átviṣur*, ○*ṣanta*, *átitviṣanta*
- pf. *titviṣé*, p. ○*ṣāṇá*) Ā. to be violently agitated or moved or excited or troubled RV
- (P.) Bhaṭṭ
- P. Ā. to excite, instigate RV. i, x
- to shine, glitter, viii, 96, 15 Nir. BhP. x, 46, 45 (pr. p. *tviṣyat*)
- cf. *ava-*

» tviṭpati

tviṭ-pati m. 'light-lord', the sun Gal

» tviṣ 2

tvíṣ f. violent agitation, vehemence, violence, fury, perplexity RV. iv f. viii, x VS
- light, brilliance, glitter, splendour, beauty, authority RV. viii, 43, 3 MBh. &c
- colour VarBṛS. xxxii, 21
- lxiv, 3 Suśr. Ratnâv. Kathās

• speech L

» tviṣā

tviṣā f. light, splendour L

• N. of a daughter of Marīci by Sambhūti VāyuP. i, 28, 8 LiṅgaP

» tviṣāmīśa

tviṣām-īśa

tviṣāmīśapati

○*pati* m. = *tviṭ-p*○ L

» tviṣi

tvíṣi f. vehemence, impetuosity, energy RV. v, 8, 5 AV. VS. TS

• splendour, light, brilliancy, beauty RV. i, ix f. AV. VS. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr

• N. of an Ekâha Vait

tviṣimat

○*mat* (*tvíṣ*○), ○SI-m○

» tviṣita

tviṣitá mfn. violently agitated RV. x, 84, 2

» tviṣīmat

tvíṣī-mat mfn. vehemently excited, vehement, energetic RV

• shining, brilliant, beautiful, iii, vi

• ○Si-m○ ŚBr. xi ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Kauś

» tveṣa

tveṣá mf()n. vehement, impetuous, causing fear awful RV

• brilliant, glittering RV

tveṣadyumna

○*dyumna* (○*ṣá*-), mfn. having glittering brilliancy, i, 37, 4

tveṣanṛmṇa

○*nṛmṇa* (○*ṣá*-), mfn. of brilliant power, x, 120, 1 AV. v, 11, 1

tveṣapratīka

○*pratīka* (○*ṣá*-), mf(*ā*)n. of brilliant appearance RV. i, 66, 7 and 167, 5

tveṣayāma

○*yāma* (○*ṣá*-), mfn. impetuous in course, 166, 5

tveṣaratha

○*ratha* mfn. having rushing or brilliant chariots, v, 61, 13

tveṣasaṃdṛś

○*saṃdṛś* (○*ṣá*-), mfn. = *-pratīka*, i, 85

• v f. x

» tveṣatha

tveṣátha m. fury, violence, i, 141, 8

» tveṣas

tveṣás n. energy, impulse, 61, 11

tveṣin

tveṣín mfn. impetuous, vii, 60, 10 (○ nom. f. of ○*ṣá* ?)

» tveṣya

tveṣyá mfn. terrifying, awful, 58, 2

tveṣita

p. 463, col. 2

tvai

tvaí ind. (g. *câdi* and Pāṇ. 6-1, 94 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) = *tú vatí* TS. ii f ŚBr. ix f

• cf.

tvota

○*ti*, p. 463, col. 2

tsar

tsar cl. 1. *tsárati* (Subj. and p. *tsárat*

• pf. *tatsāra* and aor. *atsār* RV

• *atsārīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 2

• pf. pl. *tatsarur*, vi, 4, 120 Kāś.) to go or approach stealthily, creep on, sneak RV. AV. ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr. Kauś. Anup
• cf. *abhi-*, *ava-*, *upa-*

» tsarā
tsarā f. approaching stealthily Nyāyam. Sch

» tsaru
tsáru m. a crawling animal RV. vii, 50, 1
• the stalk of a leaf (*palāśa-*), handle of a vessel Suśr
• the hilt of a sword MBh. R. Hariv. Ragh
• cf. *sumatí-*

tsarumat
○*mat* mfn. having a handle ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 8

tsarumārga
○*mārga* m. sword-fight MBh. i, 5341

tsaruka
tsaruka mfn. making hilts of swords, g. *ākarṣâdi*

» tsāra
tsāra ku-

tsārin
tsārín mfn. approaching stealthily, hidden RV. i, 134, 5 AV. x, 1 TS. vi

tsāruka
tsāruka mfn. skilful in handling (*tsaru*) a sword MBh. i, 5271

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th

tha 1
tha aspirate of the preceding letter
thakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *th*
» tha 2
tha m. a mountain L.
• a protector L.
• a sign of danger L.
• N. of a disease L.
• eating L.
• n. preservation L.
• fear L.
• an auspicious prayer L.
thakkana
thakkana m. *ṭhakk*○ Rājat.
thakriya
thakriya m. N. of a man, iv, 493
thakviyaka
thakviyaka N. of a man, v, 151
tharatharāya
tharatharāya Nom. Ā. (p. ○*yamāna*) to grow giddy, tumble, Kārāṇḍ. xi, 130
tharv
tharv cl. 1. P. to go Nir. xi, 18
thalyoraka
thalyoraka N. of a village Rājat.
thuḍ
thuḍ cl. 6. ○*ḍati*, to cover Dhātup.
thutkāra
thut-kāra m. = *thūt-k*○ W.
» thutthukāraka
thutthu-kāraka mfn. one who smacks his lips in eating (not admitted into the Buddh. brotherhood) L.
» thuthu
thuthu = *thūthū*
thuthukṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of a bird Npr.
thurv
thurv cl. 1. p. , (Agni) hurting (cf. Dhātup. xv, 62
• √.*turv*) MaitrS. ii, 10, 1
thūt
thūt ind. (fr. *ṣṭhyūta* ?)
thūtkāra
○*kāra* m. the sound made in spitting Rājat. vii f
thūtkṛta
○*kṛta* n. id., vii, 1116
thūtkṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. spitting ib. [Page 464, Column 3]

thūthū

thūthū imitative sound of spitting, Sûktik

thaithai

thaithai (in music) imitative sound of a musical instrument

thoḍana

thoḍana n. fr. √*thuḍ* W.

thauṇeya

thauṇeya ○*yaka* n. = *sth*○ Car. vi f

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d

da 1
da the 3rd and soft letter of the 4th or dental class
dakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *d*
da 2
da mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *dā*) ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 3) giving, granting, offering, effecting, producing (e.g. *abhī7ṣṭa-*, 'giving any desired object' Pañcat. ii, 50
• *gaja-vāji-vṛddhi-*, 'promoting the welfare of elephants and horses' VarBṛS. xviii, 5) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *agni-*
• *a-doma-dá*
• *anna-*, *artha-*, *garbha-*, *janma-* &c.)
• m. n. a gift L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
da 3
da mfn. (√*do*) ifc., *anala-*, 2. *jīva-*
• m. n. the act of cutting off L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
da 4
da mfn. (√4. *da-*) ifc. *ṛśya-dá*
da 5
da = *dát*, cf. *a-panna-*, *panna-*
• *ṣo-ḍa*
da 6
da m. a mountain L.
• n. a wife (derived fr. *dám-patī*) L.
• (*ā*), f. heat, pain L.
daṃś 1
daṃś or *daṃs*, cl. 1. 10. P. ○*śati*, ○*śayati* or ○s○, 'to speak' or 'to shine' Dhātup. xxxiii, 91
• cl. 1. P. and 10, Ā. (fr. Prākṛit *daṃse*) to show, 2 f
daṃś 2
daṃś cl. 1. (originally 6.) *dáśati* (Pāṇ. 6-4, 25
• Ā. MBh. i, 1798 & Hariv. 4302
• p. *dáśat* RV. &c
• pf. *dadaṃśa*
• pl. ○*śur* R. i, 45, 20
• p. *dadaśvás* RV. iv, 38, 6
• fut. *daṅkṣyati* Bhaṭṭ.
• *daṃṣṭā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Kār.
• 1. pl. *daśiṣyāmas* MBh. i, 1605
• aor. *adāṅkṣīt* Vop.
• pl. ○*ṣur* Bhaṭṭ.
• ind. p. *daṃṣṭvā* Tāṇḍya Br.
• cl. 1. *daṃśati* Cāṇ.) to bite RV. AV. ŚBr. &c.: Caus. to cause to bite Kauś.
• to cause to be bitten by (instr.) MBh. i, 2243 ; iii, 544 Suśr. iv, 14, 6 and 12: Intens. *dandaśyate*, ○*śīti* Pāṇ. 3-1, 24 ; vii, 4, 86

• *dandaṣṭi*, ○*daṃṣṭi* Vop. xx, 19
• p. *dándaśāna* (cf. ○) repeatedly biting RV. x, 95, 9: Caus. of Intens. (ind. p. *dandaśayitvā*) causing to be bitten by (instr.) Daś. i, 142
• [cf. ? ; Goth. *tahyan*.]

» daṃśa

daṃśa mfn. 'biting', *mṛga-*
• m. a bite, sting, the spot bitten (by a snake &c.) Suśr. Mālav. iv, 4 & 4/5, 3 Gīt. x, 11 Kathās. lx, 131
• snake-bite W.
• pungency W.
• a flaw (in a jewel) L.
• a tooth L.
• a stinging insect, gnat, gad-fly ChUp. Mn. xii, 62 Yājñ. iii, 215 MBh. &c
• N. of an Asura, xii, 93
• armour, mail BhP. i, iii
• a joint of the body L.
• (*ī*), f. a small gad-fly L.
• cf. *kṣamā-*, *vṛṣa-*

daṃśanāśinī

○*nāśinī* f. 'sting-curing', a kind of insect L.

daṃśabhīru

○*bhīru*

daṃśabhīruka

○*bhīḍruka* m. 'afraid of gad-flies', a buffalo L.

daṃśamaśaka

○*maśaka* n. sg. gad-flies and gnats Mn. i, 40 and 45
• (in comp.) Jain. and Pañcat. iii, 2, 9

daṃśamūla

○*mūla* m. 'pungent-√', Hyperanthera Moringa L.

daṃśavadana

○*vadana* m. 'sharp-beaked', a heron L.

» daṃśaka

daṃśaka mfn. 'biting', *dṛḍha-*, *mṛga-*
• m. 'a tooth', *puru-*
• a gad-fly L.
• a common fly Npr.
• N. of a prince of Kampana Rājat. viii, 178
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of stinging fly Npr.

daṃśana

daṃḍśana n. the act of biting, bite MBh. xiv, 754 Sāh.
• the being bitten by (instr.) MBh. viii, 4252
• armour, mail, i, iii, viii Deviim. ii, 27

daṃśita

daṃḍśita mfn. bitten Vet. ii, 0/1
• armed, mailed MBh. R. iii BhP. vi
• protected MBh. Hariv.
• adorned, 5432
• ready for (loc.) MBh. xii, 644
• fitting closely (like armour), standing closely together, crowded, iv ; v, 7184 (*saṃś*○ B) Hariv.
• n. a bite L.

daṃśin

daṃḍśin mfn. 'biting', *tṛpra-daṃśín*
• m. a dog Npr.
• a wasp ib.

» daṃśuka

dáṃśuka mfn. biting (with acc.) Kāṭh. TS. TBr.
» daṃśera
daṃśera for *daś○* Uṇ. i, 58
daṃśman
daṃḍśman n. a bite or the spot bitten Kauś. 29 and 32
• cf. *tṛṣṭá-*
» daṃṣṭṛ
m. a biter AV. x, 4, 26
» daṃṣṭra
dáṃṣṭra m. a large tooth, tusk, fang RV. ii, 13, 4 ; x, 87, 3 AV. &c
• (*ā*), f. (g. *ajâdi* & Pāṇ. 3-2, 182) id. Śiksh. MBh. &c
• cf. *áyo-*, *aṣṭa-*, *aṣṭā-*, *cátur-*, *tīkṣṇa-*, *bhagna-*, *raudra-*, *su-*
» daṃṣṭrā
daṃṣṭrā f. of *○ra*
daṃṣṭrākarāla
○karāla mfn. having terrible tusks, i, 5929
• *-vat* mfn. id. R. (B) iv, 22, 29
daṃṣṭrādaṇḍa
○daṇḍa m. a hog's tusk Dhanaṃj. 1
daṃṣṭrānivāsin
○nivāsin m. N. of a Yaksha Divyâv. xxix
daṃṣṭrāyudha
○"ṣyudha (○ray○), mfn. using tusks as weapons (dogs) R. ii, 70, 23
• m. a wild boar Npr.
daṃṣṭrāviṣa
○viṣa mfn. having venom in the teeth Suśr. v, 3, 3
daṃṣṭrāsena
○sena m. N. of a Buddh. scholar Buddh. L. [Page 465, Column 1]
daṃṣṭrāla
daṃṣṭrāla mfn. 1. tusked Hariv. R.
• m. N. of a Rakshas, v, 12, 13
» daṃṣṭrīka
daṃṣṭrīka mfn. tusked, g. *vrīhy-ādi*
• (*ā*), f. = *dāḍhikā* L.
• N. of a plant Npr. *○ṭrin* mfn. (g. *vrīhy-ādi*) tusked, m. an animal with tusks Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. Śiva, xiv, 205
• a wild boar L.
• a hyena Npr.
• a snake Hariv. 12496
daṃs 1
daṃs cl. 1. 10. √1 *daṃś*
daṃs 2
daṃs cl. 10. (Subj. 2. sg. *○sáyas*, nom pl. of *○sí* Nir. iv, 25) to destroy (?) RV. x, 138, I
• cl. 1. P. 10. Ā. (for 2. *daṃś*)to bite Dhātup.
» daṃsana
daṃsána n. a surprising or wonderful deed, marvellous power or skill RV. i, 166, 13
• (*ā*) f. id., i, iii-viii (often instr. *○sánā*), x
daṃsanāvat
daṃḍsánā-vat mfn. endowed with wonderful skill or power, i, iii ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 17
daṃsayittṛ
daṃḍsayittṛ m. a destroyer Nir. vi, 26 Sch.
» daṃsas
dáṃsas n. = *○sána* RV.
• cf. *puru-* and *su-dáṃsas*
» daṃsi

daṃsí m. or f. '= *karman*', s.v. 2. *daṃs*

» daṃsiṣṭha

dáṃsiṣṭha mfn. (Superl. of ○*su* or *dasrá*) of very wonderful strength, i, 182, 2

• viii ; x, 143, 3

» daṃsu

dáṃsu mfn. only in comp., = ?, Lat. *densus* (for the change of meaning cf. *gurú* & ? &c.)

• ind. wonderfully, i, 134, 4 & 141, 4

daṃsujūta

○*jūta* (*dáṃsu-*), mfn. wonderfully quick, 122, 10

daṃsupatnī

○*patnī* (*dáṃsu-*), f. having a powerful lord (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 34 Vārtt. 1 Pat.), iv, 19, 7 and (*dáṃsu-pát*○), vi, 3, 7

daṃh

daṃh cl. 10. ○*hayati*, to shine, burn Vop.

daka

daka n. = *ud*○, water Phetk. xvii

• cf. *dagârgala*

dakarākṣasa

○*rākṣasa* m. a water-Rākshasa Divyâv. viii, 262 ff

dakalāvaṇika

○*lāvaṇika* mfn. prepared with water and salt L.

dakodara

dakôdara n. a dropsical belly (cf. *udak*○) Suśr. i, 25, 8 ; iii, 7 ; iii, 8 ; v, 2, 36

dakṣ

dakṣ cl. 1. P. (Impv. 2. pl. *dákṣatā*) to act to the satisfaction of (dat. Nir. i, 7) RV. vii

• Ā. *dákṣate* (p. *dákṣamāṇa*

• pf. *dadakṣe*) to be able or strong, 16, 6 AV. if. ŚBr.ī, iv

• to grow, increase Dhātup. xvi, 7

• to act quickly ib.

• to go, xix, 8

• to hurt ib.: Caus. *dakṣáyati* (aor. *adadakṣa*), to make able or strong ŚBr. ii, iv, viii, xi

» dakṣa

dákṣa mf(*ā*)n. able, fit, adroit, expert, clever, dexterous, industrious, intelligent RV. &c

• strong, heightening or strengthening the intellectual faculties (Soma), ix f

• passable (the Ganges) MBh. xiii, 1844

• suitable BhP. iv, 6, 44 Bhartṛ. iii, 64

• right (opposed to left) RāmatUp. i, 22 Phetk. i

• m. ability, fitness, mental power, talent (cf. *-kratú*), strength of will, energy, disposition RV. AV. VS.

• evil disposition RV. iv, 3, 13 ; x, 139, 6

• a particular form of temple Hcat. ii, 1, 390

• a general lover W.

• a cock Car. i, vi

• N. of a plant L.

• fire L.

• Siva's bull L.

• N. of an Āditya (identified with Prajā-pati TS. iii ŚBr. ii

• father of Kṛittikā Śāntik.) RV. if., x Nir. ii, xi

• N. of one of the Prajā-patis (MBh. xii, 7534 Hariv. VP. i, 7, 5 and 22, 4 BhP.iii, 12, 22 MatsyaP. cvl, 15 KūrmaP. &c. Śak. vii, 27

• born from Brahmā's right thumb MBh. i, xii Hariv. &c

• or from A-ja', the unborn' BhP. iv, 1, 47

• or son of Pra-cetas or of the of 10 Pra-cetasas, whence called Prācetasa MBh. i, xii f. Hariv. 101 VP. i, 15

• father of 24 daughters by Pra-sūti VP. i, 7, 17 ff. BhP. &c

• of 50 [or 60 MBh. xii, 61 36 R. iii, 20, 10

• or 44 Hariv. 1 1521 ff.] daughters of whom 27 become the Moon's wives, forming the lunar

asterisms, and 13 [or 17 BhP.
• or 8 R.] those of Kaśyapa, becoming by this latter the mothers of gods, demons, men, and animals, while 10 are married to Dharma Mn. ix, 128f. MBh. i, ix ; xii, 7537ff. Hariv. VP. &c
• celebrating a great sacrifice [hence *dakṣa syáyana*, 'N. of a sacrifice' Mn. vi, 10] to obtain a son, he omitted, with the disapproval of Dadhīca, to invite Siva, who ordered Vira-bhadra to spoil the sacrifice Hariv. 12212 *identified with Vishṇu* ff. VāyuP.i, 30, = BrahmaP. i LiṅgaP. MatsyaP. xiii VāmP. ī-v ŚivaP. i, 8 KāśīKh. lxxxvii ff
• named among the Viśve-devās Hariv. 11542 VāyuP.
• Bṛihasp. *ḥcat* &c.)
• N. of a son of Garuda MBh. v, 3597
• of a man with the patr. Pārvati ŚBr. ii, 4, 4, 6
• cf a law-giver Yājñ. i, 5 Mn. ix, 88 Sch. &c
• of a son of Uśi-nara BhP. ix, 23, 2
• of one of the 5 Kānyakubja Brāhmans from whom the Bengal Brāhmansare said to have sprung Kshitîś. i, 13 and 41
• (*ā*), f. the earth L.
• cf. *a-tūta-*, *diná-*, *samāná*
• *su-dákṣa*
• *mārga-dakṣaka*
• *dākṣāyan4*
• ? ; Lat. *dex-ter* ; Goth. *taiksvs*

dakṣakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a daughter of MBh. i
• Durgā L.

dakṣakratu
○*kratú* m. du *krádú-dákṣau* TBr. i, 5 ĀśvGṛ.
• *dákṣ*○ mfn. able-minded VS. iv, 11 ŚBr. iii-

dakṣajā
○*jā* f. 'daughter', Durgā L. [Page 465, Column 2]
• pl. the Moon's wives HPariś. ii, 88
• *-pati* m. 'lord of Durgā', Siva W.
• = ○*kṣâtmajā-p*○ L.

dakṣaṇidhana
○*ṇidhana* n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr. xiv

dakṣatā
○*tā* f. dexterity, ability Kām. v, 15 Sāh. iii, 51

dakṣatāti
○*tāti* (*dákṣ*○), f. id. AV. viii, 1, 6

dakṣanidhana
○*nidhana* n. = *nidh*○

dakṣapati
○*pati* (*dákṣ*○), m. lord of the faculties RV. i, 95, 6
• 56,. 2

dakṣapitṛ
○*pitṛ* (*dákṣ*○), m. 'id.' or, having Dadhīca as father' (Mitra & Varuṇa, the gods &c.), vi-viii (du. ○*tarā* pl. ○*taras*) VS. TS. i, 2 (pl. ○*tāras*) SāṅkhŚr.

dakṣaputra
○*putra -sāvarṇa*

dakṣamakhamathana
○*makha-mathana* ri., destruction of Dadhīca's sacrifice', N. of LiṅgaP. i, 99 f

dakṣamathana
○*mathana* m. 'destroyer of DṭDadhīca', Siva Hcar. iii

dakṣayajña
○*yajña* m. Daksha's sacrifice
• *-prabhañjana* m. 'destroyer of Dadhīca's sacrifice', Siva

- *-vidhvaṃsa* m. = ○*kṣa-makha-manthana*', N. of Kūrmap. i, 15
- *-vidhvaṃsana* n. N. of PadmaP. i, 5 and ŚivaP. ii 11
- *-vināśinī* f. Durgā W.

dakṣavihitā
: ○*vihitā* f. Durgā W.

dakṣavihitā
: ○*vihitā* f. (scil. *gāthā* a song composed by Dadhīca Yājñ. iii, 114

dakṣavṛdh
: ○*vṛdh* mfn. rejoicing in cleverness TS. iii, 5, 8

dakṣaśāpa
: ○*śāpa* m. 'curse of Dadhīca', N. of PadmaP. iii, 33

dakṣasādhana
: ○ mfn. effective of cleverness RV. ix

dakṣasāvarṇa
: ○*sāvarṇa* m. N. of the 9th Manu VP. iii, 2, 20 *-putra sāv*○ or simply *-putra* MārkP. xciv, 4 and 10

dakṣasāvarṇi
: ○*sāvarṇi* m. id. BhP. viii, 13, 18

dakṣasuta
: ○*suta* m. a son of Dadhīca, god (cf. *-pitṛ*) R. v, 43, 14
- (*ā*), f. a daughter of Dadhīca
- pl. the Moon's wives Ragh. iii, 33

dakṣastha
: ○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. being (on the right i.e.) south Hcat. i, 3, 934

dakṣasmṛti
: ○*smṛti* f. N. of a law-book

dakṣāṇḍa
: *dakṣâṇḍa* n. a hen's egg Bhpr.v, 30, 73 ; vii, 76, 219

dakṣātmajāpati
: *dakṣâtmajā-pati* m. 'lord of DṭDadhīca's daughters', the Moon Vām.

dakṣādhvara
: *dakṣâdhvara* m. = ○*kṣa-yajña*
- *-dhvansaka* m. = ○*kṣa-yajña-prabhañana* L.
- *-dhvaṃsakṛt* m. id. L.
- *-dhvaṃsana* m. id. Prab.ī, 28

dakṣāri
: *dakṣâri* m. 'Dadhīca's foe', Siva

dakṣeśvaraliṅga
: *dakṣêśvaraliṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga, KāśiKh. lxxxix

» dakṣas
: *dákṣas* mfn. able, dexterous RV. i f. vi
- vill, 13

» dakṣāyya
: mfn. to be satisfied by skill, if., vii

» dakṣi
: *dakṣi* m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. iii, 3

» dakṣiṇa
: *dákṣiṇa* (also ○*ṇá* ŚBr.), mf(*ā*)n. (declined as a pron. when denoting relative position ['right' or, southern'] KātyŚr. AśvGṛ. &c
- cf. Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 ; vii, 1, 16
- but not necessarily in abl. and loc. sg. m. n. [○*ṇe* KātyŚr. Mn. ii, 63] and nom. pl. m
- except Hariv: 12390) able, clever, dexterous Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 Kāś. Śatr. (ifc.)
- right (not left) RV. AV. VS. &c. (○*ṇaṃ parī7*, to walk round a person with the right side towards him' BhP. iv, 12, 25
- ○*maṃ√kṛ*, to place any one on the right side as a mark of respect', i, viii)
- south, southern (as being on the right side of a person looking eastward), situated to the south,

turned or directed southward AV. VS. &c
• coming from south (wind) Suśr. Ragh. iv, 8
• (with *āmnāya*) the southern sacred text (of the Tāntrikas), Kularṇ. iii
• straightforward, candid, sincere, pleasing, compliant MBh. iv, 167 R. Śak.iv, 18 Sāh. iii, 35 Pratāpar. BrahmaP.
• m. the right (hand or arm) RV. i, viii, x TS. v
• the horse on the, right side of the pole of a carriage, i, x VS. ix, 8
• Śiva
• m. or n. the south Nal. ix, 23 R. iv
• n. the righthand or higher doctrine of the Śāktas Kulârṇ. ii
• (*am*), ind. to the right R. ii, 92, 13
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *go*), able to calve and give milk', a prolific cow, good milch-cow RV. AV.
• a fee or present to the officiating priest (consisting originally of a cow, Kāty. Śr. xv Lāṭy. viii, 1, 2). RV. Rc
• Donation to the priest (personified along with Brahmaṇas-pati, Indra, and Soma, i, 18, 5 ; x, 103, 8
• authoress of x, 107 RAnukr.
• wife of Sacrifice [Ragh. i, 31 BhP. ii, 7, 21, both being children of Ruci and Akūti, iv, l, 4 f. VP. i, 7, 18 f.)
• reward RV. viii, 24, 2I
• (offered to the Guru) MBh. v Ragh. v, 20 Kathās. iv, 93 f
• (○*ṇām ā-* √*diś*, to thank' Divyâv. vii, 104
• Caus. to earn thanks, i)
• a gift, donation (cf. *abhaya-*, *prâṇa-*) Mn. iii R. ii
• (scil. *diś*) the south, Deccan L.
• a figure of Durgā having the right side prominent W.
• completion of any rite (*pra-tiṣṭhā*) L.
• (*e*), loc. ind. on the right side Hemac.
• (*āt*), abl. ind. from or on the right side Pāṇ. 5-3, 4
• from the south, southward ib.
• (*ena*), instr. ind. on the right or south (35), on the right side of or southward from (acc. ; ii, 3, 31) ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c. (with √*kṛ*, to place or leave on the right BhP. v, 21, 8)
• (*ais*), instr. ind. to the right Kauś. 77 ; [Lith. *désśinê* f. the right hand.']

dakṣiṇakālikā
○*kālikā* f. a form of Durgā worshipped by the Tāntrikas W.

dakṣiṇakālīmāhātmya
○*kālī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

dakṣiṇajānvakna
○*jānv-akna* mfn. having the right knee bent Gobh. i, 3, 1

dakṣiṇatas
○*tás* ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 28) from the right or south, on the right side or southward from (gen.) RV. &c. (with √*as* or *bhū*, to stand at the right side of. assist', viii, 100, 2 ; x, 83, 7 AV. xviii [Page 465, Column 3]
• with √*kṛ* = ○*ṇena* with √*kṛ* BhP. v, 23, 1
• with *purástāt* or ○*ras*, south-east ŚBr. xiii MBh. ī)
• ○*ta-upacīra* mfn. having the entrance on the south ĀpŚr. xi, 9, 4
• *ta-upaviitin* mfn. wearing the sacred thread on the right, iii, 17, 11
• *tás-kaparda* mfn. wearing the braid on the right side of the head RV. vii, 33, 1
• (○NA-k○ Gṛhyās. ii, 40)
• ○*tak-sád* mfn. ○Na-s○ MaitrS. i, 4, 6
• *to-nyāya* mfn. where the southern direction is the rule SāṅkhŚr. ii
• iv

dakṣiṇatrā
○ ind. on the right side RV. vi, 18, 9

dakṣiṇatva
○*tva* n. uprightness, honesty Hemac.

dakṣiṇadagh
○*dagh -sád*

dakṣiṇadvārika
○*dvārika* mfn. (an asterism) propitious to a military expedition to the south VarYogay.v, 1 Sch.
dakṣiṇadhurīṇa
○*dhurīṇa* mfn. harnessed on the right side of the pole Pāṇ. 4-4, 78 Kāś.
dakṣiṇapañcāla
○*pañcāla* mfn. belonging or relating to the southern Pañcālas (realm) BhP. iv, 25, 50
dakṣiṇapaścāt
○*paścāt* ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 32 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) south-west from (gen.) Vait.
dakṣiṇapaścārdha
○*paścârdha* m. (Pān v, 3, 32 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) the south-western side ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 9, 6
dakṣiṇapaścima
○*paścima* mf(*ā*)n. southwestern ĀśvGṛ. MBh. iii, 16823 ; xvii, 44
dakṣiṇapāñcālaka
○*pāñcālaka* mfn. = *-pañcāla* Pāṇ. 7-3, 13 Kāś.
dakṣiṇapūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*al*) (ī, 2, 26 Kāś.) south-eastern KātyŚr.
- (*eṇa*), instr. ind. south-east from (acc.), viii, 6, 20
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) the south-east Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. iv, 1 f. Gobh. iv, 2, 3 BhP.
- ○*vâyata* mf(*ā*)n. extending south-eastward KātyŚr. xxv
- ○*rvârdha* m. the south-eastern side, iii, ix Kauś.

dakṣiṇapūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn. = ○*rva* Hcat.i, 1 1, 71 1
dakṣiṇaprākpravaṇa
○*prākpravaṇa* mfn. sloping south-eastwards SāṅkhŚr. iv, 14, 6
dakṣiṇaprācī
○*prācī* f. = *-pūrvā* R. vi, 96, 11
dakṣiṇabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the southern hemisphere (○Na bh○, i, 60, 20) W.
dakṣiṇamānasa
○*mānasa* n. N. of a Tirtha near Benares
dakṣiṇamārga
○*mārga* m. the southern course (of a planet), Var- Yogay. iv, 49
dakṣiṇarāḍhā
○*rāḍhā* f. southern Rāḍhā (in Bengal) Prab. ii, 2/3 and 8/9
dakṣiṇalipi
○*lipi* f. the southern way of writing Lalit.x, 31
dakṣiṇasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting on the right or southern side VS. xxxviii
- (○NA-s○) ix, 35
- (○*ṇa-dhak* nom.fr *-dogh* Lāṭy.v, 7, 3.)

dakṣiṇasavya
○*savyá* mfn. du. right and left AV. xii, 1, 28
dakṣiṇastha
○*stha* m. 'standing on the right of his master', a charioteer L.
dakṣiṇāgni
dakṣiṇâgní m. the southern fire of the altar (= *anvāhārya-pácana*) AV. AśvŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. ChUp. ĀśvGṛ. VP. v, 34 BhP. iv
dakṣiṇāgra
dakṣiṇâgra mfn. having the points turned to the south ŚBr. xii KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Gobh. MBh. R.
dakṣiṇāc
dakṣiṇâc m(acc. ○*ṇâñcam*)fn. southward Kauś. 87
dakṣiṇācala
dakṣiṇâcala m. 'southern mountain', the Malaya range L.

dakṣiṇācāra
dakṣiṇâcāra mfn. upright in conduct MBh. iv, 167
• = ○*rin*
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tāntric work
dakṣiṇācarin
dakṣiṇâcarin mfn. worshipping Śakti according to the right-hand ritual
• ○*ri-tantra* n. = ○ra-t○
dakṣiṇādhipati
dakṣiṇâdhipati m. the lord of the Deccan Vet. v, 1/2
dakṣiṇāntikā
dakṣiṇântikā f. N. of a metre
dakṣiṇāpara
dakṣiṇâpara mf(*ā*)n. southwestern KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. Āp.
• *râbhimukha* mfn. turned to the south-west Vishṇ. lxi, 12
dakṣiṇāpavarga
dakṣiṇâpavarga mfn. terminating in the south Kauś. 87 ĀpGṛ.xxi, 9
dakṣiṇābdhi
dakṣiṇâbdhi m. the southern ocean VP. v, 23, 2 (v. l. for ○*ṇāpatha*)
dakṣiṇābhimukha
dakṣiṇâbhimukha mf(*ā*)n. having the face turned southwards Mn. iv, 50 Hcat. i, 11, 7
• flowing southwards Suśr. i, 45
• *-sthita* mfn. standing with the face southwards MārkP.
dakṣiṇāyana
dakṣiṇâyana n. 'southward way', way to Yama's quarter MBh. xii, 996
• 'sun's progress south of the equator', the winter half-year Gaut. Mn.i, 67 MBh. VarBṛS. Pañcat. BhP. v, 21, 3
• mfn. situated in the sun's winter course (as an asterism), 23, 5 f
dakṣiṇāranya
dakṣiṇâranya n. 'southern forest', N. of a forest Hit. i, 2, 0/1
dakṣiṇārus
dakṣiṇârus mfn. wounded on the right side L.
dakṣiṇārdha
dakṣiṇârdhá m. the right or southern side TS. TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh. R.
• *-paścârdha* m. = ○Na-p○ MānŚr. vi, 2, 5
• *-pūruvârdha* m. = ○Na-p○, i, 1, 2 and 7, 6 ĀpGṛ. ii, 6
• ○*nârdhâparârdha* m. = *ṇa-pascardha* ŚāṅkhŚr. xviii, 24, 18
dakṣiṇārdhya
dakṣiṇârdhya mfn. being on the right or southern side TS. ii, vi ŚBr.
• *-pūrvârdhya* mfn. being on the south-western side Lāṭy. i, 10, 3
dakṣiṇāvacara
dakṣiṇâvacara mfn. (an embryo) moving in the right part (of the womb) Lalit. vi, 7
daksehiṇāvarta
daksehiṇâvarta mfn. turning (from the left) to the right (a conch-shell Sāh.
• *kuṇḍala* BhP. v, 23, 5
• a fruit Bhpr. v, 1, 139
• a woman's navel Subh.)
• moving in the southern course (the sun) MBh. vi, 5671
• m. a conch-shell opening to the right Divyâv. viii, 490
dakṣiṇāvartaka
dakṣiṇâvartaka mf(*ikā*)n. turned to the right or southwards MBh. xiii AgP. xl, 28 Hcat. i, 3, 964 [Page 466, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. Tragia involucrata L.
dakṣiṇāśā
dakṣiṇâśā f. southern quarter', *-pati* m. 'lord of Dakshina', Yama Hemac.
• *-rati* f. delight of Dakshina', Canopy ib.
dakṣiṇetara

dakṣiṇêtara mfn. 'other than right', left Kum. iv, 19
dakṣiṇeti
dakṣiṇêti f. (= ○*ṇâyana*) the sun's progress south of the equator Jyot. (YV) 9
dakṣiṇerma
dakṣiṇêrma mfn. broken on the right side (a cart) Pāṇ. 5-4, 126 Kāś.
dakṣiṇerman
dakṣiṇêrman mfn. (1 26) = ○*ṇâlrus* Bālar. vii, 11
dakṣinottara
dakṣinôttara mf(*ā*))n. having the right lying on the other (the two hands) Gobh. i, 7, 4
• right and left ĀśvGṛ. iii, 2
• southern and northern KātyŚr. MārkP.
• (in comp.) Hcat. i, 3, 903:3/4
• ○*râyata* mf(*ā*)n. extending from south to north, north ; 875/876 ; 903 a/b ; 9, 141 3/5
• *râyāma* mfn. id., 5, 929
dakṣiṇottarin
dakṣiṇôttarin mfn. overhanging on the right side ŚāṅkhŚr. i, xvii
dakṣiṇottāna
dakṣiṇôttāna mfn. having the right hand turned upwards KātyŚr. viii, 2, 9
• (the hands) of which the right is turned upwards ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 8, 5 Gol. h. iv, 3
dakṣiṇodagdvāra
dakṣiṇôdag-dvāra mf(*a*)n. having doors north and south Āp.ī, 25, 5
dakṣiṇopakrama
dakṣiṇôpakrama mfn. beginning on the right, MānŚr. i, 4, i
» dakṣiṇā
dakṣiṇā f. of ○*ṇa*, q.v
• ○ (old. instr.) ind. on the right or south (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 36), on the right side of or southward from (abl.: ii, 3, 29) RV. ii, 27, 11 ; x, 17, 9 AV. (also *dákṣ*○) VS. TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy. ChUp. Kauś.
dakṣiṇākaparda
○*kaparda* ○*ṇatás-k*○
dakṣiṇākāla
○*kāla* m: the time of receiving the sacrificial fee KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
dakṣiṇāgavi
○*gavi* f. pl. the cows given as a sacrificial fee ĀpŚr. xii, 19, 6 Sch.
dakṣiṇājyotis
○*jyotis* (*dákṣ*○), mfn. brilliant by the sacrificial gift AV. ix, 5, 22 ff
dakṣiṇātinayana
○*"ṣtinayana* (○*ṇât*○), m. the Mantra with which the Dakshiṇā cows are driven southwards ĀpŚr. xiii, 6, 9
dakṣiṇātva
○*tvá* n. the state of the sacrificial gift MaitrS. iv, 8, 3
dakṣiṇādeśana
○*"ṣdeśana* (○*ṇâd*○), n. thanksgiving Divyâv. xviii, 200
• (*ā*), f. id., xiii, 247
dakṣiṇādvāra
○*dvāra* n. a door on the south MānGṛ. ii, 11
• mfn. having a door on the south Kauś. Gobh.
dakṣiṇānyāya
○*nyāya* mfn. = ○Nato-ny○ ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 1, 14
dakṣiṇāpaṭha
○*paṭha* m. path of the Dakshiṇā cow, (between the Śālā and the Sadas) ŚāṅkhŚr. AśvŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy.
• (○*ṇa-saṃcara* Vait.) the southern region, Deccan MBh. Hariv. 5289 VarBṛS. Suśr. BhP. Kathās. Vet.: Hit.
• ○*ṇâbdhi*

dakṣiṇāpathika
○"ṣpathika mfn. belonging to the Deccan Hariv. 6144
dakṣiṇāpratyac
○pratyac c, mf(*tícī*)n. 'south-western', (*tīcī*), f. south-west Gaut.
• (with *diś*) MānGṛ. ii, 1 Sch.
• (*tyak*), ind. south-westwards, 1
• ○*tyak-pravaṇa* mfn. sloping south-westwards ĀpGṛ. xvii, 1
• ○*tyagapavarga* mfn. terminating in the south-west Kauś. 1
dakṣiṇāpravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* (○*ṇaá*), mf(*ā*)n. sloping southwards
ŚBr. KātyŚr. ĀśvGṛ. MānGṛ.ī, 11 Mn.iii Yājñ.
dakṣiṇāprasṭi
○*praṣṭí* m. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke-horses ŚBr. v, l, 4 ; ix, 4, 2 KātyŚr.
dakṣiṇāpraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* (○), mfn. hurled to the right MaitrS. iii, 2, 10
dakṣiṇāprāgagra
○*prāg-agra* mfn. having the points turned to the south-east ĀpŚr. xiv, 32, 3 ĀpGṛ. i, 15
dakṣiṇābandha
○*bandha* m. 'bondage of ritual reward', one of the 3 states of bondage (in Sāṃikhya phil.) Tattvas.
dakṣiṇāmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. standing with the face to the right or south
ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr. Lāṭy. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. R.
dakṣiṇāmūrti
○*mūrti* m. a Tāntric form of Śiva
• N. of a copyist of the 17th cent
• *-prayoga* m. N. of a ch. of Tantras. iv
• *-mantra* m. N. of Sārad. xix
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. Tantras. Ānand. 31 Sch.
• *-stava* m. or *-stotra* n. 10 verses ascribed to Śaṃkara (explained by Viśva-rūpa or Surêśvara in a commentary with gloss by Rāma-tīrtha)
• ○*ty-upaniṣad*, f: N. of an Up.
dakṣiṇāyugya
○*yugyá* m. the right yokehorse ŚBr.v, ix'
dakṣiṇārha
○"*ṣrha* (○*ṇâ*○), mfn. deserving the sacrificial fee L.
dakṣiṇālipi
○*lipi* v. l. for ○Na-l○
dakṣiṇāvat
○*vat* (*dákṣ*○), mfn. giving sacrificial presents RV. (Indra, iii, vi, ix) AV. xviii
• abounding in sacrificial re-wards (sacrifice) ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh.
dakṣiṇāvah
○*váh* mf(nom.)n. being borne to the right of the fire (the ladle) RV. iii, 6, 1
dakṣiṇāvṛt
○ mfn. turning or going round to the right, i, 144, 1 (the ladle) ŚBr. vi-viii TBr. 1 ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś.
dakṣiṇāvritta
○*vritta* mfn. twisted from the left to the right Āp.
dakṣiṇāśras
○*śras* mfn. having the head southwards KātyŚr. xxii, 6, 4 and 15 Gobh. iii, 10, 27
dakṣiṇāśroṇi
○*śroṇi* f. the right buttock KātyŚr. xvii, 8, 24
dakṣiṇāsaṃcara
○*saṃcara* m. *-patha*
dakṣiṇāsad
○*sád* ○Na-s○

» dakṣiṇāt
dakṣiṇāt ○*ṇa*
dakṣiṇātsād
○*sâd* mfn. sitting to the south MaitrS. ii, 6. ○*ṇād-vātá* m. the south wind, 7
» dakṣiṇāhi
dakṣiṇāhi ind. far to the right or in the south (of, abl. Pāṇ. 2-3, 29), v, 3, 37
dakṣiṇit
dakṣidṇit ind, with the right hand RV. v, 36, 4
• cf. *pra-*
dakṣiṇī
dakṣidṇī- √*kṛ*, = ○*ṇena* with √*kṛ* BhP. iii, 24, 41 to give anything (acc.) as a sacrificial fee Bālar. ii, 23
dakṣiṇīya
mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 69) = ○*ṇyá* AV. viii, 10, 4 ŚBr. iii
f. Hariv. VarBṛS. Mālav. ii, 10/11 [Page 466, Column 2]
• venerable Lalit. xxvi, 26 Kāraṇḍ. xxiii, 205 and 208 f
• cf. *a-*
dakṣiṇya
dakṣidṇyá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 69) worthy of the sacrificial fee, fit for a sacrificial gift TBr. i, 3, 3 ; ii, 1
• cf. *a-*
dakṣat
dákṣat dakṣi, √*dah*
» dakṣu
dákṣu
dakṣus
dáḍkṣús mfn. burning, blazing RV. i f
dagargala
dagárgala n. 'water-key (*daga* = *daka*)', examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so, VaBṛS. liv
• (*udag*○) cvii
• N. of liv
dagu
dagu m. N., *dāgavyāgani*
dagdha
dagdhá mfn. (√*dah*) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire AV. iv, xviii KātyŚr. Mn. &c
• tormented, pained, consumed by grief or hunger, distressed Ṛitus. i, 10 Amar. 24 Rājat.
• dry, insipid Śiksh.
• inauspicious, PSarv'
• miserable, execrable Daś. vii, 290 Kād.
• n. cauterisation (cf. *agni-*) Suśr. i, 11 f
• (*ā*), f. (soil. *diś*) the quarter where the sun remains overhead L.
• (scil. *tithi*) N. of certain inauspicious days
• = *-ruhā* L.
dagdhakāka
○*kāka* m. 'inauspicious crow', a raven L.
dagdhajaṭhara
○*jaṭhara* n. the hungry stomach Bhartṛ. iii, 22
dagdhaputra
○*putra* (○*dhá-*), mf(*ā*)n. whose son is burnt Suparṇ. ix, 2
dagdhamatsya
○*matsya* m. a grilled fish Bhpr. v, 10, 127
dagdhamandirasāra
○*mandira-sāra* mfn. one who has burned the, best of mansions
dagdhamaraṇa
○*maraṇa* m. N. of an author ŚārṅgP. cvi, 5
dagdhayoni

○*yoni* mfn. having its source or origin destroyed

dagdharatha

○*ratha* m. N. of a Gandharva W.

dagdharuha

○*ruha* m. 'gowing in ashes', Clerodendrum phlomoides L.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L.

dagdhavarṇaka

○*varṇaka* N. of a grass Npr.

dagdhavraṇa

○*vraṇa* m. a burn, singe

dagdhākṣara

dagdhâkṣara an inauspicious letter (in a word) W.

dagdheṣṭakā

dagdhêṣṭakā f. a burnt brick L.

dagdhodara

dagdhôdara n. = ○*dha-jaṭhara* Hit. i, 4, 13

» dagdhavya

dagdhavya mfn. to be burnt Mn. Yājñ. MBh.

» dagdhṛ

dágdhṛ m. one who burns (with acc.) RV. v, 9, 4

• ○*dhṛ*, a burner of (gen.) ŚBr. ii, 2 Mālav.

dagh

dagh cl. 5. (Pot. ○*ghnuyāt*

• Prec. 3. sg. ○*ghyās*

• aor. Subj, 1, pl. ○*ghma*) with , or ○, to fall short of (cf. *á-pascā-daghvan*) RV. i, 123, 5 ; vii, 56, 2

• with *adhas*, to reach below the regular height Kāṭh. viii, 12

• to strike Dhātup. xxvii, 26

• to protect (cf. √*daṅgh*) ib.: cl. 4. *dághyati*, to go Naigh. ii, 4

• to flow Nir. i, 9

• cf. *ati*-, *ā*-

• *pradághas*

• ?

daghna

daghná mf(, *ī*)n. ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 ; v, 2, 37), 'reaching up to', cf. *aṃsa*-, *aśva*-, *ā*-, *upa-kakṣa*-, *upastha*-, *ūru*-, *kaṇṭha*-, *kulpha*-, *gulpha*-, *jānn*-, *nābhi*-, *mukha*-, *stana*-

daṅkṣṇu

daṅkṣṇú mfn. (√2. *daṃś*, 139 Vārtt. 4 Pat.) mordaceous VS. xv MaitrS. ii, 8, 10

daṅgh

daṅgh cl. 1, ○*ghati*, to keep off (derived fr. *dagkhna*) Dhātup.

• to protect (cf.√*dagh*) ib.

dacchada

dac-chada m.= *danta-cch*○ BhP.

daḍī

daḍī v. l. for *dāḍī* Kāś.

daṇḍa

daṇḍá (= ? -v, hence cognate with *daáru* and √*dṝ*) m. (n. [cf. *ikṣu*-], g. *ardharcâdi*) a stick, staff, rod, pole, cudgel, club RV. &c. (staff given at investiture with the sacred thread ŚBr. &c

• 'penis [with *vaitasá*]', xi, 5, 1, 1

• 'trunk', *śuṇḍā*-

• 'arm' or 'leg', *dor*-, *bāhu*-

• 'tusk', *daṃṣṭrā*-)

• = ○*ḍakâsana* BṛNārP. xxxi, 115 (n.)

• a stalk, stem (of a tree

• cf. *ikṣu*-, *ud*-, *khara*-) MBh. ii, 2390

• the staff of a banner, 2079 ; iv, xiv

- the handle (of a ladle, sauce-pan, fly-flap, parasol &c.) AitBr. ŚBr. &c
- the steam of a plough L.
- 'a mast', *mahādaṇḍa-dhara*
- the cross-bar of a lute which holds the strings ŚāṅkhŚr. xvii
- the stick with which a lute is played L.
- a churning-stick (cf. ○*ḍâhata*) L.
- a pole as a measure of length (= 4 Hastas) VarBṛS.xxiv, 9 MārkP.il
- N. of a measure of time (= 60 Vi-kalās) BrahmaP. ii VarP. BhavP.
- N. of a staff-like appearance in the sky ('N. of a planet' (L. ; cf. *-bhāsa*) VarBṛS.
- N. of a constellation, xx, 2 VarBṛ. Laghuj.
- a form of military array (cf. *-vyuha*) L.
- a line (cf. *-pāta*)
- a staff or sceptre as a symbol of power and sovereignty (cf. *nyasta*-), application of power, violence Mn. vii f. MBh.
- power over (gen. or in comp.), control, restraint (cf. *vāg*-, *mano*-, *kāya*- [*karma*- MārkP. xli, 22]
- *tri-daṇḍin*) Subh.
- embodied power, army (*kośa*-, du 'treasure and army' Mn. ix, 294 MBh. Kir. ii, 12) Mn. vii Ragh. xvii, 62
- the rod as a symbol of judicial authority and punishment, punishment (corporal, verbal, and fiscal
- chastisement and imprisonment, reprimand, fine) TāṇḍyaBr. xvii, 1 Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *guptá* & *gūḍha*-) [Page 466, Column 3]
- pride L.
- m. a horse L.
- Punishment (son of Dharma and Kriyā VP. i, 7, 27 MārkP. l)
- Yama L.
- Śiva MBh. xii, 10361
- N. of an attendant of the Sun, iii, 198
- (g. *śivâdi* and *śaunakâdi*) N. of a man with the patr. Aupara MaitrS. iii, 8, 7 TS. vi, 2, 9, 4
- of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of *-dhara,* identified with the Asura Krodha-hantṛi) MBh. if., viii
- of a Rakshas R. vii, 5, 39
- ○*oḍaka*
- (*ā*), f. Hedysaruni lagopodioides, Npr

daṇḍakandaka
○*kandaka* m. N. of a bulb L.

daṇḍakapālin
○*kapâlin* mfn. carrying a staff and a skull Hcat. ii, 1, 704

daṇḍakamaṇḍalu
○*kamaṇḍalu* m. a jar with a handle Divyâv.i, 262 and 301 ; xviii, 343 (n.)
- xxxii, 63

daṇḍakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a punisher

daṇḍakarman
○*karman* n. punishment Yājñ. ii, 275

daṇḍakala
○*kala* n. N. of a metre

daṇḍakalitavat
○*kalita-vat* ind. like one driven by a stick ĀpŚr. xi, 12, 6 Sch.

daṇḍakāka
○*kāka* for *dagdha-k*○ W.

daṇḍakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. a wooden staff MBh. i R. vii Hariv. Mṛicch.i, 41/42 Śak. ii, 0/1 vi Mālav. iv, 15/16

daṇḍakuśa
○*kuśa* or m. pl. N. of a people R. iv, 40, 25

daṇḍakula
○*kula* m. pl. N. of a people R. iv, 40, 25

daṇḍaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a man MBh. vii BṛNārP. xxxvii
daṇḍagaurī
○*gaurī* f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. iii, 1784
daṇḍagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. 'taking the staff', becoming an ascetic W.
daṇḍagrāha
○*grāha* m. 'staff-bearer', g. *revaty-ādi*
daṇḍaghaṭanā
○*ghaṭanā* f. 'waving a stick' and 'prostrating one's self (before an idol)' Siṃhâs. Introd. 13
daṇḍaghna
○*ghna* mfn. striking with a stick, committing an assault Mn. viii, 380
daṇḍacakra
○*cakra* n. = *-sthāna* Mālav. i, 7/8 Daś. viii, 205
• N. of a mythical weapon R. i, 29, 5
daṇḍacchadana
○*cchadana* n. a room for utensils Buddh. L.
daṇḍajita
○*jita* mfn. subdued by punishment
daṇḍaḍhakkā
○*ḍhakkā* f. N. of a drum or gong on which the hours are struck L.
daṇḍatāḍana
○*tāḍana* n. punishing with a stick, Ap
daṇḍatāmri
○*tāmri* f. = *t*○ L.
daṇḍatva
○*tva* n. the state of a stick Bhāshāp.
daṇḍadāsa
○*dāsa* m. a slave or one enslaved for (non-payment of a) fine Mn.viii, 415
daṇḍadhara
○*dhara* mfn. 'rodbearer', punisher (of. gen.), ix, 245 MBh. xii R. vi BhP.
• m. a king, ix Ragh. ix, 3 Rājat. iv
• Yama, 655
• a judge, vii, 1458
• = *-mukha* Daś. viii, 209
• a door-keeper Dharmaśarm. ii, 76
• a mendicant W.
• a potter W.
• *orâdhipati* m. a king who has full administrative powers Rājat. iv, 655
daṇḍadhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. = ○*raka* MBh. iii, 1596 (Yama) Kām. Rājat. iv
• a king L.
• Yama L.
• N. of a prince slain by Arjuna (brother of Daṇḍa and identified with the Asura Krodha-vardhana) MBh. i f. s viii
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, i, 2738
• pl. N. of a people R. (G) ii, 88, 7
daṇḍadhāraka
○*dhāraka* mfn. 'rod-bearer', administering justice MBh. xii, 2510
daṇḍadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. carrying a staff PārGṛ. ii, 5, 11
• applying the rod, punishment MBh. i, iii R. iv
daṇḍadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. = ○*raka* BhP.vi, 3, 5

daṇḍadhṛk
○*dhṛk* mfn. ifc. governing, iv, 21, 12
daṇḍanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. 'rod-applier', a judge Hit. ii, 9, 0/1 and 4/5
• = *-mukha* Jain. VaiBṛS. lxxiii, 4 Rājat. vii
• N. of an attendant of the Sun L. Sch.
• *-puruṣa* m. a policeman Caurap. Sch.
daṇḍanidhāna
○*nidhāna* n. 'laying aside the rod', pardoning, indulgence MBh. xii, 6559 and 9964
daṇḍanipātana
○*nipātana* application of the rod, punishing (with gen.) Kām. xiii, 17
daṇḍaniyoga
○*niyoga* m. infliction of punishment Gaut. xii, 51
daṇḍanīti
○*nīti* f. application of the rod, administration of justice, judicature (as a science) Mn. vii, 43 Yājñ. i, 310 MBh. &c
• N. of wk. Ragh. i, 26 Sch.
• Durgā, DevIP
• *-mat* mfn. familiar with judicature MBh. xii, 2699
daṇḍaneṭri
○*neṭri* m. 'rod-applier', *adhi-*
• *-tva* n. judicature Mn. xii, 100 (cf. BhP. iv, 22, 45)
daṇḍapa
○*pa* m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
daṇḍapakṣaka
○*pakṣaka* m. N. of a position of the hands, Hastar
daṇḍaparāyaṇa
○*parāyaṇa* mfn. wanting a stick (for walking) Kāraṇḍ. xvi, 16
daṇḍapāṃsula
○*pāṃsula* m. a door-keeper L. =
daṇḍapāṇi
○*pāṇi* (○*ḍá-*), mfn. (g. *āhitâgny-ādi*) staff-handed ŚBr. xi Kathās. liv
• m. a policeman Hāsy.
• Yama ṢaḍvBr. v, 4 BhP. i, v
• N. of the leader of 2 of Śiva's troops, KāśiKh. xxxii
• of the father of Buddha's wife Go-pā Lalit. xii Suvarṇapr. xviii
• of a Kāśi king PadmaP.
• of a physician Bhpr. vii, 8, 137
• of a prince (grandfather of Kshemaka) BhP. ix, 22, 42 VāyuP. ii, 37, 270 ff. MatsyaP. l, 87 BrahmâṇḍaP.
• (*khaṇḍ*○ VP. iv, 21, 4.)
daṇḍapāta
○*pāta* m. = *-nipātana*, v, 22, 17
• a kind of fever Bhpr. vii, 8, 8i
• dropping a line (in a manuscript)
• *-nipāta* m. N. of a position of the feet in dancing VP. v, 7, 46 (vḷ. *caṇḍ*○)
daṇḍapātana
○*pātana* n. = *-nip*○ Kām. viii, 76
daṇḍapātin
○*pātin* mfn. punishing (with loc.) R. i, 7, 13
daṇḍapāruṣya
○*pāruṣya* n. actual violence, harsh punishment Gaut. Mn.viii, 278 and 301 Pañcat.
• *-vat* mfn. inflicting harsh punishment Kām. xiv, 3
daṇḍapāla
○*pāla*

daṇḍapālaka
- ○*pāḍlaka* m. superintendent of punishment or judicature *pṛthivii-*
- • a door-keeper W.
- • N. of a fish L.

daṇḍapāśaka
- ○*pāśaka* m. 'holding a noose to catch offenders, a policeman Pañcat. ii, 4, 3/4 Mudr. i, 20/21 [Page 467, Column 1]

daṇḍapiṅgalaka
- ○*piṅgalaka* m. pl. N. of a people to the north of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. xiv, 27

daṇḍapoṇa
- ○*poṇa* (i.e. *pavana*), a strainer with a handle Buddh. L.

daṇḍaprajita
- ○*prajita* (○*ḍá*-), mfn. driven with a stick ŚBr. xii, 4, 1, 10

daṇḍapraṇayana
- ○*praṇayana* n. 'infliction of punishment', N. of a ch. of PSarv.

daṇḍapraṇāma
- ○*praṇāma* m. a prostration of the body at full length (like a stick) Daś. ii, 29

daṇḍapradāna
- ○*pradāna* n. donation of a staff (at investiture with the thread) ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 11, 4

daṇḍabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2575

daṇḍabhaṅga
- ○*bhaṅga* m. omission of punishment BhP. vi, 3, 2

daṇḍabhaya
- ○*bhaya* n. dread of punishment Nal. iv, 10

daṇḍabhāj
- ○*bhāj* mfn. undergoing punishment (through, gen.) BhP.x, 64, 42 Yājñ. ii, 5/6, 35

daṇḍabhāsa
- ○*bhāsa* m. N. of an appearance in the sky Buddh. L.

daṇḍabhīti
- ○*bhīti* f. = *-bhaya* Kām. ii, 43 (cf. Hit.)

daṇḍabhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* mfn. carrying a staff W.
- • a potter L.
- • Yama, Var Vogay. vi, 21

daṇḍamatsya
- ○*matsya* m. N. of a fish Bhpr.v, 10, 118

daṇḍamānava
- ○*mānava* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 130 ; 2, 104, Vāstt. 23 Pat.) 'staff-pupil', a young Brāhman after *-pradāna* R. ii, 32, 18

daṇḍamātaṅga
- ○*mātaṅga* Tabernamontana coronaria Npr.

daṇḍamātha
- ○*mātha* Pāṇ. 4-4, 37 Kāś.

daṇḍamukha
- ○*mukha* m. 'leader of a column or army', a captain, general Buddh. L.

daṇḍamukhya
- ○*mukhya* m. id. Kām. xvii, 49

daṇḍayātrā
- ○*yātrā* f. a procession, bridal procession L.
- • a military expedition Hcar. iv, vif

daṇḍayāma
- ○*yāma* m. a day L.
- • Yanma, a L.

- = *dakṣiṇâśā-rati* L.

daṇḍayoga
- ○*yoga* m. = *-niy*○ Kām. ii, 43 (cf. Hit.)

daṇḍaleśa
- ○*leśa* n. a small fine Mn. viii, 51

daṇḍavat
- ○*vat* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Kāś.) carrying a staff Hcat. i, 11, 566
- furnished with a handle KātyŚr. xxvi
- having a large army Ragh. xvii Kām. xiii, 37
- ind. like a stick Vishṇ. xxviii, 5
- (with *pra-ṇamya*, prostrating the body) in a straight line, AdhyR. Introd. 5

daṇḍavadha
- ○*vadhá* m. 'death by punishment', capital punishment ŚBr. v, 4, 4, 7

daṇḍavācika
- ○*vācika* mfn. actual or verbal (assault) Mn. viii, 6

daṇḍavādin
- ○*vādin* mfn. pronouncing judicial reprimand W.
- m. a door-keeper L.

daṇḍavārita
- ○*vārita* mfn. forbidden by threat of punishment Pāṇ. 2-1, 24 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

daṇḍavaladhi
- ○*valadhi* m. 'stick-tailed', an elephant L.

daṇḍavāsika
- ○*vāsika* m. a door-keeper Buddh. L.

daṇḍavāsin
- ○*vāsin* m. id. L.
- 'a village-head', *a-daṇḍavāsika* mfn. having no head (a village) Hcat. i, 9, 60 (cf. AgP.)

daṇḍavāhin
- ○*vāhin* m. a policeman Daś. xi, 249

daṇḍavikalpa
- ○*vikalpa* m. 'alternative of punishment', discretionary punishment or fine Mn. ix, 228

daṇḍaviṣaya
- ○*viṣaya* m. the region of Daṇḍaka R. vii, 81, 18

daṇḍaviṣkambha
- ○*viṣkambha* m. a stake to which is fastened the cord of a churning-stick

daṇḍavīrva
- ○*vīrva* m. N. of a prince Śatr. vi, 289

daṇḍavṛkṣaka
- ○*vṛkṣaka* m. Tithymalus antiquorum L.

daṇḍavyūha
- ○*vyūha* m. arraying an army in columns Mn.vii, 187

daṇḍavratadhara
- ○*vrata-dhara* mfn. = *-dhāraka* BhP.iv, 13, 22

daṇḍaśatru
- ○*śatru*

daṇḍaśarman
- ○*śarman* mN. of two princes Hariv. i, 38, 3

daṇḍaśrī
- ○*śrī* for *caṇḍ*○ (N. of a prince) VāyuP. ii, 37, 350

daṇḍasaṃkhyā
- ○*saṃkhyā* f. N. of a ch. of PSarv.

daṇḍasena
- ○*sena* m. N. of a son of Vishvak-sena Hariv. 1070
- of another prince (= *-dhāra*) MBh. i, 544

daṇḍasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a division of an army Divyâv. xxxvi
daṇḍahasta
○*hasta* mfn. staff-handed MBh. vi, 4959 (Yama)
• m. a doorkeeper W.
• n. = *-mātaṅga* L.
• (*ā* L.
• *ī* Bhpr. v, 2, 29), f. id
daṇḍākhya
daṇḍâkhya mfn. called after a staff (○*ḍaka*)
• called Daṇḍa L. Sch.
• n. a two-sided hall facing north and east VarBṛS. liii, 39 and 41
• N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8157
daṇḍāghāta
daṇḍâghāta m. a blow with a stick Kathās. liv, 203
daṇḍājina
daṇḍâjina n. sg. staff and dress of skin as mere outward signs of devotion, hypocrisy, deceit Pāṇ. 5-2, 76
daṇḍādaṇḍi
daṇḍādaṇḍi ind. (4, 127 and ii, 2, 27 Kāś.) stick against stick (in fighting) Mn. iv, 121 Kull.
daṇḍādhipa
daṇḍâdhipa
daṇḍādhipati
daṇḍâdhiḍpati a chief judge Kathās.
daṇḍnika
daṇḍnika n. = *ḍa-sthāna* Mālav. v, 2
daṇḍāpatānaka
daṇḍâpatānaka m. tetanus Suśr. ii, 1, 51 Bhpr.vii, 36, 172
daṇḍāpūpa
daṇḍâpūpa 'stick and cake', *-nyāya* m. a method of reasoning in which a self-evident truth is illustrated by saying that a mouse which has eaten a stick is sure to eat a cake Dāyakramas.
• ○*pūpāyita* mfn. self-evident Sch.
daṇḍāpūpikā
daṇḍâpūpikā f. = ○*pūpa-ny. āya* Sāh.x, 84
daṇḍāmitrā
daṇḍâmitrā for *dattâm*○
daṇḍārta
daṇḍârta n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8141
daṇḍālasikā
daṇḍâlasikā f. = ○*ḍakâlasaka* Npr.
daṇḍālu
daṇḍâlu n. Dioscorea alata W.
daṇḍāvayava
daṇḍâvayava m. = ○*ânīka* Daś. viii, 11
daṇḍāśrama
daṇḍâśrama m. 'staff-condition', ascetism W.
• *min* m. an ascetic W.
daṇḍāsana
daṇḍâsana n. = ○*ḍakâs*○ HYog. iv, 123 and 130 Yogas. ii, 46 Sch.
• N. of an arrow L.
daṇḍāstra
daṇḍâstra n. N. of a mythical weapon R. i, 56, 9
daṇḍāhata
daṇḍâhata n. 'struck by a churning-stick', butter-milk Bhpr. v, 13, 43
daṇḍeśa

daṇḍêśa m. = ○*ḍa-mukha* Gal.

daṇḍotpala

daṇḍôtpala m. n. and (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L.

daṇḍodyama

daṇḍôdyama m. lifting the stick against, threatening (ifc.) Yājñ. iii, 293 [Page 467, Column 2]

• pl. application of power R. v, 24, 34 Pañcat. i, 16, 9

daṇḍopaghātam

daṇḍôpaghātam ind. so as to strike with a stick Pāṇ. 3-4, 48 Kāś.

» daṇḍaka

daṇḍaka (g. *ṛśyâdi*), m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*) ifc. 'a staff', *tri-*

• a handle (of a parasol) L.

• the beam (of a plough) L.

• the staff of a banner MBh. vii, ix

• (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 87 Kāś.) N. of a plant Suśr. v, 7, 1

• a row, line ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch.

• a class of metres the stanzas of which may extend from 4 X 27 to 4X 999 syllables Chandaḥs. vii, 33-36 HanRāmUp. 15

• a kind of spasm Car. vi, 28 Bhpr. vii, 36, 171 and 227

• (○*ḍâkhya*) 171/172

• N. of wk. relating to VS.

• m. N. of a son of Ikshvāku (whose country was laid waste by the curse of Bhārgava, whose daughter he had violated

• his kingdom in consequence became the ○*kâraṇya*) MBh. xii (allusion only) Hariv. 637 BhP. ix, 6, 4 Kām. (vḷ. *dāṇḍakya*)

• ○*ṇḍa* R. vii.79, 15 VP. iv 2, 4 VāvuP.ī, 26, 9 PadmaP. i

• N. of a silly man Bharaṭ. xxv

• of an Asura Virac. xvi

• pl. the inhabitants of ○*kâraṇya* MBh. ii, xiii R. Ragh. VarBṛS.

• n. = ○*kâraṇya* MBh. xiii R. BhP. ix, 11, 19 Prasannar.vii, 77 (pl.)

• (*ā*), f. id. R. Ragh. xiii (colophon) VarBṛS. Mcar. iv, 40/41

• (*ikā*), f. a stick, staff Mn.v, 99 Kull. (ifc.)

• a line Naish. i, 21 Sch.

• a rope L.

• a string of pearls L.

daṇḍakāraṇya

daṇḍakâraṇya n. the Daṇḍaka forest in the Deccan MBh. iii, 8183 Hariv. 638 R. Ragh. Hit.

• *-prasthāna*, ri. N. of Abhirāmam. iv

daṇḍakālasaka

daṇḍakâlasaka m. a kind of dysentery Car. vi, 10 Rājat. vii

daṇḍakāvana

daṇḍakā-vana n. = ○*kâraṇya* R. ii, 30 VarBṛS. xiv, 16

daṇḍakāsana

daṇḍakâsana n. lying prostrate on the ground Sarvad. xv, 301

» daṇḍana

dáṇḍana m. a cane (?) AV. xii, 2, 54 ī. beating, chastising, punishing Yājñ. (also *a*-) MBh. xii, 431 Kām. Kulârṇ.i, 78

• cf. *a-dharma-*

daṇḍanavidhi

○*vidhi* m. the practice of inflicting punishment Bālar. v, 63

» daṇḍanīya

daṇḍanīya mfn. to be punished Yājñ. Bālar.v

» daṇḍaya

daṇḍaya Nom. ○*yati*, to chastise, punish (with acc. of fine Mn. ix, 234 Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 12 and 7 Vārtt. 1

• on ii, vi, viii, i,. 4, 51 Siddh. and Vop. v, 6) Mn. viii f. Yājñ. if. MBh. xii &c

» daṇḍāya
daṇḍāya Nom. (p. ○*yamāna*) to stand erect W.
» daṇḍāra
daṇḍāra m. 'having a flag-staff', a carriage L.
• 'having oars', a boat L.
• a potter's wheel (cf. ○*ḍabhṛt*) L.
• 'having a staff', a bow L.
• an elephant in rut L.
daṇḍāraka
daṇḍāḍraka ifc. the pole of a well (or ○*ḍâraka*, 'stick and spokes of a water-wheel' ?) Kād. v, 840
daṇḍi
daṇḍi m. pl. N. of a family Pravar. vii, 2
» daṇḍika
daṇḍika mfn. (g. *purohitâdi*) carrying a stick, Psṇ.v, 2, 115 Kāś. ; iii, 1, 7 Kār. Sch.
• = *dāṇḍ*○ MBh. vi, 439
• m. a policeman Gaut.
• N. of a fish L.
» daṇḍita
daṇḍita mfn. punished Pañcat. i, 1, 74 Hit.
» daṇḍin
daṇḍín mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 115 Kāś.) carrying a stick ŚBr. xiii KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c
• m. a Brāhman in the 4th stage of his life (= *tri*-) Kālid.
• N. of an order of ascetics founded by Śaṃkarâcārya W.
• a door-keeper, policeman Nal. iv, 25 Kād. i, 225
• an oarsman W.
• Yama Kām. ii, 36
• Mañju-śrī L.
• (g. *naḍâdi*) N. of a son of Dhṛitit-rāshṭra MBh. i, 2738
• of a door-keeper of the Sun R. vii, 23, 2, 9 and 11
• of the author of Daś. Kāvyâd. and some 3rd work
• Artemisia Abrotanum L.
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. ii, 2, 2
daṇḍidatta
daṇḍḍi-datta m. du. Daṇḍin and Datta Pāṇ. 8-2, 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat. (not in ed.)
daṇḍimat
daṇḍḍi-mat mfn. having club-bearers (an army), iii, 1, 7 Kār. Sch.
daṇḍimuṇḍa
daṇḍḍi-muṇḍa m. staffed-handed and bald (Siva) MBh. xii, 10358
» daṇḍiman
daṇḍiman m. abstr. of ○*ḍá* g. *pṛthv-ādi*
» daṇḍya
daṇḍya mfn. = ○*danīya* Āp. Gaut. Pāṇ. 5-1, 66 Mn. &c. (with acc. of fine, viii Yājñ. i, 66
• ī)
dat
dát m. (taking the form *dánta* in the strong cases Pāṇ. 6-1, 63) a tooth RV. (nom. *dán*, x, 115, 2) AV. VS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. BhP.
• often ifc. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 141-145), *a*- &c
• *a-dat-ka*
• *dac-chada* [cf.?-, Lat. *dens* &c.]
datvat
○*vát* mfn. furnished with teeth RV. i, 189, 5 AV. iv, 3, 4,
• (*tī*), f. with *rájju*, 'rope with teeth'
• a snake, 2 ; vii, 108, 1 ; xix, 47, 8
dadāyudha

dad-āyudha mfn. using the teeth as a weapon BhP. x, 17, 6
datta 1
datta mfn. (√*de*) protected L.
• honoured L.
datta 2
dattá mfn. (√1. *dā*) given, granted, presented RV. i f. viii, x AV. &c
• placed, extended W.
• (with *puttra*) = ○*ttrima* MBh. xiii, 2616
• m. a short form [Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Kār. Pat.] of names so terminating (*yajña*-, *deva*-, *jaya* &c.) which chiefly are given to Vaiśya men, vi, 2, 148 ; v, 3, 78 ff. Kāś. Mn. ii, 32 Kull. Sāh. vi, 141 [Page 467, Column 3]
• (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 205 Kāś.) N. of an ascetic TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 1 5, 3 (snake-priest) MBh. xii, 10875 BhP. iv, 19, 6
• = ○*ttâtreya*, 1, 15 ; vi, 15, 14
• N. of a son of Rājâdhideya Sūra Hariv. 2033
• of a sage in the 2nd Manv-antara, 417
• of the 7th Vāsudeva Jain. L.
• of the 8th Tirtha-kara of the past Utsarpiṇi ib.
• n. a gift, donation ChUp. v BhP. i, 5, 22
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Pat. Kāś. (*dātteya*)
• (names so terminating given to *veśyās* Sāh. vi, 14I)
• cf. *á*-
dattakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. ifc. giving ear to, listening to Kād. iii, 759
dattakṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* mfn. to whom occasion or a festival has been given BhP. iii, 3, 21
dattagītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk
dattadaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* m. du. Dattá and DṭDattá Pāṇ. 8-2, 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat. (not in ed.)
dattadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. directing the eye towards, looking on (loc.) Śak. i, 7 (vḷ.) Kathāsḷxxvii,. 22
dattanṛtyopahāra
○*nṛtyôpahāra* mfn. presented with the compliment of a dance Megh. 32
dattapūrvoktaśapabhī
○*pūrvôkta-śapa-bhī* mfn. causing fear by a previously uttered curse Kathās. lxxxiii, 23
dattaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. sacrificing Īfe.,
dattabhujaṃgastotra
○*bhujaṃga-stotra* n. N. of a hymn ascribed to Śaṃkarâcāry
dattamahiman
○*mahiman* m. another work ascribed to him
dattamārga
○*mārga* mfn. having the road ceded Megh. 45 (vḷ.)
dattavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has given
dattavara
○*vara* mfn. presented with the choice of a boon Hariv. R. i, 1, 22
• granted as a boon, vi, 19, 61
dattaśatru
○*śatru*
dattaśarman
○*śarman* for *daṇḍa*-
dattaśulkā
○*śulkā* f. (a bride) for whom a dowry has been paid Mn. ix, 97
dattahasta

○*hasta* mfn. ifc. having a hand given for support, supported by Sarvad. iv, 39
• shaking hands W.

dattākṣa
dattâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. = ○*tta-dṛṣṭi* Sāh. iii, 114

dattākṣara
dattâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. having one syllable added, x, 14/15

dattātaṅka
dattâtaṅka mfn. causing fear to (gen.) Ratnâv. ii, 2

dattātman
dattâtman mfn. (with *putra*, a son deserted by his parents) who gives himself (For adoption as a child) Yājñ. ii, 131
• m. N. of one of the Viśve-devās MBh. xiii, 4359

dattātri
dattâtri dambholi

dattatreya
dattátreya m. N. of a sage (son of Atri by Anaṣūyā who favoured Arjuna Kārtavirya). MBh. iii, xii f. Hariv. BhP. ix, 23, 23 (Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva propitiated by his penance became in portions of themselves severally his sons Soma, Datta, and Dur-vāsas
• hence worshipped as representing the Triad) VP. i, 10, 10 ; iv, 11, 3 MārkP. xvi ff. BṛNārP. xxi
• N. of an author VP. iii, 9, 31 Sch. Anand. 2 and 96 Sch.
• pl. N. of a family Pravar. iii, 1
• ○*yâṣṭôttara-śata-nāma-stotra* n. N. of a ch. of BrahmāṇḍaP
• ○*yâpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.

dattātreyīya
dattâtreyīya n. story of ○*treya*', N. of MārkP. xix

dattādatta
dattâdatta mfn. given and received

dattādara
dattâdara mfn. showing respect
• treated with respect

dattānapakarman
dattânapakarman n. non-delivery of gifts W.
• cf. Mn. viii, 4

dattāpahṛta
dattâpahṛta mfn. given and taken again W.
• cf. Yājñ. ii, 176

dattāpradānika
dattâpradānika mfn. relating to the non-delivery of a gift, 174/175

dattāmitra
dattâmitra m. N. of a Sauvira prince MBh. i, 5537
• (*ā*), f. N. of a place (cf. *dattâmitrīya*) R. iv, 43, 20 (vḷ. *daṇḍâm*○)

dattāvadhāna
dattâvadhāna mfn. attentive Pañcat.ī, 2, 0/1 Kathās.xxiv, 98,

dattāsana
dattâsana mfn. having a seat given

dattairaṇḍapallaka
dattairaṇḍapallaka N. of a district in the Deccan

dattottara
dattôttara mfn. answered Sarvad.xv, 211 (-*tva* n. abstr.)

dattopaniṣad
dattôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.

» dattaka
dattaka mfn. (with *putra*) = ○*ttrima*, Pravar Yājñ. ii, 130 Mn. ix, 141 Kull.
• m. a form of names terminating in -*datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 83, Kār. Pat.
• N. of an author Vātsyāy. Introd. and ii, 10, 44

- of Māgha's father Śiś. (colophon)

dattakacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk
dattakamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. another work
» dattā
dattā f. of ○*tt4*
dattākārīṣagandhyā
○*kārīṣagandhyā* f. du. DṭDattā and Kārīshagandhyā Pāṇ. 2-4, 26 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
dattāgārgyāyaṇī
○*gārgyāyaṇī* f. du. Dattā and Gārgyāyaṇī ib.
datti
datti f. (vii, 4, 46) a gift Ragh.
» dattika
dattika
dattiya
dattiya
dattila
dattila m. forms of names terminating in -*datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Kār. Sch.
datteya
datteya m. Indra L.
dattogni
dattogni
dattoni
dattoni dambholi
» dattra
dáttra n. (Indra's) gift RV. iii, 36, 9 ; iv, 17, 6 ; viii, 49, 2
dattravat
○*vat* (*dátt*○), mfn. rich in gifts, vi, 50, 8
» dattrima
dattrima mfn. received by gift (son, slave) Mn.
» dattvā
ind. p. √*da* q.v

- cf.

dattvādāna
○*"ṣdāna* (*dattvâdāna*) n. resumption of a gift Buddh. L.
» dad
dad cl. 1. ○*dati*, √*dā* mfn. ifc. *āyurdád*
dada
dada mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 139) 'giving', *abhayaṃ-*

- *dhanaṃ-dadā*

dadana
dadana n. giving L.
» dadāti
dadāti m. a gift Gaut. v, 19
» dadi
dadí mfn. giving, bestowing (with acc.) RV. i f. iv, 24, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Kāś.), viii ; x, 133, 3
» daditṛ
m. a giver (preserver?) VS. vii, 14
dadadas
dadadás ind. (onomat.) imitative sound of a thunder's roaring ŚBr. xiv, 8, 2, 4. [Page 468, Column 1]
dadari
dadari N. of a river Rasik. xii, 4
dadāyudha
dad-āyudha dát

dadṛt
dadṛt mfn. (√*dṛ*) bursting or causing to burst Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 78 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
» dadru
dadru a tortoise Uṇ. vṛ
• f. (also *dara*○ Uṇ.k.) = ○*drū* Suśr. i, 11 and 45 ; v, 8
dadrukuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. id., ii, 5 ; iv, 31
dadrughna
○*ghna* m. (also *dara*○) = ○*drū*- L.
• Psoralea corylifolia L.
dadrunāsinī
○*nāsinī* f. removing leprosy', N. of an insect L. (v. l. *dara*○)
dadruroga
○*roga* m. = *dadrū* Hcat. i, 8, 455 and 11, 245
dadrurogin
○*rogin* mfn. leprous (also *dard*○ L.), 8, 444 ; 11, 232 and 244
» dadruka
dadruka m. = ○*drū* L.
dadruṇa
daḍḍruṇa mfn. (g. *pāmâdi*) leprous (also *dard*○ L.), 8, 456
» dadrū
dadrū f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 100 Vārtt. l and Pat.) a cutaneous eruption, kind of leprosy (also *dard*○ Uṇ. i, 92 and *dardū* Sch.) Suśr. iv, 9 VarBṛS. xxxii, 14
dadrūghna
○*ghna* mfn. removing leprosy', Cassia Tora or alata L.
dadrūrogin
○*rogin* mfn. = *dru*- L. Sch. (vḷ. *dard*○)
» dadrūṇa
dadrūṇa mfn. = ○*druṇa* L. Sch. (also *dara*○)
dadṛśānapavu
dadṛśānā-pavu (√*dṛś*) having visible fellies RV. x, 3, 6
dadh
dadh (redupl. of √*dhā*), el. 1. ○*dhate*, to hold Dhātup. ii, 7
• to give ib.: Intens. 2. sg. Impv. *dādaddhi* Pāṇ. 8-2, 37 Kāś.
» dadha
dadha mfn. (iii, i, 139) 'giving', *iḍā*-, *ilā*-
» dadhana
dadhana n. 'putting', *antar*-
» dadha 1
dádha mfn. (2, 171 Vārtt. 3) 'giving' RV. x, 46, 1
• preserving (with acc.) Vop.
• n. a house L.
» dadhan
dadhán 2. *dádhi*
dadhanvat
○*vát* mfn. containing coagulated milk RV. vi, 48, 18
» dadhi 2
dádhi n. (replaced in the weakest forms by ○*dhán* [Pāṇ. 7-1, 75]: instr. &c. ○ ○*dhné*, ○*dhnás*
• loc. ○*dhani* AśvGṛ. i, 24, 5 and ŚvetUp. i, 5, or ○*dhni*, *ifc.* Suśr. vi, 40, 150) coagulated milk, thick sour milk (regarded as a remedy
• differing from curds in not having the whey separated from it) RV. &c
• turpentine L.
• the resin of Ṣorea robusta L.
dadhikarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'milk-ear', N. of a cat Pañcat. iii, 2, 5/8 and 6/7 (cf. Hit. ī)

- v. l. for *adh*○

dadhikulyā
- ○*kulyā* f. a stream of *dádhi* R. i, 53, 3

dadhikūrcikā
- ○*kūrcikā* f. mixture of boiled and *dádhi* milk Madanav.

dadhikra
- ○*kra* m. N. of a man Pravar. vi, 3 (cf. Kāty.)

dadhikrā
- ○ m. (cf. Naigh. i, 14 Nir. ii, 27 f. and x, 3l) N. of a divine horse (personification of the morning Sun
- addressed in RV. iv, 38-40 ; vii, 44), iii, 20 ; x, 101, 1
- ○ f. (scil.) the verse iv, 39, 6 (cf. AV. xx, 137, 3) MaitrS. i, 5, 13

dadhikrāvan
- ○ m. = RV. iv, 39 f. ; vii, 41 and 44 TS. ii

dadhigraha
- ○*graha* m. a cup with *dádhi* Jaim. iv, 4, 8
- *-pātra* n. the vessel used for taking up *dádhi* ĀpŚr. xii, 2, 1

dadhighana
- ○*ghana* m. 'thickened *dádhi*', curds Pāṇ. 3-3, 77 Kāś.

dadhigharma
- ○*gharmá* m. a warm oblation of *dádhi* ŚBr. xiv KātyŚr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy.
- *-homa* m. id. Vait.

dadhicāra
- ○*cāra* m. a churning-stick L.

dadhija
- ○*ja* mfn. produced from or on *dádhi* L.
- n. fresh butter L.

dadhidrapsa
- ○*drapsá* m. a globule of thickened *dádhi* ŚBr. ix ĀśvGṛ. i, i 7, 7

dadhidhānī
- ○*dhānī* f. a vessel for holding *dádhi* Āp.

dadhidhenu
- ○*dhenu* f. a cow represented by *dádhi* (offered to priests) VarP. cvi BhavP. ii, 168

dadhinadī
- ○*nadī* f. N. of a river, KapSaṃph.xx

dadhipayas
- ○*payas* n. du. *dádhi* and milk Pāṇ. 2-4, 14

dadhiparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. N. of a man BrahmaP. ii, 12 and 18, 26

dadhipiṇḍa
- ○*piṇḍa* m. = *-ghana* Gal.

dadhipuccha
- ○*puccha* m. 'milk-tail', N. of a jackal Pañcat. iii, 14, 0/1

dadhipuṣpikā
- ○*puṣpikā* f. milk-flower', Clitoria Ternatea L.

dadhipuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. the plant *kola-simbī* L.

dadhipūpaka
- ○*pūpaka* m. N. of a cake made of *dádhi* Madanav.

dadhipūraṇa
- ○*pūraṇa* m. N. of a Nāga L. Sch.

dadhipūrvamukha
- ○*pūrva-mukha -m*○

dadhipṛṣātaka

○*pṛṣātaka* N. of a mixture made with *dádhi* PārGṛ. ii, 16, 3

dadhiphala

○*phala* m. Feronia elephantum (its fruit having the acid taste of *dádhi*) L.

dadhibhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* m. food prepared from *dádhi* Lāṭy. ii, xii

• mfn. eating *d* Pañcar. iv, 8, 41

dadhibhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-dhānī* Hit. iii, 5, 1/2

dadhimaṇḍa

○*maṇḍa* m. whey Rasar.

• ○*ḍôda* mfn. having whey as liquid (an ocean) BhP. v

• ○*ḍôdaka* mfn. id. MBh. vi, 443 VP. ii, 4, 57f

dadhimantha

○*mantha* m. a beverage obtained by churning *dádhi* Kauś. 40 ĀśvGṛ. ii, 5, 2 (pl.)

dadhimanthana

○*manthana* n. the churning of *dádhi*

dadhimukha

○*mukha* m. 'milk-faced', a kind of snake Suśr. v, 4

• N. of a Nāga MBh. i, v Hariv. 9504

• of a Yaksha W.

• of a monkey (brother-in-law of Su-grīva) MBh. iii, 16275 R. v, 1 and 59

• (*-pūrvam*○) 63, 20 ; vi, 6 and (metrically ○*dhī*.) 7, 32

• (also ○*dhi-vaktra*, v f.)

dadhivaktra

○*vaktra -mukha*

dadhivat

○*vat* (*dádh*○), mfn. prepared with *dádhi* AV. xviii, 4, 17

dadhivāmana

○*vāmana* m. 'milk-dwarf.' m. N. of a mystic person Tantras. ii, iv

dadhivāri

○*vāri* mfn. having *dádhi* as liquid (an ocean) Hemac.

dadhivāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of a prince (son of Aṅga and father of Divi-ratha) MBh. xii, 1796 Hariv. 1693 f. VāyuP. ii, 37, 100 MatsyaP. iii, 9l f. [Page 468, Column 2]

• (*adh*○ AgP.)

• of a king of Campā, jain

dadhividarbha

○*vidarbha* for *daśi-* 1

dadhiśara

○*śara* m. *-maṇḍa* W. =

dadhiśoṇa

○*śoṇa* m. a monkey L.

dadhisaktu

○*saktu* m. pl. barleymeal with *dádhi*, Kauś ĀśvGṛ. iii, 5, 5 and 10 MBh. xiii, 5049

dadhisamudra

○*samudra* m. the *dádhi* ocean (cf. *-vāri*), Sāṃkhyas.vi, 52, Anir

dadhisambhava

○*sambhava* mfn. produced *bya*○ Mn. v, 10

• n. fresh butter Gal.

dadhisāra

○*sāra* n. id. L.

dadhiskanda

○*skanda* n. N. of a Tirtha RevāKh.

dadhisneha

○*sneha* m.= *-maṇḍa* L.
dadhisveda
○*sveda* m. butter-milk L.
» dadhika
dadhika ifc. for ○*dhi* g. *ura-ādi*
» dadhittha
dadhittha m. = ○*dhi-phala* Gobh. i, 5, 15 (the wood of which is not allowed to be used in sacrifices)
• = *-rasa* Suśr. vi, 21, 4
dadhittharasa
○*rasa* m. the resin of DṭDadhittha, 49, 24
dadhitthākhya
dadhitthâkhya m. n. id. L.
» dadhiṣāyya
dadhiṣāyya n. (for *didh*○) clarified butter Uṇ.
» dadhisya
dadhisya + Nom. ○*yati*, = ○*dhīya* Pāṇ. 7-1, 51 Siddh.
dadhyasya
daḍdhyasya Nom. ○*jati* id. ib.
» dadhīca
dadhīca m. = ○*dhy-ác* (devoted himself to death that Indra might slay Vṛitra with the thunderbolt fabricated by Tvashṭṛi out of his bones) MBh. i, iii, ix (father of Sārasvata by Sarasvati, 2929 ff.), xii
• (blamed Daksha, q.v.) VāyuP. i, 30, 103 ff. KūrmaP. i, 15, 6 ff. (vḷ. ○*ā*)
• author with the pātr. Pāthnya Anukr. on Kāṭh. xvi, 4
dadhīcakṣupasaṃvāda
○*kṣupa-saṃvāda* m. dialogue between Dadhīca and KshṭKshupa-saṃvāda LiṅgaP. i, 35
» dadhīci
dadhīci m. = ○*ca* MBh. xii, 10283 ff (blaming Daksha) VarBṛS. lxxx, 3
dadhīcyasthi
dadhīḍcy-asthi n. 'Daksha's bones', the thunderbolt L.
• the diamond L.
» dadhīmukha
dadhī-mukha dadhi-m○
» dadhīya
dadhīya Nom. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 68 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
• Pot. ○*yāt*) to like *dádhi*, ApŚr. (cf. KātyŚr. Sch.)
» dadhy
dadhy in comp. for ○*dhi*
dadhyagra
○*agra* n. = ○*dhi-maṇḍa* W.
dadhyac
○*ác* m. (nom. *-áṅ* acc. *-áñcam*
• dat. ○*dhīcé* gen. ○*dhīcás*
• cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 170) 'sprinkling *dádhi*' (cf. ○ and *ghṛtâī*) N. of a mythical Ṛishi or sacrificer (RV. i, 80, 16 and *called āṅgiras* 139, 9 [*āṅgirasa*] TāṇḍyaBr. xii, 8
• son of Atharvan [cf. *ātharvaṇá*] RV. vi, 16, 14 BhP.iv, 1, 42
• having the head of a horse and teaching the Aśvins to find in Tvashṭṛi's house the *mádhu* or Soma RV. i, 116 f. and 119 ; ix, 108, 4
• favoured by Indra [x, 48, 2] who slays 99 Vṛitras or foes with a thunderbolt made of his bones, i. 84, 13 BhP. vi, 11, 20 ; viii, 20, 7
• propounder of the Brāhmaṇa called *mádhu* ŚBr. iv, xiv BhP. vi, 9, 50ff.)
dadhyanna
○*anna* n. rice prepared with *dádhi* Yājñ. i, 288
dadhyākara
○*ākara* m. = ○*dhi-samudra* L.

dadhyāśir
○*āśir* (*dádh*○), mfn. mixed with *dádhi* (Soma) RV. i, v, vii ; ix, 22, 3 ; 63, 15 ; 101, 12
dadhyāhva
○*āhva*
dadhyāhvaya
○*āḍhvaya* m. the resin of Pinus longifolia L.
dadhyuttara
○*uttara* n. = *-agra* Hariv. 4216 Suśr. i, 43. 4 f
• (*a*), f. bulbmilk Gal.
• *-ga* n. = ○*dhy-uttara* L.
dadhyuda
○*uda* mfn. = ○*dhi-vāri* L.
dadhyodana
○*ódana* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 34 Kāś.) boiled rice mixed with *dádhi* ŚBr. xiv Yājñ. i, 303
dadhiṣu
dadhiṣú ○*ṣū-pati*, *didh*○
dadhṛṣ
dadhṛṣ mfn. (√*dhṛṣ*) bold Bhatt. vi, 117 (nom. ○*dhṛk*)
• (○), ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 59) strongly, boldly RV. v, 66, 3 ; viii, 82, 2 ; x, 16, 7
dadhṛṣa
dadhṛḍṣá mfn. bold, iii, 42, 6
dadhṛṣi
dadhṛḍṣi ○
dadhṛṣvāṇi
dadhṛḍṣvāṇi mfn. bold, viii, 61, 3
dadhna
dadhna m. N. of Yama L.
dadhyac
dadhy-ác *-anna*, &c. above
dadhyānī
dadhyānī f. N. of a plant L.
dan
dán *dánas*, *dát*, 2. and 1. *dam*
danāyus
danāyus ○, *dánu*
danīdhvaṃsa
danīdhvaṃsa mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*dhvaṃs*) Pāṇ. 2-4, 74 Kāś.
danu
dánu f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (by Kaśyapa [or ŚBr. i, 6, 3, 9], mother of the Dānavas) MBh. i, 2520 ff. Hariv. R. iii, 20 VP. &c. VarBṛS.
• m. N. of a son of ŚrI (also called Dānava
• originally very handsome, but changed into a monster [*kabandha*] by Indra for having offended him) R. iii f
danukabandha
○*kabandha* m. the monster DṭDānava Mcar. iv, 1/2 *-ja* m. born from Dānava', a Dānava BhP. vi, 9, 39
• *-dviṣ* m. Dānava-enemy', a god L. Sch.
• ○*jâri* m. id. W.
• ○*jêdra* m. a Dānava prince Vcar.
danusambhava
○*sambhava* m. = - *ja* MārkP.
danusūnu
○*sūnu* m.id. L.
» danāyus
danāyus f. N. of daughter of Daksha (named with Danu) MBh.
danāyū

m. s.v. *dánu*

danta

dánta m. (fr. &) = *dát* RV. vi, 75, 11 AV. &c. (n. R. vi, 82, 28

- ifc., *al* [Kathās. xxi Caurap.] or *ī* [MBh. ix Mṛicch. x, 13 VarBṛS. Ghaṭ.] Pāṇ. 4-1, 55)
- the number 32, Gaṇit.
- an elephant's tusk, ivory MBh. R. &c. [Page 468, Column 3]
- the point (of an arrow?) RV. iv, 6, 8
- the peak or ridge of a mountain, Haravij. iv, 32 Dharmaśarm. vii, 32
- an arbour Śiś. iv, 40
- a pin used in playing a lute, Haravij. i, 9
- (*ī*), f. = ○*tikā* Suśr. VarBṛS.
- (in music) N. of a composition
- cf. *ibha-dantā*
- *kuḍmala-* and *krūra-a-dantī* &c

dantakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* m. 'teeth-injuring', the lime L.

dantakāra

○*kāra* m. an ivory worker R. ī.-

dantakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. a small piece of the wood (of particular trees) used for cleaning the teeth MBh. xiii &c

- cleaning the teeth with the *danta-kāṣṭha*, 4996 VarP.
- m. N. of various trees the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth (Flacourtia sapida L.
- Asclepias gigantea, Ficus indica, Acacia Catech, Pongamia glabra, Terminalia alata) Npr.
- ○*ṣṭhâbhakṣaṇa* n. 'omitting to use the *d*○', N. of VarP. cxxxi

dantakāṣṭhaka

○*kāṣṭhaka* m. N. Tabernaemontana coronaria L.

dantakumāra

○*kumāra* m. of a man

dantakūra

○*kūra* N. of a place MBh. v, 23, 24 and 48, 76

dantakrūra

○*krūra* m. N. of a prince, vii, 70, 5

dantagrāhitā

○*grāhi-tā* f. the state of injuring the teeth Suśr. i, 45

dantagharṣa

○*gharṣa* m. chattering of the teeth MārkP.xliii, 22

dantaghāṭa

○*ghāṭa*

dantaghāṭaka

○*ghāḍṭaka* m= *-kāra* Kathās. lxxv (cf. Vet. i, 8/9)

dantaghata

○*ghata* m. a bite Sāh. iii, 8 a/b

dantacāla

○*cāla* m. looseness of the teeth Suśr.iv, 39

dantacchada

○*cchada* m. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 118 and vi, 4, 96) 'tooth cover', a lip Bhartṛ. Ṛitus. &c

- (*ā*), f. Momordica monadelpha (its red fruit being compared to the lips) Npr.
- ○*dôpamā* f. id. L.

dantacchadana

○*cchadana* n. = ○*da* Gal.

dantacchedana

○*cchedana* n. biting through Bhpr. v, 11, 168

dantajanman

○*janman* n. growth of the teeth Yājñ. iii, 23

dantajāta

○*jāta* mf(*ā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 52 Vārtt. 1)n. (vi, 2, 171
• g. *āhitâgny-ādi*) = *jāta-danta* Mn. v, 58
• (*a-* neg.) ĀśvGṛ. iv, 4, 24

dantajāha
○*jāha* n. the √of a tooth, g. *karṇâdi*

dantadarśana
○*darśana* n. (a dog's) showing the teeth MBh. v, 2652

dantadyut
○*dyut* f. brightness of the teeth Bālar. v, 66

dantadhāva
○*dhāva* m. cleaning the teeth BhP. xi, 27, 35

dantadhāvana
○*dhāvana*
n. id. Kauś. Gaut. Mn. iv Yājñ. i MBh. &c
• *-pavana* R. ii Suśr. iv, 22 Pāṇ. 6-2, 150 Kāś.
• GarP
• N. of a ch. of PSarv.
• m. Acacia Catechu L.
• Mimusops Elengi L.
• a kind of *karañja* L.
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of Parāś. i, 39/40, 5
• *-vidhi*. m. N. of Smṛitik. iv, 2, 1
• of a ch. of Smṛityarth
• of Bhpr.iv, 24ff

dantadhāvanaka
○*dhāvanaka* m. N. of a tree Kauś. 36

dantaniṣkāśita
○*niṣkāśita* mfn. showing the teeth (a jackal) Hit. iii, 7, 0/1 (vḷ.)

dantapattra
○*pattra* n. a kind of ear-ring Kum. vii, 23 Kād. Hcar. i, 387 Bālar. v, 76
• Nom. ○*ttrati*, to represent that ear-ring Prasannar. vii, 61

dantapattraka
○*pattraka* n. a kind of jasmine (its petals being compared to the teeth) L.
• (*ikā*), f. an ivory ear-ring Śiś. i, 60
• a comb MBh. i, 3, 157 Sch.

dantapavana
○*pavana* n. 'toothcleaner', a small piece of wood (= *-kāṣṭha*) Car.i, 5 Suśr. iv, 24

dantapāta
○*pāta* m. the falling out of the teeth VarBṛS. lxvi, 5

dantapāli
○*pāli* f. an ivory hilt (of a sword) Vāsav. 487

dantapālī
○*pālī* f. the gums VarBṛSlxviii,. 97

dantapāvana
○*pāvana* n. = *-dhāva* Pañcad. ii, 45

dantapupputa
○*pupputa* m.gum boil Suśr.i, 25

dantapupputaka
○*pupputaka* m.id., ii, 16 ; iv, 22

dantapura
○*pura* n. 'city of Buddha's tooth', the capital of Kaliṅga Jain. &c

dantapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. Strychnos potatorum L.

dantaprakṣālana

○*prakṣālana* n. = *-dhāva* Āp. Gobh.
• *-pavana* KātyŚr. viii, 9 Āp. PārGṛ.
dantapraveṣṭa
○*praveṣṭa* a case round an elephant's tusk Śiś. xviii, 47
dantaphala
○*phala* m. Feronia elephantum L.
• n. = *-puṣpa* L.
• (*ā*), f. long pepper L.
• N. of a gourd Gal.
dantabīja
○*bīja* m. pomegranate L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• N. of a gourd L.
dantabījaka
○*bījaka* m. = ○*ja* L.
dantabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. fracture of the teeth Suśr. ii, 16 Pañcat. i Kām. xiv Pañcad.
dantabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the fore-part of an elephant's head (where the tusks appear) L.
• part of a tooth W.
dantamadhya
○*madhya* n. the space between an elephant's tusks Gal.
dantamaya
○*maya* mfn. made of ivory Mn. v, 121
dantamala
○*mala* n. impurity of the teeth L.
dantamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. the gums Suśr. i, 35 ; ii, 16
dantamūla
○*mūla* n. = *-jāha* VS. xxv, 1 VPrāt. APrāt. Suśr.
• = *-śopha* L.
dantamulikā
○*mulikā* f. = *dantikā* L.
dantamūlīya
○*"ṣmūlīya* mfn. belonging to ○*lá*, dental (letter) RPrāt.i, v
dantaracanā
○*racanā* f. = *-dhāva* Kathāsḷxxv.
dantarajas
○*rajas* n. = *-mala* Kauś. 31
dantaroga
○*roga* m. tooth-ache Suśr. iv, 22,
dantarogin
○*"ṣrogin* mfn. suffering from ○*ga*, 24
dantalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. one who lives by painting the teeth Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 17 and vi, 2, 73
dantavaktra
○*vaktra* for *-vakra*
dantavakra
○*vakra* m. N. of a Karūsha prince (also called *vakradanta* and *vakra*
• described as a Dānava or Asura)
MBh. if. Hariv. VP. iv, 14, 11 ; v, 26, 7 BhP.iii, vii, ix VāyuP. ii, 34, 145 BrahmaP. Kām.
dantavat
○*vat* mfn. having teeth Pāṇ. 5-2, 106 Kāś.
dantavarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. 'tooth-coloured', brilliant MBh. viii, 63, 11
dantavalka
○*valka* n. the enamel of the teeth Suśr. ii, 16
dantavastra
○*vastra* mn. = *-cchada* L.
dantavāṇijya
○*vāṇijya* n. ivory trade (forbidden to Jain laymen) HYog. iii, 98 and 105. [Page 469, Column 1]
dantavāsas
○*vāsas* (m. W.) = *-cchada* Kum.v, 34
dantavighāta
○*vighāta* m. = *-gh*○ Ṛitus. iv, 12
dantavidradhī
○*vidradhī* f. an abscess of the teeth Car. vi, 18
dantavīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. 'toothguitar', ○*ṇāṃ vādayat* mfn. 'playing the ○*ṇā*', chattering with the teeth Pañcat. i, 18, 0/1
dantaveṣṭa
○*veṣṭa* = ○*tana* MBh. vii, 3639
• the gums Yājñ. iii, 96 (du. 'the gums of the upper and lower jaw') MBh. vii f. (of an elephant) Suśr. i, 5 ; ii, 16, tumour of the gums, i, 23 and 25 ; ii, 16, 15
dantaveṣṭaka
○*veṣṭaka* m. id., 11
• du. the gums of the upper and lower, jaw Car. iv, 7
dantaveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. = *-praveṣṭa* Siś. xviii, 47 Sch.
dantavaidarbha
○*vaidarbha* m. looseness of the teeth through external injury Suśr. i, 11 ; ii, 16 ; iv, 22
dantavyasana
○*vyasana* n. fracture or decay of the teeth or of a tusk
dantavyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. ivory work Kād.
dantaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* n. a pair of pincers for drawing teeth Suśr. i, 8
dantaśaṭha
○*śaṭha* mfn. 'bad for the teeth', 'acid L.
• m. acidity L.
• N. of several trees with acid fruits and (n.) N. of the fruits (= *-karṣaṇa*, Citrus Auraritium, = *-phala*, Averrhoa Carambola L.), 42 and 46
• (*ā*), f. Oxalis pusilla L.
dantaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. tartar of the teeth, 23 ; ii, 16
dantaśāṇa
○*śāṇa* m. tooth-powder L.
dantaśirā
○*śirā* f. a back tooth L.
• the gums W.
dantasuddhi
○*suddhi* f. = *-dhāva*
dantaśula
○*śula* m. n. = *-roga* MBh. xii GarP.
dantaśodhana
○*śodhana-* n. = *-dhāva* Bhpr.iv, 40/41 (*ī*), f. a tooth-pick W.
• *-cūrṇa* n. tooth-powder, 25
dantaśopha

○*śopha* m. swelling of the gums L.
dantaśliṣṭa
○*śliṣṭa* mfn. entangled in the teeth W.
dantasaṃgharṣa
○*saṃgharṣa* m. gnashing the teeth MārkP. xxxiv, 72
dantasadman
○*sadman* n. 'tooth-abode', the mouth Gal.
dantaskavana
○*skavana* n. picking the teeth Āp.
dantaharṣa
○*harṣa* m. morbid sensitiveness of the teeth Suśr. i, 42 ; ii, 16 ; iv, 22
• = *-gh*○ VāyuP.i, 19, 19
dantaharṣaka
○*harṣaka*
dantaharṣaṇa
○*hardṣaṇa* m. = *-karṣaṇa* L.
dantahastin
○*hastin* mfn. having tusks and a trunk R. i, 6, 24
dantahīna
○*hīna* mfn. toothless
dantāgra
dantâgra n. the top of a tooth VPrāt. i, 81
dantāgrīya
dantâgrīya mfn. fr. ○*gra* g. *gahâdi*
dantāghāta
dantâghāta m. = ○ta-gh○ W.
• = ○*ta-karṣaṇa* L.
dantāñji
dantâñji mfn. showing the teeth MantraBr. ii, 4, 6
dantāda
dantâda mfn. corroding the teeth Suśr.vi, 54
dantādanti
dantā-danti mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 127) tooth against tooth MBh. viii, 2377
dantāntara
dantântara n. 'space between the teeth', *-gata* mfn. = ○*nta-śliṣṭa* Suśr. i
• ○*tar-adhiṣṭhita* mfn. id. Mn. v, 141
dantāyudha
dantâyudha m. 'tusk-weaponed', a hog L.
dantārbuda
dantârbuda m. n. = ○*ta-śopha* L.
dantālaya
dantâlaya m. = ○*tasadman* L.
dantāli
dantâli f: a row of teeth
dantālikā
dantâlikā f. a horse's bridle Śiś. v, 56
dantāli
dantâli f. id. L.
dantāvali
dantâvali f. = ○*tâdli* Bhartṛ. iii, 74
dantāśliṣṭa
dantâśliṣṭa mfn. = ○ta-i○ Mn. v, 141 Kull.
danocchiṣṭa
danôcchiṣṭa n. the remains of food lodged between the teeth Gṛihyās. ii, 89

dantodbheda
dantôdbheda m. appearance of the teeth, dentition W.
dantolūkhala
dantôlūkhala n. 'tooth-hole', alveole Car.iv, 7, 1
dantolūkhalika
dantôlūkhalika mfn. 'using the teeth as a mortar', eating unground grain (an ascetic) Mn. vi, 17 Yājñ. iii, 49 MBh. ix, 2182 ; xiii, 647
dantolūkhalin
dantôlūkhalin mfn. id., ix, 2166 R. (G) i, 52, 26 ; iii, 10, 3
dantoṣṭhaka
dantóṣṭhaka for ○tâuSTh○,
dantauṣṭhaka
dantauṣṭhaka mfn. paying attention to one's teeth and lips Pāṇ. 5-2, 66 Kāś.

» dantaka
dantaka ifc. 'a tooth', *a*-, *kṛmi*-, *śyāva*-
• m. a projection in a rock L.
• 'a pin projecting from a wall', *nāga*-
• mfn. paying attention to one's teeth Pāṇ. v, 2, 66 Sch.
• (*ika*), f. Croton polyandrum (yielding a pungent oil) L.

» dantāvala
dantāvala m. (113 ; vi, 3, 118) 'tusked', an elephant Mn. vii, 106 Kull.
• N. of a man GopBr. i, 2, 5

» danti
danti for ○*tín*, q.v
dantijā
○*jā* f. = ○*tikā* L.
dantidanta
○*danta* m. an elephant's tusk', -*maya* mfn. made of ivory MBh. viii, 1021
dantidurga
○*durga* m. N. of a man
dantidaitya
○*daitya* m. N. of a Daitya Bālar. x, 30
dantimada
○*mada* m. the juice flowing from a rutting elephant's temples L.
dantivaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'elephant-faced', Gaṇśa, iv, 16
dantistha
○*stha* mfn. seated on an elephant Kum. xvi, 2

» dantin
dantín mfn. tusked (Gaṇêśa) MaitrS. ii, 9, 1 (○*ti* TĀr. x, 1, 5)
• m. an elephant MBh. R. &c
• a mountain L.
• (*inī*), f. = ○*tikā* L. ○*tila* m. N. of a man Pañcat. i, 3, 0/1
dantura
danḍtura mf(*ā* Vop.)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 106) having projecting teeth Kathās.xii, xx, cxxiii KātyŚr. xx Sch.
• jagged, uneven Naish. vii, 13 (-*tā* f. abstr.)
• ifc. = ○*rita* Kād. Hcar. i, 121 ; ii, 224 Kathās. xviii Vcar.
• ugly Kād.v, 1047 (-*tā* f. abstr.)
• -*cchada* m. 'prickly-leaved', the lime tree L.
danturaka
danḍturaka mfn. having prominent teeth VarBṛS. lxix, 20
• m. pl. N. of a people (east of Madhya-deśa), xiv, 6
danturaya
danḍturaya Nom. ○*yati*, to fill with (instr.) Hcar. ii, 488
danturita

danḍturita mfn. ifc. filled with, full of Kād. iii, 1250 ; v, 843

dantaūla

danḍtaūla mfn. having teeth, g. *sidhmâdi*

danteya

danḍteya m. Indra (v. l. *datt○*) L.

» dantya

dantya mf(*ā* Pāṇ. 6-1, 213 Sch.)n. dental (a letter) Prāt. Kāś. Vop.

• being on the teeth Pāṇ. 4-3, 55 Kāś. Hemac. [Page 469, Column 2]

• suitable to the teeth Suśr. i, 46 Pāṇ. 5-1, 6 Kāś.

• cf. *a-*

dantyoṣṭhya

dantyóṣṭhya or mfn. denti-labial Śiksh.25 Pāṇ. 7 Kāś.

dantyauṣ

danḍtyâuṣ○ mfn. denti-labial Śiksh.25 Pāṇ. 7 Kāś.

dandaśa

dandaśa m. (√*daṃś*) a tooth W.

» dandaśūka

mfn. (iii, 2, 166) mordacious VS. TS. ŚBr. MBh.

• malignant, v, 1245 Car.iii, 8

• m. a snake Yājñ. iii, 197 MBh. xiv BhP.iv-vii

• N. of a hell infested by serpents, v, 26

• of a Rākshasa L.

dandramaṇa

dandramaṇa mfn. fr. Intens. of √*dram* Pāṇ. 3-2, 150

dandhvana

dandhvana m. (√*dhvan*, √*dhen*, Intens.) 'whistler', a kind of cane MBh. xii, 86, 14

danv

danv cl. 1. P., to go Dhātup. xv, 88

dabh

dabh or *dambh*, cl. 1. (Subj. *dábhat* and ○*bhāti* RV.

• pl. ○*bhanti*, vii, ○*bhan*, if., x and AV.

• Pot. ○*bheyam* TS. i, 6, 2, 4) and 5. *dabhnóti* ('to go' Naigh. ii, 14

• Impv. ○*nuhi* AV. x, 3, 3

• cf. *ā-*, -Pass. *dabhyate* RV. i, 41, 1

• pf. *dadābha*, v, 32, 7

• ○*dámbha* [Pāṇ. 1-2, 6 Siddh.] AV. v, 29

• pl. *debhur* [Pāṇ. 6-4, 120 Vārtt. 4 Pat.] RV. i, 147, 3= iv, 4, 13 ; x, 89, 5

• also *dadambhur* and 2ṣg. *debhitha* or *dadambhitha* Pāṇ. 1-2, 6 Siddh.

• aor. pl. *dadabhanta* RV. i, 148, 2

• *adambhiṣur* Bhaṭṭ. xv, 3) to hurt, injure, destroy RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. ṢaḍvBr. Bhaṭṭ.

• to deceive, abandon RV. i, 84. 20 VS. iv f. viii: Caus. (Subj. and p. *damebháyat*

• 2. sg. ○*yas*, ○*ya*) to destroy RV. AV.

• *dambhayati* or *dābh○*, to impel Dhātup. xxxii, 132

• *dambkayate*, to accumulate, xxx, 4: Desid. *dípsati* (Subj. [AV. iv, 36, 1 f.] and p. *dípsat*) to intend to injure or destroy RV. AV. VS. xi, 80

• *dhips○*, *dhīps○*, *didambhiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 49 and 4, 56 (i, 2, 10 Pat.)

» dabdha

dabdha (*á*-.)

dabdhi

dábdhi f. injury TS. Kāṭh.

» dabha

dábha mfn. deceiving RV. v, 19, 4

• (*āya*), dat, inf. to deceive, 44, 2 ; vii, 91, 2 ; ix, 78, 8 AV.iv

• cf. *a-*

» dabhīti

m. an injurer, enemy RV. iv, 41, 4

- N. of a man (favoured by Indra, ii, iv, vi f. x
- by the Aśvins, i, 112, 23)

dabhna

daḍbhna

» dabhya

dábhya mfn. deceivable, x, 108, 4

- deceitful, 61, 2

» dabhra

dabhrá mf(*ā*)n. little, small, deficient, i, iv, vii f. x ŚāṅkhGṛ. iii, 13, 5 KenUp.

- cf. *dahra*
- m. the ocean Uṇ. Sch.
- n. distress RV. vii, 104, 10
- (*ám*), ind. scarcely, i, 113, 5
- cf. *á-*

dabhracetas

○*cetas* (○*rá-*), mfn. little-minded, viii, x

dabhrabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. BhP. vi, 7

dam 1

dam cl.4. *dāmyati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 74

- ind. p. *dāntvā* and *damitvā*, 2, 56
- aor. Pass. *adami*, 3, 34 Kāś.
- P ○*mit* Bhaṭṭ.xv, 37) to be tamed or tranquillised ŚBr. xiv, 8, 2, 2 (Impv.)
- to tame, subdue, conquer MBh. vii, 2379 and BhP. iii, 3, 4 (ind. p. *damitvā*) Bhaṭṭ.: cl. 9. irreg. (? Subj. 2. sg. *dánas*) id. RV. i, 174, 2: Caus. *damayati* (p. ○*máyat*
- Ā. Pāṇ. 1-3, 89) to subdue, overpower RV. vii, 6 ; x, 74, 5 AV.v, 20, 1 MBh. Rājat.
- Desid., √*dān*
- [cf. ?, ? ; Lat. *domare* &c.]

» dam 2

dám a house RV. x, 46, 7 (gen. pl. *damām*)

- *pátir dán* (gen. sg.) = *dám-patis*, 99, 6 ; 105, 2 ; i, 149, 1 ; 153, 4
- *páti dán* = *dám-patī*, 120, 6
- *śíśur dán* 'a child of the house', x, 61, 20
- [cf. ? &c.]

dampati

○*pati* (*dám-*), m. (= Gk. ?-?) the lord of the house (Agni, Indra, the Aśvins), i ; ii, 39, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. 1-1, 11 1 Kāś.) ; v, viii

- (*ī*), du. (g. *rājadantâdi*, the comp. taken as a Dvandva and *dam* in the sense of 'wife'), 'the two masters', husband and wife, v, viii, x AV. Gobh. &c. (said of birds VarBṛS.vc Hit.)

» dama

dáma m. (or n.) house, home (?, Lat. *domus*) RV. AV. vii (also *puru-dáma*, q.v.) VS. viii, 24

- mfn. ifc. 'taming, subduing', *ariṃ-*, *gaṃ- baliṃ-*
- m. self-command, self-restraint, selfcontrol ŚBr. xiv, 8, 2, 4 (○*má*, but cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Kāś.) TUp. KenUp. Mn. &c
- taming L.
- punishment, fine, viii f. Yājñ. ii, 4 BhP.
- N. of a brother of Damayantī Nal. i, 9
- of a Maha-rshi MBh. xiii, 1762
- of a son of Daksha, i Sch.
- of a grandson [or son BhP. ix, 2, 29] of Marutta VP. iv, 1, 20 MārkP. cxxxiv VāyuP.
- cf. *dur-*, *su-*

damakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. a ruler W.

damaghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a Cedi prince (father of Śiśu-pāla) MBh. i-iii Hariv. VP. iv, 14, 13 BhP. vii, ix

- *-ja* m. 'son of Daksha', Śiśu-pāla Śiś. ii, 60

- *-suta* m. id., xvi, 1

damamaya

○*maya* mfn. consisting of selfcontrol, ŚānkhBr. ix, 1,

damaśarīrin

○*śarīrin* mfn. keeping one's body in self-control BhP. iii, 31, 19

damasvasṛ

○*svasṛ* f.' Dama's sister', Damayanti Naish. viii f

» damaka

damaka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Kāś.) ifc. taming, a tamer Mn. iii, 162 MBh. xiii, 1651

damatra

daḍmatra mahā

damatha

daḍmatha m. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 114 Sch.) 'selfcontrol', *tri-*

- punishment L.

mathu

mathu m. selfcontrol L. punishment W. [Page 469, Column 3]

» damana

damana mf(*ī*)n. ifc. taming, subduing, overpowering MBh. viii Bhartṛ.

- self-controlled, passiv, 26, 2
- (g. *nandy-ādi*) Artemisia indica Mantram. xxiii
- N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 18
- of Yāmāyana (author of RV. x, 16) RAnukr.
- of a son of Vasu-deva by Rohiṇi Hariv. 1951
- of a Brahmarshi Nal.i, 6 VāyuP. i, 23, 115
- of a son of Bharadvāja KāśīKh. lxxiv
- of an old king MBh. i, 224
- of a Vidarbha king Nal. i, 9
- n. taming, subduing, punishing

MBh. R. Śak. BhP. BrahmavP.

- self-restraint W.
- (*ī*), f. Solanum Jacquini L.
- N. of a Śakti Hcat. i, 8, 405

damanabhañjikā

○*bhañjikā* f. breaking *damana* flowers', a kind of sport Vātsyāy. i, 4

» damanaka

damanaka m. Artemisia indica VarBṛS. lxxvii, 13 BhavP. ii

- N. of a man Bharaṭ.iii
- of a jackal Pañcat. i, 25/26. Kathās. lx, 19 ff
- (n.?) N. of a metre of 4 times 6 short syllables
- of another of 4 lines of 10 short syllables and one long each

» damanīya

damanīya mfn. tamable, to be restrained W.

» damanya

damanya Nom. (Subj. ○*yat*) to subdue RV. x, 99

» damayantī

damayantī f. 'subduing (men)', N. of Nala's wife (daughter of Bhima king of Vidarbha) Nal.

- a kind of jasmine L.
- *-katkā* f. N. of Nalac.
- *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem, Prauḍh
- *-pariṇaya* m. N. of a drama,

damayantikā

damaḍyantikā f. N. of the mother of a Sch. on Veṇis

damayitṛ

damaḍyitṛ m. a tamer MBh. xiii, 7041 (Vishṇu)

- Śiva

» damāya

damāya Nom. (pl. ○*yantu*) to control one's self TUp.i, 4, 2
• (p. ○*yát*) to subdue RV. vi, 18, 3 ; 47, 16
» damita
damita mfn. tamed, subdued Pāṇ. 7-2, 27
» damitṛ
m. = ○*mayitṛ* RV. ii, 23, 11 ; iii, 34, 10 ; v, 34, 6
damin
damin mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 141) tamed, self-controlled MBh. iii, 5016
• 'taming', *kāma-daminī*
• n. N. of a Tirtha, 5014
• m. pl. the Brāhmans of Śaka-dviipa VP. ii, 4, .39
» damunas
damunas (cf. Uṇ. iv) m. (for ○mUn○) fire, Agni L.
» damūnas
dámūnas mfn. belonging or devoted or dear to the house or family (Agni &c.) RV. (pl. the Ṛibhus v, 42, 12) AV.xix
• m. a friend of the house (Agni, Savitṛi, Indra, Dirgha-nītha) RV. AV.vii ŚāṅkhŚr.
» damya 1
damya mfn. tamable Mn. viii, 146 BhP. xi
• m. a young bullock that has to be tamed MBh. xii f. Hariv. R. Ragh. Vikr.
damyasārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'guide of those who have to be restrained', N. of a Buddha L.
» damya 2
dámya mfn. being in a house, homely RV.
damadamāya
damadamāya (onomat.) P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*yate* Pāṇ. 3-1, 13 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (not in ed.)
damāvandu
damāvandu N. of a mountain in Persia called Demavend Romakas.
dampati
dám-pati 2. *dám*
dambh
dambh √*dabh*
» dambha
dambha m. deceit, fraud, feigning, hypocrisy Mn. iv, 163 MBh. &c
• Deceit (son of A-dharma and Mṛishā BhP.iv, 8, 2) Prab.ī
• Indra's thunder bolt L.
• Śiva
• N. of a prince (*darbha* AgP.
• *rambha* VP.) PadmaP.
dambhacaryā
○*caryā* f. deceit, hypocrisy L.
dambhamuni
○*muni* m. a hypocritical Muni Kathās. lxxii, 263
dambhayajña
○*yajña* m. a hypocritical sacrifice BhP. v, 26, 25
dambhodbhava
dambhôdbhava m. N. of a prince (who fought with hermits but was worsted) MBh. Kām. i
» dambhaka
dambhaka mfn. ifc. deceiving Mn. iv, 195
» dambhana
dambhana mfn. ifc. 'damaging', *amítra* and *sapatna-dámbh*○
• n. deceiving, 198 MBh. xii, 2111
» dambhin
dambhin mfn. acting deceitfully, (m.) a deceiver, hypocrite Yājñ. i, 130 BhP. xii, 6, 30
• cf. *a-*

» dambholi

dambholi m. Indra's thunderbolt Bālar. iv, 51 ; ix, 56/51 Kathās. xciv, 11 Prasannar. iv, 10 ; v, 53 Sāh.
- Agastya (Ṛishi of the Ist Manv-antara) VP. i, 10, 9
- (*dattogni*) iii, 1, 11
- (○*ttoni*) BrahmaP. and (v. l. *dānt*○) Hariv. 417
- (○*ttâtri*)cf. VāyuP
- (○*ttâtreya*) PadmaP.

dambholipāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. *d*○-handed', Indra Naish. xvii, 42 Bālar. x, 39

dambholipāta

○*pāta* m. the falling of Indra's thunderbolt, vii, 50
- ○*tāya* Nom. ○*yate*, to fall down like Indra's thunderbolt Rājat. viii, 1615

day

day cl. 1. Ā. *dáyate* (p. *dáyamāna* RV. &c
- aor. *adayiṣṭa*. Bhaṭṭ.
- pf. ○*yāṃ cakre* Pāṇ. 3-1, 37) to divide, impart, allot (with gen., ii, 3, 52
- acc. RV.)
- to partake, possess RV. Nir.
- to divide asunder, destroy, consume RV. vi, 6, 5 ; x, 80, 2
- to take part in: sympathize with, have pity on (acc., vii, 23, 5 AV. ŚBr.xiv Bhaṭṭ.
- gen. Daś. Bhaṭṭ. Kathās. cxxi, 104)
- to repent RV. vii, 100, i
- to go Dhātup.: Caus. (Pot. *dayayet*) to have pity on (gen BhP.ī, 7, 42: Intens. *dandayyate*, *dād*○ Vop. xx, 8 f
- cf. *ava*-, *nir*-*ava*-, *vi*-

» dayā

f. sympathy, compassion, pity for (loc. MBh. Pañcat. Bhartṛ. &c. [Page 470, Column 1] ; gen. R. Hariv. 8486 ; in comp. MBh. xiv Hit. i, 6, 41) ŚBr. xiv &c. (○*yāṃ* √*kṛ*, 'to fake pity on' [loc. MBh. Hit. i, 2, 7 ; gen. Vop.])
- Pity (daughter of Daksha and mother of A-bhaya BhP. iv, 1, 49 f.) Hariv. 14035 ; cf. *a-dayá* ; *nir*-, and *sadaya*

dayākara

○*kara* mfn. showing pity (Śiva)

dayākūrca

○*kūrca* m. 'store of pity', a Buddha L.

dayākṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. pitiful

dayānidhi

○*nidhi* m. 'treasure of mercy', a very compassionate person

dayānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (○*yân*○), mfn. full of pity

dayāyukta

○*yukta* mfn. id

dayārāma

○*rāma* m. N. of several men Śaṃkaracetov. i, 130 &c

dayāvat

○*vat* mfn. pitiful, taking pity on (gen. MBh. xiii ; loc., ii R. ī)
- (*ti*), f. N. of a Sruti (in music)

dayāvīra

○*vīra* m. a hero in compassion, very merciful man Siṃhâs.

dayāśamakara

○*śamakara* m. N. of a man

dayāśīla

○*śīla* mfn. compassionate

dayormi
dayôrmi mfn. having compassion for (its) waves Hit.
» dayālu
dayālu mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 158) = ○*yā-vat* MBh. &c. (with loc. Ragh. ii, 57)
• *-tā* f. pity Kād. Kathās. civ
• *-tva* n. id. Kām. (with loc.)
dayāluka
dayāḍluka mfn. = ○*lu*
» dayita
dayita mfn. cherished, beloved, dear MBh. R.
• protected Bhaṭṭ. x, 9
• m. a husband, lover Śak. iii, 19/20 (vḷ.)
• (*ā*), f. a wife, beloved woman Ragh. ii, 30 Megh. 4 Siś. ix 70 Kathās. Dhūrtas. ii, 13
» dayitā
dayitā f. of ○*ta*
dayitādhīna
○*"ṣdhīna* (○*tâh*○), mfn. subject to a wife. =
dayitāmaya
○*maya* mfn. wholly devoted to a beloved woman Kathās. ci, 276
» dayitāyamāna
dayitāyamāna mfn. lovely Haravij. ii, 8
» dayitnu
dayitnu mfn. ? Lāṭy. vii, 10, 13
dara
dara (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 58), mfn. (√*dṝ*) ifc., cleaving, breaking, *puraṃ-dará*, *bhagaṃ-*
• m. (g. *ardharcâdi*, *uñchâdu*) = ○*rī* R. ii, 96, 4 ; a conch-shell BhP. i, vf., x Kramadīp.
• m. the navel Gal.
• 'stream', *asṛg-*
• fear MBh. v, 4622
• n. poison (v. l. *dhara*) L.
• (*ī*), f. a hole in the ground, cave MBh. R. Hariv. Kum. &c
• (*am*), ind. a little Bhartṛ. iii, 24
darakaṇṭikā
○*kaṇṭikā* f. 'little-thorn', Asparagus racemosa L.
darakara
○*kara* m. 'hole-maker', a staff Gal.
daratimira
○*timira* n. the darkness of fear Gīt. x, 2
daramanthara
○*manthara* mfn. a little slow, xi, 3
daramukulita
○*mukulita* mfn. a little budded, ii, 17 Sāh. iii, 140/141
daravidalita
○*vidalita* mfn. slightly opened Gīt. i, 35
daravrīḍā
○*vrīḍā* f. slight shame Sāh. iii, 60
daraślatha
○*ślatha* mfn. a little loose Gīt. xii, 13. =
darahāra
○*hāra* m. N. of a plant (v. l.) L.
darendra
darêndra m. Vishṇu's conch W.
» daraṇa
daraṇa n. cleaving, rending, breaking ŚāṅkhŚr,. xiii Kauś. ṢaḍvBr. v, 3 VarBṛS.
• falling away (of flesh) Suśr. v, 1, 50

daraṇi
daraḍṇi mf. surf Uṇ. ii, 103 Sch.
daraṇīya
daraḍṇīya mfn. *a-* 'unbreakable' Nir. ix, 9
» daratpura
darat-pura n. the city of the Darads Rājat. vii, 916 ; viii, 1155
• (*i-*), f. id., vii, 913
» daratha
daratha m. a cave Uṇ. iii Sch.
• taking flight ib.
» darad
darad m. (g. *sindhv-ādi*) ○*da*
• f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 120 Pat.) = ○*rat-pura* L. Sch.
• the heart Uṇ. Sch.
• a bank ib.
• a mountain L.
• a precipice L.
• fear L.
darada
daraḍda m. pl. N. of a people (living above Peshāwar ; also called ○*d* Rājat.) Mn. x, 44 MBh. Hariv. 6441 R. iv VarBṛS. VāyuP. i, 45, 118
• sg. a Darada prince (also ○*d* Rājat. vii, 914) MBh. i, 2694 Hariv.
• fear L.
• n. red lead Bhpr.v, 26, 93 ; vii, 1, 227
• *-lipi* f. writing peculiar to the Daradas Lalit. x, 32
» darasāna
darasāna m.= *dyotva* Uṇ. ii, 86 Sch.
» darāyya
darāyya mfn. fut. Pass. p. √*dṝ* Vop. xxvi, 164
» dari
dari mfn. 'splitting, opening', *go-*
• m. N. of a Nāga MBh. i, 2157
• f. metrically for ○*rī*, vii, 8409
darita
daḍrita mfn. timid L.
darin
daḍrin mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 157
» darī
darī f. of ○*ra*
darībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'having caves', a mountain Kir., viii, 2
darīmat
○*mat* mfn. abounding with caves R. (B) iv, 40, 35. =
darīmukha
○*mukha* n. a mouth like a cave MBh. vii, 6437
• the opening of a cave ib.
• a cave representing a mouth Kum. i, 8 Ragh. xiii, 47
• m. 'cave-mouthed, 'N. of a monkey R. iv
• of a Pratyeka-buddha, Jāt. 378
darīvat
○*vat* mfn. = *-mat* R.
» darīman
dárīman destruction RV. i, 129, 8
» dartṛ
dártṛ mfn. breaking RV. vi, 66, 8

- ○ m. a breaker, i, 1 30, 10 ; viii, 98, 6

dartnu

dartnú m. id. vi, 20, 3

» dardara

dardara mfn. broken, burst L.

- m. 'having caves', a mountain L.
- a ravine (?) R. (B) iv, 43, 27
- a kind of drum L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river L.

dardarāmra

dardaḍrâmra m. a sort of sauce L.

- N. of a tree L.

dardarika

dardaḍrika m. a frog Uṇ. vṛ

- a cloud ib.
- N. of a musical instrument (also ○rvar○) ib.
- n. any musical instrument ib.

» dardura

dardura m. a frog (cf. *kūpa*-) Mn. xii, 64 MBh. R. &c

- a flute (cf. *jala*-) Mṛicch. iii, 18/19 BhP. i, 10, 15
- the sound of a drum L.
- a cloud L.
- a kind of rice Car. i, 27
- N. of a southern mountain (often named with Malaya) MBh. ii f. Hariv. R. Ragh. VarBṛS.
- of a man BhP. ii, 7, 34
- of a singing master Kathās. lxxi, 73
- = ○*raka* Mṛicch. ii, 11/12
- n. a kind of talc Bhpr.
- an assemblage of villages L.
- (*ā*, *ī*), f. Durgā L.

darduracchadā

○*cchadā* f. the plant *brāhmī* Npr. [Page 470, Column 2]

darduraparṇī

○*parṇī* f. id. ib.

darduraputa

○*puṭa* m. the mouth of a pipe W.

dardurāmra

dardurâmra m. = ○dar○ L.

» darduraka

darduraka m. N. of a gamester Mṛicch. ii, 6/7 ff

» dardū

dardū dadru

dardru

darḍdru m. N. of a bird Car. i, 27

- *dadr*○

dardruṇa

darḍdruṇa

dardrū

darḍdrū

dardruṇa

darḍdruṇa dadr○

daridra

dáridra mf(*ā*)n. (√*drā*, Intens. Pāṇ. 6-4, 114 Vārtt. 2) roving, strolling TS. iii, 1, 1, 2 (○*rídra*) VS. xvi, 47 ŚBr.i, 6, 1, 18 TāṇḍyaBr.

- poor, needy, deprived of (instr. Kathās. lxxiii

• in comp., lxiv Bhartṛ. iv, 11), (m.) a beggar Mn. ix, 230 R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Kathās. xc, 26)
• cf. *mahā-*. =

daridratā
○*tā* f. indigence, penury, state of being deprived of (in comp.) Pañcat. ii Mṛicch. Bhartṛ. Naish. &c

daridratva
○*tva* n. id. Rājat.

daridranindā
○*nindā* f. N. of ŚārṅgP. xxv

» daridrat
daridrat mfn. (pr.p.) poor Daś. vii, i 55

daridrāṇa
dariḍdrāṇa n. = ○*dra-tā* Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 2 Kār.

daridrāyaka
dariḍdrāyaka mfn. poor ib.

daridrita
dariḍdrita mfn. id., 52 Siddh.

daridritṛ
dariḍdritṛ mfn. (fut. p., vii, 2, 10 Vārtt. 7 Pat.) id. W.

daridrin
dariḍdrin mfn. id., Sinhâs. xxi, 1/2

daridrī
dariḍdrī ind
• *-kṛtya* ind. causing any one to rove ŚBr. xi, 3, 3, 4
• *-bhūta* mfn. impoverished Kathās. cxiv, 94

darodara
darodara dur○

dartri
dártri ○*tnú*, *dardara*, &c. col. 1

darpa
darpa m. (√2. *dṛp*) pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence, conceit Mn. viii MBh. &c. (pl. Sāntiś. iv, 22)
• Pride (son of A-dharma and Śrī MBh. xii, 3388 MārkP. l, 25
• of Dharma VP. i, 7, 26 BhP. iv, 1, 51
• musk Hcat. i, 7, 1311
• cf. *ati-*, *sa-*,

darpacchid
○*cchid* mfn. ifc. destroying the pride of Hemac.

darpada
○*da* m. Śiva

darpadhmāta
○*dhmāta* mfn. puffed up with pride W.

darpanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a king Kathârṇ. vi

darpapattraka
○*pattraka* N. of a grass Npr.

darpapurṇa
○*purṇa* mfn. full of pride R. i, 55, 19

darpasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a man Daś.

darpaha
○*ha* mfn. pride-destroying W.

darpahan
○*han* m. Śiva

darpahara
○*hara* mfn. = *-ha* Subh.

darpārambha
darpârambha m. beginning of pride L.
darpopaśānti
darpôpaśānti f. allaying pride, Hit, ii, 12, 17
» darpaka
darpaka mfn. ifc. making proud W.
• m. pride, Vāsav. 511
• the god of love L.
» darpaṇa
darpaṇa m. (g. *nandy-ādi*) 'causing vanity', a mirror Hariv. 8317 R. ii Śak. &c
• ifc. 'Mirror' (in names of works), e.g. *ātaṅka-*, *dāna-*, *sāhitya-*
• = *dāna-* Smṛitit. iv
• N. of a measure (in music)
• of a mountain (seat of Kubera), KāIP
• of Siva MBh. xiii, 1194
• n. the eye L.
• repetition VarBṛS. iii, 11 Sch.
• kindling W.
• Nom. P. ○*ṇati*, to represent a mirror
darpaṇakāra
○*kāra* m. the author of Sāh. Kāvyac.
darpaṇamaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of mirrors Hcar. iv
» darpaṇikā
darpaṇikā f. a mirror Naish. v, 106
» darpita
darpita mfn. made proud Mn. viii MBh. Hariv. R.
• proud (horses, frogs) MBh. iii Suśr. Bhartṛ.
darpitapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat. iv, 183 ; viii, 1942
» darpin
darpin mfn. ifc. proud of. Hariv. 15606
darbha
darbhá m. (√2. *dṛbh*) a tuft or bunch of grass (esp. of Kuśa grass
• used for sacrificial purposes) RV. i, 191, 3 AV. &c
• N. of a grass (different from Kuśa and Kāśa Suśr. i, 38
• Saccharum cylindricum W.) Lalit. xvii, 89 Suśr.
• (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 102
• g. *kurv-ādi* vḷ.) N. of a man Pravar. ii, 3, 1 (cf. ĀśvGṛ. Kāty. &c.)
• 'of a prince', *dambha*
darbhakuṇḍikā
○*kuṇḍikā* f. a jar with *d*○ Hariv. 14836
darbhakusuma
○*kusuma* N. of an insect Bhpr. vii, 19, 9 ŚārṅgS. vii, 15
darbhagurumuṣṭi
○*guru-muṣṭí g*○
darbhacīra
○*cīra* n. a dress of *d*○ MBh. iii, 1538
darbhataruṇaka
○*taruṇaká* n. a young shoot of *d*○ ŚBr. iii AitBr. vii, 33, 1 ĀśvGṛ. iv, 6
darbhapattra
○*pattra* m. Saccharum spontaneum L.
darbhapavitra
○*pavitrá* n. *d*○ used for cleaning ŚBr. iii
• *-pāṇi* mfn. having ○*tra* in the hand Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 7 Pat.

darbhapiñjūla
○*piñjūlá* n. a bunch of grass MaitrS. iv, 8, 7 (cf. Kapishṭh. vii, 8) Kāṭh. xxiii, 1 AitBr. i, 3, 8 ŚāṅkhBr. xviii, 8 MānŚr. SāṅkhGṛ. vi (-*vat* mfn.) PārGṛ. i, 15, 4
• (*ī*), f. id. Kauś. Gobh. ii, 7, 5 Gṛihyās. i, 94
darbhapuñjīla
○*puñjīlá* n. id., TS vi TBr. i f
darbhapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. = -*kusunma* Car. i, 19 Suśr. vi, 54
• N. of a snake, v, 4
darbhapūtika
○*pūtika* for ○*tīka* Vām. (cf. Gaṇar. 132 Sch.) and Gaṇaratnâv
darbhapūtika
○*pūtika* n. sg. *d*○ and *p*○ g. *gavâśvâdi*
darbhapūla
○*pūla* m. a bunch of (Kuśa) grass KātyŚr. v, 5, 8, Sch,
darbhabaṭu
○*baṭu* m. a puppet made of *d*○ Gobh. i, 6, 21
darbhamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. (g. *śarâdi*) made of *d*○ ŚBr. xiii Pañcat. Kāś. BhP.
darbhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭí* m. f. = -*guru-m*○ ŚBr. ix TBr.iii KātyŚr. AśvGṛ. Gobh. iv, 2, 20
darbhamūlī
○*mūlī* f. N. of a plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64, Kāś.
darbharajju
○*rajju* f. a rop made of *d*○ MānGṛ. i, 11
darbhalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. an instrument for cutting grass Kauś. 8
darbhaśara
○*śara* n. sg. *d*○ and *ś*○ grass, g. *gavâśvâdi*
darbhasaṃstara
○*saṃstara* m. a bed made of *d*○ R. ii, v Kathās. xxii, liv
darbhasūci
○*sūci* f. the point of *d*○ grass, ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 22, 8. [Page 470, Column 3]
darbhastamba
○*stambá* m. = -*pūla* TS. v TBr. ii, 7, 17 AitBr. v, 23, 9 ŚBr. vii, 2, 3, 1 ĀśvŚr. iii, 14, 16 MānSr.
darbhānūpa
darbhânūpa g. *kṣubhnâdi*
darbhāhvaya
darbhâhvaya m. Saccharum Munja L.
darbheṣīkā
darbhêṣīkā f. a stalk of *d*○ grass MānGṛ. i, 11
» darbhaka
darbhaka m. N. of a prince VP.iv, 24, 3 BhP. xii, 1, 5
darbhana
darḍbhana n. a mat of grass Baudh. (cf. ĀpŚr. xi, 8, 5 Sch.)
darbhara
darḍbhara m. (g. *aśmâdi*) Perdix chinensis Bhpr. v, 10, 60
darbhi
darḍbhi or m. N. of a man MBh. iii, 7024 and 7027
darbhin
darḍbhin m. N. of a man MBh. iii, 7024 and 7027
darbhaṭa
darbhaṭa n. = *dāvaṭa* L.
darma

darmá m. (√*dṝ*) a demolisher RV. iii, 45, 2
darman
darḍmán m.id., i, 61, 5 ; 132, 6
• x ŚāṅkhŚr. viii
» darya
darya mfn. fr. ○*ra* g. *gav-ādi*
» daryaka
daryaka m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 866
» darva
darva m. = ○*vi*, a ladle (cf. *pūrṇa-darvá*) ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 15, 19
• the hood of a snake Uṇ. Sch.
• a Rakshas ib.
• a mischievous man, rapacious animal Uṇ. vṛ
• ○*vi*
• pl. N. of a people (cf. *dārva*) MBh. ii, 1869 ; vi, 362 ; xiii, 2158
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Uśīnara Hariv. 1675ff. VāyuP. ii, 37, 19
» darvarīka
darvarīka m. wind Uṇ. vṛ
• Indra ib.
• ○rdar○
» darvi
dárvi f. 'wooden (cf. *drú*)', a ladle RV. v, x AV. (voc. ○*ve*, iii, 10, 7
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 109 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
• the hood of a snake (cf. *vi-darvya*) AV. x, 4, 13
• m. N. of a son of Uśīnara VP. iv, 18, 1 (vḷ. ○*va*)
darvibhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. ○*vii-kara* Śiś. xx, 42
darvihoma
○*homá* m. an oblation made with a ladle TS. iii ŚBr. v KātyŚr. Kauś.
darvihomin
○*"ṣhomin* mfn. offering ○*má* Nir. i, 14
» darvika
darvika m. a ladle L.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• *darv*○
» darvidā
dárvidā f. a sort of woodpecker MaitrS. iii VS.
» darvī
dárvī f. = ○*vi*, a ladle VS. ii, 49 (voc. ○*vi*
• Pliṇ. vii, 3, 109, Yārtt. 2) Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. PārGṛ. Gobh. MBh. &c
• the hood of a snake L.
• N. of a country, vi, 362
darvīkara
○*kara* m. a hooded snake (class of snakes with 26 species) Suśr. i, 46 ; v, 4 Daś. vii, 165 Ashṭâṅg. vi, 36
darvīpralepa
○*pralepa* m. N. of an unguent Car. i, 3
darvīsaṃkramaṇa
○*saṃkramaṇa* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8023
darvīhoma
○*homa* m. = ○*vi*-, ii, 537 ŚBr. xiv, 6, 8, 9 Sāy.
• cf. *dārviihaumika*
darvyudāyuvana
dárḍvyudāyuvana n. remnants clinging to the spoon ĀpŚr.
» darvya

dárvya m. = ○*vi-homa* ŚBr.

darvaṭa

darvaṭa m. = *garvāṭa* L.

darśa

darśá mfn. (√*dris*) ifc. 'looking at, viewing', *avasāna-*, *ādinava-*, and *vadhū-darśá*, *tattva-*
• 'showing', *ātma-*
• m. 'appearance', *cádir-darśá*, *dur-*, *prity-*
• (g. *pacâdi*) the moon when just become visible, day of new moon, halfmonthly sacrifice performed on that day AV.
• (parox.) TS. TBr. & ŚBr. ix Kauś. ĀśvGṛ. &c. (n. MBh. iii, 14206)
• (Day of) New Moon (son of Dhātṛi BhP. vi, 18, 3
• of Kṛishṇa, x, 61, 14
• N. of a Sādhya VāyuP. ii, 5, 6)
• du. = *pūrṇamāsá* TS. Sch.

darśapa

○*pa* m. pl. 'drinking the new moon oblation', a class of gods MBh. xiii, 1372

darśapūrṇamāsa

○*pūrṇamāsá* m. du. (the days of) new and full moon, ceremonies on these days (preceding all other ceremonies) TS. i f. TBr. ii ŚBr. i f. AitBr. &c
• *-devatā*
• f. the deity presiding on those days ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 3
• *-prayoga* m. *-prāyaścitti* f. N. of wks
• *-yājín* mfn. = ○*sín* TS. ii ŚBr. x
• ○*sâyana* n. = ○*sêhṭi* ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 114 Vait.
• ○*sêṣṭi* f. a new and full moon sacrifice

darśapūrṇamāsin

○*"ṣpūrṇamāsín* mfn. offering ○*sâṣṭi* MaitrS. i, 5, 13

darśapaurṇamāsa

○*paurṇamāsa* in comp
• *-prāyaścitta-vidhi*, *-vidhi* m. *-hautra* n. N. of wks
• ○*sêhṭi* f. = *darśa-pūrṇ*○

darśayāga

○*yāga* m. a new moon sacrifice

darśayāminī

○*yāminī* f. the new moon night L.

darśavipad

○*vipad* m. 'having the misfortune to be hardly visible when new', the moon L.

darśaśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. a Śrāddha performed on new moon VP. iii Sch.

» darśaka

darśaka mfn. seeing (with gen.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 70 Kāś.
• looking at (acc.) MBh. xiii, 5097
• ifc. looking for, i, 5559
• 'examining', *akṣa-*
• showing, pointing out (with gen. Kum. vi, 52 Hit. Introd. 10
• ifc. Mṛicch. iv, 20 BhP. i, 13, 38 Rājat. i
• with *lohitasya*, making blood appear by striking any one) Mn. viii, 284
• m. a door-keeper L.
• a skilful man W.
• N. of a prince VāyuP. ii, 37, 312
• pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 361

» darśata

darśatá mf()n. visible, striking the eye, conspicuous, beautiful RV. AV. iv, vii, xviii ŚBr. xiv, 8
• m. the sun Uṇ. Sch.
• the moon ib.

- cf. *viśvá-*

darśataśrī

○ mfn. of conspicuous beauty RV. x, 91, 2

» darśana

dárśana mf(*ī*)n. showing. Pāṇ. 5-2, 6

- ifc. seeing, looking at (*tulya-*, *deva-*, *sama-*.) Ragh. xi, 93
- 'knowing, *dharma-*
- exhibiting, teaching MBh. i, 583 BhP. v, 4, 11
- n. seeing, observing, looking, noticing, observation, perception RV. i, 116, 23 ŚBr. xiv ŚāṅkhGṛ. v, 5 MBh. &c. [Page 471, Column 1]
- ocular perception Suśr. iv, 27
- the eye-sight, vi, 17
- inspection, examination Yājñ. 1, 328 Hariv. 5460
- visiting Yājñ. i, 84 Kathās. iii, 8
- audience, meeting (with gen. Cāṇ.
- instr. with or without *saha* Vet.
- in comp. Ragh. xii, 60 Śak. v, 5/6 ; vii, 25/26 Rājat. vi, 43
- experiencing BhP. i, 8, 25
- foreseeing Ragh. viii, 71
- contemplating Mn. viii, 9 and 23
- apprehension, judgment Śak. iii, 6/7 discernment, understanding, intellect Mn. vi, 74 Yājñ. i, 8 Bhag. &c
- opinion Mālav. v, 13/14 Kām. ii, 6
- intention (cf. *pāpa-*) R. i, 58, 18
- view, doctrine, philosophical system (6 in number, viz. *Pūrva-* Mīmāṃsā by Jaim. Uttara-Mīmāṃsā. by Bādar.
- Nyāya by Gotama Vaiśeshika. by Kaṇâda Sāṃkhya by Kap.
- Yoga by Pat.) MBh. xii, 11045 f. BhP. &c
- the eye Suśr. v, 8 Śak. iv, 6 Prab. iii, 10
- the becoming visible or known, presence ĀśvGṛ. iii, 7 Mn. ii, 101
- iv Yājñ. i, 131 ; ii, 170 MBh. &c
- appearance (before the judge) Mn. viii, 158 Yājñ. ii, 53 Kām.
- the being mentioned (in any authoritative text) Kāty. Śr. i, xxvi Lāṭy. vi, ix Bādar. i, s, 25 MBh. xiv, 2700
- a vision, dream Hariv. 1285 Hit. iii, 0/1
- ifc. appearance, aspect, semblance Mn. ii, 47 MBh. (cf. Nal. ii, 3 ; xii, 18 and 44) R. Ragh. iii, 57
- colour L.
- showing (cf. *danta-*) Bhartṛ. ii, 26 Dhūrtas. i, 35/11 a mirror L.
- a sacrifice L.
- = *dharma* L.
- (*ī*), f. Durgā Hariv. 10238
- N. of an insect Npr.
- cf. *a-*, *su-*

darśanagriha

○*griha* n. an audience-chamber Mn. vii, 145 Kull.

darśanagocara

○*gocara* m. the range of sight Ratnâv. iii, 3/4

darśanapatha

○*patha* m. id. Pañcat. i, 5, and ; 3/4 Prab. ii, 4/5 iv, 26/27 cf. *a-*

darśanapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat. vii

darśanapratibhū

○*pratibhū* m. bail for appearance Yājñ. ii, 54

darśanaprātibhāvya

○*prātibhāvya* n. surety for appearance Mn. viii, 160

darśanabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. 'range of perception', N. of a period in a monk's life Buddh. L.
darśanalālasa
○*lālasa* mfn. ifc. desirous of beholding MBh.
darśanaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
darśanaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* mfn. being in any one's range of sight Pāṇ. 3-2, 111 Vārtt. 2
darśanāgni
darśanâgni m. the fire in the body that causes ocular sensation GarbhUp.
darśanāntaragata
darśanântara-gata mfn. come within the range of sight Mṛicch. iii, 12
darśanārtha
darśanârtha mfn. intending to see any one Āp.
• (*am*), ind. to visit Kād.
darśśanāvaraṇa
darśśanâvaraṇa n. obscuration of one's (philosophical) views, Jain (cf. Sarvad. iii, 195 ff.)
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. originating from ○*ṇa* ib. Bādar. ii, 2, 33, Govind
darśanepsu
darśanêpsu mfn. = ○*na-lālasa*
darśanojjvalā
darśanôjjvalā f. of brilliant aspect', great white jasmine
» darśanīya
mfn. visible R. i, v
• worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful TS. ii, 7, 9 ŚBr. xiii ṢāvBr. ChUp. ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c. (superl. -*tama*, ii R. iii BhP. iv)
• to be shown Kathās. lxxi, 20
• to be made to appear (before the judge) Mn. viii, 158 Kull.
• m. Asclepias gigantea Npr.
• cf. *a-*
darśanīyamānin
○*mānin* mfn. thinking any one (gen.) to be good-looking Pāṇ. 6-3, 36 Kāś.
• thought to be *g*○ by (gen.), iii, 2, 82 f. Kāś.
• = ○*yaṃ-manya* ib.
darśanīyaṃmanya
○*"ṣṃ-manya* mfn. thinking one's self to be *g*○ ib.
» darśanīyā
darśanīyā f. of ○*ya*
darśanīyākānta
○*kānta* m. having a good looking wife or mistress Gaṇar. 139 Sch.
darśanīyāsama
○*sama* mfn. indifferent towards a good-looking woman ib.
» darśaṃdarśaṃ
darśaṃ-darśaṃ ind. at every sight Kathās.
» darśayitavya
darśayitavya mfn. to be shown Bādar. iii, 2, 21 Śaṃk.
darśayitukāma
darśayiḍtu-kāma mfn. wishing to show
» darśayitṛ
darśayitṛ mfn. showing, a shower, guide MBh. vi, 129 Ragh. iii, 46
• a door-keeper L. Sch.
» darśāpita
darśāpita mfn. made to see, shown Siṃhâs. i, 5/6
» darśita
darśita mfn. shown, displayed, exposed to view R. i Megh. &c
• explained Hariv. 7289 &c

darśitadvār
○*dvār* m. a door-keeper Gal.
darśitavat
○*vat* mfn. having shown
» darśin
darśin mfn. ifc. seeing, looking at, observing, examining, finding MBh. viii, 1757 R. &c
• knowing, understanding, (G) ii, 64, 3 Śak. i, 16/17 Ragh. xiv, 71 Kum. ii, 13 Hit. i
• receiving Mṛicch. ii, 7
• experiencing R. iii, 65, 11
• composer (of a hymn, *sūta*-)
• looking, appearing, iv, 40, 48
• showing, exhibiting, teaching MBh. Śak. iv, 21/22 Kathās. lvi, 203
• inflicting (cf. *pāpa*-) R. ii, 75, 2 Hariv.
» darśivas
darśivas (only ifc. nom. m. ○*vān* at the end of Ślokas), one who has seen (irreg. pf. p.) MBh. viii, 1756-1771 (*arjuna*-)
• knowing, *tattva*-, i, 5637, *tattvârtha*-, iv, 902, *dharma*-, i, 6157
• *sarva*- Sūryas.xii
• *dīrgha*- MBh. v, 4380
• cf. *pratyakska*-
» darśya
dárśya mfn. worthy of being seen RV. v, 52, 11
dal
dal (= √*dṝ*), cl. l. ○*lati* [pf. *dadāla*] Bhaṭṭ. xiv
• aor. pl. *adāliṣur*, xv) to, crack, fly open, split, open (as a bud) Suśr. ii, 16 Śiś. ix, 15 Bhām. i, 4 Amar. Gīt. Dhūrtas.: Caus. *dālayati*, to cause to burst Suśr. Bhaṭṭ.: *dal*○ id., Anargh. Gīt. i, 8 Sch. [Page 471, Column 2]
• to expel Mālatīm. viii, 1 Kathās. lviii, 8
• cī, 58
• cf. *ava*-, *ud*-, *vi*-
» dala
dala n. (m. L.) a piece torn or split off. fragment (cf. *aṇḍa*, *carma*-, *dvi*-, *veṇu*-) Suśr. v, 3, 22 ; vi, 5, 4 Śiś. iv, 44 (ifc. f. *ā*) Naish-. vii, 31
• 'part', a degree VarBṛ. xvii, 4
• a half (cf. *adhara*-, *ahar*-, *dyu*-) VarBṛS. Suśr. i, 7 Sūryas.
• a hemistich
• 'unfolding itself.' a small shoot, blade, petal, leaf (often ifc. in names of plants)' MBh. R. &c
• cinnamon leaf. L.
• unclean gold Bhpr. v, 26, 2
• a clump, heap L.
• a detachment W.
• = *utsedha*, ○*dhavad-vastu*, *avadravya* (*apad*○ W.) L.
• dividing, splitting W.
• m. N. of a prince MBh. iii, 13178 VP. iv, 4, 47,
dalakapāṭa
○*kapāṭa* m. a folded petal or leaf
dalakomala
○*komala* the lotus Npr.
dalakosa
○*kosa* m. a kind of jasmine Kād. iii, 389
dalaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from petals (honey) L. Sch.
dalataru
○*taru* m. Corypha Taliera L.
dalanirmoka
○*nirmoka* m. 'leaf-shedding', Betula Bhojpattra L.

dalapati
○*pati* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
• = ○*lâdhī7śvara*
dalapuṣpā
○*puṣpā*
dalapuṣpī
○*puṣḍpī* f. Pandanus odoratissimus L. =
dalamālinī
○*mālinī* f. leaf-cabbage Npr.
dalamodaka
○*modaka* m. petal-honey Gal.
dalayoga
○*yoga* m. N. of a constellation Laghuj. x, i Sch.
dalavīṭaka
○*vīṭaka* n. N. of an ear-ornament Kuṭṭanīm. 65
dalaśas
○*śas* ind. (√*yā* to go) to pieces Kathās. xix, 109
• lxviii, 167
dalaśālinī
○*śālinī* f. N. of a pot-herb Npr.
dalasāyasī
○*sāyasī* f. white basil ib.
dalasāriṇī
○*sāriṇī* f. Colocasia antiquorum L.
dalasūci
○*sūci* m. 'leaf-needle', a thorn L.
dalasnasā
○*snasā* f. the fibre of a leaf. L.
dalākhya
dalâkhya m. = ○*la-yoga* Laghuj. x, 2 VarBṛ. xii, 2 f
dalāgralohita
dalâgra-lohita a sort of spinage L.
dalāḍhaka
dalâḍhaka m. Pistia Stratiotes, Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens, wild sesamum, Mesua ferrea, Acacia Sirissa L.
• red chalk L.
• foam or sea-foam L.
• a ditch L.
• the head of a village L.
• an elephant's ear L.
• a hurricane L.
dalāḍhya
dalâḍhya m. mud L.
dalāditva
dalâdi-tva n. the state of a leaf. &c., Kāvyad. ii, 70
dalādhiśvara
dalâdhiśvara m. N. of the author of Nṛisiṃha-prasāda
dalāmala
dalâmala m. (for ○*mla*?) the plants *damanaka*, *maruvaka*, and *madana* (? *damana*) L.
dalāmla
dalâmla n. sorrel L.
dalegandhi
dale-gandhi m. 'fragrance in the leaf', Alstonia scholaris L.
dalodbhava

dalôdbhava mfn. = ○*la-ja* Suśr.

» daladdhṛdaya

dalad-dhṛdaya mfn. broken-hearted W.

» dalana

dalana mf(*ī*)n. splitting, tearing asunder, dispelling BhP. vii, 10, 59 Bhartṛ. iii, 47 Vidvanm.
• n. breaking (of the heart) Gīt. v, 2
• destruction Naish. iv, 116 Kathās. lxxv, 62
• causing to burst, splitting
Bhartṛ. Kathās. Rājat. Gīt.
• (*ī*), f. a clod of earth L.
• cf. *nir-*
• *mānsa-*. ○*li* f. id. Uṇ. Sch.

lika

lika n. timber L.

lita

ḍlita mfn. (g. *kṛtâdi*, Gaṇap.) burst, split, broken, torn asunder MBh. viii, 4633 VarBṛS. Bhartṛ. &c
• unfolded, blown Sāh. x, 66 a/b
• halved Sūryas. iv, 12
• divided into degrees, xiii, 5 f
• driven asunder, scattered, dispersed, destroyed Kām. Bhaktâm. 1 and 18
Caurap. Prab. vf. BrahmôttKh. iv, 59
• ground Śiś. vi, 35
• displayed Prab. ii, 35
• cf. *saṃ-*

lin

ḍlin mfn. fr. ○*la* g. *sukhâdi*

līkṛta

lī-kṛta mfn. halved Sūryas. xii, 84

» dalmi

dalmi m. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 47) Indra (cf. *darmá*) L.
• Indra's thunderbolt, g. *yavâdi*
• *-mat* mfn. having a thunderbolt ib.

dalya

dalya mfn. fr. ○*la* g. *balâdi*

dalatṛ

dalatṛ g. *arīhaṇâdi*

dalapa

dalapa m. (ifc., g. *cūrṇâdi*) a weapon Uṇ. iii, 142 Sch.
• gold ib.

dalbha

dalbha m. a wheel, 151 Sch.
• fraud Uṇ. k
• N. of a Ṛishi, g. *kaṇvâdi*

dalbhya

dalḍbhya dāl○

dava

dava m. (√2. *du*) a wood on fire BhP. viii, 6, 13
• fire L. Sch.
• burning, heat Car. i, 20
• fever W.
• a forest L.
• cf. *dāva*

davadagdhaka

○*dagdhaka* N. of a grass L.

davadahana

○*dahana* m. the fire in a burning forest BhP. v, 8, 22 Prasannar. vii, 23 ; (○*naka*, vi, 32) Nītir. Kuval.

davadāna
○*dāna* n. setting fire on a forest HYog. iii, 99 and 112
davāgni
davâgni m. = ○*va-dahana* MBh. vii Ragh. Megh. BhP. i, 10, 2 (ifc.) &c
• cf. *dāv*○
davānala
davânala m. id., iii, 30, 23 Kathās. lvi, 413 (ifc. f. *ā*)
• cf. *dāv*○
» davathu
davathu m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 89) heat, pain Dhūrtan. i, 14
• inflammation (of the bile, eyes &c.) Car. i, 20
davaya
davaya Nom. ○*yati*, to make distant Bhaṭṭ. ii, 55
» daviṣṭha
daviṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *dūrá* Pāṇ. 6-4, 156) remotest Rājat.
• (*ám*), ind. very far away RV. vi, 51, 13
davīyas
dávīyas mfn. (compar. Pāṇ.) very long (way) Bhartṛ. i, 68
• very distant Rājat. iv, 369 Kathās. xvi, xxv
• *dūrád d*○, 'farther than far', very distant, lx, 172
• cxxiii, 14
• ind. farther away AV. x, 8, 8
• farther ŚBr. iii, 6, 2, 3
• farthest away RV. vi, 47, 29 Kathāṣ. lxv, 21 [Page 471, Column 3]
• *dáviiyasi páras*, in a more remote time ŚBr. x, 4, 2, 26
davara
davara
davaraka
davaḍraka m. a string Jain.
daśa 1
daśa ifc. for ○*śā* (*ajpa*-, *udag*- &c.)
daśa 2
daśa ifc. (*tri*-, *dvi*-, *nir*-) and in comp. for ○*śan* (*as*), f. pl. 'Decads', N. of 10 Jain texts (*upâsaka*-. &c.) consisting of 10 chs. each
daśakakṣya
○*kakṣya* (*dásu*), mfn. having 10 girths RV. x, 94, 7
daśakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. (parox. Pāṇ. 6-2, 114), 'ten-necked', Rāvaṇa Bālar. ii, 12/13 *-jit* m. 'enemy of Rāvaṇa, Rāma L.
• *-nigraha* m. N. of Anargh. vi
• ○*ṭhâri* m. = ○*ṭha-jit* Ragh. viii, 29
• ○*ṭhāya*, Nom, ○*yate*, to act like Rāvaṇa Bālar. iii, 37/38
daśakandhara
○*kandha-ra* m. = *-kaṇṭha* MBh. iii BhP. Bālar. HYog.
daśakanyātīrtha
○*kanyā-tīrtha* n. the Tīrtha of the 10 Virgins RevāKh. cccvi
daśakarmapaddhati
○*karma-paddhati* f. N. of wk. on the 10 ceremonies prescribed to the 3 twiceborn classes
daśakāmajavyasana
○*kāma-ja-vyasana* n. the 10 vices arising from love of pleasure (Mn. vii, 47). =
daśakumāracarita
○*kumāra-carita* or n. 'adventures of the 10 princes', N. of wk. by Daṇḍin
daśakumāracaritra
○*kumāra-cariḍtra* n. 'adventures of the 10 princes', N. of wk. by Daṇḍin
daśakṣitigarbha

○*kṣitigarbha* m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
daśakṣīra
○*kṣīra* mfn. mixed with 10 parts of milk Suśr. vi, 21 and 24
• n. a compound of 10 parts of milk with : 1 part of milk with 1 part of some other substance, iv, 22, 14
• (*kṣ"ṣ daśa-guṇa*, 16)
daśagaṇī
○*gaṇī* f. the 10 classes of roots Pāṇ. 1-3, 1 Sch.
daśagārgya
○*gārgya* mfn. bought for (the prize of) 10 women of Garga's family, ii, 4, 62 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
daśagīti
○*gīti*
daśagītikā
○*gīḍtikā* f. N. of wk. by Āryabh.
daśagu
○*gu* mfn. possessing 10 cows MBh. xiii, 78, 11
daśaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. tenfold, 10 times larger or more, i, 45 f. Mn. viii
• *-kṣīra*
• (*am*), ind. tenfold Yājñ. i, 141
daśaguṇita
○*guṇita* mfn. multiplied by 10 Bālar. ix, 53,
daśaguṇi
○*guṇi* mfn. having 10 sacks Pāṇ. 1-1, 52 Kāś.
daśagrāma
○*grāma* g. 1. *kumudâdi* and *kāśy-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. 10 villages Yājñ. ii, 272 MBh. xii, 87, 3
• *-pati* m. a chief of 10 villages Mn. vii, 115
daśagrāmika
○*"ṣgrāmika* mfn. g. 1. *kumudâdi*
daśagrāmin
○*grāmin* m. = ○*ma-pati* W.
daśagrīva
○*grīva* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 114 Kāś.) = *-kaṇṭha* MBh. iii, 15895 R. i, 16, 18
• iii BhP.
• N. of a demon MBh. ii, 367 Hariv.
• of a son of Damaghosha, 6601
• of an enemy of Vṛisha, GarP
daśagra
○*gra* (*dáś*○), m. 'Decimus', N. of an Aṅgiras RV. iv, 51, 4 ; viii, 12, 2 ; x, 62, 6 ; (pl.) his family (named with that of Nava-gva ; worshipping Indra), i, 62, 4 ; ii, 34, 12 ; iii, 39, 5 ; v, 29, 12
daśagvin
○*gvín* mfn. tenfold, viii, 1, 9
daśacatuṣka
○*catuṣka* n. N. of a sport Siṃhâs. xxvii, 3/4
daśacandra
○*candra* mfn. having 10 moon like spots BhP. iv, 15, 17
daśacchadin
○*cchadin* mfn. tenleaved, x, 2, 27,
daśajyoti
○*jyoti*
daśajyotis
○*jyoḍtis* m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj MBh. i, 44 f
daśaṭīkāsarvasva

○*ṭīkā-sarvasva* n. N. of wk., Pratāpar. Sch. =

daśatas

○*tas* ind. from 10 Mn. viii f

daśataulika

○*taulika* m. N. of a weight Suśr. iv, 13

daśatva

○*tva* n. the state of 10 Jaim. iii, 7, 27

daśadaśāvayava

○*daśâvayava* mfn. containing 10 parts each Car. i, 4

daśadaśin

○*daśin* mfn. consisting of repeated decades ŚāṅkhBr. TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhSr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. =

daśadāsa

○*dāsa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. iii, 134, 17

daśadiś

○*diś* f. sg. the 10 regions (including that overhead and underneath) Vet. i, 25/26 Pañcad.

• ○*dig-yavalokana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. xvii, 8

daśadṛṣṭāntakathā

○*dṛṣṭântakathā* f. N. of wk

daśadyu

○*dyu* (*dáś*○), m. N. of a man favoured by Indra RV. i, 33, 14 ; vi, 26, 4

daśadhanus

○*dhanus* m. N. of an ancestor of Śākya-muni W.

daśadharmagata

○*dharma-gata* mfn. addicted to the practices of the 10 (kinds of mental non-restraint) Hariv. 744 and 1153

daśadhā

○ ind. in 10 parts, -tenfold TBr. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

daśadhīva

○*dhīva* mf(*ā*)n. bought for (the prize of) 10 (*dhīvarī*) clever women Pāṇ. 4-i, 36 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

daśanāmaka

○*nāmaka -mānika*

daśanāli

○*nāli* mfn. 10x24 minutes long Sāh. vi, 304

daśaṃdaśin

○*ṃdaśín* mfn. = *-daś*○ ŚBr. iv, xi

daśapa

○*pa* m. = *-grāmin* MBh. xii, 3266

daśapakṣa

○*pakṣa* (*dáś*○), mf(*ā*)n. having 10 side posts AV. ix, 3, 21

daśapaṭu

○*paṭu* mfn. = *-dhīva* (fr. *paṭvi*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 36 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

daśapada

○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. 10 feet long and broad ĀpŚr. vii, 3, 10

daśapadma

○*padma* (B) or (G), mfn. having 10 lotus-like parts of the body R. v

daśapadmavat

○*paddma-vat* (G), mfn. having 10 lotus-like parts of the body R. v

daśapadya

○*padya* mf(*ā*)n. = ○*da* KātyŚr. v, 3, 33

daśaparvī

○*parvī* f. 10. Parvans (or chs.)', N. of wk. HPariś. i, 5

daśapala

○*pala* n. sg. 10 Palas Mn. viii, 397

• mf(*ā*)n. weighing 10 Palas Yājñ. ii, 179

daśapaśu
 ○*paśu* mfn. intended for 10 oxen ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi
daśapādī
 ○*pādī* f. 10 'chs.', N. of a grammatical work Prauḍh.
daśapāramitādhara
 ○*pāramitā-dhara* m. 'possessing the 10 perfections', a Buddha L.
daśapiṇḍaśrāddha
 ○*piṇḍa-śrāddha* n. a funeral ceremony in which one and on each successive day one more Piṇḍa is offered until the number amounts to 10 W.
daśapura
 ○*pura* n. a kind of Cyperus rotundus (also *-pūra* Sch.) L. [Page 472, Column 1]
 • 'Decapolis', the modern Man-dasor (in Malwa) Megh. 47 VarBṛS. xiv, 13 HPariś. xiif
 • (*ī*), f. id. Kād.
daśapuraṃdara
 ○*puraṃdara* N. of a town or district Siṃhâs. xxix
daśapuruṣam
 ○*puruṣam* ind. through a series of 10 ancestors ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
 • ○*ṣáṃ-rājya* n. a kingdom inherited through a series of 10 ancestors ŚBr. xii, 9, 3
 • ○*ṣónūkam* ind. backwards through 10 generations Pāṇ. 4-1, 93 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
daśapūra
 ○*pūra* see. *-pura*
daśapuruṣa
 ○*púruṣa* mfn. being the 10th in the succession of generations MBh. xiii, 4297
daśapūrvaratha
 ○*pūrvaratha* *-ratha*
daśapūrvin
 ○*pūrvin* m. 'knowing 10 (of the 14) Pūrvas', N. of 7 Jain patriarchs
daśapulī
 ○*pulī* f. 10 bunches Pāṇ. 2-1, 51 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
daśapeya
 ○*péya* m. N. of a Soma libation (part of a Rāja-sūya) ŚBr. v TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr.
daśapramati
 ○*pramati-* (*dáś*○), mfn. (Agni) taken care of by the 10 (fingers) RV. i, 141, 2
daśaphalavrata
 ○*phala-vrata* n. N. of an observance Vratapr. viii
daśabaddha
 ○*baddha* mfn. pl. bound in numbers of 10 Hariv. 3507
daśabandha
 ○*bandha* m. a 10th part Mn. viii, 107
daśabandhaka
 ○*bandhaka* ifc. = ○*dha* Yājñ. ii, 76
daśabala
 ○*bala* m. 'possessing 10 powers, N. of a Buddha L.
 • *-kāśyapa* m. N. of one of the first 5 pupils of Śākya-muni
 • *-balin* mfn. possessing the 10 powers Divyâv. viii, 81 ; ix, 17
daśabāhu
 ○*bāhu* m. 'ten-armed', Śiva L.
daśabṛhat
 ○*bṛhat* m. (nom. ○*hat*)fn. having 10 large parts of the body R. (B) v, 35, 20
daśabrāhmaṇa
 ○*brāhmaṇa* N. of Jātakam. 495
daśabhujā
 ○*bhujā* f. 'ten-armed', Durgā KālP.

daśabhuji
○*bhuji* (*dáś*○), mfn. = *-guṇa* RV. i, 52, 11
daśabhūmi
○*bhūmi* N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
• *-ga* m. 'traversing the 10 stages', a Buddha L.
• *mī7śa* m. id. L.
• ○*mī7tvara* m. = ○*mi*
daśabhūmika
○*bhūmika* = ○*mi* Buddh. L.
daśamahāvidyā
○*mahā-vidyā* f. 'possessing the 10 great sciences', Durgā W.
daśamānika
○*mānika* m. pl. N. of a people VāyuP. i, 45, 117
• (*-nāmaka* MatsyaP. cxiii, 42)
daśamāya
○*māya* (*dáś*○), mfn. having, 10 tricks RV. vi, 20, 8. -mārikā, f. killer of 10, N. of a woman Kathās. lxvi, 86
daśamāla
○*māla* n. 10 garlands L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
daśamālika
○*mālika* = *-mānika* MBh. vi, 374
daśamāsya
○*māsya* (*dáś*○), mfn. 10 months old (the child just before birth
• cf. *á*-) RV. v, 78, 7 f. AV. i, iii. ĀśvGṛ. BhP.
• let loose for 10 months (a horse) ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 22
daśamukha
○*mukha* in. = *-kaṇṭha* Megh. Gīt. Prab. Sāh.
• n. pl. 10 mouths BhP. ix
• (*ī*), f. id. Bālar. i, 33 ; v, 17
• *-ripu* m. 'enemy of Rāvaṇa', Rāma Ragh. xiv, 87
• *-vadha* m. 'slaughter of Rāvaṇa', N. of a poem (different from Setub.?) Kāvyâd. i, 34 Sch.
• ○*khântaka* m. = ○*śaripu* L.
daśamūtraka
○*mūtraka* n. the urine of 10 (elephant, buffalo, camel, cow, goat, sleep, horse, donkey, man, and woman) L.
• cf. Suśr. i, 45, 11, 1 and 12
daśamūla
○*mūla* n. a tonic medicine prepared from 10 roots (*trikaṇṭaka*, both kinds of *bṛhatī pṛthak-parṇī*, *vidāri-ganadhā*, *bilva*, *agni-mantha*, *tuṇṭuka*, *pāṭala* and *kāśmarī*), 38 ; iv, 37
• (*ī*), f. id., 15 Car. vi, 22
daśayantra
○*yantra* (*dás*○), mfn. = ○*śâbhīśu* RV. x, 94, 8
• having 10 water-raising machines, yi, 44, 24
daśayoktra
○*yoktra* (*dáś*○), mfn. having 10 girths, x, 94, 7
daśayogubhaṅga
○*yogu-bhaṅga* m. a method of fixing the position of a Nakshatra Jyot.
daśayojana
○*yojana* (*dáś*○), mfn. 10 times fastened RV. x, 94, 7
• n. a distance of 10 Yojanas R. i, 1, 63
• (*ī*), f. id. Kathās. xciv, 14
daśaratha
○*ratha* (*dáś*○), mfn. having 10 chariots RV. i, 126, 4
• m. N. of Rāma's father (descendant of Ikshvāku, sovereign of Ayodhyā) R. i ; ii, 63 f. (death of

Durgā) Jātakam. 461 Hariv. 821 f. Ragh. viii, 29 (-*pūrva-ratha*) BhP. ix, 10, 1 VP. iv, 4, 40 and I 8, 3
• N. of an ancestor of Rāma's father, 4, 38
• of a son of Nava-ratha, 12, 16 BhP. ix, 24, 4 Hariv. 1993
• of Roma- or Loma-pāda, 1696 VP. iv, 18, 3
• of a son of Su-yaśas, 24, 8 (*dāś*○ vḷ.) and Inscr. (in Prākṛit *dasalatha*)
• n. the body Npr.
• -*tattva* n. N. of wk
• -*yajñâramha* m. N. of PadmaP. iv, 14
• -*lalitā-vrata* n. N. of an observance, Vratapr. iv
• -*vijaya* m. N. of PadmaP. Iv, 12

daśaraśmiśata
○*raśmi-śata* m. = -*śata-r*○ Ragh. viii, 29

daśarātra
○*rātrá* mfn. lasting 10 days ŚBr. xiii KātySr. xxi
• m. a 10 days' ceremony TāṇḍyaBr. KātyŚr. xxiii ŚāṅkhŚr.
• N. of a 10 days' ceremony (forming the chief part of the Dvādaśâha) ŚBr. xii KātyŚr.
• 10 days, xxv
ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś. Gobh. Mn. R. (n., iii, 2, 12) MārkP.
• -*parvan* n. N. of a Sāman

daśarupa
○*rupa* in comp. the 10 forms of Vishṇu (hence ○*pa-bhṛt* m. 'N. of Vishṇu' L.) Daśar. i, 2
• the 10 kinds of dramas Bhar. xix, 46
• n. N. of wk. on rhetorical and dramatic composition (also called ○*pâloka* and *pâvaloka* m.)

daśarūpaka
○ n. id. Mall. on Kum. and Śiś. Ānand. 51 Sch.
• the 10 kinds of dramas Vām. i

daśarca
○*rcá* n. a hymn of 10 Ric verses AV. xix, 23, 7 Kāṭh. xxi, 10 TS. v, 4, 6, 4 KātyŚr. xx, 6, 18. [Page 472, Column 2]

daśarṣabha
○*rṣabha* (*dáś*○), mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 10 (*ṛṣ*○) bulls TS. ii, 1, 4, 1

daśalakṣana
○*lakṣana* n. 10 marks or attributes W.
• mfn. relating to 10 objects BhP. ii, 9, 43
• (*ī*), f. 10 chs.', N. of Kaṇâda's Sūtras Sarvad. x, 8

daśalakṣaṇaka
○*lakṣaṇaka* mfn. tenfold Mn. vi, 91 and 94. =

daśavaktra
○*vaktra* m. N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons R. (G) i, 31, 6

daśavadana
○*vadana* m. = -*kaṇṭha* Bhaṭṭ. ix, 137

daśavarga
○*varga* m. a collection of 10 KātyŚr. xxii
• mfn. forming a collection of 10 Divyâv. i, 325

daśavarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. 10 years old Āp. Mn. ii, 135

daśavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. id. MBh. xiii, 8, 21

daśavarṣiya
○*varṣiya* mfn. id. Pañcar. i, 3, 9

daśavājin
○*vājin* m. 'having 10 horses', the moon L.

daśavara
○*vara* mfn. 10 times repeated Pañcar. i, 8, 31

daśavārṣika

○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. = *-varṣa* R. iv, 48, 12
• lasting 10 years Pañcat. iii, 2, 5
• happening after 10 years Yājñ. ii, 24

daśavidha
○*vidha* mfn. of 10 kinds, tenfold Jain. Sāṃkhyak. BhP. iii
• *-snāna-mantra* m. pl. N. of particular hymns ĀśvMantraS.

daśavīra
○*vīra* (*dáś*○), mfn. granting 10 men VS. TāṇḍyaBr.

daśavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of a tree AV. ii, 9, 1

daśavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. possessing 10 bulls, v, 16, 10

daśavaikālika
○*vaikālika* n. N. of a Jain text HPariś. v, 85

daśavraja
○*vraja* (*dáś*○), m. 'having 10 cow-sheds', N. of a man RV. viii, 8 and 49 f

daśaśata
○*śatá* mfn. numbering 10 hundred AV. v, 18, 10
• n. 110 ŚāṅkhŚr. xi Lāṭy. ix
• 1000 MBh. iii, xiii Padyas.
• (*ī*), f. 1000 Naish. v, 19 Rājat. vi, 38
• *-karadhārin* mfn. thousand-rayed (the moon) Hit. i, 2, 16
• *-tama* mfn. the 110th (ch. of R. *ṅ* ii and vi)
• *-nayana* m. 'thousand-eyed', Indra Lalit. xv, 162 and 202
• *-raśmi* m. 'thousand-rayed', the sun L. Sch.
• ○*tâkska* mfn. thousand-eyed (Indra) MBh. vii, xiii Daś. xi, 121
• ○*tâṅghri* m. 'thousandfooted', Asparagus racemosus Npr.
• ○*târa* n. Vishṇu's thousand-fellied disc BhP. iii, 28, 27

daśaśala
○*śala* (*dáś*○), a distance of 10 Śalas AV. viii, 7, 28

daśaśākha
○*śākha* (*dáś*○), mfn. having 1000 fingers RV. x, 137, 7

daśaśipra
○*śipra* (*dáś*○), m. N. of a man, viii, 52, 2,

daśaśiras
○*śiras* m. 'ten-headed', Rāvaṇa L. Sch.
• 'tenpeaked', N. of a mountain R. iv, 43, 51

daśaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* (*dáś*○), mfn. ten-headed AV. iv, 6, 1 MBh. i, 2162
• m. Rāvaṇa R. iv, 10, 22
• N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons, i, 30, 5

daśaślokī
○*ślokī* f. ten Slokas (on Vedânta phil. by Śamkara), KāśIKh. lxxxvii, 33 Sch.

daśasani
○*sani* mfn. winning 10 MantraBr. i, 7, 6

daśasaptā
○*saptā* f. N. of a Vishṭuti of the Saptadaśa-stoma TāṇḍyaBr. ii, 7

daśasahaika
○*sahâika* mfn. 10 + 1 RPrāt. xvi, 36

daśasāhasra
○*sāhasra* mfn. = ○*srika* MBh. if., iv R. vi
• n. 10000 Hariv.

daśasāhasrika
○*sāhasrika* mfn. numbering 10000, 6312

daśastobha
○*stobha* n. N. of a Sāma
daśaharā
○*harā* f. 'taking away the 10 sins', the Gaṅgā
• a festival in honour of the Gaṅgā (on the 10th day of Jyaishṭha, Vratapr. x
• now held in honour of Durgā in month Aśvin) PSarv.
• *-kathā* f. *-stotra* n. N. of 2 works,
daśahala
○*hala* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 10 ploughs Hcat. i, 5, 889
daśahotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*dóś○*), m. N. of MaiṛS. i, 9, 1 = Kāṭh. ix, 8 = ṬĀr. iii, 1 f. (symbolizing the 10 parts of a sacrifice) TBr. ii TāṇḍyaBr. xxv Lāṭy. x ŚāṅkhŚr. MānŚr. i
daśānśa
daśânśa m. a 10th part Śāktân. xii Hcat. i, 10 f
daśākṣa
daśâkṣa m. N. of a formula pronounced over weapons R. i, 30, 5
daśākṣara
dáśâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. containing 10 syllables VS. ix, 33 TS. v, 4, 6, 4 ŚBr.
daśāgni
daśâgni mfn. worshipping 10 Agnāyis Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 2 and iv, 1, 36 Vārtt. 2
daśāṅgula
daśâṅgulá n. a length of 10 fingers RV. x, 90, i
• mfn. 10 fingers long Mn. viii, 271
• n. a water-melon Npr.
daśādhipati
daśâdhipati m. a commander of 10 men MBh. xii, 3712
daśānana
daśânana m. = ○*śa-kaṇṭha* R. iii ; vi, 5, 21 Ragh. x, 76
daśānika
daśânika m. Croton polyandrum or Tiglium L.
daśānīkinī
daśânīkinī f. 'ten-arrayed', a complete army L.
daśānugāna
daśânugāna n. N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr.
daśāntaruṣya
daśântaruṣyá n. a distance of 10 stations RV. x, 51, 3
daśābdākhya
daśâbdâkhya mfn. existing for 10 years Mn. ii, 134
• cf. Āp. i, 14, 13
dāśābhīśu
dâśâbhīśu mfn. having 10 bridles RV. x, 94, 7
dāśāritra
dâśâritra mfn. having 10 parts (a chariot), ii, 18, 1
daśārna
daśârna mfn. having 10 syllables VS. iii, 41 Sch.
• m. pl. (g. *vimuktâdi*) 'Ten Lakes', N. of a people (south-east of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS.) MBh. Hariv. R. Megh.
• sg. a Daśārṇa king MBh. v, 7519
• n. the Daśārṇa country Pāṇ. 6-1, 89 Vārtt. 8 Pat. (*daśa* + *ṛṇa*)
• (*ā*), f. the Dasān river (rising in Bhopal and emptying into the Betwa)
• cf. *dāś○*
daśārṇeyu
daśârṇeyu m. N. of a son of Raudriśva Hariv. 1660
daśārdha
daśârdha mfn. pl. 'half of ten', five Mn. i, 2 MBh. i

- *-tā* f. (= *pañca-tva*) dissolution of the body into the 5 elements, iii, 209, 26
- *-bāṇa* m. 'five-arrowed', Kāma Naish. viii, 73 [Page 472, Column 3]
- *-vayas* mfn. 5 years old BhP. v, 15, 30

daśārha

daśârha (g. *vimutâdi* and *prajñâdi*) m. pl. (g. *parśv-ādi*) N. of a warrior tribe MBh. iii BhP. i, 11, 12
- sg. of its ancestor (being of Yadu's family), ix, 24, 3 VP. iv, 12, 16 VāyuP. ii, 33, 40 LiṅgaP. i, 68, 42 f. MatsyaP. xliv 140 AgP. BrahmaP. Hariv. 1991
- Kṛishṇa MBh. xiii, 7003 (*dās*○, B)
- = ○*śabhūmi-ga* L.
- (*ī*), f. a Daśârha princess, g. *parśvādi*
- cf. *su-*

daśārhaka

daśârhaka m. pl. (g. *yāvâdi* Gaṇar. 187) the Daśârhas BhP. ix, 24, 62

daśālaṃkāramañjari

daśâlaṃkāra-mañjari f. N. of wk

daśāvatāra

daśâvatāra m. (= ○*śa-rūpa*) Vishṇu L.
- n. N. of an observance (performed on the 10th day of the light half of Bhādrapada Vratapr. x) BhavP. ii, 60
- *-carita* n. N. of wk

daśāvara

daśâvara mfn. pl. at least 10 Gaut. xxviii, 48 f
- mf(*ā*)n. sg. consisting of at least 10 Mn. xii, 110f
- m. N. of an evil spirit MBh. ii, 367

daśāvarta

daśâvarta mfn. having 10 crowns R. v, 32, 12

daśāśva

daśâśva m. = ○*śa-vājin* L.
- N. of a son of Ikshvāku MBh. xiii, 89 f

daśāśvamedha

daśâśvamedha n. the Tīrtha of the 10 horse-sacrifices, iii, 5084 RevāKh. ccviii and cclvii KāśīKh. lī ŚambhMāh. v
- cf. *dāś*○

daśāśvamedhika

daśâśvamedhika n. id. MBh. iii, 6034 Hariv. 9522

daśāsya

dáśâsya mfn. ten-mouthed AV. iv, 6, 1
- m. Rāvaṇa R. iii, 55, 12 Sāh. vi, 27/28 *-jit* m. 'conqueror of Rāvaṇa', Rāma L.
- ○*syântaka* m. id. RāmatUp. i, 32

daśāha

daśâha m. 10 days ŚBr. xiii ĀśvGṛ. Mn. R.
- a ceremony lasting 10 days KātyŚr. xxiii Lāṭy. x, 10

daśendra

daśêndra mfn. worshipping the 10 Indrāṇis Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 2 and iv, 1, 36 Vārtt. 2 ; i, 2, 49 Kāś.

daśendriya

daśêndriya n. pl. the 10 organs (*ind*○, q.v.) W.

daśeśa

daśeśa m. = ○*śa-pa* Mn. vii, 116

daśaikādaśika

daśâikādaśika mf(*ī*)n. 'taking 11 for 10', lending money at 10 per cent. Pāṇ. 4-4, 31

daśoṇi

dáśoṇi m. N. of a man protected by Indra RV. vi, 20, 4 and 8 ; x, 96, 12

dāśoṇya

dâśóṇya m. id., viii, 52, 2

daśopaniṣadbhāṣya
daśôpaniṣad-bhāṣya n. N. of a Comm. by Ānanda-tirtha
» daśaka
daśaka mfn. consisting of 10, having 10 parts RPrāt. Mn. Chandaḥs. Kāś. Kām.
• (with *śata*) 10 per cent. Yājñ. ii
• m. one in a decad of chs. (of the Sāma-tantra)
• n. a decad Sāntiś. iv, 7 Kathās. cī, 108 KātyŚr. xvii, 6, 3 Sch.
daśakamāsika
○*māsika* mfn. hired for 10 months Pāṇ. 5-4, 116 Vārtt. 4 Pat.
» daśat
daśát (1, 60) mfn. consisting of 10 Kāś.
• f. a decad MaitrS. i TS. vii TBr. i ŚBr. TāṇḍyaBr.
» daśataya
dáśataya mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 42) consisting of 10, tenfold RV. i
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm.
• pl. (scil. *ṛcas*) the 10 Maṇḍalas of RV. Lāṭy. x Nir.
• cf. *dās*○
» daśati
daśati f. a decad of verses in SV. (nom. ○*ti*, vḷ, ○*tyā*)
• 100 (only nom. acc. ○*tīr daśa* '1000') MBh.
» daśan
daśan pl. (g. *svasr-ādi* Gaṇar. 42) ten (nom. acc. *dáśa* RV. &c
• instr. [*dáśa*, x, 101, 10 &] *daśábhis* loc. ○*sásu* RV. &c
• both forms & ○*śabhyas* in Class. also oxyt. Pāṇ. 6-1, 177ff.)
• cf. *á*-?, ?
» daśama
daśamá mf(*ī*)n. the 10th RV. i (with *yugá* = ○ 158, 6)
• x AV. v
• xiii VS. &c
• n. with *áhan*, the last day of the day of the Daśa-rātra ceremony TBr. ii ŚBr.xii TāṇḍyaBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (without *ahan*) Lāṭy.
• (proparox. Pāṇ. 5-3, 49) a 10th part Mn. viii f
• (*ám*), ind. for the 10th time RV. viii, 24, 23 TBr. ii
• (*ī*), f. the 10th stage of human life (age from 91 to 100 years) AV. iii, 4 TāṇḍyaBr. Gaut. Mn.ī
• (scil. *tithi*) the 10th day of the half moon, iii, 276 MBh. &c
• the 10th day after birth Pat. Introd. 73 ; [Lat. *decimus*.]
daśamabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the culminating point, or that point in which the meridian crosses a given circle Sūryas. Sch.
daśamin
daśamin mfn. 91-100 years old ŚāṅkhBr. xiii, 3 Sch.
» daśin
daśín mfn. having 10 parts ŚBr. xiii AitBr. Lāṭy. Maś. RPrāt.
• m. = ○*śa-grāmin* Mn. vii, 119
daśana
daśana (√*daṃś*) m. (n. L. Sch.) a tooth Mn. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* iii, 10 MBh. xii Megh. &c.)
• a bite Vātsyāy. i, 1, 2 m. a peak L.
• n. (= *daṃś*○) armour L.
daśanacchada
○*cchada* m.= *danta*- MBh. Hariv. R. BhP. pada, n. 'teeth-mark', a bite Gīt. viii, 6
daśanabīja
○*bīja* the pomegranate Npr.
daśanavasana
○*vasana* n. = *-cchada* Prasannar. ii, 9
• ○*náṅgarāga* m. pl. N. of a Kalā (q.v.) Vātsyāy. i, 3, 17

daśanavāsas
○*vāsas* n. = -*vasana* L.
daśanavyaya
○*vyaya* m. loss of the teeth W.
daśanāṃśu
daśanâṃśu m. pl. brightness of the teeth Kum. vi, 25
daśanāṅka
daśanâṅka m. = ○*na-pada* W.
daśanāḍhyā
daśanâḍhyā f. Oxalis corniculata L.
daśanoochiṣṭa
daśanôochiṣṭa m. a kiss L.
• a sigh L.
• a lip L.
daśasya
daśasya Nom. (fr. *śas* = Lat. *decus*
• √.*dāś* and *yáśas*) ○*yáti* (Impv. ○, ○*ya*
• p. ○*yát*), to render service, serve, worship, favour, oblige (with acc.) RV.
• to accord, do favour to (dat.) RV. [Page 473, Column 1]
» daśasyā
ind. to please any one (dat.), vii, 99, 3
daśā
daśā f. (√*daṃś*?) the fringe of a garment, loose ends of any piece of cloth, skirt or hem KātyŚr. iv, 1, 17 (*ūrṇā*) Lāṭy. viii, 6, 22 Kauś. ŚāṅkhGṛ. ii, 12, 5 Mn. &c
• a wick Gobh. iv, 2, 32 (*kṣauma*-) Kum. iv, 30 Bhartṛ. iii, i
• state or condition of life, period of life (youth, manhood, &c.), condition, circumstances R. Pañcat. Megh. &c
• the fate of men as depending on the position of the planets, aspect or position of the planets (at birth &c.) VarBṛS. VarBṛ. Laghuj.
• the mind L.
• cf. *vastra*-
• i. *daśa*
daśākarṣa
○*"ṣkarṣa*
daśākarṣin
○*"ṣkarḍṣin* (○*śâk*○), m. 'wick-drawing', a lamp L.
daśānta
○*"ṣnta* (○*sân*○), m. the end of a wick Ragh. xii, 1
• the end of life ib. Hariv. 4394
daśāpati
○*pati* m. the planet governing a man's life VarBṛ. Sch.
daśāpanna
○*"ṣpanna* (○zap○), mfn. being in a particular state or condition
daśāparipāka
○*paripāka* m. a change in a man's fate Mcar. vii, 0/1
daśāpavitra
○*pavitrá* n. a fringed filtering cloth ŚBr. iv, 2, 2, 11 Lāṭy. i, 9
daśāpāka
○*pāka* m. the fulfilment of fate VarBṛS. vc, 61
daśāphala
○*phala* n. result of condition of life, future fate of a man, lxx, 26
• N. of wk
daśāmaya
○*maya* m. Śiva L.
daśāruhā

○*"ṣruhā* (○*śâr*○) 'f. sticking to fringes', N. of a plant L.
daśālakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a ch. of PSarv.
daśāvat
○*vat* mfn. having fringes ĀpŚr. xii, 14, 11
daśāviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. any particular state Sāh. iii, 189 Hit. i, 7,
daśendhana
daśêndhana m. 'wick-kindling', a lamp L.
daśīvidarbha
daśī-vidarbha m. pl. N. of people (vḷ. *dadhi*-) MBh. vi, 372
daśera
daśera mfn. (√*daṃś*) mordaceous, injuring Uṇ. Sch.
• attacking or killing any one when asleep L.
• n. a beast of prey W.
daśeraka
daśeḍraka m. an ass (cf. *dasra*) MBh. viii, 1852
• pl. N. of a people (= *maru*
• cf *dāś*○ sg. their country L.), iii, 134, 17 (○zair○ derived fr. 2. *daśa*) ; vii, 397 VarBṛS. v, 67
• cf. *agniveśa*-
• *-gaḍeraka* m. pl. the descendants of Daśera and GṭGaḍeraka g. *tika-kitavâdi* (gaṇar. 34)
daśoṇi
dáśoṇi 2. *daśa*
daśonasi
dáśonasi N. of
• a snake AV. X, 4
daṣṭa
daṣṭa mfn. (√*daṃś*) bitten, stung Mn. xi MBh. &c. (said of a wrong pronunciation PāṇŚ. [RV.] 35)
• n. a bite Suśr. i, 13, 6
das
das cl. 1. 4. (p. *dásamāna*
• impf. pl. *adasyan*) to suffer want, become exhausted RV. iv, 134, 5 (cf. Nir. i. 9) TS. i, 6, 11, 3
• = *upa*- √*kṣip* Dhātup.: Caus. Ā. (1. sg. ○*saye*
• Subj. pl ○*sayantta*) to exhaust, iv, 2, 5, 4 RV. v. 45, 3
• cf *yanta*) cf. *apa*-, *upa*-, *anū7pa*- *pra*-, *vi*-
• *saṃ-dadasvás*, *draviṇo-dás*
• ?
dasa
dása m. a demon, vi, 21, 11
» dasta
dasta mfn. = *dosita* Pāṇ. 7-2, 27 Vop. xxvi
dasma
dasmá mfn. (√*daṃs*) accomplishing wonderful deeds, wonderful, extraordinary RV.
• m. a sacrificer L.
• fire L.
• a thief. rogue (cf. ○*syu*) L.
dasmatama
○*tama* (○*smá*-), mfn. most wonderful, ii, 20, 6
dasmavarcas
○*varcas* (○*smá*-), mfn. of wonderful appearance RV.
» dasmatkṛ
dasmát-kṛ √to make wonderful, i, 74, 4
» dasmya
dásmya mfn. wonderful, viii, 24, 20
» dasra

dasrá mfn. accomplishing wonderful deeds, giving marvellous aid (chiefly said of the Aśvins) RV.
• m. N. of one of the A3svins Bṛih. MBh. Hariv. 601
• du. the Aśvins L.
• sg. the number 2 Sūryas. i
• = *-devatā*, viii, 9
• a robber, thief. Uṇ. Sch.
• an ass (cf. *daśeraka*) L.
• n. the cold season Uṇ. vṛ

dasradevatā

○*devatā* f. 'having the Aśvins as deity', the Nakshatra Aśvini L.

dasrasū

○*sū* f. 'mother of the, Aśvins', Saṃjñā L.

dasyu

dásyu m. (√*das*) enemy of the gods (e.g. *śámbara*, *śúṣṇa*, *cúmuri*, *dhúni*
• all conquered by Indra, Agni, &c.), impious man (called *a-śraddhá*, *a-yajñá*, *á-yajyu*, *á-pṛnat*, *a-vratá*, *any4-vrata*, *a-karmán*), barbarian (called , or 'ugly-faced', *ádhara*, inferior', *á-mānuṣa*, inhuman'), robber (called *dhanín*) RV. AV. &c
• any outcast or Hindū who has become so by neglect of the essential rites Mn.
• not accepted as a witness, viii, 66
• cf. *trasó-* (m. 'wolf to the Dasyu', N. of a man RV. viii, 51 ; 55 f
• *dásyavc sáhas* n. violence to the Dasyu (N. of Turviiti), i, 36, 18)

dasyujīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. living a robber's life MBh. xii, 2433

dasyujūta

○*jūta* (*dás*○), mfn. instigated by Dasyus RV. vi, 24, 8

dasyutarhaṇa

○*tárhaṇa* mfn. crushing the Dasyus, ix, 47, 2

dasyusādbhu

○*sād-√bhu-* to become a prey to robbers MBh. xii

dasyuhatya

○*hátya* n. a fight with the Dasyus RV. i, x
• cf. *śuṣṇa-h*○

dasyuhan

○*hán* m. (nom. ○ instr. ○)fn. destroying the Dasyus (Indra i, vi, viii [Page 473, Column 2]
• Indra's gift, x, 47, 4
• *manyú*, 83, 3
• *mánas*, iv, 16, 10)
• ○*hán-tama* mfn. (superl.) most destructive to the Dasyus, vi, 16, 15 and viii, 39, 8 (Agni) ; x, 170, 2 (Light) Hariv. (Buddha)
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 17 Kāś.

dasra

dasrá dasmá

dah 1

dah cl. 1. P*dahati* (ep. āso Ā
• p. *dáhati* impf. *ádahat*
• aor' *adhāk* RV. ii, 15, 4 ; 1 ṣg. ○*kṣam* MBh. vii
• 3. pl ○*kskur* Kathās.
• Subj. *dhāk* RV. i, 158, 4
• 2. sg. *dhakṣi*, iv, 4, 4
• p. *dhákṣat also nom. m.*, vi, 3, 4 x, 91, 7 *dáhṣat*, i, 130, 8
• fut. *dhakṣyati* [Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 Siddh. Kār. 6] MBh. [Pot. *dhakṣyet*, i, 8383] &c
• *dahiṣy*○, i, 2120 BhP. iv Prasaṅg. xix, 7
• inf. *dagdhum*) to burn, consume by fire, scorch roast RV. &c
• to cauterise Suśr.
• to consume, destroy completely Mn. vii, 9 MBh. &c

• to torment, torture, pain, distress, disturb, grieve MBh. &c.: Pass. *dahyate* (○*ti* MānGṛ. ii, 15 MBh. if., xiif.)
• to be burnt, burn, be in flames AV. Nir. &c
• to be consumed by fire or destroyed Mn. vi, 71
• to be inflamed (a wound) Suśr. i, 28
• to be consumed by internal heat or grief, suffer pain, be distressed or vexed MBh. &c
• Caus. *dāhayati* to burn or be burned Mn. Yājñ. i, 89 MBh. &c
• to cause to be cooked Hariv. 15523 (aor. pl. *adīdahan*): Desid. *didhakṣati* (cf. ○*kṣā*, ○*kṣu*) to be about to burn or consume or destroy MBh. i-iv R. (p. ○*kṣamāṇa*): Desid. Caus. (p. ○*kṣayat*) to cause any one to make efforts to burn Bhaṭṭ. iii, 33: Intens. *dandahīti*, ○*hyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 24 ; 7-4, 86) to burn or destroy completely Hariv. 8726 BhP. vi, 8, 21 (Impv. ○*dagdhi*) Śiś. Prasannar. vi, 32 and 48
• Ā. to be burnt completely Hariv. 7040 BhP. Pañcat. i, 8, 23/24 [Lith. *degú*, I am hot' ; Goth. *dag-s* ; Old Germ. *tāh-t*, 'a wick']

» dah 2

dah mfn. 'burning', *uśá-*

dahati

dahati m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2536

» dahadahā

dahadahā f. N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, 2638

» dahana

dahana mf(*ī*)n. burning, consuming by fire, scorching, destroying (chiefly ifc.) Hariv. BhP. Bhartṛ.
• (said of the *dhāraṇā* of fire) Goraksh. 164
• m. fire (of three kinds), Agni
Kauś. MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā* Horāś.)
• the numeral three VarBṛS. Sūryas.
• one of the 5 forms of fire in the Svāhā-kāra Hariv. 10465
• a pigeon L.
• Plumbago zeylanica L.
• Anacardium officinarum L.
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh. ix, 2536
• N. of a Rudra, i MatsyaP.
• n. burning, consuming by fire Kauś. 80 R. vii Ragh. &c
• cauterising Suśr.
• sour gruel Npr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of part of the moon's course VarBṛS. ix, 1-3 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

dahanakarman

○*karman* n. the act of burning Dhūrtas. i, 22

dahanaketana

○*ketana* m. 'mark of burning', smoke L.

dahanagarbha

○*garbha* mf(*ā*)n. filled with the fire (of wrath) Daś. vi, 21

dahanatā

○*tā* f. the state of fire ŚārṅgP. xxix, 11

dahanapriyā

○*priyā* f. the wife of Agni L.

dahanarkṣa

○*rkṣa* (*ṛk*○), n. the constellation Kṛittikā VarBṛS. x, 19

dahanāguru

dahanâguru n. a kind of Agallochum L.

dahanārāti

dahanârāti m. fire-enemy', water L.

dahanopakaraṇa

dahanôpakaraṇa n. the means for cauterising Suśr. i, 12, 2

dahanopala

dahanôpala m. the sun-gem L.
dahanolkā
dahanôlkā f. a firebrand L.
» dahanīya
dahanīya mfn. to be burnt, combustible W.
dahanīyatā
○*tā* f. combustibility W.
dahanīyatva
○*tva* n. id. W.
dahara
dahara mfn. (fr. *dobhrá*) small, fine, thin ChUp. viii, 1, l KātyŚr. xiv KenUp. (vḷ. *dabhra*) BhP. x
• young in age Lalit. vii, 72 SaddhP.
• m. a younger brother L.
• a child W.
• a young animal W.
• a mouse Gaut. Yājñ. iii, 279/271
daharapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. N. of TS. v, 1, 11 and 2, 11f., Ātr- Anukr. i. 24
daharasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
» daharaka
daharaka mfn. short (day), SāṅkhBr. xix, 3 Naigh. iii, 2
» dahra 1
dahra mfn. small, fine, thin, Nā-rUp. Āp. i, 9, 23 (○*re para-rātre*, in the shorter half of the night')
• (*ám*, n), ind. little TS. vii, 5, 3, 1
• n. the cavity of the heart BhP. iii ; vi, 9
dahrāgni
dahrāgni m. Agastya in a former birth, iv, I, 36
dahra 2
dahra m. a wood on fire Uṇ. vṛ
• fire ib.
dā 1
dā cl. 3. *dádāti* (pl. ○*dati* RV. &c
• Ā. *datte* Pañcat. i, 4, 19/20 12, 7 Subh.
• 1. sg. *dadmi* MBh. xii Hariv. R. if
• Impv. *dádātu* pl. ○*dahu*
• 2. sg. *daddhí* RV. i f. iv, vi, viii, x
• *dehí* [Pāṇ. 6-4, 119] RV. iii f. viii, x AV. v, xviii f. &c. [Page 473, Column 3]
• 2. pl. *dádāta* RV. vii, 57, 6, ○*tana* x, 36, 10, *dattá* 51, 8 VS. AV. &c
• 2. du. ○*ttám* RV. i, 34, 6 AV. &c
• Pot. AV. &c
• impf. *ádadāt*
• pl. *ádadur* RV. vi, x AV. v, 18, 1
• 2. du. *ádattam* RV. &c
• 2. pl. ○*ttana i*, 139, 7, *ádadāta* x, 64, 12
• Subj. *dádat* ii, v, vii f. x, ○*das* vii f. ○*dan* AV. vi, 24, 1 p. m. nom. sg. *dádat* pl. ○*tas* RV. &c
• p. Ā. *dádāna*, v, 33, 9
• ○*ná*, i. 148, 2 ; v, 2, 3
• sg. *dadati*, ii, 35, 10 MBh. iii, 13422
• pl. ○*danti*, xii f
• Impv. ○*da*, ix MārkP.
• ○*data* Siṃhâs.
• Pot. ○*det* Parāś. vi, 19
• impf. *ádadat* AV. xii, 4, 23 MBh. R.
• Ā. sg. *dádate* RV. i, 24, 7 AV. x, 8, 36

- pl. ○*dante*, 35 VS. viii, 31
- Impv. sg. ○*datām* RV. iii, 53, 17
- ○*dasva* MBh. Hariv. &c
- impf. pl. *ádadanta* RV. vii, 33, i i AV. xiv
- p. *dádamāna* RV. i, 41, 9 ; iv, 26, 6
- aor. *ádāt* [Pāṇ. 2-4, 77], *dat*, *ádur*, *dúr* &c
- Subj. 2. du. *dāsathas* RV. viii, 40, 1 [cf. Naigh. ii, 30]
- Pot. 1. pl. *deṣma* VS. ii, 32
- pf. *dadaú*, ○*dúr*, ○*dáthur*, ○*datur*, ○*dó* RV. &c
- Pass ○*dé*, iv, 34 & 37 AV. X, 2, 16
- *dadade*, ○*dāte*, ○*dire* Pāṇ. 6-4, 126 Kāś.
- p. gen. *dadúṣas* RV. i, viii, ○*ṣām* vi
- nom. ○, x, 132, 3
- ○*dāvan* AV. v, 11, 1
- acc. ○, ix, 5, 10 [cf. Vop. xxvi, 133]
- fut. p. *dāsyát* AV.vi, 71, 3
- Ā. ○*syate*, ○*syante*, 1. sg. ○*sye* MBh. Hariv. R. MārkP.
- Prec. *deyāt* Pāṇ. 6-4, 67
- inf. *dāváne* RV.
- , vii, 4, 6
- ○*tave*, vii-ix AV. iii, 20, 5
- [Pāṇ. vi, 1, 200 Siddh.] RV. iv, 21, 9
- ○*tum*, v AV. &c.: ind. p. [Pāṇ. 7-1, 47 Kāś.] RV. x, 85, 33
- ○*ttva* AV. &c
- [Pāṇ. 6-4, 69] RV. &c.: Pass. *dīyate* [Pāṇ. 6-4, 62]
- p. ○*yámāna* AV. ix
- aor. *adāyi* Pāṇ. 7-3, 33 Kāś.
- Prec. *dāsīṣṭa*, *dāyis*○, vi, 4, 62), cl. 1. (RV. iv-vii
- Impv. ○*tu*, 15, 11
- cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 8 Vārtt. 3 Pat. ; ii, 4, 76 Kāś.) to give, bestow, grant, yield, impart, present, offer to (dat., in later language also gen. or loc.) RV. &c
- to give (a daughter, *kanyām*) in marriage Mn. v, ix Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to hand over Mn. viii, 186 & 234
- (with *haste*) Kathās.
- to give back, 222 f. MBh. iii Pañcat. VP. Kathās. lxxiv
- to pay (*daṇḍam*, 'a fine' Mn. viii f
- *ṛṇam*, a debt', viii Yājñ. ii, 45)
- to give up, cede (*āsanam*, 'one's seat') Mn. iv, 54
- (*panthānam* or *mārgam*, 'to give up the road, allow to pass') viii, 275 and R. v, 94, 8
- to sell (with instr. of the price), i Nal. xiv, 21 VarBṛS. xlī, 11
- to sacrifice (*ātmānam*, 'one's self.' Kathās. xxii, 227
- *āt*○ *khedāya*, to give one's self up to grief', v, 57)
- to offer (an oblation &c.) Mn. Yājñ. R. &c
- to communicate, teach, utter (blessings, *āśiṣas* Śak. MārkP.), give (answer, *prati-vacas*, ○*canam*, *praty-uttaram* Nal. Śak. &c.), speak (*saṭyaṃ vacas*, the truth, yājñ. ii, 200
- *vacam*, to address a speech to *dat.* Śak. vi, 5)
- to permit, allow (with inf.) MBh. i Śak. vi, 22
- to permit sexual intercourse ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 7
- to place, put, apply (in med.)

Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

- to add Pañcat. ii, 6, 5

Sūryas. VarBṛS. Laghuj.

- with *varam*', to grant a boon' ŚBr. xi KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- *śoham*, to cause grief', xiii R. ii
- *avakāśam*, 'to give room or space, allow to enter Yājñ. ii, 276 Mṛicch. Ragh. &c
- *prāṇān* or *jīvitam*, 'to spare any one's life' MBh. Kathās. xviii, 275

• *talam* or ○*lān*, to slap with the palms of the hands MBh. iii, ix Hariv. 15741
• ○*la-prahāram*, to strike with the palm Pañcat. iv,. 2, 0/1 *tālam*, to beat time with the hands MBh. i Bhaṭṭ.
• *saṃjñām*, to make a sign Mṛicch.
• *saṃketakam*, to make an appointment Pañcat. ii, 4, 3/4 *samayam*, to propose an agreement Kathās. xviii, 139
• *upamām*, to compare with *gen.* Cāṇ.
• *paṭaham*, to proclaim with the drum Kathās. lxxiii, 357
• *śabdam*, to make a noise, call out Vet. iv, 2/3
• *śāpam*, to utter a curse MBh. R. &c
• *gāīh*., id. Bhartṛ.
• *anuyātram*, to accompany Kathās. xviii, 197
• *āliṅganane*, *parirambhaṇam*, to embrace, 209 Gīt. iii, 8
• *jhampam*, to jump Hit.
• *śrāddham*, to perform a Srāddha MBh. xiv R. ii
• *vratakam*, to accomplish a vow Hariv.
• *yuddham*, *niy*○, *saṃgrāmam*, to give battle, fight with MBh. Hariv. R.
• *ājñām ādeśam*, to give an order, command, i BrahmaP. Vet.
• *saṃdeśam*, to give information Kathās. xvii, 161
• *prayogam*, to give a dramatic representation Mālav. i, 12/13 *vṛtim*, to fence in Mn. viii, 240 Kull.
• *darśanam*, to show one's self Prab. iii,
• 0/1 *dṛṣṭim dṛśam akṣi cakṣus*, to fix the eyes on (loc.) Śak.i, 6 Kathās. Dhūrtas. Śṛiṅgārat. Sāh.
• *karṇam*, to give ear, listen Śak. Kathās.
• *manas*, to direct the mind to (loc.) MBh. xii, 2526
• *kars kapolam*, to rest the cheek on the hand Kāraṇḍ. xviii, 73 [474, 1]
• *nigaḍāni* to put on or apply fetters Mṛicch. vii, 6/7 *pāvakam*, to set on fire
• *agnīn* to consume by fire Mn. v, 168
• *śāram*, to move a chess-man Daś. vii, 137
• *argalam*, to draw a bolt, bar Kathās. Rājat. vi, 96
• *jānu*, to kneel upon (gen.) MBh. iii f
• *padam*, to tread upon *loc.* Bhartṛ. Hit. ii, 12, 25 SŚaṃkar. i, 38
• to direct the steps Amar. 74
• *viṣam*, to poison Pañcar. i, 14, 80 (with acc.!)
• *garam* id. VP. iv, 3, 16 (with gen.)
• -Ā. to carry, hold, keep, preserve RV. AV. VS.
• to show SV. i, 2, 1, 4, 7 (aor. *adadiṣṭa*
• *aded*○ fr. √*diś* RV.): Caus. *dāpayati* (P1ṇ. vii, 3, 36
• aor. *adīdapat*, 4, 1 and 58 Kāś.) to cause to give or be given, cause to bestow or present or give up, oblige to pay, make restore VS. ix, 24 AV. iii, 20, 8 Mn. &c
• to demand from (abl.) Mn.viii, 47
• to cause to utter or speak Hariv. 15782 Yājñ. ii, 6/7 *ghoṣaṇām*, to cause to be made known Kathās. lxiv, 86
• to cause to place or advance, xii, 160
• to cause to perform, v, 112 to cause to be put on (loc.) MBh. i, 5724: Desid. *dítsati* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 54 and 58
• p. *dídāsat* RV. x, 151, 2
• *dítsat*, ii, vii-ix AV. v, 7, 6 MBh.
• Pot. ○*tseyam* RV. viii MBh.
• pf. 2. sg. *didāsitha* AitBr. viii, 21 ŚāṅkhŚr. xvi, 16
• cf. ŚBr. xiii, 7, 1, 15) to wish to give, be ready to bestow RV. &c
• to wish to give in marriage MBh. &c.: Intens. *dedīyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 66 Kāś.
• [cf. ? ; Lat. *do*
• &c.]

» dā 2

m. a giver RV. v, 41, 1 (dat. *dé*) ; vi, 16, 26 (nom.)
• ifc., giving, granting', *an-aśva-*, *a-bhikṣa-*, *aśva-*, *ātma-*, &c.

- *án-āśīr-*

» dāka

dāka m. a donor Uṇ. iii, 40 Sch.
- a sacrificer ib.

» dāta 1

dāta mfn. 'given',

dātavya

dāḍtavya mfn. to be given AitBr. Mn. &c
- to be communicated ŚvetUp. Pañcat. i MārkP.
- to be given in marriage Dāyabh. (Paiṭh.) Kathās.
- to be paid or restored Mn. viii Pāṇ. 3-3, 171 Kāś.
- to be placed upon (loc.) Mn. v, 136 VarBṛS.
- to be made Bhpr. vii, 18, 74. i

dāti

dāti havyá-
- *-vāra* (○), mfn. liking to give RV. i, 167, 8 ; iii, 51, 9 ; v, 58, 2

» dātṛ

(with acc
- once without RV. iv, 31, 7),

dātṛ

(with or without gen
- exceptionally with acc ŚBr. xi, 5, 1, 12), m. giving, a giver, donor, liberal RV. &c
- one who gives a daughter gen.) in marriage (cf. *kanyā-*) Kum. vi, 1
- a father or brother who gives a daughter or sister in marriage MānGṛ. i, 8 Mn. in, 172 Paiṭh. R.
- one who offers (his wife, gen.) L.
- a creditor Mn. viii, 161 the arranger of a meal, iii, 236
- granting, permitting (ifc. or with gen.), v, viii, xi MBh. &c
- a founder (of a household, *kutumbānām*), xiii, 1663
- [cf. *a-*, *ṛṇa-*, *brahma-* ; ? ?, Lat. *dator*, *daturus*]

dātṛtā

○*tā* f. the being a giver, liberality Rājat. Sāh. iii

dātṛtva

○*tva* n. id. Hariv. 14414 Ragh. Cāṇ.

dātṛnirūpaṇa

○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of a ch. of PSarv.

dātṛpura

○*pura* ī. N. of a town, Saṃkaracetov. i

» dātta

dātta m. a well made by Datta Pāṇ. 4-2, 74 Kāś.

dāttāmitrī

dāttâmitrī f. N. of a town built by Dattâmitra, 76 Kāś.
- ○*trīya* mfn. fr. ○*trī*, 123 Kāś.

» dātteya

dātteya m. metron. fr. Dattā, 1, 121 Kāś.

» dātva

dātva m. a giver Uṇ.
- n. a sacrificial act ib.

» dāda

dāda m. (√*dad*) gift, donation MBh. ix, 2117 ; 2269 (B. *dāya*) Siś. xix, 114

dādada

○*da* mfn. gift-giving Śiś. x ib.

» dādin

dādin mfn. giving, a giver W.

» dāna 1

dāná n. the act of giving RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

- giving in marriage (cf. *kanyā-*)
- giving up (cf. *prāṇa-*, *ātma-*, *śarīra-* Pañc. ī)
- communicating, imparting, teaching (cf. *brakma-*)
- paying back, restoring Mn. Yājñ.
- adding, addition (cf. VarBṛS.)
- donation, gift Lat. *donum*] RV. ŚBr. &c. (○*naṃdā*, to offer a gift Mn. Yājñ. Hit. &c
- ○*nam prayam*, to bestow a gift Mn. iv, 234)
- oblation (cf. *udaka-*, *havir-*)
- liberality (cf. 2. *dāna*)
- bribery Mn.vii, 198 (cf. *upâya*)

dānakamalākara
  ○*kamalâkara* m

dānakalpataru
  ○*kalpa-taru* mṆ. of wks

dānakāma
  ○*kāma* (○), mfn. fond of giving, liberal TS. TBr.

dānakusumāñjali
  ○*kusumâñjali* m

kelikaumudī
  keli-kaumudī f

dānakaumudī
  ○*kaumudī* f

dānakaustubha
  ○*kaustubha* m. orn.,

dānakriyākaumudī
  ○*kriyā-kaumudī* f. N. of wks

dānakhaṇḍa
  ○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of part 1 of Hemâdri's wk

dānacandrikā
  ○*candrikā* f. N. of wk

dānacyuta
  ○*cyuta* m. 'one who has abandoned liberality', N. of a man (g. *kārtakaujapâdi*)

dānatas
  ○*tas* ind. through gifts, by liberality MW.

dānadarpaṇa
  ○*darpaṇa* m

dānadinakara
  ○*dinakara* m. N. of wks

dānadharma
  ○*dharma* m. duty of liberality Mn. Hit. *-kathana* n. *-vidhji* m. ○*mâdhyâya* m. N. of wks. on alms-giving

dānaṃdadā
  ○*ṃ-dadā* f. N. of an Apsaras or of a female Gandharva Kāraṇḍ.

dānapati
  ○*pati* m. 'liberality-lord', munificent man MBh. R.
- N. of A-krūra MBh. Hariv.
- of a Daitya Hariv. [Page 474, Column 2]

dānapattra
  ○*pattra* n. deed of gift MW.

dānapaddhati
  ○*paddhati* f. N. of wk. on the 16 offerings RTL. 415

dānapara
  ○*para* mfn. devoted to liberality
- *-tā* f. liberality Nāg. v, 29

dānaparibhāṣā

○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of wk

dānapātra

○*pātra* n. 'object of charity', N. of a ch. of PSarv.

dānapāramitā

○*pāramitā* f. perfection of liberality Kāraṇḍ. Naish.

dānapārijāta

○*pārijāta* m

dānaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

dānaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

dānapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks

dānaprātibhāvya

○*prātibhāvya* n. security for payment W.

dānabhāgavata

○*bhāgavata* n. N. of wk

dānabhinna

○*bhinna* mfn. set at variance by bribes Hit. iv, 39

dānamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f

dānamanohara

○*manohara* m. N. of wks

dānamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in liberality L.

dānamayūkha

○*mayūkha* m. N. of wk

dānayogya

○*yogya* mfn. worthy of a gift Daś.

dānavajra

○*vajra* m. 'whose weapon is liberality' (said of Vaiśyas) MBh. i, 6487

dānavat

○*vat* (○), mfn. having or bestowing gifts, liberal RV. viii, 32, 12 MBh. xiii, 55

dānavarman

○*varman* m. 'whose armour is liberality', N. of a merchant Kathās.

dānavaśīkṛ

○*vaśī-kṛ* to make subject by bribery, id

dānavār

○*vār* n. libation of water Kāv.

dānavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wk

dānavīra

○*vīra* m. 'liberality-hero', munificent man Kathās.

dānavyatyāsa

○*vyatyāsa* m. giving to a wrong person W.

dānavrata

○*vrata* Wfn. devoted to liberality

• m. pl. N. of inhabitants of Śāka-dvipa, Bh. v, 20, 28

dānaśalā

○*śalā* f. hall for almsgiving Subh. 127

dānaśālin

○*śālin* mfn. rich in gifts

• wet with rut-fluid Siṃhâs., Introd. 9

dānaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. liberally disposed Yājñ. MBh.
• m. N. of a translator of Lalit.
dānaśura
○*śura* m. = *-viira* Kathās.
• N. of a Bodhisattva (v. l. *sūra*) Buddh.
dānaśauṇḍa
○*śauṇḍa* mfn. 'intoxicated with giving', very liberal L.
dānasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'gift-ocean', N. of wk
dānastuti
○*stuti* f. 'praise of liberality', N. of a kind of hymn
dānahīna
○*hīna* mfn. deprived of gifts MW.
dānahemādri
○*hemâdri* m. = *-khaṇḍa*
dānādhikāra
dānâdhikāra m. N. of a Buddh. wk
dānāpnas
dānâpnas mfn. abounding in gifts, Rv. x, 22, 11
dānoddyota
dānôddyota m. N. of wk
» dānaka
dānaka n. a paltry gift
• (*ā*), f. a partic. coin = 4 Paṇa Sch.
• N. of a drama
dānika
dāḍnika mfn. relating to a gift, &c. (only ifc
• cf. *adhyayana*-, *udaka*-, *vara*-)
» dānin
dānin mfn. giving, liberal BhP.
• having or receiving gifts (cf. *agre*-)
» dānīya
dānīya mfn. worthy of gifts or offerings Pāṇ. 3-3, 113 Kāś.
• n. gift, donation W.
» dānu
dānu mfn. liberal (cf. Uṇ. iii, 32)
• courageous L.
• m. prosperity, contentment L.
• air, wind L.
» dāpana
dāpana n. (fr. √1. *dā*, Caus.) forcing to give or pay (ifc.) L.
dāpanīya
dāḍpanīya mfn. to be made to give or pay Kull.
• to be got or procured from (*sakāśāt* Pañc. i, 141/142
dāpayitavya
dāḍpayitavya mfn. to be obliged to give or pay Kull.
dāpayitvā
dāḍpayitvā ind. p. having fined W.
dāpita
dāḍpita mfn. caused to give (acc.) to (dat.) Kathās. xxii, 149
• caused to be given, got, procured, obtained Pañc. i, 144/145 Rājat.vi, 50
• condemned to pay, fined L. (vḷ. *dāyita*)
dāpya
dāḍpya mfn. to te caused to give or pay Mn. Yājñ.
» dāman 1

dāmán n. m. a giver, donor RV.
• a liberal man MBh. xii, 3479
• (○) n. giving, a gift RV. (cf. *a*-, *su*-). 1
dāmanvat
mfn. furnished with gifts RV. v, 79, 4
» dāya 1
dāya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 139
• 141) giving, presenting (cf. *śata*-, *go*-)
• m. gift, present, donation MBh. R. &c
• nuptial fee L. (cf. *su*-)
• gift at the ceremony of initiation W.
• handing over, delivery Mn. viii, 165
• n. game, play Pañcad.
» dāyaka 1
dāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. giving, granting, bestowing
• imparting, communicating, uttering, telling
• fulfilling, causing, effecting
MBh. Hariv. Daś. &c. (generally ifc
• cf. *agni*-, *uttara*-, *jñāna*- *viṣa*-)
» dāyita
dāyita under *dāpana*
» dāyin
dāyin mfn. (ifc.) giving, granting, communicating
• yielding, ceding, allowing, permitting
• causing effecting, producing, performing ChUp. Mn. MBh. Bhartṛ. &c
• having to pay, owing (acc.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 70 ; iii, 3, 170 Kāś.
» dāyīkṛ
dāyī-√kṛ to make a gift, Mālatim. viii, 6
» dāru 1
dāru mfn. liberal L. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 159)
• m. 2. *dāru*
» dāvat
dāvat prāṇa-
» dāvan
dāván n. only dat. ○*váne* (mostly as inf.) in order to give or to receive RV.
• mfn. (ifc.) giving, granting RV. AV. &c
• (○*varī*), f. in *go*-, *śata*-
dā 3
dā For √*do*, to cut, q.v
» dāta 2
dāta mfn. cut off. mowed (*barhis*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 46 Sch.
» dāti 2
dāti f. sickle, scythe Gal.
» dātu
n. part, division, allotted portion or task RV. x, 90, 1
• ifc. divisible, after a numeral-fold (cf. *su*-, *śala*-, *sahasra*-). [Page 474, Column 3]
» dātṛ 2
m. mowing, a mower (with acc.) RV. v, 7, 7
» dātra
n. a sort of sickle or crooked knife RV. Āpast. MBh. &c
• (*dātrá*) allotted portion, share, possession RV.
» dāna 2
n. cutting off. splitting, dividing L.
• pasture, meadow RV.
• rut-fluid (which flows from an elephant's temples) MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*dānā́*) m. (only in RV. but cf. *vasu*-) distribution of food or of a sacrificial meal

- imparting, communicating, liberality
- part, share, possession
- distributor, dispenser RV. vii, 27, 4

dānaukas

dānâukas m. delighting in a sacrificial meal (Indra) RV. i, 65, 1

» dānava

dānavá m. (fr. 2.) a class of demons often identified with the Daityas or Asuras and held to be implacable enemies of the gods or Devas RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (described as children of Danu and Kaśyapa, sometimes reckoned as 40 in number MBh. i, 252

- sometimes as 100 &c.)
- (*ī*), f. a female Danu
- mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Danu MBh. R. &c

dānavaguru

○*guru* m. preceptor of the DṭDanu, regent of planet Venus Var.

dānavapati

○*pati* m. king of the Danu, N. of Rāhu Bhartṛ. =

dānavapūjita

○*pūjita* mfn. worshipped by the DṭDanu

- m. regent of Venus Var.

dānavapriyā

○*priyā* f. the betel plant L.

dānavavairin

○*vairin* m. enemy of the DṭDanu, N. of Siva Siṃhâs.

dānavāri

dānavâri m. id. L.

- N. of Indra R. ii, iii, 9
- pl. the gods L.

dānavendra

dānavêndra m. chief of the Danu MW.

» dānaveya

dānaveya m. a Dānava or demon MBh. Hariv.

» dānu 2

mfn. valiant, victor, conqueror W.

- m. a class of demons (cf. *dānava*) RV. (f., i, 54, 7) ŚBr.
- n. a fluid, drop, dew (○*nas pátī* m. du, N. of Mitra-Varuṇa or of the Aśvins RV. viii, 256 ; 8, 16
- cf. *ārdrá-*, *jīrá-*)

dānucitra

○*citra* (○), mfn. brilliant with dew or moisture RV.

dānuda

○*dá* mfn. trickling ib.

dānupinva

○*pinvá* mfn. swelling with drops (Soma) ib.

dānumat

○*mat* (○), mfn. trickling, fluid ib.

» dāman 2

m. or f. allotment, share RV.

» dāya 2

dāyá m. share, portion, inheritance RV. TS. &c. (*dāyād upâgata*, obtained through inheritance, Mit

- *dāyam upa9ti pitus*, he obtains his father's inheritance Br.)
- division, part (ifc. = fold, cf. *śatá-*)
- dismembering, destruction L.
- irony L.
- place, site L.

dāyakāla

○*kāla* m. time of dividing an inheritance Yājñ.
dāyakramasaṃgraha
○*krama-saṃgraha* m
dāyatattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wks
• ○*tva-kṛt* m. N. of an author
dāyanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
dāyabandhu
○*bandhu* m. partner in inheritance, brother L.
dāyabhāga
○*bhāga* m. partition of inheritance Mn. ix, 103
• N. of wk
• *-ṭīkā* f. and *-tattva* n. N. of wks
dāyarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk
dāyavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. division of property W.
dāyahara
○*hara* m. receiver of inheritance, heir (cf. *brahma-*)
dāyāda
dāyâdá m. id. (with gen. or loc. of thing or ifc. Pāṇ. 2-3, 37, vi, 2, 5) AV. ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ.
• a son or distant descendant or kinsman MBh. Pañc.
• (*ā*, *ī*), f. heiress, daughter AgP.
• *-vat* mfn. having an heir MBh.
dāyādya
dāyâdya n. inheritance (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tā* f. near relationship, affinity MBh. i, 7509
dāyādhikārakramasaṃgraha
dāyâdhikāra-krama-saṃgraha m. N. of wk
dāyāpavartana
dāyâpavartana n. forfeiture of property Mn. ix. 79
dāyārha
dāyârha mfn. claimable as (or capable of being claimed as) inheritance MW.
» dāyaka
dāyaka m. heir, kinsman GṛS.
» dāyādava
dāyâdava m. id. W.
dā 4
dā cl. 4. P. *dyáti* (cf. *ā-* √4. *dā*), to bind, only in *dīṣva* VS. xxxviii, 3 [cf. ? ?]
» dāma 1
dāma in comp. for *dāman*, p. 475
dāmakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. 'having a rope round neck', N. of a man
• pl. his descendants (g. *upakâdi*)
dāmagranthi
○*granthi* m. N. assumed by Nakula MBh. iv, 1020 (cf. *granthika*)
dāmacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man MBh. vii, 7009
dāmacarita
○*carita* or (or ○*tra*), n. N. of a drama W.
dāmaśrīdāmacarita
○*śrīdāma-carita* (or ○*tra*), n. N. of a drama W.
dāmajātaśrī

○*jāta-śrī* m. N. of a prince (on coins)

dāmatūṣa

○*tūṣa* mfn. having threads for fringes TāṇḍyaBr.

dāmadaśa

○*daśa* mfn. id. Lāṭy.

dāmalih

○*lih* mfn. licking or wishing to lick a rope

dāmalihya

○*lihya* Nom. P., ○*ti*, to wish to lick a rope Pāṇ. 8-2, 37 Kāś.

dāmasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince

dāmāñcana

dāmâñcana (cf. L.),

cala

cala (cf. Śiś. v, 61), n. a foot-rope

dāmodara

dāmôdara m. having a rope round waist', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv.

- of 12th month VarBṛS.
- of 9th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇī L.
- of 2 kings of Kaśmira Rājat. &c
- of a river (held sacred by the Santāls) MW.
- *-gupta* m. N. of a poet Rājat. iv, 495
- *-tantra* n. N. of wk
- *-datta* and *-deva* m. N. of 2 men
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
- *-bhūti* m. N. of a man
- *-miśra* m. N. of author of one recension of the Hanūman-nāṭaka
- ○*râraṇya* n. N. of a forest Rājat. vi, 183
- ○*rīya* mfn. relating to (king) Dāmodara Rājat. i, 157

dāmoṣṇīṣa

dāmôṣṇīṣa m. m. N. of an ancient sage MBh. (v. l. ○*nīva* and ○*nīśa*) [Page 475, Column 1]

- ○*ṣi* m. patr. fr. ○*ṣa*
- ○*ṣya* m. patr. ft. ○*ṣi* (g. *kurv-ādi*)

» dāma 2

dāma n. (ifc., where also *-ka*) wreath, garland MBh. Hariv.

- (), f. id. RV. viii, 61, 6

» dāman 3

n. (m. L.) string, cord, rope, fetter RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

- girdle
- chaplet, wreath, garland for forehead MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
- large bandage Suśr.
- a partic. constellation VarBṛS.
- N. of a friend of Kṛishṇa = *śri-d*○ (cf. below)
- ifc. either in proper N. (cf. *āśā-d*○) or in adj. (where, after a numeral, the fem. must end in *ī* e.g. *dvi-dāmnī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 27). [Cf. Gk. [475, 1] ? in ? ? ? in, ? ? .]

dāmanī

f. (ifc. also ○*nīka*) a long rope to which calves are tied by means of shorter ropes Hariv.

dāmanḍāmanvat

○ mfn. furnished with cords RV. vi, 24, 4

dā 5

dā For √*de*, q.v

» dā 6

dā f. (√*de*), protection, defence L.

dā 7

dā For √*dai*, q.v

» dā 8
dā f. (√*das*) cleansing, purifying L.
» dāta 3
dāta mfn. cleansed, purified Pāṇ. 7-4, 46 (cf. *ava*-, *vyava*-)
» dāna 3
dāna n. purification L.
dākṣa
dākṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dakṣa*) relating to Daksha (cf. Hariv.) or to Dākshi (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 112)
• southern, dwelling in the south SŚaṃkar.
• m. or n. the south (in ○*ṣasyâyana* n. the sun's progress towards south, the winter solstice and sacrifice then performed Mn. vi, 10 [vḷ. *dakṣ*○])
• m. pl. N. of the disciples of a partic. school (*kumārī-d*○)
dākṣaka
dākḍṣaka mfn. inhabited by the Dākshis (g. *rājanyâdi*)
• n. a number of descendants of Daksha L.
» dākṣāyaṇa
dākṣāyaṇá mf(*ī*)n. coming from or relating to Daksha VS.
• m. a son or descendant of Daksha VS. ŚBr. &c
• a partic. sacrifice (cf. *-yajña*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of any daughter of Daksha (Aditi, Diti, Kadrū &c.) MBh. R. BhP. &c. (pl. the 27 lunar mansions considered as daughters of Daksha and wives of the Moon, among whom Rohiṇī is the favourite L.)
• Croton Polyandrum L.
• n. the posterity of Daksha BhP. iv, 1
• gold or a gold ornament (cf. *-hastá*, below)
• = *dākṣasyâyana* (under *dākṣa*)
dākṣāyaṇabhakta
○*bhakta* n. district inhabited by Dākshas (g. *aiṣukāryâdi*)
dākṣāyaṇayajña
○*yajñá* m. a partic. sacrifice Br.
• ○*ñika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to it ŚāṅkhŚr.
• ○*ñin* mfn. id. ŚBr.
dākṣāyaṇahasta
○*hastá* mfn. having gold in the hand ŚBr. vi, 7, 4, 2
dākṣāyaṇīpa
dākṣāyaṇīpa
dākṣāyaṇīpati
dākṣāyaṇī-pati
dākṣāyaṇīramaṇa
dākṣāyaṇī-ramaṇa m. the protector, husband, lover of Daksha (i.e. Durgā or Rohiṇī), Siva or the Moon L.,
dākṣāyaṇyagnipraveśa
dākṣāyaṇy-agni-praveśa m. N. of a ch. of SivaP.
» dākṣāyaṇin
dākṣāyaṇin mfn. wearing golden ornaments Yājñ. i, 133
• m. a Brāhman student W.
dākṣāyaṇya
dākṣāyaḍṇya m. the son of the Dākshāyaṇi Aditi, the Sun MBh. xiii, 6831
dākṣāyiṇī
dākṣāḍyiṇī f. wṛ. for ○*yaṇī* (above)
» dākṣi
dākṣi m. a son of Daksha Pāṇ. 4-1, 93
• (*ī*), f. a daughter of Daksha, i, 65
dākṣikanthā
○*kanthā* f. N. of a village Pāṇ. 2-4, 20

- ○*thiya* mfn. relating to it, iv, 2, 142

dākṣikarṣa

○*karṣa* m. N. of a village, vi, 2, 129

dākṣikarṣū

○*karṣū* f. N. of a place

- ○*ṣuka* mfn. iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 7 Pat.

dākṣikūla

○*kūla* n. N. of a village, vi, 2, 129

dākṣigrāma

○*grāma* m

dākṣinagara

○*nagara* n

dākṣipalada

○*palada* m. or n

dākṣihrada

○*hrada* m. N. of places

- ○*mīya*, ○*rīya*, &c., mfn. relating to Dākshi-grāma, Dākshi-nagara &c., iv, 2, 142

dākṣīputra

dākṣīputra m. metron. of Pāṇini L.

» dākṣeya

dākṣeya m. 'son of Dākshī', metron. of Pāṇini L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 120)

- (*ī*), f. 'daughter of Dākshi' (?), metron. of the mother of parrots MBh. xiii, 275 (cf. R. iii, 20, 17, 18)

» dākṣya

dākṣya n. (fr. *dákṣa*) cleverness, skill, fitness, capability, industry MBh. Kāv. &c

dākṣāyya

dākṣāyya m. a vulture L.

dākṣiṇa

dākṣiṇá nif(*ī*)n. (fr. *dákṣiṇā* f.) belonging or relating to a sacrificial fee ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.

- relating to the south W.
- (*ā*), f. the southern country, i.e. the Deccan (below, *-ja*)
- n. a collection of sacrificial fees (g. *bhikṣâdi*)
- pl. N. of a Kāṇḍa of TS.

dākṣiṇaśāla

○*śāla* mfn. relating to a hall situated to the south Pāṇ. 4-2, 107 Kāś.

dākṣiṇahoma

○*homa* m. the oblation connected with the sacrificial fee Vait. xxi, 23

dākṣiṇāgnika

dākṣiṇâgnika mf(*ī*)n. performed in the southern fire, MānSr

dākṣiṇāja

dākṣiṇā-ja m. inhabitant of the Deccan Nir. vi, 9

- (f. *ī*), iv, 5

dākṣiṇāpathaka

dākṣiṇā-pathaka mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dakshiṇā-patha (g. *dhūmâdi*)

dākṣiṇārdhika

dākṣiṇârdhika mf(*ī*)n. = *dakṣiṇârdhyá* Pat.

» dākṣiṇātya

dākṣiṇātya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *dakṣiṇā* ind. Pāṇ. 4-2, 98) southerly, southern, belonging to or living in or coming from the south or Deccan MBh. Hariv. &c. [Page 475, Column 2]

- (also ○*tyaka* mf[○*tyikā*]n. Pāṇ. 7-3, 44 Vārtt. 5 Pat.)
- m. (or n. ?) the south Hariv. 6200
- cocoa-nut L.
- pl. inhabitants of the Deccan MBh. Hariv.

» dākṣiṇika

dākṣiṇika mf(*ī*)n. connected with a sacrificial fee Sch.

» dākṣiṇīya

dākṣiṇīya mfn. = *dakṣiṇīya* L. (vḷ.)

» dākṣiṇya

dākṣiṇya mfn. belonging to or worthy of a sacrificial fee L.

• n. dexterity, skill, officiousness, gallantry, kindness, consideration, piety (with loc., gen. or ifc.) Hariv. K. &c

• the ritual of the right hand Sāktas L.

• N. of a Tantra

dākṣiṇyavat

○*vat* mfn. amiable, kind ○*vad-dara* mfn. having a kind wife

dākṣiṇyatā

○*tā* Prasaṅg.

dākṣiṇyasampanna

○*sampanna* mfn. coming from the south

• possessing kindness Kāvyâd. ii, 174

dāgavyāyani

dāgavyāyani m. 'son of Dagu', N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 155 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

dāḍaka

dāḍaka m. tooth, tusk (cf. *dāḍhā*)

dāḍima

dāḍima mf(*ī*)n. the pomegranate tree MBh. Hariv. Suśr. (n. also its fruit

• ○*māni danś*, to bite pomegranates, said of a hard or unwelcome task Vām. iii, 2, 14)

• small cardamoms L.

• mfn. being on the pomegṭpomegranates tree Suśr.

dāḍimapattraka

○*pattraka* m. Soyimida Febrifuga or Amoora Rohitaka L.

dāḍimapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. id. L. (also *-ka*)

• n. the flower of the pomegṭpomegranates tree Suśr.

dāḍimapriya

○*priya* and m. 'liking and eating pomegṭpomogranates', parrot L.

dāḍimabhakṣaṇa

○*bhakṣaṇa* m. 'liking and eating pomegṭpomogranates', parrot L.

dāḍimabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

dāḍimīvat

dāḍiḍmī-vat mfn. planted with pomegranate trees Pāṇ. 8-2, 9 Kāś.

dāḍimīsāra

dāḍiḍmī-sāra m. = *dāḍima* L.

dāḍimba

dāḍimba m. the pomegṭpomegranates tree L.

dāḍī

dāḍī f. a kind of plant and its fruit (g. *harītaky-ādi*

• cf. *doḍī* and *dāli*)

dāḍhā

dāḍhā f. (= and prob. fr. *daṃṣṭrā*) large tooth, tusk L.

• wish, desire L.

• number, multitude L.

dāḍhikā

dāḍḍhikā f. (fr. *daṃṣṭrikā*) the beard, the whiskers Mn. viii, 283

• tooth, tusk L.

dāṇḍa 1

dāṇḍa mf(*ī*)n. relating to a stick or to punishment W.

• m. patr. fr. *daṇḍa*, (g. *śivâdi*)

• (*ā*), f. a partic. game with sticks Pāṇ. 4-2, 57 Kāś.

• n. the being a staff (g. *pṛthv-ādi*)

• multitude of staff-bearers, vi, 4, 164 Sch.

dāṇḍagrāhika

○*grāhika* m. patr. fr. *daṇḍa-grāha* (g. *revaty-ādi*)

dāṇḍapāṇika

○*pāṇika* m. (fr. *daṇḍa-pāṇi*) relating to a police officer Sch. on Hāla 536

dāṇḍapātā

○*pātā* f. (fr. *daṇḍa-pāta*, scil. *tithi*) stick-throwing', a partic. festival Pāṇ. 4-2, 58 Kāś. (cf. *tailam-*, *śainam-*)

dāṇḍapāyana

○*pāyana* m. patr. fr. *daṇḍa-pa* (g. *naḍâdi*)

dāṇḍapāśika

○*pāśika* m. = *daṇḍapāśaka*, Deśīn. ii, 99

dāṇḍamāthika

○*māthika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *daṇḍa-mātha*) churning with a straight stick (?) Pāṇ. 4-4, 37 Kāś.

daṇḍājinika

daṇḍâjinika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *daṇḍâjina*) carrying a staff and skin (as mere outward signs of religion), m. cheat, rogue, hypocrite Pāṇ. 5-2, 76

» daṇḍaka

daṇḍaka m. N. of a Bhoja (v. l. ○*kya*)

» dāṇḍaki

dāṇḍaki m. patr. fr. *daṇḍaka*

• pl. N. of a tribe belonging to the Tri-gartas Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 Kāś.

dāṇḍakīya

dāṇḍdakīya m. a prince of the Dāṇḍakis ib.

dāṇḍakya

dāṇḍdakya m. N. of a prince Kām. i, 56 (v. l. ○*daka*)

» dāṇḍāyana

dāṇḍāyana m. patr. fr. *daṇḍa* (?), only in comp

dāṇḍāyanasthalaka

○*sthalaka* mf(*ī*)n. relating to ○*sthalī* (g. *dhūmâdi*)

dāṇḍāyanasthalī

○*sthalī* f. N. of a village Pāṇ. 6-2, 129 Kāś.

» dāṇḍika

dāṇḍika mf(*ī*)n. inflicting punishment, punishing MBh. xii, 2135

• m. punisher Pāṇ. 4-4, 12 Sch.

dāṇḍikya

dāṇḍiḍkya n. the office of a rod-bearer or policeman (g. *purohitâdi*)

» dāṇḍin

dāṇḍin m. pl. the school of Daṇḍa (g. *śaunakâdi*)

dāṇḍināyana

dādṇḍināyana m. patr. fr. *daṇḍin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 174

dāta 4

dāta m. pl. N. of a school of AV.

dātyūha

dātyūha m. a gallinule Mn. MBh. R. &c

• Cuculus Melanoleucus L.

• a cloud L.

dātyūhaka

dāḍtyūhaka m. a little gallinule R. iii, 79, 11

dātyauha

dāḍtyauhá m. a gallinule VS. xxiv, 25, 39 MaitrS. iii, 14, 6 (accord. to Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 fr. *ditya-vah*)

dādā

dādā dādâkhya-bhaṭṭa, or *dādā-bhāi* m. N. of several authors

dādū

dādū m. N. of founder of a sect RTL. 178 ; 268

dādūpanthin

○*panthin* m. pl. his followers ib.

dādhika

dādhika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dadhi*) made of or mixed or sprinkled with coagulated milk Pāṇ. 4-2, 18 ; 3, 22. 26
- carrying about or selling it, 4, 8
- eating anything with it Siddh. ib.
- m. N. of a princely race
- n. a kind of broth Suśr.
- ifc. f. *ā* ib. [Page 475, Column 3]

dādhikra

dādhikra mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dadhi-krā AitBr. vi, 36
- n. (*agnes*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

dādhittha

dādhittha nif(*ī*)n. (fr. *dadhittha*) relating to Feronia Elephantum, P. iv, 3, 140, Kāś
- n. its resin Suśr.

dādhīca

dādhīca mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dadhīci or Dadhyac
- m. patr. of Cyavana TāṇḍBr.

dādhṛvi

mfn. (√*dhṛ*) able to bear (*bháradhyai*) RV. vi, 66, 3

dādhṛṣi

mfn. (√*dhriṣ*) courageous, bold RV. AV.

dādhreyaka

dādhreyaka m. a patr. (a]so pl.) Pravar.

dān

dān (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 25), cl. 1 P, Ā. and 10.P. *dānati*, ○*te* and *nayati*, to cut off
- Desid' P. Ā. *dīdāṃsati*, ○*te*, to be or make straight Pāṇ. 3-1, 6

dānta 1

dāntá mfn. (√*dam*) tamed, broken in, restrained, subdued
- mild, patient Br. Mn. MBh. &c
- liberal L.
- m. a tamed ox or steer (cf. *damya*) Rājat. v, 432
- a donor, giver W.
- Ficus Indica or = *damanaka* L.
- N. of a son of Bhīma Nal. 1, 9
- of a bull Kathās. xvi, 295
- pl. of a school of the AV.
- (*ā*), f. of an Apsaras MBh. xiii, 1425

dāntadeva

○*deva*

dāntabhadra

○*bhadra* and m. N. of men

dāntasena

○*sena* m. N. of men

» dānti

dānti f. sell-restraint, patience L.

» dāntvā

dāntvā ind. p. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 56) having subdued or tamed

dānta 2

dānta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *danta*) made of ivory MBh. R. Suśr.

dāntaka

dānḍtaka and mf(*ī*)n. id. R.

dāntika

dānḍtika mf(*ī*)n. id. R.

dānta 3

dânta mfn. ending in *dā*, MānGr, i, 18 Gobh. ii, 8, 16

dābha

dābha mf(*ī*)n. hurting, injuring TS. ii, 4, 3, 1

dābhya

dāḍbhya mfn. *a-dābhya*

dāmana

dāmana nif(*ī*)n. (fr. *damana*) relating to the Artemisia flower

dāmanaparvan

○*parvan* n. the 14th day in light half of the month Caitra (a festival on which flowers are gathered) L.

dāmani

dāmani m. patr. fr. *damana* pl. N. of a warrior tribe, P. v, 3, 116

• ○*manīya* m. a prince of the Dāmanis ib.

dāmalipta

dāmalipta 1n. pl. N. of a people VP. ii, 2, 177

• n. and (*ā*), f. N. of a town, Daśak. (cf. *tāma*-, or *tāmra*-)

dāmoda

dāmoda m. pl. N. of a school of AV.

dāmpatya

dāmpatya n. (fr. *dam-pati*) state of husband and wife, matrimonial relationship Pur.

dāmbha

dāmbha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dambha*) deceitful, hypocritical Nalac.

» dāmbhika

dāmbhika mf(*ī*)n. id

• m. a cheat, hypocrite Mn. MBh. Hariv.

• Ardea Nivea L. (cf. *baka*)

dāmbhola

dāmbhola a- (add.)

dāy

dāy cl. 1. Ā. *dāyate* (cf. Dhātup.xiv, 9) to give

dāra 1

dāra Inf(*ī*)n. (√*dṝ*) tearing up, rending (cf. *bhū*-)

• m. rent, cleft, hole TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 3, 7 (cf. *udara*-, *karbu*-, *a-dāra-sṛt*)

• (*ī*), f. id. Suśr.

dāraṇa

dāḍraṇa mf(*ī*)n. tearing, splitting, rending (w. gen. or ifc.) MBh.

• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv.

• n. the act of tearing &c

• bursting, flying open

• a means of opening Suśr.

• the clearing-nut plant L.

» dāraka 1

dāraka mf(*ikā*)n. breaking, tearing, splitting (cf. *loha*- and *śatru*-)

• m. a hog L.

• N. of Kṛishṇas charioteer (cf. i. *dāruka*) L.

• (*ikā*), f. rent, chink (cf. *pāda*-)

» dāri

dāri mfn. splitting, tearing asunder (cf. *veṇu*-)

» dārita

dārita mfn. torn, rent, divided MBh. &c

» dārin 1

dārin mfn. id., with gen. (or ifc.) MBh.

» dāru 2

dārú mfn. breaking, splitting (Indra) RV. vii, 6, 1

• m. an artist L.

» dāruka 1

dāruka m. N. of Kṛishṇa's charioteer MBh.

• of an incarnation of Śiva VāyuP.
dāruki
dāḍrúki m. (patr. fr. ○*ka*) N. of Pradyumna's charioteer MBh.
dāra 2
dāra m. pl. (probably not connected with s. *dāra* and √*dṝ*, but cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 20 Vārtt. 4) a wife (wives) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c. (○*ān* √*kṛ* or *pra-kṛ*, take to wife, marry MBh.
• cf. *kṛta-*)
• rarely m. sg. (Āp. i, 14, 24 Gaut. xxii, 29), f. sg. (cf. BhP. vii, 14, ī) and n. pl. (cf. Pañc. i, 450)
dārakarman
○*karman* n. taking a wife, marrying Mn. iii, 5, 12. [Page 476, Column 1]
dārakriyā
○*kriyā* f. id. MBh. R.
dāragava
○*gava* n. a wife and cows Pāṇ. 5-4, 77
dāragrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* = *-karman* MBh.
dāratyāgin
○*tyāgin* m. a repudiator of his wife Śak. 130
dāraparigraha
○*parigraha* m.= *-karman* Mn. ix, 336
• ○*hin* m. one who takes a wife L.
dārabalibhuj
○*bali-bhuj* wṛ. for *dvāra-b*○
dārarakṣitaka
○*rakṣitaka* mfn. relating to the protection of women
dāralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. sign of wifehood Mn.viii, 237
dārasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. = *-karmnan* MBh.
dārasambandha
○*sambandha* m. union with a wife marriage MBh. i, 7240
dārasuta
○*suta* n. sg. wife and child Yājñ. ii, 175
dāraḍārāṇukramaṇa
○*ḍārâṇukramaṇa* n. N. of a ch. of the PSarv.
dārādhigamana
dārâdhigamana n. 'wifegoing', marriage Mn. i, 112
dārādhīna
dārâdhīna mfn. dependent on a wife Mn. ix, 28
dāropasaṃgraha
dārôpasaṃgraha m. 'wife-taking', marriage Yājñ. i, 56
» dāraka 2
dāraka m. (rather connected with 2. *dāra* than with √*dṛ*) a boy, son, child MBh. Mṛicch. Pañc. Suśr.
• young animal Pur.
• (*ikā*), f. a girl, daughter Hariv. Kathās. (*akī* BhP. iv, 28, 21)
• harlot L.
• (*akau*), m. du. a boy and girl Nal.
dārakācārya
dārakâcārya m. 'boy-preceptor', schoolmaster Lalit.
dārikādāna
dārikā-dāna n. gift of a daughter in marriage Kām. ix, 6
» dārin 2
dārin m. 'having a wife or wives', a husband W.
dārada

dārada mf(*ī*)n. coming from the country of the Darads or Daradas (g. *sindhv-ādi*)
• m. a kind of poison L.
• m. quicksilver L.
• the ocean L.
• m. and n. vermilion L.
• m. pl. N. of a people (probably w. r. for *darada* MBh.)

dāridra

dāridra n. probably wṛ. for

dāridrya

dāriḍdrya n. poverty Mricch. VarBṛ. Pañc. Hit.

dārila

dārila m. N. of Sch. on Kauś.

dāru 3

m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a piece of wood, wood, timber
RV. AV. TS. Br. Up. MBh. R. &c. (usually n. m. only Hariv. 15522)
• n. Pinus Devadāru Suśr.
• ore L. [connected with 4. *dru* and *taru* ; cf. also Zd. *dauru*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Goth. *triu* ; [476, 1] Germ. *trewo* ; Eng. *tree*]

dārukaccha

○*kaccha* m. or n. N. of a district
• ○*cchaka* mfn. relating to it Pāṇ. 4-2, 126 Kāś.

dārukadalī

○*kadalī* f. a kind of wild plantain (= *vana*-) L.

dārukarṇin

○*karṇin* m. 'having wooden earrings', N. of Bhavila Buddh.

dārukarman

○*karman* n. wood-carving Kād.

dārukṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. anything to be made of wood Pañc. i, 108

dārugandhā

○*gandhā* f. a kind of perfume L.

dārugarbhā

○*garbhā* f. wooden puppet, doll L.

dāruja

○*ja* mfn. made of wood, wooden AgP. Hcat.
• m. a kind of drum L.

dārutīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP.

dāruniśā

○*niśā* f. a species of Curcuma Car.

dārupattrī

○*pattrī* f. Balanites Roxburghī L.

dāruparvata

○*parvata* m. N. of a palace Veṇis. i, 46/47

dārupātra

○*pātrá* n. a wooden vessel, MānŚr

dārupītā

○*pītā* f. = *-niśā* L.

dāruputtrikā

○*puttrikā* f. (cf. Kathās.),

dāruputtrī

○*puttrī* f. (cf. L.) = *-garbhā*

dāruphala

○*phala* m. or n. Pistachio (tree and nut)
• ○*laka* n. window-shutter HPariś.

dārubrahmarasa
○*brahma-rasa* m. a partic. medicine
dārumatsyāhvaya
○*matsyâhvaya* m. a lizard L.
dārumaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of wood, wooden (○*yi nārī*, *yoṣā* or *strī*, a wooden doll MBh.
• *citi*, a funeral pile BhP. iv, 28, 50)
dārumukhyāhvaya
○*mukhyâhvaya* or m. = *matsyâhvaya* L.
dārumukhyāhva
○*mukhyâhva* m. = *matsyâhvaya* L.
dārumuca
○*muca* m. or n. (med.) white arsenic
dārumūkhā
○*mūkhā* (*ṣā*?), f. id. Bhpr. iii, 25
dāruyantra
○*yantra* n. a wooden puppet moved by strings MBh. v, 5405
dāruvarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Mudr.
dāruvaha
○*vaha* mfn. bearing or carrying timber Pāṇ. 6-3, 121 Vārtt.
dāruśailamaya
○*śailamaya* mf(*ī*)n. wooden or stony AgP.
dāruṣaṭka
○*ṣaṭka* n. a partic. mixture Bhpr. iv, 34
dārusitā
○*sitā* f. cinnamon in sticks Bhpr. i, 188
dārustrī
○*strī* f. a wooden doll L.
dāruharidrā
○*haridrā* f. = *-niśā* Suśr.
dāruhasta
○*hasta* or m. a wooden spoon or ladle L.
dāruhastaka
○*hasḍtaka* m. a wooden spoon or ladle L.
dārudārvāghāṭa
○*dārv-āghāṭá* or m. the woodpecker
dāruāghāṭa
○ (cf. VS.) and m. the woodpecker
dāruāghāta
○*āghāta* (cf. L.) m. the woodpecker
dārvāhāra
m. a collector of wood VS. xxx, 12

» dārava
dārava mf(*ī*)n. wooden, made of wood or coming from wood Mn. MBh. &c
dāravīya
dāraḍvīya mfn. id. Vām. v, 2, 55 Bālar. ii, 33/34

» dāruka 2
dāruka n. Pinus Devadaru L.
• (*ā*), f. a wooden doll or puppet L.
dārukāvana
dāruḍkā-vana n. N. of a wood SivaP.
dārukeśvaratīrtha
dāruḍkêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha ib.

» dāruṇa
dāruṇá (cf. Uṇ. iii, 53)
dāruṇa
mf(*ā*, once *ī*)n. hard, harsh (opp. *mṛdu*) ŚBr. MBh. Suśr.
• rough, sharp, severe, cruel, pitiless
• dreadful, frightful
• intense, violent
Mn. MBh. R. Śak. Pañc. &c
• (in comp. or ○*am* before a vb. to express excellence or superiority, g. *kāṣṭhâdi*)
• m. Plumbago Zeylanica L.
• n. harshness, severity, horror MBh.
• ○*ṇaka* n. N. of a disease of the roots of the hair Suśr.
• ○*ṇya* n. harshness (of sound, TPrat. ii, 10)
dāruṇakarman
○*karman* n. violent treatment (of diseases) Suśr.
dāruṇatā
○*tā* f. harshness, dreadfulness MBh. VarBṛS. [Page 476, Column 2]
dāruṇavapus
○*vapus* mfn. of frightful shape MBh.
daruṇākṛti
daruṇâkṛti mfn. id. Nal.
dāruṇātman
dāruṇâtman mfn. hard-hearted, cruel Śak.
dāruṇādhyāpaka
dāruṇâdhyāpaka m. an indefatigable teacher Pāṇ. 8-1, 67, Kāś.
» dāruṇāya
dāruṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act harshly or cruelly Naish. i, 80
» dārva
dārva mf(*ī*)n. wooden Pur.
• m. pl. N. of a people (generally associated with the Abhi-sāras) MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ī*), f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza, also a kind of collyrium extracted from it Suśr.
• = *deva-dāru* L.
• = *go-jihvikā* L.
dārvipattrikā
dārvi-pattrikā f. N. of a plant = *go-jihvā* L.
dārvihomika
dārvi-homika mfn. = ○*viihaumika* Comm. on Nyāyam. viii, 4, 2
dārvīkvāthodbhava
dārvī-kvāthôdbhava n. collyrium prepared from Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza L.
darvihaumika
darvihaumika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *darviihoma*) relating to an oblation made with a ladle Suśr.
» dārvaka
dārvaka mf(*ikā*)n. relating to the Dārvas Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Kāś.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a plant = *go-jihvā* L.
• collyrium prepared from Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza L.
• N. of a river VāyuP. iv, 24, 18
dārodara
dāro-dara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *darddara*) connected with gambling Nalôd. iii, 7
dārghasattra
dārghasattra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dīrgha*.) connected with a long sacrifice Pāṇ. 7-3, 1
dārḍhacyuta
dārḍhacyuta m. patr. fr. *dṛḍhacyuta* Pravar.
• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy. vii, 4, 1
dārḍhya
dārḍhya a. (fr. *dṛḍha*) hardness, fixedness, stability, strength, corroboration

Suśr. Kām. Rājat.

dārteya

dārteya m. patr. (fr. *dṛti*) Kāṭh. TāṇḍyaBr.

dārdura

dārdura mf(*ī*)n, (fr. *dardura*) relating to a cloud Hariv. 4162

• a frog's (bite) Car. vi, 23

• belonging to the mountain Dardura R. ii, 15, 33

• n. a conch-shell the valve of which opens to the right L.

• lac L.

• water L.

• the ways of a frog L.

dārduraka

dārḍduraka or mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to a frog BhP. ii, 3, 20

dārdurika

dārduḍrika mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to a frog BhP. ii, 3, 20

dārbha

dārbha mf(*ī*)n. made of Darbha grass Lāṭy.

dārbhāyaṇa

dārḍbhāyaṇa and m. patr. fr. Darbha Pāṇ. 4-1, 102 Sch.

dārbhi

dārḍbhi m. patr. fr. Darbha Pāṇ. 4-1, 102 Sch.

dārbhya

dārḍbhyá or m. id. (g. *kurv-ādi*) RV. v, 61, 17 (applied to *śyāvâśva*) TS. ii, 6, 2, 3

dārbhya

dārḍbhyá m. id. (g. *kurv-ādi*) RV. v, 61, 17 (applied to *śyāvâśva*) TS. ii, 6, 2, 3

dārvaṭa

dārvaṭa n. (fr. Pers. ?) a court or council-house L. (cf. *darbhaṭa*)

dārvaṇḍa

dārvaṇḍa m. a peacock L.

dārvan

dārvan m. N. of a son of Uśīnara VP. (cf. *darvā*)

dārśa

dārśa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *darśa*) relating to the new moon or the new moon sacrifice Kauś. 24

• m. (scil. *yajña*) the new moon sacrifice Mn. vi, 9

dārśapaurṇamāsika

dārḍśa-paurṇamāsika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Darśa-pūrṇamāsa sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr. v, 18, 7

dārśika

dārḍśika mf(*ī*)n. and mf(*ā*)n. relating to the new moon or the new moon sacrifice Comm. on ĀpŚr. x, 21, 6 and TS. iii, 2, 2, 3

dārśya

dārśya mf(*ā*)n. relating to the new moon or the new moon sacrifice Comm. on ĀpŚr. x, 21, 6 and TS. iii, 2, 2, 3

dārśanika

dārśanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *darśana*) acquainted or connected with the Darśanas or philosophical systems L.

dārṣada

dārṣada mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dṛṣad*) ground on a stone Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Sch.

• stony, mineral W.

dārṣadvata

dārḍṣadvata n. (fr. *dṛṣadvatī*) N. of a Sattra, ŚrS.

dārṣṭānta

dārṣṭânta nif(*ī*)n. (fr. *dṛṣṭânta*) explained by an example or simile L.

dārṣṭāntika

dārṣṭânḍtika mf(*ī*)n. id. Śaṃk. on Bādar. ii, 3, 24

• one who uses an example or simile as a proof. Sch.

» dārṣṭiviṣayika

dārṣṭiviṣayika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dṛṣṭi* and vishaya) perceptible by the eye Nir. vii, 8

dāla

dāla n. (fr. *dala*) a kind of honey produced from petals (cf. *dala-ja*) L.
• (*ā*), f. colocynth Bhpr.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant = *deva-dālī* L.
• m. a sort of grain = Paspalum Frumentaceum W. (cf. *rajju*-)

dālaka

dāḍlaka rajju-
• (*ikā*), f. colocynth Bhpr.

» dālaki

dālaki m. N. of a preceptor VāyuP.

» dālana

dālana n. (√*dal*) decay (of the teeth) Suśr.

dālabhya

dālabhya = *dālbhya*

dālava

dālava m. a sort of poison L. *dālima* m. the Pomegranate tree (cf. *dādima*). [Page 476, Column 3]

dālavaphala

○*phala* n. a pomegṭpomegranate Amar. i 3

dālbha

dālbha mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dālbhya (below) Pāṇ. 4-2, 111 (g. *kaṇvâdi*)

dālbhi

dālḍbhi m. (fr. *dalbha*) patr. of Vaka Kāṭh.

dālbhya

dālḍbhya m. (fr. *dalbha*, iv, i, 105) patr. of Keśin TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, i 0, 8
• of Vaka ChUp. i, 2, 13
• of Caikitāyana ChUp. i, 8, 1
• N. of a grammarian VPrāt. iv, 15
• *-ghoṣa* m. N. of an ancient sage MBh. iii, 8383
• *-parisiṣṭa* n. N. of wk

dālbhyaka

dālḍbhyaka m. N. of an ancient sage BrahmaP.

dālmi

dālmi m. N. of Indra L. (cf. *dalmi*)

dāva

dāvá m. (fr. √2. *du* Pāṇ. 3-1, 142) conflagration, esp. a forest conflagration ŚBr. MBh. &c
• fire, heat
• distress L.
• m. n. a forest MBh. (always connected with fire) Ragh. ii, 8

dāvadahanajvālākalāpaya

○*dahanajvālā-kalāpaya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the sheet of flame in a burning forest Gīt. iv, 10

dāvapa

○*pá* m. one who keeps watch over a forest on fire VS. xxx, 16

dāvaparīta

○*parī7ta* mfn. surrounded by fire VarBṛS. xxiv, 15

dāvalatā

○*latā* f. a creeper in a burning fṭfire BhP. iv, 8, 16

dāvavivarjita

○*vivarjita* mfn. free from fire

dāvasu

○*su* m. N. of an Āṅgirasa TāṇḍyaBr.
• *-nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman ib.

dāvāgni

dāvâgni m. fire in a forest MBh. Hariv.

dāvānila

dāvânila m. id. Pañc. Kathās.

dāvika

dāvika mfn. coming from the river Devikā (water) Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Sch.

dāvikākūla

dāvikā-kūla mfn. (rice &c.) coming from the banks (*kūla*) of the Devikā ib.

dāś 1

dāś (the finite forms only in RV. and once in ŚBr., below), cl. 1. P. , i, 93, 10 ; 151, 7 &c., Ā. ○*te* Dhātup. xxi, 18 (rarely cl. 2. 5. P. *dāṣṭi*, i, 127, 4

• *dāśnóti*, viii, 4, 6 [the latter also = √*dās*]

• pf. , i, 36, 4 &c

• Subj. *dádāśati*, ○*śas*, ○*śat*, i, 156, 2 ; 94, 15 ; 91, 20 &c

• p. *dadāśvás* [dat. ○*śúṣe*, i, 112, 20 &c.], *dāśivás* [only SV. i, 2, 5, 1, 1] and *dāśvás see below*), to serve or honour a god (dat. or acc.) with (instr.), i, 68, 6 ; vii, 14, 3 &c. ; v, 41, 16 ; viii, 19, 4

• offer or present (acc.) to (dat.), grant, give, bestow, i, 93, 3 ; ii, 19, 4 &c.: Caus. P. *dāśayati*, offer, present ŚBr. i, 6, 2, 5. [Cf. *daśasya*, and Gk. ? in ? *-a*, ? *-a*.] [476, 3]

» dāś 2

f. worship, veneration RV. i, 127, 7

• m. worshipper, vi, 16, 26 (cf. *dū-* and *puro-*)

dāśaspati

dāśas-pati m. lord of oblations, one who offers much Sch.

• *-patya* mf(*ā*)n. offering much milk (cow) TāṇḍyaBr. xiii, 5, 26, 27

• n. N. of a Sāman ib.

» dāśa 1

dāśa puro-

» dāśu

dāśu mfn. worshipping, sacrificing (cf. *á-*.)

dāśvadhvara

dāśvadhvara mfn. intent on sacrificial oblations RV.

» dāśura

dāśura m. N. of a man (v. l. ○*śūra*)

» dāśuri

mfn. making offerings, devout, pious RV. viii, 4, 12 (cf. *á*-)

» dāśva

dāśva mfn. (corrupted fr. *dāśvás*) liberal, munificent L.

» dāśvas

dāśvás (p. pf. fr. √1. *dāś*), honouring or serving the gods, devout, pious RV. AV. VS.

• gracious RV. i, 3, 7 (the gods) ; 110, 2 (Savitṛ) ; x, 65, 5, 6 (Varuṇa) ; 104, 6 (Indra)

• giving, granting (with acc. or ifc.) BhP.

» dāśa 2

^ or (cf. Uṇ. v, 11)

dāśa

dāśá (written also *dāsa*), m. fisherman, ferryman, mariner VS. xxx, 16 Mṛicch. viii, 408, 9 MBh. Hariv. &c

• the son of a Nishāda by a woman of the Āyogava caste Mn. x, 34

• servant, slave L.

• (*ī*), f. fisherwoman, female slave L.

dāśatva

○*tva* n. the condition of a fisherman Kathās.

dāśanandinī

○*nandinī* f. the fisherman's daughter, N. of Satyāvati (mother of Vyāsa) L.

dāśapati

○*pati* m. the chief of fishermen Kathās. lī, 337 (printed *dās*○)

» dāśaka

dāśaka m. fisherman (?), N. of a son of Bhajamāna Hariv.

• *-putra* m. the son of a fisherman Sch. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 132 (cf. Kāś. *dāmaka-*)

dāśeya

dāḍśeya m. (fr. *dāśī*) the son of a fisherman's wife L.
• (*ī*), f. = *dāśa-nandinī* MBh. i, 4015 (also written *dāseya*, f. *ī*)
dāśera
dāḍśera m. fisherman (v. l. *dās○*) L.
• camel L.
dāśeraka
dāḍśeraka m. fisherman Kathās. cxxvi, 204
• pl. N. of a people (= *daś*) MBh. vi, 2080
dāśa 3
dāśa the Vṛiddhi form of 2. *daśa* in comp
dāśakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Daśakaṇṭha, i.e. Rāvaṇa Bālar. x, 37
dāśagrāmika
○*grāmika* mf(*ī*) and *ā*)n. (g. *kumudâi* and *kāśy-ādi*)
dāśapura
○*pura* mf(*ī*)n. coming from Daśa-pura
• n. (also ○*pūra*) a kind of fragrant grass (cf. *daśa*-) Bhpr.
dāśaphali
○*phali* f. Pāṇ. 4-64 Sch. (cf. Kāś. *dāsī*-)
dāśamūlika
○*mūlika* mf(*ī*)n. coming from the Daśa-mūla Car. [Page 477, Column 1]
dāśaratha
○*ratha* mf(*ī*)n. (a road) affording space for ten waggons MBh. xii, 242
• belonging to or coming from Daśa-ratha
• m. patr. of Rāma R. v, 80, 23
dāśarathi
○*rathi* m. a descendant of Daśa-ratha, patr. of Rāma MBh. R. &c
• of Lakshmaṇa L.
• of Caturaṅga Hariv. 1697
• (with Jainas) N. of the 8th Black Vāsu-deva L.
• du. Rāma and Lakshmana R. vi, 16, 97 Ragh. xii, 76 ; xiv, 1
dāśarathītantra
○*rathītantra* n. N. of wk
dāśarājña
○*rājñá* n. the fight with the ten kings RV. AV.
dāśarātrika
○*rātrika* (○), mf(*ī*)n. celebrated in the same manner as the Daśa-rātra ŚBr. xii, 1, 2, 2
dāśarūpya
○*rūpya* n. N. of a village
• ○*yaka* mfn. relating to it Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 26 Pat.
dāśavāja
○*vāja* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
dāsārna
dāsârna mf(*ī*)n. containing the word Daśarna, treating of it (g. *vimuktâdi*)
• m. a prince of the Daśarna MBh. v, 7458, pl. N. of a people (= *daś○*) MBh. v, 7515
• ○*raja* and *dāśâṇêisa* m. a king of the Daśarna ib. and vi, 2080
• ○*rṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n. Daśarnic MBh. ii, 1063
• v
dāśārha
dāśârha mf(*ī*)n. containing the word Daśârha, treating of it (g. *vimuktâdi*)
• belonging to Daśarna, i.e. Krishṇa MBh. ii, 84 Hariv. 6810
• m. a prince of the Daśarna, N. of Krishṇa (MBh.) and of a king of Mathurā (cf. SkandaP.)
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Daśarna MBh. i, 3786
• m. pl. N. of a people (= *das○*) MBh. i, 7513 also -*ka* m. pl. BhP. iii, 1, 29
dāśāśvamedha

dāśâśvamedha wṛ. for *daś○* (q.v.)

dāśaudanika

dāśâudanika mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-3, 68, Seh

• m. (scil. *yajña*) N. of a partic. sacrificial rite

• (*ī*), f. the priest's fee at it Pāṇ. 5-1, 95 Sch.

» dāśat

dāśat wṛ. for *daśat*

» dāśataya

dāśataya mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *daś○*) tenfold, belonging to the text of RV. (consisting of 10 Maṇḍalas) RV. Prāt. xvii, 25

• f. pl. (= *daś○*) the 10 Maṇḍalas, xvi, 54 ŚāṅkhŚr. xii, 2, 16, 22

• du. ŚāṅkhBr. viii, 7

dāśarma

dāśarma m. N. of a man Kāṭh.

dāśivas

dāśivas dāśvas, √1. *dāś*

dāśeya

dāśeya dāśera, above

dās 1

dās cl. 1. P. Ā. *dāsati*, ○*te*, to give (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 28), cl. 5. P. *dāsnoti* (v. l. for *dāś* Vop. ib. xxvii, 32), to hurt, injure. (There occurs only *dāsati* with *abhi*

• s.v.)

» dāsa 1

dāsá m. fiend, demon

• N. of certain evil beings conquered by Indra (e.g. Namuci, Pipru, Śambara, Varcin &c.) RV.

• savage, barbarian, infidel (also , opp. to *ārya*

• cf. *dasyu*)

• slave, servant RV. AV. Mn. &c

• a Sūdra L. Sch.

• one to whom gifts may be made W.

• a fisherman (v. l. for *dāśa*)

• ifc. of names, esp. of Śūdras and Kāya-sthas (but cf. also *kāli-*)

• (*ī*), f. a female servant or slave cf. AV. cf. ŚBr. cf. Mn. cf. MBh. &c

• harlot cf. L. cf. Sch

• N. of a plant (= *nilā* or *pītā jhintī*, *kāka-jaṅghā*, *nīlâmlāṇa* &c.) cf. L

• an altar cf. L

• N. of a river cf. L

• (), mf(*ī*)n. fiendish, demoniacal, barbarous, impious cf. RV

dāsakarmakara

○*karma-kara* m. a servant doing his work Āp.

dāsaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Manu Dakshasāvarṇa VP. iii, 2, 23

dāsajana

○*jana* m. slave, servant Kālid. Kathās. &c

dāsajīvana

○*jīvana* mfn. living like a slave Mn. x, 32

dāsatā

○*tā* f. slavery, servitude, Veṇis. 175 Kathās. lxxii, 34

dāsatva

○*tva* n. id. MBh. R.

• sense of dependence, humbleness Sarvad.

dāsadāsī

○*dāsī* f. the female slave of a slave Mn. ix, 179

• *-jana* m. a male and a female slave VarBṛ. li, 25

dāsanandinī

○*nandinī dāśa-*
dāsapatnī
○*patnī* (○*sá*-.), f. pl. having the demons as masters, being in the power of demons, (*āpas* RV. i, 32, 11 &c
• *puras* RV. ii, 12, 16)
dāsapravarga
○*pravarga* (○*sá*-), mfn. (wealth) connected with a multitude of servants RV. i, 92, 8
dāsabhārya
○*bhārya* ī. sg. servants and wives ChUp. vii, 24, 2
dāsabhāva
○*bhāva* m. condition of a slave, servitude MBh.
dāsamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man
dāsamitrāyaṇa
○*miḍtrāyaṇa* and m. descendant of Dāsa-mitra (*-bhakta* n. the district inhabited by them, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*)
dāsamitri
○*miḍtri* m. descendant of Dāsa-mitra (*-bhakta* n. the district inhabited by them, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*)
dāsamitrika
○*miḍtrika* mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. relating to Dāsa-mitra (g. *kaśy-ādi*)
dāsamithuna
○*mithuna* n. a couple of slaves, KāṭyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn.
dāsavarga
○*varga* m. the whole collection of slaves or servants Mn.
dāsaveśa
○*veśa* (○*sá*.), m. probably N. of a man RV. ii, 13, 8
dāsaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a Sch. on ŚājṅkhŚr
dāsaśras
○*śras* and n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
sarasa
sarasa n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
dāsasyakula
dāsasya-kula n. low people, the mob Pāṇ. 6-3, 21 Sch.
dāsānudāsa
dāsânudāsa m. a slave of a slave (sometimes applied by a humble speaker to himself) MW.
» dāsaka
dāsaka m. N. of a man (cf. *dāś*○), g. *aśvâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. female slave L.
dāsakāyana
dāsaḍkāyana m. patr. fr. *dāsaka* ib.
» dāsāya
dāsāya Nom. P. Ā., ○*yati*, ○*te*, to become a slave, g. *lohitâdi*. [Page 477, Column 2]
dāsāyana
dāsāyana m. the son of a slave or of a man called Dāsa, g. *naḍâdi*
» dāsīkṛ 1
dāsī-kṛ to make any one a slave, enslave Kathās. xxii, 184. root
dāsīkṛbhū
○*bhū* to become the slave of (gen.) Naish. viii, 71
» dāsī 2
dāsī^ (also ○*sīka* ifc.), f. of 1. *dāsa* (q.v.)
dāsījana
○*jana* m. a female slave VarBṛ.
dāsītva

○*tva* n. the condition of a female slave MBh. i, 1088

dāsīdānavidhi

○*dānavidhi* m. N. of 146th ch. of the BhavishyôttaraP

dāsīdāsa

○*dāsa* n. sg. (g. *gavâśvâdi*) female and male slaves, MBh R.

• m. pl. MBh. ii, 2510

dāsīputra

○*putra* (cf. BrahmavP.) or (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 22), m. 'the son of a female slave', a low wretch or miscreant (as an abusive word often in the plays)

dāsyāḥputra

dāḍsyāḥputra (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 22), m. 'the son of a female slave', a low wretch or miscreant (as an abusive word often in the plays)

dāsībrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* m. a Brāhman who goes after a female slave Pāṇ. 6-2, 29 Kāś.

dāsībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the condition of a female slave MBh.

dāsīmāṇavaka

○*māṇavaka* m. female slaves and boys, g. *gavâśvâdi*

dāsīśrotriya

○*śrotriya* m. = *-brāhmaṇa* Pāṇ. 6-2. 29 Sch.

dāsīsabha

○*sabha* n. a company of female slaves L.

dāsīsuta

○*suta* or m.= *-putra* Rājat. v, 397 BhP. iii, 1, 15

dāsyāhsuta

dāsyāhsuta m.= *-putra* Rājat. v, 397 BhP. iii, 1, 15

» dāseya 1

dāseya m. (fr. *dāsī*) the son of a female slave Pāṇ. 4-1, 31 Kāś.

• slave, servant L.

» dāseya 2

dāseya dāśeya

» dāsera

dāsera m. = 1. *dāseya* Pāṇ. ib.

• a fisherman (cf. *dāś*○) L.

• a camel L.

dāseraka

dāseḍraka m. = 1. *dāseya* L.

• a fisherman (cf. *dāś*○)

• a camel Śiś. v, 66 Pañc. iv, 68/69 N. of a man, pl. ifc. his descendants Pāṇ. 2-4, 68 Kāś.

• of a people (cf. *dāś*○) VarBṛS. xiv, 26

• (*ī*), f. a female camel Pañc. i, 412/413

dāseraki

dāseḍraki m. patr. fr. *dāseraka* Pāṇ. 2-4, 68, Kāś:

» dāsya

dāsyá n. servitude, slavery, service ŚBr. Mn. &c

» dāsvat

mfn. (√*dās* or 1. *dā*?) disposed to give, liberal RV.

dāsa 2

dāsa m. a knowing man, esp. a knower of the universal spirit L.

dāsanīya

dāsanīya m. pl. N. of a people MBh. ii, 1825

dāsanu

dāsanu m. N. of a semi-divine being TāṇḍBr. i, 7, 8, 9

dāsamīya

dāsamīya m. pl. N. of a People MBh. viii, 2056 &c

dāsameya

dāsameya m. pl. N. of a people to the north of Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. xiv, 28 (cf. Sch. *dāś*○)

dāsra

dāsra mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Aśvin Dasra Jyot.

dāha

dāha m. (fr. √*dah*) burning, combustion, conflagration, heat KātyŚr. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. R. &c

- place of cremation Vas. xix, 26
- glowing, redness (of the sky, cf. *dig*-) Mn. MBh. VarBṛS. &c
- cauterizing, cautery (of a wound) Suśr. Mālav. iv, 4
- internal heat, fever Suśr.
- pl. N. of a people (v. l. for *vaideha*) VāyuP. 1
- ○*haka* mf(*ī*)n. burning, setting on fire Yājñ. ii, 282 BhP. xi, 10, 8
- m. Plumbago Zeylanica

dāhakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. a kind of Agallochum used as a perfume L.

dāhajvara

○*jvara* m. inflammatory fever Kathās. Daś.

dāhadā

○*dā* f. Piper Betle L.

dāhamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of heat, inflammable

- -*tva* n. inflammableness Sāh.

dāhavat

○*vat* mfn. heated, on fire W.

dāhasara

○*sara* m

dāhasaras

○*saras* n

dāhasthala

○*sthala* n. a place where dead bodies are burnt L.

dāhaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. 'removing heat', the √of Andropogon Muricatus

dāhâguru

dāhâguru n. = *dāha-kāṣṭha*

dāhātmaka

dāhâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. of an inflammable nature, easily kindled or burning Śak. ii, 7

dāhātman

dāhâtman mfn. id. Kāvyâd. ii, 177

dāhādhikāra

dāhâdhikāra m. N. of a ch. of a medical work by Vṛinda

» dāhana

dāhana n. (fr. the Caus.) causing to burn or be burnt, reducing to ashes MBh. i, 403 BhP. xii, 12, 40

- cauterizing W.
- (*ī*), f. Grislea Tomentosa L.

dāhanāguru

dāhanâgúru wṛ. for *dah*○

» dāhin

dāhin mfn. burning, setting on fire

- tormenting, paining Mn. MBh. Bhartṛ. &c

» dāhuka

mfn. burning (acc.) TBr. i, 1, 2, 2

- causing a conflagration ĀpŚr. v, 3, 4
- m. a conflagration ĀśvGṛ. ii, 8, 14

dikam

dikam ind., g. *câdi*

dikka 1

dikka ifc. = 2. *diś*

dikka 2

dikka m.= *karabha* (vḷ. *dhikka* and *vikka*) W.

dikkanyā

dik-kanyā &c. under 2. *diś*

diganta

dig-anta &c. ib. [Page 477, Column 3]

digdha

digdhá mfn. (√*dih*) smeared, anointed
• soiled, defiled
• poisoned AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a poisoned arrow R. ii, 30, 23 (cf. below)
• fire L.
• oil L.
• a tale L.

digdhaviddha

○*viddha* (*di*○), mfn. pierced by a poisoned arrow ŚBr. xiv, 9, 4, 8

digdhasahaśaya

○*sahaśaya* mfn. lying in mud or along with any soiled person Pāṇ. 3-2, 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

digdhahata

○*hata* mfn. hit by a poisoned arrow R. ii, 144, 33

digdhahasta

○*hasta* mfn. (a hunter) having (in his hand) or using poisoned arrows MBh. v, 1473
• having the hands smeared or soiled MW.

digdhāṅga

digdhâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having the limbs anointed or smeared with (ifc.) MBh. R. &c

diṅka

diṅka m. the nit of a louse L.

diṅnāga

diṅ-nāga &c. under 2. *diś*

diṇḍi

diṇḍi or *diṇḍin* m. N. of a man connected with the worship of the sun or of Śiva (he is called also *gaṇa-nāyaka* or *tripurântaka*) BhavP. (cf. *ḍhuṇḍhi*)

diṇḍīya

diṇḍīya m. N. of a man MW.

diṇḍīra

diṇḍīra v. l. for *hiṇḍīra*

diṇṇa

diṇṇa a Prākṛit form for *datta*, *deva-*

dita 1

dita mfn. (√3. *dā*) bound (cf. *ud-*, *ni-*, *saṃ-*)

» diti 1

díti f. N. of a deity answering to A-diti (q.v.) as Sura to A-sura and without any distinct character AV. vii, 7, 1 &c. VS. xviii, 22
• in ep. daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Daityas (s.v.) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• (the Maruts are also described as her progeny or derived from the embryo in her womb divided into pieces by Indra) Hariv. 239 R. i, 46, i
• cf. Pañc. ii, 40

ditija

○*ja* m. son of Daityas, a Daitya MBh. BhP.
• ○*jârāti* m. enemy of the Daityas, N. of Vishṇu Rājat. iv, 199

dititanaya

○*tanaya*

ditinandana

○*nandana* m. = -*ja* Hariv. BhP.
ditisuta
○*suta* m. id. Sāh.
• -*guru* m. the planet Venus Var.
» ditya
ditya m. a son of Diti (wṛ. for *daitya*)
dita 2
dita mfn. (√*do* Pāṇ. 7-4, 40) cut, torn, divided BhP. vi, 6, 23 (cf. *nir*-)
» diti 2
díti f. cutting, splitting, dividing L.
• distributing, liberality (also personified, 1. *díti*) RV.
• m. N. of a king L.
• a king W.
dityavah
ditya-vah m. (in strong ce ○*vāh* nom. ○*vāṭ*
• instr. *dityauhā*)
• f. ○*tyauhī* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 64 ; vi, 4, 132, Kāś.) a two-year-old steer or cow VS. TS. (Prob. from *ditya* = *dvitīya* + *vah*, cf. *turya-vah*.)
» dityauhī
dityauhī f. above
ditsā
ditsā f. (√1. *dā* Desid.) desire or intention of giving Rājat. iii, 252
ditsita
ditḍsita mfn. wished to be given MBh. iii, 8627
ditsu
ditḍsú mfn. wishing to give or grant or perform (acc.) RV. v, 39, 3 MBh. Kathās.
ditsya
ditḍsya mfn. what one is willing to give Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Pat,.
diditsu
diditsu mfn. ready to give or sacrifice (acc.) MBh. v, 187
didambhiṣu
didambhiṣu mfn. (√*darnbh* Desid.) wishing to deceive Bhaṭṭ.
didivi
didivi = *dīdivi*, the sky L.
didīvi
didīvi = *dīdivi*, boiled rice L.
didṛkṣā
didṛkṣā f. (√*dṛś* Desid.) desire of seeing MBh. Kathās.
didṛkṣāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a desire to see W.
didṛkṣita
didṛkḍṣita mfn. what one has wished to see
• n. the wish to see BhP. xv, 31
didṛkṣitṛ
didṛkḍṣitṛ mfn. desirous of seeing (acc.) ŚBr.
» didṛkṣu
mfn. id. RV.
• wishing to examine or try Mn. viii, 1
didṛkṣeṇya
and mfn. what one likes or wishes to see, worth seeing, attractive RV.
didṛkṣeya
mfn. what one likes or wishes to see, worth seeing, attractive RV.
dideviṣu
dideviṣu mfn. (√*div* Desid.) desirous of playing Bhaṭṭ. ix, 32
diddā
diddā f. N. of a princess of Kaśmira Rājat. vi, 177 &c

diddākṣema
○*kṣema* m. 'promoting welfare of Diddā', N. of Kshema-gupta Rājat. vi, 177
diddāpāla
○*pāla* m. 'protector of Diddā', N. of a man ib. 146
diddāpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town built by DṭDiddā ib. 300
diddāsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple built by Diddā ib.
diddibha
diddibha prob. wṛ. for *ṭiṭṭibha*
didyu
didyu m. (√2. *div*, or 1. *dī*) a missile, weapon, arrow RV. AV. VS. (cf. *aśma*-)
• the sky, heaven L.
didyut
diddyút mfn. shining, glittering RV. vii, 6, 7 [Page 478, Column 1]
• f. an arrow, missile, thunderbolt of Indra RV.
• flame ib. vi, 66, 10
• N. of an Apsaras AV. ii, 2, 4
didyotiṣu
didyotiṣu mfn. (√*dyut* Desid.) wishing to shine Bhaṭṭ. vii, 107
didhakṣ
didhakṣ mfn. nom. ○*dhak* (√*dah* Desid.), wishing to burn Vop. iii, 151
didhakṣā
didhaḍkṣā f. desire to burn MBh. BhP.
didhakṣu
didhaḍkṣu mfn. desirous of burning MBh. R. BhP.
didhi
didhi f. (Prob., wṛ.) firmness, stability W.
didhikṣ
didhikṣ mfn. nom. ○*dhik* (√*dih* Desid.) wishing so smear Vop. iii, 151
didhiṣāyya
mfn. (√*dhā* Desid.) 'to be gained', to be sought to be sought (Agni) RV. ii, 4, 1 (= *dhārayitṛ*, supporter Sāy.)
» didhiṣu
didhiṣú mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, striving after, seeking RV.
• m. a suitor RV. x, 18, 8
• a husband BhP. ix, 9, 34
• the second husband of a woman twice married (also ○*ṣū*) L.
• (*u* or *ū*), f. a widow remarried or an elder sister married after the younger (both of whom having the choice of their husbands may be compared to suitors)
didhiṣūpati
didhiḍṣū-pati m. the husband of a woman so married Kāṭh. xxxi, 7 Gaut. Vas.
didhiṣūpapati
didhiḍṣū7papati m. her paramour MBh. xii, 1211. (Cf. *agre-didhiṣu* and *edidhiṣuḥ pati*.)
» didhīṣu
didhīṣu f. = *didiṣū* L.
didhīrṣā
didhīrṣā f. (√*dhṛ* Desid.) the wish to hold or support Bālar. i, 48
dina 1
diná mfn. (√*do*) cut, divided, mowed RV. viii, 67, 10 (cf. *svayaṃ*-)
dina 2
dina (√3. *dā*). *a-saṃ*-
dina 3
dína (accented only Naigh. i, 9), m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*, only occurring as n.) a day Mn. Ragh. Pañcat. and o. (ifc. also in Vedic texts), ifc. f. *ā* Rājat. i, 347. [Cf. Lat. *peren-dinus*, *nūndinus* &c. ; Got. *sin-teins* ; Lit. *de10na* ; O.Pr. acc. sg. *deinan* ; Slav. *dṛnī*.]

dinakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. making day or light
- m. the sun Kāv. &c
- N. of an Āditya RāmatUp.
- of the author of the wk. Candrârkī
- of a Sch. on Śiś. (*miśra-d*○)
- of other men
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *ṭīkā*) N. of Comm. on the Bhāshsp. and Siddhânta-muktâvalī
- ○*ra-ṭppanī* f. N. of a Comm.
- ○*ra-tanaya* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn Var.
- ○*ra-deva* m. N. of a poet
- ○*ra-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author
- ○*ṭīya* n. his wk
- ○*râtmaja* m. 'daughter of the sun', patr. of the Yamunā
- ○*rīya* n. ○*róddyota* m. N. of wks

dinakartavya
○*kartavya* n. 'day-duty', ceremonies to be performed daily Kathās.

dinakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'day-maker', the sun Hariv.

dinakārya
○*kārya* n. = *-kartavya* Kathās.

dinakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* MBh. VarBṛS. &c
- *-suta* m. = *-karatanaya* VarYogay.
- ○*d-divasa* m. Sunday ib.

dinakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. = *-kartavya* Kathās. lī, 410 (printed *diva-k*○)

dinakeśava
○*keśava* and m. 'day-hair', darkness L.

dinakesara
○*kesara* (also written ○*śara*), m. 'day-hair', darkness L.

dinakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. 'daydecline', evening Kām.
- = *tithi-* Hcat. i, 3
- N. of a ch. of PSarv.

dinagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. = *ahar-* Gaṇit.
- ○*ṇita* n. N. of wk

dinagraha
○*graha* m. day-planet Hcat. i, 7

dinacaryā
○*caryā* f. daily-work Kathās.

dinacchidrā
○*cchidrā* n. change of moon at the beginning or end of a halfday
- a day
- a constellation or a lunar mansion Hcat. i, 3, 5

dinajyotis
○*jyotis* n. daylight, sunshine L.

dinaduḥkhita
○*duḥkhita* mfn. 'afflicted by day', m. the Cakra-vāka bird L.

dinanaktam
○*naktam* ind. by day and night MārkP.

dinanātha
○*nātha* m. 'day-lord', the sun Vcar. xiv, 64

dinaniś
○*niś* f. du. day and night VarBṛS. xxxii, 7
dinapa
○*pa* m. the regent of a week-day Āryabh. iii, 16
dinapati
○*pati* m. id. Gaṇit.
• 'day-lord', the sun Bhartṛ. Rājat.
dinapākin
○*pākin* mfn. being digested within a day Bhpr.
dinapāṭikā
○*pāṭikā* f. a day's wages Vet. iv, 2/3 (vḷ.)
dinapraṇī
○*praṇī* m. 'day-leader', the sun (cf. *tithi-*) L.
dinaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. = *-jyotis* L.
dinabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'dayfriend', the sun L.
dinabala
○*bala* m. 'day-strength', N. of the 5th-8th, 11th and 12th signs of the zodiac collectively L.
dinabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. = *-nātha* Vcar. xi, 1, 12
dinamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. day-jewel', the sun Gīt. Bālar.
• *-sārathi* m. the sun's charioteer, Aruṇa Bālar. vi, 68/69
dinamala
○*mala* n. 'day-refuse (?)', a month L.
dinamukha
○*mukha* n. 'day-face', daybreak Daś.
dinamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. day-head', the eastern mountain (cf. *udayá*) L.
dinaratna
○*ratna* n. = *-maṇi* L.
dinarāja
○*rāja* m. 'day king', the sun Svapnac. i, 18
dinarāśi
○*rāśi* m. a term of days L. (cf. *ahar-gaṇa*)
dinavāra
○*vāra* m. week-day Gaṇit.
dinavyāsadala
○*vyāsa-dala* n. 'day-radius', the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution Sūryas. ii, 60. [Page 478, Column 2]
dinasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m.= *-rāśi* Gol. ii, 12
dinaspriś
○*spriś* n. a lunar day coinciding with three week-days Hcat. i, 3
dinānśa
dinânśa and m. 'day-portion', day-time L.
dinānśaka
dinâṇḍśaka m. 'day-portion', day-time L.
dināgama
dinâgama m. daybreak Hariv. 4287
dinānḍa
dinâṇḍa n. 'day-egg' (i.e. daybreak- veil or -cover), darkness L.
dirātyaya

dirâtyaya m. = ○*na-kṣaya* L.
dinādi
dinâdi m. daybreak, dawn Śiś. xi, 52
dinādhinātha
dinâdhinātha and m. 'daylord', the sun Daś. Pañc.
dinādhiśa
dinâdhiśa m. 'daylord', the sun Daś. Pañc.
dinānta
dinânta
• m. 'day-end', sunset, evening Kālid.
dināntaka
dinântaka m. 'day-destroyer', darkness L.
dinārambha
dinârambha m. daybreak W.
dinārdha
dinârdha m. 'day-half.' noon Kalpat.
• half a day MBh. vii, 6036
• half the days or time Siṃhâs.
dināvasāna
dinâvasāna n. 'day-close', evening Kālid.
dināstra
dinâstra n. 'day-missile', N. of a magical formula Mantram.
dineśa
dinêśa m. = ○*na-pati* VarBṛS.
• ○*śâtmaja* m. 'son of the Sun', the planet Saturn ib.
dineśvara
dinêśvara m. = ○*na-nâtha* Hariv. R. Bhartṛ.
dinaika
dinâika m. one day MW.
dinodaya
dinôdaya m. daybreak, dawn Subh.
dinopavāsin
dinôpavāsin mfn. fasting by day Hāsy. i, 17
dinaugha
dinâugha m. = *dina-rāśi* Gaṇit.
dinikā
dinikā f. a day's wages L.
» dinīkṛ
dinī-kṛ √to reduce to days Sūryas.
dindima
dindima m. N. of a man W.
dinna
dinna prob. = *diṇṇa* (q.v.)
dinnasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a man W.
dinnāgrāma
dinnā-grāma m. N. of a village Rājat. viii (cf. *dharma*-.)
dinv
dinv cl. 1. P. *dinvati*, to gladden, DhātuP
dip
dip cl. 1. Ā. *depate* ib. (v.l. *tip*)
dipsu
dipsú mfn. (√*dabh* Desid.) intending to hurt or injure RV.
dimp
dimp cl. 10. Ā. *dimpayate*, to accumulate Vop. in Dhātup.

dimbh
dimbh cl. 10, Ā. *dimbhayate* id., P. ○*ti*, to order, direct, id
diya
díya mfn. deserving of gifts (= *deya*, or *dānârha*, Durga on Nir. iii, 15) RV. viii, 19, 37
• (prob. n.), a gift
• m. lord of gifts, a very liberal man
dir
dir (√*dṝ*) in *kalaśa-dír* (q.v.)
diripaka
diripaka m. or n. a ball for playing with L.
dilīpa
dilī-pa m. (fr. *dilī* = modern Delhi [cf. *ḍillī*] + *pa* protector?) N. of certain kings (esp. of an ancestor of Rāma, son of Aṃśumat and father of Bhagi-ratha) MBh. Hariv. &c
dilīra
dilīra m. or n. = *śilīndhraka*, a mushroom L.
dilha
dilha m. N. of a man (also *-bhaṭṭāra*) Rājat. viii (cf. *dihlā*.)
div 1
div cl. 1. P. *-devati*, cl. 10. P. *-deyavati*, to cause to lament, to pain, vex
• to ask, beg
• to go
• Ā. ○*te*, to suffer pain Dhātup. xxxiii, 51, 32
div 2
div cl.4. , ○*te* RV. Br. &c. (perf. *didéva* AV.
• fut. *deviṣyati*
• cond, *adeviṣyat* MBh. Daś.
• aor. *adeviit* MBh.
• &c
• infin. *devitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *devitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 18
• *-dīvya* RV. x, 42, 9) to cast, throw, esp. dice, i.e. play, gamble (*akṣais* RV. x, 34, 13 MBh. iii, 2260
• *akṣān* Pāṇ. 1-4, 43), with (instr. MBh. ii, 2509), for (instr., ii, 2061 &c
• acc. MaitrS. i, 6, 11 ŚBr. v, 4, 4, 23
• dat. MBh. iv, 534 ; ii, 2468
• gen. [*śatasya*] Pāṇ. 2-3, 58)
• to lay a wager, bet with (*sârdham*), upon (dat.) MBh. i, 1192
• to play, sport, joke, trifle with (acc. AV. v, 29)
• to have free scope, spread, increase (cf. Pañc. ii, 193, B. *vardhati*)
• to shine, be bright [Zd. *dīv*
• (?) Lit. *dyvas*] BhP. iii, 20, 22
• to praise, rejoice, be drunk or mad
• to sleep
• to wish for
• to go Dhātup.: Caus. *devayati*, to cause to play (cf. Sch.) or to sport BhP. iii, 20, 22: Desid. *dideviṣati* and *dudyūṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 49 Kāś.: Caus. of Desid. *dudyūṣayati*, to incite to play Bhaṭṭ. v, 49: Intens. *dediviiti*, *dedyeti*, *dedeti* &c. Vop. xx, 17
» div 3
dív
dyu
dyú (nom. *dyaús*
• voc. *dyáus* [RV. vi, 51, 5 AV. vi, 4, 3]
• acc. *dívam*
• instr. or *see below*
• dat. *dive* [*dyave* MBh. i, 3934]
• abl. gen. *divás* [rarely *dyós* e.g. RV. iv, 27, 3 ; i, 115, 5] [Page 478, Column 3]
• loc. *diví*, *dyávi*

• du. *dyāvā* s.v. [*dyávii* as voc. only iv, 56, 5]
• pl. nom. [*divas* only ix, 118, 11]
• acc. [rare, *dívas*, *divás* e.g. i, 194, 2 ; iv, 3, 8]
• instr. *dyúbhis*
• native grammarians give as stems *div* and *dyo*
• the latter is declined through all cases like *go*, but really does not occur except in forms mentioned above and in *dyo-salila* MBh. viii, 4658, while *div* and *dyu* regularly alternate before vow. and cons.), m. (rarely f.) in Ved., f. in later Skr. heaven, the sky (regarded in Ved. as rising in three tiers [*avama*, *madhyama*, *uttama* or *tṛtīya* RV. v, 60, 6 &c.], and generally as the father (*dyaúṣ* , while the earth is the mother [çf. *dyāvā-pṛthivii*], and Ushas the daughter), rarely as a goddess, daughter of Prajā-pati AitBr. iii, 33 ŚBr.i, 7, 4,)
• m. (rarely n.) day(esp. in pl. and in such forms as *dívā*, by day (cf. s.v.)
• *dyávi-dyavi*, daily, every day
• , day by day, daily
• *dyúbhis* and *úpa dyúbhis*, by day or in the course of days, a long time RV.
• m. brightness, sheen, glow (only *dyúbhis*) RV. i, 53, 4 ; iii, 3, 2 &c
• fire (nom. *dyus*) L. [Cf. *dyú* ; Gk. *Zev4e*, ? &c. = *dyaús*, [478, 3] *divás* ; Lat. *ñou*, *ñu* in *ñu-piter*, *ñovis*, *ñovi* &c. = *dyavas*, *dyavi* ; O. E. *ṭíw* ; O. H. G. *Zī7u*
• O. N. Tyr

divit
○*ít* mfn. going to the sky RV. x, 76, 6

divitmat
○*ítmat* mfn. going in or to the sky, heavenly RV. iv, 31, 11 &c
• ○*matā* instr. heavenwards RV. i, 26, 2

diviṣṭi
○*iṣṭi* (*dív*-.), f. longing for heaven, devotion, worship, sacrifice (generally loc. pl.) RV.

īśa
īśa m. lord in lord in heaven, pl. N. of the Ādityas, Vasu and Rudra Hcat. i, 6. (For other comp. under *divás*, *divā*, 2. *diví*, *divo* 3. *dyú*.)

» diva
divá n. heaven, sky MBh. Hariv.
• day, esp. in *divé-dive*, day by day, daily RV. and ifc. (g. *śaradādi*)
• wood L. [Cf. *áhar*-, *tri*-, *naktaṃ*-, *naktaṃ*- *bṛhad*-. *rātrim*-, *su*- ; cf. also ? Fo in ? Lat. (?) *bidūm*

divakṣas
○*kṣas* (○*vá*-), mfn. living in heaven, heavenly RV.

divaṃgama
○*m-gama* mfn. going or leading to heaven MBh. (?fr. *divam*, acc.of 3. div + going)

divadarśa
○*darśa* m. pl. N. of a school of AV.

divaratha
○*ratha* wṛ. for *divi*- (q.v.)

divaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. (nom. *spṛk*) heaven-touching MBh.

divātithi
divâtithi

divādi
diḍvâdi

divārka
diḍvârka under *divā*

divāvasāna
diḍvâvasāna = (and prob. wṛ. for) *dinâv*○ L.

divokas
divókas m. (cf. ○vâu○,) a god or the Cātaka bird L.

divodbhava
divôdbhava mfn. 'sky-born', (*ā*), f. cardamoms L.

divolkā
divôlkā f. 'sky-firebrand', a meteor (cf. ○*vyô*○) MBh. i, 1416
divaukas
divâukas m. 'sky-dweller', a deity Mn. MBh. Kālid. &c
• planet Gaṇit.
• the Cātaka
• a deer
• a bee
• an elephant L.
• ○*kaḥ-pati* m. N. of Indra Prasannar.
divaukasa
divâukasa m. (= ○*kas*) a god L., N. of a Yaksha Divyâv.
» divan
divan m. a day L. (cf. *prati*-)
» divas
divás gen. of 3. *dív* in comp
divasvaḥśyenī
○*"ṣvaḥ-śyenī* f. N. of partic. sacrifices, Kāṭl
divasvaspati
○*"ṣḍvas-pati* m. 'skylord', N. of Indra, Nahusha and Vishṇu MBh.
• of the Indra of the 13th Manv-antara BhP. viii, 13, 32. 33.,
divasvapṛthivyau
○*"ṣḍvas-pṛthivyau* f. du. heaven and earth Pāṇ. 6-3, 30 (gen. ○*vás-pṛthivyós* RV. ii, 2, 3 ; x, 3, 7 ; 35, 2
• cf. *dyāvā-pṛthivyau*)
» divasa
divasa m. (or ri., g. *ardharcâdi* L.) heaven TBr. i, 7, 6, 6
• a day MBh. Kāv. &c. [Cf. ? in ?, ? for ?.]
divasakara
○*kara* m. 'day-maker', the sun R. Hariv. &c
divasakṛt
○*kṛt* m. id. MBh. Var.
divasakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the religious performances of the day Kathās. liv, 136
divasakṣaya
○*kṣaya* mfn. 'day-end', evening MBh. i, 699
divasacara
○*cara* mfn. 'day-walking' (opp. to *niśā-cara*)' VarBṛS.
divasacchidra
○*cchidra* n. = *dina*- Hcat. i, 3
divasatithi
○*tithi* the day-part of a lunar day Sūryapr.
divasanātha
○*nātha* and m. 'day-lord', the sun Var.
divasabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'day-lord', the sun Var.
divasanirīkṣaka
○*nirīkṣaka* m. a kind of ascetic Buddh.
divasamukha
○*mukha* n. 'day-face', daybreak, dawn Ragh.v, 76
divasamudrā
○*mudrā* f. 'day's coin', a day's wages Buddh.
divasavāra
○*vāra* m. week-day Var.

divasavigama
○*vigama* m. the departure of the day Megh. 77
divasavyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. day-work (washing &c.) Kād.
divasātyaya
divasâtyaya m. the passing away of day, evening MW.
divasantara
divasantara mfn. only one day old MBh. xi, 98
divasāvasāna
divasâvasāna n. 'day-close', evening MW.
divaseśvara
divasêśvara m. 'day-lord', the sun Bhartṛ.
» divasīkṛ
divasī-kṛ √to convert the night into day Mṛicch. iv, 3
» divā
dívā ind. (for , instr. of 3. *dív*), g. *svarādi*, by day (often opposed to *náktam*) RV.
• used also as subst., e.g. *divā bhavati* ChUp. iii, 11, 3
• (with *rātris*) MBh. ii, 154 &c
• esp. in beginning of comp
divākara
○*kará* m. 'day-maker', the sun AV. MBh. R. &c. (with *niśā-* among the sons of Garuḍa MBh. v, 3599)
• a crow (cf. *divâṭana*, below) L.
• Calotropis Gigantea (cf. *arká*) L. [Page 479, Column 1]
• N. of an Āditya RāmatUp.
• of a Rakshas VP.
• of a prince VP. (= *divârka* BhP.)
• of the founder of the Sūrya-bhakta sect
• of other men (also *-bhaṭṭa*)
• *-mitra* m. N. of a man Hcar. 201
• *-vatsa*, mṆ. of an author
• *-vara-locana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• *-suta* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. e daughter of the sun, N. of the river Yamunā ib.
• *-karôddyota* m. N. of wk
divākīrti
○*kīrti* (or ○*âk*○), m. a Caṇḍāla Mn. v, 85
• a barber L.
• an owl L.
divākīrtya
○*kīrtyá* mfn. to be recited by day
• n. N. of partic. recitations Br.
• (a day) having such a recited AitBr. iv, 18
• m. a Caṇḍāla (in *antar-di*○ add.)
divākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done by day MW.
divāgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. = *ahar-* Gaṇit.
divācara
○*cara* mfn. going by day Mn. Var.
divācārin
○*cārin* mfn. id. Gṛihyās.
divātana
○"*ṣṭana* (○*vât*○), mfn. id., m. a crow L.
divātithi
○"*ṣṭithi* (○*vât*○), m. a guest coming in the day-time VP.

divādi
○"ṣdi (○vâdi or ○vâdí?), m. beginnig of day, morning Gaut.
divānaktam
○naktam adv. (older dívā náktam) by day and night Subh. 104
• (as a subst. form) day and night BhP. v, 22, 5
divānidra
○nidra f. sleeping by day
divānīsam
○nīsam ind. day and night Kathās. lxxvi, 11,
divāndha
○"ṣndha (○vân○), mfn. blind by day, m. an owl Pañc.
• (ā), f. a kind of bird (= valgulā) L.
divāndhakī
○"ṣdndhakī f. the musk-rat L.
divāpati
○pati m. 'day-lord', N. of the 13th month Kāṭh.
divāpuṣṭa
○puṣṭa m. 'day-nourished', the sun L.
divāpradīpa
○pradīpa m. 'day-lamp', i.e. an obscure man L.
divābhīta
○bhīta mfn. timid by day
• m. an owl Kum. i, 12, a thief L.
• a flower closing itself by day L.
divābhīti
○bhīti f. 'having fear by day', an owl L.
divābhūta
○bhūta mfn. turned into day, become bright (night) MBh. xiv, 1757
divāmaṇi
○maṇi m. 'day-jewel', the sun L.
divāmadhya
○madhya n. midday, noon L.
divāmanya
○manya mfn. passing for day, appearing as day (night) Pāṇ. 6-3, 66 Kāś.
divāmaithunin
○maithunin mfn. cohabiting by day MārkP.xiv, 74
divārātram
○rātram ind.= -niśam Mn.v, 80 MBh. &c
• as a subst. day and night MBh. iii, 816,
divārka
○"ṣrka (○vâr○?), m. N. of a prince (of. diva-kara)
divāvasu
○vasu mfn. beautiful by day (?) RV. viii, 34, 1
divāvihāra
○vihāra m. rest by day Divyâv.
divāśaya
○śaya mfn. sleeping by day Ragh. xix, 34
divāśayatā
○śayatā f. sleep by day Rājat. v, 252
divāśayyā
○śayyā f. id. Kshem. ii, 18
divāsaṃketa
○saṃketa m. appointment (of lovers) by day Mālav. iv, 15/16
divāsaṃcara

○*saṃcara* mfn. = -*cara* Var.
divāsupta
○*supta* mfn. asleep by day MW.
divāsvapana
○*svapana* n. sleeping by day Suśr.
divāsvapna
○*svapna* m. (n. only MBh. xiii, 5094) sleep by day Mn. MBh. Suśr.
divāsvāpa
○*svāpa* m. id. Suśr.
• mfn. sleeping by day, (*ā*), f. a kind of night-bird (= *valgulā*) L.
» divātana
divātana mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 23) daily, diurnal Kum. iv, 46
divātara
divā́dtara (*dí*○), mfn. id. RV. i, 127, 5
» divi 1
divi m. the blue jay (= *kikīdivi*) L.
» divi 2
diví loc. of 3. *dív* in comp
divikṣaya
○*kṣaya* mfn. heaven-dwelling VāyuP.
divikṣit
○*kṣit* mfn. id. RV. x, 92, 12 ChUp. ii, 24, 14
divigata
○*gata* mfn. being in heaven, m. a god Hariv.
divigamana
○*gamana* m. 'sky-traveller', a planet, star
• -*ratna* n. 'star-jewel', the sun Prasaṅg.
divicara
○*cara* (*diví*-), mfn. moving in the sky (as a planet) AV. xix, 9, 7
divicārin
○*cārin* mfn. id., m. an inhabitant of the sky MBh. Hariv. R.
divija
○*ja* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 15) heaven-born, celestial
• m. a god BhP.
divijā
○ mfn. 'sky-born' RV.
divijāta
○*jāta* mfn. id., m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas VāyuP.
diviyaj
○*yáj* mfn. praying to heaven RV. ix, 97, 26
diviyoni
○*yoni* (*diví*-), mfn. sky-born (Agni) RV. x, 88, 7
diviratha
○*ratha* m. N. of several men (v. l. *diva*-) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
diviśrit
○*śrít* mfn. going to heaven AV. xi, 7, 23
diviṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. sitting or dwelling in heaven AV. VS.
• m. a god R. Gīt. Dhūrtas.
• -*adhvan* m. the gods' path, atmosphere, Daśak
diviṣṭambha
○*ṣṭambhá* mfn. resting on the sky AV.xix, 32, 7
diviṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* mfn. dwelling in heaven, celestial MBh. Hariv.

divisad
○*sád* and = *-ṣád* and *-ṣṭha*
divispṛs
○*spṛs* mfn. heaven-touching RV. MBh. BhP.
divispṛśat
○*spṛśat* mfn. id. BhP. vii, 8, 22
diviśa
divī7śa div-īsa under 3. *dív*
» divī
divī f. a species of insect (= *upa-jihvikā*) L.
» divo
divo in comp. for ○*vas*
divojā
○ mfn. born or descended from heaven (Ushas) RV. vi, 65, 1
divodāsa
○*dāsa* (*di*○), m. 'heaven's slave', N. of Bharad-vāja (celebrated for his liberality and protected by Indra and the Aśvins RV. i, 112, 14 ; 116, 18 &c
• the son of Vadhry-aśva RV. vi, 61, 5
• his father is also called Bhadra-sva, Bahv-aśva &c., and his son Mitra-yu or Mitrā-yu Hariv. Pur.)
• of the father of Su-dās RV. vii, 18, 28
• of a king of Kāśi surnamed Dhanvantari, founder of the Indian school of medicine Suśr.
• of the father of Pra-tardana MBh. xiii Hariv. Pur.
• of a descendant of Bhīma-sena Kāṭh. vii &c
• ○*sêsvara-liṅga* n. N. of a Linga SkandaP.
• ○*sôpâkhyāna* n. 'the episode of Dhanvantari' in PadmaP. [Page 479, Column 2]
divoduh
○*dúh* mfn. milking from the sky SV. (vḷ.)
divoruc
○*rúc* mfn. shining from heaven RV. iii, 7, 5
» divya 1
divya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to long for heaven Pāṇ. 8-2, 77 Sch.
» divya 2
divyá (*dívya* Pāṇ. 4-2, 101), mfn. divine, heavenly, celestial (opp. to *pārthiva*, *āntarīkṣa* or *mānuṣa*) RV. AV. ŚBr. Kauś. MBh. &c
• supernatural, wonderful, magical (*aṅgāra* RV. x, 34, 9
• *auṣadha* Bhartṛ. ii, 18
• *vāsas* Nal. xiv, 24
• cf. *-cakṣus*, *-jñāna* &c. below)
• charming, beautiful, agreeable R. Kathās. &c
• m. a kind of animal (= *dhanvana*) VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 9
• barley L.
• bdellium L.
• N. of a prince Pur.
• of the author of RV. x, 107 &c
• (*ā*)), f. N. of plants (= *harītakī*, *bandhyā*, *karkoṭahī*, *śatāvarī*, *mahā-medā* &c.) L.
• a kind of perfume = *surā* L.
• N. of a Buddh. deity Kālac.
• of an Apsaras Sch.
• n. the divine world or anything divine
• pl. the celestial regions, the sky, heaven RV.
• an ordeal (10 kinds, viz. *tulā*, *agni*, *jala*, *viṣa*, *kośa*, *taṇḍula*, *tapta-māṣa*, *phāla*, *dharmâdharma*, *tulasī*, ss.vv.) Yājñ.ī, 22, 95 Pañc. i, 450/451, 451, 452 &c
• oath, solemn promise Hit. iv, 129/130 cloves L.
• a sort of sandal L.
• N. of a grammar, [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *dīus* for *divius* in [479, 2] *sub dīo*.]

divyakaṭa
- ○*kaṭa* n. N. of a town MBh. ii

divyakānana
- ○*kānana* n. celestial grove
- • *-darśaná* mfn. in aspect like to it Nal. xii, 61

divyakārin
- ○*kārin* mfn. undergoing an ordeal, taking an oath W.,

divyakuṇḍa
- ○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a lake KālP.

divyakriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. the application of an ordeal Rājat. iv, 94

divyagandha
- ○*gandha* -m. 'having a divine odour', sulphur L.
- • (*ā*), f. large cardamoms L.
- • a kind of vegetable (= *mahā-cañcu*) L.
- • n. cloves L.

divyagāyana
- ○*gāyana* m. 'divine songster', a Gandharva L.

divyacakṣus
- ○*cakṣus* n. a divine eye, supernatural vision Daś. Buddh.
- • mfn. having a divine eye Ragh. iii, 45
- • fair-eyed L.
- • having (only) the divine eye, (in other respects) blind L.
- • m. a monkey L.
- • a kind of perfume L.

divyajñāna
- ○*jñāna* n. divine knowledge
- • mfn. possessing it MBh. i, 1784

divyatattva
- ○*tattva* n. divine truth', N. of wk

divyatā
- ○*tā* f. divinity, divine nature Naish.

divyatumbī
- ○*tumbī* f. a kind of plant Gal.

divyatejas
- ○*tejas* n. a kind of plant L.

divyatva
- ○*tva* n. = *-ta* Kathās.

divyadarśana
- ○*darśana* mfn. of a divine aspect MBh. iii, 17075

divyadarśin
- ○*darśin* mfn. having a divine vision MBh. xv, 566

divyadṛś
- ○*dṛś* mfn. seeing divine things Kathās.
- • m. an astrologer Var.

divyadṛṣṭi
- ○*dṛṣṭi* f. = *-cakṣus* n. Kathās.

divyadevī
- ○*devī* f. N. of a goddess Buddh.

divyadeha
- ○*deha* m. a divine body MW.

divyadohada
- ○*dohada* n. divine desire, the object of a deity's desire L.
- • mfn. fit for an offering or oblation L.

divyadharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. 'having a dtḍdivine nature', virtuous, agreeable W.
divyanadī
○*nadī* f. a divine stream ŚivaP.
divyanārī
○*nārī* f. a divine female, an Apsaras R. Kathās.
divyapañcāmṛta
○*pañcâmṛta* n. 'the five dtḍdivine ambrosias', viz. ghee, milk, coagulated milk, honey, and sugar L.
divyapaṭala
○*paṭala* m. 'having a divine pale-red colour', N. of a plant MBh. i, 2374
divyapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. 'a divine man', ghost Uttarar. ii, 10/11
divyapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Nerium Odorum L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L.
• ○*pikā* f. a kind of Calotropis L.
divyaprajñāna
○*prajñāna* n. = *-jñāna*, n
• *-ṣālin* mfn. = id., mfn. Kathās. lxxv, 136
divyaprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. having celestial power MW.
divyapraśna
○*praśna* m. inquiring into dtḍdivine phenomena, augury MBh. v, 1906
divyamantra
○*mantra* m. 'the divine syllable, Om, AmṛitUp. 20
divyamāna
○*māna* n. measuring time according to the days and years of the gods Sūryas.
divyamānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* m. 'divine man', demi-god Kathās. i, 47
divyayamunā
○*yamunā* f. 'the divine Jamnā', N. of a river in Kāma-rūpa, KāIP
divyaratna
○*ratna* n. 'divine gem', the fabulous gem Cintā-maṇi L.
divyaratha
○*ratha* m. 'divine car', vehicle of the gods L.
divyarasa
○*rasa* m. 'divine fluid', quicksilver L.
• ○*sêndra-sāra* m. N. of wk
divyarūpa
○*rūpa* and mfn. of a divine aspect, beautiful, handsome MBh. Kathās.
divyarūpin
○*rūḍpin* mfn. of a divine aspect, beautiful, handsome MBh. Kathās.
divyalatā
○*latā* f. 'the divine creeper', Sanseviera Zeylanica (= *mūrvā*) L.
divyavarmabhṛt
○*varma-bhṛt* mfn. wearing dtḍdivine armour MBh. iii, 17167
divyavastra
○*vastra* m. 'divinely dressed', a kind of flower (= *sūryaśobhā*) L.
divyavākya
○*vākya* n. a divine voice
divyavijñānavat
○*vijñānavat* mfn. = *-jñana* mfn. Kathās. lxxvii, 6
divyaśrotra
○*śrotra* n. 'a divine ear' (which hears everything) Buddh.

divyasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* mfn. having a dṭdivine appearance R.
divyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
divyasānu
○*sānu* m. 'divine eminence', N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. xiii, 4355
divyasāra
○*sāra* m. having divine juice or resin', Thorea Robusta L.
divyasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a man
• *-carita* n. *-prabhāvadīpikā* f. N. of two wks
divyastrī
○*strī* f. a divine female, an Apsaras Var. Kathās.
divyasraganulepin
○*srag-anulepin* mfn. adorned with divine garlands and unguents Hcat. i, 8
divyāṃśu
divyâṃśu m. 'having divine rays', the sun MBh. iv, 390
divyākṛti
divyâkṛti mfn. of divine form, very beautiful Kathās. lxxvii, 68
divyāṅganā
divyâṅganā f. = ○*vya-strī* Daś.
divyādivya
divyâdivya mfn. divine and not dṭdivine (i.e. partly divine partly human) L.
• (*ā*), f. the heroine of a poem (as Sītā &c.) of mixed origin or character, a goddess W. [Page 479, Column 3]
divyāvadāna
divyâvadāna n. divine achievements', N. of a well-known Buddh. wk. from Nepāl (written in Sanskṛit)
divyodaka
divyôdaka n. 'divine water', i.e. rainwater L.
divyopapāduka
divyôpapāduka mf(*ī*)n. divinely born, celestial, supernatural L.
divyaugha
divyâugha m. pl. 'the divine hosts', forms of Siva and Durgā (with the Sāktas) L.
divyauṣadha
divyâuṣadha n. heavenly herbs or medicine, a magical potion Bhartṛ. ii, 13
divyauṣadhi
divyâuṣadhi f. red arsenic Bhpr.
» divyaka
divyaka m. a kind of serpent Suśr.
• another kind of animal (= *divya*, *dhanvana*) VarBṛS. ixxxviii, 18
» divyelaka
divyelaka m. a kind of serpent Suśr. (= *devyaka*?)
» dīv
f. (only dat. *dīvé* loc. *dīví* RV.
• acc. *dyúvam* dat. *dyuvé* AV.) gambling, playing with dice
dīvana
n. id. (cf. *devana*)
dīvyat
mfn. playing, gambling
• m. a gambler by profession Sāh.
» dīvi
dīvi m. the blue jay L. (cf. *divi*)
divira
divira m. a husband's brother (= *devara*) Gal.
• chief clerk or secretary (also *-pati*) Sch.
divirakiśora

○*kiśora* m. N. of a poet

diś 1

diś cl. 3. P. *dídeṣṭi* (Imper. *dídeṣṭu* RV.
• cl. 6. *diśáti*, ○*te later the only Pres. stem*
• pf. *didéśa*, *didiśé*
• fut. *dekṣyati*, ○*te* [*deṣṭā* Siddh.]
• aor. *adikṣat* ŚBr. &c
• *adikṣi*, *ádiṣṭa* RV.
• inf. *deṣṭum* MBh. etc
• *díśe* RV.) to point out, show, exhibit RV.viii, 82, 15
• to produce, bring forward (as a witness in a court of justice) Mn. viii
• to promote, effect, accomplish Kir., i, 18
• to assign, grant, bestow upon (dat. RV. ii, 41, 17 AV. xiv, 2, 13
• gen. MBh. iii, 14278 ; xiii, 1843
• loc. R. i, 2, 28)
• to pay (tribute) Hariv. 16061
• to order, command, bid (inf.) Kir. v, 28: Pass. *diśyate* MBh. &c.: Caus. *deśayati*, ○*te*
• aor. *adīdiśat*, to show, point out, assign MBh. R.
• to direct, order, command ib.
• teach, communicate, tell, inform confess Buddh.: Desid. *didikṣati*, ○*te*, to wish to show &c.: Intens. *dédiṣṭe*, 3. pl. ○*śate*, (p. f. pl. ○*śatīs*) to show, exhibit, manifest RV.
• to order, command ib.: Pass. *dediśyate*, to show or approve one's self. AV. VS. [Cf. Z. *dis*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *dīco*, [479, 3] *in-dṛcare* &c. ; Goth. *teihan* ; O. E. *téon* (fr. *tíhan*).]

» dik

dik in comp. for 2. *diś*, p. 480

dikkanyā

○*kanyā* f. a quarter of the sky deified as a young virgin Bhartṛ. iii, 93 (v. l. *kāntā*)

dikkara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. youthful, juvenile (lit. making, i.e. changing quarter continually, restless)
• m. a youth L.
• = *aruṇa* (as making a quarter for the sun) L.
• = *sambhu* (granter of space, promoter?) L.
• (*ī*), f. a young woman L.
• *-vāsinī* f. a form of Devii VP.

dikkarika

○*karika* mfn. (ifc.) = *-karin* and (at, once) = *-karikā*, f. the mark of a bite or of a nail Śiś. iv, 9
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river, KāIP

dikkarin

○*karin* m. elephant of the quarter', one of the mythical elephants which stand in the four or eight quarters of the sky and support the earth BhP.

dikkāntā

○*kāntā* (cf. Bhartṛ. iii, 93),

dikkāminī

○*kāminī* f. (cf. Rājat. iii, 382) = *-kanyā*

dikkuñjara

○*kuñjara* m.= *-karin* Sāh.

dikkumāra

○*kumāra* m. pl. 'the youths of the qṭquarter', a class of deities (with Jainas) L.

dikcakra

○*cakra* n. the circuit of the qṭquarter of the compass, the horizon Ratn. iii, 5
• the compass, the whole world VarBṛS.
• *-vāla* n. the whole range of sight, the scenery all around Kād.

dikchabda

○*chabda* (for *śabda*), m. a word denoting a direction Pāṇ. 2-3, 29

diktaṭa

○*taṭa* m. the line of the horizon, remotest distance Rājat. Kathās.

diktas

○*tás* ind. from the regions of the sky ŚBr.

diktulya

○*tulya* mfn. having the same direction Sūryas.

• *-tā* f. ib.

dikpati

○*pati* m. a regent or guardian of a qṭquarter of the sky (often identified with *loka-pāla*, q.v.) VarBṛS. Gīt.

dikpatha

○*patha* m. 'the path of the horizon', the surrounding region or quarter Rājat.v, 341

dikpāla

○*pāla* m. *-pati* Rājat. iv, 225

dikpravibhāga

○*pravibhāga* m. a quarter, direction Sch. on VarBṛS.

dikprekṣaṇa

○*prêkṣaṇa* n. looking round in all directions (from fear &c.) Sāh.

dikśūla

○*śūla* n. 'sky-spear', any inauspicious planetary conjunction

• N. of partic. days on which it is not allowed to travel in certain directions L.

• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of ch. of the PSarv.

diksama

○*sama* mfn. = *-tulya* Sūryas.

diksādhanayantra

○*sādhana-yantra* n. N. of wk

diksāmya

○*sāmya* n. sameness of direction Sūryas.

diksudṛś

○*sudṛś* (cf. SŚaṃkar.) and f. = *-kanyā*

diksundarī

○*sundarī* (cf. Gīt.), f. = *-kanyā*

diksrakti

○*srakti* mfn. having the angles or corners towards the quarters of the compass Sch. on KātySr.

diksvāmin

○*svāmin* m. = *-pati* VarBṛS.

» dig

dig in comp. for 2 . *diś*

digaṅganā

○*aṅganā* f. = *dik-kanyā* Kuval.

digadhipa

○*adhipa* m. = *dik-pati* Naish. vi, 112

diganta

○*anta* m. 'the end of the horizon', remote distance Bhartṛ. i, 37 [Page 480, Column 1]

• mfn. being in remote distance MBh. x, 260

digantara

○*antara* n. another region, a foreign country Ragh. ii, 15 Rājat. &c

• a quarter of the sky

• (also pl.) space, the atmosphere Kād. = *ambara* mfn. 'sky clothed', i.e. quite naked Bhartṛ. iii, 90 Pañc. v, 14

• m. (also *-ka*) a naked mendicant (esp. of the Jaina or Bauddha sect, 1. *kṣapaṇa*) Prab. Vet. &c. MWB. 530 &c

• N. of Siva or Skanda L.

• of a grammarian Gaṇar.

• darkness L.

- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L. (cf. *-vastra* and *-vāsas*)
- ○*ra-tva* n. entire nakedness Kum. v, 72

digavasthāna
○*avasthāna* n. air Gal.

digāgata
○*āgata* mfn. come from a distant qṭquarter Yājñ. ii, 254

digibha
○*ibha* m. = *dik-karin* BhP. v, 14, 39

digīśa
○*īśa* (cf. Var.) and m. = *dik-pati*

digīśvara
○*īśvara* (cf. MBh.), m. = *dik-pati*

diggaja
○*gaja* m. = *dik-karin* MBh. R. &c

diggrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. observing and fixing the quarters of the compass Var. BṛS. xxiv, 9

digjaya
○*jaya* m. the conquest of various countries in all directions Rājat. iv, 183 (cf. *-vijaya*)

digjyā
○*jyā* f. the azimuth cosine of a place, Gāṇit

digdantin
○*dantin* m. = *dik-karin* Śatr.

digdarśana
○*darśana* n. the act of looking to every quarter, a general survey MW.

digdarśin
○*darśin* mfn. looking round on all sides, having a general view ib.

digdāha
○*dāha* m. glowing, i.e. preternatural redness of the horizon Mn. iv, 115, Yājn1. MBh. &c

digdevatā
○*devatā* f. = *dik-pati* BhP.

digdeśa
○*deśa* m. a distant region or country Rājat. iv, 308 ; 417
- in g. region, country Hit. i, 1/2

digdaivata
○*daivata* n. = *-devatā* MBh. vii, 7293

dignāga
○*nāga din-*

digbandha
○*bandha* m. = *grahana* Kathās. lxxiii, 116

digbhāga
○*bhāga* m.= *dik-provibh*○ R. iv, 47 Pañc. ii, 12/13

digbheda
○*bheda* m. difference of direction Sūryas.

digbhrama
○*bhrama* m. perplexity about points of the compass
- mistaking the way or direction Vcar. v, 66

digmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* see, *diṅ*

digyātrā
○*yātrā* f. a procession in different directions Siṃhâs. Introd. 3,

diglābha
○*lābha* m. profit or gain in a distant region Yājñ. ii, 254

digvakrasaṃstha
○*vakra-saṃstha* mfn. standing apart from the right direction VarYogay. viii, 1

digvadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. *-aṅganā* Kād.

digvasana
- ○*vasana* m. a Jaina SŚaṃkar.
- • n. nakedness' Pratāpar.

digvastra
- ○*vastra* mfn. = *-ambara*
- • m. N. of Śiva L.
- • of a grammarian (= *deva-nandin*) Gaṇar.

digvāraṇa
- ○*vāraṇa* m.= *dik-karin* MBh.

digvāsas
- ○*vāsas* mfn. = *-ambara* Mn. xi, 201 MBh. BhP.
- • m. a naked mendicant L.
- • N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 695 &c
- • of a grammarian Gaṇar.

digvijaya
- ○*vijaya* m. = *dig-jaya*
- • N. of a section of the MBh. (ī, 983-1203) describing the victories of Yudhi-shṭhira
- • of a wk. by Śaṃkarâcārya describing his controversial victories over various sects
- • *-krama* m. going forth to conquer the world, invasion W.

digvidikstha
- ○*vidik-stha* mfn. situated towards the cardinal and intermediate points, encompassing MW.

digvidhāna
- ○*vidhāna* n. N. of a ch. of the Tantras.

digvibhāga
- ○*vibhāga* m. quarter, point, direction Vikr. i, 0/1 Ratn. iv, 5

digvibhāvita
- ○*vibhāvita* mfn. celebrated or known in all quarters W.

digvirati
- ○*virati* f. the not passing beyond boundaries in any direction Jain.

digvilokana
- ○*vilokana* n. = *dik-prekṣaṇa* Kām. vii, 25

digvyāghāraṇa
- ○*vyāghāraṇa* n. sprinkling of the quarters of the sky PārGṛ. iii, 8, 9,

digvyāpin
- ○*vyāpin* mfn. spreading through all space or every quarter W.

digvrata
- ○*vrata* n. = *-virati* Jain.

» diṅ

diṅ in comp. for 2. *diś*

diṅnāga
- ○*nāga* m. = *dik-karin* MBh.
- • N. of a Buddh. author (v. l. *dig-n*○) &c

diṅnātha
- ○*nātha* m. = *dik-pati* Var.

diṅmaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* n. = *dikcakra* Bhartṛ.
- • var. (v. l. *dig-m*○

diṅmātaṅga
- ○*mātaṅga* m. = *-nāga* Rājat.

diṅmātra
- ○*mātra* n. a mere direction or indic Kāvyâd. ii, 96

diṅmārga

○*mārga* m. a country road or a road to a distant country MW.

diṅmukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. facing any point or qṭquarter W.

• n. any quarter or point of the heavens Kāv.

• place, spot Sūryas.

• *-maṇḍala* n. pl. the countries all around Subh. 123

diṅmūḍha

○*mūḍha* mfn. confused about the qṭquarters of the compass R. iii, 60, 3

• anything about the direction of which one is doubtful VarBṛS. liii, 115

diṅmoha

○*moha* m. = *dig-bhrama* Kām. xiv, 24

» diś 2

diś f. quarter or region pointed at, direction, cardinal point RV. AV. ŚBr. &c. (four in number, viz. *prācī*, east

• *dakṣiṇā*, south

• *pratici*, west

• and *udīcī*, north AV. xv, 2, 1 ĀśvGṛ. iv, 8 &c. ; Sometimes a 5th, *dhruvā* AV. iii, 9, 15 ŚBr. ix, 4, 3, 10 ; and a 6th, *ūrdhvā* AV. iii, 27, 1 ŚBr. xiv, 6, 11, 5 ; and a 7th, *vy-adhvā* AV. iv, 40, l ŚBr. ix, 5, 2, 8 ; but oftener 8 are given, i.e. the 4 cardinal and the 4 intermediate quarters, S.E., S.W., N. W., and N. E. Mn. i, 13 [cf. *upa*-] ; and even a 9th, and 10th, *tiryak* or *adhas* and *ūrdhvam* ŚBr. vi, 2, 2, 34 MBh. i, 729

• *diśām pati* [cf. *dik-pati*) below] = Soma RV. ix, 113, 2, or = Rudra VS.xvi, 17)

• quarter, region, direction, place, part (pl., rarely eg. the whole world, e.g. *diśi*, *diśi*, in all directions, everywhere Bhartṛ. i, 86

• *digbhyas*, from every quarter BhP. i, 15, 8 [Page 480, Column 2]

• *diśo diśas*, hither and thither Pañc. ii, 116/117

• *diśo'valokya*, looking into the quarter of the sky, i.e. into the air Ratn. iv, 4/5 *díso'ntāt*, from the extremities of the world ib., Introd. 6)

• country, esp. foreign country, abroad (cf. *dig-āgata* and *-lābha*, below)

• space (beside *kāla*) Kap. ii, 12

• the numeral 10 (cf. above) Śrutab. Sūryas.

• a hint, reference, instance, example Suśr. Sāh. Sch. ; precept, order, manner RV. [cf. ? O. H.G. *śeiga* (also *diśā*)]

• mark of a bite L.

• N. of a river MBh. vi, 327

» diśo

*diśo^* = *diśas* (gen. of 2. *diś*) in comp

diśodaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. 'sky-staff', a partic. appearance in the sky

diśodāha

○*dāha* m. = *dig-* Divyāv.

diśobhāga

○*bhāga* wṛ. for

diśobhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. one who runs away in all directions Pañc. (B) iv, 15, 114/115

diśoyāyin

○*yāyin* mfn. spreading in all directions Kād.

» diśam

diśam ind. = 2. *diś* ifc. (g. *sarad-ādi*)

» diśas

diśas f. region, quarter &c. L.

» diśā

diśā f. direction, region, quarter or point of the compass MBh. iv, 17l6 &c. Hār. 2243 (cf. *antara-* and *avântara-*)

• N. of the wife of RudraBhima VP.

diśāgaja
○*gaja* m. = *dik-karin* Hariv. R.
diśācakṣus
○*cakṣus* m. 'sky-vision', N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh. v, 3595,
diśāpāla
○*pāla* m.= *dik-* Hariv. 273
• = *dik-karin* R. i, 41, 16 &c
» diśya
díśya mfn. relating to the quarters of the sky or to the horizon, being there ĀśvGṛ. Kauś.
• relating to space Kaṇ. ii, 2, 10
• foreign, outlandish Śiś. iii, 76
• (*ā*), f. N. of a kind of brick ŚBr. KātyŚr.
» diṣṭa
diṣṭá mfn. shown, pointed out, appointed, assigned (*diṣṭā gatis*, the appointed way', i.e. death R. ii, 103, 8)
• fixed, settled
• directed, bidden RV. AV. MBh. R. &c
• m. time L.
• a sort of Curcuma L.
• N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata Pur.
• n. appointed place ChUp. v, 9, 2
• aim, goal TBr. ii, 4, 2, 2 &c
• allotment, assignment, decree
• fate, destiny AV. x, 3, 16 MBh.
• direction, order, command BhP. v, 1, 11 &c. Rājat. iv, 121
• a description according to space and time (i.e. of a natural phenomenon) Sāh.
diṣṭakārin
○*kārin* mfn. executing an order or acting according to fate BhP. iv, 28, 1
diṣṭadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. looking at fate or at one's lot BhP. iv, 21, 22
diṣṭapara
○*para* mfn. relying on fate, fatalist MBh. iii, 1214
diṣṭabhāva
○*bhāva* m. 'appointed state', i.e. death MBh. v, 4529
diṣṭabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. reaping the appointed results of one's works BhP. vii, 13, 39
diṣṭānta
diṣṭânta m. 'appointed end', i.e. death MBh. R. &c
» diṣṭi
diṣṭi f. direction, prescription, TāṇḍyaBr. xxv, 18
• auspicious juncture, good fortune, happiness (esp. instr. ○*ṭyā*, thank heaven! I congratulate you on your good luck! often with *vardhase*, you are fortunate) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of measure of length Kauś. Sch. on Kāty. Sr
diṣṭivṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. congratulation Kād. Hcar.
diś 3
diś a vulgar form for *dṛś*, to see Pāṇ. i, 3, 1 Vārtt. 13 Pat.
diṣṇu
diṣṇu mfn. = *deṣṇu* liberal
dih 1
dih cl. 2. P. Ā. *degdhi*, *digdhe* Dhātup. xxiv, 5 (Subj. *-déhat* RV. vii, 50, 2
• pf. *dideha*, *didihe* MBh.
• fut. *dhekṣyati*, *degdhā* Siddh.
• aor. *adhikṣat*, ○*ta*, 3. pl. ○*ṣur* JaimBr.
• *adigdka* Pāṇ. 7-3, 73) to anoint, smear, plaster ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. R. &c

• increase, accumulate L.: Caus. *dehayati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• aor: *adīdihat*: Desid. *didhikṣati*, ○*te*
• *dhīkṣate* (cf. ŚBr.), to wish to anoint one's self: Intens. *dedihyate*, *dedegdhi*. [Fr. orig. *dhigh*'
• cf. ?, ?, ?, ? ; Lat. *fingo*, *figulus*, *figura* ; Goth. *deigan*, *gadigis* ; O.E. *dāh* ; Eng. *dough* ; Germ. *ṭeig*.]

» dih 2
dih su-

dihlā
dihlā f. N. of a woman Rājat. vii, 332 (cf. *dilha*)

dī 1
dī (cf. √*ḍī*), cl. 4. P. Ā. , ○*te*, to soar, fly RV. SV.: Intens. inf. *dédīyitavaí*, to fly away ŚBr. [Cf. *ḍī*
• Gk. [480, 2] ?, ?, ?, ?.]

dī 2
dī (*dīdī* or *dīdi*). cl. 3. P. 3. pl. *dīdyati* (Impv. *dīdihi* and *didīhí* RV.
• impf. *ádīdet* ib.
• pf. *dīdāya* or (cf. ŚBr.) *dīdaya*
• *dīdétha*, *didiyus* ib.
• Subj. *dīdáyati*, ○*yat* ib.
• RV. x, 30, 4 ; 95, 12
• *dīdāyat* AV. iii, 8, 3
• *dīdayante* ib. xviii, 3, 23
• Prec. *dīdyāsam* TBr.
• p. Pres. P. Ā. , p. pf. *dīvás*) RV. to shine, be bright
• to shine forth, excel, please, be admired RV. AV. Br. [Page 480, Column 3]
• bestow upon (loc. or dat.) by shining RV. ii, 2, 6 ; i, 93, 10. [Cf.?, ?, ?.]

» dīti
dīti f. splendour, brightness (*su*-)

» dīdi
dīdi mfn. shining, bright
• only in

dīdyagni
dīdy-agni mfn. having bright fires (said of the Aśvins) RV. i, 15, 11 ; viii, 57, 2

» dīditi
dīditi f. = *dīti* ( )

» dīdivi
mfn. shining, bright RV. i, 1, 8
• risen (as a star) L.
• m. a N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter L.
• heaven, final emancipation (cf. *didivi*) L.
• mn. boiled rice, food L. (cf. *didīvi*)
• = *artha* L.

dī 3
dī cl. 4. Ā. *dīyate*, to decay, perish (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 25
• *didīye*
• *dāsyate*, *dātā*
• *adāsta* Pāṇ. 6-4, 63 ; i, 50): Caus. *dāpayati* Vop.: Desid. *didiṣate* and *didāsate* ib.

» dī 4
dī f. decay, ruin

dīda
○*da* mfn. causing ruin, destroying W.

» dīna
dīná mfn. (fr. √3. *di*?) scarce, scanty RV.
• depressed, afflicted, timid, sad
• miserable, wretched Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. sadly, miserably Siksh. 35
• n. distress, wretchedness Hariv. Pañc.

- Tabernamontana Coronaria L.
- (*ā*), f. the female of a mouse or shrew L.

dīnacitta
○*citta* and mfn. 'distressed in mind', dejected Kāv.

dīnacetana
○*cetana* mfn. 'distressed in mind', dejected Kāv.

dīnatā
○*tā* (○*ná*-), f. scarcity, weakness RV. vii, 89, 3

dīnadakṣa
○*dakṣa* (○*ná*-), mfn. of weak understanding RV. x, 2, 5

dīnadāsa
○*dāsa* m. a N. applied to a Śūdra Kull.

dīnadīna
○*dīna* mfn. very wretched or miserable Bhām.

dīnadhī
○*dhī* mfn. = *-citta* MW.

dīnanātha
○*nātha* and ○*tha-sūri* m. N. of authors Cat.

dīnamanas
○*manas* and mfn. = *-citta* MBh.

dīnamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. = *-citta* MBh.

dīnamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 'sad-faced', looking melancholy W.

dīnarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of melancholy aspect, dejected MBh. i, 1817

dīnalocana
○*locana* m. (*dīpta*-?) a cat L.

dīnavatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. kind to the poor MW.

dīnavadana
○*vadana* mfn. = *-mukha* Daś.

dīnavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. discoloured, pale MBh. iii, 15677

dīnasattva
○*sattva* mfn. = *-citta* R.

dīnasādhaka
○*sādhaka* m. 'causing woe, N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1152

dīnākrandanastotra
dīnâkrandana-stotra n. N. of Stotras

dīnānukampana
dīnânukampana mfn. pitying the poor MW.

dīnāsya
dīnâsya mfn. = ○*na-vadana* Bhartṛ. iii, 22

dīnaka
dīnaka mfn. very miserable or dejected
- (*am*), ind. very miserably MBh. iii, 12260

dīkṣ
dīkṣ (Desid. of √*dakṣ*?), cl. 1. Ā. *dīkṣate* Dhātup. xvi, 8 (pf. *didīkské*
- fut. *dīkṣiṣyáte*
- aor. *adidīkṣas* and *adīkṣiṣta* Br.
- ind. p. *dīkṣitvā* ChUp.) to consecrate or dedicate one's self (esp. for the performance of the Soma-sacrifice) Br. Up. Pur.
- to dedicate one's self to a monastic order Buddh.: Caus. *dīkṣayati*, ○*te*, to consecrate, initiate TS.

Br.
• pf. *didīkṣur* TāṇḍyaBr. xxiv, 18
• to consecrate as a king MBh. Hariv.
• to make ready, prepare MBh.: Desid. *didīkṣiṣate*, to wish to be consecrated AitBr. iv, 25

» dīkṣaka
dīkṣaka m. a priest, spiritual guide
• N. of a king Virac.

» dīkṣaṇa
dīkṣaṇa n. consecrating one's self or causing one's self to be consecrated, consecration, initiation ŚrS. MBh.
• (*ā*), f. id. VarBṛS. xcviii, 14

dīkṣaṇīya
mfn. (fr. √*dikṣ*) to be consecrated or initiated
• (fr. *dīkṣaṇa*) relating to consecration Br.
• (*ā*), f. (cf. Vait.) = ○*yeṣṭi* f. the sacrifice of consecration or initiation Br. ŚrS.

» dīkṣayitṛ
dīkṣayitṛ L. m. consecrator AitBr. i, 4

» dīkṣā
f. preparation or consecration for a religious ceremony, undertaking religious observances for a partic. purpose and the observances themselves AV. VS. Br. ŚrS. &c
• dedication, initiation (personified as the wife of Soma RV. 25, 26, of Rudra Ugra or Rudra Vāmadeva Pur.)
• any serious preparation (as for battle) MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
• self-devotion to a person or god, complete resignation or restriction to, exclusive occupation with (comp
• cf *viraha*-, *śāka*-, *śṛṅgāra*.)

dīkṣākaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. performance of consecration Sarvad.

dīkṣākārin
○*kārin* mfn. consecrating, initiating ib.

dīkṣākramaratna
○*krama-ratna* n. 'the jewel of the regular order of initiation', N. of wk

dīkṣāguru
○*guru* m. a teacher of initiation Bālar. x, 41

dīkṣāṅgasvastivācana
○*"ṣṅga-svasti-vācana* (○*kṣâṅg*○), n. N. of wk

dīkṣātattva
○*tattva* n. 'essence of initiation', N. of wk

dīkṣānta
○*"ṣnta* (○*kṣtân*○), m. the end of a Dīkshaá = *avabhṛtha* L.

dīkṣāpati
○*pati* (○), m. 'consecration-lord', i.e. Soma VS. v, 6

dīkṣāpattra
○*pattra* n. N. of wk

dīkṣāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

dīkṣāpāla
○ m. guardian of initiation (Agni or Vishṇu) Br.

dīkṣāprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

dīkṣāphala
○*phala* n. 'the fruit of initiation', N. of a ch. of the PSarv.

dīkṣāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in initiation Hariv. 2115

dīkṣāmahotsava

○*mahôtsava* m
dīkṣāmāsādivicāra
○*māsâdivicāra* m
dīkṣāratna
○*ratna* n
dīkṣāvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n
dīkṣāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. [Page 481, Column 1]
dīkṣāvinoda
○*vinoda* m
dīkṣāviveka
○*viveka* m
dīkṣāsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m
dīkṣāsūkta
○*sū7kta* n
dīkṣāsetu
○*setu* m. N. of wks

» dīkṣita
dīkṣitá mf(*ī* GopBr. i, 5, 24)n. consecrated, initiated into (dat., loc., instr., or comp.) AV. TS. Br. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• prepared, ready for (dat., instr. or comp.) MBh. R. (○*taṃ-√kṛ*, to initiate, instruct Kathās. xx, 198)
• performed (as the Dīkshā ceremony) W.
• m. a priest engaged in a Dīkshā (*-tva* n. Jaim.)
• a pupil of (affixed, and rarely prefixed to the N. of a teacher, and given as a N. to a Brāhman to denote his being a pupil of that teacher, e.g. *bhaṭṭoji-*, *śaṃ-kara-*
• sometimes the teacher's N. is dropped and Dīkshā is used alone)
dīkṣitadhuṇḍhirāja
○*dhuṇḍhi-rāja* m
dīkṣitabālakṛṣṇa
○*bāla-kṛṣṇa* m
dīkṣitayajñadatta
○*yajñadatta* m. N. of men Cat.
dīkṣitavasana
○*vasana* n. the garment of an initiated person ŚBr.
dīkṣitavāda
○*vāda* m. the statement that a person is initiated TS.
dīkṣitavimita
○*vimitá* n. a temporary dwelling for a person about to be initiated Kāṭh. xiii, 1 AitBr. i, 3 (cf. *prācīna-vaṃśa*)
dīkṣitavrata
○*vrata* n. the vow of an initiated person KātyŚr. iv, 6, 13
dīkṣitasāmarāja
○*sāmarāja* m. N. of the author of Dhūrta-nartaka
dikṣitāvedana
dikṣitâvedana n. = ○*ta-vāda* Vait. xi, 12

» dīkṣitāyanī
dīkṣitāyanī f. N. of the wife of Dikshitayajñadatta L.
dīkṣitīya
dīkṣiḍtīya mfn. written by a Dikshita
• n. N. of such a work

» dīkṣitṛ
dīkṣitṛ m. a consecrator Pāṇ. 3-2, 153

» dīkṣin

dīkṣin mfn. (ifc.) one who has been initiated (cf. *gaṇa*-)

dīdī

dīdī or *dīdi*, √2. *dī*

dīdhī 1

dīdhī (connected with √2. *dī*), cl. 2. Ā. *didhīte*, to shine, be bright Dhātup. xxiv, 68

• P. *ádīdhet*, 3. pl. *adīdhayur*, to appear as, resemble (nom.) RV. v, 40, 5 ; x, 98, 7

» dīdhiti 1

f. brightness, splendour, light, a ray Naigh. i, 5 MBh. Kālid. &c

• majesty, power Bhartṛ. ii, 2

• N. of wks., esp. ifc

dīdhitiprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

dīdhitipratyakṣaṭikā

○*pratyakṣa-ṭikā* f

dīdhitimāthurī

○*māthurī* f. N. of Comms

dīdhitimat

○*mat* mfn. having splendour, shining, brilliant, SāṅkhGṛ. vi, 3

• m. the sun Kum. ii, 2 ; vii, 10

• N. of a Muni Kathās. lix, 93

dīdhitiraudrī

○*raudrī* f

dīdhitivyākhyā

○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

dīdhī 2

dīdhī (cf. √1. *dhī* and √*dhyai*), cl. 2. Ā. *didhīte*, 1. sg. *dīdhye* (cf. RV. v, 33, 1), p. Pres. (cf. RV. ii, 20, 1) and (cf. RV., often with *manasā*) to perceive, think, be intent upon

• to wish, desire. 2

dīdhiti

f. religious reflection, devotion, inspiration RV. i, 186, 11 &c

dīna

dīná mfn. under √3. *dī*

dīnāra

dīnāra m. (fr. ?, *denarius*) a gold coin or a certain weight of gold (variously stated as 2 Kāshṭhas, 1 Pala of 32 Rettis or the large Pala of 108 Suvarṇas) Pañc. Rājat. iv

• a gold ornament L.

• a seal L.

dīnāraka

dīnāḍraka m

dīnārikā

dīnāḍrikā f. (cf. Hariv.), and m. (cf. Rājat.) id

dinnāra

dinnāra m. (cf. Rājat.) id

dīp

dīp cl. 4. Ā. *dīpyate* (*dīpyáte* TBr., *dipyati* MBh., pf. *didīpe* Ragh. v, 47

• fut. *dīpiṣyate*, *dīpitā*

• aor. *adīpi*, *adipiṣṭa* inf. *dipitum* Pāṇ. 7-2, 8 Sch. ; iii, 1, 61) to blaze, flare, shine, be luminous or illustrious AV. Br. Mn. MBh. Kālid. &c

• glow, burn (also with anger Bhaṭṭ.): Caus. *dipáyati*, ○*te*, aor. *adīdipat* or *adidipat* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 3) to kindle, set on fire, inflame TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 1 ĀśvGṛ. iv, 6 Kauś. 60 &c

• illuminate, make illustrious MBh. Hariv. &c

• excite, rouse ib.: Desid. *didīpiṣate*: Intens. *dedīpyate*, to blaze fiercely, shine intensely, be very bright MBh. BhP.

• p. *dedīpyantī* MBh. vii, 8138

» dīpa

dīpa m. a light, lamp, lantern ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

dīpakarpūraja
- ○*karpūra-ja* m. a kind of camphor Gal.

dīpakalikā
- ○*kalikā* f. N. of a Comm. on Yājñ.

dīpakiṭṭa
- ○*kiṭṭa* n. lamp-black, soot L.

dīpakūpī
- ○*kūpī* f

dīpakhori
- ○*khori* f. the wick of a lṭlamp-black L.

dīpaṃkara
- ○*ṃ-kara* m. 'light-causer', N. of a mythical Buddha MWB. 136
- *-jñāna* m. having the knowledge of a Buddha, N. of a man Buddh.

dīpada
- ○*da* mfn. one who gives a lamp Mn. iv, 229

dīpadāna
- ○*dāna* n. 'giving light', N. of a ch. of the PSarv.
- *-paddhati* f. *-ratna* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

dīpadhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. 'lamp-sign', soot L.

dīpapādapa
- ○*pādapa* m. 'light tree', a candlestick L.

dīpapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m. 'lamp-flower', Michelia Campaka L.

dīpapūjā
- ○*pūjā* f. *-vidhāna* n

dīpaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks

dīpabhājana
- ○*bhājana* n. 'light-receptacle', a lamp Ragh. xix, 51

dīpamallī
- ○*mallī* f. a lamp Gal.

dīpamālā
- ○*mālā* f. a row of lamp, an illumination MBh. xiii, 4727 Caurap. 18

dīpamālikā
- ○*mālikā* f. id
- N. of wk
- ○*kêtsava* m. 'the feast of lights', N. of the 125th ch. of the BhavP. ii

dīpamāhātmya
- ○*māhātmya* n. 'the glory of the festival of lights', N. of a ch. of the BhavP. i. [Page 481, Column 2]

dīpavat
- ○*vat* mfn. 'containing lights', illuminating
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river KālP.

dīpavarti
- ○*varti* f. the wick of a lamp Daś.

dīpavidhāna
- ○*vidhāna* n

dīpavidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. N. of wks

dīpavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-pādapa*
- lantern, light MBh. R.
- Pinus Longifolia or Devadāru L.

dīpavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wk
dīpaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'lamp-foe', a moth L.
dīpasikhā
○*sikhā* f. the flame of a lamp-foe Kathās. xviii, 77
• the point of a shining body, Lil. 95
• lamp-black, soot L.
• ○*khôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
dīpaśṛṅkhalā
○*śṛṅkhalā* f. a row of lamps L.
dīpaśrāddhavidhi
○*śrāddha-vidhi* m
dīpasāra
○*sāra* m
dīpastambhadevatāpūjā
○*stambhadevatā-pūjā* f. N. of wks
dipāṅkura
dipâṅkura m. the flame or light of a lṭlamp, Bhartṛ. iii, 81
dīpānvitā
dīpânvitā f. (sc. *tithi*) 'furnished with lamp', N. of the Diwāli festival BhavP.
dipārādhana
dipârādhana n. worshipping an idol by waving a lamp before it MW.
dipālī
dipâlī f. 'a row of lamp', a festival with illuminations on the day of new moon in the month Āśvina or Kārttika (Diwālī) RTL. 432
• ○*lika-kalpa* m. N. of wk
dīpāloka
dīpâloka m. lamp-light, a burning lṭlamp or torch ŚārṅgP.
dīpāvali
dīpâvali f. a row of lights, nocturnal illumination BhP. iv, 21, 4, also = *dīpâdī*
• ○*valiprayoga* m. N. of wk
dipāsura
dipâsura m. N. of an Asura Vīrac. xvi
dīpocchiṣṭa
dīpôcchiṣṭa n. 'lamp-sediment, soot
dīpotsava
dīpôtsava m. a festival of lights BhavP.
» dīpaka
dīpaka mfn. kindling, inflaming, illuminating Pañc. iii, 27, 221/222
• exciting, stimulating (digestion) Suśr.
• skilful in managing a lamp (g. *ākarṣâdi*)
• m. a light, lamp Hariv. Bhartṛ. BhP.
• the shining body, Lilāv
• N. of two plants having digestive properties, Ptychotis Ajowan or Celosia cristata L.
• a bird of prey L.
• (in music) N. of a Rāga
• a kind of measure
• N. of Kāma (the inflamer) L.
• of a son of Garuḍa (cf. MBh. v, 3596) &c
• m. or n. saffron L.
• (*ikā*), f. a light, lamp, lantern Hariv. Kāv. &c
• moonlight W.
• 'illustrator' or 'illustration' at the end of titles of books (cf. *kula-*, *gūḍhârtha-*, *trailokya-*) and also alone, N. of wks. (below)

- Ptychotis Ajowan or the √of Calmus L.
- (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
- n. a partic. class of rhet. figures (throwing light upon an idea) Sāh. Kuval.
- N. of a metre,

dīpakamālā
  ○*mālā* f. N. of a metre

dīpakavyākaraṇa
  ○*vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wk

» dīpana
  dīpana mf(*ī*)n. kindling, inflaming, setting on fire MBh. Hariv. Kālid.
- digestive, stimulating (cf. *agni-* and *anala-*) Suśr.
- m. N. of certain digestive plants (= *mayūra-śikha*, *śāliñca-śāka* or *kāsa-marda*) L.
- an onion L.
- (*ī*), f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum Bhpr.
- Ptychotis Ajowan
- Clypea Hernandifolia L.
- a mystical formula described in the Tantra-sāra
- (in music) a kind of composition
- N. of a female attendant of Devii W.
- n. the act of kindling &c. R. Pañc. Daś.
- promoting digestion Suśr.
- a digestive or tonic Suśr.
- the √of Tabernaemontana Coronaria (cf. *dīna*) L.
- a partic. process to which minerals are subjected Sarvad.
- a partic. procedure with a magic formula ib.

dīpanīya
  dīpanīya mfn. to be kindled or lighted or excited or stimulated
- relating to tonic medicines
- promoting digestion Suśr. Car.
- m. Ptychotis Ajowan L.
- n. a digestive Suśr.

dipayat
  dipayat mfn. illuminating, inflaming W.

» dīpikā
  dīpikā f. of *dīpaka*, q.v

dīpikāṭikā
  ○*ṭikā* f. N. of a Comm.

dīpikātaila
  ○*taila* n. the oil of Ptychotis Ajowan Suśr.

dīpikādhāriṇī
  ○*dhāriṇī* f. a female lamp-carrier Kād.

dīpikāprakāśa
  ○*prakāśa* m

dīpikāprakāśikā
  ○*prakāḍśikā* f

dīpikāvivaraṇa
  ○*vivaraṇa* n

dīpikāvyākhyā
  ○*vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms

» dīpita
  dīpita mfn. set on fire, inflamed, excited, illuminated, manifested MBh. R. &c

dīpitṛ
  dīpitṛ m. an illuminator, enlightener Pāṇ. 3-2, 153

» dīpin
  dīpin mfn. kindling, inflaming, exciting (ifc. Kathās. lxxxii, 29)

- (*inī*), f. a mystical formula (cf. *dīpana* f.)

» dīpta

dīpta mfn. blazing, flaming, hot, shining, bright, brilliant, splendid MuṇḍUp. ii, 1, 1 MBh. R. &c
- excited, agitated (*krodha-* MBh. v, 7207)
- (in augury) exposed to the sun (also *āditya-* MBh. iii, 15669)
- being on the wrong side, inauspicious (opp. to *śānta*) Hariv. Suśr. VarBṛS.
- clear, shrill (? applied to the inauspicious voice of an animal and opp. to *pūrṇa*) VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 11
- xci, 1 Suśr.
- m. a lion (from his bright colour) L.
- the citron tree L.
- inflammation of the nose Suśr.
- (*ā*), Methonica Superba L.
- Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
- = *sātalā* L.
- red arsenic L.
- (in music) a partic. tone
- a partic. Śakti Hcat. i, 5
- n. Asa Foetida L.
- gold L.

dīptakiraṇa

○*kiraṇa* mfn. 'hot-rayed', he sun Mṛicch. viii, 23

dīptakirti

○*kirti* mfn. 'bright-famed'
- N. of Skanda MBh.iii, 14630

dīptaketu

○*ketu* m. 'bright-bannered', N. of a king MBh. i, 231
- of a son of Manu Daksha-sāvarṇi BhP. viii, 13, 18. [Page 481, Column 3]

dīptajihvā

○*jihvā* f. 'red-tongued', a fox L.

dīptatapas

○*tapas* mfn. fervent in devotion, of glowing piety BrahmaP.

dīptatejas

○*tejas* mfn. radiant with glory ib.

dīptatva

○*tva* n. flaming, shining Sāh.

dīptanayana

○*nayana* m. 'having glittering eyes', N. of an owl Kathās.

dīptapiṅgala

○*piṅgala* m. 'bright and yellowish', a lion L.

dīptapuṣpā

○*puṣpā* f. 'bright. flowered', Tragia Involucrata L.

dīptarasa

○*rasa* m. 'having a yellow liquid', an earth-worm L.
- *-tva* n. the predominance of fiery passions Vām. iii, 2, 14

dīptarūpin

○*rūpin* m. a partic. personification Gaut.

dīptaroman

○*roman* m. 'red-haired', N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh. xiii, 4356

dīptalocana

○*locana* m. 'having glittering eyes', a cat L.

dīptaloha

○*loha* n. the shining metal, brass L.

dīptavarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. 'red-coloured', N. of Skanda MBh. iii

dīptavīrya

○*vīrya* mfn. of fiery strength MBh. i, 2915
dīptaśakti
○*śakti* m. 'having a glittering spear', N. of Skanda ib.
dīptaśikha
○*śikha* mfn. 'bright-flamed' (fire) Kathās. lxxiii, m. N. of a Yaksha ib.
dīptasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of the father of Śabara-svāmin Cat.
diptāṃśu
diptâṃśu m. 'hot-rayed', the sun
diptākṣa
diptâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. having bright or glittering eyes MBh. iii, 16138
• m. a cat L.
• a peacock W.
• N. of an owl Pañc.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. v
diptāgni
diptâgni m. blazing fire MBh. iii, 706
• N. of Agastya L. (cf. *dahrâgni* and *satyâgni*)
• mfn. having the gastric fire well kindled, i.e. digesting well Suśr. Hcat.
• *-tā* f. goodness of digestion ib.
diptāṅga
diptâṅga m. 'having a brilliant body', a peacock L.
dīptātman
dīptâtman mfn. having a fiery nature MBh. v, 7040
diptāsya
diptâsya mfn. 'having fiery jaws', a serpent ib. 7169
diptoda
diptôda n. 'having brilliant water', N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 8685
dīptopala
dīptôpala m. 'brilliant stone', the sun gem (= *sūrya-kānta*)
• a crystalline lens L.
diptaujas
diptâujas mfn. glowing with energy VarBṛS. xxxii, 15
» diptaka
diptaka m. or n. a kind of disease of the nose L.
• n. gold L.
» dīpti
f. brightness, light, splendour, beauty ŚBr. Mn. (cf. *gṛha*-) &c
• the flash-like flight of an arrow L.
• lac L.
• brass L.
• m. N. of one of the Viśve Devās
dīptikara
○*kara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. irradiating, illuminating MW.
dīptiketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Manu Daksha-sāvarṇi (cf. *dīpta*-) VP.
dīptimat
○*mat* mfn. bright, splendid, brilliant MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hit.
• (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Śruti
» dīptika
dīptika mfn. (ifc.) =
• m. a species of plant L.
dīptikośvaratīrtha
dīptiḍkôśvara-tīrtha (○*kêśv*○?), n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP.

» dīpya

dīpya mfn. to be kindled or inflamed or stimulated W.
• promoting digestion L.
• m. Celosia Cristata
• Ptychotis Ajowan
• cumin-seed L.
• n. white cumin-seed L.

dīpyaka

dīpyaka m. a species of plant Suśr.
• m. Celosia Cristata, m. or n. Ptychotis Ajowan
• n. Apium Involucratum L.
• n. a figure of rhetoric L.

» dīpra

dīpra mfn. flaming, shining, radiant Kathās. xxv, 135
• m. fire L.

dīrgha

dīrghá mf(*ā*)n. (compar. , superl. *qq. vv.*
• rarely *dirghatara* [Pañc. iv, 13/14] and ○*tama* [BhP. vii, 5, 44]) long (in space and time), lofty, high, tall
• deep RV. AV. Br. &c
• long (in prosody) Prāt. Mn. &c
• (*ám*) ind. long, for a long time (superl. ○*atamam* BhP. iii, 1, 37)
• m. along vowel Gobh. ii, 8, 15 KātyŚr. &c
• a camel L.
• Saccharum Sara
• Ṣorea Robusta, = *utkaṭa*, *rāma-śara* &c. L.
• a mystical N. of the letter *a* Up.
• the 5th or 6th or 7th or 8th sign of the zodiac Jyot.
• N. of a prince of Magadha MBh. i, 4451
• of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1158
• (*ā*), f. an oblong tank (cf. ○*ghikā*) R. v, 16, 27
• a kind of plant= *-pattrā* L.
• a mystical N. of the letter *n* Up.
• n. a species of grass L.
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. [Fr.√*drāgh*
• cf. also Gk. ? ; Sl. [dl˘ug˘u].]

dīrghakaṇā

○*kaṇā* f. white cumin L.

dīrghakaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa*

dīrghakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇḍṭaka* m. long-thorned', N. of a plant (= *varvūra*) L.

dīrghakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'long-necked', N. of a Dānava Hār. (v. l. *-bāhu*)

dīrghakaṇṭhaka

○*kaṇṭhaka* m. Ardea Nivea L.

dīrghakandaka

○*kandaka* n. 'having long bulbs', a kind of radish (= *mūlaka*)
• (*ikā*), f. Curculigo Orchioides (= *muṣalī*) L.

dīrghakaṃdharā

○*kaṃ-dharā* f. = *-kaṇṭhaka* L.

dīrghakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'long-ear', N. of a cat Hit.

dīrghakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* n. a sort of Svara SaṃhUp. Pushpas.

dīrghakāṇḍa
- ○*kāṇḍa* m. 'having long joints', the √of Scirpus Kysoor L.
- • (*ā*), f. a sort of creeper L.

dīrghakāya
- ○*kāya* mfn. 'long-bodied', tall MW.

dīrghakāla
- ○*kāla* m. a long time Mn. viii, 145 MBh.
- • *-jīvin* mfn. long-lived MW.

dīrghakāṣṭha
- ○*kāṣṭha* n. a long piece of timber, spar, beam W.

dīrghakīla
- ○*kīla* or m. 'long-stemmed', Alangium Hexapetalum (= *aṅkoṭa*) L. =

dīrghakīlaka
- ○*kīḍlaka* m. 'long-stemmed', Alangium Hexapetalum (= *aṅkoṭa*) L. =

dīrghakūraka
- ○*kūraka* n. 'long rice', a kind of rice (= *rājânna*) L. [Page 482, Column 1]

dīrghakūrca
- ○*kūrca* mfn. 'long-bearded' MBh. vii, 4749

dīrghakeśa
- ○*keśa* mf(*ī*)n. 'long-haired'
- • m. a bear L.
- • pl. N. of a people

dīrghakośā
- ○*kośā*

dīrghakośikā
- ○*koḍśikā* and f. a kind of muscle shell, a cockle L.

dīrghakośī
- ○*koḍśī* f. a kind of muscle shell, a cockle L.

dīrghagati
- ○*gati* m. 'making long journeys', a camel L.

dīrghagāmin
- ○*gāmin* mfn. going or flying far MBh. vii, 3672

dīrghagranthi
- ○*granthi* m. 'having long knots or joints', Scindapsus Officinalis (= *gaja-pippalī*) L.

dīrghagrīva
- ○*grīva* mfn. 'long-necked'
- • m. a camel L.
- • a kind of curlew L.
- • pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. xiv, 23

dīrghaghāṭika
- ○*ghāṭika* m. 'long-necked', a camel L.

dīrghacañcu
- ○*cañcu* m. 'long-beaked', a kind of bird L.

dīrghacaturaśra
- ○*caturaśra* mfn. shaped like an oblong square or parallelogram Sāy.
- • m. an oblong, Śulbas. i, 36

dīrghacchada
- ○*cchada* mfn. 'long-leaved'
- • m. Tectonia Grandis or sugar-cane L.

dīrghajaṅgala
- ○*jaṅgala* m. a kind of fish (= *bhaṅgāna*) L.

dīrghajaṅgha
- ○*jaṅgha* m. 'long-legged', a camel L.
- • Ardea Nivea L.

• N. of a Yaksha Kathās. ii, 20

dīrghajānuka

○*jānuka* m. 'long kneed', Ardea Sibirica L.

dīrghajihva

○*jihva* mfn. 'longtongued'
• m. a snake L.
• N. of a Dānava MBh. i Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Rākshasī MBh. R.
• of one of the mothers attending on Skanda MBh. ix, 2641), () f. . (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 59) N. of an evil spirit Br.

dīrghajihvya

○*jihvya* mfn. 'long-tongued' RV. ix, 101, 1

dīrghajīraka

○*jīraka* m. cumin Bhpr.

dīrghajīvantī

○*jīvantī* f. N. of a med. wk

dīrghajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. long-lived Cāṇ. 9

dīrghatanu

○*tanu* mf(*vii*)n. 'having a lṭlong body', tall
• (*vii*), f. a kind of Aroidea L.

dīrghatantu

○*tantu* (○*ghá*-), mfn. forming a long thread or row RV. x, 69, 7

dīrghatapas

○*tapas* mfn. performing long penances R. Hariv.
• m. N. of several Ṛishis (also v. l. for ○*tamas*) Hariv. Pur.
• ○*pa-ākhyāna*, and ○*paḥ-svarga-gamana* n. 'the story of a long penance', and 'going to heaven by long penance', N. of 2 chapters of the ŚivaP.

dīrghatama

○*tama* mfn. longest

dīrghatamas

○*tamas* (○*ghá*-), m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patron. Aucathya and the metron. Māmateya RV. i, 158, 1 ; 6 (author of the hymns RV. i. 140-164 ; father of Kakshivat Sāy. on RV. i, 125, 1 ; through Bṛihas-pati's curse born blind MBh. i, 4192 &c. ; xii, 13182 ; father of Dhanvan-tari Pur. ; has by Su-deshṇā, Bali's wife, five sons, Aṅga, Bhaṅga, Kaliṅga, Puṇḍra, and Suhma MBh. Pur.) ; pl. his descendants
• ○*tamaso'rka* m. ○*so vrata* n. N. of two Sāmans (cf. -*tapas* and *dairghatamasa*)

dīrghatara

○*tara* mfn. longer

dīrghataru

○*taru* m. 'the lofty tree', the Tāl or palm tree L.

dīrghatā

○*tā* f. (cf. Suśr. Var.) and n. (cf. BhP.) length, longness

dīrghatva

○*tva* n. (cf. BhP.) length, longness

dīrghatimiṣā

○*timiṣā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus L.

dīrghatīkṣṇamukha

○*tīkṣṇamukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a long and pointed mouth (leech) Suśr.

dīrghatuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* mf(*i* and *ā*)n. 'lṭlong-snouted' MBh. ix, 2649
• (*ā*), f. the musk-rat L.

dīrghatṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* n. a kind of grass (= *palli-vāha*) L.

dīrghadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mf(*ī*)n. ltlong-stemmed Kauś. 15
• m. Ricinus Communis Bhpr.
• the palm tree L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of small shrub (= *go-rakṣī*) L.
• ○*ḍaka* m. Ricinus Communis L.

dīrghadanta
○*danta* mf(*ī*)n. 'ltlong-toothed' MBh. ix, 2649

dīrghadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. far-seeing, provident, sagacious, wise BhP. x, 29, 2

dīrghadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. id. MBh. R. &c
• m. a bear L.
• a vulture L.
• N. of a minister Kathās. lxxxvi, 5
• of a monkey R. v, 73, 43 (cf. *dūra-*)
• ○*śitā* f. ○*śitva* n. farsightedness, providence Kām. viii, 10 ; iv, 8

dīrghadarśivas
○*darśivas* (cf. MBh. v, 4380),

dīrghadṛśvan
○*dṛśvan* (cf. Kathās. lxi, 131) and mfn. = *-darśana*

dīrghadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* (L.), mfn. = *-darśana*

dīrghadru
○*dru* m. = *-taru* L.

dīrghadruma
○*druma* m. 'the lofty tree', Salmalia Malabarica L.

dīrghadveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. cherishing long hatred, implacable MW.

dīrghanakha
○*nakha* mf(*ī*)n. having long nails MBh. ix, 2649
• m. N. of a man Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. Diospyros Embryopteris L.

dīrghanāda
○*nāda* mfn. long-sounding
• m. a dog L.
• a cock L.
• a conch-shell L.

dīrghanāla
○*nāla* m. 'long-stalked', N. of several kinds of grass (= *vṛtta-guṇḍa* and *yāvanāla*)
• n. = *-rohiṣaka* L.

dīrghanidrā
○*nidrā* f. long sleep Ragh. xii, 81
• death Hcar.

dīrghaniśvasya
○*niśvasya* ind. sighing or having sighed deeply W.

dīrghaniśvāsa
○*niśvāsa* m. a long or deep-drawn sigh Mālatīm. vii, 1/2

dīrghanītha
○*nītha* (○*ghá-*), m. N. of a man RV. viii, 50, 10

dīrghapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. 'long-winged', the fork-tailed shrike L.

dīrghapaṭolikā
○*paṭolikā* f. a kind of cucurbitaceous fruit L.

dīrghapattra

○*pattra* mfn. 'long-leaved'
• m. a kind of sugar-cane Suśr.
• a species of ebony tree Bhpr.
• the palm tree L.
• a kind of onion L.
• some other bulbous plant (= *viṣṇu-kanda*) L.
• several kinds of grass L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia L.
• Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
• = *ḍoḍīgandha-pattrā* &c. L.
• (*ī*), f. = *palāśī* or *mahācañcu* L.

dīrghapattraka
○*pattraka* m. a kind of sugar-cane Suśr.
• a kind of garlic (= *rakta-lasuna*) L.
• Ricinus Communis L.
• Barringtonia Acutangula L.
• a kind of reed L.
• Capparis Aphylla L.
• = *jalaja-madhūka* L. [Page 482, Column 2]
• (*ikā*), f. Desmodium Gangeticum L.
• Aloe Indica L.
• = *palāśī* L.

dīrghapad
○*pad* or mfn. 'long-legged'

dīrghapād
○*pād* mfn. 'long-legged'
• m. a heron L.

dīrghaparṇa
○*parṇa* mfn. long-leaved
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

dīrghaparvan
○*parvan* m. 'having long knots or joints', sugar-cane L.

dīrghapallava
○*pallava* m. 'having long shoots or tendrils', Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea L.

dīrghapavana
○*pavana* mfn. long winded'
• m. an elephant L. (cf. *-māruta*)

dīrghapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. 'the long reading', a kind of recitation of the VS. in which the consonants are often doubled Cat.

dīrghapāda
○*pāda* = *-pad* L.

dīrghapādapa
○*pādapa* m. = *-taru* or the Areca-nut tree L.

dīrghapādyā
○*pādyā* f. a kind of brick, Śulbas. iii, 177

dīrghapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having long flowers', Michelia Champaka or Calotropis Gigantea L.

dīrghapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. 'long-backed'
• m. a snake L.

dīrghaprajña
○*prajña* mfn. having a far-seeing mind
• m. N. of a king MBh.

dīrghaprayajyu

○*prayajyu* (○*ghá*-), mfn. persevering in offerings and sacrifices RV. vii, 82, 1
• receiving constant offerings or worship (Vishṇu-Varuṇa) TBr. ii, 8, 4, 5

dīrghaprayatna
○*prayatna* m. persevering effort MW.

dīrghaprasadman
○*prasadman* (○*ghá*-), mfn. offering extensive seats (the earth) RV. viii, 10, 1 ; 25, 20

dīrghaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. having long breath ĀpŚr. vi, 20, 2

dīrghaprekṣin
○*prêkṣin* mfn. = *-darśana* MBh. vii, 5467

dīrghaphala
○*phala* mfn. having long fruit
• m. N. of plants (Cathartocarpus Fistula, Butea Frondosa, Asclepias Gigantea) L.
• (*ā*), f. a red-colouring Oldenlandia
• a vine with reddish grapes
• Odina Pennata
• a kind of cucumber L. =

dīrghaphalaka
○*phalaka* m. Agati Grandiflora L.

dīrghabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. long-armed MBh. iii, 2454 R. ii, 42, 18 &c
• m. N. of one of the attendants on Śiva Hariv.
• of a Dānava ib. (v. l. *-kaṇṭha*)
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
• of a son or grandson of Dilīpa Pur.
• *-garvita* m. 'proud of having long arms', N. of a demon Lalit.

dīrghabījā
○*bījā* f. 'having long seed', N. of a plant Gal.

dīrghabhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. 'long armed'
• m. N. of one of the attendants on Śiva L.

dīrghamāruta
○*māruta* = *-pavana* L.

dīrghamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. lṭlong-mouthed, long-beaked, long-faced TĀr. iv, 32, 1
• m. N. of a Yaksha (?) Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. Parra Jacana or Goensis ĀpŚr. xv, 19, 4 Sch.
• the musk-rat L.

dīrghamūla
○*mūla* n. 'long-√', the √of Andropogon Muricatus
• mf(*a* and *ī*)n. having long roots
• m. a kind of Bilva or creeper L.
• (*ā*), f. Desmodium Gangeticum or Ichnocarpus Frutescens Suśr.
• (*ī*), f. Alhagi Maurorum, Leea Hirta, Solanum Indicum L.

dīrghamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. a kind of radish L.
• (*ikā*), f. Desmodium Gangeticum L.

dīrghayajña
○*yajña* m. 'performing a lṭlong sacrifice', N. of a king of Ayodhyā MBh. ii, 1076

dīrghayaśas
○*yaśas* (○*ghá*-), mfn. renowned far and wide RV. v, 61, 9

dīrghayātha
○*yāthá* m. or n. a long course or journey RV. ii, 15, 3 ; v, 45, 9

dīrghayāma
○*yāma* mfn. having long watches (as the night) Megh.

dīrgharaṅgā
- ○*raṅgā* f. 'having a lasting colour', turmeric L.

dīrgharata
- ○*rata* m. 'long in copulation', a dog' W. (cf. *-surata*)

dīrgharada
- ○*rada* m. 'long-tusked', a hog L.

dīrgharasana
- ○*rasana* m. 'long-tongued', a serpent L.

dīrgharāgā
- ○*rāgā* f. = *-raṅgā* L.

dīrgharātram
- ○*rātram* ind. for a long time or period Lalit. Divyâv.

dīrgharātrika
- ○*rātrika* mfn. 'lṭlong-lasting' (fever) Bhpr.

dīrgharāva
- ○*rāva* m. 'making a prolonged noise or yell', N. of a jackal Hit.

dīrgharūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. having a long form, having the form of a long vowel MW.

dīrgharogin
- ○*rogin* mfn. long ill or sick W.

dīrgharoma
- ○*roma* m. '= next'
- N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

dīrgharoman
- ○*roman* mfn. 'long-haired'
- m. a bear L.
- N. of one of the attendants on Śiva Hariv.

dīrgharoṣa
- ○*roṣa* mfn. long in anger, bearing a grudge ŚārṅgP.
- *-tā* f. Mālav. iv, 1, 2

dīrgharoṣaṇa
- ○*roṣaṇa* mfn. = *-roṣa* Subh. 203

dīrgharohiṣaka
- ○*rohiṣaka* m. a kind of fragrant grass L.

dīrghalatādruma
- ○*latā-druma* m. Ṣorea Robusta L.

dīrghalocana
- ○*locana* mfn. long-eyed Hariv.
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

dīrghalohitayaṣṭikā
- ○*lohita-yaṣṭikā* f. 'having a long red stem', red sugar-cane L.

dīrghavanśa
- ○*vanśa* mfn. having a long reed
- being of an ancient family W.
- m. Amphidonax Karka L.

dīrghavaktra
- ○*vaktra* m. 'long-faced', an elephant L.

dīrghavacchikā
- ○*vacchikā* (fr. *vatsa*? L.) or f. (cf. W.) a crocodile or alligator

dīrghavarchikā
- ○*varchikā* f. (cf. W.) a crocodile or alligator

dīrghavat
- ○*vat* ind. like a long vowel W.

dīrghavarṇa

○*varṇa* m. a long vowel W.
dīrghavartman
○*vartman* n. = *-yātha* W.
dīrghavarṣābhū
○*varṣā-bhū* f. a white-flowered Punar-navā L.
dīrghavālā
○*vālā* f. long-tailed', the bos grunniens L.

dīrghaviśvavedasakaivalyadīpikā3dīrghá--viśvavedasa-kaivalya-dīpikā f. N. of wk
dīrghavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* L.
dīrghavṛttaphalā
○*vṛtta-phalā* (*vṛnta*-?), f. a kind of gourd L.
dīrghavṛnta
○*vṛnta* m. 'long-stalked', Colosanthes Indica
• (*ā*), f. = *indra-cirbhiṭī* L.
dīrghavṛntaka
○*vṛntaka* m. Colosanthes Indica and a variety of it L.
• (*ikā*), f. Mimosa Octandra L.
dīrghaveṇu
○*veṇu* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. ii
dīrghavyādhi
○*vyādhi* mfn. suffering from a lṭlong illness L.
dīrghaśara
○*śara* m. 'having a long reed', Andropogon Bicolor L. [Page 482, Column 3]
dīrghaśākha
○*śākha* mfn. having long branches
• m. Ṣorea Robusta L.
• ○*khikā* f. a kind of shrub L.
dīrghaśimbika
○*śimbika* m. 'having a lṭlong pod', black mustard L.
dīrghaśira
○*śira* m. 'having a long head or beak', a kind of bird L.
dīrghaśūka
○*śūka*
dīrghaśūkaka
○*śūḍkaka* m. 'having long awns or beards, a sort of rice L.
dīrghaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. long-horned Kāv.
dīrghaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* (○*ghá*-), mfn. lṭlong-bearded AV. xi, 5, 6
dīrghaśravas
○*śravas* (○*ghá*-), mfn. renowned far and wide
• m. N. of men RV. TāṇḍyaBr. xv, 3
dīrghaśrut
○*śrút* mfn. hearing from afar RV. x, 114, 2
• heard or renowned far and wide (superl. ○*tama*) RV. TS.
dīrghasaktha
○*saktha* mf(*ī*)n. having lṭlong thighs, P. v, 4, 113 Kāś.
• ○*thi* mfn. having long shafts ib.
dīrghasattra
○*sattrá* n. a lṭlong-continued Soma sacrifice ŚBr. MBh. &c
• N. of a Tirtha MBh. iii, 5050
• mfn. = ○*trín* mfn. occupied with a prolonged Soma rite ŚBr. BhP.

dīrghasaṃdhya
○*saṃdhya* mfn. performing lṭlong prayers or rites at the different twilights
• *-tva* n. Mn. iv, 94
dīrghasasya
○*sasya* m. 'having long fruit', Diospyros Embryopteris L.
dīrghasurata
○*surata* m. = *-rata* L.
dīrghasūtra
○*sūtra* mfn. 'spinning a lṭlong yarn', slow, dilatory, procrastinating MBh. R. &c
• *-tā* f. (cf. ib.), *-tva* n. (cf. Gal.) procrastination, dilatoriness
dīrghasūtrin
○*sūtrin* mfn. = ○*tra* Bhag. xviii, 28
• ○*tritā* f. = ○*tratā* Hit. i, 29 (v. l.)
dīrghaskandha
○*skandha* m. = *-taru* L.
dīrghasvara
○*svara* m.= *-varṇa* W.
dirghāṃhri
dirghâṃhri m. 'having long roots', Desmodium Gangeticum L.
dīrghākāra
dīrghâkāra mfn. long-formed, oblong MW.
dirghākṣa
dirghâkṣa mf(*ī*) n. long-eyed Mālav. ii, 3
dirghāgama
dirghâgama m. N. of a Buddh. wk
dirghāṅkagrāma
dirghâṅka-grāma m. N. of a village
dīrghāṅgī
dīrghâṅgī f. (cf. Bhpr.) and m. (cf. L.) = ○*ṃhri*
dīrghāṅghri
dīrghâḍṅghri m. (cf. L.) = ○*ṃhri*
dīrghādhī
mfn. having a far-seeing mind RV. ii, 27, 4
dirghādhva
dirghâdhva m. a long way or journey AitBr. vi, 23
• *-ga* mfn. going long journeys
• m. a camel, a letter-carrier or messenger L.
dīrghānala
dīrghânala n. a mystical N. of the syllable *rā* RāmatUp.
dīrghānuparivartin
dīrghânuparivartin mfn. having a long after-effect L.
dirghāpāṅga
dirghâpâṅga mfn. having long, outer corners of the eyes
• m. N. of an antelope Śak. v, 20/21
dirghāpekṣin
dirghâpêkṣin mfn. very regardful or considerate MBh. vii, 5467 (B. *dīrghapr*○)
dirghāpsas
dirghâpsas mfn. having a long fore-part (a waggon) RV. i, 122, 15
dīrghāmaya
dīrghâmaya mfn. long sick Hit. iv, 36
dirghāyu
dirghâyu mfn. long-lived. viii, 70, 7
• *-tvá* n. ib. x, 62, 2 ŚBr. &c
• *-śocis* (○), mfn. shining through a long life (Agni) RV. v, 18, 3
dīrghāyudha

dīrghâyudha m. (!) long weapon, spear L.
• mfn. having long weapons (tusks), m. a hog L.
dirghāyus
dirghâyus mfn. long-lived RV. MBh. &c
• wished to be long-lived R. iii, 1, 11 (cf. *āyuṣmat*)
• m. a crow L.
• N. of 2 trees (*jīvaka* and *śāmali*) L.
• of Mārkaṇḍeya L.
• ○*ṣka* mfn. long-lived Bhpr.
• ○*ṣ-ṭva* n. long-livedness, a long life Hariv. 886 (cf. ○*yu-tva*)
• ○*ṣya* n. id., m. N. of a tree (= *śveta mandāraka*) L.
dīrghāraṇya
dīrghâraṇyá n. a long tract of wild or desert country Br.
dīrghālarka
dīrghâlarka m. = *ghâyuṣya* m. L.
dirghāsya
dirghâsya mfn. long-faced Hariv.
• m. N. of a people Var.
dīrghāhan
dīrghâhan mf(*hnī*)n. having long days. Pāṇ. 8-2, 69 Vārtt. 1 Pat. ; viii, 4, 7, id
dirghervāru
dirghêrvāru m. a kind of cucumber (= *ḍaṅgari*) L.
dirghocchvāsam
dirghôcchvāsam ind. with a deep-drawn sigh Megh. 99
dīrghotkaṇṭhamanas
dīrghôtkaṇṭha-manas mfn. having the heart full of an old longing BhP. iv, 9, 43
» dirghaya
dirghaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be long, tarry, procrastinate R.
» dirghikā
dirghikā f. an oblong lake or pond MBh. Suśr. Kāv.
» dīrghī
dīrghī ind. in comp. for ○*gha*. root
dīrghīkṛ
○*kṛ* to lengthen, prolong Kālid. root
dīrghībhū
○*bhū* to become lengthen
dīrghībhāva
○*bhāva* m. lengthening (of a vowel) VS. Prāt.
dīrghībhūta
○*bhūta* lengthened (a vowel) Pāṇ. 7-4, 72 Sch.
dīrṇa
dīrṇa mfn. (√*dṝ*) torn, rent, sundered SāṅkhŚr. xiii, 12, 1 R. ii, 39, 29
• scattered, dispersed (army) MBh. vi, 144, 146
• frightened, afraid MBh. v, 4622, 4627
dīv
dīv dīvi, *dīvyat*, under √2. *div*
du 1
du (or *dū*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 46) *davati* (pf. *dudāva*
• fut. *doṣyati*, *dotā*
• aor. *adāviit* or *adauṣīt* Vop.), to go: Caus. *dāvayati* or *davayati* (s.v.) Actually occurring only in Subj. aor. *daviṣāṇi* RV. x, 34, 5, '*na d○ ebhih*', (?) I will not go, i.e. have intercourse with them (the dice). [Cf. ?, ?.]
du 2
du (also written *dū*),
cl.5. P.4. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvii, 10

• xxvi, 24) *dunoti*, *dūyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *dudāva*
• fut. *doṣyati*
• aor. *adauṣīt*
• inf. *dotum*), to be burnt, to be consumed with internal heat or sorrow (Pres. *dunoti* MBh. iii, 10069 BhP. iii, 2, 17 Gīt. iii, 9 [Page 483, Column 1]
• but oftener *dūyate*, which is at once Pass.) MBh. Suśr. Kāv. &c
• (only *dunóti*) to burn, consume with fire, cause internal heat, pain, or sorrow, afflict, distress AV. ix, 4, 18 MBh. VarBṛS. Kāv.: Caus. *dāvayati* aor. *adūduvat*: Desid. *dudūṣati*: Intens. *dodūyate*, *dodoti*. [Cf. ?. for ?
• ?, pain
• Lit. *davyti*, to torment
• Sl. *daviti*, to worry.]

» dut
dut f. anxiety, uneasiness

dudda
dud-da and mfn. giving pain, cruel, wicked L.

duddādin
duddādin mfn. giving pain, cruel, wicked L.

» duta
duta mfn. pained, afflicted Śiś. vi, 59

» dunvat
dunvat mfn. afflicting, injuring W.

duḥ
duḥ in comp. for *dus* (p. 488
• for *duḥ-k*○, *duḥ-p*○, *duṣ-k*○, *duṣ-p*○)

duḥśaṃsa
○*śáṃsa* mfn. wishing or threatening evil, malicious, wicked RV. AV. &c

duḥśaka
○*śaka* mfn. impracticable, impossible
• *-tva* n. Comm.

duḥśakta
○*śakta* and mfn. powerless Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Sch.

duḥśakti
○*śakḍti* mfn. powerless Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Sch.

duḥśala
○*śala* m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i
• (*ā*), f. of the only daughter of Dhṛitarāshṭra, wife of Jayad-ratha ib.

duḥśasta
○*śasta* mfn. badly recited
• n. a bad recitation Br.

duḥśākam
○*śākam* ind. ill with vegetables Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch.

duḥśāsa
○*śāsa* mfn. difficult to be controlled Vop.

duḥśāsana
○*śāsana* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 3-3, 130 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i

duḥśāsus
○ mfn. malevolent RV. x, 33, 1

duḥśikṣita
○*śikṣita* mfn. ill-bred, impertinent Bālar. ii, 22/23

duḥśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. a bad scholar Kathās.

duḥśīma

○ mfn. bad to lie upon ŚāṅkhBr. ii, 7
• m. N. of a man RV. x, 93, 14

duḥśīrtatanu
○*śīrtatanu* mfn. having an indestructible body MaitrS. i, 8, 6

duḥśīla
○*śīla* mfn. badly disposed, ill-behaved MBh. R. &c. (*-tā*, f. Kull.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
• *-citta* mfn. bad-hearted, Subhāsh

duḥśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. a disloyal wife L.

duḥśṛta
○*śṛta* (*dúḥ-*), mfn. not well cooked, underdone MaitrS. i, 4, 13

duḥśeva
○*śéva* mfn. envious, malignant RV. i, 42, 2

duḥśodha
○*śodha* mfn. difficult to be cleaned Suśr.

duḥśoṣa
○*śoṣa* mfn. difficult to be dried MBh. vii, 856

duḥśrava
○*śrava* mfn. unpleasant to be heard
• n. and *-tva* n. cacophony Sāh.

duḥśruta
○*śruta* mfn. badly or wrongly heard R. iii, 41, 10 &c

duḥṣanta
○*ṣanta* m. older form for *duṣyanta* (q.v.) -ī

duḥṣama
○*ṣama* n. a partic. weight (= 6 Dānaka) Car. viii, 1 (printed ○H-kh○). -2

duḥṣama
○*ṣáma* n. a bad year ŚBr. iii, 2, 1, 10 AitBr. ii, 29
• (*am*), i, id. unevenly, improperly
• at a wrong time (g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*)
• (*ā*), f. (with Jainas) N. of two spokes in the wheel of time (viz. the 5th in the Ava-sarpiṇī and the 2nd in the Ut-sṭsarpiṇī) L.
• ○*ma-suṣamā* f. (with Jainas) id. (the 4th and 3rd resp.) L.

duḥṣaha
○*ṣáha* mfn. irresistible RV. ix, 91, 5 (cf. *duḥ-s*○)

duḥṣupta
○*ṣupta* mfn. sleeping badly, having bad dreams L.

duḥṣṭuta
○*ṣṭuta* n. faulty recitation of a Stotra AitBr. iii, 38

duḥṣṭuti
○*ṣṭutí* or (*dúḥ*)

duḥṣṭuti
○*ṣṭuti* f. a faulty or bad hymn RV. i, 53, 1 &c

duḥṣṭhu
○*ṣṭhu* mfn. ill-behaved Uṇ. i, 26 Sch.
• ind. badly (g. *svar-ādi*)

duḥṣparśa
○*sparśa -sparśa*

duḥṣvanta
○*ṣvanta* wṛ. for *duṣy*○

duḥṣvapnya
○*ṣvápnya* n. bad sleep or dreams RV. AV.

duḥsaṃrakṣya

○*saṃrakṣya* mfn. difficult to be guarded Nīlak.
duḥsaṃlakṣya
○*saṃlakṣya* mfn. difficult to be observed or recognised Rājat.
duḥsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. a bad custom or practice ib.
duḥsaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* mfn. deformed R. ii, 8, 40
duḥsaktha
○*saktha* or mfn. having deformed thighs Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Kāś.
duḥsakthi
○*sakḍthi* mfn. having deformed thighs Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Kāś.
duḥsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. bad inclination BhP.
duḥsaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* mfn. difficult to be walked or passed Pañc. i, 189 Bālar. vi, 38/39
duḥsaṃcintya
○*saṃcintya* mfn. difficult to be conceived or imagined Rājat.
duḥsattva
○*sattva* n. evil being, noxious animal
• *-vat* mfn. filled with wild beasts (wood) R. ii, 28, 17
duḥsaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* mfn. difficult to be united Pañc. ii, 36
duḥsaṃdheya
○*saṃdheya* mfn. id. MBh. v, 5827
duḥsama
○*sama* mfn. unequal, uneven, unfit, perverse, bad L. (cf. *duḥṣ*○)
duḥsamatikrama
○*samatikrama* mfn. difficult to be surmounted L.
duḥsamartha
○*samartha* mfn. difficult to be conceived Sarvad.
duḥṣamīkṣya
○*ṣamīkṣya* mfn. difficult to be perceived MBh. vii, 1928
duḥsampāda
○*sampāda* (cf. Daś.) and mfn. dṭdifficult to be attained or arrived at
duḥsampādya
○*sampāḍdya* (cf. Śaṃk., *-tva* n.), mfn. difficult to be attained or arrived at
duḥsarpa
○*sarpa* m. a vicious serpent Kathās.
duḥsaha
○*saha* mfn. difficult to be borne, unbearable, irresistible (*-tva*, n
• comp. *-tara*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. an evil demon MārkP.
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
• of Puru-kutsa Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Śri MBh. xii, 8154
• of a shrub (= *nāga-damanī*) L.
duḥsahāya
○*sahāya* mfn. having bad companions, forsaken by all MBh. v, 1861
duḥsākṣin
○*sākṣin* m. a false witness R. iii, 18, 34
duḥsādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. difficult to be performed or accomplished Hariv. Kām. Pañc. &c
• difficult to be managed or dealt with Pañc. i, 228/259 difficult to be reconciled Bhartṛ. i, 49 [Page 483, Column 2]

- difficult to be cured Hariv. 16132
- difficult to be conquered MW.

duḥsevya

○*sevya* mfn. difficult to be managed, intractable MBh. xiii, 2225

duḥstrī

○*strī* f. a bad woman (g. *yuvâdi*)

duḥstha

○*stha* mfn. 'standing badly', unsteady, disquieted (lit. and fig.)
- uneasy, unhappy, poor, miserable Pur. Rājat.
- ignorant, unwise, a fool L.
- covetous W.
- (*am*), ind. badly, ill
- with √*sthā*, to be unwell Amar. 29

duḥsthita

○*sthita* mfn. = -*stha* Kathās. Pur. Rājat.
- n. an improper manner of standing MBh. iii, 14669

duḥsthiti

○*sthiti* f. ill condition Kathās. lxxi, 240

duḥstheya

○*stheya* mfn. difficult to be stood
- n. difficult standing MBh. xii, 11090

duḥsnāna

○*snāna* n. defective or inauspicious ablution Hariv. 3413

duḥsparśa

○*sparśa* mfn. difficult to be touched or unpleasant to the touch MBh. BhP.
- m. Alhagi Maurorum (also ○*śaka,* Cār.)
- Guilandina Bonduc L.
- (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum
- Solanum Jacquini
- Mucuna Pruritus
- Cassyta Filiformis Suśr. Bhpr. L.

duḥspṛśa

○*spṛśa* mfn. difficult or unpleasant to be touched Hariv. 3645

duḥspṛṣṭa

○*spṛṣṭa* n. slight contact, the action of the tongue which produces the sounds *y*, *r*, *l*, *v* RV. Prāt.
- m. a sound thus produced Śiksh.

duḥsphoṭa

○*sphoṭa* m. 'difficult to be burst', a sort of weapon L.

duḥsmara

○*smara* mfn. unpleasant to be remembered Uttarar. vi, 32

duḥsvana

○*svana* mfn. sounding badly, cacophonous MBh. v, 7241

duḥsvapna

○*svapna* m. a bad dream, GS
- -*darśana* n. seeing a bad dream ŚāṅkhGṛ.
- -*nāśa* m. removal of bad dream BhP.
- mfn. = next Hariv.
- -*nāśana* and ○*śin* mfn. removing bad dreams MBh. Hariv.
- -*pratibodhana* mfn. difficult to be awakened from sleep R. v, 81, 53
- -*śānti* f. (lit.= the next) N. of wk
- ○*pnôpaśānti* f. the cessation of a bad dream BhP. viii, 4, 15

duḥkha 1

duḥkhá mfn. (according to grammarians properly written *duṣ-kha* and said to be from *dus* and *kha* [cf. *su-khá*] ; but more probably a Prākritized form for *duḥ-stha*, q.v.) uneasy, uncomfortable, unpleasant, difficult R. Hariv. (compar. -*tara* MBh. R.)

- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) uneasiness, pain, sorrow, trouble, difficulty ŚBr. xiv, 7, 2, 15 Mn. MBh. &c. (personified as the son of Naraka and Vedanā VP.)
- (*am*), ind. with difficulty, scarcely, hardly (also *at* and *ena*) MBh. R.
- impers. it is difficult to or to be (inf.with an acc. or nom. R. vii, 6, 38 Bhag. v, 6)
- *duḥkham* -√*as*, to be sad or uneasy Ratn. iv, 19/20
- -√*kṛ*, to cause or feel pain Yājñ. ii, 218 MBh. xii, 5298

duḥkhakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing pain to (gen.), afflicting MBh. i, 6131

duḥkhakārin
○*kārin* mfn. id. Ratn. iv, 16/17

duḥkhagata
○*gata* n. adversity, calamity MBh. xii, 5202

duḥkhagraha
○*graha* mfn. difficult to be conceived Ratn. iv, 13/14

duḥkhacārin
○*cārin* mfn. going with pain, distressed R. iii, 23, 14

duḥkhacchinna
○*cchinna* mfn. cut with difficulty, tough, hard
- pained, distressed W.

duḥkhacchedya
○*cchedya* mfn. to be cut or overcome with difficulty Hit. iv, 24

duḥkhajāta
○*jāta* mfn. suffering pain, distressed Pāṇ. 4-1, 52 Vārtt. 5 Pat. ; vi, 2, 170

duḥkhajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. living in pain or distress Mn. xi, 9

duḥkhatara
○*tara* n. greater pain, a greater evil than (abl.) Nal. xi, 17 (cf. above). =

duḥkhatā
○*tā* f. uneasiness, pain, discomfort ChUp.vii, 26 R.

duḥkhadagdha
○*dagdha* mfn. 'burnt by affliction', pained, distressed W.

duḥkhaduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. (instr.) with great difficulty Megh. 90
- *-tā* f. the uneasiness connected with pain SaddhP.

duḥkhaduḥkhin
○*duḥkhin* mfn. having sorrow upon sorrow BhP. xi, 11, 19

duḥkhadohyā
○*dohyā* f. difficult to be milked (cow) L.

duḥkhanivaha
○*nivaha* mfn. carrying pain with or after it, painful (thirst) BhP. ix, 19, 16
- m. a multitude of pains or evils ib. iii, 9, 9

duḥkhaparītāṅga
○*parī7tâṅga* mfn. whose limbs are surrounded or filled with pain MBh.
- ○*tâtman* mfn. whose soul is affected with anguish ib.

duḥkhapātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel or receptacle (= object) for sorrow Jain.

duḥkhaprāya
○*prāya* or mfn. full of trouble and pain W.

duḥkhabahula
○*bahula* mfn. full of trouble and pain W.

duḥkhabodha
○*bodha* mfn. difficult to be understood Nyāyas. i, 1, 37

duḥkhabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. having pain as one's portion, unhappy Mn. iv, 157

duḥkhabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. id. Veṇis. iv, 110/111,
duḥkhabheṣaja
○*bheṣaja* mf(*ī*)n. healing woe (Kṛishṇa) MBh. xii, 1624
duḥkhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in suffering
• *-tva* n. Sāh.
duḥkhamaraṇa
○*maraṇa* mfn. having a painful death, Mālatim. viii, 8/9
duḥkhamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. deliverance from pain MW.
duḥkhamoha
○*moha* m. perplexity from pain or sorrow, despair Daś.
duḥkhayantra
○*yantra* n. application of pain, torture ib.
duḥkhayoga
○*yoga* m. infliction of pain Mn. vi, 24
duḥkhayoni
○*yoni* m. or f. a source of misery Bhag. v, 22
duḥkhalabdhikā
○*labdhikā* f. 'gained with difficulty', N. of a princess Kathās.
duḥkhalavya
○*lavya* mfn. hard to be cut or pierced (aim) Bālar. iv, 11
duḥkhaloka
○*loka* m. 'the world of pain' (= *saṃsāra*) L. [Page 483, Column 3]
duḥkhavasati
○*vasati* f. and a difficult abode MBh.
duḥkhavāsa
○*vāsa* m. a difficult abode MBh.
duḥkhavega
○*vega* m. a violent grief. Kāv.
duḥkhavyābhāṣita
○*vyābhāṣita* mfn. pronounced with difficulty MBh. xiii, 4485
duḥkhaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. bad-tempered, irritable MBh.
• *-tva* n. irritability, Suśr
duḥkhaśokaparitrāṇa
○*śoka-paritrāṇa* n. a shelter from pain and sorrow (Kṛishṇa) MBh. xii, 1681,
duḥkhaśokavat
○*śoka-vat* mfn. feeling pain and sorrow R. iv, 19, 11
duḥkhaśokasamanvita
○*śoka-samanvita* mfn. id. MW.
duḥkhasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. = *duḥkha-yoga* W.
duḥkhasaṃvardhita
○*saṃvardhita* mfn. reared with difficulty W.
duḥkhasaṃsthiti
○*saṃsthiti* mfn. in a wretched condition, poor, miserable W.
duḥkhasaṃsparśa
○*saṃsparśa* mfn. unpleasant to the touch MBh. v, 2046
duḥkhasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* mfn. passing unhappily (time) R. iii, 22, 10
duḥkhasamāyukta
○*samāyukta* mfn. accompanied, with pain, affected by anguish MW.

duḥkhasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of pain', great sorrow
• the world W.
duḥkhasparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. = *-saṃsp*○ Kull. ii, 98
duḥkhahan
○*han* mfn. removing pain W.
duḥkhākara
duḥkhâkara m. a multitude of sorrows Daś.
duḥkhākula
duḥkhâkula mfn. filled with sorrow Kathās.
duḥkhācāra
duḥkhâcāra mfn. difficult to be dealt with, hard to manage MBh. iv, 274
duḥkhātīta
duḥkhâtī7ta mfn. freed or escaped from pain W.
duḥkhātmaka
duḥkhâtmaka mfn. whose essence is sorrow
• *-tva* n. Sarvad.
duḥkhānarha
duḥkhânarha mfn. deserving no pain MBh. iii, 998
duḥkhānta
duḥkhânta m. 'the end of pain or trouble', (with the Mâhêśvaras) final emancipation Madhus.
duḥkhānvita
duḥkhânvita mfn. accompanied with pain, filled with grief. distressed W.
duḥkhābhijña
duḥkhâbhijña mfn. familiar with pain or sorrow MBh. i, 745
duḥkhārta
duḥkhârta mfn. visited by pain, distressed MBh. i, 1860
duḥkhāliḍha
duḥkhâliḍha mfn. consumed with grief MW.
duḥkhāsikā
duḥkhâsikā f. a condition of uneasiness or discomfort Subh. 156 Kād.
duḥkhocchedya
duḥkhôcchedya mfn. = *duḥkha-cch*○ (v. l.)
duḥkhottara
duḥkhôttara mfn. followed by pain Śak. v, 5/6
duḥkhodarka
duḥkhôdarka mfn. having pain as result BhP. xi, 20, 28
duḥkhopaghāta
duḥkhôpaghāta m. violent pain or grief. MBh. xii, 7460
duḥkhopacarya
duḥkhôpacarya mfn. = ○*khâcāra* Mudr. iii, 5
duḥkhopahatacetas
duḥkhôpahata-cetas mfn. having the heart stricken with sorrow MBh. xiii, 1801
duḥkhopeta
duḥkhôpêta mfn. affected by pain, suffering distress MW.
» duḥkha 2
duḥkha Nom. P. ○*khati*, to pain SaddhP.
duḥkhaya
duḥḍkhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, (cf. Dhātup. xxxv, 76), id
» duḥkhākṛ
duḥkhā-√kṛ to cause pain, afflict, distress Śiś. ii, 11
duḥkhāya
duḥkhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to feel pain, be distressed Mālav. v, 3
» duḥkhita

duḥkhita mfn. pained, distressed
• afflicted, unhappy Mn. MBh. R. &c
• *-citta* mfn. grieved in mind MW.
» duḥkhin
duḥkhin mfn. pained, afflicted, grieved Kathās. Hit. &c
duḥkhitā
duḥḍkhitā f. Kathās.
duḥkhitva
duḥḍkhitva n. Vedântas.
» duḥkhiya
duḥkhiya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to feel pain, be distressed Hit. ii, 25
» duḥkhya
duḥkhya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause pain (g. *kaṇvâdi*)
dukūla
dukūla m. a kind of plant Hariv. 12680
• n. very fine cloth or raiment made of the inner bark of this plant MBh. Hariv. Suśr. Kāv. &c. (different from *kṣauma* MBh. xiii, 7175, opp. to *valkala* Bhartṛ. iii, 54)
dukūlapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a head-band of fine cloth Hariv. 7041
dukūlavat
○*vat* mfn. wearing a garment of fine cloth Ragh. xvii, 25
dugūla
dugūla n. = ○*kūla* n. L. (cf. Megh. 64 as v. l.)
dugdha
dugdhá mfn. (√2. *duh*) milked, milked out, extracted RV. AV. &c
• sucked out, impoverished Daś.
• milked together, accumulated, filled, full BhP. L.
• n. milk AV. TS. ŚBr. Suśr. Pañc. &c
• the milky juice of plants, sap (cf. *go-rakṣa-* and *tāmra-*)
• (*ī*), f. a kind of Asclepias (= *kṣīrāvikā*) L.
dugdhakūpikā
○*kūpikā* f. a cake made of ground rice and filled with coagulated milk Bhpr.
dugdhacaru
○*caru* m. milk-food Gal.
dugdhatā
○*tā* f. and milkiness, milky nature W.
dugdhatva
○*tva* n. milkiness, milky nature W.
dugdhatālīya
○*tālīya* n. the froth of mṭmilk, cream L.
• milk and mangoes, mango fool W.
dugdhatumbī
○*tumbī* f. a kind of gourd L.
dugdhada
○*da* mfn. giving milk Pañc., Intr. 5
• increasing milk Bhpr.
dugdhadoha
○*doha* mfn. milked out KaṭhUp. i, 3
dugdhapadī
○*padī* (○*dhá*.), f. whose footstep is milk Suparṇ. ix, 4
dugdhapācana
○*pācana* n. a kind of salt (= *vajraka*) L.
• a vessel for boiling milk W.
dugdhapātra
○*pātra* n. a milk -pan MW.

dugdhapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. drinking milk ib.
dugdhapāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* n. calcareous spar L.
dugdhapucchī
○*pucchī* and f. a kind of Curcuma L.
dugdhapeyā
○*peyā* f. a kind of Curcuma L.
dugdhapoṣya
○*poṣya* m. a suckling MW.
dugdhaphena
○*phena* m. the froth of milk, cream L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of small shrub (= *gojā-parṇī*, *payaḥ-phenī*, &c.) L.
dugdhabandhaka
○*bandhaka* m. the pledging of mṭmilk L.
dugdhabījā
○*bījā* f. rice mixed with milk L.
• a kind of gourd L.
dugdhabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. bearing or yielding mṭmilk MaitrS. i, 6, 1. [Page 484, Column 1]
dugdhamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having milk in the mouth, very young HPariś.
dugdhavaṭī
○*vaṭī* f. a partic. mixture against diarrhoea (med.)
dugdhasamudra
○*samudra* m. the sea of mṭmilk L.
dugdhasindhu
○*sindhu* m. id. Mālatīm. iii, 10/11
dugdhasrotas
○*srotas* n. a stream of milk ib. iii, 14
dugdhākṣa
dugdhâkṣa m. 'having milk-white eyes', a partic. precious stone L.
dugdhāgra
dugdhâgra n. upper part or surface of mṭmilk, cream L.
dugdhābdhi
dugdhâbdhi m. the sea of milk Rājat. iii, 276 Kathās.
• *-tanayā* f. N. of Lakshmi Kavik.
dugdhāmbudhi
dugdhâmbudhi m. = ○*dhâbdhi* Prab. iv, 30/0
dugdhāmra
dugdhâmra n. milk and mangoes, mango fool L.
dugdhāśman
dugdhâśman m. calcareous spar L.
dugdhodadhi
dugdhôdadhi m. the sea of milk Naish.
» dugdhikā
dugdhikā f. (written also ○*dhīkā*) a sort of Asclepias or Oxystelma Esculentum (med.)
» dugdhin
dugdhin mfn. having milk, milky W.
• n. calcareous spar L.
dugdhinikā
dugḍdhinikā f. red-flowered Apâmārga L.
» dugha
dugha mfn. milking, yielding (ifc.)

• (*dúghā*), f. a milch-cow RV. VS.

ducchaka

ducchaka m. a kind of fragrance or a hall of fragrances (= *gandha-kuṭī*) L.

ducchunā

ducchúnā f. (prob. fr. *dus* and *śuná*) misfortune, calamity, harm, mischief (often personified as a demon) RV. AV. VS.

ducchunāya

ducchúḍnāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to wish to harm, be evil disposed RV.

duḍi

duḍi f. a small tortoise L. (cf. *duli*)

duṇḍuka

duṇḍuka mfn. fraudulent, malicious L.

duṇḍubha

duṇḍubha and ○*bhi* m. a kind of lizard MBh. vii, 6905 Suśr. Var. (= *duṇḍubha*

• cf. also *dundubha* and ○*bhika*)

duṇḍhā

duṇḍhā f. N. of a Rākshasī W.

dutthotthadavīra

dutthótthadavīra (astrol.), N. of the 13th Yoga

duda

duda m. N. of a mountain MBh. xiii, 7658

duduha

duduha m. (√-2. *duh*?) N. of a prince Hariv. Pur.

duddhara

duddhara m. (for *dur-dh*○?) a kind of rope-ladder Pañcad.

dudyūṣu

dudyūṣu mfn. (√2. *div* Desid.) wish to play with (acc.) Bhaṭṭ. ix, 32

dudrukṣu

dudrukṣu wṛ. for *dudhrukṣu* q.v

dudruma

dudruma wṛ. for *durdruma* q.v

dudh

dudh cl. 1. P. *dódhati* (Nigh. ii, 12), to be angry, hurt, injure

• Pres. p. *dódhat*, impetuous, wild, fierce RV.

» dudhi

dúdhi mfn. violent, impetuous, injurious RV.

» dudhita

dúdhita mfn. troubled, perplexed, turbid RV.

» dudhra

dudhrá mfn. = *dúdhi* RV.

dudhrakṛt

○ mfn. exciting, boisterous (the Maruts) RV. i, 64, 11

dudhravāc

○*vāc* (○*dhrá*-), mfn. speaking boisterously or confusedly RV. vii, 21, 2

dudhukṣu

dudhukṣu mfn. (√2. *duh* Desid.) wishing to milk MBh. vii, 2409

dudhrukṣu

dudhrukṣu mfn. (√*druh* Desid.) wishing to harm, malicious Rājat. vii, 1267

dundama

dundama m. a drum L.

dundu

dundu m. id. L.

• N. of Vasu-deva L.

dundunābha

○*nābha* (*nāda*?), m. a kind of spell (= *dundubhi-svana*) R.

dundumāra

○*māra* m. = *dhundhu-* (q.v.) L.

dundubha

dundubha m. an unvenomous watersnake Sāy. (cf. *duṇḍubha* and ○*bhi*)
• N. of Śiva ŚivaP.
• pl. of a Vedic school Hcat. i, 7
• a drum (cf. *anaka-*)

dundubhi

dundubhí mf. a sort of large kettledrum RV. Br. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a sort of poison L.
• N. of the 56th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years Var. Sūryas.
• of Kiṛishṇa MBh. xii, 1511
• of Varuṇa L.
• of Asuras, a Rakshas, a Yaksha
&c. R. Hariv. Kathās.
• of a son of Andhaka and grandson of Anu &c. Pur.
• f. a drum AV. vi, 38, 4 (also ○*bhī* MBh. iii, 786)
• (*ī*), f. a partic. throw of the dice in gambling L.
• N. of a Gandharvii MBh.
• n. N. of a partic. Varsha in Krauñca-dviipa VP. [Page 484, Column 2]

dundubhigrīva

○*grīva* mfn. 'drum-necked' (ox) MBh. viii, 1805

dundubhidarpahan

○*darpa-han* m. 'breaking the pride of Dundubhí', N. of Vālin Gal.

dundubhinirhrāda

○*nirhrāda* m. 'drum sounding', N. of a Dānava

dundubhivadha

○*vadha* m. N. of the 89th ch. of the GaṇP.

dundubhivimocanīya

○*vimocanīya* mfn. (*homa*) relating to the uncovering of a drum ĀpŚr. xviii, 5

dundubhisvana

○*svana* m. 'drum-sound', a kind of magical formula against evil spirits supposed to possess weapons R.

dundubhisvara

○*svara* m. 'having drum-like voice', N. of a man
• *-rāja* m. N. of sev. Buddhas

dundubhīśvara

dundubhī7śvara m. N. of a Buddha

dundubhyāghāta

dundubhy-āghātá m. a drummer ŚBr.

» dundubhika

dundubhika m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr.

dundubhya

dunduḍbhyá mfn. only in *cakra-*

» dundumāya

dundumāya Nom. Ā., only in ○*yita* n. the sound of a drum Uttarar. vi, 2

duphāra

duphāra m. N. of a place Romakas.

dumatī

dumatī f. N. of a river L.

dumela

dumela n. and partic. high number Buddh.

dumbaka

dumbaka m. the thick-tailed sheep Bhpr.

dummadumāka

dummadumāka m. N. of a village

dur 1
dúr f. (only *dúras* acc. nom., and *durás*. pl.) = *dvār*, a door (cf. 2. *dura*)
duraḥprabhṛti
duraḥprabhṛti mfn. beginning with the doors ĀpŚr.
durodara
duro-dara m. 'door-opener' (cf. *dura-dabhna*), a dice-player, gamester MBh. ii, 2000 &c
• dice-box, viii, 3763
• a stake L.
• n. (m.?) playing, gaming, a game at dice MBh. Kāv. (written also *daro*-)
duḥsādhin
duḥ-sādhin m. a door-keeper
» dura 1
dura = 1. *dur* only in *śata*- (q.v.)
duradabhna
○*dabhná* mfn. 'eluding doors', not to be kept by bolts and bars AV. xii, 4, 4, 19
» dura 2
durá m. (perhaps √*dṝ*) 'one who opens or unlocks', giver, granter (= *dātṛ* Sāy.) RV. i, 53, 2 ; vi, 35, 5
» duroṇa
duroṇá n. residence, dwelling, home RV.
duroṇayu
○*yú* mfn. fond of a house or of home, viii, 49, 19
duroṇasad
○*sád* mfn. residing in a house, iv, 40, 5
» durya
dúrya mfn. belonging to the door or house RV.
• m. pl. a residence (cf. Lat. fores) ib.
» duryoṇa
duryoṇá n. = *duroṇá* ib.
dur 2
dur in comp. for *dus* (p.488), denoting 'bad' or 'difficult' &c
• *duriṣṭha*, (superl.) very bad or difficult or wicked
• n. great crime or wickedness L.
durakṣa
○*akṣa* m. (fr. 2. *akṣa*) a bad or fraudulent die W.
• (○*ṣá*), mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 4. *akṣa*) weak-eyed ŚBr.
durakṣara
○*akṣara* n. an evil word Naish. ix, 63
duratikrama
○*atikrama* mfn. hard or difficult to be overcome, insurmountable, inevitable Mn. xi, 238 R. Pañc. &c
• m. N. of a Brāhman (regarded as son of Śiva) VāyuP.
• N. of Śiva
• ○*maṇīya* mfn. impassable, Bāl. vi, 18/19
duratyaya
○*atyaya* mfn. -*atikrama* KaṭhUp. iii, 14 MBh. R. &c
• inaccessible MBh. xiii, 4880
• inscrutable, unfathomable R. iii, 71, 15 BhP.
• ○*yânukramaṇa* mfn. whose ways are past finding out (God) MW.
duratyetu
○*atyétu* mfn. = -*atikrama* RV. vii, 65, 3
duradṛṣṭa
○*adṛṣṭa* n. ill luck L.
duradmanī
○*admanī* f. bad or noxious food VS. ii, 20
duradhiga
○*adhiga* mfn. difficult to be obtained BhP. iii, 23, 8

- ○*gama* id., inscrutable, unfathomable Kir. v, 18

duradhiṣṭhita
○*adhiṣṭhita* mfn. badly managed or executed MBh. vii, 3314
- n. staying anywhere improperly ib. xii, 3084

duradhīta
○*adhī7ta* mfn. badly read or learnt Cāṇ.

duradhīyāna
○*adhī7yāna* mfn. learning badly GopBr. i, 1, 31

duradhīśvara
○*adhī7śvara* m. a bad king L.

duradhyaya
○*adhyaya* mfn. difficult of attainment Śiś. xii, 11
- ○*yayana* mfn. = ○*adhī7yāna* MW.

duradhyavasāya
○*adhyavasāya* m. a bad or foolish beginning Bhartṛ.

duradhyeya
○*adhyeya* mfn. difficult to be studied or learnt
- *-tva* n. Cat.

duradhva
○*adhva* m. a bad road Naish. ix, 33

duranujñāta
○*anujñāta* mfn. badly allowed or granted BhP. x, 64, 35

duranuneya
○*anuneya* mfn. difficult to be won over
- *-tā* f. Jātakam.

duranupālana
○*anupālana* mfn. difficult to be kept or preserved MBh. xiii, 1929

duranubodha
○*anubodha* mfn. difficult to be recollected L.

duranuvartya
○*anuvartya* mfn. difficult to follow Jātakam.

duranuṣṭhita
○*anuṣṭhita* mfn. badly done or acted R.
- ○*ṣṭheya* mfn. difficult to perform MBh.

duranta
○*anta* mfn. having no end, infinite
- having a bad end, miserable Mn. MBh. &c
- *-kṛcchra* m. or n. infinite danger BhP. i, 15, 11
- *-kṛt* mfn. doing what is endless or suffering endless pains MBh. x, 15
- *-cintā* f. infinite sorrow BhP. iv, 28, 8
- *-deva* m. the god who removes difficulties (Gaṇêśa) Cāṇ.
- *-paryanta* mfn. having a bad end Prasannar.
- *-bhāva* mfn. exceedingly passionate BhP. i, 11, 33 [Page 484, Column 3]
- *-moha* mfn. whose infatuation has a bad ending or has no end BhP. vii, 6, 13
- *-viirya* mfn. having endless energy BhP. i, 3, 38
- *-śakti* mfn. having endless power ib. vii, 8, 40

durantaka
○*antaka* mfn. = *-anta* (Śiva) MBh. xiii, 724

duranvaya
○*anvaya* mfn. difficult to be passed along (road) R. ii, 92, 3
- difficult to be accomplished or performed MBh. Hariv.
- difficult to be found out or fathomed R.
- not corresponding or suitable BhP. x, 84, 14
- m. a false concord (in gram.)
- a consequence wrongly deduced from given premises MW.

duranveṣya
○*anveṣya* mfn. difficult to be searched out or through R. iv, 48, 6
durapacāra
○*apacāra* mfn. difficult to be displeased or offended W.
durapavāda
○*apavāda* m. ill report, slander Subh.
durapāsa
○*apâsa* mfn. difficult to be cast off Naish. v, 130
durabhi
○*abhí* n. (wrongly opp. to *surabhi*) stench MaitrS. ii, 1, 3
durabhigraha
○*abhigraha* mfn. difficult to be laid hold of W.
- m. Achyranthes Aspera L.
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus
- Alhagi Maurorum L.

durabhiprāya
○*abhiprâya* mfn. having a bad intention BhP. x, 42, 20
durabhibhava
○*abhibhava* mfn. hard to be overcome or surpassed Kād.
durabhimānin
○*abhimānin* mfn. disagreeably or intolerably proud Prab. iii, 16/17
durabhirakṣa
○*abhirakṣa* mfn. difficult to be watched or kept
- *-tā* f. Daś.

durabhisaṃdhi
○*abhisaṃdhi* m. = *-abhiprâya* Sch. on Mṛicch. v, 27
durabhisambhava
○*abhisambhava* mfn. difficult to be performed, beset with difficulties, Jātakem
duravagama
○*avagama* mfn. difficult to be understood, incomprehensible BhP. v, 13, 26
duravagāha
○*avagāha* mfn. difficult to be fathomed or found out Śak. (Pi.) i, 24/25
- difficult to be entered, inaccessible Jātakam.

duravagraha
○*avagraha* mfn. difficult to be kept back or restrained Kām. viii, 66
- m. wicked obstinacy, stubbornness BhP. iv, 19, 35
- *-grāha* (B.) or *-grāhya* mfn. difficult to be attained (cf. BhP. vii, 1, 19)

duravacchada
○*avacchada* mfn. difficult to be veiled or hidden ib. x, 62, 27
duravatāra
○*avatāra* mfn. difficult to be reached by descending Kathās. lxv, 17
duravadhāraka
○*avadhāraka* mfn. deciding or judging badly ib. lxxii, 215
duravadhāraṇa
○*avadhāraṇa* mfn. difficult to be defined, Parvad
- ○*dhārya* mfn. difficult to be understood ib. lviii, 66

duravabodha
○*avabodha* mfn. id. BhP. x, 49, 29
- *-tā* f. Sāy.

duravaroha
○*avaroha* mfn. = *-avatāra* Rājat. vi, 49
duravalepa
○*avalepa* m. disagreeable arrogance Prasannar.
duravavada

○*avavada* n. (impers.) difficult to speak ill of (gen.) AitBr.v, 22

duravasita

○*avasita* mfn. difficult to be ascertained, unfathomed BhP. xii, 12, 66

duravastha

○*avastha* mfn. badly situated

- (*ā*), f. a bad situation Prab. vi, 4/5
- ○*sthita* mfn. not firmly established BhP. x, 76, 22

duravāpa

○*avâpa* mfn. difficult to be attained or accomplished MBh. vii, 727 Śak. i, 26/27

duravekṣita

○*avêkṣita* n. an improper look, a forbidden glance MBh. iii, 14669

durahna

○*ahna* m. a bad day L.

durākṛti

○*ākṛti* mfn. badly formed, disfigured, misshapen R. Hariv.

durākranda

○*ākranda* mfn. having bad (or no) friends Pañc. iv, 31

durākrama

○*ākrama* mfn. difficult to be ascended or approached MBh. R.

durākramaṇa

○*ākramaṇa* n. unfair attack

- difficult approach MW.

durākrānta

○*ākrānta* mfn. unjustly attacked

- difficult of access ib.

durākrāma

○*ākrāma* mfn. difficult to be passed, invincible R.

- metric. = ○*krama* ib., (B.)

durākrośam

○*ākrośam* ind. while badly scolding R. iv, 9, 19

durāgata

○*āgata* m. 'badly come', N. of a man Buddh.

durāgama

○*āgama* m. bad income, improper gain MBh. v, 1513

durāgraha

○*āgraha* m.= *-avagraha* m. BhP. iii, 5, 43

durācara

○*ācara* mfn. difficult to be practised or performed MBh. xii, 656

- difficult to be treated or cured, incurable Suśr.
- ○*rita* n. misfortune, ill luck MBh. vii, 6336

durācāra

○*ācāra* m. bad behaviour, ill conduct MBh.

- mfn. ill-conducted, wicked Mn. MBh. &c
- ○*rin* mfn. id

durāḍhya

○*āḍhya* mfn. not rich, poor W.

- *-ṃ-kara* mfn. difficult to be made rich Pāṇ. 3-3, 127 Sch.
- *-m-bhava* mfn. becoming rich with difficulty ib.

durātman

○*ātman* mfn. evil-natured, wicked, bad Mn. MBh. &c

- ○*ma-tā* f. meanness, wickedness MBh.i, 2010
- ○*ma-vat* mfn. = ○*man* MBh. i, 2017 &c

durādāna

○*ādāna* mfn. difficult to be laid hold of ṢaḍvBr. iii, 10

durādṛṣṭi
○*ādṛṣṭi* mfn. bad-looking Cāṇ.
durādeya
○*ādeya* mfn. difficult to be taken away or seized MBh. v, 5201
durādhana
○*ādhana* m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i, 2736 (cf. next)
durādhara
○*ādhara* mfn. difficult to be withstood, irresistible, invincible, inaccessible MBh.
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4549 (cf. the prec.)
durādharṣa
○*ādhárṣa* mfn. difficult to be attacked or approached, dangerous, invincible, irresistible RV. AV. MBh. &c
• haughty, arrogant W.
• m. white mustard L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub (= *kuṭumbinī*) L.
durādhāra
○*ādhāra* mfn. difficult to be conceived Nīlak. on MBh. xiii, 724
durādhi
○*ādhi* m. distress or anxiety of mind Kir. i, 28
• indignation Bhadrab. i, 34
durādhī
○ mfn. meditating evil, malignant RV.
durānama
○*ānama* mfn. hard to bend (as a bow) R. i, 77, 14 Ragh. xi, 38
durāneya
○*āneya* mfn. difficult to be brought near HPariś. [Page 485, Column 1]
durāpa
○ mfn. difficult to be attained or approached, inaccessible ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
durāpana
○*āpaná* mfn. difficult to be overtaken RV. x, 95, 2
durāpādana
○*āpādana* mfn. difficult to be brought about BhP. iii, 23, 42
durāpūra
○*āpūra* mfn. difficult to be filled or satisfied, vii, 6, 8
durābādha
○*ābādha* mfn. not to be assaulted with impunity (Śiva) MBh. xiii, 724
durāmoda
○*āmoda* m. bad scent, stench Kathās. lxxxii, 22
durāmnāya
○*āmnāya* mfn. difficult to be handed down MBh. xiv, 1441
durāyya
○ v. l. for
durārakṣa
○*ārakṣa* or mfn. difficult to be protected R. ii, 52, 72
durārakṣya
○*ārakḍṣya* mfn. difficult to be protected R. ii, 52, 72
durārādha
○*ārādha* or mfn. difficult to be propitiated or won or overcome Kāv.
durārādhya
○*ārāḍdhya* mfn. difficult to be propitiated or won or overcome Kāv.
durārihan
○*āri-han* (for *ar*○), m. 'killing wicked enemies', N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 7032
durārnha

○*ārnha* mfn. difficult to be ascended or mounted MBh. R.
- m. a cocoa-nut tree or Aegle Marmelos L.
- (*ā*), f. Phoenix Sylvestris L.

durārūḍha
○*ārūḍha* mfn. ascended with difficulty MW.

durāropa
○*āropa* mfn. difficult to be strung (bow) Bālar. i, 46/47

durāroha
○*āroha* mfn. difficult to be ascended MBh. R. (-*tā* f. Kād.)
- m. the palm or date tree L.
- (*ā*), f. the silk-cotton tree L.
- ○*haṇīya* mfn. difficult to be ascended MW.

durālakṣya
○*ālakṣya* mfn. difficult to be perceived MBh. Kāv.

durālabha
○*ālabha* mfn. difficult to be handled W.
- *ā*, (f.) Alhagi Maurorum, Śuśr

durālamba
○*ālamba* mfn. difficult to be laid hold of or attained R. v, 73, 6

durālambha
○*ālambha* mfn. difficult or unfit to be touched or handled MBh. xiii, 4707
- (*ā*), f. = -*ālabhā* L.

durālāpa
○*ālāpa* m. curse, imprecation, abuse L.

durāloka
○*āloka* mfn. difficult to be perceived Kāv.
- not to be looked at, painfully bright
- m. dazzling splendour W.

durāvara
○*āvara* v. l. for ○*vāra* R. (B.)

durāvarta
○*āvarta* mfn. difficult to be turned (from an opinion &c.) MBh. xii, 597

durāvaha
○*āvaha* mfn. difficult to be brought or led towards (comp.) MBh. xii, 12459

durāvāra
○*āvāra* mfn. difficult to be covered or filled up R. ii, 105, 3
- difficult to be restrained, invincible MBh. vii, 1480

durāvāsin
○*āvāsin* mfn. having a bad dwelling Cāṇ.

durāvī
○ (acc. ○*vyám*), mfn. dṭdifficult to be passed through, Rv. ix, 41, 2. -I

durāśa
○*āśa* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr. - 2

durāśa
○*āśa* mfn. having bad expectations Prab.iii, 5
- (*ā*), f. bad expectation, vain hope, despair Rājat. BhP.

durāśaṃsin
○*āśaṃsin* mfn. foreboding evil Vṛishabhân.

durāśaya
○*āśaya* mfn. evil-minded, malicious Prab. ii, 28/29 BhP.
- m. the subtle body which is not destroyed by death Sch.

durāśir
○*āśir* (*dúr*-), mfn. badly mixed (Soma) RV. viii, 2, 5

durāśis

○*āśis* mfn. having evil wishes or intentions BhP.

durāśraya

○*āśraya* mfn. difficult to be practised TejobUp. 2. -1

durāsa

○*āsa* mfn. difficult to be driven out or expelled W. -2

durāsa

○*āsa* mfn. difficult to be abided or associated with Śiś. v, 19

durāsada

○*āsada* mfn. difficult or dangerous to be approached MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- difficult to be found or met with, unheard of, unparalleled MBh. R.
- difficult to be accomplished (vḷ. ○*saha*)
- m. N. of Śiva, mystical N. of a sword MBh. xii, 6203

durāsaha

○*āsaha* mfn. difficult to be accomplished MBh. iii, 12255 (vḷ. ○*sada*)
- mṃystical N. of a sword (v. prec.) Gal.

durāsita

○*āsita* n. a bad manner of sitting MBh. iii, 14669 ; xii, 3084

durāseva

○*āseva* mfn. difficult to be dealt with or associated with R. iii, 23, 15

durāhara

○*āhara* mfn. difficult to be offered (sacrifice) MBh. ii, 664

durāhā

○ ind. (opp. to *sv-āhā*) ill luck, misfortune AV.

duri

○*√i* cl. 1. Ā. *dur-ayate* or *dul-ayate* Siddh., only in deriv

durita

○*itá* (*dúr-* RV. i, 125, 7), n. bad course, difficulty, danger. discomfort, evil, sin (also personified) RV. AV. Hariv. Kāv. &c
- mfn. difficult, bad AV. xii, 2, 28
- wicked, sinful L.
- *-kṣaya* m. destruction of sin BhP.
- N. of a man ib.
- *-damanī* f. Mimosa Suma L.
- ○*tâtman* mfn. evil-minded, malicious Subh. 147
- ○*târi* f. 'enemy of sin', N. of a Jaina goddess
- ○*târṇava* m. 'ocean of sins', N. of a king Kautukar.

duriti

○*ití* f. bad course, difficulty, distress TBr. 1

duriṣṭa

○*iṣṭa* n. (√3. *iṣ*) 'bad wish', curse, sorcery, (cf. ○*īṣaṇā*)
- *-kṛt* mfn. performing a magic spell to injure another VP. -2

duriṣṭa

○*iṣṭa* (*dúr-*), mfn. (√*yaj*) badly sacrificed (opp. to *sv-iṣṭa*) Br.

duriṣṭi

○*iṣṭi* (*dúr-*), f. defect or failure in a sacrifice AV. VS.

durīkiṣa

○*īkiṣa* mfn. difficult to be seen
- *-tā* f. Śiś. xvii, 10

durīśa

○*īśa* m. a bad master Prab. v, 18

durīṣaṇā

○*īṣaṇā* (for *eṣ*○), f. imprecation L. (cf. *-iṣṭi*)

durīha

○*īha* mfn. illmeant SŚaṃkar.

durukta
- ○*uktá* mfn. 'badly spoken', harsh, injurious
- harshly addressed Pañc. i, 100
- n. bad or harsh word Br. GS. MBh. &c
- ○*ktôkta* mfn. ill spoken of AitBr. ii, 17, 6

durukti
- ○*ukti* f. harsh or injurious speech (personified as a daughter of Krodha and Hiṃsā and sister and wife of Kali) BhP.

duruccheda
- ○*uccheda* mfn. difficult to be extirpated or destroyed Prab. iv, 19/20
- ○*dya* mfn. id. Pañc.
- difficult to be cut through (knot) Prab. v, 21/22

duruta
- ○*uta* mfn. badly woven L. -1

duruttara
- ○*uttara* mfn. (fr. 1. *uttara*) unanswerable W. -2

duruttara
- ○*uttara* mfn. (fr. 2. *uttara* or Prākṛit for *dus-tara*) difficult to be crossed or overcome Kathās. xxvi, 10 Kull. on Mn. ix, 161. [Page 485, Column 2]

durutsaha
- ○*utsaha* or mfn. difficult to bear or resist MBh. &c

durutsāha
- ○*utḍsāha* mfn. difficult to bear or resist MBh. &c

durudaya
- ○*udaya* mfn. appearing with difficulty, not easily manifested BhP. iii, 15, 50

durudarka
- ○*udarka* mfn. having bad or no consequences Naish. v, 41

durudāhara
- ○*udāhara* mfn. difficult to be pronounced or uttered Śiś. ii, 73

durudvaha
- ○*udvaha* mfn. hard to bear MBh. &c

durupakrama
- ○*upakrama* mfn. difficult of access or approach W.
- difficult of cure, Śuśr

durupacāra
- ○*upacāra* mfn. id. Pañc. Car.

durupadiṣṭa
- ○*upadiṣṭa* mfn. badly instructed

durupadeśa
- ○*upadeśa* m. bad instruction Pat.

durupapāda
- ○*upapāda* mfn. difficult to be performed Kād.
- difficult to be demonstrated Sarvad.

durupayukta
- ○*upayukta* mfn. wrongly applied DaivBr. iv

durupalakṣa
- ○*upalakṣa* mfn. difficult to be perceived Daś.

durupasada
- ○*upasada* mfn. difficult of approach Kir. vii, 9

durupasarpin
- ○*upasarpin* mfn. approaching incautiously Mn. vii, 9

durupasthāna
- ○*upasthāna* mfn. = *-upasada* W.

durupāpa

○*upâpa* mfn. difficult of attainment ŚBr.

durupāya

○*upâya* m. a bad means or expedient MW.

durūha

○*ūha* mfn. difficult to be inferred or understood

• *-tva* n. Śch

dureva

○*éva* mfn. ill-disposed, malignant

• m. evildoer, criminal RV. AV.

durokam

○*ókam* ind. unpleasantly RV. vii, 4, 3

• ○*ka-śocis* mfn. glowing unpleasantly (too bright or hot) ib. i, 66, 5

duroṣa

○*óṣa* and mfn. slow, lazy RV.

duroṣas

○*óḍṣas* mfn. slow, lazy RV.

durga

○*ga durga* (p. 487)

durgā

○*gā durgā* (p. 487)

durgata

○*gata* mfn. faring ill, unfortunate, miserable MBh. &c

• N. of a poet Cat.

• *-tā* f. ill luck, misery Pañc. i, 297

durgati

○*gati* mfn. = *-gata* R. vii, 88, 3

• f. misfortune, distress, poverty, want of (gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• hell L.

• *-nāśinī* f. 'removing distress', N. of Durgā BrahmaP.

durgandha

○*gandha* m. bad smell, stink Kauś.

• mfn. ill-smelling, stinking Hariv. Suśr.

• m. the mangotree (= *āmra*) L.

• an onion Bhpr.

• n. sochal-salt L.

• *-kāra* m. the anus, Cir

• *-tā* f. badness of smell, Susr

durgandhi

○*gándhi* mfn. ill-smelling, stinking AV. ChUp. Mn. &c

durgama

○*gama* mfn. difficult to be traversed or travelled over, impassable, inaccessible, unattainable MBh. Hariv. Kāv.

• m. or n. a difficult situation

• m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Pauravi VP.

• of Dhṛita ib., &c

• *-mārga-nirgama* mfn. of difficult access and issue Pañc. i, 427

• *durgamâśu-bodhinī* f. N. of a Comm.

durgamanīya

○*gamanīya* (cf. Sch.) and mfn. = *-gama*

durgamya

○*gamya* (cf. R.), mfn. = *-gama*

durgaya

○*gaya* m. (√*ji*?) N. of an author

durgala

○*gala* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 359

durgāha
○*gâha* n. (*gāh*) an impassable or impervious place, difficulty, danger RV.
• m. N. of a man ib. viii, 54, 12
durgāḍha
○*gāḍha* (cf. Hariv.),
durgādha
○*gādha* (cf. Suśr.), and mfn. unfathomable
durgāhya
○*gāhya* (-*tva* n. Pañc. i, 317), mfn. unfathomable
durgṛbhi
○*gṛbhi* mfn. difficult to be seized or laid hold of. RV. i, 140, 6
• -*śvan* mfn. continually swelling RV. i, 52, 6
durgṛbhīya
○*gṛbhīya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be seized with difficulty RV. v, 9, 4
durgoṣṭhī
○*goṣṭhī* f. evil association, conspiracy Rājat. vi, 170
durgraha
○*graha* m. 'seizing badly', the evil demon of illness, spasm, cramp Suśr. Kathās.
• obstinacy, insisting upon (loc.), whim, monomania Kathās. lviii, 62 &c. Naish. ix, 41
• mfn. difficult to be seized or caught or attained or won or accomplished or understood Kāṭh. xxxi, 15 MBh. Kāv. &c
durgrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. = -*graka* mfn. MBh. Hariv. &c
• -*tva* n. Pañc. i, 317
• -*hṛdaya* mfn. whose heart is difficult to be gained R. ii, 39, 22,
durghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* mfn. hard to be accomplished, difficult Rājat.iv, 364 BhP. (-*tva* n. vii, 15, 58)
• m. or n. N. of a gram. work
• ○*ṭa-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
• ○*ṭaghātana* m. or n. ○*ṭa-vṛtti* f. *ṭârtha-prakāśikā* f. ○*ṭôdghāṭa* m. N. of Comms
durghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. 'harshsounding, roaring', a bear L.
durjana
○*jana* m. a bad man, villain, scoundrel Mn. Kāv. &c
• m. pl. bad people Sch.
• mfn. malicious, wicked Kathās.
• -*tā* f. and -*tva* n. wickedness, villainy L.
• -*nindā* f. -*mukha-capeṭikā* f. -*mukha-padma-pādukā* f. -*mukha-mahā-capeṭikā* f. N. of wks
• -*malla*, N. of a prince Inscr.
durjanāya
○*janāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be a wicked man Pañc. i, 5
durjanīkṛ
○*janī-√kṛ* 'to make into a bad man', insult, wrong Ratn. iii, 17/18 iv, 19/20
durjaya
○*jaya* mfn. difficult to be conquered or won, invincible, irresistible Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a Dānava MBh.
• of an assemblage of Dānava Śak. vi, 28/29
• of a Rakshas R.
• of sev. heroes MBh. Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a place MBh. iii, 8540
durjayanta
○*jayanta* m. N. of a mountain VP.
durjara
○*jara* mfn. not decaying or mouldering BhP. x, 6, 10 ; 64, 32
• indigestible Suśr.

- difficult to be enjoyed Rājat. v, 19
- m. or n. N. of a place KālP.

durjala
  ○*jala* n. bad or noisome water Bhpr.

durjāta
  ○*jāta* mfn. badly born, illstarred, miserable, wretched MBh. R.
- wicked, bad, wrong, false Rājat. iii, 142
- with *bhartṛ* false lover, paramour ib. 507
- n. misfortune, calamity Ragh. xiii, 72
- disparity, impropriety W.

durjāti
  ○*jāti* f. misfortune, ill condition Mālav. v, 11 [Page 485, Column 3]
- mfn. badnatured, wicked MBh. &c
- ○*tīya* mfn. id. Hariv.

durjīva
  ○*jīva* mfn. difficult to live
- n. impers. a difficult life R. ii, 57, 20 &c

durjeya
  ○*jeya* mfn. difficult to be conquered BhP. x, 72, 10

durjñāna
  ○*jñāna* mfn. difficult to be known MBh.
- *-tva* Kull. on Mn. iv, 1

durjñeya
  ○*jñeya* mfn. difficult to be understood or found out
- m. N. of Siva MBh. Hariv.

durṇaya
  ○*ṇaya* wṛ. for *-naya*

durṇaśa
  ○*ṇáśa* mfn. unattainable, inaccessible AV. v, 11, 6 (cf. *dū-ṇ*○, *dūṇāśa*)

durṇaṣṭa
  ○*ṇaṣṭa* mfn. unattained MW.

durṇāmacātana
  ○*ṇāmacātana* mfn. driving away the demons called Durṇāman AV. viii, 6, 3

durṇāman
  ○ mf(*mnī*) n. having a bad name
- m. N. of partic. evil demons causing diseases (or according to Nir. vi, 12, N. of a worm
- cf. *-nāman*) RV. AV.
- ○*ma-hán* mfn. destroying the Dur-ṇāmans,

durṇihitaiṣin
  ○*ṇihitâiṣin* mfn. tracing out what is badly kept AV. xi, 9, 15

durṇīta
  ○*ṇīta* and *-nīta* and ○*ti*

durṇīti
  ○*ṇīḍti* *-nīta* and ○*ti*

durdagdha
  ○*dagdha* mfn. burning or cauterising badly Suśr.

durdatta
  ○*datta* mfn. badly given Pāṇ. 7-4, 47 Sch.

durdama
  ○*dama* mfn. hard to be subdued MBh. xii, 3310
- m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī Hariv.
- of a prince, son of Bhadra-śreṇya ib. Pur.
- of a Brāhman VP.

durdamana

○*damana* mfn. = *-dama*
- m. N. of a prince, son of Śatânika BhP.

durdamya
○*damya* mfn. indomitable, obstinate MBh. xii, 2951

durdara
○*dara* mfn. tearing badly, distressing W.
- m. battle Gal. (cf. *duro*-)
- a kind of drug W.

durdarśa
○*darśa* mfn. difficult to be seen or met with KaṭhUp. Āpast. MBh. R. &c
- disagreeable or painful to the sight MBh. Hariv. &c
- *-tā* f. MBh. viii, 861
- ○*śatāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to have a bad or disgusting appearance MW.

durdarśana
○*darśana* mfn. = *-darśa* Suśr. BhP.

durdaśā
○*daśā* f. bad situation, misfortune Kathās.

durdānta
○*dānta* mfn. badly tamed, untamable, uncontrolled MBh. Hariv.
- m. a calf L.
- strife, quarrel L.
- N. of a lion Hit.

durdāru
○*dāru* n. bad wood Car.

durdina
○*dina* n. a rainy or cloudy day, bad weather Kauś. 38 MBh. Kāv.
- mfn. cloudy, rainy, dark MBh. viii, 4771 R. Hariv.
- *-grasta-bhāskara* mfn. having the sun obscured by dark clouds MW.
- *durdināya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become covered with clouds Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

durdivasa
○*divasa* m. a bad or rainy day Pañc.

durdurūṭa
○*durūṭa* m. an abusive word Gaṇar. (vḷ. *-duruṭa*, cf. *-dhurūṭa*)
- atheist
- = *karaṭa* L.

durduhā
○*duhā* f. difficult to be milked (cow) MBh. v, 1128

durdūrānta
○*dūrânta* mfn. very long (path) Sch.

durdṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing badly BhP. iv, 3, 17

durdṛśa
○*dṛśa* mfn. = *-darśa* MBh.

durdṛśīka
○*dṛśīka* mfn. looking bad RV. vii, 50, 1

durdṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. ill-seen (lit. and fig.), ill-examined or unjustly decided (lawsuit) Yājñ. ii, 305
- looked at with an evil eye W.

durdeśa
○*deśa* m. a bad or unwholesome place
- *-ja* mfn. coming from it (water) Bhpr.

durdaiva
○*daiva* n. bad luck, misfortune Hit.
- *-vat* mfn. unfortunate ib.

durdolī
○*dolī* f. a knot difficult to be undone Sch. on Hāl. 149
durdohā
○*dohā* f. difficult to be milked ĀpŚr.
durdyūta
○*dyūta* n. a bad or unfair game
• *-devin* mfn. playing unfairly, cheating at play MBh. iv, 532
• *-vedin* (prob. wṛ. for *devin*), m. N. of Śakuni Gal.
durdruma
○*druma* m. a green onion L.
durdhara
○*dhára* mfn. difficult to be carried or borne or suffered, unrestrainable, irresistible RV. i, 57, 1 MBh. Hariv. &c
• difficult to be administered (punishment) Mn. vii, 28
• difficult to be kept in memory or recollected MBh. xiii, 3618
• inevitable, absolutely necessary (suffix) Vām. v, 2, 51
• m. quicksilver L.
• N. of two plants (*ṛṣabha* and *bhallātaka*) L.
• a kind of hell L.
• N. of a son of. Dhṛita-rāshṭra (cf. *-dharṣa*) MBh.
• of one of Śambara's generals Hariv.
• of Mahisha L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. constellation (cf. *durudharā*)
• of Candra-gupta's wife HPariś.
• ○*rā-yogâdhyāya* m. N. of a ch. of the Mina-rāja-jātaka
durdharītu
○*dhárītu* and mfn. unrestrainable, irresistible RV.
durdhartu
○*dhártu* mfn. unrestrainable, irresistible RV.
durdharuṭa
○*dharuṭa* = *-dhurūṭa* W.
durdharma
○*dharma* mfn. having or obeying bad laws MBh. viii, 2066
durdharṣa
○*dharṣa* mfn. difficult to be assaulted or laid hold of, inviolable, inaccessible, unconquerable, dangerous, dreadful, awful MBh. R. &c. (*-tā* f. MBh.
• *-tva* n. BhP.)
• haughty, distant W.
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra (cf. *dhara*) MBh. i
• of a Rākshasa R. v
• of a mountain in Kuśa-dvipa MBh. vi, 451
• (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (= *nāga-damanī* and *kanthārī*) L.
• *-kumārabhūta* m. 'one who has become an inviolable youth', N. of a Bodhi-sattva
durdharṣaṇa
○*dharṣaṇa* mfn. inaccessible, dangerous R. iv, 9, 55 &c
durdhā
○ f. bad order, disarrangement RV. x, 109, 4 (cf. *-dhita*)
durdhārya
○*dhārya* mfn. difficult to be borne MBh. iii, 99, 41
• with *manasā*, difficult to be recollected ib. xiii, 4483
durdhāva
○*dhāva* mfn. difficult to be cleaned or purified, [Page 486, Column 1]
durpaddhita
○*pad-dhita* (*dúr-*), mfn. badly arranged, untidy RV. i, 140, 11
durdhī

○*dhī* mfn. weak-minded, stupid, silly MBh. v, 4590 BhP. ii, 15, 13
• having bad intentions, malignant Nir. x, 5 (cf. *dū-ḍhī*)
durdhur
○*dhúr* mfn. badly yoked or harnessed RV. v, 56, 4
durdhurūṭa
○*dhurūṭa* m. (for ○*ūḍha*?, cf. *dhūr-vodhṛ*) a pupil who does not obey his teacher without exercising his own judgment (cf. *-durūṭa*) L.
durdhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. evil thoughts HPariś.
durnaya
○*naya* m. bad or imprudent conduct MBh. Hariv. &c
durnarendra
○*narêndra* m. a miserable sorcerer or conjurer Hcar. L.
durnāman
○*nāman* m. 'having a bad name', N. of a Yaksha BrahmaP.
• f. (= m. or ○*mnī*) a cockle L.
• hemorrhoids, piles L. (cf. *-ṇāman*)
• ○*mâri* m. 'enemy of piles', the bulbous √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus L.
• ○*maka* n. hemorrhoids
• ○*mikā* f. a cockle L.
durnigraha
○*nigraha* mfn. difficult to be restrained or conquered MBh.
durnimita
○*nimita* mfn. ill-measured, irregular (steps) Ragh. vii, 10
durnimitta
○*nimitta* n. a bad omen MBh. ii, 818 Śak. v, 11/12
durniyantu
○*niyántu* mfn. difficult to be checked or held back RV.
durnirīkṣa
○*nirīkṣa*
durnirīkṣaṇa
○*nirīḍkṣaṇa*
durnirīkṣya
○*nirīḍkṣya* mfn. difficult to be looked at or seen MBh. R. &c
durnivartya
○*nivartya* mfn. difficult to be turned back (flying army) MBh. vi, 145
• = *-nivṛtta*, xiii, 3504
durnivāra
○*nivāra* mfn. difficult to be kept back unrestrainable, irrepressible MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tva* n. Kull.
durnivārya
○*nivārya* mfn. id. MBh. Hariv. &c
durnivṛtta
○*nivṛtta* mfn. difficult to be returned from R. iv, 22, 36
durnivedya
○*nivedya* mfn. difficult to be related
• *-tva* n. Jātakam.
durniṣedha
○*niṣedha* mfn. difficult to be warded off Bālar. ii, 34/35
durniṣkrmaṇa
○*niṣkrmaṇa* n
durniṣprapatana
○*niṣprapatana* n. (wrongly written ○*tara*),
durniḥsaraṇa

○*niḥsaraṇa* n. difficult escape ChUp. v, 10, 6 Śaṃk.

durnīta

○*nīta* mfn. ill-conducted, wrong

• n. misconduct, impolicy, folly, ill-luck MBh. Hariv. Pañcat. ii, 21

• *-bhāva* m. bad behaviour, improper conduct MBh. v, 6007

durnīti

○*nīti* f. maladministration, impolicy Jātakam.

durnṛpa

○*nṛpa* m. a bad king Rājat. v, 416

durnyasta

○*nyasta* mfn. badly arranged, Mālatim. ix, 41

• badly used (said of a spell) Divyâv. 27

durbaddha

○*baddha* mfn. badly fastened Suśr.

durbandha

○*bandha* mfn. difficult to be composed Vām. i, 3, 22

durbala

○*bala* mfn. of little strength, weak, feeble Mn. MBh. &c

• thin, slender (waist) R. iii, 52, 31

• emaciated, lean (cow)

• sick, unwell Kāty. Śr. xxv, 7, 1 MBh. iv, 182

• scanty, small, little MBh. Kāv. Pur.

• m. an impotent man, weakling Mn. iii, 151 (v. l. *-vāla*)

• a kind of bird (wṛ. for *-bali*)

• N. of a prince VP.

• of an author Cat.

• (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *ambu-śirīṣikā*) Bhpr.

• (*ī*), f. N. of wk

• *-balatā* f. weakness, thinness Kāv. Pañc.

• *durbalâgni* mfn. having a weak digestion (○*ni-tā* f. Suśr.)

• ○*lâyāsa* mfn. weak of effort', ineffective MW.

• ○*lêndriya* mfn. having feeble (i.e. unrestrained) organs of sense MW.

• ○*lita* mfn. weakened, rendered ineffective Kathās. cv, 91

• ○*lī-√bhū*, to become weak or ineffective ib. cvii, 52 (read *-bhūtās*)

• ○*lī-bhāva* m. the becoming weak (of the voice) Car.

• ○*līyas* mfn. weaker, feeble MBh. Mn. iii, 79

durbali

○*bali* m. (cf. VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 88, 28, v. l. ○*la*) and m. (cf. ib., 7) a kind of bird (= *bhāṇḍīka*)

durbalika

○*baḍlika* m. (cf. ib., 7) a kind of bird (= *bhāṇḍīka*)

durbāla

○*bāla -vāla*

durbīriṇa

○*bīriṇa* (*dúr-*), mfn. bristly, rough (beard) ŚBr.

durbuddhi

○*buddhi* f. weak-mindedness, silliness MBh.

• mfn. silly, foolish, ignorant, malignant MBh. R. &c

durbudha

○*budha* mfn. weak-minded, silly MBh. xi 166

durbodha

○*bodha* mfn. difficult to be understood, unfathomable R. iv, 17, 6 BhP. &c

• *-pada-bhañjikā* f. N. of a Comm. on Megh.

• *-pada-bhañjinī* f. of a Comm. on MBh.

durbodhya

○*bodhya* mfn. = *-bodha* Sch. on Mṛicch. iv, 8

durbrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* (*dúr-*), m. a bad Brāhman TS.
durbhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* or mfn. to be eaten with difficulty W.
durbhakṣya
○*bhakḍṣya* mfn. to be eaten with difficulty W.
durbhaga
○*bhága* mfn. 'having a bad portion', unfortunate, unlucky Suśr. VarBṛS. Pañc. BhP.
• disgusting. repugnant, ugly (esp. a woman) AV. x, 1, 10 MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. a bad or ill-tempered woman, a shrew W.
• personified = Old Age, daughter of Time BhP. iv, 27, 10
• *-tva* n. ill fortune BhP.
durbhagna
○*bhagna* mfn. badly broken Suśr.
durbhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* mfn. difficult to be broken or loosened Hariv.
durbhaṇa
○*bhaṇa* mfn. difficult to be mentioned
• *-tva* n. Parāś.
durbhara
○*bhara* mfn. difficult to be borne or supported or maintained R. Pañc. BhP.
• heavily laden with (comp.), Śāntiś. i, 24 Kathās. cxii, 156
durbhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. a bad husband Kathās.
durbhāgya
○*bhāgya* mfn. unfortunate, unlucky Tattvas.
• n. ill luck MW.
durbhāryā
○*bhāryā* f. a bad wife Kathās.
durbhāvanā
○*bhāvanā* f. an evil thought, bad inclination MW.
durbhāvya
○*bhāvya* mfn. difficult to be called to mind MārkP. x, 7
durbhāṣa
○*bhāṣa* mfn. speaking ill AgP.
• m. injurious words BhP.
durbhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* mfn. badly spoken or uttered, with *vāc* f. = prec. m. MBh. v, 1171. [Page 486, Column 2]
durbhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking ill, abusing, insulting ib. 751
durbhikṣa
○*bhikṣa* n. (rarely m.) scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want, distress TĀr. i, 4, 3 Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tva* n. Pañc. ii, 54, 55
• *-vyasanin* mfn. suffering from the calamity of famine Hit. iv, 44
• *-śamana* m. 'alleviator of famine', a king L.
durbhida
○*bhida* mfn. difficult to be broken or torn asunder MBh.
durbhiṣajya
○*bhiṣajya* (*dúr-*), n. dṭdifficult cure ŚBr. xiv, 7, 1, 5
durbhūta
○*bhūtá* n. ill luck, harm AV. TBr.
durbhṛti
○*bhṛtí* f. scanty maintenance or subsistence RV. vii, 1, 22
durbheda

○*bheda* or mfn. = *-bhida* MBh. Hariv. &c
durbhedya
○*bheḍdya* mfn. = *-bhida* MBh. Hariv. &c
durbhogā
○*bhogā* f. = *bhikṣukī* Gal.
durbhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. a bad brother MBh. iii, 996
durmakha
○*makha* and *a-dur-m*○
durmaṅgala
○*maṅgala a-dur-m*○
durmaṅku
○*maṅku* mfn. refractory, obstinate, disobedient L.
durmatakhaṇḍana
○*mata-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk
durmati
○*matí* f. bad disposition of mind, envy, hatred RV. VS. AV.
• false opinion or notions Cāṇ.
• mfn. weak-minded, silly, ignorant (rarely 'malicious', 'wicked'), m. fool, blockhead (rarely 'scoundrel', villain') Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of the 55th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years) Var. Sūryas.
• of a demon Lalit.
• of a blockhead, Bharat
durmatīkṛta
○*matī-kṛta* mfn. (fr. *matyá* and √*kṛ*) badly harrowed or rolled AitBr. iii, 38
durmada
○*mada* m. mad conception or illusion, foolish pride or arrogance Pur.
• (*-máda*), mfn. drunken, fierce, mad, infatuated by (comp.) RV. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
• of a son of Dhṛita (father of Pracetas)
• of a son of Bhadra-sena (father of Dhanaka)
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini or Pauravii Pur.
• ○*da-viira-mānin* mfn. foolishly fancying (one's self) a hero BhP. iii, 17, 28
• ○*dândha* mfn. 'blinded by mad illusion', besotted, v, 12, 16
• ○*din* m. drinker, drunkard Pat.
durmanas
○*manas* n. bad disposition, perversity of mind R. ii, 31, 20
• mfn. [cf. ?] in bad or low spirits, sad, melancholy MBh. R. &c. (*-tā* f. sadness Sch.)
• N. of a man (cf. *daur-manasāyana*)
• ○*ska* mfn. = *-manas* mfn
• *-tā* f. Kathās. cxiv, 35
durmanāya
○*manāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or become troubled or sad Kāv.
durmanuṣya
○*manuṣya* m. a wicked man, villain MBh. viii, 2117
durmantu
○*mántu* mfn. difficult to be understood RV. x, 12, 6
durmantra
○*mantra* m. bad advice Bhartṛ. ii, 34 (vḷ. *daurmantrya*)
• ○*trita* mfn. badly advised
• n. = prec. MBh.
• ○*trin* m. bad adviser or minister Kathās. lxxii, 220
• mfn. having bad ministers Pañc. iii, 244
durmanman

○*mánman* mfn. evil-minded RV. viii, 49, 7

durmara

○*mára* mfn. dying hard, tenacious of life ŚBr. MBh.
- n. a hard death (w. instr. of pers.) MBh. xiv, 2364
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass or Asparagus Racemosus L.

durmaraṇa

○*maraṇa* (cf. MW.) and n. any violent or unnatural death

durmaratva

○*maratva* (cf. MBh.), n. any violent or unnatural death

durmarāyu

○*marāyú* mfn. difficult to be put to death TS.

durmaryāda

○*maryāda* mfn. knowing no limits, having evil ways, wicked
- *-tā* f. Uttarar. iv, 21/22

durmarṣa

○*márṣa* mfn. not easily to be forgotten RV. viii, 45, 18 &c
- unbearable, insupportable, unmanageable BhP. vi, 5, 42 &c
- m. N. of the Asura Bali, viii, 10, 32

durmarṣaṇa

○*marṣaṇa* mfn. unmanageable, unbearable, insupportable MBh. R.
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i &c
- of a son of Sṛiñjaya BhP. ix, 24, 41
- of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 6971
- ○*ṣita* mfn. made refractory MBh. xiv, 2314

durmallikā

○*mallikā* or f. a kind of minor drama, sāh

durmallī

○*mallī* f. a kind of minor drama, sāh

durmātsarya

○*mātsarya* n. evil envy Bhartṛ. iii, 31

durmāyin

○*māyin* or mfn. using bad arts BhP. viii, 11, 6 RV. iii, 30, 15

durmāyu

○*māḍyú* mfn. using bad arts BhP. viii, 11, 6 RV. iii, 30, 15

durmitra

○*mitrá* mfn. unfriendly
- m. N. of the author of RV. x, 105
- of a prince VP.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (g. *bāhv-ādi*)
- ○*triyá* mfn. unfriendly VS. vi, 22

durmilā

○*milā* or f. N. of sev. forms of metre

durmilikā

○*miḍlikā* f. N. of sev. forms of metre

durmukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. ugly-faced MBh. R. &c
- foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous Bhartṛ. ii, 59
- m. a horse L.
- a serpent L.
- N. of the 29th year of the cycle of Jupiter (lasting 60 years) Var. Sūryas.
- of a prince of the Pañcālas AitBr. viii, 23
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i &c
- of an astronomer L.
- of a serpent-demon MBh. Hariv.
- of a Rakshas R. BhP.

- of a Yaksha BrahmaP.
- of a monkey R.
- of a general of the Asura Mahisha L.
- ○*khâcārya* m. N. of an author

durmuhūrta
○*muhūrta* m. n. an unauspicious hour or moment MBh. xii, 6735

durmūlya
○*mūlya* mfn. dear in price L.

durmedha
○*medha* or (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 122), mfn. dull-witted, stupid, ignorant MBh. R. &c

durmedhas
○*medhas* (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 122), mfn. dull-witted, stupid, ignorant MBh. R. &c
- _ ○*dhas-tva* n. foolishness, stupidity Suśr.
- ○*dhā-vin* mfn. = *-medha* MBh. xii, 9486

durmaitra
○*maitra* mfn. unfriendly, hostile BhP. vii, 5, 27

durmoca
○*moca* mfn. hard to unloose
- *-hastagrāha* mfn. 'whose hand's grasp is hard to unloose', holding fast Śak. vii, 176/177

durmohā
○*mohā* f. Capparis Sepiaria L.

duryavanam
○*yavanam* ind. bad for or with the Yavanas Pāṇ. 2-i, 6 Kāś. [Page 486, Column 3]

duryaśas
○*yaśas* n. disgrace Naish. i, 88

duryāman
○*yāman* m. 'going badly', N. of a prince VP. (vḷ. *-dama*)

duryuga
○*yuga* n. a bad age Sch.

duryuj
○*yúj* mfn. difficult to be yoked RV. x, 44, 7

duryoga
○*yoga* m. bad contrivance, crime MBh. i, 1316 Uttarar. vi, 13/14

duryodha
○*yodha* mfn. difficult to be conquered Vop.

duryodhana
○*yodhana* mfn. id. (*-tā* f. MBh. iv, 2103)
- N. of the eldest son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra (leader of the Kauravas in their war with the Pāṇḍavas) MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. *su-y*○)
- of a son of Su-durjaya MBh. xiii, 96
- *-rakṣā-bandhana* n. N. of wk
- *-viirya-jñāna-mudrā* f. 'mark of knowledge of invincible heroism', a partic. intertwining of the fingers L.
- ○*nâvaraja* m. 'the younger brother of DṭDhṛita-rāshṭra', N. of Duþ-śāsana, G

duryoni
○*yoni* mfn. of low or impure origin Mn.x, 59

durlakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. badly marked MW.

durlakṣya
○*lakṣya* mfn. hardly visible Daś. Rājat.
- n. a bad aim Ratn. iii, 2

durlaṅghana
○*laṅghana* mfn. difficult to be surmounted or overcome Kull.
- *-śakti* mfn. of insurmountable power MW.

durlaṅghya
- ○*laṅghya* mfn. = *-laṅghana*
- (*-tā* f. Daśar. iv, 13)
- difficult to be transgressed (command) Rājat. v, 395

durlabha
- ○*labha* mfn. difficult to be obtained or found, hard, scarce, rare (comp. *-tara*) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- hard to be (with inf. MBh. iii, 1728)
- extraordinary, eminent L.
- dear, beloved (also *-ka*) Kāraṇḍ.
- m. Curcuma Amhaldi or Zerumbet L.
- N. of a man Cat.
- (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum or = *śveta-kaṇṭa-kārī* L.
- *-tā* f. (Rājat.), *-tva* n. (cf. Var.) scarceness, rarity
- *-darśana* mfn. out of sight, invisible Mālav.
- *-rāja* m. N. of the father of Jagad-deva Cat.
- *-vardhana* m. N. of a king of Kaśmira (also called Pratāpâditya) Rājat. iv, 7
- *-svāmin,* mṆ. of a temple built by Dur-Vardhana Rājat. iv, 6

durlalita
- ○*lalita* mfn. ill-mannered, wayward
- spoilt by, weary of, disgusted with (comp.) Kāv. (○*ka* and *-lasita* vḷ. Śak. vii, 16/17)
- n. way wardness, naughty or roguish tricks Hariv.

durlābha
- ○*lābha* mfn. = *-labha* MBh. xii, 11168

durlikhita
- ○*likhita* mfn. badly scarified Suśr.

durlipi
- ○*lipi* m. 'the fatal writing' (of Destiny on man's forehead) ŚārṅgP.

durlekhya
- ○*lekhya* n. a false or forged document Yājñ. ii, 91

durvaca
- ○*vaca* mfn. difficult to be spoken or explained or asserted or answered MBh. R. &c. (*-tva* n. Sarvad.)
- speaking ill or in pain W.
- n. abuse, censure
- evil or unlucky speech W.

durvacaka
- ○*vacaka* mfn. difficult to be answered (?)
- *-yoga* m. pl. a partic. art Sch. on BhP. x, 45, 36

durvacana
- ○*vacana* n. pl. bad or harsh language Ratn. iii, 10/11

durvacas
- ○*vacas* n. id. MBh. Pur.
- mfn. using bad or harsh language R.
- difficult to be explained or answered
- *-tva* n. VāyuP.

durvañca
- ○*vañca* mfn. difficult to be deceived

durvaṇij
- ○*vaṇij* m. a wicked merchant Kathās. ci, 333

durvadaka
- ○*vadaka* mfn. speaking badly, stammering Cat.

durvarāha
- ○*varāha* (*dúr-*), m. a tame hog ŚBr. xii ĀśvŚr. ix, 10, 15 Sch.

durvarṇa
- ○*varṇa* m. bad colour, impurity, Bh. xii, 3, 47
- (*várṇa*), mfn. of a bad colour or species or class, inferior TBr. MBh. &c

- n. silver (opp. to *su-varṇa*, gold) L. (also *-ka* n.)
- the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum L.

durvartu
- ○*vártu* mfn. difficult to be kept back, irresistible RV.

durvala
- ○*vala bala*

durvasa
- ○*vasa* n. (impers.) difficult to be resided in (loc.) MBh. iv, 93
- mfn. difficult to be passed or spent (time), 7
- difficult to be stayed with, causing ill luck by one's presence R. vii, 86, 12 ; 17

durvasati
- ○*vasati* f. bad dwelling MBh. Ragh.

durvaha
- ○*vaha* mfn. hard to bear MBh. Hariv. Kāv.

durvahaka
- ○*vahaka* m. N. of a poet Cat.

durvākya
- ○*vākya* n. harsh or abusive language W.

durvāc
- ○*vāc* f. id. MBh.
- (), mfn. having a bad voice AV. iv, 17, 5
- speaking ill Kāv.
- *-vāg-bhāva* m. abusiveness MBh. xiii, 2259 (C. *-bhava*)

durvācakayoga
- ○*vācaka-yoga* vḷ. for *vac*○ Cat.

durvācika
- ○*vācika* n. a bad commission Naish. ix, 62

durvācya
- ○*vācya* mfn. hard (to be uttered)
- n. a hard word Pur.
- bad news R.

durvāta
- ○*vāta* m. 'bad wind', a fart L.
- ○*tāya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to break wind or fart against (acc.) BhP. xi, 23, 39

durvāda
- ○*vāda* m. slander, abuse, reproach, SārṅgP. (vḷ.)
- mfn. speaking ill L.

durvānta
- ○*vānta* mfn. having badly vomited (also said of a leech that has not ejected blood) Suśr.

durvāra
- ○*vāra* mfn. hard to be restrained, irrepressible, irresistible MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tva* n. Suśr.)
- ○*raṇa* mfn. id. ib.
- m. pl. N. of a tribe of the Kāmbojas MBh. vii, 4333 (v. l. ○*vāri*)
- ○*raṇīya*, ○*rila*, ○*rya* mfn. = *-vāra* MBh. (○*rya-tva*, n. ib.)

durvārttā
- ○*vārttā* f. bad news Ragh. xii, 51 Sch.

durvāla
- ○*vāla* mfn. baldheaded Mn. iii, 151 (Comm. 'red-haired' or 'afflicted with a skin-disease')

durvāsa
- ○*vāsa* m. (cf. *-vāsas*) prob. = ○*sâcārya* m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat.
- ○*sa-purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur.
- ○*sêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP.
- ○*sôpaniṣad* f. N. of a section of ŚivaP.

durvāsanā

○*vāsanā* f. bad inclination Prab. vi, 17/18. [Page 487, Column 1]

durvāsas

○*vāsas* mfn. badly clad, naked RV. vii, 1, 19 MBh. xiii, 1176 (Śiva)

• m. N. of a Ṛishi or saint (son of Atri by Anasūyā, and thought to be an incarnation of Siva, known for his irascibility) MBh. Śak. iv, 7 Pur. &c

• ○*sa-upapurāṇa* n. ○*sa-upâkhyāna* n. ○*sodarpa-bhanga* m. ○*so-dvi-śatī* f. ○*so-mata-tantra* n. ○*so-mahiman* m. ○*so-vākya* n. N. of wks

durvāhita

○*vāhita* n. a heavy load or burden Rājat. iv, 18

durvikatthana

○*vikatthana* mfn. boasting in an arrogant or offensive manner Daś.

durvikalpa

○*vikalpa* m. unfounded irresolution Daś.

• mfn. very uncertain Sch.

durvigāha

○*vigāha* mfn. = *-avag*○ Kāv. Pañc.

• difficult, dangerous Prasannar. (also *-vigāhya* MBh. xiii, 1840)

• mṆ. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i

durvicāra

○*vicāra* m. an ill-placed hesitation Daś.

• mfn. very irresolute

• *-tva* n. Hcat.

durvicintita

○*vicintita* mfn. ill thought or found out Var.

durvicintya

○*vicintya* mfn. hardly conceivable MBh.

durviceṣṭa

○*viceṣṭa* mfn. ill-behaved ib.

durvijñāna

○*vijñāna* n. understanding with difficulty

• (○*ná*), mfn. = next ŚBr.

durvijñeya

○*vijñeya* mfn. hardly conceivable, unintelligible, Āśv. MBh. &c

durvitarka

○*vitarka* or,

durvitarkya

○*vitarḍkya* mfn. difficult to be discussed or understood BhP.

durvida

○*vida* mfn. difficult to be known or discovered MBh.

durvidagdha

○*vidagdha* mfn. wrongly taught, wrongheaded, silly Mṛicch. v, 15/16 Bhartṛ. &c

durvidatra

○*vidátra* mfn. ill-disposed', envious, ungracious RV.

durvidya

○*vidya* mfn. uneducated, ignorant Rājat. i, 356

durvidvas

○*vidvas* (*dúr*-), mfn. evil-minded, malignant RV.

durvidha

○*vidha* mfn. acting in a bad manner, badly circumstanced, mean, poor, miserable R. SŚaṃk.

• stupid, silly (wṛ. for *-vidya*?) L.

durvidhi

○*vidhi* m. 'bad fate', misfortune Kathās. xxi, 29

durvinaya

○*vinaya* m. imprudent conduct Pañc. v, 75/76

durvinīta
○*vinīta* mfn. badly educated, ill-conducted, undisciplined, mean, wicked, obstinate, restive MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*taka* id. Kathās. xx, 9)
• m. N. of a sage (associated with Durvāsas &c.) VarBṛS. xlviii, 63
• of a prince
durvipāka
○*vipāka* m. an evil consequence or result (esp. of actions in former births matured by time) Hit. i, 49/50
• mfn. having evil consequences (esp. as result of actions in former births) Uttarar. i, 44
durvibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. pl. 'difficult to be disunited', N. of a people MBh. ii
durvibhāva
○*vibhāva* or mfn. difficult to be perceived or understood Kāv.
durvibhāvana
○*vibhāḍvana* or mfn. difficult to be perceived or understood Kāv.
durvibhāvya
○*vibhāḍvya* mfn. difficult to be perceived or understood Kāv.
durvibhāṣa
○*vibhāṣa* mfn. difficult to be uttered
• n. harsh language MBh. ii, 2187
durvimarśa
○*vimarśa* mfn. difficult to be tried or examined BhP. x, 49, 29
durvimocana
○*vimocana* m. 'difficult to be set free', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
durvirecya
○*virecya* mfn. difficult to be purged Suśr.
durvirocana
○*virocana* m. 'shining badly' (?), N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
durvilasita
○*vilasita* n. a wayward or rude or naughty trick, ill-mannered act Prab. vi, 9/10 Bālar. iv, 60
durvivaktṛ
○*vivaktṛ* m. one who answers wrongly MBh. v, 1212
durvivāha
○*vivāha* m. bad marriage, misalliance Mn. iii, 41
durvivecana
○*vivecana* mfn. difficult to be judged or decided Śaṃk. on Bādar.
durviśa
○*viśa* mfn. difficult to be entered R. vi, 19, 16
durviṣa
○*viṣa* m. 'difficult to be pervaded or approached', N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10432
durviṣaha
○*viṣaha* mfn. difficult to be borne or supported, intolerable, irresistible, impracticable MBh. R. BhP. (○*ṣahya* id. MBh. R.)
• m. N. of Śiva MBh. xii, 10431
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
durvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. bad conduct, meanness MBh.
• mfn. behaving badly, vile, mean
• m. rogue, villain MBh. R. &c
durvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. distress, misery, want MBh. R.
• vice, crime Hit. iii, 21 (v. l. *vṛtta*)
• juggling, fraud W.
durvṛṣala

○*vṛṣala* m. a bad Śudra L.

durvṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. want of rain, drought Jātakam. 1

durveda

○*veda* mfn. (√1. *-vid*) having bad or little knowledge, ignorant MBh. iii, 13437

• difficult to be known R. iv, 46, 2. -2

durveda

○*véda* mfn. (√3. *vid*) dṭdifficult to be found ŚBr.

durvaira

○*vaira* mfn. living in bad enmity BhP. x, 13, 60

durvyavasita

○*vyavasita* n. an evil intention Mudr. iii, 11/12

durvyavasthāpaka

○*vyavasthāpaka* mfn. deciding or judging badly Rājat. vi, 54

durvyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. wrong judgment (in law) Kull.

durvyavahṛti

○*vyavahṛti* f. ill-report or rumour Mcar. iii, 36

durvyasana

○*vyasana* n. bad propensity, vice Kathās. lxxiii, 73

durvyāhṛta

○*vyāhṛta* mfn. spoken badly or ill

• n. a bad or unfit expression MBh. R.

durvrajita

○*vrajita* n. bad or improper manner of going MBh. iii, 14669

durvrata

○*vrata* mfn. not obedient to rules, transgressing rules (cf. *daur-vratya*)

durhaṇā

○*háṇā* f. (√*han*) mischief, harm RV.

• ○*haṇāya* Nom. P., p. ○*yát*, meditating harm ib. x, 134, 2

• ○*ṇāyú* mfn. id. ib. iv, 30, 8

• ○*háṇā-vat* mfn. inauspicious, pernicious RV. viii, 2, 20 ; 18, 14

durhanā

○*hanā* &c., *haṇā*

durhanu

○*hanu* mf(*u*)n. 'ugly-jawed' RV. TĀr.

durhala

○*hala* or mfn. having a bad plough Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Kāś.

durhali

○*hali* mfn. having a bad plough Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 Kāś.

durhārd

○ mfn. evil-minded, malignant AV. [Page 487, Column 2]

durhita

○*hita* (*dúr-*), mfn. ill-conditioned, miserable RV. viii, 19, 26

• hostile, troublesome AV. iv, 36, 9

durhuta

○*huta* mfn. badly offered (as sacrifice) MBh. xii, 559

durhṛṇāya

○*hṛṇāya* Nom. P., p. ○*yát*, furious, enraged SV. (vḷ. for *haṇ*○ RV.)

• ○*yú* mfn. id., i, 84, 16 ; vii, 59, 8

durhṛta

○*hṛta* mfn. removed with difficulty Car.

durhṛd

○*hṛd* mfn. bad-hearted, wicked

- m. enemy MBh.

durhṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. id. (g. *yuvâdi*
- cf. *daur-h*○)

durhṛṣīka

○*hṛṣīka* mfn. having bad or uncontrolled organs of sense MBh. iii, 13951

» durasya

durasya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to wish to hurt or injure AV. i, 29, 2 &c
- ○*syú* mfn. wishing to do harm AV. v, 3, 2 ĀpŚr. vi, 21, 1

» durga

durgá mfn. (2. *dur* and √*gam*) difficult of access or approach, impassable, unattainable AV. Mn. MBh. &c
- m. bdellium L.
- N. of an Asura (supposed to have been slain by the goddess Durgā, Skanda P.) and of sev. men (g. *naḍâdi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99), esp. of the commentator on Yāska's Nirukta
- also abridged for *durga-gupta*, *durgā-dāsa* &c. (below)
- (*ā*) f. *durgā*
- n. (m. only Pañc. v, 76
- Bn.) a difficult or narrow passage, a place difficult of access, citadel stronghold (cf. *ab*-, *giri*- &c.)
- rough ground, roughness, difficulty, danger, distress RV. AV. Mn. MBh. &c

durgakarman

○*karman* n. fortification MBh. R.

durgakāraka

○*kāraka* m. 'making difficult or impassable', the Bhojpatra or birchtree L.

durgagupta

○*gupta* (for ○gA-g○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 83), m. N. of a grammarian Col.

durgaghāta

○*ghāta* m. or n. N. of a fort Rājat.

durgaghna

○*ghna* mfn. removing difficulties
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv. 6426

durgaṭīkā

○*ṭīkā* f. Durga's commentary (on Yāska's Nirukta &c.)

durgataraṇī

○*taraṇī* &

durgatariṇī

○*taḍriṇī* f. 'conveying over difficulties', N. of the Śāvitrī-verse MBh. ii, 451 Hariv. 14078

durgatā

○*tā* f. impassableness R iv, 27, 16. -datta (for ○gA-d○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 63), m. N. of a man Cat.

durgadeśa

○*deśa* m. an impassable region Kāv.

durganāga

○*nāga* m. N. of a man L.

durganivāsin

○*nivāsin* mfn. dwelling in a stronghold W.

durgapati

○*pati* and *-pāla* m. the commandant or governor of a fortress Pañc. BhP.

durgapadaprabodha

○*pada-prabodha* m. N. of a Comm.

durgapiśāca

○*piśāca* m. N. of a Mātaṅga Kathās.

durgapura

○*pura* n. a fortified city W.

durgapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. N. of a plant (= *keśa-puṣṭā*) L.

durgamārga

○*mārga* m. a defile, a difficult pass or way W.

durgalaṅghana

○*laṅghana* m. 'making one's way through difficult places', a camel L.

durgavākyaprabodha

○*vākya-prabodha* m. 'knowledge of difficult words', N. of wk

durgavāsa

○*vāsa* m. staying over-night in unhospitable places MBh. iii, 12344

durgavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of wk

durgavyasana

○*vyasana* n. defect in a fortress (its being ill-guarded &c.) W.

durgaśaila

○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain MBh.

durgasaṃcara

○*saṃcara* or m. difficult passage, defile L. Sch.

durgasaṃcāra

○*saṃḍcāra* m. difficult passage, defile L. Sch.

durgasampad

○*sampad* f. perfection or excellence of a fortress W.

durgasaha

○*saha* mfn. overcoming difficulties or dangers Hariv. 5018

durgasiṃha

○*siṃha* (for ○gA-s○ P. vi, 3, 63), m. N. of a grammarian and of an astronomer Cat.

• (*ī*), f. Durgā's commentary on the Kātantra

durgasena

○*sena* m. N. of an author Cat.

durgākramaṇa

durgâkramaṇa n. the taking of a fort MW.

durgācārya

durgâcārya m. N. of a commentator on Yāska's Nirukta (= *durga*)

durgādhikārin

durgâdhikārin and m. the governor of a fortress L.

durgādhyakṣa

durgâḍdhyakṣa m. the governor of a fortress L.

durgāntarātithi

durgântarâtithi m. guest of the inside of a stronghold a prisoner MW.

durgārohaṇa

durgârohaṇa mfn. difficult to be ascended R.

durgāvarodha

durgâvarodha m. investing or besieging a fortress W.

durgāśrayaṇa

durgâśrayaṇa n. taking refuge in a fortress W.

» durgā

durgā f. (of ○*ga*, q.v.) the Indigo plant or Clitoria Ternatea L.

• a singing bird (= *śyāmā*) L.

• N. of two rivers MBh. vi, 337

• 'the inaccessible or terrific goddess', N. of the daughter of Himavat and wife of Śiva (also called Umā, Pārvatī &c., and mother of Kārttikeya and Gaṇêśa, cf. *pūjā*) TĀr. x, 2, 3 (*d"ṣ devii*) MBh. &c

• of a princess Rājat. iv, 659, and of other women

durgākavaca

○*kavaca* m. or n. N. of wk

durgākuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a pool W.
durgātattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk
durgādatta
○*datta* m. N. of the author of the Vrittamuktâvali
durgādāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of Sch. on Vopadeva
• of a physician Cat.
• of a prince Kshitîś.
durgānavamī
○*navamī* f. the ninth day of the light half of Kārttika (sacred to Durgā) L.
durgāpañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n. N. of wk
durgāpūjā
○*pūjā* f. the chief festival in honour of Durgā, held in Bengal in the month Aśvin or about October RTL. 197, 431
• N. of a ch. of the PSarv.
durgābhaktitaraṃgiṇī
○*bhakti-taraṃgiṇī* f
durgāmahattva
○*mahat-tva* n
durgāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. (cf. *devii-m*○), and n. N. of wks
durgāmṛtarahasya
○*"ṣmṛta-rahasya* (○*gâm*○), n. N. of wks
durgāyantra
○*yantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram in the Tantra-sāra
durgārāma
○*"ṣrāma* (○*gâr*○) m. N. of an author Cat.
durgārcanamāhātmya
○*"ṣrcana-māhātmya* (○*gâr*○), n. N. of wk
durgāvatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a princess Inscr.
durgāvallabha
○*vallabha* m. a kind of perfume Gal.
durgāvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of a poem Cat.
durgāṣṭamī
○*"ṣṣṭamī* (○*gâṣṭ*○), f. N. of a partic. eighth day connected with Durgā Cat.
durgāsaṃdehabhedikā
○*saṃdeha-bhedikā* f. N. of wk. [Page 487, Column 3]
durgāsāvitrī
○*sāvitrī* f. (○*tri* only Vas. xxviii, 11) N. of RV. i, 99, 1 Vishṇ. lvi, 9
durgāstava
○*stava* m
durgāstuti
○*stuti* f
durgāstotra
○*stotra* n. 'praise of Durgā', N. of wks
durgāhlāda
○*"ṣhlāda* (○*gâhl*○), m. a kind of perfume Gal. (cf. ○*gāvallabha*)
durgotsava
durgôtsava m. *-tattva* n. N. of two treatises
» durgi

durgi f. N. of a deity (also= *durgā*) TĀr. x, 1, 7

» durgilā

durgilā f. N. of a woman HPariś.

» duś

duś in comp. for *dus* (p. 488)

duścakṣas

○*cákṣas* mfn. evil-eyed TBr.

duścar

○*√car* to act wrongly or badly towards (acc.), to behave badly MW.

duścara

○*cara* mfn. difficult to be gone or passed
• difficult to be performed
MBh. Hariv. K. Pur. (-*tva* n. R. v, 86, 14)
• going with trouble or difficulty
• acting ill, behaving wickedly W.
• m. a bear
• a bivalve shell (prob. both as moving slowly) L.
• -*cārin* mfn. practising very difficult penance MW.

duścarita

○*carita* (*dúś-*), n. misbehaviour, misdoing, ill-conduct, wickedness VS. iv, 28 Mn. MBh. &c
• pl. (cf. Buddh.) the 10 chief sins (viz. murder, theft, adultery, lying, calumny, lewdness, evil speech, covetousness, envy, heresy
• cf. MWB. 126)
• mfn. misbehaving, wicked Kathās. (also ○*tin* Lāṭy. iv, 3, 10)

duścarmaka

○*carmaka* n. leprosy L.

duścarman

○*cárman* mfn. affected with a skin-disease, leprous TS. TBr. Yājñ.
• having no prepuce L.

duścāritra

○*cāritra* (cf. MBh.) and mfn. = -*carita*

duścārin

○*cārin* (cf. Kathās.), mfn. = -*carita*

duścikitsa

○*cikitsa* mfn. difficult to be cured BhP. iv, 30, 38
• (*ā*), f. (med.) a wrong treatment Kull.
• ○*tsita* mfn. = ○*tsa* ib.
• ○*tsya* mfn. id. Suśr. Car. (superl. -*tama* Suśr.
• n. -*tva* Kull.)

duścit

○*cít* mfn. thinking evil AV.

duścitta

○*citta* mfn. melancholy, sad Kāraṇḍ.

duścintita

○*cintita* n. a bad or foolish thought Kathās.

duścintin

○*cintin* mfn. 'thinking evil thoughts', N. of a Māra-putra Lalit.

duścintya

○*cintya* mfn. difficult to be understood MBh.

duśceṣṭā

○*ceṣṭā* f. misconduct, error, K
• ○*ṭita* n. id. ib.
• mfn. misbehaving, doing evil W.

duścyavana

○*cyavaná* mfn. difficult to be felled, unshaken RV. AV.

- m. N. of Indra Pratāp.

duścyāva

○*cyāva* mfn. id
- ○*vana* mfn. shaking the unshaken MBh. viii, 1506 = -*cyavana* W.

duśchada

○*chada* mfn. badly covering (the body) R. ii, 32, 31
- hardly covered, tattered W.

duśchāya

○*chāya* mfn. having a bad complexion, looking unwell Car.

duśchid

○*chid* mfn. difficult to be cut or destroyed (enemy) Kām. xiv, 68

duśchinna

○*chinna* mfn. badly cut out or extracted (thorn) MBh. xii, 5307

» duṣ 1

duṣ in comp. for *dus* (p. 488)

duṣkara

○*kara* mfn. hard to be done or borne, difficult, arduous Br. Mn. MBh. &c. (often with inf
- ○*raṃ yad* or *yadi*, with indic. or Pot. and also with inf. = hardly, scarcely MBh. R.)
- rare, extraordinary MBh. Kathās.
- doing wrong, behaving ill, wicked, bad W.
- n. difficult act, difficulty ib.
- austerity Divyâv. 392
- aether, air L.
- the tree of plenty W.
- -*karman* (v. l. *duṣkarma-kārin*), mfn. doing difficult things, clever Daś.
- -*kārin* mfn. id
- experiencing difficulties R. &c. (○*ritā* f. MBh. xii, 5886)
- -*caryā* f. hard penance, N. of a ch. of Lalit.
- -*sādhana* n. means of overcoming difficulties Daś.

duṣkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. a difficult or miserable work Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 14

duṣkarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i

duṣkarman

○*karman* n wickedness, sin
- any difficult or painful act MBh.
- mfn. acting wickedly, criminal ib.
- ○*ma-sūdana* mf(*ī*)n. destroying criminals Śatr.

duṣkalevara

○*kalevara* n. the bad or miserable body' BhP.

duṣkāyasthakula

○*kāyasthakula* n. 'the miserable writer-caste Rājat.

duṣkāla

○*kāla* m. an evil time HPariś.
- 'bad or all-destroying Time' R.
- N. of Siva MBh. xii, 10418

duṣkīrti

○*kīrti* f. dishonour BhP.
- mfn. infamous, of bad repute ib.

duṣkula

○*kula* n. a low family or race Mn. MBh. R.
- mfn. of a low family. low-born Hariv. Bhartṛ. (-*tā* f. Sāh.)
- ○*līna* mfn. id. MBh. R.
- m. a sort of perfume L.

duṣkuhaka

○*kuhaka* mfn. incredulous Divyâv. 7 ; 9 &c

duṣkṛt

○ mfn. acting wickedly, criminal, evil-doer RV. AV. MBh.

duṣkṛta

○*kṛta* (*dúṣ-*), mfn. wrongly or wickedly done, badly arranged or organized or applied ŚBr. viii, 6, 2, 18 MBh. &c

- (○*tá*), n. evil action, sin, guilt RV. ŚBr. ChUp. Mn. MBh.
- &c
- a partic. class of sins Divyâv. 544
- *-kárman* mfn. acting wickedly, criminal Mn. Yājñ. R.
- n. wicked deed, wickedness W.
- ○*ta-bahiṣkṛta* mfn. free from sin W.
- ○*tâtman* mfn. evilminded wicked, base BhP.

duṣkṛti

○*kṛti* mfn. acting wickedly, an evil-doer MBh. R.

- ○*tin* id. ib.

duṣkṛṣṭa

○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. badly ploughed, ill-cultivated AitBr. iii, 38

duṣkrama

○*krama* mfn. ill-arranged, unmethodical (*-tā* f. Kāvyapr.)

- difficult of access
- going ill W.

duṣkriyā

○*kriyā* f. evil act, a misdemeanour MW.

duṣkrīta

○*krīta* mf(*ā*)n. badly or dearly bought Nār.

duṣkha

○*kha* &c., *duḥkha*

duṣkhadira

○*khadira* m. a tree related to the Acacia Catechu L. [Page 488, Column 1]

duṣṭanu

○*ṭanu* mfn. having an ugly body AV. iv, 7, 3

duṣṭara

○*ṭara* mfn. difficult to be passed or overcome or endured

- unconquerable, irresistible
- incomparable, excellent RV. AV. (cf. *dus-t*○)
- *-tárītu* mfn. id. RV. TS.
- N. of a man ŚBr. xii, 9, 3, 1

duṣṭuta

○*ṭuta* (*duṣṭuta*), *duḥ-ṣṭuta*

- *-"ṣti*, *duḥṣṭuti* (under *duḥ*)

duṣpaca

○*paca* mfn. difficult to be digested L.

duṣpatana

○*patana* n. falling badly L.

duṣpattra

○*pattra* n. a kind of perfume (= *cora*) L.

duṣpada

○*páda* mfn. unfathomable or inaccessible (river) RV. i, 53, 92

duṣparājaya

○*parājaya* m. 'difficult to be conquered', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i

duṣparigraha

○*parigraha* mfn. difficult to be seized or kept Kām.

duṣpariṇāma

○*pariṇāma* wṛ. for ○*māṇa* mfn. of undefined extent Kauś. 139
duṣparimṛṣṭa
○*parimṛṣṭa* mfn. badly considered Suśr.
duṣparihantu
○*parihántu* mfn. difficult to be removed or destroyed RV. ii, 27, 6
duṣparīkṣya
○*parī7kṣya* mfn. difficult to be investigated or examined MBh.
duṣparśa
○*parśa* (*duṣparśa*) = *duḥ-sparśa* (*duḥ*)
duṣpāna
○*pāna* mfn. difficult to be drunk Pāṇ. 3-3, 128 Kāś.
duṣpāra
○*pāra* mfn. difficult to be crossed or overcome or accomplished MBh. &c
duṣpārṣṇigraha
○*pārṣṇi-graha* or mfn. having a dangerous enemy in the rear Kām.
duṣgrāha
○*grāha* mfn. having a dangerous enemy in the rear Kām.
duṣpīta
○*pīta* mfn. badly drunk Pāṇ. 8-3, 41 Kāś.
duṣputra
○*putra* m. a bad son MBh.
duṣpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a bad man (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*)
duṣpūra
○*pūra* mfn. difficult to be filled or satisfied MBh. &c
duṣpeṣaṇa
○*peṣaṇa* mfn. difficult to be pounded or crushed ĀpŚr. viii, 5, 40 Comm.
duṣpoṣa
○*poṣa* mfn. difficult to be nourished
• *-tā* f. L.
duṣprakampa
○*prakampa* and mfn. difficult to be shaken or agitated, immovable MBh. Hariv.
duṣprakampya
○*prakamḍpya* mfn. difficult to be shaken or agitated, immovable MBh. Hariv.
duṣprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. 'lighting badly', obscure, dark MBh.
duṣprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. a mean nature or bad character Kād.
• mfn. evil-natured, bad-tempered MBh.
duṣprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. little authority Rājat. viii, 4
duṣpraja
○*praja* (cf. BhP.) and mfn. having bad offspring
duṣprajas
○*praḍjas* (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 122), mfn. having bad offspring
duṣprajña
○*prajña* mfn. weak-minded, stupid MBh.
• *-tva* n. stupidity Prab. vi, 15/16
duṣprajñāna
○*prajñāna* n. want of understanding, weak intellect MBh.
• (○*ná*), mfn. = *-prajña* TBr.
duṣpraṇīta
○*praṇīta* mfn. badly led or conducted, ill-managed MBh. R.
• n. ill-conduct or behaviour MBh.

duṣpratara
○*pratara* mfn. difficult to be passed or overcome MBh. R.
duṣpratigraha
○*pratigráha* mfn. difficult to be taken or laid hold of. AV. x, 10, 28
duṣpratigvāraṇa
○*pratigvāraṇa* mfn. difficult to be averted R. iii, 31, 49
duṣpratīvīkṣaṇīya
○*prativī7kṣaṇīya* or mfn. dṭdifficult to be looked at, dazzling MBh. R.
duṣpratīvīkṣya
○*prativī7dkṣya* mfn. dṭdifficult to be looked at, dazzling MBh. R.
duṣpratyabhijña
○*pratyabhijña* mfn. difficult to be recognised Caṇḍ.
duṣprada
○*prada* mfn. causing pain or sorrow R. (B.) ii, 106, 29
duṣpradharṣa
○*pradharṣa* mfn. not to be assailed or touched, intangible MBh. R.
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. vi
- (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum or Phoenix Sylvestris L.
- ○*ṣaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh. R.
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i
- (*ī*), f. Melangena Incurva L. ○*ṣiṇī* f. N. of various egg-plants Bhpr.
- v. r. for prec. L. ○*dhṛṣya* mfn. = ○*dharṣa* MBh. R.

duṣprapadana
○*prapadana* mfn. difficult to be attained or entered Sāy. on RV. i, 59, 3
duṣprabodha
○*prabodha* mfn. awaking with difficulty Bhpr.
duṣprabhañjana
○*prabhañjana* m. hurricane Mcar. vii, 12
duṣpramaya
○*pramaya* mfn. difficult to be measured W.
duṣprayukta
○*prayukta* mfn. falsely used Vām. v, 2, 55
duṣpralambha
○*pralambha* mfn. difficult to be deceived Āp.
duṣpravāda
○*pravāda* m. ill speech, slander Kathās.
duṣpravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. bad news Ragh.
duṣpraveśa
○*praveśa* mfn. difficult to be entered MBh. R.
- difficult to be introduced Suśr.
- (*ā*), f. a species of Opuntia L.

duṣprasaha
○*prasaha* mfn. difficult to be borne or supported or suffered, irresistible
- terrible, frightful MBh. Kāv.
- m. N. of a Jaina teacher Satr.

duṣprasāda
○*prasāda* (cf. MBh.) and mfn. dṭdifficult to be propitiated
duṣprasādana
○*prasāḍdana* (cf. BhP.), mfn. dṭdifficult to be propitiated
duṣprasādhana
○*prasādhana* (cf. MBh.) and mfn. dṭdifficult to be managed or dealt with
duṣprasādhya
○*prasāḍdhya* (cf. Kām.), mfn. dṭdifficult to be managed or dealt with

duṣprasāha
○*prasāha* wṛ. for ○*saha*
duṣprasū
○*prasū* f. bringing forth (children) with difficulty Suśr.
duṣpraharṣa
○*praharṣa* m. 'bad rejoicing', N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh. i
duṣprāpa
○*prâpa* or mfn. hard to attain, inaccessible, remote MBh. K.cf. Pur. &c
duṣprāpaṇa
○*prâḍpaṇa* or mfn. hard to attain, inaccessible, remote MBh. K.cf. Pur. &c
duṣprāpaṇa
○*prâḍpaṇa* or mfn. hard to attain, inaccessible, remote MBh. K.cf. Pur. &c
duṣprāpya
○*prâḍpya* mfn. hard to attain, inaccessible, remote MBh. K.cf. Pur. &c
duṣprāpta
○*prâpta* wṛ. for *-prâpa*
duṣprāvī
○ mfn. 'badly heeding', unkind, unfriendly RV. iv, 25, 6
duṣprīti
○*prīti* f. displeasure (cf. *jana-* add.)
duṣprekṣa
○*prêkṣa* or mfn. difficult to be looked at, disagreeable to the sight MBh. Kāv. &c
duṣprekṣaṇīya
○*prêḍkṣaṇīya* or mfn. difficult to be looked at, disagreeable to the sight MBh. Kāv. &c
duṣprekṣya
○*prêḍkṣya* mfn. difficult to be looked at, disagreeable to the sight MBh. Kāv. &c
duṣprekṣita
○*prêkṣita* mfn. badly looked at VarBṛS. ii, 23
duṣvapnya
○*vápnya* (*duṣvápnya*), *duḥ-ṣv*○

» duṣṭhu
duṣṭhu duḥ-ṣṭhu under *duḥ*

» duṣmanta
duṣmanta wṛ. for *duṣyanta* below

» duṣyanta
duṣyanta m. (fr. *dus* + √*so*? or p. of √*duṣ*?, older form *duḥ-ṣanta*) N. of a prince of the lunar race (descendant of Puru, husband of Śakuntalā and father of Bharata) MBh. Śak. Pur.

» duṣvanta
duṣvanta wṛ. for *duṣyanta* above

» dus
dus ind. a prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs or adverbs (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 ; 2, 18 Vārtt. 2 Pat. ; iii, 3, 126 &c.) implying evil, bad, difficult, hard [Page 488, Column 2]
- badly, hardly ; slight, inferior &c. (opp. to *su*), often = Engl. *in-* or *un-* [cf.√2. *duṣ* ; Zd. *dush-*
- Gk. ? ; Goth. *tuś-* ; OḤ.G. *śur*.]. It becomes *dur* (q.v.) before vowels and soft consonants
- *dū* (q.v.) before *r* and sometimes before *d*, *dh*, *n*, which become *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*
- remains unchanged before *t*, *th* (in older language however *ṣṭ*, *ṣṭh*)
- becomes *duṣ* (q.v.), rarely *duḥ* before *k*, *kh*
- *p*, *ph*
- *duś* (q.v.) before *c*, *ch*
- *duḥ* (q.v.), rarely *duś*, *duṣ*, *dus*, before *ś*, *ṣ*, *s*

dustapa
○*tapa* mfn. difficult to be endured (penance) Śatr.
dustara
○*tara* mfn. (cf. *ṣ-ṭ*○) difficult to be passed or overcome, unconquerable, invincible MBh. Kāv. &c

dustaraṇa
 ○*taraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh.
dustarka
 ○*tarka* m. false reasoning, wrong argument BhP.
 • *-mūla* mfn. founded on it MW.
dustarkya
 ○*tarkya* mfn. difficult to be supposed or reasoned about ib.
dustāra
 ○*tāra* and mfn. = *-tara* MBh.
dustīrṇa
 ○*tīrṇa* mfn. = *-tara* MBh.
dustithi
 ○*tithi* m. an inauspicious lunar day MBh. xii, 6735
dustīrtha
 ○*tīrtha* mfn. offering a bad ford or descent (river) MBh. v, 7363
dustoṣa
 ○*toṣa* mfn. difficult to be satisfied MBh. BhP.
dustyajya
 ○*tyajya* mfn. difficult to be relinquished or quitted MBh. R. &c
dustyājya
 ○*tyājya* mfn. id., Śāntiś
» dustha
 dustha
dusthita
 dusthita
dusprṣṭa
 dusprṣṭa duḥstha &c. under *duḥ*
» dū 1
 dū in comp. for *dus* above
dūḍabha
 ○*ḍábha* or mfn. difficult to be deceived RV.
dūlabha
 ○*lábha* mfn. difficult to be deceived RV.
dūḍāś
 ○ mfn. not worshipping, irreligious RV.
dūdāśa
 ○*dāśa* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
dūḍhī
 ○ mfn. malevolent RV.
dūḍhya
 ○*ḍhya* mfn. id. Pāṇ. ib.
dūṇaśa
 ○*ṇáśa* mfn. unattainable, inaccessible RV. iii, 56, 8
dūṇāsa
 ○ mfn. (fr. √1. *naś* id. RV. vi, 27, 8 Pāṇ. ib.
 • N. of an Ekâha ŚrS.
 • (fr. √2. *naś*) imperishable, incessant, perpetual
dūrakta
 ○*rakta* mfn. badly coloured or dyed Pāṇ. 8-3, 14 Kāś.
dūrakṣya
 ○*rakṣya* mfn. difficult to be guarded or preserved Mṛcch. iv, 19/20
dūrada
 ○*rada* mfn. difficult to be scratched, hard Śiś. xix, 106
dūrādha

○*rādha* mfn. difficult to be accomplished TāṇḍyaBr. xx, 11
dūrūḍha
○*rūḍha* mfn. badly grown or cicatrized
• -"*ṣtva* n. Suśr.
dūroha
○*roha* mfn. difficult to be ascended or reached AitBr. iv, 20
dūrohaṇa
○*rohaṇa* mfn. id
• n. N. of a difficult recitation of a verse in 7 ways (1 Pāda, 2 Pādas, 3 Pādas, the whole verse, 3 Pādas, 2 Pādas, 1 Pāda) MaitrS. VS &c
• *ṇīya* mfn. recited in that way ŚāṅkhBr.
durāka
durāka m. N. of a barbarous tribe L.
duru
duru m. N. of a mountain MBh. xiii, 7658
duruḥpha
duruḥpha m. (astrol.) N. of the 15th Yoga (v. l. *durapha* and *durupha*)
durudharā
durudharā f. a peculiar position of the moon (?), Yar
durodara
duro-dara under 1. *dur*
durdurūṭa
durdurūṭa and *durdh*○, under 2. *dur*
durdritā
durdritā f. a kind of creeping plant L.
durv
durv cl. 1. P. *dūrvati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xv, 63 (cf. √*dhurv*)
durvāri
durvāri -vāraṇa under 2. *dur*
dul
dul cl. 10.P. *dolayati*, to swing, throw up, shake to and fro Bhartṛ. iii, 43 (cf. *tul*, *dola*, *dolāya*)
» dulā
dulā f. 'shaking', one of the 7 Kṛittikas TS. Comm.
dulayate
dul-ayate = *dur-ayate*, *dur-√i* under 2. *dur*
dulārabhaṭṭacārya
dulāra-bhaṭṭacārya m. N. of an author Cat.
duli
duli m. N. of a sage L.
• ([˘I]), fn. small or female tortoise L. (Cf. *dauleya*.)
duliduha
duliduha m. N. of a prince MBh. Hariv.
duloka
duloka m. N. of a poet Cat.
dullala
dullala (?) = *romaśa* L.
duvanyasad
duvanya-sád mfn. (fr. √1. *du*) dwelling among the distant (Dadhi-krāvan) RV. iv, 40, 2 (cf. Sāy. among the worshippers, 2. *dúvas*). 1. [Page 488, Column 3]
duvas
duvás mfn. stirring, restless (Soma) RV. i, 168, 3
duvasana
duvasana mfn. id. (eagle), iv, 6, 10
duvas 2
dúvas n. (fr. 3. *dū*, a collateral form to *dā* as *gū* to *gā*, *pū* to *pā*, *sthū* to *sthā*
• cf. *agregū*, *-pū*, *sthavira*) gift, oblation, worship, honour, reverence RV. i, 14, 1 &c. (165, 14 *duvás*,

prob. gift, liberality)

duvaskṛ

○√*kṛ* to worship (loc.) RV.

duvasvat

○*vat* (*dúv*○), mfn. offering or enjoying worship VS.

» duvasya

duvasya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to honour, worship, celebrate, reward RV. iii, 2, 8 &c

• give as a reward, i, 119, 10

duvasyu

duvaḍsyú mfn. worshipping, reverential, viii, 91, 2

» duvo

duvo in comp. for *dúvas* above

duvodhā

○√*dhā* to worship (loc.) RV.

duvoyā

○ f. (instr.) worship RV. v, 36, 3

duvoyu

○*yú* mfn. worshipping, honouring, vi, 36, 5

• (*ú*), ind. reverently, 51, 4

• out of acknowledgment, as a reward, vii, 18, 14 ; 25

duścikya

duścikya n. N. of the 3rd lunar mansion Var.

duṣ 2

duṣ cl. 4. P. *duṣyati* (○*te* MBh. ; pf. *dudoṣa* ; fut. *dokṣyati*, *doṣṭā* Siddh.: aor. *aduṣat* Pāṇ. 3-1, 55 ;*adukṣat* Vop.) to become bad or corrupted, to be defiled or impure, to be ruined, perish

• to sin, commit a fault, be wrong AitBr. ChUp. MBh. &c.: Caus. *dūṣáyati* (ep. also ○*te*), under *dūṣa*

• *doṣayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 91), to spoil or corrupt (the mind)

» duṣṭa

duṣṭa mfn. spoilt, corrupted

• defective, faulty

• wrong, false

• bad, wicked

• malignant, offensive, inimical

• guilty, culpable

ŚrS. Mn. Yājñ. Suśr. MBh. &c

• sinning through or defiled with (cf. *karma mano*-, *yoni*-, *vāg*-)

• m. a villain, rogue

• a kind of noxious animal Vishṇ. xii, 2

• (*ā*), f. a bad or unchaste woman L.

• u. sin, offence, crime, guilt

Hariv. R. (cf. *śruti*-)

• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

duṣṭagaja

○*gaja* m. a vicious elephant MW.

duṣṭacaritra

○*caritra* mfn. ill-conducted, evil-doer Pañc. i, 215/216

duṣṭacārin

○*cārin* mfn. id. MBh. R. &c

duṣṭacetas

○*cetas* mfn. evil-minded, malevolent Mn. R.

duṣṭatā

○*tā* f. or badness, wickedness

duṣṭatva

○*tva* n. badness, wickedness

• falsehood

- defilement, violation R. Mṛcch. Pañc.

duṣṭadamana
- ○*damana* n. 'taming of the bad', N. of wk
- *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem

duṣṭadurjana
- ○*durjana* m. villain, reprobate Kāv.

duṣṭadhī
- ○*dhī* mfn. = *-cetas* MW.

duṣṭanāśinī
- ○*nāśinī* f. N. of a deity Cat.

duṣṭabaṭuka
- ○*baṭuka* m. a bad fellow, villain Mṛcch. i, 44/45

duṣṭabuddhi
- ○*buddhi* mfn. ill-disposed against (*upari*) Pañc.
- mN. of a villain Kathās.

duṣṭabhāva
- ○*bhāva* mfn. evil-natured, malignant, vicious Āp. MBh. R.
- *-tā* f. R.i, 3, 11

duṣṭamati
- ○*mati* mfn. = *-cetas* MW.

duṣṭamānasa
- ○*mānasa* mf(*ī*)n. id. ib.

duṣṭayoniprāptivicāra
- ○*yoni-prâpti-vicāra* m

duṣṭarajodarśanaśānti
- ○*rajo-darśanaśānti* f. N. of wks

duṣṭalāṅgala
- ○*lāṅgala* n. N. of a partic. form of the moon Var.

duṣṭavāc
- ○*vāc* mfn. uttering bad language Mn. viii, 386

duṣṭavānara
- ○*vānara* m. a vicious monkey Ratn. ii, 3/4

duṣṭavṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣa* m. a vicious or stubborn ox W.

duṣṭavraṇa
- ○*vraṇa* m. a dull boil or sore
- a sinus W.

duṣṭahṛdaya
- ○*hṛdaya* mfn. bad-hearted Daś.

duṣṭātura
- *duṣṭâtura* mfn. a bad or disobedient patient, Kath. lx, 120

duṣṭātman
- *duṣṭâtman* mfn. evil-minded, malevolent MBh.
- ○*ṭântarātman* id

duṣṭānvita
- *duṣṭânvita* mfn. defiled, rendered impure W.

» duṣṭi
- *dúṣṭi* f. corruption, defilement, depravity AV.
- growing worse (of a wound &c.) Suśr. Car.

duṣṭīya
- *dúṣḍṭīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to become bad or corrupted Pāṇ. 7-4, 36 Sch.

» dūṣa
- *dūṣa* mfn. defiling, corrupting (ifc
- cf. *kora-*, *paṅkti*)

dūṣaka
dūṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. corrupting, spoiling, disgracing, seducing Mn. MBh. R. &c. (○*ṣika* only Divyâv.)
• offending, transgressing (gen. or comp.) Hariv. 5635 Mṛicch. ix, 40
• sinful, wicked MBh. xii, 1236 &c
• m. offender, seducer, disparager (*vedānām* MBh. xiii, 1639
• *prakṛtīnām* Mn. ix, 232)
• (*ikā*), f. impurity or impure secretion of the eyes Mn. Suśr.
• a kind of rice Suśr.
• pencil or paint-brush L.

» dūṣaṇa
mf(*ī*)n. corrupting, spoiling, vitiating, violating AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
• counteracting, sinning against (comp.) R. ii, 109, 7 (cf. *arā-ti-d*○, *kula-d*○, *kṛtyā-d*○, *khara-d*, *loka-d*○, *viṣa-d*○, *viṣkandha-d*○)
• m. N. of a Rakshas (general of Rāvaṇa) MBh. R. &c
• of a Daitya slain by Śiva ŚivaP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Bhauvana and mother of Tvashṭṛi BhP. v, 15, 13
• n. the act of corrupting &c. (above) Mn. MBh. &c
• dishonouring, detracting, disparaging MBh. Mṛicch. Kathās. &c
• objection, adverse argument, refutation Sarvad. Jaim. Kap. Sch.
• fault, of fence, guilt, sin
Mn. Kāv. Hit. &c. (cf. *arthad*○, *sukṛta-d*○, *strī-d*○)

dūṣaṇatā
○*tā* f. the being a fault ŚārṅgP. [Page 489, Column 1]
• *-vādin* m. opponent, adversary (in a disputation) Nyāyas. Comm.

dūṣaṇāri
m. 'the enemy of Daitya', N. of Rāma L.

dūṣaṇāvaha
mfn. occasioning guilt MW.

dūṣaṇoddhāra
m. N. of wk

dūṣaṇīya
mfn. = 1. ○*ṣya* L.

» dūṣaya
dūṣáya Nom. P. ○*yati* (ep. also ○*te*) to corrupt, spoil, contaminate, vitiate (of moral corruption also *doṣayati*, 2. *duṣ*) AV. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to dishonour or violate (a woman) Mn. viii, 364 MBh. &c
• (astrol.) to cause evil or misfortune Var.
• to adulterate, falsify MBh. xiii, 1683
• to object, refute, disprove, blame ib. Kathās. &c
• to retract or break (*vācam*, one's word) MBh. xii, 7256
• to find fault with, accuse MBh. R.
• (*paras-param*, each other) Pañc. 450/451
• to offend, hurt, injure (gen.) R. ii, 74, 3 MBh. iv, 2228 &c

dūṣayat
dūḍṣayat mfn. making bad, corrupting, defiling MW.

dūṣayāṇa
dūḍṣayāṇa mfn. id. W.

dūṣayitṛ
dūḍṣayitṛ m. corrupter (*kanyā-d*○)

dūṣayitnu
dūḍṣayitnu m. id. Vop.

» dūṣi
dūṣi mfn. corrupting, ruining, destroying (ifc
• cf. *arāti-d*○, *ātma-d*○, *kṛtyā-d*○, *tanū-d*○)
• f. a poisonous substance AV.

- = next L.

dūṣī

dūṣī (or ○), f. the rheum of the eyes (cf. ○*ṣikā* under ○*ṣaka*) AV. ŚBr. Suśr.
- *-viṣa* n. a vegetable poison spoilt through age or decomposition Suśr.
- mfn. slightly poisonous Car.
- ○*ṣâri* m. a kind of antidote Suśr.

dūṣyudara

dūṣy-udara n. a disease of the abdomen caused by poisonous substances
- ○*rin* mfn. affected with this disease Suśr. (○Syod○, a wrong formation for ○Sy-ud○)

» dūṣita

dūṣita mfn. spoiled, corrupted, contaminated, defiled, violated, hurt, injured Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- censured, blamed MBh. Kathās.
- calumniated, blemished, compromised, falsely accused of (often in comp., *manyu-*, *śatrū7pajāpa.*) Mn. vi, 66 (v. l. *bhūṣita*), viii, 64 &c. MBh. Bhartṛ. Pañc. &c
- (*ā*), f. a girl who has been violated or deflowered W.

dūṣitatva

○*tva* n. Sarvad.

» dūṣin

dūṣin mfn. corrupting, polluting, violating (ifc
- cf. *kanyā-*) MBh. Yājñ.

» dūṣya 1

dūṣya mfn. corruptible, liable to be soiled or defiled or disgraced or ruined MBh. Kām.
- reprehensible, culpable, vile, bad
- m. wicked man, a villain R. Kām.
- n. matter, pus
- poison L.

dūṣyayukta

○*yukta* mfn. associated with a vile rascal Kām. xiii, 70

» dūṣyat

dūṣyat mfn. offending Yājñ. ii, 296 (for ○*ṣayat*?)

dussatha

dussatha m. (wṛ. or Prākr. for *duḥsaktha*?) a cock or dog L.

dussani

dussani m. (*dus* + *sani*, gift or giver?) N. of a man Rājat. iv, 167

duh 1

duh cl. 1.P. *dohati*, to pain Dhātup.

duh 2

duh (orig. *dugh*, cf. *dúghānā*, *dugha* &c., and the initial *dh* of some forms), cl. 2.P. Ā. *dogdhi*
- *dugdhe* or *duhé* RV. &c. (pl. Ā. *duhaté*, ix, 19, 5 &c
- *duhrate*, i, 134, 6 &c
- *duhré*, vii, 101, 1 &c
- impf. P. *ádhok*, iii, 19, 7
- *duhúr* ii, 34, 10 &c
- Ā. *adugdha* [according to Pāṇ. 7-3, 73 aor.], pl. *aduhra*, i AV. viii, 10, 14 ; 3 sg. *aduha* pl. ○*hra* MaitrS. [cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 8 ; 41 Kāś.]
- Impv. *dhukṣva* RV. AV. ; 3 sg. RV. i, 164, 27
- pl. , ○*rátām* AV.
- *dhuṅgdhvam* ĀśvŚr.
- Subj. *dohat* [3 pl. ○*hān* Br.], ○*hate* RV.
- Pot. *duhīyat* RV. ii, 11, 21
- ○*yán*, i, 120, 9
- Ā. ○*hīta*, ii, 18, 8
- p. P. *duhát* Ā. *duhāná*, *dúhāna*, and *dúgh*○ RV.)
- cl. 6. P. Ā. *duháti*, ○*te* RV. &c
- cl. 4. *duhyati*, ○*te* MBh.

- pf. *dudóha* [○*hitha* RV. ii, 3, 16], *duduhé*, 3 pl. *duduhur* [*dudūhur* BhP. v, 15, 9] RV. &c
- Ā. *duduhre* RV. iii, 57, 2 &c. [ix, 70, 1 SV. ○*hrire*]
- fut. *dhokṣyati*, ○*te* Pāṇ. 8-2, 37 Kāś.
- aor. *ádhukṣat*, ○*ṣata* [3 sg. ix, 2, 3, pl. 110, 8], *adukṣat*, i, 33, 10
- *dukṣata*, 3 sg. i, 160, 3
- Impv. *dhukṣásva* RV.
- Pot. *dhukṣīmáhi* TS., i, 6, 4, 3
- inf. *dogdhum* MBh. &c
- *dogdhos* ŚBr.
- *duhádhyai* and *doháse* RV.
- ind. p. *dugdhvā* ŚBr.) to milk (a cow or an udder), fig. take advantage of (cf. ?), enjoy
- to milk or squeeze out, extract (milk, Soma, e.g. any good thing)
- draw anything out of another thing (with 2 acc.) RV. &c. &c
- (mostly Ā.) to give milk, yield any desired object (acc., rarely gen.) RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *duhyáte* aor. *adohi* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 63 Kāś.) to be milked, to be drawn or extracted from RV. AV. MBh. &c.: Caus. *doháyati*, ○*te* aor. *adūduhat* Pass. *dohyáte*, to cause to milk or be milked
- to milk, milk out, extract

ŚBr. Vait. Mn. BhP.: Desid. *dúdukṣati* (cf. RV.), *dudhukṣati* (cf. Bhartṛ. ii, 38, cf. *dudhukṣu*), to wish to milk. [Page 489, Column 2]

» duh 3

duh mfn. (nom. *dhuk*) milking
- yielding, granting (cf. *kāma-*, *go-* &c.)

duha

duha mfn. id. ifc

» duhitṛ

duhitṛ f. a daughter (the milker or drawing milk from her mother [Zd. *dughdar*, Gk. ?, Goth. [489, 2] *dauhtar*, Lith. *dukte*, Slav. *dushti*])

duhitāmātṛ

duhiḍtā-mātṛ f. du. daughter and mother Kathās. xcviii, 54

duhituḥpati

duhiḍtuḥ-pati m. a daughter's husband Pāṇ. 6-3, 24 Kāś.

duhitṛtva

duhiḍtṛ-tva n. the condition of a daughter MBh. Pur.

duhitṛpati

○*pati* m. = ○tuH-p○ Pāṇ. ib.

duhitṛmat

○*mat* mfn. having a daughter, GS

» duhya

duhya mfn. to be milked, milkable W.

duhyu

duhyu wṛ. for *druhyu*

dū 2

dū f. (fr. √2. *du*) pain, distress

dūda

○*da* mfn. afflicting, harassing L. (For 1 . *dū*, p. 488, col. 2.)

» dūtaka 1

dūtaka m. N. of Agni in the form of a forest conflagration Gṛihyās. (cf. *dava*, *dāva*)

» dūna

dūná mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 45) burnt, afflicted, distressed AV. MBh. &c

» dūyana

dūyana n. heat (of the body), fever Car.

dū 3

dū = 2. *dúvas*, only nom. acc. pl. *dúvas* RV. (cf. *á-dū*)

dūta

dūtá m. (prob. fr. √1. *du*

• cf. *dūrá*) a messenger, envoy, ambassador, negotiator RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. (○*taya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to employ as messenger or ambassador, Naish)
• (*ī*), f. female messenger, esp. procuress, go-between RV. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of bird (= *sārikā*) L.
• N. of a female attendant on Durgā W.

dūtakarman
○*karman* n. business or duty of a mṭmessenger MBh. Pañc.

dūtaghnī
○*ghnī* f. 'messenger-killer', N. of a plant L.

dūtatva
○*tva* n. the office or state of a mṭmessenger Pañc.

dūtaparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wk

dūtamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 'having an ambassador as mouth', speaking by an ambassador Śiś. ii, 82

dūtamocana
○*mocana* n. 'liberation of an aṭambassador', N. of a ch. of the GaṇP.

dūtalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

dūtavat
○*vat* mfn. having a messenger, Kaush Up. ii,

dūtavākya
○*vākya* n. and *-prabandha* m. N. of wks

dūtasampreṣaṇa
○*samprêṣaṇa* n. the sending forth ambassadors Mn. vii, 153

dūtāṅgada
dūtâṅgada m. 'Aṅgada as messenger, N. of an act of the Mahā-nāṭaka
• n. of a Chāyā-nāṭaka by Subhaṭa

dūtitva
dūti-tva wṛ. for ○*tī-tva* n. the office or state of a procuress Śukas.

dutīprakāśa
dutī-prakāśa m

dutīlakṣaṇa
duḍtī-lakṣaṇa n

dutyupahāsa
duḍty-upahāsa m. N. of wks

» dūtaka 2
dūtaka m. a messenger, ambassador (cf. *deva*.)
• (*ikā*), f. a female messenger, confidante Pañc. Vet.
• a gossiping or mischief-making woman Rājat.

dūtikā
dūḍtikā f. = prec. f. L.

dūtya
dūḍtyá n. the state or office of an ambassador
• an embassy, message RV. Hcar. &c

dūna
dūna under 2. *dū*

dūpra
dūpra mfn. strong L. (cf. *dṛpra*)

dūr
dūr N. of the Prâṇa or vital breath regarded as a deity ŚBr.

dūra
dūrá mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. √1. *du*, hut Uṇ. ii, 21
• compar. *dáviiyas*, superl. *daviṣṭha*, qq.vv.) distant, far, remote, long (way)
• n. distance, remoteness (in space and time), a long way ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

- (*ám*), ind. far, far from (gen. or abl. Pāṇ. 2-3, 34 Kāś.), a long way off or a long period back RV. AV. ŚBr. &c. (also AV. xii, 2, 14)
- far above (*ut-patati* Hit. i, 101/102) or below (*ambhasi* Kathās. x, 29)
- far, i.e. much in a high degree (*dūram un-mani-kṛta* Prab. iii, 21/22
- *dūraṃ-√kṛ*, to surpass, exceed Ragh. xvii, 18
- ○*ṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. making far or distant, removing Vop. (v. l.)
- ○*ṃ-gata* mfn. = ○ra-g○ Saṃk.
- ○*ṃ-gamá* mfn. going far away VS. xxxiv, 1
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *bhūmi*) one of the 10 stages in the life of a Śrāvaka L.
- (*eṇa*), ind. (Pāṇ. 2-3, 35) far, from afar, by far MBh. Kāv. &c
- compar. ○*ra-tareṇa* VP. iii, 7, 26, 33
- (*āt*), ind. (Pāṇ. ib.) from a distance, from afar RV. AV. MBh. &c
- far from (abl.) Mn. iv, 151
- a long way back or from a remote period, iii, 130
- in comp. with a pp., e.g. *dūrād-āgata*, come from afar Pāṇ. 2-1, 39 ; vi, 1, 2 ; 2, 144 Kāś.
- (*e*), ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 36 Kāś.) in a distant place, far, far away RV. i, 24, 9 ; iv, 4, 3 (opp. *ánti*) and c AV. ŚBr. TśUp.5(opp. *antike*) Mn. MBh. &c
- compar. ○*ra-tare*, some way from (abl.) Mn. xi, 128
- *dūre-√kṛ*, to discard Amar. 67
- *dūre-√bhū* or √*gam*, to be far away or gone off Kathās. Vet.
- ○*re tiṣṭhatu*, let it be far, i.e. let it be unmentioned, never mind Kathās. vi, 37

dūraādiś

○*ādiś* (*dūrá-* for ○*ré-ā*○), mfn. announcing far and wide RV. i, 139, 10. [Page 489, Column 3]

dūraādhī

○*ādhī* (*dūrá-* for ○*ré-ā*○), mfn. whose thoughts are far away, vi, 9, 6

dūraupaśabdas

○*upa-śabdas* (*dūrá-*. for ○*ré-up*○), mfn. sounding to a distance, vii, 21, 2

dūrakhātodaka

○*khātôdaka* mfn. (said of a place) where water is only found after deep digging Gobh. iv, 7, 8 Comm.

dūraga

○*ga* mfn. going or being far, remote Hariv. Rājat.

dūragata

○*gata* mfn. gone far away R.

dūragamana

○*gamana* n. the going or travelling far Kāv.

dūragā

○*gā* mfn. = *-ga* TāṇḍyaBr.

dūragāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. going far R.
- m. an arrow W.

dūragṛha

○*gṛha* mfn. whose house is distant, far from home R.

dūragrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. seizing or perceiving objects from afar (a supernatural faculty) BhP.

dūracara

○*cara* mfn. walking or being far R.
- keeping away from (abl.) Jātakam.

dūraja

○*ja* mfn. born or living in a distant place MBh.

dūratas

○*tás* ind. from afar, at a distance, aloof from, far off AV. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- *dūrato-√bhū*, to keep away ŚārṅgP.

dūratā

○*tā* f. (cf. W.),

dūratva

○*tva* n. (cf. Bhāshāp.) remoteness, distance

dūradarśana

○*darśana* m. 'far-seeing', a vulture L.
- n. long-sightedness
- foresight W.
- mfn. visible only from afar BhP. i, 11, 8

dūradarśin

○*darśin* mfn. far-seeing
- long-sighted (fig.) R.
- m. a seer, prophet (cf. *dīrgha-d*○)
- a vulture L.
- N. of a vulture who was prime-minister of Citra-varṇa MW.

dūradṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. id
- m. a vulture
- a learned man L.

dūradṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* f. long-sightedness, foresight, discernment W.

dūrapatha

○*patha* m. a long way
- ○*thaṃ gata*, living far off MBh. i, 801

dūrapāta

○*pāta* m. a long flight MBh.
- falling from a great height
- mfn. shooting from afar MBh. R. (cf. *durâp*○)

dūrapātana

○*pātana* n. the act of shooting to a distance MBh.

dūrapātin

○*pātin* mfn. flying far or a long way MBh. R.
- shooting to a distance, hitting from afar ib. (○*ti-tā* f. and ○*ti-tva* n. MBh.)

dūrapātra

○*pātra* mfn. having a wide channel or bed (river) R. ii, 73, (v. l. *-pāra*). =

dūrapāra

○*pāra* mfn. having the opposite shore far off, very broad or wide R. ii, 71, 2 &c. (cf. prec.)
- difficult of access or attainment MBh. xi, 138
- m. a very broad river MBh. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the Ganges MW. (cf. *duṣ-p*○)

dūraprasārin

○*prasārin* mfn. reaching far Bhpr.

dūrabandhu

○*bandhu* mfn. having one's kinsmen distant, banished from wife and kindred MBh. Megh.

dūrabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. 'possessing distance', distant W.

dūrabhāva

○*bhāva* m. remoteness, distance Megh.

dūrabhinna

○*bhinna* mfn. pierced from a distance, wounded deeply W.

dūrabheda

○*bheda* m. the act of piercing from a distance L.

dūramūla

○*mūla* m. Saccharum Munjia or Alhagi Maurorum L.

dūrambhaviṣṇu

○*m-bhaviṣṇu* or mfn. moving to a distance Vop.

dūrabhāvuka

○*bhāvuka* mfn. moving to a distance Vop.
dūrayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going far W.
dūravartin
○*vartin* mfn. being in the distance, far removed Kālid.
dūravastraka
○*vastraka* mfn. having the clothes removed, naked W.
dūravāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. residing in a distant land W.
dūravidāritānana
○*vidāritânana* mfn. having the mouth widely open Ṛitus. i, 14 (v. l. *bhūri*-)
dūravibhinna
○*vibhinna* mfn. 'far separated', not related W.
dūravilambin
○*vilambin* mfn. hanging far down Śak. v, 12 (v. l. *bhūri*-)
dūravedha
○*vedha* m. the act of striking from afar L.
• ○*dhin* mfn. piercing from afar (as a missile, weapon) L.
dūraśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. leading through a long desert (way) Gal.
dūraśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* n. hearing from afar Pañcar.
dūraśravas
○*śravas* (○*rá*), mfn. far-renowned AV. (cf. ○re-zr○)
dūrasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. being in the distance, remote Megh.
• ○*sthāna* n. residing at a distance W.
dūrasūrya
○*sūrya* mfn. having the sun distant R.
dūrastha
○*stha* mfn. = *saṃstha* Mn. MBh. &c
• -*tva* n. Kathās. xiii, 80
dūrasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. id. MW.
dūrasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. Ratn.
dūrasvarga
○*svarga* mfn. having heaven distant, far off from heaven BhP. viii, 21, 33 (v. l. ○re-sv○)
dūrāgata
dūrâgata mfn. come from afar Cāṇ.
dūrādhirohin
dūrâdhirohin v. l. for ○*rârohin*, q.v
dūrāntara
dūrântara n. a wide space, long interval
• ○*rita* mfn. separated by a wide space MW.
dūrāpaṇika
dūrâpaṇika mfn. frequenting distant markets Dharmaśarm.
dūrāpāta
dūrâpāta
dūrāpātin
dūrâpāḍtin = ○*ra-vedha*, ○*dhin* L.
dūrāpeta
dūrâpêta mfn. not even distantly to be thought of, quite out of the question Kād.
• -*tva* n. Comm.

dūrāplāva
dūrâplāva mfn. leaping far W.
dūrārūḍha
dūrârūḍha mfn. mounted high, far gone or advanced Vikr. iv, 65/66
dūrārohin
dūrârohin mfn. id. Śak. v, 115/116
dūrārtha
dūrârtha m. remote or recondite object MW.
dūrāloka
dūrâloka m. sight from afar
• ○*ke sthita*, standing very far off Vikr. iv, 46
dūrāvasthita
dūrâvasthita mfn. standing or being afar off W.
dūreritekṣaṇa
dūrêritêkṣaṇa mfn. 'who sends his glances far apart', squint-eyed L.
dūreṣupātin
dūrêṣu-pātin mfn. shooting arrows to a distance MBh. vii, 264
dūrotsārita
dūrôtsārita mfn. driven far away, removed, banished Vikr. iv, 23
• *-tva* n. Sarvad.
dūronnamita
dūrônnamita mfn. raised aloft, stretched far out ib. 18
» dūraya
dūraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be far from (abl) Vām. v, 2, 79 [Page 490, Column 1]
• to keep distant, remove Kum. viii, 35 (v. l. *dhūnayati*)
» dūrī
dūrī ind. in comp. for *dūra*
dūrīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the making distant, removing W.
dūrīkṛ
○√*kṛ* to make distant, remove, repel Pāṇ. 1-3, 37 Sch.
• *-kṛta* mfn. repelled, surpassed, exceeded Kāv.
dūrībhū
○√*bhū* to withdraw, retire, stand back
• *-bhūta* mfn. distant, removed, far off Kāv. Pur.
» dūre
dūre loc. of *dūra* (q.v.) in comp
dūreanta
○*anta* mfn. ending in the remote distance, boundless (heaven and earth) RV. AV.
dūreamitra
○*amitra* (○*ré*-), mfn. whose enemies are far away VS. xvii, 83
dūreartha
○*artha* (○*ré*-), mfn. whose aim is far off RV. vii, 63, 4
dūregavyūti
○*gavyūti* (○*ré*-) mfn. whose domain is or reaches far AV. iv 28, 3
dūrecara
○*cara* mfn. going or being far, distant Kām.
dūrejanāntanilaya
○*janânta-nilaya* mfn. living far away from men Suśr.
dūretya
○*tya* mfn. being far off, distant Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
dūredṛś
○ mfn. visible far and wide RV.
dūrepaśyā

○ f. 'far-seeing', N. of an Apsaras TBr. iii, 7, 12, 3
dūrepānīyagocara
○*pānīya-gocara* mfn. having remote watering places (said of animals) Suśr.
dūrebāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. a distant kinsman Vas. xv, 7
dūrebhā
○*bhā* (○*ré*-), mfn. shining to a distance RV. i, 65, 10
dūreyama
○*yama* mfn. one from whom Yama is distant BhP. iii, 15, 25
dūrevadha
○*vadhá* mfn. far-striking VS. xvi, 40
dūreśravas
○*śravas* mfn. far-renowned ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 17, 11 (cf. ○ra-zr○)
• m. N. of a man (*daureśravasa*)
dūreśruta
○*śruta* m. N. of a man (cf. *daure*-)
dūreheti
○*heti* (○*ré*-), mfn. whose arrows fly to a distance PārGṛ. iii, 14
• m. a partic. form of Agni TS. Comm.
dūrakta
dū-rakta -rakṣya &c. 1. *dū*
dūrya
dūrya n. (fr. 1. *dur*?) feces, ordure
• a kind of Curcuma (= *śaṭī*) L.
dūrva
dūrva m. N. of a prince who was son of Nṛipaṃ-jaya and father of Timi BhP. ix, 22, 41
dūrvā
f. (√*durt*?) bent grass, panic grass, Dūrb grass, Panicum Dactylon RV. VS. Br. MBh. &c. (cf. *ali*-, *gaṇḍa*-, *granthi*-, *mālā*-)
dūrvākāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. a quantity or heap of DṭDūrb grass Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Kāś.
dūrvākṣī
○*"ṣkṣī* (○*vâk*○), f. N. of the wife of Vṛika BhP. ix, 24, 42
dūrvāgaṇapativrata
○*gaṇa-pati-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.
• *-kathā* f. N. of wk
dūrvāloṣṭa
○*loṣṭa* n. lump of earth from a DṭDūrb field MānGṛ. i, 7
dūrvāvaṇa
○*vaṇa* or n. a thicket of Dūrb grass Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Kāś.
dūrvāvana
○*vana* n. a thicket of Dūrb grass Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Kāś.
dūrvāvat
○*vat* mfn. intertwined or joined with Dūrb grass Kum. vii, 14
dūrvāvihāyakavrata
○*vihāyakavrata* n. N. of wk
dūrvāvrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.
dūrvāṣṭamī
○*"ṣṭamī* (○*vâṣ*○), f. N. of a festival on the 8th day of the light half of the month Bhādra on which the Dūrb is worshipped as a deity BhavP.
dūrvāvratakathā
○*vrata-kathā* f. N. of wk
dūrvāsoma

○*soma* m. a species of Soma plant

dūrveṣṭakā

f. Dūrb grass used like bricks in erecting an altar ŚBr. TS.

dūrśa

dūrśá n. a kind of woven cloth or vesture AV. (cf. *dūśya*, 2. *dūṣya*)

dūlāla

dūlāla m. N. of an author

dūlālipattra

dūlāḍlipattra and n. N. of wks. Cat.

dūlālīya

dūlāḍlīya n. N. of wks. Cat.

dūlāsa

dūlāsa (?), m. a bow W.

dūlikā

dūlikā and *dūlī* f. the Indigo plant L. (cf. *tūlī*, *dolā*, *taru-dūlikā*)

dūśya

dūśya n. a tent (cf. *dūrśa*, 2. *dūṣya*)

dūṣa

dūṣa ○*ṣaka*, ○*ṣaṇa*. ○*ṣita*, under √2. *duṣ*

dūṣya 2

dūṣya n. a tent Śiś. v, 21

• clothes or a kind of cloth, cotton, calico Divyâv. (cf. *kalpa*-, *dūrśa* and *dūśya*)

• (*ā*), f. an elephant's leathern girth (cf. *cūṣā*, ○*ṣyā*, *kakṣyā*)

dūsa

dūsa avi-d○

dṛ

dṛ cl. 6. Ā. *driyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*), to respect, honour (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 118)

• occurring only with prep. *ā*, cf. *ā-√dri*

• Desid. *didariṣate* Pāṇ. 7-2, 75

» dṛta

dṛta mfn. respected, honoured W.

• (*ā*). f. cumin L.

dṛṃh

dṛṃh or *dṛh* cl. 1. P. , to make firm, fix, strengthen RV. AV. VS. &c. (p. *dṛṃhántam* AV. xii, 29)

• Ā. ○*te*, to be firm or strong RV. &c. (trans. = P. only in *dṛṃhéthe* RV. vi, 67, 6, and *dṛṃhāmahai* ŚBr. ii, 1, 9)

• cl. 4. P. Ā. only Impf. *dṛhya* and ○*hyasva*, be strong RV.

• cl. 1. *darhati*, to grow Dhātup. xvii, 84 [Page 490, Column 2]

• pf. *dadarha* or *dadṛṃha*

• p. Ā. *dādṛhāṇá*, fixing, holding RV. i, 130, 4 ; iv, 26, 6

• fixed, firm, i, 85, 10

• aor. *ádadṛhanta*, they were fixed or firm, x, 82, 1: Caus. P. Ā. *dṛṃhayati*, ○*te*, to make firm, fix, establish AV. Kauś. Gobh.

» dṛṃha

dṛṃha in *bhūmi-d*○ (q.v.)

dṛṃhaṇa

n. making firm, fastening, strengthening AV. vi, 136, 1 (cf. *keśa-d*○)

• means of strengthening TBr. ii, 8, 3, 8

dṛṃhita

(or *dṛhita* Pāṇ. 7-2, 20 Sch.), mfn. made firm, fortified

• n. stronghold RV.

dṛṃhitṛ

m. strengthener, fortifier ib. TBr.

» dṛḍha

dṛḍha or (*dṛḷhá*) mfn. fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• firmly fastened, shut fast, tight, close (e.g. ship, 52, 5

- bonds, fetters, chains Hit. i, 67/68 Mṛicch.vii, 6/7
- fist MBh. iv, 1976)
- whole, complete (opp. to *bhinna*) MBh. xiii, 7453
- difficult to be bent (bow ChUp. i, 3, 5)
- steady, resolute, persevering Hariv. Kathās.
- confirmed, established, certain, sure Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- intense, violent, mighty MBh. Kāv. &c
- (in mathem.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor
- m. (in music) a kind of Rūpaka
- N. of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv.
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. vii
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Buddh. goddess
- n. anything fixed or firm or solid
- stronghold, fortress RV. &c
- iron L.
- (*ám*), ind. firmly, fast
AV. MBh. R. &c. (comp. *-taram* Prab. iv, 11)
- steadily, perseveringly, thoroughly, much, very well MBh. Kāv. BhP. &c

dṛḍhakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'hard-thorned', a kind of plant L.
- (*ā*), f. Phoenix Sylvestris L.

dṛḍhakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. 'strong stemmed', a bamboo L.
- (ā), f. a kind of creeping plant L.
- n. a kind of fragrant grass L.

dṛḍhakārin
○*kārin* mfn. 'acting firmly', resolute, persevering Mn. Gaut.

dṛḍhakuṭṭaka
○*kuṭṭaka* m. (math.) a multiplier admitting of no further simplification or reduction

dṛḍhakrodha
○*krodha* mfn. having violent anger MBh. iii, 1972

dṛḍhakṣatra
○*kṣatra* m. 'having strong prowess', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i

dṛḍhakṣurā
○*kṣurā* wṛ. for *dṛḍhêkṣ*○, q.v

dṛḍhagātrikā
○*gātrikā* f. 'having hard particles', granulated sugar L.

dṛḍhagranthi
○*granthi* m. 'hardknotted', a bamboo L.

dṛḍhagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. seizing firmly, pursuing an object with untiring energy MBh. xii, 7184

dṛḍhacchada
○*cchada* m. 'hard-leaved', m. Borassus Flabelliformis L.: n. a kind of fragrant grass L.

dṛḍhacyuta
○*cyuta* (also ○DhA-c○ and *dṛḻha-c*○), m. N. of a son of Agastya or author of a hymn of the RV. Prav. BhP. (cf. *dārḍha-c*○)

dṛḍhajñāna
○*jñāna* n. certain knowledge, firm conviction MW.

dṛḍhatara
○*"ṣtara* mfn. compar. firmer, harder
- ○*rī-√kṛ*, to strengthen, confirm Daś.

dṛḍhataru
○*taru* m. 'strong tree', Grislea Tomentosa L.

dṛḍhatā
○*tā* f

dṛḍhatva
○*tva* n. firmness, hardness, solidity, strength
• steadiness, perseverance MBh. Kāv. &c
dṛḍhatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. 'strong grass', Saccharum Munjia L.
• (*ā*), f. Eleusine Indica L.
dṛḍhatoraṇārgala
○*toraṇârgala* mfn. having the bars of the gates firmly fastened (town) R. i, 6, 26
dṛḍhatvac
○*tvac* m. 'tough-barked', a kind of reed L.
dṛḍhadaṃśaka
○*daṃśaka* m. 'strong-toothed', a shark L.
dṛḍhadasyu
○*dasyu* m. N. of an old sage, also named Idhmavāha (son of Dṛiḍha-cyuta, above) Kād. BhP. (cf. *dṛḍhasyu*)
dṛḍhadvāra
○*dvāra* mfn. having strong or well-secured gates R. i, 5, 10
dṛḍhadhana
○*dhana* m. 'having secure wealth', N. of Gautama Buddha Lalit.
dṛḍhadhanus
○*dhanus* m. 'having a strong bow', N. of an ancestor of Gautama (v. l. *-hanu* and ○*ḍhâśva*) VP.
dṛḍhadhanvan
○*dhanvan* mfn. having a strong bow MBh. iii, 13553
• m. a good archer ib. i, 6995
dṛḍhadhanvin
○*dhanvin* mfn. id. MBh. iii, 1348 &c
• furnished with strong archers R. v, 72, 13
dṛḍhadhur
○*dhur* mfn. having a strong pole or beam Pāṇ. 5-7, 74 Kāś.
dṛḍhadhṛti
○*dhṛti* mfn. 'strong-willed', resolute Āpast.
dṛḍhanābha
○*nābha* m. a spell for restraining magical weapons R. i, 30, 5
dṛḍhaniścaya
○*niścaya* mfn. 'having fixed certainty', certain, undoubted W.
dṛḍhanira
○*nira* m. 'strong-juiced', the cocoanut tree L.
dṛḍhanetra
○*netra* m. 'strong-eyed', N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra R. i
dṛḍhanemi
○*nemi* m. N. of a prince (son of Śatya-dhṛiti) Hariv. Pur.
dṛḍhapattra
○*pattra* m. 'strong-leaved', a bamboo L.
• (*ī*), f. Eleusine Indica L.
dṛḍhapāda
○*pāda* m. 'firm-footed', N. of Brahmā Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. Andrographis Paniculata L.
• (*ī*), f. Phyllanthus Niruri L.
dṛḍhapratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. firm in keeping a promise or agreement Śak. ii, 4/5 (v. l.)
dṛḍhapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. firm confidence Bhartṛ. iii, 14
dṛḍhapraroha
○*praroha* m. 'growing strongly', Ficus Infectoria L.

dṛḍhaprahāra
○*prahāra* m. a hard or violent stroke Śak. i, 32 Sch.
dṛḍhaprahārin
○*prahārin* mfn. striking hard, shooting surely (○*ritā* f. Mcar. i, 30/31 Divyâv. 58 &c.)
• m. N. of a man HYog.
dṛḍhaphala
○*phala* m. 'having hard fruit', the cocoa-nut tree L.
dṛḍhabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. firmly bound, tied tightly W.
dṛḍhabandhanabaddha
○*bandhana-baddha* mfn. caught fast in a snare MW. [Page 490, Column 3]
dṛḍhabandhinī
○*bandhinī* f. 'winding closely round', a kind of creeper (= *śyāmā*) L.
dṛḍhabala
○*bala* m. 'of firm strength', N. of a medical author
dṛḍhabīja
○*bīja* m. 'having hard seeds', Cassia Tora L.
• Zizyphus Jujuba L.
• Acacia Arabica L.
dṛḍhabuddhi
○*buddhi* m. 'firm-minded', N. of a man Kathās.
dṛḍhabhakti
○*bhakti* mfn. 'firm in devotion', faithful R. (-*tā* f. Kām.)
• ○*ktika* and ○*kti-mat* mfn. id. R.
dṛḍhamati
○*mati* mfn. firm-minded, strong-willed, resolute Bhag. xviii, 64
dṛḍhamanyu
○*manyu* mfn. having intense anger or grief Ragh. xi, 46
dṛḍhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. a strong fist Kathās. cix, 148
• a sword L. (cf. *gāḍha-m*○)
• N. of a man Kathās.
• mfn. strong-fisted, whose grasp is difficult to unloose MBh. Hariv. (-*tā* f. MW.)
• close-fisted, i.e. miserly, niggardly L.
dṛḍhamūla
○*mūla* m. 'having a hard √', the cocoa-nut tree L.
• Saccharum Munjia L.
• another kind of grass (= *manthānaka*) L.
dṛḍharaṅgā
○*raṅgā* f. 'having a fast colour', alum L.
dṛḍharatha
○*ratha* m. 'having a strong chariot', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, vii (○*thâśraya*, i. 4551, prob. id.)
• of a son of Jayad-ratha and father of Viśva-jit Hariv.
• of the father of the 10th Arhat of the 10th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
dṛḍharuci
○*ruci* m. 'of great glory', N. of a prince and of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa BhP.
dṛḍhalatā
○*latā* f. 'having strong branches', a kind of plant L.
dṛḍhaloman
○*loman* mfn. coarse-haired, bristled
• m. coarse hair, bristles
• a hog L.
dṛḍhavajra

○*vajra* m. 'having a strong thunderbolt', N. of a king of the Asuras L.
dṛḍhavapus
○*vapus* mfn. 'strong-bodied', hale and hearty Subh.
dṛḍhavarman
○*varman* m. 'having strong armour', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
• of a king of Prayāg Priy.
dṛḍhavalka
○*valka* m. 'hard-barked', the Areca-palm L. (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Cannabinus L.
dṛḍhavalkala
○*valkala* m. 'id.', Artocarpus Locucha L.
dṛḍhavādaparākrama
○*vāda-parākrama* mfn. firm in words and acts MBh. xii, 201
dṛḍhavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of firm fortitude MBh. i, 7636
dṛḍhavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'firm tree', the cocoa-nut L.
dṛḍhavedhana
○*vedhana* n. piercing strongly MBh. vii, 2635
dṛḍhavairin
○*vairin* m. a relentless foe MW.
dṛḍhavrata
○*vrata* mfn. 'firm-vowed', firm in austerity or resolution Mn. MBh. &c
• persevering in, intent upon, devoted to (loc. or comp.) R.
dṛḍhaśaktika
○*śaktika* mfn. of great power
• strong-willed L.
dṛḍhasaṃdha
○*saṃdha* m. 'faithful to engagements', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
dṛḍhasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. firmly united, closely joined
• strong-knit, thick-set
• close, compact L.
dṛḍhasamādhāna
○*samādhāna* mfn. paying fixed attention Nāg. v, 27/28
dṛḍhasūtrikā
○*sūtrikā* f. 'having strong fibres', Sanseviera Zeylanica L.
dṛḍhasena
○*sena* m. 'having a strong army', N. of a prince Pur.
dṛḍhasauhṛda
○*sauhṛda* mf(*ī*)n. firm in friendship, constant Pañc. Hit.
dṛḍhaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'strong-stemmed', a sort of Mimusops L.
dṛḍhasthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* mfn. having firm posts or columns. R.
dṛḍhahanu
○*hanu* m. 'strong-jawed', N. of a prince BhP. (cf. ○Dha-dh○)
dṛḍhahasta
○*hasta* m. 'stronghanded', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
dṛḍhākṣa
dṛḍhâkṣa m. 'strong-eyed', N. of a prince Hariv. (v. l. ○*ḍhâśva*)
dṛḍhāṅga
dṛḍhâṅga mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. 'firm-bodied', hard, strong
• n. a diamond L.
dṛḍhānutāpa

dṛḍhânutāpa mfn. deep repentance Kum. iii, 8
dṛḍhāyu
dṛḍhâyu or m. 'firm-lived', N. of the son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī MBh. i
dṛḍhāyus
dṛḍhâḍyus m. 'firm-lived', N. of the son of Purū-ravas and Urvaśī MBh. i
• of a prince ib. v
• of one of the 7 sages of the south ib. xiii
• of a son of the 3rd Manu Sāvarṇa
dṛḍhāyudha
dṛḍhâyudhạ mfn. having strong weapons MBh.
• m. N. of Śiva
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i
dṛḍhāśva
dṛḍhâśva m. 'strong-horsed', N. of a son of Dhundhu-māra MBh. &c
• of a son of Kāśya Pur. (v. l. ○*dha-dhanus* and *-hanu*)
dṛḍhekṣurā
dṛḍhêkṣurā f. Eleusine Indica L.
dṛḍheṣudhi
dṛḍhêṣudhi m. having a strong quiver', N. of a prince MBh. i, 231
» dṛḍhaya
dṛḍhaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = ○*ḍhī-√kṛ* Kāv. Sch. (cf. *draḍhaya*)
dṛḍhavya
dṛḍḍhavya wṛ. for
dhāyus
ḍdhâyus (q.v.) MBh. xiii, 7112
dṛḍhasyu
dṛḍḍhasyu m. N. of an ancient sage (= ○*ḍha-dasyu*, q.v.) MBh. iii, 8640
dṛḍhiṣṭha
dṛḍḍhiṣṭha wṛ. for *draḍh*○
dṛḍheyu
dṛḍḍheyu m. N. of one of the 7 sages of the west MBh. xiii, 7114
» dṛḍhī
dṛḍhī ind., in comp. for ○*ḍha*
dṛḍhīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n
dṛḍhīkāra
○*kāra* m. strengthening, corroboration, confirmation MBh. R. root
dṛḍhīkṛ
○*kṛ* to make firm or fast, strengthen, corroborate, confirm Kāv. Sch.
dṛḍhībhū
○*√bhū* to become strong, increase Pañc. iii, 258
dṛka
dṛka n. a hole, opening L.
dṛkāṇa
dṛkāṇa m. (?) the third part of a sign of the zodiac or a demi-god presiding over it Var. (v. l. *dṛkkāṇa*, *drekk*○, *dreṣk*○)
dṛkkarṇa
dṛk-karṇa &c. 2. *dṛś*
dṛkṣa
dṛkṣa mf(*ī*)n. looking like, appearing as (in *amū-*, *i-*, *kī-*, *tā-*
• 2. *dṛś* and *dṛśa*). [Page 491, Column 1]
dṛgañcala
dṛg-añcala &c. 2. *dṛś*
dṛgbhū
dṛgbhū f. a thunderbolt L.

- the sun L.
- a serpent L. (cf. *dṛnphū*, *dṛmphū*, *dṛnbhū*, *dṛmbhū*)

dṛṅnīraja
dṛṅ-nīraja &c. 2. *dṛś*

dṛḍaka
dṛḍaka m. a fire-place or hole made in the ground for cooking W.

dṛḍu
dṛḍu m. or f. (mus.) a kind of dance

dṛḍha
dṛḍha under √*dṛṃh* &c

dṛti
m. (fr. √*dṝ*) a skin of leather, a leather bag for holding water and other fluids (fig. = a cloud), skin, hide, a pair of bellows RV. AV. Br. Mn. MBh. &c
- a fish L.
- N. of a man with the patr. Aindrôti or Aindrôta TāṇḍyaBr. [cf. *dārteya*
- Gk. [491, 1] ?]

dṛtikuṇḍaṭapaścit
○*kuṇḍa-ṭapaścit* (only ○*citām ayana* n.), N. of a Sattra ŚrS.

dṛtidhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. a kind of plant L.

dṛtivātavata
○*vātavata* (only ○*vator ayana* n.), N. of a Sattra ŚrS.

dṛtihari
○*hari* mfn. carrying a leather skin or bags (said of cattle) Pāṇ. 3-2, 25
- m. a dog L.

dṛtihāra
○*hāra* mfn. id. (but not said of cattle) Pāṇ. ib.
- m. a carrier of skins and bags, a water carrier W.

dṛdhra
dṛdhrá mfn. (√*dhṛ*) seizing or fastening tightly RV. iv, 1, 15

dṛn
dṛn ind. an interjection (prob. made to explain *dṛnbhū*) L.

dṛnphū
dṛnphū m. a kind of snake Uṇ. i, 93 Sch. (vḷ. *dṛmphū*)

dṛnbhū
dṛnbhū m. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 84 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) a thunderbolt L.
- the sun L.
- (f. W.) a snake L.
- a wheel L.

dṛmbhū
dṛmbhū id. Uṇ. i, 93 Sch. (cf. *dṛgbhū* &c.)

dṛp 1
dṛp or *dṛph*, cl. 6. P. *dṛpati* or *dṛmp*○
- *dṛph*○ or *dṛmph*○, to pain, torture Dhātup. xxviii, 28

dṛp 2
dṛp cl. 4. P. *dṛpyati* (*darpati* only ĀpDh. i, 13, 4
- fut. *drápsyati* or *darpiṣyati* Br.
- *darpitā*, ○*ptā*, and *draptā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 45
- pf. *dadarpa*
- aor. *adṛpat* Br.
- *adrāpsīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 44 Vārtt. 7
- *adarpīt* and *adārp sīt* Vop.) to be mad or foolish, to rave Br.
- to be extravagant or wild, to be arrogant or proud, to be wildly delighted. MBh. Kāv. &c
- to light, kindle, inflame (*darpati* or *darpayati* Dhātup. xxxiv, 14, vḷ. for *chṛd*): Caus. *darpayati*, to make mad or proud or arrogant Pañc. Kathās.

» dṛpta

dṛpta mfn. mad, wild, proud, arrogant (*-tara*, compar.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *á-d○* and *a-dṛpitá*)

drptabālaki

○*bālakí* m. N. of a man with the patr. Gārgya ŚBr.

dṛptātman

dṛptâtman mfn. 'haughty-minded' (Kṛishṇa) MBh. xii, 1661

» dṛpti

dṛpti prá-d○

» dṛpyat

dṛpyat mfn. being proud or arrogant W. (cf. *á-d○*)

» dṛpra

dṛpra mfn. strong Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch. (cf. *dūpra*)

• proud, arrogant W.

dṛbh 1

dṛbh cl.1. 10. P. *darbhati* and *darbhayati*, to fear, be afraid Dhātup. xxxiv, 15

dṛbh 2

dṛbh cl. 6. P. *dṛbháti* (cf. ŚBr.)

• 1. 10. P. *darbhati* and *darbhayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 16), to string or tie together, tie in a bunch

» dṛbdha

dṛbdha mfn. strung, tied L. (cf. *saṃ-d○*)

dṛbdhi

dṛdbdhi f. stringing together, arranging L.

dṛbhīka

dṛbhīka m. N. of a demon slain by Indra RV.

dṛmicaṇḍeśvara

dṛmicaṇḍêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga MatsyaP. (vḷ. *kṛm○*)

dṛmp

dṛmp or *dṛmph*, 1. *dṛp*

dṛmphū

dṛmphū or ○*bhū*, *dṛnphū* &c

dṛvan

dṛván (√*dṝ*?), mfn. piercing (arrow) VS. x, 8

dṛś 1

dṛś (Pres. forms supplied by √*paś* q.v

• pf. P. *dadárśa* RV. &c. [2 sg. *dadarśitha* and *dadraṣṭha* Pāṇ. 7-2, 65]

• Ā. *dadṛśé* AV. [*dádṛśe*, 3pl. ○*dṛśre* RV.

• ○*śrire* TBr.]

• p. P. *dadṛśvás* RV.

• ○*sivas* Up.

• *darśivas*, q.v. [Page 491, Column 2]

• Ā. *dádṛśāna* RV.

• fut. P. *-drakṣyáti* Br. &c

• Ā. ○*ṣyate* and fut. 2. *draṣṭā* MBh.

• aor. P. *adarśam*, ○*śas*, ○*śat*, 3 pl. ○*śur* Br. ; 1 pl. *adarśma* TS.

• *adṛśma* JaimBr.

• Subj. *darśam*, ○*śat*, ○*śathas* RV. AV.

• Ā. 3 pl. *ádṛśran* VS. AV. Br.

• ○*śram* RV.

• p. *dṛśāná* or [s.v.] RV.

• P. *dṛśan*, 3 pl. *ádṛśan* Br.

• Pot. *dṛśéyam* RV.

• ○*śema* AV.

• P. *adrākṣit* and *adrāk* Br.

• Ā. 3 pl. *ádṛkṣata*

• Subj. 2 sg. RV.

• inf. *dṛśé* and *driśáye* RV.

• *drásṭum* AV. &c
• ind. p. AV. &c. [MBh. also *dṛśya*], ○*ṭvāya* RV.
• RV.
• *-darśam* Daś.) to see, behold, look at, regard, consider RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to see, i.e. wait on, visit MBh. R.
• to see with the mind, learn, understand MBh. Kāv. &c
• to notice, care for, look into, try, examine Yājñ. Pañc.
• to see by divine intuition, think or find out, compose, contrive (hymns, rites, &c.) Br. Nir. ii, 11: Pass. *dṛśyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*), aor. *adárśi* RV. &c. to be seen, become visible, appear RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to be shown or manifested, appear as (*iva*), prove Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. P. Ā. *darśayati*, ○*te* AV. &c
• aor. *adīdṛśat* Br.
• *adadarśat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 7, to cause to see or be seen, to show a thing (Ā. esp. of something belonging to one's self) or person (P. and Ā. with or scil. *ātmānam*, also one's self), to (acc. AV. iv, 20, 6 ŚBr. &c
• gen. Mn. iv, 59 MBh. &c
• dat. R. ii, 31, 33 Ragh. &c
• instr. after Ā. refl. Pāṇ. 1-4, 53 Kāś.)
• to show = prove, demonstrate Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to produce (money), i.e. pay Mn. viii, 155
• (a witness), 158: Desid. Ā. *dīdṛkṣate* (ep. also ○*ti*) to wish to see, long for (acc.) RV. iii, 30, 13 ŚBr. MBh. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *didarśayiṣati*, to wish to show Śaṃk.
• *adidarśayiṣīt* Nid.: Intens. *darīdṛśśate*, to be always visible Bhojapr.
• [dar˘IdarSTi] or *dard*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 90 ; 91. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Goth. [491, 2] *tarhjan*.]

» dṛk
dṛk in comp. for 2. *dṛś*

dṛkkarṇa
dṛk-karṇa m. 'eye-eared', a snake L.

dṛkkarman
○*karman* n. an operation by which any planet of a certain latitude (*vikṣepa*) is referred to the ecliptic Sūryas.

dṛkkāṇa
○*kāṇa* m. *dṛkāṇa*

dṛkkrodha
○*krodha* m. the wrathfulness of the aspect (of a planet) Sūryas.

dṛkkṣatra
○*kṣatra* prob. wṛ. for *-chattra*, q.v

dṛkkṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. decay of sight, growing dim-sighted MW.

dṛkkṣepa
○*kṣepa* m. the sine of the zenith-distance of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time Sūryas.

dṛkchattra
○*chattra* n. 'eye-cover', eye-lid Rājat. viii, 133

dṛktulya
○*tulya* mfn. (astron.) being in accordance with an observed spot Sūryas.
• *-tā* f. ib.

dṛkpatha
○*patha* m. range of sight
• ○*tham-√i* or *gam*, to appear, become visible Kālid. Rājat.

dṛkpāta
○*pāta* m. the letting fall a glance, a look, esp. a downward look Var. Rājat.

dṛkprasādā
○*prasādā* f. 'eye-cleaner', a blue stone used for a collyrium (= *kulatthā*) L.

dṛkpriyā
○*priyā* f. 'eye-delight', beauty, splendour L.
dṛkśakti
○*śakti* f. (with the Pāśupatas) a supernatural power of sight Sarvad.
dṛkśruti
○*śruti* m. = *-karṇa* L.
dṛksaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. sight of and meeting with (gen.) Pañc. iv, 35
» dṛg
dṛg in comp. for 2. *driś*
dṛgañcala
○*añcala* m. a sidelong glance Prasannar. (cf. *nayanâñc*○ and *locanâñc*○)
dṛgadhyakṣa
○*adhyakṣa* m. 'sight-ruler', the sun L.
dṛganta
○*anta* m. the outer corner of the eye Prasannar.
dṛggati
○*gati* f. the cosine of the zenith-distance or the sine of the highest or central point of the ecliptic at a given time Āryabh. Sūryas.
• *-jīvā* f. (cf. Sūryas.)
• *-jyā* f. (cf. Sch. on Āryabh.) id
dṛggocara
○*gocara* m. range of sight, horizon Rājat.
dṛggola
○*gola* m. a small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere and accompanying each planetary circle W.
• *-varṇana* n. N. of wk
dṛgjala
○*jala* n. 'eye-water', tears L.
dṛgjyā
○*jyā* f. the sine of the zenith distance or the cosine of the altitude Sūryas.
dṛgdṛśyaprakaraṇa
○*dṛśya-prakaraṇa* n
dṛgdṛśyaviveka
○*dṛśya-viveka* m. N. of wks
dṛgbhakti
○*bhakti* f. look of love Dhūrtas.
dṛgbhū
○*bhū dṛgbhū*
dṛgruj
○*ruj* f. disease of the eye L.
dṛgrudh
○*rudh* mfn. obstructing the sight Śiś. xix, 76
dṛglambana
○*lambana* n. vertical parallax Sūryas. Sch.
dṛgviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. having poison in the eyes L.
• m. a Nāga or serpent W. (cf. *dṛg-*)
dṛgvihīna
○*vihīna* mfn. 'deprived of sight', blind Gal.
dṛgvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. vertical circle Sūryas. Sch.
» dṛṅ
dṛṅ in comp. for 2. *dṛś*

dṛṅnīraja
○*nīraja* mfn. whose eyes are like the lotus MW.
dṛṅmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. vertical circle, Azimuth Āryabh.
» dṛś 2
m. (nom. *k*, Ved. *ṅ* Pāṇ. 7-1, 83) seeing, viewing, looking at
• knowing, discerning Yājñ. MBh. &c. (ifc., cf. *āyurveda-d*○, *diṣṭa-d*○, *pṛthag-d*○, *mántra-d*○, *sama-d*○, *sarva-d*○, *sūryad*○) [Page 491, Column 3]
• f. sight, view (dat. *dṛśé* as inf., √1. *dṛś*)
• look, appearance (in *ī-d*○, *kī-d*○, *tā-d*○)
• the eye R. Var. &c. (also n. BhP. iv, 4, 24)
• theory, doctrine Vcar.
• (astrol.) the aspect of a planet or the observed spot. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? in ?.] [491, 3]
» dṛśa
dṛśa m. look, appearance (cf. *ī-d*○, *kī-d*○, *tā-d*○ &c.)
• (*am*), ind. = 2. *dṛś* ifc. (g. *śarad-ādi*)
• (*ā*), f. the eye L.
dṛśākāṅkṣya
dṛśâkāṅkṣya n. 'desirable to the eye', a lotus L.
dṛśāsphutamālā
dṛśâsphuta-mālā (or ○zA-sph○?), f. N. of wk
dṛśopama
dṛśôpama n. 'resembling the eye', Nelumbium Speciosum
» dṛśati
dṛśatí f. look, appearance RV. vi, 3, 3
» dṛśāna
dṛśāna m. (cf. 1. *dṛś*) a Brāhman or spiritual teacher L.
• N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Bhārgava Kāṭh.
• of a demon L.
• n. light, brightness L.
» dṛśālu
dṛśālu m. the sun L.
» dṛśi
dṛśi f. seeing, the power of seeing Vedântas. (dat. ○*śáye* as inf., 1. *dṛś*)
• the eye BhP. (also ○*śī* L.)
• a Śāstra W.
dṛśimat
○*mat* mfn. seeing, beholding BhP.
» dṛśīka
mfn. worthy to be seen, splendid RV.
• (), f. look, appearance ib. (cf. *citra*-, *dur*-, *su*-)
dṛśīku
m. beholder TS.
» dṛśenya
dṛśénya mfn. = RV. x, 88, 7
» dṛśna
dṛśna ánati- (add.)
» dṛśya 1
mfn. visible, conspicuous RV. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be looked at, worth seeing, beautiful, pleasing Hariv. Kāv. Pur.
• m. (arithm.) a given quantity or number
• n. any visible object Mālav. i, 9
• the visible world RTL. 119
• N. of a town = *-pura*, Brahmap
dṛśyajāti

○*jāti* f. (arithm.) reduction of a given quantity with fractions affirmative or negative

dṛśyatā

○*tā* f. (cf. Daśar.),

dṛśyatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Var.) visibility, vision, sight

dṛśyapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town (above)

dṛśyaśravya

○*śravya* mfn. being seen or heard

• *-tva* n. Śāh

dṛśyasthāpita

○*sthāpita* mfn. placed conspicuously Kathās. xxiv, 92

dṛśyādṛśya

dṛśyâdṛśya mfn. visible and invisible

• (*ā*), f. N. of Sinīvālī MBh. iii, 14126

dṛśyetara

dṛśyêtara mfn. 'other than visible', invisible

• *-tā* f. Naish.

» dṛśya 2

dṛśya ind. (for *dṛṣṭvā*) having seen MBh.

» dṛśvan

dṛśvan mf(○*varī*)n. seeing or having seen, familiar with (ifc.) Kām. Ragh.

dṛśvanvatva

○*"ṣva-tva* n. Bhaṭṭ.

» dṛṣṭa

dṛṣṭá mfn. seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, noticed Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• visible, apparent AV. VS.

• considered, regarded, treated, used Śak. iii, 7 Pañc. i, 401/402

• appeared, manifested, occurring, existing, found, real Kāv. Pañc. Hit.

• experienced, learnt, known, understood MBh. Kāv. &c

• seen in the mind, devised, imagined MBh. R.

• allotted, destined ib.

• settled, decided, fixed, acknowledged, valid Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• n. perception, observation Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas.

• (scil. *bhaya*) a real or obvious danger

dṛṣṭakarman

○*karman* mfn. whose actions are seen or proved, tried by practice MBh. Rājat.

• who has seen the practice of others Suśr. Bhpr.

dṛṣṭakaṣṭa

○*kaṣṭa* mfn. who has experienced calamity Rājat.

dṛṣṭakūṭa

○*kūṭa* n. riddle, enigma W.

dṛṣṭacara

○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. seen before, not quite unknown Jātakam.

dṛṣṭatas

○*tas* ind. as something seen Gobh. iii, 5, 27

dṛṣṭatva

○*tva* n. the being seen or learnt or examined Var. Kap.

dṛṣṭaduḥkha

○*duḥkha* mfn. = *-kaṣṭa* R.

dṛṣṭadoṣa

○*doṣa* mfn. found out faulty or sinful or guilty Mn. Yājñ. &c

dṛṣṭadraṣṭavya

○*draṣṭavya* mfn. who has seen what was to be seen Dhanaṃj. 73/74

dṛṣṭadharma

○*dharma* mfn. who has seen Dharma
• m. this world, mundane existence, the present Divyâv.
• ○*mika* mfn. belonging to it Buddh.

dṛṣṭadharman
○*dharman* vḷ. for *-śarman*

dṛṣṭanaṣṭa
○*naṣṭa* mfn. seen and (at once) disappeared Kathās. &c
• *-tā* f. Rājat. (cf. *kṣaṇa-dṛ"ṣ-n*○)

dṛṣṭapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a girl arrived at puberty (having experienced the menses) Gal.

dṛṣṭapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. seen before MBh.
• ○*vin* mfn. having known by sight before HPariś.

dṛṣṭapratyaya
○*pratyaya* mfn. having confidence manifested Pañc. i, 192/193

dṛṣṭabhakti
○*bhakti* mfn. whose service has been beheld Megh.

dṛṣṭamātra
○*mātra* mfn. just or merely seen Ratn. ii, 0/1

dṛṣṭarajas
○*rajas* (cf. L.)and

dṛṣṭarajaskā
○*rajaḍskā* (cf. Gal.), f. = *-puṣpā*

dṛṣṭaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king MBh. xiii, 7678 (vḷ. *dṛḍha-* and *dhṛṣṭa-*)

dṛṣṭarūpā
○*rūpā* f. N. of a female attendant on Devii W.

dṛṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. having seen or beheld MBh.

dṛṣṭavīrya
○*vīrya* (*dṛṣṭá-*), mfn. of tried strength RV. ii, 23, 14

dṛṣṭavyatikara
○*vyatikara* mfn. who has experienced misfortune Hit.

dṛṣṭaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a prince VP. (vḷ. *-dharman*)

dṛṣṭaśruta
○*śruta* mfn. seen and heard Mn. viii, 75

dṛṣṭasāra
○*sāra* mfn. = *-virya* Kām.

dṛṣṭahāni
○*hāni* f. disparagement of the evidence of the senses, Sāṃkhyas

dṛṣṭādṛṣṭa
dṛṣṭâdṛṣṭa mfn. visible and invisible, relating to the present and future life Rājat. i, 130
• n. as subst. MBh. i, 6170 Pañc. iii, 242

dṛṣṭānta
dṛṣṭânta m. (n. only R. ii, 109, 37) 'the end or aim of what is seen', example, paragon, standard, allegory, type MBh. R. &c. [Page 492, Column 1]
• instance, exemplification (rhet.)
• a Śāstra L.
• a partic. high number L.
• death L. (cf. *diṣṭ*○)
• *-kalikā* f. N. of wk
• *-tas* ind. as a standard or example or precedent MBh. ii, 70
• *-vat* mfn. containing examples or comparisons Jātakam.

- *-śataka* n. 'a hundred examples', N. of wk. MW.
- *dṛṣṭântaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to adduced as an example Hcat.
- ○*ntita* mfn. adduced as an example or comparison Sch. on Prab. vi, 12

dṛṣṭāriṣṭa

dṛṣṭâriṣṭa mfn. in whom the symptoms of death are visible Bhpr.

dṛṣṭārtha

dṛṣṭârtha mfn. having the aim or object apparent, obvious, practical (opp. to *a-d*○, transcendental) Śaṃk. serving for a pattern or standard Gaut.

- knowing the matter or the real nature of anything R. Rājat.
- *-tattvajña* mfn. knowing the true, state or circumstances of the case MW.

» dṛṣṭi

f. seeing, viewing, beholding (also with the mental eye) Br. Up. &c

- sight, the faculty of seeing ŚBr. Mn. Suśr. &c
- the mind's eye, wisdom, intelligence BhP. L.
- regard, consideration L.
- view, notion Bhag. Kap.
- (with Buddhists) a wrong view
- theory, doctrine, system Jātakam.
- eye, look, glance Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*ṭiṃ dā* with loc. turn the eye to, look at, Śṛṅgār. 15)
- the pupil of the eye Suśr.
- aspect of the stars (e.g. *śubha-*) Var.

dṛṣṭikṛt

○*kṛt* or m. or n. 'suitable to the faculty of seeing', Hibiscus Mutabilis L.

dṛṣṭikṛta

○*kṛta* m. or n. 'suitable to the faculty of seeing', Hibiscus Mutabilis L.

dṛṣṭikṣama

○*kṣama* mfn. 'sight-bearing', worth seeing Vikr. iv, 21

dṛṣṭikṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. casting glances Kāv.

dṛṣṭigata

○*gata* n. theory, doctrine Divyâv. 164

dṛṣṭiguṇa

○*guṇa* m. mark for the sight, aim L.

dṛṣṭiguru

○*guru* m. 'sight-lord', N. of Śiva MBh.

dṛṣṭigocara

○*gocara* m. range of sight Pañc.

- mfn. visible MW.

dṛṣṭidāna

○*dāna* n. 'aspect-giving, appearance, Daś' -dosha, m. the evil influence of the human eye RTL. 128

dṛṣṭinipāta

○*nipāta* m. 'falling of the sight', look, glance Mn. Var.

dṛṣṭipa

○*pa* mfn. drinking with the eyes MBh. xiii, 1372

dṛṣṭipatha

○*patha* m. the path or range of sight MBh. R. &c

dṛṣṭipathin

○*pathin* m. (nom. *panthās*), id. Hariv. 6289

dṛṣṭipāta

○*pāta* m. = *-nip*○ Kālid. Kathās. &c

dṛṣṭipūta

○*pūta* mfn. purified (i.e. protected from impurity) by the sight Mn. vi, 46

dṛṣṭipūtanā

○*pūtanā* f. N. of an evil demon Cat.

dṛṣṭiprasāda
○*prasāda* m. the favour of a look Hit.
dṛṣṭiphala
○*phala* n. 'the results of the aspect of the planets', N. of ch. of VarBṛS.
• *-bhāvâdhyāya* m. N. of wk
dṛṣṭibandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of sight', a fire-fly L.
dṛṣṭibāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'eye-arrow', a glance, leer MW.
dṛṣṭimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the pupil of the eye Suśr.
• the circle or circuit of sight MW.
dṛṣṭimat
○*mat* mfn. having eyes or intellect, wise, knowing MBh. Kām.
dṛṣṭimārga
○*mārga* m.= *-patha* Kathās.
dṛṣṭirāga
○*rāga* m. expression of the eyes Śak. ii, 10/11
dṛṣṭiroga
○*roga* m. disease of the eyes Cat.
dṛṣṭivāda
○*vāda* m. N. of the 12th Aṅga of the Jainas
dṛṣṭivikṣepa
○*vikṣepa* m. = *-kṣepa* Śak. (Chézy) 16, 1
dṛṣṭividyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of vision, optics MW.
dṛṣṭivibhrama
○*vibhrama* m. 'eye-rolling', ogling Śak. i, 23
dṛṣṭiviṣa
○*viṣa* (also ○*ṣṭī*-), mfn. 'having poison in the eyes', poisoning by the mere look MBh. R.
• m. a snake W. (cf. *dṛg*-)
dṛṣṭisambheda
○*sambheda* m. 'mixing glances', mutual glance Mālatīm. vii, 0/1
» dṛṣṭika
dṛṣṭika mfn. falsely believing in (comp.) Vajracch.
» dṛṣṭin
dṛṣṭin mfn. having an insight into or familiar with anything
• having the looks or thoughts disrected upon anything MW.
» dṛṣṭvā
and 1. *dṛś*
dṛṣṭvāya
1. *dṛś*
dṛśad
dṛśad dṛśadvati = *dṛṣad*, *dṛṣadvatī* below
» dṛṣac
dṛṣac in comp. for *dṛṣad* below
dṛṣacchārada
○*chārada* (for ○Sat-zA○), mfn. fresh from the mill-stone newly-ground Pāṇ. 6-2, 9 Kāś.
» dṛṣat
dṛṣat in comp. for *dṛṣad* below
dṛṣatkaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. small stone, pebble, Kāvyapr
dṛṣatputra
○*putra* m. the upper and smaller mill-stone Gobh.

dṛṣatsāra
○*sāra* n. 'stone-hard', iron L.
dṛṣad
dṛṣád f. (√*dṝ*? Uṇ.i, 130) a rock, large stone, mill-stone, esp. the lower mill-stṭstone (which rests on the *upala*) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
• GS. Kāv. &c
dṛṣadaśman
○*aśman* m.= ○*t-putra* BhP. x, 9, 6
dṛṣadupala
○*upala* n. a grindstone for condiments MW.
• also= (), f. du. the upper and lower millstone ŚBr. i 1, 1, 22
dṛṣadvat
○*vat* mfn. rocky, stony Pāṇ. 8-2, 10 Kāś.
• m. N. of the father of Varâṅgi (wife of Saṃyāti) MBh. i, 3767
• (*atī*), f. (○*ṣád-v*○, also read ○zad-v○), N. of a river which flows into the Saras-vatī RV. iii, 23, 4 TāṇḍyaBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• the mother of Ashṭaka and wife of Viśvā-mitra Hariv. [Page 492, Column 2]
• the mother of Pratardana and wife of Divo-dāsa ib.
• the mother of Śibi Auśīnara and wife of Nṛipa ib.
• mother of Prasena-jit (called also Haimavatī, prob. as N. of a river) ib.
• of Durgā L.
» dṛṣada
dṛṣada = ○*ṣad* in ○*dôlūkhala* n. sg. millstone and mortar Hariv. 6509
dṛṣadaka
dṛṣaḍdaka Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
dṛṣadya
dṛṣaḍdya Nom. Ā. ○*dyate*
• ○*dyitā* or ○*ditā* Pāṇ. 6-4, 50 Kāś.
» dṛṣadi
dṛṣadi loc. of *dṛṣad* in comp
dṛṣadimāṣaka
○*māṣaka* m. (with the eastern people) a tax raised from millstones Pāṇ. 6-3, 10 Kāś.
» dṛṣan
dṛṣan in comp. for *dṛṣad*
dṛṣannau
○*nau* f. a ship made of stone Subh.
dṛṣṭa
dṛṣṭa above
dṛṣyā
dṛṣyā f. = *dūṣyā* L.
dṛh
dṛh √*dṛṃh* and *dhṛk*
dṝ
dṝ cl. 9. P. *dṛṇāti* Pot. *-dṛṇīyāt* ŚBr.
• cl. 2. P. 2. sg. Subj. *dárṣi*, 2. 3. sg. *dárt* impf. 2. sg. *adar* RV. (pf. , [2. sg. *dadaritha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 126 Sch. ; 3 pl. *dadrur* or *dadarur*, vii, 4, 12 Sch.] aor. *adarat* [Ved. *adārīt*] Pāṇ. 3-1, 59 Sch.
• Subj. P. *darṣasi*, *dárṣat*
• Ā. *darṣate*
• Pot. ○*śīṣṭa* RV.
• Prec. *dīryāt* Hariv. 15177) to burst, break asunder, split open RV. Hariv. (cf. above)
• to cause to burst, tear, rend, divide RV. MBh. BhP.: Pass. *dīryate* (○*ti* MBh.), p. *dīryamāṇa* and *dīryat*
• pf. *dadre* (cf. ŚāṅkhŚr. xiv, 27, 2) to be split, break open, fall asunder, decay Br. MBh. Suśr. Kāv.
• to be dispersed or scattered (as an army) MBh. R.
• to be frightened or afraid (also *darati*) Dhātup. xix, 47: Caus. P. *darayati*, to split, tear, break open

RV.
• P. Ā. *dārayati*, ○*te*
• aor. *adadarat* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 95) to tear asunder, divide by splitting or digging MBh. Kāv. &c
• to scatter, disperse MBh.: Intens. P. *dárdarti* or
• Impv. 2. sg. *dādṛhí*
• Subj. 3. sg. *dardirat*
• impf. 2. 3. sg. *ádardar*, 3. pl. *adardirur* = Caus. RV. [Cf. Gk. ? and ? ; Lith. [492, 2] *dirú* ; Slav. *drati* ; Goth. *tairan* ; Angl. Sax. *te10ran* ; Eng. *to tear* ; Germ. *śerren*, *śehren*.]

de
de cl. 1. Ā. *dayate* Dhātup. xxii, 66
• pf. *digye* Pāṇ. 7-4, 9, to protect, defend: Desid. *ditsate*, 54. [Cf. 1. *datta*
• 4. 5. *dā*.]

deuliya
deuliya n. (Prākr. for *devakulya*?) N. of a Grāma Kshitîś.

deṅgapāla
deṅga-pāla m. N. of a man Rājat.

deṇṭikā
deṇṭikā nāga-

dedipyamāna
dedipyamāna (√*dīp*, Intens.) shining intensely, glowing, blazing MBh. &c

dedīyitavaī
dat. inf. of √1. *dī*, Intens

deya
déya mfn. (√1. *dā*) to be given or presented or granted or shown
• fit or proper for a gift AV. TS. Mn. MBh. &c
• to be or being given in matrimony (cf. *brahma-*)
• to be delivered or handed over Mn. viii, 185
• to be ceded (road) Mn. ii, 138
• to be returned Vikr. iv, 33
• to be paid (as a debt, wages, taxes &c.) Mn. Yājñ.
• to be laid or set to (as fire) MBh. Bhpr.
• n. giving, gift (cf. *a-*, *bala-*, *magha-*, *rādho-*, *vasu-*, *vaira-*)
• tax, tribute MBh. xii, 3308
• water (?) L.

deyadharma
○*dharma* m. 'the duty of giving', charity Buddh.

delima
delima m. or n. N. of a place Cat.

dev
dev √1. 2. *div*

» devana 1
devana n. lamentation, wailing, grief, sorrow L.

deva
devá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *div*) heavenly, divine (also said of terrestrial things of high excellence) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. (superl. m. *devá-tama* RV. iv, 22, 3 &c
• f. *devi-tamā*, ii, 41, 16)
• m. (according to Pāṇ. 3-3, 120 *déva*) a deity, god RV. &c.&c
• (rarely applied to) evil demons AV. iii, 15, 5 TS. iii, 5, 4, 1
• (pl. the gods as the heavenly or shining ones
• , all the gods RV. ii, 3, 4 &c., or a partic. class of deities [see under *víśva*], often reckoned as 33, either 11 for each of the 3 worlds RV. i, 139, 11 &c. [cf. *tri-daśa*], or 8 Vasus, 11 Rudras, and 12 Ādityas *to which the 2 āśvins must be added* Br.
• cf. also cf. Divyâv. 68
• with Jainas 4 classes, viz. *bhavanâdhī7śa*, *vyantara*, *jyotiṣka*, and *vaimānika*
• , the wives of the gods cf. RV. cf. VS. cf. Br. [cf. *deva-patnī* below]) [Page 492, Column 3]
• N. of the number 33 (above) cf. Gaṇit

- N. of Indra as the god of the sky and giver of rain cf. MBh. cf. R. &c
- a cloud cf. L
- (with Jainas) the 22nd Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī
- the image of a god, an idol cf. Vishṇ
- a god on earth or among men, either Brāhman, priest cf. RV. cf. AV. (cf. *bhū-d*○), or king, prince (as a title of honour, esp. in the voc. 'your majesty' or 'your honour'
- also ifc., e.g. *śrī-harṣa-d*○, *vikramâṅka-d*○, king Śrī-hṭharsha or VikrṭVikramâṅka, and in names as *puruṣôttama-d*○ [lit. having Vishṇu as one's deity
- cf. *atithi-d*○, *ācārya-d*○, *pitṛ-d*○, *mātṛ-d*○]
- rarely preceding the name, e.g. *deva-caṇḍamahāsena* cf. Kathās. xiii, 48) cf. Kāv. cf. Pañc. &c. (cf. *kṣiti-*, *nara-*, &c.)
- a husband's brother (cf. *devṛ* and *devara*) cf. W
- a fool, dolt cf. L
- a child cf. L
- a man following any partic. line or business cf. L
- a spearman, lancer cf. L
- emulation, wish to excel or overcome cf. L
- sport, play cf. L
- a sword cf. Gal
- N. of men cf. VP
- of a disciple of Nāgârjuna cf. MWB. 192
- dimin. for *devadatta* cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 cf. Vārtt.4 cf. Sch
- (n. cf. L.) an organ of sense cf. MuṇḍUp. iii, 1, 8 ; 2, 7
- (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis or Marsilia Quadrifolia ; (), f. s.v. [Cf. Lat. *dīvus*, *deus* ; Lit. *de14vas* ; Old Pruss. *deiwas*.]

devarṣabha
○*ṛṣabha* m. 'a bull among the gods', N. of a son of Dharma and Bhānu BhP. vi, 6, 5

devarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. 'a Ṛishi among the gods', N. of Nārada, 16, 1 (cf. ○*varṣi*)

devakaḍa
○*kaḍa* m. (for *kṛta*?) N. of a Grāma MW. (cf. *devii-kṛti*)

devakanyakā
○*kanyakā* f. a celestial maiden, a nymph Kāv.

devakanyā
○*kanyā* f. id. MBh. R.

devakamalapura
○*kamala-pura* n. N. of a town Kathās.

devakardama
○*kardama* m. 'divine paste', a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower L.

devakarma
○*karmá* m. master of divine or sacred work RV. x, 130, 1

devakarman
○*karman* n. religious act or rite, worship of the gods ŚāṅkhŚr.
- ○*ma-kṛt* mfn. performing it MBh.

devakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. N. of a man Rājat.

devakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. god-like MBh. i, 3124

devakavaca
○*kavaca* n. divine armour MW. (cf. *devii-*)

devakāñcana
○*kāñcana* m. divine gold', the tree Bauhinea Purpurea L.

devakānta
○*kānta* m. god-loved' (?), magnet L. (cf. *candra-*, *sūrya-*)

devakāma

○*kāma* (○*vá-k*○), mfn. loving the gods, pious RV.
devakārya
○*kārya* n. = -*karman* Mn. MBh.
• any matter concerning the gods, divine command Ragh.xii, 103
devakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. 'divine wood', Pinus Devadāru or some other kind of pine Suśr.
devakirī
○*kirī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī regarded as wife of Megha-rāga (cf. -*girī*), *deśa-karī*, *goṇḍa-kirī*, *rāma-k*○)
devakilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣá* n. offence against the gods RV. x, 97, 16
devakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.
devakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. a natural spring L. Sch.
devakuru
○*kuru* m. N. of a people and country (associated with the *uttara-k*○) L. Sch.
devakurumbā
○*kurumbā* f. N. of a plant (= *mahādroṇa*) L.
devakula
○*kula* n. 'deity-house', a temple ŚāṅkhGṛ. Kāv. Var. &c
• ○*lâvāsa* m. pl. buildings belonging to a temple Kathās.
• ○*lika* m. attendant on a temple L.
• (*ā*), f. a small temple, chapel Pañcad.
devakulyā
○*kulyā* f. 'river of the gods', personified as a daughter of Pūrṇiman and grand-daughter of Marīci BhP.
• N. of the wife of Ud-githa ib.
devakusuma
○*kusuma* n. 'divine flower', cloves Bhpr.
devakūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. 'divine peak', N. of a mountain VāyuP.
devakṛta
○*kṛta* (○*vá-k*○), mfn. made or done by the gods RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
devakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. = -*kārya* MBh. BhP.
devakośa
○*kośá* m. divine cask or receptacle AV. TāṇḍyaBr.
devakrī
○*krī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga (cf. -*kirī*)
devakṣatra
○*kṣatra* (○*vá-k*○), n. domain of the gods RV. v, 64, 7 (-*kṣetra*?)
• m. N. of a prince (son of Deva-rāta) Hariv. Pur.
devakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. domain of the gods Br.
devakṣema
○*kṣema* m. N. of the author of the Vijñāna-kāya Buddh.
devakhāta
○*khāta* mfn. 'dug by the gods', hollow by nature
• n. (m. Sch.) a natural pond or reservoir VāyuP.
• a cave or cavern W. (-*ka* n. id. L.)
• -*tirtha* n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP.
• -*bila* n. cavern, chasm W.
devagaṇa
○*gaṇá* m. a troop or class of gods VS. MBh. &c

- *-deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- ○*ṇikā* f. 'divine courtezan', Apsaras L.
- ○*nêśvara* m. 'lord of the troop of gods', N. of Indra MBh.

devagandharva
○*gandharva* m. pl. gods and Gandharvas Āpast.
- the divine Gandharvas (opp. to *manuṣya-*), Taitt. Up. MBh. R. (Nārada so called Hariv. 9633)
- n. a mode of singing, 8449, (cf. *-gāndhāra*)

devagandhā
○*gandhā* f. 'having divine fragrance, a kind of medic. plant (= *mahāmodā*) L.

devagarjana
○*garjana* n. 'celestial roaring', thunder L.

devagarbha
○*garbha* m. divine child MBh. Hariv.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river in Kuśa-dviipa BhP.

devagava
○*"ṣgava* m. pl. the bulls of the gods. ĀpŚr. xi, 7, 6
- (○), f. pl. the cows of the gods MaitrS. i, 6, 3
- N. of partic. verses or formulas ĀpŚr. iv, 10, 4

devagāndhāra
○*gāndhāra* n. or m. a partic. mode of singing Hariv. 8689 (cf. *-gandharva*)
- (*ī*), f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. [Page 493, Column 1]

devagāyana
○*gāyana* m. 'celestial songster', a Gandharva L.

devagiri
○*giri* m. 'divine hill', N. of a mountain Suśr. Pur. (cf. *-pūrva*)
- N. of Daulat-ābād (situated between mountains) Cat.

devagirī
○*girī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī (cf. *-kirī*)

devagupta
○*gupta* mfn. 'god-guarded' BhP.
- m. N. of a man Rājat.

devaguru
○*guru* m. the father or preceptor of the gods, i.e. Kaśyapa (cf. Hariv. Śak.) or Bṛihaspati (cf. L.)
- god and preceptor (at the beg. of comp.) Siṃhâs.

devaguhī
○*guhī* f. N. of a place BhP.

devaguhya
○*guhya* n. a secret known only to the gods MBh. Hariv. R. (cf. *-rahasya*)

devagṛha
○*gṛhá* n. house of the gods TBr. R.
- temple, chapel R. Suśr. Var. &c
- palace of a king Mālav. v, 11/12

devagopā
○*gopā* (○*vá*.), mfn. having the gods for guardians RV. i, 53, 11 &c
- (*ā*), f. divine protectress RV. x, 36, 16 AV. vii, 20, 5

devagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wk

devagranthi
○*granthí* m. a divine knot or tie Kapishṭh.

devagraha
○*graha* m. 'divine seizer', a class of demons who cause harmless madness Suśr. MBh.

devaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a man Kathās.

devaṃgama

○*ṃ-gamá* mf()n. going to the gods TS. ŚBr.

devacakra

○*cakrá* n. a divine wheel Br.

• (with Śāktas) 'the holy circle', N. of a mystical diagram RTL. 196

devacandra

○*candra* m. N. of a man W.

devacarita

○*carita* n. the course of action or practices of the gods MW.

devacaryā

○*caryā* f. service of the gods

• ○*ryôpaśobhita* mfn. beautified by it (as a hermitage) MBh. iii, 11045

devacikitsaka

○*cikitsaka* m. divine physician

• du. the two Aśvins L.

devacitta

○*cittá* n. the will of the gods ŚBr.

devacchanda

○*cchanda* m. a necklace of pearls (composed of 100 or 103 or 81 or 108 strings) VarBṛS. lxxxi, 32 L.

• *-prāsāda* m. a temple consecrated to a god MW.

devacchandas

○*cchandas* and n. a divine metre Nid. Kāṭh.

devacchandasa

○*cchanḍdasá* n. a divine metre Nid. Kāṭh.

devaja

○*já* mfn. god-born, divine (as a Sāman) ŚBr.

• m. N. of a prince (son of Saṃyama) BhP.

devajagdha

○*jagdha* and n. 'god-eaten', a kind of fragrant grass (= *kattṛṇa*) L.

devajagdhaka

○*jagḍdhaka* n. 'god-eaten', a kind of fragrant grass (= *kattṛṇa*) L.

devajana

○*janá* m. (generally pl.) a troop or collection of gods or demons or serpents &c. AV. VS. &c. (cf. *daiva*-, *itara*-)

• *-vid* mfn. knowing gods &c. ŚBr.

• f. knowledge of serpents &c. ŚBr. ChUp.

devajananī

○*jananī* f. the mother of the gods Śak. (Pi.) vi, 177/178

devajapa

○*japa* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.

devajaya

○*jaya* m. N. of a poet Bhojapr.

devajā

○ mfn. 'god-born' RV. AV.

devajāta

○*jāta* (○*vá*-), mfn. id. ib.

• (*jātá*), n. a class or race of gods Br.

devajāmi

○*jāmi* (○*vá*-), mfn. peculiar to the gods RV. vii, 23, 2

• (*jāmi*), f. a sister of the gods AV. vi, 46, 2

devajuṣṭa

○*juṣṭa* (○*vá*-), mfn. agreeable to the gods RV.

devajūta

○*jūta* (○*vá*-), mfn. 'god-sped', incited or inspired or procured by the gods RV.

devajūti

○*jūti* (*de*○!), m. N. of an Āditya TS.
devatara
○*tara* m. N. of a man (g. *śubhrâdi*)
devataratha
○*taratha* and m. N. of teachers VBr.
devataras
○*taras* m. N. of teachers VBr.
devataru
○*taru* m. divine tree, the old or sacred tree of a village (cf. *caitya* and *dyu-t*○) L.
• N. of the 5 trees of Svarga (*mandāra*, *pārijātaka*, *saṃtāna*, *kalpa-vṛkṣa*, *hari-candana*)
devatarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. 'refreshing of the gods', offerings of water, part of the Sandhyā ceremony RTL. 409
devatalpa
○*talpa* m. couch of the gods TāṇḍyaBr.
devatā
○*tā devátā*
devatāḍa
○*tāḍa* m. Lipeocercis Serrata L. (also ○*ḍaka* m. or ○*ḍī*. f.)
• Luffa Foetida or a similar plant L.
• fire L.
• N. of Rāhu L.
devatāt
○*tāt* or (○*vá*-), f. divine service RV. i, 28, 2 ; iii, 19, 1 &c
devatāti
○*tāti* (○*vá*-), f. divine service RV. i, 28, 2 ; iii, 19, 1 &c
• divinity, the gods collectively RV. i, 95, 8 ; iii, 19, 4 &c
devatālaka
○*tālaka* m. Lipeocercis Serrata Car. (cf. -*tāḍ*○)
devatirtha
○*tirtha* n. 'divine Tirtha', N. of a bathing-place ŚivaP.
• right moment for (worshipping) the gods Anup.
• the part of the hands sacred to the gods (i.e. the tips of the fingers) MārkP.
• -*maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of divine Tirthas Kathās.
• -*svāmin* m. the ascetic N. of Viśvêvara-datta-mitra Cat.
devatumula
○*tumula* n. 'divine noise', thunder MānGṛ. i, 4
devatta
○*"ṣtta* (○*vá*-, for *devá-datta*), mfn. god-given RV.
devatrā
○ ind. among or to the gods RV. VS. AV. ŚBr.
devatrāta
○*trāta* m. 'god-protected', N. of a Sch. on ĀśvŚr. Cat.
devatva
○*tvá* n. godhead, divinity (cf. -*tā*) RV. TBr. Mn. MBh. &c
devadatta
○*datta* mfn. god-given Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of Arjuna's conch-shell MBh.
• of one of the vital airs (which is exhaled in yawning) Vedântas.
• N. of a cousin (or younger brother) and opponent of Gautama Buddha MWB. 52 &c
• of a son of Uru-śravas and father of Agni-veśya BhP.
• of a son of the Brāhman Govinda-datta Kathās.
• of a son of Hari-datta ib.
• of a son of king Jayadatta ib.
• of sev. authors Cat.
• of a Nāga BhP.

- of a Grāma of the Bāhikas Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Sch.
- a common N. for men used in gr., phil. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Deva-datta who was the cousin of Gautama Buddha (above)
- of a courtezan Kathās.
- ○*ttaka* m. pl. the party led by Deva-datta Pāṇ. 5-2, 78 Kāś.
- (*ikā*), f. dimin. for *-datta*, vii, 3, 45 Vārtt. 4 Pat. [Page 493, Column 2]
- ○*tta-cara* mfn. formerly in the possession of DṭDeva-datta, v, 3, 54 Kāś.
- ○*tta-maya*. mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Deva-datta, iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 16 Pat.
- ○*tta-rūpya* mfn. = *-cara*, v, 3, 54 Kāś.
- ○*tta-śatha* m. N. of a preceptor, g. *śaunakâdi* in Kāś.
- ○*ttâgraja* m. 'the elder brother of Deva-datta', N. of Gautama Buddha Buddh. (cf. above)
- ○*ttīya* m. pl. the pupils of Deva-datta Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

devadantin

○*dantin* m. N. of Śiva (?) Kathās. iii, 5

devadamanikā

○*damanikā* or f. N. of a woman Pañcad.

devadamanī

○*daḍmanī* f. N. of a woman Pañcad.

devadarśa

○*darśa* m. N. of a teacher of AV. Col.
- (*ī*), f. of a school of AV., Āryav

devadarśana

○*darśana* mfn. seeing the gods, familiar with them MBh.
- m. N. of Nārada, BP. ii, 8, 1
- of a Brāhman Kathās.
- n. appearance of a god Siṃhâs.

devadarśanin

○*darśanin* wṛ. for *daiva-d*○

devadarśin

○*darśin* mfn. = ○*śana* R.
- m. N. of a school of AV. Kauś.

devadānī

○*dānī* f. a kind of creeper (= *ghoṣakâkṛti*) L.

devadāru

○*dāru* mṇ. Pinus Devadāru or Deodar (also Avaria Longifolia and Erythrosylon Sideroxyloides) MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
- *-vana-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of its wood MBh. R.

devadālikā

○*dālikā* or f. a kind of pumpkin Suśr. Bhpr.

devadālī

○*ḍdālī* f. a kind of pumpkin Suśr. Bhpr.

devadāsa

○*dāsa* m. a servant of a monastery (cf. Buddh.)
- N. of a merchant's son Kathās.
- of the brother of Sārṅgadhara's mother (also ○*sa-deva*) Cat.
- of the son of a Kālidāsa ib.
- of sev. authors Cat.
- (*ī*), f. a temple Nāch-girl RTL. 451
- the wild citron tree L.

devadiṇṇa

○*diṇṇa* m. corrupt form for *-datta* Pat. (Ben.) Introd

devadinna

○*dinna* m. id., N. of a son of Devadatta HPariś.

devadīpa

○*dīpa* m. 'divine lamp', the eye L.
devadundubhi
○*dundubhi* m. 'divine drum', holy basil with red flowers L.
• N. of Indra L.
devadurga
○*durga* mfn. inaccessible to the gods R.
devaduta
○*dutá* m. divine messenger TS. &c. (also ○*taka* MBh.)
• (*ī*), f. female messenger of the gods W.
• the wild citron tree L.
devadūti
○*dūti* wṛ. for *-hūti*
devadeva
○*deva* m. 'the god of gods', N: of Brahmā MBh. i, 1628
• of Rudra-Śiva, 7324
• of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Bhag. x, 15
• of Gaṇêśa Kathās, xx, 55
• du. Brahmā and Śiva MBh. viii, 4456
• pl. the Brāhmans BhP. iii, 16, 17
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, Hcat: i
• ○*vêśa* m. 'lord of the chiefs of the gods', N. of Śiva MBh. i, 8123: of Indra, iii, 17191
• of Vishṇu, xii, 12864
devadaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. 'having the gods as deity', destined for the gods Mn. ii, 189
devadyumna
○*dyumna* m. 'glory of the gods', N. of a prince (son of Devatā-jit and father of Parame-shṭhin) BhP.
devadroṇī
○*droṇī* f. an idol procession (orig. ablution
• cf. *droṇī*) L.
• Phlomis Ceylanica L.
devadryāc
○*dryâc* mf(). turned towards the gods RV.
devadhara
○*dhara* m. (*bhāgavatâcārya*) N. of Sch. on GṛS.
devadharma
○*dharma* m. religious duty or office MW.
devadharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a king VP.
devadhānī
○*dhānī* f. 'divine abode', N. of Indra's city on the Mānasôttara (east of Meru) BhP.
devadhānya
○*dhānya* n. 'god's grain', Andropogon Saccharatus, Andopogon Sorgum, Holcus Sorgum or SṭSorgum Cernūm L.
devadhāman
○*dhāman* n. = *-gṛha* AgP.
devadhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇya* n. seat (i .e. chariot) of a god BhP. *-dhūpa* m. 'divine incense', the resin of Ṣorea Robusta Bhpr.
• bdellium L.
devanakṣatra
○*nakṣatrá* n. N. of the first 14 Nakshatras in the southern quarter (pp. to *yama*-) TBr.
• m. N. of a king VP. (vḷ. for ○*va-kṣatra*)
devanadī
○*nadī* f. 'divine river, N. of several sacred rivers Mn. MBh. R. &c

devanandā
○*nandā* f. 'gods' joy', N. of a celestial woman Siṃhâs.
- ○*din* m. 'rejoicing the gods', N. of one of Indra's doorkeepers L.
- of a grammarian Cat.

devanala
○*nala* m. 'god's reed', Arundo Bengalensis L. (cf. -*nāla*)

devanāgarī
○*nāgarī* f. 'divine city writing', N. of the character in which Sanskṛit is usually written (prob. from its having originated in some city) Col. MWB. 66, 1

devanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the gods', N. of Śiva, Śivag.
- of sev. authors (also -*ṭhakkura*, -*tarka-pañcânana*, and -*pāṭhaka*)

devanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a man Cat.

devanāma
○*nāmá* m. pl. N. of partic. formulas TĀr. v, 7, 1

devanāman
○*nāman* m. N. of a king and a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipi BhP.

devanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. N. of a man Rājat.
- -*pañcāśat* and -*stuti* f. N. of wks

devanāla
○*nāla* m. = -*nala* L.

devanikāya
○*nikāya* m. host or assembly of gods Mn. i, 36 MBh. i, 4804
- heaven, paradise W.

devanid
○*níd* mfn. hating the gods, a god-hater RV.

devanindaka
○*nindaka* mfn. id
- atheist or atheism MW.

devanindā
○*nindā* f. heresy, atheism MW.

devanibandha
○*nibandha* m. N. of wk

devanirmālya
○*nirmālya* n. a garland remaining from a sacrifice Var.

devanirmita
○*nirmita* mfn. 'god-made', created, natural W.
- (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius Bhpr.

devaniśrayaṇī
○*niśrayaṇī* or f. 'ladder towards the gods', N. of a partic. penance Baudh. iii, 9, 18

devaniśreṇī
○*niḍśreṇī* f. 'ladder towards the gods', N. of a partic. penance Baudh. iii, 9, 18

devanītha
○*nītha* m. a formula consisting of 17 Pādas Vait.

devapañcarātra
○*pañca-rātra* m. N. of a Pañcâha Cat.

devapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.

devapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of gods', N. of Indra MBh. R.
- pl. the most excellent of gods BhP. [Page 493, Column 3]
- -*mantrin* m. 'Indra's counsellor', N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter Var.

devapattana
○*pattana* n. N. of a town Cat.
devapatnī
○*patnī* (○*vá*.), f. having a god as husband, the wife of a god RV. MBh.
• sweet potato (= *madhv-āluka*) L.
devapatha
○*patha* m. 'gods'path', heaven ChUp. MBh.
• the Milky Way L.
• N. of place of pilgrimage (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 100) MBh. iii, 8187 (also *-tīrtha* n. ŚivaP.)
• ○*thīya* mfn. being on the celestial path Kāṭh.
• relating to or coming from Deva-patha (above) MW.
devapada
○*padá* n. a word containing a god's name ŚBr. xi, 56, 9
• = *-pāda* W.
devapariṣad
○*pariṣad* f. an assembly of deities MW.
devaparṇa
○*parṇa* n. 'divine leaf', N. of a medic. plant (= *sura*-) L.
devapallīpaṭṭana
○*pallī-paṭṭana* n. N. of a town Col.
devapaśu
○*paśu* m. any animal consecrated to a deity Mn.
devapāṇi
○*pāṇí* m. 'god-handed', N. of a class of Asuras, MaitrŚ
devapātra
○*pātrá* n. cup or drink of the gods Br.
devapātrin
○*pātrin* mfn. partaking of the divine cup TāṇḍyaBr.
devapāda
○*pāda* m. pl. 'the feet of a god or king', the royal presence or person, 'His Majesty' Pañc. i, 111/112 &c
• *-mūla* n. id. Prab. ii, 24/25
devapāna
○ mfn. serving the gods for a beverage RV. AV.
devapāla
○*pāla* m. 'god-defender', N. of sev. princes Śatr.
• of a mountain BhP.
• of an author (son of Hari-pāla) Cat.
devapālita
○*pālita* m. 'god-protected', N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-2, 148 Kāś.
devapīyu
○*pīyú* mfn. reviling or despising the gods AV.
devaputra
○*putra* m. the son of a god Hariv. (also ○*traka* Kathās.)
• N. of Śiva Kāraṇḍ.
• (○*vá*-), mfn. having gods as children (said of heaven and earth) RV. i, 106, 3 ; 159, 1 &c
• (○*trī* or ○*trikā*), f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
• *-māra* m. N. of one of the four Māras Buddh.
devapur
○*pur* f. (nom. *-pūr*) = *-purā* TāṇḍyaBr. xxii, 17
• = *-pura*, n. Cat.
devapura
○*pura* n. Indra's residence R. v, 73, 8
• (*ā*), f. divine fortress AV. TS.

devapurīmāhātmya
○*purī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
devapurohita
○*purohita* m. domestic priest of the gods Hariv. 13208
• N. of Bṛihas-pati, i.e. the planet Jupiter Var. Sch.
devapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'divine flower', cloves L.
devapūjaka
○*pūjaka* m. worshipper of the gods MW.
devapūjā
○*pūjā* f. worship of the gods (esp. the daily worship in the domestic sanctuary) RTL. 394
• N. of wk. (also *-vidhi* m. Cat.)
devapūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. worshipped by the gods MBh.
devapūjya
○*pūjya* m. 'to be honoured by the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati, i e. the planet Jupiter Var.
devapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. 'preceded by the word *deva*', with *giri* = *deva-giri* Megh. 42
devapūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* ind. beginning with the gods Mn. iii, 209
devaprakāśinī
○*prakāśinī* f. N. of wk
devapratikṛti
○*pratikṛti* f. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 99 Sch., where wrongly *prakṛ○*) and f. (cf. VarBṛS. xxxiii, 20) image of a deity, idol
devapratimā
○*pratimā* f. (cf. VarBṛS. xxxiii, 20) image of a deity, idol
devapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. *-tattva* n. and *-prayoga* m. N. of wks
devaprabha
○*prabha* m. 'having divine splendour', N. of a Gandharva Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. of the daughter of a Siddha ib.
devaprayāga
○*prayāga* m. 'divine place of sacrifice', N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
devapraśna
○*praśna* m. 'cousulting the gods', fortune-telling L. (cf. *daiva-*)
devaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. 'having the dṭdivine favour', N. of a man Rājat.
devaprasūta
○*prasūta* (○*vá-*), mfn. god-produced (water) AV. vi, 102
devaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of the city of Senā-bindu MBh. ii, 1022
devapriya
○*priya* mfn. 'dear to the gods'
• stupid, silly Gal. (cf. *devānām-*)
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of two plants (= *pīta-bhṛṅgarāja* and *bakapuṣpa*) L.
devapsaras
○*psaras* (○*vá-*), mfn. serving the gods as a feast or enjoyment RV.
devabandhu
○*bandhu* (○*vá-*), mfn. related to the gods RV.
• m. N. of a Ṛishi Kāṭh.
devabala
○*bala* m. 'having divine strength', N. of a general Kathās.

- (*ā*), f. Sida Rhomboidea L.

devabali
- ○*bali* m. oblation to the gods Uṇ. iv, 123 Sch.

devabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. 'the arm of the gods', N. of an ancient Ṛishi Hariv.
- of a son of Hṛidika BhP.

devabodha
- ○*bodha* m. 'having divine knowledge', N. of a poet and a Sch. on MBh. Cat.

devabodhi
- ○*bodhi* m. 'god-inspired', N. of a poet Cat.

devabodhisattva
- ○*bodhi-sattva* m. N. of a Buddh. saint

devabrahman
- ○*brahman* m. 'a Brāhman among the gods', N. of Nārada Brāhman esteemed by the gods Pāṇ. 2-1, 69 Siddh.
- ○*ṇasāt-* √*kṛ*, to present to the gods and Brāhmans Hcat. i, 7 (wrongly ○*sata-kṛ*)

devabhakta
- ○*bhakta* (○*vá-*), mfn. distributed by the gods RV.

devabhakti
- ○*bhakti* f. service of the gods Siṃhâs.

devabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Cat.

devabhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of an author Cat.

devabhavana
- ○*bhavana* n. 'divine abode', heaven L.
- temple Kathās.
- Ficus Religiosa L.

devabhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. 'the portion of the gods', the northern hemisphere (opp. to *asura-*) Sūryas.
- (○*gá*), N. of a teacher called also Srauta or Śrautarshi Br.
- of a son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva Hariv. BhP.

*devabhāṣyasnānavidhipaddhati*3*devá--bhāṣyasnāna-vidhi-paddhati* f. N. of wk

devabhiṣaj
- ○*bhiṣaj* m. physician of the gods (the Aśvins) MBh. i, 721

devabhīti
- ○*bhīti* f. fear of the gods (?), g. *dāsī-bhārâdi*. [Page 494, Column 1]

devabhū
- ○*bhū* m. a god or (f.?) heaven L.

devabhūta
- ○*bhūta* mfn. having become a god Kāv.

devabhūti
- ○*bhūti* m. N. of the last prince of the Suṅga dynasty Pur. (v. l. ○*mi* and ○*ri*)
- f. the Ganges of the sky L.

devabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* v l for prec. m

devabhūya
- ○*bhūya* n. godhead, divinity L. (○*yaṃgata* mfn. gone to divine, i. e. dead Hcar.)

devabhūri
- ○*bhūri* v. l. for ○*ti* m

devabhoga
- ○*bhoga* m. pleasure of the gods, heavenly joy Bhag. ix, 20

devabhojya

- ○*bhojya* n. 'food of gods', Amṛita
- • nectar L. Sch.

devabhrāj
- ○*bhrāj* m. (nom. *ṭ*), shining like a god', N. of a son of Mahya, son of Vivasvat (the sun) MBh. i, 43

devamañjara
- ○*mañjara* n. the jewel on Vishṇu's breast L. (cf. *-kaustubha*)

devamaṇi
- ○*maṇí* m. divine amulet AV.viii, 5, 20
- • = prec. L.
- • a twist of hair on a horse's neck Śiś. v, 4 Sch.
- • N. of a drug belonging to the Ashṭa-varga (= *mahāmedā*) L.
- • N. of Śiva L.

devamaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* m. N. of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

devamata
- ○*mata* m. 'god-approved', N. of a Ṛishi MBh. xiv, 711

devamati
- ○*mati* m. N. of a man Pravar.
- • f. of a woman Kathās.

devamadhu
- ○*madhu* n. divine honey ChUp. iii, 1, 1

devamanuṣya
- ○*manuṣyá* (cf. AV.) or (cf. ŚBr.), m. pl. gods and men

devamanuṣya
- ○*manuḍṣyá* (cf. ŚBr.), m. pl. gods and men

devamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or containing the gods Hariv. BhP.

devamalimluc
- ○*malimluc* m. 'robber of the gods', an Asura TāṇḍyaBr. xiv, 4

devamāta
- ○*māta* m. N. of a man Cat.

devamātṛ
- ○*mātṛ* f. pl. the mother of the gods MBh. xiii, 626
- • sg. N. of Aditi or of Dākshāyaṇī Hariv. Pur.

devamātṛka
- ○*mātṛka* mfn. 'having the god (Indra) or clouds as foster-mother', moistened only by rain-water (as corn, land) MBh. ii, 211 R. ii, 109, 23 (cf. *nadī-*)

devamādana
- ○ mfn. gladdening or inspiring the gods (Soma) RV.

devamāna
- ○*māná* n. dwelling of the gods ib.

devamānaka
- ○*mānaka* m. = *-mañjara* L.

devamāya
- ○*māya* m. N. of a prince Kathās.
- • (*ā*), f. divine illusion R. i, 1, 26

devamārga
- ○*mārga* m. 'the way of the gods', the air or sky Gal.
- • = anus R. v, 61, 4
  Sch. (cf. Pañc. Introd. 10/11)

devamālā
- ○*mālā* f. 'divine garland', N. of an Apsaras Kathās.

devamāsa
- ○*māsa* m. 'the month of the gods', the 8th month of pregnancy L.

devamitra
- ○*mitra* m. 'having the gods as friends', N. of an ancient teacher called also Śākalya Pur.
- • of the father of Vishṇu-mitra Cat.
- • (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

devamithuna
- ○*mithuna* n. cohabitation of the gods AitBr. i, 22

devamiśra
- ○*miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.

devamīḍha
- ○*mīḍha* (cf. VP. *-ka*), m. 'godbegotten (?)', N. of a Yādava and grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. next) MBh.
- • of a descendant of Nimi and Janaka R. BhP.

devamīḍhuṣa
- ○*mīḍhuṣa* m. N. of the grandfather of Vasu-deva (cf. prec.) Hariv.

devamuni
- ○*muni* m. heavenly or divine Muni TāṇḍyaBr.
- • N. of a son of Iraṃ-mada and author of RV. x, 146 RV. Anukr.

devayaj
- ○*yáj* mfn. sacrificing to the gods (Agni) VS. i, 17

devayajana
- ○*yájana* mf(*ī*)n. id. AV. xii, 2, 42
- • serving for an oblation, x, 5, 15
- • n. place of offering AV. VS. Br.
- • *-tvá* n. MaitrS. iii, 8, 3
- • ○*na-vat* mfn. having a place of offering ṢaḍvBr. ii, 10

devayaji
- ○*yaji* mfn. = *-yaj* Bhaṭṭ.
- • m. a worshipper of the gods, a Muni W.

devayajña
- ○*yajñá* m. sacrifice to the gods (esp. the Homa or burnt sacrifice, one of the 5 great oblations) ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.? Mn.
- • N. of a man (cf. *daiva-yajñi*)

devayajya
- ○*yájya* n. or worship of the gods, a sacrifice RV. Br. &c. (instr. also ○ RV. x, 30, 11 &c.)

devayajyā
- ○ f. worship of the gods, a sacrifice RV. Br. &c. (instr. also ○ RV. x, 30, 11 &c.)

devayaśas
- ○*yaśás* n. divine glory TS. iii, 1, 9, 1
- • ○*sín* mfn. of divine gods ib.

devayā
- ○ mfn. going to the gods, longing for them RV.

devayājin
- ○*yājin* mfn. sacrificing to the gods ŚBr.
- • m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh.
- • of a Dānava Hariv. (v. l. *-yātrin*)

devayājñika
- ○*yājñika* m. N. of an author (= *yājñika-deva*) Cat.

devayātu
- ○*yātu* m. 'a heavenly Yātu' Kāṭh. (v. r. ○*ta*
- • cf. *daiva-yātava*)

devayātrā
- ○*yātrā* f. an idol procession, Māav. v, 12/13

devayātrin
- ○*yātrin -yājin*

devayāna
- ○ mf(ī)n.= *-yā* RV. AV. VS.
- leading to the gods, serving them as a way (*adhvan*, *pathin* &c.) ib. Br. Up. MBh.
- n. way leading to the gods MBh. BhP.
- the vehicle of a god L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Uśanas or Śukrâcārya (wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- of a wife of Skanda RTL. 214

devayānīya
- ○*yānīya* mfn. leading to the gods Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 2

devayāvan
- ○ mf(*varī*)n. going to the gods RV. vii, 10, 2

devayukta
- ○*yukta* (○*vá*-), mfn. (horses) yoked by the gods, 67, 8

devayuga
- ○*yuga* n. 'the age of the gods', the first age of the world (= *kṛta*) MBh.
- any age or period of the gods comprising the 4 ages of mankind MW.

devayoni
- ○*yoni* m.f. place or origin of a god, a divine birth-place Br.
- the sacred wood used for kindling fire Gṛihyās. i, 81 &c
- mfn. of divine origin
- m. a demi-god or demon Deviim. v, 60

devayoṣā
- ○*yoṣā* f. she wife of a god MBh. Hariv.

devaraktadaṃśī
- ○*rakta-daṃśī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

devarakṣita
- ○*rakṣita* m. god-protected', N. of a son of Devaka Hariv. [Page 494, Column 2]
- of a prince of the Kosalas VP.
- of a Brāhman Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. of a daughter of Devaka and one of the wives of Vasu-deva Hariv. Pur.

devarata
- ○*rata* mfn. delighting in the gods, pious Pañc.

devarati
- ○*rati* f. 'gods' delight', N. of an Apsaras Kathās.

devaratha
- ○*rathá* m. the car or vehicle of a god AV. TS. Br.
- a car for carrying the images of the gods in a procession L. (cf. *daiva*-)
- N. of a man Pravar.
- ○*thâhnyá* n. a day's journey for the sun's chariot ŚBr. BṛĀrUp.

devarahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. divine mystery (cf. *-guhya*) MBh.

devarāj
- ○*rāj* m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra MBh. R.
- of Nahusha MBh. xiii, 4788 &c

devarāja
- ○*rājá* m. divine ruler TBr.
- king of the gods, N. of Indra MBh. R. &c
- N. of a king MBh.
- of a Ṛishi Var.
- of a Buddha Buddh.
- the father of Śārṅgadhara, and sev. authors Cat.
- *-prabandha* m. *-mahiṣī-stotra*, u. N. of wks
- *-yajvan* m. N. of a Sch. on Naighaṇṭuka and also of his grandfather
- *-sama-dyuti* mfn. equal in glory to the king of the gods MW.

devarājan
○*rājan* m. a prince of a Brāhmanical family TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 10, 5
devarājya
○*rājya* n. sovereignty over the gods MBh. R. Kathās.
devarāta
○*rāta* m. 'god-given', N. of Śunaḥ-śepa after being received into the family of Viśvā-mitra AitBr. vii, 17 MBh. &c. (pl. his descendants Pravar.)
• N. of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi R. Pur.
• of a king who was son of Karambhi Pur.
• of another king MBh. ii, 121
• of Parikshit BhP.
• of the father of Yājñavalkya ib. xii, 6, 64 (cf. *daiva-rāti*)
• a sort of crane L.
devarāma
○*rāma* (*-bhaṭṭa*), m. N. of sev. authors Cat.
devarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. 'the empire of the gods', N. of an empire in the Deccan
devarūpā
○*rūpā* f. 'of divine form', N. of an Apsaras Kathās.
• ○*pin* mfn. having a divine form, god-like MBh.
devaretasa
○*retasa* mfn. sprung from divine seed AitĀr. lī, 17
devarṣi
○*rṣi* m. (*deva* + *ṛṣi*) a Ṛishi, a saint of the celestial class, as Nārada, Atri &c. MBh. (xiv, 781 *sapta saptarṣayaḥ* for *sṭsapta devarṣ*○) R. Pur. &c. (cf. *brahmarṣi* and *rājarṣi*)
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1259
• *-carita* n. the deeds of divine sages MBh. xii, 7663
• *-tva* n. state or rank of a divine sages BhP. i, 3, 8
• *pitṛ-vallabha* m. sesamum Gal.
• *-varya* m. chief of sages MW.
devalakṣma
○*lakṣmá* n. divine characteristic TS.
• the Brāhmanical cord Gal.
devalatā
○*latā* f. 'divine creeper', double jasmine L.
devalāṅgulikā
○*lāṅgulikā* f. Tragia Involucrata L.
devalāti
○*lāti* g. *dāsībhārâdi*
devaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. the image or statue of a deity BhP. iii, 17, 13
devalekhā
○*lekhā* f. 'having a divine outline', N. of a princess Rājat.
devaloka
○*loká* m. the world or sphere of any divinity
• heaven or paradise
• any one of the 3 or 21 (cf. TS.) or 7 (cf. MatsyaP.) superior worlds Br. Mn. MBh. &c. (for the 6 dṭdivine lokas of Buddh. MWB. 206 &c.)
• ○*ke gata* mfn. gone to the gods, dead MBh. xiii, 2994
• *-pāla* m. 'protector of the world of the gods', N. of Indra Kathās. cxv, 25
devavaktra
○*vaktra* n. 'the mouth of the gods', N. of Agni as the devouring flame L.
devavacanā
○*vacanā* f. 'having divine speech', N. of a Gandharvā Kāraṇḍ. 1
devavat

○*vat* (○*vá*-), mfn. guarded or surrounded by gods (also ○ ○) RV.
• m. N. of a man ib. vii, 18, 22 (the grandfather of Su-dās Sāy.)
• of a son of A-krūra Pur.
• of Devaka who was a son of Āhuka Hariv.
• of the 12th Manu BhP. viii, 13, 28 (cf. -*vāyu*)
• (*vatī*), f. N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Grāma-ṇī R. vii, 3, 3. -2

devavat
○*vat* ind. like (in, with &c.) a god KātyŚr.

devavadha
○*vadhá* m. a weapon of the gods AV. vi, 13, 1

devavedhū
○*vedhū* f. the wife of a god MW.

devavanda
○*vandá* mfn. praising the gods RV. x, 15, 5

devavara
○*vara* m. a superior or supreme deity W.
• n. a divine boon or blessing ib.

devavarṇini
○*varṇini* f. N. of a daughter of Bharad-vāja R. vii, 3, 3

devavartman
○*vartman* n. 'divine path', the atmosphere L.

devavardhaki
○*vardhaki* m. 'divine architect', N. of Viśva-karman L.

devavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a son of Devaka Pur.

devavarman
○*várman* n. armour of the gods AV.
• m. 'having divine armour', N. of a prince VP.
• of the author of the Tomara-vaṃśa (1350) Cat.

devavarya
○*varya* m. best or chief of the gods (Śiva) MBh. vii, 9470

devavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a prince
• n. (?) of a Varsha in the Dvipa Śalmala called after him BhP. v, 20, 9

devavallabha
○*vallabha* m. Rottlera Tinctoria L.

devavāṇī
○*vāṇī* f. a divine voice MW.

devavāta
○*vāta* (○*vá*-), mfn. agreeable to the gods RV.
• m. N. of a man ib. iii, 23, 2

devavāyu
○*vāyu* m. N. of the 12th Manu Hariv. 484 (cf. 1. -*vat*)

devavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. (horse) carrying the gods RV.

devavijayagaṇi
○*vijaya-gaṇi* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

devavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing the gods ŚBr.

devavidyā
○*vidyā* f. divine science (= *nirukta* Śaṃk.)

devavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. 'quarter of the gods', the northern hemisphere Sūryas.

devavimalagaṇi

○*vimala-gaṇi* m. N. of a poet Cat.
devaviś
○*viś* (cf. Br.) or [Page 494, Column 3]
devaviśā
○ (cf. MaitrS.), f. the gods collectively
devavī
○ (or ○vA-v○), mfn. (superl. -*tama*) gratifying the gods RV.
devavīti
○*vīti* (○*vá-v*○), f. a feast or enjoyment for the gods RV.
• N. of a daughter of Meru and wife of a son of Agnîdhra BhP.
devavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'divine tree', a tree of paradise (cf. -*taru*) L.
• Alstonia Scholaris L.
• bdellium (= *guggulu*) L.
devavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. Deva's (i.e. Purushottama-DṭDeva-datta 's) Comm. on Uṇ.
devaveśman
○*veśman* n. 'house of the gods', temple, chapel Kathās.
devavyacas
○*vyacas* (○*vá*-), mfn. affording space for the gods, receiving them RV.
devavrata
○*vratá* n. any religious observation or vow ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• the favourite food of the gods TāṇḍyaBr. xviii, 2
• N. of sev. Sāmans SāmavBr.
• mfn. devoted to the gods, religious MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• m. N. of Bhīshma MBh.
• of Skanda Mṛicch. iii, 14/15
devavratin
○*vratin* mfn. obeying or serving the gods MBh.
devaśakti
○*śakti* m. 'having divine strength', N. of a king Pañc.
devaśatabhāṣya
○*śata-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
devaśatru
○*śatru* m. foe of the gods, an Asura or Rakshas MBh. R.
• (○*vá*-), mfn. having the gods as foes RV. vi, 59, 1
devaśabda
○*śabda* m. the N. of a god Jaim.
• divine sound, i.e. thunder Dhātup. xxxv, 8
devaśarman
○*śarman* m. 'having the gods as refuge', N. of an old sage MBh.
• of an Arhat (author of the Vijñāna-kāya-śāstra) MWB. 419
• of a minister of Jayāpiḍa (king of Kaśmīra) Rājat. Kathās. &c
devaśas
○*śas* ind. deity after deity RV. iii, 21, 5
devaśābaratantra
○*śābara-tantra* n. N. of wk
devaśilpa
○*śilpa* n. work of divine art AitBr. vi, 27
devaśilpin
○*śilpin* m. 'the artist of the gods', N. of Tvashṭṛi L.
devaśiśu
○*śiśu* m. = -*garbha* MBh.
devaśiṣṭa

○*śiṣṭa* (○*vá-*), mfn. taught or directed by the gods RV. i, 113, 3
devaśunī
○*śunī* f. 'divine dog', N. of Saramā MBh. i, 671
devaśūra
○*śūra* m. 'divine hero', N. of a man Cat.
devaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. 'divine diadem', Artemisia Indica L.
devaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* n. the remnants of a god's sacrifice MBh. xiii, 2019
devaśravas
○*śravas* (○*vá-*), m. 'having dtdivine renown', N. of a Bhārata RV. iii, 23, 2. 3
- of a son of Yama and author of RV. x, 17 Anukr.
- of a son of Viśvā-mitra Hariv.
- of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasu-deva ib. Pur.

devaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. approaching the gods, worshipping VS. xvii, 56 Mahīdh.
- m. N. of a Ṛishi VP.
- *-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

devaśrut
○*śrút* mfn. audible to or heard by the gods RV. VS.
devaśruta
○*śruta* m. 'having divine knowledge', = lord, god(*īśvara*) L.
- N. of Nārada L.
- (with Jainas)N. of 6th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇī
- n. a sacred treatise or manual L.

devaśrū
○ mfn. known to the gods TĀr.
- m. barber of the gods TS. Sch.

devaśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. Sanseviera Zeylanica L.
devaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of the gods', N. of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv. BhP.
devasaṃsad
○*saṃsád* f. assembly of the gods TBr.
devasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the Saṃhitā of the gods SaṃhUp. vi, 4
devasakha
○*sakha* m. friend or companion of the gods VS. xxiii, 49
devasakhi
○*sakhi* m. 'id.', N. of a mountain R. (B.) iv, 43, 17
devasaṃgītayonin
○*saṃgīta-yonin* m. (?) N. of Nārada Hariv. 4347
devasattra
○*sattra* n. a long festival in honour of the gods MBh.
devasattva
○*sattva* mfn. having the nature of a god R.
devasatya
○*satyá* n. divine truth, established order of the gods ŚBr.
devasad
○*sád* mfn. living among the gods VS. ix, 2
devasadana
○*sádana* mfn. serving as a seat for the gods AV. v, 4, 3
devasadman
○*sadman* n. a god's seat MBh. Hariv.

devasaṃdha
○*saṃdha* mfn. connected with the gods, divine W.
devasaṃnidhi
○*saṃnidhi* m. presence of the gods MW.
devasabha
○*sabha* n. N. of a town Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. a hall serving as a meeting-place for the gods ib.
• a gambling-house L.
devasabhya
○*sabhya* m. keeper of a gambling-house L.
• a gambler
• frequenter of clubs or assemblies
• deity's attendant W.
devasarasa
○*sarasa* n. 'pool of the gods', N. of a place Rājat.
devasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. 'divine mustard', a kind of mustard L.
devasava
○*savá* m. a kind of sacrifice Kāṭh.
devasaha
○*saha* m. N. of a mountain Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of plants (= *saha-devii* or (?) *bhikṣā-sūtra*) L.
devasākṣya
○*sākṣya* n. testimony of the gods
• loc. before the gods as wtnesses Nid.
devasāgaragaṇi
○*sāgara-gaṇi* m. N. of an author (1630) Cat.
devasātkṛ
○*sāt-√kṛ* to offer to the gods Bhaṭṭ.
devabhū
○*√bhū* to become a god MBh.
devasāyujya
○*sāyujya* n. union with or reception among the gods, deification L.
devasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of the 13th Manu BhP.
devasiṃha
○*siṃha* 'god-lion', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of an author Cat.
devasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Kathās.
devasunda
○*sunda* m. N. of a lake Suśr.
devasumati
○*sumatí* f. favour of the gods RV. x, 98, 5
devasumanas
○*sumanas* n. 'divine flower', a species of flower L.
devasuṣi
○*suṣi* m. a divine tube or vital air (5 in number, viz. *prâṇa*, *vy-āna*, *apâna*, *sam-āna*, *ud-āna*) ChUp. iii, 13, 1
devasū
○*sū* m. (with or scil. *deva*) N. of 8 deities (viz. Agni gṛiha-pati, Soma vanas-pati, Savitṛi satya-prasava, Rudra paśu-pati, Bṛihas-pati vācas-pati, Indra jyeshṭha, Mitra satya, and Varuṇa dharma-pati) VS. TS. Br. &c
devasūkakṣetra

○*sūka-kṣetra* n. N. of a region of the northern Pañcālas W. [Page 495, Column 1]
devasūda
○*sūda* m. N. of a village Pāṇ. 6-2, 129, Kāś.
devasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a man Cat.
devasṛṣṭa
○*sṛṣṭa* (○*vá*-), mfn. discharged or caused or created by a god ŚBr.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of intoxicating drink L.
devasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king of Śrāvastī Kathās.
• of a king of Pauṇḍra-vardhana ib.
• of a cowherd ib.
• of a Buddh. Arhat
• (), f. a host of celestials
RV. AV. Br. &c. (pl. the hosts of Deva or Iśāna ĀpGṛḥ. xx, 5
• *-pati* [L.] and *-priya* {MBh.}, m. N. of Skanda)
• N. of a daughter of Prajā-pati or niece (daughter L.) of Indra and wife of Skanda MBh. Pur.
• a particle of *mūla-prakṛti* W.
• N. of Comm. on Kum.
devasoma
○*soma*
devasomaka
○*soḍmaka* m. N. of a man Kathās.
devastava
○*stava* m. N. of a prince VP.
devastut
○*stút* mfn. praising the gods RV. v, 50, 5
devastrī
○*strī* f. the wife of a deity MW.
devasthali
○*sthali* m. N. of an author Cat.
devasthāna
○*sthāna* m. N. of an ancient Ṛishi MBh.
• n. of 2 Sāmans (*varuṇasya* and *bṛhad-deva*-) ĀrshBr.
devasmitā
○*smitā* f. 'having a divine smile', N. of the daughter of a merchant Kathās.
devasva
○*sva* n. divine property Mn. xi, 20 ; 26
devasvapaharaṇa
○*svapaharaṇa* n. plunder of dṭdivine property, sacrilege MW.
devasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'lord of the gods', N. of sev. Brāhmans Kathās. Vet.
• of an astronomer VarBṛS. vii, 7
• of a Sch. on ĀśvŚr. &c. Cat.
devahavis
○*havís* n. oblation to the gods VS. ŚBr.
devahavya
○*havya* n. id. MBh.
• m. N. of a Ṛishi ib.
devahiṃsaka
○*hiṃsaka* m. enemy of the gods MW.
devahita
○*hita* (○*vá*-), mfn. arranged or appointed or settled by the gods RV.
• m. the good or welfare of the gods

• ○*târthāya* ind. for the sake of the gods MBh. xiii, 13965

devahiti

○*hiti* (○*vá*-), f. divine ordinance or arrangement ib.

devahū

○*hū* mfn. invoking the gods (superl. -*tama*) RV. VS.

• m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*

• f. (scil. *dvār*) N. of the northern aperture of the human body, i.e. of the left ear (which is turned north wards if the face is directed towards the east) BhP. iv, 25, 51 &c. (cf. *pitṛ*-)

devahūti

○*hūti* (○*vá*-), f. invocation of the gods RV. AV. &c. (also ○*tī* BhP. ix, 24, 31)

• N. of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhū and wife of Kardama BhP. ii, 7, 3 &c. (○*tī*, iii, 21, 3)

devahūya

○ n. invocation of the gods RV. ŚBr.

devaheḍana

○*héḍana* or n. offence against the gods AV. VS.

devahel̤ana

○*hel̤ana* n. offence against the gods AV. VS.

• N. of AV. vi, 114 Kauś.

devaheti

○*hetí* f. divine weapon AV.

devahotra

○*hotra* m. N. of the father of Yogêśvara (a partial incarnation *aṃśa* of Hari) BhP.viii, 13, 33

devahrada

○*hrada* m. 'the divine lake', N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh.

devāṃśa

devâṃśa m. a portion, i.e. partial incarnation of a god Kathās.

devākrīḍa

devâkrīḍa m. playing-place of the gods. Hariv.

devākṣara

devâkṣara mfn. whose syllables are divine beings TBr.

devāgamastotra

devâgama-stotra n

devāgamālaṃkṛti

devâgaḍmâlaṃkṛti f. N. of wks

devāgāra

devâgāra n. 'house of the gods', temple R. Kathās.

devāṅkīpūjā

devâṅkī-pūjā f. N. of wk

devāṅga

devâṅga m. N. of an emanation from Sadā-śiva's body (inventor of weaving)

• -*caritra* n. N. of wk

devāṅganā

devâṅganā f. a divine female Siṃhâs.

devāc

devâc mf(*âcī*)n. directed towards the gods RV. i, 127, 1

devācārya

devâcārya m. 'divine teacher', N. of a man W.

• of sev. authors Cat.

• -*dig-vijaya* m. N. of wk

devājīva

devâjīva and m. a man subsisting by attending on an idol and receiving its offerings L.

devājīvin

devâjīḍvin m. a man subsisting by attending on an idol and receiving its offerings L.

devāñjana

devâñjana n. divine ointment AV. xix, 44, 6

devāṭa
devâṭa m. N. of a sacred bathing. place VarP. (cf. *patny-āṭa*)
devātitha
devâtitha wṛ. for *daiv*○
devātithi
devâtithi m. 'guest of the gods', N. of a Kāṇva and author of RV. viii, 4 TāṇḍyaBr. ix, 2
• of a prince who was son of A-krodhana (or Krodhana BhP. ix, 22, 11) and Karambhā MBh. i, 3775
devātideva
devâtideva m. a god surpassing all other gods MBh.
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1259
• of Vishṇu Hariv. 8814
• of Śākya-muni Buddh.
devātman
devâtman m. the divine soul ŚvetUp. i, 3
• Ficus Religiosa L.
• mfn. being of divine nature, containing a deity, sacred W.
• ○*tma-śakti* f. the power of the soul ŚvetUp. ib.
devātmā
devâtmā f. the mother of the gods L. (cf. *devatâtmā*)
devadhideva
devádhideva m. god over gods' an Arhat Jain.
devādhipa
devâdhipa m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra MBh. v, 297
• of a king identified with the Asura Nikumbha, i, 2663
devādhipati
devâdhipati m. 'id.', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1204
devānanda
devânanda m. 'delight of the gods', N. of a man W.
• of sev. authors (also *-sūri*) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the 15th night of the Karma-māsa (s.v.) Sūryapr.
• N. of a divine female Siṃhâs.
devānīka
devânīka n. an army of celestials MBh.
• m. N. of a king (son of Kshemadhanvan) Hariv. Ragh. Pur.
• of a son of the 11th Manu Hariv.
• of a mountain BhP.
devānukrama
devânukrama m. 'series or order of the gods.' N. of wk
devānucara
devânucara m. a follower or attendant of a god Ragh.
devānuyāyin
devânuyâyin m. id. Kull.
devānta
devânta m. N. of a son of Hṛidika Hariv.
devāntaka
devântaka m. N. of a Rakshas R. [Page 495, Column 2]
• of a Daitya GaṇP.
• *-vadha* m. 'destruction of Deva-datta', N. of 71st ch. of GaṇP. ii
devāndhas
devândhas n. 'divine food', ambrosia L.
devānna
devânna n. id. L.
• food offered (first) to the gods Mn. v, 7
devāpi
devâpi m. 'friend of the gods', N. of a Ṛishi who was son of Ṛishṭi-sheṇa RV. x (according to a later

legend he is a son of king Pratipa, resigns his kingdom, retires to the woods and is supposed to be still alive MBh. Pur. &c.)

devābhimukha

devâbhimukha m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

devābhīṣṭā

devâbhī7ṣṭā f. 'desired by the gods', Piper Betel L.

devāyatana

devâyatana n. 'the dwelling of a god', a temple Mn. &c

devāyudha

devâyúdha n. weapon of the gods', N. of Indra TBr.

• the rainbow L.

devāyuṣa

devâyuṣá n. the life-time of a god ŚBr.

devāraṇya

devâraṇya n. divine grove MBh. Ragh.

devārādhana

devârādhana n

devārādhanā

devârādhaḍnā f. worship of the gods MW.

devāri

devâri m. 'foe of the gods', an Asura MBh. *-pa* m. 'protector of the Asura' (?), the sea Nīlak. on MBh. iv, 1712

• *-bala-sūdana* m. 'destroyer of the army of the Asura', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ. i, 49

devārcaka

devârcaka m. worshipper of the gods MW.

devārcana

devârcana n. worship of gods, idolatry, Pañc (also ○*nā* f. MW.)

• *-krama-paddhati* f. N. of wk

devārpaṇa

devârpaṇa n. an offering to the gods MBh. xiii, 4202 (cf. *mad-arp*○)

devārya

m. N. of the last Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇi Jain.

devārha

devârha mfn. worthy of the gods, divine W.

• m. a kind of medic. plant L.

• N. of a prince VP.

• (*ā*), f. Sida Rhomboidea L.

devārhaṇa

devârhaṇa m. N. of a prince VP.

devālaya

devâlaya m. 'residence of the gods', heaven L.

• temple Pañc. MārkP.

• *-pratiṣṭhā* f. *-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. *-lakṣaṇa* n. ○*yôtsavâdi-krama* m. N. of wks

devāvat

= *devá-v*○

devavataraṇa

devavataraṇa n. 'descent of the gods', N. of a poem

devāvatāra

devâvatāra m. 'id., N. of a place L.

devāvasatha

devâvasatha m. 'habitation of the gods', temple Rājat.

devāvāsa

devâvāsa m. id. L.

• Ficus Religiosa L.

devāvī

=
devāvṛdh
(for ○va-v○), mfn. gladdening the gods ŚBr. xi
• m. N. of a mountain Hariv. 12855 (nom. *-vṛt*
• vḷ. *-vṛdha*)
devāvṛdha
devāvṛdha m. N. of a prince who was father of Babhru (cf. *daivā-v*○) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (v. l. *-vṛddha*)
• of a mountain (*-vṛdh*)
devāśva
devâśva m. divine horse ŚāṅkhBr. v, 2
• Indra's horse Uccaiþ-śravas L.
devāsura
devâsurá m. pl. the gods and the Asuras ŚBr. MBh. R. &c
• mfn. (with *yuddha*, *raṇa* &c. the war) of she gods and Asuras MBh. R. BhP.
• *-gaṇâgraṇī*, ○*ṇâdhyakṣa*, ○*ṇâśraya*
• *-guru*
• *-namaskṛta*
• *-pati*
• *-mahā-mātra*
• *-mahâśraya*
• *-mahêśvara*
• *-vara-prada*
• *-vinirmātṛ*
• ○*surêśvara* m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1233 ; 1257-60
devāhāra
devāhāra m. 'divine food', ambrosia L.
devāhvaya
devâhvaya m. 'called Deva', N. of a prince MBh. i, 228
devi
devi and
devī
devī-
devej
devêj mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) sacrificing to the gods Vop.
devejya
devêjya m. 'teacher of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati, i.e. the planet Jupiter L.
deveddha
devêddha mfn. kindled by the gods (*agni*) RV. Br. (opp. *manv-iddha*)
devendra
devêndra m. 'chief of the gods', N. of Indra or Śiva MBh. R.
• of sev. authors Cat.
• *-kīrti-deva* m. N. of a man, Cat *-buddhi* m. N. of a learned Buddhist L.
• *-samaya* m. N. of a Buddh. wk
• *-sūri* m. N. of a Jaina writer (1240) Cat.
• ○*drâśrama* m. N. of an author ib.
deveśa
devêśa m. 'chief of the gods', N. of Brahmā or Vishṇu or Śiva or Indra MBh. Kāv.
• king, prince MBh. xiii, 1832
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā or of Devakī Cat.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP.
deveśvara
devêśvara m. 'sovereign of the gods', N. of Śiva R.
• of a pupil of Śaṃkarācārya Cat.
• of another author ib.
• *-paṇḍita* m. N. of a poet ib.
deveṣita

devêṣita mfn. sent or impelled by the gods RV. AV.

deveṣu

deveṣú m. divine arrow MaitrS.

deveṣṭa

devêṣṭa mfn. wished by or acceptable to the gods W.

- m. a sort of drug (also *ā* f.)
- the resin of Ṣorea Robusta Gal.
- bdellium L.
- (*ā*), f. the wild lime tree L. (also m.)

devainasa

devâinasá n. the curse of the gods AV.

devodyāna

devôdyāna n. 'grove of the gods', sacred grove L.

devopāsaka

devôpâsaka m. worshipper of the gods MW.

devaūkas

devaū7kas n. 'divine abode', mount Meru Sūryas.

devasyatvaka

devasya-tva-ka mfn. containing the words *devasyatvā* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g. *goṣad-ādi*

devānāmpriya

devānām-priya mfn. 'beloved of the gods', simple, foolish Pāṇ. 6-3, 21 Vārtt. 3 L.

deveśaya

deve-śaya mfn. resting on a god (Vishṇu) MBh. xii, 12864

» devaka

devaka mf(*ikā*)n. who or what sports or plays W.

- divine, celestial, id
- m. (*div*○) a god, deity (at the end of an adj. comp.) MBh. ii, 1396 &c. (cf. *daivaka*)
- N. of a man (?) RV. vii, 18, 20 Sāy.
- of a Gandharva (at once a prince, son of Āhuka and father of Devakī *below* MBh. i, 4480 ; v, 80 &c. Hariv. Pur.) [Page 495, Column 3]
- of a son of Yudhi-shṭhira and Yaudheyī or Pauravii (cf. ○*vikā* below) Pur.
- familiar N. for *deva-dattaka* Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Pat.
- pl. N. of the Śūdras in Krauñca-dviipa BhP. v, 20, 22
- (*ā*), f. fam. for *deva-dattikā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 4 Pat.
- (*dévikā*), f. N. of a class of goddesses of an inferior order Br. (pl. the oblations made to them, viz. to Anu-matī, Rākā, Sinīvalī, Kuhū, and to Dhātṛi TS.
- cf. *-havis* AitBr. Vait.)
- of the wife of Yudhishṭhira and mother of Yaudheya MBh. i, 3828
- of a river MBh. iii, 5044 (cf. *dāvika*)
- of a country VarBṛS. xi, 35
- the thorn-apple Bhpr.
- (*devakī*), f. below

devakabhojaputrī

○*bhoja-putrī* f. patron. of Devaki BhP. iii, 1, 33

devakātmajā

devakâtmajā f. id. L.

» devakī

devakī f. N. of a daughter of Devaka (above) who was wife of Vasu-deva and mother of Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. Pur. (identified with *a-diti* Hariv.

- with *dākṣāyaṇī* MatsyaP.)

devakīnandana

○*nandana* (or ○kin○),

devakīputra

○*putra*

devakīmātṛ

○*mātṛ*

devakīsūnu

○*sūnu* m. N. of Kṛishṇa ChUp. MBh. Hariv.

» devakīya

devakīya mfn. (g. *gahâdi*) divine, belonging or relating to a divinity W.

devakya

devaḍkya mfn. id

• godlike, corresponding to the number of the gods (said of the metre Anushṭubh) ŚāṅkhBr. xxvii, 3 (v. l. ○*tya*)

» devatā

devátā f. godhead, divinity (abstr. & concr.) RV. AV. Br. &c

• image of a deity, idol Mn. iv, 130 MBḥ. Pur. (ifc. *-ka* Kull. viii, 105)

• N. of the organs of sense (cf. *deva*) ŚBr. ii, 5, 2, 2 &c

• (*ā*), ind. with divinity, i.e. with a god (gods) or among the gods RV. AV.

devatāgāra

○*"ṣgāra* (○*tâg*○), n. 'gods' house', temple, chapel Mn. R.

devatāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. id. R. Kathās.

devatājit

○*jit* m. 'gods-conqueror', N. of a son of Su-mati and grandson of Bharata BhP.

devatātas

○*tas* ind. on the part of a deity ŚāṅkhŚr. i, 16, 15

devatātman

○*"ṣtman* (○*tât*○), mfn. having a divine soul Kum. i, 1

• m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1260

devatātmā

○*"ṣtmā* (○*tât*○), f. mother of the gods L. (cf. *devâtmā*)

devatātva

○*tva* n. state of divinity Nyāyam.

• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

devatādarśana

○*darśana* n. manifestation of a deity NṛisUp.

devatādvaṃdva

○*dvaṃdva* n. a compound whose members are two or more names of deities Pāṇ.

devatādhipa

○*"ṣdhipa* (○*tâdh*○), m. 'deity-chief', N. of Indra L.

devatādhyāya

○*"ṣdhyāya* (○*tádh*○), n. (scil. *brāhmaṇa*) N. of a Br. of the SV.

devatānukrama

○*"ṣnukrama* (○*tân*○), m

devatānukramaṇī

○*"ṣnukraḍmaṇī* f. index of the Vedic deities

devatāpāramya

○*pāramya* n. N. of wk

devatāpūjana

○*pūjana* n. worship of a dṭdeities (cf. *deva-pūjā*) Parāś.

devatāpraṇidhāna

○*praṇidhāna* n. devotion to a deity L.

devatāpratimā

○*pratimā* f. 'god-image', an idol MBh. vi, 60

devatāpratiṣṭhāvidhi

○*pratiṣṭhāvidhi* m. N. of wk

devatābādha

○*bādha* (or ○*tâb*○). m. molestation of the gods MBh. i, 7579

devatābhyarcana

○"*ṣbhyarcana* (○*tâbh*○), n. worship of an idol or a deity Mn. ii, 176
• *-para* mfn. devoted to it Nal. xii, 58
devatāmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'divine jewel, N. of a medic. plant Bhpr.
devatāmandira
○*mandira* n. = *-gṛha* Mālatīm. vi, 6/7
devatāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all deities KaṭhUp. iv, 7
devatāmithuna
○*mithuna* n. the cohabitation of deities MW.
devatāmūrtiprakaraṇa
○*mūrti-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk. on sculpture
devatāyatana
○"*ṣyatana* (○*tây*○), n. = *-gṛha* Mn. MBh. &c
devatārādhana
○"*ṣrādhana* (○*târ*○), n. homage to the gods Siṃhâs.
devatārcana
○*rcana* (○*târ*○), n. worship of the gods Kāv.
• *-krama* and *-vidhi* m. N. of sev. wks
devatālaya
○"*ṣlaya* (○*tâl*○), m. (cf. Var.)
devatāveśman
○*veśman* n. (cf. R.) = *-gṛha*
devatāvādavicāra
○*vāda-vicāra* m
devatāvāripūjā
○*vāri-pūjā* f. N. of wks
devatāśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. = *deva-ś*○ (q.v.)
devatāśraya
○"*ṣśraya* (○*tâś*○), mfn. relating to a gods MānGṛ.
devatāsahāyin
○*sahāyin* mfn. accompanied (only) by the gods, i.e. alone Śak. (Pi.) iii, 89/90
devatāsthāpanavidhi
○*sthāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
devatāsnāna
○*snāna* n. ablution of an idol MatsyaP.
devatāsvarūpavicāra
○*svarūpa-vicāra* m. N. of wk
devatejyā
devatêjyā f. sacrifice to a deity KātyŚr.
devatopadeśana
devatôpadeśana n. designation of the d worshipped in any rite ĀpŚr.

» devatya
devatyá mfn. (ifc.) having as one's deity, sacred to a deity (cf. *eka*-, *kiṃ*-, *bahu*-, *soma*-
• *daivatya*)
• (*ā*), f. a species of animal (?) AV. i, 22, 3

» devan
devan m. brother-in-law (= *devṛ*) L.

» devana 2
devana m. a die, dice for gambling L.
• (*ā*), f. sport, pastime L.
• service L.
• n. (*dév*○) shining, splendour Kull. viii, 92

- gaming, a game at dice RV. x, 43, 5 MBh. R. &c
- play, sport, pastime L.
- pleasure-ground, garden L.
- a lotus L.
- praise L.
- desire, emulation L.
- affair, business, profession L.
- going, motion L.

» devaya
devaya Nom. P., only p., ○*yát*, loving or serving the gods, religious RV. (cf. *á*-)
- divine or shining (?) BhP. iii, 20, 22

devayu
devaḍyú mfn. devoted to the gods, pious RV.

» devara
devara m.= *devṛ* ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
- husband, lover BhP. iv, 26, 26

devaraghnī
○*ghnī* f. killing one's brother-in-law ŚāṅkhGṛ. i, 16

devaravatī
○*vatī* f. having a brother-in-law Gaut. [Page 496, Column 1]

» devala 1
devala m. an attendant upon an idol (who subsists on the offerings made to it
- oftener ○*laka* Mn. iii, 152 ; 180 MBh.)
- a virtuous or pious man Uṇ. i, 108 Sch.
- N. of a descendant of Kaśyapa and one of the authors of RV. ix
- of Asita or a son of Asita MBh. Pur.
- of a man mentioned with Asita, Prav
- of an astronomer Var.
- of a legislator (also, -*bhaṭṭa*) Madhus. Kull.
- of a son of Pratyūsha MBh. Hariv.
- of an elder brother of Dhaumya MBh.
- of the husband of Eka-parṇā Hariv.
- of the father of Saṃnati (the wife of Brahma-datta) ib.
- of the grandfather of Pāṇ. Col.
- of a son of Viśvā-mitra (pl. his descendants) Hariv.
- of a son of Kṛiśāśva by Dhishaṇā BhP.

devalasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. Devala's law-book Cat.

» devala 2
devala = *devara* (q.v.)

» devāya
devāya Nom. P., only p. ○*yát* = ○*vayát*, Maitr. and KapS. Kāṭh.

devāyu
devāḍyú or (only acc. sg. f. ○*yúvam*) = ○*vayú* MaitrS. Ār.

devāyū
(only acc. sg. f. ○*yúvam*) = ○*vayú* MaitrS. Ār.

» devālā
devālā f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi

» devi
devi in comp. for ○*vii*

devitama
○*tama deva*

devidāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of sev. men Cat.
- of a Sch. on Vop. Col.

» devika
devika mf(*ī*)n. appertaining to or derived from a deity W.
• m. fam. N. for *deva-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 78 Kāś.
• (*ikā*), f. *devaka*

» devitavya
devitavya mfn. to be gambled (impers.) MBh.
• n. gambling ib.

devitṛ
devitṛ m. gambler ib.

devitvā
devitvā- ind. p. having gambled (√2. *div*.)

» devin
devin mfn. gambling, a gambler MBh. (cf. *akṣa-*, *durdyūta-*, *sādhu-*)

» deviya
deviya m. fam. N. for *deva-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 79 Kāś.

» devila
devila m. id. ib.
• mfn. righteous, virtuous (= *dhārmika*) Uṇ. i, 57 Sch.
• appertaining to a deity, divine W.

» devī
f. (cf. *devá*) a female deity, goddess RV. AitBr. MBh. &c. (e.g. Ushas RV. vii, 75, 5
• Sarasvatī, v, 41, 17
• Sāvitrī, the wife of Brahmā MBh.
• Durgā, the wife of Śiva MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• the 4 goddesses of Buddhists are Rocanī, Māmaki, Pāṇḍurā and Tārā Dharmas. iv)
• N. of nymph beloved by the Sun L.
• of an Apsaras MBh. i, 4818
• (with Jainas) the mother of 18th Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
• queen, princess lady (the consecrated wife or daughter of a king, but also any woman of high rank) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of bird (= *śyāmā*) L.
• a partic. supernatural power (= *kuṇḍalinī*) Cat.
• worship, reverence W.
• N. of plants (colocynth, a species of cyperus, Medicago Esculenta &c.) L.

devīkalpa
○*kalpa* m

devīkavaca
○*kavaca* n

devīkālottara
○*kālôttara* n. N. of wks

devīkṛti
○*kṛti* f. 'the queen's creation', N. of a grove Kathās.

devīkoṭa
○*koṭa* n. 'Durgā's stronghold', N. of a town (prob. Devicotta on the Coromandel coast, south-east of Chidambaram) L.

devīkrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. Durgā's play ground Bṛih.

devīgarbhagṛha
○*garbha-gṛha* n. Durgā's sanctuary Kathās.

devīgṛha
○*gṛha* n. Durgā's shrine ib.
• apartment of a queen Kām.

devītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

devītva

○*tva* n. the state or rank of a goddess or queen Kathās.

devīdatta

○*datta* mṆ. of the father of Rāma-sevaka and grandfather of Kṛishṇa-mitra Cat.

devīdāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of sev. authors (also *-cakra-vartin* and *-paṇḍita*) Cat.

devīdhāman

○*dhāman* n. temple of Durgā Rājat.

devīnavaratna

○*nava-ratna* n. N. of a Stotra

devīnāmāvalī

○*nāmâvalī* f

devīnityapūjāvidhi

○*nitya-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

devīṃdhiyaka

○*ṃ-dhiyaka* mfn. containing the words *deviiṃ dhiyā* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g. *goṣad-ādi*

devīpañcaratna

○*pañca-ratna* n

devīpañcaśatī

○*pañca-śatī* f

devīparapūjāvidhi

○*para-pūjā-vidhi* m

devīparicaryā

○*paricaryā* f. N. of wks

devīpādadvaya

○*pāda-dvaya* n. 'the two feet of Durgā', N. of a bathing-place Cat.

devīpurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa

• ○*ṇīya* mfn. belonging to it Cat.

devīpūjanabhāskara

○*pūjana-bhāskara* m

devīpūjāpaddhati

○*pūjā-paddhati* f

devīpūjā prakaraṇa

○*pūjā prakaraṇa* n

devīpūjāvidhi

○*pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

devībhavana

○*bhavana* n. = *-dhāman* Kathās.

devībhāgavatapurāṇa

○*bhāgavata-purāṇa* n

devībhāgavatasthiti

○*bhāgavata-sthiti* f. N. of wks

devībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the dignity of a queen Vām.

devībhujaṃga

○*bhujaṃga* m. or n. N. of a Stotra

devībhedagiri

○*bheda-giri* m. N. of a mountain Rājat.

devīmata

○*mata* n. N. of a Tantra

devīmahādeva

○*mahā-deva* n. N. of an Ullāpya (kind of play)

devīmahiman

○*mahiman* m. N. of a Stotra

devīmānanirṇaya
○*mānanirṇaya* m
devīmānasapūjana
○*mānasa-pūjana* n
devīmānasapūjāvidhi
○*mānasapūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
devīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of MārkP.
• *-pāṭha-vidhi* m. *-mantravibhāga-krama* m. N. of wks
devīyāmalatantra
○*yāmala-tantra* and n. N. of wks
devīrahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
devīrāpaka
○*r-āpaka* (cf. Gaṇar.) or (g. *goṣad-ādi*), mfn. containing the words *deviir āpas* (cf. *-ṃ-dhiyaka*)
devīrāpasaka
○*r-āḍpasaka* (g. *goṣad-ādi*), mfn. containing the words *deviir āpas* (cf. *-ṃ-dhiyaka*)
devīśataka
○*śataka*
devīśatanāmastotra
○*śata-nāma-stotra* and n. N. of wks
devīsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
devīsahāya
○*sahāya* and m. N. of authors Cat.
devīsiṃhadeva
○*siṃha-deva* m. N. of authors Cat.
devīsukta
○*súkta* n
devīstuti
○*stuti* f
devīstotra
○*stotra* n
devīsvarūpastuti
○*svarūpa-stuti* f
devīhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of Stotras. [Page 496, Column 2]
devīka
devīka ifc. = *devii*
• *sa-*

» devṛ
m. a husband's brother (esp. his younger brother) RV. AV. (prob. as the player, because he has less to do than his elder brother) ; the husband of a woman previously married W. [Cf. Arm. *taigr* • Gk. ? ; Lat. [496, 2] *levir* ; Angl. S. *tacur* ; Germ. *śeihhur* ; Lith. *déveris* ; Slav. [dˇeveri].]
devṛkāma
○*kāma* (○), mfn. loving one's brother-in-law
devṛghnī
○*ghnī á-devṛ-ghnī*

» devy
devy in comp. for *devii* before vowels
devyaparādhakṣamāpaṇastotra
○*aparādha-kṣamāpaṇa-stotra*
devyaṣṭaka
○*aṣṭaka*

devyaṣṭottara
○*aṣṭôttara* and *-āgamana-tantra*, n
devyātharvaṇa sīrṣopaniṣad
○*ātharvaṇa sīrṣôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
devyāyatana
○*āyatana* n. = ○*vii-dhāman* Rājat.
devyāryāśataka
○*āryā-śataka* n
devyāvaraṇapūjā
○*āvaraṇa-pūjā* and f. N. of wks
devyupaniṣad
○*upaniṣad* f. N. of wks

» devya
devyá n. divine power, godhead RV.

devaṭa
devaṭa m. (√*dev*? Uṇ. iv, 81 Sch.) artist, artisan

devaṭṭī
devaṭṭī f. a sort of gull (= *gaṅgācillī*) L.

devaṇṇabhaṭṭa
devaṇṇa-bhaṭṭa mṆ. of an author Cat.

deśa
deśá m. (√1. *diś*) point, region, spot, place, part, portion VS. AitBr. Śr. & GṛS. Mn. &c
• province, country, kingdom
R. Hit. Kathās. Vet.
• institute, ordinance W. (*deśam ā* √*vas*, or *ni-*√*viś*, to settle in a place Mn.
• ○*śe*, in the proper place [esp. with *kāle*] MBh. Hit. Often ifc. [f. *ā* Ragh. vii, 47 Ṛit. i, 27] esp. after a word denoting a country or a part of the body, e.g. *kāmboja-*, *magadha-*
• *aṃsa-*, *kaṇṭha-*, *skandha-*
• *ātmīya-*, one's own country or home)
• (*ī*), f. *deśī*

deśakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'country's thorn', public calamity Jātakam.
deśakārī
○*kārī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi
deśakāla
○*kāla* m. du. place and time Mn. iii, 126 &c
• (sg.) place and time for (gen.) Mṛicch. iii, 17/18
• *-jña* (cf. Kād.) and *-vid* (cf. Car.), mfn. knowing pṭplace and time
• *-vibhāga* m. apportioning of place and time MW.
• *-virodhin* mfn. neglecting place and time Pañc.
• *-vyatī7ta* mfn. regardless of place and time MBh.
• *-vyavasthita* mfn. regulated by place and time W.
deśacyuti
○*cyuti* f. banishment or flight from one's country Daśar. Sch.
deśaja
○*ja* or mfn. 'country born', native, born or produced in the right place, genuine (as horses, elephants &c.) MBh. Hariv. R.
deśajāta
○*jāta* mfn. 'country born', native, born or produced in the right place, genuine (as horses, elephants &c.) MBh. Hariv. R.
deśajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing a district, familiar with places R.
deśadṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen (i.e. usual or customary) in a country Mn. viii, 3
• locally considered, judged as to place W.

deśadharma
○*dharma* m. law or usage of a cṭcountry Mn. i, 118
deśanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. 'description of cṭcountry', N. of wk
deśapālī
○*pālī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga
deśabha
○*bha* n. the asterism dominating a cṭcountry Var.
deśabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. ruin of a country Kathās.
deśabhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. the language or dialect of a country MBh. Kathās.
• -*vijñāna* n. its knowledge (one of the 64 Kalās) Cat.
• ○*ṣântara* n. a foreign language or dialect Mṛicch. iii, 19
deśabhramaṇa
○*bhramaṇa* n. wandering about a country, peregrination, touring MW.
deśamānika
○*mānika* m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *daśa*-) VP.
deśarakṣin
○*rakṣin* m. protector of a country, king Daś.
deśarājacarita
○*rāja-carita* n. 'history of native princes', N. of wk
deśarūpa
○*rūpa* n. conformity with place, propriety, fitness MBh. xii, 3961
deśavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. residing in a country MW.
deśavibhraṃśa
○*vibhraṃśa* m. = -*bhaṅga* Var.
deśavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a circle depending upon its relative position to the place of the observer Sūryas. Sch.
deśavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. custom or usage of a country W.
deśasaukhya
○*saukhya* n. N. of a ch. of the Ṭoḍarânanda
deśastha
○*stha* mfn. situated or living in a cṭcountry MW.
deśasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. lord or prince of a cṭcountry Siṃhâs.
deśākramaṇa
deśâkramaṇa n. invasion of a cṭcountry Kull. vii, 207
deśākhya
deśâkhya m. (in music) N. of a Rāga
• (*ā*), f. of a Rāgiṇī (also ○*khyikā*)
deśācāra
deśâcāra m. local usage or custom MW.
deśāṭana
deśâṭana n. roaming through a land, travelling Subh.
deśātithi
deśâtithi m. 'land-guest', foreigner MBh. Hariv.
deśāntara
deśântara n. another country, abroad Mn.v, 78
• longitude, the difference from the prime meridian Sūryas.
• -*gamana* n. going abroad, travelling Mṛicch. ii, 0/1
• -*phala* n. the equation for difference of meridian MW.

- *-bhāṇḍânayana* n. importing wares from foreign countries MW.
- *-mṛta-kriyā-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-stha* mfn. being in a foreign country, MānSr
- *ntarita* mfn. living in a foreign country Gaut.
- ○*ntarin* mfn. belonging to a foreign country, a foreigner Śatr.

deśāpokṣā
deśâpôkṣā f. spying or inspecting a land W.

deśāvakāśika
deśâvakāśika n. (with Jainas) a partic. vow or observance
- *-vrata* n. id

deśopadeśa
deśôpadeśa m. N. of a poem (cf. ○*śa-nirṇaya*)

desopasarga
desôpasargá m. distress of a country, calamity in a country AV. xix, 9, 9. [Page 496, Column 3]

deśaka
deśaka mfn. (ifc.) showing, pointing out
- m. shower, indicator (*san-mārga-* MārkP. xix, 17
- *dharma-* Pañc. iii, 104/105, v. l. ○*mâd*○)
- ruler, instructor L.

deśakapaṭu
deśaka-paṭu n. a mushroom Kauś.

» deśanā
deśanā f. direction, instruction SaddhP. Śatr.

» deśika
deśika mfn. familiar with a place, a guide (lit. and fig.) MBh. i, 3599 (v. l. *daiś*○, cf. *a- add.*)
- m. a Guru or spiritual teacher MBh. AgP.
- a traveller L.

deśikavijaya
○*vijaya* m

deśikopaniṣad
deśiḍkôpaniṣad f. N. of wks

» deśita
deśita mfn. shown, directed, instructed MBh. R. &c

» deśin
deśin mfn. showing, instructing, guiding MBh. &c
- of or belonging to a country L.
- (*inī*), f. the index or forefinger Yājñ. i, 19 BhP.

» deśī
deśī .f. (sc. *bhāṣā*) the vulgar dialect of a country (opp. to *saṃskṛta*), provincialism
- *-tva* n. Kāvyâd.
- Deśīn. L.
- a vulgar mode of singing Cat.
- dance (opp. to *mārga*, pantomime) Daśar.
- (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi

deśīkaṭṭari
○*kaṭṭari* f. (in music) a kind of dance (mus.)

deśīkośa
○*kośa* m. a vocabulary of provincialisms Cat.

deśītāla
○*tāla* n. (in music) a kind of measure

deśīnāmamālā
○*nāma-mālā* f. N. of a dictionary of provincialisms by Hemac.

deśīnṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. (in music) country dance

deśīprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of a dictionary of provincialisms Sch. on Mṛicch.

deśīvarāḍī

○*varāḍī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga

deśīśabdasaṃgraha

○*śabda-saṃgraha* m. = *-nāma-mālā* Cat.

» deśīya

deśīya mfn. peculiar or belonging to or inhabiting a country, provincial, native (esp. ifc., e.g. *māgadha-* a native of Magadha, ŚrS)

• bordering on, resembling, almost, nearly (ifc. and regarded asa suffix Pāṇ. 5-3, 67

• cf. *pañca-varṣaka-*., *paṭu-*, *ṣaḍvarṣa*.)

deśīyarājaśekharakośa

○*rājaśekhara-kośa* m. N. of wk

deśīyavarāḍī

○*varāḍī* f. = ○zI-v○ Cat.

deśīyaśabdasaṃgraha

○*śabda-saṃgraha* m. = ○zI-z○ Cat.

» deśya

deśya mfn. to be pointed or picked out, excellent in its kind, standard Pat.

• being on the spot or present, witness Mn. viii, 52 (?, v. l. *deśa*)

• = *deśīya*, in all meanings MBh. Hariv. (*-tva*, Deśīn.) Pāṇ. 5-3, 67 (cf. *tad-*, *nānā-*, *paṭu-*, *vanāyu-*, *vitasti-*, *śiśu-*)

• born in the country, indigenous, a true native R. (cf. *deśa-ja*)

• n. the proposition or statement (= *pūrva-pakṣa*) L.

• the fact or charge to be proved or substantiated W.

deśyanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m

deśyanidarśana

○*nidarśana* n. N. of glossaries

deśyabhikṣu

○*bhikṣu* m. a native mendicant Rājat. iii, 9

» deṣṭavya

deṣṭavya mfn. to be pointed out or shown or declared R.

» deṣṭṛ

deṣṭṛ m. pointer, indicator (*kupatha-* BhP. vi, 7, 14)

• (), f. N. of a divine female RV. AV.

» deṣṭra

deṣṭrá n. indication, direction RV.

deṣṭha

déṣṭha mfn. (fr. √1. *dū*) giving most or best RV.

» deṣṇa

deṣṇá n. giving, a gift RV. (cf. *kumāra-*, *cāru-*, *tuvi-* &c.) RV.

» deṣṇu

deṣṇu mfn. giving, liberal L.

• = *dur-dama* or *dur-gama* L.

• m. (fr. √*dai*) a washerman

deha

deha m. n. (√*dih*, to plaster, mould, fashion) the body TĀr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c

• (in a triad with *manas* and *vāc*) Mn. i, 104 &c

• (○*haṃdhāraya*, to support the body, i.e. exist Nal.)

• form, shape, mass, bulk (as of a cloud

• ifc. f. *ā*) Var.

• per. son, individual Subh.

• appearance, manifestation, ifc. having the appearance of (*saṃdeha-* Bālar. iii, 43/44)

• N. of a country L.

• (), f. mound, bank, rampart, surrounding wall RV.

dehakara
 ○*kara* m. 'body-former, a father MBh.
dehakartṛ
 ○*kartṛ* m. id. MW.
 • N. of the sun MBh.
dehakṛt
 ○*kṛt* m. a father BhP.
 • N. of Śiva MBh.
dehakośa
 ○*kośa* m. 'body-covering', skin or wing L. (cf. *-dhi*)
dehakṣaya
 ○*kṣaya* m. 'body-decay', sickness, disease L.
dehagata
 ○*gata* mfn. 'gone into a body', incarnate MW.
dehagrahaṇa
 ○*grahaṇa* n. assuming a body or visible form ib.

*dehacatuṣṭayavyavasthālakṣaṇa*3*deha--catuṣṭaya-vyavasthā-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
dehacara
 ○*cara* mfn. being on or in a body, bodily (as disease) BhP.
dehacaryā
 ○*caryā* f. care of the body Kathās.
dehacyuta
 ○*cyuta* mfn. separated from the bṭbody (as excrement or the spirit) W.
dehaja
 ○*ja* m. 'body-born', a son BhP. (cf. *tanu*-)
 • the god of love, Diś
dehatantra
 ○*tantra* mfn. whose chief kind of existence is corporeal BhP. iii, 33, 5
dehatyāga
 ○*tyāga* m. relinquishing the body, death Mn. x, 62 Kāv. &c
dehatva
 ○*tva* n. the state or condition of a bṭbody Āpast.
dehada
 ○*da* m. 'body-(life?) giving', quicksilver L. (cf. *pāra*-)
dehadāha
 ○*dāha* m. 'body-heat', fever Mālatīm.
dehadīpa
 ○*dīpa* m. 'body-lamp', the eye L.
dehadharma
 ○*dharma* m. function or law of the bṭbody MW.
dehadhātṛ
 ○*dhātṛ* m. (for *dhātu*?) chief part or element of the body Car. (cf. *dhātu*)
dehadhāraka
 ○*dhāraka* m. 'body Supporter', bone L. [Page 497, Column 1]
dehadhāraṇa
 ○*dhāraṇa* n. 'supporting the bṭbody', living, life, existence MBh.
dehadhārin
 ○*dhārin* mfn. having a body, living, alive Daś.
dehadhi
 ○*dhi* m. 'body-receptacle', wing L.
dehadhṛk
 ○*dhṛk* m. (nom.) 'sustaining the body', air, wind Suśr.
dehapatana

○*patana* n. (cf. MBh.),
dehapāta
○*pāta* m. (cf. Kathās.) 'decay of the body', death
dehabandha
○*bandha* mfn. furnished with a bṭbody Hariv. 9030 (*baddha*?)
dehabhāj
○*bhāj* m. 'possessed of a body', corporeal, m. living creature (esp. man)' Kāv. BhP.
dehabhuj
○*bhuj* n'., possessing a body', N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1067
dehabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. 'carrying a body', embodied, corporeal
• m. a living creature (esp. man) MBh. Ragh. Pur.
• N. of Siva MBh. xiii, 1 067 (cf. -*bhuj*)
• life, vitality W.
dehabheda
○*bheda* m. 'destruction of the bṭbody', death ŚvetUp. MBh.
dehamadhya
○*madhya* n. 'middle of the body', waist RāmatUp.
dehamātrāvaśeṣita
○*mātrâvaśeṣita* mfn. having merely the body left BhP.
dehamānin
○*mānin* mfn. proud of the body MW.
dehambhara
○*mbhara* mfn. intent (only) upon nourishing the body or prolonging life BhP. v, 26, 3
• -*vārttika* id. ; 5, 3
• voracious, gluttonous MW. (cf. *udaram-bh*○)
dehayātrā
○*yātrā* f. supporting the body or prolonging life BhP. Vedântas.
• food, nourishment L.
• passing away of the body, dying, death L.
deharakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. care of the body', chastity MBh. iii, 17092
dehalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'body-mark', mole L.
dehavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with a body, embodied R.
• m. a living creature, man MBh. BhP.
dehavarman
○*varman* n. 'body-armour', the skin Gal.
dehavāyu
○*vāyu* m. 'body-wind', vital air L.
dehavisarjana
○*visarjana* n. 'quitting the bṭbody', death MW.
dehavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. support of the body Kathās.
dehavrinta
○*vrinta* n. 'body-stalk', navel Gal.
dehaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. a pillar of stone (?) KātyŚr. xxi, 3, 31 Schol.
dehasaṃcāriṇī
○*saṃcāriṇī*, f. 'issued from or passing through (her father's) body (?)', a daughter L.
dehasāra
○*sāra* m. 'body essence', marrow L.
dehasiddhisādhana

○*siddhi-sādhana* n. N. of wk
dehasukha
○*sukha* mfn. agreeable to the body Var.
dehasthavarodaya
○*sthavarôdaya* m. N. of wk
dehātmavāda
dehâtmavāda m. 'assertion that the soul is body', materialism Madhus.
• ○*din* m. materialist, Cārvāka L.
dehānta
dehânta m. end of the body, death BhP.
dehāntara
dehântara n. another body MW.
• *-prâpti* f. obtaining another body, transmigration, id
dehāri
dehâri m. 'foe of the body', N. of Siva MBh. xiii, 1179 Sch. (as v. l. for *kāhali*)
dehāvaraṇa
dehâvaraṇa n. 'body-screen', armour, dress MBh.
dehāvasāna
dehâvasāna n. = ○*hânta* Siṃhâs.
dehāsava
dehâsava m. 'body-liquid', urine Gal.
debeśvara
debêśvara m. 'lord of the body', the soul MārkP.
dehotkampa
dehôtkampa m. trembling of the body, Māllatīm.v, 19
dehodbhava
dehôdbhava or mfn. born in the body, innate MW.
dehodbhūta
dehôdḍbhūta mfn. born in the body, innate MW.
» dehalā
dehalā f. spirituous liquor L.
» dehalī
dehalī f. (rarely ○*li*) the threshold of a door or a raised terrace in front of it GṛS. Kāv. Pur.
dehalīmuktapuṣpa
○*mukta-puṣpa* n. a flower dropped on the threshold Megh. 85
dehalīśastuti
dehalī7śa-stuti f
dehalīśastotra
dehalī7ḍśastotra n. praise of the lord of the threshold', N. of two hymns
» dehikā
dehikā f. a sort of ant or insect which throw's up the earth MārkP. (cf. *ud*-, *upa*-.)
» dehin
dehin mfn. having a body, corporeal
• m. a living creature, man Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. the spirit, soul (enveloped in the body) Up. Bhag. Suśr. BhP.
• (*inī*), f. the earth L.
dai
dai cl. 1. P. *dāyati*, to purify, cleanse Dhātup. xxii, 26 (cf. √5. *dā*)
daikṣa
daikṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dīkṣā*) relating to initiation or inauguration &c. Lāṭy.
daigambara
daigambara mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Dig.ambaras VP.
daiḍa
daiḍá m. () s, f. patron. MaitrS.
daiteya

daiteya m. (fr. *diti*) a son or descendant of Diti, an Asura MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• N. of Rāhu Var.
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Diti R. vii, 58, 5 Sch.
• mf(*ī*)n. proceeding from or belonging to the Daiteyas MBh. Hariv.

» daitya
daitya m. a son of Diti, a demon Mn. MBh. &c
• mf(*ā*)n. belonging to the Daityas MBh. R.
• (*ā*), f. N. of plants (= *caṇḍâuhadhi* and *murā*) L.
• spirituous liquor L.

daityaguru
○*guru* m. preceptor of the Daityas', N. of Śukra, the planet Venus Var.

daityadānavamardana
○*dānava-mardana* m. 'crusher of Daityas and Dānavas', N. of Indra MW.

daityadeva
○*deva* m. god of the Daityas', Varuṇa
• Wind L.

daityadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. 'refuge of the DṭDaityas (?)', N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh.

daityanāśana
○*nāśana* m. Daityas-destroyer', N. of Vishṇu MBh.

daityaniṣūdana
○*niṣūdana* m. 'id', N. of Indra Jātakam.

daityanirūdana
○*nirūdana* m. 'id.', N. of Vishṇu Pur.

daityapa
○*pa* and m., Daityas-prince', N. of Bali MBh. Kathās. [Page 497, Column 2]

daityapati
○*pati* m., Daityas-prince', N. of Bali MBh. Kathās. [Page 497, Column 2]

daityapurodhas
○*purodhas*

daityapurohita
○*purohita*

daityapūjya
○*pūjya* m. = -*guru* Var. L.

daityamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. 'mother of the DṭDaityas', Diti L. (pl. Hariv. 9498)

daityamedaja
○*meda-ja* m. 'produced from the marrow of Daityas', a kind of bdellium L.
• (*ā*), f. the earth(supposed to be produced from the marrow of Madhu and Kaiṭabha) L.

daityayuga
○*yuga* n. an age of the Daityas (= 4 ages.' of man) L.

daityartvij
○*rtvij* (○yai-it○), m. = -*guru* Var. Sch.

daityasenā
○*senā* f. N. of a daughter of Prajā-pati and sister of Deva-senā MBh.

daityahan
○*han* m. 'Daitya-slayer', N. of Siva MBh.
• of Indra Hcat.

daityahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. id.', N. of Vishṇu Kāv.

daityāntaka
daityântaka m. Daityas. destroyer' Ratn.

daityāri
daityâri m. 'foe of the Daityas, a god (esp. Vishṇu) Prab. ii, 28

• *-paṇḍita* m. N. of a poet Cat.

daityāhorātra

daityâho-rātra m. a day and night of the Daityas (= a year of man) L.

daityejya

daityêjya m. = ○*tya-guru* Var.

daityendra

daityêndra m. 'Daityas-prince', N. of Pātāla-ketu Prab. iii, 4

• *-pūjya* m. = *tyêjya* Var.

» daityāya

daityāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a Daitya BhP. x, 30, 16

daidhiṣavya

daidhiṣavya m. (fr. *didhiṣū*) prob. the son of a woman by her second husband ŚrS.

daina 1

daina mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dina*) relating to a day, diurnal, daily L.

dainaṃdina

○*ṃ-dina* mf(*ī*)n. happening daily, quotidian Pur.

• *-dāna-kāṇḍa* m. and n. *-sad-ācāra-darpaṇa* m. N. of wks

dainapralaya

○*pralaya* m. destruction of the world after the lapse of i5 years of Brahmā's age Pur.

» dainika

dainika mf(*ī*)is. daily, diurnal L.

• (*ī*), f. a day's hire or wages W.

daina 2

daina n. (fr. *dīna*) = the next L.

» dainya

dainya n. wretchedness, affliction, depression, miserable state MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c

• meanness, covetousness W.

daipa

daipa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dīpa*) relating or belonging to a lamp Śiś. xi, 18

daiyāmpāti

daiyāmpāti m. patr. fr. *dyāmpāta* ŚBr.

dairgha 1

dairgha or (oftener) ○*ghya* n. (fr. *dirgha*) length, longness MBh. Var. Suśr. Pur.

» dairgha 2

dairgha Vṛiddhi form of *dīrgha* in comp

dairghatama

○*tama* m. = next, m. BhP.

dairghatamasa

○*tamasa* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dīrgha-tamas Lāṭy.

• m. patr. fr. Dīrgha-tamas ĀśvŚr.

• i. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr.

dairgharātrika

○*rātrika* mf(*ī*)n. long, chronic (disease) Car.

dairghavaratra

○*varatra* mfn. (with *kūpa*) founded by Dīrgha-varatra Pāṇ. 4-2, 73 Kāś.

dairghaśravasa

○*śravasa* mf(*ī*) u. relating to Dirgha-śravas, ŚrS

• n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

dailipi

dailipi m. patr. fr. Dilipa, q.v

daiva 1

daíva or *daivá* mf()n. (fr. *devá*) belonging to or coming from the gods, divine, celestial AV. Br. Mn. MBh. &c

• sacred to the gods (*tīrtha* n. the tips of the fingers Mn. ii, 59

• s.v

- ○viidik f. the north L.
- 2. *diś*)
- royal (*vāc*) Rājat. v, 205
- depending on fate, fatal Kāv.
- m. (with or without *vivāha*) a form of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest Mn. iii, 21 ; 28
- the knowledge of portents Saṃk.
- patr. of Atharvan ŚBr.
- pl. the attendants of a deity TāṇḍBr. xvii, 1, 1
- (*ī*), f. a woman married according to the Daiva rite Vishṇ. xxiv, 30
- a division of medicine, the medical use of charms, prayers &c. W.
- n. a deity (cf. *kula*-) BhP. iii, 1, 35 &c
- (scil. *karman*, *kārya* &c.) a religious offering or rite Yājñ. MBh.
- divine power or will, destiny, fate, chance (○*vāt*, ind, by chance, accidentally) AV. Mn. MBh. &c

daivakarman

○*karman* n. oblations to the gods, religious rite W.

daivakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. caused by divine power or nature, natural (opp. to, 'artificial') Suśr.

daivakovida

○*kovida* mfn. acquainted with the destinies of men

- mf. (*ā*) a fatalist, fortune-teller L.

daivagati

○*gati* f. 'course of destiny', fortune (○*tyā* = *daivāt*) Megh.

daivacintaka

○*cintaka* m. 'reflecting on fate', astrologer, N. of Śiva MBh. Var. Kāv.

- fatalist W.

daivacintana

○*cintana* n. (cf. MW.),

daivacintā

○*cintā* f. (cf. W.) fatalism or astrology

daivajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing fate or men's destinies

- m.= *-cintaka*, N. of Śiva Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-tva* n. Var.
- (*jñā*), f. female fortune-teller L.: *-kalā-nidhi* and *-cintā-maṇi* m. *-jātaka* n. *-dīpa-kalikā* and *dīpikā* f. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. *-manohara*, m', *-mukha-maṇḍana* n. *-vallabha*, m. (or ○*bhā* f.), *-vidhi-vilāsa* and *-vilāsa* m. N. of wks

daivaśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of Viśva-nātha (son of Gopāla) Cat.

- *-śiro-maṇi* m. N. of wk
- *-sanmuni* m. N. of an astrologer L.
- ○*jñâlaṃkṛti* f. N. of wk. [Page 497, Column 3]

daivatantra

○*tantra* mfn. subject to fate MW.

daivatas

○*tas* ind. by fate or chance Kathās. BhP. 1

daivadatta

○*datta* mfn. (for 2. 2. *daiva*) given by fate or fortune, innate, natural, Daś'

daivadīpa

○*dīpa* m. 'the heavenly lamp', the eye L. (cf. *deva*-, *deha*-)

daivadurvipāka

○*dur-vipāka* m. the evil ripening of destiny through the effect of deeds done in the present or former births, Hit'

daivadoṣa

○*doṣa* m. the fault or evil result of deeds, evil fate MW.

daivanirmita
○*nirmita* mfn. = *-krita* MBh.
daivapara
○*para* mfn. trusting to fate, fatalist Kām. Hit. Pur. (also ○*râyaṇa* R.)
• fated, willed, predestined W.
daivaparikṣā
○*paríkṣā* f. N. of wk
daivapraśna
○*praśna* m. inquiring of fate, astrology (cf. *deva-*)
• a supernatural voice heard at night (cf. *upa-śruti*) L.
daivayajñapiṇḍasūrya
○*yajña-piṇḍa-sūrya* m. N. of an author Cat. (wṛ. for *deva-*?)
daivayuga
○*yuga* n. an age of the gods (cf. *daitya-*) MW.
daivayuta
○*yuta* mfn. favoured by fate, Var'
daivayoga
○*yoga* m. juncture of fate, fortune, chance
• (*ena* and *āt*) ind. by chance, accidentally Hariv. Kathās. Vet. 1
daivarakṣita
○*rakṣita* mfn. (for 2. 2. *daiva*) guarded by the gods MW.
daivaratha
○*ratha* m. divine chariot (wṛ. for *deva-*?) MBh. i, 634
daivarājya
○*rājya* wṛ. for *deva-*
daivalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. fortune-teller, astrologer L.
daivalaukika
○*laukika* mf(*ī*)n. celestial and worldly MW.
daivavaśa
○*vaśa* m. the will or power of destiny
• (*āt*), ind. by chance, fatally Dhūrtas.
daivavāṇī
○*vāṇī* f. a voice from heaven W.
daivavid
○*vid* mfn. destiny-knowing
• m. an astrologer Var. Rājat.
daivavidhi
○*vidhi* m. course of fate Pañc. iii, 238
daivaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a partic. Śrāddha
daivasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. favoured by destiny
• *-tā* f. Kām.
daivahata
○*hata* mfn. stricken by destiny, ill-fated R.
daivahataka
○*hataka* mfn. id.: cursed by dṭdestiny Amar.
• n. a blow of destiny, Prab'
• cursed Dhūrtas. Ratn, iv,
daivahīna
○*hīna* mfn. forsaken by fortune Var.
daivātyaya
daivâtyaya m. danger or evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena Var.

daivādyanta
daivâdy-anta mfn. beginning and ending with a ceremony in honour of the gods (opp. to *pitrādy*○) Mn. iii, 205
daivādhīna
daivâdhīna mfn. subject to fate MW.
daivānurodhin
daivânurodhin mfn. obedient to fate or to the will of the gods W.
daivānvita
daivânvita mfn. favoured by destiny Var.
daivāyatta
daivâyatta mfn. dependent upon dṭdestiny W.
daivāhOrātra
daivâhO-rātra n. a day and night of the gods (= a year of men) W. (cf. *daityâho-*)
daivejya
daivêjya mfn. sacred to the planet Jupiter (topaz) L.
daivoḍhā
daivôḍhā f. a woman married according to the Daiva ritual (above)
• *-ja*. m. the son of such a woman Mn. iii, 38
daivodyāna
daivôdyāna n. divine grove R. (cf. *devôdy*○)
daivopahata
daivôpahata (cf. W.) and mfn. struck by fate, ill-fated (cf. *daiva-h*○)
daivopahataka
daivôpahaḍtaka (Kāni.), mfn. struck by fate, ill-fated (cf. *daiva-h*○)
» daiva 2
daiva Vṛiddbl form of *deva* in comp
daivakṣatri
○*kṣatri* m. patr. fr. Deva-kshatra Hariv. 1994
daivajana
○*jana* (*daí*○), mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the gods collectively RV. x, 2, 22
daivatarasa
○*tarasa* m. patr. fr. Deva-taras ĀśvŚr. xii, 10
daivatareya
○*tareya* m. patr. fr. Deva-tara, g. *śubhrâdi*. 2
daivadatta
○*datta* mf(*ī*)n. being in the village Deva-datta Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Sch.
• m. pl. the pupils of Deva-datta, 73. Vārit' 5 Pat. (cf. *deva-dattīya*)
• *-śaṭhin*, m.pl. id., g. *śaunakâdi* Kāś.
daivadatti
○*datti* m. patr. fr. Deva-datta Pat.
• ○*dattika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Deva-datta, g. *kāśy-ādi*
daivadarśanin
○*darśanin* m. pl. the pupils of Deva-darśana, g. *śaunakâdi*
daivadārava
○*dārava* mf(*ī*)n. made of the tree Deva-dāru on being on it Pāṇ. 4-3, 139 Kāś.
daivamati and
○*mati and m. patr. fr. ḍeva-mata and -mitra, g. [taulvay-ādi*
daivamitri
○*mitri* m. patr. fr. Deva-mata and -mitra, g. *taulvay-ādi*
daivamānuṣaka
○*mānuṣaka* mfn. belonging to gods and men Mn. xi, 235
daivayajñi
○*yajñi* m. patr. fr. Deva-yajña, g. *taulvalyādi* (f. *ī* or *yā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 81)
daivayātava

○*yātava* m. patr. fr. Deva-yātu
• ○*vaka* mf(*ī*)n. inhabited by the Daivayātavas, g. *rājanyâdi*
daivayāneya
○*yāneya* m. metron. fr. Deva-yāni MBh. i, 3163. 2
daivarakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. patr. Deva-rṭratha (also pl.) VP.
daivarathāyani
○*rathāyani* m. patr. fr. Deva-ratha, g. *tikâdi*
daivarāja
○*rāja* n. N. of a Sāman
• ○*jaka* mfn. made by Deva-rlja, g. *kalālâdi*
• ○*jika* mf(*ā* and *ī*)n., g. *kāśy-ādi*
daivarāti
○*rāti* m. patr. fr. Deva-rāta, N. of Janaka MBh. xii, 11546
• of Yājñavalkya ŚBr.xiv, 4, 2, 5 Sch.
daivavāta
○*vātá* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Deva-vāta RV.
• m. patr. of Śṛiñjaya ib.
daivaśarmi
○*śarmi* m. patr. fr. Deva-śarman, g. *bāhv-ādi*
• ○*mīya* mfn. g. *gahâdi*
daivasthāni
○*sthāni* m. patr. fr. Deva-sthāna, g. *pailâdi*
daivahava
○*hava* mf(*ī*)n., g. *kaṇvâdi*
daivahavya
○*havya* m. patron. fr. Deva-hū, g. *gargâdi*
daivātitha
daivātitha mf(*ī*)n. relating to Devâtithi
• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.
daivānīka
daivānīka n. (fr. *devâna*○) N. of a Sāman
daivāpa
daivāpá m. patr. fr
devāpi
devāpi N. of Indrota ŚBr. xiii, 5, 4, 1
daivāripa
daivāripa m. (fr. *devâri-pa*) a shell MBh. iv, 1712
daivāvṛdh
daivāvṛdh n. (fr. *dev*○) a partic. formula Vait.
daivāvṛdha
daivāvṛdha AitBr. vii, 34
daivāsura
daivāsurá mf(*ī*)n. relating to the gods and Asuras ŚBr.
• cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 88 Vārtt.
• existing between the gods and Asuras (*vaira*, 'hostility'), 125 Vārtt. [Page 498, Column 1]
• containing the word *devâsura* (as an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), g. *vimuktâdi*

» daivaka
daivaka mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) = *daiva*, a deity (cf. *sa*-)
• (*ī*), f. = *devakī*, the mother of Kṛishṇa L.
daivakīnandana
daivaḍkī-nandana m. N. of an author W.
• v. l. for *devakī-n*○ L.

» daivata

daivata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *devatā*) relating to the gods or to a partic. deity, divine Śr. and GṛS.
• m. N. of a prince VP.
• n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*) a god, a deity (often coll. 'the deities', esp. as celebrated in one hymn, g. *prajñâdi*) Śr. and GṛS. Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• image of a god, idol Kauś. Mn. BhP.
• mf(*ā*)n. ifc. having as one's deity, worshipping (cf. *ab- add.*, *tad-*, *bhartṛ-*)

daivatakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of Nir. vii-xii

daivatapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of gods', N. of Indra R.

daivatapara
○*para* mfn. worshipper of the gods Nal.

daivatapratimā
○*pratimā* f. the image of a deity AdbhBr.

daivatasarit
○*sarit* f. 'divine stream', the Ganges Dhūrtan. ii, 27

» daivatya
daivatya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *devatā*) ifc. having as one's deity, addressed or sacred to some deity Yājñ. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *devatya*)

» daivala
daivala m. patr. fr. Devala, TaṇḍBr

daivalaka
daivaḍlaka m. = *devalaka* L.

daivali
daivaḍli m. patr. fr. Devala, g. *taulvaly-ādi* Kāś.

» daivika
daivika mf(*ī*)n. peculiar or relating to the gods, coming from gods, divine Mn. Pur.
• n. a fatal accident or chance Yājñ. ii, 66
• a partic. Śrāddha (on behalf of the gods, esp. the Viśve Devās) RTL. 305

daivikadharmanirūpaṇa
○*dharma-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

» daivya
daívya mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. divine RV. (esp. ○*vyā hótārā*, the two divine priests) AV. &c
• m. N. of a messenger of the Asuras TS.
• n. divine power or effect AV. iv, 27, 6
• fortune, fate L.

daivyahotṛ
○*hotṛ* m. pl. the divine priests (cf. above) ĀpŚr. iii, 7, 10'

daivantyāyana
daivantyāyana m. (patr. fr. ?) N. of a man, pl. his descendants ĀśvŚr. xii, 10

daivasaka
daivasaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. *divasa*) happening in one day MBh. iii, 13255

daivākari
daivākari m. (fr. *divā-kara*) 'son of the Sun', patr. of Yama and Śani (the planet Saturn) L.
• (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the Sun', patr. of the river Yamunā L.

daivādika
daivādika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the div-ādis, i.e. to the 4th class of roots Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.

daivodāsa
daívodāsa mf(*ī*)n. relating to Divo-dāsa RV.
• m. patr D. Pravar.
• ○*dāsa* RV.
• m. patr. fr. Divo-dāsa Pravar.
• ○*dāsi* m. patr. of Pratardana ŚāṅkhBr.
• of Parucchepa RV. Anukr.

daiśika

daiśika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *deśa*) relating to space (opp. to *kālika* Bhāshāp.) or to any place or country
• local, provincial, national MBh. R.
• a native Rājat.
• knowing a place, a guide MBh.
• showing, directing, spiritual guide or teacher MBh. Hariv. (cf. *deśika* and *deśya*)
• n. a kind of dance Mall. on Megh. 35

daiśeya
daiśeya m. metron. fr. 2. *dis* g. *śubhrâdi*

daiṣṭika
daiṣṭika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *diṣṭi*) fated, predestined W.
• m. predestinarian, fatalist Pāṇ. 4-4, 60, Kāś'

daiṣṭikatā
○*tā* f

daiṣṭikatva
○*tva* n. fatalism, predestinarianism, destiny MW.

daihika
daihika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *deha*) bodily, corporeal, PhP

daihya
daiḍhya nif(*ā*)n. being in the body (*āt*, nan) ib.
• m. the soul ib.

do
do cl. 2. 4. P. *dāti* RV. &c
• *dyáti* AV. &c. (pf. 3 pl. Ā. *-dadire* ŚBr. iii, 4, 2, 5
• aor. *adāsīt* and *adāt* Pāṇ. 2-4, 78
• Prec. *deyāt*, vi, 4, 67
• *dāyāt*, Kaṭh
• *-diṣīya* RV.
• cf. *ava-√do*) to cut, divide, reap, mow RV. AV. ŚBr. &c.: Pass. *dīyate*, prob. to be cast down or, dejected Bhojapr. Rājat.: Desid. *ditsati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54: Intens. *dedīyate*, vi, 4, 66 (cf. √*day* and 3. *dā*)

doḥśālin
doḥ-śālin &c. *doḥ*, p. 499

doga
doga m. a bull (?) W.

dogdhavya
dogdhavya mfn. (fr. √*duh*) to be milked MBh.

» dogdhukāma
dogdhu-kāma mfn. wishing to milk or to suck out, i. e. so strip or impoverish Daś.

» dogdhṛ
m. a milker AV. MBh. &c. (cf. *a*-)
• a cowherd L.
• a calf. L.
• a poet who writes for reward L.
• (*dógdhrī*), f. giving milk (a cow, wetnurse &c.) VS. Suśr. &c
• mfn. yielding milk or profit of any kind MBh. Kāv. [Page 498, Column 2]

dogdhos
dógdhos abl. inf. of √2. *duh* ŚBr.

» dogdhra
dogdhra n. milk-pail ĀpŚr.

» dogha
dógha mfn. milking, or m. milker, milking RV. v, 15, 5 (cf. *madhu*-, *su*-)

doḍī
doḍī f. a species of plant and its fruit, g. *harītaky-ādi* (cf. *ḍodī*, *ḍādī*)

doḍḍayācārya
doḍḍayâcārya m. N. of a teacher

dodulyamāna
dodulyamāna mfn. (√*dul*, Intens.) swinging or being swung repeatedly or violently W.

dodha
dodha m. (for *dogdhṛ*?) a calf L.
dodhaka
dodhaka mfn. robbing one's own master L.
• n. a form of metre (also *-vṛtta* n.), Srutab. Chandom.
• *-śoka-ṭīkā* f. N. of Comm.
dodhat
dodhat √*dudh*
dodhūyamāna
dodhūyamāna mfn. (√*dhu*, Intens.) shaking or trembling violently MBh.
doman
doman n. (√2. *du*) pain, inconvenience (*a-doma-dá* and *dhá*)
doraka
doraka n. rope, strap of leather KātyŚr. Sch.
• mf. (*ikā*), a string for fastening the wires of a lute W.
dorāndolana
dor-āndolana &c. dos
dola
dola m. (√*dul*) swinging, oscillating MBh. i, 1214
• a festival (on the 14th of Phalgumma) when images of the boy Kṛishṇa are swung W.
• a partic. position of the closed hand Cat.
• (*ā*), f', below
dolaparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain L.'
dolamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* n. a swing L.
dolayātrā
○*yātrā* ○lA-y○
dolayāna
○*yāna* n. a swing L.
dolādri
dolâdri m. = ○*la-parvata* L.
» dolā
dolā f. litter, hammock, palanquin, swing (fig. = fluctuation, incertitude, doubt) MBh. Kāv. &c. (rarely ○*la* m. or *ī* f.)
• the Indigo plant L.
dolākuladhī
○*"ṣkula-dhī* (○*lâk*○ Rājat.) and mfn. one whose mind is agitated like a swing
dolācalacittavṛtti
○*cala-citta-vṛtti* (cf. Ragh.), mfn. one whose mind is agitated like a swing
dolāghara
○*ghara* and m. or n. a hall with a sṭswing Mālav. iii, 12/13
dolāgharaka
○*ghaḍraka* m. or n. a hall with a sṭswing Mālav. iii, 12/13
dolādhirūḍha
○*"ṣdhirūḍha* (○*lâdh*○), mfn. mounted on a swing MW.
• restless, disquietted Kathās.
dolāndolana
○*"ṣndolana* (○*lând*○), n. fluctuating in doubt like a swing Prab. ii, 34 (v. l. *dor-ānd*○)
dolāyantra
○*yantra* n. drugs tied up in a cloth and boiled out over a fire Bhpr.
dolāyātrā
○*yātrā* f. 'swing festival' RTL. 430 (cf. *dola*)
• *-viveka* m. N. of wk
dolāyuddha

○*yuddha* n. a doubtful fight Siś. xviii, 80

dolārūḍha

○*"ṣrūḍha* (○*lâr*○) = ○*lâdhir*○ Kād., Pañc

dolārohaṇapaddhati

○*rohaṇa-paddhati* (○*lâr*○), f. N. of wk

dolālola

○*lola* mfn. restless like a swing, uncertain Prab. v, 30

dolāḍolotsava

○*ḍolôtsava* m. = ○*lā-yātrā* W.

» dolāya

dolāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to rock about like a swing, move to and fro

• be doubtful or uncertain MBh. Kathās. &c

dolāyāmāna

dolāḍyāmāna mfn. oscillating, wavering

• *-mati* mfn. doubtful in mind Hit.

dolāyita

dolāḍyita min swung about, rocking

• *-śravaṇa-kuṇḍala* mfn. one whose earnings swing to and fro Cat.

» dolikā

dolikā f. a litter, swing, cradle L.

» dolita

dolita mfn. swung, shaken, tossed (*-citta* Śatr.)

• ni. a buffalo Gal.

doṣa 1

doṣa m. evening, darkness (only BhP., where personified as one of the, 8 Vasus and husband of Night, vi, 6, 11 ; 14)

• (), f. next

» doṣā 1

^ f. darkness, night RV. AV. &c. (& [instr

• g. *svar-ādi*], ind. in the evening, at dusk, at night)

• Night personified (and regarded with Prabhs as wife of Pushpârṇa and mother of Pradosha or Evening, Niśitha [!] or Midnight and Vyushṭa or Day-break) BhP. iv, 13, 13 ; 14 (cf. *doṣás*, *paścā-doṣa*, *pra-doṣa*, *prati-doṣam*) 1

doṣākara

○*kara* m. 'night-maker', the moon, Satr

doṣākleśī

○*kleśī* f. 'fading in the evening', a kind of plant L.

doṣātana

○*tana* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *doṣā* ind.) nocturnal, at evening Ragh. xiii, 76

doṣātilaka

○*tilaka* m. 'night-ornament', a lamp L.

doṣābhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. (fr. *doṣā* ind.) having become nocturnal, turned into nocturnal (day) Uṇ. iv, 174 Sch.

doṣāmanya

○*manya* mfn. (fr. *doṣā* ind.) considered as nocturnal, passing for nocturnal (day) Śiś. iv, 62

• cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 66 Kāś.

doṣāramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. Niśitha's lover', the moon Dhūrtan. ii, 22

doṣāvastṛ

○*vastṛ* m. illuminer of the dark (Agni) RV.

doṣāsya

doṣâsya m. face of the night', a lamp L.

» doṣas

doṣás n. evening, dusk AV. xvi, 4, 6

doṣa 2

doṣa m. rarely n. (√*duṣ*) fault, vice, deficiency, want, inconvenience, disadvantage Up. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 498, Column 3]
• badness, wickedness, sinfulness Mn. R.
• offence, transgression, guilt, crime (acc. with √*ṛ* or *labh*, to incur guilt), SrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• damage, harm, bad consequence, detrimental effect (*nais9ha doṣaḥ*, there is no harm
• *ko'tra d*○, what does it matter?) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• accusation, reproach (○*ṣaṃ√kṛ* or ○*ṣeṇa-√gam* with acc., to accuse) R.
• alteration, affection, morbid element, disease (esp. of the 3 humours of the body, viz. *pitta*, *vāyu*, and *śleṣman*, 1 [cf. *tridoṣa* and *dhātu*], applied also to the humours themselves) Suśr.
• (also ○*ṣaka*) a calf L.

doṣakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing evil or harm, pernicious Var.

doṣakārin
○*kārin* and mfn. id. ib.

doṣakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. id. ib.

doṣakalpana
○*kalpana* n. attributing blame, reprehending W.

doṣaguṇa
○*guṇa* n. bad and good qualities Mn. ix, 330
• ○*ṇī-karaṇa* n. turning a fault into a merit Kuval., Sch'

doṣaguṇin
○*guṇin* mfn. having good and bad qualities
• ○*ṇi-tva* n. Mn. viii, 338 Sch.

doṣagrasta
○*grasta* mfn. involved in guilt, guilty MW.

doṣagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. fault-finding, censorious, susceptible of evil L. (cf. *guṇa*-)

doṣaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. removing the bad humours Suśr.

doṣajitkāra
○*jitkāra* m. N. of wk

doṣajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the faults of (comp.) Kāv.
• knowing what is evil or to be avoided, prudent, wise Ragh. i, 93
• m. a physician L.
• a Pandit, teacher, discerning man W.

doṣatas
○*tas* ind. from a fault or defect
• *-to√brū*, to accuse of a fault R. ii, 61, 34

doṣatraya
○*traya* ī. vitiation of the 3 humours (above)
• any combination of 3 defects W.
• *-ghṇa*, (f. *ī*) and *-hara* mfn. removing ehe 3 bad hṭhumours Suśr.

doṣatva
○*tva* es. faultiness, deficiency, Sih

doṣadūṣita
○*dūṣita* mfn. disfigured by a fault
• *-tva* n. Sarvad.

doṣadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. looking at faults, fṭfaults. finding MW.

doṣadvaya
○*dvaya* n. a combination of two evils, Pracṇḍ. i, 68

doṣanirghāta

○*nirghāta* m. expiation of a crime, penance Āpast.
doṣaparihāra
○*parihāra* m. N. of wk
doṣaprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. attaching blame, condemnation W.
doṣaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit or consequence of a sin Āp.
• mfn. sinful, wicked ib.
doṣabalapravṛtta
○*bala-pravṛtta* mfn. proceeding from the influence of bad humours (a disease) Suśr.
doṣabhakti
○*bhakti* f. tendency to a disease Car.
doṣabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing faults or doing wrong Yājñ.
• a villain Kautukas. i, 23
doṣabhīti
○*bhīti* f. fear of offence MW.
doṣabheda
○*bheda* m. a partic. disease of the 3 humours Suśr.
• ○*dīya* mfn. relating to it Cat.
doṣamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of faults Subh.
doṣavat
○*vat* mfn. having faults, faulty, defective, blemished Mn. MBh. &c
• guilty of an offence Āp. MBh.
• connected with crime or guilt, sinful, wicked Gaut. Āp. Mn.
• noxious, dangerous R.
doṣaśamana
○*śamana* mfn. = *-ghna* Suśr.
doṣasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the seat of disorder of the humours ib.
doṣahara
○*hara* mfn. = *ghna* ib. 2
doṣākara
doṣâkara m. a mine or heap of faults Kathās.
doṣākṣara
doṣâkṣara n. 'word of blame', accusation Śak.
doṣānudarśin
doṣânudarśin mfn. perceiving faults MBh. i, 3068
doṣānuvāda
doṣânuvāda m. talking over faults, tale-bearing MW.
doṣānta
doṣânta mfn. containing a fault Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 58
doṣāpatti
doṣâpatti f. incurring a fault MW.
doṣāropa
doṣâropa m. imputing fault, accusation L.
doṣaikadṛś
doṣâikadṛś mfn. seeing only fault, censorious L.
doṣocchrāya
doṣôcchrāya m. the rise or. accumulation of vitiated humours, Sulr
doṣodaka
doṣôdaka n. water caused by dropsy ib.
doṣoddhāra

doṣôddhāra m. N. of wk

doṣopacaya

doṣôpacaya m. = ○*ṣôcchrāya* Suśr.

doṣollāsa

doṣôllāsa m. N. of wk

» doṣaṇa

doṣaṇa n. imputation of a crime, accusation MW.

doṣala

dodṣala mfn. of a faulty nature, defective, corrupt Suśr.

doṣika

dodṣika mf(*ī*)n. faulty, defective, bad

• m. disease W.

doṣin

dodṣin mfn. faulty, defiled, contaminated Kāv. Pur.

• guilty of an offence Gaut.

» doṣāya

doṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to seem or appear like a fault, Bhavabh

doṣan

doṣán n. (occurring only in nom. du. *doshā́ṇī* AV. AitBr.

• gen. sg. *doṣṇás* ŚBr.

• instr. *doṣṇā* loc. *doṣṇi* [or *doṣaṇi*-, below], gen. du. *doṣṇos* Rājat.

• acc' pl. [m.!] *doṣṇas* Pāṇ. 6-1, 63

• the other forms are supplied by *dos*, q.v.) the fore-arm, the lower part of the fore-foot of an animal

• the arm in general

doṣaṇiśriṣ

doṣaṇi-śríṣ mfn. leaning or hanging on the arm AV. vi, 9, 2

» doṣaṇya

doṣaṇyá mfn. being in or belonging to the arm RV. AV.

» doṣā 2

doṣā f. (for 1. 1. *doṣa*) the arm L.

» dos

dós n. (m. only R. vi, 1, 3

• nom. acc. sg. *dós* ŚBr.

• du. *doṣī* Kauś.

• *dorbhyām* n. MBh. Kāv.

• pl. ○*bhis* Mālav.

• *dohṣu* BhP.) the fore-arm, the arm &c. = *doṣan* (q.v.)

• the part of an are defining its sine Sūryas.

• the side of a triangle or square W. (cf. *bāhu* and *bhuja*). [Page 499, Column 1]

» doḥ

doḥ^ in comp. for dos

doḥśālin

○*śālin* mfn. having strong arms Kathās. =

doḥśiñjinī

○*śiñjinī* f. = *dor-jyā* Gaṇit.

doḥśekhara

○*śekhara* n. 'arm-top', shoulder L.

doḥsahasrabhṛt

○*sahasrabhṛt* m. '1000-armed', N. of Arjuna Kārtaviirya L.

» dor

dor^ in comp. for *dos*

dorāndolana

○*āndolana* n. swinging the arm Prab. ii, 34 (v. l. *dolând*○)

dorgaḍu

○*gaḍu* mfn. having a crippled arm L.

dorgraha
○*graha* mfn. seizing with the arms', strong L.
• m. pain in the arm W.
dorjyā
○*jyā* f. the sine of the base Sūryas.
dordaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'arm-stick', a long arm, Kāv'
dornikartana
○*nikartana* n. amputation of the' arm R.
dorbahava
○*báhavá* n. pl. fore and upper-arms ŚBr.
dormadhya
○*madhya* n. the middle of the arm W.
dormūla
○*mūla* n. 'arm-√', i.e. the armpit Naish.
dorlatikā
○*latikā* f. arm-creeper' (cf. *-daṇḍa*)
• *-darśanīya* (cf. Subh.) or *-bhīma* (cf. SārṅgP.), m. N. of the poet Bhīma
» doṣmat
doṣ-mat mfn. having arms HPariś.
dostts
dostts (for *doḥ-*), mfn. placed on the arm W.
• m. servant (cf. *pārśva-stha*), service L.
• player, play L.
doha
dóha mfn. (√2. *duh*) milking, i.e. yielding, granting (ifc.) BhP.
• m. milking or milk RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• deriving advantage from (gen. or comp.), profit, gain, success, Daś' Pur.
• a milkpail MBh. BhP.
• *manaso d*○, N. of a Sāman
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Prākṛit metre Chandom.
dohakāma
○*kāma* (*dô*○), mfn. desirous to be milked TS. Kāṭh.
dohaja
○*ja* n. 'produced by milking', milk L.
dohādohīya
dohâdohīya n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
dohāpanaya
dohâpanaya m. milk L.
» dohaka
dohaka m(*ikā*)fn., *go-*
» dohana
dohána mf(*ā*)n. giving milk, a milker RV.
• giving milk, yielding profit (cf. *kāma-*, *bahu-*) MBh. Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. milk-pail Kauś. (also ○*nikā* Hcat.)
• n. (also *dóho*○) milking RV. ŚBr. &c. (cf. *go-*)
• the result of milking KātyŚr.
• (also ○*naka* Hcat.) milk-pail MBh. Suśr. BhP. (cf. *kāṃsya*.)
dohanīya
doháḍnīya mfn. to be milked MW.
» dohas
dóhas n. milking
• dat. ○*háse*, as inf. RV.
dohita
dóḍhita mfn. made to yield milk, milked ŚBr.

dohin
dóḍhin mfn. milking, yielding milk or desires (cf. *kāma-dohinī*)
dohīyas
dóḍhīyas mfn. giving more or much milk Pāṇ. 5-3, 59 Kāś.
» dohya
dóhya mfn. to be milked, milkable MaitrS.
• n. an animal that gives milk Yājñ. ii, 177 (cf. *duhya*. *duḥkha-dohya*, *sukha-dohā*)
dohaḍikā
dohaḍikā f. a kind of Prākṛit metre (= *dohā*) Chandom.
dohada
dohada m. (also n. L.
• probably Prākṛit for. *daurhṛda* lit. sickness of heart, nausea) the longing of a pregnant woman for partic. objects (fig. said of plants which at budding time long to be touched by the foot or by the mouth [Ragh. xix, 12] of a lovely woman)
• any morbid desire or wish for (loc. or comp., f. *ā*) Yājñ. R. Kālid. Pañc. Kathās. &c
• pregnancy
• a kind of fragrant substance used as manure Naish. i, 82 Sch.
dohadaduḥkhaśīlatā
○*duḥkha-śīlatā* f. 'tendency to morbid desires', pregnancy Ragh. iii, 6
dohadaprakāra
○*prakāra* m. N. of wk. on pregnancy
dohadalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. having morbid longing as its mark', a fetus or embryo Ragh.
• the period of passing from one season of life to another L.
dohadavatī
○*vatī* and f. having a pregnant woman's longing for anything L.
dohadānvitā
dohaḍdânvitā f. having a pregnant woman's longing for anything L.
dohadin
dohaḍdin mfn. eagerly longing for (loc. or comp.), Vssav. Kād. Kathās.
• m. the Aśoka tree L.
» dohala
dohala
dohalavatī
dohaḍlavatī and = *dohada* &c
dohalin
dohaḍlin = *dohada* &c
dauḥ
dauḥ Vṛiddhi form of *duḥ*, in comp. for *dus*, q.v
dauḥśaleya
○*śaleya* m. prob. metron. fr. Duh-śala Cat.
dauḥśāsana
○*śāsana* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Duþ-śāsana, Pracaṇḍ. ii, 41
• ○*ni* m. patr. fr. Duþ-seāsana MBh. xiv, 1825
dauḥśilya
○*śilya* n. bad character or disposition, wickedness MBh. R. &c
dauḥṣanti
○*ṣanti* (*daúḥ*-), m. patr. fr. Duh-shanta Br.
dauḥṣṭhava
○*ṣṭhava* n. (fr. *duḥṣṭhu*) badness, wickedness L.
dauḥṣvapnya
○*ṣvapnya* n. evil dreams AV. iv, 17, 5
dauḥstra
○*stra* n. (fr. *duḥstrī*) discord between women (g. *yuvâdi*)
dauḥsthya

○*sthya* n. (fi. *duḥ-stha*) bad condition Sarvad.

» daur

daur Vṛiddhi of *dur* for *dus*

daurātmya

○*ātmya* n. badheartedness, wickedness, depravity MBh. Kāv. &c

• ○*myaka* mfn. wicked, evil (deed) R.

daurārddhi

○*ārddhi* (*daúr-*), f. (√*ridh*). want of success TBr.

daurita

○*itá* n. mischief. harm ŚBr.

daurga

○*ga daurga*

daurgatya

○*gatya* n. distress, misery, poverty MBh. &c

daurgandha

○*gandha* (cf. Divyâv.) and m

daurgandhi

○*ganḍdhi* (cf. W.), m

daurgandhya

○*ganḍdhya* (cf. MBh.), n. bad smell, fetor

daurgaha

○*gahá* m. 'descendant of Dur-gaha', patr. of Puru-kutsa (cf. Naigh. 'horse'). RV. iv, 42, 8

daurjana

○*jana* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of bad people (company) Nalac.

• ○*nya* n. wickedness, depravity [Page 499, Column 2]

• evil, wrong Hiṭ. BhP.

• ill-will, envy, Śārṅg P

daurjīvitya

○*jīvitya* (*daúr-*), n. a miserable existence AV. iv, 17, 3

daurbala

○*bala* (vḷ. for)

daurbalya

○*baḍlya* n. weakness, impotence MBh. &c

daurbrāhmaṇya

○*brāhmaṇya* n. the state of being a bad Brāhman KātyŚr. Sch.

daurbhāgineya

○*bhāgineya* m. the son of a woman disliked by her husband (g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*)

• (*ī*), f. the daughter of a disliked woman

daurbhāgya

○*bhāgya* n. (fr. *dur-bhaga* or *-bhagā*) ill-luck, misfortune Yājñ.i, 282

• (*daúr.*), unhappiness of a woman disliked by her husband AV. MBh. &c

daurbhikṣa

○*bhikṣa* n. famine TāṇḍyaBr. Sch.

daurbhrātra

○*bhrātra* n. discord between brothers, g. *yuvâdi*

daurmadya

○*madya* n. brawl, fight L.

daurmanasāyana

○*manasāyana* m. patr. fr. Dur-manas, g. *aśvâdi*

daurmanasya

○*manasya* n. dejectedness, melancholy, despair Var. Pañc. &c

daurmantrya

○*mantrya* n. bad consultation or advice Bhartṛ. ii, 34 (v. l. *dur-mantra*)

daurmitri

○*mitri* m. metron. fr. *dur-mitrā* (g. *bāhv-ādi*)

daurmukhi

○*mukhi* m. patr. fr. *dur-mukha* MBh. vii, 7008 &c

dauryodhana

○*yodhana* mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to Dur-yodhana MBh. iv, 1712 &c

• ○*ni* m. patr. fr. Dur-yodhana, vi, 2367

daurlabhya

○*labhya* n. difficulty of attainment, rarity MW.

daurvacasya

○*vacasya* n. evil speech L.

daurvarṇika

○*varṇika* n. bad mark Divyāv.

daurvāsa

○*vāsa* or mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dur-vāsas Madhus.

daurvāsasa

○*vāḍsasa* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dur-vāsas Madhus.

• n. (scil. *purāṇa*) N. of an UpapurSṇa

daurvratya

○*vratya* (*daúr-*), n. disobedience, ill conduct VS.

daurhārda

○*hārda* n. badness of mind, wickedness, enmity, g. *yuvâdi*

daurhṛda

○*hṛda* n. id. MBh. v, 751

• m. villain Nīlak.

• morbid longing of pregnant women L.

daurhṛdinī

○*hṛdinī* f. a pregnant women Bhpr.

» dauś

dauś Vṛiddhi of *duś* for *dus*

dauścarmya

○*carmya* n. a disease of the skin or of the prepuce Mn. xi, 49 Kull.

dauścarya

○*carya* n. ill conduct, wickedness R. vi, 103, 20

» dauṣ

dauṣ Vṛiddhi of *duṣ* for *dus*

dauṣkula

○*kula* and mf(*ī*)n. sprung from a bad or low race MBh. R.

dauṣkuleya

○*kuḍleya* mf(*ī*)n. sprung from a bad or low race MBh. R.

dauṣkulya

○*kulya* mfn. id' MBh. iii, 12629

• n. low extraction BhP. i, 18, 8

dauṣkṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. badness, wickedness TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy.

dauṣṭhava

dauṣṭhava dauḥ-ṣ○ (above)

dauṣpuruṣya

dauṣpuruṣya n. the state of a bad man, g. *yuvâdi*

daukūla

daukūla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dukūla*) covered with fine cloth (also ○*kūlaka*, or ○*gūla*) L.

• n. a cloth made of Dukūla Var.

dautya

dautya n. (fr. *dūta*) the state or function of a messenger, message, mission MBh. Hariv. &c. (○*yaka* n. BhP.)

daurudhara
daurudhara mfn. (fr. *durudharā*) Var.
daureśravasa
daureśravasa m. (fr. *dūre-śravas*) patr. of the serpent-priest Pṛithu-śravas TāṇḍyaBr.
daureśruta
daureśruta m. (fr. *dūre-śruta*) patr. of the serpent-priest Timirgha ib.
daurga
daurga mf(*ī*)n. relating to Durga or Durgā
• m. pl. the school of Durga Cat.
• n. a wk. by Durga ib.
daurgasiṃha
○*siṃha* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or composed by Durga-siṃha Cat.
daurgāyaṇa
daurgāyaṇa m. fr. Durga, g. *naḍâdi*
» daurgya
daurgya n. difficulty, inaccessibility W.
daurvīṇa
daurvīṇa n. (fr. dūrvā) the sap or juice of bent grass L.
• = *mṛṣṭa-parṇa* (a clean leaf W.) or *iṣṭa-parṇa* L.
dauleya
dauleya m. (fr. *duli*) a turtle or tortoise L.
daulmi
daulmi m. N. of Indra (cf. *dalmi* and *dālmi*)
dauvārika
dauvārika m. (fr. *dvār*, or *dvāra*) door-keeper, warder, porter Śak. Pañc. Rājat. (○*kī* f. Ragh. vi, 59)
• a kind of demon or genius Var. Hcat.
dauvālika
dauvālika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. ii, 1874
dauṣka
dauṣka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dos*) one who swims or crosses a stream by the help of his arms Pāṇ. 7-3, 51 Pat.
• going on the arms Uṇ. ii, 69, Sch'
dauṣṭya
dauṣṭya n. (fr. *duṣṭa*) depravity, wickedness Var.
dauṣyanta
dauṣyanta mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dushyanta MBh.
• m. N. of a' mixed caste Gaut.
• ○*ti* m. patr. of Bharata
MBh. Śak. &c. (wṛ. *dauṣv*○)
» dauṣmanta
dauṣmanta
dauṣmanti
dauṣmanḍti wṛ. for prec
dauhadika
dauhadika m. (fr. *dohada*) a lndscape gardener Naish.
• morbid or ardent desire ib. [Page 499, Column 3]
» dauhṛda
dauhṛda and = *daurhṛ*○ (*daur* under *dauḥ*)
dauhṛdinī
dauhṛḍdinī (cf. Suśr.) = *daurhṛ*○ (*daur* under *dauḥ*)
dauhika
dauhika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *doha*) g. *chedâdi*
dauhitra
dauhitra m. (fr. *duhitṛ*) a daughter's son Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a prince VP. (vḷ. ○*trya*)
• (*ī*), f. a daughter's dauhitra MBh. R.
• n. a rhinoceros L.

- sesamum-seed L.
- ghee from a brownish cow L.

dauhitradauhitra

○*dauhitra* m. the son of the daughter of the daughter's son MBh. i, 5026

dauhitravat

○*vat* mfn. having a daughter's son MBh.

» dauhitraka

dauhitraka mf(*ī*)n. relating to a daughter's son ib.

» dauhitrāyāṇa

dauhitrāyâṇa m. the son of a daughter's son, g. *haritâdi*

dya

dya dyas, *a-dyá*, *sa-dyás*

» dyāmpāta

dyām-pāta

dyāvā

under 2. *dyú*

» dyāvan

dyāvan vṛṣṭi-

dyu 1

dyu cl. 2. P. *dyauti* (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 31

- pf. *dudyāva*, 3 pl. *dudyuvur*) to go against, attack, assail Bhaṭṭ.

dyut

dyut mfn. advancing against, (ifc.) ib.

dyu 2

dyú for 3. *div* as inflected stem and in comp. before consonants

dyukarṇārdha

○*karṇârdha* m. = *dina-vyāsa-dala* Sūryas.

dyukāma

○*kāma* m. N. of a man (cf. *dyaukāmi*)

dyukṣa

○*kṣá* mf()n. (fr. 1. *kṣá*) heavenly, celestial, light, brilliant RV.

- *-vacas* (*kṣá-*), mfn. uttering heavenly words, vi, 15, 4

dyuga

○*ga* m. 'sky goer', a bird L. (cf. *khe-cara*)

dyugaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. = *dinarāśi* Sūryas.

dyugat

○*gát* ind. (√*gam*?) through the sky (cf. Naigh. quickly) RV. viii, 86, 4

dyucara

○*cara* mfn. walking or moving in heaven, an inhabitant of heaven Hariv. Rājat.

- m. a Vidyā-dhara, Kathss. (○*rī-√bhū*, to become a VṭVidyā-dhara ib.)
- a planet Gol.

dyucārin

○*cārin* m. a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.

dyujana

○*jana* m. a god Pur.

dyujaya

○*jaya* m. couquest or attainment of heaven BhP.

dyujīvā

○*jīvā* (cf. Gol.) and f. 'sky. diameter', the diameter of a circle made by an asterisn' in its daily revolution

dyujyā

○*jyā* (cf. Sūryas. Sch.), f. 'sky. diameter', the diameter of a circle made by an asterisn' in its daily revolution

dyutaru

○*taru* m. the tree of heaven BhP.

dyudantin

○*dantin* m. heavenly elephant (cf. *dik-karin*) Dharmaśarm.

dyudala

○*dala* n. 'sky-half.' noon Sūryas.

dyudhāman

○*dhāman* m. having one's abode in heaven, a god Pur.

dyudhuni

○*dhuni* f. 'heavenly river', the Ganges BhP.

dyunadī

○*nadī* f. id. ib.

- *-saṃgama* m. N. of a place of pilgrimage Rasik.

dyunivāsa

○*nivāsa* m. heavenly abode, heaven W.

- inhabitant of heaven, a deity ib. (also ○*sin*, Siddhântas.)
- ○*sī-bhūya* n. the becoming a deity

dyuniś

○*niś* or day and night (only ○*śi* Var.

dyuniśa

○*niśa* day and night (only ○*śi* Var.

- ○*śos* Mn.
- ○*śam*, 1 Yājñ.
- ○*śe* du. Sūryas.)

dyupati

○*pati* m. sky-lord', a god (pl.) BhP.

- the sun L.
- N. of Indra L.

dyupatha

○*patha* m. sky-path', the upper part of the sky Rājat.

dyupiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. or n. = *ahar-gaṇa* Sūryas.

dyupuraṃdhri

○*puraṃdhri* f. = *-yoṣit* Rājat.

dyubhakta

○*bhakta* (*dyú-*), mfn. distributed by heaven RV.

dyumaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'sky-jewel', the sun Hcat.

- N. of Siva MW.
- calcined copper Bhpr.

dyumat

○*mát* mfn. bright, light, brilliant, splendid, excellent RV. VS. BhP.

- clear, loud, shrill RV. AV.
- brisk, energetic, strong ib.
- m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha BhP.
- of Divo-dāsa (= Pratardana') ib.
- of Manu Svārocisha ib.
- N. of a minister of Sālva ib.
- n. eye ib. iv, 25, 47 ind. clearly, brightly, loudly RV.
- *-sena* m. N. of a prince of Śālva, father of Satyavat MBh. R.
- ○*dgārman* mfn. loud-singing SV.

dyumaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. light, clear

- (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Tvashṭṛi
- and wife of the Sun L.

dyumaryāda
○*maryāda* (or *-vat*), mfn. having the sky as boundary (○*da-tva* and ○*da-vattva* n. Śaṃik.)
dyumārga
○*mārga* m. = *-patha* Kathās.
dyumaithuna
○*maithuna* n. cohabitation by day AV. Pariś. (cf. *divā-maithunin*)
dyumaurvi
○*maurvi* f. = *-jīvā* Gaṇit.
dyuyoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. 'heavenly woman', an Apsaras Kathās.
dyuratna
○*ratna* n. 'sky-jewel', the sun, Kāvyapr
dyurātra
○*rātra* n. day and night Gaṇit.
• *-vṛtta* n. diurnal circle Gol.
dyurāśi
○*rāśi* m. = *ahar-gaṇa* ib.
dyuloka
○*loka* m. the heavenly world BṛĀrUp. (cf. *dyaur-l*○)
dyuvadhū
○*vadhū* f. = *-yoṣit* Kathās.
dyuvan
○*van* m. the sun, heaven Uṇ.
dyuvanī
○*vanī* f. heavenly grove SŚaṃkar.
dyuṣad
○*ṣad* m. 'sitting in heavenly', a god Rājat.
• a planet Gol.
dyusad
○*sad* and m. a god L. (cf. prec.)
dyusadman
○*sadman* m. a god L. (cf. prec.)
dyusambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. originating by day Var.
dyusaras
○*saras* n. the lake of the sky Kathās.
dyusarit
○*sarit* (cf. Bhartṛ.) and f. = *-nadī*
dyusindhu
○*sindhu* (cf. Kathās.), f. = *-nadī*
dyustrī
○*strī* f. *yoṣit* Kathās.

» dyāmpāta
dyām-pāta m. (fr. *dyām* acc. of *div*, *dyu* + *p*○) N. of a man (cf. *daiyāmpāti*)

» dyāvā
(du. of *div*, *dyu*, 'heaven', generally connected with another du. meaning earth, but also alone) heaven and earth RV. ii, 6, 4 ; vi, i, 65, 2 &c
• night and day, i, 113, 2. [Page 500, Column 1]
dyāvākṣame
○*kṣame* f. du. heaven and earth L.
dyāvākṣāmā
○ (○), f. du. id. RV.
dyāvāprithivī
○*prithivī* (○), f. du. id. RV. AV. &c. (○*vyaú*, Suparṇ)

- *-vat* mfn. connected with heaven and earth RV.
- ○ mfn. relating or sacred to them (also *vyá*) Br.
- n. (scil. *sū7kta*) a partic. hymn ŚāṅkhBr.

dyāvābhūmī
○bhūmī (○), f. du. heaven and earth RV. AV. &c

» dyumna
dyumná n. splendour, glory, majesty, power, strength RV. AV. ŚrS. MBh. i, 6406
- enthusiasm, inspiration RV. VS.
- wealth, possession (= *dhana* Naigh.ī, 10) Daś.
- food L.
- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- m. N. of the author of RV. v, 53, of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- mṆ. of the author of RV. v, 53
- of a son of Manu and Naḍvals BhP.

dyumnavat
○vat (*○mná-*), mfn. inspired or clearly sounding RV. iii, 29, 15
- strong, powerful, v, 28, 4 &c

dyumnavardhana
○várdhana mfn. increasing strength, ix, 31, 2

dyumnaśravas
○śravas (*○mná-*), mfn. producing a strong or clear sound, v, 54, 1

dyumnasāti
○sāti (*○mná-*), f. receiving inspiration or power, i, 131, 1

dyumnahūti
○hūti (*○mná-*), f. inspired invocation, i, 129, 7 &c

dyumnāsah
dyumnā-sah (strong *-sāh*), mfn. bearing strength, i, 121, 8

dyumnodā
dyumno-dā (fr. a stem *○mnas*), mfn. granting splendour, NārUp

» dyumni
dyumni m. N. of a prince VP.

dyumnin
dyuḍmnín mfn. majestic, strong, powerful, inspired, fierce RV.

dyumnīka
dyuḍmnīka m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha and author of RV. viii, 76

» dyus
dyus anye-, *apare-* &c

» dyo
dyo Guṇa form of *dyu* in comp

dyokāra
○kāra m. 'maker of brightness', builder of splendid edifices Nīlak. on MBh. xii, 1799 (v. l. *jyā-*.)

dyodruma
○druma m. the heavenly tree = *kalpa-d○* Naish.

dyobhūmi
○bhūmi m. 'moving between heaven and earth', a bird L.
- (*ī*), f. du. heaven and earth W.

dyoṣad
○ṣad m. sitting in heaven', a deity L.

» dyau
dyau Vṛiddhi form of *dyu* in comp

dyaukāmi
○kāmi m. patr. fr. Dyu-kāma

dyauśaṃsita
○śaṃsita (*dyaú-*), mfn. impelled or incited by heaven AV. x, 3, 25

dyaudyaurdā

○*dyaur-dā* mfn. giving heaven ĀpŚr. xvii, 5'
dyauloka
○*loká* m. the heavenly world ŚBr. xiv 6, 1, 9
dyuka
dyuka and ○*kári* wṛ. for *ghūka and "ṣkâri*
dyut 1
dyut cl. 1. Ā. *dyótate* AV. MBh. (also ○*ti*) &c. (pf. *didyute*, p. ○*tānā́* RV. [cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 67], *didyóta* AV.
• ○*dyutur*. TS.
• aor. *adyutat* and *ádidyutat* Br.
• *ádyaut* RV. Br., *adyotiṣṭa* Pāṇ. 1-3, 91 ; iii, 1, 55, Kāś., p. P. *dyutat* Ā. ○*tānā́* or *dyútāna* RV.
• fut. *dyotiṣyati* Br.
• ind. p. *dyutitvā* or *dyoto*○ Pāṇ. 1-2, 26 Kāś.
• *-dyutya* AitBr.) to shine, be bright or brilliant: Caus. *dyotayati* (○*te*, Bhsṭṭ.) to make bright, illuminate, irradiate MBh. Kāv.
• to cause to appear, make clear or manifest, express, mean ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy. Saṃk. Sāh.: Desid. *dedyutiṣati* or *didyot*○ Pāṇ. 1-2, 26 Kāś.: Intens. *dávidyot*, 3. pl. ○*dyutati* RV. AV. Br.
• *dedyutyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 67 Kāś., to shine, glitter, be bright or brilliant
» dyut 2
dyút f. shining, splendour, ray of light RV. MBh. &c. (cf. *danta-*)
dyutat
dyúḍtat mfn. shining
• ○*tádyāman* mfn. having a shining path RV.
dyutāna
dyútānā́ mfn. shining, bright RV.
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Māmta or Māmti, author of RV. viii, 85) and the hymn ascribed to him
» dyuti
dyuti f. splendour (as a goddess Hariv. 14035), brightness, lustre, majesty, dignity. Mn. MBh. Var. Kāv. &c
• (dram.) a threatening attitude Daśar. Sāh.
• m. N. of a Ṛishi under Manu Merusāvarṇa Hariv.
• of a son of Manu Tāmasa ib.
dyutikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. producing splendour, illuminating, bright, handsome W.
• m. the polar star or (in myth.) the divine sage Dhruva L.
dyutidhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a Poet Cat.
dyutimat
○*mat* mfn. resplendent, bright Var. Rājat.
• splendid, majestic, dignified MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a prince of the Madras and father-in-law of Saha-deva MBh.
• of a prince of the Śālvasand father of Ṛicilka ib.
• of a son of Madirâśva and father of Su-viira ib.
• of a son of Priya-vrata and king of Krauñca-dvipa Pur.
• of a son of Prâṇa (Pāṇḍu) VP.
• of a Ṛishi under the first Manu Meru-slvarṇa (Hariv.) or under Manu Dākshasāvarṇi BhP.
• of a son of Manu Svāyam-bhuva Hariv.
• of a mountain MBh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Cat.
dyutimati
○*mati* mfn. of brilliant understanding, clear-minded R. iii, 78, 16
» dyutita
dyutita mfn. enlightened, illuminated, shining (cf. *dyotita* and Pāṇ. 1-2, 21 Kāś.)
» dyutlāta
dyutlāta f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

» dyota 1
dyota m. light, brilliance (cf. *kha*-, *cintya*-, *nakha*-)
• sunshine, heat W.
• (*ā*), f. a squinting or a red-eyed or a red-haired woman GṛS. Comm.,
dyotaka
dyoḍtaka mfn. shining, illuminating (cf. *kha*-)
• (ifc.) making clear, explaining Rājat. iii, 158 [Page 500, Column 2]
• expressing, meaning Sarvad.
• *-tva* n. ib.
» dyotana 1
dyótana or mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. shining, glittering RV.
dyotana
dyotaná mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. shining, glittering RV.
• illuminating, enlightening (cf. *kha*-)
• explaining, meaning MW.
• m. a lamp Uṇ. ii, 78 Sch.
• N. of a man RV. vi, 20, 8 (cf. Sāy.)
• n. shining, being bright Saṃk. Kull.
• illumination BhP.
• making manifest, explaining, showing Saṃk. Sarvad.
• seeing, sight L.
dyotanaka
dyoḍtanaka mf(*ikā*)n. making manifest, explaining
• (*ikā*), f. explanation (ifc.) Cat.
dyotani
dyoḍtaní f. splendour, brightness RV.
dyotita
dyoḍtita mfn. shone upon, illustrated, bright (cf. *dyut*○)
• *-prabha* mfn. resplendent W.
dyotin
dyoḍtin mfn. shining, brilliant Megh. 18
• meaning, expressing (ifc.) Sarvad.
» dyotis
dyotis n. light, brightness
• a star
• ○*ir-iṅgaṇa* m. a shining insect, fire-fly L.
• ○*iṣ-patha* m. 'starpath', the upper part of the air Ragh. xiii, 18 (v. l. *jyotiṣ*.)
» dyotman
dyotman su-d○
» dyotya
dyotya mfn. to be expressed or explained Pāṇ. 2-3, 26 ; 27 Kāś.
» dyauta
dyauta n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr.
dyautāna
dyauḍtāna n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy.
dyauttra
dyauttra n. light, splendour Uṇ. iv, 160
• forked lightning W.
dyut 3
dyut Caus. *dyotayati*, to break, tear open AV. iv, 23, 5 (cf. *abhivi*-, *ā*-)
» dyutta
dyuttá mfn. broken, torn or rent asunder AV. iv, 12, 2 xii, 3, 22
» dyota 2
dyota and *hrid-d*○
dyotana

dyoḍtana hrid-d○

dyuta

dyuta n. N. of the 7th mansion (= ?) Var. (v. l. *dyuna*, or *dyūna*)

dyuna

dyuna prec

dyū

dyū mfn. (fr. √2. *div*) playing or sporting with, delighting in (cf. *akṣa-*, *eka-*, *kama-*, *mṛga-*)
• f. game at dice (only *dyúvam* and *dyuvé*) AV. vii, 50, 9 ; 109, 5 (cf. *dīv*)

» dyūta

dyūtá n. (m. only MBh. ii, 2119
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 31) play, gaming, gambling (esp. with dice, but also with any inanimate object). AV. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (fig.) battle or fight, contest for (comp.) MBh. iii, 3037 &c
• the prize or booty won in battle ib. vii, 3966 ; ix, 760

dyūtakara

○*kara* m. a gambler Mṛcch.
• *-maṇḍalī* f. a gambler's circle (cf. *dyūtamaṇḍala*) ib. ii, 5/6

dyūtakāra

○*kāra* m. = *-kara* Pañc.
• = next L.

dyūtakāraka

○*kāraka* m. the keeper of a gaming-house L.

dyūtakiṃkarī

○*kiṃkarī* f. = *dāsī*, Pracaṇḍ. ii, 42

dyūtakṛt

○*kṛt* m. a gambler L.

dyūtakrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. playing with dice, gambling MW.

dyūtajita

○*jita* mfn. won at dice MBh.

dyūtatā

○*tā* f. = *-krīḍā* MBh. xii, 2519

dyūtadāsa

○*dāsa* m. a slave won at dice, Venis. v, 32/33
• (*ī*), f. a female slave won at dice, 29

dyūtadharma

○*dharma* m. the laws concerning gambling Mn. ix, 2 20

dyūtapalāyita

○*palāyita* mfn. one who has run away from a game Mṛcch.

dyūtapurṇimī

○*purṇimī* or f. the day of full moon in Kārttika (spent in games of chance in honour of LakshmI) L.

dyūtapaurṇimī

○*paurṇimī* f. the day of full moon in Kārttika (spent in games of chance in honour of LakshmI) L.

dyūtapratipad

○*pratipad* f. the first day of the bright half of the month Kārttika (celebrated by gambling) L.

dyūtapriya

○*priya* mfn. fond of gambling MW.

dyūtaphalaka

○*phalaka* n. gambling-board Pañcad.

dyūtabīja

○*bīja* n. a cowrie (a small shell used as a coin and in playing) L.,

dyūtabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. gambling-ground, playing-place, KatySr

dyūtamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a circle or party of gamblers
• a gambling. house Nār.xvi, 5, 6 MBh. ii, 2615
• a circle drawn round a gambler (to make him pay) Mṛicch. ii, ll
dyūtalekhaka
○*lekhaka* m. or n. a gambling-bill Mṛicch. ii 16/17
dyūtavartman
○*vartman* n. method of gtgambling-bill Daś.
dyūtaviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. pl. 'different kinds of gambling-bill', N. of ch. of Vātsyāy.
dyūtavṛtti
○*vṛtti* m. a professional gambler
• the keeper of a gambling-house Mn. iii, 160
dyūtavaitaṃsika
○*vaitaṃsika* m. pl. men who live by gambling and bird-catching R. ii, 90, 28
dyūtaśālā
○*śālā* f. (Kathls.),
dyūtasadana
○*sadana* n. (cf. BhP.),
dyūtasabhā
○*sabhā* f. (cf. W.),
dyūtasamāja
○*samāja* m. (cf. Daś.) a gtgambling -house
• an assembly of gamblers
dyūtasamāhvayaprakaraṇa
○*samāhvaya-prakaraṇa* n. 'a treatise on the law-suits arising from gambling', N. of ch. of Viśveśvara's Su-bodblnī
dyūtādhikārin
dyūtâdhikārin m. the keeper of a gtgambling-house W.
dyūtāṣyakṣa
dyūtâṣyakṣa m. superintendent of gtgambling Daś.
» dyūtya
dyūtya and *a-dyūtyá* and 2. *div*
dyūtvā
dyūḍtvā a-dyūtyá and 2. *div*
dyūna 1
dyūna mfn. (fr. √1. and √2. *div*) lamenting, sorrowful Bhojapr. (cf. *pári-*)
• playing, sportive W.
dyūna 2
dyūna (ifc. also *-ka*), n. the 7th sign of the zodiac reckoning from that which the sun has entered Var. (cf. *dyuta* and *dyuna*)
dyai 1
dyai cl. 1. P. *dyāyati* (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 9), to despise, ill-treat. 2. [Page 500, Column 3]
dyai
dyai ind. fie! for shame! W.
dyo
dyo dyota &c. under *dyu* and 1. *dyut*
dyauṣpitṛ
dyauṣ-pitṛ under 3. *div*
dra
drá m. (fr. 2. *drā*?) AV. xi, 7, 3 (cf. *uttara-drá* [or *drú*?], *kriṣṇa-*, *madhu-*)
drakaṭa
drakaṭa or *dragaḍa* m. a kettle-drum for awakening sleepers L.
draṅkṣaṇa
draṅkṣaṇa n. a measure of weight (= *tolaka*), SarṅgS
draṅga

draṅga m. a town, city Śatr. Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. id. Rājat. (cf. *udr○* [for *ud-dr○*], *ku-dr○*
• *traṅga*)
draḍhaya
draḍhaya (fr. *dṛḍha*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make firm, fasten, tighten, strengthen Uttarar. ii, 27
• confirm, assert L. Sch.
• to stop, restrain, Śārṅg. (cf. *ḍriḍhaya*)
» draḍhika
draḍhika m. N. of a man Pañc.
draḍhiman
draḍḍhiman m. firm place, stronghold against persecutors Sch. on Yājñ. iii, 227
• firmness, resolution Bālar. Kathās. BhP.
• affirmation, assertion Śaṃk.
» draḍhiṣṭha
draḍhiṣṭha and mfn. superl. and compar. of Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Pat.
draḍhīyas
draḍḍhīyas mfn. superl. and compar. of Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Pat.
» dradhas
drádhas n. (for ○*dhas*?) garment TS. iii, 2, 2, 2
drapsa
drapsá m. (√2. *dru*?) a drop (as of Soma, rain, semen &c.) RV. ŚBr. Gṛ. and ŚrS.
• a spark of fire RV. i, 94, 11 ; x, 11, 4
• the moon (cf. *indu*), vii, 87, 6
• flag, banner, iv, 13, 2
• n. thin or diluted curds L.
drapsavat
○*vat* mfn. (○*psá*-) besprinkled AV.
• containing the worddrapsa ĀpŚr.
drapsin
drapsín mfn. falling in drops RV. i, 64, 2
• flowing thickly ŚBr. xi, 4, 1, 15
• distilling. MW.
drapsya
drapsya n. thin or diluted curds L.
drabuddha
drabuddha m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
dram
dram c1. 1. P. *drámati* (cf. Naigh. ii, 14) to run about, roam, wander Dhātup. xiii, 23
• pf. *dadramur* Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *dandramyate* id. KaṭhUp. ii, 5. [Cf. √*drā* and 2. *dru*
• Gk. ?, ?, ?.] [500, 3]
dramiṭa
dramiṭa or ○*ta* m. N. of a serpentking L.
dramiḍa
dramiḍa m. pl. N. of a school of grammarians (opposed to the Āryas). Cat. (cf. next and *draviḍa*)
dramiḍabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm. on the Brahma-sūtra
dramila
dramila m. N. of a country (also = *draviḍa*) L.
• of a lexicographer (v. l. *drim○*)
• pl. his school L. Cat.
dramma
dramma fr. and = Gk. ? Cat. Col. [500, 3]
drava
dravá mfn. (fr. √2. *dru*) running (as a horse) RV. iv, 40, 2
• flowing, fluid, dropping, dripping, trickling or overflowing with (comp.) Kāṭh. Mn. MBh. Kāv.
• fused, liquefied, melted W.

- m. going, quick motion, flight Hariv.
- play, sport Jātakam.
- distilling, trickling, fluidity Bhāshāp.
- juice, essence, decoction
- stream or gush of (comp.) Kāv.
- (dram.) the flying out against one's superior Daśar. Sāh.
- N. of one of the Viśve Devās, Hcat'

dravaja
○*ja* m. treacle L.

dravatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Kād. Śiś.),

dravatva
○*tva* (cf. Hit.) and n. natural or artificial fluid condition of a substance, fluidity, wetness

dravatvaka
○*tvaka* (cf. Bhāshāp.), n. natural or artificial fluid condition of a substance, fluidity, wetness

dravadravya
○*dravya* n. a fluid substance Suśr.

dravaprāya
○*prâya* mfn. chiefly fluid (food) ib.

dravamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. liquid, soft Malatīm. iii, 4

dravamūrti
○*mūrti* f. fluid condition Pāṇ. 6-1, 24

dravarasā
○*rasā* f. 'having fluid essence', lac, gum, extract L.

dravavasu
○*vasu* m. N. of a prince VP.

dravasveda
○*sveda* m. a hot bath Suśr.

dravādhāra
dravâdhāra m. 'fluid-holder', a small vessel or receiver L.

dravetara
dravêtara mfn. 'other than fluid', hard, solid, congealed Kir. xvii, 60

dravottara
dravôttara mfn. chiefly fluid, very fluid Suśr.

» dravaka
dravaka mfn. running Vop.

dravaṇa
draḍvaṇa n. running TBr. Hariv.
- melting, becoming fluid, SārṅP
- dropping, exuding W.
- heat W.

» dravat
drávat mfn. running, swift RV. &c
- trickling, oozing W.
- (*antī*), f. a river L.
- Anthericum Juberosum Suśr.
- (*át*), ind. quickly, speedily

dravaccakra
dravác-cákra mfn. having rapid wheels RV. viii, 34, 18

dravatpattrī
dravat-pattrī f. a kind of shrub (= *śimṛḍī*) L.

dravatpāṇi
dravát-pāṇi mfn. swift-footed RV. viii, 5, 35 [Page 501, Column 1]
- having swift horses, i, 3, 1

dravadaśva

dravád-aśva mfn. drawn by swift horses, iv, 43, 2

» dravatya

dravatya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to become fluid L.

» dravamāṇa

dravamāṇa mfn. running, flowing, fluid, melted MBh. &c

» dravaya

dravaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to run, flow RV. x, 148, 5

» dravara

dravará mfn. running quickly RV. iv, 40, 2

» dravasya

dravasya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *dravas* [√*dru*?]] g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to harass one's self, toil, serve

» dravi

dráví m. a smelter, one who melts metal RV. vi, 3, 4

» draviṇa

draviṇa n. movable property (as opp. to house and field), substance, goods (m.pl. BhP. v, 14, 12), wealth, money RV. AV. Mn. MBh. &c

• essence, substantiality, strength, power RV. AV. ŚBr. R. &c

• N. of a Sāman ArshBr.

• m. N. of a son of Vasu Dhara (or Dhava) MBh. Hariv. VP.

• of a son of Pṛithu BhP.

• of a mountain ib.

• pl. the inhabitants of a Varsha in Krauñca-dviipa ib.

draviṇanāśana

○*nāśana* m., 'destroying vigour', Hyperanthera Moriaga L.

draviṇarāśi

○*rāśi* m. a heap of wealth or riches Hcar.

draviṇavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing or bestowing goods TāṇḍBr.

• strong, powerful MBh. Hariv.

draviṇāgama

draviṇâgama m. acquirement of property or wealth Pañc. ii, 12 (B. ○*ṇôdaya*)

draviṇādhipati

draviṇâdhipati m', lord of wealth', N. of Kubera R.

dravineśvara

dravinêśvara m= ○*ṇâdhipati* Pañc.

• possessor of wealth Subh.

draviṇodaya

draviṇôdaya ○*ṇâgama*

» draviṇaka

draviṇaka m. N. of a son of Agni BhP.

» draviṇas

dráviṇas n. movable property, substance &c. (= *dráviṇa*) RV. i, i, 15, 7 &c

• concr. bestower of wealth (said of Agni Sāy. 'moving, ever moving'), iii, 7, 10

• m. N. of a son of Pṛithu (= *draviṇa*) BhP. iv, 24, 2

draviṇasvat

dráviṇas-vat mfn. possessing or bestowing goods RV. ix, 85, 1

» draviṇasyu

draviṇasyú mfn. desiring or bestowing goods RV.

» draviṇīya

draviṇīya Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 36 Sch.

» draviṇo

draviṇo in comp. for ○*ṇas*

draviṇoda

○*dá*

draviṇodas
○*dás*
draviṇodā
○ mfn. granting wealth or any desired good RV. AV. VS.
draviṇovid
○*víd* mfn. id. RV. ix, 97, 25
» dravitṛ
m. runner RV. vi, 12, 3 Sāy.
dravitnu
dravitnú mfn. running, quick RV.
» dravī
dravī in comp. for *drava*
dravīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. liquefaction, melting L.
dravīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to liquefy, melt L.
dravībhāva
○*bhāva* m. melting, i.e. becoming soft or moved Sāh.
dravībhū
○*√bhū* to become fluid MBh. Suśr. . Mricch
» dravya
dravya n. a substance, thing, object Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• the ingredients or materials of anything MBh. R.
• medicinal substance or drug Suśr.
• (phil.) elementary substance (9 in the Nyāya, viz' *pṛthivii*, *ap*, *tejas*, *vāyu*, *ākāśa kāla*, *diś*, *ātman*, *manas* ; 6 with Jainas, viz. *jīva*, *dharma*, *adharma*, *pudgala*, *kāla*, *ākāśa*)
• (Gr.) single object or person, individual (cf. *eka*-)
• fit object or person (cf. *ā*-.)
• object of possession, wealth, goods, money Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• gold R. vii, 18, 34 Sch.
• bellmetal, brass L.
• ointment L.'
• spirituous liquour L.
• a stake, a wager W.
dravyakiraṇāvalī
○*kiraṇâvalī* f. N. of wk
dravyakṛśa
○*kṛśa* mfn. poor in goods Āp.
dravyagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a class of similar substances Suśr.
dravyagarvita
○*garvita* mfn. proud of money Mṛicch. iii, 1
dravyaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. N. of wk
• *-dīpikā* f. *-paryāya*, *-vicāra* and *-viveka* m. *-śata-ślokī*, f', *-saṃgraha* m. ○*ṇâkara*, ○*ṇâdarśa-nivhaṇṭu* and ○*ṇâdhirāja* m. N. of wks
dravyajāta
○*jāta* n. a kind of substance VP. iv, 4, 19 &c
• all kinds of things Mālatīm. vi, 19/20
dravyatas
○*tas* ind. in substance, according to substance &c. MW.
dravyatva
○*tva* n. substantiality, substance Sarvad.
• *jāti-mānavicāra* m. N. of wk
dravyadīpaka

○*dīpaka* n. a kind of simile Kāvyâd. ii, 101' Sch.

dravyadevatā

○*devatā* f. the deity of a substance KātyŚr. Hcat.

dravyadvaita

○*dvaita* n. duality of sṭsubstance, instrumental cause (?) MW.

dravyanirūpaṇa

○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

dravyaniścaya

○*niścaya* m. N. of ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS.

dravyapatākā

○*patākā* f

dravyapadārtha

○*padârtha* m. N. of wks

dravyaparigraha

○*parigraha* m. the acquirement or possession of property or wealth R.

dravyapūjā

○*pūjā* f. N. of ch. of the PSarv'

dravyaprakarṣa

○*prakarṣa* m. the excellence of a matter Pāṇ. 5-4, 11,

dravyaprakalpana

○*prakalpana* ī. procuring materials for a sacrifice ĀpŚr.

dravyaprakāśikā

○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wk

dravyaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* f. the nature of a matter MW.

• pl. the constituent elements or necessary attributes (of a king) Pañc. i, 48 Kull. vii, 155

dravyaprayojana

○*prayojana* n. use or employment of any article W.

dravyabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* and -*ṭīkā* f. N. of 2 Comms'

dravyamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. material, substantial MBh. R.

dravyamātra

○*mātra* n. only the money Pañc. (B.) iv, 11, 24 (vḷ ○*tral*

dravyayajña

○*yajña* mfn. offering a material sacrifice Bhag.

dravyaratnāvali

○*ratnâvali* f. N. of wk

dravyalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. characteristic of a thing or person, definition, Kan. [Page 501, Column 2]

dravyavat

○*vat* mfn. inherent in the substance Kaṇ.

• rich, wealthy, KāṭyŚr. Suśr. MBh. R.

• -*tva* n. wealth, opulence Jaim.

dravyavardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of an author Var.

dravyavācaka

○*vācaka* mfn. expressive of a (single) thing or person

• m. a substantive MW.

dravyavādin

○*vādin* mfn. = prec. (opp. to *jāti*-) RāmatUp.

dravyavṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase of wealth Mn.

dravyaśabda

○*śabda* m. = *-vācaka* Sāh.
dravyaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. cleansing of soiled articles Mn. Gaut.
• N. of wk
• *-dīpikā* f. of a Comm. on it
dravyaśodhanavidhāna
○*śodhana-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
dravyasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. consecration of articles for a sacrifice
• purification or cleansing of soiled or defiled articles W.
dravyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
dravyasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. accumulation of property or wealth W.
dravyasamuddeśa
○*samuddeśa* m. N. of ch. of the Vākyapādiya
dravyasārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
dravyasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. acquirement of wealth
• success by wealth W.
dravyahasta
○*hasta* mfn. holding anything in the hand Mn. v, 143
dravyātmaka
dravyâtmaka mfn. substantial, containing a substance BhP.
dravyātmakāryasiddhi
dravyâtma-kārya-siddhi f. effecting one's object by means of wealth MW.
dravyādarśa
dravyâdarśa m. N. of wk
dravyāntara
dravyântara n. another thing, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
dravyārjana
dravyârjana n. acquirement of property or wealth
dravyāśrita
dravyâśrita mfn. inherent in a substance L.
dravyaūgha
dravyaū7gha ī. abundance of wealth Sāh.
» dravyaka
dravyaka m. a carrier or taker of anything Pāṇ. 5-1, 50
draviḍa
draviḍa m. N. of a people (regarded as degraded Kshatriyas and said to be' descendants of Draviḍa, sons of Vṛishabha-svāmin Śatr.) and of a district on the east coast of the Deccan Mn. Var. MBh. &c
• collect. N. for 5 peoples, viz. the Āndhras, Karṇāṭakas, Gurjaras, Tailaṅgas, and Mahārsht3ras (cf. *dāviḍa* below)
• N. of a son of Krishṇa BhP.
• of an author Cat.
• pl. of a school of grammarians ib.
• (*ī*), f. (with *strī*) a Dravidian female Cat.
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
draviḍagauḍaka
○*gauḍaka* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga
draviḍadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of the Dravidians Cat.
• ○*śīya* mfn. coming from or born in it ib.
draviḍabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm.

draviḍaśiśu

○*śiśu* m. 'son of Draviḍa', N. of an author Cat.

draviḍācārya

draviḍâcārya m. N. of a teacher

draviḍopaniṣad

draviḍôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.

• ○*ṣac-chekhara* m. *ṣatt tātparya-ratnâvali* f. ○*ṣat-sāra*, m. ○*ṣat-sāraratnâvalī-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks. relating to it

» drāviḍa

drāviḍa mf(*ī*)n. Drāvidian, a Drāvida MBh. Rājat. &c

• m. pl. the Drāvida people MBh. R. Pur.

• also collect. N. for the above 5 peoples, and of the 5 chief Drāvida languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayālam and Tuḷu

• m. sg. a patr. fr. Draviḍa Śatr.

• N. of a Sch. on the Amara-kośa Col.

• a partic. number L.

• Curcunia Zedoaria or a kindred plant Bhpr.

• (*ī*), f. a Dravidian woman Vcar.

• small cardamoms Bhpr.

drāviḍagauḍaka

○*gauḍaka* m. = *draviḍa-g*○

drāviḍajāti

○*jāti* f. N. of wk

drāviḍabhūtika

○*bhūtika* m. Curcuma Zedoaria

drāviḍalipi

○*lipi* f. the Drāvidian writing or character Lalit.

vedapārāyaṇapramāṇa

veda-pārāyaṇa-pramāṇa n. N. of work

» drāviḍaka

drāviḍaka m. Curcuma Zedoaria L.

• n. akind of salt L.

dravya 2

dravya mfn. (fr. 4. *dru*) derived from or relating to a tree Pāṇ. 4-3, 161

• tree-like or corresponding to a tree ŚāṅkhBr. x, 2

• n. lac, gum, resin L.

draṣṭavya

draṣṭavyá mfn. (fr. √*dṛś*.) to be seen, visible, apparent ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be examined or investigated Yājñ.

• to be regarded or considered as (nom.) MBh. R.

» draṣṭu

draṣṭu inf.-stem of √*driś* in comp

draṣṭukāma

○*kāma* mfn. wishing to see, desirous of seeing Mālatīm. ii,

draṣṭumanas

○*manas* mfn. having a mind to see, wishing to see Vikr. ii, 7

draṣṭuśakya

○*śakya* mfn. able to be seen MW.

» draṣṭri

draṣṭrí m. one who sees AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. (also as 2nd sg. fut. MBh. i, 1685)

• one who sees well R. ii, 80, 3

• one who examines or decides in a court of law, a judge Yājñ. Mṛicch.

draṣṭritva

○*tva* n. the faculty of seeing Kap. Sāṃkhyak. BhP.

draha
draha m. = *hrada*, a deep lake L.
drahya
drahya m. (fr. √*dṛh*) N. of a man (cf. *drāhyāyaṇa*)
» drahyat
drahyát ind. firmly, strongly RV. ii, 11, 5
drā 1
drā drai
» drāṇa
drāṇa an-ava-, *ni-*, *vi-*
drā 2
drā cl. 2. P. (Impv. , RV. AV.
• pf *dadrur*, p. Ā. *dadrāṇá* RV. [Page 501, Column 3]
• aor. *adrāsīt*
• Subj. *drāsat* ib.), to run, make haste: Caus. *drāpayati* (Desid. of Caus. *dídrāpayiṣati*) ŚBr.
• aor. *adidrapat* Siddh.: Intens. *dáridrāti* TS. ; 3 pl. *daridrati* Hit.
• to run hither and thither
• to be in need or poor: Desid. of Intens. *didaridrāsati* and *didaridriṣati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 14 Vārtt. 2 Pat. [Cf. √2. *dru* and *dram*
• Gk. ?, ?.] [501, 3]
» drāk
drāk ind. (fr. √2. *drā* + *añc* or fr. √*dṛś*) quickly, speedily, shortly, soon Hariv. Pañc. &c
drākkendra
○*kendra* n. eccentricity, the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity Gaṇit.
drākpratimaṇḍala
○*pratimaṇḍala* n. a second eccentric circle Gol.
drāgbhṛtaka
drāg-bhṛtaka n. water just drawn from a well L.
» drāṇa
drāṇa mf. run, flown Up.
drākṣā
drākṣā f. vine, grape Hariv.: Suśr. Kāv. &c
• mfn. (*as*, *ī*, *am*) made of grapes Kull. xi, 95
drākṣāghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. a partic. medicine Rasar.
drākṣāprastha
○*prastha* n. N. of a city, g. *mālâdi*
drākṣāmat
○*mat* mfn. furnished with grapes, g. *yavâdi*
drākṣārasa
○*rasa* m. grapejuice, wine MW. =
drākṣārāmeśvara
○*"ṣrāmêśvara* (○*kṣâr*○), m. 'lord of the vineyard', N. of Śiva RTL. 446, 5
drākṣāriṣṭa
○*riṣṭa* m. (in med.) a partic. beverage
drākṣālatā
○*latā* f. vine, vine-tendril MW.
drākṣāvana
○*vana* n. vineyard Hariv.
drākṣāvalayabhūmi
○*valayabhūmi* f. a place furnished with vineyards Ragh.
drākṣāvāruṇī
○*vāruṇī* f
drākṣāsava
○*"ṣsava* (○*kṣâs*○), m. liquor made of grapes L.

drākh
drākh cl. 1. P. *drākhati*, to become dry or arid
• to be able or competent
• to adorn
• to prohibit or prevent Dhātup. v, 10 (cf. *dhrāk*)

drāgh
drāgh cl. l. Ā. *drāghate*, to be able: to stretch, lengthen
• to exert one's self
• to be tired
• to tire, torment
• to roam, stroll Dhātup. iv, 40: Caus. *drāghayati*, to lengthen (also prosod. RPrāt.), extend, stretch Rājat. Bhaṭṭ.
• to be long or slow, tarry, delay R.

» drāghita
drāghita mfn. lengthened (metrically) RPrāt.

» drāghiman
drāghimán m. length VS.
• a degree of longitude L.
• ○*ma-vat* mfn. long, lengthy W.

» drāghiṣṭha
mfn. (superl. fr. *dīrgha*, q.v.) longest RV. &c
• m. a bear L.
• n. a kind of fragrant grass L. ○*ghīyas* mfn. (compar. fr. *dirgha*, q.v.) longer RV. &c

» drāghman
drāghmán m. = ○*ghimán* RV. MaitrS.
• instr. ○ ind. in length or along RV. x, 70, 6

drāṅkṣ
drāṅkṣ cl. 1. P. *drāṅkṣati*, to utter a discordant sound, croak or caw: to desire, long for, Dhltup. xvii, 19 (cf. *dhrāṅkṣ*)

drāṅgavadha
drāṅgavadha m. N. of a man Pravar.

drāḍ
drāḍ cl. 1. Ā. *drāḍate*, to split, divide
• to go to pieces Dhātup. viii, 35 (cf. *dhrāḍ*)

drāpa
drāpa m. (only L.) mud, mire
• heaven, sky
• fool, idiot
• N. of Śiva with his hair twisted or matted
• a small shell, Cypraea Moneta

drāpi 1
drāpí m. mantle, garment RV. AV.

drāpi 2
drāpi mfn. (Caus. of √2. *drā*) causing to run (said of Rudra) VS. xvi, 47 Mahīdh.

drāmiḍī
drāmiḍī f. small cardamoms Var. BṛS. lxxviii, 1 Sch. (vḷ. *drāviḍī*)

drāmila
drāmila m. 'born in Dramila', N. of Cāṇakya L. (v. l. *drominạ*)

drāva
drāva m. (fr. √2. *dru*) going quickly, speed, flight
• fusing, liquefaction
• heat L.

drāvakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.

drāvakara
○*kara* m. a kind of borax

- a flux L.

» drāvaka

drāvaka mfn. (fr. √2. *dru*, Caus
- only L.) causing to run
- captivating, enchanting
- enchanting
- m. a pursuer or chaser
- a thief
- a wit, clever man
- a libertine
- a loadstone
- a flux to assist the fusion of metals
- distilled mineral acids
- a kind of Rasa or sentiment
- (*ikā*), f. saliva (as flowing)
- n. bee's wax (as melting)
- a drug employed in diseases of spleen

» drāvaṇa

drāvaṇa mfn. causing to run, putting to flight MBh. Hariv.
- n. the act of causing to run &c. Hariv.
- fusing, distilling L.
- softening, touching Anaṅgar.
- the clearing-nut L.

drāvaṇabāṇa

○*bāṇa* mfn. whose arrow puts to flight (Kāma-deva) RTL. 200

» drāvayatsakha

drāvayát-sakha mfn. (p. Caus' of √2. *dru* + *sakhi*) speeding the comrade (i.e. carrying the rider quickly away, said of a horse) RV. x, 39, 10

» drāvayāṇa

drāvayāṇa mfn. putting to flight MBh. vi, 5199. [Page 502, Column 1]

drāvayitnu

drāḍvayitnú mfn. melting RV. ix, 69, 6

drāvita

drāḍvita mfn. made to run or fly, chased BhP.
- melted, liquefied L.
- softened, mollified L.

drāvin

drāḍvin mfn. getting in motion (cf. *laghu*-)
- dissolving, removing (cf. *pitta*-, *mala*-, *māṃsa*-)

drāvya

drāḍvya mfn. to be made to run or put to flight W.
- fusible, liquefiable

drāviḍa

drāviḍa p. 501, col. 2

drāvinodasa

drāvinodasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *draviṇo-das*) coming from or belonging to or destined for those who present gifts (i.e. the sacrificers) RV. ii, 37, 4 Vait.xx, 5
- relating to Draviṇo-das (Agni) Nir. viii, 2

drāvila

drāvila m.= *vātsyāyana* Gal.

drāh

drāh cl. 1. Ā. *drāhate*, to wake
- to deposit, put down Dhātup. xvi, 45

drāhyāyaṇa

drāhyāyaṇa m. (fr. *drahya*) patr. of an author of certain Sūtras VBr. 1

drāhyāyaṇagṛhya

○*gṛhya* n. or pl. DṭDrāhyāyaṇa's wks

drāhyāyaṇasūtra

○*sūtra* n. pl. DṭDrāhyāyaṇa's wks

» drāhyāyaṇaka

drāhyāyaṇaka n. the Sūtra of Drāhyāyaṇ1

drāhyāyaṇi

drāhyāḍyaṇi m. patr. fr. DṭDrāhyāyaṇ1

drāhyāyaṇīya

drāhyāḍyaṇīya mfn. relating to DṭDrāhyāyaṇ1, composed by him L.

drimila

drimila dramila

dru 1

dru cl. 5. P. *druṇoti*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. xxvii, 33 (pf. *dudrāva* Bhaṭṭ.)

• to repent

• to go Vop. (cf. 1. *drū*)

dru 2

dru 1.P. (cf. Dhātup.xxii, 47

• ep. also Ā.) *drávati*, ○*te* RV. &c. &c. (pf. *dudrāva* Br.

• ○*drotha*, ○*druma* Pāṇ. 7-2, 13

• ○*druvur* MBh. R. &c

• aor. *adudruvat* Br.

• ○*drot* Subj. *dudrávat* RV.

• fut. *droṣyati* Br.

• inf. *-drotum* Śatr.

• ind. p. and *-drutya* Br.) to run, hasten, flee RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to run up to (acc.), attack, assault MBh. R.

• to become fluid, dissolve, melt Pañc. Vet. BhP.: Caus. *drāvāyati* (ep. also ○*te*

• *dravayate*, under *dravá*) to cause to run, make flow RV. viii, 4, 11

• to make fluid, melt, vi, 4, 3

• to drive away, put to flight MBh. (Pass. *drāvyate*, vii, 3515) R. MBh.: Desid' *dudrūṣati* Gr.: Desid. of Caus' *dudrâvayiṣati* or *dud*○ Pāṇ. 7-4, 81: Intens. *dodrūyate* or *dodroti* Gr. (*dodrāva* TS.). [Cf.2. *drā* and *dram* ; Zd. *dru*, *drvant*.]

» dru 3

dru mfn. running, going (cf. *mita-*, *raghu-*, *śatā*.)

• f. going, motion L.

» druta

druta mfn. quick, speedy, swift MBh. R.

• quickly or indistinctly spoken Gīt.

• flown, run away or asunder Kāv. Pur.

• dissolved, melted, fluid Kāv.

• m. a scorpion L.

• a tree (cf. *druṇa* and *druma*) L.

• n. a partic. faulty pronunciation of vowels Pat.

• (*am*), ind. quickly, rapidly, without delay. Mn. MBh. &c

drutagati

○*gati* mfn. going quickly, hastening Daś.

drutacaurya

○*caurya* n. a theft rapidly committed, Deśīn

drutatara

○*tara* mfn. (compar.) quicker, swifter (*-gati* mfn. quicker in motion Megh.)

• (*am*), ind. very quickly, as quickly as possible Kāv.

drutatva

○*tva* n. melting, softening, touching Sāh.

drutapada

○*pada* n. a quick pace or step W.

- a form of metre Col.
- (*am*) ind. quickly MBh. Var. Śak.

drutabodha
○*bodha* m. quick understanding', N. of a grammar

drutabodhikā
○*bodhikā* f. N. of a modern Comm. on Ragh.

drutamadhyā
○*madhyā* f. 'quick in the middle', a kind of metre, Col'

drutameru
○*meru* m. (in music) a kind of measure

drutayāna
○*yāna* n. swift going, running Suśr.

drutavarāhakula
○*varāha-kula* n. a herd of running boars Ragh.

drutavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. having swift chariots or horses R.

drutavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. having a quick step BhP.

drutavilambita
○*vilambita* n. 'quick and slow motion alternately' Chandom.
- a kind of metre (*also*-*ka*) Śrutab.

» druti
druti f. melting (cf. *garbha*-)
- being softened or touched Sāh.
- N. of the wife of Nakta and mother of Gaya BhP.

dru 4
drú mṇ. (= 3. *dāru*) wood or any wooden implement (as a cup, an oar &c.) RV. TBr. Mn.
- m. a tree or branch HPariś. (cf. *indra*- *su*-, *harid*-, *hari*-)

drukilima
○*kilima* n. Pinus Deodora L.

drugha
○*gha* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* Kāś.

drughaṇa
○*ghaṇá* m. a wooden mace RV. AV. &c
- axe, hatchet (also ○*na*) L.
- Kaempferia Rotunda L.
- N. of Brahmā L.

drughnī
○*ghnī* f. a hatchet for cutting wood Kauś.

druṇasa
○*ṇasa* mfn. 'tree-nosed', i.e. large-nṭnosed L.

druṇaha
○*ṇaha* (or -*naha* W.), m. scabbard, sheath of a sword L.

drunakha
○*nakha* m. 'tree-nail', thorn L.

drupada
○*padá* n. a wooden pillar, a post (to which captives are tied), any pillar or column RV. VS. AV.
- m. N. of a king of the Pañcālas (son of Pṛishata and father of Dhṛisḅa-dyumna, of Śikhaṇḍinī or Śikhaṇḍinī, and of Kṛishṇā, the wife of the Pāṇḍu princes, hence called Draupadī) MBh. Hariv. Pur. [Page 502, Column 2]
- (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *sāvitrī or ṛc*) N. of a sacred formula TBr. Vishṇ.
- *-putra* m. patr. of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna Bhag.
- ○*dâtmajā* f. patr. of Kṛishṇā or Draupadi (cf. above), who is sometimes identified with Umā SkandaP.
- ○*dâditya* m. a form of the Sun ib.

drupāda
○*pāda* mf(*padī*)n. large-footed, g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*
• (*padī*), f. a splay-footed female MW.
drumat
○*mat* mfn. furnished with wood, g. *yuvâdi*
drumara
○*mara* m. 'treedeath', a thorn L.
druṣad
○*ṣád* or mfn. sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree RV. TS. TBr.
druṣadvan
○*ṣadvan* mfn. sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree RV. TS. TBr.
drusallaka
○*sallaka* m. Buchanania Latifolia L.
drvanna
drv-ánna mfn. one whose food is wood RV.
» druma
druma m. a tree MBh. Kāv. &c. (sometimes also any plant
• according to some esp. a tree of Indra's paradise = *pārijāta*)
• N. of a prince of the Kim-purushas MBh. Hariv.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa and Ruhmiṇi Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river, VP'
drumakiṃnaraprabha
○*kiṃ-nara-prabha* m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas
drumakiṃnararāja
○*kiṃ-nara-rāja* m. Druma, prince of the Kiṃ-naras
• *-paripricchā* f. 'the questioning of Druma &c.', N. of a Buddh. work
drumakulya
○*kulya* m. N. of a place R.
drumakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. a group of trees Hariv. (vḷ. *ṣaṇḍa*)
drumada
○*da* m. N. of a man MBh.
drumanakha
○*nakha* m. = *dru-n*○ L.
drumamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of wood, wooden Nir.
drumaratnaśākhāprabha
○*ratna-śākhā-prabha* m. N. of a prince of the Kiṃ-naras L.
drumavat
○*vat* mfn. overgrown with trees, woody MBh. Ragh.
drumavālka
○*vālka* m. or n. the bark of a tree R.
drumavāsin
○*vāsin* m', tree-dweller', ape R. (B.)
drumavyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. 'tree disease', lac, resin L.
drumaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* n. 'tree-head', a sort of decoration on the upper part of a building or wall L.
drumaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'the best of trees', N. of the palm-tree (= *tāla*) L.
drumaṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* mṇ.= *-khaṇḍa* Hariv. R.
drumasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king (identified with the Asura Gavishṭha) MBh.

drumāgra
drumâgra n. treetop R.
drumāmaya
drumâmaya m. = ○*ma-vyādhi* L.
drumāri
drumâri m. 'enemy of trees', an elephant L.
drumālaya
drumâlaya m. a place of shelter or dwelling in trees MW.
drumāśraya
drumâśraya mfn. seeking shelter in trees W.
• m. lizard, chameleon L.
drumeśvara
drumêśvara m. 'trees.king', the Pārijāta Hariv.
• the palm-tree L.
• N. of the Moon L.
drumotpala
drumôtpala m. Pierospermum Acerifolium L.
» drumara
drumara under 4. *dru*
» drumāya
drumāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to pass for or be like a tree Hit.
» druminī
druminī f. an assemblage of trees, a forest, g. *khalâdi* (P. iv, 2, 51)
drumila
druḍmila m. N. of a Dānava (prince of Saubha) Hariv.
• of a son of Ṛishabha BhP.
• of a cowherd (husband of Kalāvati and father of Nārada) BrahmaP.
» druvaya
druváya m. a wooden vessel or dish
• the wooden part of a drum AV.
• m. n. a wooden measure (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 162) L.
drugdha
drugdhá under √1. *druh*
druḍ
druḍ cl. 1. and 6. P. *droḍati* and *druḍati*, to sink, perish Dhātup. xxviii, 100 (vḷ.)
druṇ
druṇ d. 6.P. *druṇati*, to make crooked, bend
• to go, move
• to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxviii, 47 (cf. 1. *dru* and 1. *drū*)
» druṇa
druṇa (only L.), m. a scorpion
• a bee
• a defamer
• (*ī*), f. a small or female tortoise
• watertrough (also ○*ṇi*
• cf. *droṇa* and ○*ṇi* (*ā*), f. bow-string
• n. bow
• sword
druṇaha
○*ha druṇaha* under 4. *dru*
» drumbhūlī
drumbhūlī f. a kind of reed, stalk MaitrS. iii, 8, 3
drumm
drumm cl. 1. P. *drummati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14
druh 1
druh cl. 4. P. *drúhyati* (ep. and metr' also Ā. ○*te*) Br. MBh. R. &c. (pf. *dudrbha* RV., ○*hitha* AV.

- aor. *adruhat*, Gr', Subj. 2 sg. *druhas* MBh., 3 pl. *druhan* [with *mā*] RV. ; 2 sg. adrukshas AitBr.
- fut. *dhrokṣyati* MaitrS., *drohiṣyati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 45
- *drogdhā*, *droḍhā* or *drohitā* Gr
- inf. *drogdhavai* Kāṭh.
- ind. p. *drugdhvā*, *drochitvā*, *druhitvā* Gr
- *-druhya* MaitrS.) to hurt, seek to harm, be hostile to (dat
- rarely gen. [R. ii, 99, 23 Hit. ii, 121], loc. [BhP. iv, 2, 21] or acc' [Mn. ii, 144])
- absol. to bear malice or hatred MBh. Hit.
- to be a foe or rival Kāvyâd. ii, 61: Caus. *drohayati*: Desid. *dudrohiṣati*, *dudruh*○ Gr
- *dudrukṣat* Kāṭh. (cf. *abhi-* and *dudhrukṣu*). [Orig. *dhrugh* [Page 502, Column 3] ; Zd. *druj* ; Germ. *triogan*, *trūgen*.]

» drugdha

drugdhá mfn. one who has tried to harm, hurtful, malicious RV. v, 40, 7
- n. offence, misdeed, vii, 86, 5
- impers. harm has been done Rājat. v, 298

» druh 2

drúh mfn. (nom. *dhruk* or *dhruṭ* Pāṇ. 8-2, 33
- wrongly *druk*
- cf. *nídrā-*.) injuring, hurtful, hostile to (gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. Pur.
- m.f. injurer, foe, fiend, demon RV. Kāṭh. ; f. injury, harm, offence RV. AV. [Cf. Zd. *druj* ; Germ. *gidrog*, *gethroc*.]

druhaṃtara

druhaṃ-tara mfn. (√*trī*) overcoming the injurer or demon RV. i, 127, 3

» druhu

druhú m.f.= 2. *drúh* AV.

druhya

druḍhya m. N. of a man
- g. *śivâdi* pl. his descendants
- g. *yaskâdi* (also v. l. for the next Hariv.)

druhyu

druḍhyú m. pl. N. of a people RV.
- sg. N. of a son of Yayāti and brother of Yadu &c. MBh. (wṛ. *dúhyu*) Hariv. (vḷ. *druhya*) Pur.

» druhvan

drúhvan mfn. hurting, injuring RV. AV.

» drogdhavya

drogdhavyá mfn. to be injured ŚBr. MBh.

» drogdhṛ

drogdhṛ m. injurer, ill-wisher MBh. Rājat.

» drogha

drógha in ○*ghāya vácase* for *drogha-vacase*, using injurious or malicious words RV. vi, 62, 9

droghamitra

○*mitra* (*drógha-*), m. a mischievous friend, x, 89, 12

droghavāc

○ mfn. = *-vacas* (above), 104, 14

» droha

droha m. injury, mischief. harm, perfidy, treachery, wrong, offence Mn. MBh. R. &c

drohacintana

○*cintana* n. injurious design L.

drohapara

○*para* mfn. full of malice, Rajat

drohabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. maliciously-minded, malevolent MW.

drohabhāva

○*bhāva* m. hostile disposition Mn. ix, 17

drohavacana

○*vacana* n. injurious language MBh.
drohavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. malicious, wicked Rājat.
» drohāṭa
drohâṭa (○*hâṭa*?) m. a false man
• a hunter
• a form of metre (cf. L.)
» drohita
drohita mfn. hostile, maliciously inclined L.
drohin
droḍhin mfn. hurting, harming
• perfidious against, hostile to (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
druha
druha m. a son L.
• a lake L. (cf. *draha*)
• (*ī*), f. a daughter L.
druhaṇa
druhaṇa m. (either fr. √1. *druh*, or = *dru-ghaṇa*) N. of Brahmā L.
druhiṇa
druḍhiṇa m. id. Rājat.
• N. of Śiva or Vishṇu Hariv. (wṛ. ○*hina*)
drū 1
drū cl. 9. P. *drūṇāti*, to hurl, throw MaitrS. (vḷ. *druṇ*○)
• cl. 5. P. *drūṇoti*, to kill or to go Dhātup. xxvii, 33 (vḷ.)
drū 2
drū mfn. taking any shape at will L.
• f. (?) gold Uṇ. ii, 57
drūghaṇa
drū-ghaṇa m.= *dru-ghana* L.
drūḍ
drūḍ cl. 1. *drūḍati* (○*ḻati*), to go Naigh. ii, 14
drūṇa
drūṇa m. a scorpion L.
• n. a bow L. (cf. *druṇa*)
drek
drek cl. 1. Ā. *drekate*, to sound
• to be in high spirits
• to grow or increase Dhātup. iv, 4 (cf. *dhrek*)
drekā
drekā f. Melia Sempervifrens Bhpr.
drekka
drekka or *drekkāṇa* or *dreṣkāṇa* = *dṛkāna* L.
dreṣkāṇādhyāya
dreṣkāṇâdhyāya m. N. of ch. of VarBṛS.
dreśya
dreśya mfn. (prob. fr. √*dris.* = *dṛ*) visible
• cf. *a-*
drai
drai or *drā* (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 10 and xxiv, 46), cl. 1. P. Ā. *drāyati*, ○*te* (cf. *ni-*) or cl. 2. P. *drāti* (pf. -*dadrau* Naish.
• aor. *adrāsīt* Br.
• fut. *drāsyáti* ib.) to sleep. [Cf. Gk. ?, Lat. [502, 3] *dormio*]
drogdhovya
drogdhovyá &c. above
droṇa
dróṇa n. (fr. 4. *dru*) a wooden vessel, bucket, trough &c. ; a Soma vessel [Zd. *draona*] RV. MBh. &c.

(ifc. f. *ā* Hcat.)
• m. n. a measure of capacity (= 4 Āḍhakas= 16 Pushkalas = 128 Kuñcis = 1024 Mushṭis, or = 200 Palas = 3/20 Kumbha, or = 1/16 Kharī= 4 Aḍhakas, or = 2 Aḍhakas= 1/2 Śūrpa= 64 Śeras, or = 32 Śeras) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Suśr. &c
• a measure for measuring fields (as much land as is sown with a Dróṇa of corn) Col.
• n. an altar shaped like a trough Śulbas. iii, 216
• m. a lake or large piece of water of 400 poles length L.
• a kind of cloud (from which the rain streams forth as from a bucket) L. (cf. *-megha* and *-vṛṣṭi* below) [Page 503, Column 1]
• a raven or crow L. (cf. *-kāka*)
• a scorpion (cf. *druṇa*)
• a kind of plant (prob. Leucas Linifolia) L.
• N. of one of the 8 Vasus (husband of Abhimati and father of Harsha, Śoka, Bhsya &c.) BhP.
• of a Brāhman said to have been generated by Bharad-vāja in a bucket (the military preceptor of both the Kuru and Paṇḍu princes
• afterwards king of a part of Pañcāla and general of the Kurus, the husband of Kṛipī and father of Aśvatthāman) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
• of one of the 4 sons of Mandapāla and Jaritā (born as birds) MBh. i, 8345' &c. (as author of RV. x, 142, 3, 4, with the patr. Sārṅga)
• of a Brāhman Pañc.
• of sev. other men VP.
• of sev. mountains ib.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub L.
• N. of a daughter of Śiṃha-hanu Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. a wooden trough or tub MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• any vessel or implement'made of wood' L. ,
• a measure of capacity (= 2 Sūrpas = 128 Śeras) L.
• a valley, Malatim. ix, 0/1 Pur.
• a kind of creeper Bhpr.
• of coloquintida (= *indra-círbitī*) L.
• of salt L.
• N. of a country, of a mountain and of a river L.

droṇakalaśa
○*kalaśá* m. a large wooden vessel for the Soma VS. TS. Br. &c

droṇakāka
○*kāka* or m. a raven L. (cf. *above*)

droṇakākala
○*kākala* m. a raven L. (cf. *above*)

droṇakṣīrā
○*kṣīrā* f. (a cow) yielding a DrṭDróṇa of milk L.

droṇagandhikā
○*gandhikā* f. a kind of plant (= *rāsnā*) L.

droṇaghā
○*ghā* f. (and corrupted from ?) *dughlā* L.

droṇacit
○*cít* mfn. arranged in a trough form ŚBr. Sulbas.

droṇaciti
○*cíti* f. arrangement in trough form MaitrS.

droṇadugdhā
○*dugdhā* or f. = *-kṣīrā* L.

droṇadughā
○*dughā* f. = *-kṣīrā* L.

droṇapadī
○*padī* f. 'trough-footed' L.

droṇaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. 'trough-leaved', Musa Sapientum L.
droṇaparvan
○*parvan* n., Dróṇa section', N. of MBh. vii
droṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. flower of Leucas Linifolia L. (cf. above)
droṇapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Phlomis Zeylanica or other plant Bhpr.
droṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of the DṭDróṇa measure Hcat.
• consisting only of Dróṇa MBh.
droṇamānā
○*mānā* f. = *-kṣīrā* L.
droṇamukha
○*mukha* n. the chief of 400 villages Divyāv. (○*khya* ib.)
• the end of a valley (vḷ. ○NI-m○)
droṇamegha
○*megha* m. a kind of cloud (above) Mṛicch. x, 25
droṇampaca
○*m-paca* mfn. 'cooking a DṭDróṇa', liberal in entertaining L.
droṇaripu
○*ripu* m. 'Dróṇa'sfoe', N. of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna Gal.
droṇavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. rain streaming forth as from a trough Mṛicch. x, 37 (cf. *droṇa* and *-megha*)
droṇaśarmapada
○*śarmapada* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh.
droṇasāc
○ mfn. clinging to the trough, united with it (Soma) RV. x, 44, 3
droṇasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince of the Vallabhī dynasty Inscr.
droṇastūpa
○*stūpa* m. N. of a Stūpa (said to contain a Dróṇa holding relics of Gautama Buddha) Buddh.
droṇācārya
droṇâcārya m. Dróṇa as teacher of the Kuru and Pāṇḍu princes L.
droṇāsa
droṇâsa m. 'trough-mouthed', N. of a demon who causes diseases PārGṛ. i, 16 (long. nosed Sch.
• cf' *dru-ṇasa*)
droṇāhāva
dróṇâhāva mfn. having a Dróṇa for a bucket (= streaming abundantly) RV. x, 101, 7
droṇodana
droṇôdana m. N. of a son of Siṃha-hanu and uncle of Buddha Lalit.
» droṇaka
droṇaka m. pl. 'the inhabitants of a valley.' N. of a people VP.
• (*ikā*), f. trough, tub L.
• the tongue bent in the form of a trough (to pronounce *ṣ*) AV. Prāt. i, 23
• the indigo plant L.
» droṇi
droṇi f. trough, tub L.
• a valley Nalac.
• N. of a country L.
» droṇī
droṇī f. of *droṇa*, q.v
droṇīja
○*ja* n. = *-lavaṇa* L.
droṇīdala

○*dala* m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
droṇīpadī
○*padī* f. = ○Na-p○. L.
droṇīmukha
○*mukha* ○Na-m○
droṇīlavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt coming from Droṇī L.
droṇyāśva
droṇyâśva mfn. having troughs (i.e. clouds) for horses RV. x, 99, 4
droṇyāmaya
droṇy-āmaya m. a kind of disease (= *ariṣty-āmaya*) KātyŚr. xx, 3, 16 Sch.
» droṇeya
droṇeya n. = ○*ṇī-lavaṇa* L.
droṇya
dróṇya mfn. belonging to or longing for the manger RV. x, 50, 4
» drauṇa
drauṇa mf(*ī*)n. containing a Droṇa Pāṇ. 5-1, 52 Vārtt. Pat.
drauṇāyana
drauḍṇāyana (cf. Pāṇ. 4-s, 103),
drauṇāyani
drauḍṇāyani (cf. MBh.), m. patr. of Aśvatthalman
drauṇi
drauḍṇi m. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 103 MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of Vyāsa in a future Dvāpara VP.
drauṇika
drauḍṇika mf(*ī*)n. = *drauṇa* g. *niṣkâdi*
• (with or scil. *kṣetra*) a field sown with a Dvāpara of grain Pāṇ. 5-1, 45 Kāś.
drauṇī
drauḍṇī (cf. MBh. v, 2119) wṛ. for *droṇī*
drauṇeya
drauḍṇeya n. a kind of salt L.
dromiṇa
dromiṇa m. N. of Cāṇakya L. (cf. *drāmila*)
droha
droha &c. above
draughaṇa
draughaṇa (cf. Bṛih.) and ○*ṇaka* (g. *arīhaṇâdi*) fr. *dru-ghaṇa*
draupada
draupada mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or descendant from Drupada
• (*ī*), f. below
draupadāditya
draupadâditya v. l. for *drup*○ q.v
draupadāyani
draupadāyani fr. *drupada* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80, g. *karṇâdi*. [Page 503, Column 2]
» draupadija
draupadi-ja m. pl. (for ○*dī*-) the sons of Draupadi, Bh. viii, 4202
» draupadī
draupadī f. patr. of Kṛishṇā (wife of the Pāṇ. du. princes) MBh. Hariv. &c. (identified with Umā, Skandap.)
draupadīpramātha
○*pramātha* m. = *-haraṇa*
draupadīvastrāharaṇa
○*vastrâharaṇa* n. 'the seizure of Draupadī's garments', N. of a poem
draupadīsvayaṃvara
○*svayaṃ-vara* m. N. of a drama'

draupadīharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. 'the forcible abduction of Draupadī', N. of ch. of MBh. iii
» draupadeya
draupadeya m. pl. metron. of the 5 sons of Draupadī (viz. of Prativindhya, son of Yudhi-shṭhira
• of Ṣuta-soma, son of Bhima
• of Ṣruta-kirti or Śrutakarman, son of Arjuna
• of Śatânīka, son of Nakula
• and of Ś1uta-sena, son of Sahadeva) MBh. MārkP.
drauhika
drauhika mfn. fr. *droha* (g. *chedâdi*)
drauhya
drauhya (g. *śivâdi*) and ○*hyava* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 168 Sch.) patr. fr. Druhyu
dva
dva original stem of *dvi*, q.v. (nom. acc. du. m. *dvá*, or *dvaú* fn. *dvé*
• instr. dat. abl. gen. loc. *dváyos*) two RV. &c. &c
• both (with *api* Ragh. xii, 93)
• loc. *dvayos* in two genders (masc. and fem.) or in two numbers (sing. and pl.), Gr. L. [Cf. *dvā* and *dvi* ; Zd. *dva*
• Gk. [503, 2] ?, ? and ?= ? ; Lat. *duo18* and *bi* = *dvi* ; Lith. *du*, *dvi* ; Slav. [dˇuva] ; Goth. *tvai*, *tva* &c.]
» dvaka
dvaká mfn. duṭwo and two, twofold RV. x, 59, 9
dvaṃda
dvaṃda n. (corrupted fr. *dvaṃdva*) pair, couple L.
• m. a clock or plate on which the hours are struck W.
dvaṃdva
dvaṃdvá n. (the repeated nom. of *dva*) pair, couple, male and female TS. Br. MBh. Kāv. &c. (*ám*, e, or *ena* ind. by two, face to face, secretly)
• a pair of opposites (e.g. heat and cold, joy and sorrow &c.) Up. Mn. MBh. R. &c
• strife, quarrel, contest, fight (esp. between two persons, a duel) MBh. R. Hit.'
• stronghold, fortress L.
• m. (scil. *samāsa*
• rarely n.) a copulative compound (or any compound in which the members if uncompounded would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction, 'and', cf. *devatā*-, *nakṣatra*-), PIṇ. ii, 2, 29 ; 4, 2
• m. N. of sev. Ekâhas KātyŚr.
• the sign of the zodiac Gemini Gol.
• (in music) a kind of measure
• a species of disease, a complication of two disorders, a compound affection of two humours L.
dvaṃdvacara
○*cara* (L.) and m. 'living in couples', the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca
dvaṃdvacārin
○*cārin* (cf. Ragh.), m. 'living in couples', the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca
dvaṃdvaja
○*ja* mfn. proceeding from a pair or from discord or from a morbid affection of two humours W.
dvaṃdvaduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.) Śiś. iv, 64
dvaṃdvabhāva
○*bhāva* m. antagonism, discord Ṛitus.
dvaṃdvabhinna
○*bhinna* n. separation of the sexes W.
dvaṃdvabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become doubtful, irresolute, uncertain of (loc.) MBh. i, 1867 (vḷ. ○dvI-bh○)
dvaṃdvamoha
○*moha* m. trouble excited by doubt MW.

dvaṃdvayuddha
○*yuddha* n. duel, single combat W.
• *-varṇana* n. N. of 41st ch. of GaṇP. ii
dvaṃdvayodhin
○*yodhin* mfn. fighting in couples or by single combat BhP.
dvaṃdvalakṣaṇavāda
○*lakṣaṇa-vāda* m
dvaṃdvavicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wks
dvaṃdvaśas
○*śas* ind. two by two, in couples MBh. R. &c
dvaṃdvasamprahāra
○*samprahāra* m.= *-yuddha* Uttarar.
dvaṃdvasahiṣṇutā
○*sahiṣṇu-tā* f. (Vedānt.),
dvaṃdvatva
○*tva* n. (cf. MBh.) ability to support opposites (as happiness and misery &c.)
dvaṃdvātita
dvaṃdvâtita mfn. gone beyond or freed from opposites (above) W.
dvaṃdvādikośa
dvaṃdvâdi-kośa m. N. of a dictionary
dvaṃdvārāma
dvaṃdvârāma mfn. liking to live in couples MBh.
dvaṃdvālāpa
dvaṃdvâlāpa m. dialogue between two persons, private conversation Pañc.
» dvaṃdvin
dvaṃdvin mfn. forming a couple ŚBr.
• opposed to one another, contradictory, antagonistic Prab.
» dvaṃdvībhū
dvaṃdvī-√bhū to become joined in couples BhP.
• to engage in single combat MBh.
• to hesitate or be doubtful (cf. ○*dva-bhūta*)
dvaya
dvayá ? n. (fr. and in comp = *dvi*) twofold, double, of 2 kinds or sorts RV. AV. Br. MBh. &c. (○*ye* m. pl. Śis. iii, 57)
• (*ī*), f. couple, pair Naish. Rājat.
• n. id'
• two things, both (e. g. *tejo-*, the 2 luminaries Śak. iv, 2) Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. *ā* R. i, 29, 14)
• twofold nature, falsehood RV. i, 147, 4 &c
• the masc. and fem. gender, Gr. ; (*am*), ind. between Śiś. iii, 3. [Cf. Zd. *dvaya*
• Gk. ?.]
dvayadvayasamāpatti
○*dvaya-samāpatti* f. [503, 2] copulation L.
dvayabhāratī
○*bhāratī* f. N. of a woman Cat.
dvayavādin
○*vādin* mfn. double-tongued, insincere MW.
dvayasata
○*sata dve-s*○
dvayahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of both genders, neuter L.
dvayāgni
dvayâgni m. Plumbago Zeylanica. [Page 503, Column 3]
dvayātiga
dvayâtiga mfn. one who has overcome the two (bad qualities, i.e. passion and ignorance) or the

opposites under *dvaṃdva*) L.
• m. a saint, a holy or virtuous man W.
dvayātmaka
dvayâtmaka mfn. having a twofold nature, appearing in a twofold manner L.
dvayopaniṣad
dvayôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.
» dvayat
dvayat
dvayas
dvayas á-d○
» dvayasa
dvayasa mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) having the length or breadth or depth of, reaching up to Kāv. Hcat.
» dvayāvin
dvayāvin mfn. false, dishonest RV. AV.
dvayin
dvaḍyin m. comrade, fellow (cf. *asad-dvayin* add.)
dvayu
dvaḍyú mfn. = ○*yāvin* RV.
dvara
dvará and ○*rí* (or ○*rín*), mfn. (fr. √*dvṛ*) obstructing RV. i, 52, 3 (cf. Sāy.)
dvā
dvā old nom. du. of *dva*, substituted for *dvi* in comp. before other numerals &c
dvācatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 42nd
• ○*śat* (cf. MBh.) and ○*śati* (cf. Rājat.), f. 42
dvāja
○*ja* m. son of two fathers BhP. ix, 20, 38 (wrong explanation of *bharadvāja*)
dvātriṃśa
○*triṃśá* mf(*ī*) n. the 32nd MBh.
• consisting of 32 Br. Lāṭy. ; 32, in ○*śâra* mfn. having 32 spokes RāmatUp.
dvātriṃśat
○*triṃśat* (), f. 32
• ○*śacchāla-bhañjikā*. f. pl. 32 statues Siṃhâs.
• N. of wk
• ○*śat-karma-paddhati* f. N. of wk
• ○*śat-pattra* mfn. having 32 petals NṛisUp.
• ○ TS.) and ○*rin* (cf. L.), mfn. consisting of 32 syllables
• ○*śad-aparādha-stotra* n. N. of part of the VarP.
• ○*śad-ara* mfn. = ○*śâra*
• ○*śad-upaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
• ○*śad-rātra* n. (sc. *sattra*) a sacrifice lasting 32 days, ŚrS.
• ○*śai-lakṣaṇika* (cf. Siṃhâs.) and ○*ṇôpéta* (cf. Hit.), mfn. having 32 auspicious marks upon the body', illustrious, great
dvātriṃśati
○*triṃśati* f. collection of 32 (wṛ. for ○*śat* in *siṃhâsana-t*○)
dvātriṃśatikā
○*triṃśatikā* or f. aggregate or collection of 32
dvātriṃśatkā
○*triṃśaḍtkā* (cf. Siṃhâs.) and f. aggregate or collection of 32
dvātriṃśikā
○*trimḍśikā* (in *bharaṭaka-dvātr*○ Cat.), f. aggregate or collection of 32
dvādaśa
○*daśa* and below
dvādaśan

○*daśan* below

dvānavata

○*navata* mf(*ī*)n. the 92nd MBh.

• ○*ti* f. 92 Pāṇ. 6-3, 49,

dvāpañcāśa

○*pañcāśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 52nd MBh. R. (du. the 51st and 52nd ŚāṅkhBr. xviii, 3)

• accompanied or increased by 52 ŚBr.

dvāpañcāśat

○*pañcāśat* f. 52 Hariv. Rājat.

• ○*śad-akṣara* mfn. consisting of 52 syllables, Nidlnas

dvāpara

○*pára* m. n. that die or side of a die which is marked with two spots VS. TS. Kāṭh. MBh.

• the Die personified Nal. vi, 1

• 'the age with the number two', N. of the 3rd of the 4 Yugas or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years

• the Yugas itself = 2000, and each twilight = 200 years

• it is also personified as a god)

AitBr. Mn. MBh. &c. RTL. 111 ; 433

• N. of a myth. being MBh. i, 2713

• doubt, uncertainty L.

• *-cchandas* n. pl. a partic. class of metre Nidānas.

• *-stoma* m. pl. of Stomas ib.

dvāviṃśa

○*viṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 22nd Br. Up. Mn.

• consisting of 22 VS.

dvāviṃśati

○*viṃśati* f. () 22 ŚBr. MBh. &c

• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 22nd MBh. R.

• ind. 22fold ŚBr.'

• *-rātra* n. (sc. *sattra*) a sacrifice lasting 22 days ŚrS.

• *-śata* n. 122

• *-śatama* mf(*ī*)n. the 122nd MBh. R.

• ○*ty-akṣara* mfn. consisting of 22 syllables, Nidinas

dvāṣaṣṭa

○*ṣaṣṭá* mf(*ī*)n. the 62nd MBh.

• joined with 62 ŚBr.

dvāṣaṣṭi

○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 62 MBh.

• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 62nd R.

dvāsaptata

○*saptata* mf(*ī*)n. the 72nd MBh.

dvāsaptati

○*saptati* (), f. 72

• ○*tíṣṭaka* mfn. consisting of 72 bricks ŚBr.

» dvādaśa 1

dvā-daśá mf()n. the twelfth VS. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (du. the eleventh and twelfth Kāṭh.)

• ifc. (f. *ā*) forming 12 with (cf. *aśva-* add.)

• consisting of 12, 12 fold RV. ŚBr.

• increased by 12 KātyŚr.

• (), f. (sc. *rātri or tithi*) the 12th day of the half-month

• n. a collection or aggregate of 12 ŚBr.

dvādaśāṃsa

dvādaśâṃsa m. the 12th part or division (esp. of a constellation) Var.

» dvādaśaka

dvā-daśaka mf(*ī*)n. the twelfth MBh.

- consisting of 12 (syllables) RV. Prāt.
- with *dama* (a fine) amounting to 12 (Paṇas) Mn.
- n. the number or an aggregate of 12 Yājñ.

dvādaśika
dvā-daśika mfn. having the length of 12 Sulbas.
- happening on the 12th day or on the 12th day of a half-month R.

» dvādaśan
pl. (nom. acc. , instr *dvā daśábhis*, dat. abl. ○*śábhyas*, loc' ○*śâsu* gen. , according to Pāṇ. 6-1, 179, 180 in Class. also ○*śabhís*, ○*śabhyás*, ○*śasú*) twelve RV. &c. [Cf. Zd. *dva-daśan*
- Gk.? ; [503, 3] Lat. *duo-decim*.]

» dvādaśa 2
^ for *-daśan* in comp

dvādaśakapāla
○*kapāla* mf(*ī*)n. distributed on 12 potsherds ŚBr.

dvādaśakara
○*kara* m. 12-handed or 12-rayed', N. of Kārttikeya L.
- of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L.

dvādaśagava
○*gavá* n. a team of 12 bulls TS. ŚBr.

dvādaśagṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* mfn. drawn 12 times (as water) ŚBr.

dvādaśagopālanirṇayabhakti
○*gopāla-nirṇaya-bhakti* f. [Page 504, Column 1]

dvādaśajyotirliṅgastotra
○*jyotir-liṅga-stotra* n. N. of wks

dvādaśatā
○*tā* f

dvādaśatva
○*tva* n. the aggregate of 12 KātyŚr. Sch.

dvādaśadhā
○ ind. 12fold AV. &c

dvādaśanāmapañjara
○*nāma-pañjara* n. N. of a Stotra

dvādaśanidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

dvādaśapañjarikāstotra
○*pañjarikā-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

dvādaśapattra
○*pattra* mfn. having 12 petals Ni2isUp.

dvādaśapattraka
○*pattraka* n. N. of a Yoga or partic. religious observance in which the 12 syllables *oṃ namo bhagavate vāsudevāya* are connected with the 12 signs of the zodiac and with the 12 months VāmP.

dvādaśapada
○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 12 words, Mālatim. Sch.

dvādaśapuṣkara
○*puṣkara* mfn. consisting of 12 lotus flowers, TāṇḍyaBr

dvādaśabhavana
○*bhavana* n

dvādaśabhāva
○*bhāva* m. ○*va-phala* n. ○*va-vicāra* m. N. of wks

dvādaśabhuja
○*bhuja* m. having 12 arms', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.

dvādaśama
○*ma* mf(*ī*)n. the 12th MBh. BhP. (cf. 1. *dvādaśa*)

dvādaśamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* or f. N. of wk. by Saṃkarâcārya

dvādaśamañjarikā
- ○*mañjaḍrikā* f. N. of wk. by Saṃkarâcārya

dvādaśamahāvākya
- ○*mahā-vākya* n. pl. 'the 12 great words', N. of wk. on the Vedânta
- *-nirṇaya*, m', *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of Comms. on it
- ○*kyâvalī* f. prob. = *mahā-vākya*

*dvādaśamahāsiddhāntanirūpaṇa*3 n. N. of wk

dvādaśamātra
- ○*mātra* mfn. consisting of 12 metrical instants, AmṛitUp

*dvādaśamāsadeyadānaratnākara*3 m. N. of wk

dvādaśamāsika
- ○*māsika* mfn. consisting of 12 months Kāraṇḍ.

dvādaśamūla
- ○*mūla* m. 'having 12 roots, N. of Vishṇu L.

dvādaśayātrātattva
- ○*yātrā-tattva* n. N. of wk

dvādaśayoga
- ○*yoga* v. l. for ○*śây*○, q.v

dvādaśarātra
- ○*rātra* n. a period of 12 nights (days) ĀśvGṛ.
- mfn. lasting 12 nights (days), KstySr

dvādaśarāśiphala
- ○*rāśi-phala* n. N. of wk

dvādaśarca
- ○*rcá* (○*śa* + *ricá*), mfn. containing 12 verses ŚrS.

dvādaśalakṣaṇī
- ○*lakṣaṇī* f. = ○*śâdhyāyī* (q.v.)

dvādaśaliṅgastavana
- ○*liṅga-stavana*

dvādaśaliṅgastotra
- ○*liṅga-stotra* and n. N. of wks

dvādaśaliṅgodbhava
- ○*liṅgôdbhava* n. N. of wks

dvādaśalocana
- ○*locana* m. '12-eyed', N. of Skanda L.

dvādaśavatsarī
- ○*vatsarī* f. a period of 12 years HPariś.

dvādaśavarga
- ○*varga* m. an aggregate of 12 Cat.
- ○*gīyā* f. pl. 12 female heretics Divyāv.

dvādaśavārṣika
- ○*vārṣika* (v. l. *var*○), mf(*ī*)n. 12 years old, lasting 12 years Mn.
- *-vrata* n. a vow for 12 years MW.

dvādaśavidha
- ○*vidha* (.), mfn. 12fold ŚBr.
- *-putra-mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

dvādaśaśata
- ○*śata* (), n. 112
- in comp. also 1200 (= *ī* f. Rājat.)
- *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 112th

• *-dakṣiṇa* mfn. (a sacrifice) at which 1200 are given as a fee ĀpŚr.

dvādaśasaṃskāra

○*saṃskāra* m. pl., 'the 12 ceremonies', N. of wk

dvādaśasāhasra

○*sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 1200 MārkP.

dvādaśasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk. on the Vedânta

dvādaśastotra

○*stotra* n. pl. 'the 12 Stotras', N. of wk

dvādaśāṃśu

dvādaśâṃśu m. 'the 12-rayed', N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L.

dvādaśākāra

dvādaśâkāra (cf. Divyâv.),

dvādaśākṛti

(cf. RV.), mfn. having 12 shapes

dvādaśākṣa

dvādaśâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. 12. eyed

• m. N. of Skanda L. (cf. ○*śa-locana*)

• of one of his attendants MBh.

• of a Buddha (cf. ○*śâkhya*) L.

dvādaśākṣara

dvādaśâkṣara (), mf(*ā*)n. containing 12 syllables VS. ŚBr.

• *-mantra* m. the prayer of 12 syllables addressed to Vishṇu (cf. *dvādaśa-pattraka*) PadmaP.

• *-mālā* (cf. Cat.) and' *-vidyā* (cf. BhP.), f. probably id

dvādaśakhya

dvādaśakhya m. the 12-named?' a Buddha L. (cf. ○*śâkṣa*)

dvādaśāṅgī

dvādaśâṅgī f. the collective Jaina sacred writings (consisting of 12 parts) L.

dvādaśāṅgula

dvādaśâṅgula mfn. having the breadth of 12 fingers L.

• *-sāriṇī* f. N. of wk

dvādaśātman

dvādaśâtman or m. 'appearing in 12 forms', the sun (in each month) MBh. L.

dvādaśātmaka

dvādaśâḍtmaka m. 'appearing in 12 forms', the sun (in each month) MBh. L.

dvādaśāditya

dvādaśâditya (in comp.) the 12 Ādityas

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha SivaP.

dvādaśādityastava

dvādaśâditya-stava m. N. of wk

• ○*tyâsrama* m. N. of a hermitage SkandaP.

dvādaśādhyāyī

dvādaśâdhyāyī f. N. of Jaimini's Mimāṃsā (consisting of 12 Adhyāyas)

dvādaśāntaprakaraṇa

dvādaśânta-prakaraṇa n. N. of wk

dvādaśānyika

dvādaśânyika mfn. one who has made 12 mistakes in reading Pāṇ. 4-4, 64 Kāś.

dvādaśābda

dvādaśâbda mfn. lasting 12 years VP.

• ○*bdânantarâvalokana-vidhi*, ni. N. of wk

dvādaśāyus

dvādaśâyus m. 'whose life lasts 12 (years)', a dog L.

dvādaśāyoga

dvādaśâyogá mfn. yoked with 12 (bulls) MaitrS. ŚāṅkhŚr.

dvadaśāra

dvadaśâra mfn. having 12-spokes (as the wheel or cycle of the year) RV. 5 MBh.
dvādaśāratni
mfn. 12 cubits long ŚBr.
dvādaśārka
dvādaśârka m. N. of wk
dvādaśārcis
dvādaśârcis m. ○*śâṃśu*
dvādaśāvarta
dvādaśâvarta m. a form of salutation involving 12 circumambulations HPariś.
dvādaśāsra
dvādaśâsra n. or a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure Col. (written also ○*śra*, ○*śri*)
dvādaśāsri
dvādaśâḍsri f. a dodecagon, a dodecagonal figure Col. (written also ○*śra*, ○*śri*)
dvādaśāha
dvādaśâhá mfn. lasting 12 days
• a period or ceremony of 12 days
AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh.
• *-prayoga* m. *-prayoga-pad*. *dhati*, and *-prayoga-vṛtti* f. *praśna*, m', *-mahāvrata-prayoga* m. *maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga* m. *-hantra* n. ○*śâhaṇḍa-bilā* f. N. of wks
dvādaśāhika
dvādaśâhika (cf. KātyŚr. Sch.) and mfn. relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days
dvādaśāhiya
dvādaśâḍhiya (cf. TBr. Sch.), mfn. relating to a period or ceremony of 12 days
dvādaśodyāma
dvādaśôdyāma mfn. having 12 traces or strings, Kap. [Page 504, Column 2]
dvādaśika
dvā-daśika above
dvādaśin
dvā-daśin mfn. consisting of 12, twelvefold RV. Prāt. ŚāṅkhŚr.
» dvādaśī
dvā-daśī f. of 1 *-dvā-daśa* in comp
dvādaśītīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.
dvādaśīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
dvādaśīvrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observance on the 12th day of a half-month BhP.
dvādaśyudyāpana
dvā-daḍśy-udyāpana n. N. of wk
dvāṃdvika
dvāṃdvika mfn. (fr. *dvamidva*) proceeding from a compound affection of two humours Car.
dvāḥ
dvāḥ in comp. for *dvār*
dvāḥstha
○*stha* (cf. MBh. Kāv.) and mfn. standing at the gate or door
dvāḥsthita
○*sthita* (cf. L.), mfn. standing at the gate or door
• m. door-keeper, porter, warder (written also *dvā-sth*○)
» dvār
(fr. √*dvṛ*?), gate, door, entrance or issue, fig. expedient, means, opportunity (instr. ○*rā* ifc. by means of, by)
RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. [Cf. 1. *dur*, 1. *dura* and *dvāra*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *fores* ; Slav. [dv˘ir˘i] ; Lit., *dúrys* ; [504, 2] Got, *daur* ; Old Sax. *dor* &c.]
dvārbāhu
○*bāhu* m. door-post ĀpŚr.

dvārvat
○*vat* mfn. having many doors
• (*ī*) f. = *dvāra-vatī* BhP.

» dvāra
n. door, gate, passage, entrance ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
• opening, aperture (esp. of the human body, cf. *nava*-) Up. Suśr. &c
• a way, means, medium (instr. ○*reṇa* ifc. by means of. with regard or according to) MBh. Kāv. Pañc. &c. (the Māheśvaras hold that there are 6 Dvāras or means of obtaining religious ecstasy Sarvad.)
• m. N. of a Gandharva R.
• (*ī*), f. door, SaṅkhSr

dvārakanṭaka
○*kanṭaka* m. 'door-thorn', the bolt of a door L.
• a door or gate L.

dvārakapāṭa
○*kapāṭa* m. or n. the leaf of a dṭdoor L.

dvārakoṣṭaka
○*koṣṭaka* m. gate-chamber Divyāv.

dvārajapasūkta
○*japasū7kta* n. pl. N. of partic. hymns

dvāratā
○*tā* f. the being the way to or the occasion of (comp.) Ragh. Kād.
• a door, gate
• an entrance, way, access MW.

dvāratva
○*tva* n. the being caused or produced by (comp.) Śaṃk.

dvāradarśin
○*darśin* m. a door-watcher, dṭdoor-keeper R.

dvāradātu
○*dātu* and m. Tectona Grandis Bhpr.

dvāradāru
○*dāru* m. Tectona Grandis Bhpr.

dvāranāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. door-keeper, porter, warder Rājat.

dvārapa
○*pa* m. id. AitBr. ChUp.

dvārapakṣa
○*pakṣa* (cf. ĀśvGṛ.),

dvārapakṣaka
○*paḍkṣaka* (cf. Kād.), m. dṭdoor-panel
• door, gate

dvārapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. id. Kathās.

dvārapati
○*pati* m. = -*pa* MBh.

dvārapāla
○*pāla* m. id. MBh. Hariv. &c. (*ī* f. g. *revaty-ādi*)
• N. of various Yakshas and of sacred places connected with them MBh.
• -*mantra* m. a kind of hymn

dvārapālaka
○*pālaka* m. door-keeper
• (○*likā* f. Kād.)

dvārapālika
○*pālika* m. metron. fr. -*pālī* (g. *revaty-ādi*)

dvārapiṇḍī

○*piṇḍī* f. the threshold of a dṭdoor L.

dvārapidhāna
○ n. (m. ŚBr.) dṭdoor-bolt
• closure, end Mālav. ii, 11

dvāraphalaka
○*phalaka* n. = *kapāṭa* ŚāṅkhGṛ.

dvārabandhāvaraṇa
○*bandhâvaraṇa* mfn. one who hides himself behind a bolted door Hariv.

dvārabalibhuj
○*bali-bhuj* m., 'eater of offering at door', Ardea nivea
• a crow or a sparrow L.

dvārabāhu
○*bāhu* m. door-post Lāṭy. (ifc. *-ka* Hariv.)

dvāramahimvarṇana
○*mahim-varṇana* n. N. of ch. 127 of GaṇP. ii

dvāramukha
○*mukha* n. door-mouth', opening Mṛicch. iv, 25/26

dvārayantra
○*yantra* n. door-bolt L.

dvārayātrāvidhi
○*yātrā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

dvārarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* (cf. Kālid.) and m. dṭdoor-keeper

dvārarakṣin
○*rakṣin* (cf. Kathās.), m. dṭdoor-keeper

dvāralakṣaṇapaṭala
○*lakṣaṇa-paṭala* m. or n. N. of wk

dvāravaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the cross-beam of a dṭdoor, M1nGṛ

dvāravat
○*vat* mfn. 'many-gated'
• (*ī*), f. N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv.
• ○*tī-nirnlāṇa* and ○*tī-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

dvāravartman
○*vartman* n. gateway MW.

dvāravṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. black pepper L.

dvāraśākhā
○*śākhā* f. door-post L.

dvāraśobhā
○*śobhā* f. a beautiful portal Mṛicch. iv 26/27

dvārastambha
○*stambha* m. = *-śākhā* L.

dvārastha
○*stha* mfn. standing at the dṭdoor
• m. door-keeper, porter MBh. Hariv. &c

dvārasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. Pañcad.

dvārasthūṇā
○*sthūṇā* f. door-post ĀpŚr.

dvārādhipa
dvārâdhipa (cf. Rājat.) and m. = ○*ra-rakṣin*

dvārādhyakṣa
dvāḍrâdhyakṣa (cf. MBh.), m. = ○*ra-rakṣin*

dvārāpidhāna
dvārâpidhāna (cf. Sch.) = ○ra-p○
dvārābhimānin
dvārâbhimānin mfn. assuming the character of (sacrificial) doors MW.
dvārārari
dvārârari m. leaf of a door Rājat.
dvārāvatī
dvārāvatī f. = ○ra-v○ VarP.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk. (= *dvārakā-m*○)
» dvāraka
dvāraka n. door, gate MBh.
• ifc. occasioned or caused by Śaṃk.
• (*akā*), f. 'many-gated', N. of the capital of Kṛishṇa (on the western point of Gūjarāt, supposed to have been submerged by the sea) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c. (*ikā* f. id. L. RTL. 55, 1 ; 113 ; 400, 2)
» dvārakā
dvārakā f. of prec
dvārakādāsa
○*dāsa* m. 'slave of Dvārakā', N. of a man Cat.
dvārakānāthayajvan
○*nātha-yajvan* m. 'worshipper of the lord of Dvārakā', N. of Sch. on Sulbas.
dvārakāpraveśa
○*praveśa* m. 'entrance into DṭDvārakā', N. of ch. 103, of BrahmaP. iv
dvārakāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. 'glory of DṭDvārakā', N. of wk. (= *dvāravatī-m*○)
dvārakārambha
dvārakârambha m. 'commencement of DṭDvārakā', N. of ch. 102 of BrahmavP. iv. [Page 504, Column 3]
dvārakeśa
dvārakêśa m. 'lord of Dvārakā', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
» dvārika
dvārika m. door-keeper, warder Pañc. iii. 85
• N. of one of the Sun's 18 attendants L. (*ikā* f. *dvāraka*)
dvārin
dvāḍrin m. door-keeper MBh. i. 4906
dvārya
dvāḍrya mfn. belonging to or being at a door GṛS. ŚrS.
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *sthūṇā*) door-post ib.
» dvārīkṛ
dvārī-√kṛ to employ as a medium or means or mediator Mudr. iv, 7/8
dvi
dvi du. two (nom. *dvau*, *dva*)
dvika
○*ka* m. 'having 2 k's in one's name' (cf. *kāka*), a crow Vām. v, 15
• Anas Casarca L.
• *-kāra* m. id. L.
dvikakud
○*kakud* m. '2-humped', a camel L.
dvikapāla
○*kapāla* (*dví-*), mfn. distributed on 2 potsherds or consisting of 2 skull-bones ŚBr.
dvikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. doing 2 things or making 2 of anything W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 21 Kāś.)
dvikaraṇī
○*karaṇī* f. the diagonal of a square Sulbas.
dvikarmaka
○*karmaka* mfn. having 2 objects or accusatives Pāṇ. 2-3, 68 Kāś.
dvikarmavāda

○*karma-vāda* m. N. of wk

dvikāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 2 strings (rope)

• (f. *ā*) containing 2 Kāṇḍas (kind of measure) Pāṇ. 4-1, 23 Kāś.

dvikārṣāpaṇa

○*kārṣāpaṇa* and mfn. worth 2 Kārshipaṇas, v, 1, 29 Kāś.

dvikārṣāpaṇika

○*kārṣāpaḍṇika* mfn. worth 2 Kārshipaṇas, v, 1, 29 Kāś.

dvikālam

○*kālam* ind. at 2 times ĀpŚr. Sch.

dvikubja

○*kubja* mfn. 2-humped L.

dvikulija

○*kulija* mf(*ā*, *ī*)n.,

dvikulijika

○*kulijika* mf(*ī*) n. and mf(*ā*)n. containing 2 Kulijas (s.v.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 55 Kāś.

dvikulijīna

○*kulijīna* mf(*ā*)n. containing 2 Kulijas (s.v.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 55 Kāś.

dvikūbara

○*kūbara* mfn. (carriage) having 2 poles BhP.

dvikoṇa

○*koṇa* mfn. '2-cornered' ĀpŚr. Sch.

dvikauḍavika

○*kauḍavika* mfn. containing 2 Kuḍavas (s.v.) Pāṇ. 7-3, 17 Sch.

dvikrama

○*krama* m. a Krama (s.v.) consisting of 2 elements RV. Prāt. xi, 3, 8

dvikhaṇḍikā

○*khaṇḍikā* f. a couplet MW.

dvikhārīka

○*khārīka* mfn. worth 2 Khārīs Pāṇ. 5-1, 33 Sch.

dvikhura

○*khura* mfn. having 2 (i.e. cloven) hoofs TĀr. Comm.

dvigat

○*gat* m. N. of a Bhārgava TāṇḍyaBr.

dvigata

○*gata* mfn. ambiguous Pat.

dvigava

○*gava* mfn. yoked with 2 oxen or cows Parāś.

dvigu

○*gu* m. (sc. *samāsa*) N. of a Tatpurusha compound in which the Ist member is a numeral (being formed like *dvi-gu*, 'worth 2 cows') Pāṇ. 2-1, 52 &c

dviguṇa

○*guṇá* (or *dví-g*○), mfn. double, twofold, of 2 kinds ŚBr. ŚrS. &c

• doubled, i.e. folded (garment) ŚBr.

• twice as large or as much as (abl.) Yājñ. ii, 4

• (comp.) Mn. viii. 59

• compar. *-tara* Kād.

• *-taram* ind. Ratn. i, 16

• *-tā* f. Var.

• *-tva* n. Amar.

• ○*ṇaya*, NomP. ○*yati*, to double, multiply by 2 Sch.

• ○*ṇita* mfn. doubled Mṛicch. Ratn. Kir. ○*ṇā* ind., with √*kṛ*, to plough twice Pāṇ. 5-4, 59, Kāś'

• ○*ṇā-karṇa* mfn. having an ear divided by a slit (cattle), vi, 3, 115 Kāś.

• ○*ṇāya*, ○*yate*, to become double Kād.

- ○*ṇī-√kṛ*, to double, make twofold, Śis. Kād.
- ○*ṇī-√bhū*, to become double, grow, increase Kād.

dvigūḍha
○*gūḍha* n. a kind of song Sāh.

dvicakra
○*cakra* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. (C. *-vaktra*)
- a partic. phenomenon in the sky MBh.

dvicaturaśraka
○*catur-aśraka* m. N. of a partic. gesture or posture Vikr. (vḷ. *catur-asr*○)

dvicatvāri
○*catvāri* n. pl. two or four RāmatUp.

dvicatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 42nd MBh.

dvicatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* f. 42 Pāṇ. 6-3, 49 (cf. *dvā-*)

dvicatvārinśika
○*catvārinśika* wṛ. for

dvicātv
○*cātv*○

dvicandra
○*candra* mfn. having 2 moons Viddh.

dvicaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. 2-legged, Śāntil

dvicātvāriṃśika
○*cātvāriṃśika* mfn. consisting of 2 L.

dvicūḍa
○*cūḍa* mfn. having 2 protuberances (brick) KātyŚr.

dvicchinna
○*cchinna* mfn. cut into two, bisected MW.

dvija
○*já dvijá*

dvijanman
○*jánman* mfn. having a double birth or birth-place or nature RV.
- a member of the first three classes (esp. a Brāhman) Mn. MBh. &c
- a tooth (as twice grown) L.
- any oviparous animal (as bird, snake &c.) L.,

dvijā
○ mfn. twice-born RV.

dvijāti
○*jāti* mfn. id
- m. an Āryan, esp. a Brāhman Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- a bird or snake &c. L. (cf. *-janman*)
- *-mukhya* m. 'first of the twice-born', a Brāhman Mn. iii, 286
- *-sāt* ind. for or to Brāhmans
- with -√*kṛ*, to make a present of (acc.) for BṭBrāhmans Rājat. v, 120

dvijātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. relating to the twice-born, i.e. to the first 3 castes
- of twofold nature or mixed origin, mongrel
- m. a mule L.

dvijāni
○ mfn. having 2 wives RV.

dvijihva
○*jihva* (*dví-*), mfn. double-tongued (lit. and fig.) AV. MBh. &c. (*-tā* f. *-tva*', n. Kāv.)
- m. a partic. disease of the tongue Suśr.

- a snake MBh. R. &c
- informer, thief, scoundrel, villain W.
- N. of a Rakshas R.

dvijyā
○*jyā* f. the sine of an arc W.
- *-mārga* m. a horizontal line ib.

dviṭha
○*ṭha* or m. N. of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svalhās (wife of Agni) L. 1

dviḍha
○*ḍha* m. N. of the Visarga (as having 2 points) and of Svalhās (wife of Agni) L. 1

dvitā
○*tā* f. doubleness, the number 2, duality MW.

dvitra
○*tra* mfn. pl. 2 or 3 Kāv. &c

dvitrayastriṃśat
○*trayas-triṃśat* f. 2 X 33 Lāṭy.

dvitri
○*tri* = *-tra*, esp. in comp
- *-caturam* ind. twice or thrice or four times Daś.
- *-catur-bhāga* m. pl. 1/2, 1/3 or 1/4 VarBṛS. xxxii, 7 [Page 505, Column 1]
- *-catuṣ-pañcaka* mfn. increased by 2, 3, 4 or 5
- with *śata* n. 2, 3, 4 or 5 per cent. Yājñ. ii, 37
- *-divasa-nivāsa* m. abode for 2 or 3 days Prab. ii, 5/6

dvitriveṇu
○*triveṇu* mfn. (chariot) furnished with 2 Triveṇus (s.v.) MBh. vii, 1569

dvitris
○*tris* ind. twice or three times Jātakam.

dvitva
○*tva* n. = duality (phil.)
- dual Pāṇ. 2-3, 46 Kāś.
- reduplication, 8ch. on i, 1, 58, 59 &c
- *-tva* n. the being duality or dualism Sarvad.

dvidaṇḍi
○*daṇḍi* (fr. *daṇḍa*) with 2 sticks, stick against stick, single stick, quarter staff W. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 28 Kāś.)

dvidaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* m. 'carrying 2 staves', a kind of mendicant (cf. Buddh.)

dvidat
○*dat* mfn. having (only) 2 teeth (as a mark of age ; Lat. *bi-dens*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 141 Sch.

dvidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man (cf. *dvaidatti*)

dvidanta
○*danta* mfn. = *-dat*
- m. elephant Gal.

dvidala
○*dala* mfn. split in two, forked Hariv.
- m. fork ib.
- (*ā*), f. Bauhinia Tomentosa L.

dvidaśa
○*daśa* mfn. pl. 20 Pāṇ. 2-2, 25 Sch.

dvidāmnī
○*dāmnī* f. (a cow) tied with 2 ropes L.

dvidiva
○*diva* mfn. lasting 2 days

- m. a ceremony of that length TāṇḍBr.

dvidevata
- ○*devata* mfn. relating or belonging to 2 deities, ŚrS.
- n. the constellation Viśākhā (presided over by Agisi and Indra
- cf. -*daivatyā*) VarBṛS.

dvidevatya
- ○*devatyá* mfn. = prec. mfn. Br.
- m. (scil. *graha*) a ladleful for 2 deities ib.
- -*pātra* n. pl. the ladles used for such libations, ApSr

dvideha
- ○*deha* m. 2 bodied', N. of Ganêśa (s.v.) L.

dvidaivatyā
- ○*daivatyā* f. = -*devata* n. L.

dvidroṇa
- ○*droṇa* n. sg. 2 Droṇas
- ○*ṇena*, (to buy or sell) by the measure holding 2 DṭDroṇas Pāṇ. 2-3, 18 Kāś.

dvidha
- ○*dha* mfn. divided in 2, split asunder, forked Gṛihyās.

dvidhā
- ○*dhā* (*dví*-), ind. in 2 ways or parts, twofold, divided RV. Mn. MBh. &c
- -*karaṇa* n. the dividing into 2, making twofold, arranging in two ways L.
- -"*ṣkāra* (-*dhâk*○), mfn. of 2 kinds, twofold Pañc.
- -*kāram* ind. dividing into 2 parts Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Kāś.
- -√*kṛ*, to divide MBh. Kāv.
- -*gati* m. 'going in 2 ways', a crab or crocodile L.
- -√*gam*, to be divided or split, Kath1s
- -"*ṣtmaka* (-*dhâtm*○), n. nutmeg (as being of 2 kinds?) L.
- -*bhāvam* ind. being divided into 2 parts Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Kāś.
- -√*bhū*, to be divided or separated MBh. Kāv.
- -*bhūtâkṛti* mfn. of a twofold shape (leech), Sulr
- -*lekhya* mfn. to be written in 2 ways W.
- m. Phoenix Paludosa' L.
- -*sthita* mfn. existing double or in 2 forms Śak. vi, 1/2

dvidhātu
- ○*dhātu* mfn. (musical piece) consisting of 2 parts, twofold
- m. N. of Gaṇêśa (cf. -*deha*) L.

dvidhāra
- ○ mfn. (water) forming 2 streams RV.

dvidhūrvaha
- ○*dhūr-vaha* m. a draught-ox carrying loads in the 2nd year, Lil

dvinagnaka
- ○*nagnaka* m. doubly naked', a person having no prepuce L.

dvinayanī
- ○*nayanī* f. the two eyes Naish.

dvinavakṛtvas
- ○*nava-kṛtvas* ind. 18 times BhP.

dvinavata
- ○*navata* mf(*ī*)n. the 92nd MBh.

dvinavati
- ○*navati* f. 92 ib.
- -*tama* mfn. the 92nd ib.

dvināman
- ○*nāman* (*dví*-), mf(*mnī*)n. having 2 names Br.

dvinārāśaṃsa
- ○*nārāśaṃsa* mf(*ī*)n. twice furnished with the vessels called / AitBr.

dvinidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman L.
dviniṣka
○*niṣka* mf(*ā*)n. or worth 2 Nishkas Pāṇ. v, 1, 30
dvinaiṣkika
○*naiṣkika* mf(*ī*)n. worth 2 Nishkas Pāṇ. v, 1, 30
dvinetra
○*netra* mfn. 'twoeyed' Pañcad.
• *-bhedin* mfn. knocking out a person's 2 eyes Yājñ.
dvipa
○*pa* m. elephant (lit. drinking twice, sc. with his trunk and with his mouth) Mn. MBh. R. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• N. of the number 8 Gaṇit.
• Mesua Ferrea L.
• *-dāna* n. the rut-fluid of an elephant Ragh.
• *-pati* m. 'prince of elephants', a large elephants Ratn.
• *-mada* m. = *-dāna* L.
• *-"ṣpâri* m. 'foe of elephants', a. lion BhP.
• ○*pâsya* m. having an elephant's face', N. of Gaṇêśa L.
• *-"ṣpêndra* m. = *-pa-pati* Ragh.
• *-"ṣpêndradāna* n. the rut-fluid of a large elephants Var.
• ○*pêśvara* m. = ○*péudra*, Malatim
dvipakṣa
○*pakṣa* (*dví-*), mfn. having 2 side-posts AV.
dvipañcadvayasāṅgula
○*pañcadvayasâṅgula* mfn. having the height, depth &c. of 10 finger-breadths Hcat.
dvipañcamūla
○*pañca-mūla* n. ○*lī* f. = *daśa-mūla* Suśr. Car.
dvipañcaviṃśa
○*pañca-viṃśa* n. du' 2 X 25 AitBr.
dvipañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 52nd MBh.
• n. 2 X 50 AitBr.
dvipañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. 52 Pāṇ. 6-3, 49 (cf. *dvā-*)
• ○*śat-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 52nd MBh.
dvipaṇya
○*paṇya* mfn. worth 2 Paṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 34 Kāś.
dvipattraka
○*pattraka* m. '2-leaved', a kind of bulbous plant, t
dvipatnīka
○*patnīka* m. having 2 wives Nyāyam. Sch.
dvipatha
○*patha* m. a place where 2 roads meet, crossway L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col.
dvipad
○*pád* (or *dví-* Pāṇ. 6-2, 197), m. (RV.) f. (*pádī* ib., or *pād* g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*) n. (or *pād* RV.), two footed, bipedal, biped (m. man
• n. sg. men, mankind) RV. AV. Br. MBh. &c
• consisting of Pādas (m. a metre of that kind) RV. ŚBr.
• (*padī*), f. a kind of Prākṛit metre Col.
• a song composed in this metre Kād. (○*dī-khaṇḍa* Ratn. i, 12/13 ; 16/17)
• taking 2 steps ĀśvGṛ. i, 7, 19. [Page 505, Column 2]
dvipada
○*pada* (*dví-*), mf(*ā*)n. 2-footed MBh. Kathās.

- consisting of 2 Pādas VS. ŚBr. &c
- containing 2 words VPrāt.
- binomial Col.
- m. a biped, (contemptuously) a man Kathās. vi, 63
- a brick 2 Pādas long, Śulbas.
- N. of partic. signs of the zodiac L.
- (*ā*), f. a stanza consisting of 2 Pādas TS. ŚBr. RPrāt. n. a kind of metre Col.
- a combination of 2 words VPrāt.
- *-pati* m. 'lord of men', a king, prince BhP.
- *-rāśi* m. any one of the signs Gemini, Libra Aquarius, Virgo, and half of Sagittarius
- ○*dântara* or ○*dâbhyāsa* (with *ratkaṃtara*), N. of a Sāman

dvipadikā

○*padikā* f. = *dvau pādau*, prob. double amount Pāṇ. 5-4, 2 Kāś. (cf. *-pādya*)
- a kind of metre (= ○*dī*) Col.
- a partic. manner of singing (?) Vikr. iv, + &c

dviparāka

○*parāka dvai-p*○ under *dvai*

dviparārdhika

○*parârdhika* mfn. equal to 50 of Brahmā's years (cf. *parârdha*) MārkP.

dvipari

○*parí* ind. except 2, . ii, 1, 10 Kāś.

dviparṇa

○*parṇa* mf(*ī*)n. 2-leaved, opposite leaved
- (*ī*), f. wild jew's thorn L.

dvipaśu

○*paśu* mfn. (sacrifice) at which 2 animals are killed ĀśvŚr. *-tva* n. ib. Comm.

dvipāttā

○*pāt-tā* f

dvipāttva

○*pāt-tva* n. (cf. *-pad*) 2-footeduess, bipartiteness W.

dvipātra

○*pātra* n. sg. a couple of vessels Vop.
- mf(*ī*)n. containing 2 Pātras (kind of measure) Pāṇ. 5-1, 54 Sch.
- ○*trika* mf(*ī*)n. and ○*trīṇa* mf(*ā*)n. id. ib.

dvipād

○*pād -pad*

dvipāda

○*pāda* (*dví-*), mfn. 2-footed ŚBr. MBh. &c

dvipādaka

○*pādaka* mfn. twofold
- with *puṇya-kṣetra* n. N. of Buddha Divyâv.

dvipādikā

○*pādikā* f. a kind of song (cf. *-padikā*) R. vii, 6, 58

dvipādya

○*pādya* mfn. worth double, amounting to double Pāṇ. 5-1, 34
- n. a double penalty L.

dvipāyin

○*pāyin* m. 'drinking twice', an elephant R. iii, 20, 26 (cf. *-pa*)

dvipāyya

○*pāyya* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 122 Kāś.

dvipitṛ

○*pitṛ* mfn. having 2 fathers or ancestors Baudh.
- ○*tṛka* mfn. (a Sriddha) relating to 2 ancestors Cat.

dvipuṭa

○*puṭa* mf(*ī*)n. folded double L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of jasmine L.
dvipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. having the length of 2 men
• (*ā* f.) bought with 2 men Pāṇ. 4-1, 24
• (*am*), ind. through 2 generations AitBr. viii, 7
dvipṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. (with Jainas) the 2nd black Vāsudeva
dvipauruṣa
○*pauruṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having the length of 2 men Sūryapr.
dvipratika
○*pratika* mf(*ī*)n. bought &c. with 2 Kārshipaṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 29 Kāś.
dvipratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* (*dví-*), mfn. 2-legged Br.
dvipratihāra
○*pratihāra* mfn. (liturg.) connected with 2 Pratihāras (s.v.), Laty
dvipravācana
○*pravācana* mfn. having a double name, AlśvSr
dvipravrājinī
○*pravrājinī* f. running after 2 men AśvGṛ.
dvipraisha
○*prais9ha* mfn. issuing 2 invitations AitBr.
dvibandhu
○*bándhu* m. N. of a man RV.
dvibarhajman
○*bárha-jman* mfn. (fr. *barha* = ○*has*) having a double course or path RV.
dvibarhas
○*bárhas* mfn. (○*hās* also n. and ind.) doubly close or thick or strong
• in g. doubled (as opposed to single), mighty, large, great RV.
dvibāṇī
○*bāṇī* f. sg. 2 arrows Naish.
dvibāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. 2-armed
• m. man Kathās. liii, 94
dvibāhuka
○*bāhuka* m. the 2-armed one', N. of one of the attendants of Siva Hariv.
dvibindu
○*bindu* m. 'doubleḍot', the sign of the Viśarga Vop.
dvibhallaka
○*bhallaka* n. a kind of arrow-point, ŚarṅgP
dvibhāga
○*bhāga* (*dví-*), m. double portion or share TS.
• a partic. sin L.
• *-dhaná* n. double the goods or property AV.xii, 2, 35
dvibhāta
○*bhāta* n. twilight
• *-tva* n. HPariś.
dvibhādra
○*bhādra* mfn. having 2 months called Bhādra, Rajat
dvibhārya
○*bhārya* m. having 2 wives Kāty. Var.
• ○*ryâgni*, ni. N. of wk
dvibhāva
○*bhāva dvai-bhāvyā*

dvibhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. '2-armed' Hcat.
• n. an angle W.
• *-rāma-dhyāna* n. N. of wk
dvibhūma
○*bhūma* mfn. 2 floored' Pāṇ. 5-4, 75 Vārtt.
dvibhauma
○*bhauma* mf(*ī*)n. id., Hcat'
dvimantha
○*mantha* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 122 Kāś.
dvimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of 2 parts of (gen.), v, 2, 47 Kāś.
dvimātṛ
○ mfn. having 2 mothers (as fire produced by 2 rubbing sticks) RV.
• *-ja* mfn. born from 2 mothers or in 2 ways W. (cf. *dvaimātura*)
dvimātra
○*mātra* mfn. doubly as great MānŚr. and Gṛ
• containing 2 syllabic instants Prāt. (also ○*trika*, Siksh.)
• (*ā*), f. sg. 2 syllabic instants RPrāt.
dvimārga
○*mārga* m. (cf. Gal.) ○*gī* f. (cf. Bharaṭ.) cross-way
dvimāṣya
○*māṣya* mfn. weighing or worth 2 Māshas Pāṇ. 5-1, 34
dvimīḍha
○*mīḍha* m. N. of a son of Hastin (Bṛihat) and grandson of Su-hotra Hariv. Pur.
dvimukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 2-mouthed, 2-faced Hcat. m. a kind of worm Suśr.
• of snake L.
• (*ā*), f. leech L.
• a water-jar with two mouths L.
• ○*khâhi* or ○*khâraga* m. a kind of serpent L.
dvimuni
○*muni* mfn. produced by 2 sages Pāṇ. 2-1, 19 Sch. (cf. *tri*.)
dvimusali
○*musali* (written also ○*ṣali*), ind. with 2 clubs, club against club (in fighting), g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*
dvimūrdha
○*mūrdha* mf(*ī*)n. 2-headed Pāṇ. 5-4, 115
dvimūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* (*dví-*), mfn. id., vi, 2, 197
• m. N. of an Asura AV. MBh. Hariv.
dviyaja
○*yaja* mfn. twice containing (the word) *yaja* [Page 505, Column 3]
• *-tva* n. ĀpŚr. Sch.
dviyajus
○*yajus* (*dví-*), f. a partic. brick ŚBr.
dviyama
○*yama* '2 tones', circumflex TPrāt.
dviyamunam
○*yamunam* ind. at the confluence of the 2 Jumnās Pāṇ. 2-1, 20 Kāś.
dviyāmī
○*yāmī* f. 2 night-watches= 6 hours HPariś.
dviyodha
○*yodha* m. 'fighting with 2', N. of Kṛishṇa's charioteer (v. l ○*dhin*)
• (*ī*), f. a kind of metre Col.

dvira
- ○*ra* m. = *-repha* L.

dvirada
- ○*rada* mfn. 2-tusked L.
- m. an elephant MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-pati* m. a large elephant BhP.
- *-karâgra* n. the tip of an elephant's trunk MW.
- *-rata* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
- ○*dântaka* m. 'destroyer of the elephant', lion L.
- ○*dârāti* m. foe of the elephant, faced N. of the fabulous animal Śarabha L.
- ○*dâśana* n. 'food of the elephant', Ficus Religiosa
- ○*dâsya* m. elephant faced
- N. of Gaṇêśa Bālar.

dvirasana
- ○*rasana* mfn. double tongued
- m. snake L.

dviraja
- ○*rajá* n. battle between 2 kings AV.

dvirātra
- ○*rātrá* mfn. lasting 2' days
- m. a period or festival of that length AV. ŚrS.

dvirātrīṇa
- ○*rātrīṇa* mfn. to be accomplished in 2 nights, Laṭy

dvirūpa
- ○*rūpá* mfn. biform, bicolour, twofold VS. TS. ŚBr. Daś.
- spelt or written in 2 ways
- m. a word so spelt, variety of interpretation or reading W.
- *-kośa* m. a dictionary of words written in 2 ways Cat.
- *-tā* f. doubleness of form or expression L.

dviretas
- ○*retas* (*dví*), mfn. (a male ass) doubly impregnating(sc. mare and she-ass) Br.
- (a mare) doubly impregnated (sc. by horse and male ass) TāṇḍyaBr.
- a kind of hermaphrodite Car.

dvirepha
- ○*repha* m. shaped like 2 r's or having 2 r's in its name (*bhramara*)?', a large black bee Var. Kāv. &c
- *-gaṇa-saṃkulā* f. Rosa Glanulifera L.
- *-gaṇa-sammitā* f. a kind of rose MW.
- *-caya* m. (cf. Caurap.), *-mālā* f. (cf. Kum.), *vṛnda* n. (cf. MW.), a flight or swarm of bees

dvilakṣa
- ○*lakṣa* n. a distance of 200, 000 (sc. Yojanas) Kāv.

dvilakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. twofold, of 2 kinds Mn.

dvilaya
- ○*laya* m. (in music) double time (?) Vikr. iv, 35/36

dvivaktra
- ○*vaktrá* mfn. 2-faced, 2-mouthed Suparṇ.
- m. N. of a Danava Hariv.

dvivacana
- ○*vacana* n. the dual and its endings Pāṇ. 1-4, 102 &c
- ○*nânta* m. a dual-termination MW.

dvivacas
- ○*vacas* n. = *-vacana* RPrāt.

dvivajraka
- ○*vajraka* m. a 16-angled column Var.

dvivarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. bicolour GṛS.
• n. doubling of a consonant TPrāt.
• *-ratha* m. N. of an ancestor of Śākya-muni L.

dvivarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. 2 years old
• (*ā*), f. a 2 years old cow L.

dvivarṣaka
○*varṣaka* mf(*ikā*)n.,

dvivarṣiṇa
○*varṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. = prec. mfn. L.

dvivastra
○*vastra* mfn. clothed with 2 garments MānGṛ.

dvivācin
○*vācin* mfn. expressing or denoting 2 (a dual suffix) Kāt.

dvivārṣika
○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. 2 years old Pāṇ. 7-3, 16 Kāś. (cf. *ūna*- add.)

dvivāhikā
○*vāhikā* f. a swing or litter, J

dviviṃśatikīna
○*viṃśatikīna* mfn. worth 2 X 20 L.

dvivida
○*vida* m. N. of a monkey (slain by Vishṇu, or an ally of Rāma and son of the Aśvins) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• ○*dâri* m. 'Dvi-vida's foe', N'. of Vishṇu L.

dvividha
○*vidha* mfn. two fold, of 2 kinds SāṅkhŚr. Mn. Suśr. &c
• (*ā*), ind. in 2 parts or ways (*vibhinna*) R. vii, 54

dvivivāhin
○*vivāhin* mfn. allied with 2 by matrimony
• *hitā sapiṇḍī-karaṇa* n. N. of ch. of PSarv.

dvivista
○*vista* mfn. worth 2 Vistas Pāṇ. 5-1, 31

dvivṛntāya
○*vṛntāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to appear to have 2 stalks Viddh.

dvivṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. having 2 bulls AV.

dviveda
○*veda* mfn. familiar with 2 Vedas, iv, 1, 88 Sch.
• *-gaṅga* m. N. of Sch. Cat.

dvivedin
○*vedin* mfn. = *-veda* Pāṇ. 4-1, 88 Sch.

dvivesarā
○*vesarā* f. a kind of light carriage drawn by 2 mules L.

dvivaistika
○*vaistika* mf(*ī*)n. = *-vista* Pāṇ. 5-1, 31

dvivyāma
○*vyāma* mfn. 2 fathoms long KātyŚr.

dvivyāyāma
○*vyāyāma* mfn. id. ApŚr.

dvivraṇīya
○*vraṇīya* mfn. relating to the two fold wounds Suśr.

dvivrata
○*vrata* (*dví*.), mfn. eating twice a day TS.

dviśata
○*śata* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 200, containing 200 Mn. viii, 257

- the 203th MBh.
- (*ī*), f. 200 Āryabh.
- n. 200 Pāṇ. 6-3, 47 Vārtt. ; 102 Nidānas.
- *-ka* mfn. worth 200, bought for 200 Pāṇ. 5-1, 24 Sch.
- *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 200th Hariv.
- ○*tottara-sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a 1200 Cat.
- ○*tikā* f. an amount of 200 Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 ; 2, Kāś.
- ○*tya* mfn. = *-śataka* Pāṇ. 5-1, 34 Vārtt.

dviśapha

○*śapha* mfn. cloven-hoofed

- m. a cloven- hoofed animal Mn. Yājñ.

dviśarīra

○*śarīra* m. '2-bodied', N. of Gaṇêśa L.

dviśavas

○*śavas* (*dví.*), mfn. having or granting twofold strength RV. ix, 104, 2

dviśas

○*śas* ind. 2 by 2, in pairs, KatyŚr. Suśr.

dviśākha

○*śākha* mfn. 2 -branched, forked Kauś.

- ○*khaka* mf(*ikā*)n. id. Gṛihyās., Comm'

dviśāṇa

○*śāṇa*

dviśāṇika

○*śāḍṇika* (cf. SārṅgS.), or mfn. worth 2 Saṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 36

dviśāṇya

○*śāṇya* mfn. worth 2 Saṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 36

dviśāla

○*śāla* mfn. containing 2 rooms Var.

- n. a 2-roomed house MatsyaP.

dviśikha

○*śikha* mfn. two-pointed, forked BhP.

dviśiras

○*śiras* (cf. Pañc.) and mfn. 2-headed

dviśiraska

○*śiraḍska* (cf. Var.), mfn. 2-headed

dviśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* and mfn. id. L.

dviśīrṣaka

○*śīrḍṣaka* mfn. id. L.

- (○*ṣaka*), m. N. of Agni L.

dviśukla

○*śukla* mfn. doubly pure (sc. on father's and mother's side) R.

- *-vat* mfn. id. R. (B.), Conim'

dviśūrpa

○*śūrpa* mfn. containing 2 Śūrpas or winnowing baskets Pāṇ. 5-1, 28 Sch. [Page 506, Column 1]

dviśūla

○*śūla* mfn. 2-pronged, forked ŚrS. *-śṛṅga* mfn. having 2 horns or points KātySrS. Sch.

dviśṛṅgikā

○*śṛṅgikā* f. a kind of plant L.

dviśṛṅgin

○*śṛṅgin* m. '2-horned', a kind of fish L.

dviśaurpika

○*śaurpika* mfn. = *-śūrpa*, Pān v, 1 20 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

dviśruti

○*śruti* mfn. (in music) comprehending 2 intervals

dviṣaṃhita

○*ṣaṃhita* mfn. (for *-saṃh*○)twice folded Br.

dviṣaṇḍika

○*ṣaṇḍika* m. (*-khaṇḍ*) a garment sheltering from wind and cold L.

dviṣaṃdhi

○*ṣaṃdhi* mfn. (cf. *-saṃdhi*) composed of 2 parts AitBr. admitting a twofold Sandhi RPrāt.

dviṣaṣ

○*ṣaṣ* mfn. pl. 2 X 6, 12 BhP.

dviṣaṣṭa

○*ṣaṣṭa* mf(*ī*)n. the 62nd, ch. of MBh.

dviṣaṣṭi

○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 62 ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 49 and *dvā*-)

• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 62nd, ch. of MBh. and R.

• *-vākya* n. N. of wk

dviṣāṣṭika

○*ṣāṣṭika* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 62, worth 62 &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 57 ; vii, 3, 15 Kāś.

dviṣāhasra

○*ṣāhasra* (*dví*-), mf(*ī*) n. consisting of 2000 TS. (cf. *-sāh*○)

dviṣūkta

○*ṣū7kta* mfn. having 2 Sûktas, SāṅkhBr'

dviṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* mfn. staying in 2 places Sūryas. AgP. (*-tā* f.)

• ambiguous (words) Pat. Introd

dvisaṃvatsarīṇa

○*saṃvatsarīṇa* mfn. accomplished in 2 years Pāṇ. 5-1, 87 Kāś.

dvisaṃstha

○*saṃstha* or mfn. standing on 2 fields AgP.

dvisaṃsthita

○*saṃdsthita* mfn. standing on 2 fields AgP.

dvisattvalakṣaṇa

○*sattva-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

dvisaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* mfn. = *-ṣaṃdhi* Pāṇ. 8-3, 106 Kāś.

dvisaṃdhya

○*saṃdhya* mfn. having a morning and an evening twilight Suśr.

dvisaptata

○*saptata* mf(*ī*)n. the 72nd, ch. of MBh.

dvisaptati

○*saptati* f. 72 Mn. vii, 172 (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 49 and *dvā*.)

• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 72nd, ch. of MBh. and R.

dvisaptadhā

○*sapta-dhā* ind. in (into) 14 parts BhP.

dvisaptan

○*saptan* mfn. pl. 2x7, 14 RāmatUp.

• ○*pta-saṃkhyāka* mfn. id. Pañcad.

dvisama

○*sama* mfn. consisting of 2 equal portions

• having 2 equal sides

• *-caturaśra* or *-tribhuja* m. an isosceles quadrangle or triangle, alg

dvisamīna

○*samīna* mfn. 2 years old, v, 1, 86 Sch.

dvisahasra

○*sahasra* mfn. worth 2000 Pāṇ. 4-3, 156 ; v, 1, 29 Kāś.

• n. 2000, vi, 3, 47 Vārtt. Pat. (cf. *-ṣāh○* and *-sāh○*)
• ○*srâkṣa* m. 'the 2000-eyed one', N. of the serpent-king Śesha Hariv.

dvisāṃvatsarika
○*sāṃvatsarika* mf(*ī*)n. = *-saṃvatsarīṇa* Pāṇ. 5-1, 87 Kāś.

dvisāptatika
○*sāptatika* mf(*ī*)n. worth 72 Pāṇ. 7-3, 15 Kāś.

dvisāhasra
○*sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. = *-sahasra*, KaltyŚr
• n. 2000 MārkP.

dvisītya
○*sītya* mfn. twice ploughed L.

dvisuvarṇa
○*suvarṇa* or mfn. worth 2 Suvarṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 29 Vārtt. Pat.

dvisauvarṇika
○*sauvarṇika* mfn. worth 2 Suvarṇas Pāṇ. 5-1, 29 Vārtt. Pat.

dvisurya
○*súrya* mfn. having 2 suns Kād.

dvistanā
○*stanā* (*dví.*) and f. having 2 udders or 2 pegs, ŚBr. KātyŚr. Comm. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 164)

dvistanī
○*staḍnī* f. having 2 udders or 2 pegs ŚBr. KātyŚr. Comm. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 164)

dvisthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* m. (sc. *daṇḍa*) a partic. form of military array Kām.

dvisrakti
○*srakti* mfn. 2-cornered
• n. a vessel so shaped for making libations to the Aśvins ĀpŚr.

dvisvabhāva
○*sva-bhāva* mfn. having a double nature or character MW.

dvisvara
○*svara* mfn. 2-syllabled TPrāt.

dvihan
○*han* m. 'striking twice, i.e. with tusks and teeth', an elephant L.

dvihalya
○*halya* mfn. twice ploughed L. (cf. *-sītya*)

dvihavis
○*havis* mfn. connected with 2 oblations ŚāṅkhŚr.

dvihasta
○*hasta* mf(*ā*)n. 2 hands long Hcat.

dvihāyana
○*hāyana* mf(*ī*)n. 2 years old Mn.xi, 134
• (*ī*), f. a 2-year old cow L.

dvihiṃkāra
○*hiṃkāra* m. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

dvihīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of both genders (i.e. of the masc. and the fem.), neuter
• n. the neuter gender L.

dvihūtavat
○*hūta-vat* mfn. containing an invocation of 2 gods AitBr.

dvihṛdayā
○*hṛdayā* f. 'double-hearted', pregnant Suśr.

dvihotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*dví.*), m. a double Hotṛi (Agni) TĀr.

dvīḍa
dvī7ḍa n. N. of a Sāman Kāṭh.

dvindriya

dvindriya n. 2 organs of sense (*-grāhya* mfn. perceptible by 2 senses, sc. sight and touch Bhāshāp.)
• mfn. having 2 senses (touch and taste) L.

dvīpa

dvīpá &c., s.v

dvirāvatīka

dvirāvatīka mfn. (place) possessing 2 Irāvatīs Pat.

dvyaṃśa

dvy-aṃśa &c., p. 507. col. 3

» dviḥ

dviḥ in comp., under *dvis*, p. 507, col. 3

» dvika 2

dvika mfn. consisting of two, 2-fold, Lāṭy Suśr.
• two VarBṛS. xiii, 3
• happening the 2nd time Pāṇ. 5-2, 77 Kāś.
• increased by 2 (e.g. ○*kaṃ śatam* 102, i.e. 2 per cent.) Mn. viii, 141

dvikapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* m. the 2-humped camel L.

» dvija

dvi-já mfn. twice-born
• m. a man of any one of the first 3 classes, any Āryan, (esp.) a Brāhman (re-born through investiture with the sacred thread cf. *upa-nayana*) AV. Mn. MBh. &c
• a bird or any oviparous animal (appearing first as an egg) Mn. MBh. &c
• a tooth (as growing twice)
Suśr. Bhartṛ. Var. (n. BhP. ii, 1, 31)
• coriander seed or Xantboxylum Alatum L.
• (*ā*), f. Piper Aurantiacum Bhpr.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
• *pālaṅkī* L. (cf. and *-jati*)

dvijakalpalatā

○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wk

dvijakutsita

○*kutsita* m. 'despised by Brāhmans', Cordia Latifolia and Myxa L.

dvijaketu

○*ketu* m. a kind of citron L.

dvijacchattra

○*cchattra* n. N. of a place Cat.

dvijajetṛ

○*jetṛ* m. N. of a Brāhman ib.

dvijatva

○*tva* n. 'the being twice-born'
• the condition or rank of a Brāhman or of any one of the first 3 classes Vishṇ. BhP. Rājat. [Page 506, Column 2]

dvijadāsa

○*dāsa* m. 'slave of the twice-born', a Sūdra L.

dvijadeva

○*deva* m. 'god among the twice-born', a Brāhman, a sage, Bhp
• *-deva* m. 'god among Brāhman', a very pious or excellent Brāhman MW.

dvijanayana

○*nayana* n. N. of wk

dvijaniṣevita

○*niṣevita* mfn. inhabited by birds MW.

dvijapati

○*pati* m. 'chief of twice-born', the moon (as produced first from Atri's eye and again from the ocean of milk) Hariv. 12491

dvijaprapā
○*prapā* f. 'watering-place for birds', a basin for water round the foot of a tree (*-ālavāla*) L.
dvijapriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to a Brāhman (Aryan)
• m. a kind of Khadira L.
• (*ā*), the Somaplant L.
dvijabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'a mere twice-born', a Brāhman &c. -only by name L. (cf. *kṣatra-*)
dvijabruva
○*bruva* m. called or calling one's self (but not being) a Brāhman L.
dvijamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of BṭBrāhman, Cān,
dvijamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man Cat.
dvijamukhya
○*mukhya* m. 'first among the twice-born', a Brāhman MBh.
dvijarāja
○*rāja* m.= *-pati*. Hcat.
• the moon
• N. of a Brāhman, Śrikanṭh
• N. nf Garuḍa (king of birds) L.
• of Ananta (serpent-king) L.
• camphor L.
• ○*jódaya* m. N. of wk
dvijaropaṇī
○*ropaṇī* f. a kind of pill Rasêndrac.
dvijarṣabha
○*rṣabha* (○*ja* + *ṛṣ*○), m. 'bull (i. e. best) among the twice-born', a Brāhman MBh.
dvijarṣi
○*rṣi* (○*ja* + *ṛṣi*), m. a priestly sage (= *brahma-ṛṣi*) VP.
dvijaliṅgin
○*liṅgin* mfn. wearing the insignia of a Brāhman Mn. ix, 224
• a Kshatriya L.
• an impostor, a pretended Brāhman W.
dvijavara
○*vara* m. = *-mukhya* MBh.
dvijavarya
○*varya* m. an excellent or superior Brāhman W.
dvijavāhana
○*vāhana* m. having a bird (Garuḍa) as vehicle', N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
dvijavraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. gum-boil L.
dvijaśapta
○*śapta* m. 'cursed by Brāhmans', prohibited (on certain occasions), Dolichos Catjang L.
dvijaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* and m. = *-mukhya* MBh.
dvijasattama
○*sattama* m. = *-mukhya* MBh.
dvijasevaka
○*sevaka* m. = *-dāsa* L.
dvijasevā
○*sevā* f. service of the twice-born (by Śūdras) W.
dvijasneha
○*sneha* m. 'favourite of Brāhmans', Butea Frondosa L.

dvijāgrya

dvijâgrya m. = ○*ja-mukhya* Mn. iii, 35 &c

• a chief or respectable Brāhman W.

dvijāṅgikā

dvijâṅgikā or f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *kaṭukā*) L.

dvijāṅgī

dvijâḍṅgī f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *kaṭukā*) L.

dvijāmbā

dvijâmbā f. N. of a princess L.

dvijālaya

dvijâlaya m. 'the residence of birds', the hollow trunk of a tree, l

• the residence of Brāhmans W.

dvijendra

dvijêndra m. = ○*ja-mukhya* MBh.

• = *ja-pati* Inscr.

• N. of Garuḍa Suparṇ.

dvijendvijendraka

dvijênḍdvijêndraka m. = *-jaketu* L.

dvijeśa

dvijêśa m= ○*ja-pati* L.

dvijeśvara

dvijêśvara m. 'chief of twice-born', a Brāhman

• the mọon Kāvyâd. ii, 175

• N. of Śiva L.

dvijottama

dvijôttama m. = ○*ja-mukhya* Mn. Yājñ. MBh.

dvijopāsaka

dvijôpāsaka m. = ○*ja-dāsa* L.

» dvijāya

dvijāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or be born again as a Brāhman Hcat.

» dvijāyanī

dvijāyanī f. the thread worn over the shoulder and marking the first 3 or twice-born classes L.

» dvijībhū

dvijī-√bhū to make one's self a Brāhman Vīrac.

» dvita

dvitá m. 'second', N̦. of an Āptya (s.v

• cf. *tritá*) RV. VS. ŚBr.

• (according to some he is the author of RV. ix, 103

• to others, son of Atri and author of v, 18 Anukr.)

dvitavana

○*vana* m. N. of a man (cf. *dvaitavana*)

» dvitaya

dvitaya mfn. consisting of two, twofold, double BhP. Pāṇ. 5-2, 42

• pl. (*e* or *ās*, i, 1, 33 Kāś.) two, both (each thought of as a plurality, e.g. mountains and trees) Ragh.viii, 89

• n. a pair or couple Yājñ. Kāv. Pur.

» dvitā

ind. (cf. Nir. v, 3) doubly so, i.e. just so, by all means, indeed, certainly, especially (often in relat. clauses and connected with *adha* or *aha*) RV.

» dvitīya

mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *dvi* Pāṇ. 5-2, 54

• decl' i, 1, 36 Vārtt. 3 Pat., vii,. 3, 115) second RV. &c. &c

• (*am*), ind. for the second time KaṭhUp. MBh. &c

• m. companion, fellow (friend or foe) ŚBr. MBh. &c

• ifc. doubled or accompanied by, furnished with (cf. a-, *chāyā*-, *dhanur*- &c.)

- the 2nd in a family (i.e. a son L.
- cf. AitBr. vii, 29)
- the 2nd letter of a Varga, i.e. the surd aspirate Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
- (*ā*), f. female companion or friend Kāṭh. xcviii, 33
- wife (a second self) L.
- (sc. *vibhakti*) the 2nd case, the accusative or its terminations Pāṇ. 2-1, 24 &c
- (sc. *tithi*) the 2nd day of a half-month Rātn. iv, 2/3
- (*dvítīya*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 49) forming the 2nd part or half of anything, with *bhāga* m. half of (gen.) Mn. iv, 1 &c
- n. the half (at the beginning or end of a comp.) Pāṇ. ib., ii, 2, 3 Kāś.

dvitīyakuladhāraka
　○*kula-dhāraka* m. a son (cf. above) Gal.

dvitīyacakravartilakṣaṇa
　○*cakravarti-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

dvitīyadīdhititīkā
　○*dīdhiti-tīkā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. ○*ṇânugama* m. N. of wks

dvitīyatantra
　○*tantra* n. N. of wk

dvitīyatā
　○*tā* f. state of being second MW.

dvitīyatāla
　○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

dvitīyatriphalā
　○*triphalā* f. the 2nd set of 3 fruits (viz grape, date, and the fruit of Gnielina Arborea) L. [Page 506, Column 3]

dvitīyatva
　○*tvá* n. = *-tā* MaitrS.

dvitīyapragalbhalakṣaṇa
　○*pragalbha-lakṣaṇa* n. *-ṇânugama* m. N. of wks

dvitīyamiśralakṣaṇa
　○*miśralakṣaṇa* n. *-prakāśa* m. *-vivecana* n. ○*ṇânugama* m. N. of wks

dvitīyavat
　○*vat* (○ ○), mfn. having a second or companion, accompanied by (instr.) ŚBr. MBh.

dvitīyavayas
　○*vayas* mfn. having arrived at the 2nd period of life L.

dvitīyasvara
　○*svara* n. N. of a Sāman

dvitīyasvalakṣaṇa
　○*svalakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-ṭīkā* and *-dīdhitiṭīkā* f. *-rahasya* n. ○*ṇânugama* and ○*nâloka* m. N. of wks

dvitīyādivyutpattivāda
　dvitīyâdi-vyutpatti-vāda m. N. of wk

dvitīyābhā
　dvitīyâbhā f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza L.

» dvitīyaka
　dvitīyaka mfn. second, the second AgP.
- (*dvít*○) happening the 2nd time Pāṇ. 5-2, 77 Kāś.
- recurring every other day (fever), 2, 81 Kāś.

» dvitīyā 1
　dvitīyā f. of ○*tīya*

dvitīyākalpa
　○*kalpa* m. N. of wk

dvitīyācandra
　○*candra* m. the moon of the 2nd day of the halfmonth, the young moon Ratn. iv, 2/3

dvitīyātantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wk

dvitīyārcanakalpalatā

○*"ṣrcana-kalpa-latā* and f. N. of wks

dvitīyārcanacandrikā

○*"ṣrcanacandrikā* (*yârc*○), f. N. of wks

» dvitīyā 2

dvitīyā ind

dvitīyākṛ

○*√kṛ* to plough the second time Pāṇ. 5-4, 58 Kāś.

» dvitīyika

dvitīyika mfn. Pāṇ. 5-1, 48',

dvitīyin

dvitīḍyin mfn. standing in the 2nd place or rank ĀśvŚr.

• receiving the half as portion or share Nyāyam. Comm.

dvitīyūka

dvitīḍyūka mfn. second W.

» dvir

dvir in comp. for *dvis* below

dviraṃsaka

○*aṃsaka* mfn. 2-shouldered L.

dviranugāna

○*anugāna* n. N. of a Sāman, Ārsh Br.

dvirabhyasta

○*abhyasta* mfn. twice repeated L.

dvirabhyāsākūpara

○*abhyāsâkūpara* n. N. of a Sāman L.

dviraśana

○*aśana* n. eating twice a day L.

dvirāgamana

○*āgamana* n. twice coming', the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband', house after a visit to that of her father L.

• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

dvirāpa

○*āpa* m. '(?) drinking twice' (sc. with trunk and mouth), elephant L. (cf. *dvi-pa*)

dvirāmuṣyāyaṇa

○*āmuṣyāyaṇa* mfn. = *dvy-ām*○ Nār.

dvirāṣāḍha

○*āṣāḍha* in.an intercalary Āshāḍha month Jyot.

dviriḍa

○*iḍa* mfn. containing the word *iḍā* twice

• (with *pada-stobha*, m.) N. of a Saman, TaṇḍyaBr

dvirukta

○*ukta* mfn. twice said, repeated, doubled, reduplicated VPrāt.

• said or told in 2 ways W.

• n. repetition Siddh.

dvirukti

○*ukti* f. repetition, tautology, telling anything in two or various ways W.

• (Gr.) repetition of a syllable

• twofold way of expression or of spelling a word

• *-kośa*, N. of a dictionary

• *-prakriyā* f. N. of ch. of the Madhya-siddhanta-kaumudī

diruccārita

○*uccārita* n. the repetition of a piece of music Mṛicch. iii, 5

dvirudātta

○*udātta* mfn. doubly accented VPrāt.

dvirūḍhā

○*ūḍhā* f. (a woman) twice married L.

dviroṣṭhya

○*oṣṭhya* mfn. containing 2 labials

• *-tva* n. VPrāt. Comm.

dvirnagna

○*nagna* mfn. doubly naked or defective (i.e. whose ancestors on both sides have during 3 generations omitted all Veda-study and kindling of the sacred fire) Gobh.

dvirbhāva

○*bhāva* m. doubling, reduplication Vop.

• double-dealing, deceit Pañc. (B.) iii, 65

dvirvacana

○*vacana* n. repetition, reduplication, Acf. Prāt. Pāṇ. &c

dvirvyūha

○*vyūha* mfn. appearing twofold MBh. 13603

» dviṣ 1

dviṣ in comp. for *dvis* below

dviṣṭamām

○*ṭamām* and ind. (superl. and comp.) Pāṇ. 8-2, 27 Sch.

dviṣṭarām

○*ṭarām* ind. (superl. and comp.) Pāṇ. 8-2, 27 Sch.

dviṣpakva

dviṣ-pakva mfn. twice cooked, warmed up Gobh.

» dvis

dvís ind. (Pāṇ. 5-4, 18

• viii,. 3, 43) twice RV. &c. *dvir ahnaḥ*, *ahnā*, or *ahni*, twice a day Pāṇ. 2-3, 64 Kāś. [Cf. Zd. *bis*

• Gk. ? ; Lat. *bis*.]

dviḥsama

dviḥ-sama mfn. twice as large, [506, 3] Yājñ.

dvisvara

dví-svara mfn. doubly accented Prāt.

dvistāvā

dvistāvā f. (fr. *tāvat*) twice as large (a Vedi) Pāṇ. 5-4, 84

dviṣ 2

dviṣ cl. 2. P. Ā. *dvéṣṭi*, *dviṣṭe* (ep. also *dviṣati*, ○*te* ; Subj. *dvéṣat* AV. ; impf. *advet*, 3. pl. *adviṣur- and "ṣṣan* Pāṇ. 3-4, 112 ; pf. *didveṣa* ŚBr. ; aor. *dvikṣat*, ○*ṣata* (3. sg.) AV. ; fut. *dvekṣyati*, *dveṣā* Siddh. Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 ; inf. *dveṣṭum* MBh.

• *dvéṣṭos* ŚBr.) to hate, show hatred against (acc. ; rarely dat. or gen.), be hostile or unfriendly RV. AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be a rival or a match for Kāvyâd. ii, 61: Pass. *dviṣyate* ; aor. *adveṣi* Gr.: Caus. *dveṣayati* Kāv.: Desid' *didvikṣati*, ○*te* Gr. ; Intens. *dedviṣyate*, *dedveṣṭi* or *dedviṣīti* Gr. [Cf.Zd. *ḍbish* ; Gk. ? ; Germ. *Zwist*.] [506, 3]

» dviṭ

dviṭ in comp. for 3. *dviṣ*

dviṭsevā

○*sevā* f. service of a foe, treachery W.

dviṭsevin

○*sevin* mfn. serving an enemy, traitor Mn. ix, 232

» dviṣ 3

dvíṣ (nom. *dvíṭ*), hostility, hatred, dislike

• (also m.) foe, enemy RV. AV. &c

• mfn. hostile, hating, disliking (ifc.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

» dviṣa

dviṣa mfn. (ifc.) hostile, hating (cf. *-tā* and *-tva*) [Page 507, Column 1]

- hateful or unpleasant to Hariv.
- m. foe, enemy L.

dviṣatā
○*tā* f. (cf. MW.),

dviṣatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Var.) hostility, hatred (above)

dviṣaṃtapa
○*ṃ-tapa* mfn. vexing an enemy, revenging, retaliating Pāṇ. 3-2, 39 ; vi, 3, 67 ; 4, 94

» dviṣat
dviṣát mfn. (p. Pres. of √1. *dviṣ*) hating or detesting, hostile, unfriendly, foe, enemy (with acc. or gen. Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Vārtt. 5 Pat.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c

dviṣatītāpa
dviṣáḍtī-tāpa mfn. harassing female foes L.

» dviṣṭa 1
dviṣṭa mfn. hated, disliked, odious, hostile Yājñ. Mn. MBh. &c

dviṣṭatva
○*tva* n. odiousness Naish.

» dveṣa
dvéṣa m. hatred, dislike, repugnance, enmity to (comp.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (○*ṣaṃ-√kṛ*, to show enmity against (dat.) Pañc. iii, 160)

dveṣaparimuktā
○*parimuktā* f. 'free from hatred', N. of a Gandharva maid Kāraṇḍ.

dveṣaparimocana
○*parimocana* m. a partic. Samādhi ib.

dveṣastha
○*stha* mfn. betraying dislike or aversion Gīt.

» dveṣaṇa
dveṣaṇa mfn. hating, disliking
- foe, enemy MBh.
- n. dislike or hatred against (gen. or comp.) Suśr. MBh.

» dveṣaṇīya
dveṣaṇīya mfn. = ○*ṣya*

» dveṣas
dvéṣas n. aversion, dislike, hostility
- foe, enemy RV. AV. VS.

dveṣoyavana
dveṣo-yávana (cf. MaitrS.) and mfn. removing hostility

dveṣoyut
dveṣo-yút (cf. RV.), mfn. removing hostility

» dveṣin
dveṣin mfn. hating, disliking, hostile, malignant against (gen. or comp.) MBh. Hariv. Suśr. Kāv. &c
- m. foe, enemy, Salrṅgp

» dveṣṭum
dveṣṭum and √2. *dviṣ*

dveṣṭos
dveṣḍṭos √2. *dviṣ*

» dveṣṭṛ
dveṣṭṛ mfn. one who hates or dislikes (comp.), enemy, foe MBh. Hariv. Suśr.

» dveṣya
dvéṣya mfn. to be hated or disliked, odious, detestable
- foe, enemy AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
- n. nutmeg Gal.

dveṣyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Pañc.),

dveṣyatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Bhpr.) odiousness, disfavour

dveṣyapāpaka

○*pāpaka* mfn. detesting sin MBh. xii, 3168

dviṣaṇḍika

dviṣaṇḍika under *dvi*

dviṣadā

dviṣadā f. Polianthes Tuberosa L.

dviṣā

dviṣā f. cardamoms L.

dviṣṭa 2

dviṣṭa n. (for *dvy-aṣṭa*) copper L.

dvīpa

dvīpá m. n. (fr. *dvi* + *ap* Pāṇ. 5-4, 74 ; vi, 3, 97) an island, peninsula, sandbank RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• a division of the terrestrial world (either 7 [Jambu, Plaksha or Go-medaka, Śālmalī, Kuśa, Krauñca, Śāka and Pushkara MBh. vi, 604 &c. Hariv. Pur. &c.] or 4 [Bhadrâśva, Ketu-mlla, Jambu-dvipa and Uttarāḥ Kuravaḥ MBh. vi, 208 Hariv. Kāv. &c. cf Dharmas. cxx] or 13 [the latter four + 9, viz. Indra-dvipa, Kaserū-mat, Tāmra-varṇa, Gabhasti-mat, Nāga-dvipa, Saumya, Gāndharva, Varuṇa and Bhārata, which are enumerated VP. ii, 3, 6 ; 7, as forming Bhārata-varsha] or 18 [among which the Upa-dvipas are said to be included Naish. i, 5 Sch.] ; they are situated round the mountain Meru, and separated from each other by distinct concentric circumambient oceans

• *ayaṃ dviipaḥ* = *jambu-dv*○ BhP. v, 16, 5 or = *bhārata-dv*○ VP. ii, 3, 7)

• m. place of refuge, shelter, protection or protector MBh. Kāraṇḍ.

• a tiger's skin L.

• cubebs L. (cf. *-sambhava*)

dvīpakarpūraka

○*karpūraka* or m. camphor from China L.

dvīpakarpūraja

○*karpūra-ja* m. camphor from China L.

dvīpakalpa

○*kalpa* f. peninsula L.

dvīpakumāra

○*kumāra* m. (with Jainas) N. of a class of deities L.

dvīpakharjurī

○*kharjurī* f. a kind of date L.

dvīpacchandira

○*cchandira* m. or n. N. of a place Cat.

dvīpaja

○*ja* n. = *-kharjurī* L.

dvīparāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

dvīpavat

○*vat* mfn. abounding in islands MBh.

• m. the ocean L.

• a river L.

• (*ī*), f. a river Dharmaś.

• the earth L.

dvīpavyavasthā

○*vyavasthā* f. N. of wk

dvīpaśatru

○*śatru* m. Asparagus Racemosus Car. (cf. ○pis○)

dvīpaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of islands MW.

dvīpasambhava

○*sambhava* m. the largest sort of raisin, cubebs L.

• Vernonia Anthelminthica L.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of date L.
dvīpāntaravacā
dvīpântara-vacā f. Smilax China Bhpr.
dvīpeśa
dvīpêśa m. lord of an island, viceroy, Pracaṇḍ
» dvīpi
dvīpi in comp. = ○*pin*
dvīpikarṇi
○*karṇi* m. 'tiger-eared', N. of a prince Kathās.
dvīpinakha
○*nakha* m. Unguis odoratus L.
dvīpiśatru
○*śatru* m. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *dviipikā* and next)
» dvīpikā
dvīpikā f. Asparagos Racemosus Car. (cf. *dviipaśatru* and *dviipya*)
» dvīpin
dvīpin mfn. having islands or spots like islands L.
• (*ín*), m. tiger, ounce or panther, leopard AV. Hariv. MBh. &c
• (*nī*), f. the sea or a river Bālar. iii, 48
• a kind of plant L.
» dvīpya
mfn. living on an island VS.
• m. cubebs (cf. *dviipa-sambhava*) L.
• a sort of crow L.
• N. of Vyāsa (cf. *dvaipāyana*) L.
• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus (cf. *dviipikā* and *dvilpi-śatru*) L. [Page 507, Column 2]
dvṛ
dvṛ cl. 1.P. *dvarati* (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 36) to obstruct
• to cover
• to disregard
• to appropriate
dvedhā
ind. (fr. *dvaya*
• cf. *tre-dhā*) in two parts or ways, twice Br. MBh. &c
dvedhākāram
○*kāram* ind. changing into two ĀśvŚr.
dvedhākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. broken in two Bālar. iv, 53
dvedhākriyā
○*kriyā* f. breaking or splitting in two Mcar. ii, 33
» dvedhī
dve-dhī ind. in two, asunder
• *-kṛta* AV.Pariś
» dvesata
dve-sata mfn. 'in two places equal', having the same length above and below the navel (v. l. *dvaya*-. stsame) Lāṭy. i, 1, 7
dveṣa
dveṣa &c. above
dvai
dvai Vṛiddhi form for *dvi* in comp
dvaikulijika
○*kulijika* mf(*ī*) n. containing 2 Kulijas (kind of measure) L.
dvaigata
○*gata* mfn. (fr. *dvi-gat*) N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr.
dvaiguṇika

○*guṇika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dviguṇa*) one who requires the double or cent per cent interest
• m. usurer L.
dvaiguṇya
○*guṇya* n. doubling or the double Mn. MBh. &c
• duality W.
• the possession of 2 out of the 3 qualities W.
dvaijāta
○*jāta* mfn. (fr. *dvi-jāti*) belonging to the twice-born, consisting of them Mn. viii, 374
dvaita
○*ta dvaitá*
dvaidatti
○*datti* m. patr. fr. *dvi-datta* Pāṇ. 4-1, 88 Sch. (wṛ. *daivadatti*)
dvaidha
○*dha dvaidha*
dvaipakṣa
○*pakṣa* and n. 2 factions or parties MBh.
dvaipakṣya
○*pakḍṣya* n. 2 factions or parties MBh.
dvaipada
○*pada* m. a combination or compound of 2 words RPrāt. (-*śas* ind. ib. Sch.) ; 2 Pādas Vait.
• mfn. relating to a stanza consisting of 2 Pādas SāṅkhBr.
dvaipadika
○*padika* mf(*ī*)n. familiar with the Dvi-padā, g. *uktlsâdi*
dvaiparāka
○*parāka* m. (fr. *dvi-p*○) N. of a Tri-rātra SāṅkhŚr.
dvaipārāyaṇika
○*pārāyaṇika* mf(*ī*)n. one who performs the Pārāyaṇa twice Pāṇ. 5-1, 20 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
dvaibhāvya
○*bhāvya* n. double nature
• division or separation into two, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
dvaimatya
○*matya* m. patron. (also pl.) Prav.
dvaimātura
○*mātura* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dvi-mātṛ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 115) having 2 mothers (with *bhrātṛ* m. step-brother) Kathās. Rājat.
• m. N. of Gaṇêśa L.
• of Tarasaṃdha L.
dvaimātṛka
○*mātṛka* mf(*ī*)n. nourished by (2 mothers, i.e. by) rain and rivers (as a country, cf. *deva-m*○ and *nadī-m*○) L.
dvaimāsya
○*māsya* mfn. (fr. *dvi-nāsa*) lasting 2 months Gaut. -*mitri* mfn. (fr. *dvi-mitra*) born of 2 friends L.
dvaiyogya
○*yogya* n. (fr. *dvi-yoga*) a combination or connection with two Pāṇ. 5-1, 30 Vārtt. 1
dvairatha
○*ratha* n. (*yuddha*) 'chariotduel', a single combat in chariots, any single combat MBh. Hariv. R.
• mf(*ī*)n. relating to any single combat in chariots, ch. of R.
• m. an adversary MBh. BhP.
dvairājya
○*rājya* n. a dominion divided between 2 princes Mālav. v, 12/13 Rājat.
• the boundaries of 2 states, a frontier Naish. viii, 59
dvairātrika
○*rātrika* mf(*ī*)n. of or belonging to a period of 2 nights Pāṇ. 5-1, 87 Kāś.
dvairūpya

○*rūpya* n. duplicity of form, double appearance or nature BhP.

dvailiṅgya

○*liṅgya* n. duplicity of sex Sch.

dvaivacana

○*vacana* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the dual ĀśvŚr.

dvaivarṣika

○*varṣika* mf(*ī*)n. biennial, happening after 2 years W. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 16)

dvaividhya

○*vidhya* n. twofold state or nature or character, duplicity, variance MBh. Suśr. &c

dvaiśāṇa

○*śāṇa* mf(*ī*)n. worth 2 Sāṇas

dvaisaṃdhya

○*saṃdhya* n. morning and evening twilight Kāv.

dvaisamika

○*samika* mf(*ī*)n. 2 years old Pāṇ. 7-3, 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

dvaihāyana

○*hāyana* n. a period or the age of 2 years L.

» dvaita

dvaitá n. (fr. 1. *dvi-tā*) duality, duplicity, dualism (cf. *-vāda*), doubt ŚBr. Kap. Prab. BhP. &c

dvaitanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. (*-ṭīhā* and *phakkikā* f. *-śivapūjā-saṃgraha* and *-siddhânta-saṃgraha*, m.),

dvaitapariśiṣṭa

○*páriśiṣṭa* and n. N. of philos. wks

dvaitabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of philos. wks

dvaitabhṛta

○*bhṛta* m. pl. N. of a philos. school Cat.

dvaitavāda

○*vāda* m. dualism Cat.

dvaitavādin

○*vādin* m. 'dualist', assertor of dualism (a philosopher who asserts the 2 principles or the existence of the human soul as separate from the Supreme Being) L. (cf. *a-dv*○)

dvaitaviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wk

dvaitavaitathyopaniṣad

○*vaitathyôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upan

dvaitasiddhāntasaṃgraha

○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m

dvaitasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. N. of wks

dvaitādvaitamārga

dvaitâdvaitamārga m. the path of dualism and non-dualism

• *-paribhraṣṭa* mfn. having missed it Prab. ii, 5/6

» dvaitavana

dvaítavaná m. (fr. *dvita-vana*) patr. of the king Dhvasan ŚBr.

• (*dvait*○), mfn. belonging or relating to Dhvasan Dvaitavana ŚBr. MBh.

• n. (with or sc. *vana*) N. of a forest MBh. iii, 453 &c. Kir. i, 1

» dvaitin

dvaitin m.= *dvaita-vādin* Saṃk.

» dvaitīyaka

dvaitīyaka mf(*ī*)n. recurring every second day (fever

• cf. *dvitīyaka*) L.

dvaitīyīka

dvaidtīyika mf(*ī*) n. the second (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 7 Vārtt. -1 Pat.)
• *-tā* f. Naish. ii, 110

» dvaidha

dvaidha mf(*ī*)n. (fr.) twofold, double Pāṇ. 5-3, 45 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (cf. *a*-)
• n. a twofold form or state, duality, duplicity, division, separation into two parts, contest, dispute, doubt, uncertainty Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 507, Column 3]
• double resource, secondary array or reserve Mn. vii, 161, 167
• (*am*), ind. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 45) into two portions, in two parts or ways, doubly AitBr. KātyŚr. Hariv.

dvaidhaṃkāram

○*ṃ-kāram* ind. = *dvidhā-k*○ Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Sch.

dvaidhasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of ch. xxii-xxv of Baudh.

» dvaidhī

dvaidhī in comp. for ○*dha*

dvaidhīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making into two, separating Dhātup. W.

dvaidhīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. separated, made twofold W.
• brought into a dilemma MW.

dvaidhībhāva

○*bhāva* m. duality, double nature MBh.
• dilemma, doubt, uncertainty ib.
• double-dealing, falsehood, deceit Yājñ. Pañc. Kām.
• separation (esp. of an army, one of the six kinds of royal policy) Mn. vii, 160
• exciting dissension or causing the separation of allies W.

dvaidhībhū

○*√bhū* to become separated or divided into two parts, to be disunited MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
• *-bhūta* mfn. separated, disunited MBh.

» dvaidhya

dvaidhya n. duplicity, falsehood Kām.
• diversity, variance, discrepancy MW.

dvaipa

dvaipa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dviipá*) being or living or happening on an island, an islander Śiś. Sch.
• g. *kacchâdi*
• (fr. *dviipin*) belonging to a tiger or panther Suśr.
• m. (with or scil. *ratha*) a car covered with a tiger's skin Pāṇ. 4-2, 12 L.

» dvaipaka

dvaipaka mf(*ī*)n. living on an island, an islander Pāṇ. 4-2, 127 ; 133 &c

» dvaipāyana

dvaipāyana m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 99) 'island-born', N. of Vyāsa (author or compiler of the Vedas and Purāṇas, the place of his nativity being a small island in the Ganges) MBh. Hariv. &c
• mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dvaipāyana MBh.

» dvaipya

dvaipya mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 10
• 1, 16 Pat.) of or belonging to an island, islander Śiś. iii, 76

dvaipyabhaimāyana

○*bhaimāyana* m. pl. N. of a tribe belonging to the Andhaka-Vṛishṇis Pāṇ. 6-2, 34 Sch.

dvaiyahakālya

dvaiyahakālya n. abstr. fr. *dvyaha-kāla* Jaim.

dvaiyahnika

dvaíyahnika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dvyahan*) of or belonging to 2 days Pāṇ. 5-1, 87 Kāś.

» dvaiyāhāvaka

dvaiyāhāvaka mf(*ī*)n. fr. *dvy-āhāva* L.

dvaiṣaṇīyā

dvaiṣaṇīyā f. a sort of betel pepper L. (cf. *dneṣaṇīya*, *dveṣya*)

dvy
dvy in comp. before vowels for *dvi* p. 504
dvyaṃśa
○*aṃśa* m. sg. 2 shares Mn.
• (*ī*), f. id. Gaut.
• mfn. having 2 shares or parts Jyot.
dvyakṣa
○*akṣa* mf(*ī*)n. 2-eyed MBh.
• m. pt. N. of a people ib.
dvyākṣara
○*âkṣara* n. sg. 2 syllables TS.
• mf(*ā*)n. 2-syllabled ŚBr. (*akṣará* TS.)
• n. a 2-syllabled word ib. &c
• N. of a Sāman
• *nāma-mālā* f. N. of a dictionary
dvyagni
○*agni* mfn. twice containing the word *agni* AitBr.
dvyagra
○*agra* mf(*ā*)n. 2-pointed, ending in 2 extremities MW.
dvyaṅga
○*aṅga* wṛ. for *try-aṅga* MBh. ix, 1388 (B. *vyaṅga*)
dvyaṅgula
○*aṅgulá* n. 2 fingers' breadth ŚBr. (○*laukarṣam*, ○*lenâtk*○, or ○*lâtk*○, in such intervals Pāṇ. 7-4, 51 Kāś.)
• mfn. 2 fingers broad
• *-śṛṅga* mfn. having horns of 2 fingers' breadth (said to denote the age of a horned animal) Pāṇ. 6-2, 115 Kāś.
dvyañjala
○*añjala* n. 2 handfuls Pāṇ. 5-4, 102
dvyaṇuka
○*aṇuka* n. a combination of 2 atoms (the first step in the formation of substances when they become perceptible) Śaṃk.
• ○*kīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to become twice as thin Alaṃkāraś.
• ○*kôdara* mf(*ī*)n. having a very thin body Naish. iv, 3
dvyadhika
○*adhika* mf(*ā*)n. 2 more Mn. Gaut.
dvyanīka
○*anīká* mf()n. forming 2 rows TS.
dvyantara
○*antara* mf(*ā*) n. separated by 2 intermediate links Gaut.
dvyanya
○*anya* mf(*ā*)n. accompanied &c. by 2 others
• n. the 2 others collectively W.
dvyabhiyoga
○*abhiyoga* m. a twofold accusation Nār.
dvyartha
○*artha* mf(*ā*)n. having 2 senses, ambiguous, equivocal Sāh.
• having 2 objects W.
• n. double meaning, double entendre W.
• *-kośa* m. N. of a dictionary of ambiguous words
dvyardha
○*ardha* mfn. 1 1/2 Sūryap.
dvyaśīta
○*aśīta* mf(*ī*)n. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.)
dvyaśīti

○*aśīti* f. 82 Pāṇ. 6-3, 47
• *-tama* mfn. the 82nd (chs. of MBh.)

dvyaṣṭa
○*aṣṭa* n. (fr. *aṣṭan*?) copper L. (cf. 2. *dviṣṭa*)

dvyaṣṭasahasra
○*aṣṭa-sahasra* or n. 16000 BhP.

dvysāhasra
○*sāhasra* n. 16000 BhP.

dvyaha
○*ahá* m. a period of 2 days ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• (*am*), ind. during 2 days Gaut.
• (*e* and *āt*), ind. after 2 days Suśr. Pāṇ. 2-3, 7 Kāś.
• mfn. lasting 2 days
• m. such a festival or ceremony ŚBr. ŚrS.
• *-kāla* m. (*ā*)n. falling on 2 days Jaim. Comm.
• *-vritta* mfn. happened 2 days ago. Pāṇ. 3-2, 115 Pat.
• *-tarṣaṃ* or ○*haṃ t*○ ind. having caused any one to be thirsty for 2 days, 4, 57 Kāś.
• ○*hâtyāsam* or ○*ham atyāsam* n. ind. always overleaping 2 days, every 3rd day ib.

dvyahan
○*ahan* (only loc. ○*hni*), 2 days Vop. [Page 508, Column 1]

dvyahīna
○*ahīna* mfn. to be accomplished in 2 days
• *-tva* n. Lāṭy.

dvyākṣāyaṇa
○*ākṣāyaṇa* m. g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

dvyācita
○*ācita* mf(*ā*) n

dvyācitika
○*āciḍtika* mf(*ī*)n., ○*tīna* mf(*ī*)n. containing 2 waggon-loads Pāṇ. 5-1, 54 Sch.

dvyāḍhaka
○*āḍhaka* mf(*ā*)n.,

dvyāḍhakika
○*āḍhaḍkika* mf(*ī*)n., ○*kīna* mf(*ā*)n. containing 2 Āḍhaka-measures ib.

dvyātmaka
○*ātmaka* mfn. 'double-natured'
• m. pl. the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius and Pisces Jyot.

dvyādhāna
○*ādhāna* n. the placing or kindling of the sacred fire by 2 persons Jaim.

dvyāmuṣyāyaṇa
○*āmuṣyāyaṇa*

dvyāmuṣyāyaṇaka
○*āmuṣyāyaḍṇaka* m. descended from 2 persons, being the Āmushyāyaṇa (s.v.) to 2 people Nār. MārkP.
• a boy who remains heir to his father though adopted by another W.

dvyāmnāta
○*āmnāta* mfn. twice mentioned Jaim.

dvyāyuṣa
○*āyuṣa* n. a double life, 2 lives Pāṇ. 5-4, 77

dvyārṣeya
○*ārṣeya* mfn. having 2 holy ancestors L.

dvyāśrayakośavṛtti
○*āśraya-kośa-vṛtti* f. N. of wk

dvyāsya
○*āsyá* mfn. two-mouthed AV.

dvyāhāva
○*āhāva* mfn. having 2 watering-places, g. *dhūmâdi*
dvyāhika
○*āhika* mf(*ī*)n. recurring every other day (fever) AgP.
dvyuktha
○*uktha* mfn. reciting 2 Ukthas (s.v.) AitBr.
dvyudātta
○*udātta* mfn. doubly accented
• n. a doubly accented word L.
dvyudāsa
○*udāsa* mfn. having 2 elevations of sound or accent TāṇḍyaBr.
dvyuraṇa
○*úraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having 2 lambs ŚBr.
dvyṛca
○*ṛca* m. a strophe consisting of 2 verses RPrāt. ĀśvŚr.
dvyekāntara
○*ekântara* mfn. separated by two or by one (degree) Mn. x, 7
dvyoga
○*oga* (for *dvi-yoga*), mfn. (carriage) drawn by 2 pairs TāṇḍyaBr.
dvyopaśa
○*opaśa* mf(*ā*)n. having 2 appendages ib.

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dh

dha 1
dha aspirate of the preceding letter,
dhakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *dh*
dha 2
dha mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *dhā*
- cf.2. *dhā*) ifc. placing, putting
- holding, possessing, having
- bestowing, granting, causing &c. (cf. *a-doma-dhá*, *garbha-dhá*)
- m. N. of Brahmā or Kubera L.
- (in music) the 6th note of the gamut
- virtue, merit L.
- n. wealth, property L.
- (*ā*), f. in 2.
- (qq. vv.)

dhak 1
dhak nom. fr. *dagh* or *dah* (cf. *dakṣiṇa-dagh* and *uśá-dah*)
dhak 2
dhak an exclamation of wrath Uttarar. iv, 23
dhakit
dhakit ind.= *dhik* Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Kāś.
dhakk
dhakk cl. 10. P. *dhakkayati*, to destroy, annihilate Dhātup. xxxii, 55
dhakṣat
dhákṣat and *dhákṣu* mfn. (√*dah*) = *dákṣat* and *dâkṣu* RV.
dhagaddhagiti
dhagaddhag-iti ind. (onomat.) crack! crack! HPariś.
dhagiti
dhag-iti ind. (onom.) in a moment, at once Kād.
dhañoka
dhañoka m. N. of a poet Cat.
dhaṭa
dhaṭa m. (prob. fr. √*dhri* like *bhaṭa* fr. √*bhṛ*) a balance or the scale of a balance Hcat. (cf. *tulā*-)
- ordeal by the balance Mit.
- the sign of the zodiac Libra Jyot.
- (*ī*), f. old cloth or raiment
- a piece of cloth worn over the privities L.

dhaṭīdāna
dhaṭī-dāna n. giving an old cloth to a woman after impregnation MW.
» dhaṭaka
dhaṭaka m. a kind of weight = 14 Vallasor 42 Raktikās Līl.
dhaṭikā
dhaṭikā dhaṭin, and *dhaṭôtkaca* wṛ. for *ghaṭikā* &c
dhaḍieva
dhaḍieva m. N. of a man Inscr.

dhaṇ
dhaṇ cl. 1.P. *dhaṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xiii, 11 (cf. √1. *dhan*, *dhvan*)

dhattūra
dhattūra m. the white thorn-apple, Datura Alba (used as a poison) Suśr. (also ○*raka* m. ○*kā* f.) Bhpr. Kāv.
• gold Kāv.
• n. the fruit of Datura Alba Kathās.

dhan 1
dhan cl. 1. P. *dhanati*, to sound L. (cf. √*dhaṇ* and *dhvan*)

dhan 2
dhan cl. 3. P. *dadhánti*. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 192) to cause to run or move quickly (p. *dadhánat*, *dadhanvás*
• Pot. *dadhanyur* RV.)
• to bear fruit Dhātup. xxv, 23: Caus. *dhanayati*, ○*te*, to cause to move or run [Page 508, Column 2]
• to move or run RV. (cf. *dhanv* and *dhániṣṭha*)

» dhana
dhána n. the prize of a contest or the contest itself (lit. a running match, race, or the thing raced for
• *hitáṃ dhânam*, a proposed prize or contest
• *dhanaṃ-√ji*, to win the prize or the fight) RV.
• booty, prey (*dhanam-√bhṛ* Ā., to carry off the prize or booty) RV. AV.
• any valued object, (esp.) wealth, riches, (movable) property, money, treasure, gift RV. &c. &c
• capital (opp. to *vṛddhi* interest) Yājñ. ii, 58
• = *go-dhana* Hariv. 3886
• (arithm.) the affirmative quantity or plus (opp. to *ṛṇa*, *kṣaya*, *vyaya*, *hāni*)
• N. of the 2nd mansion Var.
• m. N. of a merchant HPariś. Siṃhâs.

dhanakāma
○*kāma* (*dhána*.) and mfn. desirous of wealth, covetous AV.

dhanakāmya
○*kāmyá* mfn. desirous of wealth, covetous AV.

dhanakeli
○*keli* m. 'sporting with wealth', N. of Kubera L.

dhanakośa
○*kośa* m. treasure of wealth or money R.

dhanakrītī
○*krītī* or f. a woman bought with mṭmoney MW.

dhanakrītā
○*krīḍtā* f. a woman bought with mṭmoney MW.

dhanakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. loss of money or property Var. Pañc.
• N. of a man Vet.

dhanagarva
○*garva* m. 'purse-proud', N. of a man Dal.

dhanagarvita
○*garvita* mfn. proud of money MW.

dhanagiri
○*giri* 'm money-mountain', N. of a man HPariś.

dhanagupta
○*gupta* mfn. (for *gṭgupta-dh*○) one who guards his money carefully
• m. N. of a merchant's son Pañc. ii, 153/154 (-*tā* f. 154/155)

dhanagoptṛ
○*goptṛ* mfn. = prec. mfn. Kāv.

dhanacandra
○*candra* N. of an author

dhanacchū
○*cchū* m. the Numidian crane (= *kareṭavyā*) L.

dhanacyuta
- ○*cyuta* mfn. fallen from wealth, poor W.

dhanajāta
- ○*jāta* mfn. arising from wealth, produced by wealth W.
- n. pl. goods of every kind Mn. ix, 114

dhanajit
- ○*jít* mfn. winning a prize or booty, victorious, wealth-acquiring RV. AV. VS.
- m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhSr.

dhanaṃjaya
- ○*ṃ-jayá* mfn. = prec. mfn. RV. AV. TBr.
- m.fire, Kālh
- a partic. vital air supposed to nourish the body Vedântas.
- Plumbago Zeylanica L.
- N. of Arjuna MBh. Hariv.
- the 9th day of the Karma-māsa (s.v.), the plant Terminalia Arjuna L.
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh. Hariv. BhP.
- of a Vyāsa VP.
- of a king of Kaliṅga Kathârṇ.
- of a king of Kausthalapura L.
- of the author of the Dala-rūpaka &c. (See below)
- of a merchant SkandaP.
- of a Brāhman, pl. his descendants Pravar.
- *-kośa* m

dhananāmamālā
- ○*nāma-mālā* f. and *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of dictionaries
- *-vijaya* m. 'the victory of Dhanaṃ-jaya or Arjuna', N. of a Vyāyoga by Kāñcana
- *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
- *-sena* m. N. of a poet Cat.

dhanatama
- ○*tama* m. (with *dāya*) an exceedingly rich donation TāṇḍyaBr.

dhanatṛpti
- ○*tṛpti* f. sufficiency of money Pañc.

dhanatṛṣṇā
- ○*tṛṣṇā* f. thirst for money, covetousness MW.

dhanatyaj
- ○*tyaj* mfn. resigning wealth ib.

dhanada
- ○*da* mf(*ā*)n. 'wealth-giving', liberal Kām.
- m. Barringtonia Acutangula L.
- N. of Kubera MBh. R. &c
- a Guhyaka L.
- N. of a servant of Padma-pāṇi W.
- of sev. men Siṃhâs.
- of a monkey RāmatUp.
- of a mountain MBh.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of a Tantra deity Tantras.
- n. a kind of house Gal.
- *tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha SivaP.
- *-deva* m. N. of a poet. Cat.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
- ○*dâkṣī* f. a kind of tree (= *kuberâkṣī*) L.
- ○*dânuja* m. the younger brother of Kubera, N. of Rāvaṇa R.
- ○*dā-pūjāyantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram Tantras.
- ○*dāmantra* m. N. of a partic. prayer ib.

- ○*dāya* Nom. P. ○*yate*, to resemble Kubera Jātakam.
- ○*dâvāsa* m. Kubera's residence, N. of the mountain Kailāsa L.
- ○*dā-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
- ○*déśvara* m. 'wealth giving lord', N. of Kubera Kathās.
- ○*déśvaratīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha SivaP.

dhanadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. fine, amercement Mn. Yājñ.

dhanadatta
○*datta* m. 'wealth-given', N. of sev. merchants Mṛicch. Kathās. Vet.

dhanadarpa
○*darpa* m. pride of wealth MW.

dhanadā
○ mfn. prize. giving, giving booty or treasures RV. AV. (cf. -*da*)

dhanadāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. giving rewards or treasures SaṃhUp.
- m. N. of Agni L.

dhanadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a minister and author Cat.
- of another man Pañc.

dhanadharma
○*dharma* or m. N. of a king VP.

dhanadharman
○*dharḍman* m. N. of a king VP.
- ○*manī* n. du. (*prajâ-pateḥ*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.'

dhanadhānī
○*dhānī* (*dhána*-), f. receptacle for valuable articles TĀr.

dhanadhāṅya
○*dhāṅya* n. money and grain (○*nyâdhika* mfn. rich in money and grain MW.)
- a spell for restraining certain magical weapons R.

dhananāsa
○*nāsa* m. loss of wealth or property Kāv.

dhananetṛ
○*netṛ* m. bringer of wealth', prince, king Gal.

dhanaṃdadā
○*ṃ-dadā* f. 'wealth-granting', N. of a Buddh. deity

dhanapati
○*pati* (*dhána*-), m. lord of wṭwealth (with or scil. *dhanānām*) AV.
- a rich man Kāv.
- a king Gal.
- N. of Kubera ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. Kāv.
- N. of sev. authors Cat. (also -*misra* and -*sūri*)

dhanapara
○*para* mf(*ā*)n. fond of money Vām.

dhanapāla
○*pālá* m. guardian of treasure, treasurer AV.
- king Gal.
- N. of a grammarian
- of the author of the Pāiya-lacchi &c. Cat.
- of other men HPariś. [Page 508, Column 3]

dhanapiśācikā
○*piśācikā* or f. thirst for wealth, avarice L.

dhanapiśācī
○*piśāḍcī* f. thirst for wealth, avarice L.

dhanapriya

○*priya* mfn. fond of wealth MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L. (prob. wṛ. for *ghana*-)
dhanabhakṣa
○*bhakṣá* m. pl. booty and enjoyments RV. x, 102. 1
dhanamada
○*mada* m. pride of money Kathās.
• = -*vat* mfn. proud of money Kāv.
dhanamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of sev. men Śak. Dal.
dhanamūla
○*mūla* n. principal, capital L.
• mfn. proceeding from or founded on wealth Hit.
dhanamūlya
○*mūlya* n. w √, capital
• -*tā* f. Jātakam.
dhanamohana
○*mohana* m. N. of a merchant's son Kathās.
dhanayauvanaśālin
○*yauvana-śālin* mfn. endowed with wealth and youth Kathās.
dhanarakṣa
○*rakṣa* m. keeping money, not spending it Kāv.
dhanarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. N. of Kubera R.
dhanarūpa
○*rūpa* n. a partic. kind of property Gaut.
dhanarca
○*rca* (cf. RV.)
dhanarci
○*rcí* (cf. SV.), mfn. shining with booty (fr. -*ṛca*, -*ṛci*
• √*arc*)
dhanarṇa
○*rṇa* (for -*ṛṇa*), n. (in, arithm.) positive and negative quantities MW.
dhanalubdha
○*lubdha* mfn. greedy of wealth, avaricious Var.
dhanalobha
○*lobha* m. desire of wealth, covetousness Kathās.
dhanalobhin
○*lobhin* mfn. = -*lubdha* MW.
dhanava
○*va* Nom. (fr. the next) P., ○*vati*, to become rich Kulârṇ.
dhanavat
○*vat* mfn. wealthy, rich
• m. a rich man Mn. R. &c
• the sea or ocean Kāvyâd. iii,: 17
• (*ī*), f. the constellation Dhanishṭhā L.
• N. of a Vidyā-dharī and a merchant's daughter Kathās.
dhanavarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of wṭwealth, poor Pañc.
dhanavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Kuṭṭanīm.
dhanaviparyaya
○*viparyaya* m. = -*nāśa* Kāv.
dhanavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. distribution of wṭwealth MW.

dhanavṛddha
 ○*vṛddha* mfn. rich in money Kāv.
dhanavṛddhi
 ○*vṛddhi* f. increase of property MW.
dhanavyaya
 ○*vyaya* m. the spending of mṭmoney or treasure, extravagance Kathās.
dhanaśrī
 ○*śrī* f. N. of a woman HPariś.
dhanasaṃcaya
 ○*saṃcaya* m. (cf. Mn.),
dhanasaṃcayana
 ○*saṃcaḍyana* n. (cf. Kāv.) collection of money, riches
dhanasaṃcayin
 ○*saṃcayin* mfn. having a cṭcollection of money
 • of money
 • a rich man Var.
dhanasani
 ○*sáni* mfn. granting or winning wealth AV. ChUp.
dhanasampatti
 ○*sampatti* (cf. Hit.),
dhanasampad
 ○*samḍpad* (cf. Var.), f. accumulation or abundance of wealth
dhanasammata
 ○*sammata* m. N. of a prince Divyāv.
dhanasā
 ○ mfn. = -*sáni* RV. AV. AitBr.
dhanasāti
 ○*sāti* (*dhána*-) f. acquisition of wealth RV. AV. VS.
dhanasādhana
 ○*sādhana* n. id. Siṃhâs.
dhanasū
 ○*sū* m., wealth-producer', the fork-tailed shrike L.
dhanastha
 ○*stha* mfn. living in wealth', wealthy, rich MBh.
dhanasthāna
 ○*sthāna* n. 'receptacle for wṭwealth, treasury
 • (astron.) the 2nd mansion
 • ○*nâdhikārin* m. 'superintendent of treasury' a treasurer Rājat.
dhanaspṛt
 ○ mfn. carrying away the prize or booty RV.
dhanasvāmin
 ○*svāmin* m. owner of money, capitalist Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 35
dhanahara
 ○*hara* mfn. money-stealing
 • m. a thief or an heir L.
 • a kind of plant Bhpr.
 • (*ī*), f. a kind of perfume commonly called Chora ib.
dhanaharin
 ○*harin* mfn. = prec. mfn. MW.
dhanahāraka
 ○*hāraka* mfn. with money Divyâv.
dhanahārin
 ○*hārin* mfn. = -*hara* MW.
dhanahārya

○*hārya* mfn. to be won by money Mṛicch. i, 23
dhanahīna
○*hīna* mfn. = *-varjita* Kāv.
• *-tā* f. poverty ib.
dhanahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. = *-hara* Kāv.
• m. a thief. MW.
• a kind of bulbous plant L.
dhanāgama
dhanâgama m. (ifc. f. *ā*) accession of wealth, gain Mn. Var. &c
dhanāḍhya
dhanâḍhya mfn. opulent, rich Kāv.
• *tā* f. riches, wealth Rājat.
dhanādāna
dhanâdāna n. acceptance of money Mn. xi, 69
• *-nibandhana* mfn. contingent on the possession or non-possession of wealth ib.
dhanādhikāra
dhanâdhikāra m. title or right to property ib.
dhanādhikārin
dhanâdhikārin m. heir
• = the next W.
dhanādhikṛta
dhanâdhikṛta m. 'placed over treasures', a treasure W.
dhanādhigoptṛ
dhanâdhigoptṛ m. 'guardian of tṭtreasury', N. of Kubera MBh.
dhanādhipa
dhanâdhipa m. 'lord of treasury', N. of Kubera Hariv.
dhanādhipati
dhanâdhipati m. id. Kathās. Kir.
• ○*patya* n. dominion over treasury MBh.
dhanādhyakṣa
dhanâdhyakṣa m. 'overseer of tṭtreasury', treasurer R.
• N. of Kubera MBh. Hariv.
dhanāndha
dhanândha mfn. blinded by riches MW.
dhanānvita
dhanânvita mfn. endowed with riches, wealthy Var.
dhanāpahāra
dhanâpahāra m. taking away of property, fine, amercement
• plunder W.
dhanāpti
dhanâpti f. acquisition of wealth Pañc.
dhanāyas
dhanâyas m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas MBh. (cf. *van*○)
dhanārgha
dhanârghá mfn. deserving a reward or prize TS.
dhanārcita
dhanârcita mfn. 'honoured by wealth', rich, opulent W.
dhanārjana
dhanârjana n. acquisition of wealth or property W.
dhanārthin
dhanârthin mfn. wealth-seeking', covetous, miserly Mn. Kāv.
dhanāśā
dhanâśā f. longing after wealth, desire for riches Hariv. Hit.
• hope of gaining wealth Kāv.

dhanecchā
dhanêcchā f. desire for wealth Kāv.
dhaneś
dhanêś m. 'wealth-lord', a rich man Siṃhâs.
dhaneśa
dhanêśa m. id. Var.
• N. of Kubera ib. Hariv. (*-tva*, n' Jātakam.)
• N. of Vopadeva's teacher Cat.
dhaneśvara
dhanêśvara m. 'treasure-lord', N. of Kubera MBh.
• N. of a Brāhman PadmaP.
• of Vopadeva's teacher (cf.prec.) &c. Cat.
• (*ī*), f. a rich woman or the wife of Kubera BhP. vi, 19, 25
dhanāśvarya
dhanâśvarya n. dominion over riches Mn.
dhanaīṣin
dhanaī7ṣin mfn. longing for riches, wishing for money Jātakam. [Page 509, Column 1]
• m. a reditor who claims his money Mn. viii, 60
dhanoṣman
dhanôṣman (or ○*nôṣ*○), m. burning desire for money or for wealth Mn. ix, 231
» dhanaka
dhanaka m. avarice, covetousness L.
• N. of a Yādava (son of Dur-dama or Dur-mada) Pur.
• of another man Daś.
» dhanāya
dhanāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to wish for wealth or money, be desirous of (gen., dat. or acc.) VS. MBh. Kir.
dhanāyā
dhanāḍyā f. desire of wealth, covetousness L.
dhanāyu
dhanāḍyú mfn. acquiring money AV.
» dhanika
dhanika mfn. wealthy, opulent Pañc. Dhūrtas. (*-tā* f. wealth, opulence Kāv.)
• good, virtuous L.
• m. a rich man, owner, creditor Mn. Yājñ.
• a husband L.
• N. of Sch. on Daśar.
• m. n. coriander L.
• (*ā*), f. a virtuous or excellent woman
• any young woman or wife L.
• Panicum Italicum L.
» dhanin
dhanín mfn. possessing wealth or treasures, wealthy, rich, well off RV. MBh. &c
• m. a rich man, owner, creditor Mn. Yājñ.
• N. of Kubera L.
• of a messenger of the Kapas MBh.
» dhaniṣṭha
dhániṣṭha mfn. (superl. of √2. *dhan*) very swift RV. x, 73, 1
• (fr. *dhana*) very rich ŚāṅkhŚr. viii, 20, 4
• (*ā*), f. sg. and pl. the more modern N. of the Nakshatra Ślavishṭhā or 24th lunar mansion ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
» dhanīkā
dhanīkā f. = dhanikā, a young woman L.
» dhanīya
dhanīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for riches Pāṇ. 7-4, 34 Kāś.
» dhanīyaka

dhanīyaka or n. coriander seed (= *dhanyāka*) L.

dhaneyaka

dhaḍneyaka n. coriander seed (= *dhanyāka*) L.

» dhanū 1

dhanū m. a store of grain L. (for 2 *dhanu*)

» dhaneya

dhaneya m. N. of a son of Raudrâśva Hariv.

» dhanya

dhánya mfn. bringing or bestowing wealth, opulent, rich (ifc. full of) RV. &c. &c

- fortunate, happy, auspicious Mn. MBh. &c
- good, virtuous L. (cf. *dhanika*)
- wholesome, healthy Car.
- m. infidel, atheist W.
- a spell for using or restraining magical weapons R.
- Vatica Robusta L.
- N. of a man Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 110, g. *aśvâdi*)
- of the Vaiśyas in Krauñca-dviipa VP.
- (*ā*), f. a nurse L.
- Emblic Myrobalan L.
- N. of Dhruva's wife VP.
- (also n.) coriander L.
- n. treasure, wealth L.

dhanyatā

○*tā* f. fortune, good luck, opulence MBh.

dhanyatithi

○*tithi* m. an auspicious or a particular day L.

dhanyatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* f. MW.

dhanyammanya

○*m-manya* mfn. thinking one's self fortunate Daś.

dhanyavāda

○*vāda* m. thanksgiving, praise, applause MW.

dhanyastotra

○*stotra* n. 'the praise of the blessed', N. of a poem ascribed to Śaṃkaracârya Cat.

dhanyāśī

dhanyâśī f. See *dhanāśrī* below

dhanyāṣṭaka

dhanyâṣṭaka n. = ○*nya-stotra* Cat.

dhanyodaya

dhanyôdaya m. N. of a man Rājat.

» dhanyaka

dhanyaka m. N. of a man Daś.

» dhnyāka

dhnyāka n. Coriandeum Sativum L.

dhanasyaka

dhanasyaka m. Asteracantha Longifolia L.

dhanāsrī

dhanāsrī or *dhanyâśī* (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

dhanīrāma

dhanīrāma m. N. of an author Cat.

dhanu

dhanu m. or (cf. Uṇ. i, 82) 2. *dhanū* f. (fr. √2. *dhan*?) a bow Hit. Śāntiś.

- a measure of 4 Hastas or cubits L. (cf. *dhanv-antara* below)
- the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius Priy. i, 5
- Buchanania Latifolia L.

- Semecarpus Anacardium L.
- (*dhánu*, or), f. a dry sandbank, a sandy shore [Eng. *bight*, Germ. *Bucht*] RV. AV. i, 17 (nom. ○)

dhanuketakī
○*ketakī* f. a kind of flower L.

dhanugupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man L.

dhanurāja
○*rāja* m. N. of one of the ancestors of Śakya-muni L.

dhanurāśi
○*rāś7i* m. the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius L.

dhanuśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. Sanseviera Zeylanica L.

dhanustambha
○*stambha* See *dhanuḥ-st○*

dhanuhastā
○*hastā* f. N. of abeing attendant on Devii W.

dhanvaṅga
dhanv-aṅga See *dhaṅvaga*

dhanvantara
dhanv-antara n. the space or distance of a Dhanu or 4 Hastas MBh. viii, 4224
- N. of Śiva, vii, 9536 (cf. Nīlak. 'bow-string'
- but cf. ○*tari*)

dhanvarṇas
dhánvarṇas mfn. overflowing the dry land RV. v, 45, 2

» dhanuḥ
dhanuḥ in comp. for ○*nus*

dhanuḥkāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa*

dhanuḥkhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa*

dhanuḥpaṭa
○*paṭa* = *dhanuṣ-k○*, *-kh○*, *-p○* (below)

dhanuḥśata
○*śata* n. 100 Dhanus or 400 Hastas or cubits Mn. viii, 237

dhanuḥśākhā
○*śākhā* f. = ○*nur-guṇā* (below) L.

dhanuḥsālā
○*sālā* f. bow-room Hariv.

dhanuḥśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. = *dhanu-ś○* or = *mahêndra-vāruṇī*

dhanuḥsaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. shaped like a bow MBh.

dhanuḥstambha
○*stambha* tn. a kind of spasmodic contraction of the body Suśr.

» dhanur
dhanur in comp. for ○*nus*

dhanurākāra
○*ākāra* or mfn. bow-shaped, curved, bent W.

dhanurākṛti
○*ākṛti* mfn. bow-shaped, curved, bent W.

dhanurārtnī
○ f. the end of a bow (where the string is fastened) ŚBr.

dhanurāsana
○*āsana* n. a partic. mode of sitting Cat.

dhanurguṇa
- ○*guṇa* m. a bow-string W. [Page 509, Column 2]
- • (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Zeylanica (from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were made) L.

dhanurgraha
- ○*graha* m. bearing a bow, an archer R.
- • the art of managing a bow MBh.
- • N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib.

dhanurgrāha
- ○*grāha* (cf. MBh.),

dhanurgrāhin
- ○*grāḍhin* (cf. Śak.), m. an archer'

dhanurjyā
- ○*jyā* f. a bowstring ĀśvGṛ. Hariv.
- • *-tala-śabda* m. the mere twanging noise of the bṭbow-sṭṭstring MW.

dhanurdurga
- ○*durga* mfn. made inaccessible or protected by a desert
- • n. a place so protected MBh. xii, 3332 Mn. vii, 70 (vḷ *dhanva-*)

dhanurdruma
- ○*druma* m. 'bow tree', the bamboo (used for bows) L.

dhanurdvitīya
- ○*dvitīya* mfn. furnished with a bṭbow MW.

dhanurdhara
- ○*dhara* m. = *-graha* Mn. MBh. R. &c. (also as N. of Śiva)
- • the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius Var.
- • N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

dhanurdhārin
- ○*dhārin* (cf. R.),

dhanurbhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* (cf. Ragh.), m. bow-man, archer

dhanurmakha
- ○*makha* v. l. for *-maha*

dhanurmadhya
- ○*madhya* n. the middle part of a bṭbow (= *lastaka*) L.

dhanurmaha
- ○*maha* m. the consecration of a b Hariv.

dhanurmārga
- ○*mārga* m., bow line', curve L.

dhanurmālā
- ○*mālā* f. = *-guṇā* L.

dhanurmāsamāhātmya
- ○*māsamāhātmya* n. N. of wk

dhanuryantra
- ○*yantra* n. (cf. Bālar.),

dhanuryaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* f. (cf. Daś.) a bow (lit. bow-instrument, bow stick)

dhanuryāsa
- ○*yāsa* m. Alhagi Maurorum L.

dhanuryogyā
- ○*yogyā* f. bow-exercise, archery Bālar.

dhanurlatā
- ○*latā* f. a bow (lit. bṭbow-creeper) Kathās.
- • = *soma-vallī* L.

dhanurvaktra

○*vaktra* m. 'bow-mouth', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.

dhanurvakra

○*vakra* mfn. crooked like a bṭbow Suśr.

dhanurvāta

○*vāta* m. a kind of disease Cat.

dhanurvidyā

○*vidyā* f. 'bow-science', archery Vet.

• *dīpikā* f. ○*dyârambha-prayoga* m. N. of wks

dhanurvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. 'bow-plant', the bamboo Ficus Religiosa

• Semecarpus Anacardium

• Isora Corylifolia L.

• a measure of 4 cubits L.

• (geom.) an arc W.

dhanurveda

○*veda* m. the science of archery, an archery treatise (regarded as an Upa-veda connected with the Yajur-veda, and derived from Viśvāmitra or Bhṛigo) MBh. Hariv. &c

• N. of wk. by Śārṅga-datta Cat.

• *cintā-maṇi* m. N. of wk

• *-para* or *-parâyaṇa* mfn. devoted to archery

• *-prakaraṇa*, n

• *-sāra* m. N. of wks

dhanurvedin

○*vedin* mfn. versed in aṭarchery

• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.

dhanurhasta

○*hasta* mfn. bow in hand, having a bow W.

» dhanuṣ

dhanuṣ in comp. for ○*nus*

dhanuṣkapāla

○*kapāla* n. g. *kaskâdi*. 1

dhanuṣkara

○*kara* m. a bow-maker L.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of flower L. 2

dhanuṣkara

○*kara* mfn. bow in hand, armed with a bow L.

dhanuṣkarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* n. bending a bow Ragh. vii. sq

dhanuṣkāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. sg. bow and arrow Hit.

dhanuṣkāra

○ and m. a bow-maker VS.

dhanuṣkṛt

○ m. a bow-maker VS.

dhanuṣkoṭi

○*koṭi* or f. the curved end of abṭbow MBh. Kāv. etc

dhanuṣkoṭī

○*kodṭī* f. the curved end of abṭbow MBh. Kāv. etc

dhanuṣkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a portion of a bṭbow Megh. 15

dhanuṣkhātā

○*khātā* f. N. of a river Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 146

dhanuṣpaṭa

○*paṭa* m. Buchanania Latifolia L.

dhanuṣpāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. bow in hand, armed with a bow MBh. R.
dhanuṣmat
○*mat* mfn. armed with a bow, an archer MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a mountain to the north of Madhya-deśa Var.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the tutelary deity in the family of Vyāghra-pād BrahmaP.
• *-tā* f. archery Bhartṛ. i, 13
» dhanuṣa
dhanuṣa m. N. of a Ṛishi (○*ṣâkhya* MBh. xii, 12758)
dhanuṣākṣa
dhanuṣâkṣa (or ○*ṣâkṣa*?) id., iii, 10741
» dhanuṣka
dhanuṣka mfn. ifc. = *dhanus*, See *sa-*
• n. a small bow Lāṭy. viii, 6, 8
» dhanus
dhánus n. (m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• cf. *dhanu*) a bow RV. &c. &c
• a measure of length = 4 Hastas or 1/2000 Gavyūti Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (geom.) an ārc or past of a circle
• (astron.) an are or quadrant for ascertaining the sun's altitude and zenith-distance
• a fiddlestick
• the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius Sūryas. Var.
• Buchanania Latifolia L.
• N. of Śiva MBh. vii, 9536 (armed with a bow L., or = *dhanuḥsvarūpa* Nīlak.)
• a desert, arid land (cf. ○*nur-áur*. ga)
dhanustamha
dhanustamha See ○nuH-st○
dhandha
dhandha n. indisposition L. (cf. *dhāndhya*)
dhanya
dhanya dhanyaka etc. See col. 1
dhanv
dhanv cl. s.P.Ā. *dhanvati*, ○*te* (Impv. *dhaniva*, metric' for *dhanva* SV.
• pf. *dadhanvé*, ○*viré*, p. *dadhanvás*
• aor. *'āhanviṣur*) to run or flow
• cause to run or flow RV. (Cf. √2. *dhan*
• *dhav* and 1. *dhāv*.)
» dhanutṛ
dhánutṛ mfn. running, moving quickly RV.
» dhanva
dhanva n. = *dhánvan* (cf. Uṇ. iv, 95 Sch.
• esp. at the beginning and at the end of comp
• cf. *iṣu-*, *tisṛ-*, *priya-*
• also *ā* f. in *dhanvābhis* Hariv. 7315, vḷ. ○*viibhis*)
• mṆ. of a man Rājat.v, 51 ; 56
dhanvaga
○*ga* See s.v
dhanvacara
○*cará* mfn. going in a desert land RV. v, 36, 1
dhanvacyut
○*cyút* mfn. shaking the ground, i, 168, 5
dhanvaja
○*ja* mfn. growing on dry soil, produced on barren land, Suśr:
dhanvataru
○*taru* m. 'desert tree', a kind of Soma plant L. [Page 509, Column 3]

dhanvadurga
○*durga* mfn. See *dhanur-d*○
dhanvadhi
○*dhi* m. a bow-case SāṅkhŚr.
dhanvapati
○*pati* m. g. *aśvapaty-ādi*
dhanvayavāsa
○*yavāsa*
dhanvayavāsaka
○*yavāḍsaka* m. Alhagi Maurorum L.
dhanvayāsa
○*yāsa*
dhanvayāsaka
○*yāḍsaka* m. id. Car.
dbanvācārya
dbanvâcārya m. teacher of archery (Śiva) MBh.
» dhanvan
dhánvan n. a bow RV. &c. (esp. ifc
• cf. *asthi*-, *ugra*-, *kṣipra*- &c., and Pāṇ. 5-4, 132 &c. Vām. v, 2, 67)
• rain-bow MānGṛ. i, 4
• the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius Jyot.
• (also m.) dry soil, shore (*samudasya*
• cf. *dhanu*)
• a desert, a waste RV. &c. &c
• m. Alhagi Maurorum L.
• N. of a country. BhP. (Cf. *dhanu*, ○*nus*.)
» dhanvantari
dhanvan-tari m. (for ○vani-t○), 'moving in a curve', N. of a deity to whom oblations were offered in the north-east quarter Kauś. 74 Mn. iii, 85 MBh. xiii, 4662 (where ○*tare* wṛ. for ○*tareḥ*)
• of the sun MBh. iii, 155
• the physician of the gods (produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of Amṛita in his hands, the supposed author of the Āyur-veda, who in a later existence is also called Divo-dāsa, king of Kāśi, and considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine) MBh. Hariv. R. Suśr.
• Pur Rājat. vii, 1392 (*dhānv*○)
• N. of the author of a medical dictionary (perhaps the same mentioned among the 9 gems of the court of Vikramâditya) Cat.

*dhanvantariguṇāguṇayogasata*3*dhanvan-tari--guṇâguṇa-yoga-sata* n
dhanvantarigrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wks
dhanvantarigrastā
○*grastā* f. Helleborus Niger L.
dhanvantaridarpabhaṅga
○*darpa-bhaṅga* m. 'the breaking of Dhanvan's pride', N. of a ch. of BrahmaP. iv
dhanvantarinighaṇṭu
○*nighaṇṭu* m
dhanvantaripañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. N. of wks
dhanvantariyajña
○*yajña* m. the sacrifice offered to Dhanvan ĀśvGṛ. i, 3, 12
dhanvantarivilāsa
○*vilāsa* and m. N. of wks
dhanvantarisāranidhi
○*sāra-nidhi* m. N. of wks
» dhanvantarīya

dhanvantarīya mfn. composed by DhṭDhanvantarīya (also read *dhānv○*) Cat.

» dhanvanya

dhanvanyá mfn. being in dry soil or barrenland AV. TĀr.

» dhanvā

dhanvā in comp. for ○*van*

dhanvāyin

○*yín* or mfn. carrying or bearing a bow VS.

dhanvāvin

○*vin* mfn. carrying or bearing a bow VS.

dhanvāsah

○*sáh* (*sāh*), mfn. skilled in archery RV. i, 127, 3

» dhanvāyana

dhanvāyana See *bhīma-dh○*

» dhanvin

dhanvin mfn. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 59) armed with 1, bow, a bow-man MBh. &c. &c. (cf. *iṣu-*, *driḍha-*, *bahu*.)

• cunning, shrewd L.
• m. the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius Var.
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• of Vishṇu L.
• of Arjuna L.
• Terminalia Arjuna
• Mimusops Elengi
• Alhagi Maurorum L.
• N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv.
• of a Sch. on DrāhySr. (also ○*visvāmin*)
• ○*vi-bhāṣya* n. the Comm. of Dhanvin

dhanvaga

dhanvaga or ○*vaṅga* m. Grewia Elastica Bhpr.

• n. its fruit

dhanvaina

dhanvaina m. n. id. L.

• m. a kind of animal VarBṛS. lxxxviii, 9
• v. l. ○*vina*

dham

dham or *dhmā*, cl. 1. P. *dhámati* (Ā. ○*te* Up. MBh.

• p. *dhmāntas* = *dhamantas* BhP. x, 12, 7
• perf. *dadhmau*, 3. pl. Ā. ○*mire* MBh.
• aor. *adhmāsīt* Kāv.
• Prec. *dhmāyāt* or *dhmeyāt* Gr
• fut. *dhamāṣyati* MBh.
• *dhmāsyati*, *dhmātā* Gr
• ind. p. Br.) to blow (either intrans. as wind [applied also to the bubbling Soma RV. ix, 73] or trans., as to blow a conchshell or any wind instrument) RV. &c. &c
• to blow into (loc.) MBh. I, 813
• to breathe out, exhale RV. ii, 34, 1 MBh. xiv, 1732
• to kindle a fire by blowing RV. ii, 24, 7 MBh. ii, 2483
• to melt or manufacture (metal) by blowing RV. &c. &c
• to blow or cast away MBh. v, 7209: Pass. *dhamyate*, ep. also ○*ti*, *dhmāyáte*, ○*ti* (cf. ŚBr. MBh.) to be blown &c.: Caus. *dhmāpayati* MBh. (aor. *adidhmapat* Gr
• Pass. *dhmāpyate* MBh.) to cause to blow or melt
• to consume by fire, reduce to cinder MBh. Suśr.: Desid. *didhnāsati* Gr.: Intens. *dedhmīyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 31
• *dādhmāyate*, p. ○*yamāna* being violently blown (conch-shell) BhP. i, 11, 2. [Cf. Slav. *dumo* 'smoke']

» dhama

dhama mfn. blowing, melting (ifc
• cf. *karaṃ-*, *khariṃ-*, *jalaṃ-* &c.)
• m. (only L.) the moon
• N. of Brahman
• of Yama
• of Kṛishṇa

» dhamaka
dhamaka m. 'a blower', blacksmith (as blowing the forge) Uṇ. ii, 35 Sch.

» dhamadhama
dhama-dhama m. 'blower', N. of a demon that causes disease Hariv.
• of an attendant of Śiva L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
• (*ā*), ind. blowing repeatedly or the sort of sound made by blowing with a bellows or trumpet MW.

» dhamana
dhamana mfn. blowing with a bellows L.
• blowing i. e. scaring away (cf. *māyā-*)
• cruel L.
• m. reed Bhpr. [Page 510, Column 1]
• Azadirachta Indica L.
• m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
• n. melting (of ore)

» dhamani
dhamáni f. the act of blowing or piping RV. ii, 11, 8
• (also ○*nī*) a pipe or tube, (esp.) a canal of the human body, any tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve &c. AV. ChUp. MBh. Suśr. &c. (24 tṭtubular vessels starting from the heart or from the navel are supposed to carry the *raca* or chyle through the body)
• the throat, neck L.
• N. of Hrāda's wife (the mother of Vātāpi and Ilvala) BhP.
• (*ī*), f. a sort of perfume Bhpr.
• turmeric or Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

dhamanisaṃtata
○*saṃtata* and mfn. 'having the veins strained like cords', emaciated, lank Hariv.

dhamanīrajjusaṃtata
dhamáḍnī-rajju-saṃtata mfn. 'having the veins strained like cords', emaciated, lank Hariv.

» dhamanīla
dhamanīla mfn. full-veined, having prominent veins, g. *sidhmâdi*

» dhamara
dhamara or m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh. (cf. *dhamana*)

dhamātra
dhamātra m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh. (cf. *dhamana*)

» dhami
dhami mfn. blowing, puffing
• f. the act of blowing (See *antraṃ-*)

» dhamita
dhamitá mfn. blown, kindled RV.

» dhamitra
dhamitra n. an implement for kindling fire L. (cf. *dhav*○)

» dhamin
dhamin See *kāmaṃ-dh*○

» dhamyat
dhamyat or mfn. being blown or melted W.

dhamyamāna
dhamḍyamāna mfn. being blown or melted W.

dhamadhamāya
dhamadhamāya Nom. Ā. *yate*, to quake, tremble, Mālatim. vii, 1/2

dhammaṭa

dhammaṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.

dhammala

dhammala m. the breast ornamented with gold or jewels (cf. ○*milla*) W.

dhammikā

dhammikā f. N. of a woman Rājat.

dhammilla

dhammilla m. ifc. ○*laka* mf(*ā*)n. a woman's braided and ornamented hair wound round the head Kathās. Sāh. &c. (Satr. i, 58, wṛ. *dhamilla*)
• N. of a Brāhman

dhammillacaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of wk

dhaya

dhaya mf(*ā*)n. (√*dhe*) sucking. sipping, drinking
• (often ifc
• cf. *āsyaṃ*-, *karaṃ*-, *ghatiṃ*-)
• with gen. Naish. i, 82

» dhayadvat

dháyadvat mfn. containing the word *dhayati* &c. TBr.

» dhayantikā

dhayantikā f. (dimin. of ○*ntī*) sucking AV. Paipp

dhara

dhara mf(*ā*)n. (√*dhṛ*) bearing, supporting (scil. the world, said of Kṛishṇa and Śiva) MBh.
• ifc. holding, bearing, carrying, wearing, possessing, having, keeping (also in memory), sustaining, preserving, observing (cf. *aṃśu*-, *akṣa*-, *kulaṃ*- &c.) MBh. R. &c
• m. a mountain Kir. xv, 12 (cf. *kṣiti*-, *bhū*- &c.)
• a flock of cotton L.
• a frivolous or dissolute man (= *viṭa*) L.
• a sword Gal.
• N. of a Vasu MBh.
• of a follower of the Pāṇḍavas ib. of the king of the tortoises L.
• of the father of Padma-prabha (6th Arhat of, pres. Ava-sarpiṇī) L.
• (*ā*), f. 'bearer, supporter', the earth Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• the uterus or womb Bhpr.
• a vein or tubular vessel of the body L.
• marrow L.
• a mass of gold or heap of valuables (representing the earth and given to Brāhmans) W.
• one of the 8 forms of Sarasvatī, id
• N. of one of the wives of Kaśyapa (mother of the land and water-birds, prob. = the Earth) Hariv. 232 (vḷ. *irā*)
• n. poison L. (vḷ. *dara*)

dharapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* and m. N. of 2 princes of the Vallabhī dynasty Inscr.

dharasena

○*sena* m. N. of 2 princes of the Vallabhī dynasty Inscr.

dharasaṃstha

○*saṃstha* mfn. mountain-like MW.

dharādhārā

dharâdhārā f. 'support of the mountains', the earth L.

» dharaṇa

dháraṇa mf(*ī*)n. bearing, supporting VS. TĀr.
• m. a dike or bank L.
• the world L.
• the sun L.
• the female breast L.
• rice-corn L.
• N. of a king of the Nāgas Śatr.

- m. or ṇ. a sort of weight variously reckoned as= 10 Palas, = 16 silver Māshakas, = 1 silver Purāṇa, = 1/10 Śatamāna, = 19 Nishpāva, = 2/5 Karsha, = 1/10 Pala, = 24Raktikā Mn. Yājñ. Suśr. Var. &c
- n. the act of bearing, holding, &c. Kāv.
- bringing, procuring (cf. *kāma-*)
- support, prop, stay (cf. *pṛtkivii-*, *savana*.)
- a partic. high number Buddh. (cf. *dhamana*, *dhamara*)
- (*ī*), f. See s.v

dharaṇapriyā

○*priyā* f. N. of the goddess executing the commands of the 19th Arhat Jain.

» dharaṇi

dharaṇi f. (cf. the next) the earth (personified as the wife of Dhruva) MBh. R. BhP. &c

dharaṇikośa

○*kośa* m. N. of the Dictionary of Dharaṇi-dāsa

dharaṇigoṅīga

○*goṅīga* m. N. of a man Cat.

dharaṇigrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a village

dharaṇija

○*ja* m. 'earth-born', a tree Daś.
- son of the earth', metron. of the planet Mars Var.

dharaṇitala

○*tala* n. the surface of the earth
- *-taitila* m. a god on earth, a Brāhman Daś. [Page 510, Column 2]

dharaṇidāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.

dharaṇidhara

○*dhara* m. earth-bearer', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa VP. (cf. *pṛthu-dharaṇi-dh*○)
- a mountain MBh. (cf. ○NI-dh○)

dharaṇipati

○*pati* (cf. Prasaṅg.),

dharaṇibhuj

○*bhuj* (cf. Vcar.),

dharaṇibhṛt

○*bhṛt* (Rāj.), m. a prince or king

dharaṇimaṇḍa

○*maṇḍa* m. or n. N. of a place Lalit.

dharaṇisuta

○*suta* m. metron. of the planet Mars Var. Sch. (cf. *-ja*)

dharaṇistha

○*stha* mfn. being or staying on earth MW.

» dharaṇī

dharaṇī f. (cf. ○*ṇa* and ○*ṇi*) the earth, the soil or ground MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- a vein or tubular vessel of the body L.
- = *-kanda* L.
- a beam or rafter for a roof. L.
- N. of a Dictionary (cf. ○*ṇi-kośa*)

dharaṇīkanda

○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant or esculent √cf. L

dharaṇīkīlaka

○*kīlaka* m. a mountain L.

dharaṇītala

○*tala* n. the surface of the earth
- *-śrī* m. N. of a prince of the Kiṃnaras L.

dharaṇīdhara

○*dhara* mfn. bearing or sustaining the earth
- m. N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa L.
- of Śiva MBh.
- of Sesha Hariv.
- of the mythic. elephants fabled to support the earth MBh.
- a mountain MBh. &c
- a tortoise L.
- a king Rājat.
- N. of a man of the family of Maunin and son of Mahêśvara Inscr.
- of the father of Saśi-dhara ib.
- of the father of Vāsudeva and grandfather of the author Hari-nātha Cat.
- of the father of Dayā-śaṃkara ib.
- of a Sch. on Mn. Kull.
- of a poet and other authors (also with *pantha*) Cat.
- of a Bodhi-sattva (also read ○NIM-dh○) Buddh.

dharaṇīdhṛt
○*dhṛt* m. 'earth-bearer', N. of Śesha, Hariv' 6766 (vḷ. *-bhṛt*)

dharaṇīdhra
○*dhra* m. id., a mountain Vām. v, 2, 36

dharaṇīnārāyaṇastotra
○*nārāyaṇa-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

dharaṇīṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* See ○NI-dh○ (above)

dharaṇīpūra
○*pūra* m. 'earth-flooding', the ocean L.

dharaṇīplava
○*plava* m. 'having the earth as ship', id' ib.

dharaṇībandha
○*bandha* m. 'earth-bond', id', Balar. iv, 77

dharaṇībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a mountain Hariv. 13616 (cf. *-dhṛt*)

dharaṇīmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'earth-sphere', the globe Pañc.

dharaṇīruha
○*ruha* m. 'earthgrowing', a tree R.

dharaṇīvarāha
○*varāha* m. N. of a king Kathās.
- *-saṃvāda* m. N. of wk

dharaṇīvrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.

dharaṇīśvara
○*"ṣśvara* (○nI7zv○), m. 'earth-lord', N. of Siva L.
- *-rāja* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Lalit.

dharaṇīsuta
○*suta* m. metron. of Aṅgiras or the planet Mars L.
- (*ā*), f. of Sitā L.

dharaṇīsura
○*sura* m. 'god on earth', a Brāhman RāmatUp.

» dharaṇīya
dharaṇīya mfn. to be held or borne (cf. *śiro-*)

» dharā
dharā f. of ○*ra*, q.v

dharākadamba
○*kadamba* m. Nauclea Cadamba L. =

dharāturāṣāh

○*turāṣāh* (*sāh*), m. prince, king Naish. iii, 95
dharātmaja
○*"ṣtmaja* (○*râtm*○), m. metron. of the planet Mars L.
dharādhara
○*dhara* m. 'earth-bearer', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP.
• (ifc. f. *ā*) mountain MBh. R. &c
• ○*rêndra* m. 'mountain-king', N. of Himâlaya Śiś. i, 5
dharādhava
○*dhava* m. 'earth-lord', king Rājat. vii, 337
dharādhārā
○*"ṣdhārā* (○*râdh*○), f. the earth L. =
dharādhipa
○*"ṣdhipa* (○*râdh*○), m. id. MBh.
dharāpati
○*pati* m. id. Daś.
• N. of Vishṇu BhP.
dharāputra
○*putra* m. metron. of the planet Mars MBh.
dharābandha
○*bandha* m. = *dharaṇī-b*○ Bālar. vii, 46
dharābhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'earth-enjoyer', a king Rājat.
dharābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-bearer', a mountain MBh.
dharāmara
○*"ṣmara* (○*râm*○), m. 'a god on earth', a Brāhman MārkP.
dharāśaya
○*śaya* mf(*ī*)n. sleeping on the earth Mn. vi, 26
dharāsūnu
○*sūnu* m.= *-putra* L.
dharoddhāra
dharôddhāra m. deliverance of the world W.
dharopastha
dharôpastha m. the surface of the earth L.
» dhariṇi
dhariṇi m. N. of an Āgastya Pravar.
» dharitrī
dháritrī f. a female bearer or supporter VS. TS. Hariv.
• the earth Var. Kāv. Pur.
dharitrīdhara
○*dhara* m. 'earth-holder', mountain Kir.
dharitrīputra
○*putra* m. metron. of the planet Mars Var. Yogay
dharitrībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. prince, king ib. Sch.
dharitrīsutrāman
○*sutrāman* m. id. Dhūrtan.
» dhariman
dhariman m. a balance, weight (cf. ○*ma-meya*)
• form, figure Uṇ., Sch'
dharimameya
dhariḍma-meya mfn. measurable by weight Mn. viii, 321
» dharītu
dharītu See *dur-dhárītu*

» dharīman

dhárīman m. = *dharman*
• only loc. ○*maṇi*, according to custom or law or precept RV.

» dharuṇa 1

dharúṇa mf(*ī*)n. bearing, holding, supporter RV. VS. AV.
• m. N. of the supposed author of RV. v, 15
• of Brahmā L.
• heaven L.
• (also n.) water L.
• opinion L.
• (*ī*), f. capacious, as subst. receptacle AV. iii, 12, 3
• n. basis, foundation, firm ground (also pl.)
• the firm soil of the earth
• prop, stay, receptacle RV. AV.

dharuṇahvara

○*hvara* (○*rúṇa*-), mfn. trembling in its foundations or receptacle RV. i, 54, 10

» dharṇasa

dharṇasa mfn. holding, supporting
• strong, powerful, able Kāṭh. ĀpŚr.

dharṇasi

dharḍṇasí mfn. id. (a synonym of *bala* Naigh. ii, 9)
• full of spirit (as Soma) RV. TBr.
• n. support RV. i, 105, 6

» dharṇi

dharṇí m. supporter, keeper (of riches), i, 127, 7

» dhartavya

dhartavya mfn. to be upheld or supported
• to be held or had or possessed
• to be placed or fixed W. [Page 510, Column 3]

dhartu

dhartu See *dur-dhártu*

» dhartṛ

m. bearer, supporter RV. AV.
• &c. (f. ○ VS. TS.)
• (○*tári*), loc. inf. in bearing or supporting or preserving RV. ii, 23, 17 ; ix, 86, 42

» dhartra

dhartrá n. prop, support, stay VS. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• a house L.
• sacrifice, merit L.

» dharma 1

dhárma m. (rarely n. g. *ardharcâdi*
• the older form of the RV. is *dhárman*, q.v.) that which is established or firm, steadfast decree, statute, ordinance, law
• usage, practice, customary observance or prescribed conduct, duty
• right, justice (often as a synonym of punishment)
• virtue, morality, religion, religious merit, good works (*dhármeṇa* or ○*māt* ind. according to right or rule, rightly, justly, according to the nature of anything
• below.
• *mesthita* mfn. holding to the law, doing one's duty) AV. &c. &c
• Law or Justice personified (as Indra ŚBr. &c
• as Yama MBh.
• as born from the right breast of Yama and father of Śama, Kāma and Harsha ib.
• as Vishṇu Hariv.
• as Prajā-pati and son-in-law of Daksha Hariv. Mn. &c
• as one of the attendants of the Sun L.
• as a Bull Mn. viii, 16

- as a Dove Kathās. vii, 89, &c.)
- the law or doctrine of Buddhism (as distinguished from the *sañgha* or monastic order MWB. 70)
- the ethical precepts of Buddhism (or the principal *dharma* called *sūsra*, as distinguished from the *abhi-dharma* or, further dharma and from the *vinaya* or 'discipline, these three constituting the canon of Southern Buddhism MWB. 61)
- the law of Northern Buddhism (in 9 canonical scriptures, viz. Prajñā-pāramitā, Gaṇḍa-vyūha, Daśa-bhūmîśvara, Samadhirāja, Laṅkâvat1ra, Saddharma -puṇḍarika, Tathagata-guhyaka, Lalita-vistara, Suvarṇa-prabhāsa, ib. 69)
- nature, character, peculiar condition or essential quality, property, mark, peculiarity (= *sva-bhāva* L.
- cf. *daśa-dh"ṣ-gata* ŚBr. &c. &c
- *upamānôpameyayor dh*○, the tertium comparationis Pāṇ. 2-1, 55 Sch.)
- a partic. ceremony MBh. xiv, 2623
- sacrifice L.
- the ninth mansion Var.
- an Upanishad L.
- associating with the virtuous L.
- religious abstraction, devotion L.
- = *upamā* L. (cf. above)
- a bow Dharmaś.
- a Soma-drinker L.
- N. of the 15th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
- of a son of Anu and father of Ghṛita Hariv.
- of a son of Gāndhāra and father of Dhṛita Pur.
- of a son of Haihaya and father of Netra BhP.
- of a son of Pṛithu-śravas and of Uśanas ib.
- of a son of Su-vrata VP. (cf. *dharma-sūtra*)
- of a son of Dīrgha-tapas, Vāyup
- of a king of Kaśmīra, Rāj. iv, 678
- of another man ib. vii, 85
- of a lexicographer &c. (also *-paṇḍita*, *-bhaṭṭa* and *-śāstrin*) Cat. [Cf. Lat. *firmus*, Lith. *dermé*.]

dharmakañcuka

○*kañcuka* m. or n. armour or garb of virtue
- *-praveśin* mfn. putting it on Śak. v,

dharmakathaka

○*kathaka* m. propounder of the law (v. l. ○*thika*) Buddh.

dharmakathā

○*kathā* f. discourse upon law &c. MW.

dharmakaropādhyāya

○*karôpâdhyāya* m. N. of an author Cat.

dharmakarman

○*karman* n. work of duty, pious action BrahmaP. Subh.

dharmakāṅkṣiṇī

○*kāṅkṣiṇī* f. N. of a Gandharvii and a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.

dharmakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. n. N. of wk

dharmakāma

○*kāma* mfn. loving justice, observing right R.
- m. N. of a den, on (son of Pāpiyas) Lalit.
- ○*mârtha* m. pl. virtue, pleasure, and wealth Mn. vii, 151
- ○*mârtha-saṃbaddha* mfn. joined with or containing vṭvirtue, pleasure, and wealth MW.
- ○*mârtkasambandha* m. alliance for virtue, pṭpleasure, and wealth, i.e. matrimony MBh. i, 3007

dharmakāya

○*kāya* m. 'law-body', N. of one of the 3 bodies of a Buddha Vajracch. MWB. 246
- 'having the law for body', a Buddha L.
- a Jaina saint W.

- N. of Avalokitêśvara Buddh.
- of a god of the Bodhi tree Lalit.

dharmakāra
○*kāra* m. 'law-doer', N. of a man MW.

dharmakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. cause of virtue ib.

dharmakārya
○*kārya* n. any act of duty or religion, good work, virtuous conduct Mn. Yājñ. Śak.

dharmakāla
○*kāla* m. (*kāya*?) a Jina Gal.

dharmakīrti
○*kīrti* m. 'glory of the law', N. of a philosopher and poet Cat.
- of a grammarian ib.
- of a king Pur.

dharmakīla
○*kīla* m. royal edict or grant (also *-ka*) L.
- husband Gal.

dharmakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of Sch. on R Cat

dharmakūpa
○*kūpa* m. 'holy well', N. of a Tirtha SkandaP.

dharmakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* n. a difficult point of duty or right MBh. 1

dharmakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. (2. See under 3. *dharma*) doing one's duty, virtuous MBh.

dharmakritya
○*kritya* n. fulfilment of duty, virtue, any moral or religious observance Āpast. Hariv.

dharmaketu
○*ketu* m. 'having justice for a banner', N. of a son of Su-ketu and father of Satya-ketu Hariv. Pur.
- a Buddha Lalit.
- a Jaina saint W.

dharmakośa
○*kośa* or m. the treasury or collective body of laws and duties Mn. i, 99

dharmakoṣa
○*koṣa* m. the treasury or collective body of laws and duties Mn. i, 99
- N. of wk. Cat.

dharmakośavyākhyā
○*kośa-vyākhyā* f. N. of a Buddh.wk

dharmakriyā
○*kriyā* f. observance of duties, pious work, righteous conduct Mn. Var. Kām. Śak.

dharmakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. 'law-field' = *kuru-kṣetra*, q.v. Bhag. i. 1 [Page 511, Column 1]
- m. a man of piety and virtue W.
- N. of a man VP.

dharmakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. N. of wk

dharmagañja
○*gañja* m. the treasury of law Kāraṇḍ.
- N. of a library consisting of sacred books Buddh.

dharmagaveṣa
○*gaveṣa* m. 'virtue seeking', N. of a man Avadānaś.

dharmagahanābhyudgatarāja
○*gahanâbhyudgata-rāja* m. 'a prince who has penetrated the depths of the law', N. of a Buddha

dharmagup

○*gup* mfn. protecting or observing the law MBh.

dharmagupta

○*gupta* m. 'law-protected', N. of men Kathās. SkandaP. (also *-miśra*), of a poet Cat.
• of a Buddh. school
• *-carita* n. N. of wk

dharmagopa

○*gopa* m. N. of a king Kathās.

dharmaghaṭa

○*ghaṭa* m. a jar of fragrant water offered daily in the month Vaiśākha L.
• *-vrata-kathā* f. N. of wk

dharmaghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. N. of an author Car.

dharmaghna

○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. 'destroying law or right', unlawful, immoral Yājñ.
• m. Terminalia Bellerica (whose seeds are used as dice) L.

dharmacakra

○*cakra* n. the wheel or range of the law MBh. Buddh. Jain.
• a partic. mythical weapon Hariv. R.
• m. 'having or turning the wheel of the law', a Buddha L.
• *-bhṛt* m. holding the wheel of the law', a Buddha or Jaina L.

dharmacakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. the eye of the lṭlaw Vajracch.
• mfn. having an eye for the law or for what is right R.

dharmacandra

○*candra* m. 'law-moon', N. of a man L.

dharmacara

○*cara* m. 'law-observer', N. of a Deva-Putra Lalit.

dharmacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* n. (cf. MBh.),

dharmacaryā

○*caryā* f. (cf. Āpast.) observance of the law, performance of duty

dharmacārin

○*cārin* mfn. observing the lṭlaw, fulfilling one's duties, virtuous, dutiful, moral MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of Śiva MBh.
• of a Deva-putra Lalit.
• of a deity of the Bodhi tree ib.
• (*iṇī*), f. a female helpmate in the fulfilment of duties
• an honest wife, a virtuous woman Vikr. v, 10/20 L. (cf. *saha-dharma-c*○)

dharmacintaka

○*cintaka* mfn. meditating on the law, familiar with it MBh.

dharmacintana

○*cintana* n. (cf. L.),

dharmacintā

○*cintā* f. (cf. Lalit.) consideration of the law or duty, virtuous reflection

dharmacintin

○*cintin* mfn. = *-cintaka* Lalit.

dharmacchala

○*cchala* m. fraudulent transgression of law or duty MBh.

dharmaja

○*ja* mfn. produced by a sense of duty Mn. ix, 107
• m. = the next

dharmajanman

○*janman* m. 'son of Dharma, i.e. Yama', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira BhP.

dharmañijñāsā

○*ñijñāsā* f. 'inquiry into the law', N. of a Parisishṭa of Kāty.

dharmajīvana

○*jīvana* mfn. living by fulfilment of duties

• m. a Brāhman who lives according to rule Mn. ix, 273

dharmajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing the law or what is right Mn. Var. MBh. &c

• *-tama* mfn. superl. R. ii, 112, 31

dharmajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge of law or duty, Hit

dharmatattva

○*tattva* n. the real essence of the law (*-tas* ind. in a manner entirely corresponding to the lṭlaw MBh. viii, 229)

• N. of wk. by Kamalakara

• of a modern wk. RTL. 510, n. 1

• *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

• *-vid* mfn. knowing the truths of laws or religion MW.

• *-saṃgraha*, ○*tvârtha-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

dharmatantra

○*tantra* n. sg. and pl. the beginning and end of the law, summum jus Gaut. MBh.

• m. N. of a man VP.

dharmatas

○*tas* ind. according to law or rule, rightly, justly Mn. MBh. R. Pañc.

• from a virtuous motive Mn. viii, 103

• ifc. = *dharmāt*, from the rules of. VP. iii, 7, 20

dharmatā

○*tā* f. essence, inherent nature Buddh.

• the being law or right Jātakam.

• (*tayā*), ind. ifc. by way or means of. Divyáv

dharmatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

dharmatyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of religion, apostacy MW.

dharmatrāta

○*trāta* m. 'law.protected', N. of a Buddh. author

dharmatva

○*tva* n. inherent nature, peculiar property, Kap. Sāh.

• morality, piety W.

dharmada

○*da* mfn. giving or granting virtue Hariv.

• m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh.

dharmadakṣiṇā

○*dakṣiṇā* f. fee for instruction in the law Kāraṇḍ.

dharmadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a poet and a writer on rhetoric Cat.

dharmadarśana

○*darśana* n. knowledge of duty or law MW.

dharmadarśin

○*darśin* mfn. seeing what is right R. (B.) Comm.

dharmadāna

○*dāna* n. a gift made from duty L.

• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

dharmadāra

○*dāra* m. pl. a lawful wife Kathās.

dharmadāsa

○*dāsa* m. 'duty-slave', N. of a man Buddh.
• of sev. authors (a poet, a grammarian and a Sch. on Karpūra-mañjarī) Cat.
dharmadinnā
○*dinnā* f. (Pāli = *dattā*) 'given by religion', N. of a female Buddh.
dharmadīpa
○*dīpa* m
dharmadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
dharmadughā
○*dughā* f. a cow milked for a sacrifice BhP.
dharmadṛḍhābhedyasunilambba
○*dṛḍhâbhedya-sunilambba* m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas L.
dharmadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing the right, regarding piety MW.
dharmadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. id. MBh.
dharmadeva
○*deva* m. the god of justice MBh.
dharmadeśaka
○*deśaka* m. teacher of the law Pañc. iii, 104/105(v. l. ○*mâd*○)
dharmadeśanā
○*deśanā* f. instruction in the lṭlaw ib. (B
• v. l. ○*mâpad*○)
• with Buddhists= sermon Kāraṇḍ. Lalit.
dharmadogdhrī
○*dogdhrī* f. a cow whose milk is destined for sacrifice VP. (cf. *-dughā*)
dharmadravī
○*dravī* f. 'having law or virtue for its waters', N. of the Ganges L.
dharmadruh
○*druh* mfn. violating the law or right Mcar. ii, 7
dharmadroṇa
○*droṇa* m. or n. law-vessel', N. of the law-books of Mn. Vas. Yājñ. and Gaut. Sch. on Gobh. Śrāddhak.
dharmadrohin
○*drohin* mfn. *-druh* [Page 511, Column 2]
• m. a Rākshasa L.
dharmadvāra
○*dvāra* n. pl. the virtues or duties as a means of acquiring the highest wisdom Car.
dharmadveṣin
○*dveṣin* m. Terminalia Bellerica L. (cf. *-ghna*)
dharmadvaitanirṇaya
○*dvaita-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
dharmadhara
○*dhara* m., law-supporter', N. of a partic. Samādhi
• of a prince of the Kimnaras
• of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
dharmadhātu
○*dhātu* m. 'the element of lṭlaw or of existence', one of the 18 Dhātus of the Buddhists
• a Buddha (whose essence is law) L.
• *-niyata* m. a partic. Samādhi L.
• *-parirakṣiṇī* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
• *vāgīśvara* m. N. of a Buddh. deity
dharmadhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. female lṭlaw-supporter &c. (said of the water) Hariv.
dharmadhāraya

○*dhāraya* mfn. maintaining the lṭlaw, MaitrS'

dharmadhurya

○*dhurya* mfn. foremost in justice Kām.

dharmadhṛk

○*dhṛk* m. N. of a son of Śiva-phalka Hariv. VP. (lit. = next or fr. √*dhṛṣ*?)

dharmadhṛt

○ mfn. observing the law &c. AV.

dharmadhenu

○*dhenu* f. = -*dogdhrī* VP.

dharmadhvaja

○*dhvaja* mfn. 'whose banner is lṭlaw', feigning virtue, hypocritical, an impostor BhP. (also -*vat* and

○*jika* MBh.

- ○*jin* Mn. iv, 195)
- m. N. of the sun MBh. iii, 149
- of a king of Mithilā (son of Kula-dhvaja, father of Amitadhvaja and Kṛita-dhvaja) Pur.
- of a brother of Kuśdhvaja ib.
- of a king of Kāñcana-pura ib.
- of another person Lalit.

dharmanada

○*nada* m. N. of a sacred lake SkandaP.

dharmanandana

○*nandana* m. 'Dharma's joy or son, N. of Yudhi-shṭhira

- pl. the sons of Pāṇḍu BhP. i, 9, 12 (cf. -*ja*, -*janman* &c.)

dharmanandin

○*nandin* m. N. of a Buddh' author

dharmanātha

○*nātha* m. legal protector R.

dharmanābha

○*nābha* m. law-centre', N. of Vishṇu L.

- of a king Cat.

dharmanāśā

○*nāśā* f. 'law-ruin', N. of a fictitious city, Kautukas

dharmanitya

○*nitya* mfn. constant in duty MBh.

dharmanibandha

○*nibandha* m. attachment to lṭlaw, virtue, piety W (○*dhin*, mfn. pious, holy ib.)

- N. of wk

dharmaniveśa

○*niveśa* m. religious devotion MW.

dharmaniṣṭha

○*niṣṭha* mfn. grounded on or devoted to virtue Mṛicch. x, 53

dharmaniṣpatti

○*niṣpatti* f. fulfilment of duty, moral or religious observance W.

dharmanetra

○*netra* m., law-eyed', N. of a grandson of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

- of a son of Taṃsu and father of Dushmanta Hariv. Pur.
- of a son of Haihaya ib.
- of a son of Su-vrata BhP. VP. (v. l. -*sūtra*)

dharmaṃdada

○*ṃ-dada* mfn. giving the law Kāraṇḍ.

- (*ā*), f. N. of a Gaudharvii ib.

dharmapañcaviṃśatikā

○*pañcaviṃśatikā* f. N. of wk

dharmapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* m. the band of law or duty L.

dharmapaṭṭana

○*paṭṭana* v. l. for *-pattana*, q.v

dharmapati

○*pati* (*dhárma-*), m. the lord or guardian of law and order VS. ŚBr.

dharmapattana

○*pattana* n. 'the city of the law', N. of the city of Śrāvastil (vḷ. *pattana* VarBṛS. xiv, 14) L.

• pepper Bhpr.

dharmapattra

○*pattra* n. Ficus Glomerata L.

dharmapatnī

○*patnī* f. a lawful wife Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. (cf. *-dāra*)

dharmapatha

○*patha* m. = next R.

• N. of a merchant L.

dharmapathin

○*pathin* m. (nom. *-panthās*) the way of duty or virtue, R

dharmapara

○*para* mfn. intent on virtue, pious, righteous Āpast. Var. MBh. Kāv.

dharmaparāyaṇa

○*parâyaṇa* mfn. id. MBh. R.

dharmaparikṣā

○*parikṣā* f. 'inquiry into the law', N. of wk

dharmaparyāya

○*paryāya* m. N. of partic. Buddh' wks. Lalit. Kāraṇḍ.

dharmapāṭhaka

○*pāṭhaka* m. a teacher of lṭlaw, lawyer Mn. xii, 111

dharmapāla

○*pāla* m', law guardian', fig. = punishment or sword MBh. xii, 4429 ; 6204

• N. of a minister of king Daśa-ratha R.

• of a great scholar Buddh.

• of a prince Inscr.

• of a poet Cat.

dharmapāśa

○*pāśa* m. 'band of law or duty', N. of a partic. mythical weapon R.

dharmapīṭha

○*pīṭha* m., 'law-seat', N. of a place in Vārāṇasi SkandaP.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a serpent-maiden Kāraṇḍ.

dharmapīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. transgression of law or duty Dal.

dharmaputra

○*putra* m. a son begot from a sense of duty L.

• N. of Yudhi-shṭhira (cf. *-janman*) Mṛicch. i, 39

• of the 11th Manu VP.

• du. of the Ṛishis Nara and Nārāyaṇa Pur.

• ○*traka* m. adopted son (cf. *pārvatī-dharmaputraka*)

dharmapura

○*pura* n. law-city', N. of Ayodhyā R.

• of a town situated on the Narmadā river W.

dharmapuraskāra

○*puraskāra* mfn. placing duty above all Āpast.

dharmapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk

dharmapūta

○*pūta* mfn. purified by virtue, most virtuous, Daś.
dharmaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
dharmapracāra
○*pracāra* m. 'the course of lṭlaw or right', fig. = sword L.
dharmapratirūpaka
○*pratirūpaka* m. counterfeit of virtue Mn. xi, 9
dharmapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. 'light of the law', N. of several wks
• *-vyâkhyāna* n. N. of a Comm.
dharmapradhāna
○*pradhāna* mfn. eminent in piety Mn. iv, 243
dharmaprabhāsa
○*prabhāsa* m. 'illuminator of the law', N. of a Buddha
dharmapramāṇapariccheda
○*pramāṇa-pariccheda* m. N. of wk
dharmapravaktri
○*pravaktri* m. teacher of lṭlaw Mn.
dharmapravacana
○*pravacana* n. promulgation of the law Buddh.
dharmapravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. practice of virtue, pious act Rājat.
• N. of wk
dharmapraśna
○*praśna* m. 'inquiry into the lṭlaw', N. of wk
• *-vyakhyā* f. N. of a Comm. on it
dharmaprastha
○*prastha* m. 'habitation of the god Dharma', N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.
dharmapriya
○*priya* m. 'law-friend', N. of a Gandharva prince Kāraṇḍ.
• of a Buddh. scholar
dharmaprekṣa
○*prêkṣa* mfn. having an eye for what is right R. [Page 511, Column 3]
dharmaplava
○*plava* m. boat of virtue (a son) MBh. i, 3097
dharmabala
○*bala* m. 'law-strength', N. of a man Buddh.
dharmabāṇijika
○*bāṇijika* &c., See *-vāṇ*○
dharmabāhya
○*bāhya* mfn. 'outside the law', contrary to what is right W.
dharmabindu
○*bindu* m. 'a drop of the lṭlaw', N. of wk
dharmabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. having a virtuous mind Pañc.
• N. of a merchant Kathās.
dharmabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. a female that has the rights of a sister Kathās.
• a sister in respect of religion Mṛicch. viii, 46/0 (cf. *-bhrātri*)
dharmabhagna
○*bhagna* mfn. one who has neglected his duty Hariv.
dharmabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. possessed of virtue, virtuous Hit.
dharmabhāṇaka

○*bhāṇaka* m. law-expounder, preacher Buddh.
• lecturer, public reader of the MBh. and other sacred wks. W.
dharmabhikṣuka
○*bhikṣuka* m. a mendicant from virtuous motives Mn. xi, 2
dharmabhīru
○*bhīru* mfn. forgetful (lit. afraid) of duty Kautukar.
• ○*ruka* mfn. tremblingly alive to duty MW.
dharmabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'law-supporter', N. of princes and other men MBh. &c. &c. (cf. *-dhṛt*)
dharmabhṛta
○*bhṛta* m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv. (vḷ. *bhṛtha*)
dharmabhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. a brother in respect of religion or piety Yājñ. (cf. *-bhaginī*)
dharmamati
○*mati* m. 'piousminded', N. of a prince and of a god of the Bodhi tree
dharmamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting merely in law or virtue, moral, righteous ŚBr. MBh. BhP.
dharmamahāmātra
○*mahāmātra* m. a minister in matters of religion Buddh.
dharmamātra
○*mātra* mfn. depending only on modality or on the method, only attributive KātyŚr. (*-tva*, u. ib.)
• n. mere modality, the manner or method Jaim. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 33
dharmamārga
○*mārga* m. the path of virtue or duty Pañc.
dharmamitra
○*mitra* m. 'friend of the law', N. of a man Buddh.
dharmamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of the Pūrvamimāṃsā of Jaimini
• *-paribhāṣā* f. *-saṃgraha* and sāra-saṃgraha, m. N. of wks
dharmamūla
○*mūla* . the foundation of law and religion, the Vedas Gaut.
dharmamṛj
○*mṛj* m. (nom. *mṛk*), v. l. for *-dhṛk* Hariv.
dharmamegha
○*megha* m. a partic. Samādhi Yogas. (*-dhyāna*
• n. a partic. state of mind connected with it ib. Sch.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis Buddh.
dharmameru
○*meru* m. N. of Comm. on Ragh.
dharmayajña
○*yajña* m. sacrifice of virtue, an unbloody son Jātakam.
dharmayaśas
○*yaśas* m. 'glory of the law', N. of a man L.
dharmayukta
○*yukta* mfn. righteous Āpast.
• accordant with the law ib. R.
dharmayuga
○*yuga* n. 'age of religion', the Kṛita-yuga, Hariv'
dharmayuj
○*yuj* mfn. = *-yukta* L.
dharmayuddha
○*yuddha* n. an honest fight Kāv.
dharmayogeśvara
○*yogeśvara* m. N. of a poet

dharmayoni
○*yoni* m. the womb or source of lṭlaw, N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
dharmarakṣitā
○*rakṣitā* f. 'lṭlaw-protected', N. of a female Daś.
dharmarata
○*rata* mfn. 'delighting in virtue', virtuous Kāv.
dharmarati
○*rati* mfn. id. Ragh.
• N. of a demon Lalit.
dharmaratna
○*ratna* n. *-mañjūṣā* f. ○*tnâkara* m. N. of wks
dharmaratha
○*ratha* m. 'law-chariot', N. of a son of Sagara Hariv.
• of Divi-ratha Pur.
• ○*thâbhirūḍha* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
dharmarasāyana
○*rasâyana* and n. N. of wks
dharmarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
dharmarāj
○*rāj* m. 'king of justice', N. of Yama Mn. BhP.
• of Yudhi-shṭhira MBh.
• of a king of the herons (son of Kaśyapa and an Apsaras) MBh. xii, 6350 (cf. *rāja-dharman* and *dharmâṅga*)
dharmarāja
○*rāja* m. 'id.' a just or righteous king Hariv.
• any king or prince L.
• a Buddha L.
• N. of Yama MBh. Hariv. Dal. &c. (*-tā* f. MBh.)
• of Yudhishṭhira MBh. Hariv. (*-purogama* mfn. headed by Yudhishṭhira MW.)
• Law conceived as a king Kāraṇḍ.
• N. of sev. authors (also [-dIkSita *"ṣṭīya* n. his wk.], *-putra*, *-bhaṭṭa*, ○*jâdhvari-vara* and ○*jâdhvaríndra* m.)
dharmarājan
○*rājan* m. 'id.', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira MBh.
dharmarājikā
○*rājikā* f. a Stūpa Buddh.
dharmarātrī
○*rātrī* f. wṛ. for *-dhātrī* Hariv.
dharmaruci
○*ruci* mfn. delighting in or devoted to virtue Āpast.
• m. N. of a Dānava Kathās.
• of a god of the Bodhi tree Lalit.
• of a man Buddh.
dharmarodhin
○*rodhin* mfn. opposed to law, illegal, immoral W.
dharmalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. an essential mark of law or ethics (as place, time &c.) ib.
dharmalopa
○*lopa* m. violation of law, neglect of duty, irreligion MBh.
• absence of an attribute Sāh. 1
dharmavat
○*vat* mfn. (2. See under 3. *dharma*) virtuous, pious, just L.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a Mudrā Buddh.

- N. of women Kathās.

dharmavatsala
- ○*vatsala* mfn. tenderly alive to duty, loving piety MW.

dharmavartin
- ○*vartin* mfn. 'abiding in duty', righteous ib.

dharmavardhana
- ○*vardhana* mfn. increasing right or virtue (Śiva) MBh.
- N. of a king of Śrāvastī Dal.
- of a poet Cat.
- n. N. of a town R.

dharmavarman
- ○*varman* n. 'shield or armour of justice', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP.

dharmavasuprada
- ○*vasu-prada* mfn. granting virtue and wealth (Vishṇu) Vishṇ.

dharmavācaspati
- ○*vācas-pati* m. N. of Sch. on Kāvyld. Cat.

dharmavāṇijaka
- ○*vāṇijaka* (cf. MBh.),

dharmavāṇijika
- ○*vāṇiḍjika* (cf. L.),

dharmavāṇijyaka
- ○*vāṇiḍjyaka* (cf. MBh.), m. one who tries to make a profit out of his virtue like a merchant

dharmavāda
- ○*vāda* m. discussion or argument about law or duty R.
- ○*din* mfn. discussing law or duty MBh. Pañc.

dharmavāsara
- ○*vāsara* m. day of religious duties, the day of full moon L.
- yesterday (= *pūrve-dyus*) L. (cf. *dharnâha*)

dharmavāha
- ○*vāha* m. whose vehicle is the lṭlaw', just, virtuous MBh. [Page 512, Column 1]

dharmavāhana
- ○*vāhana* m. 'id.'
- N. of Śiva L.

dharmavāhya
- ○*vāhya* See *-bāhya*

dharmavicāra
- ○*vicāra* m. 'discussion of lṭlaw or duty *-śāstra* n. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

dharmavijaya
- ○*vijaya* m. the victory of justice or virtue Rājat.
- N. of a drama Cat.
- *gaṇi* m. N. of Sch. on Kir. Cat.

dharmavid
- ○*vid* mfn. knowing the law or duty, virtuous, pious Gaut. MBh.

dharmavidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. knowledge of the lṭlaw or right L.

dharmavidharman
- ○*vidharman* n. pl. (*prajāpater dharmav*○) N. of 4 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

dharmavidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. course of law legal precept or injunction Mn. x, 131

dharmaviplava
- ○*viplava* m. violation of lṭlaw or duty, wickedness Kir.

dharmavirodhavat
- ○*virodhavat* mfn. = *-rodhin* R. (B.)

dharmavivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n
dharmavivriti
○*vivriti* f. 'explanation of the law', N. of wks
dharmavivardhana
○*vivardhana* m. 'promoter of law or right', N. of a son of Aśloka (= *kunāla*) Buddh.
dharmaviveka
○*viveka* m. 'discussion on the lṭlaw', N. of wks
• *-vākya* n. N. of a short poem ascribed to Haláyudha
dharmavivecana
○*vivecana* n. judicial investigation Mn. viii, 21
dharmavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. 'explanation of the lṭlaw', N. of ch. of ŚārṅgP.
dharmavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. 'advanced in virtue' MBh.
• N. of a son of Śva-phalka BhP. (cf. *-dhṛk* and *-bhṛt*)
• of other men VP.
dharmavaitaṃsika
○*vaitaṃsika* m. 'merit-catcher', one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of acquiring merit L.
dharmavyatikrama
○*vyatikrama* m. transgression of the law Āpast. Gaut.
dharmavyavasthā
○*vyavasthā* m. judicial decision, decisive sentence Gaut.
dharmavyādha
○*vyādha* m. 'the righteous hunter', N. of a Brāhman changed into a hunter in consequence of a curse MBh. iii Śukas. (according to the VarP. of a Brāhmankiller born as a hunter from the body of Vasu, king of Kaśmīra)
dharmaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. a body or collection of virtues or sacred relics Jātakam.
• a kind of small Buddh. Stūpa
dharmaśarman
○*śarman* m. 'refuge of law or virtue, N. of a preceptor
• ○*mábhyudaya* m. N. of wk
dharmasāṭapraticchanna
○*sāṭa-praticchanna* mfn. clothed with the garb of righteousness, naked Divyâv.
dharmaśālā
○*śālā* f. court of justice, tribunal W.
• charitable asylum, hospital esp. religious asylum L. RTL. 153
dharmaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. law-book, code of laws MBh.
dharmaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. id
• *-kārikā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-nibandha* m. *-vacana* n. *saṃgraha* m. (and ○*ha-śíoka* m. pl.), *-sarvasva* n. *-sudhā-nidhi* m. ○*strôddhṛta-vacana* n. pl. N. of wks
dharmasāstrin
○*sāstrin* m. an adherent of the law-books
• pl. N. of a partic. school Hcar.
dharmaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. of a virtuous disposition, just, pious MBh. Kāv.
• m. N. of a man Kathās.
• of a woman Śukas.
dharmaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. a correct knowledge of the law Mn. xii, 103
dharmaśeravaṇa

○*śeravaṇa* n. the hearing of a sermon Buddh.
dharmaśreṣṭhin
○*śreṣṭhin* m. N. of a Buddh. Arhat
dharmasaṃyukta
○*saṃyukta* mfn. lawful, legal Sch. on Yājñ.
dharmasaṃsṛta
○*saṃsṛta* mfn. virtuous, pious Var.
dharmasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. code or collection of law (as Manu Yājñ. &c.)
• N. of a partic. wk. Cat.
dharmasaṃkathā
○*saṃkathā* f. pl. pious conversation, Ksd
dharmasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. devotion to justice or virtue
• hypocrisy W.
dharmasaṃgara
○*saṃgara* m. = *-yuddha* MBh.
dharmasaṃgīti
○*saṃgīti* f. 'discussion about the law', a Buddhist council
• N. of wk
dharmasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a collection of Buddh. technical terms
• *-nivṛtti* f. N. of a Jaina wk
dharmasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. store of good wks. Mṛicch. viii, s
dharmasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. having the sense of duty
• *-tva* n. (cf. Jātakam.) and ○*jñā* f. (cf. MBh.) the sense of duty
dharmasatyavrata
○*satya-vrata* mfn. devoted to truth and virtue R.
dharmasatyavrateyu
○*satya-vrateyu* m. pl. Dhameyu, Satyeyu and Vrateyu BhP. ix, 20, 4
saṃtānasū
saṃtāna-sū mfn. producing virtuous offspring or actions MW.
dharmasabhā
○*sabhā* f. court of justice, tribunal L.
dharmasamaya
○*samaya* m. a legal obligation Mn. ix, 273
dharmasampradāyadīpikā
○*sampradāya-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
dharmasahāya
○*sahāya* m. a companion in religious duties Sāh
dharmasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of justice', N. of an author
dharmasāṃkathya
○*sāṃkathya* n. discussion about the law, Kārand
dharmasādhana
○*sādhana* n. fulfilment of duties Siṃhâs.
• means of the father of duties, any act or virtue essential to a system of duties Kām.
dharmasāra
○*sāra* m. law-essence', N. of wk
• *-samuccaya* m. collection of laws', N. of work
dharmasārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'charioteer of Dharma', N. of a son of Tri-kakud BhP.

dharmasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi*
dharmasāvarṇika
○*sāvarḍṇika* m. N. of the 11th Manu Pur.
dharmasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'lion of virtue, N. of a man L.
dharmasindhu
○*sindhu* m. ocean of law' N. of sev. wks
• *-sāra* m. 'essence of the ocean of law', N. of wk
dharmasuta
○*suta* m. 'son of Dharma', N. of Yudhishthira BhP.
dharmasubodhinī
○*subodhinī* f. N. of wk
dharmasū
○ mfn. promoting order or justice TBr.
• m. the fortailed shrike L.
dharmasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk
dharmasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Sūtra wk. treating on law and custom (*-kāra* m. the author of a Sūtra wk. Uttarar. iv, 1/2 *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk.)
• m. N. of a son of Su-nata BhP.
dharmasetu
○*setu* m. barrier of law or justice MBh. Hariv. R.
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a son of Aryaka BhP. [Page 512, Column 2]
dharmasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Vet.
• of an author Cat.
dharmasevana
○*sevana* n. fulfilment of duties Hit.
dharmaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'lṭlaw-collection, N. of wk
• chief section of a wk. relating to laws Saṃk.
dharmastha
○*stha* m. 'abiding in the law', a judge Mn. viii, 27
dharmasthala
○*sthala* n. 'place of justice', N. of a town Vet.
dharmasthavira
○*sthavira* m. 'firm in lṭlaw', N. of a man Buddh.
dharmasthititā
○*sthiti-tā* f. the constant nature of Dharma ib.
dharmasthūṇārāja
○*sthūṇā-rāja* m. chief pillar of the law PārGṛ.
dharmasmāraka
○*smāraka* m. lṭlaw-teacher
dharmasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
dharmasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'lord of law and right', N. of a Buddha
• of a sanctuary built by Dharma (king of Kaśmīra) Rājat. iv, 696
dharmahantṛ
○*hantṛ* mf(*trī*)n. transgressing the law or justice MBh.
dharmahāni

○*hāni* f. neglect of duty Āpast.

dharmahīna

○*hīna* mfn. standing out side the lṭlaw Gaut.

dharmākara

dharmâkara m. 'mine of virtue or lṭlaw', N. of a poet Cat.
• of the 99th Buddha
• of a disciple of Buddhism Lokêśvara-rāja
• of a Buddh. translator

dharmākṣara

dharmâkṣara n. pl. 'letters of the law', formula or confession of faith Mṛicch. viii, 41/42

dharmākṣepa

dharmâkṣepa m. objection to the commonly accepted property or nature of anything Kāvyâd. ii, 128

dharmākhyāna

dharmâkhyāna n. explanation of duties, Cāṇ

dharmāgama

dharmâgama m. 'law-tradition', a lṭlaw-book MārkP. (cf. *siddhânta-dh*○)

dharmāṅga

dharmâṅga m. 'whose body is the law', N. of Vishṇu, Vishn
• (*ā*), f. a heron L. (cf. *dharma-rāj*)

dharmāgada

dharmâgada m. 'having the law for ornament', N. of a king (son of Priyaṃ-kara) Kshitîś.
• of another man Cat.

dharmācārya

dharmâcārya m. teacher of law or customs, ĀvGṛ
• *-stuti* f. N. of wk

dharmātikrama

dharmâtikrama m. transgression of the law Āpast.

dharmātmaja

dharmâtmaja m. = ○*ma-suta* Vet.

dharmātmatā

dharmâtma-tā f. religious-mindedness, justice, virtue MBh. R.

dharmātman

dharmâtman mfn. religious-minded, just, virtuous, dutiful MBh. R. Var.
• m. a saint, religious person
• N. of Kumāra-pāla L.

dharmāditya

dharmâditya m. 'sun of justice', N. of a Buddh. king Inscr.

dharmādeśaka

dharmâdeśaka See ○ma-d○

dharmādharma

dharmâdharma m. du. right and wrong, justice and injustice MW.
• *-jña* mfn. knowing right and wrong Mn. i, 26
• *-parī7kṣaṇa* n. ○*kṣā* f. the test of right and wṭwrong, a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper Sch. on Yājñ.
• *-prabodhinī* and *-vyavasthā* f. N. of wks
• *-senā-hanana* n. N. of ch. of the GaṇP.

dharmādhikaraṇa

dharmâdhikaraṇa n. administration or court of Justice Pañc. (*-sthāna* n. a law. court ib.)
• m. a judge, magistrate MatsyaP.

dharmādhikāra

dharmâdhikāra m. administration of the law Śak.
• N. of wk
• *-kāraṇika* (Pañc.) and ○*ṇin* (cf. L.), m. a judge
• ○*rika* mfn. relating to the chapter on the law Cat.
• ○*rin* mfn. administrator of the law, chief officer of justice, judge, magistrate Pañc. Rājat. (○*ri-puruṣa*

m. officer of a law-court Vet.)
• a judge of morals, censor, preacher Siṃhâs.
dharmādhikṛta
dharmâdhikṛta m. a judge Pañc.
dharmādhiṣṭhāna
dharmâdhiṣṭhāna n. a court of justice ib.
dharmādhyakṣa
dharmâdhyakṣa m. 'overseer of justice', minister of justice, judge, magistrate Cāṇ. Rājat.
dharmādhvan
dharmâdhvan m. the way of justice or virtue Prab.
• ○*dhva-bodha* m. N. of wk
dharmānala
dharmânala m. fire of justice, N. of a man Kautukar.
dharmānukāṅkṣin
dharmânukāṅkṣin mfn. striving after justice or what is right R.
dharmānuṣṭhāna
dharmânuṣṭhāna n. fulfilment of duty, virtuous or moral conduct Āpast.
dharmānusāra
dharmânusāra m. conformity to law or virtue, course or practice of duty W.
dharmānusmṛti
dharmânusmṛti f. continual meditation on the law Lalit.
• ○*ty-upastkāna* n. N. of wk
dharmāndhu
dharmândhu m. 'well of virtue', 'sacred well', N. of a Tītrtha SkandaP.
dharmānvaya
dharmânvaya m. obedience to law Divyâv.
dharmāpeta
dharmâpêta mfn. departing from virtue, wicked, unrighteous
• n. immorality, vice W.
dharmābhijanavat
dharmâbhijana-vat mfn. righteous and of noble origin R.
dharmābhimanas
dharmâbhimanas mfn. directing the mind to virtue or religion, virtuous W.
dharmābhimukha
dharmâbhimukha m. 'turned to virtue', N. of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras ib.
dharmābhiṣekakriyā
dharmâbhiṣeka-kriyā f. any ablution prescribed as a religious duty Śak.
dharmāmṛta
dharmâmṛta n. 'law-nectar', N. of wk
• *-mahôdadhi* m. 'the ocean of 'law-nectar', N. of work
dharmambodhi
dharmámbodhi m. 'law-ocean', N. of wk
dharmāyatana
dharmâyatana n. the sphere or objects of Manas
• ○*nika* mfn. relating to them Buddh.
dharmāyana
dharmâyana n. course of law, lawsuit Bhar.
dharmāraṇya
dharmâraṇya n. 'grove of religion', sacred grove or wood Śak.
• N. of a sacred forest in Madhya-deśa Var. MBh.
• of a town founded by Amūrta-rajas R.
• N. of wk
• *-kulâcāra-nirṇaya* m. *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. *māhātmya*, n. N. of wks
dharmārṇava

dharmârṇava m. N. of wk. (cf. ○*mâmbodhi*)
dharmārtha
dharmârtha m. du. religious merit and wealth Mn. ii, 112 &c
• (*am*), ind. for religious purposes, according to right or rule or duty MW. [Page 512, Column 3]
• *-kāma-mokṣa* m. pl. religious merit, wealth, pleasure and final emancipation (the 4 objects of existence) MW.
• *-darśin* mfn. having an eye to duty and interest or to religion and wealth MW.
• *pratibaddhatā* f. attachment to duty and interest or to religion and wealth ib.
• *-yukta* mfn. conformable to duty and interest, Apast
• ○*rthika* mfn. striving after righteousness, just, pious L.
• ○*rthīya* mfn. relating to law or duty MBh.
dharmālīka
dharmâlīka mfn. having a false character MW.
dharmāloka
dharmâloka m. 'light of the law', N. of wk. Kāraṇḍ.
• *-mukha* n. introduction to the light of the law Lalit.
dharmāvāpti
dharmâvâpti f. acquirement of religious merit R.
dharmāviruddham
dharmâviruddhám ind. according (lit. not opposed) to law or duty MBh. i, 3501
dharmāśoka
dharmâśoka m. 'the Aśoka of justice', N. of king Aśoka (the grandson of Candra-gupta)
• of a poet
• *-datta* m. N. of a poet
dharmāśrita
dharmâśrita mfn. seeking virtue, just, pious Var.
dharmāsana
dharmâsana n. the throne of justice, judgment-seat Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gata* mfn. seated on it MW.
dharmāstikāya
dharmâstikāya m. the category or predicament of virtue Jain.
dharmāha
dharmâha m. yesterday L. (cf. ○*ma-vāsara*)
dharmāhṛta
dharmâhṛta mfn. acquired in a legal manner Āpast.
dharmendra
dharmêndra m. 'lord of justice', N. of Yama MBh.
dharmepsu
dharmêpsu mfn. wishing to gain religious merit Mn. x, 127
dharmeśa
dharmêśa m. = ○*mêndra*, Skandap
dharmeśvara
dharmêśvara m. id. ib. (*-tīrtha* n. SivaP.
• *-liṅga* n. SkandaP.)
• N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.
• of sev. men ib.
• of sev. authors (also ○*ra-daivājña* and ○*râgni-hotrin*) Cat.
dharmoccaya
dharmôccaya m. 'accumulation of law, N. of a palace Buddh.
dharmottamā
dharmôttamā f. N. of a Comm.
dharmottara
dharmôttara mfn. entirely devoted to justice or virtue Gaut. Ragh.
• m. N. of a Buddh. teacher (○*rīya* m. pl. his scholars), n. predominance of virtue (over wealth and pleasure) MBh.

• N. of wks. (cf. *viṣṇu-dh○* and *śiva-dh○*)

dharmopaghātaka

dharmôpaghātaka mfn. 'law-killing', unlawful MBh. i, 2979

dharmopadeśa

dharmôpadeśa m. instruction in law or duty, religious or moral instruction Mn. Āpast.
• the laws collectively Mn. xii, 106
• the statement of modality Jaim. (cf. ○*ma-mātra*)
• N. of a Jaina wk
• ○*deśaka* m. teacher of the law, spiritual preceptor L.
• ○*deśanā* f. v. l. for ○*ma-deśanā*, q.v

dharmopadha

dharmôpadha mfn. making a pretence of religion, hypocritical MW.

dharmopamā

dharmôpamā f. a simile in which two things are compared with regard to a common characteristic peculiarity Kāvyâd. ii, 15

dharmopeta

dharmôpêta mfn. endowed with virtues MW.

» dharma 2

dharma Nom. P. ○*mati*, to become, law Vop.

» dharma 3

dhárma in comp. for ○*man*, q.v. 2

dharmakṛt

○*kṛt* m. maintainer of order (Indra) RV. viii. 87, 1. 2

dharmavat

○*vat* (*dhárma*), mfn. accompanied by Dharman or the law (Aśvins), viii, 35, 13

» dharmaka

dharmaka ifc. = 1. *dhárma*
• m. N. of a man Inscr.

» dharman

dharmán m. bearer, supporter, arranger RV.
• N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja and father of Kṛitaṃ-jaya VP.
• (*dhârman*), n. (older than *dhárma*, q.v., in later language mostly ifc
• below.) support, prop, hold RV. VS.
• established order of things, steadfast decree (of a god, esp. of Mitra-Varuṇa), any arrangement or disposition
• will, pleasure
• law, rule, duty
• practice, custom, mode, manner (*dhármaṇā*, ○*mabhis*
• ○*maṇas pári* in regular order, naturally
• *svāya dhar maṇe* at one's own pleasure
• *dharmaṇi* with the permission of, *ádhi dh○* against the will of *gen.*) RV. AV. VS.
• (esp. ifc.) nature, quality, characteristic mark or attribute ŚBr. (cf. *an-ucchitti-*) MBh. (cf. *uñcha-add.*, *kṣatra-*, *phala-*, *phena.*) Var. (cf. *dasyu- add.*) Kap. (cf. *cid-dh○ add.*) Kāv. (cf. *vināśa-*.)

» dharmayu

dharmayu mfn. righteous, virtuous L.

» dharmāya

dharmāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to become law Vop.

» dharmika

dharmika wṛ. for *dhārmika*

» dharmin

dharmin mfn. knowing or obeying the law, faithful to duty, virtuous, pious, just Gaut. MBh. R.
• endowed with any characteristic mark or peculiar property Hariv. Kāvyâd. (cf. below) Sāh.
• (ifc.) following the laws or duties of, having the rights or attributes or peculiarities of. having anything as a characteristic mark, subject to any state or condition Mn. MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
• m. the bearer of any characteristic mark or attribute, object, thing Kap.

- N. of the 14th Vyāsa, DeviibhP
- of a king VP.
- (iṇī), f. a kind of perfume L.
- N. of a woman (cf. *dhārmiṇeya*)

dharmitā

dharḍmi-tā f. the being endowed with any chṭcharacteristic mark or attribute (ifc.) Sarvad.
- ○*tâva- ccheda* m. ○*tâvacchedakatā-vāda* and ○*vādârtha*, m. ○*tâvacchedaka-pratyāsatti* f. ○*tti-nirūpaṇa* n. ○*tâvacchedaka-rahasya* n. ○*tâvacchedaka-vāda* m. N. of wks. [Page 513, Column 1]

dharmitva

dharḍmi-tva n. virtuousness, justice, faithfulness to duty Kām.
- (ifc.) the being obliged to Gaut.
- the being endowed with or obnoxious to Suśr. Kāv. Pur.

dharmyākṣepa

dharḍmy-ākṣepa m. objection to the bearer of any characteristic or peculiarity Kāvyâd. ii, 130

» dharmiṣṭha

dharmiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) very virtuous or righteous, completely lawful or legal Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

dharmiṣṭhatā

○*tā* f. great virtuousness or righteousness MBh. i, 2987

» dharmīyas

dharmīyas mfn. (compar.) more virtuous &c
- very pious or moral &c. W.

» dharmeyu

dharmeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva MBh. BhP.

» dharmya

dharmya mfn. legal, legitimate
- usual, customary Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- just, virtuous, righteous Mṛicch. ix, 5
- endowed with qualities or properties, 'propertied' KaṭhUp. ii, 13 (cf. *tad*-)
- suitable to (gen.) Pāṇ. 4-4, 47
- N. of a man(cf -*dhārmyāyaṇa*)
- n. a customary donation, vi, 2, 65

dharmyavivāha

○*vivāha* m. a legal marriage Mn. iii, 22

dharmyāmṛta

dharmyâmṛta n. the nectar of law or faith Bhag. xii, 20

dharuṇa 2

dharúṇa m. (√*dhe*?) a sucking calf VS. viii, 51 (cf. *dhāru*)

dharkaṭa

dharkaṭa m. N. of a teacher Cat.

dharbaka

dharbaka m. N. of a son of Ajātaśatru VP.

dharma

dharma See p. 510, col. 3

dharmaṇa

dharmaṇa m. a kind of snake L.
- a kind of tree, Grewia Elastica L.

dharmayyadīkṣita

dharmayya-dīkṣita m. N. of a man Cat.

dharmīputra

dharmī-putra m. an actor, a player (vḷ. *dhātrī-p*○)

dharṣa

dharṣa m. (√*dhṛṣ*) boldness, insolence, arrogance MBh. i, 7040 (cf. *dur*-)
- impatience W.
- paralysing, rendering weak or impotent ib.
- violation (of a woman) ib.
- injury, wrong, insult

- restraint ib.
- a eunuch ib. (cf. below)

dharṣakāriṇī

○*kāriṇī* f. a violated virgin W.

dharṣavara

○*vara* m. a eunuch (prob. wṛ. for *varṣa-dhara*) W.

» dharṣaka

dharṣaka mfn. attacking, assailing (ifc.) Hariv. 8844

- overbearing MW.
- violating, seducing ib.
- m. seducer, adulterer ib.
- dancer, actor, mime L.

» dharṣaṇa

dharṣaṇa mfn. offending, hurting, assaulting MW.

- n. and (*ā*), f. assault, outrage, offence, violation, seduction MBh. Hariv. Pañc. &c
- overpowering L.
- copulation L.
- ([˘I]), f. a wanton or unchaste woman, a harlot Uṇ. ii, 105 Sch. L.

dharṣaṇātman

dharṣaṇâtman m. having a violent nature, N. of Śiva MBh.

» dharṣaṇīya

dharṣaṇīya mfn. liable to be attacked or assaulted, violable, conquerable MBh. Hariv. R.

» dharṣita

dharṣita mfn. overpowered, violated, illtreated MBh. Hariv. Pur.

- n. contumely, insolence W.
- copulation ib.
- (*ā*), f. an unchaste woman L.

» dharṣin

dharṣin mfn. attacking, assaulting, ill-treating (ifc.) Hariv.

- proud, arrogant W.
- cohabiting ib.
- (*iṇī*), f. a disloyal or unchaste woman L. (cf. ○*ṣaṇī*)

dhalaṇḍa

dhalaṇḍa m. a kind of small thorny tree L.

dhalila

dhalila m. or n. N. of a valley in which the capital of Udyāna is said to have been situated L.

dhav

dhav cl. 1. Ā. *dhavate*, to run, flow RV. [Cf. 2. *dhan* and 1. *dhāv*

- Gk. ?] [513, 1]

» dhāvīyas

dhâvīyas mfn. (comp.) running fast RV. vi, 12, 5

dhava 1

dhavá m. Grislea Tomentosa or Anogeissus Latifolia AV. MBh. &c. Suśr. Bhpr.

dhava 2

dhavá m. (accent. only Naigh.

- said by some to be fr. √*dhū*, but more probably a secondary formation fr. *vi-dhávā*, q.v.) a man Naigh. ii, 3 Pañc. ii, 109
- a husband BhP. i, 16, 20
- lord, possessor Hariv. 14952
- rogue, cheat L.
- N. of a Vasu (wṛ. for *dhara*?) VP.

dhavanī

dhavanī f. Desmodium Gangeticum or a similar plant L. [Page 513, Column 2]

dhavara

dhavara n. a partic. high number Buddh.

dhavala

dhavala mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √2. *dhāv*? cf. Uṇ. i, 108 Sch.) white, dazzling white Var. Kāv. Pur. &c
- handsome, beautiful L.
- m. white (the colour) L.
- a kind of dove Bhpr.
- an old or excellent bull Hcar.
- a kind of camphor L.
- Anogeissus Latifolia L.
- (in music) N. of a Rāga
- N. of a man Kathās.
- of one of the elephants of the quarters R.
- of a dog
- (*ā* and *ī*), f. a white cow Kād.
- (*ī*), f. white hair (as a kind of disease) L.
- N. of a river L.
- n. white pepper L.
- a kind of metre (= ○*lâṅka*) Col.
- N. of a town Kathās.

dhavalagiri
○*giri* m. 'the white or snowy mountain', N. of one of the highest peaks of the Himâlayas (commonly *dhoula-giri*, or *dhola-gir*)

dhavalagṛha
○*gṛha* n. the upper story of a house (painted white) Pañc. Hcar.

dhavalacandra
○*candra* m. N. of the patron of Nārāyaṇa (the author of Hit.) Cat.

dhavalatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Kathās.),

dhavalatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Inscr.) whiteness

dhavalanibandha
○*nibandha* m. N. of wk

dhavalapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. 'white-winged', a goose L. (-*vihaṃgama*, id. Śiś. vi, 45)
- the light half of the month L.

dhavalamukha
○*mukha* m. 'white-mouthed', N. of a man Kathās.

dhavalamṛttikā
○*mṛttikā* f. 'white earth', chalk L.

dhavalayāvanāla
○*yāvanāla* m. white Yāvanāla L.

dhavalasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk

dhavalāṅka
dhavalâṅka m. a kind of metre (= *dhavala* n.) Col.

dhavalāṣṭaka
dhavalâṣṭaka n. N. of a poem

dhavaletarataṇḍula
dhavalêtara-taṇḍula m. Andropogon Bicolor Gal.

dhavalotpala
dhavalôtpala n. the white esculent water-lily L.

» dhavalaya
dhavalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make white illuminate Kād., Prasannar
- ○*lita* mfn. whitened, illuminated Bhartṛ.

» dhavalāya
dhavalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become white, shine brightly Kād. Hcar.
- ○*yita* mfn. become white ib.

» dhavaliman

dhavaliman m. white colour, whiteness Śiś. iv, 65

» dhavalī

dhavalī in comp. for ○*vala*

dhavalīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made white W.

dhavalībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become white Hcar.

dhavāṇaka

dhavāṇaka m. (√*dhū*) wind, Uṇ ; iii, 83 Sch.

» dhavitavya

dhavitavyá mfn. to be fanned ŚBr.

» dhavitra

dhavítra n. a fan (made of skin or leather, esp. for blowing the sacrificial fire) ŚBr. TĀr. Āp. Śr

dhavitradaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. the handle of a fan MānŚr.

dhā 1

dhā cl. 3. P. Ā. *dádhāti*, *dhatté* RV. &c. &c. (P. du. *dadhvás*, *dhatthás*, *dhattás* [Pāṇ. 8-2, 38]
- pl. *dadhmási* or ○*más*, *dhatthá*, *dādhati*
- impf. *ádadhāt* pl. ○*dhur*, 2. pl. *ádhatta* or *ádadhāta* RV. vii, 33, 4
- Subj. *dádhat* or ○*dhāt* [Pāṇ. 7-3, 70 Kāś.], ○*dhas*, ○*dhatas*, ○*dhan*
- Pot.
- Impv. *dādhātu* pl. ○*dhatu*
- 2. sg. *dhehí* [fr. *dhaddhi*
- cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 119] or *dhattāt* RV. iii, 8, 1
- 2. pl. *dhattá*, i, 64, 15, *dhattana*, i, 20, 7, *dádhāta*, vii, 32, 13, or ○*tana*, x, 36, 13 [cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 45 Sch.]
- p. *dádhat*, ○*ti* m. pl. ○*tas*
- Ā. 1. sg. *dadhé* [at once 3. sg. = *dhatté* RV. i, 149, 5 &c. and= pf.Ā.], 2. sg. *dhátse*, viii, 85, 5 or *dhatsé* AV. v, 7, 2 ; 2.3. du. , ○
- 2. pl. ○*dhidhvé* [pf.]
- 3. pl. *dádhate* RV. v, 41, 2
- impf. *ádhatta*, ○*tthās*
- Subj. *dádhase*, viii, 32, 6 [Pāṇ. 3-4, 96 Kāś.]
- Pot. *dádhīta* RV. i, 40, 2 or *dadhītá*, v, 66, 1
- Impv. 2ṣg. *dhatsva*, x, 87, 2 or *dadhiṣva*, iii, 40, 5 &c
- 2. pl. *dhaddhvam* [Pāṇ. 8-2, 38 Kāś.] or *dadhidhvam* RV. vii, 34, 10, &c. ; 3.pl. *dadhatām* AV.viii, 8, 3
- p. *dádhāna*)
- rarely cl. 1. P. Ā. *dadhati*, ○*te* RV. MBh.
- only thrice cl. 2. P. RV.
- and once cl. 4. Ā. Pot. *dhāyeta* MaitrUp. (pf.P. *dadhaú*, ○, ○*dhatur*, [○dhim˘'A], ○*dhur* RV. &c. ; Ā. *dadhé* {cf. pr.}, *dadhiṣé* or *dhiṣe* RV. i, 56, 6 ; 2.3. du. , ○, 2.pl. *dadhidhvé* {cf. pr.}
- 3. pl. *dadhiré*, *dadhre*, x, 82, 5 ; 6, or *dhire*, i, 166, 10 &c
- p. *dádhāna* {cf. pr.}
- aor. P. *ádhāt*, ,
- *adhúr*, *dhúr* RV. &c
- Pot. *dheyām*, ○*yur*
- *dhetana* RV. TBr. ; 2ṣg. *dhāyīs* RV. i, 147, 5
- Impv. [cf. Pāṇ. 6-i, 8 Vārtt. 3 Pat.]
- 2. pl. or ○*tana*, 3. pl. *dhāntu* RV.
- Ā. *adhita*, ○*thās*, *adhītām*, *adhīmahi*, *dhīmahi*, *dhimahe*, *dhāmahe* RV.
- 3. sg. *ahita*, *hita* AV. TĀr.
- Subj. *dhéthe* RV. i, 158, 2, *dhaithe*, vi, 67, 7

- Impv. [dhiSv˘'A], ii, 11, 18, &c
- P. *adhat* SV.
- *dhat* RV.
- P. *dhāsur* Subj. ○*sathas* and ○*satha* RV.
- Ā. *adhiṣi*, ○*ṣata* Br.
- Pot. *dhiṣīya* ib. [P. vii, 4, 45]
- *dheṣīya* MaitrS.
- fut. *dhāsyati*, ○*te* or *dhātā* Br. &c
- inf. Br. &c
- Ved. also ○*tave*, ○*tavaí*, ○*tos*
- *dhiyádhyai* RV.
- Class. also -*dhitum*
- ind. P. Br.
- *hitvā* [Pāṇ. 7-4, 42], and AV.: Pass. *dhīyáte* RV. &c. [Pāṇ. 6-4, 66], p. *dhīyámāna* RV. i, 155, 2

[Page 513, Column 3]

- aor. *ádhāyi*, RV. [Pāṇ. 7-3, 33 Kāś.]
- Prec. *dhāsīṣṭa* or *dhāyiṣīṣṭa* [vi, 4, 62]) to put, place, set, lay in or on (loc.) RV. &c. &c. (with *daṇḍam*, to inflict punishment on [with loc. MBh. v, 1075, with gen. R. v, 28, 7]
- with *tat-padavyām padam*, to put one's foot in another's footstep, i.e. imitate, equal Kāvyâd. ī. 64)
- to take or bring or help to (loc. or dat
- with *āré*, to remove) RV. AV. ŚBr.
- (Ā.) to direct or fix the mind or attention (*cintām*, *manas*, *matim*, *samādhim* &c.) upon, think of (loc. or dat.), fix or resolve upon (loc., dat., acc. with *prati* or a sentence closed with *iti*) RV. Mn. MBh. Kāv. BhP.
- to destine for, bestow on, present or impart to (loc., dat. or gen.) RV. Br. MBh. &c. (Pass. to be given or granted, fall to one's *dat.* lot or share RV. i, 81, 3)
- to appoint, establish, constitute RV. ŚBr.
- to render (with double acc.) RV. vii, 31, 12 Bhartṛ. iii. 82
- to make, produce, generate, create, cause, effect, perform, execute RV. TBr. ŚvetUp. &c. (aor. with *pūrayām*, *mantrayām*, *varayām* &c. = *pūrayām* &c. *cakāra*)
- to seize, take hold of, hold, bear, support, wear, put on (clothes) RV. AV. Kāv. BhP. &c
- (Ā.) to accept, obtain, conceive (esp. in the womb), get, take (with *ókas* or *cánas*, to take pleasure or delight in *loc. or dat.*) RV. AV. Br.
- to assume, have, possess, show, exhibit, incur, undergo RV. Hariv. Kāv. Hit.etc.: Caus. -*dhāpayati* Pāṇ. 7-3, 36 (See *antar-dhā*, *śrad-dhā* &c.): Desid. *dhítsati*, ○*te* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 54), to wish to put in or lay on (loc.) RV. AitBr. (Class. Pass. *dhitsyate*
- *dhitsya* See s.v.)
- *dídhiṣati*, ○*te*, to wish to give or present RV.
- (Ā.) to wish to gain, strive after (p. *dídhiṣāṇa*, x, 114, 1) ib.: with *avadyám*, to bid defiance ib. iv, 18, 7 (cf. , *didhiṣú*): Intens. *dedhīyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 66. [Cf. Zd. *dā*, *dadaiti*
- Gk. ? ; [513, 3] Lith. *dedú*, *déti* ; Slav. *dedja*, *diti* ; Old Sax. *duan*, *dôn*, Angl. Sax. *dôn*, Engl. *do* ; Germ. *tuan* ; *tuon*, *thun*.]

» dhā 2

dhā mfn. putting, placing, bestowing, holding, having, causing &c. (ifc

- 2. *dha*)
- m. placer, bestower, holder, supporter &c
- N. of Brahmā or Bṛihas-pati L.
- (*ā*), f. See 2. *dha*
- instr. (= nom.) perhaps in the suffix *dhā* (which forms adverbs from numerals, e.g. , *dví-dhā* &c.)

» dhāka

dhāka m. an ox Uṇ. iii, 40 Sch.

- a receptacle (= *ādhāra*
- vḷ. *āhāra*, food) ib.
- a post L.
- (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 7-4, 13 Vārtt. 1 Pat. [cf. ?]

» dhātu 1

dhātu m. layer, stratum KātyŚr. Kauś.
• constituent part, ingredient (esp. *and in ṛV. only* ifc., where often= 'fold', e.g. , threefold &c
• cf. *triviṣṭi-*, *sapta-*, *su-*) RV. TS. ŚBr. &c
• element, primitive matter (= *mahā-bhūta* L.) MBh. Hariv. &c. (usually reckoned as 5, viz. *kha* or *ākāśa*, *anila*, *tejas*, *jala*, *bhū*
• to which is added *brahma* Yājñ. iii, 145
• or *vijñāna* Buddh.)
• a constituent element or essential ingredient of the body (distinct from the 5 mentioned above and conceived either as 3 humours [called also *doṣa*] phlegm, wind and bile BhP. [cf. *purīṣa*, *māṃsa*, *manas*, ChāndUp. vi, 5, 1]
• or as the 5 organs of sense, *indriyāṇi* .[s.v. and MBh. xii, 6842, where *śrotra*, *ghrāṇa*, *āsya*, *hṛdaya* and *koṣṭha* are mentioned as the 5 dhātu of the human body born from the either] and the 5 properties of the elements perceived by them, *gandha*, *rasa*, *rūpa*, *sparśa* and *śabda* L.
• or the 7 fluids or secretions, chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen Suśr. [L. *rasâdi* or *rasa-raktâdi*, of which sometimes 10 are given, the above 7 and hair, skin, sinews BhP.])
• primary element of the earth, i.e. metal, mineral, are (esp. a mineral of a red colour) Mn. MBh. &c. element of words, i.e. grammatical or verbal √or stem Nir. Prāt. MBh. &c. (with the southern Buddhists *dhātu* means either the 6 elements *see above* Dharmas. xxv
• or the 18 elementary spheres [*dhātu-loka*] ib. lviii
• or the ashes of the body, relics L. [cf. *-garbha*])

dhātukathā
○*kathā* f

dhātukalpa
○*kalpa* m

dhātukāya
○*kāya* m

dhātukāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of wks

dhātukāsīsa
○*kāsīsa* n. red sulphate of iron L.

dhātukuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. skilled in metals, metallurgist Var.

dhātukośa
○*kośa* m

dhātukramamālā
○*krama-mālā* f. N. of wks. on verbal roots

dhātukriyā
○*kriyā* f. metallurgy Var.

dhātukṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. waste of the humours, consumption
• *-kāsa* m. a consumptive cough L.

dhātugaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. 'list of roots', N
• of wk

dhātugarbha
○*garbha* m. (with Buddh.) receptacle for ashes or relics, a Dāgaba or Dāgoba (Sinhalese corruption of Pāli Dhātu-gabbha) MWB. xxxv
• *-kumbha* m. a relic-urn Hcar.

dhātugrāhin
○*grāhin* m. calimine L.

dhātughoṣā
○*ghoṣā* f. N. of wk. on verbal roots

dhātughna
○*ghna* m. 'destroying the humours', sour gruel L. [Page 514, Column 1]

dhātucandrikā

○*candrikā* f

dhātucandrodaya

○*candrôdaya* m

dhātucintāmaṇi

○*cintā-maṇi* m. N. of wks

dhātucūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. mineral powder Suśr.

dhātuja

○*ja* mfn. produced or derived from a verbal √

• m. or n. bitumen L.

dhātutaraṃginī

○*taraṃginī* and f. N. of gramm. wks

dhātudīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of gramm. wks

dhātudrāvaka

○*drāvaka* n. 'dissolving metals' borax Bhpr.

dhātunāśana

○*nāśana* n. = *-ghna* L.

dhātunidāna

○*nidāna* n. N. of a med. wk

dhātupa

○*pa* m. 'chief of the 7 fluids' elementary juice or chyle L.

dhātuparyāyadīpikā

○*paryāya-dīpikā* and f. N. of wks. on grammatical or verbal roots

dhātuparyāyamañjūṣā

○*paryāya-mañjūṣā* f. N. of wks. on grammatical or verbal roots

dhātupāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. 'recital of gṭgrammatical roots', N. of an ancient list of roots ascribed to Pāṇini

dhātupārāyaṇa

○*pārāyaṇa* or n

dhātupārāyaṇīya

○*pārāyaḍṇīya* n

dhātuvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of wks. on verbal roots

dhātupuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā* and f. Grislea Tomentosa L. (cf. *dhātṛ*-)

dhātupuṣpī

○*puṣḍpī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L. (cf. *dhātṛ*-)

dhātupūjā

○*pūjā* f

dhātuprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

dhātuprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

dhātupratyayapañcaka

○*pratyaya-pañcaka* n

dhātupratyayapañjikā

○*pratyaya-pañjikā* f

dhātupradīpa

○*pradīpa* m

dhātupradīpikā

○*pradīpikā* f. N. of wks

dhātuprasakta

○*prasakta* mfn. devoted to alchemy Var.

dhātupriyā
- ○*priyā* f. N. of a Kiṃnarī Kāraṇḍ.

dhātubhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-bearer', a mountain L.
- a robust man W.
- mfn. promoting the animal secretions ib.

dhātumañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. 'root-garland', N. of a gramm. wk

dhātumat
- ○*mat* mfn. containing elements BhP.
- abounding in minerals or metals MBh. Hariv. R.
- *-tā* f. Kum. i, 4

dhātumaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. metallic Kāv.

dhātumala
- ○*mala* n. impure excretion from the fluids of the body, faeces BhP.
- lead (the most impure of metals) L.

dhātumākṣika
- ○*mākṣika* n. sulphuret of iron L.

dhātumāraṇa
- ○*māraṇa* n. N. of a med. wk

dhātumārin
- ○*mārin* m. 'dissolving metals', sulphur L.
- (*iṇī*), f. borax ib.

dhātumālā
- ○*mālā* and f. N. of wks. on gramm. roots

dhāturatnamañjarī
- ○*ratna-mañjar˘ī* f. N. of wks. on gramm. roots

dhāturatnamālā
- ○*ratna-mālā* f. N. of a med. wk

dhāturatnākara
- ○*ratnâkara* m

dhāturatnāvalī
- ○*ratnâvalī* f

dhāturahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. N. of wks. on gramm. roots

dhāturājaka
- ○*rājaka* n. 'chief fluid of the body', semen L.

dhāturūpa
- ○*rūpa* n

dhāturūpādarśa
- ○*rūpâdarśa* m

dhāturūpāvalī
- ○*rūpâvalī* f. N. of wks. on verbal roots

dhātulakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. on some Vedic verbs

dhātuvallabha
- ○*vallabha* n. 'friend of metals', borax L.

dhātuvāda
- ○*vāda* m. metallurgy, alchemy Kād.
- ○*din* m. assayer, metallurgist Kāv.

dhātuvikāra
- ○*vikāra* m. = *-kṣaya* MW.

dhātuviṣ

○*viṣ* f. = *-mala*, lead L.
dhātuviṣa
○*viṣa* n. a mineral poison Suśr.
dhātuvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. Comm. on verbal roots, (with *mādhaviiyā*) Sāyaṇa's Comm. on Dhātup.
dhātuvairin
○*vairin* m. 'metal-enemy', sulphur L.
dhātuśekhara
○*śekhara* n. 'chief of minerals', green vitriol L.
dhātuśodhana
○*śodhana* m. or n. lead L.
dhātusaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* and m. N. of wks. on verbal roots
dhātusamāsa
○*samāsa* m. N. of wks. on verbal roots
dhātusambhava
○*sambhava* m. or n. lead
dhātusādhana
○*sādhana* n. 'complete scheme of verbal roots', N. of wk. containing paradigms of conjugation
dhātusāmya
○*sāmya* n. equilibrium of the bodily humours, good health MW.
dhātustūpa
○*stūpa* m. (with Buddh.) 'relic-receptacle', a Dāgaba MWB. 504 Kāraṇḍ.
dhātuhan
○*han* m. 'destroying metals', sulphur L.
dhātūpala
dhātū7pala m. 'mineral-like stone', chalk
dhātvartha
dhātv-artha m. 'having the sense of a √, a verb MW.
dhātvavaropaṇa
dhātv-avaropaṇa n. depositing of relics (inside a Dāgaba or Stūpa) Kāraṇḍ. (printed ○*tvâva*○ and *dhyānâva*○)
dhātvākara
dhātv-ākara m. a mine
• ○*râkhya* n. pl. minerals VarBṛS. civ, 12
» dhātuka
dhātuka (ifc.) = 1. *dhātu*
• m. or n. bitumen L.
» dhātula
dhātula mfn. full of (comp.) HPariś.
» dhātṛ
m. establisher, founder, creator, bearer, supporter (cf. *vasu*-), orderer, arranger RV. &c. &c
• N. of a divine being who personifies these functions (in Vedic times presiding over generation, matrimony, health, wealth, time and season, and associated or identified with Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, Tvashṭṛi, Bṛihaspati, Mitra, Aryaman, Vishṇu &c. RV. x AV. TS. ŚBr. &c
• later chiefly the creator and maintainer of the world = Brahmā or Prajā-pati MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• in ep. one of the 12 Ādityas and brother of Vi-dhātṛi and Lakshmī, son of Brahmā MBh.
• or of Bhṛigu and Khyāti Pur.
• Fate personified Kāv.)
• one of the 49 winds VahniP.
• paramour, adulterer Dal.
• the 1-th or 44th year in the cycle of Jupiter Cat.
• N. of a Ṛishi in the 4th Manv-antara Hariv. (C. *dhāman*)
• of an author Cat. ; (*trī*), f *dhātrī*. [Cf. Zd. *dātar* ; Gk. ?: Slav. [dˇeteli].] [514, 1]
dhātṛputra

○*putra* m. 'Brahmā's son', N. of Sanat-kumāra L.
dhātṛpuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* and f. Grislea Tomentosa L. (cf. *dhātu*-)
dhātṛpuṣpī
○*puṣḍpī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L. (cf. *dhātu*-)
dhātṛbhavana
○*bhavana* n. Brahmā's heaven Var.
» dhātṛkā
dhātṛkā wṛ. for ○*trikā*
» dhātra 1
dhātra n. receptacle, vessel L.
» dhātra 2
dhātrá mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Dhātṛi ŚBr.
» dhātri
dhātri f. (metric.) = ○*trī*, Emblica Officinalis Suśr.
» dhātrikā
dhātrikā f. wet-nurse or = prec. L.
» dhātrī
dhātrī f. 'female supporter', a nurse MBh. Kāv. &c
• midwife Hit. iv, 61
• mother Yājñ. iii, 82
• the earth Var. MBh. Hariv. &c
• Emblica Officinalis Var. Suśr. (some derive it fr. √*dhe*, cf. *dhāyas* and Pāṇ. 3-2, 181). [Page 514, Column 2]
dhātrīdhara
○*dhara* m. 'earth-bearer', mountain Var.
dhātrīpattra
○*pattra* n. the leaf of Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
dhātrīputra
○*putra* m. 'the son of a nurse', an actor L. (vḷ. for *dharmī-p*○)
dhātrīphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of Emblica Officinalis W.
dhātrīmodaka
○*modaka* m. a kind of pastille (in med.)
dhātrīśvarī
○*"ṣśvarī* (○trI7zv○), f. Grislea Tomentosa L.
» dhātreyikā
dhātreyikā f. foster-sister (a sort of confidante) MBh. Bālar.
• wet-nurse L.
• female slave Nīlak.
dhātreyikāyī
○*"ṣyī* f. foster-sister Daśar. ii, 27
• wet-nurse L.
» dhāna
mfn. containing, holding (cf. *uda*-)
• n. receptacle, case, seat (cf. *agni*-, *kṣura*-, *rajju*- &c
• ○*nam aktós* prob. = womb or bosom of the night RV. iii, 7, 6)
• (*ī*), f. = n. (cf. *aṅgāra*-, *gopāla*-, *rāja*- &c.)
• the site of a habitation L.
• coriander L.
• N. of a river L.
• (), f. See s.v
» dhānaka 1
dhānaka n. coriander Bhpr.
• (*ā*), f. pl. dimin. fr. next L.
» dhānā

f. corn, grain (originally the grains of seed from their being 'laid' into and 'conceived' by the earth, √1. *dhā*, but usually = fried barley or rice or any grain fried and reduced to powder) RV. &c. &c
• coriander L.
• bud, shoot L.

dhānācūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. the meal or flower of fried barley &c. L.

dhānāntarvat
○*"ṣntar-vat* (○ or *dhānânt*○), m. N. of a Gandharva ŚBr.

dhānāpūpa
○*"ṣpūpa* (○*nâp*○), m. a cake of fried barley &c. MBh.

dhānāphalavratakathā
○*phala-vrata-kathā* f. N. of wk

dhānābharjana
○*bharjana* n. the frying or parching of grain KātyŚr.

dhānāmuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* f. a handful of grain MBh.

dhānāruh
○*ruh* (○), mfn. growing from a grain ŚBr.

dhānāvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. accompanied by grain (as Soma) RV.

dhānāsoma
○*somá* m. pl. grains with Soma TS. ŚBr.

» dhānākā
dhānākā f. pl.= *dhānā* L.

» dhānika
dhānika f. See *aṅgāra-dh*○

» dhānin
dhānin m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L.

» dhānī
dhānī f. See *dhāna* (above)

» dhāneya
dhāneya and n. coriander Bhpr. MBh. 13, 5468 (B?)

dhāneyaka
dhāneḍyaka n. coriander Bhpr. MBh. 13, 5468 (B?)

» dhānya 1
dhānyá mfn. consisting or made of grain RV. AV.
• n. corn, grain ib. &c. &c. (according to Suśr. only *śālayaḥ*, *ṣaṣṭikāḥ* & *viihayaḥ*, the other grains being *ku-dhānya*, q.v.)
• a measure = 4 sesamum seeds L.
• coriander (also *ā* f.) L.
• Cyperus Rotundus L.
• a kind of house Gal.

dhānyakaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* N. of a country L.

dhānyakartana
○*kartana* n. 'corn-reaping', N. of ch. of PSarv.

dhānyakalka
○*kalka* m. bran, chaff, straw W.

dhānyakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. or n. granary Var.

dhānyakośa
○*kośa* or m. store of grain R.

dhānyakoṣa
○*koṣa* m. store of grain R.

- ear of corn Gal.

dhānyakoṣṭaka
  ○*koṣṭaka* n. = *-kūṭa* L.
dhānyakṣetra
  ○*kṣetra* n. a corn-field, rice-field MW.
dhānyakhala
  ○*khala* m. threshing-floor KātyŚr.
dhānyagava
  ○*gava* m. corn heaped up in the shape of or equal in size to a bull Pāṇ. 6-2, 62 Kāś.
dhānyacamasa
  ○*camasa* m. rice flattened by threshing L.
dhānyacārin
  ○*cārin* mfn. eating grains (bird Bhpr.
dhānyacaura
  ○*caura* m. a stealer of corn Mn. xi, 50
dhānyajīvin
  ○*jīvin* mfn. living on grains
- m. a bird living on grains R.

dhānyatā
  ○*tā* f. wṛ. for *dhanya-tā*
dhānyatilvila
  ○*tilvila* (○*nyá*-), mfn. abounding in corn ŚBr.
dhānyatvac
  ○*tvac* f. husk of corn L.
dhānyada
  ○*da* mfn. giving or distributing cṭcorn Mn.
dhānyadhana
  ○*dhana* n. sg. corn and wealth
- *-tas* ind. on account of possessing corn and wealth Mn. ii, 155
- *-vat* mfn. rich in corn and wealth Hcat.

dhānyadhenu
  ○*dhenu* f. a heap of rice (like a cow) to be presented to a Brāhman MW. (cf. *-gava*)
dhānyapañcaka
  ○*pañcaka* n. the 5 sorts of grain (*śāli-dhānya*, *vrīhi-*, *śūka-*, *śimbī-*, *kṣudra-*) L.
dhānyapata
  ○*pata* mfn. and m. g. *aśva-paty-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 84
dhānyapati
  ○*pati* m. g. *aśva-paty-ādi* Pāṇ. 4-1, 84
dhānyaparvatadānavidhi
  ○*parvatadāna-vidhi* m. N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhānyapātra
  ○*pātra* n. a vessel for corn Lāṭy.
dhānyapāla
  ○*pāla* m. N. of a family Cat.
dhānyapūla
  ○*pūla* m. a bunch of corn-stalks ĀśvŚr. Comm.
dhānyabīja
  ○*bīja* n. coriander L.
dhānyamaya
  ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of corn or rice Hcat.
dhānyamātṛ
  ○*mātṛ* m. a measurer of corn L.
dhānyamāna
  ○*māna* n. 'corn-measure', as much corn as a man can eat at once VP. (vḷ.)

dhānyamāya
○*māya* m.= *-mātṛ* L.
• corn-dealer ib.
dhānyamāṣa
○*māṣa* m. a partic. measure Car.
dhānyamiśra
○*miśra* mfn. mixing or adulterating corn Yājñ.
• (*ā*), f. a mixture of different sorts of grain, Deśīn
dhānyarāja
○*rāja* m. 'grain-king', barley L.
dhānyaropaṇa
○*ropaṇa* n. 'grain-planting', N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhānyavat
○*vat* mfn. rich in grain L.
• ind. like grain Mn. v, 119
dhānyavani
○*vani* (?) a heap of grain L.
dhānyavapana
○*vapana* n. 'grain-sowing', N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhānyavardhana
○*vardhana* n. usury with gtṛgrain L.
dhānyavīja
○*vīja* See *-bīja*
dhānyavīra
○*vīra* m. 'grain-chief.' Phaseolus Radiatus, 1
dhānyaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* n. the ear of corn L.
dhānyaśūka
○*śūka* n. the awn or beard of cṭcorn L.
dhānyaśailadāna
○*śaila-dāna* n. N. of ch. of MatsyaP. (cf. *-parvata-dāna-vidhi*)
dhānyaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* n. 'the best of cṭcorn', a kind of rice L.
dhānyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. a store or magazine of grain W.
dhānyasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence of grain', threshed corn L.
dhānyāṃśa
dhānyâṃśa m. a grain of corn L.
dhānyākṛt
(for ○nya-kR○ or = ○*nyâkṛ*○), m. cultivator of grain RV. x, 94, 13
dhānyācala
dhānyâcala m. a pile of grain foe presentation to Brāhmans W. (cf. *-"ṣnya-parvata* and *-śaila*) [Page 514, Column 3]
dhānyāda
dhānyâdá mfn. eating corn Br.
dhānyābhra
dhānyâbhra and n. a partic. preparation of talc Bhpr.
dhānyābhraka
dhānyâbhḍraka n. a partic. preparation of talc Bhpr.
dhānyāmla
dhānyâmla n. sour rice-gruel Suśr.
dhānyāri
dhānyâri m. 'enemy of corn', a mouse L.

dhānyārgha
dhānyârgha m. the price of corn Var.
dhānyārgha
dhānyârgha m. wealth in rice or grain W.
dhānyāsthi
dhānyâsthi n. threshed corn L.
dhānyottama
dhānyôttama m. 'the best of grain', rice L.
» dhānyaka
dhānyaka (ifc. for *dhānya*), grain, corn Mn. MBh.
• m. N. of a man Daś. Rājat.
• n. = *dhānyāka*, coriander (cf. *dhanyāka*)
» dhānyeya
dhānyeya n. coriander Gal.
» dhāma 1
dhāma m. pl. N. of a class of superhuman beings MBh.
• ī. abode &c. = *dhāman* L.
» dhāma 2
dhāma in comp. for ○*man*, below
dhāmakeśin
○*keśin* mfn. 'ray-haired '(the sun) MBh. iii, 193
dhāmacchad
○*cchád* mfn. hiding (i.e. changing) his abode
• m. N. of Agni TS. VS.
• of a Vashaṭ-kāra AitBr. iii, 7
• of VS. xviii, 76 ŚBr.
dhāmadhā
○ m. causer of order or founder of homesteads RV. ix, 86, 28
dhāmanidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'treasure of splendour', the sun L.
dhāmabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing seats (the gods) ŚāṅkhBr. x, 6
dhāmamānin
○*mānin* mfn. believing in a place, i.e. in a material existence BhP. iii, 11, 38
dhāmavat
○*vat* mfn. powerful, strong Kir. i, 43
dhāmaśas
○*śas* ind. according to place or order RV., 164, 15
dhāmasāc
○ mfn. keeping a certain place (Indra) RV. iii, 51, 2 ('possessing riches' Sāy.)
dhāmādhipa
dhāmâdhipa m. 'lord of rays', the sun Prab. iv, 30/31
» dhāman
n. dwelling-place, house, abode, domain RV. &c. &c. (esp. seat of the gods, cf. *madhyamaṃ dhāma viṣṇoḥ* Śak. [Pi. iv, 5]
• site of the sacred fire and the Soma RV. &c
• with *priyam*, favourite residence VS. Br.)
• favourite thing or person, delight, pleasure VS. AV. Br.
• the inmates of a house or members of a family, class, troop, band, host (also pl.) RV. &c
• law, rule, established order (esp. of Mitra-Varuṇa) RV. AV.
• state, condition Prab. i, 30
• manner, mode, tone, form, appearance (esp. in sacrifice, song &c.) RV. VS.
• effect, power, strength, majesty, glory, splendour, light RV. &c. MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis of the 4th Manv-antara (vḷ. *dhātṛ*) Hariv. [Cf. Gk. ? in [514, 3] ?
• &c. ; Lat. *fam-ulus* ; Angl. Sax. *dôm* ; Goth. *domas* ; Germ. *tuom* and suff. *-tum*.]

» dhāya

dhāya mfn. having, possessing &c. (also *-ka* Pāṇ. 7-3, 33 Kāś.)

• m. layer, stratum Kauś.

» dhāyu 1

mfn. giving, liberal (Indra) RV. iii, 30, 7

» dhāyya

dhāyya mfn. g. *dig-ādi* (cf. Kāś. ○*yā*)

• m. a Purohita or family priest W.

• (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) an additional verse inserted in certain hymns TS. Br. &c

» dhāsi 1

dhāsí f. dwelling-place, seat, home RV.

dhāṭī

dhāṭī f. assault L.

dhāṭīpañcaka

○*pañcaka* and n. N. of wks

dhāṭīrahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wks

dhāḍunṛtya

dhāḍu-nṛtya n. a kind of dance (mus.)

dhāṇaka

dhāṇaka m. (√1. *dhā*? cf. Uṇ. iii, 83) a weight of gold, part of a Dīnāra (cf. 2. *dhān*○) L.

• (*dhāṇikā*), f. pudendum muliebre(?) TS. (Comm. 'a pregnant woman') AV.

• (○*ṇikī*), f. See *maṇḍūra-dh*○

dhātaka

dhātaka n. = *dhāṭī* Gal.

dhātaki

dhātaki m. N. of one of the 2 sons of Vīti-hotra Praiyavrata (king of a Varsha of Pushkara-dviipa) Pur.

• (*ī*), f. Grislea Tomentosa Suśr.

dhātakikitīrtha

○*"ṣki-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.

dhātakikīkhaṇḍa

○*"ṣkīkhaṇḍa* and n. N. of a Varsha of Pushkara-dviipa ruled by Dhātaki Pur.

dhātakiṣaṇḍa

○*ṣaṇḍa* n. N. of a Varsha of Pushkara-dviipa ruled by Dhātaki Pur.

dhātu 2

mfn. (√*dhe*) to be sucked in or drunk (*havis*) RV. v, 44, 3, f. = *dhenu*, milch cow Lāṭy. vii, 5, 9

» dhāyas

dhāyas mfn. nourishing, refreshing, strengthening, sustaining, satisfying (cf. *ari-*, *kāra-*, *go-* &c.)

• n. the act of nourishing &c.) RV.

dhāyin

dhāyin See *amṛta-dh*○ (add.) 2

dhāyu

dhāyú mfn. voracious RV. vii, 36, 4

» dhāru

dhārú mfn. sucking (acc.) AV. iv, 18, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 159)

» dhāsi 2

dhāsí m. milk-beverage

• any drink, nourishment, refreshment RV.

dhāsyu

dhāsyú mfn. desirous of drinking or eating AV.

dhātu 3

dhātu n. (with *rauhiṇa*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

dhātṛ

dhātrī, &c. See col. 1. [Page 515, Column 1]

dhānaka 2

dhānaka m. a partic. coin of a certain weight (= 4 *kārṣāpaṇas*) Car. Hcat.

dhānaṃjayya

dhānaṃjayya m. patron. fr. *dhanaṃ-jaya*, N. of a teacher Lāṭy.
• mfn. relating to Dhānaṃjayya ib.

dhānada

dhānada mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dhanada i.e. Kubera Ṣaḍvbr. v, 1

dhānapata

dhānapata mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dhana-pati i.e. Kubera, g. *aśva-paty-ādi*

dhānaśrī

dhānaśrī f. (in music) N. of a Rāga

» dhānasī

dhānasī f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

dhānāka

dhānāka m. patr. of Luśa (fr. *dhanāka*) RV. Anukr.
• n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

dhānurdaṇḍika

dhānurdaṇḍika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dhanus* + *daṇḍa*) living by bow and club Pāṇ. 4-4, 12 Sch.

» dhānurveda

dhānurveda m. = *dhanur-veda* HPariś.

» dhānuṣka

dhānuṣka mf(*ī*)n. armed with a bow
• m. bowman, archer MBh. (*-tā* f. Bhartṛ. i, 13, vḷ.)
• (*ā*), f. Achyranthes Aspera L.

» dhānuṣkari

dhānuṣkari N. of a plant (prob. wṛ. for *dhanuṣ-k*) Lalit.

» dhānuṣya

dhānuṣya m. 'suitable for bows', a bamboo L.

dhānta

dhānta (or *dhvānta*?), mystical N. of the letter n. Up.

dhāndhā

dhāndhā f. small cardamoms L.

dhāndhya

dhāndhya n. indisposition L. (cf. *dhandha*)

dhānya 2

dhānya n. (fr. *dhana*) the being rich, richness Dhātup. xx, 3

dhānyāyana

dhānyāyana m. patr. fr. *dhanya* g. *aśvâdi*

dhānva

dhānva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dhanvan*) = *dhanva-ja* Car.
• (○*vá*), m. patr. of Asita (chief of the Asuras) ŚBr.

» dhānvana 1

dhānvana mf(*ī*)n. situated in a desert Kām.
• m.= prec. m. ŚāṅkhŚr.

dhānvana 2

dhānvana mf(*ī*)n. made from the wood of the Dhanvana tree ŚāṅkhŚr. Suśr.

dhānvantara

dhānvantara (cf. Suśr.) or ○*rīya* (cf. Cat.) or ○*rya* (cf. MBh.), mfn. relating to or proceeding from Dhanvan-tari (See s.v.)

dhānvapata

dhānvapata mf(*ī*)n. relating to Dhanva-pati, g. *aśva paty-ādi*

dhāmaka

dhāmaka m. a sort of weight (= *māṣaka*) L.

dhāmanikā

dhāmanikā f. (fr. *dhamanī*?) Solanum Jacquini L.

» dhāmanī

dhāmanī f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

• any tubular vessel of the body (= *dhamani*) ib.

dhāmārga

dhāmārga m. a kind of plant Car. (prob. next)

dhāmārgava

dhāmārgava m. Luffa Foetida or a similar plant Suśr.
• Achyranthes Aspera L.
• patr. of Vadiśa Car.

dhāra 1

dhāra mf(*ī*)n. (√*dhṛ*) holding, supporting, containing (ifc
• cf. *karṇa*-, *chattra*-, *tulā*- &c.)
• m. N. of Vishṇu L.
• debt L.

» dhāraka 1

dhāraka mfn. = prec. (ifc
• cf. *kula*-, *deha*-, *nāma*- &c.)
• keeping in the memory (with gen.) Kāraṇḍ.
• m. a receptacle or vessel for anything Suśr.
• a water-pot L.
• (*ikā*), f. prop, pillar Hcat.
• a division of time (= 6 Kshaṇas= 1/2 Muhurta) L.
• (), f. the vulva of a female VS. ŚBr.

» dhāraṇa

dhāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. holding, bearing, keeping (in remembrance), retention, preserving, protecting, maintaining, possessing, having (ifc. or with gen.) TĀr. MBh. Suśr.: BhP.
• assuming the shape of (gen.), resembling MBh.xiii, 739
• m. N. of Śiva MBh.
• of a son of Kaśyapa ib.
• of a prince of the Candravatsas ib.
• du. the two female breasts L.
• (), n. the act of holding, bearing &c. ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• wearing (See *liṅga*-)
• suffering, enduring R.
• keeping in remembrance, memory
TĀr. Mn. MBh. Hariv.: immovable concentration of the mind upon (loc.) Vedântas.
• restraining (cf. *śvāsa*-)
• keeping back i.e. pronouncing imperfectly Prāt.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. See *dhāraṇā* and ○*ṇī*

dhāraṇapātra

○*pātra* n. a kind of vessel or receptacle Buddh. [Page 515, Column 2]

dhāraṇamātṛkā

○*mātṛkā* f. one of the 64 arts BhP. Sch.

dhāraṇayantra

○*yantra* n. a kind of amulet Tantras.

dhāraṇalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

dhāraṇādhyayana

dhāraṇâdhyayana n. the conservative method of reading (i.e. the rehearsing of a work to keep it in memory, as opp. to *grahaṇâdh*○, the acquisitive method) L.

dharaṇānvita

dharaṇânvita mfn. endowed with a good memory Kām.

» dhāraṇaka

dhāraṇaka mfn. holding, containing, consisting of (cf. *a*-, *pañca*-)
• m. a debtor Yājñ. ii, 63

» dhāraṇā

dhāraṇā f. (cf. ○*ṇa*, col. 1) the act of holding, bearing, wearing, supporting, maintaining MBh. R.
• retaining, keeping back (also in remembrance), a good memory KaṭhUp. GṛS. MBh. BhP.

• collection or concentration of the mind (joined with the retention of breath) Mn. MBh. Suśr. Kāv. Pur. &c
• cf. MWB. 239 (○ṇāṃ-√dhṛ, to exercise concentration Yājñ.
• ○ṇāṃ gataḥ, having composed one's self R.)
• understanding, intellect Yājñ. iii, 73
• firmness, steadfastness, righteousness L.
• fixed preceptor settled rule, certainty Mn. MBh.
• pl. the 8th to the 11th day in the light half of month Jyaishṭha Var.

dhāraṇātmaka
○"ṣtmaka (○nâto), mf(*ikā*)n. that whose nature consists in bearing itself Sūryas.
• one who easily collects or composes himself Suśr.

dhāraṇāpāraṇavrata
○*pāraṇa-vrata* n. N. of wk

dhāraṇāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in abstraction of the mind BhP.

dhāraṇāyukta
○*yukta* mfn. connected with abstrṭabstraction of the mind MBh.

dhāraṇāyoga
○*yoga* m. abstrṭabstraction of the mind, deep devotion MW.

dhāraṇāvat
○*vat* mfn. connected with memory L.

» dhāraṇi
dhāraṇi m. patr. (fr. *dhāraṇa*?), g. *taulvalyā-ādi*

» dhāraṇī
dhāraṇī f. any tubular vessel of the body L.
• the earth Gal.
• a partic. bulbous plant ib.
• a mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain &c. MWB. 154 ; 351 &c. (4 kinds of DhṭDhāraṇī according to Dharmas. lī)
• row or line (wṛ. for *dhoraṇī*) L.
• N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā VP.

dhāraṇīmati
○*mati* m. (?) N. of a Samādhi L.

*dhāraṇīmukhasarvajagatpraṇidhisaṃdhāraṇagarbha*3*dhāraṇī--mukha-sarva-jagatpraṇidhi-saṃdhāraṇa-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva

dhāraṇīrāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Buddh. wk

» dhāraṇīya
dhāraṇīya mfn. to be held or borne or sustained &c
• (*ā*) f. a partic. bulbous plant (= *dharaṇīkanda*) L.

» dhāraya
dhāraya mfn. holding, bearing &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 138)
• owing a sum (gen.) to (dat.) L.

» dhārayat
dhārayat mf(*antī*)n. holding, possessing, maintaining &c. (cf. below)
• acquainted with, versed in W.

dhārayatkavi
○*kavi* (○*yát-k*○), mfn. supporting or cherishing sages RV.

dhārayatkṣiti
○*kṣiti* (○*yát-kṣ*○), mfn. bearing or sustaining creatures ib.

dhārayadvat
dhāráyad-vat mfn. possessing the quality of sustaining or supporting (Ādityas) TS.

» dhārayāṇa
dhārayāṇa mfn. bearing, holding, supporting, containing &c. MW. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 83)

» dhārayitavya

dhārayitavya mfn. to be borne or held Var. Prab.
• to be perceived or understood Śaṃk.

dhārayitṛ

dhāḍrayitṛ m. holder, bearer, restrainer MBh. R.
• who keeps anything in remembrance TĀr.
• (*tṝ*), f. the earth L.

dhārayiṣṇu

dhāḍrayiṣṇu mfn. capable of bearing or accustomed to bear Pāṇ. 3-2, 137 Kāś.
• *-tā* f. patience Kām.

» dhāri

dhāri mfn. holding, bearing Sch.

» dhārita

dhārita mfn. borne (also in the womb), held, supported &c. TĀr. MBh.
• n. (also ○*taka*) a horses trot W. (wṛ. for *dhorita*, ○*taka*)

» dhārin 1

dhārin mfn. bearing, wearing, holding, possessing, keeping in one's memory, maintaining, observing (with gen. or ifc.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• = *poṣka* (?) Hariv. 11986 (cf. Nīlak.)
• m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L.
• (*iṇī*), f. the earth L. (cf. *bhūta-*)
• N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā BhP. (cf. ○*raṇī*)
• N. of a deity Jain.
• of the wife of Agni-mitra Mālav.
• nf other women HPariś.
• pl. a collect. N. of the 74 wives of the gods VahniP.

» dhārya 1

dhārya mfn. to be borne or worn or carried &c. MBh. (*-tva*, n. L.)
• (*daṇḍa*) to be inflicted or imposed on (dat.) ib. v, 7526
• to be kept (also in the memory), to be upheld or maintained MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c
• to be observed or followed (order vow, &c.) Hariv.
• to be called to mind (*cetasi*) or attended to Kāv.
• to be suffered or put up with (said of a servant) Pañc.
• to be kept back or restrained MBh.
• n. clothes BhP.

» dhāryamāṇa

dhāryamāṇa mfn. being held, maintained &c

dhāryamāṇatva

○*tva* n. possession, property W.

dhāra 2

dhāra m. or n. (√1. *dhāv*) stream, gush (cf. *taila- add.* and *toya*-)
• mfn. coming down in a stream or as rain Suśr. Bhpr.

dhārapūta

○*pūta* (○), mfn. pure as a stream of water (Adityas) RV. ii, 27, 2 [Page 515, Column 3]
• 9

dhāralopaka

○*lopaka* m. or n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.

dhāravāka

○*vāká* mfn. whose praises are pure or gush forth like water, v, 44, 5

» dhārayu

dhārayú mfn. streaming, dripping (Soma) RV. ix 67, 1

» dhārā 1

f. stream or current of water
• (cf. *tri-*, *dvi-*, *śata-*, *sahasra-*), flood, gush, jet, drop (of any liquid), shower, rain (also fig. of arrows, flowers, &c
• *vásor dh*○, 'source of good, N. of a partic. libation to Agni AV. ŚBr. MBh.

• of a sacred bathing-place MBh.
• of Agni's wife BhP.)
• a leak or hole in a pitcher &c. L.
• the pace of horse Śiś. v, 60 (5 enumerated, viz. *dhorita*, *valgita*, *pluta*, *ut-tejita*, *ut-têrita*, or *ā-skandita*, *recita* for the two latter L.
• with *paramā*, the quickest pace Kathās. xxxi, 39)
• uniformity, sameness (as of flowing water?) L.
• custom, usage W.
• continuous line or series (cf. *vana*-)
• fig. line of a family L.
• N. of a sacred bathing-place (also with *māheśvarī*, above.) MBh.
• of a town (the residence of Bhoja) Cat.

dhārākadamba
○*kadamba* m. Nauclea Cordifolia Kād. (also ○*baka* L.)
• N. of a poet Cat.

dhārāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. a bath-room with flowing water, shower-bath Suśr. Kāv.
• *-tva* n. Vcar.

dhārāgraha
○*graha* m. a cup filled from flowing Soma KātyŚr.

dhārāghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. the noise of milk flowing into a bucket ĀpŚr.

dhārāṅkura
○*"ṣṅkura* (○*râṅk*), m. a rain-drop L.
• hail VarBṛS. xxxii, 21
• advancing before the line of an army to defy an enemy L. -1

dhārāṅga
○*ṅga* (○*râṅga*), m. a sacred bathing-place L.

dhārāṭa
○*"ṣṭa* (○*râṭa*), m. the Cāṭaka bird (fond of rain-drops) L.
• a horse (going in paces, See above) L.
• a cloud (filled with drops) L.
• a furious elephant (emitting rut-fluid) L. -1

dhārādhara
○*dhara* m. 'water-bearer', a cloud MBh. Hariv. &c
• ○*râgama* m. 'cloud-coming', the rainy season Kād.
• ○*râtyaya* m. 'cloud-ceasing', autumn) Car.
• ○*rôdyāna*, n. cloud-garden', N. of a grove, Priyad

dhārādhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* N. of a poem Cat.

dhārādhvani
○*dhvani* m. the sound of falling rain or flowing water W.

dhārānipāta
○*nipāta* m. rain-shower Pañc.

dhārānuyāja
○*"ṣnuyāja* (○*rân*○), m. a secondary sacrifice connected with a libation KātyŚr. Sch.

dhārāpāta
○*pāta* m. (only pl.) = *-nipāta* Mṛicch. Megh.

dhārāyantra
○*yantra* n. 'water-machine', a fountain Kāv.
• *-gṛha* n. a bath-room with fountains Kathās.

dhārāyāja
○*yāja* m. a sacrifice connected with a libation KātyŚr. Sch.

dhārāvatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a town PadmaP.

dhārāvani
○*vani* m. wind L. (cf. next)
dhārāvara
○*vará* mfn. fond of showers (Maruts) RV. ii, 34, 1 (cf. prec.)
dhārāvarta
○*varta* (○*râv*○), m. whirlpool
• (*ena* ind.) fluently, quickly Hcat.
dhārāvarṣa
○*varṣa* m. n. a torrent of rain Kāv.
dhārāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. N. of a town Pañcad.
dhārāśita
○*śita* mfn. (milk) cooled after having been milked Bhpr.
dhārāśru
○*"ṣśru* (○*râśru*), n. a flood of tears Amar.
dhārāsampāta
○*sampāta* m. = *-nipāta* Prab.
dhārāsāra
○*"ṣsāra* (○*râs*○), m. id. Kāv. Hit.
dhārāsūra
○*sūra* m. or n. N. of a place situated on the river Go-dāvarī Cat.
dhāreśvara
dhārêśvara m. the lord of Dhārā i.e. King Bhoja Cat.
dhārormi
dhārôrmi m. or f. a rolling or heaving wave MBh.
dhāroṣṇa
dhārôṣṇa mfn. warm from the cow (milk) Suśr.
» dhārāya
dhārāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a stream Amar. 20 Sch.
» dhārāla
dhārāla mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*
dhāra 3
dhāra m. a sort of stone L.
• edge. boundary L. (cf. 2. *dhārā*)
• deep place, depth W. (to 1. *dhāra*?)
» dhāraka 2
dhāraka ifc. = prec. or next
• cf. *tri-*
dhārā 2
f. (√2. *dhāv*) margin, sharp edge, rim, blade (esp. of a sword, knife, &c
• fig. applied to the flame of fire) RV. ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• the edge of a mountain L.
• the rim of a wheel Ragh. xiii, 15
• the fence or hedge of a garden L.
• the van of an army L.
• the tip of the ear L.
• highest point, summit (cf. ○*râdhirūḍha*) glory, excellence L.
• night L.
• turmeric L.
dhārāgra
○*"ṣgra* (○*râg*○), n. the broad-edged head of an arrow L. - 2
dhārāṅga
○*"ṣṅga* (○*râṅ*○), m. sword L.
dhārājala
○*jala* n. blood dripping from the edge of a sword Kād. Prasannar.

dhārāñcala
○"ṣñcala (○râñ○), m. the eṭedge of a sword Prasannar. - 2
dhārādhara
○dhara m. sword L.
dhārādhirūḍha
○"ṣdhirūḍha (○râdh○), mfn. elevated to the highest point or pitch Kathās. vi, 62
dhārāntaracara
○"ṣntara-cara (○rânt○), mfn. 'moving among swords', daring, audacious, impudent R. (vḷ. dharânt○ and hārânt○)
dhārāpatha
○patha m. 'rim-path', i.e. the rut (of a wheel) Dharmaś.
• the reach of a blade
• ○tham prâpay, to cause to perish by the blade of (gen.) Veṇis. iii, 7
dhārāpayas
○payas n. = -jala Vcar.
dhārāphala
○phala m. N. of a tree with prickly fruits (= madana) L.
dhārāmbhas
○"ṣmbhas (○râm○), n. = -ra-jala Prasannar.
dhārāvat
○vat mfn. having an edge, edged Kām.
• (vatī), f. See 1. dhārā
dhārāviṣa
○viṣa m. 'having a poisoned edge', a sword, scimitar L. [Page 516, Column 1]
dhārāsalila
○salila n. = -jala Dharmaś.
dhārāsnuhī
○snuhī f. N. of a plant L.
dhārta
dhārta Vṛiddhi form of dhṛta, in comp
dhārtarājña
○rājña m. patr. fr. Dhṛita-rājan Pāṇ. 6-4, 135 (mfn. Vop.)
• (ī), f. g. dhūmâdi to iv, 2, 127
• ○jñaka mfn. ib.
dhārtarāṣṭra
○rāṣṭra mf(ī)n. belonging to Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.
• m. a son of DhṛṭDhṛitarāshṭra, a Kuru (cf. nir-), esp. patr. of Dur-yodhana (ifc. f. ā) ib.
• a kind of snake L.
• (fr. dhṛta-rāṣṭrī) a sort of goose with black legs and bill Hariv. Kād.
• -padī f. N. of a plant L.
dhārtarāṣṭri
○rāṣṭri m. N. of a serpent-demon Kauś.
» dhārteya
dhārteyá m.pl. (prob. fr. dhṛta), N. of a warlike tribe
• sg. a prince of this tribe, f. ī g. yaudheyâdi
dhārma 1
dhārmá mf(ī)n. (fr. dharma) relating to justice or virtue ŚBr.
• belonging to Dharma (god of justice) MBh.
» dhārma 2
dhārma Vṛiddhi form of dharma in comp
dhārmapata
○pata mf(ī)n. relating to Dharma-pati, g. asvapaty-ādi
dhārmapattana
○pattana n. black pepper L.

dhārmavidya
○*vidya* mfn. familiar wish the law, a lawyer, jurist Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

» dhārmika
dhārmika mf(*ī*)n. righteous, virtuous, pious, just Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• resting on right, conformable to justice (mind, words &c.) R.
• m. judge L.
• a bigot Kād.
• juggler Ratn.
• a Bodhi-sattva L.

dhārmikatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Rājat.),

dhārmikatva
○*tva* (cf. Kull.) and n. righteousness, justice, virtue

dhārmikya
dhārmiḍkya (g. *purohitâdi*), n. righteousness, justice, virtue

» dhārmiṇa
dhārmiṇa n. an assemblage of virtuous men, g. *bhikṣâdi* (iv, 2, 38)

» dhārmiṇeya
dhārmiṇeya metr. fr. *dharmiṇī* g. *śubhrâdi*

» dhārmuka
dhārmuka mfn. just, righteous MānŚr. i, 6, 1

» dhārmya
dhārmya wṛ. for *dharmya*

» dhārmyāyaṇa
dhārmyāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *dharmya* g. *aśvâdi*

dhārṣṭa
dhārṣṭa mf(*ī*)n. (cf. BhP.), ○*ṭaka* (cf. Hariv. [vḷ. ○*ṣṇaka*] VP.) proceeding or descended fr. Dhṛishṭa

» dhārṣṭadyumna
dhārṣṭadyumna or m. patr. fr. Dhṛishṭa-dyumna MBh.

dhārṣṭadyumni
dhārṣṭadyuḍmni m. patr. fr. Dhṛishṭa-dyumna MBh.

» dhārṣṭya
dhārṣṭya n. boldness, audacity, violence Var. R. Suśr. &c

» dhārṣṇaka
dhārṣṇaka (wṛ. for *dhārṣṇava*) mfn. descended fr. Dhṛishṇu Hariv. 642 (vḷ. ○*ṭaka* ; above.)

dhāv 1
dhāv cl. 1. P. Ā. , ○*te* (pf. *dadhāva*, ○*ve*, Gr. ; aor. *adadhāvat* RV. ; *adhāviit* Br. ; Prec. *dhāvyāsam*, Gr. ; fut. *dhāviṣyati* Kāv., ○*te* and *dhāvitā* Gr. ; ind. p. *dhāvitvā* and ○*vya* Kāv. ; *dhautvā* Gr.)
• to run, flow, stream, move, glide, swim RV. &c. &c
• to run after (with or scil. *paścāt*) Mn. MBh. &c. = seek for (acc.) Kir. ii, 29
• run towards (-*abhimukham*) Hit., run a race (*ājim*) Br., run as fast as possible (*sarvaṃ javam*) ib.
• run to and fro (*itaś câtaś ca*) MBh. Hit.
• run away, flee RV. AV.
• to advance or rush against (acc.) MBh. R.
• (*prati*) Kathās.: Caus. *dhāvayati* (aor. *adīdhavat* Gr.) to make run, impel Pañc.
• to drive in a chariot, (with instr. of the vehicle and acc. of the way) Br.
• to jump, dance RV. x, 146, 2. (Cf. √2. *dhan*, *dhanv*, *dhav*
• 1. *dhū*.)

» dhāvaka
dhāvaka mfn. running
• *purato dh*○ m. forerunner R.

dhāvat
dhāvat mf(*ntī*)n. running, quick

» dhāvana 1
dhāvana n. running Suśr.

- galloping Sāh.
- attack, assault Rājat.

» dhāvamāna
mfn. running, going quickly RV.

» dhāvita 1
dhāvita mfn. running, having begun to run, Kath. iii, 52

dhāvitṛ
dhāḍvitṛ m. runner, courser MBh.

dhāvin
dhāḍvin mfn. running, going quickly Naish.

dhāv 2
dhāv cl. 1. P.Ā. *dhāvati*, ○*te* (pf. *dadhāva* Bhaṭṭ.
- aor. *-adhāviṣṭa* RV. ix, 70, 8
- ind. p. *dhauṭvā* Prab. iv, 23 [vḷ. *dhūtvā*] and *-dhāvya*, Kauś) to rinse, cleanse, wash, purify, polish, make bright (Ā. also to rub one's self with, rub into one's own person) RV. & c. &c.: Pass. *dhāvyate* (pf. 3. pl. *-dadhāvire*) Śiś.: Caus. *dhavayati*, ○*te*, to cleanse, wash Br. Mn. MBh. &c
- cause to be washed L.: Desid. *didhāviṣati*, ○*te*
- Intens. *dādhāvyate* Gr

» dhāva
dhāva mfn. washing, cleansing (ifc
- cf. *asi*-, *caila*-)
- m. See *danta*-

dhāvaka
dhāḍvaka mfn. id
- m. a washerman Kathās.

» dhāvana 2
dhāvana mfn. See *bila*-
- n. washing, cleansing, rubbing off or in Suśr. MBh. R. (cf. *manaḥśilā-candana-dh*○ and *mīna-dh-toya*)
- having a garment washed by a man that is not one's kin Buddh.

» dhāvanī
dhāvan˘*ī* f. Uraria Lagopodioides Bhpr.

dhāvanī
dhāvaḍnī f. Solanum Jacquini or Grislea Tomentosa L. [Page 516, Column 2]

dhāvanikā
dhāvaḍnikā f. Solanum Jacquini L.

» dhāvita 2
dhāvita mfn. purified, clean MBh.

dhāvalya
dhāvalya n. (fr. *dhavala*) whiteness Śiś. iv, 65 Sch.

dhāsas
dhāsas m. (√1. *dhā*?) a mountain Uṇ. iv, 220 Sch.

dhi 1
dhi cl. 6. P. *dhiyati* (*didhāya*, *dheṣyati* &c.) to hold (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 113). Prob. abstracted fr. √1. *dhā*, of which it is the weak form

» dhi 2
dhi m. receptacle (only ifc
- cf. *ambu*-, *iṣu*- &c.)

» dhita 1
dhita mfn. (cf. *hitá* and √1. *dhā*) put, placed, bestowed &c. Hariv. 7799 (cf. *dur*-, *nema*-, *mitra* &c.)

dhitāvan
dhiḍtā-van mfn. rich in gifts, liberal (Agni) RV. iii, 27, 2
- lucrative (sacrifice), 40, 3

» dhiti
dhiti f. See *nemá*-, *mitrá*-, *vaná*-, *vásu*-

» dhitsya

dhitsya mfn. (fr. Desid. of √1. *dhā*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 97 Sch.

dhi 3

dhi or *dhinv*, cl. 5. P. *dhinoti* (aor. *adhinviit* Br.
• pf. *didhinva*
• fut. *dhinviṣyati*, *dhinvitā* Gr.) to nourish, satiate, satisfy Br.
• to delight, please Kāv.

» dhita 2

dhita mfn. satisfied, pleased MW.

dhi 4

dhi = 2. *ádhi* (e.g. in *dhi-ṣṭhita* [MBh. BhP.] for *adhi-ṣṭhita*, q.v
• cf. *pi* = *ápi*, *va* = *áva*)

dhik

dhik ind., used as a prefix or as an interj. of reproach, menace or displeasure = fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! &c. (with acc., rarely gen., voc. or nom.) Up. Lāṭy. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *dhig dhik*, *aho dhik*, *hā dhik*, *hā dhik kaṣṭam*, [h˘A hA dhik] &c
• *dhik tvām*, or *tava* [also with *astu*] shame upon you!)

dhikkāra

○*kāra* m. reproach, contempt, scoffing BhP.

dhikkṛ

○*√kṛ* to reproach, reprimand, curse MBh. R. &c

dhikkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. reproached &c
• mocked, derided Daś.
• n. pl. reproach, contempt ib.

dhikkriyā

○*kriyā* f. = prec. n. pl. L.

dhikpāruṣya

○*pāruṣya* n. excessive abuse W.

» dhig

dhig in comp. for *dhik*

dhigdaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. reprimand, censure Mn. Yājñ. MBh.

dhigvāda

○*vāda* m. reproachful speech, censure Jātakam.

dhikka

dhikka m. a twenty-year-old elephant Gal. (cf. 2. *dikka*)

dhikṣ

dhikṣ (Desid. of √1. *dah*? cf. *dhukṣ*), cl. 1. Ā. *dhikṣate*, to kindle
• to live
• to be weary or harassed Dhātup. xvi, 2

dhigvaṇa

dhigvaṇa m. (Prākṛit = *dhig-varṇa*?) a man of low or mixed caste (sprung from a Brāhman and an Āyogava woman) Mn. x, 15

dhita

dhita and *dhitsya*, See above

dhinv

dhinv See √3. *dhi*

dhipsu

dhipsu mfn. (Desid. of √*dambh*) wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive Bhaṭṭ.

dhiyaṃjinva

dhiyaṃ-jinvá &c. See √1. *dhi*

dhiṣ 1

dhiṣ cl. 3. P. *didheṣṭi*, to sound Dhātup. xxv, 22. (Probably invented to explain *dhiṣaṇā*, speech, hymn
• according to Nir. viii, 3 = √1. *dhā*, from which it seems to be a kind of Desid. = *dídhiṣati*.)

» dhiṣ 2

dhiṣ only instr. ○*ṣā*, (?) mindfully, zealously RV. i, 173, 8 ; iv, 21, 6 (= *prajñā*, *karman*, *stuti* Sāy.)

» dhiṣa
dhiṣa See *narāṃ-*
» dhiṣaṇa
dhiṣáṇa mfn. intelligent, wise Hcat.
• m. N. of an evil being AV. ii, 14, 1
• of Bṛihas-pati (the regent of the planet Jupiter, also ○*ṇâdhipa* MatsyaP.) Hcar.
• of the planet Jupiter itself. L.
• of a Nārāyaṇa Cat.
• of an astronomer L.
• of a writer on Tājaka wks. Cat.
• any Guru or spiritual preceptor W.
• (*ā*), f. a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl, fig. the Soma juice itself and its effects RV. (du. the two bowls or worlds, i.e. heaven and earth
• pl. heaven, earth and the intermediate atmosphere ib.)
• knowledge, intelligence (generally ifc.) VarBṛS. civ, 29 BhP. (cf. *agādha- add.*, *bodha-*, *viśuddha-*)
• speech, praise, hymn L.
• dwelling-place, abode, seat BhP.
• N. of a deity presiding over wealth and gain (also in pl.) RV. MBh.
• of the wife of Havir-dāna and daughter of Agni Hariv. VP.
• of the wife of Kriśâśva and mother of Veda-śira, Devala, Vayuna and Manu BhP. [Page 516, Column 3]
• n. understanding, intellect BhP. viii, 5, 39
» dhiṣaṇya 1
dhiṣaṇya mfn. formed by Yāska (cf. Nir. viii, 3) to explain *dhiṣṇya*
» dhiṣaṇya 2
dhiṣaṇya Nom. P
• only p. ○*ṇyat*, attentive, zealous RV. iv, 21, 6
» dhiṣṭya
dhiṣṭya and wṛ. for *dhiṣṇya*
dhiṣṭhya
dhiṣḍṭhya wṛ. for *dhiṣṇya*
» dhiṣṇiya
dhíṣṇiya m. = ○*ṇya*, 'earth heap'
• pl. N. of geni watching the Soma TS. Comm.
» dhiṣṇīya
dhiṣṇīya mfn. intended for or belonging to the Dhishṇyas or fire-places KātyŚr.
» dhiṣṇya
dhíṣṇya mfn. mindful, attentive, benevolent, liberal (Aśvins) RV. i, 3, 2 ; 89, 4 &c
• devout, pious (voice, hymn), x, 114, 9
• m. (f. *ā* only RV. iv, 3, 6
• n. MBh. i, 7944) a sort of subordinate or side-altar (generally a heap of earth covered with sand on which the fire is placed, and of which 8 are enumerated, viz. besides the *āgnīdhrīya in the āagnīdhra* those in the Sadas *see s.v.* belonging to the *hotṛ*, the *maitrā-varuṇa* or *pra-śastṛ*, the *brāhmaṇācchaṃsin*, the *potṛ*, *neṣṭṛ* and *acchā-vāka*
• and the *mārjālīya*) Br. ŚrS. &c. (cf. *kḷpta-*) &c
• N. of Uśanas, i.e. the planet Venus L. (cf. *dhiṣaṇa*)
• (*ā*) f. a meteor Var. (n. only MBh. v, 7272)
• n. site, place, abode, region, house MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
• the seat of a god, i.e. a quarter of the sky VP.
• star, asterism (looking like the fire on the side altars) Var.
• the orb of an asterism (on which its light seems to centre) MBh. VP.
• power, strength L.
• mfn. placed upon a mound of earth serving as an altar AV. Br. &c
• m. (with or scil. *agni*) a fire so placed VS. TS.&c
dhiṣṇyapa
○*pa* in. the guardian of a quarter of the sky BhP.
dhiṣṇyavat

○*vat* mfn. having a Dhishṇya or side-altar, ŚrS.

dhiṣṇyahoma

○*homa* m. a sacrifice offered in a Dhishṇya Vait.

dhiṣṇyādhipati

dhiṣṇyâdhipati m. = *-pa* VP.

dhī 1

dhī cl. 3. Ā. *dīdhīte*, &c. RV. (cf. √*dīdhī*
• the forms *dhīmahi* and *ádhāyi* belong rather to √1. *dhā*
• pf. *dīdhaya*, ○*dhima*, ○*dhiyur* or ○*dhyur*, ○*dhire* RV. AV. Br.) to perceive, think, reflect
• wish, desire: Intens. *dedhyat* TS.

» dhiya

dhiya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. 2. *dhī*) Pat.

» dhiyaṃ

dhiyaṃ &c., obl. cases of 2. *dhī* in comp

dhiyaṃjinva

○*jinvá* mfn. exciting meditation or devotion RV.

dhiyaṃdhā

○*dhā* mfn. reflecting, devout, pious, wise RV.

dhiyājur

dhiyājúr mfn. worn out or grown old in devotion RV. v, 43, 15

dhiyāmpati

dhiyām-pati m. 'lord of the thoughts', the soul L.
• N. of Mañju-ghosha L.

dhiyāvasu

dhiyāvasu mfn. rich in devotion RV.

» dhiyasāna

dhiyasāna mfn. attentive, mindful RV.

» dhiyāya

dhiyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be attentive or devout
• p. ○*yat*, mindful RV.

dhiyāyu

dhiyāḍyú mfn. thoughtful, devout, pious ib.

» dhī 2

f. thought, (esp.) religious thought, reflection, meditation, devotion, prayer (pl. Holy Thoughts personified) RV.
• understanding, intelligence, wisdom (personified as the wife of Rudra-Manyu BhP.), knowledge, science, art
• mind, disposition, intention, design (ifc. intent upon Kāv.)
• notion, opinion, the taking for (comp.) RV. &c. &c. (or , according to thy wisdom or will
• or *dhíyaḥ*, willingly, lit. such is thy will RV.)
• N. of the 5th house from the Lagna Var.

dhīkarman

○*karman* n. the object of perception or understanding Sarvad.

dhīkoṭī

○*koṭī* f. N. of wk

dhījaḍa

○*jaḍa* m. N. of a man Cat.

dhījavana

○*jávana* or mfn. inspiring she mind or rousing devotion RV.

dhījū

○ mfn. inspiring she mind or rousing devotion RV.

dhīndriya

○"*ṣndriya* (*dhī7nd*○), n. an organ of perception L.

dhīmat

○*mat* mfn. intelligent, wise, learned, sensible Mn. MBh. &c

- m. N. of Bṛihaspati L.
- of a son of Virāj VP.
- of a Ṛishi in the 4th Manv-antara ib.
- of a son of Pūrū-ravas MBh.
- a Bodhi-sattva L.

dhīmaraṇa
○*maraṇa* m. (*miśra-dhī-m*○) N. of a man Cat.

dhīraṇa
○*raṇa* (), mfn. delighting in devotion RV.

dhīrāja
○*rāja* m. N. of one of the attendants of Śiva L.

dhīvat
○*vat* (), mfn. intelligent or devout RV.

dhīvibhrama
○*vibhrama* m. 'error of thought', hallucination Bhpr.

dhīvṛddhida
○*vṛddhi-da* m.or n. N. of wk. Cat. (also *śiṣya-dhī-vṛ*○)

dhīśakti
○*śakti* f. mental or intellectual faculty L.

dhīśodhinī
○*śodhinī* f. N. of wk

dhīsakha
○*sakha* (cf. L.) or (cf. Rājat.), m. wise counsellor, minister

dhīsaciva
○*saciva* (cf. Rājat.), m. wise counsellor, minister

dhīharā
○*harā* f. a kind of sweet gourd L.

» dhīta 1
dhītá mfn. reflected on, thought about
- n. pl. thoughts, meditations RV.

» dhīti 1
dhītí f. thought, idea, reflection, intention, devotion, prayer (pl. also personified
- 2. *dhī*) RV. TBr. &c
- pl. wisdom, understanding (cf. Naigh. ii, 5 and Sāy. 'the fingers') RV.

» dhītika
dhītika m. N. of a Buddh. patriarchal saint. [Page 517, Column 1]

» dhīdā 1
dhīdā f. intelligence, understanding L.

» dhīra 1
mf(or *ā*)n. intelligent, wise, skilful, clever, familiar with, versed in (loc.) RV. &c. &c. (compar. AV. R.)
- m. N. of a Buddha L.
- of sev. men with the patr. Śataparṇeya ŚBr. -1

dhīratā
○*tā* f. 1

dhīratva
○*tva* n. wisdom, discretion Cāṇ.

dhīrarañjanikā
○*rañjanikā* f. N. of Comm. on Kum.

dhīrendra
dhīrêndra m. N. of an author Cat.

dhīreśamiśra
dhīrêśa-miśra m. N. of a teacher ib.

dhīreśvara
dhīrêśvara m. N. of the father of Jyotir-īśvara (author of Dhūrtas.)

» dhīvan

mf(*varī*)n. skilful, clever AV.
• m. an artisan Uṇ. Sch.
• a fisherman L. (cf. next)

» dhīvara

dhīvara m. a very clever man Subh.
• (also ○*raka*) a fisherman MBh. Kāv. &c. (as a mixed caste Gaut. iv, 19)
• (*ī*), f. (cf. prec.) a fisherman's wife Kathās.
• a sort of harpoon for catching fish Uṇ. Sch.
• a fishbasket ib.
• n. iron L.

dhī 3

dhī cl.4. Ā. *dhīyate*, to contain, bold (Pass. of √1. *dhā*?)
• to slight, disregard
• to propitiate (?) Dhātup. xxvi, 37

dhī 4

f. for *dī*, splendour RV. iii, 34, 5 ; vi, 3, 3

dhīkṣ

dhīkṣ (Desid. of √*dih*), cl. 1. Ā. *dhikṣate*, to wish to anoint ŚBr.

dhīta 2

dhītá (√*dhe*), sucked, drunk AV. Br.

dhītarasa

○*rasa* mfn. whose juice has been sucked out Br.

» dhīti 2

dhīti f. drinking
• thirst L.

dhītā

dhītā (cf. Buddh.) and 2. *dhīdā* (cf. Mṛicch. Ratn.). f. (Pāli and Prākṛit forms for *duhitā*) daughter

dhītīkā

dhītīkā f. (√1. *dhā*?) layer Car. (vḷ. *dīrghikā*)

dhītokaka

dhītokaka m. N. of a poet Cat.

dhīna

dhīna (?), n. iron L.

dhīra 2

dhīra mf(*ā*)n. (√*dhṛ* or *dhā*? cf. Uṇ. ii, 24) steady, constant, firm, resolute, brave, energetic, courageous, self-possessed, composed, calm, grave Hariv. Kāv. Pur.
• deep, low, dull (as sound) Kālid. Amar. &c
• gentle, soft L.
• well-conducted, well-bred L.
• (*am*), ind. steadily, firmly &c
• m. the ocean, sea (as an image of constancy?)
• N. of Bali L.
• of other men Rājat.
• f. N. of sev. medic. plants (*kākolī*, *kṣīra-kāk*○, *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*, *medā*, *śveta-vacā*, Rosa Glandulifera) Bhpr. L.
• an intoxicating beverage L.
• a woman who keeps down all expression of resentment or jealousy Sāh.
• N. of a woman Cat.
• n. saffron L. (not always, esp. in comp., separable from 1. *dhīra*)

dhīragovindaśarman

○*govindaśarman* m. N. of an author (c. 1800) Cat.

dhīracetas

○*cetas* mfn. strong-minded, self-possessed, courageous Ragh. Kathās. -2

dhīratā

○*tā* f. 2

dhīratva
○*tva* n. firmness, fortitude, courage Kāv. Pañc. Hit.
• suppression of jealous emotions (in women) W.
• jealousy MW.
dhīradhvani
○*dhvani* m. a deep sound MW.
dhīranāga
○*nāga* m. (*bhadanta*) N. of a poet Cat.
dhīrapattrī
○*pattrī* f. a partic. bulbous plant L.
dhīrapraśānta
○*praśānta* mfn. deep and calm (-*svara* mfn. having a deep and calm voice Śak. ii, 13/14)
• constant and calm (hero) Sāh. Bhar. (also ○*taka*)
dhīrabhāva
○*bhāva* m. constancy, firmness Daś.
dhīralalita
○*lalita* mfn. firm and brave, but reckless and sportive (hero of a play) Sāh.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Cat.
dhīraśānta
○*śānta* mfn. brave and calm Daśar.
dhīraśiva
○*śiva* m. N. of a man Cat.
dhīrasattva
○*sattva* mfn. steadfast, resolute Kathās.
dhīraskandha
○*skandha* m. 'strong-shouldered', a buffalo L.
dhīrādhīrā
dhīrâdhīrā f. a jealous woman who alternately expresses and suppresses her jealousy Sāh.
dhīrod
dhīrôd mfn. brave and noble-minded (hero of a play) Daśar. Bhar. Sāh.
dhīroddhata
dhīrôddhata mfn. brave but haughty ib.
dhīroṣṇin
dhīrôṣṇin m. 'brave and fiery', N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh.
» dhīraya
dhīraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to encourage or comfort Kathās.
» dhīrīkṛ
dhīrī-√kṛ id. Jātakam.
» dhīrya
mfn. = 2. *dhīra* ŚāṅkhBr. xix, 3
• (*dhīryá*), n. intelligence, prudence RV. ii, 27, 11
dhīrāvī
dhīrāvī f. N. of a plant (= *pītaśiṃsapā*) L.
dhīlaṭī
dhīlaṭī fḍaughter (cf. *dhītā*, ○*dā*) L.
dhīvara
dhīvara See above
dhu 1
dhu = 1. *dhū*, q.v
» dhu 2
dhu f. shaking, trembling L.
» dhuta
dhuta mfn. shaken, agitated
• shaken off, removed, abandoned MBh. R. &c
dhutaguṇa

○*guṇa* = *dhūtag*○ (q.v.) SaddhP. [Page 517, Column 2]
dhutapāpa
○*pāpa* mfn. purified from sin R. BhP.
» dhunana
dhunana n. shaking, agitation W.
dhunāna
dhunāna mfn. shaking, agitating ib.
dhunvat
dhunvat (cf. MBh. Kāv. &c.) &
dhunvāna
dhuḍnvāna (cf. KātyŚr.), mfn. id
» dhuvaka
dhuvaka m. one who gets rid of a fetus (= *garbha-mocaka*) Uṇ. ii, 32 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. the introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burthen of each verse) W. (cf. g. *prêkṣâdi*)
dhuvakin
dhuvaḍkin and mfn. See g. *prêkṣâdi* and *picchâdi*
dhuvakila
dhuvaḍkila mfn. See g. *prêkṣâdi* and *picchâdi*
» dhuvana
dhúvana m. fire (Vedic) Uṇ. ii, 80 Sch.
• n. shaking, agitation ŚBr.
• place of execution ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 12 Sch.
» dhuvitra
dhuvitra n. = *dhavítra* L.
dhu 3
dhu = 2. *duh* in *sabar-dhú*, q.v. (cf. 2. *dhru*)
dhuka
dhuka m. a kind of plant (commonly Bhuyabora or Rānabora). L.
• (*ā*), f. id. ib.
dhukkā
dhukkā f. (in music) a kind of flute
dhukṣ
dhukṣ cl. 1. Ā. *dhukṣate*, &c. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 1) to kindle
• to be weary
• to live (occurs only with *sam*)
dhuṅkṣā
dhúṅkṣā f. a kind of bird VS. xxiv, 35
dhuna
dhuna mfn. (√*dhvan*) roaring, only in
dhuneti
mfn. having a roaring course RV. iv, 50, 2
» dhunaya
dhunaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to roar, flow noisily RV.
» dhuni
dhúni mfn. roaring, sounding, boisterous (the Maruts, rivers, the Soma &c.) RV. VS. TĀr.
• m. N. of a demon slain by Indra RV.
• of a son of the Vasu Āpa BhP.
• ([˘I]), f. river (cf. *dyu-dhuni*
dhunimat
○*mat* (*dhú*○), mfn. roaring, noisy RV.
dhunivrata
○*vrata* (*dhu*○). mfn. roaring habitually ib.
dhunīcumuri
dhúnī-cúmuri m. du. the 2 demons DhṭḌhúnī and Cúmuri ib. vi, 20, 13

dhunīnātha
dhunīnātha m. 'lord of the rivers', the ocean L.

dhundhu
dhundhu m. N. of an Asura slain by Kuvalâśva (or Kuvalayâśva), the father of Sunda MBh. Hariv. R. Pur.
• vḷ. for *cuñcu* VP.

dhundhumat
○*mat* mfn. N. of a son of Kevala ib. (vḷ. *bundh*○)

dhundhumāra
○*māra* m. 'slayer of DhṭDhundhu', N. of Kuvalâśva MBh. &c. (-*tva* n. Hariv. 672)
• a son of Tri-śaṅku and father of Yuvanâśva R. Daś.
• the cochineal insect L.
• a kind of plant (= *gṛha-dhūma*) L.
• a house-lizard (?) W.
• the smoke of a house (?) ib.
• ○*rôpâkhyāna* n. N. of 3rd ch. of PadmaP. iii

dhundhuhan
○*han* m. N. of Kuvalâśva (See above) BhP.

» dhundhuka
dhundhuka n. a partic. defect (or a place full of holes) in a piece of wood VarBṛS. lxxix, 32 ; 37

dhundhuri
dhundhuri (or ○*rī*), a partic. musical instrument BhP. x, 75, 9

dhumadhumāya
dhumadhumāya ○*yate* wṛ. for *ghumagh*○, q.v

dhur
dhúr f. (m. only MBh. xiii, 2876
• nom. and stem before a cons. *dhūr*
• fr. √*dhṛ*) a yoke (fig.) burden, load RV. (v, 43, 8 ?) &c. &c
• pole or shaft of a carriage (esp. their forepart)
• a peg, pin (cf. *akṣa*-)
• top, summit, front, place of honour (loc. at the head, in front, in presence of) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a finger L.
• N. of 6 partic. verses of the Bahish-pavamāna ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy.
• (○*roḥ śamye*, or *sāmanī* du., and ○*rām sāma* n. N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.)
• (only L.) reflection, recollection
• a spark of fire
• part, portion
• wealth
• N. of the Ganges

dhuraṃdhara
dhuraṃ-dhara mfn. bearing a yoke or a burden (lit. and fig.), fit to be harnessed MBh.: Pañc.
• helping another (gen.) out of need Hit.
• m. a beast of burden L.
• chief, leader MBh. Kāv.
• a man of business W.
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a Rakshas R.
• Grislea Tomentosa L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. VP.

dhūrgata
dhūrgata

dhūrvaha
dhūr-vaha &c., See 2. *dhūr*

» dhura
dhúra m. yoke, pole, burden, peg of the axle (esp. ifc.) MBh. &c
• mfn. having anything as chief (foremost) part or ingredient, distinguished by (ifc.) Bālar. i, 11

- (*ā*), f. burden, load Pañc. Kathās.
- pole, shaft Pañc. i, 22/23

dhurānikṣepaṇa

dhúḍrā-nikṣepaṇa (?), N. of a Caitya of the Mallas Divyâv. 201

dhurāvaha

dhúḍrā-vaha mfn. bearing a burden Hariv. 8459

» dhurikā

dhurikā f. a small axle-pin KātyŚr. Sch.

» dhuriṇa

dhuriṇa mfn. fit to be harnessed L.

- charged with, bearing (lit. and fig.) W.
- m. a beast of burden L.
- a man of business W.
- leader, chief Pañc. Hit. (cf. *uttara*-, *eka*-, *dakṣiṇa*-, *sarva*-)

» dhurīya

dhurīya mfn. fit for a burden L.

- charged with important duties L.
- m. a beast of burden L.
- a man of business or affairs W. [Page 517, Column 3]

» dhurya

dhúrya mfn. (wṛ. *dhūrya*) fit o be harnessed, able to draw or bear (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 77)

- being at the head of, foremost, best AV. MBh. &c
- eminently fit for or distinguished by (comp.) Bālar. iii, 2/3
- m. beast of burden, horse, bullock &c. Mn. MBh. &c
- minister, charge d' affaires W. (with *mantrin* Kathās. ix, 14)
- leader, chief (cf. *kula*-) MBh. &c
- a kind of medic. plant (= *ṛṣabha*) L.
- n. forepart of a pole R.
- N. of all Stotras except the 3 Pavamānas KātyŚr. Sch.

dhuryatā

○*tā* f. the state of being a burden-bearer, the office of a minister &c

- first place, leader-ship Śiś. i. 41

dhuryavat

○*vat* ind. like a beast of burden MBh.

dhuryavāha

○*vāha* m. the load of a draught-ox Āpast.

- beast for draught MBh.

dhuryāsana

dhuryâsana n. seat of honour ib.

dhuryetara

dhuryêtara mfn. 'other than the first', the charioteer (as opp. to the hero) ib.

dhurā

ind. (√*dhvṛ*) violently, hurtfully ŚBr.

dhuri

dhuri m. N. of a son of the Vasu Āpa VP.

dhurv

dhurv = *dhūrv*, q.v

dhuvaka

dhuvaka &c. See under 1. *dhu*

dhuśulyā

dhuśulyā f. N. of a river VP.

dhustura

dhustura (cf. L.) and ○*tūra* (cf. Kathās. Uṇ. iv, 90 Sch.

- ifc. also ○*raka*) thorn-apple (cf. *dhattūra*)

dhū 1

dhū cl. 5. P. Ā. *dhūnóti*, ○*nuté* RV. AV.

- *dhunoti*, ○*nute* Br. &c. &c
- cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvii, 9) *dhuvati* AV. Br. (cf. *ni-*
- Pot. *dhūvet* Kāṭh.)
- cl. 9. P. Ā. (xxxi, 17) Pot. *dhunīyāt* Suśr.
- p. Ā. *dhunāna* BhP.
- cl. 1. P. (xxxiv, 29) *dhavati*
- cl. 2. Ā., 3. pl. *dhuvate* (*dhunváte*?) ŚBr.
- p. *dhuvānáTS.* (pf. *dudhāva* MBh., ○*dhuve* AV.
- *dudhuviita* and *dūdhot* RV.: aor. *adhūṣṭa*, 3.pl. ○*ṣata* ib.
- *adhoṣṭa*, *adhaviṣṭa*
- *adhauṣīt*, *adhāviit* Gr
- fut. *dhaviṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
- *dhoṣyati*, ○*te*, *dhotā* & *dhavitā* Gr
- ind. p. *dhūtvā* AitBr., AV. &c
- inf. *dhavitum* Gr.) to shake, agitate, cause to tremble RV. &c. &c
- to shake down from (e.g. fruits *acc.* from a tree *acc.*) RV. ix, 97, 53
- (oftener Ā.) to shake off, remove, liberate one's self from (acc.) Br. Up. MBh. &c
- to fan, kindle (a fire) KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- to treat roughly, hurt, injure, destroy Kāv. Pur.
- to strive against, resist Pañc. i, 42: Pass. *dhūyáte* AV. &c. (p. *dhūyat* MBh.): Caus. *dhāvayati* (Dhāt.xxxiv, 29) and *dhūnayati* (See *dhūna*): Desid. *dudhūṣati*, ○*te* Gr
- Intens. *dodhaviiti* RV. MBh. (p. *dôdhuvat dávidhvat* RV.)
- *dodhūyate*, p. ○*yamāna* and ○*yat* MBh.
- so shake or move violently (trans. and intr.)
- to shake off or down
- to fan or kindle. [Cf. √*dhav* and *dhāv*
- Gk. ?.] [517, 3]

» dhū 2

dhū f. shaking, agitating L.

» dhūka

dhūka m. wind L.
- rogue L.
- time L.
- Mimusops Elengi Car.

» dhūta

dhūtá mfn. shaken, stirred, agitated RV. &c. &c. (said of the Soma= 'rinsed' SV. *dhauta*)
- fanned, kindled Ṛitus.
- shaken off, removed, destroyed (See below)
- judged L.
- reproached ib.
- n. morality Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. a wife W.

dhūtakalmaṣa

○*kalmaṣa* mfn. 'whose sins are shaken off', pure R.

dhūtaguṇa

○*guṇa* m. ascetic practice or precept Divyâv. (there are 12 according to Dharmas. lxiii)

dhūtapāpa

○*pāpa* mfn. = *-kalmaṣa* R.
- destroying sin MW.
- (*ā*), f. N. of 2 rivers VP.

dhūtapāpaka

○*pāpaka*

dhūtapāpatīrtha

○*pāpa-tīrtha* and n. N. of Tīrthas Pur.

dhūtapāpeśvaratīrtha

○*pāpêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of Tīrthas Pur.
dhūtapāpman
○*pāpman* mfn. = *-pāpa* MBh.
» dhūti
m. shaker, agitator (Maruts) RV.
• N. of an Āditya VP.
• shaking, moving to and fro, fanning Vop.
» dhūna
dhūna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 44) shaken, agitated
• distressed by heat or thirst W.
dhūnana
dhūḍnana m. wind L.
• n. shaking, agitation Śiś. Rājat.
dhūnaya
dhūḍnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to shake, agitate Pāṇ. 7-3, 37 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
dhūni
dhūḍni f. shaking, agitation L.
dhūnvat
dhūḍnvat pr. p. of √*dhū*
• m. a partic. personification Gaut. xxvi, 12
» dhūpa
dhūpa m. ig. pl. (fr. *dhū* as *puṣpa* fr. √*puṣ*, *stūpa* fr. √*stu*) incense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke proceeding from gum or resin, the gum and resin themselves Kāṭh. GṛS. Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• one of the 16 acts of homage or offerings in the Pancâyatara ceremony RTL. 415
dhūpakaṭacchuka
○*kaṭacchuka* n. a small spoon with frankincense Kāraṇḍ.
dhūpatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. grass serving as incense ĀpŚr.
dhūpadāna
○*dāna* n. N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhūpadhūpita
○*dhūpita* mfn. made fragrant or fumigated with incense MW.
dhūpanetra
○*netra* n. a pipe for smoking Car. (cf. *dhūma*-). [Page 518, Column 1]
dhūpapātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel for incense, a perfume box R.
dhūpavarti
○*varti* f. a kind of cigarette Kād.
dhūpavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa*
dhūpavṛkṣaka
○*vṛkḍṣaka* m. Pinus Longifolia L.
dhūpāguru
dhūpâguru n. a kind of Agallochum L.
dhūpāṅga
dhūpâṅga m. turpentine from Pinus Longifolia L.
dhūpāṅgada
dhūpâṅgada m
dhūpārha
dhūḍpârha n. 2 kinds of Agallochum L.
dhūpoṣman
dhūpôṣman m. the heat or smoke of burnt frankincense Kum.
» dhūpaka
dhūpaka m. = *dhūpa*, esp. ifc. (See *kṛtrima*-, *sa*-)
• preparer of incense, perfumer R. (cf. ○*pika*)

» dhūpana
dhūpana n. incensing, fumigation KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr.
• (also m.) perfume, incense Mn. MBh.
• (in astrol.) the obscuration of a conset (cf. ○*paya*)
dhūpanadhūpita
○*dhūpita* mfn. = *dhūpa-dh*○ MBh.
dhupanāguru
dhúpanâguru (cf. R. Pañc.),
dhupanāṅga
dhúpaḍnâṅga (cf. Suśr.) = *dhūpâguru* and ○*pâṅga*
» dhūpaya
dhūpaya Nom.P. ○*páyati*, to fumigate, perfume VS. TS. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (astrol.) to obscure with mist, be about to eclipse Var. R.
• to speak or to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 99
dhūpayitavya
dhūḍpayitavya mfn. to be incensed or fumigated Var.
dhūpita
dhūḍpita mfn. incensed, perfumed MBh. R.
• suffering pain or fatigue L.
» dhūpāya
dhūpāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to fumigate, perfume with incense Kāv.
dhūpāyita
dhūḍpāyita mfn. incensed, perfumed
• vexed, pained L.
» dhūpi
m. N. of a class of winds causing rain TĀr.
dhūpika
m. preparer of incense, perfumer R.
dhūpin
mfn. perfuming, making fragrant Naish.
dhūpya
mfn. to be fumigated with (comp.) Var.
• m. or n. Unguis Odoratus L.
» dhūma
dhūmá m. (√*dhū* or 1. *dhvan*) smoke, vapour, mist RV. &c. &c
• smoke as a sternutatory (in 5 forms) Suśr.: a place prepared for the building of a house Jyot.
• wheat L.
• a kind of incense L.
• a saint W.
• N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* ; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L. [Cf. Lat. *fumus*.]
dhūmaketana
○*ketana* m. 'smoke-marked', fire Ragh.
• meteor, a comet L.
• Ketu or the personified deseending node W.
dhūmaketu
○*ketu* (○*má*-), mfn. having smṭsmoke as banner or sign (Agni RV.
• the sun MBh.)
• m. fire MBh.
• a comet or falling star ib. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• the personified descending node W.
• N. of the sun MBh.
• of a Yaksha Kathās. wṛ. for *dhūmra-k*○
dhūmagandhi
○*gandhi* (○*má*-), mfn. smelling of smoke RV.
• ○*dhika* m. a kind of fragrant grass Bhpr.

dhūmagraha
○*graha* m. N. of Rāhu Mālatīm. ii, 8
dhūmaja
○*ja* n. a kind of caustic potash L.
dhūmajāla
○*jāla* n. a mass of clouds or of smoke MBh. R.
dhūmatā
○*tā* f. state of being smoke BhP.
dhūmatānta
○*tānta* (*má*-), mfn. choked by smṭsmoke TBr.
dhūmadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. seeing smoke (in the eye, a disease) Suśr.
dhūmadhūmra
○*dhūmra* mfn. dark like smoke Suśrr. Kāv.
dhūmadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'smoke-marked', fire Sarvad.
dhūmanirgamana
○*nirgamana* n. 'smoke-outlet', chimney Hcat.
dhūmanetra
○*netra* n. = *dhūpa-n*○ Car.
• m. N. of a mountain Divyâv.
dhūmapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking or inhaling (only) smṭsmoke ib. (cf. *-prâśa*)
dhūmapatha
○*patha* m. 'way of smoke', sacrifice, seeking salvation by works BhP. (= *karmamārga* Sch.)
dhūmapallava
○*pallava* m. streak of smoke Hcar.
dhūmapāta
○*pāta* m. flight of (i.e. ascending) smoke, Ratn.
dhūmapāna
○*pāna* n. inhalation of smoke or vapour Car., tobacco-smoking L.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of ch. of the ŚārṅgS.
dhūmaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. 'having smoke as light', N. of a hell L.
dhūmaprāśa
○*prâśa* mfn. feeding only on vapour (as an ascetic) MBh. (cf. *-pa*)
dhūmamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting only of smṭsmoke or vapour MBh.
dhūmamahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. 'smoke's wife', fog, mist L.
dhūmayoni
○*yoni* m. 'smoke-engendered', 'vapour-born', a cloud L.
• Cyperus Rotundus ib.
dhūmarakta
○*rakta* (○*má*), mfn. coloured with smoke ŚBr.
dhūmarāji
○*rāji* f. column of smoke Hariv.
dhūmalava
○*lava* m. puff of smoke Var.
dhūmalekhā
○*lekhā* f. = *-rāji* Dhanaṃj.
• N. of the daughter of a Yaksha Kathās.
dhūmavat
○*vat* mfn. smoky, steaming Suśr. Tarkas.

- containing the word *dhūma* Kāṭh.
- *-tva* n. smokiness Bhāshāp.
- ○*dgati* mfn. moving like smoke MBh.

dhūmavarcas
○*varcas* m. 'shining like smṭsmoke', N. of a man MBh.

dhūmavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. 'smoke-coloured', N. of a serpent-king Hariv.

dhūmavarti
○*varti* f. = *-rāji* Hariv.
- = *dhūpa-v*○ Car.

dhūmavartman
○*vartman* n. = *-patha* BhP.

dhūmaśikhā
○ f. = *-rāji* AV. Veṇis.
- fee, salary, reward Vas.

dhūmasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. = *-rāji* L.

dhūmākāra
dhūmâkāra mfn. having the form of smṭsmoke W.

dhūmākṣa
dhūmâkṣá mf()n. dim-eyed AV. cf. ○*madarśin*)

dhūmāṅga
dhūmâṅga m. or n. = *śiṃśapā* L.

dhūmānubandha
dhūmânubandha m. a thick cloud of smṭsmoke Ratn.

dhūmābha
dhūmâbha mfn. smoke-coloured L.
- m. purple W.

dhumāvatī
dhumā-vatī f. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.
- *dīpa-dāna-pūjā* f. *-paṭala* m. or n. *-pūjāpaddhati* f. N. of wks
- *-manu* and *-mantra* m. N. of partic. magical formulas Cat.

dhūmāvali
dhūmâvali f. a wreath or cloud of smoke W.

dhūmottha
dhūmôttha n. = *-ma-ja* L.

dhūmodgama
dhūmôdgama m. issuing or ascending smṭsmoke Ratn. Daś.

dhūmodgāra
dhūmôdgāra m. id. Megh. [Page 518, Column 2]
- a kind of disease L.

dhūmopahata
dhūmôpahata mfn. 'smoke-struck', suffocated by smoke Suśr.

dhūmorṇā
dhūmôrṇā f. 'smoke-wool', N. of the wife of Yama MBh. (*-pati*, m. = Yama L.)
- of the wife of Mārkaṇḍeya ib. (cf. *dhūmrôrṇā*)

dhūmoṣṇayoni
dhūmôṣṇa-yoni m. = *-ma-yoni* R.

» dhūmaka
dhūmaka ifc. = *dhūma*, smoke
- m. a kind of pot-herb Car.
- (*ikā*), f. smoke Kathās.
- fog, mist L.
- wṛ. for *bhūmikā*

dhūmakapuṣpā

○*puṣpā* f. a species of nettle L.

» dhūmana

dhūmana n. (astrol.) the obscuration (of a comet
• cf. *dhūpana*)

» dhūmaya

dhūmaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (Pass. ○*myate* vḷ. ○*pyate*), to cover with smoke, obscure with mist, eclipse R.

dhūmita

dhūḍmita mfn. tasting of smoke L.
• obscured, darkened
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *diś*) that quarter towards which the sun turns first VarBṛS. xc, 3

» dhūmarī

dhūmarī f. mist, fog L.

» dhūmala

dhūmala mfn. smoke-coloured, purple L.
• m. a colour compounded of black and red W.
• a kind of musical instrument (?) L.

» dhūmāya

dhūmāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to smoke, steam Br. Var. MBh. &c.: Caus. ○*yayati*, to cause to smoke or steam MBh.

dhūmāyana

dhūḍmāyana n. smoking, heat, fever Suśr.

dhūmāyita

dhūḍmāyita n. smoking, steaming MBh.

» dhūmin

dhūmín mfn. smoking, steaming RV.
• (*ī*), f. one of the seven tongues of Agni Gṛihyās.
• N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha MBh.
• of another woman Daś.
• (with *diś*) = *dhūmitā* Var.

» dhūmyā

dhūmyā f. thick smoke, cloud of smoke Mālatīm.

dhūmyāṭa

dhūmyâṭa m. the fork-tailed shrike L. (cf. ○*mrâṭa*)

» dhūmra

dhūmrá mf(*ā*)n. smoke-coloured, smoky, darkcoloured, grey, dark-red, purple VS. Br. &c. &c
• dim, obscured (See below)
• m. a camel TS.
• a mixture of red and black, purple (the colour) W.
• incense (= *turuṣka*) L.
• (in astrol.) the 28th Yoga
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of ạ Dānava Hariv.
• of Śiva MBh.
• of a monkey or bear R.
• of an author and other men Cat. (cf. *dhūmrāyaṇa* and *dhaumr*○)
• pl. of a family of Ṛishis R.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd (= *śaśāṇḍulī*) L.
• N. of the mother of the Vasu Dhara MBh.
• of Durgā Deviim.
• n. wickedness, sin W.

dhūmraketu

○*ketu* m. 'grey-bannered', N. of a son of Bharata BhP.
• of a son of Tṛiṇabindu ib.

dhūmrakeśa

○*keśa* m. 'dark-haired', N. of a son of Pṛithu and Arcis BhP.

- of a son of Kṛiśâśva and Arcis ib.
- of a Dānava ib.

dhūmragiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain R.

dhūmrajaṭila
○*jaṭila* mfn. dark and tortuous (snake) Suśr.

dhūmrajānu
○*jānu* mfn. having grey knees L.

dhūmradhī
○*dhī* mfn. of dimmed or troubled intellect BhP.

dhūmranīkāśa
○*nīkāśa* (○*rá*-), mfn. greyish VS.

dhūmrapattrā
○*pattrā* f. 'dark-leaved', N. of a shrub (= *dhūmrâhvā*, *sulabhā*, &c.) L.

dhūmramūlikā
○*mūlikā* f. 'dark-rooted', a kind of grass L.

dhūmraruc
○*ruc* mfn. of a purple or grey colour Śiś.

dhūmrarohita
○*rohita* (○*rá*-), mfn. greyish-red VS.

dhūmralalāma
○*lalāma* (○*rá*-), mfn. having a grey spot TS.

dhūmralocana
○*locana* m. 'dark-eyed', a pigeon L.
- N. of a general of the Asura Śumbha MārkP.

dhūmralohita
○*lohita* mfn. dark-red, deep purple MBh.

dhūmravarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. 'smoke-coloured', dark, grey, dark-red MBh. R.
- m. incense L.
- N. of a son of Ajamiḍha and Dhūminī Hariv.
- of a mountain ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni Gṛihyās. (cf. *su-dhūmra-v*○)
- *-ka* m. the Indian fox L.
- ○*ṇāmanu* m. N. of a magic formula Cat.

dhūmravidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of a form of magic ib.

dhūmravṛttaphalā
○*vṛtta-phalā* f. a kind of gourd L.

dhūmraśikha
○*śikha* m. N. of a Rakshas Kathās.

dhūmraśuka
○*śuka* or m. a camel L.

dhūmraśūla
○*śūla* m. a camel L.

dhūmrasaṃraktalocana
○*saṃraktalo-cana* mfn. having dark-red or greyish-red eyes MW.

dhūmraḍhūmrākṣa
○*ḍhūmrâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. grey-eyed R.
- m. N. of a Rakshas MBh. R.
- of a son of Hemacandra (grandson of Triṇa-bindu, cf. ○*râśva*) BhP.
- of a king of the Nishadhas SkandaP.

dhūmrākṣi
dhūmrâkṣi m. a pearl of a bad colour L.

dhūmrāṭa
dhūmrâṭa m. the fork-tailed shrike L. (cf. ○*myâṭa*)
dhūmrānika
dhūmrânika m. N. of a son of Medhâtithi and a Varsha called after him BhP.
dhūmrābha
dhūmrâbha m. 'smoke-coloured (?)', air, wind L.
dhūmrāśva
dhūmrâśva m. 'having dark horses', N. of a son of Su-candra (son of Hemacandra) and father of Sṛiñjaya R. VP. (cf ○*râkṣa*)
dhūmrāhvā
dhūmrâhvā f. = ○*ra-pattra* L.
dhūmrorṇā
dhūmrôrṇā f. N. of a divine female VahniP. (○*môrṇā*)
» dhūmraka
dhūmraka m. 'the grey animal', a camel L.
• (*ikā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo ib.
» dhūmraya
dhūmraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make dark-coloured or grey Mudr. v, 22
» dhūmrāyaṇa
dhūmrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *dhūmra* Pravar. (cf. *dhaumr*○). [Page 518, Column 3]
dhūmriman
dhūmrimán m. dark colour, obscurity TS. Kāṭh.
» dhūmrīkṛ
dhūmrī-√kṛ to make dark-coloured or grey Kām.
» dhūli
dhūli f. (W. also m
• √*dhū*?) dust (also the dusty soil), powder, pollen Var. Pañc. Kāv. Pur. &c. (also ○*lī*. f. L. & in comp., See below)
• a partic. number W.
dhūlikuṭṭima
○*kuṭṭima* n
dhūlikedāra
○*kedāra* m. a mound, rampart of earth L.
dhūliguccha
○*guccha* and m. the red powder thrown about at the Holi festival RTL. 430
dhūligucchaka
○*gucchḍaka* m. the red powder thrown about at the Holi festival RTL. 430
dhūlidhūmra
○*dhūmra* mfn. smoke-coloured or dark with dust BhP.
dhūlidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'dust-bannered', air or wind L.
dhūlipaṭala
○*paṭala* n. cloud of dust Kull. iv, 102
dhūlipuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
dhūlimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. covered with dust MW.
dhūlimuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. a handful of dust ib.
dhūliprakṣepa
○*prakṣepa* m. the throwing of hṭhandful of dust ib.
dhūlihastaya
○*hastaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to take dust into the hand Naish.
dhūlīkadamba

dhūḍlī-kadamba m. a kind of Kadamba and other plants L.

dhūlījaṅgha

dhūḍlī-jaṅgha m. a crow L.

dhūlīpatala

dhūḍlīpatala n. &

dhūlimaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n., See above ○li-p○ &c

dhūlīvarṣa

dhūḍlī-varṣa m. n. falling (lit. rain of) dust Kull. iv, 115

» dhūlaya

*dhūlaya^* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to sprinkle with dust or powder

dhūlana

dhūḍlana n. covering with dust Bhpr.

dhūlita

dhūḍlita mfn. sprinkled with (instr.) ib.

» dhūlikā

dhūlikā f. pollen of flowers L.

• fog, mist L.

• a kind of game Siṃhâs.

dhūṇa

dhūṇa m. the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L.

» dhūnaka

dhūnaka m. id

• any resin L.

dhūtkāra

dhūt-kāra m. roaring, thundering Bālar. vii, 82

dhūp

dhūp (cf. Dhātup. xi, 2

• xxxiii, 99). See *dhūpaya* and ○*pāya* above

» dhūma

dhūma See above

dhūmasa

dhūmasa m. Tectona Grandis L.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of flour or cake made of baked beans L.

dhūmīkā

dhūmīkā f. a partic. bird of prey Car. (vḷ. ○*mākā*)

dhūr 1

dhūr cl. 4. Ā. *dhūryate*, to hurt or kill (cf. *dhūrv*)

• to move or approach Dhātup. xxvi, 44

dhūr 2

dhūr in comp. for *dhur*

dhūrgata

○*gata* mfn. being on the pole or foremost part of a chariot

• (ifc.) being at the head, foremost or chief of MBh.

• the driver of an elephant Kir. vii, 24

dhūrgṛhīta

○*gṛhītá* mfn. seized by the yoke ŚBr.

dhūrjaṭa

○*jaṭa* m. N. of an attendant of Śiva Kathās. (cf. next)

dhūrjaṭi

○*jaṭi* m. 'having matted locks like a burden', N. of Rudra-Śiva MBh. Kathās. Hit. &c. (○*ṭin* MBh. xiii, 7510)

• N. of a poet (also *-rāja*) Cat.

dhūrdhara

○*dhara* mfn. bearing a burden, managing affairs L.

- m. beast of burden L.
- leader, chief. Kād.

dhūryuja
- ○*yuja* m. a carriage Nīlak.

dhūrvat
- ○*vat* mfn. having a load, laden MW. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 15 Kāś.)

dhūrvaha
- ○*vaha* mfn. = -*dhara* mfn
- m. a beast of burden L.

dhūrvoḍhṛ
- ○*voḍhṛ* id. Pañc. (B.) i, 18/19

dhūrṣad
- ○*ṣád* mfn. being on the pole of a carriage
- being foremost
- m. driver of a carriage, guide, chief. RV.

dhūrṣāh
- ○*ṣāh* mfn. bearing the yoke VS.

» dhūruṣad

dhūruṣád m. (cf. TBr.) = *dhūr-ṣād*

» dhūrya

dhūrya wṛ. for *dhurya*

dhūrṇa

dhūrṇa m. the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L. (cf. *dhūṇa*, *dhūnaka*)

dhūrv

dhūrv or *dhurv* (cf. Dhātup. xv, 64), cl. 1.P. RV. VS. Br. (aor. *adhūrviit* ŚBr.
- inf. *dhūrvitum* ib.
- pf. *dudhūrva*
- fut. *dhūrviṣyati*, ○*vitā* Gr.) to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure RV. &c. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *dhvṛ*)

» dhūrta

dhūrta mfn. (√*dhūrv* or *dhvṛ*) cunning, crafty, fraudulent, subtle, mischievous
- m. a rogue, cheat, deceiver, swindler, sharper, gambler Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also ifc
- cf. *kaṭha*- and Pāṇ. 2-1, 65)
- N. of Skanda AV. Pariś
- the thorn-apple L.
- a partic. fragrant plant L.
- (*ā*), f. a sort of night-shade L.
- n. rust or iron-filings L.
- black salt L.

dhūrtakitava
- ○*kitava* m. a gamester, sharper Yājñ.

dhūrtakṛt
- ○ m. thorn-apple L.
- knave, rogue, cheat W.

dhūrtacarita
- ○*carita* n. the tricks of rogues (pl. Kathās.)
- N. of a play

dhūrtajantu
- ○*jantu* m. 'cunning creature', man L.

dhūrtatā
- ○*tā* f

dhūrtatva
- ○*tva* n. knavery, roguery Kāv.

dhūrtanartaka
- ○*nartaka* n. N. of a drama

dhūrtapralāpa

○*pralāpa* m. rogues' talk R.
dhūrtamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. of a party of rogues or gamblers Yājñ.
dhūrtamānuṣā
○*mānuṣā* f. N. of a plant (= *rāsnā*) L.
dhūrtaracanā
○*racanā* f. rogues' tricks, roguery Kathās.
dhūrtarāja
○*rāja* m. the chief of rogues MW. [Page 519, Column 1]
dhūrtalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt L.
dhūrtaviḍambana
○*viḍambana* and n. N. of dramas
dhūrtasamāgama
○*samāgama* n. N. of dramas
dhūrtasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Sch.
• ○*mi-bhāṣya* n. of his wk
» dhūrtaka
dhūrtaka mfn. cunning, crafty
• a cheat, rogue MBh. Kāv.
• m. a jackal L.
• N. of a Nāga MBh.
» dhūrti
dhūrtí f. injury, damage, harm RV.
• N. of Rudra MaitrS. (vḷ. ○*ta* ĀpŚr.)
» dhūrtila
dhūrtila See *akṣa-*
» dhūrvan
dhūrvan n. causing to fall, hurting (dat. ○*ṇe* as inf.) RV. ix, 61, 30
dhūrvā
f. (cf. ŚBr.) = *dūrvā*
dhūrvī
dhūrvī f. (cf. L.) = *dhur*, the forepart or pole of a carriage
dhūś
dhūś or *dhūṣ* or *dhūs* (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 97), cl. 10. P. *dhūśayati* &c., to embellish
dhūṣara
dhūṣara wṛ. for next
dhūsara
dhūsara mf(*ā*)n. (√*dhvaṃs*, or *dhvas*
• cf. *dhvasira*) dust-coloured, grey Kāv. Rājat. &c. (-*tva*, n. Dhūrtas.)
• m. grey (the colour) W.
• an ass L.
• an oilman ib.
• a pigeon ib.
• a partic. plant Var. (sweet vetch Gal.)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī
dhūsaracchadā
○*cchadā* f. a kind of plant (= *śveta-vuhnā*) L.
dhūsarapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Tragia Involucrata or Heliophytum Indicum L.
» dhūsaraka
dhūsaraka m. N. of a jackal Pañc.
» dhūsarita

dhūsarita mfn. made grey, greyish Uṇ. iii, 73. Sch.

» dhūsariman

dhūsariman m. grey or dusty-white (the colour) Hcar.

dhūstūra

dhūstūra m. = *dhustūra*, the thorn-apple L.

dhṛ

dhṛ cl. 1. P. Ā. *dharati*, ○*te* (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 3
• Ā. Pot. *dhareran* ĀpŚr.), but more commonly in the same sense the Caus. form *dhārayati*, ○*te* (perf. P. [d˘Adh'Ara], ○*dhártha* [Impv. *dadhartu* AV. Paipp.]
• Ā. *dadhré*, 3. pl. ○*dhriré* RV. &c. &c
• aor. *adhāram* R.
• *adhṛta*, *dhṛthās* AV.
• *ádīdharat* RV. &c. &c. [*dīdhar*, *didhṛtam*, ○*ta* RV.
• 3. pl. ○*rata* ŚBr.]
• *adārṣīt* Gr
• fut. *dhariṣyati* MBh.
• ○*ṣyé* AV.
• *dhartā* BhP.
• inf. *dhartum* Kāv., ○*tavai* Br. [*dhartári*, under ○*tri*]
• ind. p. *dhṛtvā*, *-dhṛtya* Br.) to hold, bear (also bring forth), carry, maintain, preserve, keep, possess, have, use, employ, practise, undergo RV. &c. &c
• (with or scil *ātmānam*, *jīvitam*, *prāṇān*, *deham*, *śarīram* &c.) to preserve soul or body, continue living, survive MBh. Kāv. &c. (esp. fut. *dhariṣyati*
• Pass. below)
• to hold back, keep down, stop, restrain, suppress, resist Br. MBh. Kāv. &c.: to place or fix in, bestow or confer on (loc.) RV. AV. Br. &c
• destine for (dat
• Ā. also to be destined for or belong to) RV.
• present to (gen.) Kāraṇḍ.
• to direct or turn (attention, mind, &c.) towards, fix or resolve upon (loc. or dat.) Up. Yājñ. MBh.
• Ā. to be ready or prepared for ŚBr.
• P. Ā. to owe anything (acc.) to (dat. or gen.) MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 35)
• to prolong (in pronunciation) AitBr. RPrāt.
• to quote, cite L.
• (with *garbham*) to conceive, be pregnant (older ○*bham-√bhṛ*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *daṇḍam*) to inflict punishment on (loc.) MBh. R. BhP. (also *damam*)
• (with *keśān*, or *śmaśru*) to let the hair or beard grow MBh.
• (with *raśmīn ib.* or *praharān* [Śak.]) to draw the reins tight
• (with *dharamam*) to fulfil a duty R.
• (with *vratám*) to observe or keep a vow RV. &c. &c
• (with *dhāraṇām*) to practise self-control Yājñ.
• (wit. *ipas*) to perform penance BhP.
• (with *mūrdhnā* or ○*dhni*, *śirasā* or ○*si*) to bear on the head, honour highly Kāv.
• (with or scil. *tulayā*) to hold in a balance, weigh, measure MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with or scil. *manasā*) to bear in mind, recollect, remember ib.
• (with *samaye*) to hold to an agreement, cause to make a compact Pañc. i, 125/126 (B. *dṛṣṭvā* for *dhṛtvā*): Pass. *dhriyáte* (ep. also ○*yati*
• pf. *dadhré* &c. = Ā
• aor. *adhāri*) to be borne &c
• so be firm, keep steady RV. &c. &c
• continue living, exist, remain
Br. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *dhāryate* R.)
• to begin, resolve upon, undertake (dat
• acc. or inf.) AV. ŚBr. ChUp.: Caus. *dhāráyati*, ○*te*, See above: Desid. *didhīrṣati* (See ○*ṣā*), *didhariṣate* Pāṇ. 7-2, 75
• *didhārayiṣati*, to wish to keep up or preserve (*ātmānam*) Gobh. iii, 5, 30: Intens. *dárdharti* (cf. RV.)

and *dādharti* (3. pl. ○*dhrati* TS.
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 65) to hold fast, bear firmly, fasten. [Cf. Zd. *dar* [Page 519, Column 2]
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *fre1-tus*, [519, 2] *fre1-num*.]

» dhṛk

dhṛk (only nom. sg.) = (and vḷ. for)

dhṛt

dhṛt mfn. holding, bearing, supporting, wearing, having possessing, &c. (only ifc.)

» dhṛta

dhṛtá mfn. held, borne, maintained, supported kept, possessed
• used, practised, observed RV. &c. &c
• measured, weighed (with or scil. *tulayā*) MBh.
• worn (as clothes, shoes, beard, &c.) Mn. MBh. Kāv.
• kept back, detained (*kare*, by the hand) Hit.
• drawn tight (reins) Śak.
• turned towards or fixed upon, ready or prepared for, resolved on (loc. or dat.) MBh. R.
• continuing, existing, being ib.
• prolonged (in pronunciation) Prāt. (*am* ind. solemnly, slowly Pañc. iii, 72/73)
• (with *antare*) deposited as surety, pledged ib. iv, 31/32
• quoted, cited by (comp.) L.
• m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv. (vḷ. *bhṛtha*)
• of a descendant of Druhyu and son of Dharma Pur. (cf. *dhārteya*)
• n. a partic. manner of fighting Hariv.

dhṛtakanakamāla

○*kanaka-māla* mfn. wearing a golden collar or wreath MW.

dhṛtakārmukeṣu

○*kārmukêṣu* mfn. armed with bow and arrows W.

dhṛtaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a son of the 9th Manu VP

dhṛtakleśa

○*kleśa* m. undergoing hardships Rājat.

dhṛtagarbhā

○*garbhā* f. 'bearing a fetus', pregnant Kathās. vii, 83

dhṛtacāpa

○*cāpa* mfn. armed with 2 bow R.

dhṛtatāla

○*tāla* m. = -*vetāla* Kathās. lxxxix, 115

dhṛtadakṣa

○*dakṣa* (○*tá*-), mfn. of collected mind, attentive or constant RV.

dhṛtadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mfn. carrying the rod, inflicting punishment BhP.
• one on whom punishment has been or is being inflicted, punished by (instr.) Mn. viii, 318

dhṛtadidhiti

○*didhiti* m. 'constant in splendour', fire L.

dhṛtadevā

○*devā* or f. N. of a daughter of Devaka Pur.

dhṛtadevī

○*deḍvī* f. N. of a daughter of Devaka Pur.

dhṛtadvaidhībhāva

○*dvaidhī-bhāva* mfn. held in doubt or suspense Śak. i, 25/26

dhṛtadhanus

○*dhanus* m.= -*cāpa* Vām. v, 2, 67

dhṛtaniścaya

○*niścaya* mfn. firmly resolute or intent upon (dat.) MBh.

dhṛtapaṭa

○*paṭa* mfn. covered or overspread with a cloth &c. W.

dhṛtapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. worn before (as an ornament) Mudr.
dhṛtapraja
○*praja* mfn. having descendants Ragh.
dhṛtamatī
○*matī* wṛ. for *dhṛti-m*○
dhṛtarājan
○*rājan* m. N. of a man L. (*dhārta-rājña*)
dhṛtarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* m. whose empire is firm, a powerful king L.
• N. of a Nāga also called Airāvata AV. Br. MBh. &c
• of a Deva-gandharva sometimes identified with King DhṭDharma (below) MBh. (with Buddhists, N. of a king of the Gandharvas and one of the 4 Mahārājas [Lalit.] or Lokapālas {cf. Dharmas. vii} MWB. 206)
• of a son of the Daitya Bali Hariv.
• of a king of Kāśī ŚBr. (with the patr. *vaicitraviirya* Kāṭh.)
• of the eldest son of Vyāsa by the widow of Vicitra-viirya (brother of Pāṇḍu and Vidura and born blind, husband of Gāndhāri and father of 100 sons of whom the eldest was Dur-yodhana
• sometimes identified with Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Haṃsa, 2 chiefs of the Gandharvas) MBh.
• of a son of Janam-ejaya ib.
• of a king of the geese (cf. Haṃsa, above) Jātakam.
• partic. bird L.
• pl. the 100 sons of King Dhṛita-rāshṭra (enumerated MBh. i, 4540)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Tāmrā (mother of geese and other water-birds) MBh. R. Pur.
• ○*tra-ja* m. son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, N. of Dur-yodhana &c., Pracaṇḍ
• ○*trânuja* m. younger brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, N. of Pāṇḍu Gal.
dhṛtavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has held or taken or conveyed Gīt. Hit.
• one who has firmly resolved upon (dat.) Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river MBh. (also vḷ. for *ghṛta-vatī*)
dhṛtavarman
○*varman* m. 'wearing armour', N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus MBh.
dhṛtavrata
○*vrata* (○*tá-*), mfn. of fixed law or order (Agni, Indra, Savitṛi, the Ādityas, &c.) RV. ŚBr.
• maintaining law or order Gaut.
• firmly resolute MBh.
• being accustomed to (inf.) ib.
• devoted, attached, faithful MBh. R. BhP.
• m. N. of Rudra BhP.
• of a son of Dhṛiti Hariv. Pur.
dhṛtaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. 'retaining a body', continuing to live, existing Kap.
dhṛtaśrī
○*śrī* f. a kind of metre Col.
dhṛtasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. (with loc.) = *-niścaya* MBh.
dhṛtasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. 'keeping compacts', N. of a son of Susaṃdhi and father of Bharata R.
dhṛtasiṃha
○*siṃha* vḷ. for ○ti-s○
dhṛtahavya
○*havya* vḷ. for *viita-h*○
dhṛtaheti
○*heti* mfn. bearing weapons, armed W.
dhṛtātman

dhṛtâtman mfn. firm-minded, steady, calm Kāv.

dhṛtāmbhas

dhṛtâmbhas mfn. containing water W.

dhṛtārcis

dhṛtârcis m. 'of constant splendour', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.

dhṛteṣudhi

dhṛtêṣudhi mfn. carrying a quiver MW.

dhṛtaikaveṇi

dhṛtâika-veṇi mfn. bearing a single braid of hair (as a sign of mourning) Śak. vii, 21

dhṛtotseka

dhṛtôtseka mfn. possessing pride, haughty, arrogant Rājat.

» dhṛtaka

dhṛtaka m. N. of a Buddh. saint or patriarch

• vḷ. for *vrika* VP.

» dhṛti

f. holding, seizing, keeping, supporting (cf. *carṣaṇī-*, *vi-*), firmness, constancy, resolution, will, command RV. &c. &c. [Page 519, Column 3]

• satisfaction, content, joy MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*tiṃ-√kṛ*, to keep ground or stand still MBh. vii, 4540

• to find pleasure or satisfaction Ratn. iv, 4/5

• ○*tim-√bandh*, to show firmness Amar. 67

• to fix the mind on Mn. v, 47)

• Resolution or Satisfaction personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (MBh. Hariv. Pur.) or as a Śakti (cf. Hcat. &c.)

• N. of partic. evening oblations at the Aśvamedha ŚBr.

• any offering or sacrifice W.

• of sev. kinds of metre and of a class of metres consisting of 4 X 18 syllables Col.

• of the numeral 18 Var. Gaṇit.

• of one of the astrol. Yogas. L.

• of a mythical garden Gol.

• of one of the 16 Kalās of the moon Pur.

• of a goddess (daughter of a Kalā of Prakṛiti and wife of Kapila) ib.

• of the wife of Rudra-Manu ib.

• of the 13th of the 16 Mātṛikās L.

• m. wish *kṣatrasya* = *kṣatra-dh*○ Lāṭy.

• N. of one of the Viśve Devās MBh.

• of a preceptor Cat.

• of the son of Vijaya and father of Dhṛita-vrata Hariv. Pur.

• of a son of Vīta-havya and father of Bahulâśva Pur.

• of a son of Babhru L.

• of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa VP.

dhṛtigṛhīta

○*gṛhīta* mfn. armed with constancy and resolution Bhag.

dhṛtiparipūrṇa

○*paripūrṇa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva

dhṛtiparītātman

○*parī7tâtman* mfn. joyful in mind Pañc.

dhṛtimat

○*mat* mfn. steadfast, calm, resolute (*-tā* f.) Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c

• satisfied, content MBh. Ragh.

• m. N. of a form of Agni MBh.

• of a son of Manu Raivata and Savarṇa Hariv.

• of one of the Saptarshis in the 13th Manv-antara ib.

• of a son of Kīrti-mat (son of Aṅgiras) VP.

• of a son of Yaviinara Hariv.

• of a Brāhman ib.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river (vḷ. ○ta-m○) VP.

• n. N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa MBh.

dhṛtimaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of constancy or contentment MBh. Kāv.

dhṛtimālin

○*mālin* m. a partic. magic. formula spoken over weapons R.

dhṛtimuṣ

○*muṣ* mfn. 'fortitude-stealing', disheartening, agitating W.

dhṛtiyoga

○*yoga* m. N. of an astrol. and mystical Yoga L.

dhṛtisiṃha

○*siṃha* m. (vḷ. ○ta-s○) N. of an author (said to have assisted Purushôttama in composing the Hārâvalī) Cat.

» dhṛtvan

dhṛtvan m. 'supporter', N. of Vishṇu Uṇ. iv, 113 Sch.

• (only L.) a clever man
• a Brahman
• virtue
• the sea
• the sky (cf. *kṣema*-)
• (*arī*), f. the earth L.

» dhṛtvā

ind. having held or borne (See √*dhṛ*)

dhṛj

dhṛj or *dhṛñj*, cl. 1. P. *dharjati*, *dhṛñjati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 42, 43 (cf. √*dhraj*, *dhrij*)

dhṛṣ

dhṛṣ cl. 5. P. *dhṛṣṇóti* RV. &c. &c

• cl. 1. P. *dhárṣati* VS. R. (p. *dhṛṣát*, ○*ṣámāṇa* RV.
• ○*ṣāṇá*. AV.
• perf. *dadhárṣa* RV. &c. &c
• 3. pl. *dādhṛṣur* AV.
• Subj. *dadharṣat*, ○*ṣati*, ○*ṣīt* RV.
• *dadhṛṣate*, ○*ṣanta* AV.
• p. *dadhṛṣvás* RV.
• aor. *adhṛṣas* ŚBr., *adhaṣiṣur* TĀr.
• fut. *dharṣiṣyati*, ○*ṣitā* Gr
• ind. p. -*dhṛṣya* Br.
• inf. , ○*ṣi* RV.), to be bold or courageous or confident or proud RV. AV. VS.
• to dare or venture (inf. in *tum* Pāṇ. 3-4, 65)
• to dare to attack, treat with indignity (acc.) Br. MBh.
• to surpass (?) AV. iii, 3, 2: Csus. *dharṣayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 43
• aor. *adīdhṛṣat*, or *adadharṣat* Gr.) to venture on attacking
• to offend, violate (a woman), overpower, overcome Br. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *didharṣiṣati*: Intens. *darīdhṛṣyate* or *darīdharṣṭi*, Gr. [Cf. Zd. *dareṣ*
• Gk. ? ; Lit. *dristu* ; Goth. *ga-dars*, Angl. [519, 3] Sax. *dors-te*, Engl. *durs-t*.]

» dhṛṣaj

dhṛṣáj m. bold, a hero RV. v, 19, 5

» dhṛṣat 1

dhṛṣát mfn. bold, courageous, confident

• (), ind. boldly, courageously, strongly RV.

dhṛṣadvarṇa

dhṛḍṣádvarṇa mfn. of bold race or nature (Agni) RV. x, 87, 22

dhṛṣadvin

dhṛḍṣad-vín mfn. = -*ṣát* RV. v, 52, 2

dhṛṣanmanas

dhṛḍṣan-manas mfn. bold-minded RV.

» dhṛṣita

dhṛṣitá mfn. bold, brave, daring RV. AV.

• (), ind. RV. viii, 52, 3 = (or wṛ. for) ○ (above)

» dhṛṣu

dhṛṣu mfn. clever Uṇ. i, 24 Sch.

• deep L.

• proud W.

• m. heap, multitude L.

» dhṛṣṭa

dhṛṣṭá mfn. bold, daring, confident, audacious, impudent RV. AV. (cf. *á*-, *án-ā*-) MBh. Kāv. &c

• secured, obtained W.

• profligate, abandoned ib. (ifc. it gives a bad sense to the first member of the comp. Pāṇ. 2-1, 53 Gaṇar. ī. 114)

• m. a faithless husband ib.

• a magic. formula spoken over weapons R.

• N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata Hariv. (C. ○*ṣṇu*) Pur. (cf. *dhārṣṭa*)

• of a son of Kunti Hariv.

• of a son of Bhajamāna ib. (C. ○*ṣṇa*)

• (*ā*), f. a disloyal or unchaste woman W.

• (*am*), ind. boldly, courageously, fearlessly ŚBr. Lāṭy. R. [Page 520, Column 1]

dhṛṣṭaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a king of Cedi MBh.

• of a king of Videhā or Mithilā (son of Su-dhṛiti) R. BhP.

• of a son of Satya-dhṛiti VP.

• of the son of Sukumāra Hariv.

• of his father BhP.

• of a son of Dhṛishta-dyumma Hariv. Pur.

• of a king of the Kaikayas BhP.

• of a son of Manu Hariv.

dhṛṣṭatama

○*tama* mfn. very bold or confident Daś.

dhṛṣṭatā

○*tā* f. (cf. Śiś.)

dhṛṣṭatva

○*tva* n. (cf. MBh. Pañc.) boldness, courage, impudence

dhṛṣṭadyumna

○*dyumna* m. N. of a son of Dru-pada (killed by Aśvatthāman) MBh. Hariv. &c

dhṛṣṭadhī

○*dhī* or m. 'bold-minded', N. of a man Cat.

dhṛṣṭabuddhi

○*buddhi* m. 'bold-minded', N. of a man Cat.

dhṛṣṭaparākrama

○*parākrama* mfn. of daring valour R.

dhṛṣṭamānin

○*mānin* mfn. having a high opinion of one's self R. (B. ○*na*)

dhṛṣṭaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a prince MBh. xiii, 7676 (vḷ. *dṛṣṭa-r*○)

dhṛṣṭavādin

○*vādin* mfn. speaking boldly Hariv.

dhṛṣṭaśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of a son of Svaphalka VP.

dhṛṣṭokta

dhṛṣṭôkta m. N. of a son of Arjuna Kārtaviirya Hariv. (C. ○*ṣṇôktâ*)

» dhṛṣṭaka

dhṛṣṭaka m. N. of a prince Hariv. (C. ○*ṣṇuka*) VP.

dhṛṣṭakakathā
○*kathā* f. N. of wk

» dhṛṣṭi
mfn. bold VS, i, 17 (cf. Mahīdh.)
• f. boldness ŚāṅkhŚr.
• m. a pair of tongs TĀr. KātyŚr.
• N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kasipu BhP.
• of a minister of King Daśa-ratha R.

» dhṛṣṇa
dhṛṣṇa

dhṛṣṇokta
dhṛṣḍṇôkta wṛ. for ○*ṣṭa*, ○*ṭôkta*

» dhṛṣṇaj
dhṛṣṇaj mfn. bold, confident, impudent L. (cf. ○*ṣáj*)

» dhṛṣṇi
dhṛṣṇi m. ray of light L.

» dhṛṣṇu
dhṛṣṇú mfn. bold, courageous, fierce, violent, strong (Indra, Soma, the Maruts
• fire, weapons, &c.) RV. AV. VS.
• impudent, shameless L.
• (*ú*), ind. boldly, strongly, with force RV. &c. ŚBr. (cf. *dadhṛṣ*)
• m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata MBh. Hariv. (vḷ. ○*ṣṭa*)
• of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv.
• of a son of Kavi MBh.
• of a son of Kukura Hariv.
• n. (*kaśyapasya*) N. of a Saman ĀrshBr.

dhṛṣṇutva
○*tva* n. boldness, courage MBh.

dhṛṣṇuṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* (○*ṇú*-), mfn. having a resistless weapon (Indra or the Maruts) RV.
• leading a valiant army (drum) AV. v, 20, 9

dhṛṣṇvojas
dhṛṣṇv-ójas mfn. endowed with resistless might (Indra or the Maruts) RV.

» dhṛṣṇuka
dhṛṣṇuka m. N. of a prince (vḷ. ○*ṣṭaka*) Hariv.

» dhṛṣṇuyā
ind. boldly, strongly, firmly RV.

» dhṛṣya
dhṛṣya mfn. assailable, to be attacked MBh.

dhṛṣad 2
dhṛṣád = *dṛṣád* RV. viii, 52, 4

dhṝ
dhṝ cl. 9. P. *dhṛṇāti*, to be or grow old (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 24 vḷ. for *jṝ*, or *jhṝ*)

dhe
dhe cl. 1. P. (Dhāt. xxii, 6) *dháyati* RV. &c. &c. (pf. *dadhau*, 3. pl. ○*dhúr* RV.
• aor. *-adhāt* AV. x, 4, 26
• *adhāsīt*, or *adadhat* Pāṇ. 2-4, 78 ; iii, 1, 49
• Prcc. *dheyāt*, vi, 4, 67
• fut. *dhāsyati* MBh., *dhātā* Gr
• dat. inf. RV.
• ind. p. and ŚBr.
• *-dhāya* Gr.) to suck, drink, suck or drink in, take to one's self, absorb, appropriate RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *dhīyate* Gr.: Caus. *dhāpáyāte* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 89 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) to give suck, nourish RV.
• ○*ti* ŚBr. (cf. *anu-* √*dhe*)
• aor. *adīdhapat* Gr.: Desid. *dhitsati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54: Intens. *dedhīyate*, *dādheti*, and *dādhāti* Gr. [Cf. Gk.

? ; Lat. *fe1-lare* ; Goth. *dadd-jan* ; [520, 1] Germ. *tā-an*, *tā-jan*.]

» dhena

dhena m. the ocean or a river L.
• (*dhénā*), f. a milch cow, pl. any beverage made of milk RV.
• a mare (?), i, 101, 10 ; v, 30, 9
• river L.
• speech, voice (?), i, 2, 3 (cf. Sāy
• cf. Naigh. i, 11)
• N. of the wife of Bṛihaspati TĀr. Vait.
• (*ī*), f. a river L.

» dhenikā

dhenikā f. coriander Bhpr. (vḷ. ○*nukā*)

» dhenu

dhenú mfn. milch, yielding or giving milk
• f. a milch cow or any cow RV. &c. &c. (ifc. of names of animals also denoting the female of any species of *khaḍga*-, *go*-, *vaḍava*-)
• any offering or present to Brāhmans instead or in the shape of a cow (mostly ifc. [cf. *ghṛta*-, *jala*-, *tila*- &c.], where it also forms diminutives
• cf. *asi*-, *khaḍga*-)
• metaph. = the earth MBh. xiii, 3165
• pl. any beverage made of milk RV. iv, 22, 6 &c
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (also *marutām dh*○ and *dhenu-payasī* du.)

dhenugoduha

○*go-duha* n. cow and milker Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Kāś.

dhenutva

○*tva* n. the state of being a cow Hcat.

dhenudakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. (sacrifice) whereat a cow is given as a fee ŚrS.

dhenudugdha

○*dugdha* n. cow's milk L.
• a kind of gourd L.

dhenukara

○*kara* m. Daucus Carota L.

dhenubhavyā

○*bhavyā* f. about to become a milch cow Gaut. Āpast.

dhenumakṣikā

○*makṣikā* f. horse-fly, gad-fly L.

dhenumat

○*mát* mfn. containing or yielding a nourishing beverage RV.
• containing the word *dhenu* AitBr. [Page 520, Column 2]
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of Deva-dyumna BhP.

dhenumbhavyā

○*m-bhávyā* f. = ○nu-bh○ MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 3)

dhenuṣṭarī

○ f. (fr. *starī*) a milch cow ceasing to give milk MaitrS. Kāṭh.

dhenvanaḍuha

dhenv-anaḍuhá n. sg. or m. du. milch cow and bull ŚBr. Gaut. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 77)

» dhenuka

dhenuka m. a kind of coitus L. (cf. *dhain*○)
• N. of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa or Bala-bhadra MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Dur-dama VP.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*dhénukā*), f. milch cow, cow
• any female animal (also a woman) AV. Br. Śr. and GṛS. MBh. &c
• = *dṛṣṭa-puṣpā* Gal.

- = *dhenu* ifc. to form dimin. L.
- a vein which when cut bleeds only at intervals Suśr.
- coriander Bhpr. (vḷ. *dhenikā*)
- N. of the wife of Kīrti-mat (son of Aṅgiras) VP.
- of a river ib.
- n. N. of a herd of milch cows L.
- N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.

dhenukadhvaṃsin
○*dhvaṃsin* m. 'slayer of Dhenuka', Kṛishṇa L.

dhenukavadha
○*vadha* m. the killing of DhṭDhenuka
- N. of ch. of BrahmaP. iv

dhenukasūdana
○*sūdana* m. = *-dhvaṃsin* L.

dhenukādugdha
dhenukā-dugdha n. cow's milk L.
- a kind of gourd L.

dhenukāri
dhenukâri m. 'enemy of Dhenukâri', Kṛishṇa L.
- a kind of small tree L.

dhenukāśrama
dhenukâśrama m. N. of a hermitage MBh.

» dhenuṣyā
dhenuṣyā f. a cow whose milk has been pledged L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 89)

dhenuṣyita
dhenudṣyita mfn. one who has pledged the milk of his cows (?), g. *tārakâdi*

» dhenūka
dhenūka See *bahu-*

» dhainava
dhainava See g. *utsâdi* and *bid-âdi*

» dhainuka
dhainuka n. a herd of cows L.
- a kind of coitus L.

dhemātra
dhemātra m. or n. a partic. high number (cf. Buddh.), vṛ. for *dhamātra* (See *dhamara*)

dheya
dheya mfn. (√1. *dkā*) to be held or taken &c
- to be created or what is created MBh. xii, 13108
- to be applied or pat in practice Śiś. v, 60
- n. giving, imparting (ifc., cf. *nāma-*, *bhāga-*, *mitra-* &c. Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 2, 3)

dheyeśvara
dheyêśvara m. N. of an author Cat.

» dheṣṭha
dheṣṭha mfn. (superl.) giving the most, most liberal RV.

dhairya 1
dhaíirya n. (1.) intelligence, forethought (opp. to *mālvya*) VS. Kāṭh.

dhairya 2
dhairya n. (2. *dhīra*) firmness, constancy, calmness, patience, gravity, fortitude, courage, (○*ryaṃ-√kṛ* or *ava-lamb* or *ā-lamb*, to compose one's self, gather courage) MBh. Kāv. &c
- precision of diction Śiksh.

dhairyakalita
○*kalita* mfn. assuming firmness or composure, steady, calm Śiś. ix, 59

dhairyatā
○*tā* f. constancy, perseverance Pañcar. (for *dhīratā*?)

dhairyadhara

○*dhara* mfn. possessed of firmness or constancy Kāv.

dhairyadhvaṃsa

○*dhvaṃsa* m. failure of courage MW.

dhairyapāramitā

○*pāramitā* f. highest perfection of perseverance Kāraṇḍ.

dhairyamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

dhairyayukta

○*yukta* (cf. Hariv.),

dhairyavat

○*vat* (cf. R. Rājat.), mfn. possessed of firmness or patience, firm, steady

dhairyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. steady conduct, composure (cf. Vikr. v, 9 read *ujjhita-dhai-rya-vṛttir* vḷ. *vṛttam*)

• mfn. of steady conduct, steadily behaved MW.

dhaivata

dhaivata n. the sixth note of the gamut MBh. xii, 6859

dhaivatya

dhaivatya n. (fr. *dhīvan* Pāṇ. 6-4, 174) skilfulness (?)

dhaivara

dhaivará mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to a fisherman VS.

dhoīkavi

dhoī-kavi m. N. of a poet (prob. = *dhoyin*) Cat.

dhoḍa

dhoḍa m. a sort of snake (commonly Dhora) L.

dhoyin

dhoyin or ○*yī*, or ○*yīka* m. N. of a poet (cf. *dhoī-kavi*) Cat.

dhor

dhor cl. 1. P. (pf. *dudhora* fut. *dhoritā*

• Caus. aor. *adudhorat* Gr.) to run, trot, be quick or alert Dhātup. xv, 45

» dhoraṇa

dhoraṇa n. any vehicle L.

• a horse's trot L.

• going well or quickly W.

• ([˘I]), f. an uninterrupted series, tradition Vcar.

dhorita

dhoḍrita or n. a horse's trot L.

dhoritaka

dhoḍritaka n. a horse's trot L.

dhauta

dhauta mfn. (√2. *dhāv*) washed, cleansed, purified TāṇḍBr. Suśr. Kāv. &c

• washed off, removed, destroyed

Kālid. Śiś. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *dhūtá*) [Page 520, Column 3]

• polished, bright, white, shining MBh. Kāv. &c

• (*ī*), f. washing Siṃhâs.

• n. id. Cāṇ.

• silver L.

dhautakaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. a bag of coarse cloth L.

dhautakuṣṭha

○*kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy Gal.

dhautakośaja

○*kośaja* or n. bleached or purified silk (= *pattrôrṇa*) L.

dhautakauśeya

○*kauśeya* n. bleached or purified silk (= *pattrôrṇa*) L.

dhautakhaṇḍī

○*khaṇḍī* f. sugar-candy L.

dhautadanta

○*danta* mfn. having clean teeth MBh.

dhautapāpman

○*pāpman* mfn. purified from sin Caraṇ.

dhautabalī

○*balī* f. a kind of collyrium L. (cf. ○*tâñjanī*)

dhautamūla

○*mūla* mfn. (a tree) having its roots washed by (instr.) Śak. (Pi.) i, 14

dhautamūlaka

○*mūlaka* m. N. of a prince of the Cīnas MBh.

dhautaśila

○*śila* n. 'bright stone', rock crystal L.

dhautāñjanī

dhautâñjanī or f. a sort of collyrium (= *try-aṅkaṭa* or ○*ṅgaṭa*) L.

dhautāñjalī

dhautâñjalī f. a sort of collyrium (= *try-aṅkaṭa* or ○*ṅgaṭa*) L.

dhautātman

dhautâtman mfn. pure-hearted BhP.

dhautāpāṅga

dhautâpâṅga mfn. having the corners of the eyes illumined Megh. 45

» dhautaka

dhautaka mfn. made of bleached or purified silk Pat.

» dhautaya

dhautaya (?) or n. rock-salt L. (cf. *dhauta-śila*)

dhauteya

dhauḍteya n. rock-salt L. (cf. *dhauta-śila*)

» dhautī

dhautˇī f. a kind of penance (consisting in washing a strip of white cloth, swallowing it and then drawing it out of the mouth) Cat.

dhautarī

dhautárī f. (√1. *dhū* Sāy.) shaking RV. vi, 44, 7

dhauti 2

dhautí f. (√1. *dhāv*) spring, well, rivulet RV. ii, 13, 5

dhaundhumāra

dhaundhumāra mf(*ī*)n. treating of Dhundhu-māra (as an episode) MBh.

dhaundhumāri

dhaundhuḍmāri m. patr. fr. Dhundhu-māra Hariv.

dhaumaka

dhaumaka m. (fr. *dhūma* Pāṇ. 4-2, 127) N. of a district W.

» dhaumāyana

dhaumāyana m. patr. fr. Dhūma, g. *aśvâdi*

dhaumīya

dhauḍmīya mfn. smoky MW. (cf. g. *kṛśâśvâdi*)

» dhaumya

dhaumya m. (patr. fr. *dhūma* g. *gargâdi*) N. of an ancient Ṛishi MBh. Hariv. Pur.

- of a son of Vyāghra-pāda MBh.
- of a younger brother of Devala and family priest of the Pāṇḍavas ib.
- of a pupil of Vālmīki R.
- of sev. authors Cat.
- *-śikṣā* and *-smṛti* f. N. of wks

» dhaumra

dhaumra m. (fr. *dhūmra*) patr. of Dantāvala GopBr.

- N. of an ancient Ṛishi MBh.
- n. grey (the colour) L.

• a partic. place for building L. (cf. *dhūma*)

dhaumrāyaṇa

dhaumḍrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *dhūmra* g. *aśvâdi* (cf. *dhūmrāyaṇa*)

dhaumata

dhaumata m. or n. myrrh L.

dhaumatāyana

dhaumaḍtāyana

dhaumatāyanaka

dhaumatāyanaka g. *arīhaṇâdi* (not in Kāś.)

dhaura

dhaura m. Grislea Tomentosa Bhpr.

dhaurādityatīrtha

dhauḍrâditya-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP.

dhauritaka

dhauritaka and *dhaurya* n. a horse's trot L. (cf. *dhorita*, ○*taka*)

dhaureya

dhaureya mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dhur*) fit to be harnessed or for a burden L.

• being foremost, at the head of (cf. *puruṣa-*)

• m. beast of burden, draught-horse L. (also ○*yaka* Veṇis. iv, 9/10)

dhaurjaṭa

dhaurjaṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *dhūr-jaṭa*) belonging to Śiva Bālar. viii, 45

dhaurtaka

dhaurtaka n. (fr. *dhūrta*) roguery, knavery, fraud, g. *manojñâdi*

dhaurtika

dhaurḍtika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a cheat, knavish, fraudulent W.

• n. fraud, dishonesty ib.

dhaurteya

dhaurḍteya m. pl. N. of a warlike tribe

• sg. a prince of this tribe, g. *yaudheyâdi*, iv, 1, 178 (cf. Kāś. *dhārteya* and *ghārt*○)

dhaurtya

dhaurḍtya n. fraud, dishonesty Daśar. ii, 20

dhauvaki

dhauvaki m. metron. fr. Dhuvakā, g. *bāhv-ādi*

dhauṣya

dhauṣya m. pl. a partic. school of the Yajur-veda AV. Paipp

dhmā 1

dhmā See √*dham*

» dhma

dhma mfn. blowing, a blower (cf. *tūṇa-*, *śaṅka-*)

» dhmā 2

dhmā m. (?) blowing

dhmākāra

○*kāra* m. a black-smith L.

» dhmāta

dhmātá mfn. blown, blown up or into RV. &c. &c

• inflamed, excited W.

• n. a partic. wrong pronunciation of vowels Pat.

dhmātavya

dhmāḍtavya mfn. to be blown or kindled Kull.

» dhmātṛ

m. a blower, smelter or melter (of metal) RV. v, 9, 5

• (), n. a contrivance for blowing or melting ib.

» dhmāna

dhmāna n. blowing, puffing, swelling Suśr.

» dhmāpana

dhmāpana (Caus. of √*dham*) n. the act of reducing to (powder, &c.) or any contrivance for it Car.

[Page 521, Column 1]

dhmāpita

dhmāḍpita mfn. reduced to ashes, burnt to a cinder (*kṣauma*) Suśr.

» dhmāyat

dhmāyat mf(*antī*)n. or being blown, being melted &c. MW.

dhmāyamāna

dhmāḍyamāna mfn. being blown, being melted &c. MW.

dhmāṅkṣ

dhmāṅkṣ v. r. for *dhvāṅkṣ* Vop.

dhmāṅkṣa

dhmāṅkṣa m. wṛ. for *dhvankṣa*, a crow

dhmāman

dhmāman wṛ. for *dhyāman* Uṇ. iv, 152

dhyā

dhyā dhyāta, *dhyāna*, See under √*dhyai*, below

dhyāma

dhyāma mfn. dark-coloured, black L. (cf. *śyāma*)

• n. any or a partic. fragrant grass Suśr.

• Artemisia Indica L.

dhyāmīkaraṇa

dhyāḍmī-karaṇa n. making dark-coloured, blackening L.

• burning, consuming L.

dhyāmīkṛta

dhyāḍmī-kṛta mfn. made dark-coloured, blackened L.

» dhyāmaka

dhyāmaka n. a part. kind of grass Suśr. Bhpr.

» dhyāmala

dhyāmala mfn. dark-coloured, black, impure, unclean Dharmaś.

dhyāmalīkṛ

dhyāmaḍlī-√kṛ to make dirty, soil, pollute ib.

dhyuṣita

dhyuṣita mfn. dazzling white Kāraṇḍ.

dhyuṣitāśva

dhyuṣiḍtâśva m. N. of a prince Ragh. xviii, 22 (vḷ. *vyuṣit*○)

dhyai

dhyai cl. 1. P. (ep. also ○*te*, or cl. 2. *dhyāti*

• Impv. *dhyāhi*

• Pot. *dhyāyāt* Br.

• ○*yīta* Up.

• perf. *dadhyau* Br. &c

• aor. *ádhyāsīt* Br.

• 3. pl. *dhyāsur* MBh.

• fut. *dhyāsyati* ib.

• *dhyātā* Br.

• ind. p. *dhyātvā* ib.

• *-dhyāya* MBh.

• *dhyāyam* Kathās.) to think of, imagine, contemplate, meditate on, call to mind, recollect (with or scil. *manasā* or ○*si*, *cetasā*, *dhiyā*, *hṛdaye* &c.) Br. Gṛ. & ŚrS. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to brood mischief against (acc.) TS.

• (alone) to be thoughtful or meditative MBh. Kāv. &c

• to let the head hang down (said of an animal) Car.: Pass. *dhyāyate*, to be thought of, &c. ib.

• Caus. *dhyāpayati* Gr.: Desid. *didhyāsate* ŚBr.: Intens. *dādhyâyate*, *dādhyāti*, *dādhyeti* Gr

» dhyā

f. thinking, meditation RV.

» dhyāta

dhyāta mfn. thought of, meditated on Br. Up. MBh. &c

dhyātamātra
○*mātra* mfn. merely thought of
• ○*trâgata*, ○*trôpagāmin*, ○*trôpanata* and *trôpasthita*, mfn. appearing when merely thought of R. Kathās.
» dhyātavya
dhyātavya mfn. to be thought of or reflected upon Vop. Kull.
dhyātṛ
dhyātṛ m. one who reflects upon, a thinker Hariv. Kum. BhP.
• *-dhyāta-vyatva* n. = *dhyātṛtva* + *dhyātavyatva* Śaṃk.
dhyātva
dhyātva n. thought, reflection L.
» dhyāna
dhyāna n. meditation, thought, reflection, (esp.) profound and abstract religious meditation, (○*nam āpad*, *ā-√sthā* or ○*naṃ-√gam*, to indulge in religious mṭmeditation) ChUp. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. (with Buddhists divided into 4 stages MWB. 209 Dharmas. lxxii
• but also into 3 ib. cix)
• mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity W.
• insensibility, dulness Bhpr.
• (○*ná*), m. N. of a partic. personification MaitrS.
• of the 11th day of the light half in Brahma's month Pur.
dhyānagamya
○*gamya* mfn. attainable by meditation MW.
dhyānagocara
○*gocara* m. pl. a partic. class of deities Lalit.
dhyānacakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. the eye of mṭmeditation R.
dhyānaccheda
○*ccheda* m. interruption of thought or meditation Bhartṛ.
dhyānajapya
○*japya* m.pl. N. of a race Hariv. (vḷ. *kara-j*○ and *dhyāna-puṣṭa*)
dhyānatatpara
○*tatpara* mfn. lost in mṭmeditation, thoughtful MBh.
dhyānataraṃgaṭīkā
○*taraṃga-ṭīkā* f. N. of Comm.
dhyānadīpa
○*dīpa* m
dhyānadīpikā
○*dīḍpikā* f. N. of wks
dhyānadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. seeing with the mind's eye R.
dhyānadyuti
○*dyuti* m. N. of a man Buddh.
dhyānadhīra
○*dhīra* (cf. Daś.),
dhyānanitya
○*nitya* (cf. MBh.),
dhyānaniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* (cf. R.),
dhyānapara
○*para* (cf. MBh.), mfn. engaged in meditation, thoughtful
dhyānapāramitā
○*pāramitā* f. perfection of mṭmeditation Kāraṇḍ. MWB. 128
dhyānapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* See *-japya*

dhyānapūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified by mṭmeditation BhP.
dhyānaphala
○*phala* n. 'fruit of mṭmeditation', N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhyānabindūpaniṣad
○*bindū7paniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
dhyānabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. = *-ccheda* MW.
dhyānamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of mṭmeditation Hariv.
dhyānamātra
○*mātra* n. mere meditation, thought alone MW.
dhyānamudrā
○*mudrā* f. a prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a deity ib.
dhyānayoga
○*yoga* m. profound meditation (or 'meditation and abstraction'), Svet Up. Mn.
- N. of a kind of magic Cat.
- *-sara* m. N. of an extract from PadmaP.
- ○*gin* mfn. absorbed in meditation Hcat.

dhyānalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'mark of mṭmeditation', N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhyānavat
○*vat* mfn. intent on religious mṭmeditation MBh.
dhyānavallarī
○*vallarī* f
dhyānaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of wks
dhyānaśīlā
○*śīlā* f. N. of a Buddh. goddess
dhyānastimitalocana
○*stimita-locana* mfn. having an eye rigid by meditation Ragh.
dhyānastha
○*stha* (cf. MW.),
dhyānasthita
○*sthita* (cf. Kathās.), mfn. absorbed in meditation
dhyānāgāra
dhyānâgāra m. or n. a room to indulge in meditation Jātakam. [Page 521, Column 2]
dhyānāmbā
dhyānâmbā f. N. of a woman Cat.
dhyānālaṃkāra
dhyānâlaṃkāra m. N. of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
dhyānāvacara
dhyānâvacara m. pl. N. of a class of Buddh. deities (cf. ○*na-gocara*)
dhyānāśrayaṭīkā
dhyānâśraya-ṭīkā f. N. of wk
dhyānāhāra
dhyānâhāra m. the nutriment of mṭmeditation Dharmas. lxx

» dhyānika
dhyānika mfn. proceeding from religious meditation Mn. vi, 82

» dhyāni
dhyāni^ in comp. for ○*nin*
dhyānibuddha
○*buddha* and m. a spiritual (not material) Buddha or Bodhi-sattva MWB. 203
dhyānibodhisattva

○*bodhi-sattva* m. a spiritual (not material) Buddha or Bodhi-sattva MWB. 203

» dhyānin

dhyānin mfn. contemplative, engaged in religious meditation MBh.

dhyāninīya

dhyāniḍnīya mfn. = *dhyeya* Vop.

» dhyāyat

dhyāyat mf(*antī*)n. thinking, meditating, imagining Mn. MBh. R.

dhyāyati

dhyāḍyati m. N. of √*dhyai* Śaṃk.

dhyāyam

dhyāḍyam ind. (repeated) meditating on (acc.) Kathās.

dhyāyamāna

dhyāḍyamāna mfn. being reflected or meditated upon Mn. R.

dhyāyin

dhyāḍyin mfn. absorbed in meditation, quite intent upon or engrossed in (comp.) Hcat.

» dhyeya

dhyeya mfn. to be meditated on, fit for meditation, to be pondered or imagined Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c

dhra

dhra mf(*ī*)n. (√*dhṛ*) = *dhara* ifc

• cf. *aṃsa-dhrī*, *mahī-dhra*, &c

dhraj

dhraj dhrañj, or *dhrāj*, cl. 1. P. (Nigh. ii, 14 Dhātup. vii, 38, &c.) *dhrájati* RV. (*dhrañjati* or *dhṛñjati* Gr

• p. Ā. *dhrājamāna* MaitrS.

• aor. Pot. Ā. *dhrājiṣīya* ib.) to move, go, glide, fly, sweep on. (Cf. *dhṛj* and *dhrij*.)

» dhrajati

dhrajati See *citrá-*

» dhrajas

dhrájas n. gliding course or motion RV.

» dhraji

dhraji id. (g. *yavâdi*)

dhrajīmat

dhrájī-mat mfn. gliding, moving RV.

» dhrāj

f. the power to glide or move MaitrS.

dhrāja

dhrājá m. one who glides or moves ib.

dhrāji

f. = *dhrájas* ib. (also *dhrājí*)

• impulse, force (of a passion) AV.

• whirlwind L.

dhraṇ

dhraṇ cl. 1. P. ○*ṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xiii, 16 (cf. *dhvan*, *dhvraṇ*)

dhras

dhras cl. 9. and 10. P. *dhrasnāti*, *dhrāsayati*, to glean or to cast upwards, xxxi, 52

• xxxiii, 68 (cf. *udhras*)

dhrā

dhrā cl. 2. and 1. P. *dhrāti*, or *dhrati*, *dhrayati* &c. to go Naigh. ii, 14

dhrākṣā

dhrākṣā vḷ. for *drākṣā*

dhrākṣāmat

○*mat* mfn. g. *yavâdi*

dhrākh

dhrākh ○*khati* = *drākh* Dhātup. v, 11

dhrāgh

dhrāgh ○*ghate* (perf. *dadhrāghe* Pāṇ. 8-4, 54 Sch.) = *drāgh* Dhātup. iv, 40 ; 41

dhrāṅkṣ
dhrāṅkṣ ○*kṣati* = *dhvāṅkṣ*, xvii, 20 (cf. *dhmāṅkṣ*)
dhrāḍ
dhrāḍ ○*ḍate* = *drāḍ*, viii, 36
» dhrāḍi
dhrāḍi m. gathering flowers Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch.
dhri
dhri (√*dhṛ*) in *á-dhri*, q.v
» dhriyamāṇa
dhriyamāṇa mfn. being held or sustained &c
• continuing to live, existing, alive Mn. MBh. &c
dhrij
dhrij cl. 1. P. *dhrejati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 46 (cf. Vop.)
• cf. *dhraj* and *dhṛj*
dhru 1
dhru cl. 6. P. *dhruváti* (cf. Naigh.ī, 14) to go
• to be firm or fixed (also cl. 1. P. *dhravati* Dhātup. xxii, 45
• p. *dhruvat*, knowing Bhaṭṭ.
• perf. *dudhrāva*, be killed ib.)
dhru 2
dhru See *ásmṛta-dhru*
dhru 3
dhru See *dhvṛ*
» dhrut
dhrut See *varuṇa-dhrút*
» dhruti
dhrúti f. misleading, seduction RV. vii, 86, 6
dhrupadākhyanṛtya
dhrupadâkhya-nṛtya n. (in music) a kind of dance (for *drup*○?)
dhruv
dhruv ○*vati* vḷ. for 1. *dhru* Dhātup. xxviii, 107
dhruva
dhruvá mf()n. (prob. fr. √*dhṛ*, but √.*dhru* and *dhruv*) fixed, firm, immovable, unchangeable, constant, lasting, permanent, eternal RV. &c. &c. (e.g. the earth, a mountain, a pillar, a vow &c
• with *svâṅga* n. an inseparable member of the body Pāṇ. 6-2, 177
• with *dhenu* f. a cow which stands quiet when milked AV. xii, 1, 45
• with *diś* f. the point of the heavens directly under the feet [reckoned among the quarters of the sky, 2. *diś*] AV. Br. [Page 521, Column 3]
• with *smṛti* f. a strong or retentive memory ChUp. vii, 26, 2
• cf. also under *karaṇa* and *nakṣatra*)
• staying with (loc.) cf. RV. ix, 101, 12
• settled, certain, sure cf. Mn. cf. MBh. cf. Kāv. &c
• ifc. = *pāpa* cf. L
• m. the polar star (personified as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of Manu) cf. GṛS. cf. MBh. &c
• celestial pole cf. Sūryas
• the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars, a constant arc cf. ib
• a knot cf. VS. v, 21 ; 30
• a post, stake cf. L
• the Indian fig-tree cf. L
• tip of the nose (?) cf. L
• a partic. water-bird cf. ib
• the remaining (i.e. preserved) Graha which having been drawn in the morning is not offered till evening cf. ŚBr. cf. Vait
• (in music) the introductory verse of a song (recurring as a kind of burthen) or a partic. time or measure (*tāla-viśeṣa*)
• any epoch to which a computation of dates is referred cf. W

- N. of an astrol. Yoga
- of the syllable Om cf. RāmatUp
- of Brahmā cf. L
- of Vishṇu cf. MBh
- of Śiva cf. Śivag
- of a serpent supporting the earth cf. GṛS. cf. TĀr
- of a Vasu cf. MBh. cf. Hariv. cf. Pur
- of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī cf. BhP
- of an Āṅgirasa (supposed author of cf. RV. x, 173) cf. Anukr
- of a son of Nahusha cf. MBh
- of a follower of the Pāṇḍus cf. ib
- of a son of Ranti-nāra (or Ranti-bhāra) cf. Pur
- (*ā*), f. the largest of the 3 sacrificial ladles cf. AV. xviii, 4, 5, 6 (with *juhū* & *upabhṛt*) cf. VS. cf. ŚBr. &c
- (scil. *vṛtti*) a partic. mode of life cf. Baudh
- (scil. *strī*) a virtuous woman cf. L
- Desmodium Gangeticum cf. L
- Sanseviera Zeylanica cf. L
- (in music) the introductory verse (cf. above)
- n. the fixed point (from which a departure takes place) cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 24
- the enduring sound (supposed to be heard after the Abhinidhāna) cf. RPrāt
- air, atmosphere cf. L
- a kind of house cf. Gal
- (*am*), ind. firmly, constantly, certainly, surely cf. Mn. cf. Yājñ. cf. MBh. cf. Kāv. &c. ; (*āya*), ind. for ever cf. Hariv. [Cf. Zd. *drva*.]

dhruvaketu
  ○*ketu* m. a kind of meteor Var.

dhruvakṣit
  ○*kṣít* mfn. resting firmly VS.

dhruvakṣiti
  ○*kṣiti* (○*vá*-), mfn. having a firm position or abode VS. BhP.
  - m. a partic. personification TĀr.

dhruvakṣetra
  ○*kṣetra* n. N. of a place W.

dhruvakṣema
  ○*kṣema* (○*vá*-), mfn. firmly fixed, immovable RV.

dhruvagati
  ○*gati* f. a firm position BhP.
  - mfn. going firmly ib.

dhruvagītanṛtya
  ○*gīta-nṛtya* n. (in music) a partic. dance

dhruvagopa
  ○*gopá* m. protector of the Grahas called Dhruva Br. KātyŚr.

dhruvacakra
  ○*cakra* and n. N. of wks

dhruvacarita
  ○*carita* n. N. of wks

dhruvacyut
  ○*cyút* mfn. shaking the immovable RV.

dhruvatāraka
  ○*tāraka* n. (cf. Var. Sch.),

dhruvatārā
  ○*tārā* f. (cf. Sūryas.) the polar star

dhruvatva
  ○*tva* n. (in music) quick time or measure

dhruvadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess L.
dhruvanaḍi
○*naḍi* or f. N. of wk
dhruvanaḍī
○*naḍḍī* f. N. of wk
dhruvanṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. (in music) a partic. dance (cf. *-gīta-n*○)
dhruvapaṭu
○*paṭu* m. N. of a prince L.
dhruvapada
○*pada* n. N. of wk
dhruvapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of an author Cat.
dhruvabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars Gaṇit. Sch.
dhruvabhramaṇa
○*bhramaṇa* n
• *-yantra*, n
• ○*ṇâdhikāra* m. N. of wks
dhruvamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the polar region
dhruvamānasa
○*mānasa* n. N. of wk
dhruvayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. the axis of the poles Gol.
dhruvayoni
○*yoni* (○*vá*-), mfn. having a firm resting-place VS.
dhruvaratnā
○*ratnā* f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda MBh.
dhruvarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a prince L.
dhruvarāhu
○*rāhu* m. a form of Rāhu Var.
dhruvalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'the mark of recurring verses', N. of ch. of PSarv.
dhruvaśila
○*śila* mfn. having a fixed residence Gaut.
dhruvasad
○*sád* mfn. resting on firm ground VS.
dhruvasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. 'whose alliance is sure', N. of a son of Su-saṃdhi or Su-shṭ/ and father of Bharata R.
• of a son of Pushya Ragh. Pur.
dhruvasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. 'through whom cure is sure', N. of a physician Mālav.
dhruvasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk
dhruvasena
○*sena* m. N. of 2 Valabhī princes Inscr.
dhruvastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wk
dhruvasthālī
○ f. the vessel for the Graha called Dhmva TBr. Lāṭy.
dhruvākṣara

dhruvâkṣara n. 'the eternal syllable' Om as N. of Vishṇu MBh.
dhruvānanda
dhruvânanda m. N. of an author (with *miśra*) Cat.
• *-mata-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comm. on Dhruvânanda's wk
dhruvāvarta
dhruvâvarta m. the point on the crown of the head from which the hairs radiate Var.
dhruvāśva
dhruvâśva m. N. of a prince MatsyaP. (cf. Zd. *drvāspa*)
• of a partic. sacrificial act MānGṛ.
» dhruvaka
dhruvaka m. the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars Sūryas.
• post, pale, stake L.
• (in music) = *dhruvā*, f
• N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh.
• (*ā*), f. (in music) = *dhruvā* f. (cf. *dhuvakā*)
• N. of a woman, g. *bāhv-ādi*
dhruvakabhāga
○*bhāga* m. (astron.) = *dhruvaka* Gaṇit. Sch.
dhruvakin
dhruvakin and mfn. See g. *prêkṣâdi* and *picchâdi*
dhruvakila
dhruvaḍkila mfn. See g. *prêkṣâdi* and *picchâdi*
» dhruvase
dhruváse ind. (dat. as inf.) to stop or rest RV. i, 70, 1
» dhruvāḍaka
dhruvāḍaka n. a kind of dance (○*vâṭaka*?)
» dhruvi
dhruví mfn. firmly fixed, firm (mountains) RV. vii, 35, 8
» dhrauva
dhrauva mf(*ī*)n. belonging to Dhruva or the polar star MāṛkP. [Page 522, Column 1]
• being in the ladle called Dhruvā (with or m. scil. *ājya*), ŚrS.
» dhrauvaki
dhrauvaki m. metron. fr. Dhruvakā, g. *bāhvādi*
» dhrauvapadaṭīkā
dhrauvapada-ṭīkā f. N. of a Comm.
» dhrauvya
dhrauvya n. fixedness, firmness, immovableness Pāṇ. 3-4, 76
• duration ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś.
• certainty, necessity Śaṃk.
• mfn. conferring firmness or duration BhP.
dhruvāḍaka
dhruvāḍaka See above
dhrek
dhrek cl. 1. Ā. *dhrekate*, to sound Dhātup. iv, 5 (cf. *drek*)
dhrai
dhrai cl. 1. P. *dhrāyati*, to be pleased or satisfied Dhātup. xxii, 11
• cl. 2. &c. , , *dhráyati*, See *dhrá*
dhraupada
dhraupada n. (in music) a kind of dance (cf. *dhrupadâkhya-nṛtya*)
dhrauva
dhrauva &c. See under *dhruva*
dhvaṃs
dhvaṃs or *dhvas*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *dhvaṃsati* (to go Naigh. ii, 14), ○*te* (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 16
• perf. *dadhvaṃsur* Up.
• *dadhvaṃsire* MBh. [also *dhvaṃsire*] Bhaṭṭ.
• *-dadhvase* RV.

- aor. *-dhvasán* RV. viii, 54, 5
- *adhvaṃsiṣṭa* Gr
- fut. *dhvaṃsiṣyate*, ○*sitā* ib.
- ind. p. *-dhvasya* MBh.), to fall to pieces or to dust, decay, be ruined, perish RV. &c. &c
- to be gone, vanish (only Impv. *dhvaṃsa*, ○*sata*, ○*satām*) MBh. Hariv. R.
- to scatter, cover &c. (only *dhvasta*, q.v.): Pass. *dhvasyate* (Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Kāś.)
- ○*ti* (cf. GopBr.) to be destroyed, perish: Caus. *dhvaṃsáyati*, ○*te*, to scatter TBr.
- to destroy, disperse, disturb R. Daś.
- to violate (a woman) Kathās.
- *dhvasáyati*, to scintillate, sparkle (Agni) RV. i, 140, 3 ; 5: Desid. *didhvaṃsiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *danīdhvasyate*, ○*dhvaṃsīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 84 Kāś. [Cf. Germ. *dunst*, *tunst* ; Angl. Sax. *dûst*, Engl. *dust*.]

» dhvaṃsa

dhvaṃsá m. falling down, perishing, destruction, loss, ruin TBr. Var. Kāv. &c
- (*ī*), f. a mote in a sun-beam L.

dhvaṃsakārin

○*kārin* mfn. (ifc.) destroying Hit.i, 17
- violating Kathās. cvi, :66, &c

» dhvaṃsaka

dhvaṃsaka mfn. destroying, removing (cf. *dakṣâdhvara-*)
- m. a partic. disease (caused by overdrinking) Car.

» dhvaṃsakalākṛ

dhvaṃsakalā-√kṛ g. *ūry-ādi*

» dhvaṃsana

dhvaṃsana mfn. = ○*saka* MBh. (cf. *dakṣâdhvara-*)
- spluttering Nir. ii, 9
- n. destruction, ruin R. BhP.

» dhvaṃsi

dhvaṃsi m. part of a Muharta ŚāṅkhŚr.

» dhvaṃsita

dhvaṃsita mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost, violated Kathās.

» dhvaṃsin

dhvaṃsin mfn. perishing, disappearing Megh. 109
- destroying, removing Hariv. Var. &c
- m. = *dhvaṃsī* L.
- a kind of Pīlu-tree L.

dhvaj 1

dhvaj or *dhvañj*, cl. 1. P. *dhvajati*, *dhvañjati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 44 ; 45 (prob. Nom. fr. next)

» dhvaj 2

dhvaj (in *kṛta-dhváj*), banner (fr. *dhū* + *aj*?)

» dhvaja

dhvajá m. (n. only Hariv. 9245 and g. *ardharcâdi*
- fr. 2. *dhvaj*) a banner, flag, standard (ifc. f. *ā*) RV. &c. &c
- a flag-staff W.
- mark, emblem, ensign, characteristic, sign MBh. Hariv.
- attribute of a deity (cf. *makara-*, *vṛṣabha-* &c.)
- the sign of any trade (esp. of a distillery or tavern) and the business there carried on Mn. iv, 85
- a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors L.
- (ifc.) the ornament of (e.g. *kula-dhvaja*) L.
- the organ of generation (of any animal, male or female) Suśr. L. (cf. *puṃ-*, *strī-*)
- a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brāhman W.
- as a mark of ascetics and Yogīs MW.)
- N. of a tree (= *-vṛkṣa*) Cat.
- a place prepared in a peculiar way for building L. (in pros.) an iambic
- (in Gr.) a partic. kind of Krama-pāṭha: (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga
- pride, arrogance, hypocrisy L.
- N. of a Grāma Pāṇ. 4-2, 109 Sch.

dhvajagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a room in which banners are kept or from which banners wave Hariv.
dhvajagrīva
○*grīva* m. 'banners- (i.e. high.) necked', N. of a Rakshas R.
dhvajadruma
○*druma* m. the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs) L.
• mfn. having banners for trees R.
dhvajanavamī
○*navamī* f. a partic. festival Cat.
dhvajapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. 'banners-cloth', a flag Kāv. &c
dhvajapatākin
○*patākin* mfn. furnished with bṭbanners and trees Hcat.
dhvajapraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* m. 'bṭbanners-striking', air, wind L.
dhvajabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. fracture or fall of a banners W.
• fall of the male organ, impotence Suśr.
dhvajayantra
○*yantra* n. 'banner-instrument', any contrivance for fastening a flag-staff MBh. R. [Page 522, Column 2]
dhvajayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. flag-staff Mn. MBh. R.
dhvajarājin
○*rājin* mfn. displaying flags or banners MW.
dhvajavat
○*vat* mfn. decorated with bṭbanners (town) R.
• bearing a mark or sign (esp. that of criminal) Yājñ. iii, 243
• m. a standard-bearer MBh.
• a vendor of spirituous liquors Mn. iv, 84 (cf. *dhvajá* above)
• a Brāhman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered man by way of penance W.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a divine female (the daughter of Hari-medhas) MBh.
• of a divine attendant of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.
dhvajavada
○*vada* m. N. of a man, g. *tikâdi* Kāś.
dhvajavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Caryota Urens L.
dhvajasamucchraya
○*samucchraya* m. raising a flag Buddh.
dhvajahṛta
○*hṛta* mfn. = ○*jâhṛta* L.
dhvajāṃśuka
dhvajâṃśuka m. = ○*ja-paṭa* W.
dhvajākāra
dhvajâkāra mf(*ā*)n. furnished with a banner (flag-staff) Hariv.
dhvajāgra
dhvajâgra n. the top of a standard (See below)
• m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• a partic. Roma-vivara ib.
• *-keyūra* m. 'the ring on the top of a standard', N. of a partic. Samādhi Buddh.
• *-niśā-maṇi*, m
• ○*gra-vatī* f. N. of 2 modes of reckoning Lalit.
dhvajāropaṇa
dhvajâropaṇa n. raising a flag Cat.
dhvajāroha

dhvajâroha m. a kind of ornament on a fṭflag MBh. vi, 619 (wṛ. *gajâr*○ B.)
dhvajārohaṇa
dhvajârohaṇa n. (○*ropaṇa*?) N. of wk
dhvajāhṛta
dhvajâhṛta mfn. plundered on the battle-field (where the standard is) Mn. viii, 415
dhvajocchrāya
dhvajôcchrāya m. erecting a banner L.
• = ○*jônnati* Suśr.
dhvajotthāna
dhvajôtthāna n. = *jôcchrāya*, N. of a festival in honour of Indra L.
dhvajotthāpana
dhvajôtthāpana n. = ○*jôcchrāya*
• *-mantra* m. N. of wk
dhvajonnati
dhvajônnati f. erection of the male organ Bhpr.
» dhvaji
dhvaji or g. *yavâdi* and *bāhv-ādi*
dhvaji
dhvaḍji g. *yavâdi* and *bāhv-ādi*
» dhvajika
dhvajika See *dharma-*
» dhvajin
dhvajin mfn. having or bearing a banner MBh. R.
• (ifc.) having anything as a mark (esp. for a committed crime) MBh.
• m. a standard-bearer ib.
• any one having an emblem or sign, (esp.) a vendor of spirituous liquors Yājñ. i, 141
• (only L.) a chariot
• a mountain
• a snake
• a peacock
• a horse
• a Brāhman
• (*inī*), f. 'a bannered host', an army MBh. Kāv. &c
dhvajinīpati
dhvajḍinī-pati (cf. R.),
dhvajinīpāla
dhvajḍinī-pāla (cf. BhP.), m. leader of an army
dhvajinyutsavasaṃketa
dhvajḍiny-utsava-saṃketa m. N. of a people MBh. vi
» dhvajī
dhvajī in comp. for ○*ja*
dhvajīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. raising a standard or making anything a plea W.
dhvajīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to raise a standard
• to make a plea or pretext (ind. p. *-kṛtya* Hit. ii, 95)
dhvañj
dhvañj ○*jati*, See 1. *dhvaj*
dhvaṇ
dhvaṇ cl. 1. P. *dhvaṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xiii, 10 (cf. 2. *dhvan*)
dhvan 1
dhvan (only aor. *ádhvanīt*), to be come covered or extinguished (as anger) RV.: Caus. [ádhvˇAnayat] aor. *dhvanayīt*, to envelop, wrap up, darken ib. [Cf. 2. *dhvāntá*
• Lith. *dumju*, *dumti*, to cover, wrap up
• Angl. Sax. *dvinan*, *dvan*, to be extinguished, vanish ; *dun*, dark-brown, dark.]

dhvan 2
dhvan cl. 1. P. *dhvanati* (perf. *dadhvāna*, *dadhvanur* Bhaṭṭ.
• fut. *dhvaniṣyati*, ○*nitā* Gr.) to sound, roar, make a noise, echo, reverberate Kāv. &c
• to mean, imply, (esp. Pass. *dhvanyate*, it is meant, it is implied): Caus. [dhvˇAnayati] Dhātup. (aor. *adidhvanat* or *adadh*○ Gr.), to cause to sound, make resound (cf. ○*nayat* below)
• *dhvanayati*, to allude to, hint at Mṛicch. Comm.: Intens. in *dandhvana*, q.v. [Cf. 1. *dhvāntá*: Lith. *dundéti*, to sound, call
• Angl. Sax. *dynian*, to thunder.]

» dhvana
dhvaná m. N. of a wind TĀr.
• sound, tune L.
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*

dhvanamodin
○*modin* m. 'delighting by its sound', a bee L.

» dhvanana
dhvanana n. sounding, humming, singing (cf. *karṇa*-)
• hinting at, allusion Sāh.

» dhvanayat
dhvanáyat m. 'causing to sound, resounding', N. of a wind TĀr.

» dhvani
dhvaní m. sound, echo, noise, voice, tone, tune, thunder AV. &c. &c
• the sound of a drum W.
• empty sound without reality MW.
• a word L.
• allusion, hint, implied meaning, poetical style Sāh.
• N. of wk
• N. of one of the Viśve Devās VP.
• of a son of the Vasu Āpa ib.

dhvanikāra
○*kāra* and m. N. of an author Cat.

dhvanikṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of an author Cat.

dhvanigāthāpañjikā
○*gāthā-pañjikā* f. N. of wk

dhvanigraha
○*graha* m. 'sound-catcher', the ear L.

dhvanitva
○*tva* n. figurative allusion, poetical style Sāh.

dhvanidhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* m. N. of wk

dhvaninātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a man Cat.

dhvaninālā
○*nālā* f. N. of sev. musical instruments L.

dhvanipradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

dhvanibodhaka
○*bodhaka* or m. a kind of grass (= *rohiṣa*) L.

dhvanibodhana
○*bodhana* m. a kind of grass (= *rohiṣa*) L.

dhvanimat
○*mat* mfn. containing a hint or an allusion [Page 522, Column 3]
• -*tā* f. Pratāp.

dhvanivikāra
○*vikāra* m. change of voice L.

dhvaniviveka
○*viveka* and m. N. of wks
dhvanisiddhāntasaṃgraha
○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
» dhvanita
dhvanita mfn. caused to sound Śatr.
• alluded to, implied W.
• n. sg. or pl. sound, thunder Kād.
» dhvany
dhvany in comp. for ○*ni*
dhvanyartha
○*artha* m. implied meaning or truth MW.
dhvanyācārya
○*ācārya* m. N. of an author = *ānanda-vardana*
dhvanyātmaka
○*ātmaka* mfn. inarticulate (sound) Tarkas.
dhvanyāloka
○*āloka* m. or N. of wk
dhvanyālocana
○*ālocana* n. N. of wk
» dhvanya
dhvanyá m. N. of a man RV. v, 33, 10
dhvaras
dhvarás f. (√*dhvṛ*) destructive, mischievous, N. of partic. female demons or noxious beings RV.
» dhvarā
f. bending, causing to fall MaitrS.
» dhvartavya
dhvartavya (See *a*- add.) and to be bent or thrown down
dhvarya
dhvarya (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 123), to be bent or thrown down
dhvas 1
dhvas See *dhvaṃs*
» dhvas 2
dhvas mfn. (nom. *t* Pāṇ. 8-2, 72) causing to fall, throwing down (cf. *parṇa*-)
» dhvasan
dhvasán m. N. of a king of the Matsyas. ŚBr.
» dhvasani
dhvasáni m. sprinkler (a cloud) RV. i, 164, 29
dhvasanti
dhvaḍsánti m. N. of a man, 152, 23
» dhvasira
dhvasirá mfn. sprinkled, spattered, covered, vii, 83, 3 (cf. *dhūsara*)
» dhvasta
dhvasta mfn. fallen, destroyed, perished, lost Br. &c. &c
• eclipsed, obscured Var.
• scattered or covered with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
dhvastakamala
○*kamala* mfn. (a pond) which has lost its lotus- flowers R.
dhvastadhī
○*dhī* m. one whose senses are lost (through passion &c.) Rājat.
dhvastapreman
○*preman* mfn. whose love has vanished Amar. 12
dhvastamūrdhaja
○*mūrdhaja* mfn. whose hair has fallen out R.
dhvastarajaḥsattvatamomala

○*rajaḥ-sattvatamo-mala* mfn. freed from the impurity of passion, goodness and darkness BhP.

dhvastākṣa

dhvastâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. whose eyes are sunk (as in death) BhP.

» dhvasti

dhvasti f. ceasing, destruction Bālar. iv. 9

• cessation of all the consequences of actions (one of the 4 states to which the Yogin attains) MārkP.

» dhvasman

dhvasmán m. polluting, darkening RV. (destroying Sāy.)

dhvasmanvat

○*vat* mfn. covered, obscured ib.

• n. water Naigh. i, 12

» dhvasra

dhvasrá mfn. = ○*sirá* RV.

• decaying, falling off ib.

• m. N. of a man ib.

dhvākṣā

dhvākṣā f. N. of a plant and its fruit L. (vḷ. *dhvāṅkṣā*)

dhvāṅkṣ

dhvāṅkṣ cl. 1. P. *dhvāṅkṣati*, to utter the cry of birds, to caw, croak, &c

• to desire Dhātup. xvii, 21 (cf. *dhmāṅkṣ* & *dhrāṅkṣ*)

» dhvāṅkṣa

m. a crow AV. &c. &c. (cf. *tīrtha*-)

• Ardea Nivea L.

• a beggar L.

• a house

• (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga

• N. of a Nāga L.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant and its fruit, g. *harītaky-ādi*, Kal

• (*ī*), f. a partic. medicinal plant L.

dhvāṅkṣajaṅghā

○*jaṅghā* f. Leea Hirta L.

dhvāṅkṣajambū

○*jambū* f. a kind of plant (= *kākaj*○) L.

dhvāṅkṣatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. a bathing-place for crows BhP.

dhvāṅkṣatuṇḍaphala

○*tuṇḍa-phala* m

dhvāṅkṣatuṇḍā

○*tuṇḍā* and f. Ardisia Solanacea L.

dī

ḍdī f. Ardisia Solanacea L.

dhvāṅkṣadantī

○*dantī* and f. Capparis Sepiaria L.

dhvāṅkṣanakhī

○*nakhī* f. Capparis Sepiaria L.

dhvāṅkṣanāman

○*nāman* m. a species of dark Udumbara L.

• (○*mnī*), f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.

dhvāṅkṣanāśanī

○*nāśanī* f. a kind of plant (= *hapuṣā*) L.

dhvāṅkṣanāsā

○*nāsā* and f. Ardisia Solanacea L.

dhvāṅkṣanāsikā

○*nāḍsikā* f. Ardisia Solanacea L.

dhvāṅkṣapuṣṭa

○*puṣṭa* m. 'brought up by crows', the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. *kāka-p*○) L.

dhvāṅkṣamācī

○*mācī* f. Solanum Indicum L.

dhvāṅkṣavallī

○*vallī* f. Ardisia Solanacea L.

• Pongamia Glabra L.

• = next L.

dhvāṅkṣādanī

dhvāṅkṣâdanī f. Capparis Sepiaria L.

dhvāṅkṣārāti

dhvāṅkṣârāti m. 'crow-enemy', an owl L.

» dhvāṅkṣikā

dhvāṅkṣikā

dhvāṅkṣikṣolikā

dhvāṅkṣiḍkṣolikā and f. a partic. medicinal plant L.

dhvāṅkṣikṣolī

dhvāṅkṣiḍkṣolī f. a partic. medicinal plant L.

dhvāna

dhvāna m. (√2. *dhvan*) humming, murmuring (one of the 7 kinds of speech or *vācaḥ sthānāni*, a degree louder than *upâṃśu*, q v.), TPrat

• any sound or tone Rājat. Kathās. (cf. *prati*-)

» dhvānāyana

dhvānāyana m. patr. fr. Dhvana, g. *aśvâdi*

» dhvānita

dhvānita mfn. caused to sound

dhvānitadundubhi

○*dundubhi* m. a sounding drum Śatr.

» dhvānta 1

dhvāntá m. N. of a wind TS.

dhvānta 2

dhvāntá mfn. (√1. *dhvan*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 18), covered, veiled, dark

• n. darkness, night RV. &c. &c

dhvāntacitta

○*citta* m. a fire-fly L. (vḷ. -*vitta*)

dhvāntajāla

○*jāla* n. the net of darkness or the cover of night Daś.

dhvāntadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

dhvāntaśātrava

○*śātrava* m. 'enemy of dṭdarkness', Bignonia Indica L.

• = next W.

dhvāntarāti

dhvāntárāti m. 'id.', the sun or any luminary L.

dhvāntonmeṣa

dhvāntônmeṣa m. = ○*nta-citta* L.

dhvṛ

dhvṛ cl. 1. P. *dhvárati* (cf. Naigh. ii, 19 Dhātup. xxii, 41 [Page 523, Column 1]

• perf. *dadhvāra* Gr

• aor. *adhvārṣīt* ib.

• 3. pl. Ā. *ádhūrṣata* RV.

• Prec. *dhvṛṣīṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ.

• *dhvariṣ*○ Gr

• fut. *dhvariṣyati*, *dhvartā* ib.) to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure RV. TS.: Caus. *dhvārayati* Gr.: Intens. *dādhvaryate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 30 Kāś.: Desid. *dudhvūrṣati* and *didhuvariṣati* Vop. [Cf. *dhūrv* ; Goth. *dvals* ; Angl. S. *dwellan* ; Eng. *dull*, *dolt* ; Germ. *toll*.]

» dhvṛt

dhvṛt mfn. bending, felling, killing (ifc

• cf. *satya-*)

dhvraṇ

dhvraṇ cl. 1. P. *dhvraṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xiii, 16 (vṛ. for *dhraṇ*)

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n

na 1
na the dental nasal (found at the beginning of words and before or after dental consonants as well as between vowels
• subject to conversion into ? Pāṇ. 8-4, 1-39). = 1
nakāra
○*kāra* m. the sound or letter *n* Gr
• (in prosody) a tribrach
• *-vipulā* f. a kind of metre
na 2
ná ind. not, no, nor, neither RV. (*nā*, x, 34, 8) &c. &c. (as well in simple negation as in wishing, requesting and commanding, except in prohibition before an Impv. or an augmentless aor. [a. *mā*]
• in successive sentences or clauses either simply repeated, e.g. Mn.iv, 34
• or strengthened by another particle, esp. at the second place or further on in the sentence, e.g. by *u* [cf. *nô*], *utá*, *api*, *câpi*, *vā*, *vâpi* or *atha vā* RV. i, 170, 1 ; 151, 9 Nal. iii, 24, &c
• it may even be replaced by *ca*, *vā*, *api ca*, *api vā*, &c. alone, as Mn.ī, 98 Nal.i, 14, &c
• often joined with other particles, beside those mentioned above esp. with a following *tu*, *tv eva*, *tv eva tu*, *cêd*, q.v., *khalu*, q.v., *ha* [g. *câdi* and Pāṇ. 8-1, 31] &c
• before round or collective numbers and after any numeral in the instr. or abl. it expresses deficiency, e.g. *ekayā na viṃśati*, not 20 by 1, i.e. 19 ŚBr.
• *pañcabhir na catvāri śatāni*, 395 ib.
• with another *na* or an *a* priv. it generally forms a strong affirmation [cf. Vām. v, 1, 9], e.g. *nêyaṃ na vakṣyati*, she will most certainly declare Śak. iii, 9
• *nâdaṇḍyo'sti*, he must certainly be punished Mn. viii, 335
• it may also, like *a*, form compounds Vām. v, 2, 13 [below].)
• that not, lest, for fear lest (with Pot.) MBh. R. Daś. &c
• like, as, as it were (only in Veda and later artificial language, e.g. *gauro na tṛṣitaḥ piba*, drink like [lit. 'not', i.e. 'although not being'] a thirsty deer
• in this sense it does not coalesce metrically with a following vowel). [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [523, 1] [nˇe-] ; Angl. Sax. *ne*, 'not' ; Eng. *no*, &c.] -2
nakāra
○*kāra* m. the negation *na*, the word No Naish.
nakiṃcana
○*kiṃcana* mfn. having nothing, very poor MBh. Pañc. (cf. *a-k*○)
nakiṃcid
○*kiṃcid* n. nothing Kathās.
• *-api-saṃkalpa* m. no desire for anything Kāv.
nakim
○*kim* ind. = *na-kīm* g. *câdi*
nakis
○*kis* (*ná*-), ind. no one, nobody RV.
• = next ib. (g. *câdi*
• cf. Naigh. iii, 12)
nakīm
○*kīm* (*ná*-), ind. not, not at all, never ib. (cf. ib.)
nakutaścid

○*kutaścid* ind. from nowhere, in -*bhaya* mfn. = *a-kṭkutaścid-bh*○ BhP.

naga

○*ga* m. *nága*

nacārthavāda

○*cârtha-vāda* (?), m. N. of wk

naciketa

○*ciketa* (metric.) and m. (√4. *cit*) N. of a man TBr. KaṭhUp.

naciketas

○*ciketas* (*ná*-), m. (√4. *cit*) N. of a man TBr. KaṭhUp.

nacira

○*cira* mfn. not long (in time) MBh.

- (*am*), ind. not long, for a short time
- (*ena*, *āt*, *āya*), ind. id., shortly, soon
- -*kālam* ind. = ○*ram* MBh. Kāv. &c

natadvid

○*tad-vid* mfn. not knowing that, Bhp

natamām

○ (? MaitrS.),

natarām

○ (cf. ŚBr.), ind. not at all, never. -1

nadīna

○*dīna* mfn. not small or insignificant Kathās.

nadūṣita

○*dūṣita* mfn. uncorrupted

- -*dhī* mfn. of unctuncorrupted mind, Bhp

nadṛśya

○*dṛśya* mfn. invisible

- -*tva* n. PadmaP. -nu, nanu. -para, m. pr. n. N. of wk

naparājit

○*parājit* m. 'not yielding', N. of Śiva MBh. vii, 2877 (cf. Nīlak.)

napuṃs

○*puṃs* (only ○*sā* BhP.) and not a man, a eunuch

napuṃsa

○*puṃsa* (only ○*sāya* MBh.), not a man, a eunuch

napuṃsaka

○*puṃsaka* (*ná*-), mf(*ā*)n. neither male nor female

- a hermaphrodite
- a eunuch
- a weakling, coward MaitrS. Br. Up. MBh. &c
- neuter, n. a word in the neuter gender or the nṭneuter gender itself ŚBr. Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
- -*pāda* m. N. of ch. of the Su-bodhā
- -*liṅga* mfn. of the neuter gender Cat.
- -*liṅga-saṃgraha* m. N. of ch. of the Nāmaliṅgânuśāsana

nabhīta

○*bhīta* mfn. not afraid, fearless

- -*vat* ind. Hariv.

nabhrāj

○*bhrāj* m. (nom. *ṭ*) N. of a divine Soma-keeper MaitrS.

- a cloud L.

namātra

○*mātra* m. or n. N. of a partic. high number Buddh.

namuca

○*muca* and [Page 523, Column 2]

namuci

○*muḍci namuca*, ○*ci*

namura

○*murá* m. or n. the not dying (?) AV.

namṛta

○*mṛta* mfn. not dead, alive (memory), Bhp

nayuta

○*yuta* m. pl. a myriad Lalit. (cf. *a-y*○)

nariṣyat

○*riṣyat* m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata MBh. Hariv. Pur.

- ○*yanta* m. id. ib.
- of a son of Marutta VP.

naroga

○*roga* mf(*ā*)n. not ill, well Hcat.

naliptāṅga

○*liptâṅga* mfn. whose body is not anointed R. (B.)

navidya

○*vidya* (cf. MBh. i, 3246),

navidvas

○*vidvas* (cf. BhP.), mfn. ignorant

naśakti

○*śakti* f. inability Kālac.

naśubha

○*śubha* mfn. unpleasant, inauspicious MBh.

naśeṣa

○*śeṣa* mfn. without remainder, entire, all RāmatUp.

nasaṃvid

○*saṃvid* f. unconsciousness, forgetfulness Kāv.

nasukara

○*sukara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. not easy to be done, difficult MBh.

nasparśana

○*sparśana* n. non-contact

nahi

○*hí na-hí*

nāgnidūṣita

nâgni-dūṣita mfn. unhurt by fire Mn. ii, 47

nāti

nâti (for *na* + *ati*, in comp

- cf. *an-ati*-), not very or much, not too
- *-kalyāṇa* mfn. not very beautiful or noble Daś.
- *-kṛcchra* mfn. not very painful or difficult
- (*āt*). ind. easily MBh.
- *-kovida* mfn. not very familiar with or clever in (loc.) ib.
- *-krūra-mṛdu* mfn. (bow) neither too strong nor too weak Vishṇ.
- *-gādha* mfn. not very shallow, rather deep MBh.
- *-cira* mfn. not very long (time) ib.
- (*e*), ind. shortly, soon R.
- *-cchina* mfn. not too much torn or rent Suśr.
- *-jalpaka* mfn. not too garrulous MBh.
- *-tīvra* mfn. not too violent or intense, moderate ib.
- *-tṛpti* f. absence of over-saturation Yājñ.
- *-dīrgha* mfn. not too long, Sah
- (*am*), ind. id. MBh.
- *-dūra* mfn. not too far or distant, (*am* Hit.
- *e* or *āt* R. with abl. or gen.) not far away (○*ra-ga* mfn. not too distant Kathās.
- ○*ra-nirīkṣin* mfn. not seeing very far R.

- ○*ra-vartin* mfn. not abiding very far, Vṛishabhân
- ○*ra-sthita* mfn. id. VP.)
- -*doṣala* mfn. not of too bad quality or nature Suśr.
- -*drava* mfn. not too liquid ib.
- -*drutam* ind. not too quick Vishṇ.
- -*dhanin* mfn. not too rich, Agp
- -*nirbhagna* mfn. not too much bent R.
- -*nirvṛtti* f. not too much ease Kathās.
- -*nīca* mfn. not too low Bhag.
- -*parikara* mfn. having little attendance Daś.
- -*parisphuṭa* mfn. not fully displayed Śak.
- -*paryāpta* mfn. not too abundant Ragh.
- -*puṣṭa* mfn. not too much provided with (instr.), Dāś
- -*pṛthu* mf(*u*)n. not too broad Var.
- -*prakupita* mfn. not too angry Daś.
- -*pracura-padya-vat* mfn. containing not too many verses Sāh.
- -*pramanas* mfn. not in very good spirits MBh.
- -*prasiddha* mfn. not too well known ib.
- -*prasīdat* mf(*antī*)n. not quite serene BhP.
- -*prīta* mfn. not much pleased ib.
- -*bhārika* mfn. not too weighty Mudr.
- -*bhinna* mfn. not too much slit Suśr.
- not very different from (abl.) Śak.
- -*bhogin* mfn. not too much given to enjoyments MārkP.
- -*mahat* mfn. not too large Car.
- not too long (time) MBh.
- -*mātram* ind. not too much Mudr.
- -*mānin* mfn. not too proud or arrogant (○*ni-tā* f. Bhag.)
- -*mudā-vat* mfn. not very glad or joyful MārkP. -*ramaṇīya*, mfn. not very pleasant (-*tā* f. Mudr.)
- -*rūpa* mfn. not very pretty MBh.
- -*rohiṇī* f. not too red ib.
- -*laghu-vipula* mfn. neither too short nor too long Var.
- -*lampaṭa* mfn. not too greedy or lustful, Bhp
- -*lalita* mfn. not very pleasing or beautiful Cat.
- -*lomaśa* mfn. not too hairy MBh.
- -*vatsala* mfn. not too tender, unfriendly MārkP.
- -*vātala* mfn. not too much producing wind (in the body) Suśr.
- -*vāda* m. not too harsh language MBh.
- -*vilambita* (*am* ind Vishṇ.) or -*vilambin* (○*bi-tā* f. L.), mfn. not too slow or tardy
- -*viśadam* ind. (to kiss) not too apparently Daś.
- -*vistāra-saṃkaṭa* mfn. neither too wide nor too narrow Kām.
- -*vṛtta* mfn. not very distant from (abl., e.g. *yauvanāt*, from youth, i.e. very young) MārkP.
- -*vṛddha* mfn. not very old (*vayasā*, of years) ib.
- -*vyakta* mfn. not very clear or distinct Var.
- -*vyasta* mfn. not too far separated TPrāt.
- -*śītôṣṇa* mfn. neither too cold nor too warm Ragh.
- -*śobhita* mfn. not making much show, unsightly MBh.
- -*śrānta* mfn. not too much tired MārkP.
- -*śliṣṭa* mfn. not very close or tight Śak.
- -*samañjasa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. not quite right or proper MBh.
- -*sāndra* mfn. not too tough Suśr.
- -*svalpa* mfn. not too short Sāh.
- -*sva-stha* mfn. not very well MBh.
- -*hṛṣṭa* mfn. not very glad MBh.

nāty

nâty = *nâti* before vowels

- *-antadūra* mfn. not very distant or remote Kathās.
- *-apacita* mfn. not too thin or emaciated Car.
- *-ākīrṇa* mfn. not too crowded, rather empty (street) R.
- *-ādṛta* mfn. not much respected, rather neglected Daś.
- *-ucca* mfn. not too high L.
- *-ucchrita* mfn. id. Bhag.
- *-upapanna* mfn. not quite natural or normal Daś.
- *-upasaṃhṛta* mfn. not too much brought together TPrāt.

nādara
nâdara m. disrespect L. 1

nādeya
nâdeya mfn. not to be taken &c. MW.

nādhīta
nâdhī7ta mfn. unread Hit. [Page 523, Column 3]

nānurakta
nânurakta mfn. not attached, unkind Pañc. ii, 46 (vḷ.)

nāntarīyaka
nântarīyaka mfn. not external, contained or inherent in (comp.) Vām. ii, 1, 8 Pat. (*-tva* n. Pat.)

nānyatra
nânyatra ind. except (with acc. or abl.) Divyâv.

nābhijāta
nâbhijāta mfn. not well-born, ignoble Kāv.

nābhidhāvat
nâbhidhāvat m. one who does not give assistance Mn. ix. 274

nābhimāna
nâbhimāna m. absence of pride, modesty, humbleness MBh. (vḷ. *an-abh*○) Mālav.

nābhilakṣita
nâbhilakṣita mfn. unperceived, unseen Yājñ. (vḷ. *an-abh*○)

nāruṃtuda
nâruṃ-tuda mfn. not hurting (a wound or a weak point), harmless MBh. vii, 2763

nāryatikta
nârya-tikta m.= *an-āryat*○, q.v

nāsatya
nâsatya s.v

nāsti
nâsti ind. (*na* + *asti*) it is, not, there is not

- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. non-existence Śaṃk.
- *-mūrti* mfn. incorporeal, Naish
- *-vāda* m. assertion of non-exṭexistence, atheism Hariv.

nāstika
nâstika mf(*ī*)n. atheistical, infidel

- m. an atheist or unbeliever (opp. to *âstika*, q.v.) Mn. MBh. &c
- *-tā* f. (MW.), *-tva* n. (cf. W.) disbelief, atheism
- ○*kya* n. id. (with *karmaṇām*, denying the consequence of works) Mn. iii, 65
- *-mata* n. an atheistical opinion MW.
- *-vṛtti* mfn. leading the life of an atheist or receiving sustenance from an athṭatheist Vishṇ.

ned
s.v

naika
nâika mf(*ā*)n. not one, more than one, various, manifold, numerous, many (also pl.) Yājñ. Mn. &c

- *-cara* mf(*ī*)n. going in troops, gregarious (animal) BhP.
- *-dṛś* m. 'many-eyed', N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
- *-dravyôccaya-vat* mfn. furnished with plenty of various goods ib.
- *-dhā* ind. manifoldly, in various ways or parts MBh. Hariv. &c
- *-puṭa* mfn. showing many rents or gaps, torn (cloud) Var.

- *-pṛṣṭha* m. pl. 'many-backed', N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. ○*ṣṭa*) VP.
- *-bhāvâśraya* mfn. 'not abiding in one condition', changeable, fickle, unsteady MW.
- *-bheda* mfn. of many kinds, various, manifold L.
- *-māya* mfn. using many artifices or stratagems MBh.
- *-rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. multiform, various R.
- *-rṣi* (for *-ṛṣi*), m. N. of a man
- pl. his family Pravar.
- *-varṇa* mfn. many-coloured MBh.
- *-vikalpa* mfn. manifold, various Daś.
- *-vidha* mfn. id. Var.
- *-śas* ind. repeatedly, often Var. Kāv.
- *-śastramaya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of various missiles (rain) R.
- ○*kâtman* mfn. of manifold nature (Śiva) Śivag.

naiva

nâiva-

no

s.v

notpādita

nôtpādita mfn. ungenerated

- *-tva* n. Vp

nopasthātṛ

nôpasthātṛ (cf. Yājñ. Sch.) and not at hand, absent

nopasthāyin

nôpaḍsthāyin (cf. Smṛitit.), not at hand, absent

na 3

na (cf. L.), mfn. thin, spare

- vacant, empty
- identical
- unvexed, unbroken
- m. band, fetter
- jewel, pearl
- war
- gift
- welfare
- N. of Buddha
- N. of Gaṇêśa
- = *prastuta*
- = *dviraṇḍa* (?)
- (*ā*), f. the navel
- a musical instrument
- knowledge

naṃśa

náṃśa m. (√1. *naś*, *naṃś*) acquisition RV. i, 122, 12

» naṃśana

náṃśana svapna-n○

naṃśuka

naṃśuka mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *naś*) perishing Kāṭh.

- = *aṇu* Uṇ. ii, 30
- injurious, destructive W.

» naṃṣṭavya

naṃṣṭavya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 60) to be injured or killed W.

» naṃṣṭṛ

naṃṣṭṛ mfn. (cf. ib.) an injurer, injurious, destructive W.

naṃhasa

naṃhasa m. a god smiling on or kind to his worshipper MBh. i, 6450, vḷ. (cf. Nīlak.)

naḥkṣudra

naḥ-kṣudra under 3. *nás*

nak

nák ind. (g. *svar-ādi*, as nomin. RV. vii, 71, 1) night

naka

naka m. N. of a man (son of Dāruka) VāyuP.
• n. N. of sev. Sāmans

nakin

nakin ○*kis* &c. under 2. *ná*

nakuca

nakuca vḷ. for *lakuca*

nakuṭa

nakuṭa n. the nose L.

nakula

nakulá mfn. (in spite of Pāṇ. 6-3, 75 prob. not fr. *na* + *kula*) of a partic. colour (perhaps that of the ichneumon) TS. RPrāt.
• m. the Bengal mungoose or Viverra Ichneumon (enemy of mice and of serpents from whose venom it protects itself by a medic. plant
• cf. *nākulī*) AV. MBh. &c
• a son L.
• a partic. musical instrument Lalit.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of a son of the Aśvins and Mādrī (twin-brother of Saha-deva and fourth of the Pāṇḍu princes) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a Vedic poet with the patr. Vāma-deva (○*vya*) or Vaiśvāmitra (○*lasya vāmadevasya prêṅkha* m. N. of a Sāman) ĀrshBr. [Page 524, Column 1]
• of a physician (author of a wk. on horses) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Śiva's wife L.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. a myst. N. of the sound *h* L.

nakulatva

○*tva* n. the state of an ichneumon MBh.

nakulādyā

nakulâdyā f. the ichneumon plant L.

nakulāndhatā

nakulândhatā f

nakulāndhya

nakuḍlândhya n. 'iṭichneumon-blindness', a kind of disease of the eyes Suśr.

nakuleśa

nakulêśa vḷ. for ○*lī7śa* (below)

nakuleṣṭā

nakulêṣṭā or f. 'liked by the iṭichneumon', a kind of medic. plant (cf. above) L.

nakuleṣṭakā

nakulêḍṣṭakā f. 'liked by the iṭichneumon', a kind of medic. plant (cf. above) L.

nakuloṣṭhī

nakuloṣṭhī f. (in music) a partic. stringed instrument

» nakulaka

nakulaka m. or n. an ornament shaped like an ichneumon L.
• m. a kind of purse (?) Divyâv.
• (○*likā*), f. a female ichneumon Kād.

» nakulī

nakulī f. a female ichneumon MantraBr. MBh.
• Salmalia Malabarica L.: Nardostachys Jatamansi L.
• saffron L.
• = *śaṅkhinī* L.

nakulīvāgīśvarīmantravidhāna3nakulī--vāg-īśvarī-mantra-vidhāna n. N. of wk

nakulīśa
- ○"ṣśa (○lī7śa), m. a form of Bhairava L.
- a myst. N. of the sound *h* ib.
- *-darśana* n. N. of wk
- *-pāśupata* m. pl. a partic. sect Sarvad.
- *-yoga-pārâyaṇa* n. N. of wk

nakk

nakk cl. 10. P. *nakkayati*, to destroy, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 54

nakta 1

nákta n. night RV. AV. (*náktā* f. only in , q.v., and as du. with
- cf. ○*sá-naktā* and *naktôṣāsā*)
- eating only at night (as a sort of penance) Yājñ. Hcat.
- (*am*), ind. by night (often opp. to *divā*) RV. &c. &c
- m. N. of a son of Pṛithu VP.
- of a son of Pṛithu-sheṇa and Ākūti BhP.
- (*ā*), f. (cf. above) Methonica Superba L. [Cf. *nak* and *nakti* ; Zd. *nakht-uru*, *nakht-ru*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *nox* ; Lith. *naktis* ; Slav. [524, 1] *nos8ti* ; Goth. *nahts* ; Angl. Sax. *neaht*, *niht*, Engl. *night*, Germ. *ṇacht*.]

naktakālanirṇaya
- ○*kālá-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

naktacārin
- ○*cārin* (cf. L.), mfn. walking at night
- m. an owl
- cat
- thief
- a Rakshas (cf. *naktaṃ-c*○)

naktaprabhava
- ○*prabhava* vḷ. for *naktam-pr*○

naktabhojana
- ○*bhojana* n. the eating only at nṭnight (cf. above) Hcat.
- supper W.
- ○*jin* mfn. eating at night BhavP.
- ○*ji-tva* n. Kathās.

naktamukhā
- ○*mukhā* f. evening, night L. (for *-muṣā*?)

naktavat
- ○*vat* mfn. eating only at night Hcat.

naktavrata
- ○*vrata* n. 'night-observance', eating at night (and fasting by day) W.

naktāndha

naktândha mfn. blind at night Suśr.
- ○*tândhya* n. ib.

naktāśin

naktâśin mfn. eating only at night Vishṇ.

naktoṣāsā

f. du. night and morning RV.

» naktan

naktán (only ○*tábhis*), night RV. vii, 104, 18

» naktaṃ

*náktaṃ^* (*m* before labials), ind., 1. *nákta*

naktaṃsamaya
- ○*samaya* m. night-time Naish.

naktaṃhoma
- ○*homá* m. night-oblation TS.

naktaṃcara

○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. walking about at nṭnight
• m. any night-animal or creature GṛS. Gaut. MBh. &c
• nocturnal demon, Rakshas MBh. Var. &c. (○*rêśvara* m. the lord of the rovers or fiends MBh.)
• the bdellium tree W.
• (*ī*), f. a female demon Kathās.

naktaṃcaryā
○*caryā* f. the walking about at nṭnight MBh.

naktaṃcārin
○*cārin* mfn. = *-cara* GṛS. Gaut. Mn.
• m. a cat L.

naktaṃjāta
○*jātá* mf()n. grown at nṭnight (herb) AV.

naktaṃdina
○*dina* n. sg. night and day Mālav. v, 13
• (*am*), ind. = next Kathās. Pañc.

naktaṃdivam
○*divam* ind. by night and day L.

naktamprabhava
naktamprabhava mfn. produced at nṭnight Var. (vḷ. ○tapr○)

naktambhāga
naktam-bhāga mfn. having a nocturnal part Var.

naktambhogin
naktam-bhogin mfn. = ○*ta-bh* MBh. iii, 13734 (vḷ.)

» naktayā
ind. at night RV. iv, 11, 1

» nakti
nákti f. night RV. ii, 2, 2

nakta 2
nakta or *nakla* (?) n. (in astron.) N. of the fifth Yoga (= ?)

naktaka
naktaka m. dirty or ragged cloth, rag, wiper &c. L. (vṛ. for *laktaka*)

naktamāla
naktamāla or ○*laka* m. Pongamia Glabra L.

nakra
nakra m. (according to Pāṇ. 6-3, 75 fr. *na* + *kra*) crocodile, alligator Mn. MBh. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• the sign of the zodiac Scorpio Gol.
• (*ā*), f. a swarm of bees or wasps L.
• n. the nose (also *ā* f.) L.
• a partic. disease of the nose L.
• the upper timber of a door-frame L. (cf. and Pāṇ. 6-3, 75)

nakraketana
○*ketana* m. N. of the god of love Daś. (cf. *makara-k*○)

nakracakra
○*cakra* n. a multitude of crocodiles Pañcad.

nakramakṣikā
○*makṣikā* f. a kind of fly L.

nakrarāj
○*rāj* or m. a shark or any other large sea animal (lit. king of the Nakras) L.

nakrarājaka
○*rājaka* m. a shark or any other large sea animal (lit. king of the Nakras) L.

nakrahāraka
○*hāraka* m. id. (lit. seizer of the Nakras) L.

nakṣ
nakṣ cl. 1. P.Ā. *nákṣati*, ○*te* (perf. *nanakṣúr*, ○*kṣé* RV.
• aor. *anakṣīt* Gr

• fut. *nakṣiṣyati*, *nakṣitā* ib.) to come near, approach, arrive at, get, attain RV. AV. VS. (cf. 1. *naś* [Page 524, Column 2]
• *inakṣ*)
» nakṣat
nakṣat mf(*antī*)n. approaching
nakṣaddābha
nakḍṣad-dābhá mfn. striking down any one that approaches (Indra) RV. vi, 22, 2
» nakṣatra
nákṣatra n. (m. only RV. vi, 67, 6
• prob. fr. √*nakṣ*, cf. *nakṣ dyām*, i, 33, 14 &c.) a star or any heavenly body
• also applied to the sun
• n. sg. sometimes collectively 'the stars', e.g. vii. 86, 1 RV. &c. &c
• an asterism or constellation through which the moon passes, a lunar mansion AV. &c. &c. (27, later 28, viz. Śravishṭhā or Dhanishṭhā, Śata-bhishaj, Pūrva-bhādrapāda, Uttara-bhṭbhādrapāda, Revatī, Aśvinī, Bharaṇī, Kṛittikā, Rohiṇī or Brāhmī, Mṛiga-śiras or Āgrahāyaṇī, Ārdrā, Punarvasū or Yāmakau, Pushya or Sidhya, Āśleshā, Maghā, Pūrva-phalgunī, Uttara-phṭphalgunī, Hasta, Citrā, Svātī, Viśākhā or Rādhā, Anurādhā, Jyeshṭha, Mūla, Pūrvâshāḍhā, Uttarâshṭāḍhā, Abhijit, Śravaṇa
• according to VarBṛS. Revatī, Uttara-phalgunī, Uttara-bhādrapāda and Uttarâshāḍha are called *dhruvāṇi*, fixed
• in the Vedas the Nakshatras are considered as abodes of the gods or of pious persons after death Sāy. on RV. i, 50, 2
• later as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksha MBh. Hariv. &c
• according to Jainas the sun, moon, Grahas, Nakshatras and Tārās form the Jyotishkas)
• a pearl L.
nakṣatrakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a Pariś. of AV.
nakṣatrakāntivistāra
○*kānti-vistāra* m. the white Yāvanāla flower
nakṣatrakūrma
○*kūrma* m. (or -*cāra* m. -*vibhāga*, m.) N. of ch. xiv of VarBṛS.
nakṣatrakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a list of stars
nakṣatragrahayutyadhikāra
○*graha-yuty-adhikāra* m. N. of ch. of Sūryas.
nakṣatragrahotpāta
○*grahôtpāta* m. N. of the 63rd Pariś. of AV.
nakṣatragrāmayājaka
○*grāma-yājaka* m. = ○tra-y○ MBh.
nakṣatracakra
○*cakra* n. a partic. diagram Tantras.
• the Nakshatras collectively W.
• the sphere of the fixed stars MW.
nakṣatracintāmaṇi
○*cintā-maṇi* and m. N. of wks
nakṣatracūḍām
○*cūḍā-m*○ m. N. of wks
nakṣatrajā
○ mfn. star-born, m. son of the stars AV.
nakṣatrajātaka
○*jātaka* and n. N. of wks

*nakṣatrajātakādibhāvaphala*3*nákṣatra--jātaḍkâdi-bhāva-phala* n. N. of wks
nakṣatratārārājāditya
○*tārā-rājâditya* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.
nakṣatradarśa

○*darśá* m. star-gazer VS.
nakṣatradānavidhi
○*dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
nakṣatradevata
○*devata* mfn. having the NṭNakshatras as deities ĀśvGṛ.
nakṣatradevatākathana
○*devatā-kathana* and n. N. of wks
nakṣatradohadaśāntika
○*dohada-śāntika* n. N. of wks
nakṣatradvaṃdva
○*dvaṃdva* n. a NṭNakshatras compound (as *tiṣya-punarvasu*) Pāṇ. 1-2, 63
nakṣatranātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the NṭNakshatras', the moon Hariv.
nakṣatranāman
○*nāman* n
nakṣatranighaṇṭu
○*nighaṇṭu* and m. N. of wks
nakṣatranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* mṆ. of wks
nakṣatranemi
○*nemi* m. the pole-star L.
• the moon L.
• N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• f. the Nakshatras Revatī
nakṣatranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of ch. of PSarv.
nakṣatrapa
○*pa* m. = *-nātha* L.
nakṣatrapaṭalopāyadāna
○*paṭalôpâya-dāna* n. N. of wk
nakṣatrapati
○*pati* m. = *-pa*
• *-nandana* m. the planet Mercury Vāstuv.
nakṣatrapatha
○*patha* m. 'star-path', the starry sky Hcar.
• *-varcas* n. its splendour R.
nakṣatrapāṭhaka
○*pāṭhaka* m. 'star-reader', astrologer Cat.
nakṣatrapāta
○*pāta* m. N. of wk
nakṣatrapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. (astrol.) a human figure representing the Nakshatras (also *-ka*)
• a ceremony in which such a figure is worshipped
• N. of ch. of the Vāmp
• *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance and of ch. of the MatsyaP.
nakṣatrapūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. 'star-honoured', auspicious MW.
nakṣatraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
nakṣatrapraśna
○*praśna* m
nakṣatraphala
○*phala* n
nakṣatrabhakti

○*bhakti* f
nakṣatrabhuktaghaṭīcakra
○*bhukta-ghaṭī-cakra* n. N. of wks
nakṣatramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. star-cluster Cat.
nakṣatramārga
○*mārga* m. = *-patha* MBh.
nakṣatramālā
○*mālā* f. star-circle, star-group R.
- the Nakshatras collectively Var.
- a necklace of 27 pearls ib.
- a partic. ornament for an elephant's head Kād. (○*lāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate* ib.)
- a kind of dance W.
- N. of sev. wks

nakṣatramālikā
○*mālikā* f
nakṣatrayajña
○*yajña* m. N. of wks
nakṣatrayājaka
○*yājaka* mfn. offering oblations to the Nakshatras MBh.
nakṣatrayoga
○*yoga* m. conjunction of (moon with the) Nakshatras ib.
- *-dāna* n. N. of wk
- ○*gin* mfn. connected with Nakshatras MBh. Hariv.
- f. pl. chiefstars in the Nakshatras L.

nakṣatrarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of the stars' AV.
- the moon MBh. R.
- N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
- *-prabhāva-bhāsa-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sṭsattva ib.
- *-vikrīḍita* m. a partic. Samādhi ib.
- *-saṃkusumitâbhijña* m. N. of a Bodhi-sṭsattva ib.

nakṣatraloka
○*loká* m. pl. the world of the Nakshatras ŚBr.
- sg. the starry region, firmament MW.

nakṣatravartman
○*vartman* n. = *-patha* L.
nakṣatravādamālikā
○*vādamālikā*
nakṣatravādāvalī
○*vādâval˘ī* f. N. of wks
nakṣatravidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'star-knowledge', astronomy ChUp. Mn.
nakṣatravidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wk
nakṣatravīthī
○*vīthī* f. path of the NṭNakshatras MBh.
nakṣatravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a tree consecrated to a Nakshatras L.
nakṣatravṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. 'star-shower', shooting stars L.
nakṣatravyūha
○*vyūha* m. = *-bhakti*
nakṣatraśavas

○*śavas* (*nákṣ*○), mfn. equal to stars in number RV. x, 22, 10 (cf. Sāy. 'going to the gods')
nakṣatraśānti
○*śānti* f
nakṣatraśuddhiprakaraṇa
○*śuddhi-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
nakṣatrasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. a particular form of year Var.
nakṣatrasattra
○*sattra* n. = *nakṣatrêṣṭi*
• N. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. *-hautra* n. ○*trêṣṭi-prayoga* m. ○*trêṣṭi-hautra-prayoga* m. N. of wks
nakṣatrasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. 'assemblage of Nakshatras, N. of wk
nakṣatrasūcaka
○*sūcaka* m. 'star-indicator', astrologer Var. [Page 524, Column 3]
nakṣatrastoma
○*stoma* m. N. of a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhSr.
nakṣatrasthāpana
○*sthāpana* n. N. of wk
nakṣatrādhipa
nakṣatrâdhipa m. the regent of a NṭNakshatras Cat.
• ○*pati* m. 'chief of Nakshatras', N. of Pushya Lalit.
nakṣatrābhidhāna
nakṣatrâbhidhāna n. N. of wk
nakṣatrāśraya
nakṣatrâśraya mfn. relating to a star or Nakshatras MānGṛ.
nakṣatreśa
nakṣatrêśa m. = ○*tra-nātha* Caurap.
nakṣatreṣṭakā
f. N. of partic. sacrificial bricks TS. ĀpŚr.
nakṣatreṣṭi
nakṣatrêṣṭi f. a sacrifice to the NṭNakshatras
• N. of wk
• *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. *-homa* m. *-hautra* n. N. of wks
nakṣatropajīvin
nakṣatrôpajīvin m. 'subsisting by the Nakshatras', astrologer Yājñ. iii, 289 Sch.
» nakṣatrin
nakṣatrin m. 'having or holding the stars', N. of Vishṇu MBh. xiii, 6996 (cf. ○*tra-nemi*)
» nakṣatriya
nakṣatríya mfn. relating to the stars or Nakshatras, containing a number equal to that of the NṭNakshatras, i.e. 27 AV. VS. &c
» nakṣya
nakṣya mfn. to be approached RV. vii, 15, 7
nakh
nakh or *naṅkh*, cl. 4. and 1. P. *nakhyati*, *nakhati* and *naṅkhati*, to go, move Naigh. ii, 14 Dhātup. v, 20, 21
nakha
nakhá m. n. (fr. √*nagh* [?], cf. *naghamāra*
• prob. not fr. *na* + *kha* in spite of Pāṇ. 6-3, 75
• ifc. f. *ī*) a finger-nail, toe-nail, claw, talon, the spur of a cock RV. &c. &c. (○*khāni-√kṛ*, or √*klp*, to cut the nails Kauś. Mn.)
• = 20 Sūryas.
• n. and (*ī*), f. Unguis Odoratus VarBṛS. Hcat.
• m. part, portion. [Cf. Gk. ?, stem ? ; Lat. [524, 3] *unguis* ; Lit. *nágas* ; Slav. [nogˇutˇi] ; Angl. Sax. *naegel* ; Eng. *nail* ; Germ. *ṇagel*.]

nakhakuṭṭa
- ○*kuṭṭa* m. 'nail-cutter', barber L.
- • N. of an author Sāh.

nakhakhādin
- ○*khādin* mfn. biting (lit. eating) the nail Mn. MBh.

nakhagucchaphalā
- ○*guccha-phalā* f. a kind of pulse L.

nakhaccheda
- ○*ccheda* m. (cf. MW.)

nakhacchedana
- ○*ccheḍdana* n. (cf. Mn. Suśr.) nail-cutting

nakhacchedya
- ○*cchedya* mfn. to be slit by the nṭnail Bhpr.

nakhajāha
- ○*jāha* n. nail-√cf. L

nakhadāraṇa
- ○*dāraṇa* m. 'tearing with the claws', falcon, hawk L.

nakhanikṛntana
- ○*nikṛntana* m. or n. nṭnail-scissors ChUp.

nakhanirbhinna
- ○*nirbhinna* (○*khá-n*○), mfn. split asunder with the nail TS. Pāṇ. 6-2, 48 Kāś.

nakhaniṣpāvikā
- ○*niṣpāvikā* or f. a kind of pulse L.

nakhaniṣpāvī
- ○*niṣḍpāvī* f. a kind of pulse L.

nakhanyāsa
- ○*nyāsa* m. inserting the claws Ragh.

nakhapada
- ○*pada* n. nail-mark, scratch Megh.
- • Unguis Odoratus VarBṛS. Sch.

nakhaparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. a kind of plant (= *vṛścika*) L.

nakhapuñjaphalā
- ○*puñja-phalā* f. a kind of pulse L.

nakhapuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. Trigonella Corniculata L.

nakhapūrvikā
- ○*pūrvikā* f. = *-niṣpāvii* L.

nakhapraca
- ○*praca* n. g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*

nakhaphalinī
- ○*phalinī* f. a kind of pulse L.

nakhabhinna
- ○*bhinna* mfn. scratched or torn off with a nail W.

nakhamuca
- ○*muca* n. 'nail-looser', bow L.

nakhampaca
- ○*m-paca* mf(*ā*)n. nṭnail-scalding Pāṇ. 3-2, 34 Kāś.
- • scanty, shallow (water) Kāv.

nakharajanī
- ○*rajanī* f. a kind of plant and its fruit L.

nakharañjani
- ○*rañjani* f. nail-scissors L.

nakhalekhaka

○*lekhaka* m. nail-painter L.
nakhalekhā
○*lekhā* f. a scratch with the nail, nail-painting MW.
nakhavādana
○*vādana* (cf. Āpast.) and n. 'nṭnail-music', noise made with the finger-nails
nakhavādya
○*vādya* (cf. L.), n. 'nṭnail-music', noise made with the finger-nails
nakhavilekhā
○*vilekhā* f. a scratch W.
nakhaviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. having venom in the nṭnail or claws L.
nakhaviṣkira
○*viṣkira* m. 'tearing or rending with the claws', scratcher Mn. v, 13
nakhavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree L.
nakhavraṇa
○*vraṇa* n. 'nail-wound', scratch W.
nakhaśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. a small shell L.
nakhāṃśu
nakhâṃśu m. elegance or brightness of the finger-nṭnail W.
nakhāgra
nakhâgrá n. nail-point ŚBr.
nakhāghāta
nakhâghāta m. = ○*kha-vraṇa* L.
nakhāṅka
nakhâṅka m. nail-mark Kāv.
• Unguis Odoratus L.
nakhāṅga
nakhâṅga n. a kind of perfume L.
nakhācchoṭanikā
nakhâcchoṭanikā f. (√*cuṭ*) making a noise with the nail (as a token of applause or approval) HPariś.
nakhānakhi
nakhā-nakhi ind. nail against nail, close fighting (with mutual scratching). MBh. viii, 2377 (cf. *keśā-keśi*)
nakhāyudha
nakhâyudha mfn. 'claw-armed' Pañc. ii, 51/52
• *-tva* n. ib. 328/329, m. a lion
• tiger
• cock L.
• monkey R.
nakhāri
nakhâri m. N. of an attendant of Śiva L.
nakhārtha
nakhârtha m. a kind of perfume Gal.
nakhāli
nakhâli or f. a small shell (cf. ○*kha-śaṅkha*)
nakhālikā
nakhâḍlikā f. a small shell (cf. ○*kha-śaṅkha*)
nakhāvapūta
mfn. purified with the nails
• pl. N. of partic. grains MaitrS.
nakhāśin
nakhâśin m. 'eating with claws', an owl L.
» nakhaka

nakhaka m. N. of a Nāga-rāja L.

» nakhara

nakhará mfn. shaped like a claw, curved, crooked ŚBr. MBh.
• m. a curved knife MBh. Daś.
• m. f (*ā*) or n. nail, claw
Var. Pañc. &c. nail-scratch Cat.
• (*ī*), f. Unguis Odoratus L.

nakhararajanī

○*rajanī* f. vḷ. for *nakha-r*○ g. *harītaky-ādi* Kāś.

nakharāyudha

nakharâyudha m. a lion
• tiger
• cock L. (cf. *nakhây*○)

nakharāhva

nakharâhva m. Nerium Odorum L.

» nakhālu

nakhālu m. a kind of tree (= *nakha-vṛkṣa*) L.

» nakhin

nakhín mfn. having nails or claws
• thorny, prickly ŚBr.
• m. a clawed animal, lion L. [Page 525, Column 1]

naga

ná-ga m. 'not moving' (cf. *á-ga*), a mountain (ifc. f. *ā*
• cf. *sa-naga*) AV.&c. &c
• the number 7 (because of the 7 principal mountains
• cf. *kula-giri*) Sūryas.
• any tree or plant MBh. Kāv. &c
• a serpent L.
• the sun L.

nagakarṇī

○*karṇī* f. Clitoria Ternatea L.

nagaja

○*ja* mfn. mountain-born, mountaineer
• m. elephant L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L.

naganadī

○*nadī* f. 'mountain-river', N. of a river Megh.

naganandinī

○*nandinī* f. 'mṭmountain-daughter', N. of Durgā (dṭdaughter of Himâlaya) L.

naganimnagā

○*nimna-gā* f. 'mountain-river', torrent Śiś. ii, 104

nagapati

○*pati* m. 'mountain-chief', the Himâlaya L.

nagabhid

○*bhid* m. 'rock-splitter', (cf. L.) an axe
• a crow
• Indra
• a kind of plant

nagabhū

○*bhū* mfn. = *-ja*
• m. a kind of plant L.

nagamūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* m. 'mountain-crest' W.

nagarandhrakara

○*randhra-kara* m. 'mṭmountain-splitter', N. of Kārttikeya Ragh.ix, 2

nagavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in mountains or trees R.
nagavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'mountain-borne', N. of Śiva Śivag.
nagavṛttika
○*vṛttika* m. (and ○*kā* f.) a kind of plant Suśr.
nagaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭhá* m. the finest tree Suparṇ.
nagasvarūpiṇī
○*svarūpiṇī* f. a kind of metre Śrutab.
nagāgra
nagâgra n. mountain-top MBh.
nagāṭana
nagâṭana m. 'tree-wanderer', monkey L.
nagādhipa
nagâdhipa m. = ○*ga-pati* L.
nagādhirāja
nagâdhirāja m. id. MW.
nagāpagā
nagâpagā f. = ○*ganimnagā* Śiś. ii, 100
nagāri
nagâri m. N. of a man MBh. iv, 1294
nagālikā
nagâlikā nagānikā
nagāvāsa
nagâvāsa m. 'tree-dweller', a peacock L.
nagāśman
nagâśman m. a piece of rock Śiś. xv, 10
nagāśraya
nagâśraya mfn. living in mountains W.
• m. a kind of plant L.
nagāhvaya
nagâhvaya m. N. of a man MBh. iv, 1294
nagendra
nagêndra m. 'mountain-lord', N. of Himâlaya Ragh. ii, 28
• of Kailāsa Megh. 63
• of Nishadha Ragh. xviii, 1
nageśa
nagêśa m. id., N. of a partic. mountain Śatr.
• of Kailāsa or of Śiva MW.
nagesvara
nagêsvara m. id., N. of Himâlaya L.
nagocchrāya
nagôcchrāya m. mountain-elevation W.
nagodara
nagôdara n. mountain-rift BhP.
nagaukas
nagâukas m. 'mountain- or tree-dweller', (cf. L.) lion
• the fabulous animal Śarabha
• a crow (cf. *agâukas*)
• any bird
nagaṇā
nagaṇā f. Cardiospemum Halicacabum L. (vḷ. *nagnā*)
nagara
nágara n. (m. only MBh. iii, 3014

- ifc. f. *ā* Hariv. 2951
- prob. not fr. *naga* + *ra*, but g. *aśamâdi*
- the *n* cannot be cerebralized, g. *kṣubhnâdi*) a town, city, N. of sev. cities TĀr. Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. below

nagarakāka
- ○*kāka* m. 'a town-crow', a term of contempt L.

nagarakoṭi
- ○*koṭi* N. of a town (Nagar-kot), and of another place Cat.

nagarakhaṇḍa
- ○*khaṇḍa* N. of ch. of the SkandaP.

nagaragāmin
- ○*gāmin* mfn. (road) going or leading to a town Mālatīm. i, 27/28

nagaraghāta
- ○*ghāta* m. 'town-destroying, (also *-ka*), an elephant L.

nagaracatuṣpatha
- ○*catuṣ-patha* m. or n. meeting of 4 ways in a town MānGṛ.

nagarajana
- ○*jana* m. pl. townsfolk, sg. a citizen Hit.

nagaradaivata
- ○*daivata* n. presiding deity of a town
- *-vat* ind. Mṛicch. i, 19

nagaradvāra
- ○*dvāra* n. town-gate Hit.
- *-kūṭaka* n. a kind of fence on a town-gtgate L.

nagaradhanavihāra
- ○*dhana-vihāra* or m. N. of a Buddh. monastery

nagaradhanasaṃghārāma
- ○*dhana-saṃghârāma* m. N. of a Buddh. monastery

nagarapati
- ○*pati* m. town-chief. L.

nagarapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town L.

nagarapradakṣiṇā
- ○*pradakṣiṇā* f. carrying an idol round a town in procession MW.

nagaraprānta
- ○*prânta* m. the outskirts of a tṭtown ib.

nagarabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. 'town-arm', N. of a man L.

nagarabāhya
- ○*bāhya* mfn. situated without the town MW.

nagaramaṇḍanā
- ○*maṇḍanā* f. 'tṭtown-ornament, a courtezan, Vāsav

nagaramardin
- ○*mardin* m. 'town-crusher', N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*

nagaramālin
- ○*mālin* mfn. garlanded with cities MW.

nagaramustā
- ○*mustā* f. = ○*rôttha*

nagararakṣādhikṛta
- ○*rakṣâdhikṛta* m. the chief of the town-guard Mṛicch.

nagararakṣin
- ○*rakṣin* m. town-watchman ib.

nagaravāyasa
- ○*vāyasa* m.= *-kāka* L.

nagaravāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. 'town-dwelling', a citizen MW.
nagaravṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. town-senior Daś.
nagarasammita
○*sammita* mfn. equal to a tṭtown MW.
nagarastha
○*stha* m. = *-vāsin* Hit.
nagarasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'town-chief', N. of a man Kathās.
nagarahāra
○*hāra* 'town-taking', N. of a kingdom L.
nagarādhikṛta
nagarâdhikṛta (cf. Rājat.),
nagarādhipa
nagaḍrâdhipa and
nagarādhipati
nagaḍrâdhipati (cf. Kathās.),
nagarādhyakṣa
nagaḍrâdhyakṣa (cf. Hariv.), m. tṭtown-chief, head police-officer
nagarābhyāśa
nagarâbhyāśa m. neighbourhood of a tṭtown MW.
nagarotthā
nagarôtthā f. a kind of plant L.
nagaropānta
nagarôpânta n. = *ra-prânta* MW.
nagaraukas
nagarâukas m. = ○*ra-vāsin* Rājat.
nagarauṣadhi
nagarâuṣadhi f. Musa Sapientum L.
» nagarāya
nagarāya Nom.Ā. ○*yate*, to look like a town MBh. Hariv.
» nagarin
nagarin m. lord of a town Car.
• N. of a man AitBr. v, 30
nagaryanna
nagaḍry-anna n. food given by the lord of a town Mn. iv, 213
» nagarī
nagarī f. = ○*ra* Mn. MBh. &c
nagarīnirodha
○*nirodha* m. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii
nagarībaka
○*baka* m. 'town-crane', a crow L.
nagarīyukti
○*yukti* f. N. of ch. of the Yukti-kalpa-taru
nagarīrakṣin
○*rakṣin* m. town-watchman MBh.
» nagarīya
nagarīya mfn. belonging to a town, civic, urban Kāv. [Page 525, Column 2]
nagānikā
nagānikā ○*nī*, or *nagālikā* f. a kind of metre Col.
nagna
nagna under √*naj* below
nagnahu

nagnáhu (or ○*hū* L.), m. ferment, a drug used for fermenting spirituous liquor VS. ŚBr.

naghamāra

nagha-mārá and *naghā-riṣá* m. N. of the plant *kuṣṭha* = Costus Speciosus AV. (cf. *nakhá*)

naghuṣa

naghuṣa m. N. of a man = *nahuṣa* MaitrUp. Ragh.
• n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria Bhpr.

naṅkh

naṅkh √*nakh*

naciketa

na-ciketa na-cira &c. under 2. *na*, p. 523

naj

naj cl. 6. Ā. *najate*, to be ashamed (vḷ. for *lajj* Dhātup. xxviii, 10
• probably invented to explain *nagna*)

» nagna

nagná mf()n. naked, new, bare, desolate, desert RV. &c. &c
• m. a naked mendicant (esp. a Bauddha, but also a mere hypocrite) Var. VP.
• a bard accompanying an army L.
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a poet Cat.
• (), f. a naked (wanton) woman AV. v, 7, 8
• a girl before menstruation (allowed to go naked) Pañc. iii, 217
• Cardiospermum Halicacabum L. (cf. *nagaṇā*) ; = *vāc* (vḷ. for) Naigh. i, 11 Sch. [Cf. Zd. *maghna* for *naghna* ; Lith. *nu"ṣgas* ; Slav. [nag˘u] ; Goth. *nagaths* ; Angl. Sax. *nacod* ; Eng. *naked* ; Germ. *nackt*.]

nagnakṣapaṇaka

○*kṣapaṇaka* m. a naked mendicant Kād.
• mfn. (place) containing (only) naked mendicant Cāṇ.

nagnaṃkaraṇa

○*ṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. making nṭnaked Pāṇ. 3-2, 56

nagnacaryā

○*caryā* f. vow to go naked Divyâv.

nagnajit

○*jít* m. N. of a prince of the Gandhāras (father of one of Kṛishṇa's wives) Br. MBh.
• of a writer on architecture (?) VarBṛS. lviii, 4 ; 15
• of a poet Cat.

nagnatā

○*tā* (○*gná*-), f. (cf. RV. ŚBr.),

nagnatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Hit.) nakedness

nagnadhara

○*dhara* m. N. of Sch. on Ragh. Cat.

nagnanīlapaṭādika

○*nīlapaṭâdika* n. nick-name of Kaṇâda's wks. Cat.

nagnabhūpatigraha

○*bhūpati-graha* m. N. of a drama

nagnamuṣita

○*muṣita* mfn. stripped bare, g. *rājadantâdi*

nagnambhaviṣṇu

○*m-bhaviṣṇu* mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 57) = mfn. (cf. ib.) becoming naked, uncovering one's self in a shameless manner TS. Kāṭh.

nagnavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of Comm. on Uṇ.

nagnavratadhara

○*vratadhara* mfn. observing the vow of a naked mendicant (Śiva) Śivag.

nagnaśramaṇa

○*śramaṇa* (cf. VarBṛS. Sch.) and m. a naked ascetic
nagnaśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* (cf. Kāraṇḍ.), m. a naked ascetic
nagnācārya
nagnâcārya m. a bard VarBṛS. Sch. (cf. *nagná* above)
nagnāṭa
nagnâṭa and m. a naked wanderer, (esp.) a Buddh. or Jain. mendicant Rājat. L.
nagnāṭaka
nagnâḍṭaka m. a naked wanderer, (esp.) a Buddh. or Jain. mendicant Rājat. L.
» nagnaka
nágnaka mf(*ikā*)n. naked, wanton AV. HPariś.
• m. a naked mendicant Pañc.
• a bard L.
• (*ikā*), f. a naked or wanton woman L.
• a girl before menstruation MBh. Pañc.
» nagnī
nagnī in comp. for ○*na*
nagnīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. stripping, undressing W.
nagnīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to render naked
nagnīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. converted into a nṭnaked mendicant Bhartṛ. i, 64
nañ
nañ ind. N. of the negat. particle *na*, negation Pāṇ. 2-1, 60 Vām.v, 2, 13 &c
nañartha
○*artha* m. the meaning of *na*
• *-nirṇaya* & *-vāda* m. (○*da-ṭīkā* and *vivṛti* f.) N. of wks. and Comms
nañvāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk
• *-ṭippaṇī* f. *-viveka* m. N. of Comm.'s on it
nañviveka
○*viveka*
nañśiromaṇi
○*śiro-maṇi*
nañsamāsa
○*samāsa* and m. N. of wks
nañsūtrārthavāda
○*sūtrârtha-vāda* m. N. of wks
nañjarāja
nañja-rāja m. N. of a king and author (?)
nañjarājayaśobhūṣaṇa
○*yaśo-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
naṭ
naṭ (Prākṛ. for *nṛt*, q.v.), cl. r. P. *naṭati* (cf. Dhātup. xix, 19 ; ix, 23) to dance Kāv.
• to hurt or injure Vop. (cf. *un-√naṭ*): Caus. *nāṭayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 12) to represent anything (acc.) dramatically, act, perform, imitate Mṛicch. Śak. &c
• to fall (cf. √*naḍ*)
• to shine Vop.
» naṭa
naṭa m. (fr. prec
• but cf. Uṇ. iv, 104) actor, dancer, mime MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a partic. caste (sons of degraded Kshatriyas Mn. x, 22)
• Colosanthes Indics L.
• Jonesia Asoka L.

- a sort of reed (= *kiṣku-parvan*) L.
- (in music) N. of a Rāga
- N. of a man who with his brother Bhaṭa built a Vihāra) Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. Caesalpina Banducella L.
- (*ī*), f. an actress (g. *gaurâdi*) Śak. Sāh. &c
- a dancer, Nauch girl, courtezan L.
- a partic. fragrant plant Bhpr.
- red arsenic L.
- (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

naṭagaṅgoka
○*gaṅgoka* m. N. of a poet Cat.

naṭagati
○*gati* f. a kind of metre Col.

naṭacaryā
○*caryā* f. an actor's performance BhP.

naṭatā
○*tā* f. office or condition of an aṭactor Hariv. [Page 525, Column 3]

naṭanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga

naṭapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Solanum Melongena L.

naṭaparṇa
○*parṇa* n. 'actor wing', the skin W.

naṭabaṭu
○*baṭu* m. a young actor L.

naṭabhaṭikavihāra
○*bhaṭika-vihāra* m

naṭabhaṭikā
○*bhaṭikā* f. 'temple of Naṭa and Bhaṭa', N. of a temple Buddh.

naṭabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* and n. 'actor's ornament', orpiment L.

naṭamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n. 'actor's ornament', orpiment L.

naṭaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. 'actor's arena', anything illusory Buddh.

naṭavara
○*vara* (cf. W.) or (cf. MW.), m. chief actor or dancer

naṭaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* (cf. MW.), m. chief aṭactor or dancer

naṭasaṃjñaka
○*saṃjñaka* m. orpiment L. an aṭactor or dancer W. (cf. *-bhūṣaṇa*)

naṭasūtra
○*sūtra* n. rules for actor Pāṇ. 4-3, 110

naṭāntikā
naṭântikā f. 'actor-killing, aṭactor-spoiling', shame, modesty L. (v. l. ○*ndhikā*)

naṭeśvara
naṭêśvara m. 'lord of dancers', N. of Śiva W.

» naṭaka
naṭaka m. an actor L.

naṭakamelaka
○*melaka* n. 'company of actors', N. of a comedy

» naṭana
naṭana n. dancing, dance, pantomime Kautukas.

naṭanānandanātha

naṭaḍnânanda-nātha m. N. of an author Cat.

» naṭanīya

naṭanīya mfn. to be danced Gīt.

» naṭita

naṭita mfn. disgusted with, tired of (instr.) HPariś.

• n. acting, representation MW.

» naṭī

naṭī f. *naṭa*, above

naṭīsuta

○*suta* m. the son of a dancing girl MW.

» naṭyā

naṭyā f. a company of actors, g. *pāśâdi*

naṭṭa

naṭṭa or ○*ṭaka* m. ○*ṭā* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī

naṭṭakalyāṇa

○*kalyāṇa* and m. id

naṭṭanārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* (cf. *naṭa-n*○), m. id

naṭṭapaṭṭagrāma

○*paṭṭa-grāma* m. N. of a village Cat.

naṭṭamallārikā

○*mallārikā*

naṭṭavarāṭikā

○*varāṭikā* and f. N. of Rāgiṇīs

naṭṭahambīrā

○*hambīrā* f. N. of Rāgiṇīs

naḍ 1

naḍ cl. 10. P. *nāḍayati*, to fall Vop. in Dhātup. xxxii, 12 (cf. √*naṭ*)

» naḍ 2

naḍ in comp. and word-formation for *naḍa*

naḍantikā

○*antikā* f. 'reed-destroying', N. of a river Vishṇ. (cf. *naṭânt*○)

naḍbhuvaka

○*bhuvaka* m. N. of a poet Cat.

naḍvat

○*vat* mfn. covered with reeds Pāṇ. 4-2, 87

naḍvala

○*vala* mf(*ā*)n.= *-vat*, iv, 2, 88

• n. a quantity of river, river-bed MBh. Ragh.

• (), f. id. VS.

• N. of the wife of Manu Cākshusha Hariv. Pur. (vḷ. *navalā*

• cf. *nāḍvaleya*)

naḍvābhū

○*vābhū* (?), f. = *kuṭṭima* L.

» naḍa

naḍá or m. (cf. L. also n.) a species of reed, Arundo Tibialis or Karka RV. AV. ŚBr.

naḻa

naḻá m. (L. also n.) a species of reed, Arundo Tibialis or Karka RV. AV. ŚBr.

• N. of a prince with the patr. Naishidhs ŚBr. (= Nala Naishadha Sch.)

• of a Nāga L.

• of a partic. tribe whose employment is making a sort of glass bracelet W. (cf. *nala*)

naḍakūbara

○*kūbara* m. N. of a son of Kubera Kathās. (cf. *nala*-)

naḍaneri

○*neri* f. (in music) a kind of dance

naḍaprāya
○*prâya* mfn. abounding in reeds L.
naḍabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Naḍa (?), g. *aiṣukāry-ādi* (vḷ. *nada*-)
naḍamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of reeds Kauś.
naḍamīna
○*mīna* m. 'reeds-fish', a kind of sprat L.
naḍavana
○*vana* n. 'reeds-thicket' L.
• N. of a place Rājat.
naḍasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. 'id.' L.
naḍāgāra
naḍâgāra n. reeds-hut MW.
nadāgiri
nadā-giri m. (g. *kiṃ-śulakâdi*) N. of an elephant Kathās.
» naḍaka
naḍaka n. the hollow of a bone KātyŚr.
naḍakīya
naḍḍakīya mfn. abounding in reeds Pāṇ. 4-2, 91
ḍasa
ḍasa mfn. id., g. *tṛṇâdi*
» naḍinī
naḍinī f. a reed bed, g. *puṣkarâdi*
naḍila
naḍḍila mfn. reedy, covered with reeds, g. *kāśâdi*
» naḍyā
naḍyā f. a reed bed L.
naḍaha
naḍaha mfn. lovely, beautiful (prob. wṛ. for *laḍaha*)
naḍuvāha
naḍu-vāha m. N. of a poet Cat. (for *naḍ-v*○, or *naḍa-v*○?)
nat
nat mfn. (√*nam*) bowing, bowing one's self (ifc.) MW.
» nata
natá mfn. bent, bowed, curved, inclined, inclining RV. &c. &c
• bowing to, saluting (acc. or gen.) BhP. vi, 9, 40 ; v, 18, 4
• depressed, sunk, flat
• deep, hanging down MBh. Kāv. &c
• ifc. bent down by or turned towards (cf. *vāma*- add.)
• cerebralized (as the letter *n*, cf. *nati*) RPrāt.
• m. n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
• n. zenith-distance at meridian transit Sūryas.
• hour-angle or distance in time from meridian ib.
• inclination ib.
natakaṃdhara
○*kaṃdhara* mfn. bowing (the neck) MW.
natakāla
○*kāla* m. hour-angle (above) Sūryas. Sch.
nataghaṭikā
○*ghaṭikā* f. id. ib.
natajyā
○*jyā* f. the sine of the hour-angle MW.
natadruma

○*druma* m. = *latā-śāla* (bower?) L.

natanāḍikā

○*nāḍikā* or f. = *-kāla* L.

natanāḍī

○*nāḍī* f. = *-kāla* L.

• any hour of birth after noon or before midnight W.

natanābhi

○*nābhi* mfn. 'deep-naveled', thin, slender Kum. i, 38

natanāsika

○*nāsika* mfn. flat-nosed Var.

nataparvan

○*parvan* mfn. (arrow) flat-jointed, smooth MBh. v, 7143 Śak. vii, 162 (read *adhunā nata*○)

natabhāga

○*bhāga* m. zenith-distance at meridian transit Sūryas.

natabhrū

○*bhrū* mfn. having arched brows or bending the brows, frowning Vikr. iv, 28

natamukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. bending down the face, looking down Rājat. [Page 526, Column 1]

natamūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* mfn. bending or hanging down the head W. =

natāṃśa

natâṃśa m. = ○*ta-bhāga* Sūryas.

natāgranāsa

natâgra-nāsa mfn. = ○*ta-nāsika* Var.

natāṅga

natâṅga mf(*ī*)n. bent, curved, bowed, stooping W.

• (*ī*), f. a (smooth- or round-limbed) woman Mālatīm. i, 38

natodara

natôdara mfn. = ○*ta-nābhi* MBh. vii, 2735

natonnata

natônnata mfn. depressed and elevated

• *-bhūmi-bhāga* mfn. (path) with depressed and eṭelevated portions of ground Śak. iv, 14

• *-bhrū* mfn. depressing and elevating the eye-brows, frowning MW.

» nati

nati f. bending, bowing, stooping, modesty, humility Kāv. Śatr. &c

• inclination or parallax in latitude Sūryas.

• curvature, crookedness W.

• the change of a dental letter to a cerebral Prāt.

natitati

○*tati* f. excessive humbleness Kāv.

natyakṣara

naty-akṣara n. a letter subject to cerebralization (e.g. the letter *n*) Prāt.

natamaṃhas

na-tam-aṃhas the beginning of RV. x, 126 (cf. Mn. xi, 252)

natamām

na-tamām and *na-tarām*, 2. *na*

natyūha

natyūha m. prob. = *dātyūha* R. (B.)

natra

natra n. (in music) a kind of dance

nad

nad cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 17) *nádati* (ep. also ○*te*

• pf. *nanāda*, *nedur*, *nedire* MBh.

• aor. [an˘AdIt] Gr

• fut. *nadiṣyati*, ○*ditā* ib.) to sound, thunder, roar, cry, howl &c. (also with *nādám*, *śabdam*, *svanam*

&c.) AV. &c. &c.: Pass. *nadyate* MBh.: Caus. *nadáyati*, ○*te*, to make resound or vibrate RV.
- *nādayati*, ○*te*, to make resonant, fill wish noises or cries MBh. Kāv. &c
- aor. *anīnadat* Gr
- Pass. *nādyate* MBh.: Desid. *ninadiṣati* Gr.: Intens. 3. pl. , p. RV.
- 3. sg. *nānadyate*, p. ○*dyamāna* Br. MBh. to vibrate or sound violently, to roar, howl, cry, neigh &c

» nada

nadá m. a roarer, bellower, thunderer, crier, neigher &c. (as a cloud, horse, bull, met. a man, i, 179, 4) RV.
- N. of RV. viii, 58, 2 (beginning with *nadam*) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
- a river (if thought of as male, ifc. ind. *-nadam*
- cf. *nadī*) Mn. MBh. &c
- = *naḍa*, reed RV. i, 32, 8
- (*ī*), f.

nadadhra

○*dhra* mfn. (for *dhara*?) possessing rivers Kāv.

nadanadī

○*nadī* (in comp.) the male and female rivers
- *-pati* m. 'lord of male and female rivers', N. of the Sindhu Hariv.
- of the ocean MBh. R.
- *-bhartṛ* m. 'id.', the ocean MBh.

nadabhakta

○*bhakta naḍa-bh*○

nadabhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. 'lord of rivers', the ocean Śiś.

nadarāja

○*rāja* m. id
- *-sutā* f. N. of Śrī Śiś. ix, 30

» nadat

nadat mf(*antī*)n. sounding, resounding, roaring
- m. N. of an Āṅgirasa ĀrshBr.

» nadathu

nadathu m. noise, clamour, din ChUp. iii, 23, 8

» nadana

nadana mfn. sounding Nir. v, 2

nadaniman

nadaḍnimán mfn. humming, murmuring AV. v, 23, 8

nadanu

nadaḍnú m. noise, din RV. viii, 21, 14
- the sound of approbation MW.
- war, battle Naigh. ii, 17
- a cloud (*nadánu*) Uṇ. iii, 52 Sch.
- a lion L.
- *-mát* mfn. roaring, thundering RV. vi, 18, 2

» nadara

nadara mfn. g. *aśmâdi*

» nadasya

nadasya Nom. Ā. ○*śyate* to roar Divyâv.

» nadi

nadí m. a crier, caller RV. v, 74, 2 (= *stuti* Sāy.)
- ifc., *nadī*

nadija

○*ja* m. (for ○*dī-*) Lablab Vulgaris L.

» nadikā

nadikā next

» nadī

f. flowing water, a river (commonly personified as a female
- but *nadá* above) RV. &c. &c. (ifc. *nadikā*
- cf. *ku-nadikā* and *giri-*
- ind. *-nadi*
- cf. *upa-nadi* [beside *-nadam*, fr. *nadá* Pāṇ. 5-4, 110])
- N. of 2 kinds of metre Col.
- of partic. fem. stems ending in *ī* or *ū* (as *nadī* itself) Pāṇ. 1-4, 3, &c

nadīkadamba
○*kadamba* m. N. of a plant L.

nadīkānta
○*kānta* m. 'lover of rivers', the ocean L.
- Vitex Negundo or Barringtonia Acutangula L.
- (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana or Leea Hirta L.
- a creeper (= *latā*) L.

nadīkāśyapa
○*kāśyapa* m. N. of a contemporary of Śākya-muni Buddh.

nadīkūla
○*kūla* n. bank of a river Cāṇ.
- *-priya* m. Calamus Rotang L.

nadīkṣetrādimāhātmya
○*kṣetrâdimāhātmya* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

nadīja
○*ja* mfn. river-born, coming from a rṭriver (horses) MBh.
- m. patr. of Bhīshma ib.
- N. of plants (Terminalia Arjuna, Barringtonia Acutangula, Lablab Vulgaris, or a species of reed = *yāvanāla-śara*) L.
- antimony Suśr.
- (*ā*), f. = next
- n. a lotus W.

nadījāta
○*jāta* m. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia L.

nadījña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the course of rṭriver MW.

nadītaṭa
○*taṭa* m. = *-kūla* Var.

nadītara
○*tara* mfn. crossing a river L.
- m. swimming across a river Yājñ. [Page 526, Column 2]
- *-sthala* or *-sthāna* n. landing-place, ferry L.

nadītīra
○*tīra* n. = *-kūla* Kāv.

nadīdatta
○*datta* m. 'river-given', N. of a Bodhi-sattva

nadīdoha
○*doha* m. river-toll or tribute L.

nadīdhara
○*dhara* m. 'bearer of the river (Ganges)', N. of Śiva Śivag. -2

nadīna
○*"ṣna* (○*dī7na*), m. 'lord of rṭriver', the ocean Kathās.
- N. of Varuṇa Kāv.
- of a son of Saha-deva and father of Jagat-sena Hariv.

nadīnada
○*nada* m. pl. (cf. Mn. vi, 90) or n. sg. (cf. MBh. viii, 4068) = *nada-nadī* (above)

nadīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of river', the ocean Kāv.

nadīniṣpāva
○*niṣpāva* m. Lablab Vulgaris L.
nadīpaṅka
○*paṅka* m. or n. 'river-mud', the marshy bank of a river R.
nadīpati
○*patí* m. lord of flowing waters VS.
• the ocean Ṛ.
• sea-water ŚBr.
nadīpūra
○*pūra* m. 'river-flood', a swollen river Amar.
nadībhallātaka
○*bhallātaka* m. a kind of plant (= *bhojanaka*) Suśr. Sch.
nadībhava
○*bhava* n. 'river-born', rṭriver-salt
nadīmātṛka
○*mātṛka* mfn. 'river-nourished', well watered L.
• *-tā* Naish.
nadīmārga
○*mārga* m. course of a river R.
nadīmukha
○*mukha* n. mouth of a river R.
• a kind of grain (cf. *nandī-m*○) MW.
nadīraya
○*raya* m. the current of a river ib.
nadīvakra
○*vakra* n
nadīvaṅka
○*vaṅka* m. the bend or arm of a rṭriver L.
nadīvaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. a kind of tree (= *vaṭī*) L.
nadīvāsa
○*vāsa* m. standing in a river (a form of penance) Kāv.
nadīvṛt
○ mfn. stream-obstructing (Vṛitra) RV.
nadīvega
○*vega* m.= *-raya* W.
nadīvelā
○*velā* f. the current or tide of a rṭriver ib.
nadīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*dī7śa*), m. 'lord of the rṭriver', the ocean Pañc.
nadīṣṇa
○*ṣṇa* mfn. (√*snā*) familiar with (lit. bathing in) river Ragh. Bhaṭṭ.
• skilful, experienced, clever (cf. *ati-n*○ add.)
nadīsaṃtāra
○*saṃtāra* m. crossing a river L.
nadīsarja
○*sarja* m. Terminalia Arjuna
nadyambujīvana
nady-ambujīvana mfn. (country) thriving by river-water L.
nadyāmra
nady-āmra m. a kind of plant L.
» nadīya
nadīya m. or n. N. of a locality W.
» nadeyī

nadeyī wṛ. for *nādeyī*, q.v

nadāla

nadāla n. a potsherd (cf. *kumbhī-* add.)

naddha

naddhá mfn. (√*nah*) bound, tied, bound on or round, put on, fastened to (comp.) AV. &c. &c
• joined, connected, covered, wound, inlaid, interwoven (with instr. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv.
• obstructed or impeded (*oṣṭhābhyām*, by the lips, said of a faulty pronunciation) RPrāt.
• n. tie, band, fetter, knot, string, trace AV. &c

naddhavimokṣa

○*vimokṣa* m. the getting loose or breaking of a trace GṛS.
• deliverance from fastenings or fetters MW.

» naddhavya

naddhavya mfn. to be bound or tied &c. Pāṇ. 8-2, 34 Kāś.

» naddhi

naddhi f. binding, fastening (cf. *barsa-*)

» naddhrī

naddhrī f. a strip of leather L.

» nadbhyas

nad-bhyas 2. *náh*

nanandṛ

nanandṛ (cf. L.) or *nánāndṛ* (cf. RV. x, 85, 46), f. a husband's sister

nanāndṛpati

nanāndṛ-pati or m. the husband of a hṭhusband's sister L.

nanānduhpati

nanānḍduh-pati m. the husband of a hṭhusband's sister L.

nanā

f. fam. expression for 'mother' RV. ix, 112, 3 (cf. 2. *tatá*)
• = *vāc* Naigh. i, 11

nanu

na-nú ind. (2. *ná* + *nu*) not, not at all, never RV. AV. ; (interr.) not? is it not? = nonne AV. ŚBr. &c. &c. (hence often =) certainly, surely, indeed, no doubt (esp. in questions amounting to an affirmation, e.g. *nanv ahaṃ te priyaḥ*, am I not your friend, i.e. certainly I am your friend Daś. [so also *na ca*, there can be no doubt Pāṇ. 2-3, 11 ; 29 Kāś.], or to a request, e.g. *nanu gacchāmi bhoḥ*, surely I may go Pāṇ. 8-1, 43 Kāś., and even as a responsive particle, e.g. *akārṣīḥ kaṭamnanu karomi bhoḥ*, indeed I have made it ib.
• with another interr. or an Impv. = pray, please, e.g. *nanu ko bhavān*, pray who are you? Mṛicch. x, 48/49
• *nanū7cyatām*, please tell ib. 52/53
• in argument often as an inceptive particle implying doubt or objection, 'now it may be said, well, but then' &c., esp. in *nanv astu*, or *nanu mā bhūt-tathâpi*, well, be it so or not so-nevertheless)
• a vocat. particle implying kindness or reproach or perplexity &c. L.

nantavya

nantavya mfn. (√*nam*) to be bent or bowed
• to be saluted or honoured W.

» nantṛ

nantṛ mfn. bending, bowing
• changing a dental to a cerebral RPrāt.

» nantva

nántva mfn. to be bent RV. ii, 24, 2

nand

nand cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 30) fut. *nándati*, ep. also ○*te* (pf. *nananda* MBh.
• fut. *nandiṣyate* ib., ○*diṣyati* and ○*ditā* Gr
• aor. *anandīt*
• inf. *nanditum* ib.) to rejoice, delight, to be pleased or satisfied with, be glad of (instr., rarely abl.) RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *nandyate* MBh. &c.: Caus. *nandayati*, ○*te* aor. *ananandat*, to make glad, gladden Up. MBh. &c.: Desid. *ninandiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *nānandyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Kāś. [Page 526, Column 3]

» nanda

nánda m. joy, delight, happiness (also pl.) AV. VS. &c
• (in mus.) a flute 7 inches long
• N. of one of Yudhi-shṭhira's 2 drums MBh.
• of one of Kubera's 9 gems L.
• a son (in *gopa-* add
• cf. *nandana*)
• N. of Vishnu MBh.
• of one of Skanda's attendants ib.
• of a Nāga ib.
• (also *-ka*)
• of a Buddh. deity Lalit.
• of an attendant on Daksha BhP.
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra (also *-ka*) MBh.
• of a step-brother and disciple of Gautama Buddha MWB. 441
• of a son of Vasu-deva Pur.
• of the foster-father of Kṛishṇa and ancestor of Durgā MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c. (also *-ka* L.)
• of a leader of the Sātvatas BhP.
• of a king of Pāṭali-putra and founder of a dynasty consisting of 9 successive princes HPariś. Pur. Kathās. Pañc. &c
• of the number 9 (because of the 9 Nandas) Jyot.
• of sev. scholars and authors Cat.
• of a mountain BhP. (cf. *-parvata* and *nandi-giri*)
• (*ā*), f. Delight, Felicity (personified as wife of Harsha
• cf. *nandi*) MBh. i, 2597
• prosperity, happiness L.
• a small earthen water-jar (also ○*dikā*) L.
• a husband's sister (cf. *nanāndṛ*) L.
• N. of the 3 auspicious Tithis (1st, 6th, and 11th day of the fortnight) VarBṛS. ic, 2 (also ○*dikā* L.)
• of the 7th day in Mārgaśīrsha Hcat.
• (in music) of a Mūrchanā
• of Gaurī Hcat.
• of an Apsaras Hariv.
• of a daughter of Vibhīshaṇa L.
• of a girl connected with Sākya-muni Buddh.
• of the mother of 10th Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
• of the wife of Gopāla-varman Rājat.
• of a river flowing near Kubera's city Alakā MBh. BhP.
• (*ī*), f. Cedrela Toona Suśr.
• a kind of song or musical instrument MānGṛ.
• N. of the 6th day in a month's light half ib.
• of Durgā, DeviiP.
• of Indra's city W.
• n. a kind of house Gal.

nandakiśora

○*kiśora* m. N. of an author Cat.

nandakumāra

○*kumāra* m. 'Nanda's son', patr. of Kṛishṇa Bhām.
• N. of an author Cat.

nandagopa

○*gopa* m. the cowherd Nanda's Hariv.
• *-kula* n. his family (○*le jātā* or ○*lôdbhavā* f. 'descended from Nanda family', Durgā MBh.)
• *-kumāra* m. 'son of Nanda', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP.

nandagopitā

○*gopitā* f. N. of a plant (= *rāsnā*) L.

nandadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.

nandadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a king ib.

nandanandana

○*nandana* m. = *-kumāra* L.

• (*ī*), f. 'Nanda's daughter', N. of Durgā ib.

nandanātha

○*nātha* and m. N. of authors Cat.

nandapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. N. of authors Cat.

nandapadra

○*padra* m. or n. N. of a town ib.

nandaparvata

○*parvata* m. king Nanda compared with a mountain Kām.

nandapāla

○*pāla* m. 'guardian of the treasure Nanda', i.e. Varuna L. (cf. above)

nandaputra

○*putra* m. = *-kumāra* (○*trôtsava* m. N. of ch. of BrahmaP. iv)

• (*ī*), f. = *-kumārī*

nandaprabhañjanavarman

○*prabhañjana-varman* m. N. of a man L.

nandaprayāga

○*prayāga* m. N. of a place (at the confluence of 2 rivers whose names contain *nanda*) Rasik.

nandabalā

○*balā* f. N. of a girl connected with Gautama Buddha Lalit.

nandamitra

○*mitra* (?), m. N. of a man ib.

nandarāma

○*rāma*

nandalāla

○*lāla*

nandavardhana

○*vardhana* and m. N. of authors Cat.

nandaśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of authors Cat.

nandasāra

○*sāra* m. N. of a king VP.

nandasuta

○*suta* m. = *-kumāra* Bhām.

nandasundara

○*sundara* m. N. of an author Cat.

nandasūnu

○*sūnu* m. = *-suta*, Vṛishabhân

nandātmaja

nandâtmaja m. id. Gīt.

• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.

nandāśrama

nandâśrama m. N. of a hermitage MBh.

nandopananda

nandôpananda m. N. of a Nāga L.

• voc. (used as an exclamation of sorrow) alas! woe is me! Divyâv.

• *-saṃjñā* f. du. N. of 2 Kumārīs on Indra's standard VarBṛS. xliii, 39

nandopākhyāna

nandôpâkhyāna n. N. of wk

» nandaka

nandaka mfn. delighting in (comp.) MBh.
- rejoicing, gladdening, making happy (esp. a family) L.
- m. joy, delight L.
- a frog L.
- N. of Kṛishṇa's sword MBh.
- (○*kin* m. its possessor, i.e. Kṛishṇa ib.)
- of a bull Pañc.
- of a village Rājat. (cf. also under *nanda*, m.)
- (*ikā*), f. N. of Ind-a's pleasure-ground L. (cf. ib., f. *ā*)

» nandaki

nandaki m. (√*nand*?) long pepper L.

» nandathu

nandathu m. joy, delight, happiness L.

» nandana

nandana mf(*ā*)n. (the initial *n* is not changeable to *ṇ* g. *kṣubhnâdi*) rejoicing, gladdening (cf. ○*daka*) MBh. Var. Pañc.
- m. a son Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. also ○*naka* MBh.)
- a frog (cf. ○*daka*) L.
- a kind of poisonous plant, Śuśr. (also f. Sch.)
- a partic. form of temple Var.
- (in music) a kind of measure
- N. of Vishṇu or Śiva MBh.
- of an attendant of Skanda ib.
- of a Siddha BhP.
- of a Buddh. deity Lalit. (vḷ. *nanda*)
- (with Jainas) of the 7th of the 9 white Balas
- of a mountain Pur.
- of sev. authors (also *-bhaṭṭâcārya* and *-miśra*) Cat.
- of the 26th year in a Jupiter cycle of 60 years Var.
- (*ā*), f. daughter (cf. *kula-*)
- n. gladdening or gladness MBh. a divine garden, (esp.) Indra's paradise MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 527, Column 1]
- N. of a sword R. (cf. ○*daka*)
- N. of a metre Col.

nandanakānana

○*kānana* n. N. of a wood Rasik.

nandanaja

○*ja* m. 'grown in the divine garden', yellow sandal-wood L.

nandanadruma

○*druma* m. tree of the dṭdivine garden Kum.

nandanamālā

○*mālā* f. N. of a garland worn by Kṛishṇa L.

nandanavana

○*vana* n. divine grove R.

nandanodbhava

nandanôdbhava m. = ○*na-ja* Gal.

» nandanta

nandanta mf(*ī*)n. rejoicing, gladdening
- m. son, friend, king
- (*ī*), f. daughter L.

» nandayat

nandayat mf(*antī*)n. = prec. mfn

nandayanta

nanḍdayanta mf(*ī*)n. id. L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.

nandayitṛ
nanḍdayitṛ mfn. giving joy, making happy MW.
» nandā
nandā f. of *nanda*, q.v
nandātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
nandāpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of an Upapur. (cf. *nandī-p*○)
nandāprācīmāhātmya
○*prācī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nandāhradatīrtha
○*hrada-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
» nandi
nandi m. 'the happy one', N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• of Śiva ib.
• of an attendant of Śiva TĀr. MBh. &c
• of a Gandharva MBh.
• of a man Pravar.
• the speaker of a prologue W. (wṛ. for *nāndin*)
• f. joy, happiness, welfare MBh. &c. (also m. n. L.)
• Joy personified as daughter of Heaven or as wife of Kāma and mother of Harsha Pur.
• n. = *dyūta* and *dyūtâṅga* L.
• (with Jainas) a class of sacred writings (m. or f. ?) MWB. 533
nandikara
○*kara* mfn. causing joy or happiness (with gen.) MBh. ii, 740
• m. son of (comp.) MBh. (cf. *nandana*)
• N. of Śiva ib.
nandikuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* m. or n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ib.
nandikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a district frequented by gods Rājat.
nandigiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nandigupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a prince of Kaśmīra Rājat.
nandigrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village near Daulatābād (where Bharata resided during Rāma's banishment MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-darśana* n. N. of ch. of PadmaP.
nandighoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. cry or music of joy, (esp.) the proclamation of a panegyrist or herald MBh. R.
• Arjuna's chariot L.
• *-vijaya* m. N. of a drama
nandija
○*ja* n. Lablab Vulgaris Gal.
nanditaru
○*taru* m. Anogeissus Latifolia Bhpr.
nanditūrya
○*tūrya* n. a musical instrument played on joyful occasions MBh. Hariv.
nandideva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Kathās.
• ○*vii* f. common N. of one of the loftiest Himalayan peaks MW.
nandidharma
○*dharma* m. Nandi's or Nandin's precepts Cat.

nandināgaraka
  ○*nāgaraka* mfn. N. of a partic. written character Hcat.
nandināgarī
  ○*nāgarī* f. a partic. kind of writing L.
nandipadacchandas
  ○*pada-cchandas* n. N. of wk. on Prākṛit metres (in Prākṛ.) Cat.
nandipuramāhātmya
  ○*pura-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nandipurāṇa
  ○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur. (cf. *nandikêśvara-p*○ and *nandī7śvara-p*○)
nandibharata
  ○*bharata* m. or n. N. of wk. on music
nandimukha
  ○*mukha* m. a species of rice Suśr.
  • N. of a man Rājat.
  • *-sughoṣa* m. N. of a man (○*ṣâvadāna* n. N. of wk. Buddh.)
nandiyaśas
  ○*yaśas* m. N. of a prince VP.
nandirudra
  ○*rudra* m. N. of Śiva in a joyful or serene form Rājat.
nandivardha
  ○*vardha* m. N. a prince (cf. next) R.
nandivardhana
  ○*vardhana* mfn. increasing pleasure, promoting happiness (with gen.) MBh. BhP.
  • m. son MBh. R.
  • friend L.
  • the end of a half-month, the day of full moon or of new moon L.
  • a partic. form of temple Var. (cf. *nandana* and ○*din*)
  • (in music) a kind of measure
  • N. of Śiva MBh.
  • of a prince (son of Udāvasu) R. VP.
  • of a son of Janaka VP.
  • of a son of Udayâśva L.
  • of a son of Rājaka BhP.
  • of a son of A-jaya ib.
  • of a brother of Mahāviira, m. N. of a town Siṃhâs.
nandivarman
  ○*varman* m. N. of a man L.
nandivāralaka
  ○*vāralaka* m. a species of fish Suśr.
nandivivardhana
  ○*vivardhana* mfn. = *-vardhana* mfn. R.
nandivṛkṣa
  ○*vṛkṣa*
nandivṛkṣaka
  ○*vṛkṣḍaka* m. Cedrela Toona Bhpr. (cf. ○dI-vR○)
nandivega
  ○*vega* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.
nandiśikhā
  ○*śikhā* f. N. of wk
nandiṣeṇa
  ○*ṣeṇa* m.= *-sena*, in ○*ṇêśvara* n. N. of Liṅga PadmaP.
nandisena
  ○*sena* m. N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh.

nandisvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
nandīśa
nandī7śa m. (○*ndi* or ○*ndin* or ○*ndī* + *īśa*?) N. of an attendant of Śiva Rājat.
• of Śiva himself W.
• (in music) a kind of measure
nandīśvara
nandī7śvara m. (○*ndi* or ○*ndin* or ○*ndī* + *īśv*○) N. of Śiva MBh.
• N. of the chief of Śiva's attendants BhP. (cf. *nandin*)
• of one of Kubera's attendants MBh.
• N. of a place held sacred by the Jainas Śatr.
• of an author Cat.
• (in music) a kind of measure
• *-purāṇa*, *-māhātmya* n. ○*rôtpatti* f. N. of wks
nandyāvarta
nandy-āvarta m. a kind of diagram MBh. Var. (cf. ○*ndikâv*○)
• anything so formed (e.g. a dish or vessel) MBh. vii, 2930 (cf. Nīlak.), a palace or temple VarBṛS. lī, 32 (also n. L.)
• a cake, MnGṛh
• a species of large fish L.
• Tabemaemontana Coronaria L.
• the holy fig-tree L.
• any tree L.
• a kind of shell L.
• cf. MWB. 523
• (in music) a partic. attitude in dancing
nandyupapurāṇa
nandy-upapurāṇa and n. N. of wks
nandyupākhyāna
nandy-upâkhyāna n. N. of wks
» nandika
nandika mfn. Cedrela Toona L.
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants Cat. [Page 527, Column 2]
• of a pupil of Gautama Buddha (chief of the village Uru-vilvā) Lalit.
nandikācāryatantra
nandiḍkâcāryatantra n. N. of a medic. wk
nandikāvarta
nandiḍkâvarta m. a kind of diagram Lalit. (= *nandy-āv*○)
• a species of plant Var.
nandikeśa
nandiḍkêśa m. N. of a holy place, Śivap
• *-liṅga* n. N. of ch. of the ŚivaP.
nandikeśvara
nandiḍkêśvara m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv. (= *nandi*, ○*ndin*)
• of an author Cat.
• *-kārikā* or *-kāśikā* f. N. of a mystic. interpretation of the Śiva-sūtras
• *-tārâvatī* f. N. of wk
• *tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP.
• *-purāṇa* n. N. of an Upapur
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
• ○*râbhiṣeka* m. N. of ch. of LiṅgaP.
• ○*rôtpatti* f. N. of ch. of ŚivaP.
» nandin
nandin mfn. (initial *n* cannot be cerebralized, g. *kṣubhnâdi*) rejoicing, gladdening (ifc.) MBh. Kāv.
• delighting in, liking ib.

- m. son (ifc
- cf. *bhâskara-n○*)
- the speaker of a prologue (cf. *nāndin* L.)
- N. of sev. plants (the Indian fig-tree, Thespesia Opulneoides &c.) L.
- a partic. form of temple Var. (cf. ○*ndi-vardhana*)
- N. of an attendant of Śiva MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. *nandi*, ○*ndī7śa*, ○*ndikeśvara*)
- of Śiva's bull W.
- of sev. authors Cat.

» nandinī

nandinī f. a daughter MBh. &c

- a husband's sister (= *nanāndṛ*) L.
- N. of Durgā MatsyaP.
- of Gaṅgā L.
- of the river Bāṇa-nāsa BrahmaP.
- of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of a fabulous cow (mother of Śurabhi and property of the sage Vasishṭha) MBh. Ragh.
- of the mother of Vyāḍi L.
- N. of sev. plants (= *tulasī*, *jaṭāmāṃsī* &c.) L.
- a kind of perfume (*reṇukā*) Bhpr.
- a kind of metre Col.
- (in music) a partic. composition
- N. of a locality MBh.
- of Comm. on Mn.

nandinītanaya

○*tanaya* m. metron. of Vyāḍi L. (cf. above)

nandinītīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place SkandaP.

nandinīputra

○*putra* m. metron. of Kaṇâda Gal.

nandinīsuta

○*suta* m. = *-tanaya* L.

» nandī

nandī f. of *nanda*, q.v

nandīcarita

○*carita* n. N. of wk

nandīpati

○*pati* m. N. of a man Cat.

nandīpura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.

nandīpurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur.

nandīmukha

○*mukha* (cf. ○ndi-m○), m. N. of Śiva MBh.

- a kind of water-bird Bhpr.
- a species of rice Suśr.
- pl. a kind of Manes L. (wṛ. for *nāndī-m○*)
- (*ī*), f. sleep L.

nandīvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of sev. plants (Bignonia Suaveolens, Cedrela Toona &c.) L.

nandīsaras

○*saras* n. N. of Indra's lake L.

nandīka

nandīka (?), m. a cock L.

nandīṭa

nandīṭa m. a bald-headed man L.

nanderī
nanderī f. a kind of metre

nannama
nannama (√*nam*). *ku-n*○

» nannamyamāna
nannamyamāna mfn. (fr. the Intens.) bending or bowing very low W.

nannayabhaṭṭa
nannaya-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author Cat.

naparājit
na-parājit na-puṃs &c. 2. *ná*

napāt
nápāt náptṛ m. (the former stem only in the strong cases and earlier lang
• the latter in Class., but acc. *naptāram* appears in TS. and AitBr.) descendant, offspring, son (in this meaning esp. in RV., e.g. *apāṃ n*○, *ūrjo n*○, *divo n*○, *vimuco n*○ &c.)
• grandson (in later lang. restricted to this sense) RV. &c. &c
• N. of one of the Viśve devās MBh. xiii, 4362
• path of the gods (?) Mahīdh. on VS. xix, 56
• granddaughter (?) Uṇ. ii, 96 Sch.
• (), f. RV. AV. (ix, 1, 3 nom. ○*tís*) daughter, granddaughter (pl. often fig. 'the fingers, hands' &c.)
• (*trī*), f. granddaughter SVĀr. L. [Prob. neither = *na* + *pat* (cf. Uṇ. ii, 96) nor *na* + *pāt* (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 3, 75), and of very questionable connection with √*nabh*, or *nah* ; Zd. *napāt*, *naptar*
• Gk. [527, 2] ? ; Lat. *nepo1t-em* ; Angl. Sax. *nefa* ; H. Germ. *ne10vo*, *ne10ve*, *ṇeffe*.]

» napātka
napātka mfn. relating to a grandson (applied to a partic. sacrif. fire) Kāṭh.

» naptṛkā
naptṛkā f. a species of bird Suśr.

nabh 1
nabh cl. 1. Ā. *nábhate*, to burst be torn or rent asunder RV. viii, 39, 1 ; x, 133, 1
• impf. P. *nábhas*, to break or destroy (?), i, 174, 8 (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 13 Naigh. ii, 19)
• cl. 4. 9. P. *nabhyati*, *nabhnāti* (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 130, xxxi, 48), to hurt, injure (pf. Ā. *nebhe* Bhaṭṭ.): Caus. *nabhayati*, to cause to burst, tear open AitBr.

» nabh 2
nabh f. or m. injury (cf. Sāy.) or injurer RV. i, 174, 8 (only acc. pl. *nábhas*
• but 1. *nabh* above). [Page 527, Column 3]

nabha
nabha m. (rather fr. √*nabh* denoting 'bursting forth' or 'expanding' than fr. √*nah* 'connecting', scil. heaven and earth) the sky, atmosphere (= *nabhas*) L.
• the month Śrāvaṇa Car.
• N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha or of the 3rd Manu (together with Nabhasya) Hariv.
• of one of 7 sages of the 6th Manv-antara ib.
• of a demon (son of Vipra-citti by Siṃhikā) ib. VP.
• of a son of Nala (Nishadha) and father of Puṇḍarīka (cf. *nabhas*) Hariv. BhP.
• (*ā*), f. a spitting-pot (?) L.
• N. of the city of the sun W.

nabhkānana
○*kānana* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

nabhga
○*ga* m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata Pur. (cf. *nabhāga*, *nābhāga*)

nabhaukas
nabhâukas m. inhabiting the sky or atmosphere BhP.

» nabhaḥ
nabhaḥ in comp. for ○*bhas*

nabhaḥketana
○*ketana* m. 'sky-banner', the sun L.

nabhaḥkrānta
○*krānta* and m. 'sky-walker' (from the lion-like shape of certain clouds), a lion L.

nabhaḥkrāntin
○*krāndtin* m. 'sky-walker' (from the lion-like shape of certain clouds), a lion L.
nabhaḥpāntha
○*pāntha* m. 'sky-traveller', the sun L.
nabhaḥprabheda
○*prabheda* or m. N. of a descendant of Virūpa and author of RV. x, 112 RV. Anukr.
nabhaḥprabhedana
○*prabheḍdana* m. N. of a descendant of Virūpa and author of RV. x, 112 RV. Anukr.
nabhaḥprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. 'sky-breath', air, wind L.
nabhaḥśabdamaya
○*śabda-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the word *nabhas* Ragh.
nabhaḥśrit
○*śrit* mfn. reaching to the sky Kir.
nabhaḥśvāsa
○*śvāsa* m. = *-prâṇa* L.
nabhaḥsad
○*sad* m. 'sky-dweller', a god Śiś.
• a planet Gaṇit.
nabhaḥsaras
○*saras* n. 'sky-lake', the clouds L.
nabhaḥsarit
○*sarit* f. 'sky-river', the milky way or = next L.
nabhaḥsindhu
○*sindhu* f. the celestial Ginges
• *-putra* m. patr. of Bhīma, Pracaṇḍ
nabhaḥsena
○*sena* f. N. of a woman HPariś.
nabhaḥstha
○*stha* mfn. 'sky-staying', aerial, celestial W.
nabhaḥsthala
○*sthala* mfn. 'sky-residing' (said of Śiva) MBh.
• n. (cf. Kāvyâd.) and (*ī*), f. (cf. Rājat.) the celestial vault, firmament
nabhaḥsthita
○*sthita* mfn. = *-stha*
• m. N. of a hell L.
nabhaḥspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. 'sky-touching', attaining heaven MBh. R. &c
» nabhanu
nabhanú m
nabhanū
f. a spring (lit. = next) RV.
» nabhanya
nabhanyá mfn. springing forth (as a hymn, horse &c.) ib.
» nabhaś
nabhaś in comp. for ○*bhas*
nabhaścakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. 'eye of the sky', the sun L.
nabhaścamasa
○*camasa* m. 'goblet of the sky', the moon L.
• a kind of cake L.
• magic, conjuring L.
nabhaścara
○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. 'sky-going', aerial, celestial Kāv.

- m. a god Ragh.
- a Vidyādhara Kathās.
- a bird L.
- a cloud L.
- the wind L.

nabhaścyuta

○*cyuta* mfn. fallen from the sky MBh.

» nabhas

nábhas n. (cf. *nabha*) mist, clouds, vapour (esp. of the Soma) RV. AV. ŚBr.

- the sky or atmosphere (du. heaven and earth AV.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- ether (as an element) BhP.
- (m. L.) N. of a month in the rainy season (= *śrāvaṇa*, July-August) ŚBr. Ragh. Suśr.
- the sun Naigh. i, 4
- period of life, age L.
- m. clouds, rainy season L.
- the nose or smell (= *ghrāṇa*) L.
- a rope made of lotus fibres L.
- a spitting-pot L.
- N. of a prince (son of Nala and father of Puṇḍarīka) Ragh. VP. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [527, 3] [n˘ebula] ; Slav. *nebo* ; Germ. *ne10bul*, *ne10bel*, *ṇebel* ; Angl. Sax. *nifol*, 'dark.']

nabhastala

○*tala* n. 'sky-surface', firmament Var. MBh. &c

- N. of the 10th solar mansion Var.

nabhastas

○*tas* ind. from the sky Var. Ragh.

nabhasmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. vaporous, misty, hazy RV. -1

nabhasvat

○*vat* mfn. id. RV. AV.

- young L.
- m. wind MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a son of Naraka Bhauma BhP.
- (*atī*), f. N. of the wife of Antar-dhāna and mother of Havir-dhāna BhP. -2

nabhasvat

○*vat* ind. like vapour MW.

» nabhasa

nabhasá mfn. vapoury, misty AV.

- m. sky, atmosphere L.
- the rainy season L.
- the ocean L.
- N. of a Rishi of the 10th Manv-antara Hariv.
- of a Danava ib. (vḷ. *rabhasa* and *raśmisa*)
- of a son of Nala, Vp

nabhasaṃgama

○*ṃ-gama* m., 'sky-goer', a bird L.

» nabhasya

nabhasyá mfn. foggy, misty ŚāṅkhŚr.

- m. N. of a month in the rainy season (= *bhādra*, August-September) VS. ŚBr. Hariv. &c
- of a son of Manu Svārocisha or of the 3rd Manu Hariv.
- of Śiva Śivag.

» nabho

nabho in comp. for ○*bhas*

nabhoga

○*ga* m. 'sky-goer', a planet Gaṇit.

- N. of a Ṛishi of the 10th Manvantara Hariv.

nabhogaja
○*gaja* m. 'sky-elephant', a cloud L.
nabhogati
○*gati* f. 'sky-going', soaring, flying L.
nabhoṅgaṇa
○*'ṅga-ṇa* n. celestial vault, firmament, Vāsav
nabhojā
○ mfn. produced from vapour RV.
nabhojū
○ mfn. impelling the clouds ib.
nabhoda
○*da* m. N. of one of the Viśve devās MBh.
nabhoduha
○*duha*
nabhodvīpa
○*dvīpa*
nabhodhūma
○*dhūma*
nabhodhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. a cloud L.
nabhodṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. 'sky-looking', blind
• looking up to heaven MW.
nabhonadī
○*nadī* f. 'sky-river', the celestial Ganges L.
nabhonabhasyatva
○*nabhasya-tva* n. the state of the rainy months Nabhas and Nabhasya Naish.
nabhomaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'sky-jewel', the sun L.
nabhomaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'sky-circle', firmament
• *-dīpa* m. 'firmament-lamp', the moon L.
nabhomadhya
○*madhya* n. 'sky-centre', the zenith Āryabh.
nabhomudrā
○*mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers Cat.
nabhombupa
○*'mbu-pa* m. 'drinking sky-water or rain' the Cātaka bird L. [Page 528, Column 1]
nabhoyoni
○*yoni* m. 'sky-born', N. of Śiva Śivag.
nabhorajas
○*rajas* n. 'sky-dust', darkness L.
nabhorūpa
○*rūpa* (*ná*○), mfn. 'cloud-coloured', gloomy, dark VS.
• (*rūpá*), m. N. of a mythic. being Suparṇ.
nabhoreṇu
○*reṇu* f. 'sky-dust', fog, mist L.
nabholaya
○*laya* m. 'sky-dissolved', smoke L.
nabholih
○*lih* mfn. 'sky-licking', lofty, towering W.
nabhovaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. 'sky-expanse', atmosphere L.
nabhovid

○*víd* mfn. knowing the sky, abiding in it RV. x, 46, 1
nabhovīthī
○*vīthī* f. 'sky-road', the sun's path BhP.
» nabhya
nabhya mfn. foggy, moist, cloudy ŚāṅkhGṛ.
nabhāka
nabhāka m. N. of the author of RV. viii, 39-41 (*-vát*, Nabhāka's hymn AitBr. vi, 24
• ind. like Nabhāka RV. viii, 40, 4 ; 5)
• n. = *nabhas*, or *tamas* Uṇ. L.
nabhāga
nabhāga m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata VP. (cf. *nabha-ga*, *nābhāga*)
nabhi
nabhi m. a wheel W.
» nabhya 2
nábhya n. the centre part of a wheel, the nave AV. Br. &c
• the middle (*-stha* mfn. standing in the middle) ŚBr.
• mfn. (according to g. *gav-ādi* fr. *nābhi*) belonging to or fit for a nave Uṇ. iv, 125 Sch.
nabhīta
na-bhīta na-bhrāj &c. 2. *ná*
nam
nam cl. 1.P. *námati* (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 12), ○*te* (mostly intrans
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 89
• pr. p. Ā. *namāna* R.
• pf. P. [n˘AnAma] RV. &c
• 2. sg. *nemitha*, or *nanantha* Vop.
• Subj. *nanámas* RV.
• 3. pl. *nemur* Kāv.
• Ā. *neme* RV.
• 3. pl. *-nanamire* MBh.
• aor. P. *anān* Kāṭh.
• *anaṃsīt* Daś.
• Ā. *anaṃsta* Gr
• 3. pl. *anaṃsata* Br.
• Subj. *naṃsai*, *naṃsante* RV.
• fut. *naṃsyati* Br.
• *namiṣyati* Hariv.
• *nantā* Siddh.
• inf. *-námam*, *-náme* RV.
• *nantum*, *namitum* Kāv.
• ind. p. *natvā* BhP. Kathās.
• *-natya* Br.
• *-namya* MBh.) to bend or bow (either trans. or oftener intr) to bow to, subject or submit, one's self (with gen., dat. or acc.) RV. &c. &c
• (with *hiruk*) to turn away, keep aside AV. iv, 1, 3
• to turn towards, i.e. to aim at (gen.) with (instr.) RV. i, 165, 6
• to yield or give way, keep quiet or be silent Bālar. vi, 12
• (in gram.) to change a dental letter into a cerebral RPrāt.: Pass. *namyate*, to be bent or bowed
• yield or submit to TUp. iii, 10, 4: Caus. *namáyati* RV. &c. &c. (*nāmayati* Up. &c
• *nāmyati* [!] Mṛicch. i, 30
• aor. *anīnamat* RV.
• Pass. *nāmyate*, ○*ti* MBh. &c.) to cause to bow or sink, incline RV. &c. &c
• (with *cāpam*) to bend a bow MBh. Hariv. &c
• to turn away or ward off RV.
• to aim at (gen.), ix, 97, 15
• (in gram.) to change a dental letter into a cerebral RPrāt.: Desid. *ninaṃsati*, Gṛ.: Intens. *nánnamīti* RV.

- *nannamyate* KātyŚr. (3. sg. *námnate* impf. *anamnata*, p. *námamāna* RV.) to bow or submit one's self to (dat.). RV. Br. [Cf. Zd. *nam*, *nemaiti*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *nemus* ; Goth., Old Sax., Angl. [528, 1] Sax. *niman* ; HGerm. *ne10man*, *ne10men*, *nehmen*.]

» nama 1

náma m. pasture-ground RV. iii, 39, 6

» nama 2

nama = ○*mas* in

namaukti 2

náma-ukti f. homage, veneration RV. i, 189, 1 &c

» namaka

namaka m. (prob.) N. of an author

namakabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* and n. N. of Comms

namakacamakabhāṣya

○*camaka-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comms

» namat

namat mf(*ntī*) n. bending, bowing, stooping Kāv. Pur.

» namata 1

namata mf(*ā*) n. bent, crooked Uṇ. iii, 110 Sch.
- m. master, lord
- actor, mime L.
- a cloud W.

» namana

namana mfn. bending, bowing (ifc.) Śiś. vi, 30 (cf. *nṛ*-)
- n. bowing down, sinking MārkP.
- bending (a bow) Sāh.

namanīya

namaḍnīya mfn. to be bowed down to, venerable
- *-pāda* BhP.

» namayat

namayat mf(*ntī*)n. besiding, inclining Kathās.

namayitavya

namaḍyitavya mfn. to be bent (bow) Prasannar.

namayiṣṇu

namaḍyiṣṇu mfn. bowing, bending RV.

» namas

námas n. bow, obeisance, reverential salutation, adoration (by gesture or word
- often with dat., e.g. *rāmāya namaḥ*, salutation or glory to Rāma, often ind. [g. *svar-ādi*]
- *namas-√kṛ*, to utter a salutation, do homage
- ind. p. ○ [AV. TS. &c.] or ○*mas-kṛtvā* [MBh. BhP.]
- *námas-kṛta*, worshipped, adored) RV. &c. &c
- food Naigh. ii, 7
- a thunderbolt, ii, 20
- gift, donation L.
- m. (?) an inarticulate cry L.

namaskartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. worshipping, a worshipper MBh.

namaskāra

○*kārá* m. the exclamation 'namas', adoration, homage AV. Br.
- &c
- a sort of poison L.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of plant
- ○*ra-vat* mfn. containing the word 'namas-kāra' AitBr.
- ○*ra-vidhi* and ○*ra-stava* m. N. of wks

namaskārya
○*kārya* mfn. to be worshipped or adored, venerable MBh. Hariv. [Page 528, Column 2]
namaskṛti
○*kṛti* (cf. Kād.),
namaskriyā
○*kriyā* (cf. MBh.), f. adoration, homage
namasvat
○*vat* (*ná*○), mfn. paying or inspiring veneration RV.
namasvin
○*vín* mfn. worshipping, reverential ib.
» namasa
namasa mfn. favourable, kind Uṇ. iii. 117
• m. (?) agreement W.
namasāna
namaḍsānā́ mfn. paying obeisance, worshipping AV.
namasita
namaḍsita mfn. (prob. wṛ. for ○*syita*, next) reverenced, worshipped Br.
» namasya 1
namasya Nom. P. ○*yati* (ep. also ○*te*), to pay homage, worship, be humble or deferential RV. &c. &c. (p. ○*syat*
• ind. p. ○*sya*)
namasyā
f. reverence, adoration RV. x, 104, 7
namasyita
namaḍsyita mfn. under *namasa*
namasyu
namaḍsyú mfn. bowing down (in *á-n*○, q.v.)
• doing homage, worshipping RV.
• m. N. of a son of Praviira BhP.
» namasya 2
namasyá mfn. deserving or paying homage, venerable or humble RV. &c. &c
» namita
namita mfn. bowed, bent down Kāv.
» namo
namo in comp. for ○*mas*
namoguru
○*guru* m. spiritual teacher, a Brāhman L.
namovāka
○*vāka* m. uttering the 'namas', homage, obeisance RV. AV. &c
namovṛkti
○*vṛkti* (*ná*○), f. reverential cleansing (of the Barhis) RV. TS.
• *-vat* mfn. containing the word 'namo-vṛikti' ĀpŚr.
namovṛdh
○ mfn. honoured by adoration RV.
namovṛdha
○*vṛdhá* mfn. worshipping, glorifying ib.
» namya
namya mfn. to be bowed down to, venerable MW.
• changeable to a cerebral letter RPrāt.
• (*ā*), f. the night Naigh. i, 7
» namra
namrá mf(*ā*)n. bowing, inclining
• bowed, bent, curved
• hanging down, sunk

- bowing to (comp.)
- submissive, reverential, humble RV. &c. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of 2 verses addressed to Agni ŚrS.

namratā
○*tā* f

namratva
○*tva* n. state or condition of bowing or hanging down
- bowing to (loc. or comp.)
- submissiveness, humbleness, meekness Kāv.

namranāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. flat-nosed L.

namraprakṛti
○*prakṛti* mfn. of a gentle or submissive disposition MW.

namramukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face bent down, looking down W.

namramūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. having the form bent, stooping, bowed W.

namrāṅga
namrâṅga mf(*ī*)n. bending the body, bowed, stooping MW.

» namraka
namraka mfn. bowed down, stooping L.
- m. Calamus Rotang Bhpr.

» namrita
namrita mfn. bent down, made to sink Inscr.

» namrīkṛ
namrī-√kṛ to bend or bring down, humiliate ib.

namata 2
namata n. felt, woollen stuff L. (cf. 2. *navata*)

namātra
na-mātra na-mura &c. 2. *ná*

nami
nami m. N. of a Jain. author (1069) Cat.

namī
námī n. N. of a man RV.

namuca
namuca m. N. of an ancient sage MBh. xiii, 7112 (cf. next)

» namuci
namuci m. (according to Pāṇ. 6-3, 75 = *na* + *m*○, 'not loosing', scil. the heavenly waters, i.e. 'preventing rain') N. of a demon slain by Indra and the Aśvins RV. VS. Br. MBh. &c
- of the god of love L.

namucighna
○*ghna* (cf. MBh.),

namucidviṣ
○*dviṣ* (cf. Śiś.), m. 'hater or killer of Namuci', N. of Indra

namucisūdana
○*sūdana* m. 'destroyer of NṭNamuci', id
- *-sārathi* m. Indra's charioteer Mātali Bālar.

namucihan
○*han* m.= *-ghna* MBh.

nameru
nameru m. Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.

namaiya
namaiya m. N. of a poet Cat. (vḷ. *nammaiya*)

namb
namb cl. 1. P. *nambati*, to go Vop. in Dhātup. xi, 35

nambikārikā
nambi-kārikā f. N. of wk
nammaiya
nammaiya namaiya
nay
nay cl. 1. Ā. *nayate*, to go
• to protect Dhātup. xiv, 7
naya
naya m. (√1. *nī*)leading (of an army) R.
• conduct, behaviour, (esp.) prudent conduct or bṭbehaviour, good management, polity, civil and military government MBh. Kāv. &c
• wisdom, prudence, reason (*naya* ibc. or *nayeṣu*, in a prudent manner MBh.) R. BhP.
• plan, design MBh. Pañc. Kathās.
• leading thought, maxim, principle, system, method, doctrine R. Sāh. Bhāshāp. Sarvad.
• a kind of game and a sort of dice or men for playing it L.
• N. of a son of Dharma and Kriyā Pur.
• of a son of 13th Manu Hariv.
• guide, conductor L.
• mfn. fit, right, proper L.
nayakovida
○*kovida* mfn. skilled in policy, prudent BhP. [Page 528, Column 3]
nayaga
○*ga* mfn. behaving properly or prudently MBh.
nayacakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. the eye of prudence R.
• mfn. wise, prudent Ragh.
nayacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a dram. poet Cat.
• *-sūri* m. N. of the author of the Hammīracarita ib.
nayajā
○*jā* f. N. of a woman ib.
nayajña
○*jña* mfn. = *-kovida* R. Pañc.
• m. a follower of any system MW.
nayadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man, Kuttaṇīm
nayadyumaṇi
○*dyumaṇi* m
nayanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks
nayanetṛ
○*netṛ* m. a master in policy or politics L.
nayapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Vet.
• of another man Inscr.
nayapīṭhī
○*pīṭhī* f. a board for playing L.
nayaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
nayaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. political wisdom or address W.
nayabodhikā
○*bodhikā*
nayamaṇimañjarī
○*maṇi-mañjarī*

nayamāṇimālikā
○*māṇi-mālikā*
nayamayūkhamālikā
○*mayūkha-mālikā* f
nayamārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m
nayaratna
○*ratna* n
nayaratnamālā
○*ratna-mālā* f
nayalocana
○*locana* n. N. of wks
nayavat
○*vat* mfn. versed in polity, prudent Kāv.
• containing some form of √*nī* (as a Ṛik) TS.
nayavartman
○*vartman* n. 'path of policy', political wisdom Kir.
nayavid
○*vid* mfn. = *-kovida* Kāv.
• m. a politician, statesman MW.
nayaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
• *-dīpikā*, *-śaṅkā-dīpikā*, f
• ○*kâlaṃkāra* m. N. of Comms
nayaviśārada
○*viśārada* mfn. = *-vid* R.
nayavīthi
○*vīthi* f. N. of wk
nayavedin
○*vedin* mfn. = *-vid* Gal.
nayaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. endowed with political wisdom or prudence Kathās.
nayaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the doctrines of pṭpolitical wisdom R. Pañc.
nayasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. 'summary of pṭpolitical wisdom', N. of wk
nayasādhana
○*sādhana* n. political conduct R.
nayasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence of polity', chief of a village W.
• N. of wk
nayasāhasonnatimat
○*sāhasônnati-mat* mfn. requiring a high degree of prudence and resolution Pañc. iii, 264
nayasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. political success W.

» nayaka
nayaka mfn. clever in policy. L.

» nayat
nayat mf(*antī*)n. leading, guiding &c. (√*nī*)
• informing, certifying, obtaining W.

» nayana
nayana m. N. of a man Rājat.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. the pupil of the eye L.
• n. leading, directing, managing, conducting

- carrying, bringing Hariv. Kāv. Pañc. &c
- (*kālasya*) fixing MBh. i, 2580 Nīlak.
- drawing, moving (a man or piece in a game, cf. *naya* and *naya-pīṭhī*) L. ; (pl.) prudent, conduct, polity BhP. x, 50, 34
- 'the leading organ, the eye (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c

nayanagocara
○*gocara* mfn. being within the eye's range, visible (*-tva* Naish. Sch.
- ○*rī-√kṛ*, to perceive or behold Vās.)

nayanacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. moonshine, anything looking bright to the eyes Daś.
- N. of wk

nayanacarita
○*carita* n. play of the eyes, ogling, Pracaṇḍ.

nayanacchada
○*cchada* m. eye-covering, an eyelid L.

nayanajala
○*jala* n. 'eye-water', tears Kād.

nayanatva
○*tva* n. condition of the eyes, sight Veṇis. vi, 39/40

nayanapatha
○*patha* m. (cf. Vedântas.),

nayanapadavī
○*padavī* f. (cf. Kāv.) range or field of sight

nayanapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. or n. the eyelid Var.

nayanaprabandha
○*prabandha* m. the outer corner of the eye ib.

nayanaprasādinī
○*prasādinī* f. N. of wk

nayanaprīti
○*prīti* f. 'eye-delight', lovely sight L.

nayanaplava
○*plava* m. swimming of the eyes Suśr.

nayanabudbuda
○*budbuda* n. eyeball ib.

nayanabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

nayanavat
○*vat* mfn. having eyes Mālatīm.

nayanavāri
○*vāri* n. = *-jala* Śiś.

nayanaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. 'range of sight', the horizon Megh.
- *-"ṣyī-bhāva* m. the being within sight Naish.

nayanaśāṇa
○*śāṇa* m. a partic. ointment for the eye Bhpr.

nayanasalila
○*salila* n. = *-jala* Megh. Kād.

nayanasukha
○*sukha* m. N. of an author Cat.

nayanāñcala
nayanâñcala m. eye-corner R.
- side-glance Prasannar.

nayanāñjana

nayanâñjana n. any ointment for the eye R.
nayanāñjala
nayanâñjala wṛ. for ○*nâñcala*
nayanānanda
nayanânanda m. = *-prīti* Ratn.
• N. of Sch. on the Amara-kośa (also *-śarman*) Cat.
nayanānta
nayanânta m. eye-corner Kāv.
nayanāmṛta
nayanâmṛta n. a partic. ointment for the eyes Rasêndrac.
nayanāmbu
nayanâmbu n. = ○*na-jala* Kir.
nayanotsava
nayanôtsava m. 'eye-festival', any lovely sight or object L.
• a lamp L.
nayanoda
nayanôda n. 'eye-water', tears MW. (also ○*daka* Kād.)
• *-bindu* m. tear-drop Vikr.
nayanopānta
nayanôpânta m. eye-corner L.
nayanauṣadha
nayanâuṣadha a partic. ointment for the eyes L.
» nayitavya
nayitavya mfn. to be conducted or brought Hariv.
» nayiṣṭha
náyiṣṭha m. leading in the best manner RV. x, 126, 3
nayyagrodha
náyyagrodha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nyagrodha*) relating to the sacred fig-tree TS. (vḷ. *naiyagr*○)
nara
nára m. (cf. *nṛ*) a man, a male, a person (pl. men, people) TS. &c. &c
• husband Mn. ix, 76
• hero VarBṛS. iv, 31 Bālar. viii, 56
• a man or piece at chess or draughts &c. L.
• the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial Sūryas. (cf. *-yantra*)
• person, personal termination Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 85 (cf. *puruṣa*)
• the primeval Man or eternal Spirit pervading the universe (always associated with Nārāyaṇa, 'son of the primeval man' [Page 529, Column 1]
• both are considered either as gods or sages and accordingly called *devau*, *ṛṣī*, *tāpasau* &c
• in ep. poetry they are the son, of Dharma by Mūrti or A-hiṃsā and emanations of Vishṇu, Arjuna being identified with Nara, and Kṛishṇa with Nārāyaṇa) Mn. (cf. *-sūnu*) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• (pl.) a class of myth. beings allied to the Gandharvas and Kiṃ-naras MBh. . Pur.
• N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa BhP.
• of a son of Viśvāmitra Hariv.
• of a son of Gaya and father of Virāj VP.
• of a son of Su-dhṛiti and father of Kevala Pur.
• of a son of Bhavan-manyu (Manyu) and father of Saṃkṛiti ib.
• of Bhāradvāja (author of RV. vi, 35 and 36) Anukr.
• of 2 kings of Kaśmīra Rājat.
• of one of the 10 horses of the Moon L.
• (*ī*), f. a woman (= *nārī*) L.
• n. a kind of fragrant grass
narakapāla
○*kapāla* n. a man's skull Pañc.
narakāka
○*kāka* m. a crow-like man Daś.
narakīlaka

○*kīlaka* m. a man who has murdered his preceptor L.

narakesarin

○*kesarin* m. 'murdered-lion', Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra Cat.

naragaṇapativijaya

○*gaṇa-pati-vijaya* m. N. of wk

naragrāha

○*grāha* m. 'murdered-crocodile', N. of a kind of Kirāta R.

naracandra

○*candra* m. N. of a Jaina writer Cat.

naracihna

○*cihna* n. 'murdered-sign', moustaches Gal.

narajaṅgala

○*jaṅgala* n. moustache's flesh Mālatīm.

naratā

○*tā* f

naratva

○*tva* n. manhood, humanity, human condition Pur.

naratroṭakācārya

○*troṭakâcārya* m. N. of a man Cat.

narada

○*da narada*

naradatta

○*datta* m. N. of a Brāhman (nephew of the Ṛishi Asita) Lalit.

- (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess executing the commands of the 20th Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
- of one of the 16 Vidyā-deviis L.

naradanta

○*danta* m. a man's tooth Kathās.

naradeva

○*deva* m. 'man-god', a king Mn. MBh. &c. (-*tva* n. BhP.)

- N. of an author Cat.
- *-deva* m. god among kings, supreme sovereign BhP.
- *-putra* m. the son of a man and a god MW.

naradviṣ

○*dviṣ* m. 'man-hater', a Rakshas Bhaṭṭ.

naranagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a town L.

naranātha

○*nātha* m. 'man-protector', a king R. Pur. &c

- *-mārga* m. 'king's road', high street Rājat.
- ○*thâsana* n. throne or dignity of a king ib.

naranāman

○*nāman* m. a kind of tree L.

naranāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. 'man-leader', king Inscr.

naranārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP.

- N. of an author Cat.
- du. Nara and Nārāyaṇa (above) MBh.
- ○*ṇânanda-kāvya* n. N. of a poem Cat.

naranārīvilakṣaṇā

○*nārī-vilakṣaṇā* f. 'having the signs of man and woman', a hermaphrodite Gal.

naraṃdhiṣa

○*ṃ-dhiṣa* (*narám̐-*), m. 'watching or heeding men (?)', N. of Vishṇu VS. ŚBr.

- of Pūshan VS. TĀr.

narapa
  ○*pa* m. 'man-protector', a king Dhūrtan.
narapati
  ○*pati* m. 'man-lord', a king Var. Kāv. &c
  • N. of one of the 4 myth. kings of Jambu-dviipa L.
  • of an author Cat.
  • *-jaya-caryā* f. ○*ryā-sāra* m. N. of wks
  • *-patha* m. = *-nātha-mārga* Megh.
  • *-vijaya* m. N. of wk
narapaśu
  ○*paśu* m. 'man-beast', a brute in human form BhP.
  • a man as sacrificial victim Jātakam.
narapāla
  ○*pāla* m. = *-pa* Pañc.
narapālinī
  ○*pālinī* f. = *-māninī* Gal.
narapuṃgava
  ○*puṃgava* m. 'man-bull', an excellent hero Bhag.
narapūtanāśānti
  ○*pūtanā-śānti* f. N. of wk
narapriya
  ○*priya* mfn. favourable to mankind W.
  • m. N. of a tree L.
narabali
  ○*bali* m. a human sacrifice Siṃhâs.
narabrahmadeva
  ○*brahma-deva* m. N. of a king Cat.
narabhuj
  ○*bhuj* mfn. man-eating, cannibal MW.
narabhū
  ○*bhū* or f. 'land of men', N. of Bhārata-varsha L.
narabhūmi
  ○*bhūmi* f. 'land of men', N. of Bhārata-varsha L.
naramāṃsa
  ○*māṃsa* n. man's flesh Siṃhâs.
naramānikā
  ○*mānikā* and f. a man-like woman, a woman with a beard L.
naramāninī
  ○*māninī* f. a man-like woman, a wṭwoman with a beard L.
naramālā
  ○*mālā* f. a string or girdle of human skulls Deviim.
naramālinī
  ○*mālinī* f. wṛ. for *-māninī*
naramūrchana
  ○*mūrchana* n. N. of ch. of the PadmaP.
naramedha
  ○*medha* m. = *-bali* MBh. R.
naramohinī
  ○*mohinī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
narammanya
  ○*m-manya* mfn. thinking one's self a man, passing for a man Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Sch.
narayantra
  ○*yantra* n. 'gnomon-instrument', a sun-dial Sūryas.
narayāṇa

○*yāṇa* or n. a carriage drawn by men MBh. Pañc. BhP.

narayāna

○*yāna* n. a carriage drawn by men MBh. Pañc. BhP.

nararatha

○*ratha* wṛ. for *nava-r*○

nararāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of man', a king R.

- ○*jya* n. kingship, royalty Caurap.

nararūpa

○*rūpa* n. human form

- mf(*ī*)n. man-like (also ○*pin*) W.

nararṣaba

○*rṣaba* m. (○*ra* + *ṛṣ*○) 'mṭman-bull', a king MW.

naraloka

○*loka* m. 'men's world', the earth

- mortals, men BhP.
- *-pāla* m. = *nara-pa* Ragh.
- *-viira* m. a human hero Bhag.

naravat

○*vat* ind. like a man MW.

naravara

○*vara* m. an excellent man

- *-vṛṣabha* m. an excellent hero (like a bull)
- ○*rôttama* m. the best of excellent men, id

naravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a prince of Mālava in the 12th century Rājat. &c

- ○*ma-nṛpati-kathā* f. N. of wk

naravāhana

○*vāhana* m. 'borne or drawn by men', N. of Kubera MBh. &c

- of a prince (successor of Śāli-vāhana) Inscr.
- of a prince of the Dārvâbhisāras Rājat.
- of a minister of king Kshema-gupta ib.
- *-janana* n. N. of ch. of Kathās.
- *-datta* m. N. of a son of king Udayana Kathās.
- *-datta-carita-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the adventures of prince Naravāhana-datta ib. [Page 529, Column 2]
- *-dattīya* mfn. relating to him ib.

naravāhin

○*vāhin* mfn. drawn or carried by men Nal.

naraviṣāṇa

○*viṣāṇa* n. 'man's horn', i.e. anything nonexistent Nyāyam.

naraviṣvaṇa

○*viṣvaṇa* m. 'man-devourer', a Rakshas L.

naravīra

○*vīra* m. an heroic or excellent mṭman MBh.

- *-loka* m. the bravest of men or mankind Kāv.

naravṛttāṣṭaka

○*vṛttâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

naravyāghra

○*vyāghra* m. = next MBh.

- pl. N. of a myth. people R.

naraśārdūla

○*śārdūla* m. 'man-tiger', an eminent or illustrious man MBh.

naraśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. = *-viṣāṇa* W.

naraśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of men MW.
narasaṃvādasundara
○*saṃvāda-sundara* m. or n. N. of wk
narasaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. intercourse of men, human society MW.
narasakha
○*sakha* m. 'Nara's friend', N. of Nārāyaṇa Vikr.
narasaṃghārāma
○*saṃghârāma* m. N. of a Buddh. monastery
narasarājīya
○*sarājīya* n. N. of a poem
narasāra
○*sāra* m. sal ammoniac L.
narasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'man-lion', great warrior MBh. R.
• N. of Vishṇu in his 4th Ava-tāra (when he was half mṭman half lion) Kāv. Pur.
• N. of the father of king Bhairava Cat.
• of sev. princes and authors (also *-kavi*, *-kavi-rāja*, *-ṭhakkura*, *-dīkṣita*, *-deva*, *-paṇḍita*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-miśra*, *-muni*, *-yati*, *-yatī7ndra*, *-rāja*, *-vājapeyin* (or ○*hâgnicid-vāj*○), *-śāstrin*, *-sarasvatī*, *-sūri*, *-sena*, *-"ṣhâcārya*) Cat.
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
• *-cūrṇa* n. N. of a partic. aphrodisiac L.
• *-dvādaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in the light half of the month Phālguna (○*śī-vrata* n. a ceremony then performed, N. of wk.) Cat.
• *-nakhastotra* and *-pañca-ratna* n. N. of Stotras
• *-pārijāta* m. *-purāṇa* n. *-bhaṭṭīya* n. *-bhāratī-vilāsa* m. *-bhujaṃga* m. *-bhūpāla-caritra* n. N. of wks
• *-yantra* n. N. of a mystic. diagram Tantras.
• *-rājīya* n. ○*harṣabha-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
• *-varman* m. N. of a man L.
• *-śāstri-prakāśikā*, f
• *-sahasra-nāman* n. pl
• *-stuti* f. N. of wks
naraskandha
○*skandha* m. a multitude of men L.
narahaya
○*haya* vḷ. for *nāra-h*○
narahari
○*hari* m. N. of Vishṇu as 'man-lion' (cf. *-siṃha*) Gīt. BhP.
• of sev. authors (also *-tīrtha*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-śāstrin*, *-sūri*
• ○*ry-upâdhyāya*) Cat.
• of another man Kshitîś.
• *-deva* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
narāṅga
narâṅga m. n. 'man-member', the penis L.
• m. eruption on the face L. (cf. *naraṅga*)
• mf(*ī*) n. having a human body (also *-ka*) Hcat.
narāṅghri
narâṅghri mfn. having human feet ib.
narāca
narâca m. (√*añc*) a kind of metre Col. (vḷ. *nār*○)
• (), f. a species of plant (?) AV.
• N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
narādhama
narâdhama m. a low or vile man, a wretch Bhag.

narādhāra
narâdhāra m. 'asylum or receptacle of men', N. of Śiva L.
• (*ā*), f. the earth L.
naradhipa
narádhipa m. = next Mn. MBh. &c
• Cathartocarpus Fistula Suśr.
• ○*dhipati* m. 'lord of men', king, prince R. Var.
narānta
narânta m. N. of a son of Hṛidika Hariv.
narāntaka
narântaka m. 'man-destroyer', death
• N. of a Rakshas R. Pur.
• *-nigraha-varṇana*, n
• *-nirgama* m. N. of of GaṇP. i, 59 and 57
narāyaṇa
narâyaṇa wṛ. for *nār*○
narāśa
narâśa m. 'man-eater', a Rakshas or demon Bhaṭṭ.
narāśaṃsa
nárā-śáṃsa (○*râś*○?), m. 'the desire or praise of men(?)', a mystic. N. of Agni (esp. in the Āprī hymns, besides or instead of Tanū4-nápāt, q.v.) RV. VS. TS. Br.
• (rarely) of Pūshan, e.g. RV. i, 164, 3
• x. 64, 3
• *-paṅkti* wṛ. for *nārā-śṭśáṃsa-p*○
narāśana
narâśana m. = *narâśa* R.
naretara
narêtara m. 'different from men', a god BhP. iv, 6, 9
• a beast or beast-like man ib. iii, 13, 49
narendra
narêndra m. 'man-lord', king, prince, Msi. MBh. &c
• a physician, master of charms or antidotes Daś. (cf. *dur-n*○)
• = *narêndra-druma* Suśr. (cf. *narâdhipa*)
• = *vārttika* or *rājika* L.
• N. of a poet Cat.
• of another man Kshitîś.
• a kind of metre Col.
• *-kanyā* f. a princess Ragh.
• *-tā* f. (cf. Priy.), *-tva* n. (R.ājat.) kingship, royalty
• *-deva* m. N. of a king W.
• *-druma* m. Cathartocarpus Fistula Suśr.
• *-nagarī* (?), m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
• *-putra* m. a prince Var.
• *-mārga* m. 'king's road', high street R.
• *-svāmin* m. N. of a temple built by Narêndrâditya, Râjat
• ○*drâcārya* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
• ○*drâditya* m. N. of 2 kings of Kaśmīra Rājat.
• ○*drâhva* n. Agallochum L.
nareśa
narêśa m. 'lord of men', king MBh.
nareśvara
narêśvara m. id. ib.
• N. of an author Cat.
• *-parī7kṣā* f. *-viveka* m. N. of wks
narottama

narôttama m. best of men MBh. Hariv.
- N. of Vishṇu or Buddha L.
- of Sch. on the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa Cat.
- *-dāsa* m. N. of an author ib.
- *-kīrti-leśa-mātra-darśaka* m. or n. N. of wk
- ○*mâraṇya-śiṣya* m. N. of an author Cat.

» narī

narī in comp. for ○*ra*

narībhu

○*√bhu* to become a man HPariś.

» narya

nárya mfn. manly, human
- strong, powerful, heroic (as Indra, the Maruts &c.) [Page 529, Column 3]
- suitable or agreeable to men (as food, riches &c.) RV. AV. VS. Br.
- m. a man, a person RV. (cf. Nir. xi, 36)
- N. of a man RV. i, 54, 6 ; 112, 9 (cf. Sāy.)
- n. a manly or heroic deed (with or scil. *ápas*). RV.
- a gift for men ib.

naryāpas

náryâpas mfn. performing manly deeds RV. VS.

naraka

náraka (cf. Nir
- *naráka* TĀr.), m. or n. hell, place of torment Mn. MBh. &c
- (distinguished from *pātāla*, q.v
- personified as a son of Anṛita and Nirriti or Nirkṛiti MārkP.
- there are many different hells, generally 21 Mn. iv, 88-90 Yājñ. Pur. &c.)
- m. N. of a demon (son of Vishṇu and Bhūmi or the Earth, and therefore called Bhauma, haunting Prāg-jyotisha and slain by Kṛishṇa) MBh. Pur. Rājat. &c
- of a son of Vipra-citti VP.
- = *deva-rātriprabheda* (?) L.
- m. or n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. (vḷ. *anaraka*)
- (*ikā*), f. Pāṇ. 7-3, 44 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

narakakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a pit in hell for tormenting the wicked (86 in number) BrahmaP.

narakajit

○*jit* m. 'vanquisher of the demon NṭNirkṛiti', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Hcar.

narakatiryaksaṃśodhana

○*tiryak-saṃśodhana* n. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

narakadevatā

○*devatā* f. 'the deity of hell', N. of Nirṛiti L.

narakapāta

○*pāta* m. the falling into hṭhell Pañc.

narakabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. a division of hell L.

narakaripu

○*ripu* m. 'foe of Naraka', N. of Kṛishṇa, Veṇ. (cf. *-jit*)

narakarūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. 'hell-formed', hellish MW.

narakavarga

○*varga* m. 'hell-chapter', N. of ch. of Amara-siṃha's Liṅgânuśāsana

narakavarṇana

○*varṇana* n. 'description of hṭhell', N. of ch. of the Revā-māhātmya

narakavāsa

○*vāsa* m. abode in hell Hcar.

narakavedanā

○*vedanā* f. N. of wk
narakastha
○*stha* mfn. living or being in hṭhell BhP.
• (*ā*), f. the river of hell Vaitaraṇi L.

*narakasvargaprāptiprakāravarṇana*3*náraka--svarga-prâpti-prakāra-varṇana* n. 'description of the mode of obtaining heaven and hell', N. of ch. of the Māghamāhāmya
narakāntaka
narakântaka m. 'destroyer of the demon Naraka', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
narakāmaya
narakâmaya m. = *prêta*, the soul after death, a ghost L.
narakāri
narakâri m. = ○*ka-ripu* L.
narakāvāsa
narakâvāsa m. the hellish sea Hcat.
narakārṇava
narakârṇava m. an inhabitant of hṭhell L.
narakāsuradhvaṃsa
narakâsura-dhvaṃsa m
ravijaya
ra-vijaya m. and N. of wks
ravyāyoga
ḍra-vyāyoga m. N. of wks
narakottaraṇa
narakôttaraṇa n. N. of a Stotra
narakankas
narakankas m. = ○*kâvāsa* MārkP.
» narakāya
narakāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble or be similar to hell MārkP.
naraṅga
naraṅga wṛ. for *narâṅga* L.
narada
narada m. N. of a Brāhman Lalit.
• m. or n. (prob.) = *nálada* g. *kiśarâdi*
naradika
naraḍdika mfn. dealing in the substance called Narada ib.
narāśaṃsa
nárā-śáṃsa under *nara*
nariṣṭā
naríṣṭā (cf. AV.), ○*ṣthā* (cf. VS.), f. joking, chattering, pastime (cf. *narma*, *man*)
nariṣyat
na-riṣyat ○*ṣyanta* &c. under 2. *ná*
narīya
narīya m. N. of a son cf Bhaṅgakāra Hariv. (vḷ. *nāreya*, *tāreya*)
naruṇa
narúṇa m. (√*nṝ*?) leader (said of Pūshan). TĀr.
narka
narka n. the nose Gal.
» narkuṭa
narkuṭa n. id. ib. (cf. *nakuṭa*)
• ○*ṭaka* n. id. L.
• a kind of metre Var. (cf. *nardaṭaka*)
narta
narta mfn. (√*nṛt*) dancing (cf. *nitya*-)
• m. dance, g. *chedâdi*

» nartaka

nartaka mfn. causing to dance (fr. Caus.), Sāh
- m. dancer, singer, actor (often with *naṭa*) MBh. Var. Kāv. Pur. &c
- a dancing-master (fr. Caus.) MBh.
- a bard, herald W.
- an elephant L.
- a peacock W.
- a kind of reed L.
- (*ī*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 145 Kāś.) a female dancer, actress, singing girl Kāv. Pur. &c. (-*tva* n. Vcar.)
- a female elephant L.
- a peahen W.
- a kind of perfume L.
- n. a partic. myth. weapon MBh.

nartakaka

nartakaka m

nartakakikā

nartakaḍkikā f. dimin. fr. *nartaka* Pat.

» nartana

nartana m. (initial *n* not changeable to *ṇ* g. *kṣubhnâdi*) dancer MBh. Hariv.
- n. dancing, acting (metric. also *ā*, f
- cf. ○*nā-gṛha*, below)

nartananirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

nartanapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of dancing', a peacock L.

nartanaśālā

○*śālā* f. dancing-room MBh.

nartanasthāna

○*sthāna* n. dancing-place

nartanāgāra

nartanâgāra and n. = ○*na-śālā* MBh.

nartanāgṛha

nartaḍnā-gṛha n. = ○*na-śālā* MBh.

» nartayitṛ

nartayitṛ mfn. causing to dance (with acc.) Vcar.
- m. dancing-master Mālav. ii, 24 ; 29/30 (cf. ○*taka*)

nartita

nartita mfn. made to dance, dandled Kāv.
- n. dance MBh.
- -*bhrū-lata* mfn. a face the eye brows of which are dancing or moving to and fro Bhartṛ. [Page 530, Column 1]
- -*mayūra* mfn. possessing dancing peacocks ib.

nartitavya

nartitavya n. the being obliged to dance, necessity of dancing Ratn. i, 5/6

» nartin

nartin mfn. dancing (cf. *vaṃśa-n*○)

» nartū

nartū f. actress, dancing girl L.

nard

nard c1. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 19) *nardati* (ep. also ○*te*
- pf. *nanarda* MBh.
- aor. *anardīt* Gr
- *anardiṣur* Bhaṭṭ.
- fut. *nardiṣyati*, ○*ditā* Gr
- inf. *narditum* ib.

• ind. p. *-nardam* MBh.) to bellow, roar, shriek, sound Br. &c.&c
• to go, move, Gr.: Caus. *-nardayati* GopBr.

» narda

narda mfn. bellowing, roaring (cf. *go-n○*)

nardat

narḍdat mf(*antī*)n. roaring, sounding, praising, proclaiming MBh. &c

nardana

narḍdana m. 'roarer', N. of a Nāga-rāja L.
• n. sounding, roaring Var.
• celebrating, praising aloud W.

nardanīya

narḍdanīya mfn. to be sounded
• to be celebrated or praised aloud ib.

nardita

narḍdita mfn. roared, bellowed &c
• n. bellowing, roaring, sounding R. Hit.
• m. a kind of die or a throw at dice Mṛicch. ii, 7 (= *nādī* or *nāndī*. Sch.
• prob. the chief die
• cf. *vṛṣa* Nal. vii, 6)

nardin

narḍdin mfn. roaring, sounding (cf. *gehe-n○*)

nardaṭaka

nardaṭaka n. a kind of metre Col. (wṛ. *nardh○*
• cf. *narkuṭaka*)

nardabuda

nardabuda mfn. = *garbhasya śabdayitā*, *niśāmakaḥ* TS. Sch.

narb

narb cl. 1. P. *narbati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 34 (cf. *namb*)

narma 1

narmá m. sport, pastime VS. (cf. *narman*, *naríṣṭā*)

» narma 2

narma in comp. for *○man*

narmakīla

○kīla m. a husband L.

narmagarbha

○garbha mfn. containing a joke, not meant seriously Bālar.
• m. (dram.) an action of the hero in an unrecognizable form Sāh. Bhar.

narmada

○da mfn. causing mirth or pleasure, delightful Naish.
• m. a jester, the companion of a person's sports or amusements L.
• N. of a man Cat.
• (*ā*), f. *narmadā*

narmadyuti

○dyuti mfn. bright with joy, happy, merry W.
• f. enjoyment of a joke or any amusement Daśar. Sch.

narmayukta

○yukta mfn. sportive, jocose (word) MBh.

narmavatī

○vatī f. N. of a drama Sāh.

narmasaṃyukta

○saṃyukta mfn. sportive, droll MBh.

narmasaciva

○saciva m. 'amusement-companion', promoter of the amusement of a prince Kām.

narmasācivya

○sācivya n. superintendence of a prince's amusement W.

narmasuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. = -*saciva* Kathās.
narmasphañja
○*sphañja* or (cf. Daśar.),
narmasphiñja
○*sphiñja* (cf. Daśar.),
narmasphūrja
○*sphūrja* (cf. Sāh. Bhar.), m. (dram.) the first meeting of lovers beginning with joy but ending in alarm
narmasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. (dram.) the first symptoms of love ib.
narmārtham
narmârtham ind. for sport MBh.
narmālāpa
narmâlāpa m. a jocular conversation Hcat.
narmaikasodara
narmâika-sôdara mfn. having pleasure or mirth as one's only brother, thinking only of sport Kathās.
narmokti
narmôkti f. a facetious expression Rājat.

» narmaṭha
narmaṭha m. (only L.) a jester
• a libertine
• sport
• coition
• the nipple
• the chin

» narmadā
narma-dā f. of -*da* (above), 'pleasure-giver', N. of a river (the modern Nerbudda) MBh. &c. (she is personified as the wife of Puru-kutsa and mother of Trasa-dasyu, or as a sister of the Ura-gas i.e. serpents, or as a daughter of the Soma-pas)
• of a Gandharvii R.
• a kind of plant L.
narmadākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP.
narmadātaṭadeśa
○*taṭa-deśa* m. N. of a district MW.
narmadātīragamana
○*tīra-gamana* n. N. of ch. of the R.
narmadātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP.
narmadāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
narmadālaharī
○*laharī* f
narmadāṣṭaka
○*"ṣṣṭaka* (○*dâṣṭ*○), n
narmadāsundarīrāsa
○*sundarī-rāsa* m. N. of wks
narmadeśvara
narmadêśvara m. (prob.) a form of Śiva
• -*tīrtha* n. N. of sev. Tīrthas ŚivaP.
• -*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wk
• -*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of ŚivaP.
• -*liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga
• of ch. of SkandaP.

» narman

narman n. sport, play, amusement, pleasure, pastime, pleasantry, dallying, jest, joke, wit, humour, (○*māṇi-√kṛ*, to joke
• ○*maṇā* ind. in jest, for sport) MBh. Kāv. &c

» narmaya

narmaya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to gladden or exhilarate by jests or sports Kām.

» narmāyita

narmāyita n. sport, pastime Bālar.

narmaṭa

narmaṭa m. a potsherd
• the sun L.

narmarā

narmarā f. (cf. L.) cavity or valley
• a bellows
• an old woman past menstruation
• a kind of plant

nal

nal cl. 1. P. to smell or to bind Dhātup. xx, 8 (confusion of *gandhe* and *bandhe*?)
• cl. 10. P. *nālayati*, to speak or shine, xxxiii, 127 [Page 530, Column 2]
• to bind or confine W.

nala

nala m. (cf. *naḍá*, *naḻá*) a species of reed, Amphidonax Karka (8-12 feet high) Gobh. MBh. &c
• a measure of length MBh. (vḷ. *tala*)
• a partic. form of constellation in which all the planets or stars are grouped in double mansions Var.
• the 50th year of the cycle of Jupiter which lasts 60 years Cat.
• N. of a divine being mentioned with Yama Karmapr. (= *pitṛ-deva*, or *-daiva* L.
• a deified progenitor W.)
• of a Daitya BrahmaP.
• of a king of the Nishadhas (son of Vīra-sena and husband of Damayantī) MBh. Pur.
• of a son of Nishadha and father of Nabha or Nabhas Hariv. Ragh. VP.
• of a descendant of the latter Nala (sṭson of Su-dhanvan and father of Uktha) Hariv. VP.
• of a son of Yadu Pur.
• of a monkey-chief (son of Tvashṭṛi or Viśva-karman
• cf. *-setu*) MBh. R.
• of a medic. author Cat.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of perfume or red arsenic L. (cf. *naṭī*)
• n. the blossom of Nelumbium Speciosum L. (cf. *nalina*, ○*nī*)
• smell, odour L. (cf. √*nal*)

nalakānana

○*kānana* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (= *naḻakân*○?
• vḷ. *nalakālaka*, *nabhakānana*)

nalakīla

○*kīla* m. the knee L.

nalakūbara

○*kūbara* m. N. of a son of Kubera MBh.
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

nalagiri

○*giri* m. N. of Pradyota's elephant Megh.

nalacampū

○*campū* f. N. of an artificial poem (half prose half verse) = Damayantī-kathā

nalacarita

○*carita* and n. N. of a poem and a drama. - 1

nalacaritra

○*cariḍtra* n. N. of a poem and a drama. - 1

nalada

○*da* (*ná*○), m. or n. Nardostachys Jatamansi, Indian spikenard AV. Suśr. &c. (also *ā* f. L.
- cf. *narada*)
- the √of Andropogon Muricatus Naish. (-*tva* n. ib.)
- the blossom of Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L.
- the honey or nectar of a flower L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrâśva Hariv.
- (), f. N. of an Apsaras AV.
- ○*dika* mf(*ī*)n. dealing in Indian spikenard, g. *kiśorâdi*. -2

nalada
○*da* mfn. bringing near king Nala, Naish (-*tva* n. ib.)

nalapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. a mat made with reeds L.

nalapākaśāstra
○*pāka-śāstra* n. N. of a manual on cookery

nalapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Inscr.
- of Naishṣ. town = Nishadhā Gal.

nalapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'beloved of Nala', N. of Damayantī ib.

nalabhūmipālanāṭaka
○*bhūmipāla-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

nalamālin
○*mālin* m. 'reed-garlanded', N. of an ocean Jātakam.

nalamīna
○*mīna* m. a kind of fish L. (vḷ. *tala-m*○)

nalayādavarāghavapāṇḍavīya
○*yādava-rāghava-pāṇḍavīya* and n. N. of 2 poems

nalavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. N. of 2 poems

nalasetu
○*setu* m. 'Nala bridge', the causeway constructed by the monkey Nala for Rāma from the continent to Laṅkā (the modern Adam's Bridge) MBh. R. Suśr.

nalasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince L.

nalastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a poem

nalānanda
nalânanda m. 'Nala's joy', N. of a drama

naledhma
nalêdhma m. reeds serving as fuel

naleśvaratīrtha
nalêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Śivag.

nalottama
nalôttama m. Arundo Bengalensis L.

nalodaya
nalôdaya m. 'Nala's rise', N. of an artificial poem ascribed to Kālidāsa

nalopākhyāna
nalôpâkhyāna n. 'the story of NṭNala' in MBh. iii, 6, 52-77

» nalaka
nalaka n. a bone (hollow like a reed)
- any long bone of the body, e.g. the tibia or the radius of the arm Suśr.
- a partic. ornament for the nose Caṇḍ.
- (*ikā*), f. a tube or tubular organ of the body (= *nāḍī*) L.
- a quiver Naish.
- Dolichos Lablab Var.

- Polianthes Tuberosa or Daemia Extensa L.
- a kind of fragrant substance L.
- ○*ikā-bandha-pad-dhati* f. N. of wk

nalakinī

nalakinī f. a leg L.

- the knee-cap or -pan W.

» nalita

nalita m. a species of vegetable (= *nālitā*) L.

» nalina

nalina n. (fr. *nala* because of its hollow stalk?) a lotus flower or water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c

- the indigo plant L.
- water L.

nalinadala

○*dala* n. a leaf of the lotus flower (cf. *nalinī-dala* and *nava-nalina-dalāya*)

- m. the Indian crane L. (cf. *puṣkara*)
- Carissa Carandas L.
- N. of a man Pravar.

nalinanābha

○*nābha* m. 'lotus-naveled', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Kād.

nalināsana

nalinâsana) m. 'the lotus-throned', N. of Brahmā ib. (wṛ. ○*nâśana*)

nalineśaya

naline-śaya m. reclining on a lotus, N. of Vishṇu L.

- (*ī*), f. below

» nalini

nalini metric. for ○*nī* in

nalinidala

○*dala* = ○nI-d○ Gīt. ix, 6

» nalinī 1

nalinī f. (fr. *nalina* above or fr. *nala* 'lotus' as *ab-jinī* fr. *ab-ja*, *padminī* fr. *padma* &c.) a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or its stalk), an assemblage of lotus flowers or a lotus pond MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c

- the Ganges of heaven or rather an arm of it ib.
- a myst. N. of one of the nostrils BhP.
- a partic. class of women (= *padminī*) Cat.
- a kind of fragrant substance (= *nalikā*) L.
- the fermented and intoxicating juice of the cocoa-nut L.
- N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha and mother of Nīla BhP. [Page 530, Column 3]
- of 2 rivers VP.

nalinīkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. an assemblage of lotus flowers Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51

nalinīgulma

○*gulma* n. N. of an Adhyayana HPariś.

- of a Vimāna ib.

nalinīdala

○*dala* n. a leaf of the lotus plant Kāv.

- -*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of lotus leaves Daś.

nalinīnandana

○*nandana* n. N. of a garden of Kubera R.

nalinīpattra

○*pattra* n. = -*dala* Kāv.

nalinīpadmakośa

○*padma-kośa* m. N. of a partic. position of the hands Cat.

nalinīruha

○*ruha* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā L.
• n. the fibres of a lotus-stalk L.

» nalinīka
*nalinīka^* ifc. = 1. *nalinī* BhP. v, 8, 22
• (*ā*), f. a partic. pot-herb Car.

» nalinī 2
nalinī f. having king Nala Naish.

» nalīya
nalīya mfn. relating to Nala ib.

nalla
nalla wṛ. for *nalva*

nallādīkṣita
nallā-dīkṣita -paṇḍita, *-budha* m. N. of authors Cat.

nalva
nalva m. a furlong, a measure of distance= 400 (or 104?) cubits MBh. Hariv. R. (wṛ. *nala*, *nalla*)

nalvavartmaga
○*vartma-ga* mfn. going the distance of a Nalva
• (*ā*), f. Leea Hirta or the orange tree L.

» nalvaṇa
nalvaṇa n. a measure of capacity ŚārṅgS.

nalvaṇgonnalakāmābhaṭṭa
nalvaṇgônnalakāmā-bhaṭṭa (?), m. N. of an author Cat.

nava 1
náva mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. 1. *nú*) new, fresh, recent, young, modern (opp. to *sana*, *purāṇa*) RV. &c. &c. (often in comp. with a subst., e.g. *navânna*, cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 49
• or with a pp. in the sense of 'newly, just, lately', e.g. *navôdita*, below)
• m. a young monk, a novice Buddh.
• a crow L.
• a red-flowered Punar-navā L.
• N. of a son of Uśīnara and Navā Hariv.
• of a son of Viloman VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (above) Hariv. ; n. new grain, Kaus. [Cf. Zd. *nava*
• Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. [530, 3] *novus* ; Lith. *naújas* ; Slav. [no8v˘u] ; Goth. *niujis* ; Angl. S. *nîwe* ; HGerm. *niuwi* ; *niuwe*, *neu* ; Eng. *new*.]

navakarmika
○*karmika* mfn. superintendent of the construction of an edifice Buddh.

navakārikā
○*kārikā* f. a newly-married woman L. (wṛ. for *-varikā*?)
• a new Kārikā (q.v.) L.

navakālaka
○*kālaka* mf(*ikā*)n. of recent time or young age
• (*ikā*), f. a young woman (either one recently married or one in whom menstruation has recently commenced) W.

navakālidāsa
○*kālidāsa* m. 'a new Kālidāsa', N. of Mādhava as author of Saṃkar. (cf. *abhinava-k*○)

navakṛt
○ (ŚaṅkhGṛ.), prob. wṛ. for

navagat
○*gát* mfn. first-bearing AV. TS. -1

navagraha
○*graha* mfn. (for 2. 4. *náva*) recently caught. Kad

navaghāsa
○*ghāsa* m. new food Vait.

navacchātra
○*cchātra* m. new scholar, novice W.

navaja
○*ja* mfn. 'recently born', new, young (moon) MBh.
navajā
○ and (*náva*-)
navajāta
○*jāta* mfn. 'id.', fresh, new RV.
navajvararipurasa
○*jvara-ripu-rasa* and m. N. of partic. medicaments Rasêndrac.
navajvarebhasiṃha
○*jvarêbha-siṃha* m. N. of partic. medicaments Rasêndrac.
navajvāra
○*jvārá* m. new pain or sorrow RV.
navatara
○*tara* (*náva*-), mfn. (compar.) newer, younger, fresher ŚBr. (cf. *náviiyas*)
navatā
○*tā* f. freshness, novelty Kum. -1
navatva
○*tva* n. (for 2. 4. *nava*) id. Rājat.
navadala
○*dala* n. the fresh leaf of a lotus or any young leaf W.
navadāva
○*dāvá* m. recently burnt pasture land
• *vyá* mfn. growing on ft TS.
navadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. 'the new island', N. of a place now called Nuddea (at the confluence of the Bhāgīrathī and the Jalangī rivers) Kshitîś.
• *-parikramā* f. N. of wk
navanagara
○*nagara* n. 'new town, N. of a town L.
navanalinadalāya
○*nalina-dalāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (p. ○*yamāna*), to resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus blossom BhP.
navanava
○*nava* mfn. always new
• most various or manifold Vcar. HPariś.
navanāthayogin
○*nātha-yogin* m. N. of an author Cat.
navanī
○*nī* f. (cf. BrahmaP.) = next
navanīta
○*nīta* (*náva*-), n. fresh butter Br. MBh. Suśr. &c
• *-kavi* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-khoṭī* f. a kind of tree Car. Comm.
• *-gaṇa-pati* m. N. of a form of Gaṇêśa RTL. 218
• *-ja* n. ghee (= *ghṛta*) Gal.
• *-jātaka* n. N. of of wk
• *-dhenu* f. a quantity of butter presented to Brāhmans (cf. under *dhenu*) W.
• *-nibandha* m. N. of wk
• *-pṛśni* mfn. having spots as yellow as butter TāṇḍBr.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fresh butter Hcat.
• *-sama* mfn. 'butter-like', soft, gentle (voice) Pañc.
navanītaka
○*nītaka* n. clarified butter L.
navapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. N. of a partic. play or sport Cat. (a fictitious marriage Sch.)

navapariṇayā
○*pariṇayā* f. recently married, Kāvyapr
navaparṇādibhakṣaṇa
○*parṇâdi-bhakṣaṇa* n. 'eating of new leaves, &c.', N. of ch. of PSarv.
navapallava
○*pallava* n. a new shoot, young sprout W.
navaprasūtā
○*prasūtā* f. any female who has lately brought forth L.
navaprāśana
○*prâśana* n. eating of new corn PārGṛ.
navaphalikā
○*phalikā* f. a newly married woman L.
• a girl in whom menstruation has recently begun L.
navabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. lately caught, recently bound R. Ragh. -1. [Page 531, Column 1]
navama
○*má* mfn. = *navatama* RV. v, 57, 3 (cf. Sāy.)
navamallikā
○*mallikā* or f. Jasminum Sambac Kāv.
navamallī
○*mallī* f. Jasminum Sambac Kāv.
navamālikā
○*mālikā* f. id. ib. Var. Suśr.
• N. of a daughter of Dharma-vardhana (king of Śrāvasti) Daś.
navamālinī
○*mālinī* f. N. of a kind of metre Col.
navamālī
○*mālī* f. = *-mallikā* L.
navamegha
○*megha* m. a new cloud or one just appearing MW.
navayajña
○*yajña* m. an offering of the first-fruits of the harvest Gobh.
navayauvaṇa
○*yauvaṇa* n. fresh youth, bloom of youth Bhartṛ.
• mf(*ā*)n. (Śṛiṅgār.) = *-vat* (cf. MW.), mfn. blooming with the freshness of youth
navaraktaka
○*raktaka* n. a newly-dyed garment W.
navaraṅga
○*raṅga* under 4. *náva*
navarajas
○*rajas* f. a girl who has only recently menstruated L.
navarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of an author (son of Deva-siṃha) Cat.
navarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. N. of a kingdom MBh. Hariv.
• pl. its inhabitants MBh.
navavadhū
○*vadhū* f. = next Kāv.
• a daughter-in-law L.
navavarikā
○*varikā* f. a newly-married woman L. (cf. *-kārikā*)
navavastra
○*vastra* n. new cloth L.
navavāstva

○*vāstva* under 4. *nava*

navaśaśibhṛt

○*śaśi-bhṛt* m. 'bearing the new moon-crescent', N. of Śiva Megh.

navaśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. the first series of Śrāddhas collectively (offered on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th day after a person's death) W.

navasaṃghārāma

○*saṃghârāma* m. N. of a monastery Buddh.

navasasya

○*sasya* n. the first fruits of the year's harvest

• ○*syêṣṭi* f. a sacrifice of first fruits Mn. iv, 26 ; 27

navasū

○ (cf. RV.),

navasūtikā

○*sūtikā* (cf. L.), f. a cow that has recently calved (the latter also 'a woman recently delivered' W.)

navasthāna

○*sthāna* m. 'having (always) a new place (?)', the wind L.

navasvastara

○*sva-stara* m. a bed or couch of fresh grass ĀpGṛ.

navāgata

navâgata mfn. just come Kām.

navānna

navânna n. new rice or grain

• first-fruits AitBr. Mn.

• a ceremony observed on first eating new rice &c. MW.

• *-bhakṣaṇa* n. eating of new grain', N. of ch. of the PSarv.

• *-vidhi* m. *-sthālī-pāka-mantra* m. pl

• *-hautra* n. N. of wks

• ○*nnêṣṭi* f. = *navasasyêṣṭi* L.

navāmbara

navâmbara n. new and unbleached cloth W.

navāmbu

navâmbu n. fresh water MW.

navārma

navârma n. N. of a place L.

navāvasāna

návâvasāna ī. a new dwelling MaitrS.

navāvasita

navâvasitá n. (prob.) id. ŚBr. KātyŚr. 1

navāha

navâhá m. 'a new day', first day of a fortnight L.

navetara

navêtara mfn. 'other than new, old Ragh.

navoḍhā

navôḍhā f. a newly-married woman Kāv.

navodaya

navôdaya mfn. newly risen (moon) Ragh.

navodita

navôdita mfn. id. (sun) MBh.

navoddhṛta

navôddhṛta n. fresh butter L.

navonavavyākhyā

navonava-vyākhyā (!) and f. N. of wks

navaucityavicāracarcā

navâucitya-vicāra-carcā f. N. of wks

» navaka 1

navaka mf(*ikā*)n. new, fresh, young Vās.

• m. a novice Divyâv.

• (*ikā*), f. = *nava-śabdayukta* L.

» naviṣṭha

náviṣṭha mfn. (superl.) the newest, youngest, last (Agni, Indra &c.) RV.

» navī

navī in comp. for 1. *nava*

navīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making new, renewing W. root

navīkṛ

○*kṛ* (pp. *kṛta*) to make new, revive MBh. Kāv. &c

navībhāva

○*bhāva* m. becoming new, renovation Kathās. root

navībhū

○*bhū* (pp. *bhūta*) to become new

• be renewed or revived Kāv. Kathās.

» navīna

navīna mf(*ā*)n. new, fresh, young Kāv.

navīnacandra

○*candra* m. the new moon MW.

navīnanirmāṇa

○*nirmāṇa* n

navīnamatavicāra

○*mata-vicāra* and m. N. of wks

navīnavāda

○*vāda* m. N. of wks

navīnavedāntin

○*vedântin* m. a modern Vedánta philosopher Sch.

» navīya

návīya mfn. new, young RV. iii, 36, 3

» navīyas

návīyas mfn. (compar.) new, fresh, young, recent, being or doing or appearing lately RV.

• (*as*, *asā*), ind. recently, lately ib.

» navya 1

návya mf(*ā*)is. = ○*viiya* RV. &c. &c

• (with *strī*), f. a newly-married woman

• (*ā*), f. a redflowered Punar-navā L.

*navyadharmitāvacchedakavādārtha*3*návya--dharmitâvacchedaka-vādârtha* m

navyanirmāṇa

○*nirmāṇa*

navyamatarahasya

○*mata-rahasya* n

navyamatavāda

○*mata-vāda* or m

navyamatavicāra

○*mata-vicāra* m

navyamatavādārtha

○*mata-vādârtha* m

navyamuktivādaṭippanī

○*mukti-vāda-ṭippanī* f. N. of wks

navyavat

○*vat* ind. ever anew BhP.

navyavardhamāna
○*vardhamāna* m. N. of an author Cat.
navyākṛti
navyâkṛti m. N. of Kṛishṇa Dhūrtan.

*navyānumitiparāmarśakāryakāraṇabhāvavicāra*3*navyânumiti-parāmarśa-kārya-kāraṇa-bhāva-vicāra* and m. n. of wks
navyānumitiparāmarśavicāra
navyânumiti-parāmarśa-vicāra m. n. of wks
» navyas
návyas mfn. = *náviiyas* RV. (gen. pl. ○*sīnām* for ○*sām*, v, 53, 10 ; 58, t)
• (*as*, *asā*, *ase*), ind. recently, lately
• anew ib.
nava 2
nava m. (√2. *su*) praise, celebration L.
» navana
navana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of praising, laudation Nalôd.
» naviṣṭi
náviṣṭi f. song of praise, hymn RV. viii, 2, 17
» navya 2
návya mfn. to be praised, laudable RV. (*navá* AV. ii, 5, 2)
nava 3
nava m. (√5. *nu*) sneezing Car.
nava 4
náva in *tri-ṇava*, q.v. &c. in comp. = ○*van*. [Page 531, Column 2]
navakaṇḍikāśrāddhasūtra
○*kaṇḍikā-śrāddha-sūtra* n. N. of the 6th Pariś. of Kāty. (= *śrāddha-kalpa-s*○)
navakapāla
○*kapāla* (*ná*○) mfn. distributed in 9 dishes ŚBr.
navakara
○*kara* m. 9handed (?)', N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *-hasta*)
navakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. 9 times Vedântas.
navakoṭi
○*koṭi* f
navakhaṇḍayogasahasra
○*khaṇḍayoga-sahasra* n. N. of wks
navaguṇita
○*guṇita* mfn. multiplied by 9 L. 2
navagraha
○*graha* m. pl. the 9 planets (i.e. sun, moon, 5 planets with Rāhu and Ketu) W.
• *-kavaca* m. or n. *-gaṇita*, *-cakra* n. *-cintā-maṇi* m. *-daśā-lakṣaṇa*, *-dāna*, *-dhyāna* n. *-dhyāna-prakāra* m. *-nāmâvali-*, *-paddhati*, *-pūjā*, *-pūjā-paddhati* f. *-pūjā-vidhi*, *-prayoga*, *-praśna* m. *-phala* n. *-bali-dāna-prayoga* m. *-makha* m. *-makha-śānti* f. *-maṅgalâṣṭaka* n. *-mantra* m. pl., *-yantrôddharaṇa-krama*, *-yāga* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-śānti* f. *-sūkta* n. *-stava*, m. *-stuti* f. *-stotra*, *-sthāpana* n. *-homa* m. ○*hâdhidevatā-sthāpana*, ○*hâdhipatyâhidevatāsthāpana* n. ○*hânayana-koṣṭhaka* n. pl. N. of wks
navagva
○*gva* (*ná*○), mf(*ā*)n. (√*gam*) going by 9 consisting of 9, 9.fold
• m.pl. N. of a myth. family described as sharing in Indra's battles &c
• m. sg. one of this family RV. (cf. *daśa-gva*)
navacatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 49th
• ○*śat* f. 49
navacchadi
○*cchadi* (*ná*○), mfn. having 9 roofs TS.

navatattva
○*tattva* n. *-prakaraṇa* n. *bālabodha*, *-bālâvabodha*, or *-bodha* m. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks
navatantu
○*tantu* m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.
navatardma
○*tardma* mfn. having 9 holes KātyŚr.
navatāntava
○*tāntava* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 9 threads, Gṛhyās. -2
navatva
○*tva* n. an aggregate of 9 Sarvad.
navadaśa
○*daśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 19th R.
• consisting of 19 VS.
navadaśan
○*daśán* or (*náva*.)
navadaśan
○*daśan* mfn. pl. 19 VS.
navadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 9- rayed', the planet Mars or its regent L. (cf. *navârcis*)
navadurgā
○*durgā* f. Durgā in her 9 forms (viz. Kumārikā, Tri-mūrti, Kāyāṇī Rohiṇī, Kālī, Caṇḍikā, Śāmbhavi, Durgā, Bhadrā) L.
navadevakula
○*deva-kula* n. N. of a town L.
navadolā
○*dolā* f. a litter borne by 9 men W.
navadvāra
○*dvāra* n. pl. the 9 doors or apertures (of the body
• 3. *khá*) Subh.
• (*nā*○), mfn. 9doored AV. Up. &c
• n. the body Kum.
navadhā
○ ind. into 9 parts, in 9 ways, 9 times &c. AV. Up &c
navanavati
○*navati* f. 99 (in RV. for any large number)
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 99th R.
navapañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 59th
• ○*śat* f. 59
• *-pad* (*ná*○), mfn. (nom. *pāt*, *padī*, *pat*) 9.footed RV.

*navapāṣāṇadarbhaśayanasaṃkalpa*3*náva--pāṣāṇa-darbhaśayana-saṃkalpa* m. N. of wk
navabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the 9th part (esp. of an asterism or of a lunar mansion) Var. (cf. *navâṃśa*)
navamaṇimālā
○*maṇi-mālā* f. N. of wk
navamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having 9 apertures or openings BhP. (cf. *-dvāra*)
navayogakallola
○*yoga-kallola* m. N. of wk. (*-nyāya-ratnâkara*)
navaraṅga
○*raṅga* n. a gift to 5 and acceptance by 4 persons of the best Kāyastha families L.
• a kind of garment (also *-ka*) L. (fr. 1. *nava*?)
• *-kula* mfn. having the privilege of marrying into 9 distinct families (?) MW.

navaratna
○*ratna* n. 9 precious gems (viz. pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and Go-medha they are supposed to be related to the 9 planets) L. (cf. MWB. 528)
• the 9 jewels (i.e. the 9 men of letters at the court of Vikramâditya, viz. Dhauvantari, Kshapaṇaka, Amara-siṃha, Śaṅku, Vetāla-bhaṭṭ, Ghaṭa-karpara, Kāli-dāsa, Vara-ruci, and Varāhamihira) L.
• N. of a collection of 9 stanzas and other wks
• *-jyotir-gaṇita* n. *-dāna* n. *-dhātu-vivāda* m. *-parī7kṣā*, *mālā*, *-mālikā* f. ○*tnêśvara-tantra* n. N. of wks
navaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a son of Bhimasa (in comp.), the 9 sentiments or passions (dram.)
• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. *-ratna-hāra* m. N. of wks
navarātra
○*rātra* m. a period of 9 days. AitBr. ŚrS.
• a Soma sacrifice with 9 Sutyā days KātyŚr. ; 9 days in the middle of the Gavām-ayana ŚāṅkhSr.
• n. (also ○*trika*) the 9 days from the Ist of the light half of month Āśvina to the 9th (devoted to the worship of Durgā) RTL. 431
• *-kṛtya* n. *-ghaṭa-sthāpan- vidhi* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-pūjā-vidhāna* n. *-pradīpa* m. *-vrata* n. *-havana-vidhi*, m. N. of wks
navarāśika
○*rāśika* m. or n. the rule of proportion with 9 terms comprising 4 proportions MW.
navarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* under 1. *nava*
navarca
○*rcá* (○*va* + *ṛca*), mfn. consisting of 9 verses AV.
navavarṇamālā
○*varṇa-mālā* f
navavarṣamahotsava
○*varṣa-mahôtsava* m. N. of wks
navavārṣika
○*vārṣika* mfn. 9 years old
• *-deśīya* mfn. about 9 years old Pañcad.
navavāstva
○*vāstva* (*ná*○), m. having 9 dwelling-places', N. of a myth. being RV.
navaviṃśa
○*viṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 29th R.
• *-śati* (*ná*○), f. 29 VS.
navavitṛṇṇa
○*vitṛṇṇa* mfn. per. forated in 9 places ŚBr.
navavidha
○*vidha* mfn. 9-fold, consisting of 9 parts Kauś. BhP.
navavivekadīpikā
○*viveka-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
navavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. having 9 bulls AV.
navavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of Vishṇu L. (cf. *catur-v*○). [Page 531, Column 3]
navaśakti
○*śakti* m. having 9 faculties', N. of Vishṇu or Śiva L.
navaśata
○*śata* n. 109
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 109th R.
navaśas
○*śas* ind. 9 by 9, by nines W.
navaśāyaka
○*śāyaka* m. N. given to any of 9 inferior castes (viz. cowherd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner,

water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber) W.
navaṣaṭka
○*ṣaṭka* mfn. consisting of 9 x 6 (strings &c.) Var.
navaṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 69
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 69th R.
navasaṃyojanavisaṃyojanaka
○*saṃyojanavisaṃyojanaka* mṆ. of Buddha Divyâv.
navasaṃghārāma
○*saṃghârāma* under 1. *nava*
navasaptati
○*saptati* f. 79
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 79th R.
navasaptadaśa
○*sapta-daśa* m. N. of an Atirātra ŚrS.
navasara
○*sara* m. or n. a kind of ornament consisting of pearls Pañcad.
navasāhasāṅkacārit
○*sāhasâṅkacârit* n. 'the 9 [or new?] deeds of king Sāhasâṅka', N. of a poem by Śrī-Harsha
navasāhasra
○*sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 9000 Cat.
navastobha
○*stobha* n. (with *āyus*), N. of a Sāman
navasrakti
○*srakti* (*ná*○), mfn. '9 cornered', consisting of 9 parts (as a hymn) RV. viii, 65, 12
navahasta
○*hasta* m. N. of an author Cat. (cf. *-kara*)
navāṃśa
navâṃśa or m.= ○*va-bhāga* Var.
navāṃśaka
navâṃḍśaka m.= ○*va-bhāga* Var.
• ○*ka-pa* m. the regent of a N/ ib.
navākṣara
navâkṣara mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. consisting of 9 syllables ŚBr.
• ○*rī-kalpa* m. N. of wk
navāṅkura
navâṅkura m. N. of wk
navāṅgā
navâṅgā f. a kind of gall-nut L. (vḷ., *latâṅgī*)
navātmaka
navâtmaka mfn. consisting of 9 parts L.
navānupūrvasamāpattikuśala
navânupūrva-samāpatti-kuśala m. N. of Buddha Divyâv.
navāyasa
navâyasa n. a medic. preparation containing 9 parts of iron Rasar.
navāratni
návâratni mfn. 9 ells long ŚBr.
navārcis
navârcis m. -"*ṣva-dīdhiti* VP.
navārṇava
navârṇava (in comp.), the 9 seas
• *-paddhati* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
navāśīti
navâśīti f. 89

- *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 89th R.

navāśra

navâśra mfn. 9-cornered

- *-kuṇḍa* Cat.

navāha

navâha m. the first day of a half-month L.

- = ○*varātra* m. "ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy.

navāhnikabhāṣya

navâhnika-bhāṣya n. (prob.) = the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali Cat. (cf. *bhṭbhāṣya-n*○)

» navaka 2

navaka mfn. consisting of 9 RPrāt. MBh.

- n. the aggregate of 9 Var. Car. &c

» navata 1

navata mf(*ī*)n. the 90th Rājat. (cf. *ekadvā-* &c.)

» navati

navatí (cf. L. also ○*tī*) f. 90 RV. &c. &c

navatitama

○*tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 90th MBh. R.

navatidhanus

○*dhanus* m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha Inscr.

navatidhā

○*dhā* ind. 90 fold W.

navatiprakrama

○*prakrama* (○*tí-*), mf(*ā*)n. 90 steps long ŚBr.

navatiratha

○*ratha* m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha Inscr.

navatirupatimāhātmya

○*rupati-māhātmya* (?), n. N. of wk

navatiśata

○*śata* n. 190 L.

navatiśas

○*śas* ind. 90 by 90

» navatikā

navatikā f. (fr. *navati*) a paint-brush containing 90 hairs L.

» navan

navan pl. (nom. acc. *ráva*

- instr. *navábhis* abl. dat. ○*bhyas* loc. ○*su*
- Class, also *navabhís*, ○*bhyás*, ○*sú*
- gen. Pāṇ. 6-1, 177 &c.) nine RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Zd. *navan* ; Gk. ? for ? fr ? *fa* Lat., *nôvem* ; Goth. [531, 3] and Old HGerm. *niun*, OSax. and Angl. Sax. *nigun*, NHGerm. *neun*, Eng. *nine*.]

» navama 2

navamá mf(*ī*)n. the ninth AV. &c. &c. (cf. 1. *navamá* under 1' *nava*)

- of 9 kinds, ninefold Hcat.
- (*ī*), f. (sc. *tithi*) the 9th day of a lunar halfmonth

navamāṃśa

navaḍmâṃśa m. (in astrol.) = *navâṃśa*

» navamaka

navamaka mfn. the ninth, Śrut

» navin

navin mfn. consisting of nine Lāṭy.

navata 2

navata m. an elephant's painted or variegated housings

- woollen cloth
- a cover, blanket, wrapper L. (cf. 2. *namata*)

navara

navara m. or n. N. of a partic. high number, Buddli
navarasaundaryabhaṭṭa
○*saundarya-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.
navaram
navaram ind. (Prākr.) only L.
navidvas
na-vidvas na-vipulā, under 2, and 1. *na*
naveda
náveda (only RV. i, 165, 13) and *návedas* mfn. observing, cognizant (with gen.) RV. (Clearly not from the negat. *na*, but cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 75.)
navya 1
navya. and 2 above
naś 1
naś or *noṃś*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *náśati*, ○*te* (aor. *ānat*, *-naṭ -anaṣṭām*, *-nak* [in *pra-ṇak*], Impv. *-nákṣi*
• Ā. 1. sg. *náṃśi* Prec. *naśīmahi*
• inf. *-náśe*), to reach, attain, meet with, find RV. [Cf. 1. *aś* and *nakṣ* ; Lat. *nac-tus sum* ; Lith. *nésśti* ; Slav. *nesti* ; Goth. *ganâhs* ; Germ. *genug* ; Angl. Sax *genâh* ; Eng. *enough*.]
» naśa 1
naśa dur-ṇaśa, *dū-ṇaśa*
» naśāya
naśāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to reach, attain to (acc.) RV. x, 10, 6. [Page 532, Column 1]
naś 2
naś cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 85) *náśyati* (rarely ○*te* and 1. P. *náśati*, ○*te*
• pf. *nanāśa*, 3. pl. *neśur*
• aor. *anaśat* MBh. &c
• *aneśat*, *néśat* RV. Br. [cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 1 20]
• fut. *naśiṣyati* AV.
• *naṅkṣyati*, ○*te* [cond. *anaṅkṣyata*] MBh.
• *naśitā* ib.
• *naṃṣṭā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 45
• *naṅgdhā* Vop.
• inf. *naśitum*, *naṃṣum* Gr
• ind. p. *naśitvā*, *naṣṭva*, *naṃṣṭvā* ib.) to be lost, perish, disappear, be gone, run away RV. &c. &c
• to come to nothing, be frustrated or unsuccessful Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *nāśáyati*, ep. also ○*te* (aor. *-anīnaśat*
• dat. inf. *-nāśayadhyai* RV.) to cause to be lost or disappear, drive away, expel, remove, destroy, efface RV. &c. &c
• to lose (also from memory), give up MBh. Kāv. Pañc.
• to violate, deflower (a girl) Daś. Kull.
• to extinguish (a fire) BhP.
• to disappear (in *mā nīnaśaḥ* and ○*naśuḥ*) MBh.: Desid. *ninaśiṣati* or *ninaṅkṣati* Pāṇ. 7-1, 60 ; 2, 45 (cf. *ninaṅkṣu*)
• Desid. of Caus. *nināśayiṣati*, to wish to destroy Daś.: Intens. *nānaśyate* or *nānaṃṣṭi* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *nex*, *nocere*]. [532, 1]
» naś 3
naś mfn. perishing (in *jīva-*, q.v.)
» naśa 2
naśa m. destruction MW. (cf. 2. *nāśa*)
» naśana
naśana n. disappearing, escaping L.
• loss BhP.
» naśitṛ
naśitṛ mfn. one who disappears or destroys L. (cf. *naṃṣṭṛ*)
» naśyat
naśyat mf(*antī*)n. perishing, being destroyed &c
naśyatprasūti

○*prasūti* or f. a female bearing a dead child L.
naśyatprasūtikā
○*prasūḍtikā* f. a female bearing a dead child L.
» naśvara
naśvara mf(*ī*)n. perishing, perishahle, transitory Kāv. Pur. &c
• destructive, mischievous W.
naśvaratva
○*tva* n. perishableness, transitoriness Daś.
» naṣṭa
naṣṭá mfn. lost, disappeared, perished, destroyed, lost sight of invisible
• escaped (also *-vat* mfn. MBh.), run away from (abl.), fled (impers. with instr. of subj. Ratn. ī. 3) RV. &c. &c
• spoiled, damaged, corrupted, wasted, unsuccessful, fruitless, in vain Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• deprived of(instr.) R. i, 14, 18 (in comp. =, without', '-less', 'un-'
• below)
• one who has lost a lawsuit Mṛicch. ix, 4
naṣṭakāryārtha
○*kāryârtha* mfn. one who has lost interest in what is to be done R. (B.)
naṣṭakriya
○*kriya* mfn. ungrateful, Psñc. iii, 245 (ut. on whom a benefit is lost
• cf. MBh. i, 6116)
naṣṭagaṇita
○*gaṇita* n. N. of wk
naṣṭacandra
○*candra* m. 'moonless', N. of the 4th day in both halves of Bhādra L.
naṣṭacaryā
○*caryā* f. playing at hide and seek Nalac.
naṣṭacetana
○*cetana* mfn. one who has lost consciousness, insensible MBh. Suśr.
naṣṭaceṣṭa
○*ceṣṭa* mf(*ā*)n. one who his lost the power of motion, rigid, fainted, insensible MBh. Kathās.
• *-tā* f. rigidity, swooning L.
naṣṭajanman
○*janman* and n. 'a lost nativity', subsequent calculation of a lost nativity Var.
naṣṭajātaka
○*jātaka* n. 'a lost nativity', subsequent calculation of a lost nativity Var.
• N. of wk. (also *-vidhāna*, N.)
naṣṭadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. sightless, blind BhP.
naṣṭadhī
○*dhī* mfn. unmindful or forgetful (of an offence) Rājat. v, 299
naṣṭanidra
○*nidra* mfn. sleepless Pañc.
naṣṭapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. N. of wk
naṣṭapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* mfn. dissolved into powder Bhpr.
• ○*ṭī-* √*kṛ*, to dissolved into Powder ib.
naṣṭapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk
naṣṭabīja
○*bīja* mfn. destitute of the seminal secretion, impotent L.
naṣṭamati
○*mati* mfn. one who has lost his senses BhP.

naṣṭamārgaṇa
○*mārgaṇa* n. seeking any lost object Var.
naṣṭarājya
○*rājya* n. N. of a district to the north-east of Madhya-deśa ib.
naṣṭarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. 'whose form is lost', invisible MBh.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of a metre RPrāt.
naṣṭaviṣa
○*viṣa* (○*ṭá-*), mfn. (a snake) whose venom is lost AV.
naṣṭavedana
○*védana* mf(*ī*)n. finding any lṭlost object ŚBr.
naṣṭasaṃsmṛti
○*saṃsmṛti* mfn. unmindful or forgetful of (gen.) Bhaṭṭ.
naṣṭasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mf(*ā*)n. = *-cetana* MBh.
naṣṭahīnavikalavikṛtasvara
○*hīna-vikala-vikṛta-svara* mfn. whose voice has been lost or become feeble or deficient or changed
• *-tā* f. Suśr.
naṣṭasmṛti
○*smṛti* mfn. one who has lost his memory, forgetful MW.
naṣṭāgni
naṣṭâgni m. (a householder) whose fire has been extinguished L.
naṣṭātaṅkam
naṣṭâtaṅkam ind. without fear (v. l. For ○*tâśaṅka*)
naṣṭātman
naṣṭâtman mfn. deprived of mind or sense MBh.
naṣṭāptisūtra
naṣṭâptisūtra n. 'line or series of lost property', booty L.
naṣṭārtha
naṣṭârtha mfn. one who has lost his property, reduced, poor, Kātbās
naṣṭāśaṅka
naṣṭâśaṅka mfn. fearless, dauntless Śak. (Pi.) i, 14
naṣṭāśvadagdharathavat
naṣṭâśvadagdha-ratha-vat ind. like one whose horse was lost and one whose waggon was burnt (who therefore helped each other) Pat. on P1ṇ. ii, 1, 50 Vārtt. 16
naṣṭāsu
naṣṭâsu mfn. one whose vital spirits have disappeared AV.
naṣṭendukalā
naṣṭêndu-kalā f. (night) in which the moon is invisible L.
naṣṭendriya
naṣṭendriya mfn. = ○*ṭa-bija*, deprived of one's senses MW.
naṣṭaiṣa
naṣṭâiṣá (cf. ŚBr.),
naṣṭaiṣin
naṣṭâiḍṣin (cf. AitBr.), mfn. seeking what has been lost
naṣṭaiṣya
naṣṭaiṣyá n. the act of seeking what has been lost AitBr. [Page 532, Column 2]

*naṣṭoddiṣṭaprabodhakadhrauvapadaṭīkā*3*naṣṭôd-diṣṭa-prabodhaka-dhrauvapada-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk. on music
naṣṭobhayaloka
naṣṭôbhaya-loka mfn. one for whom both worlds are lost Kād.
» naṣṭi
naṣṭi f. loss, destruction, ruin BhP.
naśāka

naśāka m. a kind of crow L.

naṣṭa

naṣṭa above

nas 1

nas encl. form for acc. gen. dat. pl. of the Ist pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-l, i, 21), us, of us, to us ; in Veda changeable into *ṇas* (4, 27 ; 28). [Cf. Zd. *na*, our
• Gk. ?, ?, ; Lat. *nos-ter* ; Old Lat. dat. [532, 2] *nis*.]

nas 2

nas cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 26) *násate* (aor. Pot. *nasīmahi* RV. ii, 16, 8
• pf *nese*
• fut. *nasitā* Gr.) to approach, resort to, join, copulate (esp. as husband and wife) RV.
• to be crooked or fraudulent Dhātup. [Cf. Gk.? (*o*) ? *va-* (*o*), ? ; [532, 2] Goth. *ga-niśan*, *nas-jan* ; Angl. S. *gene10san* ; HGerm. *gine10san*, *genesen*.]

nas 3

nás or *nās* f. (the strong stem occurs only in du. RV. ii, 39, 6, the weak stem only in , *nasí*, *nasós* [cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 63] and in comp.) the nose RV. AV. VS. TS. BhP. [Cf. *nāsā*, *nāsikā* ; Lat. *nas-turciunm*, *nāres* ; Lith. *nósis* ; Slav. *nosû* ; Germ. *ṇase* ; Angl. Sax. *nosu* ; Eng. *nose*, *nostril* = *nose-thrill*, *nose-hole*.]

naḥkṣudra

naḥkṣudra mf(*ā*)n. small-nosed L.

nastas

nas-tas ind. from or into the nose Br. &c. &c
• *-taḥ-karaṇa*, *nasta-k*○
• *-taḥ-karman* n. the putting into the nose, taking snuff Car.

nasyota

nasy-otá mfn. (√*ve*) fastened or tied by the nose, led by a nose-cord TS. MBh. BhP.

nasvat

nas-vát mfn. nosed AV.

» nasa

nasa (ifc.) the nose (cf. *apī-n*○, *urū-ṇ*○, *kumbhīn*○ &c.)
• (*ā*) f. id. L.

» nasi

nasi id. (?)
• *kumbhī-n*○

» nasta

nasta m. the nose L.
• (*ā*), f. a hole bored through the septum of the nose L.
• n. a sternutatory, snuff L.

nastakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. instrument used by Bhikshus for injecting the nose L. (○*taḥ-k*? above.)

nastatas

○*tas* ind. = (and prob. fr.) *nas-tás* (cf. *pat-ta-tas* fr. *pattas*) MBh.

nastota

nastota mfn. = *nasy-ota* L.

» nastaka

nastaka m. the septum of the nose (of cattle for draught) or a hole bored in it MBh. xii, 9377

» nastita

nastita mfn. nozzled (cf. *nastota* and *nasyota*) L.

» nasya

násya mfn. belonging to or being in the nose (*as* breath) ŚBr.
• (*ā*), f. nose-cord Yājñ. Sch. (cf. *nāsya*)
• the nose L.
• n. the hairs in the nose VS.
• a sternutatory, errhine MBh. R. Suśr.

nasyakarman

○*karman* n. the application of a sternutatory Suśr.

nasyabhairava
○*bhairava* m. (scil. *rasa*) a partic. medicament, Rasêndrach
nasyavidhi
○*vidhi* m. 'rules about sternutatories', N. of ch. of ŚāṅgS
» nasyita
nasyita mfn. = *nasy-ota* Gal.
nasaṃvid
na-saṃvid na-sukara &c. 2. *ná*
nah 1
nah cl. 4. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 57) *náhyati*, ○*te* (Pot. *-nahet* MBh.
• *nahyur* AitBr.
• p. Ā. *náhyamāna also with pass. meaning* RV. &c
• pf. *nanāha*, *nehe*
• fut. *natsyati*, *naddhā* Siddh. [cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 34]
• aor, *anātsīt*, Bhsṭṭ
• *anaddha* Vop.
• ind. p. *naddhvā* Gr
• *-náhya* Br. &c
• inf. *-naddhum* Kāv.) to bind, tie, fasten, bind on or round or together
• (Ā.) to put on (as armour &c.), arm one's self. RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *nahyate*, p. ○*hyamāna* (above): Caus. *nāhayati* (aor. *anīnahat* Gr.) to cause to bind together BhavP.: Desid. *ninatsati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *nānahyate*, *nānaddhi*. ib. [Prob. for *nagh* ; Lat. *nectere*, Germ. *ṇestel* (?).]
» nah 2
náh (only in *nádbihyas* RV. x, 60, 6
• but cf. *akṣā-náh*) a bond, tie
» nahasra
náhasra n. bolt, nail, crotchet RV. AV.
• bond, fetter (cf. *un-n*○)
• putting on, girding round Viddh.
» nahus
náhus^ m. neighbour, fellow-creature, man, (comp. ○*huṣ-ṭara*, nearer than a nearer, x, 49, 8)
• (collect., also pl.) neighbourhood, mankind RV. (cf. Naigh. ii, 2)
» nahuṣa
náhuṣa m.= *náhus* RV. i, 31, 11 ; v, 12, 6
• (prob.) N. of a man, viii, 46, 27
• of a son of Manu and author of RV. ix, 101 Anukr.
• of an ancient king (son of Āyu or Āyus [cf. RV. i. 31, 11] and father of Yayāti
• he took possession of Indra's throne but was afterwards deposed and changed into a serpent Mn. vii, 41 MBh. R. &c. (cf. RTL. 240)
• according to R. i, 72, 30 and ii, 119, 30 he is a son of Ambarisha and father of Nabhāga)
• of a serpent-demon MBh. Hariv.
• of a Marut Hariv.
• of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. [Page 532, Column 3]
nahuṣacarita
○*carita* 'Nahusha's life', N. of ch. of the PadmaP.
nahuṣākhya
nahuṣâkhya n. the flower of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
nahuṣātmaja
nahuṣâtmaja m. N. of king Yayāti (cf. above) W.
» nahuṣya
nahuṣyá mfn. relating to man, human RV. ix, 88, 2 ; 91, 2
• descended from Nahusha (?), x, 63, 1
nahi
na-hí (*ná-hí* MaitrS. and ŚBr.), ind. (g. *câdi*) for not, surely not, by no means, not at all (often strengthened by other particles, as *aṅgá*, *nú*, *sma*) RV. &c. &c. (*nahikam* g. *câdi*)
nahimātra

○*mātra* m. or n. a partic. high number (vḷ. *mantra*) Buddh. (cf. *na-māsra* under 2. *ná*)

nā

2. *ná*

nāka

m. (√*nam*[?]

• according to Br. and Nir. fr. 2. *ná* + 2 *-áka*, 'where there is no pain' [?]

• cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 75 and below mfn.) vault of heaven (with or scil. *divás*), firmament, sky (generally conceived as threefold, cf. *tri-diva*, *tri-nāka*, and AV. xix, 27, 4

• in VS. xvii, 67 there is a fivefold scale, viz. *pṛthivii*, *antari-kṣa*, *div*, *divo-nāka*, and *svar-jyotis*) RV. &c. &c

• the sun Naigh. i. 4

• N. of a Maudgalya ŚBr. &c

• of a myth. weapon of Arjuna MBh.

• of a dynasty VP.

• mfn. painless ChUp. ii, 10, 5

nākacara

○*cara* mfn. walking in the sky MBh.

nākanadī

○*nadī* f. the river of heaven', the heavenly Gaṅgā Vcar.

• the earthly Gaṅgā Naish.

nākanātha

○*nātha* or m. 'sky-lord', N. of Indra L.

nākanāthaka

○*nāḍthaka* m. 'sky-lord', N. of Indra L.

nākanāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. id. Bālar. Naish.

• *-purohita* m. 'Indra's chief priest', N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L.

nākanārī

○*nārī* f. 'heavenly female', an Apsaras Kathās.

nākapati

○*pati* m. 'sky-lord', a god BhP.

nākapāla

○*pālá* m. 'sky-guardian', a god AV.

nākapuraṃdhri

○*puraṃdhri* f. = *-nārī* Bālar.

nākapriṣṭha

○*priṣṭha* n. 'sky-ceiling', the uppermost heaven Āpast. MBh. (○*ṭhya* mfn. being in it R.)

• m. N. of a man Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 114

nākaloka

○*loka* m. the heavenly world MBh.

nākavanitā

○*vanitā* f. = *-nārī* L.

nākasad

○*sád* mfn. sitting or dwelling in the sky VS. ŚBr.

• m. a deity Hariv. Bhaṭṭ.

• N. of 9 Ekâhas ŚrS.

• f. N. of a kind of Ishṭakā ŚBr. Śulbas. (*sat-tvá* n. TS.)

nākastrī

○*strī* f. = *-nārī* Kathās.

nākādhipa

nākâdhipa m. = ○*ka-nātha*

• *-nāyikā* f. pl. the courtezans of Indra, i.e. the Apsaras Naish.

nākāpagā

nākâpagā f. the heavenly Gaṅgā Inscr.

nākeśa

nākêśa m. = ○*ka-nātha* L.
nākeśvara
nākêśvara m. ○*ka-pati* Hariv.
nākoka
nākoka m. N. of a poet Cat.
nākaukas
nākâukas m. = ○*ka-sád* m. R.
» nākin
nākin m. 'having (i.e. dwelling in) heaven', a god Pur.
nākinkinātha
○*"ṣki-nātha* (cf. Śatr.) and m. 'chief of the gods', N. of Indra
nākinkināyaka
○*"ṣḍki-nāyaka* (cf. Siṃhâs.), m. 'chief of the gods', N. of Indra
nāku
nāku m. (√*nam* [?] Uṇ. i, 19)
• anthill Nalac.
• mountain L.
• N. of a Muni L.
nākusadman
○*sadman* m. a snake, W
nākula
nākula mf(*ī*)n . (fr. *nak*○) ichneumonlike, g. *śarkarâdi*
• m. patr. fr. Nakula RPrāt. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Sch.)
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*ī*), f. the ichneumon plant (supposed to furnish the iṭichneumon with an antidote when bitten by a snake) Suśr. (ct *nakuleṣṭā*)
• Piper Chaba L.
• = *yava-tiktā* (L.), *sarpa-gandhā* (Bh.), and other plants
nākulāndhya
nākulândhya n. = *nak*○ Suśr.
» nākulaka
nākulaka mfn. worshipping Nakula Pāṇ. 4-3, 99 Kāś.
» nākuli
nākuli m. descendant of Nakula, patr. of Śatânika MBh.
nākra
m. a kind of aquatic animal VS. TS. (cf. *nakra*)
nākṣatra
nākṣatra mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Nakshatras, starry, sidereal Lāṭy. Var. &c
• m. astronomer, astrologer MBh.
• n. a month computed by the moon's passage through the 27 mansions, or of 30 days of 60 Ghaṭīs each W.
» nākṣatrika
nākṣatrika mf(*ī*)n. -prec. mfn. Jyot.
• m. a month of 27 days (each day being the period of the moon's passage through a mansion) W.
• (*ī*), f. the state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the asterism presiding over his nativity ib.
nāga
nāgá m. (prob. neither fr. *na-ga* nor fr. *nagna*) a snake, (esp.) Coluber Naga ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (f. Suparṇ.) a Nāga or serpent-demon (the race of Kadru or Su-rasā inhabiting the waters or the city Bhoga-vatī under the earth
• they are supposed to have a human face with serpent-like lower extremities [see esp. Nag. v, 17 RTL. 233 &c.]
• their kings are Śesha, Vāsuki, and Takshaka ib. 323 ; 7 or 8 of the Nāgas are particularly mentioned MBh. Kāv. &c
• with Buddhists they are also represented as ordinary men MWB. 220) [Page 533, Column 1]
• N. of the numbers 7 (Sūryas.) or 8 (cf. Hcat.)

- a cruel man L.
- one of the 5 airs of the human body (which is expelled by eructation) Vedântas.
- (sg. also collect.) an elephant (f. *ī* ifc. f. *ā*) Kāv. BhP. etc
- the best or most excellent of any kind (ifc.) L. (cf. *ṛṣabha*, *vyāghra* &c.)
- shark L.
- cloud L.
- N. of sev. plants (Mesua Roxburghī, Rottlera Tinctoria &c.) L.
- N. of a serpent-demon VP.
- of a Sādhya Hariv.
- of a teacher Buddh.
- of a dynasty of 9 or 10 princes VP.
- of sev. authors (also *-śarman* and *-bhaṭṭa*) Col.
- of sev. other men Rājat.
- of a mountain Pur.
- of a district L.
- = *-danta* (below) L.
- (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of sev. women Rājat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a metre Col. (cf. above)
- n. (m. L.) tin, lead Bhpr.
- a kind of talc ib.
- a kind of coitus L.
- N. of the 3rd invariable Karaṇa (s.v.) Sūryas. Var.
- of the effects of that period on anything happening during it W.
- of a district of Bhārata-varsha Gol.
- mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. formed of snakes, relating to serpents or serpents-demons, snaky, serpentine, serpent-like MBh. &c. (with *āsana* n. a partic. attitude in sitting Cat.
- *ā* f. [scil. *viithī*] = *nāga-v○*, below Var.)
- belonging to an elephant, elephantine (as urine) Suśr.

nāgakanda
  ○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.

nāgakanyakā
  ○*kanyakā* (L.),

nāgakanyā
  ○*kanyā* (cf. Kāraṇḍ.), f. a serpent-virgin (cf. MWB. 220 RTL. 233)

nāgakarṇa
  ○*karṇa* m. red Ricinus L.

nāgakiññalka
  ○*kiññalka* n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburghī L.

nāgakuṇḍalakuṇḍalin
  ○*kuṇḍala-kuṇḍalin* mfn. wearing a coiled serpent for an earring MBh.

nāgakumāra
  ○*kumāra* m. prince of the serpent-demons Divyâv.
- pl. N. of a class of deities among the Bhavanâdh7iśas guarding the treasures of Kubera L.
- (*ī*), f. Rubia Munjista L.
- (also ○*rikā*) Cocculus Cordifolius L.

nāgakeśa
  ○*keśa* m. N. of a minister of king Nāgêśa Buddh.

nāgakesara
  ○*kesara* m. Mesua Roxburghī Vāsant.
- n. its blossom Suśr. (*-cūrṇaka* L.)
- a kind of steel L.

nāgakhaṇḍa
  ○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of one of the 9 divisions of Bhāratavarsha Rājat. (wṛ. *-cchanda*
- cf. *-dviipa*)

nāgagandhā

○*gandhā* f. a kind of bulbous plant L.

nāgagarbha

○*garbha* n. red lead ib.

nāgacampaka

○*campaka* m. a kind of Campaka L.

nāgacuḍa

○*cuḍa* m. 'serpent-crested', N. of Śiva Śivag.

nāgacohattrā

○*cohattrā* f. Tiaridium Indicum L.

nāgaja

○*ja* n. 'born', red lead, tin L.

nāgajihvā

○*jihvā* f. 'serpent-tongue', a species of creeper L.
- ○*vikā* f. red arsenic L.

nāgajīvana

○*jīvana* n. tin L.
- *-śatru* m. foe of tin', orpiment L.

nāgatamanī

○*tamanī* f. = *-yaṣṭi* L.

nāgatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SivaP.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

nāgadatta

○*datta* mfn. given by Nāgas or serpents MBh. i, 5033 (v. l. *-danta*)
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
- of a man related to Gautama Buddha Lalit.
- of a king of Āryâvrta, contemporary of Samudra-gupsa Inscr.

nāgadanta

○*danta* m. elephant's tusk or ivory MBh.
- a peg in the wall to hang things upon Pañc. Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras R. (vl. *-dattā*)
- (*ī*), f. Tiaridium Indicum Suśr.
- Heliotropium Indicum L.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of ivory Hcat.

nāgadantaka

○*dantaka* m. = *-danta* m. Var. Hit.
- (*ikā*), f. Tragia Involucrata L.

nāgadamanī

○*damanī* f. serpent-spell, Artemisia Vulgaris, or Alpinia Nutans L.

nāgadalopama

○*dalôpama* n. Xylocarpus Granasum L.

nāgadāśaka

○*dāśaka* m. (○*saka*?) N. of a prince Buddh.

nāgadeṇṭikā

○*deṇṭikā* f. (for *-dantikā*?) the betel plant L.

nāgadeva

○*deva* m. a serpent-king W.
- N. of sev. authors (also *-bhaṭṭa*)
- ○*vâhnika* n. N. of wk
- ○*viiya* mfn. written by Nāga-deva
- n. Nāga's wk

nāgadru

○*dru* m. a species of Euphorbia (used in offerings to the snake-goddess Manasā) W.

nāgadvīpa

○*dvīpa* n. N. of a Dvipa in Jambū-khaṇḍa or Bhārata-varsha MBh. (cf. *nāga-khaṇḍa*)
nāgadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. (!)N. of a Tīrtha (cf. *-vartman* MBh., B.)
nāgadharīya
○*dharīya* n. N. of wk
nāgadhvani
○*dhvani* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga
nāganakṣatra
○*nakṣatra* n. N. of the lunar mansion Aśleshā Var.
nāganātha
○*nātha* m. serpent-chief. Inscr.
• N. of sev. authors Cat.
• n. = ○*thêa-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga sacred to Śiva, Cat
nāganābha
○*nābha* (?), m. of a man Cat.
nāganāmaka
○*nāmaka* n. tin L.
• the blossom of Mesua Roxburghī Gal.
nāganāman
○*nāman* m. holy basil (= *tulasī*) L.
nāganāyaka
○*nāyaká* m. serpent-chief Rājat.
nāganāsā
○*nāsā* f. the trunk of an elephant
• ○*sôrū* f. a round-thighed woman R. (cf. *karabhôru*)
nāganiryūha
○*niryūha* m. a peg in a wall (= *-danta*) L.
nāgapañcamī
○*pañcamī* f. a partic. festival sacred to the Nāgas (the 5th day in the light half of month Śrāvaṇa or in the dark half of month Āshaḍhā) L. RTL. 323
• *-vrata* n. ○*ta-kathā* f. N. of wks
nāgapati
○*pati* m. a serpent-chief. MBh.
nāgapattrā
○*pattrā* f. = *-damanī* Bhpr.
nāgapada
○*pada* m. a kind of coitus L.
nāgaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. the betel plant L.
nāgapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat.
• of a prince of Sāśikya Daś.
nāgapāśa
○*pāśa* m. a sort of magical noose (used in battles), Mahidh. on VS. vi, 8 (cf. MBh. viii, 2586 &c.)
• a kind of metre (= *-bandha*) L. [Page 533, Column 2]
• N. of Varuṇa's weapon L.
• of a man Cat.
• ○*śaka* m. a kind of coitus L.
nāgaputra
○*putra* m. a young serpent-demon Pañcad.
nāgapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town (= *hāstina-pura*) AVPariś. MBh.
• ○*rī* f. (prob.) id. in ○*rīmāhātmya* n. N. of wk
nāgapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. N. of sev. plants MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c. (= Mesua Roxburghī, Rottlera Tinctoria, and Michelia Champaka L.)
• (*ī*), f. = *-damanī* Bhpr.
• n. the blossom of Mesua RoxbṭRoxburghī Var.
• *-phalā* f. Benincasa Ceriftra L.
• ○*pikā* f. yellow jasmine L.

nāgapaiya
○*paiya* (?) m. N. of a poet Cat.

nāgapota
○*pota* m. = *-putra* Hariv. (vḷ. *pannagêdra*)

nāgapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f

nāgavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks

nāgaphala
○*phala* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L.
• (*ā*), f. Momordica Monadelpha Var.

nāgabandha
○*bandha* m. a snake as a chain or fetter Kathās.
• N. of a metre resembling the coilings of a snake Pratāp. (cf. *-pāśa*)

nāgabandhaka
○*bandhaka* m. elephant-catcher L.

nāgabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'elephant-friend', Ficus Religiosa L.

nāgabala
○*bala* m. 'having the strength of an eṭelephant, N. of Bhima L.
• (*ā*), f. Uraria Lagopodioides Suśr.
• Sida Spinosa L.
• n. a partic. high number Lalit.

nāgabali
○*bali* m. an oblation to the Nāgas (a partic. marriage ceremony) ĀpGṛ. ii, 15 Sch.
• N. of wk. attributed to Śaunaka Cat.

nāgabuddha
○*buddha* m. N. of an ancient teacher Buddh.

nāgabuddhi
○*buddhi* m. N. of a medical author
• *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of his wk

nāgabodha
○*bodha* or m. N. of an author Cat.

nāgabodhin
○*boḍdhin* m. N. of an author Cat.

nāgabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. 'serpent's sister', N. of the goddess Manasā BrahmaP. (cf. *-māsṛ*)

nāgabhid
○*bhid* m. 'elephant-destroyer', a species of snake (vḷ. for *-bhṛt*?) L.

nāgabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* m. 'decorated with serpents', N. of Śiva Śivag. (cf. *-cūḍa*)
• N. of an author Cat.

nāgabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a species of snake, Amphisbaena L. (cf. *-bhid*)

nāgabhoga
○*bhoga* m. a species of snake (or the coiling of a snake?) R. v, 74, 31

nāgamaṇḍalika
○*maṇḍalika* m. a keeper or catcher of snakes L.

nāgamatī
- ○*matī* f. Ocimum Sanctum L.

nāgamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or in elephants Hariv.

nāgamalla
- ○*malla* m. 'athlete among the eṭelephants', N. of Indra's elephants Airāvata L.

nāgamātṛ
- ○*mātṛ* f. 'serpent-mother', N. of Su-rasā R.
- of the goddess Manasā L.
- red arsenic L.

nāgamāra
- ○*māra* m. a species of pot-herb L.

nāgamudra
- ○*mudra* m. N. of a Buddhist Sthavira
- (*ā*), f. a seal-ring showing a serpent Mālav.

nāgamauñjin
- ○*mauñjin* mfn. (fr. *muñjā*) wearing a snake as girdle MBh.

nāgayajñopavīta
- ○*yajñôpavīta* n. a serpent as the sacred thread
- mfn. ○*ta-vat* (cf. Hcat.) ○*tin* (cf. MBh.), mfn. possessing it

nāgayaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* and f. a post serving as water-mark L.

nāgayaṣṭikā
- ○*yaṣḍṭikā* f. a post serving as water-mark L.

nāgarakta
- ○*rakta* n. red lead L.

nāgaraṅga
- ○*raṅga* and m. an orange-tree, Śrikaṇṭh. L.

nāgaraṅgaka
- ○*raṅgaka* m. an orange-tree, Śrikaṇṭh. L.

nāgaraṭṭa
- ○*raṭṭa* m. N. of a man Rājat. viii, 1137 (vḷ. -*vaṭṭa*).-

nāgarāj
- ○*rāj* m. serpent-king MBh.

nāgarāja
- ○*rāja* m. id. ib. (also ○*jan*)
- a large or noble elephant ib.
- N. of an author (also -*keśava*)
- -*nāṭka* n. -*paddhati* f. -*śataka* n. N. of wks
- *jāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a serpent-king Vās.

nāgaruka
- ○*ruka* m. (fr. -*vṛkṣa*) the orange-tree L. (cf. -*raṅga*)

nāgarūpadhṛk
- ○*rūpa-dhṛk* m. N. of an author of Mantras (among the Śāktas) Cat.

nāgareṇu
- ○*reṇu* m. red lead L.

nāgalatā
- ○*latā* f. Piper Betle Bālar.
- the penis L.
- N. of a woman Rājat.

nāgalekhā
- ○*lekhā* f. N. of a woman ib.

nāgaloka
- ○*loka* m. the world of serpents or sṭserpents-demons (called Pātāla and thought to be under the

earth) MBh. Hariv. &c
• the race of these beings collectively ib.
• *-pati* m. a serpents-chief. BhP.

nāgavaṭṭa
○*vaṭṭa* m. *-raṭṭa*

nāgavat
○*vat* mfn. consisting of serpents (cf. MW.) or of elephants MBh.

nāgavatman
○*vatman* wṛ. for *-vartman* or *-dhanvan*,

nāgavadha
○*vadha* (with *rasa*), m. a remedy against leprosy for the preparation of which a snake is used Bhpr.

nāgavadhū
○*vadhū* f. female elephant R.

nāgavana
○*vana* n. (in comp.) elephant and forests or a forests of elephant Vishṇ. iii, 16
• N. of a place L.

nāgavartman
○*vartman* m. (!) N. of a Tīrtha MBh. ix. 2148 (B. *-dhanvan*)

nāgavardhana
○*vardhana* and m. N. of men L.

nāgavarman
○*varman* m. N. of men L.

nāgavallarī
○*vallarī* f. Piper Betle Bhpr.

nāgavallī
○*vallī* f. id. R. (also ○*li* Śiś. ix, 35, ○*likā* L.)
• N. of wk. (also *-kalpa*, m.)

nāgavaśā
○*vaśā* f. = *-vadhū* Mudr.

nāgavārika
○*vārika* m. (cf. L.) royal elephant
• elephant driver
• a peacock
• N. of Garuḍa
• the chief person in a court or assembly

nāgavāsa
○*vāsa* m. 'abode of snakes', N. of a lake supposed to have been formed by the valley of Nepal Buddh.

nāgavithī
○*vithī* f. a row of serpents MBh.
• 'serpent path', the moon's path through the asterisms Svāti (or Aśvinī, Bharaṇi and Kṛittikā Var. (cf. *nāgā*. f. and *gaja-v*○)
• N. of a daughter of Dharma and Yāmī or of Kaśyapa and Yāmini Hariv. Pur.

nāgavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree R. (cf. *-ruka*)

nāgavyādhinirṇaya
○*vyādhi-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

nāgaśata
○*śata* m. N. of a mountain MBh.

nāgaśabdī
○*śabdī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga

nāgaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a Purohita, Bhidrab

nāgaśuṇḍī
○*śuṇḍī* f. a kind of cucumber L.

nāgaśūra
○*śūra* m. N. of a man Kathās.
nāgaśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a princess ib. [Page 533, Column 3]
nāgasambhava
○*sambhava* n. red lead L.
nāgasambhūta
○*sambhūta* mfn. produced from serpents (said of a kind of pearl) Var.
nāgasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* (with *nagara*), n. 'the town called after elephants', i.e. Hāstina-pura MBh.
nāgasugandhā
○*sugandhā* f. the ichneumon plant (cf. *nākulī*) Bhpr.
nāgasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Buddh. Sthavira MWB. 141 ; 192, n. lx
• of a king of Āryā-varta and contemporary of Samudra-gupta Inscr.
nāgastokaka
○*stokaka* n. a species of poisonous plant L.
nāgasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a village near Mathurā Kathās.
nāgasphoṭā
○*sphoṭā* f. Croton Polyandeum or Tiaridium Indicum L.
nāgasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Kathās.
nāgahanu
○*hanu* m. Unguis Odoratus L.
nāgahantrī
○*hantrī* f. a kind of plant L.
nāgahrada
○*hrada* m. a lake inhabited by snakes or serpentdemons R.
nāgākhya
nāgâkhya m. Mesua Roxburghī L.
nāgāṅga
nāgâṅga n. N. of the town Hāstina-pura W.
nāgāṅganā
nāgâṅganā f. female elephant L.
• vḷ. for next
nāgāñcanā
nāgâñcanā f. an elephant's trunk L.
• = *nāga-yaṣṭi* L.
nāgāñcalā
nāgâñcalā f. = ○*ga-yaṣṭi* L.
nāgāñjanā
nāgâñjanā f. female elephant L.
• = prec. L.
nāgādhipa
nāgâdhipa m. 'serpent-prince', N. of Śesha L.
nāgādhipati
nāgâdhipati m. 'id.', N. of Virūḍhaka L.
nāgādhirāja
nāgâdhirāja m. the king of the elephants Vikr.
nāgānana
nāgânana wṛ. for ○*gâśana*
nāgānanda
nāgânanda or n. 'the serpents' joy', N. of a Buddh. play ascribed to king Harsha

nāgānandiya
nāgânanḍdiya n. 'the serpents' joy', N. of a Buddh. play ascribed to king Harsha
nāgāntaka
nāgântaka m. 'serpent-destroyer', N. of Gatuḍa L.
nāgābharaṇa
nāgâbharaṇa n. N. of wk
nāgābhibhu
nāgâbhibhu m. N. of a Buddha (○*bhū*, of another man) Lalit.
nāgārāti
nāgârāti m. = ○*ga-hantrī* L.
nāgāri
nāgâri m. 'serpent-foe', N. of Garuḍa Rājat. Pañc.
• *-giri-vivarakalpa-* m. N. of wk
• *-tantra-homa* m. a kind of sacrifice Saṃskārak.
nāgārūḍha
nāgârūḍha mfn. mounted or riding upon an elephant W.
nāgārjuna
nāgârjuna m. N. of an ancient Buddh. teacher of the rank of a Bodhi-sattvi MWB.192
• (*-carita*, *-jātaka*, *-tāntra*, ○*nīya* and ○*nīya-dharma-śāstra* n. N. of wks.)
• (*ī*), f. of a rock-cavern Inscr.
nāgālābu
nāgâlābu f. a kind of gourd L.
nāgāvalokita
nāgâvalokita n. elephant look (turning the whole body, as a mark of Buddha) Divyâv.
nāgāśana
nāgâśana m. 'snake-eater', a peacock Kāv.
• N. of Garuḍa Pañc.
nāgāhva
nāgâhva n. 'the town called after elephants', Hāstina-pura L.
• (*ā*), f. Mesua Roxburghī Rasar.
• a kind of Champaka L.
• a kind of bulbous plant L.
nāgāhvaya
nāgâhvaya (with *pura*), n. = prec. n. (cf. *nāga-sâv*○) MBh.
• m. a kind of plant R.
• N. of Tathāgata-bhadra L.
nāgendra
nāgêndra m. serpent-chief. MBh. Suśr.
• a large or noble elephant Kāv.
• (*ī*), N. of a river Śatr.
nāgeśa
nāgêśa m. N. of a prince Buddh.
• of a man called also *daiva-jña* Cat.
• of Patañjali L.
• (also *-bhaṭṭa*) = *nagoji-bh*○ (○*śa-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk.)
• n. N. of a Liṅga in Dārukā-vana ŚivaP.
nāgeśvara
nāgêśvara m. a kind of plant Pañcar.
• N. of a man Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the goddess Manasā Cat.
• n. N. of a Liṅga, Śivap
• *-tirtha* n. N. of sev. sacred bathing. places ib.
nāgoda
nāgôda n. (*nāga* + *uda* or corrupted fr. next) armour for the front of the body L.
nāgodara

nāgôdara m. N. of a medical author L.
• n. a kind of decay of the fetus in the womb Car.
• = prec. L.

nāgodbheda

nāgôdbheda m. N. of a sacred spot where the river Sarasvati reappears MBh.

nāgopavītin

nāgôpavītin mfn. = *naga-yajñlâp○* Hcat.

» nāgaka

nāgaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

» nāgin

nāgin mfn. covered with or surrounded by serpents Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. Piper Betle L.
• a kind of bulbous plant L.

» nāgila

nāgila m. N. of a man Śatr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman HPariś.

» nāgī 1

nāgī f. of *nāga*

nāgīja

○*ja* n. the blossom of Mesua Roxburghī L.

» nāgī 2

nāgī in comp. for *nāga*. root

nāgībhu

○*bhu* to be changed into a serpent-demon Rājat.

nāgammā

nāgammā f. (Prākr. for *na-agamyā*? *prob. fr. ṭamil*) N. of a poetess Cat.

nāgayya

nāgayya m. N. of an author Cat.

nāgara

nāgara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nagara*) townborn, tṭṭown-bred, relating or belonging to a town or city, tṭṭown-like, civic MBh. Kāv. &c
• spoken in a town (said of a partic. Apabhraṇśa dialect
• cf. *upa-n○*) Ṣāh.
• polite, civil, Śak v, 1/2 (v. l. for ○*rika*)
• clever, dexterous, cunning Dhūrtan.
• bad, vile L.
• nameless L.
• m. a citizen MBh. &c
• (= *paura*) a prince engaged in war under partic. circumstances (opp. to *yāyin* &c. and also applied to planets opposed to each other) Var.
• a husband's brother L.
• a lecturer L.
• an orange L. (cf. *nāga-raṅga*)
• toil, fatigue L.
• desire of final beatitude L.
• denial of knowledge L.
• (*ī*), f. Euphorbia Antiquorum L.
• [=deva-nAgarI] Col. [Page 534, Column 1]
• a clever or intriguing woman W.
• n. dry ginger Suśr.
• the √of Cyperus Pertenuis L.
• a partic. written character Hcat.
• a kind of coitus L.
• N. of sev. places L.

nāgarakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

nāgaraghana
○*ghana* m. = *-mustā* L.
nāgaratā
○*tā* f. cleverness, dexterity Dhūrtan.
nāgaranṛpati
○*nṛpati* m. a prince engaged in war under partic. circumstances (also applied to planets in opposition to each other) Var.
nāgaramustā
○*mustā* f. a species of Cyperus grass L.
• ○*taka* n. its grain Bhpr.
nāgarayāyigraha
○*yāyi-graha* m. pl. planets opposed to each other in various partic. ways Var. (cf. above)
nāgarasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk
nāgarasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince Hcar.
nāgarastrī
○*strī* f. townswoman, female citizen R.
nāgarāvalambikā
nāgarâvalambikā f. (prob.) N. of a woman Buddh.
nāgarāhva
nāgarâhva n. dry ginger L.
nāgarotthā
nāgarôtthā f. = ○*ra-mustā* L.
» nāgaraka
nāgaraka mf(*ikā*)n. living in a town (opp. to *āraṇyaka*) L.
• clever, cunning L.
• m. a citizen L.
• chief of a town, police-officer, Sak. (v. l. for ○*rika*) applied to planets opposed to each other Var. (cf. *nāgara-nṛpati* and *-yāyi-graha*)
• an artist W.
• a thief. W.
• (*ikā*) f. N. of a female slave Mālav.
• n. dry ginger Suśr.
• a kind of metre Col.
» nāgarika
nāgarika mfn. born or living in a town, civic Kāv. Pur.
• polite, courtly Śak. (cf. *-vṛtti*, below)
• clever, cunning Pañc.
• m. inhabitant of a town, (esp.) chief of a town, police-officer Śak. (vḷ ○*raka*) n. the toll raised from a tṭtown Pāṇ. 4-3, 75 Sch.
nāgarikapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.
nāgarikabala
○*bala* n. the guard of a police-officer Daś.
nāgarikavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. a courtly manner or style Śak. v. 1/2
» nāgareyaka
nāgareyaka mfn. belonging to a town, citylike, civic, g. *kattry-ādi*
» nāgarya
nāgarya n. town-life, shrewdness, g. *purohitâdi*
nāgaramardi
nāgaramardi m. patron. fr. *nagara-mardin*, *bāhv-ādi*
nāgariṭa
nāgariṭa prob. wṛ. for *nāgaviiṭa* m. intriguer, match-maker L.

nāgulī

nāgulī f. N. of a town Col.

nāgoji

nāgoji m. N. of a grammarian (also ○*jī*, or *jī9-bhaṭṭa* [cf. *nāgêśa*] author of a gloss on Kaiyaṭa's Comm. on Pat. [= *nāgêśa-vivaraṇa*], of a gram. wk. called Paribhāshêndu-śekhara &c.)
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
• *-bhaṭṭīya* n. a work of Nāgoji-BhṭBhaṭṭa

nāgoba

nāgoba m. N. of an author (1780) Cat.

nāgnajita

nāgnajitá m. a descendant of Nagna-jít ŚBr.
• (*ī*), f. a daughter of Nagna-jit (N. of one of the wives of Kṛishṇa) Hariv. (w. r. *nagnājitī*) BhP. x, 61, 13 (where metri causa ○*jiti*)

nācika

nācika m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.

nāciketa

nāciketá mf(*ī*)n. relating to Naciketa or Na-ciketas KaṭhUp. TĀr.
• m. (with *agni*) a partic. fire ib.
• (sc. *agni*) any fire L. (wṛ. *nācikstu*, or *nācchiketa*)
• N. of an ancient sage (son of Uddālski) MBh. (cf. *tri-ṇāciketa*)

prayoga

prayoga m

nācikEtopākhyāna

nācikEtôpâkhyāna n. N. of wks

nācirāja

nācirāja and *nācoka* m. N. of Poets Cat.

nācīna

nācīna m. N. of a people MBh.

nājjaka

nājjaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

nāṭa

nāṭa m. or n. (√*naṭ*
• g. *ardharcâdi*) dancing, acting, a dance L.
• m. (in music) N. of a Rāga
• of a serpent-demon Buddh. (cf. *naṭa*)
• pl. of a people Rājat. (= *karṇāṭaka* L.)
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *bhâṣā*) the language of the Nāṭas

nāṭabhaṭikavihāra

○*bhaṭikavihāra* m. N. of a monastery Buddh. (v. l. *natabh*○)

nāṭasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

nāṭāmra

nāṭâmra m. the water-melon L.

» nāṭaka

nāṭaka mf(*ī*)n. acting, dancing W.
• m. an actor, dancer, mime R.
• N. of a mountain, KāIP
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of Upa-rūpaka or drama of the second order Sāh. &c
• any show or representation Bālar. vii, 76
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
• (*akī*), f. the court of Indra L.
• n. any play or drama Hariv. Kāv. &c. (personified as m. MBh. ii, 453)
• a kind of play, the first of the Rūpakas or dramas of the first order Sāh. &c

nāṭakacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

nāṭakadīpa

○*dīpa* m
nāṭakaparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f
nāṭakaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks
nāṭakaprapañca
○*prapañca* m. course or arrangement of a drama W.
nāṭakaratnakośa
○*ratna-kośa* m. [Page 534, Column 2]
nāṭakalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
nāṭakavidhi
○*vidhi* m. mimic art, dramatic action MW.
nāṭakākhyāyikadarśana
nāṭakâkhyāyika-darśana n. N. of one of the 64 Kalās L.
nāṭakāvatāra
nāṭakâvatāra m. N. of wk
» nāṭakī 1
nāṭakī ○*ṭaka*, above
» nāṭakī 2
nāṭakī ind. for ○*ṭaka*
• with √*kṛ*, to make into a play Hariv.
» nāṭakīya
nāṭakīya mfn. dramatic Śiś. ii, 8
• (*ā*), f. an actress or dancing girl Bhar. Daś.
» nāṭakeya
nāṭakeya m. pl. N. of a people MBh.
» nāṭayitavya
nāṭayitavya mfn. to be played (a drama) Ratnâv. Bālar.
» nāṭāra
nāṭāra m. the son of an actress L.
» nāṭikā
nāṭikā f. of ○*ṭaka*, q.v
» nāṭita
nāṭita n. mimic representation, a gesture (in comp. also ○*taka*) Kālid. Ratnâv. Bālar. &c
» nāṭin
nāṭin mfn. dancing
• *saṃdhyā-n*○
» nāṭeya
nāṭeya or m. the son of an actress or a dancing girl L. (cf. ○*ṭāra*)
nāṭera
nāṭera m. the son of an actress or a dancing girl L. (cf. ○*ṭāra*)
» nāṭya
nāṭya n. dancing, mimic representation, dramatic art Kāv. Pur. &c. (○*ṭyena* ind. with a gesture Kālid. &c.)
• the costume of an actor BhP. (cf. below)
nāṭyadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
nāṭyadhara
○*dhara* mfn. wearing an actor's costume BhP. i, 8, 19
nāṭyadharmikā
○*dharmikā* or f. the ruler of dramatic representation L.
nāṭyadharmī
○*dharmī* f. the ruler of dramatic representation L.

nāṭyapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
nāṭyapriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of dancing (Śiva) L.
nāṭyarāsaka
○*rāsaka* n. a kind of play consisting of one act Sāh.
nāṭyalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
nāṭyalocana
○*locana* n. (and ○*na-kāra*, m.) N. of wks
nāṭyavarga
○*varga* m. N. of ch. of the Nāma-liṅgânuśāsana by Amarasiṃha
nāṭyaveda
○*veda* m. the science of dancing or mimic representation Caṇḍ. Daśar.
nāṭyavedī
○*vedī* f. stage, scene Kathās.
nāṭyaśālā
○*śālā* f. dancing-room GāruḍaP.
• a theatre W.
nāṭyaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = *-veda* Mālav.
• *-pravaktṛ* m. the author of a work on dramatic art L.
nāṭyaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. N. of wk
nāṭyāgāra
nāṭyâgāra n. dancing-room Bhar.
nāṭyācārya
nāṭyâcārya m. dancing-master Mṛicch.
• ○*ryaka* n. the office of a dancing-mṭmaster. Pañc.
nāṭyālābu
nāṭyâlābu f. a kind of gourd Gal. (v. l. *nāgât*○)
nāṭyokti
nāṭyôkti f. dramatic phraseology Sāh.
nāṭyocita
nāṭyôcita mfn. (song) fit for a dramatic representation Dhūrtas.
nāḍa
nāḍa n. (fr. *naḍa*) = *nāla*, a hollow stalk L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. verse Vait.
nāḍapit
○*pít* m. or n. N. of a place ŚBr.
• (*ī*), f. below
» nāḍāyana
nāḍāyana m. a more remote descendant of Naḍa, P1ṇ. iv, s, 99
• *naka* mfn. iv, 3, 80 Sch.
» nāḍi 1
nāḍi m. the son of Naḍa Pāṇ. 4-1, 99 Kāś.
» nāḍi 2
nāḍi f. any tube or pipe, (esp.) a tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body) BhP. (cf. *nāḍī*)
nāḍicīra
○*cīra* n. a weaver's shuttle L.
nāḍiṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mfn. swelling the veins, causing a quicker pulse, agitating Kād. Bālar.
• terrifying W.
• m. a goldsmith L. (cf. *pāñca. janya-nāḍiṃ-dh*○)

nāḍiṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mfn. drinking or sucking through a tube L.
nāḍipattra
○*pattra* n. Colocasia Antiquorum L.
nāḍimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the celestial equator L.
» nāḍika
nāḍika mfn. ifc., id. BhP.
• (*ā*), f. a hollow stalk Jyot.
• any tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body) KātyŚr. Sch.
• a measure of time = 1/2 Muhūrta Var. Mālatīm. &c
• a measure of length = 1/2 Daṇḍa MārkP.
• v. l. for *nālikā* Kām. v, 51
• n. Ocimum Sanctum Bhpr.
nāḍikādatta
nāḍiḍkā-datta m. N. of an author Cat.
nāḍikāvṛtta
nāḍiḍkā-vṛtta n. equinoctial circle Gol.
» nāḍī
f. (fr. *nāḍa* nom. ○ RV. x, 135, 7) the tubular stalk of any plant or any tubular organ (as a vein or artery of the body)
• any pipe or tube RV. &c. &c
• a flute RV. Kāṭh.
• the box of a wheel TS. Kāṭh.
• a fistulous sore Suśr.
• the pulse W.
• any hole or crevice Kathās.
• a sort of bent grass (= *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*) L.
• a strap of leather, thong L.
• a measure of time = 1/2 Muhūrta Var.
• a juggling trick, deception L.
nāḍīkalāpaka
○*kalāpaka* m. a species of plant Bhpr.
nāḍīgrantha
○*grantha* m
nāḍīcakra
○*cakra* n. N. of wks
nāḍīcaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. 'stalk-legged', a bird L.
nāḍījaṅgha
○*jaṅgha* m. 'id.', a crow
• N. of a fabulous crane MBh.
• of a Muni L. (cf. *nāli-j*○)
nāḍījñāna
○*jñāna* n
• *-dīpikā*, f. N. of wks
nāḍītarṃga
○*tarṃga* m. a kind of poison (= *kākola*) L.
• an astrologer W.
• a ravisher, debaucher (= *ratahiṇḍaka*, cf. *nārī-t*○) W.
nāḍītikta
○*tikta* m. a species of Nimba L.
nāḍīdatta
○*datta* m. N. of an author Cat. (cf. *nāḍikā-d*○).,
nāḍīdeha

○*deha* m. stalk-bodied', N. of an attendant of Siva (= *bhṛgin*) L. (cf. *vigraha*)

nāḍīnakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. the planet of a person's nativity (= *janma-n*○) L.

• *-mālā* f. N. of wk

nāḍīnidāna

○*nidāna* n. N. of wk

nāḍīṃdhama

○*ṃ-dhama* wṛ. for *nāḍiṃ-dh*○ (above)

nāḍīparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f. feeling a vein or the pulse Bhpr.

• N. of wk

• ○*kṣâdi-cikitsā-kathana* n. N. of wk

nāḍīpātra

○*pātra* n. a kind of water-clock L.

nāḍīprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

nāḍīprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks

nāḍīyantra

○*yantra* n. any tubular instrument (in surgery) Suśr. [Page 534, Column 3]

nāḍīvalaya

○*valaya* n. equinoctial circle Gol.

nāḍīvigraha

○*vigraha* m. = *-deha* L.

nāḍīvijñāna

○*vijñāna* or n. N. of wk

nāḍīvijñānīya

○*vijñāḍnīya* n. N. of wk

nāḍīvṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. = *-valaya* Gol. Sch.

nāḍīvraṇa

○*vraṇa* m. an ulcer, fistula L.

nāḍīśāka

○*śāka* m. a species of vegetable (= *nāḍīka*) Bhpr.

nāḍīśāstra

○*śāstra* n

nāḍīśuddhi

○*śuddhi* f

nāḍīsaṃkhyā

○*saṃkhyā* f

nāḍīsaṃcāra

○*saṃcāra* m

nāḍīsaṃjñāna

○*saṃjñāna* n

nāḍīsamucaya

○*samucaya* m. N. of wks

nāḍīsneha

○*sneha* m. = *-deha* L.

nāḍīsveda

○*sveda* m. steam-bath through tubes Car.

nāḍīhiṅgu

○*hiṅgu* n. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera L.

» nāḍīka

nāḍīka mfn. ifc. = *nāḍī* L.

• m. Corchorus Olitorius and another pot-herb, Bh
• (), f. the windpipe or throat AV.

nāḍikela
nāḍikela or *nāḍīkela* m. = *nārikela*, the cocoa-nut palm L.

nāḍīca
nāḍīca m. Colocasia Antiquorum L. (cf. *nāḍikā-pattra*)

nāḍvaleya
nāḍvaleya m. metron. fr. *naḍvalā* Hariv.

nāṇaka
nāṇaka n. a coin or anything stamped with an impression Yājñ. Mṛicch. Hcat.

nāṇakaparkṣā
○*par7kṣā* f. the testing of coin, assaying W.

nāṇakaparikṣin
○*parikṣin m*, coin-tester', assayer ib.

nātaṅkovilsthalamāhātmya
nātaṅkovilsthalamāhātmya n. N. of ch. of BhavP.

nātānatika
nātānatika mfn. fr. *nata* + *anata* Pat.

nātikalyāṇa
nâti-kalyāṇa nâli-kovida &c. 2. *ná*

nātra
nātra prob. wṛ. for *nāntra*, q.v

nāth
nāth cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ji, 6) TS. Kāṭh. &c. (○*ti* MBh. Kathās.
• pf. *nanātha*
• aor. *anāthīt*
• fut. *nāthiṣyati*, or *nāthitā* Gr
• inf. *nāthitum*, Kathās.
• ind. p. *-nāthya* Prab.) to seek aid, approach with prayers or requests (loc.) TS. Kāṭh.
• to ask, solicit, beg for (gen. of thing MBh. iii, 126, 30
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 55
• dat. of thing Vop.
• with 2 acc. Naish. iii, 25)
• to have power, be master Dhātup.: Caus. *nāthayati*, to cause a person to ask for anything, i.e. to grant a request (acc.) BhP. (B.) ii, 9, 25. [Cf. √*nādh* ; Goth. *nithan*, Old Sax. *ginātha*, *nāṣa* ; HGerm. *genāde*, *gnade*.]

» nātha
nāthá n. refuge, help AV. TBr.
• m. a protector, patron, possessor, owner, lord (often ifc., esp. in names of gods and men, e.g. *goviṅda-*, *jagan-* &c
• but also mf[*ā*]n. possessed of occupied by, furnished with, cf. *sa-*)
• a husband (esp. in voc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox L.
• N. of sev. authors Cat.

nāthakāma
○*kāma* (○*thá-*), mfn. seeking help AV.

nāthakumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

nāthatva
○*tva* n. protectorship, patronage R.

nāthamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man Cat.
• *-brahmacārin* m. N. of an author ib.

nāthavat
○*vat* mfn. having a protector or master, dependant, subject R. (*-tā* f. MBh.)
• (*ī*), f. having a husband MBh. R. Var. &c

nāthavid
○*víd* or mfn. (√3. *vid*) possessing or granting protection AV. TāṇḍBr.
nāthavindu
○*vindu* mfn. (√3. *vid*) possessing or granting protection AV. TāṇḍBr.
nāthasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat.
nāthastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of a poem (called also *ātma-mandira-stotra*) ib.
nāthahari
○*hari* mfn. carrying a master (as cattle) Pāṇ. 3-2, 25
nāthahāra
○*hāra* mfn. id. (but not said of cattle) ib.
• iii,. 2, 1
nāthānandamuni
nāthânanda-muni m. N. of an author Cat.
nāthoka
nāthoka (?), m. N. of a poet ib.
» nāthamāna
nāthamāna mfn. seeking help, suppliant MBh. &c
» nāthāya
nāthāya yati wṛ. for *nāthayati*
• √*nāth*, Caus
» nāthita
nāthitá mfn. one who needs help, oppressed, suppliant RV. TS.
• n. supplication, demand, request BhP.
» nāthin
nāthin mfn. having a protector or master Hariv. R.
nāda
nādá m. (√*nad*) a loud sound, roaring, bellowing, crying RV. &c. &c
• any sound or tone Prāt. R. &c. (= *śabda* L.)
• (in the Yoga) the nasal sound repressented by a semicircle and used as an abbreviation in mystical words BhP.
• a praiser (= *stotṛ*) Naigh. iii, 16
nādakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of wk
nādatā
○*tā* f. the quality of sounding RPrāt.
nādadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m. or n. N. of wk
nādapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
nādabindūpaniṣad
○*bindū7paniṣad* f. N. of wks
nādavat
○*vat* mfn. pronounced with sound (as letters), sonant Kāś.
» nādi
nādi mfn. sounding, roaring PārGṛ. [Page 535, Column 1]
» nādita
nādita mfn. made to resound
• ifc. sounding with, reverberant MBh. &c
• n. sound, noise ib.
» nādin
nādin mfn. sounding, resonant, howling, roaring &c
• ifc. = prec. MBh. Kāv. &c
• pronounced with sound, sonant Śiksh.

• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
• of a Brāhman changed into an antelope ib.

nādara
nâdara 1. *nadeya* &c. 2. *ná*

nādika
nādika m. N. of a country Buddh.

nādiga
nādiga m. N. of a man Cat.

nādeya 2
nādeyá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nadī*) coming from or, belonging to a river, fluvial, aquatic VS. R. Suśr.
• m. Saccharum Spontaneum or Calamus, Rotang L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of sev. plants (Tesbania Aegyptiaca, Premna Spinosa &c.) L.
• n. rock-salt Suśr.
• antimony L.

» nadya
nádyá mfn. = prec. mfn. RV. ii, 35, 1 (?) TS.

nādh
nādh cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. ii, 5) *nādhate*, occurring only in p. , seeking help, asking begging RV. (cf. *nāth*)

» nadhas
nadhas n. (prob.) = *nātha*, help, refuge RV. x, 65, 5

» nadhita
nádhitá mfn. oppressed, needy, suppliant RV. i, 118, 8 ; 182, 7

nāna
nāna m. N. of a man (also *-bhaṭṭa*) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. coin (= = *nāṇaka*) Hcat.

nānakacandrodaya
nānaka-candrôdaya m. or n. N. of a poem by Deva-rāja

nānada
nānada n. N. of a Sāman Br. (wṛ. *nānanda*)

nānardamāna
nānardamāna mfn. (√*nard*, Intens.) sounding loudly, roaring lustily Hariv.

nānā 1
ind. (Pāṇ. 5-2, 27
• g. *svarādi*) differently, variously, distinctly, separately, (often used as an adj. = various, different, distinct from [with instr., e.g. *viśvaṃ na nānā śambhunā*, 'the Universe is not distinct from Śambhunā' Vop.
• rarely mfn. e.g. *nārīṣu nānāsu* Pañcar.] esp. in comp
• below.) RV. &c. &c
• *-vinā*, without (with instr., abl. or acc.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 32

nānākanda
○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

nānākaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. variation Divyâv.

nānākarman
○*karman* mfn. one who has performed many sacrifices Āpast.

nānākāma
○*kāmá* m. pl. many desires or wishes ŚBr. =

nānākāra
○*ḍkāra* (○*nâk*○), mfn. manifold, various Var. Rājat.

nānākāram
○*kāram* (or *-kṛtya*, or *-kṛtvā*), ind. Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Kāś.

nānākṣetramāhātmya
○*kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

nānāgati
○*gati* m. 'moving in different ways', the wind Kir.

nānāgotra
- ○*gotra* m. belonging to different families MānGṛ.

nānāgraha
- ○*graha* m. taking separate (used to explain *avagraha*) RPrāt.

nānācetas
- ○*cetas* (.), mfn. of different mind ŚBr.

nānājana
- ○*jana* m. pl. different people or tribes TāṇḍBr.

nānājātīya
- ○*jātīya* mfn. belonging to dṭdifferent kinds or classes Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 21

nānātanu
- ○*tanu* mfn. one who has assumed different bodies BhP.

nānātantra
- ○*tantra* mfn. performed separately ĀpŚr.

nānātma
- ○*"ṣtma-* (○*nâtma*) different souls (in comp.)
- *-pakṣa* m. the assertion that there are differences KapS.
- *-vādin* m. one who so asserts ib.

nānātyaya
- ○*"ṣtyaya* (○*nâto*○), mfn. various, manifold ChUp.

nānātva
- ○*tva* n. difference, variety, manifoldness Br. MBh. &c
- *-vāda-tattva* n. N. of wk

nānādāna
- ○*dāna* n. pl. 'various presents', N. of ch. of PSarv.

nānādigdeśa
- ○*dig-deśa* m. sg. the regions or countries of the different quarters
- (*āt*), ind. from everywhere Ratn. Hit.

nānādīkṣita
- ○*dīkṣita* m. N. of sev. authors Cat.

nānādevata
- ○*devata* (cf. ĀpŚr. Sch.),

nānādevatya
- ○*devatya* (cf. AitBr.), mfn. relating or addressed to different gods

nānādeśa
- ○*deśa* m. sg. different regions or countries MBh. R.
- ○*śīya* (cf. Hcar.) or ○*śya* (cf. MBh.), mfn. coming from different countries (as princes)

nānādharman
- ○*dharman* (.), mfn. having dṭdifferent customs AV.

nānādhātu
- ○*dhātu* (in comp.), various minerals or gramm. roots
- *-prckriyā* f. N. of a gramm. wk
- *-śata* n. a hundred various minerals MW.
- *-samākīrna* mfn. filled with various minerals ib.

nānādhiṣṇya
- ○*dhiṣṇya* (), mfn. having dṭdifferent earth-mounds or sidealtars ŚBr.

nānādhi
- ○*dhi* (.), mfn. (pl.) having dṭdifferent minds or views RV.

nānādhvani
- ○*dhvani* m. any musical instrument with more than one tone L.

nānānarghamahāratnamaya
- ○*"ṣnarghamahā-ratna-maya* (○*nâno*○), mf(*ī*)n. consisting of different precious jewels Kathās.

nānānāmanirūpaṇa
- ○*nāma-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of ch. of GaṇP.

nānāpakṣigaṇākīrṇa
○*pakṣi-gaṇâkīrṇa* mfn. filled with flocks of various birds MW.
nānāpattrakā
○*pattrakā* f. N. of a partic. personification MānGṛ.
nānāpada
○*pada* n. a different or independent word Prāt. (-*vat*, ind. ib.)
• ○*dīya* mfn. belonging to it TPrāt.
nānāpāṭhaka
○*pāṭhaka* m. N. of an author Cat.
nānāprakāra
○*prakāra* mfn. various, manifold R. Suśr.
nānāprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* (), mfn. beginning differently ŚBr. [Page 535, Column 2]
nānāprastāva
○*prastāva* (), mfn. having a different prelude (as a Śāmaṇ) ib.
nānāphalamaya
○*phala-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of various fruits Hcat.
nānābīja
○*bīja* n. pl. various kinds of grain ŚrS.
nānābuddhiruc
○*buddhiruc* mfn. one whose mind delights in various things MBh.
nānābrahmasāmatva
○*brahma-sāma-tva* n. manifoldness of the Brahma-siman Lāṭy.
nānābhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author (= *nāna-bh*○) MW.
nānābhāva
○*bhāva* mf(*ā*)n. various, manifold Vajracch.
nānābhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. id. TPrāt. Sch.
nānāmanas
○*manas* (), mfn. of vṭvarious minds TS.
nānāmantraughasiddhimat
○*mantrâugha-siddhi-mat* mfn. having plenty of various magic. formulas Kathās.
nānāmṛgagaṇa
○*mṛga-gaṇa* m. pl. flocks of vṭvarious animals MW.
nānāyudhalakṣaṇa
○*"ṣyudha-lakṣaṇa* (○*nây*○), n. N. of wk
nānāyoga
○*yoga* m. manifoldness Kap
nānāratnākaravat
○*ratnâkara-vat* mfn. having a mine of various jewels Var.
nānāratham
○*rathám* ind. in various or separate chariots RV.
nānārasa
○*rasa* mfn. containing various passions or emotions (as a drama) Mālav.
nānārūpa
○*"ṣrūpa* n. pl. various forms or shapes R.
• (), mfn. multiform,
manifold. AV. Br. Mn. &c. (○*pá-tā* f. ŚBr.)
• *-samutthāna* mfn. following various occupations R.
nānārtha
○*"ṣrtha* (○*nâr*○), mfn. having a different aim or object KaṭhUp.
• containing some other sense (as a new sentence) VPrāt.
• having different meanings (as a word of different mṭmeanings), Gr. L.

- *-kośa* m. *-dhvani-mañjarī* f. *-mañjarī* f. *-ratna-tilaka* m. or n. *-ratna-mālā* f. *-śabda-kośa* m. *-śabdaratna* n. *-śabdânuśāsana* n. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of dictionaries
- *-saṃdigdhârtha-vicāra* m. N. of a Nyāya wk

nānāliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. different, various
- *-tva* n. TĀr.

nānāvarṇa
○*varṇa* m. pl. various colours R.
- mf(*ā*)n. many- coloured, variegated Var. Suśr. Hcat.
- *-tva* n. MBh.
- ○*nâkṛti* mfn. pl. of different colours or shapes Bhag.

nānāvādasaṃgrahagrantha
○*vāda-saṃgraha-grantha* m. N. of wk

nānāvidha
○*vídha* mfn. of various sorts, multiform, manifold Mn. MBh. &c
- *-śānti* f. N. of wk

nānāviśya
○*viśyá* mfn. consisting of more than one village or tribe MaitrS.

nānāvirya
○*virya* (), mf(*ā*)n. having different powers or effects (as herbs) AV. Br.
- *-tā* f. TāṇḍBr.

nānāvṛkṣīya
○*vṛkṣīya* mfn. coming from dṭdifferent trees ĀpŚr.

nānāvṛttamaya
○*vṛtta-maya* mf(*ī*)n. composed in different metres Sāh.

nānāveṣākṛtimat
○*veṣâkṛti-mat* mfn. of dṭdifferent garb and shape MBh.

nānāvrata
○*vrata* (.), mfn. having dṭdifferent customs or observances TS.

nānāśāstra
○*śāstra* (in comp.) different sciences or scientific works
- ○*strârtha-ninaya* m. N. of wk
- ○*strīya* mfn. taken from different wks. Hcat.

nānāsaṃvāsika
○*saṃvāsika* mfn. living in dṭdifferent places, belonging to different communities Buddh.

nānāsamutthāna
○*samutthāna* mfn. of dṭdifferent duration TĀr.

nānāsāmavat
○*sāma-vat* ind. like different Sāmans Lāṭy.

nānāsūrya
○*sūrya* m. pl. different suns TĀr. (*-tva* n. ib.)
- (.), mf(*ā*)n. illuminated by different suns RV.

nānāstrī
○*strī* f. pl. women belonging to dṭdifferent castes Mn.

nānolba
mfn. pl. having more than one membrane or cover ŚBr.

nānauṣadha
nānâuṣadha (in comp.), various herbs or drugs
- *-pariccheda* and *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

» nānānam
nānānám ind. differently, in various ways RV.

nānāndra
nānāndra m. (fr. *nanāndṛ*) a husband'ssister's son, g. *bidâdi*

nānāndrāyaṇa

nānānḍḍrāyaṇa m. patron. fr. *nānāndra* g. *haritâdi*

nānū

nānū m. N. of a man Cat.

nāntra

nāntra n. (√*nam*) praise, eulogy Uṇ. iv, 159 Sch.
• wonder L.
• m. a sage L.
• N. of Śiva L.

nānda

nānda mf(*ī*)nṛelating to Nanda (*upapurāṇa*) Madhus.

» nāndana

nāndaná n. (√*nand* or *nandana*) a pleasuregarden, paradise SV. AitUp.

» nāndi

nāndi for ○*nodī* in comp

nāndikara

○*kara* m. = ○dI-k○ L.

nāndidatta

○*datta* m. N. of an author Cat. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Kāś.)

» nāndika

nāndika n. = ○*ndī-śrāddha* Saṃskārak.

» nāndin

nāndin m. = ○*ndī-kara* L.

» nāndī

nāndī f. (√*nand*) joy, satisfaction, pleasure RV. MBh.
• eulogium or praise of a deity, (esp.) a kind of blessing pronounced as a prologue to a drama Mṛicch. Kālid. Sāh. Pratāp. &c
• (in music) a partic. measure
• = *dvādaśa-tūrya-nirghoṣa* L.

nāndīkara

○*kara* m. (in dram.) the speaker of the prologue
• a proper N. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 63

nāndīghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. a proper N. ib.

nāndīnāda

○*nāda* (cf. Mudr.) and m. shout of joy

nāndīninnāda

○*ninnāda* (cf. Kathās.), m. shout of joy

nāndīpaṭa

○*paṭa* m. the lid or cover of a well L.

nāndīpura

○*pura* n. N. of an eastern town Pāṇ. 5-4, 74 Kāś.
• ○*raka* mfn. iv, 2, 122, Kā3

nāndībhājana

○*bhājana* n. a partic. water-vessel Uttamac.

nāndīmukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a cheerful face Siṃhâs.
• (○*khī rātri* f. end of night, daybreak Lalit.)
• m. pl. (with or scil. *pitaras*
• also ○*khaḥ pitṛ-gaṇaḥ*) a class of deceased ancestors to whom a partic. Śrāddha, is offered (according to some the 3 ancestors preceding the great-grandfather) GṛS. Yājñ. Pur. &c
• = *nāṇḍī-paṭa* L. [Page 535, Column 3]
• (*ī*), f. a female ancestor sharing in the Nāndī Śrāddha W.
• a kind of grain Suśr.
• N. of a metre Col.
• n. (cf. Hcat.) = *-śrāddha* n. a Śrāddha offered to a class of deceased ancestors (cf. above) Cat.

• ○*dha-nirūpaṇa* n. ○*dha-paddhati* f. ○*dha-prayoga* m. N. of wks
nāndīrava
○*rava* m. shout of joy MBh.
nāndīviśāla
○*viśāla* m. a proper N. Pāṇ. 6-3, 63, Kaś
nāndīśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. = *nândī-mukha-śr*○ Cat.
» nāndīka
nāndīka a post in a door-way set up for good luck W.
» nānduka
nānduka m. N. of a man Pañc.
nānyadeva
nānya-deva m. N. of a poet Cat.
nāpi
nâpi under 2. *ná*
nāpita
nāpitá m. (cf. Uṇ.ili, 87 ○ √*snā*?) a barber, shaver ŚBr. ŚrGṛS. Mn. &c. RTL. 374, 459
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a barber. (Cf. *vaptṛ*.)
nāpitagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a barber's shop L.
nāpitabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. shaving tackle L.
nāpitavāstu
○*vāstu* n. a barber's dwelling
• ○*stuka* mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-a, 104, Vāitt
nāpitaśālā
○*śālā* and f. a barber's shop L.
nāpitaśālikā
○*śāḍlikā* f. a barber's shop L.
» nāpitāyani
nāpitāyani m. the son or offspring of a barber Pāṇ. 4-1, 158
» nāpitya
nāpitya m. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 152, Kāś
• n. the trade or business of a barber W.
nābh
f. (√1. *nabh*) an opening, fissure, spring RV. ix, 74, 6
» nābha
nābha ifc. (mfn.) = *nābhi*, nave, navel, central point (cf. *abja-nābha*, *vajra-n*○, *su-n*○ &c.)
• m. N. of Śiva MBh.
• of a son of Śruta and father of Sindhudviipa BhP.
» nābhā
nābhā loc. of *nābhi* (for *-bhan*)
nābhānediṣṭha
○*nédiṣṭha* (*nā*○), m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata and author of RV. x, 61 ; 62 TS. Br.
• mfn. (also ○*ṣṭhīya*) relating to or composed by NṭNābhā Br.
» nābhi
f. (prob. fr. √1. *nabh*, 'to burst asunder or into a hole'
• ifc. f. *i* or *ī* Vām. v, 49) the navel (also nṭnavel-string, cf. *-kṛntana*), a navel-like cavity RV. &c. &c. (in later language also m. and ○*bhī* f.)
• the nave of a wheel ib. (also m. L., and ○*bhī* f.)
• centre, central point, point of junction or of departure, home, origin, esp. common origin, affinity, relationship
• a near relation or friend ib. (m. L.)
• musk: (= *mṛra-n*○) L.
• m. or f. musk-deer Megh. 53 (?) BhP.

- m. a chief (= central point) of (gen.) Ragh. xviii, 19 (cf. *maṇḍala-nābhi-tā*)
- a sovereign or lord paramount (= *mukhya-rāj*) L.
- a Kshatriya L.
- N. of a grandson of Priya-vrata (son of Agnidhra and father of Ṛishabha) Pur.
- of the father of Ṛishabha (first Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi) L. [Cf. Angl. Sax. *nafu*, *nafela* ; Germ. *naba*, *ṇabe*, *nabolo*, *ṇabel* ; Eng. *nave*, *navel*.]

nābhikaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m

nābhikupikā
○*kupikā* f. a protruding or ruptured navel L.

nābhikṛntana
○*kṛntana* n. the cutting of the nṭnavel-string Gobh.

nābhigandha
○*gandha* m. the odour of musk or of the musk-deer Megh. 53

nābhiguḍaka
○*guḍaka* m. *-kaṇṭaka* L.

nābhigupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a son of Hiraṇya-retas and of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvipa ruled by him BhP.

nābhigolaka
○*golaka* m. *-kaṇṭaka* L.

nābhicakra
○*cakra* n. (magical) navel-circle Cat.

nābhicchedana
○*cchedana* n. *-kṛntana* W.

nābhija
○*ja* m. 'navelborn', = next L.
- navel-dirt Gal.

nābhijanman
○*janman* 'id.', N. of Brahma (said to have first appeared on the lotus sprung from the next of Vishṇu) L. -2

nābhijāta
○*jāta* mfn. (for 1. 2. *ná*), sprung from a navel Vcar. (v. l.)

nābhitva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of being a navel AitBr.

nābhidaghna
○*daghná* mf()n. reaching up to the navel ŚBr. Yājñ.
- *-pāda* mf(*ā*)n. (a chair) with legs so high ĀpŚr.

nābhināḍī
○*nāḍī* f. the navel string L. (cf. *garba-n*)

nābhināla
○*nāla* n. or id. (only mf[*ā*]n. ifc.) Ragh. v, 7

nābhinālā
○*nāḍlā* f. id. (only mf[*ā*]n. ifc.) Ragh. v, 7

nābhibhū
○*bhū* m. = = *-janman* Siṃhâs.

nābhimātra
○*mātra* mf()n. = *-daghna* L.

nābhimūla
○*mūla* n. the part of the body immediately under the navel Var.

nābhivardhana
○*vardhana* n. (√*vardh*) = *-kṛntana* Mn. ī. 29
- (√*vṛdh*) umbilical hernia L.
- corpulency L.

nābhivarṣa

○*varṣa* m. n. the Varsha governed by Nābhi (son of Agnidhra) Pur.

nābhyāvarta

nābhy-āvarta m. the cavity of the navel W.

» nābhika

nābhika ifc. (mfn.) = *nābhi*, navel Hcat.

• nave of a wheel MBh.

• (), f. a navel-like cavity ŚBr.

• Achyranthes Atropurpurea L.

nābhikapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town of the Uttara-kurus BrahmaP.

» nābhila

nābhila mfn. g. *sidhmâdi* Uṇ. iv, 125 Sch.

» nābhīla

nābhīla n. (only L.) the groin of a woman

• a prominent or ruptured navel

• the cavity of the navel

• pain, distress

» nābheya

nābheya m. patr. of Ṛishabha (first Arhat of the Jainas) Śatr.

» nābhya

nābhya mfn. sprung from or being in the navel, umbilical BhP.

• m. N. of Śiva (with *nābha*) MBh.

• n. a kind of sacrifice, MāuGṛ. [Page 536, Column 1]

nābhaka

nābhaka m. Terminalia Chebula L.

nābhasa

nābhasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nabhas*) celestial, heavenly, appearing in the sky Var.

• (with *yoga*) N. of certain constellations ib. (according to Bhaṭṭôpala 2, divided into 4 classes, viz. 3 Āśraya-, 2 Dala-, 20 Ākṛiti- and 7 Saṃkhyā-yogas)

nābhasayogādhyāya

○*yogâdhyāya* m. N. of 12th ch. of VarBṛS. and 10th ch. of Laghnj

nābhāka

nābhāka mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or composed by Nabhāka AitBr.

• (○*ká*), m. (= *nabhāka*) N. of a Ṛishi of the Kaṇva family RV. viii, 41, 2

• patron. fr. *nabh*○ g. *śivâdi*

nābhāga

nābhāga m. (cf. *nabha-ga*, *nabhāga*) N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• patron. of Ambarīsha MBh.

• N. of a son of Manu and father of Ambarīsha Hariv.

• of a son of Ṇabhaga and father of Ambarīsha Pur.

• of a son of Śruta and father of Ambarīsha Hariv.

• of a son of Nedishṭha or Arishṭa or Dishṭa and fṭfather of Bhalandana Pur.

• of a son of Yayāti (grandson of Ambarisha) and fṭfather of Aja R.

• of a grandson of Ambarīsha and father of Aja ib.

nābhāgadiṣṭa

○*diṣṭa* and wṛ. for (above)

nābhāganediṣṭha

○*nediṣṭha* wṛ. for (above)

nābhāgāriṣṭa

nābhāgâriṣṭa m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata MBh. Hariv. VP.

» nābhāgi

nābhāgi m. patron. of Ambarīsha MBh. Hariv.

nābhijāta

nâbhijāta nábhimāna &c. under 2. *ná*

nāma 1

ind. (acc. of) by name i.e. named, called RV. &c. &c. (also with *nāmatas* and *nāmnā*)

• indeed, certainly, really, of course ib.
• quasi, only in appearance Jātakam.
• however, nevertheless ib.
• after an interr. = then, pray, e.g. *kiṃ n○*, *kathaṃ n○*, *kadā* nevertheless, what then? pray, what? &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• after an Impv. = may it be so, no matter, e.g. Śak. v, 8
• *api n○* at the beginning of a sentence = perhaps, I dare say, e.g. *apy eṣa nāma phalam icchati*, this man wants perhaps a reward Mṛicch. viii, 25
• with Pot. often = would that, e.g. *api nāmaī7vaṃ syāt*, would that it were so Vikr. v, 19/20
• opp. to *mā n○* with Pot. would that not, I should think not, e.g. *mā nāma akāsyaṃ kuryāt*, I hope he will not do something wrong Mṛicch. iii, 26

» nāma 2
nāma in comp. for *nāman*, q.v. (sometimes ifc. as in *satya-*, q.v.)

nāmakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* m. a nominal suffix Nir.
• n. the calling of a person (gen.) by the name of (*nāmnā*) Sarvad.
• the ceremony of naming a child after birth Kauś. &c. RTL. 370
• (○*raṇaṃ* √*kṛ*, to perform this child) BhP.
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

nāmakarman
○*karman* n. name-giving (cf. prec.) R.

nāmakīrtana
○*kīrtana* n. mentioning the name of (gen.) Yājñ. Sch.
• (esp.) incessant repetition of the name of a god RTL. 141
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

nāmakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

nāmakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. or n. N. of a Stotra

nāmagṛhya
○*gṛhya* ind. while mentioning the name ĀpŚr.

nāmagotra
○*gotra* n. du. personal and family name Gaut. Kauś.

nāmagraha
○*graha* m. mentioning a name, naming Amar.

nāmagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. (ŚrS. Mn. Kāv. &c.),

nāmagrāha
○*grāhá* m. (cf. AV. Lāṭy.), id'

nāmagrāham
○ ind. = *-gṛhya* ŚBr. Kauś.

nāmacandrikā
○*candrikā* f

nāmacaraṇabhāṣya
○*caraṇabhāṣya* n

nāmacaraṇavārttika
○*caraṇa-vārttika* n

nāmacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

nāmacaura
○*caura* m. the stealer of (i.e. assumer of) another person's name L.

nāmajātigraha
○*jātigraha* m. (cf. Mn.)

nāmajātigrahaṇa

○*jāti-grahaṇa* n. (cf. Kull.) mentioning the name and race

nāmatīrtha

○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat.

nāmadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man L.

nāmadvādaśī

○*dvādaśī* f. a ceremony consisting in worshipping Durgā under one of her 12 appellations (Gaurs, Kālī, Umā, Bhadrā, Durgl, Kānti, Sarasvati, Maṅgalā, Vaishṇavi, Lakshmī, Śivā, Nāāyaṇī) W.

nāmadha

○*dhá* or m. name-giver RV. AV.

nāmadhā

○ m. name-giver RV. AV.

nāmadhātu

○*dhātu* m. a verbal base derived from a noun Pāṇ.

nāmadhāraka

○*dhāraka* mfn. bearing only the name of (nom.) Pañc. ii, 91

nāmadhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. bearing the name of, being called (ifc.) Kathās.

• = prec. Gobh.

nāmadheya

○*dhéya* n. a name, title, appellation (often ifc

• cf. *kiṃ-n*○, *puṃ-n*○ &c.) RV. &c. &c

• the ceremony of giving a name to a child Mn. ii, 123 (also *-karaṇa* n. Gobh.)

• *-tas* ind. by name MW.

• *-pāda-kaustubha* m. or n. N. of wk

nāmanāmika

○*nāmika* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.

nāmanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m

nāmanidhāna

○*nidhāna* n. N. of glossaries

nāmaniyatapraveśa

○*niyata-praveśa* m. N. of a Samādhi L.

nāmanirdeśa

○*nirdeśa* m. pointing out by name MW.

nāmanau

○*nau* f. a ship only by name (not real) BhP.

nāmapaṭhanastotra

○*paṭhana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

nāmapada

○*pada* n. name BhP.

nāmapārāyaṇa

○*pārâyaṇa* n

nāmaprapañca

○*prapañca* m. N. of glossaries

nāmapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. having a noun as first element ĀpGṛ. [Page 536, Column 2]

nāmabibhratin

○*bibhratín* mfn. bearing only the name AV.

nāmamātra

○*mātra* mfn. = having only the name of (nom.) Pañc. i, 87

• n. the mere name Śak. Pañc.

• (*eṇa*) ind. nominally, merely MW.

• *trâvaśeṣita* mfn. having only the name left i.e. dead R.

nāmamātrikānighaṇṭu
○*mātrikā-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a vocabulary
nāmamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of sev. glossaries (also *-kośa* m. and ○*likā* f.)
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of a Stotra
nāmamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nāmamudrā
○*mudrā* f. a seal-ring with a name (engraved on it) Śak.
nāmayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice only in nṭname Bhag.
nāmayāthārthyanirṇaya
○*yāthārthya-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
nāmaratnavivaraṇa
○*ratna-vivaraṇa* n
nāmaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
nāmaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
nāmarasāyana
○*rasāyana* and m. or n. N. of Stotras
nāmarasodaya
○*rasôdaya* m. or n. N. of Stotras
nāmarūpa
○*rūpá* ī. du. name and form Br. Up. &c. (○*pâtmaka* mfn.)
• -individual being MWB. 102
nāmaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. the gender of nouns or a wk. treating there of. L.
• ○*gâkhyākomudī* (*l*), f. ○*gânuśāsana* n. N. of wks
nāmavat
○*vat* mfn. having a name ĀpŚr. Sch.
nāmavarjita
○*varjita* or mfn. nameless, stupid L.
nāmavivarjita
○*vivarjita* mfn. nameless, stupid L.
nāmavācaka
○*vācaka* mf(*ikā*)n. expressing a name
• (gram.) a proper name MW.
nāmavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of ch. of ŚivaP.
nāmavismṛti
○*vismṛti* f. forgetting the name (of any one) MW.
nāmavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Samādhi L.
nāmaśuṇḍī
○*śuṇḍī* f. a kind of gourd L.
nāmaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. having only the name left i.e. dead Uttarar.
• m. death W.
nāmasaṃkīrtana
○*saṃkīrtana* n. the glorification or incessant repetition of the name of a god RTL. 105
• N. of ch. of ŚivaP.
nāmasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. collection of, nouns

- *-nighaṇṭu* m. *-mālā* f. N. of vocabularies

nāmasāroddhara

○*sārôddhara* m. N. of a glossary of nouns

nāmasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m

nāmasūtra

○*sūtra* n. pl. N. of a philos. and of a gramm. wk

nāmākṣara

nāmâkṣara n. pl. the syllables forming a name, name- writing Vikr.

nāmākhyātika

nāmâkhyātika mfn. relating to nouns and verbs Pāṇ. 4-3, 71, Vartt

nāmāṅka

nāmâṅka mfn. marked with a name Ragh. (also ○*ṅkita* Vikr.)

- *-śobhita* mfn. adorned with the mark of the name or with name and cipher MW.

nāmādeśam

nāmâdeśam ind. by announcing one's nṭname ĀpGṛ.

nāmānuśāsana

nāmânuśāsana n. N. of a dictionary of nouns

nāmāparādhanirasanastotra

nāmâparādhanirasana-stotra n. N. of a Stotra

nāmāvalī

nāmâvalī f. N. of a dictionary

nāmāhutividhi

nāmâhuti-vidhi m. N. of wk

» nāmaka 1

nāmaka mf(*ikā*)n. ifc. = *nāman*, name Hariv. Kāv. &c. (cf. *aṅghri*., *kṛta-* &c.)

» nāmatas

nāmatas ind. = abl. of *nāman* BhP. v, 12, 8

- by name, namely (often with 1. *nāma*) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- with √*kṛ*, to give a person (acc.) a name, call by the name of (acc.) MBh.
- with √*prach*, to inquire after the name of (acc.) Śak. vii, 20/21

» nāmathā

ind. by name AV.

» nāman

n. (prob. neither fr. √*jñā* nor fr. √*mnā* [Uṇ. iv, 150]

- ifc. f. either = m. or ○*mnī*) a characteristic mark or sign, form, nature, kind, manner RV. VS. AV.
- name, appellation RV. &c. &c
- personal name (as opp. to *gotre*, family name
- cf. *nama-gotra* above) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 23 (often ifc. = named, called, e.g. *viṣṇu-śarma-nāmā paṇḍitah*, a sage named Vishṇu)
- merely the name (as opp. to reality
- cf. *nāma-dhāraka*, *-mātra*, *-śeṣa* &c.), a noun (as opp. to a verb) Nir. Prāt.
- substance, essence (in the Mimiṃsā phil. opp. to *guṇa*, accidental quality)
- a good or great name, renown, fame (only ifc
- cf. *śva-*, *sumántu-*)
- water Naigh. i, 11
- ind. by name (also joined with 1. *nāma*)
- with √*kṛ* (Kav.) or *vi-dhā* (cf. Kathās.) to call by a name
- *nāma* (q.v.) with √*grabh* (*grah*) to mention or address by name RV. &c. &c
- with √*bhṛ*, to bear or have a name ib.
- with √*kṛ* (cf. Br. Mn. &c.), √*dā* or *dhā* (GṛS), to give a name call. [Cf. Zd. *nāman*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *no1men* ; Goth. *namo1* ; [536, 2] Germ. *namo* &c
- Eng. name.]

» nāmika 1

nāmika mfn. relating to a name or to a noun Pāṇ. 4-3, 72

» nāmin 1
nāmin mfn. having a name RāmatUp.
nāmatika
nāmatika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 2. *namata*) dressed in woollen cloth L.
nāmi
nāmi m. N. of Vishṇu L.
nāmita
nāmita mfn. (√*nasn*, Caus.) bent, bowed R. Mṛicch.
» nāmin 2
nāmin mfn. bending, (esp.) changing a dental to a cerebral (said of all vowels except *a* and *ā*) Prāt.
» nāmya
nāmya mfn. to be bent (as a bow), bendable, pliant MBh. &c
nāmba
nāmbá m. a species of grain MaitrS. ŚBr. (*āmbá* TS. Kāṭh.)
• mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Nāmba KātyŚr. [Page 536, Column 3]
nāmra
nāmra vḷ. for *namra* ĀśvŚr.
nāya
nāyá m. (√*nī*) a leader, guide RV. vi, 24, 10 ; 46, 11 (pr. N. Sāy.
• cf. *aśva*-, *go*-)
• guidance, direction L.
• policy, means, expedient Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
» nāyaka
nāyaka m. a guide, leader, chief, lord, principal MBh. Kāv. &c. (with or scil. *sainyasya*, a general, commander
• ifc. f. *akā*, a. *nāyaka*)
• a husband BhP.
• (in dram.) the lover or hero
• the central gem of a necklace (implying also 'a general', cf. *nāyakāya* and *mahā-nāyaka*)
• a paradigm or example (in gram.)
• N. of Gautama Buddha Buddh.
• of a Brāhman Rājat.
• of an author (also *bhaṭṭa-n*○) Cat.
• m. or n. a kind of musk L. (cf. *nāyikā-cūrṇa*)
• (*ikā*), f. *nāyikā*
• *-tva* n. leadership R.
nāyakaratna
○*ratna* n. N. of a Comm.
nāyakādhipa
nāyakâdhipa m. chief of leaders', sovereign, king L.
» nāyākāya
nāyâkāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to play the part of a leader
• to act the part of the central gem of a necklace Śiś. ii, 92
» nāyikā
nāyikā f. (of ○*yaka*, q.v.) a noble lady Vet.
• mistress, courtezan (cf. *nākâdhipa*-)
• the heroine in a drama Sāh. &c
• an inferior form or Śakti of Durgs of which there are 8, viz. Ugra-caṇḍa, Pra-caṇḍā, Caṇḍṅgrā, Caṇḍa-nāyikā Ati-caṇḍā, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍla, and Caṇḍa-vati
• cf. *kula-n*○) Cat.
• a class of female personifications representing illegitimate sexual love (they are called Balinī, Kāmêśvarī, Vimalā, Aruṇs, Mediuī, Jayinī, Sarvêśvarī, Kaulêśī) RTL. 188
• = next L. =
nāyikācūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. a partic. medicament Rasar.
nāyikāsādhana

○*sādhana* n. N. of wk

» nāyin

nāyin mfn. guiding (cf. *ayuta*-)

nāyana

nāyana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nayana*) relating to the eye, ocular Nyāyas. Sch.

nār

nār Vṛiddhi form of *nṛ* in comp

nārkalpi

○*kalpi* m. (patron.),

nārkuṭa

○*kuṭa* mf(*ī*)n.,

nārnamana

○*namana* m. (patron.),

nārpatya

○*patya* mfn. fr. *nṛ-kalpa*, *-kuṭa*, *-namana*, *-pati* Pat.

nārmata

○*mata* m. patron. fr. *nṛmat* Pāṇ. 8-2, 9, Vartt

nārmara

○*mará* m. (fr. *nṛ-m○*) N. of a demon RV. ii, 13, 8

nārmedha

○*medha* m. (fr. *nṛ-m○*) patr. of Śāka-pūta RV. Anukr.

• n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍBr.

nārṣada

○*ṣadá* m. (fr. *nṛ-ṣád*) patr. of Kaṇva RV. i, 117, 8

• N. of a demon, x, 61, 13

nāra

nārá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nara*) relating to or proceeding from men, human, mortal Mn. Kāv.

• spiritual (?) W.

• m. a man TĀr. (v. l.)

• (pl.) water (also sg. n. and *ā* f. L.) Mn. i, 10 (prob. invented to explain *nārāyaṇa*)

• = *nārāyaṇa* L.

• a calf L.

• (*ī*), f. *nārī*

• n. a multitude of men L.

• dry ginger L.

nārakapāla

○*kapāla* n. a human skull

• *-kuṇḍala-vat* mfn. wearing human skulls as an ornament for the ears Prab. iv, 1

nārakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. a kind of worm L.

• one who disappoints expectations excited by himself. L.

nāracandra

○*candra* m. N. of an author (cf. *nara c○*)

• *-paddhati* f. N. of his wk

nārajīvana

○*jīvana* n. gold L.

nārahaya

○*haya* n. (with *yuddha*-) a fight between man and horse Hariv. (v. l. *nara-h○*)

nāropāyana

nārôpâyana (?), m. N. of a man, pravar

» nārāyaṇa

nārāyaṇá m. (patr. fr. *nára*, q.v.) the son of the original Man (with whom he is generally associated, e.g. Mn. i, 10

• he is identified with Brahmā ib. 11 with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa TĀr. MBh. &c

• the Apsaras Urvaśī is said to have sprung from his thigh Hariv. 4601

• elsewhere he is regarded as a Kaśyapa or Aṅgirasa, also as chief of the Sādhyas, and with Jainas as the 8th of the 9 black Vāsudevas)
• the Purusha-hymn (Ṛv. x, 90, said to have been composed by Nārāyaṇá) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (as synonym of Vishṇu) N. of the 2nd month (reckoning from Mārgaśīrsha) Var.
• a mystical N. of the letter *ā* Up.
• N. of a son of Ajā-mila BhP.
• of a son of Bhu-mitra or Bhūmi-mitra (a prince of the dynasty of the Kaṇvlyanas) Pur.
• of a son of Nara-hari, Kshittîs
• of sev. men, authors and commentators (also with *ācārya*. *kavi*, *gārgya*, *cakra-cūḍāmaṇi*, *daiva-vid*, *dharmâdhikārin*, *paṇḍina*, *paṇḍita*, *dharmâdkikāriṅ paṇḍitâcārya*, *parivrāj*, *bhaṭṭa* [below,. and *bhaṭṭa-n*○], *bhaṭṭâcārya*, *bhaṭṭâraḍa*, *bhāratī*, *bhiṣaj*, *muni*, *yati*, *yatī7vara*, *rāya*, *vandya*, *vādī7śvara*, *vidyā-vinoda*, *vaiṣṇava-muni*, *śarman*, *sarasvatī*, *sarva-jña*, *sārvabhauma*)
• mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Nārāyaṇa or Kṛishṇa MBh. &c. (m. pl. the warriors of Kṛishṇa, iv, 147)
• n. (with *kṣetra*) N. of the ground on the banks of the Ganges for a distance of 4 cubits from he water L.
• (with *cūrṇa*) a partic. medicinal powder Bhpr.
• (with *taila*) a medic. oil expressed from various plants ib. [Page 537, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. s.v

nārāyaṇakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of an author Sarvad.

nārāyaṇakalpa
○*kalpa* m

nārāyaṇakavaca
○*kavaca* m. or n

nārāyaṇagītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wks

nārāyaṇagupta
○*gupta* (?), m. N. of a prince Inscr.

nārāyaṇacakravartin
○*cakravartin* m. N. of a grammarian, ○*ti-kośa* m. N. of his wk

nārāyaṇacaritramālā
○*caritra-mālā* f. N. of wk

nārāyaṇacurṇa
○*curṇa* above

nārāyaṇatattvavāda
○*tattva-vāda* m. N. of wk

nārāyaṇatāra
○*tāra* m. N. of an author Col.

nārāyaṇatīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author (also ○*ṇa-bhikṣu* or ○*ṇamuni*) Cat.
• of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP.
• *-taraṃga* m. N. of wk

nārāyaṇataila
○*taila* above

nārāyaṇadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a poet Cat.

nārāyaṇadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of sev. authors (also *-kavirāja* or *-siddha*) Cat.

nārāyaṇadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* and *-sūnu* m. N. of authors ib.

nārāyaṇadeva
○*deva* m. the god Nārāyaṇa L.
• N. of sev. authors Cat.

nārāyaṇadharmasārasaṃgraha

○*dharma-sāra-saṃgraha* m
nārāyaṇanāmavivaraṇa
○*nāma-vivaraṇa* n
nārāyaṇapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
nārāyaṇaprabodhotsava
○*prabodhôtsava* m. N. of wks
nārāyaṇapriya
○*priya* m. 'friend of Narāyaṇa', N. of Śiva L.
• yellow sandal-wood L.
nārāyaṇabali
○*bali* m. 'oblation to NṭNarāyaṇa', a partic. funeral ceremony
• N. of wk. (also -*prayoga* m. -*vidhi* m. -*samarthana* n. -*svayam-prayojana-sañcikā* f.)
nārāyaṇabhaṭṭī
○*bhaṭṭī* f
nārāyaṇabhaṭṭīya
○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wks
nārāyaṇamantrārtha
○*mantrârtha* m. N. of wk
nārāyaṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in Narāyaṇa, representing him Pur.
nārāyaṇamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of an author
• ○*śrīya* n. N. of wk
nārāyaṇarāja
○*rāja* and m. N. of authors
nārāyaṇalabdhi
○*labdhi* m. N. of authors
nārāyaṇavarṇana
○*varṇana* and n
nārāyaṇavarman
○*varman* n
nārāyaṇavārttika
○*vārttika* n
nārāyaṇavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m
nārāyaṇavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f
nārāyaṇaśabdavādārtha
○*śabda-vādârtha* or m. N. of wks
nārāyaṇaśabdārtha
○*śabdârtha* m. N. of wks
nārāyaṇaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. N. of an author (also *śeṣa-n*○) Cat.
nārāyaṇasrīgarbha
○*srī-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
nārāyaṇasruti
○*sruti* f. (prob.) = ○*ṇôpaniṣad* Sarvad.
nārāyaṇasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of a Pauranic wk
nārāyaṇasaras
○*saras* n. Narāyaṇa's lake BhP.
• ○*ro-vara-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nārāyaṇasārasaṃgraba

○*sāra-saṃgraba* m
nārāyaṇasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wks
nārāyaṇasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a man Cat.
nārāyaṇastavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
nārāyaṇastotra
○*stotra* n
nārāyaṇasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
nārāyaṇasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a poet
nārāyaṇahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of a Stotra
nārāyaṇātharvaṇaśīrṣopaniṣad
nārāyaṇâtharvaṇaśīrṣôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.
nārāyaṇāvalī
nārāyaṇâvalī f. N. of wk. on partic. funeral ceremonies
nārāyaṇārama
nārāyaṇârama m. Narāyaṇa's hermitage BhP.
• N. of sev. authors Cat.
• ○*mīya* n. N. of wk
nārāyaṇāṣṭottaraśatastotra
nārāyaṇâṣṭôttara-śata-stotra n. N. of a Stotra
nārāyaṇendra
nārāyaṇêndra m. N. of an author (also *-sarasvatī* and *-svāmin*) Cat.
nārāyaṇopaniṣad
nārāyaṇôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.
• ○*ṣaṭ-ṭīkā* f. ○*ṣat-sāra* m. ○*ṣadartha-prakāśa* m. ○*ṣad-dīpikā* f. of Comms. on it
» nārāyaṇāya
nārāyaṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or act like Nārāyaṇa Pañc.
» nārāyaṇi
nārāyaṇi m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra Hariv.
» nārāyaṇī
nārāyaṇī f. (of ○*ṇa*, q.v.) patr. of Indra-senā (the wife of Mudgala) MBh. Hariv.
• N. of Durgā Hariv.
• of Lakshmī L.
• of Gaṅgā and Gaṇḍakī L.
nārāyaṇīpraśnāvalī
○*praśnâvalī* f
nārāyaṇīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wks
» nārāyaṇīya
nārāyaṇīya mfn. relating to Nārāyaṇa (also *-ka* AgP.), treating of him MBh.
• n. N. of sev. wks
nārāyaṇīyatantra
○*tantra* n
nārāyaṇīyabīja
○*bīja* n
nārāyaṇīyavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* (and *-bhakti-dīpikā*), f. and f. N. of wks
nārāyaṇīyavyākhyopaniṣad
○*vyākhḍyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

» nāri
f. = below
nāriṣṭha
○ṣṭhá m. du. 'the fire of digestion and the wind of breath' TS.
• -homa m. Sch.
» nārika
nārika mf(ī)n. watery, aqueous L.
• spiritual L. (cf. nārá)
» nārī
f. (of ○rá, q.v.) a woman, a wife (in older language also) RV. &c. &c
• a female or any object regarded as feminine VS. TĀr.
• sacrifice Naigh.
• N. of a daughter of Meru BhP.
• of 2 kinds of metre Col.
nārīkavaca
○kavaca m. 'having women for armour', N. of Mūlaka (king of the solar line and son of Alvaka) Pur.
nārīkuñjara
○kuñjara m. (?) Pañcad.
nārītaraṃgaka
○taraṃgaka m. a libertine, catamite L. (cf. nāḍī-t○)
nārītīrtha
○tīrtha n. pl. N. of 5 sacred bathing. places of women MBh.
nārīdūṣaṇa
○dūṣaṇa n. any woman's vice (6 usually reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, sleeping and dwelling in a strange house) W.
nārīnātha
○nātha mfn. having a woman for possessor or owner (as a house) Mṛicch. iv, 3
nārīpattana
○pattana n. N. of a town Cat.
nārīparāyaṇa
○parâyaṇa mfn. devoted to women MW.
nārīpura
○pura n. gynaeceum MBh.
nārīprasaṅga
○prasaṅga m. addiction to women W.
nārīmaya
○maya mf(ī)n. consisting only or totally of women Bhartṛ. Kād.
nārīmukha
○mukha m. pl. N. of a people to the south-east of Madhyadeśa Var.
nārīyāna
○yāna n. a woman's conveyance, a litter &c. Mn. iii, 12
nārīratna
○ratna n. a jewel of woman, an excellent woman MW.
nārīvākya
○vākya n. the word of a wife ib.
nārīṣṭā
nārī7ṣṭā f. 'dear to women', Arabian jasmine L.
nārīṣṭha
nārī-ṣṭha mfn. devoted to woman, fond of them ŚāṅkhŚr.
» nārīka
nārīka ifc. (mfn.) = nārī, woman, wife R.
• n. (in Sāmkhya) one of the 9 kinds of Tushṭi. [Page 537, Column 2]
nārīya
nārīya Nom. Ā. ○yate, to become a woman Kpr.

» nāreya

nāreya m. (prob. fr. *nārī*) N. of a son of Bhaṅga-kāra Hariv.

» nārya

nāryá m. N. of a man RV.

• n. the being a man Bhadrab.

nāra

ka, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *naraka*) relating to hell, hellish, infernal

• (with *loká*), m. hell AV. (also *nāraká* m. VS.)

• m. inhabitant of hell Pur.

» nārakika

nārakika mf(*ī*)n. hellish

• m. an inhabitant of hell L.

nārakikin

nārakiḍkin mfn. hellish, being in or condemned to hell

• ns. = prec. m. L.

nārakikīya

nārakiḍkīya mfn. hellish, infernal

• m. = prec. m. L.

nāraṅga

nāraṅga m. the orange-tree (cf. *nāga-raṅga*) Suśr. &c. (also *ī* f. ŚiṅgP.)

• the juice of the pepper plant L.

• a libertine L.

• a living being L.

• a twin L.

• n. a carrot L.

nāraṅgapattraka

○*pattraka* m. a yellow carrot L.

nārada

or *nāradá* m. N. of a Rishi (a Kāṇva or Kāśyapa, author of RV. viii, 13 ; ix, 104 ; 105 Anukr.

• as a Devarshi often associated with Parvata and supposed to be a messenger between gods and men MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c

• among the 10 Prajā-patis as a son of Brahmā Mn. i, 35

• in later mythology he is a friend of Kṛishṇa and is regarded as inventor of the Viṇā or lute

• in ep. poetry he is called a Deva-gandharva or a Gandharva-rāja or simply Gandharva)

• of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.

• of one of the 24 mythic. Buddhas MWB. 136

• of sev. men Lalit. HPariś.

• of sev. authors Cat. (cf. below)

• of a mountain BhP.

• (*ā*), f. the √of sugar-cane L.

• mf(*ī*)n. relating to Nārada, composed by him Cat.

nāradagītā

○*gītā* f

nāradatantra

○*tantra* n

nāradapañcarātra

○*pañca-rātra* n

nāradaparivrājakopaniṣad

○*parivrājakôpaniṣad* f

nāradapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n

nāradabindūpaniṣad

○*bindū7paniṣad* f

nāradavacana

○*vacana* n

nāradavilāsakavya
○*vilāsa-kavya* n
nāradaśataka
○*śataka* n
nāradaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f
nāradasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā*
nāradastotra
○*stotra* n
nāradasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
nāradeśvaratīrtha
nāradêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
nāradopadeśa
nāradôpadeśa m. N. of ch. of the GaṇP.
nāradopaniṣad
nāradôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up.
• *-dīpikā* f. of a Comm. on it,
nāradopapurāṇa
nāradôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapur
» nāradin
nāradin m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.
» nāradīya
nāradīya mfn. relating to or composed by Nārada Cat. (also ○*yaka* ib.)
• n. N. of sev. wks. Kād.
nāradīyakrama
○*krama* m. N. of wk
nāradīyamahāsthāna
○*mahā-sthāna* n. N. of a place Cat.
nāradīyasaptasahasra
○*sapta-sahasra* n. N. of wk
nāradīyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* and n. N. of a Pur. and an Upapur
nāradīyopapurāṇa
nāraḍdīyôpapurāṇa n. N. of a Pur. and an Upapur
nāradvāsava
nāradvāsava n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (prob. for *nārada-v*○)
nārasiṃha
nārasiṃha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nara-siṃha*) relating or belonging to the man-lion (Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra) MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. the 16th Kalpa or period of the world (cf. s.v.) L.
• = *narasiṃha*, Vishṇu as man-lṭlion TĀr. BhP.
• N. of a man Inscr.
• n. N. of a town L.
nārasiṃhacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. a partic. aphrodisiac L. (cf. *nara-sṭsiṃha-c*○)
nārasiṃhatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
nārasiṃhapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur.
nārasiṃhaṣaṭcakryupaniṣad
○*ṣaṭcakry-upaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
nārasiṃhīya

nārasiṃhīya n. N. of wk. on rhet
nārasiṃhopaniṣad
nārasiṃhôpaniṣad f
nārasiṃhopapurāṇa
nārasiṃhôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Up. and an Upapur
nārāca
nārāca m. (fr. ?) an iron arrow, any arrow MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *ardha*-)
• water-elephant (= *jalêbha*) L.
• a bad or cloudy day (?) L.
• (*ī*), f. a goldsmith's scales
• n. a kind of metre Col. (cf. *nar*○)
• a partic. medicament Car.
nārācaghṛta
○*ghṛta* and n. and þn. and þm. N. of partic. medicaments (cf. above)
nārācacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. and N. of partic. medicaments (cf. above)
nārācarasa
○*rasa* m. N. of partic. medicaments (cf. above)
nārācadurdina
○*dur-dina* n. a shower (lit. bad weather i.e. storm) of arrows Ragh.
» nārācaka
nārācaka n. a kind of metre
• (*ikā*), f. = ○*cī* L.
• a kind of metre
nārāyaṇa
nārāyaṇa above
nārāśaṃsa
nārāśaṃsá mf()n. (fr. *nárā-śáṃsa*) relating to the praise of a man or men, laudatory, eulogistic (as a hymn, tale &c.) TS. Br. Yājñ. &c
• relating or sacred to Agni Narā-sṭśáṃsa (applied to the Soma RV.
• to a Ṛic TBr. &c.)
• m. N. of partic. Soma libations VS. TBr. &c
• m. pl. of a class of Pitṛis or Manes ib.
• (*ī*), f. N. of partic. verses or formulas, n. a tale or legend in honour of liberal men L.
nārāśaṃsapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* mfn. (sacrifice) performed with 5 Soma-libations called Narāśaṃsas AitBr. ii, 24, 3 (wṛ. *nar"ṣ p*○)
nārāśarya
nārāśarya m. N. of a man Col. (v. l., *pār*○). [Page 537, Column 3]
nārikera
nārikera m. the cocoa-nut tree, the cocoa-nut Suśr. &c
nārikela
nārikela m. id. MBh. &c. (cf. L. also ○*li*, or ○*lī* f.)
nārikelakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. a partic. medicament L.
nārikeladvipa
○*dvipa* m. N. of an island ib.
nāriṅga
nāriṅga m. (cf. Car.), ○*gī* f. (ŚalrṅigP.) the orange-tree
nāriṅgakanda
○*kanda* m. a yellow carrot L. (cf. *nāraṅga-pattraka*)
nāriṣṭa
nāriṣṭa and *nāriṣṭa-homa* (Nyātyam.) = *nāri-ṣṭha* and *-homa* (under *nāri*)
nārī
f. above

nārīkela

nārīkela m. = *nāriko*
- N. of an island' Kathās.
- (*ī*), f. the cocoa-nut or a fermented liquor made from the milk of it L.

nārīca

nārīca n. Corchorus Capsularis L.

nārojipaṇḍita

nāroji-paṇḍita m. N. of author, Cat

nārkalpi

nār-kalpi ○*kuṭa* &c. *nār*, p. 536, col. 3

nārtika

nārtika mf(*ī*)n. fr. *narta* g. *chedâdi*

nārmada

nārmada mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the river Narma-dā (*pra-vāha*) Kathās.
- m. metron. of a man Hariv. 8019

nārmiṇī

(fr. *na* + *armin* [?] 'not in ruins'), N. of a town RV. i, 149, 3

nāryaṅga

nāryaṅga m.= *nāraṅga*, the orangetree L.

nāla

nāla mfn. (fr. *nala*, cf. *nāḍa*) consisting or made of reeds BhP.
- m. (g. *ardharcâdi*), f. (*ā*, or *ī* L.) and n. a hollow stalk, (esp.) of the lotus MBh. Kāv. &c
- any tube or tubular vessel or vein &c. of the body ib.
- m. or n. the navel-string Gobh. Sch.
- m. N. of a poet Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP. (vḷ. *nīlā*)
- (*ī*), f. an instrument for perforating an elephant's ear L.
- the stalk of a pot-herb L.
- a piece of metal on which the hours are struck = *ghaṭī* W.
- a lotus-flower, L: (cf. *nālīka*)
- n. the urethra Suśr.
- a handle (only mf[*ā*]n. ifc.) MBh. vii, 75
- a partic. ornament on a chariot R. vi, 75, 28
- yellow orpiment L.

nālavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. = *nala*, a reed L.

nālaveṣṭanaśāntiprayoga

○*veṣṭana-śānti-prayoga* m. N. of wk

nālāstra

nālâstra n. any tubular weapon (e.g. gun, cannon &c.) L.

» nālaka

nālaka ifc. (mfn.) a stalk, (esp.) a lotus-sttṣtalk (cf. *cāru-no*)
- (*ikā*), f. id. L.
- N. of sev. plants (also *-puṣpa* n.) Suśr. L.
- an instrument for perforating an elephant's ears L.
- = *ghaṭī* (cf. *nāla*), Jāta. kam
- a period of 24 minutes, Rajat. iv, 570
- hint, insinuation, enigmatical expression Kām. v, 51

» nālakini

nālakini f. a multitude of lotus flowers, a lotus lake L.

» nālāya

nālāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent the handle (of an axe)
- ○*yita* mfn. BhP.

» nālāyana

nālāyana m. patr., also pl. Saṃskārak.

» nālī

nāl˘ī f. = *nāḍī*, any tubular vessel or vein &c. of the body L.
• ifc. = ○*likā*, a period of 24 minutes Sāh.
nālijaṅgha
nāḍli-jaṅgha m. a crow L. (cf. *nāḍī-j*○)
nālījaṅgha
nāḍlījaṅgha m. N. of a man Daś.
nālīvraṇa
nāḍlī-vraṇa m. = *nāḍī-vr*○ L.
» nālika
nālika mfn. (with *āsana*) a partic. manner of sitting Cat.
• ifc. a period of 24 minutes (cf. *ṣaṇṇ*○)
• m. a trader with (?) Pañcad.
• a buffalo L.
• (*ā*), f. under ○*laka*
• n. =, *nālâstra* L.
• a lotus flower L.
• m. or n. myrrh L.
• a kind of wind instrument L.
» nālinī
nālinī f. a mystic. N. of one nostril BhP.
» nālīka
nālīka m. a kind of arrow or spear MBh. R. &c
• body, limb L.
• m. n. a lotus flower L.
• (cf. ib.) =
nālīkinī
nālīḍkinī f. a multitude of lotus flowers, a lotus lake, g. *puṣkarâdi*
» nālya
nālya mfn. (fr. *nala*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
nālanda
nālanda m. N. of a village near Rāja-gṛiha containing a celebrated Buddh. monastery MWB. 169 &c
» nālandara
nālandara m. N. of a Buddh. monastery L.
nālāgiri
nālāgiri m. N. of an elephant connected with Gautama Buddha MWB. 406
nālikera
nālikera m. the cocoa-nut tree or the cṭcocoa-nut Var. Suśr. (also ○*kela* as vḷ.) Kāv. (also ○*kerī* f. Bālar.)
• N. of a district to the south east of Madhya-deśa Var. [Page 538, Column 1]
nālitā
nālitā f. Arum Colocasia L.
nālīpa
nālīpa m. Nauclea Cadamba (?) L.
nāva 1
nāvá m. (√-4. *nu*) a shout of joy or triumph RV.
nāva 2
nāva = *nau*, a boat, a ship (in comp., f. *ardha-n*○, *dvi-n*○ Pāṇ. 5-4, 99, 100) ; (), f. id. RV. i, 97, 8
nāvaprabhrāṃśana
○*prabhrâṃśana* n. N. of a place AV.
nāvāja
nāvâjá m. a boatman, sailor ŚBr.
nāvopajīvana
nāvôpajīvana and m. id. MBh.
nāvopajīvin
nāvôpajīḍvin m. id. MBh.

» nāvika

nāvika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a ship or boat W.

• m. a helmsman, pilot, sailor (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. R. &c

• n. N. of a Sāman

nāvikanāyaka

○*nāyaka* and m. 'sailor-chief.' the captain of a vessel, Dai

nāvikapati

○*pati* m. 'sailor-chief.' the captain of a vessel, Dai

» nāvin

nāvin m. a boatman, sailor L.

» nāvya 1

nāvya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for a ship L.

» nāvya 2

nāvyá mf(*ā*)n. navigable, accessible by a boat or ship AV. MBh. &c

• m. a shipman, sailor ĀpGṛ.

• (*ā*), f. a navigable river RV. ŚBr.

• n. id. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 18

nāvana

nāvana n. (√5. *nu*

• 3. *nava*) a sternutatory ŚārṅgS.

nāvanīya

nāvaḍnīya mfn. good as a sternutatory Car.

nāvanīta

nāvanīta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nava-nīta*) coming from butter Nyāyam.

• mild as butter MBh.

nāvamika

nāvamika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *navama*) the ninth R.

nāvayajñika

nāvayajñika mfn. (fr. *nava-yajña*), with *kāla* m. the time of offering the first fruits &c. of the harvest Pāṇ. 4-2, 35 Vārtt. 1

nāvara

nāvara m. N. of a family Cat.

nāvākāra

nāv-ākāra nāv-āroha, *nāvy-udaka*, 2. *nau*

nāvya 3

nāvya n. (fr. 1, *náva*) newness, s, novelty L.

nāśa 1

nāśa m. (√1*naś*) attainment (*dūṇ*○)

nāśa 2

nāśa m. (√2. *naś*) the being lost, loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation, ruin, death Br. Mn. MBh. &c. (ifc. destroying, annihilating, cf. *karma-nāśā*, *graha-nāta*, *duḥ-svapnaṇ*○)

• flight, desertion W.

• (arithm.) elimination ib.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river near Benares L.

nāśatas

○*tas* ind. = *nāśāt*, from death MW.

nāśaśata

○*śata* (?), m. N. of a Buddh. patriarch

» nāśaka

nāśaka mf(*ikā*)n. destroying, annihilating, removing (with gen. or comp.) MBh. &c. (cf. *ku-n*○, *kṛta-n*○)

• wasting, prodigal of (cf. *artha-n*○)

» nāśana

nāśana mf(*ī*)n. destroying &c. = prec. (with gen. or ifc.) VS. MBh. &c

• n. destruction, removal

• causing to be lost or perish, Apast. MBh. R. &c
• forgetting (*adhī7tasya*) Yājñ. iii, 228

nāśanakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. destroying (ifc.) Kāv.

nāśanīya

nāśanīya n. (scil. *karman*) expulsion from the order Buddh.

» nāśayitṛ

nāśayitṛ mf() n. destroying, remover VS.

» nāśita

nāśita mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost Yājñ.
• banished, expulsed, an outcast (next)

nāśitasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. intercourse with an outcast Buddh.

» nāśin

nāśin mfn. perishing, perishable Mn. Prab. (cf. *a-n*○)
• ifc. destroying, removing MBh. Hariv. &c

» nāśuka

mf(*ā*)n. disappearing, perishing, being lost TS.

» nāśya

nāśya mfn. liable to be destroyed or removed or banished Bhāshāp. Kap. (-*tva* n.)

» nāṣṭika

nāṣṭika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *naṣṭa*) relating to anything lost W.
• m. the (frmer) owner of any lost object Mn. viii, 202

» nāṣṭrā

f. danger, destruction, evil demon AV. VS. ŚBr.

nāśira

nāśira m. or n. a pressed Somastalk, Āryav

nās 1

nās cl. 1. Ā. *nāsate*, to sound Dhātup. xvi, 24

nās 2

the strong stem of 3. *nás*, q.v

» nāsā

f. the nose (either du., e.g. AV. v, 23, 3, or sg. Mn. MBh. &c
• ifc. f. *ā* MBh. R. &c.)
• proboscis (cf. *gaja-n*○)
• = -*dāru* (below) L.
• Gendarussa Vulgaris L. (cf. 3. *nas* and *nāsikā*)

nāsāgra

○*"ṣgra* (○*sâg*○), n. the tip of the nose Gaut. Suśr.

nāsāchidra

○*chidra* n. a nostril L.

nāsāchinnī

○*chinnī* f. a species of bird with a divided beak L.

nāsājvara

○*jvara* m. a kind of disease of the nose (= *nakra*) L.

nāsādakṣṇāvarta

○*dakṣṇâvarta* m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril (marking women who have children or money) W. [Page 538, Column 2]

nāsādāru

○*dāru* n. a piece of wood projecting like a nose over a door L.

nāsānāha

○*nāha* m. obstruction of the nose Suśr.

nāsāntika

○*"ṣntika* (○*sânt*○), mfn. (a stick) reaching to the nose Mn. ii, 46 (cf. *keśânt*○)

nāsāpariśoṣa

○*pariśoṣa* m. heat and dryness of the nose Suśr.

nāsāpaisrāva

○*paisrāva* m. nose-flow', running at the nose ib.

nāsāpāka

○*pāka* m. a kind of inflammation of the nose ib. (cf. *ghrāṇa-p*○)

nāsāpuṭa

○*puṭa* m.wing of the nose, nostril ib. Var. Hcat. *maryādā* f. septum of the nose Suśr.

nāsāpratīnāha

○*pratīnāha* m. = *nāsā-nāha* Suśr.

nāsāpramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* n. size of the nose ib.,

nāsābhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. falling in of the nṭnose ib.

nāsāmūla

○*mūla* n. the √of the nose Cat.

nāsāyoni

○*yoni* m. a weak or passionless man who has no desire for cohabitation without smelling the genitals Bhpr.

nāsāraktapitta

○*rakta-pitta* n. nose-bleeding L.

nāsārandhra

○*randhra* ei, nose aperture', nostril, Siś. v, 54 Sch.

nāsāroga

○*roga* m. disease of the Suśr.

nāsārbuda

○*"ṣrbuda* (*sârb*○) and n. polypus of the nose ib.

nāsārśas

○*"ṣrśas* (○*sârt*○), n. polypus of the nose ib.

nāsāvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the bridge of the nose ib. Pañc.

nāsāvabhaṅga

○*"ṣvabhaṅga* (○*sâv*○), m. = *nāsā-bhaṅga* Suśr.

nāsāvāmāvarta

○*vāmâvarta* m. wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril (a mark of sorrow or childlessness) W.

nāsāviroka

○*viroka* m. 'nosecavity', nostril, Śis. v, 54 (cf. *-randhra*)

nāsāvivara

○*vivara* n. id. BhP.

nāsāvedha

○*vedha* m. perforation of the nose (of cattle) Hemac.

nāsāśoṣa

○*śoṣa* m. dryness of the nose W.

nāsāsaṃvedana

○*saṃvedana* m. Momordica Charantia L.

nāsāsrāva

○*srāva* m. = *parisrāva* Suśr.

nasottha

nasôttha n. snot Gal.

» nāsālu

nāsālu m. N. of a tree L.

» nāsika

nāsika m. or n. N. of a place (cf. below and *nāsikya*)

• in some comp. = ○*sikā*

nāsikakṣetramahātmya

○*kṣetra-máhātmya* n. N. of wk
nāsikatryambaka
○*tryambaka* m. or n. (also *nāsika* alone) N. of a locality
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
nāsikaṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mfn. blowing through the nose Pāṇ. 3-2, 29
• vi. 3, 66
nāsikaṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mfn. drinking through the nose ib.
nāsikavat
○*vat* (○), mfn. having a nṭnose, nosed TS.
» nāsikā
f. a nostril
• (older du.) the nose RV. &c, &c. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 55)
• the proboscis of an elephant BhP.
• = *nāsā-dāru* L.
• N. of Aśvinī (mother of the two Aśvins) L.
nāsikāgra
○*"ṣgra* (○*kâg*○), n. the point of the nose Bhag. (*-tas*, ind.)
nāsikāchidra
○*chidra* n. (cf. MānŚr.),
nāsikāchinnī
○*chinnī* f. (cf. L.),
nāsikāpāka
○*pāka* and = *nāsā-chidra* &c
nāsikāpuṭa
○*puṭa* m. (cf. Suśr.) = *nāsā-chidra* &c
nāsikāmala
○*mala* n. 'nose-dirt', nose-mucus, snot Śak. Sch.
nāsikāmūla
○*mūla* n. = *nāsā-m*○ L.
nāsikārajju
○*rajju* f. a nose-string Mṛicch. vi, 0/1
nāsikāsrotas
○*srotas* n. a nostril Gobh. (wṛ. *-śr*○)
» nāsikya
nāsikya mf(*ā*)n. being in or coming from the nose ChUp. Vait.
• uttered through the nose, nasal Prāt. Hcat.
• m. any nasal sound Siksh.
• a partic. sound siksh related to the so-called Yamas Prāt.
• du. the two Aśvins (= *nāsatyau*) L.
• pl. N. of a people in Dakshiṇā-patha Var. AVPariś.
• n. the nose (also *-ka*) L.
• N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-1, 63 Vārtt. 3
» nāsya
nāsya n. the nose-cord (of a draught-ox &c.) Mn. viii, 291
• (prob.) an errhine (in next)
nāsyagrāsam
○*grāsam* ind. putting into the mouth as if it were an errhine (to be put into the nose), swallowing easily Hariv. 15996
nāsatya
mfn. (prob. fr. √2. *nas*, Caus.) helpful, kind, friendly (mostly m. du. as N. of the Aśvins RV.
• later m. sg. N. of one of the Aśvins, the other being then called Dasra)
• relating or belonging to the Aśvins MBh.
• (*ā*), f. the constellation Aśvinī L. (The derivations fr. *na* + *asatya*, or fr. *nāsā* + *tya* or fr. *nā* + *satya*

are very improbable.)

nāsira

nāsira or *nāsīra* n. the van of an army Kād. Hcar.

• m. a champion who advances before the line L.

nāstika

nâstika &c. under 2. *ná*

nāstitada

nāstitada or *nāstida* m. the mango tree

nāha

nāha m. (√*nah*) binding, tying L.

• obstruction (cf. *nāsā-n*○)

• trap or snare for catching deer L.

nāhala

nāhala m. a man of a barbarous or outcast tribe

• pl. N. of a non-Āryan people (= *mleccha*) L.

nāhuṣa 1

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *náhuṣa*) neighbouring, kindred

• m. neighbour, kinsman RV.

» nāhuṣa 2

nāhuṣa m. (fr. *náhuṣa*) patron. of Yayāti MBh. R &c. N. of a serpent-demon VāyuP.

» nāhuṣi

nāhuṣi m. patr. of Yayāti L. [Page 538, Column 3]

nāhnābhāi

nāhnābhāi m. N. of Rāma-kṛishṇa (son of Dāmodara) Cat.

ni 1

ní ind. down, back, in, into, within (except AV. x, 8, 7 always prefixed either to verbs or to nouns

• in the latter case it has also the meaning of negation or privation ['down-hearted'. = heartless]

• sometimes wṛ. for *nis*)

• it may also express *kṣepa*, *dāna*, *upa-rama*, *ā-śraya*, *mokṣa* &c. L. [Cf. Zd. *ni*

• Gk. ? ; Slav. *ni-śu* ; [538, 3] Germ, *ni-dar*, *ni-der*, *nieder* ; Angl. Sax. *ni-ther*, Eng. *ne-ther*, *be-neath*.]

ni 2

ni (for *nī*), mfn. *ṛta-ní*

ni 3

ni (in music) the 7th note (for *niṣadha*)

niṃs

niṃs cl. 2. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 15) *niṃste* Bhaṭṭ. (*niṃsate*, *niṃsata* and p. *níṃsāna* RV.

• *niṃsse*, *niṃssva* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 58

• pf. *niniṃse* aor. *aniṃsiṣṭa* fut. *niṃsiṣyate*, *niṃsitā*, Gr.) to touch closely, kiss, salute. (Perhaps ft. *ninaṃs*, Des. of √*nam*, like *lips* fr. *li-laps* √.*nikṣ*.)

» niṃsin

niṃsin mfn. touching, kissing (ifc

• cf. *netra-*)

niḥ

niḥ for *nis* (q.v.) before a sibilant and rarely before *k*, *kh*

• *p*, *ph*

niḥkṣatra

○*kṣatra* mf(*ā*) n. having no military caste BhP. (○*tre*, ind. when there was no military cṭcaste ib.)

• *-karaṇa*, ī. depriving of the military caste ib.

• ○*triya* mfn. = ○*tra* mfn. Balar,

niḥśaṅka

○*śaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. free from fear or risk, not afraid of (comp.)

• careless, secure Hariv. Kāv. &c. (also ○*nikita* Pañc.)

• (*am*), ind. fearlessly, securely, easily MBh. R. &c

• m. (in music) a kind of measure or dance

• (*ā*), f. absence of fear or hesitation

- (*ayā*), ind, without fear or hesitation ŚārṅgP.
- *-līla* m. (in music) a kind of dance
- *-supta* mfn. sleeping calmly, Śāntiś

niḥśatru

○*śatru* mfn. free from enemies, Kathas,

niḥśabda

○*śabda* mf(*ā*)n. noiseless, silent, still MBh. R. &c
- m. or n. silence (○*daṃ* √*kṛ*, to make no noise) R.
- (*am*), ind, noiselessly MBh. (cf. *ni-ś*○)
- *-nitcala* mfn. (night) noiseless and motionless Kathās.
- *-padam* ind. with soundless i.e. inaudible steps R.
- *-saṃvṛtta* mfn. become noiseless R.
- *-stimita* mfn. = *-nitcala* MBh.
- *-sravat* mfn. (tear) flowing noiselessly Rājat.

niḥśama

○*śama* m. uneasiness, anxiety L.

niḥśaraṇa

○*śaraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. defenceless, unprotected Rājat.

niḥśarkara

○*śarkara* mfn. free from pebbles (as a bathing-place) R.

niḥśalāka

○*śalāka* mfn. free from grass &c., lonely, solitary Mn. vii, 147

niḥśalka

○*śalka* and mfn. (fish) having no scales L.

niḥśalkaka

○*śalḍkaka* mfn. (fish) having no scales L.

niḥśalya

○*śalya* mfn. freed from an arrow or from thorns or from pain MBh. &c. (v. l. *vi-ś*○)
- (*am*), ind. without pain, easily, willingly Daś.

niḥśastra

○*śastra* mfn. weapon. less, unarmed Rājat.

niḥśākha

○*śākha* mfn. branchless
- *-tā* f. Kād.
- ○*khī-* √*kṛ*, to deprive of branches ib.,

niḥśukra

○*śukra* mfn. without fire or energy AitBr. viii, 23

niḥśūka

○*śūka* mfn. without a beard or awns (as corn) Bhpr.
- merciless, cruel Hcar. Siṃhâs.
- m. beardless rice without any awn L.

niḥśūnya

○*śūnya* mfn. quite empty R.

niḥśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* mf(*ā*)n. hornless Hcat.

niḥśeṣa

○*śeṣa* mf(*ā*)n. without remainder, (either =) finished, passed away (*kalpa*) Hariv. (○*ṣaṃ* √*kṛ* to destroy completely MBh.)
- (or =) complete, whole, entire, all MBh. R. &c
- at beg.of comp. (= *am*, or *eṇa* ind.) totally, completely
- *-kṛt* mfn. eating one's meals without any remainder Vishṇ.
- *-tas* ind. wholly, entirely Rājat. Suśr. . *-tā* f. complete destruction MBh. Pañc.
- *-bhagna* mfn. totally broken Hariv.
- *-muṣita* mfn. totally robbed out Kathās.
- ○*ṣaṇa* mf(*ā*) u. = *niḥ-śeṣa* MW.

- ○ṣaya Nom. P. ○yati, to destroy totally Prab. ii, 33
- ○ṣita mfn. having nothing left, totally consumed or finished or destroy. ed R. Pañc. Rājat.

niḥśoka
○*śoka* mfn. free from sorrow or care Hariv. Rājat.

niḥśodhya
○*śodhya* mfn. not to be cleansed or purified
- clean, pure L.

niḥśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. beardless L. (wṛ. *ni-ś*○)

niḥśrama
○*śrama* and wṛ. for *ni-s*○

niḥśrayaṇī
○*śrayaṇī* wṛ. for *ni-s*○

niḥśrī
○*śrī* wṛ. for *niḥ-svii*,

niḥśrīka
○*śrīka* mfn. deprived of beauty, ugly MBh.
- unfortunate, inglorious ib. Pur.
- *-tā* f. misfortune, want of good luck MW.

niḥśreṇi
○*śreṇ˘i* f. = *ni-śreṇī* L.
- the wild date tree L.
- ○*ṇikā* f. a ladder Dharmaśarm.
- a kind of grass L.
- ○*ṇi-puṣpaka* m. a species of thorn-apple L.

niḥśreyaṇī
○*śreyaṇī* f. = *ni-śrayṇī* Gal. =

niḥśreyasa
○*śreyasa* mf(*ī*)n. 'having no better', best, most excellent MBh. R. &c
- m. N. of Siva L.
- n. the best i.e. ultimate bliss, final beatitude, or knowledge that brings it KaushUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- belief, faith L.
- apprehension, conception L. *-kara* mfn. conferring final happiness or emancipation W. [Page 539, Column 1]

niḥṣaṅga
○*ṣaṅga* wṛ. for *-saṅga*

niḥṣaṃdhi
○*ṣaṃdhi* g. *suṣāmâdi*,

niḥṣāmam
○*ṣāmam* ind. at the wrong time, unseasonably L. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 88)

niḥṣyandsna
○*ṣyandsna* n. a trickling or flowing down, streaming, dropping Sāy. (= *ni-syanda*, m.)

niḥsaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* mfn. undoubted, certain MBh. R. &c. (also ○*yita* Kād.)
- not doubtful, not doubting or suspecting MBh. Ragh.
- (*am*), ind. undoubtedly, surely MBh. R.

niḥsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* mfn. uneducated, ill-mannered
- *-tā* f. Kād.

niḥsaṃkakṣa
○*saṃkakṣa* mfn. not perplexed or confused L. (wṛ. *ni-s*○)

niḥsaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. having no determination or will Nyāyas.

niḥsaṃkṣobha
○*saṃkṣobha* mfn. unshaken, Jatakani

niḥsaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* mfn. innumerable, numberless Inscr.
niḥsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. absence of attachment, entire concentration BhP.
• mfn. unobstructed, moving freely MBh.
• unconnected, separated, detached Kap.
• not attached or devoted, indifferent to (loc.) Prab. Vedânt.
• free from worldly attachment, unselfish, disinterested MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*am* or *ena*), ind. without interest, without reflection, at random R. ii, 21, 12 (for *śaṅkam*?) BhP. iv, 8, 31
• m. N. of a man Cat.
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. absence of attachment, unselfishness, indifference Pur. &c
niḥsaciva
○*saciva* mfn. without a minister or councillor Subh.
niḥsaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* mfn. not moving about, not leaving one's home Rājat.
• m. not taking a walk Mālatīm.
niḥsaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. senseless, unconscious MBh. R. &c
niḥsattva
○*sattva* mfn. without existence, unsubstantial (*-tva* n.) Vajracch.
• unenergetic, weak, impotent, wretched, miserable (*-tā* f.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• deprived of living beings Pañc.
• insignificant, mean, low W.
• n. want of power or energy, insignificance
• non-existence W.
niḥsatya
○*satya* mfn. untrue, false
• *-tā* f. falsehood, insincerity Kām. Hit.
niḥsaṃtati
○*saṃtati* mfn. destitute of offspring, childless Rājat.
niḥsaṃtāna
○*saṃtāna* mfn. id. MW.
niḥsaṃdigdha
○*saṃdigdha* mfn. not doubtful, certain
• (*am*), ind. MBh. &c
niḥsaṃdeha
○*saṃdeha* mf(*ā*)n
• (*am*), ind, = prec., Kathss. Kull.
niḥsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* mfn. having no joints perceptible, well knit, compact, close, firm, Balar
niḥsapatna
○*sapatna* mf(*ā*)n. having no rival, not sharing the possession of anything with another MBh. R.
• not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor ib.
• unrivalled, unparalleled (*-tā* f.) Kād.
• having no enemies MW.
niḥsamā
○*samā* f. 'matchless', N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
niḥsampāta
○*sampāta* mfn. affording no passage, blocked up Hariv.
• m. thick darkness, midnight L.
niḥsambandha
○*sambandha* mfn. without relatives MW.
niḥsambādha
○*sambādha* mfn. not crowded, lonely, solitary

- *-velā* f. a time when there is no crowding in the streets Daś.

niḥsambhrama
- ○*sambhrama* mfn. not perplexed, unembarrassed (with infin.) Rājat.

niḥsaraṇi
- ○*saraṇi* mfn. pathless, impracticable Hcar.

niḥsarpa
- ○*sarpa* mfn. free from snakes, Pañc,

niḥsalila
- ○*salila* mfn. waterless Rājat.

niḥsaha
- ○*saha* mf(*ā*) n. not able to support or resist (comp.)
- powerless, weak (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Kāv. Rājat. Kathās. (comp. *-tara*, Siś.)
- intolerable, irresistible W.

niḥsahāya
- ○*sahāya* mfn. without helpers, unassisted, Mālatim,

niḥsādhāra
- ○*sâdhāra* mfn. supportless
- (*am*), ind. Śiś. xviii, 46

niḥsādhvasa
- ○*sādhvasa* mf(*ā*)n. fearless, bold Hariv. Kāv.
- (*am*), ind. fearlessly, boldly Rājat.
- *-tā* f. (cf. Jātakam.), *-tva* n. (cf. R.) fearlessness, boldness. =

niḥsāmarthya
- ○*sāmarthya* mfn. unfit, unsuitable MBh.

niḥsāmānya
- ○*sāmānya* mfn. extraordinary, uncommon Rājat.

niḥsāra
- ○*sāra* mf(*ā*)n. sapless, pithless, worthless, vain, unsubstantial (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Hariv. Var. Kāv. Pur.
- m. Trophis Aspera or a kind of Śyo. nāka L.
- (in music) a kind of time (also *sāru* and ○*ruka*)
- (*ā*), f. Musa Sapientum L.
- ○*raka* n. a kind of diarrhoea Bhpr. =

niḥsāla
- ○*sālá* mf()n. being out of the house AV.

niḥsīman
- ○*sīman* mfn. unbounded, immeasurable, infinite, grand Kāv.

niḥsukha
- ○*sukha* mfn. joyless, sad, unhappy MBh.
- disagreeable, distressing W.

niḥsugrīva
- ○*sugrīva* mf(*ā*)n. freed from Sugriva R.

niḥsuvarṇska
- ○*suvarṇska* mfn. deprived of gold Mṛicch. ix, 7/8

niḥsūtra
- ○*sūtra* mfn. without thread Naish.
- helpless ib.

niḥsūnu
- ○*sūnu* mfn. sonless Viddh.

niḥsomaka
- ○*somaka* mfn. moonless Veṇis.

niḥstambha
- ○*stambha* mfn. having no posts or pillars Kām.
- having no support or help BhP.

niḥstuti

○*stuti* mfn. praising nothing MBh.

niḥsthāman

○*sthāman* mfn. powerless, weak, Deśin

niḥsneha

○*sneha* mf(*ā*)n. not unctuous or greasy Mn. Pañc.
• not wet, dry R.
• insensible, cold, unfeeling (with *prati*) Kāv. Pañc. (-*tva*, n.)
• not longing for, indifferent MBh.
• not loved, uncared for, hated, disagreeable, Kathss. Pañc.
• m. ungreasing Dhātup.
• (*ā*), f. Linum Usitatissimum L.
• -*phalā* f. Solanum Diffusum L.

niḥspanda

○*spanda* (cf. *niṣ-p*○), mfn. motionless Kathās. Naish.
• *tva* n. Sāh. (also *ni-sp*○) [Page 539, Column 2]

niḥsparśa

○*sparśa* mfn. hard, rough Kād.
• -*gātra* mfn. rough-limbed Divyāv.

niḥspṛha

○*spṛha* mf(*ā*)n. free from desire, not longing for (loc. or comp.), abstaining from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c. (-*tā* f. Yājñ.)
• (*am*), ind Pāṇ. 8-3, 100 Kāś.

niḥsphura

○*sphura* mfn. (heart) not throbbing Mālatīm. x, 12/13

niḥsyanda

○*syanda* = *nis*○

niḥsva

○*sva* mfn. deprived of one's own, indigent, poor, Mn. MBh. &c
• -*tā* f. poverty Var. -1

niḥsvana

○*svana* mfn. soundless Kathās.

niḥsvabhāva

○*svabhāva* m. want of property, poverty, Śantiś
• mfn. 'unpropertied', void of peculiarities Sarvad.

niḥsvādu

○*svādu* mfn. insipid, tasteless, W'

niḥsvādhyāyavaṣaṭkāra

○*svâdhyāya-vaṣaṭkāra* mfn. neither studying the Vedas nor offering burnt sacrifices VP.

niḥsvāmikā

○*svāmikā* f. having no lord or husband Kathās.

niḥsvīkṛta

○*svī-kṛta* mfn. (*svii* in comp. for -*sva*) deprived of one's property, impoverished Var.

niḥsvībhuta

○*svī-bhuta* mfn. id. Daś.

» nir

nir for *nis* (q.v.) before vowels and soft consonants

niraṃśa

○*aṃśa* mfn. having no degrees (of latit. or long.)
• -*tva* n. Sūryas.

niraṃsaka

○*aṃsaka* mfn. receiving no share Yājñ.

niraṃśu

○*aṃśu* mfn. rayless MBh.

nirakṣa

○*akṣa* mfn. having no dice W.
• having no latitude ib.
• m. the place of no latitude i.e. the terrestrial equator Sūryas.
• *-deśa* m. the equatorial region ib.,

nirakṣara
○*akṣara* mfn. not knowing the letters HPariś.

niragni
○*agni*

niragnika
○*agḍnika* mfn. having no (consecrated) fire MBh.

niragra
○*agra* or mfn. divisible without remainder Līl.

niragraka
○*agraka* mfn. divisible without remainder Līl.

niragha
○*agha* mf(*ā*)n. sinless, free from faults Rājat.

niraṅkuśa
○*aṅkuśa* mfn. unchecked (lit. not held by a hook), uncontrolled, independent, free, unruly, extravagant (*am* ind
• *-tva* n.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*śaya* Nom. P. *yati*, to unfetter Kād.

niraṅga
○*aṅga* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. incomplete Sāh.
• having no resources or expedients Hit.

niraṅguli
○*aṅguli* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 86 Kāś.

niraṅguli
○*aṅguli* mfn. fingerless Kāv.

nirajina
○*ajina* mfn. without a skin or hide L.

nirañjana
○*áñjana* mf(*ā*)n. unpainted, spotless, pure, simple Up. MBh. &c
• void of passion or emotion W.
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of an attendant of Śivag. Hariv.
• of sev. authors Cat. (also with *yati*
• ○*nâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk.) n. the Supreme Being W.
• (*ā*), f. the day of full moon L.
• N. of Durgā L.

niratisaya
○*atisaya* mfn. unsurpassed (*tva* n.) Hariv. Pañc. &c

niratīcāra
○*atīcāra* mfn. inviolable HPariś.

niratyaya
○*atyaya* mf(*ā*)n. free from danger, secure, infallible (*-tva* n.) Kāv. &c
• unblamable, faultless Kir.
• causing no pain Suśr.

niradhiṣṭhāna
○*adhiṣṭhāna* mfn. having no resting-place or basis, supportless, untenable MBh. R.
• independent Śaṃk.

niradhva
○*adhva* mfn. one who has lost his way L.

niranukrośa
○*anukrośa* mf(*ā*)n. pitiless, hard-hearted (*-tā* f.) MBh. R.

- m. mercilessness, cruelty R.
- *-kārin* mfn. acting pitilessly MBh.
- *-tas* ind. in a cruel manner Pañc.
- *-yukta* mfn. uncompassionate, hard-hearted R.

niranuga
○*anuga* mfn. having no followers, unattended Rajat

niranugraha
○*anugraha* mfn. ungracious, unkind BhP.

niranunāsika
○*anunāsika* mfn. not marked with the Anunasika, not nasal Vop.

niranubandha
○*anubandha* mfn. showing no secondary or symptomatic affection Car.
- ○*dhaka* mfn. having no indicatory letter Pat.

niranumāna
○*anumāna* mfn. not bound to conclusions or consequences Tattvas.

niranuyojya
○*anuyojya* mfn. unblamable, faultless
- ○*jyânuyoga* m. the blaming of anything faultless Nyāyas. Sarvad.

niranurodha
○*anurodha* mfn. untavourable, unfriendly, unamiable (*-tva*, n.) Kāv.
- unkind towards, regardless of (loc.) Ratnâv.

niranuśaya
○*anuśaya* mfn. without the consequences or results of acts, Śaṃk.

nirantara
○*antara* mf(*ā*)n. having no interval (in space or time), close, compact, dense, uninterrupted, perpetual, constant (*-tā* f.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- faithful true Pañc.
- abounding in, full of (comp.) R. Sāh.
- not other or different, identical MBh. R. &c
- not hidden from view W.
- (*am*), ind. closely, tightly, firmly, Ṛit. Suśr.
- constantly, continually MBh. Kāv. &c
- immediately, at once Kām. Vet.
- *-grihavāsin* mfn. living in the next house Kull.
- *-payodharā* f. having closely contiguous breasts (clouds) Mṛicch.v, 15 *-viśeṣa* mfn. (pl.) being without difference in regard to (loc.), being treated alike MBh.
- *-śarīra* mfn. one whose body is densely transfixed with (arrows) R.
- ○*râbhyāsa* m. constant repetition or study, diligent exercise or practice Prab.
- ○*râtkaṇṭhā* f. continual longing for Ratn.
- ○*rôdbhinna* mfn. densely sprouted ib.

nirantarāla
○*antarāla* mfn. without an intervening space, close, narrow
- *-tā* f. Śiś. Sch.

nirandhas
○*andhas* mfn. foodless, hungry BhP.

niranna
○*anna* mfn. wanting food, starving MBh. Suśr.
- giving or yielding no food BhP.
- (○*nne*), ind. during a famine ib.

niranvaya
○*anvaya* mfn. having no offspring, childless Rājat.
- unconnected, unrelated Mn. viii, 198 ; 33i
- illogical, unmethodical W.
- not committed in the presence of others Mn. viii, 332 [Page 539, Column 3]
- without retinue, unaccompanied Bhaṭṭ.

nirapa
○*apa* mfn. waterless R.
nirapakrama
○*apakrama* mfn. not to be escaped from GopBr.
nirapatya
○*apatya* mfn. childless
• *-tva* n. Car.
nirapatrapa
○*apatrapa* mf(*ā*)n. shameless, impudent, confident MBh. R. Suśr. &c
niraparādha
○*aparādha* mf(*ā*)n. unoffending, guiltless, blameless (*-tā*, f.) Vikr. Kathās. &c
• m. faultlessness, innocence
• *-vat* mfn. innocent R.
nirapavarta
○*apavarta* mfn. not returning W.
• (in arithm.) = next
nirapavartana
○*apavartana* mfn. not to be divided by a common divisor Gol.
nirapavāda
○*apavāda* mfn. blameless BhP.
• not admitting of any exception (also *-ka*) Pat.
nirapahnava
○*apahnava* mfn. unconcealed Sāh.
nirapāya
○*apâya* mfn. imperishable MBh. (also ○*yin* Kāv.)
• infallible R. Suśr.
• free from harm or evil MW.
nirapekṣa
○*apêkṣa* mf(*ā*)n. regardless of. indifferent to, independent of (loc. or comp.)
• desireless, careless, indifferent, disinterested Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *-ka* BhP.)
• (*am*), ind. regardlessly, accidentally MBh. Daś.
• (*ā*), f. (cf. R.) *-tā* f. (cf. Kathās.), *-tva* n. (cf. RāmatUp.) disregard, indifference, independence
• ○*kṣita* mfn. regardless Prab.
• disregarded Daś.
• ○*kṣin* mfn. indifferent, independent MBh.
• ○*kṣya* mfn. not to be regarded Bhartṛ.
nirabhiprāya
○*abhiprâya* mfn. purposeless, Kathās.
nirabhibhava
○*abhibhava* mfn. not subject to humiliation or disgrace Bhartṛ.
• not to be surpassed MW.
nirabhimāna
○*abhimāna* mfn. free from pride BhP.
nirabhilapya
○*abhilapya* mfn. unutterable, inexpressible Sarvad.
nirabhilāṣa
○*abhilāṣa* mfn. not desirous of. indifferent to (comp.) Śak.
nirabhisaṃdhāna
○*abhisaṃdhāna* n. absence of design, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.
• ○*saṃdhin* mfn. free from egoistic designs Saṃk.
nirabhīmāna
○*abhīmāna* mfn. = *-abhim*○ MBh.
• unconscious ib.
nirabhyaṅga

○*abhyaṅga* mfn. unanointed, not rubbed in Car.

nirabhra

○*abhra* mfn. cloudless MBh.
• (○*e*), ind. when the sky is cloudless ib. Suśr.

niramarṣa

○*amarṣa* mfn. not impatient, apathetic MBh. R. (v. l. *nir-āma*○)

niramitra

○*amitra* mfn. free from enemies ib.
• m. N. of a son of Nakula MBh.
• of a son of the king of Tri-garta ib.
• of a son of Khaṇḍa-pāṇi (or Daṇḍa-pṭpāṇi) Pur. (wṛ. *nir-āma*○)
• of a son of Ayutâyus ib.
• of a sage considered as Śiva's son ib. (v. l. *nir-āma*○)

nirambara

○*ambara* mf(*ā*)n. undressed, naked MBh. Kathās.

nirambu

○*ambu* mfn. abstaining from water BhP.
• destitute of water MBh.

nirargala

○*argala* mfn. unbarred, unimpeded, free, irresistible MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. freely Rājat.
• *-vāc* mfn. of unrestrained language Viddh.

nirarti

○*arti* mfn. painless Car.

nirartha

○*artha* mf(*ā*)n. void of wealth, poor Mṛicch.
• useless, vain (*-kalaha*, a useless quarrel MBh.)
• meaningless (*-tā*, MārkP.)
• (a consonant) having no following vowel VPrāt. Sch.
• m. (○*thá*) loss, detriment TĀr.
• pl. nonsense R.

nirarthaka

○*arthaka* mf(*ikā*)n. useless, vain, unsuccessful MBh. Kāv. &c. (*am* ind. R. Bhartṛ.
• *-tva* n. Mṛicch.)
• unmeaning, nonsensical MBh.
• (said of a consonant) = *-artha* VPrāt. Sch.
• n. (in phil.) a nonsensical objection
• (in rhet.) an expletive

nirarbuda

○*arbuda* m. or n. N. of a hell in which the wicked are punished by excessive cold Buddh.

niralaṃkāra

○*alaṃkāra* mfn. unornamented R. (B.), Sch,

niralaṃkṛti

○*alaṃkṛti* f. (in rhet.) want of ornaments, simplicity

nirava

○*avá* mfn. unprotected RV. i, 122, 11 Sāy. (only gen. *-avásya*, perhaps one who calls, fr. √*ru*? or ind. p. fr. √*so*?)

niravakāśa

○*avakāśa* mf(*ā*)n. wanting room, crowded (said of a hell) BhP.
• out of place or time, unseasonable, inconvenient Hcar.
• *-tā* f. Kād.
• ○*śī-* √*kṛ*, to remove from its place Ragh. ix, 28 (C.) Sch.

niravagraha

○*avagraha* mfn. unrestrained, independent, free MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*he* ind. where there is room to move freely MBh.)

- self-willed, headstrong W.

niravadoṣatva
- ○*avadoṣa-tva* n. (?) Kauś. Sch.

niravadya
- ○*avadya* mf(*ā*)n. unblamable, unobjectionable Up. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n. BhP.)
- n. blamelessness, excellence (*vat* mfn. MBh.)
- n. or m. a partic. high number Lalit.

niravadhi
- ○*avadhi* mfn. unlimited, Bhavabh. Rājat.
- endless, infinite Sarvad. (also ○*dhika*)

niravayava
- ○*avayava* mfn. having no limbs or members
- not consisting of parts, indivisible (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk. Sarvad. &c

niravarodha
- ○*avarodha* mfn. unrestrained, unopposed BhP.

niravalamba
- ○*avalamba* mfn. supportless (lit. and fig.) Śak.
- ○*bana*, nif(*ā*)n. id. ib. (v. l.)
- belonging to nobody Hcar.
- n. want of a prop or of reliance MW.

niravaśeṣa
- ○*avaśeṣa* mfn. without a residue, complete, whole R. &c
- (○*ṣeṇa* and ○*ṣa-tas*), ind. completely, totally, fully Hariv.

niravasāda
- ○*avasāda* mf(*ā*)n. not cast down, cheerful Gīt.
- anxious, eager W.

niravaskṛta
- ○*avaskṛta* mfn. (prob.) clean, pure MBh. (cf. *an-avaskara*). =

niravastāra
- ○*avastāra* mfn. not strewn or covered, bare BhP.

niravahālikā
- ○*avahālikā* f. a fence, hedge, outer wall L.

niravyaya
- ○*avyaya* mf(*ā*)n. undecaying, eternal W. [Page 540, Column 1]

niraśana
- ○*aśana* mfn. abstaining from food Hariv.
- n. going without food, fasting L.

niraśva
- ○*aśva* mfn. without horses, Kathss
- *-puruṣa* mf(*ā*)n. without horses and men MBh.

nirastra
- ○*astra* mfn. R. Caurap.

nirasthi
- ○*asthi* mfn. boneless (as flesh) Suśr.

nirahaṃstambha
- ○*ahaṃstambha* mfn. free from the fetters of egotism BhP.

nirahaṃkāra
- ○*ahaṃkāra* mfn. free from egotism, unselfish, humble MBh. BhP.
- m. a partic. heaven Hcat.
- ○*kārin* mfn. free from the sentiment of egotism BhP.
- ○*kṛta* mfn. having no self-consciousness or personality BhP.
- = next MBh. BhP.
- ○*kṛti* mfn. free from egotism or pride, humble, Bhanṛ. BhP.
- ○*kriya* mfn. having no personality or individuality BhP.

• (*ā*), f. absence of egotism or selfishness ib.,

niraham

○*aham* mfn. devoid of self-conceit or selfishness BhP.

• *-mati* and *-māna* mfn. free from the sentiment of egotism ib.,

nirahna

○*ahna* m. Pāṇ. 8-4, 7 Kāś.

nirākāṅkṣa

○*ākāṅkṣa* mfn. expecting or wishing nothing, desireless, hopeless Kathās. Pur. (also ○*kṣiṅ* MBh.)

• wanting nothing to fill up, complete (*vākya*) KātyŚr. Sāh. - 1

nirākāra

○*ākāra* mfn. formless, shapeless, incorporeal (*brahman*), making no appearance or show, insignificant, unimportant MBh. R. &c

• having no object (cf. below)

• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.

• of Vishṇu L.

• heaven L.

• the universal spirit, god L.

• *-jñāna-vāda* m. the doctrine that the perception of the outer world does not arise from images impressed on the mind Sarvad.

• *-locana* n. a vacant (lit. objectless) look Mṛicch. Sch.

nirākāsa

○*ākās7a* mfn. having no free space, completely filled R.

nirākula

○*ākula* mfn. not too much beset, little frequented Kathās.

• not disarranged Gīt.

• unconfused, clear, calm, steady (*am* ind.) Var. Kāv. Pañc.

• n. perspicuity, clearness, calmness Var.

• *-dvāra* mf(*ā*)n. (city) whose gates are not too much crowded Kathās.

• ○*lârtham* ind. for the sake of clearness Var.

nirākṛti

○*ākṛti* mfn. formless, shapeless (Vishṇu) Hariv.

• deformed, ugly MārkP.

• m. a person who neglects his religious duties, (esp.) a Brāhman who has not duly read the Vedas, Gifut. Mn. MBh. etc, -1

nirākṛtin

○*ākṛtin* mfn. making no show &c. = *-ākāra* (above) MBh. (v. l. *kṛti*)

nirākranda

○*ākranda* mf(*ā*)n. having no friend or protector Hariv.

• finding no help from (loc.) Jātakam.

• affording no shelter or protection Kathās.

• m. or n. a place that affords no place MBh.

nirākrośa

○*ākrośa* mfn. unaccused, unreviled W.

nirāgama

○*āgama* mfn. not founded on revelation MBh.

nirāgas

○*āgas* mfn. sinless, innocent Ragh. Rājat.

nirāgāra

○*āgāra* mfn. houseless, shelterless,

nirāgraha

○*āgraha* mfn. not insisting upon, not obstinate Rājat.

nirācāra

○*ācāra* mfn. without approved usages or customs, lawless, barbarian Hcat.

nirājīvya

○*ājīvya* mf(*ā*)n. not yielding subsistence Kām.

nirāḍambara
  ○*āḍambara* mfn. without drums
  • *-sundara* mfn. beautiful without drums i.e. wṭwithout praise, beautiful in itself Rājat.
nirātaṅka
  ○*ātaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. free from fear or pain, not feeling or causing it MBh. Kāv. &c
  • m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
nirātapa
  ○*ātapa* mf(*ā*)n. not penetrated by the sun's rays, shady Hariv.
  • (*ā*), f. the night L.
nirātapatra
  ○*ātapatra* mfn. without umbrella Hcar.
nirātithya
  ○*ātithya* mfn. inhospitable, lonely Kathās.
nirātmaka
  ○*ātmaka* mfn. having no separate soul or no individual existence BhP.
  • ○*tman* or ○*tma-vat* mfn. id. MBh.
  • ○*tma-tva* n. Vajracch.
nirādara
  ○*ādara* mfn. showing no respect, disrespectful Rājat.
nirādāna
  ○*ādāna* mfn. taking or receiving nothing MBh.
  • m. N. of Buddha L.
nirādhāna
  ○*ādhāna* (*nir*.), mfn. unbridled TBr. (cf. *antar-ādh*○)
nirādhāra
  ○*ādhāra* mfn. without a receptacle or a support MBh.
  • *-tva* n. Sarvad.
nirādhi
  ○*ādhi* mfn. free from anxiety, secure Kām.
nirānanda
  ○*ānanda* mf(*ā*)n. joyless, sorrowful, sad, melancholy MBh. R. &c
  • *-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing no pleasure, afflicting MBh. Hariv.
nirāntra
  ○*āntra* mfn. eviscerated, having the entrails hanging out AitBr.
nirāpad
  ○*āpad* f. no misfortune, security, prosperity MBh.
  • mfn. prosperous, fortunate, secure Ragh. Śatr.
nirābādha
  ○*ābādha* mf(*ā*)n. undisturbed unmolested, secure MBh. Hariv.
  • (*am* ind. incontestably Sarvad.) not disturbing, not molesting, harmless, guileless ib.
  • frivolously or unreally vexarious (as a cause of complaint) Yājñ. Sch.
  • *-kara* mfn. not causing injury or pain Hariv.
nirābhāsa
  ○*ābhāsa* mfn. without fallacious appearance, HaṃsUp
nirāmaya
  ○*āmaya* m. freedom from illness, health, welfare MBh.
  • (*am* ind. in ○*mayaṃ devadattāya*, or ○*ttasya* good health or hail to Durga! Pāṇ. 2-3, 73 Kāś.)
  • mfn. free from illness, healthy, well MBh. R. Suśr. &c
  • causing health, wholesome MBh. xii, 6569
  • complete, entire Hariv.
  • infallible, secure MBh. R.
  • untainted, pure L.
  • m. 1 wild goat L.
  • a hog, a boar L.
  • N. of a king MBh.

nirāmarda
○*āmarda* m. not oppressing', N. of a king MBh.

nirāmarṣa
○*āmarṣa* [Page 540, Column 2]

nirāmitra
○*āmitra* *-am*○

nirāmiṣa
○*āmiṣa* mfn. fleshless Bhartṛ.
• receiving no booty or wages MBh.
• free from sensual desires or covetousness Mn. vi, 49
• not striving after any reward Lalit.
• ○*ṣâśin* mfn. eating no flesh Hit.

nirāya
○*āya* mfn. having or yielding no income, profitless W.
• *-vyaya-vat* m. having neither income nor expenditure, an idler who lives from hand to mouth W. -1

nirāyata
○*āyata* mfn. unextended, contracted, compact W.
• *-tva* n. shortness, compactness Kir. viii, 17

nirāyati
○*āyati* mfn. one who has no future, one whose end or destruction is at hand ib. ii, 15

nirāyāsa
○*āyāsa* mfn. not causing trouble or fatigue, easy MBh.
• kind Divyāv.

nirāyudha
○*āyudha* mfn. weaponless, unarmed Mn. Hariv.

nirārambha
○*ārambha* mfn. not undertaking enterprises, abstaining from all work MBh.

nirālamba
○*ālamba* mfn. = *-aval*○
• self-supported, independent
• friendless, alone Mn. MBh. &c. (*am* ind. R.
• *-tva* n. Hcar.)
• m. N. of a philosopher (worshipping the empty air as deity) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. spikenard L.
• *-"ṣbâpaniṣad* f. N. of wk

nirālambana
○*ālambana* mfn. supportless or self-supported, not resting on another, free MBh. R.

nirālasya
○*ālasya* mfn. not slothful MW.

nirālāpa
○*ālāpa* mfn. not talking Kathās.

nirāloka
○*āloka* mfn. not looking about R.
• deprived of light, dark or blind MBh. Mālatīm. Kām.
• ifc. looking at, investigating, scrutinizing (cf. *ātma-n*○) MBh.

nirāvaraṇa
○*āvaraṇa* mfn. unveiled, manifest, evident, Veṇis

nirāvarṣa
○*āvarṣa* mfn. (a tree) sheltering from rain Hariv.

nirāśa
○*āśa* mf(*ā*)n. without any hope or wish or desire, indifferent Kap. Kāv. Rājat. &c. (*āśām nir-āśāṃ* √*kṛ*, to make hope hopeless i.e. giving up all hope MBh. xii, 6647
• 6520.)
• despairing or despondent of (with loc., dat., acc. and *prati*, abl., or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. hopelessness, despair Subh. Hcar.

- *-ka* mfn. despairing of (abl.) MBh. viii, 3761
- *-kara* mfn. taking away all hope, making impossible (in comp.), Git xii, 20
- *-guṭikā* wṛ. for ○sa-g○ (under 2. *nir-āsa*, p. 553)
- *-tā,* f. (cf. Bhām.), *-tva* n. (Pañc. B.) hopelessness, despair
- ○*śâsanna* mfn. nearly driven to despair Hcar.
- ○*śin* mfn. hopeless, despairing MBh. (○*śi-tva* n. hopelessness Kām.
- v. l. for ○*śa-tva* Pañc.)
- ○*śī-bhāva,* mḍespair L.
- *-"ṣśī-bhūta* mfn. become hopeless, despairing MW.

nirāśaṅka

○*āśaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. fearless, being not afraid of (loc. for infin.) Cāṇ.

- (*am*), ind. without fear or hesitation Śaṃk.
- ○*kya* mfn. not to be apprehended Daś.

nirāśaya

○*āśaya* mfn. (wonnd) not deep Suśr. (v. l. for *-āśraya*)

nirāśis

○*āśis* mfn. hopeless, despairing MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*śīs-tva*, n. MBh.xii, 12440)

- free from desire, indifferent, Kuns. v, 76
- without a blessing W.

nirāśrama

○*āśrama* mfn. not being in one of the four periods or stages of a Brshman's life Kull. (○*min* id. ib.)

- *-pada* mfn. (a wood) having no hermitages in it Kathās.

nirāśraya

○*āśraya* mfn. shelterless R.

- supportless, having or offering no prop or stay, destitute, alone MBh. Kāv. &c
- not deep (v. l. ○*śaya*), lying open Suśr. -1

nirāsa

○*āsa* m. seatless, shelterless MBh.

nirāsaṅga

○*āsaṅga* mfn. unhindered (in the use of one's forces) Car.

nirāsitva

○*āsitva* wṛ. for *-āśitva*, or *-āśatva* (above) Pañc.

nirāsu

○*āsu* (l), mfn. v. l. for *-ambu* MBh.

nirāstha

○*āstha* mf(*ā*)n. not interested in anything, not intent upon (comp.) Kathās.

nirāspada

○*āspada* mfn. restless, homeless, portionless, objectless MW.

nirāsrava

○*āsrava* mfn. sinless Divyāv. (printed ○*śrava*)

nirāsvāda

○*āsvāda* mfn. tasteless, insipid, unsavoury MBh. Hariv.

- *-rasa* mfn. (herbs) not tasting of anything MBh.

nirāsvādya

○*āsvādya* mfn. giving no enjoyment

- *-tama* mfn. most unsavoury R.

nirāhāra

○*āhāra* m. want of food, fasting Yājñ.

- mf(*ā*)n. having no food or abstaining from it MBh. Hariv. &c
- *-tā* f. foodlessness, fasting MBh. Kathās.

niriṅga

○*iṅga* mfn. immovable, not flickering MBh.

niriccha

○*iccha* mfn. without wish or desire, indifferent ib.

nirindriya
○*indriya* (*nír-*), mf(*ā*)n. impotent, destitute of manly vigour or strength AV. ŚBr. &c
• barren (a cow) KaṭhUp.
• infirm, weak, frail Mn. ix, 18 (or = *pramāṇa-rahita* Kull.)
• having no organs of sense L.
nirindhana
○*indhana* mfn. destitute of fuel MBh. Hariv. &c
nirīti
○*īti* mfn. free from calamities or afflictions Ragh.
• *-ka* mf(*ā*)n. auspicious R.
nirīśa
○*īśa -īṣa*
nirīśvara
○*īśvara* mfn. godless, atheistic
• *-vāda* m. athṭatheistic doctrine MW.
• *-vādin* mfn. holding athṭatheistic doctrine ib.
• *-sāṃkhya-śāstra* n. the Sāṃkhya doctrine in a restricted sense (excluding the Yoga-Sāṃkhya) Sarvad.
nirīṣa
○*īṣa* n. the body of a plough, or mfn. without a pole or shaft L. (v. l. *-īśa*)
nirīha
○*īha* mfn. motionless, inactive, desireless, indifferent, unanxious MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. (cf. BhP.) = *tā* f. (cf. MBh.), *-tva* n. (cf. MW.), ○*hâvasthā* f. (cf. Sāh.) absence of effort or desire, indifference
nirucchvāsa
○*ucchvāsa* mf(*ā*)n. not breathing, breathless MBh. Suśr. &c. [Page 540, Column 3]
• narrow, contracted, crowded W.
• m. breathlessness (*-nipīḍita* mfn. afflicted by bṭbreathlessness)
• m. or n. N. of a partic. hell where the wicked cannot breathe L.
nirutkaṇṭha
○*utkaṇṭha* mfn. free from longing or desire Śak.
niruttara
○*uttara* mfn. having no superior L.
• answerless, silenced Hariv. Kathās. &c
• n. = *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
• ○*rī-* √*kṛ*, to make unable to answer, silence Kathās.
niruttha
○*uttha* mfn. irrecoverable Bhpr.
nirutpāta
○*utpāta* mf(*ā*)n. free from portents Hariv.
nirutsava
○*utsava* mfn. having no festivals Ragh. BhP.
• ○*vârambha* mfn. making or showing no preparation for a festival Śak.
nirutsāha
○*utsāha* m. absence of exertion, indolence Hariv.
• mf(*ā*)n. without energy or courage, indolent, indifferent MBh. R. &c
• despondent of (loc.) MBh. vii, 1836
• *-tā* f. Pañc,
nirutsuka
○*utsuka* mfn. careless, indifferent, tranquil MBh. Kāv.
• m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata Hariv.
• of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu ib.
nirudaka
○*udaka* mfn. waterless Pāṇ. 6-2, 184 BhP. Hcat. (wṛ. *-ūd*○)
nirudara

○*udara* mfn. having no belly or trunk Kāv.

niruddeśam

○*uddeśam* ind, without any statement Kād.

niruddrāva

○*uddrāva* mfn. immovable, undecaying W.

niruddhati

○*uddhati* mfn. (chariot) not jolting Śak. vii, 10 (v. l.)

nirudyama

○*udyama* mfn. effortless, inactive, lazy MBh. &c

nirudyoga

○*udyoga* mfn. id. ib.
• disheartened R.
• causeless (?) MW.

nirudvigna

○*udvigna* mfn. unexcited, sedate, calm MBh. R.
• *-manas* mfn. undisturbed in mind ib.

nirudvega

○*udvega* mfn. = *-udvigna* ib.

nirunmāda

○*unmāda* mfn. free from pride or arrogance Sāh.

nirupakārin

○*upakārin* mfn. not assisting, inofficious Subh.

nirupakrama

○*upakrama* mfn. not to be cured, incurable Car.
• having no commencement BhP.

nirupakriya

○*upakriya* mfn. not useful or profitable Kathās.

nirupadrava

○*upadrava* mfn. free from affliction or danger, neither inflicting nor incurring adversity, harmless, peaceful, secure, happy MBh. Kāv. &c
• (also *-upadruta*) not inauspicious (as stars) Var.
• *-tā* f. absence of danger, security Kull.

nirupadhi

○*upadhi* mfn. guileless, blameless, honest, secure Kāv.
• *jīvana* mfn. leading an honest life (*-tā* f. Dhūrtas.)
• *-pālita-prakṛtika* mfn. (prob.) one whose subjects are protected from danger or harm Inscr.
• *-śeṣa* mfn. one in whom no remainder of guile is left Buddh.
• (said of Nirvsṇa) Divyâv.

nirupapatti

○*upapatti* mfn. unfit, unsuitable
• *-tva* n. ib.

nirupapada

○*upapada* mfn. having no epithet Mṛicch. x, 17/18
• not connected with a subordinate word Sch.

nirupaplava

○*upaplava* mfn. untroubled, unmolested, unharmed Śak. iii, 0/1 (v. l. *upadrava*)
• m. not causing adversity', N. of Siva Śivag.

nirupabhoga

○*upabhoga* mfn not enjoying Sāṃkhyak.

nirupama

○*upama* mf(*ā*)n. peerless, unequalled, incomparable Hariv. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a man L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

nirupayoga

○*upayoga* mfn. useless, unserviceable Hcar.

nirupala

○*upala* mfn. stoneless, g. *nirudakâdi*

nirupalepa

○*upalepa* mfn. unsmeared L.

nirupasarga

○*upasarga* mfn. free from portents, auspicious, Var

nirupasṛṣṭa

○*upasṛṣṭa* mfn. undamaged ib.

nirupaskṛta

○*upaskṛta* mfn. unimpaired by (instr.), simple, pure MBh.

nirupasthāyaka

○*upasthāyaka* mfn. unattended Divyāv.

nirupahata

○*upahata* mfn. unhurt, uninjured
• harmless, auspicious Var.

nirupahita

○*upahita* mfn. (in phil.) with out Upa-dhi dr Upâ-dhi (s.v.)

nirupākhya

○*upâkhya* mf(*ā*)n. destitute of all qualification Sarvad.
• immaterial, unreal, false, non-existent L.
• indescribable, inexpressible Naish.
• *-tva* n. Saṃk.

nirupādāna

○*upâdāna* mfn. free from desire or clinging to life, Divy and v. (cf. MWB. 44 ; 102 &c.)

nirupādhi

○*upâdhi* (cf. VP.) and mfn. without attributes or qualities, absolute

nirupādhika

○*upâḍdhika* (cf. BhP.), mfn. without attributes or qualities, absolute

nirupāya

○*upâya* mfn. without expedients, helpless, unsuccessful Kām.

nirupekṣa

○*upêkṣa* mfn. not neglectful
• free from trick or fraud W.

niruṣṇatā

○*uṣṇatā* f. want of heat, coldness, rigidity
• ○*tāṃ* √*nī*, to bring to coldness, kill Daś.

niruṣṇīṣa

○*uṣṇīṣa* mfn. without a turban or head-dress, bareheaded Rājat.

niruṣman

○*uṣman* &c., wṛ. for *-ūṣm*○. -1

nirūḍha

○*ūḍha* mfn. unmarried W.

nirūdaka

○*ūdaka*

nirūpama

○*ūpama*

nirūpākhya

○*ūpâkhya* wṛ. for *-ud*○, *-up* &c

niruṣman

○*uṣman* mfn. devoid of heat, cold MBh. Hariv. (○*maka* Jātakam.)
• ○*ma-tva* n. coldness MBh. -1

niruha

○*uha* m. a complete sentence, one having no ellipsis W.

nirṛṇa
○*ṛṇa* (cf. Siṃhâs.),
nirṛṇin
○*ṛḍṇin* (cf. Nār. Sch.), mfn. free from debts. - 1
nireka
○*eka* mfn. excluding one' Jyot.
nirenas
○*enas* mfn. free from guilt Śiś.
niroṣṭhya
○*oṣṭhya* n. absence of all labials ib. Sch.
nirauṣadha
○*auṣadha* mfn. incurable, Pracaṇḍ
nirgandha
○*gandha* mfn. void of smell, inodorous Suśr. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. scentlessness Kum.
• *-puṣpī* f. Salmalia Mala- barica L.
nirgarbha
○*garbha* mfn. having no germ or sprout in it, AP
nirgarva
○*garva* mfn. free from pride, humble Rājat.
nirgarha
○*garha* mf(*ā*)n. blameless Kathās. [Page 541, Column 1]
nirgavākṣa
○*gavâkṣa* mfn. windowless Kām.
nirgahana
○*gahana* mfn. knowing no difficulties', intrepid Vcar.
nirguṇa
○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having no cord or string, Kiv
• having no good qualities or virtues, bad, worthless, vicious MBh. R. &c
• devoid of all qualities or properties Up. MBh. &c
• having no epithet, KatyŚr. Sch.
• (said of the Supreme Being) W.
• *-ka* mfn. having no qualities RāmatUp.
• *-tattva* n. N. of wk
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. absence of qualities or properties
• want of good qualities, wickedness, viciousness MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• ○*ṇâmasa* mfn. of bad or vicious mind Kāv.
• ○*ṇâtmaka* mfn. having no qualities MBh.
nirgulika
○*gulika* mfn. having no pill Kathās.
nirgulma
○*gulma* mf(*ā*)n. shrubless MBh.
nirgṛha
○*gṛha* mf(*ī*) u. houseless, Pañc,
nirgaurava
○*gaurava* mf(*ā*)n. without dignity
• (*am*), ind. Rājat.
nirgrantha
○*grantha* mfn. free from all ties or hindrances BhP.
• without possessions, poor L.
• a saint who has withdrawn from the world and lives either as a hermit or a religious mendicant wandering about naked Var. Buddh.
• a fool, idiot L.
• a gam. bler L.

- murder, manslaughter Gal.
- ○*thaka* mfn. unattended, deserted, alone L.
- fruitless L.
- clever, expert L.
- m. a naked Jaina or Buddhist mendicant L.
- n. (?) Jainism or Buddhism MW.
- ○*thana* n. killing, slaughter L.
- ○*tha-śāstra* n. N. of wk
- ○*thi* mfn. free from knots, knotless L.
- without blemish, perfect (○*thi-ramaṇīyatā*, Caṇḍak.)
- ○*thika* mfn. clever, conversant L.
- = *hīna* L.
- m. = ○*thaka* m

nirghaṭa

○*ghaṭa* n. a great fair, crowded market, free market
- a place where there is no quay or steps L.

nirghṛṇa

○*ghṛṇa* mf(*ā*)n. unmerciful, cruel MBh. Kāv. &c
- shameless, immodest W.
- (*am*), ind. cruelly MBh.
- (*ā*), f. (in *sa-nir-ghṛṇa*), *-tā* f. (cf. Bhartṛ.), *-tva*, n. (cf. MarkP.) pitilessness, cruelty. -1

nirghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* mf(*ā*)n. soundless, noiseless MBh.
- ○*ṣâkṣara-vimukta* m. N. of a Samādhi

nirjana

○*jana* mf(*ā*)n. unpeopled, lonely, desolate MBh. R.
- m. or n. solitude, desert R. Rājat.
- *-tā* f. (cf. Rājat.), *-tva* n. (Sah.) depopulation, voidness
- *-vana* n. a lonely or unfrequented forest MW.

nirjantu

○*jantu* mfn. free from living creatures (worms &c.) HYog.

nirjara

○*jara* mfn. (in some cases ○*ras* Pāṇ. 7-2, 101) not becoming old, young, fresh BhP.
- imperishable, immortal W.
- m. a god Rsjat.
- (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius or Anethum Graveolens L.
- n. ambrosia or nectar L.
- *-paṇya-yoṣit* f. immortal courtezan', an Apsaras Vcar.
- *-sarṣapa* m. a species of mustard L.

nirjarāyu

○*jarāyu* (*nír*.), mfn. (snake) that has cast its skin AV.

nirjarjalpa

○*jarjalpa* (*nír*-), mfn. tattered VS. (cf. Mahīdh
- vḷ. TS. *-jalmaka*)

nirjala

○*jala* mf(*ā*)n. waterless, dry (m. or n. a dry country, desert, waste MBh. R.)
- not mixed with water (as buttermilk) L.
- ○*la-toyadâbha* mfn. of the colour of a waterless cloud i.e. white, fair MW.
- ○*lanmināya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a fish without water, Bhsm
- ○*lâkādaśī* f. the 11th day in the light half of the month Jyaishṭha (on which even the drinking of water is forbidden) Col.

nirjalada

○*jalada* mf(*ā*)n. cloudless Subh.

nirjāḍya

○*jāḍya* mfn. free from coldless L.

nirjālmaka
○*jālmaka* (*nír*.), mfn. maneless TS. Sch. (cf. *jarjalpa*)
nirjijñāsa
○*jijñāsa* mfn. not desirous of knowing or understanding, Nysyas. Sch.
nirjihva
○*jihva* mfn. tongueless MBh.
• n. a frog L.
nirjīva
○*jīva* mf(*ā*)n. lifeless, dead MBh. &c
• *-karaṇa* n. killing, striking dead (with gen.) Kathās. xvii, 15 (wṛ. *-kār*○)
• ○*vita* mfn. = *-jīva*
• ○*ta-tva* n. Vajracch.
nirjñāti
○*jñāti* mfn. having no kinsfolk MBh.
nirjñāna
○*jñāna* mf(*ā*)n. ignorant, stupid, silly Kathās.
nirjyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. lightless, dark Hcar.
nirjvara
○*jvara* mfn. feverless, healthy L.
nirdaṃśin
○*daṃśin* mfn. (snake) not biting or stinging AitBr.
nirdaṭa
○*daṭa* or mfn. (Prākr. for *dṛta* fr. √*dṛ*, cf, *ā-dṛ*?) unkind, malicious, censorious, slanderous
nirdaḍa
○*daḍa* mfn. (Prākr. for *dṛta* fr. √*dṛ*, cf, *ā-dṛ*?) unkind, malicious, censorious, slanderous
• useless, unnecessary
• mad, intoxicated L.
nirdaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. not punishing MBh.
• a Sūdra L. (as the staffless?)
nirdanta
○*danta* mfn. (elephant) having no teeth or tusks Subh.
nirdaya
○*daya* mf(*ā*)n. pitiless, unkind, cruel, hard, violent, excessive MBh. Kāv. &c
• unpitied by any Mn. ix, 239
• (*am*), ind. unmercifully, passionately, violently, greatly Kāv. (○*ya-taram* Bhartṛ. i, 64)
• *-tva* n. unmercifulness, cruelty, Ksv
• ○*ya-danta-daṃśa* m. unmerciful or passionate biting (with the teeth) Gīt.
• ○*ya-rati-śramâtasa* mf(*ā*)n. tired by passionate amorous sports Ragh. xix, 32
• ○*yâsleṣa* m. a passionate embrace Megh. 105. -1
nirdara
○*dara* mfn. (fr. √*dṛ* [?]
• cf. *-daṭa*) pitiless, hard, shameless
• (*am*), ind. exessively, strongly L.
nirdaraṇa
○*daraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. free from clefts or holes, Kam
nirdaśa
○*daśa* mfn. more than ten days old, happened more than ten days ago (*-tā* f. ĀpGṛ.) AitBr. Mn. &c. (cf. a *-nir-d*○). [Page 541, Column 2]
nirdasana
○*dasana* mfn. toothless Hit.
• ○*nâkṣi-jihva* mfn. deprived of teeth and eyes and tongue MBh.
nirdasyu

○*dasyu* mfn. (a place) free from robbers MBh. Hariv. -1

nirdahana

○*dahana* mfn. (for 2. *nir-dah*) not burning W.

nirdākṣiṇya

○*dākṣiṇya* mfn. uncourteous Kād.

nirdāridrya

○*dāridrya* mfn. free from poverty, wealthy Kathās.

nirduḥkha

○*duḥkha* mfn. painless, not feeling or causing pain MBh. Kathās.
- *-tva* n. painlessness Bhāshāp.

nirdurdina

○*durdina* mfn. 'free from bad weather', serene, bright Dhanaṃj.

nirdeva

○*deva* (*nir-*), mfn. abandoned by the gods TS.
- without gods or idols Subh.

nirdainya

○*dainya* mfn. free from misery, comfortable, at ease Kathās. Rājat.

nirdoṣa

○*doṣa* mf(*ā*)n. faultless, defectless, guiltless, innocent MBh. Kāv. &c
- infallible Sarvad.
- *-kula-sārâvali* f. N. of wk
- *-tā* f. faultlessness Sch.
- ○*ṣī-karaṇa* n. rendering innocuous, paralyzing Bhpr.
- ○*ṣī-kṛta* mfn. cleared from guilt MW.

nirdravya

○*dravya* mfn. immaterial MBh.
- without property, poor

nirdrnma

○*drnma* mfn. treeless
- ○*mī-* √*kṛ*, to deprive of trees Vcar.

nirdroha

○*droha* mfn. not hostile or malicious, friendly, Rajat

nirdvaṃdva

○*dvaṃdva* mfn. indifferent to the alternatives or opposite pairs (of feelings, as pleasure and pain), neither glad nor sorry &c. MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- not standing in mutual relation, independent (as *brahman*) MBh. i, 3315 ; xii, 489= xiv, 314
- free from envy or jealousy MBh. Kathās.
- not contested, indisputed MBh.
- not double W.
- not acknowledging two principles ib.

nirdhana

○*dhana* mfn. without property, poor MBh. Kāv. &c
- (an enterprise) undertaken without money Cāṇ.
- m. an old bull L.
- *-tā* f. (cf. Mṛicch.), *-tva* n. (cf. MBh. Pañc.) poverty, indigence
- ○*nī-* √*kṛ* (cf. Daś.) to make poor
- ○*nī-* √*bhū* (cf. Kull.) to become poor

nirdharma

○*dharma* mfn. unrighteous, lawless, impious, Kathss
- 'unproper. tied' Kap. (*-tva* n.)
- m. unrighteousness, in ○*ma-mūrkhatā* f. unrṭunrighteousness and foolishness Kathās.
- ○*mârtha* mfn. unjust and useless MBh.

nirdhārtarāṣṭra

○*dhārtarāṣṭra* mfn. having no descendants of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, free from them MBh.

nirdhuma
○*dhuma* mfn. smokeless Mālatīm.
• *-tva* n. DeviibhP
nirnamaskāra
○*namaskāra* mf(*ā*)n. offering no homage (e.g. to the gods), not respecting any one, uncourteous MBh. R. &c
• unrespected, despised by all Mn. Bhaṭṭ.
nirnara
○*nara* mfn. abandoned by men, deserted Hariv.
nirnāṇaka
○*nāṇaka* mfn. coinless, penniless Mṛicch. ii, 6
nirnātha
○*nātha* mfn. protectorless, without a lord or guardian Kād.
• *-tā* f. MBh.
nirnābhi
○*nābhi* mfn. (with. out i.e.) not reaching to the navel
• *-kauścya*. n. a silken garment not reaching to the not Kum.
nirnāyaka
○*nāyaka* mfn. having no leader or ruler, anarchic (as a country) Subh.
• *-tva* n. Nīlak.
nirnidra
○*nidra* mfn. sleepless
• *-ta* f. Rājat.
nirnimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. without reason or motive, causeless Nyāyas., Sch, (*-tva* n. Śaṃk.)
• having no egoistic motive, disinterested Kād.
• (*am*), ind. without cause Var.
• ○*ta-kṛta* mfn. produced without a visible cause ib.
nirnimeṣa
○*nimeṣa* mfn. not twinkling (*cakṣus*) Śatr.
• not closing the eye Naish.
nirnirodha
○*nirodha* mf(*ā*)n. unobstructed Rājat.
nirnīḍa
○*nīḍa* mfn. having no nest BhP.
nirbandhu
○*bandhu* mfn. without relations or friends MBh.
nirbarha
○*barha* mfn. (a peacock) without tailfeathers Vās.
nirbala
○*bala* mfn. powerless, weak Hit.
nirbāṇa
○*bāṇa* mfn. arrowless L. = 1
nirbādha
○*bādha* mfn. free from vexation or annoyance Kathās.
nirbīja
○*bīja* mfn. seedless, impotent (*-tva* n. Tattvas.)
• (*ā*), f. a _ sort of grape without seeds or stones L.
nirbuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. senseless, ignorant, stupid Mṛicch. Pañc.
nirbusa
○*busa* mfn. free from chaff
• ○*sī-kṛta* mfn. freed from chaff, husked L.
nirbodha

○*bodha* v. l. for *-buddhi*, q.v. -1

nirbhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. (medicine) taken without eating Suśr.

nirbhaya

○*bhaya* n. fearlessness, security Hcat.
- mf(*ā*)n. fearless, not afraid of (comp.)
- free from danger, secure, tranquil (*am* ind. fearlessly &c.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv.
- *-bhīma*, N. of a play
- *-rāmabhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

nirbhara

○*bhara* mf(*ā*)n. without weight or measure', excessive, vehement, violent
- deep, sound (as sleep), ardent (as an embrace) Kāv. &c
- full of, abounding in Kathās. Pur. &c. (also ○*rita* with instr. Cat.)
- (*am*), ind. excessively, violently, very much, deeply. soundly. Kathās. Hit.
- ○*ra-nidrā* f. sound sleep Hit.
- ○*raparirambha* m. a passionate embrace Gīt.
- ○*rapraṇayitā* f. deep affection Amar.
- ○*ra-rahaḥ-krīḍa* f. excessive amorous sport Bhartṛ.
- ○*ra-sambhoga* m. excessive enjoyment Rājat. =

nirbhastraka

○*bhastraka* mf(*akā* or *ikā*) n. PIṇ. vii, 3, 47 Kāś.

nirbhāga

○*bhāga* mfn. not consisting of parts
- *-tva* n. Kap.

nirbhāgya

○*bhāgya* mfn. unfortunate L. -s

nirbhinna

○*bhinna* mfn. undistinguished, equal, like W. [Page 541, Column 3]

nirbhī

○*bhī* mfn. fearless, not afraid

nirbhīka

○*bhīka* mfn. id. Car.

nirbhīta

○*bhīta* mfn. id. R. BhP.

nirbhugna

○*bhugna* mfn. not bent, straight, flat W.

nirbhuja

○*bhuja* mf(*ā*)n. N. of a kind of Saṃdhi or Saṃhitā, RPrat
- n. = *saṃhitā* AitĀr.

nirbhṛti

○*bhṛti* mfn. without wages, hireless L. -1

nirbheda

○*bheda* mf(*ā*)n. uninterrupted Hariv.

nirbhedya

○*bhedya* mfn. having no cleft or fissure Kām.
- missing the aim R.

nirbhoga

○*bhoga* mfn. not devoted to pleasure or enjoyment MBh.

nirmakṣika

○*makṣika* mfn. free from flies, g. *nir-udakâdi*
- (*am*), n. or ind. the being free from flies i.e. from troublesome people, complete solitude, ○*kaṃ-vartate* Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Kāś.
- ○*kaṃ kṛtam* Śak.

nirmajja
  ○*majja* mfn. marrowless, fatless, meagre Hariv.
nirmaṇḍuka
  ○*maṇḍuka* mfn. frogless, destitute of frogs MW.
nirmatsara
  ○*matsara* mfn. without envy or jealousy, unselfish Rājat. BhP.
nirmatsya
  ○*matsya* mfn. fishless
  • *-tā* f. Pañc.
nirmada
  ○*mada* mfn. unintoxicated, sober, quiet, humble, modest MBh. Rājat. Kathās.
  • (elephant) not in rut Var.
nirmadhya
  ○*madhyá* mfn. having no middle TS.
  • (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant substance (prob. wṛ. for *nirmathyā*)
nirmanaska
  ○*manaska* mfn. mindless, having no Manas
  • *-tā* f. Kām.
nirmanuja
  ○*manuja* mfn. unpeopled, uninhabited, desolate BhP.
nirmanuṣya
  ○*manuṣya* mf(*ā*)n. id. R. (with *mātaṅga* m. an elephant without riders MBh.)
  • *-mṛga* mfn. (a forest) without men or deer R.
nirmantu
  ○*mantu* mfn. faultless, innocent HYog.
nirmantra
  ○*mantra* mfn. (a ceremony) unaccompanied by holy texts MBh.
  • not familiar with holy texts MBh. xii, 1339 (= Mn. ii, 158, where v. l. *an-ṛca*)
nirmanyu
  ○*manyu* mfn. free from anger or resentment MBh. Kathās.
  • m. N. of a hunter Hariv.
nirmama
  ○*mama* mf(*ā*)n. unselfish, disinterested, (esp.) free from all worldly connections MBh. R. &c
  • regardless of, indifferent to (loc.) ib.
  • m. (with Jainas) N. of 15th Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī
  • N. of Śiva Śivag.
  • *-tā* f. (Ksv.), 1. *-tva* n. (cf. Pur.) complete unselfishness or indifference (*nís*)
  • 2. *-tva* mfn. free from selfishness, indifferent Kull.
nirmaryāda
  ○*maryāda* mfn. boundless, immeasurable, innumerable Var. MBh.
  • unlimited, unrestrained, unruly, wicked, criminal MBh. R. &c
  • (*am*), ind. confusedly, topsy-turvy MBh.
  • n. confusion, disturbance of boundaries or rules ib.
  • a kind of fight Hariv.
nirmala
  ○*mala* mf(*ā*)n. spotless, unsullied, clean, pure, shining, resplendent, bright Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
  • sinless, virtuous Mn. viii, 318
  • m. N. of Skanda AV. Pariś
  • pl. N. of a sect W.
  • n. talc L.
  • = *nir-mālya* n. L.
  • ○*la-gada* mfn. having a bright mace MBh.
  • ○*la-tā*, f. (cf. Hariv.), ○*la-tva* n. (cf. Bhag. Var.) stainlessness, cleanness, purity
  • ○*la-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha W.
  • ○*la-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

- ○*la-bhaṭṭ* m. N. of an author Cat.
- ○*lâñjana* n. N. of ch. of the Prakaraṇa-pañcikā
- ○*lâtma-vat* mfn. having a pure mind Hcat.
- ○*lī-karaṇa* n. cleansing, purification Pat.
- ○*lī-kṛta* mfn. freed from impurity, cleansed, cleared, Vās
- ○*lôpala* m. crystal L.

nirmalīmasa

○*malīmasa* mfn. spotless, clean, pure L.

nirmaśaka

○*maśaka* mfn. free from gnats or mosquitoes, g. *nir-udakâdi*

nirmāṃsa

○*māṃsa* mfn. fleshless, emaciated MBh. R. &c

nirmādhyastha

○*mādhyastha* n. absence of impartiality, interest, sympathy R. (B.)

nirmāna

○*māna* mfn. without self-confidence, free from pride MBh. Kāv.

nirmānuṣa

○*mānuṣa* mf(*ā*)n. unpeopled, desolate Kād. Kathās.

- (*e*), ind. in a solitary place Rājat.
- ○*ṣī-* √*kṛ*, to depopulate Priy.

nirmāya

○*māya* (*nír-*), mfn. powerless, weak TS. -1

nirmārga

○*mārga* mfn. roadless, pathless Kām.

nirmālī

○*mālī* f. = ○*lyā* (next)

nirmālya

○*mālya* mfn. cast out or left from a garland, useless, unfit Gṛihyās. Vajracch. (*-tā* f.)

- worn the day before Daś.
- = *nir-mala* L.
- (*ā*), f. Trigonella Cornicuīata L.
- n. the remains of an offering to a deity, flowers left at a sacrificial ceremony MBh.
- the remains i.e. a feeble reflex of (gen.), Balar. i, 40
- stainlessness, purity W.
- *-dāman* n. a garland made of flowers left at a sacrifice Ṛitus. iv, 15

nirmithya

○*mithya* mfn. not false, true HYog.

nirmuṇḍa

○*muṇḍa* m. 'very bald' (?), a eunuch Bhar.

nirmūla

○*mūla* mfn. rootless (as a tree) MBh.

- baseless, unfounded BhP.
- eradicated W.
- ○*la-tā* f. rootlessness, baselessness Prab.
- ○*lana* m. an uprooter, Damayantīk
- n. uprooting, extirpating Bhartṛ.
- ○*laya*, Nom, P. ○*yati*, to up√, eradicate, annihilate Kād.

nirmuṣaka

○*muṣaka* mfn. free from mice Kathās.

nirmṛga

○*mṛga* mfn. deerless R.

nirmegha

○*megha* mf(*ā*)n. cloudless BhP.

nirmedha

○*medha* mfn. without understanding, stupid
• ○*dhâśrama* m. N. of a man Cat.
nirmogha
○*mogha* v. l. for next
nirmoha
○*moha* mfn. 'free from illusion', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a son of the fifth Manu Hariv.
• of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu ib. (cf. *nir-moka*, below). [Page 542, Column 1]
niryatna
○*yatna* mfn. inactive, immovable, lazy Hariv.
• *-tā* f. inactivity ib.
niryantraṇa
○*yantraṇa* mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed, independent Kāv. Suśr. (also ○*trita* W.)
• (*am*), ind. without restraint Ṛitus. Rājat.
• *-pradeśâvasthita* mfn. being at a place where no restraint is needed Kull.
niryaśaska
○*yaśaska* mfn. inglorious MBh.
niryādava
○*yādava* mfn. freed from the Yādavas Hariv. -1
niryukti
○*yukti* f. want of union or connection (esp. in gram.)
• unfitness, impropriety W.
• mfn. unfounded, illogical, wrong Gol.
• ○*tika* mfn. id., ○*tika-tva* n. L.
niryūtha
○*yūtha* mfn. separated or strayed from the herd (as an elephant) Hariv.
niryogakṣema
○*yoga-kṣema* mfn. free from care or anxiety about acquisition or possession, Bh. ii, 45
nirlakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having no special marks, undistinguished, insignificant, plain, ill-featured R. Kathās.
• unworthy, fit for nothing Kād.
• unspotted W.
nirlakṣya
○*lakṣya* mfn. inobservable, invisible Kathās.
nirlajja
○*lajja* mf(*ā*)n. shameless, impudent (*-tā* f.) MBh. Kāv. &c
nirlavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* mfn. graceless (figure) Subh.
nirliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. having no characteristic marks, indefinable (as *ātman*, *brahman*) MBh.
nirlipta
○*lipta* m. 'unsmeared, undefiled', N. of Kṛishṇa, Brahmavp
• a sage W.
nirlepa
○*lepa* mfn. unsmeared, free from fatty substances Mn. v, 112
• stainless, sinless L.
• not attached to anything L.
• (*am*), ind. completely (so as to leave nothing that clings or sticks) Śaṃk.
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• a sage W.
nirlobha
○*lobha* mfn. free from desire, unavaricious Rājat.
• *-tva* n. Sinhās
nirloma

○*loma* mfn. hairless, smooth Kauś.

nirloha

○*loha* n. myrrh L.

nirvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* mfn. having no family standing alone Hit. -i

nirvacana

○*vacana* mfn. not speaking, silent Śukas.

• unobjectionable, blameless MBh. (*am*), ind. silently Kum. vii, 19

nirvaṇa

○*vaṇa* m. or n. a country without forests L.

• mfn. = *-vana*

• (○*ṇe*), ind. in the open country Pāṇ. vi, 2, 178 ; viii, 4, 5, Kā3

nirvatasla

○*vatasla* mf(*ā*) n. not lovingly clinging to (esp. to children, with loc.), Veṇis. v, 3 ; vi, 17

nirvatsaśiśupumgava

○*vatsa-śiśu-pumgava* mfn. deprived of calves and young bulls Hariv.

nirvana

○*vana* mfn. having no wood, being out of a wood or in the open country MBh. v, 863 (cf. *-vaṇa*)

nirvara

○*vara* mfn. excellent L.

nirvaruṇam

○*varuṇám* ind. without falling into Varuṇa's power TS. (cf. *a-v*○)

• *-ṇá-tā* f. (JBr.)

• ○*ṇa-tvá* n. (TS) deliverance from Varuṇa's pṭpower

nirvarti

○*varti* mfn. wickless Kād.

nirvalkala

○*valkala* mfn. barkless Mṛicch. i, 51,

nirvaśa

○*vaśa* mfn. having no free will, dependent on another

• *-tā* f. Hcar.

nirvaṣaṭkāramaṅgala

○*vaṣaṭkāra-maṅgala* mfn. destitute of sacrifices and festivities Kathās.

nirvasu

○*vasu* mfn. without property, poor

• *-tva* n. Rājat.

nirvastra

○*vastra* mfn. unclothed

• ○*strī-* √*kṛ* to rob a person of his clothes Subh.

nirvākya

○*vākya* mf(*ā*)n. speechless R.

nirvāc

○*vāc* mfn. id. BhP. -1

nirvācya

○*vācya* mfn. unobjectionable, blameless

• improper to be said W.

nirvāṇī

○*vāṇī* f. (with Jainas) N. of a deity who executes the commands of the 16th Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī. -1

nirvāta

○*vāta* mfn. free from wind, sheltered, still Pañc.

• m. a calm, a place sheltered from wind

• *-stha* mfn. standing sheltered from the wind MBh. Hariv. -1

nirvāda

○*vāda* m. absence of dispute or railing W.

nirvānara

○*vānara* mfn. free from monkeys R.

nirvāyasa

○*vāyasa* mfn. free from crows Pañc.

nirvārāṇasi

○*vārāṇasi* mfn. one who has left Vārāṇasl Pāṇ. 6-2, 2. Vārtt. 3 Pat. -1

nirvāsana

○*vāsana* mfn. without fancy or imagination' Sāh.

nirvikalpa

○*vikalpa* mfn. (or ○*pana* L.) not admitting an alternative, free from change or differences, Tejob. Up. Vedântas.

• admitting no doubt, not wavering Bhartṛ. (*am*), ind. without hesitation or reflection Pañc.

• *-vāda* and *-vicāra* m. N. of wks

nirvikalpaka

○*vikalpaka* mfn. = *-vikalpa* BhP. Bhāshāp. Vedântas.

• n. knowledg not depending upon or derived from the senses W.

nirvikāra

○*vikāra* mfn. unchanged, unchangeable, uniform, normal MBh. (also *-vat*) Kāv. Suśr.

• *-tā* f. MBh.

nirvikāsa

○*vikāsa* mfn. not opening or expanded, unblown

• *-tva* n. Mallin,

nirvighaṭṭam

○*vighaṭṭam* ind. without any hindrance from (in comp.) Jātakam.

nirvighna

○*vighna* mf(*ā*)n. uninterrupted, unhindered Hariv. Kāv.

• (*am* and *ena*), ind. unobstructedly, freely Rājat. Sāh.

nirvicāra

○*vicāra* mf(*ā*)n. not needing any consideration Yogas.

• not reflecting or considering Rājat.

• (*am*), ind. without reflection, inconsiderately R.

nirvicikitsa

○*vicikitsa* mf(*ā*)n. without reflecting much (*am* ind.) Kull.

• indubitable Sarvad.

nirviceṣṭa

○*viceṣṭa* mfn. motionless, insensible MBh. R. -

nirvitarka

○*vitarka* mfn. unreflecting, inconsiderate Yogas.

nirvidya

○*vidya* mfn. unlearned, uneducated Kām.

nirvidhitsa

○*vidhitsa* mfn. not wishing to do, having no designs MBh.

nirvinoda

○*vinoda* mfn. having no pastime, void of solace or diversion Megh. Vcar. [Page 542, Column 2]

nirvindhyā

○*vindhyā* f. 'being outside or coming from the Vindhya', N. of a river Var. Kālid. &c

nirvibandha

○*vibandha* mfn. offering no obstacles, quite fit for (gen.) Bālar. vii, 43/44

• inoffensive, harmless ib. ix, 53

nirvimarśa

○*vimarśa* mfn. (also written ○*ṣa*) unreflecting, inconsiderate Kathās.

• not having the Saṃdhi called Vimarśa Sāh.

nirvirodha

○*virodha* mf(*ā*)n. not being opposed to (comp.), Jātakā

nirvivara

○*vivara* mfn. having no opening or rent, close, contiguous, Kathss

- *-tā* f. close, contiguousness (as of female breasts)
- agreement, understanding Śiś. ix, 44

nirvivāda

○*vivāda* mfn. having no context, agreeing MBh.

- incontestable Sāh.
- ○*dī-√kṛ*, to cause to agree, conciliate L.

nirviveka

○*viveka* mfn. undiscriminating, inconsiderate, foolish, Suhh

- *-tā* f. (cf. Pañcad.), *-tva* n. (cf. Kathās.) want of judgment, indiscretion

nirviśaṅka

○*viśaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. fearless, confident Mn. MBh. &c

- (*am* and *ena*), ind. without fear or hesitation Suśr. R.
- -"*ṣkita* mfn. = ○*ka*
- (*am*), ind. Hariv.

nirviśeṣa

○*viśeṣa* mf(*ā*)n. showing or making no difference, undiscriminating, without distinction MBh. R. &c

- not different from, same, like (comp.) Kālid.
- (with *viśeṣa* m. not the least difference Bhartṛ. iii, 54)
- unqualified, absolute Sarvad.
- (*am* and *eṇa*), ind. equally, alike, the same as (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- n. absence of difference, indiscriminateness, likeness MBh. vi, 5519
- ○*ṣaṇa* mfn. having no attributes BhP.
- ○*ṣa-tā* f. (cf. Bhām.), ○*ṣa-tva* n. (cf. MBh.) = ○*ṣa*, n
- ○*ṣa-vat* mfn. not different, indiscriminate, xii, 7516
- ○*ṣâkṛti* mfn. whose forms are precisely alike MW.

nirviṣa

○*viṣa* mf(*ā*)n. non-venomous (as a snake) MBh. R. &c

- ○*ṣī- √kṛ* to deliver from poison Bālar. Vet.
- (*a* and *i*), f. Kyllingia Monocephala L.

nirviṣaṅga

○*viṣaṅga* mfn. not attached to anything, indifferent BhP.

nirvisnaya

○*visnaya* mfn. having no dwelling-place or expelled from it (also ○*yī-kṛta*), banished from (comp.) Kāv.

- supportless, hanging in the air Hariv. 3645
- having no object or sphere of action Sāh. (*-tva* n. Saṃk.)
- not attached to sensual objects Kap. BhP.
- ○*yâparāga* mfn. unharmed by objects of sense MW.

nirviṣāṇa

○*viṣāṇa* mfn. having no tusks (as an elephant) MBh.

nirvisarga

○*visarga* mfn. without Visarga Mṛicch. Sch.

nirvihaṃga

○*vihaṃga* mfn. (wood) birdless Hariv.

nirvihāra

○*vihāra* mfn. having no pleasure ib.

nirvīja

○*vīja -bīja*

nirvīra

○*vīra* (*nír-*), mfn. deprived of men or heroes TS. (○*rá-tā* f. MaitrS.)

- unheroic, cowardly W.
- (*ā*), f. a woman whose husband and sons are dead L.

- N. of a river MBh.
- n. N. of a place of pilgrimage ib.

nirvīrudh
- ○*vīrudh* mfn. deprived of plants BhP.

nirvīrya
- ○*vīrya* (*nír*.), mfn. powerless, unmanly, impotent
- m. a weakling TBr. ŚBr. MBh. &c
- *-tā* f. unmanliess, powerlessness, impotence, exhaustion Āpast. BhP.

nirvṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* mfn. destitute of trees MBh.
- *-toya* mfn. treeless and waterless Kathās.
- *mṛga-pakṣin* mfn. without trees or deer or birds MBh. -1

nirvṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* mfn. having no occupation, destitute W.

nirvṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣa* mfn. having no bulls Hariv.

nirvega
- ○*vega* mfn. without violent motion, quiet, calm R. Suśr.

nirvetana
- ○*vetana* mfn. unsalaried Rājat. -1

nirveda
- ○*veda* mfn. not having the Vedas, infidel, unscriptural W.

nirvepana
- ○*vepana* mfn. not trembling or flickering Var.

nirvaira
- ○*vaíra* n. absence of enmity, Bh. (also ○*riṇa* Tarkas.)
- mfn. free from enmity, peaceable, amicable Var. MBh. &c
- (*am*), ind. peaceably, without enmity R.
- m. N. of a hunter Hariv.
- *-tā* f. concord MBh. Hariv.

nirvailakṣya
- ○*vailakṣya* mfn. shameless L.

nirvyagra
- ○*vyagra* mfn. unconfused, calm BhP.

nirvyañjana
- ○*vyañjana* mfn. without condiment MBh. Hariv.
- (*e*), ind. in a plain manner, directly Pañc.

nirvyatha
- ○*vyatha* nifn, free from pain, quiet, calm MBh. Rājat.

nirvyathana
- ○*vyathana* mfn. id. Naish.
- n. a hole, cavern (as undisturbed) ib.

nirvyapatrapa
- ○*vyapatrapa* mfn. shameless Jātakam.

nirvyapekṣa
- ○*vyapêkṣa* mf(*ā*)n. disregarding, indifferent to (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Rājat.

nirvyalīka
- ○*vyalīka* mfn. not causing pain, (either =) not offending, harmless (as a word) BhP.
- (or =) easy, hearty, willingly done (as a gift) MBh.
- not feeling pain or uneasiness, willing, ready, sincere, undissembling MBh. R. &c
- ○*kena cetasā* or *hṛdā*, with a willing or easy heart or mind MBh.
- (○*kam* or ○*ka-tas*), ind. sincerely, willingly BhP.

nirvyavadhāna
- ○*vyavadhāna* mfn. (ground) uncovered, bare Hcar.

nirvyavastha
○*vyavastha* mfn. not staying in a certain place, moving hither and thither Daś.
nirvyasana
○*vyasana* mfn. free from bad inclinations Kathās.
nirvyākula
○*vyākula* mfn. not troubled or excited, calm
• *tā* f. calmness, tranquillity, Pañc,
nirvyāghra
○*vyāghra* mfn. not haunted or infested by tigers MBh. [Page 542, Column 3]
nirvyāja
○*vyāja* mfn. free from deceit or ambiguity, undisputed
• exact, honest, sincere, pure MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. exactly, plainly, honestly ib.
• *-tā* f. honesty, plainness, candour Bhartṛ.
• ○*jī-kṛta* mfn. made plain, freed from deceit or illusion, Śātiś
nirvyādhi
○*vyādhi* mfn. free from sickness, healthy, strong MBh. Car.
nirvyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* mfn. free from occupation', not busy, at leisure, passive Kāv. &c
• *-tva* n. (cf. Śaṃk.) = *-sthiti* f. (cf. L.) want of occupation, leisure
nirvyāvṛtti
○*vyāvṛtti* mfn. (emancipation) not involving any return (to worldly existence) Sarvad.
nirvraṇa
○*vraṇa* mfn. unwounded, unhurt MBh. BhP.
• undamaged, without notches or rents Mn. MBh. AgP.
nirvrata
○*vrata* mfn. neglecting religious observances or vows MBh.
nirvrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. shameless, impudent Kathās.
nirhasta
○*hasta* (*nír-*), mfn. handless AV. (cf. *nair-h*○),
nirhima
○*hima* n. (or *am* ind.) cessation of winter Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Kāś.
nirheti
○*heti* mfn. weaponless, unarmed Yājñ.
nirhetu
○*hetu* mfn. causeless, reasonless MBh.
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. want of a cause or reason Sāh.
nirhrī
○*hrī* or mfn. shameless, impudent, bold, daring MBh.
nirhrīka
○*hrīka* mfn. shameless, impudent, bold, daring MBh.
nirhlāda
○*hlāda* mfn. joyless, uncomfortable, uneasy Mālav. i, 17/18
» niś 1
niś for *nis* (q.v.) before *c*, *ch*
niścakrika
○*cakrika* mfn. without tricks or deceit, honest Subh.
niścakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. eyeless, blind MBh.
niścatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mfn. pl. more than forty Vop.
niścala
○*cala* mf(*ā*)n. motionless, immovable, fixed, steady, invariable, unchangeable MBh. Kāv. &c

- (*ā*), f. the earth L.
- Desmodiuni Gangeticum L.
- ○*la-kara* and, ○*la-dāsa-svāmin* m. N. of authors
- ○*lâṅga* m. 'firm-limbed, firm, Ardea Nivea L.
- a rock, mountain L.

niścāmara
○*cāmara* mfn. without a chowrie Hcar.

niścitta
○*citta* m. N. of a Samādhi L.

niścinta
○*cinta* mfn. not thinking, thoughtless, careless, unconcerned MBh. Kāv. &c

niścetana
○*cetana* mfn. unconscious, unreasonable Hariv. R. &c
- *-tā* f. Kād.

niścetas
○*cetas* mfn. out of one's senses MBh. R.

niśceṣṭa
○*ceṣṭa* mfn. incapable of motion, motionless, powerless, helpless MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
- (*am*), ind. without motion MBh.
- (*ā*), f. motionless
- ○*ṭā-karaṇa* mfn. causing it (N. of one of the arrows of the god of love) L.
- ○*ṭī-* √*bhū*, become motionless Kathās.

niścaura
○*caura* mfn. free from robbers or thieves Rājat.

niścyavana
○*cyavana* m. 'unperishing (?)', a partic. form of fire MBh.
- N. of one of the Saptarshis in the 2nd Manv-antara Hariv.

niśchandas
○*chandas* mfn. not studying Vedic texts Mn. iii, 7

niśchāya
○*chāya* mfn. shadeless, Deśin

niśchidra
○*chidra* mfn. having no rents or holes, without weak points or defects, unhurt, uninterrupted Var. Kāv. Pur.

niścheda
○*cheda* mfn. indivisible, reduced by the common divisor to the least term Col.

» niṣ
niṣ for *nis* (q.v.) before *k*, *kh* ; *p*, *ph*

niṣkaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* mfn. free from thorns or enemies, unhurt, untroubled, secure MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
- (*ikā*), f. N. of 2 Comms,

niṣkaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L.

niṣkaniṣṭha
○*kaniṣṭha* or mfn. (a fist) with the little finger stretched out L.

niṣkaniṣṭhika
○*kaniṣḍṭhika* mfn. (a fist) with the little finger stretched out L.

niṣkanda
○*kanda* mfn. without edible roots Śāntiś.

niṣkapaṭa
○*kapaṭa* mfn. guileless, free from deceit or fraud MW.

niṣkampa
○*kampa* mfn. not shaking or tremulous, motionless, immovable Kāv. Kathās.

- *-tā* f. Ragh.

niṣkara
- ○*kara* mfn. free from taxes Vas.

niṣkaruṇa
- ○*karuṇa* mf(*ā*)n. pitiless, unmerciful, cruel (*-tā* f.) Hariv. Kāv. &c
- ○*ṇī-* √*kṛ*, to make pitiless or cruel Kathās.

niṣkarūṣa
- ○*karūṣa* mfn. free from dirt R.

niṣkarṇa
- ○*karṇa* mf(*ā*)n. not curved (*gadā*) MBh. (cf. Nīl. ; perhaps 'without an ear or handle')

niṣkarman
- ○*karman* mfn. inactive Kull.
- exempt from or neglecting religious or worldly acts W.

niṣkala
- ○*kala* mfn. without parts, undivided Up. MBh. &c
- waned, diminished, decayed, infirm MBh. Daś.
- seedless, impotent L.
- m. an old man W.
- N. of Śiva Śivag.
- a receptacle L.
- pudendum muliebre L.
- (*ā* or *ī*
- g. *gaurâdi*), f. a woman past childbearing or menstruation L.
- *-tva* n. indivisibility, the state of the absolute Brahma MBh.

niṣkalaṅka
- ○*kalaṅka* mfn. stainless, immaculate Rājat.
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.

niṣkali
- ○*kali* m. a spell for weapons R. (B.)

niṣkāmaṣa
- ○*kāmaṣa* mf(*ā*)n. stainless, sinless, pure MBh. Hariv. &c
- ○*ṣī* √*bhū*, to become stainless &c. Yājñ.

niṣkaṣāya
- ○*kaṣāya* mfn. free from dirt or impure passions MBh.
- m. N. of 13th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇī L.

niṣkāṅkṣa
- ○*kāṅkṣa* mfn. free from doubts L.

niṣkānta
- ○*kānta* mfn. not lovely, ugly Kathās.

niṣkāma
- ○*kāma* (*níṣ-*), mfn. desireless, disinterested, unselfish ŚBr. Mn. &c
- *-cārin* mfn. acting without interest or selfishness MārkP.

niṣkāmuka
- ○*kāmuka* mf(*ā*)n. free from worldly desires Kād. [Page 543, Column 1]

niṣkāraṇa
- ○*kāraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. causeless, unnecessary MBh. BhP.
- disinterested (as a friend) Hit.
- groundless, not proceeding from any cause Kathās. Pur. &c
- (*am* and *āt*), ind. causelessly, without a reason or any special motive MBh. Kāv. &c

niṣkārya
- ○*kārya* mfn. to no purpose, worthless, vain, Kav

niṣkālaka
- ○*kālaka* m. (g. *nirudakâdi*) one who has shaven his hair Vas.
- an ascetic shaven and smeared with ghee or clarified butter L. (cf. next)

niṣkālika
○*kālika* mfn. one who has no more time to live, whose term of life is elapsed MBh. viii, 3628 (g. ni, -*nirudakâdi*)
niṣkiṃcana
○*kiṃcana* mf(*ā*)n. having nothing, poor Rājat. BhP.
• *tva* n. poverty MBh.
niṣkilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣa* mfn. free from sin Kathās.
niṣkutūhala
○*kutūhala* mfn. having no curiosity, incurious L.
niṣkula
○*kula* mf(*ā*)n. without family, having no kindred Mn. viii, 28 (○*taṃ* √*kṛ*, to make family-less, exterminate R.)
• shelled, husked Car.
• *-tā* f. dying out, perishing, Pañc,
• *-tvoc* mfn. stripped off, husked Bhpr.
• ○*lā-* or ○*lī-* √*kṛ*, to shell, strip off, husk Daś. Var. &c
• ○*lina* mfn. of low family, plebeian Kāv.
niṣkūja
○*kūja* mfn. noiseless, still MBh. R.
niṣkuṭa
○*kuṭa* mfn. free from deceit, guileless R.
niṣkṛpa
○*kṛpa* mfn. pitiless, cruel, Prasann
niṣkevala
○*kevala* mf(*ā*)n. belonging exclusively MBh.
• ○*lya* (*nīṣ-*), mfn. id. VS. Br.
• (with or scil. *śastra* and *uktha*), n. N. of a partic. recitation connected with the midday oblation and belonging to Indra exclusively ib.,
niṣkaitava
○*kaitava* mfn. undeceitful, honest Kathās.
niṣkaivalya
○*kaivalya* mfn. mere, pure, absolute MBh.
• (a fight) singular in its kind ib. (cf. Nīlak.)
niṣkośa
○*kośa* mfn. unsheathed Mcar.
niṣkaurava
○*kaurava* mf(*ā* MBh., *ī* Bhp.)n. deprived of or freed from the Kauravas
niṣkauśāmbi
○*kauśāmbi* mfn. one who has left Kauśāmbi Pāṇ. 6-2, 2 Vārtt. 3 Pat,.
niṣkriya
○*kriya* mfn. = *-karnan* Up. MBh. &c
• n. 'the actionless One', the Supreme Spirit W.
• *-tā* f. inactivity, neglect of (comp.) MBh.
• ○*yâtman* mfn. lazy, inactive
• ○*tma-tā* f. inactivity, non-performance of religious acs or prescribed duties Mn. MBh.
niṣkrodha
○*krodha* mfn. free from wrath, not angry with (gen.) Śak.
niṣkleśa
○*kleśa* mfn. free from pain or moral faults MWB. 124, 133
• *-leśa* mfn. not suffering the least pain, quite happy Bhartṛ.
niṣpakva
○*pakva* (*nīṣ-*), m(*ā*)n. well cooked or boiled TS. ŚBr.
• well ripened L.

nişpaṅka
○*paṅka* mf(*ā*) ī. free from mud, clear, pure MBh. R.
nişpatāka
○*patāka* mfn. having no flag or banner
• *-dhvaja* m. a flag-staff without a banner MW.
nişpatisutā
○*pati-sutā* f. having no husband and no sons L.
nişpattra
○*pattra* mfn. leafless MBh. R.
• unfeathered, featherless (cf. ○*trā* √*kṛ* and *a-niṣpattram*)
• m. or n. the clove tree L.
• ○*traka* mfn. leafless
• (*ikā*), f. Capparis Aphylla L.
• ○*traya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to deprive of leaves MBh.
• ○*trā*- √*kṛ*, to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come through on the other side (opp. to *sa-pattrā*- √*kṛ*), Dat
• to cause excessive pain, wound severely (fig.), Bhāni
• ○*trākṛti* f. causing excessive bodily pain L.
nişpathya
○*pathya* mfn. unwell, ill Rājat.
nişpad
○*pad* mf(*ī*)n. footless, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*
nişpada
○*pada* mfn. id
• (with, *yāna*), n. a vehicle moving without feet (as a ship &c.) L. -1
nişpanda
○*panda* (fr. [nis+sp○]
• cf' Vām. v, 2, 89), mf(*ā*)n. motionless, immovable MBh. R. &c. (also wṛ. for *niṣyanda*)
• ○*da-tarī*- √*bhū*, to become more or quite motionless Naish.
• ○*di*- √*kṛ*, to keep quiet, not move Mṛicch.
nişpayoda
○*payoda* mfn. cloudless R.
nişparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. powerless, weak Bhaṭṭ.
nişparāmarśa
○*parāmarśa* mfn. incapable of thinking, without advice, helpless Mālav. iv, 2/3
nişparikara
○*parikara* mfn. without preparations or provisions Kathās.
nişparigraha
○*parigraha* mfn. having no property MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. an ascetic without family or dependants W.
nişparicaya
○*paricaya* mfn. not bccoming familiar Kād.
nişparicchada
○*paricchada* mfn. having no retinue or court Kull.
nişparidāha
○*paridāha* mfn. incombustible L.
nişparihārya
○*parihārya* mfn. not to be omitted, by all means to be applied Car.
nişparīkṣa
○*parī7kṣa* mfn. not examining or testing accurately MBh.
nişparīhāra
○*parīhāra* mfn. not avoiding, not observing caution
• (*am*), ind. not so as to avoid Suśr.

nişparuşa
○*paruṣa* mfn. (music) not harsh, soft Divyâv.
niṣparyanta
○*paryanta* mfn. boundless, unlimited Rājat.
niṣparyāya
○*paryāya*○ out of order Bālar.
niṣpalāva
○*palāva* mf(*ā*)n. free from chaff (fig.) Buddh.
niṣpāṇḍava
○*pāṇḍava* mf(*ā*)n. freed from the Pāṇḍavas Veṇis.
niṣpāpa
○*pāpa* mf(*ā*)n. sinless, guiltless Rājat.
niṣpāra
○*pāra* mfn. boundless, unbounded R.
niṣpālaka
○*pālaka* mfn. without guardian, unprotected Rājat.
niṣpitṛka
○*pitṛka* mfn. fatherless Campak.
niṣputra
○*putra* mfn. sonless, childless Hit.
• *jīvana* n. life without a son ib.
• ○*trī-* √*kṛ*, to deprive of sons Bhām.
niṣpudgala
○*pudgala* mfn. without soul or personality
• *-tva* n. Vajracch. [Page 543, Column 2]
niṣpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* mfn. not existing before, unheard of, new Hariv.
niṣpurīṣa
○*purīṣa* mfn. free from excrement ĀśvŚr. Bhpr.
• ○*ṣī-bhāva* m. discharge of excrement Gaut.
niṣpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* mfn. deprived of men, desolate MBh.
• one who has not produced male children Mn. iii, 7
• not male, feminine or neuter W.
• m. a weakling or coward W.
niṣpulāka
○*pulāka* mfn. free from chaff or useless grain (○*kikṛta* freed from chaff by winnowing Kull.)
• m. N. of the 14th Arhat of future Ut-sarpiṇī L.
niṣpūtigandhika
○*pūtigandhika* mfn. not stinking, fragrant Divyāv.
niṣpoṣa
○*poṣa* mfn. not being nourished Vajracch.
niṣpauruṣa
○*pauruṣa* mfn. devoid of manhood, unmanly Prab. ii, 18 (printed *niḥ-p*○)
• ○*ṣâmarṣa* mfn. devoid of manhood and wrath Kathās.
niṣprakampa
○*prakampa* mf(*ā*)n. immovable MBh.
• m. N. of one of the Saptarshis in the 13th Manv-antara Hariv.
niṣprakāraka
○*prakāraka* mfn. without distinction or specification Tarkas.
niṣprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. not transparent, lightless, dark MBh.
niṣprakrama
○*prakrama* mfn. unruly, rash L.

nispragala
○*pragala* mfn. not dripping, dry L.
nispracāra
○*pracāra* mfn. not moving, remaining in one place, fixed or concentrated (as mind) MBh.
nisprajña
○*prajña* mfn. ignorant, stupid Kathās.
nispraṇaya
○*praṇaya* mfn. without affection, cold Uttarar.
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. want of confidence or affection, coldness, reserve Jātakam.
nispratāpa
○*pratāpa* mf(*ā*)n. void of dignity, mean, base Mṛicch. Pañc.
nispratikriya
○*pratikriya* mfn. incurable, irremediable Daś.
• *-ta* f. Kād.
nispratigraha
○*pratigraha* mfn. not accepting gifts
• *-tā* f. Kām
nispratigha
○*pratigha* mfn. unhindered, unimpeded Ragh.
nispratidvaṃdva
○*pratidvaṃdva* mfn. having no adversary or match, unopposed, unequalled MBh.
nispratipakṣa
○*pratipakṣa* mfn. without an adversary or opponent
• *-ta* f. Kull.
nispratibandha
○*pratibandha* mfn. unimpeded, unopposed Sarvad.
nispratibha
○*pratibha* mf(*ā*)n. devoid of splendour Hariv.
• stupid, dull L.
• ○*bhaṃ* √*kṛ*, to reduce to silence Jātakam.
nispratibhāna
○*pratibhāna* mfn. not bold, cowardly L.
nispratīkāra
○*pratīkāra* mfn. = *-pratikriya*, unobstructed, uninterrupted
• (*am*), ind. MBh.
nispratīpa
○*pratīpa* mfn. unopposed, unhindered, unconcerned ib.
nispratyāśa
○*pratyāśa* mfn. hopeless, despondent of (loc. or comp.) Kād.
• ○*śī-√bhū* to give up all hope in (*prati*), Ratnáv
nispratyūha
○*pratyūha* mfn. unimpeded, irremediable, Mālatim
• (*am*), ind. Rājat.
nispradeśa
○*pradeśa* mfn. having no certain place Śaṃk.
nispradhāna
○*pradhāna* mf(*ā*)n. deprived of a chief or leaders R.
nisprapañca
○*prapañca* mfn. subject to no expansion or manifoldness BhP.
• pure, honest L.
• *-sad-ātman* mfn. being of real essence without expansion (○*tma-tva* n.) Śaṃk.
• ○*câtman* m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
nisprabha
○*prabha* mf(*ā*)n. deprived of light or radiance, lustreless, gloomy, dark (*-tā* f. R.

- *-tva* n. Suśr.)
- m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.

nişprabhāva
- ○*prabhāva* mfn. powerless
- *-tva* n. Kathās.

nişpramāṇaka
- ○*pramāṇaka* mfn. without authority Kull.

nişpramāda
- ○*pramāda* mfn. not negligent or careless Hcat.

nişprayatna
- ○*prayatna* mfn. abstaining from exertion, inactive Hariv.

nişprayojana
- ○*prayojana* mfn. having no motive, impartial, indifferent MBh. Kād.
- harmless Yājñ. Sch.
- groundless, needless, unnecessary (*am*, ind. ;*-tā*, f. ;*-tva* n.) Hariv. Daś. Hit. &c

nişpravaṇi
- ○*pravaṇi* and = next

nişpravāṇa
- ○*pravāṇa* (cf. L.) = next

nişpravāṇi
- ○*pravāṇi* mfn. fresh from the loom, quite new (cloth &c.) Daś. Pāṇ. 5-4, 160

nişprāna
- ○*prâna* mfn. breathless, lifeless, quite exhausted MBh. Hariv.
- *-tā* f. Sāh.

nişprīti
- ○*prīti* mfn. not taking delight in, not pleased with (loc.) Gaut. MBh.

nişprītika
- ○*prītika* mfn. not connected with joy or delight Lalit.

nişphala
- ○*phala* mf(*ā*)n. bearing no fruit, fruitless, barren, resultless, successless, useless, vain Mn. MBh. Var. Kāv. &c
- seedless, impotent W.
- (*ā*), f. a woman past childbearing or menstruation (also *ī*, v. l. *niṣ-kalā*) L.
- a species of Momordica L.
- *-tva* n. unfruitfulness, uselessness Mṛicch. iv, 9
- ○*laya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to render fruitless Kull.
- ○*lī* √*kṛ*, to make fruitless, neglect Mṛicch.
- vḷ. for *niṣ-kulī-* √*kṛ* VarBṛS. Iv, 29

nişphena
- ○*phena* mfn. foamless, frothless Suśr.
- n. opium L. (cf. *a-pho*)

» nis

nís ind. out, forth, away &c. (rarely used as an independent word [e.g. AV. vi, 18, 3 ; vii, 115, 3 ; xvi, 2, 1], but mostly as a prefix to verbs and their derivatives [cf. *niḥ-* √*kṣi* &c. below], or to nouns not immediately connected with verbs, in which case it has the sense, out of', away from' [cf. *nirvana*, *niṣ-kauśāmbi* &c.] or that of a privative or negative adverb= 3. *a*, without', destitute of', 'free from', un-' [cf. *nir-artha*, *nir-mala* &c.], or that of a strengthening particle 'thoroughly', entirely', 'very' [cf. *nih-śūnya*, *niṣ-kevala*, *nir-muṇḍa*]
- it is liable to be changed to *niḥ*, *niś*, *niṣ*, and *niṣ* and *nī*
- above. and below). [Page 543, Column 3]

nistattva
- ○*tattva* mfn. not comprehended in the 24 Tattvas or principles MBh.

nistantu
- ○*tantu* mfn. having no offspring, childless ib.

nistantra

○*tantra* wṛ. for
nistandra
○*tandra* mfn. not lazy, fresh, healthy
• *-tā* f. Sāh.
nistandri
○*tandri* and mfn. id. R.
nistandrī
○*tandrī* (nom. *īs*), mfn. id. R.
nistamaska
○*tamaska* mfn. free from darkness, not gloomy, light Śak.
nistamisra
○*tamisra* mfn. id., Prasann
nistambha
○*tambha* mfn. = *niḥ-st*○
nistaraṃga
○*taraṃga* mf(*ā*)n. motionless, still Naish.
nistarīka
○*tarīka* and g. *nirudakâdi*'
nistarīpa
○*tarīpa* g. *nirudakâdi*'
nistarkya
○*tarkya* mfn. unimaginable, inconceivable MBh.
nistala
○*tala* mfn. not flat, round, globular Kum.
• trembling, moving L.
• down, below W.
nistāntava
○*tāntava* mfn. not wearing a woven garment SāmavBr.
nistimira
○*timira* mf(*ā*)n. = *-tamaska* MBh. Hariv.
nistula
○*tula* mfn. matchless, incomparable Dharmaśarm.
• v. l. for *-tala* R. (B.)
nistuṣa
○*tuṣa* mf(*ā*)n. freed from chaff or husk KātyŚr. Suśr.
• (fig.) purified, cleansed
• simplified Rājat. Siṃhâs.
• *-kṣīra* or ○*rin*, ni. wheat L.
• *-tva* n. = *nir-doṣatva* n. Śrikaṇṭh
• *-ratna* n. crystal L.
• ○*ṣita* mfn. (cf. L.) freed from husk
• simplified
• abandoned
• ○*ṣī-* √*kṛ*, to free from husk i.e. lessen, diminish Viddh.
nistṛṇakaṇṭaka
○*tṛṇa-kaṇṭaka* mfn. cleared or freed from grass and thorns R.
nistṛṣ
○*tṛṣ* mfn. desireless, satisfied Kād.
nistṛṣṇa
○*tṛṣṇa* mfn. free from desire, Divyâ-v
nistejas
○*tejas* mfn. destitute of fire or energy, impotent, spiritless, dull MBh. Kāv., &c,
nistoya
○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. waterless R. Kathās. &c

- *-tṛṇapādapa* mf(*ā*)n. without water or grass or trees Kathās.

nistraṃśa

○*traṃśa* mfn. fearless W. (prob. wṛ. for *nís-triṃśa*)

nistrapa

○*trapa* mfn. shameless MBh.

nistriṃśa

○*triṃśa* mfn. more than thirty (pl.) L.

- merciless, cruel Kāv. Pañc.
- m. a sword MBh. Kathās. Suśr. &c
- a sacrificial knife W.
- a partic. stage in the retrograde motion of the planet Mars, Var, (= ○*śamusala* ib.)
- *-karkaśa* mfn. cruel and hard Kāv.
- *-tva* n. cruelty Rājat.
- *-dharmin* mfn. resembling a sword Rājat.
- *-dhārin* m. a sword-bearer MatsyaP.
- *-pattraka* m. (cf. Car.)
- ○*trikā* f. (cf. L.) Euphorbia (Antiquorum or Tortilis)
- *-bhṛt* m. = *-dhārin* MW.
- ○*śin* mfn. bearing a sword ĀśvŚr.

nistruṭī

○*truṭī* f. cardamoms L.

nistraiguṇya

○*traiguṇya* mfn. destitute of the three Guṇas (*sattva*, *rajas*, *tamas*

- *gnṇa*) Bhag. ii, 45

nistvakpakṣa

○*tvak-pakṣa* mfn. deprived of skin and fins R. (B.)

» nī 1

nī for *nis* (q.v.) before r

nīrakta

○*rakta* mfn. colourless, faded L.

nīraṅgikā

○*raṅgikā* (Deśin.) or (cf. HPariś.), f. a veil, -1

nīraṅgī

○*raḍṅgī* (cf. HPariś.), f. a veil, -1

nīraja

○*raja* mfn. free from dust MBh.

- free from passion Kāv.
- pur. &c
- m. (with *viraja*) N. of Śiva MBh.
- ○*jas* mfn. = prec. mfn. R.
- having no pollen L.
- f. a woman not menstruating W.
- ○*jaska* mf(*ā*)n. = *-raja* mfn. MBh. R. &c
- ○*jas-tama* (cf. R.) or ○*maska* (cf. L.), mfn. free from passion and darkness
- ○*jas-tamasā* f. absence of passion and darkness Yājñ.
- ○*jasva* mfn. free from dust W.
- *jī-* √*kṛ*, to make free from dust (*-kārita* mfn. fr. Caus.) Bhaṭṭ.

nīrata

○*rata* mfn. not delighting in, indifferent (= *virata*) L. -1

nīrada

○*rada* mfn. toothless Kāv.

nīrandhra

○*randhra* mf(*ā*)n. having no holes or openings, imperforate, close, thick, dense, uninterrupted Kum. Uttarar. Sāh.

- firmly closed, Balar. iii, 36

- *-tva* n. closeness, close connection Śiś. Sch.
- ○*dhrita* mfn. thickly set with, abounding in (comp.) Prasannar.
- uninterrupted Naish.

nīrava

○*rava*○ mf(*ā*)n. soundless Ragh.

nīraśana

○*raśana a-nī-r*○,

nīrasa

○*rasa* mf(*ā*)n. without juice, sapless, dried up, withered (*-tva* n.) Hariv. Kāv. &c

- flavourless, tasteless Bhartṛ. iii, 16
- insipid, without charm, dull (*-tā* f.) Kāv. Pañc. Sāh. &c
- m. the pomegranate W.

nīrāga

○*rāga* mfn. colourless Kathās.

- free from passion Bhartṛ.

nīruc

○*ruc* mfn. lustreless, dini Śiś. xi, 27 (according to Pāṇ. 6-3, 116 fr. [ni+ruc])

nīruj

○*ruj* mfn. free from sickness, well, in health Hit. Suśr.

nīruja

○*ruja* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh. R. &c

- n. a species of Costus L.

nīrūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. shapeless

- m. air, wind L.
- a god L.
- n. heaven, ether L. -r

nīreṇuka

○*reṇuka* mf(*ā*)n. free from dust, Prasann. -2

nīreṇuka

○*reṇuka* mfn. without Reṇukā ib.

nīroga

○*roga* mfn. free from sickness, healthy, well Suśr. Pañc. (*-tā* f.)

- *-durbhikṣa*
- mfn. not visited by disease or famine Kathās.
- ○*gyatā* wṛ. for ○*gatā*

niḥkṣi

niḥ-kṣi √1. P. *-kṣiṇoti*, to destroy, remove (an illness) AV.

niḥkṣip

niḥ-kṣip √prob. wṛ. for *ni-√kṣip*, q.v

niḥkṣipta

niḥ-ḍkṣipta mfn. thrown away, spent (as time) R.

niḥkṣipya

niḥ-ḍkṣipya ind. p. having thrown away or spent (time)

- having wiped away (tears) MBh. R.

niḥkṣepa

niḥ-ḍkṣepa m. throwing or sending away, removing Kull. [Page 544, Column 1]

niḥśas

niḥ-śás f. (√*śaṃs*) refusing, declining (?) RV. x, 164, 3

niḥśāṇa

niḥ-śāṇa m. or n. march, procession Sāh. (Pers. ? ?)

niḥśās

niḥ-śās √(pf- Subj. *-śaśās*), to drive away, expel RV. i, 80, 1

niḥśiṣ

niḥ-śiṣ

• Caus, *-śeṣayati* √*-śeṣita* &c. *niḥ-śeṣa* under *niḥ*, p. 538, col. 3

niḥśī

niḥ-śī √only pr. p. Ā. *-śayāna* mfn. starting up from sleep BhP.

niḥśuc

niḥ-śuc √Intens. Ā. *-śośucanta*, to shine forth RV. vii, 1, 4

niḥśṛṅkhaṇa

niḥ-śṛṅkhaṇa n. blowing the nose Āpast. (cf. *śṛṅkhāṇikā*)

niḥśṝ

niḥ-śṝ √P. *-śṛṇāti*, (Impv. *-śṛṇīhi*), to break, crush AV.

niḥśvas

niḥ-śvas √P. *-śvasiti*, (pf. *-śaśvasa*), to hiss (said of a serpent) R.

• to snort (said of an elephant) ib.

• to breathe, exhale Suśr., inhale MārkP.

• to sigh MBh. Kāv. &c

niḥśvasana

niḥ-ḍśvasana n. breathing out or sighing W.

niḥśvasvasita

niḥ-śvaḍsvasita mfn. breathed or breathing out, sighing

• n. expiration Ragh.

• a sigh Kum. Vikr.

niḥśvasya

niḥ-ḍśvasya ind. having breathed out or sighed, sighing R. Kālid. &c

niḥśvāsa

niḥ-ḍśvāsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = ○*śvasita* n. Mn. MBh. &c. (often v. l. or wṛ. *ni-śv*○)

• *-parama* mf(*ā*)n. quite addicted to sighing, melancholy Nal.

• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of a code of laws supposed to have been revealed by Rudra-Śiva Pur.

niḥṣic

niḥ-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65, Vātt. 1 Pat.), to pour away AitBr.

niḥṣikta

niḥ-ḍṣikta mfn. poured away i.e. shaken off, removed (as a sin or crime) Nir.

niḥṣecana

niḥ-ḍṣecana n. a contrivance for pouring out

• *-vat* mfn. ĀpŚr.

niḥṣidh 1

niḥ-ṣidh (√2. *sidh*), P. *-ṣedhati* (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 65 Vārtt. 1 Pat.), to frighten away VS. 2

niḥṣidh

nih-ṣidh puru-n○

niḥṣidh 3

niḥ-ṣídh f. (√1. *sidh*) granting, bestowal, gift, oblation RV.

niḥṣidhvan

niḥ-ḍṣídhvan mf(*varī*)n. granting, munificent ib.

niḥṣu

niḥ-ṣu (√3. *su*), P. *-ṣuṇoti* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

niḥṣū

niḥ-ṣū (√1. *sū*), P. *-ṣuvati* (cf. Pāṇ. ib.), to drive or frighten away AV.

niḥṣūti

niḥ-ḍṣūti f. Pāṇ. 8-3, 88

niḥṣṭan

niḥ-ṣṭan (√*stan*

• cf. VPrāt. iii, 68, P. *ni-ṣṭanati* for *niḥ-ṣṭ*○, p. *ni-ṣṭanat* for *niḥ-ṣiṭ*○ MBh.

• 2. sg. Impv. *niḥ-ṣṭanihi* RV. vi, 47, 30), to roar out, thunder, sound, cry

niḥṣṭhā

niḥ-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*

• ef. Pāṇ. 8-3, 65), P. *nis-tiṣṭhati*, to grow forth, rise RV.

• bring to an end, finish, make ready, prepare ChUp.: Caus. *ni-ṣṭhāpayati* (for *niḥ-ṣṭh*○), to drive out into (loc.) Kauś.

• to prepare, make ready KātyŚr.

niḥṣṭhita

níḥ-ṣṭhita (or *ni-ṣṭh○*), mfn. grown forth RV.

• finished, accomplished, ready ŚBr. MBh. &c

niḥṣṭhiv

niḥ-ṣṭhiv √P. *-ṣṭhīvati*, or *○vyati*, to spit ŚBr.

• to draw lines with spittle Daś.

niḥṣvap

niḥ-ṣvap (√*svap*), P. *-ṣvapiti*, cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 88

niḥṣupta

niḥ-ḍṣupta mfn. ib.

niḥsṛ

niḥ-sṛ √P. *-sarati*, (pr.p. Ā. *-saramāṇa* MBh.), to go out, come forth, depart, withdraw Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to cause to go out, turn out, expel (abl. with or without *bahit*) MBh. R. &c

• to conclude, finish BhP.

niḥsara

niḥ-sara mfn. issuing out

• *-tva* n. = *pitta-roga* L.

niḥsaraṇa

niḥ-saraṇa n. going forth or out MBh. Pañc.

• issue, egress, gate L.

• means, expedient, remedy to get rid of (comp.) MBh.

• departure, death final beatitude L.

• *-vat* (*niḥ-sár○*), mfn. flowing out, liquid ŚBr.

niḥsāra

niḥ-sāra m. going forth or out MBh.

niḥsāraṇa

niḥ-sāraṇa n. turning out, expelling Rājat.

• egress or road of egress L.

niḥsārita

niḥ-sārita mfn. turned out expelled, dismissed MBh. &c

niḥsāru

niḥ-sāru or m. (in music) a kind of measure,

niḥsāruka

niḥ-sāruka m. (in music) a kind of measure,

niḥsārya

niḥ-sārya mfn. to be expelled or excluded Kull.

niḥsṛta

niḥ-sṛta mfn. gone out or forth (with abl. or comp.), depaned Up. MBh. Hit.

• prominent (eyes) Hariv.

• prolapsus (yoni) Kāv.

• v. l. for *niḥ-stṛta*, q.v

• n. a kind of sworddance (in which a sword is drawn out of a person's hands) Hariv. [Page 544, Column 2]

niḥsṛj

niḥ-sṛj √P, Ā. *-sṛjáti*, *○te*, to pour out, shed forth RV. VS.

• to let loose, set free RV. AV.

• to separate (as words) RPrāt.

• to remove, destroy (as sorrow) ŚBr.

niḥsṛp

niḥ-sṛp √P. *-sárpati*, to sneak or steal away ŚrS.

• to start, set out on a journey R.

niḥstṛta

niḥ-stṛta mfn. (√*stṛ*) crumbled off from (abl.) Gṛihyās. (v. l. *niḥ-sṛta*)

niḥspṛ

niḥ-spṛ √P. *-spṛṇoti*, (2. du. aor *-spartam* RV. vii, 71, 5), to rescue from (abl.)

niḥsphur

niḥ-sphur √P. *-sphuráti*, to jerk or hurl away RV.

niḥsyand

niḥ-syand or *-ṣyand* (√*syand* Pāṇ. 8-3, 72)

niḥsyanda

niḥ-syanda vḷ. or wṛ. for *ni-sy*○

niḥsru

niḥ-sru √P. *-srávati*, to flow out or off ŚBr. rise from (abl.) Cat.

• to disappear or be lost to or from (abl.) Āpast.: Caus. *-srāvayats*, to cause to flow out (as a pond) MBh.

• to cause to disappear from or be lost to or from (abl.), Apast

niḥsrava

niḥ-srava m. remainder, surplus, overplus (with abl.) Yājñ.ī, 251

niḥsrāva

niḥ-srāva m. the causing to flow out, expending, expense Kām.

• the moisture or water of boiled rice L. (cf. *ni-srāva*)

niḥsruta

niḥ-sruta mfn. flowed out or off Suśr.

• passed away (time) L.

niḥsvṛ

niḥ-svṛ √P. *-svárati*, to sing or chant away i.e. expel by singing or chanting Kāṭh.

nika

nika n. (with *prujā-pateḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

nikakṣa

ni-kakṣá m. the arm-pit ŚBr. &c

nikaṭa

ni-kaṭa mf(*ā*)n., being at the side, near

• m. or n. nearness, proximity (○*ṭam* ind. near to, towards, with gen. or comp

• ○*ṭe* id., near, at hand

• ○*ṭāt*, away from) R. Pañc. Kathās. &c

nikaṭaga

○*ga* mfn. near, at hand Var.

nikaṭavartin

○*vartin* (cf. Pañc.) and mfn. id'

nikaṭastha

○*stha* (cf. Daś.), mfn. id'

» nikaṭī

nikaṭī in comp. for *nikaṭa*

nikaṭībhūya

○*bhūya* ind. p. having become near

nikaṭībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become near, approached Kathās.

nikathitin

nikathitin mfn. (fr. *ni-kathita*, √*kath*), g. *iṣṭâdi*

nikam

ni-kam √(Pot. *-kāmoyet* BhP.

• p. Ā. *-kāmáyamāna* TS.

• pf. *cakame* ŚBr.

• inf. *-kamam* Kāṭh.), to long or wish for, lust after (acc.) ○*kāmá* m. desire, wish, pleasure RV. VS. AV.

• ibc., = (*am*), ind, according to wish or desire, to one's heart's content, abundantly, excessively Var. Mṛicch. &c. (cf.)

• (*nl-k*○), mfn. desirous, covetous, greedy RV.

• m. N. of an Agni ŚāṅkhGṛ.

• *-kāma* mfn. covetous, Bhp

• *-jala* mfn. (a river) yielding abundant water Śak. vi, 16

- *-tapta* mfn. excessively burnt Kum.
- *-dháraṇa* mfn. bearing according, to wish TBr.
- *-niraṅkuśa* mfn. freely ruling over (gen,), Gtt. vii, 40
- *-bhāma-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- *-varṣa* mfn. having plenty of rain MBh.
- *-varṣin* mfn. raining according, to wish ib.
- *-sukhin* mfn. exceedingly happy Śiś. iv, 54

nikāman

ni-ḍkāman (*nī-*), mfn. desirous, eager RV.

nikāmana

ni-ḍkāmana n. desire, Laṭy

nikara

ni-kara m. (√*kṛ*) a heap, pile, a flock or multitude, a bundle, mass, collection (mfn. ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c

- (cf. L.) pith, sap, essence
- suitable gift, a honorarium
- a treasure, the best of anything, a treasure belonging to Kubera, 1

nikāra

nikāra m. (cf. L.) piling up or winnowing corn

- tossing or lifting up

nikartavya

ni-kartavya ni-kartana, *ni-karṣa* &c. *ni-kṛt*, *ni-kṛṣ*, ni-krish &c

nikaṣ

ni-kaṣ √*-kaṣati*, ○*te*, to scratch, rub Car.

nikaṣa

ni-ḍkaṣa m. rubbing in, smearing, Malav ii, f

- a roller or harrow Āpast.
- the touchstone MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of wk
- (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Rāvaṇa, (cf. R.) or of all the Rākshasas (○*ṣatmaja* m. a Rakshas L.)
- n the streak of gold or test made on the tnuchstone MBh. xii, 747 (cf. Nīlak.)
- ○*ṣag-āvan* (cf. Hit.), ○*ṣa-pāṣāṇa* (cf. ib.), ○*ṣâśman* (cf. BhP.), ○*ṣâpala* (Hariy.), m. the touchstone

nikaṣaṇa

ni-ḍkaṣaṇa n. rubbing off ĀpŚr. Sch.

- m. or n. the touchstone BhP.

nikaṣā

ni-ḍkaṣā ind, (g. *svar-ādi*) near to (with acc.), proximate Hariv. 16038 Śiś. i, 68, &c. [Page 544, Column 3]

- in the middle, between L.

nikaṣāya

ni-ḍkaṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to serve as a touchstone

- ○*yamāna* mfn. serving as a test or standard for (comp.) Daś.

nikāṣa

ni-ḍkāṣa m. scratching, rubbing, grinding, pounding Mcar. Kir.

- (*am*), ind. having pounded or mixed together (cf. *hiraṇya-nik*○)

nikasa

nikasa ○*sâtmoja* = *ni-kaṣa*, ○*ṣât*○ (above) L.

nikāṇam

ni-kāṇam (√*kaṇ*)

- ○*ṇam. akṣi* ind. having closed the eyes, Paṇ' iii, 4, 54 Sch. (cf. *akṣi-nikāṇam*)

nikāya

ni-kāyá (√1. *ci*) a heap, an assemblage, a group, class, association (esp. of persons who perform the same duties) Mn. MBh. &c

- congregation, school Buddh.
- collection (of Buddh. Sūtras, there are 5 MWB. 62, 63)
- habitation, dwelling, hiding-place R. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 41)
- the body ŚvetUp.

- the air, wind VS. xv, 5 (Mahidh.)
- aim, mark L.
- the Supreme Being L.

nikāyāntarīya
ni-ḍkāyântarīya mfn. belonging to another school Buddh.

nikāyin
ni-ḍkāyin m. N. of a partic. sacrifice L.

nikāyya
ni-ḍkāyya m. or n. a dwelling-house L.

nikāra 1
ni-kāra. and 2 ○*raṇa*, &c. under *ni-kara* and *ni.kṛ*

nikāvalgā
nikāvalgā f. N. of a woman (or of two women, *nikā* and *valgā*?) Rājat. vii, 482

nikāśa
ni-kāśa m. (√*kāś*) horizon, range of sight, proximity (○*śaṃ me*, before my eyes, to me) BhP.
- ifc. having the appearance of. similar, like MBh. &c. (cf. *nī-k*○, *pra-k*○ &c.)

nikāṣa
ni-kāṣa ni-kaṣ

nikāsa
ni-kāsa wṛ. for ○*kāśa*

nikilbiṣa
ni-kilbiṣá n. freeing from sin, deliverance from evil RV.

nikuñc
ni-kuñc √Caus. *-kuñcayati*, to draw in, contract (opp. to 'stretch out') Car.

nikuciti
ni-ḍkuciti f. contraction (?) Pāṇ. 7-2, 9, Vānt. 1 Pat,.

nikucyakarṇi
ni-ḍkucyakarṇi ind. with the ears hanging down ib. v, 4, 128 Sch.

nikuñca
ni-ḍkuñca m. a key Gal.

nikuñcaka
ni-ḍkuñcaka m. Calamus Rotang Bhpr.
- a measure of capacity equal to 1/4 of a Kuḍava L.

nikuñcana
ni-ḍkuñcana n. shrinking together, contraction Car.

nikuñcita
ni-ḍkuñcita mfn. contracted W.

nikuñja
ni-kuñja m. (n. L.) an arbour, a bower, thicket MBh. Kāv. &c

nikuñjikāmlā
ni-kuñḍjikâmlā f. a species of plant (= *kuñjikā*) L.

nikuṭṭana
ni-kuṭṭana n. (√*kuṭṭ*) pounding, crushing down Var.

nikubja
nikubja mfn. curved, bent Lalit.

nikubjana
niḍkubjana n. upsetting (a vessel) L.

nikumbha
ni-kumbha m. Croton Polyandrum (also *ī* f. L.)
- N. of a Dānava (son of Prahlada and brother of Kumbha, father of Sunda and UPasunda) MBh.
- of a Rākshasa R.
- of a son of Kumbha-karṇa L.
- of an attendant of either Siva (Hariv.) or Skanda (MBh.)
- of one of the Viśve Devās Hariv. (*viskumbhu* C.)
- of a hero on the side of the Kurus MBh.
- of a king of A-yodhyā (son of Hary-aśva and father of Saṃhatâśva or Varhaṇâśva) Hariv. Pur.

- ○*bhâkhya-bīja* n. Croton Jamalgota L.

nikumbhita
ni-ḍkumbhita n. a kind of time in music

nikumbhila
ni-ḍkumbhila m. or (*ā*), f. (fr. *kumbha*?), a place where oblations are offered, (esp.) a grove at the western gate of Laṅkā for the performance of sacrificial rites
- (according to others) an image of Bhadra-kalī on the west side of Laṅkā R.

nikuramba
nikuramba (Mālatim.), ○*rumba* (cf. Viddh.), ○*baka* (cf. KāśīKh.), m. or n. a flock, mass, multitude

nikulīnakā
ni-kulīnakā f. a partic. mode of flying MBh. viii, 1902 Nīlak. (vḷ. ○*nikā*)

nikūj
ni-kūj √P.Ā. *-kūjati*, ○*te*, to warble, moan, groan R. BhP.

kūjita
kūjita mfn. warbled, sung BhP. (○*taṃ haṃsaiḥ*)

kūjitavya
ḍkūjitavya n. moaning, groaning Jātakam.

nikūḍ
ni-kūḍ √P, *-kūḍayati*, (ind. p. *-kūḍya*), to burn, set on fire ĀpŚr.

nikūṇ
ni-kūṇ √P. *-kūṇati*, Caus. ○*ṇayati*, to close, contract

nikūṇita
ni-ḍkūṇita mfn. closed shut (esp. an eye), Deśīn. [Page 545, Column 1]

nikūla
ni-kūla mfn. going down hill (in *utkūla-n*○, q.v.)

nikūlavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of a tree R.

nikṛ
ni-kṛ √1. P.Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, (dat. inf. *ní-kartave* RV. viii, 78, 5), to bring down, humiliate, subdue, overcome RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.: Desid. *-cikīrskati*, to wish to overcome AV.

nikartavya
ni-ḍkartavya mfn. to be acted badly or basely, to be injured MW.

nikartu
ni-ḍkartu m. (?) a sword Kāv.

kartṛ
kartṛ m. one who acts badly or basely MBh. (vḷ. *vi-k*○)

kāra
ḍkāra m. bringing down, humiliation, wrong, offence, injury MBh. Kāv. &c
- wickedness, malice W.
- opposition, contradiction W.
- = next Gal.

kāraṇa
ḍkāraṇa n. killing, slaughter L.

kārin
ḍkārín m. injurer, oppressor VS.

kṛta
ḍkṛta mfn. brought down, humiliated, offended, injured, tricked, deceived MBh. R. &c
- low, base, wicked ib.
- removed, set aside, dismissed W.
- n. lowering, humbling, humiliation Bhartṛ. ii, 30 (vḷ. ○*ti*)
- *-prajña* (cf. MBh.), *-mati* (cf. BhP.), mfn. depraved in mind

kṛti
ḍkṛti mfn. deceitful, dishonest MBh. xii, 6269 ; iii, 11810 (cf. Nīlak.)
- m. N. of one of the 8 Vasus Hariv. (v. l. *nir-ṛti*)
- f. low conduct, baseness, dishonesty, fraud, wickedness MBh. R. &c. (personified as a daughter of

A-dharma and mother of Lobha [MBh.], or as a sister of Lobha and daughter of Dambha {BhP.})
• abuse, reproach
• rejection, removal
• poverty, indigence W.
• *-jīvana* mfn. subsisting by fraud or dishonesty, acting deceitfully MBh.
• *-prajña* mfn. versed in dishonesty, well acquainted with vice MBh. (cf. ○ta-pr○)
• ○*tiṃ-juṣ* mfn. delighting in dishonesty or vice BhP.

kṛtin
ḍkṛtin (cf. MBh.) and mfn. dishonest, low, base, wicked

kṛtimat
ḍkṛtimat (cf. Subh.), mfn. dishonest, low, base, wicked

kṛtyā
ḍkṛtyā f. wickedness, dishonesty MBh. MārkP.

kṛtvan
mfn. deceitful (as dice) RV. x, 34, 7

nikṛt
ni-kṛt √1. P. Ā. *-kṛntati*, ○*te*, to cut or hew down, cut away, cut or chop off, cut through or or to pieces, massacre KātyŚr. MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• Ā. ○*te*, (also) to cut one's self (or one's nails &c.) TS. ŚBr.: Caus. *-kartayati*, to cause to cut or cut down SāṅkhŚr.

nikartana
ni-ḍkartana mfn. cutting away, robbing, impoverishing MBh. (Nilak.)
• n. cutting down or off MBh. R.
• plucking, impoverishing (above)

nikṛtta
ni-ḍkṛtta mfn. cut off, cut up MBh. R.
• *-mūla* mfn. cut up by the roots Suśr.

nikṛntana
ni-ḍkṛntana mf(*ī*)n. cutting down or off, destroying (ifc.) MBh. R.
• m. N. of a hell MārkP.
• n. cutting, cutting off (hair, the neck &c.) KātyŚr. MBh.
• massacring, destruction (of enemies) MBh.
• an instrument for cutting (cf. *nakha-*)

nikṛntin
ni-ḍkṛntin mfn. tearing asunder (ifc.), Kāśikh

nikṛṣ
ni-kṛṣ √1. P. *-karṣati*, to draw or drag down TS. ŚBr.
• *-kṛṣati*, to plough in (*phalaṃ kṣetreṣu*) AV.Paipp.: Pass. *-kṛṣyate*, to be borne down by the stream of a river MBh. i, 3616.,

nikarṣa
ni-ḍkarṣa m. lowering, reducing, decreasing Saṃk.
• wṛ. for *ni-kaṣa* Mālav. ii, 7

nikarṣaṇa
ni-ḍkarṣaṇa n. an open place in or near town L.
• a court at the entrance of a house W.
• a neighbourhood W.
• = *ni-kaṣaṇa* MBh.

nikṛṣṭa
ni-ḍkṛṣṭa mfn. debased, vile, low, despised, outcast MBh. Kāv. &c
• near, n. nearness Kathās. Suśr.
• *-bhūta* mfn. appearing low or small in comparison with (gen.) MBh.
• ○*ṭâśaya* mfn. base-minded (○*ya-tā* f.) Daś.
• ○*ṭī-* √*kṛ*, to surpass, excel Kāv. ii, 37 Sch.
• ○*ṭpâdhi* mfn. having something inferior as a condition (○*dhitā* f.) Vedântas.

nikecāya
ni-kecāya m. (√1. *ci*) piling or collecting repeatedly W.

niketa
ni-keta m. rarely n. (√4. *cit*) a mark, sign MBh. iii, 12541 (*tapâtyaya-n*○, 'mark of departure of heat', said of a cloud)
• a house, habitation MBh. Kāv. &c
• seat of one of the constituent elements of the body Car.
• a bee-hive (j) MBh. xi, 140
• a stage in the religious life of a Brāhman, iii, 13411
• state of being Divyâv.
niketana
ni-ḍketana n. a house, mansion, habitation, temple, Mn. MBh. &c
• m. an onion L.
nikoca
ni-koca m. (√*kuc*, to contract) closing (*akṣi*-, of the eyes) Pat.
nikocaka
ni-koḍcaka m. Alangiuni Decapetalum
• n. its fruit Bhpr. (also *nikoṭhaka* L.)
nikocana
ni-koḍcana n. = *nikoca* Kull.
nikothaka
ni-kothaka m. (√*kuth*), N. of a teacher with the epithet Bhāyajātya
nikośya
ni-kośyá m. or n. a partic. part of the entrails of sacrificial animals TS. (cf. *kośya*). [Page 545, Column 2]
nikta
nikta under *nij* below
nikrand
ni-krand √cl. 1. P. *-krandati*, (aor. *ny-akrandīt*), to cry from above (as a bird on a tree) Nir. ix, 4: Caus. *-krandayati*, to cause to roar RV. x, 102, 5
nikrandita
ni-ḍkrandita mfn. cried or roared (said of a faulty recitation), Saṃhitôp
nikram
ni-kram √P. *-krāmati*, (aor. *nyakramīt*), to put down the feet, tread down (acc.) RV.
• to enter (loc.) AV. TS.
nikramaṇa
ni-ḍkrámaṇa n. putting down the feet, footstep, footfall RV. AV. TS.
nikrīḍ
ni-krīḍ Caus. *-krīḍayati* √to cease or finish (playing) ṢaḍvBr. (cf. Sch. = *vi-* √*ram*)
nikrīḍa
ni-ḍkrīḍa m. play, sport, with *marutām*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
nikvaṇa
ni-kvaṇa (cf. Kir.) or *ni-kvāṇa* (cf. Śiś.), m. (√*kvaṇ*) sound L.
nikṣ
nikṣ cl. 1.P. *níkṣati*, to pierce AV.
• to kiss Dhātup. xvii, 7 (cf. *niṃs*)
» nikṣa
nikṣa mfn. kissing (ifc. cf, *puṣpa-n*○)
• (*ā*), f. a nit (prob. wṛ. for *likṣā*) L.
nikṣatriya
ni-kṣatriya mfn. where the warriors are overthrown Dharmaśarm.
nikṣip
ni-kṣip √P. *-kṣipati*, to throw or cast or put or lay down, throw &c. in or upon (Inc. or *upari*) Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• to pour in (*kṣīraṃ śarāve*) Pañc. iii, 135/136
• to deliver anything (acc.) to (loc., esp. *haste*), to give or hand over, deposit, intrust Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to instal, appoint to (loc.) R.
• to lay aside, give up, leave, abandon, cast off, repel MBh. R. &c

- to put down figures, count, cipher Lalit.

nikṣipta
ni-ḍkṣipta mfn. thrown down or upon &c
- deposited, pawned, pledged
- rejected, abandoned, given away, sent off Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- appointed, installed R.
- inclining towards (comp.) Sarvad.
- *-bhāra* mfn. having put the load upon (comp.), Pañc, i, 167/166
- *-vāda* mfn. one who has ceased talking or left off boasting MBh. Hariv.

nikṣepa
ni-ḍkṣepa m. putting down HYog. (esp. of the feet Kālid.)
- throwing or casting on (loc. or comp.) Megh. Sāh.
- a deposit, pledge, trust, anything pawned Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
- abandoning, throwing or sending away W.
- wiping, drying ib.
- *-cintāmaṇi*, *-dīpa* m. *-rakṣā* f. N. of wks
- *-lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit.

nikṣepaṇa
ni-ḍkṣepaṇa n. putting down (the feet) Kum.
- a means by which or a place in which anything is kept Suśr.

nikṣepita
ni-ḍkṣepita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be set down in writing, committed to writing, inscribed Ragh.

nikṣepin
ni-ḍkṣepin mfn. being in possession of a deposit Pañc. (B.) i, 14

nikṣeptṛ
ni-ḍkṣeptṛ m. a depositor, a pawner or pledger Mn.

nikṣepya
ni-ḍkṣepya mfn. to be put down or deposited Kathās.
- to be thrust into (loc.) Mn.

nikṣubhā
ni-kṣubhā f. (√*kṣubh*), N. of the mother of Maga BhavP.

nikṣvid
ni-kṣvid √(only Yedic inf. ns *kṣvidas*), to destroy by creaking MaitrS.

nikhaṭvā
ni-khaṭvā f. a kind of chair or couch Gal.

nikhan
ni-khan √P. *-khanati*, to dig into (the ground), bury RV. &c. &c
- to fix, implant, erect (as a post, column &c.) Kāv.
- to dig or √up BhP.
- to infix, pierce (with an arrow &c.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *khānayati*, *ni-khānita* below

nikhanana
ni-ḍkhanana n. digging in, burying Śaṃk. Kull.

nikhāta
ni-ḍkhāta (*ní-*), mfn. dug in, buried, fixed in the ground RV. &c. &c
- dug up, excavated W.

nikhātaka
ni-ḍkhātaka (*ní-*), mfn. dug in a little AV.

nikhāna
ni-ḍkhāna m. digging in L. (cf. *naikhānya*)

nikhānita
ni-ḍkhānita mfn. infixed, implanted Suśr.

nikheya
ni-ḍkheya mfn. to be thrust into Vishṇ.

nikhara
ni-khara (?), mfn. N. of Agni ŚāṅkhGṛ.

nikharva

ni-kharva mfn. dwarfish, a dwarf L.
• n. a billion MBh. R.
nikharvaka
ni-kharḍvaka m. or n. 1000 millions, TāṇḍlBr
nikharvaṭa
ni-kharḍvaṭa m. N. of a Riskshas MBh.
nikharvāda
ni-kharḍvāda m. or n. = ○*vaka*, SāṅkhSr
nikhid
ni-khid √P. *-khldáti*, to press down RV. iv, 28, 2
nikhila
ni-khila mf(*ā*)n. complete, all, whole, entire Up. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 545, Column 3]
• (*ena*), ind. completely, totally MBh. R. &c. (cf. *a-kh*○)
nikhuryapa
nikhurya-pá (?), m. N. of Vishṇu TS.
niga
niga mfn. bound, fettered (?) Kāṭh.
nigaḍa
ni-gaḍa m. (g. *ardharcâdi*) and n. (fr. √*gaḍ* = *gal*?) an iron chain for the feet, (csp.) the heel chains for an elephant or a noose for catching the feet and throwing an animal down, any fetter or shackle Hariv. Kāv. &c
• N. of a teacher (*-kṣveḍana* n. N. of wk.)
• mfn. bound or fettered on the feet Mn. iv. 210
nigaḍana
ni-gaḍana n. putting in irons or fetters Daś.
nigadaya
ni-gadaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to put in fetters, bind, ib.,
nigaḍita
ni-gaḍita mfn. chained, fettered Kād.
nigaṇa
ni-gaṇa m. (fr. *ni-garaṇa*?), the smoke of a burnt offering L.
nigad
ni-gad √P. *-gadati*, (aor. *ny-agadīt* Bhaṭṭ.), to recite, proclaim, announce, declare, tell, speak ŚrS. MBh. R. &c
• to speak to, address (acc.), to say anything (acc.) to (acc.) Kāv.
• to enumerate, cite, quote Suśr.
• to call (esp. Pass. *-gadyate*, to be called or named) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c.: Caus. *-gādayati*, to cause to recite ŚānkhŚr.: Intens. *-jāgadyate*, (with pass. meaning) to assert firmly or repeatedly Sarvad.
nigada
ni-gadá m. reciting, audible recitation, a prayer or sacrificial formula recited aloud Br. ŚrS. &c
• mention, mentioning Bādar.
• speech, discourse W.
• N. of wk
• m. or n. a partic. potion Car.
• *-vyākhyāta* mfn. explained i.e. clear by mere mentioning Nir.
nigadana
ni-gadana n. reciting from memory SāmavBr. Sch.
nigadita
ni-gadita mfn. recited, told, spoken MBh. &c
• n. speech BhP.
• *-vat* mfn. having said or spoken Bhaṭṭ.
• ○*ditin* mfn. one who has spoken, g. *iṣṭâdi*
nigāda
ni-gāda m. recitation L.
• ○*din* mfn. reciting, telling, speaking Suśr.
nigādya

ni-gādya mfn. to be told or communicated to (loc.) Naish.

nigam

ni-√gam P. *-gacchati* (often wṛ. *-yacchati*), to settle down upon or near (acc. or loc.) RV. AV.
• inire feminam RV.
• to enter, resort to, undergo, incur, become (with acc., e.g. *śāntim*, to become pacified Bhag.)
• to enter, i.e. be inserted ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *ni-gama* below)
• to acquire knowledge W.: Caus. ○*gamayati*, to cause to enter, insert ĀśvŚr.
• to conclude, sum up Kir. i, 25 Sch.

nigantavya

ni-gantavya mfn. to be studied or learned Āpast.

nigama

ni-gama m. insertion (esp. of the name of a deity into a liturgical formula) ŚrS.
• the place or passage (esp. of the Vedas) where a word occurs or the actual word quoted from such a passage Nir.
• the √(as the source from which a word comes
• hence ifc. 'derived from') ib.
• the Veda or the Vedic text Hariv. Pāṇ. Pur. &c
• any work auxiliary to and explanatory of the Vedas Mn. iv, 19 (cf. Kull.)
• a sacred precept, the words of a god or holy man MBh. Pur. &c
• doctrine, instruction in, art of (comp.) Bālar.
• certainty, assurance L.
• trade, traffic W.
• a town, city, market-place Āpast. Car. Lalit.
• a road L.
• a caravan or company of merchants (ifc. f. *ā*) R. Daś.
• = *pariśiṣṭa* Cat.
• n. a partic. number Buddh.
• *-kalpa-druma* m. *-kalpa-latā* f. *-kalpa-sāra* m. N. of wks
• *-jña* mfn. familiar with the holy texts Var.
• *-tattvasāra* m. *-pariśiṣṭa* n. *-latā* f. *-sāra* m. N. of wks
• *-sthāna* n. place of insertion (cf. above) ŚrS.
• ○*mâkhya-kośa* and ○*mântârtha-ratnâkara* m

nigamana

ni-gamana n. insertion, quotation of words (from the Veda) and the word quoted Nir.
• the summing up of an argument or conclusion in a syllogism, deduction Tarkas.
• going in or into W.

gamin

gamin mfn. familiar with or versed in the Vedas MW.

nigara

ni-gara √○*raṇa* and e. *ni-* √*gṝ*

nigarh

ni-garh √Ā. *-garhate*, (prob.) to blame, censure, find fault with Pāṇ. 1-4, 32 Kāś.
• P. *-garhayati*, to disdain, despise (acc.) MBh. (vḷ. *vi-g*○)

nigal

ni-gal √1, Intens. *-galgalīti*, to emit moisture VS.

nigal

ni-gal √2. *-galati*, to swallow, devour, Bhattṛ

nigalana

ni-galana n. swallowing, eating L.

nigāla

ni-gāla m. the throat or neck of a horse Śiś. v, 4 Sch. (cf. 2. *gala*, *ni-garaṇa*)
• *-vat* m. a horse, W

nigālaka

ni-gālaka mfn. = ○*gāraka* Pāṇ. 8-2, 21 Kāś.

nigala

ni-gala m. n. = *ni-gaḍa* above L. [Page 546, Column 1]

nigā
ni-gā √1. (aor. *ny-agāt*, *ni-gām*), to enter, come or get into, attach one's self to (acc.) RV. AV. MBh.

nigu
nigu (L,), mfn. pleasing, charming
- m. the mind (= *manas*)
- dirt (√4. *gu*?)
- a √
- painting

nigut
ni-gút m. (√3. *gu*?) an enemy RV. x, 128, 6 Sāy. (cf. *naiguta*)

nigup
ni-gup √2. inf. *-gopitum*, to conceal Kir. xv, 19

niguh
ni-guh √P. Ā. *-guhati*, ○*te*, (aor. *nyaūḍha*, or *ny-aghukṣata* Pāṇ. 7-3, 73 Kāś. to cover, conceal, hide MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-guhayati* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 89), id. Pañc. v, (B. *-gūhan* for ○*hayan*)

nigūḍha
ni-gūḍha mfn. concealed, hidden, secret, obscure (lit. and fig.) RV. (*ní-gūḻha*) &c. &c
- (*am*), ind. privately, secretly Kathās.
- *-kārya* mfn. secret in operation MW.
- *-cārin* mfn. walking concealed or in disguise Mn. ix, 260
- *-tara* mfn. well concealed or hidden Pañc.
- *-niścaya* mfn. whose design is concealed MBh.
- *-roman* mfn. having concealed hair Suśr.
- ○*ḍhârtha* mfn. having a hidden or mysterious sense, abstruse, occult
- ○*ḍhârtha-dī*, *pikā* and ○*ḍhârtha-mañjūṣikā* f. N. of wks

niguḍhaka
ni-guḍhaka m. a species of wild bean L.

nigūhaka
ni-gūhaka mfn. hiding, concealing L.

nigūhana
ni-gūhana n. the act of hiding or concealing Kāv.

nigāhanīya
ni-gāhanīya mfn. to be hidden or covered or protected W.

nigūhin
ni-gūhin *sādhu-ni-gūhin*

nigṛhīta
ni-gṛhīta ○*ti*, *ni-grah* below

nigṝ
ni-gṝ √2. P. *-girati*, or *-gilati* Pāṇ. 8-2, 21 (*-griṇāti* PārGṛ.
- aor. *-gārīt* RV.
- fut. *-gariṣyati* Kathās.
- inf. *-giritum* ib.)
- to swallow, ingurgitate, devour RV. &c. &c
- to swallow i.e. totally appropriate Kathās.: Pass. *-gīyate*, p. ○*yamāṇa* (with act. meaning) MBh. i, 8238 &c.: Caus. *-gārayati* or *-gālayati* (cf. *ni-* √*gal* above)
- Pass. *-gāryate* or *-gālyate* Pāṇ. 8-2, 2 Intens. *jegilyate*, iii, 1, 24 Kāś.

nigara
ni-gara m. eating, swallowing W.

nigaraṇa
ni-garaṇa n. id. Śaṃk.
- m. the throat L.
- the smoke of a burnt offering L. (cf. *ni-gaṇa* above)

nigāra
ni-gāra m. swallowing L.

nigāraka
ni-gāraka mfn. swallowing (cf. *ni-gālaka* above)

nigiraṇa

ni-giraṇa n. swallowing up, devouring Kathās.

nigīrṇa

ni-gīrṇa mfn. swallowed, devoured &c
• left out, not expressed (cf. *a-nig*○)
• *-tva* n. Sāh.
• *-vat* mfn. Kathās.

nigai

ni-√gai P. *-gāyati*, to accompany with song, sing, chant ŚBr.

nigīta

ni-gīta mfn. sung, proclaimed Mn. ix, 29

nigai

ni-gai P. *-granth√punar-nigrantham*

nigranthana

ni-granthana ri. (wṛ. for *ni-kr*○?
• cf. *nir-gr*○) killing, slaughter L.

nigranthi

ni-granthi m. the cover of a book Hcat.

nigrah

ni-√grah P.Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *ṇīte* (dat. inf. *-grábhe* RV.), to hold down, lower, depress RV. TS. KātyŚr.
• to keep or hold back, draw near, attract RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• to seize, catch, hold, hold fast, stop, restrain, suppress, curb, tame, punish Mn. MBh. &c
• to contract, close (as the eyes) Mṛicch. ii, 13/14 Caus. *-grāhayati*, to cause to be apprehended or seized Daś.: Caus. of Desid. *-jighṛkṣayati* (p. ○*ṣayat*), to cause any one to desire to overpower or excel Bhaṭṭ.

nigṛhīta

ni-gṛhīta mfn. held down or back, seized, caught, checked MBh. &c
• harassed, assailed, attacked W.
• n. (in music) a partic. method of beating a drum

nigrihīti

ni-grihīti f. restraint, check
• overpowering Kathās.

nigṛhītṛ

ni-gṛhītṛ wṛ. for *-grah*○. 1

nigṛhya

ni-gṛhya mfn. to be held back &c
• deserving reproof or correction Pāṇ. 8-2, 94. 2

nigṛhya

ni-gṛhya ind. p. having held back or taken or arrested or confined R. &c
• having restrained or coerced, by coercion MW.

nigrabhītṛ

ni-grabhītṛ m. one who holds fast or binds AitBr.

nigraha

ni-graha m. keeping down or back, restraining, binding, coercion, suppression, subjugation Mn. MBh. &c
• defeat, overthrow, destruction Kāv.
• seizing, catching, arresting, holding fast MBh. R. &c
• suppression of an illness i.e. healing, cure Suśr.
• confinement, imprisonment, any punishment or chastisement Mn. MBh. R. Pañc. &c. (*vadhanigt*○, pain of death Kathās.)
• reprimand, blame L.
• aversion, ill-will, dislike, disgust L.
• anything for catching hold of. a handle (ifc. f. *ā*) Suśr.
• a place or occasion for being caught hold of, (esp. in Nyāya phil.) an occasion for refutation, a weak point in an argument or fault in a syllogism (cf. *-sthāna*) [Page 546, Column 2]
• a boundary, limit L.

- N. of Śiva and VishṇuKṛishṇa MBh.
- *-sādhana* and *-stotra* n. N. of wks
- *-sthāna* n. (in phil.) the position of being unfit to carry on an argument from impossibility of agreeing about first principles
- *-sthāna-sūtra-ṭīkā* f. ○*hâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

nigrahaṇa

ni-grahaṇa mfn. holding down, suppressing (ifc.) Suśr.
- n. subduing, suppression ib.
- capture, imprisonment, punishment MBh.
- war, fight Dhanaṃj.

nigrahītavya

ni-grahītavya mfn. to be punished Hit.

nigrahītṛ

ni-grahītṛ m. one who seizes or lays hold of. Daś.
- one who keeps back or prevents BhP.

nigrābha

ni-grābhá m. pressing down, letting sink VS.
- suppressing (the voice, opp. to *ud-grābha*, elevating) Pāṇ. 3-3, 36, Vāitt. 3
- N. of a verse recited when the Soma plants are pressed ŚBr.
- of a partic. gift or oblation Hcat.

nigrābhya

ni-grābhyá mfn. (with *āpas*) the water with which the Soma plants are sprinkled before they are pressed VS. ŚBr.

nigrāha

ni-grāha m. punishment, chastisement Bhaṭṭ. (esp. used in imprecations, e.g. *ni-grāhas te bhūyāt*, confusion seize thee Pāṇ. 3-3, 45 Kāś.)

nigrāhaka

ni-grāhaka mfn. suppressing, injuring (*-tva* n. Kāvyâd. ii, 27 Sch.)

nigrāhya

ni-grāhya mfn. to be (or being) suppressed or punished MBh. Hariv. &c

nigha

ni-gha mfn. (√*han*) as high as broad (= *viṣvak-sama*) L.
- (?) equally distant (as trees) Pāṇ. 3-3, 87 Kāś.
- m. anything whose height and circumference are equal (as a circle a ball &c.) W.
- sin (cf. *a-gha*) L.

nighānīgha

nighânīgha mfn. of different forms or sizes W.

nighaṇṭa

ni-ghaṇṭa m. (√*ghaṇṭ*, to speak?
- cf. *ghaṇṭā*, a bell) a collection of words, vocabulary Cat.
- N. of a Dānava Kathās.

nighaṇṭi

ni-ghaṇḍṭi m. a glossary Cat.

nighaṇṭikā

ni-ghaṇḍṭikā f. a species of bulbous plant L.

nighaṇṭu

ni-ghaṇḍṭu m. a glossary (also *-ka*), N. of sev. wks
- (mostly pl.) N. of the Vedic glossary explained by Yāska in his Nirukta
- *-kośa* m. *-khaṇḍa-nirvacana* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-rāja* and *-śeṣa* m. *-saṃgrahanidāna*, ī., *-samaya* and *-sāra* m. N. of wks

nigharṣa

ni-gharṣa ○*ṣaṇa*, *ni-ghṛṣ* below

nighasa

ni-ghasa m. (√*ghas*) eating, food L.

nighāta

ni-ghāta m. (fr. Caus. of *ni-√han*) a blow, stroke Gaut. Kāv.

- suppression or absence of accent AV. Prāt.
- (*am*), ind. having struck MW.

nighāti

ni-ghāḍti f. an iron club or hammer L.

nighātin

ni-ghāḍtin mfn. striking down, killing, destroying (ifc.) MBh. Hariv.

nighuṣ

ni-ghuṣ √2. Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to tread down, crush, destroy RV.

nighuṣṭa

ni-ghuṣṭa ī. (√1. *ghuṣ*) sound, noise

nighṛṣ

ni-ghṛṣ √2. P

nighṛṣgharṣati

○*gharṣati* to rub into, rub down, grind, wear away MBh.

- to try, examine ib.

nighṛṣgharṣa

○*gharṣa* m. rubbing, pounding, crushing Kāv.

- v. l. for *ni-kaṣa* Mālav. ii, 7

nighṛṣgharṣaṇa

○*gharṣaṇa* n. rubbing, grinding, trituration MBh.

nighṛṣghṛṣṭa

○*ghṛṣṭa* mfn. rubbed, ground, worn away, subdued MBh.

nighṛṣghṛṣva

○ mfn. rubbed off, excoriated

- worn away, harassed, afflicted, TaittAr. Sch.
- small, insignificant Naigh.
- m. a hoof. Uṇ. i, 153 Sch.
- an ass, a mule or a boar L.
- n. the mark of a hoof. Uṇ. ib.

nighna

ni-ghna mf(*ā*)n. (√*han*) dependent, subservient, docile, obedient

- (ifc.) dependent on, ruled by, devoted to, full of. Kāv. &c. (*-tā* f. Kathās.)
- (after a numeral) multiplied with Sūryas.
- m. N. of a son of An.araṇya and father of Anamitra Hariv.
- of a son of An-amitra ib.

nighnaka

ni-ghnaka mfn. dependent L.

nighnat

ni-ghnat

nighnamāna

ni-ghnamāna and mfn. slaying, killing MBh. R. &c

nighnāna

ni-ghnāna mfn. slaying, killing MBh. R. &c

nicaka

nicaka m. N. of a man Pat,. (cf. *naicakya*)

nicaknu

nicaknu m. N. of a prince VP. (vḷ. *nicakru*)

nicakrayā

ní-cakrayā ind. with down-rolling chariots or without chariots RV. viii, 7, 29

nicakṣus

ni-cakṣus m. N. of a prince Hariv. (v. l. *vi-c*○)

nicaṅkuṇa

nicaṅkuṇa v. l. for *nicumpuṇa*

nicandra

ni-candra m. N. of a Dānava MBh. [Page 546, Column 3]

nicamana

ni-camana n. (√*cam*) sipping Nir.

nicaya

ni-caya &c. under 1. *ni-ci* below

nical

ni-√cal Intens. *calcalīti*, to stir, quiver MaitrS.

nicāṅkuṇa

nicāṅkuṇa vḷ, for *nicuṅkuṇa*

nicāy

ni-cāy √(only ind. p. [-c'Ayy˘A]) to regard with reverence, honour, worship RV.
• observe, peceive ib. Daś.

nici

ni-ci √1. to pile up, heap up, collect, only in deriv. (cf. *ni-kāya* &c. above)

nicaya

ni-ḍcaya m. piling up, heaping up, heap, mass, quantity, store, provisions (cf. *alpa-n○*, *ṣaṇ-māsa-n○*)
• collection, multitude, assemblage (rarely of living beings, cf, *vadhū-n○*) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gulma* m. a swelling of the abdomen caused by an excess of the 3 humours Car.
• ○*yôdarin* mfn. suffering from it (lit. having such an abdomen) ib.

nicayaka

ni-ḍcayaka mfn. skilful in piling up, g. *ākarṣâdi*

nicayin

ni-ḍcayin mfn. heaped up, plentiful, abundant Kir.

nicāya

ni-ḍcāya m. a heap (as a measure) L. 1

nicita

ni-ḍcita mfn. piled up, heaped up, erected
• covered, overspread with, full of (with instr. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• constipated (as the bowels) Suśr.
• m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe (cf. *naicitya*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.

nicekāya

ni-ḍcekāya m. (fr. intens.) continual or repeated piling up Siddh.

niceya

ni-ḍceya mfn. to be piled or heaped up MBh.

nici

ni-ci √2. P. *-ciketi*, (pf. *-cikāya*, 3. pl. ○*kyur*), to perceive, notice, observe, recognise RV. AV. ŚBr.: Desid. *-cikīṣate*, to observe, watch, guard RV. VS. 2

nicita

ni-ḍcitá mfn. observed, beheld, appearing RV. ii, 12, 13

nicira

ni-ḍcirá mfn. attentive, vigilant RV.

nicetṛ

ni-ḍcetṛ (*ní-* without acc., with acc.), observing, observer ib.

nicikī

nicikī f. an excellent cow L. (cf. *naicikī*)

nicuṅkuṇa

nicuṅkuṇa m. v. r. for *nicumpuṇá* below
• N. of a Vāruṇi Kāṭh. Anukr.

nicud

ni-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to afford or procure quickly RV. viii, 24, 25

nicumpuṇa

ni-cumpuṇá m. (√*cup*?) prob. a gush, flood (*apām*) RV. viii, 93, 22
• N. of a Śaunaþśepa Kāṭh. Anukr.

nicula

ni-cula m. (√*cul*) an upper garment, overcoat L.
• N. of a tree (Barringtonia Acuatangula), Kāv. Suśr.
• Calamus Rotang L.

• N. of a poet
niculaka
ni-ḍculaka m. outer garment L.
• case, box Bālar. vi, 42
niculita
ni-ḍculita mfn. being in a case, cased ib. iv, 53
• (ifc.) covered with, Prasann
nicūla
ni-ḍcūla m. an outer garment L.
• Barringtonia Acutaugula L.
nicola
ni-ḍcola m. id. Kāv. Car.
• a case or box Vcar.
nicolaka
ni-ḍcolaka m. an outer garment (also n.)
• a cuirass L.
• m. or n. a. box or case Hcar.
nicṛt 1
ni-cṛt √P. *-cṛtáti*, to infix, insert Kauś. 2
nicṛt
ni-cṛt f. a defective metre Nidānas. (wṛ. *ni-vṛt*)
niceru
ni-cerú mfn. (√*car*) gliding, creeping RV. VS.
nicchavi
nicchavi f. N. of a district (= *tīra-bhukti*, the modern Tirhut) L. (cf. *licchavi*)
nicchidra
ni-cchidra wṛ. for *niś-ch*○, q.v
nicchivi
nicchivi m. N. of one of the degraded castes sprung from the outcast or Vrātya Kshatriyas Mn. x, 22
niccheda
niccheda wṛ. for *nis-ch*○, q.v
nij
nij cl.2. Ā. *niṅkte* Dhātup.xxiv, 16
• /cl. 3.P.Ā. *nenekti*, *nenikte* (Intens.?
• below.) Dhātup. xxv, 11 (from the pres. stem only 2 pl. Impv. *ninikta* RV., p. *nijāná* ib., *nije* = *ninije* BhP.
• pf. *nineja*, *ninije* Gr
• fut, *nekṣyati*, *nektā* ib.
• aor. *anijam*, *jan* AV.
• *anaikṣīt*, *nikṣi* ib.
• ind. p. Br.
• *-nijya* ib.
• dat' inf. *-nije*. RV.), to wash, cleanse, purify (Ā. one's self) RV. ŚBr. &c
• to nourish Dhātup.: Pass. *nijyate*, to be washed &c. MBh.: Caus. *nejayati* Br.
• aor. *anīnijat* Gr.: Desid. *ninikṣati* Gr.: Inteus. *nénekti*, *nenikté* (cf. above
• Pot. *neniyāt* Mn. viii, 396
• *nenijīsti*, *nenijyate* Gr.), to wash (one's self). [Cf. Gk. ? for ? [Page 547, Column 1] ; Angl. Sax. *nicor* ; Germ. *ṇix*, *ṇixe*.] [547, 1]
» nikta
niktá mfn. washed, cleansed, purified, sprinkled RV. ŚBr.
niktahasta
○*hasta* (○*ktá*), mfn. clean-handed RV.
nija
ni-já mf(*ā*)n. (√*jan*) innate, native, of one's own party or country (with *ripu* m. an enemy in one's own country Hit.
• m. pl. one's own people Rājat.)

- constant, continual AV. Br. Mn. MBh. &c. (in later Sanskṛit used as a reflex. possess. pron. = *sva*, my own, his own, our own &c.)

nijakarman
○*karman* n. one's own work
- ○*ma-bandhana* mfn. fettered by one's own works MW.

nijaghāsa
○*ghāsa* m. 'devouring his own', N. of a demon Hariv.

nijadhṛti
○*dhṛti* f. N. of a river in Śāka-dviipa BhP.

nijapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. one's own party or adherents Kathās.

nijamukta
○*mukta* mfn. liberated for ever Kap.

nijalābhapūrṇa
○*lābha-pūrṇa* mfn. engrossed in self-interest, self-satisfied MW.

nijavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk

nijaśatru
○*śatru* m. an enemy being in one's own self, an innate enemy R.

nijasva
○*sva* n. one's own property MW.

nijākṣaramīmāṃsā
nijâkṣara-mīmāṃsā f. N. of wk

nijātmānandanātha
nijâtmânanda-nātha m. N. of an author Cat.

nijānandānubhūtiprakaraṇa
nijânandânubhūti-prakaraṇa n. N. of wk

nijārtham
nijârtham ind. for one's own sake, for one's self MW.

nijaghni
ni-jaghní mfn. (√*han*) striking down, overpowering RV.

nijānukā
f. shaking or trembling of the knees, TaittĀr

niji
niji g. *yavâdi*
- *-mat* mfn. ib.

nijighṛkṣayat
ni-jighṛkṣayat ni-grah above

nijuhnūṣu
ni-juhnūṣu mfn. (Desid. of *ni√hnu*) wishing to conceal or deny W.

nijūrv
ni-√jūrv P. *-jūrvati*, to consume by fire RV.

nijur
ni-ḏjúr f. singeing, burning, destroying by fire RV. ii, 29, 6

niñj
niñj cl. 2. Ā. *niṅkte* &c. *nij*

niṭala
niṭala ○*ṭāla*, or ○*ṭila* n. the forehead Kāv.

niṭalākṣa
niṭalâkṣa m. 'having an eye on the fṭforehead', N. of Śiva L.

niṭilataṭacumbita
niṭila-taṭa-cumbita mfn. kissed on the forehead Daś.

niṭilākṣa
niṭilâkṣa (cf. L.) or (cf. Daś.), m. N. of Śiva (cf. above)

niṭilekṣaṇa

niṭiḍléksaṇa (cf. Daś.), m. N. of Śiva (cf. above)
niṭṭala
niṭṭala m. N. of a family of Brāhmans Cat.
niḍīna
ni-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*) the downward flight or swoop of a bird or a partic. mode of flying MBh.
niṇik
ni-ṇík ind. (prob. fr. *ni* and connected with *ni-ṇya*) secretly, mysteriously RV. iv, 5, 8
niṇḍikā
niṇḍikā f. Ipomoea Turpethum L. (prob. wṛ. for *tiṇḍ*○
• cf. *tiṇṭī*)
niṇya
ni-ṇyá mfn. (fr. *ni*
• cf. *ni-ṇík*) interior, hidden, concealed, mysterious RV.
• n. a secret, mystery ib.
• (*ám*), ind. secretly, mysteriously ib.
nitatatapas
nitatatapas ind. an onomatop. word to denote the speech of a stutterer Kāṭh.
nitan
ni-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, *-tanute*, to pervade, penetrate, pierce RV.
• cause to go or grow downwards AV. AitBr.
nitatni
ni-ḍtatní f. N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikās TS.
nitatnī
f. id. Kāṭh.
• a species of plant AV.
nitāna
ni-ḍtāná m. the shoot (of a plant) which grows downwards AV.
• N. of a man with the patr. Māruta Kāṭh.
nitap
ni-√tap P. *-tapati*, to emit heat downwards (impers., ChUP. vii, 11, 1)
• to consume by fire AV. ĀpŚr.
nitam
ni-√tam Caus. *-tamayati*, to choke, suffocate Kāṭh.
nitānta
ni-ḍtānta mfn. extraordinary, excessive, considerable, important
• ibc. and (*am*), ind. very much, in a high degree Kāv. &c
• *-kathiṇa* mfn. very hard Vikr.
• *-rakta* mfn. very red ib.
• *-vṛkṣīya* (v. l. ○*ntâvṛ*○) and ○*ntīya* mfn. g. *utkarâdi*
nitamba
nitamba m. the buttocks or hinder parts (esp. of a woman
• mostly du
• ifc. f. *ā*
• *-tā* f.)
• (fig.) the ridge or side or swell of a mountain, the sloping bank or shore of a river MBh. Kāv. &c
• the shoulder L. [Page 547, Column 2]
• the sounding-board of the Vīṇā Kāv.
• a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā Cat.
• *-prabhava* mfn. (river) coming from the slope of a mountain BhP.
nitambabimba
○*bimba* mfn. having Bimba-like round hips MW.
nitambamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of or by buttocks Naish.
nitambavat
○*vat* mfn. having beautiful bṭbuttocks or hips, ? Vikr. Gīt.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Daś.

nitambasthala

○*sthala* n. (cf. Ratnâv.)

nitambasthalī

○*sthalī* f. (cf. Bhartṛ.) the region of the buttocks or hips

nitambin

nitambin mfn. having buttocks (mostly ifc., cf. *su-n*○)

• having beautiful hips Kālid.
• having beautiful sides (as a mountain) Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. a woman with large and handsome hips Kālid. Bhartṛ.

nitambhū

nitambhū m. N. of a man MBh.

nitarām

ind. (*ni* with the compar. suffix) downwards TBr.

• in a low tone, Śāṅkh. Br.
• completely, wholly, entirely
• by all means, at all events
• especially, in a high degree Kāv. Pur.
• explicitly Kull.

nitala

ni-tala n. one of the 7 divisions of the lower regions Up. Pur.

nitikta

ní-tikta mfn. (√*tig*) excited, roused up RV. x, 111, 9

nitikti

ní-tikti ind. quickly, speedily ib. vi, 4, 5

nituṇḍa

ni-tuṇḍa m. N. of a man (cf. *naituṇḍi*)

nitud

ni-√tud P. Ā. *-tudáti*, ○*te* (*-tundate* RV. i, 58, 1

• [*ní* wṛ. for *nú* ?]), to pierce, penetrate RV. AV.

nitunna

ni-ḍtunna punar-n○

nitoda

ni-ḍtoda m. piercing, a hole KātyŚr.

nitodin

ni-ḍtodín mfn. piercing, penetrating RV. AV.

nituś

ni-tuś √1. Ā. *-tośate*, to drip down (trans. and intrans.), sprinkle, grant, distribute RV.

• to kill Naigh. ii, 19: Caus. *-tośayati*, to grant, distribute RV. viii, 55, 8
• to kill Naigh.

nitośana

ni-ḍtóśana mfn. sprinkling, distributing, granter of (gen.) RV.

nitṛd

ni-√tṛd P. Ā. *-tṛṇatti*, *-tṛntte*, to pierce, cleave, split AV.

nitṛp

ni-√tṛp P. *-tṛmpati* RV. viii, 70, 10 (*ná* for *ní* ?)

nitṝ

ni-√tṝ (*-tiraḥ* RV. viii, 32, 3

• *-tāriṣaḥ*, ix, 79, 5
• *-tārīt*, i, 152, 3), to dispel, subdue, overpower,

nitīraṇa

ni-ḍtīraṇa n. decision L.

nitya

nítya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ni*

• cf. *ni-ja*) innate, native MBh. iii, 13941
• one's own (opp. to *araṇa*) RV.

• continual, perpetual, eternal RV. &c. &c
• ifc. constantly dwelling or engaged in, intent upon, devoted or used to (cf. *tapo-n*○, *dharma-n*○, *dhyāna-n*○, *śastra-n*○) Mn. MBh. &c
• ordinary, usual, invariable, fixed, necessary, obligatory (opp. to *kāmya*, *naimittika* &c.) Br. ŚrS. Mn. &c. (with *samāsa* m. a compound the meaning of which is not expressed by its members when not compounded Pāṇ. 2-1, 3 Sch.
• with *svarita* m. = *jātya*, the independent Svarita TPrāt. ii, 8)
• m. the sea, ocean L.
• (*ā*), f. a plough-share Gal.
• N. of Durgā BrahmaP.
• of a Śakti Tantras.
• of the goddess Manasā L.
• n. constant and indispensable rite or act W.
• (*am*), ind. always, constantly, regularly, by all means RV. &c. &c. (*na nityam*, never
• *nityam an-ādāta*, never a receiver Mn. vi, 8)

nityakarman
○*karman* n. a constant act or duty (as observance of the 5 great acts of worship), any daily and necessary rite Jaim. Sch.
• N. of wk
• ○*ma-paddhati*, *-prakāśikā*, *-latā* f. *-vidhi*, m
• ○*mânuṣṭhāna-krama* m. N. of wks

nityakālam
○*kālam* ind. always, at all times Mn. ii, 58 ; 73

nityakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. a regular and necessary act or ceremony Hit.

nityakriyā
○*kriyā* f. id
• N. of wk

nityagati
○*gati* mfn. moving continually MBh.
• m. wind, or the god of wind L.

nityajapavidhāna
○*japa-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

nityajāta
○*jāta* mfn. constantly born Bhag. ii, 26

nityajvara
○*jvara* m. uninterrupted fever L.

nityatarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. N. of wk

nityata
○*ta* f. perpetuity, continuance, continual repetition of (comp.) MBh. Suśr.
• necessity MārkP.

nityatva
○*tva*
n. id. KātyŚr. Bhag. Suśr. &c

nityadā
○*dā* ind. always, perpetually, constantly MBh. BhP. (cf. g. *svarādi*)

nityadāna
○*dāna* n. daily alms-giving W.
• ○*nâdipaddhati* f. N. of wk

nityadhṛt
○*dhṛt* mfn. constantly bearing or maintaining
• observing daily duties (?) MW.

nityadhṛta
○*dhṛta* mfn. constantly maintained or kept up ŚāṅkhŚr.

nityanarta
○*narta* mfn. constantly dancing (Śiva) MBh.
nityanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author (also *-siddha*) Cat. [Page 547, Column 3]
nityanaimittika
○*naimittika* n. (with or scil. *karman*) any regularly recurring occasional act or ceremony or any rite constantly performed to accomplish some object (as Śrāddhas at fixed lunar periods) W.
nityaparivṛta
○*pari-vṛta* m. N. of a Buddha
nityaparīkṣaṇa
○*parī7kṣaṇa* n. constant investigation or inspection MW.
nityapāda
○*pāda* m. = *-nātha* Cat.
nityapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* mf(*ā*)n. always well-supplied TĀr.
nityapūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of wk
• *-yantra* n. a kind of amulet Cat.
nityapramudita
○*pramudita* mfn. always delighted or satisfied MBh.
nityaprayogaratnākara
○*prayoga-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk
nityapralaya
○*pralaya* m. the constant dissolution of living beings W.
nityabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. considering anything (loc.) as constant or eternal BhP.
nityabhāva
○ m. eternity Suśr.
nityamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of anything eternal MBh.
nityamukta
○*mukta* mfn. emancipated for ever (*-tva* n.), Kap.
nityayātrā
○*yātrā* f. N. of wk
nityayukta
○*yukta* mfn. always busy or intent upon (loc.) Mn. Gaut.
nityayuj
○*yuj* mfn. having the mind always fixed upon one object BhP.
nityayauvana
○*yauvana* mfn. always young
• (*ā*), f. N. of Draupadī
• n. perpetual youth L.
nityartu
○*rtu* (for *-ṛtu*), mfn. regularly recurring at the seasons, annual MW.
nityalīlāsthāpana
○*līlā-sthāpana* n. N. of wk
nityavatsa
○*vatsa* (○*tyá-*), mf(*ā*)n. always possessing a calf AV.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. form of Sāma supplication Lāṭy.
• n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr.
nityavarṣadeva
○*varṣa-deva* m. N. of a man L.
nityavitrasta
○*vitrasta* m. 'always scared', N. of an antelope Hariv.

nityavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wk
nityavaikuṇṭha
○*vaikuṇṭha* m. N. of a partic. residence of Vishṇu in heaven BrahmaP.
nityavyaya
○*vyaya* mfn. always expending
• (*ā*), f. ever laying out MW.
nityavrata
○*vrata* n. a perpetual observance (lasting for life) Gobh.
nityaśaṅkita
○*śaṅkita* mfn. perpetually alarmed, always suspicious Hit.
nityaśaya
○*śaya* mfn. always sleeping or reclining MBh.
nityaśas
○*śas* ind. always, constantly, eternally Mn. MBh. &c
nityaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a daily or constant Śrāddha RTL. 305
nityaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. of lasting beauty Bhām.
nityasaṃhṛṣṭa
○*saṃhṛṣṭa* mfn. always exulting or triumphant
• always rivalling one another (cf. *saṃghṛṣṭa*) MW.
nityasaṃnyāsin
○*saṃnyāsin* m. always an ascetic Bhag.
nityasama
○*sama* m. the assertion that all things remain the same Sarvad.
nityasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. above
nityasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. 'ever perfect', a Jaina predicate of the soul MW.
nityasevaka
○*sevaka* mfn. always serving others Pañc.
nityastotra
○*stotra* (*ní*○), mfn. receiving perpetual praise RV.
nityastha
○*stha* mfn. always abiding in (loc.) MBh.
nityasnāyin
○*snāyin* mfn. constantly bathing or making ablutions Vishṇ. Hit.
nityasvādhyāyin
○*svâdhyāyin* mfn. always engaged in the study of the Veda (○*yi-tā* f.) MBh.
nityahotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*ní*○), mfn. always sacrificing RV.
nityahoma
○*homa* perpetual sacrifice, in *-prāyaścitta* n. *-vidhi*, m. ○*mâdi-prakīrṇaka* n. ○*mâdi-vidhi* m. N. of wks
nityāgnihotra
nityâgnihotra n. N. of wk
nityācāra
nityâcāra m. constant good conduct
• *-pradīpa* and *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
nityātantra
nityātantra n. N. of wk
nityānadhyāya
nityânadhyāya m. invariable suspension of repetition of the Vedas (as on the day of full moon &c.) W.
nityānanda

nityânanda m. 'eternal happiness', N. of sev. authors (also *-nātha*, *-mano'bhirāma*, *-rāma*, *-śarman*, ○*dânucara* and ○*dâśrama*)
• *-yugalâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
• *-rasa* m. 'essence of eternal joy', N. of a partic. medic. preparation Rasar.
• *-rasôdadhi* m. 'ocean of the essṭessence &c.', God MW.

nityānitya
nityânitya mfn. eternal and perishable, permanent and temporary W.

nityānugṛhīta
nityânugṛhīta mfn. constantly maintained or kept (fire) ĀśvGṛ.

nityānubaddha
nityânubaddha mfn. always approached or resorted to
• (*ā*), f. (with *devatā*) tutelary deity Divyâv.

nityānuṣṭhānapūjāpaddhati
nityânuṣṭhānapūjā-paddhati f

nityānusaṃdhāna
nityânusaṃdhāna n

nityānnadānamāhātmya
nityânna-dāna-māhātmya n. N. of wks

nityāyukta
nityâyukta m. 'always active', N. of a Bodhisattva Lalit. (cf. ○*tyôdy*○ below)

nityārādhana
nityârādhana n. *-krama* and *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

nityāritra
nityâritra (*ní*○), mf(*ā*)n. having its own oars (as a ship), moving by itself. RV.

nityārthasāmānyapañcapaṭhī
nityârtha-sāmānyapañcapaṭhī f. N. of wk

nityotkṣiptahasta
nityôtkṣiptahasta m. 'who always raises his hand', N. of a Bodhi-sattva L.

nityotsava
nityôtsava m. (ibc.) constant or regular festivals R.
• N. of wk. (also *-vidhi*, m.)

nityodaka
nityôdaka (cf. KātyŚr.) and mfn. always furnished with water

nityodakin
nityôdaḍkin (ŚāṅkhGṛ), mfn. always furnished with water

nityodita
nityôdita mfn. risen by itself (as knowledge) Bhartṛ.
• m. a partic. medic. preparation Rasêndrac.
• N. of a man Kathās.

nityodyukta
nityôdyukta m. 'always energetic', N. of a Bodhi-sattva (cf. *nityây*○)

nid 1
nid √*nind* and √2. *ned*

» nid 2
níd f. mocking, ridiculing, contempt
• mocker, scoffer, blamer, enemy RV. [Page 548, Column 1]

nidā
nídā f. blame, contempt ib. 1

nidāna
nidāná mfn. reproached, ridiculed ib.

nidyamāna
nidyámāna mfn. id. ib.

nedya
nedya á-nedya

nida

nida m. or n. poison, venom L.

nidaṇḍa

ni-daṇḍa mfn. one who has laid down the stick (i.e. does not use force, cf. *nyasta-d*○) Pāṇ. 6-2, 192 Kāś.

nidatta

ni-datta or *nītta* mfn. fr. *ni-* √1. *dā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 124 Sch. Kārikā. on vii, 4, 47

nidadru

nidadru m. a man L. (according to W. fr. *nida* + *dru*)

nidarśaka

ni-darśaka ○*śana*, &c. *ni-√dṛś*

nidah

ni-√dah P. *-dahati* (Pass. *-dahyate* MBh.
• aor. *-dhakṣi* RV.), to burn down, consume by fire

nidāgha

ni-ḍdāghá m. (g. *nyaṅkv-ādi*) heat, warmth, the hot season (May and June), summer ŚBr. MBh. &c
• internal heat, Ṛit. i, 4
• sweat, perspiration L.
• N. of a man (pl. of his descendants, g. *upakâdi*)
• of a son of Pulastya VP.
• *-kara* m. 'heat-causer' or 'hot-rayed', the sun L.
• *-kāla* m. the 'time of heat', summer MBh. Kāv.
• *-dhāman* m. 'having hot radiance' or 'abode of heat', the sun Śiś. i, 24
• *-ruci* m. 'hot-rayed', id. Kāv.
• *-vārṣika* mfn. (months) belonging to the hot and the rainy season MBh. vii, 1311
• *-sindhu* m. a river in hot weather, one nearly dry W.
• ○*ghâvadhi* m. the hot season Ragh. xvi, 52

nidā

ni-dā √4. P. *-dyati*, to bind on, fasten RV.

nidātṛ

m. one who fastens or ties up RV. viii, 61, 5

nidāna

n. a band, rope, halter RV. vi, 32, 6 MBh.
• a first or primary cause (cf. *ni-bandhana*) RV. x, 114, 2 Br. Kāṭh.
• original form or essence (*ena* ind. originally, essentially, properly) Br.
• (with Buddh.) a cause of existence (12 in number) MWB. 56 ; 103
• any cause or motive Divyâv.
• the cause of a disease and enquiry into it, pathology (= *nidāna-sthāna*, q.v.) L.
• = *nidāna-sūtra* Cat.
• cessation, end L.
• purification, correctness L.
• claiming the reward of penitential acts L.
• *-tattva* n. *-pradīpa* m. N. of wks
• *-vat* (), mfn. funded on a cause, essential TBr. Kāṭh.
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the causes or symptoms of a disease BhP.
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of a medic. wk
• *-sūtra* n. N. of wk. on metres and Vedic Stomas
• *-sthāna*, ī. the subject of the causes of diseases, pathology (one of the 5 departments of medic. science) Suśr.
• *-dānârthakara* mfn. operating as a cause Bhpr.

nidita

ni-ḍdita (*ní-*), mfn. bound, fettered RV. v, 2, 7
• hidden, concealed ib. viii, 92, 11

nidāgha

ni-dāgha ni-dah

nidigdha

ní-digdha mfn. (√*dih*) smeared plastered

• clinging to ŚBr.
• heaped or piled up L.
• (*ā*), f. cardamoms

nidigdigdhikā

ní-digḍdigdhikā f. Solanum Jacquini Suśr. (cf. *nir-dagdhikā* and *nir-digdh○*)
• cardamoms L.

nididrāsu

ni-didrāsu under *ni-drā*, col. 2

nididhyāsana

ni-didhyāsana ni-dhyai

nidiś

ni-√diś P. *-diśati*, to direct, order, point out &c. (only in deriv.)

nidiṣṭa

ni-ḍdiṣṭa mfn. (cf. Pañc. v. 11/12), wṛ. for *nir-d○*

nideśa

ni-ḍdeśa m. order, command, direction (*○śaṃ-√kṛ*, or *pālaya* or *upa-pālaya* or *○śe-√vṛt* or *√sthā*, to execute orders, be obedient) MBh. Kāv. &c
• talk, conversation L.
• vicinity, neighbourhood (*e* ind. near, close by Kull. on Mn. ii, 197
• others 'in a lower place')
• = *bhājana* L.
• *kārin*, *-kṛt*, *-bhāj*, *-vartin* mfn. executing the orders of, obedient to (gen. or comp.) MBh. &c

nideśin

ni-ḍdeśin mfn. showing, directing, pointing out W.
• (*inī*), f. region, quarter, point of the compass L.

nideśya

ni-ḍdeśya mfn. to be ordered or told MW.

nideṣṭṛ

ni-ḍdeṣṭṛ m. who or what points out or orders
• explaining, advising, commanding W.

nidī

ni-dī √2. (Impv. *-didīhi* RV. i, 113, 7), to shine down upon, bestow anything (acc.) on (dat.) by shining down

niduśa

niduśa m. a fish L.

nidṛś

ni-√dṛś Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show, point out, introduce, indicate MBh. Kāv. &c
• to impart knowledge, teach, instruct, advise ib. [Page 548, Column 2]
• to announce, proclaim BhP.
• to show one's self i.e. to appear (in a vision) to (acc.) Hariv.

nidarśaka

ni-ḍdarśaka mfn. seeing into, perceiving MBh.
• proclaiming, announcing ib. Daś.

nidarśana

ni-ḍdarśana mf(*ī*)n. pointing to, showing, indicating, announcing, proclaiming, teaching Hariv. BhP.
• suiting, pleasing (*sarva-loka-nid○*
• v. l. *○ka-nidarśin* and *-vidarśin*) R. ii, 108, 18
• (*ā*), f. a partic. form of a simile or comparison (e.g. Ragh. i, 2) Kpr. Sāh. &c
• n. seeing, view, appearance, sight, vision (cf. *svapna-nid○*) MBh. Suśr. &c
• pointing to, showing, indicating Mn. MBh.
• proof, evidence Pañc.
• instance, example, illustration ŚrS. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tva* n. Naish.
• *○nârtham* ind. for instance MBh.)
• refutation of a stated argument Sāh.
• N. of the third member of a complete syllogism (= *udāharaṇa*) MW.
• a prognostic, sign, mark, omen MBh. Hariv. Suśr. (ifc. f. *ā*, showing, betraying R.)

- a scheme, system Suśr.
- injunction, precept, ordinance, authority, text W.

nidarśayitavya

ni-ḍdarśayitavya mfn. to be pointed out or put forth or shown Pat.

nidarśita

ni-ḍdarśita mfn. shown, presented, offered (as a seat) Rājat.
- illustrated, exemplified Mn. MBh. &c

nidarśin

ni-ḍdarśin mfn. seeing, having an insight into, familiar with, knowing MBh.
- suiting, pleasing (v. l. *nidarśana*
- above.)

nideśa

ni-deśa ni-diś above

nidrā

ni-drā √1. (or √*drai*), P. Ā. *-drāyati*, ○*te* (*-drāti* Sāntiś.
- pf. *-dadrau* Naish.), to fall asleep, sleep, slumber ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

nidrā

f. sleep, slumber, sleepiness, sloth RV. MBh. Kāv. &c
- the budding state of a flower (hence ○*drāṃ-√tyaj*, to bloom) ŚārṅgP.
- a mystic. N. of the letter *bh* Up.
- *-kara* mfn. making sleepy Hariv. Suśr.
- *-kṣaṇa* m. or n. a moment of sleep BhP.
- *-"ṣgama* (○*drâg*○), approach or time of sleep, Śāntiś
- *-caura* m. stealer of sleep Mṛicch.
- *-"ṣtura* (○*drât*○), mfn. sleepy, languid Cat.
- *-daridra* mfn. suffering from want of sleep Vcar.
- m. N. of a poet Cat.
- *-daridrī-√kṛ*, to deprive of sleep Kpr.
- *-druh* (mfn. nom. *dhruk* Pāṇ. 8-2, 37
- cf. Vām. v, 2, 88), disturbing sleep
- *-"ṣntarita* (○*drânt*○). mfn. asleep Pañc.
- *-"ṣndha* (○*drân*○), mfn. blind with sleep, dead asleep, fast asleep MBh.
- *-bhaṅga* m. rousing from sleep, awaking W.
- *-"ṣbhibhūta* (○*drâbh*○), mfn. subdued by sleep, sleeping Suśr.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in sleep Hariv.
- *-yoga* m. a state of such deep meditation as to resemble sleep ib. (cf. *yoganidrā*)
- m light sleep, doze L.
- *-"ṣlasa* (○*drâl*○), mf(*ā*)n. slothful from drowsiness, fast asleep Hit.
- *-"ṣlasya* (○*drâl*○), n. sleepiness, long sleeping MBh. Var.
- *-vaśa* mfn. overpowered by sleep Vet.
- *-vṛkṣa* m. 'sleep-plant', darkness L.
- *-saṃjanana* n. 'producing sleep', phlegm, the phlegmatic humour L.

nidrāṇa

ni-ḍdrāṇa mfn. asleep, sleeping Rājat.
- shut up, closed (as a blossom) L.

nidrāt

ni-ḍdrāt mf(*ātī*, or *āntī*)n. sleeping MBh. &c

nidrāyamāṇa

ni-ḍdrāyamāṇa mfn. d. Hariv.

nidrālu

ni-ḍdrālu mfn. sleeping, sleepy, drowsy Yājñ. MBh. Suśr. &c
- m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- f. Solanum Melongena L.
- = *vana-barbarikā* L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- *-tva* n. sleepiness, drowsiness L.

nidrita

ni-ḍdrita mfn. sleeping, asleep Naish. (cf. g. *tārakâdi*)
• *-vat* mfn. one who has slept ib. Sch.

» nididrāsu

ni-didrāsu (fr. Desid.) wishing to sleep, sleepy Rājat. viii, 2130 (printed *vinidr*○)

nidhana 1

ni-dhana mfn. (for 2. col. 3) having no property, poor L.

nidhanatā

○*tā* f. poverty Mṛicch. i, 13 Hit. i. 128

nidhā

ni-dhā √1. P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put or lay down, deposit, lay up, preserve (Ā. for one's self)
• to intrust, commit, present to (dat. or loc.)
• put into, fix in (loc., or loc. with *antár*, or *antar* ifc.) RV. &c. &c
• put or lay before a person (dat.) KenUp.
• (with *bhūmau* Hit.] or *avaṭe* [R.]) to bury
• with *śirasi*, rarely ○*sā*) to esteem highly R. Kālid. Pañc.
• (with *dṛśam*) to fix the eyes upon (loc.) Kathās.
• (with *manas*) to fix or direct the thoughts upon or towards i.e. resolve, determine to (dat.) Hariv.
• (with *manasi*, ○*sā*, or *hṛdaye*) to keep in mind, bear in mind, remember, lay to heart Kāv. Pur.
• (with *hṛdayam*) to give one's heart to (loc.)
• (with *ātmānam*) to intrust one's self to (loc.) Kathās.
• (with *kriyām*) to take pains with (loc.) Hit.
• (with *karmaṇi*) to appoint a person to a work Rājat.
• to keep down, restrain Kāv. Pur.
• to end, close ŚBr.: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be put or laid down &c
• to be contained or situated or absorbed in, to rest in (loc.) RV. AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to be put or laid down &c. Vait. R. Hcat. [Page 548, Column 3]
• to cause to be deposited or preserved Mn. viii, 30
• to lay up, preserve Car.
• to appoint BhP.: Desid. *-dhitsate*, to intend to put down &c. Naish.: Intens. *nídedhyat* (?), to settle down VS. MaitrS.

nidhana

ni-ḍdhána (for 1. col. 2), n. (m. only Hariv. 4846
• g. *ardharcâdi*) settling down, residence or place of rṭresidence, domicile, receptacle AV. Suśr. BhP.
• conclusion, end, death, destruction, loss, annihilation Mn. Var. MBh. &c
• (in music) the concluding passage of a Sāman which is sung in chorus
• any finile AV. TS. Br. &c
• N. of the 8th mansion Var.
• race, family L.
• m. the head of a family W.
• (*ā*), f. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas Kauś.
• *-kāma* n. N. of sev. Sāmans TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy.
• *-kārin* mfn. causing death, destroying W.
• *-kriyā* f. a funeral ceremony Hariv.
• *-pati* m. lord of the end or of destruction TĀr.
• *-bhūta* mfn. (in music) forming a finale Lāṭy.
• *-vat* (○*dhána-*), mfn. having a finale VS. TāṇḍBr. &c
• *-sūtra* n. *-sūtra-vṛtti* f. N. of wks
• ○*nôttama* m. N. of Śiva R. 2

nidhā

f. a net or snare RV.
• *-pati* (○), m. possessor or bearer of snares ib.

nidhātavya

ni-ḍdhātavya mfn. to be put down or deposited or concealed or delivered or directed towards Mn. MBh. &c

nidhātṛ

m. one who lays down i.e. imprints or leaves (a footmark) RV. v, 30, 2

nidhātos

ni-ḍdhātos (*ní-*), abl. inf. (with *ā*) to the end, until death RV.

nidhāna

n. putting or laying down, depositing, keeping, preserving KātyŚr. MBh. &c

- laying aside (cf. *daṇḍa-n○*)
- placing (the sacrificial fire) KātyŚr.
- place for depositing anything, receptacle (rarely m
- ifc. f. *ī*
- cf. *garbha-n○*) RV. &c. &c
- a place of cessation or rest W.
- anything laid up, a store, hoard, treasure (esp. the tṭtreasure or Kubera) Mn. Mṛicch. Ragh. &c. (*-tā* f. Jātakam.)
- (*ī*), f. N. of a formula TBr. ĀpŚr.
- mfn. containing anything (gen.) in itself TĀr.
- *-kumbha* m. a pot or jar containing a treasure Sāh.
- ○*nī-√kṛ*, to pile up Hcar.
- ○*nêśa* m. 'lord of treasure', a Yaksha Śatr.

nidhānaka

ni-ḍdhānaka mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi*

nidhānya

ni-ḍdhānyá mfn. fit for being laid or put down RV.

nidhāpaka

ni-ḍdhāpaka m. (fr. Caus.) one who causes a weapon to be put down (?)

- burnt timber
- charcoal
- the castor oil plant W.

nidhāpya

ni-ḍdhāpya ind. (fr. Caus.) having caused to be placed or fixed in, having installed or appointed MW.

nidhāya

ni-ḍdhāya ind. having fixed or placed in or on

- with *manasi*, fixing or laying up in the mind
- reflecting Hit.

nidhāyam

ni-ḍdhāyam ghṛta-n○

nidhi

ni-ḍdhí iu. setting down or serving up (food, &c.) RV. i. 183, 4 &c

- the bottom of the Ukhā ŚBr.
- a place for deposits or storing up, a receptacle (esp. *apāṃ nidhi*, *r○* of waters, the ocean, sea, also N. of a Sāman
- *kalānāṃ n○*, the full moon) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a store, hoard, treasure RV. &c. &c. (in later language esp. the divine treasures belonging to Kubera, nine of which are enumerated, viz. Padma, Mahāpadma, Śaṅkha, Makara, Kacchapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nīla and Kharva, they are also personified as attendants either of Kubera or of Lakshmī
- cf. *nidhi-datta* and *-pālita* below)
- the sea L.
- (with *daiva*) the science of chronology ChUp. vii, 1, 2 (Saṃk.)
- N. of a partic. medic. plant (= *jīvikā*) L.
- a kind of perfume (= *nalikā*) L.
- *-guhyakâdhipa* m. 'lord of the treasures and Guhyakas', Kubera Kir. v, 20
- *-gopá* m. guardian of treasure ŚBr.
- *-datta* m. N. of a merchant Kathās.
- *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
- *-nātha* m. 'lord of treasure', N. of Kubera L.
- of an author Cat.

- *-pa* m. = *-gopa* Mn. MBh.
- any guardian or protector (as *yajñasya*, *vedasya*) ĀśvGṛ. i, 22, 21
- *-pati* (○*dhí-*), m. lord of treasure AV. VS.
- N. of Kubera Hariv.
- of a rich merchant Vet.
- *-pati-datta* m. N. of a merchant Daś.
- (cf. AV. TBr.), *-pāla* (cf. MBh.), m. guardian of treasure
- *-pālita* m. N. of a merchant Daś.
- *-prabhu* m. lord of treasures, N. of Kubera MW.
- *-bhṛt* m. bearer of treasure, id. Dharmaśarm.
- *-mát* mfn. containing treasure or forming a store, abundant RV.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of treasure Hcar.
- *-rāma* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-vāda* m. the art of finding treasure Kād.
- *-vāsa* m. 'place of treasure', N. of a town L.
- ○*dhī7śa* (*-tva* n. R.), ○*dhī7śvara* (cf. Dharmaśarm.), m. 'lord of treasure', N. of Kubera
- ○*dhy-arthin* mfn. seeking treasure MW.

nidheya

ni-ḍdheya mfn. to be placed in or on, to be deposited or kept or preserved Hariv. Car. &c

nihita

nihita s.v. p. 564

nidhāraya

ni-dhārayá ni-dhṛ

nidhāv

ni-dhāv √2. Ā. *dhāvate*, (aor. *adhāviṣṭa*), to rub into one's person TS. [Page 549, Column 1]

- to press one's self on, cling to (loc.) RV.

nidhi

ni-dhí under *ni-dhā*

nidhū

ni-√dhū P. [-dh˘Unoti] (*-dhuváti* AV. TS.

- Pot. *-dhūvet* Kāṭh.), to throw down, deliver over AV.
- to shake to and fro, agitate Hariv.

nidhuvana

ni-ḍdhuvana n. shaking, trembling, agitation L.

- sexual intercourse Gīt. Hāsy.
- sport, play L.

nidhṛ

ni-√dhṛ (only pf. *-dadhre*), to bend or yield to (dat.) RV. i, 37, 7: Caus. *dhārayati* (aor. *-dīdhar*), to place down in, bring to (loc.) RV.

- establish, appoint, render (with double acc.) ib.
- to preserve, keep BhP.

nidhāraya

ni-ḍdhārayá mfn. establishing or having established (acc.) RV. viii, 41, 4

nidhṛti

ni-ḍdhṛti m. N. of a son of Vṛishṇi AgP.

nidhyai

ni-√dhyai P. *-dhyāyati* (pf. *-dadhyau*, ○*dhyur*), to observe, perceive

- to meditate, think of, remember (acc.) AitBr. BhP.: Desid. *-didhyāsate*', to wish to meditate on, think of attentively ŚBr.

» nididhyāsana

ni-didhyāsana n. profound and repeated meditation Prab. Vedântas.

nidididhyāsitavya

ni-diḍdidhyāsitavya mfn. to be thought about or attended to ŚBr.

nidididhyāsu

ni-diḍdidhyāsu mfn. desirous of meditating on or attending to BhP.

» nidhyapti

ni-dhyapti f. reflection, philosophical meditation L.
nidhyāta
ni-ḍdhyāta mfn. meditated or thought on Vajracch.
nidhyāna
ni-ḍdhyāna n. intuition, seeing, sight L.
nidhruva
ni-dhruva m. N. of a man Pravar.: pl. his descendants ĀśvŚr. (cf. *naidhruva*, ○*vi*)
nidhruvi
ní-dhruvi mfn. constant, persevering, faithful RV.
• m. N. of a Kāśyapa and author of RV. ix, 63 Anukr.
nidhvaṃs
ni-√dhvaṃs Caus. *-dhvasayati*, to scatter, overthrow, destroy RV. x, 73, 6
nidhvāna
ni-dhvāna m. (√2. *dhvan*) sound L.
ninaṅkṣu
ninaṅkṣu (Desid. of √2. *naś*), wishing to perish or die Bhaṭṭ.
ninad
ni-√nad P. *-nadati*, to sound, cry out, resound MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise or cries &c. ib.
ninada
ni-ḍnada m. (n. ChUp. iii, 13, 8),
nināda
ni-ḍnāda m. sound, noise, crying, humming MBh. Kāv. &c
ninādita
ni-ḍnādita mfn. filled with noise, resonant with (instr.) ib.
• n. = prec. ib.
ninādin
ni-ḍnādin mfn. sounding, resounding, crying, resonant with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• ifc. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument) MBh. Hariv.
ninaddha
ní-naddha mfn. (√*nah*) fastened on, tied to (loc.) RV. vi, 75, 5
» nināhya
or m. a water-jar put into the ground ŚBr.
nināhya
ni-nāhyá m. a water-jar put into the ground ŚBr.
ninayana
ni-nayana ○*yanīya*, *ni-nī* below
ninartaśatru
ninarta-śatru wṛ. for *nivṛtta-ś*○
ninartiṣā
ninartiṣā f. (√*nṛt*) desire of dancing Hcar.
ninard
ni-√nard P. *-nardati*, to sound, prolong a note in chanting, slur or trill ṢaḍvBr. (cf. *ava-√nard*): Caus. *-nardayati* GopBr.
» ninarda
ni-narda m. a slur or trill ĀśvŚr.
ninitsu
ninitsú under √*nind*
ninī
ni-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te* (Subj. aor. *-neṣat*), to lead to, carry or bring towards (dat. or loc.), bring or cause to (dat. inf.) RV. AV. &c
• to incline, bend BhP.
• to pour down, pour out or in TS. ŚBr. Yājñ. &c
• to cause to enter BhP.
• to offer as a sacrifice ib.
• to carry out, accomplish, perform ib.

- to spend (time) MW.

ninayana

ni-ḍnayana n. pouring down or out Kauś. (cf. *svadhā-n○*)
- carrying out, performance MW.

ninayanīya

ni-ḍnayanīya svāhā-ninayanīya

ninīṣā

ninīṣā (fr. Desid. of √1. *nī*), desire of bringing or carrying or taking away MBh.

ninīṣu

ninīḍṣu mfn. wishing to take or carry or bring or lead to (acc. or acc. with *prati*) or spend (time) MBh. Kād. Rājat.

ninṛt

ni-√nṛt P. *-nṛtyati*, to repeat (lit. dance again) a portion of a verse or syllable ŚāṅkhBr.

ninṛtta

ni-ḍnṛtta mfn. repeated (as above) AitBr.
- *-vat* mfn. having repetition ib. [Page 549, Column 2]

ninṛtti

ni-ḍnṛtti f. repetition ŚāṅkhBr.

nind

nind or *nid*, cl. 1. P. *níndati*, ep. also ○*te* (the form *nid* only in 3. pl. pf. *ninidús*, in the Desid. and in some deriv., under 1. *nid* and *ninitsú* below
- pf. *nininda* MBh.
- aor. *ánindiṣur* RV.
- *níndiṣat* AV.
- Pot. *nindyāt* Up.
- fut. *nindiṣyati* Vop.
- *ninditā* MBh.
- ind. p. *-nindya* ib.), to blame, censure, revile, despise, ridicule RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *nínitsati*, ○*te*, to wish to blame &c. RV. ĀśvŚr. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [549, 2]

» ninitsu

ninitsú mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to blame RV.

» ninda

ninda only in

nindatala

○*tala* mfn. = *nindita-hasta*, having a maimed hand L. (also *nimna-t○* W.)

» nindaka

nindaka mfn. blaming, abusive, censorious
- (mostly ifc.) a blamer or scorner (cf. *brāhmaṇa-*, *veda-*) Mn. MBh. &c

nindana

ninḍdana n. reproach, censure, blame Pāṇ.

» nindanīya

nindanīya mfn. blamable, reprehensible Hariv.

» nindā

f. blame, censure, reproach, reviling, defamation, controversy, injury, outrage. AV. Mn. MBh. &c
- (with Buddh.) one of the eight worldly conditions Dharmas. lxi
- *-stuti* f. ironical praise, irony L.
- ○*dôpamā* f. a comparison which involves reproof Kāvyâd. ii, 30

» nindita

ninditá mfn. blamed, censured, abused, defamed, low, despicable, prohibited, forbidden RV. Br. &c

ninditāśva

ninditâśva m. N. of a man RV. viii, 1, 30

» ninditṛ

ninditṛ m. scorner, scoffer RV.

» nindin

nindin mfn. blaming, censuring, reproaching (ifc.) Kāvyâd.

» nindu

nindu f. a woman bearing a dead child L.

» nindya

nindyá (or *níndya*), mfn. = ○*danīya* RV. ŚBr. Mn. &c

• *-tā* f. blamableness, disgrace Mn.

ninv

ninv cl. 1. ○*vati* (cf. Dhātup. xv, 81

• v. l. *sinv*), to wet or to attend (prob. a confusion between *secane* and *sevane*)

nipa

ni-pa under *ni-pā* below

nipakṣati

ní-pakṣati f. the second rib VS.

nipaṭha

ni-paṭha m. (√*paṭh*) recitation, study Pāṇ. iii, 3, 64 Kāś.

nipaṭhana

ni-paḍṭhana n. (cf. L.),

nipaṭhiti

ni-paḍṭhiti f. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 9) id

nipaṭhitin

ni-paḍṭhitin mfn. g. *iṣṭâdi*

nipāṭha

nipāṭha m. = *-paṭha* Pāṇ. 3-3, 64

nipat

ni-√pat P. *-patati* (ep. also ○*te*), to fly down, settle down, descend on (loc.), alight MBh. Kāv. &c

• to rush upon, attack, assail (acc. or loc.) Ratnâv. Kathās.

• to fall down, fall upon or into (lit. and fig., with *upari*, acc. or loc

• with *pādayoḥ*, to throw one's self at a person's *gen.* feet Kum. Kathās.)

• to fall into ruin or decay, be lost AV. MBh. Suśr. &c

• to be miscarried (as the fetus) BhP.

• to befall, happen, take place, occur, fall to the share of (loc.) Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c

• to enter, be inserted, get a place Pāṇ. Nir.: Caus. *-pātayati* (aor. *-apīpatat* RV.), to cause to fall down, or on (loc.), throw down, fell, kill, destroy RV. &c. &c

• to spit out Pañc. iii, 60

• to inlay, emboss MBh. iv, 1325

• to fix (the teeth) in (loc.) MBh.

• to direct (the eyes) towards (loc.) MārkP.

• to impute (a fault) to (gen.) Kathās.

• to raise (taxes) from (abl.) MBh.

• (in gram.) to put down as a special or irregular form, consider as anomalous or irregular

nipatana

ni-ḍpatana n. falling down, falling, descending MBh. Hariv.

• (*garbhiṇyāgarbhasya*) the lying-in of a pregnant woman VarBṛS. li, 35

• flying MBh.

nipatita

ni-ḍpatita mfn. flown or fallen down, descended (*nabho-n*○, from heaven), fallen upon or into (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• decayed, sunk, withered Dhūrtas.

nipatya

ni-ḍpatya ind. having fallen down &c. MBh.

• *-rohiṇī* f. (prob.) falling and ascending, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*

nipatyā

ni-ḍpatyā f. any slippery ground

• a field of battle L.

nipāta

ni-ḍpāta m. falling down, descending, alighting (lit. and fig.), falling from (abl.) into or upon (comp.),

rushing upon, attacking (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• decay, destruction, ruin, death ib.
• (from the Caus.) casting, hurling, discharging Kum. iii, 15
• accidental occurrence or mention Nir. ĀśvŚr.
• (in gram.) irregular form, irregularity, exception (cf. *para*-, *pūrva*-)
• a particle (all adverbs including conjunctions and interjections) Nir. Prāt. Pāṇ. 1-4, 56
• *-tva* n. the state of being a particle MW.
• *-pratīkāra* m. the repelling of assaults ib.
• ○*tâvyayôpasarga* m. pl. N. of wk

nipātaka
ni-ḍpātaka ifc. = *pātaka*, a bad deed, a sin MBh. v, 4053

nipātana
ni-ḍpātana mfn. (fr. Caus.) throwing down, killing, destroying, knocking out (an eye) MBh. [Page 549, Column 3]
• n. causing to descend or fall, throwing down, letting drop or sink Mn. Yājñ. R. (cf. *daṇḍa-n*○)
• putting on, applying (as a knife), touching with (comp.) Suśr.
• overthrowing, destroying, killing Mn. MBh.
• (in gram.) accidental mention or use of a word, putting down as an irregularity
• an irregular form or exception
Prāt. Pāṇ. Sch. Vop.
• = *ni-patana*, falling down (of a fire-brand) Yājñ. i, 145
• alighting (said of a bird) Pañc. ī. 57

nipātanīya
ni-ḍpātanīya mfn. to be caused to fall
• (with *daṇḍa* m. 'punishment must be inflicted)' Sāh.

nipātita
ni-ḍpātita mfn. made to fall or descend on (loc.)
• overthrown, beaten down, destroyed, killed MBh. &c
• (in gram.) irregular, exceptional

nipātin
ni-ḍpātin mfn. falling or flying down MBh.
• falling or alighting on (comp. Ragh. ix, 40
• *upari* Vikr. v, 15)
• striking down, destroying MBh. Ragh.

nipātya
ni-ḍpātya ind. throwing down, overthrowing, destroying, killing MBh. BhP.

nipātya
ni-ḍpātya mfn. to be cast down or overthrown
• (in gram.) to be put down or mentioned as an irregularity

nipātyamāna
ni-ḍpātyamāna mfn. being thrown down, being precipitated into (loc.) Prab. vi, 6/7

nipad
ni-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to lie down, rest, lie down with (acc.) RV. ŚBr.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to throw down, fell ib.

niparaṇa
ni-paraṇa ni-√pṝ

nipalāśam
ní-palāśam ind. (as softly or silently as) the falling of leaves ŚBr.

nipā
ni-pā √1. P. *-pibati*, to drink or suck in, kiss Kāv.
• to absorb, dry up BhP.: Caus. *-pāyayati*, cause to imbibe or suck in ib. 1

nipa
ni-ḍpa m. a water-jar, Nauclea Cadamba L. 1

nipāna
ni-ḍpāna (or ○*naka* W.), n. drinking, imbibing MBh. BhP.
• any place or trough for watering cattle, a well, pool, tank Mn. MBh. &c

- a milkpail L.
- *-kartṛ* m. one who makes a tank Mn. iv, 211
- *-vat* mfn. abounding in pools or tanks Ragh.
- *-saras* n. a pool or lake for watering cattle Kād.

nipīta

ni-ḍpīta mfn. drunk in, absorbed, imbibed, drunk up Kāv.
- *-kusuma* mfn. (a tree) whose blossoms are sucked by (instr.) ŚārṅgP.
- *-toya* mfn. (a river) whose water has been drunk by (instr.) R.
- *-sāra* mfn. (a lip) whose moisture has been sucked in (that has been kissed), Ṛit

nipīti

ni-ḍpīti f. drinking L.

nipīyamāna

ni-ḍpīyamāna mfn. being drunk in or imbibed Kathās.

nipā

ni-pā √2. P. *-pāti*, to guard or protect from (abl.)
- to observe, watch over RV. AV.: Caus. *-pālayati*, to protect, guard, govern MW. 2

nipa

ni-ḍpa mfn. protecting (cf. *āke-n*○) RV.
- m. a lord, chief L.

nipaka

ni-ḍpaka mfn. intelligent, wise (cf. Pāli) L.
- m. chief Divyâv. 2

nipāna

ni-ḍpāna n. place of refuge Jātakam.
- ○*nī√kṛ* ib.

nipāka

ni-pāka (√*pac*), cooking, maturing, ripening L.

nipāṭha

ni-pāṭha ni-paṭha above

nipāta

ni-pāta under *ni-pat*

nipāda

ni-pādá m. (fr.) low ground, a valley RV.

nipitsu

ni-pitsu mfn. (√*pat* Desid.) going or about to fall Hariv.

nipiṣṭa

ní-piṣṭa mfn. (√*piṣ*) crushed, destroyed AV.

nipīḍ

ni-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to press close to or against, press together, impress
- to oppress, afflict, plague, trouble MBh. Kāv. &c
- (in astron.) to eclipse Var.

nipīḍana

ni-ḍpīḍana n. squeezing, pressing, hurting, giving pain L.
- (*ā*) f. oppression Sāh.

nipīḍayat

ni-ḍpīḍayat mf(*antī*)n. pressing, pressing together
- (*dantān. dantaiḥ*) gnashing the teeth Pañc.

nipīḍita

ni-ḍpīḍita mfn. squeezed, pressed, embraced
- pained, hurt Mn. MBh. &c
- ○*ḍitâlaktaka-vat* ind. like pressed lac MW.

nipīḍya

ni-ḍpīḍya ind. having squeezed or pressed or embraced or hurt MBh. Kāv. &c

» nipīlana

ni-pīlana n. pressing out HPariś. (= *ni-pīḍana*)

nipīy

ni√pīy P. , to revile, abuse TBr.

nipu

nipu m. N. of a man Kshit7ś. [Page 550, Column 1]

nipuṇa

nipuṇa mf(*ā*)n. (said to be from a √*puṇ*), clever, adroit, skilful, sharp, acute Mn. MBh. Suśr. Kāv. &c
• skilled in, conversant with, capable of (mostly comp. [cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 31 and g. *śauṇḍâdi*]
• but also infin. [Kāv.], loc. {cf. Var.}, gen. [Vop. v, 29] or instr. [Pāṇ. 2-1, 31])
• kind or friendly towards (loc. or *prati* Pāṇ. 2-3, 43)
• delicate, tender Jātakam.
• perfect, complete, absolute (as purity, devotion &c.) Mn. BhP.
• (*am*), ind. in a clever or delicate manner MBh. Kāv.
• completely, perfectly, absolutely, exactly, precisely R. (also *nipuṇa* ibc. Pāṇ. 6-2, 24, and ○*ṇena* MBh. BhP.)

nipuṇatara

○*tara* mfn. more clever or perfect &c
• (*am*), ind. = next Pañc.

nipuṇatas

○*tas* ind. wholly, completely MBh.

nipuṇatā

○*tā* f. skilfulness, adroitness, carefulness, accuracy Kāv. Pañc.

nipuṇadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. sharpsighted, clever, knowing MW.

nipuṇikā

nipuṇikā f. N. of a waiting-maid Kālid.

niputh

ni-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*, to dash down Hariv.

nipur

ni-púr f. the subtle body VS. AV. (= *sūkṣma-deha* Mahīdh.)

nipūta

ní-pūta mfn. (√*pū*) strained, filtered, purified RV.

nipṝ

ni-√pṝ P. *-pṛṇāti* (Pot. *-pṛṇuyāt* Lāṭy.), to put down, pour out, offer (esp. to deceased relatives) AV. ŚBr. &c.: Intens. *-popūryate* Pat.

niparaṇa

ni-ḍparaṇa n. the putting down or offering (of rice &c. to deceased relatives) Nir. ĀśvŚr. Sch.

nipāraka

ni-ḍpāraka mfn. one who puts down &c. Pat.

nipṛta

ni-ḍpṛta (cf. ĀśvŚr.) and mfn. put down, poured out, offered

nipūrta

ni-ḍpūrta (cf. Pat.) mfn. put down, poured out, offered

niprath

ni-√prath (Caus. aor. *-paprathan*), to spread or increase RV. ī. 11, 8

niprayatna

ni-prayatna wṛ. for *niṣ-pr*○ Hariv.

niprahan

ni-pra-√han P. *-hanti*, to hurt or destroy (with gen.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 56 Kāś.

nipriyāya

ni-priyāya (fr. *ni-priya*), Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to keep in one's possession, not to be willing to give up (acc.) AV.

niphalā

ni-phalā f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

niphālana

ni-phālana n. seeing, sight L. (prob. wṛ. for *ni-bh*○)

niphena

ni-phena n. opium L. (cf. *a-ph*○)

nibandh

ni-√bandh P. *-badhnāti*, to bind on, tie, fasten to (loc.) AV. Kauś. MBh. &c
• to enchain, fetter (lit. and fig.) Mn. MBh. R. &c
• to contract, unite, join, close, obstruct Kāv. Kathās.
• to compose, draw up, write down Mn. Var. R. &c
• to catch, win, acquire MBh. Pañc.
• to hold fast, restrain, check MBh. Ragh.
• to put or fix upon (foot, eye &c., i.e. undertake, begin, with loc.) Hariv. Kāv. Pañc.
• to fix, place, locate Rājat.
• to show, exhibit Sāh.: Pass. *-badhyate*, to be bound &c. Mn. MBh. &c

nibaddha

ni-ḍbaddha mfn. bound, fettered, chained, tied or fastened to, fixed on (loc.)
• covered with, veiled in (instr.) MBh.
• dependent on (instr.) Mn. MBh. &c
• relating to, contained in (loc.) MBh. Hariv.
• composed or consisting of accompanied by, furnished with, adorned or inlaid with (comp.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• shut up, closed, obstructed Kathās.
• constructed, built ib.
• composed, written down R. Kālid. &c
• used, employed as a word Sāh.
• called as a witness (*a-n*○ Mn. viii, 76)
• confined costive W.
• committed, intrusted MW.
• m. (in music) a partic. instrument

nibaddhavya

ni-ḍbaddhavya (!), mfn. necessarily connected with (instr.) Sāh.

nibanddhṛ

ni-ḍbanddhṛ m. binder, fastener, author, composer Bālar. i, 11 (printed *nibaddhṛ*)

nibandha

ni-ḍbandha m. binding on, tying, fastening R.
• chain, fetter, bondage MBh. BhP.
• attachment to, intentness on L.
• basis, √, origin MBh. ī. 2532
• a grant of property, an assignment of cattle or money Yājñ. i. 317
• fixed property ib. ī. 121
• restraint, obstruction L.
• constipation or suppression of urine Suśr. (v. l. for *vi-b*○)
• any literary composition or work Cat.
• N. of a partic. wk. ib.
• Azadirachta Indica L.
• n. song, singing L.
• *-candrôdaya* and *-tattvadīpa* m. N. of wks
• *-dāna* n. grant of property, assignment or gift of a corrody MW.
• *-nava-nīta* m. or n. N. of wk. [Page 550, Column 2]
• *-rāja* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-vivṛti-yojanā* f. *-śiromaṇy-ukta-nirṇaya* m. pl., *-saṃgraha* m. *-sarvasva* n. *-sāra* m. N. of wks

nibandhaka

ni-ḍbandhaka mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi* (v. l. ○*dhanaka*)

nibandhana

ni-ḍbandhana mf(*ī*)n. binding, fastening, fettering MBh. BhP.
• m. N. of a son of Aruṇa BhP. (v. l. *tri-b*○)
• (*ī*), f. band, bond, fetter MBh. Suśr.
• n. tying, fastening, binding together, ligation Mn. Suśr.
• holding fast, restraining MBh. Kāv. &c
• constructing, building (as a bridge) MBh.

• band, fetter (lit. and fig.), support, stay ib. Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
• cause, origin, basis, foundation Mn. MBh. &c. (often ifc. = supported by, fastened to, based or dependent on, connected with, relating to)
• seat, receptacle (cf. *iṣu-n○*)
• the peg of a lute L.
• a grant, an assignment or royal gift Śiś. ii, 112
• composition, arrangement Kum.
• a literary composition or treatise Śiś. ii, 112
• (in gram.) syntax
• a commentary
• *-grantha* m. N. of a class of wks

nibandhanaka
ni-ḍbandhanaka ○*dhaka* above

nibandhanīya
ni-ḍbandhanīya mfn. good or friendly relation
• acc. with √*kṛ*, to be on good terms with (instr.) Hcar. (v. l. *nir-b○*)

nibandhika
ni-ḍbandhika aśvanib○

nibandhita
ni-ḍbandhita mfn. bound, fastened, confined, tied W.

nibandhin
ni-ḍbandhin mfn. binding, confining, fettering MBh. Kāv.
• (ifc.) joined by, connected with MBh. Suśr.
• causing, being the cause of Yogas.

nibarhaṇa
ni-barhaṇa ni-bṛh below

nibala
nibala m. or n. a partic. number Buddh.

nibāḍha
ní-bāḍha or ○*bāḻha* mfn. (√*baṃh*) forced down, thrown into (loc.) RV. i, 106, 6

nibādh
ni-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to press down or together, confine, obstruct, oppress RV.

» nibādha
ni-bādha a-nibādhá

nibiḍa
ni-biḍa or *ni-viḍa* mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *biḍa* = *bila*, a hole
• cf. *ni-khila*) without spaces or interstices, close, compact, thick, dense, firm MBh. Kāv. &c. full of abounding in (instr. or comp.) Hariv. Śak. vii, 11 (v. l. for *ni-cita*)
• low Kād.
• crooked-nosed Pāṇ. 5-2, 32 Kāś.
• m. N. of a mountain MBh. vi, 460
• n. crooked-nosedness Pāṇ. 5-2, 32 Kāś.

» nibiḍaya
nibiḍaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make tight, embrace firmly Bālar. ii, 62

nibiḍita
nibiḍḍita mfn. made tight, become thick or heavy Mālatīm.
• pressed close to Bālar. v, 19

» nibiḍīkṛ
nibiḍī-√kṛ to make tight or firm, bend (a bow) Vcar.

» nibirīśa
nibirīśa mfn. = *ni-biḍa* Kāv. (*-ni-tamba* Śiś. vii, 20) Pāṇ. y, 2, 32 Kāś. (cf. W. *niviḍīṣa*)

nibudh
ni-√budh P. *-bodhati* (aor. *-bódhiṣat* RV.), to learn or hear anything (acc.) from any one (gen., rarely *sakāśāt*), to attend or listen to (esp. Impv. *nibodha*, ○*dhata*
• rarely ○*dhasva*, ○*dhadhvam*)
• to know, understand, consider as (often with double acc.) RV. AV. Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-bodhayati*,

to cause to know or learn, to inform, tell BhP.
niboddhavya
ni-ḍboddhavya mfn. to be learnt
• to be regarded or considered as (with nomin.) Var.
niboddhṛ
ni-ḍboddhṛ mfn. knowing, wise Gal.
nibusīkṛta
ni-busī-kṛta mfn. freed from chaff, husked Kuval. (cf. *nir-b*○)
nibṛh
ni-√bṛh (*vṛh*), P. *-bṛhati* (aor. *-barhīt*), to throw down, overthrow, crush, destroy RV.: Caus. *-barhayati* id. ib. MBh. &c
nibarhaṇa
ni-ḍbarhaṇa mfn. crushing, destroying, removing MBh. R. &c
• n. destruction, annihilation ib.
nibarhita
ni-ḍbarhita mfn. destroyed, removed
• ○*tâṃhas* mfn. destroying sin Śiś. i, 29
nibha
ni-bha mf(*ā*)n. (√*bhā*) resembling, like, similar (ifc.) MBh. R. &c. (sometimes pleonast. after adj., e.g. *cāru-nibhânana*, 'handsome-faced' Hariv., or comp. with a synonym, e.g. *naga-nibhôpama*, 'mountain-like' MBh.
• *padma-pattrâbha-nibha*, 'like a lotus-leaf' ib.)
• in. or n. appearance, pretext (only ifc. instr. Daś.
• abl. Kathās.)
nibhatā
○*tā* f. similarity, likeness RPrāt.
nibhañj
ni-√bhañj P. *-bhanakti* (aor. *ny-abhāṅkṣīt*), to break or dash to pieces Bhaṭṭ.
nibhañjana
ni-ḍbhañjana n. breaking to pieces or asunder AV.
nibhartsana
ni-bhartsana ○*tsayat* wṛ. for *nir-bh*○. [Page 550, Column 3]
nibhal
ni-√bhal P. Ā. *-bhālayati*, ○*te*, to perceive, see ChUp. Bālar.
nibhālana
ni-ḍbhālana n. seeing, perception L. (wṛ. *ni-ph*○)
nibhasad
ni-bhasad mfn. (prob.) having the hinder parts directed downwards TāṇḍyaBr.
nibhid
ni-√bhid (Pass. *-bhidyate*), to be opened, open BhP. (v. l. *anu-bh*○)
nibhuj
ni-bhuj √1. P. *-bhujati*, to bend (head and knees) Pat.
nibhūta
ni-bhūta mfn. (√*bhū*) past, gone L.
• quite frightened A.
nibhūyapa
nibhūyapa (?), m. N. of Vishṇu VS.
nibhṛta
ní-bhṛta mfn. (√*bhṛ*) borne or placed down, hidden, secret MBh. Kāv. &c
• nearly set (as the moon) Ragh.
• firm, immovable Hariv. Kāv. Pur.
• shut, closed (as a door) L.
• fixed, settled, decided RV.
• fixed or intent upon (comp.) Kād.
• filled with, full of (instr. or comp.) BhP.
• attached, faithful MBh. MārkP.

- still, silent Kum.
- quiet, humble, modest, mild, gentle MBh. R. &c
- free from passions, undisturbed (= *śānta*) Hcar.
- lonely, solitary Gīt.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle Kāvyâd.
- (*am*), ind. secretly, privately, silently, quietly Mn. Kāv.
- Pañc. &c
- n. humility, modesty MBh. v, 1493 (cf. Nīlak. 'secrecy, silence')

nibhṛtasthita
○sthita mfn. standing out of sight, unperceived Kathās.

nibhṛtāgata
nibhṛtâgata mfn. secretly arrived ib.

nibhṛtācāra
nibhṛtâcāra mfn. of resolute conduct, firm R.

nibhṛtātman
nibhṛtâtman mfn. resolute-minded, resolute BhP.

nibhṛtārtha
nibhṛtârtha mfn. having a secret meaning, occult Śiś.

nibhṛtordhvakarṇa
nibhṛtôrdhva-karṇa mfn. having the ears fixed and erect (said of horses) Śak. i, 8

» nibhṛtīkṛ
nibhṛtī-√kṛ to keep quiet or unmoved Kāv.

nibhraṃś
ni-√bhraṃś Caus. *-bhrāśáyati*, to cause to fall, strike down, fell RV. x, 116, 5

nibhṛṣṭa
ni-ḍbhṛṣṭa a-nibhṛ○

nima
nima m. a pin, stake (?) W.

nimajj
ni-√majj P. Ā. *-majjati*, *○te* (p. *-majjat* and *○jjamāna* MBh.
- pf. *-mamajja* MārkP.
- fut. *-majjiṣyati* MBh.
- *-maṅkṣye*, Ait.Br
- aor. *-amāṅkṣīt* Bhaṭṭ.
- *-majjīḥ* MBh.), to sink down, dive, sink or plunge or penetrate into, bathe in (loc.) Br. Mn. MBh. &c
- to sink in its cavity (the eye) Suśr.
- to disappear, perish MBh. Kāv. &c
- to immerse or submerge in water, cause to sink or perish MBh.: Caus. *-majjayati*, to cause to dive under water Mn. viii, 114
- (with *samare*, *saṃgrāme* &c.) to cause to penetrate into a battle, lead into the thick of a fight MBh.

nimagna
ni-ḍmagna mfn. sunk, fallen into (water &c.)
- submerged, plunged, or immersed in, penetrated or fixed into (loc. or comp.) Br. Up. MBh. &c
- gone down, set (as the sun) Ragh. Gīt.
- (with *para-lokāya*) entered into the other world MBh.
- sunk in, depressed, not prominent, deep Suśr. (cf. below)
- overwhelmed, covered MW.
- *-nābhi*, or *-madhyā* f. (a woman) having a depressed navel or a slender waist Vikr.

nimagnaka
ni-ḍmagnaka mfn. sinking or entering deep into the flesh MBh. i, 5601

nimajjathu
ni-ḍmajjathu m. the act of diving or entering into, plunging
- (with *talpe*) going to bed Bhaṭṭ.

nimajjana
ni-ḍmajjana mf(*ī*)n. causing a person (gen.) to enter or plunge into (water &c.) MBh.
- n. bathing, diving, sinking, immersion MBh. Kāv. &c

nimajjita
ni-ḍmajjita mfn. plunged into the water, drowned MBh.
nimath
ni-√math (ind. p. *-mathya*), to strike down, kill R.
nimad
ni-√mad P. *-mādayati*, to pronounce distinctly but slowly Sāy.
nimada
ni-ḍmada m. pronunciation which is distinct but slow (one of the 7 *vācaḥ sthānāni*, or degrees of pronunciation) TPrāt.
niman
ni-√man (aor. Ā. *-amaṃsata*), to regard or consider as (with double acc.) BhP.
nimantr
ni-√mantr Ā. *-mantrayate* (○*ti*), to invite, summon, call to (loc. or infin.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to invite or entertain with (instr.) or offer anything to (acc.) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
nimantraka
ni-ḍmantraka m. an inviter MBh.
nimantraṇa
ni-ḍmantraṇa n. invitation, calling, a summons Yājñ. MBh. R.
nimantrita
ni-ḍmantrita mfn. invited (esp. to a feast, with instr., e.g. *vivāhena* Pañcar.
• cf. Pañc. iii, 139)
• summoned, called, convoked Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 551, Column 1]
nimantrya
ni-ḍmantrya mfn. to be invited or called MBh. xii, 3340
nimantrya
ni-ḍmantrya ind. having invited, by means of an invitation Rājat. i, 66
nimanyu
ní-manyu mfn. not angry, unresentful, appeased AV.
nimaya
ni-maya under *ni-me*
nimardaka
ni-mardaka under *ni-mṛd*
nimā
ni-√mā Ā. *-mimīte* (pf. *-mamire* RV. iii, 38, 7), to measure, adjust RV. &c. &c. (cf. *nime*). 1
nimātavya
ni-ḍmātavya mfn. to be (or being) measured Pat.
nimāna
ni-ḍmāna n. measure Pāṇ. 5-2, 47 (cf. *a-nim*○), price Siddh.
nimita
ni-ḍmita mfn. measured (cf. *cakṣur-n*○, *dur-n*○)
• caused BhP. (v. l. *nir-m*○)
meya
meya mfn. to be measured, measurable Pāṇ. 5-2, 47 Vārtt. 5
nimārjana
ni-mārjana under *ni-mṛj*
nimi 1
nimi m. N. of sev. kings of Videha Mn. MBh. &c
• of a son of Dattâtreya MBh.
• of a son of Ikshvāku Pur. (having lost his body through the curse of Vasishṭha he occupied the eyes of all living beings, hence the opening and shutting of men's eyelids
• cf. *ni-miṣa* and VP. iv, 5)
• of 21st Jaina Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī (identified with the former Nimi) L.
• of a son of Bhajamāna VP.
• of a son of Daṇḍa-pāṇi BhP.
• of a Dānava Hariv. (v. l. *ḍimbha*)
• the closing or winking of the eyes, twinkling BhP. ix, 24, 64

nimiṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a prince Lalit.
nimīśvara
nimī7śvara m. (with Jainas) N. of 16th Arhat of past Ut-sarpiṇī
nimi 2
ni-mi √1. P. *-minoti* (pf. Pass. *-mīyate*), to fix or dig in, erect, raise RV. AV. Br. &c
• to perceive, notice, understand (?) AV. iv, 16, 5. 2
nimita
ni-ḍmita mfn. fixed, raised, erected RV. AV. TBr.
nimiti
ni-ḍmiti f. (?) settlement RV. v, 62, 7
nimitta
nimitta n. (possibly connected with *ni-√mā* above) a butt, mark, target MBh.
• sign, omen Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf. *dur-n○*)
• cause, motive, ground, reason
Up. Kap. Var. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c. (in all oblique cases = because of, on account of, cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 23
Pat.
• mfn. ifc. caused or occasioned by
• ○*ttaṃ√yā*, to be the cause of anything Kād.)
• (in phil.) instrumental or efficient cause (opp. to *upâdāna*, the operative or material cause)
Vedântas. Bhāshāp.
• = *āgantu*
• *deha*
• *ādeśa*
• *parvan* L.
nimittakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. instrumental or efficient cause (esp. the Deity as the agent in creation) W.
• *-tā* f. MW.
nimittakāla
○*kāla* m. the period or moment of time which may be regarded as causing any event
• *-tā* f. KāṭyŚr. Sch.
nimittakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'omen-maker', a crow, raven L.
nimittajña
○*jña* mfn. acquainted with omens MW.
nimittajñāna
○*jñāna* n. 'knowledge of omens or signs', N. of ch. of the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana
• cf. RTL. 397
nimittatā
○*tā* f
nimittatva
○*tva* n. (in phil.) the state of being a cause, causality, instrumentality
nimittadharma
○*dharma* m. expiation, any occasional or special penance or rite or obligation W.
nimittanidāna
○*nidāna* n. N. of wk
nimittanimittin
○*nimittin* mfn. operating and operated upon Sch. on P. viii, 3, 9
nimittanaimittika
○*naimittika* n. du. cause and effect Śak. vii, 30
nimittabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or being a cause or reason or means MW.
nimittamātra
○*mātra* n. the mere efficient cause or instrument Bhag. Veṇis.
nimittavid

○*vid* m. 'omen-knower', an astrologer L.
nimittavedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. hitting a mark MBh.
nimittasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. a seventh case (locative) indicating the cause or motive Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 57
nimittahetu
○*hetu* m. the efficient cause
• *-tva* n. Bhāshāp.
nimittāyus
nimittâyus mfn. one whose age is dependent on some cause MBh.
nimittārtha
nimittârtha m. (in gram.) the infinitive mood MW.
nimittāvṛtti
f. dependence upon a special cause or occasion W.
nimittāvekṣa
nimittâvêkṣa mfn. considering the cause, ĀPGṛ
» nimittaka
nimittaka mfn. caused or occasioned or produced by (ifc.), Kāp. Sch. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 16
• n. kissing, a kiss L.
nimittāyamāna
nimittāyamāna mfn. (fr. an unusual Nom. ○*ttāya*) causing, producing MW.
» nimittin
nimittin mfn. operated on or influenced by a cause, having a cause or reason TPrāt. Sch. Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. *nimitta-n*○ above)
» nimittī
nimittī for ○*tta* in comp
nimittīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make anything a cause, use as a cause or means Daś. BhP.
nimittīkṛtya
○*kṛtya* ind. in consequence of, by the fault of (acc.) Kād.
nimittībhū
○*bhū* to become a cause or reason for (loc.) Sāh. [Page 551, Column 2]
nimiśra
ni-miśra m. N. of a man (cf. *naimiśra*)
» nimiśla
ní-miśla mf(*ā*)n. devoted or attached to (loc.) RV.
nimiślatama
○*tama* mfn. most attached to (loc.) ŚBr.
nimiṣ
ni-√miṣ P. *-miṣati* (aor. *-amīmiṣat*), to shut the eyelids, wink, fall asleep RV. &c. &c
• to be shut (said of the eyelids) R.
• (fut. *-miṣyati* ?) Daś. (cf. *a-nimiṣat*)
nimiṣ
ni-ḍmíṣ f. winking or twinkling of the eye (cf. *a-nimiṣ*)
• shutting the eyes, falling asleep RV. AV. (cf. 1. *nimi*)
nimiṣa
ni-ḍmiṣa m. twinkling, shutting the eye (also considered as a measure of time, a moment MBh. R.
• as a disease Suśr.)
• N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh.
• of Vishṇu L.
• *-kṣetra* n. N. of a district Cat.
• ○*ṣântara* n. the interval of a moment
• (*eṇa*), in a moment MBh. Kāv.
nimiṣita
ni-ḍmiṣita n. shutting of the eyes Pat.

nimeṣa
ni-ḍmeṣá m. shutting the eye, twinkling, winking TS. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (also as a measure of time i.e. a moment
- ○*ṣād iva*, in a moment MBh. R. &c
- ○*ṣaṃ nimeṣam*, every moment ŚBr.
- as a disease Suśr.)
- N. of a Yaksha MBh.
- *-kṛt* f. 'twinkler', lightning L.
- *-tás* ind. with regard to the shutting of the eyes VS.
- *-dyut*, or *-ruc* m. a fire-fly L.
- *-mātra* n. merely an instant
- (*eṇa*), ind. in barely a moment MBh.
- ○*ṣântara* n. = *nimiṣ*○ (cf. under *cārin*)
- ○*ṣârdhāt* ind. in half a twinkling of the eyes, in less than an instant Ragh.

nimeṣaka
ni-ḍmeṣaka m. twinkling of the eye
- a fire-fly W.

nimeṣaṇa
ni-ḍmeṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. causing twinkling &c. Suśr.
- n. shutting the eyes, twinkling BhP.

nimih
ni-√mih P. *-mehati* (Intens. *-mémihat*), to pour down urine, moisten with urine, wet TS. ŚBr.

nimīl
ni-√mīl P. *-mīlati*, to shut the eyes, fall asleep
- to close (as flowers), die, disappear Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- Caus. *-mīlayati* (○*te*), to close (the eyes, eyelids, blossoms &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *ni-mīlita* below)

nimīlaka
ni-ḍmīlaka mf(*ikā*)n. shutting the eyes
- (*ikā*) f. below

nimīlana
ni-ḍmīlana n. shutting the eyes Kāv. (met. = death L.)
- closing (of a flower) Sāh. (cf. *padma-*)
- (in astron.) complete obscuration, a total eclipse Sūryas.

nimīlā
ni-ḍmīlā f. shutting the eyes Naish.

nimīlikā
ni-ḍmīlikā f. id. (cf. *ibhanimīlikā* and *gaja-n*○)
- fraud, trick W.

nimīlita
ni-ḍmīlita mfn. having closed the eyes MBh. Kāv.
- closed (as eyes, flowers ; n. also impers., e.g. ○*tam puṇḍarīkaiḥ*), twinkled, blinked Kāv. Suśr.
- disappeared (cf. below)
- (fr. Caus.) caused to shut the eyes i.e. killed Pañc. iii, 269
- *-dṛś* mfn. having the eyes closed Ragh. (C.) xix, 28
- *-nakṣatra* mfn. having the stars obscured (as the sky) Hariv. 2660
- *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Ragh. xix, 28, C. *-dṛś*, above.) and ○*tâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Suśr.) = *-dṛś*

nimīlin
ni-ḍmīlin mfn. having the eyelids shut (as a face) Naish.

nimīv
ni-√mīv (only pres. p. f.), to press on, press down AV. v, 7, 7

nimuṣṭi
ni-muṣṭi m. or f. 'less than a handful', a kind of measure Kauś.

nimuṣṭika
ni-muṣḍṭika mfn. smaller than a closed hand AitĀr.

nimūlam
ni-mūlam ind. down to the √cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 34

nimūlakāṣam
ni-mūḍla-kāṣam ind. id. ib. Kāś.

nimṛ
ni-√mṛ (2. sg. Impv. *-mṛṇīhi*), to crush AV. x, 1, 17

nimṛj
ni-√mṛj P. Ā. *-mārṣṭi*, *-mṛṣṭe*, *-mṛjati*, ○*te* &c. (Pot. *-mṛjyāt* Mn.
• *-mṛñjyāt* ŚBr.
• Impv. *-mṛḍhvam* TS.
• pf. *-māmṛjur*, ○*je* RV. [for *mimṛkṣur* RV. i, 64, 4 read *mimikṣur* and under *ni-myakṣ*]
• aor. *-amṛkṣāma* ib.
• *-amṛṣṭa* ŚBr.), to rub in or upon (loc.), wipe off
• Ā. to cleanse one's self TS. ŚBr. Śr. & GṛS. Mn. &c
• to lead or bring or attach to (loc.)
• Ā. to take to one's self, appropriate RV.

nimārjana
ni-ḍmārjana n. wiping off ĀpGṛ. Sch.

nimṛgra
ni-ḍmṛgra (*ní-*), mf(*ā*)n. attached or devoted to (loc. with) RV. ii, 38, 2

nimṛd
ni-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, to crush, dash to pieces ĀpŚr.
• to rub off ŚBr.

nimardaka
ni-ḍmardaka m. a kind of food Car.

nimṛd
ni-ḍmṛd m. a crusher, destroyer ĀpŚr.

nime
ni-√me Ā. *-mayate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• Pass. *-mīyate*), to change, exchange for (instr.), barter MBh. Pañc.

nimaya
ni-ḍmaya m. barter, change, exchange MBh. 2. [Page 551, Column 3]

nimātavya
ni-ḍmātavya mfn. to be exchanged or bartered Mn. x, 94. 2

nimeya
ni-ḍmeya mfn. to be exchanged
• m. barter, exchange L. (cf. *naimeya*)

nimeṣa
ni-meṣa under 1. *ni-miṣ*

nimna
nimná n. (fr. *ni*, or √*nam* ?) depth, low ground, cavity, depression RV. &c. &c. (*aís* ind. downwards, x, 78, 5 ; 148, 5)
• mf(*ā*)n. deep (lit. and fig.), low, depressed, sunk Var. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) inclined towards L.
• m. N. of a prince BhP.

nimnagata
○*gata* mfn. going in deep or low places MārkP.
• n. a low place Inscr.

nimnagā
○*gā* f. 'going downwards, descending', a river, mountain-stream Mn. MBh. &c
• *-pati* m. 'lord of rivers', the ocean Śiś.
• *-suta* m. 'river-born', N. of Bhīshma ib.

nimnatala
○*tala ninda-t*○

nimnatā
○*tā* f

nimnatva
○*tva* n. depth, lowness, profundity W.

nimnadeśa
○*deśa* m. a low or deep place R.
nimnanābhi
○*nābhi* mfn. 'deep-naveled', slender, thin Kālid. (cf. *nimagna-n*○)
nimnapravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. flowing downwards, Mallin. on Kum. v, 5
nimnabhāga
○*bhāga* m. = *-deśa* R.
nimnalalāṭa
○*lalāṭa* mfn. having a low forehead VarBṛS.
nimnābhimukha
nimnâbhimukha mfn. (water) tending i.e. flowing downwards Kum. v, 5 (cf. *-pravaṇa* above)
nimnonnata
nimnônnata mfn. low and high, depressed and elevated (applied to women) Mālatīm. iv, 10
» nimnaya
nimnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to humble i.e. outstrip, surpass Nalac.
» nimnita
nimnita mfn. deep, depressed, sunk MBh.
nimba
nimba m. the Nimb or Neemb tree, Azadirachta Indica (its fruit is bitter and its leaves are chewed at funeral ceremonies) Gobh. Var. Suśr. Kāv. (also *-ka*)
nimbakara
○*kara* v. l. for *nimbaraka*
nimbataru
○*taru* m. Erythrina Fulgens or Melia Sempervirens (considered as one of the trees of paradise) Bhpr.
nimbataila
○*taila* n. the oil from the Nimb tree Mālatīm. v, 4/5
nimbadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man L.
nimbapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. the 5 products (viz. leaves, bark, blossom, fruit, and root) of the Nimb tree L.
nimbabīja
○*bīja* m. Mimusops Hexandra L.
nimbamāla
○*māla* m. a partic. plant Car.
nimbarajas
○*rajas* n. a partic. high number Buddh.
nimbavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Daś.
nimbāditya
nimbâditya m. N. of the founder of a Vaishṇava sect RTL. 146
nimbārka
nimbârka m. id
• *-karaviirârcanavrata* n. N. of a partic. vow and of ch. of BhavP.
» nimbū
nimbū and m. the common lime, Citrus Acida (v. l. *nisbū*) L.
nimbūka
nimbūka m. the common lime, Citrus Acida (v. l. *nisbū*) L.
nimbūkaphalapānaka
nimbūḍka-phala-pānaka n. lemonade Bhpr.
nimbaraka
nimbaraka m. Melia Bukayun BhP.
nimyakṣ
ni-√myakṣ P. *-myakṣati* (pf. 3. du. *-mimikṣatur*

• 3. pl. *-mimikṣur* Ā. ○*kṣire*), to hold, wield (thunderbolt &c.) RV. vii, 20, 4, viii, 50, 5
• (Ā.) to be contained or present in (loc.), x, 96, 5
• to be fixed on (loc.), i, 64, 4 (read *mimikṣur* for *mimṛkṣur*)

nimruc
ni-√mruc P. *-mrocati*, to set, disappear (as the sun) AV. TS. AitBr. Kāṭh. TĀr.

nimrukti
ni-ḍmrukti (*ní-*), f. sunset, evening TS. Kāṭh.

nimruc
ni-ḍmrúc f. id. RV. AV. &c
• mfn. slack, loose AV. iv, 3, 6

nimrocana
ni-ḍmrocana n. = prec. f. ĀpŚr. Sch.

nimluc
ni-√mluc P. *-mlocati* = 1. *ni-mruc* ŚBr. ChUp.
• to set upon (with acc
• cf. *abhi-nimluc*) Mn. ii, 220

nimlukti
ni-ḍmlukti f. disappearance in (loc.) Śaṃk.

nimloca
ni-ḍmloca m. setting of the sun BhP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP.

nimlocanī
ni-ḍmlocanī f. N. of Varuṇa's city situated on the mountain Mānasôttara towards the west BhP.

nimloci
ni-ḍmloci m. N. of a prince, son of Bhajamāna ib.

niyat
ni-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to arrive at, come to (loc.) RV. i, 186, 11

niyata
ni-yata ○*ti*, &c. under *ni-yam*

niyantr
ni-√yantr P. *-yantrayati* (inf. *-yantrayitum*), to restrain Kāv. &c

niyantrana
ni-yantrana n. restraining, checking, governing Rājat.
• restricting to a certain sense, defining, definition Sāh.
• (*ā*), f. shutting up, closure HPariś.
• control, restraint (*a-n*○) Kathās.

niyantrita
ni-yantrita mfn. restrained, checked, fettered, Kāv
• dammed up, embanked Rājat.
• restricted to a certain sense (as a word) Kpr.
• governed by, depending on (instr. or comp.) Sāh. Kathās. Vedântas.

niyam
ni-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to stop (trans.), hold back, detain with (loc.) [Page 552, Column 1]
• (Ā.) to stop (intrans.), stay, remain RV.
• to keep back, refuse
• (Ā.) to fail, be wanting ib.
• to fasten, tie to (loc.), bind up (hair &c.) ib. &c. &c
• to hold over, extend (*śarma*) AV.
• to hold downwards (the hand) TS.
• to bring near, procure, bestow, grant, offer, present (rain, gifts &c.) RV. AV. Br. &c
• to hold in, keep down, restrain, control, govern, regulate (as breath, the voice, the organs of sense &c.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to suppress or conceal (one's nature) Mn. x, 59
• to destroy, annihilate (opp. to *√sṛj*) BhP.
• to restrict (food &c
• below.)

• to fix upon, settle, determine, establish Sarvad. Kathās. BhP. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 66
• (in gram.) to lower, pronounce low i.e. with the Anudātta RPrāt.: Caus. *-yamayati*, to restrain, curb, check, suppress, restrict MBh. Kāv. &c

niyata

ni-yata (*ní-*), mfn. held back or in, fastened, tied to (loc.) RV.
• put together (hands) R.
• restrained, checked, curbed, suppressed, restricted, controlled Mn. MBh. &c
• limited in number Ratnâv. iii, 3
• connected with, dependent on (loc.) Mn. iv, 256
• contained or joined in (loc.) R. iii, 70, 5
• disciplined, self-governed, abstemious, temperate
• constant, steady, quite concentrated upon or devoted to (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• fixed, established, settled, sure, regular, invariable, positive, definite GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• customary, usual (cf. *a-n*○ MBh. iii, 15416)
• (in gram.) pronounced with the Anudātta RPrāt.
• m. N. of the Saṃdhi of *ās* before sonants ib.
• (*am*), ind. always, constantly, decidedly, inevitably, surely
• n. pl. (in Sāṃkhya) the organs of sense
• *-kāla* mfn. limited in time, temporary Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 44
• *-bhojana* mfn. abstemious in food, temperate R.
• *-mānasa* mfn. of subdued mind or spirit W.
• *-maithuna* mfn. abstaining from cohabitation R.
• *-vāc* mfn. limited as to the use of words Nir. i, 15
• *-vibhaktika* mfn. limited as to case, standing always in the same case Pāṇ. 1-2, 44 Sch.
• *-viṣayavartin* mfn. steadily abiding in one's own sphere MW.
• *-vrata* mfn. constant in the observance of vows, regular in observances, pious, religious MBh.
• ○*yatâñjali* mfn. putting the joined hands to the forehead R.
• ○*yatâtman* mfn. self-controlled, selfrestrained Mn. R.
• ○*yatânupūrvya* mfn. limited as to the order of words Nir. i, 15
• ○*yatâpti* f. (in dram.) sure expectation of attaining an object by overcoming a partic. obstacle Sāh.
• ○*yatâśin* mfn. = *-ta-bhojana* Yājñ.
• ○*yatâhāra* mfn. id. Mn. (*śva-māṃsa-n*○, eating only dog's flesh R.)
• ○*yatêndriya* mfn. having the passions subdued or restrained Mn. MBh. &c

niyati

ni-yati f. the fixed order of things, necessity, destiny, fate ŚāṅkhBr. ŚvetUp. MBh. &c. (sometimes personified as a goddess, Niyati and Āyati being regarded as daughters of Meru and wives of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi BhP. VP.)
• restraint, restriction
• religious duty or obligation
• self-command, self-restraint L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP.

niyantavya

ni-yantavya mfn. to be restrained or checked or controlled or forced Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tva* n. Saṃk.

niyantu

ni-yantu dur-niyántu

niyantṛ

m. who or what holds in or restrains or governs or tames, &c. MBh. R. &c. (*-tva* n. Vedântas.)
• m. a restrainer, governor, tamer (esp. of horses), charioteer MBh. Ragh.

niyama

ni-yama m. restraining, checking, holding back, preventing, controlling Mn. MBh. &c
• keeping down, lowering (as the voice) RPrāt.
• limitation, restriction (*ena* ind. with restrictions i.e. under certain conditions Car.)
• reduction or restriction to (with loc. or *prati*), determination, definition GṛŚrS. Prāt. MBh. Rājat.
• any fixed rule or law, necessity, obligation (*ena* and *āt* ind. as a rule, necessarily, invariably, surely)

Var. R. Suśr. &c
• agreement, contract, promise, vow R. Kathās.
• any act of voluntary penance or meritorious piety (esp. a lesser vow or minor observance dependent on external conditions and not so obligatory as *yama*, q.v.) TĀr. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a partic. process applied to minerals (esp. to quicksilver, wṛ. ○*yāma*) Cat.
• (in rhet.) a common-place, any conventional expression or usual comparison
• (in Mīm. phil.) a rule or precept (laying down or specifying something otherwise optional)
• restraint of the mind (the 2nd of the 8 steps of meditation in Yoga)
• performing five positive duties MWB. 239
• N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• Necessity or Law personified as a son of Dharma and Dhṛiti Pur.
• *-dharma* m. a law prescribing restraints Mn. ii, 3
• *-niṣṭhā* f. rigid observance of prescribed rites MW.
• *-pattra* n. a written agreement or stipulation ib. [Page 552, Column 2]
• *-para* mfn. observing fixed rules
• relating to or corroborative of a rule W.
• *-pāla* m. 'observer of vows', N. of a sage (from whom the Nepalese derive the N. Nepāl)
• *-bhaṅga* m. breach of a stipulation or contract MW.
• *-laṅghana* n. trangression of a fixed rule or obligation, Kāp
• *-vat* mfn. practising religious observances MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a woman in her monthly courses Suśr.
• *-sthiti* f. state of selfrestraint, ascetism L.
• *-hetu* m. a regulating cause Sarvad.
• ○*yamânanda* m. another N. of Nimbârka Cat.
• ○*yamôpamā* f. a simile which expressly states that something can be compared only with something else Kāv. ii, 19

niyamana

ni-yamana mfn. subduing, taming, overpowering Hariv.
• n. the act of subduing &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• restriction, limitation, definition Rājat. Kpr. Sāh.
• precept, fixed practice or rule W.
• coercion, humiliation MW.

niyamita

ni-yamita mfn. checked, restrained, bound by, confined in, fastened to (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• stopped, suppressed Kālid.
• fixed on, determined, destined to be (inf.) Rājat. Pañcar.
• governed, guided
• regulated, prescribed W.
• stipulated, agreed upon MW. 1

niyamya

ni-yamya ind. having restrained or checked or bound &c. MBh. R. &c. 2

niyamya

ni-yamya mfn. to be restrained &c. ib.
• to be (or being) limited or restricted or defined Śaṃk.

niyāma

ni-yāma m. = *niyama* Pāṇ. 3-3, 63
• a sailor, boatman (cf. next and *nir-yāma*)

niyāmaka

ni-yāmaka mf(*ikā*)n. restraining, checking, subduing, controlling, governing MBh. Kām. Sarvad.
• restrictive, limiting, defining (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) BhP. Sarvad.
• m. a guide or ruler Sarvad.
• a charioteer L.
• a sailor or boatman L.

niyāmana

ni-yāmana (prob.) wṛ. for *ni-yamana*

niyayin

ni-yayín under *ni-yā*
niyava
ni-yavá under *ni-yu*
niyā
ni-√yā P. *-yāti*, to pass over (with a carriage) RV. v, 35, 5 ; 42, 10 ; 54, 5
• to come down to (acc.), 75, 5
• to fall into, incur (acc.) ĀśvGṛ. i, 13, 7
niyayin
ni-yayín mfn. going over, passing over (as a carriage) RV. x, 60, 2
niyāna
n. a way, access RV. AV. Br.
niyātana
ni-yātana wṛ. for *ni-pātana*
niyu
ni-yu √2. P. Ā. *-yauti*, or *-yuváti*, ○*te*, (1. sg. Ā. *-yuve*
• Impv. 2. du. P. *-yuyotam*
• ind. p. *-yūya*), to bind on, fasten RV. TBr.
• to bring near, procure, bestow RV. TS.
• Intens. 3. sg. *-yoyuve* RV. x, 93, 9
niyava
ni-yavá m. compact order, continuous line or series RV. x, 30, 10
niyut
ni-yút (*ni-yút*), f. = prec. ib.
• team of horses (esp. of Vāyu's horses) ib. VS. TS.
• pl. series of words, verses, a poem RV.
• *-vat* (○*yút-*), mfn. drawn by a team of horses (as a carriage, Vāyu, Indra, the Maruts) RV.
• forming a series, flowing continuously or abundantly (as Soma) ib.
• containing the word *niyut* or *niyut-vat* (as a verse or hymn) TS. ŚBr.
• mfn. belonging to Niyutvat i.e. Vāyu ŚBr.
niyudratha
ni-yúd-ratha mfn. one whose car is drawn by a team of horses RV. x, 26, 1
niyuta
ni-yuta (*ní-*), mfn. fixed, fastened RV. i, 121, 3
• m. or n. a very high number, generally a million Br. Pur.
niyuj
ni-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to bind on, tie or fasten to (loc.) AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (with *dhuri*) to tie to the pole of a carriage i.e. yoke, harness R.
• (met.) to place in front i.e. employ in the hardest work ib. (also *guru-dhūrṣu* MBh.)
• to join, put together (esp. the hands in a certain position
• cf. *kapota*) Sch. on Śak.
• to attach to i.e. make dependent on (dat. or loc.) AV. ŚBr.
• to enjoin, order, command, coerce, impel, appoint, instal (double acc.), trust or charge with, direct or commission or authorize to (loc., dat., *artham* ifc., or infin.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to confer or intrust anything (acc.) upon or to (loc.) R. BhP.
• to place at, put in the way (with loc.) MBh.
• to direct towards, fix (mind or eyes upon, with loc.) ib.
• to use, employ GṛS.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to harness (horses &c.), put or tie to (loc.) Pañc. Hit.
• to set or lay (a trap or snare &c.) Hit.
• to enjoin, urge, impel, coerce, appoint or instal as (double acc.), appoint to (loc.), direct or compel or request or command to (dat., loc., acc. with *prati*, or *artham* ifc.)
• commit or intrust anything (acc.) to (loc.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to put in any place or state (loc.) ib.
• to confer or bestow upon (loc.) Kāv. Pañc. Pur.
• to use, employ (reason &c.) Pañc. i, 413 [Page 552, Column 3]
• to accomplish, perform (a rite) Mn. iii, 204
• to endow or furnish with, cause to partake of (instr.) Var. Kāv. Pañc.

niyukta

ni-yukta mfn. bound on, bound, chained, fettered AitBr.
- tied or fastened or attached or directed to, put or placed or fixed on (loc.) MBh. R. &c
- appointed, directed, ordered, commissioned, charged, intrusted (loc
- dat
- *artham* ifc
- inf. or comp.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- used or employed for (loc.) Mn. v, 16
- prescribed, fixed, settled
- (*am*), ind. by all means, necessarily Pāṇ. 4-4, 66
- m. a functionary, official Hit.

niyuktaka

ni-yuktaka mfn. appointed, elected, placed in authority L.

niyukti

ni-yukti f. injunction, order, command, charge, office Kull.

niyujya

ni-yujya ind. having joined or attached or harnessed or appointed &c. R. Pur. &c

niyoktavya

ni-yoktavya mfn. to be placed in or put to (loc
- *ātmā sukhe "ṣvyaḥ*, we shall enjoy ourselves R.)
- to be appointed or authorized or charged or intrusted with (loc.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- to be harassed or prosecuted Mn. viii, 186 (v. l. *abhi-yokt*○)

niyoktṛ

ni-yoktṛ m. one who joins or fastens or attaches AitBr.
- a ruler, lord, master Ragh.

niyoga

ni-yoga m. tying or fastening to (cf. *-pāśa* below)
- employment, use, application Lāṭy. Mṛicch.
- injunction, order, command (*āt*, or *ena* ind. by order of, ifc.), commission, charge, appointed task or duty, business (esp. the appointing a brother or any near kinsman to raise up issue to a deceased husband by marrying his widow) Mn. (esp. ix, 59 &c.) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
- necessity (*ena* ind. necessarily, certainly, surely Ragh.), obligation, fate, destiny Kāv.
- *-karaṇa* n. making a command, commanding Pāṇ. 3-3, 161 Sch.
- *-kṛt* m. executing another's command Yājñ. Sch.
- *-tas* ind. according to order or command MW.
- *-pāśa* m. the trace on a carriage (lit. string for tying *sc. the horses to it*) Hariv.
- *-prayojana* n. the object of any appointment, authorized act or duty W.
- *-vidhi* m. the form of appointing to any act or duty ib.
- *-saṃsthita* mfn. being in an office or commission Pañc.
- *-stha* mfn. being under another's command, obedient to (gen.) R.
- *yogârtha* m. the object of an authorized act or appointment Mn. ix, 61 ; 62

niyogin

ni-yogin mfn. appointed, employed
- m. a functionary, official, minister Hit. ii, 94
- ○*gy-arthagrahôpâya* m. the resource of confiscating the property of men in office ib. 100

niyogya

ni-yogya in *a-n*○ wṛ. for *a-niyoga*, q.v
- m. lord, master Vop.

niyojaka

ni-yojaka mfn. in *sarva-n*○, q.v
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Duḥ-saha MārkP.

niyojana

ni-yójana n. the act of tying or fastening (as to the sacrificial post) ŚBr.
- that with which anything is tied or fastened AV.
- enjoining, urging, impelling, commanding, directing, appointing to (loc.) MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. a halter KātyŚr.

niyojanīya
ni-yojanīya mfn. = *niyoktavya* above Kull.

niyojayitavya
ni-yojayitavya mfn. to be appointed or directed to (loc.) Kāraṇḍ.
• to be punished with (instr.) Pañc. v, 82/83

niyojita
ni-yojita mfn. put, placed, laid, (jewel) set in (comp.)
• connected with, attached to, fixed on (comp.)
• appointed, authorized
• enjoined, directed, commanded
• urged, impelled Mn. MBh. &c

niyojya
ni-yojya mfn. to be fastened or attached to Pañc.
• to be endowed or furnished with (instr.) Cāṇ.
• to be enjoined (*a-n*○) MBh. i, 3267
• to be committed or intrusted Hcat.
• to be appointed or employed or directed or commanded Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a functionary, official, servant Śak. BhP.
• ○*jyânvaya-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

niyuta
ni-yuta under *ni-yu*, col. 2

niyudh
ni-√yudh Ā. *-yudhyate* (rarely ○*ti*), to fight MBh. Hariv. &c

niyutsā
ni-yutsā f. (prob. for *ni-yuyutsā,* fr. Desid.) N. of the wife of Prastāva and mother of Vibhu BhP.

niyuddha
ni-yuddha n. fighting (esp. with fists), pugilistic combat, close or personal struggle MBh. Hariv. Var. Suśr. &c
• *-kuśala*, or *-śīla* mfn. skilled in fighting MBh.
• *-bhū* f. place for pugilists L.

niyoddhṛ
ni-yoddhṛ m. id. or a cock L.

niyodhaka
ni-yodhaka m. a combatant, wrestler, pugilist MBh.

niraj
nir-√aj P. *-ajati* (dat. inf. *-áje*), to drive out or away RV. AV.

niraja
nir-ḍaja su-nirája

nirāja
nir-āja m. marching off Kāṭh.

nirañohana
ni-rañohana n. (*rañch* = *lañch*) a mark or knot in a measuring line KātyŚr. Sch.

niraṇ
ni-√raṇ (only *-raṇyáthas*), to rejoice or delight in (instr.) RV. i, 112, 18

nirata
ni-rata ○*ti*, *ni-ram*. [Page 553, Column 1]

niradh
ni-√radh (only Caus. impf. *-árandhayas*), to deliver up, surrender RV. vii, 19, 2

nirabhyavekṣ
nir-abhy-avêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), to search through, examine thoroughly Kāraṇḍ.

niram
ni-√ram Ā. *-ramate* (aor. 3. pl. *-araṃsata*), to rest, come to rest, cease AV.: Caus. *-rāmayati* (aor. *-arīramat*), to cause to rest, stop, detain RV.
• (*-ramayati*) to gladden, give pleasure (by sexual union) BhP.

nirata
ni-ḍrata mfn. pleased, satisfied, delighting in, attached or devoted to, quite intent upon, deeply

engaged in or occupied with (loc., instr. or comp.)
Mn. Var. MBh. Kāv. &c

nirati
ni-ḍrati f. delighting in, attachment to (comp.) Var. 1

niramaṇa
ni-ḍramaṇa (cf. 2. *nir-am*○, next), n. resting, ceasing Nir. ii, 7

nirāmin
ni-ḍrāmín mfn. waiting, lurking RV. ii, 23, 16

niramaṇa 2
nir-ámaṇa mfn. (*nis* + √*am* ?) worn out, exhausted ŚBr.

niraya
nir-aya m. (either fr. *nis* + √*i* = egression, sc. from earthly life, or fr. *nir* + *aya* 'without happiness') Niraya or Hell (personified as a child of fear and death BhP.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

nirayapati
○*pati* m. the king of hell BhP.

nirayāvalisūtra
nirayâvali-sūtra n. N. of wk

» nirayana
nir-áyana n. (√*i*) egression RV.

» nirayin
nir-ayín m. an inhabitant of hell BhP.

nirard
nir-√ard P. *-ardati*, to stream forth ŚBr.

niravatta
nir-ávatta ○*tti*, *nir-ava-do*

niravaday
nir-ava-√day Ā. *-dayate*, to satisfy any one (acc.) with (acc. or instr.) or with respect to (abl.) TS. Br.

niravado
nir-ava-√do P. *-dāti*, or *-dyati* (ind. p. *-dāya*), to distribute or divide completely, give any one his share, appease or satisfy with (double acc.) TS.

niravavatta
nir-avḍávatta mfn. distributed, completely divided or allotted
• *-bali* mfn. whereof oblations have been distributed all round ŚBr.

niravavatti
nir-avḍávatti f. (cf. TBr
• *kāṭh*),

niravavadāna
nir-avḍavadāna n. (cf. Jaim. ĀpŚr.) allotment or distribution of shares

niravadya
nir-avadya -avayava &c. *nir*, p. 539, col. 3

niravadhe
nir-ava-√dhe P. *-dhayati*, to suck out ĀpŚr.

niravayaj
nir-ava-√yaj Ā. *-yajate*, to satisfy a god (acc.) by means of sacrifice in preference to another god (abl.) Kāṭh.

niravaso
nir-ava-√so Caus. *-sāyayati*, to establish, settle, furnish with (instr.) TS. TBr.

niravavasita
nir-avḍavasita mfn. expelled, rejected Pāṇ. 2-4, 10

niravaha
niravaha m. (fr. *nis* + *ava* + √*han* ?) a kind of sword Gal.

niravinda
niravinda m. (for *nir-arav*○ ?) N. of a mountain MBh.

niraveks
nir-avêkṣ (√*īkṣ*), to observe, perceive

niraveksya

nir-ḍavêkṣya ind. having observed or perceived Mṛicch. v, 30

niraṣṭa

nír-aṣṭa (√*akṣ*), emasculated, deprived of vigour RV. ŚBr. (cf. *mahā-n○*)

niras

nir-as √2. P. Ā. *-asyati*, ○*te*, (inf. *asitum* MBh.
• aor. *-āsthat* Bhaṭṭ.). to cast out, throw or drive away, expel, remove, banish from (abl.) ŚBr. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• to ward off, keep away MBh. Kāv. &c
• to strip off (also Ā.) Pāṇ. 1-3, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
• to stretch out (*hastau*, also Ā.) Vop.
• to reject, refuse, decline (as a suitor, an offer, &c.) Sāh.
• to destroy, annihilate Yājñ. MBh. Hit.

nirasana

nir-ḍasana mf(*ī*)n. casting out, driving away, expelling, removing, rejecting Śiś. BhP. Suśr.: n. the act of casting out &c., SāṅkŚr. BhP. Sarvad.
• vomiting, spitting out L.
• banishment from (abl.) MBh.
• denying, refusal, contradiction Kap. and Jaim. Sch.
• scattering, dispersing Vedântas.
• destruction, extermination L.

nirasanīya

nir-ḍasanīya mfn. to be driven out or expelled Kull.
• to be rejected or refused Naish. Sch.

nirasta

nir-ḍasta (cf. R. also ○*asita*), mfn. cast out or off, expelled, banished, rejected, removed, refuted, destroyed ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• shot off (as an arrow) L.
• spit out, vomited L.
• pronounced hurriedly or dropped in pronouncing (*a-n○* ChUp. ii, 22, 3) [Page 553, Column 2]
• n. dropping or leaving out (considered a fault in pronunciation) Pat.
• *-bheda* mfn. having all difference removed, identical MW.
• *-rāga* mfn. one who has abandoned worldly desires or has devoted himself to religious penance ib.
• *-saṃkhya* mfn. innumerable (lit. refusing calculation) Dhanaṃj.
• *-sukhôdaya* mf(*ā*)n. hopelessly unfortunate (lit. whose fortune has given up rising) Amar.

nirastāpad

nir-ḍastâpad mfn. having misfortune removed, happy Dhūrtas.

nirasti

nir-ḍasti f. removal, destruction Car. 1

nirasya

nir-ḍasya mfn. to be expelled or driven out Kām. 2

nirasya

nir-ḍasya ind. having cast or thrown out, having rejected or expelled &c. MBh. R. 2

nirāsa

nir-āsa (for 1. p. 540, col. 2), m. casting or throwing out, expulsion, exclusion, removal, refusal, rejection, contradiction, refutation Mn. MBh. &c
• spitting out, vomiting (cf. below)
• dropping, leaving out (of a sound) RPrāt.
• *-guṭikā* f. a pill to produce vomiting Cat.

nirāsaka

nir-āsaka mfn. refusing, turning off Naish. Sch.

nirāsana

nir-āsana n. = *nir-asana* L.

nirah

nir-√ah (only pf. *-āha*, ○*hur*), to utter, pronounce, express ŚBr.

nirāka

nirāka m. (only L., prob. wr. for *ni-pāka*) cooking

• sweat
• the recompence of a bad action

nirākṛ
nir-ā-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to separate or divide off ChUp.
• to drive away, turn or keep off, repudiate, remove, reject, omit, refuse, spurn, oppose, contradict MBh. Kāv. &c

nirākaraṇa
nir-ā-ḍkaraṇa n. separating (in *a-nirāk*○) Sarvad.
• driving away, turning out, expelling, removing, repudiating (of a woman), opposing, contradicting, denying Kālid. Sarvad. &c
• forgetting (in *a-nirāk*○) TĀr. PārGṛ.
• neglecting the chief sacrificial or religious duties W.

nirākaraṇīya
nir-ā-ḍkaraṇīya mfn. to be opposed or refuted Śaṃk.

nirākariṣṇu
nir-ā-ḍkariṣṇu mfn. rejecting, repudiating Ragh.
• obstructive, envious, hindering or preventing from (abl.) Rājat.
• forgetful PārGṛ.
• *-tā* f. envy, malevolence Suśr.

nirākartavya
nir-ā-ḍkartavya mfn. = ○*karaṇīya* Śaṃk.

nirākartṛ
nir-ā-ḍkartṛ mfn. contradicting, refuting Śaṃk.
• repudiating, repudiator of (gen.) Hcat.
• contemner, despiser (esp. of the Veda and religion) MBh. 2

nirākāra
nir-ā-ḍkāra (for 1. p. 540, col. 1), m. rebuke, reproach, censure L.

nirākṛta
nir-ā-ḍkṛta mfn. pushed or driven away, repudiated, expelled, banished, rejected, removed
• frustrated, destroyed
• omitted, forgot
• refuted
• despised, made light of MBh. Kāv. &c
• deprived of (comp.) Bhaṭṭ.
• *-nimeṣa* mfn. (eye) forgetting to wink Śak. (Pi.) ii, 11 (41)
• ○*tânyôttara* mfn. excluding every answer, irrefutable (*-tva*, n.) L. 2

nirākṛti
nir-ā-ḍkṛti (for 1. p. 540, col. 1), obstruction, impediment, interruption Sāh.
• repudiation, rejection, contradiction, refutation L.
• forgetting (*sarva-n*○) BhP.
• mfn. impeding, obstructing L.
• m. N. of a son of the first Manu Sāvarṇi Hariv. 2

nirākṛtin
nir-ā-ḍkṛtin (for 1. p. 540, col. 1), mfn. one who has forgotten what he has learned (*anirāk*○) ĀśvŚr.
• g. *iṣṭâdi*

nirākriyā
nir-ā-ḍkriyā f. expulsion, removal MBh.
• contradiction, refutation L.

nirākram
nir-ā-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to come forth, go out of (abl.) MBh. Ragh.

nirāga
ni-rāga mfn. passionless, dispassionate ŚāṅkhBr. (cf. *nī-r*○)

nirāgama
nir-āgama nir-āgas, &c. p. 540, col. 1

nirācakṣ
nir-ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to refute, reject Sarvad.

nirācikīrṣu
nir-ā-cikīrṣu (Desid. of √1. *kṛ*), desirous of contradicting or refuting Śaṃk.

nirāja
nir-āja under *nir-aj*

nirāṇaddha
nir-ā-ṇaddha mfn. (√*nah*) Pāṇ. 8-4, 2 Kāś.

nirādiṣṭa
nir-ā-diṣṭa mfn. (√*diś*) paid off (as a debt) Mn. viii, 162

nirādeśa
nir-ā-deśa m. complete payment or discharge of a debt W.

nirādhā
nir-ā-√dhā -dadhāti, to take out of, take away AV. Br.

nirāmālu
nirāmālu m. (*nis* + *āma* + *ālu* ?) Feronia Elephantum L.

nirāmitra
nir-āmitra wṛ. for *nir-am*○ (*nir*, p. 540, col. 2). [Page 553, Column 3]

nirāmin
ni-rāmín under *ni-ram*

nirāyam
nir-ā-√yam P. *-yacchati* (ind. p. *-yatya*), to bring or get out AV. ŚBr. 2

nirāyata
nir-ā-ḍyata (for 1. p. 540, col. 2), mfn. stretched out, extended
• *-pūrva-kāya* mfn. having the fore-part of the body stretched out Śak. i, 8

nirālaka
nirālaka m. a species of fish L.

nirāvah
nir-ā-√vah P. *-vahati*, to carry off TāṇḍBr.
• to fetch, bring AV.

nirāviś
nir-ā-√viś P. *-viśati*, to retire, keep away from (abl.) MBh.

nirāsa 1
nir-āsa. 2 under *nir* and *nir-as*

nirāha
nir-āha m. (prob. fr. next) call, exclamation TāṇḍBr.

» nirāhava
nir-āhava m. (√*hve*) id
• *-vat* mfn. accompanied by an exclamation ib. (v. l. ○*hā-vat*)

niri
nir-√i P. *-eti* (1. sg. Subj. *-ayā* RV.
• dat. inf. *-étave* ib.
• Ā. *nir-ayate*, or *nil-ayate* Siddh. on P. viii, 2, 19), to go out, come forth, go off, depart (said of persons and things) RV. MBh. &c

niriṅginī
niriṅginī f. a veil L. (cf. *nī-raṅgī*)

nirī
ni-√rī P. Ā. *-riṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*, to dissolve, scatter, tear, rend, destroy RV. AV.
• to unveil, discover (Ā.) RV. i, 124, 7 ; v, 80, 6
• to rush forth, escape (Ā.), ix, 14, 4

nirīkṣ
nir-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate* (○*ti*), to look at or towards, behold, regard, observe (also the stars), perceive Var. MBh. Kāv. &c

nirīkṣaka
nir-ḍīkṣaka mfn. looking at, seeing, viewing BhP.
• seeing = visiting (*a-n*○) Rājat.

nirīkṣaṇa
nir-ḍīkṣaṇa mfn. looking at, regarding (ifc.) BhP.

- n. look, looking at, observing
- sight, view (ifc. f. *ā*
- cf. *dur-n○*)
- the aspect of the planets Var. R. Suśr. &c

nirīkṣā

nir-ḍīkṣā f. looking at, regarding
- (*ayā*), ind. with regard to (comp.) R.
- hope, expectation W.

nirīkṣitavya

nir-ḍīkṣitavya mfn. to be looked at Kāraṇḍ.

nirīkṣin

nir-ḍīkṣin mfn. looking, seeing (*nâtidūra-n○*). 1

nirīkṣya

nir-ḍīkṣya mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered MBh. R. BhP. 2

nirīkṣya

nir-ḍīkṣya ind. having looked at or viewed R. Kathās.

nirīkṣyamāṇa

nir-ḍīkṣyamāṇa mfn. being looked at &c
- looking MBh. i, 7694

nirukta

nir-ukta mfn. (√*vac*) uttered, pronounced, expressed, explained, defined Br. Up. MBh. &c
- declared for (nom.) MBh.
- explicitly mentioned or enjoined ĀśvGṛ.
- containing the name of a god (as a verse) ŚāṅkhBr.
- distinct, loud (opp. to *upâṃśu*) ŚBr.
- interpreted i.e. become manifest, fulfilled, accomplished (as a word) MBh. ix, 1316
- n. explanation or etymological interpretation of a word ChUp. viii, 3, 3 MBh. i, 266 &c
- N. of sev. wks., esp. of a Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus by Yāska

niruktakāra

○*kāra* m. N. of Sch. on Megh. (quoted by Mallin.)

niruktakṛt

○*kṛt* m. 'Nirukta-composer', N. of Yāska Jyot.
- of a pupil of Śāka-pūṇi VP.

niruktaga

○*ga* m. 'penetrater of mysteries', N. of Brahmā MBh.

niruktaja

○*ja* m. N. of a class of sons MBh. xiii, 2615

niruktapariśiṣṭa

○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk

niruktabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm. (prob. = -*vṛtti*)

niruktavat

○*vat* mfn. 'author of the Nirukta', N. of Yāska Bṛih.

niruktavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of a Comm. on Yāska's Nirukta by Durgâcārya

» nirukti

nir-ukti f. etymological interpretation of a word MBh. BhP.
- (in rhet.) an artificial explanation or derivation of a word Kuval.
- (in dram.) communication of an event that has taken place Sāh.
- N. of Yāska's Comm. on the Nighaṇṭus
- of a Comm. on the Tarka-saṃgraha &c

niruktikhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of ch. of Tarkas.

niruktiprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

niruktilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
nirukṣ
nir-√ukṣ P. *-ukṣati*, to remove by sprinkling ŚBr.
niruja
ni-ruja mfn. healthy, wholesome MBh. Hcat.
• *jī-√kṛ*, to make healthy Hcat. (cf. *nī-r○*)
niruñchana
nir-uñchana n. (√*uñch*) = *nī-rājana* Kum. xiii, 18 (v. l. *nir-mañchana*)
niruta
nir-uta mfn. (√*ve*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 2 Sch.
nirudh
ni-√rudh P. Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, to hold back, stop, hinder, shut up, confine, restrain, check, suppress, destroy RV. &c. &c
• to keep away, ward off, remove RV. Br. [Page 554, Column 1]
• to surround or invest (a place) Rājat. BhP.
• to close (lit. 'a door' or fig. 'heart, mind' &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to catch or overtake Mṛicch. i, 20: Caus. *-rodhayati*, to shut or cause to be shut Rājat.
niruddha
ni-ḍruddha mfn. held back, withheld, held fast, stopped, shut, closed, confined, restrained, checked, kept off, removed, suppressed RV. (*ní-ruddha*, i, 32, 11
• *ni-ruddhá*, x, 28, 10) &c. &c
• rejected (= *apa-ruddha*) TāṇḍBr. Kāṭh.
• covered, veiled MBh. Hariv. &c
• filled with, full of (instr. or comp.) R. Kathās. BhP.
• m. N. of a prince (v. l. *a-nir○*, q.v.)
• *-kaṇṭha* mfn. having the breath obstructed, suffocated MW.
• *-guda* m. contraction or obstruction of the rectum Suśr.
• *-prakaśa* m. stricture of the urethra ib.
• *-vat* mfn. having (= he has) invested or besieged Rājat. BhP.
• *-śama-vṛtti* mfn. 'whose state of repose is interrupted', wearied, tired W.
nirudhyamāna
ni-ḍrudhyamāna being checked or reined in MW.
nirundhat
ni-ḍrundhat mfn. checking, hindering, suppressing &c. Śak.
nirundhāna
ni-ḍrundhāná mfn. obstructing, hindering, preventing, keeping off &c. RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
niroddhavya
ni-ḍroddhavya mfn. to be shut in or confined
• to be enclosed with a fence or hedge MBh.
nirodha
ni-ḍrodha m. confinement, locking up, imprisonment (*-tas* Mn. viii, 375)
• investment, siege Cat.
• enclosing, covering up Var. Kāv. &c
• restraint, check, control, suppression, destruction Mn. MBh. &c
• (in dram.) disappointment, frustration of hope Daśar.
• (with Buddh.) suppression or annihilation of pain (one of the 4 principles) Lalit. MWB. 43, 56, 137 &c
• a partic. process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected Cat.
• hurting, injuring (= *ni-graha*) L.
• aversion, disfavour, dislike W.
• N. of a man Lalit.
• *-jñāna* n. (with Buddh.) one of the 10 kinds of knowledge Dharmas. 93
• *-lakṣaṇa* (*ṇa-vivaraṇa*), *-varṇana* n. *-vivṛti* f. N. of wks
nirodhaka
ni-ḍrodhaka mfn. obstructing, confining, hindering (ifc.) MBh. &c

nirodhana

ni-ḍródhana mfn. id. Suśr.
• n. confining, imprisonment Mn. viii, 310
• keeping back, restraining, subduing, suppressing MBh. &c
• denying, refusing AV.
• (in dram.) = ○*rodha* Daśar.

nirodhin

ni-ḍrodhin mfn. obstructing, hindering Suśr.

nirupti

nir-upti f. (√2. *vap*) scattering, pouring out, offering KātyŚr. Sch.

nirupya

nir-ḍúpya mfn. to be scattered or poured out ŚBr.

nirubj

nir-√ubj P. *-ubjati* (impf. *-aubjas*), to cause to flow down, let loose RV. i, 56, 5 &c

niruh

ni-√ruh Caus. *-ropayati*, to transplant, transfer from (abl.) to (loc.) Rājat. 2

nirūḍha

ni-ḍrūḍha (cf. *nir-ūḍha*, p. 540, col. 3), mfn. grown up BhP.
• conventional, accepted (as a word or its meaning, opp. to *yaugika*, q.v.) Dāyabh. Sarvad.
• m. (in rhet.) the force or application of words according to their natural or received meanings W.
• (in logic) the inherence of any property in the term implying it (as of redness in the word 'red' &c.) ib.
• *-mūla* mfn. firmly rooted BhP.
• *-lakṣaṇā* f. (in rhet.) the secondary use of a word which is based not on the particular intention of the speaker but on its accepted and popular usage

nirūp

ni-√rūp P. *-rūpayati*, to perform, represent on the stage, act, gesticulate, indicate or exhibit by gestures (e.g. *ratha-vegam*, the swiftness of a carriage
• *vṛkṣa-secanam*, the watering of a tree Śak.)
• to perceive, notice, find out, ascertain Hariv. Kāv. &c
• to investigate, examine, search, try, consider, reflect upon Kāv. Suśr. Sarvad. &c
• to state, define Pañc. Pur. Śaṃk.
• to select, choose, appoint as (double acc.), appoint to (loc., lat. or inf.) Kāv. Pañc. &c

nirūpaka

ni-ḍrūpaka mfn. observing, observer Śaṃk.
• = next mfn. TPrāt. Sch.

nirūpaṇa

ni-ḍrūpaṇa mfn. stating, determining, defining (ifc.), ch. of Sāh.
• (*ā*), f. the act of stating &c. Śaṃk.
• n. id. Pur. Śaṃk. Kull.
• looking into, searching, investigation, examination Sarvad.
• sight, appearance, form, shape MBh.

nirūpaṇīya

ni-ḍrūpaṇīya mfn. to be looked for or discussed or investigated &c. W.

nirūpayitavya

ni-ḍrūpayitavya mfn. to be ascertained or determined BhP.

nirūpita

ni-√rūḍpita mfn. seen, observed, considered, weighed, discovered, ascertained, determined, defined Kāv. Pur. &c
• appointed, elected, chosen BhP. Pañc.
• pointed against, shot off BhP.
• n. the state of having been discussed or ascertained Hcat.

rūpiti

rūpiti f. statement, definition Śaṃk. 1

rūpya

ḍrūpya ind. performing, acting, gesticulating Śak.

• having seen, considered &c. 2. [Page 554, Column 2]
rūpya
ḍrūpya mfn. to be seen or defined or ascertained MBh.
• not yet certain, questionable Vām.
• -tā f. -tva n. W.
nirūh
nir-ūh √1. P. Ā. -ūhati, ○te, (inf. nír-ūhitavaí ŚBr. ind. p. -uhya ib.
• Pass. pr. p. uhyamāna KātyŚr.), to push or draw out, put aside or apart, remove AV. ŚBr. ŚrS.: Caus. -ūhayati, to cause to draw out or purge Suśr. 3
nirūḍha
nir-ḍūḍha mfn. drawn out, put aside, separate Gaut.
• purged Car. Suśr.
• eviscerated (cf. comp.)
• -paśupaddhati f. N. of wk
• -paśu-bandha m. 'the offering of an eviscerated animal' or 'separate offṭoffering of an animal', N. of one of the regular Havir-yajñas Gaut. &c. (○dha-prayoga, ○dha-maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga, ○dha-hautra-prayoga m. N. of wks.)
• -śiras (nír-), mfn. with the head laid apart ŚBr.
ūḍhi
ūḍhi f. fame, celebrity (lit. spreading, divulging ?) Kir. ii, 6. 1
ūha
ḍūha m. a purging clyster, an enema not of an oily kind Suśr.
• = ni-graha L.
• -vasti-vidhi m. N. of ch. of ŚārṅgS.
• ○hâdhikāra m. N. of ch. of a medic. wk. by Vṛinda. 1
ūhaṇa
ḍūhaṇa n. causing to purge with a clyster Suśr.
• a purging clyster Car.
ūhita
ḍūhita mfn. purged Suśr.
nirūha 2
nir-ūha m. (nir- √2. ūh) logic, disputation W.
• certainty, ascertainment ib.
• mfn. = niś-cita L. 2
ūhaṇa
ūhaṇa n. ascertainment W.
nirṛ
nir-√ṛ (aor. -ārata Subj. -arāma RV.
• ind. p. -ṛtya AV.), to go out or off, fall away from, be deprived of (abl. or gen.) RV. i, 4, 5 ; vii, 56, 21 &c
• to separate, disjoin AV. x, 2, 2: Caus. -arpayati, to cause to go to pieces or decay, to dissolve, destroy, ruin ŚBr.
nirṛta
nir-ḍṛta (nír-), mfn. dissolved, decayed, debilitated RV. i, 119, 7
• m. N. of Rudra VāyuP.
nirṛti
nir-ḍṛti (nír-), f. dissolution, destruction, calamity, evil, adversity RV. &c. &c. (personified as the goddess of death and corruption and often associated with Mṛityu, A-rāti &c. RV. AV. VS.
• variously regarded as the wife of A-dharma, mother of Bhaya, Mahā-bhaya and Mṛityu [MBh.] or as a daughter of A-dharma and Hiṃsā and mother of Naraka and Bhaya {cf. MārkP.}
• binds mortals with her cords AV. Br. &c
• is regent of the south {AV.} and of the asterism Mūla {cf. Var.})
• the bottom or lower depths of the earth (as the seat of putrefaction) AV. VS. ŚBr.
• m. death or the genius of death BhP.
• N. of a Rudra MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of one of the 8 Vasus Hariv. (v. l. ni-kṛti)

• *-gṛhīta* (*nír-ṛ○*), mfn. seized by Nir-ṛiti ŚBr.
• *-pāśá* m. the fetters of Nir-ṛiti TS.

nirṛtha

nir-ḍṛthá m. destruction RV. AV.
• personified as the destroyer AV. vi, 93, 1
• N. of a partic. Agni, xii, 2, 14
• of the Sāma-veda Uṇ. ii, 8 Sch.

nirṛch

nir-√ṛch P. *-ṛchati*, to go as under or pass away AV. ŚBr.
• to be deprived of (abl.) TāṇḍBr.

nirṛj

nir-√ṛj P. *-arjati*, to let out, deliver TS.

nire

nir-ê (= *nir-ā-√i*, only Impv. *nirâi4tu*), to go off, depart AV. x, 4, 21 ; 22

nireka 2

ni-reká m. (√*ric*) prominence, superiority, pre-eminence over (gen.) RV.
• (*é*), ind. above all, in a high degree ib.

nirebha

ni-rebha mfn. soundless, noiseless W.

niroddhavya

ni-roddhavya ni-rodha, &c. *ni-rudh*, p. 553, col. 3

nirgam

nir-√gam P. *-gacchati* (Subj. *-gamāṇi* pf. p. *-jaganvān* RV.
• ind. p. *-gatya* MBh. &c., *-gamya* MārkP.), to go out, come forth (often with *bahis*), depart from (abl.), set out, start RV. &c. &c
• to come out or appear (as a bud) Śak.
• to go away, disappear Rājat. Pañc.
• to enter into any state, undergo (acc.) MBh.
• (with *nidrām*) to fall asleep Kathās.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause or order to set out BhP.: Desid. *-jigamiṣate*, to wish to set out ib.

nirga

nir-ga m. a country, region, district, province L. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 48 Vārtt. 4 Pat.)

nirgata

nir-gata mfn. gone out, come forth (with abl. or ifc
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 37 Pat.), appeared, become visible MBh. Kāv. &c
• disappeared, extinct Rājat. Vedântas.
• freed from (abl.) L.
• *-nikhila-kalmaṣa-tā* f. the state of being entirely freed from sin Vedântas.
• *-viśaṅka* mfn. freed from fear, fearless Pañc. [Page 554, Column 3]

nirgama

nir-gama m. going forth, setting out, departure Var. R. &c
• escaping from (abl.) Vedântas.
• disappearing, vanishing, cessation, end MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
• exit, issue, outlet R. Pañc.
• a door L.
• export-place (of goods) Mn. viii, 401 (opp. *ā-gama*)

nirgamana

nir-gamana n. going out, coming forth from (comp.) MBh. Var.
• issue, outlet, a door L.

nirgalita

nir-galita mfn. (√*gal*) flowed out, dissolved, melted Ragh.

nirgā

nir-√gā (only Subj. *-gāt* RV.
• impf. *-agāt* Kathās. BhP. Bhaṭṭ.), to go out, come forth

nirgīrṇa

nir-gīrṇa mfn. (√*gṝ*) vomited forth R.

nirguṇa
nir-guṇa &c. p. 541, col. 1
nirguṇṭī
nirguṇṭī (L.) or [○NDˇI] (cf. Suśr.), f. Vitex Negundo
• ○*ṇḍī* f. the √of a lotus L.
nirgup
nir-√gup (only pf. *-jugopa*), to guard, protect Bhaṭṭ.
nirgūḍha
nir-gūḍha m. (√*guh*) the hollow of a tree L.
nirgrantha
nir-grantha &c. p. 541, col. 1
nirgrāhya
nir-grāhya mfn. (√*grah*) to be traced or found out, perceivable Kār. on Pāṇ.
nirghaṇṭa
nir-ghaṇṭa ○*ṇṭu*, ○*ṇṭuka* = (and prob. wr. for) *ni-ghaṇṭa* &c., collection of words, vocabulary
nirgharṣaṇa
nir-gharṣaṇa &c. *nir-ghṛṣ*
nirghāta
nir-ghāta m. (fr. Caus. of √*han*) removal, destruction TS. Āpast.
• whirlwind, hurricane, thunderstorm, earthquake &c. (ifc. f. *ā*) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a Dānava Kathās.
• *-kara* mfn. removing, destroying Car.
• *-duḥsaha* mfn. difficult to be destroyed or overcome (sorrow) Kathās.
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of 60 Pariś. of AV.
nirghātana
nir-ghātana n. forcing out, bringing out Suśr.
nirghātaya
nir-ghātaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to draw or force out Suśr.
• to cause to be destroyed or killed MBh.
nirghātya
nir-ghātya mfn. to be forced or brought out (*a-nirgh*○) Suśr.
nirghuṣṭa
nir-ghuṣṭa mfn. (√*ghuṣ*) sounded, resounded
» nirghoṣa
nir-ghoṣa (for 1. p. 541, col. 1), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) sound, noise, rattling, tramping MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*ṣâkṣara-vimukta* m. N. of a Samādhi L.
nirghūriṇī
nir-ghūriṇī f. a river L. (prob. wṛ. for *nir-jhariṇī*)
nirghṛṣ
nir-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati* (only ind. p. *-ghṛṣya*), to rub against or on (loc.) R.
nirgharṣaṇa
nir-gharṣaṇa n. rubbing, friction Sāy.
nirgharṣaṇaka
nir-gharṣaṇaka mfn. fit for rubbing or cleaning the teeth Hit.
nirjāta
nir-jāta mfn. (√*jan*) come forth, appeared, visible (ifc. in inverted order) Lalit.
nirji
nir-√ji P. *-jayati* (pf. *-jigāya* ind. p. *-jitya*), to conquer, win (in battle, play &c.), acquire
• subdue, vanquish, surpass Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
nirjaya
nir-ḍjaya m. conquest, complete victory, subduing, mastering MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
nirjita
nir-ḍjita mfn. conquered, subdued, gained, won ib.
• claimed i.e. due (as interest on money) Mn. viii, 154
• *-varman* m. N. of a man Rājat.
• ○*târi-gaṇa* mfn. one who has conquered hosts of enemies MW.

• ○*têndriya* and ○*driya-grāma* mfn. one who has subdued (the whole assemblage of) his passions or feelings (the latter also m. 'a Muni, a saint') W.

nirjiti

nir-ḍjiti f. = *-jaya*, Śāntiś

nirjetṛ

nir-ḍjetṛ m. a conqueror, vanquisher R.

nirjigamiṣu

nir-jigamiṣu mfn. (√*gam*) wishing to go out or come forth Kād. Hcar.

nirjihīrṣu

nir-jihīrṣu mfn. (√*hṛ*) wishing to take off or remove BhP.

nirjuṣṭa

nir-juṣṭa mfn. (√*juṣ*) frequented, inhabited ib.

nirjṝ

nir-√jṝ Caus. *-jarayati*, to wear down, rub to pieces, crush ib. 2

nirjara

nir-ḍjara (for 1. p. 541), mfn. completely wearing down or destroying Col.

• m. (with Jainas) the gradual destruction of all actions (also *ā*, f. and ○*raṇa* n.) HYog. Sarvad. [Page 555, Column 1]

• *-prakaraṇâdi*, N. of wk

nirjhara

nir-jhara m. (cf. *jhara*, *jharat*) a waterfall, cataract, mountain torrent, cascade MBh. Kāv. &c. (also n. R. iv, 13, 6

• *ī* f. L.

• [ifc. f. *ā*, Śāntiś.], and ○*raṇa* n. Pañcad.)

• burning chaff L.

• an elephant L.

• N. of one of the horses of the Sun L. (cf. *nirṇara*)

• (*ī*), f. a river L.

nirjharin

nir-jhaḍrin m. a mountain L.

• (*iṇī*), f. a torrent, river Kād. Kathās.

nirjhāṭita

nir-jhāṭita mfn. (Caus. of √*jhaṭ*) burst, Deśīn

nirḍīna

nir-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*) a partic. mode of flying MBh.

nirṇam

nir-ṇam (√*nam*), only Caus. *-ṇamayati*, to put out (tongue) Divyâv.

nirṇata

nir-ḍṇata mfn. bent outwards, prominent Kāṭh. (opp. to *upa-nata*, q.v.)

• *-tama* mfn. bending or bowing very low, being far below another person Nir. viii, 5

• ○*tôdara* mfn. having a prominent belly MBh.

nirṇamana

nir-ḍṇamana n. bending, Śulbas. Sch.

nirṇāma

nir-ḍṇāmá m. id., Śulbas.

• turning and winding (*vṛtrasya*) Nir. ii, 16

• joint of a wing ŚBr.

nirṇaya

nirṇaya &c. *nir-ṇī*

nirṇara

nirṇara m. N. of one of the horses of the Sun L. (cf. *nirjhara*)

nirṇij

nir-ṇij (√*nij*), P. *-ṇenekti* (Subj. *-ṇenijati*

• Ā. *ṇenikte* Br.

• dat. inf. *-ṇíje* RV.), (P.) to wash off, cleanse Br. ChUp.

• (Ā.) id. TS.

- to wash or dress or adorn one's self RV. &c. &c

nirṇikta

nir-ḍṇikta mfn. washed, cleaned, polished, purified, pure
- *-bāhu-valaya* mfn. with polished bracelets BhP.
- *-manas* mfn. pure-hearted MBh.

nirṇikti

nir-ḍṇikti f. (cf. Mcar.),

nirṇeka

nir-ḍṇeka m. (cf. Mn.) washing, ablution, expiation

nirṇij

nir-ḍṇíj f. a shining dress or ornament, any bright garment &c. RV.

nirṇega

nir-ḍṇega pātranirṇega

nirṇejaka

nir-ḍṇejaka m. a washerman, washer Mn.

nirṇejana

nir-ḍṇejana n. washing, cleansing Gaut.
- expiation, atonement for an offence Mn.
- water for washing or rinsing (*patrī-nirṇejana*)

nirṇī

nir-ṇī (√*nī*), P. Ā. *-ṇayati*, ○*te*, to lead or take away, carry off AV. Kauś.
- to find out, investigate, ascertain, settle, decide, fix on R. Daś. Hit. &c

nirṇaya

nir-ḍṇaya m. taking off, removing Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement ib.
- (in logic) deduction, inference, conclusion, demonstration
- application of a conclusive argument
- (in law) sentence, verdict (cf. *-pāda* below)
- (in rhet.) narration of events Sāh.
- discussion, consideration (= *vicāra*) L.
- *-kamalâkara* m. *-kaumudī* f. *-kaustubha* m. or n. *-candrikā* f. *-tattva* n. *-taraṇi* m. or f. *-darpaṇa*, m. *-dīpa* and ○*paka* m. ○*pikā* f. N. of wks
- *-pāda* m. the fourth (and last) part of a lawsuit, sentence, decree, verdict L.
- *-bindu* m. *-bhāskara* m. *-mañjarī* f. *-ratna* n. *-ratna-dīpikā* f. *-ratnâkara* m. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samudāya* m. *-sāra* m. *-siddhânta* m. *-sindhu* m. *yâmṛta* n. ○*yârṇava* m. ○*yârtha-pradīpa*, m. ○*yôddhāra* m. N. of wks
- ○*yôpamā* f. a comparison based upon an inference Kāvyâd. ii, 27

nirṇayana

nir-ḍṇayana n. = *-ṇaya* L.

nirṇīṇāyaka

○*ṇāyaka* mfn. settling, conclusive Nyāyam. Comm.

nirṇīṇāyana

○*ḍṇāyana* n. rendering certain W.
- the outer angle of the elephant's eye L.

nirṇīṇīta

○*ḍṇīta* mfn. traced out, ascertained, settled, decided MBh. &c

nirṇīṇetṛ

○*ḍṇetṛ* mfn. settling, deciding Pāṇ. 1-3, 23 Sch.
- m. a judge Kathās.
- a voucher W.
- a guide ib.
- *-tva* n. proof, verification ib.

ṇeya

ṇeya mfn. to be ascertained or determined ib.
- wṛ. for *nir-ṇaya* (also in *nir-ṇeya-sindhu* for *nir-ṇaya-s*○)

nirṇud

nir-ṇud (√*nud*), P. *-ṇudati* (wṛ. *nud*○), to push out, drive away, reject, repudiate AV. AitBr. MBh. &c

nirṇoda

nir-ḍṇoda m. removal, banishment Gobh.

nirdaṃś

nir-√daṃś P. *-daśati* (pres. p. *-daśat* and ○*śamāna* ind. p. *-daśya*), to bite through, bite, gnash or grind the teeth MBh. Hariv.

nirdara 2

nir-dara m. (√*dṝ*) a cave, cavern R. (v. l. ○*ri*)

• *-vāsin* mfn. inhabiting a cave ib.

nirdalana

nir-dalana n. (√*dal*) splitting, cleaving asunder, breaking Vcar. Rājat.

nirdah

nir-√dah P. Ā. *-dahati*, ○*te* (inf. *-dahas* Br.), to burn out, burn up, consume by fire, destroy completely RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-dāhayati*, to cause to burn up or set on fire Rājat. 2. [Page 555, Column 2]

nirdagdha

nir-ḍdagdha mfn. burnt, burnt up MBh. Hariv. &c

nirdagdhikā

nir-ḍdagdhikā f. = *ni-digdhikā*, or *nir-digdhikā*

nirdahana

nir-ḍdahana mf()n. burning up, consuming AV.

• m. Semecarpus Anacardium L.

• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana Suśr.

• n. burning ib.

nirdāha

nir-ḍdāhá mfn. burning AV.

• m. N. of a partic. Agni ib.

• the act of burning up (*á-nirdāha*)

nirdāhuka

nir-ḍdāhuka mfn. burning (*a-nirdāhuka*)

nirdātṛ

nir-dātṛ m. (√*dai*) a weeder, reaper Mn. MBh.

nirdārita

nir-dārita nir-√dṝ

nirdigdha

nir-digdha mfn. (√*dih*) anointed, smeared

• well-fed, stout, lusty L.

• (*ā*), f. Solanum Jacquini (also ○*dhikā*) L.

nirdidhārayiṣā

nir-didhārayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *nir-√dhṛ*) desire of investigating or ascertaining ŚBr. Sch.

nirdiś

nir-√diś P. *-diśati* (aor. *-adikṣat* Daś. Bhaṭṭ. ind. p. *-diśya* Śak. Mālav.

• inf. *-deṣṭum* MBh.), to point to (acc.), show Mṛicch. Śak. &c

• to assign anything to, destine for (dat. or gen.) Hariv. R. &c

• to indicate, state, name, define, specify Br. Mn. MBh. &c

• to take for, regard as (with double acc.) Mn. Vet.

• to announce, proclaim, foretell, prophesy MBh. Var.

• to recommend, advise, suggest (with double acc.) Hit.: Desid. *-didikṣati*, to wish to point out or define more closely Śaṃk.

nirdiṣṭa

nir-ḍdiṣṭa mfn. pointed out, shown, indicated, declared, announced, foretold, enjoined TS. Mn. MBh. &c

• ordered, meant or determined for, appointed to (dat.) Var.

• learned, wise (= *paṇḍita*) Gal.

nirdeśa

nir-ḍdeśa m. pointing out, indicating, directing, order, command, instruction (often ifc.) Mn. Kāv. Pur.

- description, specification, special mention, details or particulars GṛŚrS. R. Suśr. &c
- vicinity, proximity L.
- certainty, ascertainment W.
- a partic. number Buddh.
- *-kārin* mfn. executing orders, obedient BhP.
- *-pālana* n. obeying a command R.

nirdeśaka

nir-ḍdeśaka mfn. pointing out, showing, indicating
- describing, defining TPrāt.
- ordering MW.

nirdeśanīya

nir-ḍdeśanīya (cf. MW.),

nirdeśya

nir-ḍdeśya (cf. Mn. MBh. &c.), mfn. to be pointed out or determined or described or proclaimed or foretold

nirdeṣṭṛ

nir-ḍdeṣṭṛ mfn. who or what points out or shows or defines L.
- m. an authority, a guide W.

nirdī

nir-√dī (only impf. *-adīyam*), to fly away RV. iv, 27, 1 (cf. *nir-ḍīna*)

nirduh

nir-√duh P. *-duhati* (aor. *-adhukṣat*, 3. pl. *-dhukṣan*, Ā. *-adhukṣata* RV.), to milk out, extract RV. MBh.

nirdugdha

nir-ḍdugdha mfn. milked or drawn out, extracted Kathās.

nirdṝ

nir-√dṝ (only pf. *-dadāra*), to tear or rend asunder BhP.: Caus. *-dārayati* id. Hariv.
- to cause to be dug up Rājat.

nirdārita

nir-ḍdārita mfn. torn asunder, split open Hariv.

nirdyut

nir-√dyut Caus. *-dyotayati*, to illustrate, explain TāṇḍBr.

nirdru

nir-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run out or away AV.

nirdham

nir-√dham (*dhmā*), P. *-dhamati*, to blow away, blow out of RV. TĀr. Suśr.

nirdhā

nir-√dhā P. *-dadhāti*, to take or find out RV. x, 160, 4

nirdhāṭaya

nir-dhāṭaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to use ill, Śīl

nirdhāv

nir-dhāv √1. P. *-dhāvati*, to stream forth or spring or run or escape from (abl.) ŚBr. Hariv.

nirdhū

nir-√dhū P. Ā. *-dhūnoti*, *-"ṣnute*, to shake, agitate, shake out or off, scatter, remove, destroy, expel, reject Br. MBh. R. &c

nirdhūta

nir-ḍdhūta mfn. shaken, agitated &c. Mn. MBh. &c. (also [-dhˇúta])
- harassed, tormented R.
- deprived or bereft of (comp.) Hariv.
- suffered, undergone W.
- m. a man abandoned by his relatives or friends ib.
- *-pāpa* mfn. one whose sins are wholly shaken off or removed MW. [Page 555, Column 3]
- *-saktu* (*nír-dh*○), mfn. (bag) having the barley-meal shaken out ŚBr.

nirdhūnana

nir-ḍdhūnana n. heaving, fluctuating (of the sea) Kum.

nirdhṛ

nir-√dhṛ (only Pass. aor. *-adhāri* Śiś. ix, 20), to settle, ascertain: Caus. *-dhārayati*, to hold back (the

breath) VPrāt. Sch.
• to take or pick out, particularize (determine, Pass. pres. p. *-dhāryamāṇa*) Pāṇ. 2-3, 42 Sch.: Desid. of Caus. *-didhārayiṣati*, to wish to ascertain or define Śaṃk.

nirdhāra
nir-ḍdhāra m. (Vop. L.), ○*dhāraṇa* n. (cf. Var. Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. Vop.) taking out or specifying one out of many, particularizing, defining, settling, certainty, ascertainment

nirdhāraṇīya
nir-ḍdhāraṇīya mfn. to be ascertained or determined W.

nirdhārayitṛ
nir-ḍdhārayitṛ m. one who settles or decides Śaṃk.

nirdhārita
nir-ḍdhārita mfn. determined, ascertained, settled, accurately stated or told ib.

nirdhāritavya
nir-ḍdhāritavya and mfn. = ○*dhāraṇīya*

nirdhārya
nir-ḍdhārya mfn. = ○*dhāraṇīya*

nirdhṛti
nir-ḍdhṛti v. l. for *vidhṛti* VP.

nirdhe
nir-√dhe -dhayati, to drink or suck up, absorb AV. ŚBr.

nirdhauta
nir-dhauta (√2. *dhāv*), washed off, cleansed, purified, polished, bright MBh. Kāv.

nirdhmāpana
nir-dhmāpana n. (*nir-√dham*) blowing away Suśr.

nirdhyai
nir-√dhyai (pres. p. *-dhyāyat* Rājat.
• ind. p. *-dhyāya* R.), to think of, reflect upon,

nirdhyāta
nir-ḍdhyāta mfn. thought of, meditated MW.

nirnaś
nir-naś √2. only Caus. *-nāśayati*, (aor. *-anīnaśat*), to drive away, remove, destroy RV. AV.

nirnaṣṭa
nir-ḍnaṣṭa mfn. lost, disappeared Rājat.

nirnāśana
nir-ḍnāśana mfn. removing, expelling, destroying Hit.
• n. the act of removing &c. MBh.

nirnāśin
nir-ḍnāśin mfn. = ○*śana* mfn. Śatr.

nirbandh
nir-√bandh P. *-badhnāti*, to fix or fasten upon, attach one's self to, insist upon, persist in, urge MBh. Pur.

nirbaddha
nir-ḍbaddha mfn. fixed or fastened upon (loc.) BhP.
• clung to, pressed hard, urged Daś. Naish.

nirbandha
nir-ḍbandha m. objection Gaut.
• insisting upon (loc. or comp.), pertinacity, obstinacy, perseverance MBh. Kāv. &c. (ibc., ○*dhāt*, ○*dhena*, ○*dhatas*, ind. perseveringly, with or by perseverance
• ○*dhaṃ-√kṛ*, to urge *gen.* Kathās. i, 25
• to show obstinacy against *instr.* MBh. xiii, 5034)
• the attributing anything to, accusing of (comp.) Mn. xi, 56
• *-para* mf(*ā*)n. intent upon, desirous of (comp.) Kum. v, 66
• *-pṛṣṭa* mfn. urgently asked, importuned Ragh. xiv, 32

nirbandhanīya
nir-ḍbandhanīya wṛ. for *ni-b*○

nirbandhin
nir-ḍbandhin mfn. insisting upon (loc. or comp.) MBh.
• ○*dhi-tā* f. Jātakam.
nirbarhaṇa
nir-barhaṇa n. = *ni-b*○ L.
nirbādh
nir-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to keep off, ward off Kāṭh.
nirbādha
nir-ḍbādhá m. a knob, prominence (as that which keeps off or defends ?) TS. ŚBr. (○*dhs-√kṛ*, *prob.* to set aside, remove TS.
• ○*dhatvá* n. ib.)
nirbādhin
nir-ḍbādhín mfn. removing all (impediments) TS.
nirbādhya
nir-ḍbādhyá mfn. able to remove all (impediments) ĀpŚr.
nirbrū
nir-√brū P. *-braviiti*, to speak out, pronounce (loud or clearly) Br. RPrāt.
• to interpret, explain Nir.
nirbhaj
nir-√bhaj P. Ā. *-bhajati*, ○*te* (2. sg. aor. Subj. *-bhāk*), to exclude from participation or coparceny with (abl.), to content or satisfy with (instr.) RV. AV. Br.: Caus. *-bhājayati*, (in law) to exclude from sharing in, disinherit. 2
nirbhakta
nir-ḍbhakta mfn. excluded from participation MW.
nirbhājya
nir-ḍbhājya mfn. to be excluded from pṭparticipation or sharing in Mn. ix, 207
nirbhañj
nir-√bhañj P. *-bhanakti* (2. sg. impf. *-ábhanas*
• Impv. *-bandhi* AV. iii, 6, 7), to break or split asunder, defeat AV. R. (wṛ. *-bhajanti* for *bhañj*○, v, 73, 37)
nirbhagna
nir-ḍbhagna mfn. broken asunder or down, bent MBh. R.
nirbhajyamāna
nir-ḍbhajyamāna mfn. being broken in pieces BhP.
nirbhaṭa
nirbhaṭa mfn. hard, firm L. (v. r. *nirvaha*, perhaps wṛ. for *nibhaṭa* = *ni-bhṛta*, q.v.)
nirbharts
nir-√bharts P. *-bhartsayati* (ind. p. *-bhartsya*), to threaten, menace, rebuke, blame MBh. Kāv. &c
• to mock, deride, (met. =) outstrip, surpass Kāv. Hit. [Page 556, Column 1]
nirbhartsana
nir-ḍbhartsana n. threatening, reproach, blame MBh. Rājat. (also *ā* f.)
• red paint, lac L.
• *-daṇḍa-mohita* mfn. bewildered by the threat of punishment MBh.
nirbhartsita
nir-ḍbhartsita mfn. threatened, menaced, reviled, abused Kathās. Pur.
• *-vat* mfn. Pañc.
nirbhal
nir-√bhal (only pr. p. f. *-bhālayantī* in Prākr. Mālav. i, 3/4, v. l. *-dhyāyantī*), to see, perceive, notice = (and perhaps wṛ. for) *ni-bh*○
nirbhas
nir-√bhas *-bapsati*, to bite off, chew TBr. Kāṭh.
nirbhā
nir-√bhā P. *-bhāti* (pf. *-babhau*), to shine forth, appear, arise Mn. Kāv. Pur.
• to look like, seem to be (*iva*) MBh. viii, 3141
nirbhāta
nir-ḍbhāta mfn. shone or shining forth, appeared, arisen MBh. Kāv. &c

nirbhās
nir-√bhās Caus. *-bhāsayati*, to illuminate Hariv.
nirbhāsa
nir-ḍbhāsa m. appearance Sarvad. (ifc. f. *ā* = *nibha*, similar, like Kāraṇḍ., printed ○*bhāṣa*)
nirbhāsana
nir-ḍbhāsana n. illuminating, illustrating, making manifest Sarvad.
nirbhāsita
nir-ḍbhāsita mfn. illuminated, illumined Hariv.
• = *dīpta* L.
nirbhid
nir-√bhid P. Ā. *-bhinatti* (2. sg. Subj. aor. *-bhed* RV. i, 104, 8
• pf. *-bibheda* MBh. &c
• *-bibhide* Hariv.
• ind. p. *-bhidya* ŚBr. MBh. &c.), to cleave or split asunder, divide, open, pierce, hurt, wound, destroy RV. &c. &c
• (with *locane*) to put out MBh.
• (with *kham*) to form an aperture, excavate BhP.
• (with *granthim*) to loose, untie ib.
• to penetrate i.e. find out, investigate, discover MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be broken asunder cleave or split open (intrans.) Up. Suśr. BhP.
nirbhinna
nir-ḍbhinna mfn. broken asunder, budded, blossomed
• divided, separated, disunited
• pierced, penetrated
• found out, betrayed Br. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tanu* mfn. having the body pierced through or transfixed MW.
nirbheda
nir-ḍbheda m. breaking asunder, splitting, bursting (trans. and intrans.) R. Suśr.
• split, rent, channel (of a river) Hariv.
• betraying, revealing Mālav. iv, 1/2
nirbhedin
nir-ḍbhedin mfn. splitting, piercing Kathās. 2
nirbhedya
nir-ḍbhedya (for 1. p. 541, col. 3), mfn. to be split asunder
nirbhuj
nir-bhuj √1. P. *bhujati*, to bend awry, distort (mouth, eyes &c.) Yājñ. Suśr.
nirbhugna
nir-ḍbhugna mfn. bent awry, distorted MBh. Suśr.
nirbhū
nir-√bhū (only aor. *-bhūt*, he disappeared, 'was off') RV. iv, 19, 9 ; viii, 68, 2
nirbhūti
nir-ḍbhūti (*nír-*), f. disappearing, vanishing AV.
nirbhṛ
nir-√bhṛ (only pf. *-jabhāra*), to take or draw out RV. x, 68, 8
• 9
nirbhṛta
nir-ḍbhṛta (prob.) wṛ. for *ni-bh*○ (cf. *nir-bhaṭa*)
nirmajj
nir-√majj P. *-majjati* (pf. *-mamajja*), to sink under, sink into MBh. Hariv.
• to inundate, deluge (Pot. *-majjyāt*) ŚBr.
nirmagna
nir-ḍmagna mfn. to sink under (opp. to *un-magna*) Sāh.
• sunk into i.e. firmly fixed upon (comp.) R.
nirmajā
nir-ḍmajā (*nír-*), f. watering-place, pond (?) RV. viii, 4, 20 (cf. Sāy. '*nír-maj* mfn. = *śuddha*')
nirmañc

nir-√mañc (ind. p. *-mañcya*), to perform the ceremony of lustration with anything (acc.) Naish.

nirmañcana

nir-ḍmañcana n. = *nī-rājana* ib. Sch. (wṛ. ○*mañchana* Kum. xiii, 18, with v. l. ○*uñchana*)

nirmath

nir-√math or *manth* P. Ā. *-manthati*, ○*te* RV.

- *-mathati*, ○*te* MBh.
- *-mathnāti* Kāṭh. (fut. *-mathiṣyati* ind. p. *-mathya* MBh. Kāv. &c.)
- to grind (fire) out of (wood), to produce (fire) by rubbing (wood together), rub or churn anything out of anything (double acc.) RV. ŚBr. &c
- to stir or churn (the sea) MBh. R.
- to tear or draw or shake out of, extract MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- to shake, agitate (the mind) MBh.
- to grind down, crush, destroy MBh. Hariv. &c.: Pass. *-mathyate* (p. ○*yamāna*), to be rubbed or churned &c. MBh. Hariv.

nirmatha

nir-ḍmatha m. rubbing

- *-dāru* = *nirmantha-d*○ L.

nirmathana

nir-ḍmathana n. rubbing, churning, making butter, lighting a fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together or by churning Up. MBh. Suśr. Kām.

nirmathita

nir-ḍmathita mfn. stirred about, churned, agitated, crushed, destroyed MBh. Kāv. &c

- wiped off Mṛicch.
- m. a fire newly lighted by rubbing (wood) KātyŚr. 1

nirmathya

nir-ḍmathyá mfn. to be (or being newly) excited by friction Vait.

- (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant bark L. 2. [Page 556, Column 2]

nirmathya

nir-ḍmathya ind. having ground or churned &c. MBh. Kāv.

- having discriminated or particularized W.
- forcibly, by force Kathās.

nirmantha

nir-ḍmantha m. rubbing

- *-kāṣṭha* or *-dāru* n. the wood or stick used for kindling fire by friction
- a churning stick L.

nirmanthana

nir-ḍmanthana n. rubbing together (esp. for kindling fire), churning, friction Vait. Suśr.

nirmanthya

nir-ḍmanthyá mfn. to be (or being) stirred or churned or excited by friction (as fire) TS. ŚrS.

- to be distinguished or discriminated W.
- *-dāru* n. the wood for kindling fire by friction L.

nirmāthin

nir-ḍmāthin mfn. grinding down, crushing or stamping to pieces, churning, rubbing Rājat.

nirmad

nir-√mad Caus. *-mādayati*, to wash Divyâv.

nirmā

nir-√mā Ā. *-mimīte* TS.: AV. Br.

- *-māti* Kāv. Pur. (pf. *-mame* Mn. MBh.
- ind. p. *-māya* Prab.
- inf. *-mātum* Rājat.)
- to mete out, measure AV.
- to build, make out of (abl.), form, fabricate, produce, create TS. Br. Mn. &c
- (with *citram*) to paint Śak. Daś.
- (with *kośam*) to compose or write Cat.
- (with *giram*) to utter Kull.
- (with *nītim*) to show, betray MBh.: Pass. *-mīyate* (pf. *-mame* Rājat. v, 425

• aor. *-amāyi* Cat.), to be measured out &c.: Caus. *-māpayati*, to cause to be made or built Rājat. Kathās.: Desid. *-mitsati*, to wish to make or build Naish.

nirmā

nir-ḍmā f. value, measure, equivalent Lāṭy.

nirmāṇa

nir-ḍmāṇa n. measuring, measure, reach, extent (often, mfn. ifc.) Hariv. R.
• forming, making, creating, creation, building, composition, work (ifc. 'made of' Suśr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with Buddh.) transformation
• pith, the best of anything (= *sāra*) L.
• = *asamañjasa* L.
• *-kāya* m. the body of transformations Buddh. MWB. 247
• *-kāraka* m. creator Vishṇ.
• *-rata* m. pl. 'finding pleasure in creating', N. of a class of gods MBh.
• *-rati-deva* m. pl. 'id.' or 'enjoying pleasures provided by themselves', a class of beings inhabiting the fifth heaven VP. Lalit. MWB. 208

nirmātṛ

nir-ḍmātṛ m. (*trī* f.) maker, builder, creator, author MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. creatorship &c. Śaṃk.

nirmita

nir-ḍmita (*nír-*), mfn. constructed, built, fashioned, formed, created, made by (instr. or comp.) out of (abl., instr. or comp.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• (law) fixed, settled Mn. ix, 46
• (ceremony) performed, celebrated R. (B) i, 14, 42
• (sacrificial animal) put apart, separated, isolated (= *nir-ūḍha*) ĀśvŚr.
• m. pl. (with Buddhists) a class of deities Lalit.

nirmiti

nir-ḍmiti f. formation, creation, making Rājat.
• adding, addition (of a word) Kpr. vii, 10

nirmitsu

nir-ḍmitsu mfn. wishing to create (with acc.) Kāv.

nirmīmitsā

nir-ḍmīmitsā (!), f. desire of creating Yogas. Sch.

nirmākhya

nir-mâkhya (!), m. N. of a man Cat. (v. l. *tigmâtman* and *nirmād*)

nirmi

nir-√mi P. *-miṇoti*, to make by miracle Divyâv.

nirmita

nir-ḍmita 1. *nir-mā*

nirmuc

nir-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to loosen, free from (abl.), liberate RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-mucyate* (aor. *-amoci* ŚBr.), to be freed or free one's self from, get rid of (abl.) RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to be deprived of (instr.) Rājat.
• to be abandoned or given up (as life &c.) ib.
• (sc. *tvacas*) to cast off (said of a serpent casting its skin) Mṛicch. iii, 9: Caus. *-mocayati*, to loosen or liberate from (abl.) Hariv.
• to redeem (a pawn) from (abl.) Vishṇ.

nirmukta

nir-ḍmukta mfn. loosed, separated, sundered, liberated or saved or escaped or free from, deprived of (instr., abl. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• given up, lost, disappeared, vanished (esp. ibc
• below.)
• flung, hurled MBh. BhP.
• (a serpent) that has lately cast its skin MBh.
• free from every attachment (= *niḥ-saṅga*) L.
• deprived of all, possessing nothing (= *niṣ-parigraha*) ib.
• *-kalmaṣa* mfn. freed from sin MBh.

- *-deha* mfn. one who is freed from his body (or bodily desires) ib.
- *-saṅga* mfn. one who has given up all (worldly) attachments BhP.

nirmukti

nir-ḍmukti (*nír-*), f. liberation, deliverance from (abl. or comp.), Av. Kathās. or *dāna* Sch. on BhP. x, 17, 18

nirmoka

nir-ḍmoka m. setting loose or free, liberating L.
- a cast-off skin (esp. of a snake) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-paṭṭa* m. a piece of cast-off skin Ragh. xvi, 17)
- armour, mail L.
- sky, atmosphere L.
- N. of a son of the 8th Manu BhP.
- of a Ṛishi under the 13th Manu ib. (cf. *nir-moha*, p. 541, col. 3)

nirmoktṛ

nir-ḍmoktṛ m. a looser, solver (as of doubts) MBh.

nirmokṣa

nir-ḍmokṣa m. liberation, deliverance from (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. [Page 556, Column 3]

nirmocaka

nir-ḍmocaka mfn. setting free, liberating L.
- n. the cast-off skin of a snake Car.

nirmocana

nir-ḍmocana n. deliverance MBh.

nirmuṭa

nirmuṭa m. (only L.) a tree
- a free market or fair
- the sun
- = *kharpara*
- n. an arbour Gal.

nirmuṇḍa

nir-muṇḍa p. 541, col. 3

nirmuṣ

nir-√muṣ -muṣṇāti to snatch away Vait.

nirmuh

nir-√muh Caus. *-mohayati* (ind. p. *-mohya*), to confuse, bewilder MBh.

nirmṛj

nir-√mṛj P. *-mārṣṭi*, &c. (Pot. *-mṛjyur* Kāṭh.
- impv. *-mṛḍḍhi* AV.
- p. Ā. *-mṛjāna* Kauś.
- pf. *-mamārja* Pur.
- Subj. aor. *-mṛkṣatam* RV.
- ind. p. *-mṛjya* MBh. to rub or wipe off, sweep out, destroy. 2

nirmārga

nir-ḍmārga m. wiping off (cf. *á-nirm○* add.)
- that which is stripped or wiped off, refuse TBr.

nirmārguka

mfn. drawing off, withdrawing from (abl.) TS.

nirmārjana

nir-ḍmārjana n. wiping off, sweeping, cleaning MBh.

nirmārjanīya

nir-ḍmārjanīya mfn. to be cleaned R.

nirmārṣṭi

nir-ḍmārṣṭi f. N. of the wife of Duḥ-saha MārkP. (wṛ. ○*māṣṭi*)

nirmṛṣṭa

nir-ḍmṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed out, wiped off, destroyed Kāv.

nirmretuka

nir-mretuka mf(*ā*)n. (√*mrit*) fading away, withering TāṇḍBr. (v. l. ○*metuka*, ○*mṛtuka*)

nirmlukti

nir-mlukti wṛ. for *ni-m○*

niryat 1

nir-yat mfn. (*nir-√i*) going forth, coming out, issuing MBh. Kāv. &c

niryat 2

nir-√yat Caus. *-yātayati*, to snatch away, carry off, take or fetch out of (abl.), get, procure MBh. Hariv. Kāv.

- to give back, restore, make restitution Mn. MBh. &c
- to give as a present Lalit. Divyâv.
- (*vairam*) to return or show enmity, take revenge MBh. R. Divyâv.
- to forgive, pardon, set free MW.

niryātaka

nir-yātaka mfn. bearing away, carrying off, removing (ifc

- cf. *preta-*, *mṛta-*)

niryātana

nir-yātana n. giving back, returning, restoring, delivery of a deposit, replacing anything lost, payment of a debt (with gen. or comp

- cf. *vaira-*) Hariv. R. &c
- gift, donation L.
- revenge, killing, slaughter L.

niryātita

nir-yātita mfn. restored, returned, requited MBh. Hariv.

- past, spent (as years) R. 1

niryātya

nir-yātya ind. having restored &c. Kathās. 2

niryātya

nir-yātya mfn. to be restored or delivered &c. MBh. Hariv.

niryā

nir-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go out, come forth, go from (abl.) to or into (acc.), set out for (dat., [e.g. *yuddhāya* MBh.

- *dig-jayāya* Rājat.] or *artham* [e.g. *bhikṣârtham* Pañc.]) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (with *mṛgayām*) to go hunting MBh.
- to depart from life, die Car.
- to pass away (as time) Kāv.
- to weed (a field) MBh.: Caus. *-yāpayati*, to cause to go out &c. MBh. R.
- to drive away, expel from (abl.) BhP.

niryā

f. getting out of order, disturbance, defect (esp. of a rite) TS. TāṇḍBr.

niryāṇa

nir-yāṇa n. going forth or out, exit, issue

- setting out, decamping (of an army), going out (of cattle to the pasture ground) MBh. Kāv. &c
- departure, vanishing, disappearance Rājat. Sāh.
- departure from life, death MBh. Hariv. Var.
- final emancipation (wṛ. for *nir-vāṇa* ?) L.
- a road leading out of a town L.
- the outer corner of an elephant's eye Daś. Śiś. (cf. *nir-ṇāyana*)
- a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope
- *-hasta* mfn. having a foot-rope in the hand Śiś. xii, 41

niryāṇika

nir-yāṇika mfn. conducive to emancipation Lalit.

niryāta

nir-yāta mfn. gone out or forth, issued, &c

- laid aside (as money) MBh.
- completely familiar or conversant with (loc. or comp.) Lalit. (v. l. *nir-jāta*)

niryāti

nir-yāti f. departure, dying, final emancipation Buddh.

niryātṛ

nir-yātṛ m. a weeder (of a field) MBh. (cf. *nirdātṛ*)
niryāpaṇa
nir-yāpaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) expelling, banishing BhP.
niryāpita
nir-yāpita mfn. caused to go out &c
• removed, destroyed BhP.
• undertaken, begun ib.
niryiyāsu
nir-ḍyiyāsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or trying to go out Suśr.
niryāc
nir-√yāc P. Ā. *-yācati*, ○*te*, to beg of or solicit from (abl.), to ask, entreat, request (with double acc.) AV. TS. TāṇḍBr.
niryāma
nir-yāma m. (√*yam*) a sailor, pilot L. (cf. *ni-y*○). [Page 557, Column 1]
niryāmaka
nir-yāmaka m. an assistant HPariś.
niryāmaṇā
nir-yāmaṇā f. assistance ib.
niryāsa
nir-yāsá m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*
• √*yas*) exudation of trees or plants, juice, resin, milk (ifc. f. *ā*) Gaut. Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c
• any thick fluid substance Hariv.
• extract, decoction L. (also ○*syā* f. Vishṇ. Sch.)
• ○*sika* mfn. g. *kumudâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
niryu
nir-yu √4. (only Ā. pres. p. *-yuvāṇá* mfn.), to keep away, ward off RV. iv, 48, 2
niryukta
nir-yukta mfn. (√*yuj*) constructed, built, erected, raised Hariv.
• (ifc.) directed towards (v. l. *nir-mukta*) ib.
• (in music) limited as to metre and measure (v. l. *ni-y*○). 2
niryukti
nir-ḍyukti (for 1. p. 542, col. 1), f. (with Jainas) explanation of a sacred text (cf. *nir-ukti*)
niryoga
nir-ḍyoga m. (prob.) a decoration Hariv.
• a rope for tying cows BhP. Sch.
niryūṣa
nir-yūṣa m. extract, juice &c. = *nir-yāsa* L.
niryūha
nir-yūha n. (m. L.
• often v. l. and prob. only wṛ. for *nir-vyūha*) prominence, projection
• a kind of pinnacle or turret
MBh. Hariv. R. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a helmet, crest or any similar headornament MBh. Hariv. (= *āpīḍa* L.)
• a peg or bracket L.
• wood placed in a wall for doves to build upon W.
• a door, gate Hariv.
• m. extract, juice, decoction R. Suśr. (cf. *nir-yāsa*, *nir-yūṣa*)
niryeṣ
nir-√yeṣ -yeṣati, to boil or bubble forth TS.
niryola
nir-yola m. (fr. ?) a partic. part of a plough Kṛishis.
nirlayanī
nir-layanī wṛ. for *nir-vl*○
nirlāñchana
nir-lāñchana n. (√*lāñch*) the marking of domestic animals by perforating the nose &c. HYog.
nirlikh

nir-√likh P. *-likhati*, to scratch, scarify Suśr.
• to scratch or scrape off Āpast.
nirlekhana
nir-ḍlekhana n. an instrument for scraping off, a scraper Suśr. (cf. *jihvā-nirl○*)
nirlih
nir-√lih P. *-leḍhi*, to lick off, sip off or away ĀpŚr.
nirluñcana
nir-luñcana n. (√*luñc*) pulling out or off, tearing off, peeling KātyŚr. Sch.
nirluṭh
nir-luṭh √1. Caus. *-loṭhayati*, to roll down (trans.) Rājat.
nirluṭhita
nir-ḍluṭhita mfn. rolled down ib.
• come forth, prolapsed (from the womb) Pat.
nirluṭh
nir-luṭh √2. *-loṭhayati*, to rob, steal Rājat.
nirluḍ
nir-√luḍ a-nirloḍita
nirluṇṭh
nir-√luṇṭh -luṇṭhati (only p. *-luṇṭhyamāna*), to rob, plunder
nirluṇṭhana
nir-ḍluṇṭhana n. robbing, plundering Sāh.
• wṛ. for *nir-luñcana*
nirluṇṭhita
nir-ḍluṇṭhita mfn. robbed, plundered Rājat.
nirlup
nir-√lup P. *-lumpati* (only ind. p. *-lupya*), to draw out, extract MaitrS.
nirlopa
nir-ḍlopa m. plundering, plunder, spoil
• ○*lopâpahāraka* mfn. one who carries off by robbery L.
• cf. *ni-lup*
nirlūna
nir-lūna mfn. (√*lū*) cut through or off Śiś. Bālar. Kathās.
nirloc
nir-loc (only ind. p. *-locya*), to meditate, ponder Kathās.
nirlvayanī
nir-lvayanī wṛ. for *nir-vl○*
nirvac
nir-√vac (aor. *-avocat* AV. ŚBr.
• but mostly used in Pass. *-ucyate*, *-ucyamāna*
• cf. *nir-ukta*), to speak out, express clearly or distinctly, declare, interpret, explain Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• to derive from (abl.) Hariv.
• to order off, warn off, drive away, tell any one to go away from (abl.) AV.
nirvaktavya
nir-ḍvaktavya mfn. to be interpreted or explained Nir. 2
nirvacana
nir-ḍvacana n. speaking out, pronouncing ŚāṅkhŚr.
• a saying or proverb MBh.
• interpretation, explanation, etymology MBh.
nirvacanīya
nir-ḍvacanīya m. = next (cf. *a-nirv○*). 2
nirvācya
nir-ḍvācya (for 1. p. 542, col. 1), mfn. to be explained, RPrāt Mallin.
nirvañc
nir-√vañc Ā. *-vañcate*, to deceive, Śriṅgār. [Page 557, Column 2]
nirvad
nir-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te* (aor. *-avādiṣam*, *-vādiṣṭam*), to order off, warn off, expel or drive away VS.

- to speak out, utter AV.
- to abuse, revile MBh.
- to deny MW. 2

nirvāda
nir-ḍvāda (for 1. p. 542, col. 1), m. obloquy, censure MBh. Ragh.
- rumour, report L.
- = *niścita-vāda*, or *niṣṭhitav○* L.
- wṛ. for *nir-vāha* Rājat. viii, 565

nirvadh
nir-√vadh to split off or asunder, sever, separate Br.

nirvap
nir-√vap P. Ā. *-vapati*, ○*te* (pf. *-vavāpa* R., *-uvāpa* Bhaṭṭ., *-ūpe* RV.
- fut. *-vapsyati* TBr., *-vapiṣyati* Hariv. R.), to pour out, sprinkle, scatter, to offer, present (esp. sacrificial food, the funeral oblation or libation to deceased relatives)
- to choose or select for (dat. or gen.), to distribute (e.g. grain for sacrif. purposes)
- to perform (a sacrifice or a funeral oblation &c.) RV. &c. &c
- (with *kṛṣim*) to practise or exercise agriculture MBh.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, to sow out Pañc.
- to choose or select (for the gods) MBh.

nirvapaṇa
nir-ḍvápaṇa n. pouring out, sprinkling, scattering KātyŚr.
- offering (esp. the funeral oblation or libation) Mn. MBh. &c
- that by which a libation is made (as a ladle or vessel) ŚBr.
- gift, donation, alms BhP.
- mfn. relating to libations Gṛihyās.
- (ifc.) scattering, pouring out, bestowing MBh.

nirvapaṇīya
nir-ḍvapaṇīya and mfn. to be scattered out or offered Nyāyam. Sch. 1

nirvaptavya
nir-ḍvaptavya mfn. to be scattered out or offered Nyāyam. Sch. 1

nirvāpa
nir-ḍvāpa m. scattering, pouring out, offering, oblation (esp. in honour of a deceased ancestor) MBh. Kāv. &c
- sacrificial rice RTL. 367
- gift, alms Pañc. 1

nirvāpaṇa
nir-ḍvāpaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) scattering sowing, throwing in or down Pañc. Suśr. offering, presenting funeral oblations, giving L. 1

nirvāpita
nir-ḍvāpita mfn. scattered, sown Pañc. 1

nirvāpya
nir-ḍvāpya mfn. to be scattered or offered Yājñ. 2

nirvāpya
nir-ḍvāpya ind. having offered or distributed or selected MBh.

nirvam
nir-√vam P. *-vamati*, to vomit, spit out, eject MBh. Hariv.

nirvānta
nir-ḍvānta mfn. emitted Divyâv.

nirvarṇ
nir-√varṇ P. *-varṇayati* (ind. p. *-varṇya*), to look at, contemplate Mṛicch. Kālid. &c
- to describe, depict, represent Suśr.

nirvarṇana
nir-ḍvarṇana n. looking at, regarding, sight L.

nirvarṇanīya
nir-ḍvarṇanīya mfn. to be looked at or regarded (*a-nirv○*) Śak.

nirvartaka
nir-vartaka nir-vartana, &c. under *nir-vṛt*

nirvas

nir-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to dwell, finish dwelling (with *vāsam* &c.) MBh.
• to dwell abroad MW.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to expel from (abl.), banish Mn. MBh. &c
• to dismiss BhP.

nirvāsa

nir-ḍvāsa m. leaving one's home, expulsion from (abl.), banishment MBh. R.
• killing, slaughter L. 1

nirvāsana

nir-ḍvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) expelling from home, banishment MBh. R. &c
• leading out to some other place Kām.
• killing, slaughter Rājat. (cf. *ud-vās○*)

nirvāsanīya

nir-ḍvāsanīya (cf. MBh.),

nirvāsya

nir-ḍvāsya (cf. Mn. Yājñ. Mṛicch.), mfn. to be driven away or banished

nirvāsita

nir-ḍvāsita mfn. expelled banished, dismissed, spent (as time) Rājat. BhP. &c

nirvah

nir-√vah P. *-vahati* (fut. *-voḍhā* ŚBr.), to lead out of, save from (abl.) RV. AV.
• to carry off, remove AV. ŚBr. Lāṭy.
• to flow out of (abl.) MānGṛ.
• to bring about, accomplish Suśr.
• to be brought about, succeed
• to attain one's object, be successful, overcome obstacles Kathās. Sarvad. &c
• to subsist, live on or by (instr.) Campak.
• to be fit or meet HPariś.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to perform, accomplish Kathās. Hit.
• to pass, spend (time) Pañc.

vahaṇa

vahaṇa n. end, issue, completion Kāv. Rājat.
• the catastrophe of a drama Daśar.

vahitṛ

ḍvahitṛ m. accomplisher, producer of (gen.) ChUp. viii, 14

vāha

ḍvāha m. carrying on, accomplishing, performing, completion Kāv.
• describing, narrating Sāh.
• steadfastness, perseverance Mudr.
• sufficiency, subsistence, livelihood Rājat. Kull.

vāhaka

ḍvāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. accomplishing, performing, effecting (ifc.) Sāh. (*-tā* f.) Sāy.
• (*ikā*), f. diarrhoea Bhpr.

vāhaṇa

ḍvāhaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) carrying off, removing, destroying (ifc.) Var.
• n. = ○*vahaṇa* L.

vāhin

ḍvāhin mfn. leading or carrying out, discharging (as a wound) Suśr.

vāhya

ḍvāhya mfn. to be carried on or accomplished or performed Kathās.

voḍhṛ

ḍvoḍhṛ p. 558, col. 2

nirvā

nir-√vā P. *-vāti* (pf. *-vavau*), to blow (as wind) R.
• to cease to blow, to be blown out or extinguished
• to be allayed or refreshed or exhilarated MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, to put out, extinguish, allay, cool, refresh, delight RV. &c. &c. [Page 557, Column 3]

nirvāṇa

nir-ḍvāṇa mfn. blown or put out, extinguished (as a lamp or fire), set (as the sun), calmed, quieted,

tamed (cf. *a-nirv○*), dead, deceased (lit. having the fire of life extinguished), lost, disappeared MBh. Kāv. &c
• immersed, plunged L.
• immovable L.
• *-bhūyiṣṭha* mfn. nearly extinguished), or vanished Kum. ii, 53
• n. blowing out, extinction, cessation, setting, vanishing, disappearance (*○ṇaṃ-√kṛ*, to make away with anything i.e. not to keep one's promise)
• extinction of the flame of life, dissolution, death or final emancipation from matter and re-union with the Supreme Spirit MBh. &c. &c
• (with Buddhists and Jainas) absolute extinction or annihilation (= *śūnya* L.) of individual existence or of all desires and passions MWB. 137139 &c
• perfect calm or repose or happiness, highest bliss or beatitude MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of an Upanishad
• instructing in sciences L.
• bathing of an elephant L.
• the post to which an elephant is tied Gal.
• offering oblations (for 1. *nir-vāpaṇa* ?) L.
• *-kara* m. 'causing extinction of all sense of individuality', a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk
• *-tantra*, *bṛhan-nirvāṇat○* and *mahā-n○*
• *-da* mfn. bestowing final beatitude MBh.
• *-daśaka* n. N. of wk
• *-dīkṣita* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
• *-dhātu* m. the region of Nirvāṇa Vajracch. Kāraṇḍ.
• *-purāṇa* n. offering oblations to the dead Rājat.
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-priyā* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ.
• *-maṇḍapa* m. N. of a temple, Skandap
• *-mantra* n. N. of a mystical formula Cat.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of bliss VP.
• *-mastaka* m. liberation, deliverance W.
• *-yoga-paṭala-stotra* and *-yogôttara* n. N. of wks
• *-ruci* m. pl. 'delighting in final beatitude', N. of a class of deities under the 11th Manu BhP. (cf. *nirmāṇa-rati*)
• *-lakṣaṇa* mfn. having complete bliss as its characteristic mark MW.
• *-ṣaṭka* n. N. of a Stotra
• *-saṃcodana* m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ
• *-sūtra* n. N. of partic. Buddh. Sūtras
• *○ṇôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

nirvāṇin
nir-ḍvāṇin m. (with Jainas) N. of 2nd Arhat of past Utsarpiṇī L.

nirvāta
nir-ḍvāta under *nir*, p. 542, col. 3. 2

nirvāpa
nir-ḍvāpa m. extinction (of a fire or light) W.
• killing, slaughter

nirvāpaka
nir-ḍvāpaka mfn. putting out, extinguishing (ifc.) Car. Vishṇ. 2

nirvāpaṇa
nir-ḍvāpaṇa mfn. cooling, refrigerant Car.
• n. the act of cooling or refreshing or quenching or delighting Kāv. Suśr.
• extinguishing, extinction, annihilation Mṛicch. Rājat.
• killing, slaughter L.

nirvāpayitṛ
nir-ḍvāpayitṛ m. extinguisher, quencher, refresher Śak. 2

nirvāpita

nir-ḍvāpita mfn. extinguished, quenched, allayed, cooled Ragh. Mālatīm. Kathās.
• killed W. 3
nirvāpya
nir-ḍvāpya ind. having extinguished or quenched or refreshed or delighted W.
nirvāka
nirvāka karṇa- (add.)
nirvāñc
nirvāñc mfn. outward, exterior ŚāṅkhBr. (fr. *nir* + *ava* + *añc* Sch.)
nirvikram
nir-vi-√kram -krāmati (pf. *-cakrāma*), to step out MBh.
nirvid
nir-vid √3. P. *-vindati*, (Ā. *-vide* ind. p. *-vidya*), to find out RV. x, 129, 4 (Ā.) to get rid of, do away with (gen. or acc.) RV. ŚBr.: Pass. *-vidyate*, to be despondent or depressed, be disgusted with (abl. or instr., rarely acc.) ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-vedayati*, to cause despair MBh. xii, 2658
nirviṇṇa
nir-ḍviṇṇa mfn. (wrongly *-vinna*
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) despondent, depressed, sorrowful, afraid, loathing, disgusted with (abl., instr., gen., loc. or comp.) MBh. Kathās.
• pur. &c
• abused, degraded, humble W.
• known, certain ib.
• *-cetas* mfn. depressed in mind, meek, resigned Bhag.
nirvid
nir-ḍvid f. despondency, despair Kathās. 2
nirveda
nir-ḍvedá (for 1. p. 542, col. 3), m. id., complete indifference, disregard of worldly objects ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c
• loathing, disgust for (loc., gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• *-duḥ-saham* ind. in a despairingly insupportable manner Mālatīm.
• *-vat* mfn. despondent, resigned, indifferent Pañc.
nirviddha
nir-viddha nir-vyadh
nirvibhās
nir-vi-√bhās Caus. *bhāsayati*, to illumine, enlighten MW.
nirvivah
nir-vi-√vah P. *-vahati*, to carry out, export, expel MW.
nirvivikṣat
nir-vivikṣat mfn. (fr. Desid. of *nir-viś*) wishing to enter a common dwelling BhP. [Page 558, Column 1]
nirvivitsu
nir-vivitsu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *nir-* √3. *vid*) desirous of disuniting (*surâsurān*) MBh. ii, 141
nirviś
nir-√viś P. *-viśati* (inf. *-veṣṭum*), to enter into (acc. or loc.)
• (esp.) to settle in a home, become a householder (also with *gṛheṣu*)
• to marry Kāv. Pur.
• to pay, render, offer (*bhartṛpiṇḍam*) MBh.
• to enjoy, delight in (acc.) Hariv. Kāv. &c
• to go out or forth W.
• to embellish MW.
• to reward ib.
nirviṣṭa
nir-ḍviṣṭa mfn. entered, sticking in (loc. or comp.) BhP.
• sitting Ragh. xii, 68 (C. *niv*○)
• married (*a-nirv*○ add.)
• paid off, rendered (ib.)
• enjoyed Kāv.
• earned, gained Gaut.

nirveśa

nir-ḍveśa m. payment, returning, offering
• wages. reward Mn. vi, 45 (v. l. *nirdeśa* and *nid○*). R. Daś.
• atonement, expiation Āpast. (cf. *anirv○* add.)
• entering, attaining, enjoying L.
• fainting, swooning L.

nirveśanīya

nir-ḍveśanīya mfn. to be gained or enjoyed Ragh.

nirveśya

nir-ḍveśya mfn. to be paid or rendered MBh.

nirveṣṭavya

nir-ḍveṣṭavya mfn. to be rewarded or paid MBh.
• to be embellished Hariv.
• to be entered into MW.

nirviśṝ

nir-vi-√śṝ Pass. *-sīryate*, to peel or drop off, fall asunder R.

nirvṛ

nir-vṛ √1. (of verbal forms only ind. p. *a-nirvṛtya*, 'not finding satisfaction or delight' BhP.)

nirvārita

nir-ḍvārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) warded off Prab. iv, 30/31

nirvṛta

nir-ḍvṛta mfn. satisfied, happy, tranquil, at ease, at rest Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• extinguished, terminated, ceased, Veṇ. vi, 1 MārkP.
• emancipated W.
• n. a house W.

nirvṛti

nir-ḍvṛti f. complete satisfaction or happiness, bliss, pleasure, delight MBh. Kāv. &c
• emancipation, final beatitude (= *nir-vāṇa*) Bhām. (cf. MWB. 137)
• attainment of rest Suśr.
• extinction (of a lamp) Kād.
• destruction, death L.
• wṛ. for 1. *nir-vṛtti* Hit. iv, 6/7
• m. N. of a man Hariv.
• of a son of Vṛishṇi Pur.
• *-cakṣus* m. N. of a Ṛishi MārkP.
• *-mat* mfn. quite satisfied, happy Mālatīm.
• *-śatru* wṛ. for *ni-vṛtta-ś○* Hariv.
• *-sthāna* n. place of eternal bliss Śak. vii, 11/12 (wṛ. *nir-vṛtti*)

nirvṛ

nir-vṛ √2. Ā. *-vṛṇīte*, to choose, select RV. TS.

nirvṛt

nir-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (P. only in fut. *-vartsyāmi*, to cause to roll out or cast (as dice) MBh. iv, 24 *B.*
• fut. *-vartsyati* and cond. *-avartsyat*, to take place, happen Bhaṭṭ.), to come forth, originate, develop, become ŚBr. Up. &c
• to be accomplished or effected or finished, come off
• take place (cf. above) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• often wṛ. for *ni-vṛt*, q.v.: Caus. *-vartayati* (ind. p. *-vartya*
• Pass. *-vartyate*), to cause to come forth, bring out, turn out, do away with, remove Hariv. Rājat.
• to bring about, complete, finish, perform, make, produce, create RV. &c. &c
• to gladden, satisfy (*a-nirvartya* v. l. for *a-nirvṛtya*) BhP.

nirvartaka

nir-ḍvartaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) bringing about, accomplishing, performing, finishing Saṃk. Pat.
• v. l. for *niv○*

nirvartana

nir-ḍvartana n. completion, execution Saṃk.
• v. l. for *niv○*

nirvartitavya
nir-ḍvartitavya mfn. to be performed (in Prākr.), Ratnâv. 2
nirvartin
nir-ḍvartin mfn. accomplishing (ifc.) Śak. v, 20/21 (v. l. *niv*○)
nirvartya
nir-ḍvartya mfn. to be brought about or accomplished or effected (*-tva* n.) Daśar. Rājat. Saṃk.
• to be uttered or pronounced VPrāt. Sch.
nirvṛtta
nir-ḍvṛtta mfn. sprung forth, originated, developed, grown out (fruit), accomplished, finished, done, ready Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-cūḍaka* mfn. one on whom tonsure has been performed Mn. v, 67
• *-mātra* mfn. just finished (day) R.
• *-śatru* wṛ. for *nivṛtta-ś*○. 2
nirvṛtti
nir-ḍvṛtti f. originating, development, growth, completion, termination Mn. MBh. &c. (often wṛ. for *nivṛtti*, or *nirvṛti*)
nirvṛṣṭa
nir-vṛṣṭa mfn. (√*vṛṣ*) that has ceased to rain (as a cloud) Vām. iv, 2, 10
• m. or n. = next
nirvṛṣṭi
nir-ḍvṛṣṭi f. cessation of rain, a rain that has just ceased Hariv.
nirveda 1
nir-veda. and 2 p. 542, col. 2, and *nir-vid*
nirvedha
nir-vedha ○*dhima*, *nir-vyadh*
nirveśa
nir-veśa ○*śanīya* &c. *nir-viś*
nirveṣṭ
nir-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to unwind, take off L. [Page 558, Column 2]
nirveṣṭana
nir-ḍveṣṭana n. a weaver's shuttle L.
nirveṣṭita
nir-ḍveṣṭita mfn. denuded Nir. v, 8
nirvai
nir-√vai P. *-vāyati*, to be extinguished, go out (as fire) TS. (cf. *nir-vā*)
nirvoḍhṛ
nir-voḍhṛ mfn. (*nir-√vah*) accomplishing, performing Hcar. (also as fut. p. of *nir√vah*, q.v.)
nirvyañjaka
nir-vyañjaka mfn. (√*añj*) indicating, betraying (with gen.) Mcar. v, 62. 2
nirvyañjana
nir-ḍvyañjana (only *e* ind.), explicitly Pañc. iv, 39/40
nirvyadh
nir-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati* (ind. p. *-vidhya*), to pierce through or into, hit, wound, beat, kill RV. MBh. &c
nirviddha
nir-ḍviddha mfn. wounded, killed R.
• separated from each other, isolated MBh.
nirvedha
nir-ḍvedha m. penetration, insight Divyâv.
• *-bhāgīya* mfn. relating to it L.
nirvedhima
nir-ḍvedhima mfn. (with *karṇa*) a partic. deformity of the ear Suśr.
nirvyuṣita
nir-vy-uṣita mfn. (*nir-vi-* √5. *vas*) spent, passed away MBh.
nirvyūḍha
nir-vy-ūḍha mfn. (√1. *ūh*) pushed out, expelled from (abl.) MBh.
• arrayed in order of battle BhP.

• carried out, finished, completed Mālatīm. Kathās.
• succeeded, successful, lucky Bālar.
• left, abandoned Priy. i, 6
• n. bringing about, accomplishing (v. l. for *nirvāha*) Bhartṛ. ii, 39

nirvyūḍhi
nir-ḍvyūḍhi f. end, issue Rājat.
• highest point or degree ib.

nirvyūha
nir-ḍvyūha n. (m. Siddh.) a turret MBh. Hariv.
• a helmet or its ornament, a crest ib.
• a door, gate Hariv.
• a peg to hang things upon L.
• decoction L. (cf. *niryūha*)

nirvraj
nir-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to come or proceed out Kauś.

nirvraṇita
nir-vraṇita mfn. (√2. *vraṇ*) whose wounds have been healed Kathās. (cf. *nirvraṇa*, p. 542, col. 3)

nirvraśc
nir-√vraśc (only ind. p. *-vṛścya* ĀpŚr. Sch.), to uproot

nirvraska
nir-ḍvraska mfn. uprooted, extirpated KātyŚr.

nirvlī
nir-√vlī P. *-vlīnāti*, to tilt, turn over ĀpŚr.

nirvlayanī
nir-ḍvlayanī f. the cast-off skin of a snake L. (cf. *ahi-nirvl○*)

nirhakakavivallabha
nirhaka-kavivallabha m. N. of the author of a glossary Cat.

nirhan
nir-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike off, expel, remove, strike or knock out (eye, tooth &c.), hew down, kill, destroy RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-ghātayati*, to take out, remove Suśr.
• to kill, destroy MBh.

nirghāta
nirghāta (fr. Caus.), s.v

nirhata
nirhata mfn. struck down (cf. *ulkā-nirh○*)

nirhā
nir-hā √2. (only pr. p. Ā. *nir-jihāna*), to rise out of (abl.), ascend Rājat.

nirhāda
nir-hāda m. (√*had*) evacuation, voiding excrement MBh. Var.

nirhṛ
nir-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to take out or off, draw or pull out, extract from (abl.), expel, remove, destroy RV. &c. &c
• to export (goods) Mn.
• to carry out (a dead body) ib. Yājñ.
• to let (blood) Suśr.
• to purge ib.
• (Ā.) to exclude or deliver from (abl.) TS. ŚBr.
• to shake off, get rid of (acc.)
Āpast. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to change or interchange (clothes) Mn. viii, 396
• to fix, Śulbas.
• to get, receive SaddhP.: Caus. *-hārayati*, to cause (a dead body) to be carried out Kull. on Mn. v, 104: Desid. *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to take off or subtract Sulbas. (cf. *nir-jihīrṣu*)

nirharaṇa
nir-ḍharaṇa n. taking out, extracting, expelling, removing, destroying MBh. Suśr. Pur.
• carrying out (esp. a dead body) MBh. R. &c

nirharaṇīya
nir-ḍharaṇīya (cf. Kull.),
nirhartavya
nir-ḍhartavya (cf. Suśr.), mfn. to be taken away or removed
nirhāra
nir-ḍhāra m. = ○*haraṇa* BhP.
• setting aside or accumulation of a private store, a hoard Mn. ix, 199
• evacuation or voiding of excrement (opp. to *ā-hāra*) MBh. xiii, 1796
• deduction, Śulbas.
• completion L.
• diffusive fragrance W. (cf. ○*hārin*)
nirhāraka
nir-ḍhāraka mfn. carrying out (as a dead body
• cf. *prêta-nirh*○)
• purifying L.
nirhāraṇa
nir-ḍhāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) causing (a dead body) to be carried out Kull.
nirhārin
nir-ḍhārin mfn. diffusively fragrant MBh. xii, 6848
• taking forth or out W.
• having wealth ib.
nirhṛta
nir-ḍhṛta mfn. taken or carried forth or out, extracted, removed &c. MBh. Suśr. Rājat. BhP. [Page 558, Column 3]
nirhṛti
nir-ḍhṛti f. taking away, removal Kām. 1
nirhṛtya
mfn. to be taken or left out TBr. 2
nirhṛtya
nir-ḍhṛtya ind. having taken out or extracted W.
nirhras
nir-√hras Ā. *-hrasate*, to be shortened, become short (as a vowel) RPrāt.
nirhrasita
nir-ḍhrasita mfn. shortened Nir.
nirhrasta
nir-ḍhrasta mfn. abridged, diminished ĀśvŚr.
nirhrāsa
nir-ḍhrāsa m. shortening, abbreviation ib.
nirhrād
nir-√hrād Caus. *-hrādayati*, to cause to sound, beat (a drum) Kāṭh.
nirhrāda
nir-ḍhrāda m. sound, noise, humming, murmuring, roaring &c. (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
nirhrādana
nir-ḍhrādana n. sound, cry Kpr.
nirhrādin
nir-ḍhrādin mfn. sounding, humming, roaring Kāv. Kathās.
nirhve
nir-√hve P. *-hvayati*, to call off TS. AV.
nil
nil cl. 6. P. *nilati*, to understand with difficulty
• to be impassable or impenetrable Dhātup. xxviii, 68
nilaṅgu
nílaṅgu m. a species of worm TS. (v. l. for *nīl*○)
nilay
nilay ○*yate*, *nir-√i*. 1

nilayana
nilayana n. the act of going out Pāṇ. 7-2, 46 Sch. (prob. ident. with 2. *ni-l*○ below)
nilaya
ni-laya &c. *ni-lī*
nilip
ni-√lip P. Ā. *-limpati*, ○*te* (3. pl. aor. Ā. *-alipsata*), to besmear, anoint (Ā. one's self) ŚBr.
• to cause to disappear (Ā. to disappear, become invisible) RV. AV.
nilimpa
ni-ḍlimpá m. N. of a class of supernatural beings TS. AV.
• a troop of Maruts TĀr.
• a god L.
• (*ā*), f. a cow L.
• a milkpail Gal.
• *-nirjharī* f. N. of Gaṅgā L.
• *-pāṃsulā* f. an Apsaras Vcar.
nilimpikā
ni-ḍlimpikā f. a cow L.
nilī
ni-√lī Ā. *-līyate* (rarely P., e.g. Pot. *-līyet*) MBh. &c. or *-láyate* RV. AV. (cf. *ni-rī*
• impf. *-alāyata* TS.
• pf. *-lilye*, 3. pl. ○*yire*, or ○*yur* Br.
• *-layāṃ cakre* ŚBr.
• aor. *-aleṣṭa* Br.
• 3. pl. *-aleṣata* Bhaṭṭ.
• ind. p. TBr.
• *-līya* Hariv.
• inf. *-letum* Śiś.)
• to settle down (esp. applied to the alighting of birds), alight, descend MBh. Kāv. &c
• to become settled or fixed Rājat. iii, 426
• to hide one's self, conceal one's self from (abl.), disappear, perish RV. &c. &c
nilaya
ni-ḍlaya m. rest, resting-place (cf. *a-nil*○)
• hiding- or dwelling-place, den, lair, nest
• house, residence, abode (often ifc. [f. *ā*] = living in, inhabiting, inhabited by) MBh. Var. Kāv. &c
• *-sundara* m. N. of a man Cat. 2
nilayana
ni-ḍláyana n. settling down, alighting in or on (loc.) Var. Suśr.
• hiding-place &c. = prec. TBr. MBh. &c
nilāya
m. place of refuge AV. iv, 16, 2
nilāyana
ni-ḍlāyana n. hiding one's self
• *-krīḍā* f. playing at hide and seek BhP.
nilāyin
ni-ḍlāyin mfn. descending or alighting in, inhabiting (comp.) Śiś.
• ○*lāyi-tā* f. ib.
nilīna
ni-ḍlīna (*ní-*), mfn. clinging to, sitting on, hidden in (loc. or comp.) AV. Var. Kāv. &c
• quite intent upon or devoted to (loc.) Bhartṛ. (v. l. *vil*○)
• resorted to, sought for shelter by (instr.) R.
• fused into, involved, encompassed, wrapt up W.
• destroyed, perished ib.
• transformed, changed ib.
nilīnaka
ni-ḍlīnaka mfn. shrunk up (while being cooked, as milk) Pat. (cf. g. *ṛśyâdi* m. or n. (?) N. of a village in the north country (cf. *nailīnaka*)

nilīyamāna
ni-ḍlīyamāna mfn. hiding, lying concealed in (loc.) BhP.
nilup
ni-√lup (only ind. p. *-lopam*, robbing), prob. wṛ. for *nir-lup* L.
niva
niva g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Kāś.
nivakṣas
ní-vakṣas mfn. having a sunken breast (said of the sacrificial victim) TS.
nivac
ni-√vac (only aor. *-avocat*), to speak, say BhP.
• = Caus. MBh.: Caus. *-vācayati*, to abuse, revile L.
nivacana
ni-ḍvácana n. expression, address RV.
• proverbial expression ib. ŚBr.
• ○*ne-√kṛ* (ind. p. *-kṛtvā*, or *-kṛtya*), to obstruct the speech, cease to speak Pāṇ. 1-4, 76 Kāś.
nivat
ni-vát f. depth, any deep place or valley (opp. to *ud-vát*, q.v.) RV. AV. TS. TBr.
• (○*tā*), ind. downhill, downwards RV. AV.
nivad
ni-√vad Caus. Ā. *-vādayate*, to make resound (as a drum &c.) MBh. [Page 559, Column 1]
nivadh
ni-√vadh (aor. *-avadhīt*), to strike down, kill MBh. R. &c
• to fix in, hurl down upon (loc.) RV. iv, 41, 4
nivanā
ind. downwards, downhill RV. (cf. *ni-vatā*)
nivap
ni-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, (fut. *-vapsyati*
• ind. p. *ny-upya*
• Pass. *ny-upyate*), to throw down, overthrow RV. VS.
• to fill up (a sacrificial mound) Br. GṛŚrS.
• to throw down, scatter, sow, offer (esp. to deceased progenitors) ib. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
nivapana
ni-ḍvapana n. scattering or throwing down, pouring out KātyŚr.
• an offering to deceased progenitors MBh. xiii, 4373 Śak. vi, 24 (cf. *nirvapaṇa*)
nivapta
ni-ḍvapta mfn. = *ny-upta* R.
nivāpa
ni-ḍvāpa m. seed (pl. grains of corn) or a sown field MBh.
• an oblation or offering (esp. to deceased relatives or at the Śrāddha) ib. Kāv. &c
• throwing down, killing, slaughter Gal.
• *-datti* f. sacrificial gift Ragh.
• *-mālya* n. funeral wreath (○*lya-tā* f.) ib.
• ○*pâñjali* m. two handfuls of water as a libation to deceased ancestors ib. Mudr.
• (○*li-dāna* n. Rājat.)
• ○*pânna* n. sacrificial food MBh.
• ○*pôdaka* n. a libation of water offered to deceased progenitors Mṛicch. x, 17 (read ○*ka-bhojana*)
nivāpaka
ni-ḍvāpaka m. a sower R.
nivāpin
ni-ḍvāpin mfn. throwing, scattering &c., g. *grahâdi*
nyupta
ny-úpta mfn. thrown down, cast (dice), scattered, sown, offered RV. &c. &c
nivara
ni-vara &c. *ni-vṛ*
nivarta
ni-varta &c. *ni-vṛt*

nivarhaṇa
ni-varhaṇa ni-barhaṇa
nivas
ni-vas √4. Ā. *-vaste*, to put on over another garment KātyŚr.
• to gird round (as a sword) MBh. R. (ind. p. *-vasya*)
• to clothe or dress one's self (aor. *-avasiṣṭa* Impv. *-vaddhvam*) Bhaṭṭ.
• to change one's clothes MW.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to put on (a garment), dress, clothe MBh. R.
nivasana
ni-ḍvasana n. putting on (a garment) R.
• cloth, garment (cf. *kaṭī-niv○*) Var. Kāv. &c
• an under garment L.
nivasita
ni-ḍvasita mfn. clothed in (instr.) R.
nivāsa
ni-ḍvāsa m. clothing, dress (ifc. = prec.) Hariv.
nivāsana
ni-ḍvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) a kind of raiment Buddh.
nivāsin
ni-ḍvāsin mfn. dressed in, wearing (ifc.) MBh. Kāv.
nivas
ni-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, (rarely ○*te*
• fut. *-vatsyati*), to sojourn, pass or spend time, dwell or live or be in (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to keep one's ground, withstand (*-vāsate* for *-vas*○ ?) RV. x, 37, 3
• to inhabit (acc.) MBh. BhP.
• to incur or undergo (acc.) MBh.
• to cohabit, approach sexually (*rohiṇīm*) MBh. ix, 2023: Caus. *-vāsayati* (pf. ○*sayām āsa*), to cause to stay, receive as a guest BhP.
• to make inhabited, populate MBh.
• to choose as a dwelling-place, inhabit R.
• to put or place upon (loc.) BhP.
nivasati
ni-ḍvasati f. habitation, abode L.
nivasatha
ni-ḍvasatha m. a village L.
nivasana
ni-ḍvasana n. dwelling, habitation L.
nivasita
ni-ḍvasita mfn. dwelled, lived (n. impers.) L.
nivastavya
ni-ḍvastavya mfn. to be lived (n. impers.) MBh.
• to be spent ib.
nivāsa
ni-ḍvāsa m. living, dwelling, residing, passing the night
• dwelling-place, abode, house, habitation, night-quarters MBh. R. &c
• *-bhavana* n. sleeping-room Kathās.
• *-bhūmi* f. place of residence ŚārṅgP.
• *-bhūya* n. habitation or inhabiting W.
• *-racanā* f. an edifice Mṛicch. iii, 23
• *-rājan* m. the king of the country in which one dwells Yājñ. iii, 25
• *-vṛkṣa* m. 'dwelling tree', a tree on which a bird has its nest Vikr. v, 4/5
nivāsana
ni-ḍvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) living, residing, sojourn, abode Cāṇ. R.
• passing or spending time R.
nivāsin
ni-ḍvāsin mfn. dwelling or living or being or sticking in (comp.)
• m. an inhabitant Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

nivah

ni-√vah P. Ā. *-vahati*, ○*te*, to lead down, lead or bring to (dat. or loc.) RV. ŚBr.
• to flow MBh. xii, 10318
• to carry, support (below): Caus. *-vāhayati* (Pass. *vāhyate*), to set in motion Hariv.

nivaha

ni-ḍvaha mf(*ā*)n. bringing, causing BhP. (cf. *duḥkha-*, *puṇya-*)
• m. multitude, quantity, heap (also pl.) Var. Kāv. &c
• killing, slaughter Gal.
• N. of one of the 7 winds and of one of the 7 tongues of fire (?) L.

nivāha

ni-ḍvāhá m. leading down (opp. *abhy-ava-roha*) ŚBr.

nivāku

nivāku m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*

nivāc

ni-vāc mfn. = *nihita-vāc* Pāṇ. 6-2, 192 Kāś. [Page 559, Column 2]

nivāta 1

ni-vātá mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *vā*) sheltered from the wind, calm MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. a place sheltered from the wind, absence of wind, calm, stillness ŚBr. ŚrGṛS. MBh. &c. (often ifc. after the word expressing the sheltering object Pāṇ. 6-2, 8)

nivāta 2

ni-vātá mfn. (√*van*
• 3. *ávāta*) unhurt, uninjured, safe, secure (n. security) VS. AV. ŚBr. &c
• dense, compact L.
• m. asylum, refuge L.
• an impenetrable coat of mail ib.
• *-kavaca* m. one whose armour is imptimpenetrable, N. of the grandson of Hiraṇya-kaśipu
• pl. of a class of Dānavas or Daityas MBh. R. Pur.

nivānya

ni-ḍvānyá or f. a cow that suckles an adopted calf ŚBr. (= *abhi-v*○)

nivānyavatsā

ni-ḍvānyá-vatsā f. a cow that suckles an adopted calf ŚBr. (= *abhi-v*○)
• ○*nyā-vatsa* m. a calf so suckled KātyŚr.

nivāpa

ni-vāpa &c. *ni-vap*

nivāra

ni-vāra &c. *ni-vṛ*

nivāvarī

nivāvarī f. (with *sikatā*), pl. N. of a Ṛishi-gaṇa Anukr. on RV. ix, 86, 11-20

nivāśa

ni-vāśá mfn. (√*vāś*) roaring, thundering AV.

niviḍa

ni-viḍa &c. *ni-biḍa*

nivid

ni-vid √1. (aor. *-avediṣur* BhP.
• inf. *-veditum*, with v. l. ○*dayitum* Śāk.), to tell, communicate, proclaim, report, relate: Caus. -*vedayati*, ○*te* (pf. *-vedayām āsa* ind. p. ○*dayitvā*, or ○*dya*), id. (with dat., gen. or loc.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to offer, present, give, deliver Br. GṛS. &c
• (with *ātmānam*), to offer or present one's self (as a slave &c.) ŚBr. Mn. &c
• to proclaim i.e. introduce one's self R. Śak. Kathās.
• (with *doṣam*) to throw the blame upon (dat.) Pañc. (B.) iii, 163

nivid

ni-ḍvíd f. instruction, information RV. (cf. Naigh. i, 11)
• N. of partic. sentences or short formularies inserted in a liturgy and containing epithets or short invocations of the gods AV. VS. Br. ŚrS. &c
• *-chaṃśam* (○vic-ch○ for ○vid-z○), ind. reciting in the manner of the Nivids ŚāṅkhŚr.

- *-adhyāya* m. N. of wk
- mfn. containing the Nivids Br.
- n. inserting the Nivids Sāy.
- *-dhānīya* mfn. = *-dhāna* mfn. ŚrS.

nivedaka

ni-vedaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) communicating, relating MBh.

nivedana

ni-vedana mfn. announcing, proclaiming Hariv.
- m. N. of Śiva MBh.
- n. making known, publishing, announcement, communication, information (*ātma-niv○*, presentation or introduction of one's self) MBh. R. &c
- delivering, entrusting, offering, dedicating MBh. Rājat. BhP.
- (in dram.) the reminding a person of a neglected duty Sāh.

nivedayiṣu

ni-vedayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to report or to relate about (acc.) MBh. (B. *vived○*)

nivedita

ni-vedita mfn. made known, announced, told, represented, entrusted, presented, given MBh. R. Kathās. &c

nivedin

ni-vedin mfn. knowing, aware of (comp.) Mālatīm.
- communicating, reporting MBh. R.
- offering, presenting BhP.

nivedya

ni-vedya mfn. to be communicated or related or presented or delivered MBh. Rājat. Hcat.
- n. an offering of food for an idol (for *naivedya*) Rājat.

nividdha

ni-viddha ni-vyadh

nivirīsa

nivirīsa nibirīsa under *nibiḍa*

nivivṛtsat

ni-vivṛtsat ○tsu, *ni-vṛt*

niviś

ni-√viś Ā. *-viśate* (rarely P. *○ti*
- cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 17
- aor. *-aviśran*, *-avikṣata* RV.
- pf. *-viviśre* ib.), to enter or penetrate into (acc. or loc.)
- to alight, descend
- to come to rest, settle down or in a home RV. &c. &c
- to encamp Mn. MBh.
- to sit down upon (loc.) Śiś. Pañc.
- to resort to (acc.) BhP.
- to settle, take a wife MBh.
- to be founded (said of a town) ib.
- to be fixed or intent on (loc., said of the mind) Mn. MBh. Kāv.
- to sink down, cease, disappear, vanish RV.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to bring to rest RV. TBr.
- to cause to enter, introduce
- to cause to sit or lie or settle down on (loc.) MBh. Hariv. &c
- to cause (a man) to marry Śak.
- to draw up or encamp (an army) MBh. Kāv.
- to build, erect, found, populate (a house, temple, town &c.) Mn. MBh. R. Var. &c
- to lead or bring or put or transfer, to bestow on (loc.) R. Rājat. BhP.
- to throw or hurl upon, shoot at (loc.) MBh. R.
- to fix in, fasten to (loc.), put on (clothes), appoint to (an office), turn or direct towards (mind, eye &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 559, Column 3]
- to inscribe (*paṭṭe*) MārkP.
- to write down (*nāma sva-haste*) Yājñ.

• to paint (*citre*) Śak.
• to call to mind, impress (*manasi*, *hṛdaye* &c.) Var. Kāv. Pur.: Desid. *-vivikṣate* Pāṇ. 1-3, 62 Kāś.

niviṣṭa

ni-ḍviṣṭa (*ní-*), mfn. settled down, come to rest VS. AV.
• drawn up, encamped (army) MBh. Kāv.
• placed, located, appointed (guardians) R.
• entered, penetrated into (also with *antar*), lying or resting or sticking or staying in (loc. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• seated or sitting upon or in (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Rājat. Pañc. (R.agh. xii, 68, v. l. *nirv*○)
• situated (town) Hariv. R.
• married (*aniv*○) MBh. i, 7241 (cf. *nir-viṣṭa* under *nir-viś*)
• turned to, intent upon (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• begun AitBr.
• founded (as a town, tank &c.) Mn. Hariv.
• occupied, settled, cultivated (country) Mn. R. Ragh.
• endowed with (instr.) R.
• *-cakra* mf(*ā*)n. one who has entered anybody's domain ĀśvGṛ.

niviṣṭi

ni-ḍviṣṭi f. coming to rest PārGṛ.

niveśa

ni-ḍveśá m. (the initial *n* not subject to cerebralisation, g. *kṣubhnâdi*) entering, settling in a place, encamping, halting MBh. Kāv. &c
• a dwelling-place, habitation of any kind (as a house, camp, palace &c.) RV. ix, 69, 7 MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*śam-√kṛ*, to take up one's residence, settle, encamp)
• founding a household, matrimony Āpast. Gaut. MBh.
• founding a town R.
• (with *sthāne*) putting in order, arrangement Vcar.
• pressing against Mālatīm. vii, 1/2
• impression, mark (of fingers) Śak. (Pi.) vi, 14
• depositing, delivering L.
• military array L.
• ornament, decoration L.
• *-deśa* m. a dwelling-place L.
• *-vat* mfn. lying in or on, resting on (ifc.) Kum.

niveśana

ni-ḍvéśana mf(*ī*)n. entering (ifc.) Hariv.
• (fr. Caus.) bringing to rest, providing with a resting-place RV. TS. AV.
• m. N. of a Vṛishṇi Hariv.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) entering, entrance into (comp.) RV. Kauś.
• going or bringing to rest
ib. MBh. Hariv. (○*naṃ-√kṛ*, to settle, encamp
• [*sainya-*] encampment of an army)
• putting down (the feet) Śatr.
• introducing, employing Sāh.
• fixing, impressing Sarvad.
• cultivating, populating (of a land, a desert &c.) R. Kām.
• founding a household, marrying, marriage BhP.
• hiding or dwelling-place of any kind, nest, lair, camp, house, home RV. &c. &c
• town R.

niveśanīya

ni-ḍveśanīya mfn. to be entered or fixed or raised Kāv. Hcat.
• to be engaged in W.

niveśayitavya

ni-ḍveśayitavya mfn. to be put or placed Śaṃk.

niveśita

ni-ḍveśita mfn. made to enter, placed in or upon, turned to, fixed or intent upon, engaged in &c.

MBh. Kāv. &c
niveśin
ni-ḍveśin mfn. resting in, lying in or on or near Kāv. Śaṃk.
• based upon KātyŚr. Sch.
niveśya
ni-ḍveśya mfn. to be founded (as a town) Hariv.
• to be married (as a man) MBh.
• wṛ. for *nirv○* (*nir-viś*)
niveṣṭavya
ni-ḍveṣṭavya mfn. to be put into (loc.) MBh. v, 1026 (B.)
• n. impers. (it is) to be married, one should marry MBh. xiii, 5090
nivī
ni-√vī (Intens. *-veveti*), to force a way into, rush among (loc.) RV.
nivīta
ni-vīta ○tin, *ni-vye*
nivīrya
ni-vīrya mf(*ā*)n. impotent Kathās. (cf. *nir-v○* under *nir*)
nivṛ
ni-vṛ √1. (only pf. *-vavāra*, 3. pl. *-vavrur*), to ward off, restrain R. Bhaṭṭ.
• to surround Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-vārayati*, *○te* (inf. *-vāritum*
• ind. p. *-vārya*
• Pass. *-vāryate*), id. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to hold back from (abl., rarely acc.), prohibit, hinder, stop, prevent, withhold, suppress, forbid ib.
• to put off, remove, destroy Kathās. BhP.
• to exclude or banish from (abl.) Mn. Rājat.
nivara
ni-ḍvará m. covering, protection or a protector RV. viii, 93, 15 (cf. Sāy. 'a preventer, obstructer')
• (*ā*), f. a virgin, unmarried girl Pāṇ. 3-3, 48 Sch. (fr. *ni* + *vara*, 'having no husband' W.)
nivaraṇa
ni-ḍvaraṇa n. hindrance, disturbance, trouble SaddhP. (cf. *sarva-niv-viṣkambhin*)
nivāra
ni-ḍvāra m. keeping off, hindering, impediment (cf. *dur-niv○*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP. (v. l. *nīv○*)
nivāraka
ni-ḍvāraka mfn. keeping off, defending (ifc.) Daś. Rājat.
• m. a defender MBh.
nivāraṇa
ni-ḍvāraṇa mfn. =
prec. mfn. MBh. Hariv. Suśr.
• n. keeping back, preventing, hindering, opposing, refuting ib. Pañc. BhP.
nivāraṇīya
ni-ḍvāraṇīya mfn. to be kept off or defended or prevented &c. Yājñ. Sch.
nivārita
ni-ḍvārita mfn. kept off, hindered, forbidden, prevented MBh. Kāv. &c
nivārin
ni-ḍvārin mfn. warding off, holding back HYog.
nivārya
ni-ḍvārya mfn. = *○vāraṇīya* MBh. R.
nivṛta
ni-ḍvṛta (*ní-*), mfn. held back, withheld RV. [Page 560, Column 1]
• surrounded, enclosed L.
• m. or f. or n. (= *ni-viita*) a veil, mantle, wrapper L.
• n. = next L.
nivṛti
ni-ḍvṛti f. covering, enclosing L.

nivṛj

ni-√vṛj P. *-vṛṇakti* (Impv. *-vṛndhi*
• 2. 3. sg. impf. *-avṛṇak*), to throw down, cause to fall RV.

nivṛt

ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (ind. p. *-vṛtya* AV.
• infin. *-vartitum* MBh.
• rarely P., e.g. Pot. *-vartet* MBh. Hariv.
• impf. or subj. *-vartat* RV.
• pf. *-vāvṛtur* ib.
• fut. *-vartiṣyati* MBh.
• *-vartsyan* Bhaṭṭ.
• aor. *-avṛtat* ib.), to turn back, stop (trans. and intrans.) RV. &c
• to return from (abl.) to (acc. with or without *prati*, or dat.)
• to return into life, revive, be born again MBh. Kāv. &c
• to turn away, retreat, flee, escape, abstain or desist from, get rid of (abl.) ib.
• to fall back, rebound R.
• to leave off (*sāmi*, in the midst or when anything is half finished ŚBr.), cease, end, disappear, vanish TS. ŚBr. Up. &c
• to be withheld from, not belong to (abl.)
• to be omitted, not to occur Lāṭy. Mn. MBh.
• to be ineffective or useless MBh. Kathās.
• to be wanting, not to exist (*yato vāco nivartante*, for which there are no words) TUp.
• to pass over to (loc.) MBh.
• to be turned upon (loc. or *tatra*) ib.: Caus. *-vartayati*, ○*te* (Ā. Pot. *-vartayīta* ĀśvŚr.
• Pass. *-vartyate* Ragh.), to turn downwards, let sink (the head) TBr.
• to turn back i.e. shorten (the hair) Br.
• to lead or bring back, reconduct, return AV. &c. &c
• to turn away, avert or keep back from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to give up, abandon, suppress, withhold, refuse, deny
• to annul, remove, destroy Mn. MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• to bring to an end i.e. perform, accomplish (a sacrifice &c.) R. BhP.
• to procure, bestow Hariv. MārkP.
• to desist from (abl.) MBh. R.

nivarta

ni-ḍvarta mfn. causing to turn back RV.

nivartaka

ni-ḍvartaka mf(*ikā*)n. turning back, flying (*a-niv*○) Hariv.
• causing to cease, abolishing, removing MBh. Saṃk. (*-tva* n.)
• desisting from, stopping, ceasing MW.

nivartana

ni-ḍvártana mfn. causing to turn back RV.
• n. turning back, returning, turning the back i.e. retreating, fleeing AV. MBh. &c. (*mṛtyuṃ kṛtvā nivartanam*, making retreat equivalent to death i.e. desisting from fighting only in death MBh. vi, vii
• wṛ. *kṛtvā mṛtyu-niv*○)
• ceasing, not happening or occurring, being prevented MBh. Hariv. &c
• desisting or abstaining from (abl.) MBh. BhP.
• desisting from work, inactivity (opp. to *pra-vartana*) Kām.
• causing to return, bringing back (esp. the shooting off and bringing back of weapons) MBh. Kāv.
• turning back (the hair) KātyŚr.
• a means of returning RV. AV.
• averting or keeping back from (abl.) Vedântas.
• reforming, repenting W.
• a measure of land (20 rods or 200 cubits or 40, 000 Hastas square) Hcat.
• *-stūpa* m. N. of a Stūpa erected at the spot where the charioteer of Buddha returned

nivartanīya

ni-ḍvartanīya mfn. to be brought back Mālav. v, 14/15 (wṛ. *nir-v*○)

- to be prevented or hindered MBh.

nivartayitavya
ni-ḍvartayitavya mfn. to be kept back or detained R.

nivartita
ni-ḍvartita mfn. turned or brought back, averted, prevented, given up, abandoned, suppressed, removed MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- *-pūrva* mfn. one who has turned away before MW.
- ○*tâkhilâhāra* mfn. one who has abstained from all food BhP.

nivartitavya
ni-ḍvartitavya mfn. to be brought back MBh.

nivartin
ni-ḍvartin mfn. turning back, retreating, fleeing (mostly *a-niv*○, q.v.)
- abstaining from (comp.) MBh.
- allowing or causing to return (*a-niv*○) Hariv.
- wṛ. for *nir-v*○, q.v

nivartya
ni-ḍvartya mfn. to be turned back (*dur-niv*○)
- annulled, declared to be invalid Pat.

nivivṛtsat
ni-ḍvivṛtsat (cf. W.),

nivivṛtsu
ni-ḍvivṛtsu (Saṃk.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of returning or desisting

nivṛt
ni-ḍvṛt wṛ. for *ni-cṛt*

nivṛtta
ni-ḍvṛtta mfn. (often wṛ. for *nir-vṛtta*, *vi-vṛtta*, *ni-vṛta*) turned back, returned to (acc.) MBh.
- rebounded from (abl.) R.
- retreated, fled (in battle) MBh.
- set (as the sun) R.
- averted from, indifferent to, having renounced or given up (abl. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- abstracted from this world, quiet BhP. Hcat.
- rid or deprived of (abl.) MBh. R.
- passed away, gone, ceased, disappeared, vanished ib.
- (with *karman* n. an action) causing a cessation (of mundane existence) Mn. xii, 88 (opp. to *pravṛtta*)
- ceased to be valid or binding (as a rule) Pat. Kāś.
- omitted, left out (cf. comp. below)
- finished, completed W.
- desisting from or repenting of any improper conduct ib.
- n. return (*durniv*○)
- *-kāraṇa* mfn. without further cause or motive
- m. a virtuous man, one uninfluenced by worldly desires W. [Page 560, Column 2]
- *-kṛṣi-gorakṣa* mfn. ceasing from agriculture and the tending of cattle MBh.
- f. a gift renounced or despised by another ŚBr.
- *-deva-kārya* mfn. ceasing from sacrificial rites MW.
- *-māṃsa* mfn. one who abstains from eating meat Uttarar.
- *-yajña-svâdhyāya* mfn. ceasing from sacrifices and the repetition of prayers MBh.
- *-yauvana* mfn. whose youth has returned, restored to yṭyouth Ragh.
- *-rāga* mfn. of subdued appetites or passions W.
- *-laulya* mfn. whose desire is averted from, not desirous of (comp.) Ragh.
- *-vṛtti* mfn. ceasing from any practice or occupation W.
- *-śatru* m. 'having one's foes kept off', N. of a king Hariv.
- *-saṃtāpa* mfn. one whose heat or pain has ceased Suśr.
- *-hṛdaya* mfn. with relenting heart MBh.
- one whose heart is averted from or indifferent to (*prati*) Mālav. ii, 14
- ○*ttâtman* m. 'one whose spirit is abstracted', a sage W.
- N. of Vishṇu ib.

- ○*ttêndriya* mfn. one whose senses or desires are averted from (comp.) Ragh.

nivṛtti

ni-ḍvṛtti f. (often wr. for *nir-v*○) returning, return, MlBh. Ragh.
- ceasing, cessation, disappearance ŚrS. Up. MBh. &c
- leaving off, abstaining or desisting from (abl.) Mn. MBh. Bhartṛ. &c
- escaping from (abl.) Pañc. ii, 87 (wr. ○*ttaḥ*)
- ceasing from worldly acts, inactivity, rest, repose (opp. to *pra-vṛtti*) Bhag. Prab.
- (in dram.) citation of an example Sāh.
- suspension, ceasing to be valid (as of a rule) Pāṇ. Sch.
- destruction, perdition RāmatUp.
- denial, refusal W.
- abolition, prevention ib.

nivṛh

ni-vṛh ni-bṛh

nivedaka

ni-vedaka ○*dana* &c. 1. *ni-vid*

niveśa

ni-veśa ○*śana* &c. *ni-viś*

niveṣṭ

ni-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, ○*te*, to grasp (also with *haste*), cover AV. TS. Kāṭh. Br.
- to wind round R.

niveṣṭa

ni-ḍveṣṭa m. a cover, envelope
- du. (with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.

niveṣṭana

ni-ḍveṣṭana n. covering, wrapping, clothing Kauś.

niveṣṭita

ni-ḍveṣṭita mfn. wound round, girt by (instr. or in comp.) Var. R.

niveṣī

ni-veṣī f. (√*viṣ*) prob. a kind of cake ('kind of bone' B.) Kauś.
- (pl. AV. ix, 7, 4 ?)

niveṣya

ni-ḍveṣyá m. a whirlpool, a water-spout ŚBr.
- a whirlwind or any similar phenomenon VS.
- hoarfrost Mahīdh.
- (○*ṣyá*), mfn. whirling, belonging to a whirlpool or eddy VS. KātyŚr.

nivyadh

ni-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati* (ep. also ○*te*), to throw down, break or push in RV. AV. ŚBr.
- to pierce through, shoot at, hit, wound RV. MBh.

nividdha

ni-ḍviddha (*ní-*). mfn. pierced, wounded, thrown down RV.

nivyādha

ni-ḍvyādha m. opening, aperture (esp. of a window) ŚāṅkhŚr.

nivyādhin

ni-ḍvyādhin mfn. piercing, opening VS.

nivyūḍha

ni-vyūḍha n. (√1. *ūh*) perseverance, resolution (cf. *nir-v*○)

nivye

ni-√vye (ind. p. *-viiya*), to put on (round the neck) BhP.

nivīta

ni-ḍvīta mfn. hung or adorned with (instr.) ib.
- having the Brāhmanical thread round the neck ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy.
- n. wearing the Brāhmanical thread like a necklace round the neck
- the thread so worn TS. KātyŚr.
- mf(*ā*, or *ī* ?) n. a veil, mantle, wrapper (cf. *ni-vṛta*)

nivītin

ni-ḍvītin mfn. wearing the thread round the neck in worshipping the Ṛishis Mn. ii, 63 RTL. 379 ; 410

nivraśc

ni-√vraśc P. *-vṛścati*, to cut down RV. TBr.

niś

niś for *nis*, in comp. p. 542, col. 3

niś 2

niś cl. 1. P. *neśati*, to meditate upon, be absorbed in meditation Dhātup. xvii, 73

niś 3

niś f. (occurring only in some weak cases as *niśi*, ○*śas*, ○*śau*, ○*śos* [and *niḍbhyas* Pāṇ. 6-1, 63], for or with *niśā*, and prob. connected with *nak*, *nakta*

• cf. also *dyu*-, *mahā*-) night

cf. Mn. cf. MBh. cf. Var. cf. Śak. &c

• *niśi niśi*, every night cf. Mn. iv, 129

» niśa

niśa n. (or *am* ind.) ifc. for *niśā* (cf. *a*-, *ahar*-, *divā*-, *niśā*-, *śva*-, and Pāṇ. 2-4, 25)

» niśā

niśā f. night GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• a vision, dream MBh.

• turmeric, Curcuma (of 2 species, prob. Curcuma Zedoaria and C Longa) Suśr.

• = *-bala* Jyot.

niśākara

○*kara* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'night-maker', the moon (with *divā-kara* among the sons of Garuḍa) MBh. R. &c.

[Page 560, Column 3]

• N. of a Ṛishi R.

• of the numeral 1 Sūryas.

• a cock L.

• *-kalā-mauli* m. 'bearing a crescent as diadem', N. of Śiva Kathās.

niśākānta

○*kānta* m. 'the beloved of Night', N. of the moon Kathās.

niśākāla

○*kāla* m. time of numeral MW.

niśākṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. close of numeral R.

niśāgama

○*"ṣgama* (○*śâg*○), m. the beginning of numeral Kathās. Pañc.

niśāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. sleeping-room R.

niśācara

○*cara* mfn. numeral-walking, moving about by numeral R.

• m. a fiend or Rākshasa MBh. Kāv. &c

• a jackal Suśr.

• an owl L.

• Anas Casarca L.

• a snake L.

• a kind of Granthi-parna Bhpr.

• N. of Śiva Śivag. (cf. RTL. 106, n. 1.)

• (*ī*), f. a female fiend MBh. R. &c

• a woman going to meet her lover at night Ragh. xi, 20 (where also = female fiend)

• a bat L.

• N. of a plant (= *keśinī*) L.

• *-pati* m. 'lord of numeral-walkers', N. of Śiva MBh.

• *-pūjā-paddhati* f. N. of wk

• ○*rêśa* m. N. of Rāvaṇa R.

niśācarman

○*carman* n. 'skin of numeral', darkness L.

niśāchada

○*chada* m. a species of plant Suśr.

niśājala

○*jala* n. 'numeral-water', dew L.

niśāṭa

○*"ṣṭa* (○*śâṭa*), m. 'nṭnumeral-rover', an owl L.

• a demon, ghost W.

• *-ka* m. bdellium L. (cf. *kauśika*)

niśāṭana

○*"ṣṭana* (○*śâṭ*○), m. an owl L.

• N. of an author Cat.

• (*ī*), f. a species of moth L.

niśātikrama

○*"ṣtikrama* (○*śât*○), m. the passing away of numeral MW.

niśātyaya

○*"ṣtyaya* (○*śât*○), m. 'nṭnumeral-close, daybreak L.

niśādarśin

○*darśin* m. 'seeing at numeral', an owl L.

niśādi

○*"ṣdi* (○*śâdi*), m. 'beginning of nṭnumeral', twilight L.

niśādhīśa

○*"ṣdhī7śa* (○*śâdh*○),

niśānātha

○*nātha* m. 'numeral-lord', the moon Kāv.

niśānārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

niśāniśam

○*niśam* ind. numeral by numeral i.e. every numeral or day, always MBh. - 2

niśānta

○*"ṣnta* (○*śânta*), m. or n. 'nṭnumeral-close', daybreak Mn. iv, 99

niśāndha

○*"ṣndha* (*śândha*), mfn. blind at nṭnumeral Var.

• (*ā*), f. a species of creeper L.

niśāpati

○*pati* m. = *-nātha* Var.

• camphor L.

niśāputra

○*putra* m. pl. 'sons of numeral', N. of a class of demons Hariv.

niśāpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. 'flower of numeral', the white water-lily L.

• hoar-frost, dew W.

niśāprāṇeśvara

○*prâṇêśvara* m. = *-nātha* Bhartṛ.

niśābala

○*bala* n. a collect. N. of the signs of the zodiac Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius, Capricornus Jyot.

niśābhaṅgā

○*bhaṅgā* f. a species of plant L.

niśāmaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'numeral-jewel', the moon L.

niśāmiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.

niśāmukha

○*mukha* n. the face or the beginning of numeral MBh. Kāv.

niśāmṛga

○*mṛga* m. 'numeral-deer', a jackal L.
niśāratna
○*ratna* m. or n. = *-maṇi* L.
niśārthaka
○*"ṣrthaka* (○*śârth*○), n. = *-gṛha* L.
niśārdhakāla
○*"ṣrdha-kāla* (○*śârdh*○), m. first part of the numeral (opp. to next) Var.
niśāvasāna
○*vasāna* (○*śâv*○), m. the second part i.e. the end of numeral ib.
niśāvihāra
○*vihāra* m. 'numeral-walker', a fiend or Rākshasa Bhaṭṭ.
niśāvṛnda
○*vṛnda* n. a number of numeral W.
niśāvedin
○*vedin* m. 'numeral-knower', a cock L.
niśāhasa
○*hasa* m. 'numeral-smiler', the white water-lily L.
niśāhvā
○*"ṣhvā* (○*śâh*○), f. turmeric L.
niśeśa
niśêśa m. = ○*śā-nātha* L.
niśata
niśata m. 'shining at numeral', Ardea Nivea L.
niśotsarga
niśôtsarga m. = ○*śâtyaya* L.
niśopaśāya
niśôpaśāya m. 'resting at numeral' W.
niśoṣita
niśôṣita mfn. (√5. *vas*) having remained overnight Bhpr.
» niśi 1
niśi loc. of *niś*, in comp
niśipāla
○*pāla* m. a kind of metre Col.
niśipuṣpā
○*puṣpā*
niśipuṣpikā
○*puṣdpikā* and f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
niśipuṣpī
○*puṣdpī* f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
niśaṭha
ni-śaṭha mfn. not false, honest BhP.
• m. N. of a Vṛishṇi, a son of Bala-rāma by Revatī MBh. Hariv. VP. (v. l. *niṣaṭha*, *nisaṭha*, *nisatha*)
niśabda
ni-śabda mfn. speechless, silent Kir. (cf. *niḥ-ś*)
niśam
ni-√śam P. *-śāmyati*, to be extinguished, Dharmaś Divyâv.: Caus. *-śamayati*, to appease, make quiet AV. vi, 52, 3 ; 111, 2
• to cool down Sāy. on RV. x, 39, 9
• [-zˇAmayati] (ep. also *-śāmyate*
• p. *-śamyamāna* with act. meaning R. *B.* ii, 66, 10
• ind. p. [-zˇAmya] and *-śamayya* [Śiś. xvi, 38
• cf. Vām. v, 2, 76]), to observe, perceive, hear, learn MBh. Kāv. &c
niśamana
ni-ḍśamana n. perceiving, hearing L.
niśamaya

ni-ḍśamaya mfn. perceiving i.e. coming into contact with, reaching to (comp.) Prasannar. 2
niśānta
ni-ḍśānta mfn. allayed, tranquil, calm L.
• customary, traditional ĀśvŚr. (cf. *yathā-n○*)
• n. a house, dwelling, habitation Kāv.
• a harem, seraglio Dharmaś.
• *-nārī* f. a woman living in the inner apartments W. *-vṛkṣa*, m. a tree near a house (?), g. *utkarâdi* (v. l. ○ntAvR○ and ○*nta*, *vṛ*○)
• ○*ntīya* mfn. ib.
• ○*ntôdyāna* n. a garden near a house Daś.
niśāma
ni-ḍśāma m. observing, perceiving Vop.
niśāmana
ni-ḍśāmana n. id. Lāṭy.
niśāmayitavya
ni-ḍśāmayitavya mfn. to be perceived, perceivable ib. Sch.
niśāmita
ni-ḍśāmita mfn. perceived, heard, learnt MBh. Hariv. [Page 561, Column 1]
niśaraṇa
ni-śaraṇa &c. *ni-śṝ*
niśāṇa
ni-śāṇa ni-śāta, *ni-śo*
niśātaya
ni-śātaya (cf. √*śad*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cut down MārkP.
niśāda
ni-śāda m. a man of low caste L. (= *ni-ṣāda*)
niśādatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a man of low caste W.
niśādāputra
ni-śāḍdā-putra (?), m. a pestle L.
niśādāśilā
ni-śāḍdāśilā f. a mortar L.
niśādana
niśādana m. = *niśāvana* L.
niśāyin
ni-śāyin (√2. *śī*), mfn. prob. lying down, sleeping, g. *grahādi*
niśāvana
niśāvana m. hemp L. (cf. *śaṇa*)
niśās
ni-√śās P. *-śāsti* (aor. *-aśiṣat*), to order off, order to go off, separate from (instr.) AV.
• to take anything (acc.) from (abl.) TS.
• to adjudge or present to (dat.) RV. iv, 2, 7
niśi 2
ni-√śi (for 1. p. 560), P. *-śiśāti* (Ā. p. *-śiśāna*), to sharpen, whet
• to excite, strengthen
• prepare or present (food &c.) for strengthening RV. (cf. *ni-śo*)
niśita
ni-ḍśita (*ní-*), mfn. sharpened, sharp (lit. and fig.) KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• stimulated, excited, eager for (loc.)
• strengthened
• prepared, presented RV.
• n. iron, steel L.
• *-nipāta* mfn. sharp-falling (arrow) Śak.
• ○*tâṅkuśa* m. or n. a sharp or pointed hook Bhartṛ.
niśiti
ni-ḍśiti (*ní-*), f. exciting, stimulating, refreshing RV.

niśitā

níśitā f. night TS. (cf. *niś*, *a-niśita*, and next)

niśitha

niśitha m. (m. c.) = next

• N. of one of the 3 sons of Doshā (night) BhP. (v. l. ○*śītha*)

niśītha

ni-śītha m. rarely n. (√*śī*) midnight, night MBh.

• *-dīpa* m. night-lamp Ragh.

• *-paryāya* m. N. of wk

niśīthikā

ni-śīḍthikā f. = *svâdhyāya* L.

niśīthinī

ni-śīḍthinī f. night

• *-nātha* (L.) and *-pati* (cf. Vcar.), m. 'husband of nṭnight', the moon

niśīthyā

ni-śīḍthyā f. night L.

niśuc

ni-śuc P. *-śocati* (impers.), to be burning hot ChUp.

niśubh

ni-√śubh (or *śumbh*), P. *-śumbhati*, to tread down Bālar. viii, 53

niśumbha

ni-ḍśumbha m. killing, slaughṭer Mālatīm.

• N. of a Dānava (brother of Śumbha) Hariv. Pur. (also *-ka* R.)

• *-mathanī* and *-mardinī* f. 'destroyer of Ni-śumbha', N. of Durgā L.

niśumbhana

ni-ḍśumbhana n. killing Bālar.

niśumbhin

ni-ḍśumbhin m. N. of Vajra-ṭīka L.

• an inferior deity of the Buddhists W.

niśuṣma

ni-śuṣma mfn. cracking downwards or not cracking (said of fire, opp. to *ucchuṣma*) TS.

niśṛmbha

ni-śṛmbhá mfn. (√*śrambh*) treading or proceeding firmly RV. vi, 55, 6

niśṝ

ni-√śṝ (ind. p. *-śīrya*), to break off VS.

niśāraṇa

ni-ḍśˇāraṇa n. killing, slaughter L.

niśāruka

ni-ḍśāruka m. (in music) a kind of measure

niśo

ni-√śo P. *-śyati* (Ā. p. *-śyāna*, or *-śāna* AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.), to sharpen, whet Nir. iv, 18 (cf. *ni-śi*)

niśāta

ni-śāta mfn. sharpened, polished, whetted, sharp Kāv. Pur. &c

niśāna

ni-ḍśāna n. sharpening, whetting, Dhāt. Vop.

• observing, perceiving Suśr. L. (wṛ. *niśāṇa*)

• *-paṭṭa* m. a whet-stone Dharmaś.

niśotrā

ni-śotrā f. (√*śū*?) Ipomoea Turpethum Bhpr. (cf. *ni-sṛtā*)

niścat

niś-√cat Caus. *-cātayate*, to scare or drive away AV.

niścapraca

niś-ca-pra-ca prob. backwards and forwards, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* (cf. *ācaparāca* and *ācôpaca*)

niścaya

niś-caya &c. *niś-ci*

niścar

niś-√car P. *-carati* (pf. 3. pl. *-cerur* inf. *-caritum*), to come forth, go out, issue out, proceed, appear, rise (as sounds) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-cārayati*, to cause to issue or come forth Lalit.

niścara

niś-ḍcara m. N. of one of the Saptarshis in the 2nd Manv-antara Hariv.

niścāraka

niś-ḍcāraka m. (only L.) voiding excrement
• air, wind
• obstinacy, wilfulness

niścārayitavya

niś-ḍcārayitavya mfn. to be issued or made known Car. [Page 561, Column 2]

niści

niś-ci √2. P. *-cinoti*, (Impv. *-cinu* Hariv.
• pf. *-cikāya* Bhaṭṭ.
• aor. Ā. *nir-aceṣṭa* Śiś.
• Pass. *nir-acāyi* ib. Bhaṭṭ.
• ind. p. *niś-citya* MBh. &c.), to ascertain, investigate, decide, settle, fix upon, determine, resolve MBh. Kāv. &c

niścaya

niś-ḍcaya m. inquiry, ascertainment, fixed opinion, conviction, certainty, positiveness (*iti niścayaḥ*, 'this is a fixed opinion'
• ○*yaṃ-√jñā*, 'to ascertain the certainty about anything'
• ○*yena*, or ○*yāt*, ind certainly) Mn. MBh. R. &c
• resolution, resolve fixed intention, design, purpose, aim (○*yaṃ-√kṛ*, to resolve upon, determine to [dat., loc. or inf]) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in rhet.) N. of a partic. figure Sāh.
• *-kṛt* mfn. giving a certain meaning Sarasv.
• *-datta* m. N. of a merchant Kathās.
• *-rūpa* mfn. 'having the form of certainty', being certain MW.

niścayin

niś-ḍcayin mfn. of firm opinion or resolution HPariś. (cf. *kṛta-niśc*○)

niścāyaka

niś-ḍcāyaka mfn. who or what ascertains and determines, determining, decisive (*-tva* n.) TPrāt. Sch.

niścita

niś-ḍcita mfn. one who has come to a conclusion or formed a certain opinion, determined to, resolute upon (dat., loc., *artham* ifc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
• ascertained, determined, settled, decided Up. MBh. (superl. *-tama*) R. &c
• (*am*), ind. decidedly, positively Kāv. Kathās. Pañc.
• n. certainty, decision, resolution, design R.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP.
• ○*târtha* mfn. one who has formed a certain opinion about (loc.), judging rightly (compar. *-tara*) R. (B.)

niściti

niś-ḍciti f. ascertainment, fixing, settling L. (cf. *pāṭha-niśc*○)

niścitya

niś-ḍcitya ind. having ascertained or decided, feeling assured or convinced or resolute MBh. Kāv. &c

niścīyamāna

niś-ḍcīyamāna mfn. being in the course of ascertainment, being under investigation or concluded W.

niścetavya

niś-ḍcetavya mfn. to be ascertained or established Nyāyam. Sch.

niśceya

niś-ḍceya a-niśc○ (add.)

niścira

niścira m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 2nd Manv-antara (v. l. for ○*cara*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (v. l. for ○*citā*)

niścukkaṇa

niś-cukkaṇa n. (√*cukk* ?) a sort of tooth-powder which destroys the tartar but blackens the teeth L. (also written *-cūkvaṇa* and *-cuṅkaṭa*)

niścut

ni-√ścut Ā. *-ścotate*, to ooze, drop Mālatīm.: Caus. (ind. p. *-ścotya*) to cause to ooze or drop KāśīKh.

niścutita

ni-ḍścutita mfn. oozed or dripped from (comp.) Suśr.

niścṛt

niś-√cṛt (ind. p. *-cṛtya*), to loosen, untie AitBr.

niśna

niśna g. *brāhmaṇadi* (not in Kāś.)

niśnath

ni-√śnath (Impv. *-śnathihi*

• Caus. aor. *-śiśnathat*), to push or strike down RV.

niśmaśru

niśmaśru wṛ. for *niḥ-śm○*

niśrath

ni-√śrath only ind. p. *-śrathya*, having fastened or harnessed Nir. vi, 4

niśrama

ni-śrama m. (√*śram*) labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice MBh.

niśraya

ni-śraya &c. *ni-śri*

niśrāvin

niśrāvin mfn. (√*śru*), g. *grahādi*

niśri

ni-√śri P. *-śrayati* (aor. *-aśret*), to lean on or against ŚBr.

• to lay or cast down RV.

niśraya

ni-ḍśraya m. refuge, resource (= *āśraya*) L. (the 4 resources of a Buddhist, MWB. 80)

niśrayaṇī

f. a ladder, staircase ŚBr. KātyŚr. (also written *niḥ-śrayaṇī*, or ○*yiṇī*)

niśritya

ni-ḍśritya ind. going to Divyâv.

niśreṇī

ni-ḍśreṇī f. id. MBh. Ragh. &c. (also written *ni-śreṇi*, *niḥ-śreṇī*)

niśrīka

niśrīka wṛ. for *niḥ-śr○*

niśliṣ

ni-√śliṣ Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to fasten, paste on or up ŚBr.

niśliṣ

ni-ḍśliṣ mfn. clinging, sticking MantraBr.

niśvas

ni-√śvas P. *-śvasiti*, ep. also ○*sati* (pf. *-śaśvāsa*, aor. or impf. *ny-aśvasat* MBh.

• ○*śvasīt* Daś.

• ind. p. *-śvasya*), to draw in the breath, inspire

• to hiss, snort &c. MBh. Kāv. &c. (often v. l. *nih-śv○*)

niśvasita

ni-ḍśvasita (*ní*-), n. breath, expiration or inspiration ŚBr. Śiś.

niśvāsa

ni-ḍśvāsa m. id

• a sigh R. Sāh. Suśr. (opp. *uc-chvāsa*)

niṣ 1

niṣ for *nis* in comp. p. 542, col. 3. [Page 561, Column 3]

niṣ 2

niṣ cl. 1. P. *neṣati*, to moisten, sprinkle Dhātup. xvii, 49

niṣac

ni-ṣac (√*sac*), Ā. *-ṣacate*, to be closely connected or associated RV. viii, 25, 11

niṣañj
ni-ṣañj (√*sañj*), only aor. Ā. *-asakta*, to hang or put on RV.
• Pass. *-aṣaṅgi*, to hang i.e. be fastened on ŚBr.
niṣakta
ni-ḍṣakta (*ní-*), mfn. hung or hanging on, fixed in, fastened to (loc. or comp.) ŚBr. Kālid. Var.
niṣaṅga
ni-ḍṣaṅga m. clinging to, attachment L.
• a quiver MBh. Kāv. (*-"ṣgī√bhū*, to become a quiver Daś.)
• a sword L.
• *-dhí* m. the sheath of a sword VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)
niṣaṅgathi
ni-ḍṣaṅgathi (cf. L.), mfn. embracing
• m. an embrace
• a bowman
• a charioteer
• a car
• the shoulder
• grass
niṣaṅgin
ni-ḍṣaṅgín mfn. having a quiver (or sword ?) AV. &c. &c
• cleaving, clinging, sticking, attached to, Śis. v, 39 ; xii, 26
• m. a bowman, warrior L.
• N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.
niṣañja
ni-ḍṣañja ku-niṣ○
niṣaṭha
niṣaṭha wṛ. for *ni-śaṭha*
niṣad
ni-ṣad (√*sad*), P. *-ṣīdati*, Ved. also *-ṣadati* (impf. *ny-aṣīdat*, or *ny-asīdat*
• Ved. also *-asadat*
• pf. P. *-ṣasāda*, *-ṣedur* Ā. *-ṣedire* RV. &c. &c
• aor. P. *-ṣatsi*, *-ṣatsat*
• Pass. *ny-asādi* RV.
• ind. p. *-ṣadya* ib.
• Ved. inf. *-ṣáde* ib.
• for *s* and *ṣ* cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 66 &c.), to sit or lie down or rest upon (loc.) RV. &c. &c
• to sink or go down (as a ship) Hariv.
• to be afflicted, suffer pain MW.
• to perform or celebrate by sitting (*sattram*) Br.
• (P. Ā.) to set, found, establish, appoint RV.: Caus. *-ṣādayati*, ○*te*, to cause to sit down, set down, appoint RV.
niṣaṇṇa
ni-ḍṣaṇṇá mfn. sitting. seated, sitting or lying or resting or leaning upon (loc. or comp.) ŚBr. Hariv. R. &c
• performed by sitting (as a Sattra) TS.
• sat upon (as a seat) R.
• sunk down, afflicted, distressed MW.
niṣaṇṇaka
ni-ḍṣaṇṇaka mfn. sitting, seated W.
• n. a seat L.
• a kind of pot-herb L.
niṣatta
ni-ḍṣattá (or *ní-ṣ○*), mfn. sitting, seated RV.
niṣatti
ni-ḍṣatti (*ní-*), f. sitting, resting RV. iv, 21, 9
niṣatsnu

ni-ḍṣatsnú mfn. sitting fast [ib.] x, 162, 3

nișad

ni-ḍṣád mfn. sitting inactive [ŚāṅkhŚr.]
- sitting (esp. near the altar at a sacrificial rite) [RV.] [ŚBr.]
- N. of a kind of literary composition [MBh.] xii, 1613

nișada

ni-ḍṣada m. a musical note (= *ni-ṣāda*) [L.]
- wṛ. for *niṣadha*

nișadana

ni-ḍṣádana n. sitting down, dwelling, residing [RV.] &c. (cf. *uṣṭra-niṣ○*, *krauñca-niṣ○*)

nișadyā

ni-ḍṣadyā f. a small bed or couch [L.]
- the hall of a merchant [L.]
- a market-place [Śiś.] xviii, 15

nișadvara

ni-ḍṣadvará mfn. sitting (near the altar) [VS.]
- sitting lazily [AitBr.] [ŚāṅkhŚr.]
- m. mud, mire (in which one sinks) [L.]
- the god of love [L.]
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. night [L.]

nișāda

ni-ḍṣādá m. N. of a wild non-Āryan tribe in India (described as hunters, fishermen, robbers &c.) [VS.] [Br.] [MBh.] &c
- = *bhilla*, 'the Bheels' [Kathās.] [Mahīdh.]
- a man of any degraded tribe, an out-caste (esp. the son of a Brāhman by a Śūdra woman) [Mn.] x, 8
- the progenitor of the Ni-shad (said to have sprung from the thigh of Vena) [MBh.] [Hariv.]
- (in music) N. of the first (more properly the last or 7th) note of the gamut [MBh.] xiv, 1419
- N. of a Kalpa [VāyuP.]
- (*ī*), f. N. of a female of the Ni-shad tribe (*-tva* n.) [MBh.] [Kathās.]
- *-karṣu* (or *ū* ?), N. of a region [Pāṇ.] 4-2, 119 [Sch.]
- *-grāma* m. a village of the Ni-shad [Lāṭy.] [KātyŚr.]
- *-tva* n. state or condition of a Ni-shad [R.]
- *-rāṣṭra* n. the country of the Ni-shad (to the south-east of Madhya-deśa) [Var.]
- *-vat* m. = *niṣāda* (in music) [MBh.] xii, 6859
- *-saṅgha* m. multitude or tribe of the Ni-shad [Var.]
- *-sthapati* m. chief of the Ni-shad
- *-strī* f. a Ni-shad woman [Mn.] x, 39

nișādita

ni-ḍṣādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to sit or kneel down [Mālatīm.]
- ○*tin* mfn. = *niṣāditam anena* g. *iṣṭâdi*

nișādin

ni-ḍṣādin mfn. sitting down, sitting or lying or resting on or in [Ragh.] [Kathās.]
- m. an elephant-keeper or driver [Śiś.] v, 41 (cf. ○*ṣādita*)
- N. of Eka-lavya [VP.]

nișadha

niṣadha m. N. of a mountain or chain of mountains (described as lying immediately south of Ilâvṛita and north of the Himâlaya) [MBh.] [Pur.]
- m. (pl.) N. of a people and their country governed by Nala [ib.]
- the sovereign of the Nishadhas (N. of a son of Janam-ejaya
- of Kuśa the father of Nala
- of a grandson of Kuśa &c.) [ib.]
- a partic. position of the closed hand [Cat.]
- a bull [L.]
- (in music) a partic. note (cf. *ni-ṣāda*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of Nala's capital [L.]
- of a river [VP.]

- mfn. hard W.

nişadhavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the race of Nishadha MBh.

niṣadhādhipa
niṣadhâdhipa or or [Page 562, Column 1]

niṣadhādhipati
niṣadhâḍdhipati or or [Page 562, Column 1]

niṣadhādhendra
niṣadhâḍdhêndra or [Page 562, Column 1]

niṣadhādheśvara
niṣadhâḍdhêśvara m. 'lord of NṭNishadha', N. of Nala MBh. &c

niṣadhāśva
niṣadhâśva m. N. of a son of Kuru BhP.

niṣadhendrakāvya
niṣadhêndra-kāvya n. 'the poem of the prince of Nishadha', N. of a poem

niṣamam
ni-ṣamam ind. (fr. *ni* + *sama*) Pāṇ. 6-2, 121 Sch.

niṣaya
ni-ṣaya m. (√*si*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 70

niṣarga
ni-ṣarga wṛ. for *ni-sarga*

niṣah
ni-ṣah (√*sah*), Ā. *-ṣahate* (impf. *ny-aṣahata* and *ny-asahata* fut. *ni-soḍhā*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 ; 71 ; 115 Sch. (cf. *nī-ṣah*)

niṣāda
ni-ṣāda &c. *ni-ṣad*

niṣic
ni-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati* (impf. *ny-aṣiñcat* pf. *ni-ṣiṣeca*
- cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 65), to sprinkle down, pour upon or into, infuse, instil, irrigate RV. &c. &c
- to dip into Bhpr.: Caus. *-ṣecayati*, to irrigate, wet, moisten R. Suśr.: Intens. *-sesicyate* Pāṇ. 8-3, 112 Sch.

niṣikta
ni-ḍṣikta (*ní-*), mfn. sprinkled, infused, irrigated RV. &c. &c
- mfn. protecting the infused (semen) RV. vii, 36, 9

niṣeka
ni-ḍṣeka m. sprinkling, infusion, aspersion, dripping, distilling Kāv.
- seminal infusion, impregnation and the ceremony connected with it Mn. Var. Suśr.
- water for washing, dirty water, wash (impurities caused by seminal effusion ?) Mn. iv, 151
- *-prakāra* and *-vicāra* m. *-svarā* f. N. of wks

niṣektavya
ni-ḍṣektavya mfn. to be poured upon (loc.) Hariv.

niṣektṛ
ni-ḍṣektṛ m. impregnator, begetter BhP.

niṣecana
ni-ḍṣécana n. pouring out, sprinkling, irrigation AV. &c. &c

niṣecitṛ
ni-ḍṣecitṛ m. one who sprinkles or pours into, an instiller, infuser MBh.

niṣidh
ni-ṣidh (√2. *sidh*), P. *-ṣedhati* (impf. *ny-aṣedhat*
- aor. *ny-aṣedhīt*
- pf. *niṣiṣedha*
- Pass. *ni-ṣidhyate* impf. *ny-aṣidhyata* aor. *ny-aṣcdhi*
- ind. p. *ni-ṣidhya* inf. *ni-ṣeddhum*
- cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.), to drive away RV. AV.
- to ward off, keep back, prevent from (abl.) AitBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
- to forbid, prohibit, object to (acc.) Kathās. BhP.

• to keep down, suppress, outdo, surpass Kāvyâd. ii, 64: Caus. *-ṣedhayati*, to keep off, prohibit, forbid Pañc. BhP.
• to deny W.

niṣiddha
ni-ḍṣiddha mfn. warded off, kept back, restrained, checked, prevented from, forbidden to (inf.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-vat* mfn. having warded off Kathās.

niṣiddhi
ni-ḍṣiddhi f. warding off, prohibition, defence Daś.

niṣeddhavya
ni-ḍṣeddhavya mfn. to be kept back or obstructed Śak.

niṣeddhṛ
ni-ḍṣeddhṛ mfn. who or what keeps back or restrains or prevents ŚBr. MBh. Hariv.

niṣeddhra
ni-ḍṣeddhra a-niṣeddhrá

niṣedha
ni-ḍṣedha m. warding or keeping off, hindering, prevention, prohibition Yājñ. Var. Suśr.
• contradiction, negation, denial Śak. vii, 20/21 (v. l. for *vi-vāda*) Vām. v, 1, 8
• discontinuance, exception W.
• (with *aṅgirasām* &c.) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk

niṣedhaka
ni-ḍṣedhaka mfn. keeping back, preventing, prohibiting MārkP. TPrāt. Sch.

niṣedhana
ni-ḍṣedhana n. the act of warding off or defending, prevention Suśr.

niṣedhin
ni-ḍṣedhin mfn. defending, keeping back or down, excelling, surpassing Ragh.

niṣedhya
ni-ḍṣedhya mfn. to be kept back or prohibited or hindered Yājñ.

niṣidha
niṣidha m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. for *niṣadha*
• cf. *naiṣidha*)

niṣiv
ni-ṣiv (√*siv*), P. *-ṣīvyati* (impf. *ny-aṣīvyat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 &c
• aor. *ny-aṣeviit*, or *ny-aseviit* Vop.
• Caus. aor. *ny-asīṣivat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 116 Sch.)

niṣyūta
ni-ḍṣyūta (*ní-*), mfn. sewn in, embroidered ŚBr.

niṣuta
ni-ṣuta mfn. (√3. *su*) laid or thrown into AitBr.

niṣūd
ni-ṣūd (√*sūd*), Caus. *-ṣūdayati*, to kill, slay MBh. R. &c

niṣūda
ni-ḍṣūda m. killing, slaughter Gal.

niṣūdaka
ni-ḍṣūdaka m. (ifc.) killer, slayer, destroyer Yājñ. MBh.

niṣūdana
ni-ḍṣūdana m. id. MBh. Ragh.
• removing, destroying Suśr.
• n. killing, slaughter W.

niṣūdita
ni-ḍṣūdita mfn. killed, slain, destroyed MBh. R.
• (with *śūlāyām*) impaled Kathās.

niṣev
ni-ṣev (√*sev*), Ā. *-ṣevate* (impf. *ny-aṣevata* pf. *ni-ṣiṣeve* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 &c
• ind. p. *-ṣevya*), to stay in, abide or have intercourse with (loc.) RV. AV.

• (with acc.) to frequent, inhabit, visit, serve, attend, honour, worship, follow, approach, enjoy (also sexually), incur, pursue, practise, perform, cultivate, use, employ Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-ṣevayati*, to fall into (hell &c.) Pañc. (B.) iii, 155 [Page 562, Column 2]
• Desid. *-ṣiṣeviṣate* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 Kāś.

niṣeva
ni-ḍṣeva mfn. practising, exercising, observing (ifc.) MBh.
• (*ā*), f. exercising, practice, service BhP.
• use, employment ib.
• worship, adoration ib.

niṣevaka
ni-ḍṣevaka mfn. visiting, frequenting, using, employing, observing, enjoying (ifc.) MBh. BhP.

niṣevaṇa
ni-ḍṣevaṇa n. visiting, frequenting, living in, practice, performance, use, employment, adherence or devotion to, honour, worship (gen. or comp.) MBh. Yājñ. Suśr. &c

niṣevaṇīya
ni-ḍṣevaṇīya mfn. to be served or followed or obeyed W.

niṣevamāṇa
ni-ḍṣevamāṇa mfn. being or situated or flowing near (as a river) R. (B.) ii, 68, 12

niṣevita
ni-ḍṣevita mfn. visited, frequented, occupied, held, practised, observed, approached resorted to, attended, served, honoured, obeyed Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

niṣevitavya
ni-ḍṣevitavya mfn. to be practised or observed or used or enjoyed MBh. Śak. Var.

niṣevitṛ
ni-ḍṣevitṛ m. practiser, observer, enjoyer MBh. R.

niṣevin
ni-ḍṣevin mfn. practising, observing, enjoying (ifc.) MBh. Hariv. &c

niṣevya
ni-ḍṣevya mfn. to be frequented or enjoyed MBh. Hariv.
• to be used or applied Car.
• to be honoured BhP.

niṣo
ni-ṣo (√*so*), P. *-ṣyati* (impf. *nyaṣyat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.
• aor. *ny-aṣāt*, or ○*ṣāsīt* Vop.)

niṣita
ni-ḍṣita mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 70

niṣk
niṣk cl. 10. Ā. *niṣkayate*, to measure, weigh Dhātup. xxxiii, 13
• (prob. artificially formed to explain the next, or Nom. fr. it.)

» niṣka
niṣká m. rarely n. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 45, g. *ardharcâdi*) a golden ornament for the neck or breast (also used as money) RV. &c. &c
• later a partic. coin varying in value at different times (= 1 Dīnāra of 32 small or 16 large Rettis, = 1 Karsha or Suvarṇa of 16 Māshas, = 1 Pala of 4 or 5 Su-varṇas, = 1 larger Pala or Dīnāra variously reckoned at 108 or 150 Su-varṇas, = 4 Māshas, = 16 Drammas
• also a weight of silver of 4 Su-varṇas)
• a golden vessel L.
• gold L.
• m. a Cāṇḍāla L.
• (*ā*), f. a measure of length MārkP.

niṣkakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. = *-grīva* AitBr. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• m. (or n. ?) a golden ornament MBh.

niṣkagrīva
○*grīva* mfn. wearing a golden oṭornament round the neck RV. AV.

niṣkādipramāṇa

niṣkâdi-pramāṇa n. N. of wk
niṣkin
niṣkín mfn. = *niṣka-grīva* ŚBr.
niṣkambha
ni-ṣkambha m. (√*skabh*), wṛ. for *vi-ṣk*○ in *vajra-viṣk*○
niṣkambhu
ni-ṣkambhu m. N. of a partic. divine being (v. l. *ni-kumbha* and *niṣ-k*○)
niṣkara
niṣ-kara wṛ. for *niṣ-kira*
niṣkartṛ
niṣ-kartṛ niṣ-kṛ
niṣkarṣa
niṣ-karṣa ○*ṣaṇa* &c. *niṣkṛṣ*
niṣkal
niṣ-kal √2. (only ind. p. *-kālya*), to drive out or away Kathās.
niṣkali
niṣ-ḍkali m. a partic. spell (for weapons) R. (B.)
niṣkālana
niṣ-ḍkālana n. driving out (cattle) Gobh.
niṣkas
niṣ-√kas Caus. *-kāsayati* (also written *-kāś*○ and *niḥ-kās*○), to drive or turn out, expel Kāv. Pañc. Vet.
niṣkāsa
niṣ-ḍkāsa m. issue, egress (cf. ○*śa*) R.
• a portico, verandah L. (wṛ. ○*śa*)
• wṛ. for ○*kāṣa*
niṣkāsana
niṣ-ḍkāsana n. driving away L.
niṣkāsanīya
niṣ-ḍkāsanīya mfn. to be driven away or turned out KātyŚr. Comm. (wṛ. ○kAz○)
niṣkāsita
niṣ-ḍkāsita mfn. expelled, turned out Vet. (also written ○*śita* Divyāv. ○*kasita*)
• placed, deposited L.
• placed over, appointed L.
• opened out, blown, expanded (for ○*śita* ?) W.
niṣkāsin
niṣ-ḍkāsin mfn. who or what expels L.
• (*inī*), f. a female slave not restrained by her master L.
niṣkāvam
niḥ-ṣkāvam
niṣkāś
niṣ-√kāś Caus. *-kāśayati* = (and perhaps wṛ. for) *-kāsayati* (*niṣ-kas*) KātyŚr. Comm.
niṣkāśa
niṣ-ḍkāśa m. issue, egress Hcat.
• disappearance L. (cf. ○*sa*)
niṣkāśanīya
niṣ-ḍkāśanīya mfn. for ○*kāsanīya*, above
niṣkāśita
niṣ-ḍkāśita mfn. *danta-niṣk*○
• v. l. for ○*kāsita* (*niṣ-kas*)
niṣkāṣa
niṣ-kāṣa m. (√*kaṣ*) scrapings, what is scraped off from a pan MaitrS.
niṣkira
niṣ-kira m. (√*kṝ*) N. of a Brahmanical school or of a race TāṇḍBr. (wṛ. ○*kara*)
niṣkirīya
niṣ-ḍkirīya m. id. ib.

niṣkuṭa

niṣ-kuṭa m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a pleasure-grove near a house (also *-ka*) MBh. R. Var. [Page 562, Column 3]
• m. (cf. L.) a field
• the hollow of a tree (cf. *-kuha*)
• a door
• the female apartments, Zenana
• N. of a mountain MBh.
• n. a hole of a particular shape in the frame of a bedstead (v. l. *niḥ-kuṭa*) VarBṛS.

» niṣkuṭī

niṣ-kuṭˇī f. large or small cardamoms Bhpr. L. (cf. *nis-truṭī*)

» niṣkuṭikā

niṣ-kuṭikā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

niṣkupita

niṣ-kupita m. (√*kup*) N. of a Marut Hariv. (v. l. *niṣ-kuṣita*)

niṣkumbha

niṣ-kumbha m. Croton Polyandrum (= *ni-k*○) L.
• N. of one of the Viśve Devās Hariv. Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the Magas BhavP.

niṣkuṣ

niṣ-√kuṣ P. *-kuṣati* (fut. *koṣitā*, or *-koṣṭā*
• inf. *-koṣitum* or *-koṣṭum* &c. Pāṇ. 7-2, 46 ; 47), to pull out, extract
• to injure or hurt by tearing BhP.
• to shell, husk (below)

niṣkuṣita

niṣ-ḍkuṣita mfn. torn off stripped off, extracted, forced out, torn, lacerated Kāv.
• N. of a Marut Hariv. (v. l. ○*kupita*)

niṣkoṣa

niṣ-ḍkoṣa m. tearing off or out, extracting, husking, shelling Pāṇ. 5-4, 62

niṣkoṣaṇa

niṣ-ḍkoṣaṇa n. id. Suśr.

niṣkoṣaṇaka

niṣ-ḍkoṣaṇaka mfn. fit for picking, serving for a tooth-pick Pañc.

niṣkoṣitavya

niṣ-ḍkoṣitavya mfn. to be forced out or extracted Bhaṭṭ. (also ○koST○ Pāṇ. 7-2, 46 Sch.)

niṣkuha

niṣ-kuha m. = *niṣ-kuṭa*, the hollow of a tree L.

niṣkṛ

niṣ-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* &c. (2 pl. *-kṛtha*, impf. *-askṛta* [Padap. and Prāt. *-akṛta*], *-kranta* RV.
• Impv. *-kuru* AV. *-kṛdhi*. ib.
• *-kṛṇotana* RV. pres. p. *-kṛṇvāna* ib.
• aor. Pass. *nir-akāri* Bhaṭṭ.), to bring out, extract, drive away, expel, remove RV. AV. ŚBr.
• to break in pieces Bhaṭṭ.
• to arrange, set in order, prepare RV. TS. (cf. *iṣ-kṛ*)
• to restore, cure RV. AV.

niṣkāraṇa

niṣ-ḍkāraṇa n. taking off, killing L.

niṣkṛt

niṣ-ḍkṛt mfn. *yajña-niṣkṛt*

niṣkṛta

niṣ-ḍkṛtá mfn. done away, removed, expelled, atoned, expiated (cf. *a-niṣkṛta*)
• made ready, prepared
• n. atonement, expiation BhP.
• a fixed place, place of rendezvous RV.
• ○*tâhāva* mfn. furnished with a trough TS.

niṣkṛti

niṣ-ḍkṛti (*níṣ-*), f. complete development (*garbha-niṣkṛti*)

- restoration, cure RV.
- acquittance, requital, atonement, expiation RV. &c. &c
- removal, doing away, escaping, avoiding, neglecting L.
- wṛ. for *ni-kṛti* BhP.
- m. a form of Agni MBh.

niṣkṛt
niṣ-√kṛt P. *-kṛntati* (ep. also Ā
- ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to cut off or out, divide, separate, hew asunder, massacre RV. ŚBr. MBh.

niṣkṛṣ
niṣ-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati* (pf. *-cakarṣa*
- ind. p. *-kṛṣya*
- inf. *-kraṣṭum*), to draw out, extract ŚBr. MBh. Suśr. Rājat.
- = Caus. BhP.: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to tear in pieces, destroy ib.

niṣkarṣa
niṣ-ḍkarṣa m. drawing out, extracting MBh.
- extract or essence of anything, chief or main point Mn. MBh. (*āt* ind. chiefly for the sake of *comp.*. ○*ṣān niścayāt*, briefly and exactly MBh.)
- measuring Dhātup. xv, 20
- ascertainment L.
- n. oppressing subjects by taxes MBh. ii, 526 (cf. Nīlak.)

niṣkarṣaṇa
niṣ-ḍkarṣaṇa n. drawing out, extracting, taking off Ragh.

niṣkarṣin
niṣ-ḍkarṣin m. N. of one of the Maruts Hariv. (v. l. ○*kuṣita*)

niṣkṛṣṭa
niṣ-ḍkṛṣṭa mfn. drawn or pulled out, extracted Suśr.

niṣkṛṣyamāṇa
niṣ-ḍkṛṣyamāṇa mfn. (arrow) being extracted R.

niṣkṛṣyavidhāna
niṣ-ḍkṛṣyavidhāna n. an implicit or peremptory precept Āryabh., pref

niṣkram
niṣ-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate* (*-kramati* R., ind. p. *-kramya*
- inf. *-krāmitum*, *-kramitum*, or *-krāntuṃ*), to go out, come forth, go or come from (abl., rarely gen.), depart RV. &c. &c
- to leave (worldly life) Divyâv.
- (in dram.) to make an exit: Caus. *-krāmayati* (Pass. *-krāmyate*), to cause to go out, drive or let out, deliver ŚBr. Kāv. &c

niṣkrama
niṣ-ḍkrama m. going out, coming forth, an exit, departing from (abl.) R. Kathās.
- the first carrying out (of a child
- next.) Yājñ.
- degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe L.
- intellectual faculty L.

niṣkramaṇa
niṣ-ḍkramaṇa n. going forth or out, departing KātyŚr. R. Pañc.
- taking a child for the first time out of the house in the fourth month after birth to see the sun Mn. ii, 34 RTL. 253 ; 258
- (also ○*ṇikā* f. PārGṛ.) ceasing, disappearing Cat. [Page 563, Column 1]
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

niṣkramaṇita
niṣ-ḍkramaṇita mfn. (a child) taken out for the first time, g. *tārakâdi*

niṣkrānta
niṣ-ḍkrānta mfn. gone out, departed, come forth MBh. &c
- (dram.) exit, exeunt

niṣkrī
niṣ-√krī P. Ā. *-krīṇāti*, *-krīṇīte*, to buy off, redeem or ransom from (abl

• Ā. also 'one's self', with or sc. *ātmānam*) TS. AV. Br.

niṣkraya

niṣ-ḍkraya m. redemption, ransom Suparṇ. Kāv.
• compensation, equivalent (in money) GobhŚrāddh. Comm.
• price, reward, hire, wages Mn. MBh. &c
• return, acquittance Śiś. i, 50

niṣkrayaṇa

niṣ-ḍkráyaṇa mfn. redeeming, ransoming (ifc.) Br.
• n. redemption, buying off Mṛicch.
• ransom TS.

niṣkrīti

niṣ-ḍkrīti (*niṣ-*) f. redeeming, redemption ŚBr.

niṣkrodha

niṣ-krodha niṣ-kleśa &c. under *niṣ*, p. 543, col. 1

niṣkvath

niṣ-√kvath Caus. *-kvāthayati* (only ind. p. *-kvāthya*), to boil down, thicken by boiling. Śuśr

niṣkvātha

niṣ-ḍkvātha m. a decoction, broth, soup ib.

niṣkhan

niṣ-√khan P. Ā. *-khanati*, ○*te*, to dig out or up ŚBr.

niṣkhid

niṣ-√khid P. *-khidati* (inf. *-khídam* AV. v, 18, 7), to loosen, get loose Kāṭh.

niṣṭakvan

niṣ-ṭakvan mf(*varī*)n. (√*tak*?) prob. 'running away' AV. v, 22, 6

niṣṭaṅk

niṣ-ṭaṅk (only Pass.aor. *nir-aṭaṅki*), to express one's self. express in words Sarvad. (cf. to 'coin' words)

niṣṭan

ni-ṣṭan (for *niḥ-ṣṭan*?, √*stan*
• cf. VPrāt. iii, 68), P. *-ṣṭanati* (rarely Ā
• p. *-ṣṭanat*), to roar, thunder, sound or cry loudly RV. MBh. &c

niṣṭana

ni-ḍṣṭana m. groan, sigh R.

niṣṭānaka

ni-ḍṣṭānaka mfn. speaking loud R.
• m. roar, murmur, rustling MBh.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh. (vḷ. ○*ṣṭhānaka*)

niṣṭap

niṣ-ṭap (√*tap*), to singe, scorch MBh.
• to heat thoroughly, melt (as gold, according to Pāṇ. 8-3, 102 *nis-tap*, if the action is repeated) anneal, purify by heat, free from impurities TBr. MBh. R. &c
• to roast, fry R. Hariv.

niṣṭapana

niṣ-ḍṭapana n. burning L.

niṣṭapta

niṣ-ḍṭapta (*níṣ.*), mfn. burnt, scorched, heated thoroughly, melted (as gold), well cooked or dressed VS. TBr. MBh. &c

niṣṭarkya

niṣ-ṭarkyá mfn. (√*tark*
• cf. *tarku*) to be opened by unscrewing or loosened by untwisting TS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr. &c

niṣṭavaiśya

niṣṭa-vaiśya (?), m. N. of a man Rājat.

niṣṭi

niṣṭi f. = *grīvā-bandha* TĀr. Sch.

niṣṭigrī

○ f. (√2. *gṝ*?) N. of Indra's mother RV. x, 101, 12

nis̤ṭu
ni-s̤ṭu (√*stu*), P. *-s̤ṭauti* (*ny-as̤ṭaut* and *-astant*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 70
nis̤ṭur
nis̤-ṭúr mfn. (√*tṝ*) throwing down, overthrowing RV.
nis̤ṭya
nís̤ṭya mfn. (fr. [nis+tya]
• cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 ; viii, 3, 101) external, foreign, strange RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
• m. a Caṇḍāla or Mleccha L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a lunar mansion (= *svāti*) TBr. ĀpGṛ.
nis̤ṭyai
ni-s̤ṭyai (√*styai*), Ā. *-s̤ṭyāyate*, ○*s̤ṭyāyatām*
• ind. p. *-s̤ṭyāya*), to stick to by coagulation or condensation, to grow or crowd together VS. TS.
nis̤ṭhā
ni-s̤ṭhā (√*sthā*
• aor *ny-as̤ṭhāt* pf. *ni-tasthau* Vop.): Caus. (aor. *ny-atis̤ṭhipat*) to fix in (loc.) ŚBr.
• to give forth, emit, yield HPariś.
nis̤ṭha
ni-ḍs̤ṭha mfn. (in some senses = or wṛ. for *niḥ* + *stha*) being in or on, situated on, grounded or resting on, depending on, relating or referring to (usually ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• intent on, devoted to ib. (cf. *dharma-*, *satya-*)
• conducive to, effecting (dat.) Bālar. v, 51
• *-loka* m. pl. dependent people i.e. servants Rājat. vii, 114. 1
nis̤ṭhā
ni-ḍs̤ṭhā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) state, condition, position Bhag.
• firmness, steadiness, attachment, devotion, application, skill in, familiarity with, certain knowledge of (loc.) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• decision about (gen.) Rājat.
• decisive sentence, judgment Gaut. Āp.
• completion, perfection, culminating or extreme point Mn. Āp. MBh. &c. [Page 563, Column 2]
• conclusion, end, termination, death (ifc. 'ending with') MBh. Kāv. &c
• asking, begging L.
• trouble, distress L.
• (in gram.) N. of the p.p. affixes *ta* and *tavat*
• (in dram.) the end or catastrophe W.
• *-gata* mfn. gone to or attaining perfection
• m. pl. a class of Buddh. deities Lalit.
• *-nta* (○*ṭhânta*), m. end, conclusion MBh. BhP. (v. l. *dis̤ṭânta*)
• *-va* mfn. concluding, deciding AitBr.
• *-vat* mfn. perfect, complete, consummate R.
• *-śūnya* mfn. devoid of firmness, unsteady, irresolute, Mālatim. 2
nis̤ṭhā
(cf. Padap. *niḥ-s̤ṭhā*), mfn. excelling, eminent RV.
nis̤ṭhāna
ni-ḍs̤ṭhāna n. sauce, condiment L.
nis̤ṭhānaka
ni-ḍs̤ṭhānaka wṛ. for, *ni-s̤ṭānaka*
nis̤ṭhita
ni-ḍs̤ṭhita (*ní-*, sometimes for *níḥ-*), mfn. being in or on (loc.) R. BhP.
• fallen from the hand, HPar
• grown forth RV.
• complete, perfect, consummate ŚBr.
• attached or devoted to, conversant with, skilled in (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• firm, fixed
• certain, ascertained W.
• *-cīvara* (?), mfn. Divyâv.
nis̤ṭhiv

ni-√ṣṭhiv (or *ṣṭhīv*), P. *-ṣṭhīvati* (impf. *ny-aṣṭīvat* MBh.
• pf. *ni-tiṣṭhivuḥ* Bhaṭṭ.
• ind. p. *-ṣṭhīvya* Mn.), to spit, spit out, eject from the mouth. 2
niṣṭhita
ni-ḍṣṭhita (!), mfn. spit upon BhP.
niṣṭhīva
ni-ḍṣṭhīva m. n. spitting, spitting out L.
niṣṭhīvana
ni-ḍṣṭhīvana n. spitting, saliva MBh. Suśr.
• *-śarāva* m. spitting-box, spittoon Bhartṛ.
niṣṭhīvikā
ni-ḍṣṭhīvikā f. (cf. Car.),
niṣṭhivita
ni-ḍṣthivita n. (cf. Gaut. Var.
• ○*tā* f. Hariv.),
niṣṭheva
ni-ḍṣṭheva m. (and ○*vana* n. L.) = ○*ṣṭhīva*
niṣṭhūta
ni-ḍṣṭhūta and wṛ. for ○SThy○ (next)
niṣṭhūti
ni-ḍṣṭhūti wṛ. for ○SThy○ (next)
niṣṭhyūta
ni-ḍṣṭhyūta mfn. spit out, ejected from the mouth, emitted, sent forth KātyŚr. Kāv. &c
• n. spittle, Mī. Yājñ.
niṣṭhyūti
ni-ḍṣṭhyūti f. spitting, spitting out L.
niṣṭhura
ni-ṣṭhura mfn. (√*sthā*?) hard, rough, harsh, severe, cruel (said of persons and things, esp. words) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. (cf. Mn. Kāv. &c.), *-tva* n. (cf. Caurap.) harshness of speech, coarseness
• *-bhāṣin* mfn. speaking harshly Cāṇ.
• *-mānasa* mfn. cruel-minded MārkP.
niṣṭhuraka
ni-ḍṣṭhuraka m. N. of a man Kathās.
niṣṭhurika
ni-ḍṣṭhurika m. N. of a Nāga MBh. (vḷ. ○SThUr○)
niṣṭhūrin
ni-ḍṣṭhūrin mfn. rough, coarse L.
niṣṭhya
niṣṭhya n. making a cracking noise with the fingers Āpast.
niṣṭhyūta
ni-ṣṭhyūta ○*ti*, *ni-ṣṭhiv*
niṣṇā
ni-ṣṇā (√*snā*), only Pot. *-ṣṇāyāt*, to be absorbed in (loc.) BhP.
niṣṇa
ni-ḍṣṇa mfn. clever, skilful, versed or experienced in (comp.) Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *ni-śna*, *nadī-ṣna*, and next)
niṣṇāta
ni-ḍṣṇāta mfn. deeply versed in, skilful, clever, learned (with loc. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• agreed upon Yājñ. Mālatīm.
• *-tva* n. skill in, familiarity with (*prati*) Kull. x, 85
nisnāta
ni-snāta mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 89
niṣpakva
niṣ-pakva &c. p. 543, col. 1
niṣpat

niṣ-√pat P. *-patati* (pf. 3. pl. *-petur* ind. p. *-patya*), to fly out of (abl.), rush out, jump out, fall out, issue, depart, hasten away RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fall out, rain, destroy AV. R.

nişpatana

niṣ-ḍpatana n. rushing out, issuing quickly R.

nişpatita

niṣ-ḍpatita mfn. flown or fallen out &c. Hariv.

nişpatişṇu

niṣ-ḍpatiṣṇu mfn. rushing or running or hastening out MBh.

nişpāta

niṣ-ḍpāta m. throbbing, any short or quick motion BhP.

nişpātita

niṣ-ḍpātita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall, ruined, destroyed R.

nişpad

niṣ-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to fall out (Subj. *-padyātai*) ŚBr.

• to come forth, issue, arise, be brought about or effected, become ripe, ripen Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-pādayati*, ○*te*, to bring about, accomplish, perform, do, make (with *rājyam*, 'to reign'), cause to ripen MBh. R. Var. &c

nişpatti

niṣ-ḍpatti f. going forth or out, being brought about or effected, completion, consummation Hariv. R. Var.

• coming or being derived from (*dhātoḥ*) Sarvad.

• a partic. state of ecstasy Cat.

nişpad

niṣ-ḍpád f. excrement, ordure RV. TS.

nişpanna

niṣ-ḍpanna mfn. gone forth or sprung up, arisen, descended from (abl., rarely instr.) R. Var.

• (in gram.) derived from (abl.) Sarvad.

• brought about, effected, succeeded, completed, finished, ready Kathās. Rājat. Hit. &c

nişpādaka

niṣ-ḍpādaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) accomplishing, developing, effective (*-tva* n.) Sāh.

nişpādana

niṣ-ḍpādana n. effecting, causing, producing L.

nişpādanīya

niṣ-ḍpādanīya mfn. to be effected or brought about or achieved Hcat.

nişpādita

niṣ-ḍpādita mfn. done, effected, prepared, achieved, Pūr. Vet. [Page 563, Column 3]

nişpāditavya

niṣ-ḍpāditavya mfn. = ○*pādanīya* MW.

nişpādya

niṣ-ḍpādya mfn. id. Sāh.

• *-tva* n. TPrāt. Comm.

nişpanda 2

ni-ṣpanda (for 1. p. 543), m. (√*spand*) motion

• *-hīna* mfn. motionless MBh.

nişpalāy

niṣ-palây (= *niṣ-parā-√ay*, or *i*), P. ○*yati*, to run away Divyâv.

nişpā

niṣ-pā √1. P. *-pibati*, to drink out or up, drink from (abl.) TS.

nişpāna

niṣ-ḍpāna n. drinking out or up Pāṇ. 8-4, 35

nişpīta

niṣ-ḍpīta mfn. drunk out or up ŚBr.

• emptied by drinking, dried or sucked up, exhausted R. Kathās.

nişpeya

niṣ-ḍpeya mfn. being drunk out or up L.

nişpā

niṣ-pā √3. P. *-pāti*, to protect from (abl.) RV. x, 126, 2

nişpiś

niṣ-√piś P. *-piṃśati*, to tear the flesh of an animal from the skin RV. i, 110, 8

nişpiş

niṣ-√piṣ P. *-pinaṣṭi* (Pot. *-piṣeyam* MBh.
• pf. *-pipeṣa* ib.
• ind. p. *-piṣya* ib.
• *-peṣam* Bālar. iv, 65), to stamp or beat (linen with stones in washing) ŚBr. (inf. *níṣpeṣṭavaí*)
• to pound, crush, rub, grind (*sva-caraṇau*, to stamp one's feet
• *karaṃ "ṣreṇa*, to rub the hands together
• *dantair"ṣtān*, or *dantān "ṣteṣu*, to gnash the teeth) MBh. Hariv. R. &c.: Caus. *-peṣayati*, to crush, destroy Prab. ii, 33 (vḷ. *niḥśeṣ○*)

nişpişţa

niṣ-ḍpiṣṭa mfn. stamped, ground, pounded, crushed, beaten, oppressed MBh. &c

nişpeşa

niṣ-ḍpeṣa m. rubbing together, grinding, striking or clashing and the sound produced by it MBh. Kāv. &c

nişpeşaņa

niṣ-ḍpeṣaṇa n. id. MBh.

nişpīḍ

niṣ-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati* (ind. p. *-pīḍya*
• Pass. *-pīḍyate*), to press or squeeze out, press together or against ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Suśr. &c
• to contract(in pronouncing) Śiksh.

nişpīḍa

niṣ-ḍpīḍa (cf. R. ii, 62, 17), wṛ. for *niṣ-pīta*

nişpīḍana

niṣ-ḍpīḍana n. pressing, squeezing Mālatīm.
• wringing out (of a cloth) AV.Paris

nişpū

niṣ-√pū P. *-punāti*, to winnow, fan, purify ŚBr. KātyŚr. Suśr. &c

nişpavaņa

niṣ-ḍpavaṇa n. winnowing, fanning KātyŚr. Sch.

nişpāva

niṣ-ḍpāva m. id. L.
• the wind caused by the winnowing sieve L.
• Dolichos Sinensis or a similar species Bhpr.
• straw, chaff L.
• ([˘I]), f. a species of pulse (perhaps Dolichos Lablab) L.
• mfn. = *nir-vikalpa* L.

nişpāvaka

niṣ-ḍpāvaka m. a species of pulse L.

nişpāvala

niṣ-ḍpāvala mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

nişpūrta

niṣ-pūrta mfn. (√*pṝ*) poured out MBh.

nişpṛ

niṣ-√pṛ P. *-piparti* (2. pl. *-piprthaḥ* Impv. *-pipartana* Subj. aor. *-parṣat*), to bring out, rescue or deliver from (abl.) RV.
• to come out (Impv. *níṣ-para* vḷ. *nithvara*) TS.: Caus. *-pārayati*, to help out, rescue RV.

nişphāra

ni-ṣphāra m. (√*sphar*), *jṛmbha-niṣpāra* (add.)

nişphur

ni-ṣphur or *ni-sphur* (√*sphur*), Pāṇ. 8-3, 76

nişphul

ni-ṣphul or *ni-sphul* (√*sphul*) ib.

nişyand

ni-ṣyand &c. *ni-syand*

nisyūta

ni-ṣyūta ni-ṣiv

niṣvañj

ni-ṣvañj (√*svañj*), Ā. -*ṣvajate* (impf. *ny-aṣvajata*, or *ny-asvajata* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 &c

• aor. *ny-aṣvaṅkta* or *ny-asvaṅkta* Vop.)

niṣvap

ni-ṣvap ni-svap

niṣṣapin

niṣ-ṣapin mfn. (fr. [nis+sapa] = *pasa*) libidinous, lustful RV. i, 104, 5

niṣṣah

niṣ-ṣah (or -*ṣāh* nom. -*ṣāṭ*). mfn. (√*sah*) overpowering, mighty RV.

niṣṣidh

niṣ-ṣídh f. (√1. *sidh*) granting, bestowing, gift, donation RV.

niṣṣidhṣidhvan

○*ṣídhvan* mf(*varī*)n. granting, presenting ib.

nis

nis p. 543, col. 2

nisaṃkakṣa

ni-saṃkakṣa wṛ. for *niḥ-s*○

nisaṃjña

ni-saṃjña wṛ. for *niḥ-s*○

nisandi

nisandi m. N. of a Daitya R.

nisampāta

ni-sampāta m. = *niḥ-s*○ L.

nisara

ni-sará (√*sṛ*) VS. xxx, 14. [Page 564, Column 1]

nisarga

ni-sarga m. (√*sṛj*) evacuation, voiding excrement MBh.

• giving away, granting, bestowing, a favour or grant Mn. MBh. &c

• relinquishing, abandoning W.

• creation MBh. Hariv.

• natural state or condition or form or character, nature (*nisarga* ibc., ○*geṇa*, ○*gāt*, or ○*ga-tas* ind. by nature, naturally, spontaneously) MBh. Kāv. &c

nisargaja

○*ja* mfn. innate, inborn, produced at creation, natural Mn. MBh.

nisarganipuṇa

○*nipuṇa* mfn. naturally clever Mālav.

nisargapadva

○*padva* mf(*ī*)n. naturally inclined to, feeling attracted towards (loc.) Daś.

nisargabhāva

○*bhāva* m. natural state or condition Var.

nisargabhinna

○*bhinna* mfn. naturally distinct MW.

nisargavinīta

○*vinīta* mfn. naturally discreet ib.

nisargaśālīna

○*śālīna* mfn. naturally timid or modest Mālav.

nisargasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. effected by nature, natural Bhartṛ.

nisargasauhṛda

○*sauhṛda* n. natural friendship, friendship from infancy Mālatīm.

» nisṛṣṭa

ni-sṛṣṭa mfn. hurled, thrown, cast R. Hariv. BhP.

- sent forth, dismissed, set free Mn. MBh.
- allowed, authorized ib.
- kindled (as fire) BhP. intrusted, committed, transferred, granted, bestowed MBh. Hariv. R.
- fabricated or made of (instr.) BhP.
- = *madhya-stha* L.

nisṛṣṭavat
: ○*vat* mfn. one who has granted or bestowed MBh.

nisṛṣṭārtha
: *nisṛṣṭârtha* mf(*ā*)n. intrusted with something, authorized Mālatīm.
- m. a charge dáffaires, agent, messenger Kām. Sāh.

nisarpa
: *ni-sarpa naisarpa*

nisāra
: *ni-sāra* (√*sṛ*?) = *saṃgha*, *sāra*, or *nyāya-dātavya-vitta* L. (prob. wṛ. for *ni-kara*)

nisindhu
: *ni-sindhu* or ○*dhuka* m. Vitex Negundo L. (cf. *sindhu*, *sindhu-vāra*)

nisunda
: *ni-sunda* m. N. of an Asura slain by Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. (cf. *sunda*, *upa-s*○)

nisumbha
: *ni-sumbha ni-s*○

nisusūṣ
: *ni-susūṣ* mfn. (√3. *su*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 117 Sch. (cf. *abhi-s*○)

nisūdaka
: *ni-sūdaka* ○*dana*, *ni-ṣūd*

nisṛta
: *ni-sṛta* mfn. (prob. m. c. for *niḥs*○, √*sṛ*) gone away, disappeared Rājat.
- come forth i.e. unsheathed (as a sword) Vcar. (*ā*) f. Ipomoea Turpethum L.
- N. of a river VP. (v. l. *niś-citā*)

nisṛṣta
: *ni-sṛṣta* above

nisevitavya
: *ni-sevitavya* wṛ. for *ni-ṣ*○

nistakṣ
: *nis-*√*takṣ* P. *-takṣati* (2. pl. aor. *-ataṣṭa*), to carve out, fashion, create, form, make from (abl.) RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
- to cut, wound (by insults) MW.

nistanī
: *ni-stanī* f. (fr. *stana*, 'breast?') a pill, bolus, a sort of force-meat ball L.

nistap
: *nis-*√*tap niṣ-ṭap*

nistabdha
: *ni-stabdha* mfn. (√*stabh*) paralyzed, numbed
- stopped, fixed W. (*a-nist*○)

nistambha
: *ni-stambha niḥ-st*○

nistaraṇa
: *nis-taraṇa nis-tāra* &c. *nis-tṝ*

nistarha
: *nis-tarha* m. (cf. Gal.), ○*haṇa* n. (cf. L.) crushing, destroying (√*tṛh*)

nistuti
: *ni-stuti niḥ-stuti*

nistud
: *nis-*√*tud* P. *-tudati* (Pass. *-tudyate*), to pierce, prick, sting Car. Suśr.

nistoda
: *nis-ḍtoda* m

nistodana

nis-ḍtodana n. piercing, pricking, stinging Suśr.
nistṛ
ni-√stṛ (only 3. sg. aor. *-ástar*), to throw down, overthrow RV. (cf. *a-niṣṭṛta*)
nistṝ
nis-√tṝ P. *-tarati* (ind. p. *-tīrya* inf. *-tartum*), to come forth from, get out of. escape from (abl.) MBh.
• to pass over or through, cross (sea &c.), Pass or spend (time)
• to overcome or master (an enemy) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fulfil, accomplish, perform(promise, vow &c.) ib.
• to suffer for, expiate (acc.) R. BhP.
• (with *abhiyogam*) to clear one's self from an accusation Yājñ.: Caus. *-tārayati*, to rescue, save, deliver from (abl.) Mn. iii, 98
• to overcome, overpower Cat.
• Desid. *-titīrṣati* &c., to wish to cross or pass over (acc.) BhP.
nistaraṇa
nis-ḍtaraṇa n. passing over, going forth, coming out (of danger), rescue, deliverance Kull.
• a means of success or rescue L.
nistaraṇīya
nis-ḍtaraṇīya (cf. Daś.),
nistartavya
nis-ḍtartavya (cf. MBh. Kād.), mfn. to be passed over or overcome or conquered. [Page 564, Column 2]
nistāra
nis-ḍtāra m. crossing, passing over, rescue, deliverance Bhartṛ.
• acquittance, requital, payment, discharge of a debt Hit.
• means, expedient W.
• final liberation ib.
• *-bīja* n. a means of crossing (the ocean of life), a cause of final liberation BrahmaP.
nistāraka
nis-ḍtāraka mf(*ikā*) n. rescuing, delivering, a saviour MW.
nistāraṇa
nis-ḍtāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) crossing, passing over, overcoming BhP.
• rescuing, liberating MW.
nistārayitṛ
nis-ḍtārayitṛ mfn. = ○*tāraka* Jātakam.
nistitīrṣat
nis-ḍtitīrṣat mf(*antī*)n. desirous to cross (the ocean of life), wishing for salvation or liberation W.
nistīrṇa
nis-ḍtīrṇa mfn. crossed, passed over, spent, gone through, fulfilled, accomplished
• escaped, rescued, delivered, saved MBh. Kāv. &c
nistyaj
nis-√tyaj (only *-tyakta-vat* mfn.), to drive away, expel R.
nistras
nis-√tras (only impf. *nir-atrasan*), to fly, run away RV. viii, 48, 11
nistruṭī
nis-truṭī f. cardamoms L. (cf. *niṣ-kuṭi*)
nistraiṇapuṣpaka
nistraiṇa-puṣpaka m. a species of thorn-apple L. (prob. wṛ. for *niḥ-śreṇipuṣpaka*)
nisnāta
ni-snāta ni-ṣṇā
nisnāva
ni-snāva m. (√*snu*?) residue of articles &c. after a sale or market W.
nisneha
ni-sneha wṛ. for *nīḥ-sneha*
nispanda
ni-spanda = 1. 2. *ni-ṣpanda*
• also wṛ. for *ni-syanda*
nispṛś

ni-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati* (Vedic inf.), to touch softly, caress, fondle RV.
nispṛh
mfn. (√*spṛh*) greedy for, desirous of (loc.) RV. x, 95, 9 (nom.)
nispṛha
ni-spṛha wṛ. for *niḥ-spṛha*
nisyand
ni-√syand Ā. *-syandate* (or *-ṣy○*
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 72), to flow or trickle down, flow into (loc.) BhP.
• to make any fluid drop or drip or trickle down (only *-syandate* Pāṇ. ib. Vop.)
nisyanda
ni-syanda (or ○Sy○), mfn. flowing or dripping down Ragh. Siś.
• m. a flowing or trickling down or forth, issuing, stream, gush, a discharge (of any fluid) MBh. Kāv. Suśr.
• necessary consequence or result Buddh.
nisyandin
ni-syandin (or ○Sy○), mfn. flowing or dripping down or out, (ifc.) flowing with Kāv. Suśr.
nisru
ni-√sru Ā. *-sravate* (also for *niḥ-sr○*), to flow down or forth, spring or arise from (abl.) Cāṇ.: Caus. to make water flow down from (acc.) upon (loc.) Baudh.
nisrava
ni-srava (also for *niḥ-sr○*), m. flowing down or out, stream, torrent MBh.
nisrāva
ni-srāva m. id. Hariv.
• the scum of boiled rice L. (cf. *niḥ-sr○*)
nisruta
ni-sruta (or *niḥ-sr○*?), mfn. flowed down or out Suśr.
nisvan
ni-√svan P. *-svanati*, to make a noise in eating Vop. 1
nisvana
ni-svana m. (ifc. f. *ā*) sound, noise, voice Yājñ. MBh. R. &c. (cf. *niḥ-sv○*)
nisvanita
ni-svanita n
nisvāna
ni-svāna m. id. MBh.
» nisvana 2
ni-svaná m. N. of Agni (vḷ. for *ni-svara*) TĀr.
nisvap
ni-√svap (Impv. *-svapa*
• pf. *-suṣupur*), to fall asleep (also= meet death, die, vii, 18, 14) RV.: Caus. *-svāpayati* (*-ṣv○*), to cause to sleep, lull asleep RV. AV. ŚBr.
• to kill RV. vii, 19, 4
nisvara
ni-svará mfn. soundless, noiseless
• (*am*), ind. noiselessly. RV.
• m. N. of Agni AV. TĀr. (vḷ. *ni-svaná*)
nih
nih m. = *ni-hantṛ* AV. VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)
nihan
ni-√han P. *-hanti* (Impv. *-jahi* RV.
• p. *-ghná* TS. &c. ; 3- sg. Ā. *-jighnate* RV.
• p. *jighnamāna* MBh.
• pf. *-jaghāma* RV. &c
• 3. pl. *-jaghnur*, ○*nire* MBh. R.
• fut. *-haniṣyati*, ○*te*, *-haṃsyati* MBh.
• p. *-haniṣyát* RV.
• ind. p. *-hatya* KātyŚr. [cf. *a-nihatya*]

- inf. *-hantave* RV.
- *-hantum* R.), to strike or fix in, hurl in or upon or against (loc.) RV. &c. &c
- to make an attempt upon, attack, assail (acc., loc. or gen.) AV. KātyŚr. MBh.
- to strike or hew down (also -mow L.), kill, overwhelm, destroy RV. &c. &c. (also applied to planets Var.)
- to hit, touch (lit. and fig.) MBh. BhP. [Page 564, Column 3]
- to beat (a drum) Bhaṭṭ.
- to punish, visit, afflict Kāv. Pur.
- to attach to (Pass. *-hanyate*, to be fixed upon, with loc.) AV.
- to drop, lower, let sink (hands, wings &c.) AV. VPrāt.
- to speak with the unaccented tone i.e. with the Anudātta RPrāt. ĀśvŚr.
- (in arithm.) to multiply Āryabh. Comm.: Caus., *ni-ghāta*, ○*taya*

nihata

ni-ḍhata (*ní-*), mfn. hurled, thrown RV.
- hit, touched (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv.
- struck down, smitten, slain, killed, destroyed, lost, gone ib. &c
- having the unaccented tone or Anudātta (*-tva* n.) TPrāt.
- *-bhūyiṣṭha* mfn. having the greater number killed R.
- *-sena* mfn. having (their) armies smitten or destroyed MW.
- ○*târtha* mfn. (word) whose meaning is out of use or obsolete (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Sāh.
- ○*tâṣṭra* mfn. having the camels killed, whose camels have been slain MW.

nihan

ni-ḍhan m. a killer, destroyer (ifc.) MBh. R.

nihanana

ni-ḍhanana n. killing, slaughter L.

nihantavya

ni-ḍhantavya mfn. to be struck down or killed or destroyed MBh. Pañc.

nihantṛ

ni-ḍhantṛ m. a killer, destroyer Mn. MBh. &c
- one who removes or expels or hinders Vikr. Suśr.
- N. of Śiva MBh.

nihava

ni-hava ni-hve

nihā 1

ni-hā √2. Ā. *-jihīte* √2. (3. pl. Impv. *-jihatām*), to descend, stoop, yield RV. ĀśvŚr.: Desid. *jihīṣate*, to wish to stoop or yield AV.

» nihākā

f. 'coming down', a storm, whirlwind RV.
- an iguana, the Gangetic alligator L. (according to, Uṇ iii, 42 fr. next)

nihā 2

ni-√hā only Pass. *-hīyate*, to be deficient or wanting or lost RV.
- to be deprived of (instr.) Jātakam.

nihīna

ni-ḍhīna mfn. low, vile, mean MBh. Kāv.
- *-tara* mfn. lower, worse Āpast.
- *-varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. of low caste or origin MBh.

nihāra

ni-hāra &c. *ni-√hṛ*

nihiṃsana

ni-hiṃsana n. (√*hiṃs*) killing, slaughter L.

nihita

ní-hita mfn. (√1. *dhā*) laid, placed, deposited, fixed or kept in (loc.) RV. &c. &c
- delivered, given, bestowed, intrusted ib.
- laid down or aside, removed (below), laid (as dust by rain) Ghaṭ.
- encamped (as an army) Bhaṭṭ.
- uttered in a deep tone VPrāt. (cf. *ni-hata*)

nihitadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. one who has laid aside the rod, who shows clemency MW.
nihitanayana
○*nayana* mf(*ā*)n. having the eyes fixed or directed upon (loc.) Megh.
nihitabhāga
○*bhāga* (*níh*○), mfn. one whose share has been laid aside MaitrS.

nihīna
ni-hīna ni-√hā

nihṛ
ni-√hṛ P. *-harati* (ind. p.), to offer (as a gift or reward) VS. AV. TāṇḍyaBr.
nihāra
ni-ḍhāra m. excrement Vishṇ. (cf. *nir-h*○)
• mist L. (cf. *nī-h*○ under 5. *nī*)
nihārin
ni-ḍhārin wṛ. for *nir-h*○

nihṛṣ
ni-√hṛṣ P. *-hṛṣyati*. to sink down (as a flame) AitBr. (opp. to *ud-dhṛṣ*)

nihnu
ni-√hnu Ā. *-hnavate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to make reparation or amends to (dat.) for (acc.)
• to beg pardon for (cf. below) Br. GṛŚrS.
• to disown, deny, dissimulate, conceal, evade Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
nihnava
ni-ḍhnava m. begging pardon, making amends or reparation (a kind of ceremony at which the Ṛitvij lay their hands upon the Prastara and recite VS. v, 7) Sāy. on AitBr. i, 26 (also ○*hnavana* Gobh.)
• atonement, expiation, amends for (gen.) Mn. ix, 21
• denial, concealment, secrecy, mistrust, suspicion Yājñ. MBh. Kāv.
• contradiction MBh.
• eclipsing, obscuring, surpassing Kāvyâd.
• wickedness W.
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
• *-vādin* m. a defendant or witness who prevaricates or tries to hide the truth W.
• ○*vêttara* n. an evasive reply or defence ib.
nihnuta
ni-ḍhnuta mfn. denied, disowned, concealed, hidden, secreted, given out for something else Ratnâv. Kathās. Rājat.
nihnuti
ni-ḍhnuti f. denial, dissimulation, reserve, secrecy, concealment Kāv.
nihnuvana
ni-ḍhnuvana n. id. Gobh.
• vḷ. for ○*hnavana* ib.
nihnuvāna
ni-ḍhnuvāna mfn. dissimulating, prevaricating. insinuating W.

nihrād
ni-√hrād Caus. *-hrādayati*, to cause to sound, beat (as a drum) MaitrS. (cf. *nir-hr*○)
nihrāda
ni-ḍhrāda m. sound, noise Ragh. BhP. (cf. *nir-hr*○)
• *-vat* mfn. sounding pealing Kir.
nihrādita
ni-ḍhrādita n. roaring BhP.
nihrādin
ni-ḍhrādin mfn. sounding, pealing MW.

nihve
ni-hve√Ā*-hvayate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-1, 30
• 3. pl. *-juhvate* impf. *-ahvanta* [Page 565, Column 1]
• Pass. *-hūyate* RV.), to call down or near, invoke RV. AV. AitBr.

nihava

ni-ḍhava m. invocation, calling Br. ŚrS. ChUp.
• (with *vasiṣṭhasya* or *vasiṣṭha-*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (cf. *ni-hnava*)

nī 2

nī (for 1. p. 543, col. 3), cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxii. 5) *nayati* ○*te* (pf. P. *ninā́ya*, 2. sg. *ninetha* RV., 1. pl. *nīnima* TS.
• Subj. *ninīthás* Pot. *ninīyā́t* RV.
• Impv. *ninetu* MaitrS.
• Ā. *ninye* Br. &c
• *-nayām āsa* MBh.
• *-nayāṃ cakre* R.
• aor. P. 3. du. *anītām* Subj. *néṣi*, RV.
• *anaiṣīt* Subj. *neṣati*, ○*ṣat*, 3. pl.Ā. *aneṣata* ib.
• *anayīt* AV.
• fut. *neṣyati* AV.
• ○*te* Br.
• *nayiṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. R.
• *nétā*, *nayitā* ib.
• ind. p. *nītvā* Br.&c
• *nayitvā* MBh.
• AV. &c
• inf. *neṣáṇi* RV.
• *nétavai*, ○*tos* and *nayitum* Br.
• *nétum* ib. &c. &c.), to lead, guide, conduct, direct, govern (also with *agram* and gen
• cf. *agra-ṇī*) RV. &c. &c
• to lead &c. towards or to (acc. with or without *prati* dat., loc. or *artham* ifc.) ib.
• to lead or keep away, exclude from (abl.) AitBr.
• (Ā.) to carry off for one's self(as a victor, owner &c.) AV. TĀr. MBh.
• (Ā., rarely P.) to lead home i.e. marry MBh. R.
• to bring into any state or condition (with acc., e.g. with *vaśam*, to bring into subjection, subdue [Ā. RV. x, 84, 3 AV. v, 19, 5
• P. Ragh. viii, 19]
• with *śūdra-tām*, to reduce to a Śūdra Mn. iii, 15
• with *sākṣyam āa.*, to admit as a witness, viii, 197
• with *vyāghra-tām*, to change into a tiger Hit.
• with *vikrayam*, to sell Yājñ.
• with *paritoṣam*, to satisfy Pañc.
• with *duḥkham*, to pain Amar.
• rarely, with loc., e.g. *duhitṛ-tve*, to make a person one's daughter R. i, 44, 38
• or with an adv. in *-sāt* e.g. *bhasmasāt* to reduce to ashes Pañc. i, 198/199)
• to draw (a line &c.) ŚāṅkhŚr. Sūryas.
• to pass or spend (time) Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• (with *daṇḍam*) to bear the rod i.e. inflict punishment Mn. Yājñ. (with *vyavahāram*) to conduct a process Yājñ.
• (with *kriyām*) to conduct a ceremony, preside over a religious act MBh.
• to trace, track, find out, ascertain, settle, decide(with *anyathā*, 'wrongly') Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (Ā.) to be foremost or chief Pāṇ. 1-3, 36: Caus. *nāyayati*, ○*te*, to cause to lead &c
• to cause to be led by (instr.) Mn. v, 104 (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 5 Pat.): Desid. *nínīṣati*, *te* (AV. xix, 50, 5, w. r. *nineṣati*), to wish to lead or bring or carry to or into (acc. or dat.) AV. Up. MBh. &c
• to wish to carry away R.
• to wish to spend or pass (time) Naish.
• to wish to exclude from (abl.) AitBr.
• to wish to find out or ascertain, investigate MBh.: Intens. *nenīyáte* to lead as a captive, have in one's power, rule, govern TS. VS. MBh.

» nī 3

nī mfn. leading, guiding, a leader or guide (mostly ifc., cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 and *agra-ṇī*, *agreṇī*

- but also alone, vi,. 4, 77 ; 82 &c.)

» nīka

nīka m. N. of a tree Uṇ. iii, 47 Sch.
- (*ā*), f. a channel for irrigation L.

» nīta 1

nītá mfn. (for 2. 4. *nī7*) led, guided, brought &c. RV. &c. &c
- gained, obtained W.
- well-behaved, correct, modest ib.
- n. wealth, corn, grain L.
- = *nava-nīta* ĀpŚr.

nītadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. one whose sacrificial fee has been carried off L.

nītamiśra
○*miśrá* mfn. not yet entirely made into butter TBr.

nītārtha
nītârtha mfn. of plain or clear meaning Nyāyas. Sch.

» nīti

nīti f. leading or bringing, guidance, management L.
- conduct, (esp.) right or wise or moral conduct or behaviour, prudence, policy (also personified), political wisdom or science, moral philosophy or precept (also pl.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- relation to, dependence on (*itar7tarayoḥ*) MBh.
- presenting, offering(?) Pāṇ. 5-3, 77
- acquirement, acquisition W.

nītikathā
○*kathā* f. any work on moral or political science W.

nītikamalākara
○*kamalâkara* and m. N. of wks

nītikalpataru
○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of wks

nītikuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. conversant with political science or policy Hit.

nītigarbhitaśāstra
○*garbhita-śāstra* n. N. of wk

nītighoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of the car of Bṛihaspati L.

nītijña
○*jña* mfn. = *-kuśala*
- m. a statesman, politician Mn. Var. Rājat.

nītitantra
○*tantra* n. = *āvāpa* L.

nītitaraṃga
○*taraṃga* m

nītidīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

nītidoṣa
○*doṣa* m. error of conduct, mistake in policy MW.

nītinipuṇa
○*nipuṇa* (cf. Bhartṛ.),

nītiniṣṇa
○*niṣṇa* (cf. MW.), mfn. = *-kuśala*

nītipaṭala
○*paṭala* n. a chapter or book on policy Daś.

nītiprakāśa
○*prakāśa* and m. N. of wks

nītipradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks
nītibīja
○*bīja* n. a germ or source of intrigue MW.
nītimañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk
nītimat
○*mat* mfn. of moral or prudent behaviour, eminent for political wisdom (compar. *-mat-tara*) MBh. Hariv. R. [Page 565, Column 2]
• describing political wisdom Kathās.
nītimayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. N. of ch. of the Bhagavadbhāskara
nītimukula
○*mukula* n. N. of wk
nītiyukta
○*yukta* mfn. intrusted with policy, being at the head of government MBh.
nītiratna
○*ratna* n
nītiratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
nītilatā
○*latā* f. N. of wks
nītivartani
○*vartani* f. the path of prudence or wisdom Vcar. (printed ○*tinī*)
nītivarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet L.
nītivākya
○*vākya* n. pl. words of wisdom
• ○*kyâmṛta* n. N. of wk
nītivid
○*vid* mfn. = *-jña* Hit.
nītividyā
○*vidyā* f. moral or political science ib.
nītivilāsa
○*vilāsa* and m. N. of wks
nītiviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wks
nītiviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct MW.
nītivedin
○*vedin* mfn. = *-jña* L.
nītivyatikrama
○*vyatikrama* m. error of conduct or policy Rājat.
nītiśataka
○*śataka* n. the 100 verses on morality by Bhartṛ.
nītiśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science of or a work on political ethics or morals Kathās.
• *-samuccaya* m. N. of wk
nītisaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
nītisaṃkalana
○*saṃkalana* n
nītisaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

nītisaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. essence of all policy Pañc. (B.)
nītisamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m
nītisāra
○*sāra* m. n
nītisārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m
nītisumāvali
○*sumāvali* (!), f. N. of wks
» nītha
nītha m. leading or a leader L.
• N. of a man MBh.
• (), f. way, trick, art, stratagem RV.
• also= (*nīthá*), n. a mode in music, musical mode or air, song, hymn ib.
• water L.
nīthāvid
nīthā-víd mfn. knowing musical modes, skilled in sacred song RV. (cf. Prāt. ○tha-v○)
» nīthya
nīthya
» netavya
netavya
netṛ
netṛ &c. p. 568, col. 3
nī 4
nī P. *ny-eti* (3. pl. *ni-yanti*
• p. *-yat*
• impf. *ny-āyan* ind. p. *nī7tya*), to go into (cf. *nyāya*), enter, come or fall into, incur (acc.) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr.
• to under go the nature of i.e. to be changed into (○*bhāvam*) RPrāt. 2
nīta
nī7tá mfn. entered, gone or come to (*mṛtyorantikam*) RV. AV.
nī 5
nī in comp.= 1. *ni* (p. 538, col. 3)
nīkarṣin
○*karṣin* mfn. (√*kṛṣ*) spreading the tail (as a peacock) Lāṭy.
nīkāra
○*kāra* m. (√1. *kṛ*) disrespect, contempt, degradation Hcar.
nīkāśa
○*kāśa* m. (√*kāś*) appearance, look, mien (ifc. = like, resembling) MBh.
• certainty, ascertainment L.
nīkulaka
○*kulaka* m. N. of a man Pravar.
nīkleda
○*kleda* m. (√*klid*) moistening(?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 122 Sch.
nīdhra
○*dhra nīdhra*
nīnāha
○*nāhá* m. (√*nah*) a girth AV.
nīmānuja
○*mānuja* m. N. of a Vaishṇava teacher Cat.
nīvāka
○*vāka* m. (√*vac*) the increased demand for grain in times of dearth, dearth, scarcity L.
nīvārā
○*vārā* vḷ. for *nivārā* (under *ni-vṛ*)

nīvāha
○*vāha* m. (√*vah*) diminution, decrease (of days) GopBr. (cf. *ni-v*○)
nīvid
○*víd* f. = *ni-v*○ AV.
nīvi
○*vi nī-ví*
nīvṛt
○*vṛt* (cf. L.),
nīvṛti
○*vṛti* (cf. HPariś.), f. an inhabited country, a realm
nīveṣya
○*veṣyá* mfn. = *ni-v*○ MaitrS.
nīśāra
○*śāra* m. (√*śṛ*) a warm cloth or outer garment Pat.
• curtains, (esp.) mosquito curtains, an outer tent or screen L.
nīṣāh
○*ṣāh* or mfn. (fr. *ni-ṣah*) overpowering AV.
nīṣah
○*ṣah* mfn. (fr. *ni-ṣah*) overpowering AV.
nīhāra
○*hārá* m. (once n.) mist, fog, hoar-frost, heavy dew RV. &c. &c. (cf. *ni-hāra* under *ni-hṛ*)
• evacuation (cf. *nir-h*○)
• *-kara* m. 'dew-maker or 'cold-rayed', the moon Daś.
• *-cakṣus* mfn. one whose eyes are veiled by mist BhP.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of mist Kād.
• ○*rāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or make mist Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 2 Pat. √○*rī-kṛ*, to convert into mist Mcar.

nīkṣaṇa
n. (√*nīkṣ* = *nikṣ*) a stick for stirring up a cauldron, a kind of ladle RV. i, 162, 13 (cf. *nekṣaṇa* and *mekṣaṇa*)

nīca
nīca mf(*ā*)n. (*ni* +2. *añc*) low, not high, short, dwarfish Mn. MBh. &c
• deep, depressed (navel) Pañc.
• short (hair, nails) Suśr.
• deep, lowered (voice) Prāt.
• low, vile, inferior (socially or morally), base, mean (as a man or action or thought) Var. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*) L.
• n. (in astrol.) the lowest point of a planet (= ?), the 7th house from the culminating point Var. (cf. 2. *ny-añc*)
nīcakadamba
○*kadamba* m. N. of a plant L.
nīcakarman
○*karman* mfn. having a low occupation (as a servant) Vet.
nīcakula
○*kula* n. a low family
• ○*lâdgata* (cf. Mṛicch.) and ○*lôdbhava* (cf. Var.), descended from a low family
nīcakeśanakha
○*keśanakha* mfn. having short hair and nails Suśr.
nīcakeśaśmaśrunakha
○*keśaśmaśru-nakha* mfn. having short hair and beard and nails Yājñ.
nīcaga
○*ga* mfn. going low, descending (as a river) Hit.
• belonging to a low man ib.
• = *-gata* Var.

- (*ā*), f. a river L.
- n. water

nīcagata
○*gata* mfn. being at the lowest point (as a planet) Var.

nīcagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going towards low ground (said of rivers), following low courses (said of women) Subh.
[Page 565, Column 3]

nīcagṛha
○*gṛha* n. the house in which a planet stands at its lowest point Var.

nīcajāti
○*jāti* mfn. of low birth Subh.

nīcatā
○*tā* f. lowness (lit. and fig.), baseness, inferiority MBh. Kāv.
- ○*tayā-√yā*, to stoop Ratnâv. ; ii, 3

nīcatva
○*tva* n. lowness, social inferiority Var.
- lowering of tone VPrāt.

nīcanakharoman
○*nakha-roman* mfn. having short nails and hair Suśr.

nīcapatha
○*patha* m. a descending path Kāv.

nīcabhojya
○*bhojya* m. 'food of low men', an onion L.

nīcayonin
○*yonin* mfn. of low origin Hariv.

nīcarata
○*rata* mfn. delighting in mean things Var.

nīcarkṣa
○*rkṣa* (for *ṛkṣa*), m. = *-gṛha* ib.

nīcavajra
○*vajra* n. 'inferior diamond', a sort of gem L.

nīcaśākha
○*śākha naicāśākhá*

nīcāyaka
nīcâyaka m

nīcāyakīya
nīcâyaḍkīya mfn. (?) g. *ut-karâdi*

nīcāvagāha
nīcâvagāha mfn. (a tank) in which low people bathe Kāv.

nīcokti
nīcôkti f. a low or vulgar expression MW.

nīcoccavṛtta
nīcôccavṛtta n. an epicycle Col.

nīcopagata
nīcôpagata mfn. situated low in the sky Var.

» nīcaka
nīcaka mf(*ikā*)n. low, short L.
- soft, gentle (as the voice, a gait &c.) MBh.
- vile, mean W.
- (*akā*, *akī* and *ikā*), f. an excellent cow
- (*ais*), ind. low, below, little W. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 71. Kāś.)

» nīcakin
nīcakin m. the head of an ox L.

» nīcā
ind. below, down, downwards RV. AV.

nīcāmeḍhra
○*meḍhra* m. one whose penis hangs low TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy.
nīcāvayas
○*vayas* (○.), mfn. one whose strength has failed RV.
» nīcāt
ind. from below RV.
» nīcīkṛ
nīcī-√kṛ to lower, pronounce without an accent RPrāt. Sch.
» nīcīna
mfn. below, being low, downward, hanging or flowing down, cast down RV. &c. &c.,
nīcīnabāra
○*bāra* (), mfn. having its opening below RV.
» nīcaiḥ
nīcaiḥ in comp. for ○*cais*
nīcaiḥkara
○*kara* mfn. causing a low or deep tone, giving depth of voice TPrāt.
nīcaiḥkāram
○*kāram*
nīcaiḥkṛtya
○*kṛtya* and ind. in a low tone, softly, gently L.
nīcaiḥkṛtvā
○*kṛtvā* ind. in a low tone, softly, gently L.
» nīcair
nīcair in comp. for ○*cais*
nīcairākhya
○*ākhya* mfn. named low' ML.
nīcairmukha
○*mukha* mfn. with downcast countenance L.
» nīcais
nīcaís ind. low, below, down, downwards, underneath AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• also used adjectively, e.g. *nīcair adṛśyata*, he appeared lower or shorter Ragh.
• cf. *uccais* (*nīcair nīcais-tarām*, deeper and deeper Kām.)
• humbly, modestly Kāv.
• softly, gently ib.
• in a low or deep tone VPrāt. Pāṇ. 1-2, 30
• N. of a mountain (called also *vāmana-giri* or *kharva*) Megh.
nīcaistarām
○*tarām* ind. lower, deeper, softer, gentler AitBr. TPrāt.
» nīcya 1
nīcya m. pl. 'living below', N. of certain nations in the west AitBr.
» nīcya 2
nīcya Nom. P. ○*cyati*, to be in a low situation, be a slave Siddh.
nīḍa
nīḍá (*nīḻá*), m. n. (*ni* + √*sad*) any place for settling down, resting-place, abode, (esp.) a bird's nest RV. &c. &c
• the interior or seat of a carriage ŚBr. MBh. &c. ; place, spot (= *sthāna*) L. [Cf. Lat. *nīdus* ; Germ. *ṇest* ; Eng. *nest*.]
nīḍagarbha
○*garbha* m. the interior of nest Hit.
nīḍaja
○*ja* m. 'nestborn', a bird
• *-jêndra* m. 'chief of birds', N. of Garuḍa L.
nīḍodbhava
nīḍôdbhava m. = ○*ḍa-ja* L.
» nīḍaka

nīḍaka m. or n. the nest of a bird MBh.

» nīḍaya

nīḍaya Nom. Ā. ○*láyate* (for ○*ḍayate*), to bring to rest RV. vi, 35, 2 (cf. Sāy. 'bring together', i.e. 'cause to come to close fighting')

» nīḍi

nīḍí (*nīḻí*), m. house-mate RV. x, 92, 6

nīta

nīta nīti &c. √*nī*

nītta

nītta ni-datta, p. 548, col. 1

nīdhra

nīdhra n. ([ni+√dhR]?) the eaves of a roof Rājat.
- a wood L.
- the circumference of a wheel L.
- the moon or the lunar mansion Revatī L. (cf. *nīvra*)

nīpa

nīpa mfn. (fr. [ni+ap]
- cf. *dviipa* and Pāṇ. 6-3, 97 Sch.) situated low, deep Kāṭh.
- m. the foot of a mountain Mahīdh.
- Nauclea Cadamba (n. its fruit and flower Megh.)
- Ixora Bandhucca or a species of Aśoka L.
- N. of a son of Kṛitin and father of Ugrâyudha BhP.
- pl. of a regal family descended from Nīpa (son of Pāra) MBh. Hariv. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP.

nīparāja

○*rāja* m. or n. the fruit of the Nipa L.

nīpātithi

nīpâtithi m. N. of a descendant of Kaṇva and author of RV. viii, 34

» nīpya

mfn. being low or on the ground VS.

nīr

nīr (*ni* + √*ir*), Caus. (only impf. *nyairayat*), to hurl down upon (loc.) RV. vi, 56, 3 (cf. *ny-êr*). [Page 566, Column 1]

nīra

nīrá n. (√*nī*?) water MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. Naigh. i, 12)
- juice, liquor L. L. *gṛha* L. (= or wṛ. for *nīḍa*, *nīḻa*?) ; N. of a teacher Cat. [Cf. Zd. *nira*.]

nīragraha

○*graha* m. taking up water in a ladle (under *graha*)

nīracara

○*cara* m. 'moving in water', a fish or any aquatic animal Bhām. 2

nīraja

○*ja* m. n. (for 1. p. 543, col. 3) 'wṭwater-born', a water lily, lotus MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. an otter L.
- a species of grass L.
- n. a species of Costus Suśr.
- a pearl L.
- *-jâkṣī* f. a lotus-eyed or beautiful woman Vcar.

nīrajāta

○*jâta* mfn. 'water-born', produced from water, aquatic MBh.

nīrataraṃga

○*taraṃga* m. a water-wave L.

nīratīraja

○*tīraja* m. 'water-shore-born', Knśa grass L. 2

nīrada

○*da* m. (for 1. p. 543, col. 3) 'w-giver', a cloud Kāv.
- Cyperus Rotundus L.

- -"ṣdin mfn. cloudy Śiś.

nīradhi
○*dhi* or m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean, Prasann

nīranidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean, Prasann

nīrapatatrin
○*patatrin* m. 'water-bird' Ragh.

nīrapriya
○*priya* m. 'water friend', Calamus Rotang L.

nīrarāśi
○*rāśi* m. 'water-mass', the ocean Śiś.

nīraruha
○*ruha* n. 'water-grown', the water-lily, lotus

nīrākhu
nīrâkhu m. 'water-rat', an otter L.

nīrakta
nī-rakta 1. *nī-raja* &c. 1. *nī*

nīrāj
nī-rāj ([nIs+-√rAj]), Caus. *-rājayati*, to cause to shine upon, illuminate, irradiate Prab.
- to perform the Nirājana ceremony on (acc.) ib. Uttarar.

nīrājana
nī-ḍrājana n. lustration of arms (a ceremony performed by kings in the month Āśvina or in Kārttika before taking the field) Var. Hariv. Kāv. &c
- waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration W.
- *-giri* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-dvādaśī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.
- *padyâli-lakṣaṇa-vibhakti* f. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
- *-vidhi* m. the Nirājana ceremony Ragh.
- N. of 43rd ch. of VarBṛS.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

nīrājita
nī-ḍrājita mfn. shone upon, illuminated, irradiated Prab. Uttarar.
- lustrated, consecrated Var. Kām.

nīrājya
nī-ḍrājya mfn. clear, pure, limpid KāśīKh.

nīrindu
nīrindu m. a species of plant L. (Trophis Aspera W.)

nīrī
nī-rī ([nis+√rI]), P. Ā. *-riṇāti -rinṇīte*, to loosen, separate from (abl.) RV. i, 161, 7
- to allure, seduce ib. i, 179, 4

nīruc
nī-ruc ([nis+√ruc]), only pf. *-rurucur*, to drive away by shining RV. viii, 3, 20

nīroha
nī-rohá m. ([nis+√ruh]) shooting out, growing TS.

nīl
nīl cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 15) *nīlati*, to be dark, dye dark Bālar. (either Nom. fr. next or invented to explain it)

» nīla
mf(*ā* or *ī*
- cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 42 Vārtt. Vām. v, 2, 48)n. of a dark colour, (esp.) dark-blue or dark-green or black RV. &c. &c
- dyed with indigo Pāṇ. 4-2, 2 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
- m. the sapphire L. (with *maṇi* R. iii, 58, 26)
- the Indian fig-tree (= *vaṭa*) L.
- = *nīla-vṛkṣa* L.
- a species of bird the blue or hill Maina L.

- an ox or bull of a dark colour L.
- one of the 9 Nidhis or divine treasures of Kubera L.
- N. of a man, g. *tikâdi*
- of the prince of Māhishmatī MBh.
- of a son of Yadu Hariv.
- of a son of Aja-mīḍha BhP.
- of a son of Bhuvana-rāja Rājat.
- of an historian of Kaśmīra ib.
- of sev. authors (also *-bhaṭṭa*) Cat.
- N. of Mañjuśrī L.
- of a Nāga MBh. Rājat.
- of one of the monkey-chiefs attending on Rāma (said to be a son of Agni) MBh. R. &c
- the mountain Nīla or the blue mountain (immediately north of Ilâvṛita or the central division
- cf. *nīlâdri*) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- (*ā*), f. the indigo plant (Indigofera Tinctoria) L. (cf. *nīlī*)
- a species of Boerhavia with blue blossoms L.
- black cumin L.
- a species of blue fly L.
- (du.) the two arteries in front of the neck L.
- a black and blue mark on the skin L.
- N. of a goddess W.
- (in music) of a Rāgiṇi (personified as wife of Mallāra)
- of a river MBh. (v. l. *nālā*)
- (*ī*), f. the indigo plant or dye Mn. Var. Suśr. &c. Blyxa Octandra. L.
- a species of blue fly L.
- a kind of disease L.
- N. of the wife of Aja-mīḍha
MBh. Hariv. (v. l. *nalinī* and *nīlinī*)
- n. dark (the colour), darkness TS. KaushUp.
- any dark substance ŚBr. ChUp.
- = *tālī-pattra* and *tālī7śa* L.
- indigo Yājñ. iii. 38
- black salt L.
- blue vitriol L.
- antimony L.
- poison L.
- a partic. position in dancing L.
- a kind of metre Col.

nīlakaṇā

○*kaṇā* f. a species of cumin L.

nīlakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mfn. blue-necked MBh.
- m. a peacock MBh. Kāv. Suśr. a species of gallinule or water-hen (= *dātyūha*) L.
- a wagtail L. [Page 566, Column 2]
- a sparrow L.
- the blue-necked jay L.
- Ardea Sibirica L.
- a species of plant (= *pīta-sāra*) L.
- N. of Śiva (as having a black throat from swallowing the poison produced at the churning of the ocean) R. Hit. &c
- N. of the celebrated Sch. on MBh. and of other authors (also *-dīkṣita*, *-nāga-nātha*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-bhāratī*, *-miśra*, *-śarman*, *-śāstrin*, *-śivâcārya*, *-sūnu*, *-sūri*, ○*ṭhâcārya*) Cat.
- (*ī*), f. a peahen R. v, 11, 23
- N. of sev. Comms. composed by a Nīla-kaṇṭha Cat.
- n. a radish L.
- N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

- *-kośa* m. *-campū* (or *-vijaya-campū*), f. *-jātaka* n. *-tantra* n. *-dīkṣitīya* n. *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mālā* f. *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. *-sthāna-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
- ○*ṭhâkṣa* n. the berry or seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.
- ○*ṭhīya* n. ○*ṭhôdāharaṇa* n. N. of wks

nīlakanda
○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

nīlakapitthaka
○*kapitthaka* m. a kind of mango L.

nīlakamala
○*kamala* n. a blue water-lily L.

nīlakāca
○*kāca* mf(*ā*)n. made of blue crystal, Var Yogay

nīlakāyika
○*kāyika* m. pl. 'bluebodied' or 'dark-bodied', N. of a class of deities Lalit.

nīlakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a Tirtha MatsyaP.

nīlakuntalā
○*kuntalā* f. N. of a female friend of Durgā L.

nīlakuraṇṭaka
○*kuraṇṭaka* or m

nīlakuruṇṭaka
○*kuruṇṭaka* m

nīlakusumā
○*kusumā* f. (prob.) Barleria Caerulea L.

nīlakṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kṛitsna Divyâv.

nīlakeśī
○*keśī* f. the indigo plant L.

nīlakrāntā
○*krāntā* f. Clitoria Ternatea L.

nīlakrauñca
○*krauñca* m. the blue heron L.

nīlagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river ŚivaP.

nīlagaṇeśa
○*gaṇêśa* m. the blue Gaṇêśa L.

nīlagandhika
○*gandhika* n. the blue ruby L.

nīlagarbha
○*garbha* m. or n. (prob.) a young Blyxa Octandra Hariv. (vḷ. *nala-g*○)

nīlagala
○*gala* m. 'bluenecked', N. of Siva (cf. *-kaṇṭha*) Hariv.
- *-māla* mfn. wearing a garland round (his) blue neck, Nilar Up.

nīlagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Cat.
- *-karṇikā* f. a blue variety of Clitoria Ternatea L.

nīlagrīva
○*grīva* (○), m. 'blue-necked', N. of Śiva VS. MBh.
- of a prince, Kaṭhârṇ

nīlaghora
○*ghora* m. = *-pora* L.

nīlacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a prince Cat.

nīlacarman

○*carman* m. Grewia Asiatica L.
nīlacolakavat
○*colaka-vat* mfn. wearing a blue jacket Viddh.
nīlacchada
○*cchada* m. 'dark-leaved', the date tree L.
• 'blue-winged', N. of Garuḍa L.
nīlacchavin
○*cchavin* m. or a kind of bird L.
nīlacchavī
○*cchavī* f. a kind of bird L.
nīlaja
○*ja* n. 'produced in the blue mountains', blue steel L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the river Vitastā Rājat.
nīlajhiṇṭī
○*jhiṇṭī* f. prob. Barleria Caerulea L.
nīlatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
nīlataru
○*taru* m. the cocoa-nut tree L.
nīlatā
○*tā* f. blueness, a dark colour Kām. Suśr.
nīlatārāsarasvatīstotra
○*tārā-sarasvatī-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
nīlatāla
○*tāla* m. Xanthochymus Pictorius or Paludosa L.
nīlatoyada
○*toyada* m. a dark cloud TĀr.
nīladaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'carrying a black staff', (with Buddh.) N. of one of the 10 gods of anger Dharmas. 11
nīladūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. a species of Dūrvā or Dūrb grass Bhpr.
nīladruma
○*druma* m. a species of tree L.
• mfn. consisting of Indian fig-trees L.
nīladhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. Xanthochymus Pictorius L.
• N. of a prince of Māhishmatī JaimBr.
nīlanakha
○*nakhá* mfn. black-clawed (?) AV. xix, 22, 4
nīlanicolin
○*nicolin* mfn. wearing a black mantle Rājat.
nīlanirguṇḍī
○*nirguṇḍī* f. a species of blue Nirguṇḍī L.
nīlaniryāsaka
○*niryāsaka* m. a species of tree (= *nīlâsana*) L.
nīlanīraja
○*nīraja* n. the blue water-lily Kāv.
nīlapakṣman
○*pakṣman* mfn. having black eyelashes Bhartṛ.
nīlapaṅka
○*paṅka* m. n. darkness L.
• black mud W.
• *-ja* n. a blue water-lily L.
nīlapaṭa

○*paṭa* m. a dark garment Hit.

nīlapaṭala

○*paṭala* n. a dark film or membrane over the eye of a blind person Pañc.

• mfn. very dark or black W.

nīlapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

nīlapattra

○*pattra* m. 'dark-leaved', Scirpus Kysor L.

• the pomegranate tree L.

• Bauhinia Tomentosa L. = *nīlâsana* L.

• (*ā*), f. Premna Herbacea L.

• (*ī*), f. indigo L.

• n. = next L.

nīlapadma

○*padma* n. the blue water-lily L.

nīlaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. 'dark-leaved', Grewia Orientalis L.

nīlapācana

○*pācana* n. steeping or maceration of indigo W.

• *-bhāṇḍa* n. an indigo-vat ib.

nīlapiṅgala

○*piṅgala* mf(*ā*)n. dark-brown L.

nīlapiccha

○*piccha* m. 'blacktailed', a falcon L.

nīlapiṭa

○*piṭa* m. a collection of annals and royal edicts Buddh.

nīlapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* n. a kind of steel L.

nīlapiṣṭauṇḍī

○*piṣṭauṇḍī* (!), f. a species of shrub L.

nīlapīta

○*pīta* mfn. dark-green (*śādvala*) R.

nīlapunarnavā

○*punarnavā* f. a species of Punar-navā with blue blossoms L.

nīlapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat.

nīlapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur.

nīlapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. 'blue-flowered', a species of Eclipta L.

• = *nīlâmlāna* L.

• (*ā*), f. Clitoria Ternatea L.

• (*ī*), f. id. L.

• Convolvulus Argenteus L.

• n. a kind of fragrant plant Bhpr.

nīlapuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā* f. the indigo plant L.

• Linum Usitatissimum L.

nīlapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'black-backed', N. of Agni RV.

• m. Cyprinus Denticulatus (a kind of fish) L.

nīlapora

○*pora* and m. a species of sugarcane L. (cf. *-ghora*). [Page 566, Column 3]

nīlapaura

○*paura* m. a species of sugarcane L. (cf. *-ghora*). [Page 566, Column 3]
nīlaphalā
○*phalā* f. the egg-plant L.
nīlabīja
○*bīja* m. a kind of Terminalia L.
nīlabuhnā
○*buhnā* f. Convolvulus Argenteus L.
nīlabha
○*bha* m. 'of bluish or dim appearance', the moon L.
• a cloud L.
• a bee L. (cf. *nīlâbha*)
nīlabhū
○*bhū* f. N. of a river Rājat.
nīlabhṛṅgarāja
○*bhṛṅgarāja* m. a species of Verbesina with blue blossoms L.
nīlamakṣā
○*makṣā* (cf. Kauś.),
nīlamakṣikā
○*makṣikā* (cf. Suśr.), f. a kind of blue fly or bee
nīlamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a sapphire Dhūrtan.
nīlamata
○*mata* (or *-purāṇa*), n. N. of a Pur.
nīlamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sapphires Hcat.
nīlamallikā
○*mallikā* f. Aegle Marmelos L.
nīlamahiṣa
○*mahiṣa* m. a buffalo of a dark colour TS. Comm.
nīlamādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa L.
nīlamāṣa
○*māṣa* m. Dolichos Catjang L.
nīlamīlika
○*mīlika* m. a shining winged insect L.
nīlamṛttikā
○*mṛttikā* f. iron pyrites L.
nīlameha
○*meha* m. blue diabetes Car.
• ○*hin* mfn. voiding bluish urine ib. Suśr.
nīlayaṣṭikā
○*yaṣṭikā* f. a species of dark sugar-cane L.
nīlaratna
○*ratna*
nīlaratnaka
○*ratḍnaka* n. the sapphire Gīt. L.
nīlarāji
○*rāji* f. dark line or mass, darkness Ṛitus.
nīlarudropaniṣad
○*rudrôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
nīlarūpaka
○*rūpaka* m. Thespesia Populneoides L.
nīlaloha
○*loha* n. blue steel L.

nīlalohita
- ○*lohitá* mfn. darkblue and red, purple, dark-red RV. &c. &c
- m. N. of Śiva MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- N. of a Kalpa (s.v.) L.
- a mixture of blue and red, a purple colour W.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of vegetable L.
- N. of a goddess (the wife of Śiva) BrahmaP.
- ○*tâkṣa* m. 'having dark-red eyes', Śiva Śivag.
- ○*tântevāsin* m. Śivag's pupil, i.e. Paraśu-rāma Bālar.

nīlavajra
- ○*vajra* m. N. of a Gana of Śivag. Hariv.

nīlavat
- ○*vat* (), mfn. blackish, dark RV.
- m. N. of a mountain Śatr.

nīlavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. blue-coloured, blue Hit.
- m. or n. a radish L.
- m. Grewia Asiatica L.
- (*ā*), f. the indigo plant L.

nīlavarṣābhū
- ○*varṣābhū* f. = *-punarnavā*

nīlavalil
- ○*valil* f. Vanda Roxburghī L.

nīlavasana
- ○*vasana* n. a blue garment Kathās.
- m. the planet Saturn L.

nīlavastra
- ○*vastra* n. = prec. n. GāruḍaP.
- m. N. of Balarāma L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.

nīlavānara
- ○*vānara* m. a species of blue monkey MW.

nīlavāsas
- ○*vāsas* mfn. dressed in dark-blue clothes BhP.
- m. the planet Saturn L.

nīlavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. a species of tree L.

nīlavṛnta
- ○*vṛnta* m. or n. a fan L.

nīlavṛntaka
- ○*vṛntaka* m. a species of tree L.

nīlavṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣa* m. a dark-coloured bull Yājñ.
- (*ā*), f. Solanum Melongena L.

nīlavrata
- ○*vrata* n. a kind of religious ceremony MatsyaP.

nīlaśikhaṇḍa
- ○*śikhaṇḍa* (*nī*○), mfn. having black tufts or locks of hair (Rudra-Siva) AV.

nīlaśigru
- ○*śigru* m. Moringa Pterygosperma L.

nīlaśīrṣṇī
- ○*śīrṣṇī* (○), f. 'black-headed', a kind of animal TS.

nīlaṣaṇḍa
- ○*ṣaṇḍa* m. a dark-coloured bull at liberty MBh.

nīlasaṃdhānabhāṇḍa
○*saṃdhāna-bhāṇḍa* n. a vat for the mixing i.e. preparing of indigo Hit.
nīlasaṃdhyā
○*saṃdhyā* f. = *-giri-karṇikā* L.
nīlasarasvatī
○*sarasvatī* f. N. of a goddess (= *tārā*) L.
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
• *-manu* m. N. of an incantation or magic. formula Cat.
nīlasaroruha
○*saroruha* n. a blue water-lily
• ○*hâkṣī* f. a lotus-eyed or beautiful woman Vcar.
nīlasāra
○*sāra* m. a kind of tree (= *nīlâsana* or *tinduka*) L.
nīlasindhuka
○*sindhuka* m. Vitex Negundo L.
nīlaskandā
○*skandā* or f. the dark Go-karṇi L.
nīlaskandhā
○*skandhā* or f. the dark Go-karṇi L.
nīlaspandā
○*spandā* f. the dark Go-karṇi L.
nīlasvarūpa
○*svarūpa* n. a kind of metre Col.
nīlāṃśuka
nīlâṃśuka n. a blue garment Kāv.
nīlākṣa
nīlâkṣa m. 'blue-eyed', a goose L.
nīlāṅkitadala
nīlâṅkita-dala (prob.) wṛ. for *til*○
nīlāṅga
nīlâṅga mfn. 'dark-bodied' R.
• m. the Indian crane or Coracias Indica L.
• N. of a poet Cat.
nīlācala
nīlâcala prob. wṛ. for *līt*○
nīlāñjana
nīlâñjana n. black antimony R.
• an unguent made of antṭantimony and blue vitriol L. (v. r. ○*lâśmaja*)
• (*ā*), f. lightning
• (*ī*), f. a kind of shrub L.
nīlāñjasā
nīlâñjasā f. lightning (cf. prec.) L.
• N. of an Apsaras and a river L.
nīlāṇḍaja
nīlâṇḍaja m. a kind of deer Hcar.
nīlāda
nīlâda m. N. of a Yaksha Divyâv. (for ○*lôda*?)
nīlādri
nīlâdri m. the mountain Nila
• *-karṇikā* or *-parājitā* f. a blue species of Clitoria Ternatea L. *-mahêdaya* m. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
nīlāpariṇaya
nīlā-pariṇaya m. N. of a drama
nīlābja
nīlâbja n. a blue waterlily L.
nīlābha

nīlâbha mf(*ā*)n. bluish
• m. a cloud L.
• N. of a mountain Kālac. (cf. *nīla-bha*)

nīlābhra

nīlâbhra m. a dark cloud W.
• *-saṃvṛta* mfn. obscured or concealed by dark clods MW.

nilāmbara

nilâmbara m. 'dressed in a blue garment', a Rakshas L.
• the planet Saturn L.
• N. of Bala-rāma L. (cf. *nīla-vasana* and *-vastra*)
• N. of a poet and sev. other authors (also with *ācārya*, *upâdhyāya*, *purohita* and *miśra*)
• n. black or dark-blue raiment W.
• = *tālī7śa-pattra* L.

nīlāmbujanman

nīlâmbujanman n. the blue water-lily L.

nilāmbhoja

nilâmbhoja n. id. Subh.

nīlāmlāna

nīlâmlāna m

nīlāmlī

nīlâḍmlī f. N. of plants L.

nīlāyudha

nīlâyudha m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *līl*○)

nīlāruna

nīlâruna m. 'the dark-red' or first dawn of day, L. [Page 567, Column 1]

nīlālikulasaṃkula

nīlâli-kula-saṃkula m. 'full of swarms of blue bees', Rosa Glandulifera L.

nīlālu

nīlâlu m. a species of bulbous plant L.

nīlāśoka

nīlâśoka m. an Aśoka with blue blossoms R. Var.

nīlāśmaja

nīlâśmaja nīlâñjana

nīlāśman

nīlâśman m. 'blue-stone', a sapphire Śiś.

nīlāśva

nīlâśva m. N. of a district Rājat.

nīlāsana

nīlâsana m. a species of tree L.
• (○*lâs*○?) a kind of coitus L.

nīlāsura

nīlâsura m. N. of an author L.

nīleśvara

nīlêśvara n. N. of a town on the Malabar coast (?)

nīlotpala

nīlôtpala n. a blue lotus, Nymphaea Cyanea MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gandha* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of blue lotuses MBh. R. &c
• ○*lin* m. n. of Mañju-śrī L.
• (*ī*), f. a pond with blue water-lilies L.

nīlotsargapaddhati

nīlôtsarga-paddhati f. N. of wk

nīloda

nīlôda m. 'containing blue water', N. of a sea or river Pāṇ. 6-3, 57 Sch.

nīlodvāha

nīlôdvāha m. *-paddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

nīlopakāśa

nīlôpakāśa mfn. blackish-looking ĀpŚr.

nīlopala

nīlôpala m. a blue stone, a sapphire Śiś.

» nīlaka

nīlaka mfn. blue (esp. as N. of the third unknown quantity or of its square) Col.

- m. Terminalia Tomentosa L.
- a male bee Var.
- Antilope Picta L.
- a dark-coloured horse L.
- (*ikā*), f. Blyxa Octandra MBh.
- a partic. medicinal plant Suśr.
- the indigo plant L.
- Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
- Vitex Negundo L.
- a kind of malady (black and blue marks in the face) Suśr.
- a partic. disease of the lens of the eye (also ○*likā-kāca*, m.) Suśr.
- N. of a river MBh.
- n. blue steel L.

» nīlāya

nīlāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati* and ○*te*, to begin to become blue or dark-coloured Kād. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 13)

» nīlāśī

nīlāśī f. (*nīla* +?) Vitex Negundo L.

» nīliṇī

nīliṇī f. the indigo plant Suśr. (*-phala* n. ib.)

- a species of Convolvulus with blue blossoms, I
- N. of the wife of Aja-miḍha Hariv. (cf. *nīlī*, *nalinī*)

» nīliman

nīliman m. blueness, blackness, darkness Kāv.

» nīlī

nīlī f. of *nīla*, q.v

nīlībhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. an indigo vat Hit.

nīlīrasa

○*rasa* m. liquid indigo Pañc.

nīlīrāga

○*rāga* m. an affection as unchangeable as the colour of indigo Sāh.

- mfn. having the colour of indigo or constant in affection L.

nīlīroga

○*roga* m. (prob.) = *nīlikā-kāca* (*nīlaka*) Suśr.

nīlīvarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. having the colour of iṭindigo Pañc. Hit. *-śṛgāla-vat* ind. like the blue jackal Hit.

nīlīvastra

○*vastra* n. a garment dyed with indigo Cat.

nīlīsaṃdhānabhāṇḍa

○*saṃdhāna-bhāṇḍa* n. = *nīla-sṭsaṃdhāna-bh*○

nīlaṅgu

m. (according to Uṇ. i, 37 *nīlaṇgú* fr. *ni* + √*lag*) a species of worm VS.

- a species of fly or bee L.
- a jackal L.
- = *pra-sūta*, or *pra-sūna* L.

» nīlāṅgu

nīlāṅgu m. id. L.

nīlāgalasālā

f. AV. vi, 16, 4

nīv

nīv cl. 1. P. *nīvati*, to become fat, Dhāt. xv, 58 (cf. √*tīv*, *pīv*, *mīv*)

nīva

nīva m. a species of tree Gobh.

nīvan

nīvan m. N. of one of the 10 horses of the Moon L.

nīvara

nīvara m. (√*nī*?
• cf. Uṇ. iii.) a trader
• an inhabitant
• a beggar
• mud
• n. water L.

nīvāka

nī-vāka nīvāha, *nīvṛt* &c. under 5. *nī*

nīvāra

m. (ifc. f. *ā*) wild rice (sg. the plant
• pl. the grains) VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP. (vḷ. *ni-v*○)

nīvāraprasṛtimpaca

○*prasṛtim-paca* or mfn. cooking only a handful of wild rice, extremely frugal in eating Bālar.

nīvāramuṣṭimpaca

○*muṣṭim-paca* mfn. cooking only a handful of wild rice, extremely frugal in eating Bālar.

nīvi

nīví or *nīvii* f. (prob. fr. [ni+-√vye]) a piece of cloth wrapped round the waist (esp. as worn by women
• but Vām:. i, 3, 5), a kind of skirt or petticoat VS. AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• a band or cord for tying together folded Kuśa-grass in making offerings at the funeral rites of a Śūdra L.
• a hostage L.
• capital, principal stock Daś.

nīvibhārya

nīvi-bhāryá mfn. to be worn in a skirt or apron AV.

nīvra

nīvra m. (*ni* + √*vṛ*?) = *nīdhra* (q.v.) L.

nīśāra

nī-śāra nī-ṣah, *nī-hāra* &c. 5. *nī*, p. 565, col. 2

nu 1

nú (in RV. also
• esp. at the beginning of a verse, where often = *nú* + *u*), ind. now, still, just, at once
• so now, now then RV. AV. Br. Up.
• indeed, certainly, surely RV. &c. &c
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 121 Sch. (often connected with other particles, esp. with negatives, e.g. *nahí nú*, 'by no means', *nákir nú*, no one or nothing at all', , 'in order that surely not' [Page 567, Column 2]
• often also *gha nu*, *ha nu*, *in nu*, *nu kam* &c. [, either 'for ever, evermore
• at once, forthwith' or, never, never more
• so also *nū* alone RV. vii, 100, 1]
• with relat. = -cunque or -soever
• sometimes it lays stress upon a preceding word, esp. an interr. pronoun or particle, and is then often connected with *khalu* RV. &c. &c
• it is also employed in questions, esp. in sentences of two or more clauses [cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 98 Kāś.] where *nu* is either always repeated [Śak. vi, 9] or omitted in the first place [ib. i, 8] or in the second place and further replaced by *svid*, *yadi vā* &c., and strengthened by *vā*, *atha vā* &c.) [Cf. 1. *náva*, , *nūnám* ; Zd. *nū*
• Gk. [567, 2] ? ; Lat. *nun-c* ; Germ. *nu*, *nun* ; AnglṢax. *nu*, *nū* ; Eng. *now*.]

nu 2

nu m. a weapon L.
• time L.

nu 3

nu cl. 1. Ā. *navate* (*nauti* with *apa*), to go Naigh. ii, 14: Caus. *nāvayati*, to move from the place, remove ṢaḍvBr.

nu 4

nu or *nū*, cl. 2. 6. P. (Dhāt. xxiv, 26 ; xxviii, 104) *nauti*, *nuvati*, (pres. also *návate*, ○*ti* RV. &c
• p. P. *nuvát*, *návat* Ā. *návamāna* RV.
• pf. *nunāva* Kāv.
• aor. *ánūnot*, *ánūṣi*, ○*ṣata*, *anaviṣṭa* RV.
• *anauṣit*, *anāvit*, *anuviit* Gr
• fut. *naviṣyati*, *nuv*○
• *navitā*, *nuv*○ ib.
• ind. p. *-nutya*, *-nāvam* Br.
• inf. *lavitum*, v. l. *nuv*○ Bhaṭṭ.), to sound, shout, exult
• praise, commend RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *nūyate* MBh. &c.: Caus. *nāvayati* aor. *anūnavat* Gr.: Desid. *nunūṣati* ib.
• Desid. of Caus. *nunāvayiṣati* ib.: Intens. *nónaviiti*, *nonumas* (impf. *anonavur* Subj. *náviinot*
• pf. *nónāva*, *nonuvur* RV.
• *nonūyate*, *nonoti* Gr.), to sound loudly, roar, thunder RV.

» nu 5

nu m. praise, eulogium L.

» nuta

nuta mfn. praised, commended Pur. Bhaṭṭ.

nutamitra

○*mitra* m. 'having praised friends', N. of a man Daś.

» nuti

nuti f. praise, laudation
• worship, reverence Bhartṛ. Bālar. Naish.

» nūta

nūta mfn. = *nuta* L.

nu 6

nu Caus. *nāvayati*, to cause to be drawn into the nose Car. (cf. 3 *nava*)

nu 7

nu (ifc.) = *nau*, a ship BhP.

nuḍ

nuḍ cl. 6. P. *nuḍati*, to hurt-strike, kill, Dhāt. xxviii, 92 (cf. Vop.)

nud

nud cl. 6. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 2 ; 132) *nudáti*, ○*te* (pf. *nunoda* Kāv.
• *nunudé*, 3. pl. ○*dre* RV. &c
• aor. P. *anautsīt* Gr
• Ā. *anutthās* RV.
• *nudiṣṭhās* AV.
• Prec. *-nudyāt* Bhag.
• fut. *-notsyati* MBh.
• ○*te* Br. &c
• *nottā* Gr
• ind. p. *-nudya* ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• inf. *-núde* RV.
• *-nudas* Kāṭh.
• *-nodam* RV.), to push, thrust, impel, move, remove RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *nodayati* (Pass. *nodyate*), to push on, urge, incite Up. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Intens. *nonudyate*, to push or drive away repeatedly AitBr.

» nutta

nuttá mfn. pushed or driven away AV.
• despatched, sent, ordered W.
• m. N. of a plant ib.

» nutti
nutti f. driving away, removing, destroying BhP.
» nud 2
nud or mfn. pushing, impelling, driving away, removing Up. MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. or with acc.)
nuda
nuda mfn. pushing, impelling, driving away, removing Up. MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. or with acc.)
nudita
nudita mfn. = *nutta* or *nunna* MBh.
» nunutsu
nunutsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of impelling or inciting or removing Naish.
» nunna
nunna mfn. = *nutta* MBh. R.
» nodita
nodita mfn. (fr. Caus.) incited, impelled ib.
nūtana
mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 1. *nú*, or), belonging to 'now' or the present day, new, novel, recent, modern, young, fresh (opp. to *pūrva*, *purāṇa* &c.) RV. &c. &c
• (with *vayas* n. youth, juvenility Hcar.)
• new i.e. curious, strange Bālar. vii, 69 Hit. ii, 168/169
nūtanagajārohaprakāra
○*gajâroha-prakāra* m. N. of wk
nūtanatari
○*tari* f. N. of Comm. on the Rasa-taraṃgiṇi,
nūtanatā
○*tā* f
nūtanatva
○*tva* ī. newness, novelty W.
nūtanapratiṣṭhāprayoga
○*pratiṣṭhā-prayoga* m
nūtanamūrtipratiṣṭhā
○*mūrti-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wks
nūtanayauvana
○*yauvana* mfn. young, fresh Kathās.
nūtanaśrutigītāvyākhyā
○*śruti-gītā-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk
nūtanāśvāronaprayoga
nūtanâśvârona-prayoga m. N. of wk
nūtaneśvara
nūtanêśvara m. a young king Ragh.
nūtaneṣṭiprayoga
nūtanêṣṭi-prayoga m. N. of wk. [Page 567, Column 3]
» nūtanaya
nūtanaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make new, renew BhP.
» nūtna
mf(*ā*)n. = RV. BhP.
nūtnavayas
○*vayas* mfn. in the bloom of youth, in the spring of life BhP.
» nūnam
nūnám ind. now, at present, just, immediately, at once
• for the future
• now then, therefore
• (esp. in later lang.) certainly, assuredly, indeed (also in questions, e.g. *kadā n*○, when indeed? *kva n*○, where indeed?) RV. &c. &c
nūnabhāva
nūna-bhāva m. (for ○nam-bh○) probability

• (*āt*), ind. probably MBh. iii, 59

nūda

nūda m. a kind of mulberry tree L. (prob. wṛ. for *tūda*)

nūpura

nūpura m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an ornament for the toes or ankles or feet, an anklet MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. N. of a descendant of Ikshvāku L.

nūpuravat

○*vat* mfn. adorned with anklets or foot-ornaments Amar.

nūpurottamā

nūpurôttamā f. N. of a Kiṃ-nari Kāraṇḍ.

» nūpurin

nūpurin mfn. = *nūpura-vat* Priy.

nṛ

m. (acc. *náram* dat. *náre* gen. abl. *náras*, loc. *nári*

• du. *nárā*, *nárau*

• pl. nom. voc. *náras* acc. [may also stand for other cases

• for the final, *n* before *p* cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 10], instr. , or *nṛbhís*

• dat. abl' or *nṛbhyás* loc. or *nṛṣú* [vi, 1, 184, gen. . *nṛṇām* or *nṝṇām* [vi, 4, 6]) a man, hero (used also of gods), person

• mankind, people (mostly pl.) RV. &c. &c

• (in gram.) a masculine word (nom. *nā*) L.

• the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial Col.

• a piece at chess W. [Cf. *nara* ; Zd. *nar* ; Gk. ?, stem *-vep* ; Old Lat. [567, 3] *nero*, st. *nero1n*, Lat. *ṇero*.]

nṛkalevara

○*kalevara* m. a human body, dead body Kathās.

nṛkalpa

○*kalpa* m. N. of a man (cf. *nārkalpi*)

nṛkāra

○*kāra* manly deed, heroism Subh.

nṛkukkura

○*kukkura* m. 'mandog', a dog of a man Rājat.

nṛkuladevā

○*kula-devā* f. N. of a woman Bhadrab.

nṛkesari

○*kesari* (cf. NṛisUp.) and m. 'man-lion', Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra (written also *-keś*○)

nṛkesarin

○*kesaḍrin* (cf. Cat.), m. 'man-lion', Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra (written also *-keś*○)

nṛga

○*ga* m. N. of an ancient king MBh.

• of a grandson of Ogha-vat ib.

• of a son of Uśīnara by Nṛi-gā (ancesor of the Yaudheyas) Hariv.

• of a son of Manu VP.

• of the father of Su-mati BhP.

• of a king (the patron of the philosopher Vācaspati-miśra)

• (○*gasya sāma* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.)

• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Uśinara and mother of Nṛi-ga Hariv.

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

• *-nṛpati-pāṣāṇa-yajña-yūpa-praśasti* f. *-mokṣa-prakaraṇa* n. *-śāpa* m. *-śvabhra-praveśa* m.
○*gâkhyāna* and ○*gôpākhyāna* n. N. of wks. and chs. of wks

nṛcakṣas

○*cákṣas* mfn. beholding or watching men (said of gods) RV. AV. VS. TS.

• looking after men i.e. leading or guiding them (as a Ṛishi) RV. iii. 53, 9 ; 10

• m. waiting for men', a Rākshasa Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Vārtt. 10 Pat.

nṛcakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. seeing with human eyes Hariv.
• m. N. of a prince (a grandson or son of Su-nitha) Pur.
nṛcandra
○*candra* m. 'man-moon', N. of a prince (a son of Ranti-nāra) Pur.
nṛjala
○*jala* m. 'man-water', human urine L.
nṛjit
○*jít* mfn. conquering men RV. ii, 21, 1
• m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.
nṛjyāya
○*jyāyá* m. the conquering of men MaitrS.
nṛtama
○*tama* (), mf(*ā*)n. most manly or strong RV. vi, 19. 10
nṛtā
○*tā* f. manhood Śiś.
nṛdurga
○*durga* mfn. protected by men
• n. a place 0 protected Mn. vii, 70
nṛdeva
○*deva* m. 'man-god', a king MBh. R.
• (*ī*), f. a princess, queen BhP.
nṛdharman
○*dharman* m. 'acting as a man', N. of Kubera L.
nṛdhūta
○*dhūta* (*nṛ-*), mfn. shaken about or stirred by men (as the Soma) RV.
nṛnamana
○*namana* mfn. bending men, g. *kṣubhnâdi*
• m. N. of a man (cf. *nār-namani*)
nṛpa
○*pa* p. 568. col. 2
nṛpañcānana
○*pañcânana* and m. = *-kesarin* Sarvad.
nṛpañcasya
○*pañḍcásya* m. = *-kesarin* Sarvad.
nṛpati
○*páti* m. 'lord of men', king, prince, sovereign RV. (where also with *nṛṇām*) &c. &c
• N. of Kubera L.
• *-kanyakā* f. a princess Kathās.
• *-dvāra* n. 'king's door', the entrance of a palace VarYogay.
• *-nīti-garbhita-vṛtta* n. N. of a modern wk
• *-patha* m. 'king's road', chief street Daś.
nṛpatnī
○*pátnī* f. a king's wife, queen RV.
nṛpaśu
○*paśu* m. 'man-beast', a brute of a man Veṇis.
• a man serving as a sacrificial victim BhP.
nṛpāṇa
○ mfn. giving drink to men RV.
nṛpātṛ
○ m. protector of men ib.
nṛpāyya
○ mfn. (√3. *pā*) men-protecting
• n. a large edifice, hall ib.
nṛpāla

○*pāla* m. 'men-protector, a king Bhartṛ. BhP.

nṛpīti

○*pīti* (), f. protection of men RV.

nṛpeśas

○*péśas* mfn. formed by or consisting of men RV. ïi, 4, 5

nṛprajā

○*prajā* f. pl. the children of men Pañc.

nṛbandhu

○*bandhu* m. N. of a prince VP.

nṛbāhu

○*bāhú* m. a man's arm RV.

nṛbhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. = *-páti* Var.

nṛbhṛta

○*bhṛta* m. N. of a prince VP. [Page 568, Column 1]

nṛmaṇas

○*máṇas* mfn. mindful of or kind to men RV.

• ○*ṇasya* Nom. Ā. ○*syate*, to be kind to men ib.

nṛmaṇi

○*maṇi* m. N. of a demon said to seize on children PārGṛ.

nṛmat

○*mat* mfn. abounding in men

• m. N. of a man L.

nṛmana

○*mana* g. *kṣubhnâdi* (v. l. for *-namana*)

nṛmara

○*mara* mfn. men-killing L. (cf. *nārmara*)

nṛmāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. the flesh of men

• ○*sâśana* n. eating of it Kathās.

nṛmādana

○ mfn. gladdening men RV.

nṛmithuna

○*mithuna* n. 'a pair of men', the sign of the zodiac Gemini (cf. *-yugma*)

nṛmegha

○*megha* m. a man compared to a cloud yielding rain MārkP.

nṛmedha

○*medha* m. man-sacrifice (cf. *-yajña*)

• (*-médha* or *-medhas*) m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 87 ; 88) RV. SV.Anukr

nṛyajña

○*yajña* m. sacrifice or homage to be offered to men, hospitality (one of the 5Mahā-yajñas RTL.411 Mn. MārkP.

nṛyugma

○*yugma* n

nṛyuj

○*yuj* (cf. VarBṛS. i, 11), the sign of the zodiac Gemini

nṛloka

○*loka* m. the world of men, the earth MBh. Hariv. &c

• *-pāla* m. earth-protector BhP. 1

nṛvat

○*vát* ind. like men, strongly, richly, abundantly RV. 2

nṛvat

○*vát* mfn. having men, belonging to or fit for or consisting of men &c. RV.

• *-sakhi* (*nṛvát-*), mfn. (a sacrifice) having many associates who take part in it ib.

nṛvara
○*vara* m. best or chief of men, sovereign, king Mudr.
nṛvarāha
○*varāha* m. man-boar (Vishṇu in his 3rd Avatāra) AgP.
nṛvāhaṇa
○ or mfn. conveying men RV.
nṛvāhas
○ mfn. conveying men RV.
nṛvāhya
○*vāhya* n. a palankeen Hcat.
nṛveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* m. 'encircled with (the bones of) men', N. of Śiva L.
nṛśaṃsa
○*śaṃsa* (), m. N. of a god RV. ix, 81, 5 (cf. *narā-s*○ under *nara*)
• mf(*ā*)n. injuring men, mischievous, noxious, cruel, base RV. &c. &c
• *-kārin* or *-kṛt* mfn. acting cruelly, mischievous MBh.
• *-tā* f. mischievousness, baseness Kathās. Rājat.
• *-vat* mfn. malicious, vile MBh.
• *-varṇa* or *-vādin* mfn. using low speech ib.
• *-vṛtta* mfn. practising mischief. W.
• ○*sita* n. = ○*satā* BhP.
• ○*sya* mf(*ā*)n. malicious, mischievous, vile MBh.
• n. = ○*sita* ib.
nṛśastra
○*śastrá* mfn. praised by men TBr. (Comm.)
nṛśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. 'man's horn' (as an example, of what cannot exist), an impossibility Kap.
nṛṣāc
○ mfn. favouring or befriending men RV.
nṛṣaḍgu
○*ṣaḍgu* m. N. of a Ṛishi R. (vḷ. *ruśaṅgu*)
nṛṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. sitting or dwelling among men RV. VS. AitBr.
• m. N. of the father of Kaṇva RV.
• (prob. f.) = *buddhi* BhP.
nṛṣadana
○*ṣádana* n. assemblage or residence of men RV.
nṛṣadman
○*ṣádman* (cf. SV.),
nṛṣadvan
○*ṣádvan* (cf. RV.),
nṛṣadvara
○*ṣadvara* (cf. AitBr
• but cf. *ni-ṣadvará* under *ni-ṣad*), mfn. sitting or dwelling among men
nṛṣāh
○ mfn. overcoming men RV.
nṛṣāhya
○ mfn. overpowering men ib.
• n. the overpowering of men ib.
nṛṣā
○ mfn. (√*san*) procuring men ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 67)
nṛṣāti
○ f. the capturing or procuring of men ib.
nṛṣūta

○*ṣūta* (), mfn. impelled or incited by men ib.

nṛsiṃha

○*siṃha* m. 'manlion', a great or illustrious man MBh. R.

• (also *-ka*) Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra (cf. *nara-s*○) ib. &c

• a prayer to Vishṇu as man-lṭlion AgP. (*-tva* n.)

• a kind of coitus L.

• N. of sev. authors (also *-cakravartin*, *-ṭhakkura*, *-deva*, *-daivajña*, *-pañcânana*, *-pañcânanabhaṭṭâcārya*, *-purī-parivrāj*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-mūrty-ācārya*, *vājapeyin*, *-śāstrin*, *-sarasvatī*, *-sūri*, ○*hâcārya*, ○*hâcārya-śiṣya*, ○*hânanda*, ○*hâraṇya-muni* and ○*hâśrama*) Cat.

• *-karaṇa* n. *-kalpa* and *-kavaca* m. *-gaṇita* n. N. of wks

• *-gāyatrī* f. N. of a metre

• *-catucdaśī* f. the 14th day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (a festival) Col.

• *-campū* f. *-carita* n. *-jayantī* f. *-jayantī-kalpa* m. *-tāpanī* and *-tāpanīyâpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

• *-dvādaśī* f. the 12th day in the light half of the month Phālguna W.

• *-pañcaratnamālā* f. *-pañjara* n. *-paṭala* n. *-paddhati*, f. *-para* m. or n. *-paricaryā* f. *-paricaryā-pratiṣṭhā-kalpa* m. *-purāṇa* n. *pūjapaddhati* f. *-pūrva-tāpanīya* n. *-prakāśikā* f. *-prasāda* m. *-prādur-bhāva* m. *-bīja-stotra* n. *-bhaṭṭīya* n. *-mantra*, m. *-mantra-paddhati*, f

• *-mantra-rāja-puraścaraṇa-vidhi* m. *-mahataścaritra* n. *-mahiman* m. *-māla-mantra* m. *māhātmya* n. *-ṛṣabha-kṣetra-māhātmya* (for *ṛṣ*○), n. *-vajra-pañjara* n. N. of wks

• *-vana* n. N. of a district in the north-west of Madhya-deśa Var.

• *-sarvasva* n. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-sahasra-nāmastotra* n. *-stava-rāja* m. *-stuti* f. *-stotra* n. ○*hâdi-sāman* n. pl., ○*hârādhana* n. ○*hâṣṭaka* n. ○*hâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman*, n. ○*hīya* n. ○*hôttara-tāpanīya* n. ○*hâdaya* m. N. of wks

nṛsena

○*sena* n

nṛseni

○*seni* f. an army of men L.

nṛsoma

○*soma* m. 'man-moon', a great or illustrious man Ragh. [Page 568, Column 2]

nṛhan

○*hán* mfn. (dat. *-ghné*) killing men RV.

nṛhari

○*hari* m. 'man-lion', Vishṇu in his 4th Avatāra Rājat. BhP.

• N. of sev. authors Cat.

nṝnḥpraṇetra

mfn. leading men TBr.

nradhīśa

nr-adhī7śa m. 'lord of men', prince, king Vāgbh.

nrasthimālin

nr-asthi-mālin mfn. wearing a garland of human bones, m. N. of Śiva L.

nrārthi

nrārthi Pāṇ. 7-3, 3 Sch.

» nṛpa

nṛ-pa m. (√3. *pā*) protector of men, prince, king, sovereign ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. MBh. &c

• (in music) a kind of measure

• N. of the numeral 16 Gaṇit.

nṛpakanda

○*kanda* m. a species of onion L.

nṛpakārya

○*kārya* n. the affairs or business of a king Yājñ. Sch.

nṛpakriyā

○*kriyā* f. 'king's business', government

• ○*yāṃ-√kṛ*, Caus. to reign Hariv.

nṛpagṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'king's house', a palace Var. Rājat.

nṛpacihna
- ○*cihna* n. 'king's house', a place Var. Rājat.

nṛpacihna
- ○*cihna* n. 'king's sign', a white umbrella Gal.

nṛpajana
- ○*jana* m. 'royal people', princes, kings, Ratnâv.

nṛpaṃjaya
- ○*ṃ-jaya* m. N. of 2 princes, a son of Su-viira Hariv.
- a son of Medhāvin BhP.

nṛpatāla
- ○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

nṛpatva
- ○*tva* n. royalty, dominion Hariv.
- *-tvaṃ-√kṛ*, to reign Var.

nṛpadīpa
- ○*dīpa* m. a king compared to a lamp Pañc.

nṛpadruma
- ○*druma* m. 'king's tree', Cathartocarpus Fistula or Mimusops Hexandra L.

nṛpadviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* mfn. king-hating MW.

nṛpanīti
- ○*nīti* f. royal policy, kṭking-craft ib.

nṛpapalāṇḍu
- ○*palāṇḍu* m. = *-kanda* L.

nṛpapriya
- ○*priya* m. (only L.) 'dear to kings', a kind of parrot
- Bambusa Spinosa
- a species of Saccharum Sara
- rice
- a species of onion
- the mango tree
- (*ā*), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus
- a species of date tree
- *-phalā* f. Solanum Melongena L.

nṛpabadara
- ○*badara* m. a species of jujube
- n. its fruit L.

nṛpabhūṣaṇī
- ○*bhūṣaṇī* f. N. of wk

nṛpamandira
- ○*mandira* n. = *-gṛha* Rājat.

nṛpamāṅgalyaka
- ○*māṅgalyaka* n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.

nṛpamāna
- ○*māna* wṛ. for *nṛpâbhīra*

nṛpamāṣa
- ○*māṣa* m. Dolichos Catjang L.

nṛpayoga
- ○*yoga* m. N. of partic. constellations VarYogay.

nṛpalakṣman
- ○*lakṣman* n. = *-cihna* L.

nṛpaliṅga
- ○*liṅga* n. an emblem or mark of royalty
- *-dhara* mfn. assuming the insignia of royalty BhP.

nṛpavallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'dear to a king', a kind of mango L.
• (*ā*), f. a king's wife, a queen L.
• a species of flower L.
nṛpavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of a tree (= *rāja-v*○) Suśr.
nṛpaveśman
○*veśman* n. a royal court, law-court VarYogay.
nṛpaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a royal edict MW.
nṛpaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. a kind of jujube L.
nṛpasaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* m. service of princes W.
nṛpasabha
○*sabha* n. an assembly of princes or a royal palace L.
nṛpasuta
○*suta* m. a king's son, prince L.
• (*ā*), f. a king's daughter L.
• the musk-rat, Var,
nṛpasnuṣā
○*snuṣā* f. the daughter-in-law of a king MW.
nṛpāṃśa
nṛpâṃśa m. a king's share (1/7, 1/8 &c. of grain, fruit &c.), royal revenue L.
nṛpākṛṣṭa
nṛpâkṛṣṭa n. a partic. favourable position of the pieces in the game Catur-aṅga L.
nṛpāṅgaṇa
nṛpâṅgaṇa or n. a royal court Bhartṛ. Kpr.
na
ḍna n. a royal court Bhartṛ. Kpr.
• (○*nā*), f. a princess, queen Daś.
nṛpātmaja
nṛpâtmaja mfn. of royal birth
• m. a king's son, a prince R.
• a species of mango L.
• (*ā*), f. a princess Naish.
• a bitter gourd L.
nṛpādhvara
nṛpâdhvara m. a sort of sacrifice (= *rājasūya*) L.
nṛpānucara
nṛpânucara m. a king's attendant, a minister Var.
nṛpānna
nṛpânna n. a sort of rice L.
nṛpānyatva
nṛpânyatva n. change of government Var.
nṛpābhīra
nṛpâbhīra n. music played at a king's meals L. (vḷ. *nṛpa-māna*)
nṛpāmaya
nṛpâmaya m. 'king's disease', consumption L.
nṛpāryaman
nṛpâryaman m. a sun among princes Rājat.
nṛpālaya
nṛpâlaya m. a king's residence, a palace R.
nṛpāvarta
nṛpâvarta m. a kind of gem (= *rājâvarta*) L.

nṛpāsana
nṛpâsana n. royal seat, a throne MBh. &c
nṛpāspada
nṛpâspada n. 'a king's place', a palace Rājat.
nṛpāhvaya
nṛpâhvaya m. a species of onion L.
nṛpecchā
nṛpêcchā f. the royal pleasure MW.
nṛpeṣṭa
nṛpêṣṭa m. a kind of onion L. (cf. *nṛpa-priya*)
nṛpocita
nṛpôcita m. 'suited to a king, kingly', Dolichos Catjang (= *rāja-māṣa*) L.
» nṛmṇa
nṛmṇá n. manhood (virtus), power, strength, courage RV. VS. AV. Kāṭh. TĀr.
• = *dhana* Naigh. ii, 10
• mfn. = *sukha-kara* BhP. Comm.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (v. l. *nṛmaṇā*) ib. (B.)
nṛmṇavardhana
○*várdhana* mfn. enhancing courage RV.
nṛmṇāyi
nṛmṇāyi a sacrificial exclamation TĀr.
nṛt 1
nṛt cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 9) (ep. also ○*te*
• pf. *nanarta*, *nanṛtur* MBh.
• aor. *anartiṣur* RV.
• *-nṛtur* [cf. *ā-√nṛt*]
• p. *nṛtámāna* [?] ib. v, 33, 6
• fut. *nartiṣyati* MBh. &c
• *nartsyati* and *nartitā* Gr
• inf. *nartitum* and *narttum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *nartitvā* ib., *-nartam* Br.), to dance RV. &c.&c
• to act on the stage, represent (acc.) Hariv. &c
• to dance about (acc.) R.: Caus. *nartáyati*, ○*te*, to cause to dance RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *ninṛtsati* and *ninartiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 57: Intens. [narˇInartti] Var. Kāv. [Page 568, Column 3]
• *narīnṛtyate*, ○*ti* Kāv.
• *narnartti*, *narnṛtīti*, [narˇInRtIti] Gr., to dance about or cause to dance about (cf. *naṭ*)
» narta
narta
nartaka
narḍtaka &c. s.v
» nṛt 2
f. dancing, gesticulation AV.
» nṛti
nṛtí f. id. RV.
• grand or solemn appearance, show ib.
» nṛtu
nṛtú mfn. dancing, gesticulating, lively, active (said of Indra, the Aśvins, and the Maruts) RV.
• (), m. (nom.) a dancer, an actor RV. &c. &c
• a worm L.
• the earth L.
• mfn. long L.
» nṛtta
nṛttá n. dancing, acting, gesticulation AV. ŚBr. &c. &c
nṛttajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing to dance Var.

nṛttaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
nṛttamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in dance Kathās.
» nṛtya
nṛtya n. dancing, acting, gesticulation, pantomime MBh. Var. Kāv. &c
nṛtyagīta
○*gīta* n. du. dancing, and singing KaṭhUp.
• *-vādya* n. pl. dancing, singing, and instrumental music MW.
nṛtyapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of dancing', a peacock L.
• N. of Śiva RTL. 84
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
nṛtyavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk
nṛtyaśālā
○*śālā* f. a dancing-room L.
nṛtyaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science or art of dṭdancing Hcat.
nṛtyasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk
nṛtyasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place for dṭdancing
nṛtyahasta
○*hasta* m. the position of the hands in dancing Cat.
nṛtyādhyāya
nṛtyâdhyāya m. N. of wk
nṛtyekṣaṇa
nṛtyêkṣaṇa n. looking at a dance or pantomime L.
nṛpīṭa
nṛpīṭa n. water Naigh. i, 12 (v. l. for *kṛpīṭa*)
nṛmaṇā
nṛmaṇā f. N. of a river BhP. (vḷ. for *nṛmṇā*)
nṝ
nṝ cl. 9. P. *nṛṇāti*, to lead Dhātup. xxxi, 25
nṝṃḥpraṇetra
nṝṃ8ḥ-praṇetra nṛ
nekṣaṇa
nekṣaṇa n. (√*nikṣ*) a sharp stick or spear, a fork or similar cooking implement AV. Kauś. (cf. *nīkṣaṇa* and *mekṣaṇa*)
nega
nega m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāmaveda (cf. *naigeya*)
nejaka
nejaka m. (√*nij*) a washerman Mn. Yājñ.
» nejana
nejana n. washing, cleansing MBh.
• washing. place ib.
nejameṣa
nejameṣa m. N. of a demon inimical to children GṛS. (cf. *naigameṣa*)
netavya
netavya mfn. (√*nī*) to be led or guided &c
• to be led away
• to be led towards or to or into (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be applied Śaṃk.
• to be examined ib.

» netī

netī f. the drawing of a thread through the nose and mouth (as a kind of penance) Cat.

» netṛ

nétṛ mfn. leading, guiding, one who leads or will lead RV. x, 26, 5
- m. bringer, offerer (with acc
- cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 69) MBh.
- (), m. leader, guide, conductor (with gen. or ifc.) RV. &c. &c
- (with *daṇḍasya*) 'rod-applier', inflicter of punishment Mn. vii, 25 (cf. *daṇḍa-n*○)
- the leader or chief of an army Var.
- N. of Vishṇu RTL.106, n
- the hero of a drama (= *nāyaka*) Daśar. Sāh.
- a master, owner W.
- the numeral 2 MW. (cf. *netra*)
- Azadirachta Indica L.
- (), f. a female leader (with gen. or ifc.) RV. TS. MBh. &c
- a river L.
- a vein L.
- N. of Lakshmi L.

netṛtva

○*tva* n. the office or business of a leader BhP.

netṛmat

○*mat* mfn. containing the word, *netṛ* AitBr.

» netra

netra m. a leader, guide (with gen. R. *B.* iii, 66, 10
- mostly ifc., e.g. *tvaṃ-netra*, 'having you for guide' MBh. ii, 2486 [f. *ā* ib. ix, 222]
- cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 116 Vārtt. 2, 3 Pat.) AitUp. MBh. BhP.
- N. of a son of Dharma and father of Kuntī BhP.
- of a son of Su-mati MatsyaP.
- (○*trá*), n. (and m. Siddh.) leading, guiding, conducting AV. x, 10, 22
- (itc f. *ā*), the eye (as the guiding organ, also *-ka*, HCat
- cf. *nayana*)
- the numeral 2 Sūryas. (cf. *netṛ*)
- the string by which a churning-stick is whirled round MBh.
- a pipe-tube Car.
- an injection pipe Suśr.
- the √of a tree Kād.
- a kind of cloth Hcar.
- a veil R. Ragh.
- a carriage L.
- a river L.

netrakanīnikā

○*kanīnikā* f. the pupil of the eye L.

netrakārmaṇa

○*kārmaṇa* n. a spell for the eyes Vcar.

netrakośa

○*kośa* m. the eyeball or the bud of a flower R. (also written *-koṣa*)

netragocara

○*gocara* mfn. within the range of the eyes, visible BhP.

netracapala

○*capala* mfn. restless with the eyes Mn. iv, 177

netracchada

○*cchada* m. the eyelid L.

netraja

○*ja* mfn. 'eye-born' (with or sc. *vāri*), n. a tear R. W. [Page 569, Column 1]

netrajala

○*jala* n. = prec. n
• *-srava* m. a flood of tears R.

netratā
○*tā* f. the state of being an eye
• *-tāṃ√yā*, to become an eye Amar.

netratribhāgabrahmayaśasvin
○*tribhāga-brahmayaśasvin* m. N. of an author Cat.

netranimṣin
○*nimṣin* mfn. (sleep) kissing or touching the eye Daś.

netrapattra
○*pattra* n. the eye-brows Svapnac.

netraparyanta
○*paryanta* m. the outer corner of the eye L.

netrapāka
○*pāka* m. inflammation of the eye Suśr.

netrapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. the eyeball L.
• a cat L.

netrapuṣkarā
○*puṣkarā* f. a species of creeper L.

netrapeya
○*peya* mfn. to be drunk in or enjoyed by the eyes Vāsav

netrapraṇayin
○*praṇayin* mfn. desirous of a person's eye, i.e. coming before the eye of. face to face with (gen.) Vcar.

netraprabandha
○*prabandha* m. = (and v. l. for) *nayanapr*○, q.v

netrabandha
○*bandha* m. 'eye-binding', hood-winking
• playing at hide-and-seek BhP.

netrabhava
○*bhava* m

netramala
○*mala* n. excretion of the eye Gal.

netramanaḥsvabhāva
○*manaḥsvabhāva* m. pl. eyes, mind, and soul MW.

netramīlā
○*mīlā* f. Autographis Paniculata L.

netramuṣ
○*muṣ* mfn. stealing or captivating the eye MBh.

netrayoni
○*yoni* m. N. of Indra (whose body, after his adultery with Ahalyā, was covered with marks which resembled the female organ and then were made to resemble eyes
• cf. *sahasrâkṣa*) L.
• the moon (as produced from the eye of Atri) L.

netrarañjana
○*rañjana* n. 'eyecolouring', collyrium L.

netraruj
○*ruj* f. eye-disease L.

netraroga
○*roga* m. id. Suśr.
• mfn. afflicted with eye-dṭdisease, (*tā* f.) Var.
• *-cikitsā* f. healing eye-dṭdisease, N. of wk
• *-han* m. 'destroying eye-dṭdisease', Tragia Involucrata L.

netraroman
○*roman* n. the eyelash L.
netravasti
○*vasti* m. an injection-pipe with a receptacle attached to it Suśr.
netravastra
○*vastra* n. a veil over the eye KāśīKh.
netravār
○*vār* or n. eye-water, tears Kāv.
netravāri
○*vāri* n. eye-water, tears Kāv.
netraviṣ
○*viṣ* f. excretion of the eye Suśr.
netraviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. having poison in the eyes MBh.
netrasaṃvejana
○*saṃvejana* n. fixing an injection-pipe Suśr.
netrastambha
○*stambha* m. rigidity of the eyes ib.
netrahārin
○*hārin* mfn. = *-muṣ* L.
netrahita
○*hita* mfn. good or wholesome for the eye Bhpr.
netrāñjana
netrâñjana n. eye ointment, collyrium, Śriṅgār
• N. of wk
netrātithi
netrâtithi mfn. one who has become visible (lit. an eye guest) Dhūrtan.
netrānta
netrânta m. -"*ṣtra-paryanta* MW.
netrābhiṣyanda
netrâbhiṣyanda m. running of the eṭeye Suśr.
netrāmaya
netrâmaya m. ophthalmia ib.
netrāmbu
netrâmbu (cf. L.),
netrāmbhas
netrâḍmbhas (cf. Rājat.), n. = ○*tra-vāri*
netrāri
netrâri m. 'eye-foe', Euphorbia Antiquorum L.
netrotsava
netrôtsava m. 'eye-feast', any beautiful object Dhūrtas.
netroddyota
netrôddyota m
netropaniṣad
netrôpaniṣad f. N. of wks
netropama
netrôpama n. the almond fruit (resembling the eye)
• *-phala* m. the almond tree Bhpr.
netropādhyāya
netrôpâdhyāya m. N. of an author Cat.
netrauṣadha
netrâuṣadha (ī), f. Odina Pinnata L.
» netrika
netrika n. a clyster-pipe

• a ladle L.

» netrya

netrya mfn. good or wholesome for the eyes Bhpr.

ned 1

nêd (fr. *ná* + *id*), not, not indeed (= *nâiva* Sāy.) RV. viii, 5, 39 AV. &c

• in order that not, lest (with Subj., Pot. or Impv

• the verb accented, cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 30) RV. AV. VS. Br. [Cf. Zd. *noid*, 'not.']

ned 2

ned cl. 1. P. *nedati*, to go, flow (cf. *ati-ned* and Naigh. ii, 14), to censure, blame Dhātup. xxi, 8 (cf. √1. *nid* and *nind*)

• to be near ib. (prob. an artificial meaning to explain *nediṣṭha* &c.)

» nedaya

nedaya (fr. *neda*, next), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to bring near Bhaṭṭ.

» nediṣṭha

nédiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *neda* substituted for *antika* Pāṇ. 5-3, 63) the nearest, next, very near RV. &c. &c. (*am* ind. next, in the first place ib.

• āt, ind. from the neighbourhood AitBr. Kāṭh.)

• *āt* ind. from the neighbourhood AitBr. Kāṭh.)

• = *nipuṇa* L.

• m. Alangium Hexapetalum L.

• N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata VP.

nediṣṭhatama

○*tama* (*n4d*○), mfn. the nearest of all RV.

• (*ām*), ind. ŚBr.

» nediṣṭhin

nediṣṭhin mfn. very near, very nearly related TāṇḍBr. ŚrS.

» nedīyas

nédīyas mfn. (compar. of *neda*

• cf. *nediṣṭha* and Pāṇ. 5-3, 63) nearer, very near RV. AitBr.

• (*as*), ind. near, hither RV. AV. Br.

nedīyastā

nédīḍyastā f. nearness, neighbourhood ŚāṅkhBr.

nedīyomaraṇa

nédīḍyo-maraṇa mfn. whose death is near or imminent Rājat. iv, 31

nenya

nenya mfn. (Intens. of √*nī*) taking or obtaining frequently (?) W.

nepa

nepa m. (√*nī*?) the family priest Uṇ. iii, 23 Sch.

• n. water L.

nepathya

nepathya n. (and m. L.) an ornament, decoration, costume (esp. of an actor), attire (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*thyaṃ*-√*kṛ*, or *grah* or *rac* or *vi-dhā*, 'to make the toilet') [Page 569, Column 2]

• n. (in dram.) the place behind the stage (separated by the curtain from the *raṅga*), the postscenium, the tiring-room

• (*e*), ind. behind the scenes (esp. MW. Śak. p. 3, n. 2)

nepathyagṛha

○*gṛha* n. a toilet room Mālav.

nepathyagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. making the tṭtoilet Ragh.

nepathyaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. the art of tṭtoilet-making (one of the 64 Kalās) Cat.

nepathyabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. wearing a costume ib.

nepathyavidhāna

○*vidhāna* n. = -*grahaṇa* Ragh. Śak.

nepathyasamprayoga
○*samprayoga* m. = *-prayoga* Cat.
nepathyasavana
○*savana* n. a ceremony performed in full toilet Mālav. (B. *nepathya-s*○)
nepathyābhimukham
nepathyâbhimukham ind. towards the tiring-room Śak., Introd
nepāla
nepāla m. N. of a country and (pl.) of a people, Nepal or the Nepalese Var. Rājat. &c
• a species of sugar-cane L.
• (*ī*), f. red arsenic L.
• the wild date-tree or its fruit L.
• n. copper L.
nepālajā
○*jā* or f. red arsenic Suśr.
nepālajātā
○*jātā* f. red arsenic Suśr.
nepālanimba
○*nimba* m. a kind of tree L.
nepālapāla
○*pāla* (cf. Cat.),
nepālapālaka
○*pālaka* (cf. Rājat.), m. a king of Nepal
nepālamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
nepālamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. a radish Bhpr.
nepālaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. the country of Nepal Rājat.
» nepālaka
nepālaka n. copper L.
• (*ikā*), f. red arsenic L.
nema
néma mfn. (fr. [na +ima] [?]
• loc. *nêmasmin* nom. pl. *néme* and ○*mās*, cf. Pāṇ. 1-1, 33) one, several
• *néma-néma*, the one-the other RV. (unaccented, vi, 16, 18)
• (ibc.) half (cf. Nir. iii, 20)
• m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Bhārgava (author of RV. viii, 89)
• (only L.) portion
• time
• limit
• boundary
• the foundation of a wall (cf. *nemí*)
• a hole
• upper part, above
• deceit
• acting, dancing
• evening
• a √
• food, rice ; n. a partic. high number Buddh. [Cf. Zd. *naima*.]
nemacandra
○*candra* m. 'half-moon', N. of a prince L.
nemadhita
○*dhita* (○*má-*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 45
• cf. Sāy. on RV. i, 72, 4 (the only form ○*tā* is prob. loc. of next)
nemadhiti

○*dhiti* (○*má*-), f. separation, conflict
• (*tā*), ind. apart, aside RV.
nemanātha
○*nātha* (or *nitya-n*○), m. N. of an author Cat.
nemapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* (*nêma*-), mfn. half ground (-*tā* f.) MaitrS.
nemaśāha
○*śāha* m. N. of an author (cf. *nemi-ś*○)
nemaspṛṣṭa
○*spṛṣṭa* mfn. half touched Śiksh.
nemāditya
nêmâditya m. N. of Trivikrama-bhaṭṭa's father Cat.
nemanniṣ
nemann-íṣ mfn. (prob. loc. *neman* [√2. *nī*] and √3. *iṣ*) following guidance, striving after, seeking to reach or overtake (sc. Indra, said of praises) RV. i, 56, 2 (cf. Sāy. praisers, moving reverentially or bearing oblations')
nemi
nemí f. (√*nam*) the felly of a wheel (also ○*mī* L.), any circumference or edge or rim (ifc. 'encircled' or 'surrounded by') RV. &c. &c
• a windlass or framework for the rope of a well (also ○*mī*) L.
• a thunderbolt L.
• the foundation of a wall Gal. (cf. *nêma*)
• m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
• N. of a Daitya BhP.
• of a Cakra-vartin Buddh. (cf. *nimi*)
• of 22nd Arhat of present Ut-sarpiṇi L.
nemighoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. the noise of (the felly of) a wheel, the din of a carriage Mṛicch.
nemicakra
○*cakra* m. a prince descended from Parī-kshit (said to have removed the capital of India to Kauśāmbi after the inundation of Hāstina-pura) BhP.
nemicaritra
○*caritra* n. N. of wk
nemidhvani
○*dhvani* m. = -*ghoṣa* Veṇis.
neminātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a man W.
nemininada
○*ninada* m. = -*ghoṣa* MBh.
nemiṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* m. (with Buddh.) N. of one of the mountains Dharmas. 125
nemipurāṇa
○*purāṇa* and n. N. of wks
nemirājarṣicaritra
○*rājarṣi-caritra* n. N. of wks
nemivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Acacia Catechu L.
nemivṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. following the track of a person's wheels, entirely conforming to (gen.) Ragh.
nemiśabda
○*śabda* m. = -*ghoṣa* Mṛicch.
nemiśāha
○*śāha* m. N. of an author (cf. *nâma-ś*○)
nemisvana

○*svana* m. = *-ghoṣa* MBh.

» nemita

nemita m. N. of a prince Buddh.

» nemin

nemin m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.

• N. of the 22nd Arhat of present Ut-sarpiṇi L. (cf. *nemí*, m.)

neya

neya mfn. (√*nī*) to be led or guided or managed or governed

• to be led away or to be led to (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be brought into any state or condition (e.g. *śāntim*, *kṣība-tām*) Megh. Kathās.

• to be moved (*śāra*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 9

• to be applied or inflicted (*daṇḍa*) Kām.

• to be spent or passed (*kāla*) Rājat. Pañc.

• to be guessed (*ncyârtha* below)

neyadhī

○*dhī* mfn. of manageable or tractable character Rājat.

neyapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a prince Buddh.

neyartha

neyártha or mfn. (a word or sentence) having a sense that can only be guessed Vām. ii, 1, 13

neyarthaka

neyárḍthaka mfn. (a word or sentence) having a sense that can only be guessed Vām. ii, 1, 13

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. Sāh. [Page 569, Column 3]

neraṇivādārtha

neraṇi-vādârtha m. N. of a gramm. treatise by Nāgêśa

neri

neri m. or f. a kind of dance (mus.)

neruṅgala

neruṅgala m. N. of a prince Col.

nerella

nerella m. N. of a race Cat.

nela

nela nelu, and *nevalla* m. a partic. number Buddh.

neṣ

neṣ cl. 1. Ā. *neṣate*, to go, move Dhātup. xvi, 16 (*neṣatu*, *neṣṭāt* Pāṇ. 3-2, 135 Vārtt. 4 Pat.)

neṣa

néṣa (√*nī*), only in superl. instr. pl. *néṣa-tamais*, ind. with the best guides or guidance RV. i, 145, 12

» neṣaṇi

neṣáṇi loc. inf. of √*nī*

» neṣṭā

neṣṭā = ○*tṛ* in comp

neṣṭāpotārau

○*potārau* m. du. the Neshṭṛi (next) and the Potṛi

neṣṭodgātārau

neṣṭôdgātārau m. du. the Neshṭṛi and the Udgātṛi Pāṇ. 6-3, 25 Kāś.

» neṣṭṛ

néṣṭṛ m. (prob. fr. √*nī* aor. stem *neṣ*

• but cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 135 Vārtt. 2 &c.) one of the chief officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice, he who leads forward the wife of the sacrificer and prepares the Surā (Tvashṭṛi so called RV. i, 15, 3) RV. Br. ŚrS. &c

neṣṭṛtvaprayoga

○*tva-prayoga* or m. N. of wks

neṣṭṛprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of wks

» neṣṭra

neṣṭrá n. the Soma vessel of the Neshṭṛi RV. (cf. Nir. viii, 3)
• the office of the Neshṭṛi KātyŚr.
» neṣṭrīya
neṣṭrīya mf(*ā*)n. belonging to the Neshṭṛi, relating to him AitBr.
neṣṭu
neṣṭu m. a lump of earth or clay, a clod MBh. xiii, 1541 Nīlak. (perhaps wṛ. for *loṣṭu*, *loṣṭa*)
nai
nai Vṛiddhi form of *ni* in comp
naikaṭika
○*kaṭika* mfn. near, neighbouring Hcar. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 73)
naikatya
○*katya* n. nearness, neighbourhood Kathās.
naikaṣī
○*kaṣī* f. N. of Rāvaṇa's mother AgP. (cf. *ni-kaṣa*)
naikaṣeya
○*kaṣeya* m. a Rākshasa (v. l. ○*seya*)
naikṛtika
○*kṛtika* (cf. Mn. MBh. &c.),
naikṛtin
○*kṛtin* (cf. Var.), mfn. dishonest, fallacious, low, vile
naikhānya
○*khānya* mfn. liable to be buried ṢaḍvBr.
naigama
○*gama* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Veda or Vedic words or quotations (a N. given to the collection of 278 separate words occurring in the Nigama or Veda and commented on by Yāska
• they are arranged in one chapter of three sections), Vedic Nir. BhP.
• m. an interpreter of the sacred writings Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Pat.
• an Upanishad L.
• = *dṛti* L.
• a way, means, expedient MBh. xii, 3685
• prudent conduct L.
• a citizen, townsman SaddhP.
• a trader, merchant Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• N. of an ancient teacher Cat.
• *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. N. of the three chapters of the Nirukta where the Nigamas or Vedic words are explained by Yāska
• ○*mâbhidhāna* n. N. of wk
• *-gamika* mfn. relating to the Veda, Vedic Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 1
• *-gameya* m. s.v
naiguta
○*gutá* m. destroyer of enemies (or of Nigut) RV.
naighaṇṭuka
○*ghaṇṭuka* mfn. mentioned by the way or incidentally Nir.
• m. author of a glossary ĀpŚr. Sch.
• n. N. of the 3 chapters or collections of Vedic words commented upon by Yāska
• ○*kâikâdhyāya* m. N. of a glossary by Bāhlikeya-miśra
naicitya
○*citya* m. a prince of the Nicitas Pāṇ. 4-1, 172 Sch.
naija
○*ja* mfn. own, one's own Hariv. BhP.
naitala
○*tala* mfn. (fr. *ni-tala*)
• *-sadman* n. Mcar. v, 18
naituṇḍi
○*tuṇḍi* m. patr. fr. *ni-tuṇḍa* Pravar.

naitośa
○*tośá* mfn. (fr. *ni-tośa*, √*tuś*) munificent, liberal RV. x, 106, 6
naidāgha
○*dāgha* (*naí-*), mf(*ī*)n. relating to the hot season, summer-like, scorching Megh. (also ○*ghika* BhP., and ○*ghīya* TāṇḍBr.)
• m. the hot season AV. TBr. ŚBr. (○*ghá*) &c
naidāna
○*dāna* m. an etymologist Nir.
• a pathologist Śiś. Sch.
naideśika
○*deśika* m. 'executing orders', a servant BhP.
naidra
○*dra* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ni-drā* f.) sleepy, somniferous W.
• closed (like the petals of a lotus) Śiś. vi, 43
naidhana
○*dhana* mfn. (fr. 2. *ni-dhana*) subject to death, perishable, deadly, funereal, final Hariv. R. &c
• (in astrol. with or sc. *gṛha*) the 8th house, the house of death Var.
naidhāna
○*dhāna* mf(*ī*)n. (a boundary) indicated by putting down various objects Nār. (cf. g. *saṃkalâdi*)
naidhānya
○*dhānya* n. g. *brāhmaṇâdi* Kāś.
naidheya
○*dheya* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 122 Sch.),
naidhruva
○*dhruva* (also pl. Pravar.),
naidhruvi
○*dhruvi* (*naí-* ŚBr.), patr. fr. *ni-dhi* and *-dhruva*
naipātika
○*pātika* mfn. only mentioned incidentally or by the way Bṛih. [Page 570, Column 1]
naipātya
○*pātya* n. g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
naipuṇa
○*puṇa* mfn. = *nipuṇa* (ifc.) Jātakam.
• n. = next
naipuṇya
○*puṇya* (cf. g. *brāhmaṇâdi*), n. dexterity, experience in (gen. or comp.), skill or anything which requires skill
• completeness, totality (*ena* ind. totally, exactly) Mn. MBh. R. &c
naibaddhaka
○*baddhaka* mfn. g. *varāhâdi*
naibiḍya
○*biḍya* n. closeness, compactness, continuity Rājat.
• (in music) a partic. quality (prob. fulness) of a blown sound
naibhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* n. stillness, silentness MBh.
naimagnaka
○*magnaka* mfn. g. *varāhâdi*
naimantraṇaka
○*mantraṇaka* n. a banquet, feast L.
naimaya
○*maya* m. a trader, merchant Śiś. Sch.
naimiśa
○*miśa* (cf. BhP.),
naimiśīya

○*miḍśīya* (cf. TāṇḍBr.) = ○*miṣa*, ○*ṣīya*

naimiśri

○*miśri* m. patron. fr. *ni-miśri* g. *taulvaly-ādi*

naimiṣa

○*miṣa* mf(*ī*)n. momentary, transient W.

• n. N. of a forest and a sacred Tirtha (where Sauti related the MBh., and so called because in it an army of Asuras was destroyed in a twinkling) MBh. i, 1026 Hariv. &c

• m. pl. the inhabitants of the Naimisha wood MBh.

• *-kānana* n. the Naimisha wood ib.

• *-kuñja* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib.

• *-nṛpa* m. a king of Naimisha Var.

• ○*ṣâyana* mfn. living in Naimisha BhP. (○*ṣāyaṇa*?)

• ○*ṣāraṇya* n. the Naimisha wood MW.

• ○*ṣi* m. g. *taulvaly-ādi*

• ○*ṣīya* mfn. relating to or being in Naimisha MBh. BhP.

• m.pl. the inhabitants of Naimisha ŚāṅkhBr.

• ○*ṣeya* mfn. = prec. mfn. MBh.

• ○*ṣya*, m.pl.= ○*ṣīya*, m.pl. Kāṭh.

naimeya

○*meya* m. = *ni-maya*, barter, exchange L.

naiyatya

○*yatya* n. the being settled or established, Sāṇḍ. Comm.

• necessity, obligation Rājat.

• self-command L.

naiyamika

○*yamika* mfn. settled, enjoined, prescribed Āpast. (wṛ. *naiyy*○)

nailīnaka

○*līnaka* mfn. (fr. *ni-lina*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 110 Kāś.

naivātāyana

○*vātāyana* mfn. (fr. *nivāta*), g. *pakṣâdi*

naivāsika

○*vāsika* mfn. dwelling L.

• (suffix) indicating a dwelling-place or abode Pat. (cf. g. *guḍâdi*)

• (*ā*), f. deity dwelling (in a tree) Divyâv.

naivida

○*vida* mf(*ī*)n. containing a Nivid, Kaush Ār

naivedya

○*vedya* n. an offering of eatables presented to a deity or idol BhP. (cf RTL.144, 415)

• *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prasāda-māhātmya* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

naiveśa

○*veśa* mfn. g. *saṃkalâdi*

naiveśika

○*veśika* n. any vessel or implement belonging to the furniture of a house Yājñ.

• a present to a Brāhman house holder, a girl so given or ornaments with her, &c. W.

naiśitya

○*śitya* n. sharpness Śiś. Sch.

naiśreyasa

○*śreyasa* wṛ. for *naiḥ-śr*○

naiśvāsa

○*śvāsa* m. N. of wk

naiṣadyika

○*ṣadyika* m. (with Buddh.) N. of one of the 12 Dhūta-guṇas or ascetic practices Dharmas. 63

naiṣāda

○*ṣāda* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Nishādas BhP.

- m. a Naimisha VS. ŚāṅkhBr.
- a hunter or bird-catcher Jātakam.
- pl. the Naimisha people MBh.
- ○*daka* n. g. *kulālâdi*
- ○*da-karṣuka* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 119, *daki* (iv, 1, 97 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) and ○*dāyana* (g. *haritâdi*), m. patr. fr. *ni-ṣāda* ○*di* f. a prince of Naimisha MBh.

naiṣedhikī
○*ṣedhikī* f. the obtruding one's self upon a person's notice (to prevent his surprise) HPariś.

naiṣṭhika
○*ṣṭhika* (or *naiḥ-*
- 2. *ni-ṣṭhā*), mf(*ī*)n. forming the end, final, last MBh. Hariv. Ragh.
- definitive, fixed, firm MBh. R. Yājñ.
- highest, perfect, complete

MBh. Kāv. Pur. (*-sundara* mfn. perfectly beautiful Kum. v, 62)
- completely versed in or familiar with (comp.) Var.
- belonging to the character or office of a perpetual student W.
- m. a perpetual religious student or Brāhman who observes the vow of chastity Rājat. BhP.

naiṣṭhurya
○*ṣṭhurya* n. harshness, severity MBh. Kāv. Hit.

naiṣṭhya
○*ṣṭhya* n. (cf. *-ṣṭhika*) constancy, adherence to rule, firm belief MW.

naiṣṇihya
○*ṣṇihya* n. (fr. *ni-ṣṇih* = *niḥ-sṇih*?) getting rid of, freeing one's self from (abl.) ĀśvŚr.

naisarga
○*sarga* mfn. innate, natural BhP.

naisargika
○*sargika* mfn. id. Mālatīm.
- wṛ. for *naiḥ-s*○, q.v
- *-daśaka* n. N. of wk

naisarpa
○*sarpa* m. (fr. unused *ni-s*○) N. of one of the 9 treasures (with Jainas)

naisnehya
○*snehya* and wṛ. for *naiḥsn*○ and *-svya*

naisvya
○*svya* wṛ. for *naiḥsn*○ and *-svya*

naiḥ
naiḥ Vṛiddhi form of *niḥ* (for *nis*) in comp

naiḥśreyasa
○*śreyasa* mf(*ī*)n. leading to happiness or future beatitude Mn. (○*sika*, xii, 88) MBh.
- n. N. of a wood in the world of Vishṇu BhP.

naiḥsaṅgya
○*saṅgya* n. absence of attachment, indifference Jātakam.

naiḥsargika
○*sargika* mfn. cast off, put off Divyâv.
- N. of partic. transgressions punished with the confiscation of something belonging to the transgressor Buddh.

naiḥsnehya
○*snehya* n. absence of love or affection Mn. ix, 15

naiḥspṛhya
○*spṛhya* n. absence of longing for anything Kāv.

naiḥsvabhāvya
○*svabhāvya* n. (fr. *niḥ-svabhāva*) L.

naiḥsvya
○*svya* n. (fr. *nih-sva*) absence of property, destitution, poverty Var.

» nair

nair Vṛiddhi form of *nir* (for *nis*) in comp

nairañjanā

○*añjanā* f. N. of a river (Nilajan) falling into the Ganges in Magadha (Behar) Lalit.

nairantarya

○*antarya* n. uninterruptedness, close succession, continuousness, compactness Daś. Yogas. (○*yeṇa* ind. uninterruptedly, continually Śaṃk. Pañc.) [Page 570, Column 2]

• immediate consequence Sarvad.

nairapekṣa

○*apêkṣa* mfn. = (prob. wṛ. for) *nir-ap*○ BhP. Sch.

• n. wṛ. for next

nairapekṣya

○*apêkṣya* n. disregard, indifference Kap. Kull.

• complete independence Nyāyam.

nairayika

○*ayika* mfn. hellish, an inhabitant of hell L.

nairarthya

○*arthya* n. meaninglessness, nonsense MārkP.

nairākāṅkṣya

○*ākāṅkṣya* n. absence of need of supplying a word or sentence Śaṃk.

nairātma

○*ātma* n. wṛ. for next

nairātmya

○*ātmya* n. (fr. *nir-ātman*) Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. cxvi)

nairāśya

○*āśya* n. hopelessness, non-expectancy, despair at (*prati* or comp.) MBh. R. &c

nairāsya

○*āsya* m. N. of a magi. cal formula pronounced over weapons R.

nairukta

○*ukta* mfn. based on etymology, explained etymologically MBh.

• relating to the Nirukta (q.v.), explaining it, g. *ṛgayanâdi*

• m. (also *-uktika* g. *ukthâdi*) a knower of the derivation of words, an etymologist Nir. Mn.

nairūhika

○*ūhika* mfn. (fr. 1. *nir-ūha*) purging, cleaning out Suśr.

nairṛta

○*ṛtá* mf()n. belonging or consecrated to Nirṛiti (q.v.) AV. ŚBr. &c

• south-western Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c

• belonging to the Rākshasas MBh. (m.)

• relating to the lunar mansion Nairṛita (Mūla) Cat.

• m. a child of Nirṛiti, a Rākshasa or demon MBh. R. &c. (*-kanyā* f. a Rākshasa girl R.

• *-rāja* m. the Rākshasa-king ib.)

• N. of one of the Loka-pālas (the ruler of the south-west quarter L.

• cf. Dharmas. 8)

• of a Rudra Hariv. (C. *nir-ṛti*)

• pl. N. of a people MBh.

• (*ī*), f. (with or sc. *diś*) the south-west quarter Mn. MBh. Var.

• N. of Durgā Deviim.

• n. the lunar mansion Mūla Var.

nairṛti

○*ṛti* m. N. of a demon MBh.

• a Rākshasa L.

nairṛteya

○*ṛteya* mf(*ā*)n. descended from or belonging to Nirṛiti Suśr.

nairṛtya

○*ṛtya* mfn. belonging or consecrated to Nirṛiti Kauś. Yājñ.

• south-western Cat.

nairgandhya

○*gandhya* n. absence of smell, inodorousness, Mallin. on Kum. iii, 28

nairguṇya

○*guṇya* n. absence of qualities or properties MBh. BhP.

• want of good qualities or excellencies MBh. Pañc.

• mfn. having no connection with qualities BhP.

nairgranthya

○*granthya* n. (fr. *nir-grantha*) Bhadrab.

nairghṛṇya

○*ghṛṇya* n. pitilessness, cruelty Mālav. Kathās.

nairjara

○*jara* mf(*ī*)n. divine KāśīKh.

nairjhara

○*jhara* mfn. belonging to a waterfall, to be found there Bālar.

nairdaśya

○*daśya* n. getting over the first ten days (said of a new-born child), surmounting any dangerous time or bad influence TāṇḍBr.

nairdeśika

○*deśika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nir-deśa*) Pat.

nairdhanya

○*dhanya* n. want of property, poverty Kathās.

nairbādhya

○*bādhyá* mfn. = *nir-b*○ AV.

nairmalya

○*malya* n. stainlessness (lit. and fig.), purity MBh. Śatr.

nairmāṇika

○*māṇika* mfn. miraculous Divyâv.

nairyāṇika

○*yāṇika* mf(*ī*)n. treating of the manner of dying (N. of ch. of VarBṛS.)

• conducive to emancipation Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 100)

• *-tā* f. L.

nairlajjya

○*lajjya* n. shamelessness, impudence Suśr.

nairvāṇika

○*vāṇika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Nirvāṇa, where Nirvāṇa takes place &c. Kāraṇḍ.

• ○*mārgâvataraṇa* n. entering the path of Nirvāṇa (one of the 4 *vaiśāradyani* or subjects of confidence of a Buddha) Dharmas. 77

nairvāhika

○*vāhika* mfn. conducting or leading out, carrying (water &c.) out

• (with *dvāra*), n. a sluice Var.

nairvedhika

○*vedhika* mfn. piercing, penetrating

• *-prajña* mfn. having a penetrating mind, sagacious L.

nairhasta

○*hastá* mfn. (a weapon) intended for handless demons AV.

» naiś

naiś Vṛiddhi form of *niś* (for *nis*) in comp

naiścalya

○*calya* n. fixedness, immovableness MW.

naiścitya

○*citya* ri. determination, certainty W.

• a fixed ceremony or festival (as a birth, investiture, marriage &c.) ib.

naiścintya

○*cintya* n. freedom from anxiety, absence of care Bhartṛ.

» naiṣ

naiṣ Vṛiddhi form of *niṣ* (for *nis*) in comp

naiṣkarmya

○*karmya* n. inactivity, abstinence or exemption from acts and their consequences MBh. BhP.

• mf(*ā*)n. relating to it BhP.

• *-siddhi*, f. N. of wk., a refutation of the Mimāṃsā system

naiṣkāmya

○*kāmya* n. suppression of desire, profound contemplation MWB. 128

naiṣkiṃcanya

○*kiṃcanya* n. absence of property, poverty Rājat.

naiṣkṛtika

○*kṛtika* wṛ. for *nai-kṛ*○

naiṣkramaṇa

○*kramaṇa* mfn. (oblation) offered or (rite) performed when a new-born child is taken out of the house for the first time, g. *vyuṣṭâdi*

naiṣkramya

○*kramya* n. indifference (esp. to worldly pleasures), resignation Jātakam. (wṛ. for *naiṣ-karmya* or *-kāmya*?) MWB.

naiṣpurīṣya

○*purīṣya* n. evacuation of excrement Āpast.

naiṣpuruṣya

○*puruṣya* n. Pāṇ. 8-3, 41 Vārtt. I Pat.

naiṣpremya

○*premya* mfn. g. *saṃtāpâdi*

• *-tva* n. L.

naiṣpremya

○*premya* n. absence of any inclination Car.

naiṣphalya

○*phalya* n. absence of fruit or effect, uselessness MBh.

» nais

nais Vṛiddhi form of *nis* in comp

naistriṃśika

○*triṃśika* mfn. armed with a sword L. [Page 570, Column 3]

naika

nâika &c. p. 523, col. 3

naikata

naikata mfn. (fr. *naikatī* f. N. of a village in the north of India) Pāṇ. 4-2, 110, g. *palady-ādi*

naigameya

naigameya m. a form of Skanda (considered also as his son and play-fellow) MBh. Suśr. (cf. next)

naigameṣa

naigameṣa m. N. of a demon with the head of a ram (supposed to seize or injure children) AV. (cf. prec. and *nejameṣa*)

naigeya

naigeya m. (fr. *nega*) N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav

naicakya

naicakya m. patr. fr. *nicaka* Pat.

naicāśākha

naicāśākhá m. prob. N. of Pramagandha (patr. fr. *nīcā-ś*○?) RV. iii, 53, 14

• n. N. of a town Sāy.

naicika

naicika n. the head of an ox L.

• (*ī*), f. an excellent cow L. (cf. *nīcaka*, ○*kin*)

naicudāra

naicudāra mfn. made of the tree Nicudāra TāṇḍBr.

naicula

naicula mfn. coming from the Nicula tree (Barringtonia Acutangula) Suśr.

naijameṣa

naijameṣa mfn. consecrated to Nejamesha MānGṛ.

naitandhava

naitandhava m. sg. and pl. N. of a place on the Sarasvati TāṇḍBr. ŚrS.

naitya

naitya mfn. (fr. *nitya*) continually done or to be done, regularly repeated, g. *vyuṣṭâdi*

• n. eternity, perpetuity W.

naityaśabdika

○*śabdika* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-4, 1 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» naityaka

naityaka mfn. to be always or regularly done (not occasionally

• cf. *naimittika*), constantly repeated, invariable, obligatory Mn. MBh. &c

• n. the food regularly offered to an idol MBh.

» naityika

naityika mfn. = ○*tyaka* mfn. Mn. MBh.

naināra

naināra and ○*rācārya* m. N. of an author Cat.

naipa

naipa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *nīpa*) coming from the Nauclea Cadamba L.

naipātitha

naipātitha m. (fr. *nipâtithi*) N. of Sāmans TāṇḍBr. ĀrshBr.

naipya

naipya n. patr. fr. *nīpa* Pat.

naipathyasavana

naipathya-savana v. l. for *nep*○, q.v

naipāla

naipāla mf(*ī*)n. produced &c. an Nepal

• m. a species of sugar-cane Suśr.

• a species of Nimba tree L.

• (*ī*), f. red arsenic Madanav. Suśr.

• N. of sev. plants (Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Sambac, Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, and the indigo plant) L.

» naipālika

naipālika mfn. = prec. mfn

• n. copper L.

» naipālīya

naipālīya mfn. = prec. mfn

naipālīyadevatā

○*devatā* f. a partic. deity

• *-kalyāṇa-pañcaviṃśatikā* f. N. of a Buddh. wk

naibuka

naibuka n. N. of partic. rites to be performed at full moon Kālanirṇ.

naimitta

naimitta mfn. (fr. *ni-mitta*) relating to or explanatory of signs, g. *ṛgayanâdi*

• m. an interpreter of prognostics, fortune-teller L. (also ○*ttaka* Divyâv.)

» naimittika

naimittika mf(*ī*)n. produced by any or by some partic. cause, occasional, special, accidental (opp. to *nitya*) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n. Kap. Sch.)

• m. = prec. m. g. *ukthâdi* Divyâv.

• n. an effect (*nimitta-n*○)

• = next W.

naimittikakarman

○*karman* n

naimittikakriyā

○*kriyā* f. an occasional or periodical ceremony or rite (as observed on the birth of a child &c.) ib.
naimittikaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
naimittikaprayoga
○*prayoga* and m. N. of wks
naimittikaprayogaratnākara
○*prayoga-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
naimittikaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. special funeral rite RTL. 305
naimiṣa
naimiṣa &c. under *nai*, col 1
naimba
naimba mfn. relating to or coming from the Nimba tree (Azadirachta Indica) Var.
naiyagrodha
naíyagrodha mfn. (fr. *nyag-rodha*
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 5) belonging to or made of the Indian fig-tree TS. Br.
• n. the fruit of it, g. *plakṣâdi* (cf. *naiyyagrodha*). [Page 571, Column 1]
naiyaṅkava
naiyaṅkava mfn. (fr. *ny-aṅku*) belonging to or coming from the antelope called Nyaṅku Uṇ. i, 18 Sch.
naiyāya
naiyāya mfn. (fr. *ny-āya*) treating of the Nyāya philosophy (q.v.), explaining it &c., g. *ṛgayanâdi*
» naiyāyika
naiyāyika mfn. knowing the Nyāya philosophy
• m. a follower of the Nyāya system of investigation MBh. R. &c
naiyāsika
naiyāsika mfn. g. *ukthâdi*
naiyyagrodha
naiyyagrodha naiyyamika, *naiyyāyika* wṛ. for *naiyagrodha* &c
nairujya
nairujya n. (fr. *nī-ruja*) health Kull. on Mn. xi, 237
nailakaṇṭhi
nailakaṇṭhi m. patr. fr. Nīlakanṭḥa L.
oṭhīya
oṭhīya mfn. composed by NṭNīlakanṭḥa MBh. (under chapters or books)
nailāyani
nailāyani m. patr. fr. Nīla, g. *tikâdi*
nailya
nailya n. (fr. *nīla*) dark-blue (the colour) L.
naiva
nâiva ind. (= 2. [ná+eva]) in comp
naivaśāśvatonāśāśvataśca
○*śāśvato-nâśāśvataś-ca* (sc. *loka*), not eternal and not transitory Dharmas. 137
naivasaṃjñānāsaṃjñānāyatana
○*saṃjñānâsaṃjñānâyatana* n. a place where there is no thinking and no not-thinking ib. 59
• ○*tanôpaga* m. one who resorts to this place, one of the four classes of gods of the formless world ib. 129
naivasaṃjñāsamādhi
○*saṃjñā-samādhi* m. meditation in which there is no reflection L.
naivasaṃjñinaivāsaṃjñin
○*saṃjñi-nâivâ-saṃjñin* mfn. without reflection and (or) not without reflection Vajracch.
naivāntavānnānantavāṃśca
nâivântavān-nânantavāṃś-ca (sc. *loka*), not finite and not infinite Dharmas. 137
naivaki
naivaki and *naivati* m. g. *taulvaly-ādi*
naivākava

naivākava and ○*kaviiya* mfn
• ○*kavi* m. (fr. *ni-vāku*), g. *utkarâdi* and *bāhv-ādi*

naivāra
naivārá mfn. (fr. *nīvāra*) consisting in or made of wild rice (as food) TS. TBr. ŚrS.

naivya
naivya n. (fr. *niva*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

naiśa
naiśa or ○*śika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *niśā*) relating to night, happening at night, nightly, nocturnal Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• walking or studying at night Pāṇ. 4-3, 51 ; 52 Sch.

» naiśākara
naiśākara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *niśā-kara*) caused by or belonging to the moon &c. Hariv.

naiṣa
naiṣa m. N. of a country Pat.

naiṣadha
naiṣadha mf(*ī*)n. relating to Nishadha, m. a species of grain Suśr. (-*ka* m. Car.)
• a prince of the Nishadhas (esp. N. of Nala) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. pl. N. of a people (= *niṣadha*) MBh. VP.
• of a dynasty BhP.
• n. N. of an artificial epic poem by Śrī-harsha (treating of Nala's adventures)

naiṣadhakāvya
○*kāvya* or n. = prec. n

naiṣadhacarita
○*carita* n. = prec. n

naiṣadhaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of Comm. on Naish.

naiṣadhānandanāṭaka
naiṣadhânanda-nāṭaka n. N. of a drama

» naiṣadhīya
naiṣadhīya mfn. relating to Nala Naishadha
• n. = next

naiṣadhīyacarita
○*carita* n. = *naiṣadha* n

naiṣadhīyaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. = ○dha-pr○

» naiṣadhya
naiṣadhya mfn. belonging or peculiar to the Nishadhas MBh.
• m. Nishadha prince Pāṇ. 4-1, 172 Kāś.

» naiṣidha
naiṣidhá m. (older form for *naiṣadha*) N. of Naḍa (q.v.) ŚBr.

naiṣka
naiṣka Vṛiddhi form of *niṣká*

naiṣkaśatika
○*śatika* and mfn. containing or worth 100 (1000) Nishkas Pāṇ. 5-2, 119 Kāś.

naiṣkasahasrika
○*sahasrika* mfn. containing or worth 100 (1000) Nishkas Pāṇ. 5-2, 119 Kāś.

naiṣkika
naiṣkika mfn. worth a Nishkas, bought with a Nishkas &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 20 &c
• m. a mint-master L.

naihāra
naihāra mfn. (fr. *nī-hāra*) produced by mist or fog BhP.

no
ind. (fr. 2. *ná* + *u*) and not RV. ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c. (in later language also = *na*, 'not', for which it is generally used to suit the verse
• *nô cêd*, under *cêd*

• *nô vā* 'or not')

» not

(or *nôd*), ind. (*ná* + *ut*?) almost, nearly ŚBr.

noṭī

noṭī f. g. *gaurâdi*

noṇa

noṇa m. N. of a merchant Rājat. [Page 571, Column 2]

noda

noda m. (√*nud*) pushing away, repelling Vop. in Dhātup.

» nodana

nodana mfn. driving away, removing Kāvyâd.

• n. = *noda* BhP.

• impelling, impulse ib.

» nodin

nodin mfn. driving away Ragh.

» nodya

nodya mfn. to be impelled or driven away or removed MW.

nodhas

nodhás m. (according to Uṇ. iv, 225 fr. √4. *nu*?) N. of a Ṛishi also called Gautama (RV. Anukr.) or Kākshivata (cf. TāṇḍBr.) RV. i, 61, 14 ; 64, 1 ; 124, 4 (cf. Nir. iv, 16)

» naudhasa

naudhasá m. patr. of Eka-dyū (q.v.) RV. Anukr.

• n. N. of a Sāman AV. Br. &c

naudhasaśyaita

○*śyaita* and n. N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.

naudhasaśyaitayoni

○*śyaita-yoni* n. N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.

nodhā

nodhā ind. (fr. *nava-dhā*) ninefold, in 9 parts BhP.

nona

nona m. N. of a man (also *-ka*) Rājat.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman ib.

nonaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a man ib.

nonuva

nonuva mfn. (√4. *nu*, Intens.) sounding, resounding Nir. vi, 30 (*sadā-n*○)

nau 1

nau encl. acc. dat. gen. du. of 1st pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 20) RV. &c. &c. (cf. VS. also *ṇau*

• cf. VPrāt. iii, 85)

nau 2

naú f. a ship, boat, vessel RV. &c. &c

• (in astrol.) N. of a partic. appearance of the moon or of a constellation Var.

• = *vāc* Nir. i, 11 (either because prayer is a vessel leading to heaven or ft. √4. *nu*, 'to praise'). [Cf. 2. *nāva* and 7. *nu*

• Gk. ?, [571, 2] ?, &c. ; Lat. *nāvis*, *nau-ta*, *nau-fragus* &c. ; Icel. *nór* ; (?) Germ. *ṇachen*.]

naukarṇa

○*karṇa* m. the helm of a ship (cf. below)

• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

• *-dhāra* m. a helmsman Var.

• (fig.) governor, ruler, manager Kād.

naukarman

○*karman* n. the occupation or business of a sailor Mn. x 34,

naukrama

○*krama* m. a bridge of boats Divyâv.

naucakrīvat

○*cakrī-vat* m. an owner of ships and waggons Gaut.

naucara
○*cara* mfn. going in a ship
• m. a sailor Ragh.
naujīvika
○*jīvika* m. 'living in a ship', a sailor, boatman Var.
nautārya
○*tārya* mfn. passable in a ship, navigable L.
naudaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'boat-pole', an oar L. (cf. *naukā-d*○)
naunidhirāma
○*nidhirāma* m. N. of a man Cat.
naunetṛ
○*netṛ* m. 'ship conductor', a helmsman ĀpGṛ. Sch.
naubandhana
○*bandhana* n. 'ship-anchorage', N. of the highest peak of the Himâlayas (to which in the great flood Manu fastened his ship) MBh.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
naubhū
○√*bhū* to be or become a ship L.
naumaṇḍa
○*maṇḍá* n. the essence or chief part of a ship
• (*e*), du. the two sides (or the rudders?) of a ship ŚBr.
nauyāna
○*yāna* n. going in a ship, navigation Rājat.
• = = *-krama* Divyâv.
• a ship R.
nauyāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going in a boat, a passenger or freight Mn. viii, 409
nauvāha
○*vāha* m. = *-netṛ* L.
nauvyasana
○*vyasana* n. shipwreck, naufrage Śak.
nauṣecana
○*ṣecana* n. g. *suṣāmâdi* (*kāś-ṣevaṇa*)
nausaṃkrama
○*saṃkrama* m. going in a ship or a bridge of boats Divyâv.
» nāv
nāv in comp. for 2. *nau* before vowels
nāvākāra
○*ākāra* mfn. boat-shaped, cymbiform MW.
nāvāroha
○*āroha* m. a passenger on board ship, a sailor L. (Cf. under 2. *nāva*, p. 538, col. 1.)
» nāvy
nāvy = loc. *nāvi* fr. 2. *nau* before vowels
nāvyudaka
○*udaka* n. water in the hold of a ship KātyŚr.
» nauka
nauka ifc. (f. *ā*) = 2. *nau* MBh. (cf. g. *ura-ādi*)
» naukā
naukā f. a small boat or ship MBh. R. &c
• the rook or castle (in the game Catur-aṅga) L.
• N. of sev. Comms
naukākṛṣṭa
○*"ṣkṛṣṭa* (○*kâkṛ*○), n. N. of a favourable position in the game Catur-aṅga L.

naukādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'boat-pole', an oar L.
naukādāna
○*dāna* n. N. of wk
naukāya
naukāya m. pl. N. of a school (vḷ. for *naigeya*)
nautana
nautana mfn. (fr. and) = *nūtana* Bhadrab.
naudhasa
naudhasá &c. *nodhás*
naupura
naupura mfn. fr. *nūpura*, Śṛṅgār
naulika
naulika n. *naulī* f. a kind of self penance Cat.
nya
nyá (nom. *nyas*) AV. xi, 7, 4
nyak
nyak ny-ákna, *nyag* &c. under 1. and 2. *ny-añc*
nyakta
ny-ákta ny-añj. [Page 571, Column 3]
nyakṣa
ny-akṣa ny-aṅka, *ny-aṅku* &c. *ny-añj*
nyaṅkotaka
nyaṅkotaka m. N. of a man Rājat.
nyaṅga
ny-aṅga &c. *ny-añj*
nyaccha
nyaccha n. a mole or spot upon the body Suśr.
nyañc 1
ny-√añc P. *-añcati*, to sink, bend or hang down Bālar. Kathās.
• to pass away, fade, perish Bhām.: Caus. *-añcayati*, to press down or in HPariś.
nyakna
ny-ḍakna mfn. bent down TBr.
nyaṅka
ny-ḍaṅká m. du. a partic. part of a carriage TS. TBr.
nyaṅku
ny-ḍaṅku m. id. TāṇḍBr.
• a deer, an antelope VS. MBh. &c
• N. of a Muni and a Cakra-vartin L.
• *-bhūruha* m. Bignonia Indica L.
• *-śiras* (with *kakum-nicṛt*), f
• *-sāriṇī* (with *bṛhatī*), f. N. of two kinds of metre RPrāt.
nyañcana
ny-ḍáñcana mf(*ī*)n. curve, recess, hollow, hiding-place RV. AV. (○*nâiṣín* mfn. seeking a hiding-place MaitrS.)
• a partic. mark on a measuring-cord, Śulb
• (*ī*), f. the lap AV.
nyañcita
ny-ḍañcita mfn. bent down L.
» nyācam
^ ind. bending down ŚBr.
» nyak
nyak^ in comp. for 2. *ny-añc* below
nyakkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. lowering, degrading, treating with disrespect W.
nyakkāra

○*kāra* m. humiliation, contempt, disregard Hariv. BhP.

nyakkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. humbled, treated with contempt or contumely Rājat. Kathās.

nyakkṛti

○*kṛti* f. = -*kāra* Bālar. Pañcad.

nyakkṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. having humbled, by humbling Rājat.

» nyakṣa

nyakṣa mfn. (hardly fr. *ni* + *akṣa*
- but cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 192 Sch.) low, inferior L.
- whole, entire L. (cf. 2. *ny-añc*)
- m. a buffalo L.
- N. of Paraśurāma L.
- n. entireness (*eṇa* ind. entirely) L.
- grass L.

» nyag

nyag in comp. for 2. *ny-añc*

nyagjāti

○*jāti* mfn. of a low or inferior race W.

nyagbhāva

○*bhāva* m. being brought or coming down, Sarvad
- being sunk or absorbed in (loc.) ib.
- = next Śaṃk.

nyagbhāvana

○*bhāvana* n. humiliation, contempt Pāṇ. 1-3, 70 Sch.

nyagbhāvayiyṛ

○*bhāvayiyṛ* m. one who lowers or humbles Daś.

nyagbhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being low, humble MBh.

nyagbhūtvā

○*bhūtvā* ind. having humbled (or by humbling) one's self. ib.

nyagrodha

○*rodha* m. (√*rudh* = *ruh*), growing downwards' the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica (it belongs to the *kṣīra-vṛkṣas*, q.v
- fibres descend from its branches to the earth and there take √and form new stems) AV. &c. &c
- Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L.
- a fathom (measured by the arms extended) L.
- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
- of a son of Ugra-sena (also ○*dhaka*) Hariv. Pur.
- of a Brāhman, a monastery and a village Lalit.
- (*ā*), f. Salvinia Cucullata or some other plant Car.
- (*ī* or ○*dhikā*), f. id. L.
- -*kṣīra* n. the milky juice of the Indian fig-tree Suśr.
- -*parimaṇḍala* mfn. being a fathom in circumference MatsyaP.
- ○*la-tā* f. the having a waist like a fig-tree, (with Buddh. one of the 32 signs of perfection Dharmas. 83)
- (*ā*), f. an elegant woman L.
- -*pāda* m. N. of a man
- ○*dhaka* mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi* (cf. also above)
- ○*dhika*, and ○*dhin* mfn. g. *kumudâdi* and *prêkṣâdi*

» nyañc

ny-áñc (fr. [ni+] *añc*), mf()n(*ny-ak*). going or directed downwards, bent down RV. &c. &c
- lying with the face downwards (opp. to *ut-tāna*) ŚBr.
- depressed, deep, low (sound, voice &c.) ib.
- humble, vile, contemptible (cf. *nyak* &c. above)

- slow, lazy L.
- whole, entire L.
- (), ind, under *nīca*
- (*ny-ák*), ind. downwards, down RV. ŚBr.
- humbly
- with √*kṛ*, to bring down, humble
- (*nyag*) with √*bhū*, to humble one's self. be humble or modest: Caus. *-bhāvayati* = √*kṛ* Pāṇ. 1-3, 70 Sch. (cf. *nyak*-. and *nyag*- above)

nyañj
ny-√añj P. *-anakti* (pf. Ā. *-ānaje* ind. p. *-ajya*), to anoint, besmear AV. Kāty.
- Ā. to creep in, conceal one's self among (loc.) RV.

» nyakta
ny-ákta mfn. anointed, decorated (?) AV. xiv, 2, 33 (cf. RV. *vy-ákta*)
- imbued with, having the nature of (gen.) ŚBr.

» nyaṅga
ny-aṅgá m. anything inherent in, a mark, sign TBr. ŚBr. ĀpŚr.
- anything which resembles or is like, a kind of (gen. or comp.) ŚBr. Lāṭy.
- (ifc. having anything as secondary, mentioning it only accidentally ŚāṅkhŚr.)
- invective, insinuation, sarcastic language Nār.

nyañjalikā
ny-añjalikā f. an Añjali which is directed downwards TĀr. [Page 572, Column 1]

nyanta
ny-anta m. or n. proximity (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 181 Sch.)
- ○*te* (cf. ĀpŚr.) and ○*téna* (cf. ŚBr. &c.), near, near to

nyaya
ny-aya m. (fr. 4. *nī7*) going off, destruction, loss, waste Pāṇ. 3-3, 37 Sch. L.

» nyayana
ny-áyana n. entry, entrance- or gathering-place, receptacle RV.

nyarṇa
ny-arṇa mfn. waterless ŚāṅkhŚr.

nyarṇṇa
ny-árṇṇa mfn. (√*ard*) dissolved, gone ŚBr. (cf. W. 'asked, solicited
- injured')

nyartha
ny-arthá n. going amiss, failure, destruction RV.

nyarpaya
ny-arpaya ○*pita*, *ny-ṛ*

nyarbuda
ny-árbuda n. one hundred millions AV. &c

» nyarbudi
ny-árbudi m. N. of a divine being of combative propensities AV.

nyavagraha
ny-avagraha m. the accentless vowel at the end of the first member of a compound VPrāt.

nyavacar
ny-ava-√car P. *-carati*, to enter into, penetrate MW.

nyavasṛj
ny-ava-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to pour out, shed forth R.

nyavekṣ
ny-avêkṣ (√*īkṣ*, *īkṣate*), to consider, deliberate MBh.

nyas
ny-√as P. *-asyati*, or *-asati*, to throw or cast or lay or put down (with loc., e.g. *bhuvi*, on the earth) AV. &c. &c
- to take off MBh. R.
- to give up, resign (as life) R.
- to set in the ground, plant (*prarohān*, shoots) Bālar.
- (with loc.) to throw or hurl upon, pour or shed on or in, put or place or fix or insert in, turn or direct

to, deposit with, intrust or commit to
• to settle arrange MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *citre*, 'to place in a picture', paint, depict
• with *śirasi*, to place on the head', receive with reverence
• with *manasi*, to call to mind', reflect, ponder
• with *pathi*, 'to lay on the road', give up)
• to bring forward, mention Mall.: Caus. (pf. *nyāsayām āsa* or ○*sayāṃ cakre*) to cause to put or lay down MBh.

nyasana
ny-ḍasana n. putting down, depositing, placing, arranging Sāh.
• bringing forward, mentioning Kāvyâd.

nyasanīya
ny-ḍasanīya mfn. to be put or placed AgP.

nyasta
ny-ḍasta mfn. thrown or cast or laid down, put, placed, fixed, inserted, applied, deposited, committed
• given up, resigned Mn. MBh. Kāv.
• stretched out, lying R.
• exposed (*krayāya*, for sale) L.
• mystically touched, Mālatim. v, 2
• put on, donned ib. 22
• having the low tone (as a vowel) RPrāt.
• short Śrutab.
• *-cihna* mf(*ā*)n. one who has relinquished one's marks or characteristics, destitute of external signs Ragh. ii, 7
• *-daṇḍa* mfn. 'one who has laid down the rod', meek, harmless R.
• *-deha* mfn. 'one who has laid down the body', dead ib.
• *-śastra* mfn. 'one who has laid down the weapons, averse from strife, peaceful Mn. iii, 192
• m. the Pitṛis or deified progenitors L.
• *-vāda* mfn. one who has ceased to speak, ceasing to speak about (*prati*) Hariv.
• ○*târtvijya* mfn. where the Ṛitvij have laid down their office ŚāṅkhŚr.

nyastaka
ny-ḍastaka mf()n. AV. vi, 139, 1

nyastavya
ny-ḍastavya mfn. to be put down or placed or fixed or established Vāstuv. Hcat. 1

nyasya
ny-ḍasya mfn. to be laid down or deposited or delivered or appointed to (loc.) MBh. 2

nyasya
ny-ḍasya ind. having laid down or deposited &c. ib.

» nyāsa
ny-āsa m. putting down or in, placing, fixing, inserting, applying, impressing, drawing, painting, writing down MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *akṣara-*, *khura-*, *caraṇa-*, *nakha-*, *pada-*., *pāda-*., *bīja-*, *rekhā-*)
• putting away, taking off, laying aside MBh. Hariv. Daś. BhP. (cf. *deha-*, *śarīra-*, *śastra-*)
• abandoning, resigning Up. Bhag. BhP.
• depositing, intrusting, delivering
• any deposit or pledge Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• written or literal text (cf. *yathā-nyāsam*) Pat.
• lowering (the voice) RPrāt.
• (in music) the final tone
• bringing forward, introducing (cf. *arthântara*.)
• consigning or intrusting anything to the mind W.
• mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary deities RTL. 205 &c
• N. of sev. wks., (esp.) of a Comm. on Kāś.
• *-kāra* or *-kṛt* m. the author of the Comm. on Kāś. called Nyāsa, i.e. Jinêndra-buddhi
• *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. *-khaṇḍana* n. *-tilaka* m. or n. *-tūlikā* f. *-daśaka* n. N. of wks. [Page 572, Column 2]
• *-dhāraka* or ○*rin* m. the holder of a deposit Mn.
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-bhūta* mfn. being (or that which is) a deposit MBh.

- *-lopa* m. wasting a deposit ib.
- *-viṃśati* f. *-vidyā-darpaṇa* m. *-vidyā-vilāsa* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-viśeṣa* m. *-śataka* n. N. of wks
- *-hara* m. robber of a deposit BhP.
- ○*sâdeśa-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk
- ○*sâpahnava* m. repudiation of a deposit MW.
- ○*sôddyota* m. N. of wk

nyāsika
ny-ḍāsika mfn. g. *parpâdi*

nyāsita
ny-ḍāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to lay or put down BhP.

nyāsin
ny-ḍāsin mfn. one who has abandoned all worldly concerns ib.

nyāsīkṛ
ny-ḍāsī-√kṛ to make a deposit, deposit anything with a person Kum. Kathās. Rājat.

nyahna
ny-ahná m. or n. the closing day (only loc.) AV.

nyākṛ
ny-ā-√kṛ (only Impv. *-kuru*), to hold back RV. x, 19, 2

nyākya
nyākya n. fried rice L.

nyāgam
ny-ā-√gam (only Impv. *-gatam*), to come down towards RV. viii, 5, 13

nyāgrodhamūla
nyāgrodhamūla (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 5 Sch.) or ○*mūlika* (cf. Vop. vii, 4
- 18), mfn. (fr. *nyagr*○) being or situated at the roots of the Ficus Indica

nyāṅkava
nyāṅkava mfn. = *naiyaṅkava* Uṇ. i, 18 Sch.

nyācam
1. *ny-añc*

nyāda
ny-āda m. (√*ad*) eating, feeding Pāṇ. 3-3, 60

nyādhā
ny-ā-√dhā (only pf. *-dadhur*), to put down, fix, establish, appoint RV. viii, 73, 2

nyādhṛ
ny-ā-√dhṛ only pf. Ā. *-dadhre*, to be directed towards or fixed upon (loc.) RV. viii, 17, 13

nyānī
ny-ā-√nī (Pot. *-nayet*), to bring back, restore AV. vii, 38, 5

nyāma
nyāma m.= *ni-yāma*, *ni-yama* L.

nyāya
ny-āyá m. (fr. 4. *ni*) that into which a thing goes back i.e. an original type, standard, method, rule, (esp.) a general or universal rule, model, axiom, system, plan, manner, right or fit manner or way, fitness, propriety TS. Br. Mn. MBh. &c. (*nyāyena* and ○*yāt*, ind. either 'in the right manner, regularly, duly', or ifc. 'after the manner of, by way of')
- a lawsuit, legal proceeding, judicial sentence, judgment Mṛicch. Pañc.
- a logical or syllogistic argument or inference (consisting of a combination of enthymeme and syllogism, and so having, according to the Naiyāyikas 5 members, viz. *pratijñā*, *hetu*, *udāharaṇa*, *upanaya*, *nigamana*, or according to the Vedāntins 3 members)
- a system of philosophy delivered by Gotama or Gautama (it is one of the six *darśanas*, q.v., and is perhaps so called, because it 'goes into' all subjects physical and metaphysical according to the above syllogistic method treated of in one division of the system
- its branch is called Vaiśeshika)
- likeness, analogy, a popular maxim or apposite illustration (cf. *kākâkṣi-*, *ghuṇâkṣara-*, *daṇḍâpūpa*. &c.)
- (*am*), ind. after a finite verb expresses either censure or repetition Pāṇ. 8-1, 27

nyāyakaṇikā

○*kaṇikā* f
nyāyakandalī
○*kandalī* f
nyāyakaraṇḍa
○*karaṇḍa* n
nyāyakalānidhi
○*kalānidhi* m
nyāyakalāpa
○*kalāpa* m
nyāyakalikā
○*kalikā* f
nyāyakalpalatā
○*kalpa-latā* or f
nyāyakalpalatikā
○*kalpa-laḍtikā* f
nyāyakāśikā
○*kāśikā* f
nyāyakiraṇāvalī
○*kiraṇâvalī* f
nyāyakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n
nyāyakuliśa
○*kuliśa* m. or n
nyāyakusumamañjarī
○*kusuma-mañjarī* f
nyāyakusumāñjali
○*kusumâñjali* m. (*-kārikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-vikāśa* m. *-viveka*, m.) N. of wks
nyāyakokila
○*kokila* (?), mṆ. of a Buddh. teacher
nyāyakośa
○*kośa* m
nyāyakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f
nyāyakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. or n
nyāyakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m. (*-pattra* n.),
nyāyakhaṇḍanakhaṇḍakhādya
○*khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādya* n
nyāyagrantha
○*grantha* m
nyāyacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
nyāyacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m
nyāyacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. (*-prabhā* f.),
nyāyatattva
○*tattva* n. (*-parī7kṣā* f. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-viloka*, m.),
nyāyatantra
○*tantra* n. (*-bodhinī* f.),
nyāyataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks
nyāyatas

○*tas* ind. in a fitting manner, as is fit or proper, according to right or justice Mn. Yājñ. R.

nyāyatā

○*tā* f. (cf. ŚāṅkhŚr.),

nyāyatva

○*tva* n. (cf. MW.), fitness, propriety

nyāyatātparyadīpikā

○*tātparya-dīpikā* f

nyāyatrisūtrīvārttika

○*tri-sūtrī-vārttika* n

nyāyadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m

nyāyadīpa

○*dīpa* m. (*-vyākhyā* f. ○*pâvolī* f.),

nyāyadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

nyāyadeva

○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

nyāyadvayakāraṇatāvāda

○*dvayakāraṇatā-vāda* m

nyāyadvārakaśāstra

○*dvāraka-śāstra* n

nyāyanaya

○*naya* m

nyāyanibhandha

○*nibhandha* m. (*-prakāśa*, m.),

nyāyanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

nyāyanirvapaṇa

○*nirvapaṇa* mfn. bestowing justly

• m. N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1239. [Page 572, Column 3]

nyāyapañcādhyāyī

○*pañcâdhyāyī* f. = *-sūtra*

nyāyapañcānana

○*pañcânana* m. N. of Jaya-rāma Cat.

nyāyapañcāśat

○*pañcāśat* f. N. of wk

nyāyapatha

○*patha* m. pl. the different philosophical systems BhP.

nyāyapadārthamālā

○*padârtha-mālā* f

nyāyapariccheda

○*pariccheda* m

nyāyapariśiṣṭa

○*pariśiṣṭa* n. (*-prakāśa*, m.),

nyāyapariśuddhi

○*pariśuddhi* f

nyāyapārijāta

○*pārijāta* m

nyāyapuṣpāñjali

○*puṣpâñjali* m

nyāyaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

nyāyaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

nyāyaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f
nyāyapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
nyāyapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
nyāyapramāṇamañjarīṭīkā
○*pramāṇa-mañjarī-ṭīkā* f
nyāyapraveśa
○*praveśa* m. (*-tāraka-śāstra* n.) N. of wks
nyāyaprasthānamārga
○*prasthāna-mārga* m. pl. the roads leading towards (i.e. the works treating of) the different philosophical systems (cf. *-patha*)
nyāyabindu
○*bindu* m. (*-ṭīkā* f.),
nyāyabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f
nyāyabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
nyāyabhāskara
○*bhāskara* m
nyāyabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n
nyāyamakaranda
○*makaranda* m. (*-vivardhinī* f. *-vivṛti* f. *-vivecinī* f.),
nyāyamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. (*-grantha-bhaṅga* m. *-sāra*, m.),
nyāyamañjūṣā
○*mañjūṣā* f
nyāyamatakhaṇḍana
○*mata-khaṇḍana* n
nyāyamanoramā
○*manoramā* f
nyāyamahodadhi
○*mahôdadhi* m
nyāyamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f
nyāyamārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m
nyāyamālā
○*mālā* f. (*-vaiyāsikī* f. *-vārttika-saṃgraha* m. *-vistara*, m.),
nyāyamālikā
○*mālikā* f
nyāyamīmāṃsāprakaraṇa
○*mīmāṃsā-prakaraṇa* n
nyāyamīmāṃsārahasya
○*mīmāṃsā-rahasya* n
nyāyamuktāvali
○*muktâvali* f. (*-kiraṇa* n. *-prakāśa*, m.),
nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā
○*mūla-pari-bhāṣā* f
nyāyarakṣāmaṇi
○*rakṣāmaṇi* m
nyāyaratna

○*ratna* n. (*-kośavādârtha* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prakāśikā* f. *-mālā* f. ○*tnâkara* m. ○*tnâvalī* f.),
nyāyarahasya
○*rahasya* n
nyāyalakṣaṇavicāra
○*lakṣaṇa-vicāra* m
nyāyalīlāvatī
○*līlāvatī* f. (*-kaṇṭhâbharaṇa* n. *-prakāśa* m. [*-dīdhiti* f. *-didhitiviveka* m. *-rahasya*, n.], *-bhāva-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vibhūti* f. *-viveka*, m.) N. of wks
nyāyavat
○*vat* mfn. acting rightly, behaving properly MBh. R.
nyāyavartin
○*vartin* mfn. well behaved, acting with propriety Mn. Yājñ.
nyāyavastusāra
○*vastu-sāra* m. N. of wk
nyāyavāgīśa
○*vāgīśa* and m. N. of 2 authors on rhet
nyāyavācaspati
○*vācaspati* m. N. of 2 authors on rhet
nyāyavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk
nyāyavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking properly R.
nyāyavārttika
○*vārttika* n. (*-tātparya-ṭīhā* f. *tātparya-pariśuddhi*, f.) N. of wks
nyāyavid
○*vid* m. one who knows what is fit or proper Āpast.
nyāyavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'science of what is right', logic Nyāyas. Comm.
nyāyavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m
nyāyavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n
nyāyaviveka
○*viveka* m. (*-dipikā* f.) N. of wks
nyāyavihita
○*vihita* mfn. prescribed by rule Lāṭy.
nyāyavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. = *-vartin* Mn. R.
nyāyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. N. of wk
nyāyaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the doctrine of the Nyāya school of philosophy Sarvad.
nyāyaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. = *-vidyā* MBh.
nyāyaśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhāmaṇi* m
nyāyaśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m
nyāyaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. N. of wks
nyāyasaṃhita
○*saṃhita* mfn. fit, proper Āpast.
nyāyasaṃketa
○*saṃketa* m. (*-tilakā* f.),

nyāyasaṃkṣepa
○*saṃkṣepa* m
nyāyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. (*-dipikā* f.),
nyāyasadarthasaṃgraha
○*sad-artha-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
nyāyasambaddha
○*sambaddha* mfn. connected with reason, rational, logical (as an argument) R.
nyāyasāra
○*sāra* m. (*-ṭīkā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-pada-pañjikā*, f. *-saṃgraha* m. ○*râvali* f.) N. of wks
nyāyasāriṇī
○*sāriṇī* f. right or fit behaviour L.
• a woman acting or judging rightly W.
nyāyasiddhāñjana
○*siddhâñjana* n
nyāyasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. (*-candrikā* f. *-tattva* and ○*tvâmṛta* n. *-dīpa* m. *-mañjarī* f. [*-dipikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-bhūṣā* f. *-sāra*, m.], *-mālā* f. *-muktâvalī* f.) N. of wks
• ○*nta-pañcânana* m. N. of a Viśva-nātha Cat.
• ○*ntavāgīśa* m. N. of a Gadā-dhara ib.
nyāyasudhā
○*sudhā* f. N. of wk
nyāyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy by Gautama
• *-vṛtti* f. a commentary on these aphorisms, I.W. 71
nyāyasvarūpanirūpaṇa
○*svarūpa-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk
nyāyāgata
nyāyâgata mfn. rightly come in or acquired (as money) MBh.
nyāyācāra
nyāyâcāra mfn. acting justly, virtuous W.
nyāyācārya
nyāyâcārya m. N. of Śivâditya-miśra Cat.
nyāyādhāra
nyāyâdhāra m. 'receptacle of justice', an example of virtue or propriety W.
nyāyādhvadīpikā
nyāyâdhvadīpikā f
nyāyānusāraśāstra
nyāyânusāra-śāstra n. N. of wks
nyāyānveṣaṇa
nyāyânveṣaṇa n. seeking for justice Pañc.
nyāyābhāsa
nyāyâbhāsa m. semblance of a reason, sophism Nyāyas. Comm.
nyāyāmṛta
nyāyâmṛta n. (*-taraṃgiṇī* f.) N. of wks
nyāyārjita
nyāyârjita mfn. honestly earned or acquired Daś.
nyāyārthadīpikā
nyāyârtha-dīpikā f
nyāyārthalaghusubodhinī
nyāyârtha-laghu-subodhinī f. N. of wks
nyāyālaṃkāra
nyāyâlaṃkāra m. 'ornament of justice', N. of Śrī-govinda and of Śri-mahêśvara (also *-bhaṭṭa*) Cat.
nyāyāvakrākramaṇa

nyāyâvakrâkramaṇa mfn. walking rightly on the straight path (*-tā* f.) Lalit.
nyāyāvatāra
nyāyâvatāra m
nyāyāvalīdīdhiti
nyāyâvalī-dīdhiti f. N. of wks
nyāyopeta
nyāyôpeta mfn. rightly admitted ŚāṅkhGṛ.
» nyāyika
nyāyika n. logic VP.
» nyāyin
nyāyin mfn. = *nyāya-vat* L.
» nyāyya
nyāyya mf(*ā*)n. regular, customary, usual, correct, right, fit, proper (often with an infin. which then has a pass. sense) Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c
• also wṛ. for *nyāya*. *-tva* n. fitness, propriety, Kaiy
nyāyyadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. punishing justly (*-tva* n.) Gaut.
nyālūna
ny-ā-lūna mfn. (√*lū*) cut off Hariv. (vḷ. *vy-ā-l*○). [Page 573, Column 1]
nyāviś
ny-ā-√viś (only pf. *-viviśur*), to enter into (loc.) RV. x, 56, 4
nyāvṛt
ny-ā-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to make a person desist from (abl.), keep back, prevent Kathās.
nyāvyadh
ny-ā-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to cause to burst forth, let loose, set free MW.
nyāsa
ny-āsa &c. under *ny-as*
nyāsad
ny-ā-√sad P. *-sīdati* (pf. *-sasāda* ind. p. *-sadya*), to sit down near or in or upon (loc. or acc.) RV.
nyāṣatta
ny-ā-ṣatta (or ○), sitting down or on, seated on
• dived into (loc.) ib.
nyuṅkha
nyuṅkha m.= *nyūṅkha* L.
• mfn. proper, right
• pleasing, agreeable L.
nyuc
ny-√uc P. *-ucyati* (pf. *-uvoca*), to delight or take pleasure in (acc. or loc.) RV.
• to like to stay in or with (loc.) AV.
» nyoka
ny-oka mfn. (prob.) = next Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 64
nyokas
ny-ḍokas mfn. belonging to home, domestic, wont, comfortable RV. AitBr.
nyocanī
ny-ḍocanī f. (prob.) a kind of woman's ornament (cf. Sāy. 'female slave') RV. x, 85, 6
nyocara
ny-ḍocará mfn. (prob.) belonging to or fit for a place AV. v, 22, 5
nyud
ny-√ud or *und* (only p. Ā. *-undamāna*), to dip, sprinkle ŚāṅkhBr.
nyutta
ny-ḍutta mfn. dipped in, sprinkled with (loc.) ŚBr.
nyupta
ny-upta *ny-upya*, *ni-vap*
nyubj
ny-√ubj P. *-ubjati*, to bend or press or throw upside down, upset, overthrow SV. AV. Br.
ubja

ubja mfn. turned or bent down wards, lying with the face downwards, looking downwards KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv. Suśr.
• hump-backed, crooked-backed (as the result of disease, cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 61) L.
• convex W.
• m. N. of the Nyag-rodha tree in Kuru-kshetra AitBr.
• n. the fruit of the Averrhoa Carambola L.
• m. or n. = *śrāddhâdi-pātra-bheda*, *darbhamayaśruc*, or *kuśa-śruc* L.
• *-khaḍga* m. a crooked sword, a sabre L.

ubjaka
ḍubjaka mf(*ikā*) n. = next Comm. on TāṇḍBr.

ubjimat
ḍubji-mat mfn. bent, crooked TāṇḍBr.

nyubh
ny-√ubh P. *-ubhnāti* (impf. *-aubhnāt*), to keep down or together RV. iv, 19, 4

nyuṣ
ny-√uṣ P. *-oṣati* (Impv. *-oṣatāt*), to burn down, consume or destroy utterly RV. AV.

nyūṅkha
nyūṅkha m. the insertion of the sound *o* (in different places with difference of quantity and accentuation) in the recitation of hymns Br. ŚrS. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 34 Sch.)
• (*am*), ind. with the Nyūṅkha ŚāṅkhŚr.

» nyūṅkhanīya
nyūṅkhanīya mfn. to be inserted ŚāṅkhŚr.

» nyūṅkhamānaka
nyūṅkhamānaka mfn. stumbling ŚāṅkhBr.

» nyūṅkhaya
nyūṅkhaya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to insert the Nyūṅkha Br. ŚrS.
• Ā. () to growl (as a hungry animal) RV. x, 94, 3

» nyūṅkhya
nyūṅkhya mfn. = ○*khanīya* AitBr.

nyūna
mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *ni* with *ūna*) less, diminished, defective, deficient (opp. to *ati-rikta*, *adhika*, *pūrṇa*), destitute or deprived of (instr. or comp.), inferior to (abl.) Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. Suśr. &c
• (with *pādaiḥ*) having a defect in the feet BhP.
• low, vile, base, mean MBh. Var. Pur.
• (*am*) ind. less Hariv. Var.
• n. euphem. = vulva TS. ŚBr.
• want or omission of one of the 5 members in a Nyāya argument Nyāyas.

nyūnatara
○*tara* mfn. falling below a standard Divyâv.
• (*am*), ind. still less Var.
• lower or deeper MārkP.

nyūnatā
○*tā* f. (cf. MBh. &c.),

nyūnatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Madhus.) inferiority to (abl.)
• want, deficiency, incompleteness

nyūnapañcāśadbhāva
○*pañcāśad-bhāva* m
• 'having 49 (not full 50) properties of human nature, an idiot L.

nyūnapadatā
○*padatā* f

nyūnapadatva
○*padaḍtva* n. want of one word in a sentence Sāh.

nyūnabhāva
○*bhāva* m. inferiority, deficiency MBh.

nyūnākṣara
nyūnâkṣará mf(*ā*)n. defective in letters or syllables ŚBr.
nyūnāṅga
nyūnâṅga mf(*ā*)n. defective in a limb or organ, maimed, mutilated, imperfect W.
nyūnādhika
nyūnâdhika mfn. less or more, unequal
• n. inequality, difference ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• *-vibhakta* mfn. one who has received too little or too much at the division of an inheritance Yājñ.
• *-vibhāga* m. unequal partition W.
• ○*kâṅga* mfn. having less or more limbs or organs (than necessary) Suśr.
• ○*kya* n. want or surplus (e.g. of an organ) Hcat. [Page 573, Column 2]
nyūnāha
nyūnâha m. = *kṣayâha* Gaṇit.
nyūnendriya
nyūnêndriya mfn. wanting some organ or sense, deficient, imperfect (as blind, deaf &c.) W.
» nyūnaya
nyūnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to lessen, diminish Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
» nyūnī
nyūnī in comp. for *nyūna*
nyūnīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make less, lessen, diminish Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
nyūnībhāva
○*bhāva* m. state of deficiency, incompleteness L.
nyūh
ny-√ūh Ā. *-ūhate*, to push in for one's self, drive into one's own stable TāṇḍBr.
nyūh
ny-√ūh Ā. *-ohate*, to heed or to appear RV. v, 52, 11
nyṛ
ny-√ṛ P. *-ṛṇvati*, to lay down, put or place in (loc.) RV.: Caus. *-arpayati*, to throw down ib. AV.
nyarpita
nyárpita mfn. thrown down AV.
nyṛñj
ny-√ṛñj Ā. *-ṛñjate*, to reach, attain, overpower, subdue RV.
nyṛṣ
ny-√ṛṣ P. *-ṛṣati*, to push or stuff into (acc.), cover, fill RV. ŚBr.
nyṛṣṭa
ny-ḍṛṣṭa mfn. filled or endowed with (instr.) RV.
nye
nyê (*ny-ā-√i*, only ind. p. *-êtya*), to fall into (acc.) BṛĀrUp.
nyej
ny-√ej P. *-ejati* tremble Kir. xv, 22
nyer
nyer (*ny-a-√īr*, only pf. Ā. *nyêriré*), to direct or address (a wish or desire) to (loc.) R.
• to appoint as (acc.) ib. (cf. *nī7r*)
nyoka
ny-oka &c. *ny-uc*
nyojas
ny-ojas mfn. Uṇ. iv, 222 Sch.
nradhīśa
nr-adhī7śa
nvai
nvaí ind. (for *nú-vaí*) indeed, certainly Br. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 94 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)

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p

pa 1
pa the first labial consonant
pakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *pa*
pavarga
○*varga* m. 'the *p* series', the labial series of consonants
pa 2
pa mf(*pā* and *pī*)n. (√1. *pā*) drinking (cf. *aṃhri*-, *aneka*- &c
• also *paka* in *taila-paka*)
• m. or (*pā*) f. the act of drinking L
pa 3
pa mfn. (√3. *pā*) guarding, protecting, ruling (ifc
• cf. *aja*-, *kula*- &c
• also *paka* in *hasti-paka*)
• (*ā*), f. guarding, protecting L
pa 4
pa m. (in music for *pañcama*) the fifth note of the gamut
pa 5
pa m. (only L.) wind
• a leaf
• = *pūta*
• (*ā*), f. = *pūta* and *pūritaka*
paṃś
paṃś or *paṃs*, cl. 1. and 10. P. *paṃśati* or ○*sati*, *paṃśayati* or ○*sayati*, to destroy Dhātup. xxxii, 73
paṃsaka
paṃsaka ○*sana*, prob. wr̥. for *pāṃsaka*, ○*sana*
pakatha
pakatha wr̥. for *paktha*
pakkaṭī
pakkaṭī f. Thespesia Populnea L
pakkaṇa
pakkaṇa m. n. the hut of a Cāṇḍāla or any outcast, a village inhabited by savages or barbarians MBh. Kād
paktapauḍa
pakta-pauḍa wr̥. for *pakhauḍa*
paktavya
paktavya pakti, *paktha*, *pakva* &c. See under √2. *pac*, p. 575
pakvaśa
pakvaśa m. a Cāṇḍāla L. (cf. *pakkaṇa*, *pukkaśa*)
pakvāpakvā
pakvāpakvā onomat. (imitative of the cry of birds) MBh
pakṣ
pakṣ cl. 1. and 10. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 14
• xxxii, 17) *pakṣati*, ○*ṣayati*, to take, seize (*parigrahe*, Dhāt.)
• to take a part or side W

» pakṣa

pakṣá m. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) a wing, pinion (in one passage, n.) RV. &c. &c
• a symbol. N. of the number two Var. Hcat
• a feather, the feathers on both sides of an arrow (cf. *gārdhra-p*○)
• the fin of a fish (cf. *nis-tvak-p*○)
• the shoulder
• the flank or side or the half of anything RV. &c. &c
• the side or wing of a building AV. [Page 573, Column 3]
• the wing or flank of an army MBh. Hariv
• the half of a lunar month (the first half from new moon to full moon was called *pūrva* or *apūryamāṇa*, later *śukla* or *śuddha*
• the other half *apara* or *apa-kṣīyamāṇa*, later *kṛṣṇa* or *tāmisra*
• each fortnight consists of 15 Tithis or lunar days called *prathamā*, *dvitīyā* &c.) Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. Var. &c
• a side, party, faction
• multitude, number, troop, set, class of beings
• partisan, adherent, follower, friend (*śatru*- 'the enemy's side' or 'a partisan of the enemy'
• *mahā*-, 'one who has many adherents') MBh. Kāv. &c
• side, i.e. position, place, stead (○*kṣe* ifc. instead of or by way of) ib
• quantity (See *keśa*-)
• one of two cases or one side of an argument, an alternative (○*kṣe*, 'on the other hand', with *atra*, 'in this case', *pakṣântare*, 'in the other case') Pāṇ. Sch
• a point or matter under discussion, a thesis, a particular theory, a position advanced or an argument to be maintained (cf. *pūrva*-, *uttara*-)
• an action or lawsuit Yājñ. Sch
• (in logic) the proposition to be proved in a syllogism Tarkas. Bhāshāp
• any supposition or view, motion, idea, opinion (*mukhyaḥ pakṣaḥ*, 'an excellent idea' Śak. Sch.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the sun Sāy. on RV. iii, 53, 16
• N. of sev. men VP
• (in alg.) a primary division or the side of an equation in a primary division
• the wall of a house or any wall L
• an army L
• favour L
• contradiction, rejoinder L
• the ash-pit of a fire-place L
• a royal elephant L
• a limb or member of the body L
• the feathers of the tail of a peacock, a tail L
• proximity, neighbourhood L
• a bracelet L
• purity, perfection L
• mfn. = *pācaka*, *bādhaka* Sāy. on RV. vi, 47, 19. [Cf. OGerm. *fahs* ; AnglṢax. *feax*.]

pakṣakṛt

○*kṛt* m. a partisan, follower VāmP

pakṣakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. the end of a half month Var

pakṣakṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. the stroke or beat of a wing Bhpr. (v. l. *pakṣôtk*○)

pakṣagama

○*gama* mfn. moving with wing, flying
• m. a bird R

pakṣagupta

○*gupta* m. 'wing-protected', a species of bird L

pakṣagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. taking the side of (gen.) Kām

pakṣagrāha
○*grāha* (Hariv.),
pakṣagrāhin
○*grāḍhin* (R.), mfn. one who takes the side or chooses the party of (gen. or comp.)
pakṣaghāta
○*ghāta* See *pakṣâgh*○
pakṣaghna
○*ghna* (with *tri-śālaka*), n. (a house) wanting (lit. killing) a side i.e. having three halls towards east and south and north (but not one towards the west) Var
pakṣaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mfn. = ○*kṣa-g* R
pakṣacara
○*cara* m. = *-gama* m. (cf. *jala-pakṣa-c*○)
• an elephant strayed from the herd Kād
• the moon L
pakṣacchid
○*cchid* m. 'cutter of the wings' (of mountains), N. of Indra Kālid
pakṣaja
○*ja* m. 'produced in half a month, 'the moon (also *-janman*) L
• N. of partic. clouds VP
pakṣatā
○*tā* f. partisanship, adherence to a party (○*tāṃ-√gam*, with gen. 'to take the side of') MBh
• (in phil.) the taking up a side or argument
• maintaining or defending a thesis
• the essential nature of a proposition
• the being the premiss to be proved
• N. of sev. wks
• *-kroḍa* m. *-grantha* m. *-ṭippanī* and *-ṭīkā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. *-vādârtha* m. *-vicāra* m. *-siddhânta-grantha* m. N. of wks
pakṣatva
○*tva* n. the being a part of (comp.) Śaṃk
• the being the premiss to be proved Tarkas
• the being a lawsuit Yājñ. Sch
• = *-tā* L
pakṣadvaya
○*dvaya* n. both sides of an argument W
• a month (lit. 2 half months) ib
pakṣadvāra
○*dvāra* n. a side or inner or back door, private entrance Mṛicch
pakṣadhara
○*dhara* mfn. having wings (cf. m.)
• taking the side of, clinging to (gen. or loc.) MBh
• m. a bird Hariv
• an elephant that has strayed from the herd L
• the moon L. (cf. *-cara*)
• N. of Jayadeva (author of the Tattva-cintāmaṇy-āloka) Cat
• (*ī*), f. N. of wk
• *-miśra* m. N. of an author
• *-vyākhyā* f. ○*rôddhāra* f. N. of wks
pakṣadharmatāvāda
○*dharmatā-vāda* m. N. of wk
pakṣanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a quill Suśr
pakṣanikṣepa
○*nikṣepa* m. the placing on the side of. counting among (comp.) Sarvad

pakṣapāta
○*pāta* m. 'falling of the feathers, the moulting of birds L
• flying, soaring Ratnâv. ii, 7
• adopting a side or argument, siding with, partiality or inclination for (loc., gen., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (also Ratnâv. ii, 7)
• a partisan, adherent W
• *-kṛta-sneha* mfn. manifesting party attachment, sympathizing MW

pakṣapātin
○*pātin* mfn. flying
• ifc. siding with, favouring Kāv. Pañc
• ○*ti-tā* f. Rājat. Naish
• ○*ti-tva* n. MW

pakṣapāli
○*pāli* f. a wing, Caṇḍak
• a private or back door L

pakṣapuccha
○*pucchá* n. wings and tail ŚBr
• ○*cchá-vat* mfn. having wings and tails ib

pakṣapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. a wing (lit. 'the hollow of the wing') Hariv. Kād

pakṣapoṣaṇa
○*poṣaṇa* mfn. favouring a party, factious BhP

pakṣapradoṣavrata
○*pradoṣavrata* n. N. of wk

pakṣapradyota
○*pradyota* m. N. of a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat. [Page 574, Column 1]

pakṣabala
○*bala* n. strength of wing MW

pakṣabindu
○*bindu* m. 'wingspot, a heron L

pakṣabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the side or flank, (esp.) the flank of an elephant L

pakṣabhukti
○*bhukti* f. the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight BhP

pakṣabheda
○*bheda* m. distinction between two sides of an argument
• the difference between the two halves of a lunar month MW

pakṣamūla
○*mūla* n. the √or articulation of a wing L

pakṣayāga
○*yāga* m. N. of wk

pakṣaracanā
○*racanā* f. forming a party or faction
• *-naipuṇya* n. skill in forming &c. Daś

pakṣarātri
○*rātri* f. a kind of play or sport Cat

pakṣavañcitaka
○*vañcitaka* n. a partic. position of the hands in dancing ib

pakṣavat
○*vat* (○*kṣá-*), mfn. winged, having wings or flanks ŚBr. MBh. &c
• belonging to a party, having adherents or followers MBh. (Nīlak. 'belonging to a good family, wellborn')

pakṣavadha
○*vadha* m. 'side stroke', paralysis of one side Car. Bhpr

pakṣavāda
○*vāda* m. expression of opinion, stating a case MBh
pakṣavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'whose vehicles are wings', a bird L
pakṣavikala
○*vikala* mfn. having mutilated wṭwings Mṛicch
pakṣavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. embracing the whole of an argument MW
pakṣaśas
○*śas* ind. by or for half months or fortnights MBh
pakṣasammita
○*sammita* mfn. corresponding to the (size of the) wings KātySr
pakṣasundara
○*sundara* m. Symplocos Racemosa L
pakṣahata
○*hatá* mfn. paralysed on one side ŚBr
pakṣahara
○*hara* m. a recreant, traitor MBh
pakṣahoma
○*homa* m. an oblation lasting for a fortnight or to be offered every fortnight L
• *-vidhi* m. *-samasya-vidhāna* n. N. of wks
pakṣākāra
pakṣâkāra mfn. wing-shaped MW
pakṣāghāta
pakṣâghāta m.= ○*kṣa-vadha* Car. Suśr
• refutation of an argument or view W
pakṣādi
pakṣâdi m. the first day of a half month PārGṛ
pakṣādhyāya
pakṣâdhyāya m. casuistry, logic Divyâv
pakṣānta
pakṣânta m. the end of the wings of an army arranged in the shape of a bird MBh
• the last or 15th Tithi of either half month, new or full moon Gobh. Mn. &c
pākṣāntara
pâkṣântara n. an individual or particular case L
• another side or view of an argument Śak. Sch
pakṣābhāsa
pakṣâbhāsa m. a seeming or fallacious argument, a fallacy, a false plaint Yājñ. Sch
pakṣāvalī
pakṣâvalī f. N. of wk
pakṣāvasara
pakṣâvasara m. (L.),
pakṣāvasāna
pakṣâḍvasāna n. (Var.) the last Tithi or day of either half month, day of new or full moon
pakṣāṣṭamī
pakṣâṣṭamī f. the 8th Tithi or day of either half month PārGṛ
pakṣāhati
pakṣâhati f. a stroke with the wings MW
pakṣāhāra
pakṣâhāra m. one who eats food only once in a half month MBh
pakṣeśvara
pakṣêśvara m. N. of an author (prob. = *ṣa-dhara*) Cat
pakṣotkṣepa
pakṣôtkṣepa m. v. l. for ○*kṣa-kṣepa*
pakṣodgrāhin

pakṣôdgrāhin mfn. = ○*kṣa-grāhin* MW
» pakṣaka
pakṣaka m. a wing (ifc
• cf. *sa-*)
• N. of the number two Hcat
• a fan Gal
• a side door L
• a side Śiś
• a partisan L
» pakṣati
pakṣatí f. the √or pit of a bird's wing VS. Kāv. Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 25)
• the feathers or plumage of a bird Kād. Bālar. (ifc
• *-tā* f.)
• the first Tithi or day of the half month (also ○*tī*) L
pakṣatipuṭa
○*puṭa* m. pl. the expanded wings Caṇḍ. (cf. *pakṣa-p*○)
» pakṣas
pákṣas n. a wing Uṇ. iv, 219 Sch
• a side RV. vi, 47, 19
• the side part of a carriage AV. ŚāṅkhBr. Gobh
• the leaf or side-post of a door VS. TBr. Kāṭh
• the wing of an army, ŚāṅkhBr a half or any division ŚrS
• a half month TāṇḍBr
• the side or shore of a river ib. ŚāṅkhŚr
» pakṣālikā
pakṣālikā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
» pakṣālu
pakṣālu m. a bird L
» pakṣi 1
pakṣi m. a bird (only acc. sg. ○*kṣim* R. *B.* iii, 14, 2
• pl. ○*kṣīn* MBh. xii, 9306)
» pakṣi 2
pakṣi in comp. for ○*kṣin*
pakṣikīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a species of small bird MW
pakṣijyotiṣa
○*jyotiṣa* n. N. of wk
pakṣitīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat
pakṣitva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a bird Kathās
pakṣipati
○*pati* m. 'prince of bird', N. of Sampāti R
pakṣipānīyaśālikā
○*pānīya-śālikā* f. a trough or reservoir for watering bird L
pakṣipuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. 'bull among bird', N. of Garuḍa Hariv
• of Jaṭāyu R
pakṣipravara
○*pravara* m. 'most excellent among bird's', N. of Garuḍa Hariv
pakṣibālaka
○*bālaka* m. a young bird MW
pakṣimanuṣyālayalakṣaṇa
○*manuṣyâlaya-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
pakṣimārga

○*mārga* m. 'bird's Path', the air Gal

pakṣimṛgatā

○*mṛga-tā* f. the form or condition of a bird or of a beast Mn. xii, 9

pakṣirāj

○*rāj* or m. 'king of bird', N. of Garuḍa or of Jaṭayu R. Kathās

pakṣirāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of bird', N. of Garuḍa or of Jaṭayu R. Kathās

pakṣirājya

○*rājya* n. the sovereignty of the feathered tribes MW

pakṣiśārdūla

○*śārdūla* m. (in music) a kind of dance

pakṣiśālā

○*śālā* f. 'bird-house', an aviary or a nest L

pakṣiśāvaka

○*śāvaka* m. a young bird MW

pakṣisiṃha

○*siṃha* (L.),

svāmin

svāmin (Hit.), m. lion or lord among bṭbird', N. of Garuḍa. [Page 574, Column 2]

pakṣīndra

pakṣī7ndra m. = ○*kṣi-rāj* R. Ragh. Kathās

pakṣīśa

pakṣī7śa m.id. R

» pakṣin

pakṣín mfn. winged (lit. and fig.) RV. &c.&c

• (ifc.) taking the side of. siding with Hariv

• m. a bird or any winged animal RV. &c. &c

• the bird Garuḍa as one of the 18 attendants of the Sun L

• N. of Śiva MBh

• a day with the 2 nights enclosing it L

• an arrow L

• a partic. sacrificial act TāṇḍBr

• (*iṇī*), f. a female bird Hariv

• (with or sc. *rātri*) a night with the 2 days enclosing it Gobh. Gaut

• the day of full moon L

• N. of a Śākini L

» pakṣila

pakṣila m. N. of the saint Vātsyāyana L

pakṣilasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. id. (as identified with Cāṇakya) Sarvad

» pakṣīkṛ

pakṣī-√kṛ to appropriate, become master of anything Hcar

» pakṣīya

pakṣīya mfn. taking the side or party of, siding with (comp.) Hariv

» pakṣu

pakṣu m. N. of a serpent-demon L. (wṛ. for *vakṣu*?)

» pakṣma 1

pakṣma m. or an. eye-lash (in gen. pl. ○*māṇām* MBh. iv, 390)

• n. lead Gal

» pakṣma 2

pakṣma in comp. for ○*man*,

pakṣmakopa

○*kopa* m. irritation in the eye from the eyelashes turning in wards (Entropium) Suśr

pakṣmapāta

○*pāta* m. 'falling of the eyelashes', closing of the eyes Ragh

pakṣmaprakopa
○*prakopa* m. = *-kopa* Suśr
pakṣmayūkā
○*yūkā* f. a louse in the eyelashes L
pakṣmasampāta
○*sampāta* m.= *-pāta*
• *-ja* (with *kāla*), m. an instant MBh
pakṣmaspanda
○*spanda* m. quivering of the eyelashes Kāvyâd. ii, 149
pakṣmākṣa
pakṣmâkṣa mfn. suffering from Entropium (cf. above) L
» pakṣman
pákṣman n. (sg. and pl.) the eyelashes (○*ṇonipātena*', in the twinkling of an eye, in an instant' MBh
• cf. *pakṣma-pāta* &c.; above) TS. ŚBr. &c. &c
• the hair (of a decr) Śiś. i, 8
• the filament of a flower ib. v, 85
• a thin thread L
• the leaf of a flower Kād
• a wing L
• a whisker MW
» pakṣmala
pakṣmala mf(*ā*)n. having long eyelashes Kāv. Suśr
• having long or thick hair, hairy, shaggy Śiś
• downy, soft Kād. Bālar
pakṣmaladṛś
○*dṛś* f. (a woman) having long eyelashes Viddh
» pakṣya
pakṣyá mf(*ā*)n. being in or belonging to the wings (cf. below)
• changing every half month RV. iii, 53, 16 (Sāy. 'descended from Paksha i.e. the sun')
• produced or occurring in a fortnight W
• (ifc.) siding or taking part with Kathās
pakṣyavayas
○*vayas* mfn. whose strength lies in his (its) wings, Śulbas
pakṣṇu
pakṣṇu See p. 575, col. 2
pakhoda
pakhoda and *pakhauda* m. Capparis Divaricata L
pagārā
pagārā f. N. of a place Inscr
paṅka
páṅka m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*, said to be fr. √1. *pac* 'to spread') mud, mire, dirt, clay (ifc. f. *ā*) Suparṇ. Mn. MBh. &c
• ointment, unguent (in comp
• cf. *kuṅkuma-*, *candana-* &c.) Kāv. BhP
• moral impurity, sin L
paṅkakarvaṭa
○*karvaṭa* m. mud on the banks of a river, soft mud L
paṅkakīra
○*kīra* m. an aquatic bird, lap-wing L
paṅkakrīḍa
○*krīḍa* and m. 'sporting in mud', a pig L
paṅkakrīḍanaka
○*krīḍanaka* m. 'sporting in mud', a pig L
paṅkagaḍaka
○*gaḍaka* m

paṅkagaṇḍī
○*gaṇḍī* and f. a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus L
paṅkagati
○*gati* f. a small fish, Macrognathus Pancalus L
paṅkagrāha
○*grāha* m. the marine monster Makara L
paṅkacchid
○*cchid* m. 'mud-destroyer', Strychnos Potatorum (the fruit of which is used for purifying foul water) Mālav
paṅkaja
○*ja* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'mud-born', a species of lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (whose flower closes in the evening) MBh. Kāv. &c. (in Kathās. once *ā* f.)
• m. N. of Brahmā Cat. (for *paṅkaja-ja*)
• mfn. lotus-eyed Jātakam
• *-janman* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā Hariv
• *-nayanā* f. a lotus-eyed woman Bhām
• *-nābha* m. 'having a lotus springing from his navel', N. of Vishṇu Ragh. BhP
• *-netra* mfn. lotus-eyed' (said of Vishṇu) BhP
• *-pattra-netra* m. having eyes like lotus-leaves MW
• *-mālin* mfn. wearing a lotus-crown (Vishṇu) BhP
• *-lāvam* ind. (fr. √*lū*) cutting off like a lotus-flower Bālar
• *-vat* mfn. furnished with a lotus Nīlak. on MBh
• ○*jâkṣī* f. = ○*ja-nayanā* Amar
• ○*jâṅghri* mfn. whose feet are adorned with lotus-flowers (Vishṇu) BhP
• *jâvalī* f. N. of a metre Col. (cf. *paṅkâvalī*)
• ○*jâsana-stha* mfn. sitting on a lotus-throne (Brahmā) Var
• ○*jiṅ* mfn. furnished with a lotus MBh
• (*nī*), f. Nelumbium Speciosum (the plant or a group or the flexible stalk of such lotuses), also a lotus-pond (= ○*nī-saras*) Kāv. Pur
paṅkajanman
○*janman* n. = *-ja* n. L
paṅkajāta
○*jāta* n. id
• = *pāpa-samūha* Dharmaś
paṅkajit
○*jit* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
paṅkatā
○*tā* f. the nature or property of mud, muddiness Śiś
paṅkadanta
○*dantá* mfn. having mud or clay between the teeth Suparṇ. [Page 574, Column 3]
paṅkadigdha
○*digdha* mfn. mud-smeared
• *-śarīra* m. 'having a mud-smtsmeared body', N. of a Dānava Hariv
• ○*dhâṅga* m. 'having mud-smeared limbs', N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh
paṅkaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 7 divisions of hell (where mud takes the place of light) L
paṅkabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. sunk in the mire W
paṅkabhāraka
○*bhāraka* mfn. laden with mud, muddy W
paṅkabhāva
○*bhāva* m. = *-tā* Ragh
paṅkamagna
○*magna* (*paṅká*.), mfn. immersed in mud Suparṇ

paṅkamajjana
○*majjana* n. immersion in mud MW
paṅkamaṇḍuka
○*maṇḍuka* (!), m. a bivalve conch L. (wṛ. ○*dūka*)
paṅkamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of mud, muddy MW
paṅkaruh
○*ruh* and n. = *-ja* n. L
paṅkaruha
○*ruha* n. = *-ja* n. L
• ○*hiṇī* f. (Vcar.) = *-jinī*
paṅkalagna
○*lagna* mfn. sticking in mud Bhpr
paṅkavat
○*vat* mfn. muddy, covered with mud Hariv. R
paṅkavāri
○*vāri* n. vḷ. for *pakva-v*○
paṅkavāsa
○*vāsa* m. 'mud-dweller', a crab L
paṅkaśukti
○*śukti* f. 'mud-shell', the stair-case shell L
paṅkaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* m. 'mud-√', the fibrous eatable √of a lotus (also written *-ṣūraṇa*, or *-sūr*○)
paṅkākta
paṅkâkta mfn. smeared with mud Hit
paṅkāvalī
paṅkâvalī f. N. of a metre Col. (cf. *paṅkajâv*○)
» paṅkaya
paṅkaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make muddy, trouble Kir. xi, 19
• to besmear Hcar
» paṅkāra
paṅkāra m. (only L.) Blyxa Octandra
• Trapa Bispinosa
• a dam, dike
• stairs, a ladder
» paṅkin
paṅkin mfn. muddy, ifc. covered with anything as with mud MBh. (cf. *mala-*)
» paṅkila
paṅkila mf(*ā*)n. = prec. MBh. Hariv
• thick, condensed L
• m. a boat, canoe L
» paṅke
paṅke loc. of *paṅka* in comp
paṅkeja
○*ja* n. = ○*ka-ja* L
paṅkeruh
○*ruh* n. id., Prasann
paṅkeruha
○*ruha* n. id. Dhūrtas. BhP
• m. the Indian crane L
• *-vasati* m. loc-dweller, N. of Brahmā Vcar
• ○*hâkṣī*
• f. a loc-eyed woman Bhām
• ○*hiṇī* f. Nelumbium Speciosum ib

paṅkeśaya

○*śaya* mfn. resting or dwelling in mud Suśr

paṅkaṇa

paṅkaṇa wṛ. for *pakkaṇa*

paṅkti

paṅkti (also ○*ktī* m. c. and in comp.), f. (fr. *pañcan*) a row or set or collection of five, the number 5 AV. Br. &c

• a sort of five fold metre consisting of 5 Pādas of 8 syllables each ib

• any stanza of 4 X 10 syllables Col. (= *chandas* L.)

• the number 10 Hcat. (cf. *-grīva* &c. below)

• any row or set or series or number, a group, collection, flock, troop, assembly, company (e.g. of persons eating together or belonging to the same caste) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• the earth L

• wṛ. for *pakti*, q.v

paṅktikaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. a species of grass ĀpGṛ. Sch

paṅktikaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. a white-flowering Achyranthes L

paṅktikanda

○*kanda* m. a partic. bulbous plant L

paṅktikrama

○*krama* m. order, succession Hit

paṅktigrīva

○*grīva* m. 'ten-necked', N. of Rāvaṇa L

paṅkticara

○*cara* m. 'going in lines', an osprey L

paṅktidūṣa

○*dūṣa* (MBh.),

paṅktidūṣaka

○*dūḍṣaka* (Var.),

paṅktidūṣaṇa

○*dūḍṣaṇa* (Āpast.), mfn. 'defiling society', (any person) improper to associate with

paṅktidoṣa

○*doṣa* m. 'societybane', anything which defiles a social circle MBh

paṅktipāvana

○*pāvana* mfn. purifying society, respectable (opp. to *dūṣa*) Mn. MBh. &c

• *-pāvana* mfn. doing honour to a social circle TS. Sch

paṅktibīja

○*bīja* m. Acacia Arabica L

paṅktimālā

○*mālā* f. a species of plant Gal

paṅktiratha

○*ratha* m. 'having 10 chariots', N. of Daśaratha (Rāma's father) Ragh. Pur

paṅktirādhas

○*rādhas* (○*ktí-*), mfn. containing fivefold (or numbers of) gifts RV

paṅktivihaṃgamanāmabhṛt

○*vihaṃgama-nāma-bhṛt* m. = *-paṅkti-ratha*, or *daśa-r*○ Vām. ii, 1, 13

paṅktiśas

○*śas* ind. by rows or numbers Śiś. xiv, 33

» paṅktikā

paṅktikā f. the number ten, a decade Hcat

• a row, line (in *akṣara-p*○) Bhartṛ

» paṅktī

paṅktī for *paṅkti* in comp

paṅktīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. combined into groups Hariv
paṅktīhara
○*hara* See *pāṅktīhari*
paṅktyuttarā
paṅkty-uttarā f. a kind of metre RPrāt
paṅgu
paṅgu mf(*vii*, or *ū*)n. (fr. √*paj* ?
• Uṇ. i, 37 Sch.) lame, halt, crippled in the legs AV.Par. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• N. of those elements of the body which are themselves without motion (but are moved by the wind) Bhpr
• m. N. of the planet Saturn (as moving slowly) Cat. (cf. -*vāsara*)
• of Nirjita-varman Rājat
paṅgugraha
○*graha* m. the seamonster Makara (cf. *paṅka-g*○) W
• one of the signs of the zodiac (cf. *makara*) MW
paṅgutā
○*tā* f. lameness, motionlessness
• -*hāriṇī* f. 'destroying lameness', a species of shrub L. Mn. xi, 51
paṅgutva
○*tva* n. = -*tâ* Tattvas
paṅgubhāva
○*bhāva* m. = -*tā* Vcar
paṅguvakrakarmaprakāśa
○*vakra-karma-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
paṅguvāsara
○*vāsara* m. Saturday KāśīKh
» paṅguka
paṅguka mfn. = *paṅgu*, lame MBh
» paṅgula
paṅgula mfn. id. L
• n. (?) lameness Suśr
• m. a horse of a glassy or silvery white colour L. [Page 575, Column 1]
» paṅgūyita
paṅgūyita n. limping, lameness Śrīkaṇṭh
pac 1
pac or *pañc*, cl. 1, P. Ā. *pacati*, ○*te*, or *pañcati*, ○*te*, to spread out, make clear or evident Dhātup. vi, 14: Caus. -*pañcayati* (xxxii, 108), See *pra-pañcaya*
» pañca 1
pañca mf(*ā*)n. spread out Uttarar
• m. (in music) a kind of measure
pac 2
pac cl. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 27) *pácati*, ○*te* (cl. 4. Ā. *pácyate*, below.
• p. *pacāna* MBh. iii, 13239 [cf. *kim-pacāna*]
• pf. *papāca* [2. sg. *papaktha* or *pecitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 121 Sch.], *pecur*
• *pece*, *pecire* [*ápeciran*, i AV
• *peciran* Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 120]
• aor. *pákṣat* RV
• *apākṣīt*, *apakta* Gr
• Prec. *pacyāt* ib
• fut. *pakṣyati*, ○*te* or *paktā* Br
• ind. p. AV. MBh
• inf. *páktave* AV. Br
• *paktum*, *pāṇ* viii, 2, 30 Sch.), to cook, bake, roast, boil (Ā. also 'for one's self') RV. &c. &c
• (with double acc.) to cook anything out of (e.g. *tandulān odanam pacati*, 'he cooks porridge out of

rice-grains') Siddh
• to bake or burn (bricks) ŚBr
• to digest Suśr
• to ripen, mature, bring to perfection or completion RV. &c. &c
• (with double acc.) to develop or change into (e.g. *puṇyâpuṇyaṃ sukhâsukham*, 'merit and demerit into weal or woe') Vop
• (intrans.) to become ripe or mature Bhpr.: Pass. *pacyáte* (○*ti* MBh
• aor. *apāci* Gr.), to be cooked or burnt or melted or digested or ripened or developed RV. &c. &c
• to be tormented Divyâv
• also intrans. = *pácyate* (cf.above), to become ripe or mature, to develop or ripen RV. VS. Br. (with acc. of the fruit that is borne or ripens Maitr. Kāṭh
• Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Vārtt. 14 Pat
• *lokáḥ pácyamānaḥ*, 'the developing world' ŚBr.): Caus. *pācayati*, ○*te* Br. (aor. *apīpacat* Gr
• Pass. *pācyate*, p. ○*cyamāna* MBh.)
• to cause to cook or be cooked (Ā. 'for one's self'), to have cooked or to cook ŚBr. MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 74 ; 4, 52, (?) Sch.)
• to cause to ripen TBr
• to bring to completion or to an end, cure, heal Suśr.: Desid. *pipakṣati* Gr.: Intens. *pāpacīti* Gr
• *pāpacyate*, to be much cooked, to cook very much or burn excessively, to be much afflicted BhP. Suśr.: Desid. of intens. *pāpacishati*, ○*te* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *coquo* ; [575, 1] Slav. *peka*, *pes8ti*.]

» paktavya
paktavya mfn. to be cooked or baked MBh
• to be matured or digested W

» pakti
paktí (VS. *pákti*), f. cooking, preparing food Mn. ix, 11 (*anna-p*○)
• food or any dish of cooked food RV. VS
• digesting, digestion Mn. Yājñ. Suśr
• place of digestion (= *-sthāna*) Suśr
• ripening, development (cf. *loka-*), having results or consequences Var. Kāv
• purification MBh. xii, 9745 (Nilak.)
• respectability, dignity, fame Suśr

paktidṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. du. digestive organs and sight Mn. xii, 120

paktināśana
○*nāśana* mfn. spoiling digestion Suśr

paktiśūla
○*śūla* n. violent pain or inflammation of the bowels proceeding from indigestion, colic L

paktisthāna
○*sthāna* n. place of digestion Suśr

» paktṛ
mfn. who or what cooks or roasts or bakes (with gen.) AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• digestive, promoting digestion Suśr
• m. or n. the digestive fire, force of digestion Car

paktra
pakḍtra n. the state of a householder who possesses a sacred fire or that fire perpetually maintained by him Uṇ. iv, 166

paktrima
pakḍtrima mfn. obtained by cooking Pāṇ. 3-3, 88 ; iv, 4, 20
• ripe HPariś
• cooked W

» paktha
pakthá m. N. of a man protected by the Aśvins RV. (○*thasya saubharasya*, N. of 2 *sāmans* ĀrshBr.)
• pl. N. of a people ib

pakthin
pakḍthin m. 'who cooks the oblation' (Sāy

- prob. N. of a man) ib

» pakva

pakvá mf(*ā*)n. (considered as p.p. of √2. *pac*
- Pāṇ. 8-2, 52) cooked, roasted, baked, boiled, prepared on a fire (opp. to *āma*) RV. &c. &c. (also applied to the milk in an udder)
- warmed (cf. *dviṣ-*) Gobh. Mn. &c
- baked or burnt (as bricks or earthenware pots) ŚBr. Var. &c
- ripe, mature (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c. (also applied to a tree with ripe fruits)
- grey, hoary (as the hair) Dhūrtas
- accomplished, perfect, fully developed (as the understanding, character &c.) MBh. BhP
- ripe for decay, near to death, decrepit, perishing, decaying ib
- digested W
- n. cooked food, dish RV. AV. ŚBr
- ripe corn AV
- the ashes of a burnt corpse ib

pakvakaṣāya

○*kaṣāya* mfn. whose passion has become extinguished BhP

pakvakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. cooking, maturing, dressing food
- m. Azadirachta Indica L

pakvakeśa

○*keśa* mfn. grey-haired W

pakvagātra

○*gātra* mfn. having a decrepit or infirm body Divyâv

pakvatā

○*tā* f. ripeness, maturity, greyness (of the hair) L. [Page 575, Column 2]

pakvarasa

○*rasa* m. wine or any intoxicating liquor made of the juice of the sugar cane Bhpr

pakvavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has cooked &c. MW

pakvavāri

○*vāri* n. sour rice-gruel (= *kāñjika*) L
- boiling or distilled water W. (v. l. *paṅka-v○*)

pakvasasyopamonnati

○*sasyôpamônnati* m. a species of Kadamba L

pakvaharitalūna

○*harita-lūna* mfn. cut (grain), ripe but not dry L

pakvātīsāra

pakvâtīsāra m. chronic dysentery Bhpr

pakvādhāna

pakvâdhāna n. the receptacle for digested food, the stomach, abdomen Suśr

pakvānna

pakvânna n. cooked or dressed food Mn. Var. &c

pakvāśaya

pakvâśaya m.= ○*vâdhāna* MBh. Suśr. (cf. *āmâś○*)

pakvāśin

pakvâśin mfn. eating only cooked food, Pracaṇḍ. i, 19

pakveṣṭaka

pakvêṣṭaka mfn. made of burnt bricks Mṛicch
- *-cita* n. a building constructed with burnt bricks Yājñ

pakveṣṭakā

pakvêṣṭakā f. a burnt or baked brick Var
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of burnt bricks Hcat

» pakvaka

pakvaká m. (?) AV. xx, 130, 6

» pakṣṇu
pakṣṇu mfn. who or what cooks or matures Vop
» pac 3
pac mfn. (ifc
• nom. *-pak* Pāṇ. 6-4, 15 Sch.) cooking, baking
» paca 1
paca mfn. id. (cf. *alpam-*, *iṣṭi-*, *kim-* &c.)
• m. and (*a*), f. the act of cooking &c. L
pacapaca
○*paca* m. 'continually bringing to maturity' (?), N. of Śiva MBh
pacampacā
○*m-pacā* f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza Bhpr. (vḷ. *-bacā* L.)
» paca 2
paca 2. sg. Impv. of √*pac*
pacaprakūṭā
○*prakūṭā* and f. g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
pacalavaṇā
○*lavaṇā* f. g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» pacaka
pacaka m. a cook, cooking, baking L
» pacat
pacat mf(*ntī*)n. cooking, roasting &c
pacatpuṭa
○*puṭa* m. Hibiscus Phoeniceus L
» pacata 1
pacatá mfn. cooked, boiled &c. RV. VS. ŚāṅkhBr
• m. fire L
• the sun L
• N. of Indra L
• n. cooked food (= *pakti*) Nir. vi, 16
» pacata 2
pacata 2. pl. Impv. of √*pac*
pacatabhṛjjatā
○*bhṛjjatā* f. (2. pl. Impv. of √*pac* and √*bhṛjj*) continual baking and roasting, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» pacatikalpam
pacati-kalpam ind. (?) Pāṇ. 5-3, 67, (?) Sch
» pacatya
pacatyá mfn. cooked, dressed RV. iii, 52, 2
» pacana
pacana mfn. cooking, maturing (cf. *anvāhārya-*, *eṇī-*)
• m. fire L
• (*ā*), f. becoming ripe, ripening L
• (*ī*), f. the wild citron tree L. (vḷ. *pavanī*)
• n. (*pác*○) a means or instrument for cooking. RV. ŚBr
• cooking, roasting, maturing, becoming cooked or ripe MBh. Suśr. BhP
pacanakriyā
○*kriyā* f. cooking, dressing food Gaut
pacanāgāra
pacanâgāra n. 'cooking room', a kitchen ĀpGṛ. Sch
pacanāgni
pacanâgni m. a fire for boiling ib
» pacanikā
pacanikā f. a pan L
» pacamānaka
pacamānaka mfn. accustomed to cook one's food Baudh

» paci

paci m. fire L

• cooking, maturing L

» pacelima

pacelima mfn. being soon cooked, cooking or ripening quickly Pāṇ. 3-1, 96 Vārtt. 1 Pat. Kull. on Mn. iv, 172

• m. (L.) Phaseolus Mungo or a similar species of bean

• fire

• the sun

paceluka

paceḍluka m. a cook L

» pacya

pacya mfn. becoming ripe, ripening (*kṛṣṭa-pacya*)

paccanikā

paccanikā or *paccanī* f. a partic. part of a plough Kṛishis

pacchabda

pac-chabda pac-chas &c. See under 3. *pad*, p. 583

paj

paj or *pañj*, to become stiff or rigid, only pf. Ā. *pāpaje* with *apa*, he started back from (loc.) RV. x, 105, 3. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *pango*.] [575, 2]

» pajra

pajrá mf()n. solid, stout, fat, strong RV. [Gk. ?]

• m. N. of Kakshivat and other men ib

• [575, 2] (*ā*), f. the Soma plant ib

• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

pajrahoṣin

○*hoṣin* mfn. having fat or rich oblations (Indra-Agni) RV. vi, 59, 4 (cf. Nir. v, 22)

» pajriya

pajriyá m. N. of Kakshīvat RV

» pañjaka

pañjaka m. N. of a man Rājat

» pañjara

pañjara n. a cage, aviary, dove-cot, net MBh. Kāv. &c

• a skeleton, the ribs Prab. Caṇḍ. (also m. L.)

• N. of partic. prayers and formularies VāmP

• m. (L.) the body. Udbh

• the Kali-yuga L

• a purificatory ceremony performed on cows L

• a kind of bulbous plant (v. l. *pañjala*)

pañjarakapiñjala

○*kapiñjala* m. a partridge in a cage Mṛicch

pañjarakapota

○*kapota* m. a pigeon in a cṭcage ib

pañjarakesarin

○*kesarin* m. a lion in a cṭcage Kād

pañjaracālananyāya

○*cālana-nyāya* m. the rule (exemplified by the story) of shaking the cage (by 11 birds who united their strength for this purpose although they differed in other ways) Śaṃk

pañjarabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. 'keeping the cṭcage, remaining in it Kād. [Page 575, Column 3]

pañjaraśuka

○*śuka* m. a parrot in a cage Mṛicch

pañjarākheṭa

pañjarâkheṭa m. a sort of basket or wicker trap in which fish are caught L

» pañjaraka

pañjaraka m. or n. a cage, aviary &c. MBh. . Pañc

pajoka

pajoka m. N. of a poet Cat

pajja

paj-ja See 3. *pad*

pajihaṭikā

pajihaṭikā f. (*pad* +?) a small bell Chandom

• a kind of metre ib

pañc

pañc See √1. *pac*, col. 1

» pañca 1

pañca See under 1. *pac* ib

pañca 2

pañca in comp. for *pañcan* (See p. 578)

pañcakapāla

○*kapāla* (*páñca*.), mf(*ī*)n. prepared or offered in five cups or bowls, m. (with or, sc. *puro-dāśa*) an oblation so offered ŚBr. ŚrS

pañcakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. branded in the ear with the number 5 (as cattle) Pāṇ. 6-3, 115 (?)

• m. N. of a man TĀr

pañcakarpaṭa

○*karpaṭa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh

pañcakarma

○*karma* n. (L.),

pañcakarman

○*karman* n. (Suśr.),

pañcakarmī

○*karmī* f. (L.) the 5 kinds of treatment (in medicine, viz. giving emetics, purgative medicines, sternutatories, and enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily)

• ○*mavidhi* and ○*mâdhikāra* m. N. of medic. wks

pañcakalpa

○*kalpa* m. one who studies or has studied 5 Kalpas (esp. those belonging to the AV.) L

• (*ī*), f. N. of wk

pañcakalyāṇaka

○*kalyāṇaka* m. a horse with white feet and a white mouth Hcat

pañcakaṣāya

○*kaṣāya* m. (?), a decoction from the fruits of 5 plants (the Jambū, Sālmali, Vāṭyāla, Bakula and Badara) L

• *-ja* and ○*yâttha* mfn. produced from the above decoction Suśr

pañcakāṭhakaprayogavṛtti

○*kāṭhaka-prayoga-vṛtti* f. N. of wk

pañcakāpittha

○*kāpittha* mfn. prepared with the 5 products of Feronia Elephantum Suśr

pañcakārukī

○*kārukī* f. the 5 artisans in a village L

pañcakālakriyādīpa

○*kāla-kriyā-dīpa* m

pañcakālapaddhati

○*kāla-paddhati* f

pañcakālapravartana

○*kāla-pravartana* n. N. of wks

pañcakūrca

○*kūrca* n. = *-gavya* KāśīKh

pañcakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. the 5 actions by which the supreme power manifests itself (viz. *sṛṣṭi*, *sthiti*, *saṃhāra*,

tirobhāva and *anugraha-karaṇa*) Sarvad
• (m.) a species of, plant L
pañcakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. 5 times Lāṭy. KātyŚr. Suśr
pañcakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. 'having 5 black spots', a species of poisonous insect Suśr
pañcakṛṣṇala
○*kṛṣṇala* n. 5 Kṛishṇalas or coins so called Gaut
• ○*laka* mfn. comprising 5 Kṛishṇalas MW
pañcakoṇa
○*koṇa* m. a pentagon Col
pañcakola
○*kola* or n. the 5 spices (viz. long pepper, its √, Piper Chaba, plumbago and dry ginger) Car. Bhpr
pañcakolaka
○*koḍlaka* n. the 5 spices (viz. long pepper, its √, Piper Chaba, plumbago and dry ginger) Car. Bhpr
pañcakośa
○*kośa* (ibc.) the 5 sheaths supposed to invest the soul W. (cf. *kośa*)
• *-viveka* and *-samṇyāsâcāra* m. N. of wks
pañcakrama
○*krama* m. a particular Krama (or method of reciting the Vedic text) consisting of 5 members (See *pāṭha*) L
• N. of a Buddh. wk. (also *-ṭippanī* f.)
pañcakrośa
○*krośa* m. or a distance of 5 Krośas, the ground extending to that distance round Benares (cf. RTL. 218, 1 ; 435)
pañcakrośī
○*kroḍśī* f. a distance of 5 Krośas, the ground extending to that distance round Benares (cf. RTL. 218, 1 ; 435)
• ○*śa-mañjarī* f. (○*rī-sudarśana* n.), ○*śamāhātmya* n. ○*śa-yātrā* f. or ○*śī-yātrā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
pañcakroṣṭṛ
○*kroṣṭṛ* mfn. = *pañcabhiḥ kroṣṭrībhiḥ krītaḥ* Pat
pañcakleśabheda
○*kleśa-bheda* mf(*ā*)n. afflicted by the 5 kinds of pain ŚvetUp
pañcakṣāra
○*kṣāra* n. = *-lavaṇa*, q.v
pañcakhaṭva
○*khaṭva* n
pañcakhaṭvī
○*khaṭḍvī* f. a collection of 5 bedsteads L
pañcagaṅga
○*gaṅga* n. (C.),
pañcagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. (B.) N. of a locality MBh
pañcagaṇayoga
○*gaṇa-yoga* m. a collect. N. of 5 plants (viz. *vidārī-gandhā*, *bṛhatī*, *pṛśni-parṇī*, *nidigdhikā* and *sva-daṃṣṭrā*) L
pañcagaṇḍaka
○*gaṇḍaka* mfn. (prob.) consisting of 5 parts (said of the Dharma-cakra) Divyâv
pañcagata
○*gata* mfn. 'arrived at 5', raised to the 5th power Col
pañcagatisamatikrānta
○*gati-samatikrānta* m. 'having passed through the 5 forms of existence', N. of Gautama Buddha Divyâv. (some reckon 6 forms, See MWB. 121)
pañcagava

○*gava* n
pañcagavī
○*gavī* f. a collection of 5 cows
• ○*vadhana* mfn. one whose property consists of 5 cows L
pañcagavya
○*gavya* n. the 5 products of the cow (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, and the liquid and solid excreta) L
• N. of wk
• *-ghṛta* n. N. of a partic. mixture Rasar
• *-melana-prakāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*vyâpâna-vat* mfn. having an anus made of the Pañca-gavya Hcat
pañcagārgya
○*gārgya* mfn. = *pañcabhir gārgibhiḥ krītaḥ* Pat
pañcagu
○*gu* mfn. bought with 5 cows Pāṇ. 1-2, 44 Vārtt. 3 Pat
pañcaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. fivefold
• having 5 virtues or good qualities MBh
pañcagupta
○*gupta* m. 'covered or protected in a fivefold manner', a tortoise (as drawing in its 4 feet and head
• cf. *pañcâṅga-g*○) L
• the materialistic system of the Cārvākas L
pañcagupti
○*gupti* f. Medicago Esculenta L
pañcagṛhita
○*gṛhitá* mfn. taken or taken up 5 times ŚBr. KātyŚr
• ○*tin* mfn. one who has taken up 5 times Lāṭy., Sch,
pañcagoṇi
○*goṇi* mfn. 'carrying 5 loads', bearing a heavy burden, Vajras (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 50 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) [Page 576, Column 1]
pañcagauḍabrāhmaṇajāti
○*gauḍa-brāhmaṇa-jāti*
pañcagranthī
○*granthī*
pañcagrahayogaśānti
○*graha-yoga-śānti* f. N. of wks
pañcagrāmī
○*grāmī* f. a collection of 5 villages Yājñ
pañcaghāta
○*ghāta* m. (in music) a kind of measure
pañcacakṣus
○*cakṣus* m. 'five-eyed', N. of the Buddha (who was supposed to have the *māṃsa-c*○, *dharma-c*○, *prajñā-c*○, *divya-c*○ and *buddha-c*○ i.e. the carnal eye, the eye of religion, the eye of intellect, the divine eye and the eye of Buddha MW. (cf. Dharmas. lxvi)
pañcacatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 49th (ch. of MBh. and R.)
pañcacatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* (*pá*○) f. 45 ŚBr
pañcacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man Rājat
pañcacāmara
○*cāmara* n. N. of 2 kinds of metre Col
• *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn by Śaṃkara
pañcacitīka

○*citˇīka* (*pá*○), mfn. piled up in 5 tiers or layers ŚBr. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr. &c

pañcacīra

○*cīra* m. a Buddh. saint also named Mañjuśī (the teacher of Buddhism in Nepal MWB. 202, n. 1) W

pañcacūḍa

○*cūḍa* (*pá*○), mf(*ā*)n. having 5 protuberances (cf. f.)
• (also *-ka*) having 5 crests or tufts of hair Kathās
• (*ā*), f. = *-coḍā* ŚBr
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. R
• ○*ḍā-maṇi* m. N. of wk. (also ○*ṇi-ṭīkā*)

pañcacoḍā

○*coḍā* f. a brick with 5 protuberances TS. ĀpŚr. Śulb

pañcacola

○*cola* m. or n. N. of a part of the Himâlaya range L

pañcajana

○*janá* m. (pl.) the 5 classes of beings (viz. gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and Pitṛis) TS. ŚBr. &c. man, mankind Hcar. (○*nêndra* m. prince, king Rājat.)
• (ibc.) the 5 elements MBh
• N. of a demon slain by Kṛishṇa MBh. R. &c. (cf. *pāñcajanya*)
• of a son of Saṃhrāda by Kṛiti BhP
• of a Prajāpati ib
• of a son of Sagara by Keśini Hariv
• of a son of Sṛiñjaya and father of Soma-datta ib
• (*ī*), f. an assemblage of 5 persons L
• N. of a daughter of Viśva-rūpa and wife of Bharata BhP. (v. l. *pāñcajanī*)
• ○ mfn. devoted or consecrated to the 5 races TS. TBr. (also ○*nīya* AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• Pāṇ. 5-i, 9 Vārtt. 4 Pat.)
• m. an actor, a buffoon L
• the chief of 5 men W

pañcajitaṃte

○*jitaṃ-te* N. of a Stotra

pañcajñāna

○*jñāna* m. 'possessing fivefold knowledge', a Buddha L

pañcaḍākinī

○*ḍākinī* f. N. of a female attendant on Devi W

pañcatakṣa

○*takṣa* n

pañcatakṣī

○*taḍkṣī* f. a collection of 5 carpenters L

pañcatattva

○*tattva* n. the 5 elements collectively (cf. *tattva*) L
• (in the Tantras) the 5 essentials (= *pañca-makāra*, q.v.)
• *-prakāśa* m. ○*tvâtmaka-stotra* n. N. of wks

pañcatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of the well-known collection of moral stories and fables in 5 books from which the Hitopadeśa is partly taken (also *-ka*)
• of a poem by Dharma-paṇḍita
• *-kāvya-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

pañcatanmātra

○*tanmātra* n. sg. the 5 subtle rudiments of the 5 elements Kap

pañcatapa

○*tapa* mfn. = *-tapas* mfn

pañcatapas

○*tapas* n. (ibc.) the 5 fires (to which an ascetic who practices self-mortification exposes himself. viz. one fire towards each of the 4 quarters, and the sun overhead)
• mfn. sitting between the 5 fires Mn. vi, 23 (cf. MWB. 30, n. 2)

• *po'nvita* mfn. id. R

pañcatā

○*tā* f. five foldness, fivefold state or amount Mn. viii, 151

• an aggregate or a collection of 5 things (esp.) the 5 elements, viz. earth, air, fire, water and *akāśa* ether, and dissolution into them i.e. death (*-tām* with √*gam*, *yā* &c., to die, with *upa-√nī*, to kill) Kāv. Suśr. Pur

pañcatāra

○*tāra* mfn. five-starred MW

pañcatikta

○*tikta* n. 5 bitter things (viz. *nimba*, *amṛtā*, *vṛṣa*, *paṭola*, and *ṇidigdhikā*) Bhpr

• *-ghṛta* n. a partic. mixture, Rasav

pañcatīthī

○*tīthī* f. any five principal places of pilgrimage (esp. Viśrānti Saukara, Naimisha, Prayāga, and Pushkara) VarP

• N. of a sacred bathing-place Kathās

• bathing on the day of the equinox (?) W

pañcatriṃśa

○*triṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 35th ŚBr

• + 35 Jyot

pañcatrinśat

○*trinśat* (*pá*○), 35 ŚBr., ch. of MBh

• ○*śac-chlokī* and ○*śat-pīṭhikā* f. N. of wks

pañcatriṃśati

○*triṃśati* f. 35 Rājat

pañcatriṃśika

○*triṃśika* mfn. having the length of 35, Śulb

pañcatrika

○*trika* mfn. (pl.) 5 x 3 MBh

pañcatva

○*tva* n. fivefoldness

• the 5 elements BhP

• dissolution, death (*pañca-tvaṃ gata* mfn. dead Hit

• cf. *-tā*) Yājñ. R. Var. &c

pañcadaka

○*daka* (?), m.pl. N. of a people MBh

pañcadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mfn. having 5 sticks Pañcad

• *-cchattra-prabandha* m. N. of a tale. 1

pañcadaśa

○*daśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 15th AV. &c. &c

• + 15 ŚāṅkhŚr

• consisting of 15 RV. &c. &c

• containing or representing the Pañca-daśa Stoma, connected with it Br

• (*ī*), f. (sc. *tithi*) the 15th day of a half month, the day of full or new moon TBr. Yājñ. Var

• N. of sev. wks. (also ○*śī-tantra* n. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-yantra-vidhāna* n. *-viveka* m. -vyākhyā, f. *-viveka* m. *-vyākhyā* f. *-samāsa*, m.) 2

pañcadaśa

○*daśa* for ○*śan* in comp

• *-karman* n. N. of wk

• *-kṛtvas* ind. 15 times Lāṭy

• *-cchadi* (*pá*○), mfn. having 15 roofs TS

• *-dhā* ind. in or into 15 parts or ways MārkP. [Page 576, Column 2]

• *-mālā-mantra-vidhi* m. N. of wk

• *-rātra* m. a period of 15 nights, a fortnight Pāṇ. 3-3, 137 Kāś

• *-rcá* (for *-ṛca*), mfn. consisting of 15 verses AV. Br

- *-vat* (○*śá-*), mfn. possessing the Pañca-daśa Stoma ŚBr
- *-varṇamālikā* f. N. of. Stotra
- *-vartani* mfn. forming the path of a Pañca-daśa Stoma TS
- *-vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. 15 years old Pañc
- N. of a kind of Cāturmāsya ĀpŚr
- ○*śâkṣara* (*pá*○), mfn. consisting of 15 syllables VS
- ○*śâha* m. a period of 15 days Mn. v, 83
- ○*sâhika* mf(*ī*)n. lasting 15 days Yājñ. iii, 323

pañcadaśan

○*daśan* (*pá*○), mfn. pl. (gen. ○*śānām* ŚBr

- instr. ○*śabhis* L.) 15 RV. &c. &c

pañcadaśama

○*daśama* mf(*ī*)n. the 15th, KūrmaP

pañcadaśika

○*daśika* mfn. having the length of 15, Sulb

pañcadaśin

○*daśín* mfn. consisting of 15 parts ŚBr

pañcadāman

○*dāman* mf(*mnī*)n. having 5 cords Pāṇ. 4-1, 29 Kāś

pañcadīrgha

○*dīrgha* n. sg. the 5 long parts of the body (viz. the arms, eyes, belly *knees Buddh.*, nose, and breast) L

pañcadaivata

○*daivata* mfn. having 5 deities (organs of sense) YogaśUp

pañcadaivatya

○*daivatya* n. a partic. gift to Brāhmans (at the offering of which 5 deities are thought to be present) Hcat

pañcadrāviḍajāti

○*drāviḍa-jāti* f. N. of wk. (cf. *pañca-gauḍa-brāhmaṇa-j*○)

pañcadrauṇika

○*drauṇika* mf(*ī*)n. containing 5 Droṇas (a partic. measure of capacity) MBh

pañcadhanus

○*dhanus* m. N. of a prince VP

pañcadhā

○ ind. in 5 ways or parts, fivefold AV. &c. &c

- *bandhyā-prakāśa* (?), m. N. of wk

pañcadhāraṇaka

○*dhāraṇaka* mfn. upheld or subsisting by the 5 elements MBh

pañcadhīva

○*dhīva* mf(*ā*)n. = *pañcabhir dhīvarībhiḥ krītaḥ* Pat

pañcanakha

○*nakha* mfn. '5-clawed', having 5 nails Var

- m. a 5-clawed animal Mn. MBh. R
- an elephant L
- a lion Gal
- a tiger L. (also ○*khin* Gal.)
- a tortoise L

pañcanada

○*nada* n. the Pañjāb or country of 5 rivers (viz. the Śata-dru, Vipāśā, Irāvati, Candra-bhāgā, and Vitastā, i.e. the Sutlej, Beās, Rāvii, Chenāb, and Jhelum or Behut) MBh. R. Rājat. (also *ī* f. Hcat.)

- N. of sev. Tirthas (esp. of one near the junction of the Kiraṇā and, Dhūta-pāpā with the Ganges after the union of the latter river with the Yamunā and Sarasvati) MBh. SkandaP
- m. or n. N. of a river produced by the junction of the 5 rivers of the Pañjāb and which falls into the Sindhu L

- m. a prince of Pañca-nada MBh. (pl. the inhabitants of PṭPañca-nṭnada MBh.)
- N. of an Asura Hariv
- of a teacher VāmP
- *-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place (cf. above)
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

pañcanalīya
○*nalīya* n. N. of wk

pañcanavata
○*navata* mf(*ī*)n. the 95th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.)
- + 95 (○*te dinaśate*, on the 195th day) VarBṛS. xxi, 7

pañcanavati
○*navati* f. 95 (ch. of MBh.)
- *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. 95th
- the 95th (ch. of R.)

pañcanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat

pañcanāman
○*nāman* (*pá*○), mf(*mnī*)n. hiving 5 names AV
- ○*mâvali* f. N. of wk

pañcanāli
○*nāli* mfn. lasting 3 X 24 minutes Sāh

pañcanidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

pañcanimba
○*nimba* n. sg. the 5 products (viz. the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root) of the Azadirachta Indica L

pañcanirgranthīsūtra
○*nirgranthī-sūtra* n. N. of wk. =

pañcanīrājana
○*nīrājana* n. waving 4 things (viz. a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango or betel leaf) before an idol and then falling prostrate W

pañcapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. or n. (?), N. of a small wk. containing auguries ascribed to Śiva (in which the 5 vowels *a*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o* are connected with 5 birds) L
- ○*kṣi-śāstra* n. N. of wk. on augury

pañcapakṣī
○*pakṣī* f. N. of sev. wks. on astrology
- *-ṭīkā* f. N. of sev. Comms

pañcapañcaka
○*pañcaka* (R.),

pañcapañcan
○*pañcan* (BhP.), 5 X 5 (ibc.)

pañcapañcanakha
○*pañcanakha* m. species of 5 animals allowed to be killed and eaten (vix. the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise) W

pañcapañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 55th (ch. of MBh.)

pañcapañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* (*pá*○), f. 55 ŚBr. &c. &c

pañcapañcin
○*pañcin* (*pá*○), mfn. fivefold Br

pañcapaṭala
○*paṭala* m. or n

pañcapaṭalikā

○*paṭaḍlikā* f. N. of wks

pañcapaṭu

○*paṭu* mfn. = *pañcabhiḥ paṭviibhiḥ krītaḥ* Pat

pañcapattra

○*pattra* mfn. having 5 feathers R

• m. '5-leaved', a species of Caṇḍāla-kanda L

pañcapada

○*pada* (*pá*○), mf(*ā*)n. containing 5 Padas ŚBr

• (*ī*), f. taking 5 steps, consisting of 5 feet or steps or parts TS. GṛS. (fr. *-pad*?)

• 'only 5 steps', a cold or unfriendly relationship (opp. to *sāptapadīna*, q.v.), Bañc, ii, 123

• the 5 strong cases (viz. nom. and voc. sg. du. pl

• acc. sg. du.), APrāt

• N. of a river in Śāka-dviipa BhP

• ○*dârthī* f. ○*dī-vivṛti* f. N. of wks

pañcapariṣad

○*pariṣad* f. an assembly taking place every 5th year Buddh

pañcaparṇikā

○*parṇikā* or f. a species of small shrub L

pañcaparṇī

○*parḍṇī* f. a species of small shrub L

pañcaparva

○*parva* mf(*ā*)n. (river) having 5 windings ŚvetUp

pañcaparvata

○*parvata* n. 'the 5 peaks' (of the Himâlayas) L

pañcaparvan

○*parvan* mfn. 5-knotted (as an arrow) R

• m. a stick with 5 knots Kauś

• ○*va-* and ○*vii-māhātmya* n. ○*viiya-vidhi* m. N. of wks. [Page 576, Column 3]

pañcapala

○*pala* (Yājñ.),

pañcapalika

○*palika* (KātyŚr. Sch.), mfn. weighing 5 Palas

• ○*lī* f. a weight of 5 Palas Kathās

pañcapallava

○*pallava* n. the aggregate of 5 sprigs or shoots of the Āmra, Jambū, Kapittha, Bīja-pūraka, and Bilva (according to others, of the Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, Parkaṭī, and Yajñôdumbara

• or of the Panasa, Āmra, Aśvattha, Vaṭa, and Bakula L

• or of the spondias, rose-apple, Bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple W.)

pañcapaśu

○*paśu* m. (!) sg. the 5 sacrificial animals KātyŚr

• mfn. destined for the 5 sacrificial animals Vait

pañcapātra

○*pātra* n. a partic. vessel for purifying water used at the Ācamana (q.v.) RTL. xxi

• n. 5 cups or vessels collectively or a Śrāddha in which offerings are made in 5 vessels L

pañcapāda

○*pāda* (*pá*○), mfn. 5-footed RV. AV

• (*ī*), f. N. of wk. on the Uṇ-ādis

pañcapādikā

○*pādikā* f. N. of a philos. wk

• *-ṭīkā* f. *-ṭīkā-tattva-dīpana* n. *-"ṣdhyāsabhāṣya-vyākhyā* (○*kâdh*○), f. *-vivaraṇa* n. (○*ṇa-prakāśikā* f.), *-vyākhyā* f. *-śāstra-darpaṇa* m. N. of Comms

pañcapitta

○*pitta* n. the gall or bile of 5 animals (viz. the boar, goat, buffalo, fish, and peacock) L

pañcapura

○*pura* n. N. of a city Śukas

pañcapurāṇīya

○*purāṇīya* mfn. worth 5 Purāṇas (a partic. coin) Kull. on Mn. xi, 227

pañcapuruṣam

○*puruṣam* ind. through 5 generations of men ĀpŚr. Sch

pañcapuṣpamaya

○*puṣpamaya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of 5 flowers Kathās

pañcapūlī

○*pūlī* f. 5 bunches Pāṇ. 2-1, 51 Vārtt. 6 Pat

pañcaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

pañcaprakaraṇī

○*prakaraḍṇī* f. N. of wks

pañcaprayāga

○*prayāga* m. a kind of oblation RTL. 367

pañcaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

pañcaprastha

○*prastha* mfn. having 5 elevations or rising grounds (said of a forest) BhP

pañcapraharaṇa

○*praharaṇa* mfn. having 5 carriage-boxes ib

pañcaprāṇa

○*prâṇa* m. pl. the 5 vital airs (supposed to be in the body)

• ○*ṇâhuti-khaṇḍa* m. or n. (?) N. of wk

pañcaprādeśa

○*prādeśa* mf(*ā*)n. 5 spans long KātyŚr

pañcaprāsāda

○*prāsāda* m. a temple with 4 pinnacles and a steeple W

pañcaphuṭṭika

○*phuṭṭika* m. 'weaving 5 Phuṭṭikās (s.v.) in a day', N. of a Śūdra Kathās

pañcabaddha

○*baddha* mfn. pl. joined into 5 Hariv

pañcabandha

○*bandha* m. a fine equal to the 5th part of anything lost or stolen Yājñ

pañcabandhura

○*bandhura* See *-vandh*○

pañcabala

○*bala* n. the 5 forces (viz. faith, energy, recollection, self-concentration, reason) MWB. 50

pañcabalā

○*balā* f. the 5 plants called Balā (viz. *balā*, *nāga-b*○, *mahā-b*○, *ati-b*○, and *rāja-b*○) L

pañcabāṇa

○*bāṇa* m. 'having 5 arrows', N. of the god of love Kālid. Daś. &c

• *vijaya* and *-vilāsa* m. N. of wks

pañcabāṇī

○*bāṇī* f. the 5 arrows (of the god of love) Naish

pañcabāhu

○*bāhu* m. '5-armed', N. of one of the attendants of Śiva Hariv

pañcabinduprasṛta

○*bindu-prasṛta* n. N. of a partic. movement in dancing Daś

pañcabila

○*bila* (*pá*○), mfn. having 5 openings ŚBr

pañcabīja

○*bīja* n. a collection of 5 kinds of seeds (viz. of Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Trigonella Foenum Graecum, Asteracantha Longifolia, Ligusticum Ajowan, and cumin-seed

- or of Trapusa, Karkati, Dāḍima, Padma, and Vānari
- or of Sinapis Racemosa, Ligusticum Ajowan, cumin-seed, sesamum from Khorasan, and poppy) L

pañcabodha
○*bodha* m. N. of wk

pañcabrahmamantra
○*brahma-mantra* m

pañcabrahmavidyopaniṣad
○*brahma-vidyôpaniṣad* or f. N. of wks

pañcabrahmopaniṣad
○*brahmôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

pañcabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. pl. boughs of 5 partic. trees Hcat

pañcabhaṭṭīya
○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk

pañcabhadra
○*bhadra* mfn. having 5 good qualities or auspicious marks Hcar
- consisting of 5 good ingredients (as a decoction), ŚarṅgS
- vicious L
- m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv
- n. a partic. mixture Bhpr

pañcabhāra
○*bhāra* mfn. having the weight of 5 Bhāras Siṃhâs

pañcabhāṣāmaṇi
○*bhāṣā-maṇi* m. N. of wk

pañcabhuja
○*bhuja* m. 5-armed, pentagonal
- m. N. of Ganêśa Gal
- a pentagon W

pañcabhūta
○*bhūta* n. pl. the 5 elements (earth, air, fire, water, and ākāśa) Kap
- *-parityakta* mfn. deserted by the 5 elements (as a dead body) MW
- *-vādârtha* and *-viveka* m. N. of wks
- ○*tâtmaka* mfn. consisting of 5 elements (as the human body) Suśr

pañcabhūryābhimukhā
○*bhūryābhimukhā* (!), f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ

pañcabhṛṅga
○*bhṛṅga* m. or n. N. of the 5 plants Deva-dālī, Śamī, Bhaṅgā, Nirguṇi, and Tamala-pattra L

pañcabhautika
○*bhautika* wṛ. for *pāñcabh*○

pañcamakāra
○*ma-kāra* n. the 5 essentials of the left-hand Tantra ritual (the words for which begin with the letter *m*, viz. *madya*, wine
- *māṃsa*, meat
- *matsya*, fish
- *mudrā*, intertwining of the fingers
- and *maithuna*, sexual union) W. (cf. *-tattva* and RTL. 192)

pañcamantratanu
○*mantra-tanu* m. whose body consists of 5 Mantras', N. of Śiva (with Śaivas) Sarvad

pañcamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 5 (elements) MārkP

pañcamahākalpa
○*mahākalpa* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. xii, 338

pañcamahāpātakin
○*mahāpātakin* mfn. guilty of the 5 great sins (See *mahā-pātaka*) MW

pañcamahābhūtamaya
○*mahābhūta-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 5 elements Hcar. [Page 577, Column 1]
pañcamahāyajña
○*mahāyajña* m. pl. the 5 great devotional acts of the Hindūs (See *mahā-y○*) W
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
pañcamahiṣa
○*mahiṣa* n. the 5 products of the buffalo cow (cf. *pañca-gavya*) Suśr
pañcamāṣaka
○*māṣaka* (f. *ī* [!] Gaut.) and mfn. consisting of or amounting to 5 Māshas. 1
pañcamāṣika
○*māḍṣika* (Mn.), mfn. consisting of or amounting to 5 Māshas. 1
pañcamāsya
○*māsya* mfn. (for 2. See under *pañcama*) happening every 5 months or containing 5 months AitBr
pañcamithyātvaṭīkā
○*mithyātva-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
pañcamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 5-faced or 5-headed (also applied to Prajā-pati) KaushUp
• m. N. of Śiva L
• a lion L
• an arrow with 5 points R
• (*ī*), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris L
pañcamudrā
○*mudrā* f. 5 gestures to be made in presenting offerings to an idol W
pañcamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭ˘i* f. Trigonella Corniculata L
pañcamuṣṭika
○*muṣṭika* m. a partic. decoction Bhpr
pañcamūtra
○*mūtra* n. sg. the urine of 5 (female animals, viz. the cow, goat, sheep, buffalo, and ass) L
pañcamūrti
○*mūrti* and mfn. having a fivefold form (applied to a partic. offering to Brahmans) Hcat
pañcamūrtika
○*mūrḍtika* mfn. having a fivefold form (applied to a partic. offering to Brahmans) Hcat
pañcamūla
○*mūla* m. N. of an attendant of Durgā Kathās
• n. (also ○*laka*) and (*ī*), f. a class or group of 5 roots or plants with tuberous roots (according to Suśr. there are 5 classes each containing 5 medicinal plant, viz. *kanīyas* or *alpam* or *kṣudrakam*, *mahat*, *vallī-saṃjñaḥ* [sc. *gaṇaḥ*], *kaṇṭaka-s○*, and *triṇa-s○* i.e. the smaller and the larger clṭclasses, the creepers, the thorny plants and the 5 kinds of grass
• other groups are also enumerated) Suśr. Bhpr. &c
pañcameni
○*meni* mfn. having 5 missiles AitBr
pañcayakṣā
○*yakṣā* f. N. of a Tirtha MBh
pañcayajña
○*yajña* m. pl. the 5 religious acts or oblations of a house-keeper (cf. *pañca-mahāyajña*)
• *-paribhraṣṭa* m. a Brāhman who omits to perform the 5 religious acts MW
pañcayāma
○*yāma* (*pá○*), mfn. having 5 courses (as a sacrifice) RV
• N. of a son of Ātapa (who was son of Vibhāvasu and Ushā) BhP
pañcayuga
○*yuga* n. a cycle of 5 years, a lustrum MBh
pañcayojana
○*yojaná* n. (AV.),

pañcayojanī
○*yojaḍnī* f. (Rājat.) a way or distance of 5 Yojanas
pañcarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. a species of plant L
pañcarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. N. of wk
pañcaratna
○*ratna* n. a collection of 5 jewels or precious things (viz. gold, diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl Hcat
• or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and Rāga-paṭṭa L.)
• N. of sev. wks
• pl. the 5 gems or most admired episodes of the MBh. MW
• *-kalā* f. *-kiraṇâvali* f. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
• *-maya* mf(*ā*!)n. consisting of the 5jewels Hcat
• *-mālikā* f. *-stava* m. ○*nâkara-stotra* n. N. of Stotras
pañcaraśmi
○*raśmi* (*páñca-*), mfn. (a chariot) having 5 strings or traces RV
pañcarasā
○*rasā* f. the Emblic Myrobolan tree L
pañcarājīphala
○*rājī-phala* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
pañcarātra
○*rātra* or m. a period of 5 days (nights) Kauś. Mn. &c
pañcarātraka
○*rāḍtraka* m. a period of 5 days (nights) Kauś. Mn. &c
• (○*trá*), mfn. lasting 5 days ŚBr. MBh. (also ○*traka* Pañc.)
• m. N. of an Ahīna (See 1. *áh*○) which lasts 5 days TāṇḍBr. ŚrS
• N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects (also pl.) MBh. R. &c
• *dīpikā* f. *-naivedya-vidhāna* n. *-pakvânna vidhāna* n. *-prāyaścitta* n. *-rakṣā* f. N. of wks
pañcarātrika
○*rātrika* wṛ. for *pāñcar*○
pañcarāśika
○*rāśika* mfn. relating to the 5 ratios or proportions of numbers
• n. the rule of 5, the rule of proportion with 5 terms Col
pañcarudra
○*rudra* m. N. of an author ○*drīya* n. ○*drôpaniṣad-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks
pañcarūpakośa
○*rūpa-kośa* m. N. of wk
pañcarca
○*rcá* (for *-ṛca*), mfn. consisting of 5 verses
• m. a stanza consisting of 5 verses AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ
pañcalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. possessing 5 characteristics (said of the Purāṇas, which ought strictly to comprehend 5 topics, viz. the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races)
• n. a Purāṇa or mythological poem W
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
pañcalakṣaṇī
○*lakṣaṇī* f. N. of sev. wks. (also *-kroḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-vivecana* n. *ṇy-anugama*, m.)
pañcalambaka
○*lambaka* n. N. of Kathās. xiv
pañcalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. 5 kinds of salt (viz. *kāca*, *saindhava*, *sāmudra*, *viḍa*, and *sauvarcala*) Suśr
pañcalāṅgala

○*lāṅgala* (ibc.) a gift of as much land as can be cultivated with 5 ploughs (also *-ka* Hcat. MatsyaP.)
• *-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

pañcaloha
○*loha* n. a metallic alloy containing 5 metals (viz. copper. brass, tin, lead, and iron) L

pañcalohaka
○*lohaka* n. the 5 metals (viz. gold, silver, copper, tin, and lead) L

pañcavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. 5-faced Hariv. R
• m. N. of Śiva Dhūrtas
• of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
• a lion L
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Cat
• *-rasa* m. a partic. mixture Bhpr
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

pañcavaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. '5-threaded', the Brāhmanieal cord (but RTL. 361) L
• N. of a man Rājat
• (*ī*), f. the 5 fig-trees (N. applied to Aśvattha, Bilva, Vaṭa, Dhātri, and Aśoka) SkandaP. [Page 577, Column 2]
• (also n.) N. of a part of the great southern forest where the Godāvarī rises and where the banished Rāma resided MBh. R. Ragh
• ○*ṭa-* or ○*ṭī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

pañcavadanastotra
○*vadana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra (cf. *pañcavaktra-st○*)

pañcavandhura
○*vandhura* mfn. having 5 seats BhP. (cf. *tri-v○*)

pañcavarga
○*varga* m. a class or group or series of 5, e.g. the 5 constituent elements of the body (cf. 1. *dhātu*) R. ii, 118, 27
• the 5 classes of spies (viz. a pilgrim or rogue, an ascetic who has violated his vows, a distressed agriculturist, a decayed merchant, a fictitious devotee) Kull. vii, 154
• the 5 organs of sense, the 5 devotional acts &c. (also *i* f.)
• mfn. proceeding in 5 lines or at, times KātyŚr

pañcavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. '5-coloured' L. (Mṛicch. i, 7/8?)
• fivefold, of 5 kinds (*-tā* f.) Hcat
• m. N. of a mountain Hariv
• of a forest ib. (v. l. *pāñc○*)

pañcavardhana
○*vardhana* m. a species of plant L

pañcavarṣa
○*varṣa* (KātyŚr.),

pañcavarṣeka
○*varḍṣeka* (MBh.), mfn. 5 years old
• ○*ṣadeśiya* (L.) and ○*ṣaka-deśīya* (MBh.), mfn. about 5 years old

pañcavarṣikamaha
○*varṣika-maha* m. a kind of festival or ceremony L

pañcavarṣiya
○*varṣiya* mfn. 5 years old Śatr

pañcavali
○*vali* mfn. having 5 folds or incisions KātyŚr

pañcavalkala
○*valkala* n. a collection of the bark of 5 kinds of trees (viz. the Indian, glomerous, holy, and waved-leaf fig-tree, and Calamus Rotang, i.e. Nyag-rodha, Udumbara, Aśvattha, Plaksha, and Vetasa
• but other trees are sometimes substituted) Rasar

pañcavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f. 'dear to 5', N. of Draupadi Gal
pañcavastu
○*vastu* n. (?), N. of wk
pañcavātīya
○ m. a partic. oblation offered to the 5 winds at the Rājasūya ŚBr
pañcavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk
• *-kroḍa-pattra* n. *ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
pañcavārṣika
○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. 5 years old, recurring every 5 years
• n. and
pañcamaha
○*maha* m. (prob.) = *pañca-varṣika-maha* Divyâv. L
pañcavāhin
○*vāhín* mfn. yoked with 5, drawn by 5 (as a carriage) AV
pañcaviṃśa
○*viṃśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 25th ŚBr. &c
• containing or consisting of 25 ib
• representing the Pañcaviṃśa Stoma, belonging to it, celebrated with it, &c. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. a Stoma consisting of 25 parts VS. ŚBr
• N. of Vishṇu regarded as the 25th Tattva BhP
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. a Brāhmaṇa consisting of 25 books, N. of the TāṇḍyaBr
pañcaviṃśaka
○*viṃśaka* mfn. the 25th BhP
• consisting of 25 L
• (with *vayasā*) 25 years old R
pañcaviṃśat
○*viṃśat* f. 25 Hcat
pañcaviṃśati
○*viṃśati* (*pá*○), f. id. VS. ŚBr
• a collection of 25 (also ○*tī* and ○*tikā*
• See *vetāla*-)
• *-gaṇa* m. a multitude of 25 Kap
• *-tama* or ○*ti-ma* mf(*ī*)n. the 25th MBh
• *-rātra* mfn. lasting 25 nights (days) KātyŚr
• *-sāhasrikā* f. N. of a Prajñāpāramitā L
pañcaviṃśatika
○*viṃśatika* mfn. (a fine) consisting of or amounting to 25 (Paṇas) Yājñ. ii, 205
• n. the number 25 MBh
• (*ā*), f. See *-viṃśati*
pañcavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. (a carriage) moving in a fivefold manner BhP
pañcavigrāham
○*vigrāham* ind. by distributing 5 times or by a fivefold distribution ĀśvŚr
pañcavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of wk
pañcavidha
○*vidha* (*páñca-* or *pañcá-*), mfn. of 5 kinds, fivefold ŚBr
• *-nāma-bhāṣya* n. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks
pañcavidheya
○*vidheya* n. = *-vidhasūtra*
pañcavīragoṣṭha
○*vīra-goṣṭha* n. (prob.) an assembly. room named 'the 5 heroes', i.e. the 5 sons of Pāṇḍu Daś
pañcavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* n. sg. or m.pl. 'the 5 trees' (of Svarga, viz. Mandāra, Pārijātaka, Saṃtāna, Kalpa-vṛiksha, and Hari-candana) MW

pañcavṛt

○*vṛt* (ŚāṅkhGṛ.) and ind. fivefold, 5 times

pañcavṛtam

○*vṛtam* (Gobh.), ind. fivefold, 5 times

pañcaśata

○*śata* mf(*ī*)n. 500 (pl.) MBh. BhP
• (a fine) amounting to 500 Yājñ
• fined 500 (Paṇas) Mn
• the 500th (○*te kāle*, in the 500th year) MBh
• n. 105 Lāṭy. ; 500 Mn. MBh
• (*ī*), f. 500 Kathās
• a period of 500 years Vajracch
• N. of wk
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 105th (ch. of R.)
• ○*tīprabandha* m. N. of wk

pañcaśatika

○*śatika* mfn. 500 (feet &c.), high Hcat

pañcaśara

○*śara* m. = *-bāṇa* Prab. (*ī* f. = Naish.)
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-vijaya* m. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

pañcaśarāva

○*śarāva* mfn. (a measure) containing 5 Śarāvas (q.v.) Jaim

pañcaśala

○*śala* (*pá*○), m. or n. (?) a distance of 5 Salas (q.v.) AV

pañcaśas

○*śas* ind. by fives, 5 by 5 BhP

pañcaśasya

○*śasya* See *-sasya*

pañcaśākha

○*śākha* mfn. 5-branched, 5-fingered R
• m. the hand Dhūrtan

pañcaśāradīya

○ m. N. of a Pañcâha representing 5 years Br. ŚrS

pañcaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects Hcat. (cf. *-rātra*)

pañcaśikha

○*śikha* mfn. '5-crested', having tufts of hair on the head (as an ascetic) MBh. (○*khi-kṛta* mfn. made an ascetic Bhartṛ.)
• m. a lion L
• N. of a Sāṃkhya teacher (called also *-muni*, a pupil of Āsuri) MBh. VāyuP. &c
• of an attendant of Śiva Kathās
• of a Gandharva L

pañcaśikhin

○*śikhin* mfn. = *-śikha* mfn. AV.Pariś

pañcaśirīṣa

○*śirīṣa* m. a medicine composed of 5 parts (viz. √, bark, leaf, flower, and fruit) of the Acacia Sirissa Car. [Page 577, Column 3]

pañcaśila

○*śila* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 5 rocks Cat

pañcaśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* mf(*ā*)n. 5-headed MBh. ; 5-eared(as corn, sc. on one stalk) ib
• m. N. of a mountain Buddh

pañcaśīla

○*śīla* n. the 5 chief rules of conduct for Buddhists MWB. 89 ; 126
pañcaśukla
○*śukla* m. 'having 5 white spots', a species of venomous insect Suśr
pañcaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* n. the 5 -bulbous plants called) Śūraṇas (q.v.) L
pañcaśairīṣaka
○*śairīṣaka* n. the 5 products of the Acacia Sirissa (cf. *śirīṣa*). L
pañcaśaila
○*śaila* mṆ. of a mountain MārkP
pañcaślokī
○*ślokī* f. N. of wk
pañcaṣa
○*ṣa* mf(*ā*)n. pl. 5 or 6 Kāv
pañcaṣaṣṭa
○*ṣaṣṭa* mf(*ī*)n. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.)
pañcaṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 65 (ch. of MBh.)
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 65th (ch. of MBh. and R.)
pañcasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. '5 rites', N. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. *-mahiman* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
pañcasattra
○*sattra* n. N. of a place Rājat
pañcasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. N. of wk
pañcasapta
○*sapta* (in comp. for ○*ptan*), 5 x 7, 35 MārkP
pañcasaptata
○*saptata* mf(*i*) n. the 75th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.)
pañcasaptati
○*saptati* f. 75 (ch. of MBh.)
• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 75th (ch. of MBh. and R.)
pañcasamāsīya
○*samāsīya* n. N. of wk
pañcasavana
○*savana* n. (a sacrifice) containing 5 Savanas (q.v.) ĀpŚr
pañcasasya
○*sasya* n. sg. 5 species of grain (viz. Dhānya, Mudga, Tila, Yava, and Śveta-sarshapa or Māsha) L
pañcasahasrī
○*sahasrī* f. sg. (ifc. *-ka* mfn.) 5000 Kathās
pañcasāṃvatsarika
○*sāṃvatsarika* mf(*ī*)n. 'recurring every 5 years', N. of a kind of Cāturmāsya ĀpŚr. Sch
pañcasāmaka
○*sāmaka*
pañcasāyaka
○*sāyaka* n. (?) N. of wks
pañcasāra
○*sāra* mfn. consisting of 5 parts or ingredients Suśr
• n. (?) N. of wk
pañcasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of the Bhāsvati-karaṇa (q.v.)
pañcasiddhāntikā
○*siddhântikā* f. N. of an astron. wk. by Varāha-mihira (founded on the 5 older astron. wks., and called by Var. himself Karaṇa)

pañcasiddhauṣadhika
○*siddhâuṣadhika* mfn. consisting of 5 kinds of medic. plants L
pañcasiddhanṣadhī
○*siddhan9ṣadhī* f. the 5 medic. plants ib
pañcasugandhaka
○*sugandhaka* n. a collection of 5 kinds of aromatic vegetable substances (viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and Kakkola, q.v.) L
pañcasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. '5 Vedic hymns', N. of wk
pañcasūtra
○*sūtra* n. (and *ī* f.)' 5 Sūtras', N. of wk
pañcasūnā
○*sūnā* m. pl. 5 things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed (viz. the fire-place, slab for grinding condiments, broom, pestle and mortar, and water-pot) **W. RTL. 418**
pañcaskandha
○*skandha* (ibc.) = ○*dhī*
• *-vimocaka* m. N. of Buddha Divyâv
pañcaskandhaka
○*skandhaka* n. N. of wk
pañcaskandhī
○*skandhī* f. sg. the 5 Skandhas (s.v.) or constituent elements Buddh
pañcastava
○*stava* m. (and *vyākhyā* f.),
pañcastavī
○*stavī* f. N. of wks
pañcasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. 5 law-books', N. of wk
pañcasrotas
○*srotas* n. = *manas* Nīlak
pañcasvarā
○*svarā* f. N. of an astrol. wk. on divination
• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of Comm
• ○*rêdaya* m. N. of wk
pañcasvastyayana
○*svastyayana* n. N. of wk
pañcahavis
○*havis* mfn. furnished with 5 oblations ŚāṅkhŚr
pañcahasta
○*hasta* m. '5-handed', N. of a son of Manu VP
• of a place Rājat
pañcahāyana
○*hāyana* mfn. 5 years old BhP
pañcahāva
○*hāva* m. N. of a son of Manu Rohita Hariv. (v. l. *-hotra*)
pañcahotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*pá*○), mfn. attended by 5 priests (?) RV. v, 42, 1
• m. (sc. *mantra*) N. of a partic. formula in which 5 deities are named (as Hotṛi, Adhvaryu &c.) Br. ŚrS
pañcahotra
○*hotra* See *-hāva*
pañcahradatīrtha
○*hrada-tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage SkandaP
pañcāṃśa
pañcâṃśa m. the 5th part, 1/5 Var

pañcākṣa
pañcâkṣa m. '5-eyed', N. of a Gaṇa of Śiva Hariv
pañcākṣara
pañcâkṣara mfn. consisting of 5 syllables VS. AitBr. &c
• m. N. of a poet
• (*ī*), f. See s.v
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 5 syllables Hcat
• *-mākātmya* n. N. of wk
• *-śas* ind. by 5 syllables Lāṭy
pañcākṣarī
pañcâkṣarī f. 5 syllables Viddh
• *-yantrôpadeśa* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-ṣaṭprayoga* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
pañcākhyāna
pañcâkhyāna n. = ○*ca-tantra* (q.v.)
• *-varttika* n. N. of wk
pañcāgni
pañcâgni (mostly in comp.) = ○*ca-tapas* (q.v.), n. the 5 sacred fires (viz. Anvāhārya-pacana or Dakshiṇa, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, Sabhya, and Āvasathya) ; 5 mystic fires supposed to be present in the body W
• mfn. *-"ṣca-tapas* mfn. Kathās
• maintaining the 5 sacred fires KaṭhUp. Mn. &c
• acquainted with the doctrine of the 5 mystic fires W
• *-ka* n. N. of a partic. observance MānSr
• *-tva* n. a collection or aggregate of 5 fires or inflammatory passions Kathās
• *-vidyā* f. the (esoteric) doctrine of the 5 fires Śaṃk. (*-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk.)
• *-sādhana* n. 'doing the 5 fire penance' (a form of self-mortification) Cat. (cf. *pañcatapas*)
• ○*gny-ādhāna* n. setting up the 5 sacred fires TBr. Sch
pañcāṅga
pañcâṅga n. (mostly ibc.) 5 members or parts of the body Kir. ; 5 parts of a tree (viz. √, bark, leaf, flower, and fruit) L. ; 5 modes of devotion (viz. silent prayer, oblations, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brāhmans) W. [Page 578, Column 1]
• any aggregate of 5 parts ib
• mf(*ī*)n. 5-limbed, 5-membered (with *praṇāma* m. obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look Tantras.)
• having 5 parts or subdivisions Kāv. (also ○*gika* Suśr.)
• m. a tortoise or turtle L. (cf. *pañcâṅga-gupta*) a horse with 5 spots in various parts of his body L. (cf. *pañca-bhadra*)
• (*ī*), f. a bit for horses KātyŚr
• a kind of bandage Suśr
• n. a calendar or almanac (treating of 5 things, viy. solar days, lunar days, Nakshatras Yogas. and Karaṇas) L
• *-kautuka* n. *-kaumudī* f. *-gaṇita* n. N. of wks
• *-gupta* m. a tortoise or turtle L. (cf. *pañca-g*○)
• *-tattva* n. N. of wk
• *-pattra* n. a calendar or almanac L. (See above)
• *-phala* n. *-ratnâvalī* f. *-rudranyāsa* m. *-vinoda* m. N. of wks
• *-viprahīna* and *-vipratihīna* m. N. of Buddha Divyâv
• *-śuddhi* f. the favourableness of 5 (astrological circumstances, viz. the solar day, lunar day, Nakshatra, Yoga, and Karaṇa) MW
• *-śodha* n. *-saralī* f. *-sādhana* n. (○*na-grahôdāharaṇa* n. ○*nasāraṇī* f.), *-sāraṇī* f. N. of wks
• ○*ṅgâdika* mfn. (a pantomime) dealing with 5 members (cf. above) &c., Malav. i, 6/7
• ○*ṅgânayana* n. N. of wk
pañcāṅguri
pañcâṅguri mfn. 5-fingered AV
pañcāṅgula

pañcâṅgula mfn. measuring 5 fingers
• m. Ricinus Communis (which has 5-lobed leaves) Suśr
• (*ī*), f. a species of shrub L
pañcāṅguli
pañcâṅguli mfn. 5 fingers broad Caṇḍ
• having 5 fingers or finger-like divisions W
pañcāja
pañcâja n. the 5 products of the goat Suśr. (cf. *ca-gavya*)
pañcātapā
pañcâtapā f. doing penance with 5 fires KālP. (cf. ○*ca-tapas*)
pañcātmaka
pañcâtmaka mfn. consisting of 5 elements (as the body), fivefold (*-tva* n.) ŚvetUp
pañcādhyāyī
pañcâdhyāyī f. 'consisting of 5 chapters', N. of sev. wks
pañcānana
pañcânana mfn. very fierce or passionate (lit. 5-faced) L
• m. N. of Śiva L. (cf. RTL. 79)
• a lion Vcar. (also at the end of names of learned men, e.g. *jayarāma-p*○, *viśvanātha-p*○)
• N. of partic. strong medic. preparations Rasar
• N. of an author and other men
• (*ī*) f. N. of Durgā Rājat
• *-deśa* m. N. of a place Cat
pañcānandamāhātmya
pañcânanda-māhātmya n. N. of wk
pañcānugāna
pañcânugāna n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr
pañcāpañcīnā
f. N. of a partic. brick MaitrS
pañcāpūpa
pañcâpūpa mfn. having 5 cakes AV
pañcāpsaras
pañcâpsaras (R.),
pañcāpsarasa
pañcâpsaḍrasa (BhP.), n. N. of a lake or pool, supposed to have been produced by Manda-karṇi (Śātakarṇi) through the power of his penance (so called because under it Mandakarni formed a secret chamber for 5 Apsaras who had seduced him)
pañcābjamaṇḍala
pañcâbja-maṇḍala n. N. of a mystical circle Tantras
pañcābdakhya
pañcâbdakhya mfn. existing for 5 years Mn. ii, 134
pañcāmṛta
pañcâmṛta n. sg. and pl. the 5 kinds of divine food (viz. milk, coagulated or sour milk, butter, honey, and sugar) Hcat
• the 5 elements Mālatīm. v, 2
• mfn. consisting of 5 ingredients (as a medicine) L
• n. the aggregate of any 5 drugs of supposed efficacy W
• N. of a Tantra
• ○*tâbhiṣekaprakāra* m. N. of wk
pañcāmla
pañcâmla n. sg. the aggregate of 5 acid plants (the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron) Bhpr
pañcāyatana
pañcâyatana n. N. of a partic. ceremony (at which 5 symbols are used) RTL. 410-416
• *-paddhati* f. *-pratiṣṭhā-paddhati* f. and ○*nártha-varṇa-śīrṣopaniṣad* f. N. of wks
pañcāyudha

pañcâyudha m. = ○*ca-bāṇa*, in *-prapañca* m. *-ratna-mālā*, f. *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

pañcāra

páñcâra mfn. (a wheel) having 5 spokes RV

pañcārcis

pañcârcis m. 'having 5 rays', the planet Mercury VP

pañcārtha

pañcârtha n. sg. the 5 things (with Pāśupatas) Sarvad

• *-bhāṣyadījiṣikā* f. N. of wk

pañcārṣeya

pañcârṣeya mf(*ī*)n. one who is descended from 5 Ṛishis ĀpGṛ. Sch

pañcāvaṭa

pañcā-vaṭa = *pañca-v*○, q.v

pañcāvatta

pañcâvattá mfn. 5 times cut off or taken up, consisting of 5 Avadānas ŚBr

• n. (MānŚr.), *-tā* f. and *-tva* n. (KātyŚr. Sch.) 5 AṭAvadānas

• ○*ttin* mfn. one who offers oblations consisting of AṭAvadānas GṛS. KātyŚr. Sch

• ○ mfn. offered in 5 Avadānas TBr

pañcāvadāna

pañcâvadāna n. the offering (of the Havis) in 5 Avadānas MānGṛ

pañcāvayava

pañcâvayava mfn. consisting of 5 members or parts

• (with *vākya*) n. a 5-membered argument, a syllogism Tarkas

pañcāvaraṇastotra

pañcâvaraṇa-stotra n. N. of a Stotra

pañcāvarta

pañcâvarta mf(*ā*)n. having 5 whirls ŚvetUp

pañcāvastha

pañcâvastha m. a corpse (resolved into the 5 elements) Gal

pañcāvika

pañcâvika n. the 5 products of the sheep Suśr. (cf. *pañca-gavya*, ○*câja*),

pañcāśīta

pañcāśīta mf(*ī*)n. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.)

pañcāśīti

pañcâśīti f. 85 (ch. of MBh.)

• N. of wk

• *-tama* mf(*ī*)n. the 85th (ch. of MBh. and R.)

pañcāśra

pañcâśra mfn. 5-cornered Hcat

pañcāsva

pañcâsva m. 'having 5 horses', N. of a prince VP. [Page 578, Column 2]

pañcāsuvandhura

pañcâsuvandhura mfn. whose carriage-seats (?) are the 5 vital airs BhP

pañcāstikāya

pañcâstikāya m. N. of wk

• *-bālâvabodha* m. *-saṃgraha-sūtra* n. N. of wks

pañcāsya

pañcâsya mfn. 5-faced, 5-headed MBh. Hariv. ; 5-pointed (as an arrow) MBh

• m. a lion Kāv

• N. of a partic. strong medicine Rasar

pañcāha

pañcâha m. a period of 5 days Kathās

• (○*há*), mfn. lasting 5 days

• m. a Soma oblation with 5 Sutyā days Br. ŚrS

pañcāhika

pañcâhika mfn. containing 5 feast days or festivals KātyŚr. Sch

pañcedhmīya
pañcêdhmīya n. (?) a nocturnal rite in which 5 torches &c. are used Āpast
pañcendra
pañcêndra mfn. one who has the 5 Indrāṇīs as his deity Pāṇ. 1-2, 49 Sch
• *-kalpa* mfn. like 5 Indras MW
• ○*dropâkhyāna* (?), n. N. of wk
pañcendriya
pañcêndriya n. the 5 organs of sense (viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin) or the 5 organs of action (viz. hands, feet, larynx, and organs of generation and excretion) W
• pl. N. of a tale
• mfn. having the 5 organs of sense MBh
pañceṣu
pañcêṣu m. = ○*ca-bāṇa* Kāv
pañcopacāraka
pañcôpacāraka mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of 5 oblations Śāktân
pañcopākhyāna
pañcôpâkhyāna n. N. of the Pañca-tantra
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
pañcaudana
pañcâudana mfn. prepared with fivefold pulp of mashed grain &c. AV
» pañcaka
pañcaka mfn. consisting of 5, relating to 5, made of 5 &c. Mn. MBh. Suśr. Pur. ; 5 days old (See below)
• bought with 5 Pāṇ. 5-1, 22 Sch
• (with *śata* n.) 5 percent Mn. Yājñ
• taking 5 per cent Pāṇ. 5-1, 47 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• m. any collection or aggregate of 5 W. (also n
• g. *ardharcâdi*)
• a partic. caste VP
• N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
• of a son of Nahusha VP
• pl. the 5 first disciples of Gautama Buddha Jātakam
• (*ikā*), f. a book consisting of 5 Adhyāyas (as those of the AitBr.)
• N. of a game played with 5 shells Pāṇ. 2-1, 10 Sch
• n. an aggregate of 5, a pentad Hariv. Var. &c
• a field of battle L
• *-mālā* f. a kind of metre L
• *-māsika* mfn. one who receives or earns 5 per month Pāṇ. 5-4, 116 Vārtt. 4 Pat
• *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
• *-śata* n. 5 percent Bijag
• *-śānti* f. *-śānti-vidhi* m. N. of wks
• ○*kâvalī* f. a kind of metre L. (cf. Śiś. iii, 82 Sch.)
• ○*kâṣṭaka-cayana-sūtra* n. N. of wk
» pañcat
pañcat mfn. consisting of five Pāṇ. 5-1, 60
» pañcataya
pañcataya mf(*ī*)n. fivefold, having five parts or limbs Kap
• Yog. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 42)
» pañcatha
pañcatha mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 50) the fifth Kāṭh. [Cf. Zd. *pukhdha*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *quinctus*, [578, 2] *quintus* for *pinctus* ; Lith. *pénktas* ; Goth. *fimfta* ; Germ. *fū0nfte* ; Angl. Sax. *fifta* ; Eng. *fifth*.]
» pañcathu
pañcathu m. time L
• the Koil or Indian cuckoo L
» pañcan

pañcan pl. (said to be fr. √1. *pac*, to spread out the hand with its five fingers
• nom. acc. *pañca* AV. v, 15, 5 *pañcá*]
• instr. ○*cábhis*
• dat. abl. ○*cábhyas*
• loc. ○*cásu* [Class. also, ○*cabhis*, ○*cabhyás*, ○*casú*, Pāṇ. 6-1, 179 &c.]
• gen. ○) five RV. &c. &c. (cf. under *indriya*, *kṛṣṭi*, *carṣaṇi*, *jana*, *bhūta*, *mātra*, *yajña*, *svasṛ* &c.) ; sg. N. of Kathās. xiv. [Cf. Zd. *pañcan*
• Gk. ?, Aeol. ? ; Lat. *quinque* ; Lith. [578, 2] *penkí* ; Goth. *fimf* ; Germ. *fū0nf* ; Angl. Sax. *fif* ; Eng. *five*.]

» pañcanī
pañcanī f. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c., a chess-board (= *śāri-śṛṅkhatā*) L

» pañcama
pañcamá mf(*ī*)n. the fifth VS. AV. &c. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 49)
• forming the 5th part (with or sc. *aṃśa* = 1/5) TBr. Mn. &c
• = *rucira* or *dakṣa* L
• m. (in music) the 5th (later 7th) note of the gamut (supposed to be produced by the air drawn from 5 parts of the body) MBh. Sāh
• *-rāga* Gīt
• the 21st Kalpa (called after the musical note) VāyuP
• the 5th consonant of a Varga (i.e. the nasal) VPrāt. Pāṇ. Sch
• N. of a Muni Cat
• (*ī*), f. See below
• n. the fifth part, 1/5 (cf. above and Pāṇ. 5-3, 49)
• copulation (as the 5th of the Tattvas of the Tā2ntrikas
• cf. *pañca-tattva*)
• (*am*), ind. for the fifth time, fifthly TBr. Mn. viii, 125

pañcamabhāgīya
○*bhāgīya* mfn. belonging to the fifth part KātyŚr. ; 1/5 (of a Purusha) long, Śulbas

pañcamarāga
○*rāga* m. one of the Rāgas or musical modes Gīt

pañcamavat
○*vat* mfn. having the 5th (note) Pāṇ. 5-2, 130 Sch

pañcamavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m

pañcamasārasaṃhitā
○*sāra-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

pañcamasvara
○*svara* n. N. of a metre, Prasann

pañcamāra
pañcamâra m. (with Jainas) the 5th spoke in the wheel of time (also *-ka*) Śatr
• N. of a son of Bala-deva L. 2

pañcamāsya
pañcamâsya m. (for 1. See p. 577, col. 1) the Indian cuckoo or Koil (as producing the 5th note of the scale with its mouth or throat) L

» pañcamaka
pañcamaka mfn. the fifth, Śrut. [Page 578, Column 3]

» pañcamin
pañcamin mfn. being in the fifth (month or year) of one's age Pāṇ. 5-2, 130

» pañcamī
pañcamī f. (of ○*ma*, q.v.) the fifth day of the half month (sc. *tithi*), ŚrGṛS. MBh. &c
• the 5th or ablative case (or its terminations), a word in the ablative Pāṇ. 2-1, 12 &c
• a termination of the imperative Kāt
• (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇi or Mūrchanā
• a brick having the length of 1/5 (of a Purusha), Śulb
• = *pañcanī* L

- N. of Draupadi (who was the wife of 5
- cf. *pāñcāli*) L
- of a river MBh. VP

pañcamīkalpa
○*kalpa* m
pañcamīkramakalpalatā
○*krama-kalpa-latā* f
pañcamīvarivasyārahasya
○*varivasyā-rahasya* n
pañcamīsādhana
○*sādhana* n
pañcamīsudhodaya
○*sudhôdaya* m
pañcamīstava
○*stava* m
pañcamīstavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m. N. of wks

» pañcārī
pañcārī f. = *pañcanī* L

» pañcāśa
pañcāśa mf(*ī*)n. the 50th(ch. of MBh. and R.)

- + 50 (e.g. ○*śaṃ śatam*, 150
- Pāṇ. 5-2, 46)

» pañcāśaka
pañcāśaka mf(*ikā*)n. 50 Pur

- (*ikā*), f. a collection or aggregate of 50 (cf. *caura-pañcāśikā*, *ṣaṭ-p*○)
- N. of sev. wks

» pañcāśac
pañcāśac in comp. for ○*śat*
pañcāśacchas
○*chas* ind. by fifties, 50 by 50 ĀśvGṛ

» pañcāśat
pañcāśát f. (*pañcan* + *daśaṭ*

- cf. *triṃ-śat*, *catvāriṃ-śat*) fifty AV. &c. &c. (also mfn. pl. MBh. Hariv.) [Cf. Zd. *pañcāśata*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *quinquāginta*.]

pañcāśattama
○*tama* mf(*ī*)n. the [578, 3] 50th (ch. of MBh. and Hariv.)

- *-vārṣa* KātyŚr. Sch

pañcāśatpaṇika
○*paṇika* mfn. (a fine) consisting of 50 Paṇas Yājñ
pañcāśatpalika
○*palika* mfn. having the weight of 50 Palas ib. Hcat

*pañcāśatsahasrīmahākālasaṃhitā*3*pañcāśát--sahasrī-mahākālasaṃhitā* f. N. of wk

» pañcāśata
pañcāśata n. (MBh.),
pañcāśati
pañcāśaḍti f. (Rājat.) fifty

» pañcāśatka
pañcāśatka mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 50 Car. 50 years old Kām

» pañcāśad
pañcāśad in comp. for ○*śat*
pañcāśadgāthā
○*gāthā* f. N. of a Jaina wk
pañcāśaddhā

○*dhā* ind. in fifty parts R

pañcāśadbhāga

○*bhāga* m. the 50th part Mn. vii, 130

pañcāśadvarṣa

○*varṣa* mfn. 50 years old (*-tā* f.) ĀśvŚr

» pañcāśā

pañcāśā f. fifty Hcat. (wrongly divided into *pañcan* + *āśā*)

» pañci

pañci m. N. of a man (son of Nahusha) VP

» pañcika

pañcika mfn. having the length of 5 Sulbas

• (*ā*), f. See under *pañcaka*

» pañcin

pañcin mfn. divided into 5, consisting of 5, five fold AitBr. Lāṭy

» pañcī

pañcī in comp. for ○*ca* = ○*can*

pañcīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. (√1. *kṛ*) making into 5, causing anything to contain all the 5 elements Vedântas

• N. of sev. wks

• *-tātparya-candrikā* f. *-prakriya-* f. *-mahāvākyârtha* m. (and ○*tha-bodha*, m.), *-vārttika* n. (and ○*kâbharaṇa* n.), *-vivaraṇa* n. *-viveka* m. ○*ṇânandâkhyā* f. N. of wks

pañcīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made into 5 (cf. above) Vedântas

• *-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

pañcāla

pañcālá m.pl. (fr. *pañcan*

• cf. *pātāla*) N. of a warrior-tribe and their country in the north of India ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *apara-*, *pūr*. *va-*)

• of a Vedic school ŚBr. RPrāt

• (sg.) a man belonging to the tribe of the Pañcālas L

• a king of the Pañcālas MBh. (cf. *pāñc*○)

• N. of Śiva ib

• of a man brought by Vishvak-sena to the childless Gaṇḍūsha Hariv

• of a serpent-demon L

• a partic. venomous insect MW

• n. (?) N. of a metre Col

• (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet Kād

• a style of singing L

• a chequered cloth for playing at draughts &c. W

pañcālacaṇḍa

○*caṇḍa* m. N. of a teacher AitĀr

pañcālapadavṛtti

○*padavṛtti* f. (prob.) a kind of hiatus L

pañcālarāja

○*rāja* or m. a king of PṭPañcālas MW

pañcālarājan

○*rājan* m. a king of PṭPañcālas MW

» pañcālaka

pañcālaka mfn. relating to the Pañcālas MBh. (prob. wṛ. for *pāñc*○)

• m. pl. the Pañcālas BhP

• (sg.) a species of venomous insect Suśr

• (*ikā*), f. a doll L

• a style of singing L

pañci

pañci m. N. of a man VP

pañchihila

pañchihila mṆ. of a man Inscr

pañj

pañj *pañjaka*, *pañjara* &c. See under √*paj*. p. 575, col. 2

pañjala

pañjala m. a kind of bulbous plant L

pañji

pañji or *pañjī* f. the ball of cotton from which thread is spun L
• (*ī*), f. an almanac, calendar, register L

pañjikāraka

pañji-kāraka m. -*pañjikā-k*○ L

pañjīkara

pañjī-kara m. id. L

» pañjikā

pañjikā f. = [paJjˇI] L
• a perpetual commentary which explains and analyses every word (also = *kātantra-vṛttip*○)
• a book in which receipts and expenditure are entered L
• the register or record of human actions kept by Yama L

pañjikākāraka

○*kāraka* m. a writer, a man of the Kāyastha tribe
• an almanacmaker

pañjikāpradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk. [Page 579, Column 1]

paṭ

paṭ cl. 1. P. *paṭati*, to go, move Dhātup. ix, 9
• to flow (pf. *papāṭa*) Śiś. vi, 72
• to split, open, burst asunder (intr.) Hcar
• cl. 10. or Caus. *paṭayati*, to string together, wrap (*granthe*, or *veṣṭane*
• cf. *paṭa*) Dhātup. xxxv, 5
• *pāṭayati*, to speak or shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 79
• ○*ti* or (MBh.) ○*te*, to split, burst (trans.), cleave, tear, pierce, break, pluck out, remove Up. Yājñ. MBh. &c.: Pass. *pātyate*, to split, burst, open (intr.) Suśr

» paṭa

paṭa m. (n. L
• ifc. f. *ā*) woven cloth, cloth, a blanket, garment, veil, screen MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *marut*-, *vāta*-)
• a painted piece of cloth, a picture Yājñ. Kād
• monastic habit Kāraṇḍ
• a kind of bird Lalit
• Buchanania Latifolia L
• = *puras-kṛta* L
• (*ī*), f. a narrow piece of cloth, the hem or edge of a garment Bālar. Hcar
• the curtain of a stage L. (cf. *apaṭī*)
• n. a thatch or roof (= *paṭala*) L

paṭakāra

○*kāra* m. a weaver
• a painter L

paṭakuṭī

○*kuṭī* f. a tent of wool or felt KātyŚr. Sch

paṭagata

○*gata* mfn. 'being on cloth', painted MBh

paṭacaura

○*caura* m. a cloth-stealer L

paṭabhedana

○*bhedana* n. = *puṭa-bh*○ L

paṭamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. 'canvas-house', a tent Ragh
paṭamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of cloth
• n. (scil. *gṛha*) = prec. Śiś. vi, 24
paṭavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a family Cat
paṭavādya
○*vādya* n. (in music) a kind of cymbal
paṭavāpa
○*vāpa* m. wṛ. for next. -1
paṭavāsa
○*vāsa* m. a tent L. -2
paṭavāsa
○*vāsa* m. a petticoat L. -3
paṭavāsa
○*vāsa* m. perfumed powder (*-tā* f.) Ratnâv
paṭavāsaka
○*vāsaka* m. = prec. 3. ib
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh
paṭavāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. a kind of woman L
paṭaveśman
○*veśman* n. a tent Śiś
paṭaśātaka
○*śātaka* m. or n. = *pārīraṇa* L
paṭākṣepa
paṭâkṣepa m. the not tossing or pushing aside of the stage-curtain (Prob. wṛ. for *paṭī-kṣepa*
• cf. also *apaṭī-kṣepa*)
paṭāñcala
paṭâñcala m. the hem or edge of a garment Mālatīm
paṭānta
paṭânta m. id. MBh. Hariv. Ratnâv
paṭāntaram
paṭântaram or (prob.) wṛ. for ○*ntam* Śak. (Pi.) iii, 26/27 (79/80)
paṭāntare
paṭântaḍre (prob.) wṛ. for ○*ntam* Śak. (Pi.) iii, 26/27 (79/80)
paṭīkṣepa
paṭī-kṣepa m. (dram.) the tossing aside of the stage-curtain
• ○*peṇa-pra-√viś*, to enter in a hurry Bālar
paṭoṭaja
paṭôṭaja n. (L.) a mushroom
• a tent
• sunshine (?)
paṭottarīya
paṭôttarīya n. an upper garment (of cloth) Mṛicch
paṭauka
paṭâuka prob. = next
• *-śrī-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
paṭaukas
paṭâukas n. a tent L
» paṭaka
paṭaka m. cotton-cloth L
• a camp, encampment L
• the half of a village L. (vḷ. for *pāṭ*○)

» paṭara

paṭará m. or n. a ray (of sunlight) AV
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
• (*paṭará*), m. N. of the third of the 7 suns TĀr. VP. (vḷ. *paṭala*)
• N. of Varuṇa TĀr. ('having a cloth-like skin' Sāy.)

» paṭaraka

paṭaraka m. a species of plant (= *gundra*) L

» paṭala

paṭala n. (and rarely *ī* f.) a roof, thatch Var
• a veil, cover Kāv. Pur. Sāh. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a basket, chest, box Bālar
• a heap, mass, multitude (esp. in comp. with a word denoting 'cloud') MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. or m. an enclosing or surrounding skin or membrane (esp. of the eyes), a film over the eyes, cataract &c. Suśr. Kāraṇḍ
• a chip, piece, portion Kād
• a section or chapter of a book (esp. of RPrāt.)
• n. train, retinue L
• a (sectarian or ornamental) mark on the forehead or other parts of the body with sandal-wood L
• m. vḷ. for *paṭara* (See above)
• mf. a tree or a stalk (*vṛkṣa* vḷ. *vṛnta*) L

paṭalaprānta

○*prânta* m. the edge of a roof. L

paṭalāṃśuka

paṭalâṃśuka m. the cover of the veil (of darkness), Śāh

paṭalānta

paṭalânta m. = ○*la-prânta* L

» paṭalaka

paṭalaka m. or n. a cover, screen, veil Kād
• a little chest or box or basket ib. Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. = prec. Nalac
• heap, mass, multitude Kāv

» paṭi

paṭi f. a kind of cloth Pañc. (cf. *paṭī* under *paṭa*)
• = *vāguli* L
• a species of plant L

» paṭikā

paṭikā f. woven cloth Līl

paṭikāvetravānavikalpa

○*vetra-vāna-vikalpa* m. a partic. art Cat. (cf. *paṭṭikā-vetra-bāṇa-v*○)

paṭaccara

paṭac-cara m. (fr. next + *cara* ?) a thief or robber MBh. (Nīlak. 'a class of Asuras')
• pl. N. of a people MBh
• n. old or ragged clothes, a worn garment Kād. Bālar

paṭat

paṭat onomat. (also *paṭat-paṭad-iti*, *paṭat-paṭ-iti* and *paṭat-paṭêti*) L

paṭatkakantha

paṭatka-kantha n. N. of a town, g. *cihaṇâdi*

paṭapaṭā

paṭapaṭā onomat. (with √*kri*, *bhū*
• and *as*) L

» paṭapaṭāya

paṭapaṭāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te* L

paṭabhākṣa

paṭabhākṣa m. a kind of optical instrument Daś. (Sch.)

paṭaha

paṭaha m. (rarely n. or f. ī) a kettledrum, a war-drum, drum, tabor (acc. with √*dā*, or Caus. of √*dā* or

√*bhram*, to proclaim anything by the sound of a drum) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 579, Column 2]
• m. beginning L
• hurting L
paṭahaghoṣaka
○*ghoṣaka* m. a crier who beats a drum before making a proclamation Kathās
paṭahaghoṣaṇā
○*ghoṣaṇā* f. a proclamation made by beating a drum (acc. with √*dā* &c. as above) ib
paṭahatā
○*tā* f. the noise or function of a dṭdrum Megh
paṭahadhvani
○*dhvani* m. the sound of a dṭdrum
• mfn. sounding like a drum MW
paṭahaprodghoṣaṇa
○*prôdghoṣaṇa* and n. = *-ghoṣaṇā* Kathās
paṭahabhramaṇa
○*bhramaṇa* n. = *-ghoṣaṇā* Kathās
paṭahaśabda
○*śabda* m. = *-dhvani* m. Pañc
paṭahānantara
paṭahânantara mfn. (speech) accompanied by the sound of a drum Kathās
paṭahīvādaka
paṭahī-vādaka m. a drummer Pañcad
paṭāka
paṭāka m. a bird Uṇ. iv, 14 Sch. (cf. *paiṭ*○)
• (*ā*), f. a flag, banner L. (cf. *patākā*)
paṭālukā
paṭālukā f. a leech L. (cf. *jalukā*, &c.)
paṭi
paṭi See under *paṭa*, col. 1
paṭiman
paṭiman paṭiṣṭha, *paṭīyas*, See under *paṭu* below
paṭisa
paṭisa wṛ. for *paṭṭiśa*
paṭīra
paṭīra m. (√*paṭ*?) the sandal tree Bhpr
• a ball for playing with or a thorn (*kanduka*, or *kaṇṭaka*) L
• the god of love L
• n. (only L.) Catechu
• the belly
• a sieve
• a radish
• a field
• a cloud
• bamboo manna
• height
• catarrh
• = *haraṇīya*
paṭīramāruta
○*māruta* m. wind that comes from sandal trees or is produced by fanning with a kind of sieve Hcar
paṭu
paṭu mf(*u*, or *vī*)n. (√*paṭ*?) sharp, pungent, acrid, harsh, shrill, keen, strong, intense, violent MBh. Kāv. &c
• smart, clever, skilful, crafty, cunning ib
• great or strong in, fit for, able to
• capable of (loc. or comp.) ib
• saline (cf. *tri*-)

- cruel, hard L
- healthy L
- eloquent L. (cf. *vāk-*)
- clear, manifest L
- m. Trichosanthes Dioeca or its leaf L
- Momordica Charantia L
- Nigella Indica L
- a kind of perfume L
- a species of camphor L
- N. of a man Pravar
- of a poet Cat
- (pl.) of a people MārkP
- of a caste VP
- m. n. a mushroom L
- n. salt, pulverized salt L

paṭukaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. having sound organs ML

paṭukalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. tolerably clever Pāṇ. 5-3, 67 Sch

paṭughaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. a shrill bell MBh

paṭujātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of a clever sort Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 69 Sch.)

paṭutara
○*tara* mfn. more or very sharp or clever &c. (*am* ind.) Kāv
- *-gir* mfn. having a shriller voice Vikr
- *-vana-dâha* m. a raging forest-fire, Ṛit
- *-viveka* mfn. of keen understanding Bhartṛ

paṭutā
○*tā* f. See *vāk-paṭutā*

paṭutṛṇaka
○*tṛṇaka* n. a kind of pungent grass L

paṭutva
○*tva* n. sharpness, acuteness, keenness, cleverness Kāv. Hit

paṭudeśīya
○*deśīya* or mfn. = *-kalpa* Pāṇ. 5-3, 67 Sch

paṭudeśya
○*deśya* mfn. = *-kalpa* Pāṇ. 5-3, 67 Sch

paṭupattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a species of shrub L

paṭuparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. a species of plant L

paṭuparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Bryonia Grandis L

paṭumat
○*mat* m. N. of a prince VP

paṭumati
○*mati* mfn. clever-minded Kāv

paṭumitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a prince VP

paṭurūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. very clever W. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 66)

» paṭiman
paṭiman m. sharpness, pungency &c., Sṛiṅgār. (cf. g. *pṛthv-ādi*)

» paṭiṣṭha

paṭiṣṭha mfn. very sharp or clever or skilful (cf. *vacana-*)

» paṭīyas

paṭīyas mfn. sharper, more clever
• also = prec
• very able to or fit for (loc. or inf.) Śiś. i, 18 ; 59

» paṭuka

paṭuka m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L

» paṭūkṛ

paṭū-√kṛ to sharpen, stimulate, raise, increase Jātakam

paṭuśa

paṭuśa m. N. of a Rākshasa MBh

paṭusa

paṭusa m. N. of a prince Hariv. (vḷ. *praghasa*)

paṭola

paṭola m. (cf. *paṭu*, *paṭuka*) Trichosanthes Dioeca
• n. its fruit Suśr. Pañc
• a kind of cloth L
• (*ī*), f. a species of small cucumber L

» paṭolaka

paṭolaka m. an oyster (= *śukti*) L
• (*ikā*), f. = *paṭolī* L. (cf. *dīrgha-paṭolikā*)

paṭaura

paṭaurá m. (Padap. *paṭa* + *ūra*?) a partic. member of the body AV

paṭṭa

paṭṭa m. (fr. *pattra*?) a slab, tablet (for painting or writing upon) MBh
• (esp.) a copper plate for inscribing royal grants or orders (cf. *tāmra-*)
• the flat or level surface of anything (cf. *lalāṭa-*, *śilā-*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a bandage, ligature, strip, fillet (of cloth, leather &c.) MBh. Suśr
• a frontlet, turban (5 kinds, viz. those of kings, queens, princes, generals, and the *prasāda-paṭṭas*, or turban of honour [Page 579, Column 3]
• VarBṛS. xlix), tiara, diadem MBh. Kāv. Rājat. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• cloth (= *paṭa*)
• coloured or fine cloth, woven silk (= *kauśeya*) Kāv. Pañc. (cf. *cīna-p*○, *paṭṭâṃśuka* &c.)
• an upper or outer garment Bhaṭṭ
• a place where 4 roads meet (= *catuṣ-patha*) L
• Corchorus Olitorius W
• = *vidūṣaka* Gal
• N. of sev. men Rājat
• (*ī*), f. a forehead ornament L
• a horse's food-receptacle (= *tāla-sāraka*) L
• a species of Lodhra L
• a city, town (cf. *-nivasana*)

paṭṭakarman

○*karman4* n. making cloth, weaving Pañc
• ○*ma-kara* m. a weaver ib

paṭṭakila

○*kila* m. (for *khila*?) the tenant (by royal edict) of a piece of land Vet

paṭṭaja

○*ja* n. a kind of cloth MBh

paṭṭatalpa

○*talpa* m. a silken bed Vet

paṭṭadevī

○*devī* f. a turbaned queen, the principal wife of a king Rājat

paṭṭadola

○*dola* m. (or ○*lā* f. ?) a swing made of cloth Mṛicch. iv, 26/27

paṭṭanivasana

○*nivasana* m. a town-dweller, citizen Daś
paṭṭabandha
○*bandha* m. or binding or crowning the head with a turban or tiara L
paṭṭabandhana
○*banḍdhana* n. binding or crowning the head with a turban or tiara L
paṭṭamahādevī
○*mahādevī* or f. = *-devii* L
paṭṭamahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. = *-devii* L
paṭṭaraṅga
○*raṅga*
paṭṭarañjaka
○*rañjaka*
paṭṭarañjana
○*rañjana* and n. Caesalpina Sappan (a plant used in dyeing) L
paṭṭarañjanaka
○*rañjanaka* n. Caesalpina Sappan (a plant used in dyeing) L
paṭṭarāga
○*rāga* m. sandal L
paṭṭarājñī
○*rājñī* f. = *-devii* L
paṭṭalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'description of various turbans', N. of VarBṛS. xlix
paṭṭavastra
○*vastra* n. a kind of cloth (○*trântarī-√kṛ*, to wrap in that cloth) Suśr
• mfn. = next
paṭṭavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. attired in coloured cloth or wove silk MBh
paṭṭavāsitā
○*vāsitā* f. a kind of head-ornament L
paṭṭaśāka
○*śāka* n. a species of pot-herb L
paṭṭaśāṭaka
○*śāṭaka* = *paṭa-ś*○ L
paṭṭaśālā
○*śālā* f. 'cloth-house', a tent Hcat
paṭṭasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a silk thread
• *-kāra* m. a silk-weaver (N. of a class of Hindus who are feeders of silk-worms &c.) Col
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of silk-thread Hcat
paṭṭastha
○*stha* mfn. 'standing on cloth', painted Hariv
paṭṭāṃśuka
paṭṭâṃśuka n. a kind of garment (prob. made of silk), Ratnâv. (cf. *aṃśu-paṭṭa*)
paṭṭābhirāma
paṭṭâbhirāma m. N. of an author (also *-śāstrin*) Cat
• *-tippaṇī*, t., *-śāstri-pattra* n. ○*rāmīya* n. N. of wks
paṭṭābhiṣeka
paṭṭâbhiṣeka m. consecration of a tiara KātyŚr. Sch
paṭṭārohā
paṭṭârohā f. = next W
paṭṭārhā
paṭṭârhā f. = *paṭṭa-devii*
paṭṭāvali

paṭṭâvali f. N. of a class of wks
paṭṭeśvaramāhātmya
paṭṭêśvara-māhātmya n. N. of ch. of BhavP
paṭṭopadhāna
paṭṭôpadhāna n. a silken pillow or cushion Kād
paṭṭopādhyāya
paṭṭôpâdhyāya m. the writer of royal grants or documents &c. Rājat
paṭṭolikā
paṭṭôlikā f. (for ○*ṭṭâval*○?) a title deed, a written legal opinion L
» paṭṭaka
paṭṭaka m. a board or plate (esp. for writing upon). Rājat. Kathās
• a bandage, girdle Hcat
• (*ikā*), f. a tablet, plate Naish. Sch
• a bandage, ribbon, piece of cloth, fillet Rājat. Kathās. BhP
• cloth, wove silk
• a species of Lodhra L
• N. of a woman L
• n. a document on a plate Rājat
• a bandage, piece of cloth Suśr
» paṭṭāya
paṭṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a plate of (comp.) Kād
» paṭṭi 1
paṭṭi (prob.) = *paṭi*
paṭṭikāra
○*kāra* m. (*ī* f.) a silk-weaver (?). L
paṭṭilodhra
○*lodhra* and m. a species of Lodhra L
paṭṭilodhraka
○*loḍdhraka* m. a species of Lodhra L
» paṭṭikā
paṭṭikā f. of *paṭṭaka*, q.v
paṭṭikākhya
○*"ṣkhya* (○*kâkh*○), m. a species of tree Bhpr
paṭṭikālodhra
○*lodhra* m. a species of Lodhra ib
paṭṭikāvāpaka
○*vāpaka* prob. wṛ. for
paṭṭikāvāyaka
○*vāyaka* m. a silk-weaver, ribbon-maker R
paṭṭikāvetrabāṇavikalpa
○*vetra-bāṇa-vikalpa* m. N. of a partic. art BhP. Sch. (cf. *paṭikā-vetra-vāna-v*○)
» paṭṭin
paṭṭin m. a kind of Lodhra Bhpr
» paṭṭila
paṭṭila m. Guilandina Bonduc L
paṭṭana
paṭṭana n. a city (cf. *deva-pallī-*, *dharma-*, and *pattana*)
• (*ī*), f. id. L
paṭṭalā
paṭṭalā f. a district, a community Cat. (cf. *pattalā*)
paṭṭava
paṭṭava m. or n. (?) a kind of cloth Rājat. v, 161 (wṛ. for *paṭṭa-ja*?)
paṭṭāra
paṭṭāra m. or n. (?) N. of a district, g. *dhūmâdi*
paṭṭi 2

paṭṭi m. pl. N. of a people VP. (cf. *patti*)

paṭṭikā

paṭṭikā See above

paṭṭiśa

paṭṭiśa m. a spear with a sharp edge or some other weapon with three points MBh. R. &c. (written also *paṭṭisa*, *paṭisa* and *paṭṭīsa*)

» paṭṭiśin

paṭṭiśin mfn. armed with the weapon called Paṭṭiśa MBh. Hariv

paṭṭubhaṭṭa

paṭṭu-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author (1416) Cat. [Page 580, Column 1]

paṭṭeraka

paṭṭeraka m. Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis L

paṭh

paṭh cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 45) *paṭhati* (○*te* MBh. &c

• pf. *papāṭha* ib

• aor. [ap˘AThIt] Gr

• fut. *paṭhiṣyati*, *paṭhitā* ib

• ind. p. *paṭhitvā* Kāv.), to read or repeat aloud, to recite, rehearse TĀr. MBh. &c

• to repeat or pronounce the name of a god, to invoke (acc., also with *nāmabhis*) MBh. Hariv

• to read or repeat or recite to one's self, to peruse, study Mn. R. BhP. Hit

• to teach, cite, quote, mention, express, declare Lāṭy. MBh. BhP. Suśr

• to learn from (abl.) BhP.: Pass. *paṭhyate*, to be read or recited or taught or mentioned &c. MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *pāṭhayati* (aor. *apīpaṭhat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 1 Sch

• fut. *pāṭhayiṣyati* Kathās

• Pass. *pāṭhyate* Hit.), to cause or teach to speak or read, to teach, instruct in (with double acc. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 52)

• to read, recite Kathās.: Intens. *pāpaṭhīti*, *pāpaṭhyate*, to recite often or repeatedly Kathās

• to read or study diligently Var

» paṭha

paṭha m. reading, recitation (?, See comp.)

• N. of a serpent-demon MBh

paṭhamañjarī

○*mañjarī*

paṭhasamañjarī

○*samañjarī* f. (in music) N. of Rāgiṇīs

paṭhahaṃsikā

○*haṃsikā* f. N. of a Rāga

» paṭhaka

paṭhaka m. a reader, reciter

» paṭhana

paṭhana n. reciting, reading, studying, mentioning Kāv. Pur. Sch. Cat

paṭhanādhinātha

paṭhanâdhinātha m. a master in reading or studying Cat

» paṭhanīya

paṭhanīya mfn. fit to be read or studied, legible, readable Vop. Mṛicch. Sch

» paṭhi

paṭhi f. = *paṭhana* L

» paṭhita

paṭhita mfn. recited, read, studied, mentioned MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c

paṭhitatva

○*tva* n. the being mentioned Hcat

paṭhitasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. effective on being (merely) recited Kathās

• *-sārasvata-stotra* n. N. of wk

paṭhitāṅga

paṭhitâṅga m. or n. a kind of girdle BhavP

» paṭhitavya
paṭhitavya mfn. to be studied or read or mentioned Pat. MārkP
paṭhitavyatva
○*tva* n. the being to be studied &c. Nyāyam. Sch
» paṭhiti
paṭhiti f. N. of a partic. figure of speech Cat
» paṭhitṛ
paṭhitṛ mfn. reading, a reader W
paṭharvan
páṭharvan m. N. of a man RV
paḍ
paḍ in comp. for *pad*, or *pal*, q.v
paḍgṛbhi
○*gṛbhi* (*páḍ-*), m. N. of a demon or a man RV
paḍbīśa
○*bīśa* (RV. TS. AV.),
paḍvīśa
○*vīśa* (VS.) or (*páḍ-*), n. a fetter, (esp.) a fetter for the foot of a horse
paḍviṃśa
○*viṃśa* (*páḍ-*), n. a fetter, (esp.) a fetter for the foot of a horse
• (*-śaṅku* m. a post for tying to ŚBr.) ; m. a place for fettering, halting-place TBr. [Lat. *vincio*, *vinculum*?]
paṇ
paṇ cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xii, 6) *páṇate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *peṇe* Gr
• aor. *apaṇiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ
• fut. *paṇiṣyate*, ○*ṇitā* ib.), to honour, praise Naigh. iii, 14
• to barter, purchase, buy Br. MBh
• to negotiate, bargain Āpast
• to bet, stake, lay a wager, play for (with gen. [e.g. *prâṇā-nām* Bhaṭṭ
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 57. Kāś.] or acc. [e.g. *kṛṣṇām*] MBh.)
• to risk or hazard (as a battle) MBh
• to win anything (instr.) from (acc.) ib.: Caus. *paṇayati* (aor. *apīpaṇat*), to negotiate, bargain Kāv. (Cf. *paṇāya* and √*pan*.)
» paṇa
paṇa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) play, gaming, playing for a stake, a bet or a wager (with gen
• loc. or ifc
• *paṇam-√kṛ*, to make a bet
• *paṇe ni-√as*, to stake at play) Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• a compact stipulation, agreement, treaty Kathās. Vet. Hit
• the thing staked or the sum played for, wages, hire, reward MBh. Mṛicch. Kathās
• a weight of copper used as a coin (= 20 Māshas = 4 Kākinīs) Mn. Yājñ
• a partic. measure Pāṇ. 3-3, 66 ('a handful' Sch.)
• a commodity for sale L
• price L
• wealth, property L
• business L
• a publican or distiller L
• a house, dwelling (*gṛha* wṛ. for *glaha*?) L
paṇakāla
○*kāla* m. time for playing MBh
paṇakriyā
○*kriyā* f. putting in a stake, play or contest for (comp.) Bālar
paṇakrīta
○*krīta* mfn. received as hire or reward Hcat

paṇagranthi
○*granthi* m. a fair, market L
paṇatā
○*tā* f
paṇatva
○*tva* n. the state of condition of a pledge or stake
• price, value W
paṇadhā
○*dhā* f. Panicum Verticillatum L. (cf. *paṇyaṃ-dha* and *paṇyândhā*)
paṇabandha
○*bandha* m. making a treaty, making peace Ragh
• a bet or wager (also *-na* n.) Daś
paṇasundarī
○*sundarī* (HPariś.),
paṇastrī
○*strī* (Mṛicch.), f. a venal woman, a prostitute, harlot
paṇāṅganā
paṇâṅganā f. id. L
paṇārdha
paṇârdha m. or n. (?) half a Paṇa (coin) Kāv
paṇārpaṇa
paṇârpaṇa n. making an agreement, contract W
paṇārha
paṇârha mfn. fit to be laid as a wager MW
paṇāsthi
paṇâsthi and n. Cypraea Moneta, a cowrie L. [Page 580, Column 2]
sthika
sthika n. Cypraea Moneta, a cowrie L. [Page 580, Column 2]
» paṇana
páṇana n. purchasing, buying ŚBr
• sale, selling, dealing in (comp.) L
• betting W
» paṇanīya
paṇanīya mfn. to be laid as a wager, negotiable MW
» paṇayitṛ
paṇayitṛ m. a seller Mālatīm
» paṇasa
paṇasa m. a commodity, an article of sale or commerce L
• Artocarpus Integrifolia L
» paṇāya
paṇāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, to honour, praise L
» paṇāya
paṇāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati* id. Pāṇ. 3-1, 28 Naigh. iii, 14 (vḷ. ○*te*)
• to sell (inf. ○*yitum*) Kathās
» paṇāyā
paṇāyā f. business, transaction L
• a market-place W
» paṇāyita
paṇāyita mfn. praised, transacted W
» paṇāyitṛ
paṇāyitṛ m. a seller Mālatīm
» paṇāyya
mfn. praiseworthy, laudable ŚBr
» paṇi
paṇí m. a bargainer, miser, niggard (esp. one who is sparing of sacrificial oblations) RV. AV

- N. of a class of envious demons watching over treasures RV. (esp. x, 108) AV. ŚBr
- a thief appearing as a Purohita BhP
- a market L

» paṇika

paṇika See *pañcāśat-p*○

» paṇita

paṇita mfn. praised or transacted as business L
- betted, staked MBh
- one who has betted or wagered ib. i, 1225
- n. (also *-ka* L.) a bet, wager, stake MBh

» paṇitavya

paṇitavya mfn. vendible, negotiable Pāṇ. 3-1, 101
- to be praised W

» paṇitṛ

paṇitṛ m. a trader, seller Naish

» paṇin

paṇin m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-4, 165 (cf. *pāṇina* and ○*ni*)

» paṇīkṛ

paṇī-√kṛ to bet or stake at play (*-kṛta* mfn. Cat.)

» paṇya

paṇya mfn. to be praised or commended ĀpŚr
- to be bought or sold, vendible (See n. and comp.)
- to be transacted L
- (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an article of trade, a ware, commodity ŚBr. Kauś. Gobh. MBh. &c
- trade, traffic, business Kām. Kāv. (cf. *jñāna*-)
- a booth, shop Daś

paṇyakambala

○*kambala* m. Pāṇ. 6-2, 42 Vārtt. 2 Pat

paṇyajana

○*jana* m. a trader Var

paṇyatā

○*tā* f. the being praiseworthy or (and) an article of trade Kāv

paṇyadāsī

○*dāsī* f. a hired female servant Daś

paṇyaṃdha

○*ṃ-dha* m. (or *-dhā* f.) Panicum Verticillatum L. (cf. *paṇyândhā* and *paṇa-dhā*)

paṇyapati

○*pati* m. a great merchant, large trader (*-tva* n.) R

paṇyapariṇītā

○*pariṇītā* f. a concubine Divyâv

paṇyaphalatva

○*phala-tva* n. prosperity or profit in trade W

paṇyabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being an article of trade Mṛicch

paṇyabhumi

○*bhumi* f. a place where goods are stored, a warehouse (*guṇa-paṇya-bh*○, receptacle of all virtues) Inscr

paṇyamūlya

○*mūlya* n. the price of a commodity W

paṇyayoṣit

○*yoṣit* f. a venal woman, courtesan, harlot Mn

paṇyavat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with many goods or commodities R

paṇyavarcas

○*varcas* n. Vop. vi, 78
paṇyavikraya
○*vikraya* m. trade, commerce Car
• *-śālā* f. a market-place, bazar L
• ○*yin* m. a trader, merchant R
paṇyavilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. = *-yoṣit* Kathās
• Unguis Odoratus L
paṇyavīthikā
○*vīthikā* (L.),
paṇyavīthī
○*vīthī* (Vāsav.), f. a place of sale, market
paṇyaśālā
○*śālā* f. a bazar or shop L
paṇyastrī
○*strī* f. = *-yoṣit* Var. Kāv. Rājat
paṇyahoma
○*homa* m. a sacrifice consisting of wares ĀpGṛ
paṇyāṅganā
paṇyâṅganā f. = *-yoṣit* Bhartṛ. Kathās
paṇyājira
paṇyâjira n. a market L
paṇyājīva
paṇyâjīva m. 'living by trade', a tradesman L
• n. (also *-ka*) a market W
paṇyāndhā
paṇyândhā f. Panicum Verticillatum L. (cf. *paṇa-dhā* and *paṇyaṃ-dha*)
paṇyārha
paṇyârha mfn. fit for sale, vendible W
paṇaphara
paṇaphara n. (fr. ?) the astrological house following upon a Kendra (q.v.) Var
paṇava
paṇava m. (prob. fr. *pra-ṇava*) a small drum or a kind of cymbal (used to accompany singing) MBh. Kāv. (also *ā* f. L.)
• a kind of metre Col. (vḷ. *pan*○)
• N. of a prince VP
» paṇavin
paṇavin mfn. possessing a drum (applied to Śiva) MBh
paṇḍ
paṇḍ (prob. invented to serve as the √of the words below), cl. 1. Ā. *paṇḍate*, to go, move Dhātup. viii, 29
• cl. 10. P. *paṇḍayati*, to heap together, pile up (vḷ. for *piṇḍ*), xxxii, 130 Vop
• cl. 1. or 10. P. *paṇḍati*, ○*ḍayati*, to destroy, annihilate, xxxii, 73 (vḷ. for *paṃs*)
» paṇḍa
paṇḍa m. a eunuch, weakling Nār. (cf. *paṇḍra*, *ṣaṇḍa*)
• (*ā*), f. See below
paṇḍāpūrva
paṇḍâpūrva n. non-occurrence of the results of fate or destiny L
» paṇḍaka
páṇḍaka m. = *paṇḍa* MaitrS. Yājñ. Kām. Daśar. (*-tva*, n. Kāṭh.)
• m. N. of one of the sons of the third Manu Savarṇa
» paṇḍaga
páṇḍaga m. (prob.) = *paṇḍa*, ○*ḍaka* AV. [Page 580, Column 3]
» paṇḍā
paṇḍā f. wisdom, knowledge, learning L. (cf. g. *tārakâdi*)

paṇḍāvat
○*vat* m. a learned man L

» paṇḍita
paṇḍitá mfn. (according to some, for *spandita*) learned, wise, shrewd, clever, skilful in, conversant with (loc. or comp
- Pāṇ. 2-1, 40) ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c
- m. a scholar, a learned man, teacher, philosopher, a Pandit MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a man (= ○*taka*) MBh
- of a Brāhman changed into an antelope Hariv
- incense L

paṇḍitakarabhiṇḍipāla
○*kara-bhiṇḍi-pāla* m. N. of wk

paṇḍitajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of a clever sort, rather learned, wise Divyâv. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 69)

paṇḍitatā
○*tā* f. (Bhartṛ.),

paṇḍitatva
○*tva* n. (Mṛicch.) learning, knowledge, wisdom, cleverness, skill

paṇḍitaparitoṣa
○*paritoṣa* m. N. of wk

paṇḍitapīḍāviśārada
○*pīḍā-viśārada* m. N. of a man Kautukas

paṇḍitapraśnottara
○*praśnôttara* n. N. of wk

paṇḍitamānika
○*mānika* (MBh.),

paṇḍitamānin
○*mānin* (ib. R.),

paṇḍitammanya
○*m-manya* (Kād. Prab.),

paṇḍitammanyamāna
○*m-manyamāna* (KaṭhUp.), mfn. fancying one's self learned or clever, an ignorant and conceited person

paṇḍitarāja
○*rāja* m. 'prince of learned men', N. of any great scholar
- (esp.) of Jagan-nātha (1600)
- of another man BhP
- *-kṛti* f. *-śataka* n. N. of wks

paṇḍitavādin
○*vādin* mfn. pretending to be wise MW

paṇḍitavaidya
○*vaidya* and m. N. of authors Cat

paṇḍitaśaśin
○*śaśin* m. N. of authors Cat

paṇḍitaśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m. N. of Rāmakṛishṇa-bhaṭṭa Cat

paṇḍitaśrīvara
○*śrī-vara* m. N. of an author ib

paṇḍitasabhā
○*sabhā* f. an assembly of Pandits or literati MW

paṇḍitasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk

paṇḍitasūri
○*sūri* and m. N. of authors Cat

paṇḍitasvāmin
○svāmin m. N. of authors Cat
paṇḍitāhlādinī
paṇḍitâhlādinī f. N. of wk
» paṇḍitaka
paṇḍitaka mfn. wise, learned, pedantic MBh
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛiṭa-rāshṭra ib
» paṇḍitāya
paṇḍitāya Nom. Ā. *○yate*, to become learned or wise, g. *bhṛśâdi*
» paṇḍitiman
paṇḍitiman m. wisdom, learning, scholarship, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
» paṇḍu
paṇḍu m. (prob.) wṛ. for next
» paṇḍra
paṇḍra or m. a eunuch, impotent man Sāh. MārkP. (cf. *paṇḍa*, *ṣaṇḍa*)
paṇḍraka
paṇḍḍraka m. a eunuch, impotent man Sāh. MārkP. (cf. *paṇḍa*, *ṣaṇḍa*)
paṇḍālu
paṇḍālu m. or f. or n. a kind of pot-herb Śrīkaṇṭh
pat 1
pat cl. 4. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 50) *pátyate*, to be master, reign, rule, govern, control, own, possess, dispose of (acc. or instr.) RV
• to partake of, share in (loc.) ib
• to be fit or serve for (dat.) ib. [Prob. Nom. of *páti* ; Lat. *potiri*.]
pat 2
pat cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 15) *pátati* (ep. also *○te*
• pf. *papāta*, *paptimá*, *petátur*, *paptúr*
• *paptivás* RV
• *papatyāt* AV
• aor. *apaptat* RV
• Pass. *apāti* Br
• fut. *patiṣ-yáti* AV
• *○te*, *patitā* MBh
• Cond. *apatiṣyat* Br
• inf. *patitum* ib. &c. &c
• ind. p. AV. Br
• *-pátya* or Br.), to fly, soar, rush on RV. &c. &c
• to fall down or off, alight, descend (with acc. or loc.), fall or sink (with or without *adhas* or *narake*, 'to go down to hell'
• with *caraṇau* or *○ṇayoḥ*, 'to fall at a person's feet') Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fall (in a moral sense), lose caste or rank or position ChUp. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• to light or fall upon, fall to a person's share (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fall or get into or among (loc.) Kathās. Hit
• to occur, come to pass, happen Pañc.: Caus. *patáyati*, to fly or move rapidly along RV. VS
• to speed (trans
• cf. *patayát*)
• *○te*, to drive away or throw down (?) RV. i, 169, 7
• *pātáyati* (ep. also *○te*
• aor. *apīpatat* AV
• Pass. *pātyate* MBh. &c.), to let fly or cause to fall, to fling, hurl, throw AV. &c. &c
• to lay low, bring down (lit. and fig.), overthrow, ruin, destroy MBh. R. &c. to throw upon or in, lay on (loc.) Kāv. Suśr
• (with or scil. *ātmānam*) to throw one's self MBh. Mṛicch
• to cut off (a head) Hariv
• to knock out (teeth) BhP
• to pour out or shed (water, tears) MBh. Hariv

- to kindle (fire) Pañc
- to cast (dice) Hariv. Kathās
- to turn, direct, fix (eyes) R
- to impose or inflict (punishment) Mn. Yājñ
- to set in motion, set on foot Rājat. v, 173
- to seduce to, betray into (loc.) Kathās
- (with *dvedhā*) to divide in two ŚBr
- to subtract Jyot. Sch
- (Ā.) to rush on, hasten RV. viii, 46, 8: Desid. *pipatiṣati* (AV. MaitrS. ŚBr.) and *pitsati* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 54), to be about to fly or fall: Intens. *panīpatyate* or ○*pātīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 84. [Cf. Zd. *pat*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *peto*.] [580, 3]

» pat 3

pat mfn. flying, falling (ifc
- cf. *akṣi-pát*)

» pata

pata m. flying, falling (cf. g. *pacâdi* and *jvalâdi*)

patag a

○*ga* m. a winged or flying animal, bird Mn. MBh. &c
- the sky-flying luminary, i.e. the sun MBh
- N. of one of the 5 fires in the Svadhākāra Hariv
- *-pati* m. 'lord of birds', N. of Garuḍa Mṛicch. [Page 581, Column 1]
- *-pannaga* m. pl. birds and serpents R
- *-rāja* m. 'king of birds', N. of Garuḍa BhP
- *-vara* m. 'chief of birds', N. of Jaṭāyu R
- ○*gêśvara* m. 'lord of birds', N. of Garuḍa (MBh.) or Jaṭāyu (R.)
- ○*gôraga* m. pl. bird and snake deities Mn. vii, 23

» pataṃ

pataṃ acc. of *pata* in comp

pataṃga

○*gá* mfn. flying RV. i, 118, 4
- any flying insect, a grasshopper, a bee, a butterfly or moth ŚBr. (○*táṃga*) Up. Mn. &c. (*-tā* f. Prasannar.)
- a horse Naigh. i, 14
- the sun (cf. *pata-ga*) RV. AV. Var. &c
- N. of one of the 7 suns TĀr. VP
- a ball for playing with BhP
- a spark (Sāy
- 'a Piśāca' Mahīdh.) RV. iv, 4, 2
- a species of rice Car
- of tree L
- 'the Flier', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh. xii, 1510 (= *garuḍa* Nīlak.) BhP
- N. of the author of RV. x, 17 and of this hymn itself ŚāṅkhBr
- of a mountain BhP
- = *-grāma* Rājat
- (pl.) N. of a caste in Plakshadviipa BhP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a mythical river Divyâv
- (*ī*), f. N. of one of the wives of Tārksha and mother of the flying animals BhP
- m. or n. quicksilver L
- n. a species of sandal wood Bhpr
- *-kānta* m. the sun-stone (cf. *sūrya-k*○) Śiś. iv, 16
- *-grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat
- *-rāja* m. = *pataga-r*○ Pañc
- *-vat*, ind, like a moth Kum
- *-vṛtti* f. the manner of the moth (attracted by a light) i.e. rashness, temerity Ratnâv
- mfn. behaving like a moth (i.e. very inconsiderately) Pañc
- ○*gâśman* m. the sun-stone (cf. above) Śrīkaṇṭh

pataṃgaka
○*gaka* m. N. of a mountain Pur
• (*ikā*), f. a little bird MBh
• a little bee L
pataṃgama
○*gama* m. a butterfly or moth BhP
• a bird L
pataṃgara
○*gará* mfn. bird-like RV. iv, 40, 2
pataṃgin
○*gin* m. a bird
• (*nī* f.) a female bird Hariv
» pataka
pataka mfn. who or what falls or descends &c
• m. an astronomical table W
» patat
patat mf(*ntī*)n. flying, falling, descending &c
• m. a bird Āpast. Kāv
patatpataṃga
○*pataṃga* m. the setting sun Śiś. i, 12
patatprakarṣa
○*prakarṣa* mfn. (in rhet.) 'where preference or superiority sinks or is not observed', either prosaical or illogical (*-tā* f.) Kpr. Sāh. &c
» patatra
pátatra n. a wing, pinion, feather &c. RV. &c. &c
• a vehicle L. (cf. *pattra*)
» patatri 1
patatri m. a bird (only gen. pl. ○*trīṇām*) MBh
• N. of a partic. fire PārGṛ
• N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus MBh
» patatri 2
patatri in comp. for ○*trin*
patatriketana
○*ketana* mfn. 'characterised by a bird', (with *deva*) N. of Vishṇu Hariv
patatrirāj
○*rāj* (BhP.),
patatrirāja
○*rāja* (*pát*○ Suparṇ.),
patatrivara
○*vara* (MBh.), m. 'king or best of birds', N. of Garuḍa
» patatrin
patatrín mfn. winged, feathered, flying (also applied to Agni, the vehicle of the Aśvins &c.) RV. AV. VS. Up. &c
• m. a bird AV. &c. &c
• a horse, (esp.) the horse in the Aśva-medha sacrifice R. i, 13, 36
• an arrow MBh. iii, 16430
• a partic. fire TS
• n. du. day and night RV. i, 158. 4
» patad
patad in comp. for ○*tat*
patadgraha
○*graha* m. 'receiving what falls', a receptacle for alms
• a spittoon (also *-grāha*) HPariś. Sch. (also n.)
• the rear of an army L
patadbhīru

○*bhīru* m. 'terrible to birds', a hawk or falcon L

» patana

patana mfn. who or what flies or falls Pāṇ. 3-2, 150
• m. N. of a Rākshasa MBh
• (*pát*○), n. the act of flying or coming down, alighting, descending, throwing one's self down at or into (loc. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• setting (as the sun) MBh
• going down (to hell) Mn. vi, 61
• hanging down, becoming flaccid (said of the breasts) Bhartṛ
• fall, decline, ruin, death MBh. Kāv
• loss of caste, apostacy Pur
• (with *garbhasya*) miscarriage Var
• (in arithm.) subtraction Col
• (in astron.) the latitude of a planet W

patanadharmin

○*dharmin* mfn. what is likely to fall out or off (○*mi-tva*, n.) Suśr

patanasīla

○*sīla* mfn. accustomed to fall down Kāv

» patanīya

patanīya mfn. (fr. *patana*) leading to, a fall, causing the loss of caste
• n. a degrading crime or sin MBh. Yājñ

» patantaka

patantaka m. (fr. *patat*) a kind of Aśva-medha performed in a hurried manner Lāṭy. Nid

» patama

patama m. a bird L
• a grasshopper L
• the moon L. (cf. *patasa*)

» patayālu

patayālú mf(*ū*)n. (fr. Caus.) flying, falling, liable to fall AV. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 158)

» patayiṣṇu

patayiṣṇú (RV.),

patayiṣṇuka

patayiṣḍṇuká (AV.), mfn. id

» patara

patará or mfn. flying, fugitive RV

pataru

patáru mfn. flying, fugitive RV

» patasa

patasa m. = *patama* L

» patāka

patāka m. ('flying'), a flag or banner (perhaps incorrect for ○*kā*) AdbhBr
• a partic. position of the hand or the fingers in shooting off an arrow, SārṅgP. (cf. *tri-p*○)
• (*ā*), f. See next

» patākā

patākā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) a flag, pennon, banner, sign, emblem Br. MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*kāṃ-√labh* or *hṛ*, 'to win the palm' Daś. Vcar.) [Page 581, Column 2]
• a flag-staff L
• a partic. high number MBh. (= *mahā-padma* Nīlak.)
• (in dram.) an episode or episodical incident Daśar
• good fortune, auspiciousness L
• N. of wk

patākāṃśuka

○*"ṣṃśuka* (○*kâṃś*○), n. a flag Kathās

patākādaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a flag-staff MBh

patākādhvajamālin
○*dhvaja-mālin* mfn. garlanded with flags and banners ib
patākāsthāna
○*sthāna* and n. (in dram.) intimation of an episodical incident Daśar. Sāh. Sch
patākāsthānaka
○*sthāḍnaka* n. (in dram.) intimation of an episodical incident Daśar. Sāh. Sch
patākocchrāyavat
patākôcchrāya-vat mfn. with hoisted banners MBh
» patākāya
patākāya Nom. ○*yate*, to represent a flag or banner Nalac
» patākika
patākika mfn. having or carrying a flag or banner L
» patākin
patākin mfn. having or bearing a flag, adorned with flags MBh. R. &c
• (with *nau*) furnished with sails (?) MBh
• m. an ensign or standard-bearer ib
• a flag Hariv
• a chariot Śiś. xiii, 4
• a figure used in divination L
• N. of a warrior on the side of the Kurus MBh
• (*inī*), f. an army Ragh. Kād. (cf. *dhvajinī*)
• N. of a partic. divinity BrahmaP
» patāpata
patāpata mfn. going or inclined to fall Kauś. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 6 Pat. ; vii, 4, 58 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)
» patita
patitá mfn. fallen, dropped, descended, alighted AV. &c. &c
• (ifc.) fallen upon or from (Pāṇ. 2-1, 24 and 38 Sch.)
• (with *pādayos* or *pāda-*) having thrown one's self at a person's feet Kāv
• fallen (morally), wicked, degraded, out-caste (*-tva* n.) ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• fallen into, being in (loc. or comp.) Kathās
• happened, occurred Pañc. Śukas
• n. flying MBh
patitagarbhā
○*garbhā* f. a woman who miscarries MW
patitatyāgavidhi
○*tyāga-vidhi* m. N. of wk
patitamūrdhaja
○*mūrdhaja* mfn. one whose hair has fallen out MBh
patitavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. leading the life of an out-caste Hariv
patitasāvitrīka
○*sāvitrīka* m. 'one who is deprived of the Sāvitrī', a man of the first 3 classes whose investiture (*upa-nayana*, q.v.) has been unduly performed or omitted GṛS. Gaut. (cf. *sāvitrī-patita*)
patitasthita
○*sthita* mfn. lying on the ground Kathās
patitānna
patitânna n. an out-caste's food Mn. iv, 213
patitekṣita
patitêkṣita mfn. looked at by an out-caste W
patitotthita
patitôtthita mfn. 'fallen and risen', sunk (in a shipwreck) and saved Ratnâv
• fallen out and grown again
• *-danta* mfn. ĀpŚr. Sch
patitotpanna
patitôtpanna mfn. sprung from an out-caste W

» patitavya
patitavya n. the going down to hell MBh. xii, 3688
» patiṣṭha
pátiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of 3. *pat*) flying most or best RV
» patīyas
pátīyas ind. (compar. of 3. *pat*) quickly, speedily TāṇḍBr
» patera
patera m. 'flying, moving', a bird Uṇ. i, 59
• a bird L
• a measure of capacity (= *āḍhaka*) L
» pattra
páttra n. (and m. Śātkat
• ifc. f. *ā* and *ī*) the wing of a bird, pinion, feather VS. ŚBr. &c
• the feather of an arrow R. Ragh
• a bird L
• any vehicle, a chariot, car, horse, camel &c. Mn. MBh. Kāv
• a leaf, petal (regarded as the plumage of a tree or flower) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• the leaf of a partic. fragrant plant or a partic. plant with fragrant leaves VarBṛS. xvi, 30
• Laurus Cassia (L.) and its leaf Bhpr
• a leaf for writing on, written leaf, leaf of a book, paper
• a letter, document Kāv. Rājat. Pañc. (*pattram āropya*, 'having committed to paper' Śak.)
• any thin leaf or plate of metal or gold-leaf. Var. Suśr. (cf. *paṭṭa*)
• the blade of a sword or knife (cf. *asi-*)
• a knife, dagger L
• = *-bhaṅga* Ragh. Gīt. [Cf. Gk. ? (for ?) ; Lat. *penna* (older [581, 2] *pesna* for *pet-na*) ; Germ. *Feder* ; Eng. *feather*.]
pattrakartarī
○*kartarī* f. shears for cutting off leaves Kuṭṭanīm
pattrakāhalā
○*kāhalā* f. the noise made by the flapping of wings or rustling of leaves L
pattrakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. a sort of penance (drinking an infusion of the leaves of various plants and Kuśa grass for a given time) L. (cf. *parṇa-k*○)
pattrakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk
pattragupta
○*gupta* m. a kind of bird Lalit. (cf. *pakṣa-g*○)
• Asteracantha Longifolia L
pattraghanā
○*ghanā* f. (prob.) a species, of cactus L
pattracārikā
○*cārikā* f. a kind of magic Divyâv
pattracchaṭā
○*cchaṭā* f. = *-bhaṅga* Naish
pattraccheda
○*ccheda* m. leaf-cutting (a kind of sport or art) Kuṭṭanīm
• *-bhakti* f. a piece cut out of a leaf Śak. (Pi.) iii. 63/64 (70/71)
pattracchedaka
○*cchedaka* m. a leaf-cutter (a partic. trade) L
pattracchedya
○*cchedya* n. = *-ccheda* Kād. (Mṛicch. v, 5 Sch. = *ālekhya*?)
pattrajhaṃkāra
○*jhaṃkāra* m. the current of a river (or the rustling of leaves?) L
pattrataṇḍulā
○*taṇḍulā* f. Andrographis Paniculata (also ○*tī* f.) L

• a woman L
pattrataru
○*taru* m. a species of tree kindred to Acacia Catechu L. [Page 581, Column 3]
pattradāraka
○*dāraka* m. 'leaf-divider', a saw L
pattradevī
○*devī* f. N. of a Buddh. deity
pattradhārā
○*dhārā* f. the edge of a leaf Śak
pattranāḍikā
○*nāḍikā* f. the fibre or vein of a leaf L
pattranāmaka
○*nāmaka* m. a cinnamon-leaf Bhpr
pattranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. inserting the feathers (into an arrow) L
pattrapati
○*pati* m. N. of Garuḍa Śiś. xx, 73
pattraparaśu
○*paraśu* or m. a fine file or saw L
pattraparśu
○*parśu* m. a fine file or saw L
pattrapāka
○*pāka* m. a medicine which requires cooking L
pattrapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the perusal of a writing MW
pattrapāla
○*pāla* m. a long knife or dagger L
• (*ī*), f. the feathered part of an arrow L
pattrapāśyā
○*pāśyā* f. a kind of ornament on the forehead L
pattrapiśācikā
○*piśācikā* f. a sort of cap or umbrella for the head made of leaves L
pattrapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. n. (R. Ragh.),
pattrapuṭikā
○*puṭikā* f. (Cāṇ.) a kind of cup made of a leaf folded or doubled
pattrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a sort of red basil
• (*ā*), f. holy basil with small leaves L
pattrapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Betula Bhojpatra L
pattraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of partic. astronomical tables
pattrabandha
○*bandha* m. adorning with leaves or flowers L
pattrabāla
○*bāla* m. an oar L
pattrabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. (Kād.),
pattrabhaṅgi
○*bhaṅgi* (Dharmaśarm.) and f. a decoration consisting in lines or streaks drawn on the face and body with musk and other fragrant substances
pattrabhaṅgī
○*bhaṅgī* (Naish.), f. a decoration consisting in lines or streaks drawn on the face and body with musk

and other fragrant substances
pattrabhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. a species of plant L
pattramañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. = *-bhaṅga* L
pattramāla
○*māla* m. Calamus Rotang L
pattramūlaka
○*mūlaka* mfn. resembling leaves and roots, g. *sthūlâdi*
pattrayauvana
○*yauvana* n. a young leaf, sprout W
pattrarañjana
○*rañjana* n. embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding MW
pattraratha
○*ratha* m. 'using wings as a vehicle', a bird MBh. R. &c
- *-śreṣṭha* m. 'chief of birds', N. of Garuḍa Hariv
- ○*thêndra* m. id. BhP
- (○*draketu* m. 'characterised by Garuḍa, N. of Vishṇu Ragh.)
- ○*thêśvara* m. 'lord of birds', N. of Jaṭāyu R

pattrarekhā
○*rekhā* f. = *-bhaṅga*. Ragh
pattralatā
○*latā* f. id. Kād
- a long knife or dagger L
- N. of a woman Hcar

pattralavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. 'leaf-salt', a kind of drug made of partic. leaves mixed with salt Suśr
pattralekhā
○*lekhā* f. = *-bhaṅga* (ifc. f. *ā*) Hariv. Kāv
- N. of a woman Kathās

pattravallarī
○*vallarī* f. = *-bhaṅga* L
pattravalli
○*valli* f. id. (also ○*lī* Śiś. viii, 59)
- N. of 2 kinds of creeper L

pattravāja
○*vāja* mfn. feathered (as an arrow) Hariv
pattravāha
○*vāha* m. 'feather-bearing', a bird Śiś. xviii, 73
- an arrow ib. xx, 25
- a letter-carrier, postman L

pattraviśeṣaka
○*viśeṣaka* m. or n. = *-bhaṅga* Kum. Ragh
pattravṛścika
○*vṛścika* m. a species of venomous reptile Suśr
pattraveṣṭa
○*veṣṭa* m. a kind of ear-ring Ragh
pattraśabara
○*śabara* m. a Śabara (barbarian or mountaineer) who decorates himself with feathers L
pattraśāka
○*śāka* fn. vegetables consisting of leaves Mn. xii, 65 Yājñ. iii, 213 (or n. 'leaves and pot-herbs' ?)
- *-tṛṇa* n. pl. leaves, pot-herbs and grass Mn. vii, 132

pattraśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* or f. Anthericum Tuberosum L

pattraśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. Anthericum Tuberosum L
pattraśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. Aegle Marmelos L
pattrasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* wṛ. for *-jhaṃkāra*
pattrasirā
○*sirā* f. the vein or fibre of a leaf. L. = *-bhaṅga* L
pattrasundara
○*sundara* m. or n. (?) a species of plant L
pattrasūci
○*sūci* f. 'leaf-needle', a thorn L
pattrahasta
○*hasta* mf(*ā*)n. holding a leaf of paper in the hand Śak
pattrahima
○*hima* n. cold, wintry or snowy weather L
pattrākhya
pattrâkhya n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia or of Flacourtia Cataphracta L
pattrāṅga
pattrâṅga n. (wrongly written ○*raṅga*) red sanders
• Caesalpinia Sappan
• Betula Bhojpatra
• = *padmaka* L
pattrāṅgulī
pattrâṅgul˘ī f. = ○*tra-bhaṅga* L
pattrāñjana
pattrâñjana n. 'paper-unguent', ink L
pattrāḍhya
pattrâḍhya m. 'rich in feathers or leaves &c.', a peacock Gal
• n. the √of long pepper L
• a species of grass L
• Caesalpinia Sappan L
pattrāmlā
pattrâmlā f. Oxalis Corniculata L
pattrārūḍha
pattrârūḍha mfn. committed to paper, written down Śak
pattrālī
pattrâlī f. = ○*trabhaṅga* L
pattrāli
pattrâli m. a species of bulbous plant or reed L
pattrāvalambana
pattrâvalambana n. N. of wk
pattrāvali
pattrâvali f. red chalk L
• ([I˘I]), a row of leaves L
• = ○*tra-bhaṅga* Mālatīm. Caṇḍ
• (○*lī*), a mixture of young Aśvattha leaves with barley and honey MW
pattrāsura
pattrâsura m. N. of a man L
pattrāhāra
pattrâhāra m. feeding on leaves MW
pattreśvaratīrtha
pattrêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP
pattropaskara
pattrôpaskara m. Cassia Sophora L

pattrorṇa
pattrôrṇa m. Calosanthes Indica L
• pl. N. of a people MBh
• wove silk or a silk-garment. (perhaps also) cotton MBh. R. &c. (also ○*ṇaka* Var
• or ○*ṇā* f. Hariv.)
pattrollāsa
pattrôllāsa m. the bud or eye of a plant L
» pattraka
pattraka ifc. (f. *ā*) = *pattra*, a wing, leaf &c
• m. a leaf (cf. *karṇa*-)
• Achyranthes Triandra L
• (*ikā*), f. See below
• n. a leaf, (esp.) the leaf of Laurus Cassis Bhpr
• = *pattra-bhaṅga* L
» pattraṇā
pattraṇā f. putting feathers on an arrow L. [Page 582, Column 1]
» pattraya
pattraya Nom. P. ○*yati* id
• ○*trita* mfn. feathered (is an arrow) Hariv
» pattrala
pattrala mfn. rich in leaves, leafy HPariś. (cf. g. *sidhmâdi*)
• n. thin sour milk L
» pattrāya
pattrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be converted into leaves (for writing), Vāsav
» pattri
pattri in comp. = ○*trin*
pattrivāha
○*vāha* m. a bird L
» pattrika
pattrika m. g. *purohitâdi* Kāś
» pattrikā
pattrikā f. (of ○*traka*), a leaf (for writing upon), a letter, document &c. Śak. Kād. Pañc
• a kind of earring (cf. *danta*-) Śiś
• N. of wk
pattrikākhya
○*"ṣkhya* (○*kâkh*○), n. a species of camphor L
pattrikāpraveśa
○*praveśa* m. a festival on the 7th day of the month Āśvina MW
» pattrin
pattrin mfn. having wings or feathers or leaves MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a bird (esp. a hawk or falcon L.) Hariv. Kālid
• an arrow MBh. Hariv
• a mountain L
• possessing a carriage or driving in one L
• a chariot L
• a tree L
• the wine-palm L
• a species of Achyranthes L
• a species of creeper and other plants L
• (*iṇī*), f. a sprout, shoot L
» patman
pátman n. flight, course, path, way RV. VS. Kāṭh
» patmin
patmín mfn. wṛ. for *padmin* (?) Suparṇ
» patya

patya n. falling (See *garta*-)

» patvan

pátvan mf(*varī*)n. flying RV. VS. ŚāṅkhBr. Kauś

• n. flying, flight RV. VS. (cf. *āśū*-, *raghu*-, *śyena*-)

» patsala

patsala m. a way, road Uṇ. iii, 74 Sch

pata 2

pata mfn. well fed (= *puṣṭa*) L

patañcala

patáñcala or *patañcalá* m. N. of a man ŚBr. (with the patr. *kāpya*) Pravar

patañcikā

patañcikā f. a bow-string L

patañjala

patañjala m. N. of a man

• pl. his family, g. *upakâdi*

patañjali

patañjali m. (fr. *pata* + *añj*○?

• Pāṇ. 6-1, 94 Vārtt. 4 Pat., g. *śakandhv-ādi*) N. of a celebrated grammarian (author of the Mahābhāshya)

• of a philosopher (the propounder of the Yoga philosophy)

• of a physician &c

patañjalikāvya

○*kāvya* n

patañjalicarita

○*carita* n

patañjaliyoga

○*yoga* m

patañjalisūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wks

pati 1

páti m. (cf. √1. *vat*

• when uncompounded and meaning 'husband', instr. *pátya*

• dat. *pátye*

• gen. abl. *pátyur*

• loc. *pátyau*

• but when meaning 'lord, master', and ifc. regularly inflected with exceptions

• Pāṇ. 1-4, 8 ; 9) a master, owner, possessor, lord, ruler, sovereign RV. &c. &c

• a husband ib. (in comp. either with the stem or with the gen., e.g. *duhitṛ-p*○ or ○tuH-p○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 24

• when mfn. f. = m. e.g. *-jīvat-patyā tvayā* R. ii, 24, 8, or *patikā* e.g. *pramīta-patikā* Mn. ix, 68)

• one of the 2 entities (with *pāśupatás*) RTL. 89

• a √L

• f. a female possessor, mistress Pāṇ. 4-1, 33 Sch

• a wife (*vṛddha-p*○ = *-patnī*, the wife of an old man ib. 34 Sch.) [Cf. Gk. ?, 'husband' ; [582, 1] Lat. *potis*, *pos-sum* for *potis-sum* ; Lith. *patis*, 'husband' ; Goth. (*bruth*-) *faths*, 'bridegroom']

patiṃvarā

○*ṃ-varā* f. a woman who chooses her husband for herself (cf. *svayaṃ-vara*) Ragh. Rājat

patikāma

○*kāma* (*páti*-), mfn. wishing for a husband AV. KātyŚr

patikhecara

○*khecara* m. N. of Śiva MBh. (Nīlak. 'Garuḍa')

patigaṇitaṭīkā

○*gaṇita-ṭīkā* f. N. of Comm. on Līl

patighātinī

○*ghātinī* f. the murderess of her husband Var

patighna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. killing a husband GṛS
• ○*ghnī-pāṇi-lekhā* f. a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless to her husband Pāṇ. 3-2, 53 Sch
• ○*ghnī-lakṣaṇa* n. the mark of a husband-killer W
patijuṣṭā
○*juṣṭā* (*páti*-), f. (a woman) liked by her husband RV
patitva
○*tvá* (RV. &c. &c.) and n. matrimony, marriage
patitvana
○*tvaná* (RV.), n. matrimony, marriage
patidarśanalālasa
○*darśana-lālasa* mf(*ā*)n. longing to See one's husband Nal
patidevatā
○*devatā* (MBh. R. &c.),
patidevā
○*devā* (BhP.), f. regarding a hḥthusband as a divinity, honouring a husband above all others
patidviṣ
○*dvíṣ* f. hating one's husband RV
patidharma
○*dharma* m. duty towards a hḥthusband MBh
• *-vatī* f. fulfilling the duties towards a husband, faithfully devoted to a husband ib
patiprāṇā
○*prâṇā* f. (a wife) whose hḥthusband is (as dear to her as) her life Hit
patimatī
○*matī* f. having a husband, married BhP
• having a lord or master in (instr., e.g. *tvayā*) Pat
patiyāna
○*yāna* mfn. (a way) leading to a hḥthusband Gobh
patirip
○*ríp* f. deceiving a husband RV
patilaṅghana
○*laṅghana* n. injuring a hḥthusband (by marrying another) MW. (cf. Mn. v, 151)
patilālasa
○*lālasa* mf(*ā*)n. longing for a hḥthusband Nal
patiloka
○*loká* m. 'husband's world', the sphere of a husband in a future life RV. &c. &c
pativaṃsya
○*vaṃsya* mfn. belonging to a hḥthusband's family L
pativatī
○*vatī* (*pá*○ RV. x, 85, 21), [Page 582, Column 2]
pativatnī
○*vatnī* (Ragh. Kathās
• Pāṇ. 4-1, 32 Sch.), having a husband, a married woman
pativayas
○*vayas* f. (regarded as) having the hḥthusband's age Āpast
patividya
○*vídya* n. finding a husband RV. x, 102, 11
pativedana
○*védana* mfn. procuring a hḥthusband (Aryaman) AV. xiv, 1, 17
• m. du. a partic. part of the body (attracting a hḥthusband?), viii, 6, 1
• n. procuring a husband (by means of magical formulas), ii, 36, 2
pativrata
○*vrata* n. loyalty or fidelity to a hḥthusband R

- *-guṇa* m. the virtue of loyalty or fidelity MBh

patívratā

○*vratā* f. a devoted and virtuous wife Mn. MBh. &c

- *-tva* n. devotion or loyalty to a husband MBh. R. Kathās
- *-"ṣdhyāya* (○*tâdh*○), m. N. of ch. of Skandap
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in a faithful wife Mcar. Bālar
- *-māhātmya* and ○*tôpâkhyāna* n. N. of wks

patiśuc

○*śuc* f. grief for a husband Hcar

patiśoka

○*śoka* m. id

- ○*kâkula* mfn. agitated with grief for a husband Nal

*patisahagamananiṣedhanirāsaprakāśa*3*páti--sahagamana-niṣedha-nirāsa-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

patisevā

○*sevā* f. devotion to a husband Mn. ii, 67

» patīya 1

patīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be or become a master AitĀr

- to become strong ŚBr
- to wish for a husband HPariś. Bhaṭṭ
- to take as husband Pañcad

» patīya 2

patīya n. being master or mistress MantraBr

» patnī

pátnī f. (rarely *patni*) a female possessor, mistress RV. &c. &c

- a wife (RV. i, 140, 6 ; iv, 24, 8, even applied to cows) ib. (cf. *pati* f.)
- (in astrol.) N. of the 7th mansion Var. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [582, 2]

patnīkarman

○*karmán* n. the business of a wife ŚBr

patnītva

○*tva* n. wifehood, matrimony (*-tve-√grah*, to take as a wifehood) MārkP

patnīmantra

○*mantra* m. pl. N. of partic. verses Vait

patnīyūpa

○*yūpá* m. the sacrificial post assigned to the wives of the gods ŚBr. KātyŚr

patnīvat

○*vat* (*pát*○), mfn. having a wṭwifehood or accompanied by wives RV. VS. ŚBr

patnīśāla

○ n. or a kind of hut or tent for the wives or for the domestic use of the sacrificer Br. Lāṭy. MBh

patnīśālā

○*śālā* f. a kind of hut or tent for the wives or for the domestic use of the sacrificer Br. Lāṭy. MBh

patnīsaṃyāja

○*saṃyājá* m. pl. the 4 Ājya oblations (offered to Soma, Tvashṭṛi, the wives of the gods, and Agni Gṛiha-pati) Br. ŚrS

patnīsaṃyājana

○*saṃyājana* n. performing the Patnī-saṃyāja KātyŚr

patnīsaṃnahana

○*saṃnahana* n. girding a wṭwifehood ib

- the girdle of a wifehood ib. Sch

patnyāṭa

patny-āṭa m. the women's apartments L

» patnīka

patnīka mfn. for *patnī* ifc. (cf. *a-*, *bahu-*, *sa-*)

patkāṣin

pat-kāṣin &c. See p. 583, col. 1

pattaṅga
pattaṅga m. (n. L
• fr. *pattrâṅga*) red sandal Suśr
• n. Caesalpina Sappan L
pattana
pattana m. pl. N. of a people VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Vikrama L
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a town, city MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *dharma-* and *paṭṭaṇa*)
pattanavaṇij
○*vaṇij* m. a town-tradesman L
pattanādhipati
pattanâdhipati m. 'ṭṭtown-governor', N. of a prince MBh
pattaraṅga
pattaraṅga n. = *paṭṭa-r*○ L
pattalaka
pattalaka m. N. of a prince VP
pattalā
pattalā f. = *paṭṭalā* Inscr
pattalī
pattalī (for *pattr*○?) *-√kṛ*, to beat into thin leaves Bhpr
pattave
páttave See √2. *pat*, p. 580
pattas
pat-tas patti, See p. 583, col. 1
pattūra
pattūra m. Achyranthes Triandra Suśr
• n. red sandal Bhpr
pattorṇa
pattorṇa vḷ. for *pattrôrṇa* L
pattra
pattra &c. See p. 581, col. 2
pattraṅga
pattraṅga See *pattrâṅga*, p. 581
pattrāṇya
pattrāṇya n. Caesalpina Sappan L
patni
patni for *patnī*, See above
path
path (cf. √*panth*), cl. 1. P. *páthati*, to go, move
• to fly Suparṇ. Dhātup. xx, 17: Caus. *pāthayati*, to throw, send (xxxii, 20, vḷ. for *pṛth* and *prath*)
» patha
patha m. a way, path, road, course, reach MBh. Kāv. &c. (generally ifc. for *pathin*
• cf Pāṇ. 5-4, 74)
pathakalpanā
○*kalpanā* f. juggling tricks, conjuring L
pathadarśaka
○*darśaka* m. 'way-shower', a guide, conductor MW
pathasundara
○*sundara* m. or n. N. of a plant L. (vḷ. *pattra-s*○)
pathātithi
pathâtithi m. 'way-guest', a traveller Rājat
patheṣṭhā
mfn. standing in the way or road RV
pathopadeśaka
pathôpadeśaka m. = ○*tha-darśaka* Ratnâv. iv, (in Prākṛit)
» pathaka

pathaka mfn. knowing the way, a guide L
• m. or n. a district, canton L

» pathat
pathat mf(*ntī*)n. going, travelling
• m. a road L. [Page 582, Column 3]

» pathanvat
páthan-vat mfn. containing the word *pathin* ŚBr. (cf. *pathi-mat* below)

» pathi 1
pathi for *pathin* in comp

pathikāra
○*kāra* m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*

pathikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. making a way or road, preparing a way RV. AV. ŚBr. ŚrS
• m. N. of Agni TS

pathideya
○*deya* n. a toll levied on public roads L

pathidruma
○*druma* m. Acacia Catechu L

pathipā
○ mfn. protecting roads MaitrS

pathiprajña
○*prajña* mfn. acquainted with roads W

pathipriya
○*priya* m. an agreeable fellow-traveller (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 199 Sch

pathimat
○*mat* mfn. containing the word *pathin* Br

pathimadhye
○*madhye* ind. in the middle of the road MW

pathirakṣas
○*rákṣas* (VS.),

pathirakṣi
○*rákṣi* (RV.), mfn. =

» pathi 2
pathi loc. of *pathin* in comp

pathivāhaka
○*vāhaka* mfn. cruel, hard L
• m. a bird-catcher or a burden-bearer L

pathiṣad
○*ṣad* (PārGṛ.),

pathiṣadi
○*ṣádi* (AV.), mfn. sitting in the way

pathiṣṭhā
○ (AV.),

pathistha
○*stha* (MBh.), mfn. being in or on the way, going

pathyaśana
pathy-aśana n

pathyodana
pathy-odana m. provender for a journey, viaticum Kāv

» pathika
pathika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. knowing the way, going on a road W
• m. a traveller, wayfarer, guide MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. red grapes L

pathikajana

○*jana* m. a traveller or travellers Pañc. ii, 1/2

pathikasaṃhati

○*saṃhati* and f. (L.),

pathikasaṃtati

○*saṃtati* f. (L.),

pathikasārtha

○*sârtha* m. (Mṛicch. Mālav.) a company of travellers, a caravan

pathikāśraya

pathikâśraya m. an asylum for travellers, an inn MW

» pathikāya

pathikāya (only ○*yita* n. impers.), to act as a traveller Subh

» pathin

pathin m. (strong stem *pánthan*, older *pánthā*
- middle *pathí*
- weak *path*
- sg. *pánthās* (nom. voc.), *pánthānam* [*pánthām* RV. AV.]
- , ○*thé*, ○*thás*, ○*thí*
- du. *pánthānau*, *pathíbhyām*, *pathós*
- pl. *pánthānas* [*pánthās*, ○*thāsas* RV
- *patháyas* Br.]
- *pathás* [*pāthás* RV. ii, 2, 4, perhaps gen. sg.?]
- *pathíbhis*, ○*bhyas*
- [○ RV. AV.]
- *pathíṣu*
- Pāṇ. 7-1, 85 &c.) a way, path, road, course (lit. and fig
- *panthānaṃ-√dā*, with gen. to cede the way to
- *pathânena*, 'in this way or manner', *pathi ni-√as*, See under *ny-as*) RV. &c. &c
- range, reach (cf. *karṇa-*, *darśana-* &c.)
- sect, doctrine L
- a division of hell Mn. iv, 90
- N. of a teacher with the patr. Saubhara BṛĀrUp. [Cf. *patha* ; Zd. *panthan*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *pont-em* ; Old Pruss. *pintis* ; Slav. [582, 3] [patˇi]]

» pathila

pathila m. a traveller Uṇ. i, 58

» pathī

pathī See *ā-pathī*

» pathya

pathya mfn. 'belonging to the way', suitable, fit, proper, wholesome, salutary (lit. and fig
- esp. said of diet in a medical sense) Yājñ. MBh. Suśr. &c
- containing elements or leading forms, regular, normal Lāṭy. Nid
- m. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina L
- N. of a teacher of AV
- (), f. a path, way, road (with *revátī*, 'the auspicious path, personified as a deity of happiness and welfare) RV. TS. Br
- Terminalia Chebula or Citrina and other plants L
- N. of sev. metres Nid. Col
- N. of a woman Kathās
- n. a species of salt L

pathyaśāka

○*śāka* m. a species of vegetable L

pathyāpathya

pathyâpathya mfn. wholesome and unwholesome, beneficial or hurtful (esp. in sickness) W
- m. or n. N. of wk
- *-nighaṇṭu* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. *-viniścaya* m. *-vibodha* m. N. of wks

pathyāśin

pathyâśin mfn. eating or an eater of wholesome diet W

pad 1

pad cl. 1. P. *padati* vḷ. for *bad*, to stand fast or fixed Dhātup. iii, 1, 4 Vop

pad 2

pad cl. 4. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 60) *padyate* (○*ti* AitBr. MBh

- Pot. *padyām* R
- Impv. *patsva* MBh
- pf. *papāda* RV
- *pede* Br
- aor. *apadmahi*, ○*dran* RV. [Subj. *padāti* ib.]
- *apatsi*, *patthās* AV
- Prec. *padīṣṭá* RV. AV
- fut. *patsyati* Br
- ○*te* Up
- *pattā* Gr
- inf. *páttave* RV
- ○*tos*, ○*tum* Br
- *-pádas* RV
- ind. p. *-pádya* ib
- Br.), to fall, fall down or out, perish RV. AV. VS. Br
- to go, resort or apply to, participate in (acc.), keep, observe MBh.: Caus. *pādáyati*, ○*te*, to cause to fall AV. AitBr. (Pass. *pādyate* Br
- Desid. *pipādayiṣati* Br. &c.)
- *padayate*, to go Dhātup. xxxv, 44: Desid. *pitsate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54: Intens. *panīpadyate* Kāv
- *panīpadīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 84

» pac

pac in comp. for 3. *pad*

pacchabda

○*chabda* (for *śabda*), m. the noise of feet or footsteps L

pacchas

○*chas* (for *śas*), ind. foot by foot, Pāda by Pāda Br. PārGṛ. ChUp

- *-chaḥ-śasya* n. the recitation by Pādas Vait

pacchauca

○*chauca* (for *śauca*), n. cleansing or purifying to feet ĀśvGṛ

» paj

paj in comp. for 3. *pad*

pajja

○*ja* m. 'born from the feet (of Brahmā)', a Śūdra L. [Page 583, Column 1]

» pat 4

pat in comp. for 3. *pad*

patkāṣin

○*kāṣin* mfn. rubbing or galling the feet, walking painfully Sarvad. Pāṇ. 6-3, 54 (W. 'going on foot

- m. a footman, foot-soldier')

pattas

○*tás* ind. from or at the feet RV. Br. ŚrS. (also *-tatás* AV. vi, 131, 1)

- *-to-dāśa* mfn. lined with fringes at the fringes ĀpŚr

patsaṅgin

○*saṅgín* mfn. sticking or adhering to the fringes AV

patsukha

○*sukha* mfn. pleasant to the fringes Hariv

» patti 1

patti f. (fr. √2. *pad*) going, moving, walking L

» patti 2

pattí m. (prob. fr. 3. *pad*) a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier, infantry VS. &c. &c. (m. c. also ○*tī*, R *B.*)

• a hero L
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *paśu*)
• f. the smallest division of an army (1 chariot, 1 elephant, 3 horsemen and 5 foot-soldiers
• according to others = 55 foot-soldiers) MBh

pattikarman
○*karman* n. the business or operations of infantry MW

pattikāya
○*kāya* m. (body of) infṭinfantry L

pattikāra
○*kāra* wṛ. for *paṭṭi-k*○

pattigaṇaka
○*gaṇaka* m. (prob.) an officer whose business is to number or muster the infṭinfantry L

pattipaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. a line of infṭinfantry W

pattisaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. (L.),

pattisainya
○*sainya* n. (MBh.) a body or troop of infantry

» pattika
pattika mfn. going on foot, pedestrian Hariv

» pattin
pattin m. = 2. *patti*, a foot-soldier, footman ib

» patsutas
patsu-tás ind. (from loc. of 3. *pad* + *tas*) at the feet RV. viii, 43, 6

patsutaḥśī
patsu-ḍtaḥ-śī mfn. lying at the feet ib. i, 32, 8

» pad 3
pád m. (in strong cases
• ifc. f. *pad* or *padī*) a foot (*padā*, *padbhyām* and ○*bhis*, also 'on foot' RV. &c. &c
• ifc. also 'sticking to the feet of'
• cf. *śrī-viṣṇu-padī*)
• a step R
• a fourth part, a quarter AV. ŚBr. [Cf. pada
• Gk. ? ; [583, 1] Lat. *pes*, *ped-is* ; Goth. *fôtus* ; Angl. Sax. *fôt* ; Eng. *foot* ; Germ. *Fuss*.]

padanuṣaṅga
○*anuṣaṅgá* m. anything appended to a Pada or quarter of a verse ŚBr. (cf. *padânuṣ*○)

padāsa
○*āsa*

padāsana
○*āsana* See *padâsa*, ○*sana* under *pada*

padga
○*ga* mfn. going on foot, pedestrian
• m. a foot-soldier L

padghoṣa
○*ghoṣá* m. the noise of feet or footsteps AV

paddhaḍī
○*dhaḍī* f. (in music) a kind of composition (prob. Prākr. = *-dhatī* See next)

paddhati
○*dhati* (for *-hati*), f. 'foot-stroke', a way, path, course, line Hariv. Kāv. &c. (also ○*tī* g. *bahv-ādi*)
• sign, token Jātakam
• N. of a class of writings (described as guide-books or manuals for partic. rites and ceremonies and the texts relating to them) and of sev. wks
• a family N. or title (or rather the characteristic word denoting caste or occupation in comps. serving as proper names, e.g. *-gupta*, *-dāsa* at the end of Vaiśya and Śūdra names). L
• *-candrikā* f. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśikā*, f. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. *-ratna* n. *-sāra* m. N. of wks

paddhima
○*dhima* (for *-hima*), n. coldness of the feet Pāṇ. 6-3, 54
padratha
○*ratha* m. a footman, foot-soldier BhP
padvat
○*vát* mfn. having feet, running
• n. an animal that uses its feet for locomotion RV. AV
padāvihāra
padāvihāra m. paying honour by walking round Divyâv
» pada
padá n. (rarely m.) a step, pace, stride
• a footstep, trace, vestige, mark, the foot itself. RV. &c. &c. (*padena*, on foot
• *pade pade*, at every step, everywhere, on every occasion
• *trīṇi padāni viṣṇoḥ*, the three steps or footprints of Vishṇu [i.e. the earth, the air, and the sky
• RV. i, 154, 5 Vikr. i, 19], also N. of a constellation or according to some 'the space between the eyebrows'
• sg. *viṣṇoḥ padam*, N. of a locality
• *padaṃ-√dā*, *padāt padaṃ-√gam* or √*cal*, to make a step move on
• *padaṃ-√kṛ*, with loc. to set foot in or on, to enter
• with *mūrdhni*, to set the foot upon the head of *gen.* i.e. overcome
• with *citte* or *hṛdaye*, to take possession of any one's heart or mind
• with loc. or *prati*, to have dealings with *padaṃ ni-√dhā* with loc., to set foot in = to make impression upon
• with *padavyām*, to set the foot on a person's *gen. or ibc.* track, to emulate or equal
• *padam ni-√bandh* with loc., to enter or engage in)
• a sign, token, characteristic MBh. Kathās. Pur
• a footing, standpoint
• position rank station, site, abode, home RV. &c. &c. (*padam ā-√tan*, to spread or extend one's position
• *padāt padam bhrāmayitvā*, having caused to wander from place to place)
• a business affair, matter, object or cause of (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Pañc. &c
• a pretext L
• a part, portion, division (cf. *dvi-*, *tri-*)
• a square on a chess-board R
• a plot of ground Inscr
• the foot as a measure of length (= 12 or 15 fingers' breadth, or 1/2 or 1/3 or 3/7 of a Prakrama) KātyŚr
• a ray of light (m. L.)
• a portion of a verse, quarter or line of a stanza RV. &c. &c
• a word or an inflected word or the stem of a noun in the middle cases and before some Taddhitas Pāṇ. 1-4, 14 &c. [Page 583, Column 2]
• = *pada-pāṭha* Prāt
• common N. of the P. and Ā. Cat
• any one in a set of numbers the sum of which is required
• a period in an arithmetical progression Col
• a square √Sūryas
• a quadrant ib
• protection L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [583, 2] Lat. *peda* ; *op-pidum* for *op-pedum*.]
padakamala
○*kamala* n. a lotus-like foot L
padakāra
○*kāra* m. the author of the Pada-pāṭha Pāṇ. Mahīdh
padakārikāratnamālā
○*kārikā-ratnamālā* f. N. of wk
padakāla
○*kāla* m. = *-pāṭha* Sāy

padakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kāra* L
padakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. N. of Comm. on Tarkas
padakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk
padakrama
○*krama* m. a series of steps, pace, walking Śiś. i, 52 (cf. *citra-padakramam*)
• a series of quarters of verses R
• a partic. method of reciting or writing the Veda (See *krama*)
• m. pl. (or ibc.) the Pada-pāṭha and the different Krama-pāṭhas MBh
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-vid* mfn. familiar with the Pada and Krama-pāṭha Hariv
padakramaka
○*kramaka* n. the Pada- and Krama-pāṭha Pāṇ. 2-4, 5 Sch
padaga
○*ga* mfn. going on foot
• m. a footman, foot-soldier L
padagata
○*gata* mfn. gone on foot
• described or recorded in a line or stanza W
padagati
○*gati* f. going on foot, manner of going, gait Pañc
padagāḍha
○*gāḍha* m. or n. N. of wk
padagotra
○*gotra* n. a family supposed to preside over a partic. class of words VPrāt. (cf. *-devatā*)
padaghātam
○*ghātam* ind. (with √*han*) to strike with the feet upon (acc.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 37
padacaturūrdhva
○*catur-ūrdhva* n. a kind of metre (in which every Pada is 4 syllables longer than the preceding) Col
padacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. 'elucidation of words', N. of sev. wks
padacihna
○*cihna* n. a footwords (in speaking), parsing Śiksh
padacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen from a position, dismissed from office BhP
padajāta
○*jāta* n. a class of words Prāt
• a group of (connected) words, a sentence or period L
padajñā
○ mfn. knowing places or one's own place (i.e. home) RV. AV
padajyotis
○*jyotis* n. N. of wk
padatā
○*tā* f. the original form of a word RPrāt
• = next Śiś
padatva
○*tva* n. the state of (being) a word, APrāt. Pāṇ. 1-2, 45 Sch
padatvarā
○*tvarā* f. 'foot-speeder (?)', a shoe L
padadārḍhya
○*dārḍhya* n. fixedness or security of text, APrāt
padadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of sev. wks

padadevatā

○*devatā* f. a deity supposed to preside over a partic. class of words VPrāt. (cf. *-gotra*)

padadyotinī

○*dyotinī* f. N. of Comm. on Gīt

padanidhana

○*nidhana* mfn. having the Nidhana (q.v.) at the end of every quarter of a verse (as a Sāman), TaṇḍBr. Lāṭy

padanī

○ mfn. following the steps of another AV. xi, 2, 13

padanyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. putting down the feet, step, footmark MBh. R. &c
• position of the feet in a partic. attitude W
• conduct, procedure (?), id
• writing down (quarters of) verses Kāv
• Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribulus Lanuginosus L

padapaṅkaja

○*paṅkaja* n. = *-kamala* L

padapaṅkti

○*paṅkti* f. a series of footsteps, track Kālid. Pañc
• a series of words Kir
• a kind of metre (of 5 Padas of 5 syllables each) RPrāt
• a sacred brick called after this metre KātyŚr

padapañcaka

○*pañcaka* m. or n. N. of wk

padapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. a series or row of footsteps R

padapadma

○*padma* n. = *-kamala* L

padapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. the Pada method of recitation or writing (a method of arranging each word of a Vedic text separately in its original form [cf. *pada*] without regard to the rules of Saṃdhi
• cf. *krama* and *saṃhitā-pāṭha*) VPrāt. Sch

padapāta

○*pāta* m. foot-fall, tread, step W

padapūraṇa

○*pūraṇa* mfn. filling out or completing a verse Nir
• n. the action of completing a verse L

padabandha

○*bandha* m. a footstep, pace L

padabhañjana

○*bhañjana* n. separation or analysis or explanation of words L

padabhañjikā

○*bhañjikā* f. a commentary which separates or analyses or explains words L
• a register, journal, calendar or almanac W

padabhāvārthacandrikā

○*bhāvârtha-candrikā* f. N. of wk

padabhraṃśa

○*bhraṃśa* m. loss of a place, dismissal from an office Prasannar

padamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of various wks

padamālā

○*mālā* f. 'word-wreath', a magical formula, an incantation, DeviiP

padayojana

○*yojana* n
padayojanā
○*yojaḍnā* and f. N. of wks
padayojanikā
○*yojaḍnikā* f. N. of wks
padayopana
○*yópana* mf(*ī*)n. destroying (n. the act of destroying) the footsteps AV
padaracanā
○*racanā* f. arrangement of words, literary composition Vām
padaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f
padavākyaratnākara
○*vākya-ratnâkara* (and ○*ra-kārikā-saṃgraha*), m
padavākyārthapañjikā
○*vākyârtha-pañjikā* f. N. of wks
padavādya
○*vādya* n. (in music) a sort of drum
padavāya
○*vāyá* m. (√*vii*) a leader, guide, forerunner AV
padavi
○*vi* f. = *-vii*, a way, path L
padavikṣepa
○*vikṣepa* m. a step, pace, walking
• a horse's paces W
padavigraha
○*vigraha* (Hariv.),
padaviccheda
○*viccheda* (VPrāt.), m. separation of words
padavid
○*víd* mfn. conversant or familiar with (gen.) ŚBr. (cf. *-jñā*)
padavirāma
○*virāma* m. the pause after a quarter of a verse TPrāt
padaviṣṭambha
○*viṣṭambha* m. tread, step, stamp with the foot W
padavī
○ m. (nom. *s*) a leader, guide, forerunner RV. AV. (cf. *-vāya*) [Page 583, Column 3]
• f. (nom. *vii*) a road, path, way, track, reach, range
• acc. with √*gam*, *yā* &c., to go the way of (cf. under *artha-padavii*, *ghana-*, *pavana-*, *mokṣa-*, *yauvana-*, *sādhu-*, *smaraṇa-*, *hāsya-*
• *padam-√dhā* or *ni-√dhā padavyām comp. or gen.*, to tread in the footsteps of a person i.e. imitate or rival him) MBh. Kāv. &c
• station, situation, place, site R. Pañc
• n. footsteps, track RV. x, 71, 3 (if not acc. for *vyám*)
padavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the hiatus between two words in a sentence RPrāt
• N. of Comm. on Kpr
padavedin
○*vedin* m. 'acquainted with words', a linguist or philologist Kuṭṭanīm
padavyākhyāna
○*vyākhyāna* n. explanation of words, g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*
padaśabda
○*śabda* m. the noise of footsteps Mālatīm
padaśas
○*śas* ind. step by step, gradually R

• word by word, APrāt. Sch

padaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the science of separately written words, APrst. Sch

padaśreni

○*śreni* f. a series of steps Kathās

padaṣṭhīva

○*ṣṭhīva* n. sg. the feet and knees Pāṇ. 5-4, 77

padasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. = *-pāṭha* TPrāt

padasaṃghāṭa

○*saṃghāṭa* m. connecting those words together which in the Saṃhitā are separated by a kind of refrain Pāṇ. 3-2, 49 Vārtt. 3 Pat

padasaṃghāta

○*saṃghāta* m. id. ib. VPrāt

• a writer, an annotator, one who collects or classifles words W

padasadhātu

○*sadhātu* n. a manner of singing Lāṭy

padasaṃdarbha

○*saṃdarbha* m. N. of wk

padasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. the euphonic combination of words R

padasamaya

○*samaya* m. = *-pāṭha* TPrāt. Sch

padasamūha

○*samūha* m. a series of words or parts of verses Gīt. Sch

• = *-pāṭha* VPrāt

padastobha

○*stobha* m. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

• N. of wk

padastha

○*stha* mfn. standing on one's feet, going on foot R

• = *-sthita* MBh. R

padasthāna

○*sthāna* n. footprint, footmark Hariv

padasthita

○*sthita* mfn. being in a station or office Kathās

padākrānta

padâkrānta mfn. following at one's heels Śak

padāghāta

padâghāta m. a stroke with the foot, a kick L

padāṅka

padâṅka m. footmark

• *-dūta* m. 'the messenger of the footmark (Kṛishṇa)', N. of a poem

padāṅgī

padâṅgī f. Cissus Pedata L

padāṅguṣṭha

padâṅguṣṭha m. the great toe MBh. (vḷ. *pād*○)

padaji

padáji

padāti

padâti &c., See sv

padādi

padâdi m. the beginning of a verse or of a word Prāt

• ○*dy-avid* (or ○*dya-vid*), m. a bad student (lit. who does not know or who knows only the beginning

of verses or words) L
padādhyayana
padâdhyayana n. the recitation of the Veda according to the Pada-pāṭha APrāt
• ○*dhyāyin* mfn. reciting the Veda in this way ib
padādhyāhāravāda
padâdhyāhāra-vāda m. N. of wk
padānuga
padânuga mfn. following at one's (gen.) heels, an attendant or companion MBh. R. (ifc.)
• suitable, agreeable to R
padānurāga
padânurāga m. a servant
• an army W
padānuśāsana
padânuśāsana n. the science of words, grammar L
padānuṣaṅga
padânuṣaṅga m. anything added or appended to a Pada ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *pad-anuṣ*○)
padānusāra
padânusāra m. following at one's heels
• ○*reṇa upa-√labh*, to overtake Mālatīm
padānusvāra
padânusvāra n. N. of partic. Sāmans Lāṭy. Sch
padānta
padânta m. the end of a line in a stanza Lāṭy
• the end of a word VPrāt. Pāṇ
• mfn. ending with the word *pada* Pāṇ. 7-3, 9
• *-śuddhâśuddhīya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• ○*tīya* (R and VPrāt.), ○*tya* (APrāt.), mfn. being at the end of a word, final
padāntara
padântara n. an interval of one step (○*re sthitvā*, stopping after taking one step) Śak. (cf. *a-pad*○)
• another word Vedântas
padānveṣin
padânveṣin mfn. following a footmark Daś
padābja
padâbja n. = *pada-kamala* L
padābhilāṣin
padâbhilâṣin mfn. wishing for an office MW
padābhihoma
padâbhihoma m. pouring out the oblation (*homa*) upon a footprint Vait
padāmnāyasiddhi
padâmnāya-siddhi f. N. of wk
padāmbhoja
padâmbhoja n. = *pada-kamala* L
padāyata
padâyata mfn. as long as a footprint L
• (*ā*), f. a shoe L
padāravinda
padâravinda n. = *pada-kamala* L
padārtha
padârtha m. the meaning of a word VPrāt. Prab. BhP. &c. (ifc. also *-ka* Pat.)
• that which corresponds to the meaning of a word, a thing, material object, man, person Var. Kāv. Pur
• a head, subject (16 with Naiyāyikas)
• a category, predicament (7 with Vaiśeshikas, 25 with Sāṃkhyas, 7 with Vedântins)
• a principle (*-tritaya* n. a triad of principles RTL. 119)
• *-kaumudī* f. (○*dī-kośa* and *-sāra-kośa*, m.), *-khaṇḍana*, n. (○*na-ṭippaṇa-vyākhyā* f.), *-guṇa-*

cintāmaṇi m. *-candrikā*, f. *-tattva* n. (○*tva-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-vivecana* n.), *-dipikā* f. *-dīpinī* f. *-dharmasaṃgraha*, m. *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-pārijāta* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśikā*, f. *-pradeśa* m. *-bodha* m. *-bhāskara* m. *-maṇimālā* or *-mālā* f. *-mālāvṛtti* f. *-ratna-mañjūṣā* f. *-ratnamālā*, f. *-vidyā-sāra* m. *-viveka* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sarasī*, f. ○*thâdarśa* m. N. of wks. [Page 584, Column 1]
• ○*thânusamaya* m. the performance of one ritual act for all objects in orderly succession before performing another act for all objects in the same order ĀśvGṛ. Sch. &c. (cf. *kāṇḍânus*○)
• ○*thī7ya-divya-cakṣus* n. ○*thôddeśa* m. N. of wks

padāvagrāham
padâvagrāham ind. making a pause after every quarter of a verse AitBr. Vait

padāvalī
padâvalī f. a series of verses or words Gīt
• N. of a grammar

padāvṛtti
padâvṛtti f. the repetition of a word VPrāt
• (in rhet.) the repetition of the same word with another meaning Kāvyâd

padāsa
padâsa (or ○*d-āsa*?), n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr

padāsana
padâsana n. a footstool L

padāhata
padâhata mfn. struck by the foot, kicked MW

padaikadeśa
padâikadeśa m. a part of a word TPrāt. Sch

padoccaya
padôccaya m. (in dram.) accumulation of words which belong to the subject matter (e.g. Śak. i, 20) Sāh

padopahata
padôpahata mfn. (prob.) = *padâhata* Pāṇ. 6-3, 52

» padaka
padaka mfn. versed in the Pada-pāṭha Divyâv. (g. *kramâdi*)
• m. a kind of ornament (= *niṣka*) L
• N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
• n. a step, pace MBh
• an office, dignity Rājat
• a foot BhP
• (*ikā*), f. See *tri-padikā* and *dvi-p*○

» padana
padana mfn. who or what goes or moves W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 150)

» padanīya
mfn. to be investigated ŚBr. (*-tva* n. Śaṃk.)

» padāji
padāji m. (fr. *pada* + *āji*? Pāṇ. 6-3, 52) a footman, foot-soldier L

» padāta
padāta wṛ. for next and *pādāta*

» padāti
padāti mfn. (fr. *pada* + *āti*? Pāṇ. 6-3, 52) going or being on foot
• m. a pedestrian, footman, foot-soldier MBh. R. &c
• a peon (in chess) Pañcad
• N. of a son of Janam-ejaya MBh

padātijana
○*jana* m. a footman, pedestrian MBh
• *-saṃkula* mfn. mingled with footmen or pedestrian ib

padātimātra
○*mātra* m. only a foot-soldier MW

padātilava

○*lava* m. a most humble (lit. atom) servant Bālar. (cf. *bhṛtyaparamâṇu*)

padātyadhyakṣa

padāty-adhyakṣa m. a commander of infantry R

» padātika

padātika m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a footman, foot-soldier, peon L

padātin

padāḍtin mfn. having foot-soldiers MBh

• going or being on foot

• m. a foot-soldier MBh. R

tīya

tīya m. = prec. m. MBh

» padāra

padāra m. the dust of the feet L

• a boat L

» padālika

padālika m.= *dhundhumāra* L. (vḷ. *pād*○)

» padi

pádi m. (prob.) a kind of animal RV. i, 125, 2 (a bird Mahīdh

• = *gantu* Nir. v, 18)

» padika

padika mf(*ī*)n. going on foot, pedestrian, g. *parpâdi*

• one Pada long KātyŚr. Sch

• comprising (only) one partition or division Var. Hcat

• n. the point of the foot L

» padibaddha

padi-baddhá mf(*ā*)n. (loc. of 3. *pad* + *b*○) tied or bound by the feet TS

» padīkṛ

padī-√kṛ to raise to the square √Āryabh. Sch

• *-kṛta-tva* n. the being raised &c. ib

» paduka

paduka or m. pl. N. of a people VP

paduma

paḍduma m. pl. N. of a people VP

» padeka

padeka m. a hawk, falcon L

» padya

pádya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 3. *pad* and *pada*) relating or belonging to a foot RV. Kāṭh

• hurting or coming in contact with the feet Pāṇ. 4-4, 83 ; vi, 3, 53. Sch

• marked with footsteps ib. iv, 4, 87 Sch

• measuring a Pada in length or breadth KātyŚr. (also in comp. with numerals

• cf. *ardha-*, *daśa-*)

• consisting of Padas or parts of verses Br. ĀśvGṛ. RPrāt

• consisting of one Pada KātyŚr. Sch

• forming the end, final, APrāt

• m. a Śūdra L. (cf. *paj-ja*)

• a part of a word, verbal element RPrāt

• (*pádyā*), f. footsteps, paces (pl.) RV

• a way, path, road L

• a foot as a measure of length KātyŚr

• n. a verse, metre, poetry (opp. to *gadya*, prose) Vām. Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c

• N. of sev. hymns

padyakādambarī

○*kādambarī* f. N. of wk. of Kshemêndra

padyatrayīvyākhyāna

○*trayī-vyākhyāna* n. N. of a Comm. on the first 3 verses of BhP. (also *bhāgavata-tṛṭtrayī-vy*○)
padyapañjāśikā
○*pañjāśikā* f
padyaprasūnāñjali
○*prasūnâñjali* m. N. of wks
padyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of verses Sāh
padyamālā
○*mālā* f
padyamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f
padyaracanā
○*racanā* f
padyaveṇī
○*veṇī* f
padyaśataka
○*śataka* n
padyasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
padyatmikopaniṣad
padyátmikôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up
padyāmṛta
padyâmṛta f. (ibc.) nectar of poetry
• *-taraṃgiṇī*, *-samudraṭīkā* f. *-saro-vara* n. *-sôpāna*, n. N. of wks
padyālaya
padyâlaya m
padyāvali
padyâvali f. N. of wks
» padra
padra
padva
padva See p. 585, col. 2
» padvan
padvan m. a road, path, way Uṇ. iv, 112
» pan 1
pan in comp. before nasals= 3. *pad*
pannaddhā
○*naddhā* f. a shoe HPariś
pannaddhrī
○*naddhrī* id. L
panniṣka
○*niṣka* m. 1/4 Nishka L
pannejana
○*nejana* n. washing of the feet ĀpŚr. Sch. [Page 584, Column 2]
• (*néjanī*), f. pl. (sc. *āpas*) a bath for the feet TS
panmiśra
○*miśra* = *pāda-m*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 56
» panna
panna mfn. fallen, fallen down, gone &c
• m. (!) downward motion, fall, creeping on the ground Uṇ. iii, 10 Sch
pannaga
○*gá* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'creeping low', a serpent or serpent-demon Suparṇ. MBh. &c
• Cerasus Puddum L
• (*ī*), f. See below

- *-kesara* m. Mesua Roxburghī L
- *-nāśana* m. 'serpent-killer', N. of Garuḍa Hariv
- *-purī* f. the city of the serpent-demons L
- *-bhojana* m. 'serpent-eater', N. of Garuḍa MBh
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of serpent Hariv
- *-rāja* m. serpent-king MBh
- *-"ṣgâri* m. 'serpent-foe', N. of Garuḍa Hariv
- of a teacher (vḷ. *-gāni*) VP
- *-"ṣgâśana* m. = *-gabhojana* L
- *-gêndra* and *-"ṣgeśvara* m. 'serpent king' MBh

pannagī

○*gī* f. a female serpent-demon, a sṭserpent-maid MBh. R. &c
- a kind of shrub L
- *-gīrta-kīrti* mfn. whose praise is sung by sṭserpent-maids Bālar

pannada

○*da* mfn. one whose teeth have fallen out KātyŚr. Sch

pannarūpa

○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. deprived of colour, pale (as a maiden) Car
- ○*pīya* mfn. (chapter) concerning them ib

pannāgāra

pannâgāra m. N. of a man
- pl. his family Pāṇ. 2-4, 66 Sch

padma

padma m. n. (2. or 3. *pad*?) a lotus (esp. the flower of the lotus-plant Nelumbium Speciosum which closes towards evening
- often confounded with the water-lily or Nymphaea Alba) MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
- the form or figure of a lotus R. MārkP. (a N. given by the Tāntrikas to the 6 divisions of the upper part of the body called Cakras, q.v.)
- a partic. mark or mole on the human body R
- red or coloured marks on the face or trunk of an elephant L
- a partic. part of a column or pillar Var
- a kind of temple ib
- an army arrayed in the form of a lotus Mn. MBh
- a partic. posture of the body in religious meditation, Vedânt. (cf. *padmâsana*)
- a kind of coitus L
- one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified) R
- one of the 8 treasures connected with the magical art called Padminī MBh. Hariv. &c
- a partic. high number (1000 millions or billions) MBh. R. &c
- a partic. constellation Var
- N. of a partic. cold hell Buddh
- a partic. fragrant substance MBh. (vḷ. ○*maka*)
- the √of Nelumbium Speciosum L
- a species of bdellium L
- lead L
- m. a species of plant L
- an elephant L
- a species of serpent Suśr
- N. of Rāma (son of Daśa-ratha) Śatr
- of two serpent-demons MBh. R. &c
- of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
- of a mythical Buddha MWB. 136, n. 1
- (with Jainas) N. of the 9th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata and of one of the 9 white Balas
- N. of a king MBh
- of a prince of Kaśmīra (founder of Padma-pura and of a temple
- See *padma-svāmin*) Rājat
- of another man ib

- of a Brāhman Lalit
- of a mythical elephant R. (cf. *mahā-padma*)
- of a monkey R
- of a mountain Var
- (*ā*), f. 'the lotus-hued one', N. of Śrī Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *padma-śrī*)
- a species of plant Suśr. (Clerodendrum Siphorantus or Hibiscus Mutabilis L.)
- cloves L
- the flower of Carthamus Tinctoria L
- N. of the mother of Muni-suvrata (the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) L
- of a female serpent-demon (= the goddess Manasā, wife of the sage Jarat-kāru
- cf. *padma-priyā*) L
- of a daughter of king Bṛihadratha and wife of Kalki Pur
- mfn. lotus-hued, being of the colour of a lotus ṢaḍvBr

padmakandāda

○*kandâda* m. a species of bird Gal

padmakara

○*kara* m. a lotus-like hand BhP
- mf(*ā*)n. lotus in hand Prab
- m. N. of the sun W
- (*ā*), f. N. of Śrī BhP

padmakarkaṭī

○*karkaṭī* f. lotus-seed L

padmakarṇika

○*karṇika* m. or n. (?) and f. the pericarp of a lotus or the central part of an army arrayed in that form MBh

padmakarṇikā

○*karṇiḍkā* f. the pericarp of a lotus or the central part of an army arrayed in that form MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs

padmakalikā

○*kalikā* f. an unblown lotus MW

padmakalyāṇakhaṇḍa

○*kalyāṇa-khaṇḍa* n. N. of ch. of a Pur

padmakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum L

padmakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. a species of venomous insect Suśr

padmakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a partic. mystical figure Cat

padmakuṭa

○*kuṭa* m. N. of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
- n. N. of the palace of Su-bhīmā Hariv

padmaketana

○*ketana* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh

padmaketu

○*ketu* m. a partic. comet Var

padmakesara

○*kesara* n. the filament of a lotus L

padmakośa

○*kośa* m. the calyx of a lotus R. BhP. (○*śāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the calyx of a lotus Bālar
- ○*śi-√kṛ*, to make into the calyx of a lotus HPariś.)
- a partic. position of the fingers resembling the calyx of a lotus Cat
- N. of wk. (also *-jātaka* n.)

padmakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. N. of one of 4 districts in Orissa held especially sacred L

padmakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a quantity of lotuses Mṛicch. [Page 584, Column 3]
• N. of ch. of the Brahmâṇḍa P
• *-nagara* n. N. of a city Siṃhâs

padmagandha
○*gandha* mf(*ā*)n. smelling like a lotus L

padmagandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. id. R
• n. Cerasus Puddum Bhpr

padmagarbha
○*garbha* m. the interior or calyx of a lotus Kāvyâd. ii, 41
• 'sprung from a lotus or containing lotuses', N. of Brahmā RPrāt. (Introd.)
• of Vishṇu Hariv
• of Śiva Śivag
• of the sun L
• of a lake Hit
• of a Buddha Lalit
• of a Bodhisattva L
• of a Brāhman who was changed into a swan Hariv

padmagiripurāṇa
○*giri-purāṇa* n. N. of a legend

padmagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a poet (called also Pari-mala) Cat

padmagṛhā
○*gṛhā* f. 'lotus-housed', N. of Lakshmi MBh

padmacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. 'lotus-foot', N. of a disciple of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat

padmacāriṇī
○*cāriṇī* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis Bhpr
• a partic. personification MānGṛ

padmaja
○*ja* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā BhP

padmajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

padmajāti
○*jāti* f. = *-bandha* Kāv

padmatantu
○*tantu* m. the fibre of a lotus-stalk L

padmatā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of a lotus Kāvyâd

padmadarśana
○*darśana* m. 'looking like a lotus', the resin of the Pinus Longifolia L
• N. of a man Kathās

padmadalekṣaṇa
○*dalêkṣaṇa* mfn. lotus-(leaf-)eyed Mṛicch

padmadhara
○*dhara* m. 'lotus-bearer', N. of a prince Bhadrab

padmanandi
○*nandi* or m. N. of an author Sarvad. Cat

padmanandin
○*nanḍdin* m. N. of an author Sarvad. Cat

padmanābha
○*nābha* m. 'lotus-naveled', N. of Vishṇu (from whose navel sprang the lotus which contained Brahmā, the future creator) MBh. Hariv. R
• N. of the 11th month (reckoned from Mārgaśīrsha) Var

- a magical formula spoken over weapons R
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
- of the first Arhat of the future Ut-sarpiṇī L
- of sev. authors (also *-tīrtha*, *-datta*, *-dīkṣita*, *-purī*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-yājñika*) and other men Cat. Inscr
- *-dvadaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in the light half of the month Āśvayuja Cat
- *-bija* n. the algebra of Padma-nābha Col

padmanābhi
  ○*nābhi* m. N. of Vishṇu L. (cf. *-nābhu*)

padmanāla
  ○*nāla* m. a lotus stalk L

padmanidhi
  ○*nidhi* m. N. of one of the 9 treasures of Kubera (also personified) Pañc

padmanibhekṣaṇa
  ○*nibhêkṣaṇa* mfn. having eyes like lotus-leaves MW

padmanimīlana
  ○*nimīlana* n. the closing of a lotus Śak

padmanetra
  ○*netra* m. 'lotus-eyed', a species of bird Gal
- N. of a future Buddha L

padmapaṇḍita
  ○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat

padmapattra
  ○*pattra* n. a lotus-leaf MBh. (*-nibhêkṣaṇa* mfn. lotus-lotus-eyed. MW.)
- = *-parṇa* Bhpr

padmapada
  ○*pada* m. = *-pāda* Cat

padmaparṇa
  ○*parṇa* n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L

padmapāṇi
  ○*pāṇi* m. 'lotus-handed' or 'holding a lotus in the hand', N. of Brahmā L
- of Vishṇu Cat
- of the Bodhi-sattva Avalokitêśvara MWB. 195 &c
- the sun L

padmapāda
  ○*pāda* m.= *-caraṇa* Cat. (cf. *pāda-padma*)
- *-rahasya* n. N. of wk
- ○*dâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat

padmapura
  ○*pura* n. N. of a city Rājat

padmapurāṇa
  ○*purāṇa* n. N. of sev. Purāṇas

padmapuṣpa
  ○*puṣpa* m. Pterospermum Acerifolium L
- a species of bird L
- ○*ṣpâñjali-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

padmaprabha
  ○*prabha* m. N. of a future Buddha
- of a Deva-putra Lalit
- of 6th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī L
- (with *sūri*) of an author Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Mahā-daṃshṭra Kathās

padmaprabhu
  ○*prabhu* m. N. of an author Cat

padmapriyā

○*priyā* f. N. of the goddess Manasā (wife of Jarat-kāru) L

padmabandha

○*bandha* m. an artificial arrangement of the words of a verse in a figure representing a lotus-flower Kpr

padmabandhu

○*bandhu* m. 'friend of the lotus', N. of the sun L

• a bee L

• *-kula* n. N. of a family Cat

padmabīja

○*bīja* n. lotus-seed L

• ○*jâbha* mfn. 'resembling the lotus-sṭseed', the sṭseed of Euryala Ferox L

padmabhava

○*bhava* m. = *-ja* Hariv. BhP

padmabhāśa

○*bhāśa* m. 'brilliant with (or like) a lotus', N. of Vishṇu Hariv. (vḷ. *-nābha*

• cf. *-hāsa*)

padmabhū

○*bhū* m.= *-ja* Dhūrtan

padmamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of lotus-flowers Hariv. BhP

padmamālin

○*mālin* mfn. lotus-garlanded

• m. N. of a Rakshas R

• (*nī*), f. N. of Śrī MBh

padmamihira

○*mihira* m. 'lotus-sun', N. of a writer of the history of Kaśmīra Rājat

padmamukhī

○*mukhī* f. Alhagi Maurorum L

padmamūla

○*mūla* n. lotus-√L

padmayoni

○*yoni* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā Gṛihyās. MBh. &c. (also ○*nin* Hariv.)

• of a Buddha Lalit

• of sev. men, APariś. Lalit

padmarati

○*rati* f. N. of 2 princesses Kathās

padmaratna

○*ratna* m. N. of the 23rd Buddh. patriarch L

padmaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of sev. princes Rājat. HPariś

padmarāga

○*rāga* m. 'lotus-hued', a ruby L. (also *-ka* Hcat

• ○*ga-maya* mf[*ī*]n. made or consisting of rubies, Kāraṇḍ)

• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the tongues of Agni Gṛihyās

padmarāja

○*rāja* m. 'lotus-king', N. of sev. men Rājat

• of a poet Cat

padmarūpa

○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. lotus-hued

• (*ā*), f. N. of Śri MBh

padmarekhā

○*rekhā* f. 'lotus-line', a line in the palm of the hand indicating the acquisition of great wealth L

padmalāñchana

○*lāñchana* m. (L.) 'lotus-marked', a king

- N. of Brahmā
- of Kubera, the sun
- (*ā*), f. N. of Śrī
- of Sarasvatī
- of Tārā

padmalīlāvilāsinī
- ○*līlā-vilāsinī* f. N. of an astron. wk. [Page 585, Column 1]

padmalekhā
- ○*lekhā* f. N. of a woman Rājat

padmalocana
- ○*locana* mfn. lotus-eyed MBh

padmavat
- ○*vat* mfn. full of lotus-flowers Hariv
- (*ī*), f. N. of a wife of Aśoka (cf. *padmā-vatī*)
- of a town BhP

padmavanabāndhava
- ○*vanabāndhava* m. the sun (cf. *padma-bandhu*)
- *-vaṃśa* m. the race of kings descended from the sun (cf. *sūrya-v*○) Prasannar

padmavarcas
- ○*varcas* mfn. lotushued MBh. R

padmavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. id. Hariv
- m. N. of a son of Yadu ib

padmavarṇaka
- ○*varṇaka* n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L

padmavāsā
- ○*vāsā* f. = *-gṛhā* L

padmavāhinī
- ○*vāhinī* f. N. of wk

padmaviṣaya
- ○*viṣaya* m. N. of a country Kathās

padmavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. Cerasus Puddum L

padmavṛṣabhavikrāmin
- ○*vṛṣabha-vikrāmin* m. N. of a future Buddha L

padmaveṣa
- ○*veṣa* m. N. of a king of the Vidyādharas Kathās

padmavyākośa
- ○*vyākośa* n. a crevice shaped like a lotus-bud (made by a thief in a wall) Mṛicch. iii, 13

padmavyūha
- ○*vyūha* m. N. of a Samādhi L

padmaśas
- ○*śas* ind. by thousands of billions MBh

padmaśāyinī
- ○*śāyinī* f. a species of bird Gal

padmaśekhara
- ○*śekhara* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Kathās

padmaśrī
- ○*śrī* 'beautiful as a lotus flower', N. of Avalokitêśvara Kāraṇḍ
- of a Bodhi-sattva
- f. N. of sev. women Rājat. HPariś
- of a lady who wrote on Kāma-śāstra Cat
- *-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva

padmaṣaṇḍa

○*ṣaṇḍa* n. a multitude of lotuses MBh. (cf. *-khaṇḍa*)
padmasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
padmasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* mfn. resembling a lotus MW
padmasadman
○*sadman* m. 'lotus-dweller', N. of Brahmā Bālar
padmasamāsana
○*samāsana* m. id. VP
padmasambhava
○*sambhava* m. = *-ja* Hariv
• N. of a Buddhist teacher who founded the Red sect in Tibet MWB. 272 &c
padmasaras
○*saras* n. lotus-lake, N. of sev. lakes MBh. Rājat. Pañc
padmasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of an author Cat
padmasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a lotus-garland Hariv
padmasena
○*sena* m. N. of sev. men Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman HPariś
padmasaugandhika
○*saugandhika* n. pl. the flowers Nelumbium Speciosum and Nymphaea Alba R
• mfn. (a pond) abounding in these flowers MBh. R. &c
• *-vat* mfn. id. MBh
padmasnuṣā
○*snuṣā* f. (L.) N. of Gaṅgā
• of Śrī
• of Durgā
padmasvastika
○*svastika* n. a SvṭSvastika mark consisting of lotus-flowers MW
padmasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a sacred edifice built by Padma Rājat
padmahasta
○*hasta* m. a partic. measure of length AgP
padmahāsa
○*hāsa* m. 'smiling like or with a lotus', N. of Vishṇu L. (cf. *-bhāsa*)
padmahemamaṇi
○*hema-maṇi* m. N. of a teacher Cat
padmākara
padmâkara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a lotus-pool or an assemblage of lotuses Bhartṛ. Kathās
• *-deva* and *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat
padmākāra
padmâkāra mfn. lotus-shaped MW
padmākṣa
padmâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. lotus-eyed, id
• n. lotus-seed W
padmāṅkamudrā
padmâṅka-mudrā f. a partic. Mudrā Kāraṇḍ
padmāṅghri
padmâṅghri m. = ○*dma-pāda* Cat
padmācala
padmâcala m. N. of a mountain R
padmācārya

padmâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat

padmāṭa

padmâṭa m. Cassia Tora Bhpr

padmādi

padmâdi a lotus-flower &c
• *-tva* n. Kāvyâd. ii, 95

padmādhīśa

padmâdhī7śa m. N. of Vishṇu, Dhūrtain

padmānanda

padmânanda m. N. of a poet
• *-śataka* n. his wk

padmāntara

padmântara m. a lotus-leaf MW

padmālaṃkārā

padmâlaṃkārā f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ

padmālaya

padmâlayá m. 'dwelling in a lotus', N. of Brahmā MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of Śrī ib. Hariv
• n. N. of a city Siṃhâs

padmāvatī

padmā-vatī f. (cf. ○dma-v○ and Pāṇ. 6-3, 119 &c.) Hibiscus Mutabilis L
• a kind of Prākṛit metre Col
• N. of Lakshmī Gīt
• of the goddess Manasā L
• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• of a Jaina deity L
• of a wife of king Śṛigāla Hariv
• of a wife of Yudhi-shṭhira (kṭking of Kaśmīra) Rājat
• of the wife of Jaya-deva Gīt
• of a wife of king Vīra-bāhu Vet
• of a wife of king Naya-pāla ib
• of a poetess Cat
• of the city of Ujjayinī in the Kṛita-yuga Kathās
• of another city. VP
• of a river L
• of Kathās. xvii
• *-kalpa* m. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
• *-priya* m. 'husband of Padmavatī (= Manasā)', N. of Jarat-kāru L

padmāvabhāsa

padmâvabhāsa m. N. of a kind of philosopher's stone Kāraṇḍ

padmāvali

padmâvali f. N. of wk

padmāsana

padmâsana n. a lotus as seat (esp. of an idol) Hariv. Kum
• a partic. posture in religious meditation Bhartṛ. (cf. MWB. 240)
• a kind of coitus L
• mf(*ā*)n. sitting in a lotus or in the position called Padmâsaṇa (*-tā* f. Cat.)
• m. N. of Brahmā VP
• of Śiva Śivag
• the sun L
• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Manasā L

padmāhvaya

padmâhvay9a m. Cerasus Puddum Bhpr

padmāhvā

padmâhvā f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L

padmeśaya
padme-śaya m. 'sleeping in a lotus', N. of Vishṇu MBh. Hariv
padmottama
padmôttama m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• of a partic. world ib
• of a Buddha living in Padmôttama and of a future BṭBuddha ib
padmottara
padmôttara m. Carthamus Tinctorius L
• N. of a Buddha MWB. 136, n. 1
• of the father of Padma L
• ○*râtmaja* m. patr. of the 9th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata Jain
• ○*rikā-śāka* n. a species of pot-herb Car. [Page 585, Column 2]
padmotpalakumudvat
padmôtpala-kumudvat mfn. furnished with the lotus flowers called Padma, Utpala and Kumuda BhP
padmodbhava
padmôdbhava mf(*ā*)n. sprung from a lotus MBh
• m. N. of Brahmā ib
• of a man Daś
• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Manasā L
• *-prādur-bhāva* m. N. of ch. of KūrmaP
padmopaniṣad
padmôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of Comm. on it
» padmaka
padmaka m. or n. red spots on the skin of an elephant L
• the wood of Cerasus Puddum MBh. &c
• m. an army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower MBh
• a species of tree R. (B.)
• N. of a partic. constellation Hcat
• of sev. men Rājat
• n. a partic. posture in sitting Vedântas
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
» padmakin
padmakin m. Betula Bhojpatra L
» padmāya
padmāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the flower of Nelumbium Speciosum Kāvyâd
» padmāvata
padmāvata m. N. of a kingdom founded by Padma-varṇa Hariv
» padmin
padmin mfn. spotted (as an elephant) MBh
• possessing lotuses L
• m. an elephant L
• (*nī*), f. See next
» padminī
padminī f. (of prec.) Nelumbium Speciosum, a lotus (the whole plant, ifc. ○*nīka* mfn
• cf. *abjinī*, *nalinī* &c.)
• a multitude of lotuses or a lotus-pond MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. g. *puṣkarâdi*)
• a lotus-stalk L
• a female elephant L
• a partic. magical art MārkP
• an excellent woman, a woman belonging to the first of the 4 classes into which the sex is divided RTL. 389
• N. of sev. women Siṃhâs
padminīkaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a kind of leprosy Suśr
padminīkānta

○*kānta* m. 'beloved of lotuses', N. of the sun L

padminīkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a multitude or lake of lotuses Pañc

• N. of a city Siṃhâs

padminīpattra

○*pattra* n. a lotus-leaf. R

padminīvallabha

○*vallabha* and m. the sun L. (cf. *-kānta*)

padminīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*nī7śa*), m. the sun L. (cf. *-kānta*)

padminīṣaṇḍa

○*ṣaṇḍa* (and *-pura*), n. N. of a city Siṃhâs

» padmiṣṭhā

padmiṣṭhā f. N. of a woman Kathās

padra

padra m. (√2. *pad*?) a village or = *saṃveśa* Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch. (*-vaḍa*, *-saṇḍa* and *-saḍa ḥPariś.* perhaps wṛ. for *-baṭu*, or *-baṇḍa*, 'village lad or cripple')

• a road in a village L

• the earth L

• N. of a district L

padva

padva n. (√2. *pad*?) the earth L

• a road L

• a car L

• mfn. See *nisarga-padva*

padvat

pad-vat See p. 583, col. 1

pan 2

pan cl. 1. Ā. *pánate* (pf. *-papana*, *papné* aor. 3. sg. *paniṣṭa*), to be worthy of admiration or to admire (acc.) RV.: Pass. *panyáte* ib.: Caus. *panáyati*, ○*te*, to regard with surprise or wonder, to admire, praise, acknowledge RV

• (Ā.) to rejoice at, be glad of (gen.) ib. (cf. √*paṇ*

• *paṇāya*)

» panayāyya

mfn. astonishing, surprising RV

» panasya

panasya Nom. Ā. ○*syáte* (P. ○*syáti* Naigh. iii, 14), to excite admiration or praise RV

panasyu

panaḍsyú mfn. showing one's self worthy of admiration, glorious ib

» panāya

panāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yáti*, ○*te*, to show ostentatiously, boast of (gen.) RV. vi, 75, 6 (cf. Nir. ix, 16)

panāyya

mfn. admirable, surprising RV. AitBr

» panita

panitá mfn. admired, praised RV

» panitṛ

mfn. praising, acknowledging ib

» panipnat

pánipnat mfn. (fr. Intens.) showing one's self worthy of admiration or praise ib

» paniṣṭama

paniṣṭama (prob.) wṛ. SV

» paniṣṭi

pániṣṭi f. (prob.) admiration, praise ib

» paniṣṭha

pániṣṭha mfn. (superl.) very wonderful or glorious RV

» panīyas
pánīyas mfn. (compar.) more or very wonderful ib

» panū
f. admiration ib

» panya
pánya mfn. astonishing, glorious. ib. (superl. -*tama*)

» panyas
pányas mfn. = *pánīyas* ib

panaka
panaka m. a kind of Arum, Śīl

panasa
panasa m. (√*pan*?) the bread-fruit or Jaka tree, Artocarpus Integrifolia MBh. R. &c
• a thorn L
• a species of serpent Suśr
• N. of a monkey MBh. R
• (*ī*), f. = *panasikā* Suśr
• n. the bread-fruit ib

panasatālikā
○*tālikā* or f. the bread-fruit tree L

panasanālikā
○*nālikā* f. the bread-fruit tree L

panasāsthi
panasâsthi n. the kernel of the bread-fruit Suśr

» panasikā
panasikā f. a kind of disease, pustules on the ears and neck Suśr. (cf. *pinasa*, *pīnasa*). [Page 585, Column 3]

panispada
panispadá mf(*ā*)n. (Intens. of √*spand*) quivering, palpitating AV

panth
panth cl. 1. 10. P. *panthati*, or ○*thayati*, to go, move Dhātup. xxxii, 39 (cf. √*path*)

» panthaka
panthaka mfn. produced in or on the way Pāṇ. 4-3, 29
• m. N. of a Brāhman L

panthalikā
panḍthalikā f. a narrow way or path Kāraṇḍ. Divyâv

panthāna
panthāna m. N. of a partic. magical spell spoken over weapons R. (vḷ. *saṃdhāna*)

pandara
pandara m. N. of a mountain VP

panna
panna &c. See p. 584, col. 2

pannaddhā
pan-naddhā &c. See p. 584, col. 1

papasya
papasya v. l. for *pampasya*

papi
papí mfn. (√1. *pā*) drinking (with acc.) RV. vi, 23, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 69 Kāś.)
• m. the moon L

» papī
m. (nom. *s*) the sun or the moon Uṇ. iii, 159

» papīti
papīti f. (fr. Intens, of √1. *pā*) mutual or reciprocal drinking W

papu
papu m. (√3. *pā*) a protector
• f. a nurse L

papuri
pápuri mfn. (√*pṝ*) bountiful, liberal

- abundant RV

» papri 1

pápri mfn. giving, granting (with gen. or acc
- superl. *-tama*) RV. VS. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 103 Sch.)

papṛkṣeṇya

papṛkṣêṇya mfn. (√*prach*) desirable RV. v, 33, ?

papri 2

pápri mfn. (√1. *pṛ*) delivering, saving RV.: AV. TS

paphaka

paphaka m. N. of a man

paphakanaraka

○*naraka* m. pl. the descendants of Paphaka and Naraka, g. *tika-kitavâdi*

pabbeka

pabbeka m. N. of the father of Kedāra-bhaṭṭa (author of the Vṛitta-ratnâkara) Cat

pamarā

pamarā f. a kind of fragrant substance L

pampasya

pampasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to feel pain, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (vḷ. *pap*○)

pampā

pampā f. (√1. *pā*? Uṇ.iii, 28. Sch.) N. of a river in the south of India MBh. R. &c
- of a lake Ragh. Sch

pampāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP

pamb

pamb cl. 1. P. *pambati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 35 Vop

pay

pay cl. 1. Ā. *payate*, to go, move Dhātup. xiv, 3

paya 1

paya See *kat-payá*

paya 2

paya in comp. for ○*yas*

payaāhuti

○*āhutí* f. an oblation of milk ŚBr

payopavasana

payôpavasana n. a kind of fast when milk is the only food Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt.6, P

payoṣṇī

payôṣṇī (MBh. Var. Pur.),

payoṣṇikā

payôṣḍṇikā (VP.), f. N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain
- ○*ṇi-jātā* f. N. of the river Sarasvati L

» payaḥ

payaḥ in comp. for ○*yas*

payaḥkandā

○*kandā* f. Batatas Paniculata L

payaḥkṣīra

○*kṣīra* n. a partic. extract from barley L

payaḥpayoṣṇi

○*payôṣṇi* = *payôṣṇī* MBh

payaḥpāna

○*pāna* n. drinking milk, a draught of milk Pāṇ. 6-2, 150 Kāś

payaḥpāyikā

○*pāyikā* f. id. iii, 3, 111 Kāś

payaḥpārāvara

○*pārâvara* m. the ocean of mṭmilk Kāv

payaḥpūra

○*pūra* m. flood of water Ratnâv

payaḥpratibimba

○*pratibimba* n. the reflected image or fancied appearance of water (in deserts) Subh

payaḥphenī

○*phenī* f. a partic. small shrub L

payaḥsāman

○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

payaḥsphāti

○*sphāti* (*pá*○), f. abundance of milk AV. xix, 31, 10 (printed *gáyasph*○)

» payaś

payaś in comp. for ○*yas*

payaścaya

○*caya* m. a reservoir, piece of water, lake L

» payas

páyas n. (√1. *pī*) any fluid or juice, (esp.) milk, water, rain

- semen virile, (met.) vital spirit, power, strength RV. &c. &c
- a species of Andropogon Bhpr
- N. of a Sāman ŚrS
- of a Virāj RPrāt
- night Naigh. i, 7

payaskaṃsa

○*kaṃsa* m. a cup of milk L

payaskarṇī

○*karṇī* f. Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch. (cf. *dadhi-karṇa*)

payaskāma

○*kāma* mfn. (prob.) wishing for milk ib

payaskāmya

○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for milk Pāṇ. 8-3, 38 Vārtt. 2 Pat

payaskāra

○*kāra* (?), viii, 3, 46 Sch

payaskumbha

○*kumbha* m. a pitcher for holding mṭmilk ib

payaskuśā

○*kuśā* f. ib

payaspa

○*pa* m. 'milk-drinker', a cat W

- night MW. [Page 586, Column 1]

payaspati

○*pati* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ

payaspā

○ mfn. drinking milk RV

payaspātra

○*pātra* n. a milk-bowl L

payasvat

○*vat* (*pá*○), mfn. full of juice or sap, juicy, succulent, containing water or milk or semen

- overflowing, exuberant, copious, powerful, strong RV. AV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS
- (*ī*), f. the night L
- pl. rivers Naigh. i, 13

payasvala

○*vala* mf(*ā*)n. rich in milk Hariv. (vḷ. ○*vin*)

- m. a goat L

payasvin

○*vin* mfn. abounding in sap or milk Br. GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c

- (*nī*), f. a milch-cow MBh. Var. Ragh

• a she-goat L
• a river or N. of a river BhP. (cf. g. *puṣkarâdi*)
• the night L
• N. of sev. plants (Asteracantha Longifolia, Batatas Paniculata, = *kākolī*, *kṣīra-kāk*○, *jīvantī*, *dugdhaphenī* &c.) Bhpr. L

» payasa
payasá mfn. full of juice or sap AV. (corrupted fr. *vāyasa*?)
• n. water L

» payasiṣṭha
payasiṣṭha or mfn. superl. of *payas-vin* Pat
payiṣṭha
payiṣṭha mfn. superl. of *payas-vin* Pat

» payaska
payaska mfn. (ifc.) = *payas* L

» payasya 1
payasya mfn. made of milk (as butter, cheese &c.). Lāṭy
• m. a cat L
• N. of a son of Aṅgiráś MBh
• (*ā*), f. coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk) TS. Br. ŚrS
• N. of sev. plants (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla, = *kākolī*, *kuṭumbinī*, *dugdhikā* &c.) L

» payasya 2
payasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to flow, become liquid, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*)
• Ā. ○*syate* = next Pāṇ. 3-1, 11 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» payāya
payāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be fluid Pāṇ. ib

» payiṣṭha
payiṣṭha See *payasiṣṭha* above

» payo
payo in comp. for ○*yas*
payogaḍa
○*gaḍa* m. (wṛ. for *guḍa*?) 'water-drop', hail L
• m. n. an island L
payograha
○*grahá* m. an oblation of milk ŚBr
• *-samarthana-prakāra* m. N. of wk
payoghana
○*ghana* m. water-lump, hail L
payojanman
○*janman* m. 'water-birthplace', a cloud L
payoda
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. milk-giving (as a cow) Hariv
• yielding water (as a cloud) Subh
• m. a cloud Kālid. Var. &c. (*-suhṛd* m. 'friend of clouds', a peacock Sāh.)
• N. of a son of Yadu Hariv
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
payoduh
○*duh* mfn. yielding milk or semen SV
payodhara
○*dhara* m. 'containing water or milk', a cloud Kāv. Rājat
• (ifc. f. *ā*) a woman's breast or an udder MBh. Kāv. &c
• the √of Scirpus Kysoor L
• a species of sugar-cane L
• the cocoa-nut L
• a species of Cyperus L
• an amphibrach Col

- ○*rī-√bhū*, to become an udder Ragh
- ○*rônnati* f. a high breast (and 'rising clouds') Kāv

payodhas
  ○*dhas* m. (√1. *dhā*) a rainy cloud
  - the ocean Uṇ. iv, 229 Sch

payodhā
  ○ mfn. (√*dhe*) sucking milk RV

payodhārā
  ○*dhārā* f. a stream of water (○*gṛha* n. a bath-room with flowing water) Mṛicch
  - N. of a river Hariv

payodhi
  ○*dhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean Kāv
  - *-ja* n. 'sea-born', Os Sepiae L

payodhika
  ○*dhika* n. 'sea-foam', cuttle-fish bone L

payodhra
  ○*dhra* m. a woman's breast or an udder Gal. (cf. *-dhara*)

payonidhana
  ○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

payonidhi
  ○*nidhi* m. = *-dhi* Kāv

payobhakṣa
  ○*bhakṣa* m. drinking (eating) only milk SaṃhUp

payobhṛt
  ○*bhṛt* m. 'water-holder' a cloud Śiś. xvi, 61

payomaya
  ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of wṭwater Kathās

payomānuṣī
  ○*mānuṣī* f. a water-nymph Subh

payomukha
  ○*mukha* mfn. having milk on the surface, milk-faced Hit

payomuc
  ○*muc* mfn. discharging or yielding wṭwater or milk MBh. Hcat
  - m. a cloud MBh. Var. Kāv

payomṛtatīrtha
  ○*'mṛta-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat

payoraya
  ○*raya* m. the current of a river ŚārṅgP

payorāśi
  ○*rāśi* m. a piece of water, the ocean ib
  - N. of the number 4 L

payoruha
  ○*ruha* n. 'water-growing', a lotus L

payolatā
  ○*latā* f. Batatas Paniculata L

payovāha
  ○*vāha* m. 'water-bearer', a cloud Ragh. Var. Rājat

payovidārikā
  ○*vidārikā* f. Batatas Paniculata L

payovṛdh
  ○ mfn. full of sap, overflowing, exuberant, vigorous RV

payovrata
  ○*vrata* n. a vow to subsist on nothing but milk BhP
  - offering milk to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for 12 days (also for 1 or 3 days as a religious act) W

• (*pá*○), mf(*ā*)n. subsisting on nothing but milk ŚBr
• ○*tá-tā* f. ib

» payora

payora m. Acacia Catechu L

para 1

pára mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *pṛ*
• abl. sg. m. n. *párasmāt*, ○*rāt*
• loc. *párasmin*, ○*re*
• nom. pl. m. *páre*, ○*rās*, ○*rāsas*
• Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 ; vii, 1, 16 ; 50) far, distant, remote (in space), opposite, ulterior, farther than, beyond, on the other or farther side of, extreme
• previous (in time), former
• ancient, past
• later, future, next
• following, succeeding, subsequent
• final, last
• exceeding (in number or degree), more than
• better or worse than, superior or inferior to, best or worst, highest, supreme, chief (in the compar. meanings [where also -*tara*], with abl., rarely gen. or ifc
• exceptionally *paraṃ śatam*, more than a hundred, lit. 'an excessive hundred, a hundred with a surplus' R. [Page 586, Column 2]
• *parāḥ koṭayaḥ* Prab. Hcat.) RV. &c. &c
• strange, foreign, alien, adverse, hostile ib
• other than, different from (abl.) Prab
• left, remaining Kathās
• concerned or anxious for (loc.) R
• m. another (different from one's self), a foreigner, enemy, foe, adversary RV. &c. &c
• a following letter or sound (only ifc. mfn. e.g. *ta-para*, having *t* as the following letter, followed by *t*) RPrāt. Pāṇ
• (scil. *graha*) a subsidiary Soma-graha TS
• N. of a king of Kosala with the patr. Āṭṇāra Br
• of another king MBh
• of a son of Samara Hariv
• (sc. *prāsāda*) of the palace of Mitravindā ib
• m. or n. the Supreme or Absolute Being, the Universal Soul Up. R. Pur
• (*ā*), f. a foreign country, abroad (?) Kathās
• a species of plant L
• N. of a sound in the first of its 4 stages L
• a partic. measure of time Sāy
• N. of a river MBh. VP. (vḷ. *pārā*, *veṇā*, *veṇṇā*)
• of a goddess (cf. s.v.), n. remotest distance MBh
• highest point or degree ib
• final beatitude L. (also -*taram* and *parāt para-taram*)
• the number 10, 000, 000, 000 (as the full age of Brahmā) VP
• N. of partic. Sāmans Kāṭh
• any chief matter or paramount object (ifc. [f. *ā*] having as the chief object, given up to, occupied with, engrossed in, intent upon, resting on, consisting of, serving for, synonymous with &c. MBh. Kāv. &c.)
• the wider or mare extended or remoter meaning of a word Jaim. Kull
• (in logic) genus
• existence (regarded as the common property of all things) W
• (*am*), ind. afterwards, later
• (with abl.) beyond, after (e.g. *paraṃ vijñānāt*, beyond human knowledge
• *astam-ayāt p*○, after sunset
• *mattaḥ p*○, after me
• *ataḥ p*○ or *param ataḥ*, after this, farther on, hereafter, next

- *itaḥ p○*, henceforward, from now
- *tataḥ p○* or *tataś ca p○*, after that, thereupon
- *nâsmāt p○* [for *mâsm"ṣp○*], no more of this, enough) MBh. Kāv. &c
- in a high degree, excessively, greatly, completely ib
- rather, most willingly, by all means ib
- I will, so be it Divyâv
- at the most, at the utmost, merely, no more than, nothing but ib
- but, however, otherwise (*paraṃ tu* or *paraṃ kiṃ tu* id
- *yadi p○*, if at all, perhaps, at any rate
- *na-p○*, not-but
- *na paraṃ-api*, not only-but also
- *pṭparaṃ na-api na*, not only not-but not even
- *na paraṃ-yāvat*, not only-but even) ib
- (*páreṇa*), ind. farther, beyond, past (with acc.) RV. &c. &c
- thereupon, afterwards, later than, after (with abl.or gen.). Mn. MBh. &c
- (*paré*), ind. later, farther, in future, afterwards RV. MBh. Kāv. [Cf. Zd. *para*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *peren-die* ; Goth. [586, 2] *faírra* ; Germ. *fern* ; Eng. *far* and *fore*.]

parakathā

○*kathā* f. pl. talk about another Bhartṛ

parakaragata

○*kara-gata* mfn. being in anṭanother's hands Pañc

parakarman

○*karman* n. service for another Kām

- ○*nirata* m. 'engaged in service for another a servant Var

parakalatra

○*kalatra* n. another's wife

- ○*râbhigamana* n. approaching another's wife, adultery W

parakāyapraveśana

○*kāya-praveśana* n. entering anṭanother's body (a supernatural art) Cat

parakārya

○*kārya* n. another's business or affair Pañc

parakāla

○*kāla* mfn. relating to a later time, mentioned later (opp. to *pūrva-*) VPrāt

parakṛti

○*kṛti* f. the action or history of another, an example or precedent Nyāyam. Sch. Kull

parakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. another's business or affair Kāv

- mfn. busy for another, hostile Mudr
- *-pakṣa* m. the hostile party ib

parakrama

○*krama* m. doubling the other (i.e. second) letter of a conjunction of consonants RPrāt

parakrāthin

○*krāthin* m. N. of a Kuru warrior MBh

parakrānti

○*krānti* f. the greatest declination, inclination of the ecliptic Sūryas

parakṣudrā

○*kṣudrā* f. pl. the very short verses (of Veda) VāyuP. (cf. *kṣudrasū7kta*)

parakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. another's field or wife (cf. *kṣetra*) Mn

- the body in another life Pāṇ. 5-2, 92 (cf. *kṣetriya*)

parakhātaka

○*khātaka* mfn. dug by another AV.Pariś

paragata

○*gata* mfn. being with or relating to anṭanother MBh

paragāmin
 ○*gāmin* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 1-3, 72
paraguṇa
 ○*guṇa* (ibc.) the virtues of anṭanother (*-grâhin* mfn. assuming them) Kāv
 • mfn. beneficial to another or to a foe R
paragṛhavāsa
 ○*gṛha-vāsa* or m. dwelling in anṭanother's house Kāv
paragehav
 ○*geha-v*○ m. dwelling in anṭanother's house Kāv
paragranthi
 ○*granthi* m. 'extreme point of a limb', an articulation, joint L
paraglāni
 ○*glāni* f. the subjugation of a foe W
paracakra
 ○*cakra* n. the army of a foe MBh. Var. (Sch. 'a hostile prince')
 • *-sūdana* m. destroyer of it BhP
paracittajñāna
 ○*citta-jñāna* n. knowing the thoughts of another L
paracintā
 ○*cintā* f. thinking of or caring for anṭanother Kāv
paracchanda
 ○*cchanda* m. another's will BhP. (○*dânuvartana* n. following it L.)
 • mfn. depending on another's will, subservient (also *-vat*) L
paracchidra
 ○*cchidra* n. another's fault or defect Kāv
paraja
 ○*ja* mfn. being behind another, inferior Kāṭh
 • coming from a foe MBh. [Page 586, Column 3]
parajana
 ○*jana* m. another person, a stranger
 • (coll.) strangers (opp. to *sva-j*○) Mn. xi, 9
parajanman
 ○*janman* n. a future birth
 • ○*mika* mfn. relating to it MW
parajāta
 ○*jāta* m. 'born of another', a stranger or servant L. (vḷ. *-jita*, 'conquered by another')
parajñānamaya
 ○*jñāna-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in knowledge of the Supreme Being VP
parataṅgaṇa
 ○*taṅgaṇa* (?), m. pl. N. of a people MBh
paratattva
 ○*tattva* in *-nirṇaya* m. *-prakāśikā* f. *-vāda* m. N. of wks
paratantra
 ○*tantra* n. a rule or formula for another rite KātyŚr
 • mf(*ā*)n. dependent on or subject to another, obedient (opp. to *sva-t*○) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
 • n. (ibc.) and *-tā* f. (Sāh.) dependence on another's will Sāh
 • *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. one who asserts the dependence of the will Jātakam
 • *-haṃsôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up
 • ○*trī-kṛta* mfn. made dependent, brought into another's power Kull
 • ceded, sold Kathās
paratama
 ○*tama* and mfn. superl. and compar. of *para*
paratara
 ○*tara* mfn. superl. and compar. of *para*

paratarkaka
○*tarkaka* or m. a beggar Var
paratarkuka
○*tarkuka* m. a beggar Var
paratalpa
○*talpa* m. pl. another's wife Āpast
• *-gāmin* m. one who approaches another's wife ib
paratas
○*tas* ind. = abl. of *para* Kāv. Pur
• farther, far off, afterwards, behind (*itas-paratas*, here-there
• *sapta puruṣān itaś ca paraś ca*, seven ancestors and seven descendants Gaut
• *sani parataḥ*, sc. *sati*, when *san* follows Pāṇ. 2-4, 48 Sch.) RPrāt. Hariv. R. &c
• high above (in rank) Rājat
• (with prec. abl.) after (in time) MBh. Yājñ. &c
• beyond, above (in rank) Bhag. Kām
• otherwise, differently W
• ○*taḥ-poṣa* mfn. receiving food from another BhP
• *-"ṣtas-tva* n. (the state of) being from elsewhere or without Sarvad
paratā
○*tā* f. highest degree, absoluteness, (ifc.) the being quite devoted to or intent upon Bhāshāp. Rājat
paratāpana
○*tāpana* m. 'paining-foes', N. of a Marut Hariv
paratīrthika
○*tīrthika* m. the adherent of another sect L
paratoṣayitṛ
○*toṣayitṛ* mfn. gratifying others Śiś
paratra
○*tra* ind. elsewhere, in another place, in a future state or world, hereafter Mn. MBh. &c
• below i.e. in the sequel (of a book) Vop. Sch
• *-bhīru* m. 'one who stands in awe of futurity', a pious or religious man W
paratva
○*tvá* n. distance, remoteness, consequence, posteriority, difference, strangeness, superiority to (gen.) Āpast. MBh. Pur. &c
• = *-tā* Kap
• *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk
paradāra
○*dāra* m. sg. or pl. another's wife or wives Mn. MBh. &c
• adultery Gaut. xxii, 29
• *-gamana* n. ○*râbhigamana* n. ○*râbhimarśa* m. ○*rôpasevana* n. (○*vā* f.) approaching or touching or courting anṭanother's wife or wives, adultery W
• *-parigraha* (R.), *-bhuj* (MārkP.), *-"ṣdārin*: (R.), m. one who takes or approaches or enjoys another's wife or wives, an adulterer R
paraduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. another's pain or sorrow W
paradūṣaṇa
○*dūṣaṇa* m. (sc. *saṃdhi*) peace purchased by the entire produce of a country Kām. Hit. (vḷ. *para-bhūṣaṇa* and *pari-bh*○)
paradevatā
○*devatā* f. the highest deity ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-stuti* f. N. of a hymn
paradeśa
○*deśa* m. another or a foreign or a hostile country (opp. to *sva-d*○) Var. Kaṭh. Pañc
• *-sevin* mfn. living abroad, a traveller W
• ○*śin* mfn. foreign, exotic
• m. a foreigner or a traveller ib

paradoṣa
○*doṣa* in *-kīrtana* n. the proclaiming of another's faults, censoriousness W
• *-jña* mfn. knowing another's faults Subh
paradravya
○*dravya* n. pl. another's property Hit
• ○*vyâpahāraka* mfn. robbing another's property Mn
paradroha
○*droha* m. injuring another ŚārṅgP
• *-karma-dhī* mfn. injṭinjuring another in deed or thought Mn
• ○*hin* mfn. tyrannizing over another W
paradveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. hating another, inimical to another W
paradhana
○*dhana* n. another's wealth VP
• ○*nâsvādana-sukha* n. feeding luxuriously at anṭanother's expense Hit
paradharma
○*dharma* m. another's duty or business, the duties of another caste Mn. BhP
• another's peculiarity (*-tva* n.) Kap
paradhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. intent meditation W
paranindā
○*nindā* f. reviling others MW
paranipāta
○*nipāta* m. the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound (opp. to *pūrva-n*○) Pāṇ. Sch
paranirmitavaśavartin
○*nirmita-vaśa-vartin* m. 'constantly enjoying pleasures provided by others', N. of a class of Buddh. deities Lalit. (cf. MWB. 208)
paranirvāṇa
○*nirvāṇa* n. the highest Nirvāṇa (with Buddhists) Sarvad
paraṃtapa
○*ṃ-tapa* mfn. destroying foes (said of heroes) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa Hariv
• of a prince of Magadha Ragh
parapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the other side, hostile party, enemy Hit
• N. of a son of Anu VP. (vḷ. *paramêkṣu*)
parapatnī
○*patnī* f. the wife of another or of a stranger Mn. Kathās
parapada
○*pada* n. the highest position, final emancipation Mahān
paraparigraha
○*parigraha* m. another's property Āpast
• another's wife Mn. ix, 42, 43
paraparibhava
○*paribhava* m. humiliation or injury suffered from others Mṛicch
paraparivāda
○*parivāda* m. = *-nirvā* Pañc
parapāka
○*pāka* m. another's food or meal Mn. &c
• *-nirvṛtta* m. one who cooks his own food without observing a partic. ceremony W. [Page 587, Column 1]
• *-rata* m. one who lives upon others but observes the due ceremonies ib
• *-ruci* m. a constant guest at others' tables ib
• ○*kôpabhojin* mfn. eating another's or a stranger's food Suśr
parapārabhūta

○*pāra-bhūta* m. N. of Vishṇu VP
parapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* in *-puṣṭaka* m. 'nourished by another's food', a servant Mṛicch. viii, 25/26
• ○*ḍâda* m. 'eating another's food', id. L
parapuraṃjaya
○*puraṃjaya* mfn. conquering an enemy's city (said of heroes) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a king VP
parapurapraveśa
○*pura-praveśa* m. entering an enemy's city (as a supernatural art), Sāṃkhyas. Sch
parapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the husband of another woman Kālid
• 'the Supreme Spirit', N. of Vishṇu L
parapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* mfn. nourished by anṭanother or a stranger L
• m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. *-bhṛt* below and *anya-p*○) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. a female cuckoo Var
• a harlot L
• a parasitical plant L
• N. of a daughter of a king of Kauśāmbi Kathās
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. being a cuckoo Hcar
• *-mahôtsava* m. 'the cuckoo's great feast', a mango tree L
parapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. the husband of another woman Kathās
parapūrvatva
○*pūrva-tva* n. the state of preceding that which ought to follow Sāy. on RV. i, 53, 9
parapūrvā
○*pūrvā* f. a woman who has had a former husband Mn. v, 163
• *-pati* m. her husband ib. iii, 166
parapauravatantava
○*pauravatantava* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
paraprakāśaka
○*prakāśaka* and m. N. of 2 poets Cat
parapraṇava
○*praṇava* m. N. of 2 poets Cat
paraprayojana
○*prayojana* mf(*ā*)n. useful or beneficial to others Ragh
parapravādin
○*pravādin* m. a false teacher Divyâv
parapreṣyatva
○*prêṣya-tva* n. the service of another, slavery Mn. xii, 78
parabala
○*bala* n. the foe's army Mn.vii, 174
parabalīyas
○*balīyas* mfn. each more important than the preceding Gaut
parabrahman
○*brahman* n. the Supreme Spirit or Brahman Bhartṛ
• N. of anUp
• ○*ma-prakāśikā* f. ○*ma-stotra* n. ○*mânanda-bodha* m. ○*mâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n. ○*môpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
parabhāga
○*bhāga* m. superior power or merit, excellence, supremacy Kālid. (*-tā* f.) Pañc. Kathās
• good fortune, prosperity L
• the last part, remainder W
parabhāgya

○*bhāgya* n. another's wealth or prosperity W
• ○*gyôpajīvin* mfn. living upon another's fortune MW. -1
parabhāva
○*bhāva* mf(*ā*)n. loving another MBh. -2
parabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being subsequent or second member in a compound Pat. (cf. *-bhūta*)
parabhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. a foreign language L
parabhū
○*bhū* in *-jāti-nirṇaya* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
parabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. following or subsequent (said of words) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-1, 36
parabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a foreign or hostile country
• *-ṣṭha* mfn. being in it Hit
parabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. another's ornament W. (wṛ. for *pari-bh*○ and *para-dūṣaṇa*)
parabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. nourishing another BhP
• m. a crow L. (cf. next)
parabhṛta
○*bhṛta* m. 'nourished by another', the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs to be hatched by the crow) Kāv
• (*ā*), f. the female Kokila ib
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting entirely of cuckoos Kād
parabhṛtikā
○*bhṛtikā* f. a female cuckoo Mālav
• N. of a woman ib
parabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* mfn. to be nourished or supported by another (*-tva*, n.) Hariv. R
parabhedaka
○*bhedaka* (W.),
parabhedana
○*bhedana* (Śiś.), mfn. destroying enemies
paramaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'excellent jewel', N. of a prince Kathârṇ
paramata
○*mata* n. a different opinion or doctrine, heterodoxy W
• *-kālânala* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkara Cat
• *-khaṇḍana-saṃgraha* m. *-bhaṅga* m. *-bhañjana* n. N. of wks
paramada
○*mada* m. highest degree of intoxication, ŚārṅgS
paramantra
○*mantra* vḷ. for *mātra*
paramanthu
○*manthu* or m. N. of a son of Kaksheyu Hariv. (vḷ. ○*markṣa*)
paramanyu
○*manyu* m. N. of a son of Kaksheyu Hariv. (vḷ. ○*markṣa*)
paramarma
○*marma* (for *-marman*), in *-jña* mfn. knowing the secret plans or intentions of another Mn. vii, 154 Kull
• *-bhāṣaṇa* n. telling another's secrets Siṃhâs
paramātra
○*mātra* m. or n. (with Buddhists) a partic. high number (vḷ. *-mantra*)

paramāra
○*māra* m. N. of a son of the Ṛishi Śaunaka and ancestor of Bhoja-deva Inscr. Cat. (cf. *-mṛtyu*)
paramukhacapeṭikā
○*mukhacapeṭikā* f. 'slap in the face of another', N. of a controversial wk
paramṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* m. a crow L. (cf. *-māra*)
paramokṣanirāsakārikā
○*mokṣa-nirāsa-kārikā* f. pl. 'memorial rules for preventing another's final beatitude', N. of wk
parampara
○*m-para* mfn. one following the other, proceeding from one to another (as from father to son), successive, repeated MBh. Suśr
• (*am*), ind. successively. uninterruptedly VPrāt
• m. a great great-grandson or great-grandson with his descendants L
• a species of deer L
• *-tas* ind. successively continually, mutually W
• *-bhojana* n. eating continually L
paramparā
○*m-parā* f. an uninterrupted row or series, order, succession, continuation, mediation, tradition (○*rayā* ind. by tradition, indirectly) MBh. Kāv. &c
• lineage, progeny L
• hurting, killing L
• *-prâpta* (Bhag.), *-"ṣyāta* (○*rây*○ Var.), mfn. received by tradition [Page 587, Column 2]
• *-vāhana* n. an indirect means of conveyance (e.g. the horse which draws a carriage) L
• *-sambandha* m. an indirect conjunction Pāṇ. 8-1, 24 Sch
paraparāka
○*parāka* m. immolating an animal at a sacrifice L
paraparita
○*parita* mfn. forming an uninterrupted series, continuous Kpr
paraparīṇa
○ mf(*ā*)n. hereditary, traditional Bhaṭṭ
parayuvatiga
○*yuvati-ga* m. = *-dārin* Var
parayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. another's wife Gaut
pararamaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. 'a strange lover', a paramour Pañc
parārāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. the country of an enemy Kull. on Mn. vii, 153
pararūpa
○*rūpa* n. the following or subsequent sound (*-tva* n.) Pāṇ. Sāy
paraloka
○*loka* m. the other or future world ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-ga*, *-gata* mfn. going or gone to the future world, dying, dead MBh. Kāv
• *-gama* m. *-gamana* n. dying, death L
• *-bādha*, m̩loss of the future world MW
• *-yāna* n. = *-gama* ib
• *-vaha* mf(*ā*)n. (a river) flowing in or toward the other world MBh
• *-vidhi* m. rites for the other world, funeral rites Kum
• *-sthāna* n. the state of (being in) the other world ŚBr
• *-hasta* mfn. holding in hand (i.e. quite certain of) the oṭother world Mṛicch. viii, 46/0. -1
paravat
○*vat* ind. like a stranger Kathās. -2
paravat
○*vat* mfn. subject to or dependent on (instr., gen., loc. or comp.), subservient, obedient MBh. Kālid
• helpless, destitute Mālatīm. viii, 9/10

- *-tā* f. subjection, obedience to Vikr. Rājat

paravarga
- ○*varga* m. the party or side of another Cāṇ

paravallabha
- ○*vallabha* m. pl. N. of a people VP

paravaśa
- ○*vaśa* mfn. subject to another's will, subdued or ruled by (comp.), subservient, obedient Mn. Pañc. Hit
- *śâkṣepa* m. an objection to anything under the pretext of being dependent on another Kāvyâd. ii, 150

paravaśya
- ○*vaśya* mfn. = *-vaśa*
- *-tā* f. R

paravastu
- ○*vastu* m. N. of a poet Cat

paravācya
- ○*vācya* mfn. blamable by others (*-tā* f.) MBh
- n. another's fault or defect Śiś. xvi, 30

paravāṇi
- ○*vāṇi* m. (L.) a judge
- a year
- N. of Kārttikeya's peacock

paravāda
- ○*vāda* m. the talk of others, popular rumour or report, slander Pañc. ŚārṅgP
- objection, controversy Sāṃkhyak
- ○*din* m. an opponent, controversialist Śatr

paravāraṇa
- ○*vāraṇa* m. one who averts or drives away enemies Vikr. iv, 19

paravitta
- ○*vitta* n. another's wealth R. (wṛ. *pari-*)

paravīrahan
- ○*vīra-han* m. killer of hostile heroes MBh

paraveśman
- ○*veśman* n. another's house Var
- the dwelling of the Supreme L

paravyākṣepin
- ○*vyākṣepin* mfn. scattering foes Mcar

paravyūhavināśana
- ○*vyūha-vināśana* m. the destroyer of an enemy's ranks MBh

paravrata
- ○*vrata* m. N. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra L

paraśakti
- ○*śakti* m. N. of an author of Mantras Cat

paraśarīrāveśa
- ○*śarīrâveśa* m. = *-kāya-praveśana* ib

paraśāsana
- ○*śāsana* n. the order of another MW

paraśiva
- ○*śiva* m. N. of an author of Mantras Cat
- *-mahima-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
- ○*vêndrasarasvatī* m. N. of an author

paraśuci
- ○*śuci* m. N. of a son of Manu Auttama MārkP

paraśrī
- ○*śrī* f. another's good fortune Siṃhâs

paraśvas
○*śvas* ind. the day after to-morrow MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. *paraḥ-śvas* under *paras*)
parasaṃgata
○*saṃgata* mfn. associated or engaged i.e. fighting with another MBh
parasaṃcāraka
○*saṃcāraka* m. pl. N. of a people VP
parasaṃjñaka
○*saṃjñaka* m. 'called Supreme', the soul L
parasambandha
○*sambandha* m. relation or connection with another
• ○*dhin* mfn. related or belonging to another W
parasavarṇa
○*savarṇa* mfn. homogeneous with a following letter Pāṇ
• ○*ṇī-√bhu*, to become homogeneous &c. Pat
parasasthāna
○*sasthāna* mfn. = *-savarṇa* Prāt
parasātkṛ
○*sāt-√kṛ* to give (a woman) into the hands of another i.e. in marriage Pañc
parasevā
○*sevā* f. service of another Kathās
parastrī
○*strī* f. the wife of another or an unmarried woman depending on another Sāh
parasthāna
○*sthāna* n. another place, strange place Hit
parasva
○*sva* n. sg. or pl. another's property Mn. MBh. &c
• mfn. = *sarvasva-bhūta* MantraBr. Sch
• *-graha* m. seizing another's property Prab
• *-tva* n. another's right W. (*-tvâpâdāna* n. conferring a right upon another as by gift &c. ib.)
• *-haraṇa* n. = *-graha* L
• *-hṛt* (Var.), *-"ṣsvâdāyin* (Mn.), mfn. taking or seizing another's property
• *-"ṣsvêhā* f. desire of another's property
• *-"ṣsvôpajīvika* (W.), ○*jīvin* (R.), mfn. living upon anṭanother's property, dependent
parahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. = *parama-h*○ Cat
parahan
○*han* m. 'foe-killer', N. of a prince MBh
parahita
○*hita* mfn. friendly, benevolent W
• n. another's welfare Bhartṛ
• *-grantha* m. N. of wk
• *-rakṣita* m. N. of an author
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
parāṅkuśa
parâṅkuśa in *-nātha* m. N. of an author, *-pañcaviṃśati* f. *-pādukā-pañcāśat* f. ○*kuśâṣṭaka* n. N. of Stotras
parāgama
parâgama m. the arrival or attack of an enemy Var
parāṅga
parâṅga n. the hinder part of the body Kāv
• a part of that which follows Pāṇ. 2-1, 2
parāṅgada
parâṅga-da m. 'giving form to another (sc. to Durgā with whom he forms one body, or to Kāma-deva whose body he restored after reducing it to ashes)', N. of Śiva L

parācita

parâcita m. 'nourished by another', a servant L. [Page 587, Column 3]

parātman

parâtman m. the Supreme Spirit BhP

• mfn. one who considers the body as the soul MBh. BhP

paradhi

parádhi m. or f. 'the paining of others (?)', hunting L

parādhīna

parâdhīna mf(*ā*)n. = ○*ra-vaśa* Mn. MBh. &c

• (ifc.) entirely engaged in or intent upon or devoted to Kād. Rājat

• *-tā* f. (Kāv.), *-tva* n. (MW.) dependence upon another, subjection

paränanda

paránanda (or ○*rân*○? under. *parā* below), m. N. of an author

• *-purāṇa* n. N. of wk

parānīka

parânīka n. a hostile army Mālatīm

parānta

parânta m. 'the last end', death (*-kāla* m. time of death) MuṇḍUp

• 'living at the remotest distance', N. of a people MBh

parāntaka

parântaka m. a frontier Divyâv

• pl. N. of a people L

parānna

parânna n. the food of another Kāv. KātyŚr. Sch

• *-paripuṣṭatā* f. the living on another's food Yājñ

• *-bhojin* mfn. eating another's food Hit

• m. a servant L

parāpara

parâpara mfn. remote and proximate, prior and posterior (as cause and effect), earlier and later, higher and lower, better and worse MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. = *-guru* below

• n. (in logic) a community of properties in a small class under the larger or generic, a species or class between the genus and individual W

• Grewia Asiatica Bhpr

• *-guru* m. a Guru of an intermediate class

• N. of the goddess Durgā W. (cf. *parāt-parag*○)

• *-jña*, knowing what is remote and proximate &c. MBh

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. higher and lower degree, absolute and relative state, priority and posteriority

• the state of being both a genus and a species Bhāshāp

• *-dṛṣṭârtha* mfn. knowing the real nature of the remote and proximate &c. Hariv

• ○*rêśa* m. 'lord of the remote and property, &c.', N. of Vishṇu VP

• ○*râitṛ* (*párâp*○), mfn. going after another, going in a line (to the next world) AV. 1

parāmṛta

parâmṛta n. (for 2. See p. 590, col. 2) 'the best nectar', rain L. 1

parāyaṇa

n. (for 2. See p. 590, col. 3) final end or aim, last resort or refuge, principal object, chief matter, essence, summary (○*ṇaṃ-√kṛ*, to do one's utmost) ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c

• (in medic.) a universal medicine, panacea Car

• a religious order or division W

• (ifc

• f. *ā*) making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted or destined to, engaged in, intent upon, filled or occupied with, affected or possessed by (*-tā* f. Daś.) Mn. MBh. &c

• mf(*ā*)n. violent, strong (as pain) MBh. i, 8367 (Nīlak.)

• principal, being the chief object or final aim ib

• dependent on (gen.) R

• leading or conducive to (gen.) MBh

• m. N. of a pupil of Yājñavalkya VāyuP
• *-vat* mfn. occupying the principal point, most elevated MBh

parayatta

paráyatta mf(*ā*)n. dependent upon another R. Pañc
• (ifc.) wholly subdued or overwhelmed by Kād. Bālar

parāyus

parâyus m. 'one who has reached the highest age or 100 years, N. of Brahmā BhP

parārtha

parârtha m. the highest advantage or interest, an important object MBh
• sexual intercourse Pañc
• another's advṭadvantage or intṭinterest (ibc., ○*rtham* or ○*rthe* ind. for another or for others or for something else) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• mfn. (also *-ka*) having another object
• designed for another
• dependent on something else (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) ŚrS. Sāṃkhyak. Tarkas
• *-cara* mfn. intent upon another's welfare Jātakam
• *-caryā* f. care for another welfare ib
• *-niṣṭha* mfn. fixed on the supreme good MW
• *-vādin* mfn. speaking for another, a mediator, a substitute Yājñ. Sch
• ○*rthin* mfn. striving after the supreme good (emancipation) Cāṇ

parārdha

parârdhá m. the more remote or opposite side or half. Br. KaṭhUp. MBh
• mn. the highest number (100, 000 billions) VS. TS. MBh. &c
• the number of mortal days corresponding to 50 years of Brahmā's life Pur
• (as mfn. wṛ. for ○*dhya*.)

parārdhaka

parârdhaka m. or n. one half of anything Kāv

parārdhya

parârdhyá mf(*ā*)n. being on the more remote or opposite side or half. ŚBr
• most distant in number, of the highest possible number ib
• highest in rank or quality, most excellent, best Br. ChUp. MBh. &c
• more excellent than (abl.) Ragh. x, 65
• n. a maximum (only ifc. 'amounting at the most to') GṛŚrS

parārbuda

parârbuda m. a species of fire-fly L

parāvajñā

parâvajñā f. insulting another MW

parāvat

parā-vat (for ○*ra-vat*), mfn. offering beatitude Āpast

parāvara

parâvara mf(*ā*)n. distant and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, highest and lowest, all-including (*-tva* n.) MBh. Pur. &c
• handed down from earlier to later times, traditional MuṇḍUp
• each successive BhP
• m. pl. ancestors and descendants Mn. i, 105 ; iii, 38
• n. the distant and near &c
• cause and effect, motive and consequence, the whole extent of an idea, totality, the universe MuṇḍUp. MBh. Vedântas
• *-jña* (MBh.), *-dṛś* (MW.), *-vid* (BhP.), mfn. knowing or seeing both distant and near or past and future &c. [Page 588, Column 1]
• *-vibhāgavid* mfn. knowing the difference between the dṭdistant and near &c. MBh
• ○*rêśa* m. N. of Vishṇu VP. (cf. *parâparêśa*)

parāvasathaśāyin

parâvasatha-śāyin mfn. sleeping in another's house Hit

paraśraya

paráśraya m. dependence on others Hariv

- a refuge to enemies BhP
- mfn. clinging to others, dependent on others Śiksh
- (*ā*), f. a parasitical plant L

parāśrita
parâśrita mfn. = (and vḷ. for) prec. mfn
- a dependent, servant slave Hit

parasaṅga
parásaṅga m. cleaving or adhering to (comp.) Suśr

parāskandin
parâskandin m. 'assailing another', a thief, robber L

parāha
parâha m. the next day L

parāhata
parâhata m. struck by another, assailed, attacked W

parāhṇa
parâhṇa m. the afternoon Var. Pañc. (wṛ. ○*hna*)

paretara
parêtara mfn. other than hostile, faithful, friendly Kir. i, 14

pareśa
parêśa m. 'the highest lord', N. of Brahmā or Vishṇu Pur
- ○*śêśa* m. 'lord of the highest lord', N. of Vishnu MBh

pareṣṭi
parêṣṭi m. 'having the highest worship', N. of Brahman W

pareṣṭukā
parêṣṭukā f. 'highest desire (?)', a cow which has often calved L

paraidhita
parâidhita m. 'nourished by another', the Indian cuckoo (cf. *para-bhṛta*)
- a servant L

paroktakhaṇḍana
parôkta-khaṇḍana n. 'refutation of another's words', N. of wk

paroḍhā
parôḍhā f. another's wife Sāh

parodvaha
parôdvaha m. 'descendant of another i.e. of the crow', the Indian cuckoo Gal. (cf. *para-bhṛta*)

paropakaraṇa
parôpakaraṇa n. = *-kāra* Cāṇ
- ○*ṇī-√kṛ*, to make one's self an instrument of others Hit

paropakāra
parôpakāra m. assisting others, benevolence, charity Kāv
- ○*râikarasa* mfn. wholly devoted to the service of others
- (*ā*), f. a wife wholly devoted to her husband MW
- *-dharma-kṣānti* f. Dharmas. 107

paropakārin
parôpakārin mfn. assisting others, beneficent, charitable merciful Kathās. (○*ri-tva* n. Bhartṛ.)
- m. N. of a king Kathās

paropakṛta
parôpakṛta mfn. helped or befriended by another MW

paropakṛti
parôpakṛti f. = *-kāra* ib

paropaga
parôpaga mfn. relating to something else (as an adjective) L

paropajāpa
parôpajāpa m. the dissension (or causing dissension) of enemies Daś

paropadeśa
parôpadeśa m. giving advice or instruction to others Hit

paroparuddha

parôparuddha mfn. besieged by an enemy, blockaded, invested MW

paropavāsa

parôpavāsa m. dwelling together with another Āpast

paropasarpaṇa

parôpasarpaṇa n. approaching another, begging Bhām

» para 2

para in comp. for ○*ras*

parauru

○*uru* (○*rá*-), mf(*vii*)n. broad on the outside or behind ŚBr. (cf. *paro-varīyas*)

parauṣṇih

○*uṣṇih* f. a kind of metre Chandaḥs. (also *parôṣṇih* ib.)

pararkśatagātha

○*ṛk-śatagātha* mfn. containing 100 verses of the Veda as well as Gāthās AitBr

» paraḥ

paraḥ in comp. for ○*ras*

paraḥkṛṣṇa

○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. more than black, extremely dark ChUp

paraḥpuṃsā

○ f. (a wife) dissatisfied with her husband ŚBr

paraḥpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* mfn. higher than a man ŚāṅkhŚr

paraḥśata

○*śatá* mf()n. pl. more than 100 ŚBr. Kāṭh. MBh

• containing more than 100 verses TBr

• *-rg-gātha* (*r* for *ṛ*), mfn. = *para-ṛk-śata-gātha* ŚāṅkhŚr

paraḥśvas

○*śvas* ind. = *para-śv*○ L

paraḥṣaṣṭa

○*ṣaṣṭá* mfn. pl. more than 60 ŚBr

paraḥsahasra

○*sahasrá* (AV

• *páraḥ-sahasra* ŚBr.), mf(*ā*)n. pl. more than 1000

paraḥsāman

○*sāman* (*pá*○), mfn. having superfluous or surplus Sāmans

• m. pl. N. of partic. sacrificial days TS. TBr. Kāṭh

» paraka

paraka ifc. = *para*, 'the following sound or word', e.g. *iti-śabda-p*○, followed by the word *iti* Pāṇ. Sch

» parakīya

parakīya mf(*ā*)n. belonging to another or a stranger, strange, hostile (*-tā* f.) Mn. (*nipāna* n. a tank belonging to another, iv, 201) Śak. Kām

• (*ā*), f. another's wife or a woman dependent on others (*-tva* n.) Sāh

» parama

paramá mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *pára*) most distant, remotest, extreme, last RV. &c. &c

• chief, highest, primary, most prominent or conspicuous

• best, most excellent, worst (○*meṇa cetasā*, with all the heart

• ○*ma-kaṇṭhena*, 'with all the throat', roaring, speaking aloud) ib

• (with abl.) superior or inferior to, better or worse than MBh. R

• m. N. of 2 authors Cat

• n. highest point, extreme limit (*catur-viṃśati-p*○, at the utmost 24) MBh. &c

• chief part or matter or object (ifc., f. *ā* = consisting chiefly of, completely occupied with or devoted to or intent upon) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• (*am*), ind. yes, very well

• (also *parama-* in comp

• See below) very much, excessively, excellently, in the highest degree MBh. Kāv. &c

paramakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* only in ○*ṭhena-√kruś*, to try with all one's throat i.e. might Lāṭy
paramakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. or n. a very auspicious moment, Vāsav
paramakrānti
○*krānti* f. = *para-kr*○
• *-jyā* f. the sine of the greatest declination Sūryas. Sch
paramakruddha
○*kruddha* mfn. extremely angry R
paramakrodhin
○*krodhin* m. id., N. of one of the Viśve-devās MBh. [Page 588, Column 2]
paramagati
○*gati* f. any chief resource or refuge (as a god or protector) W
• final beatitude ib
paramagava
○*gava* m. an excellent bull L
paramagahana
○*gahana* mfn. very mysterious or profound W
paramacetas
○*cetas* n. all the heart MW
paramajā
○ f. = *prakṛti* TS. Sch. (prob. corrupted)
paramajyā
○ mfn. holding supreme power (as Indra) RV
paramatattva
○*tattva* n. the highest truth
• *-prakāśikā* f. *-rahasyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
paramatas
○*tas* ind. in the highest degree, excessively
• worst of all MW
paramatā
○*tā* (○*má-*), f. highest position or rank
• highest end or aim ŚBr
paramadāruṇa
○*dāruṇa* mfn. very dreadful MBh
paramaduḥkhita
○*duḥkhita* mfn. deeply afflicted Nal
paramadurmedhas
○*durmedhas* mfn. exceedingly stupid. MW
paramadru
○*dru* m. Amyris Agallocha ib
paramadharmātman
○*dharmâtman* mfn. very dutiful or virtuous MBh
paramananda
○*nanda* m. N. of a teacher Cat. (wṛ. for ○*mân*○?
• cf. *parân*○ under *para*)
paramapada
○*pada* n. the highest state or position, eminence, final beatitude W
• *-nirṇāyaka* m. and *-sopāna* n. N. of wks
• ○*dâtmavat* mfn. whose essence is the highest of all states (i.e. Brahmā) VP
paramaparama
○*parama* mfn. highest or most excellent of all BhP
paramapuṃs
○*puṃs* m. the Supreme Spirit, N. of Vishṇu VP

paramapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. id
• *-prârthanā-mañjarī* f. *-mahôtsava-prâyaścitta* n. *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks
paramapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. = *-pur*○ RāmatUp
paramaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a man L
paramaprīta
○*prīta* mfn. exceedingly rejoiced MBh
paramabrahmacāriṇī
○*brahmacāriṇī* f. N. of Durgā L
paramabrahman
○*brahman* n. the Supreme Spirit W
paramabhāsvara
○*bhāsvara* mfn. excessively radiant MW
paramamanyumat
○*manyumat* mfn. deeply distressed Nal
paramamahat
○*mahat* mfn. infinitely great Yogas
paramamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. final emancipation Sāṃkhyapr
paramarasa
○*rasa* m. 'most excellent beverage', buttermilk mixed with water L
paramarahasya
○*rahasya* n. the deepest mystery
• *-japa-saṃgraha* m. *-vāda* m. *-saṃhitā* f. ○*syôpadeśa-saṃgraha* m. ○*syôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
paramaraja
○*raja* m. a supreme monarch Laghuk
paramarkṣa
○*rkṣa* (= *ma-ṛkṣa*), m. N. of a king Hariv. (vḷ. *para-manthu* and *-manyu*)
paramarddhika
○*rddhika* m. (○*ma-ṛddhika*) excessively fortunate HPariś
paramarṣi
○*rṣi* m. (○*ma-ṛṣi*) a great or divine sage MBh. Pur. &c
paramalaghumañjūṣā
○*laghumañjūṣā* f. N. of wk
paramavismita
○*vismita* mfn. greatly surprised or amazed MW
paramavyomnika
○*vyomnika* mfn. dwelling in the highest heaven L
paramaśiva
○*śiva* (with *ācārya* and ○*vêndra-sarasvatī*), m. N. of authors
paramaśobhana
○*śobhana* mfn. exceedingly brilliant or beautiful MBh
paramasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
paramasaṃhṛṣṭa
○*saṃhṛṣṭa* mfn. = *-prīta* Nal
paramasaṃtuṣṭa
○*saṃtuṣṭa* mfn. highly pleased or satisfied R
paramasamudaya
○*samudaya* mfn. very auspicious or successful Mṛicch. i, 4
paramasammata
○*sammata* mfn. highly esteemed, much revered MBh. R

paramasarvatra
○*sarvatra* ind. everywhere, throughout L
paramasvadharman
○*svadharman* mfn. most exact in the observance of the duties of one's own (caste or tribe) W
paramahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. an ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation MBh. Pur. &c. (cf. RTL. 87)
• *-kavaca* m. or n. *-dharma-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-paṭala* m. or n. *-paddhati* f. *-parivrājaka-dharma-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
• *-parivrājakâcārya* m. N. of Śāṃkarâcārya
• *-parivrājakôpaniṣad* f. *-priyā* f. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-stava-rāja* m. *-stotra* n. ○*sôpaniṣad* f. (○*ṣad-hṛdaya* n.), ○*sôpâsana-prakāra* m. N. of wks
paramākṣara
paramâkṣara n. the sacred syllable 'Om' or Brahmā VP. Sch
paramākhya
paramâkhya mfn. called supreme, considered as the highest R
paramāgama
paramâgama in *-cūḍāmaṇi-saṃhitā* f. and *-sāra* m. N. of wks
paramāṅganā
paramâṅganā f. an excellent or beautiful woman MBh. R
paramāṭika
paramâṭika m. N. of a school of the Yajus AV.Pariś. (cf. ○*mâvaṭ*○)
paramāṇu
paramâṇu m. an infinitesimal particle or atom (30 are said to form a mote in a sun-beam) Yājñ. Yogas. MBh. &c. (cf. *bhṛtya-p*○)
• the passing of a sun-beam past an atom of matter Pur
• n. 1/8 of a Mātrā VPrāt
• *-kāraṇa-vāda* m. the atomistic system of the Vaiśeshikas, Saṃk
• *-tā* f. infinite minuteness, the state of an atom Ragh. BhP
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting merely of atoms BhP
• ○*ṇv-aṅgaka* m. 'subtle-bodied', N. of Vishṇu L. 1
paramātma
paramâtmá m. a partic. personification MaitrS. 2
paramatma
paramátma in comp. = ○*tman*
• *-gati-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-vinoda* m. *-saṃdarbha*, m. *-stava* m. N. of wks
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. being entirely the soul of the universe Hcar
paramātmaka
paramâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. the highest, greatest MBh
paramātman
paramâtman m. all the heart (only instr. = *parameṇa cetasā*, col. 1) MBh
• the Supreme Spirit Up. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 37). [Page 588, Column 3]
paramādīśvara
paramâdī7śvara (I), m. N. of Sch. on Āryabh
paramādvaita
paramâdvaita m. 'the highest being without a second', N. of Vishṇu GāruḍaP
• n. pure, non-duality W
paramānanda
paramânanda m. supreme felicity
• the Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe MBh. Bhartṛ. &c
• N. of sev. authors (also *-cakravartin*, *-dāsa*, *-deva*, *-nātha*, *-pāṭhaka*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-yogī7ndra*, *-sarasvatī*, ○*dâśrama*) Cat
• *-tantra* n. *-mādhava-stava* m. *-laharī-stotra* n. N. of wks
paramānna
paramânna n. 'best food', rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or deceased ancestors) Hariv.

Var. &c

paramāpakrama

paramâpakrama m. = *para-krānti* Sūryas

paramāpad

paramâpad f. the greatest misfortune MW

paramāpama

paramâpama m. 'greatest declination', the inclination of a planet's orbit to the ecliptic W

paramāpsaras

paramâpsaras f. an excellent APsaras R

paramāmṛta

paramâmṛta n. N. of wk

paramāyuṣa

paramâyuṣa m. Terminalia Tomentosa L

paramayus

paramáyus mfn. reaching to a very advanced age Var

paramārādhya

paramârādhya m. N. of a man Cat

paramārta

paramârta mfn. much pained or depressed

- *-vat* ind. very piteously R

paramārtha

paramârtha m. the highest or whole truth, spiritual knowledge MBh. Kāv. Vedântas. &c. (ibc

- ○*ena*, *āt*, in reality)
- any excellent or important object W
- the best sense ib
- the best kind of wealth ib
- *-tas* ind. in reality, really, in the true sense of the word R. Kālid. &c
- *-tā* f. the highest truth, reality Kap. Sch
- *-daridra* mfn. really poor Mṛicch
- *-darśana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
- *-nirṇaya* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-pradīpikā* f. *-prapā* f. *-bodha* m. N. of wks
- *-bhāj* mfn. partaking of the highest truth Mcar
- *-matsya* m. a real fish Ragh
- *-vid* m. one who knows the highest truth, a philosopher W
- *-vinda* mfn. acquiring knowledge of truth, obtaining the best kind of wealth &c. ib
- *-viveka* m. *-saṃvṛti-satya-nirdeśa* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
- *-satya* n. the real or entire truth L
- *-saṃdarbha* m. N. of wk
- *-sarit* f. really a river Vikr
- *-sāra* m. (○*ra-saṃkṣepa-vivṛti* f. ○*ra-saṃgraha*, m.) N. of wks
- *-supta* mfn. really asleep Mṛicch
- *-stuti* f. N. of wk

paramarya

paramárya m. a Bodhi-sattva (q.v.) L

paramārhata

paramârhata m. 'most excellent Arhat', N. of Kumāra-pāla L

paramāvaṭika

paramâvaṭika m. pl. N. of a school of the white Yajus, Āryav. (cf. ○*mâṭika*)

paramāvadhi

paramâvadhi m. utmost term or limit W

paramāsana

paramâsana m. (with Śāktas) N. of an author of Mantras Cat

paramāha

paramâha m. an excellent day L

paramekṣu

paramêkṣu m. N. of a son of Anu VP. (vḷ. ○*mêṣu*)

parameśa

paramêśa m. the supreme lord, Supreme Being, N. of Vishṇu MBh
- *-stotrâvali*
- f. N. of wk

parameśvara

paramêśvara m. the supreme lord, Supreme Being, God
- N. of Śiva
- of Vishṇu
- of Indra
- of any eminent prince or illustrious man MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. RTL. 35 &c.)
- a Jaina L
- N. of sev. authors (○*rīya* n. a work of Paramêśa) Cat
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv
- of Sītā RāmatUp. (○*rī-dāsâbdhi* m. N. of wk.)
- n. (sc. *liṅga*) N. of a Liṅga sacred to Śiva Cat
- *-tantra* n. N. of wk
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. supremacy Sarvad
- *-datta* m. N. of an author
- *-pañca-mukha-dhyāna* n. *-pañca-ratna* n. N. of wks
- *-praṇi-dhāna* n. meditation on God Sarvad
- *-rakṣita* m. N. of an author
- *-varman* m. N. of a man L
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
- *-sâkṣāt-kāra* m. intuitive perception of God Sarvad
- *-stuti* f. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
- ○*râstitva-vādin* m. one who asserts the existence of God Sarvad

parameṣvāsa

paramêṣvāsa m. an excellent aecher, (*-ta* f.) MBh

paramaiśvarya

paramâiśvarya n. supremacy Sāy

paramopāsaka

paramôpâsaka m. an excellent 'server' or layman Buddh. Hcar

» paramaka

paramaka mf(*ikā*)n. the most excellent, highest, best, greatest, extreme MBh. R. &c. (wṛ. *pār*○ and *paramika*)

» parame

parame loc. of ○*ma* in comp

parameṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* mfn. standing at the top, supreme, superior Pāṇ. 8-3, 97
- m. N. of Brahma or any supreme deity W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of metre L

parameṣṭhi

○*ṣṭhi* m. a superior or a chief god of the Jainas Śatr
- *-tā* f. supremacy, superiority TāṇḍBr

parameṣṭhin

○*ṣṭhín* mfn. standing at the head, highest, chief, principal AV. &c. &c
- m. N. of any supreme being, of Agni AV
- of Prajā-pati ib. &c
- a son of Prajā-pati Br
- of Brahmā MBh
- of Śiva ib
- of Vishṇu Ragh
- of Garuḍa MBh
- of Manu Cakshus MārkP
- (with Jainas) = *-ṣṭhi* L
- the teacher of the teacher of any one's teacher L

- a kind of Virāj RPrāt
- a kind of ammonite L
- N. of a son of Aja-mīḍha MBh
- of a son of Indradyumna (Devadyumna) Pur
- du. Vishṇu and Śrī BhP
- (*nī*), f. Ruta Graveolens L. [Page 589, Column 1]

parameṣṭhina

○*ṣṭhína* = *-ṣṭhín* AV. xix, 9, 4

» paraś

paraś in comp. for ○*ras*

paraścatvāriṃśa

○*catvāriṃśá* mfn. pl. more than forty ŚBr

» paras

parás ind. beyond, further, off, away
- in future, afterwards
- (as prep. with acc.) on the other side of, beyond, higher or more than
- (with instr.) id. (also or)
- without
- (with abl.) beyond, on the other side of (also)
- exclusive of, except, without
- (with loc.) over, more than (only *triṃśáti tráyas paráḥ*, three more than thirty, i.e. 33) RV. VS. AV. ŚBr
- (often in comp. with numerals to express a surplus or superiority
- prec. and under *paraḥ*)

parastaram

○*tarám* (RV.),

parastarām

○ (AV.), ind. further away, further
- *parastarām par*○, further and further away TāṇḍBr

parastāt

○*tāt* (*pár*○), ind. further away, further on, towards (opp. to *avastāt*, *arvāk*
- with gen.) beyond, above RV. &c. &c
- from afar off, from before or behind Br
- aside, apart ib
- hereafter, afterwards, later (opp. to *pūrvam*) RV. &c. &c

paraspa

○*pa* (○*rás*), mfn. protecting
- n. (VS.) = *-tvá* n. (ŚBr.) protection

paraspā

○ m. a protector, protecting RV. TBr. ŚrS

» paraspara

paras-para (fr. nom. sg. m. of *para* + *para*
- cf. *anyo'nya*), mf(*ā*)n. mutual, each other's Bhaṭṭ
- pl. like one another MBh. xii, 2420
- (mostly in the oblique cases of m. sg. ○*am*, *eṇa*, *āt*, *asya*), ind. one another, each other, with or from one another, one another's, mutually, reciprocally Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- so also ibc. (cf. below)
- rarely ifc., e.g. *avijñāta-parasparaiḥ*, 'not knowing each other' Ragh. xvii, 51

parasparajña

○*jña* m. 'knowing one another', a friend, an intimate W

parasparaprīti

○*prīti* f. mutual delight or content Pañc

parasparaviruddha

○*viruddha* mfn. opposed to one another Mn

parasparavivāda

○*vivāda* m. quarrelling with one another Vet
parasparavyāvṛtti
○*vyāvṛtti* f. mutual exclusion, Saṃk
parasparasakhya
○*sakhya* n. mutual friendship Hit
parasparasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. the meeting one another R
parasparasukhaiṣin
○*sukhâiṣin* mfn. wishing one another's happiness Nal
parasparasthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing opposite to one another Ragh
parasparahata
○*hata* mfn. killed by oṭone another Nal
parasparahita
○*hita* n. one anṭanother's happiness or welfare R
parasparākrandin
parasparâkrandin mfn. calling to oṭone another Kum
parasparādin
parasparâdin mfn. consuming one anṭanother or one's own kind Mn
parasparānumati
parasparânumati f. mutual concurrence or assent W
parasparāmiṣatā
parasparâmiṣatā f. the being oṭone another's prey Kām
parasparāśraya
parasparâśraya mfn. mutual, reciprocal Ragh
• m. mutual dependence (esp. as a fault in argument) L
parasparotpīḍana
parasparôtpīḍana n. mutual pressing or squeezing, Ṛit
parasparopakāra
parasparôpakāra m. mutual assistance
• ○*rin* m. an ally or associate W
» parasmai
parasmai dat, of *para* in comp. (cf. *ātmane* and Pāṇ. 6-3, 8)
parasmaipada
○*pada* n. 'word for another', the transitive or active verb and its terminations Pāṇ. 1-4, 99, &c
• (pl.) iii, 4, 82
parasmaipadin
○*padin* mfn. taking those terminations Pāṇ. Sch
parasmaibhāṣa
○*bhāṣa* mfn. id. Pat
• (*ā*), f. = *-pada* Pāṇ. Sch
» parā 1
parā (for 2. See col. 2), f. of *para* in comp
parācintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
parātriṃśikā
○*triṃśikā* f. N. of wk
parādevī
○*devī* f. a partic. form of Devii
• *-rahasya-tantra* n. N. of wk
parāpur
○*púr* f. a great body (?) VS. Sch
parāpūjā
○*pūjā* f

parāpraveśikā
○*praveśikā* f. N. of wks
parāprasādamantra
○*prasāda-mantra* m. N. of a partic. mystical prayer L
parārahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk
parāvedī
○*vedī* f. = *bṛhatī* L
parāśakti
○*śakti* f. (with Śāktas) a partic. form of Śākti Cat
parāstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wk
» parāt
parāt abl. of *para* in comp
parātpara
○*para* mfn. superior to the best W
• senior to the senior (cf. next)
• *-guru* m. the teacher of the teacher of the teacher of a teacher Cat. (cf., *parâpara-g*○ under *para*)
parātpriya
○*priya* m. a species of gourd L
» parāri
parāri ind. (*para* +?) in the year before last Pāṇ. 5-3, 22
parāritna
parāri-tna mfn. belonging to the year before last, iv, 3, 23 Vārtt
» pare
pare (for 2. See p. 606, col. 1), loc. of *para* in comp
paredyavi
○*dyavi* ind. to-morrow Naish. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 22)
paredyus
○*dyus* ind. id. W
parepa
○*'pa* mfn. (fr. *ap*) any place whence the water has receded L
pareprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. of higher value or more precious than life Kathās
» paro
paro in comp. for ○*ras*
paroṃhu
○*'ṃhu* (○*ró-*), mf(*vii*)n. narrow on the outside or at the top ŚBr
parokṣa
○*'kṣa* (○*ró-*), mf(*ā*)n. beyond the range of sight, invisible, absent, unknown, unintelligible AV. &c. &c
• past, completed (in a partic. sense, below. and Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 115)
• (ibc.) in an invisible or imperceptible manner (cf. below)
• (*am*), ind. out of sight, behind one's back, in the absence or without the knowledge of (instr
• later gen. or comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• (*eṇa*), ind. out of sight, secretly, mysteriously Br. Up
• (*āt*), ind. secretly, without the knowledge of (instr.) Br. [Page 589, Column 2]
• (*e*), ind. behind the back of (gen.) Mṛicch. Pañc. &c
• one's self not being present Pāṇ. 3-2, 115
• m. an ascetic L
• N. of a son of Anu BhP
• (*ā*), f. (sc. *vṛtti*) a past or completed action APrāt
• (sc. *vibhakti*) a termination of the perfect tense Kāt
• N. of a river VP
• *-kāma* (○*kṣá-*), mfn. liking what is secret or mysterious ŚBr
• *-kṛta* mfn. (a hymn) in which a deity is not addressed but only spoken of in the 3rd person Nir. vii, 1

- *-jit* mfn. victorious in an imperceptible manner BhP
- *-tā* f. (MBh.), *-tva* n. (Vedântaṣ.) invisibility, imperceptibility
- *-pṛṣṭha* m. a partic. Pṛishṭhya ŚrS
- *-priya* mfn. = *-kāma* AitBr
- *-bandhu* (*parôkṣa-*), mfn. not clear in its relation MaitrS
- *-buddhi* mfn. regarding as something distant, indifferent to, Jātakam
- *-bhoga* m. enjoyment or possession of ạnything in the proprietor's absence W
- *-manmatha* mfn. inexperienced in love Śak
- *-vṛtti* mfn. living out of sight Kām
- formed in an obscure or indistinct manner Nir. Sch
- ○*kṣârtha* mfn. having a secret or recondite meaning
- n. an absent or invisible object Hit

parogavyūti
○*gavyūtí* ind. beyond the area of pasture-land RV
- mfn. further than a Gavyūti (q.v.) Kāṭh

parogoṣṭhām
○*goṣṭhâm* ind. beyond the cowhouse MaitrS

parobāhu
○*bāhú* mfn. beyond the arm or reach ŚBr

paromātra
○*mātra* (○*ró-*), mfn. immense, huge, vast RV

parorajas
○*rajas* (○*ró-*), mfn. being beyond the dust or above the world ŚBr
- untouched by passion MW

parolakṣa
○*lakṣa* mfn. (pl.) more than 100, 000 L

parovaram
○*'varám* ind. from top to bottom, from hand to hand, in succession, one after another ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
- ○*rīṇa* mfn. (fr. prec.) having both superior and inferior, prior and subsequent &c. Pāṇ. 5-2, 10 Sch

parovarīyas
○*varīyas* (○*ró-*), mfn. broader on the outside or at the top TS. AitBr. Kāṭh
- better than good, most excellent of all ChUp. (*-tva* n. Bālar.)
- n. the highest happiness ib

paroviṃśa
○*viṃśá* mfn. pl. more than 20 ŚBr

parośīta
○*'śītá* mfn. pl. more than 80 ib

parohavis
○*havis* n. more than an oblation Āpast

parohu
○*'hu* wṛ. for *'ṃhu* above

paraṇa
paraṇa mfn. (√1. *pṛ*) crossing (cf. *aritra-*)
- n. wṛ. for *pāraṇa*, reading Hariv
- N. of a town Cat

pararu
pararu m. a species of pot-herb L. (vḷ. *pavaru*)

paraśa
paraśa m. a species of gem BrahmaP

paraśu
paraśú m. a hatchet, axe, the axe of a woodcutter
- (Naigh. ii, 20) a thunderbolt RV. &c. &c
- N. of a king MBh
- wṛ. for *parśu*, q.v. [Cf. Gk. ?, [589, 2] &c.]

paraśudhara

○*dhara* m. 'axe-bearer', N. of Gaṇêśa
• of Paraśu-rāma L
paraśupalāśa
○*palāśa* m. the blade of an axe Kauś
paraśuphāṇṭa
○*phāṇṭa* m. or n. an infusion warmed by a heated axe ib
paraśumat
○*mát* mfn. having an axe RV
paraśurāma
○*rāma* m. 'Rama with the axe', N. of one of the three Rāmas (son of Jamad-agni and sixth Avatāra of Vishṇu, he was a typical Brāhman and his history typifies the contests between the Brahmans and Kshatriyas) Kāv. Pur. MWB. xiii, 1 RTL. 110 ; 270 (also *-ka*)
• N. of a prince and of sev. authors (also with *garjara*, *deva*, *miśra*, *muni*) Cat
• *-jayantī* f. the third day in the light half of Vaisākha Cat
• *-prakāśa* m. *-pratāpa* m. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks
• ○*mâvatāra* m. (and ○*tāra-kathana* n.) N. of wks
paraśuvana
○*vana* n. *-pradur-bhāva* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. 'forest of axes', N. of a hell MBh
paraśuhastā
○*hastā* f. 'axe in hand', N. of a female attendant on Devii W
» paraśava
paraśava (L.) and mfn. fr. *paraśu* (cf. *pāraśavya*)
paraśavya
paraśaḍvya (Pāṇ. 4-1, 168), mfn. fr. *paraśu* (cf. *pāraśavya*)
» paraśvadha
paraśvadha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a hatchet, axe MBh. Var. Kāv. &c. (also written *parasv*○)
paraśvadhāyudha
paraśvadhâyudha mfn. armed with an axe L
» paraśvadhin
paraśvadhin mfn. furnished with an axe MBh
paraśvat
paraśvat or ○*śvan* m. a kind of snake KaushUp. Sch. (cf. next)
parasvat
párasvat m. (prob.) the wild ass RV. AV. VS. Nyāyam. (cf. prec. and *pārasvata*)
parā 2
párā (for 1. See col. 1). ind. away, off, aside, along, on, (Lat. *per*
• it occurs only in *-taram* and *-vat*, and as a prefix to nouns and verbs
• it is prob. akin to *para*, *paras*, *pra*.)
parātaram
○*tarám* ind. further away RV
parāvat
○*vát* f. distance (opp. to *arvā-vat*) ib. AV. Br
parāk
parāk parāka &c. See *parāñc*. [Page 589, Column 3]
parākāśa
parā-kāśa m. (√*kāś*) distant view, remote expectation (only in *āśā-parākāśan4*) ŚBr
parākṛ
parā-√kṛ P. *-karoti* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 79
• p. *-kurvat* Bhaṭṭ.), to set aside, reject, disregard
parākaraṇa
parā-ḍkaraṇa n. setting aside, disdaining W
parākṛkṛta
parā-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. set aside, rejected, disdained ib
parākṛṣ
parā-√kṛṣ (only ind. p. *-kṛṣya*), to draw away or down MBh

parākṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. disparaged, reviled ib
parākṝ
parā-√kṝ (only ind. p. *-kīrya*), to throw away, lose, forfeit MBh
parākram
parā-√kram P. Ā. *-kramati*, ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 39
• ind. p. *-kramya* AV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• aor. *parâkraṃsta* Bhaṭṭ.), to march forward, advance
• to show courage or zeal, excel, distinguish one's self AV. &c. &c
• to turn back MW
parākrama
○*krama* m. (sg. and pl
• ifc. f. *ā*) bold advance, attack, heroism, courage, power, strength, energy, exertion, enterprise MBh. Kāv. &c
• going out or away L
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of a warrior on the side of the Kurus MBh
• of a chief of the Vidyā-dharas (associated with Ā-krama, Vi-krama and Saṃkrama) Kathās
• *-kesarin* m. N. of a prince (son of Vikrama-kesarin) Vet
• *-jña* mfn. knowing the strength (of an enemy) W
• *-vat* (MārkP.), ○*min* (MBh. Hariv.), mfn. showing courage or strength, exerting power
parākrānta
○*krānta* (*párā-*), mfn. advanced, valorous, strong, bold, active, energetic AV. &c. &c
• eagerly intent upon (with loc., e.g. *palāyane*, on fleeing) MBh
• n. displaying power or energy Jātakam
parākrāntṛ
○*krāntṛ* mfn. showing courage, exerting power MBh
parākṣip
parā-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw over, upset, carry or tear away BhP
parākṣipta
○*kṣipta* mfn. upset, wrested away
• *-manas* mfn. having the mind carried away or enraptured ib
parākhyā
parā-√khyā (only pf. *-cakhyau*), to see afar off ŚBr
parāga
parāga m. (prob. for *apa-r*○), the pollen of a flower Kāv. Pur. &c
• dust Ragh. iv, 30
• fragrant powder used after bathing L
• sandal L
• an eclipse of the sun or moon L
• fame, celebrity L
• independence L
• N. of a mountain L
parāgapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a species of Kadamba L
parāgavat
○*vat* (W.),
parāgagin
○*gin* (Śiś.), mfn. laden or covered with pollen
parāgam
parā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go away, depart, die AV. ŚBr
parāgagata
○*gata* (*párā-*), mfn. gone, deceased ib
• come, arrived Kād
• covered with, full of (comp.) Śiś

parāgagantṛ

○*gantṛ* = *parā-yati* Sāy. on RV. ix, 71, 7

parāgagama

○*gama* m. arrival Nalac

• approach or invasion (of an enemy) Var

parāgā

parā-gā √1. (only aor. *-gās*, *-gāt*), to go away, fly, escape RV. AV

parāgdṛś

parāg-dṛś &c. See p. 590, col. 1

parāghātana

parā-ghātana n. (√*han*, Caus.) place of execution, slaughter-house Car

parāṅāvṛtta

parāṅ-āvṛtta -manas &c. See p. 590, col. 1

parāṅgava

parāṅgava m. (fr. ?) the ocean L

parācar

parā-√car P. *-carati*, to go away. depart RV

parāji

parā-√ji Ā. *-jayate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 19

• pf. *-jigye* RV

• p. *-jigyāna* TS

• aor. *parâjaiṣṭa* MBh

• fut. *-jayiṣye* ib

• but also P., e.g. Pot. *-jayet*, or *-jayyāt* MBh

• pf. *-jigyathur* RV

• aor. *parâjaiṣīt* MBh

• inf. *-jetum* R

• ind. p. *-jitya* ib.), to be deprived of, suffer the loss of (acc.), be conquered, succumb RV. &c. &c

• to submit to, be overcome by (abl.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 26

• to conquer, win, vanquish, overthrow MBh. Kāv. &c

• to defeat in a lawsuit Yājñ. ii, 75

parāgajaya

○*jaya* m. the being deprived of or conquered, loss, defeat (also in a lawsuit) MBh. Kāv. Yājñ

• conquest, victory MBh. R. Ragh

• turning away from, desertion MW

parāgajit

○*jit* m. N. a son of Rukma-kavaca Hariv

parāgajita

○*jita* (*párā-*), mfn. conquered, defeated, overthrown, cast (in a lawsuit), condemned by law RV. &c. &c

parāgajiṣṇu

○*jiṣṇu* mfn. conquered, succumbing (*á-parāj*○)

• victorious, triumphant MBh

parāñc

parāñc mfn. (fr. 2. *añc*

• nom. *āṅ*, *ācī*, *āk*, or *āṅ*) directed or going away or towards some place beyond (opp. to *arvāñc*) [Page 590, Column 1]

• turned away, averted, distant, turning from, being beyond or outside of (abl.), not returning, done away with, gone, departed RV. AV. TS. Br. Up

• having any one behind

• standing or going behind one another, following (abl.) ib

• directed outwards or towards the outer world (as the senses) KaṭhUp. BhP

• n. the body BhP. iv, 11, 10

• (*k*), ind. away, off KātyŚr. AitUp

• (*k* or *ṅ*), outwards, towards the outer world KaṭhUp. BhP

» parāk

parāk in comp. for ○*rāñc*
parāktva
○*tva* n. not turning back, non-recurrence ŚāṅkhBr. Lāṭy
parākpuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L
» parāka
parāká distance (only *e* aṇd *āt*, at or from a distance) RV. (cf. Naigh. iii, 26)
• m. N. of a Tri-rātra Br. ŚrS
• of a sort of religious penance (said to consist in fasting for 12 days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued) Mn. Yājñ
• a sacrificial sword L
• a kind of disease L
• a species of animal L
• mfn. small L
parākāttāt
ind. from a distance RV. viii, 81, 27
» parāg
parāg in comp. for ○*rāñc*
parāgdṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. having the eye tumed towards the outer world BhP
parāgvasu
○*vasu* mfn. keeping off wealth Kauś. (opp to *arvāg-v*○
• cf. *parā-v*○)
» parāṅ
parāṅ in comp. for, ○*rāñc*
parāṅāvṛtta
○*āvṛtta* mfn. turned away, flying Āpast
parāṅmanas
○*manas* (*pár*○), mfn. having the mind or thoughts directed backwards AV
parāṅmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon (also *am* ind.)
• flying from
• averse from, hostile to, regardless of, shunning, avoiding (loc
• gen
• acc. with *prati*, or comp.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• unfavourable, unkind (as fate &c.) MBh. Kālid
• m. a spell or magical formula pronounced over weapons R
• n. (ch. cf MBh.), *-tā* f. (Amar.), *-tva* n. (Var.) turning away, aversion
• ○*khaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to turn back or away Bhaṭṭ. Sch
• ○*khī-√kṛ*, to cause any one to avert the face, put to flight MBh
• ○*khī-√bhū*, to become averted, turn away the face, take to flight, retreat Kāv. Vet
• *-bhūta* mfn. averse from, inauspicious, unfavourable (as fate) Pañc
» parācī
parācī f. of ○*rāñc*, in
parācīkarman
○*karman* n. N. of wk. on funeral rites
» parācīna
mfn. turned away or downwards or opposite, averted VS. &c. &c
• being opposite or beyond or outside of BhP. averse from, indifferent to (abl.) MBh
• unfit, improper Hcar
• (*am*), ind. away from, beyond (abl.) ŚBr
• more than Kāṭh
• after TS
• before the time L
parācīnarātra

○*rātra* n. the second half of the night ĀpŚr

» parācais

parācaís ind. away, aside, off RV. AV

» parāñcana

parâñcana n. turning away from, bending aside Nir. xi, 25

parāñcin

parâñḍcin mfn. not returning, non-recurring Br

parāñja

parāñja m. (only L.) an oil-mill

• froth or foam

• the blade of a sword or knife (cf. *parañja*)

parāṇ 1

parâṇ (*parā* with √*an*), P. *parâṇiti* (Desid. *parâṇiniṣati*) Pāṇ. 8-4, 19 &c. 2

parāṇ

parâṇ mfn. ib. 20

parāṇa

parâṇa n. (with *vāyoḥ*) N. of a Sāman L

parāṇī

parā-ṇī (√*nī*), P. Ā. -*ṇayati*, ○*te*, to lead away or back AV

parāṇud

parā-ṇud (√*nud*), P. Ā. -*ṇudáti*, ○*te* (Ved. inf. -*ṇúde*), to push or drive away, banish, remove RV. &c. &c

parāṇutti

parā-ḍṇutti f. driving away, expulsion, removal TS

parātaṃsa

parā-taṃsa m. (√*taṃs*) the being thrust or pushed aside Kāṭh

parātaram

parā-taram See *parā*, p. 589, col. 2

parātras

parā-√tras only Caus. aor. *parâtitrasat*, to drive away AV

parādana

parādana m. a horse of Persian breed L

parādā

parā-dā √1. P. -*dadāti*, (pf. -*dadātha* aor. -*dās*, -*dāt often as ṣubj.*, -*dur*

• Ved. inf. -*daí*), to give up or over, deliver, throw away RV. AV. SBr

• give in exchange for, barter against (dat.) RV. viii, 1, 5

• to exclude from BhP

parātta

parā-tta mfn. given up &c. Pāṇ. 7-4, 47 Sch

parādadi

parā-dadí mfn. giving up, delivering over RV

parādāna

n. the act of giving up &c. VS. [Page 590, Column 2]

parādiś

parā-√diś (only pf. -*dideśa*), to order off, remove AV

parādṛś

parā-√dṛś (pf. -*dadṛśur* ind. p.), to perceive, behold AV. ŚBr

parādru

parā-√dru P. -*dravati*, to run away, flee, escape BhP

parādhāv

parā-dhāv √1. P. -*dhāvati*, to run away RV

parādhmā

parā-√dhmā P. -*dhamati*, to blow away RV

parānasā

parānasā f. (fr. ?) administering remedies, medical treatment L

parāpa

parâpa n. (fr. *parā* + *ap*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 97 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• mfn. (a place &c.) whence water has retired W

parāpat

parā-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly awny or past, escape, depart RV. &c. &c
• to fall out, fail, be missing AV. Br. GṛS. Uttarar
• to fly or rush along Kād
• to fly towards, approach, arrive Hcar. Kād.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to drive away AV
• ind. p. flying away MaitrS

parāpātin

parā-pātin mfn. flying off, getting loose ĀpŚr

parāpātuka

mfn. miscarrying, abortive TS

parāpaś

parā-√paś P. *-paśyati*, to look far off (or to a distance) AV. TS. ŚBr
• to see or perceive (at a distance) ŚBr. KātyŚr

parāpū

parā-√pū P. *-punāti* (ind. p. *-pāvam*), to purify, cleanse away VS. AV. ĀpŚr

parāpavana

parā-pavana n. cleansing away, removing by purification ĀpŚr

parāpṛṣṭhībhūtvā

parā-pṛṣṭhī-bhūtvā ind. having the back turned (?) Divyâv

parābaba

parābaba n. N. of two Sāmans L. (vḷ. ○*bava*)

parābhikṣa

parābhikṣa wṛ. for *parṇa-bh*○

parābhū

parā-√bhū P. *-bhavati* (fut. *-bhaviṣyati*
• Ved. inf. *-bhúve*), to perish, disappear, be lost, succumb, yield AV. Br. &c
• to overcome, conquer R. Kām
• (Pass. p. *-bhūyamāna* BhP.) to harm, hurt, injure MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to overthrow, destroy AV. Br. &c
• (Ā.) to vanish, perish, sustain a loss BhP

parābhava

parā-bhavá m. vanishing, disappearance, dissolution, separation R
• overthrow, defeat, humiliation, mortification, contempt, injury, destruction, ruin ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of the 40th (or 14th) year in Jupiter's cycle of 6o years Var. (cf. *parāvasu*)
• *-pada* n. an object of contempt MW

parābhāva

parā-bhāva m. defeat, overthrow MBh
• humiliation, contempt L

parābhāvana

parā-bhāvana n. suppression ĀpŚr. Sch

parābhāvuka

parā-bhāvuka mfn. about to decline, going to pass away Kāṭh

parābhūta

parā-bhūta (*párā-*), mfn. vanished, perished, forlorn ŚBr. (cf. *á-parābh*○)
• defeated, overcome, harmed, injured, degraded, humbled MBh. Kāv. &c

parābhūti

parā-bhūti (*párā-*), f. defeat, overthrow, humiliation, injury AV. Kāv. Pur

parābhṛta

párā-bhṛta mfn. (√*bhṛ*) borne or taken off, put aside, hidden, concealed RV. AV

parāmi

parā-√mi or *mī* (only fut. p. *-meṣyat*), to come back, return AitBr

parāmṛta 2

parā-mṛta mfn. (for 1. See p. 587, col. 3) one who is beyond (i.e. no longer subject to) death Up. Saṃk

parāmṛś

parā-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati* (inf. *-marṣṭum* ind. p. *-mṛśya*), to seize or lay hold of, touch, feel, stroke, handle, clutch ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• to handle roughly, violate (as a woman or a temple) MBh. R
• to point or refer to (acc.) Śaṃk. Nīlak
• to consider, deliberate Bhām.: Pass. *-mṛśyate*, to be touched, be referred to or meant Kāś. Kull. (wṛ. *-mṛṣ○*)

parāmarśa

parā-marśa m. seizing, pulling (*keśa-*, by the hair) MBh
• bending or drawing (of a bow) R
• violation, injury, assault, attack MBh. R. Kād
• affection (by disease &c.) MārkP
• remembrance, recollection Vedântas
• referring or pointing touched Sāh
• reflection, consideration, judgment MBh. Bhāshāp
• (in logic) inference, conclusion, drawing conclusions from analogy or experience, knowledge of the minor premiss in its connection with the major
• N. of wk
• *-kāraṇapakṣatā-vāda* m. *-karya-kāraṇa-bhāva-vicāra* m. *-grantha* m. *-grantha-rahasya* n. *-ṭippanī* f. *-pūrva-pakṣa-grantka-ṭīkā* f. (*○thakroḍa* m. *○tha-dīdhiti-ṭīkā* f. *○tha-prakāśa* m. *○tha-vivecana* n. *○thânugama* m.), *-pūrvapakṣa-rahasya* n. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. *-vādârtha* m. *-vicāra* m. *-siddhânta-grantha-ṭīkā* f. (*○tha-kroḍa* m. *○tha-prakāśa*, m. *○tha-vivecana* n. *○thâloka*, m.), *-siddhânta-rahasya* n. *-hetutā-vicāra* m. N. of wks. [Page 590, Column 3]

parāmarśana

parā-marśana n. taking hold of, touching, seizing Kauś. Sch
• recollection, consideration L

parāmarśin

parā-marśin mfn. calling or bringing to mind, pointing or referring to (*○śitva* n.) Sāh

parāmṛṣṭa

parā-mṛṣṭa (*párā-*), mfn. seized or laid hold of, grasped, handled, touched, felt, roughly treated, violated, afflicted (by disease &c.) AV. MBh. &c
• recollected, considered, referred to RPrāt
• borne, endured W

parāyaṇa 2

parâyaṇa n. (*parā* +√*i*) going away, departure or way of departure, final end, last resort RV. AV. ŚBr. (cf. 1. *parâyaṇa*, p. 587)

parāyati

parā-yáti m. (√*yat*) = *parā-gantṛi* RV. ix, 91, 7 (Sāy.)

parāyatta

parâyatta &c. See p. 587, col. 3

parāyā

parā-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go away RV. AV.: Caus. *-yāpáyati*, to bid go away Kauś

parārīka

parārīka m. (or *○kā* f.) leek Āpast. (vḷ. *palārīka*)

parāru

parāru m. Momordica Charantia L. (vḷ. *pavāru*)

parāruka

parāruka m. a stone or rock L. (vḷ. *pavāruka*)

parārtha

parârtha parârdha &c. See under *para*, p. 587, col. 3

parāvac

parā-√vac P. *-vakti*, to contradict (opp. to *anu-vac*) ŚBr

parāvāka

parā-vāká m. contradiction AV

parokta

parôkta mfn. contradicted ŚBr

parocya
mfn. to be contradicted TS
parāvat
parā-vat See under 2. *parā*, p. 589
parāvata
parāvata m. Grewia Asiatica L
parāvad
parā-√vad P. *-vadati*, to warn off or remove by speaking or reciting AV
parāvadh
parā√vadh (only aor. *-avadhīt*, *-vadhīt*), to strike down, crush, tear RV. i, 38, 6 (*párā-parā vadhīt*) AV. TS
parāvap
parā-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, to lay aside, remove (as dead bodies, arrows &c.) AV. VS. MaitrS. Br
parāvam
parā-√vam P. *-vamiti*, or *-vamati*, to spit or vomit away Kāṭh
parāvara
parâvara &c. See p. 587, col. 3
parāvarta
parā-varta &c. See *parā-vṛt*
parāvalg
parā√-valg Ā. *-valgate*, to jump away TS
parāvasu
parā-vásu mfn. keeping off wealth ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *parāg-v○*)
• m. N. of the 40th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Var. (cf. *parābhava*)
• of a Gandharva (associated with Viśvā-vasu) BhP
• of a son of Raibhya (associated with Arvā-vasu) MBh
parāvah
parā-√vah P. *-vahati* (aor. Subj. *-vakṣat*), to carry off take away, bring to (dat.) RV. AV
parāvaha
parā-ḍvaha m. N. of one of the 7 winds (the other 6 being called *ā-vaha*, *ud-*, *pari-*, *pra-*, *vi-* and *saṃ-vaha*) MBh. Hariv
parāvā
parā-vā √2. P. *-vāti*, to blow away, remove by blowing RV
parāvāka
parā-vāka See *parā-vac* above
parāvṛj
parā-√vṛj P. *-vṛṇakti* (impf. *vṛvak*
• pf. *-vavṛjur*
• aor. *-vark*, *-varktam*), to turn away
• (with *śīrṣā*) to flee RV
• to wring off (as a head) ib
• to throw away, remove, reject, abandon ib
parāvṛkta
parā-ḍvṛkta (*párā-*), mfn. rejected, cast off RV. iv, 30, 16
parāvṛj
parā-ḍvṛj m. an out-caste, wretch, miserable RV. (Sāy. 'N. of a person')
parāvṛt
parā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (ind. p. *-vṛtya*), to turn back or round (intrans.), return, desist from (abl.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to turn round (trans.) RV. i, 38, 9 [Page 591, Column 1]
• cause to return MBh. vii, 9201 (B. *pari-vartaya*)
parāvarta
parā-ḍvarta m. turning back or round
• exchange, barter HPariś
• reversal of a sentence (in law) W
• restoration W
parāvartana

parā-ḍvartana n. turning back or round MBh
parāvartin
parā-ḍvartin mfn. turning back, taking to flight MBh. R. (*a-parāv*○)
parāvartya
parā-ḍvartya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be turned back or exchanged or reversed (as a sentence) or restored W
• *-vyavahāra* m. appeal (in law) ib
parāvṛt
parā-ḍvṛt m. N. of a son of Rukmakavaca VP
parāvṛtta
parā-ḍvṛtta mfn. turned (also to flight) returned, averted from (abl.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• passed away, disappeared R. BhP. HPariś
• wallowing, rolling (n. as a subst.) L
• exchanged W
• reversed (as a judgment) ib
• given back, restored ib
parāvṛtti
parā-ḍvṛtti f. turning back or round, returning, revolving Hariv. (cf. *a-parāv*○)
• change, interchange, exchange, barter Kāv
• reversion of a sentence or judgment W
• restoration of property ib
• recoiling, rebounding, not taking effect Cat
parāvyadh
parā-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to hurl or fling away or out TS. MaitrS
• to strike, hit, wound MBh
parāviddha
parā-ḍviddha m. N. of Kṛishṇa or Kubera L. (cf. *pari-viddha* under *pari-vyadh*)
parāvyādha
parā-ḍvyādha m. a stone's throw, the range of any missile ŚBr
parāśara
parā-śara See *parā-śṝ* below
parāśas
parā-śás f. (√*śaṃs*) calumny, curse, imprecation TS. AV
parāśātayitṛ
parā-śātayitṛ m. (√*śad*, Caus.) crusher, destroyer Nir. vi, 30
parāśṝ
parā-śṝ P. *-śṛṇāti* (Impv. *-śṛṇīhi*, ○*ṇītam*, ○*ṇantu* RV
• aor. *-śarīt*, or *-śarait* AV.), to crush, destroy
parāśara
parā-ḍśará m. a crusher, destroyer RV. AV
• a partic. wild animal Bhagavatīg. (wṛ. ○*sara*)
• N. of a Nāga MBh
• N. of a son of Vasishṭha or of a son of Śakti and grandson of Vasishṭha (according to MBh. the father of Vyāsa
• said to be the author of RV. i, 65-73 and part of ix, 97)
• of a son of Kuṭhumi VP
• of the author of a well-known code of laws RTL. 51 &c
• of sev. writers on medicine and astrology &c. (with *bhaṭṭa*, N. of a poet) Cat
• *-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. *-tantra* n. *-dharma* m. *-purāṇa*, n. *-mādhaviiya* n. *-vaṃśa-varṇana* n. *-vijaya* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sampāta* m. *-siddhânta* m. *-sūtra-vṛtti*, f. *-smṛti* f. *-smṛti-saṃgraha* m. ○*rôpapurāṇa* n. N. of wks
• ○*rin* m. = *pārāśarin* L
• ○*rêśvara* m. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP
• ○*vara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
parāśīrṇa
parā-śīrṇa mfn. crushed, destroyed Nir. vi, 30

parāśraya
parâśraya parâśrita, See under *para*, p. 588, col. 1
parāśvas
parā-√śvas (only ind. p. *-śvasya*), to confide in (loc.) MBh
parās
parâs (*parā* +√2. *as*), P. *parâsyati* (impf. *parâsyat*
• pf. *parâsa*), to throw away or down, cast aside, expose (as a new-born child), abandon, reject, leave RV. &c. &c
parāsa
parâsa m. she range or distance of anything thrown ŚāṅkhŚr
• n. tin L
parāsana
parâsana n. killing, slaughter, massacre L
parāsin
parâsin mfn. throwing or measuring the distance of anything thrown TāṇḍBr
parāsisiṣu
parâsisiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to drive away Kir
• desirous to throw or send W
• wishing to overcome ib
parāsta
parâsta mfn. thrown away, rejected, repudiated Sāh
• defeated W
parāsya
parâsya or mfn. to be thrown away ŚBr
parāsya
parâsyá mfn. to be thrown away ŚBr
parāsic
parā-√sic P. *-siñcati* (aor. *-asicat*
• Pass. *-sicyate* aor. *-aseci*), to pour or throw away, cast aside, remove RV. TS. AV. ŚBr. ŚrS
parāsikta
parā-sikta mfn. poured or thrown away, spilled ŚBr. (cf. *á-parās*○)
• set aside, rendered useless MBh
parāsu
parâsu mfn. one whose vital spirit is departed or departing
• dying or dead MBh. Kāv. &c
parāsukarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. causing death, killing MBh
parāsutā
○*tā* f
parāsutva
○*tva* n. exhaustion, death MBh
parāsū
parā-√sū P. *-suvati* (aor. *-sāviiḥ*), to frighten away RV. AV. VS. TS
parāsṛ
parā-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to come near, approach RV. [Page 591, Column 2]
parāsṛj
parā-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to give away, bestow MBh
parāsedha
parā-sedha m. (√1. *sidh*) arrest, imprisonment Nār
parāstambh
parā-√stambh P. *-stabhnāti*, to hold back, hinder ŚBr
parāhan
parā-√han P. *-hanti* (impf. 2. 3. sg. *párâhan* pf. 3. pl. *parā-jaghnúr*), to strike down or away, hurl down, overthrow RV. MBh
• to touch, feel, grope VS. ŚBr
parāhata

parā-ḍhata (*párā-*), mfn. turned over, tilled (the earth) RV. v, 56, 3
• struck down or back, repelled, averted, rejected MBh. Kāv
• refuted, contradicted Nyāyam
parāhati
parā-ḍhati f. contradiction Sarvad
parāhā
parā-hā √2. Ā. *-jihīte*, to give way, let slip, abandon, evade (acc.) TS
parāhṛta
parā-hṛta mfn. (√*hṛ*) carried off, removed ĀpŚr. BhP
pari
pári ind. round, around, about, round about
• fully, abundantly, richly (esp. ibc. [where also *parī*] to express fulness or high degree) RV. &c. &c
• as a prep. (with acc.) about (in space and time) RV. AV
• against, opposite to, in the direction of, towards, to ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 90
• also at the beginning of a comp. mfn
• ib. ii, 2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat. and *pary-adhyayana*)
• beyond, more than AV
• to the share of (with √*as*, or *bhū*, to fall to a person's lot) Pāṇ. 1-4, 90
• successively, severally (e.g. *vṛkṣam pari siñcati*, he waters tree after tree) ib
• (with abl.) from, away from, out of RV. AV. ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 93)
• outside of, except Pāṇ. 1-4, 88 Kāś. (often repeated ib. viii, 1, 5
• also at the beginning or the end of an ind. comp. ib. ii, 1, 12)
• after the lapse of Mn.iii, 119 MBh. xiii, 4672 (some read *parisaṃvatsarāt*)
• in consequence or on account or for the sake of RV. AV
• according to (esp. *dhármaṇas pári*, according to ordinance or in conformity with law or right) RV. [Cf. Zd. *pairi*
• Gk. ?.] [591, 2]
pariṃśa
pariṃśá m. (*pari* + *aṃśa*) the best part of (gen.) RV. i, 187, 8
parikath
pari-√kath P. *-kathayati*, to mention, call, name Tattvas
parikathā
pari-kathā f. a religious tale or narrative Divyâv
parikandala
pari-kandala mf(*ā*)n. teeming with, full of (comp.) Bhojapr
parikamp
pari-√kamp Caus. *-kampayati*, to cause to tremble, shake BhP
parikampa
pari-kampa m. tremor, great fear or terror L
parikampin
pari-kampin mfn. trembling violently Uttarar
parikara
pari-kara pari-karman &c. See *pari-kṛ*, col. 3
parikarkaśa
pari-karkaśa mfn. very harsh Jātakam
parikarta
pari-karta ○*tana* &c. See *pari-kṛt*
parikarṣa
pari-karṣa See *pari-kṛṣ*
parikal
pari-kal √2. P. *-kālayati*, to drive about, chase, persecute MBh. R
parikālita
pari-kālita mfn. persecuted, dogged MBh
parikal
pari-kal √3. P. *-kalayati*, to seize, take hold of Bālar. ix, 18
• to swallow, devour Kād. Hcar

• to observe, consider as Śiś. viii, 9

parikalayitṛ

pari-kalayitṛ mfn. surrounding, encircling Mcar. v, 10 (read ○*yitā*)

parikalitin

pari-kalitin mfn. = ○*kalitaṃ yena saḥ* g. *iṣṭâdi*

parikalkana

pari-kalkana n. deceit, cheating Dhātup. (cf. *kalkana*)

parikalpa

pari-kalpa ○*pana* &c. See *pari-kḷp*, p. 592, col. 1

parikāṅkṣita

pari-kāṅkṣita m. (√*kāṅkṣ*) a devotee, religious ascetic L. (cf. *pārikāṅkṣin*)

parikātara

pari-kātara mfn. very timid or cowardly Jātakam

parikāyana

parikāyana (?), m. pl. N. of a school L

parikāsana

pari-kāsana n. (√*kās*) frequent coughing ĀpGṛ. [Page 591, Column 3]

parikiraṇa

pari-kiraṇa *-kīrṇa* &c. See *pari-* √1. *kṝ*, p. 592

parikīrt

pari-√kīrt P. *-kīrtayati*, to proclaim on all sides, announce, relate, celebrate, praise, declare, call, name GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c

parikīrtana

pari-kīrtana n. proclaiming, announcing, talking of, boasting, naming, calling Mn. MBh. &c

parikīrtita

pari-kīrtita mfn. proclaimed, announced, boasted of, said, called ib

parikup

pari-√kup P. *-kupyati*, to become greatly moved or excited, to be in a rage, to be very angry MBh.: Caus. *-kopayati*, to excite violently, to make very angry ib

parikupita

pari-kupita mfn. much excited, very angry, wrathful ib

parikopa

pari-kopa m. violent anger, wrath Pañc

parikopita

pari-kopita mfn. (fr. Caus.) greatly excited, very angry MBh

parikūṭa

pari-kūṭa m. N. of a serpent-demon L

• a barrier or trench before the gate of a town L

parikūla

pari-kūla n. (prob.) the land lying on a shore Pāṇ. 6-2, 82 Sch

parikṛ

pari-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti* &c. (cf. *pari-ṣ-kṛ*), to surround MBh

• to uphold Divyâv

parikara

pari-kara mf(*ī*)n. who or what helps or assists W

• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) attendants, followers, entourage, retinue, train (sg. and pl.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• multitude, abundance Bhartṛ. Bālar

• a girth, zone, waist-band, (esp.) a girdle to keep up a garment (○ , or ○*raṃ-√kṛ*, ('to gird up one's loins, make preparations', and so *pari-kara* = *ārambha* L.) Hariv. Kāv. Rājat. &c

• (in dram.) covert or indirect intimation of coming events in a plot, the germ of the Bīja Daśar

• (in rhet.) a partic. figure in which many significant epithets or adjectives are employed one after the other to give force to a statement Kpr. Sāh. &c

• *-śloka* Alaṃkārav

• discrimination, judgement L

• *-bandha* m. the binding on of a girdle in order to begin any work MW

• *-bhūta* mfn. being instrumental Āryabh. Sch

- *-vijaya* m. N. of wk
- *-śloka* m. versus auxiliaris Alaṃkārav

parikarita
pari-karita mfn. accompanied by (instr.) Vcar

parikartṛ
pari-kartṛ m. a priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is not yet married L

parikarman
pari-karman m. a servant, assistant L
- n. attendance, worship, adoration BhP
- dressing, painting or perfuming the body (esp. after bathing) MBh. Kālid
- cleansing, purification Śiś
- preparation Kathās. (cf. ○*kara*)
- arithmetical computation or operation W
- ○*makathā* f. prayer (?) Divyâv
- ○*mâṣṭaka* n. the 8 fundamental rules of arithmetic (viz. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, finding the square, extracting the square √, finding the cube, extracting the cube root) Col

parikarmaya
pari-karmaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to anoint, decorate, adorn Gīt
- to make ready Divyâv
- ○*mita* mfn. arranged, prepared, put in order Var. Sarvad

parikarmin
pari-karmin mfn. adorning, decorating W
- m. an assistant, servant, slave ŚrS. Suśr

parikṛta
pari-kṛta mfn. surrounded MBh

parikriyā
pari-kriyā f. surrounding, inclosing, intrenching L
- attending to, care of (comp
- cf. *agni-parikriyā*)
- exercise, practice, enjoyment (cf. *rājya-parik*○)
- (in dram.) illusion to future action (= *parikara*) Daśar

parikṛt
pari-kṛt √2. P. *-kṛntati*, (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to cut round, clip, cut off AV. R
- to exclude from (abl.) Mn. iv, 219

parikartana
pari-kartana mfn. cutting up or to pieces MBh
- n. cutting, cutting off or out, a circular incision Suśr
- = next ib

parikartikā
pari-kartikā f. sharp shooting pain (esp. in the rectum) Suśr

parikṛtta
pari-kṛtta mfn. cut round, clipped, cut off ŚBr

parikṛt
pari-kṛt √3. (only p. pres. Ā. *-kṛtyamāna*), to wind round AV

parikṛś
pari-√kṛś only Caus. *-karśayati*, to harass, afflict BhP

» parikṛśa
pari-kṛśa mfn. very thin, emaciate, wasted Vop
- *-tva* n. a slender size Lalit

parikṛṣ
pari-√kṛṣ P. Ā. *-karṣati*, ○*te*, to draw or drag about (Ā. also 'each other') MBh
- to lead (an army) R
- to rule, govern, be master of (acc.) MBh
- to harass, afflict ib
- to ponder, reflect constantly upon (acc.) ib

• (P. *-kṛṣati*) to draw or make furrows, to plough ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to draw a circle, Śulbas.: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to drag to and fro, torment, harass, vex, trouble R. BhP.
[Page 592, Column 1]
• to carry (as a nurse) Divyâv

parikarṣa
pari-karṣa m. dragging about MBh. (cf. g. *nirudakâdi*)

parikarṣaṇa
pari-karṣaṇa n. id. ib
• a circle, Śulbas

parikarṣita
pari-karṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) dragged about, harassed, tortured R. BhP

parikarṣin
pari-karṣin mfn. dragging away, carrying about (to different places) R

parikṛṣṭa
pari-kṛṣṭa m. N. of a teacher VāyuP

parikṝ
pari-kṝ √1. P. *-kirati*, (ind. p. *-kīrya*), to scatter or strew about ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to throw upon, impose, deliver over to (loc.), Rāgh. xviii, 32

parikiraṇa
pari-kiraṇa n. scattering or strewing about Kauś. Sch

parikīrṇa
pari-kīrṇa mfn. spread, diffused, scattered around, surrounded, crowded MBh. Kāv. &c

pariklp
pari-√kḷp Caus. *-kalpayati* (Pass. *-kalpyate*), to fix, settle, determine, destine for (with acc., *artham* ifc., loc. or an inf. with pass. sense) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to choose VarBṛS. lix, 11
• to perform, execute, accomplish, contrive, arrange, make Yājñ. Ragh. Kathās
• to distribute, divide (with an adv. in *dhā*) Mn. Var. MBh
• to admit or invite to (loc.) MBh
• to suppose, presuppose Sarvad

parikalpa
pari-kalpa m. illusion Buddh
• wr. for ○*kampa*

parikalpana
pari-kalpana n. fixing, settling, contriving, making, inventing, providing, dividing, distributing
• (*ā*), f. making, forming, assuming (See *rūpa-parik*○)
• reckoning, calculation Var

parikalpita
pari-kalpita mfn. settled, decided
• fixed upon, chosen, wished for, expected, made, created, imagined, invented, contrived, arranged, distributed, divided (with *khaṇḍa-śaḥ*, cut or broken in pieces) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

parikalpya
pari-kalpya mfn. to be settled &c
• to be calculated Var

pariklpta
pari-kḷpta mfn. distributed, scattered, found here and there MBh

parikeśa
pari-keśa m. g. *nirudakâdi*

parikrand
pari-√krand (only aor. Caus. *-acikradat*), to cry or make a noise round about (acc.) RV

parikram
pari-√kram P. [-krˇAmati] (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• p. [-krˇAmat]
• pf. *-cakrāma*, *-cakramur*
• aor. *-akramīt*
• inf. *-krāntum*

• ind. p. , or *-kramya*), to step or walk round or about, circumambulate, roam over, walk through, visit (with acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to go past, escape AitBr
• to outstrip, overtake R.: Intens. *-caṅkramati*, to move or walk about perpetually BhP

parikrama
pari-krama m. roaming about, circumambulating, walking through, pervading MBh. Pur
• transition RPrāt. (vḷ. *parā-kr○*)
• following the course of a river down from its source to its mouth and then on the other bank up to its source again RTL. 348
• succession, series, order Lāṭy. Kauś. Mn. iii, 214 (read *āvṛt-parikramam*)
• a remedy, medicine Car
• *-saha* m. 'one who bears running about', a goat L

parikramaṇa
pari-kramaṇa n. walking or roaming about ŚāṅkhBr

parikrānta
pari-krānta mfn. walked round, stepped upon, trod
• n. the place stepped upon, foot-steps, traces R

parikrānti
pari-krānti f. moving round, revolution BhP

parikrāmitaka
pari-krāmitaka n. (fr. Caus.) walking about (only ○*kena*, ind., in stage-directions) Bālar. Viddh. Pracaṇḍ

parikriyā
pari-kriyā See *pari-kṛ*

parikrī
pari-√krī Ā. *-krīṇīte* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 18
• really more frequent in P., e.g. impf. *-akrīṇam* AV
• Pot. *-krīṇīyāt* ŚāṅkhŚr
• ind. p. *-krīya* Gobh.), to purchase, buy, barter, gain, acquire AV. ŚBr. Lāṭy. Gobh. (with instr. or dat. of the price, e.g. *śatena*, or *śatāya*, to buy for a hundred Pāṇ. 1-4, 44)
• to hire, engage for stipulated wages ŚBr. ŚrS
• to recompense, reward (only p. Ā. *-krīṇāna*) Bhaṭṭ

parikraya
pari-kraya m. giving up at the cost of (cf. *prāṇaparikr○*)
• hire, wages KātyŚr. Sch
• redemption, buying off W
• a peace purchased with money Kām. Hit

parikrayaṇa
pari-krayaṇa n. hiring, engaging Pāṇ. 1-4, 44

parikrī
pari-krī m. N. of an Ekaha ŚrS

parikrīta
pari-krīta mfn. purchased, bought, hired MBh. (applied to a son = *reto-mūlya-dānena tasyām eva* [i.e. *bhāryāyām*] *janitaḥ* Nīlak.)

parikrīḍ
pari-√krīḍ Ā. *-krīḍate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 21
• but P. p. *-krīḍat* pf. *-cikrīḍuḥ* ŚBr.), to play about (Impv. Ā. *-krīḍasva* Bhaṭṭ.)

parikrudh
pari-√krudh P. *-krudhyati*, to fly into a rage, become enraged R

parikruś
pari-√kruś P. *-krośati* (cf. *-cukruśur* ind. p. *-kruśya*), to go about crying, to wail, lament MBh. R. [Page 592, Column 2]

parikruṣṭa
pari-kruṣṭa mfn. lamented
• n. lamentation has been made by (instr.) R

parikrośa

pari-krośá m. 'crier', prob. N. of a demon RV. i, 29, 7

pariklam

pari-√klam P. *-klāmati*, ○*myati*, to be tired out or exhausted Kād

pariklānta

pari-klānta mfn. very tired, tired out, exhausted MBh

pariklinna

pari-klinna mfn. (√*klid*) very wet, excessively moist or humid R

parikleda

pari-kleda m. humidity, wetness MBh

parikledin

pari-kledin mfn. wetting or wet Suśr

parikliś

pari-√kliś P. Ā. *-kliśyati*, ○*te* (p. *-kliśyamāna* Pāṇ. 3-4, 55), to suffer, feel pain, be troubled or vexed MBh. R

• (only ind. p. *-kliśya*) to pain, torment, vex, harass R

parikliśa

pari-kliśa m. (?) vexation, trouble W

parikliṣṭa

pari-kliṣṭa mfn. much vexed or troubled, pained, harassed, afflicted, exhausted MBh. R. &c

• n. = ○*kleśa* L

• (*am*), ind. with uneasiness or reluctance, unwillingly

parikleśa

pari-kleśa m. hardship, pain, trouble, fatigue MBh. Kāv. &c

parikleṣṭṛ

pari-kleṣṭṛ m. a tormentor, torturer MBh

parikvaṇana

pari-kvaṇana mfn. (√*kvaṇ*) loud-sounding, loud Nir. vi, 1

parikvath

pari-√kvath P. *-kvathati*, to become boiling hot Bālar. v, 48/49

parikṣata

pari-kṣata mfn. (√*kṣan*) wounded, hurt, injured, killed Mn. MBh. Kāv

parikṣati

pari-kṣati f. wounding, injury, lesson Śiś

parikṣaya

pari-kṣaya See *pari-* √4. *kṣi*

parikṣar

pari-√kṣar P. *-kṣarati* (aor. *-akṣār*), to cause to flow round (in a stream) RV

• to bestow by pouring forth in a stream ib

parikṣal

pari-kṣal √2. P. *-kṣālayati*, (ind. p. *-kṣālya*), to wash out, rinse, wash off ŚBr

parikṣālana

pari-kṣālana n. water for washing KātyŚr

parikṣava

pari-kṣavá m. (√*kṣu*) frequent or ill-omened sneezing AV

parikṣā

pari-kṣā f. (√*kṣai*) clay, mud, dirt L

parikṣāṇa

pari-kṣāṇa mfn. charred or burnt to a cinder AitBr

parikṣāma

pari-kṣāma mfn. excessively emaciated, dried up, fallen away Kād. Rājat

parikṣi

pari-kṣi √4. P. *-kṣiṇoti*, to destroy BhP.: Pass. *-kṣīyate*, to waste away, decay, become exhausted Hit

parikṣaya

pari-kṣaya m. disappearing, ceasing, dissolution, decay, destruction, loss, ruin, end Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

parikṣīṇa

pari-kṣīṇa mfn. vanished, disappeared, wasted, exhausted, diminished, ruined, lost, destroyed

• (in law) insolvent Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

parikṣi

pari-kṣi √2. P. *-kṣeti*, to dwell around (with acc.) AitBr. vi, 32

parikṣi

pari-kṣi m. vḷ. for next VP

parikṣit

pari-kṣít mfn. dwelling or spreading around, surrounding, extending (as Agni, heaven and earth &c.) RV. AV. AitBr

• m. N. of an ancient king (son of Abhimanyu and father of Janam-ejaya) MBh. Hariv

• of a son of Kuru and father of another JanṭJanam Hariv

• of a son of A-vikshit and brother of JanṭJanam MBh

• of a king of A-yodhyā ib. (cf. *parī-kṣit* under 1. *parī*, p. 605, col. 1)

parikṣita

pari-kṣita wṛ. for *pari-cita*, or *-kṣit*

parikṣip

pari-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati* (pf. *-cikṣepa*

• ind. p. *-kṣipya*), to throw over or beyond R

• to put or lay or wind round Suśr

• to throw about, surround, encircle, embrace ib. MBh. R. &c

• to throw or put or fix in (loc.) MBh

• to throw away, squander (as a treasure) Kathās

parikṣipta

pari-kṣipta mfn. thrown, thrown about, scattered, surrounded, overspread MBh. R. &c

• left, abandoned W

parikṣepa

pari-kṣepa m. throwing about, moving to and fro Hariv

• surrounding, encircling, being (or that by which anything is) surrounded MBh. Kāv. &c

• circumference, extent Car

• abandoning, leaving W

parikṣepaka

pari-kṣepaka mf(*ikā*)n. hung with (ifc.) Kāraṇḍ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 146)

parikṣepin

pari-kṣepin mfn. who or what scatters or distributes W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 142)

parikṣība

pari-kṣība or ○*va* mfn. drunk, quite intoxicated W

parikhacita

pari-khacita mfn. (√*khac*) strewn or inlaid with (comp.) Kāraṇḍ

parikhaṇḍa

pari-khaṇḍa See *pari-ṣaṇḍa*

parikhaṇḍana

pari-khaṇḍana See *māna-parikh*○

parikhaṇḍaya

pari-khaṇḍaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make small, break, conquer Bālar. Bhaṭṭ. [Page 592, Column 3]

parikhan

pari-√khan (only ind. p. *-khāya*), to dig round, dig up ĀśvGṛ

parikhā

pari-khā f. (once ibc. ○*kha* BhP.) a moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort (also applied to the sea surrounding the earth) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of a village in the North country, g. *palady-ādi* (iv, 2, 110)

• *-sthita* mfn. impregnable, secure MBh. xii, 6250

• ○*khī-kṛta* mfn. made into a moat or ditch Ragh. i, 30

parikhāta

pari-khāta mfn. dug round

• m. a furrow, rut BhP

parikhid

pari-√khid P. *-khidyati*, to be depressed or afflicted, feel uneasy BhP.: Caus. *-khedayati*, to trouble,

afflict, destroy ib. &c
parikhinna
pari-khinna mfn. depressed, afflicted, exhausted MBh. R. &c
parikheda
pari-kheda m. (ifc. f. *ā*) lassitude, weariness, exhaustion MBh. Kāv. &c
parikhedita
pari-khedita mfn. (fr. Caus.) afflicted, exhausted, ruined, destroyed Kāv. BhP
parikhyā
pari-√khyā P. *-khyāti* (Subj. *-khyatam*, *-khyan* RV.), to look round, look at, perceive RV. &c. &c
• to observe, regard, consider MBh. R
• to overlook, disregard RV.: Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be perceived ChUp
parikhyāta
pari-khyāta mfn. regarded as, passing for (nom.)
• called, named
• celebrated, famous MBh. R
parikhyāti
pari-khyāti f. fame, reputation W
parigaṇ
pari-√gaṇ P. *-gaṇagati* (ind. p. *-gaṇya*), to count over, reckon up completely, ascertain by calculation Suśr. Hcar. BhP
• to calculate, reckon, consider, reflect Megh. (cf. *aparigaṇayat*)
parigaṇana
pari-gaṇana n
parigaṇanā
pari-gaṇanā f. complete enumeration, accurate calculation or statement Megh. Kull
parigaṇanīya
pari-gaṇanīya (Kull.),
parigaṇya
pari-gaṇya (See *a-parig*○), mfn. to be enumerated completely or stated accurately
parigaṇita
pari-gaṇita mfn. enumerated, calculated, reckoned BhP. (cf. *a-parig*○)
parigaṇitin
pari-gaṇitin mfn. one who has well considered everything Pāṇ. 2-3, 36, Kaś
parigaṇa
parigaṇa m. or n. (?), a house L
parigad
pari-√gad (only inf. *-gaditum*), to describe, relate, tell Bhām. ii, 75
parigaditin
pari-gaditin mfn. = *parigaditaṃ yena saḥ* g. *iṣṭâdi*
parigam
pari-√gam P. *-gacchati* (aor. *-agamat* AV
• *-gman* RV
• pf. *-jagmatuḥ* MBh
• p. *-jaganvas* RV
• ind. p. [-gáty˘A] RV. ŚBr
• *-gamya* MBh
• inf. *-gantum* R.), to go round or about or through, circumambulate, surround, inclose RV. &c. &c
• to come to any state or condition, get, attain (acc.) MBh.: Pass. *-gamyate* MBh.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to go round, to pass or spend (time) Ragh. viii, 91
pariga
pari-ga mfn. going round, surrounding Pāṇ. 8-4, 38 Sch
parigata
pari-gata mfn. gone round or through, surrounded, encompassed MBh. R. &c
• filled, possessed of, visited by, afflicted with (instr. or comp.) ib
• diffused, spread Kāv
• deceased, dead Bhartṛ. iii, 49

- experienced, known, learnt from (abl.) Kāv
- forgotten L
- obtained L
- = *ceṣṭita* L
- ○*târtha* mfn. acquainted or familiar with anything Kālid

parigantavya

pari-gantavya mfn. to be got or obtained L

parigama

pari-gama m. going round, surrounding Bālar
- knowing, ascertaining, partaking of, occupation with (comp.) ib. Pracaṇḍ
- spreading, extending W
- obtaining ib

parigamana

pari-gamana n. id. MW

parigamita

pari-gamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) brought, conducted, driven, passed, spent (time). Ragh

parigamya

pari-gamya mfn. accessible, to be circumambulated (*a-parig*○) KātyŚr

parigarj

pari-√garj P. *-garjati*, to roar, cry, scold R

parigarvita

pari-garvita mfn. (√*garv*) very proud or arrogant Cāṇ

parigarh

pari-√garh Ā. *-garhate*, to blame greatly, censure, despise, abuse MBh.: Caus. *-garhayati* id. ib

parigarhaṇa

pari-garhaṇa n. excessive blame, censure ib

parigalita

pari-galita mfn. (√*gal*) fallen down MBh
- sunk Pañc
- flowing, fluid, melted W

parigahana

pari-gahana n. g. *kṣubhnâdi*

parigā

pari-√gā P. *-jigāti* (aor. *-agāt*, *-gāt*, *-agur*), to go round or through, circumambulate, permeate RV. AV
- to enter (acc.) VS. ĪśUp
- to come near, approach, reach, visit, afflict RV. MBh
- to go out of the way, avoid, shun RV
- to disregard, neglect AitBr
- to fail, miss, not to master or understand BhP. [Page 593, Column 1]

pariguṇita

pari-guṇita mfn. (fr. *-guṇaya*) reiterated, repeated BhP
- augmented by addition of (comp.) VarBṛS. lxv, 5

pariguṇṭhita

pari-guṇṭhita mfn. (√*guṇṭh*) veiled in, hidden by (instr.) R

pariguṇḍita

pari-guṇḍita mfn. covered with dust, Śīl

parigup

pari-√gup only Desid. *-jugupsate*, to beware of, be on one's guard against (abl.) MBh

parigūḍhaka

pari-gūḍhaka mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi*

parigṛddha

pari-gṛddha mfn. very greedy Divyâv

parigredha

pari-gredha (!), m. excessive greediness L

parigai

pari-√gai P. *-gāyati*, to go about singing, sing or celebrate everywhere TS. ŚBr. ŚrS

• to proclaim aloud (esp. Pass. *-gīyate*) MBh. &c

parigīta

pari-gīta mfn. sung, celebrated, proclaimed, declared MBh. BhP

parigīti

pari-gīti f. a kind of metre Col

parigras

pari-√gras P. Ā. *-grasati*, ○*te*, to devour NṛisUp

parigrah

pari-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, ○*ṇīte* (Impv. 2. sg. *-gṛhāṇa* MBh. Kālid

• impf. *-agṛhṇāḥ* RV

• 3. sg. *-agṛhṇat* TS

• 3. pl. *-agṛhṇan* AV

• Ā. *-agṛhṇanta* MBh

• pf. 1. sg. *-jagrábha* RV

• 3. sg. *-jagrāha* MBh. &c

• ind. p. *-gṛhya* ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c.), to take hold of on both sides, embrace, surround, enfold, envelop VS. AV. Br. MBh. &c

• to fence round, hedge round TS. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr

• to occupy on both sides (*sarasvatīm*) MBh

• to seize, clutch, grasp, catch ib

• to put on, wear (as a dress or ornament) ib

• to take or carry along with one ib. Kāv. &c

• to take possession of, master, overpower RV. AV. Br. Var

• to take (in war), take prisoner, conquer MBh

• to take (food) ŚBr

• to receive, (also as a guest) accept ib. MBh. Śak. BhP

• to take, adopt, conform to, follow Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to take by the hand, assist MBh

• to take (a wife), marry Śak. Pañc

• to surpass, excel Mn. Prab

• (in Ved. gram.) to enclose (*iti*) between a word twice repeated RPrāt. (cf. *pari-graha*)

parigṛhīta

pari-gṛhīta mfn. taken hold of on both sides AV

• surrounded, embraced, enclosed, enveloped, fenced TS. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• seized, grasped, taken, received, obtained, accepted, adopted, admitted, followed, obeyed Br. MBh. Kāv. &c

• opposed, checked W

• m. g. *ācitâdi*

parigṛhīti

pari-gṛhīti (*pári-*), f. grasping, comprehension TS. Br

parigṛhītṛ

pari-gṛhītṛ wṛ. for ○grah○. 1

parigṛhya

pari-gṛhya ind. having taken or seized, in company or along with (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• considering regarding W

• *-vat* (○*gríhya-*), mfn. containing the word *parigṛhya* TS. 2

parigṛhya

pari-gṛhya mfn. to be taken or accepted or regarded W

• (*ā*), f. designation of a partic. kind of Vedi or sacrificial mound Kauś

• a married woman L

parigraha

pari-grahá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) laying hold of on all sides, surrounding, enclosing, fencing round (esp. the Vedi or sacrificial altar by means of three lines or furrows) ŚBr. KātyŚr. &c

• wrapping round, putting on (a dress &c.), assuming (a form &c.) Kāv

• comprehending, summing up, sum, totality, SāṅkhBr. Mn

• taking, accepting, receiving or anything received, 2 gift or present MBh. Kāv. &c

- getting, attaining, acquisition, possession, property (ifc. 'being possessed of or furnished with') ib
- household, family, attendants, retinue, the seraglio of a prince ib
- a house, abode Hariv
- √, origin, foundation MBh
- admittance (into one's house), hospitable reception Mn. MBh. R. Kāraṇḍ
- taking (a wife), marrying, marriage Mn. MBh. &c
- a wife (also collect.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- choice, selection ib
- understanding, conception Pāṇ. Sch
- undertaking, beginning, commission or performance of, occupation with Mn. R. Hariv
- homage, reverence, grace, favour, help, assistance MBh. Kāv. &c
- dominion, control (ifc. 'dependent on, subject to') R. Var. MārkP
- force, constraint, punishment (opp. to *anu-graha*) R
- claim on, relation to, concern with (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
- (in Ved. gram.) the double mention of a word both before and after *iti*
- the form which precedes *iti* RPrāt
- a curse, imprecation, oath L
- an eclipse of the sun L
- the rear or reserve of an army L. (vḷ. *prati-gr*○)
- *-tva* n. state of a wife, marriage Daś
- *-dvitīya* mfn. āc4companied by one's wife or family MW
- *-bahu-tva* n. multitude of wives Śak
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a family Prab
- *-vat*, or ○*hin* mfn. possessed of, wealth, having property MBh. [Page 593, Column 2]
- ○*hârthīya* mfn. having the sense of comprehension i.e. generalization Nir. i, 7

parigrahaka

pari-grahaka mfn. grasping, taking hold of, undertaking (ifc.) L

parigrahaṇa

pari-grahaṇa n. wrapping round, putting on Prab

parigrahītavya

pari-grahītavya mfn. to be admitted or supposed, Saṃk
- to be ruled or controlled Pat
- to be taken hold of or got into possession Vajracch

parigrahītṛ

pari-grahītṛ mfn. taking hold of, seizing
- m. assister, helper VāyuP
- ruler Pat
- an adoptive father Pravar. Kull
- a husband Śak

parigrāha

pari-grāhá m. the surrounding or fencing round of the Vedi or sacrificial altar with three lines or furrows TS

parigrāhaka

pari-grāhaka mfn. favouring, befriending Bālar

parigrāhya

pari-grāhya mfn. to be treated or addressed kindly MBh

pariglāna

pari-glāna mfn. (√*glai*) wearied out, languid, exhausted MBh. R. &c
- averse from (dat.) Pat

parigha

pari-gha m. (√*han*) an iron bar or beam used for locking or shutting a gate (= *argala*) ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
- (fig.) a bar, obstacle, hindrance Ragh. Kathās
- (once n.) an iron bludgeon or club studded with iron MBh. R. &c
- a child which presents a peculiar cross position in birth Suśr
- a line of clouds crossing the sun at sunrise or sunset Var. MBh. &c

- (du.) two birds flying on each side of a traveller (regarded as an omen) Var
- the gate of a palace, any gate R
- a house L
- (in astrol.) N. of the 19th Yoga L
- a pitcher, water-jar L
- a glass pitcher L
- killing, striking, a blow L
- N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
- of a Cāṇḍāla ib
- of a virtuous man Cat

parighaguru
○*guru* mfn. as heavy as an iron bar Mālav

parighaprāṃśubāhu
○*prâṃśu-bāhu* in one whose arm is as long as an iron bar Śak

parighabāhu
○*bāhu* m. one whose arm resembles an iron bar MBh

parighasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* mfn. resembling an iṭiron bar MBh

parighastambha
○*stambha* m. a door-post Mālav

parighopama
parighôpama mfn. resembling an iron beam Nal

» parighāta
pari-ghāta m. killing, destroying. removing Var
- a club, an iron bludgeon L

parighātana
pari-ghātana n. id. L

parighātin
pari-ghātin mfn. destroying, setting at nought, transgressing (a command &c.) R

parighaṭṭ
pari-√ghaṭṭ Caus. P. *-ghāṭayati*, to strike, cause to vibrate (as the strings of a musical instrument) Mṛicch

parighaṭṭ
pari-√ghaṭṭ P. *-ghaṭṭayati*, to press or rub on all sides, stir, excite, affect (as the ear with a tale) Śiś. ix, 64

parighaṭṭana
pari-ghaṭṭana n. stirring round, stirring up MBh
- rubbing Śiś. Sch

parighaṭṭita
pari-ghaṭṭita mfn. stirred about, touched or rubbed repeatedly MW

parighargharam
pari-ghargharam ind. with loud murmuring or grunting VP. (wṛ. ○*ghurgharam*, or ○*ghurghuram*)

parigharmya
pari-gharmya m. a vessel for preparing any hot sacrificial beverage ŚrS

parighāta
pari-ghāta &c. See under *pari-gha*

parighuṣ
pari-√ghuṣ (only p. *-ghuṣyat*), to proclaim aloud Sarvad

parighoṣa
pari-ghoṣa m. (L.) sound, noise
- thunder
- improper speech

parighūrṇ
pari-√ghūrṇ P. *-ghūrṇati*, to whirl about, flutter, tremble MBh

parighṛṣ
pari-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub or pound to pieces Hariv

parighṛṣṭika
pari-ghṛṣṭika wṛ. for ○*pṛcchika*, or ○*pṛṣṭika*
parighrā
pari-√ghrā (only p. Ā. *-jighramāṇa*), to kiss passionately, cover with kisses MBh
paricakra
pari-cakra m. N. of a ch. of the Dvā-viṃśaty-avadānaka
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town (vḷ. ○*vakra*) L
paricakṣ
pari-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe* (3. pl. *-cakṣate*
• Pot. *-cakṣīta* Pass. *-cakṣyate*
• Ved. inf. *-cákṣi*), to overlook, pass over, despise, reject Br. Up. BhP
• to declare guilty, condemn ŚBr
• to forbid Āpast
• to mention, relate, own, acknowledge MBh
• to call, name Mn. MBh. &c
• to address (acc.), answer BhP
paricakṣā
f. rejection, disapprobation ŚBr
paricakṣya
pari-cákṣya mfn. to be despised or disapproved RV
paricaturdaśa
pari-caturdaśa and ○*san* (nom. acc. ○*śa* instr. ○*śais*), fully fourteen, more than fourteen MBh. Hariv.
[Page 593, Column 3]
paricapala
pari-capala mfn. always moving about, very volatile MBh
paricaya
pari-caya &c. See under *pari-* √1. 2. *ci*
paricar
pari-√car P. *-carati* (pf. *-cacāra* ind. p. *-carya*), to move or walk about, go round (acc.), circumambulate RV. &c. &c
• to attend upon or to (acc., rarely gen.), serve, honour ib.: Caus. P. *-cārayati* (ind. p. *-cārya*), to surround Kauś
• to wait on, attend to Divyâv
• to cohabit ib
• (Ā. ○*te*), to be served or waited upon ŚBr. KaṭhUp
paricara
pari-cará mf()n. moving, flowing VS. AV
• m. an attendant, servant, follower ŚBr. Suśr
• a patrol or body-guard L
• homage, service Hariv
• (*ā*), f. N. of partic. verses which may be put at the beginning or middle or end of a hymn TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy
paricaraṇa
pari-cáraṇa m. an assistant, servant ŚāṅkhBr
• n. going about ŚBr
• serving, attending to, waiting upon Kauś. GṛS. MBh
paricaraṇīya
pari-caraṇīya mfn. to be served or attended to Kull
• belonging to attendance Gobh
paricaritavya
pari-caritavya mfn. to be attended on or served or worshipped Bhartṛ
paricaritṛ
pari-caritṛ m. an attendant or servant ChUp
paricarya
pari-carya mfn. = ○*caritavya* ChUp. MBh. Hariv
• (*ā*), f. circumanibulation, wandering about or through (comp.) Hāsy. i, 9 (wṛ. ○*carcā*)

• attendance, service, devotion, worship MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*ryāvat* mfn. one who attends upon or worships MBh
paricāra
pari-cāra m. attendance, service, homage MBh
• a place for walking ib
• an assistant or servant ib
paricāraka
pari-cāraka m. an assistant or attendant Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• executor (of an order &c.) Hariv
• (*ikā*), f. a female attendant, a waiting maid MBh. R. &c
paricāraṇa
pari-cāraṇa n. (m. c. for ○*caraṇa*) attendance MBh. Daśar
paricāraya
pari-cāraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to take a walk, roam about SaddhP
• to cohabit Divyâv
• to attend to, wait on ib
paricārika
pari-cārika m. a servant, assistant MBh
• pl. fried grain L
paricārita
pari-cārita n. amusement, sport Divyâv
paricārin
pari-cārin mfn. moving about, moveable MBh
• attending on or to, serving, worshipping MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. man-servant (○*cāriṇī* f. maid) TāṇḍBr. MBh. R
• ○*ri-tā* f. Kām
paricārya
pari-cārya mfn. to be served or obeyed or worshipped W
paricīrṇa
pari-cīrṇa mfn. attended to, taken care of MBh
paricartana
pari-cartana See *pari-cṛt*
paricarmaṇya
pari-carmaṇya n. (*p*○ + *carman*) a strip of leather ŚāṅkhBr
parical
pari-√cal Caus. *-cālayati*, to cause to move round, turn round MBh
parici
pari-ci √1. P. Ā. *-cinoti*, ○*nute*, to pile up ŚBr
• to surround or enclose with (instr.), Sulb
• to heap up, accumulate, augment, increase RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-cīyate*, to be increased or augmented, to grow Ragh. 1
paricaya
pari-caya m. heaping up, accumulation Kauś
• *-vat* mfn. being at its height, complete, finished Mālav. iii, 20. 1
paricayanīya
pari-cayanīya mfn. to be collected or accumulated W
paricāyya
pari-cāyya m. (sc. *agni*) a sacrificial fire arranged in a circle ŚBr. TS. Kāṭh. Śulbas
• raising the rent or revenue of a land W
paricit
pari-cít mfn. piling up or arranging all around VS. 1
paricita
pari-cita mfn. heaped up, accumulated, gathered Megh. Rājat. BhP
• (with instr.) filled with, containing, Bhp. 1
paricetavya

pari-cetavya mfn. to be collected together W. 1

pariceya

pari-ceya mfn. to be collected all round or from every side ib

parici

pari-ci √2. (2. sg. Impv. *-cinu*
• p. *-cinvat*
• inf. *-cetum*), to examine, investigate, search MBh. R
• to find out, know, learn, exercise, practise, become acquainted with (acc.) Kāv. Rājat. Pañc.: Pass. -*cīyate* Kāv. Hit.: Caus. Ā. *-cāyayate*, to search, seek for Kāv. 2

paricaya

pari-caya m. acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity with, knowledge of (gen., loc., instr. with or sc. *samam*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• trial, practice, frequent repetition Kāv. (cf. *rati-p*○)
• meeting with a friend W
• ○*yâvasthā* f. (with Yogins) a partic. state of ecstasy Cat. 2

paricayanīya

pari-cayanīya mfn. to be known W. 2

paricita

pari-cita mfn. known, familiar (○*taṃ-√kṛ*, to make a person's acquaintance) Hariv. Kāv
• *-bhū* mfn. having (its) place well known MW
• *-vivikta* mfn. familiarised to seclusion Śak. v, 10

pariciti

pari-citi f. acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, Śāntiś. 2. [Page 594, Column 1]

paricetavya

pari-cetavya or mfn. to be known

pariceya

pari-ceya mfn. to be known
• to be investigated or searched W

paricint

pari-√cint P. *-cintayati* (ind. p. *-cintya*), to think about, meditate on, reflect, consider MBh. Kāv. &c
• to call to mind, remember ib
• to devise, invent ib

paricintaka

pari-cintaka mfn. reflecting about, meditating on (gen. or comp.) MBh. BhP

paricintanīya

pari-cintanīya mfn. to be well considered Kāv

paricintita

pari-cintita mfn. thought of, found out R

paricihnita

pari-cihnita mfn. marked, signed, subscribed MBh. Yājñ

paricud

pari-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to set in motion, urge, impel, exhort Mn. iii, 233

paricodita

pari-codita mfn. set in motion, brandished Hariv
• impelled, incited MBh

paricumb

pari-√cumb P. *-cumbati* (ind. p. *-cumbya*), to kiss heartily or passionately, cover with kisses Kāv
• to touch closely ib

paricumbana

pari-cumbana n. the act of kissing heartily &c. Bālar. Caurap

paricumbita

pari-cumbita mfn. kissed passionately or touched closely Caurap

paricṛt

pari-√cṛt P. *-cṛtati* (ind. p. *-cṛtya*), to wind round
• to tie or fasten together Kauś

paricartana

pari-cártana n. pl. the part of a horse's harness from the girth to the breast and the tail TS

paricchad

pari-cchad (√*chad*), Caus. *-cchādayati* (ind. p. *-cchādya*), to envelop, cover, conceal MBh. Pañc

paricchad

pari-cchad mfn. furnished or provided or adorned with (comp.) Ragh. i, 19

paricchada

pari-cchada m. a cover, covering, garment, dress, ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• paraphernalia, external appendage, insignia of royalty R
• goods and chattels, personal property, furniture Mn. MBh. &c
• retinue, train, attendants, necessaries for travelling MBh. Kāv. &c
• ifc. = *-cchad* ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. Hariv. &c

paricchanda

pari-cchanda m. train, retinue L

paricchanna

pari-cchanna mfn. covered, clad, veiled, concealed, disguised MBh. R. Hit. &c

paricchid

pari-cchid (√*chid*
• inf. *-cchettum* ind. p. *-cchidya*), to cut on both sides, clip round, cut through or off or to pieces, mutilate ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c
• to mow or reap (corn), Kārand
• to limit on all sides, define or fix accurately, discriminate, decide, determine Kāv. Pañc. Pur
• to separate, divide, part Siddh
• to avert, obviate MW

paricchitti

pari-cchitti f. accurate definition Kap
• limitation, limit, measure Pāṇ. 3-3, 20 Sch
• partition, separation W

paricchinna

pari-cchinna mfn. cut off, divided, detached, confined, limited, circumscribed (*-tva* n.) R. BhP. &c
• determined, ascertained Kum
• obviated, remedied W

pariccheda

pari-ccheda m. cutting, severing, division, separation Śaṃk. Suśr
• accurate definition, exact discrimination (as between false and true), right and wrong &c.), decision, judgment Kāv. Śaṃk. Kull
• resolution, determination Kād
• a section or chapter of a book Cat
• limit, boundary. W
• obviating, remedying ib
• *-kara* m. N. of a Samādhi L
• *-vyakti* f. distinctness of perception Mālatīm
• ○*dâkula* mfn. perplexed (through inability) to decide Śak
• ○*dâtī7ta* mfn. surpassing all definition Mālatīm

paricchedaka

pari-cchedaka mfn. ascertaining, defining Sarvad
• n. limitation, limit, measure L

paricchedana

pari-cchedana n. (L.) discriminating, dividing
• the division of a book
• joyful laughter (?)

paricchedya

pari-cchedya mfn. to be defined or estimated or weighed or measured Ragh. (*a-paricch*○) Pāṇ. Sch. Kull

paricyavana

pari-cyavana n. (√*cyu*) descending from heaven (to be born as a man) HPariś
• loss, deprivation of (abl.) Āpast. Sch

paricyuta

pari-cyuta mfn. fallen or descended from (abl.) MBh. Kāv

• fallen from heaven (to be born as a man) HPariś

• swerved or deviated from (abl.) R

• deprived or rid of (abl.) Gaut. MBh. Pur

• ruined, lost, miserable (opp. to *sam-ṛddha*) MBh

• streaming with (instr.) ib

paricyuti

pari-cyuti f. falling down Kathās

parijagdha

pari-jagdha m. (√*jakṣ*) a proper name Pāṇ. 6-2, 146 Sch

parijana

pari-jana m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a surrounding company of people, entourage, attendants, servants, followers, suite, train, retinue (esp. of females) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a single servant Kālid. Kathās. Pañc

parijanatā

○*tā* f. the condition of a servant, service Kir. x, 9. [Page 594, Column 2]

parijanman

pari-janman m. the moon L

• fire L. (cf. *pari-jman*)

parijapita

pari-japita mfn. (√*jap*) muttered, whispered, prayed over in a low voice Gobh

parijapta

pari-ḍjapta mfn. id. Var

• enchanted Divyâv

parijayya

pari-jayya See *pari-ji*

parijalp

pari-√jalp P. *-jalpati*, to chatter, talk about, speak of (acc.) MBh. Hariv

parijalpita

pari-ḍjalpita n. the covert reproaches of a mistress neglected by her lover W

parijā

f. (√*jan*) place of origin, source AV

parijāta

pari-jāta (*pári-*), mfn. begotten by, descended from (abl.) ib

• fully developed (*a-parij*○) ĀśvGṛ

parijātaka

pari-jātaka n. N. of wk. on domestic rites

pariji

pari-√ji P. *-jayati* (inf. *-jetum*), to conquer, overpower MBh

parijayya

pari-jayya mfn. to be conquered or mastered Pāṇ. 5-1, 93

parijetṛ

pari-jetṛ m. a victor, conqueror L

parijihīrṣā

pari-jihīrṣā f. (√*hṛ* Desid.) desire of avoiding or removing Kād

parijihīrṣita

pari-jihīrṣita mfn. kept away, avoided, shunned Gobh

parijihīrṣu

pari-jihīrṣu mfn. wishing to avoid L

parijṛmbh

pari-√jṛmbh Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to spread all around Prasannar

parijṝ

pari-jṝ √1. P. Ā. *-jīryati*, ○*te*, to become worn out or old or withered

• to be digested Suśr

parijīrṇa

pari-jīrṇa mfn. worn out, old, withered, faded, decayed MBh
parijīryat
pari-jīryat mfn. becoming old MBh
parijñā
pari-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, ○*nīte* (inf. *-jñātum* ind. p. *-jñāya*), to notice, observe, perceive, learn, understand, comprehend, ascertain, know or recognise as (2 acc.) RV. &c. &c
parijñapti
pari-jñapti f. (fr. Caus.) recognition or conversation Kathās. xxi, 128
parijñā
pari-jñā f. knowledge L
parijñāta
pari-jñāta mfn. thoroughly known, recognised, ascertained, learned MBh. Kāv. &c
parijñātṛ
pari-jñātṛ mfn. one who knows or perceives, an observer, knower Bhag
• wise, intelligent W
parijñāna
pari-jñāna n. perception, thorough knowledge, ascertainment, experience, discrimination MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in knowledge BhP
• ○*nin* mfn. having much knowledge, wise Kathās
parijñeya
pari-jñeya mfn. to be recognised or ascertained, comprehensible MBh. Var. &c
parijman
pári-jman mfn. (√*gam*) running or walking or driving round, surrounding, being everywhere, omnipresent (said of the sun, of the clouds, of sev. gods &c.) RV. AV. (as loc. or ind. all around, everywhere RV.)
• m. the moon L
• fire L. (cf. *pari-janman*)
parijyāni
pari-jyāni See *a-p*○
parijri
pári-jri mfn. (√*jri*) running round, spreading everywhere RV
parijvan
pari-jvan m. (Uṇ. i, 158) the moon L
• fire L. (cf. *pari-jman*)
• a servant L
• a sacrificer L
• Indra W
parijval
pari-√jval P. *-jvalati*, to burn brightly, blaze, glare Kir
pariḍīna
pari-ḍīna or ○*naka* n. (√*ḍī*) the flight of a bird in circles, flying round MBh
pariṇati
pari-ṇati See *pari-ṇam*
pariṇad
pari-ṇad (√*nad*), P. *-ṇadati*, to utter loud cries Pāṇ. 8-4, 14 (*-nadya* MBh. vi, 3256 prob. wṛ.)
pariṇam
pari-ṇam (√*nam*), P. Ā. *-ṇamati*, ○*te* (aor. *pary-aṇaṃsīt* ind. p. *pari-ṇamya*), to bend or turn aside AV
• to bend down, stoop Kāv
• to change or be transformed into (instr.) Vedântas. Madhus
• to develop, become ripe or mature Bālar
• to become old Kir
• to be digested MBh. Pañc
• to be fulfilled (as a word) Pañc.: Caus. *-ṇāmayati* (ind. p. *-ṇāmya*
• Pass. *-ṇāmyate*, p. *ṇāmyamāna*, or ○*myat*), to make ripe, ripen, mature ŚvetUp
• to bring to an end, pass (as a night) R

• to bend aside or down, stoop MBh

pariṇata

pari-ṇata mfn. bent down (is an elephant stooping to strike with its tusks) Megh
• bent down or inclined by (comp.) Bhartṛ
• changed or transformed into (instr. or comp.) Kālid. Kād. Sāh
• developed, ripened, mature, full-grown, perfect
• full (as the moon) [Page 594, Column 3]
• set (as the sun) MBh. Kāv. &c
• advanced (*vayasā*, in age R
• also impers. ○*taṃ vayasā*, 'life is advanced, old age has come' Kathās.)
• digested (as food) Suśr
• elapsed (as time) BhP
• n. capital, wealth accumulated for the sake of profit(?) W
• *-dik-karika* mfn. containing mythical elephants (See *dik-karin*) stooping to strike with their tusks Śiś
• *-dvirada* m. an elephant stooping &c. Kir
• *-prajña* mfn. of mature understanding MBh
• *-pratyaya* mfn. (an action) whose results are matured Divyâv
• *-vayas* mfn. advanced in age Veṇis. Suśr
• *-śarvad* f. the latter part of the autumn Megh
• ○*târuṇa* m. the setting sun Śak

pariṇati

pari-ṇati f. bending, bowing W
• change, transformation, natural development Sāh. Pañc. Sarvad
• ripeness, maturity Megh. Mcar
• mature or old age Vikr. Śiś
• result, consequence, issue, end, termination (ibc. finally, at last
• *śravaṇa-pariṇatiṃ-√gam*, to come at last to a person's ears
• *pariṇatiṃ-√yā*, to attain one's final aim) Kāv
• fulfilment (of a promise), Śāntiś
• digestion L

pariṇamana

pari-ṇamana n. change, transformation, changing into (instr.) Kap. Sch
• (*ā*), f. (with Buddh.) a kind of worship Dharmas. xiv

pariṇamayitṛ

pari-ṇamayitṛ mfn. causing to bend or to ripen Megh. Viddh

pariṇāma

pari-ṇāma m. change, alteration, transformation into (instr.), development, evolution Sāṃkhyak. Yogas. Pur. Suśr
• ripeness, maturity Kir. Uttarar. Mālatīm
• alteration of food, digestion Suśr. Tarkas
• withering, fading ŚārṅgP
• lapse (of time) MBh. R
• decline (of age), growing old ib. Suśr
• result, consequence, issue, end (ibc. and ○*me* ind. finally, at last, in the end) Kāv
• (in rhet.) a figure of speech by which the properties of any object are transferred to that with which it is compared Kuval
• N. of a holy man RTL. 269
• *-darśin* mfn. looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any event), prudent, fore-sighted MBh
• *-dṛṣṭi* f. foresight, providence MW
• *-nirodha* m. obstruction (of felicity caused) by human vicissitude (as birth, growth, death &c.) W
• *-pathya* mfn. suited to a future state or condition ib
• *-mukha* mfn. tending or verging towards the end, about to terminate Śak
• *-ramaṇīya* mfn. (a day) delightful at its close ib
• *-vat* mfn. having a natural development (○*ttva* n.) Śaṃk
• *-vāda* m. the 'doctrine of evolution', the Sāṃkhya doctrine Sarvad
• *-śūla* n. violent and painful indigestion Cat

pariṇāmaka
pari-ṇāmaka mfn. effecting vicissitudes (as time) Hariv

pariṇāmana
pari-ṇāmana n. bringing to full development Jātakam
• the turning of things destined for the community to one's own use (Buddh.) L

pariṇāmika
pari-ṇāmika mfn. resulting from change L
• easily digestible Subh. (wṛ. for *pāriṇ*○?)

pariṇāmin
pari-ṇāmin mfn. changing, altering, subject to transformation, developing VP. Śaṃk. (○*mi-tva* n. ib.)
• ripening, bearing fruits or consequences BhP
• ○*mi-tva* n. ib
• ○*mi-nitya* mfn. eternal but continually changing Sāṃkhyak. Sch

pariṇinaṃsu
pari-ṇinaṃsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) about to stoop or to make a side thrust (with the tusks, as an elephant) Śiś

pariṇaya
pari-ṇaya ○*yana* &c. See under *pari-ṇī*

pariṇaś
pari-ṇaś (√2. *naś*), P. *-ṇasyati* Pāṇ. 8-4, 36 Sch

parinaṣṭa
pari-naṣṭa (!), mfn. ib

pariṇah
pari-ṇah (√*nah*
• only Pot. *-ṇahet*), to bind round, gird, embrace, surround MBh

pariṇaddha
pari-ṇaddha mfn. bound or wrapped round Kālid. Var
• broad, large Ragh

pariṇah
pari-ṇah = *parīṇah*, q.v

pariṇahana
pari-ṇahana n. binding or girding or wrapping round, veiling, covering Gobh. MānGṛ

pariṇāha
pari-ṇāha m. compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth, circumference of a circle, periphery MBh. Kāv. Sūryas. Suśr
• N. of Śiva L. (cf. *parī-ṇāha*)
• *-vat* mfn. = expensive, large Vikr
• ○*hin* mfn. id. Hariv. Kum
• (ifc.) having the extent of, as large as Pañc

pariṇāya
pari-ṇāya ○*yaka*, See *pari-ṇī*

pariṇi
pari-ṇi for *pari-ni*, according to Pāṇ. 8-4, 17 before a number of roots, viz. *gad*, *ci*, *dā*, *dih*, *drā*, *dhā* (See below), *nad*, *pat*, *pad*, *psā*, *mā*, *me*, *yam*, *yā*, *vap*, *vah*, *viś* (See below), *śam*, *so*, *han* (below)

pariṇiṃsaka
pari-ṇiṃsaka mfn. (√*niṃs*) tasting, eating, an eater (with gen.) Bhaṭṭ
• kissing W

pariṇiṃsā
pari-ṇiṃsā f. eating, kissing W. [Page 595, Column 1]

pariṇidhā
pari-ṇi-√dhā (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. *-dadhāti*, to place or lay round ŚBr
• ind. p. *-ni-dhāya* (l) KātyŚr

pariṇiviś
pari-ṇi-√viś (Pāṇ. ib.), to sit down about ŚBr

pariṇiṣṭhā
pari-ṇiṣṭhā See *pari-niṣṭhā*

pariṇihan
pari-ṇi-√han (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. -hanti, to encompass (with stakes &c. fixed in) around ŚBr
• to strike, smite MBh. (B. and C. -nighnantyaḥ!)
pariṇī
pari-ṇī (√nī), P. Ā. -ṇayati, ○te (pf. Ā. -ṇinye Daś
• -ṇayām āsa MBh
• 3. pl. aor. -aneṣata RV
• ind. p. -ṇīya Kum.), to lead or bear or carry about or round RV. &c. &c., (esp.) to lead a bride and bridegroom round the sacrificial fire (with 2 acc.), to marry (said of a bridegroom) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to lead forward to, put or place anywhere (agram, at the head), Bṛ
• to carry away RV
• to trace out, discover, investigate Mṇ. MBh
• (with anyathā) to explain otherwise Śaṃk.: Caus. -ṇāyayati, to pass or spend (time) MBh
• (also ṇāpayati), to cause a man to marry a woman (acc.) Pañcad
pariṇaya
pari-ṇaya m. leading round, (esp.) leading the bride round the fire, marriage Gṛihyās. (cf. nava-pariṇayā)
• (ena), ind. round about ĀpŚr
• -vidhi m. marriage-ceremony Vcar
pariṇayana
pari-ṇayana n. the act of leading round (cf. prec.), marrying, marriage ŚrS. &c
pariṇāya
pari-ṇāya m. leading round
• moving or a move (at chess &c.) L
pariṇāyaka
pari-ṇāyaka m. a leader, guide (in a-parīṇ○, being without a guide) R
• a husband Śiś
• = -ratna Divyâv
pariṇīta
pari-ṇīta mfn. led round, married MBh
• completed, finished, executed ib
• n. marriage Uttarar
• -pūrvā f. a woman married before Śak
• -bhartṛ m. (prob.) a husband who has married (but not yet led home) his wife Vet
• -ratna n. (with Buddh.) one of the 7 treasures of a Cakra-vartin Dharmas. lxxxv
pariṇetavya
pari-ṇetavya mfn. to be led round or married Pañcad
• to be exchanged or bartered against (instr.) Nyāyam. Sch
pariṇetṛ
pari-ṇetṛ m. 'one who leads round', a husband Kālid. Rājat
pariṇeya
pari-ṇeya mfn. to be led round ĀśvGṛ
• (ā), f. to be led round the fire or married (as a bride) Kathās
• to be investigated or found out Pat
• to be exchanged for or bartered against (instr.) Sāy
pariṇuta
pari-ṇuta mfn. (√4. nu) praised, celebrated BhP
pariṇud
pari-ṇud (√nud), P. -ṇudati, to pierce, hurt, wound Suśr
paritaṃs
pari-√taṃs (only inf. of Caus. -taṃsayádhyai), to stir up RV
paritakana
pari-takana n. (√tak) running round or about L
» paritakmya
pári-takmya mfn. wandering, unsteady, uncertain, dangerous RV
• (ā), f. travelling, peregrination ib

- night (as the wandering, x,. 127) ib

paritaḍ

pari-√taḍ P. *-tāḍayati*, to strike against, touch Kathās

paritāḍin

pari-tāḍin mfn. striking or hurting everywhere Bālar

paritan

pari-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, ○*nute* (aor. *-atanat*
- ind. p. *-tatya*), to stretch round, embrace, surround RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr

paritatnu

pari-tatnú mfn. embracing, surrounding AV

paritap

pari-√tap P. *-tapati* (fut. *-tapiṣyati* MBh
- *-tapsyati* R
- ind. p. *-tápya* RV.), to burn all round, set on fire, kindle
- to feel or suffer pain
- (with *tapas*) to undergo penance, practise austerities RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-tapyate* (○*ti*), to be purified (as by fire) Sarvad
- to feel or suffer pain, do penance, practise austerities MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to scorch, cause great pain, torment R. Pañc. Hit

paritapta

pari-tapta (*pári-*), mfn. surrounded with heat, heated, burnt, tormented, afflicted RV. &c. &c

paritapti

pari-tapti f. great pain or torture, anguish L

paritāpa

pari-tāpa m. glow, scorching, heat Kālid. MārkP
- pain, agony, grief, sorrow R. Kathās. BhP. &c
- repentance MBh. Pañc
- N. of a partic. hell L

paritāpin

pari-tāpin mfn. burning hot, scorching Kām
- causing pain or sorrow, tormenting R. Śiś

paritam

pari-√tam P. *-tāmyati*, to gasp for breath, be oppressed Suśr

paritark

pari-√tark P. *-tarkayati*, to think about, reflect, consider MBh. R

paritarkaṇa

pari-tarkaṇa n. consideration, reflection MBh. [Page 595, Column 2]

paritarkita

pari-tarkita mfn. thought about, expected (*a-parit*○) Hariv
- examined (judicially) R

paritarj

pari-√tarj Caus. *-tarjayati*, to threaten, menace R. Bhartṛ

paritas

parí-tas ind. (fr. *pari*) round about, all around, everywhere (*na-paritaḥ*, by no means, not at all) MBh. Kāv. &c
- as prep. (with acc., once with gen.) round about, round, throughout AV. &c. &c

paritāḍin

pari-tāḍin mfn. (√*tāḍ*) striking or hitting everywhere Bālar

paritāraṇīya

pari-tāraṇīya mfn. (√*tṝ*, Caus.) to be delivered or saved (?) Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for *-cāraṇīya* = *-caraṇīya*)

paritikta

pari-tikta mfn. extremely bitter, *jātakam*
- m. Melia Azedarach L

paritīra

pari-tīra n. (prob.) = *pari-kūla* Pāṇ. 6-2, 182 Sch

paritud

pari-√tud P. *-tudati*, to trample down, pound, crush MBh

ărituṣ

pari-√tuṣ P. *-tuṣyati* (○*te* BhP.), to be quite satisfied with (gen. or loc. or instr.), to be much pleased or very glad MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-toṣayati*, to satisfy completely, to appease, delight, flatter ib

parituṣṭa

pari-tuṣṭa mfn. completely satisfied, delighted, very glad Mn. MBh. &c
• ○*ṭâtman* mfn. contented in mind MW
• ○*ṭârtha* mfn. completely satisfied Kathās

parituṣṭi

pari-tuṣṭi f. complete satisfaction, contentment, delight Tattvas

parituṣya

pari-tuṣya ind. being delighted or glad Kathās

paritoṣa

pari-toṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = ○*tuṣṭi*
• (with loc. or gen.) delight in Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a man Cat
• *-vat* mfn. satisfied, delighted Kathās

paritoṣaka

pari-toṣaka mfn. satisfying, pleasing Siṃhâs

paritoṣaṇa

pari-toṣaṇa mfn. id. BhP
• n. satisfaction, gratification ib

paritoṣayitṛ

pari-toṣayitṛ mfn. any one or anything that gratifies, pleasing Śiś. (v. l. *para-t*○)

paritoṣita

pari-toṣita mfn. satisfied, gratified, delighted Hariv. R. Kathās

paritoṣin

pari-toṣin mfn. contented or delighted with (comp.) MBh. Kathās

paritṛd

pari-√tṛd P. *-tṛṇatti* (Impv. *-tṛndhi*), to pierce or thrust through RV. ŚBr

paritṛp

pari-√tṛp Caus. *-tarpayati*, to satiate or satisfy completely MBh. R

paritarpaṇa

pari-tarpaṇa mfn. satisfying, contenting BhP
• n. the act of satisfying Dhātup
• a restorative Car

paritṛpta

pari-tṛpta mfn. completely satisfied or contented Śaṃk

paritṛpti

pari-tṛpti f. complete satisfaction Up

paritṛṣita

pari-tṛṣita mfn. (√*tṛṣ*) anxiously longing for (comp.) Kāraṇḍ

parityaj

pari-√tyaj P. *-tyajati* (○*te* R. MārkP
• ind. p. *-tyajya*), to leave, quit, abandon, give up, reject, disregard, not heed Mn. MBh. &c
• (with *deham*) to forsake the body i.e. die BhP
• (with *prâṇān*, or *jīvitam*) to resign the breath, give up the ghost Mn. MBh. Daś. Vet
• (with *nāvam*) to disembark MW.: Pass. *-tyajyate*, to be deprived or bereft of (instr.) Mn. Pañc. Hit. &c.: Caus. *-tyājayati*, to deprive or rob a person of (2 acc.) R

parityakta

pari-tyakta mfn. left, quitted &c
• let go, let fly (as an arrow) W
• deprived of, wanting (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• n. anything to spare Divyâv
• (*am*), ind. without (comp.) Pañc

parityaktṛ
pari-tyaktṛ mfn. one who leaves or abandons, a forsaker Mn
parityaj
pari-tyaj mfn. id. MBh
parityajana
pari-tyajana n. abandoning, giving away, distributing W
parityajya
pari-tyajya ind. having left or abandoned &c
• leaving a space, at a distance from (acc.) Var
• with she exception of, excepting ib
parityāga
pari-tyāga m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of leaving, abandoning, deserting, quitting, giving up, neglecting, renouncing Mn. MBh. &c
• separation from (*sakāśāt*) R
• (pl.) liberality, a sacrifice Hit
• N. of wk
parityāgin
pari-tyāgin mfn. leaving, quitting, forsaking, renouncing (mostly ifc.) MBh. R
parityājana
pari-tyājana n. causing to abandon or give up MW
parityājya
pari-tyājya mfn. to be left or abandoned or deserted &c. MBh
• to be given up or renounced ib
• to be omitted Sāh
paritrasta
pari-trasta mfn. (√*tras*) terrified, frightened, much alarmed Hariv. R. &c
paritrāsa
pari-trāsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) terror, fright, fear MBh. Kāv
paritrigartam
pari-trigartam ind. round about or outside Tri-garta Pāṇ. 2-1, 11 ; 12 Sch. [Page 595, Column 3]
paritrai
pari-√trai P. Ā. *-trāti*, or *-trāyate* (Impv. *-trāhi*, *-trātu*, *-trāyasva*
• fut. *-trāsyate*
• inf. *-trātum*), to rescue, save, protect, defend (*-trāyatām* or ○*yadhvam*, help! to the rescue!) MBh. Kāv. &c
paritrāṇa
pari-trāṇa n. rescue, preservation, deliverance from (abl.), protection or means of protection, refuge, retreat Mn. MBh. &c
• self-defence L
• the hair of the body L
• moustaches Gal
paritrāta
pari-trāta mfn. protected, saved, rescued, preserved Kāv. Pur
• m. N. of a man L
paritrātavya
pari-trātavya mfn. to be protected or defended or saved from (abl.) Vikr. Bālar
paritrātṛ
pari-trātṛ mfn. protecting, a protector or defender (with gen. or acc.) MBh. R. Pañc
paridaṃśita
pari-daṃśita mfn. (√*daṃś*) completely armed or covered with mail MBh
paridaṣṭa
pari-daṣṭa mfn. bitten to pieces, bitten
• *-dacchada* mfn. biting the lips BhP
paridaśa
pari-daśa mf(*ā*)n. pl. full ten Jātakam
paridah

pari-√dah P. *-dahati*, to burn round or through or entirely, consume by fire, dry up Suśr.: Pass. *-dahyate* (○*ti* Divyâv.), to be burnt through or wholly consumed, to burn (lit. and fig.) MBh. Ṛit. &c

paridagdha

pari-dagdha mfn. burnt, scorched MBh. Hariv. &c

paridahana

pari-dahana n. burning W. (cf. *parīd*○) W

paridāha

pari-dāha m. burning hot Suśr
• mental anguish, pain, sorrow MBh

paridāhin

pari-dāhin mfn. burning hot L

paridā

pari-dā √1. P. Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, (pr. 1. pl. *-dadmasi* RV
• Impv. *-dehi*
• pf. *-dadau*, *-dade*
• ind. p. *-dāya*
• inf. *-dātum*), to give, grant, bestow, surrender, intrust to or deposit with (dat., loc. or gen.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-dāpayati* (ind. p. *-dāpya*). to cause to be delivered or given up MBh

paridā

f. giving one's self up to the favour or protection of another, devotion ŚBr. KātyŚr

paridāna

pari-dāna n. id. ĀśvGṛ. Kauś
• restitution of a deposit L. (v. l. *prati-d*○)

paridāyin

pari-dāyin m. a father (or another relation) who marries his daughter or ward to a man whose elder brother is not yet married L

» parītta

párī-tta (for 2. See p. 605, col. 1), mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 124) given away, given up, delivered up to (loc.) VS. MBh

parītti

parī-tti f. delivering TBr

paridiv

pari-div √1. P. *-devati*, ○*vayati*, (rarely Ā
• pr. p. f. *-devatīm* MBh
• aor. *paryadeviṣṭa* pf. *pari-didevire* Bhaṭṭ
• inf. *-devitum* R.), to wail, lament, cry, bemoan, weep for (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

parideva

pari-deva m. lamentation MBh. Lalit

paridevaka

pari-devaka mf(*ikā*)n. who or what laments or complains Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 147)

paridevana

pari-devana (wṛ. *-vedana*), n. lamentation, bewailing, complaint MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. Yājñ. MBh. Hit

paridevita

pari-devita (wṛ. *-vedita*), mfn. lamented, bewailed MBh. R. &c
• plaintive, miserable (*am* ind.) ib
• n. wailing, lamentation ib
• impers. with instr., e.g. ○*taṃ-ṛāmeṇa*, 'wailing was made by R.'

paridevin

pari-devin mfn. lamenting, bewailing Śak

paridyūna

pari-dyūna mfn. sorrowful, sad ŚBr
• made miserable by (instr. or comp.) MBh. R

paridiś

pari-√diś (pf. *-dideśa*), to announce, make known, point out Br

paridiṣṭa

pari-diṣṭa mfn. made known, pointed out MBh

paridih

pari-√dih (only Subj. *-dehat*), to cover or smear over RV

paridigdha

pari-digdha n. meat covered with meal L

paridīna

pari-dīna mfn. much dejected or afflicted

• *-mānasa* (R.), *-sattva* (MBh.), mfn. distressed in mind

paridīp

pari-√dīp Ā. *-dīpyate* (○*ti*), to flare up (lit. and fig.) MBh

paridu

pari-du √2. Ā. *-dūyate*, to burn (instr.), be consumed by pain or grief MBh. R

paridurbala

pari-durbala mfn. extremely weak or decrepit MBh. R

• *-tva* n. Jātakam

paridṛṃhaṇa

pari-dṛṃhaṇa n. (√*dṛṃh*) making firm, strengthening ĀpŚr

paridṛḍha

pari-dṛḍha mfn. very firm or strong

• m. N. of a man (cf. *pāridṛḍha*) L

paridṛś

pari-√dṛś (pl. Ā. *-dadṛśrām* AV

• inf. *-draṣṭum* MBh.), to look at, see, behold, regard, consider, find out, know: Pass. *-dṛśyate* (pf. *-dadṛśe*), to be observed or perceived, appear, become visible KaṭhUp. R. &c.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to show, explain MBh. Bhāshāp. [Page 596, Column 1]

paridṛṣṭa

pari-dṛṣṭa mfn. seen, beheld, perceived, learnt, known MBh

• *-karman* mfn. having much practical experience (○*ma-tā* f.) Car

paridraṣṭṛ

pari-draṣṭṛ m. a spectator, perceiver MBh

paridṝ

pari-√dṝ (only 3. sg. Prec. Ā. *-darṣīṣṭa*), to break through (the foe) RV. i, 132, 6: Pass. *-dīryate*, to peel or drop off on all sides, to become dropsical TS. ŚBr

paridara

pari-dara m. a disease of the gums in which the skin peels off and bleeds Suśr

paridīrṇa

pari-dīrṇa (*pári-*), mfn. rent on all sides, swollen, dropsical ŚBr

paridyūna

pari-dyūna See *pari-div*

paridraḍhaya

pari-draḍhaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *pari-dṛḍha*), to make firm or strong Pat

paridru

pari-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run round RV

paridvīpa

pari-dvīpa m. N. of a son of Garuḍa. MBh. (v. l. *sarid-dviipa*)

paridveṣas

pári-dveṣas m. a hater RV

paridhā

pari-dhā √1. P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, (pf. *-dadhur*, *-dadhire*

• fut. *-dhāsyati*

• aor. *-dhāt*, *-dhīmahi*

• ind. p.

• Ved. inf. *pári-dhātavaí*), to lay or put or place or set round RV. &c. &c

• to cast round, turn upon (*dṛṣṭim*, with loc. Hariv.)

• to put on, wear (with or sc. *vāsas*), dress VS. AV. ŚBr. &c

• surround, envelop, enclose RV. &c. &c

• to conclude or close (the recitation of a hymn) TS. Br.: Caus. *-dhāpayati* (ind. p. ○*yitvā* Pāṇ. 7-1, 38 Sch.), to cause a person to wrap round or put on (2 acc.) Br. &c
• to clothe with (instr.) AV.: Desid. *-dhitsate*, to wish to put on MBh

paridhāna
(and ○*dhāná*), n. putting or laying round (esp, wood), wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing KātyŚr. R. Pañc
• a garment, (esp.) an under garment (ifc. f. *ā*) AV. ŚBr. &c. (also *parī-dh*○)
• closing or concluding (a recitation) ŚāṅkhBr
• *-vastra* n. an upper garment Pañc. iv, 63/64
• ○*nī√kṛ*, to make into an upper garment Śiś. Sch
• ○*nīya* n. an under garment
• (*ā*), f. (sc. *ṛc*) a concluding or final verse Br

paridhāpana
pari-dhāpana n. causing to put on (a garment) Kauś
• ○*nīya* mfn. relating to it ib

paridhāya
pari-dhāya m. (L.) train, retinue
• the hinder parts
• a receptacle for water

paridhāyaka
pari-dhāyaka m. a fence, enclosure L

paridhi
pari-dhí m. an enclosure, fence, wall, protection, (esp.) the 3 fresh sticks (called *madhyama*, *dakṣiṇa*, *uttara*) laid round a sacrificial fire to keep it together RV. &c. &c
• a cover, garment BhP
• (fig.) the ocean surrounding the earth ib
• a halo round the sun or moon Ragh. Var. BhP
• the horizon MBh. BhP
• any circumference or circle Var. Sūryas
• epicycle ib
• the branch of the tree to which the sacrificial victim is tied (?) W
• N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
• pl. (*ṣaḍ aindrāh*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-saṃdhi* m. (prob.) the putting together of the 3 fire-sticks (cf. above) MānŚr
• *-stha* mfn. being on the horizon (as the sun) MBh
• m. a guard posted in a circle L
• ○*dhī√kṛ*, to hang about Mcar
• ○*dhy-upânta* mf(*ā*)n. bordered by the ocean (as the earth) BhP

paridhin
pari-dhin m. N. of Śiva MBh. (Nīlak.)

paridheya
pari-dheya mfn. to be put round &c
• = *paridhi-bhava* VS. (Mahīdh. TS. v. l. *barhi-ṣad*)
• n. an under garment (?) MW

» parihita
pári-hita mfn. put round or on, covered, invested, clothed RV. &c. &c

paridhāv
pari-√dhāv P. (ep. also ○*te*), to flow or stream round or through RV. Suśr
• to run or drive about (with *mṛgayām*, 'to hunt') MBh
• to run or move round anything (with acc.) AV. MBh. &c
• to run through or towards or after (with acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-dhāvayati*, to surround, encircle MBh

paridhāvana
pari-dhāvana n. the running away from, escaping MBh

paridhāvin
pari-dhāvin m. 'running round', N. of the 46th (or 20th) of the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var

paridhīra

pari-dhīra mfn. very deep (as a tone or sound) Ghaṭ

paridhū

pari-√dhū (only 3. pl. Ā. *-dhunvate*), to shake off BhP

paridhūpana

pari-dhūpana pari-dhūmana and *pari-dhūmāyana* n. = *dhūmāyana* Suśr

paridhūsara

pari-dhūsara mfn. quite dustcoloured or grey (*-tva* n.) Prasannar. [Page 596, Column 2]

paridhṛ

pari-√dhṛ P. *-dhārayati*, to carry about, bear, support AV. MBh

paridhāraṇa

pari-dhāraṇa n. bearing, supporting, enduring (with gen.) MBh
• (*ā*), f. patience, perseverance Mcar

paridhārya

pari-dhārya mfn. to be preserved or maintained Hariv

paridhṛta

pari-dhṛta mfn. borne (in the womb) MBh

paridhṛṣ

pari-√dhṛṣ P. *-dharṣayati*, to attack, rush upon MBh

paridharṣaṇa

pari-dharṣaṇa n. assault, attack, injury ib

paridhvaṃsa

pari-dhvaṃsa m. (√*dhvaṃs*) distress, trouble, ruin MBh. Hit
• obscuration, eclipse (See *vidhu*-)
• (also *ā* f.) loss of caste, mixture of castes Āpast. Mn. (also *varṇa*- Āp. Sch.)
• an outcaste Āpast

paridhvaṃsin

pari-dhvaṃsin mfn. falling off Suśr
• destroying, ruining Kām. Hit. v, 118 (v. l.)

paridhvasta

pari-dhvasta mfn. covered with (comp.) R
• destroyed, ruined ib

parinand

pari-√nand (only ind. p. *-nandya*), to rejoice greatly, give great pleasure to (acc.) MBh. xv, 522

parinartana

pari-nartana n. (√*nṛt*), g. *kṣubhnâdi*

parinābhi

pari-nābhi ind. round the navel Śiś

pariniḥstan

pari-niḥ-√stan P. *-stanati*, to groan loud R

parinind

pari-√nind P. *-nindati* (or *-ṇindati* Pāṇ. 8-4, 33), to censure or blame severely MBh. BhP

parinindana

pari-nindana n. g. *kṣubhnâdi*

parinindā

pari-nindā f. strong censure MBh
• censoriousness Subh

parinimna

pari-nimna mfn. much depressed, deeply hollowed Suśr

parinirjita

pari-nir-jita mfn. (√*ji*) vanquished, conquered MBh. R

parinirṇij

pari-nir-ṇij (√*nij*
• only ind. p. *-ṇijya*), to wash, cleanse MBh

parinirmita

pari-nir-mita mfn. (√3. *mā*) formed, created (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ

• marked off, limited R
• settled, determined MBh
parivaśavartin
pari-vaśavartin m. pl. N. of a class of gods in Indra's world Yogas. Sch. (cf. *paranirmita v"ṣ v○*)
parinirluṭh
pari-nir-luṭh √2. P. *-luṭhati*, to roll down Rājat
parinirvapaṇa
pari-nirvapaṇa n. (√2. *vap*) distributing, dispensing, giving W
parinirvivapsā
pari-nirvivapsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of giving, liberality
parinirvivapsu
pari-nirvivapsu mfn. desirous of giving Bhaṭṭ
parinirvā
pari-nir-vā √2. P. *-vāti*, to be completely extinguished or emancipated (from individual existence), attain absolute rest Lalit.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, to emancipate completely by causing extinction of all re-births Vajracch
parivāṇa
pari-vāṇa mfn. completely extinguished or finished (*a-parinirv○*) Śak
• n. complete extinction of individuality, entire cessation of re-births MWB. 50 ; 122 &c
• N. of a place where Buddha disappeared L
• *-vaipulya-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
parivāpayitavya
pari-vāpayitavya mfn. to be completely extinguished or emancipated Vajracch
parivāyin
pari-vāyin mfn. being completely exṭextinguished or emancipated Divyâv
parinirviṇṇa
pari-nirviṇṇa mfn. (√3. *vid*) extremely disgusted with (loc.) MBh
paricetas
pari-cetas mfn. faint-hearted, despondent ib
parinirvṛta
pari-nirvṛta mfn. (√1. *vṛ*) completely extinguished, finally liberated Divyâv
parinirvṛti
pari-nirvṛti f. final liberation, complete emancipation Rājat
parinirhan
pari-nir-√han (only Impv. *-jahi*), to drive away, expel AV
parinivṛt
pari-ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to pass away MBh
pariniścaya
pari-niścaya m. fixed opinion or resolution MBh
pariniśnath
pari-ni-√śnath (only aor. *-śiśnathaḥ*), to push or strike down RV
pariniṣad
pari-ni-ṣad (√*sad*), P. *-ṣīdati* (3. pl. pf. Ā. *-ṣedire* ind. p. *-ṣadya*), to sit around RV. [Page 596, Column 3]
pariniṣic
pari-ni-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati*, to pour down upon, endow richly MBh. (cf. next)
pariniṣev
pari-ni-ṣev (√*sev*), Ā. *-ṣevate* MBh. xiii, 3087, prob. w. r. for *-ṣecyate* (√*sic*)
pariniṣṭhā
pari-ni-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), Caus. *-ṣṭhāpayati*, to teach thoroughly Uttarar
pariniṣṭhā
pari-niṣṭhā f. extreme limit, highest point MBh. Kap
• complete knowledge, familiarity with (loc. or comp.) Śaṃk. Pur
pariniṣṭhāna
pari-niṣṭhāna (only *a-n○*). n. the being completely fixed L
• mfn. having a final end or object Nyāyam. Sch
pariniṣṭhāpanīya

pari-niṣṭhāpanīya mfn. to be exactly fixed or defined ĀpŚr

parinisthita

pari-niṣṭhita mfn. quite perfect, accomplished Śaṃk
• being in (loc.) Hariv. Pur
• completely skilled in or acquainted with (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

parinaiṣṭhika

pari-naiṣṭhika mf(ī)n. highest, utmost, most perfect MBh

pariniṣpad

pari-niṣ-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to change or turn into (nom.) Kāraṇḍ

pariniṣpatti

pari-niṣpatti f. perfection Vajracch

pariniṣpanna

pari-niṣpanna mfn. developed, perfect, real, existing Saṃk. Buddh
• *-tva* n. real being, reality Saṃk

pariniṣpādita

pari-niṣpādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) developed, manifested Kāraṇḍ

parinṛt

pari-√nṛt P. , to dance about or round (acc.) TS. AV. MBh

parinaiṣṭhika

pari-naiṣṭhika See under *pari-ni-ṣṭhā*

parinyasta

pari-ny-asta mfn. (√2. *as*) stretched out, extended Kathās

parinyāsa

pari-nyāsa m. completing the sense of a passage W
• alluding to the development of the seed (*bīja*) or origin of a dramatic plot Daśar

paripac

pari-√pac P. *-pacati*, to bring to maturity Divyâv.: Pass. *-pacyate*, to be cooked Pañc
• to be burnt (in hell) Hariv
• to become ripe, (fig.) have results or consequences Hariv. Var
• approach one's end or issue MBh.: Caus. *-pācayati*, to cook, roast Suśr
• to cause to ripen, bring to maturity or perfection Kāraṇḍ

paripakva

pari-pakva mfn. completely cooked or dressed W
• completely burnt (as bricks) Var
• quite ripe, mature, accomplished, perfect MBh. Kāv. Suśr
• highly cultivated, very sharp or shrewd SaddhP
• near death or decay, about to pass away MBh. Suśr
• fully digested W
• *-kaṣāya* mfn. = *jitêndriya* Kull. on Mn. vi, 1
• *-tā* f. being dressed or cooked, maturity
• digestion
• perfection
• shrewdness W
• *-śāli* m. ripe rice, Ṛit,

paripacana

pari-pacana n. = *tailapācanikā* Car. Sch

paripāka

pari-pāka m. being completely cooked or dressed Bhpr
• digestion Vedântas
• ripening, maturity, perfection Kāv. Sāṃkhyak. Suśr
• result, consequence (*āt* and *atas*, in consequence of) Mcar. Rājat
• cleverness, shrewdness, experience Naish. (cf. *parī-p○*)

paripākin

pari-pākin mfn. ripening, digesting W
• (*inī*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L

paripācana

pari-pācana mfn. cooking, ripening Suśr
• (fig.) bringing to maturity Lalit
• n. and *-tā* f. the act of bringing to maturity Lalit
paripācayitṛ
pari-pācayitṛ mfn. cooking, ripening Megh. Sch
paripācita
pari-pācita mfn. cooked, roasted Suśr
paripaṭh
pari-√paṭh P. *-paṭhati*, to discourse Sarvad
• to enumerate completely, detail, mention, name MBh. Suśr. Pur
paripāṭha
pari-pāṭha m. complete enumeration
• (*ena*), ind. in detail, completely MBh
paripāṭhaka
pari-pāṭhaka mfn. enumerating completely, detailing Cat
paripaṇa
pari-paṇa m. n. (√*paṇ*) = *nīvii* (capital, stock ?) L
paripaṇana
pari-paṇana n. playing for, wagering Mudr
paripaṇita
pari-paṇita mfn. pledged, wagered, promised W
paripaṇḍiman
pari-paṇḍiman m. complete whiteness Śiś
paripat
pari-√pat P. *-patati* (3. pl. pf. *-petur*), to fly or run about, wheel or whirl round, rush to and fro, move hither and thither RV. &c. &c
• to leap down from (abl.) MBh
• to throw one's self upon, attack (with loc.) ib. Kāv.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fall down, shoot down or off MBh
• to throw into (loc.) Mṛicch
• to destroy Divyâv
paripatana
pari-patana n. flying round or about Śak
paripati
pári-pati m. the lord of all around RV. VS. (Mahīdh. 'flying about')
paripad
pari-√pad Caus. *-pādayati*, to change (*m* before *r* and the sibilants) into Anu-svāra RPrāt
paripad
pari-pád f. a trap or snare RV
paripadin
pari-padin m. an enemy L. (wṛ. for ○*parin* ?). [Page 597, Column 1]
paripanna
pari-panna n. the change of *m* into Anusvāra (cf. above) RPrāt
paripāda
pari-pāda m. g. *nirudakâdi*
paripanthaka
pari-panthaka m. (√*panth*) one who obstructs the way, an antagonist, adversary, enemy Rājat
paripantham
pari-pantham ind. by or in the way L
paripanthaya
pari-panthaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to obstruct the way, oppose, resist (with acc.) Rājat
paripanthika
pari-panthika m. an adversary, enemy MBh
paripanthin
pari-panthín mfn. standing in the way, hindering
• m. = prec. RV. &c. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 89)

• ○*thi-tva* n. Sāh. Sarvad

paripanthībhū

pari-panthī-√bhū to become the adversary of (gen.) Veṇis

paripara

pari-para See *a-pari-para*

» pariparin

pari-parín m. (prob. fr. *pari* + *pari*) an antagonist, adversary VS. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 89)

paripavana

pari-pavana See *pari-pū*, col. 2

paripaś

pari-√paś P. *-paśyati*, to look over, survey RV. AV

• to perceive, behold, see, observe RV. TS. Br. Up

• to fix the mind or thoughts upon (acc.) MBh

• to learn, know, recognise as (2 acc.) MuṇḍUp. MBh. BhP

paripaśavya

pári-paśavya mfn. (*paśu*) relating to the sacrificial victim ŚBr. KātyŚr

paripā

pari-pā √1. P. *-pibati*, to drink before or after (acc.) AitBr

• to drink or suck out, take away, rob Kād

paripāna

n. a drink, beverage RV

paripīta

pari-pīta mfn. drunk or sucked out, gone through Kāv

• soaked with (comp.) Suśr

paripā

pari-pā √3. P. *-pāti*, (aor. Subj. *-pāsati* RV.), to protect or defend on every side, to guard, maintain RV. &c.&c

paripāṇa

n. protection, defence, covert RV

paripālaka

pari-pālaka mf(*ikā*)n. (cf. √*pāl*) guarding, keeping, maintaining Pur

• taking care of one's property SaddhP

paripālana

pari-pālana n. the act of guarding &c. Vishṇ. MBh. Kāv. &c

• fostering, nourishing Pañc

• (*ā*), f. protection, care, nurture Bālar

paripālanīya

pari-pālanīya mfn. to be guarded or preserved or kept or maintained Kād

paripālayitṛ

pari-pālayitṛ mfn. protecting, defending Śaṃk

paripālya

pari-pālya mfn. = ○*pālanīya* MBh. R. &c

paripipālayiṣā

pari-pipālayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desire of protecting or sustaining or preserving Śaṃk

paripāka

pari-pāka ○*kin* &c. See *pari-pac*

paripāṭala

pari-pāṭala mfn. of a pale red colour, pale red Kālid. Śiś. &c

parilita

pari-lita m. dyed pale red Hariv

paripāṭi

pari-pāṭi ○*ṭī* f. succession, order, method, arrangement Var. Caṇḍ. Bhām. Sāh

• arithmetic Col

paripāṇḍu

pari-pāṇḍu mfn. very light or pale Kālid. Ratnâv

paripāṇḍiman

pari-pāṇḍiman m. excessive pallor or whiteness Śiś
paripāṇḍura
pari-pāṇḍura mfn. dazzling white Bālar. Vcar
paripāṇḍurita
pari-pāṇḍurita mfn. made very pale ib
paripārśva
pari-pārśva mfn. being at or by one's side, near, at hand KātyŚr
paripārśvacara
○*cara* mfn. going at or by one's side MBh
paripārśvatas
○*tas* ind. at or by the side, on both sides of (gen.) MBh. Hariv
paripārśvavartin
○*vartin* mfn. being at the side or near Kum. Prab
paripiṅga
pari-piṅga mfn. quite reddishbrown
paripiṅgakṛ
pari-piṅga-√kṛ to dye reddish-brown Śiś
paripiccha
pari-piccha n. an ornament made of the feathers of a peacock's tail BhP
paripiñja
pari-piñja mfn. full of (instr.) Kum
paripiñjara
pari-piñjara mf(*ā*)n. of a brownish red colour Kād. Vcar
paripiṇḍīkṛta
pari-piṇḍī-kṛta mfn. made up like a ball Divyâv
paripiṣ
pari-√piṣ (only pf. *-pipeṣa*), to crush, pound, strike R
paripiṣṭa
pari-piṣṭa mfn. crushed, trampled down MBh
paripiṣṭaka
pari-piṣṭaka n. lead L
paripīḍ
pari-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to press all round, press together, squeeze Kāv. Suśr
• to torment, harass, vex MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in augury) to cover, cover up Var
paripīḍana
pari-pīḍana n. squeezing or pressing out Suśr
• injuring, prejudicing Kām
paripīḍā
pari-pīḍā f. pressing, tormenting R
paripīḍita
pari-pīḍita mfn. pressed
• embraced
• tormented Kāv. [Page 597, Column 2]
paripīvara
pari-pīvara mfn. very fat or plump Hariv
paripuṅkhita
pari-puṅkhita mfn. feathered (as an arrow) Bhām
paripucchaya
pari-pucchaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to wag the tail Pāṇ. 3-1, 20 Sch
pariputṭ
pari-√puṭ Pass. *-puṭyate*, to peel off, lose the bark or skin Suśr
paripuṭana
pari-puṭana n. peeling, losing the bark or skin ib
• *-vat* mfn. peeling or dropping off ib
paripoṭa

pari-poṭa m. peeling off (a partic. disease of the ear) Suśr
• *-ka* m. id. ib
• *-vat* mfn. peeling off, losing the skin ib
paripoṭana
pari-poṭana n. peeling off, desquamation, losing the bark or skin ib
paripuṣ
pari-√puṣ Caus. *-poṣayati* (Pass. pr. p. *-poṣyamāṇa*), to nourish, foster
paripuṣṭa
pari-puṣṭa mfn. nourished, cherished (*-tā* f. Yājñ.)
• amply provided with, abounding in (comp.) Kull
• augmented], increased Sāh
pariposa
pari-poṣa m. full growth or development Sāh
paripoṣaka
pari-poṣaka mfn. nourishing, confirming. Rājat
paripoṣaṇa
pari-poṣaṇa n. the act of cherishing or furthering or promoting BhP
paripoṣaṇīya
pari-poṣaṇīya mfn. to be nourished or promoted Pañc
paripuṣkarā
pari-puṣkarā f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus L
paripū
pari-√pū P. Ā. *-punāti*, ○*nīte*, to purify completely, strain
• Ā. (RV. *-pavate*), to flow off clearly
paripavana
pari-pavana n. cleaning, winnowing corn Kull
• a winnowing basket Nir
paripūta
pari-pūta mfn. purified, strained, winnowed, threshed RV. Mn. &c
paripūti
pari-pūti f. complete cleaning or purification Bālar
paripūj
pari-√pūj P. *-pūjayati*, to honour greatly, adore, worship MBh. Kāv
paripūjana
pari-pūjana n. honouring, adoring W
paripūjā
pari-pūjā f. id. MW
paripūjita
pari-pūjita mfn. honoured, adored, worshipped ib
paripṛcchaka
pari-pṛcchaka &c. See *pariprach*
paripṝ
pari-√pṝ Pass. *-pūryate*, to fill (intrans.), become completely full Rājat.: Caus. *-pūrayati*, to fill (trans.), make full, cover or occupy completely MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fulfil, accomplish, go through Kāraṇḍ
paripūraka
pari-pūraka mfn. filling, fulfilling Bhartṛ
• causing fulness or prosperity Kull
paripūraṇa
pari-pūraṇa n. the act of filling Kāv
• accomplishing, perfecting, rendering complete Śaṃk. Kāraṇḍ
paripūraṇīya
pari-pūraṇīya mfn. to be filled or fulfilled Hcat
paripūrayitavya
pari-pūrayitavya mfn. id. Kāraṇḍ
paripūrita

pari-pūrita mfn. filled or occupied by, furnished with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• accomplished, finished, gone through, experienced Gīt
paripūrin
pari-pūrin mfn. granting or bestowing richly Śiś
paripūrṇa
pari-pūrṇa mfn. quite full Kauś
• completely filled or covered with, occupied by (comp.) MBh. R. &c
• accomplished, perfect, whole, complete ib
• fully satisfied, content R
• *-candra-vimala-prabha* m. N. of a Samādhi L
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. completion, fulness, satiety, satisfaction L
• *-bhāṣin* mfn. speaking perfectly i.e. very wisely R
• *-mānasa* mfn. satisfied in mind R
• *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face entirely covered or smeared or painted with (comp.) Caurap
• *-sahasra-candra-vatī* f. 'possessing a thousand full moons', N. of Indra's wife L
• *-vyañjanatā* f. having the sexual organs complete (one of the 80 secondary marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. lxxxiv, 24
• ○*ṇârtha* mfn. having attained one's aim R
• full of meaning, wise (as a speech) MBh. R
• ○*ṇêndu* m. the full moon Mṛicch
paripūrti
pari-pūrti f. fulness, completion RPrāt. Sch
paripelava
pari-pelava mf(*ā*)n. very fine or small, very delicate Var
• n. (also *-pela* L.) Cyperus Rotundus or a similar kind of grass Suśr
paripoṭa
pari-poṭa &c. See *pari-puṭ*
pariposa
pari-poṣa &c. See *pari-puṣ*
paripragrah
pari-pra-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to hand or pass round KātyŚr
pariprach
pari-√prach P. Ā. *-pṛcchati*, ○*te* (pf. *-papraccha*
• fut. *-prakṣyati*
• ind. p. *-pṛcchya*
• inf. *-praṣṭum*), to interrogate or ask a person about anything, to inquire about (with 2 acc. or with acc. of pers. and acc. with *prati* loc. or gen. of thing) MBh. Kāv. &c
paripṛcchaka
pari-pṛcchaka m. an interrogator, inquirer GopBr
paripṛcchanikā
pari-pṛcchanikā f. a subject for discussion Divyâv
paripṛcchā
pari-pṛcchā f. question, inquiry L. [Page 597, Column 3]
paripṛcchika
pari-pṛcchika mfn. one who receives anything only when asked for MBh. (Nīlak.)
paripṛṣṭika
pari-pṛṣṭika mfn. id. ib
pariprasna
pari-praśna m. question, interrogation Bhag
• inquiry about (comp.). Pāṇ. 2-1, 63 &c
paripraṇī
pari-pra-ṇī (√*nī*, only Pass. *-ṇīyáte*), to fetch from (abl.) RV. i, 141, 4
pariprath
pari-√prath (only pf. Ā. *-paprathé*), to stretch round or over (acc.) RV. vi, 7, 7
paripradhanv
pari-pra-√dhanv (only Impv. *dhanva*), to run or stream about RV

paripramuc
pari-pra-√muc (only Impv. Ā. *-muñcasva*), to free one's self from (abl.) RV. x, 38, 5
paripraуā
pari-pra-√yā (only 2. pl. pr. *-yāthá*), to travel round (acc.) RV. iv, 51, 5
paripravac
pari-pra-√vac (only aor. *-pravocan*), to tell anything earlier than another person (acc.), ChUP. iv, 10, 2
paripravṛt
pari-pra-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to turn hither RV. x, 135, 4
paripraśna
pari-praśna See *pari-prach*
pariprasyand
pari-pra-√syand Ā. *-syándate* (aor. P. *-ásiṣyadat*), to flow forth or round RV
pariprāp
pari-prâp (*-pra* + √*āp*), Caus. *-prâpayati*, to get done, bring about, accomplish Lalit. Divyâv
pariprāpaṇa
pari-prâpaṇa n. taking place, occurrence Pat
pariprāpti
pari-prâpti f. obtaining, acquisition R
pariprāpya
pari-prâpya mfn. to be done Divyâv
pariprepsu
pari-prêpsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to gain or obtain, desirous of (acc.) MBh
pariprārdha
pari-prârdha n. proximity, nearness ŚāṅkhBr
pariprī
mfn. very dear, highly valued RV
pariprīta
pári-prīta mfn. id. ib
• much gratified, delighted MBh
paripruṣ
pari-√pruṣ (only pr. p. *-pruṣṇát*), to sprinkle about TS
paripruṣ
pari-prúṣ mfn. sprinkling, splashing RV
paripre
pari-pré (*-pra* +√*i*, only pr. p. *-prayát*), to run through on all sides RV. ix, 68, 8
paripreraka
pari-prêraka mfn. (√*īr*) exciting, causing, effecting Sāy
paripreṣ
pari-prêṣ (*-pra* + √1. *iṣ*), Caus. *prat9ṣayati*, to send forth, despatch Bhaṭṭ
paripreṣaṇa
pari-prêṣaṇa n. sending forth
• abandoning W
paripreṣita
pari-prêṣita mfn. sent forth
• abandoned ib
paripreṣya
pari-prêṣya m. a servant MBh. iv, 32 (v. l. *pare pr○*)
pariplu
pari-√plu Ā. *-plavate* (ind. p. *-plutya* MBh
• *-plūya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 58), to swim or float or hover about or through Br. &c. &c
• to revolve, move in a circle ŚBr
• to move restlessly, go astray Br
• to hasten forward or near MBh.: Caus. *-plāvayati* (ind. p. *-plāvya*), to bathe, water MBh
pariplava
pari-plavá mfn. swimming VS. Kāṭh

- swaying or moving to and fro ŚāṅkhBr
- running about, unsteady, restless Śiś
- m. trembling, restlessness Bhpr
- bathing, inundation W
- oppression, tyranny ib
- a ship, boat R. (v. l. *pāripl*○)
- N. of a prince (son of Sukhī-bala or Sukhī-vala or Sukhī-nala) Pur
- (*ā*), f. a sort of spoon used at sacrifices KātyŚr

pariplāvya

pari-plāvya mfn. to be poured over MBh

paripluta

pari-pluta mfn. bathed, one who has bathed in (loc. or comp.) MBh
- flooded, immersed, overwhelmed or visited by (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- n. a spring, jump Var
- (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor L

paripluṣṭa

pari-pluṣṭa mfn. (√*pluṣ*) burnt, scorched, singed L

pariploṣa

pari-ploṣa m. burning, internal heat Car

pariphulla

pari-phulla mfn. widely opened (as eyes) Śiś
- covered with erected hairs ib

paribandh

pari-√bandh Ā. *-badhnīte* (impf. 3. sg. *pary-abandhata* MBh
- Pass. *pary-abadhyata* ib
- pf. Ā. *pari-bedhiré* AV.), to tie to, bind on, put on
- to surround, encircle: Caus. *-bandhayati*, to tie round, embrace, span Cat

paribaddha

pari-baddha mfn. bound, stopped, obstructed R

paribandhana

pari-bandhana n. tying round L

paribādh

pari-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to ward or keep off, exclude from, protect or defend against (abl.) VS. Br. &c. [Page 598, Column 1]
- to vex, molest, annoy MBh. Kāv.: Desid. *-bibādhiṣate*, to strive to keep or ward off ŚBr

paribādh

f. hindrance or a hinderer RV

paribādha

pari-bādha m. a noxious or troublesome demon MantraBr
- (*ā*), f. trouble, toil, hardship Śak

paribubhukṣita

pari-bubhukṣita mfn. (Desid. of *pari-* √3. *bhuj*), very hungry MBh

paribṛṃh

pari-bṛṃh (√2. *bṛṃh*, also written *vṛṃh* in verb. forms and deriv.), P. Ā. *-bṛṃhati* (or *-bṛhati*), ○*te* (p. pf. Ā. *-babṛhāṇa*, prob. solid, strong RV. v, 41, 12), to embrace, encircle, fasten, make big or strong Br.: Caus. *-bṛṃhayati*, to make strong, strengthen MBh

paribarha

pari-barha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'surroundings', retinue, train, furniture, attire, trim, property, wealth, the necessaries of life MBh. R. &c
- royal insignia L
- *-vat* mfn. (a house) provided with suitable furniture Ragh

paribarhaṇa

pari-barhaṇa n. retinue, train, attire, trim MBh
- worship, adoration BhP
- (*ā*), f. growth, increase Nir. Sch

paribṛṃhaṇa

pari-bṛṃhaṇa n. prosperity, welfare BhP
• an additional work, supplement Mn. MBh
paribṛṃhita
pari-bṛṃhita (or ○*vṛhita*
• Pāṇ. 7-2, 21 Sch.), mfn. increased, augmented, strengthened by, connected or furnished with (instr. or comp.) MBh. BhP
• n. the roar of an elephant L
paribṛḍha
pari-bṛḍha (*pári-*), mfn. firm, strong, solid ŚBr. Nir
• m. (only *-vṛḍha*) a superior, lord Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 21)
• comp. *-vraḍhīyas* Pat
• superl. *-vraḍhiṣṭha* ib
• or *-vṛḍha-tama* (with *brahma* n. the supreme spirit) Saṃk
• Nom. P. *-vraḍhaya*, ○*yati* Pat
• *-vraḍhiman* m. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*) ability, capability Śiś. v, 41 (*a-pariv*○)
paribodha
pari-bodha m. (√*budh*) reason (*-vat* mfn. endowed with reason Śak. v, 21, v, l.)
paribodhana
pari-bodhana n. exhortation, admonitinn (also *ā* f.) Kād
paribodhanīya
pari-bodhanīya mfn. to be admonished ib
paribrū
pari-√brū P. *-braviiti* (Pot. *-brūyāt*), to utter a spell or charm, lay under a spell, enchant AV. Kāṭh
paribhakṣ
pari-√bhakṣ P. *-bhakṣayati*, to drink or eat up (esp. what belongs to another), devour, consume MBh
paribhakṣaṇa
pari-bhakṣaṇa n. eating up, consuming MBh
• being eaten up by (instr.) ib
paribhakṣā
pari-bhakṣā f. passing over any one at a meal, N. of a partic. observance ĀpŚr
paribhakṣita
pari-bhakṣita mfn. drunk or eaten up, devoured, consumed ŚāṅkhBr. Lāṭy. Sch. MBh
paribhagna
pari-bhagna mfn. (√*bhañj*) broken, interrupted, disturbed, stopped MBh. R
• *-krama* mfn. stopped in one's course, checked in one's progress MBh
paribhaṅga
pari-bhaṅga m. breaking to pieces, shattering W
paribhaj
pari-√bhaj (only ind. p. *-bhajya*), to divide MBh
paribhaya
pari-bhaya m. or n. (√*bhī*) apprehension, fear Śaṃk
paribharts
pari-√bharts P. *-bhartsati*, or *-bhartsayati*, to threaten, menace, scold, chide MBh. R
paribhartsana
pari-bhartsana n. threatening, menacing R
paribhartsita
pari-bhartsita mfn. threatened, chided ib
paribhava
pari-bhava ○*vana* &c. See *pari-bhū*
paribhāṇḍa
pari-bhāṇḍa n. furniture, utensils Āpast
paribhāva
pari-bhāva ○*vana* &c. See *pari-bhū*
paribhāṣ
pari-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to speak to (acc.), address, admonish MBh. Hariv. R
• to declare, teach, explain, define Gṛihyās. Hariv. Kāś

• to persuade, exhort, encourage MW
• to abuse Divyâv
paribhāṣaka
pari-bhāṣaka mfn. abusive Divyâv
paribhāṣaṇa
pari-bhāṣaṇa mfn. speaking much (*a-paribh*○) R
• n. speaking, talking, discourse Subh
• admonition, reprimand, reproof Mn. MBh. Lalit
• rule, precept W
• agreement (?) ib
paribhāṣaṇīya
pari-bhāṣaṇīya mfn. to be addressed or spoken to
• reprehensible, deserving reproof W
paribhāṣā
pari-bhāṣā f. speech, discourse, words MBh. BhP
• blame, censure, reproof (only pl.) Pat. Bālar
• any explanatory rule or general definition, (in gram.) a rule or maxim which teaches the proper interpretation or application of other rules Pāṇ
• (in medic.) prognosis
• a table or list of abbreviations or signs used in any work
• (also pl.) N. of sev. wks
• *-kroḍa-pattra* n. *-"ṣṅka-sūtra* (○*ṣâṅk*○), n. *-chando-mañjarī* f. *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prakāśa*, m. *-prakāśikā* f. *-pradīpa* m. *-pradīpârcis* n. *-bhāṣya-sūtra* n. *-bhāskara* m. *-mañjarī* f. *-rahasya*, n. *-"ṣrtha-mañjarī* (○*ṣârth*○), f. *-"ṣrtha-saṃgraha* (○*ṣârth*○), m. *-viveka* m. *-viśeṣa* m. *-vṛtti* f. *-śiromaṇi* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. *-sūtra* n. ○*ṣêndu-bhāskara* m. ○*ṣêndu-śekhara* m. ○*ṣêndu-śekharasaṃgraha* m. ○*ṣôpaskāra* m. N. of wks. [Page 598, Column 2]
paribhāṣita
pari-bhāṣita mfn. explained, said, stated as (nom.), taught, established as a rule, formed or used technically Hariv. Bālar. Bījag
• *-tva* n. RPrāt. Sch
paribhāṣin
pari-bhāṣin mfn. speaking, telling (ifc.) R
paribhāṣya
pari-bhāṣya mfn. to be stated or taught (*a-paribh*○) Pat
paribhās
pari-√bhās Ā. *-bhāsate*, to appear ŚBr
paribhāsita
pari-bhāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) embellished, adorned Cat
paribhid
pari-√bhid Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be broken or destroyed MBh
paribhinna
pari-bhinna (*pári-*), mfn. broken, split or cleft open, crumbled ŚBr. R
• disfigured, deformed MBh
paribheda
pari-bheda m. hurt, injury R
paribhedaka
pari-bhedaka mfn. breaking through Cat
paribhuj
pari-bhuj √1. P. *-bhujati*, (*-ábubhojīr* RV. i, 33, 9), to span, encompass, embrace RV. VS. TāṇḍBr
paribhugna
pari-bhugna mfn. bowed, bent Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch.)
paribhuj
pari-bhuj √3. P. Ā. *-bhunakti*, *-bhuṅkte*, (inf. *-bhoktum*), to eat before another (with acc.) MBh
• to neglect to feed BhP
• to feed upon, eat, consume, enjoy Kāv. Sāh
paribhukta

pari-bhukta mfn. eaten before another, anticipated in eating MBh
• eaten, enjoyed, possessed Kāv
• worn (as a garment) Divyâv

paribhoktṛ
pari-bhoktṛ mfn. eating, enjoying SaddhP
• living at another's cost Mn. ii, 201

paribhoga
pari-bhoga m. enjoyment, (esp.) sexual intercourse MBh. Kāv. Var
• illegal use of another's goods W
• means of subsistence or enjoyment MBh

paribhogya
pari-bhogya (!), n. use Divyâv

paribhū
pari-√bhū P. Ā. *-bhavati*, ○*te* (pf. *-babhūva*, ○*bhūtha*, ○*bhūvuḥ* RV
• aor. *-abhūvan*, *-bhuvat*
• Subj. *-bhūtas*, *-bhūthas* ib
• Impv. *-bhūtu* ib
• Ved. inf. *-bhvé* ib
• ind. p. *-bhūya* MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *-bhūyate* R
• fut. *-bhaviṣyate* Bhaṭṭ.), to be round anything, surround, enclose, contain RV. AV. Br
• to go or fly round, accompany, attend to, take care of, guide, govern RV. AV
• to be superior, excel, surpass, subdue, conquer RV. &c. &c
• to pass round or over, not heed, slight, despise, insult MBh. Kāv. &c
• to disgrace MBh
• to disappear, be lost (= *parā-bhū*) ib.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-bhāvya*), to spread around, divulge, make known Uttarar
• to surpass, exceed BhP
• to soak, saturate, sprinkle Suśr. ŚārṅgS
• to contain, include BhP
• to conceive, think, consider, know, recognise as (acc.) Prab. Rājat. BhP. Pañc

paribhava
pari-bhava m. insult, injury, humiliation, contempt, disgrace MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-pada* n. an object or occasion of contempt Kālid. Hit
• *-vidhi* m. humiliation, Śṛiṅgār
• ○*vâśpada* n. = ○*va-pada* Vikr. MārkP

paribhavana
pari-bhavana n. humiliation, degradation Mālav

paribhavanīya
pari-bhavanīya mfn. liable to be insulted or offended or humiliated Mālav. Kād. Kathās

paribhavin
pari-bhavin mfn. injuring, despising, ridiculing Inscr
• suffering disrespect W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 157)

paribhāva
pari-bhāva (also *pari-bh*○), m. contempt Pañc. i, 258/259 (B. ○*bhava*)

paribhāvana
pari-bhāvana n. cohesion, union MBh
• (*ā*), f. thought, contemplation Uttarar
• (in dram.) words exciting curiosity Sāh

paribhāvita
pari-bhāvita mfn. enclosed, contained BhP
• (*-tva* n. RPrāt. Sch., wṛ. for ○*bhāṣita-tva*)
• penetrated, pervaded ib
• conceived, imagined ib

paribhāvin
pari-bhāvin mfn. injuring, despising, slighting, mocking, defying (ifc.) Kālid. Ratnâv

paribhāvuka

pari-bhāvuka mf(*ī*)n. who or what shames or humbles or outstrips another (with acc.), Śis

paribhū

mfn. surrounding, enclosing, containing, pervading, guiding, governing RV. AV. TS. TBr. ĪśUp

paribhūta

pari-bhūta mfn. overpowered, conquered, slighted, disregarded, despised Kāv. Pur
• m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet Cat
• *-gati-traya* mfn. surpassing three times the age of man BhP
• *-tā* f. humiliation, degradation Vajracch

paribhūti

pari-bhūti (*pári-*), f. superiority RV
• contempt, humiliation, disrespect, injury Kathās. Pañc. BhP

paribhūṣ

pari-√bhūṣ P. , to run round, circumambulate RV
• to wait upon, serve, attend, honour, obey, follow ib
• to fit out, decorate ib. [Page 598, Column 3]
• to be superior, surpass in (instr.) ib. ii, 12, 1

paribhūṣaṇa

pari-bhūṣaṇa m. (sc. *saṃdhi*) peace obtained by the cession of the whole revenue of a land Kām. (v. l. *para-bh*○)

paribhūṣita

pari-bhūṣita mfn. decorated, adorned MBh

paribhṛ

pari-√bhṛ P. Ā. *-bharati*, ○*te* (pf. P. *-babhrima* [!] BhP
• Ā. *-jabhre* RV.), to bring RV
• (Ā.) to extend or pass beyond ib. (also trans. = extend, spread, i, 97, 15)
• to roam or travel about, Bhp. (cf. above)

paribheda

pari-bheda ○*dhaka*, See *pari-bhid*

paribhoga

pari-bhoga &c. See *pari-* √3. *bhuj*

paribhraṃś

pari-√bhraṃś only pr. p. Ā. in *a-paribhraśyamāna* mfn. not escaping Kām

paribhraṃśa

pari-bhraṃśa m. escape Hariv

paribhraṃśana

pari-bhraṃśana n. falling from, loss of (abl.) Pañc

paribhraṣṭa

pari-bhraṣṭa mfn. fallen or dropped off
• fallen from (often = omitting, neglecting)
• deprived of (abl. or comp., rarely instr.) Mn. MBh. &c
• fallen, lost, ruined
• sunk, degraded MBh. Kāv. &c
• escaped, vanished MBh. Kathās
• *-satkarman* mfn. one whose virtuous acts are lost or in vain BhP
• *-sukha* mfn. fallen from happiness MBh

paribhrajj

pari-√bhrajj only pr. p. *-bhṛjjyat* (with pass. meaning, Bh. *B.* xi, 97, C. *-bhujyat*) and Caus. *-bharjayati* (Bhpr.), to fry, roast, parch

paribhṛṣṭa

pari-bhṛṣṭa mfn. fried, roasted, parched Suśr

paribhram

pari-√bhram P. *-bhramati*, *-bhrāmyati* (ep. also ○*te*
• pr. p. *-bhramat*, *-bhrāmyat* and *-bhramamāṇa*
• pf. *-babhrāma*, 3. pl. *-babhramuḥ*, or *-bhremuḥ*
• ind. p. *-bhramya*
• inf. *-bhramitum* or *-bhrāntum*), to rove, ramble, wander about or through MBh. Kāv. &c

• (also with *maṇḍalam*) to turn or whirl round, move in a circle, describe a circle round, revolve, rotate MaitrUp. Hariv. R. BhP.: Caus. *-bhrāmayati*, to stir up, shake through Bhpr
paribhrama
pari-bhrama mfn. flying round or about (*khe-paribhr*○)
• m. wandering, going about BhP
• circumlocution, rambling discourse Mṛicch. i, 2/3
• error W
paribhramaṇa
pari-bhramaṇa n. turning round, revolving (as of wheels) BhP
• moving to and fro, going about Prasaṅg
• circumference Sūryas
paribhrāmaṇa
pari-bhrāmaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) turning to and fro BhP
paribhrāmin
pari-bhrāmin mfn. moving hither and thither in (comp.) Bālar
paribhrāj
pari-√bhrāj (only pf. *-babhrāja*), to shed brilliance all around R
parimaṇḍala
pari-maṇḍala mf(*ā*)n. round, circular, globular ŚBr. MBh. &c
• of the measure of an atom A
• m. (sc., *maśaka*) a species of venomous gnat Suśr
• n. a globe, sphere, orbit, circumference MBh. BhP. Hcat
• *-kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy Car
• *-tā* f. whirling about Kir
• roundness, rotundity, circularity Kād. Suśr. (also *-tva* n. MW.)
parimaṇḍalita
pari-maṇḍalita mfn. rounded, made round or circular Kir
parimaṇḍita
pari-maṇḍita mfn. (√*maṇḍ*) adorned or decorated all around R
parimath
pari-√math (only impf. *-ámathnāt*), to pluck (the Soma plant) RV. i, 93, 6
parimathita
pari-mathita mfn. (Agni) produced by attrition ib. iii, 9, 5
parimāthin
pari-māthin mfn. torturing Mālatīm
pariman
pari-√man (only Pot. *-mamanyāt*
• pf.
• aor. Subj. *-máṃsate*), to overlook, neglect, disregard RV
parimat
pari-mat mfn. Vop. xxvi, 78
parimantrita
pari-mantrita mfn. (√*mantr*) charmed, consecrated, enchanted MBh
parimanthara
pari-manthara mf(*ā*)n. extremely slow or tardy Śiś. Caṇḍ
parimantharatā
○*tā* f. slowness, dullness Veṇis
parimanda
pari-manda mfn. very dull or faint or weak Śiś
• (ibc.) a little ib
parimandatā
○*tā* f. fatigue, ennui ib
parimanyu
pari-manyú mfn. wrathful, angry RV
parimara
pari-mara pari-marda, *pari-marśa*, See *pari-mṛ*, *-mṛd*, *-mṛś*, p. 599

parimala

pari-mala m. (Prākr. fr. √*mṛd*?) fragrance, or a fragrant substance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances) Kāv. Pañc. &c
• copulation, connubial pleasure Kir. (See below) [Page 599, Column 1]
• a meeting of learned men L
• soil, stain, dirt L
• N. of a poet (also called Padmagupta) Cat
• of sev. wks. and Comms
• *-ja* mfn. (enjoyment) arising from copulation Kir. x, 1
• *-bhṛt* mfn. laden with perfumes Bhartṛ
• *-samā* f. N. of Comm. on VarBṛS

parimalaya

pari-malaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make fragrant Prasannar

parimalita

pari-malita mfn. soiled, deprived of freshness or beauty W
• perfumed ib

parimā

pari-√mā Ā. *-mimīte* (pf. *-mame*
• Pass. *-mīyate*
• inf. *-mātum*), to measure round or about, mete out, fulfil, embrace RV. &c. &c
• to measure, estimate, determine MBh. Kāv. &c

parimā

pari-mā f. measure, periphery MaitrS

parimāṇa

n. measuring, meting out KātyŚr. Var
• (also *-ka* n. Bhāshāp.) measure of any kind, e.g. circumference, length, size, weight, number, value, duration (ifc. 'amounting to' RV. &c. &c. cf. *parīm*○)
• *-tas* ind. by measure, in weight Mn. viii, 133
• *-vat* (L
• ○*t-tva* n.)
• ○*ṇin* Pāṇ.). mfn. having measure, measured, measurable

parimita

pari-mita (*pári-*), mfn. measured, meted, limited, regulated RV. &c. &c
• moderate, sparing MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-katha* mf(*ā*)n. of measured discourse, speaking little Megh
• *-tva* n. moderation, limited condition Kap. Sch
• *-bhuj* mfn. eating sparingly, abstemious W
• *-bhojana* n. moderation in eating, abstemiousness MW
• ○*tâbharaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. moderately adorned Mālav. Pañc
• ○*tâyus* mfn. shortlived R
• ○*tâhāra* mfn. = ○*ta-bhuj* MBh
• ○*têcchatā* f. moderation in desire MW

parimiti

pari-miti f. measure, quantity, limitation Bhāshāp
• *-mat* mfn. limited Kāv

parimeya

pari-meya mfn. measurable, limited, few MBh. (*a-parim*○) Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. measurableness, calculableness MW
• *-puraḥ-sara* mfn. having only few attendants Ragh

parimād

f. *-māda* m. (√*mad*) N. of 16 Sāmans which belong to the Mahā-vratastotra Br. Lāṭy

parimārg

pari-√mārg P. Ā. *-mārgati*, ○*te* (inf. *-mārgitum*), to seek about, search through, strive after, beg for (acc.) MBh. R. 1

parimārga

pari-mārga m. (for 2. See *pari-mṛj*) searching about Pratāp

parimārgaṇa
pari-mārgaṇa n. tracing, searching, looking for (gen.) MBh. R
parimārgitavya
pari-mārgitavya mfn. to be sought after Bhag
parimārgin
pari-mārgin mfn. tracking, going after, pursuing (comp.) MBh
parimi
pari-mi √1. P. *-minoti*, to set or place or lay round TS. Kāṭh
parimit
pari-mít f. the beam of a roof, joist, rafter &c. AV
parimilana
pari-milana n. (√*mil*) touch, contact Ratnâv
parimilita
pari-milita mfn. mixed or filled with, pervaded by (instr.) Śiś
• met from all sides Prasannar
parimīḍha
pari-mīḍha mfn. (√*mih*) sprinkled with urine PārGṛ
parimeha
pari-meha m. a magical rite in which urine is sprinkled about ib
parimukham
pari-mukham ind. round or about the face, round, about (any person, &c.) Pāṇ. 4-4, 29
parimugdha
pari-mugdha &c. See *pari-muh*
parimuc
pari-√muc P. *-muñcáti* (ind. p. *-mucya*
• inf. *-moktum*), to unloose, set free, liberate, deliver from (abl.) AV. MBh. &c
• to let go, give up, part with (acc.) Kāv
• to discharge, emit Kathās.: Pass. *-mucyate* (○*ti* MuṇḍUp.), to loosen or free one's self, get rid of (abl., gen. or instr.) RV. &c. &c
• to be liberated or emancipated (from the ties of the world) Kauś. Up
parimukta
pari-mukta mfn. released, liberated from (comp.)
• *-bandhana* mfn. released from bonds, unfettered Śak
parimukti
pari-mukti f. liberation A
parimocita
pari-mocita mfn. (fr. Caus.) liberated, emancipated Vajracch
parimuṣ
pari-√muṣ P. *-muṣṇāti*, *-muṣati* (Pass. pr. p. *-muṣyat* MBh.), to steal, plunder, rob a persons of (2 acc.) AV. &c. &c
parimoṣa
pari-moṣá m. theft, robbery TS. &c. &c
parimoṣaka
pari-moṣaka mfn. stealing MBh
parimoṣaṇa
pari-moṣaṇa n. taking away Āpast
parimoṣin
pari-moṣin mfn. stealing
• a thief or robber ŚBr
parimuh
pari-√muh P. Ā. *-muhyati*, ○*te*, to be bewildered or perplexed, go astray, fail ŚvetUp. MBh. R.: Caus. -*mohayati* (○*te* Pāṇ. 1-3, 89), to bewilder, perplex, entice, allure, trouble, disturb Kauś. MBh. Kāv
parimugdha
pari-mugdha mfn. bewitchingly lovely (*-tā* f.) Śiś
parimūḍha
pari-mūḍha mfn. disturbed, perplexed (*-tā* f.) Uttarar. Śiś. [Page 599, Column 2]

parimohana

pari-mohana n. (fr. Caus.) bewildering, fascination, beguiling Uttarar. Caurap

parimohita

pari-mohita mfn. bewildered, deprived of consciousness or recollection MBh. Hariv. R

parimohin

pari-mohin mfn. perplexed Śiś
• fascinating, bewitching W

parimṛ

pari-√mṛ Ā. *-mriyate* (pf. 3. pl. *-mamruḥ* AitBr.), to die (in numbers) round (acc.) Br. Up

parimara

pari-mará mfn. one round whom people have died TS
• m. the dying in numbers or round any one
• (with *daivaḥ*) the dying of the gods KaushUp
• (with *brahmaṇaḥ*) N. of a magical rite for the destruction of adversaries AitBr. TUp

parimūrṇa

pari-mūrṇa mf()n. worn out, decrepit, old (as a cow) ŚBr. KātyŚr. (Sch. = *vṛddhā*)

parimṛg

pari-√mṛg Ā. *-mṛgayate* (Pass. p. *-mṛgyamāṇa*), to seek, search for R

parimṛj

pari-√mṛj P. *-mārṣṭi*, *-mṛjati*, *-mārjati*, *mārjayati* (rarely Ā., e.g. Pot. *-mṛjīta* Gobh
• ind. p. *-mṛjya*
• inf. *-mārṣṭum*, or *-mārjitum*), to wipe all round, wash, cleanse, purify RV. &c. &c
• (with *cakṣuṣī*) to wipe tears from the eyes MBh. R
• (also Ā.) to cleanse or rinse the mouth, Gant. Āpast. Gobh. MBh
• to touch lightly, stroke MBh
• to wipe off or away, remove, efface, get rid of (acc.) R. Kālid. BhP.: Pass. *-mṛjyate*, to be rubbed or worn out by use (as teeth) MBh. xii, 5303: Intens. *-marmṛjyate*, to sweep over (acc.) RV. i, 95, 8 (Sāy. 'to cover with radiance'). 2

parimārga

pari-mārga (for 1. See *pari-mārg*), m. wiping, cleaning
• friction, touch W

parimārgya

pari-mārgya mfn. to be cleaned or rubbed Pāṇ. 3-1, 113 (cf. *mṛjya*)

parimārja

pari-mārja and See *tundapari-mārja*, ○*jaka*

parimārjaka

pari-mārjaka See *tundapari-mārja*, ○*jaka*

parimārjana

pari-mārjana n. wiping off, cleaning, washing KātyŚr. Gaut
• wiping away, removing Hcat
• a dish of honey and oil L

parimārjita

pari-mārjita mfn. cleaned, polished MBh

parimṛj

pari-mṛj mfn. washing, cleaning (in *kaṃśa-pari-mṛj*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 36 Sch

parimṛja

pari-mṛja See *tunda-parimṛja*

parimṛjita

pari-mṛjita mfn. wiped, rubbed, cleaned Prab

parimṛjya

pari-mṛjya mfn. to be cleaned or rubbed Pāṇ. 3-1, 113 (cf. ○*mārgya*). 1

parimṛṣṭa

pari-mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 2. See *pari-mṛś*) wiped off, rubbed, stroked, smoothed, polished Āpast. R
• wiped or washed away, removed BhP
• *paricchada* mfn. trim, neat, spruce ib

parimṛd

pari-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, *-mardati* (ep. also Ā. *-mardate*), to tread or trample down, crush, grind, wear out MBh. Kāv
• to rub, stroke MBh
• rub off, wipe away (as tears) R
• to excel, surpass MBh

parimarda
pari-marda m. crushing, wearing out, using up, destroying MBh

parimardana
pari-mardana n. id. L
• rubbing in Car
• a remedy for rubbing in ib

parimṛdita
pari-mṛdita mfn. trodden or trampled down, crushed, rubbed, ground, Bhavab

parimṛś
pari-√mṛś P. Ā. *-mṛśati*, ○*te* (pf. *-mamarśa*
• 3. pl. *ṛV. -māmṛśuḥ*
• aor. *-amṛkṣat*
• ind. p. *-mṛśya*), to touch, grasp, seize RV. &c. &c
• to examine, consider, inquire into ib
• to observe, discover BhP.: Pass. *-mṛśyate* (with *pavanais*), to be touched i.e. fanned by the wind Suśr
• to be considered MBh.: Intens. *-marmṛśat*, to encompass, clasp, embrace RV

parimarśa
pari-marśa m. touching, contact Dharmaś
• consideration, reflection MBh

parimārkṣṇu
pari-mārkṣṇu mfn. Vop. xxvi, 144. 2

parimṛṣṭa
pari-mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 1. See *pari-mṛj*) touched Bhaṭṭ
• seized, caught, found out Mālav
• considered (See *duḥ-parim*○) Suśr
• spread, pervaded, filled with (instr.) Kir

parimṛṣ
pari-√mṛṣ P. *-mṛṣyati* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 82), to be angry with, envy (dat.) Bhaṭṭ

parimarṣa
pari-marṣa m. envy, dislike, anger W
• v. l. for ○*marśa*, touching Hariv

parimokṣ
pari-√mokṣ P. *-mokṣayati* (ind. p. *-mokṣya*), to set free, liberate MBh

parimokṣa
pari-mokṣa m. setting free, liberation, deliverance MBh. R
• removing, relieving Ragh. ix, 62 (v. l. *pari-moṣa*)
• emptying, evacuation BhP
• escape from (abl. or gen.) MBh
• final beatitude (= *nir-vāṇa*) A

parimokṣaṇa
pari-mokṣaṇa n. unloosing, untying Suśr
• liberation, deliverance from (gen.) MBh. Mṛicch

parimoṭana
pari-moṭana n. (√*muṭ*) snapping, cracking VarBṛS. (= *caṭācaṭā-śabda* Sch.)

parimlai
pari-√mlai Ā. *-mlāyate*, to fade or wither away, wane, faint Mṛicch

parimlāna
pari-mlāna mfn. faded, withered Kāv. BhP
• exhausted, languid MBh. [Page 599, Column 3]
• become thinner, emaciated Car

• disappeared, gone Vām. iv, 3, 8
• n. change of countenance by fear or grief W
• soil, stain ib
parimlāyin
pari-mlāyin mfn. stained, spotted Suśr
• m. a kind of disease of the lens or pupil of the eye (*liṅga-nāśa*) ib
• ○*yi-tva* n. falling, sinking ib
pariyaj
pari-√yaj P. *-yajati* (aor. 2. sg. *pary-áyās*), to obtain or procure by sacrificing RV. ix, 82, 5
• to sacrifice or worship before or after another, to perform a secondary or accompanying rite Br. ŚrS
pariyajña
pari-yajña m. a secondary or accompanying rite (which precedes or follows another in any ritual) KātyŚr
• mfn. constituting a secondary rite ib
pariyaṣṭṛ
pari-yaṣṭṛ m. a younger brother performing a Soma sacrifice antecedently to the elder Āpast. (v. l.)
parīṣṭa
parī7ṣṭa m. an elder brother antecedently to whom the younger performs a Soma sacrifice ib
pariyat
pari-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to surround, beset TāṇḍBr
pariyatta
pári-yatta mfn. surrounded, beset, hemmed in RV. TS. AitBr
pariyam
pari-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to aim, hit RV.: Caus. *-yamayati*, to serve, assist Sāy
pariyā
pari-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go or travel about, go round or through (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to run through i.e. assume successively (all shapes) RV. ix, 111, 1
• to surround, protect, guard RV
• to avoid, shun ib
• to flow off (as Soma) ib.: Caus. *-yāpayati* (ind. p. *-yāpya*), to cause to go round or circumambulate MBh
pariyāṇa
pari-yāṇa n. going about &c. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 (cf. *paryāṇa*)
pariyāṇi
pari-yāṇi See *a-pariyāṇi*
pariyāṇika
pari-yāṇika n. a travelling carriage Gal
pariyāṇīya
pari-yāṇīya mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 29
pariyāta
pari-yāta mfn. come near, arrived from (abl.) R
• one who has travelled about Hcat
pariyu
pari-yu √2. Desid. *-yuyūṣati*, to strive to span or embrace RV. vi, 62, 1
pariyuta
pari-yuta mfn. clasping, embracing Nir. ii, 8
pariyoga
pari-yoga m. (√*yuj*) = *pali-y*○ Pāṇ. 8-2, 22 Vārtt. 1
pariyogya
pari-yogya m. pl. N. of a school L
parirakṣ
pari-√rakṣ P. *-rákṣati* (ep. also ○*te*
• inf. *-rakṣitum*), to guard well or completely, rescue, save, defend from (abl.) RV. &c. &c
• to keep, conceal, keep secret Mn. MBh. &c
• to protect, rule, govern (acc.) R
• to avoid, shun Suśr

• (Ā.) to get out of a person's (gen.) way R

parirakṣaka

pari-rakṣaka m. a guardian, protector L

parirakṣaṇa

pari-rakṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. guarding, protecting, a protector Hariv
• n. the act of guarding, defending, preserving, keeping, maintaining
• protection, rescue, deliverance Mn. MBh. &c
• care, caution Suśr

parirakṣaṇīya

pari-rakṣaṇīya mfn. to be completely protected or preserved Pañc. Prasannar

parirakṣā

pari-rakṣā f. keeping, guarding, protection Mn. v, 94 &c

parirakṣita

pari-rakṣita mfn. well guarded or preserved or kept MBh. Kāv. &c

parirakṣitavya

pari-rakṣitavya mfn. to be guarded, to be kept secret MBh

parirakṣitin

pari-rakṣitin g. *iṣṭâdi*

parirakṣitṛ

pari-rakṣitṛ mfn. keeping, protecting, a protector, defender MBh. R

parirakṣin

pari-rakṣin mfn. (ifc.) guarding, protecting MBh

parirakṣya

pari-rakṣya mfn. = ○*rakṣitavya* MBh. R

pariraṭana

pari-raṭana n. (√*raṭ*) the act of crying or screaming W

parirāṭaka

pari-rāṭaka (Pāṇ. 3-2, 146)

parirāṭin

pari-rāṭin (142), mfn. crying aloud, screaming

parirathya

pári-rathya n. a partic. part of a chariot AV
• (*ā*), f. id. MBh
• a street, road A

parirandhita

pari-randhita mfn. (√*radh*, Caus.) injured, destroyed BhP

parirabh

pari-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate* (pf. 3. pl. *-rebhire*
• fut. *-rapsyate*
• ind. p. *-rabhya*
• inf. *-rabdhum*), to embrace, clasp MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *-ripsate*, to wish or try to embrace Ragh. Prab

parirabdha

pari-rabdha mfn. one who has embraced R
• encircled, embraced BhP

parirambha

pari-rambha m. (cf. *parīr*○),

parirambhaṇa

pari-rambhaṇa n. embracing, an embrace Kāv

parirambhita

pari-rambhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) embraced, quite occupied with or engrossed by (comp.) BhP

parirambhin

pari-rambhin mfn. (ifc.) clasped, girt by ib
• embracing Śiś

pariripsu

pari-ripsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to embrace Hariv

pariram

pari-√ram P. *-ramati* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 83), to take pleasure in, be delighted with (abl.) Bhaṭṭ

pariramita

pari-ramita mfn. (fr. Caus.) delighted (by amorous sport) Chandom. [Page 600, Column 1]

parirāj

pari-√rāj P. Ā. *-rājati*, ○*te*, to shine on all sides, spread radiance everywhere R

parirāp

(Padap. *-rap*), m. pl. (√*rap*) crying or talking all around, N. of a class of demons RV

parirāpin

pari-rāpín mfn. whispering to, talking over, persuading AV

pariripsu

pari-ripsu See *pari-rabh*

paririh

pari-√rih P. *-riháti*, to lick or gnaw on all sides RV. i, 140, 9 (cf. *pari-lih*)

pariruc

pari-√ruc Ā. *-rocate*, to shine all around BhP

pariruj

pari-√ruj P. *-rujáti*, to break from all sides AV. xvi, 1, 2

parirudh

pari-rudh √2. (only ind. p. *-rodham* TBr., *-rudhya* Kpr.), to enclose, obstruct, keep back, hinder

pariruddha

pari-ruddha mfn. obstructed by, filled with (comp.) R

parirodha

pari-rodha m. obstructing, keeping back, resistance Rājat

parila

parila m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* (cf. *pārila*)

parilagna

pari-lagna mfn. (√*lag*) stuck, held fast Śak. i, 32/33 (in Prākr.)

parilaghu

pari-laghu mfn. very light or small Uttarar

• easy to digest Megh

parilaṅgh

pari-√laṅgh P. *-laṅghayati*, to overleap, transgress Pañc

parilaṅghana

pari-laṅghana n. leaping to and fro, jumping over R

parilabh

pari-√labh Ā. *-labhatc*, to get obtain Cat

parilamb

pari-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to remain behind, be slow, stay out Hariv. Sūryas

parilamba

pari-lamba m

parilambana

pari-lambana n. lagging, lingering Kād

parilambya

pari-lambya wṛ. for ○*rabhya* Gīt. xi, 25

parilaṣ

pari-√laṣ P. *-laṣati*, to desire, long for BhP

parilas

pari-√las (only pr. p. *-lasat*), to shine all around Inscr

parilikh

pari-√likh P. *-likhati*, to draw a line or a circle or a furrow round (acc.) ŚBr. Kauś

• to scrape or smooth round about R

• to write down, copy Hcat

parilikhana

pari-likhana n. smoothing, polishing MārkP

parilikhita

pari-likhita (*pári-*), mfn. enclosed in a circle TS
parilekha
pari-lekha m. outline, delineation, picture Kauś. KātyŚr
• ○*khâdhikāra* m. N. of ch. of Sūryas
parilekhana
pari-lekhana m. a sacred text beginning with *parilikhitam* ĀpŚr
• n. drawing lines round about KātyŚr
parilip
pari-√lip P. *-limpati*, to smear or anoint all round ŚBr. Kauś. MBh. Suśr
parilih
pari-√lih P. *-leḍhi*, to lick all round, lick over, lick Yājñ. R. Pañc.: Intens. (pr. p. *-lelihat*, ○*hāna*) to lick all round, lick repeatedly MBh. Pañc. BhP
parilīḍha
pari-līḍha mfn. licked all round, licked over R
parilehin
pari-lehin m. a partic. disease of the ear Suśr. (cf. *pari-rih*)
pariluṭh
pari-luṭh √2. P. *-luṭhati*, to roll about or up and down Daś
pariluḍ
pari-√luḍ Caus. *-loḍayati*, to stir up, disturb MBh
parilup
pari-√lup P. *-lumpati*, to take away, remove, destroy AitBr.: Pass. *-lupyate*, to be taken away or omitted RPrāt. Daś
parilupta
pari-lupta mfn. injured, lost RPrāt. Sch
• *-saṃjña* mfn. unconscions, senseless MW
parilopa
pari-lopa m. injury, neglect, omission RPrāt. Kull
parilubh
pari-√lubh Ā. *-lobhate*, to entice, allure Mṛicch. viii, 33: Caus. *-lobhayati* id. R. Kām
parilūna
pari-lūna mfn. (√*lū*) cut off, severed Caṇḍ
parileśa
pari-leśa m. = *pariṃśa* Sāy. on RV. i, 187, 8
parilok
pari-√lok P. *-lokayati*, to look around, view from all sides R
parilolita
pari-lolita mfn. (√*lul*, Caus.) tossed about, shaken, trembling Kir. [Page 600, Column 2]
parivaṃśa
pari-vaṃśa m. ○*śaka* mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi*
parivakrā
pári-vakrā f. a circular pit ŚBr
• N. of a town ib. Sch
parivañc
pari-√vañc P. *-vañcati*, to sneak about VS. TS
parivañcana
pari-vañcana n. or taking in, deception L
parinā
pari-nā f. taking in, deception L
parivañcita
pari-vañcita mfn. (fr. Caus.) deceived, taken in Hariv. Hit
parivat
pári-vat mfn. containing the word *pari* Br
parivatsa
pari-vatsa m. a calf belonging to (a cow) Hariv. (v. l. ○*vaṃsa* and *pārivatsa*)
parivatsaka

pari-vatsaka m. a son MBh. (Nīlak.)

parivatsara

pari-vatsará m. a full year, a year RV. TBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• the second of a cycle of 5 years AV. TS. Br. Kauś. Var

parivatsarīṇa

pari-vatsarīṇa (RV. AV.),

parivatsarīya

pari-vatsarīya (MānGṛŚr.), mfn. relating to a full year, lasting a whole year (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 92)

parivad

pari-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak out, speak of or about (acc.) AV. Br. MBh

• (also Ā.) to speak ill of, revile, slander, accuse MBh. Kāv

parivadana

pari-vadana n. reviling, accusing, clamouring W

parivāda

pari-vādá m. blame, censure, reproach, charge, accusation AV. &c. &c. (cf. *parī-v*○)

• an instrument with which the Indian lute is played L

• *-kathā* f. abusive language, censure, reproof MBh

• *-kara* m. a slanderer, calumniator Mālav

• *-gir* f. (pl.) = *-kathā* Prab

parivādaka

pari-vādaka m. a complainant, accuser, calumniator W

• one who plays on the lute L

parivādita

pari-vādita

paritin

pari-tin g. *iṣṭâdi*

parivādin

pari-vādin mfn. speaking ill of, abusing, blaming MBh

• crying, screaming W

• censured, abused ib

• m. an accuser, a plaintiff, complainant ib

• (*ī*), f. a lute with 7 strings Kāv

parivivadiṣu

pari-vivadiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or trying to accuse others Śiś

» paryudita

pary-udita mfn. spoken, uttered ŚBr

parivand

pari-vand P. *-vandati*, to praise, celebrate RV

parivap

pari-vap √1. P. *-vapati*, (ind. p. *a-pary-upya*), to clip or shear round Kauś. PārGṛ. ĀpŚr

parivapaṇa

pari-vapaṇa n. clipping, shearing Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch

parivāpaṇa

pari-vāpaṇa (Āp. ○*na*), n. id. Pāṇ. 5-4, 67

parivāpita

pari-vāpita mfn. shorn L

parivap

pari-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, to scatter, strew Lāṭy

parivāpa

pari-vāpá m. fried grains of rice Br. Kāṭh. &c. (= *dadhi* KātyŚr. Sch.)

• standpoint, place MBh. v, 3822 (Nīlak.)

• a reservoir, piece of water L

• furniture &c. (= *pari-cchada*) ib

• scattering, sowing ib. (cf. *parī-v*○)

parivāpika

pari-vāpika and g. *kumudâdi* and *prêkṣâdi*

parivāpin
pari-vāpin g. *kumudâdi* and *prêkṣâdi*
parivāpī
pari-vāpī f. a partic. oblation ŚāṅkhŚr
parivāpya
pari-vāpya mf(*ā*)n. having or requiring or deserving the Pari-vāpa (See above) KātyŚr. (cf. *parī-v*○)
» paryupta
pary-upta mfn. sown
• set (as a gem in a ring) W
pariupti
pari-upti f. scattering seed, sowing L
parivapya
pari-vapya m. (fr. *vapā*) the Homa which begins and concludes the rites to be performed with the caul or omentum ĀpŚr. &c. (wṛ. *-vāpya*)
parivarga
pari-varga -varjaka &c. See *parivṛj*, p. 601
parivarta
pari-varta -vartaka &c. See *parivṛt*, p. 601
parivartula
pari-vartula mfn. quite round or circular Subh
parivartman
pari-vartman mfn. going round about, describing a circle Kāṭh. Kauś
parivardhaka
pari-vardhaka ○*dhana* &c. See *pari-vṛdh*, p. 601, col. 3
parivardhita 1
pari-vardhita mfn. (√*vardh*) cut, excavated MW
parivarman
pari-varman mfn. wearing a coat of mail, armed Lāṭy
parivarha
pari-varha ○*haṇa*, See *pari-barha* &c. under *pari-bṛṃh*, p. 598
parivalana
pari-valana n. winding round or that with which anything is wound round Hcar
parivas
pari-vas √4. (only pr. p. Ā. *-vásāna*), to put on, assume RV. iii, 1, 5 [Page 600, Column 3]
• to surround, attend AV. xiii, 2, 22
parivastrā
pari-vastrā f. a curtain Hcar. (v. l. ○*tra* n.)
parivāsas
pari-vāsas n. (an upper garment ?), N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
parivas
pari-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, (ind. p. *pary-uṣya*), to abide, stay, remain with (instr.) KātyŚr. R. &c
• (with *saṃsargitayā*) to associate with (acc.) Kull. on Mn. xi, 190: Caus. *vāsayati*, to let stand overnight ĀśvGṛ
parivasatha
pari-vasatha m. a village L. 1
parivāsa
pari-vāsa m. (2. See s.v.) abode, stay, sojourn KātyŚr. Mn. MBh
• the expulsion of a guilty member Buddh
parivāsita
pari-vāsita mfn. respectfully attentive to superiors (?) W
» paryuṣaṇa
pary-uṣaṇa n. (or ○*ṇā* f.) spending the rainy season (Buddh.) HPariś. Kalpas
• ○*ṇā-daśa-śataka-vṛtti* f. ○*ṇâṣṭâhnikā* (wṛ. *paryūṣaṇ*○), f. N. of wks
pariuṣita
pari-uṣita mfn. having passed the night Pañc. MārkP
• (ifc.) having stood for a time or in some place (e.g. *niśā-p*○, *gomūtra-p*○ Suśr.), not fresh, stale,

insipid Mn. MBh. &c
• (with *vākyam*) a word that has not been strictly kept MBh
• *-bhojin* m. the eater of stale food (said to become a maggot or worm in the next birth) W

pariuṣitavya
pari-uṣitavya n. impers. (the rainy season) is to be spent Kalpas

pariuṣṭa
pari-uṣṭa mfn. old, faded, withered BhP

parivas
pari-vas √8. P. *-vāsayati*, to cut off all around, cut out Br. ĀpŚr

parivāsana
pari-vāsana n. a shred, chip ĀpŚr. KātyŚr. Sch

parivah
pari-√vah P. *-vahati* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 82 Sch.), to carry about or round RV. &c. &c
• to drag about MBh
• to flow around TS. Āpast
• to lead home the nuptial train or the bride, take to wife, marry (Pass. *-uhyáte*, p. *-uhyámāna*) RV. BhP

parivaha
pari-vaha m. N. of one of the 7 winds (for the others See *parā-vaha*) MBh. Hariv. Śak. vii, 6
• of one of the 7 tongues of fire Col

parivāha
pari-vāha m. the overflowing of a tank, a natural or artificial inundation, a watercourse or drain to carry off excess of water MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *parī-v○*)
• *-vat* m. 'having a channel', a tank, pool L

parivāhita
pari-vāhita mfn. drained W

parivāhin
pari-vāhín mf(*ṇī*)n. overflowing VS
• (ifc.) streaming with Śak

parivāra
pari-vāra ○*raṇa* &c. See *pari-vri*

parivāś
pari-√vāś (only Ā. impf. *paryavāśanta*), to cry about or together with (acc.) MBh. (B.) xvi, 49 (C. -*arāsanta*)

parivāsa 2
pari-vāsa m. (√*vās*) fragrance, odour Mālatīm. (for 1. See *pari-* √5. *vas*)

pariviṃśat
pari-viṃśat f. quite twenty, twenty at least MBh

parivikrayin
pari-vikrayin mfn. (√*krī*) selling, trading in (gen.) MBh

parivikṣata
pari-vikṣata mfn. (√*kṣan*) sorely wounded, much hurt MBh

parivikṣobha
pari-vikṣobha m. (√*kṣubh*) shaking violently, destroying MBh

parivighaṭṭana
pari-vighaṭṭana n. (√*ghaṭṭ*) scattering, destroying Cat

parivicar
pari-vi-√car P. *-carati*, to stream forth in all directions RV

pariviṇṇa
pari-viṇṇa = *pari-vinna*, See *pari-* √3. *vid*

parivitarka
pari-vitarka m. thought or anything thought of Buddh
• examination Divyâv

parivid
pari-vid √1. (pf. [-ved˘A] for pres
• Gk. [600, 3] ?), to know thoroughly, understand fully RV. AV.: Caus. *-vedayate* Nir. xiv, 22

pariveda
pari-veda m. complete or accurate knowledge MBh
parivedana
pari-vedana n. id. ib. (v. l. *pada-v*○)
parivedin
pari-vedin mfn. knowing, shrewd W
parivid
pari-vid √3. P. *-vindati*, to find out, ascertain Hariv
• to twine, twist round (See below)
• to marry before an elder brother (only Pass. *yayā* [Mn. iii, 172] or *yā* [MBh. xii, 6108] *pari-vidyate*, *the woman* with whom such a marriage is contracted)
parivitta
pari-vitta (*pári-*), mfn. twined or twisted round AV
• m. = *-vitti* VS. TS. &c. (*pari-vittá* TBr.)
• = ○*vinna* ĀpŚr
parivitti
pari-vitti m. an unmarried elder brother whose younger brother is married Mn. MBh. &c
• *-tā* f. Mn
• *-tva* n. Kull
parivindaka
pari-vindaka m. a younger brother married before the elder W. [Page 601, Column 1]
parivindat
pari-vindat m. an unmarried elder brother ib
parivinna
pari-vinna (also written ○*viṇṇa*), m. = ○*vitti* MBh. xii, 6110
• an elder brother whom a younger has anticipated in receiving his share Āpast. Sch
parivividāna
pari-vividāná m. a younger brother who marries before an elder VS. Kauś.: a younger brother who has taken his share before an elder Āpast. Sch
parivettṛ
pari-vettṛ m. = ○*vindaka* MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *parī-vettṛ*)
parivedaka
pari-vedaka m. id. Yājñ. iii, 238
parivedana
pari-vedana n. the marrying of a younger brother before the elder Mn. Yājñ. &c
• gain, acquisition W
• discussion ib
• (*ā*), f. shrewdness, wit, prudence ib
parivedanīyā
pari-vedanīyā or f. the wife of a Parivettṛi (See above) W
parivedinī
pari-vedinī f. the wife of a Parivettṛi (above) W
parivedya
pari-vedya n. the marrying of a younger brother before the elder VP
parividdha
pari-viddha See *pari-vyadh*
parividhāv
pari-vi-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run through on all sides RV
• to run about R
parivivadiṣu
pari-vivadiṣu See *pari-vad*
parivivas
pari-vi-vas √2. (only pr. p. f. *-vyucchántī*), to shine forth from i.e. immediately after (abl.) RV. iv, 52, 1
pariviś
pari-√viś P. *-viśati* (fut. *-vekṣyati*), to beset, besiege TS. TBr. R. (often confounded with *pari-viṣ*)

pariveśa
pari-veśa See ○*veṣa* under *pari-viṣ*
pariveśana
pari-veśana n. circumference, the rim of a wheel MBh. (also written ○*veṣaṇa*)
pariveśas
pari-veśas (*pári-*), m. a neighbour AV
pariviśrānta
pari-viśrānta mfn. (√*śram*) quite rested or reposed MBh
pariviśvas
pari-vi-√śvas Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to comfort, console R
pariviśvasta
pari-viśvasta mfn. feeling secure, confident MBh
pariviṣ
pari-√viṣ P. *-veṣati* MBh. (mostly Intens. *-veveṣṭi* Subj. *-veviṣati* Pot. *-veviṣyāt* AV. Br. Kāṭh
• *-veviṣāṇi*, *-aveviṣat* Pāṇ. 7-3, 87 Sch
• Ā. fut. p. *-vekṣyamāṇa* KātyŚr. BhP
• ind. p. *-víṣya* AV
• Ved. inf. *-víṣe* RV.), to serve, wait on, offer or dress food: Pass. *-viṣyate*, to be served &c. MBh
• to have a halo (said of sun or moon) ṢaḍvBr. Gobh. Hariv.: Caus. *-veṣayati* (ind. p. *-veṣya*, also written *-veś*○), to offer food, wait on (acc.) Mn. iii, 228 MBh. R. BhP
• to dress food Campak
pariviṣṭa
pari-viṣṭa (*pári-*), mfn. surrounded, beset, besieged RV. i, 116, 20 (fr. *pari-viś* ?)
• surrounded by a halo (sun or moon) MBh. Var
• dressed, offered, presented (as food) KātyŚr
pariviṣṭi
pari-viṣṭi (*pári-*), f. service, attendance RV
pariviṣyamāṇa
pari-viṣyamāṇa mfn. being waited on, being at table ChUp
pariveṣa
pari-veṣá m. (also spelt ○*veśa*) winding round or that with which anything is wound round Hcar
• dressing or offering of food AV
• a circle, circumference, the disc of the sun and moon or a halo round them MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *parī-v*○)
• a wreath or crown (of rays) Viddh. Rājat
• anything surrounding or protecting (e.g. *kṛtâṅgarakṣā-p*○, surrounded by a bodyguard MW.)
• putting on, clothing, dressing L
• ○*ṣa-vat*, or ○*ṣin* mfn. surrounded by a halo MBh
pariveṣaka
pari-veṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. (also ○*veśaka*) one who serves up meals, a waiter, servant MBh
pariveṣaṇa
pari-véṣaṇa n. (cf. ○*veśana* under *pari-viś*) attendance, waiting, serving up meals, distributing food Br. Gobh. KātyŚr
• a circle, circumference MBh
• a halo round the sun or moon ib
• surrounding, enclosing W
pariveṣṭavya
pari-veṣṭavya (Kull.),
pariveṣya
pari-veṣya (MW.), mfn. to be served up or offered or presented
• n. See *paścāt-pariveṣya*
pariveṣṭṛ
mf()n. one who serves up meals, a waiter AV. Br. &c
• ○*ṭrī-mat* mfn. having a female servant KaushUp
pariviṣṇu

pari-viṣṇu ind. = *sarvato viṣṇum*, or *viṣṇuṃ viṣṇum pari* L

parivihāra

pari-vihāra m. walking or roaming about, walking for pleasure BhP

parivihvala

pari-vihvala mfn. extremely agitated, bewildered R

parivihvalatā

○*tā* f. bewilderment W

parivī

pari-vī -viita, See *pari-vye*

parivīj

pari-√vīj Ā. *-viijate*, to blow upon, fan MBh.: Caus. *-viijayati* id. R. Pur. ○*viijita* mfn. fanned, cooled R

parivṛ

pari-vṛ √1. P. Ā. *-varati*, ○*te*, (pf. *-vavrur*, p. *-vavṛvás*

• ind. p. *-vṛtya*), to cover, surround, conceal, keep back, hem in RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-vārayati*, ○*te* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Vārtt. 16 Pat. [Page 601, Column 2]

• ind. p. *-vārya*), to cover, surround, encompass, embrace (*bāhubhyām*) AV. &c. &c

parivāra

pari-vāra m. (also *parī-v*○) a cover, covering MBh. (also *-ka* KātyŚr. Sch.)

• surroundings, train, suite, dependants, followers (ifc. [f. *ā*] surrounded by) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a sheath, scabbard Śiś

• a hedge round a village Gal. (cf. *parī-v*○)

• *-tā* f. subjection, dependance Śiś. ii, 90

• *-pāṭha* m. N. of a Buddh. work MWB. 62

• *-vat* mfn. having a great retinue MBh

• *-śobhin* mfn. beautified by a retinue, R1gh

• ○*rī-√kṛ*, to use as a retinue, surround one's self with (acc.) Kathās

parivāraṇa

pari-vāraṇa n. a cover, covering (ifc. 'covered with' i.e. 'only consisting of') MBh

• a train, retinue ib

• keeping or warding off ib

parivārita

pari-vārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) surrounded by, covered with, veiled in (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

parivṛta

pari-vṛta (*pári-*), mfn. id. Br. &c. &c

• n. a covered place or shed enclosed with walls used as a place of sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr. Gobh

• (*párī.*), mfn. = prec. mfn. RV. AV. AitBr

• surrounding RV

• filled by, full of (comp.) Cat

parivṛti

pari-vṛti f. surrounding, standing round R

parivṛ

pari-vṛ √2. Ā. *-vṛṇīte*, to choose RV

parivṛṃh

pari-√vṛṃh or *-vṛh*, See *paribṛṃh*, p. 598, col. 1

parivṛj

pari-√vṛj P. *-vṛṇakti* (Impv. *-vṛṅdhi*, *-vṛṇaktu*

• aor. Subj. *-varjati* Pot. *-vṛjyāt*), to turn out of the way of (acc.), avoid, shun, spare, pass over RV. AV. VS. Br. Āpast

• to cast out, expel AitBr

• (Ā.) to surround, enclose BhP.: Caus. *-varjayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-varjya*), to keep off, remove AV

• to avoid, shun, quit, abandon, not heed, disregard Mn. MBh. &c

parivarga

pari-vargá m. avoiding, removing, omitting RV. (cf. *a-parivargam*)

• dependance VarBṛS. xv, 32

parivargya

pari-vargyá mfn. to be avoided AV

parivarjaka

pari-varjaka mfn. (ifc.) shunning, avoiding, giving up MBh

parivarjana

pari-varjana n. the act of avoiding, giving up, escaping, abstaining from (gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• killing, slaughter L

parivarjanīya

pari-varjanīya mfn. avoidable, to be avoided Var. Rājat

parivarjita

pari-varjita mfn. (fr. Caus.) shunned, avoided Kathās
• abandoned or left by, deprived or devoid of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *saṃkhyayā*, countless, innumerable Pañc
• with *aṣṭabhis*, less by 8, minus 8 Rājat.)
• wound round, girt R

parivṛkta

pari-vṛktá (or *pári-vṛkta*), mfn. avoided, despised RV. AV
• (esp.) *párivṛktā*, or f. 'the disliked or despised one', N. of a wife lightly esteemed in comparison with the favourite wife (*mahiṣī*, *vāvātā*) TS. AV. Br. KātyŚr

parivṛj

f. avoiding, removing RV
• purification, expiation MW

parivṛḍha

pari-vṛḍha See under *pari-bṛṃh*

parivṛt

pari-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• ind. p. *-vṛtya*, or *parī-vartam*), to turn round, revolve, move in a circle or to and fro, roll or wheel or wander about, circumambulate (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• (with *hṛdi* or *hṛdaye*) to run in a person's mind MBh
• to return, go or come back to (acc.) ib
• to be reborn in (loc.) VP
• (also with *anyathā*) to change, turn out different MBh. Kāv
• to abide, stay, remain Mn. MBh. &c
• to act, proceed, behave R.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn or move round or back or to and fro MBh. Kāv. &c
• (Ā.) to roll or bring near (Subj. *-vartayāte*) RV. v, 37, 3
• to overthrow, upset (a carriage) Hariv
• to invert, put in a reverse order Mṛicch. v, 9/10 (read *-vartya* for *-vṛtya*)
• to change, barter, exchange MBh. Hariv. &c
• to renew (an agreement) Mn. viii, 154 &c
• to understand or explain wrongly (words &c.) MBh. Kāv
• to turn topsyturvy i.e. search thoroughly R
• to destroy, annihilate ib
• to straiten, contract Car
• (Ā.) to cause one's self to be turned round (in having one's head shaved all round) TBr. ŚBr. (cf. *-vartana*): Intens. *-vávartti*, to turn (intrans.) continually RV. i, 164, 11

parivarta

pari-varta m. revolving, revolution (of a planet &c.) Sūryas
• a period or lapse or expiration of time (esp. of a Yuga, q.v.) MBh. R. &c
• (with *lokānām*) the end of the world R
• a year L
• moving to and fro, stirring Prasannar
• turning back, flight L
• change, exchange, barter (also *parī-v*○) Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• requital, return W
• an abode, spot, place Hariv
• a chapter, section, book &c. Lalit
• N. of a son of Doḥ-saha (son of Mṛityu) MārkP. [Page 601, Column 3]

• of the Kūrma or 2nd incarnation of Vishṇu (also *parī-v*○) L

parivartaka

pari-vartaka mfn. causing to turn round or flow back Kathās. MārkP
• bringing to an end, concluding (gen. or comp.) MBh
• m. (in rhet.) the artificial separation of vowels and consonants to get another meaning of a word Vām. iv, 1, 6
• (in dram.) change of occupation Bhar. Daśar. Sāh. exchange, barter Vas
• N. of a son of Duþ-saha (son of Mṛityu) MārkP
• (*ikā*), f. contraction of the prepuce, phimosis Suśr

parivartana

pari-vártana mf(*ī*)n. causing to turn round
• (*ī*), f. (with *vidyā*) N. of a partic. magical art Kathās
• n. turning or whirling round, moving to and fro (trans. and intrans.) Kāv. Suśr. Pañc. BhP
• rolling about or wallowing on (comp.) Kālid
• revolution, end of a period of time MBh. Hariv
• barter, exchange Kathās. Pañc. Mṛicch
• cutting or clipping the hair ŚBr
• protecting, defending Nalac
• = *prêraṇa* TBr. Sch
• inverting, taking or putting anything in a wrong direction W
• requital, return ib

parivartanīya

pari-vartanīya mfn. to be exchanged, capable of being exchanged Kull. on Mn. x, 94

parivartita

pari-vartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned round, revolved &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• exchanged, bartered Hariv. Var. Kathās
• put aside, removed, destroyed Mṛicch. MārkP
• searched thoroughly R
• taken or put on in a wrong direction W
• n. the action of turning or wallowing BhP
• the place where anybody has wallowed on the earth R

parivartin

pari-vartin mfn. moving round, revolving, ever-recurring MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) changing, passing into Kathās
• being or remaining or staying in or near or about (loc. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• flying, retreating W
• exchanging, requiting, recompensing ib
• (*ī*), f. (sc. *vi-ṣṭuti*) a hymn arranged according to the recurring form *abc*, *abc* TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy

parivṛtta

pari-vṛtta mfn. (also *-ka* g. *ṛśyâdi*) turned, turned round, revolved, rolling, moving to and fro MBh. Kāv. &c
• lasting, remaining Śak. vii, 34 (v. l.)
• passed, elapsed, finished, ended Hariv
• = *pari-vṛta*, covered, surrounded L
• retreated, returned W
• exchanged ib
• n. rolling, wallowing MBh. (v. l. ○*tti*) Mālatīm
• an embrace MW
• *-tejas* mfn. spreading brilliance all around BhP
• *-nctra* mfn. rolling the eyes R
• *-phalā* f. N. of a plant Gal
• *-bhāgya* mfn. whose fortune has changed or is gone Mālatīm
• ○*ttârdha-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face half turned round Vikr

parivṛtti

pari-vṛtti f. turning, rolling, revolution MBh. Śiś
• return (into this world) Āpast

• exchange, barter (○*ttyā* ind. alternately) BhP
• moving to and fro or staying or dwelling in a place MBh
• end, termination Kir
• surrounding, encompassing ib
• (in rhet.) a kind of figure in which one thing is represented as exchanged with another (e.g. Mālav. iii, 16
• Vām. iv, 3, 16)
• substitution of one word for another without affecting the sense (e.g. *vṛṣa-lāñchana* for *vṛṣadhvaja*) Kpr
• contraction of the prepuce, phimosis (= ○*vartikā*) Suśr
• m. wṛ. for *pari-vitti*
• (*ī*), f. (*pári-v○*), prob. wṛ. for *pari-vṛktī*

parivṛdh
pari-√vṛdh Ā. *-vardhate*, to grow, grow up, increase Kāv. Rājat. Suśr.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, ○*te*, to bring up, rear, increase, augment MBh. Kāv
• to rejoice, delight (with gen.) Hariv

parivardhaka
pari-vardhaka m. 'rearer, sc. of horses', a groom, hostler Kād. Hcar

parivardhana
pari-vardhana n. increasing, augmenting, multiplying MBh. Kām
• breeding, rearing (as of cattle) Mn. ix, 331. 2

parivardhita
pari-vardhita (for 1. See p. 600), mfn. increased, augmented, grown, swollen (as the sea) Kālid
• reared, brought up (fam. also *-ka*) Śak. iv, 15

parivṛddha
pari-vṛddha mfn. grown, increased by (comp.), strong, powerful Hariv. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. increase, extension, the swelling and becoming sour of food (in the stomach) Suśr

parivṛddhi
pari-vṛddhi f. increase, growth Āpast. MBh. Kāv. &c

parivṛṣ
pari-√vṛṣ Ā. *-varṣate*, to cover with (instr.) as with rain R

parivṛsti
pari-vṛsti wṛ. for *-vitti*

parive
pari-√ve P. Ā. *-vayati*, ○*te*, to interweave BhP
• to fetter, bind ib

» paryuta
páry-uta mfn. enclosed or set with ŚBr

parivedana
pari-vedana ○*dita* wṛ. for *pari-devana*, ○*vita* (See *pari-div*)

parivep
pari-√vep *-vepate*, to tremble R

pariveṣṭ
pari-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to wrap up, cover, clothe, surround, embrace ŚBr. &c. &c. [Page 602, Column 1]
• to cause to shrink up, contract MBh. (B. *saṃ-v○*)

pariveṣṭana
pari-veṣṭana n. a cover, covering MBh
• a ligature, bandage Mṛicch. iii, 16
• surrounding, encompassing W
• circumference ib
• (*ā*), f. tying round or up Sāh

pariveṣṭita
pari-veṣṭita mfn. surrounded, beset, covered, veiled, swathed Hariv. R. &c. (*-vat* mfn. as pf. Kathās.)

pariveṣṭitṛ
pari-veṣṭitṛ m. one who surrounds or encloses ŚvetUp

parivyakta

pari-vyakta mfn. very clear or distinct
• (*am*), ind. very clearly or distinctly MW

parivyath
pari-√vyath only *-vyathā iti* PraśnUp. (according to Sch. = Caus. *-vyathayatu*) to disquiet, vex, afflict

parivyadh
pari-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to shoot at (acc.), hit, pierce with (instr.) MBh

parividdha
pari-viddha m. N. of Kubera L. (cf. *parā-v○*)

parivyādha
pari-vyādha m. Calamus Fasciculatus or Pterospermum Acerifolium L
• N. of an ancient sage MBh

parivyādhi
pari-vyādhi wṛ. for prec. Car

parivyaya
pari-vyaya m. (*pari-vi-√i*) condiment, spices Mn. vii, 127
• expense, cost Jātakam

parivyākula
pari-vyākula mfn. much confused or disordered
• ○*lī-√kṛ*, to trouble or confound thoroughly Jātakam

parivyāvṛj
pari-vy-ā-√vṛj (only Impv. *-vṛñjantu*), to separate i.e. deliver from (abl.), ŚaṅkhGṛ

parivye
pari-√vye P. Ā. *-vyayati*, ○*te* (aor. *-avyata*, *-vyata* RV
• ind. p. *-vyāya* and *-viiya*, Pāṇ. 6-1, 44), to wrap or tie round
• (Ā.) to wrap one's self up RV. &c. &c

parivī
mfn. wound round VS

parivīta
pari-vīta (*pári-*), mfn. veiled, covered, pervaded, overspread, surrounded, encompassed by (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• n. N. of the bow of Brahmā L

parivyayaṇa
pari-vyáyaṇa n. winding round, covering ŚBr. ŚrS
• the covered spot ŚBr

parivyayaṇīya
pari-vyayaṇīya mfn. relating to wrapping round or binding on ŚrS

parivyāṇa
pari-vyāṇa n. winding round ĀpŚr. Sch

parivraj
pari-√vraj P. *-vrajati* (ind. p. *-vrajya*), to go or wander about, walk round, circumambulate (acc.) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
• to wander about as a religious mendicant Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• (with Jainas) to become a recluse HPariś.: Caus. *-vrājayati*, to cause a person to become a recluse ib

parivrajya
pari-vrajya mfn. to be gone about (n. impers.) MBh
• (*ā*), f. strolling, wandering from place to place, (esp.) leading the life of a religious mendicant, abandonment of the world Mn. Kathās

parivrāj
pari-vrāj m. (MBh. R. &c., nom. *ṭ*),

parivrāja
pari-vrāja (Āpast.), m. a wandering mendicant, ascetic of the fourth and last religious order (who has renounced the world)

parivrājaka
pari-vrājaka m. (*ikā*, f
• ifc. f. *akā*) a wandering religious mendicant Mālav. Pañc. Hit

parivrājī
pari-vrāj˘ī f. Sphaeranthus Mollis L
parivrājya
pari-vrājya n. religious mendicancy W
parivraḍhiman
pari-vraḍhiman ○*ḍhiṣṭha* &c. See *pari-bṛṃh*, p. 598
parivraśc
pari-√vraśc P. *-vṛścati*, to cut ŚBr
parivṛkṇa
pari-vṛkṇa mfn. mutilated ChUp
pariśaktave
pári-śaktave inf. of *pari-√śak*, to overpower, to conquer RV
pariśaṅk
pari-√śaṅk Ā. *-śaṅkate* (inf. *-śaṅkitum*), to suspect, doubt, distrust (acc.) MBh. R. &c
• to believe, fancy to be (2 acc.) ib
pariśaṅkanīya
pari-śaṅkanīya mfn. to be doubted or distrusted or feared or apprehended (n. impers. 'distrust must be felt') Kāv. Pur
pariśaṅkā
pari-śaṅkā f. suspicion, distrust Jātakam
• hope, expectation R
pariśaṅkita
pari-śaṅkita mfn. suspicious, distrustful, afraid of (abl. or comp.) MBh. R. Pur
• suspected, questionable MBh
• believed, expected (*a-pariś*○) MBh
• thought to be, taken for (nom) Gīt
pariśaṅkin
pari-śaṅkin mfn. fearing, apprehending Ragh
• afraid on account of (comp.) BhP
pariśaṭha
pari-śaṭha mfn. thoroughly dishonest or wicked Car
pariśanna
pari-śanna mfn. (√*śad*) fallen away or by the side ĀśvŚr
pariśap
pari-śap P. Ā. *-śapati*, ○*te*, to curse, execrate TāṇḍBr
• to abuse, revile (aor. *pary-aśāpsīt*) Bhaṭṭ
pariśapta
pari-śapta n. cursing, reviling, anathema TāṇḍBr
pariśāpa
pari-śāpa m. id. W. [Page 602, Column 2]
pariśabdita
pari-śabdita mfn. (√*śabd*) mentioned, communicated MBh
pariśamita
pari-śamita mfn. (√*śam*, Caus.) allayed, quenched, destroyed Gīt
pariśāyana
pari-śāyana See *pari-śī*
pariśāśvata
pari-śāśvata mfn. continuing for ever, perpetually the same MBh
pariśiñjita
pari-śiñjita mfn. (√*śiñj*) made to hum or resound from all sides MBh
pariśithila
pari-śithila mfn. very loose or lax Jātakam
pariśiṣ
pari-√śiṣ P. *-śinaṣṭi* (Pot. *-śiṃṣyuḥ*), to leave over, leave as a remainder Br
• Ā. (pf. *-śiśiṣe*, ○*ṣire*
• fut. *-śekṣyate*) and Pass. *-śiṣyate* (p. *-śiṣyamāṇa*), to be left as a remainder, 10 remain behind AV.

&c. &c.: Caus. *-śeṣayati*, to leave over, suffer to remain, spare Ragh. Rājat. Pur
• to quit or leave Bhaṭṭ
• to supply L

parisiṣṭa
pari-śiṣṭa (*pári-*), mfn. left, remaining TS. &c. &c
• n. a supplement, appendix (N. of a class of wks. supplementary to Sūtras)
• *-kadamba* m. or n. *-paryāya* m. pl., *-parvan* n. *-prakāśa* m. (and ○*śasya-sāra-mañjarī* f.), *-prabodha* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-siddhânta-ratnâkara* m. *-sūtra-pattra* n. N. of wks

pariśeṣa
pari-śeṣa mfn. left over, remaining ŚāṅkhŚr. Var
• m. n. remnant, remains, rest MBh. Var
• supplement, sequel MBh
• termination, conclusion L
• (*eṇa*), ind. completely, in full
• (*āt*), ind. consequently, therefore Śaṃk
• *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk
• *-vat* mfn. having a supplement or appendix Cat
• *-śāstra* n. a supplementary work L

pariseṣaṇa
pari-seṣaṇa n. remainder, residue BhP

pariśeṣita
pari-śeṣita mfn. left over, remaining from (comp.) BhP

pariśī
pari-√śī Ā. *-śete* (impf. 3. pl. *aśeran*
• 2. du. *-aśāyatam*
• 3. sg. *-aśāyata*), to lie round or near or in, surround, remain lying RV. TS. ŚBr

pariśāyana
pari-śāyana n. causing to lie completely in, complete immersion Baudh

pariśīl
pari-√śīl P. *-śīlayati*, to practise, use frequently Kāv
• to treat well, cherish, Prasann

pariśīlana
pari-śīlana n. touch, contact (lit. and fig.), intercourse with, application or attachment to, pursuit of (comp.), constant occupation, study Kāv. Sāh

pariśilita
pari-śilita mfn. practised, used, employed, pursued, studied Kāv
• inhabited Pāṇ. 4-2, 52 Sch

pariśuc
pari-√śuc P. Ā. *-śocati*, ○*te*, to mourn, wail, lament (trans. and intrans.) MBh.: Caus. *-śocayati* (ind. p. *-śocya*), to pain, torment MBh. (B.) vi, 1902
• to lament, bewail MBh. vii, 10

pariśudh
pari-√śudh P. Ā. *-śudhyati*, ○*te*, to be washed off, become clean or purified Subh
• (Ā.) to purify or justify one's self, prove one's innocence Rājat.: Caus. *-śodhayati*, to clear, clean R
• to clear off, restore Yājñ. ii, 146
• to try, examine Kathās
• to solve, explain, clear up Gīt

pariśuddha
pari-śuddha mfn. cleaned, purified, pure
• cleared off, paid
• acquitted, discharged MBh. Kāv. Pur
• (ifc.) diminished by, that from which a part has been taken away MBh

pariśuddhi
pari-śuddhi f. complete purification or justification, acquittal (○*dhiṃ-√kṛ*, to prove one's innocence) Ragh. Bālar. Kathās
• rightness, correctness Kāraṇḍ

pariśodha
pari-śodha m. = next W
pariśodhana
pari-śodhana n. cleaning, purification Uttarar
• discharging, paying off Kull
pariśubh
pari-√śubh (*śumbh*), P. *-śúmbhati*, to prepare AV
• Ā. *-śobhate*, to shine, be bright or beautiful MBh
pariśobhita
pari-śobhita mfn. adorned or beautified by (instr. or comp.) Hariv. R
• *-kāyā* f. N. of an Apsaras and a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
pariśuśrūṣā
pari-śuśrūṣā See *pari-śru*
pariśuṣ
pari-√śuṣ P. Ā. *-śuṣyati*, ○*te*, to be thoroughly dried up, to shrivel, wither (lit. and fig.), pine, waste away MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-śoṣayati* (Pass. *-śoṣyate*), to dry up, emaciate Kāv. Pañc. Suśr
pariśuṣka
pari-śuṣka mfn. thoroughly dried or parched up, withered, shrivelled, shrunk (as a vein), hollow (as the cheeks) &c. MBh. Kāv. Var. Suśr
• (with *māṃsa*), n. meat fried in ghee dried and spiced L
• *-tālu* mfn. having the palate dried up, Ṛit
• *-palāśa* mfn. having withered foliage R
pariśoṣa
pari-śoṣa m. complete dryness, desiccation, evaporation (○*ṣaṃ-√gam*, to become dry or thin) R. Suśr. [Page 602, Column 3]
pariśoṣaṇa
pari-śoṣaṇa mfn. drying up, parching MBh. (v. l. ○*ṣin*)
• n. drying, parching, emaciating MBh
pariśoṣita
pari-śoṣita mfn. dried up, parched Cat
pariśoṣin
pari-śoṣin mfn. becoming dry or withered, shrivelling Rājat
• v. l. for ○*śoṣaṇa* MBh
pariśūnya
pari-śūnya mfn. quite empty, (ifc.) totally free from or devoid of Ragh
pariśṛta
pari-śṛta m. or n. (√*śrā* ?) ardent spirits, liquor L. (cf. *pari-srut*, *-srutā* under *pari-sru*)
pariśṝ
pari-√śṝ Pass. *-śīryate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be cleft or rent asunder, to be split MBh
pariśram
pari-√śram (only ind. p. *-śramya*), to fatigue or exert one's self R.: Caus. *-śramayati*, to fatigue, tire Naish
pariśrama
pari-śrama m. fatigue, exertion, labour, fatiguing occupation, trouble, pain MBh. Kāv. &c
• *mâpaha* mfn. relieving weariness MW
pariśramaṇa
pari-śramaṇa mfn. (?) free from fatigue or weariness BhP. Sch
pariśrānta
pari-śrānta mfn. thoroughly fatigued or worn out, (ifc.) tired of, disgusted with Mn. MBh. &c
pariśrānti
pari-śrānti f. fatigue, exhaustion
• labour, trouble W
pariśrāma
pari-śrāma m. fatiguing, occupation, trouble BhP
pariśri
pari-√śri P. *-śrayati* (ind. p. *-śritya*

• Ved. inf. *pári-śrayitavaí*), to surround, encircle, fence, enclose TS. Br. ŚrS.: Pass. *-śrīyasva*, be surrounded or surround thyself VS. xxxvii, 13

pariśraya

pari-śraya m. an enclosure, fence (in *sá-pariś○*) ŚBr

• a refuge, asylum Pañc. (B.) i, 252

• an assembly, meeting L

• N. of a prince VP

pariśrayaṇa

pari-śrayaṇa n. encompassing, surrounding with a fence KātyŚr. Sch

pariśrit

pari-śrít f. pl. 'enclosers', N. of certain small stones laid round the hearth and other parts of an altar ŚBr. KātyŚr. (ifc. *○śritka*)

pariśrita

pari-śrita mfn. standing round MBh

• surrounded by (instr. or comp.) Kathās. BhP

• wṛ. for *○śruta* MBh

• n. (*pári-*) = *pári-vṛta* n. (See under *pari-* √1. *vṛ*) TS. Br. ŚrGṛS

pariśru

pari-√śru P. *-śṛṇoti* (ind. p. *-śrutya*), to hear, learn, understand R

pariśuśrūṣā

pari-śuśrūṣā f. complete or implicit obedience Śukas

pariśruta

pari-śruta mfn. heard, learnt MBh. R. Hariv

• known as, passing for (nom.) ib

• famous, celebrated MBh. BhP

• wṛ. for *prati-ś○* MBh

• m. N. of an attendant of Skanda ib

pariśrut

pari-śrút f. = *-srút* AV. xx, 127, 9

pariślatha

pari-ślatha mfn. quite loose or relaxed Vcar

pariśliṣṭa

pari-śliṣṭa mfn. (√*śliṣ*) clasped, embraced W

pariśleṣa

pari-śleṣa m. an embrace ib

pariṣañj

pari-ṣañj (√*sañj*), P. *-ṣajati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 Sch

• Ā. *-sajjate*, to have one's mind fixed on, be attached or devoted to MBh.: Desid. *-ṣiṣaṅkṣati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 64 Sch

pariṣaṇḍa

pari-ṣaṇḍa m. or n. a partic. part of a house L

• (*ā*), f. a valley (?) Divyâv, (v. l. *○khaṇḍa*)

pariṣaṇḍavārika

○vārika m. a servant ib

pariṣad

pari-ṣad (√*sad*), P. *-ṣadati* RV

• *-ṣīdati* AV. MBh. (C. also *-sīdati*)

• to sit round, besiege, beset RV. AV. Kauś

• to suffer damage, be impaired MBh

pariṣad

pari-ṣád mfn. surrounding, besetting RV

• f. an assembly, meeting, group, circle, audience, council ŚBr. Kauś. Mn. (*○ṣat-tva* n. xii, 114) MBh. &c

• N. of a village in the north, g. *palady-ādi*

• *-vala* mfn. surrounded by a council (as a king) Pāṇ. 5-2, 112 Sch

• forming or containing assemblies Bhaṭṭ

• m. a member of an assembly, assessor, spectator L

parișada

pari-ṣada v. l. for *pāri-ṣada*, *pārṣada*

parișadya

pari-ṣádya mfn. to be sought after RV. vii, 4, 7 (Nir. 'to be avoided' Sāy. sufficient, adequate, competent')

• to be worshipped VS. v, 32 (Mahīdh. 'belonging to an assembly')

• m. a member of an assembly, spectator, guest L

parișadvan

pari-ṣádvan mfn. surrounding, besetting RV

parișanna

pari-ṣanna (!), mfn. lost or omitted AV.Pariś

parișaya

pari-ṣaya See *pari-ṣo*

parișah

pari-ṣah (√*sah*), Ā. -*ṣahate* (impf. *pary-aṣahata* or -*asahata*

• fut. *pari-soḍhā* [Vop. -*ṣahitā*]

• inf. -*soḍhum* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 &c

• aor. *pary-asahiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ.), to sustain, bear up against (acc.): Caus. aor. *pary-asīṣahat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 116

parișahā

pari-ṣahā f. forbearance, patience W. (cf. *parī-ṣ*○). [Page 603, Column 1]

parișic

pari-ṣic (√*sic*), P. -*ṣiñcati* (impf. *pary-aṣiñcat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63

• ind. p. -*siñcitvā* [!], Saddhp

• Pass. pr. p. -*ṣicyamāna* R.), to pour out or in (esp. from one vessel into another), to pour or scatter about, sprinkle, diffuse RV.: Caus. -*ṣecayati*, or -*ṣiñcayati*, to sprinkle MBh

• to soak, macerate Suśr.: Desid. -*ṣiṣikṣati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 64 Sch

parișikta

pari-ṣikta (*pári-*), mfn. poured out, sprinkled about, diffused RV. Lāṭy. Śiś

parișeka

pari-ṣeka m. sprinkling over, moistening Suśr

• a bath, bathing apparatus ib. MBh. Var. (cf. *parī-ṣ*○)

parișecaka

pari-ṣecaka mfn. pouring over, sprinkling (comp.), g. *yājakâdi* (v. l. ○*veṣaka* Kāś.)

parișecana

pari-ṣecana n. pouring over, sprinkling ŚrS. Var. Suśr

• water for watering trees MBh

parișidh

pari-ṣidh (√*sidh*), P. -*ṣedhati* (impf. *pary-aṣedhat*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 ; 65 Sch.: Desid. -*ṣiṣedhayiṣati*, 64 Sch. (cf. *pari-sidh*)

parișiv

pari-ṣiv (√*siv*), P. -*ṣīvyati* (impf. *pary-aṣīvyat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70), to sew round, wind round KātyŚr.: Caus. aor. *pary-asīṣivat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 116

parișīvaṇa

pari-ṣīvaṇa n. sewing round, winding round KātyŚr

parișusu

pari-ṣu-su √3. P. -*ṣuṇoti*, (impf. *pary-aṣuṇot* fut. *pari-soṣyati*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 &c. Sch

parișū

pari-ṣū (√1. *sū*), P. -*ṣuvati* (impf. *pary-aṣuvat*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 ; 65 Sch

• -*ṣauti*, to grasp, bunch together (?) ĀpŚr

parișavaṇa

pari-ṣavaṇa n. grasping, bunching together ib

parișūta

pari-ṣūtá mfn. urged impelled to come forth, elicited (sc. by the gods, said of young grass) TS

parișūti

pari-ṣūti (*pári-*), f. urging from all sides, beleaguering, oppression, vexation RV

parişeṇa
pari-ṣeṇa m. (*p*○ + *senā*) N. of a man (*pāriṣeṇya*)
pariṣeṇaya
pari-ṣeṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, (prob.) to surround with an army Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch.: Desid. ○*ṣiṣeṇayiṣati*, 64 Sch
pariṣev
pari-ṣev (√*sec*), Ā. *-ṣevate* (impf. *pary-aṣevata*
• pf. *pari-ṣiṣeva* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 &c
• but there occurs also *-sevate* &c.), to frequent, practise, pursue, enjoy, honour Kāv. Pur. Pañc
pariṣo
pari-ṣo (√*so*), P. *-ṣyati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Sch
pariṣaya
pari-ṣaya m
pariṣita
pari-ṣita mfn. ib. 70
pariṣoḍaśa
pari-ṣoḍaśa mfn. pl. full sixteen MBh
pariṣkand
pari-ṣkand (√*skand*), P. *-ṣkandati*, or *-skandati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 74), to leap or spring about Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *-caniṣkadat*, id. RV. viii, 58, 9
pariṣkaṇṇa
pari-ṣkaṇṇa (Pāṇ. 8-3, 74) or (MBh.), spilled, scattered
pariskanna
pari-skanna (MBh.), spilled, scattered
• m. = or wṛ. for next L. 1
pariṣkanda
pari-ṣkandá (or ○*skanda*), m. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 75 Sch.) a servant (esp. one running by the side of a carriage) VS. AV. MBh. &c
• a foster-child, one nourished by a stranger W. 2
pariṣkanda
pari-ṣkanda m. a temple Gaut. xix, 14 (v. l. ○*ṣkandha*)
pariṣkṛ
pari-ṣ-√kṛ (*ṣ* for *s* inserted, or perhaps original in a √*skṛ* = √1. *kṛ*, cf. *upa-skṛ* and *saṃ-s-kṛ*), P. *-kṛṇoti* (3. pl. *-kṛṇvánti* RV. ix, 14, 2 ; 64, 23
• p. *-kṛṇvát* ib. 39, 2
• impf. *pary-aṣkarot*, or *-askarot* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 ; 71), to adorn, fit out, prepare, make ready or perfect RV. (cf. *pari-kṛ* and Pāṇ. 6-1, 137),
pariṣkara
pari-ṣ-kara m. ornament, decoration MBh. viii, 1477 (according to Nīlak. = 1. ○*ṣkanda*)
pariṣkāra
pari-ṣ-kāra m. = prec. (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. &c
• cooking, dressing W
• domestic utensils, furniture SaddhP
• purification, initiation ib
• self-discipline Lalit. (one of the ten powers of a Bodhi-sattva Dharmas. lxxiv)
• *-cīvara* n. a kind of garment L
pariṣkṛta
pari-ṣ-kṛta (*pári-*), mfn. prepared, adorned, embellished, furnished with, surrounded or accompanied by (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• cooked, dressed W
• purified, initiated ib
pariṣkṛti
pari-ṣkṛti f. finishing, polishing W
• (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech = *pari-kara* (See under *pari-kṛ*) Cat
pariṣkriyā
pari-ṣ-kriyā f. adorning, decorating MārkP

• v. l. for *pari-kriyā* in *agni-p○*, q.v

pariṣṭambh

pari-ṣṭambh (√*stambh*), P. *-ṣṭabhnoti* or *-ṣṭabhnāti* (Caus. aor. *pary-astambhat*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 67 ; 116 Sch

pariṣṭi

pari-ṣṭi f. (√1. *as*

• cf. *abhi-ṣṭi*, *upa-sti*) obstruction, impediment, distress, dilemma RV. [Page 603, Column 2]

pariṣṭu

pari-ṣṭu (√*stu*), P. *-ṣṭauti* (impf. *pary-aṣṭaut*, or *-astaut* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70), to praise Kām

pariṣṭavana

pari-ṣṭavana n. praise L

pariṣṭavanīya

pari-ṣṭavanīya mfn. intended for a praise (as a hymn) ŚāṅkhŚr

pariṣṭuta

pari-ṣṭuta mfn. praised, sung ib

pariṣṭuti

pari-ṣṭuti (*pári-*), f. praise, celebration RV

pariṣṭoma

pari-ṣṭoma m. = *paristoma* L

pariṣṭubh

pari-ṣṭubh (√*stubh*), P. *-ṣṭobhati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 ; 65), to cry or exult on every side RV. TāṇḍBr

pariṣṭubh

pari-ṣṭúbh mfn. exulting on every side RV

pariṣṭobha

pari-ṣṭobha m. embellishing a Sāman with Stobhas (s.v.) TāṇḍBr

pariṣṭhala

pari-ṣṭhala n. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 96) surrounding place or site W

pariṣṭhā

pari-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te* (pf. *-taṣṭhau*

• fut. *-ṣṭhāsyati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 64. Sch

• 3. pl. pf. *-tasthuḥ* RV. Pañc

• aor. *-ṣṭhāt*, *-ṣṭhuḥ* RV

• *-ṣṭhāḥ* Padap

• *-sthāḥ* AV.), to stand round, be in a person's way, obstruct, hinder RV. &c. &c

• to crowd from all sides Pañc

• (Ā.) to remain, survive MBh.: Caus. *-sthāpayati* (ind. p. *-sthāpya*), to beset, surround AV

• to place near, cause to stay close by Kathās

pariṣṭhā

mfn. obstructing, hindering

• f. obstruction, impediment RV. AV

pariṣṭhiti

pari-ṣṭhiti f

paristhāna

pari-sthāna (!), n. abode, residence, fixedness, firmness MW

pariṣyanda

pari-ṣyandá or *-syanda* m. (√*syand*

• Pāṇ. 8-3, 72) a river, stream (fig. of words) Bhartṛ

• moisture L

• (with *ṣ*) a sandbank, island ŚBr. KātyŚr

• keeping or entertaining (a sacred fire) MBh. (v. l. *-spanda*)

• decoration of the hair L. (v. l. *-spanda*)

pariṣyandana

pari-ṣyandana or n. dropping, oozing W

parisyandana

pari-syandana n. dropping, oozing W

pariṣyandin

pari-ṣyandin or mfn. flowing, streaming L
parisyandin
pari-syandin mfn. flowing, streaming L
pariṣvaj
pari-ṣvaj (√*svaj*, *svañj*), Ā. *-ṣvajate*, rarely P. ○*ti* (impf. *pary-aṣvajata*, or *-asvajata* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 ; 70
• pr.p. *-ṣvajāna* R
• pf. *-ṣasvajé* AV. MBh
• *-ṣasvajire* R
• *-ṣasvajaḥ* BhP
• ind. p. *-ṣvajya* MBh
• inf. *-ṣvaktum* R
• inf. *-ṣváje* RV.), to embrace, clasp, occupy RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *-ṣiṣvaṅkṣate* Pāṇ. viii, 3. 64 Sch
pariṣvakta
pari-ṣvakta mfn. embraced, encircled, surrounded MBh. Kāv. &c
pariṣvaṅga
pari-ṣvaṅga m. embracing, an embrace MBh. R. &c
• touch, contact with (comp.) Kām. Hit
• N. of a son of Devakī BhP
pariṣvaṅgin
pari-ṣvaṅgin mfn. succumbing, Sāṃkhyas. Sch
pariṣvajana
pari-ṣvajana n. embracing, an embrace Nir. ii, 27
pariṣvajīyas
pari-ṣvajīyas (*pári-*), mfn. clasping more firmly AV
pariṣvajya
pari-ṣvajya mfn. to be embraced MBh
pariṣvañjana
pari-ṣvañjana n. embracing, an embrace (*putrasya* Pāṇ. 3-116 Sch.)
pariṣvañjalya
pari-ṣvañjalya (*pári-*), m. or n. a partic. domestic utensil AV
pariṣvan
pari-ṣvan (√*svan*), only Intens. *-saniṣvaṇat*, to sound, whiz RV. viii, 69, 9
pariṣvaṣkita
pari-ṣvaṣkita n. (√*ṣvaṣk*) the act of leaping about L
parisaṃlih
pari-saṃ-√lih P. *-leḍhi* (pr. p. *-lihat*), to lick all round, lick over, lick MBh
parisaṃvatsara
pari-saṃvatsara m. a whole or full year Mn. iii, 119 MBh
• mfn. a full year old (or older), inveterate, chronic (as a disease) Suśr. Car
• waiting a full year Gobh
parisaṃvad
pari-saṃ-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak together about, agree with regard to (acc.) MBh
parisaṃśuddha
pari-saṃ-śuddha mfn. (√*śudh*) perfectly clean or pure BhP
parisaṃsṛṣṭa
pari-saṃ-sṛṣṭa mfn. (√*sṛj*) got at from all sides MBh
parisaṃstambh
pari-saṃ-√stambh (only ind. p. *-stabhya*), to strengthen, comfort MārkP
parisaṃstu
pari-saṃ-stu (only Pass. pr. p. *-stūyamāna*), to praise, celebrate MBh
parisaṃstṛ
pari-saṃ-√stṛ (only ind. p. *-stīrya*), to spread i.e. kindle a fire at different places MBh
parisaṃsthita
pari-saṃ-sthita mfn. (√*sthā*) standing together on every side MBh
• standing i.e. stopping, remaining (in *a-pariso*○) R. [Page 603, Column 3]
parisaṃspṛś

pari-saṃ-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati*, to touch at different places, stroke MBh. R

parisaṃhā

pari-saṃ-hā √2. (only pr. p. *-jíhāna*), to start or spring from (abl.) RV. vii, 33, 10

parisaṃhṛṣṭa

pari-saṃ-hṛṣṭa mfn. (√*hṛṣ*) greatly rejoiced, delighted R

parisakhya

pari-sakhya n. perfect or true friendship PārGṛ

parisaṃkrīḍ

pari-saṃ-√krīḍ P. *-krīḍati*, to play about, amuse one's self R

parisaṃkṣip

pari-saṃ-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to encompass, surround R

parisaṃkhyā

pari-saṃ-√khyā P. *-khyāti* (inf. *khyātum*), to count, enumerate ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. MBh
• to limit to a certain number KātyŚr. Sch
• to reckon up, calculate, add together MBh. R. Suśr
• to make good, restore Car. Jaim. Sch

parikhyā

pari-khyā f. enumeration, computation, sum, total, number ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• (in phil.) exhaustive enumeration (implying exclusion of any other), limitation to that which is enumerated Jaim. Kull. on Mn. iii, 45
• (in rhet.) special mention or exclusive specification Kpr. Sāh

parikhyāta

pari-khyāta mfn. reckoned up, enumerated, specified exclusively W

parikhyāna

pari-khyāna n. enumeration, total, a number MBh
• exclusive specification BhP
• a correct judgment. proper estimate Yājñ. iii, 158

parisaṃghuṣṭa

pari-saṃ-ghuṣṭa mfn. (√*ghuṣ*) filled with cries or noise, resonant on all sides MBh

parisaṃcakṣ

pari-saṃ-√cakṣ (only 3. pl. pr. *-cakṣate*), to enumerate Gobh
• to avoid (See next)

paricakṣya

pari-cakṣya mfn. to be avoided Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Vārtt. 9 Pat

parisaṃcara

pari-saṃ-cara mfn. (√*car*) roving about, vagrant Bhar
• m. 'a very difficult pass or defile', a critical period VāyuP

parisaṃcita

pari-saṃ-cita mfn. (√1. *ci*) collected, accumulated Sāh

parisatya

pari-satya n. the full or pure truth ĀśvŚr

parisaṃtap

pari-saṃ-√tap (only ind. p. *-tapya*), to be tormented or afflicted R

paritapta

pari-tapta mfn. scorched, singed ib

parisaṃtāna

m. (√*tan*) a string, cord TS

parisabhya

pari-sabhya m. (*sabhā*) a member of an assembly, assessor L

parisamanta

pari-samanta m. (ifc. ○*taka*) circumference, circuit L

parisamāp

pari-sam-√āp Pass. *-āpyate*, to be fully completed, arrive at completion BhP
• to be contained in (loc.) Bhag
• to relate or belong to (loc. or *prati*) Pat

parisamāpana

pari-sam-āpana n. the act of finishing completely W

parisamāpanīya

pari-sam-āpanīya or mfn. to be completely finished Jaim. Sch

paripayitavya

pari-payitavya mfn. to be completely finished Jaim. Sch

parisamāpta

pari-sam-āpta mfn. finished, complete Śak

• centred, comprehended Śiś

parisamāpti

pari-sam-āpti f. entire completion, end, conclusion Śaṃk. Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch

• relating or belonging to (loc. or *prati*) Pat

parisamutsuka

pari-samutsuka mfn. very anxious, greatly agitated or excited R

parisamūh

pari-sam-ūh √1. P. Ā. *-ūhati*, ○*te*, to heap or sweep together ŚBr. GṛŚrS

parisamūhana

pari-samūhana n. heaping up or sweeping together GṛŚrS. BhP

parisamohana

pari-sam-ohana (!), n. id. Kauś. Sch

parisame

pari-samê (*-sam-ā-√i*), to go back to (acc.) BhP

parisambhū

pari-sam-√bhū (only 3. pl. pf. *-babhūvúḥ*), to arise, spring, be produced from (abl.) AV

parisara

pari-sara pari-sarpa, See *parisṛ*, *pari-sṛp*, p. 604

parisahasra

pari-sahasra mfn. pl. a full thousand ŚāṅkhŚr

parisādh

pari-√sādh Caus. *-sādhayati*, to overpower, subject Hariv. Kām

• to settle, arrange Mn. viii, 187 [Page 604, Column 1]

• to prepare (food) Pañcar

parisādhana

pari-sādhana n. accomplishing, settling, arranging Mn. R

• determining, ascertaining W

parisāntv

pari-√sāntv (also written *śāntv*), Caus. *-sāntvayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-sāntvya*), to console, comfort, conciliate MBh. R. Kathās

parisāntvana

pari-sāntvana n. the act of consoling and c

• pl. friendly words, flattering speech Kād

parisāntvita

pari-sāntvita mfn. consoled, conciliated MBh. R. BhP

parisāman

pari-sāman n. a Sāman which is occasionally inserted Lāṭy

parisāvakīya

pari-sāvakīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *sāvakam icchati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 65 Vārtt. 5 Pat. (cf. *abhi-sāvakīya* under *abhi-ṣu*)

parisiddhikā

pari-siddhikā f. (fr. *-siddhi* ?) a kind of rice gruel L

parisidh

pari-√sidh Caus. *-sedhayati*, to drive about (cows) Pāṇ. 8-3, 113 Kāś. (cf. *pari-ṣidh*)

parisīman

pari-sīman m. a boundary, extreme term or limit W

parisīram

pari-sīram ind. g. *pari-mukhâdi* (iv, 3, 58)

» parisīrya

pári-sīrya n. a leather thong on a plough ŚBr

parisṛ

pari-√sṛ P. *-sarati* (pf. *-sasāra*, *-sasruḥ*
• ind. p. *-sṛtya*), to flow or go round, circumambulate (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to flow or walk about or to and fro MBh. BhP

parisara

pari-sara mfn. adjacent, adjoining, contiguous Sāy. on RV. iii, 33, 2
• lying near or on (comp.) Megh. Uttarar
• m. position, site Suśr
• verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs Kāv. Pañc. (cf. *parī-s*○)
• a veils or artery BhP
• death L
• a rule, precept L
• a god L
• *-viṣaya* m. an adjoining place, neighbourhood Kir. v, 38

parisaraṇa

pari-saraṇa n. running or moving about
• *-śīla* mfn. of a restless disposition Suśr

parisaryā

pari-saryā f. = ○*saraṇa* Pāṇ. 3-3, 101 Pat
• near approach W
• service W. (cf. *parī-s*○)

parisāra

pari-sāra m. wandering about, perambulation W

parisāraka

pari-sāraka m. (g. *vimuktâdi*) N. of a place near the Sarasvatī AitBr. (cf. *pāriś*○)

parisārin

pari-sārin mfn. wandering or running about Pāṇ. 3-2, 142

parisṛta

pari-sṛta mfn. having roamed or wandered through (acc.) R
• spread everywhere ib
• m. or n. an enclosed or fenced place MBh

parisṛj

pari-√sṛj Caus. *-sarjayati*, to avoid MBh

parisṛṣṭa

pari-sṛṣṭa (*pári-*), mfn. surrounded, covered AV

parisraṣṭṛ

pari-sraṣṭṛ mfn. being in contact or connected with MBh

parisṛp

pari-√sṛp P. Ā. *-sarpati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-sárpam*), to move round about or to and fro, hover RV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to creep or crawl upon Gobh. (See ○*sṛpta*)
• to be near, approach, go to (acc.) MBh.: Caus., ○*sarpita*

parisarpa

pari-sarpa m. going about in search of, following, pursuing Daśar. Pratāp
• walking about, roaming L
• surrounding, encircling L
• a species of serpent Suśr
• N. of a mild form of leprosy (= *vi-sarpa*) Suśr. Car. (cf. *parīs*○)

parisarpaṇa

pari-sarpaṇa n. crawling upon (comp.) Mṛicch
• running to and fro, going or flying about, constantly changing one's place ĀśvŚr. R. Mṛicch. BhP
• a kind of disease (= ○*sarpaṇa*) Suśr

parisarpita

pari-sarpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) crawled upon by vermin Car

parisarpin

pari-sarpin mfn. going or moving or roaming about MBh

parisṛpta

pari-sṛpta mfn. = ○*sarpita* Gobh

parisauvīram

pari-sauvīram ind. round about (i.e. except) the Sauviiras Pāṇ. 6-2, 33 Vārtt. 1 Pat

pariskand

pari-√skand See *pari-ṣkand*

pariskhal

pari-√skhal P. *-skhalati*, to reel, stagger Kathās

pariskhalita

pari-skhalita n. reeling, staggering ib

paristṛ

pari-stṛ P. Ā. *-stṛṇoti*, ○*ṇute*, or *-stṛṇāti*, ○*ṇīte* (perf. 3. pl. *-tastaruḥ* Bhaṭṭ., *-tastarire* Śiś

• ind. p. *-stīrya* GṛS

• Ved. inf. *páriśtarītavaí* MaitrS. [Pāṇ. 6-2, 51 Sch.), to strew or lay round, enclose (as fire with grass) AV. ŚBr. &c

• to envelop, cover (lit. and fig.) Kir. Siś

• to spread, extend GṛS. R. &c

paristara

pari-stara m. strewing round or heaping together MBh

• a cover, covering ib. (v. l. *pari-cchada*)

paristaraṇa

pari-stáraṇa n. = prec. AV. GṛŚrS. &c

• (*ī*), f. a partic. sacred text ĀpŚr. [Page 604, Column 2]

paristaraṇikā

pari-staraṇikā f. a cow killed at a funeral ceremony (the limbs of the corpse being covered with its limbs) R. (cf. *anu-stáraṇī*)

paristaraṇīya

pari-staraṇīya mfn. fit to be strewed around, serving for a cover ĀpŚr. Sch

paristaritṛ

pari-staritṛ m. one who strews or lays round ib

paristīrṇa

pari-stīrṇa (MBh. R.) and spread around, strewed over, covered

paristṛta

pari-stṛta (Yājñ. BhP.), spread around, strewed over, covered

paristoma

pari-stoma m. a coverlet, cushion MBh. R

paristhā

pari-√sthā pari-sthāna, See *pariṣṭhā*

parispand

pari-√spand Ā. *-spandate* (or ○*ti*), to tremble, throb, quiver MBh. R

parispanda

pari-spanda m. throbbing, stirring, starting, arising, movement MBh. Kāv. &c

• keeping, maintaining (a sacred fire) MBh. (v. l. ○*ṣyanda*)

• train, retinue L

• decoration of the hair L

• pressure, crash MW

parispandana

pari-spandana n. throbbing, vibration, motion L

parispandita

pari-spandita n. throbbing, rising, appearing Mcar

parispardhin

pari-spardhin mfn. (√*spṛdh*) vying with, rivalling, emulating (in comp.) Śak. iv, 4 (v. l.)

parispṛdh

f. a rival RV. ix, 53, 1

parispṛś
pari-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati* (pf. 3. pl. *-paspṛśire*), to touch, stroke MBh. R
• to pursue, practise HPariś
parispṛś
pari-spṛś mfn. (ifc.) touching HPariś
parispṛṣṭa
pari-spṛṣṭa mfn. smeared or soiled with (blood) MBh
parisphar
pari-√sphar Caus. *-sphārayati*, to spread, divulge L
parisphīta
pari-sphīta mfn. (√*sphāy*) swollen, turgid, Parśvan
parisphuṭ
pari-√sphuṭ P. *-sphuṭati*, or *-sphoṭati*, to burst open Suśr
» parisphuṭa
pari-sphuṭa mfn. very clear or manifest BhP
• fully developed L
• (*am*), ind. very clearly or distinctly Kād
parisphur
pari-√sphur P. *-sphurati*, to throb, quiver, vibrate Kāv
• to glitter, gleam BhP
• to burst forth, appear Kull
parisphuraṇa
pari-sphuraṇa n. glancing
• shooting
• budding W
parisphurita
pari-sphurita mfn. quivering, palpitating Uttarar
• dispersed, reflected on all sides Mālatīm
• opened, expanded W
• shot, glanced ib
parisphūrti
pari-sphūrti f. shining forth, appearing, becoming clear or manifest Kuval
parismāpana
pari-smāpana n. (√*smi*, Caus.) causing wonder, surprising
• (with *dambhena*) outwitting L
parisyanda
pari-syanda ○*dana* &c. See *pariṣyanda*, p. 603, col. 2
parisraj
pari-sraj f. (√*sṛj*) a garland ĀpŚr
parisrajin
pari-srajín mfn. wearing a garland TBr. Kāṭh
parisrasā
pari-srásā f. (√*sraṃs*) rubbish, lumber TBr
parisru
pari-√sru P. *-sravati*, to flow round or off, stream, trickle RV. &c. &c
• (with acc.) cause to flow RV. Hariv
• to swim or float about Sāy
• to glide or pass away (as life) Bhartṛ
parisrava
pari-srava m. flowing, streaming, a stream MBh. R. &c
• gliding down (*garbha-p*○, the birth of a child) R
• Rottleria Tinctoria L
parisrāva
pari-srāva m. flowing, efflux, effluxion Suśr
• N. of a morbid state ascribed to the overflowing of the moistures of the body ib
• *-kalpa* m. a kind of straining or filtering vessel L

parisrāvaṇa

pari-srāvaṇa n. a straining or filtering vessel L

parisrāvin

pari-srāvin mfn. flowing

• m. (sc. *bhagaṃ-dara*) a form of fistula of the anus Suśr

• n. (sc. *udara*) an incurable form of swollen or enlarged abdomen ib. Bhpr

parisrut

pari-srút mfn. flowing round or over, foaming, fermenting RV

• f. a kind of intoxicating liquor prepared from herbs AV. VS. ŚBr. (○*srún-mat* mfn. possessing it ŚBr.)

• dropping, flowing W

parisruta

pari-sruta mfn. flowed or streamed round, trickled, oozed R. Kathās

• (*ā*), f. = ○*srut* f. L

parisvāra

pari-svāra m. (√*svar*) a partic. mode of singing Lāṭy

parisvid

pari-√svid Caus. *-svedayati*, to cause to sweat (by applying sudorifics) Suśr

parihan

pari-√han P. *-hanti*, to wind round Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhŚr

• to extinguish (fire) ŚBr

• Pass. *-hanyate*, to be changed or altered MBh. (v. l. *prati-h*○) [Page 604, Column 3]

• to cease, perish Pañc. (v. l. *-hīyate*)

parihaṇana

pari-haṇana n. Pāṇ. 8-4, 22 Sch

parihata

pari-hata mfn. (Śak. v, 22/23 and Gīt. v, 13) wṛ. for *pari-hṛta*

parihara

pari-hara ○*raṇa* &c. See *pari-hṛ*

pariharṣaṇa

pari-harṣaṇa ○*ṣin*, See *parihṛṣ*, p. 605

parihava

pari-havá m. (√*hve*) crying or calling upon, invoking (?) AV

parihūta

pari-hūta mfn. called together BhP

parihas

pari-√has P. *-hasati* (Pass. aor. *pary-ahāsi*), to laugh, jest or joke with (acc.), laugh at, ridicule, deride MBh. Kathās. Rājat

parihasita

pari-hasita mfn. laughed at, ridiculed MW

parihāsa

pari-hāsa m. jesting, joking, laughing at, ridiculing, deriding

• a jest, joke, mirth, merriment MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *parī-h*○)

• *-kathā* f. an amusing story Ragh

• *-pura* n. N. of a town Rājat

• *-pūrvam* ind. jokingly, in jest Ragh

• *-vastu* n. an object of jest (○*stu-tā* f.) Pañc

• *-vijalpita* mfn. uttered in jest Śak

• *-vedin* m. a jester, a witty person W

• *-śīla* mfn. of a gay or joyous disposition, fond of jesting Var. Kāv

• ○*la-tā* f. Ratnâv

• *-hari* m. N. of a temple of Vishṇu Rājat

parihāsya

pari-hāsya mfn. laughable, ridiculous MW

parihasta

pari-hastá m. (g. *nir-udakâdi*) an amulet put round the hand to secure the birth of a child AV

parihā

pari-hā √3. P. *-jahāti*, (ind. p. *-hāya*
• inf. *-hātum*), to leave, abandon, quit R. BhP
• to omit, neglect, disregard Mn. MBh. Hariv.: Pass. *-hīyate* (with fut. *-hāsyati* MBh.), to be avoided or omitted, be destitute or deprived of, desist or be excluded from (abl.), be wanting or deficient, be inferior to (abl. or instr.), wane, fail, decrease, pass away Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-hāpayati*, to cause to relinquish or abandon Naish
• to interrupt, leave unfinished Mn. viii, 206

parihāṇa
pari-hāṇa n. being deprived of anything, suffering a loss (only *a-parih*○) ŚāṅkhBr

parihāṇi
pari-hāṇi or f. decrease, loss, deficiency Ragh. Var. Suśr. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 51 Sch.)

parihāni
pari-hāni f. decrease, loss, deficiency Ragh. Var. Suśr. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 51 Sch.)

parihāpaṇīya
pari-hāpaṇīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be omitted Kād

parihāpita
pari-hāpita mfn. robbed or deprived of (instr.) BhP

parihāpya
pari-hāpya ind. excluding, excepting (acc.), except ĀpŚr

parihīṇa
pari-hīṇa (also written *hīna*), mfn. omitted, lost, disappeared, wanting MBh. Kāv. BhP
• abstaining from, deficient in, deprived or destitute of (abl. or *-tas* instr., or comp.) ib

parihāṭaka
pari-hāṭaka mfn. consisting or made of pure gold MBh
• a ring worn round the arm or leg, an armlet, anklet L

parihāra
pari-hāra &c. See *pari-√hṛ*

parihi
pari-√hi P. *-hinóti*, to send or forward to (dat.) RV. vii, 104, 6

parihiṃsā
pari-hiṃsā f. (√*hiṃs*) = *pari-barhaṇā* Nir. Sch

parihiṇḍ
pari-√hiṇḍ Ā. *-hiṇḍate*, to fly about Daś

parihita
pari-hita See *pari-dhā*, p. 596

parihṛ
pari-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te* (fut. *-hariṣyati* MBh
• aor. 3. pl. *-ahṛṣata* RV
• ind. p. *-hṛtya* R. Var
• Br.), to move or carry or take round TS. Br. GṛŚrS
• to put or wrap round (Ā. round one's self) AV. &c. &c
• to put aside, save for (dat.) ŚBr
• to leave, quit, desert Śiś
• to defend or preserve from (abl.) ChUp
• to spare VP
• to shun, avoid, leave out, omit ŚBr. Gobh
• to save or spare anything (as trouble, care &c.) to (gen.), Ratnâv
• to take away, remove, beware of or abstain from (acc.). MBh. VP
• (Ā.) to keep away from i.e. neglect, not heed Āpast
• to answer, refute Pat. Śaṃk
• to put twice, repeat (in the Krama-pāṭha), APrāt
• to nourish, foster, cherish Lalit.: Desid. *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to keep away or avoid or shun, remove or conceal Gobh. R. (cf. *-jihīrṣā*, p. 594)

parihara
pari-hara m. v. l. for ○*hāra*, reserve, concealment Śak. (Pi.) i, 24/25

pariharaka

pari-haraka m. v. l. for ○*hāraka* L

parihara<u>ṇ</u>a

pari-haraṇa n. moving or taking round ŚrS
• avoiding, shunning VP
• leaving W
• seizing ib
• refuting ib

pariharaṇīya

pari-haraṇīya mfn. to be shunned or avoided Śak. Prab
• to be taken away W
• to be confuted ib
• *-tā* f. disdain, rejection Śiś
• disappearance, unattainableness ib
• refutation ib

parihartavya

pari-hartavya mfn. to be handed over or forwarded, Nyāyam. Sch. [Page 605, Column 1]
• to be shunned or avoided or abstained from Nir. Kāv. Pañc
• to be kept secret or concealed Mṛicch
• to be confuted Śaṃk
• to be repeated (before and after *iti*, next.) APrāt

parihāra

pari-hāra (*pári-*), m. leading round KātyŚr
• delivering or handing over Nyāyam. Sch
• shunning, avoiding, excluding, abandoning, giving up, resigning ŚBr. &c. &c
• seizing, surrounding W
• concealment, reserve MBh. Śak
• leaving out, omission Sāh
• taking away, removing, (esp.) removing by arguments, confutation Śaṃk
• caution Car
• contempt disrespect L
• objection L
• any objectionable thing or person W
• (in gram.) the repetition of a word (before and after *iti*, cf. *pari-graha*) APrāt
• (in dram.) remedying or atoning for any improper action Sāh
• an extraordinary grant, exemption from taxes, immunity Mn. R. MārkP. Rājat
• = *-sthāna* (below) Mn. viii, 237
• bounty, largess W. (cf. *parī-h*○)
• 1. *-vat* mfn. avoidable MBh. (*a-parih*○)
• 2. *-vat* ind. (ifc.) like the omission of Sāh
• *-viśuddhi* f. (with Jainas) purification by such mortification and penance as are enjoined by the example of ancient saints or sages W
• *-sū* f. (a cow) bearing a calf only after a long time (of barrenness) TS. Sch
• *-sthāna* n. a space of common land extending round a village or town Kull. on Mn. viii, 238

parihāraka

pari-hāraka mf(*ikā*)n. repelling, refuting MW
• m. or n. an armlet L. (cf. ○*haraka* and *parihāṭaka*)

parihārin

pari-hārin mfn. (ifc.) avoiding, shunning Daś. Bālar

parihārya

pari-hārya mfn. to be shunned or avoided or omitted or escaped from MBh. R. &c
• to be severed or separated Kathās
• to be taken off or away W
• to be endowed with a privilege Yājñ. Sch
• to be repeated (cf. ○*hartavya*), APrāt
• m. a bracelet L. (cf. *pārihārya*)

parihṛta

pari-hṛta mfn. shunned, avoided Kāv
• abandoned, quitted W
• taken, seized ib
• n. what has been wrapped round or put on BhP
parihṛti
pari-hṛti f. shunning, avoiding AitBr. 1
parihṛtya
pari-hṛtya ind. keeping away, excluding, with the exception of (acc.) R
• at a distance of (acc.) Var. 2
parihṛtya
pari-hṛtya mfn. to be delivered or handed over AitBr
parihṛṣ
pari-√hṛṣ Caus. *-harṣayati*, to delight greatly, cause to rejoice MBh. Hariv
pariharṣaṇa
pari-harṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. greatly delighting MBh
pariharṣita
pari-harṣita mfn. greatly delighted ib
pariharṣin
pari-harṣin mfn. delightful MBh
parihṛṣita
pari-hṛṣita mfn. delighted, very glad ib
parihṛṣṭa
pari-hṛṣṭa mfn. id. (*-mānasa* mfn. R.)
• blunt, obtuse (teeth) Bhpr
parihṇuta
pari-hṇuta mfn. (√*hnu*) denied, refused AV
parihrut
pari-hrút mfn. (√*hvṛ*) causing to fall RV
parihvṛta
pari-hvṛta See *á-pari-hvṛta*
parihvṛti
pari-hvṛti (*pári-*), f. deceiving, injuring, harming RV. viii, 47, 6 (loc. !) ; ix, 79, 2
parihvālam
ind. (√*hval*) stammering, faltering ŚBr
parī 1
parī in comp. for *pari*
parīkṣit
○*kṣit* m. (√2. *kṣi*) N. of a son of Abhi-manyu and father of Janam-ejaya MBh. &c
• of a son of Kuru Pur
• of a son of An-aśvan and father of Bhīma-sena MBh
• of a king of A-yodhyā ib. (cf. *pari-kṣit*)
parīkṣita
○*kṣita* (ŚārṅgP.) and m. = prec
parīkṣiti
○*kṣiti* (Prab. Sch.), m. = prec
parīṇaśe
○*ṇáśe* Vedic inf. (√1. *naś*) to attain or to be attained RV. i, 54, 1
parīṇah
○*ṇáh* f. (√*nah*
• nom. *ṇat* Pāṇ. 6-3, 116 ; viii, 2,, 34 Sch.) enclosure or anything enclosed, (esp.) a receptacle or box belonging to a carriage RV. AV.: ŚBr. Kāṭh
• N. of a place on the Saras-vatī Br. ŚrS
parīṇāma
○*ṇāma* m. (√*nam*) course or lapse of time R. (cf. *pari-ṇ*○)
parīṇāya

○*ṇāya* m. (√*nī*) = *pari-ṇ*○ L

parīṇāha

○*ṇāha* m. (√*nah*) circumference, width MBh. R. Suśr
• a piece of common land encircling a village Yājñ
• N. of Śiva L. (cf. *pari-ṇ*○)

parītat

○*tat* (√*tan*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 116 Sch

parītāpa

○*tāpa* m. = *pari-t*○ MBh

parītoṣa

○*toṣa* m. = *pari-t*○ Gīt. 1

parītta

○*tta* mfn. See *pari-dā* (p. 595). 2

parītta

○*tta* mfn. (√*do*
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 124) cut round, circumscribed, limited Buddh
• *-śubha* m. pl. N. of the gods of the 13th order MWB. 212
• *-ttâbha* m. pl. N. of the gods of the 10th order ib. 211

parīdāha

○*dāha* m. burning, cauterizing Suśr. Car

parīdhāna

○*dhāna* n. a mantle, garment MBh. (cf. *paridh*○)

parīdhāvin

○*dhāvin* m. = *pari-dh*○ W

parīdhyai

○√*dhyai* (only pf. *-dadhyau*), to meditate, ponder R

parīpāka

○*pāka* m. ripening, maturing, full development Suśr. Car. Kāraṇḍ
• the result or consequences of anything Mcar. (cf. *pari-p*○)

parībhāva

○*bhāva* m. = *pari-bh*○ L

parīmāṇa

○*māṇa* n. measure, circumference, size, weight, number, amount MBh. Yājñ. Hcat. (cf. *pari-m*○). [Page 605, Column 2]

parīrambha

○*rambha* m. = *pari-r*○ Gīt. Prab. Bālar

parīvarta

○*varta* m. exchange, barter Hit. (v. l.)
• N. of the Kūrma or 2nd incarnation of Vishṇu L. (cf. *pari-v*○). *-vartam* ind. (√*vṛt*) in a circle, recurring, repeatedly TāṇḍBr

parīvāda

○*vāda* m. reproof, censure Mn. Āpast

parīvāpa

○*vāpá* m. fried grains or sour milk VS
• furniture L
• a piece of water L
• sowing L. (cf. *pari-v*○ under *pari-* √2. *vap*)

parīvāpya

○*vāpya* mfn. = *pari-v*○ (under *pari-* √2. *vap*) KātyŚr

parīvāra

○*vāra* m. train, retinue MBh. Kāv. &c
• a sheath, scabbard L. (cf. *pari-v*○ under *pari-* √1. *vṛ*)

parīvāha

○*vāha* m. = *pari-v*○ MBh

• the royal insignia L

parīvettṛ

○*vettṛ* m. = *pari-v*○ Mn. iii, 172

parīveṣa

○*veṣa* m. a halo round the sun or moon Hariv. (cf. *pari-v*○)

parīśāsa

○*śāsa* m. (√*śas*) anything cut out, an excision AV

• a kind of tongs used for lifting a kettle from the fire ŚBr

parīśeṣa

○*śeṣa* m. rest, remainder AitBr. (cf. *pari-ś*○)

parīṣahā

○*ṣahā* f. = *pari-ṣ*○ (under *pari-ṣah*) HYog

parīṣeka

○*ṣeka* m. = *pari-ṣ*○ (under *pari-ṣic*) Suśr

parīsara

○*sara* m. circumference, surroundings Bālar. (cf. *pari-s*○)

parīsarpa

○*sarpa* m. a species of worm causing leprosy Suśr

• a kind of leprosy Car. (cf. *pari-s*○ under *pari-sṛp*)

parīsaryā

○*saryā* f. = *pari-s*○ L

parīsāra

○*sāra* m. going about or round L

parīhāra

○*hāra* m. avoiding, shunning, caution Suśr

• disrespect L

• (in gram. and dram.) = *pari-h*○

parīhāsa

○*hāsa* m. = *pari-h*○ Cāṇ

• *-keśava* m. N. of a temple of Vishṇu Rājat

• *-kṣama* mfn. able to deride or surpass Bhartṛ

• *-śīla* mfn. = *pari-hāsa-ś*○ Rājat

parī 2

parī7 (*pari-√i*), P. *pary-eti* (Impv. *parī7hi* MBh

• Pot. *pártyām* TS

• impf. *paryait* ŚBr

• pf. *párī7yāya* TS

• fut. *pary-etā* ChUp

• ind. p. *parī7tya* PārGṛ

• *pary-āyaṃ* Br

• inf. *páry-etave* RV.), to go about, move in a circle

• (trans.) to go or flow round (acc.), circumambulate, surround, include, grasp, span RV. &c. &c

• to run against or into, reach, attain AV. ŚBr. ChUp

• (with or sc. *manasā*) to perceive, ponder MBh. R.: Intens. Ā. *párī7yate*, to move round or in a circle RV

parīta

parī7ta mfn. standing or moving round, surrounding MBh

• past, elapsed, expired R

• surrounded, encompassed, filled, taken possession of, seized (with instr. or in comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• = *viparī7ta*, inverted MBh

• wṛ. for *parītta* ib

• m. pl. N. of a people VP

• ○*ta-tā* f. the being surrounded or filled L

• ○*tin* mfn. (ifc.) filled with, seized by Suśr

parītya

parī7tya mfn. to be circumambulated (*a-par○*) KātyŚr

» paryaya

pary-aya m. revolution, lapse, expiration, waste or loss (of time) Mn. MBh. &c
• the time of revolution (of a planet) Gaṇit
• change, alteration ib
• inversion, irregularity, confusion with (comp.) MBh. Suśr
• contrariety, opposition W
• deviation from enjoined or customary observances, neglect of duty ib

paryayaṇa

pary-ayaṇa n. going about, walking round, circumambulating (e.g. of a sown field) MānGṛ. Gobh. (Sch. 'the reaping of corn')
• fit to be wound round (an arrow or other object) Kauś
• a horse's saddle or housings (= *paryāṇa*) L

» paryāya

pary-āya m. going or turning or winding round, revolving, revolution KātyŚr
• course, lapse, expiration of time MBh. Hariv. Vet
• regular recurrence, repetition, succession, turn (ibc. or *eṇa*, ind. in turn, successively, alternately
• *caturthe paryāye*, at the fourth time) KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Mn. &c
• a regularly recurring series or formula (esp. in the Ati-rātra ceremony) Br. ŚrS. (*-tva* n.)
• = *-sū7kta* Sāy
• a convertible term, synonym (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Pañc. Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch
• way, manner, method of proceeding (*anena pary-āyeṇa*, in this manner) SaddhP
• probability MBh
• (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech Kpr. Sāh
• (with Jainas) the regular development of a thing and the end of this development Sarvad
• opportunity, occasion L
• formation, creation L
• point of contact L
• *-krama* m. order of succession, regular rotation or turn MW
• *-cyuta* mfn. one who has lost his turn, superseded, supplanted ib
• *-pada-mañjarī* f. *-muktâvalī* f. *-ratna-mālā* f. N. of wks
• *-vacana* n. a convertible term, synonym Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 68
• *-vākya* n. similar words Hariv
• *-vācaka* mfn. expressing a corresponding notion
• (with *śabda*), m. a synonym MBh
• *-vṛtti* f. alternate course or action MW
• *-śabda* m. a synonym Tattvas
• *-śayana* n. alternate sleeping and watching W
• *-śas* ind. by phrases or sentences ĀśvŚr
• periodically Kāṭh. Suśr
• in succession, by turns MBh
• *-śastra* (!), n. pl. N. of wk
• *-sū7kta* n. a hymn with regularly recurring phrases or sentences AV. Anukr
• *-sevā* f. service by rotation Kum.: ○*yâtman* m. the finite nature, finiteness Sarvad. [Page 605, Column 3]
• ○*yánna* n. food intended for another Yājñ
• ○*yârṇava* m. 'ocean of synonyms', N. of a lexicon
• ○*yôkta* n. (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech (in which the fact to be intimated is expressed by a turn of speech or periphrasis) Sāh
• ○*yôkti* f. id. Vām

paryāyika

pary-ḍāyiká mfn. composed in strophes AV

paryāyin

pary-ḍāyín mfn. embracing, including AitBr
• encompassing (in a hostile manner) AV
• periodical VS

» paryetṛ

m. subduer, conqueror RV

paryehi

pary-ḍehi m. N. of a man

• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman, g. *śārṅgaravâdi*

parīkṣ

parī7kṣ (*pari-√īkṣ*), Ā. *parī7kṣate* (pr. p. *parī7kṣat* MBh

• imp. *pary-aikṣat* [Sāy. *-aicchat*] ŚBr.), to look round, inspect carefully, try, examine, find out, observe, perceive ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *parī7kṣayati*, to cause to examine or investigate Mn

parīkṣaka

parī7kṣaka mfn. trying, examining W

• m. a prover, examiner, judge Rājat. Pañc

parīkṣaṇa

parī7kṣaṇa n. (rarely ○*ṇā* f.) trying, testing, experiment, investigation Mn. MBh. &c

parīkṣaṇīya

parī7kṣaṇīya mfn. to be tried or investigated (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sch

• to be submitted to ordeal W

parīkṣā

parī7kṣā f. inspection, investigation, examination, test, trial by ordeal of various kinds (See 2. *divya*) Mn. MBh. &c

• N. of wk

• *-kṣama* mfn. standing the test Sarvad

• *-tattva* n. *-paddhati* f. N. of wks

• ○*kṣârtha* mfn. wishing to try or test Āpast

parīkṣita

parī7kṣita mfn. carefully inspected, tried, examined Mn. MBh. &c

parīkṣitavya

parī7kṣitavya mfn. to be tried or tested or examined or proved Var. Prab

parīkṣin

parī7kṣin See *nāṇaka-p*○

parīkṣya

parī7kṣya mfn. = ○*kṣitavya* MBh. Var

parīcikṣiṣu

parī7cikṣiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to try or examine L

parījyā

parī7jyā f. (*pari* + *ijyā*, √*yaj*) a secondary rite (= *pari-yajña*) ŚāṅkhŚr

parīṇas

párīṇas m. (√*pṝ* ?) plenty, abundance RV

• (*asā*), ind. richly, abundantly ib. (cf. Naigh. i, 3)

parīṇasa

parīṇasá n. = ○*ṇas* m. RV

parīta

parī7ta See 2. *parī7*, col. 2

parīti

parīti = *puṣpâñjana* L

parītta 1

parī-tta. 2 See under *pari-dā* and 1. *parī*

parīdhya

parī74dhya (*pari* + *idhya*, √*indh*), to be kindled TS

parīndana

parīndana n. gratification, present Vajracch

parīndita

parīnḍdita mfn. gratified, presented ib

parīps

parī7ps ○*psā*, ○*psu*, See *pary-āp*

parīman

párīman (√*pṝ* ?), bounty, plenty

- (○*maṇi*), ind. plentifully RV. ix, 71, 3

» parīra

parīra n. a fruit Uṇ. iv, 30 Sch

parīraṇa

parīraṇa n. a tortoise L
- a stick L
- = *paṭṭa-śāṭaka* L

parīś

parī7ś (*pari-√īś*), Ā. *parī7ṣṭe*, to be able to (inf.) KāśīKh

parīṣ

parī7ṣ (*pari-* √3. *iṣ*), P. *pary-eṣati* (aor. *pary-aiṣiṣat*), to seek or search about for ChUp. MBh
- (Ā.) SaddhP.: Caus. *pary-eṣayati* id. SaddhP

parīṣṭi

parī7ṣṭi f. investigation, research, inquiry Jaim. Pat
- service, attendance, homage L
- freedom of will L

» paryeṣaṇa

pary-eṣaṇa n. search, inquiry, investigation MBh
- striving after Nyāyas
- (*ā*), f. = *parī7ṣṭi* Pāṇ. 3-3, 107 Vārtt. 3 Pat

paryeṣṭavya

pary-ḍeṣṭavya mfn. to be sought MBh
- to be striven after Car

paryeṣṭi

pary-ḍeṣṭi f. searching for, inquiry SaddhP
- striving after worldly objects Jātakam

parīṣṭa

parī7ṣṭa See *pari-yaj*, p. 599

paru

paru m. (√*pṝ*
- cf. *párus* below) a limb, member (See *yathā-p*○)
- a mountain L
- the ocean L
- the sky, paradise L

paruśas

○*śás* ind. limb by limb, member by member AV

» parucchepa

paruc-chepa m. (prob. fr. *parut* = ○*rus* + *śepa*) N. of a Ṛishi (son of Divo-dāsa and author of RV. i, 127) Nir. TS. ŚāṅkhBr

» parutka

parut-ka mfn. (fr. *parut* = ○*rus*
- prec.) having knots or joints (as grass) ĀpŚr

» paruśśas

paruś-śas ind. (fr. *parus*) = *paru-śas* (above) MaitrS. Kāṭh

» paruṣa

paruṣá mf(*ā*)n. (older, f. *páruṣṇī*) knotty (as reed) AV
- spotted, variegated, dirty-coloured RV. &c. &c
- hard, stiff, rugged, rough, uneven, shaggy MBh. Kāv. &c
- intertwined with creepers (as a tree) Kathās. [Page 606, Column 1]
- piercing, keen, sharp, violent, harsh, severe, unkind ib. (*am*, ind.)
- m. a reed AV
- an arrow ŚāṅkhŚr. Lāṭy
- Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum L
- (*parúṣa*), m. N. of a demon Suparṇ
- (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle MW
- (○*ṣṇī*), f. N. of one of the rivers of the Panjāb now called Rāvii RV

• n. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse MBh. Kāv. &c
• the fruit of Grewia Asiatica or Xylocarpus Granatum L
• a species of Barleria with blue flowers L
paruṣaghana
○*ghana* m. a dirty-coloured or dark cloud Pañc. v, 4
paruṣacarman
○*carman* n. a rough skin Pañc
paruṣatara
○*tara* mfn. harsher, sterner Pañc
paruṣatva
○*tva* n. roughness, harshness MW
paruṣavacana
○*vacana* mfn. speaking harshly or unkindly Bhartṛ
• n. harsh or contumelious speech W
paruṣavāc
○*vāc* mfn. harsh-spoken, f. = prec. n. W
paruṣavādin
○*vādin* mfn. = speaking unkindly Mcar. Pañc
paruṣākṣara
paruṣâkṣara mfn. 'harsh-worded', harsh (*am* ind.) Kālid. Pañc
paruṣākṣepa
paruṣâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) an objection or contradiction containing harsh words Kāvyâd. ii, 144
paruṣāhva
paruṣâhva m. a species of reed AV
paruṣetara
paruṣêtara mfn. other than rough, gentle, mild Ragh
paruṣokti
paruṣôkti f. abusive or harsh language Kāv
• ○*ktika* mfn. using it L
» paruṣita
paruṣita mfn. addressed or treated harshly MBh. R. Hit
» paruṣiman
paruṣiman m. rough or shaggy appearance AitBr
» paruṣī
paruṣī in comp. for ○*ṣa*
paruṣīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. spotted, soiled, stained Hariv
• treated roughly, Am
paruṣībhū
○*√bhū* to be soiled or dirty Śak. vii, 17 (v. l.)
» paruṣmat
paruṣ-mat mfn. having knots or joints (*parut-ka*) ĀpŚr. Sch
» paruṣya
paruṣya mfn. variegated, manifold AitBr
» parus
párus n. a joint or knot (esp. of a cane or reed, orig. 'fullness', i.e. the full or thick part of the stalk), a limb or member of the body RV. AV. VS. ŚBr
• a part or portion RV. TS. TBr
• Grewia Asiatica L
» parūṣa
parūṣa m. Grewia Asiatica (from the berries of which a cooling beverage is prepared) or Xylocarpus Granatum Suśr
parūṣaka
parūḍṣaka m. id
• n. the fruit of this tree ŚāṅkhŚr. Var. Suśr

parut

parut ind. (Pāṇ. 5-3, 22) last year L. [Cf. *parāri*

- Gk. ?, ? ; Lith. *pérnay* ; Goth. [606, 1] *faírneis* ; Angl. Sax. *fyrn* ; HGerm. *vert*, *verne*.]

paruttna

parut-tna mfn. belonging to last year, last year's Pāṇ. 4-3, 23 Vārtt. 1

parudvāra

parudvāra or *parula* m. a horse L

paruṣa

paruṣa See under *paru*

pare 2

parê (*parā-√i*

- for 1. See p. 589, col. 1), P. *parâiti* (Impv. 2. 3. sg. *párêhi*, *parâitu*
- pr. p. *parā-yát*
- ind. p. *parêtya*), to go or run away, go along, go towards (acc.) RV. &c. &c
- to depart, die RV. AV
- to reach, attain, partake of (acc.) MBh. Kir

pareta

párêta mfn. departed, deceased, dead RV. AV. Yājñ

- m. a kind of spectre, a ghost, spirit L
- *-kalpa* mfn. almost dead R
- *-bhartṛ* m. 'lord of the departed', N. of Yama Śiś
- *-bhūmi* f. 'place of the departed', a cemetery Kum
- *-rāj* (L.), *-rāja* (Naish.), m. = *-bhartṛ* L
- ○*tâcarita* mfn. frequented or inhabited by the dṭdeparted Daś
- ○*tâvāsa* m. = *-bhūmi* ib

pareti

párêti f. departure RV

pareyivas

parêyivás mfn. one who has departed or died RV

parekṣ

parêkṣ = *parā-√īkṣ* (Pot. *párêkṣeta*

- ind. p. *parêkṣya*), to look at (anything at one's side) TS. ŚBr

pareṇa

pareṇa See under 1. *pára*, p. 586, col. 2

paredyavi

pare-dyavi pare-dyus &c. See p. 589, col. 1

pareman

páreman prob. wṛ. for *parīman* SV

pareṣṭu

pareṣṭu and ○*ṭukā* f. a cow which has often calved L

paroṃhu

paroṃhu parokṣa &c. See under *paro*, p. 589, col. 1

paroṣṇī

paroṣṇī f. a cockroach (also written ○*ṣṭī*) L

- N. of a river Rājat. (Cf. *paruṣṇī* under *paruṣa*.)

parka

parka See *madhu-p*○

parkaṭa

parkaṭa m. a heron L

- (*ī*), f. Ficus Infectoria (*-vṛkṣa*). Hit. (also ○*ṭī* L.)
- a fresh betel-nut L
- n. regret, anxiety L

parjanya

parjánya m. (√*pṛc*, or *pṛj* ?) a raincloud, cloud RV. &c. &c. [Page 606, Column 2]

- rain Bhag. iii, 14
- rain personified or the god of rain (often identified with Indra) RV. &c. &c

- N. of one of the 12 Ādityas Hariv
- of a Deva-gandharva or Gandharva MBh. Hariv
- of a Ṛishi in several Manv-antaras Hariv. MārkP
- of a Prajā-pati (father of Hiraṇya-roman) VP
- (○*nyā* or ○*nī*), f. Curcuma Aromatica or Xanthorrhiza L. [Cf. Goth. *fairguni* ; Icel *fi"rgyn* ; Lith. *perkúnas*.]

parjanyakrandya
○*krandya* (○*ján*○), mfn. muttering like Parjanya or a rain-cloud RV

parjanyajinvita
○*jinvita* (○*ján*○), mfn. impelled by Parjanya ib

parjanyanātha
○*nātha* m. having PṭParjanya as protector or patron MW

parjanyaninada
○*ninada* m. 'Parjanya's sound', thunder R

parjanyapatnī
○*patnī* (○*ján*○), f. having Parjanya for husband AV

parjanyaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

parjanyaretas
○*retas* (○*ján*○), mfn. sprung from the seed of Parjanya, i.e. nourished by rain (as reed) RV

parjanyavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (○*ján*○), mfn. nourished by Parjanya or the rain-cloud (as Soma) ib

parjanyaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk

parjanyasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a hymn to PṭParjanya (as RV. v, 83) Cat

parjanyātman
parjányâtman mfn. having the nature of Parjanya TS

parjanyāvāta
m. du. the god of rain and the god of wind RV

parṇ
parṇ cl. 10. P. *parṇayati* (Dhātup. xxxv, 84, a), to be green or verdant (prob. Nom. fr. next or invented to explain it)

» parṇa
parṇá n. a pinion, feather (also of an arrow), wing RV. &c. Br. MBh

- a leaf (regarded as the plumage of a tree) RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*, but in N. of plants *ī*
- Pāṇ. 4-1, 64)
- the Pān or betel leaf L
- m. Butea Frondosa (a large-leaved sacred tree whose wood is used for making sacred vessels, later generally called *palāśa*) RV. AV. Br. Yājñ. (*-tvá* n. MaitrS.)
- N. of a teacher VāyuP. (cf. g. *śivâdi*)
- (pl.) of a people VP
- of a place, iv, 2, 145
- (*ī*), f. a collect. N. of 4 plants ending with *parṇī* Car
- Pistia Stratiotes L
- the leaf of Asa Foetida (?) L. [According to Uṇ. iv, 6 fr. √*pṝ*. but more probably fr. a √*pṛ*, orig. *spṛ* ; Lith. *sparna* ; HGerm. *varn*, *Farn* ; Angl. Sax. *fearn* ; Eng. *fern*.]

parṇakaṣāyaniṣpakva
○*kaṣāyá-niṣpakva* (ŚBr.) and mfn. boiled with the juice of the bark of the Butea Frondosa or with the juice of any leaves

parṇakaṣāyapakva
○*kaṣāyapakva* (KātyŚr.), mfn. boiled with the juice of the bark of the Butea Frondosa or with the juice of any leaves

parṇakāra
○*kāra* m. a vender of betel lṭleaves

parṇakuṭikā
○*kuṭikā* or f. a hut made of lṭleaves L
parṇakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. a hut made of leaves L
parṇakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. 'leaf-penance', living for a time upon an infusion of leaves and Kuśa grass as a religious observance Vishṇ. Yājñ
parṇakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. a tree without apparent blossoms, any tree L
parṇacara
○*cara* m. 'leafstalker', a kind of deer L
parṇacīrapaṭa
○*cīra-paṭa* mfn. clad in a garment made of leaves (Śiva) MBh
parṇacoraka
○*coraka* m. a gall-nut L
parṇatva
○*tvá* n. the state of the Butea Frondosa MaitrS
parṇadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man L
parṇadhi
○*dhí* m. 'feather-holder', the part of an arrow to which the feather are fastened AV
parṇadhvas
○*dhvas* mfn. (nom. *t*) causing the falling of leaves Sch. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 76 &c
parṇanara
○*nara* m. 'man of leaves', an effigy stuffed with leaves or made of leaves and burnt as a substitute for a lost corpse Cat
parṇanāla
○*nāla* m. a leaf-stalk, petiole Śaṃk
parṇapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. n. a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel MBh. R
parṇapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. (prob. = *-nara*) N. of wk
parṇaprātyika
○*prātyika* m. or n. N. of a place Rājat. (wṛ. for *prāsika* ?)
parṇaprāśanin
○*prâśanin* (Bālar.),
parṇabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* (Hariv.), mfn. feeding upon leaves
parṇabhedinī
○*bhedinī* f. the Priyaṅgu tree L
parṇabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. = *-bhakṣa*
• m. any animal eating leaves, a goat L
parṇamaṇi
○*maṇí* m. a kind of magical instrument (made of Priyaṅgu wood ?) AV
parṇamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa TS. TBr. Kāṭh
• ○*yī-tva* n. Nyāyam. Comm
parṇamācāla
○*mācāla* (?), m. Averrhoa Carambola L
parṇamuc
○*muc* mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) = *-dhvas* Uṇ. ii, 22 Sch
parṇamṛga
○*mṛga* m. any animal which frequents the boughs of trees (as a monkey, squirrel &c.) Suśr

parṇaruh
○*ruh* mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) causing leaves to grow Uṇ. ii, 22 Sch
parṇalatā
○*latā* f. the betel plant L
parṇavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in leaves, leafy Kāṭh. MBh
parṇavalka
○*valká* m. the bark of the Butea Frondosa (also pl.) TS. TBr. ĀpŚr
• N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
parṇavallī
○*vallī* f. a species of creeping plant L
parṇavādya
○*vādya* n. 'leaf-music', sounds produced by blowing into a folded leaves Hariv
parṇavilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. a partic. fragrant substance Gal
parṇavī
○ mfn. 'wing-borne', carried by wings RV
parṇavīṭikā
○*vīṭikā* f. the Areca nut cut in pieces and sprinkled with spices and rolled up in betel leaves Rājat
parṇaśada
○*śadá* m. the falling of leaves AV. VS
• ○*dyá* mfn. relating to it TS
parṇaśabara
○*śabara* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
• (*ī*), f. (prob.) N. of a divine female Cat
parṇaśabda
○*śabda* m. the rustling of leaves Pañc
parṇaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a couch of leaves R
parṇaśar
○*śar* m. a leaf-stalk (esp. of the Butea Frondosa) AitBr
parṇaśākhā
○ f. a bough of the BṭButea Frondosa ŚBr
parṇaśāda
○*śāda* m. = *-śada* Kāṭh
parṇaśālā
○*śālā* f. 'leaf-hut', an arbour R. Ragh. Kād. (esp. as the dwelling of a Buddhist monk RTL. 81 ; 430)
[Page 606, Column 3]
• N. of a great settlement of Brāhmans in Madhya-deśa between the Yamunā and Gaṅgā MBh
• ○*lâgra* m. N. of a mountain in Bhadrâśva MārkP
• ○*lāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like an arbour Naish
parṇaśuṣ
○*śuṣ* mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) drying or shrivelling leaves Uṇ. ii, 22 Sch
parṇasaṃstara
○*saṃstara* m. having leaves for a bed, sleeping on leaves MW
parṇāḍhaka
parṇâḍhaka m. N. of a man
• pl. of his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
parṇāda
parṇâda m. 'feeding upon leaves', N. of an ancient sage MBh
• of a Brāhman Nal
parṇāśa
parṇâśa (or ○*sa*), m. Cedrela Toona or a species of Basilicum Hariv. L
• (*ā*), f. N. of sev. rivers MBh. Hariv. Pur

parṇāśana
parṇâśana n. the feeding on leaves SaṃhUp
• m. a cloud W
parṇāśin
parṇâśin mfn. feeding on leaves Vishṇ
parṇāsi
parṇâsi m. Ocymum Sanctum W
parṇāhāra
parṇâhāra mfn. = ○*ṇâśin* R
parṇoṭaja
parṇôṭaja n. 'leaf-hut', an hermitage Uttarar
parṇotsa
parṇôtsa m. N. of a village Rājat
» parṇaka
párṇaka m. = *bhilla* Mahīdh
• N. of a man
• pl. of his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of vegetable Car
• N. of an Apsaras Hariv
» parṇaya 1
parṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be green Dhātup
» parṇaya 2
parṇáya m. N. of an enemy ('of an Asura' Sāy.) slain by Indra RV
parṇayaghna
○*ghná* n. the slaying of Parṇaya ib
» parṇala
parṇala mfn. full of leaves, leafy, g. *sidhmâdi*
• ○*lī-bhūta* mfn. being leafy or green Bhaṭṭ
» parṇasa
parṇasa mfn. g. *tṛṇâdi*
» parṇasi
parṇasi m. (only L.) a house upon or by the water
• a lotus
• a vegetable
• adorning, decoration
» parṇika
parṇika mf(*ī*)n. selling or dealing in Parṇī, g. *kisarâdi*
» parṇin
parṇín mfn. winged, plumed RV
• leafy ib
• made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa R
• m. a tree MBh
• Butea Frondosa L
• (○*ṇinī*), f. a species of plant Suśr
• a collect. N. for 4 partic. plants Car
• N. of an Apsaras Hariv
ṇilatā
ṇi-latā f. Piper Betle L
» parṇila
parṇila mfn. leafy Uṇ. iii, 6 Sch
» parṇīya
parṇīya mfn. g. *utkarâdi*
» parṇya
parṇyá mfn. relating to leaves, leafy TS
parṇāla

parṇāla m. a boat L
• a spade or hoe L
• single combat L

partṛ
(√*pṛ*), only instr. pl., with aids, helpfully RV

pard
pard cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 28) to break wind downwards Sarasv. i, 25. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *pe1do*, [606, 3] *po1dex* ; Lith. *pérdś3u* ; Germ. *farśen*, *furśen* ; Angl. Sax. *feortan* ; Eng. *fart*.]

» parda
parda m. breaking wind downwards L
• thick hair L

pardana
parḍdana n. breaking wind L

» pardi
pardi m. or f. N. of a person L

parp
parp cl. 1. P. *parpati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 18 (a doubtful √and questionably connected with the following words)

» parpa
parpa n. a wheel-chair (for cripples) Siddh
• young grass
• a house Uṇ. iii, 28 Sch

» parpaṭa
parpaṭa m. a species of medicinal plant Suśr. (Hedyotis Burmanniana or Mollugo Pentaphylla L.)
• a kind of thin cake made of rice or pease-meal and baked in grease L
• (*ī*), f. a red-colouring Oldenlandia Bhpr
• a kind of fragrant earth L
• a thin crisp cake (prob. = m.) W

parpaṭadruma
○*druma* m. a kind of tree (= *kumbhī-vṛkṣa*) L. (also ○TI-dr○)

» parpaṭaka
parpaṭaka m. a species of medicinal plant (= ○*paṭa*) Suśr. Car. Bhpr
• (*ī*), f. the same or some other med. plant Car

» parpaṭi
parpaṭi m. (with *rāja-putra*) N. of a poet Cat

» parpika
parpika m. (and ○*kī* f.) a cripple who moves about by the aid of a chair Pāṇ. 4-4, 10 Sch

parparī
parparī f. a braid of hair L

parparīka
parparīka m. the sun (√*pṝ* Uṇ. iv, 19 Sch.)
• fire L
• a tank or piece of water L

parparīṇa
parparīṇa m. (only L.) the vein of a leaf
• = *parṇa-cūrṇa-rasa*
• = *dyūta-kam-bala*
• n. = *parvan*

parpharīka
m. one who tears to pieces or fills RV. x, 106, 6 (Sāy.)

parb
parb cl. 1. P. *parbati*, to go, move Nalac. (Dhātup. xi, 21
• cf. *parp*)

parmāḍi
parmāḍi m. N. of a prince of Karṇāṭa (v. l. ○*māṇḍi*) Rājat

paryak

pary-ak ind. (orig. n. of an unusual *pary-añc* [Page 607, Column 1]
• cf. *praty-añc* &c.) round about, in every direction BhP
paryagu
paryagu mfn. (?) in *pāramahaṃsyapo* BhP. iv, 21, 40
paryagni
pary-agni m. circumambient fire (either a torch carried round the sacrificial animal or = next) Br
paryagnikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the ceremony of carrying fire round the sacrificial animal GṛŚrS
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. relating to this ceremony TBr. Sch
paryagnikartṛ
○*kartṛ*
• m. one who carries fire round the sacrificial animal MānŚr
paryagnikṛ
○*√kṛ* (ind. p. *-kṛtvā*, or *-kṛtya*), to carry fire round (acc.) Br. Āpast
paryagnikṛta
○*kṛta* (*páro*), mfn. encircled with fire Br
paryagnikriyamāṇa
○*kriyamāṇa* mfn. being encircled with fire
• (*e*), ind. during the encircling with fire AitBr
paryaṅkh
pary-√aṅkh (only 3. sg. Subj. Ā. *pary-aṅkháyāte*), to clasp or encircle round RV. x, 16, 7
paryaṅgya
pary-aṅgya mfn. (*pari* + *aṅga*) being about or at the side ŚBr
paryañc
pary-√añc (only 1. sg. pr. P. *páryacāmi*), to turn about or round, revolve RV. x, 119, 5
» paryaṅka
pary-aṅka m. (also *palyo* Pāṇ. 8-2, 22) a bed, couch, sofa, litter, palanquin KaushUp. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also ○*kikā* f. Kād
• ○*kī-kṛta* mfn. turned into a couch Gīt.)
• a partic. mode of sitting on the ground (a squatting position assumed by ascetics and Buddhists in meditation) Buddh. (cf. below)
• a cloth wound round the back and loins and knees while so sitting L
• N. of a mountain (son of Vindhya) L
paryaṅkagranthibandha
○*granthi-bandha* m. the bending of the legs crossways under the body in sitting Mṛicch. i, 1
paryaṅkapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* (Bhpr.),
paryaṅkapādikā
○*pādikā* (L.), f. a species of Lupinus
paryaṅkabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. sitting with the legs bent crossways under the body, squatting Buddh
paryaṅkabandha
○*bandhá* m. (Kum.),
paryaṅkabandhana
○*bandhana* n. (L.) the act of sitting with the legs bent and binding a cloth round the back and loins and knees
paryaṅkabhogin
○*bhogin* m. a kind of serpent MW
paryaṅkastha
○*stha* mfn. sitting on a sofa ib
paryaṭ
pary-√aṭ P. Ā. *pary-aṭati*, ○*te* (Impv. *pary-aṭasva*
• fut. *pary-aṭiṣyati*), to roam or wander about, travel over (acc. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. Pañc
paryaṭa
pary-ḍaṭa m. pl. N. of a people R

paryaṭaka
pary-ḍaṭaka m. a tramp, vagabond Mṛicch. Sch
paryaṭana
pary-ḍaṭana n. wandering about, roaming through (gen. or comp.) Pañc. BhP
paryaṭita
pary-ḍaṭita mfn. one who has roamed or wandered Pañc
• n. = prec. ib
paryadhyayana
pary-adhyayana mfn. averse from study Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat
paryan
pary-√an P. *pary-aniti* Pāṇ. 8-4, 20 Vārtt. 1 Pat
paryanubandha
pary-anu-bandha m. (√*bandh*) binding round L
paryanuyuj
pary-anu-√yuj (ind. p. *-yujya* Naish.), to ply with questions
paryanuyukta
pary-anu-ḍyukta mfn. asked, questioned Car
paryanuyoktavya
pary-anu-ḍyoktavya mfn. to be questioned, to be urged to answer a question Śaṃk
paryanuyoga
pary-anu-ḍyoga m. asking, inquiring, questioning ĀpŚr. Sch
• an inquiry with the object of refuting a statement L
• censure, reproach Yājñ. Sch
paryanuyojya
pary-anu-ḍyojya mfn. to be blamed or censured (*jyôpêkṣaṇa* n. omitting to blame what ought to be blamed) Nyāyas. Sarvad
paryanta
pary-antá m. circuit, circumference, edge, limit, border
• side, flank, extremity, end TBr. MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. 'bounded by', 'extending as far as' [f. *ā*]
• or ibc. 'adjoining, neighbouring')
• (*am*), ind. entirely, altogether, Śukas
• (ifc.) to the end of, as far as Kap
• *paryantāt paryantam*, from one end to the other Var
• (*e*), ind. at the end Kathās
• mf(*ā*)n. coming to an end with, being a match for Lalit
• extending in all directions Hariv. (v. l. *pary-asta*)
paryantadeśa
○*deśa* m. a neighbouring or adjacent district Hariv
paryantaparvata
○*parvata* m. an adjoining hill L
paryantabhū
○*bhū* f. ground contiguous to the skirts of a river or mountain W
paryantasaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* (Ṛit.),
paryantastha
○*stha* (Kathās.),
paryantasthita
○*sthita* (W.), mfn. limitative, confining, neighbouring
» paryantikā
paryantikā f. loss of all good qualities, depravity L
» paryantīkṛ
paryantī-√kṛ to finish
• *-kṛta* mfn. finished Divyâv
» paryantīya
paryantīya mfn. being at the end ĀpŚr

paryanya
paryanya wr̥. for *parjanya*. [Page 607, Column 2]
paryanviṣ
pary-anv-iṣ √3. P. *-icchati*, to seek for, search after MBh
paryaya
pary-aya *pary-ayaṇa*, *pary-āya*, See under 2. *parī7*
paryarṣaṇa
pary-arṣaṇa See under *pary-r̥ṣ*
paryavakr̥̄
pary-ava-√kr̥̄ P. *-kirati*, to scatter round or about, shed over MBh
paryavacchid
pary-avacchid (*ava* + √*chid*), P. *-cchinatti* (*-cchinadāni*), to cut off on both sides or all round AitBr
paryavadāta
pary-ava-dāta mfn. (√*dai*) perfectly clean or pure Kād
• very accomplished Divyâv
• well acquainted or conversant with (loc.) Car. (*-tva* n.)
• well known, very familiar ib
paryavadātaśruta
○*śruta* mfn. perfectly skilled in art (*-tā* f.) Car
paryavado
pary-ava-√do P. *-dyati*, to cut off or slice all round TS
paryavadāna
pary-ava-ḍdāna n. complete destruction or disappearance Lalit
paryavadāpayitr̥
pary-ava-ḍdāpayitr̥ m. (fr. Caus.) a distributor Divyâv
paryavadhāraṇa
pary-ava-dhāraṇa n. (√*dhr̥*) precise determination, careful consideration, refining, subtilizing Vedântas. Sch
paryavanaddha
pary-ava-naddha mfn. (√*nah*) overgrown Divyâv
paryavanud
pary-ava-√nud P. *-nudati*, to push towards (acc.) TāṇḍBr
paryavapanna
pary-ava-panna mfn. (√*pad*) broken down, destroyed, annihilated, frustrated Pat
paryavapāda
pary-ava-ḍpāda m. transformation ib
• ○*dya* mfn. effecting transformation ib
paryavarodha
pary-ava-rodha m. (√*rudh*) obstruction, hindrance L
paryavaśiṣ
pary-ava-√śiṣ (only Pot. *-śiṣyet*), to border, circumscribe Vait
paryavaśeṣa
pary-ava-ḍśeṣa m. end, termination MW
paryavaśeṣita
pary-ava-ḍśeṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) left remaining BhP
• regarded as the end of all (i.e. God) MW
paryavaṣṭambh
pary-ava-ṣṭambh (√*stambh*
• Pass. *-ṣṭabhyate* ind. p. *-ṣṭabhya*), to surround, invest Kāv
paryavaṣṭabdha
pary-ava-ḍṣṭabdha mfn. surrounded, invested Mālatīm
paryavaṣṭambhana
pary-ava-ḍṣṭambhana n. surrounding, investing Uttarar
paryavasr̥p
pary-ava-√sr̥p P. *-sarpati*, to creep up to, approach in a creeping manner ŚāṅkhBr
paryavaso

pary-ava-√so P. *-syati*, to result or end in, amount to (loc. or acc. with *prati*) Kāv. Sāh
• to finish, complete, conclude, include MW
• to endeavour ib
• to perish, be lost, decline A

paryavasāna
pary-ava-sāna n. end, termination, conclusion, issue (*āt* ind. in consequence of) Gobh. Nāg. Hit
• comprehending, including, amounting to (loc.) Sarvad

paryavasānika
pary-ava-sānika mfn. coming to a close, tending towards an end MBh. (v. l. *pāryavas○*)

paryavasāya
pary-ava-sāya m. = ○*sāna*
• ifc. = next Bālar

paryavasāyin
pary-ava-sāyin mfn. ending with, amounting to Uttarar. Śaṃk. (○*yi-tva* n.)

paryavasita
pary-ava-sita (*pary-áva-*), mfn. living farther off (= not quite near) ŚBr. Sch
• (with *lokântaram*) departed to Uttarar
• finished, concluded, ended MBh. Kāv. &c
• amounting to (loc.) Śaṃk
• resolved, settled, definitive Sāh
• *-mati* mfn. thoroughly acquainted or familiar with (loc.) BhP

paryavaskanda
pary-ava-skanda m. (√*skand*) the act of jumping down (from a carriage) MBh

paryavasthā
pary-ava-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to become firm or steady Bhag
• to fill, pervade (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to comfort, encourage ib

paryavasthā
pary-ava-sthā f

paryavasthāna
pary-ava-sthāna n. opposition, contradiction L

paryavasthātṛ
pary-ava-sthātṛ mfn. opposing
• an antagonist, adversary MBh. Pāṇ. 5-2, 89

paryavasthita
pary-ava-sthita mfn. standing, stationed
• (with loc.) contained in, devoted or attached to, intent upon, occupied with MBh. R. Hariv
• merry, content, comfortable, of good cheer ib

paryavāp
pary-avâp (*ava* + √*āp*), P. *-avâpnoti*, to study Divyâv

paryave
pary-avê (*ava-√i*), P. *-avâiti* (Pot. *-avêyāt*), to turn round, turn in the right direction AitBr
• to pass, elapse ŚBr

paryaveta
pary-ḍavêta mfn. elapsed, expired Kauś. HirGṛ

paryavekṣ
pary-avêkṣ (*ava-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-avêkṣate*, to regard from every side MBh. [Page 607, Column 3]
• to look down upon KaushUp

paryaś
pary-aś √1. P. *-aśnoti*, (Pot. *-aśyāt*), to arrive at, reach, attain RV

paryaś
pary-aś √2. P. *-aśnāti*, to eat before another (acc.), to pass over a person at a meal (instr.) MBh

paryaśru
pary-aśru mfn. bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful MBh. Kāv. Rājat

paryas
pary-as √1. P. *pary-asti*, (3. du. *pári-ṣṭaḥ*
• 2. pl. *pári-ṣṭha*

• pf. *páry-āsa*), to be in the way of (acc.) RV
• to Pass or spend time ib

paryas
pary-as √2 P. Ā. *pary-asyati*, ○*te*, to throw or cast or place round AV. AitBr
• to spread round, diffuse Kir
• to entrap, ensnare (Ā. aor. 3. du. *pary-āsiṣātām* Pāṇ. 3-1, 52 Sch.)
• to turn round, wallow (ind. p. *pary-asya*) Amar
• to throw down, overturn, upset (aor. *pary-āsthat*) ŚBr. Mn. Kathās.: Pass. *pary-asyate* (aor. *pary-āsthata* Pāṇ. 3-1, 52 Sch.), to tall down, drop: Caus. *pary-āsayati*, to cause to roll down or shed (as tears) Ragh

paryasana
pary-ḍasana n. throwing or tossing about Car
• casting, sending W
• putting off or away ib

paryasta
pary-ḍasta mfn. thrown or cast about, spread, diffused MBh. Kum. Amar
• surrounded, encompassed, ensnared R. Bhartṛ
• strung, filed on (comp.) Daś
• overturned, upset, inverted, changed Bhartṛ
• struck, killed L
• dismissed, laid aside ib
• *-vat* mfn. containing the notion expressed by the word *pary-asta* AitBr
• *-vilocana* (Kum.), *-"ṣastâkṣá* (AV.), mfn. having the eyes cast or directed round, rolling the eyes

paryasti
pary-ḍasti f. sitting upon the heels or hams L

paryastikā
pary-ḍastikā f. id. Suśr
• a bed W
• *-"ṣkâkṛti* mfn. one who has sprained both his shoulders L

» paryāsa
pary-āsá m. edging, trimming ŚBr
• rotation, resolution BhP
• end, conclusion (N. of partic. concluding strophes in certain hymns) Br. ŚrS
• inverted order or position W

paryāsana
pary-ḍāsana n. (fr. Caus.) revolution MBh

paryāsita
pary-ḍāsita See *a-paryāsita*

paryastamayam
pary-astamayam ind. about sunset ŚāṅkhŚr

paryahna
pary-ahna m. APrāt. Comm

paryākula
pary-ākula mf(*ā*)n. full of, filled with (comp.) MBh. R. Hariv
• disordered, confused, excited, bewildered MBh. Kāv. &c
• turbid (as water) MW

paryākulatva
○*tva* n. confusion, bewilderment Kum

» paryākulaya
pary-ākulaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to disturb, excite, bewilder Śak. (Pi.) i, 31/32

» paryākulīkṛ
pary-ākulī-√kṛ id. ib. (v. l.)

paryākulīkṛbhū
pary-ākulī-√kṛ--√bhū to be confused or bewildered R

paryākṛ
pary-ā-√kṛ (only Pass. p. *-kriyamāṇa* and *-kṛta*), to turn round AV.: Desid. (p. *pary-ā-cikīrṣat*) to wish

to turn round TS

paryākṣip

pary-ā-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to wind round, bind with (instr.) Kum

paryākhyāna

pary-ā-khyāna n. (√*khyā*) Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Vārtt. 7 Pat

paryāgam

pary-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go round, elapse, last, live MBh

paryāgata

mfn. revolved, anything that has made its revolution, elapsed, passed (as a year) TS

- finished, done MBh
- inveterate ib
- (with *punar*) returned to life ib
- (ifc.) encircled, ensnared, being in a person's power ib

paryāgal

pary-ā-√gal P. *-galati*, to drop or trickle down on every side Bhaṭṭ

paryāgā

pary-ā-√gā (only aor. *-āgāt*, 3. pl.), to pursue, be intent upon (acc.) RV. i, 88, 4

- to perform a revolution, elapse (as time) MBh

paryācar

pary-ā-√car P. *-cárati*, to come near, approach RV. AV

paryācānta

pary-ācānta mfn. (√*cam*) sipped prematurely (as water in *ācamana*, q.v.)

- (with *annam*), n. food left by a person after sipping Mn. iv, 212

paryācita

pary-ā-cita n. (prob.) N. of a place, g. *ācitâdi*

paryāṇa

paryāṇa n. (for *pari-yāṇa*

- √*yā*) a circuit (or mfn. forming a circuit) AitBr. iv, 17) [Page 608, Column 1]
- a saddle Var. Kathās

paryāṇaya

paryāḍṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to saddle Nalac

paryāṇita

paryāḍṇita mfn. saddled Kād

paryāṇah

pary-ā-ṇah (√*nah*), P. *-ṇahyati*, to cover up, cover ŚBr

paryāṇaddha

mfn. covered (?) AV. xiv, 2, 12

paryāṇahana

pary-ḍāṇahana See *soma-paryāṇ*○

paryāṇī

pary-ā-ṇī (√*nī*), P. *-ṇayati* (but Impv. *pary-ânayata* MBh. i, 5446), to lead round ŚBr. GṛS. MBh

- to lead or bring forward RV. MBh

paryātan

pary-ā-√tan P. *-tanoti*, to spread round, encompass, surround ŚBr

paryādā

pary-ā-√dā Ā. *-datte* (Pot. *-dadīta* ind. p. *-dāya*), to make one's own, take away from (abl.) RV. Br

- to take off (any liquid) Suśr. Car
- to seize, snatch MBh
- to appropriate, learn MBh

paryādāna

pary-ā-dāna n. (√*do* ?) end, exhaustion Divyâv

paryādru

pary-ā-dru P. *-dravati*, to run to and fro BhP

paryādhā

pary-ā-√dhā P. *-dadhāti* (Impv. 2. pl. *-dhatta*), to lay round, surround (with fire) AV

paryādhādhātṛ

pary-ā-√dhḍādhātṛ m. a younger brother who has set up the sacred fire previously to the elder Gaut
» paryāhita
pary-āhita m. an elder brother previously to whom the younger has set up the sacred fire Gaut. ĀpŚr
paryāntam
pary-āntam ind. (prob.) wṛ. for *pary-antam*, as far as, up to (comp.) Āpast
paryāp
pary-√āp P. *-āpnoti* (Impv. *-āpnuhi*
• pf. *-āpa*), to reach, obtain, attain, gain RV. TS. ŚBr
• to make an end of, be content MBh.: Caus. *-āpayati* (ind. p. *-āpya*), to perform, do Rājat.: Desid. *parī7psati*, to wish to obtain or reach, desire Mn. MBh. &c
• to wish to preserve, guard MBh
• to wish to get at, lie in wait or ambush ib
» parīpsā
parī7psā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of obtaining or preserving MBh
• haste, hurry Pāṇ. 3-4, 52
parīpsu
parī7psu mfn. wishing to obtain or preserve MBh
• desirous of finding out or ascertaining Kir. iii, 4
» paryāpta
pary-āpta mfn. obtained, gained Uttarar
• finished, completed, full Up. Kālid
• extensive, spacious, large Hariv
• abundant, copious, many Kāv
• sufficient for (dat. or gen.)
• adequate, equal to, a match for (gen., dat
• loc. or inf., Pāṇ. 3-4, 66) MBh. Kāv. &c
• limited in number MW
• (*am*), ind. fully, completely, enough, one's fill Kāv
• willingly, readily L
• *-kala* mfn. having full digits (as the moon) Ragh
• *-kāma* mfn. one whose desires are accomplished or allayed MuṇḍUp
• *-candra* mf(*ā*)n. adorned by the full moon (as a night) Kum
• *-tā* f. copiousness, abundance Kathās
• satisfaction, gratification MW
• *-dakṣiṇa* mfn. accompanied with liberal gifts (as a sacrifice) Ragh
• *-nayana* mfn. having a sufficient number of eyes Hariv
• *-bhoga* mfn. possessing or enjoying a sufficiency Mn. Yājñ
• *-vat* mfn. able, capable Ragh. (cf. *a-pary*○)
paryāpti
pary-ḍāpti (*páry-*), f. end, conclusion ŚBr
• entireness, fulness, sufficiency MBh. Kathās. Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 66)
• adequacy, competency, fitness for (comp.) Kathās. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 16
• obtaining, acquisition L
• self-defence, warding off a blow L
• (in phil.) distinction of objects according to their natural properties W
paryāpat
pary-ā-√pat P. *-patati* (pf. 3. pl. *-petuḥ*), to hasten forth, hurry or run away MBh. R
• *-patat* mf(*antī*)n. hurrying or rushing about Śiś. v, 24
paryāplu
pary-ā-√plu Caus. *-plāvayati*, to make float round TBr
paryāplāva
pary-ā-ḍplāvá m. turning round, revolution TS. Kāṭh
paryāpluta
pary-ā-ḍpluta mfn. surrounded, encircled MBh
paryābhū
pary-ā-√bhū (only aor. *pary-âbhūt*), to turn upside down (intrans.) ŚBr

paryābhṛ
pary-ā-√bhṛ P. *-bharati*, to carry near, fetch from (abl.) RV
paryābhṛta
mfn. fetched or extracted from (abl.) ib
paryāmuc
pary-ā-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to make loose or take off on all sides Sāṃkhyak. Sch
paryāmṛś
pary-ā-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to subdue, conquer, overpower MW
paryāya
pary-āya &c. See under 2. *parī7*. [Page 608, Column 2]
paryāyata
pary-āyata mfn. (√*yam*) extremely long or extended R
paryāyā
pary-ā-√yā (only Impv. *-yāhi*, *-yātam*), to approach from (abl.), come near RV
paryārin
pary-ārín mfn. (√4. *ṛ*) toiling a long time without success, attaining one's object in the end (after long effort) TS. ŚBr. Kāṭh
paryāruh
pary-ā-√ruh P. *-róhati*, to rise from (abl.) RV
paryālī
paryālī ind. (with √*kṛ*, *bhū*, and *as*), g. *ūry-ādi*
paryāloc
pary-ā-√loc Caus. *-locayati* (ind. p. *-locya*), to look after, attend to, consider, ponder Subh. Vet
paryāloca
pary-ā-ḍloca m. consideration, reflection HPariś
paryālocana
pary-ā-ḍlocana n. id. Kull
• (*ā*), f. id. ib. ĀpŚr. Sch
• plan, design Kathās
paryālecita
pary-ā-ḍlecita mfn. considered, pondered Kull
• *-vat* mfn. Pañc
paryāvadāna
pary-āvadāna n. = *pary-ava-dāna* Kāraṇḍ
paryāvap
pary-ā-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, to add ŚBr
paryāvasatha
pary-āvasatha m. = *maṭha*, Śīl
paryāvila
pary-āvila mfn. very turbid, much soiled Ragh
paryāvṛt
pary-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vártate* (ep. also ○*ti* Pot. *-vartet* Hariv
• pf. *-vavarta*, *-vavṛte* MBh
• aor. RV
• ind. p. *pari-vṛtya* ĀpŚr.), to turn round (intrans
• trans. only ind. p.), turn away from (abl.), return to (dat.) RV. &c. &c
• to be changed into (instr.) Kād
• to get possessed of (acc.) Hariv.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to turn or roll round (trans.) TS. ŚBr
• to change or barter against (Impv. 2. sg. ○*tāt*) ChUp. i, 5, 2: Desid. *-vívṛtsati*, to wish to roll round RV
paryāvarta
pary-ā-ḍvarta m. return, exchange BhP
paryāvartana
pary-ā-ḍvartana m. N. of a hell ib
• n. coming back, returning KātyŚr. Sch
paryāvartita

pary-ā-ḍvartita mfn. turned round, subverted, reversed MW

paryāvṛta

pary-ā-vṛta mfn. (√1. *vṛ*) veiled, covered Mālatīm

paryāśvas

pary-ā-√śvas P. *-śvasili*, or *-śvasati*, to breathe out, recover breath, take heart, be at ease MBh. R.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, ○*te*, to comfort, console MBh

paryāśvasta

pary-ā-ḍśvasta mfn. comforted, consoled, tranquil, at ease MBh

paryās

pary-√ās Ā. *-āste* (3. pl. *-āsate*

• Pot. 3. sg. *-āsīta*), to sit or assemble round any one (acc.) RV. ŚBr

• to remain sitting or inactive RV

• to sue for (acc.) ib. x, 40, 7

paryāsa

pary-āsa ○*sana*, See *pary-* √2. *as*

paryāhṛ

pary-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to hand over to (dat.) ŚBr

• to overturn or turn upside down ib. ŚāṅkhŚr

paryāhāra

pary-ā-ḍhāra m. a yoke worn across the shoulders in carrying a load L

• conveying W

• a load ib

• a pitcher ib

• storing grain ib

paryāhve

pary-ā-√hve Ā. *-hvayate*, to pronounce the Āhāva (s.v.) before and after AitBr

» paryāhāva

pary-ā-hāva m. a partic. formula which precedes and follows a verse ib. Sāy

paryuka

paryuka m. N. of a man Rājat

paryukta

páry-ukta mfn. (√*vac*) bewitched by words, conjured AV

paryukṣ

pary-√ukṣ P. Ā. *-ukṣati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-ukṣya*), to sprinkle round ŚrS

paryukṣaṇa

pary-ḍukṣaṇa n. sprinkling round, sprinkling GṛŚrS

• (*ī*), f. a vessel for sprinkling Kauś

paryuta

pary-uta See *pari-ve*, p. 601

paryutthā

pary-ut-thā (√*sthā*), P. *-ut-tiṣṭhati*, to rise from (abl.) RV

• to appear to (acc.) TāṇḍBr

paryutthāna

pary-ḍutthāna n. standing up, rising L

paryutsuka

pary-utsuka mf(*ā*)n. very restless, much excited R. Mālav

• eagerly desirous, longing for (dat.) Ratnâv

paryutsukatva

○*tva* n. an ardent longing Ragh

paryutsukībhū

pary-utsuḍkī-√bhū to be sorrowful or regretful Śak

paryutsṛj

pary-ut-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to give up, leave, abandon L. [Page 608, Column 3]

paryudañcana

pary-ud-añcana n. (√*añc*) debt L

paryudayam

pary-udayam ind. about sunrise KātyŚr

paryudas

pary-ud-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to reject, exclude MBh

paryudasana

pary-ud-ḍasana n. exclusion Yogas. Sch

paryudasitavya

pary-ud-ḍasitavya mfn. to be excluded or denied Pat

paryudasta

pary-ud-ḍasṭa mfn. rejected, excluded Kull. on Mn. iii, 280

• *-tva* n. ĀpŚr. Sch. Sāy

» paryudāsa

pary-ud-āsa m. a prohibitive rule, exception Pāṇ. Sch. Kull

paryudita

pary-udita See *pari-vad*, p. 600

paryudbhṛta

pary-úd-bhṛta mfn. (√*bhṛ*) brought out, extracted from (abl.) RV

paryudvas

pary-ud-vas √5. Caus. *-vāsayati*, to take away, remove AV

paryudvij

pary-ud-√vij (only fut. *-vijiṣyati*). to shrink from, be afraid of (acc.) R

paryupalip

pary-upa-√lip P. *-limpati*, to smear all round Gobh

paryupaviś

pary-upa-√viś P. *-viśati*, to sit down round or near (acc.) ŚBr. ŚrS

paryupaveśana

pary-upa-ḍveśana n. sitting about KātyŚr

paryupasthā

pary-upa-√sthā P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to be or stand round (acc.)

• to attend, serve, honour with (instr.) MBh. R

• (Ā.) to join KātyŚr. Sch

paryupasthāna

pary-upa-sthāna n. waiting upon, serving R

• rising, elevation L

paryupasthāpaka

pary-upa-sthāpaka mfn. leading to or upon KātyŚr. Sch

paryupasthita

pary-upa-sthita mfn. standing round, surrounding (acc.) MBh. R

• drawing nigh, imminent, impending, it

• slipped, escaped (as a word) R

• intent upon, devoted to (loc.) ib

paryupaspṛś

pary-upa-√spṛś (only ind. p. *-spṛśya*), to touch or use (water) for the use of ablution or bathing MBh

paryupahve

pary-upa-√hve Ā. *-hávate*, to call near, invite RV

paryupāgata

pary-upâgata mfn. (√*gam*) standing round, surrounding BhP

paryupāvṛtta

pary-upâ-vṛtta mfn. (√*vṛt*) returned, come back R

paryupās

pary-upâs (*-upa-√ās*), Ā. *-upâste* (3. pl. *-upâsate*, Pot. 3. sg. *-upâsīta*

• impf. 3. sg. *-upâsat*), to sit round, surround, encompass MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be present at, share in, partake of (acc.) MBh

• to approach respectfully, attend upon, worship Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. *-upâsyate*, to be attended by (instr.) Ragh. x, 63

paryupasaka

pary-ḍupásaka mfn. worshipping, a worshipper MBh. BhP

paryupāsana
pary-ḍupâsana n. sitting round Śak. i, 25/26 (in Prākr.)
• encamping round MBh
• friendliness, courtesy Pratāp
• pardon, excuse Sāh
• honour, service, worship Kāraṇḍ. (also *ā* f. Divyâv.)
• joining in or concurrence with any act of reverence W
paryupāsita
pary-ḍupâsita mfn. shared in, witnessed MBh
• worshipped, reverenced
• *-pūrva-tva* n. the having reverenced in a former birth Divyâv
paryupāsitṛ
pary-ḍupâsitṛ mfn. moving round or about (acc.) MBh
• showing respect or honour, a worshipper ib
paryupāsīna
pary-ḍupâsīna mfn. sitting upon Mn. ii, 75
• surrounded by (instr.) R
paryupāsya
pary-ḍupâsya mfn. to be worshipped or served Jātakam
paryupta
pary-upta ○*ti*, See *pari-* √2. *vap*
paryulūkhalam
pary-ulūkhalam ind., g. *-parimukhâdi*
paryuṣaṇa
pary-uṣaṇa ○*ṣita*, ○*ṣṭa*, See *pari-* √5. *vas*, p. 600
paryūrṇu
pary-√ūrṇu Ā. *-ūrṇute*, to cover or conceal one's self MaitrS
paryūh
pary-ūh √1. P. Ā. *-ūhati*, ○*te*, (impf. *-auhat*), to heap or pile round, to surround with mounds or embankments AV. VS. TS. Br
paryūhana
pary-ḍūhana n. sweeping or heaping together KātyŚr
paryṛṣ
pary-ṛṣ √1. P. *pary-árṣati*, to flow round, to procure from every side by flowing RV
paryṛṣ
pary-ṛṣ √2. P. *-ṛṣati*, (3. pl. aor. *pary-āriṣan* = *-ārṣan*), to embrace, clasp round, support Br. KātyŚr.
[Page 609, Column 1]
paryarṣaṇa
pary-árṣaṇa n. clasping round, supporting, making firm ŚBr
parye
pary-ê (*-ā-√i*), P. *-âiti* (ind. p. *étya*), to roam about AitBr
• to go round, circumambulate (acc.) ŚBr
• to come back, return ChUp
paryetṛ
pary-etṛ pary-ehi, See 2. *parī7*
paryeṣaṇa
pary-eṣaṇa &c. See *parī7ṣ*
paryoga
paryoga m. or n. (for *pari-y*○
• cf. *paryāṇa* for *pari-y*○) a kind of vehicle Car
paryoṣṭham
pary-oṣṭham ind., g. *pari-mukhâdi*
parv
parv cl. 1. P. *parvati*, to fill Dhātup. xv, 68 (cf. √*pūrv*, *pṝ*, *marv*)
» parva
parva in comp. for ○*van*

parvakāra
○*kāra* mfn. (prob.) = next MBh. v, 1227 ('making arrows' or 'putting on a foreign dress' Nīlak.)
parvakārin
○*kārin* mfn. one who for the sake of gain performs on common days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals VP
parvakāla
○*kāla* m. a periodic change of the moon R. MārkP
• the time at which the moon at its conjunction or opposition passes through the node MBh. Var
• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
• *-rāśi* m. time for festivals Jyot
parvagāmin
○*gāmin* m. one who approaches his wife on festivals VP
parvagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man Rājat
parvatantravidhi
○*tantra-vidhi* m. N. of wk
parvadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. the teacher's fee for teaching a partic. portion of the Veda Gobh
parvadivasa
○*divasa* m. the day of a periodic change of the moon Hcat
parvadhi
○*dhi* m. 'period-container', the moon L
parvanādī
○*nādī* f. 'moment of the Parvan', moment of opposition or conjunction MW
parvanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
parvapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* (L.),
parvapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* (Car.), f. Tiaridium Indicum
parvapūrṇatā
○*pūrṇatā* f. preparations for or completion of a festival L
• joining, uniting W
parvaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* and m. N. of wks
parvaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. N. of wks
parvabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the wrist Śak
parvabheda
○*bheda* m. violent pain in the joints Suśr
parvamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wk
parvamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man HPariś
parvamūla
○*mūla* n. the time of new moon and full moon L
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L
parvayoni
○*yoni* mfn. growing from joints or knots
• m. a cane or reed W
parvaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk
parvaruh

○*ruh* m. (nom. *ṭ*) the pomegranate tree L

parvavat

○*vat* mfn. containing knots or joints ĀpŚr. Sch

parvavarja

○*varja* mfn. except the forbidden days of a month MW

parvavallī

○*vallī* f. a species of Dūrvā L

parvavipad

○*vipad* m. the moon Gal

parvaśarkaraka

○*śarkaraka* m. N. of a man Rājat

parvaśas

○*śás* ind. limb by limb, limb from limb, piece by piece (○*śaḥ-√kṛ* to cut to pieces) RV

parvaśāka

○*śāka* m. a species of pot-herb Car

parvasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

parvasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. the full and change of the moon, the junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight MBh. R. Hariv

parvasambhava

○*sambhava* m. N. of wk

parvāṅgula

parvâṅgula n. a partic. measure of length, AmṛitUp

parvāvadhi

parvâvadhi m. a joint or knot L

• a partic. period, the end of a Parvan &c. W

parvāsphoṭa

parvâsphoṭa m. cracking the fingers (regarded as indecorous) Kām

parveśa

parvêśa m. the regent of an astronomical node Var

» parvaka

parvaka n. the knee-joint L

» parvaṇa

parvaṇa m. N. of a demon MBh

• (*ī*), f. the period of a change of the moon ib. Hariv

• a species of pot-herb (= *parva-śāka*) Car

• a partic. disease of the so-called juncture or Saṃdhi of the eye Suśr. (also [○NˇIkA])

• ifc. = *parvan*, a knot BhP

» parvata

párvata mfn. (fr. *parvan*, Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 10 Pat.) knotty, rugged (said of mountains) RV. AV. (according to ĀpŚr. Sch. = *parutka*, *parva-vat*)

• m. a mountain, mountain-range, height, hill, rock (often personified

• ifc. f. *ā*) RV. &c. &c

• an artificial mound or heap (of grain, salt, silver, gold &c. presented to Brāhmans, cf. *-dāna*)

• the number 7 (from the 7 principal mountain-ranges) Sūryas

• a fragment of rock, a stone (*adrayaḥ parvatāḥ*, the stones for pressing Soma) RV

• a (mountain-like) cloud ib. (cf. Naigh. i, 10)

• a tree L

• a species of pot-herb L

• a species of fish (Silurus Pabda) L

• N. of a Vasu Hariv

• of a Ṛishi (associated with Nārada and messenger of the gods, supposed author of RV. viii, 12 ; ix, 104, 105, where he has the patr. Kāṇva and Kāśyapa) MBh. Kathās

• of a son of Paurṇamāsa (son of Marīci and Sambhūti) MārkP

- of a minister of king Purū-ravas Vikr
- of a monkey R
- of one of the 10 religious orders founded by Saṃkarâcārya's pupils (whose members add the word *parvata* to their names) W
- (), f. a rock, stone VS

parvatakandara
- ○*kandara* n. mountain-cave Hit

parvatakāka
- ○*kāka* m. a raven L

parvatakīlā
- ○*kīlā* f. the earth Gal

parvatacyut
- ○*cyút* mfn. shaking mountains (Maruts) RV. [Page 609, Column 2]

parvataja
- ○*ja* mfn. 'mountains-born'
- (*ā*), f. a river L

parvatajāla
- ○*jāla* n. mountains-range Hariv. R

parvatatṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* n. 'mountains-grass', a species of grass L

parvatadāna
- ○*dāna* n. a gift in shape of a mṭmountains (cf. above) Cat
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

parvatadurga
- ○*durga* n. an inaccessible mṭmountains Bhartṛ

parvatadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. 'mṭmountains-metal', ore, AmṛitUp

parvatanivāsa
- ○*nivāsa* m. 'mṭmountains-dweller', the fabulous animal Śarabha Gal

parvatapati
- ○*pati* m. 'mountains-prince', lord of the mountains MBh

parvatamastaka
- ○*mastaka* m. n. mṭmountains-top Mn. MBh

parvatamālā
- ○*mālā* f. mountains-range Pañcad

parvatamocā
- ○*mocā* f. a species of Kadalī L

parvatarāj
- ○*rāj* m. 'mountains-king', a very high mountains Kāraṇḍ
- N. of the Himâlaya MBh

parvatarāja
- ○*rāja* m. id
- *-kanyā* (MW.), *-putrī* (Kum.), f. N. of Pārvatī or Durgā (daughter of Himâlaya)

parvatarodhas
- ○*rodhas* n. mṭmountains-slope L

parvatavarṇanastotra
- ○*varṇana-stotra* n. N. of ch. of ĀdiPur

parvatavāsin
- ○*vāsin* mfn. living in mountains
- m. a mountaineer Var
- (*inī*), f. nard, spikenard L
- N. of Durgā L

parvataśikhara
- ○*śikhara* m. n. mountain-top Hit

parvataśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of mṭmountains MBh
parvatastha
○*stha* mfn. situated on a mṭmountains or hill ib
parvatākāra
parvatâkāra mfn. mountains-shaped, formed like a mountains MW
parvatāgra
parvatâgra n. mountains-top R
parvatātmajā
parvatâtmajā f. mountains-daughter, N. of Durgā Hariv
parvatādhārā
parvatâdhārā f. 'mountains-holder', the earth L
parvatāri
parvatâri m. 'enemy of the mountains', N. of Indra (who clipped their wings) L
parvatāvṛdh
parvatāvṛdh mfn. delighting in mṭmountains i.e. in the pressing-stones (said of Soma) RV
parvatāśaya
parvatâśaya m. 'resting on mṭmountains', a cloud L
parvatāśraya
parvatâśraya mfn. = ○*ta-vāsin*
• m. (also) the fabulous animal Sarabha L
parvatāśrayin
parvatâśrayin m. a mountaineer Var
parvateśvara
parvatêśvara m. lord of the mountains MBh
• N. of a man Mudr
parvateṣṭhā
mfn. dwelling in the heights (said of Indra) RV
parvatopatyakā
parvatôpatyakā f. a land at the foot of a mountain Hit
» parvataka
parvataka m. a mountain (See *eka-p*○)
• N. of a man Mudr
• of a prince in the Himâlaya HPariś
» parvatāyana
parvatāyana wṛ. for *pārv*○, q.v
» parvati
parvatí f. a rock, stone TS
» parvatī 1
f. of *parvata*, q.v
» parvatī 2
parvatī ind. for ○*ta*
parvatīkṛ
○*√kṛ* to make into a mountain Bhartṛ
» parvatīya
mfn. belonging to or produced in mountains AV. Hariv. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 143)
» parvatya
parvatyá mfn. = prec. RV. TS
» parvan
párvan n. a knot, joint (esp. of a cane or other plant [cf. *parus*], but also of the body), limb, member (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c
• a break, pause, division, section (esp. of a book) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• the step of a staircase Ragh
• a member of a compound Prāt. Nir
• a period or fixed time RV. VS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS

• (esp.) the Cāturmāsya festival, SrS
• the days of the 4 changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon and the 8th and 14th of each half-month) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• a sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon R
• the day of the moon's passing the node at its opposition or conjunction Var. Sūryas. MBh. &c
• the moment of the sun's entering a new sign W
• any partic. period of the year (as the equinox, solstice &c.) ib
• a division of time, e.g. a half-month (24 in a year) MBh
• a day (360) BhP
• a festival, holiday W
• opportunity, occasion ib
• a moment, instant ib

» parvarīṇa

parvarīṇa m. (L.) = *parṇa-vṛnta-rasa*
• = *pattra-cūrṇa-rasa*
• = *parṇa-śirā*
• = *dyūta-kambala*
• = *garva*
• = *māruta*
• = *mṛtaka* (n.)
• n. = *parvan*

» parvasa

parvasa m. N. of a son of Paurṇamāsa VP. (cf. *parvata*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Parvasa ib

» parviṇī

parviṇī f. a holiday Rājat

parvita

parvita m. a species of fish, Silurus Pabda L

parśāna

párśāna m. (√*pṛś* = *spṛś*, or *pṛṣ* ?) a precipice, chasm RV. (Sāy. 'a cloud')

parśu 1

párśu m. a rib AV. TS. Br. [Zd. *pereśu*] ; a curved knife, sickle AV. Kauś. [Lat. *falx*
• Gk. ?]
• N. of a man RV. viii, 6, 46
• pl. N. of a warrior-tribe Pāṇ. 5-3, 117 (cf. *pāraśava*)
• f. the supporting or side wall of a well Nir. iv, 6
• N. of a woman RV. x, 86, 23

parśumaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. shaped like a curved knife Nir. iv, 3

» parśukā

parśukā f. a rib Suśr

parśu 2

parśu m. (cf. *paraśu* and Uṇ. i, 34 Sch.) an axe, hatchet Hariv. R

parśupāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. 'axe in hand', N. of Gaṇêśa L
• = next A

parśurāma

○*rāma* m. = *paraśu-r*○ L

» parśūmat

parśū-mat or mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

parśūla

parśū-la mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

» parśvadha

parśvadha m. = *paraśvadha*, an axe, hatchet L. [Page 609, Column 3]

parṣ

parṣ (cf. *pṛṣ*), cl. 1. Ā. *parṣate*, to grow wet Dhātup. xvi, 12 (v. l. *varṣ* and *sparṣ*)

parṣa 1
parṣá m. (√*parṣ*, *pṛṣ* ?) a bundle, sheaf RV. x, 48, 7 (Nir. iii, 10)
parṣa 2
parṣa mfn. = *paruṣa*, rough, violent (as wind) BhP
parṣaṇi 1
parṣáṇi mfn. (√1. *pṛ*) carrying over or across (as a ship) RV. i, 131, 2. 2
parṣaṇi
parṣáṇi Ved. inf. of √1. *pṛ* ib. x, 126, 3
parṣika
parṣika ? g. *purohitâdi*
parṣin
parṣín See *iṣu-p*○
» parṣiṣṭha
párṣiṣṭha mfn. most mighty in delivering or rescuing RV. x, 126, 3
parṣad
parṣad f. = *pari-ṣad*, an assembly, audience, company, society GṛS. Yājñ. &c. (4 kinds of society Divyâv. 299, 14)
parṣadbhīru
○*bhīru* mfn. shy in society Var
parṣadvala
○*vala* mfn. surrounded by an assembly Pāṇ. 5-2, 112 Sch
• m. an assistant at an assembly, a spectator L
» parṣatka
parṣatka (ifc.) = *pari-ṣad*, an assembly Jātakam
parhāṇa
parhāṇa See *a-parhāṇa*
pal
pal cl. 1. P. *palati*, to go Dhātup. xx, 9 (perhaps invented to account for *pālayati*, or *palâyate*)
pala
pala m. (scarcely to be connected with prec.) straw L
• = *pāla* g. *jvalâdi*
• n. a partic. weight = 4 Karshas = 1/100 Tulā (rarely m
• ifc. f. *ā*) Mn. Yājñ. Suśr. &c
• a partic. fluid measure Nir. xiv, 7 KātyŚr. Sch
• a partic. measure of time (= 1/60 Ghaṭī) Gaṇit. ; flesh, meat Yājñ. Suśr. [Cf. Lat. *palea* ; Fr. *paille*, Lith. *pelai*.]
palakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. 'flesh-fluid', blood L
palagaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. a mason (as using straw ?) L
palaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* m. 'flesh-maker', gall, bile L
palaṃkaṣa
○*ṃ-kaṣa* m. 'flesh-hurter', a Rākshasa L
• a lion L
• the sea Gal
• bdellium L
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Asteracantha Longifolia, Butea Frondosa, Dolichos Sinensis &c.) Suśr. L
• bdellium L
• red lac Bhpr
• a fly L
palada
○*dá* m. 'straw-giver (?)', a partic. material for building, (prob.) bundles of straw or reeds used for roofing and wainscoting AV
• ifc. in names of villages (○*dīya* mfn.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 142

- (*ī*), f. N. of a village ib. 110

palapīyūṣalatā
- ○*pīyūṣa-latā* f. N. of wk. (on the canonical use of various meats)

palapriya
- ○*priya* m. 'fond of flesh', a Rākshasa or a raven L

palabhā
- ○*bhā* f. the equinoctial shadow at midday Sūryas. Sch
- *-khaṇḍana* and *-sādhana* n. N. of wks

palavibhā
- ○*vibhā* f. = *-bhā* L

palāgni
- *palâgni* m. 'flesh-fire', the bilious humour L

palāṅga
- *palâṅga* (prob.) wṛ. for *capal*○, q.v

palāda
- *palâda* or m. 'flesh-eater', a Rākshasa L

palādana
- *palâḍdana* m. 'flesh-eater', a Rākshasa L

palānna
- *palânna* n. rice with meat Suśr. (v. r. *yavânna*)

palārdha
- *palârdha* n. a partic. weight (= 2 Karshas) Car

palāli
- *palâli* f. a heap of flesh A. 1

palāśa
- *palâśa* m. a Rākshasa L
- mfn. cruel (lit. = next) L. 1

palāśin
- *palâśin* m. eating flesh Bhpr
- m. = prec. L

» palala
- *palala* m. a Rākshasa L
- n. ground sesamum Hariv. Var. Suśr. &c
- a kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar L
- mud, mire R
- flesh L

palalajvara
- ○*jvara* m. gall, bile L. (cf. *palâgni*)

palalapiṇḍa
- ○*piṇḍa* n. a lump of ground sesamum ŚiraUp

palalapriya
- ○*priya* m. 'fond of flesh', a raven L

palalapalalāśaya
- ○*palalâśaya* m. 'fleshreceptacle', swelled neck, goitre L

palalaudana
- *palalâudana* n. a pap made of ground sesamum seeds Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 45

» palāla
- *palāla* m. n. a stalk, straw Mn. MBh. &c
- the stalk of the Sorghum, Indian millet Suśr
- m. N. of a demon inimical to children (*anu-p*○) AV
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis of Skanda MBh
- (), f. a stalk, straw AV. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 100)

palāladohada
- ○*dohada* m. 'longing for straw', the mango tree (the fruit of which is sometimes ripened in straw) L

palālabhāraka

○*bhāraka* m. a load of straw Mn. xi, 134
palālānupalāla
palālânupalālá m. du. Palāla and AnupṭAnupalāla (cf. above) AV
palāloccaya
palālôccaya m. a heap of straw Kathās
» palāli
palāli See *pala*
» palālina
palālina mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 100 Vārtt. 1 Pat
» palāva
m. chaff, husks AV
• a fish-hook, Vāsav
» palika
palika mf(*ā*)n. weighing a Pala Car. Hcat
• (ifc. after a numeral) weighing so many Pala Yājñ. Suśr. &c
» palya
palya n. a sack for corn (prob. containing a certain measure) ŚrS
• a partic. high number Dharmaśarm
palyakathāpuṣpāñjali
○*kathā-puṣpâñjali* m. N. of wk
palyavarcasa
○*varcasa* n. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 78
palyopama
palyôpama m. or n. a partic. high number W
» palyalika
palyalika m. or n. N. of a place Cat. [Page 610, Column 1]
palakyā
palakyā (L.), *palaṅkyā* (Bhpr.), f. Beta Bengalensis
palakṣa
palakṣa mf()n. white VS. (cf. *balakṣa*)
palaṅkaṭa
palaṅkaṭa mfn. shy, timid L
palava
palava m. *plava* (√*plu*), a basket of wicker-work for catching fish L
• N. of a man, Prav
palasa
palasa wṛ. for *panasa* R
palastijamadagni
palasti-jamadagní m. pl. the grey-haired Jamad-agnis (prob. a branch of this family of Ṛishis) RV. iii, 53, 16 (Sāy.)
palāka
palāka m. n. Siddh
palāṇḍu
palāṇḍu m. (rarely n.) an onion Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c. (cf. Uṇ. i, 38 Sch.)
palāṇḍubhakṣita
○*bhakṣita* mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. one who has eaten onions Pāṇ. 4-1, 53 Sch
palāṇḍumaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n. N. of a comedy
palāpa
palāpa m. a halter L
• an elephant's temples L
palāpahā
palāpahā wṛ. for *mal*○
palāy
palây (fr. *palā* = *parā* and √*ay* = *i*
• Pāṇ. 8-2, 19 Sch.), Ā. *pálâyate* TS. Br. MBh. &c. (ep. also P

- pf. *palâyāṃ cakre* Pañc
- aor. *apalâyiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ
- fut. *palâyiṣyate* Hit
- ○*ti* Śatr
- ind. p. *palâyya* ŚBr. &c
- inf. *palâyitum* Pañc.)
- to flee, fly, run away, escape, cease, vanish TS. &c. &c

palāyaka

palâḍyaka mfn. fleeing, a fugitive SaddhP

palāyana

palâḍyana n. fleeing, flight, escape MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-kriyāṃ-√kṛ*, to take to flight Pañc.)
- a saddle TS. Sch. (cf. *paly-ayana*, *paryāṇa*)
- *-parâyaṇa* mfn. occupied in flight, fugitive W

palāymanas

○*manas* mfn. thinking of flṭflight MW
- *-viṣaya* mfn. having flight for an object, bent on flṭflight ib

palāyita

pálâyita mfn. flown, fled, defeated TS. Kathās. &c
- n. gallop L. (v. l. *pul*○)

palāyin

palâyin mfn. fleeing, flying, taking to flight MBh

palāśa 2

palāśá n. (for 1. See under *pala*) a leaf, petal, foliage (ifc. f. *ī*) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
- the blade of a sharp instrument (cf. *paraśu-p*○)
- the blossom of the tree Butea Frondosa Pañc
- = *śmaśāna* L
- = *paribhāṣaṇa* L
- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the tree Butea Frondosa (its older name is *parṇa*, q.v.) Br. MBh. &c
- Curcuma Zedoaria L
- N. of Magadha L
- (ifc. it denotes beauty, g. *vyāghrâdi*)
- (*ī*), f. a species of climbing plant L
- cochineal L
- red lac L
- mfn. green L. (wṛ. for *pālāśa*)

palāśatā

○*tā* f. the state of foliage, foliation Kathās

palāśanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a town Siṃhâs

palāśapattra

○*pattra* n. a single leaf (esp. of the Butea Frondosa) Hariv. Pañc
- m. N. of a Nāga L

palāśaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Physalis Flexuosa L

palāśapuṭa

○*puṭa* m. n. a receptacle made of a folded leaf KātyŚr

palāśaśātana

○*śātana* m. an instrument for lopping foliage L

palāśākhya

palāśâkhya m. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera L

palāśāṅgā

palāśâṅgā or f. a kind of Curcuma L

palāśāntā

palāḍśântā f. a kind of Curcuma L

» palāśaka

palāśaka m. Butea Frondosa or Curcuma Zedoaria L
• pl. N. of a place MBh
• (*ikā*), f. a species of climbing plant L

» palāśana
palāśana n. (?) Nir. xii, 29

» palāśāmbhā
palāśāmbhā f. = ○*śâṅgā* L

» palāśin 2
palāśin mfn. (for 1 See under *pala*) leafy, covered with foliage MBh
• m. a tree Prasannar
• a species of tree (= *kṣīra-vṛkṣa*) L
• N. of a city or village (said to be the modern Plassey) Kshitîś
• (*inī*), f. N. of sev. rivers MBh. MārkP

» palāśila
palāśila and mfn. g. *kāśâdi* and *utkarâdi*

palāśīya
palāḍśīya mfn. g. *kāśâdi* and *utkarâdi*

paliknī
paliknī See *palita* below

paligha
pali-gha m. a water-pot, pitcher, glass water-vessel L
• a wall, rampart L
• the gateway of a building L
• an iron club or one studded with iron L. (= *pari-gha*
• Pāṇ. 8-2, 22)

paliṅgu
paliṅgu m. N. of a man HirGṛ

palita
palitá mf(*ā*, or *páliknī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 39 Vārtt. 1. 2 Pat.) n. grey, hoary, old, aged RV. &c. &c
• = *pālayitṛ* Nir. iv, 26
• m. N. of a mouse MBh
• of a prince Hariv. VP. (v. l. *pāl*○)
• (*paliknī*), f. a cow for the first time with calf L
• n. grey hair (also pl.) AV. &c. &c
• a tuft of hair Daś
• mud, mire L
• heat, burning L
• benzoin L
• pepper L. [Cf
• Gk. ?, ? &c. ; Lat. *palleo*, [610, 1] *pallidus*, *pallus* ; Lith. *pálvas* ; Slav. [plavˇu] ; HGerm. *falo*, *val*, *fahl* ; Angl. Sax. *fealo* ; Eng. *fallow*.] [Page 610, Column 2]

palitaṃkaraṇa
○*ṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. rendering grey, Vāsav. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 56)

palitacchadman
○*cchadman* mfn. (old age) lurking under grey hair Ragh. xii, 2

palitadarśana
○*darśana* n. the sight or appearance of grey hair Suśr

palitambhaviṣṇu
○*m-bhaviṣṇu* or mfn. becoming grey Pāṇ. 3-2, 57

palitambhāvuka
○*m-bhāvuka* mfn. becoming grey Pāṇ. 3-2, 57

palitamlāna
○*mlāna* mfn. grey and withered Kathās

palitavat
○*vat* mfn. grey-haired HPariś

» palitin

palitin mfn. grey-haired MBh

paliyoga

pali-yoga m. = *pari-y*○ Pāṇ. 8-2, 22 Pat

palījaka

palī74jaka m. (fr. *pali* = *pari* and √*īj* = *ej*) 'stirrer, disturber', N. of a demon AV

palīśa

palīśa m. = *palāśa* Bhpr

paleśinī

paleśinī prob. wṛ. for *palāśinī* Inscr

palpūlana

pálpūlana n. lye, water impregnated with alkaline salt TS. AV. Kauś

» palpūlaya

palpūlaya Nom. P. ○*láyati*, to wash with alkaline water, to tan TS. TBr

palpūlita

palpūḍlita mfn. washed, tanned ŚrS. Baudh

palya

palya &c. See under *pala*

palyaṅka

paly-aṅka m. = *pary-aṅka* (Pāṇ. 8-2, 22) a bed, couch, bedstead Siṃhâs. Pañcad

• a cloth wound round the loins while sitting on the heels and hams L

• so sitting, squatting (cf. *pary-aṅka*) L

palyaṅg

paly-aṅg (*pali* = *pari* and √*aṅg*), Ā. *paly-aṅgayate* (ind. p. *-aṅgya*), to cause to go round, stir round ŚBr.: Pass. *-aṅgyate*, to turn round, revolve ib

palyay

paly-√ay (*paly* = *pari* and √*ay* = √*i*), Ā. *paly-ayate* ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 19)

» palyayana

paly-ayana n. a saddle (= *paryāṇa*) L

• a rein, bridle Vcar

palyāṇa

palyāṇa n. a saddle L. (also ○*na* Gal.)

palyāṇaya

palyāḍṇaya Nom. ○*yati*, to saddle, Bhojacar

palyula

palyula or ○*yūla* Nom. P. ○*layati*, v. l. for *palpūla* Dhātup. xxxv, 29

pall

pall cl. 1. *pallati*, to go, move Dhātup. xv, 34 Vop. (invented after √*pal*, prob. to explain the following words)

» palla

palla m. a large granary, barn Suśr

• (*ī*), f. See below

pallāraṇyamāhātmya

pallâraṇya-māhātmya n. N. of wk

» pallaka

pallaka See *dattâiraṇḍa-p*○ under *datta*

» palli

palli f. a small village, (esp.) a settlement of wild tribes L

• a hut, house ib

pallipañjaka

○*pañjaka* m. pl. N. of a people VP

pallivāha

○*vāha* m. a species of wild grass L

» pallikā

pallikā f. a small village &c. (= *palli*) L

• a small house-lizard L

» pallī

pallī f. a small village &c. (= *palli*) Kathās
• a hut, house L
• a city (esp. ifc., in N. of towns, e.g. *triśira-p*○, = Trichinopoly)
• a partic. measure of grain KātyŚr. Sch
• a small house-lizard L

pallīdeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a district Cat

pallīpatana

○*patana* n. (prob.) prognostication by observing the falling of houselizards
• *-kārikā* f. *-phala* n. *-vicāra* m. *-śānti* f. N. of wks

pallīpati

○*pati* m. the chief of a village or station Kathās

pallīvicāra

○*vicāra* m

pallīvidhāna

○*vidhāna* n. N. of wks

pallīśa

○*"ṣśa* (*pallī7sa*), m. = *-pati* L

pallīśaraṭa

○*śaraṭa* (?), in ○*ṭayoḥ phalâphala-vicāra* m. ○*ṭayoḥ śānti* f. *-kāka-bhāsâdi-śakuna* and *-vidhāna* n. N. of wks

pallava 1

pallava m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a sprout, shoot, twig, spray, bud, blossom (met. used for the fingers, toes, lips &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a strip of cloth, scarf, lappet Kād. Bālar. Rājat
• spreading, expansion L. (cf. below)
• strength L. (= *bala*
• v. l. = *vana*, a wood)
• red lac (*alakta*) L
• a bracelet L
• sexual love L
• unsteadiness L
• m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat
• a libertine, catamine L
• a species of fish L
• pl. N. of a people MBh. Pur. (v. l. for *pahlava*)
• of a race of princes Inscr

pallavagrāhin

○*grāhin* mfn. putting forth young shoots, sprouting in all directions, diffusive, superficial (as knowledge) Hit
• (with *doṣa*), m. the fault of prolixity or diffusiveness Gīt. Sch
• ○*hi-tā* f. superficial knowledge, sciolism MW

pallavadru

○*dru* m. the Aśoka tree L

pallavadhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. bearing blossoms (as a flower) Ragh

pallavapūra

○*pūra* m. N. of a man L

pallavamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of young shoots or twigs (cf. *sulalita-latā-p*○)

pallavarāgatāmra

○*rāgatāmra* mfn. red-coloured like a young shoots or twigs Ragh

pallavāṅkura

pallavâṅkura m. a leaf-bud L. [Page 610, Column 3]

pallavāṅguli

pallavâṅguli f. a young shoot like a finger Mālav

pallavāda

pallavâda m. 'twig-eater', a deer L

pallavādhāra

pallavâdhāra m. 'twig-holder', a branch L

pallavāpīdita

pallavâpīdita mfn. bud-laden MBh

pallavāstra

pallavâstra m. 'having blossoms for missiles', N. of the god of love L

» pallava 2

pallava Nom. P. ○*vati*, to put forth young shoots Śatr

» pallavaka

pallavaka m. a libertine, gallant Hcar

• a species of fish (Cyprinus Denticulatus) L

• (*akā*), f. N. of a woman Mṛicch

• (*ikā*), f. a kind of scarf L

• N. of a female attendant Kathās

» pallavana

pallavana n. prolixity, useless speech Naish

» pallavaya

pallavaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = 2. *pallava* Kāv

• to spread, divulge (as news) Vcar

• to make diffuse or prolix (= *vi-stāraya*) Gīt. Sch

» pallavika

pallavika m. = (or v. l. for) *pallavaka* m. L

» pallavita

pallavita mfn. sprouted, having young shoots (○*taṃ vṛkṣaiḥ*, 'young shoots have been put forth by the trees') Kāv

• spread, extended Inscr. (*alaṃ "ṣtena*, 'enough of further amplification', A.)

• (ifc.) filled, full of Kād

• dyed red with lac L

• m. the red dye of the lac insect W

» pallavin

pallavin mfn. sprouting, having young shoots Kum

• m. a tree L

» pallavīkṛ

pallavī-√kṛ (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to make or change into a very young shoot Kāvyâd

palli

palli pallī, See under √*pall*

palvala

palvala n. (m. Siddh.) a pool, small tank, pond. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *palus* ; Lith. *púrvas* (?).] [610, 3]

palvalakarṣaka

○*karṣaka* mfn. ploughing a pool Hariv

palvalatīra

○*tīra* n. the bank or margin of a ploughing Pañc

palvalapaṅka

○*paṅka* m. the mud of a pṭploughing Kālid

» palvalāvāsa

palvalâvāsa m. 'pṭpalvalâvāsa-dweller', a tortoise L

» palvalībhū

palvalī-√bhū to become a pool Jātakam

» palvalya

palvalyá mf()n. marshy, boggy TS

pav

pav cl. 1. Ā. *pavate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 40 (v. l. for *plav*)

pava

pava m. (√*pū*) purification, winnowing corn Pāṇ. 3-3, 28 Sch
• air, wind L
• a marsh L
• N. of a son of Nahusha VP
• (), f. purification RV
• n. cow-dung L

pavanāla

○*nāla* (prob.) wṛ. for *yava-nāla*

» pavana

pávana m. 'purifier', wind or the god of wind, breeze, air (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• vital air, breath Suśr. Sarvad
• the regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and the north-west region Var
• N. of the number 5 (from the 5 vital airs) ib
• a householder's sacred fire Hār
• a species of grass L
• N. of a son of Manu Uttama BhP
• of a mountain ib
• of a country in Bharata-kshetra W
• (*ī*), f. a broom L
• the wild citron-tree L. (v. l. *pacanī*)
• N. of a river VP
• n. or m. purification, winnowing of corn L
• a potter's kiln, Śṛiṅgār
• n. an instrument for purifying grain &c., sieve, strainer AV. ĀśvGṛ
• blowing Kaṇ
• water L
• mfn. clean, pure L

pavanakṣipta

○*kṣipta* mfn. tempest-tossed MW

pavanacakra

○*cakra* n. whirlwind BhP. (cf. *cakra-vāta*)

pavanaja

○*ja* m. 'son of the wind', N. of Hanu-mat Dhūrtan

pavanajava

○*java* m. 'swift as wind', N. of a horse Kathās

pavanatanaya

○*tanaya* m. = *-ja* Ragh
• N. of Bhīmasena Megh

pavanadūta

○*dūta* m. or n

pavanapañcāśikā

○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of 2 poems

pavanapadavī

○*padavī* f. path of the wind, the air Megh

pavanapāvana

○*pāvana* m. or n. N. of wk

pavanaprabhava

○*prabhava* m. (disease) coming from the wind of the body Suśr

pavanabhū

○*bhū* m. = *-ja* MW

pavanayogasaṃgraha

○*yoga-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

pavanaraṃhas

○*raṃhas* mfn. swift as wind, Pracaṇḍ
pavanavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'having wind as vehicle', fire L
pavanavijaya
○*vijaya* m. 'victory over the wṭwind or breath', N. of sev. Tantric wks
pavanavyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. disease or morbid state of the wind of the body, rheumatism W
• N. of Uddhava (the friend and counsellor of Kṛishṇa) L
pavanāghāta
pavanâghāta m. gust of wind Rājat
pavanātmaja
pavanâtmaja m. = ○*na-ja* L
• N. of Bhīma-sena Rājat
• fire MatsyaP
pavanāśa
pavanâśa m. 'feeding on air', a serpent, snake L
pavanāśana
pavanâśana m. id. L
• ○*śanâsa* m. 'snake-eater', a peacock L
• N. of Garuḍa L
pavanāśin
pavanâśin m. = ○*nâśa* MārkP
pavanāhata
pavanâhata mfn. struck or shaken by the wind, rheumatic W
pavaneṣṭa
pavanêṣṭa (prob.) wṛ. for *yav*○
pavanotkampin
pavanôtkampin mfn. trembling in the wind Śak
pavanodbhrānta
pavanôdbhrānta in *-kārin* mfn. 'agitating the air', N. of a partic. mode of fighting MW
• *-viici* f. a wave raised by the winds ib
pavanombuja
pavano'mbuja (!), m. Grewia Asiatica L
» pavamāna
pávamāna mfn. being purified or strained, flowing clear (as Soma) RV
• m. wind or the god of wind VS. TS. Kāv. Rājat
• N. of a partic. Agni (associated with Pāvaka and Śuci and also regarded as a son of Agni by Svāhā or of Antar-dhāna and by Śikhaṇḍinī) TS. Br. Pur. [Page 611, Column 1]
• N. of partic. Stotras sung by the Sāma-ga at the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice (they are called successively at the 3 Savanas *bahiṣpavamâna*, *mādhyaṃdina* and *tṛtīya* or *ārbhava*) TS. Br. ŚrS. (cf. RTL. 368)
• N. of wk
• N. of a prince and the Varsha in Śāka-dviipa ruled by him BhP
pavamānaṭippana
○*ṭippana* m. or n
pavamānapañcasūkta
○*pañca-sū7kta* n. pl.,
pavamānapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
pavamānasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wks
pavamānavat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by the Pavamāna-stotra AitBr
pavamānasākha
○*sâkha* m. 'friend of the wind', fire Śiś
pavamānasomayajña

○*somayajña* m. N. of wk
pavamānahavis
○*havis* n. offerings to Agni invoked under the title of Pavamāna or Pāvaka or Śuci TBr. Sch
pavamānahoma
○*homa* m. = *-havis*
• N. of wk
• *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
pavamānādhyāya
pavamānâdhyāya m. N. of wk
pavamānoṣṭi
pavamānôṣṭi f. = ○*na-havis* TBr. Sch
• N. of wk
pavamānoktha
pavamānôktha n. the series of verses in the mid-day Pavamāna, AiBr
» pavayitṛ
m. a purifier TS
» pavākā
pavākā f. a storm, whirlwind L
» pavita
pavita mfn. purified, cleansed W
• n. black pepper L
» pavitṛ
m. a purifier AV. ŚBr. (cf. *paiviitṛ*)
» pavitra
pavítra n. a means of purification, filter, strainer, straining-cloth &c. (made of thread or hair or straw, for clarifying fruits, esp. the Soma) RV. &c. &c
• Kuśa grass (esp. two Kuśa leaves for holding offerings or for sprinkling and purifying ghee &c.) ŚBr. KātyŚr. Mn. &c. (ifc. also *ko*, See *sa-pavitraka*), a ring of Kuśa grass worn on the fourth finger on partic. occasions W
• a purifying prayer or Mantra Mn. Yājñ. MBh
• a means of purifying or clearing the mind RV. iii, 26, 8 ; 31, 6 &c
• melted butter L
• honey L
• water L
• rain or rubbing (*varṣaṇa* or *gharṣaṇa*) L
• copper L
• the vessel in which the Argha is presented L. (ifc. *-ka* MārkP.)
• the Brāhmanical cord (cf. ○*trâropaṇs*)
• N. of Vishṇu (also *pṭpresented pavintrāṇām*) MBh. (cf **RTL. 106)**
• of Śiva ib
• (with *ādityānām* and *devānām*) N. of Sāmans ArshBr
• a kind of metre Col
• m. N. of a partic. Soma-sacrifice belonging to the Rājasūya TāṇḍBr. Sch. ŚrS
• Sesamum Indicum L
• Nageia Putranjiva L
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• of an Āṅgirasa (the supposed author of RV. ix, 67 ; 73 ; 83 ; 107) RAnukr
• (pl.) N. of a class of deities in the 14th Manv-antara, Pur
• (*ā*), f. N. of sev. plants (basil, saffron, the small Pippala tree &c.) L
• of sev. rivers MBh. Pur
• the 12th day of the light half of Śravaṇa (a festival in honour of Vishṇu) W
• mf(*ā*)n. purifying, averting evil, pure, holy, sacred, sinless, beneficent Mn. MBh. &c
pavitrakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. of spotless renown Dhūrtas
pavitragiri
○*giri* mṆ. of a place Cat

pavitratarīkṛ
○*tarī-√kṛ* to purify or sanctify in a high degree Kād
pavitratā
○*tā* f. purity, cleanness MārkP. Rājat
pavitratva
○*tva* n. id. Uttarar. Hcat
• the being a means of purification Kāṭh. TāṇḍBr
pavitradarbha
○*darbha* m. purifying or holy Darbha grass R
pavitradhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Kathās
pavitradhānya
○*dhānya* n. 'pure grain, barley L
pavitrapaṭhana
○*paṭhana* n. recitation of a purifying prayer or Mantra MārkP
pavitrapati
○*pati* m. lord of purification or purity VS
pavitrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. holding Darbha grass in the hand Yājñ
• m. N. of an ancient sage MBh
pavitrapūta
○*pūta* (○*vítra*-), mfn. clarified with a strainer ŚBr
pavitrayoni
○*yoni* mfn. of spotless origin, Pañc
pavitraratha
○*ratha* (*vítra*-), mfn. having the strainer as a chariot (Soma) RV
pavitrarogaparihāraprayoga
○*roga-parihāra-prayoga* m. N. of wk
pavitravat
○*vat* (○*vitra*-), mfn. having a purifying instrument (as a strainer or Darbha grass), cleansing, purifying RV. Br. GṛŚrS
• N. of Agni AitBr
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river BhP
pavitrāropaṇa
pavitrâropaṇa n. 'putting on the Pavitra', investiture with the Brāhmanical cord, (esp.) investing the image of Krishna or another deity with the sacred thread, N. of a festival on the 12th day of the light half of Śrāvaṇa or Ashāḍha Pañc
• *-putra-daī7kādaśī* f. and *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
pavitrārohaṇa
pavitrârohaṇa n. investing with the sacred thread (cf. ○*ropaṇa*), N. of a festival in honour of Durgā on the 8th day of the light half of Śrāvaṇa or Ashaḍha L
pavitreṣṭi
pavitrêṣṭi f. N. of a partic. sacrifice (cf. above) Vas
• N. of wk
• *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. *-sūtra* n. *-hautra* n. N. of wks
» pavitraka
pavitraka m. a small sieve or strainer KātyŚr. (See also under *pavitra*)
• m. Poa Cynosuroides L
• Artemisia Indica L
• Ficus Religiosa or Glomerata L
» pavitraya
pavitraya Nom. P ○*yati*, to cleanse, purify, render happy Kathās. Śatr. Pañcad
pavitrita
paviḍtrita mfn. purified, sanctified, blessed, happy Mcar. [Page 611, Column 2] Caṇḍ. BrahmaP
» pavitrin

pavitrin mfn. purifying, pure, clean MBh

» pavitrī

pavitrī ind. in comp. for ○*tra*

pavitrīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. purification, means of purifying W

pavitrīkṛ

○√*kṛ* to purify, cleanse MBh. BhP

pavitrīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. purified, cleansed, sanctified Pañc. Śāntiś

pavitrībhū

○√*bhū* (ind. p. -*bhūya*), to become pure or clean L

» pavītṛ

m.= *pavitṛ* RV

» pavyā

pávyā f. purification RV

• = *paví*, the tire of a wheel (?) ib

pavaru

pávaru m. a species of pot-herb L. (v. l. *pararu*)

pavaṣṭurika

pavaṣṭurika m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* (not in Kāś.)

pavasta

pavásta n. (*apa* and √*vas*?) a cover or garment (?) AV. iv, 7, 6

• du. heaven and earth RV. x, 27, 7

pavāru

pavāru ○*ruka*, v. l. for *parāru*, ○*ruka*

pavi

paví m. (perh. orig. 'brightness, sheen'

• cf. *pāvaka* and Uṇ. iv, 138 Sch.) the tire of a wheel (esp. a golden tire on the chariot of the Aśvins and Maruts) RV. AitĀr

• the metallic point of a spear or arrow ib

• the iron band on a Soma-stone ib

• an arrow Nir. xii, 30

• a thunderbolt Naigh. ii, 20

• speech ib. i, 11 fire L

pavimat

○*mat* mfn. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

pavīnasa

pavī-nasá m. 'having a nose like a spear-head', N. of a demon AV

» pavīra

pavīra n. (fr. *pāvii*), a weapon with a metallic point, a lance, spear Nir. xii, 30

pavīravat

pávīra-vat (RV. VS.) or (AV.), mfn. armed with lance or a goad

pavīravat

pavīrá-vat (AV.), mfn. armed with lance or a goad

• = next mfn

» pavīrava

pávīrava mfn. having a metallic share (as a plough) TS

• m. a thunderbolt RV

» pavīru

pávīru m. N. of a man RV

pavinda

pavinda m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (f. *ā*, *kāś*.)

paś 1

paś only Pres. P. Ā. *páśyati*, ○*te* (cf. √*dṛś* and Pāṇ. 7-3, 78), to see (with *na* 'to be blind'), behold, look at, observe, perceive, notice RV. &c. &c

• to be a spectator, look on (esp. p., e.g. *taṣya paśyataḥ*, while he looks on, before his eyes Mn
• *paśyantī tiṣṭhati*, she stands ind looks on Śak.)
• to see a person (either 'visit' or 'receive as a visitor') MBh. R. &c
• to live to see, experience, partake of. undergo, incur Mn. MBh. &c
• to learn, find out ib
• to regard or consider as, take for (acc. with acc. or adv. in *vat*) ib
• to see with the spiritual eye, compose, invent (hymns, rites &c.) RV. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (also with *sādhu*) to have insight or discernment Mn. MBh. &c
• to consider, think over, examine ib
• to foresee ib
• (*paśyāmi*, 'I See or I am convinced', and *paśya*, ○*śyata*, 'see, behold, look here!' often employed parenthetically or interjectionally MBh. Kāv. &c.) [Orig. identical with √*spaś*, q.v.]

» paś 2

páś f. (only instr. pl. *paḍbhís*), sight or eye RV. iv, 2, 12

» paśu 1

paśu ind. see, behold! L

» paśya

paśya mf(*ā*)n. seeing, beholding, rightly understanding Up. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 137)

» paśyat

paśyat mf(*antī*)n. seeing, beholding &c
• (*antī*), f. a harlot L
• N. of a partic. sound L

paśyatohara

paśyatohara mfn. stealing before a person's eyes Pāṇ. 6-3, 21 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» paśyata

paśyata mfn. visible, conspicuous AV

» paśyanā

paśyanā f. See *a-paśyanā*

paś 3

paś cl. 10. P. *pāśayati*, to fasten, bind Dhātup. xxxiii, 45. [Cf. *paṣ* and *pas* ; Zd. *pas* ; Lat. *pac-iscor*, *pax* ; Goth. *fahan* ; Angl. Sax. *fân*.]

» paśavya

paśavyá mfn. (fr. *paśú*) belonging or relating to cattle, fit or suitable for cattle TS. Br. Up. Yājñ. MBh
• (with *kāma*), m. sexual love or intercourse BhP
• n. a herd or drove of cattle RV

paśavyātama

○*tama* (○*vyá*-), mfn. most fit or suitable for cattle TS

paśavyāvāhana

○ mfn. = *purīṣa-v*○ ŚBr

» paśu 2

paśu or m. (instr. *paśúnā* or ○*śva*

paśu

páśu m. (instr. *paśúnā* or ○*śva*
• dat. *páśve* or *paśáve*
• gen. *paśvás* or ○*śos*
• du.
• acc. pl. *paśvás* or ○) cattle, kine (orig. any tethered animal'
• singly or collect. 'a herd'), a domestic or sacrificial animal (as opp. to *mṛga*, 'wild animal ; 5 kinds are enumerated, 'men, kine, horses, goats and sheep' [AV. xi, 2, 9 &c.], to which are sometimes added mules arid asses [MBh. vi, 155 &c.] or camels and dogs [AV. iii, 10, 6 Comm.]) RV. &c. &c.

[Page 611, Column 3]

• any animal or brute or beast (also applied contemptuously to a man
• cf. *nara-p*○ and *nṛ-p*○)
• a mere animal in sacred things i.e. an uninitiated person Cat
• an animal sacrifice AitĀr. BhP
• flesh RV. i, 166 6 an, ass L

• a goat L
• a subordinate deity and one of Śiva's followers L
• (with Māheśvaras and Pāśupatas) the individual soul as distinct from the divine Soul of the universe RTL. 89
• Ficus Glomerata L
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *patti*)
• n. cattle (only as acc.) before *manyate* [VS. xxiii, 30] and *manyamāna* [RV. iii, 53, 23] ; and pl. *paśūni* R. Kathās.) [Cf. Zd. *pasu* ; Lit. *pecu* ; Old Pruss. *pecku* ; Goth. *faíhu* ; Germ. *fihu*, *vihe*, *Vieh* ; Angl. Sax. *feoh* ; Eng. *fee*.] *-karman* n. the act of offering the victim, sacrifice ŚrS
• copulation (as a merely animal act) ŚBr. Sch

paśukalpa
○*kalpa* m. the ritual of animal sacrifice ĀśvGṛ
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

paśukāma
○*kāma* (○*śú-*), mfn. desirous of possessing cattle TS. Br

paśukḷpti
○*kḷpti* f. = *-kalpa* TBr. Sch

paśukriyā
○*kriyā* f. = *-karman*, Hariv' L

paśugaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a group of sacrificial animal, ŚrS,

paśugāyatrī
○*gāyatrī* f. a parody of the sacred Gāyatri whispered into the ear of a sacrificial animal L. (*paśu-pāśāya vidmahe śiraś-chedāya dhīmahi tan naḥ paśuḥ pracodayāt*
• RV. iii, 62, 10)

paśughāta
○*ghāta* m. slaughter of cattle Mṛicch

paśughna
○*ghna* mfn. slaughtering cattle Mn. v, 38 (cf. *-han*)
• *-tva* n. RāmatUp

paśucaryā
○*caryā* f. acting like animals, copulation BhP

paśucit
○*cít* mfn. piled with animals (as a sacrificial fire) TS

paśujanana
○*jánana* mfn. producing cattle MaitrS

paśujāta
○*jāta* n. a species of animal MānGṛ
• ○*tīya* mfn. pertaining to, the animal kingdom MW

paśutantra
○*tantra* n. = *-kalpa* ŚrS

paśutas
○*tas* ind. = abl. of *paśu*, cattle ṢaḍvBr

paśutā
○*tā* f. the state of an animal (esp. of a sacrificial animal)
• bestiality, brutality Mn. MBh. Kāv

paśutṛp
○ mfn. gratifying one's self with cattle i.e. stealing cattle RV

paśutva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* R. Prab. Rājat
• (with Māheśvaras and Pāsupatas) the being the individual soul

paśuda
○*da* mfn. granting cattle L
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh

paśudā

○*dā* or mfn. = prec. mfn. Kauś

paśudāvan

○*dāvan* mfn. = prec. mfn. Kauś

paśudevata

○*devata* mf(*ā*)n. invoking cṭcattle as a deity (said of a formula or ceremony), ĀśVGṛ

paśudevatā

○*devatā* f. the deity to whom the victim is offered ŚrS

paśudharma

○*dharma* m. the law of animals, manner of beasts (said of the re-marriage of widows) Mn. ix, 66
• copulation L
• the treatment of animals, manner in which animals are treated Pañc. 185/186 (○*meṇa vyāpādayāmi*)

paśudharman

○*dharman* m. the manner in which the animals sacrifice is performed ŚāṅkhŚr

paśudhānyadhanarddhimat

○*dhānya-dhanarddhi-mat* (*r* for *ṛ*), mfn. rich in cattle and corn and money R

paśunātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of cattle', N. of Śiva L. (cf. *-patī*)

paśupa

○*pa* mfn. guarding or keeping cṭcattle
• m. a herdsman MBh. Var

paśupakṣīya

○*pakṣīya* n. N. of wk

paśupati

○*páti* m. 'lord of animals' (or 'lṭlord of a servant named Paśu' or 'lord of the soul' RTL. 89), N. of the later Rudra-Śiva or of a similar deity (often associated in the Veda with Bhava, Śarva, Ugra, Rudra, Mahā-deva, Īśāna and others who together with Bhima are in later times regarded as manifestations of Rudra) AV. &c. &c
• of Agni' TS. ŚBr
• of Śiva MBh. &c. (according to one legend every deity acknowledged himself to be a mere *paśu* or animal when entreating Siva to destroy the Asura Tri-pura)
• of a lexicographer
• of a Scholiast &c
• *-dhara* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-nagara* n. 'Śiva's town', N. of Kāśī or Benares ib
• *-nātha* m. N. of a partic. form of Siva W
• *-purāṇa* n. (prob.) = ŚivaP
• *-śarman* m. N. of a man Cat
• *-śāstra* n. the sacred book of the Pāśupatas revealed by Śiva Col
• ○*tī7śvara-nāhātmya* and ○*ty-askṭaka* n. N. of wks

paśupalvala

○*palvala* n. Cyperus Rotundus L

paśupā

○ m. a keeper of herds, herdsman RV
• N. of Pūshan ib
• du. N. of Pūshan and Revati TBr

paśupāla

○*pāla* m. = *-pa* Mn. MBh. &c. (*-vat*', ind. like a herdsman)
• (pl.) N. of a people to the north-east of Madhya-deśa R. Var
• of a king (or perhaps king of the Paśu-pālas) Pur
• n. the country or kingdom of the Paśu-pālas Pur

paśupālaka

○*pālaka* m. a herdsman
• (*ikā*), f. a herdsman wife Pāṇ. 4-1, 48 Pat

paśupālana

○*pālana* n. the tending or rearing of cattle (the duty of a Vaitya) Vishṇ
paśupālya
○*pālya* n. id' MW
paśupāśa
○*pāśa* m. the cord with which the victim is bound L
• the chains which fetter the individual soul, the world of sense Prab
paśupāśaka
○*pāśaka* m. a kind of coitus L
paśupuroḍāśa
○*puroḍāśá* m. the cake offered at an animal sacrifice ŚBr. ŚrS
• *-mimaṃsā* f. N. of wk
paśupratiprasthātṛprayoga
○*pratiprasthātṛ-prayoga* m
paśuprayoga
○*prayoga* m
paśupraśna
○*praśna* m
paśuprāyaścitta
○*prāyaścitta* n. N. of wks
paśupreraṇa
○*prêraṇa* n. the driving of cattle L
paśubaneha
○*banéhá* m. an aṇimal sacrifice AV. &c. &c. [Page 612, Column 1]
• N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr N. of wk
• *-kārikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. *-prayoga-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-yājin* mfn. offering an animal sacrifice ŚBr
• *paśu--yūpá* m. the post to which the victim is bound ib
paśubandhaka
○*bandhaka* m. a rope for tethering cattle L
paśubali
○*bali* m. N. of wk
paśubhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. *-naltha* MBh
paśubheda
○*bheda* m. a class or species of animal MW
paśumat
○*mát* mfn. connected with or relating to cattle or animals, rich in cattle or animal RV. &c. &c
• connected with animal sacrifices TāṇḍBr
• containing the word *paśu* AitBr
• m. an owner of herds or cattle MBh
• n. possession of cattle RV
paśumata
○*mata* n. erroneous or false doctrine Hariv
paśumāra
○*māra* m. the manner of slaughtering cṭcattle MBh., (*am* and *eṇa*), ind. according to the manner of slaughtering ib
paśumāraka
○*māraka* mfn. attended with the sacrifice of animals BhP
paśumedha
○*medha* m
paśumaitrāvaruṇaprayoga
○*maitrāvaruṇa-prayoga* m. N. of wks
paśumohanikā
○*mohanikā* f. 'animals stupefier', a species of plant L

paśuyajña
○*yajña* (VP.),
paśuyāga
○*yāga* (W.), m. an animals sacrifice
paśuyājin
○*yājín* mfn. offering ati anṭanimals sacrifice MaitrS
paśuyūka
○*yūka* m. a louse which infests cattle Gal
paśurakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. the tending of cṭcattle W
paśurakṣi
○*rákṣi* (RV.),
paśurakṣin
○*rakṣin* (Mn.), m. a herdsman
paśurajju
○*rajju* f. = *-bandhaka* L
paśurāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of beasts', a lion L
paśurūpa
○*rūpá* n. anything representing the sacrificial animal ŚBr
paśuvat
○*vat* ind. like an animals Kap
• as in an animals Gaut
• as in an animals sacrifice KātySr
paśuvardhana
○*várdhana* mfn. increasing cattle RV. ix, 94, 1 (wṛ. for *paśur v*○?)
paśuvid
○*víd* mfn. providing cattle AV
paśuvīrya
○*vīrya* n. the strength or power belonging to c, TāndBr
paśuvedi
○*vedi* f. the Vedi at the animal sacrifice KātyŚr. Sch
paśuvrata
○*vrata* (*paśú-*), mfn. acting or behaving like cattle MaitrS
• the duty to serve as sacrificial victim, Jātakam
paśuśiras
○*śiras* (L.),
paśuśīrṣa
○*śīrṣá* (TS. &c.), n. the head, of an animal
paśuśrapaṇa
○*śrapaṇá* n. cooking a sacrṭsacrificial an' ŚBr
• (*-śrápaṇa*, cattle. *agni*)' m. the fire on which the flesh of a sacrṭsacrificial animals is cooked ib
paśuśrautasūtra
○*śrauta-sūtra* n. N. of wk
paśuṣā
○ mfn. (dat. *ṣé*) bestowing cattle RV
paśuṣad
○*ṣad* (Hir.),
paśuṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* (TāṇḍBr.), mfn. being or dwelling (lit. sitting and standing) in cattle
paśusakha
○*sakha* m. 'friend of cattle', N. of a Śūdra MBh
paśusani
○*sáni* mfn. = *-ṣa* VS

paśusamāmnāya
○*samāmnāya* m. 'enumeration of sacrificial animals', N. of VS. xxix, 48
• ○*yika* mfn. mentioned in this ch. Nir
paśusambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. produced by animals (as flesh, honey, butter &c.) Mn. viii, 329
paśusādhana
○ mf(*ī*)n. leading or guiding cattle RV
paśusūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
paśusoma
○*soma* m. pl. the animal and Soma sacrifices Mn. xi, 27
paśustoma
○*stoma* m. N. of the Pañcadaśa-stoma TāṇḍBr
paśuhan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing cattle (See *a-p*○) AV
paśuharītakī
○*harītakī* f. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera L
paśuhavya
○*havya* n. an animal sacrifice Mn. iv, 28
paśuhautra
○*hautra* n. the office of the Hotṛi at an animals sacrifice, N. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
paśūkhā
paśū7khā f. the pot in which the sacred anṭanimals is cooked or roasted KātyŚr
paśūdbhavā
paśū7dbhavā f. = *paśu-yulka* Gal
» paśuka
paśuka = *paśu* in *eka-*
• (*ā*), f. any small animal R
» paśūkṛ
paśū-√kṛ to transform into an animal (esp. into a sacrificial victim) Mṛicch. Kathās
» paśv
paśv in comp. for *paśu* before vowels
paśvaṅga
○*aṅga* n. a limb or part of a sacrificial animal, anything belonging to it MānGṛ
• *-tā* f. Nyāyam
paśvayana
○*ayaná* n. a festival attended with anṭanimal sacrifices ŚBr
paśvayantra
○*áyantra* (?) RV. iv, 1, 14
paśvavadāna
○*avadāna* n. sacrifice or offering of animals W
paśvācāra
○*ācāra* m. N. of a partic. form of the worship of Devii L
paśvijyā
○*ijyā* f. animal sacrifice KātyŚr
paśviḍā
○*iḍā* f. the Iḍā (s.v.) part at the anṭanimal sacrifice L
paśviṣ
○*íṣ* mfn. wishing for cattle RV. (cf. *gav-iṣ* and *paśva-iṣṭi*)
paśviṣṭakā
○ f. a brick in the shape of an animal ŚBr
paśviṣṭi
○*iṣṭi* f. an Ishṭi (q.v.) performed at an animal sacrifice ĀpŚr

paśvekādaśinī
○*ékādaśinī* f. an aggregate of 11 sacrificial animals ŚBr

» paśvaiṣṭi
páśva-iṣṭi mfn. (fr. acc. *paśvas* + *i*○ wishing for herds RV

paśca
paśca mfn. hinder, later, western, only ibc. or ind. = *paścā*, ○*cāt* Pāṇ. 5-3, 33. [Cf. *uc-ca*, *nī-ca* ; Lat. *pos-t*, *pos-terus* ; Lith. *paskui*, *paskutínis*.]

paścānutāpa
paścânutāpa m. repentance, regret Hariv

paśānupūrvī
paśânupūrvī f. a repeated or recurring series L

paścāpin
paścâpin m. a servant TāṇḍBr. Sch. (W. r. for ○*câyin*?)

paścārdha
paścârdhá m. the hinder side or part ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh
• (*e*. ind. with gen. 'behind') Śak
• the west side or part ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• ○*dhyá* mfn. being on the west side ŚBr

» paścā
paścā ind. (instr. of *paśca*) behind, after, later, westward, in the west (opp. to *purā*) RV. AV. Br. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 33)

paścāja
○*já* mfn. born later MaitrS. Kāṭh

paścādoṣa
○*doṣá* m. the later part of the evening VS. [Page 612, Column 2]

paścāsomapa
○*somapa* mfn. drinking the Soma later or afterwards Kāṭh
• ○*pītha* m. the act of drinking &c. ib

» paścāc
paścāc in comp. for ○*cāt*

paścāccara
○*cará* mfn. coming or approaching behind MaitrS. Kāṭh

paścācchramaṇa
○*chramaṇa* (for *śr*○), m. a Buddhist priest who walks behind another Buddhist priest in visiting the laity L

» paścāt
ind. (abl. of *paśca*) from behind, behind, in the rear, backwards RV. &c. &c
• from or in the west, westwards AV. &c. &c
• afterwards, hereafter, later, at last (pleonast. after *tatas* or an ind. p
• with √*tap*, to feel pain after, regret, repent) Mn. MBh. &c
• (as a prep. with abl. or gen.) after, behind ib
• to the west Up. GṛŚrS

paścātkarṇam
○*karṇám* ind. behind the ear ŚBr

paścātkāla
○*kāla* m. subsequent time
• (*e*), ind. subsequently, afterwards L

paścātkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. left behind, surpassed Ragh. Kum

paścāttara
○*tara* mfn. following after (abl.) ĀśvŚr

paścāttāpa
○*tāpa* m. 'after-pain', sorrow, regret, repentance (○*paṃ-√kri*, to feel regret, repent) MBh. Kāv
• (in dram.) repentance at something rejected or omitted from want of judgment Sāh
• *-samanvita* (R.), .*-hata* (Hit.), mfn. smitten by repentance, regretful

- ○*pin* mfn. feeling repentance, regretting (with a priv.) Yājñ

paścāttiryakpramāṇa
○*tiryak-pramāṇa* n. the hinder breadth KātySr. Sch

paścātpariveṣya
○*pariveṣya* n. second dish, dessert Bhpr

paścātpādadviguṇa
○*pāda-dviguṇa* mfn. (a skin) doubled or folded double by bending) the hind-foot (inwards) KātyŚr

paścātpuroḍāśa
○*puroḍāśa* (○*cat*-), mfn. followed or accompanied by the sacrificial cake MaitrS

paścātpuromāruta
○*puro-māruta* m. du. east and west wind Ragh

paścātsad
○*sád* mfn. sitting behind or towards the west VS

» paścātāt
ind. from behind RV

» paścād
paścād in comp. for ○*cāt*

paścādakṣam
○*akṣám* ind. behind the axle tree Br. KātyŚr

paścādanvavasāyin
○*anvavasāyín* mfn. following after i.e. adhering to, dependent upon (dat.) TS

paścādapavarga
○*apavarga* mfn. closed or completed behind KātyŚr

paścādahas
○*ahas* ind. in the afternoon MBh

paścādukti
○*ukti* f. repeated mention, repetition Vop

paścādghāṭa
○*ghāṭa* m. the neck Car

paścāddaghvan
○*daghván* mfn. staying behind, falling short of. MaitrS

paścāddvārika
○*dvārika* mfn. favourable to a warlike expedition in the west L

paścādbaddhapuruṣa
○*baddha-puruṣa* m. (Śak. vi, 0/1) or (ib. *Pi.* Mṛicch.), (a man) whose hands are bound behind

paścādbāhubaddha
○*bāhu-baddha* (ib. *Pi.* Mṛicch.), (a man) whose hands are bound behind

paścādbhāga
○*bhāga* m. hind-part L
- west side Var
- mfn. whose conjunction with the moon begins in the afternoon ib

paścādvartin
○*vartin* mfn. remaining behind, following after MW

paścādvāta
○*vātá* m. a wind from behind, a west wind TS

» paścān
paścān in comp. for ○*cāt*

paścānnata
○*nata* mfn. sunk or depressed behind MW

paścānmāruta
○*māruta* m. a wind blowing from behind (opp. to *puro-m*○) Ragh

paścānmukhāśrita
○*mukhâśrita* mfn. turned westwards R

» paścāl

paścāl in comp. for ○*cāt*

paścālloka

○*loka* mf(*ā*)n. having the world or men behind TS

» paścāl

paścāl mf(*ā*)n. being behind, hinder, later, last, final (f. *ā*, with *kriyā*, the last rite i.e. burying the dead
• with *sâṃdhyā*, the latter i.e. the evening twilight
• with *velā*, evening time, close of day
• with *avasthā*, last state i.e. verging on death) i GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• west, western, westerly (*ā* f. with or sc. *diś*, the west) Mn. Kāv. &c
• (*e*), ind. ii, the west Var
• (*ena*), ind. id. ib
• west of (with acc.) Lāṭy

paścāljana

○*jana* m. Pāṇ. the people in the west Var

paścāltantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

paścāltas

○*tas* ind. from behind MBh

paścāltāna

○*tāna* (sc. *āsana*), n. a partic. manner of sitting Cat

paścāldakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. south-westerly Hcat

paścāldarśana

○*darśana* n. a last look (○*naṃ-√dṛś*, to take one's last look) R. Daś. -

paścāldikpati

○*dik-pati* m. regent of the western region', N. of Varuṇa Gal

paścāldeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a district Romakas

paścāldvāra

○*dvāra* or mfn. = *paścāddvārika* L

paścāldvārika

○*dvārika* mfn. = *paścāddvārika* L

paścālbhāga

○*bhāga* m. the west side Var

paścālraṅga

○*raṅga* (cf. *pūrva-r*○) in *-nātha-stotra* n. *-māhātmya* n. *-rāja-stava* m. N. of wks

paścimācala

paścimâcala m. the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set
• opp. to *pūrvâc*○), Vāsav

paścimānupāka

paścimânupāka m. N. of a prince MBh

paścimābhimukha

paścimâbhimukha mfn. directed towards the west MW

paścimāmbudhi

paścimâmbudhi m. the western sea Daś

paścimārdha

paścimârdha m. or n. hind-part or latter half. Var

paścimāśāpati

paścimâśā-pati m. = ○ma-dik-p○ Hcat

paścimetara

paścimêtara mfn. 'opposite of west', eastern Kād.'

paścimottara

paścimôttara mf(*ā*)n. northwestern (○*re*, ○*ratas* and ○*rasyām* [sc. *diśi*], in the north-west) Var. Hcat
• *dik-pati* m. 'regent of the north-wṭwest', N. of the god of wind L

• *-pūrva* mfn. (pl.) western, northern, or eastern Mn. v, 92. [Page 612, Column 3]

paśya

paśya ○*śyat* &c. See 1. *paś*

paṣ

paṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *paṣati*, ○*te* (v. l. for *spaś* Dhātup. xxi, 22)
• cl, 10. P. *paṣayati*, to bind, to hinder, to touch, to go (xxxv, 10)
• *pāṣayati*, to bind (v. l. for paś, xxxiii, 45)

paṣṭhavah

paṣṭha-váh m. (fr. *paṣṭha* = *pṛṣṭha* [?] + √*vah*
• nom. ○ *Vṣ.* or *ṭṣ*) a bull four years old
• N. of an Aṅgirasa, TaṇḍBr
• (), f: a heifer four years old, any young cow VS. Br. ŚrS

pas

pas cl. 1. P. Ā. *pasati*, ○*te* (vḷ. for *spaś* Dhātup. xxi, 22)
• cl. 10. P. *pāsayati*, to bind (v. l. for *paś*, xxxiii, 45)

pasas

pásas n. the membrum virile, A.V. ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. [612, 3] ? for ? ; Lat. *pe1nis* for *pesnis* ; Lit. *pisá*, *písti*.]

pastya

pastyá n. (fr. *pas* and *tya* [?]
• cf. *paś-ca*), a stall, stable (as the back-building? but cf. also Lat. *postis*) RV
• (), f. See below

pastyasad

○*sád* m. a member of a family RV

» pastyā

f. homestead, dwelling, household (also pl.) RV
• du. the 2 halves of the Soma-press ib. x, 96, 10
• sg. the goddess of domestic affairs ib. iv, 55, 3 ; viii, 27, 5

pastyāvat

○*vat* (○*tya*), mfn. having (i.e. being kept in) a stall RV. ix, 97, 18
• having a fixed habitation (m. a wealthy man), i, 151, 2
• forming or offering a fixed habitation, ii, 11, 16 ; iv, 54, 5
• belonging to the Soma-press, viii, 7, 29

paspaśa

paspaṣ́a m. (√*spaś*) an introduction, preface, any introductory matter explanatory of the plan of a book Śiś. ii, 112 Sch
• (*ā*), f. N. of the introduction of the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañ-jali
• mfn. = *niḥ-sāra* Kpr. Sch

pahāḍī

pahāḍī f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi (cf. *pāhâḍikā*)

pahlava

pahlava m. pl. N. of a people (the Parthians or Persians) Mn. x, 44 MBh. &c. (also spelt *pahnava* ; in the VP. they are said to be a degraded Kshatriya race conquered by Sagara and sentenced to wear beards)

pahlikā

pahlikā f. Pistia Stratiotes L

pā 1

pā cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 27) *píbati* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. ○*te* ; rarely *pipati*, ○*te* Kāṭh. Br.), cl. 2. *pāti*, *pāthás*, *pānti* RV. AV. ; p. Ā. *papāná* RV., *pípāna* AV. (pf. P. *papaú*, 2. sg. *papātha* RV. ;*papitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 64 Sch. ;*papīyāt* RV. ; p. *papivás* AV. ; Ā. *pape*, *papire* RV. ; p. *papāná* ib. ; aor. or impf. *apāt* RV. [Pāṇ. 2-4, 77] ; 3. pl. *apuḥ* [?] RV. i, 164, 7 ;*-pāsta* AV. xii, 3, 43 ; Prec. 3. sg. *peyās* RV. ; fut. *pāsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c. ;*pātā* Gr. ; ind. p. RV. &c. &c., ○*tvii* RV. ;*-pāya* AV. &c. &c. ; MBh. ;*pāyam* Kāvyâd. ; inf. *píbadhyai* RV. ;*pātum* MBh. &c. ; AV. Br. ; RV.), to drink, quaff, suck, sip, swallow (with acc., rarely gen.) RV. &c. &c
• (met.) to imbibe, draw in, appropriate, enjoy, feast upon (with the eyes, ears &c.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to drink up, exhaust, absorb BhP. Pañc

• to drink intoxicating liquors Buddh.: Pass. *pīyáte* AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *pāyayati*, ○*te* (pf. *pāyayām āsā* MBh
• aor. *apīpyat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 4
• ind. p. *pāyayitvā* MBh
• inf. ŚBr.), to cause to drink, give to drink, water (horses or cattle) RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *pipāsati* (RV. also *pipīṣati*), to wish to drink, thirst ib.: Desid, of Caus. *pipāyayiṣati*, to wish or intend to give to drink Kāṭh.: Intens. *pepīyate* (p. ○*yamāna* also with pass meaning), to drink greedily or repeatedly Up. Hariv. [Cf. Gk. [612, 3] ?-?-?
• Aeol. ?-? = ? ; Lat. *pā-tus*, *po1tum*, *bibo* for *pi-bo* ; Slav. *pi-ja*, *pi-ti*]

» pā 2

pā mfn. drinking, quaffing &c. (cf. *agre-*, *ṛtu-*, *madhu-*, *soma-* &c.)

» pātavya 1

pātavya mfn. to be drunk, drinkable Mn. MBh. &c

» pātṛ 1

(with gen
• with acc
• unaccented with gen. or ifc.), one who drinks, a drinker RV. &c. &c

» pātra

n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a drinking-vessel, goblet, bowl, cup, dish, pot, plate, utensil &c., any vessel or receptacle RV. &c. &c
• a meal (as placed on a dish) TS. AitBr
• the channel of a river R. Kād. [Page 613, Column 1]
• (met.) a capable or competent person, an adept in, master of (gen.), any one worthy of or fit for or abounding in (gen., loc., inf. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• an actor or an actor's part or character in a play Kālid. Sāh
• a leaf L. (cf. *pattra*)
• propriety, fitness W
• an order, command ib
• m. or n. a measure of capacity (= 1 Āḍhaka) AV. ŚBr. ŚrS
• a king's counsellor or minister Rājat. Pañcar
• (*ī*), f. See 1. *pātrī*

pātrakaṭaka

○*kaṭaka* m. or n. the ring on which an alms-bowl is suspended L

pātraṭira

○*ṭira* (?), m. (only L.) an ex-minister (W. 'an able or competent minister')
• a metal vessel
• mucus running from the nose
• rust of iron
• fire
• a heron
• a crow

pātratara

○*tara* mfn. worthier than (abl.) Hariv

pātratā

○*tā* f. the being a vessel or receptacle for (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Rājat. (with *śītôṣṇayoh*, endurance of heat and cold Subh.)
• -next Yājñ. Hit

pātratva

○*tva* n. capacity, worthiness, dignity, honour Hit

pātradhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. keeping a superfluous almsbowl longer than is permitted, Buddh'

pātranirnega

○*nirnegá* m. a washer or cleaner of vessel TBr

pātraparīṣṭi

○*parī7ṣṭi* f. untimely effort to obtain a new alms-bowl Buddh

pātrapāka
○*pāka* wṛ. for *pattra-p*○
pātrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. cuphanded', N. of a demon inimical to children PārGṛ
pātrapāla
○*pāla* m. 'vessel-guiding', a large paddle used as a rudder L
pātrabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. 'become a recipient', worthy of receiving from (gen.) MBh
• one who receives respectful treatment from (gen.) Hariv
pātrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'taking care of utensils', a servant W
pātrabheda
○*bheda* m. breaking a drinking-vessel or cup MW
pātramelana
○*melana* n. the bringing together of the characters of a play ib
pātrayojana
○*yojana* n. arrangement of vessels KātyŚr
pātravandana
○*vandana* n. 'adoration of vṭvessels', N. of wk
pātravarga
○*varga* m. a company of actors MW
pātraśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. cleaning of vessels', N. of wk
pātraśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. scraps of food, Divvâv
pātrasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. the cleaning of a vessel or dish L
• the current of a river L
pātrasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* m. the handing round of vessels or dishes at a meal MBh
pātrastha
○*stha* mfn. being in a receptacle or dish MW
pātrahasta
○*hasta* (○), mf(*ā*)n. holding any vessel in the hand AV. Śak
pātrārtha
pātrârtha m. any object serving as a vṭvessel
• *pāṇibhyām "ṣrthaṃ-√kri*, to use the hands as a vṭvessel SāmavBr
pātrāvaleham
pātrâvaleham ind. licking a vessel or dish Buddh
pātropakaraṇa
pātrôpakaraṇa n. ornaments of a secondary kind (as bells, chowries &c.) KālP

» pātraka
pātraka n. a vessel, bowl, dish (See *ku-* and *carvita-*)
• (*ikā*), f. a cup, an alms-bowl or almsdish BhP

» pātraya
pātraya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to use as a drinking vessel Bhartṛ

» pātrasātkṛ
pātrasāt-√kṛ to make a worthy person possessed of anything Ragh

» pātrika
pātrika mf(*ī*)n. measured or sown or filled by means of any vessel or with the measure Pātra, containing or possessing it &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 46 &c. Sch
• fit, adequate, appropriate W
• n. a vessel, cup, dish (in *ku-* MBh. xii, 8327
• B. *-pātraka*)

» pātrin
pātrin mfn. possessing a drinking-vessel or a dish Mn. vi, 52
• having fit or worthy persons W
» pātriya
mfn. worthy to partake of a meal TS. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 68)
» pātrī 1
pātrī f. (of *pātra*) a vessel, plate, dish, pot Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• a small or portable furnace W
• N. of Durgā MBh
pātrītas
○*tas* ind. -abl. of *patrī* ĀpŚr. Sch
pātrīnirṇejana
○*nirṇéjana* n. water for rinsing a vessel ŚBr
» pātrī 2
pātrī ind. in comp. for *tra-√kṛ*, to make anything a recipient or object of (gin.) Megh.' Bālar
• to dignify, promote to honour (pp. *-krita*), Kalid
pātrībhū
○*√bhū* to become a fitting recipient or worthy object (pp. *-bhūta*) MBh
» pātrīṇa
pātrīṇa mf(*ā*)n. measured or sown or filled &c. by means of a Pātra Pāṇ. 5-1, 53
• cf. *pātrika*
» pātrīya
pātrīya n. and a kind of sacrificial vessel L
pātrīva
pātrīva mṇ. a kind of sacrificial vessel L
» pātre
pātre loc. of *pātra*, in comp
pātrebahula
○*bahula* mfn. (pl.) frequently present at meals, parasitical, g. *pātre-samistâdi* and *yuktârohâdi*
pātresamita
○*samita* mfn. (pl.) id. ib
• sg. a treacherous or hypocritical person L
» pātrya
pātrya mfn. = *pātriya* L
» pāna 1
n. drinking (esp. drinking spirituous liquors), draught RV. (only ifc.) AV. &c. &c
• drinking the saliva i.e. kissing, Kāv' (cf. *adhara-*)
• a drink, beverage ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• a drinking-vessel, cup L
• a canal L
• m. a distiller or vender of spirituous liquors' an inn-keeper L
pānakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a drinking-vessel Hariv
pānagoṣṭhikā
○*goṣṭhikā* or f. a drinking-party
pānagoṣṭhī
○*goṣṭhī* f. a drinking-party
• a tavern L
pānaña
○*ña* mfn. caused by drinking Suśr. [Page 613, Column 2]
pānadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. the vice of drinking, drunkenness Daś
pānapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking spirituous liquors MBh
pānapara

○*para* mfn. addicted to drinking W
pānapātra
○*pātra* n. a drinking-vessel, cup, goblet Kām. Kāv. Pur
pānaprasakta
○*prasakta* mfn. = *-para*
• *-hṛdaya* mfn. VarBṛS
pānabhājana
○*bhājana* (L.),
pānabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* (MBh.), n. id
pānabhū
○*bhū* (Kathās.),
pānabhūmī
○*bhūm˘ī* (Hariv. Kāv.), f. a dṭdrinking-place, refrehment-room
pānabhojana
○*bhojana* n. eating and dṭdrinking Mālav
pānamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. a drinking-party, dṭdrinking-bout Kathās
pānamatta
○*matta* mfn. intoxicated ib
pānamada
○*mada* m. intoxication ib
pānarata
○*rata* mfn. = *-para* W
pānavaṇij
○*vaṇij* m. a vender of spirits, a distiller L
pānavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in drink, rich in beverages ChUp
pānavibhrama
○*vibhrama* m. 'drink-giddiness', intoxication Cat
pānaśauṇḍa
○*śauṇḍa* mfn. = *-para* Pāṇ. 6-2, 2 Sch
pānasindhu
○*sindhu -saindhava* ib., vii, 3, 119 Sch
pānāgāra
pānâgāra m. or n. a drinking-house, tavern MBh
pānāghāta
pānâghāta m. 'drink-stroke', morbid state after drinking Gal
pānājīśṇaka
pānâjīśṇaka n. 'indigestion from dṭdrinking', id. ib
pānātyaya
pānâtyaya m. 'end of drinking', id. Suśr
» pānaka
pānaka m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a draught, drink, beverage, potion MBh. Kathās. Suśr
pānakarasarāgāsavayojana
○*rasa-rāgâsava-yojana* n. sg. (BhP. Sch.), or pl. (Cat.) one of the 64 Kalās or arts
pānakarasāsavarāgayojana
○*rasâsavarāga-yojana* n. pl. (Cat.) one of the 64 Kalās or arts
» pānika
pānika m. a vender of spirituous liquors R
» pānila
pānila n. a drinking-vessel L
» pānīya
pānīya mfn. to be drunk, drinkable Suśr

- n. a beverage, drink ib. Pañc
- water Mn. MBh. &c. (cfṆir.i, 16)

pānīyakākikā
○*kākikā* f. 'sea-crow', the cormorant Uṇ. i, 7 Sch
pānīyakumārarasa
○*kumāra-rasa* m. a partic. medicinal preparation Rasar
pānīyagocara
○*gocara* See *dūre-pānīya-gocara*
pānīyacūrṇikā
○*cūrṇikā* f. water-dust', sand L
pānīyataṇḍulīya
○*taṇḍulīya* n: a partic. herb Bhpr
pānīyadūṣaka
○*dūṣaka* mf(*ikā*)n. soiling or troubling water R
pānīyanakula
○*nakula* m. 'water-ichneumon', an otter L
pānīyapala
○*pala* n. a partic. measure of time (= *pala*) Gaṇit. Sch
pānīyapṛṣṭhaja
○*pṛṣṭha-ja* m. 'wṭwater-surface-born', Pistia Stratiotes L
pānīyaphala
○*phala* n. 'water-fruit', the seed of Euryala Ferox Bhpr
pānīyamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. 'water-√', Vernonia Anthelmintica
pānīyavarṇikā
○*varṇikā* f. sand L. (prob. wṛ. for *-cūrṇikā*)
pānīyavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. rain Hit
pānīyavārika
○*vārika* m. the attendant of a convent who has the care of drinking-water Buddh
pānīyaśālā
○*śālā* or f. a place (esp. a shed on the road-side) where water is distributed L
pānīyasālikā
○*sālikā* f. a place (esp. a shed on the road-side) where water is distributed L
pānīyaśīta
○*śīta* mfn. too cold to drink L
pānīyādhyakṣa
pānīyâdhyakṣa m. a water superintendent R. Sch
pānīyāmalaka
pānīyâmalaka n. Flacourtia Cataphracta L
pānīyārtham
pānīyârtham ind. for the sake of water Nal
pānīyālu
pānīyâlu m. a species of bulbous plant L
pānīyāśrā
pānīyâśrā f. Eleusine Indica L

» pānta
m. a drink, beverage (?) RV. (= *pānīya* Nir. vii, 25)

» pāvan 1
pāvan mfn. drinking (only ifc
- cf. *asṛk-*, *gharma-*, *ghṛta-* &c.)

pā 3
pā cl. 2. P. (Dhāt. xxiv, 48) (Impv. *pāhí*
- pr. p. P. Ā. *pāná* RV

- pf. *papau* Gr
- aor. *apāsīt* Rājat., Subj. *pāsati* RV
- fut. *pāsyati*, *pātā* Gr
- Prec. *pāyāt* Pāṇ. 6-4, 68 Sch
- inf. *pātum* MBh.), to watch, keep, preserve
- to protect from, defend against (abl.) RV. &c. &c
- to protect (a country) i.e. rule, govern Rājat
- to observe, notice, attend to, follow RV. AitBr.: Caus. *pālayati*, See √*pāl*: Desid. *pīpāsati* Gr.: Intens. *pāpāyate*, *pāpeti*, *pāpāti* ib., [Cf. Zd. *pā*, *paiti*
- Gk. ?, ?, ?, &c. ; Lat. [613, 2] *pa-sco*, *pa-bulum* ; Lith. *pe10-mu"ṣ4*]

» pā 4
  pā mfn. keeping, protecting, guarding &c. (ef. *apâna-*, *ritā-*, *go-*, *tanū-* &c.)

» pāta 1
  pāta mfn. (for 2. See p. 616, col. 3) watched, protected, preserved L

» pātavya 2
  pātavya mfn. to be guarded or protected Hariv

» pātṛ 2
  mfn. defending, a defender or protector (with gen., acc. or ifc.) RV. &c. &c

» pātra 2
  n. (?) RV. i, 121, 1

» pāna 2
  pāna mfn. observing, keeping (See *tanū-*)
- n. protection, defence (See ib. and *vāta-*)

» pānīya 2
  pānīya mfn. to be cherished or protected or preserved W

» pāvan 2
  pāvan mfn. protecting (only ifc
- cf. *abhiśasti-*, *tanū-*)

pāṃśu
  pāṃśu ○*śnka* &c. = *pāṃsu* &c

pāṃsaka
  pāṃsaka mfn. (√*pas*, *paṃs*) vitiating, spoiling
- contemptible, vile W

» pāṃsana
  pāṃsana mf(*ī*)n. defiling, vitiating, disgracing, spoiling (ifc.) MBh. R. &c. (f. *ā*, only in voc. ○*sane* [perhaps wr. for ○*sani*] at the end of a Śloka)
- contemptible, wicked, bad W
- n. and (*ā*), f. contempt L

» pāṃsava
  pāṃsava mfn. (fr. *pāṃsu*) formed or consisting of dust BhP. [Page 613, Column 3]
- (○*vá*), m. patron. of A-sat ŚBr
- a. a kind of salt L

» pāṃsavya
  pāṃsavyá mfn. (fr. *pāṃsu*) VS. xvi, 45

» pāṃsin
  pāṃsin mfn. = ○*sana* (only f. voc. ○*sini* in *kula-p*○ R. ii, 73, 5, where B. ○*sani*
- under. *pāṃsana*)

» pāṃsu
  pāṃsú m. crumbling soil, dust, sand (mostly pl.) AV. &c. &c
- dung, manure L
- the pollen of a flower MW
- (prob.) the menses Car. (cf. *rajas*)
- a species of plant Bhpr
- a kind of camphor L
- landed property L

pāṃsukasīsa

○*kasīsa* n. sulphate of iron L

pāṃsukulī

○*kulī* f. 'quantity of dust', a high road L

pāṃsukūla

○*kūla* n. a dust-heap, (esp.) a collections of rags out of a dust-hṭheap used by Buddhist monks for their clothing Divyâv

• a legal document not made out in any partic. person's name L

• *-sīvana* n. 'the sewing together of rags f-om a dṭdust-hṭheap', N. of the place where Gautama Buddha assumed his ascetic's dress Lalit. (C. *pāṇḍu-s*○)

• ○*lika* mfn. one who wears clothes made of rags from a dṭdust-hṭheap Buddh

pāṃsukṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. covered with dust, dusty Lalit

pāṃsukrīḍana

○*krīḍana* n. (Vāsav.),

pāṃsukrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. (HPariś.) playing in the sand

pāṃsukṣāra

○*kṣāra* n. = *-ja* L

pāṃsukhāla

○*khâla* m. a sand-heap KātyŚr., Sch

pāṃsuguṇṭhita

○*guṇṭhita* mfn. covered with dust MBh. *-catvara* n. hail L

pāṃsucandana

○*candana* m. N. of Śiva L

pāṃsucāmara

○*cāmara* m. (only L.) a heap of dust

• a tent or perfumed powder (= *paṭa-vāsa*)

• a bank covered with Dūrvā grass

• praise

• a small cucumber

pāṃsuja

○*ja* n. 'earth-born', rock or fossil salt Car

pāṃsujālika

○*jālika* m. N. of Vishṇu L

pāṃsudhāna

○*dhāna* m. a heap of sand or dust Car

pāṃsudhūmra

○*dhūmra* mfn. dark red or dark with dust MW

pāṃsudhvastaśiroruha

○*dhvasta-śiroruha* mfn. having the hair soiled with dust MBh

pāṃsunipāta

○*nipāta* m. a shower of dust VarBṛS

pāṃsupaṭala

○*paṭala* n. a coating or mass of dust MW

pāṃsupattra

○*pattra* n. Chenopodium Album L

pāṃsuparṇī

○*parṇī* f. a species of Cocculus L

pāṃsupiśāca

○*piśāca* m. a class of imps or demons Lalit

pāṃsubhava

○*bhava* n. = *-ja* L

pāṃsumardana

○*mardana* m. dustdestroyer', an excavation for water round the √of a tree (= *ālavāla*) L

pāṃsurāgiṇī
○*rāgiṇī* f. a species of plant L
pāṃsurāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. N. of a country
• m. pl. its inhabitants (B. *pāṇḍu-r*○) MBh
pāṃsulavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt Bhpr
pāṃsulekhana
○*lekhana* n. = *-krīḍana* Viddh
pāṃsuvarṣa
○*varṣa* m. or n. = *-nipāta* Mn. iv, 115
pāṃsuvikarṣaṇa
○*vikarṣaṇa* m. = *-krīḍana* MBh
pāṃsusaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. a heap of sand R
pāṃsusamuhana
○*samuhana* (Mn.),
pāṃsuhara
○*hara* (Gaut.), mfn. raising dust (said of wind)'
pāṃsūtkara
pāṃsū7tkara m. = *-varṣa* VarBṛS
• caustic potash L
• n. a kind of salt Bhpr
» pāṃsuka
pāṃsuka n. pl, dust, sand MBh
• (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman L
• Pandanus Odoratissimus L
» pāṃsura
pāṃsurá mfn. dusty, m. or n. a dusty place RV. i, 22, 7 (cf. Nir. xii, 19)
• m. a gad-fly L
• a cripple carried or moving about in a chair L. (cf. *pāṃsuva*)
» pāṃsula
pāṃsulá mfn. dusty, sandy ŚBr. R. &c. (cf. g. *sidhmâdi* and Nir. xii, 19
• m. or n. a dusty place VāyuP.)
• ifc. sullied, defiled, disgraced by (Śak. v, 28)
• disgracing, defiling (cf. *kula-p*○)
• m. (only L.) a wicked or profligate man, a libertine
• N. of Śiva and of one of his symbols (a sort of staff crossed at the upper end with transverse pieces representing the breast-bone and adjoining ribs and surmounted by a skull)
• Guilandina Bontucella
• (*ā*), f. the earth
• a licentious woman Vcar
• *pāṃsukā* L
pāṃsulāvṛttiprakāśa
pāṃsulā-vṛtti-prakāśa m. N. of wk
» pāṃsuva
pāṃsuva m. a cripple. L. (cf. *pāṃsura*)
pāka 1
mfn. (either fr. √1. [pA+ka], 'drinking, sucking, or fr. √2. *pac*, 'ripening, growing') very young GṛS
• simple, ignorant, inartificial, honest AV. TS. ĀśvŚr
• m. the young of an animal (See *uluka*-, *kapata*-)
• a child, infant L
• N. of a Daitya slain by Indra MBh. Pur.   ind. in simplicity, in a simple or honest way RV
pākadurvā
○ f. a species of plant ib

pākadviṣ
○*dviṣ* or m. 'foe or destroyer of the Daitya Pāka', N. of Indra L
pākaniṣṃdana
○*niṣṃdana* m. 'foe or destroyer of the Daitya Pāka', N. of Indra L
pākayajña
○*yajña* &c., See under 2. *pāka*
pākavat
○*vát* ind. simply, honestly RV
pākasaṃsa
○*saṃsá* mfn. speaking sincerely ib
pākaśāsana
○*śāsana* m. 'punisher of the Daitya Pāka' or 'instructor of the ignorant', N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. Pur. (cf. RV. i, 31, 14)
• ○*ni* m. (patr. of prec.) N. of Jayanta L
• of Arjuna MBh
pākasutvan
○*sútvan* mfn. offering Soma with a simple or sincere mind RV
pākasthāman
○*sthāman* (), m. N. of a man RV
pākahatṛ
○*hatṛ* m. = *-niṣūdana* R
» pākiman
pākiman m. g. *pṛthv-ādi*
» pākyā
ind. in simplicity, in ignorance RV
pāka 2
pāka m. (√2. *pac*
• ifc. f. *ī*) cooking, baking, roasting, boiling (trans' and intrans.) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 614, Column 1]
• burning (of bricks, earthenware &c.) ib
• any cooked or dressed food BhP
• digestion, assimilation of food Suśr
• ripening, ripeness (of fruit or of a boil) KātyŚr. Mn. Var. Suśr
• inflammation, suppuration Suśr
• an abscess, ulcer ib
• ripening of the hair i.e. greyness, old age L
• maturity, full development (as of the mind &c.), completion, perfection, excellence Hariv. Kāv. &c
• development of consequences, result (esp. of an act done in a former life) Var. Pañc. MārkP
• any act having consequences. BhP
• the domestic fire L
• a cooking utensil L
• general panic or revolution in a country W. (in comp. 2. *pāka* is not always separable from 1. *pāka*)
pākakarmanibandha
○*karmanibandha* m. N. of wk
pākakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. a potter's kiln, pottery Gal
pākakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. 'black when ripe', Carissa Carandas
• *-phala* m. id. L
pākakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of cooking Cāṇ
pākaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by cooking or roasting Tarkas
• n. 'obtaiued by boiling', black salt L
• flatulence L
• *-tva* n. production by warmth, capability of being affected by contact with fire Bhāshāp

• *-prakriyā* f. *-vicara* m. N. of wks

pākapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. a master in the an of cooking Bhpr

pākapātra

○*pātra* n. a cooking utensil, a boiler &c. ib

pākapuṭī

○*puṭī* f. = *-kuṭī* L

pākaphala

○*phala* m. Carissa Carandas L. (cf. *kṛṣṇa-ph*○)

pākabāli

○*bâli* (), m. (prob.) = *-yajña* AV

pākabhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-pātra* Kathās

pākabhedaka

○*bhedaka* m. N. of a partic. class of criminals Hcat

pākamatsya

○*matsya* m. a species of fish, Sauśr

• a species of venomous insect ib

• a kind of fish sauce L

pākayajña

○*yajñá* m. (according to some) a cooked (according to others 'a simple or domestic') sacrifice (of 3 *āaśvṅṛ.*, 4 *ṃn.* or 7 *āapast. Baudh. ṅaut.* forms or kinds) TS. Br. GṛŚrS. &c. (cf. IW. 188, n. 1)

• N. of a man Gobh

• *-nirṇaya* m. *-paddhati* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

• ○*ñika* mfn. 'relating to the Pāka-yajña', performing it &c. Baudh

• ○*ñíya* mf(*ā*)n. id. ŚBr. Kauś

pākarañjana

○*rañjana* n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia L

pākavatī

○*vatī* f. a pause 3/4 of an instant between 2 short syllables, MāṇḍS

pākaśālā

○*śālā* f. 'cooking-room', a kitchen Dhūrtas

pākaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the science of cṭcooking' Bhpr

pākaśuklā

○*śuklā* f. chalk L

pākasaṃsthā

○*saṃsthā* f. a form of the Pāka-yajña, SāṅkhGṛ

pākasthāna

○*sthāna* n. 'cooking-place', a kitchen or a potter's kiln L

pākahaṃsa

○*haṃsa* m. a kind of aquatic bird Car

pākāgāra

pākâgāra m. or n. = ○*ka-śālā*, Kull'

pākātīa

pākâtī7a mfn. over-ripe Bhpr

pākātīsāra

pākâtīsāra m. chronic dysentery L

pākātyaya

pākâtyaya m. obscuration of the cornea after inflammation Suśr

pākādisaṃgraha

pākâdi-saṃgraha m. N. of wk

pākādhyāya

pākâdhyāya m. N. of ch. of wk

pākāri
pākâri m. 'digestion's foe (?)' = *śveta-kāñcana* L
pākāru
pākârú m. N. of a partic. disease VS
pākāvalī
pākâvalī f. N. of wk
» pākala
pākalá mfn. quite black TS
• bringing to ripeness (also a boil &c.), causing suppuration L
• m. a species of fever Bhpr
• fever in an elephant L
• fire L
• wind L
• = *bodhana-dravya* (wṛ. for *rādhana-d*○?) L
• (*ā*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens L. (*ī*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus L
• n. Costus Speciosus or Arablcus Car
pākali
pāḍkali f. a species of plant L
» pākin
pākin mfn. becoming mature, ripening, being digested (ifc
• cf *a-*, *katu-*, *garbha-* &c.)
• promoting digestion Car
pākima
pāḍkima mfn. cooked, burned (as earthenware), matured, ripened L
• obtained by cooking or evaporation (as salt) Suśr
• red-hot L
» pāku
pāku See *dūre-* and *phale-pāku*
kuka
kuka m. a cook L ....
» pākya
pākya mfn. fit to cook, eatable KātyŚr. ChUp. (cf. *bahu-*.)
• obtained by cooking or evaporation, Śuśr
• ripening (See *kṛṣṭa*.)
• n. (sc. *lavaṇa*) a kind of salt Suśr
• m. saltpetre L
» pācaka
pācaka mf(*ikā*)n. cooking, roasting, baking MBh. Kāv. &c
• causing digestion, digestive Suśr
• bringing to maturity Tattvas
• m. a cook Gṛihyās., (*ikā* f. a female cook
• See below)
• fire L
• *-tva* n. Vop
• *-strī* f. a female cook Vop
• ○*cikābhārya* f. having a cook for a wife Pāṇ. 6-3, 37 Sch
» pācata
pācata mfn. (fr. *pacaṭ*) Pat
» pācana
pācana mf(*ī*)n. causing to cook or boil, softening, digestive Suśr
• sour L
• suppurative W
• m. fire L
• red ricinus L
• acidity, sourness W
• (*ī*), f. Terminalia Chebula L

- n. the act of cooking or baking &c
- causing a wound to close, a stypic for closing wounds Suśr
- extracting extraneous substances from a wound &c. by means of cataplasms, a cataplasm ib
- a dissolvent, digestive ib. Car
- any medicinal preparation or decoction W
- a sort of drink ib
- penance, expiation L. [Page 614, Column 2]

pācanaka

pāḍcanaka m. borax L
- n. a dissolvent, digestive Car
- a sort of drink W
- causing a wound to close (by means of styptics &c.) ib.,

pācanīya

pāḍcanīya mfn. to be cooked or digested
- dissolving, digestive Suśr. Car

» pācayitṛ

pācayitṛ mfn. cooking, digestive Suśr

» pācala

pācala (only L.), m. a cook
- fire
- wind
- *-rādhana-dravya* n. dissolving or a dissolvent

» pācā

pācā

pāci

pāḍci or f.cooking, maturing L

pācikā

pāḍcikā f.cooking, maturing L

pācī

pāḍcī f. a species of plant

pācākaṭu

○*kaṭu* m. Plumbago Ceylanica L

pācya

pācya mfn. capable of being cooked or matured ŚvetUp

pākṣa

pākṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pakṣa*) belonging to a half month
- relating to a side or party W

» pākṣapātika

pākṣapātika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pakṣa-pāta*) partial, factious Kām

» pākṣāyaṇa

pākṣāyaṇa mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or occurring in a Paksha or fortnight &c. W. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 80)

» pākṣika 1

pākṣika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pakṣa*) favouring a party or faction Pur. Gaṇit
- subject to an alternative, that which may or may not take place, possible but not necessary, optional Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. Kull
- m.an alternative W

pākṣikasūtravṛtti

○*sūtra-vṛtti* f. N. of wk

» pākṣika 2

pākṣika m. (fr. *pakṣin*) a fowler, birdcatcher L

pākhaṇḍa

pākhaṇḍa m. = (and prob. only wṛ. for) *pāṣaṇḍa*, q.v

pāgala

pāgala mfn. (a word used in Bengāli) mad, deranged, demented BrahmaP

pāṅkta

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paṅkti*) consisting of five parts, fivefold Br. Up

- relating to or composed in the Paṅkti metre VS. TS. AitBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 55 Sch.)
- m. N. of a kind of Soma Suśr
- n. (sc. *sāman*) N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

pāṅktatā
○*tā* f. (Śaṃk.),

pāṅktatva
○*tvá* n. (TS.) fivefoldness

» pāṅktakākubha
pāṅktakākubha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paṅkti-kakubh*) beginning with the Paṅkti and ending with the Kakubh metre RPrāt

» pāṅktīhari
pāṅktīhari m. (prob. patr. fr. *paṅktī-hara*) N. of a man Rājat

» pāṅkteya
pāṅkteya (MBh.),

pāṅktya
pāṅktya (Mn.), mfn. fit to be associated with, admissible into the row of castefellows at meals

pāṅktra
pāṅktrá m. a kind of mouse VS. (Mahīdh.)

pāṅgulya
pāṅgulya n. (fr. *paṅgula*) limping, hobbling Dhātup

pāṅgulyahāriṇī
○*hāriṇī* f. N. of a kind of shrub L

pācaka
pācaka ○*cana* &c. See col. 1

pāja
pāja m. (√*paj*?) N. of a man Rājat

» pājaka
pājaka m. N. of a man (= prec.) ib
- (with *paṇḍita*) N. of a poet Cat
- a partic. kitchen utensil ĀpŚr

» pājas
n. firmness, vigour, strength RV
- brightness, glitter, sheen (pl. shining colours) ib
- du. heaven and earth (as the two firm or shining surfaces ; 'firmament'.)
- food L

pājasvat
○*vat* (paáṭjas), mfn. firm, strong, brilliant RV

» pājasya
pājasyá n. the region of the belly (of an animal)
- the flanks, side VS. AV. ŚBr

» pājrya
pājrya m. patr. fr. *pajra* ĀrshBr

pājika
pājika m. = *prâjika*, a falcon VarBṛS. Sch

pāñca
pāñca Vṛiddhi form of *pañca* (fr. *pañcan*), in comp

pāñcakapāla
○*kapāla* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or forming part of an oblation offered in 5 cups Pāṇ. 4-1, 88 Pat
- ○*lika* n. vii, 3, 17 Kāś

pāñcakarmika
○*karmika* mfn. relating or applicable to the 5 kinds of treatment Car

pāñcakalāpika
○*kalāpika* n. Pāṇ. 5-1, 28 Vārtt. 1 Pat

pāñcagatika
○*gatika* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 5 forms of existence L

pāñcajanī
○*janī* f. (fr. *pañca-jana*) patr. of Asiknī BhP
pāñcajanīna
○*janīna* mfn. g. *prātijanâdi*
pāñcajanya
○*janya* (○), mf(*ā*)n. relating to the 5 races of men, containing or extending over them &c. RV. &c. Br. MBh
• m. N. of Kṛishṇa's conch taken from the demon Pañca-jana MBh. Hariv. &c
• fire L
• fish or a species of fire L
• N. of one of the 8 Upa-dviipas in Jambu-dviipa BhP
• (*ā*), f. patr. of Asiknī ib
• *-dhama*, *-dhara* and *-nādin* m. N. of Kṛishṇs L. (cf. *above*)
• *-vana* n. N. of a wood Hār
• ○*nyāyani* g. *karṇâdi*
pāñcadaśa
○*daśa* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pañ-daśī*) relating to the 15th day of a month, g. *saṃdhi-velâdi*,
pāñcadaśya
○*daśya* mfn. id. BhP
• n. the aggregate of 15 ŚāṅkhSr
pāñcanakha
○*nakha* mf(*ī*)n. made of the skin of an animal with 5 claws MBh
• n. (sc. *māṃsa*) the flesh of an animal with 5 claws Yājñ. Sch
pāñcanada
○*nada* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or prevailing in the Pañjāb MBh. [Page 614, Column 3]
• m. a prince of the Pañjāb Var
• pl. the inhabitants of the Pañjāb MBh. Var
pāñcanāpiti
○*nāpiti* (fr, *pañca-nāpita*) Pāṇ. 2-1, 51 Vārtt. 2 Pat
pāñcaprasṛtikī
○*prasṛtikī* f. (fr. *pañca-prasṛta*, or ○*ti*) a mixture of 4 kinds of grease (a handful of each) with grains of rice Car
pāñcabhautika
○*bhautika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-bhūta*) composed of or containing the 5 elements MBh. Suśr. &c
• n. (with *ādāna*) the assumption of the 5 elements Yājñ
pāñcamūlika
○*mūlika* mf(*ī*) n. coming from the 5 roots Car
pāñcayajñika
○*yajñika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or included in the 5 great religious acts (See *pañca-yajña*) Mn. iii, 83 &c
pāñcarātra
○*rātra* m.pl. N. of a Vaishṇava sect following the doctrine of their sacred book called Pañcarātra Sarvad. Col. Cat
• n. the doctrine of the Pāñcarātras ib. (also ○*trya* and ○*traka*)
• N. of sev. wks
• *-prâyaścitta-vidhāna* n. *-mantra* m. or n. *-mahôpanī7ṣad* f. *-rakṣā* f. *rahasya* n. *-vacana* n. *-śrī-cūrṇa-paripālana* n. *-samgraha* m. *-sthāpana*, n
• ○*trâgama* m. ○*trârādhana* n. N. of wks
pāñcarātrika
○*rātrika* mf(*ī*)n. lasting 5 nights, (days) SāmavBr
• m. 'connected with the P1ñcarātra, N. of Vishṇu MBh
pāñcalohitika
○*lohitika* n. Pāṇ. 5-1, 28 Vārtt. 1 Pat
pāñcalauhitika
○*lauhitika* n. ib. Kāś
pāñcavarṇa

○*varṇa* wṛ. for *pañca-v*○
pāñcavārṣika
○*v˘ārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. 5 years old Jyot
pāñcavalkika
○*valkika* mf(*ī*)n. coming from the 5 kinds of bark Car
pāñcavāja
○*vāja* n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
pāñcavārṣika
○*vārṣika* See above
pāñcavidhya
○*vidhya* n. (fr. *pañca-vidhī*), N. of a Sūtra treating of the 5 Vidhis of a Sāman L
pāñcaśabdika
○*śabdika* n. the fivefold music L
pāñcaśara
○*śara* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the (5-arrowed) god of love Kathās
pāñcārthika
pāñcārthika m. a follower or votary of Paśu-pati or Siva L
pāñcaudanika
pāñcaudanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pañcaū7dana*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 68 ; v, 1, 95 Sch
» pāñcamāhnika
pāñcamāhnika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pañcama* + *ahan*) belonging to the fifth day ŚāṅkhŚr
» pāñcamika
pāñcamika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pañcama*) treated of in the fifth book Kull. Cat
pāñcāla
pāñcāla mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Pañcālas MBh. R. &c
• m. a prince of the Pañcālas ib
• (with *bābhravya*) N. of an author Cat
• the country of the Pañcālas L
• pl. the people of the Pañcālas MBh. Var. &c
• an association of 5 guilds (carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoe-maker) L
• (*ī*), f. See below
• n. the language of the Pañcālas Cat
pāñcālajātiviveka
○*jāti-viveka* m. N. of wk
pāñcāladeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of the Pañcālas R
pāñcālanātha
○*nātha* (Var.),
pāñcālapati
○*pati* (BhP.), m. the king of the Pañcālas
pāñcālaputrikā
○*putrikā* f. N. of Draupadī Kāvyâd
pāñcālarāja
○*rāja* m. the king of the PṭPañcālas MBh
pāñcālānuyāna
pāñcālânuyāna n. N. of a partic. play with puppets Cat. (cf. next, f.)
» pāñcālaka
pāñcālaka mf(*ikā*)n. relating or belonging to the people of the Pañcālas MBh
• m. a king of the Pañcālas ib
• (*ikā*), f. a princess of the Pañcālas ib
• a doll, puppet (also written ○*calikā*) L
» pāñcālāyana
pāñcālāyana and m. patr. fr. *pañcāla* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99 ; 168 Sch
pāñcāli
pāñḍcāli m. patr. fr. *pañcāla* Pāṇ. 4-1, 99 ; 168 Sch

» pāñcālika
pāñcālika mf(*ī*)n.= ○*laka*
• m. N. of a man Daś
• (*ikā*), f. (with *catuḥ-ṣaṣṭi*) the 64 arts collectively Cat
» pāñcālī
pāñcālī f. a princess of the Pañcālas, (esp.) N. of Draupadī MBh. Hariv. &c
• (with or sc. *rīti*) N. of a partic. poetical style Daśar. Vām. &c
• a doll, puppet L
pāñcālīvivāhakathana
○*vivāha-kathana* n
pāñcālīsvayaṃvaravarṇana
○*svayaṃvara-varṇana* n. N. of 2 wks
» pāñcāleya
pāñcāleya m. metron. fr. *pāñcālī* MBh. (Nīlak.)
» pāñcālya
pāñcālya mfn. = ○*cāla* mfn
• m. = id. m. MBh
» pāñci
m. (fr. *pañcan*) a patronymic ŚBr. (g. *pahv-ādi*)
pāñcigrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat
» pāñcika
pāñcika m. N. of the leader of the Yakshas Buddh
• of a man Hariv
pāñjara
pāñjara (fr. *pañjara*), mfn. relating or belonging to a cage Nalac
» pāñjarya
pāñjarya g. *saṃkāśâdi*
pāṭ
pāṭ ind. an interjection used in calling L. (g. *câdi*)
pāṭa
pāṭa m. (√*paṭ*) breadth, expanse, extension L
• (in geom.) the intersection of a prolonged side and perpendicular or the figure formed by such an intersection Col
• = *vādya-tūrâtkara* Vikr. iv, 13/14 Sch
• (), f. a species of plant AV. Kauś. (cf. *pāṭhā*)
• regular order, series, succession W
• (*ī*), f. See *pāṭī*
pāṭāvalī
pāṭâvalī f. N. of wk
» pāṭaka
pāṭaka m. a splitter, divider Hariv
• (only L.) the half or any part or a kind of village
• a shore, bank
• a flight of steps leading to the water
• a kind of musical instrument
• a long span (= *mahā-kiṣku*) [Page 615, Column 1]
• expense or loss of capital or stock
• throwing dice
• (*ikā*), f. See *dina-pāṭikā*
» pāṭana
pāṭana n. splitting, dividing, tearing up, cutting to pieces, destroying MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. a cut, incision Naish
pāṭanakriyā
○*kriyā* f. lancing an abscess or ulcer Suśr
» pāṭanīya

pāṭanīya mfn. to be split or torn asunder Kād

» pāṭita

pāṭita mfn. split, torn, broken, divided MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a partic. fracture of the leg Suśr

» pāṭin

pāṭin mfn. splitting, cleaving (ifc.) Hcat
• m. a species of fish L

» pāṭī

pāṭī f. arithmetic, Bījag
• a species of plant L

pāṭīkaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

pāṭīganita

○*ganita* n

pāṭīlilāvatī

○*lilāvatī* f

pāṭīsāra

○*sāra* m. N. of wks

» pāṭūpaṭa

pāṭūpaṭa mfn. (√*paṭ*). Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 8 Pat. (*pāṭup*○ Vop.)

» pātya

pātya mfn. to be lanced (as an ulcer) Car
• n. a species of pot-herb L

pāṭaccara

pāṭaccara m. (fr. *paṭaccara*) a thief. robber Kāv

pāṭala

pāṭala mf(*ā*)n. pale red, pink, pallid Kauś. Var. Kāv
• (f. *ī*) made of the Pāṭalī or forming a part of it, g. *bilvâdi*
• m. a pale red hue, rose colour Rājat
• Bignonia Suaveolens (the tree bearing the trumpet-flower) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a species of rice ripening in the rains Suśr
• Rottleria Tinctoria L
• N. of a man Rājat
• (*ā*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens Kāv
• red Lodhra L
• a kind of fresh water fish Suśr
• a form of Durgā Tantras
• of Dālkshāyaṇī MatsyaP
• n. the trumpet-flower (also *ā* f.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• saffron L

pāṭalakīta

○*kīta* m. a kind of insect, Vāsav

pāṭalakusama

○*kusama* n. the trumpetflower Var

pāṭalagaṇḍalekha

○*gaṇḍa-lekha* mfn. having the complexion of the cheek of a red hue Ragh

pāṭalacakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. having cataract in the eye, Sāṃkhyas. Sch. (wṛ. for *paṭaía-c*○?)

pāṭaladruma

○*druma* m. Rottleria Tinctoria L

pāṭalapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the trumpet-flower MBh

pāṭālacalamāhātmya

pāṭâlácala-māhātmya or n. N. of wk

pāṭalādrimāhātmya

pāṭalâdrimāhātmya n. N. of wk

pāṭalāpuṣpasaṃnibha

pāṭalā-puṣpa-saṃnibha n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum L

pāṭalāvatī

pāṭalā-vatī f. N. of a river MBh. VP

• N. of Durgā Tantras

pāṭalopala

pāṭalôpala m. a ruby Śiś. xvii, 3

» pāṭalaka

pāṭalaka mfn. pale red (N. of the 12th unknown quantity) Col

» pāṭalaya

pāṭalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to dye pale red Kād. Śiś

» pāṭali

pāṭali m.f. Biguonia Suaveolens Suśr

• a species of rice L

pāṭaliputra

○*putra* n. N. of the capital of Magadha near the confluence of the Śoṇa and the Ganges (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patnā) Pat. Kap. Kathās. (esp. iii, 78) &c

• m. pl. the inhabitants of this city Pāṇ. 2-3, 42 Kāś

• *-nāmadheya* n. (sc. *nagara*) a city called Pāṭaliputra MW

pāṭaliputraka

○*putraka* mf(*ikā*)n. relating to or coming from Pāṭaliputra Pāṇ. 4-2, 123 Sch

• n. the city Pāṭaliputra Kathās

» pāṭalika

pāṭalika mfn. knowing the secrets of others L

• one who knows time and place L

• m. a pupil L

• n. N. of a town (= *pāṭali-putra*) L

» pāṭalita

pāṭalita mfn. made red, reddened W

» pāṭalin

pāṭalin mfn. possessing trumpet-flowers Bālar

» pāṭaliman

pāṭaliman m. a pale red or rose colour Prab

» pāṭalī

pāṭalī f. Bignonia Suaveolens Suśr

• = *kaṭabhī* and *muṣkaka* L

• N. of a city Daś

• of a daughter of king Mahêndra-varman Kathās

pāṭalīputra

○*putra* n. = ○li-p○ (above) HPariś

» pāṭalīkṛ

pāṭalī-√kṛ to dye pale red Kād

» pāṭalya

pāṭalya n. redness Kāv

» pāṭalyā

pāṭalyā f. a multitude of trumpet-flowers L

pāṭava

pāṭava m. (fr. *paṭu*) a son or deseendant or pupil of Paṭu ŚBr. Pravar. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 119 Sch.)

• mfn. clever, sharp, dexterous W

• n. sharpness, intensity Suśr. Tattvas

• skill, cleverness in (loc.) Kāv. Rājat. Hit

• quickness, precipitation in (comp.) Kathās

• health L

» paṭavika

paṭavika mf(*ī*) ī. clever, cunning, fraudulent, Siś. xix, 56

pāṭahikā

pāṭahikā f. Abrus Precatorius (a small shrub) L

pāṭikāvāḍi

pāṭikāvāḍi N. of a village (prob. Putcabarry) Kshitîś

pāṭīra

pāṭīra m. (only L
• cf. *paṭīra*), the sandal tree
• a radish
• a sieve
• a cloud
• a field
• the pith or manna of the bamboo
• tin
• catarrh

pāṭūra

pāṭūrá m. a partic. part of an animal near the ribs TS

pāṭṭāraka

pāṭṭāraka mfn. (fr. *paṭṭra*), g. *dhūmâdi*. [Page 615, Column 2]

pāṭha

pāṭha m. (√*paṭh*) recitation, recital Kāv
• reading, perusal, study (esp. of sacred texts) Śiksh. &c
• a partic. method of reciting the text of the Veda (of which there are 5, viz. Saṃhitā, Pada, Krama, Jaṭā and Ghana **RTL. 409)**
• the text of a book, SrS. MBh
• the reading (of a text) Naish. Sch
• = *dhātu-pâṭha* Vop
• (*ā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

pāṭhaccheda

○*ccheda* m. a break in recitation or in a text
• a pause, caesura L

pāṭhadoṣa

○*doṣa* m. an error in a text, false reading L

pāṭhaniścaya

○*niścaya* m

pāṭhaniściti

○*niściti* f. repeated study of a tṭtext, repetition L

pāṭhapraṇālī

○*praṇālī* f. 'recitation-place', a place where the Vedas are recited or read L

pāṭhamañijarī

○*mañijarī* f. 'repetition-cluster', a small talking bird, Graculus Religiosa L

pāṭhavat

○*vat* mfn. well-read, learned Var

pāṭhaviccheda

○*viccheda* m. = *-ccheda* L

pāṭhāntara

pāṭhântara n. 'another reading', a variation of the text in a book or manuscript
• ○*raya* P. ○*yati*, to have a v. l. for (acc.) L

» pāṭhaka

pāṭhaka m. a reciter, reader (*ikā* f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 4 Sch.)
• a student, pupil Cat
• a scholar, lecturer, preceptor, teacher (cf. *dharma-*, *nakṣatra-*, *smṛti-*) Mn. MBh. Pañc
• a public reciter of the Purāṇas or other sacred works W
• a Paṇḍit who declares what is the law or custom according to the scriptures ib

» pāṭhana

pāṭhana m. (○*nī* f.), g. *gaurâdi*

- n. recitation, teaching, lecturing Pañcad

pāṭhanārambhapīṭhikā

pāṭhanârambha-pīṭhikā f. N. of wk

» pāṭhika

pāṭhika mfn. conformable to the text Dāyabh
- (○*kāyana* m. a patr. *also pl.* Saṃskārak.)
- (*ā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

» pāṭhita

pāṭhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused or taught to read, instructed, taught, lectured Cāṇ. Pañc

» pāṭhin

pāṭhin mfn. one who has read or studied any subject
- knowing, conversant with (ifc.) MBh. Pur
- m. a student
- a Brāhman (esp. one who has finished his sacred studies) W
- Plumbago Zeylanica (also *pāṭhī-kuṭa*) L

» pāṭhīna

pāṭhīna m. = *pāṭhaka* L
- Silurus Pelorius or Boalis (a kind of sheat-fish) Mn. Yājñ. Kathās. &c
- a species of Moringa with red blossoms L

» pāṭheya

pāṭheya mfn. g. *nady-ādi*

» pāṭhya

pāṭhya mfn. to be recited R. Sāh
- to be taught, needing instruction BhP

pāṭhyaratnakośa

○*ratna-kośa* m. N. of wk

pāḍalīpura

pāḍalī-pura n. = *pāṭali-putra*, Camp

pāḍinī

pāḍinī f. an earthen pot, a boiler L

pāṇa 1

pāṇa m. (√*paṇ*) a stake at play MBh. (cf. *paṇa*)
- trade, traffic W
- praise W

» pāṇi 1

pāṇi m. a place of sale, shop, market W

pāṇa 2

pāṇa m. = *pāṇi*, the hand L

pāṇavika

pāṇavika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paṇava*) relating to a drum Kād
- m. a drummer Pāṇ. 2-4, 2 Sch
- a species of bird (belonging to the Pra-tuda class) Car

pāṇi 2

pāṇí m. (said to be fr. √*paṇ*) the hand RV. &c. &c. (often ifc. = holding in the hand, e.g. *asi-p*○, holding a sword in the, sword in hand
- *pāṇiṃ-√grah* or ○*ṇau-√kṛ*, to take the hand of a bride, marry
- ○*niṃ√dā*, to give the hand in marriage)
- a hoof. RV. ii, 31, 2
- N. of Sch. on the Daśa-rupaka Cat. [Orig *palni* ; Gk. ? ; Lat. *palma* ; Angl. Sax. [615, 2] *folm* ; Germ. *fū0hlen* ; Eng. *feel*.]

pāṇikacchapikā

○*kacchapikā* f. 'hand-tortoise', a partic. position of the fingers KālP

pāṇikarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'hand-eared', N. of Śiva MBh

pāṇikūrcan

○*kūrcan* or m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh

pāṇikūrcas
○*kūrḍcas* m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
pāṇikhāta
○*khāta* n. dug with the hand', N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh
pāṇigata
○*gata* mfn. being in the hand or at hṭhand, ready, present Naish
pāṇigṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* mfn. taken by the hand, married
• (*ā* HPariś. or *ī* L.), f. a bride or wife
pāṇigraha
○*graha* m. taking (the bride) by the hṭhand, marriage. Var. Kathās. MW
• ○*hâdikṛtya-viveka* m. N. of wk
pāṇigrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *-graha* GṛS. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-mantra* m. a nuptial verse or hymn MBh. Hariv
• *-saṃskāra* m. the ceremony of hand-taking Mn. iii, 43
pāṇigrṣanika
○*grṣanika* mfn. relating to marriage, nuptial Mn. MBh
• n. a welding present MBh
pāṇigrahaṇīya
○*grahaṇīya* mfn. id. Gobh
• (*ā*), f. N. of RV. x, 85 36 &c. ib
pāṇigrahītṛ
○*grahītṛ* m. hand-taker', a bridegroom, husband MBh
pāṇigrāha
○*grāha* m. id. ib. Mn. Gobh
• hand taking, marriage W
• (*am*), ind. taking by the hand *-vat* m. a bridegroom Sāy
pāṇigrāhaka
○*grāhaka* m. = *-grahītri* Daś
pāṇigha
○*gha* m. striking with the hand', a drummer or one who plays upon any hand-instrument [Page 615, Column 3]
• a workman or handicraftsman L. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 55)
pāṇighāta
○*ghāta* m. a blow with the hand Siddh
• a boxer W
• (*am*), ind. striking with the hand upon (acc.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 37 Sch
pāṇighna
○*ghná* m. one who clasps the hand VS
pāṇicandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Buddh
pāṇicāpala
○*cāpala* (Gaut.),
pāṇicāpalya
○*cāpaḍlya* (Yājñ.), n. fidgeting with the hand, snapping the fingers &c
pāṇija
○*ja* m. hand-grown', a finger-nail Gīt
• Unguis Odoratus L
pāṇitala
○*tala* n. the palm of the hand, AśvSr. Mn. MBh. &c
• a partic. weight (= 2 Tolakas) L
pāṇitala
○*tala* m. (in music) a partic. measure MBh
pāṇidharma

○*dharma* m. form of marriage MBh
pāṇiṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mfn. crowded (as a path, where a person blows into his hands to make a noise and attract notice) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 37
pāṇiṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mfn. drinking out of the hṭhand's Vop
pāṇipallava
○*pallava* m. n. hand-twig, the fingers MW
pāṇipātra
○*pātra* mfn. the hand as a drinking-vessel AruṇUp
• mfn. drinking out of the hand Bhartṛ
pāṇipāda
○*pāda* n. sg. (Āpast.), m. pl. (Suśr.) the hand and feet
• *capala* mfn. fidgeting with the hand's and feet Mn. iv, 177
pāṇipīḍana
○*pīḍana* n. pressing the hand (of a bride), marriage Kāv. Hcat
pāṇipuṭa
○*puṭa*
pāṇipuṭaka
○*puḍṭaka* m. or n. the hollow of the hand Kāv
pāṇipūra
○*pūra* mfn. filling the hand
• ○*rânna* n. a handful of food Yājñ
pāṇipraṇayin
○*praṇayin* mfn. loved by (i.e. being or resting in) the hand (○*yi-tāṃ sam-upâ-√gam*, to be taken in the hand) Rājat
• (*inī*), f. a wife ib
pāṇipradāna
○*pradāna* n. giving the hand (in confirmation of a promise) R
pāṇibandha
○*bandha* m. junction of the hand (in marriage) MBh
pāṇibhuj
○*bhuj* m. Ficus Glomerata L
pāṇimat
○*mat* mfn. possessed of hand MBh
pāṇimarda
○*marda* m. 'rubbing the blows (?)', Carissa Carandas (= *kara-m*○) L
• (*am*), ind. by rubbing with the hand Car
pāṇimānikā
○*mānikā* f. a partic. weight (= *-tala*), ŚārṅgS
pāṇimita
○*mita* mfn. measured or measurable with the hand, very thin or slender (as a waist) Mālav
pāṇimukta
○*mukta* n. (sc. *astra*) a weapon thrown with the hand, a dart, spear L
pāṇimukha
○*mukha* mfn. whose mouth is the hṭhand ĀśvGṛ
pāṇimūla
○*mūla* n. 'hand-√', the wrist L
pāṇiruh
○*ruh* or ni.= *-ja* L
pāṇiruha
○*ruha* ni.= *-ja* L
pāṇirekhā
○*rekhā* f. a line on the hand MBh

pāṇivāda
○*vāda* m. = *-ghná* L. (also ○*daka* R.)
• n. clapping the hand together R
pāṇisaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
pāṇisaṃgrahaṇa
○*saṃgraḍhaṇa* n. clasping the hṭhand (in confirmation of a promise) R
pāṇisaṃghaṭṭana
○*saṃghaṭṭana* n. = *-pīḍana* Prasannar
pāṇisargya
○*sargya* mfn. twisted with the hṭhand (as a rope) Pāṇ. 3-1, 124 Vārtt. i Pat
pāṇistha
○*stha* mfn. being or held in the hṭhand Mn. iv, 74
pāṇisvanika
○*svanika* m. one who clasps the hṭhand together MBh
pāṇihatā
○*hatā* f. (sc. *puṣ-kariṇī*) N. of a lake (which the gods created for Gautama Buddha with a stroke of the hand) Lalit
» pāṇika
pāṇika ifc. (f. *ā*) = 2. *pāṇi*, the hand Hcat
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. (v. l. *kālika*)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of song or singing Yājñ
• a kind of spoon L
» pāṇin
pāṇin ifc. = 2. *pâṇi*, the hand MBh. R. &c
• m.pl. N. of a family reckoned among the Kauśikas Hariv. VP
» pāṇī
pāṇī in comp. for 2. *pāṇi*
pāṇītala
○*tala* n. a partic. measure (= *pāṇi-t*○) L
» pāṇnu
pāṇnu loc. of 2. *pāṇi* in comp
pāṇnukarana
○*karana* n. the taking (of a bride) by the hand, marrying Naish
» pāṇy
pāṇy in comp. for 2. *pāṇi* before vowels
pāṇyāsya
○*āsya* mfn. = *pâṇi-mukha*, ŚaṅkhGṛ. Mn
pāṇyupakarṣam
○*upakarṣam* ind. drawing near with the hand Pāṇ. 3-4, 49 Kāś
pāṇyupaghātam
○*upaghātam* ind. = *pāṇi-ghâtam* Pāṇ. 3-4, 37 Vārtt. 2 Pat
» pāṇya
pāṇyá mf(*á*)n. (for 2. See p. 616) belonging to the hand ŚBr
• m. patr. = *kauṇḍinya* Cat
pāṇina
pāṇina m. patr. fr. *paṇin*, Pā. ; vi, 4, 165 (prob.= next
• iv,. i, 166 Kāś. on ii, 4, 21 and vi, 2, 14)
» pāṇini
pāṇini m. (according to Pāṇ. 4-1, 95 patr. fr. *pāṇina*) N. of the most eminent of all native Sanskṛit grammarians (he was the author of the *aṣṭâdhyāyī* and supposed author of sev. other works, viz. the Dhātu-pāṭha, Gaṇa-pātha, Liṅgânuśāsana and Śikshā
• he was a Gāndhāra and a native of Salātura, situated in the North-West near Attok and Peshawar [see iv, 3, 94 and Śālāturīya]
• he lived after Gautama Buddha but B.C. and is regarded as an inspired Muni

• his grandfather's name was Devala and his mother's Dākshi *see s.v. and ḍaksheya*)
• of a poet (by some identified with the grammarian)
pāṇinikṛti
○*kṛti* f. Pāṇ. 6-2, 151 Sch
pāṇinidarśana
○*darśana* n. N. of ch. of Sarvad
pāṇinisūtravṛtti
○
pāṇinivyākaraṇadīpikā
○*vyākaraṇa-dīpikā* f

*pāṇinisūtravṛttyarthasamgraha*3*pāṇini--sūtra-vṛtty-arthasamgraha* m. N. of wks
» pāṇinīya
pāṇinīya mfn. relating to Pāṇini, written or composed by Pāṇini &c. [Page 616, Column 1]
• m. a disciple or follower of Pāṇini (or Pāṇ. 4-3, 99 Sch.) and his grammar, iv, 2, 64 Sch
• n. (with or sc. *vyākaraṇa*) the system or grammar of PṭPāṇini, iv, 2, 66 ; 3, 115 Sch. Śiś. Kathās. Hcat
pāṇinīyamatadarpaṇa
○*mata-darpaṇa* m
pāṇinīyaliṅgānuśāsana
○*liṅgânuśāsana* n
pāṇinīyaśīkṣā
○*śīkṣā* f
pāṇinīyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. and,
sūtrasārakośa
sūtra-sāra-kośa m. N. of wks
pāṇītaka
pāṇītaka m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• pl. of a people VP. (v. l. *karīti*)
pāṇṭa
pāṇṭa (prob.) wṛ. for *phāṇṭa* Vait
pāṇḍa
pāṇḍa m. (*ī* f.), g. *gaurâdi*
• wṛ. for *pāṇḍya* and *pāṇḍu*
pāṇḍarājayaśobhūṣaṇa
○*rāja-yaśo-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. Cat. (wṛ. for *pāṇḍya-r*○?)
pāṇḍaka
pāṇḍaka m. N. of a teacher VāyuP
pāṇḍara
pāṇḍara pāṇḍava, See under *pāṇḍu*
pāṇḍitya
n. (fr. *paṇḍita*) n. scholarship, erudition, learning, cleverness, skill, ŚPr. MBh. Kāv. &c
pāṇḍityadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
pāṇḍu
pāṇḍú mfn. (√*paṇḍ*?) yellowish white, white, pale ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• jaundiced Car
• m. jaundice Car
• pale or yellowish white colour W
• a white elephant L
• Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• a species of shrub L
• N. of a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vicitra-viirya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Vidura (he was father of the five Pāṇḍavas) AV.Pariś. MBh. Hariv. &c

- of a son of Janam-ejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 3745
- of a son of Dhātri by Āyatī VP. (vḷ. *prâṇa*)
- of an attendant of Śiva L
- of a Nāgarāja L
- pl. of a people in Madhya-deśa VarBṛS. (v. l. *pāṇḍya* and ○*ḍva*)
- f. Glycine Debilis L

pāṇḍukaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. Achyranthes Aspera L

pāṇḍukambala
○*kambala* m. a white woollen covering or blanket, a warm upper garment R
- the housings of a royal elephant W
- a kind of stone L
- *-śilā* f. N. of a part of the heavenly Paradise Divyāv
- *-saṃvrita* (R.)
- ○*lin* (Pāṇ. 4-2, 11), mfn. covered or lined with a white woollen blanket

pāṇḍukaraṇa
○*karaṇa* or n. (in med.) making or rending white Suśr

pāṇḍukarman
○*karman* n. (in med.) making or rending white Suśr

pāṇḍugātra
○*gātra* mfn. 'pale-bodied', pale white *-tā* f. paleness Suśr

pāṇḍucchattra
○*cchattra* Nom. P. ○*trati*, to resemble a yellow umbrella Prasannar

pāṇḍucchāya
○*cchāya* mfn. white-coloured Megh

pāṇḍutaru
○*taru* m. Anogeissus Latifolia L

pāṇḍutā
○*tā* f

pāṇḍutva
○*tva* n. whitish-yellow colour, paleness MBh. Suśr. &c

pāṇḍutīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP

pāṇḍudāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the patron of Srī-dhara Cat

pāṇḍudukūla
○*dukūla* n. a white winding-sheet Lalit
- *-sīvana* n. 'sewing of the white- wṭwinding-shṭsheet', N. of a place (where Gautama Buddha made a white-wṭwinding-shṭsheet) ib

pāṇḍunāga
○*nāga* m. a w elephant W
- Rottlera Tinctoria L

pāṇḍupattra
○*pattra* n. a pale leaf (○*trôdara* n. a calyx of pale leaves) Śak
- mfn. having pale leaves (*-tā* f.) Var

pāṇḍupattrī
○*pattrī* or f. a kind of fragrant substance L

pāṇḍupatnī
○*patnī* f. a kind of fragrant substance L

pāṇḍuputra
○*putra* m. a son of Pāṇḍu, any one of the Pāṇḍava princes MBh
- (*ī*), f. = *-pattrī* BhP. *-pṛṣṭha* mfn. 'white-backed', having no distinguished mark on the body, one from whom nothing great is to be expected L

pāṇḍuphala

○*phala* m. 'having yellow fruit', Trichosanthes Dioeca L
• (*ā*), f. a species of gourd L
• (*ī*), f. a species of shrub L

pāṇḍubhāva
○*bhāva* m. becoming yellowish-white Suśr

pāṇḍubhūma
○*bhūma* m. a whitish or chalky soil Yājñ. Sch
• mfn. = *-mṛttika* mfn. Vop

pāṇḍumukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. pale-faced Kathās

pāṇḍumṛttika
○*mṛttika* mfn. having a whitish or chalky soil R
• (*ā*), f. = *-bhūma* m. L. (also ○*ka* ibc.)

pāṇḍumṛd
○*mṛd* f. chalky a chalky soil L

pāṇḍuraṅga
○*raṅga* m. a kind of vegetable L
• N. of sev. authors Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddness(?) ib
• *-māhātmya* n. *-vgṭṭhala stotra* n. ○*gâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

pāṇḍurāga
○*rāga* m. whiteness, pallor W
• Artemesia Indica L

pāṇḍurāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* m.pl. N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *pāṃsu-r*○)

pāṇḍuroga
○*roga* m. 'yellow disease', jaundice Var. Suśr
• *-ghna* and *-nāśana* mfn. destroying jaundice. Suśr
• ○*gin* mfn. jaundiced ib

pāṇḍulekha
○*lekha* or n. an outline or sketchmade with a style or with chalk Yājñ. Sch. L

pāṇḍulekhya
○*leḍkhya* n. an outline or sketchmade with a style or with chalk Yājñ. Sch. L

pāṇḍulomaparṇī
○*loma-parṇī* (Bhpr.),

pāṇḍulomaśā
○*lomaśā* and f. Glycine Debilis'

pāṇḍulomā
○*lomā* (L.), f. Glycine Debilis'

pāṇḍuloba
○*loba* n. 'white metal', silver Daś

pāṇḍuvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. white Nal
• ni. whiteness W

pāṇḍuvarmadeva
○*varma-deva* m. N. of a prince Inscr

pāṇḍuśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. light-coloured gravel (the disease) GāruḍaP

pāṇḍuśarmilā
○*śarmilā* f. N. of Draupadī (the wife of the sons of Pāṇḍu) L

pāṇḍusikata
○*sikata* mfn. strewn with whise sand Śak. ii, 5

pāṇḍusūdanarasa
○*sūdana-rasa* m. a partic. preparation made of quicksilver Rasêndrac. [Page 616, Column 2]

pāṇḍusopāka
○*sopāka* or m. N. of a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of a Caṇḍāla by a Vaidehī mother) Mn. x, 37 (cf. MBh. xiii, 2588)
pāṇḍusaupāka
○*saupāka* m. N. of a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of a Caṇḍāla by a Vaidehī mother) Mn. x, 37 (cf. MBh. xiii, 2588)
» pāṇḍara
pāṇḍara mf(*ā*)n. whitish-yellow, pale, white ŚBr. (cf. *-vāsas*) &c. &c
• m. a species of plant L
• N. of a mountain MārkP
• of a Naga (also ○*raka*) MBh
• of a sect (also ○*raka*) L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Buddhist Śakti or female energy MWB. 216 (cf. *pâṇḍurā*)
• n. a jasmine blossom L
• red chalk L
pāṇḍaradanta
○*danta* mfn. having white teeth or tusks (elephant) R
pāṇḍaradvaragopura
○*dvara-gopura* mfn. having white doors and city gates MBh
pāṇḍarapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a species of plant (= *śītalā*) L
pāṇḍarabhikṣu
○*bhikṣu* m. 'a white-robed mendicant', N. of a partic. sect L
pāṇḍaravāyasa
○*vāyasa* m. a white crow (= something very rare) Kautukas
pāṇḍaravāsas
○*vāsas* (○), mfn. white-robed ŚBr
pāṇḍaravāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. id. (v. 1. *pāṇḍura-v*○)
• (*inī*), f. N. of a Buddh. Tantra deity L
pāṇḍaretara
pāṇḍarêtara mfn. 'other than white', black, dark
• *-vāsas* mfn. dark-robed Suśr
» pāṇḍala
pāṇḍala prob. = ○*ḍara* in comp
pāṇḍalameghā
○*meghā* f. N. of a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ
» pāṇḍava
pāṇḍava m. a son or descendant of Pāṇḍu or a partisan of the Pāṇḍavas
• (pl.) the 5 reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (Yudhi-shṭhira, Bhīma, Arjuna, Nakula and Saha-deva
• Kuntī. and Mādrī) or their adherents MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a mountain Lalit
• of a country Cat
• mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or connected with the Pāṇḍavas MBh
pāṇḍavakulaprasūta
○*kulá-prasūta* mfn. born from the race of the Pāṇḍavas Lalit
pāṇḍavagītā
○*gītā* f
pāṇḍavacarita
○*carita* n. N. of 2 poems
pāṇḍavanakula
○*nakula* m. N. of a Poet Cat
pāṇḍavapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Pur
pāṇḍavapratāpa

○*pratāpa* m. N. of a poem (in Prākṛit) by Sridhara

pāṇḍavavahni

○*vahni* m.pl. 'the Pāṇḍava fires', N. of the 3 elder sons of Paṇḍu ('kindled on the Araṇi i.e. Pṛithi or Kuntī'

• cf. *pāṇḍavâraṇi* and *pṛthâraṇi*) MW

pāṇḍavasreṣṭka

○*sreṣṭka* m. 'best of the sons of Pāṇḍu', N. of Yudhi-shthita MBh

pāṇḍavānanda

pāṇḍavânanda m. N. of a drama

pāṇḍavānīka

pāṇḍavânīka n. the army of the Pāṇḍavas Bhag

pāṇḍavābhila

pāṇḍavâbhila m. N. of Kṛishṇa L

pāṇḍavāraṇi

pāṇḍavâraṇi f. the Araṇi or mother of the Pāṇḍavas VP. (cf. ○*va-vahni*)

» pāṇḍavāyana

pāṇḍavāyana m. (pl.) the children of Pāṇḍu L

• (sg.) 'friend of the Pāṇḍavas', N. of Kṛishṇa L

» pāṇḍavika

pāṇḍavika m. a kind of sparrow L

» pāṇḍavīya

pāṇḍavīya mfn. = *pāṇḍava* mfn. MBh

» pāṇḍaveya

pāṇḍaveya mfn. id. ib

• m. a son of Pāṇḍu or an adherent of the Pāṇḍavas ib

» pāṇḍuka

pāṇḍuka mfn. = *pāṇḍu* L

• m. a pale or yellowish-white colour W

• jaundice L

• a species of rice Suśr. (cf. ○*ḍūka*)

• (with Jainas) N. of one of the 9 treasures

• N. of a son of Jaṇam-ejaya and brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra L

• n. N. of a forest Śatr

pāṇḍukin

pāṇḍuḍkin mfn. jaundiced Suśr

» pāṇḍura

pāṇḍura mf(*ā*)n. whitish, white, pale, yellow R. Var. Suśr. &c

• m. a form of jaundice L

• Anogeissus Latifolia L

• an Andropogon with white flowers L

• N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh

• (*ā*), f. Glycine Debilis L

• of a Buddhist deity Dharmas. iv (cf. *pāṇḍarā*)

• n. the white leprosy, vitiligo L

pāṇḍuratā

○*tā* f. white colour, whiteness Pañc

pāṇḍuradruma

○*druma* m. Wrightia Antidysenterica Bhpr

pāṇḍurapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. = *pāṇḍu-p*○ L

pāṇḍuraphalī

○*phalī* f. a species of shrub L

pāṇḍuravāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. white-robed MBh

pāṇḍurekṣu

pāṇḍurêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane L

» pāṇḍuraka

pāṇḍuraka mf(*ikā*)n. whitish Divyâv

» pāṇḍuraya

pāṇḍuraya Nom. P. *yati*, to colour white, Vāsav

pāṇḍurita

pāṇḍuḍrita mfn. white-coloured Kād

• Balar

» pāṇḍuriman

pāṇḍuriman m. white colour Naish

» pāṇḍurīkaraṇa

pāṇḍurī-karaṇa n. colouring white Vcar

pāṇḍurīkaraṇakṛ

○*√kṛ* to colour white Kād

» pāṇḍūka

pāṇḍūka m. a species of rice Var. (cf. *pāṇḍuka*)

» pāṇḍya

pāṇḍya m. pl. N. of a people and country in the Dekhan (also vḷ. for *pāṇḍu*, m.pl. a people in Madhyaḍeśa) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (sg.) a prince of the Paṇḍyas ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 168, Vartt. 3 Pat.)

• N. of a son of Ākrīḍa Hariv

• of the mountain range in the country of the Paṇḍyas MBh. R

pāṇḍyadeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of the PṭPaṇḍyas, Nīlak

pāṇḍyanareśvara

○*narêśvara*

pāṇḍyanātha

○*nātha*

pāṇḍyarāja

○*rāja*

pāṇḍyarāṣṭrādhipa

○*rāṣṭrâdhipa* m. a king or sovereign of the Paṇḍyas MBh. Hariv. &c

pāṇḍyavāṭa

○*vāṭa* m. or n. N. of a district in which pearls are found Var

• ○*taka* mfn. situated in this district ib

» pāṇḍv

pāṇḍv in comp. for *pāṇḍu* before vowels

pāṇḍvarirasa

○*ari-rasa* m. N. of a partic. medicinal preparation L

pāṇḍvavabhāsa

○*avabhāsa* mfn. appearing or looking pale Suśr

pāṇḍvāmaya

○*āmaya* m. 'yellowdisease', jaundice Suśr

• ○*yin* mfn. jaundiced ib. Car

pāṇḍvārti

○*ārti* f. = *-āmaya* Car

» pāṇḍva

pāṇḍvá n. an uncoloured woollen garment ŚBr. [Page 616, Column 3]

• m.pl. N. of a people in Madhya-deśa (vṛ. for *pāṇḍu* and ○*ḍya*) Var

pāṇya 2

pāṇya mfn. (√*paṇ*) praiseworthy, excellent L. (For i. See p. 615, col. 3.)

pāt

pāt m. (√*pat*) falling

• sin, wickedness W

» pāta 2

pāta m. (for 1. See under √3. *pā*) flying, mode of flying, flight MBh
• throwing one's self or falling into (loc.) or from (abl.), fall, downfall (also ifc. after what would be a gen. or abl. &c., e.g., *gṛha-*, fall of a house
• *parvata-*, fall from a mountain
• *bhū-*, fall on the earth) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• alighting, descending or causing to descend, casting or throwing upon, cast, fall (of a thunderbolt), throw, shot MBh. R. Pañcat
• a stroke (of a sword &c.) Kathās
• application (of ointment, of a knife &c.) Kāvyâd
• casting or directing (a look or glance of the eyes) Ragh
• decay of the body (*deha-pāta*), death Kathās. Bādar
• (with *garbhasya*) fall of the fetus, miscarriage Suśr
• an attack, incursion Var
• a cass, possibility, ŚaṅkhBr
• happening, occurrence, appearance Prab. Kathās. Daśar
• a fault, error, mistake Sūryas
• the node in a planet's orbit ib. (cf. IW. 179)
• a malignant aspect ib
• N. of Rāhu L
• pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda ib

pātabheda
○*bheda* m. = *tāla-kāla-kriyāviśeṣa* L

pātasāriṇī
○*sāriṇī* f. N. of wk

pātāṇḍinīya
pātâṇḍinīya (fr. *pāta* +?) N. of a school of the Yajur-veda Aryav

pātādhikārodāharana
pātâdhikārôdāharana n. N. of wk

» pātaka
pātaka mfn. causing to fall (See *garbha-*)
• n. (rarely m
• ifc. f. *ā*), 'that which causes to fall or sink', sin, crime, loss of caste GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

pātakayoga
○*yoga* m. incurring guilt, acting sinfully W

» pātakin
pātakin mfn. guilty of a crime, wicked, sinful, a sinner (○*ki-tva* n.) Hariv. Kāv. Pur. &c

» pātana
pātana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to fall, felling, laying low, striking off or down (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Hariv. MārkP
• n. the act of causing to fall &c
• lowering, humbling W
• the act of casting (as dice or a glance of the eyes) Kathās. (cf. *akṣa-*)
• (with *daṇḍasya*) causing the rod to fall, chastising, punishing Mn
• (with *garbhasya*) causing the fall of the fetus or abortion Yājñ
• (with *jalaukasām*) application of leeches Suśr
• removing, bringing away ib
• causing to fall asunder, dividing Śaṃk
• N. of a partic. process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected Sarvad

» pātanikā
pātanikā f. fitness, correspondence, Bhāmatī

» pātanīya
pātanīya mfn. to be caused to fall upon, to be thrown or shot at (loc.) Śak. i, 10 (v. l.)

» pātayitṛ
pātayitṛ mfn. one who causes to fall, thrower of (dice &c.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 10 Sch

» pātāla
pātāla n. (rarely m

- ifc. f. *ā*
- perhaps fr. 2. *pāta* as *antarāla* fr. *antar*
- Uṇ. i, 116) one of the 7 regions under the earth and the abode of the Nāgas or serpents and demons (cf. RTL. 102, n. 1 &c
- sometimes used as a general N. for the lower regions or hells
- in MBh. also N. of a town in the serpent-world), AruṇUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
- an excavation, hole in the earth MBh
- she submarine fire L
- (in astrol.) the fourth house Var
- N. of a Tirtha Cat
- m. = *yantra* blow L
- (in astron.) N. of Jupiter's year of 361 days
- (in music) a kind of measure
- N. of the attendant of the 14th Arhat of present Ava-sarpiṇī

pātālaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Daitya prince Prab

pātālakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP

pātālagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the Ganges which flows throngh Patālā MW

pātālagarudāhvaya
○*garudâhvaya* m

pātālagaruḍī
○*garuḍī* f. a species of creeper Bhpr. L

pātālatala
○*tala* n. the bottom of PṭPatālā (○*lam* ind. down to Patālā) Hcar

pātālanagarī
○*nagarī* f. atown in Patālā Kathās

pātālanilaya
○*nilaya* m. an inhabitant of PṭPatālā, an Asura L
- a serpent L

pātālaprastha
○*prastha* n. N. of a village of the Bāhīkas (○*thika*, mfn.) Pat

pātālabhogivarga
○*bhogi-varga* m. N. of ch. of Amara-siṃha

pātālayantra
○*yantra* n. a sort of apparatus for distillation or for calcining and subliming metals L

pātālavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. 'description of PṭPatālā' N. of ch. of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa

pātālavāsin
○*vāsin* m. *-nelaya* MW

pātālavijaya
○*vijaya* m. 'victory over PṭPatālā' N. of a poem

pātālāakas
pātāl^ākas m. an inhabitant of Pātāla, an Asura L

» pātika
pātika m. Delphinus Gangeticus L

» pātita
pātita mfn. (fr. Caus) made to fall, felled, struck down, lowered, depressed, overthrown R. Kālid. &c

» pātitya
pātitya n. (fr. *patita*) loss of position or caste, degradation Pur. Kull

» pātin
pātin mfn. flying MBh. Kāv. &c
- falling, sinking Megh. Kathās
- rising, appearing Kathās

- being in (cf. *antaḥ-* and *eka-*)
- causing to fall, throwing down, emitting (comp.) MBh. Var. Rājat. [Page 617, Column 1]

» pātuka

pātuka mfn. falling or apt to fall (= *patanaśīla* Pāṇ. 3-2, 154)
- falling down Śiś. iii, 3
- losing caste or going to the lower regions MBh. xii, 3444
- m. a precipice L
- an aquatic animal (= *jalahastin*) L
- N. of a poet Cat

» pātya 1

pātya mfn. to be felled or caused to fall
- to be inflicted or imposed (as a penalty) R

pātaṃga

pātaṃga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pataṃ-ga*) belonging to or peculiar to a grasshopper or moth Rājat
- brown MBh. vi, 422

» pātaṃgi

pātaṃgi m. 'the son of the Sun', N. of the Planet Saturn Var. Sch

pātañjala

pātañjala mf(*ī*)n. composed by Patañjali
- m. a follower of the Yoga system of Patañjali Cat
- n. the Yoga system of ra ib., (also ○*līya* n.)
- the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali ib

pātañjalatantra

○*tantra* n

pātañjaladarśana

○*darśana* n

pātañjalabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. (-*varttika* n.),

pātañjalarahasya

○*rahasya* n

pātañjalasūtrabhāṣyavyakhyā

○*sūtra-bhāṣya-vyakhyā* f

pātañjalasūtravṛttibhāṣyacchāyā3pātañjala--sūtra-vṛtti-bhāṣya-cchāyā f. N. of wks

pātatriṇa

pātatriṇa m. vḷ. for *pat*○

pātatriṇa

pātatriṇa mfn. containing the word *patatrin* g. *vimuktâdi*

pātalya

pātalyá n. du. a partic. part of a carriage (= *kilaka* Sāy.) RV. iii, 53, 7

pātasāka

pātasāka m.= ?, a king Cat

pāti

pāti m.= *pati*, a master, lord, husband Uṇ. v, 5 Sch

» pātivratya

pātivratya n. (fr. *pati-vratā*) devotedness to a husband, conjugal fidelity BhP

» pātnil

pātnil Vṛddhi form of *patnī* (f. of *pati*) in comp

pātnilvata

○*vatá* mfn. belonging to Agni *patnī-vat* (s.v.) VS. TS. Br. ŚrS
- containing the word *patnil-vat* ŚāṅkhBr

pātnilśala

○*śala* mfn. being in the *patnī-śālā* (a.v.), Lāṭy

» pātya 2

pātya n. (for f. See above) dominion MBh

pātilī
pātilī f. (only L
• fr. √*pat*?), a trap or snare for catching deer
• a small earthen pot (used by mendicants)
• a woman of a partic. class
pātṛ 3
pātṛ m. (for 1. 2. See under √1. and √3. *pā*) a species of Ocimum L
pāttigaṇaka
pāttigaṇaka n. fr. *patti-gaṇaka* g. *udgātr-ādi*
pāttrikya
pāttrikya n. (fr. *pattrika*), g. *purohitâdi* (Kāś.)
pātra 1
pātra 2 See √1. and √3. *pā*
pātraṭa
pātraṭa mfn. spare, thin L
• m. a ragged garment (*karpaṭa*) or a cup, pot (*karpara*) L
pātha
pātha m. = *patha* g. *jvalâdi*
• fire L
• the sun L
• n. water L
• N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
» pāthas
n. a spot, place RV. AV. Br. ŚrS
• food Nir. viii, 17 air ib. vi, 7
• water Kāv. Rājat
pāthaspati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the water, N. of Varuṇa Kathās
» pāthika
pāthika m
pāthikya
pāthiḍkya n. (fr. *pathika*), g. *śivâdi* and *purohitâdi*
» pāthikārya
pāthikārya m. patr. fr. *patki-kara* g. *kurv-ādi*
» pāthis
n. = *pāthas* KapS. (○*thas* MaitrS.)
• = *kīlāla* L
• n. the sea or the eye Uṇ. ii, 115 Sch
» pātheya
pātheya n. (fr. *pathin*) provender or provisions &c. for a journey, viaticum MBh. Kāv. &c
• = *pāthona* Jyot
pātheyavat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with provisions for a journey, provisioned Megh
pātheyaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a kind of meal at a Śrāddha Cat
» pātheyaka
pātheyaka mfn. g. *dhūmâdi*
» pātho
pātho in comp. fo ○*thas*
pāthoja
○*ja* n. 'water-born', a lotus Kāv. Rājat
• -"*ṣjinī* f. the lotus-plant Prasannar
pāthoda
○*da* and m. 'water-giver and -holder', a cloud Vcar
pāthodhara

○*dhara* m. 'water-giver and -holder', a cloud Vcar

pāthodhi

○*dhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the sea ib

pāthonātha

○*nātha* m. = *pāthas-pati* Mcar

pāthonidhi

○*nidhi* m. = *-dhi* L

pāthobhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. possessing room or space, SāṅkhBr

pāthoruha

○*ruha* n. 'water-grown', a lotus L

» pāthya

pāthyá mfn. (prob.) being in the air, heavenly RV. vi, 16, 15 (N. of a Ṛishi Sāy.)

pāthona

pāthona m. (fr. Gk. ?) the sign of the zodiac [617, 1] Virgo Var. (cf. *pārthona*)

pāthnya

pāthnya m. a patr. of Dadh1ica Kāṭh

pād

pād (√2. *pad*), strong base of 3. *pād*, q.v

• also ifc. (See *tri-p*○, *dvi-p*○, *su.p*○)

» pāda

pāda m. (ifc. f. *ā*, rarely *ī*) the foot (of men and animals) RV. &c. &c. (the pl. sometimes added to proper names or titles in token of respect, e.g. *deva-pādāḥ*, 'the king's majesty' Pañc. [Page 617, Column 2]

• *nārāyaṇap*○, 'the venerable Nārāyaṇa' Sāh

• *pādaiḥ* ind. on foot *said of several persons*. R

• ○*dayoḥ* and ○*de-√pat*, to fall at a person's *gen.* feet Kāv. Hit)

• the foot or leg of an inanimate object, column, pillar AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• a wheel Śiś. xii, 21

• a foot as a measure (= 12 Aṅgulas) ŚBr. ŚrS. MārkP

• the foot or √of a tree Var

• the foot or a hill at the foot of a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c

• the bottom (*dṛteh pādāt*, 'from the bottom of a bag', v. l. *pātrāt*) MBh. v, 1047

• a ray or beam of light (considered as the foot of a heavenly body) ib

• a quarter, a fourth Part (the fourth of a quadruped being one out of 4) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (pl. the 4 parts i. e. all things required for *gen.* Suśr.)

• the quadrant (of a circle) Āryabh. Sch

• a verse or line (as the fourth part of a regular stanza) Br. ŚrS. Prāt. &c

• the caesura of a verse AgP., the chapter of a book (orig. only of a book or section of a book consisting of 4 parts, as the Adhyāyas of Pāṇini's grammar)

pādakaṭaka

○*kaṭaka* m. n

pādakilikā

○*kilikā* f. a foot-ring or ornament, anklet

pādakuṭhārikā

○*kuṭhārikā* f. a partic. position of the feet ŚāṅkhGṛ

pādakṛcchra

○*kṛcchra* m. 'quarter-penance', a sort of position (eating and fasting on alternate nights) Yājñ

pādakṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. a kick with the foot Hariv

pādagaṇḍira

○*gaṇḍira* m. swelling of the legs and feet L

pādagṛhya

○*gṛhya* ind. seizing by the foot RV

pādagranthi

○*granthi* m. foot-knot', the ankle L

pādagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. laying hold of or clasping the feet (of a Brāhman or superior, as a mark of respectful salutation) Mn. Kum
pādaghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. melted butter for anointing the foot MBh
pādacatura
○*catura* or m. (L.) a slanderer
pādacatvara
○*catvara* m. (L.) a slanderer
• a goat
• a sand-bank
• hail
• Ficus Religiosa
pādacāpala
○*cāpala* (Gaut),
pādacāpalya
○*cāpaḍlya* (Yājñ.), n. carelessness in placing the feet
pādacāra
○*cāra* mfn. going on foot, walking Ragh
• m. a foot-soldier Uttarar
• walking on foot (*eṇa* ind. on foot) MBh. Kālid
• the daily position of the planets W
• N. of wk
pādacārin
○*cārin* mfn. going or fighting on foot, having feet, walking, moving BhP. Jātakam
• m. a pedestrian, foot-soldier Kathās
pādacihna
○*cihna* n. foot-mark, fṭfoot-print MW
pādacchedana
○*cchedana* n. cutting: off a fṭfoot Mn. viii, 280
pādaja
○*ja* m. 'born from the foot (of Brahmā)', a Sūdra Hariv. 1
pādajala
○*jala* n. water for (washing) the feet L. 2
pādajala
○*jala* mfn. containing (i.e. mixed with) one fourth of water Bhpr
pādajāha
○*jāha* n. = *-mūla* L. (g. *-karnâdi*)
pādatala
○*tala* n. sole of the foot MBh. Suśr
• (*e*), ind. (to fall) at a person's foot Amar
• ○*lâhati* f. a kick Kuval
pādatas
○*tas* ind. from or at or near the feet (*-taḥ-√kṛ*, to place at the feet), ŚaṅkhGṛ. Mn. Kathās
• by the Pāda (i.e. quarter of a verse), RPrāt
• step by step, by degrees Kām
pādatra
○*tra* m. or n. 'foot-covering', a shoe Rājat. (cf. *apa-pādatra*)
• *-dhāraṇa* n. wearing shoes Car
pādatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. = *-tra* Suśr
pādadārikā
○*dārikā* or f. 'feet-chap', a chilblain Suśr
pādadārī

○*dāḍrī* f. 'feet-chap', a chilblain Suśr
pādadāha
○*dāha* m. a burning sensation in the fṭfoot ib
pādadhāvana
○*dhāvana* n. Washing the foot MBh. R
• ○*nikā* f. sand used for rubbing the foot L
pādanakha
○*nakha* m. a toe-nail Cat
pādanamra
○*namra* mfn. bowing down to the feet of any one ML
pādanālikā
○*nālikā* f. an ornament for the feet, an anklet L
pādaniketa
○*niketa* m. a foot-stool BhP
pādanicrit
○*nicrit* mfn. (a metre) wanting one syllable in each Pāda (wṛ. *-ni-vrit*) RPrāt
pādaniṣka
○*niṣka* m. a quarter of a Nishka (s.v.) Pāṇ. 6-3, 56 Pat
pādanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. putting down or placing the feet R
• casting rays (said of the moon) Śak
• a dance or measured step MW. - 1. 2
pādapa
○*pa* See p. 618
pādapatana
○*patana* n. falling or bowing to another's feet, Ratnâv. Kathās
pādapatita
○*patita* mfn. fallen at anṭanother's foot Kathās
pādapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. a line of footsteps, a track, trail Pañc
pādapadma
○*padma* m. 'foot-lotus', a foot beautiful as a lotus Kāv
• N. of a teacher (= *padmapāda*) Cat
pādaparicāraka
○*paricāraka* m. a humble servant Mcar
pādapādadhāvana
○*pāda-dhāvana* n. washing one foot with the other Gaut
pādapālikā
○*pālikā* f. an ornament for the feet, anklet L
pādapāśa
○*pāśa* m. a foot-rope or an anklet L
• (*ī*), f. id. ib
• = *khaḍuka* ib
pādapīṭha
○*pīṭha* m. a foot-stool MBh. R. &c
• (○*ṭhī-√kṛ*), to make into a foot-stṭstool Kād
pādapīṭhikā
○*pīṭhikā* f. any common or vulgar trade (as that of a barber &c.) L
• white stone W
pādapūraṇa
○*pūraṇa* mfn. filling out (a verse &c.), expletive RPrāt
• n. the filling out a line or the measure of a verse Pāṇ. 6-1, 134
pādaprakaraṇasaṃgati
○*prakaraṇa-saṃgati* f. N. of wk

pādaprakṣālana
○*prakṣālana* n. washing the feet Āpast. Gaut
pādapraṇāma
○*praṇāma* m. bowing to the feet, prostration W
pādapratiṣṭhāna
○*pratiṣṭhāna* n. a foot-stool MBh
pādapradhāraṇa
○*pradhāraṇa* n. 'foot-covering', a shoe L
pādaprasāraṇa
○*prasāraṇa* n. stretching out the feet Gaut
pādaprasveda
○*prasveda* m. perspiration of the fṭfeet Hcat
• ○*din* mfn. suffering from it ib
pādaprahāra
○*prahāra* m. 'feet-blow', a kick Kāv. [Page 617, Column 3]
pādabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. bound or held together by feet, consisting of verses (as a metre) Madhus
pādabandha
○*bandha* m. a tie or fetter for the feet MBh
pādabandhana
○*bandhana* n. id. L
• a stock of cattle L
pādabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. a foot-soldier Kathās
pādabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a fourth part, quarter MBh
• mfn. amounting to a quarter L
pādabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing a quarter i.e. being only the fourth part of (gen.) with regard to (loc.) MBh
• dividing into Pādas or verses L
pādamaññarī
○*maññarī* f. N. of a treatise on RV
pādamadhyayamaka
○*madhya-yamaka* n. paronomasia in the middle of the 4 verses of a stanza (as in Bhaṭṭ. x, 5)
pādamātra
○*mātra* n. the measure or distance of a foot, ŚrS
• (○*trá*), mt()n. a foot long ŚBr
pādamiśra
○*miśra* = *pan-miśra* (Pāṇ. 6-3, 56)
pādamudrā
○*mudrā* f. the impression of a fṭfoot-step, any mark or sign Rājat
• *paṅkti* f. a line of foot-steps, a track, trail Kathās
pādamūla
○*mūla* n. 'foot-√', the sole or heel (also as a polite designation of a person) Kāv. Pur. (○*le ni-√pat*, to fall at a person's feet R.)
• the foot of a mountain Kathās
pādayamaka
○*yamaka* n. paronomasia within the Pādas or single verses Vām
pādayuddha
○*yuddha* n. 'foot.-fight', fighting on foot MW
pādarakṣa
○*rakṣa* m. 'foot-guard'
• pl. armed men who run by the side of an elephant in battle to protect its feet MBh. Hariv
pādarakṣaṇa

○*rakṣaṇa* n
pādarakṣikā
○*raḍkṣikā* f. foot-covering', a shoe L
pādarajas
○*rajas* n. the dust of the feet MBh. Mālav
pādarajju
○*rajju* f. a rope or tether for the foot (of an elephant) L
pādarathī
○*rathī* f. 'foot-vehicle', a shoe L
pādarohaṇa
○*rohaṇa* m. 'growing from roots', the Indian fig-tree L
pādalagna
○*lagna* mfn. sticking or hanging on the feet, lying at a person's feet Cāṇ. Kathās
pādalipta
○*lipta* (and *-sūri*), m. N. of a scholar L
pādalepa
○*lepa* m. an unguent for the fee MārkP
• *-siddhi* f. its effect Caṇḍ
pādavat
○*vat* (), mfn. having foot AV. &c
pādavandana
○*vandana* n. saluting the foot', respectful saluation Yājñ
• ○*nika* mfn. accompanied by a respectful saluation L
pādavalimīka
○*valimīka* m. elephantiasis L. (cf. *valm*○)
pādavigraha
○*vigraha* m. pl. (prob.) a mode of reading (cf. *pāda-v*○) Hariv. 12030 (v. l. *kāma* [for [krama?] v○])
• mfn. one-footed (opp. to *catuṣpāda*) ib. 11305 0c
pādavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. 'arrangement of verses', N. of a wk. ascribed to Śaunaka
pādavirajas
○*virajas* f. a shoe (lit. 'keeping the feet dustless '?) L
pādavṛtta
○*vṛtta* m. N. a Svarita separated from the preceding Udātta by a hiatus Prāt
• du. the 2 component elements of a verse, i.e. the long and short syllable ib
pādaveṣṭanika
○*veṣṭanika* m. or n. (and *ā* f.) 'foot-covering', a stocking L
pādaśabda
○*śabda* m. the sound of foot-steps, Daś'
pādaśas
○*śas* ind. foot by foot, quarter by quṭquarter Mn. MBh
• verse by verse MānGṛ
pādaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. 'foot-branch', a toe L
pādaśuśruṣā
○*śuśruṣā* f. obedience to (the feet of) any one (gen.) Hariv
pādaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* n. a quarter, fourth part (?) Hariv. 16218
pādaśaila
○*śaila* m. a hill at the foot of a mountain L
pādaśotha
○*śotha* m. 'feet-swelling', gout W
pādaśauca
○*śauca* n. cleaning the foot Yājñ

pādasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the junction of words in a quarter of a stanza VPrāt
pādasevana
○*sevana* n
pādasevā
○*seḍvā* f. 'foot-salutation', service, duty Kāv
pādastambha
○*stambha* m. a supporting beam, pillar, post Yājñ. Sch
pādasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. a sore or ulcer on the foot L
pādasvedana
○*svedana* n. causing perspiration in the feet
• ○*nika* mfn. produced by it, g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi*
pādaharṣa
○*harṣa* m. numbness of the foot Suśr
pādahāraka
○*hāraka* mfn. taken away with the fṭfoot Pāṇ. Sch
• m. a stealer with the foot (?) W
pādahīnāt
○*hīnāt* ind. without division or transition Suśr
pādāṃśika
pādâṃśika mfn. greater or smaller by a part Car
pādākulaka
pādâkulaka n. N. of 2 kinds of metre Col
pādāgra
pādâgra n. the point or extremity of the foot
• *-sthita* mfn. standing on tip-toe, Ratnâv,
padāghāta
pádâghāta m. 'foot-blow', a kick Kathās
pādāṅgada
pādāṅgada n
pādāṅgadī
pādāṅgaḍdī f. 'foot-ring', an *anklet* L
pādāhgulīyaka
pādâhgulīyaka n. a toe-ring L
pādāṅguṣṭha
m. foot-thumb', the great toe MBh
• *-śritâvani* mfn. touching the ground with the toes, on tip-toe MW
• ○*ṭhikā* f. a ring worn on the great toe W
pādādi
pādâdi (ibc.), the beginning of a verse
• *-madhya-yamaka* n. paronomasia at the beginning and in the middle of a verse (as Bhaṭt. x, 15)
• *-yamaka* n. paronomasia at the beginning of a vṭverse (ib. x, 4)
• ○*dyanta-yamaka* n. paronomasia at the beginning and end of a verse (ib. x, 11)
pādādhiṣṭhāna
pādâdhiṣṭhāna n. a foot-stool L
pādādhyāsa
pādâdhyāsa m. treading upon, kicking W
pādānata
pādânata mfn. = ○*da-namra* ib
pādānukramaṇī
pādânukramaṇī f. N. of wk
pādānudhyāta
pādânudhyāta or ○*dhyāna* mfn. 'thought of by (the feet of) such a one', the rightful successor of any one (thought of by his predecessor), inscr

pādānuprāsa
pādânuprāsa m. alliteration in verses Vām
pādānta
pādânta m. extremity of the feet (○*te*, at a person's foot) Amar
• a claw Pañc
• the end of a verse
• *-yamaka* n. paronomasia at the end of a verse (as Bhaṭṭ. x, 3). [Page 618, Column 1]
pādāntara
pādântara n. the interval of a step
• ○*re* ind. close by (with gen.) MBh
• after the inttinterval of a step Śak. (v. l. for *pad*○)
pādāntikam
pādântikam ind. near to or towards (the feet of) any one MārkP
pādābhivandana
pādâbhivandana or n. = ○*da-vandana* R
pādābhivādana
pādâbhiḍvādana n. = ○*da-vandana* R
pādāmbu
pādâmbu mfn. containing a fourth part of water L
pādāmbhas
pādâmbhas n. water for washing the feet Yājñ
pādāravinda
pādâravinda m. 'foot-lotus', the foot of a deity or a lover &c. Kāv
• *-śataka* n. N. of a poem
pādārghya
pādârghya n. 'offering to the feet', a donation to Brāhmans or other venerable persons W
pādārdha
pādârdha n. half a quarter, an eighth Mn. viii, 404
• half a line of a stanza W
pādrpaṇa
pād7rpaṇa n. putting down or placing the feet Ragh
pādāvanāma
pādâvanāma m. bowing to a person's feet Siś
pādāvanektṛ
pādâvanektṛ m. one who washes another's foot Āpast
pādāvaneja
pādâvaneja (!), m. washing another's fṭfoot BhP
pādāvanejana
pādâvanejana mf(*ī*)n. used for washing the foot AitBr. Mn. &c
• (*ī*), f. pl. water for washing the foot BhP
pādāvanejya
pādâvanejya n. = ○*ja* TāṇḍBr
pādāvarta
pādâvarta m. a wheeḷ worked by the fṭfoot for raising water from a well L
• a square foot KātyŚr. Sch
pādāvasecana
pādâvasecana n. water used for washing the feet Mn. iv, 151
pādāṣṭhīla
pādâṣṭhīla m. or n. the ankle MBh
pādāsana
pādâsana n. a footstool W
pādāsphālana
pādâsphālana n. trampling or shuffling of the feet, floundering W
pādāhata
pādâhata mfn. kicked or trodden by the foot W

pādāhati
pādâhati f. 'foot-blow', a kick, treading, trampling &c. Ratnâv. Kathās
pādeṣṭakā
pādêṣṭakā f. the quarter of a brick Śulbas
pādotphāla
pādôtphāla m. shuffling or moving the feet MW
pādodaka
pādôdaka n. 'foot-water', water used for washing the feet MBh. &c
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat
pādodara
pādôdara m. a serpent ('using the belly in place of feet') PraśnUp
pādoddhūta
pādôddhūta n. stamping the foot MBh. VP
pādona
pādôna mfn. less or smaller by a quarter Āpast
pādopajīvin
pādôpajīvin mfn. 'living by a person's mercy (lit. feet)', a servant, messenger &c. Divyâv
pādopadhāna
pādôpadhāna n
pādopadhānī
pādôpadhāḍnī f. a cushion for the fṭfoot MBh
padopasaṃgrahaṇa
padôpasaṃgrahaṇa n. clasping the fṭfoot (of a teacher) Gaut
» pādaka
pādaká m. a small foot RV. viii, 33, 19
• (*ikā*-), f. a sandal, shoe L
• ifc. (f. *ikā*) = foot R. Kathās
• mf(*ikā*)n. making a quarter of anything Var
» pādapa
pāda-pa (√1. *pā*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'drinking at foot or √', a tree, plant MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-ka* id. ifc. Kathās.)
pādapakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. a grove of trees L
pādaparuhā
○*ruhā* f. Vanda Roxburghī L
pādapavivakṣā
○*vivakṣā* f. N. of wk
pādapopagata
pādapôpagata mfn. abiding under a tree (while expecting death) HPariś
pādapopagamana
pādapôpagamana n. the abiding &c. (See prec.) ib
» pādapa 2
pāda-pa (√3. *pā*), m. a foot-stool or cushion for the feet L
• (*ā*), f. a shoe, slipper L
» pādaya
pādaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to stretch out the feet Dhātup. xxxv, 85
» pādavika
pādavika m. a traveller L
» pādāt
pādāt m. a foot-soldier, footman L
» pādāta
pādāta m. id. MBh. R. &c
• n. infantry MBh. (g. *bhikṣâdi*)
» pādāti
pādāti and m.= *pādāt* L. (cf. *padāti*)
pādātika

pādāḍtika m.= *pādāt* L. (cf. *padāti*)

» pādāyana

pādāyana m. patr. fr. *pāda* g. *aitvâdi*

» pādāvika

pādāvika m. = *pādātika* L

» pādika

pādika mf(*ī*)n. lasting for a quarter of the time Mn. iii, 1
• amounting to + (n. with *śata*, 25 percent MBh
• with or sc. *ahar*, daily wages Pat.)
• versed in or studying the Pada-patha, g. *ukthâdi* Kāś

» pādin

pādin mfn. footed, having feet (See m)
• having Pādas (as a, stanza) W
• claiming or receiving a fourth part ŚrS. Mn. viii, 210
• m. a footed aquatic or amphibious animal Suśr
• the heir to a fourth part of an estate W

» pādu

pādú m. a foot RV. (cf. Nir. iv, 15)
• a place MānGṛ

» pādukā

pādukā mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. going on foot or with feet W
• (*ā*), f. See next

» pādukā

pādukā f. a shoe or slipper MBh
• *kāv*. &c. (also ○*ka* m. c. and in ○*ka-vat* mfn. having shoes Hcat.)
• impression of the feet of a god or a holy person MWB. 508
• (?) N. of Durgā or another deity (cf. comp. below)

pādukākāra

○*kāra* or m. a shoemaker L

pādukākṛt

○*kṛt* m. a shoemaker L

pādukāmantra

○*mantra* m

pādukāsahasra

○*sahasra* n

pādukāsahasraparīkṣā

○*sahasra-parī7kṣā* f. N. of wks

» pādukin

pādukin mfn. having shoes, shoed Āpast

» pādū

pādū, f. a shoe or slipper L

pādūkṛt

○*kṛt* m. a shoemaker Rājat. L. (also spelt ○*du-kṛt*)

» pādūna

pādūna mfn. less or smaller by a quarter L. (cf. *pādôna*)

» pādūlaka

pādūlaka m. a broom ĀpGṛ. Sch

» pādegṛhya

pāde-gṛhya ind. = ○*da-grihya* g. *mayuravyaṃsakâdi*. [Page 618, Column 2]

pādya

mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to the foot Br. ŚrS. (n. with or sc. *udaka*, water used for washing the feet ib. &c.)
• amounting to a quarter of anything, Śulbas

» pādyaka

pādyaka mfn. *pādya-prakāra* g. *sthūlâdi*

pādakramika
pādakramika mfn. (fr. *padakrama*) one who recites or knows the Pada-krama, g. *ukthâdi* (Kāś. *pada*, *krama* for *pada-k*○)
pādavyākhyāna
pāda-vyākhyāna mfn. (fr. *pada-v*○), g. *rig-ayanâdi*
pādāraka
pādāraka m. the masts or ribs of a boat L
pādālika
pādālika m.= *dhundhu-māra* L. (v. l. *pad*○)
pādālinda
pādālinda m.= *pādāraka* L
• (*ī*), f. a boat L
pāddhata
pāddhata n. (fr. *pad-dhati*) g. *bhikṣâdi*
pādma
pādma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *padma*) relating to or treating of the lotus Pur
• m. N. of a Kalpa or cosmic period ib
• of Brahmā ib
• n. = *padma-purāṇa*
pādmanityapūjāvidhi
○*nitya-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk
pādmapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = *padma-p*○
pādmaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
pādmamaṇḍalārcana
○*maṇḍa-lârcana* n
pādmamantra
○*mantra* m
pādmavacana
○*vacana* n
pādmavedamantra
○*vedamantra* m
pādmasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. (○*tā-prayoga*. m.) N. of wks. or chapter of wks
pādmottara
pādmôttara n. (prob.) = Padma-PṭPurāṇa ii
pāna 1
pāna. 2. See p. 613, cols. 1 and 2
pāna 3
pāna m.= *apâna*, breathing out, expiration L
pānasa
pānasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *panasa*) prepared from the fruit of the Jaka or bread-fruit tree Kull. on Mn. xi, 95
pāntha
pāntha m. (fr. *panthan*) a wanderer, traveller MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. [f. *ā*] = accompanying. not moving from Naish.)
• the sun (as the wanderer in the sky) L
pānthatva
○*tva* n. the life of a wanderer Kathās
pānthadevatā
○*devatā* f. pl. N. of a partic. class of deities Hcat
» pānthāyana
pānthāyana mfn. g. *pakṣâdi*
pānnaga
pānnaga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *panna-ga*) formed or consisting of snakes, having serpents, snaky Hariv

pānnāgāra
pānnāgāra mfn. fr. next Pāṇ. 4-2, 113 Sch
» pānnāgāri
pānnāgāri m. patr fr. *pannâgāra* ib. iv, 2, 60 Sch
pānnejana
pānnéjana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pan-nejana*) used for washing the feet KātyŚr
• n: a vessel in which the feet are washed ŚBr. KātyŚr
pāpa
pāpá (ŚBr. xiv, also), mf(*ī* older than *ā*
• Pāṇ. 4-1, 30)n. bad, vicious, wicked, evil, wretched, vile, low RV. &c. &c
• (in astrol.) boding evil, inauspicious Var
• m. a wicked man, wretch, villain RV. &c, &c
• N. of the profligate in a drama Cat
• of a hell VP
• (*ā*), f. a beast of prey or a witch, Hcat
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) evil, misfortune, ill-luck, trouble, mischief. harm AV. &c. &c. often *śāntam pāpam*, 'heaven forefend that evil' R. Mṛicch. Kālid. &c.)
• sin, vice, crime, guilt Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ám*), ind. badly, miserably, wrongly AV
• (*áyā*), ind. id. RV. AV
• , so badly, so vilely ib
pāpakara
○*kara* and mfn. 'wrong-doing', wicked, sinful W
pāpakartṛ
○*kartṛ* mfn. 'wrong-doing', wicked, sinful W
pāpakarman
○*karman* mfn. id
• m. an ill-doer, criminal, sinner Mn. MBh. &c
• n. a wicked deed, ○*ma-kṛt* mfn. wicked, an ill-doer R
pāpakarmin
○*karmin* mfn. 'wrong-doing', wicked, a villain or sinner MārkP
pāpakalpa
○*kalpa* m. a rogue or villain Mṛicch. =
pāpakāraka
○*kāraka* (Kautukas.),
pāpakārin
○*kārin* (ŚBr. &c.),
pāpakṛt
○ (AV. &c., superl. *-tama* Mn. Bhag.), mfn. = *-karmin*
pāpakṛta
○*kṛta* n. an evil deed, sin, crime Nal
pāpakṛtya
○*kṛtya* Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *-kṛt*), to do wrong Pat
pāpakṛtyā
○ f. an evil deed, sin, crime AV. &c. &c, =
pāpakṛtvan
○ m. an evildoer, sinner, villain AV
pāpakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. destruction of sin
• *-tirtha* n. N. of a Tirtha SkandaP
pāpagati
○*gati* m. ill-fated R
pāpagocara
○*gocara* mfn. evidently involved in (the consequences of) sin W
pāpagraha

○*graha* m. an inauspicious planet (as Mars, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu), Var'

pāpaghna

○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. destroying sin or evil L

• m. a sesamum plant L

• (*ī*), f. See under *-han*

pāpacara

○*cara* m. 'walking in sin', N. of king in a Play Cat. [Page 618, Column 3]

pāpacārin

○*cārin* mfn. wrong-doing, criminal MBh

pāpacetas

○*cetas* mfn. evil-minded, wicked Mn. MBh

pāpacelikā

○*celikā* or f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

pāpacelī

○*ceḍlī* f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

pāpacaila

○*caila* n. an inauspicious garment Kauś

pāpaja

○*ja* mfn. springing from evil MW

pāpajivā

○*jivā* mfn. leading an evil ifc. a villain BhP

pāpatara

○*tara* mfn. worse, more or very wicked MBh. &c

pāpatā

○*tā* f. inauspiciousness VarBṛS. Sch

pāpatimira

○*timira* mfn. sin-bedarkened, blinded by sin MW

pāpatva

○*tvá* n. evil condition, misery, poverty. RV

pāpada

○*da* mfn. bringing misfortune, inauspicious Var

pāpadarśana

○*darśana* or mfn. looking at faults, malevolent R

pāpadarśiṅ

○*darḍśiṅ* mfn. looking at faults, malevolent R

pāpadṛśvan

○*dṛśvan* mfn. seeing guilt, knowing an act to be wicked W

pāpadeśanā

○*deśanā* f. instruction of the wicked Dharmas. xix

pāpadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. evil-eyed MW

pāpadhī

○*dhī* mfn. evil-minded Nir

pāpanakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. an inauspicious constellation Kauś

pāpanāpita

○*nāpita* m. a vile or bad barber W

pāpanāman

○*nāman* (*pāpá-*), mfn. having a bad name ŚBr

pāpanāśana

○*nāśana* m. 'destroying the wicked', N. of Siva Śivag

• N. of a temple of Vishṇu

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

pāpanāśin

○*nāśin* mfn. sin-destroying, purifying W

pāpanirati

○*nirati* mfn. 'delighting in sin, wicked, a wretch W

• f. attachment to evil, wickedness ib

pāpaniścaya

○*niścaya* mfn. having evil designs, malevolent MBh. R

pāpaniṣkṛti

○*niṣkṛti* f. atonement for sin MW

pāpapati

○*pati* m. 'sinful master', a paramour L

pāpaparājita

○*parājita* (*pāpá-*), mfn. ignominiously defeated TBr

pāpapuṇya

○*puṇya* n. pl. vicious or virtuous (deeds) MW

pāpapurī

○*purī* v. l. for *a-pāpap*○ (cf. *pāpāpurī*)

pāpapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a villainous man (a personification of all sin or archetype of a sinner) Tantras

pāpapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a villain, rascal Mn

pāpapraśamanastava

○*praśamana-stava* m. N. of wk

pāpapriya

○*priya* mfn. fond of evil, prone to sin Veṇis

pāpaphala

○*phala* mfn. having evil consequences, inauspicious Var

pāpabandha

○*bandha* m. a continuous series of misdeeds VP

pāpabuddhi

○*buddhi* f. evil intent R

• mfn. evil-minded, wicked Mn. MBh

• m. N. of a man Pañc

pāpabhakṣaṇa

○*bhakṣaṇa* m. 'devouring the wicked', N. of Kāla-bhairava (a son of Śiva) Cat

pāpabhañjana

○*bhañjana* m. 'breaking the wṭwicked', N. of a Brāhman Kathās

pāpabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. partaking of sin, guilty Kum

pāpabhāva

○*bhāva* mfn. evil-minded MW

pāpamati

○*mati* mfn. id. Nal

pāpamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in evil, bad Jātakam

pāpamitra

○*mitra* n. a friend of sin *-tva* n. friendship with the wicked L

pāpamukta

○*mukta* mfn. freed from sin, purified W

pāpamocana

○*mocana* n. liberating from sin, N. of a Tirtha VP

• (*ī*), f. (with *ekādaśī*) N. of wk

pāpayakṣma

○*yakṣmá* m. 'the evil disease', consumption TS. (also ○*man* Var. Hcat.)

• *-gṛhīta* (○*kṣmá*), mfn. seized by consṭconsumption ib

pāpayoni
○*yoni* f. a bad or low birthplace (lit. 'womb', as punishment of sin) Mn. iv, 166
pāparahita
○*rahita* mfn. free from guilt, harmless Hit
pāparākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. an evil female demon, witch ĀśvGṛ
pāparipu
○*ripu* m. or n. 'enemy of sin', N. of a sacred bathing-place Kathās
pāparoga
○*roga* m. any bad disease (considered as the penalty of sin in a former life) Gobh. Mn
• smallpox L
• hemorrhoids Gal
• ○*gin* mfn. suffering from a bad disease (cf. above) Mn
pāparddhi
○*rddhi* (*r* for *ri*), f. 'sin-thriving', hunting, chase Vcar. Pañc
• ○*dhika* m. a hunter Nalac
pāpaloka
○*loká* m. the evil wor1d, place of suffering or of the wicked AV
• ○*kya* mf(*ā*)n. belonging to it, hellish, infernal MBh
pāpavasīyas
○*vasīyas* mfn. 'bad-better', inverted, confused Gobh. Pañc. n= next
pāpavasīyasa
○*vasīyasa* (Kāṭh. TāṇḍBr.),
pāpavayasa
○*vayasá* (TS. ŚBr. &c.), n. inversion, confusion
pāpavāda
○*vādá* m. an inauspicious cry (of a bird) AV
pāpavināśa
○*vināśa* m. destruction of sin
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha (also ○zana-t○), Siṃhâls. Cat
pāpavinigraha
○*vinigraha* m. restraining wickedness W
pāpaviniscaya
○*viniscaya* mfn. intending evil R
pāpaśamana
○*śamana* mfn. removing crime W
• n. a sin-offering ib
• (*ī*), f. Prosopis Spicigera L
pāpaśīla
○*śīla* mf(*ā*)n. of bad character, wicked (*-tva* n.) Veṇis. Pañc
pāpaśodhana
○*śodhana* n. 'washing away sins', N. of a Tīrtha Kathās
pāpasaṃśamana
○*saṃśamana* mfn. removing sin R
pāpasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mf(*ā*)n. evil-minded, malevolent ib
pāpasama
○*sáma* n. a bad year TS. Vait
pāpasamācāra
○*samācāra* mf(*ā*) n. of bad conduct MBh
pāpasammita
○*sammita* mfn. equal in sin or guilt W
pāpasūdanatīrtha
○*sūdanatīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Rājat. (cf. *-vināśana-t*○)

pāpaskandha
○*skandha* n. pl. accumulation of sin Kāraṇḍ
pāpahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. destroying sin or the wicked Mn
• (*ghnī*), f. N. of a river
• *-ghnī-māhāsmya* n. N. of wk
pāpahara
○*hara* mfn. removing evil
• n. a means of removing evil Var
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh
pāpahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mf(*ā*)n. bad-hearted, Veṇls
pāpākhyā
pāpâkhyā f. (sc. *gati*) N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses Var
pāpāṅkuśā
pāpâṅkuśā f. N. of the 11th day in the light half of the month Āśvina Cat
• (with *ekādāśī*) N. of wk
pāpācāra
pāpâcāra mfn. ill-conducted, vicious MBh
• m. N. of a king Dhūrtan. [Page 619, Column 1]
pāpātman
pāpâtman mfn. evil-minded, wicked, a wretch, sinner (opp. to *dharmâtman*) Mn. MBh. &c
pāpādhama
pāpâdhama mfn. the lowest of the wicked MW
pāpānubandha
pāpânubandha m. bad result or consequences R
• mfn. ill-intentioned ib
pāpānuvasita
pāpânuvasita mfn. addicted to sin, sinful W
pāpānta
pāpânta n. 'end of sin', N. of a Tirtha VāmP
• ○*tikā* f. a kind of sin Divyāv
pāpāpanutti
pāpâpanutti f. 'removal of sins', expiation W
pāpārambhaka
pāpârambhaka mfn. intending evil Mālatīm. v, 23 (vḷ. ○*bha-vat*)
pāpāvahīm
ind. leaving sin behind TS
pāpāśya
pāpâśya mfn. evil-intentioned L
pāpāha
pāpâhá n. an unlucky day TBr
pāpāhi
pāpâhi m. a snake, serpent MW
pāpokta
pāpôkta mfn. addressed in ill-omened words ŚāṅkhBr
» pāpaka
mf(*ikā*, once *akī*)n. bad, evil ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. a villain, rascal MBh
• an evil or malignant planet Var
• n. evil, wrong, sin MBh
» pāpaya
pāpaya Nom. Ā- (only), to suffer a person to fall into misery on account of (abl.) TS
» pāpala
pāpala mfn. imparting or incurring guilt W

• n. a partic. measure L

» pāpāya

pāpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* Vop

» pāpin

pāpin mfn. wicked, sinful, bad

• a sinner, criminal MBh. Kāv. &c

» pāpiṣṭha

mfn. worst, lowest, most wicked or bad AV. &c. &c

pāpiṣṭhatama

○*tama* (Daś.) and mfn. id

pāpiṣṭhatara

○*tara* (ChUp. MBh.), mfn. id

» pāpīya

pāpīya mfn. = next MBh

» pāpīyas

mfn. worse, worse off, lower, poorer, more or most wicked or miserable TS. &c. &c

• m. a villain, rascal Mn. R. &c

• (with Buddhists) *māraḥ pāpīyān*, the evil spirit, the devil Lalit

pāpīyastara

○*tara* mfn. worse, more or most bad or wicked MBh

pāpīyastva

○*tva* n. wickedness, depravity Rājat

» pāpman

pāpmán m. evil, unhappiness, misfortune, calamity, crime, sin, wickedness AV. &c. &c

• evil demon, devil, Jātākam

• mfn. hurtful, injurious, evil AV. AitBr

pāpacaka

pāpacaka mfn. (fr. √*pac*, Intens.) cooking repeatedly or very much Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Vārtt. 6 Pat

pāpaṭhaka

pāpaṭhaka mfn. (fr. √*paṭh*, Intens.) reading repeatedly or very much ib

pāpati

pāpati mfn. (fr. √*pat*) falling or flying repeatedly Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 Vārtt.4

pāpayallava

pāpayallava m. (with *sūri*), N. of an author Cat

pāpāka

pāpāka m. N. of a poet ib

pāpāpurī

pāpāpurī f. N. of a town near Rāja-gṛiha Col. (also written *pāvāpurī*

• cf. *pāpapurī* under *pāpa*)

pāman

pāmán in. (√*pai*?) a kind of skindisease, cutaneous eruption, scab AV. ChUp

» pāma

pāma in comp. for ○*man*

pāmaghna

○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. destroying skin-disease

• mṣulphur L

• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L

pāmavat

○*vat* mfn. having skin-disease Pāṇ. 5-2, 100

pāmāri

pāmâri m. 'enemy of skin-disease', sulphur L

» pāmana

pāmaná mfn. = *pāma-vat* ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 100)

pāmanambhāvuka

○ mfn. becoming scabby TS

» pāmara

pāmara mfn. affected with skin-disease L. (cf. g. *aśmâdi*)
• wicked, vile, low, base W
• m. man of lowest extraction Kāv. Rājat
• a wretch, villain Hit
• an idiot, fool Bādar. Sch
• n. bad character, wickedness MW

pāmaroddhārā

pāmarôddhārā f. 'removing skin-disease', a species of plant L

» pāmā

pāmā f. a kind of skin-disease, herpes, scab (a form of mild leprosy) Car. (also pl.) Suśr

pāmāra

pāmāra m. N. of a family Cat

pāmāvaṭika

pāmāvaṭika v. l. for *paramâv*○

pāmpa

pāmpa mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or situated on the river Pampā Bhaṭṭ. (also ○*pana* MW.)

pāmpaka

pāmpaka m. N. of a poet Cat

pāmpālī

pāmpālī and *pāmpī* ind. (with √*kri*), Gaṇ. 97

pāy

pāy cl. 1. Ā. *pāyayate*, to void excrement, Praśn Up. iv, 2

» pāyu

pāyú (ŚBr. xiv,), ni. the anus VS. &c. &c

pāyukṣālana 1

○*kṣālana* n. washing or cleaning the anus
• *bhūmi* f. (○*mi-tā* f.) and *-veśman* n. a water close, privy Rājat

pāyubheda

○*bheda* m. N. of 2 (of the 10) ways in which an eclipse terminates Var. [Page 619, Column 2]

pāyūpastha

pāyū7pastha n. the anus and the organs of generation Mn. ii, 90

pāya

pāya n. (√1. *pā*) water L

pāyaguṇḍa

○*guṇḍa* m. N. of an author Cat

» pāyaka

pāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. drinking (with gen. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 70
• cf. *taila-*)

» pāyana

pāyána n. causing or giving to drink RV. i, 116, 9 Kauś
• (*ā*), f. watering, moistening Suśr

» pāyam

pāyam

pāyayitavai

pāyayitavai See under √1. *pā*

» pāyin

pāyin mfn. drinking, sucking, sipping at (ifc
• cf. *ambu-*, *kṣīra-* &c.)
• (*inī*), f. (prob.) N. of a town
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» pāyya 1

mfn. to be (or being) drunk L
• to be caused to drink (with acc.) Suśr
• n. drinking (See *pūrva-p*○)

• water L

pāyalisaṃgha

pāyali-saṃgha m. N. of a partic. sect of Jainas Bhadrab

pāyasa

pāyasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *payas*) prepared with or made of milk GṛŚrS

• m. n. food prepared with made, (esp.) rice boiled in mṭmade or an oblation of made and rice and sugar ib. Mn. MBh. &c

• the resin of Pinus Longifolia L

pāyasadagdha

○*dagdha* mfn. scalded by milk-porridge MW

pāyasapiṇḍāraka

○*piṇḍāraka* m. a rice-eater Mṛicch

pāyasāpūpa

pāyasâpūpa m. a cake made of milk and rice &c. Mn. v, 7

» pāyasika

pāyasika mf(*ī*)n. fond of boiled milk &c. Pāṇ. 4-2, 47 Vārtt. 17 Pat

pāyika

pāyika m. a foot-soldier, footman (prob. corrupted fr. *pādātika*)

pāyīka

pāyīka m. N. of a poet Cat

pāyu 2

pāyú m. (√3. *pā*

• for 1. *pāyu* See col. s) a guard, protector RV. (esp. instr. pl. 'with protecting powers or actions, helpfully') AV

• N. of a man RV. vi, 47, 24 (with *bhāradvāja*, author of vi, 75 ; x, 87)

» pāyya 2

pāyya (prob.) protection (See *nṛ-*, *bahu*.)

pāyya 3

pāyya n. a measure Pāṇ. 3-1, 129 (cf. vi, 2, 122)

• practice, profession W

pāyya 4

pāyya mfn. low, vile, contemptible L

pāra 1

pārá mfn. (fr. √*pṛ*

• in some meanings also fr. √*pṝ*) bringing across RV. v, 31, 8

• n. (rarely m.) the further bank or shore or boundary, any bank or shore, the opposite side, the end or limit of anything, the utmost reach or fullest extent RV. &c. &c. (*dūré pāré*, at the farthest ends RV

• *pāraṃ-√gam* &c. with gen. or loc., to reach the end, go through, fulfil, carry out *as a promise*, study or learn thoroughly *as a science* MBh. R. &c

• *paraṃ-√nī*, to bring to a close, Yaljñ.)

• a kind of Tushṭi (s.v.), Sāṃkhyas. Sch

• m. crossing (See *duṣ-* and *su-*)

• quicksilver L

• a partic. personification SāmavBr. Gaut

• N. of a sage MārkP

• of a son of Pṛithu-shena (Rucirâśva) and father of Nīpa Hariv

• of a son of Samara and father of Pṛithu ib

• of a son of Aṅga, and father of Divi-ratha VP

• (pl.) of a class of deities under the 9th Manu BhP

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountains or the central and western portion of the Vindhya chain) MBh. Pur

• (*ī*), f. a milk-pail Śiś

• any cup or drinking vessel Vcar. Rājat

• pollen L

• a rope for tying an elephant's feet L

• a quantity of water or a town (*pūra* or *pura*) L

• a small piece or quantity of anything Nalac
pārakāṅkṣin
○*kāṅkṣin* m. = *pāri-k*○ L
pārakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of reaching the opposite bank AitBr
pāraga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going to the opposite shore, crossing over MBh. R
• one who has gone through or accomplished or mastered, knowing thoroughly, fully conversant or familiar with (gen., loc. or comp.), profoundly learned Mn. MBh. &c
• n. keeping, fulfilling (of a promise) Hariv. 11565 (wṛ. for *pāraṇa*?)
pāragata
○*gata* mfn. one who has reached the opposite shore of (gen.), passed over in safety Bhartṛ
• pure, holy W
• m. (with Jainas) an Arhat or deified saint or teacher
pāragati
○*gati* f. going through, reading, studying L
pāragamana
○*gamana* n. reaching the opposite shore, crossing, going to the end of (comp.) R
pāragāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. passing over, crossing, landing Kāraṇḍ
• n. = *para-loka-hitaṃ karma* MBh. xiii, 2127 (Nīlak.)
pāracara
○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. arrived at the opposite shore, emancipated for ever BhP
pāratas
○*tas* (*pādrá*-), ind. oppṭopposite the opposite bank or the further side, beyond (gen.) RV. 1. [Page 619, Column 3]
pārada
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See p. 620) leading across (comp.) Siṃhâs
pāradaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. N. of a country (part of Orissa) L
pāradarśaka
○*darśaka* mfn. showing the oppṭoppositive shore BhP
pāradarśana
○*darśana* mfn. beholding the oppṭoppositive shore, surveying all things ib
pāradṛśvan
○*dṛśvan* mf(*arī*)n. one who has seen the oppṭoppositive shore, far-seeing, wise, completely familiar with or versed in (gen. or comp.) Kām. Ragh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 94)
pāradhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. pl. 'banners from the further shore', partic. banners brought from Ceylon and borne in procession by the kings of Kāsmīra Rājat
pāranetṛ
○*netṛ* mfn. leading to the further shṭshore, making a person (gen.) conversant with (loc.) MBh
pārapāra
○*pāra* m. N. of Vishṇu VP
• n. N. of a kind of Tushṭi (s.v.), Sāṃkhyas Sch
pāramita
○*m-ita* mfn. gone to the opposite shore
• crossed, traversed
• transcendent (as spiritual knowledge) W
• (*ā*).f. (for ○*ta-tā*?) coming or leading to the oppṭoppositive shore, complete attainment, perfection in (comp.)
• transcendental virtue (there are 6 or 10, viz. *dānta*, *śīla*, *kṣānti*, *viirya*, *dhyāna*, *prajñā*, to which are sometimes added *satya*, *adhiṣṭhāna*, *maitra*, *upêkṣā*) MWB. 128 (cf. Dharmas. xvii, xviii)
pāravinda
○*vinda* m. finding the opposite shore (?)', N. of a partic. personification SāmavBr

pāraskanda
 ○*skanda* v. l. for *pari-sk*○
pārāpāra
 pārâpāra n. the nearer and the further shṭshore, both banks (= and v. l. for *pārâvāra*) MatsyaP
 • m. the sea, ocean L
pārāyaṇa
 pārâyaṇa n. going over, reading through, perusing, studying, RPrāt Āpast
 • (esp.) reading a Purāṇa or causing it to be read W
 • the whole, totality MBh. xiii, 2701 Pāṇ. 3-2, 130 Sch
 • (esp.) complete text, causing collection of (cf. *dkātu-pṭperusing nāma-p*○)
 • N. of a gram. wk. (abridged fr. *dhātu-p*○)
 • (*ī*), f. (L.) action
 • meditation
 • light
 • N. of the goddess Sarasvatī
 • ○*ṇa-krama* m. ○*ṇa-māhātmya* n. ○*ṇavidhi* m. N. of wk
 • ○*ṇika* mfn. one who goes through or studies Pāṇ. 5-i, 72
 • m. a lecturer, reader of the Purāṇas W
 • a pupil, scholar W
 • Pl, N. of a partic. school of grammarians Cat
 • ○*ṇīya* n. N. of a grammar
pārāvāra
 pārâvāra n. the further and nearer shore, the two banks (○*rasya nauḥ*, a boat which plies from one side to the other MBh
 • ○*re ib.* or ○*ra-taṭe Cat.*, on both banks
 • ○*ra-taraṇârtham* ind. for bringing over from one shore to the other Kull.)
 • m. the sea, ocean Prasannar. (cf. *pārâpāra*)
 • ○*ra-jātāya* Nom. to become sea-water Dharmaś
 • ○*riṇa* mfn. on both sides of a river, one who knows both sides or the whole of a subject W. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 93 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
» pāraka
 pāraka mf(*ī*)n. carrying over, saving, delivering (cf. *ugra-p*○)
 • enabling to cross (a river or the world) W
 • satisfying, pleasing, cherishing ib
 • m. pl. N. of a People, R
» pāraṇa
 pāraṇa mfn. bringing over, delivering Hariv
 • m. a could (as 'crossing', sc. the sky) L
 • n. carrying through, accomplishing, fulfilling MBh
 • conclusion (esp. of a fast, with or sc. *vrata-*)
 • eating and drinking after a fast, breakfast (also *ā* f.) Kāv. Pur. Rājat
 • satisfaction, pleasure, enjoyment (also, *ā* f.) Ragh. Balar
 • going through, reading, perusal (also *ā* f. and ○*ṇa-karman*, n.) MBh. Hariv
 • completeness, the full text L ....
» pāraṇi
 pāraṇi m. a patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi*
» pāraṇika
 pāraṇika See *mahā-p*○
» pāraṇīya
 pāraṇīya mfn. having an attainable end, capable of being completed or brought to an end MBh. BhP
» pāraya 1
 pāraya
pārayati
 pāraḍyati See √*pṛ*, Caus
» pāraya 2

pāraya mfn. (fr. prec.) able, adequate, fit for W
• satisfying ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 738)

» pārayitṛ
mfn. one who carries or will carry across ŚBr

» pārayiṣṇu
pārayiṣṇú mfn. bringing to the opposite shore or to a happy issue, successful, victorious RV. &c. &c. (*-tama* mfn. best in accomplishing AitBr.)
• m. N. of a partic. personification Gobh

» pārīṇa
pārīṇa mfn. being on or crossing to the other side. W
• (ifc.) well acquainted or completely familiar with (cf. *trivarya-p*○)
• m. See under *pāriṇa*

» pārīya
pārīya mfn. one who has gone through or studied, completely familiar with (comp.) Hcat

» pāre
pāre loc. of s. *pāra* in comp

pāregaṅgam
○*gaṅgam* ind. on the other side of the Gaṅgā, beyond the Ganges Pāṇ. 2-1, 18, Seh

pārejalam
○*jalam* ind. on the other side of the water, on the opposite bank of a river Śiś

pāretaraṃgiṇi
○*taraṃgiṇi* ind. beyond the river Prasannar

pāredhanva
○*dhanva* m. or n. N. of a place
• ○*vaka* mfn. Pat

pārebaḍvā
○*baḍvā* f. Pāṇ. 6-2, 42

pāreviśokam
○*viśokam* ind. on the other side of (the mountain) Viśoka Rājat. [Page 620, Column 1]

pāreśmaśānam
○*śmaśānam* ind. beyond or behind the burial-place Mālatīm

pāresindhu
○*sindhu* ind. on the other side of the Sindhu, beyond the Indus MBh

» pārya
pārya mfn. being on the opposite side or bank TS
• upper VS
• last, final, decisive R
• helping through, effective, successful ib
• n. end, issue, decision ib

pāra 2
pāra (for 1. See p. 619), Vṛiddhi form of *para* in comp

pārakulīna
○*kulīna* mfn. = *para-kule sādhuḥ* g. *pratijanâdi*

pārakṣudra
○*kṣudra* (with *yajus*), n. N. of a partic. text ĀpŚr. Sch

pāragrāmika
○*grāmika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-grāma*) 'belonging to another village', hostile, inimical
• (with *vidhi*), m. hostile action, hostility Daś

pārajanmika
○*janmika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-janman*) relating to a future birth Buddh

pārajāyika
○*jāyika* (MBh.),

pārajāyin
○*jāyin* (Vishṇ.), m. (*-jāyā*) one who intrigues with another's wife, an adulterer

pāratantra

○*tantra* wṛ. for ○*trya*
pāratantrika
○*tantrika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-tantra*) belonging to or enjoined by the religious treatises of others Gṛihyss
pāratantrya
○*tantrya* n. dependence on others MBh. Pur. Rājat
pāratalpika
○*talpika* n. (*-talpa*) adultery Daś
pāratrika
○*trika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-tra*) relating to or advantageous in another world MBh
pāratrya
○*trya* mf(*ā*)n. (*-tra*), id. Mn. MBh. MārkP
pāradaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* See under 1. *pāra*
pāradārika
○*dārika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-dāra*) relating to another's wife Cat
• m. *-jāyika* Yājñ. MBh. Kathās
pāradārin
○*dārin* m. = prec. m. MBh
pāradārya
○*dārya* n. adultery Mn. Yājñ. MBh
pāradeśika
○*deśika* (W.),
pāradeśya
○*deśya* (Yājñ.), mfn. (*-deśa*) outlandish, foreign, abroad
• m. a traveller or a foreigner
pāradaurbalya
○*daurbalya* n. the inferiority of each following member of a series to the preceding Jaim
pāradhenu
○*dhenu* or m. N. of a low mixed caste, an Āyogava (q.v.) W
pāradhenuka
○*dheḍnuka* m. N. of a low mixed caste, an Āyogava (q.v.) W
pārabhṛta
○*bhṛta* n. a present, offering (prob. wṛ. for *prā-bhṛta*) W
• ○*tīya* mfn. relating to a present or offering, sacrificial
• belonging to or coming from a cuckoo Mṛicch
pārampara
○*m-para* mfn. further, future (world) Kād
pāramparī
○*m-parī* f. regular succession, order Subh
pāramparīṇa
○*m-parīṇa* mfn. passing from one to another, hereditary L
pāramparīya
○*m-parīya* mfn. handed down, traditional Kull
pāramparya
○*m-parya* n. uninterrupted series or succession, tradition, intermediation, indirect way or manner (*eṇa* ind. successively, by degrees) Mn. MBh. &c
pārakramāgata
○*kramâgata* mfn. derived from tradition Mn. ii, 18
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
• ○*ryâgata* mfn. = *-kramâgata* MBh. &c
• ○*ryôpadeśa* m. traditional instruction Sūryas
pārayugīṇa
○*yugīṇa* mfn. (*-yuga*), Gaṇ. 338 Sch
pāralokya

○*lokya* mfn. (*-loka*) relating to the next world MBh

pāralaukika

○*laukika* mf(*ī*)n. id. ib. (with *sahāya* m. a comrade on the way to the next world)
• N. of a place where pearls are found and the pearls found there VarBṛS
• n. things or circumstances relating to the next world MBh. Hariv

pāravargya

○*vargya* mfn. (*-varga*) belonging to another party, inimical MBh

pāravaśya

○*vaśya* n. (*-vaśa*) dependence Kap

pārastraiṇeya

○*straiṇeya* m. (*-strī*) a son by another's wife, g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*

pārahaṃsya

○*haṃsya* mfn. (*-haṃsa*) relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses BhP

pārārthya

pārārthya n. (2. *parârtha*) dependence on or devotedness to another, altruism, disinterestedness Kathās
• *-nirṇaya* m. or *-vivecana* n. N. of wk

pārāvarya

pārāvarya n. (*parâvara*) comprehensiveness, allsidedness Hariv
• (*eṇa*), ind. on all sides, completely MBh

» pārakya

pārakya mfn. = *parakīya*, belonging to another or a stranger, alien (opp. to *sva*), hostile Mn. MBh. &c
• m. an enemy Hit

» pārasyakulīna

pārasyakulīna mfn. = *parasya kuls sādhuh* g. *pratijanâdi*

pāra 3

pāra m.= *pāla*, a guardian, keeper (*brahma-dvāra-p*○)

pāraka

pāraka See under 1. *pāra*

pārakāṅkṣin

pārakāṅkṣin m.= *pārik*○ L

pāraj

pāraj (nom. *orak*, according to Uṇ. ; i, 135 Sch. fr. 1. *pāra*), gold

pāraṭīṭa

pāraṭīṭa m. '(fr. 1. *pāra*?) a stone, rock L. (cf. *pārāruka*)

pāraṇa

pāraṇa ○*ṇīya*, See under 1. *pāra*, p. 619, col. 3

pārata

pārata m. (cf. 2. *pārada*) quicksilver Kathās. xxxvii, 232
• pl. N. of a people Var. (also ○*taka*, v. l. in VP.)

pāratas

pāra-tas See p. 619, col. 2. [Page 620, Column 2]

pāratrika

pāratrika ○*trya*, See under 2. *pāra*

pārada 2

pārada m. (cf. *pārata*), quicksilver Var. Suśr. (*-tva*, n. Sarvad.)
• m. N. of a partic. personification SāmavBr
• pl. N. of a people or of a degraded tribe Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 229, n. 1)

pāradakalpa

○*kalpa* m. N. of wk

pārabava

pārabava n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr

pārama

pārama Vṛiddhi form of *parama* in comp

pāramagopucchika

○*gopucchika* mfn. = *parama-gopucchena krītam* Pat

pāramarṣa

○*rṣa* ([pŚ+RSi]), mfn. coming from a great Ṛishi Sarvad

pāramasthya

○*sthya* n. (fr. *paramastha*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi-*. =

pāramahaṃsa

○*haṃsa* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Parama-haṃsa (s.v) id. ib

• n. the state or condition of a Parama-hṭhaṃsa ib

• *-pari* ind. relating to the most sublime meditation MW

pāramārthika

pāramārthika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paramârtha*) relating to a high or spiritual object or to supreme truth, real, essential, true Śaṃk. BhP. Kull. (cf. IW. 108)

• one who cares for truth Pañc

• excellent, best W

• ○*thya* n. the real full truth BhP

pārameśvara

pārameśvara mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or coming from the supreme god (Śiva) Prab. Kathās. Pur

• m. or n. N. of wk

• *-puṇyâha-varcana* n. *-saṃhitā* f. *râradhana-vidhi* m. ○*rīya*, and ○*rya* n. N. of wks

pārameśvaraka

pārameśvaraka mf(*ikā*)n. composed by Parameśvara (= Paramâdîśvara) Āryabh. Comm

pārameṣṭha

pārameṣṭha○ m. (fr. *parame-ṣṭhin*) patr. of Narada MBh

• ○*ṣṭhya* mfn. relating or belonging to or coming from the supreme god (Brahmā) MBh. Hariv. Pur

• relating to a king, royal (cf. below)

• m. patr. of Nārada MBh. (v. l. ○*ṣṭha*)

• n. highest position, supremacy AitBr. MBh. Pur

• pl. the royal insignia BhP

pāramaiśvarya

pāramaiśvarya n. (*paramêśvara*) supremacy, divinity Sarvad

» pāramaka

pāramaka mf(*ikā*)n. = (and v. l. for) *paramaka*, supreme, chief. best MBh. R

» pārami

pārami f. (?) extremity Divyâv

pāramita

pāram-ita pāraya &c. See under 1. *pāra*

pāravata

pāravata m. = *pārāvata*, a pigeon L

pāravargya

pāravargya ○*vaśya*, See under 2. *pāra*, col. 1

pāraśava

pāraśava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paraśu*

• but also written *pārasava*) made of iron (only in *sarvap*○)

• N. of a mine in which pearls are found and of the pearls found there VarBṛS

• m. or n. iron L

• m. N. of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a Śūdra woman (f. *ī*) Mn. MBh. (*-tva* n.) Var

• a son by another's wife, a bastard L

• pl. N. of a people in the south-west of Madhya-desa Var. MārkP

» pāraśavāyana

pāraśavāyana m. patr. fr. *pāraśava*

• g. *bidâdi*

» pāraśavya

pāraśavya m. Patr. of Tirindira ŚāṅkhŚr

pāraśīka

pāraśīka = *pārasīka*
pāraśvadha
pāraśvadha and ○*dhika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paraśvadha*) armed with an axe L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 58)
pāraṣada
pāraṣada v. l. for *pāriṣada* n
pārasa
pārasa mf(*ī*)n. Persian
• (*ī*), f. See below
pārasika
pāraḍsika mf(*ī*)n. id. Col. (v. l. ○*sīka*)
• m. pl. the Persian MBh. VP
pārasī
pāraḍsī f. (with or sc. *bhāṣā*) the PṭPersian language
• *-jātaka* n. N. of wk
• *-nāma-mākā* f. a Sanskṛit-PṭPersian vocabulary
• *-prakāśa*, or *kośa* m. Persian words explain in SṭSanskṛit
• *-vinoda* m. Persian and Arab terms of astron. and astrol. explained in Sanskṛit
pārasīka
pāraḍsīka mfn. Persian (cf. below), m. (pl.) the Persians Ragh. Kathās. &c
• a Persian horse L
• (prob. n.) Persia Bhpr
• *-taila* n. 'Persian oil', Naphtha Vcar
• *-yamānī* f. Hyoscyamus Niger L
pārasikeya
pāraḍsikeya mf(*ī*)n. Persian Bhpr
pāraskanda
pāraskanda v. l. for *pari-skanda*
pāraskara
pāraskara m. (rather fr. *paras* + *kara* than fr. [pAra+kara]
• but Pāṇ. 6-1, 157) N. of the author nf a Gṛihya-sūtra (forming a supplement to KātyŚrS.) and of a Dharnia-śāstra
• N. of a district or a town Gaṇar. 15 Sch
• mf(*ī*)n. composed by Pāraskara
pāraskaragṛhyasutra
○*gṛhya-sutra* n
pāraskaragṛhyapariśiṣṭa
○*gṛhya-pariśiṣṭa* n
pāraskarapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
pāraskaragṛhyamantra
○*gṛhya-mantra* m
pāraskarasamṛti
○*samṛti* f. N. of wks
pārasvata
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *parasvat*) relating &c. to the wild ass AV. [Page 620, Column 3]
pārāpata
pārāpata m. = (or v. l. for) *pārāvata*, a pigeon Kād
pārāpatapadī
○*padī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum or Leea Hirta L
» pārāpataka
pārāpataka m. a kind of rice Suśr
pārāpāra
pārâpāra pārâyaṇa, See under 1. *pāra*, p. 619, col. 3
pāráruka
pāráruka m. a rock L. (cf. *paraṭīṭa*)
pārāvata

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *parā-vat*) remote, distant, coming from a distance, foreign RV. (instr. pl. 'from distant quarters' AV.)
- m. N. of a tribe on the Yamunā RV. TāṇḍBr
- (ifc. f. *ā*) a turtle-dove, pigeon MBh. Kāv. &c
- a kind of snake Suśr
- N. of a Nāga of the race of Airāvata, M Bh
- a monkey L
- Diospyros Embryopteris MBh. Hariv. Suśr
- a mountain L
- pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Svārocisha Pur
- (*ī*), f. the fruit of the Averrhoa Acida L
- a form of song peculiar to cowherds L
- N. of a river L
- n. the fruit of Diospyros Embryopteris Hariv. Suśr

pārāvataghnī
○ f. (of *han*) striking the distant (demon) or at a distance RV. vi, 61, 2

pārāvatadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a country Cat

pārāvatapadī
○*padī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum Bhpr. Car

pārāvatamālāya
○*mālāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a flock of turtles Kād

pārāvatasavarṇsa
○*savarṇsa* m.pl. 'dovecoloured', N. of the horses of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna MBh
- ○*ṇâśva* m. N. of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna ib

pārāvatākha
pārāvatâkha m. 'dove-eyed', N. o f. a serpent-demon Kathās

pārāvatāṅghripiccha
pārāvatâṅghri-piccha m. a kind of pigeon L

pārāvatābha
pārāvatâbha mfn. pigeon-like Suśr

pārāvatāśva
pārāvatâśva m. 'having doves for horses', N. of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna MBh. (cf. ○*ta-savarṇa*)

» pārāvati
pārāvati m. patr. of Vasu-rocis L ....

pārāvadaghnī
pārāvada-ghnī wṛ. for *pārāvata-ghnī*

pārāvarya
pārāvarya See under 2. *pāra*

pārāvāra
pārâvāra See under 1. *pāra*

pārāśara
pārāśara mf(*ī*)n. proceeding or derived from Parāśara or Parāśarya Var. Pur. (cf. g. *kaṇvâdi*)
- m. patr. (fr. *parā-śara*, and N. of the poet Vyāsa
- pl. N. of a school) Pravar. Pur. L
- (*ī*), f. See s.v
- n. the rules of Parāśara for the conduct of the mendicant order W
- *-kalpika* mfn. one who studies the PṭParāśara-kalpa
- m. a follower of Parāśara Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60
- *-jātaha* n. *-śikṣā* f. *-sūtra* n. *-horā* f. N. of wks

pārāśari
pārāḍśari m. patr. of Vyāsa L

pārāśarin
pārāḍśarin m. a mendicant of the order of Parāśarya L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 110)
- pl. N. of a phil. school RāmatUp

pārāśarī

pārāḍśarī (.), f. patr. of Parāśara ŚBr
• a wk. of Parāśara
• *-kauṇḍinī-pútra* and ○*rī-pútra* (○). m. N. of 2 teachers ŚBr
• *paddhati* f. *-mukura* m. *-mūla* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-horā* f. N. of wks

pārāśariya
pārāḍśariya n. a wk. of Parāśara Cat

pārāśarya
pārāḍśarya (), m. patr. fr. *parā-śara* (N. of Vyāsa) ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. P5ṇ. iv. 3, 110)
• n. a wk' of Parāśara Cat
• *-vijaya* m. N. of wk. (= *parāśara-v*○)

pārāśaryāyaṇa
pārāḍśaryāyaṇa (), m. patr. fr. *pārā-śarya* ŚBr

pāri
pāri Vṛiddhi form of *pari* in comp

pārikāṅkṣaka
○*kāṅkṣaka* and m. a contemplative Brāhman (in the fourth period of life) L

pārikāṅkṣakṣin
○*kāṅkṣaḍkṣin* m. a contemplative Brāhman (in the fourth period of life) L

pārikārmika
○*kārmika* m. (*-karman*) one who takes charge of the lesser vessels or utensils L

pārikuṭa
○*kuṭa* m. an attendant, servant AitBr. (Sāy.)

pārikṣi
○*kṣi* (1), m. N. of a man L

pārikṣit
○*kṣit* (m.c.) and m. (*-kṣit*) patr. of Janam-ejaya Br. MBh

pārikṣita
○*kṣitá* m. (*-kṣit*) patr. of Janam-ejaya Br. MBh
• (○*tī*), f. N. of AV. xx, 127, 7-10
• ○ m. the brother of Pari-kshit ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch

pārikṣepaka
○*kṣepaka* (or ○*pika*), m. or n. (√*kṣip*) objection (?) Car

pārikha
○*kha* (fr. *pari-khā*), g. *palady-ādi*

pārikhīya
○*khīya* mfn. (fr. *pārikha*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 141 Sch

pārikheya
○*kheya* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pari-kha*) surrounded by a ditch ib. v, 1, 17

pārigrāmika
○*grāmika* mf(*ī*)n, (*-grāmam*) situated round a village ib. iv, 3, 61

pārijāta
○*jāta* m. the coral tree, Erythrina Indica (losing its leaves in June and then covered with large crimson flowers) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
• the wood of this tree R
• N. of one of the 5 trees of paradise produced at the churning of the ocean and taken possession of by Indra from whom it was afterwards taken by Kṛishṇa) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. IW. 519)
• fragrance Var
• N. of sev. wks. (esp. ifc
• cf. *dāna-*)
• of a Nāga MBh
• of a Ṛishi ib
• of an author of Mantras (with Śiktạs). Cat
• *-ka* m. the coral tree or its wood, Śutr. Pur
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh
• of other men Hcar. (*-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk.)

- m. or n. N. of a drama (= ○*ta-karaṇa*) [Page 621, Column 1]
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of flowers of the celestial Pāṇ. Kathās
- *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk. (prob. = ○taka-ratn○)
- *-vat* mfn. possessing the celṭcelestial Pāri Hariv
- *-vṛtta-kkaṇḍa* n. *-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wks
- *-sarasvatī-mantra* m. pl. N. of Partic. magical formulas Cat
- *-haraṇa* n. 'robbing the Pāri tree', N. of chs. of Hariv. and VP., also of a comedy by Gopālaḍasa
- (*ṇa-campū*), f. N. of a poem)
- ○*tâcala-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

pāriṇāmika
○*ṇāmika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-ṇāma*) digestible Subh (wṛ. *pari-ṇ*○)
- subject to development or evolution
- (with *bhāva* m.) natural disposition Śaṃk. Sarvad

pāriṇāyya
○*ṇāyya* (*-ṇāya*) property or paraphernalia received by a woman at the time of marriage Vas
- = (or v. l. for) next Kathās

pāriṇāhya
○*ṇāhya* n. (*-ṇāha*) household furniture and utensils Mn. ix, 11

pāritathyā
○*tathyā* f. (*-tathya*) a string of pearls for binding the hair L

pāritoṣika
○*toṣika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-toṣa*) gratifying, satisfactory W
- n. a reward, gratuity Kāv. Rājat

pāridṛḍhi
○*dṛḍhi* m. (*ī* f.) patr. fr. *pari-dṛḍhi* Pat

pāridheya
○*dheya* m. patr. fr. *pari-dhi* g. śubhrâdi

pāridhvajika
○*dhvajika* m. (*-dhvaja*) a standard-bearer L

pāripanthika
○*panthika* m. (fr. *pari-pantham*) a highwayman, robber, thief. L. (Pāṇ. 4-4, 36)

pāripāṭya
○*pāṭya* n. (*-pāṭī*) regularity, methodicalness W

pāripātra
○*pātra* &c., wṛ. for. *yātra* below

pāripāna
○*pāna* ī. drink (?) Divyâv

pāripānthika
○*pānthika* wṛ. for *panthika* above

pāripārśva
○*pārśva* (Prob. n.), retinue, attendants, bystanders (in a play) Hariv
- ○*svaka* mf(*ikā*)n. standing at the side attending on MBh
- m. (with or sc. *nara*) a servant, attendant ib
- an assistant of the manager of a play Bhar
- (*ikā*), f. a chamber-maid, Malāv
- ○*śvika* mfn. = ○*śvaka* R. Mālav

pāripālya
○*pālya* n. governorship Rājat

pāripela
○*pela* n. = *pari-pelava* L

pāriplava
○*plava* mf(*ā*)n. swimming MBh. Kāv
- moving to and fro, agitated, unsteady, tremulous
- wavering, irresolute ib

- (), 'moving in a circle', N. of partic. legends recited at the Aśva-medha and repeated at certain intervals throughout the year ŚBr. ŚrS. Bādar
- m. a boat R. (vḷ. *pari-pl*○)
- a class of gods in the 5th Manv-antara Hariv
- (*ā*), f. a small spoon used at sacrifices, Āryav. (cf. *pari-plavā*)
- n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
- *-gata* mfn. being in a boat R
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. unsteadiness, inconstancy Hcar. Rājat
- *-dṛṣṭi* (BhP.) or *-netra* (Ragh.), mfn. having tremulous or swimming eyes
- *-prabha* mfn. spreading tremulous lustre R
- *-mati* mfn. fickleminded MBh
- ○*viiya* n. an oblation connected with the recitation of a PṭPāri legend ŚāṅkhŚr

pāriplāvya
○*plāvya* m. a goose L
- n. agitation, tremulousness W

pāribarha
○*barha* m. sg. and pl. = *pari-b*○ MBh
- N. of a son of Garuḍa ib

pāribhadraka
○*bhadraka* m. Erythrina Fulgens Indica Bālar. Suśr
- Azadirachta Indica L
- Pinus Deodora or Longifolia L
- N. of a son of Yajña-ḅāhu BhP
- n. N. of a Varsha in Śālmala-dviipa ruled by Pāribhadra ib

pāribadraka
○*badraka* m. Erythrina Fulgens MBh. Suśr
- Azadirachta Indica L
- pl. N. of a family MBh
- n. = next L

pāribhavya
○*bhavya* n. (*-bhū*) Costus Speciosus or Arabicus Bhpr

pāribhāvya
○*bhāvya* n. id. L
- security, bail (= *prātibh*○) Dāyabh

pāribhāṣika
○*bhāṣika* mf(*ī*)n. (*-bhāṣā*) conventional, technical Suśr. Sarvad
- *-tva* n. Kap

pāribhogika
○*bhogika* m. or n. objects possessed or used by Buddha MWB. 495

pārimaṇḍalya
○*maṇḍalya* n. (*-maṇḍala*) globularness, spherical shape Bādar. Sch

pārimāṇya
○*māṇya* n. (*-māṇa*) circumference, compass MBh

pārimitya
○*mitya* n. (*-mita*) the being confined, limitation Sāh

pārimukhika
○*mukhika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pari-mukham*) being before the eyes, near, present Pāṇ. 4-4, 29

pārimukhya
○*mukhya* mf(*ā*)n. id
- n. nearness, presence ib. iv, 3, 58 Vārtt. Pat

pāriyātra
○*yātra* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) N. of the western Vindhya range MBh. Var. Suśr. &c. (also *-ka* L.)
- N. of a man (son of Ahīna-gu) Ragh. Pur. ○*trika* m. an inhabitant of the Pāri range Var

pāriyānika
○*yānika* n. (*-yāna*) a travelling carriage. L

pārirakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* or m. (*-rakṣā*) a Brāhman in the fourth period of life, a Bhikshu or Sarinyāsī L
pārirakṣika
○*rakṣika* m. (*-rakṣā*) a Brāhman in the fourth period of life, a Bhikshu or Sarinyāsī L
pārivatsa
○*vatsa* m. a calf belonging to (cows) Hariv. (v. l. *pari-v*○)
pārivittya
○*vittya* n. (*-vitta*) the being unmarried while a younger brother is married, Yāiñ
pārivṛḍhi
○*vṛḍhi* m. (*ī* f.) patr. fr. *pari-vṛḍha* Pat
• ○*ḍhya* n. (fr. id.), g. *dṛḍhâdi*
pārivettrya
○*vettrya* n. (*-vettṛ*) the marriage of a younger brother before the elder VP
pārivedya
○*vedya* n. id. Yājñ. Sch
pārivrajya
○*vrajya* wṛ. for *-vrājya*
pārivrājaka
○*vrājaka* mf(*ī*)n. intended for a religious mendicant, Kaul
• n. the life of a religious mendicant, g. *yuvâdi-* ○*jya* n. id MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 3, 60 Sch.)
pāriśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk
pāriśīla
○*śīla* m. = *apūpa*, a cake L. =
pāriśeṣya
○*śeṣya* n. (*-śeṣa*) result, consequence TPrāt. Sch
• (*āt*), ind. consequently, therefore, ergo (also with preceding *atas* or *tasmāt*) ib. Śaṃk. &c. [Page 621, Column 2]
pāriṣatka
○*ṣatka* mfn. = *pariṣadam adkī7te veda vā* g. *ukthâdi*
pāriṣada
○*ṣada* mf(*ī*)n. (*-ṣad*) fit for an assembly, decent Car
• relating to a village *pariṣad* g. *palady-ādi*
• m. a member of an assembly, assessor at a council, auditor, spectator MBh. Kāv. &c. (R. *B.* also -*ṣad*) pl. the retinue or attendants of a god MBh. BhP
• n. taking part in an assembly BhP
pāriṣadaka
○*ṣadaka* mf(*ī*)n. done by an assembly, g. *kulālâdi*
pāriṣādya
○*ṣâdya* m. a member of an assembly, spectator, councillor Rājat. Divyâv. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 44 ; 101)
pāriṣeṇya
○*ṣeṇya* m. patr. fr. *pari-skeṇa* Pat
pārisāraka
○*sāraka* mfn. containing the word *pari-sāraka* g. *vimuktâdi*
pārisīrya
○*sīrya* mfn. (fr. *pari-sīram*), g. *pari-mukhâdi*
pārihanavya
○*hanavya* mfn. (fr. *pari-hanu*) ib
pārihārika
○*hārika* mf(*ī*) n. (*-hāra*) having immunity, privileged Subh
• taking away, seizing W
• surrounding ib
• m. a maker of garlands L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of riddle, Cat

pārihārāṇī
○*hārāṇī* (?), Deśīn
pārihārya
○*hārya* m. a bracelet MBh. Kād. Rājat
• n. taking, seizure W
pārihāsya
○*hāsya* n. (-*hāsa*) jest, joke fun
• (*ena*), ind. in fun BhP
pārīkṣit
pārīkṣit m. = next MBh. xii, 5596
pārīkṣita
pârīkṣita mf(*ī*)n. relating to or treating of or derived from Pari-kshit Pur
• m. patr. of Janam-ejaya MBh
• N. of a sovereign to whom the BhP. is supposed to have been addressed and of his successor W
pāriṇahya
n. (fr. *parī-ṇah*) household furniture or utensils TS
• vḷ. for *pāri-ṇ*○ Mn. ix, 11
» pāry
pāry in comp. for *pāri* before vowels
pāryantika
○*antika* mf(*ī*)n. (-*anta*) final, concluding, last MW
pāryavasānika
○*avasānika* mfn. (-*avasāna*) verging to the close MBh
pāryāptika
○*āptika* mfn. one who has said *pary-āptam* i.e., 'enough' Pāṇ. 4-1, Vartt. 2
pāryulukhalya
○*ulukhalya* mfn. (fr. *pary-ulūkhalam*), g. *pari-mukhâdi*, on Pāṇ. 4-3, 58 Vārtt. 1
pāryoṣṭhya
○*oṣṭhya* mfn. (fr. *paryoṣṭhyam*) ib
pāriṇa
pāriṇa ○*ṇaka*, and *pārīṇa* m. N. of a man Pravar
pāritavat
pārita-vat mfn. containing the word *pāriśa*, or other forms of the Caus. of √*pṝ*, SāṅkhBr
pārindra
pārindra m.= *pārīndra*, a lion L
pārila
pārila patr. fr. *parila* g. *śivâdi*
» pārileya
pārileya m. (patr. fr. prec.?), N. of an elephant Jātakam
pāriśa
pāriśa m. Thespesia Populneoides L. (cf. *pārīṣa* and *phalīśa*)
pārī
pārī *pārīṇa*, See under 1. *pāra* and *pāriṇa*
pārīndra
pārīndra m. a lion Kāv. (cf. *pārindra*)
• a large snake, boa L
pārīya
pārīya See under 1. *pāra*
pārīraṇa
pārīraṇa m.= *parīraṇa* L
pārīṣa
pārīṣa m.= *pāriśla* Bhpr
pāru
pāru m.= *peru*, the sun Uṇ. iv, 101 Sch
• fire L

pārucchepa

pārucchepa mf(*ī*)n. derived from Paruc-chepa Br
• (*ī*), f. pl. N. of partic. verses Vait
• n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr

» pārucchepi

pārucchepi m. patr. fr. *paruc-chepa* RAnukr

pāruṣaka

pāruṣaka m. or u. a species of flower L. (cf. *parūṣaka*)

pāruskika

pāruskika mfn. (fr. *paruṣa*) harsh, violent Divyâv

» pāruṣeya

pāruṣeyá mf(*ī*)n. spotted, freckled AV

» pāruṣṇa

pāruṣṇá m. (fr. *paruṣṇī* f. of ○*ruṣa*) a kind of bird VS

» pāruṣya

n. (fr. *paruṣa*) roughness Suśr. (cf. *tvak-p*○)
• shagginess, dishevelled state (of the hair) Subh
• harshness (esp. of language), reproach, insult (also pl.) AV. &c. &c
• violence (in word or deed
• cf. *daṇḍa-p*○, *vāk-p*○)
• squalor MW
• the grove of Indra L. (also *-ka* Divyâv.)
• aloe wood L
• m. N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter L

pāregaṅgam

pāre-gaṅgam pāre-taramiṇi &c. See under 1. *pāra*

pārereka

pārereka m. a sword, scimitar (?) W

pārevata

pārevata m. a kind of date L. [Page 621, Column 3]

pārokṣa

pārokṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paro'kṣa*) undiscernible, mysterious (v. l. for next) BhP

» pārokṣya

pârokṣya mf(*ā*)n. undiscernible, invisible, hidden ib
• n. mysteriousness, mystery ib

pārovarya

pārovarya n. (fr. *paro-'varam*) tradition Nir. xiii, 12

pārghaṭa

pārghaṭa n. = *arghaṭa*, ashes L. (cf. *pārpara*)

pārjanya

pārjanyá mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to Parjanya VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c

pārṇa

pārṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *parṇa*) made or consisting of leaves, raised from leaves (as a tax) L
• made of the wood of the Butea Frondosa, TāṇḍlBr. Gobh
• m. a hut made of leaves Gal
• patr., g. *śivâdi*

pārṇavalka

○*valka* mfn. (fr. *pārṇavalkya*), g. *kaṇvâdi*

pārṇavalki

○*valki* m. patr. of Nigada L

pārṇavalkya

○*valkya* m. patr. fr. *parṇa-valka* g. *gargâdi*

pārtha 1

pārtha m. (fr. *pṛthi*) patr. of Tānva RAnukr
• n. N. of 12 sacred texts (ascribed to Pṛithi Vainya and repeated during the ceremony of unction in the Rāja-sūya sacrifice) Br. KātyŚrS

- of sev. Sāmans Br. Lāṭy

» pārthya

pārthyá m. a descendant of Pṛithi RV. x, 93, 15

pārtha 2

pārtha m. (fr. *pṛthā*) metron. of Yudhi-shṭhira or Bhīma-sena or Arjuna (esp. of the last
- pl. the 5 sons of Pa2ṇu) MBh. (cf. IW. 381, n. 4)
- N. of a king of Kaśrrīra (son of Paṅgu) and of another man Rājat
- Terminalia Arjuna L

pārthakirāta

○*kirāta* m. N. of the Kirātârjunīya Cat

pārthaja

○*ja* m. a son of Partha Rājat

pārthaparākrama

○*parākrama* m. N. of a drama

pārthapura

○*pura* n. N. of a city near the confluence of the Go-dāvarī and Vidarbhā Col

pārthamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sons of Pṛitha MBh

pārthavijaya

○*vijaya* m. N. of wk

pārthasārathi

○*sārathi* m. Arjuna's chariotetr', N. of Kṛishṇa RTL. 107
- *-miśra* m. N. of an author or sev. authors Cat

pārthastuti

○*stuti* f. N. of a Stotra
- *-ṭīkā* f. N. of the Comm. on it

pārtha 3

pārtha m.= *pārthiva*, a prince, king L

pārtha 4

pārtha or *pārthona* m. (in astron.) = ? as (the Virgo of the zodiac)

pārthakya

pārthakya n. (fr. *pṛthak*) severalty, difference, variety Sāh

» pārthagarthya

pārthagarthya n. (fr. *prithag-artha*) difference of purpose or meaning &c. Śaṃk

pārthava

pārthava mf(*ī*)n. belonging or peculiar to Pṛithu BhP
- m. Patr. fr. *pṛthu* Pravar
- n. width, great extent ĀpŚr. Sch

» pārthavi

pārthavi wṛ. for *pārthiva* n. Hariv

» pārthiva

mf(*ī* or *ā*
- Pāṇ. 4-1, 85, Varit. 2) u. (fr. *pṛthivii* f. of *pṛthu*) earthen, earthy, earthly, being in or relating to or coming from the earth, terrestrial RV. &c. &c
- (from m. below) fit for kings or princes, royal, princely MBh. Hariv
- m. an inhabitant of the earth RV. AV
- a lord of the earth, king, prince, warrior Mn. MBh. &c
- an earthen vessel L
- a partic. Agni Gṛihyās
- the 19th (or 53rd) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Var
- (pl.) N. of a family belonging to the Kauślikas Hariv
- (*ī*), f. 'earth-born', N. of Sītā Ragh
- of Lakshmī L
- (with *śānti*) N. of wk
- n. (pl.) the regions of the earth RV
- an earthy substance Hariv. (v. l. ○*thavi*) Suśr

• Tabernaemontana Coronaria L

pārthivatā

○*tā* f

pārthivatva

○*tva* n. the dignity or rank of king, royalty MBh

pārthivanandinī

○*nandinī* f. the daughter of a king MW

pārthivapūjana

○*pūjana* n. (and *-vidhi*, m.),

pārthivapujā

○*pujā* f. N. of wks

pārthivarṣabha

○*rṣabha* (*r* for *ṛ*), 'k bull', an excellent king MW

pārthivaliṅga

○*liṅga* n. characteristic or attribute of a king

• *-pujana-vidhi* m. *-pūjā* f. *-pujârādhana* n. *māhātmya*, n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vidhāna* n. ○*gôdyāpana* n. N. of wks. or chs. of wks

pārthivaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. best of kings MBh

pārthivasutā

○*sutā* f. a king's daughter MBh

pārthivātmajā

pārthivâtmajā f. id. ib

pārthivādhama

pārthivâdhama m. the lowest or meanest of kings MW

pārthivārcanavidhi

pārthivârcanavidhi m. N. of wk. Pārthivêndra, m. the chief or greatest of princes MW

pārthivesvara

pārthivêsvara m. id

• *-cintāmaṇi*, ni. (*ṇi-paddhati* f.), *pūjanavidhi* and. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

» pārthuraśma

pārthuraśmá n. (fr. *pṛthu-raśmi*) N. of sev. Sāmans Br. Lāṭy

pārda

pārda m. a species of tree Gaṇar. 300 Sch

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman ib

pārdāvat

pārdā-vat mfn. ib. [Page 622, Column 1]

» pārdākī

pārdākī f. a species of plant ib

pārdāyanī

pārdāyanī f. (fr. *pardi*, or *pardin*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 99 Pat

pārpara

pārpara m. (only L.) a handful of rice

• consumption or some other disease

• a filament of the Nauclea Cadamba

• ashes

• N. of Yama

• = *jarāṭa* (?)

pārya

pārya See under 1. *pāra*, p. 620

pāryantika

pāryantika &c. See under *pāry*, p. 621, col. 2

pārvaṇa

pārvaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *parvan*) belonging or relating to a division of time or to the changes of the moon (such as at new or full moon)

- increasing, waxing, full (as the moon
- *parvaṇau śaśi-divākarau*, moon and sun at the time of full moon Ragh. xi, 82) GṛŚrS. Kāv. Pur. &c
- m. a halfmonth (= *pakṣa*) Jyot
- oblations offered at new and full moon GṛS

pārvaṇacaṭaśraddhaprayoga
○*caṭa-śráddha-prayoga* m. N. of wk

pārvaṇacandrikā
○*candrikā* m. N. of wk

pārvaṇaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a ceremony in honour of ancestors performed at the conjunction of sun and moon i.e. at new moon and at other periods of the moon's changes RTL. 305
- N. of wk
- *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

» pārvāyānāntīya
pārvāyânāntīya mf(*ā*)n. belonging to the days of new and full moon and to the solstices Mn

pārvata
pārvata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *parvata*) being in or growing on or coming from or consisting of mountains
- mountainous, hilly MBh. Hariv. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 67, 8ch.)
- m. Melia Bukayun L
- (*ī*), f. See below

» pārvatāyana
pārvatāyana m. patr. of a chamberlain, Sak. vi, 7/8 (vḷ. *parv*○ and *vātāyana*)
- Pāṇ. 4-1, 103

» pārvati
pārvati m. patr. of Daksha ŚBr
- Pan. ib

» pārvatika
pārvatika n. a multitude of mountains, mountain-range L

» pārvatī
f. (of ○*ta*) a mountain stream Naigh. i, 13
- Boswellia Thurifera L
- Grislea Tomentosa L
- a kind of pepper L
- = *kṣudra-pāṣāṇa-bhedā* or *jīvanī* L
- a kind of fragrant earth L
- a female cowherd or Gopī L
- N. of the god Śiva's wife (as daughter of Hima-vat, king of the snowy mountains) Up. MBh. Kāv. &c. (RTL. 79)
- of Draupadī L. (wṛ. for *pārṣatī*)
- of sev. other women Cat of a river VP
- of a cave in mount Meru Hariv

pārvatīkṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. 'district of Pārvatī (Durgā)', N. of one of the 4 esp. sacred districts of Orissa L

pārvatīdharmaputraka
○*dharma-putraka* m. 'adopted son of Pārvatī' N. of Paraśu-rāma, Bllar

pārvatīnandana
○*nandana* m. 'son of PṭPārvatī' N. of Kārttikeya L

pārvatīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of PṭPārvatī, N. of sev. men (the father of Tripurâri and the fṭfather of Dharma-siṃha) Cat

pārvatīnetra
○*netra* m. (in music) a kind of measure

pārvatīpati
○*pati* m. 'husband of PṭPārvatī', N. of Śiva, Balar

pārvatīpariṇaya

○*pariṇaya* m. 'marriage of PṭPārvatī', N. of a poem and a drama

pārvatīpaścāttāpavarṇana

○*paścāttāpa-varṇana* n

pārvatīpravartana

○*pravartana* n

pārvatīprasādana

○*prasādana* n. N. of wks

pārvatīprāṇanātha

○*prâṇa-nātha* m. 'lord of the life of Pārvatī N. of Siva Bālar

pārvatīmokṣaṇa

○*mokṣaṇa* n. N. of ch. of GaṇP

pārvatīlocana

○*locana* m. (in music) a kind of measure

pārvatīśvara

○*"ṣśvara* (○tI7zv○), m. = ○*tī-nātha*

• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga SkandaP

pārvatīsakha

○*sakha* m. 'friend of PṭPārvatī', N. of Śiva' L

pārvatīsampradāna

○*sampradāna* n. N. of ch. of BrahmaP

pārvatīsahasranāman

○*sahasra-nāman* n

pārvatīstotra

○*stotra* n. N. of wks

pārvatīsvayaṃvara

○*svayaṃvara* m. N. of a drama

» pārvatīya

pārvatīya mfn. living or dwelling in the mountains, mountainous

• m. a mountaineer MBh. R. &c

• Juglans Regia L

• N. of a sovereign ruling in the mountains MBh

• (pl.) of a mountains tribe L

» pārvateya

pārvateya mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to the mountains, mountains-born W

• m. N. of a prince of mountaineers MBh. (cf. ○*tīya*)

• (), f. N. of the smaller or upper mill-stone VS

• n. antimony L

pārśava 1

pārśava m. (fr. 1. *parśu*) a prince of the Parśus Pāṇ. 5-3, 117

» pārśukā

pārśukā f. = *parśukā*, a rib L

» pārśva

pārśvá n. (rarely m. g. *ardharcâdi*

• ifc. f. *ā* fr. 1. *parśu*) the region of the ribs (pl. the ribs), side, flank (either of animate or inanimate objects) RV. &c. &c

• the side = nearness, proximity (with gen. or ifc

• *ayaḥ*, on both sides

• *am*, aside, towards

• *e*, at the side, near [opp. to *dura-tas*]

• *āt*, away, from

• by means of, thṛough) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a curved knife ŚBr

• a side of any square figure W

• the curve or circumference of a wheel ib

• (only n.) a multitude of ribs, the thorax W. [Page 622, Column 2]

• the extremity of the fore-axle nearest the wheel to which the outside horses of a four-horse chariot are attached L
• a fraudulent or crooked expedient L
• m. the side horse on a chariot MBh
• N. of an ancient Buddhist teacher
• (with Jainas) N. of the 23rd Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī and of his servant
• (du.) heaven and earth L
• mfn. near, proximate (cf. comp. below)

pārśvaga
○*ga* mfn. going at a person's side, accompanying, being in close proximity to (gen. or comp.), an attendant
• m.pl. attendants, retinue, Kav. Rājat

pārśvagata
○*gata* mfn. being at the side, attending, accompanying, being close to or beside Kāv. Var
• sheltered, screening MW

pārśvagamana
○*gamana* n. the act of going by the side, accompanying, Kathās

pārśvacandra
○*candra* m. N. of an author Cat

pārśvacara
○*cara* m. an attendant
• pl. attendants, retinue Ragh

pārśvatas
○*tás* ind. by or from the side, at the side, near, sideways, aside (with gen. or ifc.), VS. Br. &c

pārśvada
○*da* m. 'turning the side towards ai, other', an attendant
• pl. attendants, retinue MBh. (vḷ. *pārṣada*)

pārśvadāha
○*dāha* m. a borning pain in the sṭside L

pārśvadeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat

pārśvadeśa
○*deśa* m. the region of the sṭside, the ribs L

pārśvadruma
○*druma* m. pl. the trees at the sṭside or on every side MW

pārśvanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a Jaina teacher (predecessor of Mahā-virā) MWB. 530
• *-kātvya* n. *-gītā* f. *-caritra* n. *-daśa-bhāva-visaha*, m. *-namaskāra* m. *-puraṇa* n. *-stava* m. *-stuti* f. N. of wks. *-parivartana* n. 'turning round', N. of a festival on the 11th day of the light half of the month Bhādra (on which Vishṇu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep) Col

pārśvaparivartita
○*parivartita* mfn. turned sidewards Mālav

pārśvaparivartin
○*parivartin* mfn. being or going by the side of (comp.) Ragh

pārśvapippala
○*pippala* n. a species of Harītaki Bhpr

pārśvabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. pain in the side Suśr

pārśvabhāga
○*bhāga* m. side-portion', the side or flank (of an elephant) L

pārśvamaṇḍalin
○*maṇḍalin* m. N. of a partic. posture in dancing Cat

pārśvamānī
○*mānī* f. the longer side of an oblong or the side of a square, Śulbas

pārśvaruj
○*ruj* f. = *-bhaṅsga* Suśr
pārśvavaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'whose face is in his side', N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv
pārśvavartin
○*vartin* mfn. standing by the sṭside, an attendant
• m.pl. attendants, retinue Kāv
pārśvavivartin
○*vivartin* mfn. being by the sṭside of, living with (gen.) Kathās
pārśvaśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying of sleeping on the side Pāṇ. 3-2, 15 Vārtt. 1
pārśvaśāyin
○*śāyin* m. id., N. of a partic. position of the moon Var
pārśvaśūla
○*śūla* m. a shooting pain in the side, stitch, pleurisy Suśr
pārśvasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. lying on the sṭside Vet
pārśvasaṃhita
○*saṃhita* mfn. laid together (sṭside by side) Lāṭy
pārśvasaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. laying together (bricks) with their sides, Sulbas'
pārśvasūtraka
○*sūtraka* m. or n. a kind of ornament L
pārśvastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. standing at the side, being near or close to, adjacent, proximate MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. an associate, companion
• (esp.) a stage manager's assistant (said to serve as a sort of chorus, sometimes an actor in the prelude who explains the plot) L
pārśvasthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing at the side, being near or close Rājat
pārśvānucara
pārśvânucara m. 'attending at the sṭside', an attendant, body. servant Ragh
pārśvāyāta
pārśvâyāta mfn. one who has approached close to Kathās
pārśvārti
pārśvârti f. pain in the side pleurisy Car
pārśvāvamarda
pārśvâvamarda m. id. ib
pārśvāsanna
pārśvâsanna mfn. sitting by the sṭside, standing next, present Kathās
pārśvāsīna
pārśvâsīna mfn. sitting by the side ib
pārśvāsthi
pārśvâsthi n. 'side-bone', a rib Sāy
pārśvaikādaśī
pārśvâikādaśī f. = ○*śva-parivartana* L
pārśvodarapriya
pārśvôdarapriya crab L
pārśvopapārśva
pārśvôpapārśva m. du. flank and shoulder-blade Nal
pārśvopapīḍam
pārśvôpapīḍam ind. (to laugh) so as to hold one's sides Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 49 Kāś.)
» pārśvaka
pārśvaka m. a rib Yājñ

• n. a by-way, dishonest means Hcat
• mfn. one who seeks wealth or other objects by indirect or side means Pāṇ. 5-2, 75

» pārśvatīya
pārśvatīya mfn. (fr. *pārśva-tas*) being on or belonging to or situated at the side, g. *gahâdi*

» pārśvala
pārśvala mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

» pārśvika
pārśvika mfn. lateral, belonging to the side W. = ○*śvaka*, mfn. L
• m. a sidesman, associate W
• a juggler ib
• N. of an ancient teacher Buddh
• ī. = ○*śvaka* n. Vishṇ. Nār

» pārśvya
pārśvya m. du. heaven and earth Naigh. iii, 30 (v. l. for *pārvau*). Cf. *antaḥ-pārśvya*

pārśava 2
pārśava m. (fr. 2. *parśu*) a warrior armed with an axe W

pārśva
pārśva See col. 1

pārṣaki
pārṣaki m. patr. Pravar

pārṣata
pārṣata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *priṣata*) belonging to the spotted antelope, made of its skin &c. Kauś. Mn. Yājñ. MBh. [Page 622, Column 3]
• m. patr. of Dru-pada and his son Dhṛishṭa-dyumna MBh
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Draupadī ib
• of Durgā (wṛ. for *pārvatī*) L
• Boswellia Thurifera L
• = *jīvanī* L

» pārṣad 1
pārṣad Vṛiddhi form of *pṛṣad* in comp

pārṣadaṃśa
○*aṃśa* mfn. g. *utsâdi*

pārṣadaśva
○*aśva* m. patr. ĀśvGṛ

pārṣadvāṇa
○*vāṇá* m. a patron. RV

pārṣad 2
pārṣad f. (cf. next) an assembly L
• pl. the attendance or retinue of a god. BhP

» pārṣada
pārṣada m. (fr. *parṣad*) an associate, companion, attendant (esp. of a god), RamatUp. MBh. Suśr. (pl. attendance, retinue Hariv. BhP. Lalit.)
• a member of an assembly, spectator Prasannar
• n. a text-book received by any partic. grammatical school (a N. given to the Prātiśākhyas) Nir. i, 17
• N. of wk

pārṣadaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

pārṣadatā
○*tā* f. the office of an attendant (esp. of the atttattendant of a god) BhP

pārṣadapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n

pārṣadavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f

pārṣadavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

» pārṣadaka
pārṣadaka vḷ. for *pāriṣadaka* g. *kulālâdi*
pārṣadīya
pārṣaḍdīya mfn. conformable to the received text-book of any partic. grammatical school RPrāt
pārṣadya
pārṣaḍdya m. = *pārtṣadya*, a member of an assembly, assessor
• m.pl.= *pārṣada* pl. L
pārṣika
pārṣika m. metron. of (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi*
» pārṣikya
pārṣikya n. (fr. *parṣika*), g. *-purohitâdi*
pārṣī
pārṣī (?), f. dung L
pārṣṭika
pārṣṭika wṛ. for *pārṣṭhika*
pārṣṭeya
mf(*ī*)n, (fr. *pṛṣṭi*) being within the ribs AV
pārṣṭhika
pārṣṭhika mfn. being after the manner of the Pṛishṭhya (Ṣaḍ-aha) ŚrS
pārṣṇi
f. (L. also m
• rarely *pārṣṇī*, f
• fr. √*pṛṣ* ? Uṇ. iv, 52 Sch.) the heel RV. &c. &c
• the extremity of the fore-axle to which the outside horses of a four-horse chariot are attached (the two inner horses being harnessed to the *dhur*, or chariot-pole) MBh
• the rear of an army (○*ṇim* √*grah* with gen., to attack in the rear) MBh. Hariv. Kāv
• the back W
• a kick ib
• enquiry, asking ib
• a foolish or licentious woman L
• N. of a plant (= *kuntī* or *kumbhī*) L
pārṣṇikṣeman
○*kṣeman* m. N. of a divinity MBh
pārṣṇiga
○*ga* mfn. following a person's heels or the rear of an army L
pārṣṇigraha
○*graha* mfn. seizing or threatening from behind BhP
• m. a follower, either an ally who supports or an enemy who attacks the rear of a king MW
pārṣṇigrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. attacking or threatening an enemy in the rear MBh
pārṣṇigrāha
○*grāha* mfn. attacking in the rear
• 'heel-catcher', an enemy in the rear or a commander in the rear of an army (applied also to hostile planets) Mn. MBh. &c
pārṣṇighāta
○*ghāta* m. a kick with the heels Kathās
pārṣṇitra
○*tra* n. a rear-guard reserve L
pārṣṇiprahāra
○*prahāra* m. = *-ghāta* Kathās
pārṣṇiyantṛ
○*yantṛ* m. a charioteer who drives side-horse MBh
pārṣṇivāh
○*v˘āh* or m. 'drawing (i.e. harnessed to) the extremities of the axle-tree'
pārṣṇivalha

○*valha* m. 'drawing (i.e. harnessed to) the extremities of the axle-tree'
• an outside horse MBh
pārṣṇisārathi
○*sārathi* m. du. the two charioteers who drive the outside horses (cf. prec.) MBh
parṣṇyabhighāta
parṣṇy-abhighāta m: -"*ṣṇi-ghāta* Kathās
» pārṣṇīla
pārṣṇīla mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*
» pārṣṇuvi
pārṣṇuvi (!), m. a patron. Cat
pāl
pāl cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 69) *pālayati* (○*te*
• also regarded as Caus. of √2. *pā* [Pāṇ. 7-3, 37 Vārtt. 2, *pat*.], but rather Nom. of *pāla* below
• p. P. *pālayat* Ā. ○*layāna*
• pf. ○*layām āsa*
• aor. *apīpalat*), to watch, guard, protect, defend, rule, govern
• to keep, maintain, observe (a promise or vow) AV. Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
» pāla
pāla m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a guard, protector, keeper R. Hariv
• a herdsman Mn. Gaut. Yājñ. MBh
• protector of the earth, king. prince BhP
• (also n.) a spitting spittoon (as 'recipient' ?) L
• N. of a serpent-demon of the race of Vāsuki MBh
• of a prince Cat
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author ib
• (*ī*), f. a herdsman's wife MBh. v, 3608
• an oblong pond (as 'receptacle' of water?) Var. (cf. *pāli*)
pālakavirāja
○*kavi-rāja* m. N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *śrī-k"ṣ-r*○)
pālakāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of a poem Cat. (wṛ. for ○*kāpya*?
• below.)
pālaghna
○*ghna* m. a mushroom L
pālavaṇīj
○*vaṇīj* wṛ. for *pāna-v*○
» pālaka
pālaka mf(*ikā*)n. guarding, protecting, nourishing W
• m. a guardian, protector MBh. (*ikā* f.)
• a foster-father Rājat
• a prince, ruler, sovereign ib. BhP. [Page 623, Column 1]
• a world-protector (= *loka-p*○) Kām
• a horse-keeper, groom L
• a maintainer, observer MārkP
• a species of plant with a poisonous bulb Suśr
• Plumbago Zeylanica L
• a horse L
• N. of sev. princes Mṛicch. Kathās. Pur
• n. a spittoon Gal. (cf. *pāla* above)
pālakagotra
○*gotra* n. the family or tribe of one's adoptive parents MW
pālakākhyā
pālakâkhyā f. N. of the mother of Pālakāpya (below)
» pālana
pālana mf(*ī*)n. guarding, nourishing (○*nī jananī* f. a foster-mother) MārkP

- n. the act of guarding, protecting, nourishing, defending Mn. MBh. &c
- maintaining, keeping, observing MBh. Kāv. &c
- the milk of a cow that has recently calved L. (*-karman* n. superintendence Śak
- *-vṛtti* f. a partic. manner of subsistence Baudh.)

pālanīya

pāḍlanīya mfn. to be guarded or protected or maintained or observed MBh. ○*layitṛ* mfn. protecting, cherishing
- a protector or guardian Kauś. MBh. Kāv. &c

pāli

pāḍli m. (prob.) a protector, ruler (cf. *go-pāli* and *prajā-p*○)

pālita

pāḍlita mfn. guarded, protected, cherished, nourished MBh. R. &c
- m. Trophis Aspera L
- N. of a prince (son of Parā-jit or Parā-vṛit) Hariv. Pur. (vḷ. *palita*)
- of a poet Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

pālin

pāḍlin mfn. protecting, guarding, keeping Śukas. BhP
- m. (ifc.) a ruler, king of. BhP
- N. of a son of Pṛithu Hariv
- (*inī*), f. Ficus Heterophylla L

pālīvrata

pāḍlī-vrata n. a partic. observance Cat

pāleya

pāḍleya mfn. (fr. *pāla*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*. ○*īya* mfn. = ○*lanīya* MBh. Kathās
- being under any one's (gen.) protection or guardianship Rājat

pālakāpya

pālakāpya m. N. of an ancient sage or Muni (= *kareṇu-bhū* or = *dhanvan-tari*) L
- of an author Cat
- n. N. of his wk. (cf. *pālakāvya* above)

pālakka

pālakka m. or n. N. of a country Inscr

pālakyā

pālakyā f. Beta Bengalensis Car

pālaṅka

pālaṅka (only L.), m. Boswellia Thurifera
- a species of bird
- m. and (*ī*), f. Beta Bengalensis (also ○*kikā* Bhpr.)
- (*ī*), f. gum olibanum, incense L

» pālaṅkya

pālaṅkya n. and (*ā*), f. incense Suśr
- Beta Bengalensis Bhpr

pālaṅgin

pālaṅgin m. pl N. of a school called after a disciple of Vaiśampāyana Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Sch

pālada

pālada mfn. (fr. *pala-da*), Pān iv 2, 110

pālala

pālala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *palala*) made of powdered sesamum seed Suśr

pālavi

pālavi f. a kind of vessel Hariv

pālahāri

pālahāri m. (patr. fr. *palahara*?) N. of a man Rājat

pālāgala

pālāgalá m. a runner, messenger (according to others 'a bearer of false tidings') ŚBr. KātyŚr. Sch
- (*ī*), f. the fourth and least respected wife of a prince ib

pālāśa

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *palāśa*) coming from or belonging to the tree Butea Frondosa, made of its wood Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• green Var
• m. Butea Frondosa MBh. (m. c. for *patāśa*)
pālāśakarman
○*karman* n. N. of a partic. ceremony ĀpGṛ. Sch
pālāśakalpa
○*kalpa* and m. N. of wks
pālāśavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks
pālāśakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* and m. N. of Magadha L
pālāśaṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* m. N. of Magadha L
» pālaśaka
pālaśaka mfn. (fr. *palāśa*), g. *varāhâdi*
» pālāśi
pālāśi m. (patr. fr. *palāśa*) Pravar
pāli
pāli f. (in most meanings and ifc. f. also ii [under. *pāla*]
• according to Uṇ. iv, 529 Sch. fr. √*pal*) the tip or lobe of the ear, the outer ear Suśr. (cf. *karṇa-* and *śravaṇa-p*○)
• a boundary, limit, margin, edge MBh. Kāv. &c
• a row, line, range Ratnâv. Siś. Gīt
• a dam, dike, bridge Rājat
• a pot, boiler HPariś
• a partic. measure of capacity (= *prastha*) L
• prescribed food, maintenance of a scholar during the period of his studies by his teacher L
• the lap, bosom L
• a circumference L
• a mark, spot L
• a louse L
• a woman with a beard L. = *praśaṃsā* L. (○*lī* ifc. to denote praise, Gaṇ.)
• = *prabedha* L
pāliṃhira
○*ṃ-hira* m. (wṛ. for *-hara*, 'seizing by the tip of the ear' ?) a kind of snake Suśr
pālijvara
○*jvara* m. a kind of fever L. [Page 623, Column 2]
pālibhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. bursting of a dike Rājat
pālyāmaya
pālyāmaya m. a disease of the outer ear Suśr
» pālikā
pālikā f. (cf. under *pāla*) the tip of the ear L
• a margin, edge L
• a pot or boiler HPariś
• a cheese or butter knife L
pālita
pālita See under √*pāl*
pālitya
n. (fr. *palita*) greyness (of age), hoariness AV
• mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*
pālinda
pālinda m. incense L
• Jasminum Pubescens W

• (*ī*), f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens Suśr. (also ○*ndi*)
• = next L

» pālindhī
pālindhī f. a species of Ipomoea with dark blossoms L

pālisāyana
pālisāyana m. patr. Pravar

pālīvata
pālīvata m. a species of tree Var. (prob. = *pārevata*)

pālohaya
pālohaya (!), m. patr. Pravar

pāllaka
pāllaka mfn. (fr. *pallī*), g. *dhūmâdi*

pāllavā
pāllavā f. (fr. *pallava*, sc. *krīḍā*) a game played with twigs L

» pāllavika
pāllavika mfn. diffusive, digressive Car

pālvala
pālvala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *palvala*) coming from a tank or pool Suśr

pālvalatīra
○*tīra* mfn. (fr. *palvalatīra*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 106 Sch

pāva
pāva mfn. (√*pū*) only in *hiraṇya-p*○, q.v
• m. (in music) a partic. wind-instrument
• (*ā*), f. See col. 3

» pāvaka
pāvaká mf()n. pure, clear, bright, shining RV. VS. AV. (said of Agni, Sūrya and other gods, of water, day and night &c
• according to native Comms. it is mostly = *sodhaka*', cleansing, purifying')
• m. N. of a partic. Agni (in the Purāṇas said to be a son of Agni Abhimānin and Svāhā or of Autardhāna and Śikhaṇḍinī) TS. TBr. KātyŚr. Pur
• (ifc. f. *ā*) fire or the god of fire Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of the number 3 (like all words for 'fire', because fire is of three kinds, See *agni*) Sūryas
• a kind of Rishi, a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction or one who purified from sin MBh
• Prenina Spinosa L
• Plumbago Zeylanica or some other species L
• Semecarpus Anacardium L
• Carthamus Tinctoria L
• Embelia Ribes L
• (*ikā*), f. (in music) = *pāva*
• (*ī*), f. the wife of Agni L

pāvakavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word or having the name *pāvaka*
• N. of a partic. Agni AitBr. ŚrS

pāvakavarcas
○*varcas* (*ká*-), mfn. brightly resplendent (as Agni) RV

pāvakavarṇa
○*varṇa* (○*ká*-), mfn. of pure or brilliant aspect ib. VS. Gaut

pāvakaśocis
○*śocis* (○*kâ*-), mfn. (voc. ○*ce*) shining brightly RV

pāvakasuta
○*suta* m. patr. of Su-darśana MBh

pāvakātmaja
pāvakâtmaja m. patr. of Skanda ib

pāvakāraṇi
pāvakâraṇi m. Premna Spinosa L

pāvakārcis

pāvakârcis f. a flash of fire MBh

pāvakāstra

pāvakâstra n. a fiery weapon Uttarar. vi, 5/6

pāvakeśvara

pāvakêśvara n. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP

» pāvaki

pāvaki m. 'son of Fire', N. of Skanda MBh. Hariv. R
• of Su-darśana MBh
• of Vishṇu Hariv

» pāvakīya

pāvakīya mfn. coming from the god of fire or relating to him Cat
• fiery (said of weapons), Bilar. vii, 33 (cf. *pāvakâstra*)

» pāvana

pāvana mf(*ī*)n. purifying, purificatory
• pure, holy Mn. MBh. &c
• living on wind Nīlak
• m. a partic. fire Kull. on Mn.iii, 185
• fire L
• incense L
• a species of Verbesina with yellow flowers L
• a Siddha (s.v.) L
• N. of Vyāsa L
• of one of the Viśve Devāh MBh
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• (*ī*), f. Terminalia Chebula L
• holy basil L
• a cow L
• N. of a river MBh. R
• the Ganges or the goddess Gaṅgā W
• n. the act or a means of cleansing or purifying, purification, sanctification Mn. MBh. &c
• penance, atonement L
• watee L
• cow-dung L
• the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus (of which rosaries are made) L
• Costus Speciosus L
• a sectarial mark L
• = *adhyāsa* L

pāvanatva

○*tva* n. the property of cleansing or purifying Sāh

pāvanadhvani

○*dhvani* m. a conch-shell L

» pāvamāna

pāvamānā́ mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pavamāna*) relating to Soma juice (while being purified by a strainer) or to Agni Pavamāna TS. AV. TāṇḍBr. Gobh
• m. pl. the authors of the Pāvamānī hymns or verses ŚāṅkhGṛ
• (), f. sg. or pl. N. of partic. hymns (esp. those of RV. ix AV. xix, 71 &c.) Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c. (also ○*māna*, m.)
• n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

» pāvita

pāvita mfn. (fr. √*pū*, Caus.) cleansed, purified Mn. MBh. &c

» pāvitra

pāvitra n. a kind of metre Col. (wṛ. for *pav*○?). [Page 623, Column 3]

pāvitrāyaṇa

pāvitrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *pavitra*, g. *aśvâdi*

» pāvitrya

pāvitrya n. purity Siṃhâs

» pāvinī

pāvinī f. (prob.) wṛ. for *pāvanī* MBh. iii, 10543

» pāvya

pāvya mfn. to be cleansed or purified Bhaṭṭ

pāvan 1

pāvan. 2 See under √1. 3. *pā*

pāvara

pāvara m. or n. the die or side of a die which is marked with 2 dots or points (prob. corrupted fr. *dvā-para*) Mṛicch. ii, 8

pāvaṣṭurikeya

pāvaṣṭurikeya m. patr. fr. *pavaṣṭurika* g. *śubhrâdi*

pāvā

pāvā f. N. of a city near Rāja-gṛiha Buddh

pāvāpurī

○*purī* f. id. ib. (also written *pāpā-p*○)

pāvindāyana

pāvindāyana m. metron. fr. *pavindā* g. *aśvâdi* (Kāś.)

pāvīrava

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paviiru*) proceeding from or relating to the thunderbolt

• (*ī*), f. (with or sc. *kanyā*), 'daughter of lightning', the noise of thunder RV

pāśa

m. (once n. ifc. f. *ā*

• fr. √3. *paś*) a snare, trap, noose, tie, bond, cord, chain, fetter (lit. and, fig.) RV. &c. &c

• (esp.) the noose as attribute of Siva or Yama RTL. 81 ; 290

• (with Jainas) anything that binds or fetters the soul, i.e. the outer world, nature Sarvad. (cf. also RTL. 89)

• selvage, edge, border (of anything woven), ŚrGṛS

• a die, dice MBh

• (in astrol.) a partic. constellation

• (ifc. it expresses either contempt e.g. *chattra-p*○, a shabby umbrella', or 0admiration e.g. *karṇa-p*○, 'a beautiful ear'

• after a word signifying, hair' abundance, quantity e.g. *keśa-p*○, 'a mass of hair')

• (*ī*), f. a rope, fetter Siś. xviii, 57 (cf. also 2. *pāśī*)

pāśakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mfn. having a noose round the neck Kathās

pāśakapālin

○*kapālin* mfn. having a noose and a skull HPariś

pāśakrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. 'dice-play', gambling Siṅhās

pāśajāla

○*jāla* n. the outer world conceived as a net (cf. above) Sarvad

pāśatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of the outer world or nature ib

pāśadyumna

○*dyumna* (), m. N. of a man RV

pāśadhara

○*dhara* m. 'holding a noose', N. of Varuṇa Hariv

pāśapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. 'noose in hand', id. ṢaḍvBr

pāśabaddha

○*baddha* mfn. noosed, snared, caught, bound W

pāśabandha

○*bandha* m. a noose, snare, halter, net Hit

pāśabandhaka

○*bandhaka* m. a bird-catcher Pañc

pāśabandhana
○*bandhana* n. a snare, fetter BhP
• mfn. hanging in a snare Kathās
pāśabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* Var. Ragh
pāśarajju
○*rajju* f. a fetter, rope Kathās
pāśavat
○*vat* mfn. having or possessing a noose (as Varuṇa) MBh
pāśahasta
○*hasta* mfn. noose in hand VP m. N. of Yama Kathās
pāśānta
pāśânta m. the back of a garment (opp. to *daśā*) Var
pāśābhidhānā
pāśâbhidhānā f. N. of the 12th day of a half-month Hcat
» pāśaka
pāśaka m. a snare, trap, noose (ifc
• cf. *kaṇṭha-*, *daṇḍa-*)
• a die HPariś
• (*ikā*), f. a strap of leather on a plough Kṛishis
pāśakakevalī
○*kevalī* f. N. of wk. (also spelled *pāśākevalī* or *pāśaka-keralī*)
pāśakapīṭha
○*pīṭha* m. or n. a gaming-table Mṛicch
» pāśaya
pāśaya Nom.P. ○*śayati*, to bind Nir. iv, 2 Dhātup. xxxiii, 45
» pāśāya
pāśāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a rope Kāv
» pāśika
pāśika m. one who snares animals, a birdcatcher Var
• N. of a man Rājat
• (*ā*), f. See under *pāśaka*
» pāśita
pāśita mfn. tied, fettered, bound, snared Daś. AgP
» pāśin
pāśín mfn. having a net or noose, laying snares
• m. a bird-catcher, trapper Āpast
• N. of Varuṇa MBh. Hariv
• of Yama RTL. 290
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshira MBh
» pāśila
pāśila mfn. (fr. *pāśa*), g. *kāśâdi*
» pāśivāṭa
pāśi-vāṭa m. pl. N. of a people MBh
» pāśyā
pāśyā f. a multitude of nooses or ropes, a net Pāṇ. 4-2, 49
pāśava
pāśava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paśu*) derived from or belonging to cattle or animals (with *māṃsa* n. animals food) Kauś. Vet. Suśr
• n. a flock, herd W
pāśavapālana
○*pālana* n. 'nourishing flocks', pasturage or meadow grass L
pāśavamata
○*mata* n. an erroneous doctrine Hariv
» pāśuka

pāśuka mf(*ī*)n. relating to cattle (esp. to the sacrificial animal) ŚrS. (cf. Pan, iv, 3, 72)

pāśukacāturmāsya

○*cāturmāsya* n. N. of wk

pāśukādiprayoga

pāśukâdi-prayoga m. N. of ch. of Sāyaṇa's Yajña-tantra -sudhā-nidhi

» pāśupata

pāśupata mf(*ī*)n. relating or sacred to or coming from Śiva Paśu-pati MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. a follower or worshipper of Śiva Paśu-pati Kathās. Rājat. (cf. RTL. 59) [Page 624, Column 1]

• Agati Grandiflora L

• Getonia Floribunda L

• n. = *-jñāna* MBh. N. of a celebrated weapon given by Siva to Arjuna MBh. iii, 1650 &c

• of a place sacred to Śiva Paśu-pati Cat

pāśupatajñāna

○*jñāna* n. the doctrine of the Pāśupatas Cat

pāśupatabrahmopaniṣad

○*brahmôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up

pāśupatayoga

○*yoga* m. the system of the pṭplace Sarvad

• *-prakaraṇa* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

pāśupatavrata

○*vrata* n. = *-yoga* MBh

• N. of the 40th Pariś. of AV

• *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of a ch. of LiṅgaP

pāśupatavratin

○*vratin* m. a follower of Siva Paśu-pati

• ○*ti-viśa* mfn. wearing the dress of a follower of SṭSiva Paśu-pati Rājat

pāśupataśāstra

○*śāstra* n. *-jñāna* Sarvad

pāśupatāstra

pāśupatâstra n. Śiva's trident MBh

pāśupatopaniṣad

pāśupatôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up

» pāśupalya

pāśupalya n. (fr. *paśu-pāla*) the breeding and rearing of cattle Yājñ. MBh. &c

» pāśubandhaka

pāśubandhaka mf(*ikā*)n. and ○*bandhika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *paśu-bandha*) relating to the slaughter of a sacrificial animal

pāśī 2

pāśī f. (for 1. See under *pāśa*) a stone Kauś. 83 ; 85 (vḷ. *pásī* ; cf. *pāṣáṇa*, *pāṣī*)

pāścāttya

pāścāttya or *pāścātya* mf(*ā*) n. (fr. *paścāt* or *paścā*) hinder, western, posterior, last MBh. R. Pañc

pāścāttyanirayāmṛta

○*nirayâmṛta* n. N. of wk

pāścāttyabhāga

○*bhāga* m. the hinder part (of a needle, i.e. its eye) ŚārṅgP

pāścāttyarātri

○*rātri* (only *au* ind.), towards the end of the night Kathârṇ

pāścātyākarasambhava

pāścātyâkarasambhava n. a species of salt coming from the West (= *romaka*) L

pāṣaka

pāṣaka m. an ornament for the feet BrahmaP

pāṣaṇḍa

pāṣaṇḍa mf(*ī*)n. (wrongly spelt *pākhaṇḍa*) heretical, impious MBh. Pur

• m. a heretic, hypocrite, impostor, any one who falsely assumes the characteristics of an orthodox Hindū, a Jaina, Buddhist ib. &c

• m. or n. false doctrine, heresy Mn. BhP

pāṣaṇḍakhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

pāṣaṇḍacapeṭikā

○*capeṭikā* f. N. of wk

pāṣaṇḍatā

○*tā* f. heresy, heterodoxy, Inscr

pāṣaṇḍadalana

○*dalana* n

pāṣaṇḍamukhacapeṭikā

○*mukha-capeṭikā* f

pāṣaṇḍamukhamardana

○*mukhamardana* n. N. of wks

pāṣaṇḍaviḍambana

○*viḍambana* n. N. of a comedy

pāṣaṇḍastha

○*stha* mfn. addicted to heresy, belonging to an heretical sect Mn. ix, 225

pāṣaṇsyacapeṭikā

pāṣaṇsya-capeṭikā f. = ○*da-mukha-capetikā*

» pāṣāṇḍaka

pāṣāṇḍaka or (L.),

pāṣāṇḍika

pāṣāṇḍḍika (L.),

pāṣāṇḍin

pāṣāṇḍḍin (Mn. Yājñ. &c.), m. a heretic (cf. IW. 219 ; 299)

» pāṣāṇḍa

pāṣāṇḍa

pāṣāṇḍin

pāṣāṇḍḍin vḷ. for *pâṣaṇḍa*, ○*ḍin*

» pāṣāṇḍya

pāṣāṇḍya n. heresy Yājñ

pāṣāṇa

pāṣāṇa m. (ifc. f. *ā*

• according to Uṇ. ii, 90 Sch. fr. √*paṣ*

• cf. *pāśī*) a stone Br. MBh. &c

• (*ī*), f. a small stone used as a weight L

• a spear A

pāṣāṇagardabha

○*gardabha* m. a hard swelling on the maxillary joint Suśr

pāṣāṇaghātadāyin

○*ghāta-dāyin* mfn. throwing or striking with a stone Kathās

pāṣāṇacaturdaśī

○*caturdaśī* f. the 14th day in the light half of the month Mārgaśīrsha (on which a festival of Gaurī is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten) BhavP

pāṣāṇacayanibaddha

○*caya-nibaddha* mfn. surrounded with a coping of stone (as a well) Pañc

pāṣāṇadāraka

○*dāraka* or m. a stone-cutter's chisel L

pāṣāṇadāraṇa

○*dāraṇa* m. a stone-cutter's chisel L

pāṣāṇabheda

○*bheda* m. Plectranthus Scutellarioides Car

• *-rasa* m. its juice Rasar

pāṣāṇabhedaka

○*bhedaka* m. = *bheda* Bhpr

pāṣāṇabhedana

○*bhedana* m. id. or Lycopodium Imbricatum L

pāṣāṇabhedin

○*bhedin* m. id. or Coleus Aniboinicus L

pāṣāṇamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of stone Kull

pāṣāṇavajrakarasa

○*vajraka-rasa* m. a partic. medicinal preparation Rasar

pāṣāṇaśilā

○*śilā* f. a flat stone Siṃhâs

pāṣāṇasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. a cave or chasm in a rock L

pāṣāṇasetubandha

○*setu-bandha* m. a barrier or dam of stone Rājat

pāṣāṇahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. stone-hearted, cruel MW

» pāṣi

pāṣi f. = *silā*, a stone or = *śakti*, a spear Sāy. on RV. i, 56, 6 (cf. 2. *pāśī*)

» pāṣya

pāṣyá n. pl. stones, a rampart of stones RV

• du. the two stones for pressing the Soma ib

pāṣṭhauha

pāṣṭhauha n. (fr. *paṣṭha-vāh*) N. of a Sāman Br. Lāṭy

pāsa

pāsa m. vḷ. for *yāsa*

• (*ī*), f. vḷ. for *pāśī*

pāstya

pāstyá mfn. belonging to a house, domestic

• n. (?) household RV. iv, 21, 6

pāhaṇapura

pāhaṇa-pura n. N. of a place Romakas

pāhāḍikā

pāhāḍikā and *pāhidā*, f. (in music) N. of Rāgiṇīs (cf. *pahāḍī*). [Page 624, Column 2]

pāhāta

pāhāta m. the Indian mulberry tree, Morus Indicadir (= *brahma-dāru*) L

pi 1

pi cl. 6. P. *piyati*, to go, move Dhātup. xxviii, 112 (cf. √2. *pī*)

pi 2

pi See under *api*

piṃś

piṃś and *piṃṣ*, See √*piś* and *piṣ*

piṃs

piṃs cl. 1. 10. *piṃsati*, ○*sayati*, to speak

• to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 89

pika

piká m. the Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus VS. Kāv. &c

• (*ī*), f. a female cuckoo Kathās

pikanikara

○*nikara* m. a pseudonym of a poet Cat

pikapriyā

○*priyā* f. 'dear to the cuckoo', a species of Jambū L

pikabaudhu

○*baudhu* m. cuckoo's friend', the mango tree L

pikabādhava

○*bādhava* m. 'id.', the spring L
pikabhakṣā
○*bhakṣā* f. 'cuckoo's food' = *bhūmi-jambū* L
pikarāga
○*rāga* and m. 'cuckoo's favourite', the mango tree L
pikavallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'cuckoo's favourite', the mango tree L
pikasvarā
○*svarā* f. cuckoo's note', N. of a Surâṅganā, Sinhâs
pikākṣa
pikâkṣa n. 'cuckoo's eye', = *rocanī* L
pikāṅga
pikâṅga m. cuckoo-shaped', a partic. bird L
pikānanda
pikânanda m. 'cuckoo's joy', the spring L
pikekṣaṇā
pikêkṣaṇā f. cuckoo's eye', Asteracantha Longifolia L
pikka
pikka m. an elephant 20 years old (= *vikka*), any yaung elephant L
• (*ā*), f. a collection or string of 13 pearls weighing a Dharaṇa VarBṛS. lxxxi, 17 (cf. *piccā*)
piṅga
piṅga piṅgara, *piṅgala*, See under √*piñj*, col. 3
picaṇḍa
picaṇḍa m. n. the belly or abdomen L
• m. a partic. part or limb of an animal L
picaṇḍaka
picaṇḍḍaka mfn. = ○*de kuśalaḥ* g. *ākarṣâdi*
• (*íkā*), f. the calf of the leg or the instep L
picaṇḍika
picaṇḍḍika
picaṇḍin
picaṇḍḍin (g. *tundâdi*),
picaṇḍila
picaṇḍḍila (KāśīKh.), mfn. big-bellied, corpulent
» piciṇḍa
piciṇḍa m. = *picaṇḍa* L
• *-vat* mfn. corpulent L
piciṇḍikā
piciṇḍḍikā f
piciṇḍila
piciṇḍila mfn. = *picaṇḍikā*, ○*ḍila*
picila
picila m. an elephant Gal
picu
picu m. cotton Car
• Vangueria Spinosa Suśr
• a sort of grain L
• a Karsha or weight of 2 Tolas Suśr
• a kind of leprosy L
• N. of Bhairava or of one of his 8 faces L
• of an Asura L
picutūla
○*tūla* n. cotton L
picumanda
○*manda* or m. the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica L

picumarda
○*marda* m. the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica L
picuvaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat
» picavya
picavya m. the cotton plant L
» picuka
picuka m. Vangueria Spinosa Suśr
» picukīya
picukīya mfn. g. *utkarâdi*
» picula
picula m. a species of tree (Barringtonia Acutangula or Tamarix Indica) L. (cf. IW. 423, 3)
• cotton L
• a kind of cormorant or sea crow L
picc
picc cl. 10. P. *piccayati*, to press flat, squeeze Dhātup. xxxii, 40 (vḷ. for *pich*, q.v.)
» piccaṭa
piccaṭa mfn. pressed flat, squeezed L
• m. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia L
• n. a substance pressed flat, cake (cf. *tila-p*○)
• tin or lead L
» piccita
piccita mfn. = *piccaṭa* Suśr
piccā
piccā f. a collection or string of 16 pearls weighing a Dharaṇa VarBṛS. lxxxi, 17 (vḷ. *pivā*
• cf. *pikkā*)
picciṭa
picciṭa and ○*ṭaka* m. a species of venomous insect Suśr
picchorā
picchorā f. a pipe, flute ŚrS
» piccholā
piccholā f. id. ib. = *oṣadhi* L
pich
pich cl. 10 P. *picchayati*, to press flat, squeeze, expand, divide Dhātup. xxxli, 20 (vḷ. *pice*
• above.)
• cl. 6. P. *picchati*, to inflict pain, hurt Dhātup. xxviii, 16 Vop
» piccha
piccha n. a feather of a tail (esp. of a peacock, prob. from, n. its, being spread or expanded) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (pl.) the feathers of an arrow KātyŚr. Sch
• a tail (also m.) L
• a wing L
• a crest L
• (*ā*), f. the scum of boiled rice and of other grain L
• the gum of Bombax Heptaphyllum L
• slimy saliva Car
• the venomous saliva of a snake L
• a multitude, mass, heap Car
• the calf of the leg Var
• a sheath or cover L
• the areca-nut L
• a row or line L
• a diseased affection of a horse's feet L
• Dalbergia Sissoo L
• = *mocā* and *picchila* L
• armour, a sort of cuirass L

picchabāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'arrow feathered', a hawk L
picchalatikā
○*latikā* f. a tail-feather Bālar
picchavat
○*vat* mfn. having a tail, tailed W
picchāsrāva
picchâsrāva m. slimy saliva Car. [Page 624, Column 3]
pitcchaka
pitcchaka m. or n. a tail-feather Cat. (cf. *citra-p*○)
• (*ikā*), f. a bunch of peacock's tailfeathers (used by conjurors) Ratnâv
» picchana
picchana n. pressing flat, squeezing Car
» picchala
picchala mfn. slimy, slippery, smeary MBh. Kād. (vḷ. *picchila*)
• m. N. of a Nāga of the race of Vāsuki MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of sev. plants (Dalbergia Sissoo, Bombax Heptaphyllum &c.) L
• of a river MBh. (vḷ. *pitchilā*)
picchaladalā
○*dalā* f. Zizyphus Jujuba L
picchal̠āṅga
picchal̠âṅga m. Pimelodus Gagora (= *gargara*) Gal
» picchitikā
picchitikā (!), f. Dalbergia Sissoo L. (wṛ. for *picchilikā*?)
» picchila
picchila mf(*ā*)n. slimy, lubricous, slippery, smeary (opp. to *viśada*) MBh. Suśr. (-*tva* n.), &c
• having a tail W
• m. Cordia Latifolia L
• Tamarix Indica L
• (*ā*), f. N' of a river MBh. (vḷ. *picchalā*)
• of sev. trees and other plants (Dalbergia Sissoo, Bombax Heptaphyllum, Basella Lucida or Rubra, a kind of grass &c.) L
picchilacchadā
○*cchadā* f. Basella Cordifolia L
picchilatvac
○*tvac* m. Grewia Elastica L
• an orange tree or orange-peel L
picchilabīja
○*bīja* n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica L
picchilasāra
○*sāra* m. the gum of Bombax Heptaphyllum L
picchilātantra
picchilā-tantra n. N. of a Tantra
» picchilaka
picchilaka m. Grewia Elastica L
» picchilīkṛ
picchilī-√kṛ to make slippery or smeary Kād
» piñcha
piñcha n. a wing (= *piccha*) L
pijavana
pijavana m. N. of a man Nir. ii, 24 (cf. *paijavana*)
pijūla
pijūla m. N. of a man, g. *aśvādi*
piñcadeva
piñca-deva m. N. of a man Rājat

piñj

piñj cl. 2. Ā. *piṅkte*, to tinge, dye, paint Dhātup. xxiv, 18 ; 20
• to join ib. (cf. √*pṛc*)
• to sound ib
• to adore ib. Vop
• cl.10. P. *piñjayati*, to kill
• to be strong
• to give or to take (?)
• to dwell Dhātup. xxxii, 31
• to shine
• to speak, xxxiii, 84
• to emit a sound Nir. iii, 18. [Cf. Lat. *pingo*?]

» piṅga

piṅga mf(*ā*)n. yellow, reddish-brown, tawny MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. g. *kaḍārâdi*)
• m. yellow (the colour) L
• a buffalo L.: a mouse L
• N. of one of the sun's attendants L
• of a man ĀśvŚr. (cf. *paiṅgi*, ○*gin*)
• (*piṅgá*, in one place *pínga*), N. of a kind of divine being (?) AV. viii, 6, 6 ; 18 &c
• (*píngā*), f. a bow-string RV. viii, 58, 9 (Sāy
• cf. *piṅgala-jya*)
• a kind of yellow pigment (cf. *go-rocanā*)
• the stalk of Ferula Asa Foetida L
• turmeric, Indian saffron L
• bamboo manna W
• N. of a woman MBh
• of Durgā W
• a tubular vessel of the human body which according to the Yoga system is the channel of respiration and circulation for one side ib
• (*ī*), f. Mimosa Suma ib
• n. orpiment L
• a young animal MW

piṅgakapiśā

○*kapiśā* f. 'reddish-brown', a species of cockroach L

piṅgacakṣus

○*cakṣus* m. 'yellow-eyed', a crab L

piṅgajaṭa

○*jaṭa* m. 'having yellow-braided hair', N. of Śiva L

piṅgatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh

piṅgadanta

○*danta* m. 'yellow-toothed', N. of a man Kathās

piṅgadṛś

○*dṛś* m. 'yellow-eyed', N. of Śiva Gal

piṅgadeha

○*deha* m. 'yellow-bodied', id. Śivag

piṅgamūla

○*mūla* m', having a reddish √', a carrot L

piṅgalocana

○*locana* mfn. having root-brown eyes Var

piṅgavarṇavatī

○*varṇavatī* f. turmeric L

piṅgasāra

○*sāra* m. yellow orpiment L

piṅgasphaṭika

○*sphaṭika* m. 'yṭyellow-crystal', a kind of gem L

piṅgākṣa

piṅgâkṣá mf(*ī*)n. = ○*ga-locana* VS. ŚBr. &c
• m. an ape R
• N. of Agni MBh
• of śiva L
• of a Rakshas Cat
• of a Daitya Kathās
• of a wild man KāśīKh
• of a bird (one of the 4 sons of Droṇa) MārkP
• (*ī*), f. N. of a deity presiding over families Cat
• of one of Skanda's attendant Mātṛis MBh

piṅgāsya

piṅgâsya m. 'tawny-faced', a species of fish, Pilemodius Pangasius L

piṅgekṣaṇa

piṅgêkṣaṇa mfn. = ○*ga-locana* Var
• N. of Śiva L

piṅgesa

piṅgêsa m. 'lord of the yellow hue', N. of Agni MBh

piṅgesvara

piṅgêsvara m. id.', N. of a being attendant on Pārvatī L

» piṅgara

piṅgara m. N. of a man MW

» piṅgala

piṅgalá mf(and *ī*)n. (cf. g. *gaurâdi* and *kaḍārâdi*), reddish-brown, tawny, yellow, goldcoloured AV. &c. &c,
• (in alg. also as N. of the 10th unknown quantity)
• having reddish-bṭbrown eyes KātyŚr. Sch
• m. yellow colour W
• fire. L
• an ape L
• an ichneumon L
• a small kind of owl L
• a small kind of lizard L
• a species of snake Suśr
• a partic. vegetable poison L
• (with Jainas) N. of a treasure
• the 51st (or 25th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var
• N. of Śiva or a kindred being GṛS. Gaut. &c. [Page 625, Column 1]
• of an attendant of Śiva Kathās
• of an attendant of the Sun L
• of a Rudra VP
• of a Yaksha MBh
• of a Dānava Kathās
• of a Nāga or serpent-demon MBh. i, 1554 (the supposed author of the Chandas or treatise on metre regarded as one of the Vedâṅgas, identified by some with Patañjali, author of the Mahā-bhāshya)
• of sev. ancient sages MBh. R. &c
• pl. N. of a people MārkP
• (*ā*), f. a species of bird L
• a kind of owl Var
• Dalbergia Sissoo L
• = *karṇikā* L
• a kind of brass L
• a partic. vessel of the body (the right of 3 tubular vessels which according to the Yoga philosophy are the chief passages of breath and air
• ChUp. viii, 6, 1)

- a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*) L
- N. of Lakshmī Gal
- of a courtezan who became remarkable for her piety MBh
- of the female elephant of the South quarter L
- of an astrological house or period W
- heart-pea W
- n. a partic. metal L
- yellow orpiment L

piṅgalakāṇva
○*kāṇva* m. N. of a teacher Pat

piṅgalagāndhāra
○*gāndhāra* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās

piṅgalacchandaḥsūtra
○*cchandaḥsūtra* n. N. of Piṅgala's work on metrics
- ○*dovṛtti* and ○*do-vyākyā* f. n. of Comms. on this wk

piṅgalajya
○*jya* mfn. having a brown string (Śiva's bow) MBh. vii, 6148 (cf. *piṅgā*)

piṅgalatattvaprakaśikā
○*tattva-prakaśikā* (and ○*śinī*), f. N. of wks

piṅgalatva
○*tva* n. a tawny or yellow colour R

piṅgalanāga
○*nāga* m. the serpent-demon Piṅgala IW. 153

piṅgalaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m

piṅgalapradyota
○*pradyota* m

piṅgalamataprakāśa
○*mata-prakāśa* m. N. of wks

piṅgalaroman
○*roman* mfn. tawny-haired (said of a Piśāca) Hariv

piṅgalaloha
○*loha* n. a kind of metal L

piṅgalavatsajīva
○*vatsájīva* m. N. of a man Divyāv

piṅgalavārttika
○*vārttika* n

piṅgalavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f

piṅgalasāra
○*sāra* m. (and *-vikāśinī* f.),

piṅgalasutra
○*sutra* n. N. of wks

piṅgalākṣa
piṅgalâkṣa mfn. having reddish-brown eyes TPrāt. Sch
- m. N. of Śiva MW

piṅgalātantra
piṅgalātantra n

piṅgalāmata
piṅgalā-mata n

piṅgālāmṛta
piṅgâlâmṛta n

piṅgalārthadīpa
piṅgalârtha-dīpa m

piṅgalāryā
piṅgalâryā f. N. of wks
piṅgalāśvara
piṅgalâśvara n. N. of a Liṅga Cat. (*-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk. ib.)
• (*ī*), f. a form of Dākshāyaṇī ib
» piṅgalaka
piṅgalaka mf()n. reddish-brown, yellow, tawny AV
• m. N. of a Yaksha MBh
• of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *upakâdi*
• of a lion Pañc
• (*ikā*), f. a variety of the owl (= *piṅgalā*) Var
• a sort of crane L
• a kind of bee Suśr
• N. of a woman Kathās
piṅgalita
piṅgalita mf(*ā*)n. made reddishbrown, become tawny Kathās
piṅgalin
piṅgalin mfn. reddish-brown R
piṅgaliman
piṅgaliman m. tawny or yellow colour Kāv
» piṅgāśa
piṅgāśa m. (only L.) the chief of a community of wild tribes
• the head man or proprietor of a village
• a kind of fish, Pimelodius Pangasius (= *piṅgâsya*)
• (*ī*), f. = *nālikā* or *nīlikā*
• n. virgin gold
» piṅgiman
piṅgiman m. tawny or yellow colour Hariv
» piñja
piñja mfn. confused, disturbed in mind L
• full of (cf. *pari-p○*)
• m. the moon L
• a species of camphor L
• (*ā*), f. hurting, injuring L
• turmeric L
• cotton L
• a species of tree resembling the vinepalm L
• a switch L
• (*ī*), f. See *tila-piñjī*
• n. strength, power L
» piñjaṭa
piñjaṭa m. the concrete rheum of the eyes L
» piñjana
piñjana n. a bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton L
» piñjara
piñjara mf(*ā*)n. reddish-yellow, yellow or tawny, of a golden colour MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a tawnybrown colour W. (also *-tā* f. Kathās
• *-tva* n. Kād.)
• a horse (prob. bay or chestnut) L
• N. of a mountain MārkP
• n. (only L.) gold
• yellow orpiment
• the flower of Mesua Roxburghī
• wṛ. for *pañjara* ('skeleton' or 'cage')
piñjaraka

piñjaḍraka m. N. of a Nāga MBh
• n. orpiment L
piñjaraya
piñjaḍraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to dye reddish-yellow, Ratnâv
• ○*rita* mfn. coloured *rṭreddiṣ-y*○ Daś
piñjarika
piñjaḍrika n. a kind of musical instrument Kathās. ○*riman*, m. a *rṭreddiṣ-y*○ colour Kād
piñjarīkṛ
piñjaḍrī-√kṛ to dye *rṭreddiṣ-y*○ ib
» piñjala
piñjala mfn. (fr. *piñja*) extremely confused or disordered (cf. *ut-piñjala*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh
• (*ī*). a bunch of stalks or grass Gobh. (cf. *piñjula*)
• n. (L.) id
• Curcuma Zerumbet
• yellow orpiment
piñjalaka
piñjaḍlaka mfn. See *ut-piñjalaka*, *samut-p*○
» piñjāna
piñjāna n. gold L
» piñjikā
piñjikā f. a roll of cotton from which threads are spun L
» piñjula
piñjula n. a bunch of stalks or grass (in *darbha-piñjulai*) MaitrS
jūla
jūla n. ○*jūlil* f. id. Br. GṛŚrS
jūlaka
jūlaka m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *upaskâdi*
» piñjūṣa
piñjūṣa m. the wax of the ear L
» piñjeṭa
piñjeṭa n. the excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes L. (cf. *piñjaṭa*). [Page 625, Column 2]
piñjota
piñjota f. the rustling of leaves L
piṭ
piṭ cl. 1. P. *peṭati*, to sound, to assemble or heap together Dhātup. ix, 24
» piṭa
piṭa m. or n. a basket, box L
• a roof L
• a sort of cupboard or granary made of bamboos or canes W
» piṭaka
piṭaka mf(*ā*)n. (usually n.) a basket or box MBh. R
• &c. (ifc. *ikā* MānGṛ.)
• a granary W
• a collection of writings (cī. *tri-p*○)
• a boil, blister Car. (printed *piṭhaka*) Jātakam
• a kind of ornament on Indra's banner MBh. Var
• m. N. of a man (also *piṭāka*), g. *śivâdi* L
» piṭākyā
piṭâkyā f. a multitude of baskets, g. *pāśâdi*
piṭaṅkākī
piṭaṅkākī or *piṭaṅkokī* f. Cucumis Colocynthis L
piṭaṅkāśa
piṭaṅkāśa m. Silurus Pabda L

piṭṭaka
piṭṭaka n. the tartar or secretion of the teeth L. (cf. *kiṭṭa*, *kiṭṭaka*, *pippikā*)
piṭṭaya
piṭṭaya Nom. P. (fr. *piṭṭa* = *piṣṭa*?) ○*yati*, to stamp or press into a solid mass KātyŚr. Sch
piṭṭita
piṭṭita mfn. pressed flat L
piṭh
piṭh cl. 1. P. *peṭhati*, to inflict or feel pain Dhātup. ix, 54
» piṭha
piṭha m. pain, distress W
» piṭhaka
piṭhaka wṛ. for *piṭaka*
» piṭhana
piṭhana n. = *anu-śāsana* (?) Lalit
» piṭhara
piṭhara mf(*ī*)n. a pot, pan MBh. Var. &c
• m. an addition to a building shaped like a hollow vessel L
• a kind of hut or store-room W
• N. of a partic. Agni Hariv
• of a Dānava MBh. Hariv
• n. a churning stick L
• the √of Cyperus Rotundus L
piṭharapāka
○*pāka* m. the union of cause and effect (i.e. of atoms) by means of heat Sarvad
» piṭharaka
piṭharaka m. or n. (*ikā* f. Divyâv.) a pot, pan (cf. next)
• m. N. of a Nāga Hariv
piṭharakakapāla
○*kapāla* n. a fragment of a pot, potsherd Bhartṛ
piṭhīnas
píṭhīnas m. N. of a man RV. (cf. *paiṭhīnasi*)
piḍaka
piḍaka m. (and *ā* f.) a small boil, pimple, pustule Rājat. Suśr
piḍakāvat
piḍaḍkā-vat and ○*kin* mfn. having boils or pustules Suśr
piṇḍ
piṇḍ cl. r. Ā. 10.P. *piṇḍate*, ○*ḍayati*, to roll into a lump or ball, put together, join, unite, gather, assemble Dhātup. viii, 21
• xxxii, 110 (prob. Nom. fr. next)
» piṇḍa
píṇḍa m. (rarely n.) any round or roundish mass or heap, a ball, globe, knob, button, clod, lump, piece (cf. *ayaḥ-*., *māṃsa-* &c.) RV. (only i, 162, 19 and here applied to lumps of flesh) TS. ŚBr. &c. &c
• a roundish lump of food, a bite, morsel, mouthful
• (esp.) a ball of rice or flour &c. offered to the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors, a Śrāddha oblation (RTL. 293 ; 298-310) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• food, daily bread, livelihood, subsistence MBh. Kāv. &c
• any solid mass or material object, the body, bodily frame Ragh. Śaṃk. Vajracch
• the calf of the leg Mālatīm. v, 16
• the flower of a China rose L
• a portico or partic. part of a house L
• power, force, an army L
• m. (du.) the fleshy parts of the shoulder situated above the collar-bone MBh
• (du.) the two projections of an elephant's frontal sinus L
• the embryo in an early stage of gestation L
• a partic. kind of incense Var. ('myrrh' or 'olibanum' L.)

- meat, flesh L
- alms Mālatīm. (cf. *-pāta* below)
- Vangueriya Spinosa L
- quantity, collection L
- (in arithm.) sum, total amount
- (in astron.) a sine expressed in numbers
- (in music) a sound, tone
- N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
- n. (L.) iron
- steel
- fresh butter
- (*ā*), f. a kind of musk L
- (*ī*), f. See 1. *piṇḍī*

piṇḍakanda
○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant (= *piṇḍâlu*) L

piṇḍakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. = *-nirvapaṇa*, PSrGṛ

piṇḍakharjūra
○*kharjūra* m. (Kād.), ○*rikā* and ○*rī* f. (L.) a species of date tree

piṇḍagosa
○*gosa* m. gum myrrh W

piṇḍatarkaka
○*tarkaka* m. pl. 'inquirers for the Śrāddha oblation (?)', ancestors preceding, the great-grandfather (who eat the remnants of the oblation made to the Pitṛis) Gṛihyās. Baudh. (v. l. *-tarkuka* [also *para-tarkaka* or ○*kuka*], *-takṣaka*, *-takṣuka*, *piṇḍa-tarkya*, *piṇḍidaka*)

piṇḍatas
○*tas* ind. from a ball or lump MW

piṇḍatā
○*tā* f. condition of a body Mcar

piṇḍataila
○*taila* n. ○*laka* m. incense, olibanum L

piṇḍatva
○*tva* n. being a lump or ball, density, condensation (*-tvam ā-√gam*, to become thick or intense) Kathās

piṇḍada
○*da* mf(*ā*) ī. offering or qualified to offer oblations to deceased ancestors Yājñ. MBh
- m. the nearest male relation W. [Page 625, Column 3]
- a son Gal
- a patron or master Bhartṛ
- (*ā*), f. a mother MBh. (Nilak.) Cf. *sa-piṇḍa*

piṇḍadātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. = *-da* mfn. Yājñ. Kāraṇḍ

piṇḍadāna
○*dāna* n. the offering of balls of rice &c. (to deceased ancestors) Baudh. Sāh
- the offering of Śrāddha oblations on the evening of new moon Nir. KātyŚr. Sch. Kull
- -giving alms Kāv

piṇḍanidhāna
○*nídhāna* n. = *-nirapaṇa*, ApGr

piṇḍaniryukti
○*niryukti* f. N. of wk

piṇḍanirvapaṇa
○*nirvapaṇa* n. the oblation of balls of rice &c. to deceased ancestors Mn. iii, 248 ; 261

piṇḍanivṛtti
○*nivṛtti* f. cessation of relationship by the Śrāddha oblations (cf. *-sambandha*) Gaut

piṇḍapada

○*pada* n. a kind of arithmetical calculation Jyot

piṇḍapāta

○*pāta* m. giving alms

• *-víā* f. the hour for giving alms Mālatīm. iii, 0/1

• ○*tika* m. a receiver of alms Buddh

piṇḍapatra

○*patra* n. the vessel in which Śrāddha oblations are offered L

• an alms-dish Kāraṇḍ

• alms ib

piṇḍanirhāraka

○*nirhāraka* m. a class of attendants in a monastery Divyāv

piṇḍapāda

○*pāda* and m. 'thick-footed', an elephant L

piṇḍapādya

○*pāḍdya* m. 'thick-footed', an elephant L

piṇḍapitṛyajiña

○*pítṛ-yajiña* m. the oblation to deceased ancestors on the evening of new moon GṛŚrS

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

piṇḍapuṣya

○*puṣya* m. (L) Jonesia Asoka

• the China rose

• the pomegranate tree

• n. (L.) the flower of Jonesia soka

• of the China rose

• of Tibernaemonsana Coronaria

• of a lotus

piṇḍapuṣpaka

○*puṣpaka* m. Chenopodium Album L

piṇḍaprada

○*prada* mfn. = *-da* mfn. Kād

piṇḍaphala

○*phala* mfn. bearing (long) round fruits MBh

• (*ā*), f. a kind of bitter gourd Car

piṇḍabīja

○*bīja* m. Nerium Odorum L

piṇḍabījaka

○*bījaka* m. Pterospermum Acerifolium L

piṇḍabhañjanaśānti

○*bhañjana-śānti* f. N. of wk

piṇḍabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. partaking of the Śrāddha oblation

• m. pl. deceased ancestors Śak

• *-bhāk-tva* n. Śaṃk

piṇḍabhṛti

○*bhṛti* f. means of subistence, livelihood R

piṇḍamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a lump of clay Mṛicch

piṇḍamātropajīvin

○*mātrôpajīvin* mfn. subsisting on a mere morsel Yājñ

piṇḍamusta

○*mustá* f. Cyperus Pertenuis L

piṇḍamūla

○*mūla* and n. Daucus Cirota L

piṇḍamūlaka

○*mūḍlaka* n. Daucus Cirota L
piṇḍayajña
○*yajña* m. oblation of balls of rice &c. to deceased ancestors Yājñ
piṇḍarohiṇika
○*rohiṇika* m. Flacourtia Sapida L
piṇḍalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
piṇḍaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wks
piṇḍalepa
○*lepa* m. the particles or fragments of the Śrāddha oblations which cling to the hands (they are offered to the three ancestors preceding the great-grandfather) Kull. on Mn. v, 69 (cf. *-tarkaka*)
piṇḍalopa
○*lopa* m. a neglect or cessation of SṭŚrāddha oblations MW
piṇḍaviśuddhidīpikā
○*viśuddhidīpikā* f. N. of wk
piṇḍaveṇu
○*veṇu* m. a species of bamboo L
piṇḍaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. sugar prepared from Yavanāla Gal
piṇḍaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mfn. having a (long) round head MBh
piṇḍasambandha
○*sambandha* m. relationship qualifying a living individual to offer Śrāddha oblations to a dead person Gaut
• ○*dhin* mfn. qualified to receive the Śrāddha oṭoblations from a living person MārkP
piṇḍasektṛ
○*sektṛ* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
piṇḍastha
○*stha* mfn. 'mingled in a lump', mixed together Var
piṇḍasveda
○*sveda* m. a hot poultice Car
piṇḍaharitāla
○*haritāla* n. a partic. kind of orpiment Bhpr
piṇḍākṣara
piṇḍâkṣara mfn. containing a conjunct consonant Vām
piṇḍāgra
piṇḍâgra n. a small morsel of a Piṇḍa Mn
piṇḍānvāhārya
piṇḍânvāhārya or n. a partic. Śrāddha ceremony in which meat is eaten aftet offering the balls of rice &c. Mn. iv, t 2 2 ; 123
piṇḍānvāhāryaka
piṇḍânvāhārḍyaka n. a partic. Śrāddha ceremony in which meat is eaten aftet offering the balls of rice &c. Mn. iv, t 2 2 ; 123
piṇḍābhra
piṇḍâbhra n. hail L
piṇḍāyasa
piṇḍâyasa n. steel L
piṇḍālaktaka
piṇḍâlaktaka m. a red dye Mālatīm
piṇḍālu
piṇḍâlu m. a species of Cocculus L
• Dioscorea Globosa L
• ○*luka* n. a kind of bulbous plant L

- ○*lūka* m. or n. a batatas L

piṇḍāśa
piṇḍâśa

piṇḍāśaka
piṇḍâḍśaka and m. 'eating morsels', a beggar L

piṇḍāśin
piṇḍâḍśin m. 'eating morsels', a beggar L

piṇḍāśma
piṇḍâśma m. Pāṇ. 5-4, 94 Kāś

piṇḍāhvā
piṇḍâhvā f. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera L

piṇḍodakakriyā
piṇḍôdaka-kriyā f. the ceremony of offering balls of rice &c. and water MW

piṇḍoddharaṇa
piṇḍôddharaṇa n. participating in Śrāddha offerings, presenting them to common ancestors W

piṇḍopajīvin
piṇḍôpajīvin mfn. living on morsels offered by another, nourished by another Mcar

piṇḍopaniṣad
piṇḍôpaniṣad f. N. of an UP

» piṇḍaka
piṇḍaka m. n. a lump, ball, knob Hariv. Suśr
- a fragment, morsel L
- a round protuberance (esp. on an elephant's temples) MBh
- the ball of rice &c. offered at Śrāddhas (cf. *tri-p*○)
- m. a species of bulbous plant (= *piṇḍâlu*) L
- Daucus Carota L
- incense, myrrh L
- a sine expressed in numbers Sūryas
- a Piśāca L
- (*ikā*), f. a globular fleshy swelling(in the shoulders, arms, legs, &c
- esp. the calf of the leg) Vishṇ. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- a base or pedestal for the image of a deity or for a Liṅga Var. Kād. AgP
- a bench for lying on Car
- the nave of a wheel L
- a species of musk L

» piṇḍana
piṇḍana n. forming globules or round masses BhP
- forming balls of rice &c. for a Śrāddha (?) Cat
- m. a mound or bank W. (cf. *piṇḍala*). [Page 626, Column 1]

» piṇḍaya
piṇḍaya

piṇḍayati
piṇḍaḍyati See √*piṇḍ*

» piṇḍaraka
piṇḍaraka m. or n. a bridge MW. (cf. next)

» piṇḍala
piṇḍala m. a bridge, causeway
- a passage over a stream or a raised path across inundated fields L. (cf. *piṇḍana*, *piṇḍila*)

» piṇḍaśa
piṇḍaśa m. a beggar, mendicant living on alms (cf. *piṇḍâśa* under *piṇḍa*)

» piṇḍāta
piṇḍāta m. incense L

» piṇḍāra
piṇḍāra m. a beggar, religious mendicant L
- a buffalo-herdsman or cowherd L
- Trewia Nudiflora Var

- an expression of censure L
- N. of a Nāga MBh
- n. a kind of vegetable Bhpr

piṇḍāraka

piṇḍāḍraka m. N. of a Nāga MBh
- of a Vṛishṇi MBh
- of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohinī Hariv
- n. N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh. Hariv. Pur

» piṇḍi

piṇḍi f. the nave of a wheel L. (cf. *piṇḍī*, ○*ḍikā*)

piṇḍitailika

○*tailika* m. incense Gal. (cf. *piṇḍatailaka*)

piṇḍipāla

○*pāla* wṛ. for *bhinadipāla*

» piṇḍika

piṇḍika n. the penis LiṅgaP
- (*ā*), f. See *piṇḍaka*

» piṇḍita

piṇḍita mfn. rolled into a ball or lump, thick, massy, densified MBh. Kāv. &c
- mixed, mingled with (comp.) Var
- heaped, collected, united, added MBh. R
- (ifc. after a numeral) repeated, counted, numbered Var
- multiplied L

piṇḍitadruma

○*druma* mfn. full of trees R

piṇḍitamūlya

○*mūlya* n. a payment in a lump sum Divyâv

piṇḍitasneha

○*sneha* mfn. containing a thick fatty substance (as the brain) Kull. on Mn. v, 133

piṇḍitārtha

piṇḍitârtha m. the condensed i.e. abridged meaning, the chief point or matter Mālav. i, 16

» piṇḍin

piṇḍin mfn. possessing or receiving the Śrāddha oblations L
- m. an offerer of balls of rice &c. to the Pitṛis L
- a beggar L
- a male creature (lit. 'having a body'), JaimBh1r
- Vangueria Spinosa Bhpr
- (*inī*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP

» piṇḍila

piṇḍila (only L.), mfn. having large calves
- skilled in calculations
- m. a skilful arithmetician, an astrologer or astronomer
- a bridge, causeway, mound
- (*ā*), f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus

» piṇḍī 1

piṇḍī f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a ball, lump, lump of food ĀpŚr
- a pill L
- the nave of a wheel L
- a kind of tree Daś. (Tabernaemontina Coronaria or a species of date tree L.)
- Cucurbita Lagenaria L
- performance of certain gesticulations accompanying the silent repetition of prayers &c. in meditation on real or divine knowledge W
- N. of a woman, g. *kurv-ādi*

piṇḍīkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. a small wood of Tabernaemontana Coronaria trees (or 'of Aśoka trees' W.) Daś

piṇḍījaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
piṇḍītagara
○*tagara* or m. a species of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
piṇḍītagaraka
○*tagaḍraka* m. a species of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
piṇḍītaru
○*taru* m. a thorny Gardenia L
piṇḍīpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Jonesia Asoka L
piṇḍīlepa
○*lepa* m. a kind of unguent
piṇḍīśūra
○*śūra* m. 'cake-hero', a cowardly boaster, poltroon L
» piṇḍī 2
piṇḍī ind. in comp. for *piṇḍa*
piṇḍīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making into a lump or ball Kull. on Mn. i, 18
piṇḍīkṛ
○*√kṛ* (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to make into a lump or ball, press together, join, unite, concentrate MBh. &c
• to identify with (*raha*) Śaṃk
piṇḍīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made into a lump or bṭball, heaped, collected, joined, united MBh. Kāv. &c
piṇḍībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being rolled together in to a ball Tarkas
piṇḍībhū
○*√bhū* to be made into a lump or ball, to become a solid body L
piṇḍībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. lumped, heaped, joined, united VPrāt
» piṇḍītaka
piṇḍītaka m. Vangtieria Spinosa (n. the fruit) Bhpr
• Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
• a species of basil L
» piṇḍīra
piṇḍīra mfn. sapless, arid, dry L
• m. the pomegranate tree Hariv
• = *hiṇḍīra* L
» piṇḍola
piṇḍola m. N. of a man Buddh
» piṇḍoli
piṇḍoli and f. leavings of a meal L
piṇḍolikā
piṇḍoḍlikā f. leavings of a meal L
piṇḍipāla
piṇḍipāla wṛ. for *bhindipāla*, q.v
piṇyā
piṇyā f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
» piṇyāka
piṇyāka mṇ. oil-cake Mn. Āpast. MBh. &c
• Asa Foetida L
• incense L
• saffron L
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L
pit
pit See 1. 2. *a-pit*

pitarisūra
pitari-sūra pitā-putra &c. See under *pitri*
pitu
pitú m. once n. (√*pī*, *pyai*) juice, drink, nourishment, food RV. AV. TS. VS. AitBr. (cf. Naigh. ii, 7.)
pitukṛt
○ mfn. providing food RV
pitubhāj
○ mfn. enjoying food ib
pitubhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. bringing food ib
pitumat
○*mát* mfn. abounding in or accompanied by meat and drink, nourishing RV. AitBr. TBr. [Page 626, Column 2]
pituṣaṇi
○*ṣáṇi* (*ṣ* for *s*), mfn. bestowing food RV
pitustoma
○*stoma* m. 'praise of food', N. of RV. i, 187
» pitūya
pitūya Nom. P. ○*yati* (only p. gen. ○*yatás*), to desire food RV
pituḥputra
pituḥ-putra &c. See under *pitṛ*
pitṛ
in. (irreg. acc. pl. *pitaras* MBh
• gen. pl. *pitriṇām* BhP.) a father RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of Bṛihas-pati, Varuṇa, Prajā-pati, and esp. of heaven or the sky
• *antarā pitaraṃ mātaraṃ ca*, 'between heaven and earth' RV. x, 88, 15)
• m. du. (○*tarau*) father and mother, parents RV. &c. &c. (in the Veda N. of the Araṇis *q.v.* and of heaven and earth)
• pl. (○*taras*) the fathers, forefathers, ancestors, (esp.) the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors (they are of 2 classes, viz. the deceased father, grandfathers and great-grandfathers of any partic. person, and the progenitors of mankind generally
• in honour of both these classes rites called Srāddhas are performed and oblations called Piṇḍas *q.v.* are presented
• they inhabit a peculiar region, which, according to some, is the Bhuvas ar region of the air, according to others, the orbit of the moon, and are considered as the regents of the Nakshatras Maghā and Mūla
• RTL. 10 &c.) RV. &c. &c
• a father and his brothers, father and uncles, paternal ancestors Mn. ii, 151 &c. R. Kathās
• a partic. child's-demon Suśr. [Origin fr. √3 *pā* very doubtful ; Zd. *pita*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *pater*, *ñup-piter* ; Goth. [626, 2] *fadar* ; Germ. *Vater* ; Eng. *father*.]
pitṛkarman
○*karman* n. a rite. performed in honour of the Pitris, obsequial rites, ŚankhŚr. Mn
pitṛkalpa
○*kalpa* m. precepts relating to rites in honour of the Pitris Hariv
• N. of a partic. Kalpa (s.v.), Brahmā's day of new moon L
pitṛkāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk
pitṛkānana
○*kānana* n. 'ancestor-grove', place frequented by the Pitris, place of the departed R. Kathās
pitṛkārya
○*kārya* n. = -*karman* Mn. MBh. &c.,
pitṛkilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣá* n. an offence committed against the Pitris ŚBr
pitṛkulyā
○*kulyā* f. 'rivulet of the PṭPitris', N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountains MārkP
pitṛkṛta

○*kṛta* (○), mfn. done against or by a father AV
• committed against the Pitris VS
pitṛkṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. (Hariv.),
pitṛkriyā
○*kriyā* f. (Ragh.) = *-karman*
pitṛgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a group or class of PṭPitris Mn. iii, 194
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā(?) L
pitṛgāthā
○*gāthā* f. pl., songs of the PṭPitris', N. of partic. songs MārkP
pitṛgāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. belonging or pertaining to a father W
pitṛgīta
○*gīta* n. pl. = *-gāthā* VP. Sch
• ○*tā-kathana* n. N. of wk
pitṛgṛha
○*gṛha* n. house of the fathers, place of the dead L
pitṛgraha
○*graha* m. 'Pitri-demon', a partic. demon causing diseases MBh
pitṛgrāma
○*grāma* m. 'Pitṛi village', place of the dead L
pitṛghātaka
○*ghātaka* (Kathās.),
pitṛghātin
○*ghātin* (Rājat.),
pitṛghna
○*ghna* (RāmatUp.), m. a parricide
pitṛceṭa
○*ceṭa* (?), m. N. of a man Buddh
pitṛtama
○*tama* (○), m. (with *pitṝṇām*) the most fatherly of fathers RV. iv, 17, 17
pitṛtarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. the refreshing of the PṭPitris (with water thrown from the right hand), offering water &c. to deccased ancestors Mn. ii, 171 &c. (cf. RTL. 394, 1 ; 410)
• the part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger (sacred to the Pitris) L
• sesamum L
pitṛtas
○*tas* ind. from the father, on the fṭfather side ĀśvGṛ
pitṛtithi
○*tithi* f. the day of newmoon (sacred to the Pitris) L
pitṛtīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. 'Tirtha (s.v.) of the PṭPitris', N. of the place called Gayā L
• apartic. part of the hand (= *-tarpaṇa*), KatyŚr. Sch
pitṛmāhāsmya
○*mâhāsmya* n. N. of ch. of SivaP
pitṛtva
○*tva* n. fatherhood, paternity
• the state or condition of a Pitṛi or deified progenitor MBh. R. &c
pitṛdatta
○*datta* mfn. given by a father (as a woman's peculiar property) MW
• N. of a man (*-ka*, endearing form
• cf. *pitṛka*) Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Vārtt. 1 Pat
pitṛdayitā

○*dayitā* f. N. of wk
pitṛdāna
○*dāna* or n. an oblation to the PṭPitris L
pitṛdānaka
○*dāḍnaka* n. an oblation to the PṭPitris L
pitṛdāya
○*dāya* m. property inherited from a father, patrimony R
pitṛdina
○*dina* n. the day of new moon (cf. *-tithi*) A
pitṛdeva
○*deva* m.pl. the Pitris and the gods Mn. iii, 18
• a partic. class of divine beings R. (= *kavyavāhanâdayaḥ* Sch.)
• mfn. worshipping a father TĀr
• connected with the Pitris and the gods BhP
pitṛdevata
○*devata* mf(*ā*)n. having the PṭPitris for deities, sacred to them, AIśvGṛ
• (*ā*), f. pl. the Pitris and the gods R
pitṛdevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. = prec. mfn. TS. Br. Kauś
• n. = *daivatya* Pāṇ. 5-3, 45 Vārtt.9 Pat
pitṛdaivata
○*daivata* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the worship of the Pitris, ŚāṅkhGr. R
• n. N. of the 10th lunar mansion Maghā (presided over by the Pitris) Var
• = next R
pitṛdaivatya
○*daivatya* n. a sacrifice offered to the Pitris on the day called Ashṭakā R
pitṛdravya
○*dravya* n. 'father's substance', patrimony Yājñ. n. 118
pitṛdrohin
○*drohin* mfn. plotting against one's father Daś
pitṛnāman
○*nāman* mfn. called after a fṭfather's name MW. [Page 626, Column 3]
pitṛpakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the half month of the PṭPitṛis, N. of the dark half in the Gauṇa Āśvina (particularly dedicated to the performance of the Śrāddha ceremonies) RTL. 388
• the paternal side or party or relationship MBh
• pl. the fathers or ancestors Hariv
• mfn. being on the father's side Kull. on Mn. ii, 32
pitṛpaṅktvidhāna
○*paṅkt-vidhāna* n. conferring the rights of a Sa-piṇḍa (s.v.) Gal
pitṛpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the Pitris', N. of Yama MārkP
• pl. the Pitris and the Prajā-patis BhP
pitṛpada
○*pada* n. the world or state of the PṭPitris W
pitṛpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
pitṛpāṇa
○*pāṇa* W. r. for *-yāṇa*
pitṛpātra
○*pātra* n. a cup os vessel used at Śrāddha rites W
pitṛpitṛ
○*pitṛ* m. a father's father L
pitṛpīta

○*pīta* (*pitṛ.*), mfn. drunk by the PṭPitris TS. TBr
pitṛpūjana
○*pūjana* n. worship of the PṭPitris Mn. iii, 262
pitṛpaitāmaha
○*paitāmaha* mf(*ī*)n. inherited or derived from father and grandfather, ancestral (with *nāman* n. the names of father and grand father) MBh. R. &c
• m.pl. (and ibc.) father and grand father, ancestors ib. (mostly m. c. for *-pitāmaha*)
pitṛpaitāmahika
○*paitāmahika* mfn. = prec. mfn., Pañc'
pitṛprasū
○*prasū* f. a father's mother W
• 'mother of the Pitris', twilight (the time when the Pitris are abroad) L
pitṛprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. received from a fṭfather, inherited patrimonially W
pitṛpriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to the Pitris', Eclipta Prostrata L
pitṛbandhu
○*bandhu* m. a kinsman by the fṭfather's side L
• (*ú*), n. relationship by the father's side AV
pitṛbāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. = prec. m. L
pitṛbhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. devoted to a fṭfather A
pitṛbhakti
○*bhakti* f. filial duty to a fṭfather W
• N. of wk
• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk
pitṛbhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of Sch. on KātyŚr
pitṛbhogiṇa
○*bhogiṇa* mfn. (fr. *-bhoga*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Sch
pitṛbhojana
○*bhojana* n. a father's food W
• m. Phaseolus Radiatus T
pitṛbhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. a father's brother W
pitṛmat
○*mát* (AV. *pitṛ-mat*), mfn. having a father MBh. R. &c
• having an illustrious father VS. ŚBr
• accompanied by or connected with the Pitris AV. VS. &c
• mentioning the Pitris (as a hymn) AitBr
pitṛmandira
○*mandira* n. = *gṛha* MārkP. W

*pitṛmātṛguruśuśrūṣādhyānavat*3 mfn. only intent on obeying father and mother and teacher SaṃhUp
pitṛmātṛmaya
○*mātṛ-maya* mf(*ī*)n. one who thinks only of father and mother Subh
pitṛmātṛhina
○*mātṛ-hina* mfn. destitute of fṭfather and mother, orphan MW
pitṛmātrartha
○*mātrartha* mfn. one who begs for his father and mother Mn. xi, 1
pitṛmedha
○*medha* m. oblation made to the PṭPitris ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

- N. of wk
- *-sāra* m. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks

pitṛyajña
- ○*yajñá* m.= *-medha* RV. &c. &c

pitṛyāṇa
- ○ (Ved.) and mfn. trodden by or leading to the Pitris (path) RV. AV. ChUp

pitṛyāna
- ○*yāna* mfn. trodden by or leading to the Pitris (path) RV. AV. ChUp
- m. (with or scil. *pathin*) the path leading to the PṭPitris RV. AV. MBh. &c
- n. (*-yāna*), id. BhP
- the vehicle of the Pitris, a car to convey virtuous persons after their decease to heaven W

pitṛrāj
- ○*rāj*

pitṛrāja
- ○*rāja* or m. 'king of the Pitris', N. of Yama MBh

pitṛraljan
- ○*raljan* m. 'king of the Pitris', N. of Yama MBh

pitṛrūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. appearing in the shape of an ancestor, ApSr
- m. N. of a Rudra MBh

pitṛliṅga
- ○*liṅga* m. (scil., *mantra*) a verse or formula addressed to the Pitris L

pitṛloka
- ○*loká* m. a father's house AV. xiv, 2, 52
- the world or sphere of the Pitris AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 28)

pitṛvaṃśa
- ○*vaṃśa* m. the paternal family GṛS
- ○*sya* mfn. belonging to it Kāv. = -1

pitṛvat
- ○*vat* mfn. having a father living W. -2

pitṛvat
- ○*vát* ind. like a father Mn. vii, 80
- like the Pitris, as if for the Pitris &c. RV. GṛŚrS

pitṛvadha
- ○*vadha* n. murder of a father, parricide RāmatUp

pitṛvana
- ○*vana* n. = *-kānana* MBh. Kāv. &c
- ○*ne-cara* m. 'haunting the groves of the dead', N. of Śiva W
- a demon, goblin, Vetāla &c. L

pitṛvartin
- ○*vartin* m. 'staying with ancestors', N. of king Brahma-datta Hariv

pitṛvasati
- ○*vasati* f. 'abode of Pitris', place of the dead L

pitṛvākpara
- ○*vāk-para* mfn. obedient to (the voice of) parents W

pitṛvitta
- ○*vittá* mfn. acquired by ancestors RV
- n. patrimony Var

pitṛveśman
- ○*veśman* n. a father's house Pañc

pitṛvrata
- ○*vrata* m. a worshipper of the PṭPitris Bhag
- n. worship of the Pitris W

pitṛśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās

pitṛśravaṇa

○*śrávaṇa* mfn. bringing honour to a father RV

pitṛśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. N. of the rites in which the Pitris are worshipped W

pitṛṣad

○*ṣád* mfn. living unmarried with a fṭfather RV

• 'dwelling with the Pitris', N. of Rudra PārGṛ

pitṛṣadana

○*ṣádana* mfn. inhabited by the PṭPitris AV. VS

pitṛṣvasṛ

○*ṣvasṛ* f. a father's sister MBh

• ○*sāmātula* (ibc.), paternal aunt and maternal uncle ib

• ○*srīya* m. a father's sister's son ib

pitṛsaṃyukta

○*saṃyukta* mfn. connected with (the worship of) the Pitris ĀpGṛ

pitṛsaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

pitṛsadman

○*sadman* n. = *-vasati* MBh

pitṛsaṃnibha

○*saṃnibha* mfn. like a father, fatherly L

pitṛsāmānya

○*sāmānya* n. the Pitris collectively W

pitṛsū

○*sū* f. = *-prasū* L

pitṛsūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a Vedic hymn Cat

pitṛsthāna

○*sthāna* m. one who takes the place of a father', a guardian (also ○*nīya*) W

• the sphere of the Pitris ib

pitṛsvasṛ

○*svasṛ*

pitṛsvasrīya

○*svasrīya* incorrect for *-ṣvasṛ*, ○*rīya*

pitṛhatyā

○*hatyā* f. = *-vadha* MW

pitṛhan

○*han* m. a parricide AV.Paipp. [Page 627, Column 1]

pitṛhū

○*hū* mfn. invoking the Pitris

• f. (sc. *dvār*) N. of the southern aperture of the human body i.e. the right ear BhP. (cf. *deva-hū*)

pitṛhūya

○ n. invoking or summoning the Pitṛis ŚBr

» pitari

pitari loc. of *pitṛ* in comp

pitariśūra

○*śūra* m. 'a hero against his father', a cowardly boaster, g. *pātre-samitâdi*

» pitā

pitā nom. of *pitṛ* in comp

pitāputra

○*putrá* m. du. father and son AV. &c. &c

• pl. father and sons MaitrS

• *-virodha*, ni. a contest between father and sons Yājñ

• *-samāgama* m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra ○*trīya* mfn. relating to father and sons (with *sampradāna* n. transmission of bodily capacities and powers from father to sṭsons) L
• containing the words *pitṛ* and *putra* Anup

pitāmaha
○*mahá* m. a paternal grandfather AV.&c. &c
• N. of Brahmā Mn. MBh. &c
• of sev. authors Cat
• pl. the Piṭris or ancestors Yājñ. MBh
• (*ī*), f. a paternal grandmother MBh. Kathās. Pur
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
• *-saras* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage (also ○*hasya saraḥ*) MBh
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk

pitāsumatisaṃvāda
○*sumati-saṃvāda* m. N. of ch. of Brahmavp

» pituḥ
pituḥ gen. of *pitṛ* in comp

pituḥputra
○*putra* m. the father's son Pāṇ. 6-3, 23 Sch

pituḥṣvasṛ
○*ṣvasṛ* or father's the fṭfathers's sister Pāṇ. 6-3, 24 ; viii, 3, 85

pituḥsvasṛ
○*svasṛ* father's the fṭfathers's sister Pāṇ. 6-3, 24 ; viii, 3, 85

» pitṛka
pitṛka ifc. (f. *ā*) = *pitṛ*, father (cf. *jīva*-, *aneka*-, *sa*.)
• endearing dimin. for *pitṛ-datta*, q.v

» pitṛvya
pitṛvya m. a father's brother, paternal uncle Mn. MBh. &c. (also *-ka* HPariś.)
• any elderly male relation Pañc. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *patrūs*.]

pitṛvyaghātin
○*ghātin* m. the murderer of his father's brother Pāṇ. 3-2, 86 Sch

pitṛvyaputra
○*putra* m. a father's brother's son, cousin Mālav

» pitr
pitr in comp. for *piṭṛ* before vowels

pitrarjita
○*arjita* mfn. acquired by or derived from a father (as property) MW

pitrartham
○*artham* ind. for a father's sake ib

pitrādyanta
○*ādy-anta* mfn. beginning and ending with (a rite to) the Pitṛis (as a Śrāddha), Mī. iii, 205

» pitrya
pitrya mf(*ā*)n. derived from or relating to a father, paternal, patrimonial, ancestral RV. &c. &c
• relating or consecrated to the Pitṛis Mn. MBh. &c. (with *tīrtha* n. = *pitṛ-t*○ Mn. ii, 59
• with *diś* f. the south ŚāṅkhGṛ
• with *pra-diś* id. RV.)
• m. the eldest brother (who takes the place of a father) L
• the month Māgha L
• the ritual for oblations to the Pitṛis ChUp. Sch
• Phaseolus Radiatus L
• (*ā*), f. pl. the Nakshatra called Maghā (presided over by the Pitṛis) L
• the day of full moon and the worship of the Pitṛis on that day L
• n. the nature or character of a father R
• (with or sc: *karman*) worship of the Pitṛis, obsequal ceremony ŚBr. Mn &c
• the Nakshatra Mighā Var
• honey L

• = *pitṛ-tīrtha* (cf. above) W

pitryapitryāvat

○*pitryā-vat* mfn. (prob.) possessing property inherited from a father R

pitryupavīta

pitryupavīta n. (for ○*yâp*○) investiture with the thread sacred to the Pitṛis GopBr. Vait

• ○*tin*

• mfn. invested with it Vait

pitta

pittá n. (etym. unknown) bile, the bilious humour (one of the three humours [cf. *kapha* and *vāyu*] or that secreted between the stomach and bowels and flowing through the liver and permeating spleen, heart, eyes, and skin

• its chief quality is heat) AV. &c. &c

pittakuṣṭha

○*kuṣṭha* n. a kind of leprosy Gal

pittakośa

○*kośa* (or ○*ṣa*), m. the gall-bladder MW

pittakṣobha

○*kṣobha* m. excess and disturbance of the bilious humour ib

pittagadin

○*gadin* mfn. suffering from bṭbilious complaints, bilious Suśr

pittagulma

○*gulma* m. a swelling of the abdomen caused by (excess of) bile ib

pittaghna

○*ghna* mfn. 'bile-destroying', antibilious

• n. an antidote to bilious complaints Suśr. (cf. *-han*)

pittajvara

○*jvara* and m. a bilious fever L

pittadāha

○*dāha* m. a bilious fever L

pittadrāvin

○*drāvin* m. 'biledispersing', the sweet citron L

pittadhara

○*dhara* mfn. containing bilious, bilious Suśr

pittanibarhaṇa

○*nibarhaṇa* mfn. destroying bṭbilious MW

pittaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* mfn. being of a bṭbilious temperament Var

pittaprakopa

○*prakopa* m. excess and vitiation of the bilious humour MW

pittarakta

○*rakta* n. plethora L. (cf. *rakta-pitta*)

pittarogin

○*rogin* mfn. = *-gadin* Suśr

pittavat

○*vat* mfn. having bilious, bilious L

pittavāyu

○*vāyu* m. flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humour MW

pittavidagdha

○*vidagdha* mfn. burnt or impaired by bile (as sight) Suśr

pittavināśana

○*vināśana* and mfn. 'bṭbilious-destroying', antibilious ib

pittaśamana

○*śamana* mfn. 'bṭbilious-destroying', antibilious ib

pittaśoṇita

○*śoṇita* n. = *-rakta* L

pittaśopha

○*śopha* m. a swelling caused by (excess of) bilious Suśr

pittaśleṣmala

○*śleṣmala* mfn. producing bile and phlegm Car

pittasāraka

○*sāraka* m. Azadirachta Indica L

pittasthāna

○*sthāna* n. = *-kośa* GarbhUp

pittasyanda

○*syanda* m. a bilious form of ophthalmia Suśr

pittahan

○*han* mf(*ghnī*) n. bile-destroying ib

• (*ghnī*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L. (cf. *-ghna*)

pittahara

○*hara* mf(*ī*)n. bilious removing, antibilious Suśr

pittātīsāra

pittâtīsāra m. a bilious form of dysentery [Page 627, Column 2]

• ○*rin* mfn. suffering from it ib

pittāntakarasa

pittânta-karasa m. a partic. medicinal preparation L

pittābhiṣyanda

pittâbhiṣyanda m. = *pittasyanda* Suśr

pittāri

pittâri m. bile-enemy', anything antibilious, N. of sev. plants and vegetable substances (e.g. *parpaṭa*, *takṣā* &c.) L

pittāsra

pittâsra n. = *pitta-rakta* L

pittodara

pittôdara n. = *pitta-gulma* Bhpr

• ○*rin* mfn. suffering from a bilious swelling of the abdomen Suśr

pittopasṛṣṭa

pittôpasṛṣṭa mfn. suffering from bile Yājñ. Sch

pittopahata

pittôpahata mfn. = *pittavidagdha* Suśr

» pittala

pittala mf(*ā*)n. bilious, secreting bile Suśr. (g. *sidhmâdi*)

• (*ā*) f. Jussiaea Repens L

• (*ī*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L

• n. brass, bell-metal L

• Betula Bhojpatra (its bark is used for writing upon

• cf. *bhūrja-pattra*) L

pittha

pittha and *pitthaka* m. N. of a man Rājat

pitsat

pitsat mf(*antī*)n. (√*pat* Desid.) being about to fly or fall &c

• m. a bird L

» pitsala

pitsala n. a road, path, way L

» pitsu

pitsu mfn. being about to fly or fall L

» pipatiṣat

pipatiṣat = *pitsat* L

pipatiṣā

pipatiḍṣā f. wish to come down or fall W

pipatiṣu
pipatiḍṣu = *pitsat* L
pitsaru
pitsaru See *soma-p○*
pithaya
pithaya *○yati*, to shut (a door) Lalit
pithita
pithita mfn. shut, covered ib. (Prob. connected with *pi-dhā*.)
pidāku
pidāku m. prob. wṛ. for MaitrS
pidṛbh
pi-dṛbh for *api-* √*dṛbh* √(only. *-dṛhmas*), to adhere firmly to or hope in (acc.) ŚāṅkhBr
pidva
pidvá m. a species of animal VS
pidhā
pi-dhā = *api-√dhā* √(q.v.)
» pidadhat
pi-dadhat mfn. covering, veiling, hiding W
» pidhātavya
pi-dhātavya mfn. to be covered or shut or closed Mn. ii, 200
pidhāna
pi-ḍdhāna n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*) covering, stopping, shutting, closing Mālav. Sāh
• a cover, lid, sheath &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*-vat* mfn. covered with a lid Rājat.)
• a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected Sarvad
• (*ī*), f. a cover, lid L
pidhānaka
pi-ḍdhānaka n. a cover, sheath (*khaḍga-pidh○*)
• (*ikā*), f. a cover, lid L
pidhāya
pi-ḍdhāya ind. having covered Amar
pidhāyaka
pi-ḍdhāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. covering, hiding, concealing (*-tā* f.), Vedântas
pidhāyin
pi-ḍdhāyin mfn. id. Dharmaśarm
pidhitsu
pi-ḍdhitsu mfn. wishing to cover conceal Naish
» pihita
pi-hita mfn. shut, hidden, concealed, covered or filled with (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. a partic. figure of speech which consists in insinuating to a person that one knows his secrets Kuval
pihiti
pi-ḍhiti f. covering, stopping TāṇḍBr
pinasa
pinasa vḷ. for *pīnasa*
pinah
pi-nah = *api-√nah* √(q.v.)
» pinaddha
pi-naddha mfn. tied or put on, fastened, wrapped, covered, dressed, armed MBh. Kāv. &c
pinaddbaka
pi-ḍnaddbaka mf(*ikā*)n. dressed, clothed, covered Hariv. 11164 (m. ornament Nīlak.)
» pinahya
pi-nahya ind. having put on or dressed MBh
pināka
píṇāka m. n. a staff or bow, (esp.) the staff or bow of Rudra-Śiva AV. VS. TS. MBh. &c
• Śiva's trident or three-pronged spear (= *śūla* and *tri-śūla*) L

- falling dust L
- (*ī*), f. (in music) a kind of stringed instrument
- n. a species of talc Bhpr. (Perhaps fr. *pi-api-√nam*
- cf. *nāka*.)

pinākagoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. 'preserver of Pināka', N. of Śiva MBh

pinākadhṛk
○*dhṛk* m. bearer of Pināka', id' ib

pinākapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'Pināka in hand', id. Kum. Sch

pinākabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m.= *-dhṛk* L

pinākasena
○*sena* m. 'armed with Pināka', N. of Skanda AV. Paris

pinākahasta
○*hasta* (*pin*○), m. = = *-pāṇi*, N. of Rudra TS

pinākāvasa
pínākâvasa m. N. of Rudra ('concealing Pināka', Mahtdh.) VS

» pināki 1
pināki m. (only acc. ○*kim*) = *pinākin*, N. of Śiva MBh

» pināki 2
pināki in comp. for ○*kin*

pinākidiś
○*diś* f. 'Śiva's quarter', the north-east Var

» pinākin
pinākin m. 'armed with the bow or spear Pināka', N. of Rudra-Śiva MBh. Hariv. R
- of one of the 11 Rudras MBh. Hār
- (*inī*), f. N. of 2 fivers L
- ○*nī-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of Brahmâṇḍap

pinī
pi-nī √P. *-nayati*, to put into (acc.), introduce ĀpGṛ. [Page 627, Column 3]

pinyāsa
pi-nyāsa m. (√2, *as* with *pi-ni*) Asa Foetida L. (cf. *piṇyāka*)

pinv
pinv cl. 1.P. (Dhātup. xv, 79) *pínvati* (p. *pínvat* RV
- *pinvát* AV
- pf. *pipinva* RV
- Ā. 3. pl. *pinviré*
- p. *pinvāná* ib
- aor. *apinviit* Gr
- fut. *pinviṣyati*, ○*vitā* ib.), to cause to swell, distend
- to cause to overflow or abound RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS
- Ā. *pínvate*, to swell, be distended, abound, overflow ib. (also Ā. -P. and in ŚBr. P. for Ā.): Caus.

pinváyati = P. *pinvati* ŚBr

» pinva
pinva mfn. causing to swell or flow (See *dānu-p*○)

» pinvana
pínvana n. a partic. vessel used in religious ceremonies ŚBr. KātyŚr

» pinvantyapīyā
pinvantyapīyā f. (sc. *ṛc*) N. of RV. i, 64, 6 (beginning *pinvaty apo*)

» pinvamāna
pinvamāna and mfn. swollen, swelling, full ŚBr

pinvita
pínvita mfn. swollen, swelling, full ŚBr

pipakṣ

pipakṣ mfn. (fr-. √2. *pac* Desid.) Vop

pipaṭhiṣ

pipaṭhiṣ mfn. (fr. √*paṭh* Desid.) ib

pipatiṣat

pipatiṣat ○*ṣā*, ○*ṣu*, See *pitsat*

pipaviṣu

pipaviṣu mfn. (fr. √1. *pū* Desid.) wishing to purify W

pipāṭhaka

pipāṭhaka m. N. of a mountain MārkP

pipāsat

pipāsat mf(*antī*)n. (fr. √1. *pā* Desid.) wishing to drink, thirsty Śak

pipāsā

f. thirst ŚBr. &c. &c

• *-vat* mfn. thirsty Vedântas

pipāsāla

pipāḍsāla mfn. always thirsty Car

pipāsita

pipāḍsita (MBh. Daś),

pipāsin

pipāḍsin (MW.),

pipāsu

pipāḍsu (MBh. R.), thirsty, athirst

pipilī

pipilī f. = *pipīlī*

• an ant L

pipiṣvat

pipiṣvat (fr. √*pi* = *pī*, *pyā*), swollen, overfull, abundant RV

pipītaka

pipītaka m. N. of a Brābman who was the first to perform a partic. ceremony in honour of Vishṇu on the day called after him (See f.)

• (*ī*). f. the 12th day of the light half of the month Vaiśākhā BhavP

pipītakadvādaśīvrata

○*dvādaśī-vrata* n. N. of wk

pipīla

pipīlá m. (√*pīḍ*?) an ant RV. MBh

• (*ī*), f. id. L

pipīlaka

pipīḍláka m. a large black ant ChUp. MBh. &c

• (*ikā*), f. See s.v

» pipīlika

pipīlika m. an ant AdbhBr. MBh. &c

• n. a kind of gold supposed to be collected by ants MBh. ii, 1860

pipīlikapuṭa

○*puṭa* n. an ant-hill MBh

pipīlikamadhya

○*madhya* or mf(*ā*)n. thin in the middle like an ant

pipīlikamadhyama

○*madhyama* mf(*ā*)n. thin in the middle like an ant

• (*ā*), f. N. of any metre the middle Pāda of which is shorter than the preccding and following, RPrt

» pipīlikā

f. the common small red ant or a female ant AV. &c. &c

pipīlikāparisarpaṇa

○*parisarpaṇa* n. the running about of ants Suśr

pipīlikāmadhya

○*madhya* mfn. N. of a kind of fast (beginning on the day of full moon with 15 mouthfuls, decreasing

by one daily until the day of new moon, and after that increasing by one daily until the next day of full moon) Kull. on Mn. xi, 256

pipīlikāvat

○*vat* ind. like ants TāṇḍBr. Sch

pipīlikotkiraṇa

pipīlikôtkiraṇa n. (L.),

pipīlikotkodvāpa

pipīlikôtḍkôdvāpa m. (ŚāṅkhSr.) an ant-hill

pipīlikotsaraṇa

pipīlikôtsaraṇa n. the creeping upwards of ants L

pipīṣat

pipīṣat (ŚāṅkhGr.), ○*ṣu* (RV.), mfn. (√1. *pā* Desid.) wishing to drink, thirsty

piprḳṣu

piprḳṣu (Bhadrab.), *piprcchiṣu* (Śaṃk.), mfn. (√*prach*, Desid.) wishing to ask or inquire

pippakā

píppakā f. a species of bird VS. (cf. *pippīka*)

pippaṭā

pippaṭā f. a kind of sweetmeat W

pippala

pippala m. the sacred fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa (commonly called Peepal) MBh. Yājñ. Var. &c. (cf. IW. 39, 3 MWB. Yājñ. Var. &c. (cf. IW. 39, 3 MWB. 515) a kind of bird L

- a nipple L
- = *niraṃśuka*, or ○*śula* L
- the sleeve of a jacket or coat W
- N. of a son of Mitra and Revati BhP
- pl. N. of a school of AV. (prob. for *pippalâda*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP
- (*ī*), f. See s.v
- (*píppala*), n. a berry (esp. of the Peepal tree) RV. &c. &c
- sensual enjoyment BhP
- water L
- the sleeve of a coat L

pippalanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a deity Cat

pippalamātra

○*mātra* mfn. having the size of a berry Suśr. [Page 628, Column 1]

pippalāda

pippalâda mfn. eating the fruit of the Peepal tree BhP

- given to sensual pleasures ib
- m. N. of an ancient teacher of the AV. PraśnUp. MBh. &c
- pl. his school (also ○*daka*)
- *-tīrtha*, ī. N. of a Tirtha ŚivaP
- *-śrāddha-kalpa* m. *-śruti* f. *-sūtra* n. ○*dópaniṣad*, f. N. of wks

pippalāvati

pippalā-vati f. N. of a river VP

pippalāśana

pippalâśana mfn. = *pippalâda*, CūIUp

pippaleśa

pippalêśa m. N. of a man, Siṃhâs

» pippalaka

pippalaka m. a pin Car

- n. a nipple L
- sewing thread L

» pippalādi

pippalādi m. N. of a man Hariv. (v. l. *pappo*○)

» pippalāyana

píppalāyana m. N. of a man BhP
» pippalāyani
pippalāyani m. N. of a teacher ib. (vḷ. *papp*○)
» pippali
pippali f. long pepper, Āpist
• n. (with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of a Sāman
pippaliśroṇi
○*śroṇi* f. N. of a river MārkP
» pippalī
pippalī f. a berry AV
• Piper Longum (both plant and berry) R. Var. Suśr
pippalīmūla
○*mūla* n. the √of long pepper Bhpr
• ○*līya* mfn. g. *utkarâdi*
pippalīlavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. du. pepper and salt R. =
vardhamāna
vardhamāna and n. N. of a partic. kind of medical treatment in which grains of pepper are given in increasing and decreasing quantity Suśr
vardhamānaka
vardhamāḍnaka n. N. of a partic. kind of medical treatment in which grains of pepper are given in increasing and decreasing quantity Suśr
» pippalīkā
pippalīkā f. the small Peepal tree L
» pippalīya
pippalīya mun., g. *utkarâdi*
» pippalū
pippalū m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
pippikā
pippikā f. the tartar of the teeth L. (cf. *piṭṭaka*)
pippīkā
pippīkā f. a species of bird Var
pipyaṭā
pipyaṭā f. sugar L
piprīṣā
piprīṣā f. (√*prī* Desid.) desire of Pleasing or showing kindness R. Var. Car
piprīṣu
piprīḍṣu mfn. wishing to give pleasure MBh. Hariv
pipru
pípru m. (√*pṛ*) N. of a demon conquered by Indra RV
piplu
piplu m. (pi for *api* +√*plu*?) a freckle, mark, mole Nal
piplukarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. having a mark on the ear Kathās
piplupracchādana
○*pracchādana* mfn. covering or concealing a mole Nal
piba
piba mfn. (√1. *pā*) drinking, who or what drinks Pāṇ. 3-1, 137 (cf. *tri*-)
» pibavat
piba-vat mfn. containing a form of the verb *pibati* AitBr
pibd
pibd (prob.= *pi-pad*), only pr. p. 1A. *pibdamāna*, becoming or being firm or solid ŚBr
» pibdana
pibdaná mfn. firm, hard, solid, compact ŚBr
piyāru

piyāru mfn. (√*pīy*) censuring, mocking, overbearing, mischievous RV. AV

piyāla

piyāla m. (for *priyāla*, q.v.) the tree Buchanania Latifolia (in Bengal commonly called Piyal)
• n. its fruit MBh. Hariv. R

piyālabīja

○*bīja* n. the seed of the Piyal tree R

piyālamajjā

○*majjā* f. the marrow of the Piyal tree ib

pimpari

pimpari or ○*rī* f. Ficus Infectoria L

pimpalā

pimpalā f. N. of a river Rājat. (parhaps wṛ. for *pippalā*)

piyāka

piyāka m. N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *priyāka*)

pil

pil cl. 10. P. *pelayati*, to throw, send, impel, incite Dhātup. xxxii, 65 (cf. *pel*, *vil*)

» pilu

pilu or m. a species of tree (= *pīlu*) Suśr

piluka

piḍluka m. a species of tree (= *pīlu*) Suśr

piluparṇi

○*parṇi* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana Car

pilindavatsa

pilinda-vatsa m. N. of a man, Saraskārak

pilindavatsa

pilinda-vatsa m. N. of a disciple of Gautama Buddha SaddhP

pilipiccha

pilipiccha ○*picchi*, ○*picchika*, or ○*piñja* m. N. of a demon Hcat. AgP

pilippila

pilippilá mf()n. slippery VS. (Mahrdh.)

» pilpila

pilpilá mf()n. id. MaitrS
• (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmī Gal

pilla

pilla mfn. blear-eyed
• m. a bleared eye L. (cf. *paillya*)

» pillakā

pillakā f. a female elephant W

piś 1

piś (*piṃś*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 143) *piṃśati*, Ved. also Ā. ○*te* (pf. *pipéśa*, *pipiśé* ○*śre* RV
• aor. p. *piśāná* ib
• *apeśīt* Gr. [Page 628, Column 2]
• fut. *peśiṣyati*, *peśitā* Gr.), to hew out, carve, prepare (esp. meat), make ready, adorn (A. also 'one's self')
• to form, fashion, mould RV. TBr.: Pass. *piśyáte* AV.: Caus. *peśayate* aor. *apīpiśat* Gr.: Desid. *pipiśiṣati* or *pipeśiṣati* ib.: Intens., See *pépiśat*, *śāna*. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Slav. *pis7ati* ; [628, 2] Angl. Sax. *fâh*.]

» piś 2

píś f. ornament, decoration RV. vii, 18, 2 (cf. *viśva-*, *śukra-*, *su-*.)

» piśa

piśá m. = *ruru*, a sort of deer (probably so called from its colour ; next.) RV. i, 64, 8 (Sāy.) ; (*ī*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L

» piśaṅga

piśáṅga mf(*ī*)n. reddish, rṭreddish-brown or -yellow, tawny RV. &c. &c
• m. a reddish or tawny colour W
• N. of a serpent-demon TāṇḍBr. MBh

piśaṅgajaṭa
○*jaṭa* m. 'having a reddish braid of hair', N. of an ascetic Kathās
piśaṅgatā
○*tā* f. (Śiś.),
piśaṅgatva
○*tva* n. (Mcar.), reddish or tawny colour
piśaṅgabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (*piśáṅga*.), mfn. having reddish prongs RV. i, 133, 5
piśaṅgarāt
○*rāt* mfn. giving reddish i.e. golden gifts RV
piśaṅgarūpa
○*rūpa* and of a reddish or yellow appearance RV. AV
piśaṅgasaṃdṛś
○*saṃdṛś* (*piśáṅga*-.), of a reddish or yellow appearance RV. AV
piśaṅgāśva
piśáṅgâśva mfn. having reddish or tawny horses RV

» piśaṅgaka
piśaṅgáka m. N. of an attendant of Vishṇu BrahmaP

» piśaṅgaya
piśaṅgaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to dye reddish Kir

» piśaṅgita
piśaṅgita mfn. dyed reddish-yellow Kād

» piśaṅgila
piśaṅgilá mf()n. reddish VS

» piśaṅgīkṛ
piśaṅgī-kṛ √to dye reddish Mudr

» piśāca
piśācá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) N. of a class of demons (possibly so called either from their fondness for flesh [*piśa* for *piśita*] or from their yellowish appearance
• they were perhaps originally a personification of the ignis fatūs
• they are mentioned in the Veda along with Asuras and Rākshasas, See also Mn. xii, 44
• in later times they are the children of Krodhā, IW. 276)
• a fiend, ogre, demon, imp, malevolent or devilish being AV. &c. &c. (ifc. 'a devil of a -' Kād.)
• N. of a Rakshas R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of the Piśācas VP
• (*ī*), f. a female Piśācas, a she-devil AV. &c. &c. (also ifc. = m.)
• excessive fondness for (ifc
• e.g. *āyudha-p*○, excessive fondness for fighting) Bālar. Anarghar
• a species of Valerian L
• N. of a Yogini Hcat

*piśācakālacakrayuddhavaṇana*3*piśācá--kāla-cakra-yuddha-vaṇana* n. N. of wk
piśācakṣayaṇa
○*kṣáyaṇa* mfn. destroying Piśācas AV
piśācagṛhītaka
○*gṛhītaka* m. one possessed of Piśācas or demons Kād
piśācacaryā
○*caryā* f. the practice of PṭPiśācas BhP
piśācacātana
○ mfn. driving away PṭPiśācas AV
piśācajambhana
○*jámbhana* mfn. crushing PṭPiśācas ib
piśācatā
○*tā* f
piśācatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Piśācas, demoniacal nature Kāv. Kathās
piśācadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. a gift (such as given) among Piśācas MBh
piśācadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. lamp of the PṭPiśācas', an ignis fatūs MW
piśācadru
○*dru* m. Trophis Aspera (the favourite haunt of Piśācas) L
piśācapati
○*pati* m. lord of Piśācas', N. of Siva Kāv
piśācabādhā
○*bādhā* f. demoniacal possession MW
piśācabhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. 'Piśācas language', a corrupt dialect or gibberish (mostly used in plays) Kathās
piśācabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm. on Bhag. (cf. *paiśāca-bh*○)
piśācabhikṣā
○*bhikṣā* f. alms (such as given) among Piśācas Āpast. (cf. *-dakṣiṇā*)
piśācamocana
○*mocana* n. deliverance of the PṭPiśācas', N. of ch. of SkandaP
• = *-tīrtha* ib
• *-kathana* n. N. of ch. of KūrmaP
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place SkandaP
piśācavadana
○*vadana* mfn. having the face of a Piśācas Mcar
piśācavidyāveda
○*vidyā-veda* m. the Veda of the Piśācas ĀśvŚr
piśācavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-dru* L
piśācaveda
○*veda* m. = *-vidyā-veda* GopBr
piśācaśvan
○*śvan* m. dog-PṭPiśācas', N. of a demon malevolently disposed towards children ĀpGṛ. Sch
piśācasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* m= *-bādhā* MW
piśācasabba
○*sabba* n. assemblage of PṭPiśācas or fiends, pandemonium L
piśācahan
○*han* mfn. 'slaying Piśācas' Kāṭh
piśācāṅganā
piśācâṅganā f. a female Piśācas, a she-devil Prab
piśācālaya
piśācâlaya m. 'abode of Piśācas', phosphorescence Var
piśācodumbara
piśācôdumbara m. a species of tree ĀpGṛ. Sch
piśācoragarākṣasa
piśācôraga-rākṣasa m. pl. PṭPiśācas, serpents, and Rākshasas Nal
» piśācaka
piśācaka mf(*ikā*)n. = *piśāce kuśalaḥ* g. *ākarṣâdi*
• m. a Piśāca MBh. Var. &c
• (*ikā*), f. = *piśācī* (esp. ifc
• cf. *āśā-*, *āyudha-*, *gandha-*. &c.)
• N. of a river MārkP
• (sc. *bhāṣā*) f. = *piśāca-bh*○ L
piśācakapura

piśācaḍka-pura n. N. of a village Rājat

» piśācakin

piśācakin m. N. of Kubera (Vaiśravaṇa) Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 129

» piśāci

piśāci m. = *piśāca* or N. of a demon RV. i, 133, 5

» piśācikī

piśācikī f. N. of a river (= *daśârnā*) Gal. (cf. under *piśācaka*)

» piśācīkaraṇa

piśācī-karaṇa n. transforming into a Piśāca Cat

» piśita

piśitá mfn. made ready, prepared, dressed, adorned AV

• (*ā*), f. Nardostschys Jatamansi L

• n. (also pl.) flesh which has been cut up or prepared, any flesh or meat AV. &c. &c

• a small piece AV. vi, 127, 1. [Page 628, Column 3]

piśitanibha

○*nibha* mfn. resembling flesh Suśr

piśitapaṅkāvanaddhāsthipañjaramaya3piśitá--paṅkâvanaddhâsthi-pañjara-maya mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a skeleton of bones covered with flaccid flesh Prab

piśitapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. a piece of flaccid ib

piśitapraroha

○*praroha* m. a fleshy excrescence Suśr

piśitabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating flesh, a fṭflaccid-eater Var

piśitalocana

○*locana* mfn. having fleshy eyes Sarvad

piśitavasāmaya

○*vasā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flaccid and fat Prab

piśitākāṅkṣin

piśitâkāṅkṣin mfn. greedy for fṭflaccid MBh

piśitāma

piśitâma (prob.) n. raw flaccid ŚāṅkhGṛ

piśitāśa

piśitâśa m. a flaccid-eating demon, a Pisāca or Rakshas Hariv. Rājat

• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yogini Hcat

piśitāsana

piśitâsana mfn. flaccid-eating MBh. Suśr

• m. a wolf. MBh

• prec. m. R

piśitāśin

piśitâśin mfn. = prec. mfn. MBh

• m. a flaccid-eating demon R

• N. of a demon Hariv

piśitepsu

piśitêpsu mfn. eager for flaccid or meat MW

pisitau0dana

pisitau0dana m. or n. boiled rice with meat Bhpr

» piśī

piśī f. of *piśa*, q.v

» piśuna

piśuna mfn. backbiting, slanderous, calumnious, treacherous, malignant, base, wicked

• a backbiter, informer, betrayer RV. &c. &c

• (ifc.) showing, betraying, manifesting, telling of. memorable for Kālid. Kathās. Pur

• m. cotton L

- a crow L
- N. of Nārada
- of a goblin dangerous to pregnant women MārkP
- of a Brāhman Hariv
- of a minister of Dushyanta Śak
- (*ā*), f. Medicago Esculenta L
- n. informing against, betraying MBh
- saffron L
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river (described as the Mandākini) R. (cf. IW. 351, 2)

piśunatā
○*tā* f. slander, scandal, detraction Bhartṛ

piśunavacana
○*vacana*

piśunavākya
○*vākya* n. (W.)

piśunavāda
○*vāda* m. (Hit.) evil speech, detraction, slander

» piśunaya
piśunaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to betray, manifest, show, indicate Śak. Ratnâv

» piśunita
piśunita mfn. betrayed, shown Ratnâv. Bālar

» piṣṭa 1
piṣṭá mfn. (for 2. See √*piṣ*) fashioned, prepared, decorated (superl. *-tama*) RV. AV. VS
- n. = *rūpa* Naigh. iii, 7

piśika
piśika m.pl. N. of a people in the south Var. MārkP

piśīla
piśīla n. a wooden vessel or dish ŚBr. (also *-ka* KātyŚr. Sch.)
- (*ī*), f. = *piśila-viiṇā* Lāṭy

piśīlamātra
○*mātra* n. = *bāhvor antarālam* ĀpŚr. Sch

piśīlavīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a kind of stringed instrument Lāṭy

piṣ
piṣ cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 15) *pinaṣṭi* (rarely Ā. ; Subj. 2. 3. sg. *piṇak* RV. ; Impv. *piṃṣá* AV. ;*piṃṣe* ;*apiṃṣat* ;*piṣeyam* MBh. ; pf. *pipéṣa*, *pipiṣe* RV. ; aor. *apikṣan* ŚBr. ; fut. *pekṣyati* Up. ;*peṣṭā* Gr. ; ind. p. , *-péṣam* Br. ;*piṣya* MBh. ; inf. *pesṭum*, *péṣṭavaí* Br.), to crush, bruise, grind, pound, hurt, injure, destroy (fig. also with gen. Pāṇ. 2-3, 56) RV. &c. &c
- Caus. *peṣayati* (aor. *apīpiṣat* Gr.), to crush, bruise, grind &c. GṛS. MBh. Car. (Gr. also 'to give ; to be strong ; to dwell'). [Cf Zd. *piṣ* ; Gk. ? [?] ; Lat. *pinsere*, [628, 3] *pīsere*.]

» piṣṭa 2
piṣṭá mfn. (for 1. See above) crushed, ground &c. RV. &c. &c
- clasped, squeezed, rubbed together (as the hands) W
- kneaded ib
- m. a cake, pastry L
- N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
- (*ī*), f. See s.v
- n. flour, meal, anything ground (*na pinaṣṭi piṣṭam*, 'he does not grind flour' i.e. he does no useless work) BhP
- lead L

piṣṭaja
○*ja* mfn. made of flour Hcat

piṣṭapacana
○*pacana* n. a pan for baking fṭflour Suśr

piṣṭapaśu
○*paśu* m. an effigy of a sacrificial animal made with flour or dough Mn. v, 37
• *-khaṇḍana-mīmāṃsā* f. *-tiraskariṇī* f. *-nirṇaya* m. *-saraṇi* f. *-sādhaka-grantha* m. N. of wks
piṣṭapāka
○*pāka* m. a quantity of baked flour
• *-bhṛt* mfn. containing baked flour L
• m. a boiler A
piṣṭapācaka
○*pācaka* n. = *-pacana* L
piṣṭapātrī
○*pātrī* f. a pastry-dish L
piṣṭapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. a cake of flour TBr. Sch
piṣṭapūra
○*pūra* m. a sort of cake (made of flour and butter) L. (cf. *ghṛta-p*○)
piṣṭapeṣa
○*peṣa* m. 'grinding flour or what is already ground', useless labour BhP
piṣṭapeṣaṇa
○*peṣaṇa* n. id
• *-nyāya* m. the rule of grinding flour (○*yena*, on the principle of 'grinding the ground' i.e. labouring uselessly) ĀpGṛ. Sch
piṣṭabhājana
○*bhājana* mfn. receiving meal GopBr
piṣṭabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. eating meal BhP
piṣṭamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of or mixed with flour SāmavBr. MBh. &c
• (with *jala*), n. water sprinkled with flour MBh
piṣṭameha
○*meha* m. flour-like diabetes
• ○*hin* mfn. suffering from it Suśr
piṣṭarasa
○*rasa* m. watermixed with flour MBh. Suśr
piṣṭarātrī
○*rātrī* f. an effigy made of fṭflour symbolizing an inauspicious night AV.Pariś
• ○*tryāḥ kalpa* m. N. of 5th Pariś. of AV
piṣṭalepa
○*lepa* m. flour-blot, impurity from meal or flour sticking to clothes &c. MānGṛ
piṣṭavarti
○*varti* f. a sort of cake made of fṭflour L
piṣṭasaurabha
○*saurabha* n. pulverized sandal-wood L
piṣṭasvedam
○*svedam* ind. (with √*svid*, Caus., to foment) until the dough swells, Sāmav. Br. [Page 629, Column 1]
piṣṭāda
piṣṭâda mfn. eating flour BhP
piṣṭānna
piṣṭânna n. food prepared from flour Suśr
• *-dāna* n. N. of wk
piṣṭodaka
piṣṭôdaka n. water mixed with flour MBh
piṣṭodvapanī
piṣṭôdvapanī f. a partic. sacrificial vessel L

» piṣṭaka

piṣṭaka m. a cake or anything made of flour, pastry L
• a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. a sort of grit Bhpr
• Tamarindus Indica L
• n. flour or meal Subh
• pounded sesamum-seeds L

piṣṭakasaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* f. N. of a partic. festival W

» piṣṭāta
piṣṭāta and m. perfumed powder or dust (which the Hindus sprinkle over each other at the Holī or spring festival) Ratnâv. Kād. Rājat. (cf. RTL. 430)

piṣṭātaka
piṣṭāḍtaka m. perfumed powder or dust (which the Hindus sprinkle over each other at the Holī or spring festival) Ratnâv. Kād. Rājat. (cf. RTL. 430)

» piṣṭi
piṣṭi f. powder, Ras5ndrac

» piṣṭika
piṣṭika n. a cake made of rice flour L

» piṣṭī
piṣṭī f. flour, meal Bhpr

piṣṭīrasa
○*rasa* m. a partic. medicinal preparation, Rasee5ndrac

» piṣṭīkṛ
piṣṭī-kṛ √to grind down Nīlak

» piṣṭauṇḍī
piṣṭauṇḍī f. Tamarindus Indica L. (cf. under *piṣṭaka*)

piṣṭapa
piṣṭapa v. l. for *viṣṭapa*, q.v

piṣyala
piṣyala wṛ. for *pippala*, q.v

pis
pis cl. 4. P. (Naigh. ii, 14) *písyati* (pf. 3. pl. *pipisuḥ*), to stretch, expand ŚBr
• cl. 1. *pesati*, to go, move Dhātup. xvii, 69
• cl. 10. *pesayati* id
• to hurt
• to be strong
• to give or to take
• to dwell, xxxii, 32 (cf. *piṣ*, Caus.)

pispṛkṣu
pispṛkṣu mfn. (√*spṛs*) wishing or being about to touch
• (with *jalam*, or *salilam*) being about to rinse the mouth or to perform ablutions MBh. R

pihita
pi-hita pi-hiti, See *pi-√dhā*

pihuli
pihuli m. N. of a serpent-demon L

pī 1
pī. (connected with √1 *pā* to which belong pass. *pīyáte*, pp. *pīta*, *pītvā* &c.), cl. 4. Ā. *pīyate*, to drink MBh. Dhātup. xxvi, 32

pī 2
pī or *pi* (connected with √*pyai*), cl.1. Ā. *páyate* (cl. 2.Ā. pr.p. *píyāna* cl.3.P.Impv. *pīpihī*
• impf. *ápīpet*, *ápīpayat*
• Subj. *pipyatam*, ○*tām*
• *pīpayat* Ā. ○*yanta*, p. Ā.
• pf. P. . 2. sg. *pīpetha*, 3. pl. *pipyur*
• p. Ā. *pīpyāná*), to swell, overflow, be exuberant, abound, increase, grow
• (trans.) to fatten, cause to swell or be exuberant, surfeit RV

pīṭha

pīṭha n. (rarely ii, f
• possibly corrupted fr. *pi-sad*, to sit upon) a stool, seat, chair, bench, GṛŚ. MBh. &c
• a religious student's seat (made properly of Kuśa grass) W
• case, pedestal (esp. of an idol) Rājat. Var. Sch
• royal seat, throne RāmatUp
• place, office (cf. *pīṭhâdhikāra*)
• N. of various temples (erected on the 5 1 spots where the limbs of Pārvatī fell after she had been cut to pieces by the discus of Vishṇu) L
• a district, province Pañc
• a partic. posture in sitting Cat
• (in geom.) the complement of a segment Col
• m. a kind of fish L
• the sun Gal
• N. of an Asura MBh
• of a minister of Kaṃsa Hariv

pīṭhakeli
○*keli* m. a male confidant, parasite L

pīṭhaga
○*ga* m. moving about in a wheel-chair, lame, crippled MBh

pīṭhagarbha
○*garbha* m. the cavity in the pedestal of an idol Var. Sch

pīṭhacakra
○*cakra* n. a chariot with a seat AśvGṛ

pīṭhacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk

pīṭhanāyikā
○*nāyikā* f. a girl of four at the festival of that goddess L

pīṭhanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n

pīṭhanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

pīṭhanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of a partic. mystical ceremony Tantras

pīṭhabhū
○*bhū* f. a basis, basement L

pīṭhamarda
○*marda* mfn. very impudent L
• m. a companion, parasite MBh. iv, 674 (= *rājapriya* Nīlak.)
• the companion of the hero of a drama in any great enterprise Daśar. Sāh
• a dancing master who teaches courtezans L
• (*ikā*), f. a lady who assists the heroine of a drama in securing her lover Mālav. 13/14

pīṭhalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

pīṭhavivara
○*vivara* m. = *-garbha* Var. Sch

pīṭhaśaktinirṇaya
○*śakti-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

pīṭhasarpa
○*sarpa* (MBh. Nīlak. 'a boa'),

pīṭhasarpin
○*sarpín* (VS.), mfn. = *-ga*

pīṭhasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

pīṭhasthāna

○*sthāna* n. N. of a city (= *prati-ṣṭhāna*) Siṃhâs

pīṭhādkikāra

pīṭhâdkikāra m. appointment to a place or office Rājat

pīṭhopapāli

pīṭhôpapāli mfn. one whose ear lobes have been entirely cut off Suśr

» pīṭhaka

pīṭhaka m. or n. a stool, chair, bench BhP
• a kind of palanquin, Karaṇḍ
• (*ikā*), f. a stool, bench R. Malav. Kathās
• a base, pedestal (esp. of an idol Kathās.) Kāraṇḍ. Var. Sch. (cf. *pūrvapīṭhikā*). [Page 629, Column 2]

» pīṭhāya

pīṭhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a stool L

pīḍ

pīḍ (prob. fr. *pisd* = *pi-* √*sad*), pf. *pipīḍé*, to be squeezed or pressed out (as Soma) RV. iv, 22, 8
• cl. 10. P. or Caus. *pīḍayati* (ep. also ○*te*
• aor. *apipīḍat*, or *apīpiḍat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 3) Dhātup. xxxii, 11
• to press, squeeze (*kālaṃ kālena pīḍayan*, 'Pressing time against time', i.e., leaving everything to time' Mn. i, 51) AV. &c. &c
• to hurt, harm, injure, oppress, pain, vex Mn. MBh. to beleaguer (a city) R
• to break (a vow) Yājñ
• to neglect (one's family) MBh
• (in astrol.) to cover (esp. with something inauspicious), to eclipse, obscure Var.: Pass. *pīḍyate*, to be pressed or pained or afflicted MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause pain, hurt Pañcad

» pīḍa

pīḍa m. n. in *tila-p*○, *triṇa-p*○

» pīḍaka

pīḍaka m. an oppressor (cf. *tālu-p*○)

» pīḍana

pīḍana mfn. pressing, afflicting, molesting, paining (cf. *cakṣu-p*○)
• n. the act of pressing or squeezing R. Kathās. Gīt
• an instrument for pressing, press (= *pīḍana-dravya*) Suśr
• the act of oppressing or suppressing, Paining, harassing, afflicting R. Kām. Rājat
• devastation, laying a country waste W
• misfortune, calamity Mn. ix, 299
• obscuration, eclipse (of a planet, cf. *graha-p*○) Suśr
• suppression (of sounds, a fault in prounciation) RPrāt

» pīḍanīya

pīḍanīya mfn. used for pressing, serving for a press Suśr
• = next MBh

» pīḍayitavya

pīḍayitavya mfn. to be oppressed or harassed or molested or pained MBh

» pīḍā

pīḍā f. pain, suffering, annoyance, harm, injury, violation, damage (*ayā* ind. with pain, i.e. unwillingly) Mn. MBh. &c
• devastation (cf. *pīḍana*) W
• restriction, limitation KātyŚr. Sch
• obscuration, eclipse (of a planet, cf. *graha-p*○) Var
• pity, compassion L
• a chaplet or garland for the head L. (cf. *āpīḍa*)
• Pinus Longifolia L
• a basket L
• wr. for *pīṭha*

pīḍākara

○*kara* mfn. pain-causing, afflicting, tormenting Yājñ

pīḍākaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the causing of pain, torturing W

pīḍākṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. = -*kara* Var

pīḍākṛta

○*kṛta* n. the infliction of pain or disadvantage Gaut

pīḍāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. torture-chamber, house of correction Sāy

pīḍābhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. showing wavy marks of pressure or indentations Kir

pīḍāyantragṛha

○*yantra-gṛha* n. = *pīḍāgriha* Sāy

pīḍāsthāna

○*sthāna* n. (in astrol.) an unlucky position, inauspicious distance (of a planet) Var

» pīḍāya

pīḍāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to feel pain, be uneasy Sāṃkhyak. Sch

» pīḍita

pīḍita mfn. squeezed, pressed Mn. MBh. &c

• hurt, injured, afflicted, distressed, troubled, badly off ib

• covered, eclipsed, obscured Var

• laid waste W

• bound, tied ib

• suppressed

• badly pronounced, APrāt

• (*am*), ind. closely R

• n. damage Gaut

• harassment, annoyance MBh. (v. l. *pīḍana*)

• a kind of coitus L

pīḍitatā

○*tā* f

pīḍitatva

○*tva* n. the being pressed or afflicted or distressed Suśr

» pīḍin

pīḍin mfn. annoying, distressing (ifc.) Naish

pīta 1

pītá mfn. (√1. *pā*) drunk, sucked, sipped, quaffed, imbibed RV. &c. &c

• ifc. having drunk, soaked, steeped, saturated, filled with (also with instr.) Mn. MBh. (cf. g. *āhitâgny-ādi*)

• n. drinking L

pītakośa

○*kośa* mfn. one who has ratified a treaty by drinking from a cup Rājat. (cf. under *kośa*)

pītataila

○*taila* mfn. one who has drunk oil, filled with oil (cf. *taila-pīta*)

• (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum and some other species L

pītadugdhā

○*dugdhā* f. a cow whose milk has been pledged (lit. already drunk) L

• a cow tied up to be milked, any milch cow W

• a kind of shrub (= *kṣīriṇī*) L

pītanidra

○*nidra* mfn. immersed in slumber BhP

pītapratibaddhavatsā

○*pratibaddha-vatsā* f. a cow whose calf has drunk milk and been tied up Ragh

pītamadya

○*madya* mfn. one who has drunk wine or any other intoxicating liquor MW

pītamāruta

○*māruta* m. a kind of snake Car

pītarasa
○*rasa* m. whose juice is drunk ib
pītavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has drunk Suśr
• containing √1. *pā* AitBr
pītavipīta
○*vipīta* mfn. g. *śāka-pārthivâdi* (cf. *bhukta-vibhukta*)
pītaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. left from drinking
• m. remainder of anything drunk Gobh. R
pītaśonita
○*śonita* mfn. (a sword) that has dṭdrunk blood, bloody Kathās
pītasomapūrva
○*soma-pūrva* mfn. (a Brāhman) who has drunk before the Soma-juice (at a sacrifice) Mn. xi, 8
pītābdhi
pītâbdhi m. 'by whom the ocean was dṭdrunk', N. of the Muni Agastya (s.v.) L
pītāvaśeṣa
pītâvaśeṣa mfn. drunk up with the exception of a small remainder Kām
pītodaka
pītôdaka mfn. one who has drunk water or whose water has been drunk KaṭhUp. [Page 629, Column 3]
» pīti 1
pītí f. drinking (with acc. or gen.), a draught RV
• a tavern L
• m. a horse L
» pītin 1
pītin mfn. drinking, one who has drunk (See *soma-p*○)
• m. a horse L
» pītu
pītu m. who drinks or dries up', the sun or fire Uṇ. i, 71 Sch
• the chief elephant of a herd L. =
dāru
dāru (), m. a kind of tree (= *deva-dāru*, or = *khadira*) ŚBr. Kāṭh. (cf. *pīta-dāru*)
» pītvā
ind. having drunk or quaffed RV. &c. &c
pītvāsthiraka
○*sthiraka* mfn. somewhat refreshed by a draught, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» pītvī
(RV.) and ind. having drunk or quaffed
pītvīnam
pītvīnam (Kāś. on Psṇ. vii, 1, 48), ind. having drunk or quaffed
» pītha 1
pītha m. a drink, draught (cf. *go-p*○, *surā-p*○, *soma-p*○)
• n. water L
• melted butter L
» pīthi
pīthi m. a horse L. (cf. *pītí*)
» pīthin
pīthin mfn. drinking up, exhausting (cf. *kośa-p*○)
pīta 2
pīta mf(*ā*)n. (possibly fr. √2. *pi* or √*pyai*, the colour of butter ind oil being yellowish) yellow (the colour of the Vaiśyas, white being that of the Brāhmans, red that of the Kshatriyas, and black that of the Śūdras) GṛS. Up. MBh. &c
• m. yellow colour W
• a yellow gem, topaz L
• a yellow pigment prepared from the urine of kine L

• N. of sev. plants (Alangium Hexapetalum, Carthamus Tinctorius, Trophis Aspera) L
• of the Vaiśyas in Śālmala-dvipa VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of sev. plants (Curcuma Longa and Aromatica, a species of Dalbergia Sissoo, a species of Musa, Aconitum Ferox, Panicuni Italicum, = *mahā-jyotihmatī*) L
• a kind of yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*) L
• a mystical N. of the letter *ṣ* Up
• n. a yellow substance ChUp
• gold L
• yellow orpiment L

pītakadalī
○*kadalī* f. a species of banana L

pītakanda
○*kanda* n. Daucus Carota L

pītakaravīraka
○*karavīráka* m. oleander with yṭyellow flowers L

pītakāvera
○*kāvera* n. saffron L
• bell-metal L

pītakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. yellow sanders L
• Chloroxylon Swietenia L

pītakīlā
○*kīlā* f. a species of plant (= *āvartakī*) L

pītakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. yellow leprosy L

pītakedāra
○*kedāra* m. a species of rice Gal

pītakauśeyavāsas
○*kauśeyavāsas* mfn. dressed in yṭyellow silk
• m. N. of Kṛishṇa MW

pītagandha
○*gandha* n. yellow sandal L

pītaghoṣā
○*ghoṣā* f. a species of creeper with yṭyellow flowers L

pītacañcu
○*cañcu* m. yellow -beak', a kind of parrot Gal

pītacandana
○*candana* n. yellow sandal L
• saffron L
• turmeric L

pītacampaka
○*campaka* m. 'yellow as the Campa', a lamp L
• a looking-glass Gal

pītataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. Panicum Italicum Gal
• (*ā*), f. id. (also ○*likā*) L
• a species of Solanum L

pītatā
○*tā* f. yellowness MBh

pītatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. yellow-beak, Sylvia Sutoria L

pītatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* MW

pītadāru

○*dāru* m. Pinus Deodora and Longifolia L
• Curcuma Aromatica L
• Chloroxylon Swietenia L

pītadīptā
○*dīptā* f. N. of a Buddh. deity, Kāac

pītadru
○*dru* m. Pinus Longifolia or Curcuma Aromatica L

pītanīla
○*nīla* mfn. 'yellow-blue', green L

pītaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'yellow -leaved', Tragia Involucrata L

pītapādaka
○*pādaka* m. a tree similar to the Bignonia L

pītapādā
○*pādā* f. 'yellow-footed', Turdus Salica L

pītapura
○*pura* n. yellow-town', N. of a town Siṃhâs

pītapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'yellow-fiowered', N. of sev. plants (Pterospermum Acerifolium or some other species, Michelia Champaka, Tabernaemontana Coronaeia, a species of yṭyellow Barleria) L
• (*ā*). f. the colocynth L
• a kind of shrub L
• Cajanus Indicus L., (*ī*), f. Andropogon Acicularis L
• the colocynth and other kinds of gourd L
• a Barleria with yellow flowers L
• n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L

pītaprasava
○*prasava* m. = *-karaviiraka* L

pītaphala
○*phala* m. 'having yellow fruits', Trophis Aspera L. (also ○*laka*)
• Averrhoa Carambola L

pītabījā
○*bījā* f. having yellow seed', Trigonella Foenum Graecum L

pītabhasman
○*bhasman* m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver L

pītabhṛṅgarāja
○*bhṛṅgarāja* m. an Eclipta with yṭyellow flowers L

pītamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. yellow gem', a topaz L

pītamaṇḍūka
○*maṇḍūka* m. a kind of yellow frog L

pītamastaka
○*mastaka* m. yellow-head', Loxia Philippensis L

pītamākṣika
○*mākṣika* n. yellow pyrites L

pītamāñjiṣṭha
○*māñjiṣṭha* mfn. yellowish-red MW

pītamuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* m. = *-mastaka* L

pītamudga
○*mudga* m. a yellow variety of the Phaseolus Mungo W

pītamustā
○*mustā* f. a species of Cyperus L

pītamūlaka

○*mūlaka* n. Daucns Carota L
pītayūthī
○*yūthī* f. yellow jasmine L
pītarakta
○*rakta* mfn. yellowishred, orange (*-cchāya* mfn. orange-coloured) L
• m. = next L
pītaratna
○*ratna* m.= *-maṇi* L
pītaratnaka
○*ratnaka* m. a species of yellow gem (= *go-meda*) Bhpr
pītarambhā
○*rambhā* f. a kind of Musa L
pītarāga
○*rāga* mfn. of a yellow colour
• m. yellowness W
• m. or n. the fibres of the lotus &c. L
• n. wax L
pītarohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. Gmelina Arborea L
pītaloha
○*loha* yellow metal, queen's mṭmetal or a mixed metal resembling gold W
pītavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. 'yellow-coloured', a species of parrot Gal
pītavarṇaka
○*varṇaka* m. Pimelodus Gagora. L. (cf. *gargara*). [Page 630, Column 1]
pītavālukā
○*vālukā* f. turmeric L
pītavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. dressed in yellow, m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. R
pītavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. yellow tree', Pinus Longifolia Bhpr
• a species of Śyonāka L
pītaśāla
○*śāla* or m. Terminalia Tomentosa L
pītaśālaka
○*śālaka* m. Terminalia Tomentosa L
pītasāra
○*sāra* m. a yellow gem (= *go-medaka*) L
• the sandal tree L
• Alangium Hexapetaluni L
• Citrus Medica L
• olibanum L
• n. yellow sanders L
pītasāraka
○*sāraka* m. Alangium Hexapetalum L
• Azadirachta Indica L
pītasāri
○*sāri* n. antimony L
pītaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'yellow-shouldered', a hog L
pītasphaṭika
○*sphaṭika* m. 'yellow crystal', a topaz L
pītasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. 'yellow pustules', the itch or scab L

pītaharita
○*harita* mfn. 'yellowish-green'
• *-cchāya* mfn. of a yellow-gtgreen colour L
pītāṅga
pītâṅga m. a kind of frog L
• a species of Syoāka L
pītāmbara
pītâmbara mfn. dressed in yellow clothes
• m. N. of Vishṇu-Krishna Gīt
• a dancer or actor L
• a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments W
• N. of sev. men and authors (also with *śarman* and *bhaṭṭa*)
• ○*rāpaddhati* f. N. of wk
pītāmlāna
pītâmlāna m. yellow amaranth L
pītāruṇa
pītâruṇa mfn. yellowish-red
• m. N. applied to mid-dawn L. (cf. *nīlâruṇa*)
pītāvabhāsa
pītâvabhāsa mfn. of yellow appearance (*-tā* f.) Suśr
pītāśman
pītâśman m. yellow stone', a topaz L
» pītaka
pītaka mf(*ikā*)n. yellow MBh. R. Suśr. (also applied to the 4th unknown quantity Col.) m. yellow amaranth L
• Odina Pennata L
• (*ikā*), f. saffron L
• turmeric L
• yellow jasmine L
• n. (only L.) orpiment
• brass
• honey
• saffron
• yellow sanders
• aloe wood
• Curcuma Aromatica
• Terminalia Tomentosa, a species of Śyonāka
pītakadruma
○*druma* m. Curcuma Aromatica L
pītakamākṣika
○*mākṣika* n. yellow pyrites MBh. (cf. *pīta-m*○)
» pītana
pītana m. a species of tree (Spondias Mangifera Pentaptera Tomentosa or Ficus Infectoria) L
• n. orpiment L
• saffron L
• Pinus Deodora L
» pītanaka
pītanaka m. Spondias Mangifera L
» pītala
pītala mfn. yellow L
• m. yellow colour W
• n. brass ib
» pītalaka
pītalaka n. brass L
» pītiman
pītiman m. a yellow colour Vām

pīti 2
pīti f. (√3. *pā*
• for 1. See p. 629) protection (See *nṛ-p○*)
» pītha 2
pītha m. id. (See *go-p○*)
» pīthya
pīthya n. id. (See *go-p○*)
pītu
pītu See p. 629, col. 3
pīthī
pīthī f. (prob.) = *viithī* Divyâv. (others, 'market-place')
pīthe
pīthe m. N. of a chief builder Inscr
pīdārī
pīdārī f. N. of a mother or female deity RTL. 228
pīna
pīna mf(*ā*)n. (√2. *pī*) swelling, swollen, full, round, thick, large, fat, fleshy, corpulent muscular MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *sveda*), m. profuse perspiration Suśr
pīnakakudmat
○*kakud-mat* mfn. having a fat hump Pañc
pīnatarala
○*tarala* mfn. having a large central gem Hariv
pīnatā
○*tā* f
pīnatva
○*tva* n. fatness, corpulency, compactness, denseness Kāv
pīnanitambā
○*nitambā* f.' having full hips', N. of a metre Col
pīnavakṣas
○*vakṣas* mfn. fullbreasted, large-chested MW. =
pīnaśroṇipayodhara
○*śroṇi-payodhara* mfn. having swelling hips and breasts Nal
pīnastana
○*stana* m. the full breast (of a woman) Vikr.v, 15
pīnāṃsa
pīnâṃsa m. a high shoulder MBh
• mfn. fat-shouldered ib
pīnāyatakakudmat
pīnâyata-kakudmat mfn. having a full and prominent hump Pañc
pīnottuṅgastanī
pīnôttuṅga-stanī f. (a woman) having a large and prominent breast MW
pīnodhas
pīnôdhas (MBh.),
pīnodhnī
pīnôḍdhnī (L.), f. (a cow) with full or swelling udders
» pīnara
pīnara mfn. g. *aśmâdi*
» pīpivas
pīpivás mf(*pipyúhī*)n. swelling, overflowing, exuberant, flowing with (gen. or acc.) RV
» pīyūkṣa 1
mn. the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings
• (met.) any thick fluid, cream, juice RV. AV. Kauś. Suśr
• nectar (the drink of immortality produced at the churning of the ocean of milk) Kāv. &c
pīyūkṣakaṇikā

○*kaṇikā* f. 'nectar-drop' N. of Comm
pīyūkṣatā
○*tā* f. condition or quality of nectar Kāv
pīyūkṣagarala
○*garala* n. nectar and poison Hit
pīyūkṣadyuti
○*dyuti* and m. nectar -rayed, the moon Kāv
pīyūkṣadhāman
○*dhāman* m. nectar -rayed, the moon Kāv
pīyūkṣadhārā
○*dhārā* f. stream of nectar, N. of sev. works
• *-kir* m. 'pouring out streams of nectar', the moon (whose rays are said to be filled with nectar) Viddh
pīyūkṣapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. full of nectar, nectar-like Kāv
pīyūkṣabhānu
○*bhānu* m. = *-dyuti* ib
pīyūkṣabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'nectar-quaffer', a god ib
pīyūkṣamayūkha
○*mayūkha* (Kāv.),
pīyūkṣamahas
○*mahas* and m. = *-dyuti*
pīyūkṣaruci
○*ruci* (L.), m. = *-dyuti*
pīyūkṣalaharī
○*laharī* f. 'stream of nectar', N. of a poem
pīyūkṣavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. milk-white white L
• m. a white horse Gal
pīyūkṣavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a shower of nectar
• *ṣāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or turn into a shtṣhower of nectar Bhartṛ. [Page 630, Column 2]
pīyūkṣasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'sea of nectar', N. of sev. wks
» pīyūṣa 2
pīyūṣa Nom. P. ○*ṣati*, to become or turn into nectar MW
» pīva 1
mfn. fat RV. AitBr
• (*ā*), f. water L
» pīva 2
pīva Nom. P. ○*vati*, to be fat or corpulent Dhātup. xv, 55
» pīva 3
in comp.=
pīvopavasana
mfn. covered with fat VS. (cf. *payâpavasana* and Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 6 Pat.)
» pīvan
mf(*arī*)n. swelling, full, fat, strong, robust RV. &c. &c
• m.wind L
• (*arī*), f. a young woman L
• a cow, l
• Asparagus Racemosus L
• Desmodium Gangeticum Bhpr
• N. of a spiritual daughter of the Barhi-shad Pitṛis and wife of Veda-śiras Hariv

• of a princess of Vidarbha MārkP. [Cf. Gk. ? [630, 2] for ?, ?.]

» pīvara

pīvara mfn. fat, stout, large, plump, thick, dense, full of or abounding with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. a tortoise L

• N. of one of the Saptarshis under Manu Tāmasa MārkP

• of a son of Dyuti-mat VP

• (*ā*), f. Physalis Flexuosus L

• Asparagus Racemosus Bhpr

• N. of a daughter of the Gandharva Huhu Kathās

• n. N. of a Varsha in Krauñica-dvipa VP

pīvaratva

○*tva* n. thickness, density Dhūrtas

pīvarastanī

○*stanī* f. a woman with large breasts or a cow with a large udder L

» pīvarī 1

f. of , q.v

» pīvarī 2

pīvarī ind. for *pīvara*

pīvarīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. fattened MBh

» pīvas

n. fat RV. AV. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [630, 2]

pīvaḥsphāka

pīvaḥsphāká mfn. swelling with fat AV

pīvasvat

mfn. abundant, exuberant RV

» pīvasa

pīvasá mf(*ā*)n. swelling, swollen, abounding with fat, fat, abundant RV. TBr

» pīviṣṭha

mfn. extremely fat ŚBr

» pīvo

in comp.= *pīvas*

pīvoanna

○*anna* (), mfn. having rich or abundant food RV

pīvoaśva

○*aśva* (○), mfn. having fat horses

pīvorūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. having a fat appearance AitBr

pīnasa

pī-nasa m. (prob. fr. *pī* = *api* + *nas*

• cf. *apī-nasa*) cold (affecting the nose), catarrh Suśr

pīnasanāśana

○*nāśana* mfn. destroying catarrh ib

• (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus

» pīnasita

pīnasita (Var.),

pīnasin

pīnaḍsin (Suśr.), mfn. -having a cold Suśr

pīpari

pīpari m. a tree kindred to Ficus Infectoria L

pības

See

pīy

pīy cl. r.P. , to blame, abuse, revile, scoff, deride RV. AV. Nir. iv, 25

• to gladden (cf. Uṇ. iv, 76)

» pīyaka

m. 'abuser', (prob.) N. of a class of demons AV

» pīyatnu

pīyatnú mfn. scornful RV

» pīyu

pīyú m. scornful, injurious RV

- m. (L.) an owl
- a crow
- fire
- gold
- time

pīyukṣā

pīyukṣā f. a species of tree

- (*-vaṇa* = *-vana* Pāṇ. 8-4, 5)

» pīyūkṣila

pīyūkṣila mfn. g. *kāśâdi*

pīl

pīl cl. 1. *pīlati*, to check or stop, to become stupid Dhātup. xv, 14

» pīlu

pīlu m. (cf.Uṇ. i, 38 Sch.) a species of tree (Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L.) MBh. R. &c

- a group of palm trees or the stem of the palm L
- a flower L
- the blossoms of Saccharum Sara L
- a piece of bone (*asthi-khanda*) L
- an arrow L
- a worm L
- an atom Sarvad
- an elephant (cf. Aribic ?, Persian ?) L
- (*ú*), n. the fruit of the Pilu tree AV

pīlukuṇa

○*kuṇa* m. the season of the ripening of the Pilu fruit Pāṇ. 5-2, 24 (cf. *pailukuṇa*)

pīlupati

○*pati* m. a keeper of elephants L

pīlupattra

○*pattra* m. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L

pīluparṇī

○*parṇī* f. id. L

- Momordica Monidelpha L
- a kind of drug L

pīlupāka

○*pāka* m. the junction of atoms caused by heat Sarvad

pīlumatī

○*matī* (*pīlú-*), f. (with *dyaus*) the central or middle region of the sky (between Udan-vati and Pra-dyaus) AV. =

pīluvana

○*vana* n. a forest consisting of Pīlu trees Buddh

pīluvaha

○*vaha* n. N. of a district Pāṇ. 6-3, 121 (cf. *pailuvahaka*).'

pīluvādin

○*vādin* m. one who asserts the eternity of atoms Śaṃkar

pīlusāra

○*sāra* mṆ. of a mountain (also called *pīlu-giri*) Buddh

- *stūpa* m. N. of a Stupa ib

» pīluka

pīluka m. N. of a tree L. (cf. *kāha-pīluka*, *kāla-p*○ an ant L. (cf. *pīlaka*)

» pīlunī

pīlunī f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L. [Page 630, Column 3]

pīlaka

pīlaka m. an ant L. (cf. *pipīla* and *pīluka*)

pīlā

pīlā f. N. of an Apsaras AV
• of a woman L

pīṣ

pīṣ = √*piṣ* in *apīṣan* AV. iv, 6, 7

pu

pu mfn. cleaning, purifying (See *su-pú*)

puṃyāna

puṃ-yāna &c. See under 2. *puṃs*

puṃs 1

puṃs cl. 10. *puṃsayati*, to crush, grind Dhātup. xxxii, 94 (Nom. fr. next?)

puṃs 2

púṃs m. (the strong cases from *pumāns* [Pāṇ. 7-1, 89]
• sg. nom. *púmān*
• voc. *púmas* or *púman*
• acc. *púmāṃsam*
• du. nom. *púmāṃsau*
• pl. nom. *púmāṃsas* [irreg. *puṃsas* MBh. iii, 13825]
• the weak from *puṃs* [e.g. sg. instr.
• loc. *puṃsí* acc. pl. *puṃsás*], which loses its *s* before consonants [e.g. instr. pl. *pum-bhís*
• loc. pl. *puṃsú*]
• for *puṃs*, ibc, See Pāṇ. 8-3, 6) a man, a male being RV. &c. &c
• (in gram.) a masculine (word) ŚBr. Pāṇ. Vop
• a human being MBh. Kāv. &c
• a servant, attendant BhP
• the soul, spirit, spirit of man (= *puruṣa*
• with *para* or *parama*, the Supreme Spirit, Soul of the Universe, Vishṇu) KapS. Tattvas. Sāṃkhyak. MBh. Pur. Kathās

puṃskaṭī

○*kaṭī* f. a man's hip L

puṃskarmāśaya

○*karmâśaya* m. the qualities of man as dependant on the acts done in a previous existence Sarvad

puṃskāmā

○*kāmā* f. a woman desirous of a lover or husband Pāṇ. 8-3, 6 Kāś

puṃskṛtyā

○ ind. by applying masculine forms ŚBr

puṃskokila

○*kokila* m. the male of the Indian cuckoo (-*tva* n.) MBh. Kāv. &c

puṃstraya

○*traya* n. three generations Hcat

puṃstva

○*tva* n. the being a man (opp. to *strī-bhāva*) Pur
• manhood, virility Yājñ. Suśr
• semen virile Hariv
• (in gram.) masculineness, the masculine gender L. Pāṇ. Sch
• -*doṣa* m. 'want of manhood', impotence Gal
• -*vigraha* m. Andropngon Schoenanthus L

puṃsputra

○*putra* m. a male child, boy Pāṇ. 8-3, 6 Kāś

puṃsprajanana

○*prajanana* n. the male organ of generation Nir

puṃspravāda

○*pravāda* m. any grammatical or case form in the masculine gender RPrāt

puṃsvat

○*vat* (*púṃs-*), mfn. containing a male being TS

» puṃ 1

puṃ in comp. for 2. *puṃs*

puṃyāna

○*yāna* n. (prob.) = *nara-y*○, a palanquin APrāt. Sch

puṃyuj

○*yuj* (L.), and m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 48) connection with or relation to a man

puṃyoga

○*yoga* m. (Pāṇ. 4-1, 48) connection with or relation to a man

puṃratna

○*ratna* n. a jewel of a man, an excellent man Rājat

puṃrāśī

○*rāśī* m. a male sign of the zodiac (as Aries &c.) Var

puṃrūpa

○*rūpa* n. the form or shape of a man (○*paṃ* √*kṛ*, to assume the form of a man) MW

• (*púṃ-*), mf(*ā*) n. having the form of a man MaitrS

puṃlakṣman

○*lakṣman* n. the mark of a man, manliness Rājat

puṃliṅga

○*liṅga* n. id. MBh

• the male organ W

• the masculine gender Kum. Sch

• mf(*ā*)n. having the mark of a man AgP

• (in gram.) being masculine

• *-tā* f. Kum. Sch

puṃvat

○*vat* ind. like a man, like or in or with a man &c. MBh. Kāv

• like or in or with the masculine gender ŚrS. Pāṇ. Vop. (*-vad-vidhāna* n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male MW.)

puṃvatsa

○*vatsa* (*púṃ-*), m. a bull-calf. ŚBr

• mf(*ā*) n. having (or surrounded by) bull-calves BrahmaP

puṃvṛṣa

○*vṛṣa* m. the musk rat L

puṃveṣa

○*veṣa* mf(*ā*)n. wearing male attire, dressed like a man Kathās

puṃvyañjana

○*vyañjana* n. the mark or attribute of a man ĀpŚr

puṃśabda

○*śabda* m. a masculine word L

puṃsavana

○*savana* mfn. bringing forth a male, producing a male child BhP. Car

• n. (with or sc. *vrata*), 'male-production rite', N. of the 2nd of the 12 Saṃsksras performed in the third month of gestation and before the period of quickening GṛS. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 353 ; 355)

• a fetus BhP

• milk L

• *-prayoga* and ○*nâdi-prayora* m. N. of wks

puṃsuvana

○*súvana* n. bringing forth a male child AV

puṃsū

○*sū* f. bringing forth only male children ĀpGṛ

puṃstrī

○*strī* du. a male and a female child Mn. iii, 49

» puṃ 2

puṃ incomp. before *k*, *j*, &c

puṃkandā

○*kandā* f. a species of plant L

puṃkṣira

○*kṣira* n

puṃkṣura

○*kṣura* m. Pāṇ. 8-3, 9 Kāś

puṃkheṭa

○*khe'ṭa* m. a male planet L

puṃkhyāna

○*khyāna* n. Siddh. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 6

puṃgava

○*gava* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a bull Lāṭy. Hariv

• a hero, eminent person, chief of ifc. cf *kuru-p*○, *gaja-p*○ &c.)

• a kind of drug L

• *-ketu* m. 'marked by a bull', N. of Śiva Kum

puṃguṇajantu jīva

○*guṇa-jantu jīva* m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man Tattvas

puṃjanman

○*janman* n. the birth of a male child

• ○*ma-kara* and ○*ma-da* mfn. causing or granting it Var

• ○*ma-yoga* m. a constellation under which male children are born ib

puṃdāna

○*dāna* n. APrāt. Sch

puṃdāsa

○*dāsa* m. a male slave Pāṇ. 8-3, 6 Kāś

puṃdevata

○*devata* mfn. addressed to a male deity (as a hymn) Cat. [Page 631, Column 1]

puṃdhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. male-marked', a mṭmale animal L

puṃnakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. a male Nakshatia Kauś

• any constellation under which males are procreated W

puṃnapuṃsaka

○*napuṃsaka* n. masculine and neuter L

puṃnāga

○*nāga* m. 'elephant among men', any distinguished man L

• a white elephant L

• N. of a plant (Rottleria Tinctoria or Calophyllum Inophyllum) L

• a white lotus L

• a nutmeg L

puṃnāṭa

○*nāṭa* m. Cassia Tora Bhpr

puṃnāḍa

○*nāḍa* m. id. ib

• N. of a prince Inscr

puṃnāmadheya

○*nāmadheya* mfn. that which is called man', a male Kauś. R

puṃnāman

○*nāman* (*púṃ*-.), mfn. having a masculine name ŚBr. MBh. &c

• m. Rottleria Tinctoria L

» puṃś

puṃś in comp. for 2. *puṃs* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 6)

puṃścalī

○*calī* f. 'running after men', a harlot, courtezan AV. &c. &c. (*-cala* m. a fornicator VarBṛS. xxiii, 5)

• ○*lī-putra*, m. a harlot's son Mṛicch

• ○*līya* m. id. Rājat

puṃścalū

○ f. a harlot VS

• m. a whoremonger KātyŚr

puṃścihna

○*cihna* n. 'male-mark', membrum virile L

puṃścora

○*cora* m. a male thief L

puṃśchagalā

○*chagalā* f. having a kid (as its young) ĀpŚr

» puṃsa

puṃsa in comp. for 2. *puṃs*. -1

puṃsavat

○*vat* mfn. having a son SāṅkhGṛ. (cf. *puṃs-vat*) 2

puṃsavat

○*vat* ind. like (with) a man HPariś

puṃsāka

puṃsâka See *na-p*○

» puṃsānuja

puṃsânuja m. (instr. of *puṃs* + *an*○) having an elder brother (?) Pāṇ. 6-3, 3 Vārtt. 2 (cf. *pum-anuja*)

» puṃsī

puṃsī f. a cow which has a bull-calf. Kauś

» puṃska

puṃska (ifc., f. *ā*) = *puṃs* g. *ura-ādi* (cf. *uktap*○, *bhāṣita-p*○)

» pum

pum in comp. for 2. *puṃs*

pumanujā

○*anujā* f. 'born after a male child', having an elder brother Pāṇ. 3-2, 100 Kāś. (cf. *puṃsânuja*)

pumapatya

○*apatya* n. male offspring L

pumartha

○*artha* m. the aim of man (*-tā* f.) TBr. Sch

• (*am*), ind. for the sake of the soul KapS

pumākhya

○*ākhya* mfn. designated as male or masculine Pāṇ. 8-3, 6 Sch

• (*ā*), f. a name or designation for male beings L. Pāṇ. 4-1, 48 Sch

pumācāra

○*ācāra* m. the custom or usage of men Pāṇ. 8-3, 6 Sch

pumpaśu

○*paśu* m. a man as sacrificial victim Kathās

pumprakṛti

○*prakṛti* f. the nature or character of a man Var

pumbhāva

○*bhāva* m. the being a man, manhood, masculine gender Daś

pumbhūman

○*bhūman* m. a word of the mascṭmasculine gender in the pl. number L

pummantra

○*mantra* m. a magical formula regarded as male Sarvad

pummṛga

○*mṛga* m. a male antelope, Mahidh

puṃsoka
puṃsoka m. N. of a poet Cat
puṃsti
puṃsti n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
puka
puka m.= *dāna* Gaṇar. 299
» pukin
pukin mfn. g. *prêkṣâdi*
pukkaśa
pukkaśa pukkaṣa m. wṛ. for *pulkasa*, q.v
» pukkasa
pukkasa m. id
• (*ī*), f. the indigo plant L
• = *kalikā* or *kālikā* L
puklaka
púklaka or *púlkaka*, m.= *pulkasa* MaitrS
puṅkha
puṅkha m. the shaft or feathered part of an arrow (which comes in contact with the bowstring) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a hawk, falcon L
• = *maṅgalâcāra* L
» puṅkhita
puṅkhita mfn. shafted or feathered (as an arrow)
• *śara* mfn. having or armed with shafted or feathered arrows (as the god of love) Amar
puṅkhilatīrtha
puṅkhila-tīrtha n. N. of a place of pilgrimage (= *rāma-t*○) ŚivaP
puṅga
puṅga mṇ.a heap, collection, quantity (cf. *puñja*) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. kind of woman BrahmaP
puṅgala
puṅgala wṛ. for *puḍgala*
puṅgava
puṅgava See p. 630, col. 3
puccha
púccha m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī* Pāṇ. 4-i, 55 Vārtt. 1-3) a tail, the hinder part AV. &c.&c
• last or extreme end (as of a year) ŚāṅkhBr
pucchakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'whose sting is in its tail', a scorpion A
pucchajāha
○*jāha* n. = *-dhi* MW
pucchadā
○*dā* f. a bulbous plant used as a remedy for sterility L. (cf. *putra-dā*)
pucchadhi
○*dhí* m. the √of the tail AV
pucchabandha
○*bandha* m. a (horse's) tail-band or crupper Gal
pucchabrahmavāda
○*brahmavāda* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-nirākaraṇa* n. N. of wks
pucchamūla
○*mūla* n. = *-dhi*. L
pucchalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a Nyāya wk
• *-kroḍa* m. *ṭikā* f. *-dīdhiti-ṭikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-vivecana* n. ○*ṇânugama* m. N. of wks
pucchavat

○*vat* mfn. having a tail, tailed Kathās. [Page 631, Column 2]

pucchāgra

pucchâgra n. tip of the tail Hit

• (prob. m.) N. of a mountain W

pucchāṇḍaka

pucchâṇḍaka m. N. of a Nāga of the race of Takshaka MBh

pucchāsyacārin

pucchâsya-cārin mfn. moving along with tail and mouth Suśr

pucchesvara

pucchêsvara m. or n. (?) N. of a place Inscr

pucchoṭikā

pucchôṭikā f. (*p*○ +?) = *puccha-bandha* Gal

» pucchaka

pucchaka (ifc. f. *ikā*

• cf *kroṣṭu-pucchikā*)

• = *puccha* L

• m. N. of a man Cat

» pucchaya

pucchaya See *ut-pucchaya*

» pucchala

pucchala See *kapúcchala*

» pucchin

pucchin mfn. = *puccha-vat*

• m. a cock L

• Calotropis Gigantea L

pucchaṭi

pucchaṭi n. or *ṭī* f. snapping or cracking the fingers L. (cf. *mucuṭī*)

puch

puch cl. 1. P. *pucchati*, to be careless Dhātup. vii, 35 (v. l. for *yuch*, *much*)

puñja

puñja m. (mostly ifc

• f. *ā*) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c

puñjarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a grammarian Cat

puñjaśas

○*śas* ind. in heaps or numbers MBh

» puñjaya

puñjaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to heap, press together Kād. Bālar

» puñjātuka

puñjātuka n. = *phalelāṅku* (?) L

» puñji

puñji f. = *puñja* L

puñjiṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* mfn. heaped, accumulated

• (*puñjí-*), m. a fisherman or a birdcatcher VS. AśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 97)

» puñjika

puñjika m. hail L

puñjikasthalā

○*sthalā* (VS. &c.),

puñjikasthalī

○*sthalī* (BhP.),

puñjikāstanā

puñjiḍkā-stanā (MārkP.) and N. of an Apsaras

puñjikāsthalā

puñjiḍkāsthalā (L.), N. of an Apsaras

» puñjita

puñjita mfn. heaped, made up into a ball, pressed or put together Kāv. Rājat

» puñjiṣṭha

puñjiṣṭha See *puñji*

» puñjī

puñjī in comp. for *puñja*

puñjīkartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. to be heaped or collected Bhaṭṭ. Sch

puñjīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. heaped, collected Mahīdh

puñjīkṛtya

○*kṛtya* ind. by heaping or collecting KātyŚr. Sch

puñjībhū

○*bhū* mfn. to be heaped or gathered or pressed or collected together Kād. Hcar

puñjīla

puñjīla See *darbha-p*○

puṭ

puṭ cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 74) *puṭati*, to clasp, fold, envelop in (instr.) Bhpr
• to rub together with (instr. ib.)
• cl. 1. P. *poṭati*, to grind, pound, Dhātup. ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)
• cl. 10. P. *puṭayati*, to be in contact with, xxxv, 58 *poṭayati*, to speak or to shine (*bhāṣârthe* or *bhāsârthe*), xxxiii, 80
• to grind or pound, xxxii, 72 Vop
• to be small, xxxii, 24 (v. l. for *puṭṭ*)

» puṭa

puṭa m. n. a fold, pocket, hollow space, slit, concavity (ifc. f. *ā*) Mn. MBh. &c. (also *ī* f. Śāntiśs.)
• a cloth worn to cover the privities (also *ī* f.) W
• a horse's hoof. L
• an eyelid (cf. *-bheda*)
• m. a cup or basket or vessel made of leaves ŚBr. (cf. *ūṣa-*) Mn. MBh. &c
• a casket (= *sampuṭa*) L
• the enveloping or wrapping of any substance (esp. for baking or heating it
• cf. *puṭa-pāka*) Bhpr
• any cake or pastry filled with seasoning or stuffing of any kind ib
• N. of a metre (= *śkī-puṭa*) L
• of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• n. a nutmeg L
• two vessels joined together (for the sublimation of medicinal substances) W

puṭakanda

○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L

puṭagrīva

○*grīva* m. 'hollow-necked', a churn L
• a copper vessel L

puṭadhenu

○*dhenu* f. a not yet full-grown cow with a calf Hcat

puṭapāka

○*pāka* m. a partic. method of preparing drugs (the various substances being wrapped up in leaves, covered with clay, and heated in fire) Car. Bhpr
• digesting, subliming W
• *-yukti* f. the application of the method called *puṭa-pāka* Suśr

puṭabhid

○*bhid* mfn. burst or cleft asunder Var

puṭabheda

○*bheda* m. a bend or the mouth of a river L
• 'parting of the eye-lids', opening Uttarar. vi, 3

- a town L
- a kind of musical instrument L

puṭabhedaka
○*bhedaka* mfn. = *-bhid* Var

puṭabhedana
○*bhedana* n. a town, city MBh

puṭāññali
puṭâññali m. the two hollowed hands put together (cf. *añjali*) Hcat

puṭāpuṭikā
puṭâpuṭikā f. g. *śākapārthivâdi*

puṭālu
puṭâlu m. a species of bulbous plant L

puṭāhvaya
puṭâhvaya m. = *puṭa-pāka*, Susr

puṭoṭaja
puṭôṭaja n. a white umbrella or parasol L

puṭodaka
puṭôdaka n. 'having water in its hollow or interior', a cocoa-nut L

» puṭaka
puṭaka m. a fold, pocket, slit, cavity Kāv. Pur
- a partic. position of the hands Cat
- a bag or vessel made of a leaf doubled over in a funnelshape Rājat
- (*ikā*), f. a bag or vessel (cf. m.) Pañc
- a bi-valved shell L
- cardamoms L
- n. a nutmeg L
- a water-lily L

puṭakānuvāsana
puṭakânuvāsana n. a funnel-like enema Kauś. Sch. [Page 631, Column 3]

» puṭakinī
puṭakinī f. (fr. *puṭaka* g. *puṣkarâdi*) a lotus or group of lotuses, Vāsav

puṭakinīpattra
○*pattra* n. a lotus-leaf Śak. (in Prākṛit)

» puṭana
puṭana n. enveloping, wrapping up Bhpr

» puṭannaṭa
puṭan-naṭa m.Cyperus Rotundus L. (cf. *kuṭannaṭa*)

» puṭita
puṭita mfn. split, torn up (= *pāṭita*) L
- sewn, stitched (= *syūta*) L
- rubbed, ground W
- contracted W
- n. the hollow of the hands (= *hastapuṭa*) L
- = *ahi-puṭa* (?) L

» puṭī 1
puṭī f. See *puṭa*

» puṭī 2
puṭī ind. (with √*kṛ*) to make into a funnelshaped vessel Bālar

puṭṭ
puṭṭ cl. 10. P. *puṭṭayati*, to be or become small, diminish Dhātup. xxxii, 24 (v. l. *puṭ*)

puḍ
puḍ cl. 6. P. *puḍati*, to leave, quit Dhātup. xxviii, 90
- cl. 1.P. *poḍati*, to grind, pound, ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)

puṇ
puṇ cl. 6. P. *puṇati*, to act piously or virtuously Dhātup. xxviii, 43 (invented to serve as base for *puṇya*, *ni-puṇa* &c.?)

• cl. 10. P. *poṇayati*, to collect, accumulate (v. l. for *pūl*, *pūlyati*)

» puṇaka

puṇaka m. N. of a man Hcar. Sch

» puṇika

puṇika m. N. of a man, Kāś

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman L

puṇatāmakara

puṇatāmakara m. N. of Mahādeva (the author of the Ātmatva-jāti-vicāra &c.) Cat

puṇṭ

puṇṭ cl. 10 P. *puṇṭayati*, to speak or to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 118

puṇḍ

puṇḍ cl. 1. P. *puṇṇḍati*, to rub, grind, reduce to powder Dhātup. ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)

puṇḍa

puṇḍa m. = *puṇḍra*, a mark, sign L

puṇḍakakṣa

○*kakṣa* and wṛ. for *puṇḍra-k*○ and *-v*○

puṇḍavardhana

○*vardhana* wṛ. for *puṇḍra-k*○ and *-v*○

puṇḍarin

puṇḍarin m. Ḥibiscus Mutabilis L

puṇḍarisrajā

f. either, a lotuswreath' (if *puṇḍari* is substituted for *puṇḍarīka*) or 'a wreath of Hibiscus Mutabilis' (See above) TS. TBr

puṇḍarīka

puṇḍárīka n. (√*puṇ* [?]

• Uṇ. iv, 20 Sch.) a lotus-flower (esp. a white lotus

• ifc. expressive of beauty, g. *vyāghrâdi*) RV. &c.&c. (it is sacred to Śikhin, one of the Buddhas MWB. 515)

• a white umbrella L

• a kind of drug L

• (m. or n. ?) a mark on the forehead Śatr

• N. of a Tīrtha MBh

• m. a kind of sacrifice MBh

• a species of rice Suśr

• a kind of fragrant mango L

• Artemisia Indica L

• a variety of the sugar-cane L

• a tiger L

• a kind of bird L

• a kind of serpent L

• a kind of leprosy L

• fever in an elephant L

• white (the colour) L

• N. of a Nāga MBh

• of the elephant of the south-east quarter Ragh

• of an ancient king MBh

• of a son of Nabha or Nabhas Hariv

• of a Brāhman renowned for filiḁl piety, and afterwards worshipped as the god Viṭhobl RTL. 263

• (with Jainas) of a Gaṇa-dhara Śatr

• of a hermit (son of Sveta-ketu and Lakshmi) Kād

• of a poet Cat

• of a mountain Śatr

• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh

• of a daughter of Vasishṭha (wife of Prâṇa or Pāṇḍu) VP

• of a river in Krau3ñca-dvipa ib

puṇḍarīkakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of a poet Cat

puṇḍarīkadalopama

○*dalôpama* mfn. resembling a lotus-leaf. L

puṇḍarīkanayana

○*nayana* mfn. lotus-eyed

• m. N. of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa VP

• a species of bird Gal

puṇḍarīkapalāśākṣa

○*palâśâkṣa* mfn. lotus. (leaf.) eyed R

puṇḍarīkapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

puṇḍarīkapurāna

○*purāna* n. N. of a Pur

puṇḍarīkaplava

○*plava* m. a species of bird L. =

puṇḍarīkamukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. lotus-faced Mālatīm

• (*ī*), f. a kind of leech Suśr

puṇḍarīkalocana

○*locana* mfn. = *-nayana* mfn

puṇḍarīkavat

○*vat* (○*ka*-), mfn. abounding with lotus-flowers AV

• m. N. of a mountain in Krauñcadviipa VP

puṇḍarīkavanamahātmya

○*vana-máhātmya* n. N. of wk

puṇḍarīkaviṭhala

○*viṭhala* m. N. of an author who lived under Akbār Cat

puṇḍarikākṣa

puṇḍarikâkṣa m. 'lotus-eyed', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. Kāv. &c

• of an author Cat

• a species of aquatic bird Car

• n. N. of a partic. drug L

• *-stotra* n. ○*kópaniṣad* f. N. of wks

puṇḍarīkātapatra

puṇḍarīkâtapatra n. having the lotus for an umbrella (said of the autumn) Ragh

puṇḍarikānvaya

puṇḍarikânvaya m. an elephant of PṭPāṇḍu's (See above) race, an elephant with peculiar marks Gal

puṇḍarīkekṣaṇa

puṇḍarīkêkṣaṇa m., lotus-eyed', N. of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh

puṇḍarīkodaraprabha

puṇḍarīkôdaraprabha mfn. resplendent as the interior of a white lotus MW

» puṇḍarīkinī

puṇḍarīkinī f. N. of a town in Videha HPariś

» puṇḍarīyaka

puṇḍarīyaka m. N. of one of the Viśvc Devāḥ. MBh. [Page 632, Column 1]

• n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis L

• a kind of drug (prob. = next) Bhpr

» puṇḍarya

puṇḍarya n. a medicinal plant used as a remedy far diseased eyes L

puṇḍra

puṇḍra m. N. of a son of the Daitya Bali (ancestor of the Puṇḍras) MBh

• (pl.)of a people and their country (the modern Bengal and Behar) AitBr. MBh. &c

• of a son of Vasu-deva VP

• sugar-cane (or a red viriety of it) L

- Gaertnera Racemosa L
- Ficus Infectoria L
- Clerodendrum Phlomoides L
- a white lotus-flower L
- a worm L
- m. or n. a mark or line made on the forehead with ashes or colouring substances to distinguish Vaishṇavas fr. Śaivas &c., a sectarian mark KātyŚr. Sch. RTL. 66 ; 67 (cf. *ūrdhva-p○*, *tri-p○*)
- n. N. of a mythical city between the mountains Hima-vat and Hemakūṭa VāyuP

puṇḍrakakṣa
○*kakṣa* m. N. of a mountain, Divyáv. (wṛ. *puṇḍa-k○*)

puṇḍrakeli
○*keli* m. an elephant L

puṇḍranagara
○*nagara* n. 'city of the Puṇḍras', N. of a town (cf. *pauṇḍranāgara*)

puṇḍravardhana
○*vardhana* n. N. of a town in Gauḍa Pañc. (wṛ. *puṇḍa-v○*)

puṇḍravidhi
○*vidhi* m

puṇḍrastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks

puṇḍrekṣu
puṇḍrêkṣu m. sugar-cane L

» puṇḍraka
puṇḍraka m. (pl.) the Puṇḍras (s.v.) Mn. x, 44(vḷ. *pauṇḍ○*) MBh
- (sg.) a prince of the Puṇḍras MBh
- N. of sev. plants (= *puṇḍra*) L
- a frontal sectarian mark (See *ūrdhva-p○*. *tri-p○*)
- a man who lives by breeding silk-worms Col
- N. of a poet (also *puṇḍroka*) Cat

» puṇḍhra
puṇḍhra wṛ. for *puṇḍra*, a sectarian mark

puṇya
púṇya mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps fr. √2. *pusk*, according to Uṇ. v, 15 from √*pū*
- , See also √*puṇ*) auspicious, propitious, fair, pleasant, good, right, virtuous, meritorious, pure, holy, sacred RV. &c. &c
- ni. N. of a poet Cat
- of another man Buddh
- m. or n. N. of a lake MBh
- (*ā*), f. holy basil L
- Physalis Flexuosa L
- N. of a daughter of Kratu and Saṃnati VP
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the good or right, virtue, purity, good work, meritorious act, moral or religious merit MBh. Kāv. &c
- a religious ceremony (esp. one performed by a wife in order to retain her husband's affections and to obtain a son
- also *-ka*) MBh. Hariv
- a brick trough for watering cattle W

puṇyakartṛ
○*kartṛ* (MBh.),

puṇyakarman
○*karman* (ib. R. &c.), mfn. acting right, virtuous, pious

puṇyakāla
○*kāla* m. an auspicious time Hcat
- *-tā* f. auspiciousness of time Sūryas
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

puṇyakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. bearing a good name, famous, celebrated MBh
• m. N. of a man (whose shape was assumed by Vishṇu) SkandaP
puṇyakuṭa
○*kuṭa* m. a great multitude of meritorious acts Kāraṇḍ
puṇyakṛt
○ mfn. = -*kartṛ* ŚBr. MBh. &c
• m. N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ MBh
puṇyakṛtyā
○ (ŚBr.),
puṇyakriyā
○*kriyā* (Āpast.), f. a good or meritorious action
puṇyakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a holy place, a place of pilgrimage VarBṛS. Sch
• N. of Buddha Divyāv
puṇyagandha
○*gandha* (*pú*○), mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant RV. MBh. Ragh
• m. Michelia Champaka L. =
puṇyagandhi
○*gandhi* (*pú*○ AV.),
puṇyagandhin
○*gandhin* (MBh.), mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant
puṇyagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a house of charity, an alms-house or a temple R
puṇyageha
○*geha* n. a house i.e. a place or seat of virtue Daś
puṇyajana
○*janá* m. a good or honest man L
• (pl.) good people (N. of a class of supernatural beings AV. &c. &c
• in later times N. of the Yakshas and of a partic. class of Rākshasas Kāv. Pur.)
• ○*nêśvara* m. lord of Yakshas', N. of Kubera Ragh
puṇyajanman
○*janman* (*pú*○), mfn. of pure or holy origin MaitrS
puṇyajala
○*jala* mfn. having pure water ML
puṇyajita
○*jita* mfn. gained or attained by good works ChUp. Kāv
puṇyatara
○*tara* mfn. purer, holier, ○*rī*- √*kṛ*, to make purer or holier Ragh
puṇyatā
○*tā* f. (MBh.),
puṇyatva
○*tva* n. (Kum.) purity, holiness
puṇyatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. a sacred shrine or place of pilgrimage Hit
• N. of a Tirtha W
• mf(*ā*)n. abounding with Tirthas R
puṇyatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. a sacred grass (N. of the white variety of Kuśa grass) L
puṇyadarśana
○*darśana* mf(*ā*)n. of beautiful appearance Ragh
• m. Coracias Indica L
puṇyaduh
○*duh* mfn. yielding or granting happiness or beatitude MBh

puṇyanātha
○*nātha* m. (with *upâdhyāya*) N. of a man Cat
puṇyanāman
○*nāman* m. N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
• ○*ma-ślokâvalī* f. N. of wk
puṇyanivaha
○*nivaha* mfn. conferring religious merit, meritorious BhP
puṇyapāpekṣitṛ
○*pāpêkṣitṛ* mfn. seeing good and bad deeds Mn. viii, 91
puṇyapālarājakathā
○*pāla-rāja-kathā* f. N. of wk
puṇyapāvana
○*pāvana* m. or n. a proper N. Cat
puṇyapuṇyatā
○*puṇyatā* f. perfect holiness Rājat
puṇyapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a man rich in religious merit, a pious man MW
puṇyapratāpa
○*pratāpa* m. the efficacy of virtue or of religious merit ib
puṇyaprada
○*prada* mfn. = -*nivaha* Hariv
puṇyaprasava
○*prasava* m. pl. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form Dharmas.
[Page 632, Column 2]
puṇyaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit or reward of good works Mn. iii, 95 &c
• mfn. having or receiving good fruit R
• m. N. of the garden of Lakshmi L
puṇyabala
○*bala* m. N. of a king of Puṇya-vati, Avadānas
• N. of one of the 10 forces of a Bodhi-sattva, Dharmas:
puṇyabharita
○*bharita* mfn. abounding in holiness or bliss Śatr
puṇyabhāj
○*bhāj* (Kad.),
puṇyabhājin
○*bhājin* (Śatr.), mfn. partaking of bliss, happy
puṇyabhu
○*bhu* f. 'the holy land', N. of Āryāvarta (s.v.) L
puṇyabhumi
○*bhumi* f. id. L
• the mother of a male child W
puṇyamanya
○*manyá* mfn. thinking one's self good MaitrS
puṇyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of good or of merit Prab
puṇyamahas
○*mahas* mfn. of pure glory Mcar. i, : 18
puṇyamaheśākhya
○*mahêśâkhya* mfn. named, holy and great lord', Divya'v
puṇyamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch
puṇyayoga
○*yoga* m. the effect of virtuous actions in a former life W

puṇyarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of an author Cat
puṇyarātra
○*rātra* m. an auspicious night L
puṇyarāśi
○*rāśi* m. N. of a ṃan L
• of a mountain Śatr
puṇyalakṣmīka
○*lakṣmīka* (*pú*○), mfn. auspicious, prosperous ŚBr
puṇyalabdha
○*labdha* mfn. attained by good works MBh
puṇyaloka
○*loka* (*pú*○), mfn. belonging to or sharing in a better world ŚBr
puṇyavat
○*vat* mfn. righteous, virtuous, honest MBh
• auspicious, happy Kathās. Hit
• (*ī*), f. N. of a country Avadānaś
puṇyavarjita
○*varjita* m. 'destitute of virtue', N. of a fictitious country Kautukas
puṇyavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. 'increasing merit' Hariv
• n. N. of a city Vet. (cf. *puṇḍra-v*○)
puṇyavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a prince of Vidarbha Daś
puṇyavallabha
○*vallabha* m. N. of a man L
puṇyavāgbuddhikarmin
○*vāg-buddhikarmin* mfn. pure in word and thought and deed MBh
puṇyavijita
○*vijita* mfn. acquired by merit, merited MW
puṇyaśakuna
○*śakuna* m. a bird of good omen MBh
puṇyaśālā
○*śālā* f. a house of charity, alms-house L
puṇyaśila
○*śila* mfn. of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, pious, righteous MBh
puṇyaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. N. of a prince L
puṇyasrīka
○*srīka* mfn. = *-lakṣmīka* Mcar
puṇyaśrlgarbha
○*śrl-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva L
puṇyaśloka
○*śloka* mf(*ā*)n. 'well spoken of' of good fame or reputation BhP. (○*kêya-karman* mfn. one whose actions must be praised in auspicious verses ib.)
• m. N. of Nala or Yudhi-shṭhira or Kṛishṇa MBh. Pur
• (*ā*), f. N. of Sitā or Draupadī Pur
puṇyasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. a store of virtue or religious merit MW
puṇyasama
○*sáma* n. a good year TS. Vait
• (*am*), ind., g. *tiṣṭhadgvādi*
puṇyasambhāra
○*sambhāra* m. = *-saṃcaya* Kāraṇḍ

• (with Buddhists) the equipment of meritorious acts Dharmas

puṇyasāra

○*sāra* m. N. of a prince, Kathlrṇ

puṇyasundara

○*sundara* (or *-gaṇī*), m. N. of a grammarian Cat

puṇyasena

○*sena* m. N. of a prince Kathās

• of another man Buddh

puṇyaskandha

○*skandha* m. = *-saṃcaya* Kāraṇḍ

puṇyastambhakara

○*stambha-kara* (?), m. N. of a man Cat

puṇyasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a sacred place, consecrated ground Yājñ

puṇyākara

puṇyâkara m. N. of the father of Śaṃkara Cat

puṇyāgni

puṇyâgni m. the public fire kept burning in a city square for the use of all Subh

puṇyātman

puṇyâtman mfn. 'Pure-souled', virtuous, pious Kāv. Hit

puṇyānagara

puṇyā-nagara n. N. of a town Cat

puṇyānandanātha

puṇyânanda-nātha m. N. of an author Cat

puṇyānubhāva

puṇyânubhāva m. pleasing majesty or dignity Uttarar. iv, 22

puṇyālaṃkṛta

puṇyâlaṃkṛta m. 'adorned by virtue', N. of a demon Lalit

puṇyāśaya

puṇyâśaya mfn. = ○*ṇya-śīla* Hcar

puṇyāha

puṇyâhá n. a happy or auspicious day

• wishing a person a happy or auspicious day (○*haṃ* with √*vac*, Caus.' to wish a person *acc.* a happy or aṭauspicious day') Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c

• *-prayoga* m. *-mantra*, N. of wks

• *-vācana* n. proclaiming or wishing an auspicious day MBh

• N. of wk. (also ○*na-prayoga*, m.)

• mfn. Pāṇ. 5-1, 11 Vārtt. 3 Pat

• *-śabda* (BhavP.) and *-svana* (MBh.), m. = *-vācana* n

puṇyaikakarman

puṇyâika-karman mfn. doing only virtuous actions Hit

puṇyodaka

puṇyôdáka mfn. having sacred waters Megh

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river in the next world MBh

punyodaya

punyôdaya m. the occurrence of good fortune (resulting from virtuous acts done in a former life) Hit

puṇyodyāna

puṇyôdyāna mfn. having beautiful gardens MW

» puṇyaka

puṇyaka n. N. of a partic. ceremony performed by a woman (= *puṇya* n. q.v.) MBh. Hariv

• the present made to a wife on the occasion of the PṭPuṇyaka ceremony Hariv

puṇyakavrata

○*vrata* n. the worship of Kṛishṇa for a year with daily presents (to be performed by a woman desirous of a son) BrahmaP

» puṇyīkṛ

puṇyī-kṛ √to sanctify, consecrate HPariś

put

put or *pud* (a word invented to explain *putra* or *put-tra*, See Mn. ix, 138, and Nir. ii, 11), hell or a partic. hell (to which the childless are condemned) MBh.: Kāv. and C. [Page 632, Column 3]

punnāman

pun-nāman mfn. having the name Put, called Put Mn. ix, 138

puta

puta m. (du.) the buttocks L
• a kind of metre Col. (prob. wṛ. for *puṭa*, cf. *śrī-puṭa*)

puttala

puttala m. (prob. fr. *putra*) a puppet, doll, small statue, effigy, image (*-dahana* n. *-vidhāna* n. and *-vidhi* m. burning an effigy in place of the body of one who has died abroad) Cat
• (*ī*), f. = m
• an idol
• ○*lī-cālana* n. a partic. game with dolls Gal
• ○*lī-pūjā* f. idol-worship, idolatry MW

» puttalaka

puttalaka m. (and *ikā* f.) = *puttala*, ○*lī*
• ○*liko vidhiḥ* = *puttala-v*○ above

» puttikā

puttikā f. a doll, puppet BhP
• the white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form) Mn. MBh. Pañc
• = *pataṃgikā*, a small kind of bee Bhpr
• a gnat Nīlak. = *pluṣi* Śaṃk. Sāy

putra

putrá m. (etym. doubtful, perhaps fr. √2. *puṣ*
• traditionally said to be a comp. *put-tra*, 'preserving from the hell called Put' Mn. ix, 138) a son, child RV. &c. &c. (also the young of an animal
• Pāṇ. 8-1, 15 Sch
• ifc. it forms diminutives, cf. *dṛṣat-p*○ and *śilā-p*○
• voc. sg. du. pl. often used to address young persons, my son, my children &c.'
• du. 'two sons' or, a son and a daughter'
• Pāṇ. 1-2, 68)
• a species of small venomous animal (= *putraka*) Cat
• (in astrol.) N. of the fifth house Var
• N. of a son of Brahmishṭha Ragh
• of a son of Priya-vrata VP. &c. &c
• (*ī*), f. a daughter MBh. Hariv. &c
• a doll or puppet (See *dāru-putrī*)
• ifc. used to form diminutives (See *asi-putrī*)
• a species of plant L. ; N. of Pārvati L. [Cf. Zd. *puthra* ; Gk. ? and Lat. *puer* (?).] [632, 3]

putrakandā

○*kandā* f. a bulbous plant (stipposed to cause fecundity) L

putrakarman

○*karman* n. a ceremony relating to a son MBh

putrakalatranāśabhīta

○*kalatra-nāśa-bhīta* mfn. fearful of the destruction of wife and children MW

putrakāma

○*kāma* (*putrá-*), mfn. desirous of sons or children
• *-kṛthṇa-pañcamī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat
• ○*méṣṭi* f. an: oblation made by one desirous of offspring ĀśvŚr

putrakāmika

○*kāmika* mf(*ī*)n. (a sacrifice) aiming at the birth of a son MBh

putrakāmya

○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for a son, Śāntiś. (cf. P1ṇ. iii, 1, 9 Sch.)

putrakāmyā
- ○ f. wish for sons or children AV. R. &c
- • ○*myêṣṭi* f. N. of wk

putrakārya
- ○*kārya* n. = *-karman* MBh

putrakṛt
- ○*kṛt* mf. an adopted child MW

putrakṛtaka
- ○*kṛtaka* mfn. adopted as a child, Ṣak

putrakṛtya
- ○*kṛtya* mfn. the duty of a son ib

putrakṛtha
- ○*kṛthá* m. or n. the bringing forth or procreation of children RV

putrakramadīpikā
- ○*krama-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

putraghnī
- ○*ghnī* See *-han*

putrajagdhī
- ○*jagdhī* f. 'one who has devoured her children', an unnatural mother Pāṇ. 8-8, 48 Vārtt. 2 Pat

putrajananī
- ○*jananī* f. a species of plant L

putrajāta
- ○*jāta* mfn. one to whom a son is born, having a son, g. *āhitâgny-ādi*

putrajīva
- ○*jīva* wṛ. for

putraṃjīva
- ○*ṃ-jīva*

putraṃjīvaka
- ○*ṃ-jīḍvaka* m. 'giving life to children', Putranjiva Roxburghī (from its seeds are made necklaces which are suppose, to keep children in good health) L

putratā
- ○*tā* f. (AitBr.),

putratva
- ○*tva* n. (MBh. &c.) sonship, filial relationship

putratīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place (also of 2 chs. of PadmaP.) Cat

putrada
- ○*da* mfn. giving sons or offspring W
- • (*ā*), f. N. of a kind of shrub L.: of a species of bulbous plant L
- • = *vandhyā-karkoṭakī* L

putradātrī
- ○*dātrī* f. 'child-giver', N. of a creeping plant (growing in Mālava and supposed to promote fecundity) L

putradāra
- ○*dāra* n. son (child) and wife Mn. iv, 239 &c

putradharma
- ○*dharma* m. filial duty
- • *-tas* ind. according to the ceremonies usual on the birth of a son MW

putranāman
- ○*nāman* mfn. having the name son, called son, MānGṛŚrS

putraniveśana
- ○*niveśana* n. the habitation or abode of a son MW

putrapiṇḍapālana
- ○*piṇḍa-pālana* m. (with *upavāsa*) 'cherishing the body of a son', N. of a ceremony Śak. ii, 16/17 (MW. p. 51, n. 1

- vḷ. *-pāraṇa*)

putrapitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* m. du. son and father Kathās

putraputra
- ○*putra* m. a son's son, a grandson Gal
- ○*trâdinī* f. an unnatural mother (See *putra-jagdhī* and Pāṇ. 8-8, 48 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)

putrapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās

putrapautra
- ○*pautra* n. sg. and m. pl. sons and grandsons Mn. MBh. &c
- ○*traka* n. sg. id. Subh
- ○*trin* mfn. having sons and grandsons MBh
- ○*trīṇa* mfn. transmitted to sons and grandsons, hereditary Pāṇ. 5-2, 10 (○*ṇa-tā* f. Bhaṭṭ.)

putrapratigrahavidhi
- ○*pratigrahavidhi* m. N. of wk

putrapratinidhi
- ○*prati-nidhi* m. a substitute for a son (as an adopted son &c.),

putraprada
- ○*prada* mfn. giving sons or children (in *-śivastotra* n. N. of a Stotra)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a species of Solanum L

putrapravara
- ○*pravara* m. the eldest son MBh. BhP

putrapriya
- ○*priya* mfn. dear to a son Veṇis
- m. 'fond of of offspring', N. of a kind of bird R. [Page 633, Column 1]

putraphalabhaktṛ
- ○*phalabhaktṛ* mfn. enjoying the advantage of having a son MW

putrabhadrā
- ○*bhadrā* f. a species of plant L

putrabhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. a son's share or portion Mn. ix, 215

putrabhāṇḍa
- ○*bhāṇḍa* n. a substitute for a son, one who is to be regarded as a son Mcar. Bālar

putrabhāva
- ○*bhāva* m. sonship, filial relation Nir. iii, 4
- 5

putrabhūya
- ○*bhūya* n. id. HPariś

putramaya
- ○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or formed of a son ŚBr

putramartyā
- ○*martyā* f. the dying of sons ĀpŚr

putramoṭikāputra
- ○*moṭikāputra* (?) Divyâv

putrarodam
- ○*rodam* ind. (with √*rud*) to weep over a son ChUp

putralābha
- ○*lābha* m. obtaining a son or sons MW. -i

putravat
- ○*vat* ind. like a son or sons, as with a son &c. Mn. MBh. -2

putravat
- ○*vat* (*putrá-*), mfn. having a son or sons or children VS. Mn. MBh. &c

putravadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. a son's wife, daughter-in-law L

putravala
○*vala* mfn. = 2. *-vat* L
putravidya
○*vidya* n. = *-lābha* AV
putraśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. Odina Pinnata L
putraśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. Salvinia Cucullata Suśr
• Odina Pinnata L
• Anthericum Tuberosum L
putrasakha
○*sakha* m. fond or a friend of children Hariv
putrasaṃkarin
○*saṃkarin* mfn. mixing or confusing children (through mixed marriages) MBh
putrasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
putrasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. the 7th day in the light half of the month Āśvina Cat
• *-vrata-kathā* f. N. of wk
putrasahasraka
○*sahasraka* mf(*ikā*)n. having 1000 sons MBh
putrasahasrin
○*sahasrin* mfn. id. ib
putrasāmaprayoga
○*sāmaprayoga* m. N. of wk
putrasū
○*sū* f. the mother of a son W
putrasena
○*sena* (*putrá-*), m. N. of a man MaitrS
putrasneha
○*sneha* m. love of or for a son MBh
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in the love for a son BhP
putrasvīkāra
○*svīkāra* m. making one's own i.e. adopting a son
• *nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
putrahata
○*hata* mfn. 'whose sons have been killed', N. of Vasishtha TāṇḍBr. (*ī*), f. = *jagdhī* Pāṇ. 8-4, 48 Vārtt. 2 Pat
putrahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing a child Car. Suśr
putrahīna
○*hīna* mfn. sonless, childless (*-tva* n.) MW
putrācārya
putrâcārya m. (a father) having his son for his teacher Mn. iii, 160
putrādinī
putrâdinī f. = *putra-jagdhī* Pāṇ. 8-4, 48 (when used literally spelt with two *t*'s, e.g. *puttrâdinīvyāghrī*, 'a tigress eating her young' ib. Sch.)
putrānnāda
putrânnâda mfn. eating the food of a son, living at a son's expense L
putrārthin
putrârthin mf(*iṇī*)n. wishing for a son MBh
putrejyā
putrêjyā f. (prob.) *putrêṣṭi*
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

putrepsu

putrêpsu mfn. wishing for a son W

putreṣṭi

putrêṣṭi f. a sacrifice performed to obtain male children or one performed at the time of adoption L
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

putreṣṭikā

putrêṣṭikā f. = *putrêṣti*

putraiśvarya

putrâiśvarya n. 'son's proprietorship', a resignation of property or power by a father to his son W

putraiṣaṇā

putrâiṣaṇā f. desire or longing for a son ŚBr

putrotpattipaddhati

putrôtpattipaddhati f. N. of wk

putrotsaṅgā

putrôtsaṅgā f. pregnant with a son MBh

» putraka

putraká m. a little son, boy, child (often used as a term of endearment
• ifc. f. *ikā*) RV. &c. &c
• a puppet, doll, figure of stone or wood or lac &c. (cf. *kṛtrima-*, *jatu-*, *śilā-*
• g. *yāvâdi*)
• a rogue, cheat L
• a species of small venomous animal (enumerated among the Mūshikas) Suśr
• a grasshopper L
• a fabulous animal with 8 legs (= *śarabha*) W
• hair L
• a species of tree L
• a grinding-stone Gobh. Sch
• N. of the supposed founder of Pāṭaliputra Kathās
• of a mountain L
• (*akā*), f. = next Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 10 Pat

» putrikā

putrikā f. a daughter (esp. a daughter appointed to raise male issue to be adopted by a father who has no sons) Mn. MBh. &c
• a puppet, doll, small statue Bhartṛ. Kathās
• (ifc. = a diminutive
• cf. *asikhaḍga*.)
• the cotton or down of the tamarisk W

putrikāpuntra

○*puntra* m. a daughter's son who by agreement or adoption becomes the son of her father ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch

putrikāpūrvaputra

○*pūrva-putra* m. the son of a daughter adopted before (cf. above) MBh

putrikāprasū

○*prasū* f. the mother of a dṭdaughter L

putrikābhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. a daughter's husband MW

putrikāsuta

○*suta* m. a daughter's son, a grandson W

» putrin

putrín mf(*íṇī*)n. having a son or sons, possessing children (m. and f. the father or the mother of a son or of children generally) RV. &c. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. Siphonantus Indica and another plant L
• (with *piḍakā*) a pustule which has small plant round it Suśr
• ○*ṇy-āpta* mfn. born of one who is already mother of a son Mn. ix, 143

» putriya 1

putriya mf(*ā*)nṛelating to a son (cf. *a-p*○)

» putriya 2

putriya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to wish for a son or children AV

» putrī 1

putrī f. of *putra*, q.v

» putrī 2

putrī in comp. for *putra*,

putrīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the adoption of sons

• *-mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

putrīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. adopted as a son Ragh. Rājat. √[Page 633, Column 2]

putrībhū

○*bhū* to become a son BhP

» putrīya 1

putrīya mf(*ā*)n. relating to a son, procuring a son MBh. Kāv. Suśr

• m. a disciple Divyâv

putrīyavargaprayoga

○*varga-prayoga* m

putrīyasthālīpākaprayoga

○*sthālīpāka-prayoga* m. N. of wks

» putrīya 2

putrīya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to wish for a son or children RV. vii, 96, 4 (pr. p. ○*yát*)

• to treat like a son Pāṇ. 3-1, 10 Sch. (Desid. *puputrīyiṣati*, *putitrīyiṣati* or *putrīyiyiṣati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 3 Vārtt. 4 Pat

• *puputitrīyiyiṣiṣati* Vop.)

» putrīyā

putrīyā f. the desire of or wish for a son Pāṇ. 3- 102 Sch

» putrīyitṛ

putrīyitṛ mfn. one who wishes for a son Pāṇ. 3-2, 170 Sch

» putrya

putrya mf(*ā*)n. = *putriya* or ○*trīya* ṢaḍvBr. GṛS

putryapaśavya

○*paśavya* mf(*ā*)n. fit for sons and cattle SaṃhUp

puth

puth cl.4.P. *puthyati*, to hurt Dhātup. xxxvi. 12: Caus. *pothayati* (Ā.p. *pothayāna* fut., *pothayiṣye*), to crush, kill, destroy MBh. Hariv

• to overpower or drown (one sound by another) Kathās

• to speak or to shine (*bhāṣârthe*, or *bhāsârthe*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 102

» pothita

pothita mfn. hurt, injured, killed, destroyed MBh. R

pudaka

pudaka m. pl. N. of a people VP

pudgala

pudgala mf(*ā*)n. beautiful, lovely, handsome MārkP

• m. the body Hit. i, 41, v. l

• (with Jainas) material object (including atoms) Śaṃk. MWB. 535

• the soul, personal entity Lalit

• man Var

• the Ego or individual (in a disparaging sense) SaddhP

• N. of Śiva MBh. (= *deha* Nīlak.)

• a horse of the colour of rockcrystal Gal

pudgalapati

○*pati* m. a prince, king Var

» puddala

puddala wṛ. for prec
puna
puna mfn. (√1. *pū*) purifying, cleansing (only ifc., cf. *kim-p*○, *kulam-p*○ &c.)
punar
púnar ind. back, home, in an opposite direction RV. &c. &c. (with √1. *gam*, *yā*, to go back or away
• with √*dā*, to give back, restore
• with √*bhū*, to turn round
• with √*as* and dat., to fall back upon)
• again, once more (also with *bhūyas*) ib. (with √*bhū*, to exist again, be renewed, become a wife again, re= marry)
• again and again, repeatedly ib. (mostly *púnaḥ p*○ which with *na* = nevermore)
• further, moreover, besides ib. (also *punar aparam*
• *ādau-punar-paścāt*, at first-then-later)
• however, still, nevertheless MBh. Kāv. &c. (at the end of a verse it lays stress on a preceding *atha vā*, *api vā*, or *vā* alone
• *punar api*, even again, on the other hand, also
• *kadā p*○, at any time, ever
• *kim p*○, how much more or less? however
• *pṭpreceding-p*○, now-now
• at one time - at another time)
punarapagama
○*apagama* m. going away again (*a*, *punar-ap*○) Kām
punarabhidhāna
○*abhidhāna* n. mentioning agṭagain Kull
punarabhiṣeka
○*abhiṣeka* m. anointing agṭagain AitBr
punarabhyākāram
○*abhyākāram* ind. drawing near repeatedly to one's self ib
punarabhyāghāram
○*abhyāghāram* ind. (prob.) wṛ. for prec. GopBr
punarabhyāvartam
○*abhyāvartam* ind. while repeating, under repetition TāṇḍBr
punarabhyunnīta
○*abhyunnīta* mfn. poured upon again Jaim
punararthin
○*arthin* mfn. requesting agṭagain
• ○*thi-tā* f. repeated request BhP
punarasu
○*asú* mfn. breathing or coming to life again ŚBr
punarāgata
○*āgata* mfn. come back again, returned Mn. Hit
punarāgama
○*āgama* m. coming back, return ŚāṅkhGṛ
punarāgamana
○*āgamana* n. id. MBh. R. &c
• being born again, re-birth Sarvad
punarāgāmin
○*āgāmin* mfn. coming back, returning Nir. iv, 16
punarāgrantham
○*āgrantham* ind. by repeatedly twining round AitBr
punarājāti
○*ājāti* f. re-birth GopBr
punarādāyam
○*ādāyam* ind. repeatedly Br. GṛŚrS

punarādi
- ○*ādi* mfn. beginning afresh, repeated TāṇḍBr

punarādhāna
- ○*ādhāna* n. renewing or replacing a consecrated fire Mn. v, 168
- N. of wk
- *-dhāryâgnihotraprayoga* (?), m. *-prayoga* m. *-śrauta-sūsra*, n. ○*nâgnihotra* n. N. of wks

punarādheya
- ○*ādhéya* mfn. to be renewed or replaced (on the altar, said of fire) TBr. ĀśvŚr
- n. renewing or replacing the consecrated fire TS. Br. ŚrS
- m. N. of a Soma festival KātyŚr
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

punarādheyaka
- ○*ādheyaka* n. = *-ādheya* n. TBr. Sch

punarādheyika
- ○*ādheyika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the act of replacing the consecrated fire KātyŚr. Sch

punarānayana
- ○*ānayana* n. leading back MBh

punarābhāva
- ○*ābhāva* m. re-appearing (*á-punar-ābh*○) MaitrS

punarāmnāna
- ○*āmnāna* n. mentioning again Lāṭy

punarāyana
- ○*âyana* n. coming back, return ĀśvŚr

punarālambha
- ○*ālambhá* m. seizing or taking hold of again TS

punarāvarta
- ○*āvarta* m. return, re-birth [Page 633, Column 3]
- *-nandā* f. N. of a sacred bathing. place MBh

punarāvartaka
- ○*āvartaka* mfn. recurring (fever) Car

punarāvartana
- ○*āvartana* See *a-punar-āv*○

punarāvartin
- ○*āvartin* mfn. returning (to mundane existence) Yājñ
- leading back (to mundane existence) Bhag. Hariv
- subject to successive births W

punarāvṛtta
- ○*āvṛtta* mfn. repeated AitBr

punarāvṛtti
- ○*āvṛtti* f. return, re-appearance, re-birth Yājñ
- repetition ĀśvŚr

punarāsṛta
- ○ mfn. run hither again (as a chariot) MaitrS. (*-āsṛtá*?)

punarāhāra
- ○*āhāra* m. taking up again KātyŚr
- (*am*), ind. bringing hither repeatedly ĀpGṛ

punarukta
- ○*ukta* mf(*ā*)n. said again, reiterated, repeated MBh. R. &c. (ibc. and *am* ind. repeatedly)
- superfluous, useless Vikr. iii, 7/8 Hcar
- n. repetition, useless repetition, tautology ŚrS. MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-janman* m. 'whose birth is repeated', a Br1hman L
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. repetition, (esp.) useless repeated, tautology Sāh
- *-bhuktaviṣaya* mfn. (an occupation) in which the objects of sense are repeatedly enjoyed Bhartṛ
- *-vadābhāsa* m. seeming tautology (a figure of speech) Sāh

- *-vādin* mfn. repeating the same things, talking idly Śak

punaruktāya
○*uktāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to occur repeatedly Bālar

punarukti
○*ukti* f. = *-ukta* n. Prāt
- a mere empty word Vcar
- *-mat* mfn. tautological Prāt

punaruktīkṛ
○*uktī-kṛ* to render superfluous or useless Kathās

punarutthāna
○*utthāna* n. rising again, resurrection MW

punarutpatti
○*utpatti* f. re-appearance, re-birth Col

punarutpādana
○*utpādana* n. reproduction ChUp

punarutsṛṣṭa
○*utsṛṣṭá* mfn. let loose again (as a bull, goat &c.) TS. KātyŚr

punarutsyūta
○*utsyūtá* mfn. sewed or mended again, patched up TS. Lāṭy. &c

punarupagamana
○*upagamana* n. coming back, returning Kathās

punarupanayana
○*upanayana* n. a second initiation of a Brāhman (when the first has been vitiated by partaking of forbidden food
- cf. *punaḥ-saṃskāra*) Cat
- *-prayoga* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

punarupalabdhi
○*upalabdhi* f. obtaining again Vikr

punarupasadana
○*upasadana* n. repeated performance Gaut

punarupākaraṇa
○*upâkaraṇa* n. repeated beginning of study Gobh

punarupāgama
○*upâgama* m. coming back, return Kathās

punarupoḍhā
○*upôḍhā* f. married again, re-married MW

punargamana
○*gamana* n. going or setting out agṭagain Pañc

punargarbhavatī
○*garbha-vatī* f. pregnant agṭagain Hit

punargava
○*gava* m. Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat

punargeya
○*geya* mfn. to be sung again (*a-punar-g*○) L

punargrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. repeatedly taking up (with a ladle &c.) KātyŚr
- repetition ib

punarjanman
○*janman* n. re-birth, metempsychosis Bhag. Hit
- mfn. born again, regenerated (*a-punar-j*○) Kathās
- ○*ma-jaya* m. 'victory over re-birth', liberation, final emancipation W
- ○*mâkṣepa* m. N. of wk

punarjāta
○*jāta* mf(*ā*)n. born again, regenerated MBh. &c

punarjīvātu
- ○*jīvātu* f. rebirth TāṇḍBr

punarḍīna
- ○*ḍīna* n. a partic. manner of flying MBh

punarṇava
- ○*ṇava* (*púnar*.), mf(*ā*)n. renewed, restored to life or youth MaitrS. MānŚr. (also *punarṇavá*
- cf. *-nava*)

punartta
- ○*tta* mf(*ā*)n. = *punar-datta*, given back, restored TāṇḍBr

punardarśana
- ○*darśana* n. seeing again Kāv
- (*āya*), ind., au revoir' Mṛicch

punardātṛ
- ○*dātṛ* m. giving again, a rewarder, recompenser ĀśvŚr

punardāya
- ○ ind. giving again, restoring RV

punardārakriyā
- ○*dārakriyā* f. taking a second wife (after the death of the first) Mn. v, 168

punardīyamāna
- ○*dīyamāna* See *á-pṭpreceding-d*○

punardyūta
- ○*dyūta* n. repeated gambling MBh

punardhenu
- ○*dhenu* f. a cow that again gives milk Lāṭy

punarnava
- ○*nava* (*púnar-*.), mf(*ā*)n. becoming new or young again, renewed AV. Br. &c. (also *punar-navá*
- cf. *punar-ṇ*○)
- m. a finger-nail (cf. *-bhava*) L
- (*ā*), f. hog-weed, Boerhavia Procumbens Suśr
- ○*vā-maṇḍūra* n. a partic. medicinal preparation Rasar

punarnigrantham
- ○*nigrantham* ind. intertwining again AitBr

punarnitunna
- ○*nitunna* mfn. thrust in or pierced again Kāṭh
- = next ib

punarninṛtta
- ○*ninṛtta* mfn. again repeated in detail AitBr

punarnivartam
- ○*nivartam* ind. returning (*a-pṭpreceding-n*○) TāṇḍBr

punarniṣkṛta
- ○*niṣkṛtá* mfn. repaired or mended again TS. Kāṭh

punarbandhayoga
- ○*bandhayoga* m. tying or fettering again Kap

punarbāla
- ○*bāla* mfn. become a child agṭagain R. (cf., ?)
- ○*lya* n. second childhood, weakness from old age ib

punarbhakṣya
- ○*bhakṣya* mfn. to be enjoyed agṭagain (*aṭagain-pṭpreceding-bh*○) TBr

punarbhava
- ○*bhava* mfn. born again BhP
- ni. new birth, transmigration MBh. Kāv. &c
- a finger-nail L. (cf. *-nava*)
- a species of Punar-navā with red flowers L

punarbhavin

○*bhavin* (?), m. the sentient soul (existing again after the dissolution of one body in another form) W

punarbharyā

○*bharyā* f. a second wife = re-marriage Kāv

punarbhāva

○*bhāva* m. new birth (*aṭagain-pṭpreceding-bh*○) Prab

punarbhāvin

○*bhāvin* mfn. being born agṭagain (*aṭagain-pṭpreceding-bh*○) Hariv

punarbhū

○*bhū* mfn. being renewed, restored to life or youth RV. AV

• f. a virgin widow re-married AV. &c. &c

• re-existence W

punarbhoga

○*bhoga* m. repeated enjoyment or fruition, perception of pleasure or pain as a reward of former actions Col

punarmagha

○*magha* (*púnar-*), mfn. 'having repeated gifts', avaricious, covetous AV. [Page 634, Column 1]

• repeatedly offering oblations or granting gifts ib. TS. TBr

punarmanya

○*manyá* mfn. (prob.) again thinking of. remembering RV

punarmāra

○*māra* m. repeated dying (*a-pṭpreceding-m*○) VP

punarmṛta

○*mṛta* n. (*a-pṭpreceding-m*○), id. BhP

punarmṛtyu

○*mṛtyú* m. id. GopBr

punaryajña

○*yajñá* m. a repeated sacrifice ŚBr

punaryātrā

○*yātrā* f. a repeated procession. L

punaryāman

○*yāman* mfn. useful again (cf. *yāta-y*○) ŚāṅkhBr

punaryuddha

○*yuddha* n. renewal of war Cat

punaryuvan

○*yuvan* (*púnar-*), mfn. agṭagain young ŚBr

• ○*va-tva* n. Car

punarlābha

○*lābha* m.obtaining again, recovery MBh

punarlekhana

○*lekhana* n. writing down agṭagain Yājñ. Sch

punarvaktavya

○*vaktavya* mfn. to be repeated

• *-tā* f. Kull

punarvacana

○*vacana* n. saying again, repetition, ŚāṅlchBr

punarvaṇya

○*vaṇya* See *ajīta-pṭpreceding-v*○

punarvat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *punar* AitBr

punarvatsa

○*vatsa* m. a weaned calf that begins to suck again, Laty

• (with *kāṇva*) N. of the author of Ry. viii, 7 Anukr

punarvaraṇa

○*varaṇa* n. choosing again KātyŚr

punarvasu
○*vasu* (*púnar-*), m. 'restoring goods', N. of the 5th or 7th lunar mansion RV., &c.&c. (mostly du., Pāṇ. 1-2, 61
- *-tvá* n. MaitrS.)
- . of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh
- of Śiva L
- of Kātyāyana or Vararuci L
- of a son of Taittiri (son of Abhijit and father of Āhuka) Hariv
- of a son of Abhijit (Ari-dyota) and father of Āhuka Pur
- of other men Pāṇ. 1-2, 61 Sch
- of a partic. world L
- commencement of wealth L

punarvāda
○*vāda* m. repetition, tautology Kap

punarviroha
○*viroha* m. sprouting again (of plants) Car

punarvivāha
○*vivāha* mṣecond marriage Sāy
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

punarhan
○*hán* mfn. destroying in return RV

punarhavis
○*havis* (*púnar-*), n. repeated sacrificial oblation ŚBr

» punaḥ
punaḥ in comp. for *punar*

punaḥkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making again, re-making, transforming Baudh. Vait

punaḥkarman
○*karman* n. a repeated action, SāṅkhBr

punaḥkāma
○*kāma* m: a repeated wish ĀpŚr

punaḥkriyā
○*kriyā* f. = *-karman* KātyŚr

punaḥpada
○*pada* n. 'repeated verse or line', a refrain Br
- mf(*ā*)n. containing a repeated ib

punaḥparājaya
○*parājaya* m. losing again (*a-punaḥ-p*○) AitBr

punaḥparidhāna
○*paridhāna* n. putting on (a garment) again KātyŚr

punaḥpāka
○*pāka* m. repeated cooking or baking Mn. Yājñ

punaḥpunā
○*punā* f. N. of a river (the Punpun in S. Behar, perhaps so called from its windings), Vāyup

punaḥpratinivartana
○*pratinivartana* n. coming back again, return R

punaḥpratyupakāra
○*pratyupakāra* m. retribution, retaliation Pañc

punaḥpramāda
○*pramāda* m. repeated negligence Āpast

punaḥprayoga
○*prayoga* m. repetition Vait
- ○*gá-rūpa* mfn. ŚBr

punaḥpravṛddha

○*pravṛddha* mfn. grown again (n. impers.) Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat
punaḥprādhyeṣaṇa
○*prâdhyeṣaṇa* n. repeated invitation to study, Śāṅkh Gr
punaḥprāpya
○*prâpya* mfn. to be obtained again, recoverable MW
punaḥprāyaṇīya
○*prâyaṇīya* mfn. (a ceremony &c.) at which the Prâyaṇīya (s.v.) is repeated ŚāṅkhGṛ
punaḥprepsā
○*prepsā* f. desire of obtaining again Kathās
punaḥśramaṇa
○*śramaṇa* wṛ. for *puraḥ-śr*○ (?) Divyâv
punaḥsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. renewed investiture, repetition of any Saṃskāra Mn. R
• N. of wk. (cf. *punar-upanayana*)
punaḥsaṃskṛta
○*saṃskṛta* mfn. fitted up again, repaired, mended ŚāṅkhBr. KātyŚr
punaḥsaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. meeting again, reunion Kathās
punaḥsaṃdarśana
○*saṃdarśana* n. seeing one another again, R
punaḥsaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. uniting again, re-uniting Sāh
• re-kindling of the household fire Saṃskārak
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
punaḥsambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. coming into existence ag (*a-p"ṣ-s*○) Rājat
punaḥsara
○*sará* mf()n. running back RV
• N. of the Achyranthes, Aspera (the flowers of which are turned back) AV
punaḥsiddha
○*siddha* mfn. prepared or cooked again Gaut
punaḥsukha
○*sukha* mfn. again agreeable or pleasant Pāṇ. 2-2, 18 Vārtt. 4 Pat
punaḥstuti
○*stuti* f. repeated praise, a rṭrepeated ceremony ŚāṅkhBr
punaḥstoma
○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha Br. Gaut. Vait
» punaś
punaś in comp. for *punar*
punaścandrā
○*candrā* f. N. of a river MBh
punaścara
○*cara* mfn. running back, returning AV. Paipp
punaścarvaṇa
○*carvaṇa* n. chewing the cud, ruminating Siddh
punaściti
○*cití* f. piling up again TS. ŚBr. &c
» punas
punas in comp. for *punar*
punastati
○*tati* f. a repeated sacrificial perfomance, SāṅkhBr
punastarām
○*tarām* ind. over and over again Śiś. xvii, 6
» punā

punā in comp. for *punar*

punārāja

○*rāja* m. a new king Pat

• ○*jâbhiṣeka* m. the consecration of a new king Vas

punāna

punāna punita, See √*pū*

punth

punth cl. r. P. *punthati*, to give or suffer pain Dhātup. iii, 7 (v. l. *yunth*)

puṃdāna

puṃ-dāna &c. See p. 630, col. 3

pundra

pundra wṛ. for *puṇḍra*. [Page 634, Column 2]

puṃnakṣatra

puṃ-nakṣatra &c. See under *puṃ*, p. 631, col. 1

pupūtani

pupūtáni (?) RV. x, 132, 6

pupūṣat

pupūṣat mf(*antī*)n. (√*pū* Desid.) wishing to cleanse or purify W

» pupūṣā

pupūṣā f. the wish or desire to cleanse or purify ib

pupputa

papputa m. N. of a partic. disease (swelling of the palate and gums) Suśr. (also *-ka*)

pupphula

pupphula m. flatulency, wind in the stomach L

pupphusa

pupphusa m. the lungs L. (cf. *phupphusa*)

• the pericarp or seed-pod of a lotus L

pum

pum pum-anujā &c. See p. 631

pur 1

púr f. (√*pṝ*) only instr. pl. *pūrbhís*, in abundance, abundantly RV. v, 66, 4

pur 2

pur cl. 6. P. *purati*, to precede, go before, lead Dhātup. xxviii, 56 (prob. invented to furnish an etymology for *puras* and *purā* below)

» pura 1

pura (for 2. See p. 635), in comp. for *puras*

purauṣṇih

○*uṣṇih* f. N. of a metre, Rprāt

puraetṛ

○ m. one who goes before, a guide, leader RV. AV. VS. Br

puraga

○*ga* mfn. (for *puro-ga*) inclined or disposed towards (comp.) MārkP

• ○*gā-vaṇa* n. N. of a forest Pāṇ. 8-4, 4

purajyotis

○*jyotis* n. N. of the region or the world of Agni L. (wṛ. for *puro-j* ?)

puratas

○*tas* ind. before (in place or time), in front or in presence of (gen. or comp.) KaṭhUp. MBh. &c

• *-taḥ-* √*kṛ*, to place in front, cause to precede, honour R. Kathās

» puraḥ

puraḥ in comp. for *puras*

puraḥpāka

○*pāka* mf(*ā*)n. whose fulfilment approaches near (as a hope or prayer) Kum

puraḥprasravaṇa

○*prasravaṇa* (*puráh-*), mfn. pouring or streaming forth RV. viii, 100, 9

puraḥprahartṛ

○*prahartṛ* m. one who fights in the front (of the battle) Ragh
purahphala
○*phala* mfn. having fruit well advanced, promising fruit ib
puraḥśukram
○*śukram* ind. while Sukra (the planet Venus) is before one's eyes Kum. iii, 43
puraḥsad
○*sád* mfn. sitting in front, presiding RV. i, 73, 3
• sitting to. wards the east VS. TS
puraḥsara
○*sará* mf(*ī*)n. going before or in advance
• m. a forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant AV. &c.&c
• ifc. (f. *ā*) attended or preceded by, connected with MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. along with, among, after, by means of (comp.) Kathās. Pañc. Pur
puraḥstha
○*stha* mfn. standing before one's eyes, clearly visible, Mālatim
puraḥsthātṛ
○ mfn. standing at the head, a leader RV
puraḥsthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. = *-stha* MW
puraḥsthita
○*sthita* mfn. impending, imminent Śak. (v. l.)
puraḥsphurat
○*sphurat* mfn. opening or becoming manifest before any one W
» puraś
puraś in comp. for *puras*
puraścakram
○*cakram* ind. before the wheel ĀpŚr
puraścaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. making preparations, preparatory to (comp
• *-tā* f.) MBh
• n. a preparatory or introductory rite, preparation ŚBr
• *-karman* n. id. ib
• *-kaumudī* f. *-kaustubha* m. or n
• *-candrikā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-paddhati* (and ○*ti-mālā*), f. *-prapañca* m. *-rasôllāsa* m. *-vidhi* m. *-viveka*, ns. N. of wks
puraścaryā
○*caryā* f. = *-caraṇa* n. Kāv
• *-rasâmbudhi* m. N. of wk
puraśchada
○*chada* m. a nipple L
• Imperata Cylindrica L
» puras
purás ind. in front, in advance, forward
• (as prep.) before (of place and time), in the presence or before the eyes of (gen., abl., acc. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• in comparison with (gen.) Vcar
• in or from or towards the east, eastward VS. Br. &c. (*dakṣimataḥpuraḥ*, towards the south-east MBh.)
• previously, first, first of all Ratnâv. iii, 7. [Cf. *pra purā*, *pūrva*
• Gk., ?', before.']
puraskaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. [634, 2] the act of placing in front &c
• making perfect (?) W
puraskaraṇīya
○*karaṇīya* (W.),

puraskartavya
○*kartavya* (Hit.), mfn. to be placed in front or honoured or prepared or fitted out or made complete
puraskāra
○*kāra* m. placing in front, honouring, preference, distinction Kāv. Hit
• accompanying, attending (ifc. 'preceded or accompanied by, joined or connected with, including') MBh
• arranging, putting in array, making complete W
• attacking, assailing &c. ib
puraskārya
○*kārya* mfn. = *-kartavya*
• to be appointed to, be be charged or commissioned with (loc. or inf.) MBh. Kāv. root
puraskṛ
○*kṛ* (P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*), to place before or in front, cause to precede RV. &c. &c
• to make one's leader, place in office, appoint MBh
• to respect, honour MBh. Kāv. &c
• to place above all, prefer, choose, attend to ib
• to show, display R. Rājat
puraskṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. placed in front &c
• honoured, esteemed, attended, accompanied by, possessed of, occupied with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 634, Column 3]
• attacked, assailed, accused &c. L
• (*am*), ind. among, amidst, with (comp.) MBh
• *-madhyama-krama* mfn. taking or adopting a middle course MW
puraskṛtya
○*kṛtya* ind. having placed in front or honoured &c
• often = regarding, concerning, on account of, about MBh. Kāv. &c
puraskriyā
○*kriyā* f. a preceding action, preparatory rite Cat
• showing honour, demonstration of respect Ragh
• *-caryā* f. N. of wk
» purastāj
purastāj in comp. for ○*tāt*
purastājjapa
○*japa* m. a prayer murmured before Siṃhâs
purastājjyotiṣmatī
○*jyotiṣmatī* (Col.), f
purastājjyotis
○*jyotis* (RPrst.), n. N. of a metre
» purastāt
purástāt ind. before, forward, in or from the front, in the first place, in the beginning RV. &c. &c
• in or from the east, eastward ib
• in the preceding part (of a book), above RPrāt
• (but also) further on i.e. below Suśr
• (as prep.) before (of place or time), in front or in presence or before the eyes of (gen., abl., acc. or comp.) RV. &c.&c
• in comparison with (gen.) Vcar
purastātkratu
○*kratú* m. a sacrifice which begins immediately ŚBr
purastāttiryakpramāṇa
○*tiryak-pramāṇa* n. the width in front KātyŚr
purastāttna
○*tna* mfn. preceding, going before, Ṣagurus
purastātpuroḍāśa
○*puroḍāśa* (○*rást*○), mfn. preceded or accompanied by a Puroḍāśa (s.v.) MaitrS

purastātpṛṣṭhya
○*pṛṣṭhya* n. N. of a partic. Sattra TāṇḍBr
purastātpravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* (○*rást*○), mfn. bent forward TS
purastātstobha
○*stobha* m. a preceding Stobha (s.v.) Lāṭy
• mfn. preceded by a Stobha ib
purastātsvāhākāra
○*svāhā-kāra* m. (ĀpŚr. Sch.),
purastātsvāhākṛti
○*svāhākṛti* f. (○*rást*○ TS. ŚBr.) preceded by the exclamation Svāhā
» purastād
purastād in comp. for ○*tāt*
purastādagniṣṭoma
○*agni-ṣṭoma* mfn. beginning with an Agni-shṭoma (s.v.) Vait
purastādanūka
○*anūka* n. the longitudinal streaks on the back part of an altar KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. *prāg-an*○)
purastādapakarṣa
○*apakarṣa* m. anticipation Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 29
purastādapavāda
○*apavāda* m. an anticipatory exception Vprāt. Sch
purastāducca
○*ucca* mfn. high in the east KātyŚr
purastādudarka
○*udarka* mfn. beginning with the refrain AitBr
purastādududhāra
○*ududhāra* (○*rást*○), m. a part given in advance ŚBr
purastādupacāra
○*upacāra* mfn. accessible from the east KātyŚr
purastādupayāma
○*upayāma* (*rást*○), mfn. preceded by the Upayāma verses (s.v.) TS
purastādgranthi
○*granthi* (○*rást*○), mfn. having the knot turned towards the east ŚBr
purastāddaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. having the handle towards the east Lāṭy
purastāddhoma
○*dhoma* (for *homa*), m. an introductory sacrifice Vait. Gobh
• *-bhāj* (ĀpŚr. Sch.) and *-vat* (Kauś), mfn. having an iṭintroductory sacrifice
purastādbṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. a species of the Bṛihatī metre RPrāt
purastādbhāga
○*bhāga* (○*rást*○), mfn. one who receives his share before another TS
purastādvadana
○*vadaná* n. preface, introduction ŚBr
» purastān
purastān in comp. for ○*tāt*
purastānmukha
○*mukha* mfn. standing before a person's face Mṛicch
» purastāl
purastāl in. comp. for ○*tāt*
purastāllakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* (○*rást*○), mf(*ā*)n. having one's characteristic in front or at the beginning ŚBr
purastāllakṣman
○*lakṣman* (○*rást*○), mfn. marked in front or at the beginning TS

» purā

ind. (cf. *pra*, *puras*, *pūrva*) before, formerly, of old (with *na*, never') RV. &c. &c
- in a previous existence VarYogay
- (with pres. = pf.) from of old, hitherto, up to the present time (also with *sma*, Pāṇ. 3-2, 122
- with *na*, never yet) RV. &c. &c
- at first, in the beginning Bhartṛ. (opp. to *paścā*, *paścāt* Pāṇ. 5-3, 33 Kāś.)
- soon, shortly (with pres.= fut.), Kālid. Naish
- (as prep., mostly in earlier language, with abl., rarely with dat. or gen.) before
- securely from
- except, beside
- (with pres.= fut. [Pāṇ. 3-3, 4], once with Pot.) ere, before (sometimes with *na* or *na* and *yāvat* [followed by *tāvat*], with *mā* or *yadi* MBh. Kāv. &c.)

purākathā

○*kathā* f. a story of the past, an old legend BhP

purākalpa

○*kalpa* m. a former creation, former age (loc. sg. or pl. in the olden time) Up. MBh. &c
- = prec. MBh
- the performance of sacrificial acts in former times AitBr. (pref.)
- *-vid* mfn. knowing former times, familiar with the past MBh

purākṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. done formerly or long ago MBh
- begun, commenced W
- n. an action performed long ago
- *-phala* n. the result of it Var

purākṛti

○*kṛti* f. a former mode of action Hariv

purāga

○*ga* g. *kṛśâśvâdi* (cf. *pura-ga*)

purājā

○ mfn. former, existing from old, primeval RV

purāmathanavallabha

○*mathana-vallabha* n. a kind of Agallochum used as a perfume L

purāyoni

○*yoni* mfn. of ancient origin or lineage (said of kings) MBh

purāvasu

○*vasu* m. N. of Bhtshma L

purāvid

○*vid* m. knowing the events of former times GopBr. Mn. MBh. &c

purāvṛtta

○*vṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. that which has occurred or one who has lived in former times, long past, ancient MBh. Pur
- n. former mode of action, any event or account or history of the past ib
- *-kathā* f. an old story or legend Hit. (also ○*ttâkhyāna* n. W. [Page 635, Column 1]
- ○*na-kathana* n. telling old stories MW.)
- *-sáh* or mfn. (nom. *-ṣāṭ*
- Pāṇ. 8-3, 56) superior from ancient times RV. (Sāy. 'conqueror of cities')

purāhita

○*hitá* (○*râh*○), mfn. set before first ŚBr. 1

purodbhava

purôdbhava mfn. (for 2. See under 2. *pura*) of prior origin W

puropanīta

purôpanīta mfn. formerly obtained or possessed W

» purāṇa

purāṇá mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old (also= withered, worn out, opp. to *nūtana*, *nava*) RV. &c. &c

- m. a Karsha or measure of silver (= 16 Paṇas of cowries) Mn. viii, 136 (also n. L.)
- N. of a Ṛishi Kāṭh
- pl. the ancients MW
- n. a thing or event of the past, an ancient tale or legend, old traditional history. AV. &c. &c
- N. of a class of sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet Vyāsa and to treat of 5 topics [cf. *pañca-lakṣaṇa*]
- the chief Purāṇas are 18, grouped in 3 divisions: viz. 1. Rājasa exalting Brahmā [e.g. the Brahma, Brahmâṇḍa, Brahmavaivarta, Mārkaṇḍeya, Bhavishya, Vāmana]
- 2. Sāttvika exalting Vishṇu [e.g. the Vishṇu, Bhāgavata, Nāradiya, Garuḍa, Padma, Varāha]
- 3. Tāmasa exalting Siva [e.g. the Śiva, Liṅga, Skanda, Agni or in place of it the Vāyu, Matsya, Kūrma]
- by some the Padma are divided into 4, and by others into 6 groups
- IW. 509 &c.)
- N. of wk. (containing an index of the contents of a number of Padma and some other wks.)

purāṇakalpa
○*kalpa* m. = *purā-k*○ BhP

purāṇaga
○*ga* m. 'singing of the past', N. of Brahmā L
- a reciter of the Purāṇas W

purāṇagir
○*gir* m. 'praising the past', N. of Brahmā Gal

purāṇagīta
○*gīta* m. 'sung by the ancients', id. Gal

purāṇadānamāhātmya
○*dāna-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of BrahmāṇḍaP

purāṇadṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen or approved by ancient sages Vas
- ○*ṭânta-śataka* n. N. of a poem

purāṇadvitīyā
○*dvitīyā* f. the former wife L

purāṇapañcalakṣaṇa
○*pañca-lakṣaṇa* n

purāṇapañjī
○*pañjī* f

purāṇapadārthasaṃgraha
○*padârtha-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

purāṇapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. 'primeval male', N. of Vishṇu, Sinhás

purāṇaprokta
○*prôkta* mfn. proclaimed by ancient sages Pāṇ. 4-3, 105

purāṇamahimopavarṇana
○*mahimopavarṇana* n. N. of ch. of PadmaP. ii

purāṇamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of LiṅgaP

purāṇaratna
○*ratna* n. N. of wk

purāṇavat
○*vát* ind. as of old RV

purāṇavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing the things or events of the past AV
- knowing the Padma Prab

purāṇavidyā
○*vidyā* f

purāṇaveda

○*veda* m. knowledge of the things or events of the past ŚrS

purāṇaśravaṇa

○*śravaṇa* n. hearing or studying the Padma

• *mahiman* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

purāṇasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. a collection of the Padma BhP

purāṇasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

purāṇasamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m

purāṇasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. =

purāṇasāra

○*sāra* and m. N. of wks

purāṇasārasaṃgraha

○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

purāṇasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of Vishṇu as man-lion R

purāṇānta

purāṇânta mṆ. of Yama L

purāṇārkaprabhā

purāṇârka-prabhā f

purāṇārṇava

purāṇârṇava m

purāṇārthaprakāśaka

purāṇârtha-prakāśaka m. N. nf wks

purāṇāvatāra

purāṇâvatāra m. N. of ch. of PadmaP

purānokta

purānôkta mfn. enjoined by or written in the Padma MW

» purāṇaka

purāṇaka ifc. (f. *ikā*) = *purāṇa*, a partic. coin (cf. *tri-p*○)

» purāṇīya

purāṇīya mfn. See *tri-p*○ and *pañca-p*○

» purāṇya

purāṇya Nom' P. ○*ṇyati*, to talk of the past, relate past events, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

» purātana

purā-tana mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the past, former, old, ancient (*e* ind. formerly, in olden times) Mn. MBh. &c

• used-up, worn out Suśr

• m. pl. the ancients Rājat

• n. an ancient story, old legend R

• a Purāṇa Hcat

purātanayogasaṃgraha

○*yoga-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

» puro

puro in comp. for *puras*

puroagni

○*agni* (*puró-*), m. the foremost Agni, fire in front VS

purokṣam

○*'kṣám* ind. before the axle-tree ŚBr

puroga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going before, leading, a leader, chief principal (ifc. preceded or accompanied by) MBh. Kāv. &c

purogata
 ○*gata* mfn. standing or being in front or before a person's eyes Ragh
 • preceded, gone before W
purogati
 ○*gati* m. a dog L
purogantṛ
 ○*gantṛ* m. a messenger who goes before Pāṇ. Sch
purogama
 ○*gama* mfn. = *-ga* MBh. Kāv. &c
purogamana
 ○*gamana* n. going before, preceding W
purogava
 ○*gavá* m. one who precedes, a leader (f. ○*ví*) RV. AV
purogā
 ○ m. a leader RV. VS. &c
purogāmin
 ○*gāmin* mfn. going before, preceding
 • m. a leader or a dog L
puroguru
 ○*guru* mfn. heavy before or in front, TāṇḍdBr
purogranthi
 ○*granthi* mfn. = *purastādg*○ ĀpŚr
purojanman
 ○*janman* mfn. born before
 • ○*ma-tā* f. priority of birth Ragh
purojava
 ○*java* mfn. excelling in speed, swifter than(comp.) BhP
 • m. one who goes before, a servant, attendant (ifc. accompanied by, furnished with), Divyâtv
 • N. of a son of Medhâtithi and the Varsha ruled by hini BhP
 • of Práṇa ib
purojiti
 ○*jiti* (*puró-*), f. previous possession or acquisition RV
purojyotis
 ○*jyotis* mfn. preceded by light or radiance AitBr
puroḍāś
 ○*ḍāś* (or nom.), m. a mass of ground rice rounded into a kind of cake (usually divided into pieces, placed on receptacles [Page 635, Column 2]
 • cf. *kapāla*) and offered as an oblation in fire RV. &c. &c
puroḍāśa
 ○*ḍāśá* m. id. AV. &c. &c. (RTL. 367)
 • any oblation Mn. v, 23
 • the leavings of an offering L
 • Soma juice L
 • a prayer recited while offering oblations in fire Pāṇ. Sch
 • *-tā* f. state or condition of an oblation
 • acc. with √*nī*, to offer in fire, burn Pārvaṭ
 • *-bṛgalá* n. a piece of the sacrificial cake ŚBr
 • *-bhuj*. m. eater of the sacrificial cake, a god Śiś
 • *-vatsā* (*ḍāśá-*), f. having a sacrificial cake for a calf. AV
 • *-sviṣṭakṛt* m. the Svishṭakṛit connected with the sṭsacrificial cake AitBr
 • *-hara* m. 'receiver of the sacrificial cake', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
 • ○*śika* mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-3, 70
 • *sín* mfn. connected with the sacrificial cake TS
 • ○*śīya* mfn. relating to or destined for the sṭsacrificial cake ĀpŚr
 • ○ f. the Iḍā portion of the sacrificial cake ŚBr

• ○*śyá* mfn. = ○*śīya* MaitrS
purodha
○*dha* (m.c.) or m. 'placed at the head', chief priest of a king, domestic chaplain MBh. Kāv. &c
purodhas
○*dhas* m. 'placed at the head', chief priest of a king, domestic chaplain MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a man Saṃskārak. root
purodhā
○*dhā* P.A. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, (Ā.) to place before or at the head, to appoint (esp. to priestly functions), charge, commission RV. &c. &c
• to propose (as a prize) RV. v, 86, 5
• (P.) to place foremost, value highly, esteem, honour, be intent upon or zealous for, take to heart RV. &c. &c
purodhā
○*dhā* f. charge, commission, (esp.) the rank and office of a Purohita TS. AV. Br
• *-kāma* ( ), mfn. desirous of the rank of a PṭPurohita TBr
purodhātṛ
○*dhātṛ* m. the giver of a commission, the appointer of a Purohita AitBr
purodhāna
○*dhāna* n. priestly ministration Sāy
purodhānīya
○*dhānīya* m. = *puro-hita* TāṇḍBr
purodhikā
○*dhikā* f. preferred to other women, a favourite wife Hariv
puroniḥsaraṇa
○*niḥsaraṇa* n. going out first Kāv
puronuvākyā
○ f. (sc. *ṛc*) an introductory or invitatory verse AV. TS. Br
• ○*kyâ-vat* mfn. having an intṭintroductory verse ŚBr
purobalāka
○*balāka* mfn. 'having (only) cranes in front of one's self', overtaking all others (said of Parjanya) ṢaḍvBr
purobhaktakā
○*bhaktakā* f. breakfast Divyâv
purobhāga
○*bhāga* m. the front or forepart (*mama "ṣge*, before me) Daś
• officiousness, obtrusiveness (○*gam* √*muc*, to quit the field, retire discomfited) Hariv. Kād
• malevolence, envy Mālav
• mf(*ā*)n. standing before a person's eyes R
• obtrusive, meddlesome MW
purobhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. taking the first share, obtrusive, forward Kālid
• grudging, censorious, malevolent Rājat
purobhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. impending, imminent Kathās
purobhū
○ mfn. being in front or at the head of, excelling, superior to (acc.) RV
puromāruta
○*māruta* m. a wind blowing from before or in front, east wind (opp. to *paścānṃ*○) Ragh
puromukha
○*mukha* mfn. having its face or aperture directed towards the east, Kaus
puroyāvan
○ mfn. going in front, leading RV
puroyudh
○*yúdh* or mfn. fighting before or in front RV

puroyodha
○*yodhá* mfn. fighting before or in front RV
puroratha
○*rathá* mfn. 'one whose chariot is foremost', leaving all behind, pre-eminent, superior RV
purorukka
○*rukka* See *a-puror*○
puroruc
○*rúc* mfn. shining in front or in the east RV
• f. N. of partic. Nivid formularies recited at the morning oblation in the Ājya ceremony before the principal hymn or any part of it TS. Br
• *-rug-adhyāya* m. N. of wk
• *-ruṅ-mat* mfn. furnished with Parjanya ŚBr
purovat
○*vat* ind. as before BhP
purovatsa
○*vatsa* m. N. of a man L
purovartin
○*vartin* mfn. being before a person's eyes, Mallin
• forward, obtrusive Nīlak. on Hariv
purovasu
○*vasu* mfn. preceded or accompanied by wealth TBr
purovāta
○*vātá* m.= *-mārnta* (ifc. f. *ā*) TS. &c. &c
• the wind preceding a thunderstorm ChUp
• *-sáni* mfn. bringing east wind TS
purovāda
○*vāda* m. a former mention Nyāyam
purovṛtta
○*vṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. being or going before, preceding Hariv
purovṛṣendra
○*vṛṣêndra* mfn. preceded or accompanied by an excellent bull BhP
purohavis
○*havis* (*puró-*), mfn. having the sacrifice in front or towards the east TS
purohita
○*hita* (*puro-*.), mfn. placed foremost or in front, charged, commissioned, appointed
• m. one holding a charge or commission, an agent
• (esp.) a family priest, a domestic chaplain RV. &c. &c. (RTL. 352 &c.)
• *-karman* n. N. of 3rd Pariś. of AV
• *-tva* n. the rank of a Purohita MBh
purohiti
○*hiti* f. priestly ministration (= *puro-dhāna*, Sly.) RV
purohitikā
○*hitikā* f. a favourite wife (cf. *puro-dhikā*) or N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi*
pur 3
púr f. (in nom. sg. and before consonants *pūr*) a rampart, wall, stronghold, fortress, castle, city, town (also of demons) RV. &c. &c
• the body (considered as the stronghold of the *puruṣa*, q.v.) BhP
• the intellect (= *mahat*) VP
• N. of a Daśa-rātra KātyŚr. [Perhaps fr. √*pṝ* and orig. identical with 1. *pur*
• Gk., ?] [635, 2]
» pura
pura (for 1. See p. 634, col. 2), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a fortress, castle, city, town (a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch and extending not less than one Kos in length [Page 635, Column 3] ; if it extends for half that distance it is called a *kheṭa*, if less than that, a *karvaṭa* or small market town ; any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grāma* or village W.) Mn. MBh. &c

- the female apartments, gynaeceum MBh. (cf. *antaḥ-p*○, *nārī-p*○ &c.)
- a house, abode, residence, receptacle BhP. Tattvas
- an upper story L
- a brothel L
- 'the city' Gk. ? i.e. Pāṭali-putra or Patnā L
- = *tri-pura*, the 3 strong holds of the Asuras Kathās
- the body (cf. 3. *pur*) BhP
- the skin L
- a species of Cyperus L
- N. of a constellation Var
- a leaf rolled into the shape of a funnel L. (prob. wṛ. for *puṭa*)
- N. of the subdivisions of the Vedanta wk. *tripurī* or *tripuṭī* (perhaps also wṛ. for *puṭa*) Cat
- mf(*ā*)n. a kind of resin, bdellium, Susr. L
- m. N. of an Asura= *tri-pura* (cf. *pura-jit*), of another man, g. *kurv-ādi*
- (*ā*), f. a stronghold, fortress (cf. *agni-purā* and *aśma-p*○)
- a kind of perfume L
- (*ī*), f. a fortress, castle, town TĀr. MBh. &c
- N. of a town (the capital of Kaliṅga, noted for the worship of Jagan-nātha or Kṛishṇa IW. 244, n. 1)
- the sanctuary or adytum of a temple Inscr
- the body BhP
- N. of one of the 10 orders of mendicants (said to be founded by disciples of Śaṃkara, the members of which add the word *purī* to their names) W

purakoṭṭa
○*koṭṭa* n. 'city-stronghold', a citadel
- *-pāla* m. the governor of a citadel Pañc

purajana
○*jana* m. sg. town-folk, citizens, Ratnâv

purajānu
○*jānu* vḷ. for *puru-j*○ VP

purajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of fortresses or of Pura', N. of Śiva Kathās
- of a prince (son of Aja and father of Arishta-nemi) BhP

purataṭī
○*taṭī* f. a small market-town L

puratoraṇa
○*toraṇa* n. 'city-arch', the outer gate of a city MW

puradāha
○*dāha* m. burning of the 3 fortresses (= *tripura-d*○) Kathās

puradevatā
○*devatā* f. the tutelary deity of a town W

puradvāra
○*dvāra* n. (ifc. f. *ā*), a city gate Mn. R

puradviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'foe of Pura', N. of Śiva BhP

puranārī
○*nārī* f. 'townwoman', a courtezan Dhūrtan

puraniveśa
○*niveśa* m. the founding of a city MW

purapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. 'townbird', a bṭburning living in a city, tame burning (opp. to *vanyap*○) Var

purapāla
○*pāla*

purapālaka
○*pāḍlaka* m. the governor of a cṭcity BhP

purabhid

○*bhid* (Prasannar.),
puramathana
○*mathana* (Bālar.),
puramathitṛ
○*mathitṛ* (Ānand.), m. 'destroyer of fortresses or of Pura', N. of Śiva
puramārga
○*mārga* m. the street of a town Ragh
puramālinī
○*mālinī* f. 'crowned with castles', N. of a river MBh
purarakṣa
○*rakṣa* (Daś),
purarakṣin
○*rakṣin* (Kathās.), m. a watchman of a town, constable
purarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. pl. cities and kingdoms MW
purarodha
○*rodha* m. the siege of a fortress or city ib
puraloka
○*loka* m. sg. = *-jana* Pañcad
puravadhū
○*vadhū* f. = *-nār-ī*, Sinhâs
puravara
○*vara* n. 'chief town', a king's residence Jātakam
puravāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling in a town, a citizen MBh
puravāstu
○*vāstu* n. ground suitable for the foundation of a city Hariv
puravairin
○*vairin* (Prasann.),
puraśāsana
○*śāsana* (Kum.), m. 'foe or chastiser of Pura', N. of Śiva
purahan
○*han* m. 'slayer of Pura', N. of Vishṇu BhP
purahita
○*hita* n. the welfare of a city MW
purāṭṭa
purâṭṭa m. a watch-tower on a city wall R
purādhipa
purâdhipa (Kathās.),
purādhyakṣa
purâḍdhyakṣa (MBh.), m. the governor of a city or fortress, prefect of police
purārāti
purârāti m. = *pura-dviṣ* Kathās
purāri
purâri m. id ib. Kum
• N. of Vishṇu (*-tva* n.) BhP
purārdhavistara
purârdha-vistara mfn. being of the extent of half a town L
• m. part of a town, a suburb, ward, division W
purāvatī
purā-vatī f. 'rich in castles, N. of a river MBh. (cf. *pura-mālinī*)
purāsuhṛd
purâsuhṛd m. = *pura-dviṣ* L
purotsava

purôtsava m. 'townfestival', a fṭfortress solemnized in a city Kathās. 2

pugrodbhava

pugrôdbhava (for 1. See under *purā*), m. (or *ā* f.) 'growing in towns', N. of a plant L

purodyāna

purôdyāna n. 'city garden', a pleasure-garden belonging to a town, park MBh. R. &c

puroka

puróka m. 'town-dweller (?)', N. of a poet Cat

puraukas

purâukas m. an inhabitant of a town or of Tripura L

» puraṃ

puraṃ acc. of 3. *púr* or 2. *pura*, in comp

puraṃjana

○*jana* m. the living principle, life, soul (personified as a king) BhP
• N. of Varuṇa Gal
• (*ī*), f. understanding, intelligence (personified as the wife of a king) ib
• *-carita* and *-nāṭaka* n. N. of dramas

puraṃjaya

○*jaya* m. 'city-conqueror', N. of a hero on the side of the Kurus MBh
• of a son of Śṛiñjaya and father of Janaṃ-ejaya Hariv
• of a son of Bhajamāna and Śṛiṇjari (or Śṛiñjayā) ib
• (= *kakut-stha*) N. of a son of Śaśâda VP
• of a son of Vindhyi-śakti ib
• of Medhāvin MatsyaP
• of an elephant (son of Airāvaṇa) Hariv

puraṃda

○*da* m. = *-dara*, N. of Indra L

puraṃdara

○*dará* m. 'destroyer of strongholds', N. of Indra RV. &c. &c. (also of the IṭIndra of the 7th Manv-antara Pur.) [Page 636, Column 1]
• of Agni RV
• of Śiva Śivag
• a thief, house-breaker L
• of a man Siṃhâs
• (*ā*), f. N. of Gaṅgā or another river L
• n. Piper Chaba L
• *-cāpa* m. Indra's bow, the rainbow Var
• *-pura* n. Indra's city (○*râtithi* m. 'guest of IṭIndra's city' i.e. dead) Daś
• N. of another city L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town in Mālava Vcar
• *-harit* f. Indra's quarter of the sky, the east Prasannar

» puraya

púraya m. N. of a man RV
• (n.?) a castle, town Gal

» puri 1

puri loc. of 3. *pur*, in comp

puriśaya

○*śayá* mfn. (invented to explain *puruṣa*) reposing in the fortress or fastness (i.e. the body) ŚBr. GopBr

» puri 2

puri f. a town or a river Uṇ. iv, 142 Sch

purikāya

○*kāya* m. N. of a prince VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town ib

» purikā

purikā f. N. of a town MBh. Hariv

» purī

purī f. See under 2. *pura*
purīkāya
○*kāya* m. N. of a king VP. (cf. *puri-k*○)
purīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of Caitanya-candrôdaya (also called *kavikarṇa-pūra*) Cat
purīndrasena
○*"ṣndra-sena* (*purând*○), m. N. of a prince VP
purīmat
○*mat* m. N. of a king BhP
purīmoha
○*moha* m. the thorn-apple, Datura L
purīloka
○*loka* m. pl. town's-folk, citizens Siṃhâs
purīśreṣṭhā
○*śreṣṭhā* f. 'best of towns', N. of Kāśī or Benares Gal
puryaṣṭa
pury-aṣṭa or n. the eight constituent parts of the body Kull. on Mn. i, 56
puryaṣṭaka
pury-aṣḍṭaka n. the eight constituent parts of the body Kull. on Mn. i, 56
» purohan
puró-han mfn. (acc. pl. of 3. *pur*+ *h*○) destroying strongholds RV
» purya
púrya mfn. being in a stronghold or fastness RV
» pūḥkāmya
pūḥ-kāmya Nom. (fr. 3. *pur* + *kāma*), P. ○*yati*, to wish for a castle or town L
» pūr
pūr in comp. for 3. *pur* before cons
pūrjayana
○*jáyana* n. 'conquest of a fortress', N. of a partic. ceremony MaitrS
pūrdevī
○*devī* f. the tutelary goddess of a town BhP
pūrdvār
○*dvār* f
pūrdvāra
○*dvāra* n. the gate of a city L
pūrpati
○*pati* (), m. the lord of a castle or city RV
pūrbhid
○*bhíd* mfn. one who breaks down strongholds or fottresses ib
pūrbhidya
○*bhídya* n. the breaking down strongholds or fortresses ib
pūrmārga
○*mārga* m. a road leading to a town, Siṃhiâs
pūryāṇa
○ mfn. leading to the fortress (i.e. to the celestial world) AV
purañjara
purañjara m. the armpit L
puraṭa
puraṭa n. gold L
puraṇa
puraṇa m. (√*pṝ*) the sea, ocean Uṇ. ii, 81 Sch
puraṇḍa
puraṇḍa m. pl. N. of a dynasty VP. (cf. *puruṇḍa*)
puratas

pura-tas See p. 634, col. 2

puraṃdhi

puraṃdhi mfn. (etym. much contested
• prob. fr. acc. of 1. or 3. *pur* and √*dhā*, 'bearing fulness' or 'bearing a body') prolific, not barren (lit. and fig.), bountiful, munificent, liberal RV. VS. TS
• f. a woman, wife RV. i, 116, 7 ; 1 3 ; 117, 19 &c
• liberality, munificence, kindness (shown by gods to man, e.g. RV. i, 5, 3 ; 158 2 &c
• or by man to gods in offering oblations, e.g. i, 123, 6 ; 134, 3 &c
• also personified as goddess of abundance and liberality, e.g. vii, 36, 8 &c.)

puraṃdhivat

○*vat* (*púr*). mfn. abundant, copious RV. ix, 72, 4

» puraṃdhri

puraṃdhri or f. (perhaps at first identical with prec. and later connected with √*dhṛ*) a wife, woman (esp. a married woman having or able to bear children) Kālid. Kathās. Rājat

puraṃdhrī

puraṃḍdhrī f. (perhaps at first identical with prec. and later connected with √*dhṛ*) a wife, woman (esp. a married woman having or able to bear children) Kālid. Kathās. Rājat

puralā

puralā (?), f. N. of Durgā L

puravī

puravī f. (in music) N. of a Ragiṇi (cf. *puruvii*)

puras

puras purastāt, See p. 634

purā

purā See p. 634, col. 3

purāṭaṅka

purāṭaṅka m. N. of a man Cat. (cf. *pauraṇṭaka*)

purāṇa

purāṇa purātana, See p. 635

purātala

purātala n. the region below the seven worlds L. (cf. *talâtala*)

purādhas

purādhas m. N. of an Āngirasa ĀrshBr. (v. l. *pra-rādhas*)

purāsaṇī

purāsaṇī or ○*sinī* f. a species of creeper L

puri 1

puri. and 2 *purī*. See above. [Page 636, Column 2]

puritat

puritat wṛ. for *purītat* L

purīkaya

purīkáya m. a species of aquatic animal AV

purīkaṣeṇa

purīkaṣeṇa m. N. of a king VP

purītat

purītát m. n. (fr. 3. *pur*, or *purī* + √*tan*?) the pericardium or some other organ near the heart
• the intestines VS. AV. ŚBr. KaushUp. (cf. *parī-tat* and *pulītat*)

purīṣa

púrīṣa n. (√*pṛ*) earth, land RV
• (esp.) crumbling or loose earth, rubbish (perhaps 'that which fills up', as opp. to that which flows off, 'the solid' opp. to the fluid), rubble, anything used to fill up interstices in a wall VS. TS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• feces, excrement, ordure ŚBr. &c. &c. (ifc. f. *ī* BhP.)
• a disk, orb (e.g. *sūryasya* i.e. 'fulness of the sun' ?) RV. x, 27, 21
• (with *ātharvaṇa*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. religious observance BhP. (= *cayana* Sch.)

purīṣanigrahaṇa

○*nigrahaṇa* mfn. stopping or obstructing the bowels Suśr
purīṣapada
○*pada* n. N. of partic. passages insetted (to fill up) in the recitation of the Mahānāmnī verses Br. ŚrS
purīṣabhīru
○*bhīru* m. N. of a prince BhP
purīṣabheda
○*bheda* m. diarrhoea Car
purīṣabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. 'loosening the feces', relaxing the bowels MW
purīṣamūtrapratighāta
○*mūtra-pratighāta* m. obstruction of the solid and liquid excretions Cat
purīṣavat
○*vat* (*púr*○), mfn. furnished with rubbish or loose earth (used for filling interstices) TS
• (*ī*), f. N. of a kind of brick ŚBr
purīṣavāhaṇa
○ or mf(*ī*)n. removing rubbish or refuse VS. TS. Kāṭh. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 65)
purīṣavāhana
○*vāhana* mf(*ī*)n. removing rubbish or refuse VS. TS. Kāṭh. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 65)
purīṣavirañjanīya
○*virañjanīya* mfn. changing the colour of the feces L
purīṣasaṃgrahaṇīya
○*saṃgrahaṇīya* mfn. making the feces more solid ib
purīṣādhāna
purīṣâdhāna n. 'receptacle of excrement', the rectum Yājñ
purīṣotsarga
purīṣôtsarga m. the voiding of excrement Pañc. Hit
» purīṣaṇa
purīṣaṇa n. the voiding of excrement Var
• m. excrement, feces L
• the rectum or anus Gal
» purīṣama
purīṣama m. Phaseolus Radiatus L
» purīṣaya
purīṣaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to void excrement L
» purīṣita
purīṣita mfn. voided, evacuated (as excrement)
• voided upon, g. *tārakâdi*
» purīṣin
purīṣín mfn. possessing land or inhabiting it or extending over it RV
• 'bearing or carrying rubbish', N. of the Sarayū or of another river, v, 53, 9
» purīṣya
purīṣyá mfn. being in the, earth (said of fire) RV. TS. VS
• rich in land ŚBr
• excremental AitBr
purīṣyāvāhana
○*vāhana* mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) = *purīṣa-v*○ Pāṇ. 3-2, 65
puru
purú mf()n. (√*pṝ*) much, many, abundant (only [pur˘U], ○, ○*rūṇām* and sev. cases of f. *pūrvii*
• in later language only ibc.) RV. &c. &c. ([○r˘ú]. much, often, very *also with a compar. or superl.*
• with *simā*, everywhere
• with *tirás*, far off, from afar
• *purârú*, far and wide
• *purú víśva*, one and all, every RV.)
• m. the pollen of a flower L
• heaven, paradise L

• (cf. *pūru*) N. of a prince (the son of Yayāti and Śarmishṭhā and sixth monarch of the lunar race) MBh. Śak
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Saha-devā BhP
• of a son of Madhu VP
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha and Naḍvalā Pur. [Cf. Old Pers. *paru* ; Gk. ? ; Goth. *filu* ; Angl. Sax. *ftolu* ; Germ. *viel*.] [636, 2]

purukārakavat
○*kāraka-vat* mfn. having many agents or factors BhP

purukutsa
○*kútsa* m. N. of a man RV
• of a descendant of Ikshvāku ŚBr
• of a son of Māndhātṛi Hariv
• of another man VP

purukutsava
○*kutsava* m. N. of an enemy of Indra GāruḍaP

purukutsānī
○*kútsānī* f. N. of a woman (prob. wife of Puru-kutsa) RV

purukṛt
○ mfn. = *-kṛtvan* ib
• increasing (with gen.) ib

purukṛtvan
○ mfn. achieving great deeds, efficacious ib

purukṛpā
○*kṛpā* f. abundant mercy or compassion BhP

purukṣu
○*kṣú* mfn. rich in food ib
• liberally granting (with gen.) ib

purugūrta
○*gūrtá* mfn. welcome to many RV

purucetana
○*cétana* mfn. visible to many, very conspicuous ib. TBr

puruja
○*ja* mfn. much L. (cf. *puruha*)
• m. N. of a prince (the son of Suśānti) BhP

purujāta
○*jātá* mfn. variously manifested or appearing RV

purujāti
○*jāti* m. = *-ja* m. Hariv. Pur

purujit
○*jit* m. 'conquering many, N. of a hero on the side of the Pāṇḍus and brother of Kunti-bhoja MBh
• of a prince the son of Rucaka BhP
• of a son of Ānaka ib

puruṇāman
○*ṇāman* (*purú-*.), mfn. having many names (said of Indra) RV

puruṇītha
○*ṇīthá* n. a song for many voices, choral song ib

purutama
○*táma* ([purˇU-]), mfn. very much or many, abundant, frequent, ever-recurring ib

purutman
○*tmán* mfn. existing variously ib. [Page 636, Column 3]

purutrā
○ ind. variously, in many ways or places or directions
• many times, often RV. VS. AV

puruda

○*da* n. gold L. (cf. *puraṭa*)

purudaṃsaka

○*daṃśaka* m. 'many-teethed', a goose (so called from its serrated beak) L

purudaṃsa

○*dáṃsa* mfn. abounding in mighty or wonderful deeds RV

purudaṃsu

○*dáṃsu* mfn. id. ib

• m. N. of Indra L

purudatra

○*datra* mfn. rich in gifts RV

purudama

○*dáma* mfn. possessed of or belonging to many houses AV

purudaya

○*daya* mfn. abounding in compassion BhP

purudasma

○*dasmá* mfn. *-daṃsa* RV. VS

purudasyu

○*dasyu* mfn. (people), consisting chiefly in robbers BhP

purudina

○*dína* n. pl. many days RV

purudevacampu0

○*deva-campu0* f. N. of a poem

purudrapsa

○*drapsá* mfn. abounding in drops of water (said of the Maruts) ib

purudruh

○*drúh* mfn. injuring greatly ib

purudha

○*dhá* (before 2 consonants) or ind, variously, frequently RV. AV

purudhā

○ ind, variously, frequently RV. AV

• *-pratīka* (*-dhá-*), mfn. appearing variously RV

purunihṣidh

○*nihṣídh* or mfn. repelling many (foes) ib

purunihṣidhvan

○*nihḍṣidhvan* mfn. repelling many (foes) ib

puruniṣṭhā

○*niṣṭhā* mfn. excelling among many ib

purunṛmṇa

○*nṛmṇá* mfn. displaying great valour ib

purupanthā

○*pánthā* m. (nom. ○*thās*) N. of a man ib

purupaśu

○*paśu* mfn. rich in cattle ŚāṅkhGṛ

puruputra

○*putrá* mf()n. having many sons or children RV

purupeśa

○*péśa* or mfn. multiform ib

purupeśas

○*péśas* mfn. multiform ib

puruprajāta

○*prajātá* mfn. variously propagated ib

purupraśasta

○*praśastá* mfn. praised by many ib

purupriya

○*priyá* mf()n. dear to many RV. VS
purupraiṣa
○*prâi4ṣa* or mfn. inciting many RV
purupraiṣa
○*prâiṣá* mfn. inciting many RV
purupraudha
○*prauḍha* mfn. possessing much self-confidence BhP
purubhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying much RV
purubhū
○ mfn. being or appearing in many places (superl. *-tama*) ib
purubhūta
○*bhūta* wṛ. for *-hūta* Hariv
purubhojas
○*bhójas* mfn. containing many means of enjoyments, greatly nourishing RV
• m. a cloud L
purumadga
○*madga* (?), m. N. of a man ĀrshBr. (wṛ. *-mahna*)
purumanas
○*manas* mfn. (formed for the explanation of 2. *puṃs*) Nir. ix, 15
purumantu
○*mántu* mfn. full of wisdom, intelligent RV
purumandra
○*mandrá* mfn. delighting many ib
purumāya
○*māyá* (RV.),
purumāyin
○*māyin* (BhP.), mfn. possessing various arts or virtues, wonderful
purumāyya
○*mâyya* m. N. of a man RV
purumitra
○*mitrá* m. N. of a man RV
• of a warrior on the side of the Kurus MBh. Hariv
purumīḍha
○*mīḍhá* (AV. &c.),
purumīḻha
○*mīḻhá* (RV.), m. N. of a man (with the patr. Āṅgirasa or Sauhotra
• the supposed author of RV. iv, 43 ; 44)
• of a son of Su-hotra MBh
• of a grandson of Su-hotra and son of Hastin (Bṛihat) Hariv. Pur
• of a man with the patr. Vaidadaśvi TāṇḍBr
purumedba
○*médba* (RV.) or (SV.), mfn. endowed with wisdom
purumedhas
○*méḍdhas* (SV.), mfn. endowed with wisdom
• N. of a man with the patr. Āṅgirasa (author of RV. viii, 89 ; 90)
pururatha
○*rátha* mfn. having many chariots RV
pururavasa
○*ravasa* wṛ. for *purū-r*○ below MārkP
pururājavaṃśakrama
○*rāja-vaṃśa-krama* m. N. of a poem
pururāvan
○ m. 'much-howling', N. of a demon VS

pururuc
○*rúc* mfn. shining brightly RV
pururuj
○*ruj* mfn. subject to many diseases BhP
pururūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*) multiform, variegated RV
• forming various shapes VS. AV
purulampaṭa
○*lampaṭa* mfn. very lascivious BhP
puruvartman
○*vártman* mfn. having many ways or paths AV
puruvarpas
○*várpas* mfn. multiform, variegated RV
puruvaśa
○*vaśa* m. N. of a prince VP
puruvāja
○ mf(*ā*)n. powerful, very strong RV. 1
puruvaara
○*vaára* mfn. having an ample tail or mane (as a horse or ox) ib. -2
puruvāra
○ mfn. rich in gifts ib
• *-puṣṭi* mfn. granting treasured riches ib
puruviśruta
○*viśruta* m. 'much renowned', N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
puruvīra
○ mf(*ā*)n. possessed of many men or male offspring RV
puruvepas
○*vépas* mfn. much excited or exciting ib
puruvrata
○*vratá* mfn. having many ordinances (said of Soma) ib
puruśakti
○*śakti* mfn. possessing various powers BhP
puruśāka
○ m. helpful (superl. *-tama*) RV. AV
puruśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* m. N. of a man (cf. *pauruśiṣṭi*)
puruścandra
○*ścandrá* mfn. much-shining, resplendent RV
puruṣanti
○*ṣánti* (Padap. *-sánti*), m. N. of a man RV. TāṇḍBr
puruṣṭuta
○*ṣṭutá* mfn. highly lauded, praised by many RV. MBh. Hariv
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
purusambhṛta
○*sambhṛtá* mfn. accumulated by many RV
purusena
○*sena* m. N. of a poet Cat
puruspārha
○*spārhá* (TBr.) and mfn. much desired
puruspṛh
○*spṛh* (RV.), mfn. much desired
puruhanman
○*hanman* m. N. of a man (author of RV. viii, 59, 2) with the patr. Āṅgirasa (RAnukr.) or Vaikhānasa (TaṇḍBr.)

puruhāni
○*hāni* f. a great loss Kāv
puruhuta
○*huta* m. N. of a prince AgP
puruhūta
○*hūtá* mfn. much invoked or invoked by many RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of Indra Mn. MBh. &c, (*-kāṣṭhā* f. Indra's quarter i.e. the east Dhūrtan
• *-dviṣ* m. Indra's foe, N. of Indra-jit MW.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a form of Dākshāyani MatsyaP
puruhūti
○*hūti* f. manifold invocation BhP
puruhotra
○*hotra* m. N. of a son of Anu ib
purūdvaha
purū7dvaha m. N. of a son of the 11th Manu MārkP
purūruṇā
purū7rúṇā ind. far and wide RV. [Page 637, Column 1]
» puruha
puruha or mfn. much, many L
puruhu
puruḍhu mfn. much, many L
» purū
purū in comp. for ○*ru*
purūtama
○*táma* mfn. See under *puru*
purūravas
○*rávas* mfn. crying much or loudly RV. i, 31, 4
• m. N. of an ancient king of the lunar race (the lover of Urvaśī [RV. x, 95 ŚBr. xi, 5, 1 and Kalidāsa's drama Vikramorvaśī], son of Budha and Iḷā, father of Āyus and ancestor of Puru Duhyanta, Bharata, Kuru, Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, supposed to have instituted the 3 sacrificial fires [VS. v, 2] ; according to Nir. x, 46 he is one of the beings belonging to the middle region of the universe, and is possibly to be connected with the Sun as Urvaśī is with the Dawn ; according to others a Viśva-deva or a P1rvaṇa-śrāddha-deva) RV. &c. &c
purūravasa
○*ravasa* m. = prec. m. MārkP
purūruc
○*rúc* mfn. much shining SV. (cf. *puru-ruc*)
purūvasu
○*vásu* mfn. abounding in goods or riches RV. AitBr
purūvṛt
○ mfn. moving in various ways AV
» purūcī
f. (of an unused *purv-añc*) abounding, abundant, full, comprehensive RV. AV
» purvaṇīka
purv-aṇīka mfn. variously manifested or appearing RV
puruñja
puruñja or *puruṇḍa* m. pl. N. of a dynasty VP
purudvat
purudvat m. N. of a prince Hariv. Pur
puruvī
puruvī f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi
puruṣa
púruṣa m. (m. c. also ○
• prob. fr. √*pṝ* and connected with *puru*, *pūru* ifc. f. *ā*, rarely *ī*
• Pāṇ. 4-i, 24) a man, male, human being (pl. people, mankind) RV. &c. &c

• a person, (*pumān puruṣaḥ*, a male person ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn
• *daṇḍaḥp*○, punishment personified Mn
• esp. grammatical pers
• with *prathama*, *madhyama*, *uttama* = the 3rd, 2nd, 1st pers. Nir. Pāṇ.), an officer, functionary, attendant, servant Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *tat-p*○)
• a friend L
• a follower of the Sāṃkhya Philosophy (?) L
• a member or representative of a race or generation TS. Br. Mn. &c
• the height or measure of a man (= 5 Aratnis = 120 Aṅgulas) ŚBr. Śulbas. Var
• the pupil of the eye ŚBr
• (also with *nārāyaṇa*) the primaeval man as the soul and original source of the universe (described in the Purusba-sûkta, q.v.) RV. ŚBr. &c
• the personal and animating principle in men and other beings, the soul or spirit AV. &c. &c
• the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe (sometimes with *para*, *parama*, or *uttama*
• also identified with Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva and Durgā) VS. ŚBr. &c. &c
• (in Sāṃkbya) the Spirit as passive and a spectator of the Prakṛiti or creative force IW. 82 &c
• the, 'spirit' or fragrant exhalation of plants RV. x, 51, 8
• (with *sapta*) N. of the divine or active principles from the minute portions of which the universe was formed Mn. i, 19
• N. of a Pāda in the Mahsnāmnī verses Lāṭy
• of the Ist, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th signs of the zodiac Jyot
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha BhP
• of one of the 18 attendants of the sun L
• pl. men, people (cf. above)
• N. of the Brāhmans of Krauñca-dvipa BhP
• (with *pañca*) N. of 5 princely personages or miraculous persons born under partic. constellations, Var
• Rottleria Tinctoria L
• Clerodendrum Phlomoides L
• (*ī*), f. a woman, female RV. &c. &c
• m. or n. = *puruṣaka* m. n. Śiś. v, 56 Sch
• n. (!) N. of mount Meru L

puruṣakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of men TāṇḍBr

puruṣakāra
○*kāra* m. human effort (opp. to *daiva*, fate) Mn. Yājñ
• manly act, virility, heroism MBh. Kāv. &c
• haughtiness, pride Pat
• N. of a grammarian Cat
• *-phala* n. the fruit or result of human effort L
• *-mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

puruṣakuṇapa
○*kuṇapá* n. a human corpse TS

puruṣakesarin
○*kesarin* m. 'man-lion', N. of Vishṇu in his 4th appearance on earth, Sak. (cf. *nara-siṃha*)

puruṣakṣīra
○*kṣīrá* n. human milk MaitrS

puruṣakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a male or uneven zodiacal sign or astrological house, Var,

puruṣagati
○*gati* f. N. of a Sāman Gaut

puruṣagandhi
○*gandhi* (*pu*○), mfn. smelling of men AV

puruṣagātra
○*gātra* mfn. endowed with human or manly limbs Kauś

puruṣaghnī

○*ghnī* f. (with *strī*) a woman who kills her husband Yājñ. (cf
• *pūruṣa-han*)
puruṣacchandasa
○*cchandasá* n. 'man's metre', the metre suited for men, i.e. the Dvi-padā ŚBr
puruṣajana
○*jana* m. sg. men, people Pañcad
puruṣajātaka
○*jātaka* N. of wk
puruṣajīvana
○ mf(*ī*)n. enlivening or animating men AV
puruṣajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of men or mankind Mn. vii, 211
puruṣatantra
○*tantra* mfn. dependent on the subject, subjective (*-tva*, n.) Śaṃk
puruṣatā
○*tā* (○*ṣá*-), f. manhood, manliness
• ind. (as instr.) after the manner of men, among men RV. [Page 637, Column 2]
puruṣatejas
○*tejas* (*pú*○), mfn. having a man's energy or manly vigour AV
puruṣatrā
○ ind.= *-tā* ind. RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 56)
puruṣatva
○*tva* n. manhood, manliness MBh. Pur
• *-tvá-tā* ind. after the manner of men RV
puruṣadaghna
○*daghna* mfn. of the height or measure of a man W
puruṣadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Mudr
puruṣadantikā
○*dantikā* f. N. of a medicinal √L
puruṣadamyasārathi
○*damyasārathi* m. a driver or guide of men (compared with young draught-oxen) Divyâv
puruṣadravyasampad
○*dravyasampad* f. abundance of men and material MW
puruṣadvayasa
○*dvayasa* mf(*ī*)n. = *-daghna* L
puruṣadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. an enemy of Vishṇu MW
puruṣadveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. man-hating, misanthropic W
• (*iṇī*), f. an ill-tempered or fractious woman ib
puruṣadharma
○*dharma* m. personal rule or precept KātyŚr
puruṣadhaureyaka
○*dhaureyaka* m. a man superior to other people Hcat
puruṣanāya
○*nāya* m. 'man superior to other people Hcat
puruṣanāya
○*nāya* m. 'manleader', a prince ChUp
puruṣaniyama
○*niyama* m. (in gram.) a restriction as to person
puruṣaniṣkrayaṇa
○*niṣkráyaṇa* mfn. one who redeems a person TS
puruṣapati

○*pati* m. 'lord of men', N. of Rāma MW
puruṣaparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f. 'trial of man', N. of a collection of moral tales
puruṣapaśu
○*paśu* m. a beast of man, a brutal man Pañc. VP
• a man as a sacrificial victim BhP
• the soul compared with animal IW. 85
• a human animal, man W
puruṣapaṃgava
○*paṃgava* m. 'man-bull', an eminent or excellent man W
puruṣapuṇḍarīka
○*puṇḍarīka* m. 'man-lotus', = prec. ib., (with Jainas) N. of the 6th black Vāsudeva
puruṣapura
○*pura* n. N. of the capital of Gāndhāra, the modern Peshāwar (? L
puruṣaprabhu
○*prabhu* m. N. of a prince VP
puruṣabahumāna
○*bahumāna* m. the respect or esteem of mankind Bhartṛ
puruṣamātra
○*mātrá* mf(*ī*)n. of the height or measure of a man ŚBr. KātyŚr
• n. the size of a man TS
puruṣamānin
○*mānin* mfn. fancying one's self a man or hero (○*ní-tva*, n.) MBh
puruṣamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face of a man Kauś
puruṣamṛga
○*mṛgá* m. a male antelope VS. TS. Sch
puruṣamedha
○*medhá* m. the sacrifice of a man Br. MBh. &c
• N. of the supposed author of VS. xx, 30 (perhaps wṛ. for *puru-medha*, q.v.),
puruṣayogin
○*yogin* mfn. relating to a Person or subject KātyŚr
puruṣayoni
○*yoni* (*pú*○), mfn. descended from or begotten by a man (male) MaitrS
puruṣarakṣas
○*rakṣas* n. a demon in the form of a man Kauś
puruṣarāja
○*rājá* m. a human king TS
puruṣarūpa
○*rūpa* n. the shape of a man AitBr
• (*pú*○), mfn. = next ŚBr
puruṣarūpaka
○*rūpaka* mfn. shaped like a man AitBr
puruṣareṣaṇa
○*réṣaṇa* (AV.),
puruṣareṣin
○*reṣin* (Kauś.), mfn. hurting men
puruṣarṣabha
○*rṣabha* (*r* for *ṛ*), m. = *-puṃgava* MBh. R
puruṣavacas
○*vacas* mfn. called Purusha ChUp
puruṣavat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by men ŚBr
puruṣavadba

○*vadbá* m. manslaughter, murder AV
• slaughter of a husband Vet
puruṣavara
○*vara* m. the best of men VP
• N. of Vishṇu MBh
• of a prince VP
puruṣavarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of human beings, desolate MW
puruṣavāc
○ mfn. having a human voice VS. ŚBr
puruṣavāha
○*vāha* m. 'Vishṇu's vehicle', N. of Garuḍa BhP
puruṣavāham
○*vāham* ind. (with *vahati*, he moves in such a way as to be) borne or drawn along by men Pāṇ. 3-4, 43
puruṣavidha
○*vidha* (*pú*○), mfn. man-like, having a human form (*-tá* f.) ŚBr. TUp
puruṣavyāgbra
○*vyāgbrá* m. 'man-tiger', N. of a demon ŚBr
• = *-śārdūla* MBh. R
• a vulture L
puruṣavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
puruṣaśārdūla
○*śārdūla* m. 'man-tiger', an eminent man W
puruṣaśiras
○*śiras* n. a human head KātyŚr
puruṣaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣá* n. id. ŚBr
• ○*ṣaka* m. or n. N. of an instrument used by thieves Daś
puruṣasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. a ceremony performed on a (dead) person Āpast
puruṣasamaveya
○*samavêya* m. a number of men W
puruṣasammita
○*sammita* (*pú*○), mfn. man-like TBr
puruṣasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman ĀpŚr
puruṣasāmudrikalakṣaṇa
○*sāmudrika-lakṣaṇa* n. 'divination, from bodily signs', N. of wk
puruṣasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'man-lion', an eminent man or hero Kāv
• (with Jainas) N. of the 5th of the black Vāsudevas L
puruṣasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. 'the Purusha hymn', N. of RV. x, 90 (describing the Supreme Soul of the universe and supposed to be comparatively modern) RTL. 17 ; 23 &c
• *-bhāṣya* n. *vidhāna* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-ṣoḍa-śôpacāra-vidhi* m. ○*ktôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
han
han mfn. only f. *-ghnī*, q.v
puruṣāṃsaka
puruṣâṃsaka m. N. of a teacher, g. *śaunakâdi* (Kāś. ○*ṣāsaka*)
puruṣākāra
puruṣâkāra mfn. of human form or shape (*-tā* f.) Hcat
puruṣākṛti

puruṣâkṛti f. the figure of a man ŚrS

puruṣāṅga

puruṣâṅga m. n. the male organ of generation MW. (cf. *narâṅga*)

puruṣāana

púruṣâāna mfn. of human descent or origin ŚBr

puruṣād

puruṣâd mfn. eating or destroying men RV. AV

puruṣāda

puruṣâda mf(*ī*)n. id

• m. a cannibal, a Rakshas (*-tva* n.) MBh. R. BhP

• (pl.) N. of a race of cannibals in the east of Madhya-deśa Var. [Page 637, Column 3]

puruṣādaka

puruṣâdaka mfn. men-devouring MBh. R

• (pl.) N. of certain cannibals MārkP

puruṣādya

puruṣâdya m. 'first of men', N. of Vishṇu L

• (with Jainas) N. of Adi-nātha or of Ṛishabha (the first Arhat of present Avasarpiṇi)

puruṣādhama

puruṣâdhama m. 'lowest or vilest of men', an outcast, the worst of servants W

puruṣādhikāra

puruṣâdhikāra m. manly office or duty Kir

puruṣānṛta

puruṣânṛta n. falsehood respecting men Mn. ix, 71

puruṣāntara

puruṣântara n. another man or person, a mediator, interposer R. (*am* ind. by a mediator, indirectly Vikr. ii, 16)

• another or a succeeding generation MārkP

• (*-vedin* mfn. knowing the heart of mankind MW

• ○*râtman* m. 'man's inner self.' the soul L.)

• m. (sc. *saṃdhi*) an alliance negotiated by warriors chosen by both parties Kām. Hit

puruṣāyaṇa

puruṣâyaṇa mf(*ā*)n. going to or uniting with the soul PraśnUp

puruṣāyata

puruṣâyata mfn. of the length of a man Hcat

puruṣāyuṣa

puruṣâyuṣa n. the duration of a man's life, age of man Ragh. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 77)

• *-ka* n. id. Gal

puruṣārtha

puruṣârtha m. any object of human pursuit

• any one of the four objects or aims of existence (viz. *kāma*, the gratification of desire

• *artha*, acquirement of wealth

• *dharma*, discharge of duty

• *mokṣa*, final emancipation) Mn. Prab. Kap. (*-tva* n.) Sāṃkhyak. &c

• human effort or exertion MBh. R. &c

• (*am*), ind. for the sake of the soul Kap

• for or on account of man W

• *-kāra* m. *-kaumudī* f. *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

• *-trayīmaya* mf(*ī*)n. intent only upon the 3 objects of man (*kāma*, *artha* and *dharma*) Siṃhâs

• *-prabodha* m. *-prabodhiṇī* f. *-ratnâkara* m. *-siddhy-upáya* m. *-sudhā-nidhi* m. *-sūtra-vṛtti* f. ○*rthânuśāsana* n. N. of wks

puruṣāvatāra

puruṣâvatāra m. human incarnation Siṃhâs

puruṣāśin

puruṣâśin m. 'man-eater', a Rākshasa W

puruṣāstha

puruṣâsthá n. a human bone AV

• ○*sthimālin* m. 'wearing a necklace of human skulls', N. of Śiva L
puruṣāhuti
puruṣâhutí f. an invocation addressed to men TS
puruṣendra
puruṣéndra m. 'lord of men', a king
• *-tā* f. sovereignty MBh
puruṣeṣita
puruṣêṣita (*pú*○), mfn. caused or instigated by men AV
puruṣokti
puruṣôkti f. the name or title of man W
• ○*ktika* mfn. having only the name of man, destitute, friendless ib
puruṣottama
puruṣôttama See below
puruṣopahāra
puruṣôpahāra m. the sacrifice of a man Hcar
» puruṣaka
puruṣaka ifc. = *puruṣa*, a man, male Pat
• m. n. standing on two feet like a man, the rearing of a horse, prancing Śiś. v, 56
» puruṣāya
puruṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave or act like a man, play the man Hariv
puruṣāyita
puruḍṣāyitá mfn. acting like a man, playing the man (esp. in sexual intercourse) Amar. Sch. (*-tva* n.)
• n. a kind of coitus Kpr. Kuval
» puruṣibhū
puruṣi-bhū √to become a man R. Kathās
» puruṣottama
puruṣôttama m. the best of men, an excellent or superior man Hariv. Sāh
• the best of servants, a good attendant Kāv
• the highest being, Supreme Spirit, N. of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa MBh. Kāv. &c. (IW. 91, n. 3 &c.)
• = *-kṣetra* Cat
• (with Jainas) an Arhat
• N. of the fourth black Vāsudeva
• a Jina (one of the generic terms for a deified teacher of the Jaina sect)
• N. of sev. authors and various men (also *-dāsa*, *-dīkṣita*, *-deva*, *-deva-śarman*, *-paṇḍita*, *-prasāda*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-bhaṭṭâtmaja*, *-bhāraty-ācārya*, *-miśra*, *-manu-sudhīndra*, *-sarasvatī* ○*mâcāya*, ○*mânanda-tīrtha*, ○*mânanda-yati*, ○*mâśrama*)
puruṣottamakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. 'district of the Supreme Being', N. of a district in Orissa sacred to Vishṇu BrahmaP
• *-tattva* and *-mākātmya* n. N. of wks
puruṣottamakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n
puruṣottamacaritra
○*caritra* n. N. of wks
puruṣottamatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha
• *-prayoga-tattva* n. N. of wk
puruṣottamapattra
○*pattra* n
puruṣottamapurāṇa
○*purāṇa*
puruṣottamapurīmāhātmya
○*purī-māhātmya* n

*puruṣottamaprakāśakṣetravidhi*3*puruṣôttama--prakāśa-kṣetra-vidhi* m
puruṣottamamantra

○*mantra* m
puruṣottamamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
puruṣottamavāda
○*vāda* m
puruṣottamaśāstrīya
○*śāstrīya* n
puruṣottamasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
» puruṣya
puruṣyá mfn. pertaining to man, human RV
purūravas
purū-ravas See col. 1
puroga
puro-ga &c. See p. 635, col. 1
purocana
purocana m. N. of a man MBh
puroṭi
puroṭi m. = *pattra-jhaṃkāra*, or *pura-saṃskārā* L. ('the current of a river' W.)
puroḍās
puro-ḍās ○*sa* &c. See p. 635
purya
purya pury-aṣṭa, See p. 636. [Page 638, Column 1]
purv
purv (cf. *pṝ*), cl. 1. P. *pūrvati*, to fill Dhātup. xv, 67
• cl. 10. *pūrvayati*, to dwell, xxxii, 126
purvaṇīka
purv-aṇīka See p. 637, col. 1
pul
pul 1. 6. 10. P. *polati*, *pulati*, *polayati*, to be great or large or high, to be piled or heaped up Dhātup. xx, 11
• xxxii, 61
pula
pula mfn. extended, wide L
• m. horripilation (See under *pulaka*) L
• N. of an attendant of Siva L
• (*ā*), f. the soft palate or uvula L
• N. of a partic. pace of horses Śiś. v, 60. Sch
• (*ī*), f. a bunch (See *tṛṇa-pulī*)
• n. size, extent L
pulakeśin
○*keśin* and m. N. of princes L
pulakeśivallabha
○*keśi-vallabha* m. N. of princes L
» pulaka
pulaka m. a species of edible plant MBh
• a species of tree L
• (pl.) erection or bristling of the hairs of the body (considered to be occasioned by delight or rapture rather than by fear) Kāv. Pur. (also n. but mostly occurring ibc. and ifc. with f. *ā*)
• a bunch (See *tṛṇa-p*○)
• a kind of stone or gem Var
• flaw or defect in a gem L
• a kind of insect or vermin L
• a cake of meal with which elephants are fed L
• orpiment L
• a Gandharva L

- = *asurājī* (?) L
- N. of a prince VP
- of a Nāga L
- n. a species of earth L
- horripilation (cf. above)
- ○*kâkulâkṛti* mfn. 'having the frame excited by bristling hair', thrilled with joy MW
- ○*kâṅkita-savâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having the whole body covered with bristling hair Pañc
- ○*kâṅkura* m. (sprout of) bristling hair Gīt
- ○*kâṅga* m. the noose or cord of Varuṇa L
- ○*kâcita* mfn. covered with bristling hair Śak. (Pi.) iii, 12 (v. l. ○*kâñcita*)
- ○*kâlaya* m. N. of Kubera L
- ○*kôkampa* mfn. trembling with a thrill of delight Kathās
- ○*kâdgama* m. erection of the hair Bhartṛ
- ○*kâddhūṣita-śarīra* (B. *dhṛṣita-ś*○), mfn. having she body covered with erected hairs Pañc
- ○*kâdbheda*, m.= ○*kâdgama* Bhartṛ

pulakaya
pulaḍkaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to have or feel the hair of the body erect (with rapture or delight) Gīt

pulakita
pulaḍkita mfn. having the hair of the bṭbristling erect, thrilled with joy Kāv. Pañc. Hit
- *-sarvâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having the whole bristling covered with bristling hair Pañc

pulakin
pulaḍkin mfn. = ○*kita* W
- m. Nauclea Cordifolia L

pulakīkṛta
pulaḍkī-kṛta mfn. ○*kita* BhP

» pulasa
pulasa mfn. g. *tṛṇâdi*

» pulasti
pulastí mfn. (perhaps fr. *pulas* for *puras*
- but according to Uṇ. iv, 179 Sch. fr. *pula* and √3. *as*) wearing the hair straight or smooth VS
- m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*

pulastya
pulasḍtya m. N. of an ancient Ṛishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā
- also enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages, and described as a lawgiver) AV. Pariś. Pravar. Mn. MBh. &c. (IW. 517, n. 1)
- N. of Śiva Śivag
- *-siddhânta* m. *-smṛti* f. ○*tyâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

» pulaha
pulaha m. (*pula* + √2. *hā*) N. of an ancient Ṛishi (one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā enumerated among the Prajā-patis and seven sages) AV.Pariś. Pravar. Mn. MBh. &c. (IW: 517, n. 1)
- N. of a star Hariv
- N. of Śivi Śivag
- ○*hâśrama* m. N. of a hermitage BhP. (= *harikṣetra* Sch.)

» pulāka
pulāka m. n. shrivelled or blighted or empty or bad grain Mn. MBh. &c
- a partic. species of grain L
- a lump of boiled rice L. (○*kâdaka* n. rice-water Suśr.)
- brevity, abbreviation, compendium L
- celerity, dispatch (*-kārin* mfn. making haste, hastening) L

pulākin
pulāḍkin m. a tree L

» pulānikā
pulānikā f. (prob.) induration of the skin Suśr

» pulāyita
pulāyita n. a horse's gallop L. (cf. *ardha-p*○)

» pulina

pulina m. n. (g. *ardarcâdi*) a sandbank, a small island or bank in the middle of a river, an islet, a sandy beach (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• the bank of a river (= *tīra*) Ragh. Sch

• m. N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuḍa MBh

• of a poet Cat

pulinajaghanā

○*jaghanā* f. having sandbanks for hips (said of the Gambhtrā river personified as a female) Megh

pulinadvīpaśobhita

○*dvīpa-śobhita* mfn. beautified by shoals and islets MW

pulinapradeśa

○*pradeśa* m. situation or place of an island Kathās

pulinamaṇḍita

○*maṇḍita* mfn. adorned with sandbanks or islets R

pulinavatī

○*vatī* f. (prob.) N. of a river, g. *ajirâdi*

» pulinda

pulinda m. pl. (Uṇ. iv, 85) N. of a barbarous tribe AitBr. MBh. &c

• (sg.) a man or the king of this tribe

• a barbarian, mountaineer MBh. Kathās

• N. of a king BhP

• the mast or rib of a ship (= *polinda*) L

• (*ā*), f. N. nf a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ

• (*ī*), f. a Pulinda woman BhP

• (in music), N. of a Rāga

pulinduka

pulinḍduka m. pl. N. of a barbarous tribe (= *pulinda*) MBh

• (sg.) N. of a king of the Pulinda and Śabara and Bhilla Kathās. [Page 638, Column 2]

• of a son of Ārdraka VP

• (*ikā*), f. (in music) = *pulindī*

pulika

pulika m. N. of a man VP

• (*ā*), f. yellowish alum L

» pulikeśin

pulikeśin m. = *pula-keśin* Inscr

pulimat

pulimat m. N. of a man VP. (cf. *pulomat*)

pulirika

pulirika m. a snake L

pulilśa

pulilśa m.= Paulus (Alexanndrinus), N. of the author of a Siddhanta (also ○*śâcārya*) VarBṛS. Sch

pulīkoya

pulīkoya m. a partic. aquatic animal MaitrS. (cf. *kulikaya*, *kulipaya* and *purīkaya*)

» pulīkā

f. a species of bird MaitrS. (cf. *kulīkā*)

pulītat

pulītát n. = *purītat* MaitrS

pulu

pulu mfn. = *puru* in comp

pulukāma

○ mfn. having many desires, covetous RV. i, 179, 5

pulvagha

pulv-aghá mfn. doing much evil ib. x, 86, 21

puluṣa

puluṣa m. N. of a man (cf. *pauluṣi*)

puloma 1

puloma m. (m.c.) = *puloman* R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of the demon Vaiśvānara (she was loved by the demon Puloman, but became the wife of Bhṛigu or Kaśyapa) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• Acorus Calamus (= *vacā*) L

» puloma 2
puloma in comp. for ○*man*

pulomajā
○*jā* f. 'daughter of Puloman', N. of Indrāṇi Prasannar

pulomajit
○*jit* m. conqueror of Prasannar., N. of Indra Cat

pulomatanayā
○*tanayā* f. = *-ja* Gal

pulomadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of Prasannar., N. of Indra L

pulomaniṣūdana
○*niṣūdana* (Gal.),

pulomabhid
○*bhid* (L.), m. 'destroyer of PṭPrasannar., N. of Indra (who destroyed his father-in-law PṭPrasannar. in order to avert his imprecation consequent on the violation of his daughter)

pulomāri
pulomâri m. = ○*ma-dvith*, Kāvyśd

pulomārcis
pulomârcis m. 'having the lustre of PṭPrasannar., N. of a prince VP

pulomāvi
pulomâvi m. (prob.) wṛ. for ○*mâri* ib

» puloman
puloman m. N. of a demon (the father-in-law of Indra by whom he was destroyed) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a prince VP

pulomat
pulomat m. N. of two princes VP. (cf. *pulimat*)

pulomahī
pulomahī f. opium L

pulkaka
púlkaka See *púklaka* and next MaitrS

pulkasa
pulkasa m. (*ī* f.) N. of a despised mixed tribe Gaut. MBh. (also ○*kaka* BhP
• cf. *paulkasá* and *pukkaśa*)

pulya
pulya mfn., g. *balâdi*

pulla
pulla mfn. expanded, blown L
• n. a flower L. (prob. wṛ. for *phulla*)

pulvagha
pulvaghá mfn. See *pulu*

puṣ 1
puṣ cl. 4. P. *puṣyati*, to divide, distribute Dhātup. xxvi, 106 (vḷ. for *vyuṣ*, q.v.)

puṣ 2
puṣ cl. 1. P. (Dhātup: xvii, 50) *poṣati* (trans.), only Nir. x, 34 ; cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 73) *púṣyati* (trans. and intrans. ; m.c. also A. ○*te*) RV. &c. &c. ; cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 57) *puṣṇāti* (trans.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (pf. *pupóṣa*, *pupuṣyās* RV. ; aor. *apuṣat* or *apoṣīt* Gr. ; Pot. *puṣeyam*, RY. ; Prec. *puṣyāsam*, ○*sma* Br. ; fut. *poṣiṣyati*, *pokṣyati* ;*poṣitā*, *poṣṭā* Gr. ; Pass. *puṣyate* Kāv. ; sor. *apoṣi* Gr. ; inf. *puṣyáse* RV.), to be nourished (with instr., e.g. *bhāṛyayā* MBh. xiii, 4569), to thrive, flourish, prosper (also with *póṣam*, *puṣṭim* or *vṛddhim*) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. (rarely in later language, e.g. MBh. *see above*, and sometimes in Bhiṭṭ., where also 3 sg. *puṣyati-tarām*)
• to cause to thrive or prosper, nourish, foster, augment, increase, further, promote, fulfil (e.g. a

wish), develop, unfold, display, gain, obtain, enjoy, possess RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *poskáyati* (aor. *apūpuṣat* Gr.), to rear, nourish, feed, cause to thrive or prosper RV. &c. &c
• to cause to be reared or fed by (instr.) Śak.: Desid. *puposiṣati*, *pupuṣithati*, *pupukṣati* Gr.: Intens. *popuṣyate*, *popoṣṭi* ib

» puṣ 3

puṣ mfn. (ifc.) nourishing, causing to thrive (cf. *vitva-p*○) showing, displaying Śiś. x, 32. [Page 638, Column 3]

» puṣa

puṣa mfn. (ifc.) nourishing, cherishing (cf. *graha-p*○)
• m. N. of a teacher Cat
• (*ā*), f. Methonica Superba L

» puṣita

puṣita mfn. nourished, nurtured (= *puṣṭa*) W

» puṣka

puṣka a word formed for the explanation of *puṣkala* g. *sidhmâdi* (perhaps also underlying the formation of *puṣkara*, *puṣpa* and *puṣka-jit*
• cf. *pauṣka-jiti*)

» puṣkara

púṣkara n. (rather fr. *puṣka* + *ra* than fr. *puṣ* + *kara*
• but Uṇ. iv, 4) a blue lotus-flower, a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo (ifc. f. *ā*) AV. &c. &c. (met. 'the heart' MBh. v, 1790)
• the bowl of a spoon (ifc. f. *ā*) RV. Br. GṛŚrS
• the skin of a drum Kālid
• the tip of an elephant's trunk Var
• water ŚBr
• the sky, heaven Prab. (of Naigh. i, 3)
• a night of new moon falling on a Monday or Tuesday or Saturday Hcat
• an arrow L
• the blade or the sheath of a sword L
• a cage L
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
• a part L
• the art of dancing L
• union L
• war, battle L
• intoxication L
• N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Pokhar in the district of Ajmere, RTL. 558) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c. (also pl
• according to Vishṇ. Sch. there are three, viz. *jyeṣṭha*, *madhyama* and *kaniṣṭha*)
• m. n. = *-dviipa* MBh. Pur
• = *brahmâṇḍa* Nīlak
• (with Jainas) one of the 5 Bhārata L
• m. Ardea Sibirica Pañc
• (in astrol.) an inauspicious Yoga, an ill-omened combination of a lucky lunation with an unlucky day, 3/4 of a lunar mansion W
• a kind of drum MBh
• a kind of serpent L
• the sun L
• a pond, lake L
• a kind of disease L
• the regent of Pokhar-dvipa (below) MārkP
• N. of Kṛishṇa MBh
• of Śiva Śivag
• of a son of Varuṇa MBh. Pur
• of a general of the sons and grandsons of Varuṇa L
• of an Asura Hariv
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

- of a Buddha Lalit
- of a prince (the brother of Nala) Nal
- of a son of Bharata VP
- of Su-nakshatra BhP
- of a son of Vṛika and Dūrvâkshi ib
- of an author Cat
- of a mountain in Pokhar-dvipa MBh
- m. pl. N. of a class of clouds said to occasion dearth and famine L. (cf. *puṣkarâvartaka*)
- of the inhabtants of Kuśa-dvipa corresponding to Brihmans VP
- of the lunar mansions Punar-vasu, Uttarashādhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-phagūnī, Pūrva-bhādrapadā and Viśākhā collectively L
- (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) N. of one of the 8 wives of Śiva Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for *puṣkasī* i.e. *pulkasī*)

puṣkarakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. the finger on the tip of an elephant's trunk Gal

puṣkarakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk

puṣkaracūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. 'lotus-crested', N. of one of the 4 elephants that support the earth BhP

puṣkaraja
○*ja* n. 'lotus-born', N. of the √of Costus Speciosus L

puṣkaratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place L

puṣkaradvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dvipa or great division of the earth L

puṣkaranāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L

puṣkaranābha
○*nābha* m. 'lotus-naveled', N. of Vishṇu BhP

puṣkarapattra
○*pattra* n. a lotus-leaf. Bhartṛ
- *-netra* mfn. having eyes like lotus. leaves Ragh

puṣkaraparṇa
○*parṇá* n. a lotus-petal and a kind of brick named after it AV. ŚBr. &c
- ○*ṇikā* or ○*ṇī* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L

puṣkarapalāśa
○*palāśa* n. = *-parṇa* Lāṭy

puṣkarapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

puṣkaraprādurbhāva
○*prādurbhāva* m. N. of wk

puṣkarapriya
○*priya* m. or n. wax L

puṣkarabīja
○*bīja* n. lotus-seed Mṛicch. Suśr
- Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L

puṣkaramālin
○*mālin* m. 'wearing a lotus-wreath', N. of a man MārkP

puṣkaramāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

puṣkaramukha
○*mukha* n. the aperture of the tip of an elephant's trunk Śiś
- mf(*ī*)n. (a vessel) having a mouth like the tip of an elṭelephant's trunk, Āryav

puṣkaramūla
○*mūla* (Bhpr.),

puṣkaramūlaka
○*mūḍlaka* (L.), n. the √of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus
puṣkaravana
○*vana* n. the forest in the Tirtha Pushkara TBr. Sch
• *-prādur-bhāva* m. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
puṣkaravyāghra
○*vyāghra* m. 'water-tiger', an alligator L
puṣkaraśāyikā
○*śāyikā* f. a species of aquatic bird Suśr
puṣkaraśikā
○*śikā* (prob.) wṛ. for next
puṣkaraśikhā
○*śikhā* or f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
puṣkaraśiphā
○*śiphā* f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
puṣkarasad
○*sad* m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
puṣkarasāgara
○*sāgara* m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
puṣkarasāda
○*sādá* m. a species of bird (according to TS. Sch. = *puṣkarasarpa* or *bhramara*)
puṣkarasādi
○*sādi* m. N. of a teacher Āpast. (prob. wṛ. for *pauṣkarasādi*)
puṣkarasādin
○*sādin* m. = *-sāda*, Mahrdh
puṣkarasārin
○*sārin* m. wṛ. for *pauṣkarasādi*
puṣkarasārī
○*sārī* f. 'having the essence of the lotus', a kind of writing Lalit
puṣkarasthapati
○*sthapati* m. N. of Śiva MBh. (= *brahmâṇḍasya svāmī* Nīlak.)
puṣkarasraj
○*sraj* f. a lotus-wreath, T3āṇḍBr
• (*pú*○), mfn. wearing a lotus-wrṭwreath RV. AV. ŚBr
• m. du. N. of the two Aśvins L
puṣkarākṣa
puṣkarâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. lotus. eyed MBh
• m. N. of Vishṇu L
• of a man BrahmaP. [Page 639, Column 1]
• of a prince Ratnâv
• of a poet Cat
puṣkarākhya
puṣkarâkhya m. Ardea Sibirica L
puṣkarāgra
puṣkarâgra n. the tip or extremity of an elephant's trunk Pañc
puṣkarāṅghrija
puṣkarâṅghrija m. or n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
puṣkarācchādikā
puṣkarâcchādikā f. a species of bird Gal
puṣkarāraṇya
puṣkarâraṇya n. = *puṣkara-vana* MBh
puṣkarāruṇi
puṣkarâruṇi m. N. of a prince BhP

puṣkarāvatī

puṣkarā-vatī f. 'abounding in lotuses', N. of a town (= the ? ? of the ancients and the Pousekielofati of Hiouen-Thsang) R. Kathās. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 119 Sch.)
• a form of Dākshāyaṇi MatsyaP

puṣkarāvartaka

puṣkarâvartaka m. N. of a partic. class of clouds Kālid. (cf. *puṣkalâv*○)

puṣkarāṣṭaka

puṣkarâṣṭaka n. N. of wk

puṣkarāhva

puṣkarâhva (Car.),

puṣkarāhvaya

puṣkarâḍhvaya (L.), m. Ardea Sibirica
• ī. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. 1

puṣkarekṣaṇa

puṣkarêkṣaṇa mfn. lotus-eyed
• m. (with *puruṣa*), N. of Vishṇu R. 2

puṣkarekṣaṇa

puṣkarekṣaṇa mfn. being for a moment in the sky MW

puṣkaroddhṛta

puṣkarôddhṛta mfn. raised with the extremity of the trunk ib

» puṣkarāya

puṣkarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act as or represent a drum Daśar

» puṣkarikā

puṣkarikā f. a kind of disease (formation of abscesses on the penis) Suśr
• N. of a woman Daś

» puṣkarin

puṣkarin mfn. abounding in lotuses R
• m. an elephant Dhūrtan
• a sword Gal
• N. of a prince (= *puṣkarâruṇi*) VP
• (*íṇī*), f. a lotus pool, any pool or pond RV. &c. &c
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
• Hibiscus Mutabilis L
• a female elephant L
• N. of a river ŚivaP
• of the wife of Bhumanyn MBh
• of the wife of Cākshusha and mother of Manu Hariv
• of the mother of Manu Cākshusha VP
• of the wife of Vyushṭa and mother of Cakshus and grandmṭmother of Manu BhP
• of the wife of Ulmuka ib
• of a temple in Maru or Marwar Buddh

» puṣkala

puṣkalá mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *puṣka*) much, many, numerous, copious, abundant MBh. Kāv. &c
• rich, magnificent, full, complete, strong, powerful, excellent, best AV. &c. &c
• loud, resonant, resounding MBh. Hariv. Pur
• purified L
• m. (vḷ. ○*kara*) a kind of drum MBh
• (in mụsic) ạ Partic. stringed instrument
• N. of Śiva Śivag
• of a son of Varuṇa L
• of an Asura Hariv
• of a Ṛishi Cat
• of a son of Bharata R
• of a Buddha Lalit
• of a Tirtha (rather n.) L
• pl. N. of, people MārkP

- of the military caste in Kuśadvipa VP
- (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the bowl of a spoon Gṛihyās. (vḷ. ○*kara*)
- a partic. measure of capacity (= 8 Kuñcis = 64 handfuls) ĀpŚr. Sch
- a partic. weight of gold KātyŚr. Sch
- alms to the exient of 4 mouthfuls of food W (rather m.) N. of mount Meru L

puṣkalamocana
○*mocana* n

puṣkalavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of chs. of PadmaP

puṣkalāvata
puṣkalāvata m. an inhabitant of Pushkalā-vati Var. (also ○*taka*)
- N. of an ancient physician (vḷ. *pauṣk*○) Cat
- n. N. of the residence of Pushkala (son of Bharata) R
- (*ī*), f. N. of a city (= *puṣkarā-vatī*)

puṣkāavarta
m. (prob.) = next
- *-mâhātmya* n. N. of wk

puṣkalāvartaka
puṣkalâvartaka m. N. of a partic. class of clouds (= *puṣkarâv*○), Mallin. on Śiś. xv, 107

» puṣkalaka
puṣkalaka m. the musk-deer L
- a post, wedge, pin, bolt L
- a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant L. (wṛ. *puṣalaka*)

» puṣṭa
puṣṭá mfn. nourished, cherished, well-fed, thriving, strong, fat, full, complete, perfect, abundant, rich, great, ample Mn. MBh. &c
- rich in, blessed with (instr.) Daś
- full-sounding, loud Hariv
- burnt W. (wṛ. for *pluṣṭa*?)
- incubated, brooded over MW
- n. growth, increase, gain, acquisition, wealth, property (esp. of children or cattle) RV. VS. AV

puṣṭatā
○*tā* f

puṣṭatva
○*tva* n. the being well-fed, a prosperous or thriving condition MW

puṣṭapati
○*páti* m. the lord of prosperity or welfire AV

puṣṭavipuṣṭa
○*vipuṣṭa* m. du. the well-fed and the ill-fed Pañc

puṣṭāṅga
puṣṭâṅga mf(*ī*)n. fat-limbed, well-fed, fat Hit

puṣṭārtha
puṣṭârtha mfn. having a complete sense, fully intelligible (*a-p*○) Sāh

puṣṭāvat
mfn. breeding or rearing cattle RV

» puṣṭi
púṣṭi (or *puṣṭi*, esp. RV.), f. well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness, growth, increase, thriving, prosperity, wealth, opulence, comfort RV. &c. &c
- breeding, rearing (esp. of cattle
- also with *paśoḥ*) RV. TS. ŚBr
- development, fulness, completeness Sāh
- N. of a partic. ceremony performed for the attainment of welfare or prosperity Cat
- N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma MBh. Hariv. Pur. [Page 639, Column 2]
- of the mother of Lobha, MārkP

- of a daughter of Dhruva VP
- of a daughter of Paurṇamāsa ib
- of a Śakti Hcat
- one of the 16 Mātṛikās or divine mothers L
- of a Kalā of the moon BrahmaP
- of a Kalā of Prakṛiti and wife of Gaṇêśa BrahmaP
- of a form of Dakshāyanī MatsyaP
- of a form of Sarasvatī W
- Physalis Flexuosa L

puṣṭikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. nourishing, causing to thrive or grow Var. Suśr. MārkP

puṣṭikarman
○*karman* n. a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity GṛŚrS. MBh
- n. a verse or formula relating to this cerṭceremony Kauś

puṣṭikānta
○*kānta* m. 'beloved of Pushṭi.' N. of Ganêśa L

puṣṭikāma
○*kāma* (*pú*○), mfn. wishing for prṭprosperity AV. &c. &c

puṣṭigu
○*gu* (○*pú*○), m. N. of a man (said to be a Kānva and author of RV. viii, 51, 1)

puṣṭida
○*da* mfn. yielding or causing prṭprosperity, nourishing, cherishing Hariv. Var. Suśr
- m. pl. N. of a class of Pitṛis MārkP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a drug (= *vṛddhi*) L
- Physalis Flexuosa L

puṣṭidāvan
○*dāvan* mf(*arī*)n. = *-da* mfn. Kauś

puṣṭipati
○*páti* m. the lord of prṭprosperity or welfare TS. Br. GṛŚrS

puṣṭipravāhamaryādābheda
○*pravāha-maryādā-bheda* m. N. of wk
- *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of Comm. on it

puṣṭimat
○*mát* mfn. thriving, abundant, prosperous, well off RV. &c. &c
- containing the word *puṣṭi* or any other derivative of √2. *puṣ* ŚBr. ŚrS
- m. N. of a prince VP

puṣṭimati
○*mati* m. N. of an Agni MBh

puṣṭimārga
○*mārga* m. 'the way of well-being', N. of the doctrine of a Vaishṇava sect founded by Vallabhâcārya **RTL. 134**

puṣṭimbhara
○*m-bhará* mfn. bringing prosperity (said of Pūshan) RV

puṣṭilīlāṭīkā
○*līlā-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

puṣṭivardhana
○*várdhana* mfn. increasing prṭprosperity or welfare RV. &c. &c
- m. a cock L

puṣṭiśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. N. of a partic. Śrāddha VP

puṣṭicchu
puṣṭicchu mfn. desirous of prosperity or welfare KātyŚr

» puṣṭika
puṣṭika m. N. of a poet Cat
- (*ā*), f. a bivalve shell, an oyster (prob. wṛ. for *puṭikā*)

» puṣṭyartha

puṣṭy-artha n. N. of a Śrāddha ('for health and well-being of body') RTL. 305

» puṣpa

púṣpa n. (for *puṣka*?) a flower, blossom (ifc. f. *ā*, in names of plants oftener *ī*
- Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 1) AV. &c. &c
- the menstrual flux Suśr
- a partic. disease of the eye, albugo Suśr
- a spot on the nails and teeth Car
- (in dram.) gallantry, politeness, declaration of love Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp
- N. of a Sāman TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy
- of a book, Divyâv
- a kind of perfume L
- the vehicle of Kubera L
- blooming, expanding L
- m. a topaz R
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of a son of Śliṣṭi Hariv
- of a son of Śaṅkha ib. (C. *puṣya*)
- of a Bodhi-sattva(?) Lalit
- of a mountain, MārkP
- of a book (prob. = *puṣpa-sūtra*), Divyáv
- (*ā*), f. N. of the town Campā L

puṣpakaraṇḍa

○*karaṇḍa* or n. flower-basket', N. of a grove near Avanti or Oujein (also ○*dâdyāna* n. Mṛicch.)

puṣpakaraṇḍaka

○*karaṇḍḍaka* n. flower-basket', N. of a grove near Avanti or Oujein (also ○*dâdyāna* n. Mṛicch.)

puṣpakaraṇḍinī

○*karaṇḍinī* f. N. of Onjein (cf. prec.) L

puṣpakarṇa

○*kárṇa* mfn. having a flower(-shaped mole) in the ear TS

puṣpakāra

○*kāra* m. N. of the author of the Pushpa-sūtra L

puṣpakāla

○*kāla* m. 'flower-time', the spring Var
- the time of the menses Suśr

puṣpakāsīsa

○*kāsīsa* (Suśr.),

puṣpakāsīsaka

○*kāsīḍsaka* (L.), n. green or black sulphate of iron

puṣpakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. 'flower-insect', a large bee L

puṣpaketana

○*ketana* m. 'characterized by flower', the god of love L

puṣpaketu

○*ketu* m. id. MBh
- vitriol used as a collyrium Caurap
- calx of brass W
- N. of a Buddha L
- of a prince of Pushpa-bhidra HPariś

puṣpagaṇḍikā

○*gaṇḍikā* f. N. of a kind of farce in which men act as women and women as men Bhar. Sāh. ('contrary purpose or effort of man and woman' W.)

puṣpagiri

○*giri* m., flower-mountain', N. of a mythical mountain (the favourite resort of Varuṇa) W

puṣpagṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'flower-house', a conservatory R
puṣpagranthana
○*granthana* n. wearing a wreath or garland of flower Vet
puṣpaghātaka
○*ghātaka* m. flower-destroyer, the bamboo (whose stem is said to decay after the plant has flowered) L
puṣpacaya
○*caya* m. a quantity of flower W
• gathering flower ib
puṣpacāpa
○*cāpa* m. a bow of flower, the bow of the god of love Kālid
• the god of love Kathās
puṣpacāmara
○*cāmara* m. having flower for a chowrie', Artemisia Indica or Pandanus Odoratissimus L
puṣpacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
puṣpacūla
○*cūla* m. 'flower-crested', N. of a man HPariś
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman ib
puṣpaja
○*ja* mfn. 'flower-born', derived or coming from f. (*-jaṃ rajaḥ*, pollen Sāh.)
• m. the juice of flower s L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river rising in the Vindhya mountains MārkP
puṣpajāti
○*jāti* f. flower-born', N. of a river rising in the Malaya mountains VP
puṣpada
○*da* m. 'flower-giving', a tree L
puṣpadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. 'having flower for fangs, N. of a serpent-demon MBh
puṣpadanta
○*danta* m. 'flower-toothed', N. of Śiva R
• of an attendant of Śiva MBh
• of an attendant of Vishṇu. BhP. [Page 639, Column 3]
• (also *-ka*) of a Gandharva (author of the Mahimnaþ Stavaþ) Cat
• of a Vidyā-dhara L
• of a serpent-demon L
• (with Jainas) of the 9th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī
• of a partic. being Hcat
• of the elephant of the northvest quarter ib
• of the mountain Śatruṃ-jaya Śatr
• (du.) sun and moon ib
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Rākshasī Buddh
• n. N. of a temple Kathās
• of a palace Buddh
• of a gate Hariv
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP
• *-bhid* m. N. of Śiva L. (prob. wr. for *pūṣa-danta-bhid*)
• *-vat* mfn. one who has flowered teeth Hcat
• ○*tânvaya*, in an elephant with partic. marks (descended from the race of Pushpa-danta) Gal
puṣpadāman
○*dāman* n. a garland of flower, Śiṅgār
• a kind of metre Col
puṣpadrava
○*drava* m. the juice of flower L
• an infusion of flower (as rosewiter &c.) L

puṣpadruma
○*druma* m. a tree which bears flower
• *-kusumita-mukuṭa* m. 'having a flowery diadem like a tree in bloom', N. of a Gandharvarāja L
puṣpadha
○*dha* m. the offspring of an out-caste Brāhman Mn. x, 21
puṣpadhanus
○*dhanus* and m. 'armed with a bow of flower', N. of the god of love Kāv
puṣpadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. 'armed with a bow of flower', N. of the god of love Kāv
puṣpadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* m. 'flower-bearer', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh
puṣpadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketana* L
puṣpanāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* m. v. l. for *-baṭuka*
puṣpanikara
○*nikara* m. throwing flower W
• a multitude of flower MW
puṣpanikṣa
○*nikṣa* m. 'flower-kissing', a bee L
puṣpaniryāsa
○*niryāsa* and m. exudation or juice of flower L
puṣpaniryāsaka
○*niryāḍsaka* m. exudation or juice of flower L
puṣpanetra
○*netra* n. 'flower-tube', a kind of catheter Suśr
puṣpaṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* m. 'flower-sucking', a bee L
puṣpanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. an offering of flower W
puṣpapaṭa
○*paṭa* m.flowered cloth Mṛicch. Sch
puṣpapattra
○*pattra* m. 'flower-feathered', a kind of arrow L
puṣpapattrin
○*pattrin* mfn. having flower for arrows (said of the bow of Kāma-deva) W
puṣpapatha
○*patha* m. (L.),
puṣpapadavī
○*padavī* f. (Hāsy.) 'course of the menses', the vulva
puṣpapāṇḍu
○*pāṇḍu* m. a species of serpent Suśr
puṣpapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. a cup or bag filled with flower L
• the hands arranged in the shape of the calyx of a flower Cat
• (in music) a partic. position in dancing
puṣpapura
○*pura* n. (Ragh. &c.),
puṣpapurī
○*purī* f. (Daś.) N. of the city Pāṭali-putra or Palibothra
puṣpapeśala
○*peśala* mfn. as delicate, as flower Kathās
puṣpapracaya
○*pracaya* m. plucking flower (to steal them) Pāṇ. 3-3, 60

puṣpapracāya
- ○*pracāya* m. plucking or gathering flower ib
- • ○*yikā* f. id. Uṇ. ii, 32 Sch. (*tava puṣpa-pracāyika*, it is thy turn to gather flower Pāṇ. 6-2, 74, Scb.) -1

puṣpaphala
- ○*phala* m. Feronia Elephantum L
- • Benincasa Cerifera L. -2

puṣpaphala
- ○*phala* n. flower and fruits MBh
- • *-druma* m. pl. trees bearing flower and fruits Ragh
- • *-vat* mfn. bearing flower and fruits Suśr

puṣpabaṭuka
- ○*baṭuka* m. a courtier, gallant Cat. (vḷ. *-nāṭaka*)

puṣpabali
- ○*bali* m. an oblation of flower MārkP

puṣpabāṇa
- ○*bāṇa* m. flower-arrowed', the god of love
- • *-vilāsa* m. N. of a poem (attributed to a certain Kālidāsa)

puṣpabhaṅga
- ○*bhaṅga* m. a festoon of flower ('treading on flower' Sch.) MW

puṣpabhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. beautiful with flower', a kind of pavilion with 62 columns Vāstuv
- • N. of a man Mṛicch
- • n. N. of a city HPariś
- • (*ā*), f. N. of a river BhP

puṣpabhadraka
- ○*bhadraka* n. N. of a partic. wood BhP

puṣpabhava
- ○*bhava* mfn. being or contained in flower
- • m. the nectar of flower W

puṣpabhājana
- ○*bhājana* n. a flower basket Śak

puṣpabhūti
- ○*bhūti* m. 'essence of flower', N. of a prince Hcar

puṣpabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n' 'ornament of flower', N. of a Nāṭaka Sāh

puṣpabhuṣita
- ○*bhuṣita* n. 'adorned with flower', N. of a Prakaraṇa ib

puṣpabherotsa
- ○*bherôtsa* (?), m. N. of a man Buddh

puṣpamañjarikā
- ○*mañjarikā* f. a species of creeper L. ('blue lotus' W.)

puṣpamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of flower, flowery MBh. Kāv

puṣpamātham
- ○*mātham* ind. (with √*math*) to crush like a flower Bālar

puṣpamālā
- ○*mālā* f. a garland of flower R
- • N. of a Dik-kanyā (s.v.) Pārśvan
- • N. of a poem and of another wk. (on flower to be used or avoided in the worship of deities)
- • ○*la-kathā* f. N. of wk. Pañcad
- • ○*lā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flower-garlands Hcat
- • ○*lin* mfn. wearing a flower-gṭgarlands Jātakam

puṣpamās

○*mās* or m. flower -month', the spring R

puṣpamāsa

○*māsa* m. flower -month', the spring R

puṣpamitra

○*mítra* m. (vḷ. *puṣya-m*○) N. of a king (according to the Brāhmanical account, a general of the last Maurya dynasty and father of prince Agni-mitra, or according to Buddhists, a king, the successor of Pushyadharman) Mālav. Pur. Buddh. (cf IW. 167, n. 2)

- of another king VP
- *-sabhā* f. the court of king Pushyadharman Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 Vārtt. 7 Pat

puṣpamegha

○*megha* m. a cloud raining flower

- ○*ghī-*. √*kṛ*, to turn into a cloud raining flower Megh

puṣpayamaka

○*yamaka* n. a Yamaka (s.v.) of the final syllables of all lines of a stanza, e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 14

puṣparakta

○*rakta* mfn. red as a flower Megh

- dyed red with vegetable colour W
- m. Hibiscus Phoeuiceus L

puṣparacana

○*racana* n. making flower into a garland (one of the 64 arts or Kalās) Gal

puṣparajas

○*rajas* n. 'flower-dust', pollen

- (esp.) saffron L

puṣparatha

○*ratha* m. 'flower-chariot', a car for travelling or for pleasure R. Hcat. [Page 640, Column 1]

puṣparasa

○*rasa* (or ○*sâhvaya*), m. (having the name) flower-juice, the nectar or honey of flower L

puṣparāga

○*rāga* m. 'flower-hued', a topaz Var

puṣparāja

○*rāja* m. 'flower-king (?)', id. L

puṣpareṇu

○*reṇu* m. 'flower-dust', pollen Ragh

puṣparocana

○*rocana* m. Mesua Roxburghī L

puṣpalāva

○*lāva* m. a flower- gatherer or garland-maker (also ○*vin*) L

- (*il*), f. a female flower-gatherer Megh

puṣpalikṣa

○*likṣa* m. 'flower-licker', a bee W. (cf. *-nikṣa*)

puṣpalipi

○*lipi* f. 'flower-writing.' N. of a partic. style of writing Lalit

puṣpalih

○*lih* m. (nom. *ṭ*) a large black bee W

puṣpalīlā

○*līlā* f. 'flower-sport', N. (of a woman?) Cat. -1

puṣpavat

○*vat* (*púṣpa-*), mfn. having flower or decorated with flower, flowery, blooming RV. &c. &c

- m. N. of a Daitya MBh
- of a man Saṃskārak
- of a prince Hariv. Pur
- of a mountain in Kuś-dvipa MBh
- (du.) sun and moon Bālar. Gaṇit. (perhaps fr. *-vanta*)
- (*ī*), f. (a woman) having the menses L

- (a cow) longing for the bull BhP. Sch
- N. of a sacred bathing place MBh. -2

puṣpavat
○*vat* ind. like a flower Bhartṛ

puṣpavana
○*vana* n. N. of a mountain
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

puṣpavartman
○*vartman* m. 'flower-path', N. of Dru-pada Hcar

puṣpavarṣa
○*varṣa* n. flower-rain', flower showered upon a hero on any great occasion Ragh. (also ○*ṣaṇa* MW.)
- m. N. of a mountain BhP

puṣpavahā
○*vahā* f. 'carrying flower', N. of a river ib

puṣpavāṭikā
○*vāṭikā* (Kuval.),

puṣpavāṭī
○*vāṭī* (Pañc.), f. a flower-garden

puṣpavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'having a flowery car', N. of a king of Pushkara AgP

puṣpavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. (= *-vahā*) N. of a river Hariv

puṣpavicitrā
○*vicitrā* f. N. of a metre L

puṣpaviśikha
○*viśikha* m. = *-bāṇa* Alaṃkārav

puṣpavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a tree bearing blossoms L

puṣpavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. = *-varṣa* n. Ratnâv

puṣpaveṇī
○*veṇī* f. a chaplet or garland of flower R
- N. of a river MBh

puṣpasakaṭikā
○*sakaṭikā* f. a voice coming from heaven
- *-nimitta-jñāna* n. knowledge of the omens which result from heavenly voices (one of the 64 arts or Kalās) BhP. Sch

puṣpaśakaṭī
○*śakaṭī* f. (L.) and *-jñāna* n. (Gal.) = prec

puṣpaśakalin
○*śakalin* m. 'having flower-like scales', a kind of serpent Suśr

puṣpaśakuna
○*śakuna* m. 'flower-bird', Phasianus Gallus MBh. (v. l.)

puṣpaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a couch of flower Śak

puṣpaśara
○*śara* m. = *-bāṇa* L
- ○*râsana* m. = *-dhanus* Vcar

puṣpaśilīmukha
○*śilī-mukha* m. = *-bāṇa* Prasannar

puṣpaśūnya
○*śūnya* m. 'flowerless', Ficus Glomerata L

puṣpaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. a garland of flower Kathās

puṣpaśrīgarbha
○*śrī-garbha* m. 'filled with the beauty of flower', N. of a Bodhi-sattva L
puṣpasamaya
○*samaya* m. 'flower-season', the spring L
puṣpasādhāraṇa
○*sādhāraṇa* m. 'common time for flower', id. L
puṣpasāyaka
○*sāyaka* m.= *-bāṇa* Dhirtas
puṣpasāra
○*sāra* m. the nectar or honey of flower L. (*-sudhā-nidhi* m. N. of wk.)
• (*ā*), f. holy basil BrahmaP
puṣpasitā
○*sitā* f. 'white like flower', a kind of sugar Bhpr
puṣpasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra work (ascribed to Gobhila or to Vara-ruci) on the change of Ṛiks into Sāmans
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm. on it
puṣpasaurabhā
○*saurabhā* f. 'smelling like flower', Methonica Superba L
puṣpasnāna
○*snāna* n. v. l. for *puṣya-sn*○
puṣpasraj
○*sraj* f. a garland of flower Kāv
puṣpasreda
○*sreda* m.= *-sara* L
puṣpahārin
○*hārin* mfn. stealing or taking away flower, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 79 Sch
puṣpahāsa
○*hāsa* m. 'smiling with flower', a flower-garden Hariv
• N. of Vishṇu ib
• of a man L
• (*ā*), f. a woman during menstruation L
puṣpahīna
○*hīna* mfn. flowerless, not flowering L
• (*ā*), f. a woman past child-bearing L
• Ficus Glomerata L
puṣpākara
puṣpâkara mfn. rich in flower, flowery
• m. (with *māsa*) the flowery month, spring Vikr
• *-deva* m. N. of a poet Cat
puṣpāgama
puṣpâgama m. 'flower-advent', the spring Ṛitus
puṣpāgra
puṣpâgra n. flower-point', a pistil Vām
puṣpājīva
puṣpâjīva and m. 'living by flower', a gardener, florist, garland-maker L
puṣpājīvin
puṣpâjīḍvin m. 'living by flower', a gardener, florist, garland-maker L
puṣpāñjana
puṣpâñjana n. calx of brass employed as a collyrium L
puṣpāñjali
puṣpâñjali m. two handfuls of flower L
• N. of sev. wks. (also *-stotra* and ○*lyaṣṭaka* n.)
• mfn. presenting flower or a nosegay in both hands opened and hollowed W
puṣpāḍa
puṣpâḍa and m. a kind of rice Gal

puṣpāḍaka
puṣpâḍḍaka m. a kind of rice Gal
puṣpānana
puṣpânana m. flower faced', N. of a Yaksha MBh
puṣpānauga
puṣpânauga n. a powder promoting menstruation Car
puṣpāṅta
puṣpâṅta mfn. perishing after the blossom (?) SāmavBr
puṣpāpaṇa
puṣpâpaṇa m. a flower-market Pañcad
puṣpāpīḍa
puṣpâpīḍa m. 'chaplet of flower', N. of a Gandharva Śukas
puṣpābbikīrṇa
puṣpâbbikīrṇa mfn. strewed with flower Lalit
• m. a kind of spotted snake Suśr
puṣpābhiṣeka
puṣpâbhiṣeka m. = ○*pa-snāna* Var
puṣpāmbu
puṣpâmbu n. the honey or nectar of flower L
puṣpāmbhas
puṣpâmbhas n. flower-water, N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh
puṣpāyudha
puṣpâyudha m. 'flower armed', the god of love Kāv
puṣpārama
puṣpârāma m. a flower-garden Kathās
puṣpārṇa
puṣpârṇa m. 'flower-stream', N. of a son of Vatsara and Svar-viithi BhP
puṣpārpaṇa
puṣpârpaṇa n. N. of wk. [Page 640, Column 2]
puṣpāvakīrṇa
puṣpâvakīrṇa m. 'strewed with flower', N. of a prince of the Kiṃnaras Kāraṇḍ
puṣpāvacaya
puṣpâvacaya m. gathering flower W. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 42)
• ○*cāyikā* f. the gathering of flower (a kind of play or sport) Cat
• ○*cāyin* m. gathering flower, a flower-gatherer W
puṣpāvat
púṣpā-vat mfn. = 1. *púṣpa-vat* TS
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town Cat

*puṣpāvalivanarājikusumitābhijña*3*puṣpâvali-vanarāji-kusumitâbhijña* m. knowing the season of the flowering of the rows of flower and of the forest-trees', N. of a Buddha Lalit. (vḷ. *puṣpa-bali-v*○)
puṣpāśin
puṣpâśin mfn. eating flower Vishṇ
puṣpāsava
puṣpâsava m. a decoction of flower R. Ṛitus
• honey L
puṣpāsāra
puṣpâsāra m. = ○*pa-vṛṣṭi* Megh
puṣpāstaraka
puṣpâstaraka m. (Cat),
puṣpāstaraṇa
puṣpâstaḍraṇa n. (BhP. Sch.) the art of strewing flower (one of the 64 Kalas)
puṣpāstra
puṣpâstra m. = ○*pâyudha* L
puṣpāhara

puṣpâhara mfn. one who takes or plucks flower W
puṣpāhvā
puṣpâhvā f. Anethum Sowa L
puṣpeṣu
puṣpêṣu m.= ○*pa-bāṇa* Kathās
puṣpotkaṭā
puṣpôtkaṭā f. N. of a Rākshasi the mother of Rāvaṇa and Kumbha-karṇa) MBh
puṣpottara
puṣpottara m. or n. (with Jainas) N. of a partic. heaven W
puṣpodakā
puṣpôdakā f. 'having flower for water', N. of a river in the lower world MBh
puṣpodbhava
puṣpôdbhava m. 'sprung from flower', N. of a man Daś
puṣpodyāna
puṣpôdyāna n. a flower-garden MW
puṣpopagama
puṣpôpagama mfn. bearing flower Vishṇ
puṣpopajīvin
puṣpopajīvin m.= *puṣpâjīvin* R
» puṣpaka
puṣpaka m. a kind of serpent Suśr
• N. of a mountain MārkP
• (*ikā*), f. the tartar of the teeth L
• the mucus of the tongue. Gal
• the mucus of the glans penis or urethra L
• the last words of a chapter (which state the subject treated therein) L
• n. (rarely m.) N. of the self-moving aerial car of Kubera (also *-vimāna*, n
• it was carried off by the demon Rāvaṇa and constantly used by him till he was slain by Rāma-candra, who then employed the car to transport himself and Sītā back to Ayodhyā) MBh. R. &c
• N. of a forest Hariv
• calx of brass or green vitriol used as a collyrium L
• a bracelet (esp. one of jewels) L
• a small earthen fire-place or furnace on wheels L
• a cup or vessel of iron L
• a partic. disease of the eyes (albugo) L
» puṣpāya
puṣpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a flower, Kularṇ
» puṣpita
puṣpita mf(*ā*)n. flowered, bearing flowers, blooming, in bloom MBh. Kāv. &c
• having marks like flowers, variegated, spotted, (said of bad teeth) Car
• exhaling an odour indicative of approaching death ib
• completely manifested, fully developed Kathās
• florid, flowery (as speech) Bhag
• m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
• (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman L
puṣpitapalāśapratima
○*palāśa-pratima* mfn. resembling a Butea Frondosa in flower MW
puṣpitākṣa
puṣpitâkṣa mfn. having spots (allugo) on the eye VarBṛS. Sch
• ○*kṣi-tva* (l), n. ib
puṣpitāgra
puṣpitâgra mfn. covered at the extremities with flowers or blossoms MBh. Gīt
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre
» puṣpitaka
puṣpitaka m. N. of a mountain Hariv
» puṣpin

puṣpín mfn. bearing flowers, flowering, blossoming RV. &c. &c
• florid, flowery (as speech) BhP
• (*iṇī*), f. (a woman) in menstruation or desirous of sexual intercourse Kāv. BhP

» puṣpya

puṣpya Nom. P. ○*yati* (p. Ā. ○*yamāna*) to bear flowers, flower, blossom, bloom MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. √*puṣp*, ○*pyati* in Dhātup. xxvi, 15)

» puṣya

púṣya n. nourishment (pl.) Car
• the blossom or flower i.e. the uppermost or best of anything (cf. Gk. [640, 2] ? ; Lat. *flos*) RV
• (*puṣyā*), m. N. of the 6th (or 8th, but See *nakṣatra*) lunar asterism (also called Sidhya and Tishya) AV. &c. &c
• (= *-yoga*), the conjunction of the moon with Pushya Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of the month Pausha VP
• of the Kali-yuga or fourth age W
• of one of the 24 mythical Buddhas MWB. 136, n. 1
• of various princes VP
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• (), f. a species of plant AV
• the asterism Pushya L

puṣyadharman

○*dharman* m. N. of a prince Buddh

puṣyanetra

○*netra* mfn. having the asterism Pushya for a guide Pāṇ. 5-4, 116 Vārtt. 2 Pat

puṣyamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a prince VP
• pl. his dynasty ib. (cf. *puṣpa-m*○)

puṣyayaśas

○*yaśas* m. N. of a man with the patr. Audavraji L

puṣyaratha

○*ratha* m. the asterism Pāṇ. as a car Śiś
• a carriage for pleasure ib. (cf. *puṣpa-r*○)

puṣyalipi

○*lipi* vḷ. for *puṣpa-l*○

puṣyasnāna

○*snāna* n. a partic. ceremony of purification performed while the moon is passing through the asterism Pāṇ. Var. (v. l. *puṣpaṣ*○)

puṣyābhiṣeka

puṣyâbhiṣeka m. id. ib. (vḷ. *puṣpâbh*○)

puṣkara

puṣkara ○*kala*, See pp. 638, 639. [Page 640, Column 3]

puṣkaletra

puṣkaletra m. N. of a village Rājat

puṣkaśa

puṣkaśa ○*kasa*, v. l. for *pukkaśa*, *pulkasa*, q.v

puṣkiriṇī

puṣkiriṇī f. often for *puṣkariṇī* Divyâv

puṣpalaka

puṣpalaka m. a post, pin, stake, peg, wedge L. (cf. *puṣkalaka*)

puṣpasa

puṣpasa m. the lungs L. (cf. *pupphusa*, *phupphusa*)

puṣpāṇanāḍa

puṣpāṇanāḍa m. N. of a Grāma Rājat

puṣyalaka

puṣyalaka wṛ. for *puṣkalaka*

pus

pus cl. 10. P. *posayati*, to discharge, emit Dhātup. xxxii, 92

pust

pust cl. 10. P. *pustayati*, to respect or disrespect (?) Dhātup. xxxii, 52

• to bind Vop. (cf. √*bust*)

pusta

pusta m. n. (g. *ardharcādi*) working in clay, modelling, Kathā

• (also *ā* f.) a manuscript, book Var. (cf. below) Hcat

• mfn. covered, filled W

pustakarman

○*karman* n. plastering, painting W

pustamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of metal or wood, wrought in clay, modelled Suśr

pustavārtta

○*vārtta* m. one who lives by books or makes books VarBṛS

» pustaka

pustaka m. or n. a protuberant ornament, boss (below)

• mf(*ikā*)n. a manuscript, book, booklet Hariv. Kāv. Var. &c

pustakakara

○*kara* m. an embosser VarBṛS. Sch

pustakāgāra

pustakâgāra n. 'book-room', a library MW

pustakāstaraṇa

pustakâstaraṇa n. the wrapper of a manuscript Hcat

pū 1

pū cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxj, 12) , *punīté* (3. pl. Ā. *punáte* AV., *punaté* RV

• 2. sg. Impv. P. *punīhi* RV. &c., *punāhí* SV.)

• ci. 1. Ā. (xxii 70) *pávate* (of P. only Impv. *-pava* RV. ix, 19, 3, and p. gen. pl. *pavatām* Bhag.x, 31

• p. Ā. *punāná* below, *pávamāna*, See p. 610, col. 3

• 1. sg. Ā. *punīṣe* RV. vii, 85, 1

• pf. *pupuvuh*. ○*ve* Br

• *apupot* RV. iii, 26, 8

• aor. *apāviṣuḥ* Subj. *apaviṣṭa* RV

• fut. *paviṣyati*, *pavitā* Gr

• ind., p. AV

• RV

• *pavitvā* Gr

•   and *-pāvam* Br. &c

• inf. *pavitum* Br.), to make clean or clear or pure or bright, cleanse, purify, purge, clarify, illustrate, illume (with *sáktum*, to cleanse from chaff, winnow'

• with *krátum* or , to enlighten the understanding'

• with *hiraṇyam*, 'to wash gold') RV. &c. &c

• (met.) to sift, discriminate, discern

• to think of or out, invent, compose (as a hymn) RV. AV

• (Ā. *pávate*) to purify one's self. be or become clear or bright

• (esp.) to flow off clearly (said of the Soma) RV

• to expiate, atone for ib. vii, 28, 4

• to pass so as to purify

• to purify in passing or pervading, ventilate RV. &c. (cf. √*pav*): Pass. *pūyáte*, to be cleaned or washed or purified

• to be freed or delivered from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *paváyati* or *pāvayati* (ep. also ○*te*

• aor. *apīpavat* Gr

• Pass. *pāvyate* Kāv.), to cleanse, purify TS. Br. &c.: Desid, *pupūṣati*, *pipaviṣate* Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *pipāvayiṣati* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Umbr. *pir* ; Germ. *Feuer* ; Eng. [640, 3] *fire*.]

» punāna

punāná mfn. being clear or bright or purified RV. (also with *tanvám* or)

• washing off, destroying (sin) RV. vi, 66, 4

• pouring forth i.e. showing (brightness), ii, 3, 5

» punīta

punītá mfn. cleaned, purified MBh

» pū 2

pū mfn. cleansing, purifying (ifc

• cf. *annauda-*, *ghṛta-* &c.)

» pūta 1

pūtá mfn. (for 2. See √*pūy*, p. 641) cleaned, purified, pure, clear, bright RV. &c. &c

• m. (L.) a conch-shell

• white Kuśa grass

• Flacourtia Sapida

• du. the buttocks (cf. *puta*)

• (*ā*), f. a species of Dūrvā grass L. ; N. of Durgā L. [Cf. Lat. *pū7tus*, *pūrus*.]

pūtakratā

○*kratā* (*pūtá*-.), f. N. of a woman RV. (cf. next)

pūtakratāyī

○*kratāyī* f. the wife of Pūta-kratu Pāṇ. 4-1, 36

• the wife of Indra Uṇ. i, 78 Sch

pūtakratu

○*kratu* (*pūtá*-), m. 'pure-minded', N. of a man RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 36)

• N. of Indra Uṇ. i, 78 Sch

pūtagandha

○*gandha* m. a species of plant (= *varvara*) L

pūtatṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* n. white Kuśa grass L

pūtadakṣa

○*dakṣa* (*pūtá*-), mfn. pure-minded (also ○*kṣas*) RV

• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. viii, 83)

pūtadru

○*dru* m. 'pure tree', Butea Frondosa L. [Page 641, Column 1]

pūtadhānya

○*dhānya* -n. 'winnowed grain', sesamum L

• mf(*ā*)n. containing winnowed grain AV.Paipp

pūtapattrī

○*pattrī* f. holy basil L

pūtapāpa

○*pāpa* or mfn. purified or freed from sin MBh

pūtapāpman

○*pāpman* mfn. purified or freed from sin MBh

pūtaphala

○*phala* m. 'pure-fruited', the bread-fruit tree L

pūtabandhana

○*bándhana* mf(*ī*)n. attached to that which is purified RV

pūtabandhu

○*bandhu* (*pūtá*-), mfn. of pṭpurified descent or noble race RV

pūtabhṛt

○ m. a kind of vessel which receives the Soma juice after it has been strained VS. TS. Br

pūtamati

○*mati* m. 'pure-minded', N. of Śiva Śivag

pūtamūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. having one's form or body cleansed, pure, purified Rājat

pūtayavam

○*yavam* ind. at the time of winnowing barley, g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*, (cf. *pūyamāna-y*○)

pūtātman

pūtâtman mfn. pure-minded (○*ma-tā* f.) Hariv
• m. N. of Vishṇu RTL. 106
• a saint, ascetic
• a man purified by ablution W

» pūti 1
f. (for 2. See col. 3) purity, purification ŚBr. MBh

pūtidhānya
○*dhānya* wṛ. for *pūta-dh*○ (above)

» pūtrima
pūtríma mfn. purified, pure, clean AV

» pūna
pūna mfn. destroyed (= *vi-naṣṭa*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 3 Pat

pūnadevī
pūná-devī f. N. of a woman Cat

» pūni
pūni f. purifying, cleansing (?) Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (vḷ. *dhūni*)

» pūyamāna
pūyámāna mfn. being cleansed or purified &c. RV
• m. N. of a man L

pūyamānayavam
○*yavam* ind. at the time of winnowing barley, g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi* (cf. *pūta-y*○)

pū 3
pū mfn. (√1. *pā*) drinking (See)

pūḥkāmya
pūḥ-kāmya See p. 636, col. 1

pūga
pūga m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• cf. *puñja*) any assemblage or combination or body of persons, a multitude, number, mass, quantity (in one place n.) ŚāṅkhBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• country court or an assembly of townsmen IW. 296, n. 1
• disposition, property, nature W
• the Areca Catechu, called betel-nut tree (n. its nut) Var. Kāv. Suśr
• = *kaṇṭaki-vṛkṣa* L
• = *chanda*, or *chandas* L. = *bhāva* L

pūgakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made into a heap, gathered, collected Pāṇ. 6-2, 46 Sch

pūgakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. a piece of Areca-nut Rājat

pūgapātra
○*pātra* n. a betel-box or -next L

pūgapīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. 'betel receptacle', spitting-pot, spittoon (the Areca-nut, when chewed with betel, producing saliva) L

pūgapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Areca-nut and flowers (presented to the principal guests at a marriage festival) L

pūgapota
○*pota* m. a young Areca-tree BhP

pūgaphala
○*phala* n. 'fruit of the Areca tree', commonly called 'betel-nut' Var. Suśr

pūgayalña
○*yalña* m. a sacrifice offered for a number of persons
• ○*ñiya* mfn. relating to it MBh

pūgaroṭa
○*roṭa* or (?), m. Phoenix Paludosa L

pūgavoṭa

○*voṭa* (?), m. Phoenix Paludosa L

pūgavaira

○*vaira* n. enmity against a number of persons MBh

» pūgatitha

pūgatitha mfn. numerous, manifold Pāṇ. 5-2, 52 (cf. *gaṇat*○, *bahut*○)

» pūgī

pūgī f. the Areca Catechu (producing a nut chewed with betel-leaf)

pūgīphala

○*phala* n. the Areca-nut Subh

pūgīlatā

○*latā* f. the Areca-palin Kād

» pūgya

pūgya mfn. belonging to a multitude

• (ifc.) belonging to the troop or band of, g. *varg-âdi*

pūj

pūj cl. 10. P, (Dhātup. xxxii, 100) *pūjayati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te* and cl. 1. P. *pūjati*

• pf. *pupūjire* MBh

• aor. *apūpujat* Gr

• ind. p. *pūjayitvā* Mn. &c

• *pūjya* MBh.), to honour, worship, revere, respect, regard ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

• to honour or present with (instr.) Mn. vii, 203

• to initiate, consecrate Vet

» pūjaka

pūjaka mf(*ikā*)n. honouring, respecting, worshipping, a worshipper (with gen. or ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c

pūjana

pūjana n. reverencing, honouring, worship, respect, attention, hospitable reception ib. (*mālikā* f. N. of wk.)

• an object of reverence Pāṇ. 8-1, 67

• (*ī*), f. = ○*janīyā* f. MBh. Hariv

• a hen-sparrow L

pūjanīya

pūjanīya mfn. to be revered or worshipped, venerable, honourable, (compar. *-tara*

• superl. *-tama*) MBh. R. &c

• (*ā*), f. N. of a female bird (a friend of king Brahnia-datta) Hariv

pūjayāna

pūjayāna mfn. honouring, reverencing MW

pūjayitavya

pūjayitavya mfn. = ○*janīya* Nir. Hit. Pūjsyitṛi, mfn. honouring, worshipping, a worshipper. MBh

» pūjā

pūjā f. honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage to superiors or adoration of the gods GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c

pūjākara

○*kara* mfn. paying respect or showing homage to (comp.) Pañc

pūjākarman

○*karman* mfn. denoting the action of honouring, meaning 'to honour' Nir. [Page 641, Column 2]

pūjākāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n

pūjākrama

○*krama* m

pūjākhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wks

pūjāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'house of worship', a temple Dhūrtan

pūjānyāsavidhi

○*nyāsavidhi* m. N. of wk

pūjāpaṭṭaka
○*paṭṭaka* n. a deed or document of honour, Lokapr
pūjāpathyamālā
○*pathya-mālā* f
pūjāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f
pūjāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
pūjāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
pūjāratna
○*ratna* n
pūjāratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
pūjārha
○*"ṣrha* (○*jârha*), mfn. worthy of reverence or honour, venerable, respectable Kathās
pūjāvat
○*vat* mfn. enjoying honour or distinction Śaṃk
pūjāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. paying respect, showing homage L
• N. of wk
pūjāvaikalyaprāyaścitta
○*vaikalya-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
pūjāsatkāra
○*satkāra* m. = *-vidhi* Ratnâv
pūjāsambhāra
○*sambhāra* m. (Mālatim.),
pūjopakaraṇa
pūḍjôpakaraṇa n. (Ratnāv.) the requisites for the worship or adoration of a god
pūjopayogisāman
pūḍjôpayogi-sāman n. pl. N. of wk
» pūjita
pūjita mfn. honoured, received or treated respectfully, worshipped, adored Mn. MBh. &c
• honoured by (gen. or comp. Pāṇ. 2-2, 12) or on account of (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• acknowledged, recommended MBh. Suśr
• frequented, inhabited MBh
• consecrated Kathās
• supplied with (comp.) MBh. R
• m. a god L
• n. N. of a place Divyāv
pūjitapattraphalā
○*pattra-phalā* f. N. of a plant L
pūjitapūjaka
○*pūjaka* mfn. honouring the honoured MBh
» pūjila
pūjila mfn. = ○*janīya*
• m. a god Uṇ. i, 57
» pūjya
pūjya mfn. = ○*janīya* (superl. *-tama*) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. an honourable man Car
• a father-in-law L
pūjyatā
○*tā* f. (MBh.), or (MārkP.) venerableness, honourableness, the being entitled to honour
pūjyatva

○*tva* n. (MārkP.) venerableness, honourableness, the being entitled to honour
pūjyapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of Deva-nandin Cat. (○*dacaritra* n. N. of wk.)
pūjyapūjā
○*pūjā* f. honouring those worthy of honour (○*jā-vyatikrama*, m. neglecting to do so) Ragh
pūṇ
pūṇ cl. 10. P. *pūṇayati*, to collect or heap together Dhātup. xxxii, 92 (v. l.)
• cf. *puṇpūl*
pūt
pūt ind. an onomat. expressive of blowing or hard breathing (prob. wṛ. for *phūt*, *phut*, q.v.)
pūtkārī
○*kārī* f. N. of Sarasvati L
• of the capital of the Nāgas or serpent race W
pūtana
pūtana m. a partic. class of demons or spirits (also = *vetāla*), Mālatim. Bālar. SaddhP
• (*ā*), f. See next
» pūtanā
pūtanā f. N. of a female demon (said to cause a partic. disease in children, and to have offered her poisoned breast to the infant Kṛishṇa who seized it and sucked away her life
• regarded also as one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda, and as a Yogini) MBh. Hariv. Kāv. Pur
• a kind of disease in a child (ascribed to the demon PṭPūtanā) W
• Terminalia Chebula L
• a species of Valeriana L
• wṛ. for *pṛtanā*
pūtanākeśa
○*keśa* m.,,
pūtanākeśī
○*keḍśī* f. a species of plant Car
pūtanātva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of Pūtanā Kāraṇḍ
pūtanādūṣaṇa
○*dūṣaṇa* m. 'PṭPūtanā-destroyer', N. of Kṛishṇa L
pūtanāmokṣaṇaprastāva
○*mokṣaṇa-prastāva* m. N. of ch. of BrahmaP
pūtanāvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wk
pūtanāri
○*"ṣri* (○*nârī*),
pūtanāsūdana
○*sūdana* and m. 'enemy, destroyer, slayer of Pūtāva', N. of Kṛishṇa L
pūtanāhan
○*han* m. 'enemy, destroyer, slayer of Pūtāva', N. of Kṛishṇa L
» pūtanāya
pūtanāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to represent Pūtanā BhP
» pūtanikā
pūtanikā f. the demon Pūtanā Gīt
pūtara
pūtara m. a partic. aquatic animal Gaṇar. iv, 291 (applied to an insignificant or mean person= *adhama* and opp. to *kuñjara*) HPariś
pūtudāru
pūtu-dāru m. = *pūta-dru*, the tree Butea Frondosa Kauś
» pūtudru
pūtú-dru (AV.),
pūtudru
(TS.), m. the tree Acacia Catechu or Pinus Deodora

• n. its fruit

pūthikā

pūthikā (?), f. a species of culinary plant Suśr. (vḷ. *pṛthukā* and *yūthikā*)

pūpa

pūpa m. a cake, a sort of bread MBh. R. &c. (cf. *apūpa*)

pūpaśālā

○*śālā* f. a cake room, baker's shop Mn. ix, 264 (prob. *apūpa-ś*○)

pūpāṣṭakā

pūpâṣṭakā f. the 8th day of the wane of the moon after the day Āgrahāyaṇī L

» pūpalā

pūpalā (L.),

pūpalikā

pūpaḍlikā (Car.), or (L.), f. a kind of sweet cake fried with ghee or oil L

pūpalī

pūpaḍlī (L.), f. a kind of sweet cake fried with ghee or oil L

» pūpālika

pūpālika m. (Suśr.),

pūpālikā

pūpāḍlikā (ib.) and f. id

pūpālī

pūpāḍlī (L.), f. id

» pūpikā

pūpikā f. id. L

» pūpīya

pūpīya or mfn. g. *apūpâdi*

pūpya

pūpya mfn. g. *apūpâdi*

pūy

pūy cl. 1. P. (TS. ŚBr. &c.), /A *pūyate* (Dhātup. xiv, 13), to become foul or putrid, stink. [Cf. Zd. *pū*, *puiti*

• Gk. ?, ? [Page 641, Column 3] ; Lat. *pūs*, *pūteo* [641, 3] ; Lith. *púti* ; Goth. *fûls* ; Germ. *faul* ; Eng. *foul*.]

» pūta 2

pūta mfn. (for 1. See √*pū*, p. 640) putrid, foul-smelling, stinking L

» pūti 2

mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) putrid, foul-smelling, stinking, fetid, ill-smelling AV. &c. &c. (after a finite verb expressive of blame or censure, e.g. *pacati pūti* or *pūtiḥ*, PIṇ. viii, 1, 69 Pat.)

• m. purulent matter, pus MBh. ix, 2259

• Guilandina Bonduc Bhpr

• civet L

• f. a stench, stink W

• n. a species of grass L

pūtikaraja

○*karaja* (l) and m. Guilandina Bonduc L

pūtikarañja

○*karañja* m. Guilandina Bonduc L

pūtikarṇa

○*karṇa* m. a disease of the ear with discharge of putrid matter Suśr

• *-tā* id. ib

pūtikarṇaka

○*karṇaka* m. id. Suśr

• Guilandina Bonduc L. (vḷ. ○*ṇika*)

pūtikāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* and n. Pinus Deodora and Longifolia L

pūtikāṣṭkaka

○*kāṣḍṭkaka* n. Pinus Deodora and Longifolia L

pūtikiṭa
- ○*kiṭa* m. stinking insect', a kind of insect Suśr

pūtikuṣmāṇḍāya
- ○*kuṣmāṇḍāya* Nom. (fr. *pṭputrid-kuṣmāṇḍa*) Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a rotten gourd i.e. be quite worthless Sarvad
- ○*dāyamāna-tva* n. complete worthlessness ib

pūtikhaṣa
- ○*khaṣa* m. a kind of animal Āpast. (cf. *-ghāsa*). -1

pūtigandha
- ○*gandhá* m. fetid odour, stench TS. Mn. Yājñ. -2

pūtigandha
- ○*gandha* mfn. foul-smelling, stinking L
- m. sulphur L
- Terminalia Catappa L
- (*ā*), f. Vernonia Authelminthica L
- tin L

pūtigandhi
- ○*gandhi* mfn. ill-smelling, fetid MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 135)

pūtigandhika
- ○*gandhika* mfn. id. L
- (*ā*), f. Serratula Anthelminthica L

pūtighāsa
- ○*ghāsa* m. 'eating putrid food', a species of animal living in trees Suśr

pūtitailā
- ○*tailā* f. 'containing ill-smelling oil', Cardiospermum Halicacabum L. *-tva* n. putrid state, stinking Suśr

pūtinasya
- ○*nasya* n. a disease of the nose causing offensive breath Suśr. (wṛ. *pūta-n*○)

pūtināsāgada
- ○*nāsā-gada* m. id. L

pūtināsika
- ○*nāsika* mfn. having a fetid nose Yājñ

pūtipattra
- ○*pattra* m. 'having ill-smelling leaves', a variety of Śyonaka L

pūtiparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. 'id.', Pongamia Glabra L

pūtipuṣpikā
- ○*puṣpikā* f. 'having ill-smelling blossoms', Citrus Medica L

pūtiphalā
- ○*phalā* or,

pūtiphalī
- ○*phaḍlī* f. 'bearing ill-smelling fruit', Sereatula Anthelminthica L

pūtibhāva
- ○*bhāva* m. putrid state, stench Kap

pūtimayūrikā
- ○*mayūrikā* f. Ocimum Villosum L

pūtimāṃsa
- ○*māṃsa* n. dead or decayed flesh W

pūtimāṣa
- ○*māṣa* m. N. of a man, AśvSr

pūtimukta
- ○*mukta* m. or n. voiding excrement L

pūtimṛttika
- ○*mṛttika* m. or n. 'having fetid soil', N. of a hell Mn. Yājñ

pūtimeda

○*meda* m. Vachellia Farnesiana L

pūtirajju

○*rajjú* f. a rotten cord AV. Kauś

pūtivaktra

○*vaktra* mfn. 'fetid-mouthed', one who has offensive breath Yājñ

• *-tā* f. Mn

pūtivaya

○*vaya* v. l. for *-ghāsa* Suśr

pūtivāta

○*vāta* m. foul wind expelled from the bowels BhP

• Aegle Marmelos L

pūtivṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. 'ill-smelling tree', Calosanthes Indica L

pūtivraṇa

○*vraṇa* n. a foul ulcer MW

pūtiśapharī

○*śapharī* f. rotten fish Kauś

pūtiśārijā

○*śārijā* (?), f. a polecat, civet-cat L

pūtiśṛñjaya

○*śṛñjaya* m. pl. N. of a people VP

putyaṇḍa

puty-aṇḍa m. a partic. ill-smelling insect MBh. (vḷ.)

• a musk-deer L

» pūtika

pūtika mfn. foul, stinking, putrid MBh

• m. = *pūtīka* ĀśvŚr. MBh. Suśr

• Guilandina Bonduc Bhpr

• (*ā*), f. Basella Cordifolia L

• a white ant (wṛ. for *puttikā*) MBh. Pañc

• n. ordure, excrement W

pūtikāmukha

pūtikā-mukha m. a bivalve shell L

pūtikeśvaratīrtha

pūtikêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha on the banks of the Revā Narma-da ŚivaP

» pūtīka

m. a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plant (often explained by *rohiṣa*, perhaps Guilandina Bonduc) TS. Br. ŚrS. Suśr

• the polecat, civet-cat L. (cf. *pūtika*)

» pūtīkarañja

pūtī-karañja v. l. for *pūti-k*○

» pūya

pū7ya m. n. purulent matter, pus, suppuration, discharge from an ulcer or wound ŚBr. &c. &c

pūyabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating purulent carcasses Mn. xii, 72

pūyarakta

○*rakta* m. (sc. *roga*) 'having purulent blood', a kind of disease of the nose with discharge of pṭpurulent blood Suśr. -vaha, m. 'filthy-streamed', N. of a partic. hell VP

pūyaśoṇita

○*śoṇita* n. purulent blood, ichor Mn. iii, 180

pūyābha

pūyâbha n. 'resembling pus', a kind of bloody-flux L

pūyāri

pūyâri m. 'hostile to suppuration', the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (the leaves of which are used to produce dispersion or absorption of purulent matter) L

pūyālasa

pūyâlasa m. a partic. disease of the place of junction (*saṃdhi*) of the eye
• suppuration at the joints, white swelling Suśr

pūyoda

pūyôda m. 'having fetid wafer', N. of a partic. hell (cf. *pūya-vaha*)

» pūyana

pūyana n. pus, discharge from a wound or sore L

pūra

pūra mfn. (√*pṝ*, Caus.) filling, making full (cf. *pāṇi-*)
• fulfilling, satisfying (cf. *kāma-*)
• m. the act of filling, fulfilling &c. Kāv. Pur
• the swelling or rising of a river or of the sea, a large quantity of water, flood, stream (also met. = abundance, high degree, esp. ifc.) Kāv. Suśr. &c. [Page 642, Column 1]
• a cake R. (cf. *ghṛta-*)
• a kind of breath-exercise = *pūraka* below BhP
• the cleansing of a wound L. (cf. *pūraṇa*)
• the citron tree (= *bīja-pūra*) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Cat
• n. a kind of incense L
• bdellium L
• mf(*ā*)n. a sort of unleavened cake fried with ghee or oil W. (cf. *pūrikā* below)

pūrāmla

pūrâmla n. the fruit of Spondias Maugifera L

pūrotpīḍa

pūrôtpīḍa m. excess or superabundance of water Kathās

» pūraka

pūraka mfn. filling, completing, fulfilling, satisfying (ifc. or with gen
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 70 Kāś.) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. flood, stream, effusion BhP
• (in arithm.) the multiplier
• a ball of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Pitṛis L. (also piṇḍa, m. Kull. on Mn. v, 85)
• closing the right nostril with the forefinger and then drawing up air through the left and then closing the left nostril and drawing up air through the right (as a religious exercise) RTL. 402
• the citron tree L
• (*ikā*), f. a sort of cake MBh. Yājñ. (○*kâpūpa*) Bhpr. &c

pūrakakumbhakarecaka

○*kumbhaka-recaka* m. pl. or n. pl. (?) inhaling and then retaining and then exhaling air MW

» pūraṇa

pūraṇa mf(*ī*)n. filling, completing, satisfying causing, effecting KātyŚr. Śaṃk. Hariv
• drawing (a bow) MW
• m. 'completer', N. of the masculine ordinal numbers from *dvitīya* upwards Pāṇ. 2-2, 11 &c
• a dam, bridge L
• the sea L
• a medicinal oil or embrocation L
• N. of a man ĀśvŚr
• (with the patr. *vaiśvāmitra*), N. of the author of RV. x, 160
• (*ī*), f. an ordinal number in the feminine gender Pāṇ. v, 4, 116 &c
• Bonibax Heptaphyllum L
• (du.) the cross threads in weaving cloth, warp Rājat
• N. of Durgā MW
• of one of the two wives of the popular deity Ayenār RTL. 219 (○), n. the act or filling or filling up, puffing or swelling up AV. &c. &c
• fulfilling, satisfying Mālav
• furnishing, equipping Var
• (with *dhanuṣaḥ*) drawing or bending a bow to the full MBh. R

• (in medic.) injection of fluids or supplying with food
• (in astron.) the revolution of a heavenly body through its orbit Sūryas
• (in arithm.) multiplication
• rain L
• a sort of cake Bhpr
• Cyperus Rotundus L
• the cross threads in weiving cloth, warp L

pūraṇakāśyapa
○*kāśyapa* m. N. of a man Buddh

pūraṇapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk

pūraṇapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. an affix forming an ordinal Pāṇ. Sch

pūraṇavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of Comm. on MānGṛ

» pūraṇīya
pūraṇīya mfn. to be filled up, to be supplied Jaim. Sch

» pūram
pūram

pūrayitvā
pūrayitvā See √*pṝ*

» pūrayitavya
pūrayitavya mfn. to be filled or filled up Pāṇ. 6-3, 59
• to be satisfied Nir. vii, 23

» pūrayitṛ
pūrayitṛ mfn. one who fills or fulfils or satisfies Kāv
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
• of Śiva Śivag

» pūrikā
pūrikā See under *pūraka*

» pūrita
pūrita mfn. filled, completed &c
• made full or strong, intensified (as a sound) MBh
• filled with wind, blown (as a conch) BhP
• multiplied, overspread W

» pūrin
pūrin mfn. filling, making full (ifc.) MBh

» pūrṇa
pūrṇá mfn. filled, full, filled with or full of (instr. or gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• abundant, rich Kāv
• fulfilled, finished, accomplished, ended, past ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. R. &c
• concluded (as a treaty), Rajat
• complete, all, entire SāṅkhBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• satisfied, contented R
• (ifc.) perfectly familiar with Hcat
• drawn, bent to the full (as a bow) MBh. Hariv
• (in augury) fullsounding, sonorous and auspicious (said of the cry of birds and beasts, opp. to *dīpta*, q.v.)
• uttering this cry VarBṛS
• strong, capable, able L
• selfish, self-indulgent W
• m. a partic. form of the sun Cat
• a kind of tree R
• (in music) a partic. measure
• N. of a Nāga MBh
• of a Deva-gandharva ib

- of a Buddhist ascetic Lalit
- (*ā*), f. N. of the 15th Kalā of the month BrahmaP
- of the 5th, 10th and : 15th Tithis Var
- N. of a woman Vet
- (with Śiktas) of an authoress of Mantras Cat
- of 2 rivers VP
- ī. fulness, plenty, abundance AV. TS
- water Naigh. i, 12
- the cipher or figure o Gaṇit

pūrṇakaṃsa
○*kaṃsa* m. a full cup L

pūrṇakakud
○*kakud* mfn. 'fullhumped' humpbacked Pāṇ. 5-4, 146 Sch

pūrṇakākud
○*kākud* or mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 149

pūrṇakākuda
○*kākuḍda* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 149

pūrṇakāma
○*kāma* mfn. one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied Mcar
- *-tā* f. MārkP

pūrṇakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* mfn. (ifc.) fulfilling, satisfying BrahmaP

pūrṇakuṭa
○*kuṭa* m. a partic. class of birds Var

pūrṇakumbha
○*kumbha* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a full cup or jar, (esp.) a cup full of water (also with *apām*) Mn. Ragh. [Page 642, Column 2]
- a cup filled with holy water and used at the consecration of a king W
- a partic. mode of fighting MBh
- N. of a Dānava Hariv. (vḷ. *kumbha-karṇa*)
- m. or n. a hole (in a wall) of the shape of a waterjar Mṛicch
- mf(*ā*)n. having a full pitcher ŚāṅkhŚr

pūrṇakośā
○*kośā* f. 'having a full pod', a species of plant Var

pūrṇakoṣṭhā
○*koṣṭhā* f. a species of Cyperus L

pūrṇakha
○*kha* mfn. (prob.) having its axle-hole well greased (said of a waggon), SaṃhitUp

pūrṇagabhasti
○*gabhasti* (*pūrṇá-*), mfn. one whose arms or hands are full (of wealth) RV

pūrṇagarbha
○*garbha* mf(*ā*)n. one whose interior is well-filled Bhpr
- (*ā*), f. pregnant, ready to bring forth MW

pūrṇagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a place Cat

pūrṇacandra
○*candra* m. the full moon MBh. R
- N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- of an author Cat
- *-nibhânana* mf(*ā*)n. having a face like the full moon Nal
- *-prâyaścitta*. *prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-prabhā* f. the lustre of the full moon MW

pūrṇacāttra
○*cāttra* n. a spindle wound round with yarn Gobh

pūrṇatā

○*tā* f. (Hariv.) and n. (Kathās.) fulness

pūrṇatva

○*tva* n. (Kathās.) fulness

pūrṇatūṇa

○*tūṇa* mfn. full-quivered, having the quiver full MW

pūrṇadarva

○*darvá* n. a ceremony with a full ladle ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (vḷ. ○*vya*)

pūrṇadeva

○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat

pūrṇadharma

○*dharma* m. w, r. for *pūrta-dh*○ (below)

pūrṇaparvendu

○*parvêndu* f. the day of full moon A

pūrṇapātra

○*pātrá* m. n. a full vessel or cup, as much as will fill a vessel, a cupful (as a measure of capacity properly 256 handfuls of rice) ŚBr. TBr. GṛŚrS. (also *ī* f. ŚaṅkhGṛ.)

• n. a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests W

• a vessel filled with valuable things to be distributed as presents (esp. a present made to any one who brings good news), Mālatim. Kād. Hcar

• *-pratibhaṭa* mfn. emulating the fullness or a full vṭvessel i.e. overflowing, supreme (as glory) Rājat

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a full vessel, amounting to a full vessel or to only so much (as a speech) MBh. Kathās

• *-vṛttya* ind. after the manner of a full vessel, plentifully, abundantly, Mālatim

pūrṇapurī

○*purī* m. N. of a scholar Cat

pūrṇapuruṣārthacandra

○*puruṣârtha-candra* m. or n. N. of a drama

pūrṇaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of an author Cat

pūrṇaprajña

○*prajña* m. N. of Madhva (also called Madhya-mandira), and of his adherents Sarvad. (cf. IW. 118 ; 119)

• *-darśana* n. N. of ch. of Sarvad

pūrṇabandhura

○*bandhura* for *-vandhura* VS

pūrṇabīja

○*bīja* m. a citron L

pūrṇabhadra

○*bhadra* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh

• of the father of the Yaksha Hari-keśa, Skandap

• of several men Hariv. Daś

• of a scholar (who revised the Pañcasantra in 1514) Cat

pūrṇabhedinī

○*bhedinī* f. a species of plant L

pūrṇamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a full circle Cat

pūrṇamā

○*mā* f. full-moon (day) L

pūrṇamānasa

○*mānasa* mfn. having a satisfied mind, contented R

pūrṇamās

○*mās* (*pūrṇá-*), m. full moon ŚBr

pūrṇamāsa

○*māsa* (*pūrṇá-*), m. full moon

- a ceremony on the day of full moon TS. Br. MBh. &c
- full moon personified as son of Dhātṛi and Anumati BhP
- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- (*ī*), f. = *pūrṇa-mā* ĀpŚr. Comm

pūrṇamukta
- ○*mukta* mfn. shot from a bow completely bent (as an arrow) R

pūrṇamukha
- ○*mukha* n. a full mouth
- instr. (blowing) with full cheeks MānŚr
- m. a species of bird R
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh

pūrṇamuṣṭi
- ○*muṣṭi* mf. a handful, ŚaṅkhGṛ

pūrṇamaitrāyaṇīputra
- ○*maitrāyaṇī-putra* m. N. of a man Buddh

pūrṇayoga
- ○*yoga* m. a partic. mode of fighting MBh

pūrṇayauvana
- ○*yauvana* mfn. one whose youth is in full vigour Daś

pūrṇaratha
- ○*ratha* m. a complete warrior Kathās

pūrṇalakṣmīka
- ○*lakṣmīka* mfn. full of magnificence or wealth Kathās

pūrṇavandhura
- ○*vandhura* (*pūrṇá-*), mfn. having the chariot-seat filled RV

pūrṇavapus
- ○*vapus* mfn. full-bodied', full (the moon) MBh

pūrṇavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a man Buddh

pūrṇaviṃśativarṣa
- ○*viṃśativarṣa* mfn. full 20 years old Mn

pūrṇavighana
- ○*víghana* mfn. full but not hard (?) ŚāṅkhGṛ

pūrṇavaināśika
- ○*vaināśika* mfn. maintaining the doctrine of absolute annihilation
- m. pl. N. of Buddhists (= *sarva-vaisāśika*) Col

pūrṇaśakti
- ○*śakti* f. 'Full energy', N. of a partic. form of Rādhā W. (cf. RTL. 187)
- *-mat* mfn. possessing that Energy (Kṛishṇa) ib

pūrṇaśrī
- ○*śrī* mfn. having fullness of fortune Subh

pūrṇaśruti
- ○*śruti* mfn. having the ears filled MW

pūrṇasamaya
- ○*samaya* m. N. of a Kshapaṇaka Cat

pūrṇasena
- ○*sena* m. N. of an author Cat

pūrṇasaugandha
- ○*saugandha* m. N. of a man L

pūrṇasruva
- ○*sruva* m. a full ladle called *sruva* MānŚr

pūrṇahoma
- ○*homa* m. = *pūrṇâhuti* Gobh. Kaut. Vait

pūrṇākṣa

pūrṇâkṣa and m. N. of a Maudgalya Car

pūrṇākṣya

pūrṇâḍkṣya (I), m. N. of a Maudgalya Car

pūrṇāṅka

pūrṇâṅka m. 'a full figure or number', an integer MW
- *-gaṇita* n. arithmetic of integers MW

pūrṇāṅgada

pūrṇâṅgada m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh

pūrṇāñjali

pūrṇâñjali m. 'full Añjali' two handfuls, Kauś'

pūrṇānaka

pūrṇânaka n. 'full drum', a partic. drum L
- the sound of a drum L. [Page 642, Column 3]
- clothes and garlands presented to friends at a feast (v. l. *pūrṇālaka*
- cf. *pūrṇa-pātra*) L
- a vessel L
- a moon-beam L

pūrṇānadī

pūrṇā-nadī f. N. of a sacred river MW

pūrṇānanda

pūrṇânanda m. full delight, RamatUp
- N. of the Supreme Being A
- of sev. authors (also *-tīrtha*, *-nātha*, *-sarasvatī* &c.) Cat
- *-prabaudha* m. N. of wk

pūrṇāpūrṇa

pūrṇâpūrṇa mfn. full and not full Pañcat

pūrṇābhilāṣa

pūrṇâbhilāṣa mfn. one whose wishes are fulfilled, satisfied, contented MW

pūrṇābhiṣikta

pūrṇâbhiṣikta m. pl.a partic. sect of the Śāktas W

pūrṇābhiṣeka

pūrṇâbhiṣeka m. a partic. ceremony among the Śāktas W
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

pūrṇābhrarasa

pūrṇâbhra-rasa m. a partic. medicament, Rasendrac

pūrṇāmṛta

pūrṇâmṛta mfn. full of nectar
- (*ā*), f. N. of the 16th Kala of the moon BrahmaP
- ○*tâṃśu-vadana* mfn. having a face like the full moon Kathās

pūrnāyata

pūrnâyata n. a completely bent bow Hariv

pūrṇāyus

pūrṇâyus m. N. of a Gandharva MBh. Hariv. (vḷ. *ūrṇāyu*)

pūrṇārtha

pūrṇârtha mfn. one who has attained his object, whose wishes have been realized BhP

pūrṇāvatāra

pūrṇâvatāra m. N. of the 4th, 7th and 8th incarnations of Vishṇu A

pūrṇāśā

pūrṇâśā f. N. of a river MBh. (vḷ. *parṇâśā*)

pūrṇāśrama

pūrṇâśrama m. N. of an author, ○*mīya* n. his wk

pūrṇāhutī

pūrṇâhutī f. 'complete oblation', an offering made with a full ladle Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. Rājat. (○*tika* mfn. relating to it KātyŚr. Sch.)
- *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks

pūrṇeccha

pūrṇêccha mfn. one whose wishes have been realized Kathās

pūrṇendu

pūrṇêndu m. the full moon Kāv. Kathās. &c

• *-bimbânana* mfn. having a face like a full moon MW

• *-rasa* m. a partic. medicament Rasar

• *-vadana* mfn. having a face like a full moon MW

pūrṇeśa

pūrṇêśa m. N. of an author (○*ī* f. of an authoress) of Mantras among Śāktas Cat

pūrṇotkaṭa

pūrṇôtkaṭa m. N. of a mountain MārkP

purṇotsaṅga

purṇôtsaṅga mf(*ā*)n. far advanced in pregnancy MBh. (v. l. *putrôtsaṅgā*)

• m. N. of a prince VP

pūrṇoda

pūrṇôda nif(*ā*)n. having a full bed (as a river) R

pūrṇodarā

pūrṇôdarā f. N. of a deity Cat

pūrṇopamā

pūrṇôpamā f. a complete comparison (containing the four requisites *upamāna*, *upameya*. *sādhāraṇa-dharma*, and *upamā-vācaka* or *sādṛśya-pratipādaka*

• opp. to *luptâpamā*) Kpr. Kuval. Pratāp

» pūrṇaka

pūrṇaka m. a species of tree R

• the blue jay (= *svarṇa-cūḍa*) MBh. (Nīlak.)

• a cock MW

• a partic. vessel or utensil (used by the Magas) VP

• = *dhānya-jvara* Gal

• (*ikā*), f. a species of bird described as having a double or cleft beak (also called *nāsā-chinnī*) Malatīm

pūrṇālaka

pūrḍṇālaka n. vḷ. for *pūrṇânaka*

pūrṇiman

pūrḍṇiman m. N. of a brother of Kaśyapa and son of Marīci and Kalā BhP

» pūrṇimā

pūrṇimā f. the night or day of full moon Rājat. Sūryas

• *-dina* n. the day of full moon Pañcat. (○*ṇimânta* m. the end of the day of full moon MW.)

• *-manoratha-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat

pūrṇimārātri

○*rātri* f. the night of full mṭmoon Hemac

• *-śarvarī* f. the night of full moon Kpr

pūrṇimāsī

pūrṇimāsī f. (according to some) = *paurṇamāsī*, q.v. L

» pūrṇīkṛ

pūrṇī-kṛ √to make complete Kathās

» pūrta

pūrtá mfn. filled, full, complete, completed, perfected Pur

• (*iṣṭaś ca pūrtaś ca dharmau*, = *iṣṭāpūrta*, q.v. MārkP.)

• covered, concealed L

• n. fulfilling, fulfilment

• granting, rewarding, a reward, merit, a meritorious work, an act of pious liberality (such as feeding a Brāhman, digging a well &c.) RV. &c. &c

• keeping, guarding L

• N. of wk. (also *-kamabâkara*)

• *-dharma* (wṛ. *pūrṇa-dh*○), m. a meritorious work (cf. *pūrta*) MārkP

• *-prakāśa* m. *mālā* f. ○*tóddyota* m. N. of wks

pūrtaya

pūrtaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (with *dharmam*) to perform the meritorious works called *pūrta* (See above) BhP

pūrti

pūrtí f. filling, completion Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. *pāda-p*○)

• ending, coming to an end Naish

• granting, rewarding, reward RV. TS

• satiety, satisfaction MW

• *-kāma* (), mfn. (ifc.) desirous of completing or supplying BhP

• desirous of a grant or reward AV

pūrtin

pūrtin mfn. possessing the merit of pious liberality (cf. *pūrta*) TS. Kāṭh. Pāṇ. Sch

• filling, completing, effective W

pūrtvan

pūrtvan mfn. one who has eaten his fill Kāṭh

» pūrya

mfn. to be filled or satisfied Br. MBh

pūru

pūrú m. (orig.= *puru*, and connected with *puruṣa*, *pūrvṣa*) a man, people. RV

• N. of a tribe (associated with the Yadus, Turvaśas, Druhyus) ib

• of a class of demons ŚBr

• of an ancient prince (the son of Yayāti and Śarmishṭhā) MBh. Śak. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 165 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) [Page 643, Column 1]

• of a descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 16 ; 17 RAnukr

• of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā Hariv

• of a son of Jahnu BhP

» pūruṣa

m. (m. c.) = *púruṣa* RV. &c. &c

pūruṣaghna

○*ghná* mfn. slaying men RV

pūruṣatvatā

○*tvá-tā* ind. = *puruṣa-tvá-tā* ib

pūruṣād

mfn. devouring men RV. AV

pūruṣāda

pūruṣâda m. N. of a tribe of cannibals VarBṛS

» pūrvāyus

pūrv-āyus See *pūrvâyus* under *pūrva*

pūrjayana

pūr-jáyana pūr-dvār &c. See p. 636, col. 1

pūrva

mf(*ā*)n. (connected with *purā*, *puras*, *pra*, and declined like a pron. when implying relative position whether in place or time, but not necessarily in abl. loc. sg. m. n. and nom. pl. m

• See Pāṇ. 1-1, 27 ; 34 ; vii, 1, 16) being before or in front fore, first RV. &c. &c

• eastern, to the east of (abl.) ib

• former, prior, preceding, previous to, earlier than (abl. or comp.) ib. (*gaja-pūrva*, preceding the number 'eight', i.e. seven, the seventh Śrutab

• *māsena p*○, or *māsa-p*○, earlier by a month Pāṇ. 2-1, 31

• ifc. often = formerly or before, e.g. *strī-p*○, fṭformerly a wife

• *āḍhya-p*○, formerly wealthy

• esp. after a pp., e.g. *kṛta-p*○, done before, *dṛṣṭa-p*○, seen before

• ifc. also preceded or accompanied by, attended with, e.g. *smita-pūrvā-vāk*, speech accompanied by smiles

• sometimes not translatable, e.g. *mṛdu-pūrvā vāk*, kind speech)

• ancient, old, customary, traditional RV. &c. &c

• first (in a series), initial, lowest (opp. to *uttara*

- with *dama* or *sāhasa* 'the lowest fine') Mn. viii, 120 &c
- (with *vayas*) 'first age', youth MBh
- foregoing, aforesaid, mentioned before (abl.) Mn. MBh. Pāṇ
- m. an ancestor, forefather (pl. the ancients, ancestors) RV. &c. &c
- an elder brother R
- N. of a prince BhP
- (*ā*), f. (with or sc. *diś*) the east MBh. R
- N. of a country to the east of Madhya-deśa L
- of the Nakshatraṣ Pūrva-phalgunt, Pūrvâshāḍhā and Pūrvabhadrapadā collectively Var
- n. the fore part Śak. ii, 4 (Pāṇ. 2-2, 1)
- a partic. high number (applied to a period of years) Buddh
- N. of the most ancient of Jaina writings (of which 14 are enumerated) L
- N. of a Tantra Cat
- an ancient tradition W
- (*am*), ind. before (also as a prep. with abl.), formerly, hitherto, previously (sometimes with pres.) RV. &c. &c. (often ibc., e.g. *pūrva-kārin*, active before, *pūrvôkta*, said before
- also ifc. in the sense of 'with', e.g. *prīti-pūrvam*, with love
- *mati-pūrvam* with intention, intentionally
- *mṛdu-pūrva-√bhāṣ*, to speak kindly
- above.
- also with an ind. p., e.g. *pūrva-bhojam*, or *-bhuktvā*, having eaten before Pāṇ. 3-4, 24
- *adya-p*○, until now, hitherto
- previously *-tataḥ*, first-then
- *pūrva-paścāt*, previously-afterwards
- *pūrva-upari*, previously-subsequently
- *pūrva-adhūnā* or *adya*, formerly-now)
- (*eṇa*), ind. in front, before
- eastward, to the east of (opp. to *apareṇa*, with gen. or acc
- Pāṇ. 5-3, 35 Sch.) ŚBr. &c. &c
- (with *tataḥ*) 'to the east of that' MBh

pūrvakarman
  ○*karman* n. a former work or action Śaṃk. Kathās
- preparation Suśr
- ○*ma-kṛta-vādin* m. one who asserts that only preceding actions determine the following Jātakam

pūrvakalpa
  ○*kalpa* m. the preceding or aforesaid manner PārGṛ. MBh
- (*e* or *eṣu*), ind. in former times MBh. Kull

pūrvakāmakṛtvan
  ○ mfn. fulfilling former wishes AV

pūrvakāya
  ○*kāya* m. the fore (part of the) body (of animals) or the upper (part of the) body (of men) KātyŚr. MBh. &c

pūrvakārin
  ○*kārin* mfn. active at first ŚāṅkhŚr

pūrvakārya
  ○*kārya* mfn. to be done before or first R

pūrvakala
  ○*kala* m. a former or previous time L
- mfn. belonging to a formerly time previously mentioned (*-tā*, f.) VPrāt

pūrvakālika
  ○*kālika* (MBh.),

pūrvakālīna
  ○*kālīna* (Nyāyak. *-tva* n.), mfn. belonging to former times, ancient

pūrvakāṣṭhā
  ○*kāṣṭhā* f. the eastern quarter A

pūrvakṛt
○ mfn. active from ancient times VS
pūrvakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done formerly or in a prior existence, previous
• n. (with or sc. *karman*) an action done in former times or in a former birth Mn. MBh
pūrvakṛtvarī
○*kṛtvarī* f. acting beforehand AV
pūrvakṛṣṇīya
○*kṛṣṇīya* n. N. of wk
pūrvakoṭi
○*koṭi* f. anticipation L
• the starting point of a discussion, the first statement = *pūrva-pakṣa* (q.v.) A
pūrvakramāgata
○*kramâgata* mfn. descended from ancestors Yājñ
pūrvakriyā
○*kriyā* f. preparation Siṃhâs
pūrvaga
○*ga* mfn. going before preceding MBh. Rājat
• belonging to what precedes Hemac
pūrvagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. 'eastern Gaṅgā', N. of the Narmadā or Revā river Kathās
pūrvagata
○*gata* mfn. gone before Śak
• n. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Dṛishṭi-vāda
pūrvagatvan
○*gátvan* mfn. going to meet RV
pūrvagama
○*gama* m. (ifc.) a predecessor Kāraṇḍ
pūrvagrāmin
○*grāmin* m. N. of a family Cat. [Page 643, Column 2]
pūrvaghaṭakarpara
○*ghaṭakarpara* m. or n. N. of wk. (prob. the first part of the poem Ghaṭa-karpara)
pūrvaṃgata
○*ṃ-gata* mfn. going before Dhūrtan
pūrvaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mfn. id. L
• serving zealously, obedient Divyâv
• ifc. attended by, furnished with L
pūrvacit
○*cít* mfn. piling up first, preceding in piling up VS
pūrvacitī
○*citī* f. wṛ. for *-cittī* MBh
pūrvacitta
○*citta* (), mfn. wṛ. for *-cit* AV
pūrvacitti
○*citti* (*pūrvá-*), f. foreboding, presentiment (only dat. 'at the first notice, forthwith') RV
• (prob.) first notion or conception VS
• N. of an Apsaras VS. MBh. Hariv. Pur
• (prob.) wṛ. for *-cita* VS
pūrvacittikā
○*cittikā* (Gal.) and f. N. of an Apsaras = *-citti*
pūrvacittī
○*cittī* (MBh.), f. N. of an Apsaras = *-citti*
pūrvacintana

○*cintana* n. former cares or trouble Rājat

pūrvacodita

○*codita* mfn. formerly stated or prescribed Mn
• *-tva* n. PārGṛ

pūrvaja

○*já* mfn. born or produced before or formerly, former
• ancient, primaeval RV. &c. &c
• first-born, elder, the eldest (son, brother &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• produced by something antecedent, caused MW
• born in the east, eastern W
• antecedent (to what precedes in comp.) L
• m. an elder brother, the eldest before Mn. MBh. &c
• an ancestor, forefather R. Ragh. Kathās. &c
• the eldest son Gaut
• the son of the elder wife A
• (pl.) the deified progenitors of mankind W
• the Pitṛis living in the world of the moon A
• (*ā*), f. an elder sister ib
• *-deva* m. N. of Brahmā MBh

pūrvajana

○*janá* m. pl. men of former times AV

pūrvajanman

○*janman* n. a former birth, fṭformerly state of existence or life Ragh. Hit. Kathās
• m. an elder brother Ragh
• ○*ma-kṛta* mfn. done in a former birth or previous state of existence Hit
• ○*mârjita* mfn. acquired in some former state of existence (as merit &c.) MW

pūrvajā

○ mfn. born or produced before RV

pūrvajāti

○*jāti* f. = *-janman* Kathās

pūrvajāvan

○ mfn. born or produced before RV

pūrvajina

○*jina* m. 'ancient sage', N. of Mañju-śrī L

pūrvajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge of a former life Yājñ

pūrvatana

○*tana* mfn. former, earlier MBh

pūrvatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

pūrvatara

○*tara* (), mfn. earlier, previous, prior, anterior RV. &c
• (*am*), ind. before, first, previously Bhag. R

pūrvatas

○*tas* ind. before, in front, towards or in the east Gobh. MBh. Kāv. &c
• first, in the first place BhP

pūrvataskara

○*taskara* m. a former thief Mn

pūrvatā

○*tā* f. the being preceded or accompanied by (comp.) Daś

pūrvatāpanīya

○*tāpanīya* n. (and ○*yôpaniṣad* f.) N. of the first half of the Nṛisiṃha-tāpanī-yôpanishad Col. (cf. *uttara-tāpanīya*)

pūrvatāpinī

○*tāpinī* f. = *-tapaniya*

• *-dīpikā* f. Cat

pūrvatra

○ *tra* ind. previously, in the preceding part, above (opp. to *uttaratra*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 1

• = loc. of *pūrva* e.g. *pūrvatra janmani*, 'in a former life' Kathās

• *p"ṣ dine*, on the day before L

pūrvatraigartaka

○ *traigartaka* mfn. (fr. *-trigarta*) L

pūrvatraiyalinda

○ *traiyalinda* mfn. (fr. next) Pat

pūrvatryalinda

○ *tryalinda* N. of a village Pat

pūrvatva

○ *tva* n. precedence, priority, former state or condition Jaim. Pāṇ. Sch

pūrvathā

○ *thā* (*pūrvá-*), ind. formerly or is formerly, previously, first RV. TBr

pūrvadakṣiṇa

○ *dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. south-eastern KātyŚr. MārkP

pūrvadatta

○ *datta* mfn. given before Hcat

pūrvadarśana

○ *darśana* m. N. of a man BhP

pūrvadāvika

○ *dāvika* mfn. (fr. *-devikā*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Sch

pūrvadikpati

○ *dik-pati* or m. 'regent of the eastern quarter', N. of Indra L

pūrvadigīśa

○ *dig-īśa* m. 'regent of the eastern quarter', N. of Indra L

pūrvadina

○ *dina* n. the earlier part of the day, forenoon MW

pūrvadiś

○ *diś* f. the eastern region, east quarter Pañcad

pūrvadiśya

○ *diśya* mfn. situated towards the east, hearing east

• eastern MW

pūrvadiṣṭa

○ *diṣṭa* mfn. determined by former actions BhP

• n: the award of destiny A

pūrvadīkṣā

○ f. the former consecration ŚBr

• ○ *kṣin* mfn. taking the formerly consecration AitBr

pūrvadugdha

○ *dugdha* mfn. sucked out or plundered before Daś

pūrvaduṣkṛtabhoga

○ *duṣkṛta-bhoga* m. the pain or penalty consequent on sins committed in a former birth MW

pūrvadṛṣṭa

○ *dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen before Kathās

• appeared in former times, primaeval MBh

• declared by the ancients Mn. ix, 87

pūrvadṛṣṭi

○ *dṛṣṭi* f. a former view or sight MW

pūrvadeva

○ *deva* m. a primaeval deity MBh. (applied also to the Pitṛis= *-devatā* Mn. iii, 192)

• an Asura or demon (offspring of Kaśyapa, the parent of both gods and demons) Siṃhâs

pūrvadevikā

○*devikā* f. N. of a village in the eastern part of India Pāṇ. Sch

pūrvadeśa

○*deśa* m. the eastern direction
• (*e*, to the east of *abl.* Pāṇ. Sch.)
• the eastern country MBh

pūrvadeha

○*deha* m. a former body
• (*e*), ind. in a formerly birth or existence Hariv

pūrvadehika

○*dehika* and mfn. done in a former existence MBh

pūrvadaihika

○*daihika* (also *paurva-d*○), mfn. done in a former existence MBh

pūrvadvāra

○*dvāra* mfn. favourable in the eastern region Sūryapr

pūrvadvārika

○*dvārika* mfn. favourable to an expedition towards the east Var

pūrvanagarī

○*nagarī* f. g. *nady-ādi*

pūrvanaḍaka

○*naḍaka* n. a hollow bone in the upper part (of the thigh) KātyŚr

pūrvanipāta

○*nipāta* m. (in gram.) the irregular priority of a word in a comp. [Page 643, Column 3]

pūrvanimitta

○*nimitta* n. an omen Lalit

pūrvanivāsa

○*nivāsa* m. 'former habitation', a former existence Divyâv
• *-jñāna* n. (with Buddhists) knowledge of the past lives of all beings MW
• ○*sânusmṛti* f. 'recollection of former habitations', reminiscence of formerly existence (one of the 10 powers of a Buddha) Dharmas. 20 ; 76

pūrvaniviṣṭa

○*niviṣṭa* mfn. made formerly or in ancient times (as a pond) Mn. ix, 281

pūrvanyāya

○*nyāya* m. a previous judgment Yājñ. Sch

pūrvanyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

pūrvapakṣa

○*pakṣá* m. the fore part or side TBr
• the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of the waxing moon TS. Br. Lāṭy. &c. (○*kṣâha*, a day in the first half &c. ĀpGṛ.)
• the first half of a year KātyŚr
• an action at law, the first statement of the plaintiff, first step in a law-suit Yājñ. Vishṇ. Nār
• the first objection to an assertion in any discussion, the prima facie view or argument in any question Śaṃk. Suśr. MārkP. (cf. IW. 99)
• *-grantha* m. ○*tha-ṭīkā* f. ○*tha-prakāśa* m. ○*tha-rahasya* n. ○*thânu-gama* m. *-nirukti* f. N. of wks
• *-pāda* m. the first step of a legal process or law-suit, the plaint of the plaintiff W
• *-rahasya* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vyāpti* f. ○*ti-kroḍa* m. ○*ti-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vyutpatti-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vyutpatti-vāda* m.
○*kṣâvalī* f. N. of wks

pūrvapakṣaya

○*pakṣaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make the first objection to an assertion in any discussion Bādar. Sch

pūrvapakṣin

○*pakṣin* mfn. one who makes the first objṭobjection to an asstṣassertion ib

pūrvapakṣīkṛ

○*pakṣī-√kṛ* = *-pakṣaya*

pūrvapakṣīya

○*pakṣīya* mfn. situated on the front side Pāṇ. 4-2, 138

pūrvapañcāla

○*pañcāla* (*pūrvá-*), m. pl. the eastern Pañcālas Pāṇ. 6-2, 103 Sch

• sg.- *pūrvaḥ pañcālānām* Pāṇ. 8-3, 13 Sch

pūrvapatha

○*patha* m. a former way, way gone before Kathās

pūrvapada

○*pada* n. the first member of a comp. Prāt. Pāṇ. &c.: *-prakṛti-svara* mfn. having the original accent of the first member of a comp

• *-tva* n. Pāṇ. 2-1, 4 Vārtt. 2

pūrvapadika

○*padika* mfn. relating to the first member of a comp. W

• = *pūrva-padam adhī7te veda vā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Kāś

pūrvapadya

○*padya* mfn. belonging to the first member of a comp. RPrāt

pūrvaparigraha

○*parigraha* m. first claim, prerogative, precedence MBh

• mf(*ā*)n. claimed as first privilege by (gen.) R

pūrvapariccheda

○*pariccheda* m. and n. N. of wks

pūrvaparibhedya

○*paribhedya* (?), n. N. of wks

pūrvaparvata

○*parvata* m. the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise) L

pūrvapaścāt

○*paścāt* adv. from the east to the west Hcat

• ○*cān-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. flowing to the east and west R

pūrvapaścāyata

○*paścâyata* mfn. spreading or running from the east to the west Hcat. MārkP

pūrvapaścima

○*paścima* mf(*ā*)n. directed from the east to the west Sūryas

• *-tas* adv. from the east to the, vest Hcat

pūrvapā

○ mfn. drinking first or before others RV

pūrvapāñcālaka

○*pāñcālaka* mfn. belonging to the eastern Pañcālas Pāṇ. 6-2, 105 Sch

pūrvapāṭaliputra

○*pāṭali-putra* n. N. of a city

• ○*traka* mfn. being in Pūrva-pṭpreviously (?) Pāṇ. 7-3, 14 Sch

pūrvapāṇinīya

○*pāṇinīya* m. pl. the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east

• mfn. relating to them Pāṇ. 6-2, 104 Sch

pūrvapāda

○*pāda* m. a forefoot KātyŚr. ŚāṅkhŚr

• N. of a man (vḷ. *pūjya-p*○) Cat

pūrvapāna

○*pāna* (Nir.),

pūrvapāyya

○ (RV.), n. = *-pīti*

pūrvapālin

○*pālin* m. N. of a prince MBh

• of Indra A

pūrvapitāmaha

○*pitāmaha* m. a forefather, ancestor MBh. Kathās

pūrvapīṭhikā
- ○*pīṭhikā* f. introduction Daś
- • N. of wk. (?)

pūrvapīti
- ○*pīti* (*pūrvá-*), f. precedence in drinking RV

pūrvapuruṣa
- ○*puruṣa* m. a forefather, ancestor Kauś. Bālar. Pañcat
- • (pl. forefathers, ancestors Kād.)
- • 'the primaeval Soul', N. of Brahmā Hariv

pūrvapūjita
- ○*pūjita* mfn. consecrated before Kathās

pūrvapūrṇamāsī
- ○*pūrṇa-māsī* f. the first or real day of full moon Jyot

pūrvapūrva
- ○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. each previous or preceding one, each one mentioned previously (also *-tama*) MBh
- • m. pl. forefathers, ancestors MBh
- • ○*vânugaṇḍikā* f. N. of a range of hills (cf. *apara-gaṇḍikā*) MBh
- • ○*vôkta* mfn. each one mentioned previously Vedântas

pūrvapeya
- ○*péya* n. precedence in drinking RV. AitBr
- • precedence AV

pūrvaprajñā
- ○ f. knowledge of the past, remembrance, memory ŚBr

pūrvapratipanna
- ○*pratipanna* mfn. one who has promised before Kathās

pūrvaprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

pūrvapravṛtta
- ○*pravṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. formerly happened or done or fixed &c. R

pūrvaprasthita
- ○*prasthita* mfn. gone before, set ont in advance Vikr

pūrvaprāyaścitta
- ○*prâyaś-citta* n. N. of wk

pūrvapreta
- ○*prêta* mfn. gone or flown away before TāṇḍyaBr
- • deceased, dead Divyâv
- • m. pl. the Pitṛis
- • *-pūjaka* mfn. worshipping the Pitṛis, Lalit

pūrvaphalgunī
- ○*phalgunī* f. 'the first Phalguni', N. of the 11th Nakshatra (cf. *uttara-phalgunī*) VP. Uṇ. Sch
- • *-bhava* m. N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L

pūrvabandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. first i.e. best friend Mṛicch

pūrvabādha
- ○*bādha* m. suspension or annulment of something preceding Siṃhâs

pūrvabrāhmaṇa
- ○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of wk. [Page 644, Column 1]

pūrvabhakṣikā
- ○*bhakṣikā* f. (prob.) wṛ. for *-bhikṣikā*

pūrvabhadrapada
- ○*bhadra-pada* m. (and *ā* f. pl.) = *-bhādrap*○ L

pūrvabhava
- ○*bhava* m. a former life Hemac

pūrvabhāga

○*bhāga* m. the fore part L
• the upper part (opp. to *adho-bhāga*) Suśr
• *dina-p*○, the earlier part of the day, forenoon, morning Ragh
• mfn. whose conjunction with the moon begins in the forenoon Sūryapr

pūrvabhāj
○ mfn. receiving the first share, the first sharer, preferred, privileged, excellent RV
• belonging to the preceding Prāt

pūrvabhādrapada
○*bhādrapada* m. (and *ā* f. pl.) the 25th Nakshatra, the former of the two called Bhādrapadā (containing two stars) MBh. VP. Col

pūrvabhāva
○*bhāva* m. prior or antecedent existence, priority KapS. Bhāshāp
• (in rhet.) disclosing an intention Daśar. Pratāp

pūrvabhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. being anterior, preceding TBr. Comm
• ○*vi-tva* n. priority Kap

pūrvabbāṣin
○*bbāṣin* mfn. speaking first, polite, complaisant R

pūrvabhikṣikā
○*bhikṣikā* f. a breakfast Divyâv

pūrvabhukti
○*bhukti* f. prior or long-continued possession Mn.viii, 252

pūrvabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. existing previously, preceding Pāṇ. Sch

pūrvabhūbhṛt
○*bhū-bhṛt* m. the eastern mountain (from behind which the sun is supposed to rise)
• a former prince Subh

pūrvamagadha
○*magadha* m.pl. the eastern Magadhas

pūrvamadra
○*madra* m. pl. the eastern Madras (cf. *paurvam*○) L

pūrvamadhyāhna
○*madhyâhna* m. the forenoon Kathās

pūrvamāgadhaka
○*māgadhaka* mfn. relating or belonging to the eastern Magadhas L

pūrvamārin
○*mārin* mfn. dying before GṛŚrS. Mn. &c

pūrvamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. 'inquiry into or interpretation of the first or Mantra portion of the Veda', N. of the system of philosophy attributed to Jaimini (as opp. to *uttara-m*○, which is an inquiry into the later or Upanishad portion
• the *pūrva-m*○ is generally called *the* Mantra, and in interpreting the Vedic text discusses the doctrine of the eternity of sound identified with Brahma IW. 98 &c.)
• N. of wk. of Soma-nātha
• *-kārikā* f. pl. and ○*sârtha-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

pūrvamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the face turned towards the east Hcat

pūrvayakṣa
○*yakṣa* m. 'the first Yaksha', N. of Maṇi-bhadra (one of the Jinas or Jaina teachers) L

pūrvayāmya
○*yāmya* mfn. south-eastern
• (*e*), ind. in the south-east Hcat

pūrvayāyāta
○*yāyāta* n. the more ancient form of the legend of Yayāti or that current in the east Siddh

pūrvayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. moving towards the east Sūryas
pūrvayāvan
○ m. 'going before', a leader RV
pūrvayoga
○*yoga* m. olden time, history of oṭolden time SaddhP
pūrvaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. the commencement or prelude of a drama, a prologue, an overture Śiś. ii, 8 Daśar. Sāh. &c
pūrvarāga
○*rāga* m. earliest or incipient affection, love between two persons which springs from some previous cause Sāh
pūrvarāja
○*rāja* m. an ex-king Mudr
pūrvarātra
○*rātrá* m. the first part of the night, the time from dusk to midnight AitBr. Kauś. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• *-krita* mfn. done during the formerly previously of the night (= *tre kṛ*○ Pāṇ. 2-1, 45 Sch.)
pūrvarūpa
○*rūpá* n. indication of something approaching, an omen AV
• something prior or antecedent to, (esp.) the symptom of occurring disease Car. Suśr
• the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants (*-tā* f.) TUp. Prāt. &c
• (in rhet.) a figure of speech which describes the unexpected return of anything to its former state Kuval
• mf(*ā*)n. having the previous form or shape, being as before Dhūrtas
pūrvalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. indication of anything about to occur Car. -1
pūrvavat
○*vat* mfn. having (or relating to) something preceding or antecedent VPrāt
• (an argument) in which a conclusion is drawn from a previous cause to in effect Nyāyad
• f. one who has been previously married Āp
• ○*vat-tara* mfn. antecedent, former R. -2
pūrvavat
○*vát* ind. as before, as hitherto, as heretofore, as aforesaid
• according to something previous (applied in the Nyāya to a kind of inference such as inferring from the previous appearance of a cloud that rain will fall) RV. &c. &c
pūrvavayas
○*vayas* mfn. or being in the first period or stage of life, young MBh
pūrvavayaska
○*vayaska* mfn. being in the first period or stage of life, young MBh
pūrvavayasa
○*vayasá* n. the first period or stage of life, youth Br
pūrvavayasin
○*vayasín* mfn. being in the first period of life, young TBr
pūrvavartin
○*vartin* mfn. existing before, preceding, prior, previous
• ○*ti-tā* f. (Bhāshāp.), ○*ti-tva* n. (Mṛicch. Sch.) former existence, precedence, priority
pūrvavah
○*váh* (), mfn. drawing in front, being the first horse or leader, or harnessed for the first time (applied to a horse) Br. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr
pūrvavākya
○*vākya* n. (in dram.) an allusion to a former utterance Sāh
pūrvavāda
○*vāda* m. the first plea or plaint in an action at law Vishṇ. Yājñ. Sch
pūrvavādin

○*vādin* m. 'speaking first', 'making the first statement of a case', a complainant, plaintiff Yājñ
pūrvavāyu
○*vāyu* m. the east wind Var
pūrvavārṣika
○*vārṣika* mfn. relating to the first half of the rainy season Pāṇ. 7-3, 11 Sch. [Page 644, Column 2]
pūrvavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the things or events of the past Mn. ix, 44
pūrvavideha
○*videha* m. the country of the eastern Videhas (with Buddhists 'one of the 4 continents' Dharmas. 120)
• *-lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing L
pūrvavidhi
○*vidhi* m. a preceding rule Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 51
• N. of wk
pūrvavipratiṣedha
○*vipratiṣedha* m. the conflict of two statements or rules the first of which is opposed to the second ĀpŚr. Comm
pūrvavihita
○*vihita* mfn. deposited or buried before (as a treasure) Mṛicch
pūrvavṛta
○*vṛta* mfn. chosen before Kum
pūrvavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. formerly happened
• relating to a previous occurrence Hariv
• n. a former event, previous occurrence Kālid. Śaṃk
• former conduct MārkP
pūrvavairin
○*vairin* mfn. one who is the first to begin hostilities MBh
pūrvaśāṃśapa
○*śāṃśapa* mfn. (fr. *-śiṃśapā*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Sch
pūrvaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk
pūrvaśārada
○*śārada* mfn. relating to the first half of the autumn Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 72
pūrvaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk
pūrvaśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. (and *ā* f.) a former or ancient pupil Mālatīm
pūrvaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mf(*ā*)n. having the head or top turned towards the east MBh
pūrvaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-parvata* L
• pl. N. of a Buddhist school
• *-saṃghârāma* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery
pūrvaśaivadīkṣāvidhi
○*śaiva-dīkṣā-vidhi* m. and N. of wks
pūrvaṣaṭka
○*ṣaṭka* (?), n. N. of wks
pūrvasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
pūrvasaktha
○*sakthá* n. (prob.) the upper part of the thigh Pāṇ. 5-4, 98
pūrvasaṃcita
○*saṃcita* mfn. gathered before Mn.vi, 15

pūrvasaṃjalpa
○*saṃjalpa* m. an introduction in the form of a dialogue Car
pūrvasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting in front SV
pūrvasaṃdhyā
○*saṃdhyā* f. 'earlier twilight', dawn, day-break W
pūrvasabhika
○*sabhika* m. the chief of a gambling house Mṛicch
pūrvasamudra
○*samudra* m. the eastern sea Var
pūrvasara
○*sara* mf(*ī*)n. going before, preceding Pāṇ. 3-2, 19 Bhaṭṭ
pūrvasasya
○*sasya* n. earliest-sown grain Var
pūrvasāgara
○*sāgara* m. the eastern sea Ragh. VarBṛS
pūrvasāra
○*sāra* mfn. going eastwards Pāṇ. 1-æ1ī, 2, 19 Sch
• *-sārâsvādinī* f. N. of wk
pūrvasārin
○*sārin* mfn. preceding, taking precedence of all others MBh
pūrvasāhasa
○*sāhasa* n. the first or heaviest fine or punishment Mn
pūrvasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. previously settled or determined or proved KapS
pūrvasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. and *-pakṣatā* f. N. of wks
pūrvasupta
○*supta* mfn. formerly or already fallen asleep Pañcat
pūrvasū
○ mfn. first bringing forth RV
• firstborn, ancient, primaeval ŚāṅkhŚr
pūrvasūri
○*sūri* m. an ancient master (of music) Saṃgīt
pūrvasevā
○*sevā* f. first use or practice of (gen.) Baudh
pūrvastha
○*stha* mfn. standing first, most excellent MBh
pūrvasthiti
○*sthiti* f. first or former state MW
pūrvasvara
○*svara* m. (in gram.) having the accent of the preceding MW
pūrvahūti
○*hūti* (*pūrvá-*), f. first or earliest invocation, morning prayer RV. VS
pūrvahoma
○*homá* m. an introductory, sacrifice TBr
pūrvāgni
pūrvâgni m. 'original or primaeval fire', the householder's sacred formerly (= *āvasa-thya*) AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• *-vahana* n. a vehicle for carrying the sacred fṭforṃerly KātyŚr
• n. a bull carrying the sacred formerly ŚBr. KātyŚr
pūrvāṅga
pūrvâṅga n. the former body Kathās
• a constituent part of the preceding VPrāt. Sch

• m. the first day in the civil month Sūryapr

pūrvācarita

pūrvâcarita mfn. formerly done or followed W

pūrvācala

pūrvâcala m. = ○*va-parvata* VarP. Śatr

pūrvācāryavṛttāntadīpikā

pūrvâcārya-vṛttânta-dīpikā f. N. of a comm. on wks. of the Rāmânuja school

pūrvātitha

pūrvātitha n. (= *paurv*○) N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

pūrvātithi

pūrvâtithi m. N. of a man Cat

pūrvādi

pūrvâdi mfn. beginning with the word *pūrva* Var

pūrvāditas

pūrvâditas ind. beginning from the east ib

pūrvādya

pūrvâdya mfn. beginning with the east ib

pūrvādri

pūrvâdri m. = ○*va-parvata* Kathās

pūrvādhika

pūrvâdhika mfn. greater than before

• *-dyuti* mfn. more brilliant than before Kathās

pūrvādhikārin

pūrvâdhikārin m. a prior owner, former proprietor MW

pūrvādhirāma

pūrvâdhirāma n. the more ancient form of the story of Rāma on the form current in the east Pāṇ. Sch

pūrvādhyuṣita

pūrvâdhyuṣita mfn. formerly inhabited R

pūrvānubhūta

pūrvânubhūta mfn. formerly felt or enjoyed Caurap

pūrvānuyoga

pūrvânuyoga m. N. of a Jaina wk. belonging to the Dṛishṭi-vāda

pūrvānuṣṭhita

pūrvânuṣṭhita mfn. observed or performed before

• *-tva* n. Baudh

pūrvānta

pūrvânta m. (in gram.) the end of a preceding word

• anticipation (= *pūrvakoti*) L

• *-tas* ind. in advance Lalit

pūrvāpakārin

pūrvâpakārin mfn. one who has injured another before R

pūrvāpara

pūrvâpara mfn. being before and behind

• directed forward and backward, eastern and western KātyŚr. Kālid. &c. (*-tva* n. Śaṃk.)

• prior and subsequent, first and last

• preceding and following, following one another, connected with one another KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• (*ám*), ind. one after another RV. ĀpŚr. Sch

• n. that which is before and behind, east and west Sūryas

• connection Mn. viii, 56

• the proof and thing to be proved W

• *-grantha* m. N. of wk. [Page 644, Column 3]

• *-dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. eastern, western and southern MBh

• *-dina* n. forenoon and afternoon Cat

• *-rātri* f. the former and latter half of the night, ŚāṅkhGr

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

- *-virodha* m. opposition of prior and subsequent, inconsistency, incongruity MW
- *-smārta-prayoga* m. N. of wk
- ○*parâyata* mf(*ā*)n. running from east to west KātyŚr. Sch
- ○*parī-bhāva* m. the following one another, succession Sarvad
- ○*parī-√bhū*, to follow one another, be connected with one another Nir. Sāh
- ○*parya* n. = *paurvāparya*
- (*eṇa*), ind. one after another KātyŚr. Sch. VarBṛ. Sch

pūrvāpaharaṇā

pūrvâpaharaṇā f. g. *ajâdi* Kāś. (vḷ. ○*pahāṇā*)

pūrvāpuṣ

pūrvâpúṣ (?) RV. viii, 22, 2 (Sāy. = *pūrveṣām poṣakaḥ*

- vḷ. *pūrâyus*, q.v.)

pūrvābhādrapadā

pūrvā-bhādrapadā f. the 25th Nakshatra MBh. (vḷ. *pūrva-bh*○)

pūrvābhibhāṣin

pūrvâbhibhāṣin mfn. = *-pūrva-bhâṣin*, q.v. Rājat

pūrvābhimukha

pūrvâbhimukha mf(*ā*)n. turned or flowing towards the east (as rivers) Suśr

pūrvābhirāmā

pūrvâbhirāmā f. N. of a river MBh

pūrvābhiṣeka

pūrvâbhiṣeká m. previous anointing

- (Sāy. 'a partic. Mantra') ŚBr

pūrvābhyāsa

pūrvâbhyāsa m. the repetition of what precedes

- (*ena*), ind. afresh, anew ŚārṅgP

pūrvāmbudhi

pūrvâmbudhi m. the eastern ocean Kathās

pūrvāyus

pūrvâyús mfn. (prob.) 'of an early age', young RV. (vḷ. for *pūrvâpúṣ*, q.v

- others *pūrv-āyus*, 'having or granting vital power')

pūrvārāma

pūrvârāma m. 'eastern garden', N. of a Buddhist monastery

pūrvārcika

pūrvârcika n. N. of the first half of the Sāma-veda (the second half of which is called *uttarârcika*)

pūrvārjita

pūrvârjita mfn. attained or gained formerly or by former works Kathās

pūrvārdha

pūrvârdhá m. (later n.) the front or upper part

- eastern side (opp. to *jaghanârdha*, *uttarârdha* &c.) TS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
- the fore or first half (of a hemistich) Śrutab
- (with *dinasya*) forenoon Bhartṛ. &c
- *-kāya* m. the front or upper part of the body MBh
- *-bhāga* m. the upper part, top Ragh
- *-lambin* mfn. having the foremost half inclined, leaning forward MW

pūrvārdhya

pūrvārdhya mfn. being on the eastern side Lāṭy. KātyŚr. Pāṇ. Sch

pūrvāvadhīrita

pūrvâvadhīrita mfn. formerly disdained Śak

pūrvāvedaka

pūrvâvedaka m. 'making the first statement', a plaintiff Yājñ

pūrvāśā

pūrvâśā f. the east Hcat

pūrvāśin

pūrvâśin mfn. eating before another (abl. or loc.) MBh

pūrvāṣāḍhā
pūrvâṣāḍhā f. the first of two constellations called Ashāḍhā (the 18th or 20th Nakshatra or lunar asterism) Var. Pur
• ○*ḍha-janana-śānti* f. N. of wk
pūrvāsin
pūrvâsín mfn. shooting before (another) AV
pūrvāhṇa
pūrvâhṇá m. the earlier part of the day, forenoon (mostly loc
• sometimes incorrectly *pūrvâhna*) RV. &c. &c
• (○*hṇa-kāle* or ○hNe-k○, ○*hṇa-tare* or ○hNe-t○, ○*hṇa-tame* or ○hNe-t○ [Pāṇ. 6-3, 17 Sch.], ○*hṇe-tarām* or *-tamām* [v, 4, 11 Sch.], ind. in the forenoon
• *-hṇa-kṛta* mfn. = ○hNe-kR○ [ī, 1, 45 Sch.], to be done in the formerly
• ○*hṇâparâhṇayoḥ* ind. in the formerly and afternoon Lāṭy. Gobh
• ○*hṇe-geya* mfn. [ī, 1, 43 Sch.] to be sung in the fṭformerly)
• ○*hṇaka* m. 'born in the forenoon', N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-3, 28
• ○*hṇatana* or ○*hṇe-tana* (vi, 3, 17 Sch.), mfn. belonging or relating to the forenoon
• ○*hṇika* mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh
• n. a matutinal ceremony or sacrifice = *p"ṣ-kriyā* (or *-vidhi*) MBh
pūrvetara
pūrvêtara mf(*ā*)n. 'other than eastern', western L
pūrvedyus
pūrvedyús ind. on the day before, yesterday (opp. to *uttaredyus*, *apare-dyus* &c.) TS. Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
• early, betimes, in the morning. L
• during that portion of a day on which religious ceremonies are to be performed = *dharmâhe*, *dharma-vāsare* L
• ○*dyur-āhṛtá* mfn. fetched on the day before ŚBr
• ○*dyur-dugdhá* mfn. milked on the day before ŚBr
pūrvendra
pūrvêndra m. a former Indra MBh
pūrveṣukāmaśamī
pūrvêṣukāmaśamī N. of a village Pāṇ. 2-1, 50 &c. Sch
• ○*vaiṣukāmaśama* mfn. (fr. prec.), iv, 2, 107 &c. Sch
pūrvokta
pūrvôkta mfn. said before, formerly stated, aforesaid, before mentioned Mn. Kathās. &c
• *-parāmarśaka* mfn. referring to something before mentioned MW
pūrvocita
pūrvôcita mfn. before accustomed, known from former days, former R
pūrvottara
pūrvôttara mf(*ā*)n. north-eastern MBh. MārkP. Hcat. &c
• (*e*), ind. in the north-east Hcat
• du. or (ibc.) the antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and following VPrāt. Pāṇ. Sch
• *-śānti* f. N. of wk
pūrvotthāyin
pūrvôtthāyin mfn. rising the first (in the morning) Gaut. MBh
pūrvotthita
pūrvôtthita mfn. risen before (as smoke) Ragh
pūrvotpatti
pūrvôtpatti mfn. arising before KapS
pūrvotpanna
pūrvôtpanna mfn. produced or arisen or existent before
• *-tva* n. = *pūrva-bhāva* Bhāshāp. [Page 645, Column 1]
pūrvodakplava
pūrvôdak-plava mfn. inclined towards the north-east Var
pūrvodita

pūrvôdita mfn. aforesaid, before mentioned W

pūrvopakārin

pūrvôpakārin mfn. one who has formerly, done a service to another MBh

pūrvopakrama

pūrvôpakrama mf(*ā*)n. beginning from the east Gobh

pūrvopanihita

pūrvôpanihita mfn. previously hidden away (as a treasure) Mn. viii, 37

pūrvopapanna

pūrvôpapanna mfn. (prob.) having prior claims MBh

pūrvopasṛta

pūrvôpasṛtá mfn. approached or arrived first TBr

pūrvopārjita

pūrvôpârjita mfn. formerly occupied or acquired Pañc

» pūrvaka

pūrvaka mf(*ikā*)n. earlier, former, previous, prior, first MBh. Kāv. &c. (*strī-p*○, 'one who was formerly a woman', *bhūta-p*○, 'having been before'

• ifc. also= preceded or accompanied by, connected with, consisting in

• *am* ind. = after, with, amid, according to)

• m. a forefather, ancestor Hariv. R. MārkP

pūrvaya

pūrvaya only in *upâdhāyya-p*○ mfn. 'having an edge or border' (of braid), trimmed, edged TS

pūrvika

pūrvika mfn. former, ancient Kāraṇḍ

• formerly invited L

• wṛ. for *pūrvaka* MBh

» pūrviṇa

pūrviṇa mfn. derived from ancestors or fore-fathers, ancestral ĀśvŚr

pūrvin

pūrvin mfn. id. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 133, and See *a*-, *daśa*-, *strī-p*○)

pūrvineṣṭha

pūrvineṣṭhá mfn. (prob.) wṛ. SV

pūrvī

f. See *purú*

pūrvīṇa

pūrvīṇa mfn. = *pūrviṇa* Pāṇ. 4-4, 133

» pūrveṇa

pūrveṇa ind. See under *pūrva*

» pūrvya

pūrvyá (rarely), mf(*ā*)n. former, previous, ancient, old (opp. to *naviiyas*, *nū-tana* &c.) RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. ŚvetUp

• precedent, first RV. RPrāt

• next, nearest RV

• most excellent ib. ŚBr. (Sch. 'young')

• (*ám*), ind. before, formerly, at first, long since, hitherto RV

• *-stuti* (*pūrvyá*-), f. first cr principal praise RV

pūl

pūl cl. 1. 10. P. *pūlati*, *pūlayati*, to collect, gather Dhātup. xv, 25

• xxxii, 93

» pūla

pūla m. a bunch, bundle MānGṛ. KātyŚr. Sch. (also *-ka*)

• pl. straw ĀśvŚr. Sch

pūlāka

pūlāka g. *palāśâdi*

pūlāsa

pūlāsa n. g. *saṃkalâdi* Gaṇar. 81

pūlāsakuraṇḍa
○*kuraṇḍa* g. *rāja-dantâdi*
» pūlāsaka
pūlāsaka in *-karaṇḍa* Kāś
• *-kuraṇḍa* n. g. *rāja-dantâdi* Gaṇar. 83
pūlya
pūlya n. an empty or shrivelled grain of corn AV
pūṣ
pūṣ (= √2. *puṣ*), cl. 1. P. *pūṣati*, to nourish, increase Dhātup. xvii, 24
» pūṣa 1
pūṣa m. a kind of mulberry tree L
• (*ā*), f. N. of the third Kalā of the moon BrahmaP
» pūṣa 2
pūṣa in comp. for ○*ṣan*
pūṣadantahara
○*danta-hara* m. 'taking away Pūshan's teeth', N. of Śiva L
pūṣadhra
○*dhra* (prob.) wṛ. for *pṛṣa-dhra*
pūṣabhāsā
○*bhāsā* f. 'sun-splendour', N. of the capital of Indra L. (wṛ. *-bhāṣā*)
pūṣamitra
○*mitra* m. 'friend of Pūsha', N. of a man L
pūṣarāti
○*rāti* mfn. (prob.) giving growth or increase RV
pūṣātmaja
pūṣâtmaja or m. 'son or younger brother of Pūsha', N. of Parjanya MBh. (Nīlak.)
pūṣānuja
pūṣânuja m. 'son or younger brother of PṭPūsha', N. of Parjanya MBh. (Nīlak.)
pūṣāṣṭottara
pūṣâṣṭôttara n. N. of a Stotra
pūṣāsuhṛd
pūṣâsuhṛd m. 'enemy of Pūsha', N. of Śiva L
» pūṣaṇ
pūṣaṇ in comp. for ○*ṣan*
pūṣaṇvat
○*vát* mfn. accompanied by Pūshan RV. VS. AitBr
» pūṣaṇa
pūṣáṇa m. N. of a god (= Pūshan) RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
» pūṣan
pūṣán m. (the *a* not lengthened in the strong cases, but acc. ○*ṣāṇam*, in MārkP.) N. of a Vedic deity (originally connected with the sun, and therefore the surveyor of all things, and the conductor on journeys and on the way to the next world, often associated with Soma or the Moon as protector of the universe
• he is, moreover, regarded as the keeper of flocks and herds and bringer of prosperity
• in the Brāhmaṇas he is represented as having lost his teeth and feeding on a kind of gruel, whence he is called *karambhâd*
• in later times he is one of the 12 Ādityas and regent of the Nakshatra Revatī or Paushṇa
• du. 'Pūshan and Aryaman' VP. Sch.)
• the sun Kād. Bālar
• (?) growth, increase (cf. *pūṣa-rāti*)
• the earth L
» pūṣkara
pūṣkara n. a word formed for the explanation of *puṣkara* ŚBr
pṛ 1

pṛ cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 4) *píparti* (3. pl. *píprati* RV
• Impv. *pipṛhi* BhP
• *para* VS
• cl. 9. P. *pṛṇāti*, 'to protect' Dhātup. xxxi, 19
• pf. 3. pl. *pipruḥ* BhP. [= *pūrṇāḥ* Sch.]
• aor. Subj. *parṣi*, *parṣati*, *parṣa*, *pāriṣat* RV. [Page 645, Column 2]
• *apārīt* Bhaṭṭ
• inf. *parṣáṇi* RV.), to bring over or to (acc.), bring out of, deliver from (abl.), rescue, save, protect, escort, further, promote RV. AV. VS. ŚāṅkhGṛ. BhP. Bhaṭṭ
• to surpass, excel (acc.) RV. viii, 50, 8 AV. xi, 5, 1 ; 2
• to be able (with inf.) BhP.: Caus. *pāráyati* (ep. and m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *apīparat*
• Pass. *pāryate*), to bring over or out, rescue, protect, save, preserve, keep alive RV. &c. &c
• to get over, overcome, bring to an end ib
• to resist, withstand, be a match for (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be capable of or able to (with an inf. which after *pāryate* has a pass. sense
• √.*śak* and Pāṇ. 3-4, 66 Sch.) Kāv. Pur. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [645, 2] Lat. *porta*, *peritus* ; Slav. *pirati* ; Germ. *fahren* ; Eng. *fare*.]

pṛ 2

pṛ cl. 5. P., 6. Ā. *pṛṇoti* or *priyate* (Dhātup. xxvii, 12 ; xxviii, 109), to be busy or active (only in *ā-√pṛ* and *vy-ā-√pṛ*, q.v.)

pṛkkā

pṛkkā f. Trigonella Corniculata L. (cf. *spṛkkā*)

pṛkta

pṛkta pṛkti, See under √1. *pṛc*

pṛktha

pṛktha n. possession, property, wealth L. (cf. *riktha*)

pṛkṣ

f. (nom. wanting
• prob. fr. √1. *pṛc*) refreshment, satiation, nourishment, food RV

pṛkṣa

pṛkṣá mfn. (either connected with *pṛśni*, *pṛṣat*, or fr. √1. *pṛc*) spotted, dappled (others 'fleet, swift'
• others, having or bringing food')
• m. a spotted (or a swift &c.) horse (others 'beast of burden'
• others 'food, nourishment, abundance') RV
• N. of a man ib. ii, 13, 8
• = *saṃgrāma* Naigh. ii, 57

pṛkṣaprayaj

○*prayaj* (○*kṣá*-), mfn. in which oblations of food begin to be offered (said of the dawn) RV. iii, 7, 10 (Sāy
• according to others 'hastening with swift horses')

pṛkṣayāma

○*yāma* (○*kṣá*-), mfn. 'driving swift horses' (prob. N. of a family) RV. i, 122, 7

pṛkṣu

pṛkṣú (prob.) wṛ. for *pṛtsú* SV

pṛkṣudh

pṛkṣúdh mfn. (?) RV. i, 141, 4

pṛc 1

pṛc cl. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 25) *pṛṇákti* Ā. *pṛṅkté* (or cl. 2. *pṛkte* Dhātup. xxiv, 20
• cl. 1. P. *pṛñcati* AV
• cl. 3. P. *pipṛgdhi*, *pipṛkta* RV
• pf. *papṛcuḥ* AitBr
• *papṛcāsi*, ○*cyāt*, ○*cāná* RV
• aor. *párcas* [p. *pṛcāná* ib
• Prec. *pricīmahi*] ib
• *aprāk* AV

- *apṛkṣi*, ○*kta* ib
- *aparcīt*, ○*ciṣṭa* Gr
- fut. *parciṣyati*, ○*te*, *parcitā* ib
- inf. , RV.), to mix, mingle, put together with (instr., rarely loc
- *dhanuṣā śaram*, 'to fix the arrow upon the bow' Bhaṭṭ.), unite, join RV. &c. &c
- to fill (Ā. one's self?), sate, satiate RV. MBh
- to give lavishly, grant bountifully, bestow anything (acc. or gen.) richly upon (dat.) RV
- to increase, augment ib. (Prob. connected with √*pṝ*, to fill
- cf. also √*pṛj*.)

» pṛkta

pṛktá mfn. mixed or mingled with, full of

- brought into contact with, touching (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- n. wṛ. for *pṛktha* L

» pṛkti

pṛkti f. touch, contact L

» pṛc 2

f. food, nourishment, refreshment RV. v, 74, 10 (cf. *ghṛta-*, *madhu-*)

pṛcchaka

pṛcchaka mf(*ikā*)n. (√*prach*) one who asks or inquires about (gen.) Yājñ. Śak. Pañc

- inquiring into the future VarBṛS
- m. an inquirer, inquisitive person W

» pṛcchana

pṛcchana n. asking, inquiring W

» pṛcchā

pṛcchā f. asking, questioning (acc.), question about (comp.) Kāv

- an inquiry into the future VarBṛS

» pṛcchya

pṛcchya mfn. to be asked or inquired after BhP

pṛj

pṛj pṛñj, cl. 2. Ā. *pṛkte*, *pṛṅkte* Dhātup.xxiv, 20 (vḷ. for *pṛc*) ; 15 (vḷ. for *pij*). Cf. *an-ava-pṛgṇa*, *ava-prajjana*

- *parjanya*

pṛḍ

pṛḍ cl. 6. P. *pṛḍati*, to gladden, delight Dhātup. xxviii, 39

pṛṇ

pṛṇ cl. 6. P. *pṛṇati* (p. *pṛṇát*, Ved. Inf. *pṛṇádhyai*), See √*pṝ*

pṛṇākā

pṛṇākā f. the female young of an animal (*hariṇa-p*○). [Page 645, Column 3]

pṛt

pṛt f. (only in loc. pl. *pṛtsú*, in one place [i, 129, 4] *pṛtsúṣu* RV

- but according to Vop. also in other cases, viz. *pṛtas*, *pṛtā*, *pṛdbhyām*) battle, contest, strife

pṛtsuti

○*sutí* m. or f. hostile attack (Sāy. 'a host') RV

» pṛtana

n. an army or a hostile encounter TBr

- (*ā*), f. See next

» pṛtanā

f. battle, contest, strife RV. VS. Br

- a hostile armament, army RV. &c. &c. (in later times esp. a small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot= 3 Vahinīs)
- pl. men, mankind Naigh. ī. 3

pṛtanāj

○*"ṣj* (○*nâj*), mfn. rushing to or in battle RV. (AV. vḷ. ○*nâjí*)

pṛtanāja

○*"ṣja* (○*nâja*), m. = *śūra*, a hero SāṅkhŚr

pṛtanājaya

○*jaya* m. victory in battle or over armies PārGṛ
pṛtanājit
○*jít* mfn. victorious in bṭbattle AV. ŚāṅkhBr
• m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
pṛtanājya
○*"ṣjya* (○*nâjya*), n. 'rushing together in battle', close combat, fight RV
pṛtanānī
○*nī* or m. a leader in battle, commander, general MBh
pṛtanāpati
○*pati* m. a leader in battle, commander, general MBh
pṛtanāṣāh
○*ṣ˘āh* mfn. victorious in bṭbattle RV. AV
• m. N. of Indra L
pṛtanāṣāhya
○ (RV.) and n. = *-jaya*
pṛtanāsāhya
○ (TBr.), n. = *-jaya*
pṛtanāhava
○*"ṣháva* (○*nâh*○), m. challenge to battle, fight RV
» pṛtanāya
pṛtanāya Nom. P., only p. ○*yát*, fighting together, engaged in combat RV. AV. VS
pṛtanāyu
pṛtanāḍyú mfn. hostile
• m. an enemy RV
» pṛtanya
pṛtanya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to attack, assail, fight against (acc.) RV. AV
pṛtanyā
pṛtaḍnyā f. an army BhP
pṛtanyu
pṛtaḍnyú mfn. attacking, hostile
• m. an enemy RV. VS
» pṛtsu
pṛtsu loc. of *pṛt* in comp
pṛtsutur
○*túr* mfn. victorious in battle RV
» pṛtsudha
pṛtsudha (?), m. = *saṃgrāma* (vḷ. for *pṛtsu* Naigh. ii, 17)
» pṛtsuṣu
pṛtsúṣu See *pṛt*
pṛth 1
pṛth cl. 10. P. *parthayati*, to extend Dhātup. xxxii, 10 (cf. √*prath*, of which it is only the weak form)
» pṛth 2
pṛth f. = *pṛthā* below L
» pṛtha
pṛthá m. the flat or palm of the hand ŚBr
• a partic. measure (the length of the hand from the tip of the fingers to the knuckles, or = 13 Aṅgulis) KātyŚr
• (*ā*), f. See below
pṛthamātra
○*mātrá* n. the breadth of a hand TBr
• mfn. a hand broad KātyŚr
pṛthavāna
○*vāna* (), m. N. of a man RV
pṛthahara
○*hara* m. wṛ. for *pṛthu-h*○ MBh

pṛthāśva
pṛthâśva m. N. of a king MBh

» pṛthā
pṛthā f. N. of a daughter of Śūra and adopted daughter of Kuntī and one of the wives of Pāṇḍu (mother of Karṇa before her marriage, and of Yudhi-shṭhira, Bhīma, and Arjuna after her marriage
• See Kuntī) MBh. Hariv. &c

pṛthāja
○*ja* m. 'son of Pāṇḍu', N. of Arjuna L
• Pentaptera Arjuna L

pṛthājanman
○*janman* m. 'id.', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, Pracaṇḍ

pṛthātmaja
○*tmaja* (○*thâtm*○), m. = prec. Veṇis

pṛthāpati
○*pati* m. 'husband of Pāṇḍu', N. of Pāṇḍu L

pṛthābhū
○*bhū* m. 'son of Pāṇḍu', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira, Pracaṇḍ

pṛthāraṇi
○*raṇi* (○*thâr*○), f. 'the Araṇi PṭPāṇḍu', N. of Kuntī the wife of Pāṇḍu (as the mystical wood from which the Pāṇḍavas were struck out or generated
• cf. *pāṇḍava-vahni* and *pāṇḍavâraṇi*)

pṛthāsuta
○*suta* m. 'son of Pāṇḍu', N. of Arjuna Kir

pṛthāsūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'id.', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira Veṇis

» pṛthak
ind. (√*pṛth* or *prath* + *añc*) widely apart, separately, differently, singly, severally, one by one (often repeated) RV. &c. &c
• (as a prep. with gen. or instr
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 32) apart or separately or differently from L
• (with abl.) without Prab
• except, save Bhaṭṭ

pṛthakkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. separating, setting apart ĀpŚr. Sch. Pāṇ. Sch

pṛthakkāma
○*kāma* mfn. (pl.) having different wishes KātyŚr

pṛthakkārya
○*kārya* n. a separate or private affair Mn. vii, 120

pṛthakkula
○*kula* mfn. (pl.) belonging to different families L

pṛthakkṛ
○√*kṛ* to make separate, sunder KātyŚr
• to keep off, avert Sāy

pṛthakkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. separated, sundered, cut off MārkP

pṛthakkṛti
○*kṛti* f. an individual BhP

pṛthakkriyā
○*kriyā* f. separation, disunion Mn. Yājñ

pṛthakkṣetra
○*kṣetra* m. pl. children of one father by different wives or by wives of different classes Yājñ. Sch

pṛthakcara
○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. going separately or alone MW

pṛthakceṣṭā

○*ceṣṭā* f. pl. different activities Bhag

pṛthaktā

○*tā* f. separateness, severalty, singleness, individuality Nyāyam. Sch

pṛthaktva

○*tva*

n. id. ŚāṅkhŚr. Nir. MBh. &c. (cf. IW.68)

• (*ena*), ind. singly, one by one MBh

• *-tas* (ŚāṅkhŚr.) and *-śas* (Nyāyam. Sch.), separately, singly

pṛthaktvacā

○*tvacā* f. 'diverse-barked', Sanseviera Zeylanica L

pṛthakpada

○*pada* mfn. consisting of single i.e. uncompounded words (*-tva* n.) Vām

pṛthakparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. 'diverse-leaved', = *-tvacā* L. [Page 646, Column 1]

pṛthakparṇī

○*parṇī* f. id. L

• Hemionitis Cordifolia Car. Suśr

pṛthakpinda

○*pinda* m. a distant kinsman who offers the Śrāddha oblation (See *piṇḍa*) by himself and not together with the other relations Mn. v, 78 (Kull. = '*samānôdaka*')

pṛthakśabda

○*śabda* m. a separate or distinct or independent word Vop

pṛthakśayyā

○*śayyā* f. sleeping apart Hit

pṛthakśāyin

○*śāyin* mfn. (pl.) sleeping alone or apart Vishṇ

pṛthakśruti

○*śruti* mfn. uttering a distinct sound, distinctly heard RPrāt

pṛthaksukha

○*sukha* mfn. (pl.) having different joys MBh

pṛthaksthita

○*sthita* mfn. existing separately, separate MW

pṛthaksthiti

○*sthiti* f. separate existence, separation Vikr

» pṛthakat

pṛthakat ind.= *pṛthak* Pāṇ. 5-3, 72 Sch

» pṛthag

pṛthag in comp. for ○*thak*

pṛthagabhimati

○*abhimati* mfn. regarding the world as separate (from God) MW

pṛthagartha

○*artha* mfn. (pl.) having separate or distinct advantages MBh

• having separate or distinct meanings (*-tā* f.) Kir

pṛthagātman

○*ātman* mfn. 'having a sṭseparate nature or essence', separate, distinct, individual W

• m. individualized spirit, the individual soul (as distinct from universal spirit or the soul of the universe) ib

• ○*ma-tā* f. separateness, severalty L

• discrimination, judgment W

• ○*mikā* f. separate or individual existence, individuality L

pṛthagālaya

○*ālaya* mfn. (pl.) having sṭseparate dwelling Kathās

pṛthagīśamānin

○*īśa-mānin* mfn. regarding God as separate from the universe MW

pṛthagupādāna
○*upâdāna* n. separate mention Pāṇ. 4-2, 113 Sch
pṛthaggaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a separate company or class Mn. i, 37
pṛthagguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. having distinct properties. W
pṛthaggotra
○*gotra* mfn. (pl.) belonging to different families MārkP
pṛthagjana
○*jana* m. a man of lower caste or character or profession Mn. MBh. &c. (*-vat* ind. Ragh. viii, 89)
• an ordinary professing Buddhist MWB. 132
• a fool, blockhead Śiś
• villain L
• pl. common people, the multitude (also sg.) Mn. MBh. &c
• = *pṛthak-kṣetra* W
• *-kalyāṇaka* m. a man wishing for conversion Divyâv
pṛthagjanapada
○*jana-pada* n. each single country or people Lāṭy
pṛthagjaya
○*jaya* m. victory in a separate combat or duel (*a-pṛth*○) Gaut
pṛthagdṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing something different from (abl.) BhP
pṛthagdevata
○*devata* mfn. having a separate or special deity Sāy
pṛthagdvāra
○*dvāra* n. pl. special doors i.e. means of attainment MBh
pṛthagdharmavid
○*dharma-vid* m. pl. each knowing different laws Gaut
pṛthagbīja
○*bīja* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L
pṛthagbhāva
○*bhāva* m. separate state or condition, difference, distinctness, individuality KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
pṛthagbhū
○*√bhū* to be peculiar to Divyâv
• *-bhūta* mfn. become separate, separated, different MW
pṛthagyoga
○*yoga* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *-bhāga* (having different lots) or *-bhoga* (hṭhaving distinct enjoyments) Kathās
pṛthagyogakaraṇa
○*yogakaraṇa* n. the separation of a grammatical rule into two Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. *yoga-vibhāga*)
pṛthagrasamaya
○*rasamaya* mf(*ī*)n. made of a distinct or special sap or essence BhP
pṛthagrūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. variously shaped, diverse, different, manifold L
pṛthaglakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having dṭdistinct characteristics KātyŚr
pṛthagvartman
○*vartman* (), mfn. having distinct courses ŚBr. ChUp
pṛthagvarṣa
○*varṣa* n. pl. a year in each case, each and every year Gaut
pṛthagvādin
○*vādín* mfn. each saying something different ŚBr
pṛthagvidha
○*vidha* mfn. of distinct kinds, manifold, various Mn. MBh. &c

• distinct from (abl.) BhP

» pṛthaṅ

pṛthaṅ in comp. for ○*thak*

pṛthaṅniṣṭha

○*niṣṭha* mfn. existing by itself, being something different or distinct in each case MBh

» pṛthavī

pṛthavī f. = *pṛthivii* L

» pṛthi

m. N. of a man (protected by the Aśvins, according to Sāy. a Rājarshi) RV. (Cf. *pṛthī*, *pṛthu*

• *pārtha*, ○*thya*.)

pṛthisava

○*sava* m. N. of a partic. ceremony TBr. Sch

» pṛthikā

pṛthikā f. a centipede L

» pṛthivi

pṛthivi f. = ○*vii*

pṛthivitva

○*tvá* n. the state or condition of the earth TS. TBr

pṛthividā

○*dā* mfn. earth-giving Kāṭh. ĀpŚr

pṛthivibhāga

○*bhāga* (○*vii*-), mfn. having the earth as a share, entitled to it TS

pṛthivimūla

○*mūla* m. 'e-rooted', N. of a man L

pṛthiviloka

○*loká* m. the earth regarded as a world ŚBr

pṛthiviṣad

○*ṣád* mfn. = -*sad* AV

• -*ṣṭha* or mfn. standing on the earth, stepping firmly (as a horse) RV

pṛthivisad

○*sád* mfn. sitting on the earth VPrāt

» pṛthivī

f. (= *pṛthvii* f. of *pṛthu*) the earth or wide world ('the broad and extended One', personified as *devii* and often invoked together with the sky [3. *div* and *dyāvā-pṛthivii* RTL. 182]

• according to VP. daughter of *pṛthu*

• the Veda makes 3 earths, one called *bhūmi*, inhabited by men, and a under it

• there is also an earth between the world of men and the circumambient ocean *"ṣBr.* and one extending through the 3 worlds *ṇaigh.*) RV. &c. &c

• land, ground, soil ib

• earth regarded as one of the elements Prab. Suśr. [Page 646, Column 2]

• = *antarikṣa* Naigh. i, 3

• ○*vyā vrata* and *saṃsarpa* n. N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

pṛthivīkampa

○*kampa* m. an earthquake MBh

pṛthivīkṛtsna

○*kṛtsna* n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kṛitsna L

pṛthivīkṣit

○*kṣit* mfn. dwelling on or ruling over the exercises, m. a prince, king KātyŚr. ChUp. &c

pṛthivīgrantha

○*grantha* m. N. of wk

pṛthivīcandra

○*candra* m. 'eṭexercises-moon', N. of a prince of the Tri-gartas Rājat

pṛthivījaya

○*jaya* vḷ. for next Hariv

pṛthivīṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* mfn. eṭexercises-conquering
• m. N. of a Dānava MBh
• of a son of Virāṭa ib
pṛthivītala
○*tala* n. 'eṭexercises-surface', ground, the terrestrial or infernal regions MBh. Kāv. &c
pṛthivītīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
pṛthivītva
○*tva* n. state or condition of the exercises, earthiness Sarvad
pṛthivīdaṇḍapāla
○*daṇḍapāla* m. the police-magistrate of a country (*-tā*, f.) Mṛicch
pṛthivīdevī
○*devī* f. N. of a woman Kathās
pṛthivīdyāvā
○ (○), nom. du. eṭexercises and heaven RV. (cf. *dyāvā-pṛthivii*)
pṛthivīdhara
○*dhara* m. (with *miśrâcārya*) N. of an author Cat
pṛthivīdharaṇa
○*dharaṇa* n. a prop or support of the exercises Hariv
pṛthivīṃdadā
○*ṃ-dadā* f. 'eṭexercises-giving', N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ. (cf. *pṛthivi-dā*)
pṛthivīndra
○*"ṣndra* (○*vii7ndra*), m. 'the Indra of the exercises', a prince, king A
pṛthivīpati
○*pati* m. 'exercises-lord', a prince, king TBr. Mn. &c
• N. of Yama L
• (with *sūri*) N. of an author Cat
• a species of bulbous plant growing on the Himâlaya L
pṛthivīparipālaka
○*paripālaka* m. 'eṭexercises-guardian', a prince, king MārkP
pṛthivīpārvataka
○*pārvataka* m. or n. rock-oil, petroleum (?) L
pṛthivīpāla
○*pāla* (MBh. Kāv.),
pṛthivīpālaka
○*pāḍlaka* (MārkP.), m. = *-paripālaka*
pṛthivīpra
○*prá* mfn. exercises-filling AV
pṛthivīplava
○*plava* m. 'eṭexercises-flood', the sea Gal
pṛthivībhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'eṭexercises-enjoyer', a king Vikr. Rājat
pṛthivībhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃga* m. 'eṭexercises-lover', a king MārkP
pṛthivībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'exercises-bearer', a mountain Śiś
pṛthivīmaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m.or n. eṭexercises-scum L
pṛthivīmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. or n. the circuit of the exercises MW
pṛthivīmaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of eṭexercises, earthen ŚBr
pṛthivīrasa

○*rasa* m. exercises-sap L

pṛthivīrājya

○*rājya* n. 'eṭexercises-dominion', sovereignty Kathās

pṛthivīruha

○*ruha* m. 'exercises-grower', a plant, tree Hariv

pṛthivīloka

○*loka* m. vḷ. for ○*vi-loká*, q.v

pṛthivīvaralocana

○*vara-locana* m. N. of Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ

pṛthivīśa

○*"ṣśa* (*vii7śa*), m. 'eṭexercises-lord', a king MārkP

pṛthivīśakra

○*śakra* m. 'the Indra of the eṭexercises', id. L

pṛthivīśvara

○*"ṣśvara* (○vI7zv○), m. = ○vI7za○ R. MārkP

pṛthivīṣad

○*ṣad* mfn. abiding on eṭexercises MānŚr. (vḷ. *-sad*)

pṛthivīsaṃśita

○*saṃśita* (○), mfn. impelled by the exercises AV

pṛthivīsava

○*sava* m. N. of a partic. ceremony ĀpŚr

» pṛthivy

pṛthivy in comp. for ○*vii* before vowels

pṛthivyāpīḍa

○*āpīḍa* m. N. of 2 princes of Kaśmīra Rājat

pṛthivyupasaṃkramaṇā

○*upasaṃkramaṇā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ

» pṛthī

m. (nom. ○*thī* dat. ○*thyai* or ○*thaye* gen. ○*thyās*) N. of a mythical personage with the patr. Vainya (said to have been the first anointed sovereign of men, to have ruled also the lower animals, and to have introduced the arts of husbandry into the world

• he is enumerated among the Ṛishis and said to be the author of RV. x, 148) RV. AV. Br. (cf. *pṛthi*, *pṛthu*

• *pārtha*)

» pṛthu

pṛthú mf(or *u*)n. broad, wide, expansive, extensive, spacious, large

• great, important

• ample, abundant

• copious, numerous, manifold RV. &c. &c. (*u* ind.)

• prolix, detailed Var

• smart, clever, dexterous L

• m. a partic. measure of length (= *pṛtha*) L

• fire L

• N. of Śiva MBh

• of one of the Viśve Devās VP

• of a Dānava Hariv

• of a son of An-enas MBh. Hariv

• of a Vṛishṇi and son of Citraka ib

• of a son of Citra-ratha BhP

• of a descendant of Ikshvāku (son of An-araṇya and father of Tri-śaṅku) R

• of a son of Para Hariv

• of a son of Prastāra VP

• of a son of Rucaka BhP

• of a son of one of the Manus Hariv

• of one of the Saptarshis ib

- of a son of Vaṭêśvara (father of Viśākha-datta) Cat
- of a son of Veṇa MWB. 423
- of a monkey R
- (*u*), f. Nigella Indica L
- = *hiṅgu-pattrī* L
- opium L
- (*vii*), f. See below. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Germ. *platt* ; Eng. *plate*.]

pṛthukarman
○*karman* m. [646, 2] N. of a son of Śaśa-bindu and grandson of Citra-ratha VP

pṛthukalpiṇī
○*kalpiṇī* f. vḷ. for *patha-kalpanā*

pṛthukīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. far-famed R
- N. of a son of Śaśa-bindu VP
- f. N. of a daughter of Surā Hariv

pṛthukucotpīḍam
○*kucôtpīḍam* ind. pressing a full bosom Prab

pṛthukṛṣṇā
○*kṛṣṇā* f. a species of cumin Bhpr

pṛthukola
○*kola* m. a species of jujube L

pṛthuga
○*ga* m. pl. 'far-moving', N. of a class of deities under Manu Cākshusha VP

pṛthugman
○*gmán* mfn. (prob.) = *-jman* RV

pṛthugrīva
○*grīva* m. 'broad-necked', N. of a Rākshasa RV

pṛthucārvañciteksạṇa
○*cārv-añcitêkṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having large and beautiful and curved eyes Nal

pṛthucchada
○*cchada* m. 'broad-leaved', a species of plant L

pṛthujaghana
○*jaghana* mf(*ā*)n. large-hipped Bhartṛ

pṛthujaya
○*jaya* m. 'victorious far and wide', N. of a son of Śaśabindu VP. [Page 646, Column 3]

pṛthujman
○*jman* mfn. broad-pathed AV. (cf. *-gman*)

pṛthujraya
○*jráya* (f. *ī*) and mfn. widely extended RV

pṛthujrayas
○*jráyas* mfn. widely extended RV

pṛthuṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* vḷ. for ○thu-j○

pṛthutama
○*tama* mfn. broadest, widest, largest, greatest MW

pṛthutara
○*tara* mfn. broader, wider, larger, greater
- ○*rī-√kṛ*, to open (the eyes) wider Ratnâv

pṛthutā
○*tā* f

pṛthutva
○*tva* n. breadth, width, largeness, greatness Suśr. Var

pṛthudaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. large-tusked MBh

pṛthudatta
○*datta* m. N. of a frog Pañcat
pṛthudarśin
○*darśin* mfn. far-seeing, far-sighted (met.) Suśr
pṛthudātṛ
○*dātṛ* m. vḷ. for *-dāna*
pṛthudāna
○*dāna* m. N. of a son of Śasa-bindu VP
pṛthudīrghabāhu
○*dīrghabāhu* mfn. having broad and long arms MW
pṛthudharaṇidhara
○*dharaṇi-dhara* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
pṛthudharma
○*dharma* m. vḷ. for *-karman*
pṛthudhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. broad-edged MBh. R
pṛthunitamba
○*nitamba* mfn. large-hipped MW
pṛthupakṣas
○*pákṣas* mfn. broad-flanked (said of a horse) RV
pṛthupattra
○*pattra* m. a kind of garlic (= *rakta-laśuna*) L
pṛthuparśu
○*párśu* mfn. armed with large sickles RV
pṛthupalāśikā
○*palāśikā* f. Curcuma Cedoaria (= *śaṭī*, *palāśaka*) L
pṛthupājavat
○*pāja-vat* mfn. containing the word ĀpŚr
pṛthupājas
○ mfn. far-shining, resplendent RV
pṛthupāṇi
○*pāṇi* (*pṛthú-*), mfn. brṭbroad-handed RV
pṛthupīnavakṣas
○*pīna-vakṣas* mfn. having a brṭbroad and fleshy breast Var
pṛthupragāṇa
○*pragāṇa* (*pṛthú-*), mfn. having a wide approach or access, approached by wide avenues RV
pṛthupragāman
○*pragāman* (*pṛthú-*), mfn. wṭwide-striding, taking wide strides RV
pṛthuprajña
○*prajña* mfn. having a wide understanding L
pṛthupratha
○*pratha* mfn. farfamed, having a wide reputation Rājat
pṛthuprotha
○*protha* mfn. having broad or wṭwide nostrils (said of a horse) MBh
pṛthubāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. broad-armed, having brawny arms MBh
pṛthubījaka
○*bījaka* m. lentils L
pṛthubudhna
○*budhna* (or *pṛthú-b*○), mfn. brṭbroad-based, having a broad basis or foot, having a brṭbroad sole or under-part RV. AV. VS. ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy
• broad in the hinder part (as a worm) Car
pṛthubhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. the wide world Bhartṛ

pṛthumat
○*mat* m. N. of a prince VP
pṛthumukha
○*mukha* mfn. wide-mouthed Pāṇ. 6-2, 168
• having a thick point KātyŚr
pṛthumṛdvīkā
○*mṛdvīkā* f. 'wide grape', (prob.) a raisin MBh
pṛthuyaśas
○*yaśas* mfn. far-famed, of wṭwide renown MBh. Hariv. VarBṛ
• m. N. of a son of Śaśa-bindu VP
• of a son of Varāha-mihira Cat
• of an author ib
pṛthuyāman
○*yāman* mfn. having a broad path (said of Ushas) RV
pṛthuraśmi
○*raśmi* m. N. of a Yati PañcavBr. Kāṭh
pṛthurukma
○*rukma* or m. N. of a son of Parā-jit (or Parā-vṛit) Hariv. VP
pṛthurukman
○*rukḍman* m. N. of a son of Parā-jit (or Parā-vṛit) Hariv. VP
pṛthuroman
○*roman* m. 'having broad hairs or scales', a fish VarBṛS
• *mayugma* n. the zodiacal sign Pisces VarBṛ
pṛthulalāṭatā
○*lalāṭatā* f. having a wide forehead (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. lxxxiv, 72
pṛthulocana
○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. having large eyes MBh
pṛthuvaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. 'wide-mouthed', N. of one of the Matṛis attending on Skanda MBh
pṛthuvakṣas
○*vakṣas* mfn. having a broad breast R
pṛthuvega
○*vega* m. 'having excessive force or impetus', N. of a prince MBh
pṛthuvyaṃsa
○*vyaṃsa* mfn. brṭbroad-shouldered MBh
pṛthuśimba
○*śimba* m. a species of Śyonāka L
pṛthuśiras
○*śiras* (*pṛthú-*), mfn. brṭbroad-headed, flat-headed AV. Suśr
• f. N. of a daughter of Puloman Hariv
pṛthuśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. a broad-horned species of sheep Bhpr
pṛthuśekhara
○*śekhara* m. 'broad-crested', a mountain L
pṛthuśrava
○*śrava* m. wṛ. for next
pṛthuśravas
○*śrávas* mfn. far-famed, of wide renown
• m. N. of a man RV. MBh
• of a son of Śaśa-bindu Hariv. VP. BhP
• of a son of Raghu BhP
• of a son of the 9th Manu MārkP
• of a serpent-demon PañcavBr. MBh
• of a being attendant upon Skanda MBh. (wṛ. *-śrava*)

• of the elephant of the north quarter Var

pṛthuśrī

○*śrī* mfn. having great fortune, highly prosperous MBh

pṛthuśroṇi

○*śroṇi* (*pṛthú-*) and f. broad-hipped, having large hips or buttocks ŚBr. MBh

pṛthuśroṇī

○*śroṇī* f. broad-hipped, having large hips or buttocks ŚBr. MBh

pṛthuṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* (*ṣ* for *s*), m. 'having an extensive army', N. of a son of Rucira (or Rucirâśva) Hariv. VP. (vḷ. -*sena*)

• of a son of Vibhu BhP

pṛthuṣṭu

○*ṣṭu* or mfn. having a broad tuft of hair RV. (= -*jaghana* Nir.)

pṛthuṣṭuka

○*ṣṭuka* mfn. having a broad tuft of hair RV. (= -*jaghana* Nir.)

pṛthusattama

○*sattama* m. N. of a prince VP

pṛthusattvavat

○*sattvavat* mfn. abounding in great living creatures MW

pṛthusampad

○*sampad* mfn. possessing large property, rich, wealthy Rājat

pṛthusena

○*sena* m. vḷ. for -*ṣeṇa*, q.v

pṛthuskandha

○*skandha* m. 'bṭbroad-shouldered', aboar L

pṛthuhara

○*hara* m. N. of Śiva MBh

pṛthūdaka

pṛthū7daka n. 'having extensive waters', N. of a sacred bathing-place on the northern bank of the Sarasvatī MBh

• m. and -*svāmin* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Brahma-gupta BhP. Col

pṛthūdara

pṛthū7dara m. 'broad-bellied', a ram L

• N. of a Yaksha Kathās

pṛthūpākhyāna

pṛthū7pâkhyāna n. 'episode of Pṛithu.' N. of the 29th and 30th ch. of Part II of PadmaP

» pṛthuka

m. n. rice or grain flattened

• rice scalded with hot water and then dried over a fire and ground in a mortar TBr. BhP. Suśr. (also -*taṇḍula* Āp. BhP.) [Page 647, Column 1]

• m. a boy, the young of any animal Hariv. Śiś. &c

• pl. a species of grain Car

• vḷ. for *pṛthu-ga* VP

• (*ā*), f. a girl L

• a species of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L

» pṛthukīya

pṛthukīya and mfn. (fr. *pṛthuka*), g. *apūpâdi*

pṛthukya

pṛthukya mfn. (fr. *pṛthuka*), g. *apūpâdi*

» pṛthula

pṛthula mf(*ā*)n. broad, large, great MBh. Śiś. Kathās

• m. vḷ. for *pṛthulâkṣa* VP

• (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L

pṛthulalocana

○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. large-eyed MBh

pṛthulavakṣas
○*vakṣas* mfn. broad-breasted MBh
pṛthulavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of great heroism BhP
pṛthulākṣa
pṛthulâkṣa m. 'large-eyed', N. of a prince (son of Catur-aṅga) MBh. Hariv. VP. BhP
pṛthulaujas
pṛthulâujas mfn. of great energy MārkP
» pṛthūkṛ
pṛthū-√kṛ to extend, expand, enlarge, spread out MW
» pṛthvikā
pṛthvikā f. = *pṛthviikā*
» pṛthvī
f. (cf. *pṛthivii*) the earth (also as an element) RV. &c. &c
• Nigella Indica L
• Boerhavia Procumbens L
• = *hiṅgu-pattrī* L
• great cardamoms L
• N. of 2 kinds of metre Col
• N. of the mother of the 7th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī L
pṛthvīkurabaka
○*kurabaka* m. a species of tree L
pṛthvīkhāta
○*khāta* n. a hole or pit in the earth, cavern MW
pṛthvīgarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of Gaṇêśa L
• of a Bodhi-sattva W
pṛthvīgṛha
○*gṛha* n. a dwelling in the earth, a cave Hariv
pṛthvīcandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m. N. of wk
pṛthvīja
○*ja* m. 'earth-born', a tree A
• N. of the planet Mars A
• n. a species of salt (= *gaḍa-lavaṇa*) L
pṛthvītala
○*tala* n. the ground, dry land Pañcad
pṛthvīdaṇḍapālatā
○*daṇḍapāla-tā* f. vḷ. for *pṛthivii-a*○
pṛthvīdānavidhi
○*dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
pṛthvīdhara
○*dhara* m. 'e-supporter', a mountain Naish
• N. of a demon Var. Vāstuv. Hcat
• (also *-bhaṭṭa* and ○*râcārya*) N. of sev. authors Cat
• of the author of Comm. on Mṛicch. Cat
pṛthvīpati
○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', a prince, king, sovereign Prab. Kathās
• *-tva* n. princedom, kingdom Kathās
pṛthvīpāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat
pṛthvīpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town in Magadha, Satr
pṛthvīpremodaya
○*premôdaya* m. N. of wk

pṛthvībhara
○*bhara* m. (?) a species of the Aty-ashṭi metre W
pṛthvībhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'earth-enjoyer', a prince, king Bālar. Inscr
pṛthvībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-bearer', a prince, king Subh
pṛthvīmalla
○*malla* and m. N. of authors Cat
pṛthvīmallarāja
○*mallarāja* m. N. of authors Cat
pṛthvīrāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a prince and poet Cat
• *-vijaya* m. N. of a poem
pṛthvīrājya
○*rājya* n. earth-dominion, kingdom Kathās
pṛthvīrūpa
○*rūpa* m. N. of a prince Kathās
pṛthvīvarāhasaṃvāda
○*varāha-saṃvāda* m. N. of ch. of VarP
pṛthvīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*vii7śa*), m. 'lord of the earth', a prince, king, sovereign MBh
• *-tā* f. princedom, kingdom Hcat
pṛthvīsārataila
○*sāra-taila* n. a partic. med. preparation L
pṛthvīhara
○*hara* m. N. of a man Rājat
» pṛthvīkā
pṛthvīkā f. large or small cardamoms L
• Nigella Indica Suśr. (also *pṛthvikā*) L
pṛdāku
m. an adder, viper, snake VS. TS. AV. MBh. (also , f). a tiger or panther L. [Lat. *pardus*, *pardalis* &c.]
• an elephant L
• a tree L
pṛdākusānu
○*sānu* (○), mfn. having a surface like that of a serpent, smooth or shining like a serpent RV
pṛśana
n. (√*spṛś*) clinging to
• (), f. tender, gentle RV
pṛśanāyu
f. = ○*nī* ib
pṛśni
mfn. (Uṇ.iv, 52) variegated, dappled, piebald, speckled, spotted (said esp. of cows, serpents, frogs &c.) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS. MBh
• (pl.) manifold, different (as desires) TS
• dwarfish, thin, small L
• m. N. of a prince (the father of Śvaphalka) Hariv. VP
• (pl.) N. of a family of Ṛishis MBh. (○*nayo'jāḥ*, the supposed authors of RV. ix, 86, 31-40 Anukr.)
• (*i*), f. a dappled cow (fig. = milk, the earth, a cloud, the starry sky) RV. MBh
• a ray of light L
• N. of the mother of the Maruts RV
• of the wife of Savitṛi BhP
• of the wife of king Su-tapas (who in a former birth under the name of Devakī was mother of Kṛishṇa) ib
• (*ī*), f. Pistia Stratiotes L
• n. (with *bharad-vājasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr. [Cf. √*pṛṣ*

• Gk. ?.] [647, 1]

pṛśnigarbha

○*garbha* (○), mf(*ā*)n. being in the variegated bosom or in the being of the vṭvariegated one RV

• m. N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Vishṇ. MBh. &c

pṛśnigu

○*gu* (○), mfn. = next

• m. N. of a man RV. i, 112, 7

pṛśnigo

○*go* (○), mfn. driving with dappled cows ib. vii, 18, 10

pṛśnitva

○*tvá* n. the being variegated &c. TS

pṛśnidhara

○*dhara* m. 'earth-bearer', N. of Kṛishṇa W

pṛśninipreṣita

○*niprêṣita* mfn. sent or hastening down to Pṛiśni i.e. the earth RV. vii, 18, 10 (Sāy. 'sent by Pṛiśni')

pṛśniparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia or Uraria. Lagopodioides L. [Page 647, Column 2]

pṛśniparṇī

○ f. id. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Suśr

pṛśnibāhu

○*bāhu* (○), mfn. having speckled arms i.e. front legs (said of a frog) AV

• m. N. of a mythical being ib

pṛśnibhadra

○*bhadra* m. 'propitious to Devakī or to the earth', N. of Kṛishṇa L

pṛśnimat

○*mat* mfn. containing the word *pṛśni* AitBr

pṛśnimantha

○*mantha* m. a drink made by stirring and mixing ingredients coming from a speckled cow Kauś

pṛśnimātṛ

○*mātṛ* (○), mfn. having the earth for a mother (said of herbs) AV

• having Pṛismni for a mother (said of the Maruts) RV. AV

pṛśnivat

○*vat* (○), mfn. = *-mat* TBr

pṛśnivāla

○*vāla* mf(*ā*)n. having a spotted tail ĀpŚr

pṛśniśapha

○*śapha* mf(*ā*)n. having spotted hoofs ib

pṛśniśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* m. 'having a small or a variegated crest', N. of Vishṇu or of Gaṇêśa L

pṛśnisaktha

○*sakthá* mfn. having spotted thighs TS. Kāṭh

pṛśnihan

○*hán* mfn. slaying the speckled (snake) AV

» pṛśnikā

pṛśnikā f. Pistia Stratiotes L

» pṛśnī

pṛśnī f. See *pṛśni*

» pṛśnyāhvayā

pṛśny-āhvayā f. = *pṛśni-parṇī* Suśr

pṛṣ

pṛṣ cl. 1. P. *parṣati*, to sprinkle

• to weary

• to vex or hurt

• to give Dhātup. xvii, 55

- cl. 1. Ā. *parṣate* (xvi, 12, vḷ. for *varṣ*), to become wet. (Perhaps akin to √*pruṣ*
- cf. also *pṛśni*.)

» pṛṣa

pṛṣa in comp. for ○*ṣat*

pṛṣadhra

○*dhra* m. N. of a man RV. viii, 52, 4 (supposed author of RV. viii, 56)
- of a son of one of the Manus MBh
- of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas ib. (wṛ. *-dhru*
- cf. *pṛśni-dhara*)

pṛṣokta

pṛṣôkta m. N. of a prince VP

pṛṣotthāna

pṛṣôtthāna mfn. g. *pṛṣôdarâdi* (vḷ. ○*ṣôdvāni*)

pṛṣodara

pṛṣôdará mf(*ā*)n. having a spotted belly TS. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 109)

pṛṣodyāna

pṛṣôdyāna n. a small garden or grove L

pṛṣodvāni

pṛṣôdvāni See ○*ṣôtthāna*

» pṛṣat

mf(*atī*)n. spotted, speckled, piebald, variegated AV. VS. Br. GṛŚrS
- sprinkling W
- m. the spotted antelope R. (cf. g. *vyāghrâdi*, where Kāś. *pṛṣata*)
- a drop of water (only pl
- ○*tām pati* m. 'lord of the drops of water', the wind) Śiś. vi, 55
- (*atī*), f. a dappled cow or mare (applied to the animals ridden by the Maruts) RV. VS. ŚBr. ŚrS
- a spotted doe MBh. R. &c
- = *pārṣatī*, the daughter of Pṛishata MBh. i, 6390
- n. a drop of water or any other liquid Hariv. BhP

pṛṣattā

○*tā* f

pṛṣattva

○*tva* n. the being spotted or variegated KātyŚr. Sch

» pṛṣata

pṛṣata mfn. having white spots, speckled, variegated L
- (○*tá*), m. the spotted antelope VS. &c. &c. (*ī* f. See under *pṛṣat*)
- a drop of water MBh. Hariv. Kāv
- a spot, mark Var
- N. of the father of Dru-pada MBh. Hariv. Pur

pṛṣatāśva

pṛṣatâśva m. air, wind (= *pṛṣad-aśva*) L

» pṛṣatka

pṛṣatka m. a round spot Harav
- an arrow (as being variegated or as bring as swift as an antelope) L. (cf. IW. 405, n. 1)
- the versed sine of an arc Gaṇit

» pṛṣad

pṛṣad in comp. for ○*ṣat*

pṛṣadaṃśa

○*aṃśa* g. *utsâdi* (Kāś. *pṛṣa*, *daṃśe*),

pṛṣadaśva

○*aśva* (○), mfn. having piebald horses or having antelopes for horses (said of the Maruts) RV
- m. wind or the god of wind Hcar
- N. of Śiva Śivag
- N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Pravar. MBh
- of a son of An-aranya and father of Hary-aśva VP

• of a son, of Virūpa BhP

pṛṣadājya

○*ājyá* n. curdled or clotted butter, ghee mixed with coagulated milk (forming an oblation) RV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS

• *-dhānī* f. a vessel for an oblation of ghee and curds ĀpŚr

• *-praṇutta* (○*jyá-*), mfn. driven away from the oblṭoblation of ghee and curds AV

pṛṣaddhra

○*dhra* wṛ. for *pṛṣa-dhra*

pṛṣadyoni

○*yoni* (○), mfn. (prob.) = *pṛśni-garbha* RV

pṛṣadvat

○*vat* (○), mfn. party-coloured, variegated RV

pṛṣadvatsa

○*vatsa* mfn. having a spotted calf Kāṭh

pṛṣadvarā

○*varā* f. 'best among spotted antelopes', N. of a wife of Ruru and daughter of a Vidyā-dhara by Menakā (a sort of antelope) Kathās

pṛṣadvala

○*vala* m. 'Piebald', N. of a horse of Vāyu or the wind (cf. *-aśva*) L

pṛṣadvāṇa

○*vāṇa* m. 'having variegated arrows', N. of a man (cf. *pārṣadvāṇa*)

» pṛṣanti

pṛṣanti m. a drop of water L

» pṛṣāta

pṛṣāta mfn. spotted, variegated Gal

» pṛṣātaka

m. n. a mixture of ghee and coagulated milk or some similar compound (cf. *pṛṣad-ājya*) AV. GṛŚrS

• m. (pl.) a kind of ceremony PārGṛ

• N. of Rudra MānGṛ

• (), f. a kind of disease or N. of a female demon causing it AV

» pṛṣita

pṛṣita n. rain Gobh

pṛṣabhāṣā

pṛṣabhāṣā f. = *pūṣa-bhāsā* L. [Page 647, Column 3]

pṛṣākara

pṛṣākara (?), f. a small stone used as a weight L

pṛṣṭa

pṛṣṭá mfn. (√*prach*) asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded, wished for, desired, welcome RV. &c. &c

• n. a question, inquiry ĀpGṛ. Pāṇ

pṛṣṭaprativacana

○*prativacana* n. the act of answering a question or inquiry Pāṇ. 3-2, 120

pṛṣṭabandhu

○*bandhu* mfn. one by whom adherents or praisers are wished for (Agni) RV. iii, 20, 3

pṛṣṭahāyana

○*hāyana* m. an elephant ('whose years are inquired about', sc. in buying or selling?) L

pṛṣṭabhidhāyin

pṛṣṭabhidhāyin mfn. answering when asked, i.e. not puzzled how to answer an inquiry Var

» pṛṣṭvā

pṛṣṭvā ind. See √*prach*

pṛṣṭaparṇī

pṛṣṭa-parṇī f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L. (cf. *pṛśni-p*○)

pṛṣṭi 1

pṛṣṭí f. a rib (cf. *parśu*) RV. AV. (○*ṭī*, xi, 1, 34) VS. ŚBr. *-tás* ind. on the ribs TS

pṛṣṭivāh

○ mfn. carrying on the sides (or on the back) AV

pṛṣṭisācaya

○*sācayá* mfn. joined with the ribs ŚBr

pṛṣṭyāmaya

pṛṣṭy-āmayá m. a pain in the side AV
• ○*yín* mfn. suffering from it RV

» pṛṣṭyā

f. a side-horse (mare) AV. vi, 102, 2 (cf. *praṣṭi*)

pṛṣṭi 2

pṛṣṭi f. touch L. (cf. *spṛṣṭi*)
• a ray of light L. (cf. *pṛśni*)

pṛṣṭi 3

pṛṣṭi = *pṛṣṭha* Pañcad. Kauś. Sch

pṛṣṭha

pṛṣṭhá n. (prob. fr. *pra-stha*, 'standing forth prominently'
• ifc. f. *ā*) the back (as the prominent part of an animal), the hinder part or rear of anything RV. &c. &c. (*pṛṣṭhena-√yā*, with gen., to ride on
• ○*ṭhena-√vah*, to carry on the back
• ○*ṭhaṃ-√dā*, to give the back, make a low obeisance
• ○*ṭhe* ind. behind or from behind)
• the upper side, surface, top, height ib. (with *diváḥ*, or , the surface of the sky, vault of heaven
• cf. *ghṛta-p*○)
• the flat roof of a house (cf. *gṛha-p*○, *harmya-p*○)
• a page of a book MW
• N. of partic. arrangement of Sāmans (employed at the midday libation and formed from the Rathaṃtara, Bṛihat, Vairūpa, Vairāja, Śākvara, and Raivata Śalkvara) TS. Br. ŚrS
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

pṛṣṭhaga

○*ga* mfn. mounted or riding on Kathās

pṛṣṭhagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. going behind, following, devoted or faithful Pañcat. (B.)

pṛṣṭhagālana

○*gālana* (?), HYogas

pṛṣṭhagopa

○*gopa* m. one who guards or protects the rear of a tighting warrior MBh

pṛṣṭhagranthi

○*granthi* m. 'back-knot', a hump on she back L
• a kind of swelling L
• mfn. hump-backed A

pṛṣṭhaghna

○*ghna* m. 'killing from behind' (?)
• N. of a man Cat

pṛṣṭhacakṣus

○*cakṣus* m. 'having eyes in the back', a crab L
• a bear, V

pṛṣṭhaja

○*ja* m. 'back-born', N. of a form (or a son) of Skanda MBh. (vḷ.)

pṛṣṭhajāha

○*jāha* n. 'back-√', (prob.) os coccygis L

pṛṣṭhatap

○*tap* mfn. having one's back burned (by the sun) Āpast

pṛṣṭhatalpana

○*talpana* n. the exterior muscles of an elephant's back L

pṛṣṭhatas

○*tás* ind. from or on or behind the back, behind (with gen. or ifc.)

- to the back, backwards
- secretly, covertly ŚBr. &c. &c. (with √*kṛ*, to place on the back R
- to neglect, abandon, forsake, give up, renounce MBh. R. &c
- with √*gam*, to go behind, follow, pursue Pañc
- with √*bhū*, to be behind, be disregarded or of no account MBh.)
- *-"ṣto-bhāvam* ind. Pāṇ. 3-4, 61 Sch
- *-"ṣto-mukha* mfn. with back turned Divyâv

pṛṣṭhatāpa
○*tāpa* m. 'back-burning', noon, midday MBh

pṛṣṭhadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* m. 'looking backwards', a bear L

pṛṣṭhadeśa
○*deśa* m. the back part, rear
- (*e*), ind. behind (with gen.) Pañcat

pṛṣṭhadhāraka
○*dhāraka* mfn. bearing on the back, bearing (a weight as burden) ĀpŚr. Sch

pṛṣṭhapātin
○*pātin* mfn. being behind a person's back, following, watching, observing, controlling Rājat

pṛṣṭhapīṭhī
○*pīṭhī* f. a broad back Bālar

pṛṣṭhaphala
○*phala* n. (in alg.) the superficial contents of a figure Col

pṛṣṭhabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. 'breaking or bending the back', N. of a mode of fighting MBh

pṛṣṭhabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the hinder part, back, rear Kāv

pṛṣṭhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the upper story or roof-terrace of a house Kathās

pṛṣṭhamadhya
○*madhya* m. the middle of the back MW

pṛṣṭhamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. the flesh on the back (○*saṃ-√khād* or *bhakṣ*, 'to eat the flesh of a person's back', backbite) MBh. Kāv
- ○*sâda* or ○*sâdana* mfn. a backbiter, slanderer L
- backbiting, slandering A

pṛṣṭhayajvan
○*yájvan* m. one who sacrifices on high places RV

pṛṣṭhayāna
○*yāna* n. 'going on the back (of a horse &c.)', riding Suśr
- mfn. = next Kām. [Page 648, Column 1]

pṛṣṭhayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. riding on the back of (comp.) Kām. Sch

pṛṣṭharakṣa
○*rakṣa* m.= *-gopa* MBh

pṛṣṭharakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. protection or defence of the back MārkP

pṛṣṭhalagna
○*lagna* mfn. hanging about a person's (gen.) back, following Pañc

pṛṣṭhavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the back-bone Suśr

pṛṣṭhavāstu
○*vāstu* n. the upper story of a house Mn. iii, 91

pṛṣṭhavāh
○ mfn. 'borne on the back', riding Hariv

- carrying a load on the back MaitrS
- wṛ. for *paṣṭha-v*○ and *praṣṭha-v*○, q.v

pṛṣṭhavāha
○*vāha* m. a beast of burnt, draught-ox Nīlak

pṛṣṭhavāhya
○*vāhya* m. id. L

pṛṣṭhaśamanīya
○*śamanīya* m. N. of a partic. Agni-shṭoma Nyāyam. Sch

pṛṣṭhaśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying on the back, g. *pārśvâdi*

pṛṣṭhaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. 'having horns over the back', a wild goat L

- ○*gin* m. (L.) 'id.', a ram
- a buffalo
- a eunuch
- N. of Bhāma

pṛṣṭhaśveta
○*śveta* m. 'white on the back or on the other side', N. of a kind of rice Gal

pṛṣṭhastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a partic. arrangement of Sāmans (= *pṛṣṭha*, q.v.) Br. ŚrS

pṛṣṭhākṣepa
pṛṣṭhâkṣepa m. acute and violent pain in the back Car

pṛṣṭhānuga
pṛṣṭhânuga (R.),

pṛṣṭhānugāmin
pṛṣṭhânugāmin (Pañcat.), mfn. going behind, following

pṛṣṭhānupṛṣṭhaka
pṛṣṭhânupṛṣṭhaka mf(*ikā*)n. being behind a person's back, pursuing, following

pṛṣṭhāvaguṇṭhanapaṭa
pṛṣṭhâvaguṇṭhana-paṭa m. a horse-cloth (covering the back) Kād

pṛṣṭhāṣṭhīla
pṛṣṭhâṣṭhīla m. or n. the back of a tortoise Bālar

pṛṣṭhāsthi
pṛṣṭhâsthi n. the back bone L

pṛṣṭhodaya
pṛṣṭhôdaya mfn. rising from behind (applied to the zodiacal signs Aries, Taurus Gemini, Sagittarius, and Capricorn) Var

pṛṣṭhopatāpa
pṛṣṭhôpatāpa m. the shining of the sun upon the back SāmavBr

» pṛṣṭhaka
pṛṣṭhaka n. the back R

- ○*ke-√kṛ*, to place behind, postpone, neglect, resign Caurap. Pañc

» pṛṣṭhībhū
pṛṣṭhī-√bhū to become depressed or dejected L. (prob. wṛ. for *piṣṭī-√bhū*)

» pṛṣṭhe
pṛṣṭhe loc. of *pṛṣṭha* in comp

pṛṣṭhemukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face in the back MBh

» pṛṣṭhya
pṛṣṭhyá mfn. belonging to or coming from the heights (with *payas* or *andhas* n. the milk or the plant from the heights, i.e. the Soma) RV

- carrying on the back
- m. (with or sc. *aśva*) a horse for riding or for draught Lāṭy. MBh
- (*ā*), f. the edge which runs along the back of a Vedi KātyŚr. Sulbas
- (○), mfn. forming the Stotras called Pṛishṭha TāṇḍBr

• having these Stotras (said of a partic. period of 6 sacrificial days *as subst. m.*, viz. *pṛṣṭhyâhan*, *pṛṣthya-tryaha*, *-pañcâha*, *-stotriya*, *-caturtha*, *-ṣaṣṭha* Vait.)
• m. = *pṛṣṭhānāṃ samūhaḥ* Pāṇ. 4-2, 42 Vārtt. 1 Pat

pṛṣṭhyastoma
○*stoma* m. N. of 6 Ekâhas or of a period of 6 sacrificial days (cf. above) ŚrS

pṛṣṭhyāvalamba
pṛṣṭhyâvalamba m. (sc. *pañcâha*), a period of 5 sacrificial days ib

pṛṣṇi
pṛṣṇi (L.) mfn. = *pṛśni*
• f. = *pārṣṇi*, or = *pṛśni* (ray of light)

pṛṣṇiparṇī
pṛṣṇi-parṇī wṛ. for *pṛśni-p*○

pṛṣva
mf(*ā*)n. produced by hoar-frost TS. (Sch.)

pṝ
pṝ cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 19) RV
• cl. 6. P. (√*pṛṇ*, xxviii, 40) *priṇáti* ib
• cl. 3. P. (xxv, 4) *píparti* ib. (also Ā
• Impv. *pipīpṛhi* BhP. iv, 19, 38
• pf. *papāra*, 3. pl. *paparuḥ*, or *papruḥ* Pāṇ. 7-4, 12
• *pupūre*, ○*rire* Bhaṭṭ
• *-pupūryās* RV
• *papṛvás* [?] MaitrS
• aor. *apārīt* Gr., *pūriṣṭhās* TĀr
• Impv. *pūrdhí* RV
• Prec. *priyāsam* AV., *pūryāt* Gr
• fut. [par˘ISyati], [par˘ItA] Gr
• ind. p. *pūrtvā* Gr., *-pūrya* MBh
• *-pūram* [in comp. with its object
• cf. *udara-p*○, *goṣpada-p*○, *carma-p*○. and Pāṇ. 3-4, 31 ; 32]
• inf. *pṛṇádhyai* RV
• *-puras* Kāṭh
• *pūritum* R.), to fill (Ā. 'one's self') RV. AV
• to fill with air, blow into (acc.) Bhaṭṭ
• to sate, cherish, nourish, bring up RV. AV
• to refresh (as the Pitṛis) Bhaṭṭ. (aor. *apārīt* vḷ. *atārpsīt*)
• to grant abundantly, bestow on (dat.), present with (instr.) RV. AV. (often p. *pṛṇát* = bounteous, liberal, ungrudging)
• to fulfil, satisfy (as a wish) BhP.: Pass. *pūryáte* (ep. also ○*ti*, and RV. Ā. , p.), to be filled with, become full of (instr.), be sated RV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to become complete (as a number) Lāṭy.: Caus. *pārayati*, to fill Dhātup. xxxii, 15
• to fulfil (only aor. *pīparat*) RV
• *pūráyati* (Dhātup. xxxiii, 126), ○*te* (Pass. *pūryate* [above].
• aor. *apūri*, *apūriṣṭa*), to fill, fill up with (instr.) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to fill (with a noise, said also of the noise itself) MBh. R
• to fill with wind, blow (a conch) ib. [Page 648, Column 2]
• to draw (a bow or an arrow to the ear) R
• to make full, complete, supplement (a sentence) Kuval
• to cover completely, overspread, bestrew, surround MBh. Kāv. &c
• to load or enrich or present with (instr.) ib
• to fulfil (a wish or hope) AV. &c. &c
• to spend completely (a period of time) R.: Desid. [pipar˘ISati], *pupūrṣati* Gr.: Intens. *pāparti*, *popūrti*, *popūryate* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [648, 2] Lat. *plere*, *plenus* ; Lit. *pílti*, *pílnas* ; Slav. [pl˘un˘u] ; Goth. *fulls* ; Germ. *voll* ; Eng. *full*.]

peki
peki m. or f. a species of bird Svapnac

pecaka
pecaka m. (√1. *pac*?) an owl (cf. *kṛṣṇa-p*○)
• the tip or the √of an elephant's tail Var
• a couch, bed (= *paryaṅka*) L
• a louse L
• a cloud L
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of owl Hariv. (vḷ. *picaka* and *pecuka*)
» pecakin
pecakin m. an elephant L. (vḷ. *picakin*)
» pecila
pecila m. id. L. (vḷ. *picila*)
pecu
pecu n. Colocasia Antiquorum L
» pecuka
pecuka n
peculī
peḍculī f. id. L
peja
peja m. See *tila-p*○
• (*ā*), f. = *peyā* L
peñjūṣā
peñjūṣā f. the wax of the ear L
peṭa
peṭa mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (√*piṭ*?) a basket, bag L
• a multitude L
• a retinue L
• m. the open hand with the fingers expanded (= *pra-hasta*) L
peṭakandaka
○*kandaka* m. a species of bulbous plant Gal
peṭālu
peṭâlu n. id. ib
» peṭaka
peṭaka mf(*ikā*)n. a little basket, casket, box Daś. Sāy. Kull. (cf. *kośa-peṭaka*, *bhūṣaṇa-peṭikā*)
• m. n. = *dvaṃdva* L
• n. a multitude, company, quantity, number Rājat. Kathās. (○*kaṃ-√kṛ*, with instr. 'to join or consort with')
• (*iká*), f. a species of plant L
» peṭāka
peṭāka m. a basket L
» peṭṭāla
peṭṭāla m. or n. id. Mālatīm. vi, 18/19 (vḷ. ○*laka*)
» peḍā
peḍā f. id. (?) Divyâv
peṭṭibhaṭṭa
peṭṭi-bhaṭṭa m. N. of the father of Viśvêśvara-bhaṭṭa Cat
peḍḍanācārya
peḍḍanâcārya m. N. of an author Cat
peḍḍabhaṭṭa
peḍḍa-bhaṭṭa m. N. of the commentator Mallinātha Cat
peḍhāla
peḍhāla m. N. of the eighth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L
peṇ
peṇ cl. 1. P. *peṇati*, to go
• to grind
• to embrace Dhātup. xiii, 15 (cf. *paiṇ*, *praiṇ*, *laiṇ*)
peṇḍa

peṇḍa m. a way, road Gal

petva

pétva m. (√1. *pā*?) a ram, wether RV. AV. VS. TBr
• a small part, W
• n. nectar, Amṛita Uṇ. iv, 115 Sch
• ghee or clarified butter L

pedu

pedú m. (√*pad*?) N. of a man (under the especial protection of the Aśvins, by whom he was presented with a white horse that killed serpents) RV

pepīyamāna

pepīyamāna mfn. (√1. *pā*, Intens.) drinking separately or greedily ChUp. Hariv

» peya

peya mfn. to be drunk or quaffed, drinkable MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be tasted, tastable MBh. (opp. to *ghreya*, *spṛśya* &c.)
• to be taken (as medicine) Car
• to be drunk in or enjoyed by (cf. *śrotra-p○*)
• m. (sc. *yajña-kratu*) a drink offering, libation ŚāṅkhŚr
• (*ā*), f. rice gruel or any drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice MBh. Car. Suśr
• a species of anise (= *miśreyā*) L
• n. a drink, beverage MBh. R. Suśr

» peru 1

perú mfn. drinking VS. (Mahīdh
• perhaps rather = 3. *péru*)
• (*péru*), thirsty (?) TS
• m. (only L.) the sun
• fire
• the ocean
• the golden mountain (cf. *meru*)

peb

peb cl. 1. Ā. *pebate* Dhātup. x, 11 (vḷ. for *sev*, q.v.)

peyālam

peyālam (?), ind. once more, repeatedly L

peyūṣa

peyūṣa m. or n. (= and vḷ. for *pīyūṣa*, q.v.) biestings
• fresh butter
• nectar L

peraja

peraja or *peroja* n. a turquoise L. (cf. Pers. ?). [Page 648, Column 3]

peraṇi

peraṇi or *○ṇī* f. (in music) a kind of dance

peramabhaṭṭa

perama-bhaṭṭa m. N. of the father of Jagan-nātha Paṇḍita-rāja Cat

peralasthalamāhātmya

perala-sthala-māhātmya n. N. of ch. of SkandaP

perā

perā f. a kind of musical instrument Bhaṭṭ

peru 2

perú mfn. (√1. *pṛ*) carrying across, rescuing, delivering RV. (For 1. See col. 2.)

peru 3

péru mfn. (√*pī*, *pyai*) swelling or causing to swell RV. TĀr
• m. seed, germ, off-spring (with = Soma) ib. VS. TS. MaitrS

peruka

peruká m. N. of a man RV

perubhaṭṭa

peru-bhaṭṭa m. (with *lakṣmīkānta*) N. of the Guru of Jagan-nātha Paṇḍita-rāja Cat. (cf. *perama-bh○*)

pel

pel cl. 1. 10. P. *pelati* (Dhātup. xv, 34), *peláyati* (Naigh. ii, 14), to go

» pela

pela m. a small part W
• going W
• n. = next L

» pelaka

pelaka m. a testicle L

» pelava

pelava mf(*ā*) n. delicate, fine, soft, tender Kālid. Kathās. (ifc. 'delicate like' or 'too dṭdelicate for')
• thin, slim, slender Śiś. Suśr. (opp. to *bahala*)

pelavakṣauma

○*kṣauma* n. fine linen Suśr

pelavapuṣpapattrin

○*puṣpa-pattrin* mfn. having tender flowers for arrows Kum

» peli

peli g. *chāttry-ādi*

peliśālā

○*śālā* f. ib

» pelin

pelin m. a horse W

» peluvāsa

pelu-vāsa (?), m. a chameleon L

pev

pev cl. 1. Ā. *pevate*, = *sev* Dhātup. xiv, 33

peśa

péśa m. (√*piś*) an architect, carpenter(?) RV. i, 92, 5 ; vii, 34, 11
• ornament, decoration AitBr. BhP. (cf. *puru-* and *su-*
• g. *gaurâdi* and *sidhmâdi*)
• (*ī*), f. See below

» peśana

péśana mf(*ī*)n. well formed, beautiful RV. AV

» peśala

peśalá mf(*ā*)n. (g. *sidhmâdi*) artificially formed, adorned, decorated VS. TBr
• beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant MBh. Kāv. &c
• soft, tender, delicate, Kalid
• expert, skilful, clever Bhartṛ
• fraudulent, crafty L
• (*am*), ind. tenderly, delicately Kathās
• m. N. of Vishṇu, V
• n. charm, grace, beauty, loveliness BhP

peśalatva

○*tva* n. dexterity, skill VarBṛS. Sch

peśalamadhya

○*madhya* mfn. slender-waisted Ragh

peśalākṣa

peśalâkṣa mfn. having beautiful eyes
• *-tā* f. Rājat

» peśalīkṛ

peśalī-√kṛ to render beautiful R

» peśas

péśas n. shape, form, colour RV
• an artificial figure, ornament, embroidery, an embroidered garment ib. VS. AitBr

peśaskarī

○*karī* f. a bee (conceived of as a female) Gal

peśaskārin

○*kārin* m. a wasp BhP
peśaskārī
○ f. a female embroiderer VS. ŚBr
peśaskṛt
○*kṛt* m. the hand (as 'the artist') BhP
• a wasp ib
peśasvat
○*vat* (*péśas-*), mfn. decorated, adorned VS
» peśi
peśi m. wṛ. for *peṣi*
• f. an egg or = next L
» peśikā
peśikā f. rind, shell (of fruit) Suśr
» peśitṛ
m. one who cuts in pieces or carves, carver, a VS
» peśī 1
peśī f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a piece of flesh or meat (also *māṃsa-p*○ or *peśī māṃsa-mayī*) ṢaḍvBr. Gobh. MBh. (cf. *piśita*)
• the fetus shortly after conception (*-tva* n.) Nir. MBh. Suśr
• a muscle (of which there are said to be 500 in the human body) Yājñ. Suśr
• the peel or rind (of fruit) Suśr. (cf. *peśikā*)
• a kind of drum MBh
• a sheath, scabbard L
• a shoe L
• the egg of a bird L
• spikenard L
• a blown bud L
• N. of a Piśācī and a Rākshasī L
• of a river L
peśīkośa
○*kośa* m. a bird's egg L
» peśī 2
peśī ind. for ○*śa*
peśīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. cut into pieces, carved R. (cf. 1. *peṣī*)
» peśyaṇḍa
peśy-aṇḍa n. a piece of flesh (esp. the fetus soon after conception) BhP
• a bird's egg L
» peśvara
peśvara mfn. (prob.) who or what grinds Vop
peṣ
peṣ cl. 1. Ā. *peṣate*, to exert one's self, strive diligently Dhātup. xvi, 14
peṣa
peṣa mf(*ī*)n. (√*piṣ*) pounding, grinding (ifc.) Baudh. (cf. *śilā-p*○)
• m. the act of pounding or grinding or crushing Śiś. (cf. *piṣṭa-p*○)
» peṣaka
peṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. one who pounds or grinds (cf. *gandhaka-peṣikā*). [Page 649, Column 1]
» peṣaṇa
peṣaṇa n. pounding, grinding (of grain) KātyŚr. Hcat
• crushing (○*ṇaṃ-√yā*, to be crushed), MārkP
• a threshing floor L
• a hand-mill L
• Euphorbia Antiquorum L
• (*ī*), f. See below
peṣaṇavat

○*vat* mfn. a word formed for the explanation of *pipiṣvat* Sāy

» peṣaṇi

peṣaṇi f. = next L

» peṣaṇī

peṣaṇī f. a grind-stone Mn. iii, 68

peṣaṇīputraka

○*putraka* m. a small grind-stone L

» peṣaṇīya

peṣaṇīya mfn. to be ground or pounded or pulverized MW

» peṣāka

peṣāka m. a small grind-stone L

» peṣi

peṣi m. a thunderbolt L

» peṣī 1

peṣī ind. for *peṣa*

peṣīkṛ

○*√kṛ* (ind. p. *-kṛtya* or *-kṛtvā*), to crush, pound MBh. (cf. 2. *peśī*)

» peṣṭṛ

peṣṭṛ mfn. who or what pounds or grinds Kull

» peṣya

peṣya mfn. = *peṣaṇīya*

• (ifc.) to be ground into Suśr

peṣī 2

péṣī f. swaddling-clothes RV. v, 2, 2 (others 'churning-stick'

• others 'nurse' Sāy. = *hiṃsikā*, *piśācikā*)

peṣṭra

peṣṭra n. (√*piś*) a bone AV

pes

pes cl. 1. P. *pesati*, to go (= *pis*) Dhātup. xvii, 69

» pesuka

pésuka mfn. (√*pis*) spreading, extending ŚBr

» pesvara

pesvara mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 175) going, moving W

• destructive ib

• splendid ib

pai

pai cl. 1. P. *pāyati*, to dry, wither Dhātup. xxii, 23

paiṅga

paiṅga mfn. (fr. *piṅga*) relating to a rat or mouse Kauś

• m. N. of a teacher (prob. wṛ. for ○*gya*)

• n. N. of wk

paiṅgarāja

○*rājá* m. a kind of bird VS

» paiṅgākṣīputra

paiṅgākṣī-putra m. and (fr. *piṅgâkṣī-putra*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 28 Vārtt. 1 ; 2 Pat

paiṅgākṣīputrīya

paiṅgākṣī-puḍtrīya mfn. (fr. *piṅgâkṣī-putra*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 28 Vārtt. 1 ; 2 Pat

» paiṅgāyanibrāhmaṇa

paiṅgāyani-brāhmaṇa n. N. of wk. ĀpŚr

» paiṅgi

paiṅgi m. patr. of Yāska L

» paiṅgin

paiṅgin mfn. derived from Paiṅgya Pāṇ. Sch

• m. a follower of Pāṇ. Anup

paiṅginpaiṅgirahasyabrāhmaṇa

○*paiṅgi-rahasyabrāhmaṇa* n. N. of wk
» paiṅgī
paiṅgī f. of ○*gya*
paiṅgīputra
paíṅgī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
» paiṅgya
paíṅgya m. patr. of a teacher Br. MBh
• n. the doctrine of Paíṅgya Br
paiṅgyasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
» paiṅgyāyanabrāhmaṇa
paiṅgyāyana-brāhmaṇa n. N. of wk. (cf. *paiṅgāyani-br*○)
paiṅgarāyaṇa
paiṅgarāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *piṅgara* g. *naḍâdi*
paiṅgala
paiṅgala m. (sg. and pl.) patr. fr. *piṅgala* g. *kaṇvâdi*
• n. the manual of Piṅgala
paiṅgalakāṇva
○*kāṇva* m. pl. the followers of Piṅgala-kāṇva Pāṇ. 1-1, 173 Vārtt.8 Pat
paiṅgalopaniṣad
paiṅgalôpaniṣad f. N. of wk
» paiṅgalāyana
paiṅgalāyana (g. *naḍâdi*),
paiṅgalāyani
paiṅgalāḍyani (Saṃskārak
• next.), m. patr. fr. *piṅgala*
» paiṅgalaudāyani
paiṅgalaudāyani m. g. *pailâdi* (Kāś. *paiṅgalāyani*)
» paiṅgalya
paiṅgalya m. patr. fr. *piṅgala* g. *gargâdi*
• n. brown or tawny colour Suśr
paicchilya
paicchilya n. (fr. *picchila*) sliminess, mucilaginousness Suśr
paija
paija m. N. of a teacher BhP
paijavana
paijavaná m. (fr. *pijavana*) patr. of Su-dās and of several men RV. &c. &c
paijūlāyana
paijūlāyana patr. fr. *pijūla* g. *aśvâdi*
paiñjūṣa
paiñjūṣa m. the ear L. (cf. *piñjūṣa*, *peñjūṣa*)
paiṭaka
paiṭaka or *paiṭāka* m. patr. fr. [piTˇAka] g. *śivâdi*
» paiṭākika
paiṭˇākika mfn. = [piTˇAkena harati] g. *utsaṅgâdi*
paiṭakalāyana
paiṭakalāyana m. sg. and pl. patron. Saṃskārak
paiṭhara
paiṭhara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *piṭhara*) cooked in a saucepan R
» paiṭharika
paiṭharika m. (prob.) one who uses a saucepan for making musical sounds Pat
paiṭhasarpa
paiṭhasarpa mfn. (fr. *pīṭha-sarpin*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1 Pat. [Page 649, Column 2]
» paiṭhika
paiṭhika m. (prob.) patr. fr. *pīṭha* Hariv
paiṭhīna

paiṭhīna m. = next Cat
» paiṭhīnasi
paiṭhīnasi m. patr. of an ancient teacher (a Muni and author of a system of laws) AV.Pariś. Pravar. &c
paiṭhīnasismṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
» paiṭhīnasya
paiṭhīnasya m. patr. Saṃskārak
paiḍika
paiḍika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *piḍakā*) relating to boils or pustules Suśr
paiḍva
paiḍva wṛ. for *paidva*
paiṇ
paiṇ cl. 1. P. *paiṇati*, to go
• to send
• to embrace Dhātup. xiii, 15 (cf. *peṇ*)
paiṇḍapātika
paiṇḍapātika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *piṇḍapāta*) living on alms Buddh
» paiṇḍāyana
paiṇḍāyana m. patr. fr. *piṇḍa* g. *naḍâdi*
» paiṇḍikya
paiṇḍikya n. (fr. *piṇḍika*), g. *purohitâdi*
» paiṇḍinya
paiṇḍinya n. (fr. *piṇḍin*) L
paiṇḍya
paiṇḍḍya n. metron. (fr. *piṇḍī*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 151
paitadārava
paitadārava mfn. (fr. *pīta-dāru*), g. *rajatâdi*
paitarāvaṇa
paitarāvaṇa m. patr. (fr. *pītarāvaṇa*?) Pravar
paitā
paitā Vṛiddhi form of *pitā* in comp
paitāputrīya
○*putrīya* mfn. relating to father and son KātyŚr
paitāmaha
○*maha* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or derived from a grandfather AitBr. MBh
• relating to or derived from or presided over by Brahmā MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. Brahmā's son (patr. of Manu) MBh
• (pl.) forefathers, ancestors MW
• n. the lunar mansion called Rohiṇī Var
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
• *-siddhânta* m. ○*hī-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks
paitāmahaka
○*mahaka* mfn. belonging or relating to a grandfather Pāṇ. 3-4, 77 Sch
» paitṛ
paitṛ Vṛiddhi form of *pitṛ* in comp
paitṛkriyā
○*kriyā* f. N. of wk
paitṛmatya
○*matyá* mfn. sprung from one who has an illustrious father ĀpŚr. Sch
• m. the grandson of an illustrious man VS. Pravar. (g. *kurv-ādi*)
paitṛmedhika
○*medhika* mfn. relating to a sacrifice to the Pitṛis
• m. or n. N. of wk
• *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhāna-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. *-sūtra*, n. N. of wks
paitṛyajñika

○*yajñika* (Lāṭy.),
paitṛyajñīya
○*yajñīya* (Mn.), mfn. = *-medhika*
paitṛṣvaseya
○*ṣvaseya* mf(*ī*)n. sprung from a father's sister or paternal aunt Mn. MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 133)
• m. a fathers's sister's son BhP
• (*ī*), f. a father's sister's daughter Mn. xi, 171
paitṛṣvasrīya
○*ṣvasrīya* mfn. = prec. Pāṇ. 4-1, 132
» paitṛka
paitṛka mf(*ī*)n. belonging to a father, paternal, ancestral Mn. MBh. &c
• relating or sacred to the Pitṛis Rājat
• n. a sacred rite or Śrāddha in honour of deceased ancestors MBh
paitṛkatithinirṇaya
○*tithi-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
paitṛkadhana
○*dhana* n. ancestral property, patrimony MW
paitṛkabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the country of one's ancestors
• a paternal estate W
paitṛkavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wk
paitṛkaṣvaseya
○*ṣvaseya* m
paitṛkaṣvaseyī
○*ṣvaseḍyī* f. = *paitṛ-ṣ*○ above
» paitra
paitra mf(*ī*)n. = *paitṛka* ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh
• n. a partic. part of the hand (cf. *pitṛ-tīrtha*) W
paitrāhorātra
paitrâhorātra m. a day and night of the Pitṛis (= one month) W
» paitrika
paitrika (prob.) wṛ. for *paitṛka*
» paitrya
paitrya mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the Pitṛis MārkP. Suśr
paitudārava
paitudārava mfn. relating to or derived from the tree Pītu-dāru Br. ŚrS
» paitudrava
paitudrava mfn. = *daivadārava* ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch
paitta
paitta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pitta*) relating to the bilious humour, bilious Suśr
» paittika
paittika mf(*ī*)n. id. ib
• of a bilious temperament Var
paittala
paittala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pittala*) made of brass, brazen L
paidva
paidvá m. (scil. *aśva*) the serpent-killing horse of Pedu RV
painaddhaka
painaddhaka mfn. (fr. *pi-naddha*), g. *varāhâdi*
paināka
paināka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pinākin*) belonging to or coming from Rudra-Śiva R
• m. patr. fr. *pināka* Pravar
painya
painya n. (fr. *pīna*) fatness, thickness Dhātup. ix, 46

paippala
paippala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pippala*) made of the wood of the holy fig-tree Mcar. [Page 649, Column 3]
paippalava
paippaḍlava mfn. g. *kaṇvâdi*
paippalavya
paippaḍlavya m. (fr. *pippalū*), g. *gargâdi*
» paippalāda
paippalāda mf(*ī*)n. derived from Pippalâda GarbhUp
• m. patr. fr. *pippalâda*
• pl. N. of a school of the AV
• ○*dôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up
paippalādaka
paippalāḍdaka mf(*ī*)n. peculiar to or taught by Pippalâda or Paippalāda
• n. the treatise or text of Pippalâda Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 23 Pat
paippalādi
paippalāḍdi m. patr. of a teacher Pravar. MBh. Hariv
• (pl.) N. of a school of the AV. Col
» paippalāyani
paippalāyani m. patr. of a teacher VP. (cf. *pippalāyani*)
» paippalīkacchapa
paippalī-kacchapa mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 126
paiyavana
paiyavana wṛ. for *paijavana*
paiyūkṣa
paiyūkṣa mfn. (fr. *pīyūkṣa*), g., *tālâdi*
paiyūṣa
paiyūṣa n. = *pīyūṣa* L
paila
paila m. (metron. fr. *pīlā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 118) N. of a teacher (a sage and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda) GṛS. MBh. &c
pailagarga
○*garga* m. N. of a man MBh
pailagarbha
○*garbha* m. 'offspring of PṭPāṇ. N. of a man MW
pailameli
○*meli* m.patr. Saṃskārak
pailaśyāparṇeya
○*śyāparṇeya* m. pl., g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*
pailasūtrabhāṣya
○*sūtra-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
» pailīya
pailīya m.pl. the disciples of Paila Pat
» paileya
paileya m. metron. fr. *pīlā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 118
pailava
pailava mf(*ī*)n. made of the wood of the Pīlu tree (as the staff borne by a Vaiśya) Mn. Gaut
» pailu
pailu Vṛiddhi form of *pīlu* in comp
pailukuṇa
○*kuṇa* mfn. g. *utsâdi*
pailumūla
○*mūla* mfn. = *pīlu-mūle dīyate kāryaṃ vā* g. *vyuṣṭâdi*
pailuvaha
○*vaha*
pailuvahaka

○*vaḍhaka* Pāṇ. 4-2, 122 Sch

pailuśīrṣi

○*śīrṣi* m

pailuśīrṣyā

○*śīrṣyā* f. Pāṇ. 6-1, 61 Vārtt. 3 Pat

pailya

pailya m. vḷ. for *paila* ĀrshBr

paillya

paillya n. (fr. *pilla*) blear-eyedness Car

pailva

pailva m. vḷ. for *paila* ĀrshBr

» pailvakāyana

pailvakāyana m. sg. and pl. patr. Saṃskārak

paiśalya

paiśalya n. (fr. *peśala*) graciousness, affability MBh

paiśāca

paiśāca mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the Piśācas, demon-like, infernal GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c. (with *graha* m. demoniacal possession MBh.)

• m. a Piśāca or kind of demon (also as N. of a tribe) MBh. (cf. g. *parśv-ādi*)

• the eighth or lowest form of marriage (when a lover secretly embraces a damsel either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect) Mn. iii, 34

• (*ī*), f. a present made at a religious ceremony to secure friendly regard W

• (in dram.) a sort of jargon spoken by demons on the stage (cf. *piśāca-bhāṣā*)

• night L

• n. N. of wk

paiśācabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* a. N. of Comm. on Bhag

» paiśācika

paiśācika mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Piśācas, demoniacal (cf. *cūlikā-p*○)

» paiśācya

paiśācya n. demoniacal nature BhP

paiśuna

paiśuna n. (fr. *piśuna*) tale-bearing, backbiting, calumny, malignity, wickedness Mn. MBh. &c

» paiśunika

paiśunika mfn. slanderous Divyâv

» paiśunya

paiśunya n. = *paiśuna* n. Mn. MBh. &c. (*-vādin* mfn. slanderous Daś.)

• = *bhikṣâśitva* L. (prob. wṛ. for *paiṇḍinya*)

paiṣṭa

paiṣṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *piṣṭa*) made of flour, ground or made up into a cake Gṛihyās. Hcat

• m. patr. fr. *piṣṭa* g. *śivâdi*

• (*ī*), f. spirituous liquor distilled from rice or other grain L. (cf. RTL. 193)

» paiṣṭika

paiṣṭika mf(*ī*)n. made of meal or flour Suśr

• (*ā*), f. = *paiṣṭī*

• n. a quantity of cakes L

paisukāyana

paisukāyana m. patr. Pravar

po

po (nom. *pauḥ*), fr. Nom. *pāvaya* Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 2 Pat

pogaṇḍa

pogaṇḍa mfn. not full-grown or adult, young Pur

• deformed, having a redundant or defective member L

• m. a boy, one from his 5th to his 16th year W. (cf. *a-p*○)

» paugaṇḍa

paugaṇḍa mf(*ī*)n. relating to a boy, boyish Pur

• n. (also ○*ḍaka*) boyhood, a period lasting from the 5th to the 16th year BhP. Sch. [Page 650, Column 1]

poñch
poñch cl. 1. Ā. *poñchate*, to clean (shoes) Divyâv. (prob. for *prôñch*, q.v.)

poṭa
poṭa m. (√*puṭ*?) the foundation of a house L. (cf. *pota*)
• putting together, uniting, mixing L
• = *śakala* (?) Hcar. Sch
• (*ā*), f. a hermaphrodite or a woman with a beard Hcar
• a female servant or slave L
• (*ī*), f. the rectum PārGṛ. Sch
• a large alligator L

poṭagala
○*gala* m. (only L.) a species of reed
• Saccharum Spontaneum
• a fish
• = *pañcajanya*

» poṭaka
poṭaka m. a servant KātyŚr. Sch
• (*ikā*), f. a species of plant L

» poṭāya
poṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* = *poṭāṃ karoti* Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 1

poṭala
poṭala (Car.) and ○*laka* (KātyŚr. Sch.), m. ○*likā* (L.), f. a bundle or packet

» poṭṭala
poṭṭala n

poṭṭalī
poṭṭaḍlī f. id. L

» poṭṭalaka
poṭṭalaka m. or n. id. Car

» poṭṭalīkṛ
poṭṭalī-√kṛ to put together into a bundle or packet Car

poṭika
poṭika m. a pustule, boil L

poṭṭila
poṭṭila m. (with Jainas) N. of the ninth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L

poḍu
poḍu m. the parietal bone, the bone forming the upper part of the skull L

pota
pota m. (hardly fr. √*pū*
• but Uṇ. iii, 86) a young animal or plant (mostly ifc., e.g. *mṛga-p*○ 'a young deer', *cūta-p*○ 'a young mango tree') MBh. Kāv. &c
• a fetus which has no enveloping membrane L
• cloth, a garment L
• the foundation of a house L. (cf. *poṭa*)
• m. n. a vessel, ship, boat MBh. Hariv. Var. Kāv. [Cf. Lat. *putus*
• Lit. *pautas*.]

potaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (opp. to *jarāyu-ja*) L

potatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of (being) a ship Mcar

potadhāra
○*dhāra* (Gal.),

potadhārin
○*dhāḍrin* (Śatr.), m. a ship-owner, master of a vessel

potaplava

○*plava* m. 'floating in a ship', a seaman, mariner Var

potabaṇij

○*baṇij* See *-vaṇij*

potabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. shipwreck Kathās. Pañc

potarakṣa

○*rakṣa* m. 'ship-governing', the rudder of a boat L

potavaṇij

○*vaṇij* m. 'ship-merchant', a voyaging merchant Hit

potavāha

○*vāha* (L.),

potavāhaka

○*vāḍhaka* (Pañcad.), m. 'boat-conductor', a boatman, steersman

potaśāli

○*śāli* m. small or young rice L

potācchādana

potâcchādana n. 'cloth-covering', a tent L

potādhāna

potâdhāna n. small fry, a shoal of young fish, Vāsav

potābha

potâbha m. a species of camphor Gal. (cf. *potāsa*)

» potaka

potaka m. a young animal or plant (mostly ifc

- cf. *pota*) MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a serpentdemon MBh
- the site or foundation of a house L. (cf. *gṛha-p*○)
- (*ikā*), f. (only L.) cloth, a garment
- Basella Lucida or Rubra
- Anethum Sowa
- = *mūlapotī*
- (*ī*), f. Turdus Macrourus or Basella Lucida L

» potāya

potāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be a ship Siṃhâs

» potyā

potyā f. = *potānāṃ samūhaḥ* g. *pāśâdi*

potana

potana n. N. of a town HPariś

potaraka

potaraka m. or n. = next Buddh

» potala

potala m. or n. N. of a seaport on the Indus (= ?

- later applied to the residence of the Dalai Lama in Lhassa) Buddh. (cf. MWB. 292 &c.)

» potalaka

potalaka m. or n. N. of a mountain (= *potala*?) L

- (*ikā*), f. See *go-potalikā*

potalakapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of the mountain Potālaka', N. of a Buddha or of a Jina L

potāla

potāla m. N. of a Brāhman L

- wṛ. for *potala*

potāsa

potāsa m. a species of camphor L. (Eng. *potaṣ*?)

potimatsaka

potimatsaka m. N. of a prince MBh. (vḷ. *pautimatsyaka* and *yotimatsaka*)

potu

potu m. (√1. *pū*) = *mānabhāṇḍa-śo-dhaka* L

» potṛ

pótṛ or m. 'Purifier', N. of one of the 16 officiating priests at a sacrifice (the assistant of the Brāhman

potṛ

m. 'Purifier', N. of one of the 16 officiating priests at a sacrifice (the assistant of the Brāhman
- = *yajñasya śodhayitṛi* Sāy.) RV. Br. ŚrS. Hariv
- N. of Vishṇu L
- (*trī*), f. N. of Durgā Gal. (cf. *pautrī*)

potṛtvaprayoga

○*tva-prayoga* or m. N. of wk

potṛtṛprayoga

○*ḍtṛprayoga* m. N. of wk

» potra

potrá n. the Soma vessel of the Potṛi RV
- the office of the Potṛi ib. KātyŚr
- the snout of a hog, Ṛit. Hcar
- a ploughshare L
- a garment or a thunderbolt (= *vastra* vḷ. *vajra* L.)
- a ship or boat L. (cf. *pota*)

potramaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. 'snout-orb', the round snout (of a hog &c.), Ṛit. [Page 650, Column 2]

potrāyudha

potrâyudha m. armed with a snout, a hog, boar L

» potri

potri in comp. for ○*trin*

potridaṃṣṭrāja

○*daṃṣṭrā-ja* m. a kind of gem (supposed to be produced in the tusk of a boar) L

potrirathā

○*rathā* f. 'hog-vehicled', (with Buddhists) N. of Māyā
- (with Jainas) N. of a Śakti or female divinity

» potrin

potrin m. 'snouted', a wild boar Vcar

» potrī

potrī f. a garment (?) Divyâv

» potrīya

potrīya mfn. relating or belonging to the Potṛi AitBr. KātyŚr

» ponaka

ponaka See *śata-p*○

» popuva

popuva mfn. (fr. Intens.) purifying much or repeatedly Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Sch

potha

potha m. (√*puth*) a blow, stroke R

» pothakī

pothak˘ī f. a kind of ulcer on the eyelids Suśr. (cf. *poṭika*)

» pothikā

pothikā See *ava-p*○

ponnūrusthalamāhātmya

ponnūru-sthala-māhātmya n. N. of wk

poyā

poyā f. a kind of wind instrument Kalpas

poyāladaha

poyāladaha m. or n. N. of a tank or pool Kshitîś

pora

pora = *parvan*, in *nīla-p*○ and *śata-p*○, q.v

» poraka

poraka id. in *śata-p○*

pola

pola m. (√*pul*) magnitude, bulk, heap L. (g. *jvalâdi*)

• (*ī*), f. See next

» polikā

polikā (Bhpr.),

polī

poḍlī (L.), a kind of cake (cf. *pūlikā*, *paulī*, *pūpālī*)

polinda

polinda m. the mast or the ribs of a ship or boat L. (cf. *padāra*, *○raka*, *pādālinda*)

poviya

poviya m. N. of the father of Gaṅga-dāsa Cat

poṣa

póṣa m. (√*puṣ*) thriving, prosperity, abundance, wealth, growth, increase RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS

• nourishing, nurture, rearing, maintaining, supporting Kāv. Pur. &c

poṣaka

póḍṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. nourishing, feeding, a nourisher, supporter, breeder, keeper Mn. MBh. &c

• (ifc.) subsisting on or by Hariv

poṣaṇa

póḍṣaṇa mfn. nourishing, cherishing (cf. *pakṣa-p○*)

• n. the act of nourishing, fostering, keeping, supporting MBh. Kāv. &c

poṣaṇīya

póḍṣaṇīya mfn. to be nourished or kept or protected MārkP

poṣam

póḍṣam ind. (with √*puṣ*) to thrive or prosper in (comp.) Pat

» poṣayitṛ

poṣayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who nourishes or cherishes or rears L

poṣayitnu

poḍṣayitnú mfn. causing to grow or thrive, nourishing, fostering RV

• m. the Indian cuckoo L

poṣayiṣṇu

poḍṣayiṣṇú mfn. causing to thrive, advantageous, beneficial AV

» poṣas

poṣas See

» poṣita

poṣita mfn. nourished, cherished, supported MW

poṣitavya

poḍṣitavya mfn. to be cherished or protected W

poṣitṛ

poḍṣitṛ mfn. one who breeds or rears Kull

» poṣin

poṣin mfn. nourishing, rearing Kathās

» poṣuka

poṣuka mfn. prospering, growing ṢaḍvBr

» poṣṭṛ

poṣṭṛ mfn. = *○ṣitṛ* MBh. Var

• m. grey benduc W

• *-vara* mfn. the best of nourishers, nourishing best W

» poṣya

póṣya mfn. thriving, well fed RV

• abundant, copious ib

• causing wealth or prosperity AV

• to be nourished or fed or brought up or taken care of MBh. Kāv. Pur

• *-putra* (W.), *-putraka* (Pur.), m. an adopted son

• *-putra-karaṇa* n. adoption MW

• *-varga* m. a class of persons or objects to be cherished (as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire) W

poṣyāvat

mfn. causing prosperity, beneficial RV

poṣadha

poṣadha m. (with Buddhists) fasting, a fasting day Lalit

• sacred day Jātakam

poṣadhotsava

poṣaḍdhôtsava m. sacred festival Jātakam

• ○*dhôṣita* mfn. keeping the fast Divyâv

poṣadhika

poṣadhika mfn. relating to fasting or a fṭfestival day (?) L

poṣadheya

poṣadheya n. fasting must be observed Lalit

pauṃścalīya

pauṃścalīya mfn. (fr. *puṃś-cali*) belonging or relating to harlots, meretricious

• *-vidyā* f. knowledge concerning harlots Rājat

pauṃścaleya

pauṃśḍcaleyá m. the son of a hṭharlots TBr

pauṃścalya

pauṃśḍcalya n. female incontinency, harlotry Mn. Hariv

pauṃsavana

pauṃsavana n. fr. and = *puṃsavana* L. (See p. 630, col. 3.) [Page 650, Column 3]

pauṃsāyana

pauṃsāyaná m. patr. fr. 2. *puṃs* ŚBr

» pauṃsna

pauṃsna mf(*ī*)n. worthy of or fit for or relating to a man, manly, human BhP

• n. manhood, virility ib

» pauṃsya

paúṃsya mfn. belonging to men, manly Śaṃk

• n. manhood, virility, manly strength or a manly deed RV

paukkasa

paukkasa vḷ. for *paulkasa* BrahmUp

paugaṇḍa

paugaṇḍa ○*ḍaka*, See *pogaṇḍa*

pauccha

pauccha mfn. (fr. *puccha*) being on the tail, caudal Kathās

pauñjiṣṭha

pauñjiṣṭhá m. (fr. *puñjiṣṭha*) a fisherman (vḷ. ○*ṣṭa*) AV. TBr

• patr. (vḷ. *pauj*○) Saṃskārak

pauṭali

pauṭali m. a patr. Saṃskārak

pauṭāyana

pauṭāyana m. a patr. fr. *puṭa* g. *aśvâdi*

pauḍa

pauḍa See *pakta-p*○

pauṇaki

pauṇaki m. patr. fr. *puṇaka* Hcar

pauṇiki

pauṇiki m. ○*kyā* f. patr. fr. *puṇika* Pāṇ. 4-1, 79 Sch

pauṇikera

pauṇikera m. metron. (fr. ?) Pat

pauṇḍarīka

pauṇḍarīka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *puṇḍarīka*) made or consisting of lotus-flowers (as a garland) Mālatīm

• m. a kind of Soma sacrifice lasting 11 days ṢaḍvBr. ŚrS. &c

• patr. of Kshema-dhṛitvan TāṇḍBr

• n. (sc. *kuṣṭha*) a kind of leprosy Suśr

pauṇḍarīkakārikā

○*kārikā* f

pauṇḍarīkakḷptiprayoga

○*kḷpti-prayoga* m

*pauṇḍarīkadaśadivasapaddhati*3*pauṇḍarīka--daśa-divasa-paddhati* f

pauṇḍarīkapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

pauṇḍarīkaprayoga

○*prayoga* m

pauṇḍarīkaratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m

pauṇḍarīkasāman

○*sāman* n. pl.,

pauṇḍarīkahotṛsaptaka

○*hotṛ-saptaka* n

pauṇḍarīkahautraprayoga

○*hautra-prayoga* m. N. of wks

pauṇḍarīya

pauṇḍarīya ○*rīyaka* and ○*rya* n. a kind of drug used as a remedy for diseased eyes (= *puṇḍarya*) L

pauṇḍra 1

pauṇḍra m. (fr. *puṇḍra*) a species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour Suśr

• (pl.) N. of a people and of a country (said to include part of South Behar and Bengal) MBh. Hariv. Pur

• (sg.) a king of this country (regarded as a son of Vasudeva) ib

• N. of the conch-shell of Bhīma MBh

• n. a sectarian mark KātyŚr. Sch

pauṇḍrarāja

○*rāja* m. a king of the Pauṇḍras Kathās

pauṇḍraviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. the country of the PṭPauṇḍras ib

» pauṇḍra 2

pauṇḍra Vṛiddhi form of *puṇḍra* in comp

pauṇḍranāgara

○*nāgara* mfn. Pāṇ. 7-3. 24 Sch

pauṇḍramatsyaka

○*matsyaka* m. N. of a prince MBh

pauṇḍravatsa

○*vatsa* m. N. of a Vedic school L. (vḷ. *-vaccha*)

pauṇḍravardhana

○*vardhana* n. N. of a city (= *puṇḍra-v*○) R. Kathās. (also *-vivardhana* Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch.)

• m. N. of a country (Behar) L

» pauṇḍraka

pauṇḍraka m. the pale straw-coloured species of sugar-cane Bhpr

• a prince or (pl.) the people of the Pauṇḍras Mn. MBh. Hariv. Pur

• N. of a partic. mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a Vaiśya by a woman of the distiller class, regarded as one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas) Mn. x, 44

• n. (as mfn. ifc.) a sectarian mark BhP

» pauṇḍrika

pauṇḍrika m. a species of sugar-cane L

• pl. N. of a people MBh

pauṇḍhra

pauṇḍhra wṛ. for *pauṇḍra*

pauṇya

pauṇya mfn. (fr. *puṇya*) acting rightly, virtuous, worthy TāṇḍBr. KātyŚr

pautakrata

pautakratá m. metron. fr. *pūtakratā* RV

pautana

pautana m. (fr. *pūtanā*?) N. of a country or people Suśr. (Sch. = *mathurā-pradeśa*)

» pautanya

pautanya n. (fr. *pūtanā*) Pat

pautarīya

pautarīya mfn. (fr. *pūtara*), Gaṇ

pautava

pautava n. a kind of mensure L. (cf. *potu*)

pauti

pauti Vṛiddhi form of *pūti* in comp

pautināsikya

○*nāsikya* n. fetor of the nostrils Mn. xi, 50

pautimāṣa

○*māṣa* mfn. (fr. *-māṣya*), g. *kaṇvâdi*

pautimāṣya

○*māṣya* m. (g. *gargâdi*) patr. or metron. of a teacher BṛĀrUp. (also ○*ṣī-putra*)

• (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 74 Vārtt. 1 Pat

pautimāṣyāyaṇa

○*māṣyāyaṇa* (*paúti-*), m. patr. fr. prec. ŚBr

• (*ī*), f. Pat. [Page 651, Column 1]

pautika

pautika mfn. (fr. *pūtika*, or ○*kā*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

• (*ī*), f. a kind of pot-herb L

» pautikya

pautikya n. g. *purohitâdi* Kāś

pautudruva

paútudruva mfn. relating to the tree Pūtu-dru ĀpŚr

pautṛka

pautṛka mfn. (fr. *potṛ*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 78 Sch

pauttika

pauttika n. (fr. *puttikā*) a kind of honey Bhpr

pautra 1

paútra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *putra*) derived from or relating to a son or children AV. MBh. &c. (with *iṣṭi* f. 'a sacrifice performed to obtain a son' R.)

• m. a son's son, grandson AV. Br. &c. (also *-ka* Kāv.)

• (*ī*), f. a granddaughter MBh. Hariv. Kathās

• N. of Durgā L

pautrajīvika

○*jīvika* n. an amulet made of the seeds of Putranjiva Roxburghī Suśr

pautramartya

○*martya* n. the dying of children MantraBr

pautramṛtyu

○*mṛtyu* in. id. HirGṛ

pautrāgha

pautrâgha n. any injury or evil happening to children AV

pautrādya

pautrâdya (prob.) wṛ. for prec

» pautrāyaṇa

pautrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *pautra* ChUp

» pautrika

pautrika m. patr. fr. *putrika* or = next

» pautrikeya

pautrikeya m. (fr. *putrikā*) the son of a daughter adopted to raise issue for her father Kull
pautrikeyavat
○*vat* mfn. having a grandson by an adopted daughter ib
» pautrikya
pautrikya n. (fr. *putrika*), g. *purohitâdi*
» pautrin
pautrin mfn. (fr. *pautra*) having a grandson Mn. ix, 136
pautra 2
pautra n. the office of the Potṛi g. *udgātrādi*
paudanya
paudanya n. N. of a city MBh. (vḷ. *vaidanya*)
paudgalika
paudgalika mfn. (fr. *pudgala*) substantial, material, Śīl
• selfish Divyâv
paunaḥ
paunaḥ Vṛiddhi form of *punaḥ* in comp
paunaḥpunika
○*punika* mfn. frequently reiterated, repeated again and again Vop
paunaḥpunya
○*punya* n. frequent repetition
• (*ena*), ind. again and again, repeatedly Vedântas. Kāś. Vop
» paunar
paunar Vṛiddhi form of *punar* in comp
paunarādheyika
○*ādheyika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the rite of replacing or renewing the sacrificial fire ŚrS
paunarukta
○*ukta* n. repetition, tautology, Kad
paunaruktika
○*uktika* mfn. = *punaruktam adhī7te veda vā* g. *ukthâdi*
paunaruktya
○*uktya* n. = *-ukta* Ragh. Śaṃk. Sāh
paunarnava
○*nava* mfn. belonging to the Punar-navā (Boerhavia Procumbens) Suśr
paunarbhava
○*bhava* mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to a widow who has married a second husband
• m. the son of a widow remarried Mn. Gaut. MBh. &c
• m. (with *bhartṛ*) a woman's second husband Mn. ix, 176
paunarbhavika
○*bhavika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to regeneration L
paunarvasava
○*vasava* mfn. relating to the physician Punar-vasu
• m. (with *yuvan*) a student of medicine Hcar
paunarvācanika
○*vācanika* or mfn. pleonastic, superfluous ĀśvGṛ. Sch
paunarvācika
○*vācika* mfn. pleonastic, superfluous ĀśvGṛ. Sch
paupika
paupika m. pl. (fr. *pūpa*?) patron. Saṃskārak
paumpā
paumpā f. N. of a sacred lake
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
pauyamāni
pauyamāni m. patr. fr. *pūyamāna* Pat
paura 1
paurá m. (√*pṝ*) 'filler, increaser', N. of Soma (Sāy. = *udara-pūraka*)

• of Indra (Sāy. = *pūrayitṛ*)
• of the Aśvins &c. RV
• of a Ṛishi (author of RV. v, 73 ; 74)
• (pl.) of a dynasty VP

paura 2
paura mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pura*) belonging to a town or city, urban, civic
• m. a townsman, citizen (opp. to *jānapada*) Gaut. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a prince engaged in war under certain circumstances (= *nāgara*, q.v., applied also to planets opposed to each other) Var
• (pl.) N. of a dynasty VP
• (*ī*), f. the language of the servants in a palace L
• n. a species of fragrant grass L

paurakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a maiden of the city Ragh

paurakārya
○*kārya* n. public business Śak

paurajana
○*jana* m. m. townsfolk, citizens MBh. R. &c

paurajānapada
○*jānapada* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to town and country
• m. pl. townsmen and country-people MBh. R

pauramukhya
○*mukhya* m. chief man of the city Daś

paurayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a woman living in a city, townswoman MW

paurarucideva
○*ruci-deva* m. N. of a man Kathās

pauraloka
○*loka* m. sg. and pl.= *-jana* Kathās. Pañc

pauravṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. = *-mukhya* MBh. Daś

paurasakhya
○*sakhya* n. fellow-citizenship Mn. ii, 134

paurastrī
○*strī* f. = *-yoṣit* W

paurāgragaṇya
paurâgragaṇya m. = *paura-mukhya* Daś. [Page 651, Column 2]

paurāṅganā
paurâṅganā f. = ○*rayoṣit* Megh

» pauraka
pauraka m. a garden in the neighbourhood of a city or round a house L

» pauraṃjana
pauraṃjana mf(*ī*)n. sprung or descended from Puraṃ-jana and Puraṃ-janī BhP

» pauraṃdara
pauraṃdara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *puraṃ-dara*) relating to or derived from or sacred to Indra MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. the Nakshatra Jyeshṭhā Var

» paurika
paurika m. a townsman, citizen MārkP
• a governor of a city L
• N. of a prince of the city of Purikā MBh
• pl. N. of a people MārkP

paurakutsī
paurakutsī f. wṛ. for *pauru-k*○ Hariv

pauragīya
pauragīya mfn. (fr. *pura-ga*), g. *kṛśâśvâdī*

pauraṇa
pauraṇa m. patr. fr. *pūraṇa* ĀśvŚr
• (*ī*), f. wṛ. for *paurāṇi* Hariv
pauraṇṭaka
pauraṇṭaka and ○*ṭhaka* m. N. of a teacher Cat. (wṛ. *paurandaka*)
pauraṃdhra
pauraṃdhra mfn. (fr. *puraṃdhri*) belonging to a woman, feminine Viddh
paurava
paurava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pūru*) belonging to or descended from Pūru MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 168, Vartt. 3 Pat.)
• m. a descendant of Paurava ib. &c
• pl. the race of Paurava Śak. Pur
• N. of a people in the north or north-east of India MBh. R. Var. (vḷ. *paulava*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of Vasu-deva or of Yudhi-shṭhira Pur
• (in music) N. of a Mūrchanā or a Rāga
pauravatantava
○*tantava* See *para-p"ṣ-t*○ (p. 587, col. 1)
» pauravaka
pauravaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh
» pauravīya
pauravīya mfn. devoted to Pūru Pāṇ. 4-3, 100 Sch
pauraścaraṇika
pauraścaraṇika mfn. (fr. *puraś-caraṇa*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 72
» paurastya
paurastya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *puras*) situated in front, foremost Ragh. BhP
• eastern (*-pavana* m. east wind Kathās.)
• pl. the people in the east (= *gauḍa*) Kāvyâd
paurāṇa
paurāṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *purāṇa*) relating to the past or to former times, previous, ancient, primeval, Paurānic MBh. Hariv. R
paurāṇika
paurādṇika mf(*ī*)n. id. Kāv. Pur. Suśr
• versed in ancient legends and stories MBh. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60)
• of the value of one Purāṇa (coin) Saṃskārak
• m. a Brāhman well read in the Purāṇas, a mythologist W
paurika
paurika See above
pauriṇa
pauriṇa wṛ. for *pauraṇa*
pauru
pauru Vṛiddhi form of *puru* in comp
paurukutsa
○*kutsa* m. patr. of Trasa-dasyu Br. MBh. &c. (*ī* f. Hariv.)
paurukutsi
○*kutsi* (*paúru-*),
paurukutsya
○*kutsyá* m. id. RV
paurumadga
○*madga* n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr. (wṛ. *-mahna*)
paurumīḍha
○*mīḍha* or n. N. of a Sāman ŚrS
paurumīḻha
○*mīḻha* n. N. of a Sāman ŚrS
pauruśiṣṭi
○*śiṣṭi* m. N. of a teacher TĀr
pauruhanmana

○*hanmana* n. N. of sev. Sāmans Br. Lāṭy
pauruhūta
○*hūta* mfn. belonging to Puruhūta i.e. Indra Śak
paurūravasa
paurūravasa mfn. belonging or relating to Purū-ravas MBh
• m. patr. fr. *purūravas* ĀśvŚr. (wṛ. *pauroravasa*)
pauruṣa 1
pauruṣá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *puruṣa*) manly, human ŚBr. MBh. &c
• belonging or sacred to Purusha RPrāt. Mn. MBh. &c
• = *puruṣa-dvayasa*, *-daghna* or *-mātra* Pāṇ. 5-2, 37 ; 38
• m. a weight or load which can be carried by one man Mn. viii, 404 (Kull.)
• N. of a Rākshasa VP. (vḷ. *pauruṣeya*)
• (*ī*), f. a woman ŚāṅkhŚr
• a period of 3 hours (= *yāma*) HPariś
• n. manhood, virility (opp. to *strītva*) R
• manliness, manly strength or courage or deed, valour, heroism MBh. Kāv. &c
• force (opp. to *buddhi*, 'intellect') Kathās
• a man's length VarBṛS
• a generation ĀśvŚr. MārkP
• semen virile L
• the penis Suśr
• a sun-dial L
pauruṣatā
○*tā* f. and manhood, manly strength or spirit W
pauruṣatva
○*tva* n. manhood, manly strength or spirit W
» pauruṣa 2
pauruṣa Vṛiddhi form of *puruṣa* in comp
pauruṣamedhika
○*medhika* (*paúr*○), mfn. relating or belonging to a human sacrifice ŚrS
pauruṣavidhika
○*vidhika* mfn. man-like, human Nir
pauruṣāda
pauruṣāda mfn. relating or peculiar to man-eaters or cannibals Hariv
pauruṣāsakin
pauruṣāsakin m. pl. the school of Purushāsaka, g. *śaunakâdi* (Kāś. vḷ. ○*ṣāṃsakin*)
» pauruṣika
pauruṣika m. a worshipper of Purusha BhP
» pauruṣeya
paúruṣeya mf(*ī*)n. relating to or derived from or made by man, human RV. VS. AV. Br. MBh. [Page 651, Column 3]
• coming from the soul, spiritual Kap. Sch
• m. a hireling, day-labourer SaddhP
• = *samūha*, *vadha* or *puruṣasya padântaram* (?) L
• N. of a Rākshasa BhP
• n. human action, the work of man AV
pauruṣeyatva
○*tva* n. human nature or origin Jaim. Sch
pauruṣeyavedavādin
○*veda-vādin* m. one who asserts the human origin of the Veda Sarvad
» pauruṣya
pauruṣya mfn. relating to Purusha VPrāt
• n. manliness, manly strength or courage, heroism MārkP
paureya
paureya mfn. (fr. *pūra*), g. *sakhyādi*
pauro

pauro Vṛiddhi form of *puro* = *puras* in comp

paurogava

○*gava* m. an overseer or superintendent of a royal household, (esp.) the inspector of the royal kitchen MBh. Hariv. Rājat

paurodāśa

○*dāśá* m. relating to the Puroḍāśa (s.v.) ŚBr
- m. a Mantra recited upon making the Puroḍāśa oblation Siddh
- ○*śika* mf(*ī*)n. fr. prec. KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 70 Sch.)
- ○*śīya* mfn. ĀpGṛ. Sch

paurodhasa

○*dhasa* m. patr. fr. *puro-dhas* Saṃskārak
- the office of the Purohita BhP

paurobhāgya

○*bhāgya* n. envy, malice Kālid

paurohita

○*hita* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or proceeding from a Purohita MārkP

paurohitika

○*hitika* m. metron. fr. *puro-hitikā* g. *śivâdi*

paurohitya

○*hitya* mfn. belonging to the family of a Purohita ĀśvŚr
- n. the office of a recited Kauś. MBh. Kāv. &c

pauṛṇa

pauṛṇa Vṛiddhi form of *pūrṇa* in comp

pauṛṇadarva

○*darva* n. = *pūrṇa-d*○ ĀśvŚr

pauṛṇamāsa

○*māsá* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the full moon, usual or customary at full moon, having the fṭfull moon ŚBr. &c. &c
- mṇ. full moon sacrifice AV. &c. &c. (*-dharma* m. the duty or rule of the full moon sacrṭsacrifice KātyŚr
- *-vat* ind. like (at) the full moon sacrṭsacrifice ib
- *-sthālī-pāka-prayoga* m. ○*sêṣṭi* f. and ○*sêṣṭi-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.)
- m. patr. of a man Saṃskārak
- of a son of Marīci and Sambhūti Pur
- of a prince of the Āndhra dynasty ib
- n. a day of full moon GṛŚrS. MBh
- (*ī*), f. a day or night of full moon
- (○*sy-adhikaraṇa* n. N. of wk.)
- ○*saka* m. full moon sacrifice AgP
- ○*sāyana* n. a kind of full moon sacrṭsacrifice SāṅkhŚr
- ○*sika* mf(*ī*)n. used for the full moon sacrṭsacrifice KātyŚr. Sch
- ○*sya* n. a full moon sacrṭsacrifice ib. MBh

pauṛṇavatsa

○*vatsa* m.pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda AV.Pariś

pauṛṇasaugandhi

○*saugandhi* m. patr. fr. *pūrṇa-saugandha* Saṃskārak

» pauṛṇamī

pauṛṇamī f. a day of full moon (= *pūrṇimā*) L

» pauṛṇima

pauṛṇima m. (fr. *pūrṇimā*) an ascetic
- (*ā*), f. prec. W

paurta

paurta mfn. (fr. *pūrta*) with *karman* n. a meritorious or charitable work (such as feeding Brāhmans, digging wells &c.) MBh. MārkP

» paurti

paurti m. patr. fr. *pūrta* Pat
» paurtika
paurtika mfn. relating to a charitable or meritorious work Mn. Hcat
paurya
paurya patr. fr. *pura* g. *kurv-ādi*
paurva 1
paurva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pūrva*) relating or belonging to the past
• relating to the east, eastern W
» paurva 2
paurva Vṛiddhi form of *pūrva* in comp
paurvakālya
○*kālya* n. priority of time Pat
paurvajanmika
○*janmika* mfn. done in a former life Vajracch
paurvadehika
○*dehika* or mfn. belonging to or derived from a former body or a, former existence, done in a fṭformer life Yājñ. MBh. Hariv
paurvadaihika
○*daihika* mfn. belonging to or derived from a former body or a, former existence, done in a fṭformer life Yājñ. MBh. Hariv
paurvanagareya
○*nagareya* mfn. fr. *pūrva-nagarī* g. *nady-ādi*
paurvapañcālaka
○*pañcālaka* mfn. = *pūrvaḥ pañcālānām* Pāṇ. 7-3, 13 Sch
paurvapadika
○*padika* mfn. seizing by the fore-foot (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 39
• relating to the first member of a compound Pat. (cf. *auttarap*○)
paurvabhaktika
○*bhaktika* mf(*ī*)n. taken before eating Car
paurvamadrika
○*madrika* mfn. fr. *pūrva-madra* Pāṇ. 4-2, 108 Kāś
paurvavarṣika
○*varṣika* mfn. = *pūrvāsu varṣāsu bhavaḥ* ib. vii, 3, 11 Sch
paurvaśāla
○*śāla* mfn. = *pūrvasyāṃ śālāyām bhavaḥ* ib. iv, 2, 107 Kāś
paurvātitha
paurvātitha m. patr. fr. *pūrvâtithi*, Prav
• n. N. of a Sāman Br
paurvāparya
paurvāparya n. priority and posteriority, the relation of prior and posterior, succession, continuity Lāṭy. Śaṃk. &c
paurvārdhaka
paurvārdhaka or mfn. living or situated on the eastern side of (gen.) Pāṇ. Sch
paurvārdhika
paurvārḍdhika mfn. living or situated on the eastern side of (gen.) Pāṇ. Sch
paurvāhṇika
paurvāhṇika mfn. (wṛ. ○*hnika*) relating to the morning, produced in the forenoon, matutinal KātyŚr. MBh. &c
» paurvika
paurvika mf(*ī*)n. former, prior, ancient, old, ancestral Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. an ancestress MBh
paula
paula m. sg. and pl. patr. Saṃskārak
paulahasti
○*hasti* m. patr. ib

paulava
paulava vḷ. for *paurava*, q.v. [Page 652, Column 1]
paulastya
paulastya mfn. relating to or descended from Pulasti or Pulastya R
• m. patr. of Kubera or Rāvaṇa MBh. Hariv. R
• of Vibhīshaṇa L
• (pl.) the brothers of Dur-yodhana MBh
• (pl.) a race of Rākshasas L
• the moon L
• N. of an author
• (*-smṛti* f. N. of wk.)
• wṛ. for *paurastya* Kathās
• (○*stī*). f. patr. of Sūrpa-ṇakhā (the sister of Rāvaṇa) L
paulāka
paulāka mfn. (fr. *pūlāka*), g. *palāśâdi*
paulāsa
paulāsa mfn. (fr. *pūlāsa*), g. *saṃkalâdi*
pauli
pauli m. grain half dressed or scorched or fried with ghee and made into a sort of cake L
• patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak
» paulikā
paulikā f. a kind of cake L. (vḷ. *polikā*)
paulinya
paulinya mfn. (fr. *pulina*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
pauliśa
pauliśa mfn. derived from or composed by Puliśa
• *-mata* n. *-siddhânta* m. N. of astron. wks
paulusi
paúluṣi m. (fr. *puluṣa*) patr. of Satya-yajña ŚBr
pauloma
pauloma mfn. relating to or treating of Pulomā (N. of the 4th-12th Adhyāyas of MBh. i
• IW. 371, n. 1)
• relating to Puloman or Pulomā or Pulomī MBh. Hariv
• m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv
• (pl.) of a class of demons KaushUp. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. See next
» paulomī
paulomī f. 'daughter of Puloman', N. of the wife of Indra Kāv. Pur
• of the wife of Bhṛigu (cf. *pulomā*) VāyuP
paulomīpati
○*pati* m. 'lord or husband of Paulomī', N. of Indra Bhām
paulomīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'lover of PṭPaulomī', N. of Indra Bālar
paulomīśa
paulomī7śa m. = ○*mi-pati* L
paulkasa
paulkasá m. (= *pulkasa*) the son of a Nishāda or of a Śūdra father and of a Kshatriyā mother VS. ŚBr. &c
pauṣa
pauṣa mf(*ī*), n. relating to or occurring at the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya Ragh. Var
• m. the month Pausha (December-January, when the full moon is in the asterism Pushya) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• N. of the 3rd year in the 12 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. the night or day of full moon in the month Pausha Kauś
• n. a festival or a partic. festival L

- a fight, combat L
- N. of sev. Sāmans Br

pauṣamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» pauṣya

pauṣya mfn. relating to the asterism Pushya MBh

- relating to king Paushya (○*ṣyôpâkhyāna* n. N. of MBh. i, 3
- IW. 371, n. 1)
- m. N. of a prince (the son of Pūshan and king of Karaviirapura) MBh

pauṣadha

pauṣadha m. (cf. *poṣadha*) a fasting day Kalpas. HPariś. (also *-dina* n.)

pauṣkajiti

pauṣkajiti m. patr. (fr. *puṣkajit*?) Saṃskārak

pauṣkara

pauṣkara mf(*ī*)n. relating to or made of or connected with the blue lotus MBh. Hariv. Pur

- (m. with or scil. *prādur-bhāva*, 'the appearance of Vishṇu in the form of a lotus flower' Hariv.)
- relating to or derived from Costus Speciosus or Costus Arabicus
- n. the √(with or sc. *mūla*) or fruit of Costus SpṭSpeciosus or Arc Suśr. L
- N. of wk

pauṣkaratantra

○*tantra* n

pauṣkarasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

» pauṣkaraka

pauṣkaraka mfn. = *pauṣkara* (also with *prādur-bhāva*) Hariv

» pauṣkarasādi

pauṣkarasādi m. (fr. *puṣkara-sad*) N. of a grammarian TPrāt

» pauṣkariṇī

pauṣkariṇī f. = *puṣkariṇī*, a lotus pool L

» pauṣkareyaka

pauṣkareyaka mfn. g. *kattry-ādi*

pauṣkala

pauṣkala m. (fr. *puṣkala*) a species of grain MārkP

- n. N. of sev. Sāmans Br

» pauṣkalāvata

pauṣkalāvata m. (fr. *puṣkalā-vatī*) N. of a physician Suśr

- mfn. derived from or composed by PaushkṭPaushkalāvata ib

» pauṣkaleyaka

pauṣkaleyaka mfn. g. *kattry-ādi*

» pauṣkalya

pauṣkalya n. full growth, maturity, complete development BhP

pauṣki

pauṣki m. patron. (Kāś., vḷ. in g. *taulvaly-ādi*)

pauṣṭika

pauṣṭika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *puṣṭi*) relating to growth or welfare, nourishing, invigorating, furthering, promoting (with gen.) Gṛihyās. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 652, Column 2]

- n. a cloth worn during the ceremony of tonsure L

» pauṣṭī

pauṣṭī f. (fr. *puṣṭa*?) N. of the wife of Pūru MBh

pauṣṭhimera

pauṣṭhimera m. patron. Saṃskārak

pauṣṇa

pauṣṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pūṣan*) belonging or relating or sacred to Pūshan VS. TS. Br. ŚrS

- relating to the sun Jyot
- n. the Nakshatra Revatī Var. (wṛ. ○*ṇya*)

» pauṣṇāvata

pauṣṇāvata m. pl. patron Saṃskārak. (prob. wṛ. for *pauṣṭāvata* fr. *puṣṭā-vat*)

pauṣpa

pauṣpa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *puṣpa*) relating to or coming from or made of flowers, flowery, floral Kāv. Pur. (often wṛ. for *pauṣya* MBh.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of the city of Pāṭali-putra (= *puṣpa-purī*) L

» pauṣpaka

pauṣpaka mfn. = *pauṣpa* Hcat
• n. oxide of brass considered as a collyrium, green vitriol L

» pauṣpaketava

pauṣpaketava mfn. (fr. *puṣpa-ketu*) relating to the god of love Bālar

» pauṣpāyaṇa

pauṣpāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *pauṣpi* g. *taulvaly-ādi*

» pauṣpi

pauṣpi m. patr. fr. *puṣpa* ib

» pauṣpīya

pauṣpīya mfn. fr. *pauṣpi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 113 Sch

pauṣpañji

pauṣpañji or ○*piñji* m. patr. of a teacher VāyuP
• ○*piñjin* m. pl. his disciples ib

pauṣpiṇḍi

pauṣpiṇḍi or ○*piṇḍya* or ○*pidya* (?), m. N. of an ancient teacher Cat

pauṣya

pauṣya See under *pauṣa*

pauṣyañji

pauṣyañji ○*yiñji* vḷ. or wṛ. for *pauṣpañji*, ○*piñji*

pauskara

pauskara wṛ. for *pauṣkara*

pnā

pnā f. the braided hair of Śiva L

pyāṭ

pyāṭ ind. a particle used in calling, ho! hallo! L. (cf. g. *câdi*)

pyāy

pyāy See *pyai* below

pyukṣṇa

pyukṣṇa m. or n. a covering for a bow (made of sinews or of the skin of a serpent
• only *-veṣṭitaṃ dhanuḥ*) ŚBr. KātyŚr

pyuṣ

pyuṣ cl. 4. 10. P. *pyuṣyati*, *pyoṣayati* vḷ. for *vyuṣ* Dhātup. xxvi, 7

pyus

pyus cl.4.P. *pyusyati* vḷ. for *vyuṣ* Dhātup. xxvi, 106

pyai

pyai or *pyāy*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 68 ; xiv, 17) (pf. *papye* Gr
• aor. *apyāyi* ib
• *apyāsam* AitĀr
• Prec. *pyāyiṣīmahi* or *pyāsiṣīmahi* AV. VS. Br
• fut. *pyāsyate* or *pyāyiṣyate* Gr
• *pyātā*, *pyāyitā* ib.), to swell, be exuberant, overflow: Caus. *pyāyáyati*, ○*te* AV. &c
• (Pass. *pyāyyáte* Br.) to make overflow, fill up (mostly in comp. with *ā*-, See *ā-pyai*
• √. *pi*, *pī*)

» pyāta

pyāta (TS.) or (Gr.), mfn. fat, swollen (= *pīna*)

pyāna

pyāna (Gr.), mfn. fat, swollen (= *pīna*)

» pyāyana

pyāyana mfn. causing to thrive, promoting growth or increase, invigorating Nir
• n. growth, increase Vop

» pyāyita

pyāyita mfn. fat
• grown fat
• increased
• strengthened, refreshed (= *pīna*) MW

pra 1

prá ind. before
• forward, in front, on, forth (mostly in connection with a verb, esp. with a verb of motion which is often to be supplied
• sometimes repeated before the verb, Pāṇ. 8-1, 6
• rarely as a separate word, e.g. AitBr. ii, 40)
• as a prefix to subst. = forth, away, cf. *pra-vṛtti*, *pra-sthāna*
• as pref. to adj. = excessively, very, much, cf. *pra-caṇḍa*, *pra-matta*
• in nouns of relationship = great-, cf. *pra-pitāmaha*, *pra-pautra*
• ('according to native lexicographers it may be used in the senses of *gati*, *ā-rambha*, *ut-karṣa*, *sarvato-bhāva*, *prāthamya*, *khyāti*, *ut-patti*, *vy-avahāra*) RV. &c. &c. [Cf. *puras*, *purā*, *pūrva* ; Zd. *fra*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *pro* ; Slav. *pra-*, *pro-* ; Lith. *pra-* ; [652, 2] Goth. *faúr*, *faúra* ; Germ. *vor* ; Eng. *fore*.]

pra 2

pra mfn. (√*pṝ* or *prā*) filling, fulfilling
• (n. fulfilment, ifc
• cf. *ākūti-*, *kakṣya-*, *kāma-*)
• like, resembling (ifc
• cf. *ikṣu-*, *kṣura-*). [Page 652, Column 3]

prauga

prá-Âga n. (prob. fr. *pra-yuga*) the forepart of the shafts of a chariot RV. (cf. *hiraṇya-p○*) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• a triangle MānGṛ. Śulbas
• mṇ.= *-śastra* RV. VS. Br. ŚrS

praugacit

prá-Âga--cít mfn. piled up or arranged in the form of a triangle ŚBr

praugaciti

prá-Âga--cíti f. arrangement in the forepart of a triangle MaitrS

praugaśastra

prá-Âga--śastra n. N. of the second Śastra or hymn at the morning libation Vait
• N. of wk

praugastotra

prá-Âga--stotra n. N. of a partic. Stotra ib

praugādhyāya

praÂgâdhyāya m. N. of wk

» praugya

pra-Âgyá mfn. being at or on the forepart of the shafts of a chariot ŚBr

prakaṅkata

pra-kaṅkatá m. a partic. venomous worm or reptile RV

prakaca

pra-kaca mfn. (prob.) having the hair erect L. (cf. *ut-k○*, *vi-k○*)

prakaṭa 1

pra-kaṭa mf(*ā*)n. (according to Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 fr. *pra* + affix *kaṭa*
• but prob. Prākr. = *pra-kṛta*, cf. *ava-k○*, *ut-k○*, *ni-k○*, *vi-k○*, *saṃ-k○*), evident, clear, manifest, open, plain, public Ṣūryas. Kāv. Kathās. (*prakaṭaḥ so'stu*, 'let him show himself') Pur. &c
• m. N. of a Śaiva philosopher Cat
• ibc. and (*am*), ind. evidently, visibly, openly, in public Vaṛ. Kathās. Pañc
• *-prīti-vardhana* m. 'evidently increaser of joy', N. of Śiva Śivag
• *-raktânta-nayana* mfn. having the eye-corners visibly red Pañc
• *-vaikṛta* mf(*ā*)n. openly inimical Rājat
• *-śīrṣa* mfn. bearing the head uplifted Mṛicch
• ○*tâprakaṭa* mf(*ā*)n. open and not open L

» prakaṭa 2
pra-kaṭa Nom. P. ○ṭati (pr.p. ○ṭat), to appear, become manifest Hariv
prakaṭana
pra-ḍkaṭana n. manifesting, bringing to light ŚārṅgP
prakaṭaya
pra-ḍkaṭaya Nom.P. ○yati, to manifest, disclose, evince, display Kāv. Pur
prakaṭāya
pra-ḍkaṭāya Nom. P. ○yati, to manifest, reveal, proclaim VarP
prakaṭita
pra-ḍkaṭita mfn. manifested, unfolded, proclaimed, public, evident, clear Kāv. Pur
• -hatâśeṣa-tamas mfn. having openly destroyed utter darkness Kāv
prakaṭī
pra-ḍkaṭī ind. (= ○kaṭa) in -karaṇa n. making visible, manifesting, proclaiming Cat
• -√kṛ (ind. p. -kṛtya), to manifest, unfold, display Kāv. Pañc. &c
• -kṛta mfn. manifested, shown, displayed Kāv. Pur
• -√bhū (ind. p. -bhūya), to become manifest, appear Kāv. Kathās
• -bhūta mfn. manifest, open, plain Kāv. Pur. Pañc
prakaṇva
pra-kaṇva m. 'freed from evil' (?), N. of a place Pāṇ. 6-æ153 Kāś
prakath
pra-√kath P. -kathayati (ind. p. kathayya Pāṇ. 6-4, 56 Sch.), to announce, proclaim R
prakathana
pra-ḍkathana n. announcing, proclaiming Pāṇ. 1-3, 32 (am, ind. enclit. after a finite word, g. gotrâdi)
prakamana
pra-kamana n. (√2. kam) Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch
prakamanīya
pra-ḍkamanīya mfn. ib
prakamp
pra-√kamp Ā. -kampate, to tremble, shake, quiver MBh. R
• to become lax, be loosened Suśr
• to vibrate (said of sound) RPrāt.: Caus. -ḳampayati, to cause to tremble R. BhP
• to swing, wave, brandish, shake Br. KātyŚr
prakampa
pra-ḍkampa mfn. trembling R
• m. (ifc. f. ā) trembling or violent motion, quaking, staggering &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
prakampana
pra-ḍkampana mf(ā, or ī)n. trembling violently W
• m. wind, air Śiś
• N. of a hell L
• of an Asura Kathās
• n. great trembling, violent or excessive motion MBh. Hariv. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 32 Sch.)
prakampanīya
pra-ḍkampanīya mfn. to be made to tremble Vop
prakampita
pra-ḍkámpita (!), mfn. trembling, quaking Suparṇ. R
• (fr. Caus.) made to tremble, shaken Bhaṭṭ
• n. trembling or violent motion Var
prakampin
pra-ḍkampin mfn. trembling, moving to and fro MārkP
prakampya
pra-ḍkampya mfn. to be caused to tremble or shake R. (cf. duṣ-prak○)
prakara 1
pra-kara &c. See pra-√kṛ
prakara 2
pra-kara See pra-√kṝ, p. 654
prakarṣa

pra-karṣa &c. See *pra-√kṛṣ*

prakal

pra-kal √2. P. *-kālayati*, to drive onwards, chase, pursue MBh
• to drive out (cattle for grazing) Gobh
• to urge on, incite Kāṭh

prakālana

pra-ḍkālana mfn. driving on, chasing, pursuing MBh. Hariv
• m. N. of a Nāga of the race of Vāsuki MBh

prakalā

pra-kalā f. part of a part, a minute portion L

prakalavid

prakala-víd mfn. knowing very little, ignorant RV. vii, 18, 15 (Sāy
• = *vaṇij* Nir.)

prakalpaka

pra-kalpaka ○*pana* &c. See pra √*kḷp*. [Page 653, Column 1]

prakalyāṇa

pra-kalyāṇa mfn. very excellent Śivag

prakaśa

pra-kaśá m. the thong or lash of a whip AV
• the urethra (cf. *niruddha-p*○) Suśr
• hurting, killing W

prakas

pra-√kas Caus. *-kāsayati*, to drive away Dhūrtas. (in Prākr.)
• to cause to bloom Ghaṭ

prakāṅkṣ

pra-√kāṅkṣ P. *-kāṅkṣati*, to wish for, desire Suśr
• to watch, lie in wait, waylay MBh

prakāṅkaṅkṣā

pra-√kāṅḍkaṅkṣā f. desire of food, appetite Car

prakāṇḍa

pra-kāṇḍa m. n. the stem or trunk of a tree from the √to the branches Śiś. ix, 45
• a branch, shoot W
• (ifc.) anything excellent of its kind Mcar. Bālar. Naish. (cf. *go-*, *-mantri-*
• also ○*ḍaka* Bhaṭṭ.)
• m. the upper part of the arm L. (cf. *pra-gaṇḍa*)

prakāṇḍara

prakāṇḍara m. a tree L

prakāma

pra-kāmá m. joy, delight VS
• pl. objects of desire R
• ibc. and *am*, or *-tas* ind. with delight, willingly, according to desire, sufficiently, very much, indeed MBh. Kāv. &c

prakāmabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating till satisfied, eating enough Ragh

prakāmavikasat

○*vikasat* mfn. expanding or blooming abundantly Amar

prakāmavinata

○*vinata* mfn. quite drooping Śak

prakāmavistāra

○*vistāra* m. great expansiveness Ragh

prakāmāntastapta

prakāmântastapta mfn. internally consumed by heat Mṛicch

prakāmālokanīyatā

prakāmâlokanīyatā f. the being an object that may be viewed at pleasure Kum

prakāmodya

n. talking to the heart's content, talkativeness VS. ŚBr

prakāra

pra-kāra &c. See *pra-√kṛ*

prakāś

pra-√kāś Ā. *-kāśate* (ep. also P. ○*tī*), to become visible, appear, shine, become evident or manifest Up. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-kāśayati* (rarely ○*te*), to make visible, cause to appear or shine, illumine, irradiate, show, display, manifest, reveal, impart, proclaim ib.: Intens. (only pr.p. *-cākaśat*) to illumine (and) to survey RV. iv, 53, 4

prakāśa

pra-ḍkāśa mfn. visible, shining, bright ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. &c

• clear, manifest, open, public Mn. MBh. &c. (*nāmadheyam prakāśaṃ kṛtvā*, 'pronouncing a name out loud' ŚāṅkhGṛ.)

• expanded W

• universally noted, famous, celebrated for (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kālid

• renowned throughout (comp.) Ragh

• (ifc.) having the appearance of, looking like, resembling MBh. R. &c

• ibc. and (*am*), ind. openly, publicly, before the eyes of all Mn. MBh. &c. (○*śaṃ nâbhyudaikṣata*, 'he did not look up openly' R.)

• aloud, audibly (esp. in dram., opp. to *ātma-gatam*, *sva-gatam* &c.)

• m. clearness, brightness, splendour, lustre, light RV. &c. &c

• (fig.) light, elucidation, explanation (esp. at the end of titles of explanatory works, e.g. *kāvya-*, *tarka-* &c.)

• appearance, display. manifestation, expansion, diffusion MBh. Kāv. Sāh

• publicity, fame, renown, glory Hariv

• sunshine open spot or air MBh. Śak. MārkP. (*e* ind. openly, publicly, before the world, ifc. in the presence of MBh. Prab.)

• the gloss on the upper part of a (horse's) body VS. (Mahīdh)

• wṛ. for *prāk*○ TBr

• a chapter, section, Cat

• N. of sev. wks. ib

• laughter L

• N. of a Brāhman (son of Tamas) MBh

• of Manu Raivata Hariv

• (pl.) the messengers of Vishṇu L

• n. bell-metal, brass L

• *-kartṛ* m. 'light-maker', N. of the sun MBh

• *-karman* m. 'whose work is to give light', N. of the sun MBh

• *-kāma* mfn. wishing for renown ĀśvŚr

• *-kraya* m. a purchase made publicly MW

• *-tā* f. brightness, brilliance, splendour Yājñ. Pañcat

• publicity (○*tāṃ-√gam*, to become known or public Mudr.)

• renown MBh

• *-tva* n. clearness, brightness Naish. Sch

• appearance, manifestation (*sva-*, 'of one's self') Sāh

• celebrity, renown MBh

• *-datta* m. N. of a poet Cat

• *-devii* f. N. of a princess Rājat

• *-dhara* m. N. of an author Cat

• *-nārī* f. 'public woman', a prostitute Mṛicch

• *-vañcaka* m. 'open rogue, a public deceiver or cheat MW

• *-vat* mfn. (*-vat-tva* n.) bright, brilliant, shining ChUp. Ragh. Sch. Śaṃk

• m. N. of one of the feet of Brahmā ChUp

• *-varṣa* m. N. of a poet Cat

• *-vāda* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-saptati* f. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks

• ○*śâkāśa-kānti* mfn. bright as a clear sky MW

• ○*śâtmaka* mfn. = ○*śâtman* (○*ka-tva* n. the possession of a brilliant nature or character, brilliancy) Śaṃk

- ○*śâtman* mfn. brilliant in character or nature, brilliant, shining Sūryas
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag
- the sun L
- N. of sev. men and authors (also with *yati* and *svāmin*) Cat
- ○*śâditya* m. and ○*śânanda* m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*śī-karaṇa* n. giving light, illuminating R
- ○*śī-√kṛ* P. Ā. to give light, illumine Var. [Page 653, Column 2]
- to publish, make known Hariv
- ○*śī-bhāva* m. the becoming light, morning twilight Nir
- ○*śêtara* mfn. 'other than visible', invisible Śak
- ○*śêndra* m. N. of a man (the father of Kshemêndra) Cat
- ○*śôdaya* m. N. of wk

prakāśaka

pra-ḍkāśaka mf(*ikā*)n. clear, bright, shining, brilliant Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. MBh
- universally known, renowned Rājat
- irradiating, illuminating, giving light BhP. Sāṃkhyak. Sch. MBh. &c
- making clear, illustrating, explaining Sarvad. Śaṃk
- making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing, evincing, betraying Sāh. MārkP
- indicating, expressing L
- m. 'light-giver', the sun Kathās
- (*ikā*), f. N. of sev. Comms
- n. bell-metal, brass L
- ○*ka-jñātṛ* and *-prajñātṛ* m. 'knowing the giver of light, i.e. the sun', a cock L
- ○*ka-tva* n. illustration, explanation Vedântas

prakāśana

pra-ḍkāśana mfn. illuminating, giving light RāmatUp. MBh
- (*ā*), f. teaching L
- n. illuminating, giving light
- causing to appear, displaying, bringing to light, publicly showing or manifesting Nir. MBh. Suśr. &c
- *-vat* mfn. irradiating, illuminating Nir

prakāśanīya

pra-ḍkāśanīya mfn. to be displayed, to be shown or manifested MW

prakāśita

pra-ḍkāśita mfn. become visible, brought to light, clear, manifest, apparent, evident
- displayed, unfolded, discovered
- illumined, enlightened, irradiated
- published, promulgated MBh. R. Suśr. &c
- *-viruddha-tā* f. and ○*ddha-tva* n. (in rhet.) a partic. awkwardness in expression (saying something at variance with what ought to be said) Sāh

prakāśin

pra-ḍkāśin mfn. visible, clear, bright, shining MBh. Hariv
- making visible or manifest Pañcat
- ○*śi-tā* f. and *-tva* n. clearness, brightness, brilliance, light MBh

prakāśya

pra-ḍkāśya mfn. to be brought to light or made manifest Sāṃkhyak. Saṃk. Sāh
- n. wṛ. for *prāk*○, q.v. MBh. R. MārkP
- *-tā* f. the being manifest, publicity Rājat

prakiraṇa

pra-kiraṇa -kīrṇa &c. See *pra-√kṝ*

prakīrt

pra-√kīrt P. *-kīrtayati*, to announce, proclaim, declare, call, name, state, approve Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

prakīrtana

pra-ḍkīrtana n. announcing, proclaiming, extolling, praising MBh. MārkP
- (*ā*), f. mentioning, naming Nir

prakīrti

pra-ḍkīrti f. celebration, declaration Bhag
prakīrtita
pra-ḍkīrtita mfn. announced, proclaimed, revealed, stated, said, mentioned Mn. Yājñ
• named, called Mn. Pañc
• approved, praised, celebrated Yājñ. Pañc
prakuñca
pra-kuñca m. (cf. *kuñci*) a partic. measure of capacity (somewhat more or less than a handful) Suśr
• = *pala* Car
prakuṭ
pra-√kuṭ (only ind. p. *-kuṭya*), to cut or carve (meat) into small pieces MBh
prakuthita
pra-kuthita mfn. (√*kuth*) putrid, putrescent Suśr
prakotha
pra-ḍkotha m. putrefaction, putridity ib
• mfn. in ○*thôdaka* n. filthy water ib
prakup
pra-√kup P. *-kupyati*, to be moved or agitated
• to become enraged, fly into a passion MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-kopayati*, to set in motion, agitate, excite, provoke to anger Mn. MBh. &c
prakupita
pra-ḍkupita (*prá-*), mfn. moved, agitated, shaken RV. ii, 12, 2
• very angry, incensed, enraged Mn. Yājñ. &c
prakupta
pra-ḍkupta mfn. enraged, incensed Vikr. iv, 57
prakopa
pra-ḍkopa m. effervescence, excitement, raging (of diseases, war &c.) Var. Rājat
• tumult, insurrection Hit
• violent anger, rage, fury, wrath, ire Mn. MBh. &c
• (in med.) excess, superabundance, vitiation Suśr
prakopaṇa
pra-ḍkopaṇa or mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus
prakopana
pra-ḍkopana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus
• Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch.) exciting, irritating, provoking Suśr
• n. anything irritating, irritation ib
• provoking, exasperating, incensing MBh. Hit
prakopaṇīya
pra-ḍkopaṇīya or mfn. to be irritated or provoked Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch
prakopanīya
pra-ḍkopanīya mfn. to be irritated or provoked Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch
prakopita
pra-ḍkopita mfn. (fr. Caus.) irritated, provoked, enraged R
prakopitṛ
pra-ḍkopitṛ mfn. exciting, disquieting, disturbing (ifc.) MBh
prakopin
pra-ḍkopin mfn. irritated Car
• (ifc.) irritating, stimulating ib
prakubratā
prakubrátā f. (of unknown etym. and meaning) ŚBr
prakula
pra-kula n. a handsome or excellent body L. (vḷ. *pra-hvala*)
prakūj
pra-√kūj P. *-kūjati*, to utter groans Car
prakūjana
pra-ḍkūjana n. groaning ib
prakūṭā

pra-kūṭā f. See *paca-prak○* under 2. *paca*, p. 575, col. 2. [Page 653, Column 3]

prakūrd

pra-√kūrd P. *-kūrdati*, to jump forward, leap about Pañc

prakūṣmāṇḍi

pra-kūṣmāṇḍi f. N. of Durgā L

prakṛ

pra-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kṛṇoti*, *○ṇute* &c., to make, produce, accomplish, perform, achieve, effect RV. &c. &c
• to make into, render (with double acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (with *dārān*) to take to wife, marry MBh
• to appoint, charge with (loc.) PārGṛ. Mn. Yājñ
• to enable to, make fit for (inf.) RV
• to remove, destroy, kill AV. Hariv
• (only Ā. by Pāṇ. 1-3, 32) to violate, pollute (a girl) Mn. viii, 370
• (Ā.) to induce, move, incline RV
• to make a person perform anything PārGṛ
• (with *manas*, or *buddhim*) to set the heart upon, make up the mind to (dat. or loc.), resolve, determine Mn. MBh. R
• to gain, win, conquer RV
• to lay out, expend Pāṇ. 1-3, 32
• to put forward, mention first, make the subject of discussion ib
• to serve, honour, worship Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause to be made or prepared Gaut

» prakara 1

pra-kara mf(*ī*)n. (for 2. See *pra-kṝ*) doing much or well W
• m. aid, friendship ib
• usage, custom ib
• respect ib
• seduction ib
• (*ī*), f. a kind of song Yājñ
• an episodical interlude inserted in a drama to explain what follows Daśar. (also *○rikā* Pratāp.)
• theatrical dress or disguise W

prakaraṇa

pra-ḍkaraṇa n. production, creation Hariv
• treatment, discussion, explanation
• treatise, monograph, book, chapter (esp. introduction or prologue) GṛŚrS. MBh. Sarvad
• a subject, topic, question, matter, occasion, opportunity MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*asminn eva "ṣraṇe*, 'on this occasion' or 'in this connection' MBh
• *na ca "ṣraṇaṃ vetsi*, 'nor do you know what is the matter' Kathās.)
• a kind of drama with a fictitious plot (such as Mṛicch. Mālatīm. &c.) Sāh. (IW. 47 r)
• treating with respect W
• doing much or well ib
• N. of wk. (cf. *nyāyapr○*)
• *-tas* ind. occasionally Suśr
• *-tva* n. Vedântas
• *-pañcikā* f. *-pāda* m. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks
• *-śas* ind. according to species or kind (opp. to *pṛthak-tvena*) Nir
• *-sama* m. a kind of sophism, an assertion by two opponents of some argument which has the same force of argument pro and con Nyāyas. Car
• *○ṇī* (or *○ṇikā*), f. a drama of the same character as the Prakaraṇa but of less extent Sāh

prakaraṇikā

pra-ḍkaraṇikā and See above

prakarikā

pra-ḍkarikā See above

prakartavya

pra-ḍkartavya mfn. to be prepared MBh
• to be disclosed or brought to light Pañcat

- to be appointed to (loc.) MBh

prakartṛ

pra-ḍkartṛ mfn. one who causes MBh

» prakāra

pra-kāra m. sort, kind, nature, class, species, way, mode, manner, APrāt. Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
- *kena "ṣreṇa*, in what way? how? Pañc
- ○*raiḥ*, in one way or another R
- *rāmāyaṇasya bhāratasya vā "ṣraḥ*, a kind of R. or MBh. Rājat. (mostly ifc. mfn
- cf. *tri-* 'of three kinds', *nānā-*, *bahu-*)
- similitude or difference L
- *-ka* mfn. = *kāra* ifc. (cf. *tat-*, *niṣ-*)
- *-tā* f. speciality Bhāshāp
- *-vat* mfn. belonging to a species Pāṇ. 5-3, 69 Sch

prakārya

pra-ḍkārya mfn. to be evinced or manifested Pañc

prakṛta

pra-ḍkṛta mfn. made, done, produced, accomplished, prepared RV. &c. &c
- appointed, charged KātyŚr
- (ifc.) made or consisting of (*tat-p*○) Pāṇ. 5-4, 21
- commenced, begun or one who has commenced or begun, iii, 4, 71
- put forward, mentioned, under discussion or in question KātyŚr. Kathās. Sāh
- (in rhet.) = *upa-meya* Kpr
- wished, expected W
- genuine, real MW
- m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
- n. something begun L
- original subject, present case MW
- *-tā* (*prakṛtá-*), f. the being begun or in process of execution ŚBr
- *-tva* n. the being the subject of discussion Śaṃk
- the being offended Jātakam
- ○*târtha* mfn. having the original sense
- real, true Kathās
- ○*tôkta* mfn. being spoken of as the original subject of discussion Sāh

prakṛti

pra-ḍkṛti f. See next p

prakriyā

pra-ḍkriyā f. producing, production Sarvad
- procedure, way, manner MBh
- a ceremony, observance, formality Hariv. Kathās. Rājat
- precedence, high position, elevation, privilege MBh. Rājat. Kathās
- the insignia of high rank Rājat
- characterisation Nyāyas
- a chapter (esp. the introductory chapter of a work) Śaṃk. Cat
- (in med.) a prescription Bhpr
- (in gram.) etymological formation
- rules for the formation and inflection of words MW
- *-kaumudī* (and ○*dī-vṛtti*), f. *-"ṣñjana-ṭīkā* (○*kriyâñj*○), f. *-pradīpa* m. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. *-mañjarī* f. *-ratna* n. *-rūpâvalī* f. *-"ṣrṇava* (○*kriyârṇ*○), m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sarvasva* n. *-sāra* m. N. of gram. wks. [Page 654, Column 1]

» prakṛti

pra-kṛti f. 'making or placing before or at first', the original or natural form or condition of anything, original or primary substance (opp. to *vi-kṛti*, q.v.) Prāt. Nir. Jaim. MBh
- cause original source Mn. MBh. Śak. &c
- origin, extraction Mṛicch
- nature, character, constitution, temper, disposition MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c. (ibc. and ○*tyā* ind. by nature, naturally, unalterably, properly Prāt. ŚrS. Mn. &c.)

• fundamental form, pattern, standard, model, rule (esp. in ritual) ŚrS
• (in the Sāṃkhya phil.) the original producer of (or rather passive power of creating) the material world (consisting of 3 constituent essences or Guṇas called *sattva*, *rajas* and *tamas*), Nature (distinguished from *puruṣa*, Spirit as Māyā is distinguished from Brahman in the Vedântas)
• pl. the 8 producers or primary essences which evolve the whole visible world (viz. *a-vyakta*, *buddhi* or *mahat*, *ahaṃ-kāra*, and the 5 *tan-mātras* or subtle elements
• rarely the 5 elements alone) IW. 80 &c
• (in mythol.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (hence the same with the Śakti or personified energy or wife of a deity, as Lakshmī, Durgā &c
• also considered as identical with the Supreme Being) W. IW. 140 **RTL. 223**
• (pl.) N. of a class of deities under Manu Raibhya Hariv
• (in polit.) pl. a king's ministers, the body of ministers or counsellors, ministry Mn. MBh. &c
• the subjects of a king, citizens, artisans &c. ib
• the constituent elements or powers of the state (of which are usually enumerated, viz. king minister, alies, treasure, army, territory, fortresses Mn. ix, 294 ; 295)
• the various sovereigns to be considered in case of war (viz. the *madhyama*, *vijigīṣu*, *udāsīna* and *śatru*
• to which should be added 8 remoter princes, viz. the *mitra*, *arimitra*, *mitra-mitra*, *arimitra-mitra*, *pārṣṇi-graha*, *ākranda*, *pārṣṇigrāhâsāra*, *ākrandâsāsa*
• each of these 12 kings has 5 Prakṛitis in the form of minister, territory, fortresses, treasure and army, so that the total number of Prakṛitis may be 72) Mn. vii, 155 ; 157 Kull
• (in gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, base, √, an uninflected word Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch. Vop
• N. of 2 classes of metres Col
• (in arithm.) a co-efficient multiplier ib
• (in anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation W
• (with *tritīyā*) the third nature, a eunuch MBh
• matter, affair Lalit
• the male or female organ of generation L
• a woman or womankind L
• a mother L
• an animal L
• N. of a woman Buddh
• N. of wk

prakṛtikalyāṇa
○*kalyāṇa* mf(*ī*)n. beautiful by nature MārkP

prakṛtikṛpaṇa
○*kṛpaṇa* mfn. naturally plaintive
• nature feeble (in discriminating) MW

prakṛtikhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of BrahmaP. ii

prakṛtigāna
○*gāna* n. N. of wk

prakṛtiguṇa
○*guṇa* m. one of the 3 constituent essences of Pāṇ. (See *guṇa*) MW

prakṛtija
○*ja* mfn. springing from nature, inborn, innate Bhag

prakṛtitattvanirūpaṇa
○*tattva-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

prakṛtitarala
○*tarala* mfn. naturally changeful, volatile, fickle, dissolute W

prakṛtitva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of being the original or natural or fundamental form of anything Kap. Śulbas

prakṛtiniṣṭhura
○*niṣṭhura* mfn. naturally hard or cruel R

prakṛtipāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. = *dhātup*○, list of verbal roots Pat
prakṛtipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a minister, servant Megh
• a standard or model of a man Siṃhâs
• (du.) nature and spirit L
prakṛtipralaya
○*pralaya* m. = *-laya* MW
prakṛtibhava
○*bhava* mfn. natural, usual, common Var
prakṛtibhāva
○*bhāva* m. the natural state or unaltered condition of anything ĀśvŚr
• mfn. = *-bhava* Var
prakṛtibhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being in the original state or condition, original
• ○*têkāra* m. the original sound or letter *i* MW
prakṛtibhūman
○*bhūman* n. pl. plurality of original form or nature Nir. vii, 4
prakṛtibhojana
○*bhojana* n. usual food Car
prakṛtimañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk
prakṛtimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the aggregate of the Prakṛitis or of a king's subjects, the whole kingdom Ragh
prakṛtimat
○*mat* mfn. having the original or natural form or shape, natural, usual, common MBh
• in a natural or usual frame of mind R
prakṛtimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. being in the natural state or condition RāmatUp
prakṛtilaya
○*laya* m. absorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe Sāṃkhyak
• N. of a class of Yogins Yogas
prakṛtivat
○*vat* ind. as in the original form, Upal
prakṛtivikṛti
○*vikṛti* f. mutation of the original form or state Rājat
• *-yāga-kālaviveka* m. N. of wk
• *-sva-bhāva* m. the relation of (a word in its) radical form to (itself under the) mutations (of inflection &c.) MW
prakṛtiviṣama
○*viṣama* mfn. naturally rough Bhartṛ
prakṛtivihārakārikā
○*vihāra-kārikā* f. pl. N. of wk
prakṛtiśraiṣṭhya
○*śraiṣṭhya* n. superiority of origin Mn.x, 3
prakṛtiṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* mfn. = *-stha* Car
prakṛtisampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. endowed with a noble nature R. [Page 654, Column 2]
prakṛtisiddha
○*siddha* mfn. effected by nature, natural
• n. true or real nature Bhartṛ
prakṛtisubhaga
○*subhaga* mfn. naturally pleasant or agreeable Megh
prakṛtistha

○*stha* mfn. being in the original or natural state, genuine, unaltered, unimpaired, normal, well, healthy Yājñ. Kāv. Var. Suśr. (also *-sthita* Var.)
• inherent, innate, incidental to nature Ragh
• bare, stripped of everything MW
• *-darśana* mfn. one who has recovered the faculty of sight Śak. (Pi.) iii, 36/37

prakṛtisthita
○*sthita* mfn. See *-stha*

prakṛtihautra
○*hautra* n. N. of wk

prakṛtījana
prakṛtī-jana m. sg. the subjects of a king R

prakṛtīśa
prakṛtī7śa m. 'lord of subjects', a magistrate Hariv

prakṛtīṣṭinirṇaya
prakṛtī7ṣṭi-nirṇaya m

prakṛtyṛc
prakṛtyṛc f. N. of wks

prakṛt
pra-kṛt √2. P. *-kṛntati*, (ep. also *-kartati*), to cut off
• to cut up, cut to pieces AV. MBh

prakṛnta
pra-ḍkṛntá m. one who cuts to pieces TS. (vḷ. *vi-kṛntá*)

prakṛśita
pra-kṛśita (√*kṛś*), mfn. attenuated, thin, emaciate W

prakṛṣ
pra-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw or stretch forth, drag along or away Kauś. MBh. &c
• to push off, remove from (abl.) R
• to lead (an army) MBh. R
• to draw or bend (a bow) MBh
• to distract, trouble, disturb R.: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to cause (a field) to be ploughed ĀśvGṛ

prakarṣa
pra-ḍkarṣa m. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, excess, intensity, high degree MBh. Kāv. &c. (often ifc., e.g. *adhva-pr*○, a great distance R
• *kāla-pr*○, a long time Suśr
• *guṇa-pr*○, extraordinary qualities Mṛicch
• *phala-pr*○ mfn. consisting chiefly in fruit Suśr
• *śakti-pr*○, possessing extraordinary power Inscr.)
• length of time, duration Car
• absoluteness, definitiveness W
• (in gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots ib
• ibc. and (*āt*, or *eṇa*), ind. eminently, intensely, thoroughly, in a high degree MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gamana* n. going absolutely or finally, departure W
• *-tantra* mfn. dependent on excellence or superior ṣtrength MW
• *-vat* mfn. pre-eminent, excelling by or in (comp.) Śaṃk

prakarṣaka
pra-ḍkarṣaka m. 'harasser, disquieter', N. of the god of love L

prakarṣaṇa
pra-ḍkarṣaṇa m. one who distracts or troubles MBh
• n. drawing away ib
• pushing forth, advancing, Rprāt
• drawing furrows, ploughing W
• extension, length, duration (*kāla-*) Suśr
• a bridle or whip MBh. vii, 6446
• the act of harassing or disquieting MW
• excellence, superiority W
• realizing by the use of a pledge more than the interest of the money lent upon it ib

prakarṣaṇīya
pra-ḍkarṣaṇīya mfn. to be dragged away or moved along KātyŚr. Sch
prakarṣita
pra-ḍkarṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) drawn forth or out &c
• exceeded in profit (as the interest of a loan) W
• n. profit on a pledge beyond the interest of the money lent upon it W
prakarṣin
pra-ḍkarṣin mfn. drawing forth, causing to move, leading (an army) Hariv
• excellent, pre-eminent, distinguished Jātakam
prakṛṣṭa
pra-ḍkṛṣṭa mfn. drawn forth, protracted, long (in space and time) MBh. R
• superior, distinguished, eminent Mn. MBh. &c. (*-tara* mfn. Pañcat
• *-tama* mfn. Daś.)
• violent, strong Ratnâv
• distracted, harassed, disquieted. MW
• *-keśâkhya* m. coral (lit. having the name 'beautiful hair'
• cf. *pra-vāla*) Kāvyâd
• *-tā* f. (MW.), *-tva* n. (Hit.) transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority
prakṛṣya
pra-ḍkṛṣya mfn. = ○*karṣaṇīya* KātyŚr
• excessive, much
• *-kutsita* mfn. strongly censured Pāṇ. 2-3. 17, Vartt. 1, (*prakṛṣṭa-k*○ Bhaṭṭ. ii, 36 Sch.)
prakṝ
pra-kṝ √1. P. *-kirati*, to scatter forth, strew, throw about ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to issue forth, spring up R. Suśr.: Pass. (and P. Pot. *-kīryāt*) to disappear, vanish MBh
» prakara 2
prakara m. (for 1. See *pra-kṛ*) a scattered heap, heap, multitude, quantity, plenty MBh. Kāv. &c
• a nosegay W
• (*ī*), f. a place where four roads meet L
• n. aloe wood, Agallochum L
prakaritṛ
m. one who sprinkles (or seasons?) VS
prakiraṇa
praḍkiraṇa n. scattering, throwing about MārkP
prakīrṇa
praḍkīrṇa mfn. scattered, thrown about, dispersed Nir. MBh. Kāv
• squandered Dhūrtas
• disordered, dishevelled MBh. R. Suśr
• waved, waving Śiś. xii, 17
• mixed, containing various subjects, miscellaneous Kām
• standing alone, nowhere mentioned Vishṇ
• confused, incoherent (as speech) Śiś. ii, 63
• expanded, opened W
• spread abroad, published ib
• m. Guilandina Bonduc L
• a horse (?) Gal
• n. a miscellany, any miscellaneous collection L
• a chapter or section of a book L
• extent L
• N. of a class of Jaina works MWB. 533 [Page 654, Column 3]
• scattering or throwing about A
• *-keśa* mf(*ī*)n. having dishevelled hair MBh. Suśr
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L
• *-pūjā* f. *-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks
• *-maithuna* mfn. living in mixed (connubial) intercourse MBh
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

• ○*ṇâdhyâya* m. a chapter containing miscellaneous subjects (N. of VarBṛS. xxii)
• ○*ṇâmbara-mūrdhaja* mfn. with disordered garments and dishevelled hair MBh

prakīrṇaka

praḍkīrṇaka mfn. scattered, dispersed, occurring singly or in single instances VarBṛS
• mixed, containing various things ib. Sch
• m. a horse L
• m. (L. n.) a tuft of hair used as an ornament for horses MBh. R
• a chowrie (the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornṭornament for horses) L
• n. a miscellany, any collection of heterogeneous objects Vām. i, 3, 12
• a section or division of a book L
• N. of the 3rd part of the Vākyapadīya aṇd of another wk. Cat
• (in law) a case not provided for by the Śāstras and to be decided by the judge or king W
• extent, length L
• *-dāna* n. pl. N. of wk

prakīrya

praḍkīrya mfn. to be scattered or strewed &c. L
• m. (and *ā* f.) N. of some medic. plant or plants Car. Suśr. (Guilandina Bonduc and a species of Karañja L.)

prakṝt

pra-√kṝt See *pra-√kīrt*

prakḷp

pra-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to prosper, succeed AV
• to be fit or̦ suitable (with inf.) KātyŚr. Sch.: Caus. *-kalpayati*, to place in front, put at the head, honour AV. ŚBr
• to put down on (loc.) MBh
• to appoint or elect to, select for (loc.) ib. BhP
• to put in the place of (gen.) Pat
• to contrive, invent, devise, prepare, provide Mn. MBh. &c
• to fix, settle, determine Mn. Yājñ
• to prescribe Car
• to make out, ascertain, calculate Var
• to make into, choose for (2 acc. or acc. and loc.) BhP
• to suppose, imagine (with acc. and loc.) MBh

prakalpaka

pra-ḍkalpaka mf(*ikā*)n. being in the right place Pat

prakalpana

pra-ḍkalpana n. placing in, raising to (comp.) Sāh
• (*ā*), f. fixing, settlement, allotment Mn. viii, 211
• n. or f. supplying or mixing with (*saha*) Car

prakalpayitri

pra-ḍkalpayitrí m. one who prepares or arranges ŚBr

prakalpita

pra-ḍkalpita mfn. made, done, prepared, arranged, appointed MBh. Kāv. &c
• shed (as a tear) Amar
• (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle Cat

prakalpya

pra-ḍkalpya mfn. to be appointed or settled or fixed or determined Mn. Yājñ

prakḷpta

pra-ḍkḷpta mfn. done, made, prepared, arranged, ready R. Kathās
• being in the right place, bẹing right Pat
• (*am*), ind. readily, easily ŚBr
• *-tva* n. progress, success KātyŚr
• *-snāna-maṇḍana* mfn. one whose ablutions and toilet have been arranged R

prakḷpti

pra-ḍkḷpti f. the being there, existing KātyŚr. (wṛ. ○*kṛti*)

• the being in the right place, being right or correct Pat

praketa

pra-ketá m. (√4. *cit*) appearance, apparition, sight RV
• perception, intelligence, knowledge (concr. = a knower, vii, 11, 1 ; x, 104, 6) ib

praketana

pra-ḍketana n. appearance, apparition (used to explain prec.) Nir. ii, 19

prakoṣṭha

pra-koṣṭha m. the fore-arm Kālid. BhP. Suśr
• a room near the gate of a palace Mudr
• (also n. L.) a court in a house, a quadrangle or square surrounded by buildings Mṛicch
• a part of a door-frame W

prakoṣṭhaka

pra-ḍkoṣṭhaka m. a room near the gate of a palace Kum

prakoṣṇā

prakoṣṇā (!), f. N. of an Apsaras VP

prakkhara

prakkhara m. iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant L. (cf. *pra-kṣara*, *pra-khara*)

prakrand

pra-√krand (only aor. 3. sg. *-akran*), to call or invoke loudly RV. v, 59, 1: Caus. (only aor. *-acikradat*) to roar, move with a rushing sound ib. ix, 77, 1

prakram

pra-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, (P.) to step or stride forwards, set out, walk on, advance, proceed, resort to (acc
• aor. Ā. *-cákramanta* RV. ii, 19, 2
• *prâkraṃsta* Bhaṭṭ.), march, pass, go RV. &c. &c
• (with *pradakṣiṇam*) to walk around from left to right BhP
• to cross, traverse R
• (Ā.) to undertake, commence, begin (with acc., *artham* ifc., or inf.) MBh. (also P., e.g. *varayām pra-cakramuḥ* = ○*yāṃ-cakruḥ*, i, 1809) Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 42)
• to act or behave towards (loc.) MBh.: Caus., *-krāmayati*, to cause to step forwards PārGṛ.: Desid. *cikraṃ-siṣyate* Pāṇ. 7-2, 36 Vārtt. 2 Pat. [Page 655, Column 1]

prakrantṛ

pra-ḍkrantṛ m. (L.) one who proceeds or begins
• conquering, overpowering, surpassing

prakrama

pra-ḍkramá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) stepping, proceeding L
• a step, stride, pace (also as a measure of distance, the length of which is variously stated at 2 or 3 or 3 1/2 Padas, also at more or less) Br. GṛŚrS
• commencement, beginning, procedure, course KātyŚr. Mālatīm. Prab. Kathās
• leisure, opportunity L
• relation, proportion, degree, measure Vedântas
• method, order, regularity (esp in the position of words and in gram. construction
• cf. *-bhaṅga*)
• the reading of the Krama (= *krama-pāṭha*, q.v.) Pat
• discussing any point in question
• the case in question MW
• (pl.) a series of oblations corresponding to the movements of a sacrificial horse ŚBr. KātyŚr
• *-tṛtīya* n. the third of a square pace KātyŚr
• *-bhaṅga* m. (in rhet.) want of order or method, the breaking of symmetry in composition or the violation of gram. construction (= *bhagna-prakramatā*) Kāvyâd. Sch
• ○*ga-vat* mfn. wanting method or symmetry, irregular, unsymmetrical Pratāp
• *-viruddha* mfn. stopped in the beginning Prab

prakramaṇa

pra-ḍkramaṇa n. stepping forwards, proceeding, advancing towards (comp.) KātyŚr. Kālid
• issuing forth Tattvas

prakramaṇīya

pra-ḍkramaṇīya (W.), and mfn. to be gone or proceeded

prakramitavya

pra-ḍkramitavya (Pat.), mfn. to be gone or proceeded

prakramitṛ

pra-ḍkramitṛ m. = ○*krantṛ* Pat

prakramya

pra-ḍkramya mfn. = ○*kramaṇīya* W

prakrānta

pra-ḍkrānta mfn. proceeded, gone &c. Kāv
• commenced, begun L
• previously mentioned or stated MW
• n. the setting out on a journey Yājñ
• the point in question MW
• *-tva* n. commencement, beginning Kull
• the being meant or understood by anything Hcat

prakrāmaṇī

pra-ḍkrāmaṇī f. a kind of magic Divyâv

prakraya

pra-kraya m. (√1. *krī*) = *kḷptika* (?) L

prakrī

mfn. to be bought, purchasable AV

prakrīḍ

pra-√krīḍ P. Ā. (), ○*te*, to play, sport, disport one's self, frolic, amuse one's self (with anything, instr
• with a person, instr. or *saha*) RV. AV. MBh. &c

prakrīḍa

pra-ḍkrīḍá m. play, pastime VS. Hariv
• (with *marutāṃ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• a place of sports, playground ĀśvGṛ

prakrīḍita

pra-ḍkrīḍita mfn. playing, sporting MBh

prakrīḍin

pra-ḍkrīḍín mfn. playing, sporting RV. vii, 56, 16

prakruś

pra-√kruś P. *-króśati*, to raise a cry, cry out MBh. R
• to utter (cries, acc.), call R
• to invoke, call upon, cry out to (acc.) MBh

prakrośa

pra-ḍkrośa m. a shriek, scream Lāṭy

praklid

pra-√klid Ā. *-klidyate*, to become moist or humid, to become wet MBh. Suśr.: Caus. *-kledayati*, to moisten, wet, make wet Suśr
• wṛ. for *-kleśayati* Car

praklinna

pra-ḍklinna mfn. moist, humid, wet R. Suśr
• putrefied Car
• moved with compassion or sympathy BhP
• *-tva* n. being moist or humid Suśr
• *-vartman* n. a kind of disease of the eyelids (cf. *klinna-v*○) Suśr
• *-hṛdayêkṣaṇa* mfn. having the heart and eyes moist (with affection) MW

prakleda

pra-ḍkleda m. moistness, wetness, humidity MBh
• *-vat* mfn. becoming moist or wet Suśr

prakledana

pra-ḍkledana mfn. moistening, wetting ib

prakledin

pra-ḍkledin mfn. id. ib

• fusing, liquefying, resolving (*-ditva* n.) Car

prakliś

pra-√kliś Caus. *-kleśayati*, to put in a morbid state Car. (wṛ. *-kled○*)

prakvaṇ

pra-√kvaṇ P. *-kvaṇati*, to sound HPariś

prakvaṇa

pra-ḍkvaṇa m. (f. ifc. *ā*) the sound of a Viṇā or lute Pāṇ. Sch

prakvāṇa

pra-ḍkvāṇa m. the sound of a Vīṇā L

• wṛ. for *prahvāṇa* TāṇḍBr

prakvātha

pra-kvātha m. (√*kvath*) seething, boiling Jātakam

prakṣa 1

prakṣá m. (for *plakṣá*, to explain an etymology) TS

prakṣa 2

prakṣa mfn. in *vana-prakṣá* vḷ. for *-krakṣá* SV

• in *nāgarājasama-pr○* wṛ. for *nāgarāḍiva duṣ-prêkṣyaḥ* MBh

prakṣapaṇa

pra-kṣapaṇa -kṣaya &c. See *pra-√kṣi*

prakṣar

pra-√kṣar P. *-kṣárati*, to stream forth, stream, ooze RV. ŚāṅkhŚr. Pañcad

• to drop down Bhaṭṭ

prakṣara

pra-ḍkṣara m. iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant (cf. *pra-khara*, *prakkhara*) Hemac.

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prakṣaraṇa

pra-ḍkṣaraṇa n. flowing forth, oozing GopBr. Mn. Sch

prakṣal

pra-√kṣal P. *-kṣālayati*, to wash off, wash away, rinse ŚBr. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• to cleanse, purify MBh.: Caus. Ā. *-kṣālāpayate* (Pot. *○yīta*), to have anything (as one's feet) washed ĀśvGṛ

prakṣālaka

pra-ḍkṣālaka mfn. washing, one who washes Mn. MBh. R. (cf. *sadyaḥ-p○*)

prakṣālana

pra-ḍkṣālana mfn. performing frequent ablutions, one who performs frequent ablutions R

• n. washing, washes off, cleaning, cleansing, purifying, KātySr. Pur. Mn. MBh. &c

• bathing MW

• a means of cleaning, anything used for purifying, water for washing KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Yājñ. Suśr

• *○nârthāya* ind. for the sake of washing MW

prakṣālanīya

pra-ḍkṣālanīya mfn. to be washed away or cleansed

• to be purified ib

prakṣālayitṛ

pra-ḍkṣālayitṛ m. one who washes (the feet of his guest) ĀpGṛ

prakṣālita

pra-ḍkṣālita mfn. washed, cleansed

• expiated ib

• *-pāṇi* mfn. having one's hands washed MānGṛ

• *-pāda* mfn. having one's feet washed Pāṇ. 6-2, 110 Sch. 1

prakṣālya

pra-ḍkṣālya mfn. to be washed or purified MārkP. 2

prakṣālya

pra-ḍkṣālya ind. having washed or rinsed ŚBr. MBh

prakṣāma

pra-kṣāma mfn. (prob.) burnt, singed (said of a sacrifice) ĀpŚr

prakṣi

pra-√kṣi P. , to spoil, destroy, wear out, exhaust RV. AV. ŚBr.: Pass. *-kṣīyate*, to be destroyed, perish MBh
• to be worn out or exhausted or diminished MW
prakṣapaṇa
pra-ḍkṣapaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) destroying Rājat
prakṣaya
pra-ḍkṣaya m. destruction, ruin, vanishing, end MBh. Hariv. Sarvad
prakṣayaṇa
pra-ḍkṣayaṇa mfn. causing to perish, destroying (in *ghaṭa-p*○ q.v.)
prakṣīṇa
pra-ḍkṣīṇa (*prá-*), mfn. destroyed, perished
• vanished, disappeared
• decayed, wasted, diminished (*-candra* m. the waning moon Var.) AV. BhP. Hit. &c
• atoned MW
• n. the spot where any one has perished (e.g. *prakṣīṇam idam deva-dattasya*, this is the spot where Deva perished) Pāṇ. 6-4, 60 Sch
prakṣin
prakṣin See *upala-p*○
prakṣip
pra-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipáti*, *-kṣipate*, to cast, hurl, throw or fling at or into (loc.), place in, put before Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to let down Kathās
• to launch a ship Divyâv
• to add Sūryas
• to insert, interpolate Pāṇ. Sch. R. Sch.: Caus. *-kṣepayati*, to cause or order to cast or put into (loc.) MBh
prakṣipta
pra-ḍkṣipta mfn. thrown or cast at, hurled, flung
• thrown forth, projected Hit
• inserted, interpolated Pāṇ. 6-3, 83 Sch
• *-vat* mfn. one who has thrown at, one who has thrown W
prakṣipya
pra-ḍkṣipya ind. having thrown at, hṭhaving hurled Pañc
prakṣepa
pra-ḍkṣepa m. throwing, casting, projecting
• throwing into or upon, scattering upon Mn. Kull. BhP
• putting, placing (*pāda-p*○ pl. steps Kād.)
• adding to, increasing (e.g. a dose) Car
• anything added or thrown into drugṣ while iṇ course of decoction, an ingredient L
• insertion, interpolation TBr. Sch. ĀpŚr. Sch. Śaṃk
• (also ○*paka* m.) the sum deposited by each member of a commercial company Līl
• the box of a carriage BhP
• *-lipi* f. a partic. style of handwriting Lalit
prakṣepaka
pra-ḍkṣepaka m. See ○*kṣepa*
prakṣepaṇa
pra-ḍkṣepaṇa n. pouring upọn Suśr
• (ifc.) throwing on or into Śaṃk. Yājñ. Sch
• fixing (as a price) Yājñ
prakṣepaṇīya
pra-ḍkṣepaṇīya mfn. to be thrown or cast forth, to be thrown away MW
prakṣepin
pra-ḍkṣepin mfn. (ifc.) throwing upon, placing upon Nir
prakṣeptavya
pra-ḍkṣeptavya mfn. to be thrown into or upon (loc.), to be scattered upon Yājñ. Hariv. Hcat. Kathās
prakṣepya

pra-ḍkṣepya mfn. to be thrown or put on (as an ornament) Śak. Sch

prakṣībita

pra-kṣībita or *-kṣīvita* (fr. √*kṣīb* or √*kṣīv*), drunken, intoxicated Pāṇ. 8-2, 55 Sch

prakṣud

pra-√kṣud P. *-kṣuṇatti*, to pound, crush Bhaṭṭ

prakṣuṇṇa

pra-ḍkṣuṇṇa mfn. crushed Bhaṭṭ
• pierced through, lacerated Pañcat

prakṣubh

pra-√kṣubh Ā. P. *-kṣobhate*, *-kṣubhyati*, to be moved or shaken or agitated or confused
• to totter, stagger. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-kṣobhayati*, to agitate, excite Suśr

prakṣobhaṇa

pra-ḍkṣobhaṇa n. agitating, exciting Prab

prakṣai

pra-√kṣai P. *-kṣāyati*, to be consumed, burn (intr.) TBr

prakṣṇu

pra-√kṣṇu (only pf. *-cukṣṇuvuḥ*), to sharpen, whet, point Bhaṭṭ. [Page 655, Column 3]

prakṣveḍana

pra-kṣveḍana (Pañc.) or ○*ḍanā* f. ○*dana* m. ○*danā* f. (L
• √*kṣviḍ*, or *kṣvid*) an iron arrow (as humming or whizzing)
• calling aloud, clamour W

prakṣveḍa

pra-ḍkṣveḍa f. humming, grumbling MBh

prakṣveḍita

pra-ḍkṣveḍita (or ○*dita*), mfn. clamorous, shouting, noisy MBh. R
• unctuous W
• n. shout, hum R
• *-vat* mfn. noisy
• unctuous W

prakhan

pra-√khan (only aor. *-khān*), to dig up, up√, eradicate Kathās

prakhara

pra-khara mfn. very hard or rough Prasannar
• very hot or acrid Bhām
• m. iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant L. (cf. *prakkhara*, *pra-kṣara*)
• a mule L
• a dog L

prakhala

pra-khala m. a great scoundrel or villain Mṛicch

prakhād

pra-√khād P. *-khādati*, to eat up, devour RV

prakhāda

pra-ḍkhādá mfn. swallowing, devouring ib

prakhid

pra-√khid (only pr. p. *-khidát*), to thrust away VS

prakhud

pra-√khud P. *-khudáti*, futuere AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ

prakhyā

pra-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to see RV. (Subj. *-khyat*
• inf. *-khyaí*) ŚBr. (ind. p. *-khyāya*)
• to announce, proclaim, extol BhP. (Impv. *-khyāhi*): Pass. *-khyāyate*, to be seen or known
• to be visible or public or acknowledged or celebrated Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to make generally known, proclaim, announce, publish Mālatīm. Rājat

prakhya

pra-ḍkhyá mfn. visible, clear, bright ŚBr. MBh
• (*ā*), f. look, appearance (only ifc. = resembling, like) MBh. R. &c

• brightness, splendour (only ifc.) R
• perceptibility, visibility, Jaini
• making manifest, disclosure Daśar

prakhyas
pra-ḍkhyas m. = *prajā-pati* Uṇ. iv, 232 Sch
• the planet Jupiter L

prakhyāta
pra-ḍkhyāta mfn. known, celebrated, acknowledged, recognised MBh. Kāv. &c
• forestalled, claimed by right of pre-emption Mn. (See below)
• pleased, happy W
• *-bala-viirya* mfn. of celebrated strength and valour R
• *-bhāṇḍa* n. (with *rājñaḥ*) a commodity the pre-emption of which is claimed by a king Mn.viii, 399
• *-vaptṛka* mfn. having a celebrated father L
• *-sad-bhartṛ* m. known as a good husband Kathās

prakhyāti
pra-ḍkhyāti f. visibility, perceptibility, celebrity (only *a-prakh*○) MBh
• praise, eulogium W

prakhyāna
pra-ḍkhyāna n. the being perceived or known Pāṇ. 1-2, 54
• = ○*khyāpana* R

prakhyānīya
pra-ḍkhyānīya mfn. to be celebrated or made known Vop

prakhyāpana
pra-ḍkhyāpana n. making known, report, information R. Daś

prakhyāpanīya
pra-ḍkhyāpanīya mfn. to be made known or published Vop

prakhyāpita
pra-ḍkhyāpita mfn. known as, named (with nom.) Caṇḍ

prakhyāyamāna
pra-ḍkhyāyamāna mfn. being celebrated or spoken about Nal

praga
pra-ga See under *pra-√gam* below

pragaṭa
pragaṭa wṛ. for *pra-kaṭa* HYog

pragaṇ
pra-√gaṇ P. *-gaṇayati*, to reckon up, calculate MBh. (ind. p. *-gaṇayya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 56 Sch.)

pragaṇḍa
pra-gaṇḍa m. the upper part of the arm (also ○*ḍaka*) L. (cf. *pra-kāṇḍa*)
• (*ī*), f. an outer wall or rampart MBh

pragadita
pra-gadita mfn. (√*gad*) spoken, speaking, beginning to speak W

pragādya
pra-gādya mfn. Pāṇ. 3-1, 100 Sch

pragam
pra-√gam P. *-gacchati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to go forwards, set out, advance, proceed, go to, reach, attain RV. &c. &c

praga
pra-ga mfn. going before, preceding Pāṇ. 8-4, 38 Sch
• (*e*), ind., See below

pragata
pra-gata mfn. gone forward, started MBh. Kāv. &c
• separate, apart (See below)
• gone with difficulty W
• *-jānu*, or ○*nuka* mfn. having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged L

pragama
pra-gama m. the first manifestation of love, first advance in courtship Pratāp

pragamana
pra-gamana n. = prec. Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch
• a speech containing an excellent answer Sāh
• progress, advance W
• difficult progress (?) ib
• disputing (?) ib
pragamanīya
pra-gamanīya mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch
pragāman
pra-gāman n. walk, gait, step (See *pṛthu-g○*)
pragāmin
pra-gāmin mfn. setting out, being about to depart R. (vḷ. *prāg-g○*)
» prage
pra-ge ind. early in the morning, at dawn, at day-break ('when the sun goes forth' ?) Lāṭy. Mn. &c
• to-morrow morning Siṃhâs
• *-tana* mfn. (Pāṇ. 4-3, 23) matutinal, early Bālar. [Page 656, Column 1]
• relating to the next day, future L
• *-niśa* mfn. one who (sleeps) in the early morning as (if it, were) night MBh
• *-śaya* mfn. asleep early in the morning ib
pragayaṇa
pra-gayaṇa n. an excellent answer Daś. (wṛ. for *-gāmana*?)
pragarj
pra-√garj P. *-garjati*, to begin to thunder MBh
pragarjana
pra-garjana n. roaring, roar (cf. *siṃha-*)
pragarjita
pra-garjita n. a roar, noise, din L
pragardhin
pra-gardhín mfn. (√*gṛdh*) pressing or hastening onwards, eager RV
pragal
pra-√gal Caus. *-gālayati*, to cause to fall off Car
pragalita
pra-galita mfn. dripped down Megh
pragalbh
pra-√galbh Ā. *-galbhate*, to be bold or confident, behave resolutely Śiś
• to be capable of or ready to (loc. or inf.) Bālar. Vcar
• to be equal to or fit to pass for (nom.) Sarvad
• to be arrogant or proud W
pragalbha
pra-galbha mf(*ā*)n. bold, confident, resolute, brave, strong, able MBh. Kāv. &c
• proud, arrogant, impudent Ragh
• skilful Kād
• illustrious, eminent W
• mature (as age) MW
• m. N. of the fire employed at the Jātakarman Gṛihyās
• (with *ācārya*) N. of an author (called also Śubhaṃ-kara) Cat
• (*ā*), f. a bold and confident woman (esp. one of the classes of heroines in dram. composition) Sāh
• N. of Durgā L
• (*am*), ind. courageously, resolutely Mṛicch
• *-kulāla* m. a skilful potter Bhartṛ
• *-tā* f. (Kum.), *-tva* n. (W.) boldness, wilfulness, resolution, energy, strength, power
• *-manas* mfn. resolute-minded (*a-*) Amar
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. and *○ṇa-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
• *-vāc* mfn. speaking confidently or proudly Kum
pragalbhita
pra-galbhita mfn. proud, arrogant MW

- eminent, conspicuous ib
- shining or resplendent with (instr.) Cat

pragā

pra-√gā P. *-jigāti*, to go forwards proceed, advance, move, go RV. MBh. 1

pragāṇa

pra-gāṇa n. (for 2. See under *pra-√gai*) access, approach, See *pṛthu-prag*○

pragāḍha

pra-gāḍha &c. See *pra-√gāh* below

pragātha

pra-gātha See *pra-√gai*, col. 2

pragāh

pra-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate*, to dive into, penetrate, pervade RV

pragāḍha

pra-gāḍha mfn. dipped or steeped in, mixed with, soaked, impregnated (ifc.) Suśr
- much, excessive MBh
- rich in, full of (ifc.) Kām
- advanced, late (hour) Daś
- hard, difficult L
- (*am*), ind. much, exceedingly, greatly Kāv. Suśr
- tightly, firmly W
- n. a crowd MBh. iv, 1977 (= *saṃ-kaṭa* Nīlak.)
- pain, privation, penance W
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. abundance, excessiveness MW
- hardness ib

pragāhana

pra-gāhana n. dipping or plunging into (gen.) ĀpŚr

pragīta

pra-gīta ○*ti*, See *pra-√gai*

praguṇa

pra-guṇa mf(*ā*)n. straight (lit. and lig.), right, correct, honest, upright Mālatīm. Hcar
- being in a good state or condition, excellent Ragh. Mālatīm
- *-racanā* f. = next Daśar

praguṇana

pra-guṇana n. putting straight, arranging Mālatīm

praguṇaya

pra-guṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to put straight, set right Dhanaṃj
- to develop, exhibit, manifest Nyāyam

praguṇita

pra-guṇita mfn. made even or smooth or straight, put in order properly arranged Bālar. Pañc

praguṇin

pra-guṇin mfn. smooth or even i.e. friendly towards (loc.) MBh

» praguṇī

pra-guṇī in comp. for ○*guṇa*

praguṇīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. putting straight, arranging properly KātyŚr. Sch

praguṇīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to put straight or in order, make smooth or even Car. Pañc
- to make amenable to (loc.) Mudr
- to nourish, bring up A

praguṇībhū

○*√bhū* to make one's self fit or ready for (dat.), Kuv

» praguṇya

praguṇya mfn. more exceeding, excellent W

pragup

pra-√gup Caus. *-gopayati*, to protect, guard Pañc. Bhaṭṭ
- to conceal, keep secret Hcat

pragopana
pra-gopana n. protection, preservation, salvation W
pragur
pra-√gur (only aor. *-gūrta*), to cry aloud RV. i, 173, 2 (Sāy. 'to make great efforts')
pragṝ
pra-gṝ √1. P. *-gṛṇāti*, to proclaim, announce to (loc.) RV. i, 152, 5
• to extol, praise BhP
prage
pra-ge See under *pra-√gam*. [Page 656, Column 2]
pragai
pra-√gai P. *-gāyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to begin to sing, sing, celebrate, praise, extol
• to sound, resound RV. MBh. BhP. 2
pragāṇa
pra-gāṇa n. (for 1. See *pra-gā*) singing, song L
pragātṛ
pra-gātṛ m. a singer MBh. ('excellent singer' L.)
pragātha
pra-gāthá m. a kind of stanza (the combination of a Bṛihatī or Kakubh with a Sato-bṛihatī so as to form a triplet) VS. RPrāt. &c
• N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Kāṇva and Ghaura, the author of RV. viii, 1, 2 ; 10 ; 48 ; 51-54
• (pl.) N. of RV. viii (which contains a great many PrṭPragai stanzas)
• *-kāram* ind. combining into a Pragai stanza Lāṭy
pragāyin
pra-gāyin mfn. beginning to sing, singing Hariv
pragīta
pra-gīta mfn. recited in a singing tone, sung Sarvad
• resonant with singing, vocal MBh. R
• singing, one who has begun to sing Kathās
• n. song Ṛitus. Caurap
• a sing-song or drawling recitation (regarded as a fault) Śiksh
pragīti
pra-gīti f. a kind of metre Col
pragrath
pra-√grath P. *-grathnāti*, or *-grathati*, to string together, join, connect Nyāyam. Sch
pragrathana
pra-grathana n. connecting or stringing together, intertwining Sāy
pragras
pra-√gras P. *-grasati*, to eat up, devour, swallow MBh
pragrah
pra-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*, to hold or stretch forth, hold AV. &c. &c
• to offer, present ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to seize, grasp, take hold of, take ŚrS. MBh. &c
• to accept, receive Śak. Var
• to draw up, tighten (reins), stop (horses) Śak
• to befriend, favour, further, promote MBh. Hariv. R
• to keep separated or isolated (cf. below): Caus. (inf. *-grāhitum*) to receive, accept MBh
pragṛhīta
pra-gṛhīta mfn. held forth or out, taken, accepted &c. R. Hariv. &c
• lofty Divyâv
• joined, united with (ibc.) BhP
• kept separate, pronounced without observing the rules of Saṃdhi
• *-pada* mf(*ā*)n. having the words pronounced separately RPrāt. 1
pragṛhya
pra-gṛhya mfn. to be seized or taken or accepted MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in gram.) to be taken or pronounced separately, not subject to the rules of Saṃdhi (as the final *ī*, *ū*, and *e* of the dual terminations, e.g. *kavii etau*, 'these two poets') Prāt. Pāṇ. &c. 2,

pragṛhya

pra-gṛhya ind. having taken or grasped, carrying away with, with MBh. Kāv. &c

pragraha

pra-graha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) holding in front, stretching forth MBh
• seizing, clutching, taking hold of (○*haṃ gataḥ*, seized, taken) ib. Hariv
• a partic. manner of fighting MBh. (= *śatror uttānapā-tanârtham pādâkarṣaṇam*, or = *gala-hastakaḥ* Nīlak.)
• the seizure of the sun or moon, beginning of an eclipse (cf. *graha*) Sūryas
• friendly reception, kindness, favour MBh. Hariv
• obstinacy, stubbornness (○*haṃgataḥ*, obstinate, stubborn) MBh
• a rein, bridle KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• a ray of light (like all words meaning 'rein' or 'bridle') L
• a rope, halter, cord, string, thong MBh
• the cord or string suspending a balance L
• a guide, leader, ruler (also as N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) MBh
• a companion, satellite ib
• binding L
• taming, breaking (a horse) L
• the arm L
• a species of plant Car. (Cassis Fistula L.)
• a vowel not subject to the rules of Saṃdhi TPrāt. (*-tva* n. Sch
• 1. *pra-gṛhya*)
• N. of a partic. sacrificial rite (also *-homa* KātyŚr. Sch.)
• mf(*ā*)n. receiving, kind, hospitable (with *sabhā* f. a hall of reception, an audience hall) R. (B.)
• = *ūrdhvabāhu* (?) R. Sch. (cf. *prâñjali-pragr*○)
• *-vat* mfn. (ifc.) one who has seized, holding MBh
• receiving, kindly, obliging R. (Sch. 'keeping down the wicked' or 'controlling the organs of sense')
• ○*hâdi-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
• ○*hin* mfn. guiding the reins BhP

pragrahaṇa

pra-grahaṇa m. a leader, guide (only ifc. [f. *ā*] 'led by') MBh
• stretching forth, offering ŚāṅkhŚr
• taking, seizing, holding ib
• the seizure of the sun and moon, commencement of an eclipse VarBṛS. Sūryas
• a means for taming or breaking in MBh
• the being a leader or guide, authority, dignity ib
• a rein, bridle MW
• a check, restraint ib

pragrahītavya

pra-grahītavya mfn. to be checked or controlled Vajracch

pragrāha

pra-grāha m. (only L.) seizing, taking, bearing, carrying (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 46)
• a rein, bridle (cf. ib. 53)
• the string of a balance (cf. ib. 52)
• *-vat* mfn. having the string of a balance MW

pragrāham

pra-grāham ind. taking the words separately, not pronouncing them according to the rules of Saṃdhi AitBr

pragrīva

pra-grīva m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
• also *-ka* ifc. Hcar.) a wooden balustrade or fence round a building Rājat. viii, 328
• a window, lattice, balcony (projecting like a neck
• cf. *grīvā*) L
• a summer-house, pleasure-house L. [Page 656, Column 3]
• a painted turret L
• a stable L

• the top of a tree L

praglai

pra-√glai P. *-glāyati*, to fade, wither away Bhaṭṭ. (Sch. *-mlāyati*): Caus. *-glāpayati* Vop

pragla

pra-gla mfn. wearied, fatigued, exhausted W

praghaṭ

pra-√ghaṭ Ā. *-ghaṭate*, to exert one's self, devote one's self to (loc.) Bhaṭṭ

• to commence, begin ib

praghaṭaka

pra-ghaṭaka (ifc.) a precept, rule, doctrine Cat

praghaṭā

pra-ghaṭā f. the rudiments or first elements of a science

• *-vid* m. = *śāstra-gaṇḍa* L

• a general reader (but not a profound one) W. (cf. *chāttra-g○*)

praghaṭṭaka

pra-ghaṭṭaka m. (√*ghaṭṭ*) a precept, rule, doctrine Kap. Sch. (cf. *pra-ghaṭaka*)

praghaṇa

pra-ghaṇa m. n. (√*han*) a place or a terrace before a house Hcar. (also [○ghˇAna]) L

• an iron mace or crowbar L

• a copper pot L

praghana

pra-ghana m. = prec

• also vḷ. for *prathana*, Phaseolus Mungo L

praghāṇa

pra-ghāṇa mṇ.= or vḷ. for ○*ghaṇa* Hcar. L

• the trunk of a tree L

praghāta

pra-ghātá m. a blow, stroke TS. Sch

• a battle, fight L

• the edging of a garment ŚBr

praghāna

pra-ghāna See ○*ghāṇa*

praghasa

pra-ghasa m. (√*ghas*) a devourer (pl. N. of false gods) L. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 37 ; 38)

• N. of a Rākshasa MBh

• of a monkey follower of Rāma R

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

praghāsa

pra-ghāsa See *varuṇa-praghāsá*

praghāsin

pra-ghāsín (VS.),

praghāsya

pra-ghāsyá (TS.), mfn. voracious

praghātaya

pra-ghātaya P. ○*yati* (Caus. of *pra-√han*), to strike, kill Divyâv

praghuṇa

praghuṇa m. a guest, visitor L. (prob. wṛ. for *prāghuṇa*)

praghuṣ

pra-√ghuṣ Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to cause to announce aloud, proclaim MBh

praghuṣṭa

pra-ghuṣṭa mfn. sounding forth Var

praghoṣa

pra-ghoṣa m. sound, noise BhP. (also *-ka* L.)

• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

praghoṣin

pra-ghoṣin m. 'roaring', N. of the 9 classes of the Maruts MW

praghūrṇa
pra-ghūrṇa mfn. (√*ghūrṇ*) turning round or rolling violently W
• wandering, roaming ib
• m. a guest, visitor L. (prob. wṛ. for *prāgh*○)
praghṛ
pra-√ghṛ P. *-gharati*, to ooze out Divyâv
praghṛṣ
pra-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub to pieces Kauś
• to rub into, anoint Suśr
pragharṣa
pra-gharṣa m. rubbing, anointing Car
pragharṣaṇa
pra-gharṣaṇa m. grinding, crushing, destroying Kāv
• n. rubbing, a remedy for rubbing in or anointing Car
praghṛṣṭa
pra-ghṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed in, embrocated, anointed Suśr
praca
praca See *acyuta-pr*○ and *nakha-pr*○
pracakita
pra-cakita mfn. (√*cak*) trembling, shuddering, terrified Pañc
pracakra
pra-cakra n. an army in motion L
pracakṣ
pra-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to tell, relate, declare MBh. Ragh
• to suppose, regard or consider as (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to name, call Mn. BhP.: Caus. *-cakṣayati*, to irridiate, illumine RV
pracakṣaṇam
pra-ḍcakṣaṇam ind. (after a fin. verb), g. *gotrâdi*
pracakṣas
pra-ḍcakṣas m. N. of the regent of the planet Jupiter, Bṛihas-pati W
pracaṅkaśa
pra-caṅkaśa See *a-pr*○
pracaṇḍa
pra-caṇḍa mf(*ā*)n. excessively violent, impetuous, furious, fierce, passionate, terrible, direful, formidable MBh. Kāv. &c
• great, large, hot, burning, sharp (See comp. below)
• m. a species of oleander with white flowers L
• N. of a Dānava Kathās
• of a goblin MārkP
• of a son of Vatsa-prī and Su-nandā ib
• (*ā*), f. a species of Dūrvā with white flowers L
• a form or Śakti of Durgā Cat
pracaṇḍaghoṇa
○*ghoṇa* mfn. large-nosed, having a long or prominent nose MBh
pracaṇḍacaṇḍikā
○*caṇḍikā* f. a form of Durgā
• *-sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
pracaṇḍatarībhū
○*tarī-√bhū* to become fiercer or more passionate Kād
pracaṇḍatā
○*tā* f. great violence or passion Uttarar
pracaṇḍadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a prince W
pracaṇḍapāṇḍava
○*pāṇḍava* n. 'the wrathful sons of Pāṇḍu', N. of a drama by Rāja-śekhara (= *bāla-bhārata*)
pracaṇḍabhairava

○*bhairava* (prob.) m. N. of a Vyāyoga (kind of drama)
pracaṇḍabhairavarasa
○*bhairava-rasa* m. N. of a partic. medicinal preparation L
pracaṇḍamādhava
○*mādhava* m. (with *kāśmīra*) N. of a poet Cat
pracaṇḍamūrti
○*mūrti* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L
pracaṇḍavadana
○*vadana* mf(*ā*)n. having a terrible face Dhūrtas. [Page 657, Column 1]
pracaṇḍavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a prince Daś
pracaṇḍaśakti
○*śakti* m. N. of a man Kathās
pracaṇḍaśarakārmuka
○*śarakārmuka* mfn. having sharp arrows and a terrible bow (said of the god of love) MBh
pracaṇḍaśephas
○*śephas* m. N. of a man Kautukar
pracaṇḍasūrya
○*sūrya* mfn. having a hot or burning sun Ṛitus
pracaṇḍasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince, of Tāmra-liptikā Vet
pracaṇḍātapa
pracaṇḍâtapa m. fierce or stifling heat, Ṛit
pracaṇḍogrā
pracaṇḍogrā f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat
pracat
pra-√cat Caus. Ā. *-cātayate*, to drive or scare away, remove, destroy RV
pracatā
pra-ḍcátā ind. secretly, in secret ib
pracapala
pra-capala mfn. very unsteady or restless Hariv
pracaya
pra-caya &c. See *pra-* √1. *ci*
pracar
pra-√car P. *-carati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to proceed towards, go or come to, arrive at (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to come forth, appear MBh. R. &c
• to roam, wander Prab. BhP
• to circulate, be or become current (as a story) R. Var
• to set about, perform, discharge (esp. sacred functions, with instr. of the object or of the means employed) AV. Br. KātyŚr
• to be active or busy, be occupied or engaged in (loc.) MBh. BhP
• to proceed, behave, act in peculiar manner Mn. MBh. &c
• to come off, take place BhP.: Caus. *-cārayati*, to allow to roam, turn out to graze Hariv
• to make public W
pracara
pra-ḍcara m. a road, way, path L
• usage, custom, currency W
• going well or widely ib
• pl. N. of a people R. (vḷ. *praccara* and *pra-stara*)
pracaraṇa
pra-ḍcaraṇa n. going to graze Cat
• proceeding with, beginning, undertaking ŚrS. Bālar
• circulating, being current W
• employing, using MW
• (), f. (sc. *sruc*) a wooden ladle employed for want of a better at a sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr

pracaraṇīya
pra-ḍcaraṇīya mfn. being in actual use ŚBr
pracarita
pra-ḍcarita mfn. followed, practised Mn. x, 100
• arrived at, visited R
• current, publicly known Car. Sch
pracaritavya
pra-ḍcaritavya mfn. to be proceeded with or undertaken, to be performed AitBr
pracaritos
pra-ḍcaritos inf. (with *purā*) before he (the Adhvaryu) sets to work GopBr. Vait
pracaryā
pra-ḍcaryā f. an action, process ĀśvŚr
pracāra
pra-ḍcāra m. roaming, wandering Hariv. (cf. *bhikṣā-*)
• coming forth, showing one's self, manifestation, appearance, occurrence, existence MBh. Kāv. &c
• application, employment, use ib
• conduct, behaviour Mn. MBh. &c
• prevalence, currency, custom, usage W
• a playground, place of exercise Hariv
• pasture-ground, pasturage Mn. ix, 219 (= Vishṇ. xviii, 44, where Sch. 'a way or road leading from or to a house') Yājñ. MBh. Hariv. R
pracāraṇa
pra-ḍcāraṇa n. (prob.) scattering, strewing Kād
pracārita
pra-ḍcārita mfn. allowed to wander or roam about MW
• made public or manifest ib. (cf. g. *tārakâdi*)
pracārin
pra-ḍcārin mfn. coming forth, appearing MBh
• following, adhering or sticking to (loc. or comp.) ib
• proceeding with, acting, behaving ib
• going about, wandering MW
pracal
pra-√cal P. *-calati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to be set in motion, tremble, quake TBr. MBh. &c
• to stir, move on, advance, set out, depart MBh. BhP. Pañcat
• to start, spring up from (a seat) R
• to swerve, deviate from (abl.) MBh
• to become troubled or confused, be perplexed or bewildered or excited ib. BhP.: Caus. *-calayati*, to set in motion, move, jog, wag Kāv
• to remove from (abl.) Suśr
• *-cālayati*, to cause to shake or tremble R
• to stir up, stir round Pañcat
pracala
pra-ḍcala mfn. moving, tremulous, shaking MBh. Kāv. Suśr
• what goes well or widely W
• current, circulating, customary ib
• *-kāñcana-kuṇḍala* mfn. (an ear) adorned with golden rings Ṛitus
• *-dāsa* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-latā-bhuja* mfn. having tremulous arm-creepers (= slender arms that tremble) Prab
• *-siṃha* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-"ṣcalâṅga* mfn. having tremulous limbs MBh
pracalaka
pra-ḍcalaka m. a species of venomous reptile Suśr. (cf. ○*calāka*)
pracalakin
pra-ḍcalakin wṛ. for ○*calākin*
pracalat
pra-ḍcalat mfn. moving, trembling, shaking MBh. Kāv. &c

- going, proceeding far or much W
- circulating, being current or customary W
- prevailing, being recognized (as authority or law) ib

pracalana

pra-ḍcalana n. trembling, shaking, rocking, swaying MaitrUp. Pañcat
- retiring, flight Pañcat
- going well or widely W
- circulating, being current or customary ib

pracalāka

pra-ḍcalāka m. shooting with arrows L
- a peacock's tail or crest L
- a chameleon Āpast
- a snake or other venomous animal (cf. ○*calaka*) Suśr. [Page 657, Column 2]
- (○), f. springing up TS. Sch

pracalākin

pra-ḍcalākin m. a peacock L
- a snake L

pracalāya

pra-ḍcalāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to nod the head (while asleep) Jātakam

pracalāyana

pra-ḍcalāyana n. nodding the head (on first becoming intoxicated) Car

pracalāyita

pra-ḍcalāyita mfn. nodding the head (while asleep and in a sitting posture) L
- rolling about, tumbling, tossed about (as a ship) MW
- n. See under *āsīna*

pracalita

pra-ḍcalita mfn. set in motion, moved, shaken, tremulous, rolling (as the eye) MBh. R. &c
- one who has set out, proceeded, departed Pañcat. Hit. Vet
- confused, bewildered, perplexed MBh. BhP
- current, customary, circulating W
- prevailing, recognized, received (as authority or law) ib
- n. going away, departure BhP

pracālaka

pra-ḍcālaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to tremble, trembling with (comp.) L

pracālana

pra-ḍcālana n. stirring, stir, noise (?) Pañcat

pracaṣāla

pra-caṣāla n. a partic. ornament on a sacrificial post MBh

pracāya

pra-cāya &c. See below

pracāla

pracāla m. the neck of the Vīṇā or Indian lute L. (wṛ. for *pravāla*)

praci

pra-ci √1. P. Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute*, to collect, gather, pluck Gobh. MBh. &c
- to mow or cut down (enemies) MBh
- to increase, augment, enhance Var.: Pass. *-cīyate*, to be gathered or collected, to grow, thrive, multiply MBh. Kāv

» pracaya

pra-caya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) collecting, gathering Pāṇ. 3-3, 40 (cf. *puṣpa*-)
- accumulation, heap, mass, quantity, multitude Ṛitus. Rājat. Suśr
- growth, increase A
- slight aggregation W
- = *-svara* TPrāt
- (in alg.) the common increase or difference of the terms in a progression
- *-kāṣṭhâgata* mfn. one who has attained the highest degree of intensity Nyāyam. Sch
- *-svara* m. 'accumulated tone', the tone occurring in a series of unaccented syllables following a

Svarita RPrāt. Śiksh

pracayana

pra-ḍcayana n. gathering, collecting (*phala*-)

pracāya

pra-ḍcāya m

pracāyikā

pra-ḍcāyikā f. gathering, plucking, collecting (with the hand or in turn, cf: *puṣpa-*
• the latter also 'a female who gathers', A.)

pracita

pra-ḍcita mfn. gathered, collected, heaped, accumulated
• covered or filled with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Suśr
• pronounced with the Pracaya tone, accentless VPrāt
• m. (also *-ka*) N. of a metre Col
• *-svara* m. = *pracaya-svara*

pracinvat

pra-ḍcinvat mfn. gathering, collecting, plucking MBh. Hariv
• m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya Hariv. Pur

praceya

pra-ḍceya mfn. to be collected or gathered
• to be increased MW
• spreading everywhere Jātakam

pracika

pracika g. *purohitâdi* (Kāś.)

pracikīrṣu

pra-cikīrṣu mfn. (√1. *kṛ* Desid.) wishing or intending to requite BhP

pracit

pra-√cit P. Ā. *-ciketti*, *-cikitte*, to know or make known RV
• to become visible or manifest, appear ib. TS.: Caus. *-cetayati*, to make known, cause to appear RV
• (Ā.) to appear ib.: Desid. *-cikitsati*, to show, point out ib

pracikita

pra-ḍcikita (*prá-*), mfn. knowing, familiar or conversant with VS. (Mahīdh.)

pracetana

pra-ḍcetana mfn. illumining, illustrating SV

pracetas

pra-ḍcetas (*prá-*), mfn. attentive, observant, mindful, clever, wise (said of the gods, esp. of Agni and the Ādityas) RV. AV. VS. TS
• happy, delighted L
• m. N. of Varuṇa Hariv. Kālid. BhP
• of a Prajā-pati (an ancient sage and law-giver) Mn. i, 35 (*-smṛti* f. N. of wk.)
• of a prince (son of Duduha) Hariv
• of a son of Duryāman VP
• of a son of Dur-mada BhP
• pl. (wṛ. *prāc*○) N. of the 10 sons of Prācīna-barhis by a daughter of Varuṇa (they are the progenitors of Daksha) MBh. Hariv. Pur

pracetasa

pra-ḍcetasa wṛ. for *prāc*○
• (*ī*), f. Myrica Sapida L

pracetita

pra-ḍcetita mfn. (See *a-prac*○) noticed, observed

pracetuna

pra-ḍcetúna mfn. affording a wide view or prospect RV

praciti

pra-citi f. (√2. *ci*) investigation, examination (= *vi-citi*) Kuṭṭanīm

pracint

pra-√cint P. *-cintayati*, to think upon, reflect, consider, find out, devise, contrive MBh. Kāv. &c. 1

pracintya

pra-ḍcintya ind. having reflected or considered MBh. 2

pracintya

pra-ḍcintya mfn. to be reflected or cṭconsidered ib

pracībala

pracībala m. or n. a species of plant Suśr

pracīra

pra-cīra m. N. of a son of Vatsaprī and Su-nandā MārkP. [Page 657, Column 3]

pracīrṇa

pra-cīrṇa mfn. (√*car*) come forth, appeared MBh

pracud

pra-√cud P. *-codati*, to set in motion, drive on, urge, impel RV.: Caus. *-codayati* id. RV. (Ā. to hasten, make haste, viii, 24, 13) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to excite, inspire RV

• to command, summon, request, demand Mn. MBh. &c

• to announce, make known, proclaim Mn. iii, 228

pracudita

pra-ḍcudita mfn. (m. c. for ○*codita*) hurled, shot off MBh

pracoda

pra-ḍcoda m. instigation Buddh

pracodaka

pra-ḍcodaka mf(*ikā*)n. instigating

• (*ikā*), f. 'inflamer', N. of the 4 daughters of Niyojikā (daughter of the demon Duḥ-saha) MārkP

pracodana

pra-ḍcodana n. instigating, exciting MBh

• direction, order, command R

• a rule or law W

• saying ib

• sending ib

• (*ī*), f. Solanum Jacquini L

pracodita

pra-ḍcodita mfn. (fr. Caus.) driven on, urged, impelled MBh. Ragh

• asked, requested, ordered, directed Mn. (cf. *a-prac*○) R

• decreed, determined BhP

• announced, proclaimed ŚvetUp

• sent, dispatched W

pracodin

pra-ḍcodin mfn. driving forward, urging Kathās

• (*inī*), f. Solanum Jacquini L

pracupita

pra-cupita See *upasthita-p*○

pracura

pracura mf(*ā*)n. much, many, abundant (opp. to *alpa*)

• plenteous, plentiful, frequent

• (ifc.) abounding in, filled with MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. a thief A

pracuracandana

○*candana* n. much sandal Ṛitus

pracuracchala

○*cchala* mfn. hidden in manifold disguises MBh

pracuratā

○*tā* f. (Var.),

pracuratva

○*tva* n. (Hariv. &c.) abundance, multitude

pracuranityadhanāgama

○*nitya-dhanâgama* mfn. receiving many and constant supplies of money Bhartṛ

pracuraparibhava

○*paribhava* m. frequent humiliation ib
pracurapādapa
○*pādapa* mfn. abounding with trees R
pracurapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* mfn. abounding with men, populous W
• m. a thief. L
pracuraratnadhanāgama
○*ratna-dhanâgama* mfn. having a large income of gems and money MW
pracuraloma
○*loma* mfn. having too much hair Kull
» pracurī
pracurī in comp. for ○*ra*
pracurīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making abundant, augmenting, increasing W
pracurīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. augmented, increased ib
pracurībhū
○*√bhū* to become abundant, increase Śiś
pracūrṇ
pra-√cūrṇ P. *-cūrṇayati* (only aor. *prâcucūrṇat*), to crush, grind to dust Bhaṭṭ
pracṛt
pra-√cṛt P. *-cṛtati*, to loose, loosen, untie AV. ĀśvŚr
pracṛtta
pra-ḍcṛtta mfn. loose, dishevelled
• *-śikha* mfn. with dishṭdishevelled hair ĀśvGṛ
pracetana
pra-cetana &c. See *pra-√cit*
pracetṛ
pracetṛ m. a charioteer L. (wṛ. for *pra-vetṛ*)
pracela
pra-cela n. (√*cel*?) yellow sandalwood L
pracelaka
pra-ḍcelaka m. a horse L
praceluka
praceluka m. a cook L. (wṛ. for *paceluka*)
pracoda
pra-coda &c. See *pra-√cud*
pracchad
pra-cchad (√*chad*), P. Ā. *-cchādayati*, ○*te*, to cover, envelop, wrap up (Ā. with instr. 'to cover one's self with, put on') ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to be in the way, be an obstacle to (acc.) R
• to hide, conceal, disguise, keep secret Mn. MBh. &c
pracc chad
pra-cḍcchád f. a cover, covering VS. MaitrS
praccchada
pra-cḍcchada m. a cover, coverlet, wrapper, blanket L
• *-paṭa* m. (L.), *-vāsas* n. (Kathās.) id
praccchanna
pra-cḍcchanna mfn. covered, enveloped, shut up ŚBr. MBh. &c
• hidden, concealed, unobserved, private, secret, disguised (ibc. and *am* ind. 'secretly, covertly') Mn. MBh. &c
• n. a private door
• a lattice, loop-hole L
• *-gupta* mfn. secretly hidden Bhartṛ
• *-cāraka* and *-cārin* mfn. acting secretly or fraudulently R

- *-taskara* m. a secret thief Mn
- *-pāpa* m. a secretly sinner ib
- *-vañcaka* m. a secretly rogue or rascal ib
- *-vṛtti* f. a secretly manner or way Śukas
- ○*cchannī-√bhū*, to hide or conceal one's self. L

praccchādaka

pra-cḍcchādaka mf(*ikā*)n. concealing, covering (ifc.) MārkP. Suśr

• m. the song of a wife deserted by her husband (sung with the accompaniment of a lute and containing a covert description of her sorrows) L

praccchādana

pra-cḍcchādana mfn. concealing, hiding (cf. *piplu-*)

• n. covering, concealing, concealment MBh. Pañcat

• an upper or outer garment L

• *-paṭa* m. a cover, coverlet, wrapper Pañcat

praccchādita

pra-cḍcchādita mfn. covered, wrapped up, clothed, hidden, concealed R. Suśr. 1

praccchādya

pra-cḍcchādya ind. having covered or hidden MBh. 2. [Page 658, Column 1]

praccchādya

pra-cḍcchādya mfn. to be covered or hidden Kāv

pracchana

pracchana See under √*prach*

pracchāna

pra-cchāna pra-cchita, See under *pra-ccho* below

pracchāya

pra-cchāya (prob.) n. a shadowy place, dense shade Hariv. Śak. Kathās

pracchid

pra-cchid (√*chid*), P.Ā. *-cchinatti*, *-cchintte*, to cut off or through, pierce, split, cleave AV. &c. &c

• to rend or take away, withdraw MBh.: Caus. *-cchedayati*, to cause to cut off &c. MBh.: Caus. of Intens. *-cecchidayya* Pat

praccchid

pra-cḍcchíd mfn. cutting off or to pieces VS. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch.)

praccchindyākarṇa

pra-cḍcchindyā-karṇa mf(*ī*)n. whose ear is to be cleft MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 115)

praccheda

pra-cḍccheda m. a cutting, slip, strip KātyŚr

• a musical division, bar (?) Divyâv

praccchedaka

pra-cḍcchedaka m. a song sung by a wife who thinks her husband false to her Sāh. (cf. *pra-cchādaka*)

praccchedana

pra-cḍcchedana n. dividing into small pieces ṢaḍvBr

praccchedya

pra-cḍcchedya See *a-pracchedya*

pracchuḍ

pra-cchuḍ (√*chuḍ*), Caus. *-cchoḍayati*, to stretch out Kāraṇḍ

pracchṛd

pra-cchṛd (√*chṛd*), Caus. *-cchardayati*, to vomit Suśr

praccchardana

pra-cḍcchardana n. emitting, exhaling Yogas

• vomiting, an emetic Suśr

praccchardi

pra-cḍcchardi (Gal.),

praccchardikā

pra-cḍcchardikā (Pāṇ. 3-3, 108 Sch.), f. vomiting, sickness

praccho

pra-ccho (√*cho*
• only ind. p. *-cchayitvā*), to bleed by making incisions in the skin, cup, lance, scarify Suśr
praccchāna
pra-cḍcchāna n. scarifying, making sore ib
praccchita
pra-cḍcchita mfn. cut, lanced, scarified ib
pracyu
pra-cyu Ā. *-cyavate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to move, proceed, depart TS. AV. ŚBr
• to swerve or deviate from (abl.) MBh
• to be deprived of, lose (abl.) ib. Kāv. Pañcat
• to come or stream forth ib
• to fall down, drop, stumble ŚBr. MBh. R
• to fall (scil. from heaven i.e. be born again) HPariś.: Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to move, shake RV
• to eject, remove or dispel or divert from (abl.) ib. &c. &c
• to cause to fall (lit. and fig.) MBh. Daś. BhP. Suśr
pracyava
pra-ḍcyava m. fall, ruin Kāṭh
• withdrawal Kap. Sch
• advancement, improvement MW
pracyavana
pra-ḍcyavana mfn. removing, destroying Car. (wṛ. for ○*cyāvana*?)
• n. falling down (esp. from heaven i.e. being born again) HPariś
• departure, withdrawal Suśr
• loss, deprivation (with abl.) MBh
• oozing, dropping A
pracyāvana
pra-ḍcyāvana n. means of removing or diminishing, a sedative Suśr
• causing to give up, diverting from (abl.) Pāṇ. Sch
pracyāvuka
pra-ḍcyāvuka mfn. transitory, fragile, SāṅkhBr
pracyuta
pra-ḍcyuta (*prá-*), mfn. routed, put to flight expelled, banished, retreated AV
• streamed forth or issued from (abl.) ib. MBh. &c
• fallen from (lit. and fig.), swerved from, deprived of (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• subtracted, Bījag
• *-tva* n. deviation, retreat MW
pracyuti
pra-ḍcyuti f. going away, withdrawing, departing Śaṃk
• loss, deprivation (with abl.) ib
• falling from, giving up (ifc.) Vạr. Scḥ
• decay, fall, ruin (*a-pr*○) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
prach
prach cl.6. P. (Dhātup.xxviii, 120), *pṛcchati* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *pṛcchate*
• pf. *papraccha* Br. &c., *papṛkṣé* [?] RV. iv, 43, 7
• aor. *áprākṣīt* AV. &c., *áprāṭ* RV., *apraṣṭa* Kāv
• fut. *prakṣyati* Br. &c., *praṣṭā* Gr
• ind. p. *pṛṣṭvā*, *-pṛcchya* MBh
• inf. *práṣṭum* AV. &c., , ○*cche* RV.), to ask, question, interrogate (acc.)
• to ask after inquire about (acc.)
• to ask or interrogate any one (acc.) about anything (acc., dat., loc., *prati*, or *adhikṛtya* with acc
• *arthe* or *hetoḥ* ifc.) RV. (pr.p. Ā. *pṛcchamāna*, 'asking one's self', x ; 34, 6) &c. &c
• (in astrol.) to consult the future Var
• (with *nāmato mātaram*) to inquire about one's (gen.) mother's name Śak
• (with *na*) not to trouble one's self with ĀśvŚr
• to seek, wish, long for
• to ask, demand, beg, entreat (acc.) RV.: Pass. *pṛcchyáte*, to be asked or questioned about (act.,

dat. &c., as above) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *pracchayati* (aor. *apapracchat*), Gr.: Desid. *pipṛcchiṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 8: Intens. *parīpṛcchyate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 90 Pat. [Orig. *pṛk* ; Lat. *preces*, *procus* ; *poscere* for *porscere* ; Slav. *prositi* ; Lith. *prassy4ti* ; Germ. *frâhên*, *fragen* ; *forskôn*, *forschen*.] [Page 658, Column 2]

pracchana

pracchana n. (and ○*nā* f.) asking, inquiring, a question, inquiry L

praja

pra-ja See under *pra-√jan*

prajaṅgha

pra-jaṅgha m. N. of a monkey and of a Rākshasa R
• (*ā*), f. a partic. portion of the lower part of the, thigh, Jātakam

prajan

pra-√jan Ā. *-jāyate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to be born or produced, spring up from (abl.) be begotten (by *instr. or abl.*
• from *abl.*
• or with *loc.*
• in [loc. or *adhi*]) RV. &c. &c
• to become an embryo ŚBr
• to be born again MBh
• to propagate offspring with or by (instr.) RV. ŚBr. Mn
• to bring forth, generate, bear, procreate (acc.)
• beget on (loc. or instr.) MBh
• to cause to be reproduced ŚBr.: Caus. *-janayati*, to cause any one (acc.) to propagate offspring (instr.) RV
• to beget, procreate MaitrS. (aor. *prajanayām akaḥ*
• Pāṇ. 3-1, 42) AV. ŚBr
• to cause to be reproduced ŚBr.: Desid. *-jijaniṣate*, to wish to be born ŚBr.: Desid. of Caus. *-jijanayiṣati*, to wish to cause to be conceived or born ib

praja

pra-ḍja mf(*ā*)n. bringing forth, bearing (*a-praja*)
• m. a husband L
• (*ā*), f. See below. 1

prajajñi

pra-jajñi mfn. (for 2. See under *pra-jñā*) able to beget (See 1. *a-prajajñi*)

prajana

pra-ḍjana m. begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n.) Mn. MBh
• one who begets, generator, progenitor BhP
• ○*nartham* ind. for the sake of procreation Mn. ix, 96

prajanana

pra-ḍjánana mfn. begetting, generating, generative, vigorous VS. ŚBr
• n. the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, production (lit. and fig.) AV. &c. &c
• generative energy, semen TS. TBr. ŚrS
• the male (RV. Br.) or female (L.) generative organ
• offspring, children BhP
• = *pra-gama*, or *pra-gata* L
• *-kāma* mfn. desirous of begetting or bringing forth Kauś
• *-kuśala* mfn. skilled in midwifery Suśr
• *-vat* (○*jánana-*), possessing generative power AV

prajanayitṛ

m. a generator, begetter, progenitor TS. Br

prajanikā

pra-ḍjanikā f. a mother L

prajaniṣṇu

pra-ḍjaniṣṇú mfn. generative, procreative, producing ŚBr. Kāṭh. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 136)
• being born or produced W
• growing, standing (as corn) ib

prajaniṣyamāṇā
pra-ḍjaniṣyamāṇā f. about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery Suśr
prajanu
pra-ḍjanú mf. the organ of generation (of females) TBr
prajanuka
pra-ḍjanuka (?), m. the body L
prajas
pra-ḍjas (ifc.) = ○*jā* (cf. *duṣ-*, *bahu-*)
• m. N. of a son of Manu Auttami VP
prajāta
pra-ḍjāta (*prá-*), mfn. born, produced, Rv. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. a woman who has borne a child ŚrS. MBh. &c. (cf. *ṛta-*)
prajāti
pra-ḍjāti (*prá-*), f. generating or generative power, generation, production, bringing forth, delivery Br. ŚrS. BhP
• = *upa-nayana*, initiation with the sacred thread (as causing second birth) BhP. Sch
• m. N. of a prince MārkP. (vḷ. *pra-jāni*)
• *-kāma* mfn. desirous of propagation AitBr
• *-mat* mfn. containing words relating to generation ib
• ○*tyānanda* m. the joy of propagation BhP
» prajā
f. (ifc. f. *ā*
• cf. *pra-ja* above) procreation, propagation, birth RV. AV
• offspring, children, family, race, posterity, descendants, aftergrowth (of plants) RV. &c. &c
• a creature, animal, man, mankind
• people, subjects (of a prince) ib
• seed, semen VS. (cf. *-niṣeka*)
• an era Divyâv
prajākara
○*kara* m. a symbol. N. for 'a sword' (!) L
prajākalpa
○*kalpa* m. the time of creation Hariv. (perhaps wṛ. for *purā-k*○)
prajākāma
○*kāma* (○), mfn. desirous of offspring AV. &c. &c
• m. desire of offspring ML
prajākāra
○*kāra* m. the author of creation Hariv
prajāgupti
○*gupti* f. protection of subjects Āpast
prajāghnī
○*ghnī* See *-han*
prajācandra
○*candra* m. 'people's moon', honorific N. of a prince Rājat
prajātantu
○*tantu* m. a line of descendants, a race TUp. BhP
prajātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. the auspicious moment of birth BhP
prajādā
○*dā* f. 'granting offspring', N. of a species of shrub L
prajādāna
○*dāna* n. procreation of children Āpast
• 'people's gift', silver L
prajādvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'gate or means of obtaining progeny', N. of the sun MBh
prajādhara

○*dhara* mfn. supporting creatures (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ
prajādhyakṣa
○"ṣdhyakṣa (○*jâdh*○), m. 'surveyor of creatures', N. of the sun MBh
• of Kardama and Daksha BhP
prajānātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of creatures', N. of Brahmā or Manu Prab
• of Daksha, Bh
• = *-pa* Ragh. Rājat
prajāniṣeka
○*niṣeka* m. infusion of semen, impregnation, offspring Ragh. xiv, 60
prajāntaka
○"ṣntaka (○*jânt*○), m. 'destroyer of creatures', Yama, god of death L. -1
prajāpa
○*pa* mfn. (for 2. See *pra-√jap*) protecting subjects Nalac
• m. a prince, king L
prajāpati
○*pati* (○*jā-*), m. 'lord of creatures', N. of Savitṛi, Soma, Agni, Indra &c. RV. AV
• a divinity presiding over procreation, protector of life ib. VS. Mn. Suśr. BhP. [Page 658, Column 3]
• lord of creatures, creator RV. &c. &c. (N. of a supreme god above or among the Vedic deities [RV. (only x, 21, 10) AV. VS. Br.] but in later times also applied to Vishṇu, Śiva, Time personified, the sun, fire, &c., and to various progenitors, esp. to the 10 lords of created beings first created by Brahmā, viz. Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaka, Kratu, Vasishṭha, Pracetas or Daksha, Bhṛigu, Nārada [Mn.i, 34
• IW. 206, n. 1], of whom some authorities count only the first 7, others the last 3)
• a father L
• a king, prince L
• a son-in-law L
• N. of the 5th (39th) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var
• the planet Mars, a partic. star, ? Aurigae Sūryas
• (in astrol.) = 2. *kāla-nara*, q.v
• a species of insect L
• N. of sev. men and authors Cat
• (*ī*), f. a matron, lady Divyâv
• N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and nurse (with the patr. Gautamī, the first woman who assented to his doctrines) Lalit
• *-grihīta* (○ ○), mfn. seized by Prajā-pati VS
• *-carita* n. N. of wk
• *-cití* f. Prajā-pati's layer ŚBr
• *-datta* m. N. of a man Pat
• *-nivāsinī* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
• *-pati* m. 'lord of the Prajā-pati', N. of Brahmā BhP
• of Daksha ib
• *-bhakṣita* (○ ○), mfn. eaten by Prajā-pati VS
• *-mukha* (○), mfn. having Prajā-pati as head or chief ŚBr
• *-yajña* m. 'sacrifice to Prajā-pati', the procreation of children enjoined by law VP
• *-loká* m. Prajā-pati's world (situated between the sphere of Brahmā and that of the Gandharvas) ŚBr
• *-śarman* m. N. of a man L
• *-sṛṣṭa* (○ ○), mfn. created by Prajā-pati AV. ŚBr
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk
• *-hṛdaya* n. 'Prajā-pati's heart', N. of a Sāman ŚrS. (also ○ ŚBr. TS.)
prajāpatika
○*patika* m. endearing form of *prajāpati-datta* Pat
prajāpatya
○*patya* wṛ. for *prājāpatya*
prajāpaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
prajāparipālana
○*paripālana* n. the protection of subjects Vishṇ
prajāpāla
○*pāla* m. 'protector of creatures', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh
• a prince, king ib. Rājat
• N. of a king VarP
prajāpālana
○*pālana* n. = *-paripālana* Mn. ix, 253 &c
• N. of wk
prajāpāli
○*pāli* m. 'protector of creatures', N. of Śiva Śivag. (cf. *go-pāli*)
prajāpālya
○*pālya* n. the office of protector of the people, royal office R
prajāmṛtatva
○*"ṣmṛtatva* (○*jâmṛ*○), n. perpetuity of posterity AV
prajārtham
○*"ṣrtham* and ind. for the sake of offspring MBh
prajārthe
○*"ṣḍrthe* (○*jârth*○), ind. for the sake of offspring MBh
prajāvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. having or granting offspring or children, prolific, fruitful RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a Ṛishi and his hymn ĀśvGṛ
• (with the patr. *prājāpatya*) supposed author of RV. x, 183 Anukr
• (*atī*), f. pregnant BhP
• (ifc.) bringing forth, mother of MārkP. (cf. *viira*-)
• a brother's wife Ragh
• the wife of an elder brother L
• N. of a tutelary deity of the Su-mantus VarP
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• of the wife of Priya-vrata MārkP
prajāvarī
○*varī* f. vḷ. for *-vatī* (f. of prec.) MānGṛ
prajāvid
○*víd* mfn. bestowing or granting progeny AV
prajāvṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. increase or abundance of offspring Āpast
prajāvyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. care for or anxiety about the people Siṃhâs
prajāvyṛddhapaśuvyṛddha
○*vyṛddha-paśu-vyṛddha* mfn. one who has ill luck with his children and cattle ĀpŚr
prajāśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk
prajāsani
○*sáni* mfn. = *-vid* VS
prajāsṛj
○*sṛj* m. creator of beings, N. of Brahmā and Kaśyapa Rājat
• father or king Śiś. i, 28 Sch
prajāhan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing offspring, destroying progeny PārGṛ
prajāhita
○*hita* mfn. favourable to or good for offspring or subjects
• n. water W
prajepsu

prajêpsu mfn. desirous to obtain offspring MW

prajāśa

prajâśa m. 'lord of creatures', N. of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring BhP

• 'lord of the people', a prince, king Ragh. BhP

prajeśvara

prajêśvara m. 'lord of creatures', creator (cf. *prājeśvara*)

• a prince, king Hariv. Ragh

prajehā

prajêhā f. desire of offspring MBh

prajotpatti

prajôtpatti f. the raising up of progeny MW

prajotpādana

prajôtpādana n. id. Suśr

» prajānā

pra-jānā f. the place of bringing forth AitĀr

prajāni

pra-ḍjāni m. N. of a prince Pur. (cf. *jāti*)

prajāyinī

pra-ḍjāyinī f. about to bring forth Suśr

• (ifc.) bearing, bringing forth, a mother of (cf. *viira*-)

prajijanayiṣitavya

pra-ḍjijanayiṣitavyá mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wished to be born ŚBr

prajijaniṣamāṇa

pra-ḍjíjaniṣamāṇa mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to be born or produced ŚBr

prajap

pra-√jap P. *-japati*, to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter MBh. 2

prajāpa

pra-ḍjāpa mfn. (for 1. See under *pra-jā*) muttering prayers, praying Nalac

prajaya

pra-jaya See under *pra-√ji*

prajalp

pra-√jalp P. *-jalpati*, to talk, speak, tell, communicate, announce, proclaim Yājñ. MBh. &c

prajalpa

pra-ḍjalpa m. prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (esp. words used in greeting a lover) L. [Page 659, Column 1]

prajalpana

pra-ḍjalpana n. talking, speaking Pañcat

prajalpita

pra-ḍjalpita mfn. talked, spoken ib

• one who has begun to talk Kum

• n. spoken words, talk MBh

prajava

pra-java See *pra-√jū* below

prajahita

pra-jahita See *pra-√hā*

prajāgṛ

pra-√jāgṛ P. *-jāgarti*, to watch, watch over (loc.) Bhaṭṭ

• to lie in wait for (gen.) MBh.: Caus. *-jāgarayati* (aor. *-ajīgaḥ*), to wake (trans.) RV

prajāgara

pra-ḍjāgara mfn. one who wakes, waking MBh. &c

• m. a watchman, guardian BhP

• N. of Vishṇu MBh

• waking, watching, attention, care (also pl.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• waking up (intr.) Kām

• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh

prajāgaraṇa

pra-ḍjāgaraṇa n. being awake Suśr
prajāgarūka
pra-ḍjāgarūka mfn. wide awake, Śrikaṇṭh
prajāpayitṛ
in., wṛ. for TBr
praji
pra-√ji P. *-jayati*, to, win, conquer AV. &c. &c
prajaya
pra-ḍjayá m. victory, conquest ŚBr
prajit
pra-ḍjit mfn. conquering, defeating Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch
prajita
prajita mfn. driven, impelled, urged on (prob. wṛ. for *prâjita*
• See *tottra-*, *daṇḍa-*)
prajina
prajina m. wind, air (also spelt *prajīna*) L
prajinv
pra-√jinv P. *-jinvati*, or *-jincti*, to refresh, animate, promote, further RV
prajihīrṣu
pra-jihīrṣu mfn. (Desid. of √*hṛ*) being about to strike or hit Rājat
prajīvana
pra-jīvana n. (√*jīv*) livelihood, subsistence Mn. ix, 163
prajīvin
pra-ḍjīvin m. N. of a minister of Megha-varṇa (the king of the crows) Pañcat
prajuṣṭa
pra-juṣṭa mfn. (√*juṣ*) strongly attached to or intent on (loc.) Mn. ii, 96
prajū
pra-√jū Ā. *-javate*, to hasten forwards RV. iii, 33, 1 (?): Caus. *-jāvayati*, to set in rapid motion, dart, shoot (arrows) Nir. ix, 17
prajava
pra-ḍjavá m. haste, rapidity RV
• mfn. rapid, swift Gal
• (○*jávam*), ind. hastily, rapidly TS
prajavana
pra-ḍjavana mfn. running very quickly Uttarar
prajavita
pra-ḍjavita mfn. driven on, impelled MBh. Hariv. R
• (ifc.) urged on, incited, summoned by (= *pra-codita*) Hariv
prajavin
pra-ḍjavin mfn. hastening, rapid, swift Kād. Kathās. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 156)
• m. a runner, courier, express
prajṛmbh
pra-√jṛmbh Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to begin to yawn, open the mouth MBh
prajṝ
pra-√jṝ P. *-jīryati*, to be digested Suśr
prajīrṇa
pra-ḍjīrṇa mfn. digested Car
prajjaṭikā
prajjaṭikā f. a kind of Prākṛit metre Col
prajji
prajji m. N. of a man Rājat
prajña 1
pra-jña mfn. = *pra-jñu* L
prajñā
pra-√jñā P. *-jānāti*, to know, understand (esp. a way or mode of action), discern, distinguish, know about, be acquainted with (acc.) RV. &c. &c

• to find out, discover, perceive, learn MBh. Kāv. &c.:, Caus. [-jJˇApayati], to show or point out (the way) ŚBr
• to summon, invite Lalit. 2

prajajñi
pra-ḍjájñi mfn. (for 1. See *pra-√jan*) knowing, conversant with ŚBr

» prajña 2
pra-jña mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. See above) wise, prudent MāṇḍUp
• (ifc.) knowing, conversant with (cf. *nikṛti-*, *pathi-*)
• (*ā*), f. See col. 2
• *-tā* (○*jñá-*) f. knowledge. ŚBr

prajñaka
pra-jñaka See *akṛta-prajñaka*

prajñapta
pra-jñapta mfn. (fr. Caus.) ordered, prescribed (cf. *vaidya-*)
• arranged (as a seat) Divyâv

prajñapti
pra-jñapti f. teaching, information, instruction BhP
• an appointment, agreement, engagement W
• arrangement (of a seat) Divyâv
• (with Jainas) a partic. magical art personified as one of the Vidyā-deviis Kathās. (L. also ○*tī*)
• *-kauśika* m. N. of a teacher acquainted with the magical art called Prajñapti Kathās
• *-vādin* m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school SaddhP
• *-śāstra* n. N. of wk

prajñāta
pra-jñāta mfn. known, understood, found out, discerned, known as (nom.), well-known, public, common, notorious Mn. MBh. &c

prajñātavya
pra-jñātavya mfn. to be known, discernible KaushUp

prajñāti
pra-jñāti (*prá-*), f. knowing the way to (gen.) or the right way ŚBr. TāṇḍBr

jñātṛ
m. one who knows the way, guide, conductor RV

jñātra
ḍjñātra See *a-prajñātrá*

jñāna
mf(*ī*)n. prudent, wise L. [Page 659, Column 2]
• easily known AV
• n. knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, discrimination AV. &c. &c
• a distinctive mark, token of recognition, any mark or sign or characteristic AV. MBh. R. &c
• a monument, memorial ŚBr
• *-kumuda-candrikā* f. N. of wk
• *-ghaná* m. nothing but knowledge ŚBr. (cf. under *ghaná*)
• *-tṛpta* mfn. satiated with, i.e. full of knowledge MBh
• *-saṃtati* f. a train of thought Tattvas
• ○*nânanda*, ○*nâśrama*, and ○*nêndra* m. N. of authors Cat

jñāpana
ḍjñāpana n. (fr. Caus.) statement, assertion Nyāyas. Sch
• *-pradeśa-vyākhyā*, f
• ○*nôpâṅga* n. N. of wks

jñāpanīya
ḍjñāpanīya or mfn. to be asserted Nyāyas. Sch

jñāpayitavya
ḍjñāpayitavya mfn. to be asserted Nyāyas. Sch

jñāpita
ḍjñāpita mfn. betrayed, disclosed Śak. i, 23/24 (v. l.)

» prajñā

f. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, discrimination, judgment ŚBr. &c. &c
- device, design ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
- a clever or sensible woman W
- Wisdom personified as the goddess of arts and eloquence, Sarasvatī L
- a partic. Śakti or energy Hcat
- (with Buddh.) true or transcendental wisdom (which is three fold Dharmas. 110) MWB. 126 ; 128
- the energy of Ādi-buddha (through the union with whom the latter produced all things) MWB. 204

prajñākara
○*kara* m. N. of a Buddh. scholar and of Sch. on Nalôd

prajñākāya
○*kāya* m. N. of Mañju-śri Buddh

prajñākūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP

prajñākośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a man Kathās

prajñāgupta
○*gupta* mfn. protected by understanding (*-śarīra*) ŚārṅgP
- N. of a Buddh. scholar

prajñāghana
○*ghana* m. nothing but intelligence BhP

prajñācakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. the eye of understanding Mālav. Vajracch
- mfn. 'mind-eyed', wise, intelligent MBh. iii, 13891
- blind ib. i, 147 &c
- m. N. of the blind king Dhṛita-rāshṭra L

prajñācandra
○*candra* m. 'moon of wisdom', N. of a scholar Buddh

prajñāḍhya
○*"ṣḍhya* (○*jñâḍhya*), m. 'rich in wisdom', N. of a man Kathās

prajñātman
○*"ṣtman* (○*jñât*○), mfn. 'one whose nature is wisdom', being all wisdom AitĀr

prajñāditya
○*"ṣditya* (○*jñâd*○), m. 'sun of wisdom', N. applied to a very clever man Rājat

prajñādeva
○*deva* m. 'god of wisdom', N. of a scholar Buddh

prajñāntaka
○*"ṣntaka* (○*jñât*○), m. 'destroyer of wisdom', (with Buddh.) one of the 10 gods of anger Dharmas. 11

prajñāpāramitā
○*pāramitā* f. perfection in wṭwisdom Kathās. Kāraṇḍ
- (with Buddh.) one of the 6 or 10 transcendent virtues Dharmas. 17 ; 18 MWB. 128
- *-sūtra* n. N. of wk

prajñāpeta
○*"ṣpêta* (○*jñâp*○), mfn. destitute of wisdom or knowledge KaushUp

prajñāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

prajñāpratibhāsita
○*pratibhāsita* m. 'illumined by wisdom', a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

prajñābhadra
○*bhadra* m. 'excelling in wṭwisdom', N. of a scholar Buddh

prajñāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of wisdom or understanding MBh

prajñāmātrā
○*mātrā* f. an element of cognition, organ of sense KaushUp

prajñāvat

○*vat* mfn. wise, knowing, shrewd, intelligent Kathās. Pañcat. &c

prajñāvardhanastotra

○*vardhana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

prajñāvarman

○*varman* m. 'having wisdom for armour', N. of a man Buddh

prajñāvāda

○*vāda* m. a word of wisdom Bhag

prajñāvṛddha

○*vṛddha* mfn. old in wisdom or knowledge MBh

prajñāsahāya

○*sahāya* mfn. 'having wṭwisdom for a companion', wise, intelligent Kathās

prajñāsāgara

○*sāgara* m. 'sea of wisdom', N. of a king's minister Kathās

prajñāsūktamuktāvalī

○*sū7kta-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

prajñāhīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of wṭwisdom, ignorant, silly, unwise W

» prajñāla

prajñāla mfn. wise, prudent, g. *sidhmâdi*

» prajñin

prajñin mfn. id. L

» prajñila

prajñila mfn. id., g. *picchâdi*

prajñu

pra-jñu mfn. having the knees far apart, bandy-legged, bow-legged L. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 129)

prajval

pra-√jval P. *-jvalati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to begin to burn or blaze, be kindled (lit. and fig.), flame or flaṣh up, shine, gleam TBr. ChUp. MBh. &c.: Caus. [-jvˇAlayati], to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame GṛŚrS. ChUp. MBh. &c

• (with Buddh.) to illustrate, explain Divyâv

prajvaljvalana

pra-√jval--"ṣjvalana n. blazing up, flaming, burning Var. Pratāp

prajvaljvalanīya

pra-√jval--"ṣḍjvalanīya mfn. to be set on fire, inflammable MW

prajvaljvalita

pra-√jval--"ṣḍjvalita mfn. flaming, blazing, burning, shining Lāṭy. MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. flaming up, blazing, burning Hariv

prajvaljvālana

pra-√jval--"ṣḍjvālana n. kindling, setting on fire Vishṇ

prajvaljvālā

pra-√jval--"ṣḍjvālā f. a flame, light R

prajvaljvālita

pra-√jval--"ṣḍjvālita mfn. lighted, kindled MW

prajvāra

pra-jvāra m. (√*jvar*) the heat cf fever (sometimes personified) BhP

praḍīna

pra-ḍīna mfn. (√*ḍī*) flown up or forward, taking flight R. Mṛicch

• n. the act of flying, flying forward MBh. [Page 659, Column 3]

praṇa

praṇa mfn. (fr. 1. *pra*) ancient, old Pāṇ. 5-4, 30 Vārtt. 7 Pat

praṇakha

pra-ṇakha m. or n. (?) the point of the nails ChUp

praṇad

pra-ṇad (√*nad*), P. *-ṇadati*, to resound, begin to sound or roar or cry MBh. R

praṇadana

pra-ṇadana n. = ○*ṇāda* L

praṇadita

pra-ṇadita mfn. sounding, buzzing, humming (as a bee) Śiś

praṇāda

pra-ṇāda m. a loud sound or noise (esp. expressive of approbation or delight), shout, cry, roar, yell, neigh &c. MBh. R
• a murmur or sigh of repture W
• noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes &c.), SuŚr
• N. of a Cakra-vattin Divyâv

praṇādaka

pra-ṇādaka mfn. sounding &c. Pāṇ. 8-4, 14 Sch

praṇapāt

pra-ṇapāt m. a great-grandson RV. [Cf. Lat. *pro-nepos*.]

praṇabh

pra-ṇabh (√*nabh*), Ā. *-ṇabhate*, to burst, split, cleave RV

praṇam

pra-ṇam (√*nam*), P. Ā. *-ṇamati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-ṇamya*), to bend or bow down before (often with *mūrdhnā*, *śirasā* &c.), make obeisance to (dat, gen., loc. or acc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. [-n˘Amayati], (ind. p. *-namayya*), to cause a person (acc.) to bow before (dat.) Kālid
• to bow, incline ib

praṇata

pra-ṇata mfn. bent forwards, bowed, inclined ŚāṅkhBr. Mn. &c
• bowed to, saluted reverentially BhP
• bent towards, offered respectfully Mālav. (cf. below)
• humble, submissive to (gen. or acc.) MBh. R. BhP
• skilful, clever W
• a partic. kind of accentuation Sāy
• of a Pariś. of SV
• *-kāya* mfn. having the body bent down SaddhP
• *-bahu-phala* mfn. one to whom various fruits or good things are offered Mālav. i, 1
• *-vat* mfn. bowing, bent, bowed W
• *-śiras* mfn. having the head bowed, inclined, stooping W
• ○*tâtmavat* mfn. 'having one's person bowed', inclined, stooping R. (B.)
• ○*tâśeṣa-sāmanta* mfn. one to whom all his neighbours bow or are submissive L

praṇati

pra-ṇati f. bending, bowing, inclination, salutation, reverence, obeisance MBh. Kāv. &c

praṇamana

pra-ṇamana n. bowing before, salutation, reverence (gen. or comp.) Bhartṛ. Kathās

praṇamayya

pra-ṇamayya ind. bowing Divyāv

praṇamita

pra-ṇamita mfn. bent, bowed, inclined (*-śiras* = *praṇata-ś*○) Mālav
• offered or given respectfully Amar
• a partic. kind of accentuation SaṃhUp

praṇamra

pra-ṇamra mfn. bowing, inclined
• ○*rī-√bhū*, to bow down Kāv

praṇāma

pra-ṇāma m. (ifc. f. *ā*) bending, bowing, a bow, respectful salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a Brāhman or to a deity) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kṛti* f. making an obeisance Pañcat
• *-mitra* m. N. of a man HPariś
• ○*mâñjali* m. reverential salutation with the hands opened and hollowed Daś
• ○*mâdara* m. reverential salutation Kum

praṇāmin

pra-ṇāmin mfn. bending, bowing before, honouring (comp.) MBh

praṇaya
pra-ṇaya ○*yana* &c. See *pra-ṇī*
praṇava
pra-ṇáva See *pra-ṇu*
praṇaś
pra-ṇaś (√1. *naś*), P. *-ṇaśati*, to reach, attain (only aor. *-ṇak* and *-naśīmahi*) RV
praṇaś
pra-ṇaś (√2. *naś*), P. *-ṇaśati*, or *ṇaśyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
• fut. *-naṅkṣyati*
• inf. *-naṣṭum* Pāṇ. 8-4, 36 Sch.), to be lost, disappear, vanish RV. &c. &c
• to flee, escape Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-ṇāśyati*, to cause to disappear or perish AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to allow to be lost i.e. leave unrewarded Hit
praṇāśa
pra-ṇāśa m. vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss, destruction, death R. Var. Suśr. &c
praṇāśana
pra-ṇāśana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to disappear, removing, destroying (ifc.) MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c
• n. destruction, annihilation Ragh
praṇāśin
pra-ṇāśin mfn. = ○*ṇāśana* mfn. (only f. *inī* at the end of a verse) MBh. Hariv. R
» pranaṣṭa
pra-naṣṭa mfn. (wrongly written *pra-ṇaṣṭa* Pāṇ. 8-4, 36 Sch.) lost, disappeared, vanished, ceased, gone, perished, destroyed, annihilated Mn. MBh. &c
pranaṣṭajñānika
○*jñānika* mfn. one whose knowledge or memory is destroyed Suśr
pranaṣṭavinaya
○*vinaya* mfn. uncivil, rude MW
pranaṣṭasvāmika
○*svāmika* mfn. (property) the owner of which has disappeared Mn. viii, 30
pranaṣṭādhigata
pranaṣṭâdhigata mfn. lost and found again ib., 33
praṇasa
pra-ṇasa mfn. having a prominent nose Pāṇ. 5-4, 119 Sch
praṇāḍikā
pra-ṇāḍikā or ○*ḍī* f. a channel, water-course, drain (met. = intervention, interposition) [Page 660, Column 1]
• ○*ḍikayā* (Sarvad.), or ○*ḍyā* (ŚBr. Sch.), ind. mediately, indirectly
» praṇāla
pra-ṇāla m. a channel from a pond, watercourse, drain L
• (prob.) a row, series Kād
• (*ī*), f. a channel &c. R. Mṛicch. Siś. Bhpr
• recension (of a text
• cf. *pāṭha-*)
• intervention, interposition Naish
praṇālikā
pra-ṇālikā f. a channel &c. (cf. *sruk-praṇ*○)
• intervention, medium L
• (*ayā*), ind. indirectly Mahīdh
praṇi
pra-ṇi for *pra-ni*, according to Pāṇ. 8-4, 17 before a number of roots, viz. *gad* (See below), *ci*, 1. *dā*, *dih*, *de*, *do*, *drā*, *dhā* (See below), *dhe*, *nad* (below), *pat* (See below), *pad*, *psāmā*, *me*, *yam*, *yā*, *vap*, *vah*, *vā*, *śam*, *so*, *han* (See below)
• according to Vop. xii, 1 also before 1. *mī*
praṇiṃsita
pra-ṇiṃsita mfn. (√*niṃs*) kissed W
praṇiṃsitavya
pra-ṇiṃsitavya or mfn. to be kissed Pāṇ. 8-4, 33
praniṃsitavya

pra-niṃsitavya mfn. to be kissed Pāṇ. 8-4, 33

praṇikṣ

pra-ṇikṣ (√*nikṣ*

• only fut. *-ṇikṣiṣyati*), to devour Bhaṭṭ

praṇikṣaṇa

pra-ṇikṣaṇa or n. Pāṇ. 8-4, 33 Sch

pranikṣaṇa

pra-nikṣaṇa n. Pāṇ. 8-4, 33 Sch

praṇigad

pra-ṇi-√gad (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. *-ṇigadati*, to speak, say, declare Śiś. vi, 44

praṇij

pra-ṇij (√*nij*

• aor. *prâṇaikṣit*), to wash away, cleanse AV. TS. ŚBr

praṇejana

pra-ṇéjana mf(*ī*)n. washing or wiping away Lāṭy

• n. the act of washing or bathing AV

• water for washing ŚBr

praṇijñā

pra-ṇi-√jñā P. *-jānāti*, to reflect, consider Bhaṭṭ

praṇidhā

pra-ṇi-√dhā (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place in front, cause to precede MBh

• to put down, deposit ib

• to place in, bring into (loc.) ib

• to set (a gem) in (loc.) Hit

• to put on, apply Suśr

• to touch MBh

• to turn or direct (the eyes or thoughts) upon (loc.) MBh. Hariv. &c. (with *manas* and inf. 'to resolve upon' Bhaṭṭ

• scil. *manas*, 'to give the whole attention to, reflect, consider' MBh

• *ātma praṇidhīyatām*, 'one must think' ib.)

• to send out or employ (a spy or emissary), to spy MBh. R

• to find out or ascertain anything (acc.) to be (acc.) MBh

praṇidhātavya

pra-ṇidhātavya mfn. to be turned upon (loc.) Car

praṇidhāna

pra-ṇidhāna n. laying on, fixing, applying (also pl.) Car. Suśr

• access, entrance L

• exertion, endeavour SaddhP

• respectful conduct, attention, paid to (loc.) MBh

• profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation of (comp.) Ragh. Kathās. Vedântas

• vehement desire Lalit

• vow ib

• prayer (threefold) Dharmas. 112

praṇidhāyin

pra-ṇidhāyin mfn. employing, sending out (spies) Prasannar

praṇidhi

pra-ṇidhi m. watching, observing, spying MBh

• sending out (spies or emissaries) R

• a spy, secret agent, emissary Mn. MBh. &c. (○*dhī-√bhū*, to become a spy Pañcat.)

• an attendant, follower L

• care, attention L

• asking, solicitation, request SaddhP

• prayer Divyâv

• N. of a son of Bṛihad-ratha MBh

praṇidheya

pra-ṇidheya mfn. to be applied or injected (as a clyster) Suśr

- to be sent out (as a spy) MBh
- n. employing, sending out (of emissaries) MW

praṇihita

pra-ṇihita mfn. laid on, imposed, applied Suśr
- put down, deposited Bālar. BhP
- outstretched, stretched forth Megh. Sāh
- directed towards, fixed upon (loc.) Hariv. Bhartṛ. BhP
- delivered, committed, entrusted to (dat.) Bālar
- contained in (comp.) BhP
- sent out (as a spy) MBh
- found out, discovered ib
- ascertained or stated Mn. vii, 54
- one who has his thoughts concentrated on one point, intent upon (loc.) R. Bhaṭṭ
- obtained, acquired W
- prudent, cautious, wary ib
- resolved, determined ib
- agreed to or admitted ib
- *-dhī* (Bhartṛ.), ○*tâtman* (Āpast.), mfn. having the mind fixed upon (loc. or comp.)
- ○*têṣaṇa* mfn. having the eyes directed towards or fixed upon (comp.) Hariv

praṇidhyai

pra-ṇi-√dhyai (only pf. *-dadhyau*), to attend to (acc.) BhP

praṇinad

pra-ṇi-√nad (only pr. p. *-nadat* Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), sounding deep or like thunder W

praṇināda

pra-ṇināda m. a deep sound ib

praṇind

pra-ṇind (√*nind*
- only ind. p. *-ṇindya*
- Pāṇ. 8-4, 33), to blame, censure, upbraid Bhaṭṭ

praṇindana

pra-ṇindana or n. censuring, upbraiding Pāṇ. ib. Sch

praṇinindana

pra-ṇiḍnindana n. censuring, upbraiding Pāṇ. ib. Sch

praṇipat

pra-ṇi-√pat (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. *-patati* (esp. ind. p. *-patya*), to throw one's self down before, bow respectfully to (acc., rarely dat. or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause a person (acc.) to bow down or fall prostrate Mālav. [Page 660, Column 2]

praṇipatana

pra-ṇipatana n. throwing one's self down before, falling at a person's feet Amar

praṇipatita

pra-ṇipatita mfn. bowed down in reverence, saluting MBh. R

praṇipāta

pra-ṇipāta m. (ifc. f. *ā*) falling at a person's feet, prostration, humble submission to (gen.), salutation, reverence, obeisance MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-gata* mfn. resorting to a respectful salutation MBh
- *-puraḥsaram* ind. preceded by prostration, with an obeisance MārkP
- *-pratīkāra* mfn. having submission for a remedy, counteracted by submission Ragh
- *-rasa* m. 'taking pleasure in submission', N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons R

praṇipātin

pra-ṇipātin mfn. falling at a person's feet, submissive, humble MBh

praṇihan

pra-ṇi-√han (Pāṇ. 8-4, 17), P. *-hanti*, to slay, kill, destroy, extirpate. MBh. Kāv. (with acc. or gen
- Pāṇ. 2-3, 56 Sch.)
- to bend down lower (the hand) VPrāt
- to pronounce lower (than Anudātta) ib

praṇihata

pra-ṇihata mfn. = *dviṣṭa*, *prati-skhalita*, or *baddha* L

praṇihita

pra-ṇihita See *pra-ṇī-√dhā*

praṇī

pra-ṇī (√*nī*), P. Ā. *-ṇayati*, ○*te*, to lead forwards, conduct, advance, promote, further RV. &c. &c
• to bring or lead to, convey (esp. the sacrificial fire or water or Soma to its place at the altar) ib
• to offer, present Bhaṭṭ
• to produce, perform, execute, finish Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to do away with, remove, dispel MBh
• to manifest affection, love, desire MBh
• to show, represent (a drama) Bālar. Prasannar
• to inflict (as punishment) Mn. MBh. &c
• to apply (as a clyster) Car
• to establish, fix, institute, promulgate, teach MBh. Kāv. &c
• to write, compose Sarvad
• (Ā.) to draw in (the breath) ŚBr.: Desid. *-ninīṣati* (!), to wish to lead or conduct RV

» praṇaya

pra-ṇaya m. a leader Pāṇ. 3-1, 142 (*jyotiṣām* Nir. ii, 14)
• guidance, conduct MBh
• manifestation, display Mṛicch
• setting forth (an argument) Jātakam
• affection, confidence in (loc.), love, attachment, friendship, favour (ibc
• *āt*, *ena* and ○*yôpêtam* ind. confidentially, affectionately, openly, frankly) MBh. Kāv. &c
• desire, longing for (loc
• *anyathā*, 'for something else') ib
• an entreaty, request, solicitation R. Vikr
• reverence, obeisance L
• final beatitude L
• *-kalaha* m. a quarrel of lovers, mere wanton quarrelsomeness Megh. Kād. Pañcat
• *-kupita* mfn. angry through love, feigning anger Megh
• *-kopa* m. the (feigned) anger of a coquette towards her lover MW
• *-peśala* mfn. soft through affection R
• *-prakarṣa* m. excess of affṭaffection, extraordinary attachment Kathās
• *-bhaṅga* m. breach of confidence, faithlessness Vikr. Pur
• *-madhura* mfn. sweet through affection Bhartṛ
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of confidence Jātakam
• *-māna* m. 'love-pride', the jealousy of love W
• *-vacana* n. a declaration of love or affection Megh
• *-vat* mfn. possessing candour, unceremonious, frank, open, confident Kālid
• attached or devoted to, loving (loc. or comp.) ib
• desirous of. longing for (loc.) Śiś
• (ifc.) familiar with, used to Bālar
• *-virhāta* = *-vihata* A
• *-vimukha* mf(*ī*)n. averse from love or friendship Megh
• *-vihati* f. refusal of a request, non-compliance W
• *-spṛś* mfn. exciting love, affectionate Mālatīm
• ○*yâparādha* m. an offence against (mutual) affection or confidence Amar
• ○*yâpahārin* mfn. taking with confidence or without shyness MW
• ○*yâmṛta-pañcāśaka* n. N. of wk
• ○*yī-√kṛ*, to attach closely Vcar
• ○*yī-√bhū*, to become attached or affectionate Suśr
• ○*yônmukha* mf(*ī*)n. expectant through love Mālav
• ○*yâpêta* mfn. possessing candour, frank, open MārkP

praṇayana

pra-ṇayana n. bringing forwards, conducting, conveying, fetching ŚrS. MBh. &c
• means or vessel for bringing or fetching (cf. *agni-*)

- showing, betraying (ct. *śraddhā-*)
- (with *daṇḍasya* or *daṇḍa*.), applying(the rod), infliction of (punishment) Mn. Yājñ
- establishing, founding (of a school) BhP
- execution, performance, practice MBh. Kāv
- bringing forward, adducing L
- composing, writing L
- satisfying, satiating R

praṇayanīya

pra-ṇayanīya mfn. used in bringing or fetching (as wood employed in carrying the sacred fire) ŚrS

praṇayin

pra-ṇayin mfn. having affection for (gen.), attached to, beloved, dear, intimate, familiar MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 660, Column 3]

- feeling attracted towards, longing for, desirous of (instr. or comp.), affectionate, loving, kind ib
- (ifc.) clinging to, dwelling or being in
- turned towards, aiming at
- combined or provided with Kāv
- m. a friend, favourite Kum. v, 11
- a husband, lover
- (*inī* f.) a beloved female, wife Kālid. Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c
- a worshipper, devotee Kum. iii, 66
- a suppliant, suitor Vikr
- ○*yi-kriyā* f. the business or affair of a lover or friend Vikr. iv, 31
- ○*yi-jana* m. a friend or lover (also collect.) Kālid
- ○*yi-tā* f. attachment or devotion to, desire or longing for (gen., loc. or comp.) Kāv
- ○*yi-bhava* mfn. being attached to, being in (comp.) Bālar. i, 49
- ○*yi-mādhava-campū* f. N. of a poem

praṇāyaka

pra-ṇāyaka m. a leader, chief or commander(of an army) MBh

praṇāyya

pra-ṇāyya mfn. (only L.) dear, beloved, fit, worthy

- blameless, desireless
- disapproved, rejected

praṇinīṣeṇya

pra-ṇinīṣeṇya mfn. (fr. Desid.) forming the entrance or beginning (as a day) TāṇḍBr

» praṇī

m. a leader or guide TBr

- f. guidance, furtherance, devotion (?) RV. iii, 38, 2

praṇīta

pra-ṇīta (*prá-*), mfn. led forwards, advanced, brought, offered, conveyed (esp. to the altar, as fire or water or Soma) RV. &c. &c

- brought into, reduced to (e.g. *tamas*, to blindness RV
- *-vaśam*, to submission BhP.)
- directed towards (loc.) Sāh
- hurled, cast, shot MBh
- led towards i.e. delivered, given (as a son
- others 'exposed') MBh. i, 4672
- performed, executed, finished, made, done, prepared Up. MBh. &c
- inflicted, sentenced, awarded Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- established, instituted, taught, said, written MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*-tva* n. Sarvad.) wished, desired (cf. *manaḥ-*)
- good (as food) Divyâv
- entered, approached L
- m. (scil. *agni*) fire consecrated by prayers or mystical formulas W
- (*ā*), f. a partic. vessel used at sacrifices, a sort of cup L
- N. of a river L
- pl. (scil. *āpas*) water fetched on the morning of a festival for sacrificial uses, holy water ŚBr. ŚrS. &c

- n. anything cooked or dressed (such as a condiment) A
- ○*tavijñāpana* n. begging for dainties L
- ○*tā-kāle* ind. = *praṇītānām praṇayana-kāle* ŚāṅkhŚr
- ○*tā-caru* m. the vessel for the holy water, ŚaṅkhGṛ
- ○*tā-praṇáyana* n. the vessel in which holy water is fetched ŚBr. GṛŚrS

praṇīti

pra-ṇīti (*prá-*), f. conduct, leading, guidance RV. AV
- leading away AV
- favour MW

praṇīya

pra-ṇīya mfn. to be led on Pāṇ. 3-1, 123

praṇetavya

pra-ṇetavya mfn. to be led or guided MBh
- to be accomplished or executed or used or applied ib

praṇetṛ

m. a leader, guide RV. &c. &c. (Ved. with gen. or acc
- Class. gen. or comp.)
- a maker, creator MBh. Hariv
- an author, promulgator of a doctrine MBh. Pur
- a performer or one who plays a musical instrument L
- one who applies (a clyster) Car
- *-mat* mfn. containing the notion of leading AitBr

praṇetra

pra-ṇetra See *vāyú-praṇetra*

praṇenī

mfn. (fr. Intens.) leading or guiding constantly or repeatedly RV

praṇeya

pra-ṇeya mfn. to be guided or led, docile, obedient MBh. Hariv. Śaṃk
- to be (or being) used or applied Bālar. Car
- to be executed or accomplished MBh
- to be fixed or settled ib

praṇu

pra-ṇu (√*nu*), P. Ā. *-navati*, ○*te*, to roar, bellow, sound, reverberate RV. AV
- P. *-ṇau. ti*, to make a humming or droning sound
- (esp.) to utter the syllable *om* Br. ChUp. ŚrS

praṇava

pra-ṇáva (or *prá-ṇ*○), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the mystical or sacred syllable *om* VS. TS. ŚBr. Mn. (ifc. also *-ka*) &c. (*-tva* n. RāmatUp.)
- a kind of small drum or tabor = (and prob. wṛ. for) *paṇana* L
- *-kalpa* m. *-darpaṇa* m. *-pariśiṣṭa* n. *-vyākhyā* f. ○*vârcana-candṛkā* f. ○*vârtha-nirṇaya* m. ○*vârtha-prakāśikā-vyākhyāna* n. ○*vôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

praṇuta

pra-ṇuta mfn. praised, celebrated, lauded BhP

praṇud

pra-ṇud (√*nud*), P. *-ṇudati*, ○*te*, (inf. *nódam* RV.), to push on, propel, set in motion, drive or scare away RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-ṇodayati*, to push or thrust away KaṭhUp
- to move, excite Pañcat
- to press a person to do anything (2 acc.) Var

praṇutta

pra-ṇutta (*prá-*), mfn. pushed away, repelled, set in motion AV

praṇud

pra-ṇud mfn. (ifc.) = next MBh. Suśr
- who or what enjoins or commands W

praṇuda

pra-ṇuda mfn. (ifc.) driving or scaring or forcing away Hariv

praṇudita
pra-ṇudita mfn. beaten, struck MBh. (Nīlak.)
praṇunna
pra-ṇunna mfn. = ○*ṇutta* MBh. R. Śiś
• sent, dispatched MW
• shaken, trembling ib
praṇottavya
pra-ṇottavya mfn. to be propelled AitBr
praṇoda
pra-ṇoda m. driving, guiding (horses &c.) W
• directing, ordering ib
ṇodita
ṇodita mfn. (fr. Caus.) set in motion, agitated, Pañcat. [Page 661, Column 1]
• driven, guided
• directed, ordered W
ṇodya
ḍṇodya mfn. to be driven or turned away, to be moved MW
praṇyasta
pra-ṇy-asta mfn. (√2. *as*) beat down or depressed in front TPrāt
pratakvan
pra-tákvan mfn. (√*tak*) rushing on
• steep, Precipitous TS
» prataṅkam
pra-táṅkam ind. gliding, creeping AV
prataks̩
pra-√takṣ (only pf. Ā. *-tatakehire*), to build, make, produce RV
pratata̩
pra-taṭa n. (?) a high bank Ml
pratad̩
pra-√taḍ P. *-tāḍayati*, to strike down, knock down MBh. Pañcat
pratata
pra-tata See *pra-√tan*
pratatāmaha
pra-tatāmaha m. a great-grandfather AV
pratadvasu
pratád-vasu mfn. (for *prathad-v*○, or *pra-tata-v*○) increasing wealth RV. viii, 13, 27 (= *prâpta-vasu* Nir
• = *vistīrṇa-dhanu* Sāy.)
pratan
pra-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, *-tanute*, to spread (intr.) or extend over, cover, fill A. &c. &c
• to spread (trans.), disperse, diffuse, continue, propagate VS. &e. &c
• to show, display, reveal, ŚiS
• to undertake, begin, perform, execute, effect, cause, do, make (also with 2 acc.) MBh. Kāv. Rājat.: Pass. *-tāyate*, to spread or extend from, proceed from (abl.). ChUp
• *-tanyate*, to be continued or extended or particularized Sarvad
pratata
pra-ḍtata (*prá-*), mfn. spread over, diffused, covered, filled RV. R. Suśr
• (*am*), ind. continuously, unintermittingly MW
pratati
pra-ḍtati f. spreading, extension L
• (also *ī*), a creeping plant L
pratāna
pra-ḍtāná m. a shoot, tendril AV. &c. &c
• a plant with tendrils Mn. Var
• (met.) branching out, ramification Kathās. Suśr
• N. of a section of a wk. whose name ends in *kalpa-latā* Cat

- diffuseness, prolixity Sarvad
- a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy L
- N. of a man (pl., his descendants), g. *upakâdi*
- (*ā*, or *ī*), f. N. of a plant (= *go-jihvā*) L
- ○*na-vat* mfn. having shoots or tendrils Suśr
- ramified ib

pratānita

pra-ḍtānita mfn. treated diffusely or in a prolix manner Sarvad

pratānin

pra-ḍtānin mfn. having shoots or tendrils L

- spreading, extending W
- (*inī*), f. a spreading creeper, climbing plant L

pratana

pra-tana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *pra*) ancient, old Pāṇ. 5-4, 30 Vārtt. 7 Pat. (cf. *pra-tna*)

pratanu

pra-tanu mfn. very thin or fine, delicate, minute, slender, small, insignificant Kāv. Suśr. (also *-ka*

- ind. *-kam*)
- ○*nū-√kṛ*, to render thin, emaciate, diminish, weaken MBh. Jātakam

pratap

pra-√tap P. *-tapati*, to give forth heat, burn, glow, shine (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- to feel pain, suffer R
- to warm, heat, shine upon ŚBr. &c. &c
- to roast, bake R. Suśr
- to kindle, light, illumine RV
- to pain with heat, torment, harass MBh. Kāv.: Pass. *-tapyate*, to suffer pain BhP.: Caus. *-tāpayati* (fut. *-tāpitā* MBh. viii, 1971), to make warm, heat GṛŚrS. MBh. and e
- to set on fire, irradiate, illuminate R
- to destroy or pain with heat, torment, harass MBh. R. &c

pratapa

pra-ḍtapa m. the heat of the sun

- *-tra* n. a parasol BhP

pratapat

pra-ḍtapat mf(*antī*)n. burning glowing, shining (lit. and fig.), feeling pain, doing penance MBh

- m. the sun MW. (cf. MBh. iv, 42)
- an ascetic R

pratapana

pra-ḍtapana n. warming, heating KātyŚr. MBh. Suśr

- ○*ne-√kṛ*, (prob.) to put near the fire, make warm (ind. p. *-kṛtya*, or *-kṛtvā*), g. *sâkṣād-ādi*

pratapta

pra-ḍtapta mfn. hot, glowing shining MBh

- subjected to great heat, annealed BhavP
- pained (esp. by heat), tortured, harassed MBh. Kāv. &c
- (prob.) n. annealed gold R

prataptṛ

pra-ḍtaptṛ m. one who burns or singes Śaṃk

pratāpa

pra-ḍtāpa m. glowing heat, heat, warmth Kāv. Var. Suśr

- splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity, power, strength, energy Mn. MBh. &c
- Calotropis Gigantea (= *arka*) L
- N. of a man MBh. Rājat
- *-candra* m. N. of a king Kathās
- of a Jaina author Sarvad
- *-deva* (Cat), *-dhavala* (Inscr.), m. N. of princes
- *-nāraśiṃha* or *-nṛsiṃha* m. N. of wks
- *-pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat
- *-pura* n. N. of a town ib

- *-mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of sev. wks
- *-mukuṭa* m. N. of a prince Vet
- *-rāja* m. N. of a king Dharmaś
- *rāma-pūjā* f. N. of wk. [Page 661, Column 2]
- *-rudra* m. N. of a king of the Kākatīyas (or according to others of Vijayanagara or of Eka-śilā
- sev. wks. are attributed to him, though in reality composed by different authors) Cat
- ○*dra-kalyāṇa* n. N. of a drama
- ○*dra-yaśo-bhūṣaṇa*, or = ○*drīya* n. N. of wk. by Vidyā-nātha on rhetoric (in which king Pratāpa-rudra is eulogized)
- *-vat* mfn. full of splendour, majestic, glorious, powerful MBh. R. &c
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag
- of an attendant of Skanda MBh
- *-velâvalī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga
- *-śīla* m. N. of a king (= *śilâditya*) Rājat
- *-śekhara* m. (in music) a kind of measure
- *-siṃha* and *-siṃha-rāja* m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*pâditya* m. N. of sev. princes (*-tā* f.) Rājat
- ○*pâlaṃkāra* m. N. of wk. (prob.= ○*parudrīya*)
- ○*pêndra* m. N. of the sun Hcar

tāpana

tāpana mfn. making hot, paining, tormenting MBh. R. Suśr
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag
- a partic. hell BhP
- n. warming, heating, turning, paining, distressing MBh. Suśr

tāpasa

ḍtāpasa m. Calotropis Gigantea Alba Bhpr

tāpin

ḍtāpin mfn. burning, scorching, paining (ifc.)
- glowing, shining, splendid, majestic, powerful MBh. Hariv. Rājat

pratam

pra-√tam P. *-tāmyati*, to become exhausted or breathless, faint away, lose self-consciousness, perish AitBr. MBh. Suśr

pratamaka

pra-ḍtamaka m. a partic. form of asthma Suśr

pratām

pra-ḍtām mfn. (nom. ○*tān*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 15 ; viii, 2, 64 Kāś. (also ind
- g. *svar-ādi*)

pratāmaka

pra-ḍtāmaka m. = ○*tamaka* Car

pratamām

ind. (fr. 1. *prá*) especially, particularly ŚBr. AitBr

prataram

pra-tarám (RV. AV.),

pratarām

pra-taḍrām (VS. ĀśvŚr.), ind. further, more particularly, in future

pratara

pra-tara ○*raṇa* &c. See *pra-√tṝ*

pratark

pra-√tark P. *-tarkayati*
- to form a clear view or notion of (acc.), to gather, conclude MBh. Suśr
- to regard as, take for (2. acc.) Bhaṭṭ

pratarka

pra-ḍtarka m. conclusion, supposition, conjecture MBh. Śak

pratarkaṇa

pra-ḍtarkaṇa n. judging, reasoning, discussion, logic L

pratarkya

pra-ḍtarkya See *a-pratarkya*

pratardana

pra-tardana See under *pra-√tṛd*

pratala

pra-tala m. the open hand with the fingers extended L

• m. n. one of the divisions of the lower regions L. (cf. *pātāla*)

pratavas

prá-tavas mfn. mighty, powerful, active (said of the Maruts) RV

pratāmra

pra-tāmra mfn. excessively red, very red, Sak

pratāra

pra-tāra ○*raka* &c. See under *pra√tṝ*

prati 1

práti ind. (as a prefix to roots and their derivative nouns and other nouns, sometimes *pratī*

• for 2. See p, 664) towards, near to

• against, in opposition to

• back, again, in return

• down upon, upon, on

• before nouns it expresses also likeness or comparison (cf. *prati-candra*)

• or it forms Avyayibhāvas of different kinds (cf. *prati-kṣaṇam*, *prati-graham*, *praty-agni* &c

• rarely ifc. e.g. *sūpaprati*, a little broth Pāṇ. 2-1, 9)

• or as a prep. with usually preceding acc., in the sense of towards, against, to, upon, in the direction of (e.g. *śabdam p*○, in the dirṭdirection of the sound R

• *agnim pr*○, against the fire Mn

• also *praty-agni* ind. Pāṇ. 6-2, 33 Sch

• *ripum pr*○, against the enemy Mn

• *ātmānam pr*○, to one's self Ratnâv.)

• opposite, before, in the presence of (e.g. *rodasī pr*○, befṭbefore heaven and earth RV.)

• in comparison, on a par with, in proportion to (e.g. *indram pr*○, in compartcomparison with little RV

• *sahasrāṇi pr*○, on a par with i.e. equivalent to thousands ib

• also with abl. or *-tas*

• Pāṇ. 1-4, 92 ; ii, 3, 11)

• in the vicinity of, near, beside, at, on (e.g. *yūpam pr*○, near the sacrificial post AitBr

• *gaṅgām pr*○, at or on the Ganges R

• *etat pr*○, at this point TS

• *āyodhanam pr*○, on the field of battle MBh.)

• at the time of, about, through, for (e.g. *phālgunam pr*○, about the month Phālguna Mn

• *ciram pr*○, for a long time MBh

• *bhṛśam pr*○, often, repeatedly Car.)

• or used distributively (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 90) to express at every, in or on every, severally (e.g. *yajñam pr*○, at every sacrifice Yājñ

• *yajñaṃ yajñam pr*○ TS

• *varṣam pr*○, every year, anually Pañcat

• in this sense often comp

• above.)

• in favour of, for (Pāṇ. 1-4, 90

• e.g. *pāṇḍavān pr*○, in favour of the Pāṇ. MBh.) [Page 661, Column 3]

• on account of, with regard to, concerning (Pāṇ. ib., e.g. *sīmām pr*○, concṭconcerning a boundary Mn

• *gautamam pr*○, with regṭregard to Ganges R.)

• conformably or according to (e.g. *mām pr*○, according to me, i.e. in my opinion Mālav

• cf. *mām praty araṇyavat pratibhāti*, 'it seems to me like a forest' Hit

• *na bubhukṣitam prati bhāti kiṃ cit*, 'to a hungry man nothing is of any account' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 2)

• as, for (after a verb meaning, to regard or consider'

• Vikr. iv, 69)

• or as prep. with abl. in return or as compensation for, instead or in the place of (Pāṇ. 1-4, 92 Sch.)

- with abl. or *-tas* See above
- with abl. or gen. (?) to express, 'about', 'at the time of' (only *pṛtprati vastoḥ*', at daybreak' RV.)
- as prep. with gen. = with reference to Hariv. 10967. [Cf. Zd. *paiti*
- Gk. ?, ?, ?.] [661, 3]

» prati

prati in comp. with nouns not immediately connected with roots

pratikañcuka

○*kañcuka* m. (prob.) a critic, a critical work Āryabh

pratikaṇṭham

○*kaṇṭham* ind. 'throat by throat', singly, severally, one by one (so that each is reckoned), RPrat

pratikaṇṭhukayā

○*kaṇṭhukayā* (prob.) wṛ. for

pratikaṇṭhikayā

○*kaṇḍṭhikayā* ind. id. Divyâv

pratikapālam

○*kapālam* ind. in every cup KātyŚr. Sch

pratikarkaśa

○*karkaśa* mf(*ā*)n. equally hard, of the same hardness as (comp.) Mṛicch

pratikalam

○*kalam* ind. at every moment, constantly, perpetually Vcar

pratikalpa

○*kalpa* m. counter-part (cf. *apr*○ and also *prati-√kḷp*)

pratikalpam

○*kalpam* ind. in each cosmic period Nīlak

pratikaśa

○*kaśa* mfn. (prob.) not obeying the whip Pāṇ. 6-1, 152 Sch

pratikaṣṭa

○*kaṣṭa* mfn. comparatively (i.e. beyond expectation) bad Suśr

pratikāṇḍam

○*kāṇḍam* ind. for every section or chapter Baudh

pratikāma

○*kāmá* mfn. being according to wish or desire, desired, beloved AV

- (*ám*), ind. according to wish, at will RV. ŚrS

pratikāmin

○*kāmin* mfn. contrary to desire, disagreeable ŚāṅkhBr

- (*inī*), f. a female rival Śiś

pratikāmya

○*kāmyá* mfn. being according to wish or liking AV

pratikāya

○*kāya* m. 'counter-body', an adversary Kir

- a target, butt, mark ib
- an effigy, likeness, picture L
- a bow Gal

pratikitava

○*kitava* m. an adversary at play Daś

pratikīla

○*kīla* m. an opposite post or peg Pat

pratikuñjara

○*kuñjara* m. a hostile elephant MBh

pratikuṇḍam

○*kuṇḍam* ind. in every fire-pit Hcat

pratikūpa

○*kūpa* m. a moat, ditch L

pratikūla

○*kūla* mf(*ā*)n. 'against the bank' (opp. to *anu-kūla*, q.v.), contrary, adverse, opposite, inverted, wrong, refractory, inimical, disagreeable, unpleasant Mn. MBh. &c
• (), ind. contrarily, against, in inverted order AV. &c. &c
• n. inverted order, opposition
• (*ena*, in invṭinverted order BhP
• ○*leṣu sthitaḥ*, offering opposition Mn. ix, 275)
• *-kārin* (Mālav.), *-kṛt* (R.), mfn. acting adversely, inimical
• *-tas* ind. in contradiction to (*-to-√vṛt*, to be in cṭcontradiction to) MBh
• *-tā* f. (Kāv. &c.), *-tva* n. (MW.) adverseness, opposition, hostility
• perverseness, contumacy
• *-darśana* mfn. looking cross or awry, having an ungracious aspect MW
• *-daiva* mfn. opposed by fate (*-tā* f. hostility of fate) Pañcat
• *-pravartin* mfn. (a ship) taking an adverse course or(tongue) causing unpleasantness ŚārṅgP. (v. l.)
• *-bhāṣin* mfn. speaking against, contradicting R
• *-vacana* n. refractory speech, contradiction Pañcat
• *-vat* mfn. refractory, contumacious MBh
• *-vartin* mfn. being adverse to, disturbing, troubling Kum
• *-vāda* m. = *-vacana* MBh
• *-vādin* mfn. = *-bhāṣin* ib
• *-visarpin* mfn. (a ship) moving against the wind or stream, (a tongue) moving unpleasantly ŚārṅgP. (cf. *-pravartin*)
• *-vṛtti* mfn. resisting, opposing (with gen.) BhP
• *-vedanīya* mfn. causing an unpleasant effect Tarkas
• *-śabda* mfn. sounding unpleasantly Kum
• ○*lâcarita* n. an offensive action, injurious conduct Ragh
• ○*lôkta* n. pl. contradiction Kathās

pratikūlaya
○*kūlaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resist, oppose R. Kād

pratikūlika
○*kūlika* mfn. hostile, inimical Mcar. (prob. wṛ. for *prāt*○)

pratikṛttikā
○*kṛttikā* f. g. *aśvâdi*

pratikoṇam
○*koṇam* ind. for or in every quarter of the sky Hcat

pratikriyam
○*kriyam* ind. for each action Kap. (See also under *prati-√kṛ*)

pratikrūra
○*krūra* mfn. cruel in return, returning harshness MBh. (*a-pratikr*○)

pratikṣaṇam
○*kṣaṇam* ind. at every moment, continually Kālid. Rājat. &c

pratikṣatra
○*kṣatra* m. N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 46) Anukr
• of a son of An-enas Hariv
• of a son of Kshatra-vṛiddha VP
• of a son of Śamin Hariv

pratikṣapam
○*kṣapam* ind. everynight Śiś

pratikṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. a guard L

pratikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. place, stead
• (*e*), ind. instead of (gen.) Gṛihyās

pratikṣepa
○*kṣepa*

pratikṣepaṇa

○*kṣeḍpaṇa* See *pra-√kṣip*
pratikṣoṇibhṛt
○*kṣoṇi-bhṛt* m. opposition king Vcar
pratikhura
○*khura* m. a partic. wrong position of a child at birth Suśr
pratikheṭaka
○*kheṭaka* g. *aśvâdi*
pratigaja
○*gaja* m.= *-kuñjara* MBh. Hariv. [Page 662, Column 1]
pratigātram
○*gātram* ind. in every limb (only ibc.) Dhūrtas
pratigiri
○*giri* m. an opposite mountain BhP
pratigu
○*gu* ind. against a cow Mn. iv, 52
pratigṛham
○*gṛham* (KātyŚr.),
pratigeham
○*geham* (Rājat.), ind. in every house
pratigrāmam
○*grāmam* ind. in every village Rājat
• ○*ma-samīpam* ind. near every village Dharmaś
praticakra
○*cakra* n. a discus which is a match for any other MBh
• a hostile army Nīlak
praticandra
○*candra* m. a mock moon, paraselene R
praticaraṇam
○*caraṇam* ind. in every school or branch L
praticiti
○*citi* ind. in every layer or pile KātyŚr
praticodanam
○*codanam* ind. on every order or injunction ĀśvŚr
praticchanada
○*cchanada* m. a reflected image
• any image, likeness, substitute Hariv. Rājat
• *-kalyāṇa* mfn. obliging, complaisant L
praticchandaka
○*cchandaka* m.= *-cchanda* Kull
• mfn. versed in, familiar with Nalac
praticchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. reflection, likeness, image, shadow, phantom Hariv. Śaṃk
• the distorted image of a sick man (indicative of approaching death) Car
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the disttḍdistorted imtḍimage of a sick man ib
praticchāyikā
○*cchāyikā* f. an image, phantom Naish
pratijaṅghā
○*jaṅghā* f. the shin-bone L
pratijana
○*janá* m. an adversary AV
• ○*nya* (*pratī-*), mfn. adverse, hostile RV
pratijanam
○*janam* ind. in every one Śiś
pratijanman

○*janman* See *prati-√jan*

pratijihvā

○*jihvā* and f. the uvula L

pratijihvikā

○*jihvikā* f. the uvula L

pratijūtivarpas

○*jūti-varpas* (*práti-*), mfn. assuming any form according to impulse RV. iii, 60, 1

pratitadvid

○*tad-vid* f. recognition of the contrary KaushUp

pratitantram

○*tantram* ind. according to each Tantra or opinion W

• ○*tra-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

• ○*tra-siddhânta* m. a doctrine adopted in various systems (but not in all) Nyāyas. Car

pratitarām

○ ind. (with √*bhū*) to retire or shrink more and more ŚBr

pratitaru

○*taru* ind. at each tree Gīt

pratitāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure

• (*ī*), f. the key of a door L

pratitālaka

○*tālaka* m. = prec. (m. and f.) L

pratitūṇī

○*tūṇī* f. a modification of the nervous disease called Tūṇī Suśr. (cf. *pra-tūṇī*)

pratitryaham

○*tryaham* ind. for three days at a time Gaut

pratidaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mfn. refractory under the rod, disobedient, obstinate TāṇḍBr

pratidantin

○*dantin* m. = *-kuñjara* Kir

• ○*ty-anīkam* ind. against the army of elephants ib

pratidinam

○*dinam* and ind. day by day, daily, every day Kāv. Var. Pañcat

pratidivasam

○*divasam* ind. day by day, daily, every day Kāv. Var. Pañcat

pratidiśam

○*diśam* ind. in every direction or quarter, all around GṛŚrS. Megh. &c

pratidūta

○*dūta* m. a messenger sent in return Rājat. Kathās

pratidṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. similar, like TS

pratidṛśam

○*dṛśam* ind. in or for every eye BhP

pratidṛṣṭānta

○*dṛṣṭânta* m. a counter example Nyāyas

• *-sama* m. an irrelevant objection by adducing a cṭcounter example which ignores the opponent's example ib

pratidevatā

○*devatā* f. a corresponding deity MuṇḍUp

• ○*tam* ind. = *-daivatam* KātyŚr

pratideśam

○*deśam* ind. = *-diśam* Var. Rājat

pratideham

○*deham* ind. in each bady Śaṃk

pratidaivatam
○*daivatam* ind. for each deity ib
pratidoṣam
○*doṣám* ind. in the evening, in the dark RV
pratidvaṃdva
○*dvaṃdva* m. an adversary, rival, foe (in *a-pratidv*○) MBh. R. &c
• n. opposition, hostility W
• ○*dvaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to rival Divyâv
• ○*dvin* m. = ○*dva* m. (ifc. vying with) MBh. Kāv
• ○*dvii-bhūta* mfn. being an advṭadversary' Śaṃk
pratidvādaśan
○*dvādaśan* mfn. pl. twelve in each case Gaut
pratidvāram
○*dvāram* (Kathās.),
pratidvāri
○*dvāri* (BhP.), ind. at every gate or door
pratidvipa
○*dvipa* m. = *-kuñjara* Kir
pratidvirada
○*dvirada* m. id. MBh. Hariv
pratidvīpam
○*dvīpam* ind. in every part of the world Hcar
pratidhī
○*dhī* mfn. (ifc.) as intelligent as, Pracaṇḍ
pratidhura
○*dhura* m. a horse harnessed by the side of another VS. Sch. (cf. *apratidh*○)
pratinagaram
○*nagaram* ind, in every town Hcar
pratinadi
○*nadi* ind. at every river Bālar
pratinaptṛ
○*naptṛ* m. a great grandson, a son's grandson L. (cf. *praṇapāt*)
pratinamaskāra
○*namaskāra* mfn. one who returns a salutation ŚāṅkhŚr
pratinayana
○*nayana* (ibc.), into the eye Mālatīm
pratinava
○*nava* mfn. new, young, fresh
• *-javāpuṣpa* n. a newly opened China rose Megh
pratināga
○*nāga* m. = *-kuñjara* MBh
pratināḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a branch vein L
pratināman
○*nāman* (*práti-*), mf(*minī*)n. having corresponding names, related by name ŚBr
• ○*ma* ind. by name, mentioning the name Veṇis
• ○*ma-grahaṇam* ind. mentioning each individual name Kād
pratināyaka
○*nāyaka* m. 'counter hero', the adversary of the hero (in a play) Sāh
• an image, likeness, counterfeit, Śrikaṇṭh
pratinārī
○*nārī* f. a female rival Śiś
pratiniśam
○*niśam* ind. every night Kathās

pratiniścaya
○*niścaya* m. a contrary opinion MBh
pratiniṣka
○*niṣka* m. or n. (?) a Nishka (s.v.) in each case Hcat
pratiniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* mfn. standing on the opposite side Car
pratinṛpati
○*nṛpati* m. = *-kṣoṇibhṛt* Dhanaṃj
pratinyāyam
○*nyāyám* ind. in inverted order ŚBr
pratinyāsa
○*nyāsa* a counter deposit Nār
pratinyūṅkha
○*nyūṅkha* m. a corresponding insertion of the vowel *o* ŚāṅkhŚr
• ○*khaya* Nom. ○*yati*, to insert the vowel *o* in the corresponding stanza or verse ib. [Page 662, Column 2]
pratipakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the opposite side, hostile party, opposition MBh. Kāv. &c
• an obstacle Divyâv
• an adversary, opponent, foe ib. (ifc. = a rival in, match for, equal, similar Kāvyâd.)
• a respondent, defendant (in law) W
• m. N. of a king VāyuP
• *-graha* m. the taking of the opposite side (○*haṃ cakruḥ*, they took the oppṭopposite side) MBh
• *-caṇḍa-bhairava* m. N. of the chief of a partic. sect Cat
• *janman* mfn. caused by the enemy. Śiś
• *-tā* f. (BhP.), *-tva* n. (Śaṃk.) opposition, hostility
• ○*kṣita* mfn. containing a contradiction, contradictory Bhāshāp
• nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the 5 kinds of fallacious middle terms) MW
pratipakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. an opponent, adversary Śaṃk
• ○*kṣi-tā* f. self-contradiction, the being self-contradictory MW
pratipacanam
○*pacanam* ind. at each cooking Gobh. Sch.- 1
pratipaṇa
○*paṇa* m. (for 2. See p. 667) the stake of an adversary at play Kathās
pratipaṇya
○*paṇya* n. merchandise in exchange Divyâv
pratipattraphalā
○*pattraphalā* f. a kind of gourd L
pratipatni
○*patni* f. (m. c. for ○*tnī*) a female rival (*-vat* BhP.)
• ind. for each wife ĀpŚr. Sch
pratipatha
○*patha* m. way back Harav
• (*am*), ind. along the road Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 42)
• backwards Rājat
• ○*tha-gati* mfn. going a long the road Kum. iii, 76
• ○*thika* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 4-4, 42. 1
pratipad
○*pad* ind. (cf. *prati-√pad*, p. 667) = *-padam*
• *-darśinī* f. 'looking at every step', a woman L
pratipada
○*pada* n. N. of an Upâṅga
• (*am*), ind. (also ○*da* ibc.) at every step, on every occasion, at every place, everywhere Kāv
• at every word, word by word Sarvad

• literally, expressly (Pāṇ. 2-2, 10 Vārtt.1 ; vi, 2, 26 Sch.)
• each, singly R. (= *pratyekam* Sch.)
• ○*da-tva* n. walking step by step Kāṭh

pratipadmam
○*padmam* ind. at every lotus flower Hcat

pratiparṇaśiphā
○*parṇa-śiphā* f. Anthericum Tuberosum L

pratiparyāyam
○*paryāyam* ind. at every turn GṛŚrS

pratiparva
○*parva* ind. at every change of the moon Vcar

pratipalam
○*palam* ind. every moment Bhām

pratipallava
○*pallava* m. an opposite or outstretched branch Ragh

pratipaśu
○*paśu* ind. at every sacrificial victim TBr. Sch. 1

pratipāṇa
○*pāṇa* m. (for 2. See s.v.) a counter-pledge, anything staked against another thing MBh
• a counter-stake, counter-game, revenge at play Nal. (cf. *-paṇa*, above)

pratipātram
○*pātram* ind. (in dram.) in each part, in each character, by every actor Śak

pratipādapam
○*pādapam* ind. in every tree Vikr

pratipādam
○*pādam* ind. in each Pāda, in eṭeach quarter of a verse Piṅg

pratipāpa
○*pāpa* mfn. wicked or evil in return, recompensing evil for evil MBh

pratipāpin
○*pāpin* mfn. id. Nīlak

pratipiṇḍam
○*piṇḍam* ind. in each Piṇḍa (s.v.) MānŚr

pratipuṃniyata
○*puṃ-niyata* mfn. settled for every soul singly Sarvad

pratipur
○*púr* f. a hostile castle MaitrS

pratipura
○*pura* g. *aṃśv-ādi* Kāś

pratipuruṣa
○*puruṣa* or m. 'a counter-person', a similar man

pratipūr
○*pūr*○ m. 'a counter-person', a similar man
• a companion, assistant
• a deputy, substitute KātyŚr. Sch
• (*a-pratip*○, unmatched BhP.)
• the effigy of a man (which thieves push into the interior of a house before entering it themselves) Mṛicch
• (ibc. and *ám* ind.) man by man, every man, for each mṭman Br. GṛŚrS. Hcar. Āp
• for each soul Sāṃkhyak

pratipuṣyam
○*puṣyam* ind. at each time of the moon's entrance into the constellation Pushya Var

pratipustaka
○*pustaka* n. a copy of an original manuscript, a copy in general Sāy. on ŚBr

pratipūruṣa

○*pūruṣa* See *-puruṣa* above
pratipūrvāhṇam
○*pūrvâhṇam* ind. every forenoon Pāṇ. 6-2, 33 Sch
pratipṛṣṭhā
○*pṛṣṭhā* f. each page of a leaf. Cat
pratipraṇavam
○*praṇavam* ind. at every repetition of the syllable *om* KātyŚr
• ○*va-saṃyukta* mfn. accompanied each time with the sṭsyllable *om* Yājñ
pratipraṇāma
○*praṇāma* m. a bow or obeisance in return, saluting in turn Rājat. Kād
pratiprati
○*pratí* mf(*tínī*)n. being a counter-part, counter-balancing
• being a match for, equal to (acc.) Br. Nir
pratipratīka
○*pratīka* (ibc.) and ind. at each initial word ĀśvŚr
pratipratīkam
○*pratīḍkam* ind. at each initial word ĀśvŚr
• on or at every part of the body Naish
pratiprabhātam
○*prabhātam* ind. every morning Kathās. Inscr
pratiprayāṇakam
○*prayāṇakam* ind. with each day's journey Kād
pratiprayoga
○*prayoga* m. counter-application or parallel setting forth of a proposition, Savad
pratipraśna
○*praśna* m. a question asked in return ĀpŚr
• an answer Var
• (*ám*), ind with regard to the controversy ŚBr. (Sāy.)
pratiprasava
○*prasava* See under *prati-pra-* √1. *sū*
pratiprasavam
○*prasavam* ind. in each birth Sarvad
pratiprākāra
○*prākāra* m. an outer rampart L
pratiprāni
○*prâni* ind. in or for every living creature Bādar. Sch
pratiprāś
○*prāś* (*práti-*), m. an opponent in controversy, adversary in a lawsuit (See *prati-√prach*) AV
pratiprāśita
○*prāśita* mfn. opposed in debate Kauś
pratipriya
○*priya* mfn. agreeable to (gen.) ĀpŚr
• n. kindness or service in return MBh. Ragh
pratiprekṣaṇa
○*prêkṣaṇa* n. looking at in return Āp. [Page 662, Column 3]
pratipraīṣa
○*praī7ṣa* m. a cry or call in return, direction given in return KātyŚr
pratiphalīkaraṇam
○*phalī-karaṇam* ind. at each cleaning of the corn KātyŚr. Comm
pratiphullaka
○*phullaka* See p. 668
pratibandhu
○*bandhu* m. an equal in rank or station MBh. 1
pratibala

○*bala* n. a hostile army Vcar. Daś. 2

pratibala

○*bala* mfn. having equal strength or power, equally matched, a match for (with gen. or ifc., e.g. *astra-p*○, equal in arms), being able to (dat. or inf.) MBh. R. (cf. *a-p*○)

pratibāṇi

○*bāṇi* See *-vāṇi* below

pratibāhu

○*bāhu* m. fore-arm Var
• an opposite side (in a square or polygon) Col
• N. of sev. men BhP

pratibimba 1

○*bimba* n. (rarely m.) the disc of the sun or moon reflected (in water)
• a reflection, reflected image, mirrored form MBh. Pañcat. Kāv. &c. (also ○*baka*)
• a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, a picture, image, shadow W
• (among the synonyms of 'equal' Kāvyâd.)
• N. of the chapters of the Kāvya-ptakāśâdarśa Cat
• *-vartin* mfn. being reflected or mirrored MW
• *-bimbâta* (?), m. a mirror W

pratibimba 2

○*bimba* Nom. P. ○*bati*, to be reflected or mirrored Kap. Sch
• ○*bita* mfn. reflected, mirrored (*-tva* n.) ib. &c
• ○*bī-√kṛ*, to reflect, represent, equal Daś

pratibimbana

○*bimbana* n. the being reflected, Sāṃkhyaprav. Sch. Nīlak
• reflection
• comparing together, comparison Sāh

pratibimbaya

○*bimbaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to reflect, mirror L. (cf. ○*bita* above)

pratibīja

○*bīja* n. bad seed L

pratibījam

○*bījam* ind. for every sort of grain ĀpŚr

pratibhaṭa

○*bhaṭa* mfn. a match for, vying with (gen. or comp.), rivalling Vcar. Caṇḍ. Rājat
• (○*ṭī-kṛ*, to equalize to Naish
• m. an adversary Rājat.)
• *-tā* f. emulousness, emulation Rājat

pratibhaya

○*bhaya* mf(*ā*)n. exciting fear, formidable, terrible, dangerous ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. MBh. &c
• n. fear (with abl. or ifc.) MBh. Rājat
• danger ĀśvGṛ. Rājat
• (*am*), ind. formidably, frightfully Ragh
• *-kara* and ○yaM-k○ mfn. causing fear R. Kathās
• *-bhayâkāra* mfn. having a formidable aspect MW

pratibhavam

○*bhavam* ind. for this and all future births L. 1

pratibhāga

○*bhāga* (ibc.), for every degree Siddhântaś. (for 2. See under *prati-√bhaj*)

pratibhī

○*bhī* f. fear Bhojapr

pratibhuja

○*bhuja* m. = *-bāhu* Col

pratibhūpāla

○*bhūpāla* m. = next Vcar

• (pl.) each single prince, all the princes together. Naish
pratibhūbhṛt
○*bhūbhṛt* m. a hostile prince Vcar
pratibhairava
○*bhairava* mf(*ā*)n. dreadful Var
pratimaṅgalavāra
○*maṅgala-vāra* m. pl. (prob.) every Tuesday Cat
pratimañca
○*mañca* and m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
pratimañcaka
○*mañḍcaka* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
pratimaṇṭhaka
○*maṇṭhaka* (prob.) m. id. Cat. (cf. *maṇṭhaka*)
pratimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. a secondary disk (of the sun &c.) Hariv
• an eccentric orbit Col
pratimatsya
○*matsya* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (vḷ. *-māsya*)
pratimantram
○*mantram* ind. with or at every formula or verse KātyŚr. Gaut
pratimandiram
○*mandiram* ind. in every house Rājat
pratimanvantara
○*manv-antara* n. every Manv-antara
• *am* (Mcar.), *e* (Hcat.), ind. in each MṭManv-antara
pratimalla
○*malla* m. an opponent in wrestling or boxing, an antagonist or rival Hariv. Kathās. Vcar
• *-tā* f. rivalry Harav
pratimahānasa
○*mahânasa* n. every kitchen Gobh. Comm
pratimahāvyāhṛti
○*mahā-vyāhṛti* ind. at each Mahā-vyāhṛiti KātyŚr
pratimahiṣa
○*mahiṣa* m. a hostile buffalo Kāv
pratimāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. new or restored flesh Kathās
pratimātṛ
○*mātṛ* ind. mother by mother, every mother Gaut
pratimātrā
○*mātrā* f. pl. every measure (of time) NṛisUp
pratimāyā
○*māyā* f. counter-spell, cṭcounter-charm MBh. Kathās
pratimārga
○*mārga* m. the way back MBh
• (*e*), ind. on the way Divyâv
pratimārgaka
○*mārgaka* m. the city of Hari-ścandra (said to hover in the air) L
pratimālā
○*mālā* f. an exercise analogous to capping verses, reciting verse for verses as a trial of memory or skill (one of the 64 Kalās Cat.) W
pratimāsa
○*māsa* (ibc.) and ind. every month, monthly L
pratimāsam
○*māḍsam* ind. every month, monthly L

pratimāsya
○*māsya* m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. for *-matsya*, q.v.)
pratimitra
○*mitra* wṛ. for *praty-amitra*, q.v. MBh
pratimukula
○*mukula* (ibc.), in or upon every bud Prab
pratimukha
○*mukha* n. the reflected image of the face Harav
• (in dram.) a secondary plot or incident which hastens or retards the catastrophe, the Epitasis (also ○*khasaṃdhi*) Daśar. Pratāp. Sāh. Sch
• an answer Sāh
• mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. standing before the face, facing R. BhP. Vajracch
• being near, present R
• (ibc. or *am* ind.) towards, in front, before GṛS. Mn. MBh
• (*ī*), wṛ.for *-mukharī*, q.v. Saṃgīt
• ○*khâṅga* n. (in dram.) progressive narration of events W
pratimukharī
○*mukharī* f. a partic. mode of drumming Saṃgīt
pratimudrā
○*mudrā* f. a counter-seal Mn. Kull
• the impression of a seal Lalit
pratimuhus
○*muhus* ind. again and again, repeatedly Prab. Caurap. Śātiś
pratimuhūrta
○*muhūrta* (ibc.) and ind. every moment, constantly Caurap
pratimuhūrtam
○*muhūrḍtam* ind. every moment, constantly Caurap
pratimūrti
○*mūrti* f. a corresponding form, image L
pratimūṣikā
○*mūṣikā* f. a species of rat W
pratiyāmini
○*yāmini* ind. every night Kathās. [Page 663, Column 1]
pratiyuvati
○*yuvati* f. a concubine, female rival Vcar
pratiyuvam
○*yuvam* ind. towards the young man Śiś. viii, 35
pratiyūthapa
○*yūthapa* m. the leader of. a hostile herd (of elephants) MBh
pratiyūpam
○*yūpam* ind. post by post ĀpŚr
pratiyogam
○*yogam* ind. rule by rule Pat
pratiyoni
○*yoní* ind. according to source or origin ŚBr
pratirajani
○*rajani* ind. every night Naish
pratiratha
○*ratha* m. an opposite fighter in a war-chariot, an adversary in war, equal adversary Kathās. (cf. *a-p*○)
• N. of a descendant of Atri (author of the hymn RV. v, 47) RAnukr
• of a son of Mati-nāra and father of Kaṇva Hariv
• of a son of Vajra and father of Sucāru ib
pratirathyam

○*rathyam* ind. in every road Kāv

pratirāja

○*rāja* (Kull.) or (R.), m. a hostile king, royal adversary

pratirājan

○*rāḍjan* (R.), m. a hostile king, royal adversary

pratirājam

○*rājam* ind. king by king, for every king Pat

pratirātram

○*rātram* (Hit.) or (Vcar.), ind. each night, nightly

pratirātri

○*rāḍtri* (Vcar.), ind. each night, nightly

pratiripu

○*ripu* ind. against the enemy or the enemies Śiś

pratirūpa

○*rūpa* n. the counterpart of any real form, an image, likeness, representation MBh. Var. BhP. (also *ā* f. KaushUP.)
• a pattern, model for imitation (cf. *-dhṛk* below)
• anything falsified, a counterfeit of (gen.) Vishṇ
• mf(*ā*)n. like, similar, corresponding, suitable, proper, fit RV. &c. &c. (○*pam akurvan*, not requiting. MārkP.)
• agreeable, beautiful MBh
• m. N. of a Dānava ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Meru BhP
• *-carya* mfn. exemplary in conduct, worthy of imitation MW
•   f. suitable or exemplary conduct ŚBr
• *-tā* f. resemblance Harav
• *-dhṛk* mfn. offering (i.e. being) a model or pattern BhP

pratirūpaka

○*rūpaka* n. an image, a picture L
• forgery Nār
• (prob.) a forged edict MBh
• mf(*ikā*)n. similar, corresponding, having the appearance of anything (generally ifc.) MBh. Mn. Śak. &c
• m. a quack, charlatan Car

pratirūpya

○*rūpya* in *a-p*○ wṛ. for *a-prātirūpya*, See *prātir*○

pratiraudrakarman

○*raudra-karman* mfn. acting cruelly against others R

pratilakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'a counter-mark', mark, sign MBh. R

pratiliṅgam

○*liṅgam* ind. at every Liṅga Rājat

pratilipi

○*lipi* f. a copy, transcript, written reply L

pratiloka

○*loka* m. every world Hcat

pratiloma

○*lomá* mf(*ā*)n. against the hair or grain (opp. to *anu-l*○), contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted
• adverse, hostile, disagreeable, unpleasant
• low, vile ŚBr. RPrāt. ŚrS. &c
• left, not right W
• contrary to caste (where the mother is of a higher caste than the father) ib
• (ibc. and *ám* ind.) against the hair, against the grain, in reversed or inverted order TS. Br. ĀśvŚr. &c
• m. N. of a man

- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
- (*ā*), f. a partic. incantation (to be recited from the end to the beginning) Kathās
- n. any disagreeable or injurious act
- (*ena*), ind. in an unfriendly manner, unpleasantly Cāṇ
- *-ja* mfn. born in the inverse order of the classes (as of a Kshatriya father and Brāhmaṇī mother, or of a Vaiśya fṭfather and Kshatriyā man or Brāhmaṇī man, in which cases the wife is of a higher caste than the husband
- Mn. x, 16) W
- *-tas* ind. in consequence of the inverted order or course Mn. x, 68
- invertedly, in inverted order or series Yājñ. MBh. Pañcat
- *-rūpa* mfn. inverted KaushUp
- ○*mânuloma* mfn. speaking against or for anything
- (ibc. and *am* ind.) in inverted order or course and in the natural order or course Mn. Yājñ
- ○*ma-tas* ind. in an unfriendly and friendly manner R

pratilomaka
○*lomaka* mfn. against the hair or grain', reverse, inverted BhP
- n. inverted order, perversion Pañcat

prativaktram
○*vaktram* ind. on every face Hcat

prativat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *prati* AitBr

prativatsara
○*vatsara* m. a year MBh
- (*am*), ind. every year, yearly Rājat. Kathās

prativanam
○*vanam* ind. in every wood or forest Bhartṛ

prativanitā
○*vanitā* f. a female rival Śiś

prativargam
○*vargam* ind. group by group KātyŚr

prativarṇa
○*varṇa* m. every caste Hcat
- (*am*), ind. containing by containing Gaut

prativarṇika
○*varṇika* mfn. having a corresponding colour, similar L

prativartman
○*vartmán* mfn. taking an opposite road or course AV

prativarman
○*varman* See *su-prati-v*○

prativarṣa
○*varṣa* (ibc.) or (ind.), every year, yearly MārkP. Pañcat

prativarṣam
○*varḍṣam* (ind.), every year, yearly MārkP. Pañcat

prativallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. = *-yuvati* Vcar

prativaṣaṭkāram
○*vaṣaṭkāram* ind. at each exclamation Vashaṭ ĀśvŚr

prativasati
○*vasati* ind. in every habitation or house Kathās

prativastu
○*vastu* n. a counterpart, equivalent
- anything given in return, anything contrasted with another Kathās. Pratāp
- *vastū7pamā* f. (rhet.) a simile or parallel (in which a pṭparallel is, drawn between two different objects by stating some common characteristic belonging to both) Kāvyâd. Sāh. Kuval. &c

prativahnipradakṣiṇam

○*vahni-pradakṣiṇam* ind. at each perambulation from left to right of the sacred fire Kathās

pratiyākyam

○*vākyam* ind. in every sentence L. 1. [Page 663, Column 2]

prativāṇi

○*vāṇi* m. fn. unseemly, unsuitable L. 2

prativāṇi

○*vāṇi* f. n. an answer L
• opposition L. (wṛ. ○*vāni*)
• f. = *paribhāṣā*, *prajñapti* &c. Gal

prativāta

○*vāta* m. a contrary wind, Mn Suśr
• (*am*), ind. against the wind KātyŚr. Śak. Pañcat
• (*e*), ind. on the lee side MW. -1

prativāraṇa

○*vāraṇa* m. (for 2. See under *prati-√vṛ*) a hostile elephant. Hariv
• a sham or mock elephant
• (with *daitya*), a Daitya in the form of an elephant BhP

prativārttā

○*vārttā* f. account, information Śak

prativāsaram

○*vāsaram* ind. every day, daily Rājat. Kathās. Hcat
• (*e*), ind. *-tad-dinam* L

prativāsarika

○*vāsarika* mfn. daily Hcat

prativāsudeva

○*vāsudeva* m. 'opponent of a Vāsudeva', (with Jainas) N. of nine beings at enmity with VṭVāsudeva (= *viṣṇu-dviṣ*) Col

prativiṭapam

○*viṭapam* ind. to every branch, Śāntiś

prātividyam

○*vidyam* ind. in every doctrine Gaut

prativindhya

○*vindhya* m. N. of a king who ruled over a particular part of the Vindhya mountains MBh
• of a son of Yudhi-shṭhira
• pl. N. of his descendants MBh. Pur

prativipāśam

○*vipāśam* ind. along the Vipāś river Laghuk

prativimba

○*vimba* &c. = *-bimba* &c. 1

prativirati

○*virati* ind. (for 2. See *prati-vi√ram*) at every pause, at each cessation or disappearance, Śāntiś

prativiśva

○*viśva* mfn. pl. one and all
• (*eṣu*), ind. in all cases Cat

prativiṣa

○*viṣa* n. 'counter-poison', an antidote L
• mf(*ā*)n. containing an antṭantidote Rājat
• (*ā*), f. Aconitum Heterophyllum Car. Bhpr

prativiṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. pl. the various objects of sense L
• (ibc. and *am* ind.) in relation to each single object of sṭsingle Sāṃkhyak

prativiṣṇu

○*viṣṇu* ind. at every (image of) Vishṇu Vop
• towards Vishṇu, in place of Vishṇu W

prativiṣṇuka
- ○*viṣṇuka* m. Pterospermum Suberifolium L

prativīra
- ○*vīra* m.an antagonist, a well-matched opponent MBh. Vcar. BhP
- *-tā* f. the being a well-mṭman opponent, antagonism Prab

prativīrya
- ○*vīrya* n. (the being a match for in valour) in *a-p*○ mfn. unequalled, matchless, irresistible MBh. R
- *a-prativiiyârambha*, not having sufficient strength to undertake anything SaddhP

prativṛtta
- ○*vṛtta* n. an eccentric circle Gol

prativṛttāntam
- ○*vṛttântam* ind. according to the saying, as they say Rājat

prativṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* ind. according to the modulation (of the voice) RPrāt

prativṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣa* m. a hostile bull Hariv

prativedam
- ○*vedam* ind. at or for every Veda Yājñ. Bādar
- ○*da-śākham* ind. for every branch or school of the VṭVeda Madhus

prativedāntam
- ○*vedântam* ind. in every Upanishad Bādar. Sch

prativelam
- ○*velam* ind. on every occasion MBh

prativeśa
- ○*veśa* (*práti-* or *pratī-*
- Pāṇ. 6-3, 122 Vārtt. 3). mf(*ā*)n. neighbouring, a neighbour RV. TS. ŚBr. &c
- auxiliary Br. TBr. Comm
- m. a neighbouring house L
- *-tās* ind. from the neighbourhood ŚBr
- *-vāsin* mf(*nī*)n. living in the neighbourhood
- m.f. a neighbour Alaṃkārak

prativeśin
- ○*veśin* (or *pratī-v*○). mfn. neighbouring
- m. and (*nī*), f. a neighbour Dhūrtas. Mṛicch. Sāh

prativeśma
- ○*veśma* ind. in every house Śiś

prativeśman
- ○*veśman* n. a neighbour's house Pañcat

prativeśya
- ○*veśya* m. a neighbour MBh

prativaira
- ○*vaira* n. requital of hostilities, revenge MBh

prativyoma
- ○*vyoma* or m. N. of a prince Pur

prativyoman
- ○*vyoḍman* m. N. of a prince Pur

pratiśatru
- ○*śatru* (*práti-*), m. an adversary, opponent, enemy AV. Kuval. Sch

pratiśabda
- ○*śabda* (or ○*daka* Kād. Hcar.), m. echo, reverberation MBh. R. Ragh. &c
- *-ga* mfn. going after a sound or in the direction of a sṭsound MBh
- *-vat* mfn. re-echoing, resounding Kathās. 1

pratiśaraṇa
- ○*śaraṇa* n. (for 2. See under *prati-√śṝ*) confidence in (ifc.) Divyâv

- *-bhūta* mfn. resorted to (acc.) ib. (cf. *-saraṇa* under *prati-√sṛ*)

pratiśarāsana
○*śarâsana* n. an adversary's bow Vās

pratiśarīram
○*śarīram* ind. concerning one's own body or person Pat

pratiśaśin
○*śaśin* m. a mock moon, paraselene Var

pratiśākham
○*śākham* ind. for every branch or school (of the Veda) Bādar. Sch

pratisākhavat
○*sākha-vat* See *-śākhā*

pratiśākhā
○*śākhā* f. a side branch, sound shoot (pl. all the schools of the Veda BhP.)
- *-nāḍī* f. a branch vein PraśnUp
- ○*khavat* mfn. having anything as side branches MBh. 1

pratiśāsana
○*śāsana* n. (for 2. See *prati-√śās*) a rival command or authority (cf. *a-p*○) Ragh

pratiśilpa
○*śilpa* n. a counter-Śilpa ŚāṅkhŚr

pratiśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. under-disciple (?) Divyâv

pratiśukrabudha
○*śukra-budha* (ibc.), towards the planets Venus or Mercury Var

pratiśukram
○*śukram* (perhars two words), ind. towards the planet Venus R

pratiśulka
○*śulka* wṛ. for *-śrutkā* (See under *prati-√śru*) Lalit

pratiśṛṅgeṇa
○*śṛṅgeṇa* ind. horn by horn Hcat

pratiśrotas
○*śrotas* ind. wṛ. for *-srotas*, q.v

pratiśloka
○*śloka* m. a counter Śḷoka Siṃhâs. L
- (*am*), ind. at every ŚlṭŚloka BhP

pratiṣka
○*ṣka* &c., See *prati-ṣkaśa*, p. 671

pratisaṃyoddhṛ
○*saṃyoddhṛ* m. an adversary in war MBh

pratisaṃvatsaram
○*saṃvatsaram* ind. at every year, yearly Yājñ. ĀpŚr. Comm

pratisaṃskāram
○*saṃskāram* ind. at every ceremony. ĀpŚr

pratisaṅgakṣikā
○*saṅgakṣikā* f. a cloak to keep off the dust (worn by Buddhist mendicants) L. (prob. wṛ. for *-saṃkakṣikā*). [Page 663, Column 3]

pratisadanam
○*sadanam* ind. every one to his dwelling Mcar

pratisadṛkṣa
○*sadṛkṣa* or (*práti-*), mfn. similar VS

pratisadṛś
○*sadṛś* (*práti-*), mfn. similar VS

pratisadma
○*sadma* ind. at or in every house BhP

pratisama

○*sama* mfn. equal to, a match for MBh. Nāg
pratisamantam
○*samantam* (*práti-*), ind. on every side, everywhere ŚBr
pratisambandhi
○*sambandhi* ind. according to the respective connection Sāh
pratisarga
○*sarga* See under *prati-√sṛj*
pratisargam
○*sargam* ind. in every creation Mn. Kull
pratisavya
○*savya* mfn. in inverted order, inverted, reverse L
pratisāma
○*sāma* mfn. (prob.) unkind, unfriendly Pāṇ. 5-4, 75
pratisāmanta
○*sāmanta* m. 'a hostile neighbour', enemy, adversary Kuval. Hcar
pratisāmarthya
○*sāmarthya* n. relative suitableness R
pratisāyam
○*sāyam* ind. towards evening Gobh
pratisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. a hostile lion Kathās
pratisīrā
○*sīrā* f. a curtain L
• a screen or wall of cloth, an outer tent W
pratisundarī
○*sundarī* f. = *-yuvati*, q.v. Vcar
pratisūrya
○*sūrya* (or ○*yaka*), m. a mock sun, parhelion Var
• a kind of lizard, a chameleon (which lies or basks in the sun) Uttarar. Suśr
• (*am*), ind. opposite to the sun Mn
• *-matsya* m. a partic. appearance in the sun
• (accord. to Comm.) a mock sun and a comet Āp
• *-śayānaka* m. 'lying or basking in the sun', a kind of lizard, a chameleon L
pratisenā
○*senā* f. an opposing or hostile army Hariv
pratisomā
○*somā* f. a kind of plant (= *mahiṣa-vallī*) L
pratisomodakadvijam
○*somôdakadvijam* ind. against the moon or water or a Brāhman Mn. iv, 52
pratiskandha
○*skandha* m. every shoulder (instr. 'each on his shoulder') Hit
• N. of an attendant of Skanda (vḷ. *kapi-sk*○) MBh
• (*am*), ind. upon the shoulders W
• in every section of a book Pratāp
pratistrī
○*strī* mfn. lying on a woman ChUp
pratisthānam
○*sthānam* ind. in every place, everywhere Prab. Sch
pratisneha
○*sneha* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *pati-s*○ Kathās
pratisrota
○*srota* mf(*ā*) n. = next (*mandakinīm"ṣtām anuvraja*, go up the Mercury i.e. up or against the stream) R
pratisrotam

○*srotam* (BhP.) or (Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c.), ind. against the stream, up the stream

pratisrotas

○*srotas* (Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c.), ind. against the stream, up the stream
• (wṛ. *śrotas*)

pratisvam

○*svam* ind. 'each for itself.' one by one, singly ĀśvŚr. RPrāt. Comm

pratisvāhākāram

○*svāhākāram* ind. at every exclamation Svāhā ĀpGṛ

pratihasta

○*hasta* (*-tva* n. Vcar.),

pratihastaka

○*hastaka* (Hit.), m. a deputy, substitute, proxy

pratihasti

○*hasti* ind. towards elephants MBh

pratihastin

○*hastin* m. the keeper of a brothel Daś. (Sch. 'a neighbour')

pratihṛdayam

○*hṛdayam* ind. in every heart BhP. Sch

» praty

praty in comp. before vowels for *prati* above

pratyaṃśa

○*aṃśa* m. a portion, share Buddh

pratyaṃśu

○*aṃśu* m. = *pratigato'ṃśuḥ* Pāṇ. 6-2, 193
• mfn. = *pratigata aṃśavo'sya* ib. Sch

pratyaṃsa

○*aṃsa* m. = *-aṃśa*, q.v

pratyaṃsam

○*aṃsam* ind. on the shoulders Śiś

pratyak

○*ák* See *pratyáñc*

pratyakṣa

○*akṣa* See s.v

pratyakṣara

○*akṣara* (ibc.) in each syllable Vās
• *-śleṣa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing a Ślesha in each sṭsyllable ib

pratyagam

○*agam* ind. on every mountain Dharmaśarm

pratyagni

○*agni* ind. towards the fire Kauś
• at or near or in every fire KātySr. MBh

pratyagra

○*agra* mf(*ā*)n. fresh, recent, new, young MBh. R. Kāv. &c
• repeated, reiterated Hariv. Kathās
• pure W
• (ibc. and *am* ind.) recently Mṛicch. Kathās
• m. N. of a son of Vasu Upari-cara and prince of the Cedis BhP. (cf. *agraha* below)
• *-kṣarat* mfn. fresh-flowing, flowing freshly Prab
• *-gandhā* f. a species of shrub, Rhinacanthus Communis L
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. newness, freshness W
• *-prasavā* f. recently delivered, having lately brought forth Pāṇ. 2-1, 65 Sch
• *-yauvana* mf(*ā*)n. being in the bloom of youth Kathās
• *-rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. juvenile, young MBh
• *-vayas* mfn. young in age, youthful MBh. R

- n. youth W
- *-śodhita* mfn. recently purified, pure L

pratyagraha

○*agraha* m. N. of a son of Vasu and king of the Cedis MBh. Hariv
- (= *-agra*
- prob. a contracted form for *pratyaggraha*)

pratyaṅka

○*aṅka* mf(*ā*)n. recently marked (as cattle) Pāṇ. 2-1, 14 Kāś

pratyaṅkam

○*aṅkam* ind. in every act (of a drama) Sāh

pratyaṅga

○*aṅga* n. a minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, fingers, ears &c
- the 6 Aṅgas or chief members being the trunk, head, arms and legs) MBh. R. Suśr. &c
- a division, section, part Suśr. Nir
- a subdivision (of a science &c.) W
- a weapon BhP
- m. a kind of measure Saṃgīt
- N. of a prince MBh
- (ibc. or *am* ind.) on every part or member of the body, on the limbs severally Pañcat. Hit. Gīt. Kathās
- for one's own person Pat. (cf. *-vartin*)
- for every part or subdivision (of a sacrifice &c.) Mn
- (in gram.) in each base Pāṇ. 1-1, 29 Pat
- *-tva* n. the belonging to TPrāt
- *-dakṣiṇā* f. a fee for each part (of a sacrifice) Mn. [Page 664, Column 1]
- *-vartin* mfn. occupying one's self withone's own person Pat

pratyaṅgiras

○*aṅgiras* m. N. of a mythical personage (who like Aṅgiras married several of the daughters of Daksha) R

pratyaṅgirasa

○*aṅgirasa* m. N. of a mythical personage regarded as the father of certain Ṛicas Hariv. VP

pratyaṅgirā

○*aṅgirā* f. Acacia Sirissa Rasar
- a form of Durgā, one of the goddesses of the Tāntrikas Cat
- *-kalpa* m. *-tattva* n. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. *-mantra-ṛk-samudāya* m. *-sahasra-nāman* and ○*mastotra* n. *-siddha-mantrôddhāra* m. *-sū7kta* n. *-stotra* n. *-stotrôpâsanâdi* m. or n. N. of wks

pratyajira

○*ajira* n. g. *aṃśv-ādi* Pāṇ. 6-2, 193

pratyañc

○*áñc* See p. 674

pratyadhikaraṇam

○*adhikaraṇam* ind. at each paragraph Nyāyam

pratyadhidevatā

○*adhidevatā* f. a tutelary deity who stays in front or near one Hcat

pratyanantara

○*anantara* mfn. being in the immediate neighbourhood of (gen.) R
- standing nearest (as an heir) Mn. viii, 185
- closely connected with, immediately following MBh. R
- (*am*), ind. immediately after (abl.) MBh
- next in succession W
- ○*rī-√bhū*, to betake one's self close to (gen.) Prasannar

pratyanilam

○*anilam* ind. against the wind MW

pratyanīka

○*anīka* mfn. hostile, opposed, injuring (with gen.)
• withstanding, resisting MBh. BhP. Sarvad
• opposite Suśr. Sarvad
• equal, vying with Kāvyâd
• m. an adversary, enemy BhP
• n. a hostile army MBh. Hariv
• hostility, enmity, a hostile relation, hostility position, rivality (sg. and pl.) MBh. R
• injuring the relatives of an enemy who cannot be injured himself Pratāp. Kpr. Kuval
• injuring one who cannot retaliate (?) W
• *-tva* n. = *-bhāva* Suśr
• the state of an enemy, hostility MW
• *-bhāva* m. being the contrary Nyāyad

pratyanuprāsa
○*anuprâsa* m. a kind of alliteration Śiś. Comm

pratyanumāna
○*anumāna* n. a contrary deduction, opposite conclusion KapS

pratyanuyoga
○*anuyoga* m. a counter-question, quṭquestion in return Car

pratyanūkāntam
○*anūkântam* ind. at the end of each back part of the altar KātyŚr. Comm

pratyanta
○*anta* mfn. bordering on, adjacent or contiguous to, skirting W
• m. a border, frontier Ragh. Lalit
• a bordering country i.e. a country occupied by barbarians L
• (pl.) barbarous tribes Var
• *-janapada* n. a bordering country
• ○*dâpapatti* f. birth in a bordṭbordering or barbarous cṭcountry (with Buddhists one of the eight inauspicious ways of being born) Dharmas. 134
• *-deśa* m. a country bordering upon another, Śāṅkh. Sch
• *-parvata* m. an adjacent (small) hill L
• *-vāsa* n. (!) a frontier-place Lalit

pratyantarībhū
○*antarī-√bhū* = *-anantarī-√bhū* Uttarar

pratyantāt
○*antāt* ind. in each case to the end Lāṭy

pratyantika
○*antika* mfn. being or situated at the border Kāraṇḍ

pratyantima
○*antima* mfn. = *-antika* Divyâv

pratyandhakāra
○*andhakāra* mfn. spreading shadow Buddh

pratyapara
○*apara* mfn. = *-avara*, q.v. Vajras

pratyapāya
○*apâya* m. perishing again, Śīl

pratyabdam
○*abdam* ind. every year, yearly Kathās

pratyabhyāsam
○*abhyāsam* ind. at each repetition ĀpŚr. Comm

pratyamitra
○*amitra* mfn. opposed as an enemy, hostile
• m. an enemy, opponent, adversary MBh

pratyayanam
○*ayanam* ind. every half year Yājñ

pratyayanastva

○*ayanastvá* n. obtaining again, recovery TBr

pratyara

○*ara* m. (ŚvetUp. Comm.) or (ŚvetUp.) an intermediate spoke of a wheel

pratyarā

○*arā* f. (ŚvetUp.) an intermediate spoke of a wheel

pratyaraṇya

○*araṇya* (ibc.), near or in a forest Buddh

pratyari

○*ari* m. a well-matched opponent, equally powerful enemy MBh

pratyarka

○*arka* m. a mock sun, parhelion Var

pratyargala

○*argala* n. the rope by which a churning-stick is moved Gal

pratyarṇam

○*arṇam* ind. at each syllable Sarvad

pratyartham

○*artham* ind. in relation to anything Jaim
• at every object, in every case Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch
• wṛ. for *aty-a*○ MBh

pratyardha

○*ardha* g. *aṃśv-ādi* Kāś

pratyardhi

○*ardhi* (*práty-*), mfn. (prob.) possessing or claiming half of, having equal claims, equal to (gen.) RV

pratyarham

○*arham* ind. in *yathā-p*○, q.v

pratyavabhāṣa

○*avabhāṣa* or wṛ. for *-bhāsa*, q.v. Uttarar

pratyavabhāṣā

○*avabhāḍṣā* wṛ. for *-bhāsa*, q.v. Uttarar

pratyavamarṣa

○*ava-marṣa*

pratyavamarṣavat

○*ava-marḍṣa-vat* wṛ. for *ava-marśa*, ○*śa-vat*, q.v

pratyavayava

○*avayava* (ibc.) or (ind.), on or at every part of the body Naish. Comm

pratyavayavam

○*avayaḍvam* (ind.), on or at every part of the body Naish. Comm
• in every part or particular, in detail Bādar. Sch
• *-varṇanā* f. a detailed or minute description Vikr

pratyavara

○*avara* mfn. lower, more insignificant, less honoured than, (abl.) Mn. MBh. R. &c
• *-kālam* ind. after, later than (with abl. or ifc.) Car. =

pratyaśman

○*aśman* m. red chalk L

pratyaṣṭhīlā

○*aṣṭhīlā* f. a kind of nervous disease Suśr. Bhpr

pratyastagamana

○*asta-gamana* n. the setting (of the sun) ChUp. Sch

pratyastam

○*astam* ind. (with √*gam*) to go down, cease Sarvad
• *-aya* m. the setting (of the sun)
• cessation, disappearance, end, destruction Bādar. Sch

pratyastra

○*astra* n. missile hurled in return BhP. Kathās

pratyaha
- ○*aha* mfn. daily Rājat
- (*am*), ind. day by day, every day KātyŚr. Mn. Kāv. &c. [Page 664, Column 2]
- in the morning W

pratyākāra
- ○*ākāra* m. a scabbard, sword-sheath L

pratyāgāra
- ○*āgāra* (?), m. former place or state W

pratyācāra
- ○*ācāra* m. suitable behaviour, conformable conduct MBh

pratyātāpa
- ○*ātāpá* m. a sunny place ŚBr. KātyŚr

pratyātma
- ○*ātma* (ibc.), or ind. for every soul, in every soul Sarvad

pratyātmam
- ○*ātḍmam* ind. for every soul, in evṭevery soul Sarvad
- singly Pat
- ○*maviniyata* mfn. individual Car

pratyātmaka
- ○*ātmaka* mfn. belonging to one's self SaddhP

pratyātmika
- ○*ātmika* mfn. = -*ātmaka* ŚāṅkhGṛ
- peculiar, original Car

pratyātmya
- ○*ātmya* n. similarity with or resemblance to one's self
- (*ena*), ind, after one's own image BhP

pratyādarśa
- ○*ādarśa* m. wṛ. for -*ādeśa*, q.v. Pañcat

pratyāditya
- ○*āditya* m. a mock sun, parhelion AV.Pariś. MBh
- (ibc.) towards the sun (e.g. *p"ṣ-guda*, one whose hinder parts are towards the sun Suśr.)

pratyānīka
- ○*ānīka* m. (with *rājan*) a partic. personification ŚāṅkhGṛ

pratyāpīḍa
- ○*āpīḍa* m. a kind of metre Col

pratyāmnāyam
- ○*āmnāyam* ind. for every single text-book ĀśvŚr. Comm

pratyārdra
- ○*ārdra* mfn. fresh
- -*tara* mfn. Buddh

pratyārdrā
- ○*ārdrā* f. g. *aṃśv-ādi* to Pāṇ. 6-2, 193

pratyārdrīkṛ
- ○*ārdrī-√kṛ* to moisten again, refresh again Kād
- to wipe out, efface Kir

pratyārdhapura
- ○*ārdhapura* g. *aṃśv-ādi* (Kāś. *praty-ardha*, *prati-pura*)

pratyālayam
- ○*ālayam* ind. in every house Dharmaśarm

pratyāvāsakam
- ○*āvāsakam* ind. to every station, to every tent Kād

pratyāvāsam
- ○*āvāsam* ind. in every house Vcar

pratyāśam

○*āśam* ind. in all directions Veṇis
pratyāśā
○*āśā* f. confidence, trust, hope, expectation Prab. Kathās. &c. (○*śa-tva* n. ifc. Mālatīm.)
pratyāśin
○*āśin* mfn. hoping, expecting W
• trusting, relying upon MW
pratyāha
○*āha* mfn. wṛ. for *-aha*, q.v. Rājat
pratyāhuti
○*āhuti* ind. at each oblation ĀpŚr. Kauś
pratyuta
○*uta* See p. 677
pratyuttara
○*uttara* n. a reply to an answer, rejoinder, answer Pañcat. Hit. Prab. &c
• ○*rīkaraṇa* n. replying, an answer Mcar
• ○*rī-√kṛ*, to answer Kād
pratyudadhi
○*udadhi* ind. at the sea Bālar
pratyupamāna
○*upamāna* n. a counter comparison, the ideal of an ideal Vikr
pratyupasadam
○*upasadam* ind. at each celebration of an Upasad KātyŚr
pratyupāsanam
○*upâsanam* ind. for every kind of worship Bādar. Sch
pratyurasa
○*urasa* n. = *pratigatam uraḥ* Vop
• (*am*), ind. against the breast, upon the breast Śiś. Kir. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 82)
pratyulūka
○*ulūka* m. a bird resembling an owl
• (according to the Sch.) a hostile owl or a crow regarded as an owl's enemy BhP
pratyulūkaka
○*ulūkaka* m. a bird resembling an owl Hariv
pratyuṣṭra
○*uṣṭra* m. g. *aṃśv-ādi* to Pāṇ. 6-2, 193
pratyūrdhvam
○*ūrdhvam* ind. on the upper side of (acc.), above, Susr
pratyṛcam
○*ṛcam* ind. at or in each verse GṛŚrS
pratyṛtu
○*ṛtu* ind. in each season Vait
pratyeka
○*eka* mfn. each one, each single oṭone, every one Jaim. Sch
• n. a partic. sin Buddh
• (ibc. or *am* ind.) one by one, one at a time, singly, for every single one ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. Kāv. &c
• *-naraka* m. a partic. hell Divyâv
• *-buddha* m. a Buddha who lives in seclusion and obtains emancipation for himself only (as opp. to those Buddhas who liberate others also) Buddh. (cf. MWB. 134 &c.)
• (*-kathā* f. *-catuṣṭaya* n. N. of wks
• *-tva* n. the state of a Pratyeka Buddha Buddh.)
• *-bodhi* f. = *-buddhatva* Kāraṇḍ
• *-śas* ind. one by one, singly, severally MBh
pratyenas
○*enas* (*práty-*), m. an officer of justice, punisher of criminals ŚBr
• a surety, the heir nearest of kin who is responsible for the debts of a deceased person Kāṭh.

ŚāṅkhŚr. MaitrS
pratyenasya
○*enasya* n. the nearest heirship to (gen.) Kāṭh
prati 2
prati m. N. of a son of Kuśa BhP
pratika
pratika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *prati*) worth a Kārshāpaṇa or 16 Paṇas of cowries Pāṇ. 5-1, 25 Vārtt. 2
pratikamp
prati-√kamp Caus. *-kampayati*, to shake, cause to tremble MBh
pratikara
prati-kara &c. See *prati-* √1. *kṛ*
pratikarṣa
prati-karṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*) aggregation, combination KātyŚr. Sch
• anticipating that which occurs afterwards W
pratikṛṣṭa
prati-ḍkṛṣṭa mfn. ploughed back again L
• thrust back KātyŚr
• rejected, despised L
pratikāṅkṣ
prati-√kāṅkṣ Ā. *-kāṅkṣate*, to wish or long for R
pratikāṅkāṅkṣitavya
prati-√kāṅḍkāṅkṣitavya mfn. to be expected Vajracch
pratikāṅkāṅkṣin
prati-√kāṅḍkāṅkṣin mfn. wishing for, desirous of (gen. or comp.) MBh. Hariv
pratikāśa
prati-kāśa m.= *pratī-k*○ L
pratikuñcita
prati-kuñcita mfn. (√*kuñc*) bent, curved W. [Page 664, Column 3]
pratikūj
prati-√kūj P. *-kūjati*, to coo or warble in return (with acc.) R
pratikṛ
prati-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, (inf. *pratī-kartum* BhP.), to do or make an opposition AitBr
• to return, repay, requite (good or evil *acc.*, with gen. dat. or loc. of pers.) MBh. R. &c
• to counteract, resist (acc. or gen.) ib
• to treat, attend to, cure (a disease) Suśr
• to repair, mend, restore Mn
• to pay back (a debt) Gaut.: Caus. Ā. *-kārayate*, to cause to be repeated ŚBr.: Desid. *-cikīrṣati*, to wish to take revenge on (acc. or loc.) for (acc.) MBh. R
pratikara
prati-ḍkara mf(*ī*)n. acting against, counteracting(ifc.) Suśr
• m. requital, compensation R. Rājat
pratikaraṇīya
prati-ḍkaraṇīya mfn. to be counteracted or prevented, remediable MW
pratikartavya
prati-ḍkartavya mfn. to be requited or returned, to be repaid (lit. and fig.) MBh. Hariv. Śaṃk
• to be counteracted or resisted R. Prab
• to be treated or cured Suśr
pratikartṛ
prati-ḍkartṛ m. a requiter, recompenser MBh
• an opponent, adversary Kull
pratikarman
prati-ḍkarman n. requital, retaliation, corresponding action MBh. R
• counteraction, cure, medical treatment Car
• decoration, toilet, personal adornment MBh. R. &c
• (*a*), ind. in every work, at each performance or celebration KātyŚr. MBh
pratikāra

prati-ḍkāra m. (cf. *pratīk○*) requital, retaliation, reward, retribution, revenge. R. Kathās. Rājat
• opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy MBh. Suśr
• = *sama* and *bhaṭa* L
• *-karman* n. opposition, resistance Rājat
• *-jña* mfn. knowing what remedy should be applied MBh
• *-vidhāna* n. medical treatment Ragh

pratikārin
prati-ḍkārin See *a-pratikārin*

pratikārya
prati-ḍkārya mfn. (cf. *pratī-k○*) to be revenged
• n. retribution MBh. i, 6259 (Nīlak., m. 'an enemy')

pratikṛta
prati-ḍkṛta mfn. returned, repaid, requited &c. R
• n. recompense, requital MBh
• resistance, opposition Ragh

pratikṛti
prati-ḍkṛti f. resistance, opposition, prevention Hariv
• retaliation, return, revenge W
• an image, likeness, model
• counterpart, substitute MBh. Kāv. &c

pratikriyā
prati-ḍkriyā f. requital (of good or evil), retaliation, compensation, retribution MBh. Kāv. &c
• opposition, counteraction, prevention, remedy, help ib. (ifc. = removing, destroying)
• *-tva* n. MBh
• venting (of anger) Kathās
• embellishment, decoration (of the person) MBh
• *-śūlinī-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

» praticikīrṣ
prati-cikīrṣ mfn. (fr. Desid
• nom. *○cikīr* before *b*) wishing to requite (loc) HPariś

praticikīrṣā
prati-ḍcikīrṣā f. wish to requite, desire to be revenged upon (acc. or loc.) MBh. BhP

praticikīrṣu
prati-ḍcikīrṣu mfn. wishing to return or requite MBh. (vḷ. *-jihīrṣu*)

pratikṝ
prati-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter towards (cf. *prati-s-√kṝ* and Pāṇ. 6-1, 141)

pratikīrṇa
prati-ḍkīrṇa mfn. scattered towards MW

pratikḷp
prati-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate* (pf. [-c˘AklRpe]), to be at the service of (acc.), receive hospitably ŚBr
• to regulate, arrange AV

pratikalpya
prati-ḍkalpya mfn. to be arranged or prepared MBh. (for *pratikalpa*, See p. 661, col. 3)

pratikopa
prati-kopa (√*kup*), m. anger against (any one), wrath MBh

pratikram
prati-√kram P. *-krāmati* (pf. *-cakrāma* and *-cakrame*), to come back, return ŚBr. ChUp. MBh
• to descend, decrease (in number, opp. to *abhi-√kram*) Nid
• to confess Śatr

pratikrama
prati-ḍkrama m. reversed or inverted order Pratāp

pratikramaṇa
prati-ḍkrámaṇa n. stepping to and fro ŚBr
• going to confession Kalpas
• *-vidhi* m. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks

pratikrudh

prati-√krudh P. *-krudhyati*, to he angry with (acc.) in return Mn. MBh
pratikrodha
prati-ḍkrodha m. anger in return Kull
pratikruṣṭa
prati-kruṣṭa mfn. (√*kruś*) miserable, poor Divyâv
pratikrośa
prati-ḍkrośá m. crying out to, halloing AV
pratikṣi
prati-√kṣi (only pr. p. *-kṣiyát* RV., *-kṣyát* TS.), to settle near (acc.)
pratikṣip
prati-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 80), to throw into (loc.) MBh. (vḷ. *pari-*)
• to push against, hurt Suśr
• to reject, despise, oppose, contradict, ridicule, confute Kathās. Sarvad. Lalit
pratikṣipta
prati-ḍkṣipta mfn. thrown into &c. (cf. prec
• *-tva* n. Sarvad.) sent, dispatched L
• n. medicine L
pratikṣepa
prati-ḍkṣepa m. contest MBh. (vḷ. *vyati-*)
• objection, contradiction, repudiation ib. Sarvad. [Page 665, Column 1]
pratikṣepaṇa
prati-ḍkṣepaṇa n. contradiction, opposing, contesting Prab
pratikṣuta
prati-kṣuta n. (√*kṣu*) sneezing, wheezing W
pratikhyā
prati-√khyā P. *-khyāti* (impf. *-akhyat*), to see, behold RV. AV. Br
pratikhyāti
prati-ḍkhyāti f. renown (v. l. for *pra-vikh*○) L
pratigad
prati-√gad P. *-gadati*, to speak in return, answer MBh
pratigam
prati-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go towards, go to meet RV. MBh. &c
• to go back, return, go home MBh. Kāv. &c
pratigata
prati-gata mfn. gone towards or back MBh
• flying backwards and forwards, wheeling in flight W
• lost from the memory R
pratigati
prati-gati f. (I.),
pratigamana
prati-gamana n. (R.) return
pratigarj
prati-√garj P. *-garjati*, to roar against or in return, answer with roars MBh
• to resist, oppose Hariv. Ragh
• to vie with (instr. or gen.), Kāvy,
pratigarjana
prati-garjana n. (AV.Pariś.),
pratigarjanā
prati-garjanā f. (MBh.) thundering or roaring against or in return, an answering roar
pratigā
prati-√gā (only aor. *-agāt*), to go back, return
pratigāh
prati-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate*, to penetrate, enter R
pratigu
prati-√gu (only Intens. *-jóguve*), to proclaim RV
pratigupta

prati-gupta mfn. (√*gup*) guarded protected Inscr

pratigupya

prati-gúpya mfn. to be guarded

• (*am*), ind. one must guard against (abl .) ŚBr

pratigṛdh

prati-√gṛdh P. *-gṛdhyati*, to be greedy or eager for (acc.) MBh

pratigṛbhāya

prati-gṛbhāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to take, receive

• (esp.) to take into the mouth, eat RV

pratigṝ

prati-√gṝ P. Ā. *-gṛṇāti*, *-gṛṇīte*, to invoke, salute (acc.) RV

• (with dat

• Pāṇ. 1-4, 41 Sch.) to respond in recitation or chanting (also with *prati-garam*) ib. TS. Br. ŚrS

• to agree with (dat.) Vop

pratigara

prati-gará m. the responsive call of the Adhvaryu to the address of the Hotṛi TS. Br. ĀśvŚr

pratigaritṛ

prati-garitṛ m. one who makes a responsive cry or chant AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

pratigīrya

prati-gīrya mfn. to be answered in recitation or chanting AitBr

pratigrah

prati-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *-gṛhṇīte* (irreg. 2. sg. Impv. *-gṛhṇa* R

• aor. *-ajagrabhat* AitBr.), to take hold of, grasp, seize (in astrol. = to eclipse, obscure) AV. &c. &c

• to take (as a present or into possession), appropriate, receive, accept RV. &c. &c. (*śirasā*, 'with the head' i e. 'humbly, obediently' R.)

• to gain, win over R

• to take as a wife, marry Mn. MBh. &c

• to take = eat, drink RV. VS. TBr

• to receive (a friend or guest) RV. &c. &c

• to receive (anything agreeable as a good word or omen) R. Kālid

• to assent to, acquiesce in, approve MBh. R

• (rarely) to receive (an enemy), oppose, encounter MBh. Ragh.: Caus. *-grāhayati*, to cause to accept, present with (2 acc.) MBh. R. Kālid

• to answer, reply BhP.: Desid. *-jighṛkṣati*, to wish to accept Gaut

pratigṛhīta

prati-gṛhīta mfn. taken, received, accepted, married MBh. Kāv. &c

pratigṛhītavya

prati-gṛhītavya

pratigṛhītṛ

prati-gṛhītṛ wṛ. for ○*grahītavya*, ○*grahītṛ*

pratigṛhya

mfn. to be accepted, acceptable TS. ('from', gen. Pāṇ. 3-1, 118 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)

• one from whom anything may be accepted (See *a-pratigṛhyá*)

pratigraha

prati-grahá m. receiving, accepting, acceptance of gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans

• IW. 237 ; 262) ŚBr. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (○*grahaṃ-√kṛ*, to receive presents Mn.)

• friendly reception MBh

• favour, grace MBh

• taking a wife, marrying R

• receiving with the ear i.e. hearing Kathās

• a grasper, seizer (*keśa-*, a hair-cutter, barber) Gobh. a receiver KātyŚr. R

• a chamber-vessel or any similar convenience for sick persons Car

• a spittoon L

• a gift, present (esp. a donation to a Brāhman at suitable periods) Yājñ. MBh. &c. (instr. 'as a present Kathās.)

• N. of the objects or functions corresponding to the 8 Grahas L

- = *kriyā-kāra* L
- the reserve of an army (a detachment posted with the general 400 yards in the rear of a line) W
- the sun near the moon's node ib
- *-kalpa* m. N. of Pariś. of MānGṛS
- *-dhana* n. money received as a present Kathās. [Page 665, Column 2]
- mfn. one whose wealth consists only in presents Pañcat
- *-prâpta* mfn. received as a present Kathās
- *-prâyaścitta-prakāra* m. N. of wk

pratigrahaṇa

prati-grahaṇa mfn. accepting ŚāṅkhGṛ. (perhaps wṛ.)

- n. receipt, acceptance ib. Lāṭy
- taking a wife, marrying R. (cf. *á-pratig○*)
- a vessel ŚāṅkhGṛ

pratigrahaṇīya

prati-grahaṇīya mfn. to be taken or accepted, acceptable W

pratigrahin

prati-grahin mfn. one who receives, a receiver (opp. to *dātṛ*) MBh

pratigrahītavya

prati-grahītavya mfn. to be received Kull

grahītṛ

mfn. id. AV. &c. &c

- m. one who takes a wife, one who marries (nom. ○*tā*, also as 3. sg. fut.) MBh. R

grāha

grāha m. a spittoon L

- accepting gifts W

grāhaka

grāhaka mfn. one who receives or accepts (*á-pratig○*)

grāhin

grāhín mfn. id. TS

grāhya

grāhya mfn. to be taken or accepted, acceptable MBh. R. (cf. *a-pratig○*)

- one from whom anything may be received MBh. (cf. ○*gṛhya* and Pāṇ. ib.)
- m. N. of partic. Grahas TBr. Sch

pratigha

prati-gha m. (√*han*) hindrance, obstruction, resistance, opposition (cf. *a-p○*)

- struggling against (comp.) Car
- anger, wrath, enmity Mcar. Lalit. (one of the 6 evil passions Dharmas. 67)
- = *mūrchā* L
- combat, fighting W
- an enemy ib
- opposition, contradiction L

pratighāta

prati-ghāta m. (cf. *pratī-gh○*) warding off, keeping back, repulse, prevention, resistance, opposition MBh. Kāv. &c

- rebound Kum
- *-kṛt* mfn. depriving any one (gen.) of (gen.) Yājñ
- *-vid* mfn. knowing how to resist, apt to resist MBh

pratighātaka

prati-ghātaka mf(*ikā*)n. disturbing MBh

- (ifc.) = ○*ghāta* ib

pratighātana

prati-ghātana n. warding off, repulsing ib

- killing, slaughter L

pratighātaya

prati-ghātaya (Caus. of *prati-√han*), ○*yati*, to ward off MBh

pratighātin
prati-ghātin mfn. keeping off, repulsing, disturbing, injuring Daś. Kām
• dazzling (*netra-*) Kum
pratighna
prati-ghna n. the body L.]
pratighoṣin
prati-ghoṣin mfn. (√*ghuṣ*) roaring or crying out against
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a class of demons ŚāṅkhŚr
pratiṅgirā
pratiṅgirā f. N. of a Buddh. deity W
praticakṣ
prati-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to see, perceive RV. BhP
• to expect BhP
• to cause to see, let appear, show RV
praticakṣa
prati-ḍcakṣa See *su-praticakṣá*
praticakṣaṇa
prati-ḍcákṣaṇa n. looking at, at viewing RV. BhP. (showing, displaying Sch.)
• appearance, look, aspect AV
praticakṣin
prati-ḍcakṣin mfn. regarding, observing AV.Paipp
praticakṣya
prati-ḍcákṣya mf(*ā*)n. visible, conspicuous RV
praticar
prati-√car P. *-carati*, to advance towards, approach RV. TS
• Caus. *-cārayati*, See below
praticāra
prati-ḍcāra m. personal adornment, toilet, Śīl
praticārita
prati-ḍcārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) circulated, proclaimed, published MBh
praticārin
prati-ḍcārin mfn. exercising, practising L
praticikīrṣ
prati-cikīrṣ See *prati-√kṛ*
praticint
prati-√cint P. Ā. *-cintayati*, ○*te*, to consider again, reflect upon, remember R
• Caur
praticintana
prati-ḍcintana n. thinking repeatedly, considering W
praticintanīya
prati-ḍcintanīya mfn. to be thought over again Kāv
praticud
prati-√cud Caus. *-coḍayati*, to drive or urge on, impel R
praticodanam
prati-ḍcodanam See p. 662, col. 1
praticodanā
prati-ḍcodanā f. prevention, prohibition BhP. (= *niṣedha*, opp. to *vidhi*, or = *smriti*, opp. to *śruti* Sch.)
praticodita
prati-ḍcodita mfn. impelled or excited against (acc.) R
praticchad
prati-cchad (√*chid*), P. *-cchādayati*, to cover, envelop, hide, conceal, Kauś MBh. &c
praticcchadana
prati-cḍcchadana n. a cover, covering L
praticcchanna
prati-cḍcchanna mfn. covered, enveloped, hidden, concealed, disguised MBh. Kāv. &c
• endowed or furnished with (ifc.) MBh. iii, 1268

praticchid
prati-cchid (√*chid*), P. *-cchinatti*, to cut or tear off ŚāṅkhŚr. (v. l. *pra-ccho*)
• to retaliate by cutting to pieces MBh
praticcheda
prati-cḍccheda m. cutting off
• resistance, opposition W
praticyavīyas
práti-cyavīyas mfn. (√*cyu*) pressing closer against or towards RV. x, 86, 6
pratijagdha
práti-jagdha mfn. (√2. *jakṣ*) eaten, consumed MaitrS
pratijan
prati-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born or produced again PraśnUp
pratijanman
prati-ḍjanman n. re-birth Kathās. [Page 665, Column 3]
pratijāta
prati-ḍjāta mfn. born again, renewed
• *-kopa* mfn. once more angry MBh
pratijap
prati-√jap P. *-japati*, to mutter in response Gobh
pratijāpa
prati-ḍjāpa m. the act of muttering against Kauś
pratijalp
prati-√jalp P. *-jalpati*, to answer, reply MBh. R
pratijalpa
prati-ḍjalpa m. an answer, reply L
pratijalpaka
prati-ḍjalpaka m. a polite but evasive answer L
pratijāgṛ
prati-√jāgṛ P. *-jāgarti*, to watch beside (acc.) RV. VS. AV
• to keep (?) Divyâv
pratijāgara
prati-ḍjāgara m. watchfulness, attention L
pratijāgaraṇa
prati-ḍjāgaraṇa n. watching, guarding, attending to MārkP
pratijāgaraṇaka
prati-ḍjāgaraṇaka m. or n. (?) a district Inscr
pratijāgṛvi
prati-ḍjāgṛvi mfn. watchful, attentive Cat
pratiji
prati-√ji P. *-jayati*, to conquer, defeat (in battle or at play) TS. MBh.: Desid. *-jigīṣati*, to wish to conquer or defeat, attack, assail MBh
pratijihīrṣu
prati-jihīrṣu mfn. (√*hṛ* Desid.) wishing to return or requite MBh. (v. l. ○*cikīrṣu*
• p. 664, col. 3)
pratijīvana
prati-jīvana n. (√*jīv*) returning to life, resuscitation R
pratijīvita
prati-ḍjīvita n. id. Bālar
pratijuṣ
prati-√juṣ Ā. *-juṣate*, to be kind or tender towards (acc.), honour, serve RV
• to be gratified by, delight in (acc.) ib
pratijṛ
prati-√jṛ Ā. *-jarate* (inf. *-jarádhyai*), to roar (as fire) in the direction of, to call out to, salute (acc.) RV
pratijñā
prati-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-jānīte*, to admit, own, acknowledge, acquiesce in, consent to, approve RV. AV. MBh

• to promise (with gen., dat. or loc. of pers., and acc. with or without *prati*, or dat. of thing, also with inf. MBh. Kāv. &c
• with *vākyam* and gen. 'to promise fulfilment of a person's word' MBh
• with *satyam* 'to promise verily or truly' ib.)
• (Ā) to confirm, assert, answer in the affirmative ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• to maintain, assert, allege, state MBh. R. &c. (*śabdaṃ nityatvena*, 'to assert the eternity of sound' Pāṇ. 1-3, 22 Sch.)
• (Ā) to bring forward or introduce (a topic) Nyāyam. Sch
• to perceive, notice, learn, become aware of MBh. Hariv
• to remember sorrowfully (only in this sense P. by Pāṇ. 1-3, 46
• but really Ā. MBh. xii, 8438)

pratijña
prati-jña mfn. acknowledging (ifc.) Vajracch
• (*ā*), f. See below

» pratijñā
pratijñā f. admission, acknowledgment, assent, agreement, promise, vow MBh. Kāv. &c
• a statement, assertion, declaration, affirmation ib
• (in logic) a proposition, the assertion or proposition to be proved, the first member or *avyaya* of the fivemembered Nyāya syllogism IW. 61
• (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment, prosecution Yājñ

pratijñākara
○*kara* m. N. of Sch on Nalôd. (usually called *prajñā-k*○)

pratijñāntara
○*ntara* (○*jñânt*○), n. (in logic) a subsequent proposition on failure of the first Nyāyas

pratijñāpattra
○*pattra* or n. a promissory note, a written contract, bond W

pratijñāpattraka
○*patḍtraka* n. a promissory note, a written contract, bond W

pratijñāparipālana
○*paripālana* n. adherence to a promise, keeping one's word VP

pratijñāpariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of Pariś. of the white Yajur-veda

pratijñāpāraga
○*pāraga* mfn. one who keeps his word R

pratijñāpāraṇa
○*pāraṇa* n. fulfilment of a vow MBh

pratijñāpālana
○*pālana* n. = *-paripālana* MBh

pratijñāpūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* ind. so as to begin with the plaint Yājñ. Sch

pratijñābhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. breach of a promise
• *-bhīru* mfn. apprehensive of breaking a promise MW

pratijñālakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. (prob.) 'the characteristic of a proposition'
• *-kroḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-didhiti-ṭīkā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vivecana* n. ○*ṇânugama* m. ○*ṇâloka* m. N. of wks

pratijñāvāda
○*vāda* and m. N. of wks

pratijñāvādārtha
○*vādârtha* m. N. of wks

pratijñāvirodha
○*virodha* m. contradiction between a logical proposition and the argument Nyāyas
• acting contrary to a promise or agreement W

pratijñāvivāhita
○*vivāhita* mfn. promised in marriage, betrothed ib

pratijñāsaṃnyāsa
○*saṃnyāsa* m. abandonment of one's own proposition (after hearing the argument of the opponent) Nyāyas
• breaking a promise W
pratijñāsūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of Pariś on the white Yajur-veda
pratijñāhāni
○*hāni* f. giving up a proposition or argument Nyāyas
» pratijñāta
prati-jñāta (*práti-*), mfn. admitted, acknowledged KātyŚr. Mn
• promised, agreed MBh. Kāv. &c
• declared, stated, asserted, proposed, alleged ib
• agreeable, desirable ŚBr
• ○*târtha* m. a statement, averment Yājñ
pratijñātavya
prati-jñātavya mfn. to be promised or assented to W. [Page 666, Column 1]
pratijñāti
prati-jñāti (prob.) wṛ. for *pratiprajñāti*
pratijñāna
prati-jñāna n. admission, assertion, assent, agreement, promise, APrāt. Yājñ. Sch
• bringing forward or introducing (a topic) Kull
• *-vākya* n. N. of Pariś. of the white Yajur-veda
pratijñāpita
prati-jñāpita mfn. betrayed Śak. i, 23/24 (vḷ
• cf. *pra-jñāpita*)
pratijñeya
prati-jñeya mfn. to be promised or assented to W
• m. a panegyrist, herald, bard L
pratijval
prati-√jval P. *-jvalati*, to flame, blaze, shine MBh
pratitaḍ
prati-√taḍ P. *-tāḍayati*, to strike in return MBh
pratitāḍitavya
prati-ḍtāḍitavya n. (impers.) a blow must be returned L
pratitap
prati-√tap P. *-tapati*, to throw out or emit heat towards or against (acc.) AV. TāṇḍBr
• to heat, warm, foment GṛŚrS
pratitara
prati-tara m. (√*tṝ*) a sailor, oarsman, ferryman Suśr
pratitarkita
prati-tarkita mfn. (√*tark*) expected, comprehensible (*a-pr*○) R. (B.)
pratitarj
prati-√tarj (only ind. p. *-tarjya*), to menace, threaten, terrify Kir. xiv, 26
pratitij
prati-√tij to emit heat or fire against or towards MaitrS. (only Impv. *práti-tigdhi* and *titigáhi*, for which Kāṭh. *prati-tityagdhi* [!], and ĀpŚr. *prati-tiṅḍhi* [!])
pratithi
pra-tithi m. N. of a Ṛishi and teacher (with the epithet Deva-taratha) VBr. Bālar
pratidah
prati-√dah P. *-dahati* (fut. *-dhakṣyati*), to burn towards, encounter with flames, consume RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp.: Pass. *-dahyate* (○*ti*), to be burnt or consumed by fire MBh
pratidā
prati-√dā P. Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, to give back, restore, return AV. &c. &c
• to give, offer, present MBh. R.: Caus. *-dāpayati*, to cause to be given back or restored Yājñ
pratidātavya
prati-ḍdātavya mfn. to be given back or restored Yājñ

pratidāna
prati-ḍdāna n. restitution (of a deposit), restoration L
• giving or a gift in return Daś. Pāṇ. 1-4, 92
• exchange, barter L. (v. l. for *pari-d○*)
pratidāpya
prati-ḍdāpya mfn. to be caused to be restored Āpast
pratideya
prati-ḍdeya mfn. to be given back or returned Yājñ. MBh
• n. a pledge, pawn
• an article purchased and given back W
» pratītta
pratī-tta See *á-pr○*
pratidāraṇa
prati-dāraṇa n. (√*dṝ*) battle, fighting, fierce conflict L
pratidiv
prati-div √2. P. *-dīvyati*, to throw or cast against Pāṇ. 2-3, 59 Sch
• to play at dice with (acc.), to stake anything (gen. or acc.) at dice against AV. MBh
pratidivan
prati-ḍdivan m. the sun L
• a day Uṇ. i, 156 Sch
pratidīvan
m. an adversary at play RV. AV
• the sun L
pratidiś
prati-√diś Caus. *-deśayati*, to point towards, point out MBh
• to confess L
pratidiśam
prati-ḍdiśam and See p. 662, col. 1
pratideśam
prati-ḍdeśam See p. 662, col. 1
pratideśanīya
prati-ḍdeśanīya mfn. to be reported or related L
pratidīpta
prati-dīpta mfn. (√*dīp*) flaming against MBh
pratiduh
prati-√duh (P. impf. *-aduhat* aor. *-adhukṣat*), to add by milking TS
• (P. Pot. *-duhīyat* A. Subj. *-dohate*) to yield (like milk), grant RV. (cf. Nir. i, 7)
pratiduh
prati-ḍdúh n. (nom *dhuk*
• gen. instr. also *dhuṣas*, *○ṣā*) fresh milk, milk still warm AV. TS. MaitrS. Br. ŚrS
• *○dhuk-tva* n. TS
pratidūṣita
prati-dūṣita mfn. (√2. *duṣ*, Caus.) defiled, rendered unclean, contaminated Mn. iv, 65
pratidṛś
prati-dṛś (ind. p. *-dṛśya*), to look at, behold, perceive, notice ŚBr
• Ā. and Pass. *-dṛśyate*, to become visible, appear, appear as, be RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show, teach MBh
pratidarśa
prati-ḍdarśa m. (cf. *pratī-d○*) looking at, viewing ŚāṅkhŚr
pratidarśana
prati-ḍdarśana n. id. R
• (ifc. f. *ā*) sight, look, appearance MBh
pratidṛś
prati-ḍdṛś
pratidṛśam
prati-ḍdṛśam See p. 662, col. 1

dṛṣṭa

dṛṣṭa mfn. beheld, visible, conspicuous, famous, celebrated BhP. (= *pra-khyāta* Sch.)

• ○*ṭānta*, See p. 662, col. 1

pratidru

prati-√dru (only aor. *-adu bruvat*), to run towards (acc.) Bhaṭṭ. [Page 666, Column 2]

pratidruh

prati-druh m. (√*druh*) one who seeks to injure in return (*a-p*○) BhP

pratidhā

prati√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte* (Ved. inf. *práti-dhātave*), to put on or in or near or back, return, restore (loc. or dat.) RV. AV. Br

• to adjust (an arrow), aim ib

• to put to the lips (for drinking) RV. iv, 27, 5

• to put down (the feet), step out Br

• to offer, present AitBr

• to use, employ Śatr

• to restrain BhP

• (Ā.) to commence, begin, approach RV. AV

pratidhā

f. putting to the lips, a draught RV

pratidhāna

pratiḍdhāna n. (ifc.) putting to or on Gobh

• adopting precautions Kull

pratidhi

pratiḍdhí m. a cross-piece on the pole of a carriage RV. VS

» pratihita

práti-hita mfn. put on or in &c

• (*ā*), f. an arrow fitted to the bow-string RV. AV

• ○*têṣu* mfn. = ○*hitāyín* Kauś

pratihitāyin

práti-ḍhitāyín mfn. one who has adjusted the arrow ŚBr

pratihiti

práti-ḍhiti f. adjusting an arrow Kāṭh

pratidhāv

prati-√dhāv P.Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te*, to run back AV

• to rush upon (acc.), attack MBh. R

pratidhāvana

prati-ḍdhāvana n. rushing upon, onset, attack MBh. (vḷ. *-bādhana*)

pratidhī

prati-√dhī (only pf. *-didhima*), to expect, hope RV

pratidhī

prati-ḍdhī mfn. See p. 662, col. 1

pratidhṛ

prati-√dhṛ P. Ā. *-dhārayati*, ○*te*, to keep back, stop, check ŚBr

• to keep erect, support AitBr

pratidhartṛ

m. one who keeps back or stops VS

pratidhṛṣ

prati-√dhṛṣ (only pf. *-dadharṣa* and Ved. inf.), to be bold against, brave, defy RV. Kāṭh. (cf. *a-pratidhṛṣṭa* and ○*dhṛṣya*)

pratidhyāta

prati-dhyāta mfn. (√*dhyai*) thought upon, meditated MBh. (v. l. *pra-dhyāta*)

pratidhvani

prati-dhvani m. (√2. *dhvan*) echo, reverberated sound Hcar

pratidhvāna

prati-ḍdhvāna m. (n. L.) id. Hit

pratidhvānita

prati-ḍdhvānita (Nāg.),

pratidhvānin

prati-ḍdhvānin (Sāh.), mfn. sounding, resounding

pratidhvasta

prati-dhvasta mfn. (√*dhvaṃs*) sunk, hanging down MBh

pratinad

prati-√nad P. *-nadati*, to sound back, answer with a cry or shout MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to resound, make resonant, fill with cries ib

pratināda

prati-ḍnāda m. echo, reverberation Kād

pratinādita

prati-ḍnādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) filled with sounds, resonant, echoing or echoed Hariv. R

pratininada

prati-ḍninada m. = ○*nāda* Kir

pratinand

prati-√nand P. *-nandati*, to greet cheerfully, salute (also in return), bid welcome or farewell, address kindly, favour, befriend AV. &c. &c

• to receive joyfully or thankfully, to accept willingly (with *na*, to decline, refuse, reject) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-nandayati*, to gladden, delight, gratify MBh. Kām

pratinananda

prati-√naḍnanda m. N. of a poet Cat

pratinanandana

prati-√naḍnándana n. greeting, salutation, friendly acceptance AV

• thanksgiving MW

pratinanandita

prati-√naḍnandita mfn. saluted or accepted kindly or cheerfully MBh. Kāv. &c

pratinam

prati-√nam (only pf. *-nānāma*), to bow or incline towards (acc.) RV

pratinard

prati-√nard P. Ā. *-nardati*, ○*te*, to roar or cry against or after (food), greet or hail with cries MBh. Hariv

pratināha

prati-nāha (√*nah*), See *karṇapr*○ and cf. *pratī-nāha* under 1. *pratī*, p. 673

pratiniḥsṛj

prati-niḥ-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to drive towards, give up to (dat.) ŚBr

pratiniḥsarga

prati-ḍniḥsarga m. giving back, abandonment Lalit. (wṛ. *niḥsaṅga*)

pratiniḥsṛjya

prati-ḍniḥsṛjya mfn. to be given up or abandoned L

pratiniḥsṛṣṭa

prati-ḍniḥsṛṣṭa mfn. driven away Divyâv

pratinikṣip

prati-ni-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to put down or deposit again MBh

pratinigad

prati-ni-√gad P. *-gadati*, to speak to, address KātyŚr

• to recite or repeat singly TBr. Sch

pratinigrah

prati-ni-√grah Ā. *-gṛhṇīte*, to take up (liquids), ladle out ŚBr

pratinigrāhya

prati-ḍnigrāhya mfn. to be ladled out ĀpŚr. (cf. ○nirgr○)

pratinidhā

prati-ni-√dhā P. *-dadhāti*, to put in the place of another, substitute ŚrS. Śaṃk

• to order, command MBh

• to slight, disregard MW. [Page 666, Column 3]

pratinidhātavya

prati-ḍnidhātavya mfn. to be substituted Nyāyam. Sch

pratinidhāpayitavya

prati-ḍnidhāpayitavya mfn. to be caused to be substituted ib

pratinidhi

prati-ḍnidhi m. substitution
- a substitute, representative, proxy, surety ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
- a resemblance of a real form, an image, likeness, statue, picture Kāv
- (ifc.) an image of i.e. similar, like Kāvyâd. (○*dhī-√kṛ*, to substitute anything *acc.* for *comp.* MBh. Ragh.)

pratinidheya

prati-ḍnidheya mfn. to be substituted Nyāyam

pratinind

prati-√nind P. *-nindati*, to abuse, blame, censure MBh

pratinipāta

prati-ni-pāta m. (√*pat*) falling down, alighting MBh

pratiniyata

prati-ṇi-yata mfn. (√*yam*) fixed or adopted for each single case, particular or different for each case Kap. Śaṃk

pratiniyama

prati-ḍniyama m. a strict rule as to applying an example to particular persons or things only Kap

pratiniras

prati-nir-√as P. *-asyati*, to throw back ĀpŚr

pratinirgrāhya

prati-nir-grāhya mfn. (√*grah*) to be taken up with a ladle ĀpŚr. (cf. *prati-nigr*○)

pratinirjita

prati-nir-jita mfn. (√*ji*) appropriated, turned to one's own advantage MBh

pratinirdiś

prati-nir-√diś (only Pass. *-diśyate*), to point or refer back Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 53

pratinirdiṣṭa

prati-ḍnirdiṣṭa mfn. referred to again KātyŚr. Sch

pratinirdeśa

prati-ḍnirdeśa m. a reference back to (with gen.), renewed mention Śaṃk

pratinirdeśaka

prati-ḍnirdeśaka mfn. pointing or referring back (ifc.) KātyŚr. Sch

pratinirdeśya

prati-ḍnirdeśya mfn. referred to or mentioned again Sāh

pratiniryat

prati-nir-√yat Caus. *-yātayati*, to give back, return MBh

pratiniryātana

prati-ḍniryātana n. giving back, returning Pāṇ. 2-3, 11 Sch
- rewarding, retaliation L

pratiniryā

prati-nir-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come forth again MBh. MārkP

pratinirvap

prati-nir-√vap P. *-vapati*, to distribute in return TS. TBr. Kauś

pratinivāraṇa

prati-ni-vāraṇa n. (√1. *vṛ*) keeping off, warding off BhP

pratinivāsana

prati-ni-vāsana n. (√4. *vas*) a kind of garment Buddh

pratiniviṣṭa

prati-ni-viṣṭa mfn. (√*viś*) quite prepossessed with (loc.) R
- obstinate, obdurate
- *-mūrkha* m. an obstinate fool Bhartṛ

pratiniveśa

prati-ḍniveśa m. obstinacy, obdurateness Baudh

pratinivṛt

prati-ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (P. 2. pl. fut. *-vartsyatha* MBh.), to turn back or round, return MBh. Kāv. &c

• to turn away from (abl.), escape, run away, take flight MBh
• to cease, be allayed or abated BhP.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to go back, turn back, avert R. BhP

pratinivartana
prati-ḍnivartana n. returning, coming back (See *punaḥ-pr○*)

pratinivartita
prati-ḍnivartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to return, led back R

pratinivṛtta
prati-ḍnivṛtta mfn. turned back or from (abl.), come back, return MBh. Kāv. &c

pratinivṛtti
prati-ḍnivṛtti f. coming back, return ĀpŚr. Sch

pratiniṣkraya
prati-niṣ-kraya m. (√*krī*) retaliation, retribution L

pratiniṣpū
prati-niṣ-√pū P. *-punāti*, to cleanse or winnow again, purify KātyŚr. Kauś. Suśr

pratiniṣpūta
prati-niṣ-ḍpūta mfn. cleansed, winnowed Suśr

pratinistṝ
prati-nis-√tṝ P. *-tarati*, to accomplish Divyâv

pratinihan
prati-ni-√han (only 2. pers. pf. *-jaghántha*), to aim a blow at (acc.) RV. i, 52, 15

pratinihanihata
prati-ni-√haḍnihata mfn. hit, slain, killed MBh

pratinī
prati-√nī P. *-nayati*, to lead towards or back AV. &c. &c
• to put into, mix Kauś

pratināyaka
prati-ḍnāyaka See p. 662, col. 1

pratinu
prati-√nu P. *-nauti*, to commend, approve Pat

pratinud
prati-√nud P. Ā. *-nudati*, ○*te*, to thrust back, repulse, ward off RV. VS. TS. Br

pratinoda
prati-ḍnoda hrusting back, repulse TāṇḍBr. (cf. *á-pr○*)

pratinṛt
prati-√nṛt P. *-nṛtyati*, to dance before (in token of contempt), mock in turn by dancing before (acc.) MBh.: Intens. *-narnṛtīti*, to dance before (in token of love), delight or gladden by dancing before (acc.) Pat. [Page 667, Column 1]

pratinyas
prati-ny-√as (only ind. p. *-nyasya*), to place apart or lay down separately (for different persons) deposit R. (v. l. *pra-vi-n○*)

pratinyāsa
prati-ḍnyāsa See p. 662, col. 1

pratinyāgam
prati-ny-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to come back, return Kāṭh

pratipa
pratipa m. N. of a prince L. (prob. wṛ. for *pratīpa*, q.v.)

pratipaṇa 2
prati-paṇá m. (√*paṇ*) barter, exchange AV. (for 1. See p. 662, col. 1)

pratipat
prati-√pat P. *-patati*, to hasten towards, run to meet (acc.) MBh

pratipad
prati-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (ep. fut. also *-patsyati*), to set foot upon, enter, go or resort to, arrive at, resch, attain VS. &c. &c
• to walk, wander, roam ChUp
• to come back to (acc.), return MBh
• to happen, occur, take place PārGṛ. MBh

• to get into (acc.), meet, with, find, obtain, receive, take in or upon one's self. ŚBr. &c. &c
• to receive back, recover AitBr. Śak
• to restore to favour Ragh
• to undertake, begin (acc., dat. or inf.), practise, perform, accomplish Nir. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to do anything to any person, act or proceed or behave towards or against (loc., gen. or acc.) MBh. Hariv. R
• to make, render MBh
• to fall to a person's (acc.) lot or share, PārGr
• to let a person (dat.) have anything Āpast
• to give back, restore Mn. viii, 183
• to perceive, find out, discover, become aware of or acquainted with, understand, learn MBh. R. &c
• to deem, consider, regard Śaṃk. Sāh
• to answer affirmatively say yes (with or scil. *tathā*, or *tathêti*), acknowledge, assent, agree, promise MBh. Kāv. &c
• to begin to speak, commence (with acc. or instr.) RV. Br
• to answer ChUp. (also with *uttaram* R.): Caus. *-pādayati*, to convey or lead to, procure, cause to partake of (2 acc.). give a present to, bestow on (loc., dat. or gen.) Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
• to give in marriage Āpast
• to spend. ib
• to present with (instr.) Kāraṇḍ
• to put in, appoint to (loc.) R
• to produce, cause, effect MBh. R. &c
• to establish, substantiate, prove, set forth, explain, teach, impart MBh. R. &c
• to deem, consider, regard as (2 acc.) Pañcat. (vḷ. *-vadasi* for *-pādayasi*): Desid. *-pitsate* (Pāṇ. 7-4, 54), to wish to attain Śaṃk
• to wish to know Bhām.: Desid. of Caus. *-pipādayiṣati*, to wish or intend to explain or analyze Śaṃk

pratipattavya

prati-ḍpattavya mfn. to be obtained or received MBh
• to be given (as an answer) R
• to be conceived or understood Car. Śaṃk
• to be done or begun MBh
• n. (impers.) it is to be assumed or stated Śaṃk
• one should act or proceed or behave MBh. Daś. Pañcat

pratipatti

prati-ḍpatti f. gaining, obtaining, acquiring Gaut. Śaṃk
• perception, observation, ascertainment, knowledge, intellect MBh. Kāv. &c
• supposition, assertion, statement Bhartṛ. Tattvas
• admission, acknowledgment Yājñ
• giving, granting, bestowing on (loc. or comp) MBh. Kām
• causing, effecting Kām
• beginning, action, procedure in or with (loc., gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*tatra kā pratipattiḥ syāt*, what is to be done there? MBh
• *kā tasya pratipattiḥ*. what is to be done with it? Kull.)
• respectful reception or behaviour, homage, welcome ib. (○*ttiṃ-√dā*, to show honour Śak.)
• confidence, assurance, determination R. (cf. *a-pratp*○)
• resource, means for (loc.), expedient against (gen.) Jaim
• high rank or dignity, rule, reign Cat
• conclusion ĀśvŚr
• *-karman* n. a concluding rite or ceremony ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-dakṣa* mfn. knowing how to act or what is to be done Pañcat
• *-darśin* mfn. showing what ought to be done SaddhP
• *-niṣṭhura* mfn. difficult to be understood Ragh
• *-paṭaha* m. a kind of kettle-drum (allowed only to chiefs of a certain rank) L
• *-parāṅmukha* mf(*ī*)n. averse from compliance, obstinate, unyielding Bhaṭṭ
• *-pradāna* n. the giving of preferment, conferring promotion Hit
• *-bheda* m. diversity of views, difference of opinions RPrāt

- *-mat* mfn. possessing appropriate knowledge, knowing what is to be done, active, prompt R. Kām. Suśr
- celebrated, high in rank W
- *-viśārada* mfn. = *-dakṣa* MBh

pratipattṛ
prati-ḍpattṛ mfn. one who perceives or hears Sāh
- one who comprehends or understands Śaṃk. [Page 667, Column 2]
- one who maintains or asserts ĀpŚr. Sch

pratipad
prati-ḍpád f. access, ingress. entrance VS. ŚBr
- the path to be walked, the right path L
- beginning, commencement TS. TBr
- an introductory verse or stanza Br. ŚrS
- (also ○*padā* or ○*padī*) the first day of a lunar fortnight (esp. of the moon's wane) AgP. L
- understanding, intelligence L
- taste for anything Jātakam
- rank, consequence W
- a kettle-drum ib
- ○*paccandra* m. the moon on the first day, the new moon (esp. revered and saluted) Ragh
- ○*pat-tūrya* n. a kind of kettle-drum (cf. ○*patti-paṭaha*) L
- ○*pan-maya* mfn. obedient, willing Jātakam

pratipadā
prati-ḍpadā or f. See under ○*pad*

pratipadī
prati-ḍpadī f. See under ○*pad*

pratipanna
prati-ḍpanna mfn. come up or resorted to, got into (acc.), approached, arrived MBh. Kālid
- met with, obtained, found, gained, won Kād
- overcome, conquered, subdued W
- undertaken, begun, done ib
- ascertained, known, understood Kum
- familiar with (loc.) MBh
- convinced, sure of anything Śaṃk
- one who has consented or agreed to or promised Kathās. (also *-vat*) Pañcat
- agreed upon, promised, consented to, to R. Pañcat. (*-tva* Śukas.)
- avowed, acknowledged (as a brother), admitted (as a debt) Yājñ. Pañcat
- answered, replied Kathās
- offered, given, presented to (loc.) Āpast
- acting or behaving towards (loc.) MBh
- *-prayojana* mfn. one who has attained his object R

pratipannaka
prati-ḍpannaka m. 'arrived at an aim', (with Buddh.) N. of the 4 orders of Āryas (viz. the Śrota-āpanna, Sakṛid-āgāmin, An-āgāmin, and Arhat) L

pratipādaka
prati-ḍpādaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to obtain, giving, presenting to (loc.) MBh. (*a-pratip*○)
- stating, demonstrating, explaining, teaching (*-tva* n.) MBh. Kāś. Vedântas
- effective, accomplishing, promoting MW
- m. or n. (?) a receptacle for hair L

pratipādana
prati-ḍpādana n. causing to attain, giving, granting, bestowing on, presenting to (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- giving back, restoring, returning MBh. (*a-pratip*○ Kull.)
- bringing back R
- putting in, appointing to (loc.), inauguration ib
- producing, causing, effecting, accomplishing W
- stating, setting forth, explaining, teaching, pro. pounding, illustrating Var. Śaṃk. Sāh

• begining, commencement MBh
• action, worldly conduct W

pratipādanīya
prati-ḍpādanīya mfn. to be given, to be married Śak
• to be propounded or discussed or treated of Kap. Sch
• to be accomplished MW

pratipādayitavya
prati-ḍpādayitavya mfn. to be offered or given, Kā

pratipādayitṛ
prati-ḍpādayitṛ m. a giver, bestower on (loc.) Āpast
• a teacher, propounder, instructor Kāś

pratipādita
prati-ḍpādita mfn. caused to attain, given (also in marriage), delivered, presented MBh. Hariv. R
• stated, proved, set forth, explained, taught MBh. Kathās. BhP
• (*-tva* n.) Sāh
• caused, effected, produced MBh. R

pratipāduka
prati-ḍpāduka mf(*ī*)n. recovering Śiś
• determining, ascertaining W
• causing, effecting ib

pratipādya
prati-ḍpādya mfn. to be treated of or discussed, to be explained or propounded (*-tva*. n.) Śaṃk. Vedântas. Kāś

» pratipitsā
prati-pitsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of obtaining, striving after (comp.) Saṃk

pratipitsu
prati-ḍpitsu mfn. desirous of obtaining, longing for (acc. or comp.) ib
• desirous of hearing or learning (acc.) Gobh. Sch

pratipipādayiṣā
prati-ḍpipādayiṣā f. desire of setting forth or discussing or treating of (acc.) Kāvyâd. Sch

pratipipādayiṣu
prati-ḍpipādayiṣu mfn. wishing to explain, about to treat of Kull

pratiparāṇī
prati-parā-ṇī (√*nī*), P. Ā. *-ṇayati*, ○*te*, to lead back ŚBr

pratiparāhṛ
prati-parā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to hand over ŚBr

pratiparigamana
prati-pari-gamana n. (√*gam*) walking round backwards or again ĀpŚr. Sch

pratiparī
prati-parī ([pari+√i]), P. *-paryeti*, to go round in a reverse direction KātySr

pratipare
prati-paré ([parA+i]), ind. p. *-parêtya*, to return again ŚBr

pratiparyāvṛt
prati-pary-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn round in an opposite direction ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś

pratiparyāhṛ
prati-pary-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to turn round again ŚāṅkhŚr

pratipaś
prati-√paś only pr. P. *-paśyati*, to look at, perceive, see, behold RV. AV. Br. MBh
• to live to see, experience MBh
• (Ā. ○*te*) to see in one's own possession AV

pratipāṇa 2
prati-pāṇá (√*paṇ*), m. (for 1. See p. 662, col. 2) ready to exchange, bartering AV. [Page 667, Column 3]

pratipāna
prati-pāna n. (√1. *pā*) drinking Āpast. (cf. *pratī-p*○)
• water for drinking R

pratipāl

prati-√pāl P. *-pālayati* (ep. also ○*te*), to protect, defend, guard, keep MBh. R
• to observe, maintain ib
• to wait, wait for, expect ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c

pratipālaka
prati-ḍpālaka mf(*ikā*)n. protecting preserving
• a protector W

pratipālana
prati-ḍpālana n. guarding, protecting, keeping, cherishing MBh. Kāv. &c
• maintaining, observing MBh. R
• waiting, expecting Ratnâv

pratipālanīya
prati-ḍpālanīya (Śak.),

pratipālayitavya
prati-ḍpālayitavya (MBh.), mfn. to be guarded or watched or waited for

pratipālita
prati-ḍpālita mfn. cherished, protected
• practised, followed W

pratipālin
prati-ḍpālin mfn. guarding MBh

pratipālya
prati-ḍpālya mfn. = ○*pālanīya* MBh. Śak

pratipitsā
prati-pitsā -pitsu, *-pipādayiṣā*, *-pipādayiṣu*, See col. 2

pratipiṣ
prati-√piṣ P. *-pinaṣṭi* (ep. impf. *-apiṃṣat*), to rub one thing against another, rub together MBh. (*karaṃ kare*, or *hastair hastâgram*, the hands)
• to bruise, grind, crush, destroy. Nir. ChUp. MBh

pratipiṣṭa
prati-ḍpiṣṭa mfn. rubbed or rubbing against each other (as horses), struck against each other, crossed (as swords)
• bruised, crushed MBh. Suśr

pratipeṣam
prati-ḍpeṣam ind. rubbing or pressing against each other (*uraḥ-pratipeṣaṃ yudhyante*, they fight breast to breast) Pāṇ. 3-4, 55 Sch

pratipīḍ
prati-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to press, oppress, harass, afflict MBh. R

pratipīḍana
prati-ḍpīḍana n. oppressing, harassing, molesting Kām

pratipīy
prati-√pīy P. , to abuse, revile RV

pratipūj
prati-√pūj P. *-pūjayati*, to return a salutation, reverence, salute respectfully, honour, praise, commend, approve Mn. MBh. &c

pratipūjaka
prati-ḍpūjaka mfn. honouring, revering, a reverer (ifc.) R

pratipūjana
prati-ḍpūjana n. doing homage, honouring, revering (with gen.) R

pratipūjā
prati-ḍpūjā f. id (with gen. or loc.) MBh

pratipūjita
prati-ḍpūjita mfn. honoured, revered, presented with (instr.) Mn. MBh. &c
• exchanged as civilities W

pratipūjya
prati-ḍpūjya mfn. to be honoured Mn

pratipṝ
prati-√pṝ P. *-pṛṇāti* (only 2. du. Impv. *-pṛṇītám*), to bestow in return RV. vii, 65, 5: Caus. *-pūrayati*,

to fill up, make full ĀśvGṛ. Suśr
• to fill (said of a noise) MBh
• to sate, satiate, satisfy ib
• to fulfil, accomplish R

» pratipūraṇa
prati-pūraṇa n. filling up, filling R
• injecting a fluid or other substance, pouring a fluid over Suśr
• the being filled with (instr.) Gaut
• obstruction, congestion (of the head) Car

pratipūrita
prati-ḍpūrita mfn. filled with, full of Hariv
• satisfied, contented BhP

pratipūrṇa
prati-ḍpūrṇa mfn. id. ChUp. MBh. &c
• *-bimba* mfn. 'having its disc filled', full (the moon) MBh
• *mānasa* mfn. (having one's heart) satisfied Hariv

pratipūrti
prati-ḍpūrti f. fulfilment, perfection Lalit

pratipragrah
prati-pra-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to take up or receive again MBh

pratiprach
prati-√prach P. *-pṛcchati*, to ask, question, inquire of (2 acc.) R. Kathās

pratipraśna
prati-ḍpraśna m. a question in return ĀpŚr. Vait
• an answer Var

pratiprāś
prati-ḍprāś

pratiprāśita
prati-ḍprāśita See p. 662, ccl. 2

pratiprajñā
prati-pra-√jñā P. *-jānāti*, to seek out or find again ŚBr

pratiprajñāti
prati-ḍprajñāti f. discrimination, ascertainment, statement AitBr. Kāṭh

pratipradā
prati-pra-√dā P. *-dadāti*, to give back again MBh

pratipratta
prati-ḍpratta mfn. given up, delivered ŚBr

pratipradāna
prati-ḍpradāna n. giving back, returning R
• giving in marriage ib

pratiprabrū
prati-pra-√brū P. *-braviiti*, to speak in return, reply, answer ŚBr

pratiprabha
prati-prabha m. N. of an Ātreya (author of RV. v, 49) Anukr
• (*ā*), f. reflection (of fire) MBh

pratipramuc
prati-pra-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to admit (a calf to the cow) ŚBr

pratiprayam
prati-pra-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to give back, return, restore TS. GṛŚrS. Daś

pratiprayavaṇa
prati-pra-yavaṇa n. (√2. *yu*) repeated mixture Suśr

pratiprayā
prati-pra-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go back, return RV. &c. &c

pratiprayāṇa
prati-ḍprayāṇa n. going back, return R. (○*ṇakam*, See p. 662, col. 2). [Page 668, Column 1]

pratiprayāta

prati-ḍprayāta mfn. gone back, returned MBh. Kāv. &c
pratiprayuj
prati-pra-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to add instead of something else, substitute TāṇḍBr
• (Ā.) to pay back, restore (a debt) MBh. (B.)
pratipravac
prati-pra-√vac (only pf. *-próvāca* and ind. p. *-prôrya*), to report, relate, tell TS. Br
pratiprokta
prati-ḍprôkta mfn. returned, answered AitBr. BhP
pratipravid
prati-pra-√vid Caus. *-vedayati*, to proclaim, announce TS
pratipraviś
prati-pra-√viś P. *-viśati*, to go back, return R
pratipravṛt
prati-pra-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to lead towards Kauś
pratipraśna
prati-praśna See *prati-√prach*
pratipraśrabdhi
prati-pra-śrabdhi f. (√*śrambh*) omission, removal L
pratiprasū
prati-pra-√sū Ā. *-suvate*, to allow or enjoin again ĀpŚr. Sch
pratiprasava
prati-ḍprasava m. counter-order, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case Śaṃk. KātyŚr. Sch. Kull
• an exception to an exception TPrāt. Sch
• return to the original state Yogas
pratiprasavam
prati-ḍprasavam ind., See p. 662, col. 2
pratiprasūta
prati-ḍprasūta mfn. re-enjoined after having been forbidden KātyŚr. Sch
pratiprasṛp
prati-pra-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to creep near again ĀśvŚr
pratiprasthātṛ
m. (√*sthā*) N. of a priest who assists the Adhvaryu TS. Br. ŚrS
pratiprasthāna
m. N. of a partic. Soma-Graha VS
• n. the office of the Prati-prasthātṛi (See ○*prāsthānika*)
• the milk-vessel of the Prati ĀpŚr
pratiprāsthānika
prati-ḍprāsthānika mfn. relating to the office of the Prati
• (with *karman*), n. the office of the Prati MBh
pratiprahāra
prati-pra-hāra m. (√*hṛ*) a counter-blow, returning a blow Hariv. Ragh
pratiprahi
prati-pra-√hi P. *-hiṇoti*, to drive or chase back AV. ŚBr
pratiprahve
prati-pra-√hve (only Pass. *-hūyate*), to call near, invite to (acc.) RV
pratiprāyā
prati-prâ-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come near, approach RV
pratiprāś
prati-prāś -prāśita, See *prati√prach* and p. 662, col. 2
pratiprās
prati-prâs (*pra* + √*as*), P. *-prâsyati*, to throw or cast upon KātyŚr
pratiplavana
prati-plavana n. (√*plu*) jumping or leaping back R
pratiphal
prati-√phal P. *-phalati*, to bound against, rebound, be reflected Kāv

- to requite MW

pratiphala

prati-ḍphala m. (L.),

pratiphalana

prati-ḍphalana n. (Kāv.) reflection, image, shadow

- (W.) return, requital, retaliation

pratiphullaka

prati-phullaka mfn. flowering, in blossom L

pratibandh

prati-√bandh P. Ā. *-badḥnāti*, *-badhnīte* (ep. impf. also *-abandhat*), to tie to, fasten, fix, moor (Ā., anything of one's own) ŚBr. Hariv. &c

- to set, enchase MBh
- to exclude, cut off Ragh. Kull
- to keep back or off, keep at a distance Daś. Naish
- to stop, interrupt Śak

pratibaddha

prati-ḍbaddha mfn. tied or bound to, fastened, fixed Kām. Ragh. Suśr

- twisted, wreathed (as a garland), Mālatim. ii, 0/1
- dependent on, subject to (comp.) Kād. Saṃk
- attached to, joined or connected or provided with (instr.) Kap. MBh. Hit
- harmonizing with, (loc.) Kum
- fixed, directed (*upari*, or comp.) Śaṃk. Pañcat
- hindered, excluded, cut off, Mallin
- kept at a distance MBh
- entangled, complicated Var
- disappointed, thwarted, crossed, vexed L
- (in phil.) that which is always connected or implied (as fire in smoke) MW
- *-citta* mfn. one whose mind is turned to or fixed on (comp.) Pañcat
- *-tā* f. the being connected with (comp.) L
- *-prasara* mfn. hindered or blunted in its course (as a thunderbolt), Mallin. on Kum. iii, 12
- *-rāga* mfn. having passion in harmonious connection with (loc.), Kum. vii, 91

pratibadhya

prati-ḍbadhya mfn. to be obstructed or hindered L. [Page 668, Column 2]

pratibanddhṛ

prati-ḍbanddhṛ m. a hinderer, preventer, obstructor

- *-tā* f. Naish

pratibandha

prati-ḍbandha m. connection, uninterruptedness, Kap. Kāś

- a prop, support Kād
- investment, siege Hariv
- obstacle, hindrance, impediment Kālid. Śaṃk
- opposition, resistance Śak. (*ena*, by all kinds of resṭresistance Nal.)
- a logical impediment, obstructive argument Sarvad
- stoppage, suspension, cessation Pāṇ. 3-3, 51 (cf. *varṣapr*○) ; vii, 1, 45
- *-kārin* mfn. creating obstacles, hindering, preventing W
- *-mukta* mfn. freed from obstṭobstacles Śatr
- *-vat* mfn. beset with obstṭobstacles, difficult to attain Mālav

pratibandhaka

prati-ḍbandhaka (ifc.) = ○*bandha*, impediment, obstacle MBh

- mf(*ikā*)n. obstructing, preventing, resisting MBh. Rājat. TPrāt. Sch
- m. a branch L
- N. of a prince VP

pratibandhana

prati-ḍbandhana n. binding, confinement, obstruction W

pratibandhi

prati-ḍbandhi in. contradiction, objection L

• *-kalpanā* f. (in logic) an assumption liable to a legitimate contradiction Sarvad

pratibandhin

prati-ḍbandhin mfn. meeting with an obstacle, being impeded or prevented Pāṇ. 6-2, 6
• (ifc.) impeding, obstructing
• *-tā* f. Vikr

pratibādh

prati-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to beat back, ward off, repel MBh. R
• to check, restrain ŚBr
• to pain, torment, vex Hariv. R

pratibādhaka

prati-ḍbādhaka mf(*ikā*)n. thrusting back, repelling (ifc.) R
• preventing, obstructing MW

pratibādhana

prati-ḍbādhana n. beating back, repulsion (gen., acc., or comp.) MBh. BhP

pratibādhita

prati-ḍbādhita mfn. beaten back, repelled MBh

pratibādhin

prati-ḍbādhin mfn. obstructing
• m. an opponent MW

pratibudh

prati-√budh Ā. *-budhyate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to awaken (intr.), awake, wake Mn. MBh. &c
• to perceive, observe, learn RV. (2. pf. Subj. *-búbodhatha*
• p. Ā. *búdhyamāna*, 'attentive') AV. Br. BhP
• to awaken (trans.) RV.: Pass. (only aor. *abodhi*) to expand BhP.: Caus. *bodhayati*, to awaken (trans.) Kāv. Kathās. BhP
• to instruct, inform, admonish MBh. Kāv. &c
• to commission, charge, order MW

pratibuddha

prati-ḍbuddha (*práti-*), mfn. awakened, awake (also said of the Dawn) RV. &c. &c
• one who has attained to perfect knowledge ŚBr. (cf. MWB. 98, n.)
• illuminated, enlightened BhP
• observed, recognized ib
• known, celebrated W
• made prosperous or great ib
• *-vastu* mfn. understanding the real nature of things BhP
• ○*ddhâtman* mfn. having the mind roused or awakened, awake MW

pratibuddhaka

prati-ḍbuddhaka mfn. known, recognized (*a-pratib*○) MBh

pratibuddhi

prati-ḍbuddhi f. awakening Cat
• hostile disposition or purpose (= *śatru-b*○) MW
• *-vat* mfn. having hostile intentions ib

pratibodha

prati-ḍbodha m. (cf. *pratī-b*○) awaking, waking Ragh. BhP
• perception, knowledge KenUp. BhP
• instruction, admonition Śukas
• N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*
• *-vat* mfn. endowed with knowledge or reason Śak

pratibodhaka

prati-ḍbodhaka mfn. awakening (with acc.) R
• m. a teacher, instructor Siṃhâs

pratibodhana

prati-ḍbodhana mfn. awakening, enlivening, refreshing (ifc.) BhP. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. awaking, recovering consciousness Kād
• n. awaking, expanding, spreading MBh. Suśr
• awakening (trans.) R

• instruction, explanation BhP
pratibodhanīya
prati-ḍbodhanīya mfn. to be awakened Ratnâv
pratibodhita
prati-ḍbodhita mfn. awakened R
• instructed, taught, admonished W
pratibodhin
prati-ḍbodhin mfn. awaking, about to awake Kathās. (cf. g. *gamy-ādi*)
pratibrū
prati-√brū P. Ā. *-braviiti*, *-brūve*, to speak in reply, answer RV. &c. &c. (also with 2 acc. R.)
• (Ā.) to answer i.e. return (an attack &c.) RV
• to refuse, deny BhP
pratibhakṣ
prati-√bhakṣ P. *-bhakṣayati*, to eat separately or alone ĀśvŚr
pratibhaj
prati-√bhaj P. *-bhajati*, to fall again to one's share, return to (acc.) Daś. 2
pratibhāga
prati-ḍbhāga m. (for 1. See p. 662, col. 3) division VāyuP. (wṛ. for *pra-vibh○*?)
• a share, portion, daily present (consisting of fruit, flowers &c. and offered to a king) Mn. viii, 307
• *-śas* ind. in divisions or classes Suśr
pratibhañj
prati-√bhañj P. *-bhanakti*, to fracture, break in pieces RV. AV. TBr
pratibhaṇ
prati-√bhaṇ P. *-bhaṇati*, to speak in reply, answer Bhaṭṭ
pratibhaṇita
prati-ḍbhaṇita mfn. answered, replied W
pratibhaṇḍitavya
prati-bhaṇḍitavya mfn. (√*bhaṇḍ*) to be derided or scoffed in return L
pratibhā
prati-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to shine upon (acc.) Lāṭy
• to come in sight, present or offer one's self to (gen. or acc.) MBh. R. &c. [Page 668, Column 3]
• to appear to the mind (also with *manasi*), flash upon the thoughts, become clear or manifest, occur to (acc. or gen.) Up. MBh. &c. (*nóttaram pratibhātime*, 'no answer occurs to me' Hariv.)
• to seem or appear to (gen., acc. with or without *prati*) as or like (nom. with or without *iva*, or *yathā*, or *-vat* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*iti pratibhāti me manaḥ*, 'so it seems to my mind' MBh.)
• to seem fit, appear good, please to (gen.or acc.) Vikr. Pañcat. &c. (*sā bhāryā pratibhāti me*, 'this one would please me as a wife' Kathās.)
pratibha
prati-ḍbha mfn. wise, intelligent Ragh. viii, 79 (vḷ.)
pratibhā
prati-ḍbhā f. an image Nir
• light, splendour (See *niṣ-pr○*)
• appearance (*a-pr○*) Gaut
• fitness, suitableness (*a-pr○*), Śrs
• intelligence, understanding MBh. Kāv. Sāh
• presence of mind, genius, wit Kām
• audacity, boldness (*a-pr○*) Nyāyad
• a thought, idea Daś. Kathās
• a founded supposition Naish
• fancy, imagination MBh. Kathās. Sāh
• *-kṣaya* m. loss or absence of knowledge, want of sense Kull
• *-tas* ind. by fancy or imagination Kathās
• *-"ṣnvita* (*○bhânv○*), mfn. intelligent, wise L
• confident, hold L
• *-balāt* ind. by force of reason or intelligence, wisely Rājat
• *-mukha* mfn. at once hitting the right, quick-witted L. (confident, arrogant W.)

- *-vat* mfn. endowed with presence of mind, shrewd, intelligent Kathās
- confident, bold L
- m. (L.) the sun, the moon, fire
- *-vaśāt* ind. = *-tas*, Kithās
- *-vilāsa* m. N. of sev. wks
- *-hāni* f. privation of light, dulness, darkness W
- = *-kṣaya* ib

pratibhāta

prati-ḍbhāta n. (prob.) a symbolical offering Hariv. (vḷ. ○*bhâna* and ○*bhāva*)

pratibhāna

prati-ḍbhāna n. becoming clear or visible, obviousness TS. Sch
- intelligence Hariv
- eloquence Lalit
- brilliancy W
- boldness, audacity ib
- v. l. for ○*bhāta* Hariv
- *-kūṭa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva L
- *-vat* mfn. endowed with presence of mind, quick-witted, shrewd, intelligent MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tva* n. Mālatim.)
- bright, brilliant W
- bold, audacious ib

pratibhāṣ

prati-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to speak in return or to (acc.), answer, relate, tell MBh. Kāv. &c
- to call, name (2 acc.), Śrut

pratibhāṣā

prati-ḍbhāṣā f. an answer, rejoinder L

pratibhāṣya

prati-ḍbhāṣya n. N. of ch. of BhavP

pratibhās

prati-√bhās Ā. *-bhāsate*, to manifest one's self. appear as or look like or as (nom.) Rājat. (*nānā-tvena*, 'to appear different' Vedântas.)
- to shine, be brilliant, have a bright appearance Kathās

pratibhāsa

prati-ḍbhāsa m. appearance, look, similitude, Vedantas. Sāh
- appearing or occurring to the mind Kpr. R. Sch
- illusion Lalit

pratibhāsana

prati-ḍbhāsana n. appearing, appearance Kap. Sch. Sāy
- look, semblance Sāh

pratibhid

prati-√bhid P. *-bhinatti*, to pierce, penetrate MBh
- to disclose, betray Daś
- to reproach, censure, be indignant with (acc.) Ragh. Śiś

pratibhinna

prati-ḍbhinna mfn. pierced, divided W
- distinguished by (instr. or comp.) Kum. vii. 7 ; 35

pratibhinnaka

prati-ḍbhinnaka mfn. undecided (?) Divyâv

pratibheda

prati-ḍbheda m. (ifc. f. *ā*) splitting, dividing (?) MBh
- discovery, betrayal Rājat. Kathās

pratibhedana

prati-ḍbhedana n. piercing, cutting, dividing W
- putting out (as the eyes) Yājñ

pratibhuj

prati-√bhuj P. *-bhunakti*, to enjoy MBh
• to eat food besides the prescribed diet Car

pratibhukta

prati-ḍbhukta mfn. one who has eaten food reserved for him Car
• one who has eaten food other than the prescribed diet ib

pratibhoga

prati-ḍbhoga m. enjoyment MBh
• = next Car
• vḷ. for *-bhāga* Mn.viii, 307

pratibhojana

prati-ḍbhojana n. prescribed diet Car

pratibhojita

prati-ḍbhojita mfn. one who has been allowed to eat food besides the prescribed diet ib

pratibhojin

prati-ḍbhojin mfn. eating the prṭprescribed diet ib

pratibhū

prati-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to be equal to or on a par with (acc.) ŚBr.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to observe, become acquainted with (acc.) MBh.: Pass. *-bhāvyate*, to be considered as, pass for (nom.) Rājat

pratibhāva

prati-ḍbhāva m. counterpart (*-tā* f.) Prasannar
• corresponding character or disposition W
• *-vat* mfn. having corresponding characters, social ib

pratibhū

prati-ḍbhū m. a surety, security, bail Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

pratibhūṣ

prati-√bhūṣ P. *-bhūṣati*, to make ready, prepare, fit out RV
• to serve, wait upon, honour, worship ib. TS
• to concede, acquiesce in, agree to (acc.) RV

pratibhṛ

prati-√bhṛ P. *-bharati*, to carry towards, offer, present RV
• (*-bibharti*), to support (a parent) Divyâv

pratibhṛta

prati-ḍbhṛta mfn. offered, prevented ib. [Page 669, Column 1]

pratimaṇḍita

prati-maṇḍita mfn. (√*maṇḍ*) decorated, adorned SaddhP

pratiman

prati-√man Ā. *-manute*, to render back in return or in reply, contrast with (also with 2 acc.) VS. ChUp.: Caus. *-mānayati*, to honour, esteem, approve, consider, regard MBh. R. &c

pratimānanā

prati-ḍmānanā f. homage, reverence Śiś

pratimānayitavya

prati-ḍmānayitavya mfn. to be regarded or considered Mudr

pratimantr

prati-√mantr P. *-mantrayati*, to call out or reply to ŚrS
• to consecrate with sacred texts MBh

pratimantraṇa

prati-ḍmantraṇa n. an answer, reply Kauś

pratimantrayitavya

prati-ḍmantrayitavya mfn. to be answered L

pratimantrita

prati-ḍmantrita mfn. consecrated with sacred texts MBh

pratimanyūya

prati-manyūya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, *á-pratimanyūyamāna*

pratimarśa

prati-marśa m. (√*mṛś*) a kind of powder used as a sternutatory Car. Suśr. (wṛ. *-marṣa*)

pratimā

prati-√mā Ā. *-mimīte* (Ved. inf. *prati-mai*), to imitate, copy RV. VS. Kauś

pratimā

prati-√mā m. a creator, maker, framer AV. VS
• (), f. an image, likeness, symbol RV. &c. &c
• a picture, statue, figure, idol Mn. Hariv. Ragh. (IW. 218, 1 ; 241)
• reflection (in comp. after a word meaning 'moon', below.)
• measure, extent (cf. below)
• N. of a metre RPrāt
• the part of an elephant's head between the tusks (also ○*ma* m.) L. (ifc. like, similar, resembling, equal to TBr. MBh. &c
• having the measure of, as long or wide &c. as, e.g. *tri-nalva-pr*○, 3 Nalvas long Hariv
• ○*ma-tā* f. *-tva* n. reflection, image, shadow W.)
• *-gata* mfn. present in an idol (as a deity) Ragh
• *-candra* m. 'reflection-moon', image of the moon Ragh
• *-dāna* n. *-dravyâdi-vacana* n. N. of wks
• *-paricāraka* m. an attendant upon an idol (= *devala*) Kull. (cf. IW. 218, 1)
• *-pūjā* f. worship of images MWB. 464
• *-pratiṣṭhā* f. (and ○*thā-vidhi*, m.), *-rodanâdi-prâyaścitta-vidhi* m. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
• *viśeṣa* m. a sort of image, a kind of figure MW
• *-śaśâṅka* m. = *-candra* Ragh
• *-samprôkṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
• ○*mêndu* m. = ○*mācandra* Rājat

pratimātavya

prati-ḍmātavya mfn. comparable MW

pratimāna

n. a counterpart, well-matched opponent, adversary RV
• a model, pattern MBh. BhP
• an image, picture, idol L
• comparison, likeness, similarity, resemblance MBh. Mālatīm
• a weight Vishṇ. Yājñ. (cf. *pratī-m*○)
• = *-bhāga* MBh
• *pratimāna-kalpa* mfn. like, similar MBh
• *-bhāga* m. the part of an elephant's head between the tusks L

pratimita

prati-ḍmita mfn. imitated, reflected, mirrored Kathās. Rājat

pratimāmiti

prati-√mā--miti f. reflected image, Śrikaṇṭh

meya

meya mfn. comparable (See *a-pratim*○)

pratimit

prati-mít f. (√*mi*) a prop, stay, support AV

pratimih

prati-√mih P. *-mehati*, to make water in the direction of (acc.) MBh. R

pratimīv

prati-√mīv P. *-mīvati*, to push or press back TS
• to close by pressing, shut ŚBr

pratimuc

prati-√muc P. Ā. *-muñcati*, ○*te*, to put (clothes, a garland &c.) on (dat., gen., loc.), to fix or fasten on, append AV. &c. &c
• (Ā., later also P.) to put on one's self, dress one's self, assume (a shape or form) RV. &c. &c
• to attach or fasten to (loc.) KātyŚr. BhP
• to inflict on (loc.) TBr
• to set at liberty, release, let go, send away Ragh. Rājat. Kathās
• to give up, resign Mṛicch. Pañcat
• to return, restore, pay back (as a debt) MBh
• to fling, hurl RV. MBh. R.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to be freed or released from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. -

mocayati, to set free, rescue, save MBh

pratimukta

prati-ḍmukta mfn. put on, applied Ragh
• fastened, tied, bound BhP
• released, liberated, freed from (abl.) Ragh. Rājat. MārkP
• given up, relinquished Mṛicch
• flung, hurled MBh

pratimoka

prati-ḍmoka m. (ifc.) putting or hanging round ŚBr

pratimocana

prati-ḍmocana n. liberation, release from (comp.) MBh. Ragh

pratimocita

prati-ḍmocita mfn. released, saved, delivered Mṛicch

pratimuṭ

prati-√muṭ Caus. *-moṭayati*, to put an end to, kill Chandom

pratimud

prati-√mud Ā. *-modate* (rarely P.) ○*ti*, to rejoice at, welcome with joy, be glad to see (with acc., rarely gen.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-modayate*, to gladden, cheer ŚBr.: Desid. of Caus. *-mumodayiṣati*, to wish to make cheerful ib. [Page 669, Column 2]

pratimuh

prati-√muh Caus. *-mohayati*, to bewilder, confound AV

pratimokṣa

prati-mokṣa m. (√*mokṣ*) liberation, deliverance
• (with Buddh.) emancipation L
• the formulary for releasing monks by penances Kāraṇḍ
• *-sūtra* n. N. of Buddh. Sūtras MWB. 268

pratimokṣaṇa

prati-ḍmokṣaṇa n. remission (of taxes) Kām

pratiyaj

prati-√yaj P. *-yajati*, to sacrifice in return or with an aim towards anything (acc.) ŚBr. ĀpŚr

pratiyāga

prati-ḍyāga a sacrifice offered with an aim towards anything ĀpŚr. Sch

pratiyat

prati-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to guard against, counteract ŚBr. Śak. i, 32/33 (vḷ.): Caus. *yātayati*, to retaliate, requite (with *vairam*, or ○*raṇi*, 'to take revenge') MBh

pratiyatna

prati-ḍyatna m. care be stowed upon anything, effort, endeavour, exertion Pāṇ. 1-3, 32
• ī. 3, 53 &c
• preparation, elaboration, manufacture Śiś. iii, 54 (cf. *a-p"ṣ-pūrva*)
• imparting a new quality or virtue Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 53
• retaliation, requital W
• (also = *lipsā*, *upagraha* or ○*haṇa*, *nigrahâdi*, *grahaṇâdi*, *pratigraha* L.)
• mfn. exerting one's self, taking care or trouble L
• cautious, heedful Jātakam

pratiyātana

prati-ḍyātana n. requital, retaliation (*vaira-pr*○, 'taking revenge') MBh
• (*ā*), f. an image, model, counterpart, a picture, statue (of a god &c.) Ragh. Śiś. Hcar
• (ifc.) appearing in the shape of. Hcar

pratiyabh

prati-√yabh (only inf. *-yabdhum*), to have intercourse with a female TBr. Sch

pratiyam

prati-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to be equivalent to, be worth as much as (acc.) TBr
• to grant or bestow perpetually (Impv. *-yaṃsi*) RV
• to return, restore BhP

pratiyā

prati-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come or go to (acc., also with *prati*) RV. MBh

- to go against (acc.) Hariv
- to go or come back, return to or into (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to comply with, oblige, please (acc.) R
- to equal, be a match for (acc.) BhP
- to be returned or requited ib.: Caus. *-yāpayati*, to cause to return to (acc.) BhP

pratiyāta
prati-ḍyāta mfn. gone towards or against or back or away, turned, returned, opposed MBh. R
- *-nidra* mfn. 'one whose sleep is gone', awakened, wake BhP
- *-buddhi* mfn. one whose mind is turned towards (dat.) R

pratiyu
prati-√yu P. *-yauti*, to tie to, bind, fetter TS

pratiyuta
prati-ḍyuta mfn. tied to, bound, fettered ib

pratiyuvana
prati-ḍyuvana n. repeated mixture Hcat

pratiyuj
prati-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to fasten on, tie to (acc.) RV
- (Ā.) to pay back (a debt) MBh. (C. *prati-pray○*): Caus. *-yojayati*, to fix on, adjust (the arrow on the bow) MBh

pratiyoga
prati-ḍyoga m. resistance, opposition, contradiction, controversy BhP
- an antidote, remedy Kathās
- cooperation, association W
- the being a counterpart of anything ib

pratiyogi
prati-ḍyogi in comp. = *○yogin*
- *-jñānakāraṇatā* f. *-jñāna-kāraṇatā-vāda* m
- *-jñānasya hetutva-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wks
- *-tā* f. correlation, dependent existence Bhāshāp. Sch
- mutual co-operation, partnership W
- *-tā-vāda* m. N. of wk
- *-tva* n. = *-tā* Tarkas
- *nirūpaṇa* n. *○gyanadhikaraṇe nāśasyôtpatti-nirāsa* m. N. of wks

pratiyogika
prati-ḍyogika mfn. antithetical, relative, correlative (*-tva* n.) Tarkas. Vedântap

pratiyogin
prati-ḍyogin
mfn. id. Tarkas. Śaṃk. TS. Sch. &c. (cf. *a-pratiy○*)
- m. an adversary, rival Mcar
- any object dependent upon another and not existing without it W
- a partner, associate ib
- a counterpart, match ib

pratiyojayitavya
prati-ḍyojayitavya mfn. to be fitted with strings Ragh

pratiyudh
prati-√yudh Ā. P. *-yudhyate*, *○ti*, to fight against, be a match for (acc.), fight MBh. Hariv. R.: Caus. *-yodhayati* id. MBh. Var

pratiyuddha
prati-ḍyuddha mfn. fought against, fought R
- n. fighting against, battle in return Hariv

pratiyoddhavya
prati-ḍyoddhavya mfn. to be attacked in return MBh

pratiyoddhṛ
prati-ḍyoddhṛ m. an antagonist, adversary, well-matched opponent ib. R
- one who begins a battle Mn. xi, 81 (vḷ.)

pratiyodha

prati-ḍyodha m. an opponent, adversary MBh. Ragh

pratiyodhana

prati-ḍyodhana n. fighting against, assailing in turn MBh

pratiyodhin

prati-ḍyodhin m. an antagonist, well-matched opponent, g. *gamy-ādi* (cf. *a-pratiy○*)

pratira

pra-tira ○ram, See under *pra-√tṝ*. [Page 669, Column 3]

pratirakṣ

prati-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati*, to preserve, guard, protect AV. MBh

• to keep (a promise) MBh

• to be afraid of, fear (acc.) VS

pratirakṣaṇa

prati-ḍrakṣaṇa n. preserving, protecting W

pratirakṣā

prati-ḍrakṣā f. safety, preservation

• *○ṣârtham* ind. for the sake of saving MW

pratirañjita

prati-rañjita mfn. (√*rañj*) coloured, reddened MBh. R

pratirap

prati-√rap P. *-rapati*, to whisper to, tell something (acc.) in a whisper to (dat.) RV

pratiram

prati-√ram P. *-ramati*, to look towards with joy, long for, expect (acc.) Kāraṇḍ

pratirata

prati-ḍrata mfn. delighting in, zealous for (loc.) R

pratirambha

prati-rambha m. (√*rabh*) = *pratilambha* L

• passion, rage, violent or passionate abuse W

pratiras

prati-√ras P. *-rasati*, to echo, resound Caṇḍ

pratirasita

prati-ḍrasita n. echo, resonance, Veṇis

pratirāj

prati-√rāj Ā. *-rājate*, to shine like (*iva*), equal in splendour Hariv

pratirādh

prati-√rādh (only ind. p. *-rādhya*), to counteract, oppose (acc.) Gaut.: Desid. *-ritsati* Pāṇ. 7-4. 54 Vārtt. 1 Pat

pratirāddha

prati-ḍrāddha mfn. counteracted Gaut

pratirādha

prati-ḍrādha m. 'obstacle, hindrance', N. of partic. verses of the AV. AitBr. Vait. (cf. *pratī-r○*, p. 673)

pratirih

prati-√rih P. *-rihati*, to lick AV

pratiru

prati-√ru P. *-rauti*, to cry or call to (acc.) Var

pratirava

prati-ḍravá m. crying or calling out to, quarrelling Pañcat

• (also pl.) echo ib. Kathās. Rājat

• (prob.) = *upa-rava* VS. ŚBr

pratiruta

prati-ḍruta mfn. answered by crying or calling Var

pratirurūṣu

prati-ḍrurūṣu mfn. wishing to speak or tell W

pratiruc

prati-√ruc Ā. *-rocate*, to please (with acc.) RV.: Caus. *-rocayati*, to be pleased to (acc.), resolve, decide upon MBh

pratirudh

prati-√rudh P. Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, or *-rundhati*, ○*te*, to check, hinder, prevent, oppose, resist TS. Br. &c
• to confine, keep back, shut off MBh. BhP
• to cover, conceal MBh. Hariv
pratiruddha
prati-ḍruddha mfn. checked, prevented, stopped, disturbed, interrupted Mn. MBh. &c
• shut off, kept away, withdrawn MBh. BhP
• rendered imperfect, impaired MW
pratiroddhṛ
prati-ḍroddhṛ m. an opposer (with gen.) Mn. MBh
pratirodha
prati-ḍrodha m. opposition, impediment, obstruction (*-kara* mfn. obstructing Suśr.)
• = *tiraskāra*, *vyutthāna*, *caurya* L
pratirodhaka
prati-ḍrodhaka m. an opposer, preventer Kād
• a robber, thief. Māav
• an obstacle W
pratirodhana
prati-ḍrodhana n. obstruction, prevention MBh
• allowing anything (gen.) to pass by fruitlessly Mn. ix, 93
pratirodhin
prati-ḍrodhin mfn. obstructing, hindering &c
• m. a robber, thief. Mālatim
pratiruh
prati-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to sprout or grow again MBh.: Caus. *-ropayati*, to plant anything in its proper place Var
• to plant again (lit. and fig.), re-establish Ragh
pratirūḍha
prati-ḍrūḍha mfn. imitated BhP
pratiropita
prati-ḍropita mfn. (fr. Caus.) planted again Ragh
pratiroṣitavya
prati-roṣitavya n. impers. (√*ruṣ*) anger is to be returned L
pratil
pra-√til P. *-tilati*, to be desirous of sexual intercourse VS. (= *snihyati*, Mahidh.)
pratilaṅgh
prati-√laṅgh Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to mount, sit down upon (acc.) Sarvad
• to transgress, violate MBh
pratilabh
prati-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to receive back, recover MBh. Kāv. &c
• to obtain, gain, partake of (acc.) MBh. BhP
• to get back i.e. get punished MBh
• to learn, understand MBh. R
• to expect R.: Pass. *-labhyate*, to be obtained or met with, appear Śaṃk.: Caus. *-lambhayati*, to provide or present with (instr.), HParit
pratilabhya
prati-ḍlabhya mfn. to be received or obtained, obtainable BhP
pratilambha
prati-ḍlambha m. receiving, obtaining, finding, getting Nir. Kāv
• recovering, regaining (ifc.) Kād
• conceiving, understanding Sarvad
• censure, abuse W
pratilambhita
prati-ḍlambhita (fr. Caus.), n. obtaining, getting MW
• censure, reviling ib
pratilābha

prati-ḍlābha m. recovering, receiving, obtaining Śaṃk. [Page 670, Column 1]
pratilamb
prati-√lamb (only ind. p. *-lambya*) to hang up, suspend Pañcat. i, 453/454 (v. l)
pratilikh
prati-√likh P. *-likhati*, to write back, answer by letter Mālav
• to wipe off, cleanse, purify HPariś
pratilikhita
prati-ḍlikhita mfn. written back, answered Mālav
pratilekhana
prati-ḍlekhana n. or the regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use HPariś
pratilekhanā
prati-√lekhanā f. the regular cleaning of all implements or objects for daily use HPariś
pratilih
prati-√lih Caus. *-lehayati*, to cause to lick at (2 acc.) ŚBr. (cf. *prati-√rih*)
pratilī
prati-√lī Pass. *-līyate*, to disappear BhP
pratilīna
prati-ḍlīna mfn. unmoved or retired, ŚaṅkhGṛ
pratilubh
prati-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to illude, infatuate RV
• to attract, allure MBh
prativac
prati-√vac P. *-vakti*, to announce, indicate, recommend RV. i, 41, 4 (Ā. Subj. aor. *-voce*)
• to speak back, answer, reply (also with 2 acc.) VS. &c. &c
• to refute Śaṃk
prativaktavya
prati-ḍvaktavya mfn. to be answered or replied to, to be given (as an answer) R
• to be opposed or contradicted ib
• to be contested or disputed Śaṃk
prativaktṛ
prati-ḍvaktṛ mfn. answering to (gen.), explaining (the law) Baudh
prativacana
prati-ḍvacana m. a verse or formula serving as an answer ĀpŚr
• n. a dependent or final clause in a sentence Nir
• an answer Mṛicch. Prab. &c
• an echo W
• ○*nī-kṛta* mfn. answered Śak
prativacas
prati-ḍvacas n. (also with *uttara*) an answer, reply MBh. Kathās
• an echo W
prativākya
prati-ḍvākya n. an answer Nal
• mfn. answerable W
prativāc
prati-ḍvāc f. an answer Śiś
• (pl.)yelling at (acc.) MBh
prativācika
prati-ḍvācika n. an answer Naish
prativācya
prati-ḍvācya mfn. to be contradicted (*a-prativ*○) GobhGṛ
pratyukta
práty-ukta mfn. answered (pers. and thing) Br. MBh. &c
• n. = next Megh
pratyukti
praty-ukti f. an answer, Satr
prativad

prati-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak to (acc) RV. Kauś
• to speak back, answer, reply to (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to repeat KaṭhUp. MBh.: Intens. p. *-vāvadat* mfn. contradicting AitBr
prativaditavya
prati-ḍvaditavya mfn. to be contested or disputed, Śaṃk
prativāda
prati-ḍvāda m. contradiction, rejection, refusal AitĀr. (*a-prativ*○) MBh. BhP
• an answer, reply, rejoinder MW
prativādin
prati-ḍvādin mfn. contradicting, disobedient (*á-prativ*○)
• answering, rejoining. MW
• m. an opponent, adversary Mālav. VarYogay
• a defendant, respondent (○*di-tā* f.) Yājñ. Kull
• ○*di-bhayaṃ-kara* m. N. of an author Cat
pratyudita
praty-udita mfn. rejected, repelled BhP. Sch
prativadh
prati-√vadh (only aor. *-avadhīt*), to beat back, ward off MBh
prativand
prati-√vand (only ind. p. *-vandya*), to receive deferentially Kum
prativap
prati-√vap P. *-vapati*, to insert (jewels &c.), set or stud with (instr.) Ragh
• to fill up ĀśvŚr
• to add TBr
prativāpa
prati-ḍvāpa m. (cf. *pratī-v*○) admixture of substances to medicines either during or after decoction Car
pratyupta
praty-upta mfn. fixed into (loc.) Uttarar
• (ifc.) set with Daś
prativas
prati-√vas Ā. *-vaste*, to put on, clothe one's self in (acc.) RV
vāsita
vāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) dressed or clothed in (instr.) MBh
prativas
prati-√vas P. *-vasati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to live, dwell MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-vasayati*, to cause to dwell, settle RV
• to lodge, receive as a guest MBh
prativasatha
prati-ḍvasatha m. a settlement, village L
prativāsita
prati-ḍvāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) inhabited Divyâv
prativāsin
prati-ḍvāsin mfn. neighbouring, a neighbour MBh
prativah
prati-√vah P. *-vahati*, to lead or draw towards RV. Hariv
• to oppose Divyâv.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to carry along MBh
prativahana
prati-ḍvahana n. leading back L
• beating back, warding off L
prativāha
prati-ḍvāha m. (cf. *pratī-v*○) N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv
prativodhavya
prati-ḍvodhavya mfn. to be carried home R
prativāś
prati-√vāś Ā. *-vāśyate*, to bellow or cry out against or in return RV. TāṇḍBr

• Lāṭy. Var

pративāśa

prati-ḍvāśa mfn. to be contradicted or opposed (vḷ. ○*śya* in *a-prativ*○) PārGṛ

prativighāta

prati-vi-ghāta m. (√*han*) striking back, warding off, defence MBh

prativijñā

prati-vi-√jñā P. -*√jānāti*, to acknowledge gratefully MBh. [Page 670, Column 2]

prativid

prati-√vid P. -*vetti*, to perceive, understand RV.: Caus. -*vedayati*, to make known, report, announce (also with 2 acc.) MBh. R. &c

• to offer, present RV. AV. MBh. &c

prativedita

prati-ḍvedita mfn. (fr. Caus.) apprised or informed of (acc.) R

prativedin

prati-ḍvedin mfn. experiencing, knowing, (ifc.) Lalit

prativid

prati-√vid P. Ā. -*vindati*, ○*te*, to find in addition Br

• (Ā. p. -*vidāna*) to be opposite to (acc.) ŚBr

• to become acquainted with (acc.) MBh

prativedin

prati-ḍvedin See *prati-√vid*

pratividhā

prati-vi-√dhā P. Ā. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, to dispose, arrange, prepare, make ready R

• to despatch (spies) ib

• to counteract, act against (gen.) Kād

• to contradict a conclusion Śaṃk

pratividhātavya

prati-ḍvidhātavya mfn. to be used or employed MBh

• to be provided against Prasannar

• n. (impers.) care should be taken R

pratividhāna

prati-ḍvidhāna n. arrangement against, prevention, precaution (gen. or comp.) R. Pañcat

• care or provision for (comp.) Prasannar. Kull

• a subsidiary or substituted ceremony W

pratividhi

prati-ḍvidhi m. a means or remedy against BhP

• retaliation MW

pratividhitsā

prati-ḍvidhitsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire or intention to counteract Kathās

pratividheya

prati-ḍvidheya mfn. to be counteracted or to be done in any special case Kālid

• to be rejected Vām

• n. (impers.) measures should be taken Kād. Pat

prativihita

prati-ḍvihita mfn. counteracted, guarded against Mudr

prativinud

prati-vi-√nud P. -*nudati*, to get rid of. Divyâv

prativiparī

prati-vi-parī7 (*pari-√i*), P. -*pary-eti*, to turn back again KātyŚr

prativiparīta

prati-ḍviparī7ta mfn. exactly opposite Car

prativibudh

prati-vi-√budh Ā. -*budhyate*, to be awakened Divyâv

prativibhaj

prati-vi-√bhaj (only ind. p. *bhajya*), to distribute severally. apportion KātyŚr

prativibhāga

prati-ḍvibhāga m. distribution, apportionment ib

prativiram

prati-vi-√ram P. *-ramati* to abstain Divyâv. 2

prativirati

prati-ḍvirati f. (for 1. See p. 663, col. 2) desisting from (abl.), leaving off L

prativiruddha

prati-vi-ruddha mfn. (√*rudh*) rebellious Divyâv

pratiśiṣṭa

prati-vi-śiṣṭa mfn. (√*śiṣ*) more distinguished or peculiar, better or worse MBh

pratiśeṣa

prati-ḍviśeṣa m. peculiarity, singularity, a peculiar circumstance ib

pratiśeṣaṇa

prati-ḍviśeṣaṇa n. detailed specification TPrāt. Sch

pratiśrabdha

prati-vi-śrabdha mfn. (√*śrambh*) full of confidence or trust MBh

prativisṛj

prati-vi-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to send out, despatch RV

prativihā

prati-vi-√hā P. *-jahāti*, to quit, abandon MBh

prativī

prati-√vī P. *-veti*, to receive, accept RV

prativīkṣ

prati-vī7kṣ (*vi-√īkṣ*), only ind. p. *vii7kṣya*, to look upon, observe, perceive R

prativīkṣaṇa

prati-ḍvī7kṣaṇa n. looking upon, returning a look MW

prativīkṣaṇīya

prati-ḍvī7kṣaṇīya and See *duṣ-prativ○*

prativikṣya

prati-ḍvikṣya See *duṣ-prativ○*

prativīta

prati-vīta mfn. (√*vye*) covered GopBr

• *-tama* mfn. totally covered, muffled, suppressed, low (as a voice) Vait

prativṛ

prati-√vṛ Caus. *-vārayati*, to keep back, ward off, restrain, prevent, prohibit MBh. R. &c

• to contradict, refute R

prativāra

prati-ḍvāra m. warding off, resisting (*a-prativ○*) Suśr. 2

prativāraṇa

prati-ḍvāraṇa mfn. (for 1. See p. 663, col. 2) keeping or warding off, opposing. preventing MBh

• n. the act of keeping off &c. ib. R. (cf. *duṣ-prativ○*)

prativārita

prati-ḍvārita mfn. kept off, prohibited, prevented Mn. MBh. &c

• n. prohibition R

prativārya

prati-ḍvārya mfn. to be warded off or restrained or prevented (*a-prativ○*) MBh. R

prativṛ

prati-√vṛ (only Ā. aor. *-avṛṣata*), to choose, elect AV

prativṛj

prati-√vṛj P. *-varjati* &c., to throw against Kāṭh

prativṛt

prati-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to accrue to (acc.) Mn. i, 81 (v. l. for *upa-v○*): Caus. *-vartayati*, to fling, hurl RV. [Page 670, Column 3]

prativartana

prati-ḍvartana n. return, reappearance (*a-prativ○*) MBh

prativartman

prati-ḍvartman

pratvarttā
prati-ḍvarttā and See under *prati*
prativṛtta
prati-ḍvṛtta See under *prati*
prativṛṣ
prati-√vṛṣ P. *-varṣati*, to rain or pour down upon, cover with (instr.) MBh
prativarṣaṇa
prati-ḍvarṣaṇa n. pouring out or emitting again Śrīkaṇṭh
prativeśa
prati-veśa ○*śin* &c. See p. 663
prativeṣṭ
prati-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to shrink back TS.: Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to strike or drive or turn or bend back ib. Prāt
prativoḍhavya
prati-voḍhavya See under *prati√vah*, col. e
prativyadh
prati-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to shoot against, hit, wound RV. &c, &c.: Pass. *-vidhyate*, to be aimed at or hit, to be touched upon or discussed AV
pratividdha
prati-ḍviddha mfn. pierced, wounded MBh
prativyāhāra
prati-vyāhāra m. an answer, reply Kāraṇḍ
prativyūh
prati-√vyūh Ā. *-vyūhate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to array one's self against (acc.), draw up (an army) against MBh
prativyūḍha
prati-ḍvyūḍha mfn. drawn out in array against
• broad R
prativyūha
prati-ḍvyūha m. drawing out an army in opposite battle-array MBh
• echo, reverberation Hariv. 3605 Nīlak
• others 'multitude')
• N. of a prince VP. (v. l. ○*vyoman*)
prativraj
prati-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to return home Bhaṭṭ
pratiśaṃs
prati-√śaṃs P. *-śaṃsati* to call or shout to, praise ŚBr. (cf. *á-pratiśaṃsat* and ○*śasta*)
pratiśak
prati-śak (only pf. *-śekuḥ*), to keep one's ground against, be a match for (acc.) MBh.: Desid. *-śikṣati*, to allure, invite RV
pratiśaṅk
prati-√śaṅk Ā. *-śaṅkate*, to be doubtful or anxious, hesitate MBh
• to trouble one's self about, care for (acc.) BhP
pratiśaṅkanīya
prati-ḍśaṅkanīya mfn. to be doubted about or feared W
pratiśaṅkā
prati-ḍśaṅkā f. (ifc.) doubt, supposition Kām
• constant fear or doubt W
pratiśap
prati-√śap P. *-śapati*, to curse in return (with acc. or gen.) R. BhP
pratiśāpa
prati-ḍśāpa m. a curse in return, retorted imprecation MBh. Kād. Pur
pratiśam
prati-√śam Caus. *-śāmayati* (ind. p. *-śāmya*, or *-śāmayitvā* or *-śamayya*), to reestablish, restore, put to rights Vajracch. Divyâv
pratiśama

prati-ḍśama m. (ifc.) deliverance from, cessation of MBh
pratiśānta
prati-ḍśānta mfn. extinguished, allayed
• *-kopa* mfn. one whose anger is past ib
pratiśaraṇa 1
prati-śaraṇa. 2 See p. 663 and *prati-√śṝ*
pratiśāsana 2
prati-śāsana (for 1. See p. 663, col. 2), n. giving orders, commissioning, sending a servant on a message L
pratiśāsti
prati-ḍśāsti f. id. MW
pratiśiṣṭa
prati-ḍśiṣṭa mfn. sent on a message, despatched Śiś
• refused L
• celebrated, famous W
pratiśikṣ
prati-√śikṣ See *prati-√śak*
pratiśī
prati-√śī (only pf. *-śiśye* and fut. *-śeṣyāmi*), to lie or press against, i.e. urge, importune MBh
pratiśayita
prati-ḍśayita mfn. pressing, importuning, importuned Kād. Hcar
• n. the act of importuning, molestation Kād
pratiśīvan
prati-ḍśīvan mf(*arī*)n. serving as a couch or resting-place AV. TS
pratiśīta
prati-śīta (Pāṇ. 6-1, 25 Sch.),
pratiśīna
prati-ḍśīna and mfn. melted, fluid, dropping
pratiśīnavat
prati-ḍśīna-vat (Kāś. ib.), mfn. melted, fluid, dropping
śyā
śyā f
śyāya
ḍśyāya m. a cold, catarrh Suśr. Car
śyāyin
ḍśyāyin mfn. having a cold Suśr
pratiśuc
prati-√śuc P. *-śocati*, to burn towards or against (acc.) MaitrS
pratiśuṣ
prati-√śuṣ P. *-śuṣyati*, to be dried up, wither, perish RV
pratiśṝ
prati-√śṝ P *-śṛnāti*, to break off or in pieces RV. TS. TBr
pratiśara
prati-ḍśara m. breaking, going in pieces (*a-pratiś○*) AitBr. 2
pratiśaraṇa
prati-ḍśaraṇa n. (for 1. See p. 663, col. 2) breaking off, blunting (a point or edge) TBr. Sch
pratiśobhita
prati-śobhita mfn. (√*śubh*, Caus)beautified with (instr.) Hariv. (vḷ. for *pari-s○*). [Page 671, Column 1]
pratiśrama
prati-śrama m. (√*śram*) toil, trouble Divyâv
pratiśraya
prati-śraya m. (√*śri*) refuge, help, assistance MBh
• a place of refuge, shelter, asylum, house, dwelling Mn. MBh. &c
• a receptacle recipient (*tvaṃ tasya pratiśrayaḥ*, 'you know all this') MBh
• a jaina-monastery HPariś
• an almshouse, a place where food &c. is given away L

• a place of sacrifice L
• an assembly L
pratiśrita
prati-ḍśrita n. a place of refuge MBh
pratiśru
prati-√śru P. *-sṛṇoti*, to hear listen RV. i, 25, 20 (Ā. 3. sg. *śṛṇve*, 'to be heard' or 'audible', i, 169, 7)
• to listen, give ear to (gen.) Vajracch
• to assure, agree, promise anything (acc.) to any one (gen. or dat.) RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *-śuśrūṣati*, to wish to promise Pāṇ. 1-3, 59
pratiśrava
prati-ḍśravá mfn. answering VS. xvi, 34 (Mahīdh. 'echo, reverberation')
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) promise, asurance R. Rājat. MārkP
• ○*vânte* ind. after the expiration of a promise i.e. the lapse of a promised period R
pratiśravaṇa
prati-ḍśravaṇa n. hearkening to, listening (cf. below)
• answering Gaut
• assenting to, agreeing, promising Mn. ii, 195 (others 'hearkening' or 'answering') MBh. (*-pūrva* mfn. promised, assured) Pāṇ. 8-2, 99 (Kāś., 'hearkening')
• (prob.) a partic. part of the ear, ṢaḍvBr
pratiśravas
prati-ḍśravas m. N. of a son of Bhīma-sena MBh
pratiśrut
prati-ḍśrut f. an echo, resonance Ragh
• a promise, assurance Siṃhâs
pratiśruta
prati-ḍśruta mfn. heard R
• promised (also in marriage), assented, agreed, accepted (○*te*', the promise having been made) GṛS. Yājñ. MBh. &c.: echoing. resounding R
• m. N. of a son of Ānakadundubhi BhP
• n. a promise, engagement (See above)
śruti
śruti f. an answer Hariv. Śatr
• a promise, assent Vait
• = next Śiś
śrutkā
ḍśrútkā f. an echo, reverberation VS. ChUp
śrotas
ḍśrotas wṛ. for ○*srotas*
śrotṛ
ḍśrotṛ mfn. one who promises or assents MW
pratiśvas
prati-√śvas (only pr. p. *-śvasat*), to breathe fiercely or with a snorting sound towards or against RV
pratiṣañj
prati-ṣañj (√*sañj*), P. Ā. *-ṣajati*, ○*te*, to attach something to (loc
• Ā., to one's self') TS. Lāṭy. (cf. *prati-saṅgin*)
pratiṣic
prati-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati*, to pour upon, mix together TS. ŚrS
• (*-siñcati*), to besprinkle or moisten in return BhP
pratiṣicya
prati-ḍṣícya mfn. to be besprinkled or moistened TBr
pratiṣeka
prati-ḍṣeka m. besprinkling, moistening TBr. Sch
pratiṣekya
prati-ḍṣekyá mfn. accompanied by the act of besprṭbesprinkling or moistening MaitrS
pratiṣidh
prati-ṣidh (√2. *sidh*), P. *-ṣedhati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to drive away RV

• to keep back, ward off, prevent, restrain from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to forbid, prohibit, disallow Nir. MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-ṣedhayati*, to keep back, prevent, restrain ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• to prohibit, interdict Āpast. MBh. Hariv
• to deny Sarvad

pratiṣiddha
prati-ḍṣiddha mfn. driven back, kept off, prevented, omitted MBh. Kāv. &c
• forbidden, prohibited, disallowed, refused, denied Mn. MBh. &c
• *-vat* mfn. one who has forbidden or interdicted something Rājat
• *-vāma* mfn. refractory when driven back Śak. vi, 18/19 (vḷ.)
• *-sevana* n. doing what is prohibited W
• *-sevin* mfn. following or doing what is forbidden ib

pratiṣeddhavya
prati-ḍṣeddhavya mfn. to be warded off or kept back or prohibited or forbidden MBh. R
• to be denied Nyāyas

pratiṣeddhṛ
prati-ḍṣeddhṛ mfn. one who wards off or keeps back &c. MBh. R
• resisting (with acc.) BhP

pratiṣedha
prati-ḍṣedha m. keeping back, warding off, prevention, repulsion (of a disease) Mn. MBh. Suśr
• prohibition, refusal, denial ŚrS. Nir. Kālid
• contradiction, exception W
• (in gram.) negation, a negative particle VPrāt. Pāṇ. Vām
• (in rhet.) enforcing or reminding of a prohibition Kuval
• (in dram.) an obstacle to obtaining the desired object Sāh
• ○*dhâkṣara* n. 'words of denial', a negative answer Śak. iii, 22 (vḷ.)
• ○*dhâtmaka* mfn. having a negative form or character Yājñ. Sch
• ○*dhâpavāda* m. annulment of a prohibition Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 68
• ○*dhârthīya* mfn. having the meaning of a negation Nir
• ○*dhôkti* f. expression of denial or refusal Kāvyâd
• ○*dhômā* f. a comparison expressed in a negative form ib

pratiṣedhaka
prati-ḍṣedhaka mf(*ikā*)n. keeping off, prohibiting, preventive MBh
• denying negative TPrāt

pratiṣedhana
prati-ḍṣedhana mfn. keeping or, warding off MBh
• n. the act of keeping or warding off, restraining from (abl.), prevention, repulsion (of a disease) Mn. MBh. Suśr. [Page 671, Column 2]
• rejection, refutation Suśr

pratiṣedhanīya
prati-ḍṣedhanīya mfn. to be kept back or restrained or prevented Ragh. Pañcat

pratiṣedhayitṛ
prati-ḍṣedhayitṛ mfn. denying, negative Śaṃk

pratiṣedhya
prati-ḍṣedhya mfn. to be prevented or rejected or prohibited Pat
• to be denied or negatived Nyāyas. Sch

pratiṣiv
prati-ṣiv (√*siv*), P. *-ṣīvyati*, to sew on Kāṭh

pratiṣevaṇa
prati-ḍṣevaṇa n. sewing on ĀpŚr. Sch

pratiṣkabh
prati-ṣkabh (√*skabh*), only inf. *-ṣkábhe*, for leaning or pressing one's self against RV. i, 39, 2

pratiṣkaśa
prati-ṣ-kaśa m. (according to Pāṇ. 6-1, 152 fr. √*kaś*) a messenger or guide or spy L
• a whip or leather thong W. (cf. *kaśā*)

pratiṣka

prati-ḍṣka m. (abridged fr. prec.) a messenger or spy L
ṣkaṣa
ṣkaṣa m. a leather thong L
ṣkaṣkasa
ṣkaḍṣkasa m. = ○*ṣka* L
pratiṣku
prati-ṣku (√*sku*), only impf. *praty-askunot*, to cover in return (with arrows &c.) Bhaṭṭ
pratiṣkuta
prati-ḍṣkuta See *á-prati-ṣkuta*
pratiṣṭabdha
prati-ṣṭabdha mfn. (√*stambh*) obstructed, impeded, stopped, withstood W
pratiṣṭambha
prati-ḍṣṭambha m. obstruction, impediment, hindrance Ragh
pratiṣṭambhin
prati-ḍṣṭambhin mfn. impeding (ifc.) R. (cf. *pratistambh*)
pratiṣṭuti
práti-ṣṭuti f. (√*stu*) praise or a song of praise RV. TāṇḍBr
pratiṣṭotṛ
práti-ḍṣṭotṛ m. one who rivals in praising ĀśvŚr
pratiṣṭubh
prati-ṣṭubh (√*stubh*), P. *-ṣṭobhati*. to shout in return, answer with a shout RV
pratiṣṭhā
prati-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to stand, stay, abide, dwell RV. &c. &c
• to stand still, set (as the sun), cease MBh. BhP
• to stand firm, be based or rest on (loc.), be established, thrive, prosper RV. &c. &c
• to depend or rely on (loc.) Vajracch
• to withstand, resist (acc.) MBh. Hariv
• to spread or extend over (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *ṣṭhāpayati*, to put down, place upon, introduce into (loc.) Br. GṛŚrS
• to set up, erect (as an image), Ratnav
• to bring or lead into (loc.) MBh
• to establish in, appoint to (loc.) ib. R. &c
• to transfer or offer or present to, bestow or confer upon (dat. or loc.) ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
• to fix, found, prop, support, maintain TS. Br. MBh. Hariv
• to hold against or opposite R
pratiṣṭha
prati-ḍṣṭhá mf(*ā*)n. standing firmly, steadfast ŚBr. MBh
• resisting Kauś
• (ifc.) ending with, leading to Jātakam
• famous W
• m. N. of the father of Su-pārśva (who was 7th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇi) L
• (*ā*), f. See next
• n. point of support, centre or base of anything RV. x, 73, 6 (, 'thou hast stricken to the quick
• *pratiṣṭhā* may also be acc. pl. of next)
» pratiṣṭhā
f. (ifc. f. *ā*) standing still, resting, remaining, steadfastness, stability, perseverance in (comp.) VS. &c. &c
• a standpoint, resting-place, ground, base, foundation, prop, stay, support RV. &c. &c
• a receptacle, homestead, dwelling, house AV. &c. &c. (ifc. abiding or dwelling in Ragh. Pur.)
• a pedestal, the foot (of men or amimals) AV. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr
• limit, boundary W
• state of rest, quiet, tranquillity, comfort, ease MBh. Kāv
• setting up (as of an idol &c. RTL. 70)
• pre-eminence, superiority, high rank or position, fame, celebrity Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
• establishment on or accession to (the throne &c.) Hariv. Śak. Var. Rājat

• the performance of any ceremony or of any solemn act, consecration or dedication (of a monument or of an idol or of a temple &c
• cf. *prâṇa-pr○*), settling or endowment of a daughter, completion of a vow, any ceremony for obtaining supernatural and magical powers Var. Kathās. Rājat. Pur
• a mystical N. of the letter *ā* L
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• of sev. metres RPrāt
• (with *prajā-pateḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• = *hrasva* Naigh. iii, 2
• = *yoga-siddhi* or *-niṣpatti* L
• *-kamalâkara* m. *-kalpalatā* f. *-kalpâdi*, m.pl. N. of wks
• *-kāma* (○), mfn. desirous of a firm basis or a fixed abode or a high position TS. TāṇḍBr. GṛŚrS. BhP
• *-kaumudī* f. *-kaustubha* m. or n. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-tattva* n. *-tantra* n. *-tilaka* n. N. of wks
• *-tva* n. the being a basis or foundation Śaṃk
• *-darpaṇa* m. *-darśa* m. *-dīdhiti* f. *-dyota* m. *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks. [Page 671, Column 3]
• *-"ṣnvita* (*○ṣṭhânv○*), mfn. possessed of fame, celebrated MW
• *-paddhati* f. *-mayūkha* m. *-ratna* n. *-rahasya* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. having a foundation or support TUp
• *-vidhi* m. *-viveka* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samuccaya* m. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. *-hemâdri* m. *○ṣṭhôddyota*, m. N. of wks

pratiṣṭhātṛ
prati-ḍṣṭhātṛ m. N. of a partic. priest (= *prati-prasthātṛ*) Hariv

pratiṣṭhāna
n. a firm standing-place, ground, foundation PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• a pedestal, foot TBr. MBh. R
• the foundation (others 'consecration') of a city SkandaP
• N. of a town at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā (on the left bank of the Gaṅgā opposite to Allāhābad, the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty) MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c. (IW. 511, n. 1)
• m. N. of a locality on the Go-dāvari Kathās
• (du.) of the constellation Proshṭha-pada L

pratiṣṭhāpana
prati-ḍṣṭhāpana n. fixing, placing, locating
• (esp.) the erection or consecration of the image of a deity Var. (*-paddhati* f. N. of wk.)
• establishment, corroboration Sarvad
• (*ā*), f. counter-assertion, statement of an antithesis Car

pratiṣṭhāpam
ind. p. (of Caus.) placing, locating ŚBr
• (as inf.) for founding or establishing TāṇḍBr

pratiṣṭhāpayitavya
prati-ḍṣṭhāpayitavya mfn. to be placed or fixed or established Kāraṇḍ. (wṛ. ○sthAp○)

pratiṣṭhāpayitṛ
prati-ḍṣṭhāpayitṛ m. a founder, establisher VPrāt

pratiṣṭhāpita
prati-ḍṣṭhāpita mfn. set up, fixed, erected Kathās

pratiṣṭhāpya
mfn. to be placed or located or fixed TS. AitBr
• to be consigned or transferred or entrusted to (loc.) MBh

pratiṣṭhi
prati-ḍṣṭhí f. resistance RV. vi, 18, 12 (Sāy. '*āśraya*')

pratiṣṭhikā
prati-ḍṣṭhikā f. a basis, foundation Hcat

pratiṣṭhita
prati-ḍṣṭhita (*práti*.), mfn. standing, stationed, placed, situated in or on (loc. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• abiding or contained in (loc.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• fixed, firm, rooted, founded, resting or dependent on (loc. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
• established, proved Mn. viii, 164

- ordained for, applicable to (loc.) ib., 226
- secure, thriving, well off ChUp. Hariv. &c
- familiar or conversant with (loc.) MBh
- transferred to (loc.) Hariv
- undertaken Pañcat. (B. *anu-ṣṭhita*)
- ascended into, having reached (comp.) Śak. vii, 4/5 (vḷ.)
- complete, finished W
- consecrated ib
- endowed, portioned ib
- established in life, married ib
- prized, valued ib
- famous, celebrated ib
- m. N. of Vishṇu A
- *-pada* mfn. containing verses of a fixed or constant number of syllables AitBr
- *-mātra* mfn. having just got a firm footing Mṛicch
- *-yaśas* mfn. one whose renown is well founded Ratnâv. (*su-pr○*)
- *-saṃtāna* mfn. one who has progeny or offspring secured MW

pratiṣṭhiti

prati-ḍṣṭhiti (*práti-*), f. standing firmly, a firm stand or footing VS. Br

pratiṣṭhāsu

pra-tiṣṭhāsu mfn. (√*sthā* Desid.) wishing to start Śiś
- wishing to stay or remain W

pratiṣṭhiv

prati-√ṣṭhiv P. *-ṣṭhīvati*, to spit upon (acc.) AV

pratiṣṇā

prati-ṣṇā and *○ṣṇikā* f. (√*snā*), g. *suṣāmâdi* Kāś

pratiṣṇāta

prati-ḍṣṇāta (with *sūtra*) and mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 90 Kāś

pratisṇāta

prati-sṇāta mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 90 Kāś

pratiṣvad

prati-ṣvad (√*svad*), Caus. *-ṣvādayati*, to taste, relish Kām. Sch

pratisaṃyat

prati-saṃ-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to fight against ŚBr

pratisaṃyatta

prati-saṃyatta mfn. completely prepared or armed MBh

pratisaṃyāta

prati-saṃ-yāta mfn. (√*yā*) going against, assailing (with acc.) MBh

pratisaṃyukta

prati-saṃ-yukta mfn. (√*yuj*) bound or attached to something else MBh. (B.)

pratisaṃyudh

prati-saṃ-√yudh (only pf. *-yuyudhuḥ*), to resist an attack together BhP

pratisaṃyoddhṛ

prati-saṃyoddhṛ m. an adversary in war MBh

pratisaṃrabh

prati-saṃ-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate*, to seize, take hold of MBh. vii, 3169 (B. *-saṃ-carate*)

pratisaṃrabdha

prati-saṃrabdha mfn. (pl.) holding one another by the hands MBh
- excited, furious ib. R

pratisaṃruddha

prati-saṃ-ruddha mfn. (√*rudh*) contracted into itself shrunk BhP

pratisaṃlayana

prati-saṃ-layana n. (√*lī*) retirement into a lonely place, privacy Lalit. Divyâv
- complete absorption SaddhP

pratisaṃlīna

prati-saṃlīna mfn. retired, in privacy Divyâv

• complete retirement for the sake of meditation Lalit. [Page 672, Column 1]

pratisaṃvad

prati-saṃ-√vad Ā. *-vadate*, to agree with any one (acc.) AitBr

pratisaṃvid

prati-saṃ-√vid Caus. *-vedayati*, to recognize (?) Divyâv. (Ā. p. *-vedayamāna*, feeling ib.)

pratisaṃvid

prati-saṃvid f. analytical science (4 with Buddhists) Dharmas. 51 Lalit
• ○*vit-prâpta* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib
• ○*vin-niścayâvatārā* f. N. of a partic. Dhāraṇī L

pratisaṃvedaka

prati-saṃvedaka mfn. giving detailed information L

pratisaṃvedana

prati-saṃvedana n. experiment, enjoyment Nyāyas. Sch

pratisaṃvedin

prati-saṃvedin mfn. feeling, experiencing, being conscious of anything ib

pratisaṃvidhāna

prati-saṃ-vi-dhāna n. (√1. *dhā*) a counter action, stroke in return Mcar

pratisaṃveṣṭ

prati-saṃ-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to shrivel, shrink up, contract MBh

pratisaṃśri

prati-saṃ-√śri P. *-śrayati*, to seek refuge or protection in reply MBh

pratisaṃśru

prati-saṃ-√śru (only ind. p. *-śrutya*), to Promise MBh

pratisaṃsṛj

prati-saṃ-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to mingle with (instr.) Suśr

pratisaṃsaṃsarga

prati-saṃ-saṃsarga m. = *pratisarga* VāyuP

pratisaṃsaṃsṛṣṭa

prati-saṃ-saṃsṛṣṭa mfn. mingled with (instr.) ib
• *-bhakta* mfn. one who is temperate in eating ib

pratisaṃskṛ

prati-saṃ-skṛ (√*skṛ* = *kṛ*
• only Pot. *-kuryāt*), to repair, restore Mn. ix, 279

pratisaṃsaṃskāra

prati-saṃ-saṃskāra m. restoration (○*raṃ-√kṛ*, to restore) Kāraṇḍ

pratisaṃsaṃskāraṇā

prati-saṃ-saṃskāraṇā f. id. L

pratisaṃsaṃskṛta

prati-saṃ-saṃskṛta mfn. joined or united with (comp.) Suśr

pratisaṃstambh

prati-saṃ-√stambh (only ind. p. *-stabhya*), to strengthen, encourage MārkP

pratisaṃstara

prati-saṃ-stara n. (√*stṛ*) friendly reception L

pratisaṃsthāna

prati-saṃ-sthāna n. (√*sthā*) settling in, entering into (comp.) Lalit

pratisaṃsmṛ

prati-saṃ-√smṛ P. *-smarati*, to remember R

pratisaṃhita

prati-saṃhita See col. 2

pratisaṃhṛ

prati-saṃ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to draw together, contract (with *ātmānam*, 'one's self' i.e. to shrink, return to its usual bed, said of the sea) Hariv
• to draw or keep back, withdraw (as a weapon, the eye &c.) MBh. Kāv
• to take away, put off Āpast
• to absorb, annihilate, destroy MBh. Pur. Jātakam
• to check, stop, repress MBh. R. &c

• to change MW.: Caus. *-hārayati*, to retract R
pratisaṃharaṇīya
prati-saṃharaṇīya n. (sc. *karman*) a partic. punishment L
pratisaṃhāra
prati-saṃhāra m. drawing in, withdrawing MBh
• giving up, resigning ib
• keeping away, abstention from (abl.) ib
• compression, diminution W
• comprehension ib
pratisaṃhṛta
prati-saṃhṛta mfn. kept back, checked, restrained R
• comprehended, included W
• compressed, reduced in bulk ib
pratisaṃjihīrṣu
prati-saṃjihīrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to withdraw or to be freed from (abl.) BhP
pratisaṃhṛṣ
prati-saṃ-√hṛṣ P. *-harṣati*, to rejoice again, be glad MBh
pratisaṃhṛṣṭa
prati-saṃhṛṣṭa mfn. glad, merry R
pratisaṃkāśa
prati-saṃ-kāśa m. (√*kāś*) a similar appearance, resemblance MBh
pratisaṃkram
prati-saṃ-√kram Ā. *-kramate*, to go back again, come to an end BhP.: Caus. *-krāmayati*, to cause to go back or return ib
pratisaṃkrama
prati-saṃkrama m. re-absorption, dissolution (m.c. also ○*krāma*) ib
• (ifc. f. *ā*) impression Sarvad
pratisaṃkruddha
prati-saṃ-kruddha mfn. (√*krudh*) angry with, wroth against (acc.) MBh. R
pratisaṃkhyā
prati-saṃ-√khyā (only ind. p. *khyāya*), to count or reckon up, number ŚBr. KātyŚr
pratisaṃkhyā
prati-saṃkhyā f. consciousness
• *-nirodha* m. (with Buddh.) the conscious annihilation of an object (?) Dharmas. 32 (cf. *a-pṛṭprati-n*○)
pratisaṃkhyāna
prati-saṃkhyāna n. the tranquil consideration of a matter Jātakam
pratisaṅgin
prati-saṅgin mfn. (√*sañj*) cleaving or clinging to, adhering
• (*a-pr*○) not meeting with any obstacle, irresistible Hariv
pratisaṃgrah
prati-saṃ-√grah P. Ā. *-grihṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*, to receive, accept MBh. R
• to meet with, find MBh. [Page 672, Column 2]
pratisac
prati-√sac Ā. *-sacate*, to pursue with vengeance ŚBr
pratisaṃcar
prati-saṃ-√car P. *-carati*, to meet, come together MBh
pratisaṃcara
prati-saṃcara m. going or moving backwards (*a-pr*○) Suśr
• re-absorption or resolution (back again into Prakṛiti) Śaṃk. MārkP
• that into which anything is re-absorbed or resolved MBh
• a place of resort, haunt ib
pratisaṃjāta
prati-saṃ-jāta mfn. (√*jan*) born, sprung up, arisen R
pratisaṃjñā
prati-saṃ-√jñā Ā. *-jānīte*, to be kindly disposed ŚBr

pratisad
prati-√sad P. *-sīdati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 66), to start back, abhor MBh

pratisaṃdiś
prati-saṃ-√diś P. *-diśati*, to give a person (acc. or haste with gen.) a message or commission in return R. Kād
• to send back a message to (gen.) MBh
• to order, command ib

pratisaṃdeśa
prati-saṃdeśa m. a message in return, answer to a message R. Mṛicch. Kathās

pratisaṃdeṣṭavya
prati-saṃdeṣṭavya mfn. (an answer) to be given in reply to a message Kād

pratisaṃdhā
prati-saṃ-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, (P.) to put together again, re-arrange ŚBr
• (Ā.) to put on, adjust (an arrow) MBh
• (A.) to return, reply Hariv. BhP
• (P.Ā.) to remember, recollect Nyāyas
• (Ā.) to comprehend, understand Prab. vi, 2/3

pratisaṃhita
prati-saṃhita mfn. aimed at, directed against MBh

pratisaṃdhātṛ
prati-saṃdhātṛ m. one who recollects or remembers Nyāyas

pratisaṃdhāna
prati-saṃdhāna n. putting together again, joining together MBh. Kāv. &c
• a juncture, the period of transition between two ages VāyuP
• memory, recollection Nyāyas. Sch
• praise, panegyric L
• self-command, suppression of feeling for a time W
• a remedy MW

pratisaṃdhi
prati-saṃdhi m. reunion MBh
• re-entry into (comp.) or into the womb L
• re-birth Divyâv
• the period of transition between two ages VāyuP
• resistance, adverseness (of fate) MBh
• *-jñāna* n. recognition Nyāyas. Sch

pratisaṃdhita
prati-saṃdhita mfn. (cf. *saṃdhaya*) fastened, strengthened, confirmed BhP

pratisaṃdheya
prati-saṃdheya mfn. to be opposed (*apr*○, 'irresistible') MBh

pratisāṃdhānika
prati-sāṃdhānika m. (fr. ○*saṃdhāna*) a bard, panegyrist L

pratisamayya
prati-samayya ind. having arranged Divyâv. (prob. wṛ. for *-śamayya*
• See *prati-√śam*)

pratisamas
prati-sam-√as P. *-asyati* (ind. p. *-āsam*), to put back again to its place ĀpŚr

pratisamādiś
prati-sam-ā-√diś P. *-diśati*, to answer, reply Daś
• to order, command R

pratisamādiṣṭa
prati-samādiṣṭa mfn. bidden, directed, ordered, commanded R. MārkP

pratisamādhā
prati-sam-ā-√dhā P. *-dadhāti*, to put back again, replace, re-arrange, restore Daś
• to redress, correct (an error) Śaṃk

pratisamādhāna
prati-samādhāna n. collecting one's self again, composure Kād

• cure, remedy W
pratisamāhita
prati-samāhita mfn. fitted to the bowstring (as an arrow) MBh
pratisamāpana
prati-sam-āpana n. (√*āp*) the going against, attacking (with gen.) R
pratisamāśrita
prati-sam-ā-śrita mfn. (√*śri*) depending on (acc.) MBh
pratisamās
prati-sam-√ās Ā. *-āste*, to be a match for, cope with, resist (acc.) MBh. R
pratisamāsamāsana
prati-sam-√āḍsamāsana n. the being a match for, with standing, resisting (with gen.) MBh
pratisamāsamāsita
prati-sam-√āḍsamāsita mfn. equalled, opposed, fought ib
pratisamindh
prati-sam-√indh Ā. *-inddhe*, to kindle again, rekindle ŚBr
pratisamīkṣ
prati-sam-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate*, to hold out, persevere (Sch. = √*jīv*) BhP
pratisamīkṣaṇa
prati-samīkṣaṇa n. looking at again, returning a glance ib
pratisambuddha
prati-sam-buddha mfn. (√*budh*) restored to consciousness. recovered MBh
pratisambhū
prati-sam-bhū P. *-bhavati*, to apply or give one's self to (acc.) MBh
pratisammud
prati-sam-√mud Caus. *-modayati*, to give friendly greeting Divyâv
pratisammodana
prati-sammodana n. greeting, salutation (also *ā* f.)
• *-kathā* f. friendly address as a salutation Jātakam. [Page 672, Column 3]
pratisah
prati-√sah Ā. *-sahate*, to be a match for, overcome (acc.) R
pratisupta
prati-supta mfn. (√*svap*) fallen asleep, sleeping MBh
pratisṛ
prati-√sṛ P. *-sarati* (ind. p. *-sāram* ŚāṅkhBr.), to go against, rush upon, attack, assail (acc.) Hariv
• to return, go home BhP
• to go round or from place to place (not only on the main road) TS.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to cause to go back Car
• to put back again, restore to its place Kālid
• to spread over, tip or touch with (instr.) Suśr
• to put asunder, sever, separate SaddhP.: Pass. to void or emit per anum(?) Suśr
pratisara
prati-sará m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a cord or ribbon used as an amulet worn round the neck or wrist at nuptials &c. AV. &c. &c. (also *ā* f. *Var. ḍharmas. 5*
• and n. [g. *ardharcâdi*])
• a bracelet Kir
• a line returning into itself. circle ŚBr
• assailing, an attack (*a-pr*○) Hariv
• a wreath, garland L
• a follower, servant L
• the rear of an army L
• dressing or anointing a wound L
• day-break L
• *-bandha* m. a partic. nuptial ceremony ĀpGṛ. Sch
• pl. N. of partic. magical verses or formulas protecting from demons ŚBr
• m. n. a watch, guard L
• (*ā*), f. (cf. above) a female servant L

• (with Buddh.) one of the 5 protectors Dharmas. 5
pratisaraṇa
prati-saraṇa mfn. leaning or resting upon (ifc
• *-tā* f.) Lalit
• n. streaming back (of rivers) Car
• leaning or resting on (comp.) L
pratisarya
prati-saryá mfn. present in an amulet or at an incantation VS. (Mahidh.)
pratisāraṇa
prati-sāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) dressing and anointing the edges of a wound (or an instrument for doing so) Suśr
• N. of a partic. process to which minerals (esp. quicksilver) are subjected Cat
pratisāraṇīya
prati-sāraṇīya mfn. to be dressed or anointed (as a wound) Car
• to be applied for dressing a wound Suśr
pratisārita
prati-sārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) repelled, removed Vikr
• dressed (as a wound) Suśr
pratisārin
prati-sārin mfn. going round or from one to the other MBh
pratisṛta
prati-sṛta mfn. met, encountered, pushed back, removed Suśr
pratisṛj
prati-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to hurl or utter in reply (a curse) BhP
• to send away, despatch Śak. iv, 21/22 (vḷ.)
pratisarga
prati-sarga m. secondary or continued creation out of primitive matter Pur
• dissolution, destruction ib
• the portion of a Purāṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world IW. 511 ; 517
pratisṛṣṭa
prati-sṛṣṭa mfn. (v. l. ○*śiṣṭa*, only L.) despatched, despised, celebrated, given
pratisṛp
prati-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to creep back ChUp
• to creep into, enter MBh
pratisev
prati-√sev Ā. *-sevate*, to pursue, follow (pleasure) Divyâv
• to be kind towards (acc.), serve, honour(= *prati-√juṣ*) Sāy. on RV. iii, 33, 8
pratiskṝ
prati-s-√kṝ P. *-kirati* (pf. *-caskare*), to hurt, injure, to tear to pieces Śiś. i, 47 Pāṇ. 6-1, 141
pratiskīrṇa
prati-s-kīrṇa n. the being hurt or injured Pāṇ. ib. Sch. (cf. *prati-√kṝ*)
pratiskhalita
prati-skhalita mfn. (√*skhal*) warded off Śiś. (= *prati-ṣkuta* Nir. vi, 16)
pratistambh
prati-√stambh P. Ā. *-stabhnāti*, *-sṭabhate*, to lean or press (Ā. 'one's self') against Hariv. Pañcat
pratistabdha
prati-stabdha mfn. leaned against, pressed, M Bh
• stopped, checked Bhaṭṭ
• obstructed, constipated Suśr. (cf. *prati-ṣṭabdha*)
pratisnāta
prati-snāta mfn. (√*snā*) bathed, washed Pāṇ. 8-3, 90 Kāś. (cf. *prati-ṣṇāta*)
pratispandana
prati-spandana n. (√*spand*) throbbing, vibration W
pratispardh
prati-spardh Ā. *-spardhate*, to emulate, compete, rival BhP
pratispardhā

prati-spardhā f. emulation, rivalry L
pratispardhin
prati-spardhin mfn. emulous, coping with (gen.), a rival MBh. Rājat. Kāraṇḍ
• (ifc.) resembling, like Kāvyâd
pratispaśa
prati-spaśá (TS.), (AV.), mfn. (√*spaś*) spying, watching, lying in wait
pratisphur
prati-√sphur P. *-sphurati*, to push away, remove RV
pratismṛ
prati-√smṛ P. Ā. *-smarati*, ○*te*, to remember, recollect (acc.) RV. MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *-smārayati*, to remind MBh
pratismṛti
prati-smṛti f. 'recollection', N. of a partic. kind of magic MBh
pratisvan
prati-√svan P. *-svanati*, to resound MBh.: Caus. *-svānayati*, to make resound BhP. [Page 673, Column 1]
pratisvana
prati-svana m. (also pl.) echo, reverberation Vcar. BhP
pratisvara
prati-svara m. (√*svar*) a rever berated sound, echo MBh. Ragh
• a focus Nir.vii, 23
pratihan
prati-√han P. *-hanti* (ep. also Ā. pf. *-jaghne*), to beat against (gen.) TāṇḍBr
• to attack, assail MBh
• to strike down ib
• to crush, break RV
• to put on a spit ib. i, 32, 12
• to strike in return, strike back, ward off remove, dispel, check, prevent, frustrate MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *ājñām*), to disregard a command Śiś.: Pass. *-hanyate*, to be beaten back &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be kept away from or deprived of (abl.) Śaṃk.: Caus. *-ghātayati*, See under *prati-gha*
pratihata
prati-ḍhata mfn. struck or striking against R. Śak. Rājat
• repelled, warded off, checked, impeded, obstructed, prevented, omitted MBh. Kāv. &c
• dazzled (as eyes, i.e. impeded in their functions) BhP
• dulled, blunted (as teeth by acids, = *hṛṣita*) L. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 29)
• hostile (cf. below)
• disappointed L
• hated, disliked L
• tied, bound L
• sent, despatched L. (prob. wṛ. for *pra-hita*)
• *-dhī* mfn. hostile-minded, having hostile intentions Bhartṛ
• *-mati* mfn. id. W
• *-raya* mfn. whose current is impeded Megh
pratihati
prati-ḍhati f. a stroke, blow Bālaṛ
• beating back, recoil, rebound Śiś
• disappointment W
pratihatya
prati-ḍhatya ind. in inverse direction Kauś
pratihanana
prati-ḍhanana n. impeding, suppressing Yogas. Sch
• striking again, returning a blow W
pratihantavya
prati-ḍhantavya mfn. to be opposed or resisted MBh. Hariv
pratihantṛ
prati-ḍhantṛ m. one who wards off, preventer Ragh. (v. l. ○*hartṛ*)
pratihary

prati-√hary P. Ā. *-háryati*, ○*te*, to desire, love, accept gladly, long for RV. AV
• to despise, reject AV

pratihā
prati-√hā P. *-jahāti*, to leave unheeded, neglect Hariv.: Pass. *-hīyate*, to stay behind (abl.), be defeated MBh

pratihāna
prati-ḍhāna (?), next.

» pratihānākūṭa
pratihānâ-kūṭa m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. (prob. wṛ. for *pratihāra-k*○)

pratihāsa
prati-hāsa m. (√*has*) returning a laugh, laughing with or at W
• fragrant oleander, Nerium Odorum L

pratihiṃsā
prati-hiṃsā f. (√*hiṃs*) retaliation, revenge W

pratihiṃsita
prati-ḍhiṃsita mfn. injured in return
• n. = prec. Pañcat

pratihita
prati-hita &c. See *prati-√dhā*

pratihu
prati-√hu P. *-juhoti*, to offer a supplementary sacrifice Gobh

pratihotavya
prati-ḍhotavya mfn. to be offered as a supplementary sacrifice ib. Sch

pratihoma
prati-ḍhoma m. a supplementary sacrifice, jaim. Nyāyam

pratihṛ
prati-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *pratī-hāram* Kauś
• inf. *prati-hartave* BhP.), to throw back AV
• to strike or pound Kauś
• to keep shut, close by pressure (an udder) TāṇḍBr
• to bring back Lāṭy
• to deliver, offer, present BhP
• to procure ib
• (Ā.) to take i.e. eat ChUp
• to join in the Sāman hymns as Pratihartṛi (See below) Lāṭy.: Caus. *hārayati*, to have one's self announced to (gen.) Jātakam.: Desid. *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to requite or revenge MBh. (cf. *prati-jihīrṣu*)

» pratiharaṇa
prati-háraṇa n. throwing back, repelling, rejecting AV
• avoiding, shunning L

pratihartṛ
m. (cf. *pratī-h*○) one who draws back or absorbs, a destroyer MBh
• one who keeps or wards off, an averter Ragh
• N. of one of the 16 priests (the assistant of the Udgātṛi) Br. ŚrS. &c
• N. of a king (son of Pratihāra or of Pratîha) Pur

» pratihāra
prati-hāra m. striking against, touch, contact (esp. of the tongue with the teeth in the pronunciation of the dentals) RPrāt
• shutting, closing, stopping (*a-pr*○) TāṇḍBr
• N. of partic. syllables in the Sāman hymns (with which the Pratihartṛi begins to join in singing, generally at the beginning of the last Pada of a stanza
• also *pratī-h*○ AV. ŚāṅkhBr.) Br. ŚrS. &c
• N. of a partic. magical formula spoken over weapons R. (vḷ. ○*ra-tara*)
• (that which keeps back), a door, gate (also *pratī-h*○ L
• comp. below)
• a door-keeper, porter Hariv. Kāv. Pur. &c. (also *pratī-h*○
• du. two door-kṭkeeper i.e. two statues at the entrance of a temple VarBṛS

- *ī* f. a female door-kṭkeeper, portress, Priyad.)
- a juggler L
- juggling, trick, disguise L
- *-goptrī* f. a female door-keeper Vcar
- *-tara* m. See above
- *-pa* m. a door-keeper BhP. [Page 673, Column 2]
- *-bhūmi* f. 'door-place', a threshold Kum
- the office of a porter or a portress Ragh
- *-rakṣī* f. = *-goptrī* Vcar
- *-vat* mfn. containing the Priyad syllables (above) Lāṭy
- *-sūtra* n. N. of wk

pratihāraka
prati-ḍhāraka m. a juggler L

pratihārāya
prati-ḍhārāya Nom. to act as door-keeper (○*yitam* impers.) Prasannar

pratihārya
prati-ḍhārya mfn. to be pushed back or repelled, resistible R. (cf. *a-pr*)
- n. jugglery L
- N. of an Avadāna

» pratihṛta
prati-hṛta mfn. ḥeld back ŚBr
- fastened KātyŚr

pratihṛṣ
prati-√hṛṣ Ā. *-hṛṣyate*, to show joy in return for anything MBh.: Caus. *harṣayati*, to gladden, rejoice ib

pratiharṣa
prati-ḍharṣa m. expression of joy Dhātup

pratiharṣaṇa
prati-ḍharṣaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing joy in return R

pratiheṣ
prati-√heṣ Ā. *-heṣate*, to neigh towards (acc.) Var

pratihrāsa
prati-hrāsa m. (√*hras*) abbreviation, abridgment, ŚrS

pratihvara
prati-hvará m. (√*hvṛ*) a slope, the rising vault (of the sky) RV

pratihve
prati-√hve Ā. *-huváte*, to call RV

pratī 1
pratī in comp. for *prati* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 122 Vārtt. 3 Pat.)

pratīkāra
○*kāra* m. = *prati-k*○ (See under *prati-√kṛ* MBh. Kāv. &c
- an alliance resting on the requital of former services Kām

pratīkārya
○*kārya* mfn. (cf. *prati-k*○) one on whorn vengeance might be taken, punishable (*a-pr*○) Rājat

pratīkāśa
○*kāśá* m. reflexion, resemblance, appearance AV. Kauś
- (ifc.), similar, resembling, like MBh. R. &c

pratīghāta
○*ghāta* m. (cf. *prati-gh*○) warding off (ifc.) MBh
- m. prevention, obstruction, repression, hindrance, resistance Mn. MBh. &c

pratīghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. in *a-pratighāti-tā*, q.v

pratītoda
○*toda* m. N. of partic. initial forms of Padas in hymns Nid

pratīdarśa
○*darśá* m. (cf. *prati-d*○) N. of a man ŚBr

pratīnāha
○*nāha* m. (cf. *prati-n*○, p. 666, col. 2) obstruction, constipation Car. Suśr
• a flag, banner ŚBr
• *-bhājana* n. that which represents a banner ib
pratīpāna
○*pāna* n. (cf. *prati-p*○) drinking Āpast
pratībodha
○*bodhá* m. (cf. under *prati-√budh*) vigilance AV
pratīmāna
○*māna* n. (cf. *prati-m*○) a weight (measure) Mn. viii, 403
pratīrādha
○*rādha* m. = *prati-r*○, Śāṅkh
pratīvarta
○*vartá* mfn. returning into itself (= *parisara*) AV
pratīvāpa
○*vāpa* m. = *prati-v*○ Suśr
• a disease, pestilence L
pratīvāha
○*vāha* m. (cf. *prati-v*○) fee, reward GopBr. Kauś
pratīvī
○ mfn. (cf. *prati-√vii*) receiving gladly, accepting RV
• m. or f. acceptance ib
pratīveśa
○*veśa*
pratīveśin
○*veśin* = *prati-v*○ (p. 663, col. 2)
pratīsāram
○*sāram* See *prati-√sṛ*
pratīhartṛ
○*hartṛ* m. (cf. *prati-h*○) a doorkeeper, porter Rājat
pratīhāra
○*hārá* m. (in most meanings) = *prati-hāra*, q.v
• a partic. alliance L. (wṛ.) for *pratī-kāra* above)
• N. of a family of kings Cat
• *-tā* f. (Rājat.), *-tva* n. (Pañcat.) the office of a door keeper or chamberlain
• *-dhuraṃ-dharā* f. a female door-keeper Vcar
pratīhāram
○*hāram* See *prati-hṛ*
pratīhāsa
○*hāsa* m. (cf. *prati-h*○) Nerium Odorum L
pratī 2
pratī7 (*prati-√i*), P. *praty-eti*, to go towards or against, go to meet (as friend or foe) RV. &c. &c
• to come back, return ib
• to resort or apply to RV. AV. ŚBr
• to fall to a person's (dat.) lot or share AitBr
• to receive, accept MBh
• (also Pass.) to admit, recognize, be certain of, be convinced that (2 acc.) GṛŚrS. Nir. R. &c
• to trust, believe (with gen.) Kathās.: Pass. *pratī7yate*, to be admitted or recognized, follow, result Kāv. Śaṃk. Hit. (p. ○*yamāna*, known, understood, implicit Pāṇ. Sāh.): Caus. *praty-āyayati* (Pass. *praty-āyyate*), to lead towards i.e. cause to recognize or acknowledge, convince (any one of the truth of anything) Kālid
• to make clear, prove Śaṃk. Sāh.: Desid. *pratī7ṣiṣati*, to wish or try to understand Pāṇ. 2-4, 47 Sch
pratīta
pratī7ta mfn. acknow. ledged, recognized, known (*śyāmaiti*, 'by the name of Śaṃk') Nir. Mn. MBh. &c
• convinced of anything, trusting in, firmly resolved upon (comp.) KaṭhUp. MBh. Hit

- satisfied, cheerful, glad, pleased AitBr. MBh. &c
- respectful L
- past, gone L
- clever, wise L
- m. N. of a divinity enumerated among the Viśve Devās. MBh
- *-sena* m. N. of a prince Buddh
- ○*tâkṣarā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Mitâksharā
- ○*tâtman* mfn. confident, resolute MBh
- ○*târtha* mfn. having a recognized or acknowledged meaning Nir
- ○*tâśva* m. N. of a prince VP

pratīti

prátī7ti f. going towards, approaching RV
- the following from anything (as a necessary result), being clear or intelligible by itself Vedântas. [Page 673, Column 3]
- clear apprehension or insight into anything, complete understanding or ascertainment, conviction Śak. Śaṃk. Kathās. &c
- confidence, faith, belief. Daś
- trust, credit Inscr
- fame, notoriety W
- respect ib
- delight ib
- *-mat* mfn. known, understood Harav

pratītya

pratī7tya n. confirmation, experiment RV. vii, 68, 6
- comfort, consolation ib. iv, 5, 14 (others mfn. to be acknowledged or recognized)
- *-samutpāda* m. (Buddh.) the chain of causation Lalit. (twelvefold
- Dharmas. 42)

» pratyaya

pratyaya m. belief firm conviction, trust, faith, assurance or certainty of (gen., loc. or comp.)
- proof, ascertainment Mn. MBh. &c. (*pratyayaṃ-√gam*, to acquire confidence, repose confidence in MBh
- *asty atra pratyayo mama*, that is my conviction Kathās
- *kah pratyayo'tra*, what assurance is there of that? ib.)
- conception, assumption, notion, idea KātyŚr. Nir. Śaṃk. &c
- (with Buddhists and Jainas) fundamental notion or idea (*-tva* n.) Sarvad
- consciousness, understanding, intelligence, intellect (in Sāṃkhya = *buddhi*)
- analysis, solution, explanation, definition L
- ground, basis, motive or cause of anything MBh. Kāv. &c. (in med.) = *nimitta*, *hetu* &c. Cat
- (with Buddhists) a co-operating cause
- the concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its approximate cause
- an ordeal Kāty
- want, need Kāraṇḍ
- fame, notoriety Pāṇ. 8-2, 58
- a subsequent sound or letter Prāt
- an affix or suffix to roots (forming verbs, substantives, adjectives and all derivatives) Prāt. Pāṇ
- an oath L
- usage, custom L
- religious meditation L
- a dependant or subject L
- a householder who keeps a sacred fire L
- *-kara* (R.), *-kāraka* (Pañcat.), *kāraṇa* (Śak.), mfn. one who awakens confidence, trustworthy
- *-kārin* mfn. id. L
- (*iṇī*), f. a seal, signet L
- *-tattva-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
- *-tva* n. (cf. above) the being a cause, causality Sarvad
- *-dhātu* m. the stem of a nominal verb Pat
- *-prativacana* n. a certain or distinct answer, Sak

- *-mauktika-mālā* f. N. of wk
- *-lopa* m. (in gram.) elision of an affix
- *-sarga* m. (in Sāṃkhya) the creation which proceeds from Buddha
- *-svara* m. (in gram.) an accent on an affix
- ○*ayâtma* mfn. causing confidence R. (v. l. *pratyag-ātma*)
- ○*ayâdhi* m. a pledge which causes confidence in regard to a debt L
- *-"ṣayânta-śabda-kṛd-anta-vyūha* m. N. of wk

pratyayāya

praḍtyayāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to convince HPariś. (prob. wṛ. for Caus. *praty-āyayati*)

pratyayika

praḍtyayika mfn. (in *ātma-pr*○) that of which everybody can convince himself. MBh

pratyayita

praḍtyayita mfn. proved, trustworthy (compar. *-tara*) Jaim
- wṛ. for ○*tyāyita* Pañcat

pratyayitavya

praḍtyayitavya mfn. credible Śaṃk

pratyayin

praḍtyayin mfn. deserving confidence, trustworthy R
- trusting, believing W

» pratyāya

praty-āya m. toll, tribute L

pratyāyaka

praty-ḍāyaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to know or understand (*-tva* n.) Sarvad
- convincing, credible MBh. 1

pratyāyana

praty-ḍāyana mfn. (for 2. See *praty-ê*) convincing, credible MBh. (v. l. ○*āyaka*)
- (*ā*), f. convincing, persuasion Kathās
- consolation, comfort Ratnâv
- n. elucidation, explanation, demonstration Kathās. Sāh
- (*am*), ind. (after a finite verb) Siddh

pratyāyayitavya

praty-ḍāyayitavya mfn. to be explained or demonstrated Mālav

pratyāyita

praty-ḍāyita mfn. convinced of, trusting (ifc.) Pañcat. (wṛ. ○*ayita*)
- m. a trustworthy person, confidential agent, commissioner, SāṅkhBr

pratyāyitavya

praty-ḍāyitavya wṛ. for ○*āyayitavya* Mālav

pratyāyya

praty-ḍāyya mfn. to be encouraged or comforted Subh

» pratyetavya

praty-etavya mfn. to be acknowledged, or admitted, to be understood as (nom.) RPrāt. Śaṃk

pratyetṛ

praty-ḍetṛ mfn. believing, trusting, a believer W

pratīka

pratīka See p. 675, col. 1

pratīkṣ

pratī7kṣ (*prati-√īkṣ*), Ā. *pratikṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to look at, behold, perceive AV. KātyŚr
- to look forward to, wait for, expect TS. &c. &c
- to look at with indifference, bear with, tolerate (acc.) Mn. ix, 77

» pratīkṣa

pratī7kṣa mf(*ā*)n. looking backward (See *apr*○)
- (also ○*kṣaka* R.) looking forward to, waiting for, expectant of (ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- having regard to (ifc.) Hariv
- (), f. expectation TBr. KaṭhUp
- consideration, attention, respect, veneration Āpast. MBh. R

pratīkṣaṇa
pratī7kṣaṇa n. looking to or at, considering, regard, attention BhP
• observance, fulfilment Prab

pratīkṣaṇīya
pratī7kṣaṇīya mfn. to be waited for or expected Kull
• to be looked at or considered or regarded W

pratīkṣam
pratī7kṣam ind. having expected (ifc., e.g. *śarat-pr○*) R. [Page 674, Column 1]

pratikṣita
pratikṣita mfn. contemplated, considered
• respected, honoured
• expected, hoped W

pratīkṣin
pratī7kṣin mfn. looking or waiting for, expecting MBh. Rājat. 1

pratīkṣya
pratī7kṣya mfn. to be expected or waited for Mn. MBh. &c
• to be observed or fulfilled Śiś
• to be considered or regarded, respectable, worthy Ragh. Rājat. 2

pratīkṣya
pratī7kṣya ind. 'while expecting or waiting', gradually, slowly Mṛicch. iii, 17/18

pratīcchaka
pratīcchaka See *pratiṣ*

pratīḍ
pratī7ḍ (*prati-√iḍ*), only 3.pl. *pratī7ḻate*, to praise RV. vii, 76, 7

pratīta
pratī7ta &c. See under 2. *pratī7*

pratītta
pratī-tta See *á-pratītta*

pratīndhaka
pratī7ndhaka m. (*√indh*) N. of a prince of Videha R

pratīnv
pratī7nv (*prati-√inv*), P. *pratī7nvati*, to urge, promote, advance RV. i, 54, 7

pratīpa
pratīpa mf(*ā*)n. (fr. [prati+ap]
• cf. *anūpa*, *dviipa*, *samīpa*), 'against the stream', 'against the grain', going in an opposite direction, meeting, encountering, adverse, contrary, opposite, reverse MBh. R. Ragh. &c
• inverted, out of order Suśr. Var
• displeasing, disagreeable Mn. MBh. R. Hariv
• resisting, refractory, cross, obstinate
• impeding, hindering BhP. MBh. R. &c. backward, retrograde
• turned away, averted W
• m. an adversary, opponent BhP
• N. of a prince, the father of Śāṃtanu and grandfather of Bhīshma AV. MBh. Hariv. &c
• n. (in rhet.) inverse comparison (e.g. 'the lotus resembles thine eyes', instead of the usual comparison 'thine eṭeyes resemble the lotus ; 5 forms are enumerated) Kuval. Pratāp. Sāh. Kpr
• N. of a gram. wk
• (*ám*), ind. against the stream, backwards
• against RV. &c. &c
• in return Bālar
• in inverted order Mn
• refractorily (with *√gam*, to resist Śak
• with *abhy-upa-√gam*, to go against, oppose R.)

pratīpaga
○ga mf(*ā*)n. going against, flowing against, flowing backwards Ragh. Var

pratīpagati
○gati f. (VarBṛS. Sch.) or (ib. Kum.) a retrograde movement

pratīpagamana
○*gamana* n. (ib. Kum.) a retrograde movement
pratīpagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. (ifc.) going against, acting in contravention to Daś
pratīpataraṇa
○*taraṇa* n. sailing agṭagainst the stream Vikr
pratīpadarśanī
○*darśanī* or f. 'turning away the face', a woman L
pratīparśinī
○*"ṣrśinī* f. 'turning away the face', a woman L
pratīpadīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. a partic. figure of speech Bhaṭṭ. Sch
pratīpavacana
○*vacana* n. contradiction Amar
pratīpāśva
pratīpâśva m. N. of a Prince VP. (v. l. *pratīkâśva*)
pratīpokti
pratīpôkti f. contradiction Naish
» pratīpaka
pratīpaka mfn. opposed to, hindering, hostile BhP
• m. N. of a prince ib
» pratīpaya
pratīpaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to (loc.) BhP
• to cause to turn back, bring back, reverse Kum
» pratīpāya
pratīpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to oppose one's self to, be hostile to, be against (gen.) Bhaṭṭ. (g. *sukhâdi*)
» pratīpin
pratīpin mfn. unfavourable, unkind, g. *sukhâdi*
pratīps
pratī7ps Detsid. of *praty-√āp*, q.v
pratīr
pratī7r (*prati-* √*īr*), only Caus. 2ḍu. impf. *praty-airayatam*, to put on, fix on RV. i, 117, 22
pratīra
pra-tīra m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya MārkP
• n. = *tīra*, a shore, bank L
pratīṣ
pratī7ṣ (*prati-√iṣ*), P. *pratī7cchati* (ind. p. *pratī7ṣya*), to strive after, seek RV. x, 129, 4
• to receive, accept from MBh. Kāv. &c
• to regard, mind, attend to, obey ib
pratīcchaka
pratī7cchaka m. one who receives, a receiver Mn. iv, 194
pratīṣita
pratī7ṣita mfn. (√*īṣ*) stretched out towards Kāṭḥ
pratud
pra-√tud P. *-tudati*, to strike at, cut through, pierce MBh. Hariv. BhP.: Caus. *-todayati*, to push on, urge, instigate MBh. Mṛicch
pratud
pra-ḍtud m. 'pecker', N. of a class of birds (including the falcon, hawk, owl, parrot, crow, raven, peacock &c.) Āpast
pratuda
pra-ḍtuda m. id., Gaut Mn. Yājñ. Suśr
• an instrument for piercing Suśr
pratoda
pra-ḍtodá m. a goad or long whip AV. &c. &c. (also *-yaṣṭi* f. Divyâv.)
• sg. (with *aṅgirasām*) and du. (with *kaśyapasya*), N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

- *-yantra* n. N. of wk

pratodin

pra-ḍtodin See *śroṇi-pratodin*

pratur

pra-tur See *su-pratúr*. [Page 674, Column 2]

praturv

pra-√turv (only pr. p.), to be victorious RV. v, 65, 4

pratuṣ

pra-√tuṣ P. *-tuṣyati*, to delight in (instr.) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-toṣayati*, to give pleasure, gratify BhP

pratuṣṭi

pra-ḍtuṣṭi f. satisfaction (*-da* mfn. giving satisfaction) Pañcat

pratoṣa

pra-ḍtoṣa m. 'gratification', N. of one of the 12 sons of Manu Svāyambhuva BhP

pratustuṣu

pra-tustuṣu See *pra-√stu*

pratūṇī

pra-tūṇī f. a kind of disease (causing pain of the nerves extending from the rectum and generative organs to the bowels

- wṛ. for *pratitūṇī*?) Suśr

pratūrṇa

pra-tūrṇa ○*tūrta* &c., See *pra-√tvar*

pratṛd

pra-√tṛd (only ind. p. *-tṛdya*), to thrust through with a spit ŚBr

pratardana

pra-ḍtardana mfn. piercing, destroying (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ

- m. N. of a king of KāSi (son of Divo-dāsa and author of RV. ix, 96) Br. MBh. &c
- of a Rākshasa R
- of a class of divinities under Manu Auttama MārkP

pratṛṇṇa

pra-ḍtṛṇṇa n. (piercing i.e. splitting scil. the words) recitation of the Pada-pāṭha AitĀr

tṛd

tṛd mfn. cleaving, piercing (applied to the Tṛitsus) RV. vii, 33, 14

pratṛp

pra-√tṛp Caus. *-tarpayati*, to satiate, refresh, strengthen, satisfy Pañcat. Suśr

pratṝ

pra-√tṝ P. Ā. *-tarati*, ○*te* (Ved. also *-tirati*, ○*te*

- inf. *-tíram*), to go to sea, pass over, cross ŚBr. &c. &c
- to set out, start RV. ŚBr
- (Ā.) to rise, thrive, prosper RV
- to raise, elevate, augment, increase, further, promote ib. AV. ŚBr. MBh
- to extend: prolong (esp. with , 'to promote long life
- Ā. 'to live on, live longer') RV.: Caus. *-tārayati* (aor. *prâtītarat*), to extend, widen MBh
- to prolong (life) AV
- to mislead, take in, deceive Mṛicch. Kathās
- to lead astray, seduce, persuade to (dat. or loc.) Ragh. Kathās

pratara

pra-ḍtara m. passing over, crossing (cf. *duṣ-* and *su-pr*○)

- N. of the joints (*saṃdhī*) on the neck and of the spinal vertebrae Suśr

prataraṇa

pra-ḍtáraṇa mf(*ī*)n. furthering, promoting, increasing (with *āyuṣaḥ*, 'prolonging life') RV. AV. VS. PārGṛ

- n. going to sea, passing over, crossing MBh. Kāv. &c. ○ (RV.),

pratarītṛ

pra-ḍtárītṛ (AV.), m. a furtherer, promoter (esp. of long life)

pratāra

pra-ḍtāra m. passing over, crossing (with gen.) MBh. R

- deception, fraud L

tāraka
tāraka mfn. cheating, deceitful, a deceiver Bhartṛ. Vcar
tāraṇa
ḍtāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) ferrying over, carrying across, SāriṅgP
• passing over, crossing (m. c. for ○*taraṇa*) R. Rājat
• deceiving, cheating (also *ā* f.) ŚārṅgP. L
tāraṇīya
ḍtāraṇīya mfn. to be deceived, deceivable KātyŚr. Sch
tārayitṛ
ḍtārayitṛ m. a furtherer, promoter AitBr
tārita
ḍtārita mfn. misled, deceived, imposed upon MBh. Kāv. &c
• persuaded or seduced to (dat.) Ragh. (v. l. *pra-codita*). 1
tira
ḍtirá mfn. furthering, granting success or victory AitĀr. 2
tira
ḍtíra mfn. (?) carrying across, furthering, helping TS. (Sch.)
tīrṇa
ḍtīrṇa (*prá-*), mfn. having put to sea ŚBr
• having spread over (acc.) Ragh
pratolī
pra-tolī f. a broad way, principal road through a town or village (ifc. ○*līka*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of bandage applied to the neck or to the penis Suśr
pratta
prá-tta prá-tti, See *pra-√dā*
pratna
pra-tná mf()n. former, preceding
• ancient, old
• traditional, customary RV. AV. TS. Br. BhP
• n. a kind of metre RPrāt
pratnathā
pratnáthā ind. as formerly, as of old, in the usual manner RV. 1
pratnavat
pratna-vát ind., id' ib. 2
pratnavat
pratnávat mfn. containing the word *pratna* ŚBr
pratyaṃśa
praty-aṃśa &c. See p. 663, col. 3
pratyak
pratyak See p. 675, col. 1
pratyakṣa
praty-akṣa mf(*ā*)n. present before the eyes, visible, perceptible (opp. to *paro'kṣa*, q.v.) Up. MBh. &c
• clear, distinct, manifest, direct, immediate, actual, real ŚBr. &c. &c
• keeping in view, discerning (with gen.) MBh
• n. ocular evidence, direct perception, apprehension by the senses (in Nyāya one of the 4 Pramāṇas or modes of proof. cf. *pramāṇa*)
• superintendence of, care for (gen.) Mn. ix, 27
• (in rhet.) a kind of style descriptive of impressions derived from the senses Kuval
• (*pratyákṣam*), ind. (also ○*kṣa* ibc.) before the eyes, in the sight or presence of (gen. or comp.), clearly, explicitly, directly, personally AV. &c. &c. [Page 674, Column 3]
• (*āt*), ind. explicitly, actually, really Br
• (*eṇa*), ind. before the eyes, visibly, publicly, expressly, directly Lāṭy. MBh. MārkP
• (*e*), ind. before one's face, publicly Pañcat
pratyakṣakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. one's own perception Car
pratyakṣakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. addressed directly or personally, containing a personal address Nir
• (*ā*) f. (scil. *ṛc*) a hymn or verse in which a deity is addressed directly or in the 2nd person MW
pratyakṣakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of part I of the Tattvacintāmaṇi
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. and *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
pratyakṣacārin
○*cārin* mfn. walking personally before the eyes of (gen.) Kāvyâd
pratyakṣajñāna
○*jñāna* n. immediate perception Tarkas
pratyakṣatamāt
○*tamāt* or ind. most perceptibly or directly or really &c. Br
pratyakṣatamām
○ ind. most perceptibly or directly or really &c. Br
pratyakṣatas
○*tas* ind. before the eyes, visibly, perceptibly (○*taḥ śrutam*, heard perceptibly or with the ears) MBh. Pāṇ. Sch. Kathās
• evidently, clearly, plainly MW
pratyakṣatā
○*tā* f. the being before the eyes, before visible, visibility MBh. Kathās. MārkP. &c
• addressing in the 2nd person MW
• (*ayā*), ind. before the eyes of any one Pañcat
pratyakṣatva
○*tva* n. ocular evidence, explicitness KātyŚr
• the being ocular evidence or immedite perception Sarvad
• addressing in the 2nd person MW
pratyakṣadarśana
○*darśana* n. seeing with one's own eyes
• the power of discerning (the presence of a god) MBh
• m. an eye-witness L
pratyakṣadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. seeing anything (gen.) with one's own eyes, one who has seen with his own eṭeyes MBh
pratyakṣadarśivas
○*darśivas* mfn. one who has seen anything with his own eyes
• seeing anything (acc.) clearly as if before the eyes MBh. Hariv. Sūryas
pratyakṣadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
pratyakṣadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing distinctly, one who sees anything (acc.) clearly as if before the eyes MārkP
pratyakṣadṛśya
○*dṛśya* mfn. to be seen with the eyes, visible, perceptible Nir. Kathās
pratyakṣadṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen with the eṭeyes, Ratnâv. Kathās
pratyakṣadviṣ
○*dviṣ* (*pratyákṣa-*), mfn. not liking that which is clear ŚBr
pratyakṣadharman
○*dharman* mfn. keeping in view the merits (of men) MBh
pratyakṣapara
○*para* mfn. setting the highest value on the visible Car
pratyakṣapariccheda
○*pariccheda* m. N. of wk. (also ○*da-mañjūṣā* f. and ○*da-rahasya* n.)
pratyakṣaparīkṣaṇa
○*parī7kṣaṇa* n. real observation Var
pratyakṣapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. a partic. Pṛishṭhya ĀśvŚr

pratyakṣapramā
○*pramā* f. a correct notion obtained through the senses Vedântap
pratyakṣapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses
• an organ or faculty of perception W
• N. of wk. (also ○*ṇyâloka-ṭippaṇī* f.)
pratyakṣaphala
○*phala* mfn. having visible consequences (*-tva* n.) Āp
• n. a visible consequence MW
pratyakṣabandhu
○*bandhu* (*pratyákṣa-*), mfn. with evident relation MaitrS
pratyakṣabṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. an original Bṛihati ŚāṅkhŚr
pratyakṣabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. real eating ŚrS
pratyakṣabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become visible, appeared personally Hit
pratyakṣabhoga
○*bhoga* m. enjoyment or use of anything in the presence or with the knowledge of the owner W
pratyakṣamaṇi
○*maṇi* m
pratyakṣamaṇiraśmicakra
○*maṇi-raśmicakra* n. N. wks. (= *-vāda*)
pratyakṣavat
○*vat* ind. as if it were evident Āp
pratyakṣavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk. by Ruci-datta
pratyakṣavādin
○*vādin* mfn. 'asserting perception by the senses', one who admits of no other evidence than perception by the senses
• m. a Buddhist L
pratyakṣavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. an express injunction Gaut
pratyakṣaviṣayībhū
○*viṣayī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to move only within range of the sight Naish. Comm
pratyakṣavihita
○*vihita* mfn. expressly enjoined, ŚāṅkhŚr,
pratyakṣavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. having a form visible to the eye
• composed clearly or intelligibly (as a word) Nir. Sch
pratyakṣasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. determined by evidence of the senses MW
pratyakṣāgamana
pratyakṣâgamana n. approaching in person Siṃhâs
pratyakṣānumāna
pratyakṣânumāna n. (*-ṭīka* f. and *-śabda-khaṇḍana* n.) of wks
pratyakṣāvagama
pratyakṣâvagama mfn. plainly in telligible Bhag
» pratyakṣaya
pratyakṣaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make visible or perceptible Mālav
• to see with one's own eyes Kād
» pratyakṣāya
pratyakṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to come clearly before the eyes, be visible
• ○*yamāṇa-tva* n. coming clearly before the eyes Sāh

» pratyakṣin

pratyakṣin mfn. seeing with one's own eyes
• m. an eye-witness Jātakam

» pratyakṣī

pratyakṣī in comp. for ○*kṣa*

pratyakṣīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. looking at, viewing Mn. Kull
• making manifest or apparent W

pratyakṣīkṛ

○*√kṛ* to make visible or evident MW
• to inspect, look at or See with one's own eyes MBh. Mṛicch. Kād. &c

pratyakṣīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. seen with the eṭeyes Śak. Hit
• made present or visible, manifested, displayed W

pratyakṣībhū

○*√bhū* to come before the eṭeyes, be visible, appear in person Kathās. Siṃhâs

pratyañc

praty-áñc mfn. (nom. *pratyáṅ*. , [and *pratyañcī* Vop.] [Page 675, Column 1]
• *pratyák*) turned towards, facing (acc.) RV. AV. VS
• coming (opp. to *arvāñc*, 'going') RV
• being or coming from behind, turning the back, averted, moving in an opposite direction ib. Br. KātyŚr
• westward, western, occidental, to the west of (abl.) VS. AV. Br. Mn. &c
• turned back or inward, inner, interior Prab. BhP. Vedântas
• equal to, a match for (acc.) AV
• past, gone L
• m. the individual soul Prab. vi, 4/5
• (), f. (with or scil. *diś*) the west AV. &c. &c
• N. of a river BhP
• (*pratyák*), ind. backwards, in an opposite direction RV. AV
• behind (abl.) KātyŚr
• down (opp. to *ūrdhvam*) KaṭhUp
• westward, to the west of (abl.) ŚrS. MBh. BhP
• inwardly, within BhP. Vedântas
• in former times L

» pratīka

prátīka mf(*ā*)n. (for *praty-aka*
• cf. *anūka*, *apāka*, *abhīka*) turned or directed towards
• (ifc.) looking at BhP
• (prob.) going uphill MBh
• adverse, contrary, inverted, reversed L
• n. exterior, surface RV
• outward form or shape, look, appearance, face (cf. *ghṛta-p*○, *cāru-p*○, *tveṣa-p*○) ib. Nir
• the face (esp. the mouth) RV. ŚBr. PārGṛ
• the front MW
• an image, symbol ChUp. Sch
• a copy Vām
• (also m.) the first part (of a verse), first word Br. &c. &c
• m. a part, portion, limb, member L. (cf. *prati-pr*○, p. 662, col. 2)
• N. of a son of Vasu and father of Ogha-vat BhP
• of a son of Maru VP

pratīkatva

○*tva* n. the being an image or symbol ChUp. Sch

pratīkadarśana

○*darśana* n. a symbolic conception Bādar. Sch

pratīkavat

○*vat* (*prátīka-*), mfn. having an outward form or face or mouth
• m. N. of Agni TS
pratīkāśva
pratīkâśva m. N. of a prince BhP
pratīkopāsana
pratīkôpâsana n. image-worship, the service of idols Mn. Kull
» pratīcī
pratīcī f. of *pratyáñc*
pratīcīpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the west', N. of Varuṇa, the ocean Prasannar
pratīcīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*cī7śa*), m. id. L
» pratīcīna
pratīcīná mfn. turned towards, going or coming towards RV
• (○), mfn. turned away from, turning the back RV
• being behind, coming from behind AV
• turning westward, western TS. Br
• subsequent, future (with abl.) RV. TBr
• (*am*), ind. back to one's self TBr
• backwards, behind TS. TBr. Kāṭh. BhP
pratīcīnagrīva
○*grīva* (), mfn. having the neck turned westward Br
pratīcīnaprajanana
○*prajanana* (), mfn. ŚBr
pratīcīnaphala
○*phala* (), mfn. having fruit turned or bending backwards ib. AV
pratīcīnamukha
○*mukha* mf()n. having the face turned westward ŚBr
pratīcīnaśiras
○*śiras* (), mfn. having the head turned westward ib
pratīcīnastoma
○*stoma* m. a partic. Ekâha Vait
pratīcīneḍa
pratīcīnêḍa mfn
• n. (with *kāśīta*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
» pratīcya
pratīcya mfn. being or living in the west MBh. R
• (ibc.) the west, western country MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Pulastya ib
• (), n. a designation of anything remote or concealed Naigh. iii, 25 (perhaps wṛ. for *pratī74tya*)
» pratyak
pratyak in comp. for ○*tyañc*
pratyakcintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
pratyakcetana
○*cetana* mfn. one whose thoughts are turned inwards or upon himself Yogas
• (*ā*), f. thoughts turned inwards or upon one's self ib
pratyaktattvadīpikā
○*tattva-dīpikā* (or *-pradīpikā*), f
pratyaktattvaviveka
○*tattva-viveka* m. N. of philos. wks
pratyaktva
○*tva* n. backward direction, dṭdirection towards one's self BhP. Sch
pratyakparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Achyranthes Aspera (= *apâmārga*) L

• Anthericum Tuberosum (= *dravantī*) ib

pratyakpuṣkara

○*puṣkara* mf(*ā*)n. having the bowl turned westward (as a ladle) AitBr

pratyakpuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L

• (accord. to Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 1 the correct form would be *-puṣpā*)

pratyakprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of a teacher Cat

pratyakpravaṇa

○*pravaṇa* mfn. devoted to the individual soul

• (*-tā* f.) Prab

pratyakśiras

○*śiras* mfn. (ĀpŚr. &c.) and f. (Kauś.) having the head turned towards the west

pratyakśīrṣī

○*śīrṣī* f. (Kauś.) having the head turned towards the west

pratyakśreṇī

○*śreṇī* f. N. of various plants (Anthericum Tuberosum, Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium, Salvinia Cucullata &c.) Car. L

pratyakśrotas

○*śrotas* mfn. wṛ. for *-srotas*

pratyaksarasvatī

○*sarasvatī* f. the western Sarasvatī BhP

pratyaksthalī

○*sthalī* f. N. of a Vedī R

pratyaksrotas

○*srotas* mfn. flowing towards the west MBh. R. Śiś. Sch

pratyaksvarūpa

○*svarūpa* m. N. of an author Cat

» pratyag

pratyag in comp. for ○*tyañc*

pratyagakṣa

○*akṣa* n. an inner organ BhP

• mfn. having inner organs ib

• *-ja* mfn. discerned by the internal faculties, visible to the eye of the soul MW

pratyagātma

○*ātma* mfn. concerning the personal soul or self R

pratyagātman

○*ātman* m. the individual soul KaṭhUp. Vedântas. BhP. &c

• an individual Bādar. Sch

• ○*ma-tā* f. being an individual soul RāmatUp

• ○*ma-tva* n. universal permeation of spirit MW. [Page 675, Column 2]

pratyagānanda

○*ānanda* mfn. inwardly rejoicing, appearing as inward delight Vedântas

pratyagāśāpati

○*āśā-pati* m. 'lord of the western quarter', N. of Varuṇa L

pratyagāśis

○*āśis* f. a personal wish KātyŚr. Sch

• mfn. containing a personal wish ĀpŚr

pratyagudak

○*udak* ind. towards the north-west ĀśvŚr

pratyagekarasa

○*ekarasa* mfn. having taste or pleasure only for the interior, delighting only in one's own soul RāmatUp

pratyagjyotis

○*jyotis* n. the inward light Mcar
pratyagdakṣiṇatas
○*dakṣiṇatas* ind. towards the south-west KātyŚr
pratyagdakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* ind. towards the south-west ĀśvŚr
• *-pravaṇa* mfn. sloping towards the s-wṭwest, ĀŚvGṛ
pratyagdiś
○*diś* f. the western quarter AV. AitBr. MBh. &c
pratyagdṛś
○*dṛś* f. a glance directed inwards BhP
• mfn. one whose glance is directed inwards RāmatUp
pratyagdhāman
○*dhāman* mfn. radiant within, internally illuminated BhP
pratyagratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a prince VP
• pl. N. of a warrior-tribe (also called *ahi-cchattra*
• cf. *prātyagrathi*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 173
pratyagvahanaprayoga
○*vahana-prayoga* m. N. of wk
» pratyaṅ
pratyaṅ in comp. for ○*tyañc*
pratyaṅmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face turned away or westward GṛŚrS. &c
• *-tva* n. facing the west Hcat
pratyañj
praty-√añj P. *-anakti*, or *-añjati*, to smear over, besmear ŚBr
• to decorate, adorn RV
pratyañjana
praty-ḍañjana n. smearing, anointing Suśr. Bhpr
pratyad
praty-√ad P. *-atti*, to eat in return or in compensation for anything ŚBr
pratyadana
praty-ḍadana n. eating, food L
pratyadhiśri
praty-adhi-√śri P. *-śrayati*. to put down beside (the fire) KātyŚr
pratyadhī
praty-adhī7 (*adhi-√i*), Ā. *-adhī7yate*, to read through or study severally MBh
pratyanujñā
praty-anu-√jñā P. *-jānāti*, to refuse, reject, spurn R
pratyanutap
praty-anu-√tap Pass. *-tapyate*, to feel subsequent remorse, repent, regret R
pratyanunī
praty-anu-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to speak friendly words, induce to yield, persuade MBh
• (Ā.) to beg a person's (acc.) pardon for (acc.) ib
pratyanubhū
praty-anu-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to enjoy singly or severally PraśnUp. Divyâv
pratyanuyāc
praty-anu-√yāc P. *-yācati*, to beseech, implore (with acc.) R
pratyanuvāśita
praty-anu-vāśita mfn. (√*vāś*) roared against, answered by roaring Var
pratyanusmṛ
praty-anu-√smṛ P. *-smarati*, to remember R
pratyapakṛ
praty-apa-√kṛ (only ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to take vengeance on (acc.) Daś
pratyapapakāra

praty-apḍapakāra m. offending or injuring in return, retaliation Kum

pratyapayā

praty-apa-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go back, withdraw, retreat, flee into (acc.) MBh

pratyapavah

praty-apa-√vah P. *-vahati*, to drive back, repel BhP

pratyapasṛp

praty-apa-√sṛp Caus. *-sarpayati*, to cause to go back, put to flight MBh

pratyaporṇu

praty-apôrṇu (*-apa-√ūrṇu*), Ā. *-apôrṇute*, to uncover one's self in the presence of (acc.) TS

pratyabhighṛ

praty-abhi-√ghṛ Caus. *-ghārayati*, to sprinkle over repeatedly GṛS

pratyabhighāraṇa

praty-ḍabhighāraṇa n. sprinkling over afresh GṛŚrS

pratyabhicar

praty-abhi-√car P. *-carati*, to use spells or charms against AV. ŚāṅkhŚr

pratyabhicabhicaraṇa

praty-abhi-√cḍabhicáraṇa mfn. using spells or charms against AV

pratyabhicita

praty-abhi-cita mfn. (√1. *cī7*) built up in defence GopBr. (w. r. *-jita*)

pratyabhijñā

praty-abhi-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-jānīte*, to recognize, remember, know, understand MBh. Kāv. &c

• to come to one's self, recover consciousness Kathās.: Caus. *-jñāpayati*, to recall to mind Śaṃk

pratyabhijñā

praty-ḍabhijñā f. recognition Kap. Bhāshāp. &c. (ifc. ○*jña* mfn. Daś. Rājat.)

• regaining knowledge or recognition (of the identify of the Supreme and individual soul) Sarvad

• *-darśana* n. N. of a philos. system IW. 118

• *-vimarśinī* f. N. of Comm. on *-hṛdaya*

• *-śāstra* n. N. of a philos. manual [Page 675, Column 3]

• *-sūtra* n. *-hṛdaya* n. N. of wks

pratyabhijñāta

praty-ḍabhijñāta mfn. recognized, known MBh. Śak. &c

• *-vat* mfn. Kathās

pratyabhijñāna

praty-ḍabhijñāna n. recognition MBh. Kāv. &c

• a token of recognition (brought by a messenger to prove that he has accomplished his mission) R

• reciprocity ĀśvŚr. Sch

• *-ratna* n. a jewel (given as token) of recognition MW

pratyabhijñāpana

praty-ḍabhijñāpana n. causing to recognize Śaṃk

pratyabhijñāyamānatva

praty-ḍabhijñāyamāna-tva n. the being recognized Kap. Sch

pratyabhidhā

praty-abhi-dhā √1. P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to take or draw back, re-absorb BhP

• (Ā.) to reply, answer ib

pratyabhihita

praty-ḍabhihita mfn. answered, having received an answer from (instr.) Śak

• approved MBh

pratyabhidhāv

praty-abhi-dhāv √1. P. *-dhāvati*, to run or hasten towards R

pratyabhinand

praty-abhi-√nand P. *-nandati*, to greet in return, return a salutation MBh

• to bid welcome Śak. (v. l. for *abhi-n*○)

pratyabhinabhinandita

praty-abhi-√nḍabhinandita mfn. saluted, welcomed MBh

pratyabhinabhinandin

praty-abhi-√nḍabhinandin mfn. receiving thankfully (ifc.) Ragh

pratyabhiprasthā
praty-abhi-pra-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to set out for, depart MBh
pratyabhibhāṣin
praty-abhi-bhāṣin mfn. (√*bhāṣ*) speaking to, addressing (acc.) R
pratyabhibhūta
praty-abhi-bhūta mfn. (√*bhū*) overcome, conquered Prab. v, 8 (v. l. *aty-abhibh*○)
pratyabhimith
praty-abhi-√mith P. *-methati*, to answer scornfully or abusively ŚBr
pratyabhimethana
praty-ḍabhimethana n. a scornful reply ŚāṅkhŚr
pratyabhimṛś
praty-abhi-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to stroke or rub over, touch, lay hold of Gobh. Vait
pratyabhimarśa
praty-ḍabhimarśa m. (AitBr.),
pratyabhimṛśana
praty-abhi-√mṛḍśana n. (Lāṭy.) stroking or rubbing over, rubbing, touching
pratyabhimṛṣṭa
praty-ḍabhimṛṣṭa mfn. touched (*a-praty-abh*○) AitBr
pratyabhiyā
praty-abhi-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go against (acc.) BhP
pratyabhiyuj
praty-abhi-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte*, to make a counter attack against (acc.) Bālar.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to make a counter plaint or charge against (acc.) Yājñ
pratyabhiyukta
praty-ḍabhiyukta mfn. attacked by (instr.) Prab. (*-vat*, mfn. Kathās.)
• accused in return or by a counter plaint MW
pratyabhiyoga
praty-ḍabhiyoga m. a counter plaint or charge, recrimination Yājñ
pratyabhilekhya
praty-abhi-lekhya n. (√*likh*) a counter document, a document brought forward by the opposing party Vas
pratyabhivad
praty-abhi-√vad P. *-vadati*, to return a salute, greet in return Āpast.: Caus. Ā. *-vādayate* id. Mṛicch
pratyabhivabhivāda
praty-abhi-√vḍabhivāda m. return salutation Pāṇ. 8-2, 83
pratyabhivabhivādaka
praty-abhi-√vḍabhivādaka mfn. returning a salutation Kull
pratyabhivabhivādana
praty-abhi-√vḍabhivādana n. the act of retṭreturning a salutation Mn. ii, 126
pratyabhivabhivādayitṛ
praty-abhi-√vḍabhivādayitṛ mfn. one who returns a salutation Kull
pratyabhiskandana
praty-abhi-skandana n. (√*skand*) a counter plaint or charge, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff Yājñ. Sch. (cf. *praty-abhiyoga*)
pratyabhihṛ
praty-abhi-√hṛ Caus. *-hārayati*, to offer, present Gobh. (v. l.)
pratyabhyanujñā
praty-abhy-anu-jñā f. (√*jñā*) leave, permission ĀśvGṛ
pratyabhyanujñāta
praty-abhy-ḍanujñāta mfn. dismissed on taking leave, allowed to depart MBh
pratyabhyutthāna
praty-abhy-utthāna n. (√*sthā*) rising from a seat through politeness (ifc. f. *ā*) Kād
pratyaya
pratyaya &c. See p. 673, col. 3
pratyarc
praty-√arc P. *-arcati*, to shine upon (acc.) RV.: Caus. *-arcayati*, to greet in return or one by one MBh.

R
pratyarcana
praty-ḍarcana n. returning a salutation or obeisance MBh
pratyarcita
praty-ḍarcita mfn. saluted in return MBh
pratyarth
praty-√arth P. *-arthayati*, to challenge (to combat) Bhaṭṭ
pratyarthaka
praty-ḍarthaka m. an opponent, adversary L
pratyarthika
praty-ḍarthika (ifc.), id. MBh
pratyarthin
praty-ḍarthin mfn. hostile, inimical
• (ifc.) opposing, rivalling, emulating MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. an adversary, opponent, rival ib
• (in law) a defendant Mn. Yājñ. &c
• ○*thi-tā* f. and ○*thi-tva* n. the state of a defendant at law MW
• ○*thi-bhūta* mfn. become an obstacle Kum. [Page 676, Column 1]
• ○*thy-āvedana* n. (in law) the verbal information or deposition of the defendant which is written down by the officers of the court MW
pratyard
praty-√ard Caus. *-ardayati*, ○*te*, to oppress or assault in return R
pratyarpaṇa
praty-arpaṇa &c. See *praty-√ṛ*
pratyavakarśana
praty-ava-karśana mfn. (√*kṛś*) bringing down, baffling, annihilating BhP
pratyavagam
praty-ava-√gam P. *-gacchati* to know singly or exactly MBh
pratyavagrah
praty-ava-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to draw or put back MaitrS
• to retract, revoke, recall R
pratyavatṝ
praty-ava-√tṝ P. *-tarati*, to disembark Divyâv
pratyavado
praty-ava-√do P. *-dātí*, or *-dyati*, to divide again TBr
pratyavadhā
praty-ava-dhā √1. P. *-dadhāti*, to put in again ŚBr
pratyavanejana
praty-ava-nejana n. (√*nij*) washing off again PārGṛ
pratyavabhāṣ
praty-ava-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to call to Divyâv
pratyavabhāsa
praty-ava-bhāsa m. (√*bhās*) becoming visible, appearance (ifc. f. *ā*) Uttarar. (wṛ. ○*bhāṣā*)
pratyavabhuj
praty-ava-bhuj √1. P. *-bhujati*, to bend back Kauś
pratyavamṛś
praty-ava-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to touch Kauś
• to reflect, meditate Daś. BhP
pratyavavamarśa
praty-avḍavamarśa m. (wrongly spelt ○*ṣa*) inner contemplation, profound meditation BhP
• counter conclusion Kull
• recollection Hariv
• consciousness Jātakam
• *-vat* mfn. absorbed in thought, meditative MBh
pratyavavamarśana
praty-avḍavamarśana n. contemplation, meditation BhP

pratyavamṛṣ
praty-ava-√mṛṣ P. Ā. *-mṛṣyati*, ○*te*, or *-marṣati*, ○*te*, to endure reluctantly, suffer beyond endurance MW
pratyavarudh
praty-ava-rudh √2. (only ind. p. *-rudhya*), to recover BhP
pratyavavaruddha
praty-avḍavaruddha mfn. stopped, suppressed ib
pratyavavarodhana
praty-avḍavarodhana n. obstruction, interruption MBh
pratyavaruh
praty-ava-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to come down again, desend from (abl.), alight upon (acc.) TS. Br. ĀśvŚr
• to descend (from a seat, chariot &c.) in honour of (acc.) TS. ŚBr. MBh
• to celebrate the festival called Pratyavarohaṇa ŚāṅkhGṛ.: Caus. *-ropayatí*, to bring down from, deprive of (abl. or instr.) MBh
pratyavavarūḍhi
praty-avḍávarūḍhi f. descending towards TS
pratyavavaroha
praty-avḍavarohá m. id
• a descending series Br. ŚrS
pratyavavarohaṇa
praty-avḍavarohaṇa n. = ○*avarūḍhi* ŚrS
• N. of a partic. Gṛihya festival in the month Mārgaśīrsha GṛS
pratyavavarohaṇīya
praty-avḍavarohaṇīya m. a partic. Ekâha sacrifice forming part of the Vājapeya ŚrS
pratyavavaroham
praty-avḍavaroham ind. descending AitBr
pratyavavarohin
praty-avḍavarohin mfn. descending, moving downwards Br. Lāṭy
• moving or rising from a seat (*a-pratyav*○) KātyŚr
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a partic. litany TāṇḍBr
pratyavasad
praty-ava-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to sink down, perish MBh
pratyavasṛj
praty-ava-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to throw on (loc.) Hariv
• to relinquish, leave ŚBr
pratyavasṛta
praty-ava-sṛta mfn. (√*sṛ*) gone away Divyâv
pratyavasṛp
praty-ava-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to creep towards ŚBr
pratyavaso
praty-ava-√so P. *-syati*, to come back, return to (loc.) ŚBr
pratyavavasāna
praty-avḍavasāna n. consuming, eating Pāṇ. 1-4, 52
pratyavavasita
praty-avḍavasita mfn. relapsed into the old (bad) way of life MBh. Nār. (Sch. 'one who has given up the life of a religious mendicant')
• consumed, eaten L. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 195 Kāś.)
pratyavaskanda
praty-ava-skanda m. (√*skand*) an attack, surprise Kathās
• = next L
pratyavaskandavaskandana
praty-ava-skanddavaskandana n. a special plea at law (admitting a fact, but qualifying or explaining it so as not to allow it to be a matter of accusation), Bṛihasp. [Page 676, Column 2]
pratyavasthā
praty-ava-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to return, re-appear (with *punar*) BhP
• to resist, oppose, object to Kap. Sch

• to stand alone or separately MW
• to re-attain, recover Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to stand firm, encourage (with *ātmānam* 'to collect one's self, recover') Vikr

pratyavavasthā
praty-avḍavasthā f. = *pary-avasthā* L

pratyavavasthātṛ
praty-avḍavasthātṛ m. an opponent, adversary L

pratyavavasthāna
praty-avḍavasthāna n. objection Nyāyas
• removal, setting aside L
• former state or place, status quo W
• opposition, hostility ib

pratyavavasthāpana
praty-avḍavasthāpana n. (fr. Caus.) refreshing, strengthening Car

» pratyavasthita
praty-avasthita mfn. standing separately or opposite R
• being in a partic. condition MBh

pratyavahan
praty-ava-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike back, repel RV. v, 29, 4

pratyavahṛ
praty-ava-√hṛ (only Ved. inf. *-hartos*), to lessen, shorten, diminish AitBr.: Caus. *-hārayati*, to suspend, interrupt, finish MBh

pratyavavahāra
praty-avḍavahāra m. drawing back, withdrawal MBh
• dissolution, re-absorption Ragh

pratyavāp
praty-avâp (*ava-√āp*), only pf. *-avâpuḥ*, to re-obtain, recover Śiś

pratyave
praty-avê (*-ava-√i*), P. *avaī7ti*, to come down again, reach in descending Br
• to offend, sin Śaṃk

pratyavāya
praty-ḍavâya m. decrease, diminution KātyŚr. MBh
• reverse, contrary course, opposite, conduct Mn. iv, 245
• annoyance, disappointment Śak. Prab
• offence, sin, sinfulness Āpast. Vedântas
• disappearance of what exists or non-production of what does not exist W

pratyavekṣ
praty-avêkṣ (*-ava-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-avêkṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to look at ŚBr
• to inspect, examine, look or inquire after MBh. R. &c
• to consider, have regard for (acc.) R

pratyavekṣaṇa
praty-ḍavêkṣaṇa n. looking after, care, attention Kām. Kull
• (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge Dharmas. 94

pratyavekṣā
praty-ḍavêkṣā f. = prec. n. Rājat

pratyavekṣya
praty-ḍavêkṣya mfn. to be regarded or paid attention to MBh

pratyaṣṭa
praty-aṣṭa mfn. (√1. *aś*) fallen to a person's (loc.) lot or share Kauś

pratyas
praty-as √1. P. *-asti*, to be equal to or a match for (acc.) RV. ŚBr

pratyas
praty-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to throw to or down AV
• to turn over or round ŚBr

pratyasta
praty-ḍasta (*práty-*), mfn. thrown down, laid low VS. ŚBr

- thrown off, given up Bhartṛ

pratyastra

praty-ḍastra n. a missile hurled in return Kathās

pratyah

praty-√ah (only pf. *-āha*), to say anything in the presence of (acc.) AV
- to tell, relate (with acc. of pers. and thing) Hit
- to answer, reply to (acc.) ŚBr

pratyākalita

praty-ā-kalita mfn. (√3. *kal*) enumerated, held forth, reproached Daś
- interposed, introduced (as a step in legal process) W
- n. judicial decision as to which of the litigants is to prove his case after the defendant has pleaded Yājñ. Sch
- (defendant's) supplement to the written deposition of two litigants Nār

pratyākāṅkṣ

praty-ā-√kāṅkṣ Ā. *-kāṅkṣate*, to be desirous of, long for, expect MBh

pratyākṛṣ

praty-ā-√kṛṣ P. *-kṛṣati*, to withdraw BhP

pratyākram

praty-ā-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to step back ĀpŚr

pratyākruś

praty-ā-√kruś P. *-krośati*, to challenge or revile in return MBh

pratyākroṣṭavya

praty-ḍākroṣṭavya mfn. to be reviled in return L

pratyākṣepaka

praty-ā-kṣepaka mf(*ikā*)n. (√*kṣip*) reviling in turn, deriding (*-tva* n.) Kuval

pratyākhyā

praty-ā-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to proclaim one by one ŚBr
- to refuse, repudiate, reject ib. &c. &c
- to deny Daś
- to refute Śaṃk
- to counteract (by remedies) Suśr.: Desid. *-cikhyāsati*, to wish to refute Śaṃk

pratyākhyākhyāta

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyāta mfn. rejected, refused, disallowed, denied (*-tva* n.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- prohibited, interdicted Śak
- set aside, outvied, surpassed Mālav
- informed, apprised W
- celebrated, notorious ib

pratyākhyākhyātavya

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyātavya mfn. to be opposed or refuted Śaṃk

pratyākhyākhyātṛ

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyātṛ m. a refuser BhP. [Page 676, Column 3]

pratyākhyākhyāna

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyāna mfn. conquered, overcome (as a passion) HYog
- n. rejection, refusal, denial, disallowance, repulse MBh. Kāv. &c
- counteracting, combating (of feelings &c.) HYog
- non-admittance, refutation Śaṃk
- N. of a Jaina wk
- *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

pratyākhyākhyāyam

ind. enumerating one by one TS. ŚBr

pratyākhyākhyāyin

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyāyin mfn. rejecting, refuting (*a-pr*○) GṛS

pratyākhyākhyeya

praty-ā-√khyḍākhyeya mfn. to be declined or refused MBh. Yājñ
- to be refuted or denied W
- to be cured, curable (as a disease) Car

pratyāgam

praty-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to come back again, return TBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to come to one's self, recover consciousness, revive Kālid

pratyāgata

praty-ḍāgata mfn. come back again, returned, arrived MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-prâṇa* mfn. one who has recovered his breath or life MBh
• *-smṛti* mfn. one who has recovered his memory R
• ○*tâsu* mfn. = *-prâṇa* Ragh

pratyāgati

praty-ḍāgati f. coming back, return, arrival Hariv

pratyāgama

praty-ḍāgama m. id. ib. R. &c
• ○*mâvadhi* ind. till (my) return MW

pratyāgamana

praty-ḍāgamana n. coming back, return to (acc.), coming home again MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*nirūha-pr*○) the coming back of a clyster Suśr

pratyāgṝ

praty-ā-√gṝ P. *-gṛṇāti*, to speak to in return, answer, respond ŚāṅkhŚr

pratyācakṣ

praty-ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to refuse, decline, reject, repulse (with acc. of pers. or thing) ŚrS. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to answer, refute, oppose in argument MW

pratyācakṣāṇaka

praty-ḍācakṣāṇaka mfn. desirous of refuting or objecting to (acc.) Nyāyas. Sch

pratyājan

praty-ā-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born again Kāraṇḍ. (Pot. *-jāyeyam* SāmavBr.)

pratyātan

praty-ā-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, *-tanute*, to extend in the direction of, shine upon or against, irradiate RV. AV
• to bend (a bow) against (acc.) RV

pratyādā

praty-ā-√dā Ā. *-datte*, to receive back MBh
• to take back, revoke ib
• to draw forth from (abl.) BhP
• to repeat, return AV. ŚāṅkhSr

pratyādādāna

praty-ā-√dḍādāna n. re-obtaining, recovery MBh
• repetition, reiteration RPrāt. ĀśvŚr

pratyādāditsu

praty-ā-√dḍāditsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of recovering or obtaining BhP

pratyādādeya

praty-ā-√dḍādeya mfn. to be received back, to be (or being) received Inscr

pratyādiś

praty-ā-√diś P. *-diśati*, to enjoin, direct, advise R. BhP
• to report, relate (with 2 acc.) MBh
• to summon Hit
• to decline, reject, repel MBh. Kāv

pratyādiṣṭa

praty-ḍādiṣṭa mfn. enjoined, directed, &c
• overcome, surpassed MBh. Śak. Ragh
• informed, apprised W
• warned, cautioned ib
• declared (as from heaven) ib

pratyādeśa

praty-ḍādeśa m. order, command Vet
• an offer Jātakam

- rejection, refusal Kālid
- warning, determent, prevention Mn. viii, 334
- obscuring, eclipsing Daś
- putting to shame Kād
- who or what puts to shame, shamer of, reproach to (gen.) Vikr

pratyādeṣṭṛ
praty-ḍādeṣṭṛ m. one who warns or cautions MW

pratyādṛ
praty-ā-√dṛ Ā. *-driyate*, to show respect to (acc.) ŚBr

pratyādru
praty-ā-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run against, rush upon (acc.) MBh

pratyādhāna
n. (√*dhā*) a place where anything is deposited or laid up, repository ŚBr

pratyādhmāna
praty-ā-dhmāna n. (√*dhmā*) a partic. nervous disease, a kind of tympanites or winddropsy Suśr

pratyānah
praty-ā-√nah P. *-nahyati*, to put upon, cover with ŚBr

pratyānāha
praty-ḍānāha m. inflammation in the chest, pleuritis Gal

pratyānī
praty-ā-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te* (inf. *-nayitum* R.), to lead or bring back, restore Kauś. R. BhP
- to recover, regain Hariv. BhP
- to pour or fill up again ŚBr. Kauś.: Desid. Ā. *-ninīṣate*, to wish to bring back, try to rearrange or restore MBh

pratyānayana
praty-ḍānayana n. leading or bringing back, recovery, restoration Hariv. Vikr. Kād

pratyāninīṣu
praty-ḍāninīṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of bringing back W

pratyānīta
praty-ḍānīta mfn. led or brought back BhP

pratyāneya
praty-ḍāneya mfn. to be repaired or made good MBh

pratyāp
praty-√āp only Desid. *pratī7psati*, to ask (a girl) in marriage Kathās. [Page 677, Column 1]

pratyāpatti
praty-ā-patti f. (√*pad*) return BhP
- turning back (from evil), conversion MBh. (= *vairāgya* Nīlak.)
- restoration, restitution Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 6 ; viii, 4, 68 Vārtt. 1
- expiation Āpast. (= *śuddhi* Sch.)

pratyāpanna
praty-ḍāpanna mfn. returned, regained, restored Daś. BhP

pratyāplavana
praty-ā-plavana n. (√*plu*) springing or leaping back R

pratyābrū
praty-ā-√brū P. *-braviiti*, to reply to, answer (acc.) MBh

pratyābhū
praty-ā-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to be at hand or at a person's (acc.) command TS

pratyāmnā
praty-ā-√mnā (only *-mnāyus*), to repeat or recite again RPrāt

pratyāmnāmnātavya
praty-ā-√mnḍāmnātavya mfn. to be rejected (*a-pr*○) BhP

pratyāmnāmnāna
praty-ā-√mnḍāmnāna n. contrary determination, altered purpose Lāṭy. KātyŚr. Sch

pratyāmnāmnāya
praty-ā-√mnḍāmnāya m. id. ĀpŚr
- (in log.) the proposition re-stated, conclusion (= *nigamana*)

pratyāya
praty-āya &c. See p. 673, col. 3
pratyāyā
praty-ā-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come back, return to (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
pratyārambha
praty-ā-rambha m. (√*rabh*) beginning again, recommencement Kauś
• prohibition Pāṇ. 8-1, 31
• annulment Pat
pratyāruh
praty-ā-√ruh Caus. *-ropayati*, to cause to mount again R. Uttarar
pratyālabh
praty-ā-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to seize by the opposite side ĀśvŚr
• to take up an attitude of resistance (*a-pratyālabhamāna*)
pratyāliṅg
praty-ā-√liṅg P. *-liṅgati*, to embrace in return Mṛicch
pratyālī
praty-ā-√lī (only Ā. pf. *-lilye*) to cling to (acc.) L
pratyālīḍha
praty-ā-līḍha mfn. (√*lih*) eaten L
• extended towards the left L
• n. a partic. attitude in shooting (the left foot advanced and right drawn back) L
pratyāvap
praty-ā-vap √2. P. *-vapati* to cast or throw upon once more Kauś. MānGṛ
pratyāvṛt
praty-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn against (acc.) RV
• to return, come back Kathās. Hit. &c.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to drive back, repel RV. ŚBr
pratyāvartana
praty-ḍāvartana n. coming back, returning R
pratyāvṛtta
praty-ḍāvṛtta mfn. turned back (as a face) Amar
• returned, come back ib. Megh. &c
• repeated Var
pratyāvṛtti
praty-ḍāvṛtti f. coming back, return Mālatīm
pratyāvraj
praty-ā-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go back, return Lāṭy. ĀśvGṛ
pratyāśaṃs
praty-ā-√śaṃs Ā. *-śaṃsate*, to expect, presuppose R
pratyāśī
praty-ā-√śī Ā. *-śete*, to lie before (acc.) RV
pratyāśraya
praty-ā-śraya m. (√*śri*) a shelter, refuge, dwelling Sāṃkhyak. Sch
pratyāśru
praty-ā-√śru Caus. *-śrāvayati*, to pronounce the ejaculatory response AV. Br. &c
pratyāśrāva
praty-ḍāśrāvá m. (VS.),
pratyāśrāvaṇa
n. (ŚBr. ŚrS.) the ejaculatory response (a partic. sacrificial formula)
pratyāśrāvita
(Br.),
pratyāśruta
(TS.), n. id
pratyāśvas
praty-ā-√śvas P. *-śvasiti*, to breathe again, respire, revive, take heart again MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to comfort, console, encourage R
pratyāśvasta

praty-ḍāśvasta mfn. refreshed, revived, recollected MBh. Hariv. R

pratyāśvāsa

praty-ḍāśvāsa m. breathing again, respiration, recovery MBh

pratyāśvāsana

praty-ḍāśvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) consolation R

pratyās

praty-√ās Ā. *-āste*, to sit down opposite, or in the direction of (acc.) ŚBr

pratyāsaṃkalita

praty-ā-saṃ-kalita n. (√3. *kal*) the putting together or combining of various evidence, consideration pro and con Smṛitit

pratyāsaṅga

praty-ā-saṅga m. (√*sañj*) combination, connection VPrāt

pratyāsad

praty-ā-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to be near or close at hand Nyāyas. Sch

• to wait for, expect Kir

pratyāsatti

praty-ḍāsatti f. immediate proximity (in space, time &c.), close contact Lāṭy. Śak. &c. [Page 677, Column 2]

• good humour, cheerfulness Ratnâv

• (in gram.) analogy

pratyāsanna

praty-ḍāsanna mfn. near at hand, close to (gen. or comp.), proximate, neighbouring MBh. Kāv. &c

• imminent Megh. Kathās. &c

• closely connected or related Āpast. MBh

• feeling repentance MBh. (Nīlak.)

• n. = *-tā* f. proximity, neighbourhood MBh

• *-mṛtyu* mfn. one whose death is imminent, at the point of death MW

pratyāsev

praty-ā-√sev Ā. *-sevate* = *prati-√juṣ*, Caus. Nir. viii, 15

pratyāsthā

praty-ā-√sthā P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to keep firm, stand fast AV

pratyāsvara

praty-ā-svara mfn. (√*svṛ*) shining back, reflecting ChUp

pratyāsvādaka

praty-ā-svādaka m. (√*svad*) a fore-taster (?) Nalac

pratyāhan

praty-ā-√han P. *-hanti* (pf. Ā. *-jaghne*), to drive back, keep away, ward off AV. MBh

pratyāhata

praty-ḍāhata mfn. driven back, repelled, repulsed, rejected MBh. Kāv. &c

pratyāhṛ

praty-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to draw in or back ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• to withdraw (the senses from worldly objects) Pur

• to replace, fetch or bring back, recover ŚrS. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to rearrange, restore R

• to take up again, continue (a business, sacrifice &c.) MBh. Hariv

• to report, relate MBh

• to utter (a speech), cry MW

• to withdraw (what has been created), destroy Hariv. Pur

• wṛ. for *pra-vyā-hṛ* MBh. &c

pratyāharaṇa

praty-ḍāharaṇa n. drawing hither and thither Gobh. Sch

• bringing back, recovery Vikr

• drawing back, withdrawing (esp. the senses from external objects) Vedântas

pratyāharaṇīya

praty-ḍāharaṇīya or mfn. to be taken back or withheld or restrained or controlled W

pratyāhartavya

praty-ḍāhartavya mfn. to be taken back or withheld or restrained or controlled W

» pratyāhāra

praty-āhāra m. drawing back (troops from a battle), retreat MBh
• withdrawal (esp. of the senses from external objects), abstraction MBh. Mn. Pur. Vedântas. (cf. IW. 93)
• withdrawing (of created things), re-absorption or dissolution of the world MBh
• (in gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or roots &c. into one syllable by combining for shortness the first member with the Anubandha (s.v.) of the last member
• a group of letters &c. so combined (as *ac* or *hal* in the ŚivaSūtras) Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 &c
• (in dram.) N. of a partic. part of the Pūrva-raṅga (s.v.) Sāh
• speaking to, address (○*raṃ-√kṛ*, with gen., to speak to a person) Kāraṇḍ. (prob. wṛ. for *pravyāh*○)
• sound ib. (prob. wṛ. for id.)

pratyāhāhārya

praty-āhḍāhārya mfn. to be taken back or withheld &c
• to be heard or learnt from (abl.) MBh

pratyāhāhṛta

praty-āhḍāhṛta mfn. resumed, restrained, withheld W

pratyāhve

praty-ā-√hve Ā. *-hvayate* (ind. P. *-hūya*), to answer a call BhP
• to respond to the Āhāva (s.v.) TS

pratyāhvaya

praty-ḍāhvaya m. echo, resonance BhP

pratyāhvāna

praty-ḍāhvāna n. answering a call ĀśvŚr. Sch

pratyukta

praty-ukta See *prati-√vac*, p. 670

pratyukṣ

praty-√ukṣ P. *-ukṣati*, to sprinkle ĀpŚr

pratyuccar

praty-uc-car (*-ud-√car*), Caus. *-cārayati*, to rouse up, excite, urge MBh
• to repeat RPrāt

pratyuccāra

praty-ḍuccāra m. repetition L

pratyuccāraṇa

praty-ḍuccāraṇa n. speaking in return, answering (*a-pratyuc*○) Nyāyas. Sch

pratyucchri

praty-ucchri (*-ud-√śri*), P. Ā. *-chrayati*, ○*te*, (P.) to erect against ŚBr
• (Ā.) to rise against, revolt ib

pratyucchrita

praty-ḍúcchrita mfn. rising ib

pratyujjīv

praty-ujjīv (*-ud-√jīv*), P. *-jīvati*, to return to life, revive Ratnâv. Kathās.: Caus. *-jīvayati*, to restore to life, revivify, resuscitate Pañcat

pratyujjīvana

praty-ḍujjīvana n. returning to life, reviving MBh. Kād. Bālar
• (fr. Caus.) restoring to life, revivifying MBh. Kād

pratyuta

praty-uta ind. on the contrary, rather, even Kāv. Kathās. Pur. &c. (cf. 2. *utá*)

pratyutkarṣa

praty-ut-karṣa m. (√*kṛṣ*) outdoing, surpassing Pratāp

pratyutkrama

praty-ut-krama m. (√*kram*) undertaking, the first step or measure in any business L
• setting out to assail an enemy W
• declaration of war W. [Page 677, Column 3]

pratyutkramaṇa

praty-ḍutkramaṇa n. id. W

pratyutkrānta

praty-ḍutkrānta mfn. about to pass away
• *-jīvita* mfn. one whose life is about to pass away, almost dead Daś
pratyutkrānti
praty-ḍutkrānti f. = *-utkrama* L
pratyuttambh
praty-ut-tambh (√*stambh*), P. *-tabhnāti*, or *-tabhnoti*, to prop up, support AitBr
pratyuttabdhi
praty-ḍúttabdhi f. upholding, propping up, supporting, fixing Br
pratyuttambha
praty-ḍuttambha m. (TāṇḍBr.),
pratyuttambhana
praty-ḍuttambhana n. (Sāy.) id
pratyuttara
praty-uttara &c. See p. 664
pratyuttṝ
praty-ut-√tṝ (only ind. p. *-uttīrya*), to come home, return R
• to betake one's self to (acc.), id
pratyutthā
praty-ut-thā (√*sthā*), P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to rise up before (acc.), rise to salute, go to meet Br. Mn. MBh. &c
pratyutthāna
praty-ḍutthāna n. rising from a seat to welcome a visitor, respectful salutation or reception Mn. Gaut. MBh. &c
• rising up against, hostility Hariv. (v. l. *abhy-utth*○)
pratyutthāyika
praty-ḍutthāyika v. l. or wṛ. for ○*yuka*
pratyutthāyin
praty-ḍutthāyín mfn. rising again ŚBr
pratyutthāyuka
praty-ḍutthāyuka mfn. rising respectfully (*a-pratyutth*○) GopBr. ŚrS. (v. l. ○*yika*)
pratyutthita
praty-ḍutthita mfn. risen to meet (acc.) MBh. R
pratyuttheya
praty-ḍuttheya mfn. to be honoured or saluted by rising from the seat AitBr
pratyutpanna
praty-ut-panna mfn. (√*pad*) existing at the present moment, present, prompt, ready MBh. Kāv. &c
• reproduced, regenerated W
• (in arithm.) produced by multiplication, multiplied Col
• n. multiplication or the product of a sum in mṭmultiplication ib
pratyutpannajāti
○*jāti* f. (in arithm.) assimilation consisting in multiplication, or reduction to homogeneousness by multiplication ib
pratyutpannamati
○*mati* mfn. ready-minded, sharp, confident, bold MBh. Suśr. Śak. v, 19/20 (*-tva* n. presence of mind ib., v. l.)
• m. 'Ready-wit', N. of a fish Kathās. Hit
pratyutpā
praty-ut-pā √5. Ā. *-pipīte*, to rise against (acc.) TS
pratyutsad
praty-ut-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to resort to (acc.) ŚBr
pratyudāvraj
praty-ud-ā-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go in a contrary direction Kauś
pratyudāhṛ
praty-ud-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to speak in return, reply, answer R
• (in gram.) to adduce a contrary example Pāṇ. Sch
pratyudāharaṇa
praty-ḍudāharaṇa n. a counter example or illustration ib. Vām. VPrāt. Sch

pratyudāhārya
praty-ḍudāhārya mfn. to be adduced as a counter example Pat
pratyudāhṛta
praty-ḍudāhṛta mfn. named, answered BhP
pratyudi
praty-ud-√i P. *-eti*, to ascend to (acc.) AV
• to rise and go towards (acc.) ib. &c
pratyudita
praty-udita See *prati-√vad*
pratyudīkṣ
praty-ud-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate*, to look up at, perceive, behold R. Bhaṭṭ
pratyudīr
praty-ud-√īr (only ind. p. *-īrya*), to utter in return, reply BhP
pratyudgam
praty-ud-√gam P. *-gacchati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to go out towards, advance to meet (a friend or an enemy) Mn. MBh. &c
• to come forth again, Peasannar
• to set out for (acc. or loc.) Kāraṇḍ
pratyudgata
praty-ḍudgata mfn. gone to meet (a friend or an enemy) MBh
• met, encountered R. Ragh
• risen as from a seat W
pratyudgati
praty-ḍudgati f. (Kād. &c.),
pratyudgama
praty-ḍudgama m. (Ragh. &c.),
pratyudgamana
praty-ḍudgamana n. (Prab.) going forth towards, rising from a seat (as a mark of respect) and going out to meet (esp. a guest)
pratyudgamanīya
praty-ḍudgamanīya mfn. to be met or treated respectfully L
• fit or suitable for the respectful salutation of a guest Kum
• n. a clean suit of clothes, the upper and lower garments as worn at meals &c. L
pratyudgā
praty-ud-gā √1. (only aor. *-údgāḥ*), to rise before or over (acc.) RV
pratyudgāra
praty-ud-gāra m. (√*gṝ*) a kind of nervous disease L
pratyudgīta
praty-ud-gīta mfn. (√*gai*) answered in singing or in chanting Lāṭy
pratyudgrah
praty-ud-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to set aside, dismiss Lāṭy
pratyudgraha
praty-ḍudgraha m
pratyudgrahaṇa
praty-ḍudgrahaṇa n. setting aside, dismissing ib. Sch
pratyudghāta
praty-udghāta prob. wṛ. for *praty-udyāta*. [Page 678, Column 1]
pratyuddīp
praty-ud-√dīp Ā. *-dīpyate*, to flame against ŚBr
pratyuddharaṇa
praty-uddharaṇa n. (√*hṛ*) recovering, re-obtaining W
pratyuddhāra
praty-ḍuddhāra m. offering, tendering L
pratyuddhṛta
praty-ḍuddhṛta mfn. re-obtained
• rescued, delivered from (abl.) Ragh

pratyuddhā
praty-uddhā (*-ud-* √1. *hā*), only aor. *-ahāsata*, to ascend towards (acc.) RV
pratyudyam
praty-ud-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to counterbalance (acc.) TāṇḍBr
pratyudyata
praty-ḍudyata mfn. presented, offered BhP
• wṛ. for ○*udgata*
pratyudyama
praty-ḍudyama m. (TāṇḍBr.), *ā* f. (ŚāṅkhBr.) counterbalance, equipoise
pratyudyamin
praty-ḍudyamin mfn. maintaining an equipoise, counterbalancing ŚāṅkhBr
pratyudyāmin
praty-ḍudyāmín mfn. id., resisting, refractory AitBr. ŚBr
pratyudyā
praty-ud-√yā P. *-yāti*, to rise and go towards or against, go to meet (a friend or an enemy) MBh. Kāv. &c
pratyudyāta
praty-ḍudyāta mfn. met, encountered, received Kālid
pratyudyātṛ
praty-ḍudyātṛ mfn. going forth against, attacking an assailant MBh
pratyudyāna
praty-ḍudyāna n. the act of going forth against &c. L
pratyudvad
praty-ud-√vad Caus. *-vādayati*, to cause to resound ŚBr
pratyudvraj
praty-ud-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go forth to meet Ragh
pratyunnamana
praty-un-namana n. (√*nam*) rising or springing up again, rebounding Suśr
pratyunmiṣ
praty-un-miṣ (*-ud-* √1. *miṣ*), P. *-miṣati*, to rise or shine forth (as the sun) Daś
pratyupakṛ
praty-upa-√kṛ Ā. *-kurute*, to do a service in return, requite a favour Pañcat
pratyupakāra
praty-ḍupakāra m. returning a service or favour, gratitude MBh. Kāv. &c
pratyupakārin
praty-ḍupakārin mfn. requiting a favour, grateful R
pratyupakriyā
praty-ḍupakriyā f. = ○*upakāra* Kād. Rājat. Kathās
pratyupakram
praty-upa-√kram Ā. *-kramate*, to go or march forth against (acc.) GopBr
pratyupagam
praty-upa-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to come near, approach MW
pratyupagata
praty-ḍupagata mfn. come near, approached ib
pratyupadiś
praty-upa-√diś P. *-diśati* to explain singly or severally Suśr
• to teach anything (acc.) in return to (dat.) Mālav
pratyupadiṣṭa
praty-ḍupadiṣṭa mfn. advised or cautioned in return MW
pratyupadeśa
praty-ḍupadeśa m. instruction or advice in return Kum
pratyupadru
praty-upa-√dru P. *-dravati*, to rush against, fall upon, assail (acc.) MBh. Pañcat
pratyupadhā
praty-upa-dhā √1. P. *-dadhāti*, to put or place upon, cover ŚBr
pratyupapanna

praty-upa-panna v. l. for *pratyutpanna*, in *-mati*, ○*ti-tva*, Sak. v, 19/20

pratyupabhuj

praty-upa-bhuj √2. Ā. *-bhuṅkte*, to eat, enjoy R

pratyupabhupabhoga

praty-upa-bhḍupabhoga m. enjoyment MārkP

pratyupayā

praty-upa-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go again towards, return MBh

pratyuparuddha

praty-upa-ruddha mfn. (√2. *rudh*) obstructed, choked BhP

pratyupalabdha

praty-upa-labdha mfn. (√*labh*) gained back, recovered Vikr. BhP

pratyupalabdhacetas

○*cetas* mfn. one who has recovered his senses MW

pratyupaviś

praty-upa-√viś P. *-viśati*, to sit down opposite to or before (acc.)

• to beset or besiege a person (to make him yield) MBh. R.: Caus. *-veśayate*, to cause a person to beset or besiege another Āpast

• to oppose, resist, k

pratyupaviṣṭa

praty-ḍupaviṣṭa mfn. one who besets or besieges another Āpast

pratyupaveśa

praty-ḍupaveśa m

pratyupaviśana

praty-upa-√viḍśana n. besetting or besieging a person (to make him yield) R

pratyupavraj

praty-upa-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go against, attack (acc.) MBh

pratyupasṛ

praty-upa-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to return BhP

pratyupasthā

praty-upa-√sthā P. Ā. *tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, (Ā.) to stand opposite to ŚBr

• (Ā.) to wait on MBh. [Page 678, Column 2]

• (P.) to insist on (loc.) Vajracch.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to call forth, manifest Śaṃk

upasthāna

upasthāna n. proximity, imminence Śaṃk

upasthāpana

ḍupasthāpana n. mental realization ib

» pratyupasthita

praty-upasthita mfn. come near to (acc.), approached, arrived MBh. Hariv. &c

• standing or being in (loc. or comp.) Hariv. Var

• present, assisting at (loc.) SaddhP

• gone against, standing opposite to (acc.) MBh

• assembled ib

• happened, occurred (or about to happen, imminent) MBh. Kāv. &c

• collecting, pressing (as urine) Suśr

pratyupaspṛś

praty-upa-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati*, to touch or sip again (water for internal ablution) Gobh

pratyupasparśana

praty-ḍupasparśana n. touching or sipping (water) again ib

pratyupahāra

praty-upa-hāra m. (√*hṛ*) handing back, restitution Ragh

pratyupahve

praty-upa-√hve Ā. *-havate*, to call, invite Br

pratyupahava

praty-ḍupahavá m. a response to an invitatory formula or the repetition of it ib. ĀśvŚr

pratyupākaraṇa

praty-upâ-karaṇa n. (√1. *kṛ*) recommencement of Vedic study Gobh

pratyupādhā
praty-upâ-dhā √1. Ā. *-dhatte*, to regain, recover BhP
pratyupāhṛ
praty-upâ-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to give up, desist MBh
pratyupe
praty-upê (*-upa-√i*), P. *-upâiti*, to approach again, recommence AitBr. Kauś
pratyupeya
praty-ḍupeya mfn. to be met or dealt with MBh
pratyupekṣita
praty-upêkṣita mfn. (√*īkṣ*) disregarded, neglected R
pratyupodita
praty-upôdita mfn. (√*vad*) addressed with offensive words TāṇḍBr
pratyupta
praty-upta See *prati-√vap*, p. 670
pratyuṣ
praty-√uṣ P. *-oṣati*, to singe, scorch RV
pratyuṣṭa
praty-ḍuṣṭa (*práty-*), mfn. burnt or consumed one by one VS
pratyuṣya
praty-ḍuṣyá mfn. to be singed or scorched ŚBr
pratyūh
praty-√ūh P. Ā. *-ūhati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-uhya* Naish.), to push back, strip off RV. ŚBr. ŚrS
• to bring back, recover BhP
• to ward off, keep away AV. ŚBr. ChUp
• to interrupt Mn. Naish
• to offer, present ŚBr
pratyūḍha
praty-ḍūḍha mfn. rejected, refused R
• neglected Divyâv
• surpassed, excelled BhP
• covered, enveloped Sarvad
pratyūha
praty-ḍūha m. an obstacle, impediment MBh. Kāv. &c
pratyūbana
praty-ḍūbana n. interruption, discontinuance ŚāṅkhŚr
pratyṛ
praty-√ṛ Caus. *-arpayati*, to cause to go towards, throw towards AV
• to fasten, fix, put on ŚBr. Ragh
• to render up, deliver back, restore, return Mṛicch. Kālid
• to give again or anew Kathās
pratyṛta
praty-ḍṛta mfn. fixed, inserted Nir
» pratyarpaṇa
praty-arpaṇa n. giving back, restoring, returning Ragh. Kull
pratyarpaṇarpaṇīya
praty-arpaṇḍarpaṇīya mfn. to be given back Kull
pratyarpaṇarpita
praty-arpaṇḍarpita mfn. restored Yājñ
pratye
praty-ê (*-ā-√i*
• P. pr. 3. pl. *-ā-yanti*, p. *-ā-yat*
• Pot. *-êyāt*
• pf. *-êyāya*
• ind. p. *-êtya*), to come back, return to (acc.) ŚBr. KātyŚr. ChUp. MBh. 2
pratyāyana
praty-âyana n. (for 1. ○Ay○ See p. 673, col. 3) setting (of the sun) ChUp

pratyetavya
praty-etavya See p. 673, col. 3
pratyeṣ
praty-êṣ (*ā-√īṣ*), Ā. *-êṣate*, to attach one's self to, enter into (loc.) RV. v, 86, 3
pratras
pra-√tras P. *-trasati*, to flee in terror AV. ŚBr.: Caus. *-trāsayati*, to frighten or scare away AV
pratrāsa
pra-ḍtrāsá m. trembling, fear ib
pratvakṣ
pra-√tvakṣ only in Ā. pr. p. *-tvakṣāṇá*, eminent, superior RV
pratvakṣas
pra-ḍtvakṣas (*prá-*), mfn. energetic, vigorous, strong (Maruts and Indra) ib
pratvar
pra-√tvar Ā. *-tvarate*, to hasten forwards, speed MBh
pratūrṇa
pra-ḍtūrṇa mfn. quick, fleet Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 61)
pratūrta
pra-ḍtūrta (*prá-*), mfn. id. ŚBr
pratūrtaka
pra-ḍtūrtaka mfn. containing the word *pratūrta* g. *goṣad-ādi*
pratūrti
pra-ḍtūrti (*prá-*), f. rapid or violent motion, haste, speed RV
• mfn. hastening, rapid, violent ib. VS. [Page 678, Column 3]
prath 1
prath cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 3) *práthate* (rarely P. ○*ti* e.g. impf. 2. du. *áprathatam* RV
• Impv. *prathantu* VS
• pf. *paprathatuḥ* BhP
• mostly Ā., pf. *paprathé*, p. *paprathāná* RV
• aor. *prathiṣṭa*, p. *prathāná* ib
• fut. *prathiṣyate*, *prathitā* Gr.), to spread, extend (intrans
• P. trans. and intrans.), become larger or wider, increase RV. &c. &c
• to spread abroad (as a name, rumour &c.), become known or celebrated MBh. Kāv. &c
• to come to light, appear, arise Kir. Rājat
• to occur (to the mind) Rājat.: Caus. *pratháyati* (rarely ○*te*
• aor. *apaprathat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 95
• Subj. *papráthat* RV
• *paprathanta* ib
• *práthayi* TS.), to spread, extend, increase RV. &c. &c. (*prathayati-tarām* Ratnâv. iv, 3
• Ā. intr. RV. AV.)
• to spread abroad, proclaim, celebrate R. Hariv. BhP
• to unfold, disclose, reveal, show Kāv. Pur
• to extend over i.e. shine upon, give light to (acc.) RV. iii, 14, 4
» pratha
pratha m. N. of a Vāsishṭha (supposed author of RV. x, 181, 1), Aūkr
• (*ā*), f. spreading out, extending, flattening, scattering Nyāyam. KātyŚr. Sch
• fame, celebrity Śiś. Kathās. Rājat. (○*thāṃ-√gam* or *gā*, to become famous or celebrated Rājat
• ○*thâpaha* mfn. destroying fame ib.)
• growing, becoming (in *anyathā-pr*○, 'the becoming different') Vedântas
» prathana
práthana n. spreading out, extending, flattening Nir. RPrāt
• the place for spreading &c. TBr
• unfolding, displaying, showing Rājat
• throwing, projecting W
• celebrating ib
• m. Phaseolus Mungo L. (cf. *pra-ghana*)
» prathaya

prathaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *pṛthum ācaṣṭe* Pat. (cf. Caus. of √*prath*)

» prathayat

pratháyat mfn. spreading out, extending &c. AV. &c. &c

• seeing, beholding W

» prathayitṛ

prathayitṛ mfn. one who spreads or expands or divulges or proclaims BhP

» prathas

práthas n. width, extension RV

prathasvat

○*vat* (*práthas*-), mfn. wide, spacious VS

» prathita

prathita mfn. spread, extended, increased

• divulged, displayed, published, known, celebrated MBh. Kāv. &c

• cast, thrown W

• intent upon, engaged in ib

• m. N. of Manu Svārocisha Hariv

• of Vishṇu A

prathitatithinirṇaya

○*tithi-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

prathitatva

○*tva* n. fame, celebrity L

prathitayaśas

○*yaśas* mfn. of wide renown Mālav

prathitavidiśālakṣaṇa

○*vidiśā-lakṣaṇa* mfn. renowned under the title of Vidiśā Megh

prathitānurāga

prathitânurāga mfn. manifesting or showing affection MW

» prathiti

prathiti f. extension of fame, celebrity, notoriety. L

» prathiman

prathimán m. extension, width, greatness RV. &c. &c. (instr. RV.)

» prathimin

prathimin mfn. having size or magnitude W

• (*inī*), f. Pāṇ. 5-2, 137 Sch

» prathivī

prathivī wṛ. for *pṛthivii*, the earth

» prathiṣṭha

práthiṣṭha mfn. broadest, widest, very large or great RV. ŚBr. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Sch.)

» prathīyas

práthīyas mfn. broader, wider

• also = prec. ŚBr. Prab. (Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Sch.)

» prathu

prathu mfn. (= *pṛthu*) wide, reaching farther than (abl.) Rājat

• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh

» prathuka

prathuka m. (= *pṛthuka*) the young of any animal L

prath 2

prath or *pṛth*, cl. 10. P. *prāthayati* or *parthayati*, to throw, cast

• to extend Dhātup. xxxii, 19

prathama

prathamá mf()n. (for *pra-tama*, superl. of 1. *pra*

• rarely declined as a pron., e.g. ○*másyāḥ* AV. vi, 18, 1

• ○*me* PañcavBr. xxv, 18, 5 R. iv, 37, 11 Kir. ii, 44

• Pāṇ. 1-1, 33) foremost, first (in time or in a series or in rank)

• earliest, primary, original, prior, former

• preceding, initial, chief, principal, most excellent RV. &c. &c
• often translatable adverbially = ibc. (cf. below) and (*ám*), ind. firstly, at first, for the first time
• just, newly, at once, forthwith (also *āt* Hariv.)
• formerly, previously (*am* also as prep. with gen. = before, e.g. Mn. ii, 194
• *prathamam-anantaram*, or *paścāt*, first-afterwards
• *prṭprathamam-tatas*, firstnext)
• m. (in gram., scil. *varṇa*), the first consonant of a Varga, a surd unaspirate letter
• (scil. *puruṣa*), the first (= our 3rd) person or its terminations
• (scil. *svara*), the first tone
• in math. the sum of the products divided by the difference between the squares of the cosine of the azimuth and the sine of the amplitude
• (*ā*), f. (in gram.) the first or nominative case and its terminations [Page 679, Column 1]
• du. the first two cases and their terminations

prathamakathita
○*kathita* mfn. aforesaid, before-mentioned Megh

prathamakalpa
○*kalpa* m. a primary or principal rule Mn

prathamakalpika
○*kalpika* m. a term applied to a Yogī just commencing his course (cf. *prāthama-k*○) Yogas. Comm

prathamakalpita
○*kalpita* mfn. placed first, first in rank or importance Mn. MBh

prathamakusuma
○*kusuma* m. or n. (?) white marjoram L

prathamagarbha
○*garbha* m. first pregnancy, first litter GṛS. VS. Mahīdh
• (*-gárbhā*), f. pregnant for the first time ŚBr

prathamagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of a poem by Jagaj-jīvana-dāsa

prathamacittotpādika
○*cittôtpādika* mfn. one who first thinks (of doing anything) Kāraṇḍ

prathamacchad
○*cchád* mfn. typical, figurative RV. (accord. to Sāy. = *prathamam ācchādayitṛ*, covering first)

prathamaja
○*já* or mfn. firstborn, a firstling

prathamajā
○ mfn. firstborn, a firstling
• original, primary RV. &c. &c
• (*-ja*), being the issue of the first (i.e. fṭfirst-mentioned) marriage Yājñ

prathamajāta
○*jāta* mfn. firstborn AitBr. Gobh

prathamataram
○*taram* ind. first of all Divyâv

prathamatas
○*tas* ind. first, at first, firstly Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c
• forthwith, immediately Hariv
• before, in preference to (with gen.) Caurap
• (ifc.) before, sooner than ŚārṅgP

prathamatrisauparṇa
○*trisauparṇa* m. N. of Vishinu MBh

prathamadarśana
○*darśana* n. first sight
• (*e*), ind. at first sight MW
• *-dina* n. the first day of seeing any one (gen.) Hit

prathamadivasa
○*divasa* m. a first day, principal day MW

prathamadugdha
○*dugdhá* mfn. just milked ŚBr
prathamadhāra
○*dhāra* m. a first drop Kauś
prathamanirdiṣṭa
○*nirdiṣṭa* mfn. first mentioned, first named
• *-tā* f. Hcat
prathamaparāpātin
○*parāpātin* mfn. flying off first ĀpŚr
prathamaparigṛhīta
○*parigṛhīta* mfn. formerly married Śak
prathamapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the first (= our 3rd) person in the verb or its terminations L. (See above)
• N. of an author Cat
prathamapravada
○*pravada* mfn. uttering the first sound (as a child) Kauś
prathamaprasūtā
○*prasūtā* f. (a cow) that has calved for the first time Hcat
prathamapluta
○*pluta* mfn. leapt off first ĀpŚr
prathamabhakṣa
○*bhakṣá* m. (ŚBr.),
prathamabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. (ĀpŚr. Comm.) the first enjoyment of (gen.) ŚBr
prathamabhāj
○ mfn. one to whom the first share is due RV
prathamabhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. becoming or being like the first RPrāt
prathamamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* mfn. highly auspicious MW
prathamamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt. (cf. *paṭha-m*○)
prathamayajña
○*yajñá* m. the first sacrifice Br. ĀśvŚr
prathamayauvana
○*yauvana* n. early youth Var
prathamarātra
○*rātrá* m. the beginning of night Br. Car
prathamavayas
○*vayas* n. earliest age, youth Vcar
prathamavayasin
○*vayasín* mfn. young ŚBr
prathamavaṣaṭkāra
○*vaṣaṭ-kārá* m. making the first exclamation Vashaṭ over (gen.) ib
prathamavasati
○*vasati* f. the original home Vcar
prathamavāsya
○*vāsyá* mfn. worn formerly (as a garment) AV
prathamavittā
○*vittā* f. a first wife KātyŚr
prathamaviraha
○*viraha* m. first separation
• (*e*), ind. immediately after separation MW
prathamavṛttānta

○*vṛttânta* m. former circumstances, earlier history Śak
prathamavaiyākaraṇa
○*vaiyākaraṇa* m. a beginner in grammar Pāṇ. 6-2, 56 Sch
• a distinguished or first-rate grammarian ib
prathamaśravas
○*śravas* (○*má-śr*○)
• superl. *-śravastama* mfn. having a distinguished reputation RV
prathamaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. one who has just become rich or fortunate Mṛicch
prathamasaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. N. of a man Kathās
prathamasamāvṛtta
○*samāvṛtta* mfn. just turned towards (loc.) Nir
prathamasāhasa
○*sāhasa* m. the first or lowest degree of punishment or fine MW
prathamasukṛta
○*su-kṛta* n. a former service or kindness ib
prathamasoma
○*soma* m. the first oblation of Soma
• *-tā* f. KātyŚr. Comm
prathamasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the first or lowest scale (in pronunciation, low but audible) KātyŚr
prathamasvara
○*svara* m. the first sound SaṃhUp
• mfn. supplied with the first sound Lāṭy
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
prathamāgāmin
prathamâgāmin mfn. occurring first, first mentioned Nir
prathamādeśa
prathamâdeśa m. placing (a word) at the beginning of a sentence ib
prathamābhitapta
prathamâbhitapta mfn. first scorched or scalded (with tears) Ragh
prathamābhidheya
prathamâbhidheya n. original meaning
• *-tā* f. Śiś
prathamārdha
prathamârdha m. n. the first half Śrutab
prathamāvaratva
prathamâvara-tva n. the being the first and the last Kum
prathamāstamita
prathamâstam-ita n. the having just set (said of the sun) KātyŚr. iv, 15, 12
prathamāham
prathamâhám ind. on the first day ŚBr
prathamāhāra
prathamâhāra m. the first application KātyŚr
prathametara
prathamêtara mfn. 'other than first', the second Piṅg. Sch
prathamotpatita
prathamôtpatita mfn. leapt off first MānŚr
prathamotpanna
prathamôtpanna mfn. produced first, firstborn MW
prathamodita
prathamôdita mfn. first uttered, uttered previously Ragh
» prathamaka
prathamaka mfn. first, foremost Śrutab

pradakṣiṇa

pra-dakṣiṇa mf(*ā*)n. moving to the right ŚāṅkhGṛ

• standing or placed on the right (with √*kṛ*, or *pra-√kṛ*, 'to turn towards persons or things so as to place them on one's right', 'turn the right side towards' as a token of respect) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 679, Column 2]

• auspicious, favourable MBh. R

• respectful, reverential MBh

• (*ám*), ind. from left to right, so that the rṭreverential side is turned towards a person or object AV. &c. &c. (also ibc

• comp. below

• with √*kṛ* and *pra-√kṛ* as above)

• towards the south Mn. Var. (*eṇa* ind. = *ám* in both meanings BhP. Var.)

• m. (*ā*) f. and n. turning the right side towards, circumambulation from left to right of a person or object (gen. or comp

• with √*kṛ* or √1. *dā* dat., gen. or loc.) as a kind of worship R. Kathās. Pañcat. RTL. 68, 2 ; 145 &c

pradakṣiṇakriyā

○*kriyā* f. going round from left to right (as a mark of respect) Ragh

pradakṣiṇagāmitā

○*gāmi-tā* f. the state of one who walks towards the right (one of the 80 minor marks of Buddhists) Dharmas. 84, 15

pradakṣiṇapaṭṭikā

○*paṭṭikā* f. a yard, court-yard L

pradakṣiṇānuloma

pradakṣiṇânuloma mfn. respectful and obedient (said of a slave) MBh

pradakṣiṇārcis

pradakṣiṇârcis mfn. shooting out flames towards the right Ragh

pradakṣiṇāvarta

pradakṣiṇâvarta mfn. turned towards the reverential MBh. R. Var

• *-nābhitā* f. having a navel which turns to the rṭreverential Dharmas. 84, 40 (cf. ○*ṇa-gāmitā*)

• *-śikha* mfn. = ○*ṇárcis* MBh

• ○*tâika-romatā* f. having single hairs on the body and all turning to the reverential Dharmas. 83

pradakṣiṇāvṛtka

pradakṣiṇâvṛtka mfn. turned towards the right, having (any one or anything) on the right Yājñ

» pradakṣiṇaya

pradakṣiṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to go round from left to right, Śāntiś. Rājat

» pradakṣiṇit

pradakṣiṇit ind. from left to right, so as to turn one's right side towards any one or anything RV

» pradakṣiṇīkṛ

pradakṣiṇī-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to turn the right side towards (acc.), go round from left to right MBh. Kāv. &c

pradagdha

pra-dagdha &c. See *pra-√dah*

pradaghas

pra-dághas (Ved. inf. of √*dagh*), to cause to fall, throw down ŚBr. (wṛ. *-dághos*)

pradaṇḍavat

pra-daṇḍa-vat mfn. inflicting severe punishment Parāś

pradatta

pra-datta &c. See *pra-* √1. *dā*

pradam

pra-dam Caus. *-damayate*, to subdue, conquer Bhaṭṭ

pradānta

pra-ḍdānta m. pl. N. of a school L

pradām

pra-ḍdām m. (nom. *dān*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 64 Sch

pradara

pra-dara See *pra-√dṝ*

pradarpa
pra-darpa m. (√*dṛp*) pride, arrogance MW
pradṛpita
pra-ḍdṛpita See *á-pradṛpita*
pradṛpta
pra-ḍdṛpta mfn. proud, haughty, conceited MW
pradṛpti
pra-ḍdṛpti (*prá-*), f. haughtiness, arrogance, madness RV
pradarvidā
pra-darvidā (?) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 (cf. *pra-pharvidā*)
pradarśa
pra-darśa &c. See *pra-√dṛś*
pradala
pra-dala m. an arrow (= *pra-dara*) L
pradava
pra-dava ○*vya* &c. See *pra-* √2. *du*
pradas
pra-√das P. *-dasyati*, to dry up, become dry Kāṭh
pradah
pra-√dah P. *-dahati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to burn, consume, destroy AV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-dahyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to take fire, be burnt, burn MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-dāhayati*, to cause to be burnt Vcar
pradagdha
pra-ḍdagdha (*prá-*), mfn. burnt, destroyed ŚBr. R. Var
• ○*dhâhuti* (*prá-*), mfn. one who has burnt the sacrificial oblation ŚBr
pradagdhavya
pra-ḍdagdhavya mfn. to be burnt MBh
pradāha
pra-ḍdāha m. burning, heating, consuming by fire Br. Gaut
• destruction, annihilation Śaṃk
pradā
pra-dā √1. P. *-dadāti*, rarely Ā. *-datte*, (Ved. inf. *prá-dātos* TS
• irreg. Pot. P. *-dadet* Hcat.), to give away, give, offer, present, grant, bestow RV. &c. &c. (with or scil. *bhāryām*, to give in marriage
• with *prativacas*, to grant an answer
• with *pravṛttim*, to information about an event
• with *yuddham*, to grant battle
• with *dvaṃdva-yuddham*, to engage in single combat
• with *vidyām*, to communicate or impart knowledge
• with *hutâśanam*, to set fire to)
• to give up, abolish TS
• to sell (with instr. of price) Pañcat
• to restore (anything lost &c.) Mn
• to pay, discharge (a debt) Yājñ
• to put or place in (loc.) ib. MBh.: Pass. *-dīyate*, to be given away, be given Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-dāpayati*, to cause to give TS. &c. &c
• to compel to give back or to repay Yājñ. Kull. [Page 679, Column 3]
• to cause to put in or to MBh. Bhpr
• to put or place in (loc.) Car
• (with *vastim*), to apply a clyster ib.: Desid. *-ditsate*, to wish to give in marriage Daś
» pratta
prá-tta mfn. (for *pra-datta*) given away (also in marriage), offered, presented, granted, bestowed TS. &c.&c
• *-vat* mfn. one who has given or presented W
pratti
prá-tti f. giving away, giving, gift TS. AitBr
» prada

pra-da mf(*ā*)n. giving, yielding, offering, granting, bestowing, causing, effecting, uttering, speaking (cf. *anna-*, *jaya-*, *bahu-*, *sukha-*, *-śāpa* &c.)
• (*ā*), f. a gift L

pradatta
pra-ḍdatta mfn. = *pratta* R. Kathās. Pañcat. (*-nayanôtsava* mfn. affording a feast to the eyes i.e. beautiful to behold Kathās.)
• m. N. of a Gandharva R

pradadi
pra-ḍdadi See *á-pradadi*

» pradātavya
pra-dātavya mfn. to be given (also in marriage) or offered or presented or restored or imparted &c. (*teṣāṃ saṃskṛtam pradātavyam*, to these Saṃskṛit is to be imparted i.e. these are to be taught Saṃskṛit Sāh.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be placed or put into Var

pradātṛ
m. a giver, bestower (mostly in comp. with the object, rarely with the receiver) AV. &c. &c
• an offerer, presenter (*viṣa-*, of poison) Car
• one who gives a daughter in marriage Mn. MBh
• an imparter (of knowledge) Pañcat
• a granter (of a wish) BrahmaP. (f. *trī*)
• N. of Indra TS. ŚBr
• of one of the Viśve Devāḥ MBh

pradātrikā
f. a female giver MaitrS

» pradāna 1
n. (for 2. See below) giving, bestowal, presentation (esp. of an offering in the fire
• also N. of the sacred text recited on this occasion) TS. &c. &c
• a gift, donation Mn. MBh. &c
• giving away in marriage Mn. Yājñ. &c
• applying (of a clyster) Suśr
• turning (the eyes) Kum
• making (an attack) Pañcat
• uttering (a curse) VP
• granting (a boon) MBh
• teaching, imparting, announcing, declaring Mn. R. Kathās
• *-kṛpaṇa* mfn. mean or niggardly in making presents MBh
• *-pūrvam* ind. with a present Kathās
• *-ruci* m. 'delighting in giving', N. of a man Buddh
• *-vat* mfn. giving, liberal MBh
• *-śūra* m. 'a hero in giving', an excessively liberal man Lalit
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP

pradānaka
pra-ḍdānaka n. an offering, donation Cat

pradānika
pra-ḍdānika See *go-pr*○, *jala-pr*○ and *dattâpradānika*

pradāpayitṛ
m. a giver TS

pradāpya
pra-ḍdāpya mfn. to be caused to give or compelled to pay Yājñ

pradāya
pra-ḍdāya n. a present MBh

pradāyaka
pra-ḍdāyaka mfn. giving, granting, presenting, bestowing (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• *-tva* n. Kull

pradāyin
pra-ḍdāyin mfn. id. Mn. MBh. &c

• ○*yi-tva* n. Kum

pradi

pra-ḍdi m. a gift, present Pāṇ. 3-3, 92 Sch

praditsā

pra-ḍditsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire to give Jātakam

praditsu

pra-ḍditsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to give (with acc.) MBh

» pradeya

pra-deya mf(*ā*)n. to be given or presented or granted or offered or communicated or imparted or taught (with dat., sometimes in comp. with the recipient) Mn. MBh. &c

• to be instructed or initiated in (loc.) MBh

• (*ā*), f. to be given in marriage, marriageable MBh. R. Kathās

• m. a present, gift MBh. R

pradāna 2

pra-dāna n. (√*do*) a goad L. (for 1. See under *pra*- √1. *dā*)

pradānta

pra-dānta See *pra-√dam*

pradāsa

pra-dāsa m. (?) Divyâv

pradigdha

pra-digdha See *pra*- √*dih*

pradiv

pra-dív f. (fr. 3. *div*, 'heaven'

• nom. *-dyaús*) the third or highest heaven (in which the Pitṛis are said to dwell) AV

• the fifth of seven heavens ŚāṅkhBr. ; mfn. (fr. 3. *div*, 'day' [Lat. *diu*]) existing from olden times, ancient RV

• (*-dívas*), ind. from of old, long since, always, ever (*ánuprad*○, as of old, as formerly) ib. AV

• (*-dívi*), ind. at all times, always, ever RV

pradiś

pra-√diś P. Ā. *-diśati*, ○*te*, to point out, show, indicate, declare, appoint, fix, ordain RV. &c. &c

• to direct, bid, urge R

• to assign, apportion, grant Mn. MBh. (*-diśyati*, i, 6472) Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-deśayati*, to urge on, incite MBh. R.: Intens. (pr. p. *-dédiśat*), to animate RV

» pradiś

pra-díś f. pointing to or out, indication, direction, order, command, dominion RV. AV. VS

• a direction, quarter, region of the sky ib. MBh. Hariv. (acc. pl. 'in all directions, everywhere' MBh

• with *pitryā*, 'the region of the Pitṛis' i.e. the south AV.)

• an intermediate point or half-quarter (as northeast) AV. &c. &c

pradiṣṭa

pra-ḍdiṣṭa (*prá*-), mfn. pointed out, indicated, fixed, ordained RV. &c. &c. [Page 680, Column 1]

» pradeśa

pra-deśa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) pointing out, showing, indication, direction, decision, determination Nir. ŚrS

• appeal to a precedent Suśr

• an example (in grammar, law &c.) RPrāt. MBh. Yājñ. Sch

• a spot, region, place, country, district (often in comp. with a part of the body, e.g. *kaṇṭha*-, *hṛdaya*-) MBh. Kāv. &c. (n. Pañcad.)

• a short while (See comp. below)

• a wall L

• a short span (measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger) L

• (with Jainas) one of the obstacles to liberation Sarvad. ('atomic individuality' W.)

• *-kārin* m. N. of a kind of ascetic L

• *-bhāj* mfn. of short duration Daśar

• *-vat* mfn. possessing or occupying a place Brahmas. Sch

• *-vartin* mfn. = *-bhāj* (○*ti-tvā* f.) Hcar

• *-śāstra* n. a book containing examples MBh

• *-stha* mfn. = *-bhāj* Sāh

- being or situated in a district MW

pradeśana

pra-ḍdeśana n. a gift, present, offering L
- (*ī*), f. = ○*śinī* L

pradeśita

pra-ḍdeśita mfn. urged, directed MBh

pradeśinī

pra-ḍdeśinī f. the forefinger (or the corresponding toe) ŚrS. MBh. &c

pradeṣṭṛ

pra-ḍdeṣṭṛ m. one who pronounces judgment, chief justice Pañcat

pradih

pra-√dih P. *-degdhi*, to smear over, besmear, anoint Suśr

pradigdha

pra-ḍdigdha mfn. smeared over, anointed, stained or covered with (instr. or comp.) ib. MBh. R. &c
- n. (scil. *māṃsa*) a kind of dish prepared with meat L
- m. a kind of sauce or gravy W

pradeha

pra-ḍdeha m. a plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, poultice Suśr
- applying a plaster, unction ib
- solid food (perhaps inspissated juice &c.) ib

pradehana

pra-ḍdehana n. smearing, anointing Kauś

pradī

pra-dī √2. (only pr. Subj.   and pf. *-dīdiyuḥ*), to shine forth RV

pradīp

pra-√dīp Ā. *-dīpyate*, to flame forth, blaze, burst into flames ŚBr. MBh. Var.: Caus. *-dīpayati*, to set on fire, light, kindle, inflame KātyŚr. MBh. &c

pradīpa

pra-ḍdīpa m. a light, lamp, lantern MBh. Kāv. &c. (often ifc. 'the light i.e. the glory or ornament of', e.g. *kula-pr*○, q.v
- also in titles of explanatory wks. = elucidation, explanation, e.g. *mahābhāṣya-pr*○)
- N. of wk
- *-mañjarī* f. N. of Comm. on the Amara-kośa
- *-śaraṇa-dhvaja* m. N. of a Mahôraga-rāja L
- *-sāha* m. N. of a prince Cat. (*sāha* = ?)
- *-siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat

pradīpaka

pra-ḍdīpaka m. (*ikā*), f. and n. a small lamp, a lamp MBh
- (ifc.) explanation, commentary Cat

pradīpana

pra-ḍdīpana mfn. inflaming, exciting Suśr
- m. a sort of poison L
- n. the act of kindling or inflaming R

pradīpāya

pra-ḍdīpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act as a lamp Mṛicch

pradīpīya

pra-ḍdīpīya or mfn. g. *apūpâdi*

pradīpya

pra-ḍdīpya mfn. g. *apūpâdi*

pradīpta

pra-ḍdīpta mfn. kindled, inflamed, burning, shining ŚBr. &c. &c
- excited, stimulated MBh. Kāv. &c
- (in augury) clear, shrill (opp. to *pūrṇa*) VarBṛS
- *-bhās* mfn. shining bright, Ṛit
- *-śiras* mfn. one whose head is hot or burning Vedântas
- ○*tâkṣa* m. 'having lustrous eyes', N. of a Yaksha Kathās

pradīpti
pra-ḍdīpti f. light, lustre, brilliancy L
• *-mat* mfn. bright, radiant, luminous MBh
pradīrgha
pra-dīrgha mfn. exceedingly long Var. Suśr
pradu
pra-du √2. Ā. *-dūyate*, to be consumed by fire ChUp
• P. *-dunoti*, to distress, pain, press hard Suśr. Bhaṭṭ
pradava
pra-ḍdava mfn. burning, inflaming Pāṇ. 3-1, 142 Kāś
pradavya
pra-ḍdavyá m. (with *agni*) a forest fire ŚBr
pradāva
pra-ḍdāvá m. id. MaitrS
pradāvya
pra-ḍdāvyá m. (with *agni*) id. TS. ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS
pradugdha
pra-dugdha See *á-* and *savya-pradugdha*
praduṣ
pra-√duṣ P. *-duṣyati*, to become worse, deteriorate Suśr
• to be defiled or polluted, fall (morally) Mn. Yājñ
• to commit an offence against (acc.) MBh
• to become faithless, fall off ib.: Caus. *-dūṣayati*, to spoil, deprave, corrupt, pollute, defile MBh. Kāv. &c
• to abuse, blame, censure R
• (with *cittam*) to be angry Divyâv
praduṣṭa
pra-ḍduṣṭa mfn. corrupt, wicked, bad, sinful MBh. Kāv. &c
• wanton, licentious (woman), Ṛit
pradūṣaka
pra-ḍdūṣaka mfn. polluting, defiling MBh
pradūṣaṇa
pra-ḍdūṣaṇa mfn. corrupting, defiling, impairing MBh. Suśr
pradūṣita
pra-ḍdūṣita mfn. corrupted, spoilt, made worse MBh. R. Var. Suśr. 1
pradoṣa
pra-ḍdoṣa mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) corrupt, bad, wicked Śiś
• m. defect, fault, disordered condition (of the body or of a country), mutiny, rebellion Pañcat
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-śānti* f. ○*ṣôdyāpana* n. N. of wks. [Page 680, Column 2]
praduh
pra-duh mfn. (nom. *-dhuk*) milking Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch
pradoha
pra-ḍdoha See *su-pradoha*
pradohana
pra-ḍdohana m. N. of a man (See *prādohani*)
pradṛś
pra-√dṛś Pass. *-dṛśyate* (cf. *pra√paś*), to become visible, be seen, appear RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to make visible, show, indicate, explain, teach, describe Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *-didṛkṣate*, to wish to see Bhaṭṭ
» pradarśa
pra-darśa m. look, appearance (See *su-prad*○)
• direction, injunction Suśr
pradarśaka
pra-ḍdarśaka mfn. showing, indicating RPrāt
• proclaiming, foretelling MārkP
• teaching, expounding Cat

• m. a teacher MBh
• n. (?) a doctrine, principle Kap. Sch. (v. l. *pra-ghaṭṭaka*)
pradarśana
pra-ḍdarśana n. look, appearance (often ifc., with f. *ā*) MBh. R
• pointing out, showing, propounding, teaching, explaining, Rprāt. MBh. Śaṃk
• an example Yājñ
• prophesying W
• (*ā*), f. indication Kāvyâd. Sch
• m. pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Auttami VP
pradarśita
pra-ḍdarśita mfn. shown, pointed out, indicated
• taught, mentioned, specified Mn. MBh. &c
• prophesied W
pradarśin
pra-ḍdarśin mfn. (ifc.) seeing, viewing MBh. Suśr
• pointing out, showing, indicating MBh. Hariv. Kathās
pradṝ
pra-√dṝ (of P. only Ved. Impv. *-dárṣi*), to break or tear to pieces RV. vi, 26, 5: Pass. *-dīryate*, to cleave asunder, split open (intr.) AitBr. KātyŚr
• to be dispersed or scattered (as an army) MBh.: Caus. *-dārayati*, to split, cleave, tear asunder ib
pradara
pra-ḍdará m. dispersion, rout (of an army) MBh
• a crevice, cleft (in the earth) VS. Br. &c
• moenorrhagia (a disease of women) Car
• a kind of arrow MBh
• rending, tearing W
• pl. N. of a people MBh
pradeśa
pra-deśa &c. See *pra-√diś*
pradoṣa 2
pra-doṣa m. (for 1. See under *pra-duṣ*) the first part of the night, evening (also personified as a son of Doshā and associated with Niśitha and Vyushṭa) MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
• (*ám*), ind. in the evening, in the dark RV. GṛŚrS
pradoṣakāla
○*kāla* m. evening tide Hit
pradoṣatimira
○*timira* n. evening darkness, the dusk of early night Mṛicch
pradoṣapūjāvidhi
○*pūjāvidhi* m
pradoṣamahiman
○*mahiman* m
pradoṣamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks
pradoṣaramaṇīya
○*ramaṇīya* mfn. pleasant or delightful in the evening MW
pradoṣavelā
○*velā* f. = *-kāla* A
pradoṣaśivapūjā
○*śivapūjā* f. N. of wk
pradoṣasamaya
○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* A
pradoṣastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP
pradoṣāgama
pradoṣâgama m. the coming on of evṭevening, nightfall Amar

pradoṣānila
pradoṣânila m. the evening wind Mṛicch
» pradoṣaka
pradoṣaka m. evening Mṛicch. v, 35 (v. l.)
• born in the evening (?) Pāṇ. 4-3, 28
pradyu
pra-dyu n. merit (of good works) leading to heaven or securing heaven L
pradyut
pra-dyut √1. Ā. *-dyotate*, to begin to shine ŚBr.: Caus. *-dyotayati*, to irradiate, illumine Prab. BhP
pradyutita
pra-ḍdyutita mfn. beginning to shine, illuminated Pāṇ. 1-2, 21 Sch
» pradyota
pra-dyotá m. radiance, light ŚBr
• a ray of light L
• N. of a Yaksha MBh
• of a king of Magadha and founder of a dynasty VP. Kathās
• of a king of Ujjayinī and other princes Lalit
• Priyad. BhP
pradyotana
pra-ḍdyotana m. the sun L
• N. of a prince of Ujjayinī Lalit
• (with *bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of an author, Cat
• (pl.) of a dynasty BhP
• n. blazing, shining, light L
pradyotita
pra-ḍdyotita mfn. = ○*dyutita* Pāṇ. 1-2, 21 Sch
pradyotin
pra-ḍdyotin mfn. (ifc.) illustrating, explaining Cat
pradyumna
pra-dyumna m. 'the pre-eminently mighty one', N. of the god of love (re-born as a son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, or as a son of Saṃkarshaṇa and then identified with Sanat-kumāra) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the pleasant (= *kāma*) Subh
• the intellect (= *manas*) Śaṃk
• N. of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā BhP
• of a king Kathās
• of sev. authors and teachers Cat
• of a mountain Rājat
• of a river ib
pradyumnapura
○*pura* n. 'Pradyumna's city', N. of a town on the Candra-bhāgā or Chenab Kathârṇ
pradyumnarahasya
○*rahasya* n. 'PṭPradyumna's secret', N. of wk
pradyumnavijaya
○*vijaya* m. 'PṭPradyumna's victory', N. of a drama
pradyumnaśikhara
○*śikhara* n. 'PṭPradyumna's peak', N. of a mountain Kathās
• *-pīṭhâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
pradyumnāgamana
pradyumnâgamana n. Pradyumna's arrival
• ○*manīya* mfn. treating of it Pāṇ. 4-3, 88 Sch
pradyumnācārya
pradyumnâcārya m. former N. of Veda-nidhi-tīrtha (died in 1576) Cat
pradyumnānanda
pradyumnânanda m. 'Pradyumna's joy', N. of a Bhāṇa (also ○*dīya* n.)
pradyumnābhyudaya

pradyumnâbhyudaya m. 'PṭPradyumna's rise', N. of a Nāṭaka
pradyumnāstra
pradyumnâstra n. Pradyumna's weapon Kathās. [Page 680, Column 3]
pradyumnottaracarita
pradyumnôttaracarita n. 'PṭPradyumna's further deeds', N. of a poem
pradyumnopākhyāna
pradyumnôpâkhyāna n. 'the story of Pradyumna', N. of a tale
» pradyumnaka
pradyumnaka m. N. of the god of love BhP
pradrāṇaka
pra-drāṇaka mfn. (√2. *drā*) sorely distressed, very needy or poor, ChUP
pradru
pra-√dru P. *-dravati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to run forwards, run away, flee RV. &c. &c
• to hasten towards, rush upon or against (acc.) MBh. R
• to escape safely to (acc.) MBh. (v. l. *prâd*○): Caus. *-drāvayati*, to cause to run away, put to flight MBh
pradrava
pra-ḍdrava mfn. fluid, liquid Suśr
pradrāva
pra-ḍdrāva m. running away, flight Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. 3-3, 27)
• going quick or well W
pradrāvin
pra-ḍdrāvin mfn. fleeing, runaway, fugitive Kauś. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 145)
» pradruta
prá-druta mfn. run away, fled, departed TBr. MBh
pradruh
pra-druh mfn. (nom. *-dhruk*) one who hurts or injures Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch
pradrek
pra-√drek Ā. *-drekate*, to begin to neigh or roar or bellow &c. Bhaṭṭ
pradvār
pra-dvār f. a place before a door or gate MBh. (v. l. *a-dvār*)
pradvāra
pra-ḍdvāra n. id. R. Kathās
pradviṣ
pra-√dviṣ P. Ā. *-dveṣṭi*, *-dviṣṭe*, to feel dislike or repugnance for, hate, show one's hatred against (acc.) MBh. R
» pradviṣ
pra-dviṣ mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) disliking, hating Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch
pradveṣa
pra-ḍdveṣa m. dislike, repugnance, aversion, hatred, hostility to (loc., gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of Dīrghatamas MBh
pradveṣaṇa
pra-ḍdveṣaṇa n. hatred, dislike of (comp.) MBh
pradveṣṭṛ
pra-ḍdveṣṭṛ mfn. one who dislikes or hates
• a disliker, hater W
pradhana
pra-dhána n. (cf. *dhána*) spoil taken in battle, a prize gained by a victor, the battle or contest itself RV. &c. &c
• the best of one's goods, valuables Nār
• tearing, bursting &c. (= *dāraṇa*) L
• m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants BrahmaP
pradhanāghātaka
pradhanâghātaka mfn. bringing about a contest Hcar
pradhanāṅgaṇa

pradhanâṅgaṇa n. a battle-field Vcar

pradhanottama

pradhanôttama n. 'best of battles', a great battle or contest MW

» pradhanya

pradhanyá mf(*ā*)n. forming the spoil or booty (as cattle) RV

pradhamana

pra-dhamana See *pra-√dhmā*

pradharṣa

pra-dharṣa &c. See *pra-√dhṛṣ*

pradhā

pra-dhā √1. Ā. *-dhatte*, to place or set before, offer RV
• to send out (spies) ib. vii, 61, 3
• to give up, deliver TS. Kāṭh
• to devote one's self to (acc.) Lalit

» pradha

*pra-dha^* m. Pāṇ. 3-1, 139 Sch
• (*ā*), f. ib. vi, 4, 64 Sch
• N. of a daughter of Daksha MBh. MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *prādhā*)

» pradhāna

pradhāna n. a chief thing or person, the most important or essential part of anything KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ibc.) the principal or first, chief, head of
• [often also ifc. (f. *ā*), e.g. *indra-pradhāna*, (a hymn) having Indra as the chief object or person addressed Nir
• *prayoga-p○*, (the art of dancing) having practice as its essential part, chiefly practical Mālav.]
• 'the Originator', primary germ, original source of the visible or material universe (in Sāṃkhya = *prakṛti*, q.v.) IW. 53, 1 &c
• primary or unevolved matter or nature Sarvad
• supreme or universal soul L
• intellect, understanding L
• the first companion or attendant of a king, a courtier, a noble (also m.) L
• an elephant-driver (also m.) L
• (in gram.) the principal member of a compound (opp. to *upasarjana*, q.v.)
• mf(*ā*)n. chief, main, principal, most important
• pre-eminent in (instr.)
• better than or superior to (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of an ancient king MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Śakti, Tantr. (cf. IW. 522)

pradhānakarman

○*karman* or n. chief or principal action

pradhānakārya

○*kārya* n. chief or principal action
• principal mode of treatment (in med.), Suśr Madhus

pradhānakāraṇavāda

○*kāraṇa-vāda* m. the doctrine that Pradhāna is the original cause (according to the Sāṃkhya) Bādar. Sch

pradhānatama

○*tama* mfn. most excellent or distinguished, most important, chiefest MBh. Suśr

pradhānatara

○*tara* mfn. more excellent, better MārkP

pradhānatas

○*tas* ind. according to eminence or superiority Mn. MBh. Hariv

pradhānatā

○*tā* f. pre-eminence, excellence, superiority, prevalence R. Hariv. Hit. Vedântas. [Page 681, Column 1]
• the being Pradhāna, q.v
• (in MBh. iii, 173 = *jagat-kāraṇatā*

- cf. *śarīra-p*○)

pradhānatva

○*tva* n. pre-eminence, superiority, excellence ĀśvŚr. MBh
- (in Sāṃkhya) the being Pradhāna Sāṃkhyak. Sch

pradhānadhātu

○*dhātu* m. 'chief element of the body', semen virile L

pradhānapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a chief person, most distinguished personage, an authority Mn. Mālav
- 'the supreme soul', N. of Śiva MBh
- ○*ṣâtī7ṭa* m. transcending Pradhāna and Purusha (matter and spirit)
- N. of Śiva MW

pradhānabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. 'receiving the chief share', most excellent or distinguished MBh

pradhānabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. one who is the chief person Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 54

pradhānamantrin

○*mantrin* m. a prime minister R. Hit. Vet

pradhānamitra

○*mitra* n. a chief friend R

pradhānavādin

○*vādin* m. one who asserts the Sāṃkhya doctrine (of Pradhāna), Badar. Sch

pradhānavāsas

○*vāsas* n. the best clothes, fulldress Mṛicch

pradhānavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. copious rain, heaviest rain Var

pradhānaśiṣṭa

○*śiṣṭa* mfn. taught or laid down as of primary importance MW. (cf. *anvācaya-ś*○)

pradhānasabhika

○*sabhika* m. the chief of a gambling-house Mṛicch

pradhānasevā

○*sevā* f. chief or principal service Pañcat

pradhānāṅga

pradhānâṅga n. a chief member, the chief member of the body
- most eminent person in a state
- principal branch of a science &c. W

pradhānātman

pradhānâtman m. supreme or universal soul, N. of Vishṇu VP
- (identified with the original cause of the universe or Viśva-bhāvana W.)

pradhānādhyakṣa

pradhānâdhyakṣa m. a chief superintendent
- *-tā* f. the office of chief superintendent Kathās

pradhānāmātya

pradhānâmātya m. a prime minister W

pradhānottama

pradhānôttama mfn. best of the eminent, illustrious
- warlike, brave W

» pradhānaka

pradhānaka n. (in Sāṃkhya) the original germ out of which the material universe is evolved (= *pradhāna*, *a-vyakta*, q.v.) Tattvas

» pradhānya

pradhānya wṛ. for *prādh*○, q.v. MBh

» pradhi

pra-dhí m. the felly of a wheel (also pl.) RV. &c. &c
- orb, disc (of the moon) RV. x, 138, 6
- a segment, Śulbas

- *-maṇḍala* n. the circumference of (the felly of) a wheel MW
- ○*dhy-anīka* n. the centre of a segment, Śulbas
- a well L

pradhā
pra-dhā √2. See *pra-√dhe*, col. 2

pradhāv
pra-dhāv √1. P. Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te*, to run forwards, run forth, run away, set out, start RV. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
- to rush upon Kathās
- to run or go to (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
- to pervade, permeate Suśr
- to become diffused, spread MBh.: Caus. P. *-dhāvayati*, to put to flight Kathās
- to drive away. run Br. 1

pradhāvana
pra-ḍdhāvana m. a runner L

pradhāvita
pra-ḍdhāvita mfn. run away, set out, started MBh. R. Pañcat. &c

pradhāv
pra-dhāv √2. P. Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te*, to wash or rub off ŚBr.: Caus. P. Ā. *-dhāvayati*, ○*te*, to wash or cause to wash off MBh. 2

pradhāvana
pra-ḍdhāvana m. air, wind L. (regarded as a 'purifier', cf. *pavana*
- or perhaps fr. √1. *dhāv*, regṭregarded as a 'runner')
- n. rubbing or washing off Suśr. Gaut

pradhi
pra-dhi See above

pradhī 1
pra-√dhī (or *-dīdhī*, only p. pr. *-dīdhyat* and), to long for, strive after RV. i, 113, 10
- to look out, be on the watch AV. x, 4, 11

pradhī 2
pra-dhī f. great intelligence Vop
- mfn. of superior intelligence, pre-eminently intelligent ib

pradhura
pra-dhura n. the tip of a pole ĀpŚr

pradhū
pra-√dhū P. Ā. [-dh˘Unoti], ○*nute*, to move forward PañcavBr
- to blow away ChUp. MBh.: to blow or shake out (the beard after drinking) RV.: Intens. *-dodhuvat*, *-dūdhot*, to blow (the beard, acc.)
- to blow into (loc.) RV

» pradhūpita
pra-dhūpita mfn. fumigated, perfumed MBh
- heated, burnt
- lighted, inflamed
- afflicted
- excited W
- (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *diś*) the quarter to which the sun is proceeding L
- a woman in trouble or affliction ib

» pradhūmita
pra-dhūmita mfn. smothered with smoke, giving out smoke, smouldering Ragh

pradhṛ
pra-√dhṛ (only pf. Ā. *-dadhre*, with *manas*), to set the mind upon anything (dat.), resolve, determine MBh.: Caus. P. *-dhārayati*, to chastise, inflict a punishment on any one (loc
- cf. *daṇḍam-√dhṛ*) MBh
- to keep in remembrance ib
- to reflect, consider ib. Pat
- (*pradhārayantu* wṛ. for *pra dhārā yantu* ĀśvGṛ. iii, 12, 14)

pradhāraṇa
pra-ḍdhāraṇa mfn. keeping, preserving, protecting (See *pāda-pr○*) [Page 681, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. constantly fixing one's mind on a certain object MBh

pradhṛṣ
pra-√dhṛṣ P. *-dharṣati*, *-dhṛṣṇoti*, to be bold against, assail with courage or daring, lay hands on, hurt, injure, harass, overpower, overcome R.: Caus. P. *-dharṣayati* id. ib. KaushĀr. MBh. &c
• to violate (a woman) MBh
• to destroy, devastate R

pradharṣa
pra-ḍdharṣa m. attacking, assaulting, assailing (See *duṣ-p○*)

pradharṣaka
pra-ḍdharṣaka mfn. (ifc.), molesting, hurting, violating (the wife of another) MBh. R. Hariv

pradharṣaṇa
pra-ḍdharṣaṇa mfn. (ifc.) attacking, molesting, harassing MBh
• n. or (*ā*), f. attacking, assailing, an attack, assault, illtreatment, molestation (*keśa-p○*, dragging by the hair) MBh. R

pradharṣaṇīya
pra-ḍdharṣaṇīya mfn. to be assailed, assailable, open to attack, exposed to injury or ill-treatment MBh

pradharṣita
pra-ḍdharṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) attacked, hurt, injured MBh. R. BhP
• haughty, arrogant W
• *-vat* mfn. arrogant, proud W

pradharṣin
pra-ḍdharṣin mfn. = ○*dharṣaṇa* mfn. Dharmaśarm

pradhṛṣṭa
pra-ḍdhṛṣṭa mfn. treated with contumely W
• proud, arrogant ib

pradhṛṣṭi
pra-ḍdhṛṣṭi f. overpowering, subjugation ŚāṅkhŚr

pradhṛṣya
pra-ḍdhṛṣya mfn. to be hurt or injured, violable (See *a-p○*, *duṣ-p○*, *su-p○*)

pradhe
pra-√dhe Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to suck MānGṛ

pradhmā
pra-√dhmā (or *dham*), P. (Ā. Pot. *-dhmāyīta* ChUp.) *-dhamati*, to blow before or in front, blow away AV
• to scare Car
• to destroy MBh
• to blow into (esp. into a conch shell, acc.) ib. Suśr. Hariv. &c
• (Ā.) to cry out ChUp. vi, 14, 1 Śaṃk
• (others, 'to be tossed about', 'wander about'): Caus. P. Ā. *-dhmāpayati*, ○*te*, to blow into, blow (a conch shell) MBh. R. Hariv

pradhamana
pra-ḍdhamana n. blowing into (the nose, as powder)
• a sternutatory Suśr

pradhmā
pra-ḍdhmā mfn. blowing violently MW

pradhmāpana
pra-ḍdhmāpana n. (fr. Caus.) a remedy for difficult respiration (in med.) Suśr

pradhmāpita
pra-ḍdhmāpita mfn. blown into, blown (as a conch shell) MBh

pradhyai
pra-√dhyai P. Ā. *-dhyāyati*, ○*te*, to meditate upon, think of (acc. with or without *prati*) Gobh. MBh. Hariv
• to reflect, consider MBh. R. Kir

• to excogitate, devise, hit upon MBh

pradhyāna

pra-ḍdhyāna n. meditating upon, reflection, thinking, deep thought, subtle speculation MBh. R. Suśr. Car

pradhraj

pra-√dhraj P. *-dhrajati*, to run forward RV. i, 166, 4

pradhvaṃs

pra-√dhvaṃs Ā. *-dhvaṃsate*, to flow off (as water) ĀśvGṛ

• to fall to pieces, perish ChUp.: Caus. *-dhvaṃsayati*, to scatter, sprinkle ŚBr

• to cause to fall, destroy, cause to perish MBh. Śiś

pradhvaṃsa

pra-ḍdhvaṃsa m. utter destruction, annihilation, perishing, disappearance Var. Bhartṛ

• = ○*dhvaṃsâbhāva* (below) Sarvad

• *-tva* n. state of destruction, desolation, ruin KapS. Sch

• ○*dhvaṃsâbhāva* m. non-existence in consequence of annihilation, ceasing to exist Tarkas. Sarvad. &c

pradhvaṃsana

pra-ḍdhváṃsana mfn. destroying, annihilating MBh

• m. one who destroys, a destroyer (as a partic. personification) ŚBr. (cf. *prādhvaṃsana*)

pradhvaṃsita

pra-ḍdhvaṃsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) destroyed, annihilated, dispelled MW

pradhvaṃsin

pra-ḍdhvaṃsin mfn. passing away, transitory, perishable (*utpanna-p*○, arisen and passing away again, i.e. having no further consequences TPrāt. Comm.) MBh

• (ifc.) destroying, annihilating R

pradhvasta

pra-ḍdhvasta mfn. destroyed, perished, disappeared MBh. R. Bhartṛ. BhP

pradhvan

pra-√dhvan P. *-dhvanati*, to sound, resound Śiś.: Caus. *-dhvanayati*, to cause to sound Car

pradhvāna

pra-ḍdhvāna m. a loud sound Dharmaśarm

pranakṣ

pra-√nakṣ P. Ā. *-nakṣati*, ○*te*, to draw near, approach RV. vii, 42, 1

pranaptṛ

pra-naptṛ m. a great grandson Uṇ. Sch

pranabh

pra-√nabh Ā. *-nabhate*, to burst asunder, open AV

pranard

pra-√nard P. *-nardati* Pāṇ. 8-4, 14 Sch

pranardaka

pra-ḍnardaka mfn. ib

pranaṣṭa

pra-naṣṭa See *pra-ṇaś*, p. 659

pranāyaka

pra-nāyaka mfn. one whose leader is away, whose rulers are abroad

• destitute of a guide Pāṇ. 1-4, 59 ; viii, 4, 14 Sch. [Page 681, Column 3]

pranāla

pra-nāla -nālī = *-ṇāla*, *-ṇālī*, q.v

pranāśin

pra-nāśin wṛ. for *-ṇāśin*, q.v

praniṃsita

pra-niṃsita -niṃsitavya = *-ṇiṃsita*, *-ṇiṃsitavya*, q.v

pranikṣaṇa

pra-nikṣaṇa = *-ṇikṣaṇa* Pāṇ. 8-4, 33 Sch

pranighātana

pra-nighātana n. (fr. *pra-ni√han*) killing, slaughter, murder L

pranindana
pra-nindana = *-ṇindana* Pāṇ. 8-4, 33 Sch
pranibhid
pra-ni-√bhid P. *-bhinatti* Pāṇ. 8-4, 18 Sch
pranirakṣ
pra-ni-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati* Vop
pranīḍa
pra-nīḍa mfn. wṛ. for *pra-ḍīna*, (q.v.) MBh. xii, 9314
pranud
pra-nud mfn. wṛ. for *-ṇud* (q.v.) Suśr
pranṛt
pra-√nṛt P. Ā. *-nṛtyati*, ○*te*, to dance forwards, begin to dance, dance AV. MBh. R. &c
• to gesticulate as in dancing (in token of derision) before any one (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-nartayati*, to cause to dance Kathās
• id. met. Kād
pranartita
pra-ḍnartita mfn. caused to dance forwards, set in motion, shaken, agitated
• dandled MW
pranṛtta
pra-ḍnṛtta mfn. one who has begun to dṭdance, dancing MBh. R. Kathās
• n. a dance MārkP
• *-vat* mfn. having begun to dance MBh. Kathās
pranṛtya
pra-ḍnṛtya mfn. or n. wṛ. for ○*nṛtta*
pranṛtyavat
pra-ḍnṛtya-vat wṛ. for ○*nṛtta-vat*
prapakṣa
pra-pakṣa m. the extremity of a wing (of an army drawn out in the form of a bird) MBh. R
• mfn. forming the extremity of a wing (in an army so arranged) MBh
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa VP
prapac
pra-pac √1. (or *pañc*). See *pra-pañcaya* under *pra-pañca*
prapac
pra-pac √2. P. Ā. *-pacati*, ○*te*, to begin to cook Pāṇ. 8-1, 44 Sch
• to be accustomed to cook R
prapakva
pra-ḍpakva mfn. (in med.) inflamed Suśr
prapāka
pra-ḍpāka m. ripening (of a boil &c.) Suśr
• digestion Car
• (prob.) a partic. part of the flesh of a victim Kauś
prapañca
pra-pañca m. (√1. *pac*, or *pañc*) expansion, development, manifestation MāṇḍUp. Kāv. Kathās
• manifoldness, diversity Kāv. Śaṃk. Pañcat
• amplification, prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style
• ○*cena* and ○*ca-tas* ind. diffusely, in detail) Hariv. Hit
• manifestation of or form of (gen.) Hit. Bhāshāp
• appearance, phenomenon Vcar
• (in phil.) the expansion of the universe, the visible world Up. Kap. Sarvad
• (in rhet.) mutual false praise Pratāp
• (in dram.) ludicrous dialogue Sāh
• (in gram.) the repetition of an obscure rule in a clearer form Pāṇ. Sch
• (said to be encl. after a finite verb, g. *gotrâdi*)
• deceit, trick, fraud, error L
• opposition, reversion L
• *-catura* mfn. skilful in assuming different forms Amar

- *-tva* n. = *maraṇa*, death, Sāṃkhyas. (v. l.)
- *-nirmāṇa* n. the creation of the visible world BhP
- *-buddhi* mfn. having a cunning mind, artful
- m. N. of a man Kathās. *-mithyā-tva* n. the unreality of the visible world
- ○*tvânumāna* n. (○*māna-khaṇḍana* n. and ○*ḍana-paraśu*, m.) N. of wks
- *-vacana* n. diffuse or prolix discourse Hit
- *-viveka* m. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-viveka* m. and *-sāra-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
- ○*câmṛta-sāra* m. N. of wk
- ○*câsya* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) having various faces Hcat

prapañcaka

pra-ḍpañcaka mf(*ikā*)n. multiplying Hcat
- amplifying, explaining in detail L
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat

prapañcana

pra-ḍpañcana n. development, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity MBh. Pur. Sarvad

» prapañcaya

pra-pañcaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to develop, amplify, explain in detail Śaṃk. Sāh
- to dwell upon a note (acc.) in music Gīt

prapañcita

pra-ḍpañcita mfn. amplified, extended, treated at length Hariv. Rājat
- represented in a false light BhP
- erring, mistaken W
- deceived, beguiled W

prapaṭh

pra-√paṭh P. *-paṭhati*, to recite aloud Hariv

prapāṭha

pra-ḍpāṭha or m. a lecture (i.e. chapter or subdivision of a book) TS. Br. &c

prapāṭhaka

pra-ḍpāṭhaka m. a lecture (i.e. chapter or subdivision of a book) TS. Br. &c

prapāṭhita

pra-ḍpāṭhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) taught, expounded L

prapaṇa

pra-paṇá m. (√*paṇ*) exchange, barter AV. [Page 682, Column 1]

prapat

pra-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly away or along, hasten towards (loc.), fly or fall down upon (loc.), fall RV. &c. &c
- to fall from, be deprived of, lose (abl.) MBh.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fly away AV. ŚBr
- to chase, pursue MBh
- to throw down ib.: Desid. *-pipatiṣati*, to wish to hurry away AV.: Intens. *-pāpatīti*, to shoot forth RV

prapatana

pra-ḍpatana n. flying forth or away MBh. (cf. *haṃsa-*)
- flying or falling down, falling from (abl. or comp.) or into (loc. or comp.) Gaut. MBh. &c
- a steep rock, precipice L
- death, destruction W

prapatita

pra-ḍpatita mfn. flown away or along, fallen, come down, fallen or got into (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» prapāta

pra-pāta m. a partic. mode of flying Pañcat
- springing forth Var
- an attack L
- starting off, setting out, departure Kathās
- falling down, falling from (abl. or comp.) or into (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- falling out (of teeth, hair &c.) Suśr
- discharge, emission, flow (of semen) VP
- letting fall (a glance on anything) Kum
- a steep rock, cliff, precipice MBh. Hariv. &c

• a steep bank or shore L
• a cascade, waterfall L
• ○*tâbhimukha* mf(*ī*)n. inclined to precipitate one's self from a rock Kathās
• ○*tâmbu* n. waterfalling from a rock Rājat

prapātana
pra-ḍpātana n. (fr. Caus.) causing to fall, throwing down R
• throwing, casting (*akṣa-p*○, 'casting-dice') Hariv

prapātam
pra-ḍpātam ind. falling down MBh

prapātin
pra-ḍpātin m. a rock, cliff, mountain L

prapitva
pra-ḍpitvá See col. 2

prapitsu
pra-ḍpitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to fall or throw one's self down Śiś

prapatha
prá-patha m. a way, journey (esp. to a distant place) RV. AitBr
• (ifc. f. *ā*) a broad road or street Kāṭh. BhP
• mfn. 'about to go off' (?), loose, relaxed L

prapathin
prá-ḍpathín mfn. roaming on distant paths (superl. *-tama*) RV
• m. N. of a man ib

prapathya
prá-ḍpathyá mfn. being on the road, wandering (also applied to Pūshan, the protector of travellers) VS
• (*ā*), f. = *pathyā*, Terminalia Chebula or Citrina L

prapātha
prá-ḍpātha m. a road, way L

prapad 1
pra-pad √2. Ā. *-padyate* (ep. also P.), to fall or drop down from (abl.), throw one's self down (at a person's feet) MBh
• to go forwards set out for, resort to, arrive at, attain, enter (with acc., rarely loc.) AV. &c. &c
• to fly to for succour, take refuge with (acc.) TS. &c. &c
• to fall upon, attack, assail RV. AV
• to come to a partic. state or condition, incur, undergo (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with an adv. in *sāt*), to become, e.g. *sarpasāt pra-√pad*, to becṭbecome a serpent Bhatt
• to obtain, gain (*patini*, 'as husband'), partake of, share in (acc.) ib
• to adopt or embrace (a doctrine) Rājat
• to undertake, commence, begin, do MBh. Kāv
• to form (a judgment) MBh
• to assume (a form) Kathās
• to enjoy (pleasure) R
• to take to (dat.) Hariv
• to come on, approach, appear AV. R. Hariv
• to take effect, succeed MBh
• to turn out (*anyathā*, 'differently' i.e. without any effect or consequence) Hariv
• to admit (a claim) R.: Caus. *-pādayati*, ○*te*, to cause to enter, introduce into (acc. or loc.) Br.: Desid. P. *pítsati*, to wish to enter ŚBr
• Ā. *-pitsate* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 54), to be going to incur or undertake Daś

» prapatti
pra-patti f. pious resignation or devotion, Śāṇd
• *-pariśilana* n. ○*tty-upâdhitva-niṣedha* m. N. of wks

» prapad 2
pra-pad f. away AitBr
• N. of partic. sacred texts Br. GṛŚrS

prapadana

pra-ḍpadana n. entering, entrance into (comp.) ĀśvGṛ. Vait
• access, approach ŚBr. ChUp
prapadam
pra-ḍpadam ind. a term applied to a partic. mode of recitation (in which the Vedic verses are divided, without reference to the sense and construction, into parts of an equal number of syllables and between these parts partic. formulas inserted containing the word *pa-padye*) AitBr
» prapanna
pra-panna mfn. arrived at, come to (*śaraṇam*, for protection), got into (any condition) ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *pādau*) fallen at a person's feet R
• suppliant (cf. comp.)
• approached, appeared, happened, occurred R
• acknowledged (as a claim) Yājñ
• provided with (instr.) Śak. 1, 1
• effecting, producing W
• poor, distressed ib
• *-gati-dīpikā* f. *-dina-caryā* f. *-duṣṭâriṣṭa-śānti* f. *-pārijāta* m. N. of wks
• *-pāla* m. 'protector of suppliants', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh
• *-mālikā* f. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
• ○*nnâmṛta* n. 'nectar for suppliants', N. of a legendary biography of Rāmânuja (cf. RTL. 119 &c.)
• ○*nnârti-hara* mf(*ī*)n. relieving the distress of suppliants MW
prapāda
pra-ḍpāda See *á-prapāda*. [Page 682, Column 2]
prapāduka
mfn. falling away prematurely (as a fetus) TS. Kāṭh
prapitsu
pra-ḍpitsu mfn. desirous of plunging into (loc). Śiś
• desirous of entering upon (acc.) Kir
prapad 3
prá-pad f. (fr. 3. *pad*) the fore part of the foot AV
» prapada
prá-pada n. id. the point of the foot, tip of the toes (*ais*, ind. on tiptoe) RV. &c. &c
» prapadīna
prapadīna wṛ. for *ā-prapadīna*, q.v
prapanna
pra-panna &c. See col. 1
prapannāḍa
prapannāḍa m. Cassia Tora L. (cf. *prapunāṭa* &c.)
praparṇa
pra-parṇa mfn. whose leaves are fallen Pat
prapalāy
pra-palây (*palā* = *parā* and √*ay* = *i*), Ā. *-palâyate* (ind. p. *-palâyya*), to run away, flee, escape MBh. Hariv. R
prapalāyana
pra-ḍpalâyana n. running away, flight, rout Pañcat
prapalāyita
pra-ḍpalâyita mfn. run away
• routed, defeated Kathās. Pañcat
prapalāyin
pra-ḍpalâyin mfn. running away, flying, a fugitive MBh
prapalāśa
pra-palāśa mfn. = *pra-parṇa* Pat
prapavaṇa
pra-pavaṇa or *pra-pavana* n. (√1. *pū*) purifying, straining (Soma juice) Pāṇ. viii, 4, 34 Sch
prapavaṇīya
pra-ḍpavaṇīya or mfn. to be cleansed or purified ib

prapavanīya
pra-ḍpavanīya mfn. to be cleansed or purified ib
prapaś
pra-√paś P. *-paśyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to see before one's eyes, look at, observe, behold RV. &c. &c
• to judge, discern MBh
• to know, understand R
• to regard as, take for (two acc.) MBh
prapaśyat
pra-ḍpaśyat or mfn. well-discerning, judicious, sensible, intelligent MBh
prapaśyamāna
pra-ḍpaśyamāna mfn. well-discerning, judicious, sensible, intelligent MBh
prapā
pra-pā √1. P. *-píbati*, (ind. p. *-pāya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 69), to begin to drink, drink RV. &c. &c
• to imbibe (*cakṣuṣā*, with the eye i.e. feast the eyes upon) MBh
» prapā
f. a place for supplying water, a place for watering cattle or a shed on the road-side containing a reservoir of water for travellers, fountain, cistern, well AV. &c. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 58 Vārtt. 4 Pat.)
• a supply of water, affluent (of a tank &c.) L
• *-pālikā* or ○*lī* f. a woman who distributes water to travellers Vcar
• *-pūraṇa* n. filling a cistern with water
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. serving to fill a cistern with with Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• *-maṇḍapa* m. a shed with water for travellers Vcar
• *-vana* n. 'fountaingrove', a cool grove L
prapāṇa
pra-ḍpāṇa n. drinking, a drink or beverage (in *a-prap*○ and *su-prap*○ cf. also *pra-pāna*)
prapāṇīya
pra-ḍpāṇīya mfn. to be drunk, drinkable W
prapāna
pra-ḍpāna n. drinking, sipping R
• the under part of a horse's upper lip (which he uses in drinking) Var. (v. l. ○*pāṇa*)
prapānaka
pra-ḍpānaka n. sherbet Bhpr. Sāh
prapāyin
pra-ḍpāyin mfn. drinking, one who drinks W
prapīti
pra-ḍpīti f. the act of drinking Kauś. Sch
prapā
pra-pā √3. P. *-pāti*, to protect, defend from (abl.) BhP
prapāyin
pra-ḍpāyin mfn. who or what protects W
prapālaka
pra-ḍpālaka m. (cf. √*pāl*) a guardian, protector Kāv
prapālana
pra-ḍpālana n. guarding, protecting, protection Cat
prapālin
pra-ḍpālin m. 'protector', N. of Baladeva L
prapāka
pra-pāka See *pra-* √2. *pac*
prapāṭikā
pra-pāṭikā f. a young shoot or sprout L
prapāṭhaka
pra-pāṭhaka See *pra-√paṭh*
prapāṇi
pra-pāṇi or ○*ṇika* m. the fore-arm Car
prapāṇḍu
pra-pāṇḍu or ○*ḍura* mfn. very white, of a dazzling white colour Suśr

prapāta
pra-pāta &c. See *pra-√pat*
prapādika
prapādika or ○*dīka* m. a peacock L
prapāduka
pra-pāduka &c. See above
prapitāmaha
prá-pitāmaha m. a paternal great-grandfather VS. TS
• (○*mahá*) AV. &c. &c
• N. of Kṛishṇa and Brahmā MBh
• (*ī*), f. a paternal great-grandmother ib
• m. pl. great-grandfathers, ancestors R. Kathās
» prapitṛvya
pra-pitṛvya m. a paternal grand-uncle L
prapitva
pra-pitvá n. (perhaps for *pra-pit-tva* fr. √*pat* [Page 682, Column 3]
• cf. *apa-pitva*) start, flight, haste RV
• the advanced day i.e. evening ib
» prapitsu
pra-pitsu See col. 2
prapinv
pra-√pinv P. Ā. *-pinvati*, ○*te*, to swell, be full of, be rich, flow over RV
prapiṣ
pra-√piṣ P. *-pinaṣṭi*, to crush to pieces, pound Pañcat.: Caus. *-peṣayati*, to pound, grind or crush to pieces Suśr
prapiṣṭa
pra-ḍpiṣṭa (*prá-*), mfn. crushed or ground down ŚBr. KātyŚr
• *-bhāga* (○*ṭá-*), mfn. whose share has been ground down' TS
prapī
pra-√pī &c. See *pra-√pyai*
prapīḍ
pra-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to press, squeeze ŚBr. MBh. Suśr
• to suppress (the breath) ChUp
• to afflict, torment, harass MBh. Kāv. &c
prapīḍana
pra-ḍpīḍana n. pressing, squeezing Suśr
• an astringent ib
prapīḍita
pra-ḍpīḍita mfn. pressed, afflicted, tortured MBh. Kāv. &c
prapīti
pra-pīti See *pra-* √1. *pā*
praputa
pra-puṭa m. 'a large cornucopia' Kauś. (*dṛḍhaḥ puṭaḥ* Sch.)
prapuṇḍarīka
pra-puṇḍarīka v. l. for *prapauṇḍ*○, q.v
praputra
pra-putra m. a grandson, descendant Inscr
praputh
pra-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*, to push away (*anyo'nyam*, 'each other') R
prapunāṭa
prapunāṭa (L.), ○*nāḍa* (Suśr.), *prapuṃnaḍa*, or ○*nāṭa* (L.), ○*nāḍa* (Suśr.), ○*nāla* (L.), m. Cassia Tora or Cavia Alata
prapurāṇa
pra-purāṇa mfn. very old, kept a long time Car
prapuṣ
pra-√puṣ P. *-puṣyati* (RV.), *puṣṇāti* (BhP.), to nourish, feed, support

prapuṣpita
pra-puṣpita mfn. flowering, in blossom, blooming MBh. R

prapūj
pra-√pūj P. *-pūjayati*, to respect, honour, esteem MBh. Kāv. Śaṃk
• to honour i.e. present with (instr.) Hcat

prapūjita
pra-ḍpūjita mfn. honoured, respected MBh

prapṛ
pra-pṛ √1. (only aor. Subj. *-parṣi*), to carry across, bring over (*ati*) RV. i, 174, 9

prapṛc
pra-√pṛc P. *-pṛṇakti*, or *-pṛñcati*, to come in contact with (acc.) RV. TBr

prapṛthak
pra-pṛthák ind. singly, one by one AV

prapṛṣṭha
pra-pṛṣṭha mfn. having a prominent or protuberant back Pāṇ. 6-2, 177 Sch

prapṝ
pra-√pṝ P. *-pṛṇāti* (See *pra-pra-√pṝ*), Pass. *-pūryate*, to be filled, become full or satiated, be completed or fulfilled or accomplished MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-pūrayati*, to fill up, complete MBh. R
• to make rich, enrich Mṛicch

prapūraka
pra-ḍpūraka mf(*ikā*)n. filling up, fulfilling, satisfying Kāvyâd. Sch
• (*ikā*), f. Solanum Jacquini L

prapūraṇa
pra-ḍpūraṇa mf(*ī*)n. filling up (oil, and) increasing (love) Cat
• the act of filling up, filling, putting in, inserting, injecting (with loc. or comp.) Suśr
• satiating, satisfying Cat
• bending (of a bow) R
• adorning, embellishing (of Indra's banner) Var

prapūrita
pra-ḍpūrita mfn. filled up, completed MBh

prapauṇḍarīka
pra-pauṇḍarīka n. the √of Nymphaea Lotus Car. (v. l. *prapuṇḍ*○)
• Hibiscus Mutabilis Suśr

prapautra
pra-pautra m. the son of a son's son, a great-grandson Kathās. Rājat. (also ○*traka* Yājñ.)
• (*ī*), f. a great-granddaughter Hcat

prapyasa
pra-pyasá mfn. swelling AV. (cf. next)

prapyai
pra-√pyai Ā. *-pyāyate*, to swell out, swell up, be distended or exuberant RV. VS. TS.: Caus. *-pyāyayati*, to cause to swell out, distend RV. ŚBr

» prapīta
prá-pīta mfn. swollen out, swollen up, distended RV

prapīna
prá-pīna mfn. id. VS

» prapyāta
prá-pyāta mfn. id. TS

prapyāna
prá-ḍpyāna mfn. id. Pāṇ. 6-1, 28 Sch. [Page 683, Column 1]

» prapyāyana
pra-pyāyana n

prapyāyanapyāyanīya
○*pyāyanīya* mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch

» prapyāyayitṛ
mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to swell out, distending ŚBr

praprajan

pra-pra-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born again and again RV. v, 58, 5

prapraprī

pra-pra-√pṝ P. *-pṛṇāti*, to fill up, complete RV. v, 5, 5

praprarṣ

pra-prarṣ (*-pra-√ṛṣ*), P. *-arṣati*, to stream forth towards (dat.) RV. ix, 9, 2

prapravī

pra-pra-√vī P. *-veti*, to advance against, attack RV. vii, 6, 3

prapraśaṃs

pra-pra-√śaṃs Pass. *-śasyate*, to be praised RV. i, 138, 1 (cf. vi, 48, 1)

prapraśru

pra-pra-√śru Pass. (3. sg.) *-śṛṇve*, to be celebrated RV. vii, 8, 4

praprasthā

pra-pra-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to rise, advance RV. i, 40, 7

praprās

pra-prâs (*-pra-* √1. *as*), P. *-asti*, to be in a high degree or prominently RV. i, 150, 3

praprī

pra-√prī Caus. *-prīṇayati*, to make pleasant Divyâv

prapruth

pra-√pruth P. *-prothati*, to snort (as a horse) RV. TS

• to blow or puff out (the cheeks) RV. iii, 32, 1

• to shake the limbs noisily TāṇḍBr. Sch

praprotha

pra-ḍprothá m. snorting, blowing, puffing MaitrS

• the nostrils of a horse Āpast

• N. of a partic. plant (sometimes used as a substitute for the Soma) TāṇḍBr

prapre

prá-prê (*-pra-√i*), P. 3. pl. *-yanti*, to go forth, move on, advance RV. iii, 9, 3

praplu

pra-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to go to sea (*samudram*), float or sail away TS. AitBr.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to cause to float or sail away ṢaḍvBr

• to wash or flood with water ŚBr. GṛŚrS

praplāvana

pra-ḍplāvana n. flooding with water, extinguishing (a fire) AitBr

prapluta

pra-ḍpluta (*prá-*), mfn. dipped in water VS

prapharvī

f. a wanton or lascivious girl RV. AV. VS

• ○*vi-dā* (ĀpŚr.), ○*vii-dā* (Kāṭh.), f. bestowing a wanton girl

praphulta

pra-phulta mfn. = *pra-phulla* Pāṇ. 7-4, 89 Sch

praphulti

pra-ḍphulti f. blooming, blossoming ib

» praphulla

praphulla mfn. (See √*phull*. *phal*) blooming forth, blooming, blown MBh. Kāv. &c

• covered with blossoms or flowers R. Hariv

• expanded, opened wide (like a full-blown flower), shining, smiling, cheerful, pleased (See comp.)

praphullanagavat

○*naga-vat* mfn. rich in blooming trees R

praphullanayana

○*nayana* (W.),

praphullanetra

○*netra* (Śatṛ.), mfn. having fully opened or sparkling eyes, having eyes expanded with joy

praphullavadana

○*vadana* mfn. having the face expanded with joy, looking gay or happy W

prabandh

pra-√bandh P. *-badhnāti*, to bind on, fasten, fetter, check, hinder ŚBr

• &c &c

prabaddha

pra-ḍbaddha mfn. bound, tied, fettered ChUp. &c. &c
• dependent on (comp.) MBh
• checked, stopped, suppressed
• *-mūtra* mfn. suffering from retention of urine Suśr

prabanddhṛ

pra-ḍbanddhṛ m. 'one who connects together', a composer, author Pratāp
• an interpreter (○*ddhṛ-tā* f.) Naish

prabandha

pra-ḍbandha m. a connection, band, tie (*garbha-nāḍī-prab*○, the umbilical cord) Suśr
• an uninterrupted connection, continuous series, uninterruptedness, continuance Hariv. Kāv. &c
• a composition, (esp.) any literary production Kāv. Rājat. Pratāp
• a commentary Naish. Sch
• *-kalpanā* f. a feigned story, a work of fiction L
• *-kośa* m. *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
• *-varṣa* m. incessant rain Var
• ○*dhâdhyāya* m. N. of the 4th ch. of the Saṃgīta-darpaṇa and of the Saṃgītaratnâkara
• ○*dhârtha* m. the subject-matter of a composition or treatise, A

prabandhana

pra-ḍbandhana n. binding, fettering Kir
• connection, bond, tie Suśr

prababhra

prababhra m. N. of Indra Kāṭh. (cf. *pravabhrá*)

prabarha

pra-barha m. (√1 *bṛh*) the best, most excellent MBh. R. (cf. *pra-varha*)

prabarhaṇa

pra-barhaṇa n. (√2. *bṛh*, *bṛṃh*) tearing off or out ĀpŚr. Sch

prabarham

pra-ḍbarham See *pravarham*. [Page 683, Column 2]

prabala 1

pra-bala mf(*ā*)n. strong, powerful, mighty, great, important (as a word), violent (as pain) MBh. Kāv. &c
• dangerous, pernicious MārkP
• (ifc.) abounding in Suśr
• (*ám*), ind. greatly, much ŚBr
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• of an attendant of Vishṇu ib
• of a Daitya Kathās
• wṛ. for *pra-vāla* L
• (*ā*), f. Paederia Foetida L
• (*ī*), f. See s.v

prabalatara

○*tara* mfn. stronger, very strong or mighty Prab

prabalatā

○*tā* f. (Rājat.),

prabalatva

○*tva* n. (Kull.) strength, power, might, validity

prabalatoya

○*toya* mfn. abounding in water Rājat

prabalanirṇayavyākhyā

○*nirṇaya-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk

prabalarudita

○*rudita* n. strong crying, excessive weeping Megh

prabalavat

○*vat* mfn. strong, mighty MBh
prabalavirasā
○*virasā* f. decay Divyâv
» prabala 2
pra-bala Nom. P. ○*lati*, to become strong or powerful L
prabalanatā
pra-ḍbalana-tā f. strengthening Kāv
» prabalaya
prabalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to strengthen, increase Mcar
» prabalī 1
prabalī in comp. for ○*bala*
prabalībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become strong or mighty Kathās
prabalī 2
prabalī f. a class, division of a community (?) Inscr
prabahlikā
pra-bahlikā See *pra-vahlikā*
prabādh
pra-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to press forward, drive, urge, promote RV. Nir
• to repel, drive away, keep off MBh. Kāv. &c
• to torment, vex, hurt, injure, annoy ib
• to set aside, annul Pāṇ. 7-2, 90 Sch.: Intens., See below
prabādhaka
pra-ḍbādhaka mfn. (ifc.) pressing back, keeping away Suśr
• refusing MW
prabādhana
pra-ḍbādhana n. keeping off, keeping at a distance MBh. MārkP
• pressing hard upon, tormenting, paining MBh. (also *ā* f. Jātakam.)
• refusing, denying MW
prabādhita
pra-ḍbādhita (*prá-*), mfn. driven, urged on RV. x, 108, 9
• oppressed MW
prabādhin
pra-ḍbādhin mfn. (ifc.) harassing, paining, tormenting Bālar
prabābadhāna
mfn. (fr. Intens.) hastening on before, overtaking RV
prabāla
pra-bāla See *pra-vāla*
prabālaka
pra-bālaka m. N. of a Yaksha MBh
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, Vāsav. introd. (printed ○*vālikā*)
prabālika
pra-bālika (or *-vālika* ?), m. a kind of purslain L
prabāhu
pra-bāhu m. the fore-arm Var. VP
• 'long-armed', N. of a man MBh. (also ○*huka* VP.)
prabāhuk
ind. in an even line, on a level TS. Br. (= *bāhulyena* TBr. Sch.)
prabāhukam
ind. at the same time or on high L. (g. *svar-ādi*)
prabudh
pra-√budh Ā. *-budhyate* (Ved. inf. *-búdhe*), to wake up, wake, awake (intrans.) RV. &c. &c
• to expand, open, bloom, blossom MBh. Kāv. &c
• P. *-bodhati*, to become conscious or aware of know, understand, recognise as (2. acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-bodkayati*, to wake up, awaken (trans.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- to cause to expand or bloom Kum
- to stimulate (by gentle friction), ŚarṅgS
- to make sensible, cause to know, inform, admonish, persuade, convince MBh. Kāv. &c
- to instruct, teach (two acc.) Cāṇ

prabuddha

pra-ḍbuddha mfn. awakened, awake, roused, expanded, developed, opened, blown Up. MBh. &c
- come forth, appeared Vcar
- (anything) that has begun to take effect (as a spell) Cat
- known, understood, recognised Kap
- enlightened, clear-sighted, clever, wise Kathās. Hcar
- m. N. of a teacher BhP
- *-tā* f. intelligence, wisdom MārkP

» prabudh

pra-budh mfn. watchful, attentive RV
- f. awaking ib

prabudha

pra-ḍbudha m. a great sage BhP

» prabodha

pra-bodha m. awaking (from sleep or ignorance), becoming conscious, consciousness Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat
- opening, blowing (of flowers) Kālid
- manifestation, appearance (of intelligence) Pañcat. (v. l.)
- waking, wakefulness Śak
- knowledge, understanding, intelligence Ragh. BhP. Śāntiś
- awakening (trans.) R
- friendly admonition, good words (pl.) Naish
- reviving of an evaporated scent VarBṛS
- N. of wk
- *-candra* m. 'the moon of knowledge', knowledge personified and compared with the moon Prab
- *-candrikā* f. 'moonlight of knowledge', N. of sev. wks
- *-candrôdaya* m. 'rise of the moon of knowledge', N. of a celebrated philosophical drama and of sev. other wks
- ○*daya-saṃgraha* m. ○*dayâmalaka* m. or n. (?) N. of wks
- *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-dīpikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-mañjarī* f. *-mānasôllāsa* m. *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks. [Page 683, Column 3]
- *-vatī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
- *-siddhi* f. *-sudhâkara* m. *-sū7kti-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
- ○*dhânanda* m. (with *sarasvatī*), N. of an author Cat
- ○*dhôtsava* m. = ○*dhinī* (below)
- N. of wk. (cf. *nārāyaṇaprabodh*○)
- ○*dh4ôdaya* m. rise of knowledge Prab
- N. of wk

prabodhaka

pra-ḍbodhaka mfn. awakening, causing to open or blossom Subh
- m. a minstrel whose duty is to wake the king L
- (ifc.) = ○*bodha*, understanding, intelligence (e.g. *sukha-prabodhaka* f. *ikā*, of easy intelligence i.e. easily intelligible Cat.)

prabodhana

pra-ḍbodhana mfn. awaking, arousing, Ṛit. Pañcat
- m. N. of a Buddha Buddh
- (*ī*), f. the 11th day in the light half of the month Kārttika, celebrated as a festival in commemoration of the waking of Vishṇn Pur
- Alhagi Maurorum L
- n. waking, awaking MBh. Kāv. &c
- awakening, arousing, MHh. Hariv
- knowledge, understanding, comprehension Pañcat

• enlightening, instructing ib. Prab
• reviving of an evaporated scent L

prabodhita

pra-ḍbodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) awakened, aroused &c. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *-vat* Sāh.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre Chandom

prabodhin

pra-ḍbodhin mfn. awaking Ragh
• coming forth from (abl.) R
• (*inī*), f. the 11th day in the light half of Kārttika (= ○*bodhanī*) Cat
• ○*dhi-tā* f. awaking, wakefulness (*a-prab*○) MBh

prabodhya

pra-ḍbodhya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be awakened MBh. Kathās. Suśr

prabrū

pra-√brū P. Ā. *-braviiti*, *-brūte*, to exclaim, proclaim, announce, declare, teach, indicate, betray RV. AV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS
• to praise, celebrate RV
• to speak kindly to (dat.) ib
• to say, tell, relate MBh. Kāv. &c. (with two acc. Bhaṭṭ
• with *satyam*, to speak the truth, speak sincerely VarBṛS.)
• to read before (gen. or dat.) MW
• to call, name BhP
• to describe as (two acc.) MBh
• to announce i.e. recommend anything to (dat.), offer, present Āpast. (cf. *ni-* √1. *vid*, Caus.)

prabhaj

pra-√bhaj P. Ā. *-bhajati*, ○*te*, to execute, accomplish Pañcar
• to honour Buddh
• to divide MW. 0bhāga, m. division KātySr
• (fr. *pra* + *bhāga*) the fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction Col
• *-jāti* f. reduction of sub-fractious to a common denominator ib

prabhāj

pra-ḍbhāj mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 62 Sch

prabhañj

pra-√bhañj P. *-bhanákti*, to break up, crush, destroy, rout, defeat RV. &c. &c.: Pass. pr. p. *-bhajyamāna*, being broken to pieces or broken up BhP

prabhagna

pra-ḍbhagna mfn. crushed to pieces, defeated MBh. R

prabhaṅga

pra-ḍbhaṅgá m. a breaker, crusher RV
• breaking, crushing, destruction R

prabhaṅgin

pra-ḍbhaṅgín mfn. breaking, crushing, destroying RV

prabhaṅgura

pra-ḍbhaṅgura mfn. breaking (perishable ?) L

prabhañjana

pra-ḍbhañjana mfn. = ○*bhaṅgin* Kauś. MBh. Hariv
• m. wind or the god of wind, storm, tempest, hurricane MBh. R. &c
• a nervous disease Suśr
• a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• N. of a prince MBh
• n. the act of breaking to pieces AdbhBr

prabhadra

pra-bhadra n. Azadirachta Indica L
• (*ā*), f. Paederia Foetida L

prabhadraka

pra-ḍbhadraka mfn. exceedingly handsome or beautiful MBh. R
• n. a kind of metre Col

• a combination of 4 Ślokas containing one sentence Kāvyâd. Sch

prabhartavya

pra-bhartavya &c. See *pra-√bhṛ*

prabhava

pra-bhava &c. See under *pra-√bhū*

prabhā

pra-bhā √1. P. *-bhāti*, to shine forth, begin to become light, shine, gleam RV. &c. &c

• to appear, seem, look like (nom. with or without *iva*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to illuminate, enlighten TUp

» prabhā

f. light, splendour, radiance, beautiful appearance (ifc. often mfn. with f. *ā*) Mn. MBh. &c

• the shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial Sūryas

• light variously personified (as wife of the sun, or as wife of Kalpa and mother of Prātar, Madhyaṃdina and Sāya i.e. morning, midday and evening, or as a form of Durgā in the disc of the sun) Hariv. Pur

• N. of a Śakti Hcat

• of an Apsaras MBh

• of a daughter of Svar-bhānu and mother of Nahusha Hariv

• of the city of Kubera L

• of a kind of metre Col

• of sev. wks

prabhākara

○*kara* m. 'light-maker', the sun (du. sun and moon) MBh. Kāv. Kathās

• the moon L

• fire L

• a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

• N. of Śiva Śivag

• of a class of deities under the 8th Manu MārkP

• of a serpentdemon MBh

• of a sage of the race of Atri Hariv. Pur

• of a son of Jyotish-mat VP

• of a teacher of the Māmāṃsā philosophy (associated with Kumārilabhaṭṭa) Col. [Page 684, Column 1]

• of sev. other teachers and authors (also *prabhākara-guru*, *-candra*, *-datta*, *-deva*, *-nandana*, *-mitra*) Cat

• *-pariccheda* m. N. of wk

• *-vardhana* m. N. of a king Hcar

• *-varman* m. N. of a minister Rājat

• *-siddhi* m. N. of a scholar Buddh

• *-svāmin* m. N. of the statue of the tutelary deity of Prabhākara-varman Rājat

• ○*râhnika* n. N. of wk

• (*ī*), f. (with Buddhists) one of the 10 stages of perfection Dharmas. 64

• n. N. of a Varsha MBh

prabhākīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. 'light-insect', a firefly L

prabhāñjana

○*"ṣñjana* (○*bhâñj*○), m. Hyperanthera Moringa L

prabhātarala

○*tarala* mfn. tremulously radiant, flashing Śak

prabhātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP

prabhānanā

○*"ṣnanā* (○*bhân*○), f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Siṇhâs

prabhāpadaśakti

○*pada-śakti* f. N. of wk

prabhāpallavita

○*pallavita* mfn. overspread with lustre Vikr

prabhāpāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh
prabhāpraroha
○*praroha* m. a shoot i.e. flash or ray of light Ragh
prabhāmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. (also ○*la-ka* n. Kathās.) a circle or crown of rays ib
• *-śobhin* mfn. shining with a circle of rays Ragh
• N. of wk
• m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
prabhāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of light, shining MBh. Hariv
• m. a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav
prabhālepin
○*lepin* mfn. covered with splendour Hcar
prabhālocana
○*"ṣlocana* (○*bhâl*○), n. N. of wk
prabhāvat
○*vat* mfn. luminous, radiant, splendid MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ī*), f. the lute of one of the Gaṇas or demigods attendant on Śiva L
• a kind of metre Śrutab
• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
• N. of a Buddh. deity Lalit
• of the wife of the sun MBh
• of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda ib
• of an Apsaras VP
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• of a sister of the Asura Indra-damana L
• of a daughter of king Vajra-nābha and wife of Pradyumna Hariv
• of the wife of Citra-ratha king of Aṅga MBh
• of the daughter of Suviira and wife of Marutta MārkP
• of a Tāpasī MBh
• of them other of Malli (the 19th Arhat of present Avasarpiṇī) L
• of the daughter of the Śreshṭhin Soma-datta and wife of Madana the son of Vikrama-sena Śukas
• of a river W
• (*-pariṇaya* m. 'the marriage of Prabhāvatī', N. of a drama by Viśva-nātha)
prabhāvalī
○*"ṣvalī* (○*bhâv*○), f. N. of wk
prabhāvyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Buddh. deity Lalit
prabheśvaratīrtha
prabhêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ŚivaP
» prabhāta
prabhāta mfn. shone forth, begun to become clear or light MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a son of the sun and Prabhā VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the Vasus Pratyūsha and Prabhāsa MBh
• n. daybreak, dawn, morning Gaut. MBh. &c
prabhātakaraṇīya
○*karaṇīya* n. a morning rite or ceremony Śak
prabhātakalpa
○*kalpa* mf(*ā*)n. nearly become light, approaching dawn (as night) R
prabhātakāla
○*kāla* m. time of daybreak, early morning Suśr
prabhātaprāya
○*prâya* mfn. = *-kalpa* Kād
prabhātasamaya

○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* MBh

» prabhāna

pra-bhāna n. light, radiance, shining Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch

prabhānīya

pra-ḍbhānīya mfn. to be irradiated or lighted ib

prabhānu

pra-ḍbhānu m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

prabhāpana

pra-ḍbhāpana n. (from Caus.) causing to shine Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Vārtt. 2. Pat

prabhāpanīya

pra-ḍbhāpanīya mfn. to be caused to shine Pāṇ. ib. Sch

prabhāga

prabhāgá See *pra-√bhaj*

prabhāraka

prabhāraka wṛ. for *prabhā-kara* MBh

prabhāva

pra-bhāva &c. See *pra-√bhū*

prabhāṣ

pra-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to speak, tell, declare, disclose, manifest, explain, call, name MBh. Kāv. &c

• to talk to, converse with (acc.) MBh

prabhāṣa

pra-ḍbhāṣa m. declaration, doctrine Hariv. (Nīlak.)

• wṛ. for *-bhāsa*

prabhāṣaṇa

pra-ḍbhāṣaṇa n. explanation Suśr

• ○*ṇīya* mfn. relating to an expltexplanation ib

prabhāṣita

pra-ḍbhāṣita mfn. spoken, uttered, declared MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. speech, talk Var

prabhāṣin

pra-ḍbhāṣin mfn. saying, speaking MBh. BhP

prabhās

pra-√bhās Ā. *-bhāsate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to shine, glitter, be brilliant MBh. Hariv

• to appear like (*iva*) MBh.: Caus. *-bhāsayati*, to irradiate, illuminate, enlighten MBh. R

prabhāsa

pra-ḍbhāsa M. 'splendour', 'beauty', N. of a Vasu MBh

• of a being attendant on Skanda ib

• of a deity under the 8th Manu MārkP

• (with Jainas) of one of the 11 Gaṇâdhipas L

• of a son of a minister of Candraprabha king of Madra Kathās

• (pl.) N. of a race of Ṛishis MBh

• m. or n. N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dekhan near Dvārakā MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *-kṣetra* n. *-kṣetra-tīrtha* n. *-deśa* m.)

• *-kṣetra-tīrtha-yātrânukrama* m. *-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. and ○*sêśvara-māhātmya* n. N. of wks. [Page 684, Column 2]

prabhāsana

pra-ḍbhāsana n. irradiating, illumining MBh

prabhāsura

pra-ḍbhāsura (R.),

prabhāsvat

pra-ḍbhāsvat (Hariv.), mfn. shining forth, shining brightly, brilliant

prabhāsvara

pra-ḍbhāsvara mfn. id. R. Kathās

• clear, shrill (as a voice) L

• (*ā*), f. a partic. mythical plant Divyâv

prabhid

pra-√bhid P. *-bhinatti*, to cleave, split asunder, break, pierce, open RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-bhidyate*, to be broken in pieces, crumble ŚBr
• to be dissolved, open KaṭhUp
• to split, divide (intr.) MBh.: Caus. of Intens. *-bebhidayya* Pat

prabhid

pra-ḍbhid mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch

prabhinna

pra-ḍbhinna mfn. split asunder, cleft, broken, pierced, opened MBh. Kāv. &c
• blown (as a flower) Sāh
• exuding (as blood) Suśr
• flowing with juice (cf. *-karaṭa*
• m. an elephant in rut) MBh. R
• broken through, interrupted R
• disfigured, altered, depressed MBh
• *-karaṭa* mfn. having the temples cleft and flowing with juice (as a rutting elephant) MBh. R. (○*ṭā-mukha* mfn. having the fissure in the temples flowing with juice MBh.)
• *-viṣ* mfn. secreting or relaxing the feces, aperient Suśr
• ○*bhinnâñjana* n. mixed collyrium, an eye-salve mixed with oil Ṛitus. Pañcat

prabheda

pra-ḍbheda m. splitting, piercing, cutting through Yājñ. MBh. Ragh
• the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant Megh
• division, subdivision, variety, species, kind, sort MBh. Kap. Hcat. Suśr

prabhedaka

pra-ḍbhedaka mf(*ikā*)n. tearing asunder, cleaving, piercing (cf. *carma-prabhedikā*)

prabhedana

pra-ḍbhedana mfn. id. MBh

prabhī

pra-√bhī (only pf. *-bibhayāṃ-cakāra*), to be terrified at (abl.) Bhaṭṭ

prabhīta

pra-ḍbhīta mfn. terrified, afraid MBh

prabhu

pra-bhu See under *pra-√bhū* below

prabhuj

pra-bhuj √1. (only ind. p. *-bhujya*), to bend, incline Br. Kauś

prabhugna

pra-ḍbhugna mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 Sch

prabhuj

pra-bhuj √3. (only pr. p.), to befriend, protect (?) RV. i, 48, 5

prabhukta

pra-ḍbhukta mfn. begun to be eaten (as rice) Pāṇ. 1-2, 21 Sch

prabhū

pra-√bhū P. *-bhavati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• Ved. inf. *-bhūṣáṇi*), to come forth, spring up, arise or originate from (abl.), appear, become visible, happen, occur ŚBr. &c. &c
• to be before, surpass (with *pṛṣṭham*, 'to be greater or more than the back can carry', applied to wealth RV. ii, 13, 4) to become or be numerous, increase, prevail, be powerful RV. &c. &c. (3. sg. *prabhavati-tarām*, 'has more power' Vikr. v, 18)
• to rule, control, have power over, be master of (gen., loc. or dat.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be equal to or capable of (dat. or loc.) ib
• to be a match for (dat.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 16 Vārtt. 2 Pat
• to be able to (inf.) Kālid. Kathās. &c
• to profit, avail, be of use to (dat.) RV. Br
• to implore, beseech (?) Hariv.: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to increase, spread out, extend, augment, multiply (esp. the Soma by placing it in a greater number of vessels) Br
• to provide more amply, endow more richly, cause to thrive or prosper, cherish, nurture ib. MBh. &c

• (as Nom. fr. *-bhāva* below) to gain or possess power or strength, rule over (acc.) MBh. R
• to recognise R.: Desid. of Caus. *-bibhāvayiṣati*, to wish to increase or extend AitBr

» prabhava
pra-bhavá mfn. prominent, excelling, distinguished RV
• m. production, source, origin, cause of existence (as father or mother, also 'the Creator'), birthplace (often ifc., with f. *ā*, springing or rising or derived from, belonging to) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• might, power (= *pra-bhāva*) L
• N. of a Sādhya Hariv
• of Vishṇu A
• of sev. men HPariś
• N. of the first or 35th year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var
• *-prabhu* and *-svāmin* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 6 Śruta-kevalins L

prabhavat
pra-ḍbhavat mf(*antī*)n. coming forth, arising &c
• mighty, powerful, potent MBh. Kāv

prabhavana
pra-ḍbhavana n. production, source, origin (ifc. 'springing from'
• cf. *meru-prabh*○ and Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch.)
• ruling, presiding (?) W

prabhavanīya
pra-ḍbhavanīya mfn. Pāṇ. ib

prabhavitṛ
pra-ḍbhavitṛ mfn. powerful, potent
• m. a great lord or ruler Bhartṛ

prabhaviṣṇu
pra-ḍbhaviṣṇu mfn. = prec. (also m
• with gen. or loc. 'lord over') MBh. Kāv. &c
• *tā* f. lordship, supremacy, dominion, tyranny Var
• power to (inf.) Rājat

prabhavya
pra-ḍbhavya mfn. (fr. *pra-√bhū*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 107 Sch
• (fr. *pra-bhava*) being at the source or origin, original Lāṭy
• fit for rule (?) W

prabhāva
pra-ḍbhāva m. (ifc. f. *ā*) might, power, majesty, dignity, strength, efficacy Mn. MBh. &c. (○*veṇa*, ○*vāt* and ○*vatas* ind. by means or in consequence of, through, by) [Page 684, Column 3]
• supernatural power Kālid
• splendour, beauty MBh. R
• tranquillizing, conciliation (?) L
• N. of the chapters of the Rasikapriyā Cat
• N. of a son of Manu Sva-rocis MārkP
• *-ja* mfn. proceeding from conscious majesty or power W
• *-tva* n. power, strength Kām
• *-vat* mfn. powerful, strong, mighty MBh. Kathās

prabhāvaka
pra-ḍbhāvaka mfn. prominent, having power or influence Śatr. Siṃhâs

prabhāvana
pra-ḍbhāvana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) creating, creative MBh
• explaining, disclosing (= *prakāśaka*) R. (B.)
• m. creator MBh. R. Hariv
• (*ā*), f. disclosing, revealing, promulgation (of a doctrine) HYog

prabhāvaya
pra-ḍbhāvaya Nom. ○*yati*, See under Caus. above

prabhāvayitṛ
pra-ḍbhāvayitṛ mfn. making powerful or mighty Daś

prabhāvita

pra-ḍbhāvita (Kām.),

prabhāvin

pra-ḍbhāvin (Śiś.), mfn. powerful, mighty

» prabhu

pra-bhú mfn. (Ved. also f. *vii*) excelling, mighty, powerful, rich, abundant RV. &c. &c

- more powerful than (abl.) MBh
- having power over (gen.) VP
- able, capable, having power to (loc., inf. or comp.) Kāv
- a match for (dat.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 16 Vārtt. 2 Pat
- constant, eternal L
- m. a master, lord, king (also applied to gods, e.g. to Sūrya and Agni RV
- to Prajā-pati Mn
- to Brahmā ChUp
- to Indra R
- to Śiva MBh
- to Vishṇu L.)
- the chief or leader of a sect RTL. 142
- a sound, word L
- quicksilver L
- N. of a deity under the 8th Manu MārkP
- of a son of Kardama Hariv
- of a son of Śuka and Pīvarī ib
- of a son of Bhaga and Siddhi BhP
- of a poet Cat
- of sev. other men HPariś
- (○*bhvii* f. N. of a Śakti Pañcar.)
- *-kathā* f. N. of wk
- *-tā* f. lordship, dominion, supremacy Yājñ. (v. l.) Kathās
- power over (loc.) Śak
- possession of (comp.) Ragh
- prevalence (instr. 'for the most part') Ratnâv
- *-tva* n. lordship, sovereignty, high rank, might, power over (gen., loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- prevalence (instr. 'for the most part') Suśr
- *-tvabodhi* f. knowledge joined with supreme power Kāraṇḍ
- *-tvâkṣepa* m. (in rhet.) an objection based on power (i.e. on a word of command) Kāvyâd. ii, 138
- *-deva* m. N. of a Yoga teacher Cat
- (*ī*), f. (with *lāṭī*) N. of a poetess ib
- *-bhakta* mfn. devoted to his master (as a dog) Cāṇ
- m. a good horse L
- *-bhakti* f. loyalty, faithfulness MW
- *-liṅga-caritra* n. *-liṅga-līlā* f. *-vaṃśa* m. N. of wks
- *-śabda-śeṣa* mfn. having only the title of lord remaining Ragh

prabhū

pra-ḍbhū = ○*bhu* (cf. above)

- *-tva* n. sufficiency KātyŚr. (cf. *prabhu-tva*)
- *-vasu* (○ Padap. ○*bhú-*), mfn. abundantly wealthy (said of Indra and Soma) RV
- m. N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras, author of RV. v, 35, 36 ; ix, 35, 36

» prabhūta

prá-bhūta mfn. come forth, risen, appeared &c

- (ifc.) become, transformed into Daś
- abundant, much, numerous, considerable, high, great ŚBr. &c. &c. (compar. *-tara* Pañcat
- superl. *-tama* Daś.)
- abounding in (comp.) R
- able to (inf.) Sāh
- governed, presided over W
- mature, perfect ib

- m. a class of deities in the 6th Manvantara Hariv. (v. l. *pra-sūta*)
- n. (in phil.) a great or primary element (= *mahā-bhūta*) Sāṃkhyak
- *-jihvatā* f. having a long tongue (one of the 32 signs of perfection of a Buddha) Dharmas. 83 (also *-tanu-jihv*○, 'having a long and thin tongue ib.)
- *-tā* f. quantity, plenty, multitude, large number Śiś
- *-tva* n. id. Pañcat
- sufficiency KātyŚr. (v. l. for *prabhū-tva*)
- *-dhana-dhānya-vat* mfn. rich in money and corn R
- *-nāgâśva-ratha* mfn. having many elephants and horses and chariots MBh
- *-bhrānta* n. much roaming Pañcat
- *-yavasêndhana* mfn. abounding in fresh grass and fuel ib
- *-ratna* m. N. of a Buddha SaddhP
- *-rūpa* n. great beauty MW
- *-vayas* mfn. advanced in years, old Kāv
- *-varṣa* n. pl. many years, Pañeat
- *-śas* ind. many times, often Car
- ○*tôtka* m. ardently desirous of or longing for Kāvyâd. iii, 118

prabhūtaka

prá-ḍbhūtaka mfn. containing the word *prabhūta* g. *goṣad-ādi*
- m. pl. a partic. class of deceased relatives, KāṭhAnukr

prabhūti

prá-ḍbhūti (*prá-*), f. source, origin TāṇḍBr
- imperious demeanour, violence RV. iv, 54, 3
- sufficiency RV. TBr
- a ruler, lord (?) RV. viii, 41, 1

prabhūvarī

prá-ḍbhūvarī f. reaching or extending beyond (acc.) VS

bhūṣṇu

bhūṣṇu mfn. powerful, strong, able L. (cf. ○*bhaviṣṇu*)

prabhūṣ

pra-√bhūṣ P. *-bhūṣati*, to offer, present RV. i, 159, 1

prabhṛ

pra-√bhṛ P. Ā. *-bharati*, ○*te*, to bring forward, place before, offer, present RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 685, Column 1]
- to stretch forth, extend RV
- to hurl, cast ib
- (Ā.) to quiver ib
- to be borne along, rush on ib
- to praise ib

prabhartavya

pra-ḍbhartavya mfn. to be supported or nourished Yājñ

prabhartṛ

pra-ḍbhartṛ (*prá-*), m. bringer, procurer (with acc.) RV

prabharman

pra-ḍbharman (*prá-*), n. placing before, presenting RV
- reciting, recitation ib

» prabhṛta

prá-bhṛta mfn. brought forward &c
- placed in (loc.), introduced RV
- filled with (instr.) R. (B.)

prabhṛti

prá-ḍbhṛti (*prá-*), f. bringing forward, offering (of sacrifice or praise) RV. AV
- a throw or stroke RV
- beginning, commencement ŚBr. &c. &c. (ifc. = 'commencing with' or 'et caetera', e.g. *munayaḥ somaśravaḥ-prabhṛtayaḥ*, 'the Munis beginning with Somaśravaþ i.e. 'the Munis, Somaśravaþ &c.'
- in this sense also ○*tika*)

• ind. (after an abl., adv. or ifc.) beginning with, from-forward or upward, since GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (e.g. *bālyāt prabhṛti*, 'from boyhood upwards'
• *janma-pr○*, 'from birth'
• *adya pr○*, 'beginning from to-day, henceforth'
• *tataḥ* or *tadā pr○*, 'thenceforth' &c.)

» prabhṛtha
pra-bhṛthá m. an offering, oblation RV

prabheda
pra-bheda See *pra-√bhid*

prabhraṃś
pra-√bhraṃś Ā. *-bhraśyate*, to fall away, slip off, drop down, disappear, vanish R. Suśr
• to escape from (abl.) TBr. KātyŚr
• to be deprived of (abl.) Mṛicch.: Caus. *-bhraṃśayati*, to cause to fall down, cast down Suśr
• to cause to fall from, deprive of (abl.) MBh. Ragh

prabhraṃśa
pra-ḍbhraṃśa See *á-prabhraṃśa*

prabhraṃśathu
pra-ḍbhraṃśathu m. a disease of the nose accompanied with discharge of mucus Suśr

prabhraṃśana
pra-ḍbhraṃśana See *nāva-prabh○* under 2. *nāva*

prabhraṃśita
pra-ḍbhraṃśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall down, deprived of, expelled from (abl.) MBh

prabhraṃśin
pra-ḍbhraṃśin mfn. falling off, falling down Ragh

prabhraṃśuka
pra-ḍbhraṃśuka mf(*ā*)n. falling off, vanishing, disappearing ŚBr. TBr

prabhraṣṭa
pra-ḍbhraṣṭa mfn. fallen down Ratnâv
• strayed, runaway, escaped from (abl.) ib. Mṛicch
• broken W
• *-śīla* mf(*ā*)n. of fallen character, immoral Var

prabhraṣṭaka
pra-ḍbhraṣṭaka n. a chaplet or wreath of flowers suspended from the lock on the crown of the head L

prabhram
pra-√bhram P. *-bhramati*, or *-bhrāmyati*, to roam about, wander through (acc.) Kathās

prabhrāj
pra-√bhrāj Ā. *-bhrājate*, to shine forth, gleam AV

prabhrāj
pra-ḍbhrāj mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) shining forth Āpast

pram
pram ind. (√1. *prā*). See *goṣpadapram*

pramaṃhiṣṭhīya
pramaṃhiṣṭhīya n. N. of the hymn RV. i, 57 (beginning with *prá máṃhiṣṭhāya*) AitBr
• N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr

pramaganda
prá-maganda m. the son of a usurer RV. iii, 53, 14 (Sāy
• others 'N. of a king')

pramagna
pra-magna See *pra-√majj* below

pramaṅkana
pra-maṅkana n. Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 32

pramaṅgana
pra-maṅgana n. Kāś. on Pāṇ. ib

pramajj
pra-√majj P. *-majjati*, to immerse one's self in, dip into Kāṭh

pramagna

pra-ḍmagna mfn. immersed, dipped, drowned Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 Sch

pramaṇas

pra-maṇas mfn. careful, attentive, kind AV
• good-natured, cheerful Hariv. (cf. *pramanas*)

pramaṇḍala

pra-maṇḍala n. (prob.) the felly of a wheel MBh

pramata

pra-mata See *pra-√man*

pramatta

pra-matta See *pra-√mad*

pramath

pra-√math (or *manth*), P. *-mathaṭi*, or *-mathnāti*, to stir up violently, churn (the ocean) Ragh
• to tear or strike off, drag away ŚBr. MBh. R
• to handle roughly, harass, distress, annoy MBh. Kāv. &c. (ind. p. *-mathya*, violently, forcibly)
• to destroy, lay waste MBh.: Caus. *-māthayati*, to assault violently, harass, annoy MBh

pramatha

pra-ḍmatha m. 'Tormentor', N. of a class of demons attending on Śiva MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. RTL. 238)
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• a horse L
• (*ā*), f. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina L
• N. of the wife of Kshupa and mother of Vīra MārkP
• pain, affliction W
• *-nātha* (Kād.), *-pati* (L.), m. 'lord of the Pramathas', N. of Śiva [Page 685, Column 2]
• *-prathama* m. 'first of the Pramathas', N. of Bhṛiṅgiriṭi Bālar
• ○*thâdhipa* m. 'ruler of the Pramathas', N. of Śiva VarBṛS
• of Gaṇêśa L
• ○*thâlaya* m. 'abode of torment', hell L

pramathana

pra-ḍmathana mf(*ī*)n. harassing, tormenting, hurting, injuring MBh. Hariv. R
• destroying Subh
• m. N. of a magical formula pronounced over weapons R
• N. of a Dānava Kathās
• hurting, destroying, killing R
• agitating, churning W

pramathita

pra-ḍmathita mfn. well churned W
• torn off, dragged away, harassed, annoyed, injured, killed MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-puraḥ-sara* mfn. having the leader killed Kām

pramathin

pra-ḍmathin mfn. harassing, annoying, tormenting Mudr

pramathyā

pra-ḍmathyā f. a kind of paste or dough prepared by boiling any medicinal substance in water Car. Bhpr

pramantha

pra-ḍmantha m. a stick used for rubbing wood to produce fire KātyŚr

pramanthu

pra-ḍmanthu m. N. of a son of Vīra-vrata and younger brother of Manthu BhP. [cf. ?]

» pramātha

pra-mātha m. stirring about, racking, paining, tormenting MBh. Hariv
• rape (cf. *draupadī-pr*○)
• subjugation, destruction (of enemies) Uttarar
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• of one of the attendants of Skanda ib
• of a Dānaya Kathās
• pl. N. of a class of fiends attending on Śiva Hariv. (cf. *pramatha*)

pramāthita

pra-ḍmāthita mfn. (fr. Caus.) roughly handled, violated, ravished, forcibly carried off MBh
pramāthin
pra-ḍmāthin mfn. stirring about, tearing, rending, troubling, harassing, destroying MBh. Kāv. &c
• striking off, used for striking off MBh
• (in med.) throwing out i.e. producing secretion of the vessels Car. Bhpr
• m. N. of the 13th (47th) year of a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var. (also wṛ. for *pra-mādin*)
• of a Rākshasa MBh
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
• of a monkey R
• (*inī*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv
pramad
pra-√mad (or *mand*), P. (rarely Ā.) *-madati*, *-mandati*, *-mādyati* (○*te*), to enjoy one's self, be joyous, sport, play RV
• to be careless or negligent, to be indifferent to or heedless about (abl. or loc.) RV. &c. &c
• to neglect duty for, idle away time in (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be thrown into confusion MBh.: Caus. P. [-m˘Adayati], to gladden, delight Bālar
• Ā. *-mādayate*, to enjoy, indulge in RV
» pramatta
pra-matta mfn. excited, wanton, lascivious, rutting Mn. Pañcat
• drunken, intoxicated Śak
• mad, insane W
• inattentive, careless, heedless, negligent, forgetful of (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• indulging in (loc.) MBh. R
• blundering, a blunderer W
• *-gīta* mfn. sung or recited by an intoxicated person Pat
• *-citta* mfn. careless-minded, heedless, negligent Kām
• *-tā* f. inattentiveness, sleepiness, mental inactivity (*a-pram*○) Rājat
• *-rajju* f. (?) Kauś
• 1. *-vat* mfn. inattentive, careless (*a-pram*○) MBh
• 2. *-vat* ind. as if drunk, like one intoxicated MW
• *-śramaṇa* n. (with Jainas) N. of the 6th among the 14 stages which lead to liberation Cat
pramad
pra-ḍmád or f. lust, desire VS. AV
pramad
prá-mad f. lust, desire VS. AV
» pramada
pra-mada m. joy, pleasure, delight MBh. Kathās
• mfn. wanton, dissolute Ragh. (also ○*daka* Nir.)
• mad, intoxicated L
• m. the thorn-apple L
• the ankle L
• N. of a Dānava Hariv
• of a son of Vasishṭha and one of the sages under Manu Uttama BhP
• (*ā* f. See below)
• *-kaṇṭha* m. N. of a man Rājat
• *-kānana* n. = ○dA-k○ L
• *-ropya* n. N. of a city in the Dekhan Pañcat
• *-vana* n. = ○dA-v○ Kālid
pramadana
pra-ḍmadana n. amorous desire Kauś
• a pleasure-grove MānGṛ
pramadā
pra-ḍmadā f. (of ○*da*) a young and wanton woman, any woman Mn. MBh. &c
• the sign of the zodiac Virgo L
• N. of 2 kinds of metre Col
• *-kānana* n. the royal garden or pleasureground attached to the gynaeceum L

- *-jana* m. womankind, the female sex R. Var
- *-"ṣnana* (○*dân*○), n. a kind of metre Col
- *-vana* n. = *-kānana* R
- (○*na-pālikā* f. a woman who has the inspection of a royal pleasure-garden Mālav.)
- *-"ṣspada* (○*dâsp*○), n. the gynaeceum of a prince Kathās

pramadāya
pra-ḍmadāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to behave like a wanton woman BhP

pramaditavya
pra-ḍmaditavya mfn. to be neglected or disregarded
- n. (impers.) one should be negligent regarding (abl.), TaittUp

pramadvara
pra-ḍmadvara mf(*ā*)n. inattentive, careless HPariś
- (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Ruru and mother of Śunaka MBh. Kathās

pramanda
pra-ḍmanda m. a species of fragrant plant Kauś

pramandanī
f. N. of an Apsaras AV

» pramāda
m. intoxication RV. MBh
- madness, insanity L
- negligence, carelessness about (abl. or comp.) Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
- an error, mistake W
- a partic. high number L
- *-cārin* mfn. acting in a careless manner Kāraṇḍ
- *-pāṭha* m. a wrong reading Śaṃk
- *-vat* mfn. = ○*mādin* L

pramādikā
pra-ḍmādikā f. a deflowered girl L. [Page 685, Column 3]
- an imprudent or careless woman W

pramādita
pra-ḍmādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) trifled away, forfeited, lost R

pramādin
pra-ḍmādin mfn. negligent, careless, incautious, indifferent MBh. Kāv. &c
- drunken, intoxicated W
- insane ib
- (○*di-tā* f. Jātakam.)
- n. N. of the 47th (21st) year of a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter L. (cf. *pra-nāthin*)

praman
pra-√man (only Ā. 1. pl. pr. *-manmahe*), to think upon, excogitate RV. i, 62, 1

pramata
pra-ḍmata mfn. thought out, excogitated, wise MW

pramataka
pra-ḍmataka m. N. of an ancient sage MBh

pramati
pra-ḍmati (*prá-*), f. care, providence, protection
- provider, protector. RV. AV
- m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 10th Mauv-antara Hariv. (v. l. *prām*○)
- of a son of Cyavana and father of Ruru MBh
- of a prince (son of Janam-ejaya) R
- of a son of Prâṃśu BhP

» pramanas
pra-mánas mfn. careful, tender AV
- pleased, cheerful, willing MBh. Kāv. (cf. *pra-maṇas*)

» pramantra
pra-mantra m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh. (cf. *pra-mātra*)

» pramanyu

pra-manyu mfn. incensed or enraged against (loc.) MBh
• very sad Daś

pramanth

pra-manth See *pra-√math*

pramanda

pra-manda ○*danī*, See under *pra-√mad*

pramaya 1

pra-maya. 2 See under *pra-√mā* and *pra-√mī*

pramara

pra-mará See under *pra-√mṛ*

pramarda

pra-marda ○*daka* &c. See under *pra-√mṛd*

pramahas

prá-mahas mfn. of great might or splendour (said of Mitra-Varuṇa) RV

pramā

pra-√mā Ā. *-mimīte* (Ved. inf. *pra-mé*
• Pass. *-mīyate*), to measure, mete out, estimate AV. ŚrS. MBh
• to form, create, make ready, arrange RV. MBh
• to form a correct notion of (acc.), understand, know MaitrUp. Hariv. Hit.: Caus. *-māpayati*, to cause correct knowledge, afford proof or authority MW. 1

pramaya

pra-ḍmaya m. (for 2. See under *pra-√mī*) measuring, measure L

» pramā

f. basis, foundation AV
• measure, scale RV
• right measure, true knowledge, correct notion Prab. Kap. Tarkas. IW. 59 &c
• a kind of metre RPrāt
• *-tva* n. accuracy of perception Bhāshāp
• *-tva-cihna* n. N. of wk

» pramāṇa

pramāṇa n. (ifc. f. *ā*) measure, scale, standard
• measure of any kind (as size, extent, circumference, length, distance, weight, multitude, quantity, duration) KātyŚr. KaṭhUp. Mn. &c. (instr. 'on an average' Jyot.)
• prosodical length (of a vowel) Pāṇ. 1-1, 50 Sch
• measure in music MBh. (Nīlak.)
• accordance of the movements in dancing with music and song Saṃgīt
• measure of physical strength Śak. (cf. comp. below)
• the first term in a rule of three sum Col
• the measure of a square i.e. a side of it, Śulbas
• principal, capital (opp. to interest) Col
• right measure, standard, authority GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (*pramāṇam bhavatī*, 'your ladyship is the authority or must judge' Nal
• in this sense also m. and f. sg. and pl., e.g. *vedāḥ pramāṇāḥ*, 'the Vedas are authorities' MBh
• *strī pramāṇī yeṣām*, 'they whose authority is a woman Pāṇ. Sch.)
• a means of acquiring Pramā or certain knowledge (6 in the Vedânta, viz. *pratyakṣa*, perception by the senses
• *anumāna*, inference
• *upamāna*, analogy or comparison
• *śabda* or *āpta-vacana*, verbal authority, revelation
• *an-upalabdhi* or *abhāva-pratyakṣa*, non-perception or negative proof
• *arthâpatti*, inference from circumstances
• the Nyāya admits only 4, excluding the last two
• the Sāṃkhya only 3, viz. *pratyakṣa*, *anumāna* and *śabda*
• other schools increase the number to 9 by adding *sambhava*, equivalence
• *aitihya*, tradition or fallible testimony

- and *ceṣṭā*, gesture IW. 60 &c. &c.)
- any proof or testimony or evidence Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
- a correct notion, right perception (= *pramā*) Tarkas
- oneness, unity L
- = *nitya* L
- m. (cf. n.) N. of a large fig-tree on the bank of the Ganges MBh
- (*ī*), f. (cf. n.) N. of a metre Col

pramāṇakuśala
 ○*kuśala* mfn. skilful in arguing Kap

pramāṇakoṭi
 ○*koṭi* f. the point in an argument which is regarded as actual proof Sarvad

pramāṇakhaṇḍana
 ○*khaṇḍana* n

pramāṇajāla
 ○*jāla* n. N. of wks

pramāṇajña
 ○*jña* mfn. knowing the modes of proof A
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag

pramāṇaṭīkā
 ○*ṭīkā* f

pramāṇatattva
 ○*tattva* n. N. of wks

pramāṇatara
 ○*tara* n. a greater authority than (abl. [Page 686, Column 1]
- *-tva* n.) L

pramāṇatas
 ○*tas* ind. according to measure or weight Mn. viii, 137
- according to proof or authority. W

pramāṇatā
 ○*tā* f

pramāṇatva
 ○*tva* n. authority, warranty MBh. (the latter also 'correctness' Nīlak.)

pramāṇadarpaṇa
 ○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

pramāṇadṛṣṭa
 ○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. sanctioned by authority Kap
- demonstrable Ml

pramāṇanāmamālā
 ○*nāma-mālā* f

pramāṇanirṇaya
 ○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

pramāṇapattra
 ○*pattra* n. a written warrant MW

pramāṇapatha
 ○*patha* m. the way of proof (acc. with *na* and *ava-√tṝ*, 'not to admit of proof') Sarvad

pramāṇapadārtha
 ○*padârtha* m. N. of wk

pramāṇapaddhati
 ○*paddhati* f. = *-patha* (○*tiṃ na adhy-√ās* = ○*thaṃ na ava-√tṝ*) Sarvad
- N. of wk

pramāṇapallava
 ○*pallava* m. or n

pramāṇapārāyaṇa
 ○*pārâyaṇa* n. N. of wks

pramāṇapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. an umpire, arbitrator, judge Hit
pramāṇapramoda
○*pramoda* m. N. of wk
pramāṇapravīṇa
○*pravīṇa* mfn. skilful in arguing Prasannar
pramāṇabhakti
○*bhakti* f
pramāṇabhāṣyaṭīkā
○*bhāṣya-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
pramāṇabhuta
○*bhuta* m. 'authoritative', N. of Śiva Śivag. (cf. *-jña*)
pramāṇamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
pramāṇamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wks
pramāṇayukta
○*yukta* mfn. having the right measure Var
pramāṇaratnamālā
○*ratnamālā* f. N. of wk
pramāṇarāśi
○*rāśi* m. the quantity of the first term in a rule of three sum Āryabh
pramāṇalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
pramāṇalakṣaṇaparīkṣā
○*lakṣaṇa-parī7kṣā* f. N. of wks
pramāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. established by proofs, well-founded Prab
pramāṇavākya
○*vākya* n. authoritative statement authority Madhus
pramāṇavārttika
○*vārttika* n
pramāṇaviniścaya
○*viniścaya* m. N. of wks
pramāṇaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. any wk. of sacred authority, scripture MW
pramāṇasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
pramāṇasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m
pramāṇasāra
○*sāra* m. (and ○*ra-prakāśikā* f.) N. of wks
pramāṇasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Kathās
pramāṇasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a measuring cord Mṛicch
pramāṇastha
○*stha* mfn. of normal size Hcat
• being in a normal state or condition, imperturbed Hariv
pramāṇādarśa
pramāṇâdarśa m. N. of a drama
pramāṇādinirūpaṇa
pramāṇâdi-nirūpaṇa n. and N. of wks
pramāṇādiprakāśikā

pramāṇâdi-prakāśikā f. N. of wks
pramāṇādhika
pramāṇâdhika mfn. being beyond measure, excessive, unnaturally strong Śak
• longer than (comp.) Mṛicch
pramāṇānurūpa
pramāṇânurūpa mfn. corresponding to (a person's) physical strength Śak
pramāṇāntara
pramāṇântara n. another means of proof (*-tā* f.) Bhāshāp
pramāṇābhāva
pramāṇâbhāva m. absence of proof, want of authority W
pramāṇābhyadhika
pramāṇâbhyadhika mfn. exceeding in size, bigger Pañcat
pramāṇāyāmatas
pramāṇâyāma-tas ind. according to size and length MBh
» pramāṇaka
pramāṇaka (ifc.) = *pramāṇa*, measure, quantity, extent MBh
• argument, proof. Kull
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of metre Chandom
» pramāṇaya
pramāṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to regard or set up a person (acc.) as an authority in (loc.) Hit
• to use as evidence Sarvad
pramāṇita
praḍmāṇita mfn. adjusted Car
• proved, demonstrated, shown clearly Rājat
» pramāṇī
pramāṇī in comp. for ○*ṇa*
pramāṇīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. setting up or quoting as an authority Pat
pramāṇīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. meted out for or apportioned to (gen.)
• regarded as authority, conformed to Kālid. Kathās. Rājat
• regarded as evidence R
pramāṇībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or regarded as an authority or proof W
» pramātṛ
pra-mātṛ mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) one who has a correct notion or idea, authority, performer of (the mental operation resulting in a) true conception Kap. Sch. Vedântas. Sarvad
• (*-tā* f. Sarvad
• *-tva* n. Śaṃk.)
• a partic. class of officials Inscr
pramāpaka
pra-ḍmāpaka mfn. proving Sarvad
• m. an authority MW. 1
pramāpaṇa
pra-ḍmāpaṇa n. (for 2. See col. 2) form, shape MBh
» pramita
pra-mita mfn. meted out, measured KātyŚr. (ifc. measuring, of such and such measure or extent or size Var
• cf. *māsa-pram*○)
• limited, moderate, little, few Var. Kathās
• that about which a correct notion has been formed Śaṃk
• known, understood, established, proved W
• m. N. of a teacher VP
• ○*tâkṣara* n. pl. 'measured syllables', few words Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre Śrutab

• ○*tâbha* m. pl. 'of limited splendour', N. of a class of gods in the 5th Manv-antara VP

pramiti

pra-ḍmiti f. a correct notion, right conception, knowledge gained or established by Pramāṇa or proof Nyāyas. Sch. Sarvad
• manifestation BhP
• inference or analogy W
• measuring ib

prameya

pra-ḍmeya mfn. to be measured, measurable (also = limited, small, insignificant Naish.), to be ascertained or proved, provable MBh. Kāv. &c
• that of which a correct notion should be formed Vedântas
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an object of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved or the topic to be discussed Kap. Sch. Vedântas. MBh. R. (cf. IW. 63)
• *-kamala-mārtaṇḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-tattvabodha* m. N. of wks
• *-tva* n. provableness, demons-rability Tarkas
• *-dīpikā* f. *-nava-mālikā* f. *-pariccheda* m. *-mālā* f. *-muktâvalī* f. *-ratnâvalī* f. *-saṃgraha* m. *-saṃgraha-vivaraṇa* n. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks. [Page 686, Column 2]

pramātavya

pra-mātavya See *pra-√mī* below

pramātṛ 2

pra-mātṛ f. (for 1. See col. 1) the mother's mother VP

» pramātāmaha

pra-mātāmaha m. a maternal great-grandfather GobhŚrāddh. AgP. (v. l. ○*mātṛ-kāmaha*)
• (*ī*), f. a maternal great-grandmother W

pramātra

pra-mātra m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh

pramātha

pra-mātha &c. See *pra-√math*

pramāda

&c. See *pra-√mad*

pramāpaṇa 1

pra-māpaṇa See *pra-√mā*

pramāpaṇa 2

pra-māpaṇa &c. See *pra-√mī*

pramāra

pra-mārá See *pra-√mṛ*

pramārjaka

pra-mārjaka &c. See *pra-√mṛj*

prami

pra-mi √1. P. Ā. *-minoti*, *-minute*, to erect, build KaushUp
• to judge, observe, perceive
Sāh. Nyāyad. Comm. Suśr. (ind. p. *pra-māya*). 2

pramita

pra-ḍmita n. (for 1. See col. 1) a hall KaushUp

pramid

pra-√mid P. Ā. *-medyati*, *-medate*, to begin to become fat L

praminna

pra-ḍminna mfn. one who has begun to become fat Pāṇ. 7-2, 17

pramedita

pra-ḍmedita mfn. id. ib
• one who has begun to show affection Bhaṭṭ. (*-vat* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 1-2, 19)
• being or made unctuous, unctuous, greasy MW

pramih

pra-√mih P. *-mehati*, to make water, pass urine MBh

pramīḍha

pra-ḍmīḍha mfn. passed as urine

• thick, compact L

prameha

pra-ḍmeha m. urinary disease (N. applied to all urinary disease, of which there are 21 varieties including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhoea &c.) Suśr. Var. &c

pramehaṇa

pra-ḍmehaṇa mfn. causing flow of urine Kauś. (others ○*mehana* n. 'the penis')

pramehin

pra-ḍmehin mfn. suffering from urinary disease Suśr

pramī

pra-√mī P. *-mināti* (*-mīṇāti* Pāṇ. 8-4, 15

• *-miṇoti* BhP

• Ved. inf. *-míyam*, *-míye* and *-metos*, below.), to frustrate, annul, destroy, annihilate RV. AV. BhP

• to change, alter RV

• to neglect, transgress, infringe ib

• to miss, lose (one's way or time), forget ib. ŚBr

• to cause to disappear, put out of sight RV

• to leave behind, outstrip, surmount, surpass ib. Bhaṭṭ.: (Ā. or Pass. *-mīyate* aor. Subj. *-meṣṭhāḥ*) to come to naught, perish, die AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-māpayati*, to destroy, annihilate, kill, slay Nir. Mn. Yājñ. &c

• to cause to kill Yājñ

» pramaya 2

pra-maya m. (for 1. See *pra-√mā*) or f. (only L.) ruin, downfall, death Kāṭh. Rājat. Kathās

pramayā

pra-ḍmayā f. (only L.) ruin, downfall, death Kāṭh. Rājat. Kathās

• killing, slaughter W

pramayu

pra-ḍmayú mfn. liable to be lost or destroyed, perishable AV

» pramātavya

pra-mātavya mfn. to be slain MBh

» pramāpaṇa 2

pra-māpaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus

• for 1. See col. 1) murdering, a murderer Yājñ

• n. (also ○*māpana* L.) slaughter Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

pramāpayitṛ

pra-ḍmāpayitṛ mfn. causing to perish

• *-tva* n. destructiveness, murderousness Śaṃk. on ChUp

pramāpita

pra-ḍmāpita mfn. destroyed, killed, slain Rājat

pramāpin

pra-ḍmāpin mfn. destroying, killing W

» pramāyu

pra-māyu (Ṣaḍv Br.) or (TS. Br. ĀśvGṛ.), mfn. liable to destruction, perishable, dying away

pramāyuka

(TS. Br. ĀśvGṛ.), mfn. liable to destruction, perishable, dying away

» pramiyam

pra-míyam (Ved. inf.), to miss, lose RV. iv, 55, 7

pramiyamiye

pra-míyaḍmíye (Ved. inf.), to frustrate, annihilate ib. iv, 54, 4

» pramī

pra-mī mfn. in ○, q.v

pramīṇat

pra-ḍmīṇat mfn. injuring, killing

• overcoming, subduing W

pramīta

pra-ḍmīta mfn. deceased, dead Kāṭh. TS. Mn. MBh

- immolated L
- m. an animal immolated A
- *-patikā* f. (a wife) whose husband is dead, a widow Mn

pramīti
pra-ḍmīti f. ruin, destruction Nir
pramīya
pra-ḍmīya mfn. See *a-p○*
prametos
pra-ḍmetos (Ved. inf.), to perish TBr

pramīḍha
pra-mīḍha See *pra-√mih* above

pramīl
pra-√mīl P. *-mīlati*, to close or shut the eyes Gīt
pramīlaka
pra-ḍmīlaka m. (Bhpr. Car.),
pramīlikā
pra-ḍmīlikā f. (Car.) shutting the eyes, sleepiness
pramīlā
pra-ḍmīlā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) id. Naish
- lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue W
- N. of a woman (sovereign of a kingdom of women) A

pramīlita
pra-ḍmīlita mfn. one who has the eyes closed, with closed eyes MBh
pramīlin
pra-ḍmīlin m. N. of a demon (who causes closed eyes or faintness) AV

pramīv
pra-√mīv P. *-mīvati*, to push towards, press
- to instigate, incite TS. ŚBr. [Page 686, Column 3]

pramukti
pra-mukti See *pra-√muc* below

pramukha
pra-mukha mfn. turning the face towards, facing (acc.) R
- first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent Hit
- (generally ifc
- f. *ā*) having as foremost or chief, headed or preceded by, accompanied by or with [cf. *prīti-p○*
- *vasiṣṭhap○*] MBh. Kāv
- honourable, respectable L
- m. a chief, respectable man, sage W
- a heap, multitude L
- Rottleria Tinctoria L
- n. the mouth MW
- commencement (of a chapter) BṛĀrUp. Śaṃk
- time being, the present, the same time Pratāp
- (ibc. or *e* ind.) before the face of, in front of, before, opposite to (with gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv
- (with √*kṛ*) to cause to go before or precede R

pramukhatas
○*tas* ind. at the head of, in front of, before the face of, before, opposite to (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Hariv
- before all others, first, in the first place BhP

pramukhatā
○*tā* f. or superiority, predominance W
pramukhatva
○*tva* n. superiority, predominance W

pramugdha
pra-mugdha See *pra-√muh*

pramuc

pra-√muc P. Ā. *-muñcati*, ○*te*, to set free, let go, liberate, release from (abl.) RV. AitBr. MBh. Yājñ
• to loosen, loose, untie, unbind, undo RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. ChUp
• to rid one's self of (gen.), escape R
• (ind. p. *-mucya*, having liberated one's self from *abl.* ChUp.)
• to drive away, banish, shake off RV. VS. TBr. MBh
• to give up, resign, renounce MBh. R
• to discharge, emit, throw out, shed AV. MBh. R. &c
• to hurl, fling, throw, shoot MBh. Kathās
• to utter MW
• to throw or put on (as a garland &c.) ib
• to lend, bestow MBh. R.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to free one's self from (abl. or instr.) Mn. MBh. BhP. &c
• to be loosened, become loose or detached, fall off (as fruits) ŚBr. MBh
• to leave off, cease ŚBr. KaṭhUp.: Caus. *-mocayati*, to liberate from (abl.) MBh
• to loosen, untie Ragh. Sch.: Desid. *-mumukṣati*, to be about to give up or resign MBh

» pramukta
pra-mukta mfn. loosened, untied, released, liberated from (abl. or instr.) MBh. R
• free from (abl.) L
• forsaken, abandoned R
• given up, renounced ib
• discharged, thrown out, shed Var. Kāraṇḍ
• hurled, shot R

pramukti
pra-ḍmukti (*prá-*), f. liberation
• pl. N. of partic. sacred texts TBr. iii, 8, 18, 4

» pramuca
pra-muca (MBh. MārkP.) or (R.) þor (R.) þor (MBh. Hariv.), m. N. of a Ṛishi

pramuci
pra-muḍci (R.) or (MBh. Hariv.), m. N. of a Ṛishi

pramucu
pra-muḍcu (MBh. Hariv.), m. N. of a Ṛishi

pramucyamānahoma
pra-ḍmucyamānahoma m. pl. N. of partic. oblations accompanied with prayers beginning with *pramucyamānaḥ* Vait

» pramoka
pra-moka m. liberation Śiś

pramoktavya
pra-ḍmoktavya mfn. to be liberated, to be set free MBh

pramocana
pra-ḍmocana mf(*ī*)n. liberating from (comp.) MBh. Hariv. MārkP
• (*ī*), f. a species of cucumber L
• n. setting free, the act of liberating from (comp.) Kathās. Kull
• discharging, emitting, shedding MBh. (Cf. *unmocana-pramocaná*.)

pramud
pra-√mud Ā. *-modate*, to become joyful, rejoice greatly, exult, be delighted AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-modayati*, to make glad, delight Mn. MBh. Hariv. Sāh

pramud
pra-ḍmud mfn. pleased, happy L
• (○*múd*), f. gladness, delight, pleasure (esp. sensual plṭpleasure) RV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. Pañcat. (○*mude-√bhū*, to become a cause of delight)

pramudita
pra-ḍmudita mfn. delighted, pleased, glad VS. MBh. R. &c
• gladsome (said of the autumn) MBh
• wr. for *pracudita* (which m. c. for *pra-codita*) MBh
• (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis Dharmas. 64
• n. gladness, gaiety Var. Kathās
• N. of one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections Sāṃkhyak. Sch

- *-pralamba-sunayana* m. N. of a Gandharva prince L
- *-vat* mfn. pleased Kathās
- *-vadanā* f. N. of a metre Col
- *-hṛdaya* mfn. delighted in heart Gīt

» pramoda

pra-modá m. (also pl

- ifc. f. *ā*) excessive joy, delight, gladness VS. Up. MBh. &c
- (also n.) one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections Tattvas. Sāṃkhyak. Sch
- (with Jainas) joy as exhibited in the virtuous HYog
- Pleasure personified Hariv. (as a child of Brahmā VP.)
- the 4th year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS. viii, 29
- a strong perfume BhP
- a kind of rice Gal
- N. of a being attendant upon Skanda MBh
- of a Nāga ib
- of an author Cat
- of sev. men VP. Rājat
- *-cārin* wṛ. for *pramāda-c○*, q.v
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha W
- *-nṛtya* n. joyous dancing, a joyful dance MW
- *○modâḍhyā* f. a partic. plant, = *aja-modā* Gal

pramodaka

pra-ḍmodaka m. a kind of rice (= *ṣaṣṭikā*) Suśr. Car

- N. of a man Mudr

pramodana

pra-ḍmodana mfn. making glad, exhilarating MBh. [Page 687, Column 1]

- m. N. of a Ṛishi R
- n. making glad ib
- gladness, joyousness ib. (cf. *sa-p○*)

pramodam

pra-ḍmodam ind., in *uccaiḥ-p○*, with loud expressions of joy Prab

pramodamāna

pra-ḍmodamāna n. (Sāṃkhyak. Sch.) or (Tattvas.), 'rejoicing' N. of one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections (cf. *sadā-pramudita*)

pramodamānā

pra-modámānā f. (Tattvas.), 'rejoicing' N. of one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections (cf. *sadā-pramudita*)

pramodita

pra-ḍmodita mfn. delighted, rejoiced MW

- m. N. of Kubera L
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections Tattvas

pramodin

pra-ḍmodín mfn. causing excessive joy, delighting AV

- delighted, happy W
- m. a kind of rice (= *○modaka*) Vāgbh
- (*inī*), f. Odina Wodier (= *jiṅginī*) Bhpr

pramurch

pra-√murch P. *-mūrchati*, to become thick or solid, congeal ŚBr

pramuṣ

pra-√muṣ P. *-muṣṇāti*, to steal away, rob, carry off, take away RV. ŚBr. PārGṛ. &c

pramuṣita

pra-ḍmuṣita mfn. stolen or taken away (also *○muṣṭa*) BhP

- distracted, beside one's self ib. Kathās
- (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle Cat

» pramoṣa

pra-moṣa m. stealing or taking away BhP

pramuh

pra-√muh P. *-muhyati*, to become bewildered or infatuated MBh
• to faint, swoon ib. Suśr.: Caus. *-mohayati*, to be wilder, infatuate MBh
pramugdha
pra-ḍmugdha mfn. unconscious, fainting Uttarar. Mālatīm
• very charming Pañcar
pramūḍha
pra-ḍmūḍha mfn. bewildered, unconscious MBh. Hariv. Uttarar
• infatuated, foolish MuṇḍUp. ŚārṅgP
• disjointed MBh
• *-saṃjña* mfn. having the mind perplexed, bewildered, infatuated R
pramoha
pra-ḍmoha m. bewilderment, infatuation MBh. Suśr. Uttarar
• insensibility, fainting W
• *-citta* mf(*ā*)n. bewildered in mind MBh
pramohana
pra-ḍmohana mf(*ī*)n. bewildering the mind MBh. Hariv
pramohita
pra-ḍmohita mfn. bewildered, infatuated MBh
pramohin
pra-ḍmohin mfn. (ifc.) bewildering, infatuating ib
pramūtrita
pra-mūtrita mfn. begun to be urined (n. impers.) Subh. Sch
pramūra
pra-mūra in *á-p○*, q.v
pramūrch
pra-√mūrch See *pra-√murch*
pramūṣikā
pra-mūṣikā f. the external corner of the eye VarBṛS. lviii, 7 Comm
pramṛ
pra-√mṛ Caus. P. *-mārayati*, to put to death ŚBr
pramara
pra-ḍmará m. death RV
pramaraṇa
pra-ḍmaraṇa n. dying, death BṛĀrUp. Śaṃk
pramāra
pra-ḍmārá m. dying AV
pramṛta
pra-ḍmṛta mfn. deceased, dead MBh
• withdrawn or gone out of sight
• covered, concealed W
• n. death MBh. MārkP
• tillage, cultivation (as causing the death of many beings) Mn. iv, 4, 5 (cf. x, 83)
pramṛtaka
pra-ḍmṛtaka mfn. dead BhP
pramṛgam
pra-mṛgam ind. (√*mṛg*), g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*
pramṛgamṛgya
pra-mṛgaḍmṛgya mfn. to be sought or searched after
• peculiarly adapted to or fitted for (dat.) Kām
pramṛj
pra-√mṛj P. *-mārṣṭi* (*-mārjati*, ○*te* MBh
• *-mārjayati* Suśr.), to wipe, wipe off, wash off, clean, cleanse Kāṭh. ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
• to rub, pass the hand over, rub gently, stroke MBh. R
• to wipe out, wash out, remove, expel, rid one's self of ib. GopBr. Kāv. &c
• to render unavailing, frustrate (as a wish) Rājat
• to destroy AitBr

- to make ready, prepare MW

pramārjaka

pra-ḍmārjaka mfn. wiping off, causing to disappear, removing MBh

pramārjana

pra-ḍmārjana n. the act of rubbing off, wiping off Suśr
- (*aśru-p○*, the wiping away or drying of tears, consoling MBh. R. Hariv. Kām
- weeping MBh.)
- causing to disappear, removing Kāvyâd

» pramṛṣṭa

pra-mṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed off, cleaned, polished MBh. Mālav. &c
- rubbed with (instr.) R
- wiped away, removed, expelled Ragh
- given up, left Hariv. (v. l. *prasṛṣṭa*)

pramṛḍa

pra-mṛḍa mfn. gracious, making glad or happy BhP

pramṛṇ

pra-√mṛṇ P. *-mṛṇati*, to crush, destroy RV

pramṛṇa

pra-ḍmṛṇá mf()n. destroying, crushing RV. TBr

pramṛta

pra-mṛta &c. See *pra-√mṛ*

pramṛd

pra-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, to crush down, bruise, destroy, ravage, devastate MBh. R. Hariv. &c

pramarda

pra-ḍmarda m. N. of a partic. position of the moon in the Nakshatras Sūryapr

pramardaka

pra-ḍmardaka mfn. crushing down, crushing, destroying Lalit. [Page 687, Column 2]
- m. N. of a demon ib

pramardana

pra-ḍmardana mfn. crushing down, crushing, destroying MBh. R. Hariv
- expelling Suśr
- m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
- of an attendant of Śiva L
- of a demon causing disease Hariv
- of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
- of a general-officer of Śambara Hariv
- n. crushing, destroying ib

pramardita

pra-ḍmardita mfn. (fr. Caus.) crushed, bruised R

pramarditṛ

pra-ḍmarditṛ mfn. one who crushes, a destroyer MBh

pramardin

pra-ḍmardin mfn. (ifc.) crushing, destroying Hariv

pramṛś

pra-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to lay hold of touch, handle AV. ŚBr. Kathās. (to reflect, consider, deliberate Mahīdh.)

pramṛśa

pra-ḍmṛśá mfn. laying hold of, handling VS. (= *paṇḍita* Mahīdh.)

pramṛṣṭi

pra-ḍmṛṣṭi f. rubbing over with (comp.) Hcar

pramṛṣ

pra-√mṛṣ (only pf. *-mamarṣa* aor. *-marṣiṣṭhāḥ*, and inf.), to forget, neglect (with acc. or dat.) RV. (to destroy Sāy.)

pramṛṣya

pra-ḍmṛṣya mfn. in *a-pramṛṣyá*, q.v

pramṝ

pra-√mṝ P. *-mṛṇāti* (cf. *pra-mṛṇ*), to crush, destroy RV. AV

» pramūrṇa

prá-mūrṇa mfn. crushed, destroyed AV

prame

pra-mé ind. See under *pra-√mā*

prametos

pra-metos See under *pra-√mī*

pramedita

pra-medita See *pra-√mid*

prameya

pra-meya See p. 686, col. 1

prameha

pra-meha &c. See under *pra-√mih*

pramoka

pra-moka &c. See *pra-√muc*

pramokṣa

pra-mokṣa m. (√*mokṣ*) letting fall, dropping, losing R
• discharging, dismissing, liberation, liberation from (comp.)
• final deliverance MBh. R

pramokṣaka

pra-ḍmokṣaka m. N. of a mountain Divyâv
• of a serpent demon L

pramokṣaṇa

pra-ḍmokṣaṇa n. the end of an eclipse Var

pramota

pra-móta (perhaps fr. √*mīv*), a partic. kind of disease (others, mfn. mute') AV. ix, 8, 4

pramoda

pra-moda &c. See *pra-√mud*

pramoṣa

pra-moṣa See *pra-√muṣ*

pramoha

pra-moha &c. See *pra-√muh*

pramrad

pra-√mrad (only Ved. inf. *-mradé*), to destroy, kill ŚBr. (cf. *pra-mṛd*)

pramluc

pra-√mluc P. *-mlocati*, to go down, sink down ŚBr

pramlocantī

pra-ḍmlócantī (VS.) or (MBh. Hariv. Pur.), f. N. of an Apsaras

pramlocā

pra-ḍmlocā (MBh. Hariv. Pur.), f. N. of an Apsaras

pramlai

pra-√mlai P. *-mlāyati*, to fade or wither away Bhaṭṭ. Kuval
• to be sad or dejected or languid A

» pramlāna

pramlāna mfn. faded, withered MBh. R. Kām. Ragh
• soiled, dirty Prab

pramlānavadana

○*vadana* mfn. having a sickly-looking face MBh

pramlānaśarīra

○*śarīra* mfn. withered in body, having an exhausted frame Var

» pramlānībhū

pramlānī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to fade away Pañcar

prayakṣ

pra-√yakṣ P. Ā. *-yakṣati*, ○*te* (inf. *-yákṣe*), to hasten forward, press onward, be eager
• (with acc.) to strive after, pursue, attain RV

prayakṣa

pra-ḍyakṣa (*prá-*), mfn. eager, strenuous (?) RV. i, 62, 6 (= *pūjya* Sāy.)

prayaj

pra-√yaj P. Ā. *-yajati*, ○*te* (inf. *-yájadhyai*), to worship, sacrifice to (acc.) RV
• to offer the Prayāja sacrifice (cf. below) TS

prayaj

pra-ḍyáj f. an offering, oblation AV

prayajyu

pra-ḍyajyu (*prá-*), mfn. worshipful, adorable RV. (= *prakarṣeṇa pūjya* Sāy
• others 'pressing onwards, rushing on')

» prayāga

prayāga m. 'place of sacrifice', N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (now called Allāhābād) at the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (also *-ka* AgP
• cf. *tri-veṇī*
• ifc. also in Deva-pṭpilgrimage, Rudra-pṭpilgrimage, Karṇa pilgrimage and Nanda-pṭpilgrimage) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 375
• as N. of a country Priy. i, 3/4
• pl. the inhabitants of Prayāga MBh.)
• a sacrifice L
• a horse L. (cf. *pra-yoga*)
• N. of Indra L
• N. of a man (also *-ka*) Rājat

prayāgakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. N. of ch. of the Tristhalī-setu (q.v.)

prayāgatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha SkandaP

prayāgadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of 2 men Cat

prayāgaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

prayāgapraghaṭṭaka

○*praghaṭṭaka* m. or n. (?) N. of chs. of the Tristhalī-setu. [Page 687, Column 3]

prayāgabhaya

○*bhaya* m. 'fearing sacrifice', N. of Indra L

prayāgamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

prayāgaratnakroḍa

○*ratna-kroḍa* m

prayāgarājāṣṭaka

○*rājâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

prayāgavana

○*vana* n. N. of a forest R

prayāgasetu

○*setu* m. N. of wk

» prayāja

prayājá m. 'pre-sacrifice', preliminary offering (cf. *anu-yāja*, q.v.), N. of partic. texts or invocations, and of the Ājya libations at which they are employed (they form part of the Prâyaṇīya or introductory ceremony in a Soma sacrifice and are generally 5, but also 9 and 11 in number) RV. TS. VS. Br. GṛŚrS
• a principal ceremony or sacrifice W

prayājatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Prayāja Kapishṭh

prayājavat

○*vat* (○*yājá-*), mfn. accompanied by a Prayāja TS

prayājānuyāja

prayājânuyājá m. pl. preliminary offering and after-sacrifice AitBr

prayājāhuti

prayājâhuti f. the offering of a PṭPrayāja ib

» prayājyā

prayājyā f. (also pl.) the words spoken at the moment of offering the Prayājyā TBr. Sch

prayat

pra-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to be active or effective TBr. (ep. also P. ○*ti*)

• to strive, endeavour, exert one's self, devote or apply one's self to (loc., dat., acc., *arthe*, *artham*, *hetos*, or inf.) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

prayatana

pra-ḍyatana n. effort, endeavour (used to explain *pra-yatna*) Pat

prayatita

pra-ḍyatita n. (impers.) pains have been taken with (loc.) MBh

prayatitavya

pra-ḍyatitavya n. (impers.) pains have to be taken with (loc.) R. Bālar. Car

prayatta

pra-ḍyatta mfn. intent, eager Bhartṛ

prayattavya

pra-ḍyattavya n. (impers.) = ○*yatitavya* Nal

prayatna

pra-ḍyatna m. persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour, exertion bestowed on (loc. or comp.), activity, action, act Mn. MBh. &c. (instr. sg. and pl. abl. and *-tas* ind. with special effort, zealously, diligently, carefully

• ○*tna* ibc. and ○*tnāt* ind. also = hardly, scarcely)

• great care, caution Pañcat

• (in phil.) active efforts (of 3 kinds, viz. engaging in any act, prosecuting it, and completing it)

• pl. volitions (one of the 17 qualities of the Vaiśeshikas) IW. 68

• (in gram.) effort in uttering, mode of articulation (also *āsya-pray*○, distinguished into *ābhyantara-p*○ and *bāhya-p*○, internal and external effort) Prāt. Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch

• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt

• *-cchid* mfn. frustrating a person's (gen.) efforts Mudr

• *-prêkṣaṇīya* mfn. hardly visible Śak

• *-muktâsana* mfn. rising with difficulty from a seat Ragh

• *-vat* mfn. assiduous, diligent, persevering Kām

• ○*tnânanda* m. N. of wk

prayabh

pra-√yabh P. *-yabhati*, futuere TBr

prayam

pra-√yam P. Ā. *-yacchati*, ○*te*, to hold out towards, stretch forth, extend RV. AV

• to place upon (loc.) MBh

• to offer, present, give, grant, bestow, deliver, despatch, send, effect, produce, cause (with dat., gen. or loc. of pers. and acc. of thing) RV. &c. &c. (with *vikrayeṇa*, to sell

• with *uttaram*, to answer

• with *śāpam*, to pronounce a curse

• with *yuddham*, to give battle, fight

• with *viṣam*, to administer poison

• with *buddhau*, to set forth or present to the mind)

• to restore, pay (a debt), requite (a benefit) Mn. MBh. &c

• to give (a daughter) in marriage AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. &c

» prayata

prá-yata mfn. outstretched, far-extended RV. AV

• placed upon (loc.) RV

• offered, presented, given, granted, bestowed RV. &c. &c

• piously disposed, intent on devotion, well prepared for a solemn rite (with loc. or ifc.), ritually pure (also applied to a vessel and a place Āpast. R.), selfsubdued, dutiful, careful, prudent KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c

• m. a holy or pious person W

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. purity, holiness MBh

- *-dakṣiṇa* (*práy○*), mfn. one who has made presents (to the priests at a sacrifice), a giver, donor RV
- *-parigraha-dvitīya* mfn. accompanied by a pious or chaste wife MW
- *-mānasa* mfn. pious-minded, devout, ascetic MBh
- ○*tâtman* or ○*tâtma-vat* mfn. id. Mn. R

prayati
prá-ḍyati (*prá-*), f. offering, gift, donation RV
- intention, will, effort, exertion ib. VS

prayantṛ
mfn. one who offers or presents, a giver, bringer (with gen. or acc.) RV
- a guide, driver (*gaja-*, of elephants) MBh

prayamaṇa
prá-ḍyamaṇa n. purification Āpast

prayāma
prá-ḍyāma m. dearth, scarcity (= *nīvāka*) L
- checking, restraining W
- extension, length (in space or time) Jātakam
- progress ib

prayāmya
prá-ḍyāmya mfn. to be checked or controlled ib

prayas 1
pra-√yas P. *-yásyati* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 71), to begin to bubble AV
- to endeavour, labour, strive after (dat.) Naish

prayasta
pra-ḍyasta (*prá-*), mfn. bubbling over RV. AV
- striving, eager Śak
- well cooked or prepared L. (cf. 2. *práyas*)

prayāsa
pra-ḍyāsá m. exertion, effort, pains, trouble (ibc., with loc. or gen., *-arthāya* or *-nimittena*) VS. TS. Kāv. &c. (cf. *a-prayāsena*) [Page 688, Column 1]
- high degree Jātakam
- *-bhāj* mfn. capable of exertion, active, energetic W

prayāsita
pra-ḍyāsita n. (fr. Caus.) effort, exertion Mālatīm. (v. l. *ā-yāsita*)

prayas 2
práyas n. (√*prī*) pleasure, enjoyment, delight RV. (, iv, 21, 7 = *práyase*)
- object of delight, pleasant food or drink, dainties, libations (, 'refreshing waters') ib
- mfn. valuable, precious (?) W

prayasvat
○*vat* (*práyas-*), mfn. having or bestowing pleasant food, offering libations RV. (○*svanto'trayaḥ*, N. of the authors of v, 20)
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» prayoga 1
prayo-gá (Padap. *pra-yóga*), mfn. (for 2 under. *pra-√yuj*) coming to a meal RV. x, 7, 5 (Sāy. = *pra-yoktavya*)
- m. N. of a Ṛishi TS
- (with *bhārgava*) author of RV. viii, 91 Anukr

prayā
pra-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go forth, set out, progress, advance towards or against, go or repair to (acc., also with *accha*, or *prati*, or loc.) RV. &c. &c
- to walk, roam, wander MBh. Kāv. &c
- to part, go asunder, be dispersed, pass away, vanish, die ib
- to get into a partic. state or condition, enter, undergo, incur (acc.) ib
- to proceed i.e. behave Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
- to cause to go i.e. to lead into (acc.) Hcat.: Caus. *-yāpayati*, to cause to set out ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 29 ; 30 Sch.): Desid. *-yiyāsati*, to wish to set out ib.: Caus. of Desid. *-yiyāsayati*, to cause a person to wish to set out Bhaṭṭ

» prayā

f. onset RV

» prayāṇa

n. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 29) setting out, starting, advancing, motion onwards, progress, journey, march, invasion RV. &c. &c. (with *gardabhena*, 'riding on an ass' Pañcat.)
• departure, death (cf. *prâṇa-pray○*)
• onset, beginning, commencement Kāṭh. ŚBr
• *-kāla* m. time of departure, death Bhag
• *-paṭaha* m. a drum beaten while marching Hcar
• *-purī* f. N. of a town (○*rī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk.)
• *-bhaṅga* m. the breaking or suspending of a journey, a halt Pañcat
• *-vicāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*ṇârha* mfn. deserving death W

prayāṇaka

pra-ḍyāṇaka n. a journey, march Kāv. Pañcat. &c. (cf. *a-pray○*)

prayāṇi

pra-ḍyāṇi See *a-prayāṇi*

prayāṇīya

pra-ḍyāṇīya or mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayānīya

pra-ḍyānīya mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāta

pra-ḍyāta mfn. set out, gone, advanced MaitrUp. R. &c
• arrived at, come to (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• gone or passed away, vanished, deceased, dead Kathās

prayātavya

pra-ḍyātavya mfn. to be attacked or assailed MBh
• n. (impers.) one should set out ib. R. Kathās

prayātṛ

pra-ḍyātṛ m. one who goes or can go or fly Kathās
• setting out on a march or journey Var

prayātrā

pra-ḍyātrā f. See *prāyātrika*

prayāpaṇa

pra-ḍyāpaṇa or n. (fr. Caus.) Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpana

pra-ḍyāpana n. (fr. Caus.) Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpaṇi

pra-ḍyāpaṇi See *a-prayāpaṇi*

prayāpaṇīya

pra-ḍyāpaṇīya or mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpanīya

pra-ḍyāpanīya mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpita

pra-ḍyāpita mfn. driven or sent away, made to go or pass away W

prayāpin

pra-ḍyāpin mfn. (du. ○*piṇau* or ○*pinau*) Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpya

pra-ḍyāpya mfn. to be caused to go, to be sent away AitBr

prayāpyamāṇa

pra-ḍyāpyamāṇa or mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāpyamāna

pra-ḍyāpyamāna mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Sch

prayāman

pra-ḍyāman (*prá-*), n. setting out, start RV

prayāyin
pra-ḍyāyin mfn. (du. ○*yeṇau* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 29) going forwards, marching, driving, riding MBh. R
prayāvan
pra-ḍyāvan See *vṛṣa* and *supra-yāvan*
prayiyu
pra-ḍyíyu mfn. (fr. Desid.) used for driving (as a horse) RV. (Nir. iv, 15)
prayāga
pra-yāga ○*yāja*, See *pra-√yaj*
prayāc
pra-√yāc P. Ā. *-yācati*, ○*te*, to ask for, beg, solicit, request (with acc. of pers. and thing) MBh. Hariv. R
prayācaka
pra-ḍyācaka mfn. asking, requesting, imploring (with *artham* ifc.) MBh
prayācana
pra-ḍyācana n. asking, begging, imploring ib
prayāṇa
pra-yāṇa &c. See under *pra-√yā*
prayāsa
pra-yāsa See under *pra-√yas*
prayu
pra-yu √1. (only aor. Subj. *-yoṣat*), to remove, keep away RV. viii, 31, 17. 1
prayuta
pra-ḍyuta (*prá-*), mfn. absent in mind, inattentive, heedless, careless (cf. *a-pray*○) RV. VS
• (*pra-yúta*), n. (also m. Siddh.) a million VS. &c. &c. (cf. 2. *ayúta*)
prayuti
pra-ḍyuti (*prá-*), f. absence (with *manasaḥ* = thoughtlessness) RV
prayutvan
pra-ḍyutvan See *á-prayutvan*
prayotṛ
m. a remover, expeller RV
prayu
pra-yu √2. P. *-yauti*, to stir, mingle TS. MaitrS
• to disturb, destroy Nir
prayut
pra-ḍyút mfn. stirring, mingling TBr., 2
prayuta
pra-ḍyuta (*prá-*), mfn. mingled with (instr.) MānŚr
• confused (as a dream) MānGṛ
• destroyed, annihilated MaitrS
• m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
• ○*têśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage SkandaP. [Page 688, Column 2]
prayuvana
pra-ḍyuvana n. stirring, mingling Hcat
prayuch
pra-√yuch P. *-yucchati*, to be absent
• (with or scil. *manasā*) to be absent in mind, be careless or heedless RV
prayuj
pra-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte* (rarely P. *-yunakti*
• Pāṇ. 1-3, 64), to yoke or join or harness to (loc.) RV
• to unite with (instr.) AV
• to turn (the mind) to (loc.) RV
• to prepare for (dat.) ib
• to set in motion, throw, cast (also dice), discharge, hurl at (loc. or dat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to utter, pronounce, speak, recite ib
• to fix, place in or on (loc.) BhP
• to direct, order, urge to (dat. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to choose for (two acc.) Kum
• to lead towards, bring into (acc.) BhP
• to use, employ, practise, display, exhibit, perform, accomplish, contrive, do Br. &c. &c
• to undertake, commence, begin Vait. R
• to cause, effect, produce Kum. BhP. Sarvad
• to represent on the stage, act Mṛicch. Kālid
• to lend (for use or interest) Mn. Yājñ.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be fit or suitable, conduce to (dat.) Kāv. Pañcat.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to throw, discharge, hurl at or against (loc.) MBh
• to utter, pronounce R
• to show, display, exhibit BhP
• (with *manas*) to concentrate the mind ŚvetUp
• to urge, direct, appoint to (loc.) MBh. BhP
• to transfer or entrust to (dat.) MBh
• to undertake, begin Kām
• to represent on the stage Hariv. Sāh
• to cause to be represented by (instr.) Uttarar
• to use, employ MBh. Kām. Suśr. &c
• to perform, practise Mn. iii, 112
• (with *vṛddhim*) to take interest ib. x, 117
• (with *prayogam*) to invest capital SaddhP
• to be applicable, g. *kṣubhnâdi*
• to aim at, have in view Pāṇ. 6-3, 62 Sch.: Desid. *-yuyukṣate*, to wish to use, want, require Pat

» prayukta
pra-yukta mfn. yoked, harnessed MBh. R. &c
• stirred (by wind) Ragh
• directed, thrown, hurled MBh. Kāv. &c
• drawn (as a sword) BhP
• vented (as anger) MBh
• uttered, pronounced, recited Up. Śiksh. &c
• urged, ordered, bidden Gobh. Bhag. &c
• used, employed, practised, performed, done Br. Kauś. MBh. &c
• undertaken, begun, contrived R. Mālav. Prab
• made, prepared Kum
• (n. impers.) behaved or acted towards (loc. or acc. with *prati*) Śak
• lent (on interest) Yājñ
• suitable, appropriate Pañcat. (See *a-pray*○)
• resulting from (comp.) ib
• n. a cause W
• *-tama* mfn. most used AitBr
• *-saṃskāra* mfn. to which polish has been applied, polished (as a gem) Ragh

prayukti
pra-ḍyukti (*prá-*), f. impulse, motive RV
• setting in motion, employment TBr. Śaṃk. Rājat

prayuga
pra-ḍyuga n. orig. form of *prau0ga* (q.v.) Vprāt

» prayuj
pra-yúj (prob.) f. a team RV
• impulse, motive VS. AV
• acquisition RV
• (○*yujāṃ haviiṃṣi* or ○yug-ghav○, N. of 12 oblations, one of which is offered each month ŚBr.)
• mfn. joining, connected with (lit. or fig., as a cause, motive &c.) W

prayoktavya
pra-ḍyoktavya mfn. to be thrown or discharged MBh
• to be used or employed, applicable, suitable ib. R. &c
• to be exhibited or represented Mālav
• to be uttered or pronounced or recited Śiksh. Śaṃk

prayoktṛ

pra-ḍyoktṛ m. a hurler, shooter (of missiles) MBh. R
• an executor, agent (of an action) MBh. Ragh. &c
• an undertaker (of a sacrifice) KātyŚr. Sch
• a procurer MBh
• an employer ib. Kām
• an actor, mime Ragh
• a speaker, reciter RPrāt. Kāvyâd
• a performer (of music) R
• a composer, author, poet Uttarar
• a money-lender Yājñ. Sch
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state or condition of an employer Sarvad

prayoktra

pra-ḍyoktra n. harness Divyâv

» prayoga 2

prayoga m. (for 1. See under 2. *práyas*, col. 1) joining together, connection Var
• position, addition (of a word) Vprāt. Pāṇ. (loc. often = in the case of Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 25 ; 26 &c.)
• hurling, casting (of missiles) MBh. R. &c
• offering, presenting Hariv
• undertaking, beginning, commencement ŚBr. ŚrS
• a design, contrivance, device, plan Mālav. Rājat
• application, employment (esp. of drugs or magic
• IW. 402, 1), use GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. (*ena*, *āt* and ○*ga-tas* ifc. = by means of)
• practice, experiment (opp. to, 'theory') Mālav
• a means (only *ais*, by use of means) MBh. Suśr
• (in gram.) an applicable or usual form Siddh. Vop
• exhibition (of a dance), representation (of a drama) Mṛicch. Kālid. (○*ga-to-√dṛś*, to see actually represented, See on the stage Ratnâv.)
• a piece to be represented Kālid. Prab
• utterance, pronunciation, recitation, delivery ŚrS. RPrāt. Pāṇ. Sch
• a formula to be recited, sacred text Śiksh. [Page 688, Column 3]
• lending at interest or on usury, investment Mn. MBh
• principal, loan bearing interest Gaut
• an example L
• cause, motive, affair, object W
• consequence, result ib
• ceremonial form, course of proceeding ib
• a horse (cf. *pra-yāga*) L

prayogakārikā

○*kārikā* f

prayogakaustubha

○*kaustubha* m. or n. N. of wks

prayogagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. acquirement of practice Daś

prayogacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

prayogacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

prayogacūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

prayogajña

○*jña* mfn. skilful in practice Suśr

prayogatattva

○*tattva* n

prayogadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m
prayogadīpa
○*dīpa* m
prayogadīpikā
○*dīpikā* and f. N. of wks
prayogadīpikāvṛtti
○*dīpiḍkā-vṛtti* f. N. of wks
prayoganipuṇa
○*nipuṇa* mfn. = *-jña* Bhartṛ
prayogapañcaratna
○*pañcaratna* n
prayogapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks
prayogapāda
○*pāda* n. smoking for the sake of one's health Car
prayogapārijāta
○*pārijāta* m
prayogapustaka
○*pustaka* m. or n. N. of wks
prayogapradhāna
○*pradhāna* mfn. consisting chiefly in practice (not in theory) Mālav
prayogamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
prayogamaṇimālikā
○*maṇi-mālikā* f
prayogamantra
○*mantra* m
prayogamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m
prayogamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f
prayogamukhavyākaraṇa
○*mukha-vyākaraṇa* n
prayogaratna
○*ratna* n
prayogaratnakroḍa
○*ratna-kroḍa* m
prayogaratnamālā
○*ratna-mālā* or f
prayogaratnamālikā
○*ratna-māḍlikā* f
prayogaratnasaṃskāra
○*ratna-saṃskāra* m
prayogaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
prayogaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f
prayogavidhi
○*vidhi* m
prayogaviveka
○*viveka* and m. N. of wks
prayogavivekasaṃgraha
○*viveḍka-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
prayogavīrya

○*vīrya* n. (with Buddhists) energy in practice (one of the 3 energies) Dharmas. 108
prayogavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f
prayogavaijayantī
○*vaijayantī* f
prayogaśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhāmaṇi* m
prayogasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* and m
prayogasaṃgrahaviveka
○*saṃgraḍha-viveka* m
prayogasaraṇi
○*saraṇi* f
prayogasāra
○*sāra* m
prayogasāraṇī
○*sāraṇī* f
prayogasārasamuccaya
○*sāra-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
prayogāṇḍabilā
prayogâṇḍabilā f. N. of wk
prayogātiśaya
prayogâtiśaya m. (in dram.) 'excess in representation', pronouncing the name of a character the moment that he enters the stage Pratāp
• the useless appearance of a character on the stage during the prelude Sāh
prayogāmṛta
prayogâmṛta n. N. of wk
prayogārtha
prayogârtha mfn. having the sense of *prayoga* L
» prayogin
prayogin mfn. being employed or used, applicable, usual (○*gi-tva* n.) KātyŚr
• having some object in view W
• performing (on the stage)
• m. an actor Bhar
prayogīya
praḍyogīya mfn. treating of the application (of medicines &c.) Cat
prayogya
praḍyogya m. any animal harnessed to a carriage, draught animal ChUp
prayojaka
praḍyojaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing, effecting, leading to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Rājat. Sarvad
• (ifc.) prompting, instigating, instigator, promoter Pāṇ. 1-4, 55
• effective, essential Sāh
• deputing, anointing W
• m. an author, composer Yājñ
• a money-lender, creditor ib
• a founder or institutor of any ceremony W
• an employer A
• *-kartṛ-tva* n. the acting as instigator or promoter W
• *-tā* f. (Nyāyam. Sch.), *-tva* n. (Kāś.) agency
• ○*kâdhyāya-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
» prayojana
pra-yojana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) occasion, object, cause, motive, opportunity, purpose, design, aim, end Prāt. MBh. Kāv. &c
• *prayojanena*, with a particular intention, on purpose MBh
• ○*na-vaśāt* id. Pañcat

- *kena "ṣnena*, from what cause or motive ? Prab
- *kasmai "ṣnāya*, *kasmāt "ṣnāt*, *kasya "ṣnasya* and *kasmin "ṣne*, id. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 27
- ○*nam ati-√kram*, to neglect an opportunity MBh
- profit, use or need of, necessity for Kāv. Pañcat. &c. (with instr., *taruṇā kim prayojanam*, what is the use of the tree? Kuval
- *bhavatv etaiḥ kusumaiḥ prayojanam*, let these flowers be used Śak
- with gen. or dat. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 27 ; ii, 3, 72)
- means of attaining Mn. vii, 100
- (in phil.) a motive for discussing the point in question IW. 64
- *-vat* mfn. having or connected with or serving any purpose or interest, interested R
- serviceable, useful Suśr. (○*ttva* n. Sarvad.)
- having a cause, caused, produced W

prayojayitṛ

pra-ḍyojayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) a causer, occasioner Āpast

prayojya

pra-ḍyojya mfn. to be cast or shot (missile) MBh. Hariv

- to be used or employed or practised (*-tva* n.) Mn. MBh. &c
- to be appointed or commissioned, dependent, a servant or slave Sarvad
- to be represented (on the stage) Sāh
- n. capital (to be lent on interest)
- *-tva* n. the state of being used or employed (*a-pray*○) Vām
- the state of being appointed or commissioned, dependence (*a-pray*○) Sarvad

prayudh

pra-√yudh Ā. *-yudhyate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to begin to fight, attack, fight with (acc.) RV. MBh. R. Hariv.: Caus. *-yodhayati*, to cause to begin to fight ĀśvGṛ

- to attack, combat Hariv.: Desid. Ā. *-yuyutsate*, to wish to fight with (instr.) MBh

prayutsu

pra-ḍyutsu m. (only W.) a warrior

- a ram
- an ascetic
- air, wind
- N. of Indra (for ○*yuyutsu*)

prayuddha

pra-ḍyuddha mfn. fighting, one who has fought MBh. Hariv. R. Kathās

- n. fight, battle Kathās
- ○*yud-dhârtha* mfn. having the sense of *pra-yuddha* (accord. to others, m. = *pratyutkrama*, war, battle, going to wṭwar or battle [Page 689, Column 1]
- accord. to others v. l. for *prayogârtha*) L

prayudh

pra-ḍyúdh mfn. attacking, assailing RV. v, 59, 5

prayoddhṛ

pra-ḍyoddhṛ mfn. one who fights, a combatant Sāy

prayuvana

pra-yuvana See under *pra-* √2. *yu*

prayai

pra-yaí See under *pra-√yā*

prayoktavya

pra-yoktavya pra-yoga, *pra-yojaka*, *pra-√yuj*○

prayotṛ

See under *pra-* √1. *yu*

prayyamedha

prayyamedha = *praiyyamedha* (wṛ. for *praiyamedha*, q.v.) AitBr

prarakṣ

pra-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati*, to protect against, save from (abl

- See *-rakṣita* below)

prarakṣa

pra-ḍrakṣa mfn. one from whom any one is protected Siddh

prarakṣaṇa

pra-ḍrakṣaṇa n. protecting, protection Pañcat

prarakṣita

pra-ḍrakṣita mfn. protected against, saved from (abl.) Pañcat. (v. l.)

praratham

pra-ratham ind., g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*

prarad

pra-√rad P. *-radati*, to scratch or cut in, dig out (as a channel), mark out (as a path) RV

prarap

pra-√rap P. *-rapati*, to prate, talk RV

prarapś

pra-√rapś (only Ā. pf. *-rarapśe*), to reach beyond (abl.) RV

praram

pra-√ram Caus. P. *-ramayati*, to delight or gladden greatly, exhilarate Nir. ii, 18

prarādhas

pra-rādhas m. (√*rādh*) N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras SV. (v. l. *purādhas*)

prarādhya

mfn. to be satisfied or made content RV. v, 39, 3

praric

pra-√ric Ā. *-ricyate*, to excel, surpass, be superior to (abl.) RV. TS

• to empty excessively, become excessively empty TĀr.: Caus. *-recayati*, to leave remaining RV

• to quit, abandon ib

prarikvan

pra-ḍríkvan mfn. reaching beyond, surpassing (with abl.) RV. i, 100, 15

prareka

pra-ḍreká m. (iii, 30, 19) and n. (i, 17, 6) abundance, plenty RV

prarecana

pra-ḍrécana n. (i, 17, 6) abundance, plenty RV

prarī

pra-√rī P. *-riṇāti*, to sever, detach, take away RV. ii, 22, 4

• Ā. *-rīyate*, to penetrate, enter (?), v, 7, 8

praru

pra-√ru P. *-rauti*, to roar or cry out loudly RV

praruc

pra-√ruc Ā. *-rocate*, to shine forth RV

• to be liked, please ŚBr.: Caus. *-rocayati*, to enlighten, illuminate RV

• to cause to shine ib

• to make apparent or specious, make pleasing AV. TS. Br

prarocana

pra-ḍrocana mf(*ī*)n. exciting or inciting to love (as a spell), seductive Kathās

• (*ā*), f. highest praise Bālar

• (in dram.) exciting interest by praising an author in the Prologue of a drama Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp. (also n.)

• favourable description of that which is to follow in a play ib

• n. stimulating, exciting Mālatīm

• seduction Prab

• praising ChUp. Śaṃk. Kap. Sch. Mālatīm

• illustration, explanation PañcavBr

prarocita

pra-ḍrocita mfn. (fr. Caus.) commended, praised, approved, liked MBh

praruj

pra-√ruj P. *-rujati*, to break down, break RV. MBh. BhP

praruja

pra-ḍruja m. N. of a mythical being conquered by Garuḍa MBh

• of a Rākshasa ib

prarud
pra-√rud P. *-roditi*, to begin to mourn or cry or weep, lament or cry aloud ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. R. &c
• to weep with any one (acc.) MBh
prarudita
pra-ḍrudita mfn. one who has begun to weep, weeping MBh. R. Vikr. Kathās
prarudh
pra-rudh P. Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, to keep or hold back, check, stop Br. MBh
praruh
pra-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow up, shoot forth, shoot up VS. Br. ChUp. &c
• to heal up (as a wound) MBh. (v. l.)
• to grow, increase MBh. Rājat. ŚārṅgP.: Caus. *-ropayati*, to fasten to, put into or on (loc.) Var
praruh
pra-ḍrúh mfn. shooting forth, growing up (like a plant)
• (with *giri*), m. a mountain which rises in the foreground Hariv. 5327
• f. a shoot, a new branch AV
prarūḍha
pra-ḍrūḍha mfn. grown up, full-grown R. Kāv. Var
• (ifc.) overgrown with Hariv
• filled up, healed up R
• grown, widely spread, become great or strong Sāh. BhP. Kathās. &c
• old L
• growing or proceeding from a √, rooted, fastened L. [Page 689, Column 2]
• arisen or proceeded from (comp.) Hariv. R. Śak. BhP
• *-kakṣa* mfn. a place where shrubs have grown ĀpŚr
• *-keśa* mfn. one whose hair has grown long, having lṭlong having Pañcat
• *-mūla* mfn. having roots gone deep A
• *-śāli* m. full-grown rice MW
prarūḍhi
pra-ḍrūḍhi f. the having shot up Hcar
• growth, increase Rājat
prarodhana
pra-ḍródhana n. rising, ascending TS
praropita
pra-ḍropita mfn. (fr. Caus.) sown, planted R. Sāh
• shown or done (as a kindness) Rājat
praroha
pra-ḍroha m. germinating, sprouting, growing or shooting forth (lit. and fig
• cf. *dṛḍhap*○) Kum. Kull. &c
• a bud, shoot, sprout, sprig Hariv. Kāv. Suśr. &c
• an excrescence Suśr
• a new leaf or branch MW
• (fig.) a shoot = ray (of light
• See *prabhā-p*○) Kum. Ragh. BhP
• *-vat* mfn. possessing vegetation, covered with vṭvegetation Suśr
prarohaka
pra-ḍrohaka mfn. causing to grow Nalac
prarohaṇa
pra-ḍrohaṇa n. germinating, sprouting, growing or shooting forth, growth (lit. and fig.) MBh. Sāṃkhyak. Sch. Siṃhâs
• a bud, shoot, sprig MBh. Hariv
prarohin
pra-ḍrohin mfn. growing or shooting up, shooting up from (comp.) Mn. i, 46
• (ifc.) causing to grow, propagating MBh. Hariv. Hcat
• ○*hi-śākhin* mfn. (a tree) whose branches grow again Yājñ. ii, 227
prarūp
pra-√rūp P. *-rūpayati*, to expound, expose, explain (esp. in the Jaina system) Sarvad

prarūpaṇa
pra-ḍrūpaṇa n. (or
prarūpaṇā
pra-√rūpaṇā f.) exposing, teaching Siṃhâs
prareka
pra-reká ○*récana*, See *pra-√ric*
prarej
pra-√rej Ā. *-rejate*, to tremble at (acc.) RV. i, 38, 10: Caus. *-rejayati*, to cause to tremble ib. iv, 22, 3
prarkṣīya
pra-rkṣīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *prarkṣa* = *pra* + *ṛkṣa*) Vop. ii, 4
• (also *prārkṣīya*.)
prarcchaka
prarcchaka mfn. (fr. *pra* + *ṛcchaka*) Pat
prarṣabhīya
prarṣabhīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *prarṣabha* = *pra* + *ṛṣabha*) Pāṇ. 6-1, 22 Sch
• (also *prārṣabhīya*.)
pralaghu
pra-laghu mfn. very inconsiderable, very small (as an attendance) Kād
• *-tā*, f. Mudr
pralap
pra-√lap P. *-lapati*, to speak forth (inconsiderately or at random), prattle, talk idly or incoherently, trifle TBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to talk, converse BhP
• to speak forth, speak MBh. Pañcat
• to exclaim Bhartṛ
• to lament, bewail Pañcat
• to speak or tell in a doleful manner MBh. R
• to call upon or invoke in piteous tones MBh.: Caus. *-lāpayati*, to cause or incite to speak Mṛicch
pralapana
pra-ḍlapana n. prattling, talking Pañcat. Sāh
• lamentation Uttarar
pralapita
pra-ḍlapita mfn. spoken forth, spoken, said W
• spoken dolefully, invoked piteously Sāh
• n. prattling, talk Pañcat. Nītis
• lamentation Pañcat. Sāh
pralāpa
pra-ḍlāpá m. talk, discourse, prattling, chattering AV. &c. &c
• (also n.) lamentation (*ārta-p*○, lamentation of one in pain) MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
• incoherent or delirious speech, raving Cat
• *-vat* mfn. one who speaks confusedly or incoherently Suśr
• *-han* m. a kind of medic. preparation L
• ○*pâika-maya* mf(*ī*)n. 'consisting only of lamentation', doing nothing but lament MW
pralāpaka
pra-ḍlāpaka m. speaking incoherently Bhpr
pralāpana
pra-ḍlāpana n. (fr. Caus.) causing or teaching to speak Cat
pralāpin
pra-ḍlāpin mfn. (generally ifc
• ○*pi-tva* n.) chattering, talking much or unmeaningly, talking, speaking MBh. R. Yājñ. &c
• lamenting, wailing R
• (fever) attended with delirium Bhpr
• ○*pi-tā* f. amorous conversation or prattle Pratāp
pralabh
pra-labh √Ā. *-labhate*, to lay hold of, seize MBh
• to get, obtain Kathās

• to overreach, cheat, deceive, befool MBh. BhP.: Caus. *-lambhayati*, to cheat, deceive BhP

pralabdha

pra-ḍlabdha mfn. seized MBh

• overreached, cheated, deceived MW

pralabdhavya

pra-ḍlabdhavya mfn. to be cheated or fooled MBh

pralabdhṛ

pra-ḍlabdhṛ mfn. a cheat, deceiver MBh

pralambha

pra-ḍlambha m. obtaining. gaining R

• (also pl.) overreaching, deceiving MBh

pralambhana

pra-ḍlambhana n. overreaching, deceiving BhP

• that by which any one is deceived Jātakam

pralamphana

pra-lamphana n. a jump L

pralamb

pra-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to hang down Daś. Suśr

» pralamba

pralamba mf(*ā*)n. hanging down, depending, pendent, pendulous (generally ibc.) KātyŚr. Sch. MBh. Hariv. R

• bending the upper part of the body forward MBh

• prominent MW

• slow, dilatory W. [Page 689, Column 3]

• m. hanging on or from, depending L

• a branch L

• a shoot of the vine-palm L

• a cucumber Bhpr

• a garland of flowers worn round the neck W

• a kind of necklace of pearls L

• the female breast L

• tin (?) W

• N. of a Daitya slain by Balarāma or Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c

• of a mountain R

• (*ā* f. N. of a Rākshasī Buddh.)

• *-keśa* mfn. one whose hair hangs down VP

• *-ghna* m. 'slayer of Pralamba', N. of Bala-rāma and of Kṛishṇa L

• *-tā* f. the hanging down, being pendulous Kād

• *-nāsika* mfn. one who has a prominent nose A

• *-bāhu* mfn. one whose arms hang down MBh. Hariv. BhP. Buddh. (*-tā* f. one of the 32 signs of perfection Dharmas. 83)

• m. N. of a man Kathās

• *-bhid* m. 'crusher of Pralamba', N. of Bala-rāma L

• *-bhuja* mfn. one whose arms hang down L

• m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās

• *-mathana* (Hariv.), *-han* (MBh.), *-hantṛ* (L.), m. 'slayer of Pralamba', N. of Bala-rāma and of Kṛishṇa

• ○*bâṇḍa* m. a man with pendent testicles Vet

• ○*bôjjvala-cāru-ghoṇa* mfn. having a prominent and bright and handsome nose MBh

• ○*bôdara* m. 'having a pendent belly', N. of a prince of the Kiṃ-naras Kāraṇḍ

• of a fabulous mountain ib

pralambaka

praḍlambaka m. fragrant Rohisha grass L

pralambana

praḍlambana n. hanging down, depending L

pralambita

praḍlambita mfn. hanging down, pendulous Kathās

• (*alaṃ-kāra-p○* for *pralambitâlaṃ-k○*, having pendent ornaments Lalit.)
pralambin
praḍlambin mfn. hanging down, depending Suśr. Hariv. (cf. *tri-pr○*)
» pralambīkṛ
pralambī-√kṛ to make to hang down R
pralambha
pra-lambha ○lambhana, See *pra√labh*
pralaya
pra-laya &c. See under *pra-√lī*
pralalāṭa
pra-lalāṭa mfn. having a prominent forehead MBh
pralava
pra-lavá &c. See under *pra-√lū*
pralāpa
pra-lāpa &c. See under *pra-√lap*
pralikh
pra-√likh P. Ā. *-likhati*, *○te*, (P.) to scratch, draw lines in (acc.) Mn. iv, 55
• to draw lines, write Hcat
• (P. Ā.) to scrape together PārGṛ
• (Ā.) to comb one's head (Sch. 'to draw lines') Kauś. PārGṛ
pralip
pra-√lip P. Ā. *-limpati*, *○te*, to smear, besmear, stain (Ā. to smear &c. one's self) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. Kauś. &c.: Caus. *-lepayati*, to smear, besmear MBh. Var
pralipa
pra-ḍlipa mfn. one who smears or plasters W
pralipta
pra-ḍlipta mfn. cleaving or sticking to (loc.) MBh
pralepa
pra-ḍlepa m. cleaving to (comp.) Bhpr
• an unguent, ointment, salve, plaster Suśr. MārkP. Var
• a hectic or slow fever Car
pralepaka
pra-ḍlepaka mfn. anointing, smearing, plastering W
• m. a plasterer, an anointer W
• a partic. marine substance, lime made of calcined shells (?) L
• a hectic or slow fever Suśr. Bhpr
• (*ikā*). f. g. *mahiṣy-ādi*
pralepana
pra-ḍlepana n. the act of anointing or smearing MW
• an unguent, salve, plaster Car
pralepya
pra-ḍlepya m. clean or well trimmed hair (perhaps correctly for a form *pralebhya*) L
praliśa
prá-liśa m. N. of a mystic being Suparṇ
pralih
pra-√lih P. Ā. *-leḍhi*, *-līḍhe*, to lick up, cause to melt on the tongue Suśr
praleha
pra-ḍleha m. a kind of broth L
pralehana
pra-ḍlehana n. the act of licking Gobh
pralī
pra-√lī Ā. *-līyate* (ind. p. *-līya*, or *-lāya*), to become dissolved or reabsorbed into (loc.), disappear, perish, die Br. Mn. MBh. &c
» pralaya
pra-laya m. dissolution, reabsorption, destruction, annihilation
• death

- (esp.) the destruction of the whole world, at the end of a Kalpa (s.v.) ṢaḍvBr. ChUp. Śaṃk. MBh. Kāv. &c
- setting (of the stars) Subh
- end (*saṃjāta-nidrā-p○* mfn. having done sleeping Pañcat.)
- cause of dissolution Bhag. Bṛih
- fainting, loss of sense or consciousness Pratāp. Sāh. Suśr
- sleepiness Gal
- N. of the syllable *om*, AtharvaśUp
- *-kāla* m. the time of universal dissolution MW
- *-kevala* mfn. = ○*layâkala* (q.v.) Sarvad
- *-ghana* m. the cloud which causes the destruction of the world Hit
- *-ṃ-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing destruction or ruin Up. Kāv
- *-jaladhara-dhvāna* m. the rumbling or muttering of clouds at the dissolution of the world MW
- *-tā* f. dissolution (*-tāṃ-√gam*, to perish, be annihilated) Hariv
- *-tva* n. id. (*-tvāya-√kḷp* = *-tāṃ-√gam*) MBh. BhP
- *-dahana* m. the fire causing the destruction of the world, Ratnâv. Amar. [Page 690, Column 1]
- *-sthiti-sarga* m. pl. destruction, preservation and creation (of the world). Kum
- ○*layâkala* mfn. (an individual soul) to which *mala* and *karman* still adhere (with Śaivas) Sarvad
- ○*layânta-ga* mfn. perishing only at the destruction of the world (the sun) MārkP
- ○*layôdaya* m. du. dissolution and creation Bhag. Suśr. Kathās

pralayana

pra-ḍláyana n. a place of repose, a bed AV

pralāyam

ind. (with √*i* or *car*) to hide one's self, be hidden Br. Kāṭh

» pralīna

pralīna mfn. dissolved, reabsorbed into (loc.), disappeared, lost, died MBh. R. Suśr. &c
- slacked, tired, wearied AitBr
- unconscious, insensible W
- flown away MBh. (v. l. *pra-ḍīna*)

pralīnatā

○*tā* f. or dissolution, destruction, annihilation, the end of the universe L

pralīnatva

○*tva* n. dissolution, destruction, annihilation, the end of the universe L
- unconsciousness, fainting L

pralīnabhūpāla

○*bhū-pāla* mfn. whose monarchs have been destroyed MW

pralīnendriya

pralīnêndriya mfn. one whose senses have slacked or languished (○*ya-tva* n. Sāy.)

praluṭh

pra-luṭh √P. *-luṭhati*, to roll forwards, roll, roll along the ground, roll round Pañcat
- to be agitated, heave, toss, wallow MW

praluṭhita

pra-ḍluṭhita mfn. rolling about Bhaṭṭ

praloṭhana

pra-ḍloṭhana n. the act of rolling
- heaving, tossing (as of the ocean) W

praloṭhita

pra-ḍloṭhita mfn. (anything) that has begun to roll Bhaṭṭ
- rolling
- heaving, tossing W

pralup

pra-√lup P. *-lumpati*, to pluck or pull out Hariv.: Pass. *-lupyate*, to be robbed MBh
- to be interrupted or disturbed or violated or destroyed MW

pralupta

pra-ḍlupta mfn. robbed Uttarar. Rājat
- having lost (with abl.) MārkP

pralopa

pra-ḍlopa m. destruction, annihilation Lalit

pralubh

pra-√lubh P. Ā. *-lubhyati*, ○*te*, (Ā.) to lust after, be lustful, follow one's lusts, go astray sexually (said of a wife) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn

• to allure, entice, seduce, pollute MBh.: Caus. *-lobhayati*, to cause to lust after, allure, entice, attempt, to seduce MBh. R. Pur. &c

• to divert the attention of any one by (instr.) Suśr

pralubdha

pra-ḍlubdha mfn. seduced MBh

• (*ā*), f. (a woman) who has conceived an illicit affection for (*saha*) Pañcat

» pralobha

pra-lobha m. allurement, seduction Pañcat. BhP

• desire, cupidity W

pralobhaka

pra-ḍlobhaka m. 'allurer', N. of a jackal Pañcat

pralobhana

pra-ḍlobhana mfn. causing to lust after, alluring, seducing BhP

• (*ī*), f. gravel, sand L

• n. allurement, inducement MBh. R. Kathās. Rājat

• that which allures, a lure, bait MW

• (also wṛ. for *pralambhana* Bhag.)

pralobhita

pra-ḍlobhita mfn. allured, enticed BhP

pralobhin

pra-ḍlobhin mfn. alluring, seducing MārkP

• lusting after MW

pralobhya

pra-ḍlobhya mfn. to be lusted after, alluring Subh

pralū

pra-√lū P. Ā. *-lunāti*, *-lunīte*, to cut off HPariś

» pralava

pra-lavá m. a part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed &c

• others 'the sheath of a leaf'

• others 'a dead leaf') ŚBr. KātyŚr

pralavana

pra-ḍlavana n. the reaping of corn GṛS

pralavitṛ

pra-ḍlavitṛ mf(*trī*)n. one who cuts off Pāṇ. 6-1, 174 Sch

pralavitra

pra-ḍlavitra n. an instrument for cutting off Pāṇ. 6-2, 144 Sch

pralūna

pra-ḍlūna mfn. cut off MW

• m. a kind of insect Suśr

pralepa

pra-lepa &c. See under *pra-√lip*

praleha

pra-leha ○*lehana*, See *pra-√lih*

pralola

pra-lola mfn. being in violent motion, agitated R

pralolupa

pra-lolupa m. N. of a Kunti (a descendant of Garuḍa) MārkP

pralkārīya

pralkārīya Nom. (fr. *pra* + *ḷkāra*) P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 92 Sch. (also *prālkārīya*)

prava

pravá mfn. (fr. √*pru*) fluttering, hovering RV

pravaga
○*ga* m. = *plava-ga*, a monkey L
pravaṃga
○*ṃ-ga* m. = *plavaṃ-ga* id. L
pravaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* m. -*plavaṃ-g*○ id. L
» pravaka
pravaka mfn. one who goes W
pravaṅga
pra-vaṅga m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
pravac
pra-√vac P. -*vakti* (inf. RV. ix, 95, 2), to proclaim, announce, praise, commend, mention, teach, impart, explain (with acc. of thing and dat. or gen. of person) RV. &c. &c
• to tell of betray TS
• to give, deliver (with acc. and dat.) RV. Br
• to speak, say, tell (with acc., rarely dat. of person, and acc. of thing) PraśnUp. MBh. Hariv. &c. [Page 690, Column 2]
• to declare to be, call (2 acc.) Śrutab.: Caus. -*vācayati*, to cause to announce Gobh.: Desid. -*vivakṣati* MBh. xii, 3767 (wṛ. -*vivakṣataḥ* for -*vivikṣataḥ*)
pravaktavya
pra-ḍvaktavya mfn. to be announced or imparted or taught or explained Mn. MBh
pravaktṛ
pra-ḍvaktṛ mfn. one who tells or imparts or relates Yājñ
• a good speaker MBh
• an announcer, expounder, teacher (-*tva* n.) ĀśvŚr. Mn. R. &c
• the first relater of a legend (ifc. -*ka*) L
» pravacana
pra-vacana m. one who exposes, propounds BhP
• n. speaking, talking Pañcat
• recitation, oral instruction, teaching, expounding, exposition, interpretation (cf. *sāṃkhya-pravacana-bhāṣya*) ŚBr. Up. PārGṛ. RPrāt. &c
• announcement, proclamation Lāṭy
• excellent speech or language, eloquence W
• an expression, term Nir
• a system of doctrines propounded in a treatise or dissertation
• sacred writings (esp. the Brāhmaṇas or the Vedâṅgas) Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 145)
• the sacred writings of Buddhists (ninefold) Dharmas. 62
• the sacred writings of the Jainas Hemac. Sch
• (*am*, enclitic after a finite verb, g. *gotrâdi*)
• -*paṭu* mfn. skilled in speaking, eloquent Bhartṛ
• -*sāra-gāthā* f. and -*sārôddhāra* m. N. of wks
pravacanīya
pra-ḍvacanīya mfn. to be taught or propounded ŚāṅkhGṛ
• to be well or elegantly spoken W
• m. a propounder, teacher Pāṇ. L
• a good speaker W
» pravāka
pra-vāka m. a proclaimer (See *soma-p*○)
pravāc
pra-ḍvāc mfn. eloquent L
• talkative Mudr
• boastful, bragging Bālar
pravācaka
pra-ḍvācaka mfn. declaratory, explanatory MW
• speaking well, eloquent W
pravācana

n. a proclamation, promulgation RV. x, 35, 8
• fame, renown RV. iv, 36, 1
• a designation, name (See *dvi-p*○)

pravācya

mfn. to be proclaimed aloud, praiseworthy, glorious RV
• to be spoken to Hariv
• n. a literary production Pāṇ. 7-3, 66 Sch

» prokta

prôkta mfn. announced, told, taught, mentioned Mn. BhP. Var. Pāṇ
• said, spoken, spoken to, addressed MBh. Prab. Var. Hit
• called, declared, said Mn. Bhag. Hariv. Pañcat. &c
• meaning, signifying (with loc.) L
• (*e*), ind. it having been announced KātyŚr

proktakārin

○*kārin* mfn. doing what one has been told BhP

proktavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has said or declared W

pravaṭa

pra-vaṭa m. (√*vaṭ* ?) wheat L

pravaṇa

pra-vaṇá (prob. fr. 1. *pra* and suffix *vana*, cf. *vag-vaná*, *sat-vaná*, *śuśuk-vaná*
• but according to Pāṇ. 8-4, 5 fr. *pra* and *vana*, 'wood'
• according to others from √*pru*), m. or n. (?) the side of a hill, slope, declivity, abyss, depth RV. Kāṭh. MBh. (in RV. only loc. sg. and once pl
• in MBh. viii, 2369 also abl. sg.)
• m. a place where four roads meet L
• a moment L
• a whirlpool L
• n. an access to (loc.) MBh
• (*e*), ind. in a precipitous course, hurriedly, hastily MBh
• mf(*ā*)n. declining, bent, sloping down, steep, abrupt TS. Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
• (ifc.) directed towards (cf. *udak-*, *dakṣiṇā-*, *nimna-* &c.)
• inclined or disposed or devoted to, intent upon, full of (loc., dat., gen., inf. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• wasted, decayed, disappeared R
• generous L
• humble, modest L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *pro1nus*.]

pravaṇatā

○*tā* f. inclination, [690, 2] propensity, proneness to (comp.) Prab. Kuval

pravaṇapraharṣa

○*praharṣa* mfn. one whose joy or happiness has disappeared R. (v. l. in B. *pravinaṣṭa-harṣa*)

pravaṇavat

○*vat* mfn. having a steep descent or declivity. Nir

pravaṇavidheyībhū

○*vidheyī-√bhū* to obey gladly Inscr

pravaṇeja

pravaṇe-ja mfn. = *pravāte-já* Nir. viii, 9

» pravaṇaya

pravaṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to become inclined or attached to Dharmaś
• to make ready, prepare, accomplish, effect, produce ib

» pravaṇāyita

pravaṇāyita n. (fr. Nom. ○*ṇāya*) inclination, propensity, bias Sāh

» pravaṇīkṛ

pravaṇī-√kṛ to dispose favourably Kum

pravaṇīkṛbhū

pravaṇī-√kṛ--√bhū to become favourably disposed GopBr

» pravat

pravát f. the side or slope of a mountain, elevation, height RV. AV
• heavenly height (7 or 3 in number) ib
• (*pravato napāt*, 'son of the heavenly height' i.e. Agni AV.)
• a sloping path, smooth or swift course (instr. sg. or pl. 'downhill, precipitately, swiftly') RV. TUp
• (*prá-vat*), mfn. directed forwards or towards, blazing forth (said of Agni) TS. AitBr
• containing the syllable *pra* or *pṛ* Br

pravatvat

○*vat* (○*vát-v*○), mfn. abounding in heights, hilly RV
• sloping downwards, affording a swift motion ib

» pravad

pravad in comp. for ○*vat*

pravadbhārgava

○*bhārgava* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

pravadyāman

○*yāman* (○*vád*-), mfn. having a downward path, rapid in its course (as a chariot) RV. [Page 690, Column 3]

pravaṇi

pra-vaṇi See *niṣ-pravaṇi*

pravatsyat

pra-vatsyat See *pra-* √5. *vas*

pravad

pra-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te* (Ved. inf. *prá-vaditos*), to speak out, pronounce, proclaim, declare, utter, say, tell RV. &c. &c
• to speak to (acc.) Bhaṭṭ
• to raise the voice (said of birds and animals) R. Var
• to roar, splash (said of water) ĀśvGṛ
• (cf. *a-pravadat*) to assert, affirm, state ŚvetUp. Var
• to pronounce to be, call, name (2 acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to offer for sale (with instr. of price) Pañcat. (v. l.): Caus. *-vādayati*, to cause to sound, play (with acc. of the instrument) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• (without an object) to play, make music Hariv. (also *-vādyati*, with act. meaning MBh. xii, 1899)

pravada

pra-ḍvadá mfn. sounding forth, sounding (as a drum) Kauś
• m. a herald, bard (?) AV. v, 20, 9

pravadana

pra-ḍvadana n. a proclamation, announcement ŚāṅkhŚr

pravaditṛ

mfn. one who speaks out, uttering (gen. or acc.) TS. MBh

pravadiṣu

pra-ḍvadiṣu See *vāk-pravadiṣu*

» pravāda

pra-vāda m. speaking forth, uttering ĀśvŚr. MBh
• expressing, mentioning Nir
• talk, report, rumour, popular saying or belief MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*dāya*, in order to spread the rumour Kathās
• ○*dena*, according to rumour, as the saying goes MBh.)
• ill rumour about (gen.), slander, calumny (pl.) Kāv
• mutual defiance, words of challenge (prior to combat) Bhaṭṭ
• (ifc.) passing one's self off as R
• (in gram.) any form or case of (gen. or comp
• opp. to a specified form or case) Prāt
• (*ā*), f. anything belonging to (comp.) Vait

pravādaka

pra-ḍvādaka mfn. causing to sound, playing (a musical instrument) Hariv

pravādin

pra-ḍvādin mfn. giving forth a sound, uttering a cry MBh

• (ifc.) stating, declaring, reporting, speaking of Lāṭy. MBh
• (fr. ○*vāda*), being in some grammatical form or case RPrāt

pravādya
pra-ḍvādya mfn. Pāṇ. 2-4, 56 Sch

» prodita
prôdita mfn. spoken out, uttered Hariv

pravadh
pra-√vadh (only Pass. pr. 3. pl. *-vadhyante* and ind. p. *-vadhya*), to kill or slay Pañcat

pravan
pra-√van Ā. *-vanute* (Ved. inf. *právantave*), to vanquish, conquer, gain, procure RV

pravap
pra-vap √1. P. Ā. *-vapati*, ○*te*, to shave off (the beard &c.) RV.: TS. GṛS. 1

pravapaṇa
pra-ḍvapaṇa n. shaving off GṛS

pravap
pra-vap √2. P. *-vapati*, to scatter, strew, throw RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, to scatter, strew TS. Kāṭh. 2

pravapaṇa
pra-ḍvapaṇa n. scattering, sowing GṛS

pravāpayitṛ
pra-ḍvāpayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who scatters forth or pours out Kāṭh

pravāpin
pra-ḍvāpin mfn. scattering, sowing in (comp.) Mn. ix, 51

pravapa
pra-vapa mfn. (*pra* + *vapā*) having a thick membrane or omentum Pāṇ. 8-4, 16 Sch

pravabhra
pravabhrá m. N. of Indra MaitrS. (cf. *prababhra*)

pravayaṇa 1
pra-vayaṇa. 2 See *pra-√vii* and *pra-√ve*

pravayas
prá-vayas mfn. strong, vigorous, in the prime of life RV. TS. Kāṭh
• advanced in age, aged, old, ancient ĀśvGṛ. Ragh. Car

pravayyā
pra-vayyā See under *pra-√vii*

pravara 1
pra-vara mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *pra* + *vara* or fr. *pra* √2. *vṛ*
• for 2. and 3. See p. 693) most excellent, chief, principal, best Mn. MBh. &c
• eldest (son) MBh
• better than (abl.) BhP
• greater (opp. to *sama*, 'equal', and *nyūna*, 'smaller') Var
• (ifc.) eminent, distinguished by Hariv
• m. a black variety of Phaseolus Mungo L
• Opuntia Dillenī L
• N. of a messenger of the gods and friend of Indra Hariv
• of a Dānava ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (which falls into the Godāvarī and is celebrated for the sweetness of its water) MBh. VP
• n. aloe wood Bhpr
• a partic. high number Buddh

pravarakalyāṇa
○*kalyāṇa* mfn. eminently beautiful Hariv

pravarajana
○*jana* m. a person of quality Mṛicch

pravaradhātu
○*dhātu* m. precious metal Var

pravaranṛpati

○*nṛpati* m. N. of a prince (= *-sena*) Vcar
pravarapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town in Kaśmīra ib
pravarabhūpati
○*bhūpati* m. = *-sena* Rājat
pravaramūrdhaja
○*mūrdhaja* mfn. having beautiful hair R
pravararūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. having a bṭbeautiful form MBh
pravaralalita
○*lalita* n. N. of a metre Chandom
pravaravaṃśaja
○*vaṃśa-ja* mfn. descended from a noble family Hariv
pravaravāhana
○*vāhana* m. du. 'having the best horses', N. of the Aśvins L. [Page 691, Column 1]
pravarasena
○*sena* m. N. of 2 princes of Kaśmira (cf. *-nṛpati* and *-bhūpati*) Rājat. (cf. IW. 494, 2)
pravareśa
pravarêśa m. a noble lord (?) Rājat
• N. of a prince (= ○*ra-sena*) ib
pravareśvara
pravarêśvara m. N. of a temple built by Pravara-sena ib
pravarga
pra-varga pra-vargya, *pra-varjana*, See under *pra-* √*vṛj*
pravarṇ
pra-varṇ √P. *-varṇayati*, to communicate MBh
pravarta
pra-varta &c. See under *pra-* √*vṛt*
pravardaka
pra-vardaka &c. See *pra-* √*vṛdh*
pravarṣa
pra-varṣa &c. See under *pra-* √*vṛh*
pravarham
pra-várham See under *pra-* √*vrih*
pravalākin
pravalākin m. a peacock L
• a snake L. (prob. wṛ. for *pra-calākin*)
pravalg
pra-valg √P. Ā. *-valgati*, ○*te*, to move the limbs quickly, bound, leap MBh. Hariv
pravalgita
pra-ḍvalgita mfn. bounding, leaping, fluttering Hariv
pravalh
pra-valh √Ā. *-valhate*, to test with a question or a riddle, puzzle (with acc.) AitBr
pravalha
pra-ḍvalha m. a riddle, enigma ŚrS
pravalhikā
pra-ḍvalhikā f. id. (N. of AV. xx, 133) Br. ŚrS
pravalhita
pra-ḍvalhita mfn. enigmatical Nir
pravas
pra-vas √4. Ā. *-vaste*, to put on (clothes), to dress R
pravas
pra-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, (rarly Ā
• ., e.g. pf. *-vāsāṃ cakre* ChUp
• fut. *-vatsyati* ĀśvŚr

- ind. p. *prôṣya* ŚBr.), to go or sojourn abroad, leave home, depart RV. &c. &c
- to disappear vanish, cease Hariv
- to stop at a place, abide, dwell MBh. R
- (= Caus.) to banish to (loc.) R.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to make to dwell in Divyâv
- to order to live abroad, turn out, expel, banish Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *-vivatsati*, to intend to set out on a journey Śiś
- to be about to depart from (abl.) Car

pravatsyat

pra-ḍvatsyat mfn. about to dwell abroad
- *-patikā* f. the wife of a man who intends to make a journey L

pravasatha

pra-ḍvasathá n. departure, separation from (abl.) RV. TBr. ĀpŚr

pravasana

pra-ḍvasana n. setting out on a journey, departing. Amar
- dying, decease Hcar

pravutavya

pra-ḍvutavyá n. (impers.) it is to be set out on a journey TS

» pravāsa

pra-vāsa m. dwelling abroad, foreign residence, absence from home RV. &c. &c. (acc. with √*gam* or *yā*. *pra-* √*vas* or *ā-* √*pad*
- to go abroad
- abl. with *ā-* √*i*, *upâ-*. or *parā-√vṛt*, to return from abroad)
- (in astron.) heliacal setting of the planets Var
- *-kṛtya* n. N. of wk
- *-gata* mfn. gone abroad, being away from home MW
- *-gamana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- *-para* mfn. addicted to living abroad MW
- *-pariśiṣta* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
- *-stha* (Ragh.), *-sthita* (Kathās.), mfn. being absent from home
- ○*sôpasthāna*, n
- ○*sôpasthāna-prayoga* m. ○*sôpasthāna*. *vidhi*, m
- ○*sôpasthāna-haviryajña-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks

pravāsana

pra-ḍvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) sending away from home, exile, banishment from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
- killing, slaying L

pravāsanīya

pra-ḍvāsanīya n. (scil. *karman*) the punishment of exile L

pravāsita

pra-ḍvāsita mfn. sent abroad, exiled, banished MBh

pravāsin

pra-ḍvāsin mfn. dwelling abroad, absent from home Kāṭh. MBh. &c

pravāsya

pra-ḍvāsya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent abroad, to be banished Mn. viii, 284

» proṣita

prôṣita mfn. one who has set out on a journey, absent from home, abroad KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
- effaced Ragh
- set (as the sun) Var
- deceased, dead Hcar
- *-trāsa* m. fear of one who is absent MW
- *-bhartṛkā* f. (a wife) whose husband is abroad
- *-maraṇa* n. dying abroad or in a foreign country. W
- *-vat* mfn. sojourning away from home, strange, a stranger ib

proṣuṣa

prôṣúṣa mfn. one who has been absent or abroad ŚBr

» proṣya 1

prôṣya ind. having set out on a journey, abroad, absent ŚBr

- *-pāpīyas* mfn. one who has become worse by living abroad Bhaṭṭ

» proṣya 2

prôṣyá mfn. roaming, wandering TBr

pravasu

pra-vasu m. N. of a son of Īlina MBh

pravah

pra-vah √P. *-vahati*, (Pāṇ. 1-3, 81), to carry forwards, draw or drag on wards RV. AitBr. ŚrS. R. [Page 691, Column 2]

- to carry off in flowing, wash away RV. ĀśvGṛ. R
- to lead or bring to (acc.) MBh. Bhaṭṭ
- to bear Bhaṭṭ
- to exhibit, show, utter BhP
- (Ā.) to drive onwards RV
- to flow along Kathās. Rājat
- to rush, blow (as wind) MBh.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to cause to go away, send off, dismiss ĀśvŚr
- to cause to swim away (Pass., to be washed away) MārkP. HPariś
- to set in motion or on foot Hariv. R

pravaha

pra-ḍváha mf(*ā*)n. bearing along, carrying (ifc.) MBh. R

- m. N. of one of the 7 winds said to cause the motion of the planets MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 179)
- wind, air L
- N. of one of the 7 tongues of fire Col
- a reservoir into which water is carried Yājñ
- flowing or streaming forth L. (cf. *-vāka*)
- going forth, going from a town W

pravahaṇa

pra-ḍvahaṇa n. sending away i.e. giving (a girl) in marriage SāmavBr

- creation, Harlv. (vḷ.)
- a carriage (for women) Mṛicch
- a kind of litter L
- (also n. and *ī*, f
- ifc. f. *ā*) a ship R. Kathās
- ○*ṇa-bhaṅga* m. shipwreck Ratnâv

» pravāha

pra-vāhá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a stream, river, current, running water (○*he-mūtrita* n. 'making water in a river', doing a useless action Pāṇ. 2-æ47 Sch.)

- met. = continuous flow or passage, unbroken series or succession, continuity ŚBr. &c. &c
- continuous use or employment Śaṃk
- continuous train of thought Sarvad
- N. of ch. in Sad-ukti-karṇâmṛita
- flowing or streaming forth L. (cf. *-vaha*)
- course of action, activity L
- course or direction towards W
- a pond, lake ib
- a beautiful horse L
- N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh
- (pl.) N. of a people VP
- (*ī*), f. sand L. (also ○*hôtthā* f. Gal.)

pravāhaka

pra-ḍvāhaka mfn. carrying forwards, bearing or carrying well W

- m. a Rākshasa, imp, goblin (also *ika*) L
- (*ikā*), f. a sudden desire to evacuate, diarrhoea, Suśsr1. (*ikā* ind., g. *svar-ādi*)

pravāhaṇa

mfn. carrying off or away VS

- m. N. of a man ŚBr. ChUp
- (*ī*), f. the sphincter muscle (which contracts the orifice of the rectum) Suśr

- n. driving forth, protrusion ib
- evacuation (esp. if from sudden desire) ib. Car

pravāhaṇeya
pra-ḍvāhaṇeya or m. (*ī* f. Pat.) patr. fr. ○*vahaṇa*, Pā2ṇ. vii, 3, 28 ; 29 Sch. (cf. g. *śubhrâdi*)

pravāhaṇeyi
pra-ḍvāhaṇeyi m. (*ī* f. Pat.) patr. fr. ○*vahaṇa*, Pā2ṇ. vii, 3, 28 ; 29 Sch. (cf. g. *śubhrâdi*)

pravāhaṇeyaka
pra-ḍvāhaṇeyaka mfn. (fr. ○*vāhaṇa*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 29 Sch

pravāhayitṛ
pra-ḍvāhayitṛ m. (ft. Caus.) one who bears or carries away (*-tva* n.) VS. Sch

pravāhita
pra-ḍvāhita m. (fr. Caus.) N. of a Ṛishi in the third Manv-antara VP
- n. the 'bearing down' (of a woman in labour) Car

pravāhin
pra-ḍvāhín mfn. drawing, carrying, bearing along or away AV. &c. &c
- (ifc.) streaming MBh. R
- (fr. ○*vāha*) abounding in streams, g. *puṣkarâdi*
- m. a draught animal ŚāṅkhŚr

pravāhya
pra-ḍvāhyá mfn. (fr. ○*vāha*) fluviatic VS

» pravoḍhṛ
pra-voḍhṛ or m. one who carries off (with gen. or ifc.) RV. MBh

pravoḻhṛ
pra-ḍvoḻhṛ m. one who carries off (with gen. or ifc.) RV. MBh

prauḍha
prâuḍha See s.v

pravahli
pra-vahli ○*likā*, or ○*ī* f. a riddle, enigma L. (cf. *pravalha*, ○*hikā*)

pravā
pra-√vā P. *-vāti*, to blow forth, blow RV. &c. &c
- to smell, yield a scent MBh. R. &c

» pravā
f. blowing forth, blowing AV. VS. TS
- N. of a daughter of Daksha, Vāyup

pravāta
pra-ḍvātá mfn. blown forward, agitited by the wind (See below)
- n. a current or draught of air, windy weather or a windy place TS. &c. &c
- *-dīpa-capala* mfn. flickering or unsteady like a lamp agitated by the wind Kathās
- *-nīlôtpala* n. a lotus flower agitated by the wind Kum
- *-śayana* n. a bed placed in the middle of a current of air Mālav
- *-sāra* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. (v. l. *pravāṭa-sāgara* i.e. *pravāḍas*○)
- *-subhaga* mfn. (a spot), delightful by (reason of) a fresh breeze Śak
- [○te-j˘'A] mfn. growing in an airy place RV

pravāyya
pra-ḍvāyyá n. (prob.) flight, fleetness AV

pravāka
pra-vāka pra-vāc &c. See under *pra*. √*vac*

pravāḍa
pra-vāḍa m. or n. (?) = *pra-vāla*, coral SaddhP

pravāḍasāgara
○*sāgara* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. (vḷ. for *pravāta-sāra*)

pravāṇa
pra-vāṇa ○*ṇi*, See under *pra-√ve*

pravāda
pra-vāda &c. See under *pra-√vad*

pravāpayitṛ

pra-vāpayitṛ ○*pin*, See under *pra-* √2. *vap*

pravāyaka

pra-vāyaka See under *pra-* √*vii*

pravāyya

pra-vāyya See under *pra-* √*vā*. [Page 691, Column 3]

pravāra

pra-vāra ○*raṇa* &c. See under *pra* √1. 2. *vṛ*

pravāla

pra-vāla m. n. (prob. fr. √*val*, but also written *pra-bāla*
• ifc. f. *ā*) a young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch (to which feet and lips are often compared) MBh. Kāv. &c
• coral Mn. MBh. &c. (in this sense also written *pra-vāḍa*)
• the neck of the Indian lute L
• m. an animal L
• a pupil L
• mfn. having shoots or sprouts Dharmaś
• having long or beautiful hair (= *prakṛṣṭa-keśa yukta*) ib

pravālapadma

○*padma* n. a red lotus-flower Suśr

pravālaphala

○*phala* n. red sandal-wood Bhpr

pravālabhasman

○*bhasman* n. calx of coral MW

pravālamaṇiśṛṅga

○*maṇi-śṛṅga* mfn. having horns of coral and gems ib

pravālavat

○*vat* mfn. having new leaves or shoots W. (cf. *bahu-puṣpa-pravāla-vat*)

pravālavarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. coral-coloured, red Suśr

pravālāśmantaka

pravālâśmantaka m. or n. (prob.) coral ib

» pravālaka

pravālaka n. coral Hcat. (See also *prabālaka*)

pravāś

pra-vāś √P. *-vāśati*, to begin to croak or make a croaking noise Var

pravāsa

pra-vāsa and e. See col. 1

pravāh

pra-√vāh Ā. *-vāhate*, to bear down (said of a woman in labour) Suśr.: Caus. *-vāhayati* id. ib. 2

pravāhita

pra-ḍvāhita n. (for 1. See *pra-√vah*) bearing down Car

pravāha

pra-vāha &c. See *pra-√vah*

pravika

pravika g. *purohitâdi* (Kāś.)

pravikaṭa

pra-vikaṭa mfn. very large, huge Harav

pravikarṣa

pra-vikarṣa m. drawing (the bowstring) Kir

pravikarṣaṇa

pra-ḍvikarṣaṇa n. drawing, dragging Jātakam

pravikas

pra-vi-√kas P. *-kasati*, to open, expand (intr.) Śiś
• to appear, become manifest, Peasannar

pravikṝ

pra-vi-kṝ √P. *-kirati*, (ind. p. *-kīrya*), to scatter about, disperse, diffuse MBh

pravikīrṇa

pra-ḍvikīrṇa mfn. scattered, dispersed, diffused R. Suśr

• *-kāmā* f. a woman who has various lovers Var

pravikhyāta

pra-vi-khyāta mfn. (√*khyā*) universally known, renowned MBh

• known as, named, called (nom.) MārkP

pravikhyāti

pra-ḍvikhyāti f. renown, celebrity L

pravigata

pra-vi-gata mfn. (√*gam*) passed away, disappeared Var

pravigal

pra-vi-√gal P. *-galati*, to stream forth Mālatīm

• to cease, disappear ib

pravigalita

pra-ḍvigalita mfn. oozing Divyāv

pravigāh

pra-vi-gāh √Ā. *-gāhate*, to dive into, enter (acc.) R

pravigraha

pra-vi-graha m. (√*grah*) separation of words by dividing or breaking up the Saṃdhi RPrāt

pravighaṭ

pra-vi-ghaṭ √P. *-ghāṭayati*, to divide, disunite Kir

pravighaṭana

pra-ḍvighaṭana n. hewing off or asunder Mcar

pravighaṭita

pra-ḍvighaṭita mfn. hewn off, severed Mcar

pravicakṣ

pra-vi-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to declare, mention, name MBh

pravicaya

pra-vicaya See below

pravicar

pra-vi√car P. *-carati*, to go forwards, advance MBh. Hit

• to roam about Mṛicch

• to walk or wander through (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-cārayati*, below

pravicāra

pra-ḍvicāra m. distinction, division, species, kind Suśr

• *-mārga* m. pl. springing from side to side (an artifice in fighting) Kir

vicāraṇā

vicāraṇā f. id. Car

vicīrita

ḍvicīrita mfn. (fr. Caus.) examined or investigated accurately Pañcat

pravical

pra-vi-√cal P. *-calati*, to become agitated, tremble, quake MBh

• to become confused or disturbed Hariv

• to deviate or swerve from (abl.) MBh. Bhartṛ.: Caus. *-cālayati*, to cause to tremble, shake Hariv

pravicalita

pra-vi-ḍcalita mfn. moved, shaken MBh

pravici

pra-vi-ci √2. P. *-cinoti*, to search through, investigate, examine MBh. R

» pravicaya

pra-vicaya m. investigation, examination Lalit

pravicita

pra-ḍvicita mfn. tried, proved, tasted MBh. [Page 692, Column 1]

pravicint

pra-vi-√cint P. *-cintayati*, to think about, reflect upon (acc.) MBh. R

pravicintaka

pra-ḍvicintaka mfn. reflecting beforehand, foreseeing Hariv
pravicetana
pra-vicetana n. (√4. *cit*) comprehending, understanding Hariv
praviceṣṭ
pra-vi-ceṣṭ √Ā. *-ceṣṭate*, to rove about, Veṇis
pravij
pra-vij √(only Ā. 3. pl. pf. *-vivijre*), to rush forth RV. x, 111, 9: Caus. *-vejayati*, to drive away MBh
pravikta
pra-ḍvikta (*prá*.), mfn. trembling, quaking RV
pravejita
pra-ḍvejita mfn. (fr. Caus.) hurled, thrown, shot off MBh
pravijaya
pra-vijaya m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
pravijahya
pra-vi-jahya mfn. (fr. √*jah*
• cf. *pra-vi* √3. *hā*) to be given up or abandoned L
pravijṛmbh
pra-vi-jṛmbh √Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to open or expand (intr.), appear in full vigour or splendour Bālar
pravijñā
pra-vi-jñā √P. *-jānāti*, to know in detail or accurately Suśr
pravitata
pra-vi-tata mfn. (√*tan*) spread out, expanded, wide Hariv. Kāv. &c
• undertaken, begun MBh
• arranged Kathās
• dishevelled W
pravitapta
pra-vi-tapta mfn. (√*tap*) scorched up, pained with heat Kām
pravid
pra-vid √1. P. *-vetti*, to know, understand RV. AV. MBh.: Caus. *-vedayati*, ○*te*, to make known, communicate, relate TUp. MBh
• (P.) to know or understand right MuṇḍUp
pravid
pra-ḍvíd f. knowledge, science RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61)
pravidvas
pra-ḍvidvás mfn. knowing, wise RV. AV. TBr
pravettṛ
pra-ḍvettṛ m. a knower R
praveda
pra-ḍveda m. (See *á-praveda*)
• *-kṛt* mfn. (prob.) making known AV
pravedana
pra-ḍvedana n. making known, proclaiming. Pāṇ. 3-3, 153
pravedin
pra-ḍvedin mfn. knowing well or accurately Mn. ix, 267
pravedya
pra-ḍvedya mfn. to be made known MBh
pravid
pra-vid √3. P. Ā. *-vindati*, ○*te*, to find, find out, invent RV
• to anticipate ŚBr.: Intens. *-vevidīti*, to attain, partake of (acc.) RV
pravidalana
pra-vidalana n. pounding, crushing Mcar
pravidāra
pra-vi-dāra m. (√*dṝ*) bursting asunder Var
pravidāraṇa
pra-ḍvidāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) causing to burst asunder L
• war, battle L

• tumult crowd L

praviditsu

pra-vi-ditsu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √1. *dā*) wishing to perform Harav. (wṛ. for *-dhitsu*?)

praviduh

pra-vi-duh √(only P. 3. pl, pr. *duhanti*), to milk or drain out completely (fig.) RV

praviddha

pra-viddha See *pra-√vyadh*

pravidruta

pra-vi-druta mfn. (√*dru*) running or flowing asunder, scattered, dispersed MBh

pravidhā

pra-vi-dhā √1, P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place apart, divide Suśr

• (Ā.) to meditate, think upon R. Rājat

• to place in front, put at the head, pay attention to Śukas

pravidhāna

pra-ḍvidhāna n. a means employed Vishṇ

pravidhvasta

pra-vi-dhvasta mfn. (√*dhvaṃs*) thrown away R

• tossed about, agitated Hariv

pravinaś

pra-vi-naś √2. (only Ā. 2ṣg. fut. *-naṅkṣyase*), to perish utterly, be destroyed R

pravinaṣṭa

pra-vi-ḍnaṣṭa mfn. utterly destroyed ib

pravinirdhūta

pra-vi-nir-dhūta mfn. (√*dhū*) thrown or flung away or towards or at MBh

pravipala

pra-vipala m. or n. (?) a partic. minute division of time, a small part of a Vipala Siddhântaś

pravibhaj

pra-vi-√bhaj P. *-bhajati*, to separate, divide, distribute, apportion PraśnUp Mn. MBh. &c

pravibhakta

pra-ḍvibhakta mfn. separated, divided distributed &c. Mn. MBh. &c

• one who has received his share Mn. viii, 166

• (ifc.) divided into or consisting of Kull

• divided or distinguished by (instr. or comp.). Bhag. Śaṃk

• variously situated, scattered R

• *-rasmi* mfn. having the rays distributed, distributing rays Śak. Pravibhāga, m. separation, division, distribution, classification Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 692, Column 2]

• a part, portion Uttarar. -vat, mfn. having subdivisions, subdivided MBh. -śas, ind. separately, singly MBh. Hcat

pravibhāvaka

pra-vibhāvaka mfn. (√*bhū*) causing to appear, representing Bhar

pravibhinna

pra-vi-bhinna mfn. (√*bhid*) broken or torn off, wounded R

pravibhuj

pra-vi-bhuj √1. P. *-bhujati*, to bend back, Susr

pravimuc

pra-vi-muc √P. Ā. *-muñcati*, ○*te*, to set free, liberate R

• to give up, relinquish, abandon MBh. Kathās. &c.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to be freed from or rid of (abl.) Suśr

pravimṛś

pra-vi-mṛś √(only ind. p. *-mṛśya* wṛ. *-mṛṣya*) to think upon, ponder, reflect, deliberate MBh. R

praviyuta

pra-vi-yuta mfn. (√2. *yu*) completely filled, crammed Nir. ix. 26

pravira

pravira m. yellow sandal L

pravirata

pra-vi-rata mfn. (√*ram*) one who has desisted from (abl.) Rājat

pravirala

pra-virala mf(*ā*)n. separated by a considerable interval, isolated, few, very rare or scanty Var. Ragh. Kathās. &c

pravirūḍha

pra-vi-rūḍha mfn. (√*ruh*) sprouted, grown Divyâv

pravilabh

pra-vi-labh √Ā. *-labhate*, to regain, recover MBh. xiv, 1732 (prob. wṛ. for *prati-l*○ B. *vi-pra-ī*○)

pravilamb

pra-vi-lamb √only pr. p. Ā. *-lambamāna*, hanging, suspended Divyâv.: Caus. (ind. p. *-lambya*) to hang up Pañcat. (v. l. *pratiḷ*○)

pravilambita

pra-ḍvilambita mfn. hanging forwards, projecting (*ati-pra-vil*○) Suśr

• n. loitering, delaying ŚārṅgP

pravilambin

pra-ḍvilambin mfn. projecting, prominent Var

pravilaya

pra-vilaya See *pra-vi-* √*lī*

pravilas

pra-vi-√las P. *-lasati*, to shine forth brightly BhP

• to appear in full strength or vigour Gīt. Sch

pravilasena

pravila-sena or *pravilla-sena* m. N. of a prince VP

pravilāpana

pra-vilāpana &c. See *pra-vi-* √*lī*

pravilāpin

pra-vilāpin mfn. (√*lap*) grieving, lamenting Kathās

pravilī

pra-vi-lī √Ā. or Pass. *-līyate*, (○*ti*), to become dissolved, melt or vanish away MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-lāpayati*, to cause to disappear or dissolve itself into (loc.) Śaṃk. BhP. Sch

• to dissolve, melt (trans.) Suśr

pravilaya

pra-ḍvilaya m. melting Suśr

• = next Śaṃk

pravilayana

pra-ḍvilayana n. complete dissolution or absorption Car

pravilāpana

pra-ḍvilāpana or n. (fr. Caus.) complete absorption or annihilation Śaṃk

pravilāpitatva

pra-ḍvilāpitatva n. (fr. Caus.) complete absorption or annihilation Śaṃk

pravilāpayitavya

pra-ḍvilāpayitavya or mfn. to be completely annihilated ib

pravilāpya

pra-ḍvilāpya mfn. to be completely annihilated ib

pravilup

pra-vi-lup √Caus. *-lopayati*, to give up, abandon Kāv

pravilupta

pra-ḍvilupta mfn. cut away, removed, destroyed, vanished, gone Kum. Kathās

pravilok

pra-vi-lok √P. *-lokayati*, to look forwards or about R

• to perceive, notice, consider Kathās

• (in astron.) to observe Gol

pravilola

pra-vilola mfn. very unsteady Caurap

pravivardhita

pra-vi-vardhita mfn. (√*vṛdh*) very much increased Rājat

pravivāda

pra-vivāda m.altercation, quarrel, dispute Vet

pravivikṣu

pra-vivikṣu See under *pra-* √*viś*

pravivic

pra-vi-vic √(only Pass. *-vicyate*), to test, examine Cat

pravivivikta

pra-vi-ḍvivikta ṃfn. separate, solitary, lonely, (loc. pl. 'in a solitude') MBh. R
• fine, delicate ŚBr. &c. &c
• sharp, keen MBh
• *-cakṣus* mfn. sharp-sighted MBh
• *-tā* f. keeping away from worldly objects or desires, Jātakam
• *-bhuj* mfn. eating̹ delicate food MāṇḍUp
• ○*tâhāra* mfn. id. ŚBr

praviviveka

pra-vi-ḍviveka m. complete solitude L. [Page 692, Column 3]

pravivepita

pra-vi-vepita mfn. (√*vep*, Caus.) caused to tremble R

pravivrajiṣu

pra-vivrajiṣu and *pra-vivrājayiṣu*, See under *pra-*√*vraj*

praviś

pra-viś √P. Ā. *-viśati*, ○*te*, to entor, go into, resort to (acc. or loc.) RV. &c. &c. (with *agnim*, *agnau*, *madhyam agneḥ*, *vahnau*, or *citāyām*, 'to ascend the funeral pyre'
• with *karṇayoḥ*', to come into the ears i.e. be heard'
• with *ātmani*, or *cittam*, 'to take possession of the heart'
• in dram. 'to enter the stage')
• to reach, attain Sarvad
• to have sexual intercourse with (acc., applied to both sexes) MBh. Suśr
• to enter upon, undertake, commence, begin, devote one's self to (acc., rarely loc.) MBh. Hariv. R. &c. (with *piṇḍīm* or *tarpaṇam*, 'to accept or enjoy an oblation')
• to enter into i.e. be absorbed or thrown into the shade by (acc.) Hariv. (with [*svāni*] *aṅgāni* or *gātrāṇi*), 'to shrink, shrivel' R. Kathās.: Caus. *-veśayati*, ○*te*, to cause or allow to enter, bring or lead or introduce to, usher into (acc. or loc.) AV. &c. &c. (without an object, 'to bring into one's house &c.', esp. 'to bring on the stage')
• to lead home as a wife, i.e. marry MBh
• to lay or store up, deposit in, put or throw into (loc. or acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to enter i.e. commit to paper, write down Yājñ. Sch
• to initiate into (acc.) Prab
• to instil into (loc.) = teach, impart Kathās
• to spend (money) Pañcat
• to enter, come or be brought into (acc.) Var. BhP.: Desid. *-vivikṣati*, to wish to enter into (acc.) MBh. R

pravivikṣu

pra-ḍvivikṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or being about to enter (acc.) MBh. Kām

» praviṣṭa

prá-viṣṭa mfn. entered R. Ragh
• one who has entered or gone or come into, being in or among (loc., acc. or comp
• cf. *madhya-pravo*○) RV. &c. &c. (in dram. 'one who has entered the stage')
• sunk (as an eye) Suśr
• appeared or begun (as an age) Vet
• one who has entered upon or undertaken, occupied with, intent upon, engaged in (loc. or comp.) BhP. Rājat
• initiated into (acc.) Prab
• agreeing with (loc.) MBh
• made use of. invested (as money) Yājñ. Rājat
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Paippalādi and Kauśika Hariv. (prob. wṛ. for *śraviṣṭhā*)

praviṣṭaka

prá-ḍviṣṭaka n. entering the stage (only ○*kena* ind. in stage directions) Mṛicch. Śak. Pracaṇḍ. &c

praviṣṭahāya

prá-ḍviṣṭahāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* to appear in person Kād

» praveśa

pra-veśa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) entering, entrance, penetration or intrusion into (loc., gen. with or without *antar*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (acc.with √*kṛ*, to make one's entrance, enter)

• entrance on the stage Hariv. Malav
• the entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac Var
• coming or setting in (of night) L
• the placing (e. g. of any deposit) in a person's house or hand Pañcat
• interfering with another's business, obtrusiveness Kathās
• the entering into i.e. being contained in (loc.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 72 Sch. Sāh
• employment, use, utilisation of (comp.) Kull. Inscr
• income, revenue, tax, toll (cf. *-bhāgika*)
• intentness on an object, engaging closely in a pursuit or purpose W
• manner, method Lalit
• a place of entrance, door MBh. Kāv. &c
• the syringe of an injection pipe Suśr
• *-bhāgika* m. (prob.) a receiver or gatherer of taxes Rājat

praveśaka

pra-ḍveśaka ifc. = ○*veśa* entering, entrance Kathās

• m. a kind of interlude (acted by some of the subordinate characters for the making known of what is supposed to have occurred between the acts or the introducing of what is about to follow) Kālid. Ratnâv. Daśar. Sāh. &c. (cf. *viṣkambhaka* and IW. 473)
• N. of wk

praveśana

pra-ḍveśana n. entering, entrance or penetration into (loc., gen. or comp.) KātyŚr. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• sexual intercourse PārGṛ
• a principal door or gate L
• conducting or leading into (loc.), introduction KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• driving home (cattle) Gobh

praveśanīya

pra-ḍveśanīya mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *anupravacanâdi*

praveśayitavya

pra-ḍveśayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be introduced Śak. (vḷ.)

praveśita

pra-ḍveśita mfn. (fr. Cause.) caused to enter, brought or sent in, introduced MBh. Kāv. &c

• thrown into (any condition, as sleep &c.) Ragh
• appointed, installed BhP
• (*ā*), f. impregnated, pregnant (*dārakam*', with a boy') Divyâv
• n. causing to appear on the stage BhP

praveśin

pra-ḍveśin mfn. (ifc.) entering into MBh

• having sexual intercourse with Car
• (fr. ○*veśa*), having an entrance accessible over or through (comp.) Hariv

praveśya

pra-ḍveśya mfn. to be entered, accessible, open MBh. Hariv. Śak

• to be played (as a musical instrument) Ragh
• to be let or conducted into, be introduced MBh. R. [Page 693, Column 1]
• to be put back or re-introduced (said of the intestines) Suśr

praveṣṭavya

pra-ḍveṣṭavya mfn. to be entered or penetrated or pervaded, accessible, open Kāv. Kathās

• to be caused or allowed to enter, to be admitted Hariv
• n. (impers.) one should enter or penetrate into (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c

praveṣṭṛ

pra-ḍveṣṭṛ mfn. one who enters or goes into Vedântas. (*-tva* n.)

praviśam
pra-vi-śam √Caus. *-śāmayati* to extinguish, destroy, annihilate (?) Divyâv

praviśiṣ
pra-vi-śiṣ √P. *-śinaṣṭi*, to magnify, increase, augment Uttarar

praviśīrṇa
pra-vi-śīrṇa mfn. (√*śṝ*) fallen off (as flesh) Suśr

praviśudh
pra-vi-śudh √Caus. *-śodhayati*, to clean perfectly MBh. Suśr

praviśuddha
pra-ḍviśuddha mfn. perfectly clean R

praviśleṣa
pra-viśleṣa m. separation, parting L

praviṣaṇṇa
pra-vi-ṣaṇṇa mfn. (√*sad*) dejected, sad, spiritless R

praviṣaya
pra-viṣaya m. scope, range, reach (of the eye &c
• ○*yaṃ dṛṣṭer* √*gam*, 'to become visible') Kum. xvii, 21

praviṣā
pra-viṣā f. a birch tree L. (cf. *upa-viṣā*, *prati-viṣā*)

praviṣṭa
pra-viṣṭa ○*ṭaka* &c. See under *pra-* √*viś*

pravisarpin
pra-visarpin mfn. spreading or diffusing (intr.) slowly Jātakam

pravisṛta
pra-vi-sṛta mfn. (√*sṛ*) pouring forth Kathās
• spread, divulged Vāgbh
• run away, fled MBh
• violent, intensive Mṛicch. Pañcar

pravistṛ
pra-vi-stṛ √P. *-stṛṇāti* &c., to spread, expand Hcat

pravistara
pra-ḍvistara m. circumference, compass. extent ib. Pur. (○*reṇa*, in great detail')

pravistāra
pra-ḍvistāra m. id. Cat

pravispaṣṭa
pra-vi-spaṣṭa mfn. (√*spaś*) perfectly visible or evident Kum. xii, 42

pravihata
pra-vi-hata mfn. (√*han*) beaten back, put to flight MBh

pravihā
pra-vi-hā √3. P. *-jahāti*, to relinquish, give up, abandon R. (ind. p. *-hāya*, 'disregarding, passing over')

pravihāra
pra-vihāra m. moving onwards Pārvat

pravī
pra-vī √P. *-veti*, to go forth RV
• to strive after, make for, enter into ib
• to attack, assail ib
• to enter, fertilize, impregnate ib. . TS AV. Kāṭh
• to urge on, inspirit, animate RV

» pravayaṇa 1
pra-vayaṇa mfn. (for 2. See under *pra-√ve*) fit for driving forwards (as a stick) Pāṇ. 2-4, 57 Sch
• n. a goad ib. L

pravayaṇīya
pra-ḍvayaṇīya mfn. to be driven forwards Pāṇ. 2-4, 56 Sch

pravayyā
pra-ḍvayyā f. to be impregnated (as a cow) Pāṇ. 6-1, 83

pravāyaka

pra-ḍvāyaka mfn. driving forwards Pāṇ. 2-4, 56 Sch

» pravīta

prá-vīta mfn. impregnated AV. (cf. *a-prav○*, *ṛta-prav○*)

pravetṛ

prá-ḍvetṛ m. a charioteer Pāṇ. 2-4, 56 Vārtt. 1 Pat

praveya

prá-ḍveya mfn. Pāṇ. 6-1, 83 Sch

pravīṇa

pra-vīṇa mf(*ā*)n. (*pra* + *viiṇā*) skilful, clever, conversant with or versed in (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Kām. (cf. g. *śauṇḍḍâdi*)

• m. N. of a son of the'Ith Manu Hariv. (vḷ. *pra-viira*)

pravīṇatā

○*tā* f

pravīṇatva

○*tva* n. skill, proficiency Kāv

» pravīṇīkṛ

pravīṇī-kṛ √to render skilful Siṃhâs

pravītin

pra-vītin mfn. (√*vye*) having the sacred thread hanging down the back Gal. (cf. *upa-viitin*, *ni-viitin*)

pravīra

prá-vīra mfn. preceding or surpassing heroes RV. x, 103, 5 (cf. *abhí-viira*)

• m. a hero, prince, chief among (gen. or comp.), a person excellent or distinguished by (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)

• N. of a son of Pūru MBh

• of a son of Pracinvat (grandson of Pūru) Hariv. Pur

• of a son of Dharmanetra Hariv

• of a son of Hary-aśva VP

• of a son ol the 14th Manu Hariv. (v. l. *pra-viiṇa*)

• of a Caṇḍala MārkP

• pl. N. of the descendants of Praviira (son of Pūru) MBh

pravīrabāhu

○*bāhu* m. 'strong-armed', N. of a Rākshasa R. [Page 693, Column 2]

pravīravara

○*vara* m. 'best of heroes', N. of an Asura Kathās

» pravīraka

pravīraka m. N. of sev. men Mudr

pravīvivikṣu

pra-vī-vivikṣu mfn. (Desid. of √*viṣ*) being about to embrace or inundate (said of the ocean) R

pravṛ

pra-vṛ √1. P. *-vṛṇoti*, to ward off, keep away RV.: Caus. *-vārayati* id. MBh

» pravara 2

pra-vará m. (for 1. See p. 690) a cover ŚBr. (Sāy. *pra-vāra*

• Pāṇ. 3-3, 54)

• an upper garment Var. 1

pravaraṇa

pra-ḍvaraṇa n. (for 2. See under *pra* √2. *vṛ*) the festivities at the end of the rainy season Buddh

pravāra

pra-ḍvāra m. a covering, cover, woollen cloth, BṛArUp. (cf. 2. *pra-vara*)

pravāraka

pra-ḍvāraka m. = 1. *pravaraṇa* L

• woollen cloth L. 1

pravāraṇa

pra-ḍvāraṇa n. (fur 2. See under *pra*- 2 *-vṛ*) prohibition L

• = 1. *pravaraṇa* Buddh. (also *ā*, f

• MWB. 84). 1

vārita

vārita mfn. (for 2. See under *pra-* √2. *vṛ*) clothed with (instr.) Kāraṇḍ

pravṛ

pra-vṛ √2. P. Ā. *-vṛṇāti*, (Ved.) *-vṛṇite -vṛṇoti*, *-vṛṇute* (3 -sg. aor. Subj. *-vṛta* RV.), to choose out, choose as (acc.) or for (dat.) RV. Br. MBh. BhP
• to accept gladly RV. ix, 101, 13: Caus. *-varayati*, to choose, select MBh
• *-vārayati*, to please, gratify. R. (For 1

pravara

pravara mfn. best, &c., See p. 690, col. 3.)

» pravara 3

pra-vara m. a call, summons (esp. of a Brāhman to priestly functions) AitBr
• an invocation of Agni at the beginning of a sacrifice, a series of ancestors (so called because Agni is invited to bear the oblations to the gods as he did for the sacrificer's progeṇitors, the names of the 4 10 5 most nearly connected with the ancient Ṛishis being then added) Br. ŚrS
• a family, race L
• an ancestor KātyŚr. Sch. (*ī* f. Pat.)
• *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. a chapter about a series of ancestors Cat
• *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. *-darpaṇa* m. *-dīpikā* f. *-nirṇaya*, m. *-mañjarī* f. *-ratna* n. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. having a series of ancestors L
• ○*râdhyāya* m. ○*re-kṛta-śānti* f. N. of wks. 2

pravaraṇa

pra-ḍvaraṇa n. (for 1. See above) a call, summons, invocation (*ati-prav*○) ĀśvŚr
• any religious ceremony or observance (= *anu-ṣṭhāna*) Hcat
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. fit for religious observance ib. 2

pravāraṇa

pra-ḍvāraṇa n. (for 1. See above) satisfying, fulfilment of a wish MBh. v, 146. 2

pravārita

pra-ḍvārita mfn. (for 1. See above) offered, set out for sale MBh. v, 6006 (B. *pra-codita*)

pravārya

pra-ḍvārya mfn. to be satisfied MBh. v, 149

pravṛta

pra-ḍvṛta mfn. chosen, selected, adopted (as a son) BhP
• *-homa* m. an oblation offered on the appointment of a priest, ŚrS
• ○*mīya* mfn. relating to it, Sā3ṅkhBr
• ○*tâhuti* f. = ○*tahoma* ib. Vait

pravṛkṇa

pra-vṛkṇa See *pra-* √*vraśc*

pravṛj

pra-vṛj √P. Ā. *-vṛṇakti*, *-vṛṅkte*, (Ved. inf.), to strew (the sacrificial grass) RV. Br
• to place in or on the fire, heat ib
• to perform the Pravargya ceremony Br. KātyŚr

» pravarga

pra-varga m. a large earthenware pot (used in the Pravargya ceremony) Sāy. on RV. vii, 103, 8
• wṛ. for next
• ○*gâvarta-bhūṣaṇa* m. N. of Vishṇu Hariv

pravargya

pra-ḍvargyá m. a ceremony introductory to the Soma sacrifice (at which fresh milk is poured into a heated vessel called, *mahā-viira* or *gharma*, or into boiling ghee) Br. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• *-kāṇḍa* m. N. of ŚBr. xvi (in the *kāṇva-śākhā*)
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
• *-vat* (○*gyá*-.), mfn. connected with the Pravargya ceremony ŚBr. ŚrS
• *-sāman* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

pravarjana

pra-ḍvárjana n. performance, of the PravṭPravargya ceremony, placing in or near the fire ŚBr

pravṛkta

pra-ḍvṛkta (*prá*-.), mfn. placed in or near the fire ŚBr

pravṛjya
pra-ḍvṛjya mfn. to be placed in or near the fire ĀpŚr
» pravṛñjana
pra-vṛñjana n. = ○*várjana* ib
pravṛñjanīya
pra-ḍvṛñjanīya mfn. used at the Pravargya ceremony KātyŚr
pravṛt
pra-vṛt √Ā. *-vartate*, (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to roll or go onwards (as a carriage), be set in motion or going ChUp. MBh. &c
• to set out, depart, betake one's self MBh. R. &c
• to proceed (*vartmanā*, or ○*ni*, on a path
• *apathena*, on a wrong path) Kāv. Kathās
• to come forth, issue, originate, arise, be produced, result, occur, happen, take place VS. Br. MBh. &c
• to commence, begin to (inf.), set about, engage in, be intent upon or occupied with (dat., loc., or *artham* ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to proceed against, do injury to (loc.) MBh. R. Ragh. [Page 693, Column 3]
• to debauch (*anyo'nyam*, 'one another') MBh
• to act or proceed according to or with (instr. or abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to behave or conduct one's self towards, deal with (loc.) ib
• to hold good, prevail ib
• to continue, keep on (pr. p.) Hariv. Sarvad
• to be, exist MārkP
• to serve for, conduce to (dat., or *artham* ifc.) Sarvad
• to mean, be used in the sense of (loc.) ib
• to let any one (gen.) have anything (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn or roll, set in motion RV. &c. &c
• to throw, hurl, Pour forth RV. MaitrS
• to send Prab
• to set on foot, circulate, diffuse, divulge MBh. Kāv. &c
• to introduce, appoint, instal ib
• to produce, create, accomplish, devise, invent, perform, do, make ib. (with *setum* to erect a dam
• with *vyayakarma*, to effect expenditure
• with *loka-yātrām*, to transact the business of life
• with *kathām*, to relate a story)
• to exhibit, show, display R. BhP
• to undertake, begin KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• to use, employ Bhaṭṭ
• to induce any one to do anything, betray into (loc.) Kathās
• to proceed against (loc.) MBh
» pravarta
pra-vartá m. a round ornament AV. (TS. Sch. 'an ear-ring'
• cf: *pra-vṛtta*)
• engaging in, undertaking W
• excitement, stimulus ib
pravartaka
pra-ḍvartaka mf(*ikā*)n. acting, proceeding L
• setting in motion or action, setting on foot, advancing, promoting, forwarding Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• producing, causing, effecting MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a founder, author, originator of anything ib
• an arbiter, judge W
• n. (in dram.) the entrance of a previously announced person on the stage (at the end of the introduction) Sāh. Pratāp. (cf. *pra-vṛttaka* and *prā-varta*)
• *-jñāna* and ○*kīya* n. N. of wks
pravartana
pra-ḍvartana mf(*ī*)n. being in motion, flowing Ragh. x, 38 (C. ○*vartin*)

- (*ā*), f. incitement to activity Gaut
- (in gram.) order, permission, the sense of the precative or qualified imperative tense (?) W
- n. advance, forward movement, rolling or flowing forth R. Var. Yājñ. Sch
- walking, roaming, wandering R
- activity, procedure, engaging in, dealing with (instr. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- going on, coming off, happening, occurrence MBh. Hariv. &c
- conduct, behaviour MBh
- bringing near, fetching ŚāṅkhŚr
- erection, construction Mn. Yājñ. Sch
- causing to appear, bringing about, advancing, promoting, introducing, employing, using MBh. R. &c
- informing W

pravartanīya

pra-ḍvartanīya mfn. to be set in motion or employed Kull
- to be begun Yājñ. Sch

pravartamānaka

pra-ḍvartamānaká mfn. (dimin. of the pr. p. ○*vartamāna*) coming slowly forth from (abl.) RV. i, 191, 16

pravartayitṛ

pra-ḍvartayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) one who sets in motion or action, instigator of(gen.) or to (loc.) Kād. Śaṃk. (*-tva*, n.)
- an erector, builder, founder, introducer VP. Yājñ. Sch
- an employer Kull

pravartita

pra-ḍvartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to roll on or forwards, set in motion, set on foot MBh. Kāv. &c
- set up, established, introduced, appointed ib
- built, erected, made, performed, accomplished ib
- related, told Sāh
- made pure, hallowed Mn. xi, 196
- informed, apprized W
- stimulated, incited ib
- lighted, kindled MW
- dispensed, administered Ml
- allowed to take its course ib
- enforced ib

pravartitavya

pra-ḍvartitavya n. (impers.) one should act or proceed Prab. Sāh

pravartitṛ

pra-ḍvartitṛ m. one who causes or effects, producer, bringer MBh
- one who settles or determines Yājñ

pravartin

pra-ḍvartin mfn. issuing, streaming forth, forth, moving onwards, flowing Kālid. Śatr
- active, restless, unsteady (*a-prativ*○) ŚBr. Up
- causing to flow MBh. Hariv
- causing, effecting, Producing ib
- using, employing Hariv
- introducing, propagating Cat
- (*ī*), f. N. of a Jaina nun HPariś

pravartya

pra-ḍvartya mfn. to be (or being) excited to activity Śaṃk

» pravṛt

f. (?) VS. xv, 9

pravṛtta

pra-ḍvṛtta mfn. rotund, globular ŚāṅkhBr
- driven up (as a carriage) ChUp
- circulated (as a book) Pañcat
- set out from (*-tas*), going to, bound for (acc., loc., inf., or *artham* ifc

• *dakṣiṇena*, 'southwards'
• with *pathā*', proceeding on a path') MBh. Kāv. &c
• issued from (abl.), come forth, resulted, arisen, produced, brought about, happened, occurred VS. &c. &c
• come back, returned MBh
• commenced, begun MBh. Kāv. &c
• (also *-vat* mfn.) having set about or commenced to (inf.) Kathās
• purposing or going to, bent upon (dat., loc., or comp.) Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
• engaged in, occupied with, devoted to (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• hurting, injuring, offending MBh
• acting, proceeding, dealing with (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• existing Āpast
• who or what has become (with nom.) R
• (with *karman* n. action) causing a continuation of mundane existence Mn. xii, 88 [Page 694, Column 1]
• wṛ. for *pra-cṛtta* and *pra-nṛtta*
• (○*vṛttá*), m. = ○*varta*, a round ornament ŚBr
• (*ā* f. N. of a female demon MārkP.)
• *-karman* n. any act leading to a future birth W
• *-cakra* mfn. 'whose chariot wheels run on unimpeded', having universal power (○*kra-tā* f.) Yājñ
• *-tva* n. the having happened or occurred Jaim
• *-pānīya* mfn. (a well) with abundant water MBh
• *-pāraṇa* n. a partic. religious observance or ceremony Śak. (vḷ.)
• *-vāc* mfn. of fluent speech, eloquent MBh
• *-samprahāra* mfn. one who has begun the fight (○*ra-tva* n.) Kathās
• ○*ttâśin* m. N. of a partic. class of ascetics Baudh

pravṛttaka

pra-ḍvṛttaka n. *-"ṣvartaka* n. Pratāp
• N. of a metre Col

pravṛtti

pra-ḍvṛtti f. moving onwards, advance, progress GṛŚrS. MBh. Suśr
• coming forth, appearance, manifestation ŚvetUp. Kālid. Rājat
• rise, source, origin. MBh
• activity, exertion, efficacy, function Kap. Sāṃkhyak. MBh. &c. (in the Nyāya one of the 82 Prameyas IW. 63)
• active life (as opp. to *ni-vṛtti q.v.* and to contemplative devotion, and defined as consisting of the wish to act, knowledge of the means, and accomplishment of the object) W
• giving or devoting one's self to, prosecution of. course or tendency towards, inclination or predilection for (loc. or comp.) Rājat. Hit. Sāh
• application, use, employment Mn. MBh. MārkP
• conduct, behaviour, practice Mn. MBh. &c
• the applicability or validity of a rule KātyŚr. Pāṇ. Sch
• currency, continuance, prevalence ib
• fate, lot, destiny R
• news, tidings, intelligence of (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• cognition (with *viṣaya-vatī*, 'a sensuous cognition') Yogas
• the exudation from the temples of a rutting elephant L. (cf. Vikr. iv, 47)
• N. of Avanti or Oujein or any holy place L
• (in arithm.) the multiplier W. (wṛ. for *pra-kṛti*?)
• *-jña*, m. 'knowing the news', an emissary, agent. spy L
• *-jñóna* n. *-vijñāna* Sarvad
• *-nimitta* n. the reason for the use of any term in the particular significations which it bears MW
• *-nivṛtti-mat* mfn. connected with activity and inactivity BhP
• *paróṅmukha* mf(*ī*)n. disinclined to give tidings Vikr
• *-pratyaya* m. a belief in or conception of the things relating to the external world Buddh
• *-mat* mfn. devoted to anything, Kaiy
• *mārga* m. active or worldly life, occupancy about the business and pleasures of the world or with the

rites and works of religion MW
• *-vacana* mfn. (a word) expressing activity Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 51
• *-vijñāna* n. cognition of the things belonging to the external world Buddh
• ○*tty-aṅga* n. N. of wk

pravṛdh
pra-vṛdh √P. *-vardhati*, to exalt, magnify. RV. viii, 8, 22
• Ā. *-vardhate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to grow up, grow, increase, gain in strength, prosper, thrive RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, ○*te*, to strengthen, increase, augment, extend RV. &c. &c
• to raise, exalt, cause to thrive Hariv
• to rear, cherish, bring up Kathās

» pravardhaka
pra-vardhaka mf(*ikā*)n. augmenting, increasing, enhancing Inscr

pravardhana
pra-ḍvardhana mfn. id Hariv. Suśr
• n. augmenting, increase W

» pravṛddha
prá-vṛddha mfn. grown up, fully developed, increased, augmented, intense, vehement, great, numerous RV. &c. &c
• swollen, heaving R. Kālid
• risen to wealth or power, prosperous, mighty, strong MBh. Var
• (also with *vayasā*) advanced in age, grown old MBh. Kathās
• expanded, diffused W
• full, deep (as a sigh) ib
• haughty, arrogant MW
• wṛ. for *pra-vṛtta*, *-viddha*, *-buddha*

vṛddhi
vṛddhi f. growth, increase Var. Kālid. Rājat
• rising, rise (*arghasya*, 'of price') Var
• prosperity, increasing welfare, rising in rank or reputation ib. Rājat

» pravṛdh
f. growth RV. iii, 31, 3

pravṛścya
pra-vṛścya See *pra-* √*vraśc*

pravṛṣ
pra-vṛṣ √P. *-varṣati*, to begin to rain, rain, shed or shower abundantly with (instr) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-varṣayati*, to cause to rain TS. ŚBr

pravarṣa
pra-ḍvarṣa m. (also pl.) rain MBh. Pañcat

pravarṣaṇa
pra-ḍvarṣaṇa m. N. of a mountain BhP
• n. beginning to rain, raining, causing to rain MBh. Var. (Sch. 'first rain')

pravarṣin
pra-ḍvarṣin mfn. raining, causing to rain, showering, discharging MBh. R. &c. (cf. *ūrdhva-prav*○)

pravṛṣṭa
pra-ḍvṛṣṭa mfn. begun to rain or to pour down (instr.) MBh. R. Kathās
• (*e*), ind. when it rains Var. [Page 694, Column 2]

pravṛh
pra-vṛh √P. Ā. *-vṛhati*, ○*te*, to tear out or off or asunder, destroy RV. TS. Br. Up
• (Ā) to draw towards one's self. attract ŚBr

pravarham
pra-ḍvárham ind. plucking off ŚBr

pravṛḍha
pra-ḍvṛḍha mfn. torn off Kāṭh. (Cf. *pra-* √1. *bṛh*.)

prave
pra-√ve P. *-vayati*, to weave on, attach to RV. TS. ŚBr. Up

» pravayaṇa 2

pra-vayaṇa n. (for 1. See under *pra-* √*vii*) the upper part of a piece of woven cloth AitBr
pravāṇa
pra-ḍvāṇa n. the edging or trimming of a piece of woven cloth Lāṭy
pravāṇi
pra-ḍvāṇi or f. a weaver's shuttle L
pravāṇī
pra-ḍvāṇī f. a weaver's shuttle L
prota
prôta See s.v
praveka
pra-veka mfn. (√*vic*) choicest, most excellent, principal, chief (always ifc.) MBh. R. &c
pravega
pra-vega m. (√*vij*) great speed, rapidity MBh. R. (cf. *śara-pr*○)
pravegita
pra-ḍvegita mfn. moving swiftly, rapid R
praveṭa
pra-veṭa m. barley L. (cf. *pra-vata*, *prāvaṭa*)
praveṇī
pra-veṇī f. a braid of hair worn by widows and by wives in the absence of their husbands R. (○*ṇi* L.)
• a piece of coloured woollen cloth (used instead of a saddle) MBh. (○*ṇi* L., also 'the housings of an elephant')
• N. of a river MBh
pravetṛ
pra-vetṛ pra-veya, See *pra-* √*vii*
pravettṛ
pra-vettṛ pra-veda &c. See *pra* √1. *vid*
pravedha
pra-vedha See *pra-√vyadh*
pravep
pra-√vep Ā. *-vepate* (m. c. also P. ○*ti*), to tremble, shiver, quake MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-vepayati* (aor. *prâviivipat*), to cause to tremble, shake RV. &c. &c
pravepa
pra-ḍvepa rembling, quivering R
pravepaka
pra-ḍvepaka m. trembling shivering, shuddering Suśr
pravepathu
pra-ḍvepathu m. id. ib
pravepana
pra-ḍvepana m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh
• n. trembling, shuddering, tremulous motion, agitation Car. Pāṇ. Sch. Vop. (wṛ. ○*vepaṇa*)
pravepanin
pra-ḍvepanín mfn. causing (enemies) to tremble (said of Indra) RV
pravepanīya
pra-ḍvepanīya○ mfn. to be caused to tremble Pāṇ. 8-4, 34 Sch
pravepita
pra-ḍvepita n. the act of trembling Kir
pravepin
pra-ḍvepin mfn. trembling, shaking, tottering Nir. ix, 8
praveraya
pra-veraya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. √*vel*, *vell*), to cast, hurl MBh
praverita
pra-ḍverita mfn. cast, hurled ib. (vḷ.)
pravela
pravela m. a yellow variety of Phaseolus Mungo L
praveśa

pra-veśa &c. See *pra-* √*viś*

pravеṣṭ

pra-veṣṭ √Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to cover, enclose, surround TS
• to twine or fasten round ĀpŚr. MānGṛ

» praveṣṭa

pra-veṣṭa m. (only L.) an arm
• the fore-arm or wrist (cf. *pra-koṣṭha*)
• the fleshy part of the back of an elephant on which the rider sits
• an elephant's housings
• an elephant's gums (See also *danta-pr*○)

praveṣṭita

pra-ḍveṣṭita mfn. covered with (instr.) MBh

praveṣṭaka

praveṣṭaka wṛ. for *pra-viṣṭaka* (See *pra-* √*viś*)

praveṣṭavya

pra-veṣṭavya ○*ṭṛ*, See *pra-* √*viś*

pravoḍhṛ

pra-voḍhṛ See *pra-*√*vah*

pravyakta

pra-vy-akta mfn. (√*añj*) evident, apparent, manifest (compar. *-tara*) Suśr

pravyakti

pra-ḍvyakti f. appearance, manifestation ib

pravyath

pra-vyath √Ā. *-vyathate*, (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to tremble, be afraid of (gen.), be disquieted or distressed MBh. R. &c
• = Caus. R.: Caus. *-vyathayati*, to frighten, disquiet, distress MBh. R. Hariv

pravyathita

pra-ḍvyathita mfn. affrighted, distressed, pained MBh. Hariv. R. &c

pravyadh

pra-√*vyadh* P. *-vidhyati*, to hurl, cast, throw away or down RV. &c. &c
• to hurl missiles, shoot AV. ŚBr
• to pierce, transfix, wound MBh. Suśr

» praviddha

prá-viddha mfn. hurled, cast, thrown into (loc.) RV. &c. &c
• thrown asunder, spilt (as water) R
• crammed, filled MBh
• abandoned, given up R

pravedha

prá-ḍvedha m. a bow-shot ĀpŚr. Sch
• a partic. measure of length, Divyâ

pravyādha

prá-ḍvyādhá m. id., the distance of the flight of an arrow ŚBr. TBr. [Page 694, Column 3] ŚrS

pravyas

pra-vy-as √2. P. *-asyati*, to lay down, place upon (loc.) R

pravyāhṛ

pra-vy-ā-hṛ √P. *-harati*, to utter forth, speak MBh. R
• to utter inarticulate sounds, howl, yell, roar ib. (v. l. *pratyāhri*)
• to declare beforehand, foretell, predict MW.: Caus. *-hārayati*, to speak MBh

pravyāharaṇa

pra-ḍvyāharaṇa n. the uttering of sounds, faculty of speech Divyâv

pravyāhāra

pra-ḍvyāhāra m. (v. l. or wṛ. *pratyāh*○) prolongation or continuation of discourse MBh. (= *prakṛṣṭâkti*, Nīlak.)
• speaking to, address (○*raṃ* √*kṛ*, with gen.', to address a person') Kāraṇḍ
• sound ib

pravyāhṛta

pra-ḍvyāhṛta mfn. speaking MBh
• spoken, foretold, predicted ib
pravraj
pra-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go forth, proceed, depart from (abl.), set out for, go to (acc., loc. or dat.) ŚBr. Up. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to leave home and wander forth as an ascetic mendicant ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (with Jainas) to become a monk HPariś.: Caus. *-vrājayati* (wṛ. *-vraj○*), to send into exile, banish from (abl.) MBh. R. &c
• to compel any one to wander forth as an ascetic mendicant or to become a monk MBh. HPariś
» pravivrajiṣu
pra-vivrajiṣu mfn. (from Desid.) wishing to take the vow of a monk HPariś
pravivivrājayiṣu
pra-viḍvivrājayiṣu mfn. (from Desid. of Caus.) wishing to send into exile, desirous of banishing, Bhaṭṭi
» pravrajana
pra-vrajana n. going abroad MBh
pravrajikā
pra-ḍvrajikā wṛ. for ○*vrajitā* and ○*vrājikā*
pravrajita
pra-ḍvrajita mfn. gone astray or abroad R. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 38
• run away (said of horses) MBh
• (also with *vanam*) one who has left home to become a religious mendicant or (with Jainas) to become a monk Mn. MBh. HPariś
• m. a religious mendicant or a monk MBh. Var. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. a female ascetic or a nun Yājñ. Var. Kād. Sāh
• Nardostachys Jatamansi L
• another plant (*muṇḍīrī*) L
• n. the life of a religious mendicant MBh
pravrajya
pra-ḍvrajya n. going abroad, migration MBh
• (*ā*), f. id. ib
• going forth from home (first rite of a layman wishing to become a Buddh. monk) MWB. 77
• roaming, wandering about (esp. as a religious mendicant, in a dress not authorized by the Veda) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• the order of a relṭreligious mendicant MBh. Var
• ○*jyā-yoga* m. a constellation under which future relṭreligious mendicants are born Var
• *jyâvasita* m. a relṭreligious mendicant who has renounced his order Yājñ
» pravrāj
pra-vrāj m. a religious mendicant Var. Kathās
pravrāja
pra-ḍvrājá m. the bed of a river RV
pravrājaka
pra-ḍvrājaka m. a religious mṭmendicant R. Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. a female ascetic (also ○*jaka-strī*) Kathās
pravrājana
pra-ḍvrājana n. banishment, exile MBh. R
pravrājita
pra-ḍvrājita mfn. become a monk Divyâv
vrājin
m. = ○*vrāj* ŚBr
• mfn. running after (See *dvi-pravrājinī*)
pravraśc
pra-vraśc √P. *-vṛścati*, (ind. p. *vṛścya*), to cut or hew off, cut or tear to pieces, lace ite, wound AV. Br. Bhaṭṭ
pravṛkṇa
pra-ḍvṛkṇa mfn. cut or hewn off BhP
pravraścana

pra-ḍvraścana m. an instrunient for cutting fuel, a knife for cutting wood Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. *idhma-pr○*)

pravraska

pra-ḍvraska m. a cut Kauś

pravlī

pra-vlī √P. *-vlināti*, to overwhelm by pressure, crush ĀpŚr

pravlaya

pra-ḍvlaya m. sinking down, collapse AitBr

pravlīna

pra-ḍvlīna (*prá-*), mfn. overwhelmed by pressure, crushed, sunk down AV. Br

praśaṃyuvāka

pra-śaṃyuvāka wṛ. for *śaṃy○*

praśaṃs

pra-śaṃs √P. Ā. *-śaṃsati*, *○te*, (irreg. Pot. *-śaṃsīyāt* Cāṇ.), to proclaim, declare, praise, laud, extol RV. &c. &c

• to urge on, stimulate RV. i, 84, 19

• to approve, esteem, value (with *na*, to disapprove, blame) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to foretell, prophesy Cāṇ

praśaṃsaka

pra-ḍśaṃsaka mfn. (ifc.) praising, commending MBh. R. HYog

praśaṃsana

pra-ḍśaṃsana n. praising, commending Vedântas. Pāṇ. Sch. (wṛ. *○śaṃśana*)

praśaṃsanīya

pra-ḍśaṃsanīya mfn. to be praised, laudable Kād

praśaṃsā

́f. praise, commendation, fame, glory (with Buddhists one of the 8 worldly conditions Dharmas. 61) ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. *aprastuta-p○*, *strī-p○*

• wṛ. *○śaṃśā*)

• *-nāman* n. an expression of praise Nir

• *mukhara* mfn. loud with praise, praising loudly (*○rânana*, mfn. 'one whose mouth is loud with praise', speaking loudly in praise of anything) Rājat

• *-"ṣlāpa* (*○sâl○*), m. applause, acclamation Daś

• *-vacana* n. pl. a laudatory speech MBh

• *-"ṣvali* (*○sâv○*), f. a poem of praise, panegyric Bālar

• *○śaṃsôpamā* f. (in rhet.) laudatory comparison, comparing to anything superior Kāvyâd. [Page 695, Column 1]

praśaṃsita

pra-ḍśaṃsita mfn. praised, commended Pañcar

praśaṃsitavya

pra-ḍśaṃsitavya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy W

praśaṃsin

pra-ḍśaṃsin mfn. (ifc.) praising, commending, eulogizing MBh. R

praśaṃstavya

pra-ḍśaṃstavya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy. R. (cf. *○śastavya*)

praśaṃsaṃsya

pra-śaṃḍsaṃsya mfn. to be pr, praisewṭpraiseworthy RV. MBh. R. Uttarar. (vḷ.)

• preferable to, better than (abl.) Mn. ii, 95 Kull. (cf. 1. *○śasya*.)

» praśasta

praśastá mfn. praised, commended, considered fit or good, happy, auspicious (as stars, days &c.) RV. ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

• better, more excellent Gaut

• best Āpast

• consecrated (as water) Var

• m. N. of a man Kathās

• of a poet Cat

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh

• *-kara* m. N. of an author (perhaps the writer of a wk. entitled Praśasta) Cat

- *-kalaśa* m. N. of a man Rājat
- *-ta* f. (MW.) or *-tva* n. (Mcar.) excellence, goodness
- *-paribhāṣā* f. N. of wk
- *-pāda* m. N. of an author Sarvad. Cat
- *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk. Cat
- *-vacana* n. pl. laudatory words, praises Mṛicch
- ○*śastâdri* m. N. of a mountain to the west of Madhya-deśa Var

praśastavya

praḍśastavya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy R. (cf. *-śaṃstavya*)

praśuti

praḍśuti (*prá-*). f. praise, fame, glorification RV. Uttarar. Daśar. &c. (○*tiṃ* √*dhā*, to bestow praise upon, value highly *with loc.* RV.)

- liking, desire (as of food) RV
- (in dram.) a benediction (praying for peace &c. in the reign of a prince) Sāh
- instruction, guidance, warning RV
- an edict Vcar. Bālar
- (metrical) eulogistic inscription Ml
- excellence, eminence W
- N. of a guide to letter-writing Cat. (also ○*tikā*)
- *-kāśikā* f. N. of wk
- *-kṛt* mfn. bestowing praise, praising RV
- *-gāthā* f. a song of praise Caṇḍ
- *-taraṃga* m. N. of wk. *-paṭṭa* m. a written edict Rājat
- *-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk. (= *-kāśikā*)
- *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk
- *-ratnâvahlī* f. N. of a poem by Viśva-nātha, Sāh 1

praśasya

praḍśasya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, excellent, eminent RV. Nir. MBh. &c

- to be called happy, to be congratulated MBh. (cf. ○*śaṃsya*)
- *-tā* f. excellence, eminence Hemac. 2

praśasya

praḍśasya ind. having praised or commended MBh. R. Pañcat. BhP

praśak

pra-śak √P. *-śaknoti*, (fut. also A. *-śakṣye*. MBh.), to be able to (inf.) MBh. Hariv

praśaka

pra-ḍśaka mfn. wṛ. for ○*sakta* MBh

praśakya

pra-ḍśakya mfn. one who does his utmost Kauś. Sch

praśaka

praśaka wṛ. for *pra-śākha*, col. 2

praśaṭha

pra-śaṭha mfn. very false or wicked (*-tā* f.) L

praśad

pra-śad √only Caus. *-śātayati*, to cause to fall down, break off, pluck Vcar

praśattvan

pra-ḍśattvan m. the ocean Uṇ. iv, 116 Sch

- (*arī*), f. a river ib

praśam

pra-śam √P. *-śāmyati*, to become calm or tranquil, be pacified or soothed, settle down (as dust) Mn. MBh. &c

- to be allayed or extinguished, cease, disappear, fade away ib.: Caus. *-śamayati* (rarely *śām*○), to appease, calm quench allay, extinguish, terminate ib
- to make subject, subdue, conquer MBh

praśama

pra-ḍśama m. calmness, tranquillity' (esp. of mind), quiet, rest, cessation, extinction, abatement MBh. Kāv. &c

- m. N. of a son of Ānaka-dundisbhi and Śānti-deva BhP
- (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh
- *-ṃ-kara* mfn. causing the cessation of (gen.), disturbing, interrupting R
- *-rati-sūsra* n. N. of wk
- *-sthita* mfn. being in a state of quiescence Ragh
- ○*mâyana* mfn. walking in tranquillity BhP

praśamaka

pra-ḍśamaka mfn. one who brings to rest, quenching, allaying Kāraṇḍ

praśamana

pra-ḍśamana mfn. tranquillizing, pacifying, curing, healing MBh. Hariv. Suśr

- n. the act of tranquillizing &c. MBh. Kām. Daś. Pur. Suśr
- securing, keeping safe (of what has been acquired) Mn. vii, 56 (others, bestowing aptly'
- others, 'sanctification'
- Ragh. iv, 14)
- killing, slaughter L
- (scil. *astra*) N. of a weapon R

śamita

śamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) tranquillized, relieved, quelled, quenched, allayed MBh. Hariv. &c

- atoned for, expiated Uttarar
- *-ripu* mfn. one who has all enemies pacified Mṛicch
- ○*târi* mfn. id. Ragh
- ○*tâpadrava* mfn. one who has all calamities quelled MW

» praśān

pra-śān ind., g. *svar-ādi* (cf. ○*śām*)

praśānta

pra-ḍśānta mfn. tranquillized, calm, quiet, composed, indifferent Up. Mn. MBh. &c

- (in augury) auspicious, boni ominis Var
- extinguished, ceased, allayed, removed, destroyed, dead MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-kāma* mfn. one whose desires are calmed, content BhP
- *-cāritramati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit
- *-cārin* m. pl. 'walking tranquilly', (prob.) N. of a class of deities ib. [Page 695, Column 2]
- *-citta* mfn. 'tranquil-minded', calm Vedântas
- *-ceṣṭa* mfn. one whose efforts have ceased, resting MW
- *-tā* f. tranquillity of mind MBh
- *-dhī* mfn. = *-citta* BhP
- *-bādha* mfn. one who has all calamities or hindrances quelled MW
- *-bhūmipāla* mfn. 'having the kings extinguished', without a king (said of the earth) Rājat
- *-mūrti* mfn. of tranquil appearance Var
- *-rāga* m. N. of a man Cat
- *-viniścaya-pratihārya-nirdeśa* m. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra
- *-vinītêśvara* m. N. of a divine being, Lalī
- ○*tâtman* mfn. 'tranquil-souled', composed in mind, peaceful, calm Bhag. BhP
- ○*târāti* mfn. one whose enemies have been pacified or destroyed Prab
- ○*târja* mfn. one whose strength has ceased, weakened, prostrated W
- ○*tôlmuka* mfn. extinguished W
- ○*tâujas* mfn. = ○*tôrja* MW

praśāntaka

pra-ḍśāntaka mfn. tranquil, calm Bhar

praśānti

pra-śānti f. sinking to rest, rest, tranquillity (esp. of mind), calm, quiet, pacification, abatement, extinction, destruction MBh. Kāv. &c

- *-dūtī* f. 'messenger of rest', N. of old age Kathās

praśām

mfn. (nom. ○) painless, unhurt ŚBr. (cf. ○*śān* above)

praśāma

pra-ḍśāma tranquillity, pacification, suppression W

praśāmita

pra-ḍśāmita mfn. (fr. Caus.) pacified i.e. subdued, conquered Hariv

praśardha

pra-śardha mfn. (√*śṛdh*) bold, daring RV

praśala

praśala wṛ. for *prasala*

praśas

pra-śas f. (√1. *śas*) a hatchet, axe, knife AitBr. (Nir. Sch

• others = *pra-śasta*, *pra-kṛṣṭa-cchedana* &c.)

praśasta

pra-śasta &c. See *pra-√śaṃs*

praśākha

pra-śākha mfn. having great branches (as a tree), Psṇ. vi, 2, 177 Sch

• (also ○*śaka*) N. of the 5th stage in the formation of an embryo (in which the hands and feet are formed) Buddh

• (*ā*), f. a branch or twig MBh. R

• (prob.) extremity of the body Suśr

• ○*kha-vat* mfn. (m.c. for ○khA-v○) having numerous branches R

praśākhikā

pra-śāḍkhikā f. a small branch, twig MBh

praśātikā

praśātikā See *prasātikā*

praśānta

pra-śānta &c. See under *pra-* √*śam*

praśās

pra-śās √P. *-śāsti*, (ep. also Ā.), to teach, instruct, direct RV. ŚBr. R

• to give instructions to, order, command (acc.) MBh. R. MārkP

• to chastise, punish MBh. Kathās

• to govern, rule, reign (also with *rājyam*), be lord of (acc. with or without *adhi*) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• to decide upon (loc.) MBh

praśāsaka

pra-ḍśāsaka m. = ○*śāstṛ* Pañcat. (B.)

praśāsana

n. guidance, government, rule, dominion RV. ŚBr. ChUp. MBh

• enjoining, enacting W

praśāsita

pra-ḍśāsita mfn. governed, administered R

• enjoined, enacted W

praśāsitṛ

pra-ḍśāsitṛ m. a governor, ruler, master, dictator Mn. MBh. Śaṃk

praśāta

pra-ḍśāta wṛ. for

praśasta

pra-ḍśasta ĀpŚr

praśāstṛ

m. 'director', N. of a priest (commonly called Maitrāvaruṇa, the first assistant of the Hotṛi) RV. &c. &c

• a king Uṇ. ii, 94 Sch

praśāstra

pra-ḍśāstrá n. the office of the Praśāstṛi RV. ii, 2, 1 ĀpŚr

• his Soma vessel ib. ii, 36, 6. 1

praśāsya

pra-ḍśāsya ind. having ruled or commanded MBh. 2

praśāsya

pra-ḍśāsya mfn. one who has to receive orders from (gen.) Bālar

» praśiṣṭa

praśiṣṭa mfn. ruled over, reigned, governed, commanded MW
praśiṣṭi
praḍśiṣṭi, (*prá-*), f. injunction, command, order TBr. ĀśvŚr
praśis
praḍśís f. order, direction, precept RV. AV. TBr. ĀśvŚr
praśithila
pra-śithila mf(*ā*)n. very loose, relaxed, lax Hariv. Kāv. Suśr
• very feeble, hardly perceptible Saṃk
praśithilabhujagranthi
○*bhuja-granthi* mfn. one who loosens the clasp of the arms Sāh
» praśithilī
praśithilī in comp. for ○*la*
praśithilīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. rendered very loose, greatly loosened Ṛitus
praśithilībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become loose or lax Suśr
praśiṣa
praśiṣa m. N. of a man
• pl. N. of his descendants Cat
praśiṣya
pra-śiṣya m. the pupil of a pupil BhP
praśiṣyatva
○*tva* n. the condition of a pupil's pupil L
praśī
pra-śī √Ā. *-śete*, to lie down upon (acc.) RV
praśīta
prá-śīta mfn. (√*śyai*) congealed, frozen ŚBr. [Page 695, Column 3]
praśīrṇa
pra-śīrṇa See *pra-* √*śṝ*
praśukrīya
praśukrīya mfn. beginning with *pra śukrā* (said of RV. vii, 34, 1) ŚāṅkhBr
praśuc
pra-śuc √Ā. *-śocate*, to glow, beam, radiate RV
praśocana
pra-ḍśócana mfn. burning on, continuing to burn AV
praśuci
pra-śuci mfn. perfectly pure R
praśuddhi
pra-śuddhi f. (√*śudh*) purity, clearness MBh
praśubh
pra-√śubh (only Ā. 3. sg. pr. *-śobhe* = *śobhate*), to be bright, sparkle RV. i, 120, 5
praśumbh
pra-śumbh √(only 3.pl. *-śambhante*), to glide on wards, fly along RV. i, 85, 1 (Sāy. 'to adorn one's self highly')
praśuśruka
praśuśruka m. N. of a prince (a son of Maru) R. (B. *praśuśruva*
• cf. *pra-suśruta*)
praśuṣ
pra-śuṣ √P. *-śuṣyati*, to dry up, become dry, kām
praśoṣa
pra-ḍśoṣa m. dryness, aridity Suśr
praśoṣaṇa
pra-ḍśoṣaṇa m. 'drying up', N. of a demon producing illness Hariv
praśūna
pra-śūna mfn. (√*śvi*) swollen Suśr
praśṝ

pra-śṝ √P. *-śṛṇāti*, to break in pieces, break off, crush RV. ŚBr. KātySr

praśīrṇa

pra-ḍśīrṇa mfn. broken, smashed ŚBr. KātyŚr. MBh

praścut

pra-ścut √(or *-ścyut*), P. *-ścotati* (*-ścyotati*), to trickle forth, drip down Mālatīm

• to pour forth, shed, spill, Bhaṭṭ

praścutita

pra-ḍścutita mfn. dripped down Gobh

praścotana

pra-ḍścotana n. trickling, dripping Uttarar

praśna 1

praśna m. basket-work, a plaited basket Kauś. (Sch. 'a turban')

praśna 2

praśná m. (√*praḥ*) a question, demand, interrogation, query, inquiry after (comp

• cf. *kuśala-p*○) ŚBr. &c. &c

• judicial inquiry or examination (cf. *sâkṣi-p*)

• astrological inquiry into the future (cf. *divya-*, *deva-*, *daiva-p*○)

• a subject of inquiry, point at issue, controversy, problem ŚBr. &c. &c. (*praśnam pra-√brū*', to decide a controverted point'

• *nam* √*i*, with acc. or ○*nam ā* √*gam*, with loc. of pers., 'to lay a question before any one for decision'

• *praśnas tava pitari*, the point at issue is before thy father')

• a task or lesson (in Vedic recitation) RPrāt

• a short section or paragraph (in books) Col. &c

praśnakathā

○*kathā* f. a story containing a question Kathās

praśnakalpalatā

○*kalpalatā* f

praśnakṛṣṇīya

○*kṛṣṇīya* n

praśnakoṣṭhī

○*koṣṭhī* f

praśnakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

praśnagrantha

○*grantha* m

praśnacaṇḍeśvara

○*caṇḍêśvara* m

praśnacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

praśnacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

praśnacuḍāmaṇi

○*cuḍāmaṇi* m

praśnajñāna

○*jñāna* n

praśnatantra

○*tantra* n

praśnatilaka

○*tilaka* n

praśnadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

praśnadūtī

○*dūtī* f. a riddle, enigma, perplexing question L

praśnanidhi

○*nidhi* m
praśnanirvācana
○*nirvācana* n
praśnanīlakaṇṭha
○*nīlakaṇṭha* m
praśnapañjikā
○*pañjikā* f. N. of wks
praśnapūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn. preceded by a question Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 120
• (○*kam* or *-pūrvam*), ind. with a preceding question, after examination Hcat
praśnaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
praśnaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
praśnapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
praśnabrahmārka
○*brahmârka* m
praśnabhāga
○*bhāga* m
praśnabhārgavakerala
○*bhārgava-kerala* m
praśnabhairava
○*bhairava* m
praśnamañjūṣā
○*mañjūṣā* f
praśnamanoramā
○*manoramā* f
praśnamāṇīkyamālā
○*māṇīkya-mālā* f
praśnamārga
○*mārga* m
praśnamārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m
praśnaratna
○*ratna* n
praśnaratnasāgara
○*ratnasāgara* m
praśnaratnāṅkura
○*ratnâṅkura* m
praśnaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f
praśnarahasya
○*rahasya* n
praśnalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
praśnavādin
○*vādin* m. a fortune-teller, astrologer Gal
praśnavidyā
○*vidyā* f
praśnavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wks
praśnavivāka
○*vivāká* m. one who decides controversies, an arbitrator VS

praśnavivāda
○*vivāda* m. a controverted question, controversy MBh
praśnaviveka
○*viveka* m
praśnavaiṣṇava
○*vaiṣṇava* m
praśnavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n
praśnaśataka
○*śataka* m
praśnaśāstra
○*śāstra* n
praśnaśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m
praśnaśekhara
○*śekhara* m
praśnaślokavalī
○*ślokávalī* f
praśnasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
praśnasaptati
○*saptati* f
praśnasāra
○*sāra* m
praśnasārāmnāya
○*sārâmnāya* m
praśnasārasamudra
○*sāra-samudra* m
praśnasāramāya
○*sāramāya* m
praśnasāroddhāra
○*sārôddhāra* m
praśnasudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m. N. of wks
praśnakhyāna
praśnákhyāna n. du. question and answer Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 28
praśnādika
praśnâdika m. or n
praśnānuṣṭhānapaddhati
praśḍnânuṣṭhāna-paddhati f
praśnārṇava
praśḍnârṇava m. (= ○*navaiṣṇava* or *vaiṣṇava-śāstra*)
praśnāryā
praśḍnâryā f
praśnāvalī
praśḍnâvalī f. N. of wks
praśnottara
praśnôttara n. question and answer, a verse consisting of question and answer Cat
• *-tantra* n. *maṇi-mālā* f. *mālā* f. *-mālikā* f. *-ratna-mālā* f. *-ratnâvali*
• f. N. of wks
praśnopadeśa
praśnôpadeśa m.,
praśnopaniṣad
praśnôpaniṣad f. N. of wks. [Page 696, Column 1]

» praśnaya
praśnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to question, interrogate, inquire after (2 acc.) Kāvyâd
» praśnin
praśnín m. a questioner, interrogator VS
» praṣṭavya
praṣṭavya mfn. to be asked or questioned about (acc. with or without *prati*) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to be consulted about (loc.), M Bh. MārkP
• to be inquired into Śak. MārkP
• n. (impers.) one should ask or inquire about Mālav
» praṣṭṛ
praṣṭṛ m. one who asks or inquires, interrogator, querist, Katþ Up. MBh. MārkP
praśni
praśni ○*nī* wṛ. for *pṛśni*, ○*nī*
praśratha
pra-śratha m. or *pra-śranthana* n. (*śranth*) laxity, relaxation, flaccidity Pāṇ. Vop
praśrabdhi
pra-śrabdhi f. (√*śrambh*) trust, confidence L
praśraya
pra-śraya &c. See *pra-* √*śri*
praśravaṇa
praśravaṇa wṛ. for *pra-sravaṇa*
praśravas
prá-śravas mfn. loud-sounding (said of the Maruts) RV. (Sāy. = *prakṛṣṭânna*)
praśri 1
praśri wṛ. for *pṛśni*
praśri 2
pra-śri √P. *-śirayati*, to lean against, fix Kāṭh
• to join or add to (loc.) RV
» praśraya
pra-śraya m. leaning or resting on, resting-place ŚārṅgP
• inclining forward i.e. respectful demeanour, modesty, humbleness, affection, respect, civility (personified as a son of Dharma and Hri) MBh. &c. &c
• *-vat* mfn. deferential, respectful, civil, modest BhP. ○*yâvanata* mfn. bent down deferentially MBh
• ○*yôttara* mfn. (words) full of modesty or humbleness ib
praśrayaṇa
pra-ḍśrayaṇa n. respectful demeanour, modesty. BhP
praśrayin
pra-ḍśrayin mfn. behaving respectfully, courteous, modest (○*yitā* f.) Kām
» praśrita
pra-śrita mfn. bending forward deferentially, humble, modest, courteous, well-behaved (*am* ind. humbly, deferentially) MBh. Kāv. &c. (often wṛ. ○*sṛta*)
• hidden, obscure (as a meaning) MBh
• m. N. of a son of Ānaka-dundubhi and Śānti-deva BhP
praśru
pra-śru √Ā. 3. sg. *-śriṇve*, to be heard, be audible RV. v, 87, 3
• to become known or celebrated ib. iv, 41, 2 &c
śravaṇa
śravaṇa and See above
śravas
ḍśravas See above
praślatha
pra-ślatha mfn. very loose, greatly relaxed, languid, flaccid Daś. (cf. *pra-śratha*)
praślita
pra-ślita mfn. (for *pra-śrita*) bent, inclined (N. of the rule of Saṃdhi that changes *as* to *o* before sonant letters) RPrāt
praśliṣṭa

pra-śliṣṭa mfn. (√*iliṣ*) twisted, entwined, coalescent (applied to the Saṃdhi of *a*, or *ā* with a following vowel and of other vowels with homogeneous ones, also to the vowel resulting from this Saṃdhi and its accent) Prāt. ŚāṅkhŚr. Pat

» praśleṣa

pra-śleṣa m. close contact or pressure Amar

• coalescence (of vowels) Prāt. Siddh

praśvas

pra-śvas √P. *-ivasiti*, to breathe in, inhale MBh.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to cause to breathe ŚBr

• to comfort, console Hariv

praśvasitavya

pra-śvasitavya n. (impers.) recovery of breath i.e. recreation should be procured for (gen.) or by (instr.) or through or by means of (instr.), TaittUp

praśvāsa

pra-śvāsa m. breathing in, inhaling Suśr

praṣṭavya

praṣṭavya ○*tṛ*, See under *praśna*

praṣṭi

prá-ṣṭi m. (√1. *as*. cf. *abhi-ṣṭi*, *upa-sti*, *pari-ṣṭi*) 'being beyond or in front', a horse harnessed by the side of other yoke-horses or in front of them, a side-horse or leader RV. AV. Br

• a man at one's side, bystander, companion RV. Lāṭy

• a tripod (supporting a dish) TS. Sch

praṣṭimat

○*mat* (*prá*○), mfn. having side-horses (as a chariot) RV

praṣṭivāhana

○*vāhana* (*prá*), mfn. (a chariot) drawn (also) by side-horses, yoked (at least) with 3 horses ŚBr. AitĀr

praṣṭivāhin

○*vāhin* mfn. id. TBr. TāṇḍyaBr

praṣṭha

pra-ṣṭha mf(*ī*)n. (√*sthā*

• Pāṇ. 8-3, 92) standing in front, foremost, principal, best, chief Ragh. Rājat

• m. a leader, conductor Kuval

• a species of plant L

• (*ī*), f. the wife of a leader or chief L

praṣṭhatva

○*tva* n. the being in front, Pre-eminence, superiority Rājat

praṣṭhavah

○*vah* m. (strong *-vāh*, weak *praṣṭhâuh*

• nom. *-vāṭ*. Pāṇ. 8-2, 31 Sch.) a side-horse L

• a young bull or steer training for the plough W

• (*praṣṭhâuhi*), f. a cow for the first time with calf. L. (cf. *paṣṭhavah*, ○*ṭhauhī*). [Page 696, Column 2]

praṣṭhiv

pra-ṣṭhiv √P, *-ṣṭhīvati*, to spit out ĀśvŚr

praṣṭhivāhin

praṣṭhi-vāhin wṛ. for *praṣṭi-v*○

praṣṇavaiṣṇava

praṣṇa-vaiṣṇava wṛ. for *praśna-v*○

pras

pras cl.1. Ā. *prasate*, to extend, spread, diffuse Dhātup. xix, 4

• to bring forth young. Vop

prasakala

pra-sakala mfn. very full (as a bosom) Śiś

prasakta

pra-sakta ○*ti*, See under *pra-* √*sañj*

prasakṣin

pra-sakṣin See under *pra-* √*sah*

prasaṅktavya

pra-saṅktavya See under *pra* √*sañj*

prasaṃkhyā

pra-saṃ-khyā √P. *-khyāti*, to count, enumerate MBh
• to add up, calculate ĀśvŚr. MBh

prasaṃkhyā

pra-saṃkhyā f. total number, sum MBh
• reflection, consideration, KstyŚr

prasaṃkhyāna

pra-saṃkhyāna mfn. collecting or gathering (only for present needs) MBh. xiv, 2852, vḷ. (Nīlak.)
• m. payment, liquidation, a sum of money ib. iii, 10298 Nīlak. a measure to mete out anything')
• n. counting, enumeration BhP
• reflection, meditation, i MBh. Tattvas
• reputation, renown MBh. iii, 1382 (Nīlak.)
• *-para* mfn. engrossed or absorbed in meditation Kum

prasaṅga

pra-saṅga See under *pra-* √*śañj*

prasaṃgha

pra-saṃgha m. a great multitude or number MBh. vli, 8128 (vḷ. *pra-varṣa*)

prasac

pra-√sac P. *-siṣakti*, to pursue RV. x, 27, 19

prasaṃcakṣ

pra-saṃ-cakṣ √Ā. *-caṣṭe*, (Pot. *-cakṣīt*), to reckon up, recount, enumerate Lāṭy
• to penetrate, investigate Nyāyas. Sch

prasañj

pra-sañj √P. Ā. *-sajati*, ○*te*, (P.) to hang on, attach to (loc.) Lāṭy
• to hang with i.e. to provide or supply with (instr.) ŚBr
• to cling to (loc.) Daś
• to engage with any one(loc.) in a quarrel or dispute, ChUP
• (only ind. p. *-sajya*) to be attached to the world BhP
• to result, follow, be the consequence of anything Sarvad
• to cause to take place Pat
• (Ā.) to attach one's self to (acc.) MBh.: Pass. *sajyate*, or *-sajjate* (○*ti*), to attach one's self, cling to, be devoted to or intent upon or occupied with (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be in love (pr.p. *-sajjantī*) Hariv
• (*-sajjate*), to be the consequence of something else, result, follow, be applicable Pat. Bhāshāp. Sarvad.: Caus. P. *-sañjayati*, to cause to take place Naish
• Ā. *-sajjayate*, to attach to, stick in (loc
• with *na*, 'to fly through', said of an arrow) R

» prasakta

pra-sakta mfn. attached, cleaving or adhering or devoted to, fixed or intent upon, engaged in, occupied with (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• clinging to the world, mundane BhP
• being in love, enamoured MBh. Kāv
• (ifc.) supplied or provided with R. (v. l. *pra-yukta*)
• resulting, following, applicable Kāś. Kathās. Sarvad
• continual, lasting, constant, eternal MBh. Kāv. &c
• used, employed W
• got, obtained ib
• opened, expanded ib
• contiguous, near A
• (○*saktá*), for ○*sattá* AV
• ibc. and(*am*), ind. continually, incessantly, eternally, ever Kāv
• *-dhī* or *-hṛdaya* mfn. with heart or mind intent upon or occupied with (comp.) Var
• ○*tâśrumukha* mf(*ī*)n. having the face wet with tears R

prasaktavya

pra-saktavya mfn. to be attached to (loc.) Kathās

sakti

sakti f. adherence, attachment, devotion or addiction to, indulgence or perseverance in, occupation with (loc. or comp.) Mn. Kir. Kathās. (cf. *a-pras*○ and *ati-pras*○)
• occurrence, practicability (○*timpra* √*yā*, 'to be practicable') Rājat
• (in gram.)bearing upon, applicability (of a rule) RPrāt. Sch
• connection, association W
• inference, conclusion ib
• a topic of conversation ib
• acquisition ib

saṅktavya

ḍsaṅktavya mfn. to be caused to take place Pat

» prasaṅga

pra-saṅga m. adherence, attachment, inclination or devotion to, indulgence in, fondness for, gratification of, occupation or intercourse with (loc., gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (*ena* ind. assiduously, zealously, eagerly
• cf. also below)
• evil inclination or illicit pursuit Mn. ix, 5
• union, connection (ifc. 'connected with', e.g. *madhu-prasaṅga-madhu*, 'honey connected with or coming in the spring season') Ratnâv. i, 17 [Page 696, Column 3]
• (pl.) all that is connected with or results from anything Kām
• occurrence of a possibility, contingency, case, event ŚrS. Mn. Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. (e.g. *ecaḥ pluta-prasaṅge*, 'in the event of a diphthong being prolated')
• applicability Vajras
• an occasion, incident, conjuncture, time, opportunity MBh. Kāv. &c. (ibc
• *ena*, *āt* and *atas* ind. when the occasion presents itself, occasionally, incidentally
• *prasaṅge kutrâpi*, 'on a certain occasion'
• *amunā prasaṅgena*, *tat-prasaṅgena* or *etat-prasaṅge*, 'on that occasion')
• mention of parents (?, = *guru-kīrtita*) Sāh
• (in dram.) a second or subsidiary incident or plot W
• N. of a man Kathās
• (pl.) of a Buddhistic school
• *-nivāraṇa* n. the prevention of (similar) eases, obviation of (like future) contingencies Kull. on Mn. viii, 334
• *-prôṣita* mfn. happening to be departed or absent Daś
• *-ratnâkara* m. *-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. occasional, incidental Daś
• *-vaśāt* ind. according to the time, as occasion may demand MW
• *-vinivṛtti* f. the non-recurrence of a case Mn. viii, 368
• *-sama* m. (in Nyāya) the sophism that the proof too must be proved Nyāyas. Sarvad
• ○*gânu*. *saṅgena* ind. by the way, by the by, Sāṃkhyas. Sch
• ○*gâbharaṇa* n. N. of a modern poetical anthology

saṅgin

saṅgin mfn. attached or devoted to (comp.) Ṛitus. Śaṃk
• connected with, dependent on, belonging to, contingent, additional MBh. Suśr
• occurring, appearing, occasional, incidental MBh. Pat
• secondary, subordinate, non-essential MBh
• ○*gi-tā* f. attachment, addiction to intercourse with (comp.) MBh. Tattvas

sajya

ḍsajya mfn. to be attached to or connected with
• applicable
• *-tā* f. applicability, Śaṃkar
• *pratiṣedha* m. the negative form of an applicable (positive) statement Pat. (also ○*sajyāyām pr*○ ib
• ○*dha-tva* n. Sāh.)

sañjana

ḍsañjana n. attaching, uniting, combining, connecting W
• applying, bringing into use, bringing to bear, giving scope or opportunity, introduction ib

sañjayitavya

ḍsañjayitavya mfn. = ○*saṅktavya* ĀpŚr. Sch

prasad

pra-√sad P. *-sīdati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to fall into the power of (acc.) MaitrS. AitBr
• to settle down, grow clear and bright, become placid or tranquil (as the sea or sky, met. applied to the mind) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to become clear or distinct KaṭhUp. Kām
• to become satisfied or pleased or glad, be gracious or kind (with gen. 'to favour'
• with inf. 'to deign to
• Impv. often 'be so gracious, please') Mn. MBh. &c
• to be successful (as an action) Ragh.: Caus. *-sādayati* (m.c. also ○*te*
• Pass. *-sādyate*), to make clear, purify Kāvyâd. Kathās
• to make serene, gladden (the heart) Bhartṛ
• to render calm, soothe, appease, propitiate, ask a person (acc.) to or for (inf., dat., loc., *arthe* with gen., or *artham* ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c

prasatta

pra-sattá mfn. satisfied, pleased RV. v, 60, 1

prasatti

pra-satti f. cleasness, brightness, purity W
• graciousness, favour Bālar. Siṃhâs

prasadman

pra-sadman in *dīrghá-. p*○, q.v

prasanna

pra-sanna mfn. clear, bright, pure (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• distinct, perspicuous MBh. Kām
• true, right, plain, correct, just Mālav. Mālatīm
• placid, tranquil R. Var. Āp
• soothed, pleased
• gracious, kind, kindly disposed towards (with loc., gen., or acc. aod *prati*), favourable (as stars &c.)
• gracious, showing favour (as a speech) MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a prince Hemac
• (*ā*), f. propitiating, pleasing W
• spirituous liquor made of rice Car. Pat
• *-kalpa* mfn. almost quiet, tolerably calm Pañcat
• *-gātr-tā*. f. having tranquil limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
• *-caṇḍikā* f. N. of a drama
• *-candra* m. N. of a prince HPariś
• *-jala* mfn. containing clear water R
• *-tarka* mfn. conjecturing right Mālav
• *-tā* f. brightness, clearness, purity Suśr
• clearness of expression, perspicuity Cat
• complacence, good humour Kāv. Rājat. VP
• *-tva* n. clearness, purity MBh. Ragh
• *-pāda* m. or n. (?) N. of wk. by Dharma-kirti
• *-prâya* mfn. rather plain or correct, Mālatim
• *-mukha* mfn. 'placid-countenanced', looking pleased, smiling W
• *-rasa* mfn. clear-juiced Kpr
• *-rāghava* n. N. of a drama by Jaya-deva
• *-veṅkaṭêśva-māhāmya* n. N. of a legend in the Bhavishyôttara-Purāṇa
• *-salila* mfn. *-jala* MBh
• ○*sannâtman* mfn. gracious-minded, propitious MaitrUp
• ○*sannêrā* f. spirituous liquor made of rice L

» prasāda

pra-sāda m. (ifc. f. *ā*) clearness, brightness, pellucidnees, purity (cf. *ambu-p*○), UP. Kālid. &c. (Nom. P. ○*sādati*, to be clear or bright. Śatr.) [Page 697, Column 1]
• clearness of style, perspicuity Pratāp. Kāvyâd. Sāh

- brightness (of the face) Ragh
- calmness, tranquillity, absence of excitement KaṭhUp. Suśr. Yogas
- serenity of disposition, good humour MBh. Suśr. Ragh. &c
- graciousness, kindness, kind behaviour, favour, aid, mediation (○*dāt* ind. through the kindness or by the favour of
- ○*daṃ* √*kṛ*, to be gracious
- cf. *duṣ-p*○, *drik-p*○) Gobh. MBh. Kāv. &c
- Kindness personified as a son of Dharma and Maitrī BhP
- clarified liquor, a decoction Car
- settlings, a residūm ib
- free gift, gratuity Ratnâv
- a propitiatory offering or gift (of food, = *p"ṣ-dravya*, *prasādânna*) L
- the food presented to an idol, or the remnants of food left by a spiritual teacher (which any one may freely appropriate to his own use) RTL. 69 ; 145 &c
- approbation W
- well-being, welfare W
- N. of a Comm. on the Prakriyā-kaumudi
- *-cintaka* wṛ. for *-vittaka* Bālar
- *-dāna* n. a propitiatory gift, a gift in token of favour, gift of food by a superior MW
- *-paṭṭa* m. a turban of honour (worn as a token of royal favour) Var
- *-paṭṭaka* n. a written edict of favour, Lokapr
- *-parāṅmukha* mf(*ī*) not caring for any one's favour Amar
- withdrawing favour from any one (gen.) Pañcat
- *-pātra* n. an object of favour Daś
- *-puraga* mfn. inclined to favour, favourably inclined MārkP
- *-pratilabdha* m. N. of a son of Māra Lalit
- *-bhāj* mfn. being in favour, Sāmkhyas. Sch
- *-bhūmi* f. an object of favour, favourite Hcar
- *-mālā* f. N. of wk
- *-vat* mfn. pleased, delighted
- gracious, favourable L. (*-vatī-samādhi* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.)
- *-vitta* mf(*ā*)n. (Kād. Kathās. Rājat. Bālar.) or *-vittaka* mfn. (Kathās.) rich in favour, being in high favour with any one (gen. or comp.)
- m. and favourite, darling
- *-ṣaṭ-ślokī* f. *-stava* m. N. of 2 Stotras
- *-su-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. inclined to favour (others 'having a clear or serene face') Mālav. Ragh
- *-stha* mfn. abiding in serenity, kind, propitious
- happy W
- ○*sādântara* n. another (mark of) favour MW
- *sādânna* n. See ○*sāda* above
- ○*sādī-* √*kṛ*, to bestow as a mark of favour, bestow graciously, Present (with gen. of person) Pañcat. Kād. Rājat. &c

prasādaka

pra-sādaka mfn. clearing, rendering clear or pallucid Mn
- gladdening, exhilarating R
- propitiating, wishing to win any one's favour ib. (cf. *su-p*○)

prasādana

pra-sādana mf(*ī*)n. clearing, rendering clear (cf. *ambu - p*○, *toya-p*○ &c.)
- calming, soothing, cheering R. Suśr. BhP
- m. a royal tent L
- (*ā*), f. service, worship L
- n. clearing, rendering clear (*netra-p*○ 'administering soothing remedies to the eyes') Suśr
- calming. soothing, cheering, gratifying (cf. *śruti-p*○), rendering gracious, propitiating (*tvatprasdanāt* 'for the sake of propitiating thee') MBh. Kāv. &c
- boiled rice L
- wṛ. for *pra-sādhan* Hariv. Mālav

prasādanīya

pra-sādanīya mfn. cheering. pleasing (ef. *guru-p*○) Lalit
• to be rendered gracious

prasādayitavya

pra-sādayitavya mfn. to be rendered gracious towards (*upari*) Pañcat

prasādita

pra-sādita mfn. cleared, rendered clear (*a-pr*○) Kāvyâd
• pleased, conciliated &c. MBh
• worshipped. W
• n. pl. kind words Hariv

prasādin

pra-sādin mfn. clear, serene, bright (as nectar, the eyes, face &c.) Mālatīm. Bālar
• clear, perspicuous (as a poem), Balar
• (ifc.) calming, soothing, gladdening, pleasing MBh
• showing favour, treating with kindness MW

prasādya

pra-sādya mfn. to be rendered gracious, be propitiated MBh. R. Sāh. Bālar

sedivas

sedivas mfn. one who has become pleased or propitiated, favourable W

prasan

pra-√san (only Ā. acr. 3. pl. *-siṣanta*), to win, be successful RV. x, 142, 2

prasaṃdhā

pra-saṃ-√dhā P.Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to fix or fit (an arrow) to (a bow-string) MBh

prasaṃdhāna

pra-saṃdhāna n. combination (e.g. of words in the Krama, q.v. APrāt. ib. Sch

prasaṃdhi

pra-saṃdhi m. N. of a son of Manu MBh

prasanna

pra-sanna &c. See p. 696, col. 3

prasannateyu

prasannateyu (?) and *prasanneyu* (?), m. N. of two sons of Raudrāśva VP

prasabha

pra-sabha n. (prob. fr. √*sabh* = *sah*) N. of a variety of the Trishṭubh metre Var
• ibe. (*am*), ind. forcibly, violently Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *pra-sahya*)
• exceedingly, very much Ṛitus. Śiś
• importunately Bhag

prasabhadamana

○*damana* n. forcible taming (of wild animals) Śak

prasabhaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. carrying off by force, violent seizure Yājñ

prasabhoddhṛta

prasabhôddhṛta mfn. torn up by force
• ○*târi* mfn. one who has forcibly uprooted his enemies Ragh. [Page 697, Column 2]

prasamīkṣ

pra-sam-īkṣ √Ā. *-īkṣate*, to look at or upon, observe, perceive, see Mn. MBh. &c
• to wait for BhP
• to reflect upon, consider, deliberate ib.,
• to acknowledge, regard as (acc.) MBh

prasamīkṣaṇa

pra-samīkṣaṇa n. considering, deliberating, discussing W

prasamīkṣā

pra-samīkṣā f. deliberation, judgment ib

prasamīkṣita

pra-samīkṣita mfn. looked at or upon, observed, considered MBh. Suśr
• regarded, declared MBh. 1

prasmīkṣya

pra-smīkṣya mfn. to be considered or weighed or discussed W. 2

prasamīkṣya

pra-samīkṣya ind. having looked at or considered ŚvetUp

• *-parī7kṣaka* mfn. one who investigates or examines deliberately Car

prasamīḍ

pra-sam-īḍ √(only inf. *īḍitum*), to praise, celebrate BhP

prasayana

pra-sayana See *pra-* √1, *si*

prasara

pra-sara pra-saraṇa, See *pra-* √*sṛ*

prasarga

pra-sarga pra-sarjana, See *pra-* √*sṛj*

prasarpa

pra-sarpa &c. See *pra-* √*sṛp*

prasala

prasala m. the cold season, winter L. (vḷ. *praśala*)

prasalavi

pra-salaví ind. towards the right side ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (opp. to *apa-salavi*

• wṛ. *prasavi* ŚāṅkhBr.)

prasava 1

pra-sava. 2. 3 See *pra-* √3. *su* and *pra-* √1. 2. *su*

prasavya 1

pra-savya See *vāja-pr○*

prasavya 2

pra-savya mfn. turned towards the left, to the left side (*am*, ind

• opp. to *pradakṣiṇa*, q.v.) GṛŚrS. R

• contrary, reverse L

• favourable L

prasah

pra-√sah Ā. *-sahate* (rarely P. ○*ti*: ind. p. *-sahya* See below), to conquer, be victorious RV. AV

• to bear up against, be a match for or able to withstand, sustain, endure (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to check, restrain R

• to be able to (inf.) MBh

prasakṣin

pra-sakṣín mfn. overpowering, victorious RV

prasah

pra-sáh (○), mfn. id. RV

prasaha

pra-saha mfn. (ifc.) enduring withstanding Kām

• m. endurance, resistance (See *duṣ-pr○*)

• a beast or bird of prey Car. Suśr

• (*ā*), f. Solanum Indicum L

prasahana

pra-sahana m. a beast of prey L

• n. resisting, overcoming Pāṇ. 1-3, 33 (○*ne√kṛ* g. *sâkṣād-ādi*, where Kāś. *pra-hasane*)

• embracing Kāvyâd. Sch

prasahiṣṇu

pra-sahiṣṇu See *a-pras○*. 1

prasahya

pra-sahya mfn. to be conquered or resisted &c

• capable of being conquered or resisted (inf. with pass. sense) MBh. 2

prasahya

pra-sahya ind. having conquered or won Mālav. i, 2

• using force, forcibly, violently Mn. Gaut. &c

• exceedingly, very much MBh. R. Mṛicch

• at once, without more ado Kathās

- necessarily, absolutely, by all means (with *na*, 'by no means') Mn
- Var BhP. Kathās
- *-kārin* mfn. acting with violence MārkP
- *-caura* m. 'violent thief', a robber, plunderer L
- *-haraṇa* n. forcible abduction, robbing, plundering MBh
- ○*hyâḍhā* f. married by force ib

prasahvan

pra-sahvan mfn. overpowering, defeating Br. ŚrS

prasāha

pra-sāha m. overpowering, defeating, force, violence (See *a-* and *duṣ-pr*○)

- controlling one's self MW

prasātikā

prasātikā f. pl. a kind of rice wsth small grains MārkP. (*praśāt*○ Car

- ef. *prasādhikā*)

prasāda

pra-sāda &c. See *pra-* √*sad*

prasādh

pra-sādh √Caus. *-sādhayati*, to reduce to obedience or subjection, subdue TS. Mn. &c

- to reduce to order, arrange, settle AV. Kām. Ragh. Suśr
- to adorn, decorate Kāv. Kathās
- to manage, perform, execute, accomplish RV. &c. &c
- to gain, acquire Vcar. Pañcat
- to find out by calculation Gaṇit
- to prove, demonstrate Nīlak

prasādhska

pra-sādhska mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) adorning, beautifying, Vāsav. MārkP

- accomplishing, perfecting W
- cleansing, purifying ib
- m. an attendant who dresses his master, valet de chambre Kām. Ragh
- (*ikā*), f. a lady's maid Ragh
- wild rice Bhpr. (cf. *pracātikā*)

prasādhana

mf(*ī*)n. accomplishing, effecting RV

- m. a comb L
- (*ī*), f. id. (*keśa-pr*○), Sśr
- a partic. drug (= *siddhi*) L
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) bringing about, perfecting Nir
- arranging, preparing. Suśr
- embellishment, decoration, toilet and its requisites Mn. MBh. &c
- wṛ. for ○*sādana*
- *-vidhi* m. mode of decoration or embellishment Kathās
- *-viśeṣa* m. the highest decoration, most excellent ornament Kālid. [Page 697, Column 3]

prasādhita

pra-sādhita mfn. accomplished, arranged, prepared (*a-pras*○, *su-pr*○) Kathās. Suśr

- proved MW
- ornamented, decorated W
- ○*dhitâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having the limbs ornamented or decorated MW

prasādhya

pra-sādhya mfn. to be mastered or conquered R

- accomplishable, practicable W
- to be destroyed or defeated ib

prasāmi

pra-sāmí ind. incompletely, partially, half ŚBr

prasāra

pra-sāra &c. See *pra-* √*sṛ*

prasāha

pra-sāha See *pra-* √*sah*

prasi

pra-si √1. (only Ā. pf. *siṣye*, with pass. meaning), to bind-render harmless Rājat

prasayana

pra-sayana n. used to explain *pra-siti* Nir. vi, 12. 1

prasita

pra-sita mfn. (for 2. See below) bound, fastened W
• diligent, attentive, attached or devoted to, engrossed by, engaged in, occupied with (loc. or instr
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 44) Ragh. Siddh
• lasting, continuous SaddhP. 1

prasiti

pra-siti (*prá-*), f. (for 2. See below) a net for catching birds RV. iv, 4, 1 &c. (Nir. Sāy.)
• a ligament, binding, fetter L

prasic

pra-sic √P. *-siñcati*, to pour out, shed, emit AV. &c. &c,
• to sprinkle, water MBh. Hariv
• to fill (a vessel) KaushUp.: Pass. *-sicyate*, to be poured out or flow forth MBh. Suśr
• to be watered i.e. refreshed MBh.: Caus. *-secayati*, to pour into (loc.) Yājñ

prasikta

pra-sikta mfn. poured out Uttarar. Suśr
• (ifc.) sprinkled with MBh

praseka

pra-seka m. flowing forth, dropping, oozing, effusion MBh. Kāv. Suśr
• emission, discharge Ṛitus
• sprinkling, wetting L
• exudation, resin R
• running or watering of the mouth or nose, vomiting, nausea Suśr
• (*-tā* f. id. ŚārṅgS.)
• the bowl of a spoon or ladle KātyŚr

prasekin

pra-sekin mfn. discharging a fluid Suśr
• suffering from morbid flow of saliva ib

secana

secana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the bowl of a spoon or ladle ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-vat* mfn. having a bowl or spout (for pouring out fluids) ĀpŚr

prasita 2

prá-sita mfn. (√2. *si*
• cf. *pra-si* above) darting along RV
• n. pus, matter L. 2

prasiti

prá-siti (*prá-*), f. (for 1. See above) onward rush, onset, attack, assault RV
• a throw, cast, shot, missile VS. TBr
• stretch, reach, extension, sphere RV
• succession, duration VS
• dominion, power, authority, influence RV

prasidh

pra-sidh √2. P. Ā. *-sedhati*, ○*te*, to drive on RV. TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy

prasidh

pra-sidh √3. P. *-sidhyati*, (rarely Ā. *te*), to be accomplished or effected, succeed Mn. MBh. &c
• to result from (abl.) Mn. xii, 97
• to be explained or made clear Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 122

prasiddha

pra-siddha (*prá-*), mfn. brought about, accomplished Kum. (*a-pras*○)
• arranged, adomed (as hair) ib
• well known, notorious, celebrated TS. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a partic. measure Saṃgīt

- *-kṣatriya-prâya* mfn. consisting for the most part of renowned Kshatriyas MW
- *-tā* f. (Nīlak.), *-tva* n. (Sarvad.) celebrity, notoriety

prasiddhaka
pra-siddhaka m. N. of a prince descended from Janaka (son of Maru and father of Kṛitti-ratha) R

prasiddhi
pra-siddhi f. accomplishment, success, attainment Mn. Yājñ. Kām. BhP
- proof, argument Kathās
- general opinion, publicity, celebrity, renown, fame, rumour Var. Kāv. Kathās
- *-mat* mfn. universally known, famous Kathās
- *viruddha-tā* f. the state of being opposed to general opinion, sāh. (= *khyāti-v○*)
- *-hata* mfn. having no value, very trivial Kpr

prasiv
pra-√siv P. *-sīvyati*, to sew up ŚBr

prasīdikā
prasīdikā f. a small garden L. (vḷ. *prasedikā*)

prasu
pra-su √3. Caus. *-sāvayati*, to cause continuous pressing (of Soma) Nidānas

» prasava 1
pra-savá m. (for 2.and 3. See p. 698, col. 1) the pressing out (Soma juice) RV. ŚrS

prasavitra
pra-savitra n. (prob.) a Soma press Pāṇ. 6-2, 144 Sch

prasut
pra-sút mfn. streaming forth (as Soma from the press) SV
- f. (continued) pressing (of Soma) TāṇḍBr

prasuta
pra-suta (*prá-*), mfn. pressed or pressing continuously TS. ŚBr. ŚrS
- m. the Soma so pressed
- n. continued pressing of Soma ChUp
- m. or n. a partic. high number (See *mahā-pr○*)

prasuti
pra-suti f. a Soma sacrifice Hcat

prasuva
pra-suva m. = ○*sava* above ŚāṅkhBr. [Page 698, Column 1]

prasup
pra-sup pra-supta &c. See under *pra-√svap*

prasuśruta
pra-suśruta m. N. of a prince (son of Maru) Pur. (cf. *pra-śuśruka*)

prasuhma
pra-suhma m. pl. N. of a people MBh

prasū
pra-sū √1. P. *-suvati*, *-sauti*, (Impv. *-suhi* with vḷ. *-sūhi* KātyŚr.), to set in motion, rouse to activity, urge, incite, impel, bid, command RV. AV. Br
- to allow, give up to, deliver AV. Br. ŚrS
- to hurl, throw, Bhsṭṭ. Sch

» prasava 2
prá-sava m. (for 1. *pra-* √3. *su*) setting or being set in motion, impulse, course, rush, flight RV. AitBr
- stimulation, furtherance, aid RV. AV. Br. &c
- pursuit, acquisition VS
- = next TBr. 1

savitṛ
savitṛ m. (for 2. See below) an impeller, exciter, vivifier VS. Br. 2

savin
ḍsavin mfn. (for 2. See below) impelling, exciting Pāṇ. 3-2, 157

savīṛ
m. -"*ṣsavitṛ* RV. 1

sūti

sūti (*prá-*), f. (for 2. See below) instigation, order, permission TS. TBr. Kāṭh

prasū

pra-sū √2. Ā. *-sūte*, *-sūyate*, (rarely P. *-savati*, *-sauti*
• once Pot. *-sunuyāt* Vajracch.), to procreate, beget, bring forth, obtain offspring or bear fruit, produce Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• (mostly Ā. *-sūyate*, rarely ○*ti*) to be born or produced, originate, arise Mn. MBh. &c

» prasava 3

pra-savá m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• for 1. 2. See above) begetting, procreation, generation, conception, parturition, delivery, birth, origin VS. &c. &c
• augmentation, increase MBh
• birthplace ib. Śaṃk
• offspring, posterity Mn. MBh. &c. (*kisalaya-pr*○, 'a young shoot' Ragh.)
• a flower MBh. Kāv. Suśr. (also n. R.)
• fruit L
• *-karmakṛt* m. one who performs the act of begetting, begetter MBh
• *-kāla* m. the time of delivery or bringing forth Var
• *-gṛha* n. a lying-in chamber MW
• *-dharmin* mfn. characterized by production, productive, prolific ib
• *-bandhana* n. the footstalk of a leaf or flower L
• *-māsa* m. the last month of pregnancy MW
• *-vikāra* m. a prodigy happening at the birth of a child Var
• *-vedanā* f. the pangs of childbirth, throes of labour Pañcat
• *-samaya* m. = *-kāla* Var
• *-sthali* f. 'birthplace', a mother Mahān
• *-sthāna* n. a receptacle for young. a nest MW
• ○*vôtthāna* n. N. of the 17th Pariś. of the Yajur-veda
• ○*vônmukha* mf(*ī*)n. expecting child. birth, about to be delivered Ragh

prasavaka

pra-savaka m. Buchanania Latifolia L

prasavat

pra-savat mf(*antī*)n. bringing forth, bearing
• (*antī*), f. a woman in labour Mn. iv, 44

prasavana

pra-savana n. bringing forth, bearing children, fecundity Hit. (v. l.)

prasavāpitā

pra-savāpitā f. delivered Divyâv. 2

prasavitṛ

pra-savitṛ m. (for 1. See *pra* √1. *sū*) a begetter, father Bālar. Prasannar
• (*trī*), f. a mother L
• bestowing progeny MBh. 2

prasavin

pra-savin mfn. (for 1. See *pra-* √1. *sū*) bringing forth, bearing children Megh. MārkP. Car

» prasū

mfn. bringing forth, bearing, fruitful, productive RV. &c. &c
• (ifc.) giving birth to (cf. *pitṛ-pr*○, *putrikā-pr*○, *strī-pr*○)
• f. a mother Inscr. L
• a mare L
• a young shoot, tender grass or herbs, sacrificial grass RV. Br. KātySr
• a spreading creeper, the plantain L
• (AV.), *-sū-maya* (ĀpŚr.), (f. *varī* RV.), mfn. furnished with flowers

prasūkā

pra-sūkā f. a mare L

prasūta

pra-sūta (*prá-*), mf(*ā*)n. procreated, begotten, born, produced, sprung ('by' or 'from', abl. or gen
• 'in', loc. or comp

- Pāṇ. 2-3, 39) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
- m. pl. (or sg. with *gaṇa*) N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākskusha Hariv. MārkP
- n. a flower L
- any productive source MW
- (in Sāṃkhya) the primordial essence or matter Tattvas
- (*ā*), f. a woman who has brought forth a child, recently delivered (also= finite verb) AV. &c. &c. 2

prasūti

pra-sūti f. (for 1. See *pra-* √1. *su*) procreation, generation, bringing forth (children or young), laying (eggs), parturition, birth Mn. iv, 84 (*-tas*) MBh. Kāv. &c
- coming forth, appearance, growth (of fruit, flowers &c.) Kālid. Prab
- a production, product (of plants or animals) MBh
- a procreator, father or mother Hariv. Var. Ragh
- a child, offspring, progeny Mn. MBh. and e
- N. of a daughter of Manu and wife of Daksha Pur
- *-ja* n. 'birthproduced', pain (resulting as a necessary consequence of birth) L
- *-vāyu*. m. air generated in the womb during the pangs of childbirth MW

prasūtikā

pra-sūtikā f. recently delivered Yājñ. Sch
- (ifc.) giving birth to (cf. *naśyat-pr○*)
- (a cow) that has calved Cāṇ. (cf. *sakṛt-pr○*)

praslina

pra-slina mfn. born, produced (= *-sūta* or *jāta*) L. [Page 698, Column 2]
- n. (ifc. *ā*) a flower, blossom MBh. Kāv. &c
- fruit L
- *-bāṇa* m. 'having fruit for arrows', the god of love Kām
- *-mālā* f. a garland of fruit Mālatīm
- *-varṣa* m. a shower of fruit (rained from heaven) BhP
- *-stabaka* m. a bunch of blossoms or fruit BhP
- ○*nâñjali* mfn. presenting a nosegay held in both hands opened and hollowed (= *puṣpâñjali*) Cat
- ○*nâśuga* (Naish.), ○*nêehu* (L.), m. = ○*na-bāṇa*

prasūnaka

pra-sūnaka m. a kind of Kadamba L
- n. a flower L

prasūrat

pra-sūrat mf(*antī*)n. being born MBh. xiii, 5687

prasūkā

pra-sūkā See col. 1

prasūc

pra-sūc √P. *-sūcayati*, to indicate, manifest MBh

prasṛ

pra-sṛ √P. *-sisarti*, (only Ved.) and *sarati* (sometimes also Ā. ○*te*), to move forwards, advance ('for' or 'against', acc.), proceed (lit. and fig.), spring up, come forth, issue from (abl.), appear, rise, spread, extend RV. &c. &c
- to break out (as fire, a disease &c.) MBh. Pañcat. (vḷ.)
- to be displaced (as the humours of the boy) Suśr
- to be diffused (as odour) Kathās
- to pass. elapse (as night) Vikr
- to commence, begin Bhartṛ. Kathās. (also Pass., e.g. *prâsāri yājñah*, 'the sacrifice began' ŚBr.)
- to prevail, hold good, take place Sarvad
- to stretch out (hands) RV
- to agree, promise Inscr.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to stretch out, extend VS. &c. &c
- to spread out, expose (wares &c. for sale) Mn. R. &c
- to open wide (eyes, mouth, &c.), Mṛccli. BhP
- to diffuse, circulate, exhibit Var. Śaṃk
- to prosecute, transact Kād
- (in gram.) to change a semivowel into the corresponding vowel Pat.: Intens. (*-sasre*, ○*rāte*, ○*rāṇa*)

to extend, be protracted, last RV

» prasara

pra-sara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) going forwards, advance, progress, free course, coming forth, rising, appearing, spreading, extension, diffusion Kālid. Kād. Śaṃk. &c

- range (of the eye) Amar
- prevalence, influence Śak
- boldness, courage Mṛicch
- a stream, torrent, flood Gīt. BhP
- (in med.) morbid displacement of the humours of the body Suśr
- multitude, great quantity Śiś
- a fight, war L
- an iron arrow L
- speed L
- affectionate solicitation L
- (*ā*), f. Paederia Foetida L
- n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt
- *-yuta* mfn. possessing extension, extensive (as a forest) R

prasaraṇa

pra-saraṇa n. going forth, running away, escaping Mṛicch

- (in med.) = ○*sara* Suśr
- holding good, prevailing TPrāt. Sch
- complaisance, amiability BhP
- spreading over the country to forage L
- = next L

prasaraṇi

pra-saraṇi (or ○*ṇī*), f. surrounding an enemy L

prasāra

pra-sāra m. spreading or stretching out, extension Suśr. Kull

- a trader's shop Nalac
- opening (the mouth) Vop
- raising (dust) Bālar
- = prec. L

prasāraṇa

pra-sāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) stretching or spreading not, extending, diffusing, displaying, developing Br. Bhāshāp. Suśr

- augmentation, increase Kām
- changing a semivowel into a vowel APrāt. Sch. (cf. *sam-pras*○)
- = ○*saraṇi* L
- spreading over the country for collecting forage L
- (*ī*), f. = ○*saraṇi* L
- Paederia Foetida L

prasāraṇin

pra-sāraṇin mfn. containing a semivowel liable to be changed into a vowel Pāṇ. Värtt

prasārita

pra-sārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) held forth, stretched out, expanded, spread, diffused Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c

- laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale) R
- published, promulgated Var. Śaṃk
- *-gātra* mfn. with outstretched limbs (*su-pr*○) Sāh
- *-bhoga* mfn. (a serpent) with expanded coils Pañcat
- *tâgra* mfn. (fingers) with extended tips Cat
- ○*tâṅguli* mfn. (a hand) with extended fingers L

prasārin

pra-sārin mfn. coming forth, issuing from (comp.) Śak

- spreading, extending (trans. and intrans
- esp. stretching one's self out in singing). PārGṛ. (cf. *vāk-pras*○) Saṃgīt
- extending over (comp.) Sāh. (○*ri-tva* n.)

• going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping W
• (*iṇī*), f. (in music)N. of a Sruti Saṃgīt
• Paederia Foetida Bhpr
• Mimosa Pudica L
• N. of wk. 1

prasārya

pra-sārya ind. (fr. Caus.) having stretched out or put forth &c. MBh. 2

prasārya

pra-sārya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be changed into a vowel Pat

» prasṛta

prá-sṛta mfn. come forth, issued from (abl. or comp.) ŚvetUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• displaced (as the humours of the body) Suśr
• resounding (as tones) Kathās. (n. impers. with instr. 'a sound rose from' ib.)
• held or stretched out TBr. Bhartṛ. Kathās
• wide-spreading MuṇḍUp. Bhag
• extending over or to (loc.) Kathās
• intent upon, devoted to (comp.) R. Vajracch. [Page 698, Column 3]
• prevailing, ordinary ŚBr. Kāṭh
• intense, mighty, strong Uttarar. Daś. Kathās
• set out, departed, fled Daś. Kathās
• wṛ. for *pra-śrita*, humble, modest, quiet MBh. R. &c
• m. the palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed as if to hold liquids GṛŚrS
• (also n. L.) a handful (as a measure = 2 Palas) ŚBr. (also *-mātra* n.) ŚrS. Suśr
• pl. N. of a class of deities under the 6th Manu VP
• (*ā*), f. the leg L
• n. what has sprung up or sprouted, grass, plants, vegetables MBh. Pañcar
• agriculture (prob. wṛ. for *pra-mṛta*) L
• *-ja* m. N. of a partic. class of sons MBh
• *-mātra* n. See above
• ○*tâgra-pradāyin* mfn. offering the best of all that has grown MBh
• ○*tâgra-bhuj* mfn. eating the best &c. ib

prasṛti

prá-sṛti (*prá-*). f. streaming, flowing Śak
• (successful) progress TĀr
• extension, diffusion MBh
• swiftness, haste Nīlak
• the palm of the hollowed hand Kauś
• a handful as measure (= 2 Palas) Yājñ. BhP
• *-m-paca*, See *nīvāra-pr*○
• *-yāvaka* m. eating groats made of not more than a handful of barley. Gaut

prasṛtvara

prá-sṛtvara mfn. breaking forth Bhām

prasṛmara

prá-sṛmara mfn. streaming forth Bhartṛ
• being at the head of (gen.). Hcar

prasṛj

pra-sṛj √P. *-sṛjati*, (aor. P. *-asrāk* Ā. *-asṛkṣata*), to let loose, dismiss, send off to (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to give free course to (anger &c., with acc.) MBh
• to stretch out (the arms) RV
• to scatter, sow MārkP
• to engage in a quarrel with (loc.) MBh. (prob. wṛ. for *pra-sajati*): Pass. *-sṛjyate*, to go forth or out, leave home Gobh. Lāṭy.: Desid. *-sisṛikṣati*, to wish to dismiss or send off ŚāṅkhBr

» prasarga

pra-sargá (or ○*sárga*), m. pouring or flowing forth RV
• dismissal ŚāṅkhŚr

prasarjana

pra-sarjana mf(*ī*)n. darting forth Kauś

» prasṛṣṭa

pra-sṛṣṭa mfn. let loose, dismissed, set free MBh
• having free course, uncontrolled ib. Car
• given up, renounced Hariv. (*-vaira* mfn. 'one who has given up enmity' ib.)
• hurt, injured MW
• wṛ. for *pra-mṛṣṭa* R
• (*ā*), f. pl. (prob.) a partic. movement in fighting MBh. (= *sarvâṅgasáṃśleṣaṇa* VP. Sch.)

prasṛp

pra-sṛp √P. *-sarpati*, to creep up to, glide into (acc.) RV. VS. Br. ŚrS
• to advance, proceed, move towards (acc.) Vait. MBh. &c
• to stream or break forth MBh. Śiś.: to set in (as darkness) Kathās
• to spread, extend, be diffused Śatr. Uttarar
• to set to work, act, proceed in a certain way Kām. Kathās
• to advance, progress Bhaṭṭ

» prasarpa

pra-sarpa m. going to the part of the sacrificial enclosure called the Sadas MBh. (= *agni-visarjana* Nīlak.)
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

prasarpaka

pra-sarpaka m. an assistant who is under the superintendence of the Ṛitvij or a mere spectator at a sacrifice (so designated from entering the Sadas
• prec.) ŚrS

prasarpaṇa

pra-sárpaṇa n. going forwards, entering (loc.) MBh
• = ○*sarpa* ĀśvŚr
• a place of refuge, shelter RV

prasarpita

pra-sarpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) crawling along Ṛitus

prasarpin

pra-sarpin mfn. coming forth, issuing from (comp.) Śak. (vḷ.)
• creeping along, crawling away Var
• going to the Sadas (cf. ○*sarpaka*) ĀśvŚr

prasripta

pra-sripta mfn. spread, diffused Uttarar
• = ○*sarpaka* KātyŚr

prasṛmara

pra-sṛmara See *pra-* √*sṛ*

prasṛṣṭa

pra-sṛṣṭa See *pra-* √*srṛj*

praseka

pra-seka pra-secana &c. See under *pra-*.√*sic*, p. 697

prasedikā

prasedikā vḷ. for *prasīdikā*, q.v

prasedivas

pra-sedivas See *pra-* √*sad*, p. 696

prasena 1

pra-sena m.or n. (?), ○*nā* f. a kind of jugglery VarBṛS. Sch

prasena 2

pra-sena m. N. of a prince (son of Nighna or Nimna) Hariv. Pur
• of a king of Ujjayini (succeeded by Vikramârka or Vikramâditya). Inscr

» prasenajit

prasena-jit m. N. of sev. princes (esp. of a sovereign of Śrāvastī contemporary with Gautama Buddha MWB. 407) MBh. R. Hariv. Pur. &c

praseva

pra-seva m. (√*siv*) a sack or a leather bottle L

• the damper on the neck of a lute L

» prasevaka

pra-sevaka m. a sack, bag Suśr. Nalac
• a damper (= prec.) L
• (*ikā*), f. See *carma-prasevikā*. [Page 699, Column 1]

praskaṇva

prá-s-kaṇva m. N. of a Vedic Ṛishi with the patr. Kāṇva (author of RV. i, 44-50 ; viii, 49 ; ix, 95 ; according to BhP. grandson of Kaṇva) RV. Pāṇ. Nir. &c
• pl. the descendants of Praskaṇva BrahmaP

praskand

pra-√skand P. *-skandati* (ind. p. *-skandya*, or *-skadya*), to leap forth or out or up or down TS. Br. MBh. &c
• to gush forth (as tears) Gaut
• to fall into (acc.) R
• to fall upon, attack MBh
• to shed, spill Br. Up.: Caus. *-skandayati*. to cause to flow (a river
• others 'to cross') MBh. Hariv
• to pour out (as an oblation) MBh

praskanda

pra-skanda m. a kind of √MBh. (vḷ.)

praskandana

pra-skandana mfn. leaping forward, attacking (said of Siva) MBh
• one who has diarrhoea Car
• n. leaping over or across (comp.) ĀpŚr. Sch
• voiding excrement L
• a purgative Car

praskandikā

pra-skandikā f. diarrhoea Car

praskandin

pra-skandin mfn. leaping into (comp.). GopBr
• attacking, daring, bold Jātakam
• m. N. of a man L

praskanna

pra-skanna mfn. shed, spilt MBh. R
• lost, gone BhP
• having attacked or assailed MBh
• m. a transgressor, sinner, one who has violated the rules of his caste or order W

praskunda

pra-skunda m. a support MBh. v, 2700 ('an altar or elevated floor of a circular shape' Nīlak.)

praskhal

pra-√skhal P. *-skhalati*, to stagger forwards, reel, totter, stumble, tumble MBh. Kāv. &c

praskhalat

pra-skhalat mfn. reeling, tottering Kathās
• ○*lad-gati* mfn. with a tottering step ib

praskhalana

pra-skhalana n. the act of stumbling, reeling. falling BhP. Suśr

praskhalita

pra-skhalita mfn. staggering, stumbling MBh
• one who has failed Kām

prastan

pra-√stan only Caus. *-stanayati*, to thunder forth RV

prastabdha

prá-stabdha mfn. (√*stambh*) stiff, rigid ŚBr. Suśr
• *-gātra* mfn. having stiff or rigid limbs Suśr

prastambha

prá-stambha m. becoming stiff or rigid ib

prastara

pra-stara &c. See *pra-* √*stṛ*

prastava

pra-stava &c. See *pra-*√*stu*

prastīta

pra-stīta or *pra-stīma* mfn. (√*styai*

• See Pāṇ. 8-2, 54) crowded together, swarming, clustering W

• sounded, making a noise ib

prastu

pra-√*stu* P. *-stauti* (in RV. also Ā. *-stavate*, with act. and pass. sense, and 1. sg. *-stuṣe*), to praise before (anything else) or aloud RV. &c. &c

• to sing, chant (in general, esp. said of the Prastotṛi) Br. Lāṭy. ChUp

• to come to speak of introduce as a topic Prab. Hit. BhP

• to undertake, commence, begin Mālav. Dhūrtas. Bhaṭṭ

• to place at the head or at the beginning Sarvad.: Caus. *-stāvayati*, to introduce as a topic, suggest MBh. Malatīm

» pratuṣṭuṣu

pra-tuṣṭuṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to praise W

• wishing to begin MW

» prastava

pra-stava m. a hymn of praise, chant, song MārkP

• a favourable moment (cf. *a-pr*○) R

» prastāva

pra-stāva m. introductory eulogy, the introduction or prelude of a Sāman (sung by the Pra-stotṛi) Br. Lāṭy. ChUp

• the prologue of a drama (= *prasstāvanā*) Hariv

• introducing a topic, preliminary mention, allusion, reference Kāv. Pañcat

• the occasion or subject of a conversation, topic ib

• occasion, opportunity, time, season, turn, convenience ib. Kathās. Hit. (*e* or *eṣu*, on a suitable occasion, opportunity

• *ena*, incidentally, occasionally, suitably

• with *tava*, at your convenience)

• beginning, commencement Pañcat. Hit

• spoit, ease (= *helā*) L

• N. of a prince (son of Udgītha). BhP

• *-krameṇa* ind. by way of introduction Hit

• *-cintamaṇi* m. *-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks

• *-tas* ind. on the occasion of (*kathā-pr*○, in course of conversation) Kathās

• *-pāṭhaka* m. = *vaitālika*, the herald or bard of a king Nalac

• *-muktâvatī* f. N. of wk

• *-yajña* m. a topic of conversation to which each person present offers a contribution (as at a sacrifice) MW

• *-ratnâkara* m. *-śloka* m. pl N. of wks

• *-sadṛśa* mf(*ī*)n. suited to the occasion, appropriate, seasonable Hit

• *-sūtra* n. N. of wk

• ○*vânugatarn* ind. on a suitable occasion Pañcat

• ○*vântara-gata* mfn. occupied with something else, *jātakam*

prastāvanā

pra-stāvanā f. sounding forth, blazing abroad Daś

• introduction, commencement, beginning, preface, exordium MBh. Mālav. Mcar

• a dramatic prologue, an introductory dialogue spoken by the manager and one of the actors (of which several varieties are enumerated, viz. the Udghāṭyaka, Kaṭhôdghāṭa, Prayogâtiśaya, Pravartaka, and Avalagita) Kālid. [Page 699, Column 2] Ratnâv. Sāh. Pratāp. &c

prastāvita

pra-stāvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be told or related, mentioned Mālatīm

prastāvya

pra-stāvya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be preluded or introduced with a Prastāva (as a Sāman) Lāṭy

» prastuta

prá-stuta mfn. praised TS. Br
• proposed, propounded, mentioned, introduced as a topic or subject under discussion, in question MBh. Kāv. &c
• commenced, begun R. Mālav. Hit
• (with inf., one who has commenced or begun Kathās.) Rājat
• ready, prepared W
• happened ib
• made or consisting of ib
• approached, proximate ib
• done with effort or energy ib
• n. beginning, undertaking Mālatīm
• (in rhet.) the chief subject-matter, that which is the subject of any statement or comparison (= *upameya*
• IW. 109, 457, and ○*tâṅkura*)
• *-tva* n. the being a topic under discussion Kull
• *-yajña* mfn. prepared for a sacrifice MW
• ○*tâṅkura* m. a figure of, speech, allusion by the mention of any passing circumstance to something latent in the hearer's mind Kuval

prastuti

prá-stuti (*prá-*), f. praise, eulogium RV. ChUp

» prastotṛ

m. N. of the assistant of the Udgātṛi (who chants the Prastāva) Br. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• *-prayoga* m. *-sāman* n. N. of wks

prastotrīya

pra-stotrīya mfn. relating to the Prastotṛi Lāṭy. Sch

prastubh

pra-√stubh (only pr. p. Ā. *-stubhāná*, with pass. sense), to urge on with shouts RV.: Caus. -*stobhayati*, to greet with shouts BhP
• to scoff, deride, insult ib

prastobha

pra-stobha m. allusion or reference to (gen.) BhP
• du. (with *rajer aṅgirasasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr

prastump

pra-s-√tump P. *-tumpati* g. *pāraskarâdi*

prastṛ

pra-stṛ √P. Ā. *-stṛṇoti*, *-stṛṇute*, or *-stṛṇāti*, *-stṛṇīte*, to spread, extend (trans. and intrans.) AV. ŚBr. Kauś
• (with *giraḥ*) to pour out i.e. utter words, speak Naish

» prastara

pra-stará m. (ifc. f. *ā*) anything strewed forth or about, a couch of leaves and flowers, (esp.) a sacrificial seat RV. &c. &c
• (ifc.) a couch of any material MBh
• a flat surface, flat top, level, a plain Mn. MBh. R
• a rock, stone Kāv. Hit
• a gem, jewel L
• a leather bag Mṛicch. Sch
• a paragraph, section Cat
• a tabular representation of the long and short vowels of a metre W
• musical notation ib
• pl. N. of a people R. (v. l. for *pra-cara*)
• *-ghatanâpakaraṇa* n. an instrument for breaking or splitting stones Hit
• *-bhājaná* n. a substitute for sacrificial grass. ŚBr
• *-sveda* m. and *-svedana* n. inducing perspiration by lying on a straw-bed Car
• ○*re-ṣṭhá* (or ,), mfn. being on a couch or bed VS

prastaraṇa
pra-staraṇa m. (or *ā* f.) a couch, seat Hariv. (cf. *rukma-pr*○)
prastariṇī
pra-stariṇī f. Elephantopus Scaber L
» prastāra
pra-stāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) strewing, spreading out, extension (also fig. = abundance, high degree) MBh. Kāv
• a litter, bed of straw Hariv
• a layer Sulbas
• a flight of steps (leading down to water) MBh
• a flat surface, plain Hariv. (v. l. ○*stara*)
• a jungle or wood overgrown with grass L
• a process in preparing minerals Cat
• a representation or enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers or of short and long syllables in a metre Col
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• N. of a prince (son of Udgītha) VP. (prob. wṛ. for *prastāva*)
• *cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
• *-paṅkti* f. a kind of metre RPrāt
• *-pattana* n. N. of wk
prastārin
pra-stārin mfn. spreading out, extending to (comp.)
• n. a partic. disease of the white of the eye Suśr
» prastira
pra-stira m. a bed or couch made of flowers and leaves L
prastīrṇa
pra-stīrṇa (*prá*-.), mfn. spread out, extended ŚBr
• flat (as the tip of the tongue) AV
prastṛta
pra-stṛta wṛ. for ○*mṛta* L
prasthā
pra-sthā √P. *-tiṣṭhati*, (rarely Ā. *te*). to stand or rise up (esp. before the gods. an altar &c.) RV. TS. VS
• to advance towards (acc.) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhSr
• (Ā
• P1ṇ. i, 3, 22) to be awake MBh
• (Ā., m. c. also P.) to set out, depart from (abl.), proceed or march to (acc. with or without *prati*) or with a view to or in order to (dat. or inf) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *ākāśe*) to move or abide in the open air R.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to put aside AV. [Page 699, Column 3]
• to send out, send to (acc. with or without *prati*) or for the purpose of (dat. or loc.), send away or home, dispatch messengers &c., dismiss, banish MBh. Kāv. &c
• drive, urge on (horses), Kum Desid. Ā. *-tiṣṭhāsate*, to wish to set out Śaṃk. Bhaṭṭ
» prastha
pra-stha mfn. going on a march or journey, going to or abiding in (cf. *vana-pr*○)
• stable, firm, solid W
• expanding, spread ib
• m. n. table-land on the top of a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c
• a level expanse, plain (esp. at the end of names of towns and villages
• cf. *indra*-, *oṣadhi*-, *karīra-pr*○ and See Pāṇ. 4-2, 110)
• a partic. weight and measure of capacity (= 32 Palas or = 1/4 of an Āḍhaka
• or = 16 Palas= 4 Kuḍavas= 1/4 of an Aḍhaka
• or = 2 Śarāvas
• or = 6 Palas
• or = 1/16 of a Droṇa) MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
• m. N. of a monkey R
• *-kusuma* or *-puṣpa* m. 'flowering on mountain-tops', a species of plant, a variety of Tulasi or basil L

- *-m-paca* mf(*ā*)n. cooking the amount of a Prastha (said of a cooking utensil capable of containing one Prastha) Pāṇ. 3-2, 33 Sch
- *-vat* m. a mountain L

prasthā

= ○*stha* in *-vat* mfn. having a platform AV

- (*-vatī*), t N. of a river Hariv

» prasthāna

pra-sthāna n. setting out, departure, procession, march (esp. of an army or assailant) MBh. Kāv. &c

- walking, moving, journey, advent ib
- sending away, dispatching Yājñ
- departing this life, dying (cf. *mahā-pr*○)
- religious mendicancy MBh
- a way to attain (any object), course, method, system Madhus. KātyŚr. Sch
- a sect Sarvad
- an inferior kind of drama (the character of which are slaves and outcasts) Sāh
- starting-point, place of origin, source, cause (in *jñāna-pr*○, N. of wk.)
- *-trayabhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- *-dundubhi* m. a drum giving the signal for marching Kād
- *-bheda* m. *ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
- *-vat* ind. as in setting forth, as on a departure Var
- *-viklava-gati* mfn. one whose step falters in walking Śak
- *-vighna* m. an obstacle to proceeding or to sending anything (*-kṛt* mfn. causing an obstṭobstacle &c.) Yājñ
- non-attendance at a festival, impeding its taking place W
- ○*naka* n. setting out, departure Nalac
- ○*nâvalī* f. N. of wk
- ○*nika* mfn. See *cátuṣ-pr*○
- also wṛ. for *prāsthānika*
- ○*nīya* mfn. belonging or relating to a departure Lāṭy

prasthāpana

pra-sthāpana n. (fr. Caus.) causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, dispatching MBh. (also *ā* f.) Kāv. &c. (with *diśaḥ*, 'sending into all quarters of the world' R.)

- *dhvanipr*○', giving currency to an expression' Sāh

prasthāpanīya

pra-sthāpanīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent or dispatched W

- to be carried or driven off ib

prasthāpita

pra-sthāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) sent away, dismissed, dispatched Kum

- held, celebrated (as a feast) Divyâv

prasthāpya

pra-sthāpya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be sent away or dispatched MBh

prasthāyin

pra-sthāyin mfn. setting forth, departing, marching, going Kathās. (cf. g. *gaimy-ādi*)

prasthāyīya

pra-sthāyīya and in *sākaṃ-sth*○, q.v

prasthānasthāyya

○*sthāyya* in *sākaṃ-sth*○, q.v

prasthānasthāvat

○ See above under *pra-stha*

prasthānasthāvan

○*sthāvan* mfn. swift, rapid RV

» prasthika

prasthika mfn. (fr. *pra-stha*), See *ardha-pr*○

- (*ā*), f. the sounding-board of a lute Harav. Sch
- (prob.) Hibiscus Cannabhinus Bhpr

» prasthita

prá-sthita mfn. set forth, prepared, ready (as sacrifice) RV. Br. ŚrS
• rising, upright RV
• standing forth, prominent AV
• appointed, installed R
• set out, departed, gone to (acc. with or without *prati* dat. or loc.) or for the purpose of (dat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*-vat* mfn. = *pra-tasthe*, 'he has set out' Kathās.)
• (ifc.) reaching to, Sak. vii, 4/3 (v. l. *prati-ṣṭhita*)
• (*am*), impers. a person (instr.) has set out BhP
• n. setting out, going away, departure Bhartṛ
• N. of partic. Soma vessels (See next)
• *-yājyā* f. a verse pronounced on offering the Prasthita vessels, ŚrS. (*-homa* m. the oblation connected with it Vait.)

prasthiti

prá-sthiti f. setting out, departure, march, journey Kād

prastheya

prá-stheya n. (impers.) it ought to be set out MBh

prasnava

pra-snava pra-sna0vin, See tinder *pra-√snu*

prasnā

pra-√snā P. *-snāti*, to enter the water (with or without an acc.) RV. MaitrS. Br.: Caus. *-snapayati*, to bathe (intrans.) in (acc.) RV. AV

prasna

pra-sna m. a bath, vessel for bathing L

prasnapita

pra-snapita mfn. (fr. Csus.) bathed AV

prasnātṛ

pra-snātṛ m. one who bathes, a bather Nir

prasneya

pra-snéya mfn. suitable for bathing ŚBr. Nir

prasnigdha

pra-snigdha mfn. (√*snih*) very oily or greasy Śak
• very soft or tender Ragh. [Page 700, Column 1]

prasnu

pra-snu √P. Ā. *-snauti*, *-snute*, to emit fluid, pour forth, flow, drip, distil TS. Kathās
• (Ā.) to yield milk (aor. *prâsnoṣṭa*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 89 Sch.: Desid. *-susnūṣiṣyate*, vii, 2, 36 Vārtt. 2 Pat

» prasnava

pra-snava m. (often v. l. ○*srava*) a stream or flow (of water, milk &c.) MBh. Hariv
• pl. tears MBh
• urine ib
• *-saṃyukta* mfn. flowing in streams, gushing forth (tears) MBh

prasnavana

pra-snavana n. emitting fluid ĀpŚr. Sch

prasnavitrīya

pra-snavitrīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *prasnavitêvâcarati* Pat

prasnāvin

pra-snāvin mfn. (ifc.) dropping, pouring forth Nir

» prasnuta

pra-snuta mfn. yielding milk MBh. R. &c
• *-stanī* f. having breasts that distil milk (through excess of maternal love) MW

prasnuṣā

pra-snuṣā f. the wife of a grandson MBh

praspand

pra-√spand Ā. *-spandate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to quiver, throb, palpitate MBh. Ragh. Suśr

praspandana

pra-spandana n. quivering, trembling, throbbing Suśr
praspardh
pra-√spardh Ā. *-spardhate*, emulate, compete, vie with (instr. or loc.) or in (loc.) R. Hariv
praspardhin
pra-spardhin mfn. (ifc.) rivalling with, equalling Mcar
prasphāra
pra-sphāra mfn. (√*sphar*) swollen, puffed up, self-conceited Nalac
prasphij
pra-sphij mfn. large-hipped Pat
prasphuṭ
pra-√sphuṭ P. *-sphuṭati*, to burst open, be split or rent MBh. R.: Caus. *-sphoṭayati*, to cleave through, split, pierce. Hariv. Kathās
• to slap or clap the arms MBh
prasphuṭa
pra-sphuṭa mfn. cleft open, burst, expanded, blown L
• divulged, published, known, open, evident, clear, plain Kāv. Pur. Kathās. &c
prasphoṭaka
pra-sphoṭaka m. N. of a Nāga L
prasphoṭana
pra-sphoṭana n. splitting, bursting (intrans.) Var
• opening. expanding, causing to blow or bloom L
• making evident or manifest L
• striking, beating L
• winnowing corn, a winnowing basket L
• wiping away, rubbing out L
prasphur
pra-√sphur P. *-sphurati* (pr. p. Ā. *-sphuramāṇa* MBh.), to spurn or push away AV
• to become tremulous, throb, quiver, palpitate RV. &c. &c
• to glitter, sparkle, flash, shine forth (lit. and fig.) Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
• to be displayed, become clear or visible, appear Kāv. Var
prasphurita
pra-sphurita mfn. become tremulous, quivering, vibrating MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*tâdhara* mfn. one whose lower lip quivers MBh.)
• clear, evident L
prasphuliṅga
pra-sphuliṅga m. or n. (?) a glittering spark Mcar
prasmi
pra-√smi Ā. *-smayate* (ep. P. pr. p. *-smayat*), to burst into laughter Nir. MBh. Hariv
prasmṛ
pra-smṛ √P. *-smarati*, to remember MBh
• to forget (Pass. *smaryate*) Bālar
prasmartavya
pra-smartavya mfn. to be forgotten ib
prasmṛta
pra-smṛta mfn. forgotten Naish
prasmṛti
pra-smṛti f. forgetting, forgetfulness W
prasyand
pra-√syand P. Ā. *-syandati*, ○*te* (often wṛ. for *-spand*), to flow forth, run away, dart, fly RV. GṛS. MBh
• to drive off (in a carriage) ŚBr.: Caus. *-syandayati*, to make flow MBh
prasyanda
pra-syanda m. flowing forth, trickling out L
prasyandana
pra-syandana n. id. MBh
• exudation Rājat
prasyandin

pra-syándin mfn. oozing forth ŚBr. ĀpŚr. MBh
• shedding (tears) Ratnâv
• m. a shower of rain Gaut

prasraṃs
pra-sraṃs √Ā. *-sraṃsate*, to fall down, miscarry (said of the fetus) Suśr

prasraṃsraṃsa
pra-sraṃḍsraṃsa m. falling down or asunder Br

prasraṃsraṃsana
pra-sraṃḍsraṃsana n. a dissolvent Car

prasraṃsraṃsin
pra-sraṃḍsraṃsin mfn. letting fall, dropping, miscarrying Suśr

prasru
pra-√sru P. *-sravati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to flow forth, flow from (abl.) AV. &c. &c
• to flow with, let flow, pour out (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. Ā. *-srāvayate*, to make water ŚBr

» prasrava
pra-srava m. (often v. l. ○*snava*) flowing forth MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stream, flow, gush (lit.and fig.) ib
• a flow of milk (loc. 'when the milk flows from the udder') Mn. (esp. v, 130) MBh. &c
• (pl.) gushing tears MBh
• (pl.) urine ib. (v. l.)
• (pl.) morbid matter in the body Car
• the overflow of boiling rice L
• n. a waterfall R. (B.)
• *-yukta* mfn. flowing with milk (breasts) Hariv. [Page 700, Column 2]
• *-saṃyukta* mfn. id. ib
• flowing in a stream (as tears) MBh

prasravaṇa
pra-srávaṇa n. (sometimes wṛ. ○*śravaṇa*) streaming or gushing forth, trickling, oozing, effusion, discharge. RV. &c. &c. (often ifc., with f. *ā*)
• the flowing of milk from the udder Yājñ. MārkP
• milk Gal
• sweat, perspiration L
• voiding urine L
• a well or spring Mn. Yājñ. Ṛitus
• a cascade, cataract L
• a spout, the projecting mouth of a vessel (out of which any fluid is poured) RV
• (also with *plākṣa* n.) N. of a place where the Sarasvatī takes its rise, ŚrS. MBh. Rājat
• m. N. of a man L
• of a range of mountains on the confines of Malaya R
• *-jala* n. spring-water L

prasravin
pra-sravin mfn. (ifc.) streaming forth, discharging Nir. Rājat
• (a cow) yielding milk Ragh

prasrāva
pra-srāva m. flowing, dropping W
• urine Car. (wṛ. ○*śrāva*)
• the overflowing scum of boiling rice L
• *-karaṇa* n. the urethra L

» prasruta
pra-sruta mfn. flowed forth, oozed out, issued MBh. Hariv
• discharging fluid, humid, moist, wet MBh. Kāv. Suśr

prasruti
pra-sruti f. flowing forth, oozing out L

prasvana
pra-svana m. (√*svan*) sound, noise MBh

prasvanita

pra-svanita (*prá*., fr. Caus.), sounding, roaring RV

prasvāna

pra-svāna m. a loud noise L

prasvap

pra-√svap P. *-svapiti*, or ○*pati* (Pot. Ā. *-svapīta* or ○*peta* MBh.), to fall asleep, go to sleep, sleep Br. MBh. Hariv

» prasup

pra-súp mfn. asleep RV

» prasupta

pra-supta mfn. fallen into sleep, fast asleep, sleeping, slumbering Mn. MBh. &c
• closed (said of flowers) Kālid
• having slept Hit
• asleep i.e. insensible Suśr
• quiet, inactive, latent BhP
• *-tā* f. = next Suśr

prasupti

pra-supti f. sleepiness Śārṅg S. (paralysis W.)

» prasvāpa

pra-svāpa mfn. causing sleep, soporific MBh
• m. falling asleep, sleep BhP
• a dream ib

prasvāpaka

pra-svāpaka mf(*ikā*) u. causing to fall asleep MW
• causing to die, slaying ib

prasvāpana

pra-svāpana mf(*ī*)n. causing sleep MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*nī daśā* f. condition of sleep MārkP.)
• n. the act of sending to sleep R

prasvāpinī

pra-svāpinī f. 'sending to sleep', N. of a daughter of Sattra-jit and wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv

prasvādas

prá-svādas mfn. (√*svad*) very pleasant or agreeable RV

prasvāra

pra-√svāra See *pra-* √*svṛ*

prasvid

pra-svid √Ā. *-svedate*, to begin to sweat, get into perspiration Suśr
• to become wet or moist L

prasvinna

pra-svinna mfn. covered with perspiration, sweated, perspired R

» prasveda

pra-sveda m. great or excessive perspiration, sweat MBh. Vet. Sāh
• m. an elephant Gal
• *-kaṇikā* f. a drop of sweat Prab
• *-jala* n. sweat-water MārkP
• *-bindu* m. = *-kaṇikā*, Caur

prasvedita

pra-svedita mfn. sweated, perspired W
• hot, causing perspiration ib
• *-vat* mfn. suffering or producing perspṭperspiration ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 19 Sch.)

prasvedin

pra-svedin mfn. sweating, covered with perspiration Hit

prasvṛ

pra-svṛ √P. *-svarati*, to lengthen or prolate a tone in uttering it RPrāt

» prasvāra

pra-svāra m. the prolated syllable Om (repeated by a religious teacher at the beginning of a lesson) ib

prahaṇa

prahaṇa wṛ. for *pra-haraṇa* Hariv

prahaṇemi
praha-ṇemi or *praha-nemi* m. the moon L. (prob. wṛ. for *graha-nemi*, q.v.)
prahan
pra-han √P. *-hanti*, (pf. Ā. *-jaghnire* MBh.), to strike, beat, slay, kill, destroy RV. &c. &c. (with acc
• according to Pāṇ. 2-3, 56 also with gen.)
prahaṇana
pra-ḍhaṇana n. striking &c. Pāṇ. 8-4, 22 Sch
• a kind of amorous sport (= *jaghana-dvayatāḍana*) L
» prahata
pra-hata mfn. struck, beaten (as a drum), killed, slain MBh. Kāv. &c
• cut to pieces BhP
• hewn down Subh
• repelled, defeated W
• spread, expanded ib
• contiguous ib
• learned, accomplished (= *śāstra-vid* Gal.) ib
• (ifc.) a blow or stroke with, g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi*
• *-muraja* mfn. having drums beaten, resounding with the beating of drums Megh
prahati
pra-ḍhati f. a stroke, blow Kād. Bālar
» prahan
pra-han See *a-prahan*
prahantavya
pra-ḍhantavya mfn. to be killed or slain Hariv
hantṛ
mfn. striking (nr 'he will strike') down, killing, slaying RV. MBh. [Page 700, Column 3]
prahara
pra-hara &c. See *pra-* √*hṛ*
praharita
pra-harita mfn. of a beautiful greenish colour Car
praharṣa
pra-harṣa &c. See *pra-* √*hṛṣ*
prahas
pra-√has P. *-hasati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to burst into laughter (also with *hāsam*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to laugh with (acc.) MBh. Pañcat
• to laugh at, mock, deride, ridicule MBh. R. &c
prahasa
pra-ḍhasa m. N. of Śiva Gal
• of a Rakshas R
prahasat
pra-ḍhasat mf(*antī*) n. laughing, smiling MBh
• (*antī*), f. a species of jasmine L
• another plant L
• a large chafing-dish or fire-pan L
prahasana
pra-ḍhasana n. laughter, mirth, mockery, derision Uttarar. Hit. (○*nam*, enclit. after a finite verb, g. *gotrâdi*
• ○*ne* √*kṛ*, to mock, deride, g. *sâkṣād-ādi* Kāś.)
• (in rhet.) satire, sarcasm
• (esp.) a kind of comedy or farce Daśar. Sāh. &c
prahasita
pra-ḍhasita mfn. laughing, cheerful Hariv. Kāv. Pur
• m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
• of a prince of the Kiṃ-naras Kāraṇḍ
• n. bursting into laughter BhP
• displaying bright gaudy colours Jātakam

• *-netra* m. 'laughing-eyed', N. of a Buddha Lalit
• *-vadana* (Pañcat.), ○*tânana* (Hariv.), mfn. with laughing face

prahāsa

pra-ḍhāsa m. loud laughter, laughter Hariv. Kāv
• derision, irony Pāṇ. 1-4, 106 &c
• appearance, display Veṇis
• splendour, of colours Jātakam
• an actor, dancer L
• N. of Śiva L. (cf. ○*hasa*)
• of an attendant of Śiva MBh
• of a Nāga ib
• of a minister of Varuṇa R
• of a Tirtha (wṛ. for ○*bhāsa*?) L
• n. (with *bharad-vājasya*) N. of a Sāman (wṛ. for *prāsāha*) L

prahāsaka

pra-ḍhāsaka m. one who causes laughter, a jester L

prahāsita

pra-ḍhāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to laugh MW

prahāsin

pra-ḍhāsín mfn. laughing, derisive, satirical AV
• shining bright Jātakam
• m. the buffoon of a drama (= *vidūṣaka*) L

prahasta

pra-hasta mfn. long-handed Inscr
• m. (n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 183 Sch.) the open hand with the fingers extended KātyŚr. Sch
• N. of a Rākshasa MBh. R
• of a companion of Sūrya-prabha (son of Candra-prabha, king of Śākala
• he had been an Asura before) Kathās
• *-vāda* m. N. of work

prahastaka

pra-ḍhastaka m. the extended hand L
• m. or n. (scil. *tṛca*) N. of RV. viii, 95, 13-15

prahā

pra-hā √2. Ā., *-jihīte*, to drive off, haste away RV
• to spring up ŚBr

prahā

pra-hā √3. P. *-jahāti*, (3. pl. pr. irreg. *-jahanti* MBh
• fut. 3. du. Ā. *-hāsyete* R.), to leave ŚBr. &c. &c
• to desert, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, violate (a duty), break (a promise) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to send off, throw, hurl Bhaṭṭ
• (incorrectly for Pass.) to cease, disappear MBh.: Pass. *-hīyate*, to be relinquished or neglected, be lost, fail, cease, perish Mn. MBh
• io be vanquished, succumb MBh.: Cius. *-hāpayati*, to drive away, remove, destroy BhP

» prajahita

pra-jahitá mfn. (irreg. fr. the pres. stem) quitted, abandoned RV. viii, 1, 13 (applied to a fire that has been abandoned TāṇḍBr. ŚrS.)

» prahā

f. a good throw at dice, any gain or advantage RV. AV. TāṇḍBr. (= *pra-hantṛ* Sāy.)
• *-vat* mfn. acquiring gain, gaining RV. (= *praharaṇa-vat* Sāy.)

prahāhāṇ

○*"ṣhāṇ* n. relinquishing, abandoning, avoiding Śiś. Śaṃk. Lalit
• abstraction, speculation, meditation Lalit. Vajracch
• exertion Dharmas. 45

prahāhāṇi

○*"ṣḍhāṇi* f. cessation, disappearance ŚvetUp. Pur
• want, deficiency MW

prahāhātavya
○"ṣḍhātavya mfn. to be relinquished or abandoned Vajracch
prahāhāna
○"ṣḍhāna and wṛ. for ○hāṇa and ○hāṇi
prahāhāni
○"ṣḍhāni wṛ. for ○hāṇa and ○hāṇi
prahāhāpaṇa
○"ṣḍhāpaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) driving away, forced abandonment or departure W
» prahīṇa
prahīṇa mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 29) left, remaining BhP
• standing alone i.e. having no relatives Vas
• cast off, worn out (as a garment) Gaut
• failing in (instr.) MBh
• ceased, vanished Jātakam
• (ifc.) wanting, destitute of MBh
• m. removal, loss, waste, destruction W
prahīṇajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. one who has abandoned life, dead, slain W
prahīṇadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. one whose sins have vanished, sinless Vedântas
prahāyya
pra-hāyyá See 1. *pra-* √*hi*
prahāra
pra-hāra See *pra-* √*hṛ*
prahi 1
pra-√hi P. Ā. *-hiṇoti*, *-hiṇute*: *-hiṇvati*, *-hiṇvate* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, i5
• pf. *-jighāya* KaushUp. ; 1ṣg. pr. Ā. *-hiṣe* RV
• Aor.p. AV
• Impv. *prá-hela* RV
• inf *pra-hyé* ib.), to urge on, incite RV
• to direct, command Lāṭy. KaushUp. [Page 701, Column 1]
• to convey or send to, furnish, procure. bestow on (dat.) RV. &c. &c
• to hurl, cast, throw upon, discharge at (dat. or loc) Kāv. Pur
• to turn the eyes towards (acc.) Kād
• to dispatch (messengers), drive away, dismiss, send to (acc. with.or without *prati* dat., gen. with or without *antikam* or *pārśvam*) or in order to (dat. or inf.) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to rush on RV
• to forsake (= *pra*. √3. *hā*) BhP.: Caus. aor. *prâjīhayat* Pat.: Desid. of Caus. *pra-jighāyayiṣati* ib
» prahāyya
pra-hāyyá m. one who is to be sent, a messenger AV. (vḷ. ○*hāya*
• cf. ○*heya*)
» prahita
práhita mfn. urged on incited, stirred up RV. BhP
• hurled, discharged at Hariv. R. Pur
• thrown forward i.e. stretched out (as an arm) MBh
• imbedded (as nails) Sāh
• (ifc.) directed or turned towards, cast upon (as eyes, the mind &c.), Kalid. BhP
• conveyed, sent, procured Daś. Kathās. Pañcat
• sent out, dispatched (as messengers) RV. &c. &c
• sent away, expelled, banished to (dat.) R. Kathās
• sent to or towards or against (loc., gen. with or without *pārśve*, or dat.), appointed, commissioned MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. du. (with *gaurīviteḥ* and *śyāvâśvasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
• n. sauce, gravy, condiment L
prahitaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mfn. going on an errand or mission to (gen.) PārGṛ

• *-vat* mfn. one who has sent out, (= fin. verb) he sent out R. Kathās

prahitātman

prahitâtman mfn. resolute Divyâv

» prahetavya

prá-hetavya mfn. to be sent out or dismissed Campak

praheti

prá-ḍheti m. a missile, weapon VS

• N. of. a king of the Rākshasas Pur

• of an Asura ib

prahetṛ

m. one who sends forth or impels RV

praheya

prá-ḍhéya mfn. to be sent away or dispatched. serving as a messenger AV. ŚBr

prahi 2

pra-hi m. (according to Uṇ,

• . iv, 134 fr. *pra-* √*hṛ*, but cf. *pra-dhi*) a well

prahitu

prahitu (only ○*tó saṃyojane*), N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr. (cf. *pra-hita* above)

prahima

pra-hima mfn. having severe winters (?) Pāṇ. 8-4, 16 Pat

prahīṇa

pra-hīṇa See *pra*.√3. *hā*

prahu

pra-√hu P. Ā. *-juhoti*, *-juhute*, to sacrifice continually, offer up RV.: Caus. *-hāvayati*, to pour out or down ĀpŚr

» prahuta

prá-huta mfn. offered up RV. Br. GṛS. &c

• m. (scil. *yajña*) sacrificial food offered to all created beings Mn. iii, 73 &c. (n. L.)

prahuti

prá-ḍhuti (*prá-*.), f. an oblation, sacrifice RV

» prahoṣa

pra-hoṣá m. id. ib

prahoṣin

pra-ḍhoṣín mfn. offering oblations or sacrifices ib

prahṛ

pra-hṛ √P.Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to offer (esp. praise, 1. sg. pr. *-harmi*). RV. i, 61, 1

• to thrust or move forward, stretch out RV. TS. ŚBr

• to put into, fix in (loc.) RV

• to hurl, throw, discharge at (loc.). AV. &c. &c

• to throw or turn out ŚāṅkhSr

• to throw (into the fire) Br. KātyŚr

• to strike, hit, hurt, attack, assail (with acc., loc., dat. or gen

• Ā. also, to fight with each other') AV. Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. Ā. *-harayate*, to stir up, excite, rouse RV. iv, 37, 2: Desid. *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to take away, M Bh

• to wish to throw ŚBr

• to wish to strike or assail MBh. Daś. (cf. *jihīrṣu*, p. 659)

» prahara

pra-hara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a division of time (about 3 hours = 6 or 7 Nāḍikās

• lit. 'stroke', scil. on a gong) Var. Kathās. Pañcat

• the 8th part of a day, a watch Kathās

• N. of the subdivisions in a Śākuna (q.v.)

• *-kuṭumbī*. f. a species of plant L

• *-virati* f. the end of a watch (at 9 o'clock in the forenoon), Amar'

praharaka

pra-ḍharaka m. striking the hours Vet

• a period of about 3 hours, watch Śiś. (cf. *ardha-praharikā*)

praharaṇa

pra-ḍharaṇa n. striking, beating, pecking Pañcat. attack, combat MBh
• throwing (of grass into the fire) TS. Sch
• removing, dispelling Śaṃk
• a weapon (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *kṛta-pr○*)
• a carriage-box BhP
• wṛ. for *pra-vahaṇa* L
• m. the verse spoken in throwing grass into the fire ĀpŚr
• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• *-kalikā* or *-kalitā* f. a kind of metre Chandom. Col
• *-vat* mfn. fighting Sāy

praharaṇīya

pra-ḍharaṇīya mfn. to be attacked or fought MBh
• to be removed or dispelled or destroyed Prab
• n. a weapon MBh. Hariv

praharin

pra-ḍharin m. one who announces the hours by beating a gong &c., a watchman, bellman L

prahartavya

pra-ḍhartavya mfn. to be attacked or fought MBh. Hariv
• n. (impers.) one should strike or attack (dat. or loc.) ib. Kāv. Kathās. [Page 701, Column 2]

prahartṛ

pra-ḍhartṛ m. a sender, dispatcher Śiś
• an assailant, combatant, warrior MBh. Kāv. &c

» prahāra

pra-hāra m. striking, hitting, fighting Vcar
• a stroke, blow, thump, knock, kick &c. ('with', comp
• 'on', loc. or comp.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. a necklace Dharmaś
• *-karaṇa* n. dealing blows, beating MW
• *-da* mfn. (ifc.) giving a blow to, striking Yājñ
• *-varman* m. N. of a prince of Mithilā Daś
• *-vallī* f. a kind of perfume Bhpr
• ○*rârta* mfn. hurt by a blow, wounded Yājñ
• n. chronic and acute pain from a wound or hurt W

prahāraṇa

pra-ḍhāraṇa n. a desirable gift L. (v. l. for 2. *pravâraṇa*)

prahārin

pra-ḍhārin mfn. striking, smiting, beating with (comp.), attacking, fighting against (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a good fighter, champion, hero Nir. v, 12
• ○*ri-tā* f. striking, hitting Divyâv

prahāruka

pra-ḍhāruka mfn. carrying off, tearing away Kāṭh

prahāya

(or ○*hāryá*), mfn. to be taken away or removed ŚBr. (cf. *pra-hāyyā*, under *pra-√hi*) to be beaten MW

» prahṛta

prá-hṛta mfn. thrown (as a stone) AV
• stretched out or lifted up (as a stick) ŚBr
• struck, beaten, hurt, wounded, hit, smitten MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* n. a stroke, blow
• (impers. 'a blow has been struck' Hariv. Ragh. Sāh
• ○*te sati*, when a blow has been struck' Mn. viii, 286)
• a fight with (comp.) Ragh. xvi, 16 (cf. g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi*)

prahṛṣ

pra-hṛṣ √P. *-hṛṣyati*, (m. c. also Ā. ○*te*), to rejoice, be glad or cheerful, exult MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. -

harṣayati, to set (the teeth) on edge Car
• to cause to rejoice, gladden, inspirit, encourage ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. R. &c

» praharṣa

pra-harṣa m. erection (or greater erṭerection) of the male organ Car
• erection of the hair, extreme joy, thrill of delight, rapture (○*ṣaṃ* √*kṛ*, with loc. 'to delight in') MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-vat* mfn. delighted, glad MBh. R

praharṣaṇa

pra-ḍharṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. causing erection of the hair of the body, enrapturing, delighting MBh. Hariv
• m. the planet Mercury or its ruler L. (cf. ○*ṣula*)
• (*ī*), f. (cf. ○*ṣiṇī*) turmeric L
• a kind of metre Chandom
• n. erection (of the hair of the body) Car
• rapture, joy, delight MBh
• gladdening, delighting. ib
• the attainment of a desired object Kuval
• *-kara* mf(*ī*) u. causing great joy, enrapturing MBh

praharṣita

pra-ḍharṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) stiffened (as reed). Suśr
• made desirous of sexual intercourse Car
• greatly delighted, enraptured, very happy MBh. R

praharṣin

pra-ḍharṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. gladdening (with gen.) MBh
• (*iṇī*) f. (cf. ○*ṣaṇī*) turmeric L
• a kind of metre Śrutab

praharṣula

pra-ḍharṣula m. the planet Mercury L. (cf. ○*ṣaṇa*)

» prahṛṣṭa

pra-hṛṣṭa mfn. erect, bristling (as the hair of the body) MBh. R. BhP
• thrilled with delight. exceedingly pleased, delighted ib. Var. Kathās. Pañcat. &c
• *citta* mfn. delighted at heart at heart, exceedingly glad. A
• *-manas* mfn. id. MBh
• *-mukha* mfn. having a cheerful face, looking pleased (*a-pr*○). MārkP
• *-mudita* mfn. exceedingly pleased and cheerful R
• *-rūpa* mfn. of pleasing form MBh
• erect in form MW
• *-roman* mfn. one who has erected hair R
• m. N. of an Asura Kathās
• *-vadana* mfn. = *-mukha* MārkP
• ○*ṭâtman*. mfn. = ○*ṭa-citta*. MBh. R

prahṛṣṭaka

pra-ḍhṛṣṭaka m. a crow W

praheṇaka

pra-heṇaka n. a kind of pastry, Divyáv. (cf. *pra-helaka*)

praheti

pra-heti &c. See *pra-√hi*

prahelaka

pra-helaka n. (√*hil*?) a kind of pastry. sweetmeat &c. distributed at a festival L. (cf. *pra-heṇaka*)

prahelā

pra-ḍhelā f. playfulness, free or unrestrained behaviour
• (*ayā*), ind. freely, without constraint Pañcat

praheli

pra-ḍheli (L.),

prahelikā

pra-ḍhelikā (Kāvyâd., 6 kinds), f. an enigma, riddle, puzzling question

prahelī

pra-ḍhelī f. id
• *-jñāna* n. the art or science of proposing riddles L

prahoṣa
pra-hoṣa ○*ṣin*, See under *pra-√hu*

prahye
pra-hye See under *pra-√hi*

prahye
pra-hye m. (√*hrād*) N. of the chief of the Asuras (with the patr. Kāyādhava. and father of Virocana) TBr
• of a son of Hiraṇyakaśipu (he was an enemy of Indra and friend of Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv. BhP. (cf. *pra-hlāda*)

prahrādi
pra-ḍhrādi m. pl., vḷ. for *pra-hlādīya*. KaushUp. [Page 701, Column 3]

prahrāsa
pra-hrāsa m. (√*hras*) shortening, diminution, wane MBh

prahlād
pra-hlād √Ā. *-hlādate*, to be refreshed or comforted, to rejoice Kir.: Caus. *-hlādayati* ○*te* to refresh, comfort, delight MBh. R. &c

» prahla
pra-hla mfn. pleased, glad Gal

prahlatti
pra-ḍhlatti f. pleasure, delight Pāṇ. 6-4, 95 Sch

prahlanna
pra-ḍhlanna mfn. pleased, glad, happy Pāṇ. 6-4, 95 Sch

prahlanni
pra-ḍhlanni f. = ○*hlatti* Siddh

» prahlāda
pra-hlāda m. joyful excitement, delight, joy. happiness MBh. R. Suśr
• sound, noise L
• a species of rice Gal
• N. of a pious Daitya (son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu
• he was made king of the Daitya by Vishṇu, and was regent of one of the divisions of Pātāla
• cf. *pra-hrāda*) MBh. VP. (RTL. 109)
• of a Nāga. MBh
• of a Prajā-pati ib
• pl. N. of a people. ib
• *-campū* f. *-carita* n. *-vijaya* n. *-stuti* f. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

prahlādaka
pra-ḍhlādaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing joy or pleasure, refreshing Ṛitus

prahlādana
pra-ḍhlādana mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh. Kāv. Suśr
• m. (with *yuva-rāja*) N. of a poet (brother of king Dhārā-varsha, 1208) Cat
• u. (Hariv. Suśr.) and (*ā*), f. (Bālar.) the act of causing joy or pleasure, refreshment

prahlādanīya
pra-ḍhlādanīya mfn. refreshing, comforting Lalit

prahlādita
pra-ḍhlādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) rejoiced, delighted MBh. R

prahlādin
pra-ḍhlādin mfn. delighting, refreshing MBh

prahlādīya
pra-ḍhlādīya m. pl. the attendants of the Asura Prahlāda KaushUp. (cf. *pra-hrādi*)

prahva
pra-hva mf(*ā*)n. (√*hvṛ*) inclined forwards, sloping, slanting. bent GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n. VP. Sch.)
• bowed, stooping, bowing before (gen.) MBh. (○*vâñjali* mfn. bowing with hands joined in token of respect R.)
• humble, modest MBh. Kāv. &c

- inclined towards i.e. intent upon, devoted to, engaged in L
- (*ī*), f. N. of a Śakti RāmatUp

prahvaṇa
pra-ḍhvaṇa n. bowing down in reverence BhP
prahvaya
pra-ḍhvaya Nom P. ○*yati*, to render humble Uttarar
prahvāṇa
pra-ḍhvāṇa mfn. beut, bowing TāṇḍBr
» prahvī
prahvī in comp for *pra-hva*
prahvīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. bent forwards, bowed W
- conquered, won ib

prahvībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. bowing, humble, modest Bālar
prahval
pra-√hval P. *-hvalati*, to begin to reel, quak e, tremble Bhaṭṭ
prahvalikā
pra-hvalikā n. a for beautiful body L. (cf. *prakula*)
prahvalīkā
pra-hvalīkā wṛ. for *pra-valhikā*
prahve
pra-√hve (Ā. *-havate* &c
- 1. sg. impf. *-ahve*), to invoke RV

prahvāya
pra-hvāya m. call, invocation Pāṇ. 3-3, 72
prā 1
prā cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 53) *prāti* (pf. P. *papraú* or *paprā*, 2ṣg. *paprātha*, p. *paprivás* f. ○*prúṣī* RV
- Ā. *papre*, 2. sg. ○*priṣe* ib. AV
- *papre* as Pass., Bhatt aor 3. sg. *aprāt* or *aprās* RV
- Subj. or ib
- aor. Pass. *aprāyi* AV.), to fill RV. AV. Br. Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. Gk., ? ; Lat. *ple1-nus*.] [701, 3]

» prā 2
prā mfn. filling (ifc.= 2. *pra*
- cf. *antarikṣa-*, *kāma-*, *kratu-* &c.)

» prāṇa 1
prāṇa mfn. (for 2. See p. 705, col. i) filled, full L
» prāta
prātá mfn. id. RV
» prāti
prāti f. filling (= *pūrti*) L
- the span of the thumb and forefinger. L

prā 3
prā Vṛiddhi or lengthened form of 1. *pra* in comp. (cf. P1ṇ. vi, 3, 122). Observe in the following derivatives, only the second member of the simple compound from which they come is given in the parentheses, leaving the preposition *pra* (lengthened to *prā* in the derivatives) to be supplied
prākaṭya
○*kaṭya* n. (fr. *-kaṭa*) publicity, manifestation, Nīlak
prākaraṇika
○*karaṇika* mfn. (fr. *-karaṇa*) belonging to the matter in question or to a chapter or to a class or genus MānGṛ. KātyŚr
- being the subject of any statement MW

prākarṣa
○*karṣa* n. N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr
prākarṣika

○*karṣika* mfn. deserving preference, g. *chedâdi*

prākaṣika

○*kaṣika* m. (fr. *-kaṣa*

• See Uṇ. ii, 41 Sch.) a dancer employed by a woman or one supported by another's wives L

prākāmya

○*kāmya* n. (fr. *-kāma*) freedom of will, wilfulness MBh. Kum. MārkP

• irresistible will or fiat (one of the 8 supernatural powers) **MWB. 245**

prākāra

○*kāra* See s.v

prākāśa

○*kāśá* m. a metallic mirror (others' a kind of ornament') Br. ŚrS

prākāśya

○*kāśya* n. (fr. *-kāśa*) the being evident, manifestness, celebrity, renown MBh. Kāv. Suśr. [Page 702, Column 1]

prākṛta

○*kṛta* See s.v

prākramika

○*kramika* mfn. (fr. *-krama*) one who undertakes much (without finishing anything) Gaut. Sch

prākṣālana

○*kṣālana* wṛ. for *pra-kṣ*○

prākharya

○*kharya* n. (fr. *-khara*) sharpness (of an arrow) Naish. Sch

• wickedness W

prāgadya

○*gadya* mfn. (fr. *-gadin*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

prāgalbhī

○*galbhī* f. (fr. *galbha*) boldness, confidence, resoluteness, determination Bālar

prāgalbhya

○*galbhya* n. id. MBh. Kāv. &c

• importance, rank W

• manifestation, appearance Kpr

• proficiency MW

• *-buddhi* f. boldness of judgment Pañcat

• *-vat* mfn. possessed of confidence, bold, arrogant Kathās

prāgāṅgam

○*gāṅgam* wṛ. for *prāggaṅgam* Pat

prāgātha

○*gātha* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Pragathas (i.e. to RV. viii) ĀśvŚr

• m. patr. of Kali and Bharga and Haryata RAnukr

prāgāthaka

○*gāthaka* mf(*ikā*)n. = prec. mfn. ŚāṅkhŚr

prāgāthika

○*gāthika* mfn. derived from Pragātba ŚrS

prāgītya

○*gītya* n. (fr. *-gīta*) notoriety, celebrity, excellence Nalac

prāguṇya

○*guṇya* n. (fr. *-guṇa*) right position or direction Car

prāgharmasad

○*gharma-sád* mfn. sitting in a region of fire or light RV. vi, 73, 1 (Sāy.)

prāghāta

○*ghāta* wṛ. for *pra-gh*○ L

prāghāra

○*ghāra* m. sprinkling, aspersion L

prācaṇḍya

○*caṇḍya* n. (fr. *-caṇḍa*) violence, passion, Mālatim

prācinvat
○*cinvat* m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya (= *pra-cinvat*) MBh
prācurya
○*curya* n. (fr. *-cura*) multitude, abundance, plenty Bādar. Rājat. Pañcat
• amplitude, prolixity TPrāt. Sch
• prevalence, currency Śaṃk. Rājat
• (*eṇa*), ind. in a mass, fully, mostly MārkP
• in detail BhP
prācetas
○*cetas* m. pl. N. of the 10 sons of Pr1cina-barhis (= *pra-cetas*) MBh
prācetasa
○*cetasa* mfn. relating to Varuṇa (= *pra-cetas*
• with *āśā* f. the west) Hcar
• descended from Pracetas (m. patr. of Manu, Daksha, and Vāmīki) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• pl., = *-cetas* pl. L
• *-stava* m. N. of VP. xiv
prājahita
○*jahita* m. = *pra-j*○
• m. a Gārhapatya fire maintained during a longer period of time, SrS
prājāpata
○*jāpata*
prājāpatya
○*jāpaḍtya*
prājāvata
○*jāvata*
prājeśa
○*jeśa*
prājeśvara
○*jeḍśvara* See s.v
prājña
○*jñá* mf(*ā* and *ī*) (fr. *jñā*) intellectual (opp. to *śārīra*, *taijasa*) ŚBr. Nir. MāṇḍUp
• intelligent, wise, clever KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a wise or learned man MBh. Kāv. &c
• intelligence dependent on individuality Vedântas
• a kind of parrot with red stripes on the neck and wings L
• (*ā*), f. intelligence, understanding L
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a learned man L
• *-kathā* f. a story about a wise man MW
• *-tā* f. (Mis.), *-tva* n. (Vedântas.) wisdom, learning, intelligence
• *-bhūta-nātha*, mṆ. of a poet Cat
• *-māna* m. respect for learned men W
• *-mānin* (Śaṃk.), *-m-māniṅ* (Kathās.), *-vādika* (MBh.). mfn. thinking one's self wise
prāṇāyya
○*ṇāyya* mfn. proper, fit, suited ChUp. iii, 11, 5 (vḷ. *pra-ṇ*○)
prāṇāha
○*ṇāhá* m. cement (used in building) AV
prāṇitya
○*ṇitya* n. prob. wṛ. for *mītya* q.v
prātardana
○*tardana* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from Pratardana L
prātithsyī
○*tithsyī* f. (fr. *-tithi*) N. of a female sage GṛS. (v. l. *-tītheyī*)
prātuda
○*tuda* mfn. derived from the Pratudas or peckers (a kind of bird) Car
prātṛda

○*tṛdá* m. patr. fr. *pratṛd* ŚBr. (Sāy.)

prādakṣiṇya

○*dakṣiṇya* n. (fr. *-dakṣiṇa*) circumambulation while keeping one's right side towards an object MBh

• respectful behaviour Car

prādānika

○*dānika* mfn. (fr. *-dāna*) relating to an oblation KātyŚr. Sch

prādur

○*dúr* See s.v

prādeśa

○*deśá* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the span of the thumb and forefinger (also a measure= 12 Aṅgulas) ŚBr. GṛŚrS.: MBh. &c

• place, country L. (v. l. for *pra-d*○)

• *-pāda* mf(*ī*)n. (a seat) whose legs are a span long KātyŚr

• *-mātrá* n. the measure of a span ŚBr. (with *bhūmeḥ*, 'a mere span of land' MBh.)

• mf(*ī*)n. a span long Br. GṛŚrS. &c

• *-sama* mf(*ā*)n. id. KātyŚr

• ○*śâyāma* mf(*ā*)n. id. Gobh

prādeśana

○*deśana* n. = *pra-deśana*, a gift &c. L

prādeśika

○*deśika* mfn. having precedents Nir. (with *guṇa* m. the authorized function or meaning of a word)

• local, limited Rājat

• m. (also ○*kêvara*) a small land-owner, chief of a district Kauś

prādeśin

○*deśin* mfn. a span long Gṛihyās

• (*inī*). f. the forefinger KātyŚr. Sch. (prob. wṛ. for *pra-deśinī*)

prādoṣa

○*doṣa* mfn. belonging or relating to the evening, vespertine Bhpr

• ○*ṣika* mfn. id. Pañcat. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 14)

prādohani

○*dohani* m. patr. fr. *pra-dohana* g. *taulvalyādi*

prādyumni

○*dyumni* m. patr. fr. *pra-dyumna* MBh. Hariv. (cf. g. *bahv-ādi*)

prādyoti

○*dyoti* m. patr. fr. *pradyota* Cat

prādhanika

○*dhanika* n. (fr. *-dhana*) an implement of war, weapon BhP

prādhā

○*dhā* f. (cf. *pra-dhā*) N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of sev. Apsaras and Gandharvas MBh. Hariv

prādhānika

○*dhānika* mfn. (fr. *-dhāna*) pre-eminent, distinguished, superior BhP

• (ir Sāṃkhya) derived from or relating to Pradhāna or primary matter MBh. BhP

prādhānya

○*dhānya* n. predominance, prevalence, ascendency, supremacy KātyŚr. Śaṃk. Suśr. &c

• ibc

• ○*nyena*, ○*nyāt*, and *-tas* ind. in regard to the highest object or chiefmatter, chiefly. mainly, summarily Nir. MBh. Hariv. &c. (*-stuti* mfn. chiefly praised) [Page 702, Column 2]

• m. a chief or most distinguished person Vet

prādheya

○*dheya* mfn. descended from Prādhā MBh. (cf. *karṇa-prādheya*)

prādhvansana

○*dhvánsana* m. patr. fr. *pra-dhváṃsana*, ŚBr

prānādi

○*nādi* f. = (or wṛ. for) *pra-ṇāḍī* = *pra-ṇālī* MBh

prāpaṇika

○*paṇika* m. (fr. *-paṇa*

• but Uṇ. ii, 42) a trader, dealer MBh. Siś

prāprābandha

○*prābandha* See *késara-prābandhā*

prābalya

○*balya* ī. (fr. *-bala*) superiority of power, predominance, ascendency Vedântas. Suśr

• force, validity (of a rule) TPrāt. Sch

prābālika

○*bālika* See *-vālika*

prābodhaka

○*bodhaka* m. = (and v. l. for) *pra-b*○, a minstrel employed to wake the king in the morning R

• = next L

prābodhika

○*bodhika* m. (fr. *-bodha*) dawn, daybreak L

prābhañjana

○*bhañjana* n. the Nakshatra Svāti (presided over by Pra-bhṭbhoda, the god of wind) Var. Var

• ○*ni* m. patr. of Hanūmat (son of Pra-bhṭbhoda) Mcar

prābhava

○*bhava* n. (fr. *-bhu*) superiority L

prābhavatya

○*bhavatya* n. (fr. *-bhavat*), id. Mn.viii, 412

prābhākara

○*bhākara* mf(*ī*)n. derived from *prabhā-kara* Dharmaś

• m. a follower of Pradhāna Vedântas

• n. the work of Pradhāna Pratāp. Sch

• *-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

• ○*kari* m. patr. of the planet Saturn Var

prābhātika

○*bhātika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-bhāta*) relating to morning, matutinal Pañcat. Suśr

prābhasika

○*bhasika* (with *kṣetra*), n. = *pra-bhāsa-kṣ*○ Cat

prābhūtika

○*bhūtika* mf(*ī*)n. = *pra-bhūtam āha* Pāṇ. 4-4, 1 Vārtt. 2 Pat

prābhṛta

○*bhṛta* n. once in Divyâv. m. (fr. *-bhṛti*) a present, gift. offering (esp. to a deity or a sovereign) Kathās. Rājat. (*cikitsā-prābhṛta* m. a man whose gift is the art of medicine, a skilful physician Car.)

• N. of the chapters of the Sūryaprajñapti (the subdivisions are called *prābhṛta-prâbhṛta*)

• ○*ta-ka* n. a present, gift Mālav

• ○*tī* √*kṛ*, to make a present of offer Kathās

prāmati

○*mati* m. N. of one of the 7 sages in the 10th Manv-antara Hariv. (v. l. *pra-mati* and *prāptati*)

prāmāṇika

○*māṇika* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *-māṇa*) forming or being a measure Hcat. (cf. *pra-māṇika*)

• founded on evidence or authority, admitting of proof, authentic, credible Dāyabh

• one who accepts proof or rests his arguments on authority Sarvad

• a president, the chief or head of a trade W

• *-tva*, is. authoritativeness, cogency, Mallin

• *-vāttika* n. N. of wk

prāmāṇya

○*māṇya* n. (fr. *-māṇa*) the being established by proof. resting upon authority, authoritativeness, authenticity, evidence, credibility Nir. Mn. MBh. &c

• *-vāda* m. N. of sev. wks. (also ○*da-kroḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vicāra* m. *-śiromaṇi*. m. *-saṃgraha*

m. ○*dârtha*, m.)
• *-vâdin* mfn. one who affirms or believes in proof Sarvad
prāmādika
○*mādika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-māda*) arising from carelessness, erroneous, faulty, wrong (with *pāṭha* m. a wrong reading), Mallin. Siddh. Cat
• *-tva* n. erroneousness, incorrectness Sāṃkhyak. Sch
prāmādya
○*mādya* m. (fr. *-māda*) Adhatoda Vasica or Gendarussa Vulgaris. L
• n. madness, fury. intoxication W
prāmītya
○*mītya* n. (fr. *-mīta*) debt (lit. 'death' ?) L
prāmodika
○*modika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-mīta*) charming, enchanting Mcar
• ○*dya* n. rapture, delight Lalit. Divyâv
prāyatya
○*yatya* n. (fr. *-yata*) purity, pious disposition or preparation for any rite ĀpŚr. Śaṃk. BhP. (*a-prây*○)
prāyāṇika
○*yāṇika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yāṇa*) fit for a march or journey MBh
prāyātrika
○*yātrika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yātrā*) id. ib. Hariv
prāyāsa
○*yāsá* m. = *pra-y*○, VS
prāyu
○*yu*
prāyus
○*yus* See *a-prāyu* ○*yus*
prāyudh
○*yudh* f. (?) fight, battle
• *-yud-dheṣin* (for *-heṣin*) or *-yudh-eṣin* m. a horse L. (lit. 'neighing in or longing for the battle')
prāyoktra
○*yoktra* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yoktṛ*) relating to an employer Pat
prāyogi
○*yogi* (), m. patr. fr. *pra-yoga* MaitrS
prāyogika
○*yogika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-yoga*) applied. used, applicable Kām. (cf. g. *chedâdi*)
• (with *dhūma*, m.) a kind of sternutatory Suśr
prāyojya
○*yojya* mfn. belonging to things requisite or necessary. Dhāyabh
prāroha
○*roha* m. a shoot, sprout (= *pra-r*○) Cat
• mf(*ī*)n. accustomed to rise or ascend, g. *chattrâdi*
prālamba
○*lamba* mf(*ī*)n. hanging down R
• m. a kind of pearl ornament L
• the female breast L
• a species of gourd L
• n. (?) a garland hanging down to the breast Ragh. (also ○*baka*, n. and ○*bikā* f. L.)
prālepika
○*lepika* mfn. = *pralepikāyâ dharmyam*, g., *mahiṣy-ādi*
prāleya
○*leya* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *-laya* Pāṇ. 7-2, 3) produced by melting ib. Sch
• m. fever in goat or sheep Gal
• n. (?) hail, snow, frost, dew Megh. Var. Rājat. &c. (also as Nom P. ○*yati*, to resemble hail &c. Dhūrtas.)

- *-bhū-dhara* m. 'snow-mountain', Hima-vat Vcar
- *-raśmi* (Var.) or *-rocis* (Prasannar.), m. 'frosty-rayed.' the moon
- *-varṣa* m. falling (lit. 'raining') of snow, Veṇis
- *-śaila* m. = *-bhūdhara* Kathās
- ○*yâṃśu*, ni. = ○*yaraśmi* Var
- ○*yâdri* m. = ○*ya-bhū-dhara* Vcar. [Page 702, Column 3]

prāvacana
  ○*vacana* (VPrāt.) and usual while reciting Vedic texts

prāvacanika
  ○*vacanika* (TS. Sch.), usual while reciting Vedic texts

prāvaṭa
  ○*vaṭa* m. barley L. (cf. *pra-vaṭa* and *pra-veṭa*)

prāvaṇa
  ○*vaṇá* mfn. being among the crags (fire) RV. lī, 22, 4 ○*ṇi* (?) Uṇ. ii, 103 Sch. -1

prāvara
  ○*vara* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *pra-vará*, p. 693
- for 2. See *prā-* √1. *vṛ*) Pat

prāvareya
  ○*vareya* m. patr. fr. *pra-vara* Kāṭh

prāvarga
  ○*vargá* mf(*ī*)n. distinguished, eminent RV

prāvartaka
  ○*vartaka* See under *prā-* √*vṛt*, p. 709

prāvarṣin
  ○*varṣin* mfn. raining, ŚaṅkhGṛ

prāvahaṇi
  ○*vahaṇi* wṛ. for *-vahaṇi.-vāduka* m. an opponent in philosophical discussion Nyāyas. Sch

prāvālika
  ○*vālika* m. (fr. *-vāla*) a vendor of coral R

prāvāsa
  ○*vāsa* mf(*ī*)n., g. *vyuṣṭâdi*
- ○*sika* mf(*ī*)n., g. *guḍâdi* and *saṃtāpâdi*

prāvāhaṇi
  ○*vāhaṇi* (). m. patr. fr. *pra-vāhaṇa* TS. ĀpŚr. Sch. &c. (wṛ. *prāvahaṇi* and *prāhaṇi*
- g. *taulvaiy-ādi* Kāś.)
- *ṇeya* m. patr. fr. ○*ṇi* Pravar. (cf. g. *śbhrâdi*
- also *pravāhaṇeya* Pāṇ. 7-3, 28)
- ○*ṇeyaka* (also *pravo*○), m. patr. fr. ○*ṇeya* Pāṇ. vii, 3, 29 Kāś
- ○*ṇeyi* (also *pravo*○), m.id. ib

prāvīṇya
  ○*vīṇya* u. (fr. *-viiṇa*) cleverness, dexterity, skill, proficiency in (loc. or comp.) Ragh. Kathās

prāvṛttika
  ○*vṛttika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-vṛtti*) corresponding to a former mode of action KātyŚr. Sch
- (ifc.) well acquainted with Hariv

prāvṛṣ
  ○ &c., sees. v

prāveṇya
  ○*veṇya* n. (fr. [-veNˇI]) a fine woollen covering R. (v. l. ○*ṇī*)

prāvepa
  ○*vepá* m. the swaying of pendent fruit (on a tree) RV

prāveśana
  ○*veśana* mf(*ī*)n., g. *vyuṣṭâdi*. n. a workshop L

prāveśika
  ○*veśika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-veśa*) relating to entrance (into a house or on the stage) Vikr. Bālar. Pracaṇḍ.

(with *ākṣiptikā* and *dhruvā* f. N. of partic. airs sung by a person on entering the stage ib.)
• auspicious for entrance Var
• ○*sya* n. the being accessible, accessibility (only *a-prāv*○) L
prāvrājya
○*vrājya* n. (fr. *-vrāj*) the life of a religious mendicant, vagrancy MBh. (wṛ. *-vrajya*) MārkP
prāśastya
○*śastya* n. (fr. *-śasta*) the being praised, celebrity, excellence Mālatīm. Kathās
prāśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the office of Praśāstṛi KātyŚr. (cf. g. *udgātr-ādi*)
• government, rule, dominion MW
prāśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. having the horns bent forwards VS. TS
prāśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* v. l. for *-sravaṇa* m
prāśliṣṭa
○*śliṣṭa* mf(*ī*)n. N. of a kind of Svarita produced by the combination of 2 short *i*'s APrāt. (wṛ. *prāk-śl*○)
prāṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* mf(*ī*)n. Pat
prāsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. a kind of yoke for cattle MBh
• mfn. = *uṣṭṛ* ĀpŚr. Sch
prāsaṅgiha
○*saṅgiha* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-saṅga*) resulting from attachment or close connection BhP
• incidental, casual, occasional Uttarar. Kathās. Rājat. Sāh. (opp. to *ādhikārika*)
• inherent, innate W
• relevant ib
• opportune, seasonable MW
prāsaṅgya
○*saṅgya* mfn. (fr. *-saṅga*) harnessed with a yoke Pāṇ. 4-4, 76
• m. a draught beast W
prāsaca
○*sacá* mf(*ī*)n. congealed (water) TBr. (Sch.)
• m. congealing, freezing TS. (Sch.)
prāsarpaka
○*sarpaka* m. = *pra-s*○ KātyŚr. Sch
prāsah
○*sáh* mfn. mighty, strong. RV. i, 129. 4
• f. force
• (○*hā*), ind. by force, violently, mightily RV. TS. Br
prāsaha
○*saha* m. force, power ŚBr. (*āt* ind. by force MānGṛ.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Indra AitBr
prāsāda
○*sāda* See s.v
prāsāha
○*sāha* mfn. See *jagat-prās*○
• n. (with *bharad-vājasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
prāsutika
○*sútika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sūti*) relating to childbirth MW
prāsenajitī
○*senajitī* f. patr. fr. *prasena-jit* MBh
prāseva
○*seva* m. a rope (as part of a horse's harness) TBr. (cf. *pra-s*○),
prāskaṇva

○*skaṇva* mf(*ī*)n. derived from Praskaṇva ŚāṅkhŚr
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

prāstārika
○*stārika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-stāra*) Pāṇ. 4-4, 72 Kāś

prāstāvi
○*stāvi* m. patr. fr. (and v l. for) *-stāva* VP

prāstāvika
○*stāvika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-stava*) introductory L
• having a prelude (as a hymn) Lāṭy
• opportune (*apr*○), Mālatim

prāstutya
○*stutya* n. (fr. *-stuta*) the being propounded or discussed, M W

prāsthānika
○*sthānika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-sthāna*) relating or favourable to departure MBh. R. &c
• n. preparations for departure MBh. (cf. *mahā-pr*○)

prāsthika
○*sthika* mf(*ī*)n. containing or weighing or bought for a Prastha KātyŚr. Sch. Suśr
• n. (with *kṣetra*) a field sown with a Pradhāna of grain Pāṇ. 5-1, 45 (?) Sch

prāsravaṇa
○*sravaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. coming from a spring (as water) Suśr
• m. (with *plakṣa*) the ṣource of the Sarasyati or the place where the Sarasyati reappears TāṇḍBr. ŚrS
• patr. fr. *pra-sravaṇa* ŚāṅkhBr. (v. l. *prāśr*○)

prāhaṇi
○*haṇi* wṛ. for *-vāhaṇi*

prāharika
○*harika* (Dharmaś. Kād
• cf. *cātuṣ-prāh*○)

prāhārika
○*hārika* (Cat.), m. (ft. [-hˇAra]) a police officer, watchman

prāhṛtāyana
○*hṛtāyana* m. patr. fr. *pra-hṛta* g. *aśvâdi*

prāhrādi
○*hrādi* (), m. patr. fr. *pra-hrāda* (N. of Virocana and Bali) AV. MBh. &c

prāhlādanīya
○*hlādanīya* wṛ. for *pra-ht*○ Lalit

prāṃśu
prâṃśu mfn. (said to be fr. *pra* + *aṃśu*) high, tall, long MBh. Kāv. &c
• strong, intense Naish. [Page 703, Column 1]
• m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Vatsa-prī (or -prīti) Pur

prāṃśutā
○*tā* f. height. loftiness R

prāṃśuprākāra
○*prākāra* mfn. having long walls Kathās

prāṃśulabhya
○*labhya* mfn. to be obtained or reached (only) by a tall person Ragh

» prāṃśuka
prâṃśuka mfn. large, big (said of an animal) HYog

prāk
prāk See under *prāñc*, col. 3

prākaṭya
prākaṭya &c. See under 3. *prā*

prākara
prākara m. N. of a son of Dyutimat MārkP

• n. N. of a Varsha called after Prākara ib. (vḷ. *pīvara* VP.)

prākāra

prā-kāra m. (fr. *prā* for *pra* and √1. *krī*

• Pāṇ. 6-3, 122 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) a wall, enclosure, fence, rampart (esp. a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth

• ifc. f. *ā*) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

prākārakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'Wall-Ear', N. of a minister of the owl-king Ari-mardana Pañcat

prākārakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. the fragments of a wall Mṛicch

prākāradharaṇī

○*dharaṇī* f. the platform upon a wall R

prākārabhañjana

○*bhañjana* mfn. breaking down walls Kathās

prākāramardi

○*mardi* m. patr. fr. next, g. *bābv-ādi*

prākāramardin

○*mardin* m. 'wall-crusher', N. of a man ib

prākāraśeṣa

○*śeṣa* mfn. having only ramparts left Ml

prākārastha

○*stha* mfn. one who stands or is stationed upon a rampart Mn. vii, 74 &c

prākārāgra

prākārâgra n. the top of a wall L

» prākārīya

prākārīya mfn. fit for a wall Pāṇ. 5-1, 12 Sch

» prākāruka

prākāruka mfn. (prob.) scattering about, Kāṭh

prākṛ

prâ-kṛ √P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* &c., to drive away Kāṭh

prākṛta

prākṛta mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *pra-kṛti*) original, natural, artless, normal, ordinary, usual ŚBr. &c. &c

• low, vulgar, unrefined Mn. MBh. &c

• provincial, vernacular, Prākritic Vcar

• (in Sāṃkhya) belonging to or derived from Prakṛiti or the original element

• (in astron.) N. of one of the 7 divisions of the planetary courses (according to Parāśara comprising the Nakshatras Svāti, Bharaṇī, Rohiṇī and Kṛittikā)

• m. a low or vulgar man Mn. (viii, 338) MBh. &c

• (with or scil. *laya*, *pralaya* &c.) resolution or reabsorption into Prakṛiti, the dissolution of the universe Pur

• n. any provincial or vernacular dialect cognate with Saṃskṛit (esp. the language spoken by women and inferior characters in the plays, but also occurring in other kinds of literature and usually divided into 4 dialects, viz. Śaurasenī, Māhārāshṭri, Apabhraṃśa and Paiśācī), Kav. Kathās. Kāvyâd. &c

prākṛtakalpataru

○*kalpataru* m

prākṛtakāmadhenu

○*kāmadhenu* f

prākṛtakośa

○*kośa* m

prākṛtacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

prākṛtacchandakośa

○*cchandá-kośa* m

prākṛtacchandaḥsūtra

○*cchandaḥ-sūtra* n

prākṛtacchandaṣṭīkā
○*cchandaṣ-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
prākṛtajvara
○*jvara* m. common fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring) W
prākṛtatva
○*tva* n. original or natural state or condition KātyŚr
• vulgarity (of speech) L
prākṛtadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
prākṛtanāmaliṅgānuśāsana
○*nāma-liṅgânuśāsana* n
prākṛtapañcīkaraṇa
○*pañcī-karaṇa* n
prākṛtapāda
○*pāda* m
prākṛtapiṅgala
○*piṅgala* m
prākṛtaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. (and *-bhāṣya* n.),
prākṛtaprakriyāvṛtti
○*prakriyāvṛtti* f
prākṛtapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
prākṛtaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. N. of wks
prākṛtapralaya
○*pralaya* m. the total dissolution of the world W
prākṛtabhāṣākāvya
○*bhāṣā-kāvya* n
prākṛtabhāṣāntarvidhāna
○*bhāṣântarvidhāna* n. N. of wks
prākṛtabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking Prākṛit Mṛicch
prākṛtamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
prākṛtamaṇīdīpikā
○*maṇī-dīpikā* f
prākṛtamanoramā
○*manoramā* f. N. of wks
prākṛtamānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* m. a common or ordinary man W
prākṛtamitra
○*mitra* n. a natural friend or ally, a sovereign whose kingdom is separated by that of another from the country with which he is allied, W (cf. *prākṛtâri* and ○*tôdāsīṇa*)
prākṛtarahasya
○*rahasya* m
prākṛtarahasya
○*rahasya* n
prākṛtalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
prākṛtalaṅkesvara
○*laṅkêsvara* m
prākṛtavyākaraṇa

○*vyākaraṇa* n. (and ○*ṇa-vṛtti* f.) N. of wks
prākṛtaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a manual of the Prākṛit dialects, Gr
prākṛtasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m
prākṛtasaṃjīvanī
○*saṃjīvanī* f
prākṛtasaptati
○*saptati* f
prākṛtasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n
prākṛtasāhityaratnākara
○*sāhitya-ratnâkara* m
prākṛtasubhāṣitāvalī
○*subhāṣitâvalī* f
prākṛtasūtra
○*sūtra* n
prākṛtasetu
○*setu* m. N. of wks
prākṛtādhyāya
prākṛtâdhyāya m. and N. of wks
prākṛtānanda
prākṛḍtânanda m. N. of wks
prākṛtāri
prākṛtâri m. a natural enemy, a sovereign of an adjacent country, Mallin
prākṛtāṣṭādhyāyī
prākṛtâṣṭâdhyāyī f. N. of wk
prākṛtodāsīna
prākṛtôdāsīna m. a natural neutral, a sovereign whose dominions are situated beyond those of the natural ally W
» prākṛtāyana
prākṛtāyana m. patr. fr. *pra-kṛta* g. *aśvâdi*
» prākṛtika
prākṛtika mf(*ī*)n. relating to Pra-kṛiti or the original element, material, natural, common, vulgar Sāṃkhyak. Pur. Tattvas
prākoṭaka
prākoṭaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh. [Page 703, Column 2]
• mfn. relating to the Prākoṭakas ib. (v. l. *prāk-kośala*)
prākkarman
prāk-karman prāg-agra &c. See under *prāñc*, col. 3, and p. 704, col. 1
prāgahi
prāgahi m. N. of a teacher ŚāṅkhŚr
prāgahīya
prāgaḍhīya mfn. relating to Prāgahi ib
prāgāra
prâgāra m. or n. (?) a principal building Inscr
prāgra
(*pra-agra*), n. the highest point, summit Nir
prāgrasara
○*sara* mfn. going in the forefront, foremost in (comp.) Hcar
• chief among (gen.) Śak. v, 15 (v. l. *-hara*)
prāgrahara
○*hara* mfn. taking the best share, chief principal among (gen. or comp.) Kālid. Hcar
» prāgrya
prâgrya mfn. chief principal, most excellent MBh. Hariv

prāgrāṭa
prāgrāṭa n. thin coagulated milk L
prāghuṇa
prāghuṇa m. (Prākṛit for *prâ-ghūrṇa*
• cf. *prahuṇa*) a visitor, guest Kathās
prāghuṇaka
prāghuṇaka (Pañcat.),
prāghuṇika
prāghuṇika (Bhām.), m. id. (○*ṇikī-* √*kṛ*, to make a visitor to, cause to reach
• *kathā mama śravana-prāghuṇikī-kṛtā*, 'the tale was made to reach my ears' i.e. 'was communicated to me' Naish.)
» prāghūrṇa
prâghūrṇa m. (lit. 'one who goes forth deviously') wanderer, guest Pañcat
prāghurṇaka
prâghurṇaka m. id. (v. l.)
prāghūrṇika
prâghūrṇika m. id. L. (v. l.)
• (*ā*), f. hospitable reception Vet
prāṅ
prāṅ &c. See p. 704, col. 3
prāṅga
prâṅga (*pra-aṅga*), n. a kind of drum (= *paṇava*) L. (cf. next)
prāṅgaṇa
(*pra-aṅgaṇa*), n. acourt, yard, court-yard Ratnâv. Kathās. Pur. &c. (also written ○*gana*)
• a kind of drum L. (cf. prec.)
prācaṇḍya
prācaṇḍya prācurya &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 1
prācāra
prācāra (*pra-ācāra*), mfn. contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutes and observances W
• m. a winged ant, Hativ. (v. l.)
» prācārya
prâcārya m. the teacher of a teacher or a former teacher Āpast. (= *pragata ācārya* Pat.)
prācikā
prācikā f. (cf. *prájika*) a musquito L
• a female falcon L
prācikya
prācikya n. fr. *pracika* g. *purohitâdi* (Kāś.)
prācīna
prācīna &c. See p. 704, col. 3
prācīra
prācīra m. or n. (fr. *pra-cīra*) an enclosure, hedge, fence, wall Kull. L
prācya
prācya See p. 705, col. 1
prāch
prāch incorrect for *prāś*, See 3.
prājaka
prâjaka m. (fr. *pra-√aj*) a driver, coachman Mn. viii, 293 &c
prājana
prâjana m. a whip, goad Gobh. KātyŚr. Sch. (also *prâja* Gṛihyās.)
• ○*nin* m. one who bears a whip Gṛihyās
prājika
prâjika m. a hawk VarBṛS. Sch. (cf. *prācikā*)
prejitṛ
prêjitṛ m. = *prâjaka* L
prājin
prâjin m. (prob.) = *prâjaka*

- ○*ji-dhara* m. N. of a man Rājat
- ○*jipakṣin*. m. a partic. bird (cf. *vāji-p*○)
- ○*ji-maṭhikā* f. N. of a place Rājat

prājaruhā

prājaruhā and *prājaryā* ind., with √*kṛ* g. *sâkṣād-ādi* (Kāś.)

prājala

prājala m. pl. N. of a Vedic school L. (v. l. *prājvalana* and *prâñjali*)

prājāpata

prājāpata mf(*ī*)n.= next, mfn. g. *mahiṣy-âdi*

- (*ī*), f. N. of AV. v, 2, 7 Kauś

» prājāpatya

prājāpatyá mf() is. coming or derived from Prajā-pati, relating or sacred to him AV. &c

- &c
- m. a descendant of Prajā-pati (patr. of Patam-ga, of Prajāvat, of Yakshma-nāśana, of Yajña, of Vimada, of Vishṇu, of Saṃvaraṇa, of Hiranya-garbha) RAnukr
- (with or scil. *vivâha* or *vidhi*) a form of marriage (in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him) ĀśvGṛ. i, 6 Mn. iii, 30 &c
- (with or scil. *kṛcchra* or *upavāsa*) a kind of fast or penance (lasting 12 days, food being eaten during the first 3 once in the morning, during the next 3 once in the evening, in the next 3 only if given as alms, and a plenary fast being observed during the 3 remaining days Mn. xi, 105) Yājñ. &c. [Page 703, Column 3]
- (with *śakaṭa*, also n.) the chariot of Rohiṇī, N. of an asterism Var. Pañcat
- (with or scil. *tithi*) the 8th day in the dark half of the month Pausha Col. (○*tyāś catvāraḥ prastobhāḥ*, N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr
- superl. ○*tya-tama* Kapishṭh.)
- a son born in the Prājāpatyá form of marriage Vishṇ
- a Kshatriya and a Vaiśya. GopBr. Vait
- N. of the confluence of the Gaṅgā and Yamunā L. (cf. MBh. i, 2097)
- (with Jainas) N. of the first black Vāsudeva L
- (*ā*), f. patr. of Dakshiṇā RAnukr
- giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant W
- N. of a verse addressed to Prajā-pati, ApGṛ
- (with *śakaṭī*) = m. n. with *śakaṭa* MW
- n. generative energy, procreative power. AV. TS
- (with or scil. *karman*) a partic. kind of generation in the manner of Prajā-pati MBh. Hariv
- a partic. sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs W
- the world of Prajāpati MārkP
- (with or scil. *nakṣatra* or *bha*) the asterism Rohiṇī MBh. Var
- (also with *akṣarya*, *prayas-vat* and *mādhucchaudasa*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

prājāpatyatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of belonging or referring to Prajā-pati Śaṃk

prājāpatyapradāyin

○*pradāyin* (or *-sthāna-pr*○), mfn. (prob.) procuring the place or world of PrṭPrājāpatyá MārkP

prājāpatyavrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance ĀpGṛ. Sch

prājāpatyasthalīpākaprayoga

○*sthalī-pāka-prayoga* m. N. of wk

prājāpatyeṣṭi

prājāpatyêṣṭi f. N. of wk

» prājāpatyaka

prājāpatyaka mfn. belonging or referring or sacred to Prajā-pati MBh

» prājāvata

prājāvata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *prajā-vat*), g. *mahiṣyādi*

» prājeśa

prājeśa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *prajêśa*) sacred to Prajāpati

- n. the Nakshatra Rohiṇī VarBṛS

» prājeśvara

prājeśvara mf(*ī*)n, (fr. *prajêśvara*) id. ib

prājidhara

prâji-dhara &c. See *prâjaka*

prājña

prājña &c. See p. 702, col. 1

prājya

prâjya mfn. (?fr. *pra* + *ājya*, 'having much ghee') copious, abundant, large, great, important MBh. Kāv. &c

• lasting, long Rājat

• high, lofty A

prājyakāma

○*kāma* mfn. rich in enjoyments R

prājyadakṣiṇa

○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. abounding in sacrificial fees MBh

prājyabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat

prājyabhuja

○*bhuja* mfn. long-armed Ml

prājyabhojya

○*bhojya* mfn. (prob.) = *-kāma* ib

prājyavikrama

○*vikrama* mfn. possessing great power Kum

prājyavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* mfn. sending rain in abundance (said of Indra) Śak

prājyendhanatṛṇa

prâjyêndhanatṛṇa mfn. (a place) abounding in fuel and grass Hariv

prāñc

prāñc mfn. (fr. *pra* + 2. *añc*

• nom. , ,

• Pāṇ. 6-1, 182) directed furwards or towards, being in front, facing, opposite RV. VS. AV. Mn. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to bring, procure, offer RV

• to stretch forth *the fingers* ib

• to make straight, prepare or clear *a path* ib

• [also with *pra-* √*tir*, or -√*nī*] to advance, promote, further ib

• with Caus. of √*kḷp*, to face, turn opposite to Mn. vii, 189)

• turned eastward, eastern, easterly (opp. to *ápāc*, western) RV. &c. &c

• being to the east of (abl.) Mn. ii, 21

• running from west to east, taken lengthwise KātyŚr

• (with *viśvataḥ*) turned to all directions RV

• inclined, willing ib

• lasting, long (as life) AV

• (esp. ibc

• below.) previous, prior, former

• (*prañcas*), m.pl. the people of the east, eastern people or grammarians, P1ṇ. i, 1, 75 &c

• () f. (with or scil. *diś*) the east ŚBr. MBh. &c

• the post to which an elephant is tied L

• (

• *prāṅ* Lāṭy. KātyŚr.), ind. before (in place or in order or time

• as prep. with abl. [Pāṇ. 2-1, 11 12], rarely with gen

• also in comp. with its subst. Pāṇ. ib.) ŚrS. Up. MBh. &c

• in the east, to the east of (abl.) RV. Lāṭy

• before the eyes Hit. i, 76

• at first, formerly, previously, already Mn. MBh. &c

• (with *eva*), a short while ago, recently, just Śak

• still more so, how much more (= *kim-uta*) Buddh

- above, in the former part (of a book) Mn. Pāṇ
- first, in the first place, above all Kathās. MārkP
- from now, henceforth Var
- up to, as far as (with abl
- esp. in gram., e. g. *prāk kaḍārāt*, up to the word *kaḍāra* Pāṇ. 2-1, 3)
- between (= *avântare*) L
- early in the morning L
- wṛ. for *drāk* MBh
- (), ind. forwards, onwards RV
- eastwards ib
- (*prācás*), ind. from the front ib

» prāk

prāk in comp. for *prāñc*

prākkarman
- ○*karman* n. preparatory medical treatment Suśr
- an action done in a former life Kathās

prākkalpa
- ○*kalpa* m. a former age or era MārkP

prākkāla
- ○*kāla* m. a former age or time W

prākkālīna
- ○*kālīna* mfn. belonging to former or ancient times, ancient, previous, former W. [Page 704, Column 1]

prākkūla
- ○*kūla* mfn. *-tā* f. wṛ. for *-tūla* &c., q.v

prākkṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. done before, done in a former life MBh
- n. an action done in a former life Siṃhâs

prākkevala
- ○*kevala* mfn. manifested from the first in a distinct form (without preliminary symptoms, as a disease) Suśr

prākkośala
- ○*kośala* (or *-kosala*) mfn. belonging to the eastern Kośalas (as a Prince) MBh. (vḷ. *prākoṭaka*)

prākcaraṇa
- ○*caraṇa* mfn. previously excited (said of the female generative organs previous to coitus) Car. ŚārṅgS

prākciram
- ○*ciram* ind. before it is too late, in good time MBh

prākchāya
- ○*chāya* n. the falling eastward of a shadow Mn

prāktanaya
- ○*tanaya* m. a former pupil BhP. (v. l. *prâpta-naya*)

prāktarām
- ○*tarām* ind. somewhat more eastward MānŚr

prāktiryakpramāṇa
- ○*tiryakpramāṇa* n. the breadth in front KātyŚr. Comm

prāktūla
- ○*tūla* mfn. having panicles (of Kuśa grass) turned towards the east GṛS. Mn. BhP
- n. a panicle of Kuśa grass turned eastward W
- *-tā* f. the being turned towards the eastward (of sacrificial vessels) Prayogar
- (wṛ. *-kūla*, ○*tā*)

prākpada
- ○*pada* n. the first member of a compound Piṅg. Sch

prākpaścimāyata
- ○*paścimâyata* mf(*ā*)n. running from east to west Hcat

prākpuṇyaprabhava
- ○*puṇya-prabhava* mfn. caused by merit accumulated in former existences MW

prākpuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. N. of plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt.: 1
prākpravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* (), mf(*ā*) n. sloping eastward ŚBr
prākprastuta
○*prastuta* mfn. mentioned before, Mālatim
prākprahāna
○*prahāna* m. the first blow A
prākprātarāśika
○*prātarāśika* mfn. to be studied before breakfast, SaṃthUp
prākphala
○*phala* m. the bread-fruit tree (= *panasa*) L
prākphslgunī
○*phslgunī* f. = *pūrva-ph*○ (q.v.) Var
• *-bhava* m. Bṛihaspati or the planet Jupiter (born when the moon was in the mansion Prākphalguni) L
prākphālguna
○*phālguna* m. the planet Jupiter L. (cf. prec.)
• (*ī*), f. = *pūrva-ph*○ (q.v.) Var. (vḷ. *-phalgunī*)
prākphālguneya
○*phālguneya* m. the planet Jupiter (cf. prec.) L
prākśas
○*śas* ind. eastwards, towards the east Gobh
prākśiras
○*śiras* (), mfn. having the head turned to the east ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. MārkP
prākśirasa
○*śirasa* (W.) or (Suśr.), mfn. id
prākśiraska
○*śiraska* (Suśr.), mfn. id
prākśṛṅgavat
○*śṛṅga-vat* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh
prākśrotas
○*śrotas* wṛ. for *-srotas*, q.v
prākśliṣṭa
○*śliṣṭa* mfn. v. l. for *prāśliṣṭa*, q.v
prāksaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. (*-tva* n.) ending in the east KātyŚr
prāksaṃdhyā
○*saṃdhyā* f. morning twilight Hariv. Var
prāksamāsa
○*samāsa* mfn. having the joint (?) or tie turned eastward Lāṭy
prāksoma
○*soma* mfn. (MānGṛ.) or (Yājñ.) preceding the Soma sacrifice
prāksaumika
○*saumika* mf(*ī*)n. (Yājñ.) preceding the Soma sacrifice
prāksrotas
○*srotas* mfn. flowing eastward (wṛ. *-śrotas*) R
» prāktana
prāktana mf(*ī*)n. former, prior, previous, preceding, old, ancient (opp. to *idânīntana*) Hariv. Ragh. BhP. &c
prāktanakarman
○*karman* n. any act formerly done or done in a former state of existence
• fate destiny Pañcat
prāktanajanman
○*janman* n. a former birth Kum

» prāktas

prāktás (AV.) or (RV.), ind. from the front, from the east

prāktāt

(RV.), ind. from the front, from the east

» prāg

prāg in comp. for *prāñc*

prāgagra

○*agra* mf(*ā*)n. having the tip. or point turned forward or eastward (*-tā* f.) GṛŚrS. BhP

prāganurāga

○*anurāga* m. former affection Malatim

prāganūka

○*anūka* n. the stripes stretching lengthways on the back part of an altar KātyŚr. Comm

prāgapaccheda

○*apaccheda* m. a division made lengthwise ib

prāgapam

○*apám* ind. (fr. *-apāk*) from the front towards the back, in a backward direction ŚBr

prāgaparāyata

○*aparâyata* mf(*ā*)n. extending from east to west Var

prāgapavargam

○*apavargam* ind. with its end to the east Āp

prāgabhāva

○*abhāva* m. the not yet existing, non-existence of anything which may yet be Bhāshāp. Sāṃkhyak., Comm &c

• (in law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed W

• *-vāda* m. *-vicāra* m. *vicāra-rahasya* n. *-vijñāna* n. *vôjjīvana* n. N. of wks

prāgabhihita

○*abhihita* mfn. before mentioned

• *tva* n. Hcat

prāgavasthā

○*avasthā* f. former state, a former condition of life Rājat. Sāy

prāgāṅgam

○*āṅgam* ind. prob. wṛ. for *-gaṅgam*, 'east of the Ganges' MBh

prāgāyata

○*āyata* mf(*ā*)n. extending east ward ĀśvŚr. MBh

prāgāhuti

○*āhuti* f. morning libation ŚāṅkhGṛ. Comm

prāgāhnika

○*āhnika* mfn. relating to the forenoon (= *paurvāhṇika*) MBh

prāgukti

○*ukti* f. previous utterance VPrāt. Sch

prāguttara

○*uttara* mf(*ā*)n. north-eastern MBh. Hariv. R

• (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *diś*) the north-east MBh. R

• (*eṇa mBh.* or *-tas Var.*), ind. north-eastwards, to the north-east of (with abl. or gen.)

• *-dig-bhāga* (Paṛicat.) or *-digvibhāga* (MBh.), m. the nṭnorth-eastern side of (gen.)

prāgutpatti

○*utpatti* f. first appearance, fṭfirst manifestation (of a disease) Car

prāgudañc

○*udañc* uif(*īcī*)n. north-eastern GṛŚrS. YĀjñ. MBh. Pur

• (*īcī*), f. (With or scil. *aiś*) the north-east ib

• (*ak*), ind. to the north east ĀśvŚr

• *-udak-pravaṇa* mfn. sloping north-eastward or sloping towards the east or north ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy. Kauś.
[Page 704, Column 2]

• ○*ak-plava* (Hariv.) or ○*ak-plavana* (MBh. MārkP.), mfn. inclining towards the north-east

• ○*ag-agra* mfn. having the tips turned somewhat east and somewhat north ĀpGṛ. (Sch.)

- ○*aṅmukha* mfn. having the face turned to the nṭnorth-eṭeast (or to the east or north) Mn. BhP

prāguddhārasaṃgraha
○*uddhāra-saṃgraha* mṆ. of wk

prāgūḍhā
○*ūḍhā* f. (a woman) formerly married Viddh

prāggaṅgam
○*gaṅgam* ind., See *prāg-āṅga* n

prāggamanavat
○*gamana-vat* mfn. having a forward motion, going forwards Vedântas

prāggāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going before, preceding, intending to go before R

prāgguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. possessing any previously mentioned quality RāmatUp

prāggranthi
○*granthi* mfn. having the knots turned eastward KātyŚr

prāggrāmam
○*grāmam* ind. before the village or to the east of the village Pāṇ. 2-1, 12 Sch

prāggrīva
○*grīva* mfn. having the neck turned eastward GṛŚrS. Kauś

prāgghuta
○*ghuta* n. (KātyŚr.) or (*prāg-homa* TBr. Comm.) a previous oblation

prāgghoma
○*ghoma* m. (*prāg-homa* TBr. Comm.) a previous oblation

prāgjanmaka
○*janmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to a former life HPariś. (*ikā* f. = *devâṅganā*)

prāgjanman
○*janman* n. a former birth, fṭformer life BhP. Kathās. Rājat

prāgjāta
○*jāta* n. (Bhartṛ.) or (Kathās.) id,

prāgjāti
○*jāti* f. (Kathās.) id,

prāgjyotiṣa
○*jyotiṣa* mfn. lighted from the east ŚāṅkhGṛ

- relating to the city of Prāg-jyṭjyotisha MBh
- m. N. of a country (= *kāma-rūpa*) L
- the king of the city of Prrāg-jyṭjyotisha (N. of Bhaga-datta) MBh
- (pl.) N. of a people living in that city or its environs MārkP. Var
- n. N. of a city, the dwelling-place of the demon Naraka MBh. Hariv. R. Rājat. Ragh
- N. of a Sāman MBh. (Nīlak.)
- *-jeṣṭha* m. N. of Vishṇu ib

prāgdakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)u. south-eastern Kauś. MārkP

- (*ā*), f. the south-east
- ind. to the south-east KātyŚr.: ○*ṇâñc* mf(*ācī*)n. directed or turned to the south-east ŚāṅkhŚr
- ○*ṇā-pravaṇa* mfn. sloping south-eastward ĀśvGṛ

prāgdaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mf(*ā*)n. having the stem or stalk turned eastward Kauś. AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

- (*am*), ind. ĀpŚr. Vait

prāgdaśa
○*daśa* (*prāg-*.), mfn. having the border turned eastward ŚBr. -1

prāgdiś
○*diś* f. 'the eastern quarter', the east Hariv. -2

prāgdiś
○*diś* mfn. one who has been pointed to or mentioned before Hariv

prāgdeśa
○*deśa* m. the eastern country, country of the eastern people Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Sch. (○*śaṃ*, w. 1. for *-diśaḥ see prec.* Hariv. 444)
prāgdaihika
○*daihika* mfn. belonging to life in a former body Car
prāgdvār
○*dvār* f. a door on the east side BhP
prāgdvāra
○*dvāra* mfn. having doors towards the east Kauś. ŚāṅkhGṛ. KātyŚr
• (also *-dvārika* Var. Comm.)
• N. of the 7 lunar mansions beginning with Kṛittikā Var
• n. the place before a door R. Ragh
• a door on the east side MānGṛ
prāgdvārika
○*dvārika* mfn. See prec
prāgbodhi
○*bodhi* m. N. of a mountain MWB. 399
prāgbhakta
○*bhakta* n. taking medicine before a meal Suśr
• medicine to be taken before a meal Car
prāgbhava
○*bhava* m. a previous life Siṃhâs
prāgbhāga
○*bhāga* m. the fore or upper part Śiś. iv, 49 (vḷ. *-bhāra*)
• the eastern side Var
prāgbhāra
○*bhāra* m. (prob. fr. Prākr. *pabbhāra* = *pra-hvāra*,√*hvṛ*) the slope of a mountain, Mālatim. Kathās. Bālar
• bending, inclining (cf. *prācīna-p*○
• *purataḥ-p*○, bent to the front Lalit.)
• inclination, propensity Lalit. (ifc. = inclined to, Divyâ)
• the being not far from Yogas
• a (subsiding) mass, multitude, heap, quantity Bhartṛ. Prab. &c
• a shelter-roof L. (v. l. for *bhāga*, q.v.)
prāgbhāva
○*bhāva* m. prior existence L
• superiority, excellence W
• wṛ. for *-bhāra* in the sense of 'slope of a mountain' (L.) and, being not far from' (Yogas.)
• *-tas* ind. from a prior state of existence W
prāgbhāvīya
○*bhāvīya* mfn. belonging to a prṭprior existence Śaṃk. Sch
prāgrūpa
○*rūpa* n. previous symptom (of disease) Cat
prāglagna
○*lagna* n. horoscope VarYogay
prāglajja
○*lajja* mf(*ā*)n. being ashamed at first Rājat. -1
prāgvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a former or previous generation Hariv
• N. of Vishṇu ib. -2
prāgvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* mfn. having the supporting beams turned eastward KātySr. Āp
• m. the space before the Vedi (perhaps a kind of sacrificial chamber having columns or beams towards the east and situated opposite to the Vedi
• accord. to others, a room in which the family and friends of the person performing the sacrifice

assemble) ĀpŚr. Hariv. Ragh. BhP
prāgvaṃsika
○*vaṃsika* mfn. relating to the space before the Vedi ĀpŚr. Comm
prāgvacana
○*vacana* n. a former decision VPrāt. Sch
• any. thing formerly decided or decreed MBh
prāgvaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. or n. (?) N. of a city R
prāgvat
○*vat* ind. as before, as previously, as formerly Kathās
• as in the pre. ceding part (of a book) Pāṇ. 1-2, 37 Vārtt. 2 Sch
prāgvāṭakula
○*vāṭa-kula* n. N. of a family Bhadrab
prāgvāta
○*vāta* m. east-wind Car
prāgvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. former behaviour Kathās
• (in law) = 1 *prâṅ-nyāya* (q.v.), Bṛihasp
• ○*ttânta* m. a former event, previous adventure Vet. [Page 704, Column 3]
prāgvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. conduct or life in a former existence Kathās
prāgveṣa
○*veṣa* m. a former dress Rājat
prāghāra
○*hāra* m. wṛ. for *-bhāra*, q.v
prāghoma
○*homa* See *-ghoma*, col. 2
» prāgivīya
prāgivīya mfn. fr. *prāg iva* Pāṇ. 5-3, 70
» prāgghitīya
prāgghitīya mfn. fr. *prāgghitāt* ib. iv, 4, 75
» prāgdiśīya
prāgdiśīya mfn. fr. *prāg diśaḥ* ib. v, 3, 1
» prāgdīvyatīya
prāgdīvyatīya mfn. fr. *prāg dīvyataḥ* ib. iv, 1, 83
» prāgdhitīya
prāgdhitīya mfn. wṛ. for ○*gghitīya*
» prāṅ
prāṅ in comp. for *prāñc*
prāṅāyata
○*āyata* mfn. = *prāg-āy*○ (q. v:) Kauś
prāṅīkṣaṇa
○*īkṣaṇa* n. looking eastward KātyŚr. Comm
prāṅīṣa
○*īṣa* mfn. having the pole turned eastward ib
prāṅnayana
○*nayana* n. moving eastward ib
prāṅnāsikā
○*nāsikā* or f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 60 Sch. -1,
prāṅnāsikī
○*nāsiḍkī* f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 60 Sch. -1,
prāṅnyāya
○*nyāya* m. (in law) a former trial of a cause, special plea W
• ○*yôttara* n. a defendant's plea that the charge against him has already been tried Yājñ. Sch. -2

prāṅnyāya
○*nyāya* mfn. turned eastward according to rule ŚāṅkhŚr
prāṅmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. having the tip or the face turned forward or eastward, facing eastward GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (also *khâñcana* Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 3
• ○*kha-karaṇa* n. Lāṭy
• ○*kha-tva* n. Hcat.)
• inclined towards, desirous of wishing (ifc.) Kathās
• (*am*), ind. eastwards Sūryas
prāṅśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. See *adhah-p*○
» prācā
prācā ind., See *prāñc*
prācājihva
○*jihva* (.), mfn. moving the tongue forwards (said of Agni) RV. i, 140, 3
prācāmanyu
○*manyu* mfn. striving to move forwards (said of Indra) ib. viii, 50, 9
» prācī
prācī f. of *prāñc*
prācīpati
○*pati* m., lord of the east', N. of Indra L
prācīpratīcitas
○*pratīci-tas* ind. from the east or from the west Uttamac
prācīpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. length (opp. to breadth) KātyŚr. Sch
prācīmūla
○*mūla* n. the eastern horizon Megh
prācīsarasvatīmāhātmya
○*sarasvatī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
» prācīna
mf(*ā*)n. turned towards the front or eastward, eastern, easterly RV. TS. Br. &c
• former, Prior, preceding. ancient, old Mn. Kull. Hāyan
• m. n. a hedge (= *prācīra*) L
• (*ā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L
• the Ichneumon plant L
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• (*am*), ind. in front, forwards, before (in space and time
• with abl.), eastwards, to the east of (abl.) RV. AV. TS. Br. &c
• subsequently (*átaḥ-p*○, 'fursher on from that point') ŚBr
prācīnaāvītin
○*āvītin* mfn. = ○*nâviitin* (q.v.) Mn
prācīnakarṇa
○*karṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having the wood-knots turned eastward (said of a branch of the Udumbara tree) ĀpŚr
prācīnakalpa
○*kalpa* m. a former Kalpa or period of the world's duration Sāṃkhyak. Sch
prācīnakūla
○*kūla* (BhP.) = *prāk-k*○ = *prāk-tūta*, q.v. (v. l. *prācīnamūla*)
prācīnagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of an ancient Rishi also called Apântara-tamas MBh
prācīnagāthā
○*gāthā* f. an ancient story or tradition MW
prācīnagauḍa
○*gauḍa* m. N. of the author of the. Saṃvatsara-pradipa Cat
prācīnagrīva

○*grīva* (.), mfn. having the neck turned eastward Br
prācīnatā
○*tā* f. antiquity, oldness MW
prācīnatāna
○*tāná* m. the warp or longitudinal threads of a web TS
prācīnatilaka
○*tilaka* m. 'having a mark towards the east (?)', the moon L
prācīnatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* MW
prācīnapakṣa
○*pakṣa* (), mf(*ā*)n. having the feathers turned forward (as an, arrow) AV
prācīnapanasa
○*panasa* m. 'the eastern Jaka tree, Aegle Marmelos L
prācīnaprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. N. of a gramm. wk. (= *prakriyā-kaumudī*) Cat
prācīnaprajanana
○*prajanana* (), mfn. ŚBr. vii, 4, 2, 40
prācīnapravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. sloping eastward ĀpŚr
prācīnaprāgbhāra
○*prāg-bhāra* mfn. bending or inclining eastward Buddh
prācīnabarhis
○*barhis* m. (nom. ○*hi* before *ṛ*) 'eastern light (?)', N. of Indra Ragh
• of a Prajā-pati of the race of Atrī MBh
• of a son of Havir-dhāman (or Havir-dhāna) and father of the 10 Pracetas MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Manu BhP
prācīnamata
○*mata* n. an ancient belief, a belief sanctioned by antiquity MW
prācīnamātrāvāsas
○*mātrā-vāsas* n. a partic. article of women's clothing ĀpŚr
prācīnamūla
○*mūla* mfn. having roots turned eastward BhP
prācīnayoga
○*yoga* m. 'ancient Yoga', N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
• of an ancient teacher, father of Patanjali VāyuP
prācīnayogīputra
○*yogīpútra* (), m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
prācīnayogya
○*yogya* (), m. patr. fr. *-yoga* fr. *-yoga* ŚBr. Up. &c
• (pl.) N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav. Caraṇ
prācīnaraśmi
○*raśmi* (), mfn. having reins directed forward RV. x, 36, 6
prācīnavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* (), mf(*ā*)n. having the supporting beams turned eastward TS. ŚBr. Kāṭh. (cf. *prāg-v*○)
• n. a hut which has the supporting beams turned eṭeastward TS
prācīnavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. N. of Comm. on the Uṇadi-sūtras
prācīnaśāla
○*śāla* m. N. of a man ChUp
prācīnaśivastuti
○*śiva-stuti* f. N. of an ancient hymn in praise of Siva
prācīnaṣaḍaślti
○*ṣaḍ-aślti* f. N. of wk
prācīnaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. carrying towards the east, carrying to the eastern fire ĀśvŚr

prācīnāgra

mfn. having its points turned eastward (said of sacred grass) ŚBr. [Page 705, Column 1]

prācīnātāna

prācīnâtāna m. pl. (AitBr.) or n. sg. (KaushUp

• v. l. pl.) = *prācīna-tāná*, q.v

prācīnāpavītin

prācīnâpavītin mfn. = ○*nâviitín* (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr

prācīnāmalaka

prācīnâmalaka m. Flacourtia Cataphracta

• n. its fruit MBh. Hariv. Suśr

prācīnāvavītin

prācīnâvavītín mfn. = ○*nâviitín* (q.v.) ŚBr

prācīnāvīta

prācīnâvītá mfn. = ○*nâviitín* Gal

• n. the wearing of the sacred cord over the right shoulder (as at a Śrāddha) TS. Lāṭy. ŚāṅkhGṛ

prācīnāvītin

prācīnâvītin mfn. (Br. GṛŚrS. Gobh. Mn. i.) or (AV.) wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder

prācīnāvītinopavīta

prācīnâvītiḍnôpavītá mfn. (AV.) wearing the sacred cord over the right shoulder

» prācais

prācais ind. forwards RV. i, 83, 2 (cf. *uccais*, *nīcais*, *parācais*)

» prācya

prācyá or mf(*ā*)n. being in front or in the east, living in the east, belonging to the east, eastern, easterly AV. RPrāt. Sch. MBh. R. &c

prācya

prācyá mf(*ā*)n. being in front or in the east, living in the east, belonging to the east, eastern, easterly AV. RPrāt. Sch. MBh. R. &c

• preceding (also in a work), prior, ancient, old (opp. to *ādhunika*) Bālar. Sāh

• N. of partic. hymns belonging to the Sāma-veda Hariv. BhP

• m. N. of a man Buddh

• (pl.) the inhabitants of the east, the eastern country Br. KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• the ancients ŚārṅgP

• (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *bhāṣā*) the dialect spoken in the east of India Sāh

prācyakaṭha

○*kaṭha* m. pl. the eastern Kathas (a school of the black Yajur-veda) Caraṇ. Aryav

prācyapadavṛtti

○*pada-vṛtti* f. a term applied to the rule according to which *e* remains in partic. cases unchanged before *a* RPrāt

prācyapāñcāli

○*pāñcāli* f. pl. SaṃhUp. xvi, 3

prācyabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the dialect of the east of India MW

prācyaratha

○*ratha* m. a car used in the eastern country Lāṭy

prācyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. a kind of metre Piṅg. Col

prācyasaptasama

○*sapta-sama* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 12 Sch

prācyasāman

○*sāman* m. pl. N. of partic. chanters of the Sama-veda BhP

prācyādhvaryu

prācyâdhvaryu m. Pāṇ. 6-2, 10 Sch

prācyāvantya

prācyâvantya m. pl. N. of a people Suśr

prācyodañc
prācyôdañc mf(*īcī*)n. running from east to north Hcat
» prācyaka
prācyaka mfn. situated in the east BhP
» prācyāyana
prācyāyana m. patr. fr. *prācya* g. *aśvâdi*
prāñjana
prâñjana (*pra-añj*○), n. paint or cement (on an arrow) AV
prāñjala
prâñjala mfn. (prob. fr. *pra* + *añjali* and = *prâñjali*) straight Suśr
• upright, honest, sincere ĀpŚr. Sch
• level (as a road) Kād
prāñjalatā
○*tā* f. straightness, plainness (of meaning) Pañcat
» prāñjali
prâñjali mf(*ī*)n. joining and holding out the hollowed open hands (as a mark of respect and humility or to receive alms
• cf. *añjali*, *kṛtâñj*○) Mn. MBh. and e
• m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāmaveda, Āryav. (also *-dvaita-bhṛt*
• v. l. *prājvalanā dvaita-bhṛtaḥ* and *prājalā dvaita-bhṛtyāḥ*)
prāñjalipragraha
○*pragraha* mfn. holding the hands joined and outstretched R. (v. l. ○liH pragr○)
prāñjalisthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing with joined and outstretched hands ib
» prāñjalika
prâñjalika (MBh.),
prāñjalin
prâñjaḍlin (Hariv.) = *prâñjali*
» prāñjalībhū
prâñjalī-√bhū to stand holding out the joined and hollowed open hands Kāraṇḍ
prāḍāhati
prāḍāhati m. patr., g. *taulvaly*, *ādi* (v. L. *prāṇāhati*, Kaś,)
prāḍvivāka
prāḍ-vivāka See under 3. *prāś*, p. 709, col. 2
prāṇ
prâṇ or *prân* (*pra-√an*), P. *prâniti* (Pāṇ. 8-4, 19 Sch
• impf. *prâṇat*, vii, 3, 99 Sch.) or *prâniti* (Vop.). to breathe in, inhale KenUp
• to breathe RV. AV. ŚBr. Up
• to blow (as the wind) AitBr
• to live AV. Bhaṭṭ
• to smell Saṃk.: Caus. *pr^āṇayati* (aor. *pr^āṇiṇat* Pāṇ. 8-4, 21 Sch.), to cause to breathe, animate AV. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *prâṇiṇiṣati* Pāṇ. 8-4, 21 Sch
» prāṇ
prâṇ mfn. breathing Pāṇ. 8-4, 20 Sch
» prāṇa 2
prâṇá m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• for 1. See under √*prā*, p. 701) the breath of life, breath, respiration spirit vitality
• pl. life RV. &c. &c. (*prâṇān* with √*muc* or √*hā* or *pari-* √*tyaj*, 'to resign or quit life'
• with √*rakṣ*, 'to save life'
• with *ni-√han*, 'to destroy life'
• *tvam me prâṇaḥ*', thou art to me as dear as life'
• often ifc
• cf' *pati-*, *mâna-pr*○)
• a vital organ vital air (3 in number, viz. *prâṇa*, *apâna* and *vyāna* AitBr. TUp. Suśr
• usually 5, viz. the preceding with *sam-āna* and, *yd-āna* ŚBr. MBh. Suśr. &c., MWB. 242
• or with the other vital organs 6 ŚBr

• or 7 AV. Br. MuṇḍUp
• or 9 AV. TS. Br
• or 10 ŚBr
• pl. the 5 organs of vitality or sensation, viz. *prâṇa*, *vāc*, *cakṣus*, *śrotra*, *manas*, collectively ChUp. ii, 7, i
• or = nose, mouth, eyes and ears GopBr. ŚrS. Mn. iv, 143)
• air inhaled, wind AV. ŚBr. [Page 705, Column 2]
• breath (as a sign of strength). vigour, energy, power MBh. R. &c. (*sarvaprâṇena* or *-prâṇaiḥ*, 'with all one's strength' or, all one's heart'
• cf. *yathā-prâṇam*)
• a breath (as a measure of time, or the time requisite for the pronunciation of 10 long syllables = 1/6 Vināḍikā) Var. Aryabh. VP
• N. of a Kalpa (the 6th day in the light half of Brahmā's month) Pur
• (in Sāṃkhya) the spirit (= *puruṣa*) Tattvas
• (in Vedânts) the spirit identified with the totality of dreaming spirits Vedântas. RTL. 35 (cf. *prāṇâtman*)
• poetical inspiration W
• myrrh L
• a N. of the letter *y* Up
• of a Sāman TāṇḍBr. (*vasiṣṭhasya prâṇâpânau* ĀrshBr.)
• of Brahmā L
• of Vishṇu RTL. 106
• of a Vasu BhP
• of a son of the Vasu Dhara Hariv
• of a Marut Yājñ. Sch
• of a son of Dhātṛi Pur
• of a son of Vidhātṛi BhP
• of a Ṛishi in the 2nd Manv-antara Hariv

prāṇakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*) n. 'life-causing', invigorating, refreshing Cāṇ
• m. N. of a man L

prāṇakarman
○*karman* n. vital function Bhag

prāṇakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* n. peril of life MBh. BhP

prāṇakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. (also with *viśvāsa*) N. of 2 authors Cat

prāṇagraha
○*grahá* m. 'breath-catcher', the nose, A
• pl. N. of partic. Soma vessels TS

prāṇaghātaka
○*ghātaka* (MW.),

prāṇaghna
○*ghna* (Suśr.), mf(*ī*)n. life-destroying, killing, mortal

prāṇacaya
○*caya* m. increase of vitality or strength Var

prāṇacit
○*cít* mfn. forming a deposit of breath ŚBr

prāṇaciti
○*cití* f. a mass or deposit of breath ib

prāṇacchid
○*cchid* mfn. cutting life short, deadly, fatal Var

prāṇaccheda
○*ccheda* m. destruction of life, murder
• *-kara* mfn. causing destruction of life, murderous Hit

prāṇatejas
○*tejas* (○*ṇá*-), mfn. whose splendour or glory is life or breath ŚBr
prāṇatoṣiṇī
○*toṣiṇī* f. N. of wk. on Tantric rites (1821)
prāṇatyāga
○*tyāga* m. abandonment of life, suicide, death Kāv. Kathās
prāṇatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. saving of life Mālatīm
• *-rasa* m. N. of a partic. mixture L
prāṇatva
○*tvá* n. the state of breath or life ŚBr. Kap
prāṇada
○*dá* mf(*ā*)n. life-giving, saving or preserving life AV. &c. &c
• m. Terminalia Tomeutosa or Coccinia Grandis L
• N. of Brahmā L
• of Vishṇu A
• (*ā*), f. Terminalia Chebula L
• a species of bulbous plant L
• Commelina Salicifolia L
• (with *guḍikā*) a kind of pill used as a remedy for hemorrhoids L
• n. water L
• blood L
prāṇadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. the gift of life Kathās. Pañcat
prāṇadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. the punishment of death MW
prāṇadayita
○*dayita* m. 'dear as life', a husband Amar
prāṇadavat
○*dávat* See *-dāvat*
prāṇadā
○ mfn. giving breath VS
prāṇadātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. one who saves another's life MBh
prāṇadāna
○*dāna* n. gift of (i. e. saving a person's) life Kathās
• resigning life Pañcat
• anointing the Havis with Ghṛita during the recitation of sacred texts supposed to restore life KātyŚr
prāṇadāvat
○*dāvat* mfn. life -giving AV. (*-dávat* prob. wṛ.)
prāṇadurodara
○*durodara* n. playing for lṭlife, staking life MBh
prāṇadṛh
○*dṛh* mfn. (nom. *-dhṛk*) sustaining or prolonging the breath Kāṭh
prāṇadyūta
○*dyūta* n. play or contest for lṭlife MBh
• ○*tâbhidevana* mfn. (a battle) played or fought with lṭlife as a stake ib
prāṇadroha
○*droha* m. attempt on another's lṭlife Pañcat
• ○*hin* mfn. (ifc.) seeking another's life Daś
prāṇadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man, Kathās
• *-miśra* m. N. of an author Cat
prāṇadhāra

○*dhāra* mfn. possessing life, living, animate
• m. a living being MW
prāṇadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. support or maintenance or prolongation of life (○*ṇaṃ* √*kṛ P.*, to support auother's life
• [Ā, also with ○*ṇāṃ*], to support one's own life, take food) MBh. R. &c
• means of supporting life, livelihood MBh. R
prāṇadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. saving a person's (gen.) life Hariv
prāṇadhṛk
○*dhṛk* See *-dṛh*
prāṇanātha
○*nātha* m. (ifc.) f. *ā*, lord of life', a husband, lover Amar
• N. of Yama L
• N. of a heresiarch (who had a controversy with Śainkara at Prayāga) Cat
• (with *vaidya*) N. of an author of sev. medic. wks
prāṇanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a king of Kāma-rūpa Cat
prāṇanāśa
○*nāśa* m. 'loss of life', death, Veṇis
prāṇanigraha
○*nigráha* m. restraint of breath Vedântas
prāṇaṃdada
○*ṃ-dada* m. 'life-giver', N. of Avalokitêśvara Kāraṇḍ
prāṇapata
○*pata* mfn. (fr. next), g. *aśvapaty-ādi*
prāṇapati
○*pati* m. 'life-lord', the soul MBh
• a physician. Car
• a husband MW
prāṇapatnī
○*patnī* f. 'breath-wife', the voice ṢaḍvBr
prāṇaparikraya
○*parikraya* m. the price of lṭlife L
prāṇaparikṣīṇa
○*parikṣīṇa* mfn. one whose lṭlife is drawing to a close Pañcat
prāṇaparigraha
○*parigraha* m. possession of breath or life, existence Amar
prāṇaparityāga
○*parityāga* m. abandonment of lṭlife Mṛicch
prāṇaparīpsā
○*parī7psā* f. desire of saving lṭlife MW
prāṇapā
○ mfn. protecting breath or lṭlife VS
prāṇapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
• *-paddhati* f. *-mantra* m. N. of wks
prāṇaprada
○*prada* mfn. restoring or saving another's life, Kathās. (*-phala* n. N. of wk.)
• (*ā*), f. a species of medic. plant L
prāṇapradāyaka
○*pradāyaka* mf(*ikā*)n. = *-prada* mfn. Kathās
prāṇapradāyin
○*pradāyin* mfn. id. ib
prāṇaprayāṇa

○*prayāṇa* n. departure or end lṭlife Rājat
prāṇaprahāṇa
○*prahāṇa* n. loss of life Siṃhâs. [Page 705, Column 3]
prāṇaprāśanin
○*prâśanin* mfn. feeding only on breath (i.e. on the mere smell of food or drink), Pracaṇḍ
prāṇapriya
○*priya* mfn. dear as life Vet
• m. a husband, lover Naish. Sch
prāṇaprepsu
○*prêpsu* mfn. wishing to preserve his life, being in mortal fright MBh
prāṇabādha
○*bādha* m. danger to life, extreme peril Mn. iv, 31 (v. l.) Kām. BhP. (also *ā* f. A.)
prāṇabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. sg. life and intelligence R. (v. l.)
prāṇabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. feeding only on breath or air (cf. *-prâśanin*) ŚrS
• (*am*), ind. while feeding only on breath or air KātySr
prāṇabhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear for l, peril of death R. Kathās. Pañcat
prāṇabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing life
• m. a living being, creature, man Śiś
prāṇabhāsvat
○*bhāsvat* m. 'life-light' (?), the ocean L
prāṇabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being the breath of lṭlife Ṛitus
prāṇabhṛt
○ mfn. supporting life TS. ŚBr
• = *-bhāj*. ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of partic. bricks used in erecting an altar TS. ŚBr
• N. of Vishṇu A
prāṇamat
○*mát* mfn. full of vital power, vigorous, strong, MaitrS:
prāṇamāya
○*mâya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of vṭvigorous air or breath ŚBr
• *-kośa* m. the vital case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul) Vedântas
prāṇamokṣaṇa
○*mokṣaṇa* n. = *-tyāga* Pañcat
prāṇayama
○*yama* m. = *prâṇâyāma* L
prāṇayātrā
○*yātrā* f. support of life, subsistence MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*trika* mfn. requisite for substṣsubsistence (*ka-mātra* mfn. possessing only the necessaries of life) Mn. MBh
prāṇayuta
○*yuta* mfn. endowed with life, living, alive Cāṇ
prāṇayoni
○*yoni* f. the source or spring of lṭlife Hariv
prāṇarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. or preservation of lṭlife
prāṇarakṣā
○*raḍkṣā* f. preservation of lṭlife
• ○*kṣaṇârtham* or ○*kṣârtham* ind. for the prṭpreservation of life Mn. MBh
prāṇarandhra

○*randhra* n. 'breath-aperture', the mouth or a nostril BhP
prāṇarājyada
○*rājya-da* mfn. one who has saved (another's) life and throne Kathās
prāṇarodha
○*rodha* m. suppression of breath BhP
• N. of a partic. hell ib
prāṇalābha
○*lābha* m. saving of life Gaut. Mn. xi, 80 (wṛ. ○*ṇâlābha*)
prāṇalipsu
○*lipsu* mfn. desirous of saving lṭlife MBh
prāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. = *-yuta*, KatyŚr. Śak
• vigorous, strong, powerful Suśr. Hariv. (compar. *vat-tara*)
prāṇavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. a mistress or wife as dear as life Pañcat
prāṇavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of breath or vital airs Col
prāṇavināśa
○*vināśa* m. loss of life, death Sāntiś
prāṇaviprayoga
○*viprayoga* m. separation from life, death Āpast
prāṇavīrya
○*vīrya* n. strength of breath, TāṇḍBr
prāṇavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. vital activity or function Rājat
• support of life Āpast
prāṇavyaya
○*vyaya* m. renunciation or sacrifice of life Kathās
prāṇavyāyacchana
○*vyāyacchana* n. peril or risk of life Gaut
prāṇaśakti
○*śakti* f. a partic. Śakti of Vishṇu Cat
prāṇaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. whose (only) body is vital air ChUp
prāṇasaṃyama
○*saṃyama* m. suppression or suspension of breath (as a religious exercise) Yājñ
prāṇasaṃrodha
○*saṃrodha* m. id. Cat
prāṇasaṃvāda
○*saṃvāda* m. an (imaginary) dispute (for precedence) between the vital airs or the organs of sense Col
prāṇasaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* m. danger to life Gaut. Āpast. (also pl.)
prāṇasaṃśita
○*saṃśita* (○*ṇá-*), mfn. animated by the vital airs AV
prāṇasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a manner of reciting the Vedic texts, pronouncing as many sounds as possible during one breath VPrāt. Sch
prāṇasaṃkaṭa
○*saṃkaṭa* n. danger to 10 BhP
prāṇasadman
○*sadman* n. 'abode of vital airs', the body L
prāṇasaṃtyāga
○*saṃtyāga* m. abandonment of lṭlife MārkP

prāṇasaṃdeha
○*saṃdeha* m. danger to life Pañcat
prāṇasaṃdhāraṇa
○*saṃdhāraṇa* n. support of lṭlife (○*ṇaṃ* √*kri*, with instr., to feed or live on) Hcat
prāṇasaṃnyāsa
○*saṃnyāsa* m. giving up the spirit R
prāṇasama
○*sama* mf(*ā*)n. equal to or as dear as life MBh
• m. a husband or lover L
• (*ā*), f. a wife or mistress Gīt
prāṇasambhṛta
○*sambhṛta* m. wind, air (wṛ. for *-sambhūta*?)
prāṇasammita
○*sammita* mfn. *-sama* mfn. MārkP
• reaching to the nose GṛS
prāṇasāra
○*sāra* n. vital energy, Rajat
• mfn. full of strength, vigorous Śak
prāṇasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the thread of life, MantrBr'
prāṇahara
○*hara* mf(*ī*)n. taking away or threatening life, destructive, fatal, dangerous to (comp.) Yājñ. R. Cāṇ
• capital punishment R
prāṇahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of life, death Siṃhâs
prāṇahāraka
○*hāraka* mf(*ikā*)n. taking away lṭlife, destructive, killing, Kav
• m. a kind of poison L
prāṇahārin
○*hārin* mfn. = prec. mfn. R
prāṇahitā
○*hitā* f. See s.v
prāṇahīna
○*hīna* mfn. bereft of life, dead Kāv
prāṇākarṣin
prâṇâkarṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. attracting the vital spirit (said of a partic. magical formula) Cat
prāṇāgnihotra
prâṇâgnihotra n. N. of wk. (also *-vidhi* m. and ○*trâpanithad* f.)
prāṇāghāta
prâṇâghāta m. destruction of life, killing of a living being Bhartṛ
prāṇācārya
prâṇâcārya m. a physician to a king Vāgbh
prāṇā tipāta
prâṇâ tipāta m. destruction of life, killing, slaughter MBh. R. &c. (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins Dharmas.)
prāṇātilobha
prâṇâtilobha m. excessive attachment to life HYog. (printed ○Nita○)
prāṇātman
prâṇâtman m. the spirit which connects the totality of subtle bodies like a thread = *sūsrâtman* (sometimes called *hiraṇya-garbha*), vital or animal soul (the lowest of the 3 souls of a human being
[Page 706, Column 1]
• the other 2 being *jī vâtman* and *paramâtman*) Tarkas. (cf. IW. 114)
prāṇātyaya
prâṇâtyaya m. danger to life Yājñ. Hariv. Daś
prāṇāda

prâṇâda mfn. 'life-devouring', deadly, murderous Bhaṭṭ
prāṇādhika
prâṇâdhika mf(*ā*)n. dearer than lṭlife (also *priya*) Kathās
• superior in vigour, stronger BhP
prāṇādhinātha
prâṇâdhinātha m. life-lord', a husband L
prāṇādhipa
prâṇâdhipa m. 'id.' the soul ŚvetUp
prānuga
prânuga mfn. following a person's breath i.e. following him (acc.) unto death Hit
prāṇānta
prâṇânta m. 'life-end', death Ragh
• mfn. capital punishment Mn. viii, 359
prāṇāntika
prâṇântika mf(*ī*)n. destructive or dangerous to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as punish. ment) Mn. MBh. &c
• life-long Gaut. Pañcat. (B
• *am* ind.)
• desperate, vehement(as love, desire &c.) Kathās
• n. danger to life MBh
prāṇāpahārin
prâṇâpahārin mfn. taking away lṭlife, fatal, deadly W
prāṇāpāna
prâṇâpâná m. du. air inhaled and exhaled AV
• inspiration and expiration (personified and identified with the Aśvins) Pur
• (with Vasishṭhasya) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr
prāṇābādha
prâṇâbādha in. injury or danger to lṭlife Mn.iv, 51 ; 54
prāṇābharaṇa
prâṇâbharaṇa n. N. of a poem
prāṇābhisara
prâṇâbhisara m. a saver of life Car. 1
prāṇāyana
prâṇâyana n. (for 2. See below) an organ of sense BhP
prāṇāyāma
prâṇâyāma m. (also pl.) N. of the three 'breath-exercises' performed during Saṃdhyā (See *pūraka*, *recaka*, *kumbhaka* IW. 93 RTL. 402 MWB. 239) Kauś. Yājñ. Pur
• *-śas* ind. with frequent breath-exercises Āpast
• ○*min* mfn. exercising the breath (in 3 ways) Yājñ
prāṇārthavat
prâṇârtha-vat mfn. possessed of life and riches Kāv
prāṇārthin
prâṇârthin mfn. eager for life ib
prāṇālābha
prâṇâlābha wṛ. for ○*nalābha*, q.v
prāṇāvarodha
prâṇâvarodha m. suppression of breath Mṛicch
prāṇāvāya
prâṇâvâya n. N. of the 12th of the 14 Pūrvas or ancient writings of the Jainas
prāṇāhuti
prâṇâhuti f. an oblation to the 5 Prâṇas A
prāṇeśa
prâṇêśa m. 'lord of life', a husband Sāh
• 'lord of breath', N. of a Marut Yājñ. Sch
• (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife Kathās

prāṇeśvara
prâṇêśvara m. 'lord of life', a husband, lover MBh. Kāv. Hit
• a partic. drug Cat
• pl. the vital spirits personified Hariv
• (*ī*), f. a mistress, wife Inscr
prāṇaikaśatavidha
prâṇâi4kaśata-vidha mfn. having 101 variations of the vital airs ŚBr
prāṇotkramana
prâṇôtkramana n. (MW.) or (Kathās.) 'breath-departure', death
prāṇotkrānti
prâḍṇôtkrānti f. (Kathās.) 'breath-departure', death
prāṇotsarga
prâṇôtsarga m. giving up the ghost, dying MBh
prānopasparśana
prânôpasparśana n. touching the organs of sense of sense Gaut
prāṇopahāra
prâṇôpahāra m. 'oblation to life', food BhP
prāṇopeta
prâṇôpêta mfn. living, alive Divyâv
» prāṇaka
prâṇaka m. a living being. animal, worm Kāraṇḍ
• Terminalia Tomentosa or Coccinia Grandis L
• myrrh (*bola*) or a jacket (*cola*) L
» prāṇatha
prâṇátha m. breathing, respiration VS
• air, wind L
• the lord of all living beings (= *prajāpati*) L
• a sacred bathing-place L
• mfn. strong L
» prāṇana
prâṇana mfn. vivifying, animating BhP
• m. the throat L
• n. breathing, respiration RV. MBh. Śaṃk
• the act of vivifying or animating BhP
prāṇanānta
prâṇanânta m. end of life, death MBh
» prāṇanta
prâṇanta m. (Uṇ. iii, 127) air, wind L
• a kind of collyrium L
• (*ī*), f. sneezing, sobbing L
» prāṇayita
prâṇayita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to breathe, kept alive Daś
• animated, longing to (inf.) Rājat
» prāṇāyana 2
prâṇāyana m. (for 1. See under *prâṇa*) the offspring of the vital airs VS. (cf. g. *naḍâdi*)
» prāṇi
prâṇi in comp. for *prâṇin*
prāṇighātin
○*ghātin* mfn. killing living beings Kathās
prāṇijāta
○*jāta* n. a class or species of animals Mahīdh
prāṇitva
○*tva* n. the state of a living being, life, Śāṇḍ
prāṇidyūta
○*dyūta* n. gambling with fighting animals (such as cocks or rams &c.) Yājñ

prāṇipīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. giving pain to living beings, cruelty to animals W
prāṇibhava
○*bhava* mfn. (a sound) coming from a living beings Saṃgīt
prāṇimat
○*mat* mfn. possessed or peopled with lṭliving beings Sāh
prāṇimatṛ
○*mátṛ* f. the mother of a lṭliving beings W
• a kind of shrub L
prāṇiyodhana
○*yodhana* n. setting animals to fight (= *-dyūta* above) MW
prāṇivadha
○*vadha* m. slaughter of living bṭbeings
• *-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
prāṇisvana
○*svana* m. sound of animals L
prāṇihiṃsā
○*hiṃsā* f. injuring or killing an anṭanimals Rājat
prāṇihita
○*hita* mfn. favourable or good for lṭliving beings
• (*ā*), f. a shoe W. (cf. *prāṇahitā*)
prāṇyaṅga
prâṇy-aṅga n. a part or limb of an animal or man L
» prāṇika
prâṇika mfn. speaking without making a noise L
» prāṇiniṣu
prâṇiniṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to breathe or live Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 21)
» prāṇin
prâṇin mfn. breathing, living, alive
• m. a living or sentient being, living creature, animal or man ŚBr. &c, &c. (also n. ĀpŚr.) [Page 706, Column 2]
prāṇataja
prāṇataja m.pl. (with Jainas) N. of a subdivision of the Kalpa-bhavas L
prāṇahitā
prāṇahitā f. a shoe L. (perhaps wṛ. for *prāṇāhikā*
• cf. *prāṇāha* and *prâṇi-hitā*)
prāṇāha
prāṇāha See p. 702, col. 1
prāṇāhati
prāṇāhati m. patr., g. *taulvalyādi* (Kāś.)
prāta
prātá See √*prā*, p. 701, col. 3
prātar
prātar ind. (fr. 1. *pra*
• Uṇ. v, 59) in the early morning. at daybreak, at dawn RV. &c. &c. (*prātaḥ prātah*, every morning, Daś)
• next morning. to-morrow AV. &c. &c
• Morning personified as a son of Pushparṇa and Prabhā BhP. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Germ. [706, 2] *fruo*, *frū0h*.]

*prātaragnihotrakālātikramaprāyaścitta*3*prātar--agnihotrakālâtikrama-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
prātaradhyeya
○*adhyeya* mfn. to be recited every morning Pat
prātaranuvāka
○*anuvākā* m. 'morning recitation', the hymn with which the Prātah-savana begins Br. ŚrS
prātaranta

○*anta* and mfn. ending in the mṭmorning, KatySr. Sch
prātarapavarga
○*apavarga* mfn. ending in the mṭmorning, KatySr. Sch
prātarabhivāda
○*abhivāda* m. morning salutation Gobh
prātaravanega
○*avanegá* m. morning ablution MaitrS. (ApSr. Sch., wṛ. ○*neka*)
prātaraśana
○*aśaná* n. = *-āśa* MaitrS
prātarahna
○*ahna* m. = *-dina* Gobh
• N. of a man Cat. = *āśa*
• m. morning meal, breakfast GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• ○*śita* mfn. one who has breakfasted Mn. iv, 62
prātarāhuti
○*āhuti* f. morning oblation (the second half of the daily Agni-hotra sacrifice) Br. ŚrS
prātaritvan
○*ítvan* mfn. going out early
• m. a morning guest RV. (voc. ○*tvas*)
prātarupasthāna
○*upasthāna* n:,
prātaraupāsanaprayoga
○*aupāsana-prayoga* mṆ. of wks
prātargeya
○*geya* mfn. to be sung in the mṭmorning
• m. a minstrel who wakes the king in the morning L
prātarjapa
○*japa* m. morning prayer Kauś
prātarjit
○*jít* mfn. winning, or conquering early RV
prātarṇādin
○*ṇādin* m. 'crowing in mṭmorning', a cock Bhpr
prātardina
○*dina* n. the early part of the day, forenoon L
prātardugdha
○*dugdhá* n. morning milk ŚBr
prātardoha
○*doha* m. id. or morning milking ŚrS
prātarbhoktṛ
○*bhoktṛ* m. 'early eater', a crow L
prātarbhojana
○*bhojana* n. = *-āśa* L
prātarmantra
○*mantra* m. the hymn or verse to be recited in the morning Baudh
prātarmādhyaṃdinasavana
○*mādhyaṃdina-savana* n. N. of wk
prātaryājña
○*yājña* mṃṭmorning sacrifice AitBr
prātaryāvan
○*yāvan* mfn. = *-itvan* RV. Br
prātaryukta
○*yuktá* mfn. yoked early (as a car) TBr
prātaryuj
○*yúj* mfn. id

- yoking early ib

prātarvastṛ
- ○*vastṛ* mfn. shining early GṛŚrS

prātarvikasvara
- ○*vikasvara* mfn. rising eṭearly L

prātarveṣa
- ○*veṣá* mfn. active early TBr

prātarhuta
- ○*huta* n. early sacrifice BhP

prātarhoma
- ○*homa* m. id
- *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

» prātaḥ
prātaḥ in comp. fur *prātar*

prātaḥkalpa
- ○*kalpa* mf(*ā*)n. (night) almost morning, early dawn Pañcad

prātaḥkārya
- ○*kārya* n. morning business or ceremony MBh

prātaḥkāla
- ○*kāla* m. morning time, early mṭmorning, daybreak Hit
- *-vaktavya* n. N. of a Stotra

prātaḥkṛtya
- ○*kṛtya* n. N. of wk

prātaḥkṣaṇa
- ○*kṣaṇa* m. = *-kāla* Pañcad

prātaḥpaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

prātaḥprahara
- ○*prahara* m. morning watch (from 6 to 9 o'clock) Kathās. (cf. *prahara*)

prātaḥsaṃdhyā
- ○*saṃdhyā* f. morning twilight, dawn Pur. (cf. RTL. 401)
- *-prayoga* m. *-vandana*, h. and ○*na-vidhi* m. N. of wks

prātaḥsava
- ○*sava* m

prātaḥsavana
- ○*savaná* n. the morning libation of Soma (accompanied with 10 ceremonial observances, viz. the *prâtar-anuvāka*, *abhi-ṣava*, *bahiṣ-pāvamāna-stotra*, *savanīyāḥ paśavaḥ*, *dhiṣṇyôpasthāna*, *savanīyāḥ puroḍāsāḥ*, *dvi-devatya-grahāḥ*, *dvidevatya-bhakṣa*, *ṛtu-yājāḥ*, *ājya* or *prau0gaśastra*) AV. Br. &c
- ○*vanika* and ○*vanīya* mfn. relating to the morning libation of Soma ŚrS
- ○*nikadarśa-pūrṇamāsa-prayoga* m. N. of wk

prātaḥsāva
- ○*sāvá* m. morning preparation or libation of Soma RV

prātaḥsnānana
- ○*snānana* n. morning ablution Pur
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

prātaḥsnāyin
- ○*snāyin* mfn. one who bathes in the early morning Pur

prātaḥsmaraṇa
- ○*smaraṇa* n. 'early remembrance or tradition', N. of wk
- *-śloka* m. pl., *-stotra* n. ○*ṇâṣṭaka* n. ○*ṇīya* n. N. of wks

» prātaś
prātaś in comp. for *prātar*

prātaścandra
- ○*candra* m. the moon in the in the morning

- *-dyuti* mfn. having the colour of the moon in the moon i.e. pale, Mālatim

» prātas

prātas in comp. for *prātar*

prātastarām

○*tarām* ind. very early in the morning. Bhaṭṭ

prātastrivargā

○*tri-vargā* f. N. of the river Gaṅgā MBh. xiii, 1446 (Nilak.)

» prātastana

prātastána mf(*ī*)n. relating to the morning, matutinal TS. Priyad

- n. early morning (one of the 5 parts of the day
- the other 4 being *saṃgava* or morning, midday, afternoon, and evening) TBr

» prātastya

prātastya mfn. matutinal Amar. Sch

prātara

prātara m. N. of a Nāga MBh

- v. l for *pra-tāra* g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

pratarīya

prátarīya mfn. g. *kṛtâśvâdi*

prāti 2

prāti (for 1. See under √*prā*), Vṛiddhi or lengthened form of 1. *prati* in comp. In the following derivatives formed with 2. *prāti* only the second member of the simple compound from which they come is given in the parentheses (leaving the preposition *prati*, which is lenghened to *prāti* in the derivatives, to be supplied). [Page 706, Column 3]

prātikaṇṭhika

○*kaṇṭhika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-kaṇṭham*) seizing by the throat Pāṇ. 4-4, 40

prātikāmin

○*kāmin* mfn. (fr. *-kāmam*

- acc. m.c. ○*mīm*) a servant or messenger MBh

prātikūlika

○*kūlika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-kūla*) opposed to, contrary Mcar. (wṛ. *prati-k*○) Bhaṭṭ

- *-tā* f. opposition, hostility Śiś

prātikūlya

○*kūlya* n. (fr. *-kūla*) contrariety, adverseness, opposition MBh

- disagreeableness, unpleasantness ib
- (ifc.) disagreement with TPrāt. Sch

prātikṣepika

○*kṣepika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-kṣepa*) L

prātijanīna

○*janīna* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-kṣepa*) L

prātijanīna

○*janīna* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *-jana*) suitable for an adversary Pāṇ. 4-4, 99 Sch

- (fr. *janam*) suitable for everybody, popular Harav

prātijña

○*jña* n. (fr. *-jñā*) the subject under discussion APrāt

prātidaivasika

○*daivasika* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *-divasam*) happening or occurring daily Āryabh

prātinidhika

○*nidhika* m. (fr. *-nidhi*) a substitute KātyŚr

prātipakṣa

○*pakṣa* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the enemy, hostile, adverse, contrary Śiś

prātipakṣya

○*pakṣya* n. (fr. *-pakṣa*) hostility, enmity against (gen.) Kathās

prātipathika

○*pathika* mf(*ī*)n. going along a road or path, P1ṇ. iv, 4, 42

- m. a wayfarer Divyâv

prātipada
○*pada* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *-pad*) forming the commencement ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. N. of a man Śatr
prātipadika
○*padika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-padam*) express, explicit (○*kânurodhāt* ind. in conformity with express terms, expressly) Nīlak
• n. the crude form or base of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state Pāṇ. 1-2, 45 &c. APrāt. Sāh. (*tva-* n. Pāṇ. 1-2, 45 Sch.)
• m. fire L
• *-saṃjñā-vāda* m. N. of wk
prātipīya
○*pīyá* m. patr. of Balhika ŚBr
prātipeya
○*peya* m. id. (also pl.) Pravar. MBh
prātipauruṣika
○*pauruṣika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-pauruṣa*) relating to manliness or valour MBh
prātibodha
○*bodha* m. patr. fr. *prati-b*○ g. *bidâdi*
• ○*dhāyana* m. patr. fr. *prātibodha* g. *haritâdi*
• ○*dhī-putra* m. See *pratībodhī-p*○
prātibha
○*bha* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-bhā*) intuitive, divinatory
• n. (with or scil. *jñāna*) intuitive knowledge, intuition, divination Śiś. Kathās. Pur. (*-vat* ind. Nyāyas.)
• (*ā*), f. presence of mind MBh
prātibhaṭya
○*bhaṭya* n. (fr. *-bhaṭa*) rivalry Mcar
prātibhāvya
○*bhāvya* n. (fr. *-bhū*) the act of becoming bail or surety, surety for (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• certainty of or about (gen.) Rājat
prātibhāsika
○*bhāsika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-bhāsa*) having only the appearance of anything, existing only in appearance Bādar
• Gov
prātimokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. = *prati-m*○.q.v. Buddh
prātirūpika
○*rūpika* mfn. (fr. *-rūpa*) counterfeit, spurious Car
• using false weight or measure Gaut
• ○*pya* n. similarity of form (*a-prātir*○) MBh
prātilambhika
○*lambhika* mfn. (fr. *lambha*) ready to receive, expecting L
prātilomika
○*lomika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-lomam*) against the hair or grain, adverse, disagreeable. Pāṇ. 4-4, 28
prātilomya
○*lomya* n. (fr. *-loma*) contrary direction, inverse order Nir. Mn. &c
• opposition MBh. Rājat. (*a-prātil*○)
prātiveśika
○*veśika* m. (fr. *-veśa*) a neighbour Kathās
prātiveśmaka
○*veśmaka* wṛ. for next
prātiveśmika
○*veśmika* m. (fr. *-veśman*) a neighbour Rājat. HPariś
• (*ī*), f. a female next HPariś
prātiveśya

○*veśya* mfn. (fr. *-veśa*) neighbouring Hcar. (also ifc. Yājñ.)
• m. an opposite neighbour Mn. viii, 392 (cf. *ānuveśya*)
• any next MBh. Daś
• ○*syaka* m. id. Pañcat

prātiśākhya
○*śākhya* n. (fr. *-śākham*) a treatise on the peculiar euphonic combination and pronunciation of letters which prevails in different Śākhās of the Vedas (there are 4 Pañcat. one for the Śākala-śākhā of the RV
• two for particular Śākhās of the black and white Yajur-vedas, and one for a Śakhā of the AV
• IW. 149, 150)
• *-kṛt* m. the author of a Pañcat. Pāṇ. 8-3, 61 Sch
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of Uvaṭa's Comm. on RPrāt

prātiśravasa
○*śravasa* m. patr. fr. *prati-śravas* Pravar. (wṛ. *prati-śravasa*)

prātiśrutka
○*śrutká* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-śrut*) existing in the echo ŚBr

prātiṣṭhita
○*ṣṭhita* wṛ. for *-svika*

prātisatvanam
○*satvanam* ind. in the direction of the Satvan (s.v.) AitBr. (*-sutvanám* AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.)

prātisīma
○*sīma* m. (fr. *-sīman*) a neighbour Divyâv

prātisvika
○*svika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-sva*) own, not common to others KātySr. Sch
• granting to every one his own due MW

prātihata
○*hata* m. a kind of Svarita accent TPrāt

prātihantra
○*hantra* n. (fr. *-hantṛ*) the state or condition of a revenger, vengeance MW

prātihartra
○*hartra* n. the office or duty of the Pratihartṛi KātyŚr

prātihāra
○*hāra* m. a juggler L
• ○*raka*, m.id. L
• ○*rika* mf(*ī*)n. containing pratihāras (as a Vedic hymn) Lāṭy
• m. a doorkeeper Gaut
• a juggler, conjurer L

prātihārya
○*hārya* n. (fr. *-hāra*) the office of a door-keeper Nalac
• jugglery, working miracles, a miracle Lalit. Kāraṇḍ. Divyâv
• *-saṃdarśana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

» prātītika
prātītika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *pratī7ti*) existing only in the mind, mental, subjective Sarvad. [Page 707, Column 1]

» prātīpa
prātīpa m. (fr. *pratīpa*) patr. of Śaṃ-tanu MBh

prātīpika
prātīḍpika mf(*ī*)n. contrary, adverse, hostile Pāṇ. 4-4, 28

prātīpya
prātīḍpya n. hostility HPariś

» prātībodhīputra
prātībodhī-putra m. N. of a teacher AitĀr. (cf. under *prāti-bodha* above)

» prāty
prāty in comp. for *prāti* before vowels

prātyakṣa
○*akṣa* (g. *prajñâdi*),

prātyakṣika
○*akṣika* (Sarvad.), mf(*ī*)n. perceptible to the eyes, capable of direct perception
prātyantika
○*antika* m. (fr. *-anta*) a neighbouring chief VarBṛS
prātyayika
○*ayika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-aya*) relating to confidence, confidential
• m. (with *pratibhū*) a surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor Yājñ
prātyavekṣā
○*avêkṣā* wṛ. for *praty-av*○
prātyahika
○*ahika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-aham*) occurring or happening every day, daily Kap. Sūryas. Sch. Kull
prātikā
prātikā f. the China rose, Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
prātikya
prātikya n. (fr. *pratika*), g. *purohitâdi*
prātītheyī
prātītheyī (prob.) wṛ. for *prātitheyi* (p. 702, col. 1)
prātuda
prātuda prātṛda &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 1
prātyagrathi
prātyagrathi m. patr. fr. *pratyagratha* Pāṇ. 4-1, 173
prāthamakalpika
prāthamakalpika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *prathama-kalpa*) being (anything) first of all or in the strictest sense of the word (vḷ. for *prathama-kapita*, q.v. Mn. ix, 166)
• m. a student who is a beginner L
• a Yogī just commencing his course Sarvad. (cf. *prathama-kalpika*)
» prāthamika
prāthamika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *prathama*) belonging or relating to the first, occurring or happening for the first time, primary, initial, previous &c. TPrāt. Vedântas. Kull
» prāthamya
prāthamya n. priority ĀpŚr. Sch. Kull
prād
prâd (*pra-√ad*
• only 3. pl. impf. *prâdan*), to eat up, devour ŚBr
prādakṣiṇya
prādakṣiṇya prādānika &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702
prādā
prâ-dā (*pra-ā-* √1. *dā*), P. *-dadāti* (inf. *prâ-dātum*, ind. p. *prâ-dāya*), to give, bestow MBh
prāditya
prâditya (*pra-âd*○), m. N. of two princes Buddh
prādur
prādúr ind. (prob. fr. *prā* = *pra* + *dur*, 'out of doors'
• *prā-dús* g. *svar-ādi*
• ○*duṣ* before *k* and *p* Pāṇ. 8-3, 41
• ○*duḥ ṣyāt*, *ṣanti* for *syāt*, *santi*, 87) forth, to view or light, in sight AV. &c. &c. (with √*as*, or *bhū*, to become manifest, be visible or audible, appear, arise, exist
• with √*kṛ*, to make visible or manifest, cause to appear, reveal, disclose)
prādurbhāva
○*bhāva* m. becoming visible or audible, manifestation, appearance (also of a deity on earth) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
prādurbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. come to light, become manifest or evident, appeared, revealed MBh. Kāv. &c
» prāduṣ
prāduṣ in comp. for *prādur* (cf. above)
prāduṣkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. bringing to light, manifestation, production GṛŚrS

prāduṣkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made visible, brought to light, manifested, displayed, made to blaze (as fire) Mn. MBh. &c

• *-vapus* mfn. one whose form is manifested, appearing in a visible form (as a deity) Rājat

prāduṣpīta

○*pīta* mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 41 Sch

» prāduṣya

prāduṣya n. = *prādur-bhāva* Uṇ.ī, 118 Sch

prādurākṣi

prādurākṣi m. patr. Pravar. (wṛ. for *prādur-akṣi*?)

prādru

prâ-dru (*pra-ā-√dru*), P. *-dravati*, to run away, flee, escape MBh

prādhā

prādhā prādhānika &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702

prādhī

prâdhī7 (*pra-adhi-√i*), P. Ā. *prâdhyeti*, ○*dhī7te*, to continue to study, advance in studies ŚāṅkhGṛ

prādhīta

prâdhī7ta mfn. one who has begun his studies R

• advanced in study, well-read, learned (said of Brāhmans) Gaut

prādhyayana

prâdhyayana n. commencement of recitation or study ŚāṅkhGṛ

prādhyeṣaṇa

prâdhy-eṣaṇa n. (fr. *pra-adhi-* √1. *iṣ*) incitement, exhortation (to study), SāṅkhGṛ. Kathās

prādhva

prâdhva mfn. (fr. *pra* + *adhvan*

• but accord, to some fr. *pra* and √*dhvṛ* = *hvṛ*) being on a journey Pāṇ. 5-4, 85 [Page 707, Column 2]

• inclined L

• humble L

• distant, long W

• m. start, precedence, first place (○*dhve-√kṛ*, with acc. and gen., to place a person at the head of') Kāṭh

• a long way or journey L

• a bond, tie L

• a joke, sport L

• (*am*), ind. far away (with √*kṛ*, 'to put aside') MBh

• after the precedent of (gen.) Āpast

• favourably, kindly Ragh

• humbly Hcar

• conformably L

prādhvana

prâdhvaná n. the bed of a river or stream RV

prādhvara

prâdhvara mf(*ī*)n. (only ○*rī-śākhā*?) Cat

prān

prân See *prâṇ*, p. 705, col. 1

prānāḍī

prānāḍī See under 3. *prā*, p. 702

prānūna

prānūna m. pl. N. of a people Baudh

prānta

prânta (*pra-anta*), m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) edge, border, margin, verge, extremity, end MBh. Kāv. &c. (*yauvana-pr*○, the end of youth Pañcat

• *oṣṭha-prântau*, the corners of the mouth L.)

• a point, tip (of a blade of grass) Kauś

• back part (of a carriage) Vikr. (ibc., finally, eventually Kāv. Pañcat.)

• m. thread end of a cloth L

• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• mfn. dwelling near the boundaries Divyâv
prāntaga
○*ga* mfn. living close by L
prāntacara
○*cara* mfn. id. (ifc.) MārkP
prāntatas
○*tas*
• ind. along the edge or border (of anything), marginally L
prāntadurga
○*durga* n. 'border-stronghold', a suburb or collection of houses outside the walls of a town L
prāntanivāsin
○*nivāsin* mfn. dwelling near the boundaries MBh
prāntapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a kind of plant L
prāntabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. final place or term
• (*au*), ind. finally, at last (others 'up to the verge of the border') Yogas
prāntavirasa
○*virasa* mfn. tasteless in the end Pañcat
prāntavṛti
○*vṛti* f. 'end-circle', the horizon Mālatīm
prāntaśayanāsanabhakta
○*śayanâsana-bhakta* mfn. Īving in the country (also *-śayana-bhakta* and *-śayanâsanâ-sevin*) Divyâv
prāntastha
○*stha* mfn. inhabiting the borders MW
» prāntāyana
prāntāyana mfn. patr. fr. *prânta* g. *aśvâdi*
prāntara
prântara (*pra-an○*), n. a long desolate road MārkP. Hit
• the country intervening between two villages L
• a forest L
• the hollow of a tree L
prāntaraśūnya
○*śūnya* n. a long dreary road W
prāp
prâp (*pra-√āp*), P. Ā. *prâpnoti* (irreg. Pot. *prâpeyam*), to attain to
• reach, arrive at, meet with, find AV. &c. &c
• to obtain, receive (also as a husband or wife) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to incur (a fine) Mn. viii, 225
• to suffer (capital punishment) ib. 364
• (with *diśaḥ*) to flee in all directions Bhaṭṭ
• to extend, stretch, reach to (*ā*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 8
• to be present or at hand AV
• (in gram.) to pass or be changed into (acc.) Siddh.: to result (from a rule), be in force, obtain (also Pass.) Kāś.: Caus. *prâpayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *prâpayya*, or *prâpya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 57 Sch.), to cause to reach or attain (2 acc.), advance, promote, further (P. ChUp. MBh. &c
• Ā. TBr. MBh.)
• to lead or bring to (dat.) VP
• to impart, communicate, announce, relate Mn. MBh. &c
• to meet with, obtain R.: Desid. *prêpsati*, to try to attain, strive to reach ŚBr
» prāpa 1
prâpa m. (for 2. p. 708, col. 1) reaching, obtaining (cf. *duṣ-prâpa*)
prāpaka
prâpaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to arrive at, leading or bringing to (gen. or comp.) Kathās. KātyŚr. Sch

- procuring Kull
- establishing, making valid L
- m. a bringer, procurer Kathās

prāpaṇa

prâpaṇa mf(*ī*)n. leading to (comp.) Śaṃk
- n. occurrence, appearance Jaim
- reach, extension (*bāḥvoḥ prâpaṇânte*, 'as far as the arms reach') KātyŚr
- arriving at (loc.) Kathās
- attainment, acquisition Mn. Āpast. MBh
- bringing to, conveying Dhātup
- establishing, making valid TPrāt. Sch
- reference to (loc.) ĀśvŚr
- elucidation, explanation Pat
- = *ātañcana* L

prāpaṇīya

prâpaṇīya mfn. to be reached, attainable MBh
- to be caused to attain, to be brought or conveyed to (acc.) Megh. Kathās

prāpayitṛ

prâpayitṛ mfn. one who causes to attain, procurer Sāy

prāpita

prâpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to attain to or arrive at, led, conveyed or conducted to or into, possessed of (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- got, procured ib
- brought before (the king), commenced (as a lawsuit) Mn. viii, 43
- occurred, obtained (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam

prāpin

prâpin mf(*iṇī*)n. attaining to, reaching (comp.) Kālid

prāpipayiṣu

prâpipayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cause to reach
- (with *adhaḥ*) wishing to press down Śiś. v, 69

» prāpta

prâpta mfn. attained to, reached, arrived at, met with, found, incurred, got, acquired, gained Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 707, Column 3]
- one who has attained to or reached &c. (acc. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
- come to (acc.), arrived, present (*prâpteṣu kāleṣu*, at certain periods) Mn. MBh. &c
- accomplished, complete, mature, full-grown (See *a-pr○*)
- (in med.) indicated, serving the purpose Suśr
- (in gram.) obtained or following from a rule, valid (*iti prâpte*, 'while this follows from a preceding rule') Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 Sch. &c
- fixed, placed L
- proper, right L
- m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

prāptakarman

○*karman* n. that which results or follows (as direct object of an action) from a preceding rule (○*ma-tva* n.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 12 Sch

prāptakārin

○*kārin* mfn. one who does what is right or proper Suśr

prāptakāla

○*kāla* m. the time or moment arrived, a fit time, proper season MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tva* n. KātyŚr.)
- mf(*ā*)n. one whose time has come, seasonable, suitable, opportune ib
- (with *dehin*), m. a mortal whose time i.e. last hour has come Hariv
- (with *kumārī*), f. a marriageable girl Śak
- (*am*), ind. at the right time, opportunely MBh

prāptakrama

○*krama* mfn. fit, proper, suitable Jātakam

prāptajīvana

○*jīvana* mfn. restored to life Hit
prāptatva
○*tva* n. the state of resulting (from a grammatical rule) TPrāt
prāptadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. one who has incurred guilt R
prāptapañcatva
○*pañca-tva* mfn. 'arrived at (dissolution into) 5 elements', dead L
prāptaprakāśaka
○*prakāśaka* mfn. advanced in intelligence Sāṃkhyak. Sch
prāptaprabhāva
○*prabhāva* m. one who has attained power Kāv
prāptaprasavā
○*prasavā* f. a woman who is near parturition Uttarar
prāptabīja
○*bīja* mfn. sown R
prāptabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. instructed, intelligent W
• becoming conscious (after fainting) ib
prāptabhāra
○*bhāra* m. a beast of burden L
prāptabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. wise W
• handsome ib
• one who has attained to any state or condition, of good disposition MW
• m. a young bullock L. (wṛ. for *-bhāra*?)
prāptamanoratha
○*mano-ratha* mfn. one who has obtained his wish R
prāptayauvana
○*yauvana* mf(*ā*)n. one who has obtained puberty, being in the bloom of youth Nal
prāptarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. fit, proper, suitable Daś
• pleasant, beautiful L
• learned, wise L
prāptartu
○*rtu* (*ta-ṛtu*), f. a girl who has attained puberty L
prāptavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has attained to or gained MW
prāptavara
○*vara* mfn. fraught with blessings ib
prāptavikalpa
○*vikalpa* m. an alternative or option between two operations one of which results from a grammatical rule (*-tva* n.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 53
prāptavibhāṣā
○*vibhāṣā* f. id. ib. i, 3, 50
prāptavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. a young man come of age, an adult, one able to conduct his own affairs (opp. to 'a minor') MW
prāptaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. possessed of fortune Kum. Pañcat
prāptasurya
○*surya* mf(*ā*)n. having the sun (vertical) Var
prāptānujña
prâptânujña mfn. allowed to withdraw or depart R
prāptāparādha

prâptâparādha mfn. guilty of an offence Mn. viii, 299

prāptārtha

prâptârtha mfn. one who has attained an object or advantage Kathās

• m. an object attained Kap

• ○*thâgrahaṇa* n. the not securing an advantage gained MW

prāptāvasara

prâptâvasara m. a suitable occasion or opportunity

• mfn. suitable, fit, proper Mālatīm

prāptodaka

prâptôdaka mfn. (a village) that has obtained water Pāṇ. 2-3, 1 Sch

prāptodaya

prâptôdaya mfn. one who has attained exaltation MW

» prāptavya

prâptavya mfn. to be reached or attained or gained or procured MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be met with or found Hit

prāptavyamartha

○*m-artha* m. N. given to a man (who whenever asked his name replied *prâp-tavyam artham labhate manuṣyaḥ*, 'a man takes anything that is to be got') Pañcat

• n. (when used with *nāman*), a name ib

» prāpti

f. advent, occurrence AV. Yājñ. Pañcat

• reach, range, extent Sūryas

• reaching, arrival at (comp.) R

• the power (of the wind) to enter or penetrate everywhere BhP

• the power of obtaining everything (one of the 8 superhuman faculties) MārkP. Vet. MWB. 245

• saving, rescue or deliverance from (abl.) Ratnâv

• attaining to, obtaining, meeting with, finding, acquisition, gain Mn. MBh. &c

• the being met with or found Nyāyas. Sch

• discovery, determination Sūryas

• obtainment, validity, holding good (of a rule) KātyŚr. Pāṇ. APrāt

• (in dram.) a joyful event, successful termination of a plot (Daśar.)

• a conjecture based on the observation of a particular thing. Sāh

• lot, fortune, luck ŚvetUp. MBh

• (in astrol.) N. of the 11th lunar mansion Var

• a collection (= *saṃhati*) L

• N. of the wife of Śama (son of Dharma) MBh

• of a daughter of Jarā-saṃdha Hariv. Pur

prāptimat

○*mat* mfn. met with, found Nyāyas. Sch

• (ifc.) one who has attained to or reached Sarvad

prāptiśaithilya

○*śaithilya* n. diminution of probability, slight probability MBh

prāptisama

○*sama* m. a partic. Jāti (q.v.) in logic Nyāyas

prāptyāśā

prâptyāśā f. the hope of obtaining (an object) Sāh. [Page 708, Column 1]

» prāpya

prâpya mfn. to be reached, attainable, acquirable, procurable MBh. Kāv. &c

• fit, proper, suitable MBh

prāpyakārin

○*kārin* mfn. effective (only) when touched (○*ri-tva* n.) Nyāyas. Sch

prāpyarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. rather easy to attain Jātakam

prāpa 2

prâpa n. (fr. *pra* + 2. *áp*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 97 Vārtt. 1, P. (for 1. *prâpa* See p. 707, col. 2) abounding with

water?

prāpaṇika

prāpaṇika &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 2

prāpaya

prāpaya Nom. ○*yati* (artificially formed fr. *priya*) = *priyam ā-caṣṭe* Pat. (cf. *prâp*, Caus.)

prābalya

prābalya &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 2

prābhava

prābhava &c. See under 3. *prā* ib

prābhiṇī

prâbhi-ṇī (*pra-abhi-√nī*
• only 2. sg. Subj. aor. *-ṇeṣi*), to lead to (acc.) RV. i, 31, 18

prāmati

prāmati prāmāṇika &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702

prāya

prâyá m. (fr. *pra* + *aya*
• √5. *i*) going forth, starting (for a battle) RV. ii, 18, 8
• course, race AV. iv, 25, 2
• departure from life, seeking death by fasting (as a religious or penitentiary act, or to enforce compliance with a demand
• acc. with √*ās*, *upa-√ās*, *upa-√viś*, *upa-√i*, *ā-√sthā*, *sam-ā-√sthā*, or √*kṛ*, to renounce life, sit down and fast to death
• with Caus. of √*kṛ*, to force any one *acc.* to seek death through starvation) MBh. Kāv. &c
• anything prominent, chief part, largest portion, plenty, majority, general rule (often ifc., with f. *ā* = chiefly consisting of or destined for or furnished with, rich or abounding in, frequently practising or applying or using
• near, like, resembling
• mostly, well-nigh, almost, as it were
• cf. *ārya-*, *jita-*, *jñāti-*, *tṛṇa-*, *daṇḍa-*, *duḥkha-*, *siddhi-pr*○ &c
• also *-tā* f.) ŚBr. Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c
• a stage of life, age L
• (*am*), ind., g. *gotrâdi*

prāyagata

○*gata* mfn. approaching departure from life, nigh unto death MBh

prāyacitta

○*citta* n

prāyacitti

○*citti* f. = *prâyaś-c*○ Pāṇ. 6-1, 157 Sch

prāyadarśana

○*darśana* n. a common or ordinary phenomenon Pāṇ. 2-3, 23 Vārtt

prāyabhava

○*bhava* mfn. being commonly the case, usually met with Pāṇ. 4-3, 39

prāyavidhāyin

○*vidhāyin* mfn. resolved to die of starvation Rājat

prāyaśas

○*śas* ind. for the most part, mostly, generally
• as a rule MBh. Kāv. &c
• in all probability Kathās

prāyopagamana

prâyôpagamana n. going to meet death, seeking death (by abstaining from food) R

prāyopayogika

prâyôpayogika mfn. most common or usual Car

prāyopaviṣṭa

prâyôpaviṣṭa mfn. one who sits down and calmly awaits the approach of death (cf. *prâya*) MBh. Rājat. BhP

prāyopaveśa

prâyôpaveśa m
prāyopaveśana
prâyôpaveḍśana n. abstaining from food and awaiting in a sitting posture the approach of death MBh. R. &c
prāyopaveśanikā
prâyôpaveśanikā f. id. W
prāyopaveśin
prâyôpaveśin mfn. = *prâyôpaviṣṭa* MBh. Rājat
prāyopeta
prâyôpêta mfn. id. MBh
» prāyaṇa
mfn. going forth, going VS
• n. entrance, beginning, commencement TS. Br. Up
• the course or path of life MBh. BhP
• going for protection, taking refuge BhP
• departure from life, death, voluntary departure (○*ṇaṃ-√kṛ*, to court departure) Mn. ix, 323
• a kind of food prepared with milk Pur
prāyaṇatas
○*tas* ind. in the beginning TāṇḍBr
prāyaṇānta
prâyaṇânta m. the end of life
• (*am*), ind. unto death PraśnUp
» prāyaṇīya
mfn. relating to the entrance or beginning, introductory Br. ĀśvŚr
• m. (scil. *yāga* or *karma-viśeṣa* or *atirātra*) the introductory libation or the first day of a Soma sacrifice Br. ŚrS
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *iṣṭī*) an introductory sacrifice ib. (*-vat*, ind. Vait.)
• n. = m. ib. (*-tva* n. Kapishṭh.)
» prāyaś
prâyaś in comp. for 1. *prâyas*
prāyaścitta
○*citta* n. (
• 'predominant thought' or 'thought of death', Pāṇ. 6-1, 157 Sch.) atonement, expiation, amends, satisfaction ŚBr. GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. (v, 1086 as m.) &c
• N. of sev. wks
• mfn. relating to atonement or expiation, expiatory ṢaḍvBr
• *-kadamba* m. or n. *-kamalâkara* m. *-kalpataru* m. *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. *-kārikā* f. *-kautūhala* n. *-kaumudī*, f. *-krama* m. *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. *-grantha* m. *-candrikā*, f. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-tattva* n. *-taraṃga* (?), m. *-dīpikā*, f. *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-paddhati* f. *-parāśara*, m. or n. *-pārijāta* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prakāśa* m. *-pratyāmnāya* m. *-pradīpa* m. *-pradīpikā* f. *-prayoga*, m. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mañjarī* f. *-manohara* m. *-mayūkha* m. *-mādhaviiya* n. *-mārtaṇḍa* m. *-muktâvalī* f. *-muktâvalī-prakāśa* m. *-ratna* n. *-ratna-mālā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vāridhi* n. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. *-vinirṇaya* m. *-viveka* m. *-vivekôddyota* m. *-vyavasthā-saṃkṣepa* m. *-śakti* f. *-śata-dvayī* f. (or *-śata-dvayī-prâyaścitta* n.), *-śekhara* m. *-śrauta-sūtra*, n. *-saṃkalpa* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samuccaya* m. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-kaumudī* f. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. *-sārâvali* f. *-sudhānidhi* m. *-subodhinī* [Page 708, Column 2]
• f. *-sūtra* n. *-setu* m. *-sthāna* n. *-hemâdri* m. ○*ttâṇḍa-bilā* f. ○*ttâdi-godāna* n. ○*ttâdi-saṃgraha* m. ○*ttâdhikāra* m. ○*ttâdhyāya* m. ○*ttâdhyāya-bhāṣya* n. ○*ttâparârka* m. N. of wks
• ○*ttâhuti* f. an expiatory sacrifice Br. ĀśvŚr
• ○*ttêndu-śekhara* m. and ○*ra-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
• ○*ttêṣṭi*. f. = ○*ttâhuti* GṛŚrS
• ○*ttêṣṭi-candrikā* f. ○*ttôddyota* m. ○*ttâugha-sāra* m. N. of wks
prāyaścitti
○*citti* (), f. atonement, expiation AV. VS. Br
• N. of a plant Kauś
• mfn. expiating (said of Agni) GṛS
• *-mat* mfn. one who makes atonement or performs penance TāṇḍBr

prāyaścittika
○*cittika* mf(*ī*)n. expiatory ĀśvŚr
• expiable Buddh
• requiring an expiation L
prāyaścittin
○*cittin* mfn. one who does penance or has to make expiation MBh
prāyaścittīya
○*cittīya* mfn. serving as an atonement, expiatory Kauś. Pat. Sarvad
• bound to perform penance (*-tā* f.) Mn. xi, 47 (*-cittīya*, Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be obliged to perform penance Mn. MBh.)
prāyaścetana
○*cetana* n. atonement, expiation Mcar
» prāyas 1
prâyas ind. (for 2. See below) for the most part, mostly, commonly, as a general rule MBh. Kāv. &c
• in all probability, likely, perhaps MBh
• abundantly, largely W
» prāyasya
prâyasya mfn. prevalent, predominant RPrāt. Sch
» prāyika
prâyika mfn. common, usual ĀpŚr. Sch. Kull
• excessive, redundant MW
• containing the greater part (but not everything) Vām. v, 2, 24
prāyikatva
○*tva* n. usage, custom ĀpŚr. Sch
• redundance, superfluity MW
• the containing &c. Vām. v, 2, 24
» prāyeṇa
prâyeṇa ind. mostly, generally, as a rule ŚrS. Mn. R. &c
• most probably, likely Hit. (cf. *prâyaśas* and 1. *prâyas*)
» prāyo
prâyo in comp. for 1. *prâyas*
prāyodevatā
○*devatā* f. the prevalent or predominant deity Nir. vii, 4
prāyobhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. being conmonly found or met with Bhpr. (cf. *prâya-bhava*)
prāyovāda
○*vāda* m. a current saying, proverb Bālar
prāyatya
prāyatya &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 2
prāyas 2
n. (for 1. See above) = 2. *práyas* RV. iv, 21, 7
prāyoga
prāyo-gá mfn. (prob.) = 1. *prayo-gá* RV. x, 106, 2
prāyā
prâ-yā (*pra-ā-√yā*), P. *-yāti*, to come near, approach RV
prāyu
prā-yu prā-yus, See *a-pr*○
prāyudh
prâ-yudh (*pra-ā-√yudh*), Ā. *-yudhyate*, to fight Śiś. xviii, 32
» prāyuddheṣin
prâyuddheṣin &c. See *prā-yudh* under 3. *prā*, p. 702
prāyus
(*pra-āyus*), n. increased vitality, longer life MaitrS
prāyeṇa
prâyeṇa See under *prâya* above

prār

prâr (*pra-√ṛ*), P. *prêyarti* (aor. 3. pl. *prâran* Ā. *prârata*
• pf. *prâruḥ*), to set in motion, arouse RV. v, 42, 14
• to send or procure to (dat.), x, 116, 9
• to arise, stir, come forth, appear, i, 39, 5 &c.: Caus. *prârpayati* (ind. p. *prârpyā*), to set in motion, stir up, animate RV. VS

prārpaṇa

m. an arouser RV

prārabh

prâ-rabh (*pra-ā-√rabh*), Ā. *-rabhate*, to seize, lay hold on (acc.) RV. vi, 37, 5
• to begin, commence, undertake (with acc. or inf.) MBh. Kāv. &c

prārabdha

prâ-ḍrabdha mfn. commenced, begun, undertaken MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who has commenced or begun (also *-vat* mfn.) Amar. Rājat. Kathās
• n. an undertaking, enterprise Kāv. Pañcat
• *-karman* (Nīlak.),

prārabhkārya

○*kārya* (Kull.), mfn. one who has commenced or undertaken a work

prārabhkārabdhi

○*kāḍrabdhi* f. beginning, commencement W
• the post to which an elephant is tied L

» prārambha

prârambha m. commencement, beginning, undertaking, enterprise Kāv. Var. Pur. &c. [Page 708, Column 3]

prārambhaṇa

prâḍrambhaṇa n. beginning, commencing L
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. g., *anuvacanâdi*

prāripsita

prâḍripsita mfn. (fr. Desid.) intended or meant to be begun Sāh. Sarvad

prāruh

prâ-ruh (*pra-ā-√ruh*), P. *-rohati*, to ascend, rise MBh

prāroha

prâ-ḍroha See *prā-r*○ under 3. *prā*, p. 702

prārkṣīya

prārkṣīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *prarkṣīya* Vop

prārc

prârc (*pra-√arc*), P. *prârcati*, to shine forth RV
• to sing, praise, celebrate, commend ib. BhP.: Caus. (aor. *prârcicat*) to honour, worship Bhaṭṭ

prārch

prârch (*pra-√ṛch*), P. *prârcchati*, to move on Pāṇ. 6-1, 91 Sch

» prārcchaka

prârcchaka mfn. (fr. *pra* + *ṛcchaka*) Pat

prārj

prârj (*pra-√ṛj*), Caus. *prârjayati*, to grant, bestow Nir. iii, 5

» prārjayitṛ

prârjayitṛ mfn. one who grants or bestows (used to explain *parjanya*) Nir. x, 10

prārjuna

prârjuna m. pl. N. of a people Inscr

prārñj

prârñj (*pra-√ṛñj*), P. *-ṛñjati*, to run through (acc.) RV. iii, 43, 6

prārṇa

prârṇa (*pra-ṛṇa*), n. a chief or principal debt Pāṇ. 6-1, 89 Vārtt. 7 Pat

prārth

prârth (*pra-√arth*), Ā. *prârthayate* (ep. also P. ○*ti* and pr. p. ○*yāna*), to wish or long for, desire (acc.) KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• to ask a person (acc.) for (acc. or loc.) or ask anything (acc.) from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to wish to or ask a person to (inf.) ib

- to demand in marriage, woo Ratnâv
- to look for, search Bhaṭṭ
- to have recourse to (acc.) Kathās
- to seize or fall upon, attack, assail Ragh. Kir

» prārtha

mfn. (prob.) eager or ready to set out on a journey AV. Br

prārthaka

prârthaka mf(*ikā*)n. wishing for, soliciting, courting
- m. a wooer, suitor, Hit (vḷ.) Kull. (See *a-pr*○)

prārthana

prârthana n. wish, desire, request, entreaty, solicitation, petition or suit for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- ○*nâbhāva* m. absence of solicitation Hit

prārthanā

prârthanā f. = ○*na* MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*nayā* ind. at the request or petition of any one)
- prayer (as forming part of the worship of the gods) RTL. 16
- *-duḥkha-bhāj* mfn. one who feels the pain of begging Bhartṛ
- *-pañcaka* n. N. of wk. (containing prayers to Rāmânuja)
- *-bhaṅga* m. refusal of a request, asking in vain MārkP
- *-śataka* n. N. a Stotra (in praise of Durgā)
- *-siddhi* f. accomplishment of a desire Ragh

prārthanīya

prârthanīya mfn. to be desired or wished for, desirable MBh. Śaṃk. Pañcat
- to be asked or begged Kād
- n. the third or Dvāpara age of the world L

prārthayitavya

prârthayitavya mfn. worthy of desire, desirable Kālid

prārthayitṛ

prârthayitṛ mfn. one who wishes for or asks
- m. a solicitor, suitor, wooer Śak. Hit

prārthita

prârthita mfn. wished for, desired, wanted MBh. Kāv. &c
- requested, solicited ib
- attacked, assailed Ragh
- obstructed, besieged L
- killed, hurt L
- n. wish, desire R. Ragh
- *-durlabha* mfn. desired but hard to obtain Kum
- *-vat* mfn. one who has asked or asks W

prārthin

prârthin mfn. (ifc.) wishing for, desirous of Ragh. Rājat. Kathās
- attacking, assailing Ragh

prārthya

prârthya mfn. to be desired or wished for by (instr., gen. or comp.), desirable Hariv. Kāvyâd. BhP
- n. (impers.) one should request BhP

prārd

prârd (*pra-√ard*), Caus. *prârdayati*, to cause to flow away RV. vi, 17, 12
- to exert beyond measure, overwork Nir. vi, 32

prārdaka

prârdaka mfn. one who exerts beyond measure Nir. ib

prārdh

prârdh (*pra-√ṛdh*), Ā. *prârdhate*, to attain Divyâv

prārdha

prârdha See *pari-prârdha*

prārpaṇa

prârpaṇa See under *prâr*, col. 2

prārṣ
prârṣ (*pra-√ṛṣ*), P. *prârṣati*, to flow forth RV

prārṣabhīya
prārṣabhīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *prarṣabhīya* Vop. [Page 709, Column 1]

prārh
prârh (*pra-√arh*), only 3. pl. pf. Ā. *pra-arhire*, to distinguish or signalize one's self RV. x, 92, 11

prālamba
prālamba prāleya &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 2

prālkārīya
prālkārīya Nom. ○*yati* = *pralkārīya* Pāṇ. 6-1, 92 Sch

prāv
prâv (*pra-√av*), P. *prâvati*, to favour, befriend, help, protect, promote, comfort, sate, satisfy, content RV. VS. AV

prāvitṛ
m. a protector, patron, friend RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr

prāvitra
prâvitrá n. protection, guardianship Br. ŚāṅkhŚr

prāvī
mfn. attentive, mindful RV

prāvacana
prāvacana ○*nika* &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 3

prāvan
prāvan See *kratu-pr*○

prāvanij
prâva-nij (*pra-ava-√nij*), P. *-nenekti*, to wash off AV

prāvara
prāvara prāvarṣin, See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 3

prāvaso
prâva-so (*pra-ava-√so*), P. *-syati*, to settle among (acc.) ŚBr

prāviś
prâ-viś (*pra-ā-√viś*), P. *-viśati*, to come or resort to (acc.) ŚāṅkhŚr.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to let or lead in (loc.) MBh. Daś

prāviṣkriyamāṇa
prâviṣ-kriyamāṇa mfn. (√*kṛ*) shown Divyâv. (wṛ. for *āviṣ-kr*○?)

prāvṛ
prā-vṛ 1. √(*prā* prob. for *pra*
• cf. *apā-√vṛ*), P. Ā. *-vṛṇoti*, *-vṛṇute* (inf. *-varitum* Mṛicch.), to cover, veil, conceal AV. Gaut. Āpast
• to put on, dress one's self in (acc., rarely instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fill MBh. -2

prāvara
prā-ḍvara m. (for 1. See under 3. *prā*. p. 702, col. 3) an enclosure, fence (cf. *mahī-pr*○) L

prāvaraka
prā-ḍvaraka m. N. of a district (= ○*vāra*) MBh

prāvaraṇa
prā-ḍváraṇa n. (ifc. f. *ā*) covering, veiling Āpast
• a cover, upper garment, cloak, mantle ŚBr. &c. &c

prāvaraṇīya
prā-ḍvaraṇīya n. an outer garment, cloak, mantle L

prāvāra
prā-ḍvāra m. id. MBh. Kām. Mṛicch. (also *-ka*)
• N. of a district (= ○*varaka*) MBh
• mfn. found in outer garments or cloaks Kāv
• *-karṇa* m. 'Cloak-Ear', N. of an owl MBh
• *-kīṭa* m. 'clothes-insect', = *kuṇa* L
• a louse W
• ○*rika* m. a maker of cloaks R

• ○*rīya* P. ○*yati*, to use as a cloaks Pāṇ. 3-1, 10 Sch

prāvuvūrṣu

prā-ḍvuvūrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or intending to wear W

» prāvṛta

mfn. covered, enclosed, screened, hid in (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c

• put on (as a garment) Hcar. Kathās. Hit
• filled with (instr.) R
• m. n. a veil, mantle, wrapper L
• n. covering, concealing Gaut
• (*ā*), f. a veil, mantle ṢaḍvBr

prāvṛti

f. an enclosure, fence, hedge L

• (with Śaivas) spiritual darkness (one of the 4 consequences of Māyā) Sarvad

prāvṛt

prā-√vṛt (*prā* m. c. for *pra*), Caus. *-vartayati*, to produce, create MBh. Hariv

prāvartaka

prā-ḍvartaka mf(*ikā*)n. producing, founding (a race) Hariv

prāvṛṣ

f. (fr. *pra-√vṛṣ*) the rainy season, wet season, rains (the months Āshāḍha and Śravaṇa, comprising the first half of the rainy season which lasts in some parts from the middle of June till the middle of October) RV. &c. &c. (○*ṣi-ja* mfn. produced in the rainy seasons Śiś.)

» prāvṛṭ

prāvṛṭ in comp. for *prāvṛṣ*

prāvṛṭkāla

○*kāla* m. the rainy season Var. Pañcat

• *-vaha* mf(*ā*)n. (a river) flowing only in the rainy season MārkP

» prāvṛḍ

prāvṛḍ in comp. for *prāvṛṣ*

prāvṛḍatyaya

○*atyaya* m. the time following the rainy season, autumn L

» prāvṛṇ

prāvṛṇ in comp. for *prāvṛṣ*

prāvṛṇmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. resembling the rainy season Hcar

» prāvṛṣa

prāvṛṣa m. the rainy season, the rains Hariv

• (*ā*), f. id. L

» prāvṛṣāyaṇī

prāvṛṣāyaṇī f. 'produced by rains', Boerhavia Procumbens L

• Mucuna Pruritus Bhpr

» prāvṛṣika

prāvṛṣika mfn. relating to or born in the rainy season BhP. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 26)

• m. a peacock L

prāvṛṣīṇa

mfn. (day) beginning the rainy season RV

prāvṛṣeṇya

prāvṛḍṣeṇya mfn. relating to the rṭrainy season Kālid. Bālar. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 17)

• coming in showers, abundant, much L
• m. Nauclea Cadamba or Cordifolia L
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L
• (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L
• a species of Punar-navā with red flowers L. [Page 709, Column 2]

prāvṛṣeya

prāvṛḍṣeya m. pl. N. of a people MBh

prāvṛṣya

prāvṛḍṣya m. Nauclea Cordifolia L
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L
• Asteracantha Longifolia L
• n. a cat's eye (gem) L

prāś 1
prâś (*pra-* √1. *aś*), P. *prâśnoti* (aor. *prânaṭ*), to reach, attain RV
• to fall to the lot or share of (acc.) ib.: Caus. *prâśāpayati*, to cause to reach or attain MānGṛ

» prāṣṭa
prâṣṭa mfn. arrived at, gained (= *prâpta*). Nir. (Sch.)
• *-varṇa* mfn. = *pṛśni* ib

prāś 2
prâś (*pra-* √2. *aś*), P. *práśnāti* (rarely Ā. ○*nīte*), to eat, consume, devour, taste, enjoy RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *prâśayati*, to cause to eat, feed ĀśvGṛ. Mn. Kathās

prāśa
prâśa m. eating, feeding upon (cf. *ghṛta-*, *dhūma-pr*○)
• food, victuals Kauś. MBh. Suśr

prāśaka
prâśaka m. eating, enjoying, Śāy. on RV. i, 40, 1

prāśana
prâśana n. eating, feeding upon, tasting GṛŚrS. &c. &c
• (fr. Caus.) causing to eat, feeding (esp. the first feeding of a child
• cf. *anna-pr*○) Mn. Yājñ
• food, victuals (cf. *amṛta-pr*○) MBh. R. Hariv
• (*ī*), f. enjoyment, (cf. *rasa-pr*○) Vait
• ○*nârthīya* mfn. meant for food ŚāṅkhGṛ
• ○*nin*, See *parṇa-* and *prâṇa-prâśanin*

prāśanīya
prâśanīya mfn. to be eaten, eatable, serving as food
• n. food MBh. R

prāśavya
prâśavyá n. (fr. *prâś* or *prâśa*) food, provisions RV

prāśita
mfn. eaten, tasted, devoured TS. &c. &c
• n. the daily oblation to deceased progenitors Mn. iii, 74

prāśitavya
prâśitavyá mfn. to be eaten, eatable, esculent ŚBr. MBh

prāśitṛ
mfn. one who eats, an eater AV. MBh

prāśitra
prâśitrá n. the portion of Havis eaten by the Brahman at a sacrifice TS. ŚBr. ŚrS. (*-vat* ind. Vait.)
• = *-haraṇa* BhP
• anything edible W., n. a vessel in which the Brahman's portion of Havis is placed ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• ○*triya*, See *a-prâśitriya*

prāśin
prâśin See *amṛta-pr*○. 1

prāśū
prâśū m. (for 2. See below) an eater, guest(?) RV. i, 40, 5 (Mahidh. 'very swift' = *śīghra*, cf. *prâśu*)

prāśya
prâśya mfn. to be eaten, eatable TBr. KātyŚr. R

prāś 3
m. (√*prach*) asking, inquiring, a questioner Yājñ. Sch. (cf. *śabda-pr*○ and Uṇ. ii, 57)
• f. (?) statement or assertion in a debate or lawsuit AV. ii, 27, 1 ; 5 (cf. *prati-prāś*)

» prāḍvivāka
prāḍ-vivāka m. 'one who interrogates and discriminates', a judge (esp. the chief judge of a stationary court) Mn. Gaut. Bhar. (cf. IW. 296, 1)

prāśastya
prāśastya &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 3
prāśā
prâśā (*pra-āśā*), f. ardent desire or longing for TāṇḍBr. Mālatīm
prāśātika
prāśātika n. a leguminous plant ĀpŚr
prāśu
prâśú (*pra-āśú*), mfn. very quick or speedy RV. (= *kṣipra* Naigh. i, 15)
• (*u*), ind. quickly, swiftly ĀpŚr
prāśuṣah
○*ṣáh* ( ), mfn. (prob.) swiftly finishing (a meal) RV. iv, 25, 6 ('rapidly victorious' Sāy.)
prāśū 2
prāśū m. (for 1. See under 2. *prâś*) = *parā-krama* TBr. Sch. (cf. *satya-pr*○)
prāśnika
prāśnika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *praśna*) containing questions (cf. *bahu-pr*○)
• m. an inquirer, arbitrator, umpire MBh. R. Mālav
• a witness L
• an assistant at a spectacle or assembly (?) W
» prāśnīputra
m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
prāśvamedha
prâśvamedha (*pra-aśv*○), m. a preliminary horse sacrifice Kathās
prāśvas
prâ-śvas (*pra-ā-√śvas*), Caus. *-śvāsayate*, to comfort, console R
prāṣṭa
prâṣṭa See above under 1. *prâś*
prās
prâs (*pra-* √1. *as*), P. *prâsti*, to be in front of or in an extraordinary degree, excel, preponderate RV
prās
prâs (*pra-* √2. *as*), P. *prâsyati*, to throw or hurl forth, throw into (loc.), cast, discharge (a missile) RV. &c. &c
• to upset Mn. xi, 176
• (with *aṃśam*) to cast lots, lay a wager TāṇḍBr
» prāsa
prâsa m. casting, throwing Br. ŚrS
• scattering, sprinkling Pratāp
• a barbed missile or dart MBh. Kathās
• a partic. constellation or position of a planet Var
• N. of a man Rājat
• *-bhārata* n. N. of a poem [Page 709, Column 3]
• ○*saka* m. a die, dice L
• ○*sika* mfn. armed with a dart or javelin Pāṇ. 4-4, 57 Sch
• m. a spearman L
prāsana
prâsana n. throwing forth or away or down, throwing, casting ŚrS. Jaim
prāsta
prâsta mfn. thrown away or off, cast, hurled, discharged BṛĀrUp. Mn
• expelled, turned out, banished W
prāsaṅga
prāsaṅga ○*gika* &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 3
prāsāda
prāsāda m. (for *pra-s*○ lit. 'sitting forward', sitting on a seat in a conspicuous place
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 122) a lofty seat or platform for spectators, terrace ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn
• the top-story of a lofty building Kād
• a lofty palatial mansion (approached by steps), palace, temple AdbhBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with Buddhists) the monks' hall for assembly and confession **MWB. 426**

prāsādakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk
prāsādakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. a domestic pigeon L
prāsādagata
○*gata* mfn. gone to (the roof of) a palace Nal
prāsādagarbha
○*garbha* m. an inner apartment or sleeping chamber in a palace Hit
prāsādatala
○*tala* n. the flat roof of a house or palace MBh
prāsādadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
prāsādaparāmantra
○*parā-mantra* m. N. of a partic. magical formula (a combination of the letters *ha* and *sa* = *parā-prāsāda-mantra*) W
prāsādapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. a terrace or balcony on the top of a palace Hit
prāsādapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. the consecration of a temple
• *-dīdhiti* f. N. of wk
prāsādaprastara
○*prastara* m. = *-tala* Mn. ii, 204
prāsādamaṇḍanā
○*maṇḍanā* f. a kind of orpiment L
prāsādalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
prāsādavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling in a palace Pat
prāsādaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. accustomed to sleep in a palace MBh
prāsādaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. the spire or pinnacle of a palace or temple a turret ib
prāsādastha
○*stha* mfn. standing on (the roof of) a palace Nal
prāsādāgra
prāsādâgra n. = ○*da-tala* R
prāsādāgrya
prāsādâgrya n. pl. most excellent palaces MW
prāsādāṅgana
prāsādâṅgana n. (or ○*nā* f.) the courtyard of a palace or temple Rājat. Pañcat
prāsādānukīrtana
prāsādânukīrtana n. N. of wk
prāsādārohaṇa
prāsādârohaṇa n. going up into or entering a palace
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Vārtt. 1 Pat
prāsādālaṃkāralakṣaṇa
prāsādâlaṃkāra-lakṣaṇa n. N. of wk

» prāsādika
prāsādika mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *pra-sāda*) kind, amiable Lalit
• given by way of blessing or as a favour MW
• (fr. *prā-sāda*) pleasant, beautiful ib. Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. a chamber on the top of a palace Hcar

» prāsādivārika
prāsādivārika m. a kind of attendant in a monastery Buddh

» prāsādīya 1
prāsādīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to imagine one's self to be in a palace Pāṇ. 3-1, 10 Vārtt. 1 Pat
» prāsādīya 2
prāsādīya mfn. belonging to a palace, palatial, splendid W
» prāsādya
prāsādya mfn. id., Śīl
prāsthika
prāsthika See p. 702, col. 3
prāh
prâh (*pra-√ah*), only pf. *prâha*, to announce, declare, utter, express, say, tell (with dat. or acc. of pers. and acc. of thing) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• to record, hand down by tradition ŚBr
• (with 2 acc.) to call, name, regard or consider as Mn. MBh. &c
prāha
prāha m. instruction in the art of dancing L
prāhaṇi
prāhaṇi prāharika &c. See under 3. *prā*, p. 702, col. 3
prāhavanīya
prāhavanīya mfn. (*prā*, or *prâ* + √*hve*?) worthy to be received as a guest Buddh
prāhuṇa
prāhuṇa m. (fr. *prāghuṇa*, q.v.) a guest Kathās
• (*ī*), f. ib
prāhuṇaka
prāhuṇaka m
prāhuṇikā
prāhuḍṇikā f. = prec. m. f. Kathās
prāhṇa
prâhṇa m. (fr. *pra* + *ahna*) the early part of the day, forenoon, morning ṢaḍvBr. BhP. Suśr
• (*am*), ind. in the morning, g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*
» prāhṇe
prâhṇe ind. early, in the morning MBh. xiv, 1277
prāhṇetarām
○*tarām* and ind. earlier or very early in the morning
prāhṇetamām
○*tamām* ind. earlier or very early in the morning
» prāhṇetana
prâhṇetana mfn. relating to the forenoon, happening in the morning, matutinal Pāṇ. 4-3, 23
priya
priya priyāla, See under √1. *prī* below
prī 1
prī cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxi, 2) , *prīṇīté*
• cl. 4. Ā. (xxvi, 35) *prīyate* (rather Pass
• ep. and m. c. also ○*ti* and *priyate*, ○*ti*
• pf. *pipriyé*, p. ○*yāṇá* Subj. *pipráyat*
• Impv. *pipráyasva* or ○*prīhí* RV
• aor. *apraiṣīt* Br., Subj. *préṣat* RV. [Page 710, Column 1]
• *apreṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *preṣyati*, ○*te*, *pretā* ib.), P. to please, gladden, delight gratify, cheer, comfort, soothe, propitiate RV. &c. &c
• (mostly Ā. *prīyate*) to be pleased or satisfied with, delight in, enjoy (gen., instr., loc. or abl.) ib
• (Ā
• ep. and m. c. also P. and *pri*○) to like, love, be kind to (acc.) MBh. R.: Caus. *prīṇayati* (*prāpayati* Siddh., *prāyayati* Vop.), to please, delight gratify, propitiate ĀśvGṛ. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to refresh, comfort Car.: Desid. *pípriṣati*, to wish to please or propitiate RV.: Intens. *peprīyate*, *peprayīti*, *pepreti* Gr. [Cf. Goth. *frijôn*, *frijônds* ; Germ. *friunt*, *freund* ; Angl. Sax. *freónd*
• Eng. friend ; Slav. *prijati* ; Lith. *pre10telius* &c.]

» priya

priyá mf(*ā*)n. beloved, dear to (gen., loc., dat. or comp.), liked, favourite, wanted, own RV. &c. &c. (with abl. 'dearer than' R. Kathās. Pañcat
• *priyaṃ-√kṛ* Ā. *kurute*, either 'to gain the affection of, win as a friend' RV
• or 'to feel affection for, love more and more' MBh.)
• dear, expensive, high in price (cf. *priya-dhānyaka*, *priyânna-tva*)
• fond of attached or devoted to (loc.) RV. (id. in comp., either ibc., e.g. *priya-devana*, 'fond of playing', or ifc., e.g. *akṣa-priya*, 'fond of dice', Pāṇ. 2-2, 35 Vārtt. 2
• ifc. also = pleasant, agreeable, e.g. *gamana-priya*, 'pleasant to go', vi, 2, 15 Sch.)
• m. a friend Gaut
• a lover, husband MBh. Kāv. &c
• a son-in-law Mn. iii, 119 (Kull.)
• a kind of deer L
• N. of 2 medicinal plants L. ; (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife MBh. Kāv. &c. [Old. Sax. *frî*, Angl. Sax. *freó*, 'a wife']
• the female of an animal Var
• news L
• small cardamoms L
• Arabian jasmine L
• spirituous liquor L
• N. of a daughter of Daksha VP
• of various metres Col
• n. love, kindness, favour, pleasure MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. agreeably, kindly, in a pleasant way Kāv
• (*eṇa*), id
• willingly Hit. (vḷ., also *priya-priyeṇa* Pāṇ. 8-1, 13)

priyaṃvada

○*ṃ-vada* mf(*ā*)n. speaking kindly, agreeable, affable to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a kind of bird R
• N. of a Gandharva Ragh
• of a poet Cat
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col
• N. of a woman Śak. Daś
• ○*da-ka* m. N. of a man Mudr

priyakara

○*kara* mfn. causing or giving pleasure R

priyakarman

○*karman* mfn. doing kind actions, kind Kām
• n. the action of a lover BhP

priyakalatra

○*kalatra* m. fond of one's wife MW

priyakalaha

○*kalaha* mfn. quarrelsome VarBṛS

priyakāma

○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. desirous of showing kindness to (gen.), friendly disposed MBh

priyakāmya

○*kāmya* m. Terminalia Tomentosa L
• (*ā*), f. the desire of showing kindness to (gen.) MBh

priyakāra

○*kāra* mfn. doing a kindness or a favour to (gen.) MBh
• congenial, suiting W

priyakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. causing pleasure or gladness, agreeable Mn

priyakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. the cause of any favour

- (*āt*), ind. for the sake of doing a favour MBh. R

priyakārin
○*kārin* mfn. showing kindness to
- ○*ri-tva* n. the act of showing kindness Kathās

priyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. doing a kindness MBh. R
- m. a friend, benefactor W
- *-tama* mfn. doing that which pleases most MW

priyakṣatra
○*kṣatra* mfn. ruling benevolently (said of the gods) RV. viii, 27, 19

priyaguḍa
○*guḍa* mfn. one who likes sugar, fond of showing Pāṇ. Sch

priyaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. acting kindly towards, showing kindness to (gen.) VS. MBh. Hariv. &c
- causing pleasure, agreeable Hariv
- exciting or attracting regard, amiable W
- m. N. of a Dānava Kathās
- of sev. men ib. Kshitîś
- (*ī*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L
- a white-blooming Kaṇṭakārī L
- = *bṛhaj-jīvantī* L

priyaṃkaraṇa
○*ṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. acting kindly to Pāṇ. 3-2, 56
- exciting or attracting regard, amiable MW

priyaṃkāra
○*ṃ-kāra* mfn. = *priya-kāra* (q.v.) MW

priyacatura
○*catura* mfn. Vop. iii, 110

priyacikīrṣā
○*cikīrṣā* f. the desire of doing a kindness to (gen.) MBh

priyacikīrṣu
○*cikīrṣu* mfn. wishing to do a kṭkindness to (gen.) Bhag

priyajana
○*jana* m. a dear person, the beloved one Amar

priyajāta
○*jāta* mfn. dear when born, born beloved or desired (said of Agni) RV. viii, 60, 2

priyajāni
○*jāni* m. a gallant Hcar

priyajīva
○*jīva* m. Calosanthes Indica L

priyajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. loving life
- *-tā* f. love of life Sāh

priyatanaya
○*tanaya* mfn. loving a son Jātakam

priyatanu
○*tanu* (*priyá-*), mfn. loving the body, loving life AV. v, 18, 6

priyatama
○*tama* (*priyá-*), mfn. most beloved, dearest RV. AV. ŚBr. (once = *-tara* R.)
- m. a lover husband Kāv
- Celosia Cristata L
- (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife Kāv

priyatara
○*tara* mfn. dearer &c. R. Pañcat

- *-tva* n. the being dearer to any one (loc.) than (abl.) MBh

priyatā
- ○*tā* (*priyá-*). f. the being dear ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
- the being fond of (comp.), love Kathās. Rājat

priyatoṣaṇa
- ○*toṣaṇa* m. a kind of coitus L

priyatva
- ○*tva* n. the being dear, being beloved MBh. R
- the being fond of (comp.) Kum. Suśr. [Page 710, Column 2]

priyada
- ○*da* mfn. giving desired objects L
- (*ā*), f. Rhinacanthus Communis L

priyadattā
- ○*dattā* f. a mystical N. of the earth MBh
- N. of a woman Kathās

priyadarśa
- ○*darśa* mfn. pleasant or agreeable to look at (opp. to *dur-darśa*) MBh

priyadarśana
- ○*darśana* mfn. pleasant or grateful to the sight of (gen.) MBh. Kāv
- m. a parrot L
- a kind of date tree L
- Terminalia Tomentosa L
- Mimusops Kauki L
- a plant growing in wet weather on trees and stones (in Marāṭhī called *dagaḍaphūla*, in Hindūstānī ?) L
- a partic. Kalpa Buddh
- N. of a prince of the Gandharvas Ragh
- of a son of Vāsuki Kathās
- (*a*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
- of sev. women Vās. Priy
- (*ī*), f. Gracula Religiosa L
- n. the look of a friend Pañcat

priyadarśikā
- ○*darśikā* f. N. of a princess Priy
- of a drama

priyadarśin
- ○*darśin* m. 'looking with kindness upon everything', N. of Aśoka Inscr

priyadāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Bhakta-mālā MW

priyadevana
- ○*devana* mfn. fond of play or gambling MBh

priyadhanva
- ○*dhanva* m. 'fond of the bow', N. of Śiva MBh

priyadhā
- ○ ind. lovingly, kindly TS

priyadhānyakara
- ○*dhānya-kara* mfn. causing dearness of corn (opp. to *su-bhikṣa-kārin*) VarBṛS. iv, 20

priyadhāma
- ○*dhāma* (*priyá-*) mfn. fond of home, loving the sacrificial enclosure (said of Agni) RV. i, 140, 1

priyadhāman
- ○*dhāman* (*priyá-*), mfn. = prec. (said of Indra) AV
- (sṭsacrificial of the Ādityas) ŚBr. ŚrS

priyaṃdada
- ○*ṃ-dada* mfn. giving what is pleasant, Kāraṇḍ
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Gandharvii ib

priyanivedana
○*nivedana* n. good tidings Mṛicch
priyanivedayitṛ
○*nivedayitṛ* (or ○*ditṛ*), m. a messenger of good tidings Śak
priyanivedikā
○*nivedikā* f. a female mṭmessenger of good tidings Mālatīm
priyapati
○*pati* (*priyá-*), m. lord of the beloved or desired VS
priyaputra
○*putra* m. a kind of bird BrahmaP
priyaprada
○*prada* m. N. of an author of Śākta Mantras Cat
priyapraśna
○*praśna* m. a kind inquiry (as after any one's welfare &c.) Hcar
priyaprasādana
○*prasādana* n. the conciliation of a husband, reconciliation with any object of affection MW
• *-vrata* n. a vow for the conciliation of a husband ib
priyaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* mfn. fond of life ib
priyaprāya
○*prâya* mfn. exceedingly kind or amiable (as speech) L
• of pleasing speech, well-spoken, eloquent W
• n. eloquence in language W
priyapriyeṇa
○*priyeṇa* ind. with pleasure, willingly Pāṇ. 8-1, 13
priyaprepsu
○*prêpsu* mfn. desirous of obtaining a beloved object, lamenting the loss or absence of any bṭbeloved object, grieving for an object of affection W
priyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. feeling of love A
priyabhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* n. speaking kindly, kind or friendly speech Hit
priyabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking kindly or agreeably R
• (*iṇī*), f. Gracula Religiosa L
priyabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. fond of good food Bhpr
priyamaṅgalā
○*maṅgalā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
priyamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* mfn. fond of trinkets or ornaments Śak
priyamadhu
○*madhu* m. 'fond of wine', N. of Bala-rāma (the half-brother of Kṛishṇa) L
priyamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. fond of the lake Mānasa (the Rāja-haṃsa or Royal-goose) MW
priyamālyānulepana
○*mālyânulepana* m. 'fond of garlands and ornaments', N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh
priyamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a mythical Cakra-vartin W
priyamukhā
○*mukhā* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
priyamukhyā
○*mukhyā* f. N. of an Apsaras VP
priyamedha

○*medha* (*priyá-*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (a descendant of Aṅgiras and author of the hymns RV. viii, 1-40, 57, 58, 76 ; ix, 28) and (pl.) of his descendants RV. Nir
• of a descendant of Aja-mīḍha BhP
• *-vát* ind. as Priya-medha RV
• *-stuta* (*priyá-m*○), mfn. praised by Priya ib. (accord. to Sāy. = *priya-yajñair ṛṣibhiḥ stutaḥ*)
priyambhaviṣṇu
○*m-bhaviṣṇu* mfn. becoming dear or agreeable Bhaṭṭ. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 57)
• *-tā* f. (W.) or *-tva* n. (MW.) the becoming dṭdear
priyabhāvuka
○*bhāvuka* mfn. becoming dear Gīt. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 57)
• *-tā* f. (Bhaṭṭ.) or *-tva* n. (MW.) the becoming dṭdear
priyayajña
○*yajña* mfn. fond of sacrifices Sāy
priyaraṇa
○*raṇa* mfn. delighting in war, warlike MW
priyaratha
○*ratha* (*priyá-*), N. of a man RV. i, 122, 7 (accord. to Sāy. mfn. = *prīyamāṇa-ratha-yukta*)
priyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having an agreeable form, g. *manojñâdi* to Pāṇ. 5-1, 133
priyavaktṛ
○*vaktṛ* mfn. one who speaks kindly or agreeably, flattering, a flatterer Pañcat
• *-tva* n. speaking kindly Cāṇ
priyavacana
○*vacana* mfn. one whose words are kind or friendly, speaking kindly Sāy. on RV. i, 13, 8
• m. = *bhakti-mān rogī* L
• n. kind or friendly speech Vikr
priyavacas
○*vacas* mfn. speaking kindly, not out of tune L
• n. kind or friendly speech Sāh
priyavat
○*vat* (*priyá-*), mfn. possessing friends Bhar
• containing the word *priya* TS. Kāṭh
priyavadya
○*vadya* n. = *-vāda* (q.v.) ĀpŚr
priyavayasya
○*vayasya* m. a dear friend MW
priyavarṇī
○*varṇī* f. = *priyaṅgu* L
• Echites Frutescens W
priyavallī
○*vallī* f. = *priyaṅgu* or *phalinī* L
priyavasantaka
○*vasantaka* m. 'the desired spring' and 'the dear Vasantaka' Ratnâv. i, 8. [Page 710, Column 3]
priyavastu
○*vastu* n. a favourite object or topic MW
priyavāc
○*vāc* mfn. one whose words are kind, kind in speech Kām. Var
• f. kind speech, gentle words, (*-vāk-sahita* mfn. accompanied by kindness words) Hit
priyavada
○*vada* m. kindness or agreeable speech MBh. R
priyavādikā
○*vādikā* f. a kind of musical instrument L
priyavadin
○*vadín* mfn. speaking kindly or agreeably, flattering, a flatterer VS. MBh. R. &c. (○*di-tā* f. MBh. R.)

• m. (Car.) or (*inī*), f. (L.) a kind of bird, Gracula Religiosa
priyavinākṛta
○*vinā-kṛta* mfn. abandoned by a lover, deserted by a husband MW
priyaviśva
○*viśva* mfn. Pāṇ. 1-1, 29 Sch
priyavrata
○*vrata* (*priyá-*), mfn. having desirable ordinances or fond of obedience (said of the gods) RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• m. N. of a king (a son of Manu and Śata-rūpā) Hariv. Pur
• of a man Br
priyaśālaka
○*śālaka* m. Terminalia Tomentosa L. (also spelt *-sālaka*)
priyaśiṣyā
○*śiṣyā* f. N. of an Apsaras VP
priyaśravas
○*śravas* mfn. loving glory (said of Kṛishṇa) BhP
priyasa
○*sá* mfn. granting desired objects RV. ix, 97, 38
priyasaṃvāsa
○*saṃvāsa* m. living together with loved persons MBh
priyasakha
○*sakha* mfn. loving one's friends Laghuj
• m. a dear friend MBh. Bhartṛ. Megh
• the tree Acacia Catechu (= *khadira*) L
• (*ī*), f. a dear female friend Daś
priyasaṃgamana
○*saṃgamana* n. 'meeting of friends', N. of a place (in which Indra and Vishṇu are said to have met with their parents Aditi and Kaśyapa) Hariv. 7647
priyasatya
○*satya* mfn. pleasant and true (as speech) L
• a lover of truth A
• n. speech at once pleasing and true W
priyasaṃtati
○*saṃtati* mfn. having a beloved son MW
priyasaṃdeśa
○*saṃdeśa* m. a friendly message A
• Michelia Champaca L
priyasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. re-union with a beloved object MW
priyasamucita
○*samucita* mfn. befitting a lover ib
priyasamudra
○*samudra* m. N. of a merchant HPariś
priyasamprahāra
○*samprahāra* mfn. fond of litigation Bālar
priyasarpiṣka
○*sarpiṣka* mfn. fond of melted butter Laghuk
priyasahacarī
○*sahacarī* f. a dear female companion, beloved wife MW
priyasālaka
○*sālaka* m. = *-śālaka*, q.v
priyasāhasa
○*sāhasa* mfn. addicted to rashness
• *-tva* n. VarBṛS

priyasukha
○*sukha* m. N. of an author Cat
priyasuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. a dear friend, kind or good friend Hit
priyasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Divyâv
priyasevaka
○*sevaka* mfn. loving servants, kind towards servants Rājat
priyastotra
○*stotra* mfn. fond of praise RV. i, 91, 6
priyasvapna
○*svapna* mfn. fond of sleep, sluggish Ragh
priyasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat
priyahita
○*hita* mfn. at once agreeable and salutary VP
• n. things which are a and servants MBh. Mn. R. Gaut. (du.)
priyākhya
priyâkhya mfn. announcing good tidings R. Pat
• called 'dear' Prab
priyākhyāna
priyâkhyāna n. agreeable news, pleasant tidings MW
• *-dāna* n. a gift in return for pleasant tidings Jātakam
• *-puraḥsara* mfn. preceded by pleasant tidings MW
priyākhyāyin
priyâkhyāyin m. a teller announcing good news Divyâv
priyājana
priyā-jana m. pl. mistresses, dear ones &c. (collectively) Śiś
priyātithi
priyâtithi mfn. fond of guests, hospitable MBh
priyātmaka
priyâtmaka m. a kind of bird classed with the Pratudas Car. (vḷ. ○*tma-ja*)
priyātman
priyâtman mfn. of a pleasant nature, plṭpleasant, agreeable R
• ○*tma-ja* m. = ○*tmaka*, q.v
priyādāsa
priyā-dāsa m. N. of an author Cat
priyādhāna
priyâdhāna n. a friendly office MW
priyānna
priyânna n. expensive food MW
• *-tva* n. dearth, scarcity VarBṛS
priyāpatya
priyâpatya m. a kind of vulture L
priyāpāya
priyâpâya m. the absence of a beloved object MW
priyāpriya
priyâpriyá n. sg. du. or pl. pleasant and unpleasant things AV. ChUp. Mn. &c
priyāmukhībhū
priyā-mukhī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to be changed into the face of a loved woman Naish
priyāmbu
priyâmbu mfn. fond of water
• m. the mango tree L
priyārtham
priyârtham ind. for the sake of a beloved object, as a favour MBh. Megh. Rājat

priyārha
priyârha mfn. deserving love, amiable MW
• m. N. of Vishṇu A
priyālāpa
priyâlāpa m. N. of a man, Vṛishabhān
priyālāpin
priyâlāpin mfn. speaking kindly or agreeably Bhartṛ
priyāvat
mfn. having a mistress, enamoured AV. iv, 18, 4
priyāviraha
priyā-viraha m. N. of an author Cat
priyāsu
priyâsu mfn. fond of lift W
priyāsūyamatī
priyâsūyamatī f. N. of a woman Rājat
priyailikā
priyâilikā f. a kind of bean L
priyaiṣin
priyâiṣin mfn. friendly disposed to (comp.) Hariv
priyokti
priyôkti f. friendly speech Sāh
priyodita
priyôdita mfn. kindly spoken W
• n. kind speech L
priyopapatti
priyôpapatti f. a happy event or circumstance, pleasant occurrence MW
priyopabhoga
priyôpabhoga m. the enjoyment of a lover or of a mistress ib
• *-vandhya* mfn. barren or destitute of the enjoyment of a lover ib
priyosriya
mfn. loving cows, amorous (said of a bull) RV. x, 40, 11
» priyaka
priyaka m. a kind of deer with a very soft skin Śiś. Suśr
• a chameleon L
• a kind of bird MBh
• a bee L. [Page 711, Column 1]
• N. of sev. plants (Nauclea Cadamba, Terminalia Tomentosa &c.) L
• a kind of tree R. Hariv. Var
• N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh
• of a man, g. *bidâdi*
• (*ī*), f. the skin of the Priyaka R
• n. N. of a flower Śiś
» priyaṅgu
priyáṅgu mf. panic seed, Panicum Italicum VS. TS. Br. Kauś
• Aglaia Odorata L
• Sinapis Ramosa MBh. Kathās
• long pepper L
• a medicinal plant and perfume (commonly called Priyaṅgu and described in some places as a fragrant seed) L
• a partic. creeper (said to put forth blossoms at the touch of women) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Italian millet MW
• n. (prob.) panic seed or mustard seed Suśr. Bhpr
• saffron L
priyaṅgudvīpa
○*dvīpa* n. N. of a country Buddh
priyaṅguśyāmā

○*śyāmā* f. N. of the wife of Nara-vāhanadatta Vās

priyaṅgvākhyā

priyaṅgv-ākhyā f. panic seed L

» priyaṅgukā

priyaṅgukā f. Panicum Italicum SāmavBr

» priyāka

priyāka m. N. of an author Cat

» priyākṛ

priyā-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to act kindly towards, do a favour to (acc.). Pāṇ. Vop. Bhaṭṭ

» priyāya

priyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to treat kindly AV. MBh. (vḷ. *priyam ivâcarate* Nīlak

• cf. *prīyāya*)

• to make friends with (instr.) RV

» priyāla

priyāla m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia (commonly called Piyāl) MBh. R. Suśr. (*ā*), f. a vine, a bunch of grapes (= *drākṣā*) L

priyālatālakharjūraharītakīvibhītaka3priyāla--tālakharjūra-harītakī-vibhītaka m. pl.Piyāl, palm, date and yellow and beleric myrobalan trees MW

» priyīya

priyīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to think a person to be another's mistress HYog

» prī 2

prī mfn. (ifc.) kind, delighted (See *adhaprī*, *kadha-prī*, *ghṛta-prī* &c.)

» prīṇa 1

prīṇa mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) pleased, satisfied W

» prīṇana

prīṇana mfn. pleasing, gratifying, appeasing, soothing Suśr

• n. the act of pleasing or delighting or satisfying MBh. BhP. Ratnâv

• a means of pleasing or delighting or satisfying MBh. BhP

» prīṇayitṛ

prīṇayitṛ mfn. one who gladdens or delights

• (*trī*), f. Sāy. on RV. iv, 42, 10 (wṛ. *prīṇāyitrī*)

» prīṇayitvā

prīṇayitvā ind. having pleased or propitiated W

» prīṇita

prīṇita mfn. pleased, gratified, delighted MBh. Pañcat. Bhaṭṭ

» prīta

prītá mfn. pleased, delighted, satisfied, joyful, glad

• pleased or delighted or satisfied with, jṭjoyful at, glad of (with instr., loc., gen., or ifc.) RV. &c. &c

• beloved, dear to (gen. or comp.) Cāṇ. Hit

• kind (as speech) Hit

• (*ā*), f. a symbolical expression for the sound *ṣ* RāmatUp. (vḷ. *pītā*)

• n. jest, mirth L

• pleasure, delight W

prītacitta

○*citta* mfn. delighted at heart A

prītatara

○*tara* mfn. more highly pleased Ragh

prītamanas

○*manas* (R.),

prītamānasa

○*mānasa* (MBh.), or (ib. Mn.), mfn. pleased or gratified in mind

prītātman

priḍtâtman (ib. Mn.), mfn. pleased or gratified in mind

» prīti

prīti f. any pleasurable sensation, pleasure, joy, gladness, satisfaction (with loc. or ifc
• with ind. p., 'joy at having done anything') GṛŚrS. &c. &c
• friendly disposition, kindness, favour, grace, amity (with *samam* or ifc.), affection, love (with gen., loc., or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• joy or gratification personified (esp. as a daughter of Daksha or as one of the two wives of Kāma-deva) Hariv. Pur. Kathās
• N. of a Śruti Saṃgīt
• the 2nd of the 27 astrological Yogas. L
• N. of the 13th Kalā of the moon Cat
• a symbolical expression for the sound *dh* RāmatUp
• (*yā*), ind. in a state of joyful excitement, gladly, with joy MBh. R. Ragh. Kathās
• in a friendly way, amicably Mn. Ragh. &c

prītikara
○*kara* mfn. causing pleasure to (comp.) MārkP. Pāṇ. 6-2, 15 Sch. (cf. *a-p*○)
• inspiring love or affection MW
• m. N. of two authors Cat

prītikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of causing pleasure, gratifying MW

prītikarman
○*karman* n. an act of friendship or love, kind action Mn

prītikūṭa
○*kūṭa* N. of a village, Vāsav., introd

prīticandra
○*candra* m. N. of a preceptor MW

prīticcheda
○*ccheda* m. destruction of joy Mṛicch

prītijuṣā
○*juṣā* f. N. of the wife of A-niruddha L

prītitṛṣ
○*tṛṣ* m. N. of the god of love L

prītida
○*da* mfn. giving pleasure L
• inspiring love or regard, affectionate W
• m. a jester or buffoon in a play L

prītidatta
○*datta* mfn. given through love or affection L
• n. (?) property or valuables presented to a female by her relations and friends at the time of her marriage, and constituting part of her peculiar property MW

prītidāna
○*dāna* n. (Ragh.) or (MBh. R. Rājat.) 'gift of love', a present made from love or affection

prītidāya
○*dāya* m. (MBh. R. Rājat.) 'gift of love', a present made from love or affection

prītidhana
○*dhana* n. money given from love or friendship. R

prītipātra
○*pātra* n. an object of affection, a beloved person or thing MW

prītipuroga
○*puroga* mfn. preceded by afftṭaffection, affectionate, loving MBh

prītipūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* (Mn. Bhag.) or (MBh.), ind. with the accompaniment of kindness, kindly, affectionately.
[Page 711, Column 2]

prītipūrvam
○*pūrvam* (MBh.), ind. with the accompaniment of kindness, kindly, affectionately. [Page 711, Column 2]

prītipramukha
○*pramukha* mfn. preceded by kindness, kind, friendly

• *-vacana* n. a speech preceded by kindness, kind spṭspeech, affectionate words Megh

prītibhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. enjoying friendship, receiving friendly offices Kathās

prītibhojya

○*bhojya* mfn. to be eaten joyfully or cheerfully MW

prītimat

○*mat* mfn. having pleasurable sensations, pleased, gratified, glad, satisfied MBh. Kāv. MārkP
• having love or affection for (loc., gen. or acc.), affectionate, favourable, loving MBh. R. Hariv. MārkP
• kind (as words) R
• (*atī*), f. a kind of metre Col

prītimanas

○*manas* mfn. joyous-minded, pleased in mind, content
• kind W

prītimaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made up of joy, arisen from joy (as tears) R

prītiyuj

○*yuj* mfn. beloved, dear Kir

prītirasāyana

○*rasâyana* n. 'an elixir of joy', any nectar-like beverage causing joy Hit

prītivacana

○*vacana* (A.) or (Hit.), n. kind or friendly words

prītivacas

○*vacas* (Hit.), n. kind or friendly words

prītivardhana

○*vardhana* mfn. increasing love or joy. A
• m. the 4th month Sūryapr
• N. of Vishṇu A

prītivāda

○*vāda* m. a friendly discussion MW

prītivivāha

○*vivāha* m. a love-marriage, love-match ib

prītiviśrambhabhājana

○*viśrambha-bhājana* n. a repository of affection and confidence ib

prītiśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. a funeral offering to the Pitṛis of both parents (performed by some one in place of the eldest surviving son, and to be re-performed at some other period by this son in person) ib

prītisaṃyoga

○*saṃyoga* m. relation of friendship R

prītisaṃgati

○*saṃgati* f. a covenant of frṭfriendship, friendly alliance with (instr.) ŚārṅgP

prītisaṃdarbha

○*saṃdarbha* m. N. of wk

prītisambodhyaṅga

○*sambodhy-aṅga* n. (with Buddhists) joyfulness (one of the 7 requisites for attaining supreme knowledge) Dharmas. 49

prītisnigdha

○*snigdha* mfn. moist through love or charming through affection (said of the eyes) Megh

» prīyati

prīyati m. an expression for √*prī* MBh

» prīyāya

prīyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to rejoice at (acc.) MBh. (cf. *priyāya*)

» preṇā

instr. for , See *premán*

» preṇi

preṇí mfn. = RV. i, 112, 10 (of obscure meaning AV. vi, 89, 1)

» pretṛ

mfn. a lover, cherisher, benefactor RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

» predhā

ind. = (q.v.) MaitrS

» prema 1

prema (ifc. f. *ā*) = *premán* love, affection (cf. *sa-p*○)

• (*ā*), f. See below

» prema 2

prema in comp. for *premán*

premātattvanirūpaṇa

○*tattvanirūpaṇa* n. N. of a Bengālī poem by Kṛishṇadāsa

premadhara

○*dhara* m. N. of an author Cat

premanārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a king Inscr

premanidhi

○*nidhi* m. N. of sev. authors Cat

premapattanikā

○*pattanikā*, f. N. of wk

premapara

○*para* mfn. intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant W

premapātana

○*pātana* n. rheum L

• tears (of joy) W

premapātra

○*pātra* n. an object of affection, a beloved person or thing MW

premapīyūṣalatākartarī

○*pīyūṣa-latākartarī* f. N. of wk

premabandha

○*bandha* m. (ŚārṅgP. Rājat.) or (BhP.) the ties of love, love, affection

premabandhana

○*bandhana* n. (BhP.) the ties of love, love, affection

premabhakticandrikā

○*bhakti-candrikā* f

premabhaktistotra

○*bhaktistotra* n. N. of wks

premabhāva

○*bhāva* m. state of affection, love R

premarasāyana

○*rasâyana* n

premarasāyanānurāga

○*rasâḍyanânurāga* m

premarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of wks

premarāśībhū

○*rāśī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become one mass of affection Megh

premarddhi

○*rddhi* (○ma-Rd○), f. increase of affṭaffection, ardent love MW

premalatikā

○*latikā* f. the small creeping plant 'love' Kpr

premavat

○*vat* mfn. full of love, affectionate Subh

• (*atī*), f. a mistress L

premaviśvāsabhūmi
○*viśvāsa-bhūmi* f. an object of love and confidence MW
premasāgara
○*sāgara* m. an ocean of love ib
premasāhi
○*sāhi* (*sāhi* = ?) m. = *-nārāyaṇa* Inscr
premasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince Siṃhâs
premākara
premâkara m. abundance of love Daś
premāmṛta
premâmṛta n. 'love-ambrosia', N. of a metrical list of 112 names of Kṛishṇa and of sev. other wks
premārdra
premârdra mfn. overflowing with love Mālatīm
premāśru
premâśru n. a tear of affection MW
premendusāgara
premêndu-sāgara m
premoktyudaya
premôkty-udaya m. N. of wks
» premaṇīya
premaṇīya mfn. fit for exciting love &c. Buddh
» preman
premán m. n. love, affection, kindness, tender regard, favour, predilection, fondness, love &c. towards (loc. or comp.) TS. Br. Kāv. &c. (also pl.)
• joy L
• m. sport, a jest, joke Sāh
• wind L
• N. of Indra L
• of various men Rājat
• (*premṇā*, Ved.), ind. through love or affection RV. TS. MBh
» premā
premā in comp. for *premán*
premābandha
○*bandha* m. = *prema-b*○ (above) Amar. Ratnâv. Veṇis
premāvatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
» premin
premin mfn. loving, affectionate L
» preyas
préyas mfn. (compar. fr. *priya*) dearer, more agreeable, more desired RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
• m. a lover Amar. Kathās
• a dear friend Mālatīm
• (*asī*), f. a mistress Bhartṛ. Dhūrtas. [Page 711, Column 3]
• n. (in rhet.) flattery Pratāp. Kuval. Sāh
preyaskara
○*kara* m. the hand of a lover BhP
preyastā
○*tā* f. (Rājat.) or (BhP.) the being dearer or very dear
preyastva
○*tva* n. (BhP.) the being dearer or very dear
preyasvin
○*vin* mfn. containing flattery Kāv
preyopatya
preyo-'patya (fr. ○*yas* + *apo*○), m. 'very fond of offspring', a heron L

» preṣṭha

préṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *priya*) dearest, most beloved or desired RV
• (in address) KaṭhUp. BhP
• very fond of (loc.) RV. vi, 63, 1
• m. a lover, husband BhP
• (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife L
• a leg L

preṣṭhatama

○*tama* mfn. dearest, most beloved BhP

prīṇa 2

prīṇa (for 1. See under √*prī*), mfn. (fr. 1. *pra*) old, ancient, former Pāṇ. 5-4, 30 Vārtt. 7 Pat. (cf. *pra-ṇa*, *pra-tna*, *pra-tana*)

prītu

prītu m. a bird (?) W

pru

pru cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 61) *pravate* (pf. *pupruve* ŚBr
• aor. *proṣṭhāḥ* ĀśvŚr.), to spring up Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *prāvayati* (aor. *apupravat*, or *apipravat*), to reach to (acc.) ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 86): Desid. of Caus. *puprāvayiṣati* or *piprāvayiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 81 Sch. (cf. *ati-√pru*, *apa-√pru* &c
• and √*plu*)

» prut

prut (ifc.), See *antarikṣa-*, *uda-*, *upari-* and *kṛṣṇa-prút*

pruth

pruth cl. 1. P. Ā. *próthati*, ○*te*, to pant, neigh, snort (as a horse) RV. ĀśvŚr.: Caus. *prothayati*, to employ force Āpast.: Intens. (only p. *pópruthat*) to snort aloud RV. i, 30, 16 (cf. √*proth*)

» protha

protha m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) the nostrils of a horse MBh. Var. (cf. *pṛthu-p*○)
• the snout of a hog MBh
• m. the loins or hip (of a man) Bhpr
• the womb L
• a cave L
• a petticoat L
• terror, fright L
• a traveller(?) L
• mfn. notorious, famous (?) W
• placed, fixed (?) ib

prothatha

prothátha m. panting, snorting RV

prothin

prothin m. a horse L

pruṣ 1

pruṣ cl. 5. P. Ā. *pruṣṇóti*, ○*ṇuté* (fut. *proṣíṣyate* TS
• pf. *puproṣa* aor. *aproṣīt*, Gṛ.), to sprinkle, shower, wet, moisten RV. VS. TS
• cl. 10. P. Ā. (or Nom.) *pruṣāyáti*, ○*te* id. RV
• cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 55) *pruṣṇāti* (p. *pruṣṇát* Br.), id
• to become wet, fill L. ; cl. 4. P. *pruṣyati*, See *vi-√pruṣ*. [Cf. Lat. *pruīna* for *prusviina* ; Goth. *frius* ; Germ. *friosan*, *frieren* ; Eng. *freeśe*.]

» pruṣ 2

pruṣ (ifc.), See *abhra-* and *ghṛta-prúṣ*

» pruṣita

pruṣitá mfn. sprinkled, wet RV

pruṣitapsu

○*psu* (○*tá-*). mfn. dappled, piebald (as horses) ib

» pruṣṭā

pruṣṭā

pruṣṭāyate

pruṣḍṭāyate Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 1

» pruṣva

pruṣva m. the rainy season Uṇ. i, 151 Sch

• (or *prúṣvā*), f. a drop of water, hoar-frost, ice AV. VS. ŚBr

» pruṣvāya

pruṣvāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to fall in drops, trickle Uṇ. i, 151

» proṣaka

proṣaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh

pruṣ 3

pruṣ cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 53) to burn

» pruṣṭa

pruṣṭa mfn. burnt L

» pruṣva

pruṣva m. head L

• mfn. hot L

» proṣa

proṣa m. burning, combustion L

prū

prū See *kaṭa-prū*

prūṣ

prūṣ (for *pruṣ*). See

pre

prê (*pra-* √5. *i*), cl. 2. P. *prâiti* (Ved. inf. *prâitos* AitBr.), to come forth, appear, begin RV. BṛĀrUp. MBh

• to go on, proceed, advance (esp. as a sacrifice) RV. VS

• to go forwards or farther, come to, arrive at, enter (acc.) ib. ŚBr. Up. MBh

• to go out or away, depart (this life, with or without *asmāl lokāt*, or *itas*), die Br. Up. Mn. MBh. &c.: Intens. Ā. *prêyate*, to drive or go forth (said of Ushas) RV

» preta

mfn. departed, deceased, dead, a dead person ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh

• m. the spirit of a dead person (esp. before obsequial rites are performed), a ghost, an evil being Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 241, 271 **MWB. 219)**

pretakarman

○*karman* n. an obsequial rite MBh

pretakalpa

○*kalpa* m. 'obsṭobsequial ordinance', N. of GāruḍaP. ii

pretakāya

○*kāya* m. a dead body, corpse Kathās

pretakārya

○*kārya* n. = *-karman* MBh. R. BhP

pretakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. id. MBh. (*ā* f. Mn. iii, 127)

• *-nirṇaya* and ○*tyâdi-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

pretagata

○*gata* mfn. gone to the departed, dead MBh

pretagati

○*gati* f. the way of the depṭdeparted (with √*gam*, 'to die') ib

pretagṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'dead-house', a burning-place L

pretagopa

○*gopa* m. guardian of the dead (in Yama's house) R. [Page 712, Column 1]

pretacārin

○*cārin* m. 'roaming among the dṭdead', N. of Śiva Śivag

pretatva

○*tva* n. being dead Hariv

• the state of a ghost Hcat. Kāraṇḍ

pretadāha
- ○*dāha* m. burning of the dead MW
- • ○*hâgni* m. corpse-fire L

pretadīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

pretadhūma
- ○*dhūma* m. smoke of the dead i.e. of a funeral pile Mn. Yājñ

pretanadī
- ○*nadī* f. river of the dead (= *vaitaraṇī*, q.v.) L

pretanara
- ○*nara* m. a dead man, a ghost W

pretanātha
- ○*nātha* m. 'lord of the dead', N. of Yama Bālar

pretaniryātaka
- ○*niryātaka* m. a carrier of dṭdead bodies Mn. iii, 166

pretanirhāraka
- ○*nirhāraka* m. id. ib. (vḷ.)

pretapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* or m. = *pitṛ-p*○ (q.v.) L

pretapakṣaka
- ○*pakḍṣaka* m. = *pitṛ-p*○ (q.v.) L

pretapaṭaha
- ○*paṭaha* m. a drum beaten at the burning of the dead L

pretapatākā
- ○*patākā* f. a flag used at the bṭburning of the dead Hcar

pretapati
- ○*pati* m. = *-nātha* MārkP
- • *-paṭaha* m. 'Yama's drum', drum beaten at the bṭburning of the dead Kād

pretapātra
- ○*pātra* n. a vessel used at a Śrāddha ceremony W

pretapiṇḍabhuj
- ○*piṇḍa-bhuj* mfn. one who partakes of the Piṇḍa (q.v.) at a Śrāddha Hcar

pretapitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* mfn. one whose father is dṭdead MānGṛ

pretapura
- ○*pura* n. (L.),

pretapurī
- ○*purī* f. (Daś.), city of the dṭdead, Yama's abode

pretapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

pretaprasādhana
- ○*prasādhana* n. adornment of a corpse Kathās

pretabhakṣiṇī
- ○*bhakṣiṇī* f. N. of a goddess Cat

pretabhāva
- ○*bhāva* m. the being dead, death (○*vāya saṃsiddhaḥ*, 'ready to die') R
- • *-stha* mfn. dead ib

pretabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. 'place of the dead', a burning-ground MW

pretamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of ch. of GāruḍaP

pretamuktidā
- ○*mukti-dā* f. N. of wk

pretamedha

○*medha* m. a funeral sacrifice R
pretamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. N. of ch. of the Māghamāhātmya
pretarākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. Ocimum Sanctum L. (vḷ. *apêta-* and *a-prêta-r*○)
pretarāja
○*rāja* m. = *-nātha* R
• *-niveśana* n. *-pura* n. Yama's abode or city MBh
pretaloka
○*loka* m. the world of the dead (in which they remain for one year or until the Śrāddha ceremonies are completed) MBh
pretavat
○*vat* ind. as if dead MW
pretavana
○*vana* n. 'grove of the dead', a burning-ground L
pretavaśa
○*vaśa* m. power of the dead (○*śaṃ-√nī*, to put to death) MBh
pretavāhita
○*vāhita* mfn. possessed by an evil spirit L
pretaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the body with which a departed spirit is invested RTL. 28
pretaśilā
○*śilā* f. 'stone of the dead', N. of a stone near Gayā on which Piṇdas are offered (See *piṇḍa*) GāruḍaP
pretaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. (Mn.),
pretaśauca
○*śauca* n. (GāruḍaP.) purification after the death of a kinsman
pretaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. the obsequial ceremonies performed for a relative at death and every month for a year and at every anniversary after death
pretasamkḷpta
○*samkḷpta* mfn. (food) prepared in honour of the dead Āpast
pretasparśin
○*sparśin* (ŚāṅkhGṛ.),
pretahāra
○*hāra* (Mn.), m. = *-niryātaka*
pretādhipa
prêtâdhipa m. = ○*ta-nātha* Hariv
• *-nagarī* f. Yama's residence Kād
pretādhipati
prêtâdhipati m. the lord of the dead or of departed spirits ṢaḍvBr
pretānna
prêtânna n. food offered to a dead person Mn. Āpast
pretāyana
prêtâyana m. 'way of the dead', N. of a partic. hell Kād. (wṛ. ○*tāpana*)
pretālaya
prêtâlaya m. a kind of thorn-apple L
pretāvāsa
prêtâvāsa m. = ○*ta-gṛha* BhP
pretāsthi
prêtâsthi n. a bone of a dead man
• *-dhārin* m. 'wearing dead men's bones', N. of Śiva Kāv
preteśa
prêtêśa (Yājñ. Sch.),

pretеśvara
prêtêḍśvara (R.), m. = ○*ta-nātha*
pretoddeśa
prêtôddeśa m. an offering to deceased ancestors W
» preti
f. departure, flight. RV. VS
• approach, arrival TāṇḍBr
pretivat
○*vat* (*pr74*○), mfn. containing the word *prêti* or any form of *prê* TS
pretīṣaṇi
(Padap. ○ti-S○), mfn. striving to move forwards (said of Agni) RV
» pretika
prêtika m. the soul of a dead man, a ghost L
» pretya
ind. having died, after death, in the next world, in the life to come, hereafter (opp. to *iha*) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
pretyajāti
○*jāti* f. rank or position in the next world MBh
pretyabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. enjoying (the fruits of anything) in the next world Hariv
pretyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state after death, future life Gaut. MBh. R. (cf. IW. 63)
• ○*vika* mfn. relating to it (opp. to *aihalaukika*) MBh
» pretvan
prêtvan mf(*arī*)n. moving along, straying about (as cattle) Br
• m. wind, air L
• N. of Indra L
» prehi
prêhi 2. sg. Impv. in comp. (cf. 1. *prôha* under *prôh*)
prehikaṭā
○*kaṭā* f. a rite in which no mats are allowed, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
prehikardamā
○*kardamā* f. a rite in which no impurity of any kind is allṭallowed ib
prehidvitīyā
○*dvitīyā* f. a rite at which no second person is allṭallowed to be present ib
prehivaṇijā
○*vaṇijā* f. a rite at which no merchants are allowed to be present ib
prekīya
prékīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *pra* + *eka*) Vop. (cf. *prâikīya*)
prekṣ
prêkṣ (*pra-√īkṣ*), Ā. *prêkṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to look at, view, behold, observe TS. &c. &c. [Page 712, Column 2]
• to look on (without interfering), suffer, say nothing Mn. MBh
» prekṣaka
prêkṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. looking at, viewing or intending to view MBh. R. Hariv
• considering, judging Yājñ. Sch
• m. a spectator, member of an audience MānGṛ
• ○*kêrita* mfn. (a word) uttered by a spectator MBh
prekṣaṇa
prêkṣaṇa n. viewing, looking at or on (at a performance) GṛS. Mn. BhP
• (ifc. *ā*) a view, look, sight Megh
• the eye Suśr
• any public show or spectacle Mn. Pañcat. Kathās
• a place where public exhibitions are held W
• *-kūṭa* n. the pupil of the eye Suśr

• ○ṇâlambha n. sg. looking at and touching (women) Mn. ii, 179

prekṣaṇaka

prêkṣaṇaka mfn. looking at, a spectator Yājñ

• n. a spectacle, show (as opp. to reality) Bālar. Hcat

prekṣaṇika

prêkṣaṇika mfn. = prec, mfn. W

• m. an actor (?) Vet

• (*ā*), f. a woman fond of seeing shows W

prekṣaṇīya

prêkṣaṇīya mfn. to be seen, visible Śak

• (ifc.) looking like, resembling Megh

• worth seeing, sightly, beautiful to the view MBh. Kālid

• n. a show, spectacle Vet

• *-ka* n. = prec. n. Kathās

• *-tama* and *-tara* mfn. most and more sightly or beautiful MBh

• *-tā* f. sightliness, beautifulness Rājat

» prekṣā

prêkṣā f. seeing, viewing, beholding, regarding, looking on (at a performance) MBh. R. BhP. (often ifc., cf. *dharma-prêkṣa*, *mukha-pr*○)

• a sight or view (esp. a beautiful sight or view) BhP

• a public show or entertainment Mn. Hariv. Kathās

• (ifc.) the being understood or meant as Nir. i, 17

• circumspection, consideration, reflection MBh. Hariv. Rājat

• the branch of a tree L

prekṣākārin

○*kārin* mfn. one who acts with deliberation Kir

prekṣāgāra

○*"ṣgāra* (○*kṣâg*○), m. n. a play-house, theatre MBh. Hariv. VP

prekṣāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. id. Hariv

prekṣāpūrva

○*pūrva* (ibc.) or ind. with deliberation Hariv. Rājat

prekṣāpūrvam

○*pūrḍvam* ind. with deliberation Hariv. Rājat

prekṣāprapañca

○*prapañca* m. a stage-play Bālar

prekṣāvat

○*vat* mfn. circumspect, deliberate, prudent Sāṃkhyak. Sch. Nīlak

prekṣāvidhi

○*vidhi* m. a stage-play Bālar

prekṣāsamāja

○*samāja* n. sg. public shows and assemblies Mn. ix, 84 (v. l. ○*jau* m. du.)

» prekṣita

prêkṣita mfn. looked at &c

• n. a look, glance MBh. R. &c

prekṣitavya

prêkṣitavya mfn. to be seen or beheld Ratnâv

prekṣitṛ

prêkṣitṛ mfn. one who looks on, spectator Hariv

» prekṣin

prêkṣin mfn. looking at, viewing, regarding (○*kṣi-tva* n.) MBh. R. &c

• (ifc.) having the eyes or glance of (cf. *mṛga-p*○)

» prekṣya

prêkṣya mfn. to be seen, visible MBh

• to be looked at or regarded Kathās

• worth seeing, sightly Kālid. Rājat

preṅkh

prêṅkh (*pra-√iṅkh*). P. Ā. *prêṅkhati*, ○*te*, to tremble, shake, vibrate AitĀr. Kāv.: Caus. P. *prêṅkhayati*, to swing (trans.) Ragh

• Ā. ○*te*, to swing one's self RV. vii, 88, 3

» preṅkha

prêṅkhá mfn. trembling, rocking, swaying, pitching RV. AV

• m. n. and (*ā*), f. a swing, a sort of hammock or swinging-cot Br. ŚrS. BhP. Suśr. (m. du. the two posts between which a swing moves Āpast

• id. [with *nakulasya vāma-devasya*] and sg. [with *marutām*] N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

• ○*kha-phalaka* n. the board or seat in a swing ŚāṅkhŚr

• ○*khêṅkhana* n. swinging BhP.)

• (*ā*), f. dancing L

• a partic. pace of a horse L

• wandering, roaming L

» preṅkhaṇa

prêṅkhaṇa mfn. (ifc.) moving towards Bhaṭṭ

• n. swinging Bhar

• a swing L

• a kind of minor drama (having no Sūtra-dhāra, hero &c.) Sāh. IW. 472

• *-kārikā* f. a female swinger or dancer Bhar

preṅkhaṇīya

prêṅḍkhaṇīya mfn. to be swung or made to oscillate Vop

» preṅkhita

prêṅkhita mfn. swung, shaken, set in motion L

• joined to, being in contact with (?) W

» preṅkhola

prêṅkhola mfn. swinging, dancing, moving to and fro Vcar

• m. a swing hammock ib

• blowing (of the wind) Mālatīm

• Nom. ○*lati*, to swing, oscillate Mālatīm. Pracaṇḍ

» preṅkholana

prêṅkholana n. swinging, rocking Kād. Suśr

preṅkholaya

prêṅkhoḍlaya Nom. ○*yati*, to swing, rock Dhātup

preṅkholita

prêṅkhoḍlita mfn. swung, rocked, oscillating Kād

preṅgaṇa

prêṅgaṇa n. (fr. *pra* + √*iṅg*) Pāṇ. 8-4, 32 Sch

preḍ

prêḍ (*pra-√īḍ*), Ā. *prêṭṭe*, to implore, praise, celebrate RV

preḍaka

preḍaka mfn. = *prêraka* Sāṃkhyak. Sch. (*-tva* n.)

preṇā

preṇā preṇi, See p. 711, col. 2. [Page 712, Column 3]

preta

prêta &c. See p. 711, col. 3

predi

predi m. N. of a man GopBr. (vḷ. *proti*, p. 713, col. 2)

preddha

(*pra-iddha*), mfn. kindled, lighted, aflame RV

prenv

prênv (*pra-√inv*), P. *prênoti*, to send forth, impel forwards or upwards RV

» prenvana

prênvana n

prenvanīya

prêṇḍvanīya mfn. Pāṇ. 8-4, 2 Vārtt. 6 Pat

prepa

prepa mfn. (*pra* + *ap*, water) Pat

prepsā

prêpsā f. (fr. Desid. of *pra-√āp*) wish to obtain, desire, longing for Nir. vii, 17

• supposition, assumption ib. vi, 32

» prepsu

prêpsu mfn. wishing to attain, desirous of obtaining, seeking, longing for, aiming at (acc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• anxious to rescue or save (See *prâṇa-pr○*)

• supposing, assuming Nir. vi, 32

preman

preman preyas &c. See p. 711, col. 2

prer

prêr (*pra-√īr*), Ā. *prêrte*, to move (intrans.), come forth, arise, appear RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. Caus. *prêrayati*, to set in motion, push on, drive forwards, urge, stimulate, excite RV. &c. &c

• to send, dispatch MBh. R

• to turn, direct (the eyes) R. Śak. (vḷ.)

• to raise (the voice), utter, pronounce (words, prayers &c.) RV. &c. &c

» preraka

prêraka mfn. setting in motion, urging, dispatching, sending (*-tva* n.) Hariv. Rājat

preraṇa

prêraṇa n. driving out

• See *paśu-pr○*

• (also *ā* f.) setting in motion, urging, inciting, direction, command, impelling to (*prati* or comp.) Naish. Kathās. Rājat. Hit

• activity, action Yājñ. Megh

• the sense of the causal verb Vop

preraṇīya

prêraṇīya mfn. to be urged on or incited Rājat

prerayitṛ

prêrayitṛ mfn. one who urges or incites or sends MW

• a ruler ib

prerita

prêrita mfn. urged, impelled, dispatched, sent Kālid. Kathās. Suśr

• turned, directed (as the eye) Śak. (vḷ.)

• incited to speak Daś

• passed, spent (as time) Bhartṛ

preritṛ

prêritṛ mfn. one who urges or incites, an inciter ŚvetUp

prertvan

prêrtvan m. the sea, ocean Uṇ. iv, 116 Sch

• (*arī*), f. a river ib

preṣ 1

preṣ cl. 1. Ā. *preṣate*, to go, move Dhātup. xvi, 18 (vḷ. *hreṣ*)

preṣ 2

prêṣ (*pra-√iṣ*), P. Ā. *prêṣyati*, ○*te* (Ved. inf. *prêṣe* Pāṇ. 3-4, 9 Sch

• ind. p. *prâi4ṣam* s.v.), to drive on, urge, impel, send forth RV. MBh

• to invite, summon, call upon (another priest to commence a recitation or a ceremony *acc.*, e.g. *sāma prêṣyati*, 'he calls upon to commence the recitation of a Sāman'

• esp. Impv. *prêṣya*, 'call upon to recite or offer *acc. or gen.* to *dat.*') ŚBr. KātyŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 61 ; viii, 2, 91): Caus. *prêṣayati*, to hurl, fling, cast, throw MBh. R. Bhaṭṭ

• to turn or direct the eyes Śak. ii, 2 (vḷ. *prêrayantyâ*)

• to send forth, dismiss, dispatch MBh. Kāv. &c

• to send into exile, banish R. Kathās

• to send word, send a message to a person (gen.) R

» preṣ 3
 f. pressing, pressure (with *hemán*, 'urging pressure') RV. ix, 97, 1

preṣa
 m. urging on, impelling, impulse ib. i, 68, 5
• sending, dispatching L
• pain, affliction L

preṣaka
prêṣaka mfn. sending, directing, commanding MBh

» preṣaṇa
prêṣaṇa n. the act of sending &c., charge, commission Gaut. MBh. R. BhP
• rendering a service MBh. Ratnâv. (pl.)
• *-kṛt* mfn. one who executes a commission MBh
• ○*ṇâdhyakṣa* m. a superintendent of the commands (of a king), chief of the administration Cāṇ

preṣaṇīya
prêṣaṇīya mfn. to be sent or dispatched MW

preṣayitṛ
prêṣayitṛ mfn. = *prêṣaka* R

preṣita
 mfn. set in motion, urged on, impelled RV
• hurled, flung, thrown ŚBr
• sent, dispatched on an errand MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-vat* mfn. Hit)
• sent into exile, banished R
• turned, directed (as the eyes) Śak. i, 23 (vḷ. *prêrita*)
• ordered, commanded Vop

preṣitavya
prêṣitavya mfn. to be invited (to commence a ceremony) AitBr

preṣya
prêṣya mfn. to be sent or dispatched, fit for a messenger Kathās
• m. a servant, menial, slave (*ā* f. a female servant, handmaid) MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. servitude Yājñ. (in *śūdra-pr*○ vḷ. for *-praiṣya*)
• behest, command (See next)
• *-kara* mfn. executing the orders of (gen.) MBh
• *-jana* m. servants (collectively), household Mn. Nal
• a servant Prab. [Page 713, Column 1]
• *-tā* f. (Mn.), *-tva* n. (ib. MBh.), *-bhāva* m. (Mālav.) the state or condition of a servant, servitude
• *-vadhū* f. a female servant, handmaid MBh
• the wife of a slave MW
• *-varga* m. a train of servants, retinue R
• ○*ṣyā-tva* n. the state of a female servant, being a handmaid Rājat

» praiṣa
prâiṣá m. sending, direction, invitation, summons, order, call (esp. upon the assistant priest to commence a ceremony) AV. Br. MBh. &c
• pain, affliction, frenzy, madness (?) L
• *-kara* mfn. executing orders, a servant Āpast
• *-kṛt* mfn. id. Vait
• giving orders, commanding Kauś. (Sch.)
• *-pratīka-yājyā* f. a Yājyā beginning with a Praisha ĀpŚr
• ○*ṣâdhyāya* m. N. of wk

praiṣika
prâiḍṣika mfn. belonging to or connected with the Praishas Nir

» praiṣaṇika
praiṣaṇika mfn. (fr. *prâiṣa*) executing orders (as a means of livelihood), g. *vetanâdi*
• fitted for the execution of commands, g. *chedâdi*

» praiṣam
prâiṣam ind., in the formula *prâiṣaiḥ* or *iṣṭibhiḥ prâiṣam icchati*, 'he strives to start (the sacrifice compared to a hunted animal) with invocations or exclamations' AitBr. ŚBr

» praiṣya

prâiṣyá mfn. (with *jana* AV.) = m. a servant, slave Mn. R

• (*ā*), f. a female servant ib

• n. servitude ib. Var

praiṣyajana

○*jana* m. servants, train, retinue R

praiṣyabhāva

○*bhāva* m. the state or condition of a slave, servitude Kum

preṣṭha

preṣṭha See p. 711, col. 3

prehaṇa

prêhaṇa n. (fr. *pra-√īh*) Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch

prehi

prêhi &c. See p. 712, col. 2

praikīya

prâikīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *prékīya* Vop

praiṇ

praiṇ cl. 1. P. *praiṇati* vḷ. for *paiṇ*

praiṇāna

praiṇāná mfn. = *prīṇāná* (√*prī*), propitiated, gratified AV

praitos

prâitos See *pré* (*pra-√i*), p. 711

praidh

prâidh (*pra-√edh*), cl. 1. Ā. *prâidhate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 89 Sch

praiya 1

praiya n. (fr. *priya*), g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» praiya 2

praiya Vṛiddhi form of *priya* in comp

praiyamedha

○*medha* m. patr. fr. Priya-mṭmedha AitBr. (wṛ. *praiyyam*○)

• N. of Sindhu-kshit RAnukr

• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

praiyarūpaka

○*rūpaka* n. (fr. *priya-rūpa*) Naish

praiyavrata

○*vrata* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Priya-vrata BhP

• m. patr. fr. PriyṭPriya-varata ib

• n. Priya-varata's life or adventures ib

» praiyaka

praiyaka m. patr. fr. *priyaka* g. *bidâdi*

» praiyaṅgava

praíyaṅgava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *priyaṅgu*) relating to or prepared from panic grass, Maitr. TS. (wṛ. *praiyyaṅ*○ Kāṭh.)

praiyaṅgavika

praíyaṅgaḍvika mf(*ī*)n. knowing the tale of Priyaṅgu Pat

» praiyyamedha

praiyyamedha wṛ. for *praiyam*○

• See above

prokta

prôkta &c. See *pra-√vac*

prokṣ

prộkṣ (*pra-√ukṣ*), P. *prôkṣati* to sprinkle upon, besprinkle, consecrate (for sacrifice) RV. VS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS

• to sacrifice, kill, slaughter (a sacrificial victim) MBh. R.: Caus. *prôkṣayati*, to sprinkle, besprinkle Suśr

» prokṣa

prôkṣa m. the act of sprinkling upon ĀpŚr

prokṣaṇa
n. id., consecration by sprinkling (of a sacrificial animal or of a dead body before burial) TS. &c. &c
• a vessel for holy water Hariv. (vḷ. ○*ṇī*)
• immolation of victims L. (*-vidhi* m. N. of wk.)
• (*ī*), f. See below
prokṣaṇi
f. pl. = ○*ṇī* pl. VS. ŚBr. &c
prokṣaṇī
f. a vessel for holy water Hariv. (vḷ. ○*ṇa*)
• pl. water for sprinkling or consecrating (mixed with rice and barley) AV. VS. Br. GṛŚrS
• *-dhānī* f. (ĀpŚr.), *-pātra* n. (Nīlak.) a vessel for sprinkling water
• ○*nyāsādana* n. placing of the Prôkshaṇī vessel L
prokṣaṇīya
prôkṣaṇīya mfn. to be sprinkled
• n. (sg. and pl.) water used for consecrating Hariv. MārkP
prokṣita
prokṣita mfn. sprinkled, purified or consecrated by sprinkling ŚBr. Mn. Yājñ
• immolated, killed L
prokṣitavya
prôkṣitavya mfn. to be sprinkled or consecrated MārkP
proghiya
proghiya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *pra* + *ogha*) Vop. (cf. *prâughīya*)
proccaṇḍa
prôccaṇḍa (*pra-ucc*○), mfn. exceedingly terrible, very violent Uttarar. Mcar. [Page 713, Column 2]
proccar
prôc-car (*pra-ud-√car*), P. *-carati*, to utter a sound, utter, pronounce Hariv.: Caus. *-carayati*, to cause to sound Pañcat
proccārita
prôc-ḍcārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to sound, sounding ib
proccal
prôc-cal (*pra-ud-√cal*), P. ○*lati*, to start, set out on a journey Kathās
proccāṭanā
prôccāṭanā (*pra-ucc*○), f. driving away, removal, destruction Prasannar
proccais
prôccais (*pra-ucc*○), ind. very loudly Kathās. Pañcat
• exceedingly high, in a very high degree Prab
procchal
prôc-chal (*pra-ud-√śal*), P. ○*lati*, to spurt out, gush or flow forth Śiś
procchūna
prôcchūna (*pra-ucch*○), mfn. swelled, swollen up W
procchrita
prôcchrita (*pra-ucch*○), mfn. lifted up, raised Hariv
• high, lofty Mṛicch
procchvas
prôc-chvas (*pra-ud-√śvas*), P. *prôcchvasiti*, to breathe strongly or loudly Pañcat
projjāsana
prôjjāsana (*pra-ujj*○), n. killing, slaughter L
projjval
prôj-jval (*pra-ud-√jval*), P. ○*lati*, to shine brightly, flash, glitter Hariv
projjh
prôjjh (*pra-√ujjh*), P. *prôjjhati*, to abandon, leave, quit, forsake, avoid, efface Pañcat. Hit
• to subtract, deduct Sūryas
» projjhana
prôjjhana n. abandoning, forsaking, quitting, letting go W
» projjhita

prôjjhita mfn. abandoned, forsaken, shunned, avoided Prab. Pañcat
• (ifc.) free from, wanting Var
» projjhya
prôjjhya ind. having left or abandoned, Kirāt
• leaving aside, with exception of Var
proñch
prôñch (*pra-√uñch*), P. *prôñchati*, to wipe out, efface Mṛicch
» proñchana
prôñchana n. wiping out, effacing (lit. and fig.) Naish. (*ucchiṣṭa-pr○*, gathering up the remnants Kull. on Mn. ii, 241)
proḍḍī
prôḍ-ḍī (*pra-ud-√ḍī*, only ind. p. *-ḍīya*, to fly up, fly away Mṛicch. (vḷ.) ○*ḍīna* mfn. having flown up or away MBh. R. Rājat
proḍham
proḍham ind., g. *tiṣṭhadgv-ādi*
proṇṭha
proṇṭha m. a spitting-pot, spittoon L
prota
mfn. (fr. *pra* + *uta*, or *ūta*
• √*ve*) sewed (esp. with the threads lengthwise, and opp. to *ôta*, under. *ā-√ve*, p. 156)
• strung on, fixed on or in, put or sticking in (loc. or comp.) ChUp. MBh. &c
• set, inlaid MBh
• contained in (loc.), pervaded by (instr.) ŚBr. Up
• fixed, pierced, put on (a spit) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. n. woven cloth, clothes L
protaghaṇa
○*ghaṇa* mfn. immersed in clouds (said of the horns of Śiva's bull) Kum
protaśūla
○*śūla* mfn. put on a spit, impaled Rājat. (cf. *śūla-prôta*)
prototsādana
prôtôtsādana n. a parasol, umbrella L
» protaya
prôtaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to infix, insert, inlay KātyŚr. Sch
» proti
(or ?), m. N. of a man ŚBr
protkaṭa
prôtkaṭa (*pra-utk*○), mfn. very great Kathās
protkaṭabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. a high official Pañcat
protkaṇṭha
prôtkaṇṭha (*pra-utk*○), mfn. stretching out or lifting up the neck BhP
• Nom. P. ○*ṭhayati*, to awaken longings, excite desires in (acc.) Ṛitus
protkūj
prôt-kūj (*pra-ud-√kūj*), P. *-kūjati*, to hum, buzz Dhanaṃj
protkruṣṭa
prôt-kruṣṭa (*pra-utk*○), n. a loud cry or uproar, loud sound Hariv
protkṣipta
prôtkṣipta (*pra-utk*○), mfn. threshed, winnowed Bhpr
protkhan
prôt-khan (*pra-ud-√khan*), P. Ā. *-khanati*, ○*te*, to dig up or through or out R
protkhāta
prôt-ḍkhāta mfn. dug up, dug out Mṛicch
protkhai
prôt-khai (*pra-ud-√khai*), P. *-khāyati*, to dig up, dig out Bhaṭṭ. [Page 713, Column 3]
prottāna

prôttāna (*pra-utt○*), mfn. stretched out widely Var
prottāla
prôttāla (*pra-utt○*), mfn. very loud Prasannar
prottuṅga
prôttuṅga (*pra-utt○*), mfn. very high or lofty, elevated, prominent Kāv. Kathās. MārkP
prottṝ
prôt-tṝ (*pra-ud-√tṝ*), P. *-tarati*, cross over, emerge Rājat
protthā
prôt-thā (*pra-ud-√sthā*), P. *prôttiṣṭhati*, to rise, spring up, start MBh. Mṛicch. Kathās
protthita
prôtthita mfn. come forth, sprouted Ṛitus
• sprung from (comp.), issued Prab
protpat
prôt-pat (*pra-ud-√pat*), P. *-patati*, to fly upwards, soar aloft Bhaṭṭ
protpad
prôt-pad (*pra-ud-√pad*), Caus. *-pādayati*, to bring forth, produce, cause, effect MBh
protpanna
prôt-ḍpanna mfn. produced, originated, developed BhP
protphala
prôtphala (*pra-ut-ph○*), m. a species of tree resembling the fan-palm L
» protphulla
prôtphulla (*pra-utphulla*), mfn. (√*phal*) widely expanded, full blown MBh. Kāv
protphullanayana
○*nayana* mfn. having the eyes wide open MBh
protsad
prôt-sad (*pra-ud-√sad*), Caus. *-sādayati*, to drive away, remove, destroy MBh. R. (Mn. ix, 261 wṛ. for *-sāh○*)
protsādana
prôt-sādana n. causing to perish, destroying MW
• contriving, device (?) W
protsah
prôt-sah (*pra-ud-√sah*), P. *-sahati*, to take courage or heart, boldly prepare to (inf.) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-sāhayati* (irreg. *-sāhati* MBh. i, 2233), to exhort, urge on, inspirit, instigate Mn. ix, 261 (wṛ. *-sād○*) MBh. (vi, 4437 wṛ. for *-sād○*) R. Kathās. &c
protsāha
prôt-sāha m. great exertion, zeal, ardour Kathās
• stimulus, incitement W
protsāhaka
prôt-sāhaka m. an inciter, instigator (esp. of any crime) W
protsāhana
prôt-sāhana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of inspiriting or inciting, instigatlon, invitation to (comp.) MBh. R. &c
protsāhita
prôt-sāhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged R. Kathās. Prab
protsikta
prôtsikta (*pra-uts○*), mfn. exceedingly proud or arrogant Sāh
protsṛ
prôt-sṛ (*pra-ud-√sṛ*), P. *-sarati*, to pass away, disappear, be gone Caṇḍ.: Caus. *-sārayati*, ○*te*, to drive away, disperse, dispel, destroy MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch
• to urge on, exhort, incite MW
• to grant, offer (See below)
» protsāraṇa
prot-sāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) sending away, removing, expelling W
protsārita
prot-sārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) offered, granted, given Hit
• ejected, expelled W

• urged forwards, incited MW

protsṛj

prôt-sṛj (*pra-ud-√sṛj*), P. *-sṛjati*, to cast out Divyâv

protsṛp

prôt-sṛp (*pra-ud-√sṛp*), Ā. *-sarpate*, to fall out of joint BhP

proth

proth cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 6) *prothati*, ○*te*, to be equal to or a match for, be able to withstand (gen. or dat.) Bhaṭṭ

• (P.) to be full L

• to destroy, subdue, overpower W. (cf. √*pruth*)

» protha

protha &c. See under √*pruth*

prodaka

prôdaka (*pra-ud*○), mfn. dripping, wet, moist Āpast

• that from which the water has run off Gobh

• ○*kī-bhāva* m. dripping off of water Āpast

prodara

prôdara (*pra-ud*○), mfn. big-bellied Pat

prodi

prôd-i (*pra-ud-* √5, *i*), P. *-eti*, to go up, rise Bhartṛ

• to come forth, appear Sāh. Subh

prodita

prôdita prôdyamāna, See *pra-√vad*

prodgata

prôdgata (*pra-udy*○), mfn. projecting, prominent Kathās

prodgārin

prôdgārin (*pra-udg*○), mfn. (ifc.) giving out from, emitting Dhanaṃj

prodgīrṇa

prôdgīrṇa mfn. cast out Divyâv

prodgīta

prôdgīta (*pra-udg*○), mfn. begun to be sung Prab. [Page 714, Column 1]

prodgrīvam

prôdgrīvam (*pra-udg*○), ind. while stretching out the neck Kāv

prodghuṣ

prôd-√ghuṣ (*pra-ud-√ghuṣ*), Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to cause to resound, proclaim MBh

prodghuṣṭa

prôd-ghuṣṭa mfn. filled with noise, resonant, resounding ib

prodghoṣaṇā

prôd-ghoṣaṇā f. sounding aloud, proclaiming, proclamation Kathās. (also ○*ṇa* n. W.)

proddāṇḍa

prôddāṇḍa (*pra-udd*○), mfn. prominent, swollen Cat

proddāma

prôddāma (*pra-udd*○), mfn. immense, extraordinary, prodigious Inscr. Prasannar

proddīpta

prôddīpta (*pra-udd*○), mfn. blazing up, blazing Ml

proddhā

prôd-dhā (*pra-ud-* √2. *hā*, only Ā. pr. p. *prôjjíhāna*), to flash up, rise to the sky RV

proddhūṣita

prôddhūṣita See *prôddhṛṣita*

proddhṛ

prôd-dhṛ (*pra-ud-√hṛ*), P. Ā. *-dharati*, ○*te*, to lift up, draw up (as water from a well) MBh. Hariv. R

• to extract from (abl.), extricate, save, deliver Kathās. Prasannar

proddhāra

prôd-ḍdhāra m. lifting up, bearing Dharmaś

proddhṛṣita

prôddhṛṣita (*pra-uddhṛṣ*○), mfn. bristling (as the hair of the body), thrilling, shuddering Pañcat. 13

(wṛ. ○*dhūṣita*)

prodbuddha

prôdbuddha (*pra-udb*○), mfn. awakened (met.) Cat

prodbodha

prôdḍbodha m. awaking, appearing Gīt

• awakening, rousing Prasannar

prodbhinna

prôdbhinna (*pra-udbh*○), mfn. broken or burst forth, germinated Kāv

prodbhūta

prôdbhūta (*pra-udbh*○), mfn. come forth, sprung up, arisen Hariv. Kāv. MārkP

prodyam

prôd-yam (*pra-ud-√yam*), P. *-yacchati*, to lift up, raise Bhaṭṭ

prodyata

prôd-ḍyata mfn. uplifted (*-yaṣṭi* mfn. having an uplṭuplifted stick) Pañcat

• raised (voice) RV

• being about to (inf.) Hariv

prodvah

prôd-vah (*pra-ud-√vah*), P. *-vahati*, to utter, manifest Pañcar

prodvāha

prôd-ḍvāha m. marriage BhP

prodvij

prôd-vij (*pra-ud-√vij*), Caus. *-vejayati*, to frighten, terrify MBh. BhP

prodvigna

prôd-ḍvigna mfn. terrified, alarmed BhP

prodvīci

prôd-vīci (*pra-udv*○), mfn. waving, fluctuating Nalac

pronnad

prôn-nad (*pra-ud-√nad*), P. *-nadati*, to roar out, roar Hariv

pronnam

prôn-nam (*pra-ud-√nam*), Caus. *-namayati*, to raise up, erect Suśr

pronnata

prôn-ḍnata mfn. raised up, elevated, lofty, high Var. Pañcat

• superior Pañcat

pronnamita

prôn-ḍnamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) raised up, erected Suśr

pronnī

prôn-nī (*pra-ud-√nī*), P. *-nayati*, to lead or bring up, raise, elevate Kām. BhP

pronmath

prôn-math (*pra-ud-√math*), Pass. *-mathyate*, to be disturbed Divyâv

pronmāthin

prôn-ḍmāthin mfn. destroying, annihilating Prab

pronmad

prôn-mad (*pra-ud-mad*), P. *-mādyati*, to begin to grow furious, begin to rut (as an elephant) Inscr

pronmīl

prôn-√mīl (*pra-ud-√mīl*), P. *-mīlati*, to open the eyes Bhaṭṭ

• to open (as a flower), blossom Prab

• to come to light, appear Cat.: Caus. *-mīlayati*, to open (the eyes) Kathās

• to unfold, reveal, manifest Cat

pronmūlita

prôn-mūlita mfn. (*pra-ud-√mūl*) uprooted, disturbed (?) Divyâv

probh

prôbh (*pra-√ubh*, only ind. p. *prôbhya*), to bind ŚBr

» prombhaṇa

prômbhaṇa n. filling W. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 32 Sch.)

prombhita

prômbhita mfn. filled W

proraka
proraka m. fever in an ass Gal
prorṇu
prôrṇu (*pra-√ūrṇu*), P. Ā. *prôrṇoti*, or ○*ṇauti*
• ○*ṇute*, to cover, veil, envelop AV. TS. KātyŚr. Bhaṭṭ
• (Ā.) to be covered or veiled VS. TS. Br. Kauś.: Intens. *prôrṇonūyate*, to cover completely Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 23 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) [Page 714, Column 2]
» prorṇunaviṣu
prôrṇunaviṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover or conceal Bhaṭṭ
prorṇunāva
prôrḍṇunāva (!), mfn
• (with *jvara*), m. a kind of fever Bhpr
prorṇunūṣu
prôrḍṇunūṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover W
prorṇuvitṛ
prôrḍṇuvitṛ mfn. one who covers or envelops W
prollaṅgh
prôl-laṅgh (*pra-ud-√laṅgh*), Caus. ○*ghayati*, to go beyond, transgress, violate Dharmaś. Divyâv
prollas
prôl-las (*pra-ud-√las*
• only P. pr. p. *prôllasat*), to shine brightly, glitter Śiś
• to sound, be heard Kathās
• to move to and fro Kathās
» prollāsita
prôllāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdened, delighted Kathās
» prollāsin
prôllāsin (*pra-ull*○), mfn. shining, resplendent Nalac
prollāghita
prôllāghita (*pra-ull*○
• Pāṇ. 8-2, 55 Sch.), mfn. recovered from sickness, convalescent, strong, robust W
prollikh
prôl-likh (*pra-ud-√likh*), P. *-likhati*, to draw lines on (acc.) Amar
• to scratch in Gṛihyās
prollekhana
prôl-ḍlekhana n. drawing marks or lines, scratching, marking W
prollola
prôllola (*pra-ull*○), mfn. moving to and fro, unsteady Nalac
proṣa
proṣa proṣaka, See under √1. 3. *pruṣ*, p. 711
proṣadha
proṣadha m. fasting (= *poṣadha*) Bhadrab
proṣita
prôṣita &c. See under *pra-* √5. *vas*
proṣṭila
proṣṭila m. (with Jainas) N. of a Daśa-pūrvin (for *prOṣṭh*○?)
proṣṭha
próṣṭha m. (prob. fr. *pra* + *oṣṭha* = *ava-stha*, 'standing out below') a bench, stool TBr
• m. a bull Pāṇ. 5-4, 120 Sch
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (○*ṣṭa* VP.)
• (*ī*), f. Cyprinus Pausius Bhpr. (also m. L.)
proṣṭhapada
○*padá* m. (and *ā* f.), sg. du. and pl. 'the foot of a stool', N. of a double Nakshatra of the 3rd and 4th lunar mansions AV. (*próṣṭhāp*○) Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
proṣṭhapāda
○*pāda* mf(*ī*)n. born under the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada Pāṇ. 7-3, 18

prosṭheśaya
prosṭhe-śayá mfn. lying on a bench RV
» prosṭhika
prosṭhika m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• (*ā*), f. Cyprinus Sophore Rasar
» prausṭha
prausṭha m. patr. fr. *prosṭha* g. *śivâdi*
» prausṭhapada
prausṭhapada mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Nakshatra Proshṭha-pada Pāṇ. 7-3, 18
• m. (with or scil. *māsa*), the month Bhādra or August-September (also called *pūrva-bhādrapadā* and *uttara-bh*○) MBh. R. BhP
• N. of one of Kubera's treasure-keepers R
• (*ā*), f. pl. = *prosṭha-padā* PārGṛ
• (*ī*), f. full moon in the month Bhādra GṛŚrS
• n. N. of a Pariś. of SV
» prausṭhapadika
prausṭhapadika mf(*ī*)n., fr. *prosṭha-padā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 35
» prausṭhika
prausṭhika m. patr. fr. *prosṭhika* g. *śivâdi*
prosṇa
prôsṇa (*pra-usṇa*), mfn. burning hot, scorching Pañcat
prosya
prôsya &c. See under *pra-* √5. *vas*
proh
prôh (*pra-* √1. *ūh*), P. *prôhati*, to push forward or away VS. KātyŚr. Nir
• to throw down KātyŚr
• to effect or bring about by transposition TāṇḍBr
» proha 1
prôha m. an elephant's foot or the ankle of an elephant L
• in *prôha-kaṭā* and *-kardamā* vḷ. for *prêhikaṭā* and *-kard*○ g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Kāś
» prohaṇa
prôhaṇa n. the act of pushing away (?) Pāṇ. 8-4, 31 Sch
» prohyapadi
prôhya-padi or (Kāś.), ind. (prob.) by or in pushing away the foot, g. *dvidaṇḍy-âdi*
prohyapadipādi
○*pādi* (Kāś.), ind. (prob.) by or in pushing away the foot, g. *dvidaṇḍy-âdi*
» prauha 1
prauha m.= 1. *prôha* L
proha 2
prôha mfn. (fr. *pra-* √2. *ūh*) skilful, clever L
• m. logical reasoning ib
» prauha 2
prauha mfn. and m. id. L
praukta
praukta mf(*ī*)n. having the sense of '*tena-prôktam*', proclaimed by that (said of a suffix) Pāṇ. 4-3, 101
prauga
prauga wṛ. for *prau0ga*, MānGṛŚrS. [Page 714, Column 3]
praughīya
praughīya Nom. ○*yati* = *próghīya* Vop
prauḍha
prâuḍha mfn. (fr. *pra* + *ūḍha*, √*vah*) raised or lifted up (See *-pāda*)
• grown up, fullgrown Hariv. Kāv. Rājat
• mature, middle-aged (as a woman
• in Subh. *bālā*, *taruṇī*, *prâuḍha* and *vṛddhā* are distinguished
• f. below)
• married W

• luxuriant (as a plant) Bhartṛ. Kāvyâd
• large, great, mighty, strong Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat
• violent, impetuous (as love) Prab. Rājat
• thick, dense (as darkness) Mālatīm
• full (as the moon) W
• (ifc.) filled with, full of (See *mṛdu-pr○*)
• proud, arrogant, confident, bold, audacious, impudent (esp. said of a woman) Kāv. BhP
• controverted W
• m. (in music) N. of one of the Rūpakas
• (with Śāktas) N. of one of the 7 Ullāsas
• n. (with *brāhmaṇa*) = *tāṇḍya-brāhmaṇa* Sāy
• (*ā*), f. a married woman from 30 to 55 years of age W
• a violent or impetuous woman (described as a Nāyikā who stands in no awe of her lover or husband) W

prauḍhacaritanāman
○*carita-nāman* n. pl. N. of wk. by Vallabhâcārya on the titles of Kṛishṇa derived from 128 of his exploits during adolescence

prauḍhajalada
○*jalada* m. a dense cloud Bhartṛ

prauḍhatātparyasaṃgraha
○*tātparya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

prauḍhatva
○*tva* n. confidence, arrogance Kathās

prauḍhadordaṇḍa
○*dor-daṇḍa* m. a strong and long arm Prab

prauḍhapāda
○*pāda* mfn. one whose feet are raised (on a bench or in some partic. position) Mn
• Gaut Hcat

prauḍhapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* mfn. having blossoms full-grown (as a tree) Megh

prauḍhaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f. N. of a Comm. on Prab

prauḍhapratāpa
○*pratāpa* mfn. of mighty prowess, renowned in arms MW
• *-mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wk. on the appropriate seasons for the worship of Vishṇu,

prauḍhapriyā
○*priyā* f. a bold or confident mistress Ragh

prauḍhamanoramā
○*manoramā* f. N. of a Comm. on Siddh. and other wks
• *-kuca-mardana* n. *-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wks

prauḍhayauvana
○*yauvana* mfn. being in the prime or bloom of youth (*ati-* and *an-ati-pr○*) Megh. Hit

prauḍhavatsā
○*vatsā* f. having a full-grown calf L

prauḍhavāda
○*vāda* m. a bold or arrogant assertion Hcar

prauḍhavyañjaka
○*vyañjaka* m. N. of wk

prauḍhasvaram
○*svaram* ind. with a strong or loud voice Pañcad

prauḍhākṛṣta
prâuḍhâkṛṣṭa mfn. impetuously or furiously dragged along Śak. i, 32 (vḷ. for *pādâkṛ○*)

praudhāṅganā
prâudhâṅganā f. a bold woman Bhartṛ

prauḍhācāra

prâuḍhâcāra m. pl. bold or confident behaviour Kathās
prauḍhānta
prâuḍhânta m. (with Śāktas) one of the 7 Ullāsas
prauḍhokti
prâuḍhôkti f. a bold expression or speech Kuval
» prauḍhi
prâuḍhi f. full growth, increase Kathās
• full development, maturity, perfection, high degree ib. BhP
• greatness, dignity Vcar
• self-confidence, boldness, assurance Kāv. Kathās
• zeal, exertion W
• controversy, discussion ib
prauḍhivāda
○*vāda* m. a bold assertion, pompous speech L. (cf. *prâuḍha-v*○)
» prauḍhiman
prâuḍhiman m. the state of full growth Vām. v, 2, 56
» praudhībhū
prâudhī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to grow up, increase, come to maturity Ragh. Rājat
prauṇa
prauṇa mfn. clever, learned, skilful L. (cf. 2. *prauha*, *proha*)
prauṣṭha
prauṣṭha &c. See under *proṣṭha*
prauha 1
prauha. 2 See col. 2
plaka
plaka See *kaśa-plaká*
plakṣ
plakṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *plakṣati*, ○*te*, to eat, consume Dhātup. xxi, 27 (vḷ. for *blakṣ*)
plakṣa
plakṣá m. the waved-leaf fig-tree, Ficus Infectoria (a large and beautiful tree with small white fruit) AV. &c. &c
• the holy fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa L
• Thespesia Populneoides L
• a side door or the space at the space of a door L
• = *dviipa* Pur
• N. of a man TBr
• (with *prāsravaṇa*) = *-prasravaṇa* TāṇḍBr. ŚrS
• (*ā*), f. N. of the river Sarasvatī MBh. Hariv
plakṣagā
○*gā* f. N. of a river VP
plakṣajātā
○*jātā* f. 'rising near the fig-tree', N. of the Sarasvatī MBh
plakṣatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage Hariv
plakṣatva
○*tvá* n. the state or condition of being a fig-tree MaitrS
plakṣadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. n. N. of a Dviipa VP. (cf. IW. 420)
plakṣanyagrodha
○*nyagrodha* m. du. Ficus Infectoria and Ficus Indica Pāṇ. 2-2, 29 Sch
plakṣapraroha
○*praroha* m. the shoot or sprout of a fig-tree Ragh
plakṣaprasravaṇa
○*prasravaṇa* n. (ŚrS.),
plakṣarāj

○*rāj* m. (A.),

plakṣarāja

○*rāja* m. (MBh.), 'source and king of the fig-tree', N. of the place where the Sarasvatī rises

plakṣavat

○*vat* mfn. surrounded by fig-trees

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river (prob. the Sarasvatī) MBh

plakṣaśākhā

○ f. a branch of the fig-tree MaitrS. [Page 715, Column 1]

• *-vat* mfn. furnished with it Gobh

plakṣasamudbhavā

○*samudbhavā* f. = *-jātā* L

plakṣasamudravācakā

○*samudra-vācakā* f. N. of the river Sarasvatī L

plakṣasravaṇa

○*sravaṇa* n. = *-prasr*○ Kull

plakṣāvataraṇa

plakṣâvataraṇa n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. MārkP

plakṣodumbara

plakṣôdumbara m. a species of tree Kauś

» plakṣakīya

plakṣakīya mfn. fr. *plakṣa* g. *naḍâdi*

» plākṣa

mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to or coming from the Ficus Infectoria TS. AitBr

• m. pl. the school of Plākshi Pāṇ. 4-2, 112 Sch

• n. the fruit of the fig-tree L

• (with *prasravaṇa*) n. N. of the place where the Sarasvatī rises, ŚrS

» plākṣaki

plākṣaki m. patr. fr. *plakṣa* Pravar

» plākṣāyaṇa

plākṣāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *plākṣi* TPrāt

» plākṣi

plākṣí m. patr. fr. *plakṣa* TĀr. TBr

• (*ī*), f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 65 Sch

plakṣar

pla-√kṣar (for *pra-kṣar*, formed to explain *plakṣa*), Caus. *-kṣārayati*, to cause to stream forth, pour out MaitrS

platī

m. N. of a man RV

» plāta

plāta m. patr. fr. *platí* AitBr

plab

plab or *plav*, cl. 1. Ā. *plabate*, *plavate*, to go Dhātup. x, 10 (vḷ.) and xiv, 10 (cf. √*plu*)

playoga

pla-yoga m. (prob.= *pra-y*○) N. of a man Sāy

» plāyogi

m. patr. of Āsaṅga RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

plava

plava plavaka &c. See col. 2

plākṣa

plākṣa &c. See above

plāy

plây (*pla* = *pra* and √*ay* = *i*

• cf. *pla-√kṣar* and *pla-yoga*), Ā. *plâyate*, to go away, go along MaitrS

» plāya

plâya m. = *prâya*, abundance

• (ifc.) having plenty of (*vyādhi-*) ŚāṅkhŚr

plāva

plāva &c. See col. 2

plāśi

plāśí m. sg. and pl. a partic. part of the intestines (= *śiśna*, or *śiśna-mūla-nāḍyaḥ* Mahīdh.) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr

plāśuka

mfn. (fr. *pla* = *pra* and *āśu-ka*) rapidly growing up again ŚBr. KātyŚr

» plāśucit

plâśu-cit mfn. quick, speedy (= *kṣipra*) Naigh. ii, 15

plih

plih cl. 1. Ā. *plehate*, to go, move Dhātup. xvi, 41 (formed to explain the next words?)

» plihan

plihan m. = *plīhan*, the spleen Yājñ. iii, 94

» plīha

plīha in comp. for *plīhan*

plīhaghna

○*ghna* m. 'destroying the spleen', Andersonia Rohitaka L

plīhapuṣā

○*puṣā* f. Adelia Nereifolia L

plīhaśatru

○*śatru* m. 'enemy of the spleen', Andersonia Rohitaka L

plīhākarṇa

plīhā-kárṇa (for ○ha-k○), mfn. suffering from a partic. disease of the ear called *plīhan* VS. (Mahīdh.)

plīhāri

plīhâri m. 'id.', Ficus Religiosa L

plihodara

plihôdara n. disease of the spleen Suśr

• ○*rin* mfn. splenetic ib

» plīhan

plīhán m. the spleen (from which and from the liver the Hindūs suppose the blood to flow) AV. VS. ŚBr. Suśr

• disease of the spleen (said to be equally applied to enlargement of the mesenteric glands &c.) Suśr. [Orig. *splīhan*

• Gk. ? ; Lat. *lien* [715, 1] for *splihen* ; Slav. *sleśena* for *spleśena*

• Eng. spleen.]

» plīhā

plīhā f. = *plīhan* L

plīhāśatru

○*śatru* m. Adelia Nereifolia L. (cf. ○ha-s○)

plīhāhantrī

○*hantrī* f. id. Bhpr

plī

plī cl. 9. P. *plināti*, to go, move Dhātup. xxxi, 82 (vḷ.)

plīthā

f. pl. N. of a partic. class of Apsaras MaitrS. (vḷ.)

plu

plu cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 62

• xiv,. 40) *plávate* (rarely P. ○*ti*

• pf. *pupluve* Br. &c., 3. pl. ○*vuḥ* Hariv

• aor. *aploṣṭa* Br. &c., 2. pl. *aploḍhvam* Pāṇ. 8-3, 78 Sch

• Prec. *ploṣīṣṭa*, vii, 2, 43 Sch

• fut. *ploṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c

• ind. p. ŚBr

• *-plutya* MBh. &c.), to float, swim RV. &c. &c

- to bathe MBh. Ragh
- to go or cross in a boat, sail, navigate MBh. Hariv
- to sway to and fro, hover, soar, fly Br. MBh. Hariv
- to blow (as the wind) MBh. Var
- to pass away, vanish by degrees ŚBr. R. (vḷ.)
- to be lengthened or prolated (as a vowel, See *pluta*) RPrāt. ĀpŚr. Sch
- (older form *pru*, q.v.) to hop, skip, leap, jump, spring from (abl.) or to or into or over or upon (acc.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *plāvayati* (rarely ○*te*, or *plāvayati*
- aor. *apiplavat* Bhaṭṭ., *apupl*○ Gr.), to cause to float or swim, bathe, wash, inundate, submerge KātyŚr. MBh. &c. [Page 715, Column 2]
- to overwhelm i.e. supply abundantly with (instr.) MBh
- to wash away, remove (guilt, sin &c.) MBh. BhP
- to purify MBh
- to prolate (a vowel) ŚrS
- to cause to jump or stagger Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. of Caus. *piplāvayiṣati* or *puplāvayiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 81: Desid. *puplūṣate* Gr.: Intens. *poplūyate*, to swim about or rapidly R. Var. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Old Lat. [715, 2] *per-plovere* ; Lat. *pluit*, *pluvius* ; Lith. *plauti* ; Angl. Sax. *flovan* ; Germ., *flawjan*, *flawên*, *vlouwen* &c.]

» plava

plavá mf(*ā*)n. swimming, floating ŚāṅkhGṛ. Suśr
- sloping towards, inclined Hariv. Var. Hcat. (in astrol. applied to a constellation situated in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent Var. Sch.)
- transient MuṇḍUp
- m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a float, raft, boat, small ship RV. &c. &c
- m. a kind of aquatic bird (= *gātra-samplava*, *kāraṇḍava*, *jala-vāyasa*, *jala-kāka* or *jala-kukkuṭa* L.) VS. &c. &c
- a frog L
- a monkey L
- & sheep L. an arm L
- a Caṇḍāla L
- an enemy L
- Ficus Infectoria L
- a snare or basket of wicker-work for catching fish L
- the 35th (or 9th) year in a cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
- swimming, bathing (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. R. Kathās
- flooding, a flood, the swelling of a river MBh. MārkP
- the prolated utterance of a vowel (= *pluti*) L
- protraction of a sentence through 3 or more Ślokas (= *kulaka*) L
- sloping down or towards, proclivity, inclination L
- (in astrol.) = *plava-tva* VarBṛS. Sch
- a kind of metre Col
- N. of a Sāman (also with *vasiṣṭhasya*) ĀrshBr
- jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges R. (cf. comp. below)
- returning L
- urging on L
- n. Cyperus Rotundus or a species of fragrant grass Suśr. [Cf. Gk. ? for ?] [715, 2]

plavaga

○*ga* mfn. = *plava* mfn. (in astrol.) VarBṛS. Sch
- m. 'going by leaps or plunges', a frog Hariv. R
- a monkey R. Ragh. Kathās
- a sort of aquatic bird, the diver L
- Acacia Sirissa L
- N. of the charioteer of the Sun L
- of a son of the Sun L
- (*ā*), f. the sign of the zodiac Virgo Var
- ○*gêndra* m. 'monkey chief', N. of Hanumat BhP

plavagati

○*gati* m. 'moving by jumps', a frog L

plavaṃga

○*ṃ-ga* mfn. 'moving by jumps', flickering (said of fire) MBh
• m. a monkey ib. Ṛitus
• a deer L
• Ficus Infectoria L
• N. of the 41st (15th) year in a sixty years' cycle of Jupiter Var

plavaṃgama

○*ṃ-gama* m. (cf. prec.) a frog R. Hariv
• a monkey Mn. R. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col
• ○*mêndu* m. 'monkey-moon', N. of Hanumat MW

plavatva

○*tva* n. (in astrol.) the position of a constellation in the quarter ruled by its planetary regent VarBṛS. -1

plavavat

○*vat* ind. as with a boat MBh. -2

plavavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing a ship or a boat ib

» plavaka

plavaka m. a leaper (by profession), a rope-dancer &c. MBh
• a frog L
• a Caṇḍāla L
• Ficus Infectoria L

» plavana

plavana mf(*ā*)n. inclined, stooping down towards (cf. *prāg-udak-pl*○)
• m. a monkey L
• n. swimming, plunging into or bathing in (comp.) MBh. Gīt. Rājat. Suśr
• flying MBh. R
• leaping, jumping over (comp.) R
• capering (one of a horse's paces) Sāṃkhyak. Sch
• a kind of water Cyperus L

» plavākā

plavākā f. a boat L

plavika

plaḍvika m. a ferry-man L

» plavita

plavita n. swimming or springing Lalit

plavitṛ

plaḍvitṛ m. a leaper (with gen. of distance) R

» plāva

plāva m. flowing over, filling a vessel till it overflows Yājñ. MārkP
• leaping BhP

» plāvana

plāvana n. (fr. Caus.) bathing, immersion, ablution MBh
• filling a vessel to overflowing (for the purification of fluids) L
• inundation, flood, deluge (cf. *jala-pl*○)
• prolation (of a vowel) Āpast

plāvayitṛ

plāḍvayitṛ mfn. one who causes to swim, causing to cross or go in a boat MBh

plāvita

plāḍvita mfn. made to swim or overflow, deluged, soaked, moistened or covered with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• washed away, removed, destroyed BhP
• lengthened, prolated (as a vowel, See *pluta*) ŚrS. BhP
• n. inundation, food, deluge Kād

• a song in which the vowels are prolated BhP
plāvin
plāḍvin mfn. (ifc.) spreading, promulgating Yājñ
• flowing from Śiś
• m. a bird or a deer L
plāvya
plāḍvya mfn. to be bathed or steeped in (instr.) Var
• to be jumped or leaped W
» pluta
pluta mfn. floated, floating or swimming in (loc.), bathed, overflowed, submerged, covered or filled with (instr. or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• protracted, prolated or lengthened (as a vowel) to 3 Mātrās (q.v.) Prāt. Pāṇ. 1-2, 27 esp. ŚrS. &c. (also said of a kind of measure Cat.) [Page 715, Column 3]
• flown R
• leaped, leaping MBh. Hariv
• n. a flood, deluge (pl.) Hariv
• leaping, moving by leaps MBh. R. Vcar
• capering (one of a horse's paces) L
plutagati
○*gati* f. moving by leaps Dhātup
• m. a hare L
plutatva
○*tva* n. See *udagra-pluta-tva*
plutameru
○*meru* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
plutavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has leaped or jumped R. Hariv
» pluti
pluti f. overflowing, a flood Var
• prolation (of a vowel, cf. *pluta*) Prāt. Pāṇ. Sch. ŚrS
• a leap, jump Śak. i, 7, vḷ. (also met
• cf. *maṇḍūka-pl*○)
• capering, curvet (one of a horse's paces) L
pluṣ
pluṣ cl. 1. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 54
• xxvi, 107) *ploṣati* and *pluṣyati* (pf. *puploṣa* Gr
• aor. *aploṣīt* ib
• fut. *ploṣiṣyati*, *ploṣitā* ib.), to burn, scorch, singe Suśr. (only pass. *pluṣyate*)
• cl. 9. P. *pluṣṇāti* (Impv. *pluṣāṇa*), id. Bhaṭṭ
• to sprinkle
• to anoint
• to fill Dhātup. xxxi, 56 (cf. √*pruṣ*)
» plukṣi
plukṣi m. fire Uṇ. iii, 155 Sch
• the burning of a house (?) L
• oil L
» pluṣi
plúṣi m. a species of noxious insect RV. VS. ŚBr. (a flying white-ant L.)
» pluṣṭa
pluṣṭa mfn. burned, scorched, singed Ṛitus. Var. Suśr
• frozen Vcar
» pluṣṭāya
pluṣṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 17
» ploṣa
ploṣa m. burning, combustion Ratnâv. Rājat
• a burning pain Car

» ploṣaṇa
ploṣaṇa (Mālatīm.),
ploṣin
plodṣin (Bālar.), mfn. burning, scorching, singeing
» ploṣṭṛ
ploṣṭṛ m. one who burns or consumes by fire Pur
plus
plus cl. 4. P. *plusyati*, to burn Dhātup. xxvi, 107 (vḷ. for *pluṣ*)
• to share Vop
pleṅkha
plêṅkhá (*pla-īṅkha*
• cf. *prêṅkha*), m. a swing TS. TBr
plev
plev cl. 1. Ā. *plevate*, to serve, wait upon Dhātup. iv, 38 (cf. √*peb*, *pev*, *sev*)
plota
plota m. or n. (?) cloth, stuff
• a bandage Suśr. (cf. *prôta*)
» ploti
ploti f. thread, connection (in *karma-p*○) Divyâv
ploṣa
ploṣa &c. See under √*pluṣ*
psā 1
psā cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 47) (Impv. *psāhi*, *psātu* AV
• pf. *papsau* Gr
• aor. *apsāsīt* Bḥaṭṭ
• Prec. *psāyāt* ŚBr
• or *pseyāt* Gr
• fut. *psāsyati*, *psātā* ib
• ind. p. Br
• Pass. impf. *apsīyata* ib.), to chew, swallow, devour, eat, consume
• to go Naigh. ii, 14. (For *bhsā* = *bhasā* = √*bhas* + *ā*
• √.*mnā* and *man*, √*yā* and *i* &c.)
» psaras
psáras n. a feast, enjoyment, delight RV. (cf. *devá-psaras*)
» psā 2
psā f. eating, food L
• hunger L
» psāta
psātá mfn. chewed, eaten, devoured ŚBr
• hungry L
» psāna
psāna n. eating, food L
» psu 1
psu See 1. *á-psu*
» psuras
psúras n. food, victuals RV. x, 26, 3. [Cf. Zd. *fṣu*.]
» psnya
psnya See *viśvá-psnya*
psātkāra
psāt-kāra m. a partic. sound L
psu 2
psu (prob. = *bhsu* fr. *bhāsu*, √*bhās*), aspect, appearance, form, shape (only ifc
• cf. *aruṇá-*, *ṛta-psu*, &c.)

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ph

pha 1
pha aspirate of *pa*
phakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *pha*
pha 2
pha (only L.), mfn. manifest
• m. a gale
• swelling
• gaping
• gain
• = *vardhaka*
• = *yakṣa-sādhana*
• n. flowing
• bursting with a popping noise
• bubbling, boiling
• angry or idle speech
phakīracandra
phakīra-candra m. N. of an author Cat.
phakk
phakk cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. v, 1) to swell (?) Pratāp.
• to creep, steal along L.
• to have a preconceived opinion (cf. *phakkikā*) [Page 716, Column 1]
• to act wrongly, behave ill L.
» phakka
phakka m. a cripple L.
» phakkikā
phakkikā f. a previous statement or thesis to be maintained (= *purva-pakṣa*, *codya*, *deśya*) L.
• logical exposition W.
• a sophism, trick, fraud ib.
• a collection of 32 letters, a Grantha L.
phakkikāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
phakkikāvyākhyāna
○*vyākhyāna* n. N. of wks
phagula
phagula (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.
phañjī
phañjī f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
» phañjikā
phañjikā f. id. L.
• Lipeocercis Serrata L.
• Alhagi Maurorum L.
phañjipattrikā
phañji-pattrikā or f. Salvinia Cucullata L.
phañjiputtrikā

phañji-puttrikā f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

phaṭ

pháṭ ind. (onom.) crack! VS. AV. TĀr. (also a mystical syllable used in incantation)

phaṭa

phaṭa m. the expanded hood or neck of a serpent L.
• (*ā*), f. id. MBh.
• a tooth L.
• a cheat (!) L.

phaṭāṭopa

phaṭâṭopa m. the expanding of a serpent's hood Pañcat.

phaṭāṭopin

phaṭâṭopin m. a serpent ŚārṅgP.

phaḍiṅgā

phaḍiṅgā f. a grasshopper L.

phaṇ

phaṇ cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 73) *pháṇati* (cf. Naigh. ii, 14
• pf. *paphāṇa*, 2. sg. *paphaṇitha*, or *pheṇitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 125
• aor. [aph˘ANIt], vii, 2, 27
• fut. *phaṇiṣyati*, ○*ṇitā* Gr.), to go, move Bhaṭṭ. (with *samāptim*, 'to be accomplished' Bhojapr.): Caus. *phāṇáyati* (or *phaṇ*○ Vop.), to cause to bound RV. viii, 58, 13
• to draw off (the surface of a fluid), skim Lāṭy.: Desid. *piphaṇiṣati* Gr. : Intens. pr.p. *-paṇiphaṇat* (cf. RV.), *pamphaṇat* (cf. ŚāṅkhŚr.), bounding, leaping

» phaṇa

phaṇá m. scum, froth TBr. (cf. *phena*)
• (also *ā* f.) the expanded side of the nose, a nostril Suśr.
• (also *ā* f.) the expanded hood or neck of a serpent (esp. of the Coluber Nāga) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stick shaped like a serpent's hood ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• mfn. having the fingers shaped like a serpent's hood L.

phaṇakara

○*kara* m. a serpent, snake (esp. the Coluber Nāga) L.

phaṇadhara

○*dhara* m. id. L.
• N. of Śiva L.

phaṇabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. = *-kara* Kir. Rājat.
• N. of the number 9 (or 8) Śrutab.

phaṇamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'hood-gem', a jewel in the hood of a snake W.

phaṇamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. 'hood-orb', the rounded hood of a snake Ragh.

phaṇavat

○*vat* mfn. having a hood, hooded (as a snake) MBh. Pañcat.
• m. = *-kara* L.

phaṇaśreṇī

○*śreṇī* f. a line or row of serpents' hoods Gīt.

phaṇastha

○*stha* mfn. being in a snake's hṭhood (as a gem) Ragh.

phaṇātapa

phaṇâtapa

phaṇātapin

phaṇâtaḍpin vḷ. for *phaṭâṭ*○ (q.v.) L.

phaṇātapatra

phaṇâtapatra mfn. having a hood for a parasol (said of a snake) Rājat.

» phaṇā

phaṇā f. of *phaṇa*, in comp

phaṇākara
○*kara* m. = ○*ṇa-kara* L.
phaṇāphaṇādhara
○*phaṇā-dhara* m. = ○*ṇa-dhara* L.
phaṇāphalaka
○*phalaka* n. the flat surface of a surface's hood Bhartṛ.
phaṇābhara
○*bhara* m. = *-dhara* L.
phaṇābhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. having a hood (as a serpent)
phaṇāmaṇisahasraruc
○*maṇi-sahasraruc* f. the splendour of the thousand jewels on the hood (of the sṭsurface-king) Śiś.
phaṇāvat
○*vat* m. 'possessing a hood', Coluber Nāga Bālar.
• a kind of supernatural being Hcat.
» phaṇi 1
phaṇí m. a serpent (only gen. pl.) Suparṇ.
» phaṇi 2
phaṇi in comp. for *phaṇin*
phaṇikanyā
○*kanyā* f. the daughter of a serpent-demon Rājat.
phaṇikesara
○*kesara* m. Mesua Roxburghī L.
phaṇikhela
○*khela* m. a quail L. (prob. wṛ. for *phāla-kh*○)
phaṇijā
○*jā* f. a species of plant L.
phaṇijihvā
○*jihvā* f. 'species's tongue', N. of 2 plants (*mahā-śatāvarī* and *mahā-samaṅga*) L.
phaṇijihvikā
○*jihvikā* f. id. and Emblica Officinalis L.
phaṇitalpaga
○*talpa-ga* m. 'resorting to a serpent as a couch', N. of Vishṇu L.
phaṇināyaka
○*nāyaka* m. 'species-chief', N. of Vāsuki Siṃhâs.
phaṇipati
○*pati* m. a huge species Bhartṛ.
• N. of Śesha ib. Prasannar.
• of Patañjali Vcar. Sarvad.
phaṇipriya
○*priya* m. 'species's friend', the wind L.
phaṇiphena
○*pheṇa* m. 'species's saliva', opium L.
phaṇibhārikā
○*bhārikā* f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.
phaṇibhāṣitabhāṣyābdhi
○*bhāṣita-bhāṣyâbdhi* m
phaṇibhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
phaṇibhāṣyābdhi
○*bhāṣyâbdhi* m. N. of Patañjali's Mahā-bhāshya Cat.
phaṇibhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'serpent-eater', a peacock L.
phaṇimukha

○*mukha* n. 'species's mouth', a kind of spade used by housebreakers Daś.
phaṇilatā
○*latā* (cf. Bālar.)
phaṇivallī
○*vallī* (cf. L
• ifc. ○*līka*),
phaṇivīrudh
○*vīrudh* (cf. Bālar.), f. betelpepper
phaṇihantrī
○*hantrī* f. Piper Chaba(?) L.
phaṇihṛt
○*hṛt* f. a species of Alhagi L.
phaṇīndra
phaṇī7ndra m. 'serpentking', N. of Śesha MBh.
• of Patañjali Cat.
• ○*drêśvara* m. N. of one of the 8 Vīta-rāgas of the Buddhists W.
phaṇīśa
phaṇī7śa m. N. of Patañjali Cat. (cf. ○*nī7ndra*)
phaṇīśvara
phaṇī7śvara m. = ○*ṇī7ndra* L. Cat. [Page 716, Column 2]
phaṇikā
phaṇikā f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.
phaṇikeśvara
phaṇikêśvara m. = *phaṇī7ndrêśvara* W.
» phaṇita
phaṇita mfn. gone or diluted (?) W.
• n. and ○*ti* f. wṛ. for *bhaṇita*, ○*ti* Bhojapr.
» phaṇin
phaṇin m. 'hooded', a serpent (esp. Coluber Nāga) Kāv. Kathās. Pur.
• N. of Rāhu and Patañjali L. Cat.
• a species of shrub L.
• (prob.) n. tin or lead Kālac.
» phaṇīya
phaṇīya n. the wood of Cerasus Puddum L.
phaṇikāra
phaṇikāra m. pl. N. of a people Var. (vḷ. *karṇikāra*)
phaṇijjha
phaṇijjha and ○*aka* m. marjoram and another similar plant Suśr. Bhpr.
• (*akā*), f. a species of basil with small leaves (commonly called *rāma-dūti*) W.
phaṇī
phaṇī f. N. of a river Cat.
phaṇīcakra
○*cakra* n. N. of wk
phaṇḍa
phaṇḍa m. the belly (√*phāṇḍa*) Uṇ. 113 Sch.
phat
phat ind., an interjection (in *phat-√kṛ*, prob. wṛ. for *phuṭ-√kṛ*)
phatkārin
○*kārin* m. a bird L.
phatihabhūpati
phatiha-bhūpati and *phatihaśāha* m. N. of a king of Kaśmīra Cat. (= ?)
phatepura
phate-pura n. N. of a city Kshitîś.
phattesāhaprakāśa
phattesāha-prakāśa m. N. of wk

phar
phar (= *sphar*), only Intens. Subj. *pharpharat*, to scatter RV. x, 106, 7 (cf. Sāy. 'to fill')
» pharvara
phárvara m. (prob.) a scatterer, sower ib. x, 106, 2 (cf. Sāy. 'filling')
» phāriva
ph˘āriva mfn. (prob.) scattering, distributing, liberal ib. 8
phara
phara n. a shield (= *phalaka*) L.
pharañja
pharañja N. of a place Cat.
pharuṇḍa
pharuṇḍa m. green onion L.
pharuvaka
pharuvaka n. a betel-box or a spittoon L.
pharendra
pharendra m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
pharpharāya
pharpharāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to dart to and fro Kāv.
pharpharīka
pharpharīka m. (√*sphar*, *sphur*) the palm of the hand with the fingers extended Uṇ. iv, 20
• (*ā*), f. a shoe L.
• = *madana* L.
• n. softness L.
• a young shoot or branch L. (cf. *parpharīka*)
pharv
pharv cl. 1.P. *pharvati*, to go Mahīdh. on VS. xii, 71
pharvara
pharvara See √*phar*
pharvī
pharvī See
phal
phal cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 9) *phalati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
• pf. *paphāla* MBh., 3. pl. *pheluḥ* Bhaṭṭ.
• cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 122
• aor. *aphālīt* Gr
• fut. *phaliṣyati* MBh.
• *phalitā* Gr.), to burst, cleave open or asunder, split (intrans.) MBh. R. &c
• to rebound, be reflected Kir. BhP.
• (cf. Dhātup. xv, 23
• but rather Nom. fr. *phala* below) to bear or produce fruit, ripen (lit. and fig.), be fruitful, have results or consequences, be fulfilled, result, succeed Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fall to the share of (loc.) Hit.
• to obtain (fruit or reward) MBh.
• to bring to maturity, fulfil, yield, grant, bestow (with acc., rarely instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to give out, emit (heat) Kir.
• (cf. Dhātup. xx, 9) to go (cf. √*pal*): Caus. *phālayati* aor. *apīphalat* Gr. (cf. *phālita*): Desid. *piphaliṣati* Gr.: Intens. *pamphulyate*, *pamphulīti*, *pamphulti* ib. [Cf. √*sphaṭ*, *sphuṭ* ; Germ. *spalten* ; Eng. *split*.]
» phala
phála n. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) fruit (esp. of trees) RV. &c. &c
• the kernel or seed of a fruit, Āmar
• a nutmeg Suśr.
• the 3 myrobalans (= *tri-phalā*, q.v.) L.
• the menstrual discharge L. (cf. *puṣpa*)
• fruit (met.), consequence, effect, result, retribution (good or bad), gain or loss, reward or punishment, advantage or disadvantage KātyŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• benefit, enjoyment Pañcat. ii, 70

- compensation Yājñ. ii, 161 [Page 716, Column 3]
- (in rhet.) the issue or end of an action Daś. Sāh.
- (in math.) the result of a calculation, product or quotient &c. Sūryas.
- corrective equation ib. Gol.
- area or superficial contents of a figure Āryabh.
- interest on capital ib.
- the third term in a rule of three sum ib. Sch.
- a gift, donation L. ; a gaming board MBh. [Goth. *spilda* ; Icel. *spjald*]
- a blade (of a sword or knife) MBh. R. Kum.
- the point of an arrow Kauś.
- a shield L.
- a ploughshare (= *phāla*) L.
- a point or spot on a die MBh. iv, 24
- m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant Car.
- wr. for *tula* Hcat.
- (*ī*), f. Aglaia Odorata L.
- a kind of fish (= *phali*) L.

phalakakṣa

○*kakṣa* m. N. of a Yaksha MBh.

phalakaṇṭakā

○*kaṇṭakā* f. Asclepias Echinata L.

phalakalpalatā

○*kalpalatā* f. N. of wk

phalakāṅkṣin

○*kāṅkṣin* mfn. desirous of reward Kum.

phalakāma

○*kāma* m. desire of reward Jaim.

phalakāmanā

○*kāmanā* f. desire of a result or consequence W.

phalakāla

○*kāla* m. the time of fruits MW.

phalakṛṣṇa

○*kṛṣṇa* m. Carissa Carandas L.

- *-pāka* m. id. L.

phalakesara

○*kesara* m. 'having hairy fruit', the cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which is covered with a fibrous coat resembling hair) L.

phalakośa

○*kośa* (cf. Suśr.) or (L.), m. sg. and du. 'seed receptacle', the scrotum

phalakośaka

○*koḍśaka* (L.), m. sg. and du. 'seed receptacle', the scrotum

phalakhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n. fruit destruction, frustration of results MW.

phalakhaṇḍava

○*khaṇḍava* m. the pomegranate tree L.

phalakhelā

○*khelā* f. a quail (= *phāla-kh*○) L.

phalagrantha

○*grantha* m. a work describing the effects (of celestial phenomena on the destiny of men) VarBṛS. Sch.

- N. of wks

phalagraha

○*graha* mfn. 'receiving fruits', deriving profit or advantage BhP.

- m. the act of doing so Śatr.

phalagrahi
○*gráhi* (cf. TS. AitBr. Kāṭh.) or (ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. fruit-bearing, fruitful
phalagrahiṣṇu
○*grahiṣṇu* (ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. fruit-bearing, fruitful
phalagrāhin
○*grāhin* m. a fruit tree L.
phalaghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. 'fruit-ghee', a partic. aphrodisiac ŚārṅgS.
• a medicament used in diseases of the uterus ib.
phalacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of sev. wks
phalacamasa
○*camasa* m. a cup containing pounded figs (with young leaves and sour milk instead of Soma) KātyŚr. Sch. Jaim.
• (others 'ground bark of the Indian fig-tree with sour milk')
phalacāraka
○*cāraka* m. 'fruit-distribution', a partic. official in Buddhist monasteries L.
phalacoraka
○*coraka* m. a kind of perfume L.
phalacchadana
○*cchadana* n. a house built of wooden boards L.
phalatantra
○*tantra* mfn. aiming only at one's own advantage Kum. Comm.
phalatas
○*tas* ind. in relation to the reward or result Āpast.
• consequently, accordingly, virtually MW.
phalatā
○*tā* f. the being fruit, the state of fruit Kathās.
phalatraya
○*traya* n. 'fruit-triad', the 3 myrobalans L. ; 3 sorts of fruit collectively (the fṭfruit of the vine, of Grewia Asiatica or Xylacarpus Granatum and Gmelina Arborea) ib.
phalatrika
○*trika* n. 'fruit-triad', the 3 myrobalans ib.
phalatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Kathās.
phalada
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. 'fruit-giving', yielding or bearing fruit Mn.
• bringing profit or gain, giving a reward, rewarding, giving anything (gen. or comp.) as a reward BhP. Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c
• a fruit tree, tree L.
phaladantavat
○*danta-vat* mfn. having fruitteeth or fruit for teeth Hcat.
phaladātṛ
○*dātṛ* or mfn. 'fruit-giving', yielding fruit, giving a result MW.
phaladāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. 'fruit-giving', yielding fruit, giving a result MW.
phaladīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
phaladharman
○*dharman* mfn. 'having the nature of fruit', ripening soon and then falling to the ground or perishing MBh.
phalanirvṛtti
○*nirvṛtti* f. = *-niṣpatti* KātyŚr. Jaim.
• final consequence or result W.

phalanivṛtti
○*nivṛtti* f. cessation of consequences W.
phalaniṣpatti
○*niṣpatti* f. production of fruit, fulfilment of consequences, attainment of reward Kap.
phalaṃdadā
○*ṃ-dadā* f. N. of a female Gandharava Kāraṇḍ.
phalapañcāmla
○*pañcâmla* n. a collection of 5 kinds of acid vegetables and fruits L. (cf. *phalâmla-pañcaka*)
phalapariṇati
○*pariṇati* f. the ripeness of fruit Megh.
phalapariṇāma
○*pariṇāma* m. id. A.
phalaparivṛtti
○*parivṛtti* f. a fruitful harvest Āp.
phalapāka
○*pāka* m. the ripening of fruit (See below)
• the fulfilment of consequences VarBṛS.
• Carissa Carandas L. (cf. *pāka-phala* and *kṛṣṇa-p"ṣ-ph○*)
• *-niṣṭhā* (cf. Suśr.), ○*kântā* (cf. Mn.), ○*kâvasānā* (cf. L.), ○*kâvasānikā* (cf. L.), f. a plant ending or perishing with the ripening of fruit, an annual plant
phalapākin
○*pākin* m. Thespesia Populneoides L.
phalapātana
○*pātana* n. knocking down or gathering fruit Mn.
phalapādapa
○*pādapa* m. a fruit tree R.
phalapuccha
○*puccha* m. a partic. species of esculent √or bulb L.
phalapura
○*pura* n. N. of a city (= *phalaka-p○*) Rājat.
phalapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* (ibc.) fruits and flowers
• *-vat* mfn. adorned with fruits and flowers Hcat.
• *-vṛddhi* f. increase or growth of fruits and flowers MW.
• ○*pôpaśobhita* mfn. adorned with fruits and flowers MW.
phalapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a species of date tree L.
• Ipomoea Turpethum L.
phalapuṣpita
○*puṣpita* mfn. covered with fruits and flowers BrahmaP.
phalapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Ipomoea Turpethum L.
phalapūra
○*pūra* m. 'full of kernels', the citron tree L.
phalapūraka
○*pūraka* m. id. Bhpr.
• (prob.) n. the citron Car.
phalapracayana
○*pracayana* n. gathering fruits PārGṛ. [Page 717, Column 1]
phalaprajanana
○*prajanana* n. the production of fruit Rājat.
phalaprada
○*prada* mfn. bringing profit or a reward BhP.
phalapradāna

○*pradāna* n. the giving of fṭfruit (a marriage-ceremony) BṛĀrUp. Śaṃk.
phalapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
phalaprayukta
○*prayukta* mfn. connected with or producing consequences, yielding fruit W.
phalaprasūti
○*prasūti* f. a growth of fṭfruit, crop of Ragh.
phalaprāpti
○*prâpti* f. obtaining (the desired) fruit or result, success Ratnâv. Kāś.
phalapriyā
○*priyā* f. Aglaia Odorata L.
• a species of crow L.
phalaprepsu
○*prêpsu* mfn. wishing to obtain fṭfruit, desirous of attaining results R.
phalabandhin
○*bandhin* mfn. forming or developing fruit Ragh.
phalabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mfn. feeding on fṭfruit
• *-tā* f. Gaut.
phalabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a share in any product, share of advantage or profit BhP.
• N. of wk
phalabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. sharing in profit or advantage, partaking of a reward Mn. iii, 143
phalabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. receiving fruit, sharing in a rewṭreward MBh.
phalabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying fruit MW.
• m. a monkey Prasannar.
phalabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
phalabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. 'retribution-land', place of reward or punishment (i.e. heaven or hell) Kathās.
phalabhūyastva
○*bhūyas-tva* n. a greater reward ĀśvGṛ.
phalabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. fruit-bearing, fruitful Kāv.
phalabhoga
○*bhoga* m. enjoyment of consequences
• possession of rent or profit, usufruct W.
phalabhogin
○*bhogin* mfn. enjoying fruits or consṭconsequences, receiving profits ib.
phalabhogya
○*bhogya* mfn. that of which one has the usufruct (a pledge) Yājñ.
phalamatsyā
○*matsyā* f. the aloe plant L.
phalamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fruits Hcat.
phalamukhyā
○*mukhyā* f. a species of plant (= *aja-modā*) L.
phalamudgarikā
○*mudgarikā* f. a kind of date tree L.
phalamūla
○*mūla* n. sg. or du. or pl. fruits and roots Mn. MBh. R. Kathās.

- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of fruit and roots Hcat.
- *-vat* mfn. supplied with fruit and roots R.

phalamūlin
- ○*mūlin* mfn. having (edible) fṭfruit and roots MārkP.

phalayukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. connected with a reward KātyŚr.

phalayoga
- ○*yoga* m. the attainment of an object Mudr. Sāh.
- remuneration, reward MBh. R.
- (*āt*), ind. because the reward falls to (his) share KātyŚr.

phalarājan
- ○*rājan* m. 'king of fruits', a water-melon L.

phalarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. the 3rd term in rule of three Āryabh.

phalavat
- ○*vat* (*phála-*), mfn. fruit-bearing, fructiferous, covered or laden with fruits AV. VS. GṛS. &c
- yielding results, successful, profitable, advantageous AV. Āpast. Hit. (*-tā* f. Jaim. Mcar.
- *-tva* n. ChUp., Śaṃh. Sāh.)
- having profit or advantage Vop.
- (in dram.) containing the result or end of a plot Sāh.
- (*atī*), f. a twig of a partic. thorn tree
- (others 'the plant *priyaṅgu*'
- cf. *phalinī*) ṢaḍvBr. Gobh.
- N. of wk

phalavandhya
- ○*vandhya* mfn. barren or destitute of fruits, not bearing fruit L. (cf. *phalâv*○)

phalavarti
- ○*varti* f. (in med.) a suppository ŚārṅgS.

phalavartula
- ○*vartula* m. Gardenia Latifolia L.
- n. a water-melon ib.

phalavallī
- ○*vallī* f. a series of quotients Āryabh. Comm. Col.

phalavākya
- ○*vākya* n. promise of reward KātyŚr. Comm.

phalavikrayiṇī
- ○*vikrayiṇī* f. a female fruit-seller BhP.

phalavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. a fruit tree L.

phalavṛkṣaka
- ○*vṛkṣaka* m. the bread-fruit tree L.

phalaśāḍava
- ○*śāḍava* See *-ṣāḍava*

phalaśālin
- ○*śālin* mfn. yielding wages Kir.
- experiencing consequences, sharing in results (○*li-tva* n.) L.

phalaśaiśira
- ○*śaiśira* m. Zizyphus Jujuba L.

phalaśreṣṭha
- ○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of fruits', the mango tree L.

phalaṣāḍava
- ○*ṣāḍava* m. the pomegranate tree L. (written *śāḍ*○)

phalasaṃyukta
- ○*saṃyukta* mfn. connected with a reward KātyŚr.

phalasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. the being conntṭconnected with a reward Jaim.
phalasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. bearing fruit MW.
phalasampad
○*sampad* f. abundance of fruit, good result, success, prosperity W.
phalasambaddha
○*sambaddha* m. 'fṭfruit-endowed', the tree Ficus Glomerata L.
phalasambhava
○*sambhava* or mfn. produced in or by fruit W.
phalasambhū
○*sambhū* mfn. produced in or by fṭfruit W.
phalasambhārā
○*sambhārā* f. 'having abundance of fruit', the tree Ficus Oppositifolia L.
phalasahasra
○*sahasra* n. a thousand fruits
• du. two thousand fruit MW.
phalasāṃkaryakhaṇḍana
○*sāṃkarya-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk
phalasādhana
○*sādhana* n. effecting any result Kāś. on Pāṇ.
• a means of effecting any result W.
phalasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. realising an object, success, a prosperous issue Sāh. Kāś. on Pāṇ.
phalastanavatī
○*stana-vatī* f. (a female) having fruits for breasts Hcat.
phalasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the stage in which fruits or results are enjoyed Buddh.
phalasneha
○*sneha* m. 'having oil in its fṭfruit', a walnut tree L.
phalahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of fruit or profit W.
phalahārin
○*hārin* mfn. fruit-seizing, stealing fruit Pāṇ. 6-2, 79 Sch.
phalahārī
○*hārī* f. N. of Kālī (a form of Durgā) L.
phalahīna
○*hīna* mfn. 'yielding no fruits' and 'giving no wages' Pañcat.
phalahetu
○*hetu* mfn. one who has results for a motive, acting with a view to roots Bhag.
phalākāṅkṣā
phalâkāṅkṣā f. hope or expectation of favourable consequences ib.
phalākāṅkṣin
phalâkāṅkṣin mfn. desirous of results, wishing for favṭfavourable consṭconsequences ib.
phalāgama
phalâgama m. 'access of fruits', production of fruit, load of fruit Śak.
• the fruit season, autumn R.
phalāgra
phalâgra n. 'fruit-beginning', fṭfruit-time, Hariv. [Page 717, Column 2]
• *-śākhin* mfn. having fruits at the ends of its branches ib.
phalāḍhya
phalâḍhya mf(*ā*)n. 'rich in fruit', covered with fruit Mṛicch. Ragh.
• (*ā*), f. the wild plantain L.
phalādana

phalâdana m. 'fruit-eater', a parrot L. (cf. *phalâśana*)
phalādhikāra
phalâdhikāra m. a claim for wages KātyŚr.
phalādhyakṣa
phalâdhyakṣa m. 'superintendent of fṭfruit', Mimusops Kauki L.
phalānubandha
phalânubandha m. sequence of results, the consequences or results of (comp.), Śāntiś
phalānumeya
phalânumeya mfn. inferable from cṭconsequences or roots Ragh.
phalānusaraṇa
phalânusaraṇa n. rate or aggregate of profits MW.
phalānta
phalânta m. 'ending with fruit', a bamboo L.
phalānveṣin
phalânveṣin mfn. seeking fruit or results, looking for a reward MW.
phalāpūrva
phalâpūrva n. the mystic power which produces the consequences of a sacrificial act Nyāyam. Comm.
phalāpekṣā
phalâpêkṣā f. regard to results, expectation of consṭconsequences W.
phalāpeta
phalâpêta mfn. deprived of fruit, unproductive, unfertile ib.
phalāphalikā
phalâphalikā f. g. *śāka-pārthivâdi*
phalābdhi
phalâbdhi m. N. of wk
phalābhiṣeka
phalâbhiṣeka m. N. of wk
phalābhoga
phalâbhoga m. non-enjoyment of profits &c. MW.
phalāmla
phalâmla m. Rumex Vericarius L.
• n. a tamarind L.
• *-pañcaka* n. the 5 acid or sour fruits, viz. bergamot, orange, sorrel, tamarind and citron L. (cf. *amla-pañca* and *phala-pañcâmla*)
phalāmlika
phalâmlika mfn. having anything made with sour fruit Hariv.
phalārāma
phalârāma m. a fruit-garden, orchard L.
phalārthin
phalârthin mfn. one who aims at fruits or reward Pañcat.
• ○*thi-tva* n. Jaim.
phalāvandhya
phalâvandhya mfn. not barren of fṭfruit, bearing fruit L.
phalaśana
phalâśana m. 'fruit-eater', a parrot L. (cf. *phalâdana*)
phalāśin
phalâśin mfn. feeding or living on fṭfruit Vishṇ. Suśr.
phalāsakta
phalâsakta mfn. attached to fruit or results, acting for the sake of reward
• fond of fruit, seeking to pluck fruit W.
phalāsava
phalâsava m. a decoction of fruit Kathās.
phalāsthi
phalâsthi n. 'having fruit with a hard rind', a cocoa-nut L.
phalāhāra

phalâhāra m. feeding or living on fṭfruit Suśr.

phalegrahi

phale-grahi mfn. bearing fruit, fruitful, successful (= *phala-g*○) Mālatīm. Naish. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 26)

phalegrāhi

phale-grāhi or mfn. bearing fruit L.

phalegrāhin

phale-grāḍhin mfn. bearing fruit L.

phaletaratā

phalêtara-tā f. the being other than fṭfruit Daś.

phalendrā

phalêndrā f. a species of Jambū Bhpr.

phalepāka

phale-pāka

phalepākā

phale-pākā

phalepāku

phale-pāku g. *nyaṅkv-ādi*

phalepākin

phale-pākin m. Hibiscus Populneoides L.

phalepuṣpā

phalepuṣpā f. Phlomis Zeylanica Bhpr.

phaleruhā

phale-ruhā f. Bignonia Suaveolens ib.

phaloccaya

phalôccaya m. collecting or a collection of fruits W.

phalottamā

phalôttamā f. 'best of fruit', a kind of grape without stones L.

- the 3 myrobalans L.
- the benefit arising from sacred study (?) W.
- a small sort of rope(?) W.

phalotpati

phalôtpati (!), m. the mango tree L.

phalotpatti

phalôtpatti f. production of fruit, profit, gain, advantage Pāṇ. Sch.

phalotprekṣā

phalôtprêkṣā f. a kind of comparison Kuval.

phalodaka

phalôdaka m. N. of a Yaksha MBh.

phalodaya

phalôdaya m. arising or appearance of consequences or results, recompense, reward, punishment (with gen. or loc. or comp.) Mn. Yājñ. R. &c

- joy L.
- heaven L.

phalodgama

phalôdgama m. pl. development of fruits Bhartṛ.

phaloddeśa

phalôddeśa m. regard to results W.

phalodbhava

phalôdbhava mfn. obtained or derived from fruit Suśr.

phalonmukha

phalônmukha mfn. being about to give fṭfruit Mcar.

phalopagama

phalôpagama mfn. bearing fruit Vishṇ.

phalopajīvin

phalôpajīvin mfn. living by the cultivation or sale of fruit R.

phalopabhoga

phalôpabhoga m. enjoyment of fruit, partaking of reward or of the consequences of anything Kap.

phalopeta

phalôpêta mfn. possessing fruit, yielding fruit MW.

» phalaka

phalaka (ifc., f. *ikā*) = *phala*, fruit, result, gain (*-tva* n.) Kull. on Mn. ii, 146
• menstruation (cf. *nava-phalikā*)
• (*phálaka*), n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) a board, lath, plank, leaf. bench Br. GṛŚrS., &c
• a slab or tablet (for writing or painting on
• also = page, leaf) Kāv. Yājñ. Sch. Lalit.
• a picture (= *citra-ph○*). Mṛicch. iv, 3/4
• a gamingboard (cf. *śāri-ph○*)
• a wooden bench MBh.
• a slab at the base (of a pedestal
• cf. *sphaṭika-ph○*)
• any flat surface (often in comp. with parts of the body, applied to broad flat bones, cf. *aṃsa-*, *phaṇā-*, *lalāṭa-ph○* &c.)
• the palm of the hand ŚBr.
• the buttocks L.
• the top or head of an arrow Kull. on Mn. vii, 90
• a shield MBh.
• bark (as a material for clothes) MBh. Hariv.
• the pericarp of a lotus Śiś.
• = *-yantra* Gol.
• a layer W.
• the stand on which a monk keeps his turban Buddh.
• m. Mesua Roxburghī L.
• (*ā* or *ikā*), f. See below

phalakaparidhāna

○*paridhāna* n. putting on a bark garment MBh.

phalakapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. a soldier armed with a shield L.

phalakapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town in the east of India Pāṇ. 6-2, 101 (cf. *phala-pura*)

phalakayantra

○*yantra* n. an astronomical instrument invented by Bhās-kara Gol.

phalakasaktha

○*saktha* n. a thigh like a board Pāṇ. 5-4, 98 Sch. [Page 717, Column 3]

phalakākhyayantra

phalakâkhya-yantra n. = ○*ka-yantra* Gol.

phalakāvana

phalakāvana n. N. of a forest sacred to Sarasvatī Cat. (○*kī-vana* MBh.)

phalakāsādana

phalakâsādana n. the obtaining or reaching a plank (said of a drowning person) Ratnâv.

» phalakā

phalakā f. vḷ. for *halakā* g. *prêkṣâdi*

» phalakin

phalakin mfn. having a board or a shield L.
• vḷ. for *halakin* g. *prêkṣâdi*
• m. a wooden bench (vḷ. *phalaka*) MBh.
• a kind of fish L.
• (prob. n.) sandal-wood L.
• (*inī*), f. a plank Divyâv.

» phalana

phalana n. bearing fruit or producing consequences W.

» phalasa

phalasa mfn. (fr. *phala*), g. *tṛṇâdi*

• m. the bread-fruit or Jaka tree (= *panasa*) L.

» phalahaka

phalahaka m. a plank, board (= *phalaka*) Kathās. Rājat. (others 'N. of a place')

» phalahī

phalahī f. the cotton tree, cotton plant L.

» phalāya

phalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be the fruit or result of Daś. (*phálāyetām* wṛ. for *pál*○ MaitrS.)

» phali

phali m. a kind of fish (= *phalakin*) L.

• a bowl or cup, Śīl

» phalika

phalika mfn. (ifc.) enjoying the reward for MBh.

• m. a mountain L.

» phalikā

phalikā f. Dolichos Lablab or Thespesia Populneoides L.

» phalita

phalita mfn. bearing or yielding fruit, producing consequences, fruitful, successful, fulfilled, developed, accomplished MBh. Kāv. &c. (n. impers. with instr. 'fruit was borne by' Rājat. Hit.)

• resulting as a consequence Pat.

• m. a tree (esp. a fruit tree) L.

• (*ā*), f. a menstruous woman L.

• n. a fragrant resin (= *śaileya*) L. (prob. wṛ. for *palita*)

» phalitavya

phalitavya n. (impers.) fruit should be borne by (instr.) MBh.

» phalin

phalín mfn. bearing or yielding fruit, fruitful (met. = productive of results or consequences) RV. &c. &c

• reaping advantage, successful AV.

• having an iron point (as an arrow) Ragh.

• m. a fruit tree MBh.

• (*inī*), f. a species of plant (= *agni-śikhā* or *priyaṅgu*) L.

• (with *yoni*) the vagina injured by too violent sexual intercourse Suśr.

phalīśa

phalī7śa m. Thespesia Populneoides L.

» phalina

phalina mfn. bearing fruit Mālatīm. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 4 Pat.)

• m. the bread-fruit tree L.

» phalī

phalī in comp. for *phala*

phalīkaraṇa

○*káraṇa* n. separating the grain from the husks, cleansing of grain KātyŚr. Sch.

• m. pl. chaff (of rice) or smallest grains Br. GṛŚrS.

• (sg.) BhP.

• *-homá* m. an oblation of chaff or smallest grains TBr. ĀpŚr.

phalīkāra

○*kāra* m. pl. = prec. m. pl. BhP.

phalīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (Ved. inf.), to separate the fruit or grain from the husks, thresh, winnow Br. GṛŚrS.

phalīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. threshed, winnowed ŚBr.

phalībhū

○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to obtain fruit or reward Mṛicch. Sch.

» phalīya

phalīya mfn. (fr. *phala*), g. *utkarâdi*

» phalya

phalya n. a flower, bud L.

» phāla

m. (or n. L.) a ploughshare RV. Kāṭh. Kauś. Yājñ.

• a kind of hoe or shovel R.
• a bunch or bundle Naish.
• a nosegay Bālar.
• a jump Vcar. HPariś.
• the core of a citron L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of Bala-rāma L.
• n. a garment of cotton A.
• a ploughed field ib.
• = (or wr. for) *bhāla*, the forehead Cat.
• mf(*ī*)n. made of cotton L.

phālakuddālalāṅgalin

○*kuddālalāṅgalin* mfn. furnished with a hoe and a spade and a plough R.

phālakṛṣṭa

○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. tilled with the plough MBh.

• growing on arable land, produced by cultivation (opp. to *āraṇya*) Kāṭh.
• m. or n. a ploughed or cultivated soil Mn. Gaut.
• m. fruit grown on a cotton soil ŚāṅkhBr. Mn. Yājñ.

phālakhelā

○*khelā* f. a quail L. (cf. *phaṇi-* and *phala-khela*)

phālagupta

○*gupta* m. 'ploughshare-defended', N. of Bala-rāma L. (cf. *halâyudha*)

phālacamasa

○*camasa* n. (?) a partic. part of the ploughshare Kauś.

phāladatī

○*datī* f. 'ploughshare-toothed', N. of a female demon Pāṇ. 5-4, 143 Sch.

phālāhata

phālâhata mfn. 'ploughshare-struck', ploughed Yājñ. ii, 158

» phālita

phālita mfn. expanded, blown MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)

» phālīkaraṇa

phālīkaraṇa mfn. (fr. *phalī-k*○) made of husks or the smallest grains ŚāṅkhBr.

» phulti

phulti f. full expansion or perfection (?) Pāṇ. 7-4, 89 Sch.

» phulla

phulla mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 89 ; viii, 2, 55) split or cleft open, expanded, blown (as a flower) MBh. Kāv. &c

• abounding in flowers, flowery ib.
• opened wide, dilated (as eyes) Pañcat.
• puffed inflated (as cheeks) Bālar.
• loose (as a garment) Mṛicch.
• beaming, smiling (as a face) Kāvyâd.
• m. N. of a saint Cat.
• (prob.) n. a full-blown flower KālP.
• Nom. P. *phullati* (cf. Dhātup. xv, 24) to open, expand, blow (as a flower) MBh. [Page 718, Column 1]

phullatubarī

○*tubarī* f. alum L.

phulladāman

○*dāman* n. a kind of metre Chandom.
phulladṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi*
phullanayana
○*nayana* and mfn. having eyes dilated (with joy), smiling, happy W.
phullanetra
○*netra* mfn. having eyes dilated (with joy), smiling, happy W.
phullanalinī
○*nalinī* f. a lotus plant in full bloom Mṛicch.
phullapadmotpalavat
○*padmôtpala-vat* mfn. abounding in full-blown lotus flowers of various kinds R.
phullapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat.
phullaphāla
○*phāla* m. the wind raised in winnowing corn L. (cf. *phalla*, *phala*)
phullalocana
○*locana* mfn. = *-dṛṣṭi*
• m. 'full-eyed', a kind of antelope L.
• n. a large full eye W.
phullavat
○*vat* mfn. expanded, blossoming blowing Pāṇ. 8-2, 35 Sch.
phullavadana
○*vadana* mfn. 'smiling-faced', looking pleased or happy W.
phullasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
phullāmbikā
phullâmbikā f. N. of a woman Cat.
phullāraṇyamāhātmya
phullâraṇya-māhātmya n. N. of ch. of AgP.
phullotpala
phullôtpala n. 'having blooming lotus flowers', N. of a lake Hit.
» phullaka
phullaka m. a worm or a snake L.
» phullana
phullana mfn. (ifc.) puffing up, inflating Vcar.
» phulli
phulli f. expanding, blossoming W.
» phullita
phullita mfn. expanded, blown L.
phalaya
phalaya m. N. of a mountain Cat.
phalasatīṇa
phalasatīṇa m. or n. (?) N. of country (Palestine?) Cat.
phalāyoṣit
phalāyoṣit f. a cricket L. (cf. *phaḍiṅgā*)
phaliga
phaligá (cf. Padap. ○*li-gá*), m. (prob.) a cask or leather-bag or anything to hold fluids (applied to clouds or water-receptacles in mountains) RV.
phalūṣa
phalūṣa m. a species of creeper L.
phalelāṅku
phalelāṅku n. = *puñjātuka* (?) L.
phaloni
phaloni (!), f. pudenda muliebria L.
phalka

phalka mfn. one who has an expanded or extended body (= *visāritâṅga*) L.
• = *viśodhitâṅka* (?) L.

phalgu

phalgú mf([˘'U], or *vii*)n. reddish, red TS.
• small, minute, feeble, weak, pithless, unsubstantial, insignificant, worthless, unprofitable, useless VS. &c. &c
• f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.
• a red powder usually of the √of wild ginger (coloured with sappan wood and thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the Holī festival
• cf. *phalgū7tsava*) W.
• the spring season L.
• (scil. *vāc*) a falsehood lie L.
• N. of a river flowing Past Gayā MBh. Hariv.
• du. (in astrol.) N. of a Nakshatra

phalgutā

○*tā* f. (cf. MBh.),

phalgutva

○*tva* n. (cf. Mn.) worthlessness, vanity, insignificance

phalgutīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathingplace near Gayā Vishṇ.

phalguda

○*da* mfn. 'giving little avaricious BhP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river (= *phalgu*) Pur.

phalguprāsaha

○*prāsaha* (○*gú*-), m. of little strength ŚBr.

phalgurakṣita

○*rakṣita* m. N. of a man HPariś.

phalguvāṭikā

○*vāṭikā* f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.

phalguvṛnta

○*vṛnta* m. a species of Symplocos L.

phalguvṛntāka

○*vṛntāka* m. a species of Calosanthes L.

phalguśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. a kind of Śrāddha RTL. 312

phalguhastinī

○*hastinī* f. N. of a poetess Cat.

phalgūtsava

phalgū7tsava m. the vernal festival commonly called Holī (cf. RTL. 430) W.

» phalguṇa

phalguṇa

phalguṇaka

phalguḍṇaka

phalguṇī

phalguḍṇī wṛ. for *phalguna*, ○*naka*, ○*nī*

» phalguna

phálguna mf(*ī*)n. reddish, red VS. TS.
• born under the Nakshatra Phalgunī Pāṇ. 4-3, 34
• m. N. of a man (-*svāmin* m. a temple built by PhṭPhalgunī) Rājat.
• the month Phālguna L.
• N. of Arjuna L.
• (*ī*), f. See below

phalgunaka

phálguḍnaka m. N. of a man Rājat.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.

phalgunāla
phálguḍnāla m. the month Phālguna (= *phālgunāla*) L.
» phalgunī
phálgunī f. (sg. du. and pl.) N. of a double lunar mansion (*pūrvā* and *uttarā*) AV. &c. &c
• Ficus Oppositifolia L.
• N. of a woman Pravar.
phalgunīpūrṇamāsa
○*pūrṇa-māsá* m. the full moon in the Nakshatra Uttara-Phalgunī TS.
phalgunīpūrvasamaya
○*pūrva-samaya* m. the time when the moon is in the Nakshatra Pūrva-PhṭPhāgunī MBh.
phalgunībhava
○*bhava* m. N. of the planet Jupiter L.
» phalguluka
phalguluka m. pl. N. of a people Var. MārkP.
» phalgva
phalgvá mfn. weak, feeble RV. iv, 5, 14
» phālguṇa
phālguṇa
phālguṇī
phālguḍṇī wṛ. for *phālguna*, ○*nī*
» phālguna
phālguná mf()n. relating to the Nakshatra Phalgunī ŚBr. ŚrS.
• born under the Nakshatra Phalgunī Pāṇ. 4-3, 34 (vḷ.)
• m. (with or scil. *māsa*) the month during which the full moon stands in the Nakshatra Phalgunī (February-March) Mn. MBh.
• N. of Arjuna (= *phalguna*) MBh. Hariv.
• Terminalia Arjuna (= *nadī-ja*) L.
• (*ī*), f. See below
• n. a species of grass used as a substitute for the Soma plant (and also called *arjunānī*) ŚBr. TBr. ĀśvŚr. [Page 718, Column 2]
• N. of a place of pilgrimage BhP.
phālgunamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
phālgunānuja
phālgunânuja m. 'younger brother of the month Phālguna', the vernal month Caitra L.
» phālgunāla
phālgunāla m. the month Phālguna (= *phalgunāla*) L.
» phālguni
phālguni m. patr. fr. *phālguna* (= *arjuna*) MBh.
» phālgunika
phālgunika mfn. relating to the Nakshatra Phalguni or to the day of full moon in the month Phālguna Pāṇ. 4-2, 23
• m. (scil. *māsa*) the month Phālguna L.
» phālgunī
phālgunī f. the lunar mansion Phalgunī (q.v.) Hariv. R. MārkP.
• = *-paurṇamāsī* GṛŚrS.
phālgunīpakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the dark half in the month Phālguna Lāṭy.
phālgunīpaurṇamāsī
○*paurṇamāsī* f. the day of full moon in the month Phālguna (on which the Holī or great vernal festival is celebrated) Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Sch.
phālgunībhava
○*bhava* m. N. of the planet Jupiter L. (cf. *phalgunī-bh*○)
» phālgunya
phālgunya m. N. of the planet Jupiter L.

phalph
phalph to grow, increase (*vṛddhau*) KātyŚr. Sch.
» phalpha
phalpha See *vi-phalpha*
phallakin
phallakin m. a kind of fish (= *phalakin*) L.
phallaphala
phalla-phala m. the wind raised in winnowing grain (= *phulla-phāla*) L.
phaṣājiga
phaṣājiga and *phaṣājima* m. or n. (?) N. of two places Cat.
phā
phā m. (nom. *phās*) heat L.
• idle talk L.
• increase or increaser L.
phāṭ
phāṭ ind. an interjection of calling W.
phāṭakī
phāṭakī f. alum (= *sphāṭī*) L.
phāṇi
phāṇi f. (√*phaṇ*?) unrefined sugar, molasses L.
• flour or meal mixed with curds (= *karambha*) L.
» phāṇita
phāṇita m. (cf. Nīlak.) n. (fr. Caus. of √*phaṇ*
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Sch.) the inspissated juice of the sugar cane and other plants Āpast. MBh. Hariv. [Cf. Arab. ?
• Pers. ? ; medieval Lat. *penidium*.]
phāṇitībhūta
phāṇitī-bhūta mfn. inspissated Suśr.
» phāṇṭa
phāṇṭa mf(*ā*)n. (contracted from *phāṇita*
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18) obtained by straining or filtering, Ṛigvidh
• made or won by an easy process, readily or easily prepared L.
• one who does not exert himself or takes things easy L.
• m. an infusion, decoction, pounded medicinal substances mixed with four parts of hot water and then filtered ŚārṅgS. (also ○*ṭaka*, m.) Bhaṭṭ.
• n. the first particles of butter that are produced by churning ŚBr. Kauś.
phāṇṭāhṛta
phāṇṭāhṛta m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Sch.
• patr. fr. *phāṇṭâhṛti*
• pl. the disciples of Phāṇṭāhṛiti, iv, 1, 150 Sch.
phāṇṭāhṛtāyani
phāṇṭāhṛtāyani m. patr. fr. *phāṇṭâhṛti* Pāṇ. 4-1, 150
phāṇṭāhṛti
phāṇṭāhṛti m. N. of a man (a Sauviira) ib. Sch.
• patr. fr. ○*hṛta*, 90 Sch.
» phāṇṭaya
phāṇṭaya Nom. fr. *phāṇṭa* (ind. p. ○*yitvā*) Kauś. Sch.
» phāṇḍa
phāṇḍa n. the belly (= *phaṇḍa*) L.
» phāṇḍin
phāṇḍin m. N. of a serpent-demon L.
phāriva
phāriva See under √*phar*
phārī
phārī f. black cumin L.
phāla

phāla &c. See p. 717, col. 3

phālguna

phālguna &c. See col. 1

phi

phi m. a wicked man L.

• idle talk L.

• anger L.

phiṅgaka

phiṅgaka m. the fork-tailed shrike (= *kaliṅga*, *kuliṅga*) L.

phiṭsūtra

phiṭ-sūtra n. N. of a grammat. wk. by Śāṃtanavâcārya

phiṭsūtravṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. the same with comm

phiraṅga

phiraṅga mfn. Frankish, European (with *vyādhi* m. = ○*gâmaya*) Bhpr.

• m. the country of the Franks i.e. Europe, or = ○*gâmaya* L.

phiraṅgaroṭī

○*roṭī* f. European bread L.

phiraṅgāmaya

phiraṅgâmaya m. the disease of the Franks i.e. syphilis Bhpr.

» phiraṅgin

phiraṅgin m. a Frank, a European (f. *iṇī*) L.

phirāla

phirāla m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

phiriṇḍa

phiriṇḍa m. N. of a prince Cat. [Page 718, Column 3]

phu

phu m. a magical formula L.

• useless or idle talk L.

phuka

phuka m. a bird L.

phuṭa

phuṭa m. n. (or ○*ṭā* f.) the hood or expanded neck of a snake (= *phaṭa*, *phaṇa*) L.

phuṭāṭopa

phuṭâṭopa m. the swelling of a serpent's hood Pañcat.

phuṭṭaka

phuṭṭaka n. a kind of cloth (also ○*ka-vastra* n.) Divyâv.

• (*ikā*), f. a sort of woven texture Kathās.

phuḍut

phuḍut ind. an interjection KāśīKh. Sch.

phut

phut or *phūt* ind. an onomat. word (used only with √○*kṛ*, and its derivatives

• sometimes expressive of contempt)

phutkara

○*kara* m. 'making a crackling noise', fire L.

phutkartumanas

○*kartu-manas* mfn. wishing to make a derisory noise, intending to cry aloud MW.

phutkāra

○*kāra* m. puffing, blowing, hissing, the hiss of a serpent (also *phūt-k*○) Kathās. Kuval.

• shrieking, screaming Bhartṛ. Kathās.

• *-randhra* n. the hole to which the mouth is applied in playing a flute Saṃgīt.

• *-vat* mfn. hissing, shrieking L.

phutkārya

○*kārya* mfn. in *a-phūt-k*○, requiring no blowing Kathās.

phutkṛ

○√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to puff, blow, make a bubbling noise, blow into Pañcat. Hit.
• to shriek, yell Kathās. Pañcat.
• to be insolent or defiant Ratnâv. iv, 12
phutkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. puffed, blown &c
• n. the sound of a wind instrument L.
• a loud scream, shriek Rājat.
phutkṛti
○*kṛti* f. the blowing of a wind instrument Saṃgīt.
• blowing, hissing Naish.
• crying aloud R.
phupphu
phupphu ind. an onomat. word
kāraka
kāraka mf(*ikā*)n. panting, gasping L.
» phupphusa
phupphusa m. (cf. Suśr.) and n. (cf. ŚārṅgS.) the lungs
phuphusa
phuphusa n. (cf. ŚārṅgS.) the lungs
phumphuā
phumphuā ind. imitation of the sound made by the crackling of a fire L.
phurāphurāya
phurāphurāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to tremble, flicker Mṛicch.
phuliṅga
phuliṅga m. syphilis Cat. (cf. *phiraṅga*)
phull
phull cl. 1. P. *phullati* (cf. Dhātup. xv, 24), under *phulla*, p. 717, col. 3
phullarīka
phullarīka m. a district, place L.
• a serpent L. (cf. *phullaka*, col. 1)
phūt
phūt phūt-kāra &c. See *phut* above
pheñcaka
pheñcaka m. a kind of bird Cat.
pheṭ
pheṭ ind. an onomat. word
pheṭkāra
○*kāra* m. howling, a howl Śatr. (cf. *phet* &c.)
pheṇa
pheṇa &c. See *phena*
pheṇṭa
pheṇṭa m. a kind of bird Cat.
phet
phet ind. an onomat. word
phetkāra
○*kāra* m. howling (of the wind or of animals) BhP.
• prab. Sch.
phetkārin
○*kārin* mfn. howling, yelling (as a jackal) Prab.
• ○*riṇī-tantra*, or ○*rīya-tantra* n. N. of wk
phetkṛta
○*kṛta* n. howling, a howl Śatr.
phena
phéna m. once n. (often written *pheṇa* and prob. connected with √*phaṇ*
• but See Uṇ. iii, 3) foam, froth, scum RV. &c. &c
• moisture of the lips, saliva Mn. iii, 19

- n. (m. L.) Os Sepiae (white cuttle-fish bone, supposed to be indurated foam of the sea) Car.
- m. N. of a man (son of Ushad-ratha and father of Su-tapas) Hariv.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub (= *sātalā*) L.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of food L. [Cf. Slav. ? ; AnglṢax. *fam* ; Eng. *foam* ; Germ. *Feim*.]

phenagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain near the mouth of the Indus R. Var. (vḷ. *pheṇa-g*○)

phenatā
○*tā* f. frothiness, vapour W.

phenadugdhā
○*dugdhā* f. a kind of small shrub (= *dugdha-phenī*) L.

phenadharman
○*dharman* mfn. 'having the nature of foam', transient MBh.

phenapa
○*pa* mfn. 'foam-drinking', feeding on foam MBh. BhP.
- (feeding on fruits fallen from the trees BhP. Sch.)

phenapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. 'mass of foam', a mere bubble, nonsense L.

phenaprakhya
○*prakhya* mfn. foam-like, resembling foam Yājñ.

phenamehin
○*mehin* mfn. discharging frothy urine Suśr. -1

phenavat
○*vat* mfn. frothy, foaming MBh. -2

phenavat
○*vat* ind. like foam, Śāntiś

phenavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. 'carrying of the scum'
- (with *vastra*), n. a filtering cloth L. [Page 719, Column 1]
- m. Indra's thunderbolt L. (rather 'N. of Indra'
- cf. *phenâśani*)

phenāgra
phenâgra n. 'point of foam', a bubble on the water L.

phenāśani
phenâśani m. 'having foam for a thunderbolt', N. of Indra L. (cf. *phenavāhin*)

phenāhāra
phenâhāra mfn. feeding on foam MBh. (cf. *phena-pa*)

phenopama
phenôpama mfn. resembling foam (said of life) Hit.

» phenaka
phenaka m. Os Sepiae L.
- ground rice boiled in water (also *ā* f.) L.
- a kind of pastry L. (also *ikā* f. Bhpr.)

phenala
phedṇala mfn. frothy, foamy L. (cf. *phenila*)

phenāya
phedṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (also P. ○*yati* g. *lohitâdi*), to foam, froth MBh. Hcar.

» phenila
phenila mf(*ā*)n. foamy, frothy, spumous MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a kind of tree, Vāsav
- Zizyphus Jujuba Bhpr.
- Sapindus Detergens L.
- (*ā*), f. SaptṢepindus Detergens Car.
- Hingcha Repens L.
- = *sarpâkṣī* L.
- n. the fruit of SaptṢepindus Detergens or of ZiztṢizyphus Jujuba or of Madana L.

» phenya

phénya mfn. existing in foam VS.

phera

phera m. (onomat.) a jackal L.

» pheraṇḍa

pheraṇḍa m. a jackal L. (also ○*ruṇḍa* L.)

pherala

pherala m. or n. N. of a place Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for *kerala*)

pherava

phe-rava m. (from onomat. *phe* + *rava*) a jackal Mālatīm.

- prab. Pracaṇḍ.
- a Rākshasa Kathās.
- mfn. fraudulent, malicious, injurious L.

pheravītantra

pheravī-tantra n. N. of wk

» pheru

pheru m. a jackal BhP.

pheruvinnā

○*vinnā* f. a species cf plant L.

phel

phel cl. 1. P. *phelati*, to go, move Dhātup. xv, 35

phela

phela n. remnants of food, refuse, orts (also ○*lā*, ○*li*, ○*likā*, ○*lī*) L.

- a partic. high number Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. (prob.) wṛ. for *pelā* = *peṭā*, a small box Divyâv.

pheluka

pheluka m. the scrotum L.

phaulli

phaulli f. (fr. *phulla*) Pāṇ. 7-1, 2, 42 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

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b

ba 1
ba the third letter of the labial class (often confounded with *va*)
bakāra
○*kāra* m. the sound or letter *ba*, the soft form of *pa*
ba 2
ba m. = *varuna*
• *sindhu*
• *bhaga*
• *gandhana*
• *vapana* &c. L.
baṃh
baṃh cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 32) *banhate*, to grow, increase
• Caus. *baṃhajate* to cause to grow Br. (cf. *bahala*, *bahu*, *bahula*)
» baṃhiman
baṃhiman m. muchness, abundance, multitude Pāṇ. 6-4, 157
» baṃhiṣṭha
baṃhiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *bahula* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157) strongest, most abundant, most RV. MBh.
• very low or deep Bālar.
• = next, Śāntiś. Sch.
» baṃhīyas
báṃhīyas mfn. (compar. of *bahula* Pāṇ. 6-4, 157) very stout or fat MaitrS.
baka
baka m. (also written *vaka*) a kind of heron or crane, Ardea Nivea (often fig. = a hypocrite, cheat, rogue, the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and deceit as well as circumspection) Mn. MBh. &c
• Sesbana Grandiflora L.
• an apparatus for calcining or subliming metals or minerals L.
• N. of Kubera L.
• of a demon MānGṛ.
• of an Asura (said to have assumed the form of a crane and to have been conquered by Kṛishṇa) BhP.
• of a Rākshasa killed by Bhīma-sena MBh.
• of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Dālbhi or Dālbhya) Kāṭh. ChUp. MBh.
• of a peasant HPariś.
• of a king Rājat.
• (pl.) of a people MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a female crane Vās. Sch.
• a female demon = *pūtanā* BhP. Sch.
bakakaccha
○*kaccha* m. N. of a place Kathās.
bakakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or period of the world Cat.
bakacara
○*cara* m. = *-vratin* MW.
bakaciñcikā

○*ciñcikā* f. a sort of fish (= *bakācī*) L.

bakajit

○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Baka', N. of Bhīma-sena L.

bakatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a crane MārkP.

bakadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa Pañcar.

bakadhūpa

○*dhūpa* m. a kind of perfume L.

bakanakha

○*nakha* m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.

• *-guda-pari-ṇaddha* m. pl. the descendants of Baka-nakha and Guda-pariṇaddha, g. *tikakitavâdi*

bakaniṣūdana

○*niṣūdana* m. 'destroyer of Baka', N. of Bhīma-sena L.

bakapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. the 5 days during which even the heron eats no fish (N. of the last 5 Tithis of the bright half of the mouth Kārttika) Cat.

bakapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Agati Grandiflora L. [Page 719, Column 2]

bakayantra

○*yantra* n. 'crane-instrument', N. of a partic. form of retort L.

bakarāja

○*rāja* m. the king of the cranes (called Rāja-dharman, son of Kaśyapa

• See MBh. xii, 6336)

bakaripu

○*ripu* m. 'enemy of Baka', N. of Bhīma-sena Veṇis.

bakavat

○*vat* ind. like a crane or heron Mn. Cāṇ.

bakavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a river Rājat.

bakavadha

○*vadha* m. 'the killing of Baka', N. of MBh. i, 6103-6315 (cf. IW. 386)

bakavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree MW.

bakavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. one who acts like a heron, a hypocrite Mn. Yājñ.

bakavairin

○*vairin* m. = *-ripu* L.

bakavrata

○*vrata* n. 'crane-like conduct', hypocrisy ŚārṅgP.

• *-cara* m. = next Mn.

bakavratika

○*vratika* or m. a hypocrite (esp. a false devotee) Mn.

bakavratin

○*vraḍtin* m. a hypocrite (esp. a false devotee) Mn.

bakasaktha

○*saktha* m. N. of a man

• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*

bakasahavāsin

○*sahavāsin* m. 'fellow-lodger of the heron', a lotus flower Kuval.

bakāri

bakâri m. 'enemy of Baka', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP.

bakālīna

bakâlīna mfn. lurking like a heron MBh.

bakeśa
bakêśa m. N. of a temple founded by Baka Rājat.
» bakabakāya
bakabakāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to croak Subh. (vḷ. for *bhakabh*○ and *makam*○)
» bakācī
bakācī f. a kind of fish (= *baka-ciñcikā*) L.
» bakāya
bakāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to represent or act like the Asura Baka BhP.
» bakerukā
bakerukā f. a small crane L.
• the branch of a tree bent by the wind L.
» bakoṭa
bakoṭa m. a kind of crane L.
bakura
bákura m. (prob.) a horn, trumpet (or other wind instrument used in battle
• cf. *bākura*, *bekurā*) RV. i, 117, 21 (cf. Naigh. 'a thunderbolt, lightning')
bakula
bakula m. (also written *vakula*) a kind of tree, Mimusops Elengi (said to put forth blossoms when sprinkled with nectar from the mouth of lovely women) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1223
• of a country Buddh.
• (*ā*), f. Helleborus Niger L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of drug L.
• n. the fragrant flower of Mimusops Elengi MBh. Kāv. &c
bakuladāman
○*dāman* n. a garland of Bakula flowers Mālatīm.
bakulamālā
○*mālā* f. id. ib.
• N. of a woman, Vāsav
bakulamālinīpariṇaya
○*mālinī-pariṇaya* m. N. of a drama
bakulamedhī
○*medhī* f. N. of a temple Divyâv.
bakulābharaṇacāṭu
bakulâbharaṇa-cāṭu n. N. of a poem
bakulābharaṇamuni
bakulâbharaṇa-muni m. N. of a sage Cat.
bakulāraṇyamāhātmya
bakulâraṇya-māhātmya n. N. of ch. of BrahmaP.
bakulāvali
bakulâvali f. = ○*la-dāman* Mālatīm.
• ○*likā* f. N. of a woman Mālav.
» bakulita
bakulita mfn. furnished with Bakula trees or flowers, g. *tārakâdi*
» bakūla
bakūla m. the Bakula tree L.
bagadāda
bagadāda N. of a city, Bagdad Cat.
» bagadāru
bagadāru N. nf a place ib.
» bagadāha
bagadāha N. of a place ib.
baja
bajá m. (prob.) N. of a herb used as a charm against evil spirits AV.
baṭ

báṭ ind. in truth, certainly (cf. Sāy.= *satyam*) RV.

baṭaraka

baṭaraka n. pl. circular lines of light which appear before the closed eye AitĀr.

baṭu

baṭu m. (also written *vaṭu*) a boy, lad, stripling, youth (esp. a young Brāhman, but also contemptuously applied to adult persons) MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a class of priests Cat.
- a form of Śiva (so called from being represented by boys in the rites of the Śāktas) ib.
- Calosanthes Indica L.

baṭucaritanāṭaka

○*carita-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

baṭudāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Cat.

baṭumātra

○*mātra* m. a mere stripling MW.

baṭurūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. having the form of a lad or stripling ib.

» baṭuka

baṭuka m. a boy, lad &c. = *baṭu* Kathās. BhP.
- a stupid fellow, blockhead W.
- N. of a class of priests Cat.
- a form of Śiva (among the Śāktas) ib.

baṭukakavaca

○*kavaca* m. or n. N. of ch. of wk

baṭukanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat.

baṭukapañcāṅga

○*pañcâṅga* n. (and ○*ga-prayoga-paddhati* f.),

baṭukapañjara

○*pañjara* n

baṭukapūjāpaddhati

○*pūjā-paddhati* f. N. of wks

baṭukabhairava

○*bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava Cat.
- *-kavaca* m. or n. *-tantra* n. *-dīpa-dāna* n. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-pūjā* f. (and ○*jā-paddhati* f.),

baṭukasahasranāman

○*sahasra-nāman* n. (and ○*mastotra* n.), *-stava-rāja*, m. *-stotra* n. ○*vâpad-uddharaṇa-paṭala* n. N. of wks

baṭukārcana

baṭukârcana n. the worship of BṭBhairava
- *-candrikā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

baṭukāṣṭaśatanāman

baṭukâṣṭaśata-nāman n. N. of wk

» baṭūkaraṇa

baṭū-karaṇa n. the act of making into a youth, initiation of a boy by *upa-nayana*, q.v. L. [Page 719, Column 3]

baṭṭalohaka

baṭṭa-lohaka n. damasked steel L.

baṭṭīśīvrata

baṭṭīśī-vrata n. '32 observances', N. of ch. of BhavP. ii

baḍapilā

baḍapilā f. N. of a village Inscr.

baḍabā

baḍabā &c. See *vaḍabā*

baḍā

or ind. = *báṭ* RV. viii, 69, 1

baḍāha
baḍāha m. N. of a prince, Vāsav., introd
baḍiśa
baḍiśa m. f. (*ā*, or *ī*) and n. (also written *vaḍiśa* and *valiśa*
• cf. also *bariśī*) a hook, fish-hook cf. MBh. cf. R. cf. Pur. cf. Suśr
• a partic. surgical instrument in the form of a hook cf. Suśr
• N. of a man with the patr. Dhāmārgava cf. Car
baḍiśayuta
○*yuta* mfn. joined to or fastened on a hook MW.
baṇij
baṇij &c. See *vaṇij*
baṇḍa
baṇḍá mf(*ā*)n. (also written *vaṇḍa*) maimed, defective, crippled (esp. in the hands or feet or tail) AV. ŚrS. (cf. Sch. also = impotent, emasculated
• cf. *paṇḍa*)
• wṛ. for *caṇḍa*, *vaṇṭha*, *raṇḍa* L.
• (*ā*), f. an unchaste woman L. (prob. wṛ. for *raṇḍā*)
bata 1
bata ind. (later usually *vata*
• g. *svar-ādi*) an interjection expressing astonishment or regret, generally = ah! oh! alas! (originally placed immediately after the leading word at the beginning of a sentence, or only separated from it by *iva*
• rarely itself in the first place, e.g. Mālav. iii, 21/22
• in later language often in the middle of a sentence) RV. &c. &c
bata 2
batá m. a weaklIng RV. x, 10, 13
bad
bad or *band*, cl. 1. P. *badati* or *bandati*, to be firm or steady Dhātup. iii, 14 (cf. √3. *pad*)
badakṣāna
badakṣāna the country Badakshān Bhpr. (vḷ. *bad*○)
badara
badara m. the jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba L.
• another tree (= *deva-sarṣapa*) L.
• the kernel of the fruit of the cotton plant L.
• dried ginger L.
• N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
• (*ā*), f. the cotton shrub L.
• a species of Dioscorea L.
• Mimosa Octandra L.
• Clitoria Ternatea L.
• (*ī*), f. See below
• (*bád*○) n. the edible fruit of the jujube (also used as a weight) VS. &c. &c
• the berry or fruit of the cotton shrub L.
badarakuṇa
○*kuṇa* m. the time when the fruit of the jujube becomes ripe, g. *pīlv-ādi*
badaradvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a place Divyâv.
badarapācana
○*pācana* n. 'jujube-ripening', N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh.
badaraphallī
○*phallī* f. a species of jṭjujube tree L.
badarayūṣa
○*yūṣa* n. a decoction of the fruit of the jujube Suśr.
badaravallī
○*vallī* f. a species of jujube tree L.
badarasaktu

○*saktú* m. pl. meal of the fruit of the jujube ŚBr. MaitrBr.

badarāmalaka

badarâmalaka n. Flacourtia Cataphracta (rather its fruit) L.

» badarikā

badarikā f. the fruit or berry of the jujube Hit.

• N. of one of the sources of the Ganges and the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Nārāyaṇa (= *badarī*) Hariv. Kathās. &c

badarikākhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

badarikātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh.

badarikāmāhātmyasaṃgraha

○*māhātmya-saṃgraha* m

badarikāvanamāhātmya

○*vana-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

badarikāśrama

badarikâśrama m. N. of a hermitage (cf. above)

• *-māhātmya* n. *-yātrā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

» badarī

badarī f. the jujube tree (also wrongly for its berry) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• the cotton shrub L.

• Mucuna Pruritus L.

• N. of one of the sources of the Ganges &c. (= *badarikā*) MBh. Kāv. &c

badarīkedāramāhātmya

○*kedāra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

badarīcchada

○*cchada* m

badarīcchadā

○*cchaḍdā* f. Unguis Odoratus L.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of jujube L.

badarītapovana

○*tapovana* n. the penance grove or hermitage at Badarī Kir.

badarīnātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a temple at BṭBadarī W.

• of sev. authors Cat.

badarīnārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a place Cat.

badarīpattra

○*pattra* m

badarīpattraka

○*pattrḍaka* n. Unguis Odoratus L.

badarīpācana

○*pācana* n. = ○*ra-pācana* MBh.

badarīprastha

○*prastha* m. N. of a city, g. *karky-ādi*

badarīphalā

○*phalā* f. a Vitex with blue flowers L.

badarīmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

badarīvaṇa

○*vaṇa* n. N. of a wood Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Sch.

badarīvana

○*vana* n. id. ib.

• *-mahātmya* n. N. of wk

badarīvāsā
○*vāsā* f. 'dwelling at Badarī', N. of Durgā L.
badarīśaila
○*śaila* m. 'rock of Badarī', N. of a place of pilgrimage (the Bhadrināth of modern travellers) Pur.
baddha
baddha &c. See p. 720, col. 2
baddhappi
baddhappi (?), n. the clasped hand, fist L. (vḷ. *baddhāppi*). [Page 720, Column 1]
baddhṛ
báddhṛ wrongly for *vadhṛ* ŚBr.
badbadhāna
badbadhāná See √*bādh*
badva
badva n. (once m.) a large number, multitude (cf. Sāy., '100 Koṭis'
• others '10, 000 millions' BhP. Sch. 'the number 13, 084') Br. MBh. BhP.
badvaśas
○*śas* ind. in large numbers AitBr.
badvan
badvan m. a causeway, highway PañcavBr. Lāṭy.
badh
badh bádhya, even in Vedic texts sometimes = *vadh*, *vádhya*
» badhyatas
badhya-tás ind. (freedom) from the crowd AV. xii, 1, 2 (vḷ. *madhya-tás*)
badhira
badhirá &c. See col. 3
badhū
f. wrongly for AV. viii, 6, 14
badhyoga
badhyoga m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi* (cf. *bādhyoga*)
badhva
badhva m. N. of a man AitĀr. (cf. *bādhva*)
band
band See √*bad*, p. 719, col. 3
bandi 1
bandi (?), m. a Buddhist pupil MWB. 263 (cf. n. 1)
» bandīkṛta 1
bandī-kṛta mfn. (for 2. See *bandī*) turned Buddhist Nalac. (cf. Sch. 'fr. *banda*, a Buddhist')
bandiārayu
bandiārayu N. of a place mentioned in the Romakas. Cat.
bandin 1
bandin m. (also written *vandin*, q.v., and m.c. ○*di*) a praiser, bard, herald (who sings the praises of a prince in his presence or accompanies an army to chant martial songs
• these bards are regarded as the descendants of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra female) Mn. MBh. &c
» bandi 2
bandi in comp. for ○*din*
banditā
○*tā* f. (cf. Rājat.),
banditva
○*tva* n. (cf. Bhām.) the state or condition of a bard
bandipāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the panegyric of a bard L.
bandiputra
○*putra* m. = *bandin* Ragh.
bandistrī
○*strī* f. a female bard Kull. on Mn. x, 48

bandin 2
bandin m. (also written *vandin*) a prisoner, captive, slave BhP.
• plunder, spoil (See *-grāha*)
» bandi 3
bandi in comp. for ○*din*
bandigraha
○*graha* m. taking prisoner, capture Mcar.
bandigrāha
○*grāha* (cf. Yājñ.),
bandicaura
○*caura* (cf. L.), m. 'plunder-seizer', a housebreaker (esp. one breaking into a temple or place where sacred fire is preserved), burglar, robber
bandiśālikā
○*śālikā* f. a prison Gal.
bandiśūlā
○*śūlā* f. a harlot, prostitute ib.
bandisthita
○*sthita* mfn. sitting in prison, imprisoned Kum.
» bandī
bandī f. (cf. Pers. ?) a male or female prisoner Kālid. Bhaṭṭ.
• prey, booty, spoil BhP.
bandīkāra
○*kāra* m. 'booty-maker', a robber, thief L. -2
bandīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made prisoner, taken captive Kālid. Kathās. (m. a prisoner Bālar. Hcat.)
• seized i.e. overwhelmed Bālar.
bandīgṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* mfn. robbed Kād.
bandīgraha
○*graha* m. plunder, spoil BhP. Sch.
bandīpāla
○*pāla* m. 'keeper of prisoners', a jailor MW.
bandh
bandh cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 37) (rarely Ā. *badhnīté*
• cl. 1. P. Ā. *bandhati*, ○*te* MBh.
• cl. 4. P. *badhyati* Hariv.
• Impv. *badhāna* AV., *bandhāna* MBh., *-badhnīhi* BhP., *bandha* R.
• pf. P. *babándha*, 3. pl. *bedhús* AV., *babandhus* MBh.
• Ā. *bedhé*, ○*dhiré* AV., *babandhe* Gr
• fut. *bhantsyati* Br. &c., *bandhiṣyati*, ○*te* MBh.
• *banddhā* Gr
• aor. *abhāntsīt* Gr
• Prec. *badhyāt* ib.
• inf. *banddhum*, or *bandhitum* R., *bádhe* AV., ind. p. AV., ○ Br., *-badhya* ib.
• *-bandham* Pāṇ. 3-4, 41 Sch.), to bind, tie, fix, fasten, chain, fetter RV. &c. &c
• to bind round, put on (Ā
• later also P. 'on one's self')
AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to catch, take or hold captive, met. = to attach to world or to sin Mn. MBh. Kap.
• to fix, direct, fasten, rivet (eyes, ears or mind) on (loc. or inf.) MBh. Kāv. Kathās.
• to arrest, hold back, restrain, suppress, stop, shut, close Yājñ. MBh. Kathās.
• to bind a sacrificial victim, offer, sacrifice (with dat. of the deity to whom it is presented) RV. Br.: KātyŚr.
• to punish, chastise Hit.
• to join, unite, put together or produce anything in this way, e.g. fold (the hands), clench (the fist),

knit or bend (the eyebrows), arrange, assume (a posture), set up (a limit), construct (a dam or a bridge), span, bridge over (a river), conceive or contract (friendship or enmity), compose, construct (a poem or verse) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 720, Column 2]
• to form or produce in any way, cause, effect, do, make, bear (fruit), strike (roots), take up (one's abode) ib.
• to entertain, cherish, show, exhibit, betray (joy, resolution &c.) ib.: Pass. *badhyáte* (○*ti* Hariv.), to be bound &c. &c
• (esp.) to be bound by the fetters of existence or evil, sin again Mn. BhP.
• to be affected by i.e. experience, suffer (instr.) Pañcat.: Caus. *bandhayati* (aor. *ababandhat*), to cause to bind or catch or capture, imprison ŚBr. &c. &c
• to cause to be built or constructed Ragh. Rājat.
• to cause to be embanked or dammed up Rājat.
• to bind together (also *bādhayati*) Dhātup. xxxii, 14: Desid. *bibhantsati* Gr.: Intens. *bābanddhi*, *bābadhyate* ib. [Cf. Zd. *band*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *foedus*, *fides* ; Lit. *béndras* ; Goth. Angl. Sax. *bindan* ; Germ. *binden* ; Eng. *bind*.]

» baddha

baddhá mfn. bound, tied, fixed, fastened, chained, fettered RV. &c. &c
• captured, imprisoned, caught, confined ib. (*śatāt*, 'for a debt of a hundred' Pāṇ. 2-3, 24 Sch.)
• bound by the fetters of existence or evil Kap.
• hanged, hung R.
• tied up (as a braid of hair) Megh.
• (ifc.) stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, restrained, suppressed MBh. Kāv. &c
• girt with ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (with instr. or ifc.) inlaid or studded with, set in MBh. Kāv. &c
• attached to, riveted or fixed on (loc.) ib.
• joined, united, combined, formed, produced ib.
• composed (as verses) R.
• (esp. ibc
• below.) conceived, formed, entertained, manifested, shown, betrayed, visible, apparent (cf. *jāta* ibc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• clenched (as the fist) Hariv. R.
• folded (as the hands) Mṛcch.
• contracted (as friendship or enmity) R. Śak.
• taken up (as an abode) Rājat.
• built, constructed (as a bridge) R. Ragh.
• embanked (as a river) Rājat.
• congealed, clotted (as blood
• opp. to *drava*) Suśr.
• alloyed (as quicksilver) L.
• m. or n. ? (with Jainas) that which binds or fetters the embodied spirit (viz. the connection of the soul with deeds) MW.

baddhakakṣya

○*kakṣya* mfn. = *-parikara* Baudh.

baddhakadambaka

○*kadambaka* mfn. forming groups Śak.

baddhakalāpin

○*kalāpin* mfn. one who has his quiver tied on MBh.

baddhakesara

○*kesara* mfn. having the filaments formed Suśr.

baddhaguda

○*guda* n. a kind of obstruction of the bowels Suśr.
• ○*din* mfn. suffering from it ib.

baddhagodhāṅgulitravat

○*godhâṅgulitra-vat* mfn. having the (finger-protectors called) Godhā and Aṅguli-tra fastened on MBh.

baddhagraha

○*graha* mfn. insisting on something Kathās.

baddhacitta
○*citta* mfn. having the thoughts fixed upon (loc.) MBh.
baddhajihva
○*jihva* mfn. tongue-tied Śiksh.
baddhatūṇīra
○*tūṇīra* mfn. equipped with a quiver MBh.
baddhatṛṣṇa
○*tṛṣṇa* mfn. (ifc.) desirous of, longing for Ragh.
baddhadarbha
○*darbha* m. a stick bound with Darbha grass L.
baddhadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. having one's gaze fixed on (loc.) Śak.
baddhadveṣa
○*dveṣa* mfn. entertaining hatred Rājat.
baddhaniścaya
○*niścaya* mf(*ā*)n. firmly resolved, resolute MBh. Kathās.
baddhaniṣyanda
○*niṣyanda* or mfn. having the flow or discharge of anything impeded Suśr.
baddhanisyanda
○*nisyanda* mfn. having the flow or discharge of anything impeded Suśr.
• impeding it ib.
baddhanetra
○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. having the eyes fixed on anything, gazing steadfastly MBh.
baddhanepathya
○*nepathya* mfn. attired in a theatrical dress R.
baddhapaṅkavat
○*paṅka-vat* mfn. having the mud hardened Hariv.
baddhaparikara
○*parikara* mfn. having the girdle girded on, i.e. ready, prepared for anything Ratnâv.
baddhapurīṣa
○*purīṣa* mfn. having constipated bowels (*-tva* n.) Suśr.
baddhapṛṣṭa
○*pṛṣṭa* or m. N. of a man L.
baddhapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a man L.
baddhapratijña
○*pratijña* mf(*ā*)n. one who has made a promise or vow Kathās.
baddhapratiśrut
○*pratiśrut* mfn. echoing, resonant with echoes Ragh.
baddhaphala
○*phala* m. Pongamia Glabra L.
baddhabhāva
○*bhāva* mf(*ā*)n. one who has fixed his affection upon, enamoured of (loc.) Vikr. Kathās.
baddhabhīmāndhakāra
○*bhīmândhakāra* mf(*ā*)n. wrapped in terrible darkness, Śṛiṅgār
baddhabhū
○*bhū* or f. prepared ground, pavement L.
baddhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. prepared ground, pavement L.
• ○*mika* mfn. having a pavement L.
baddhamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* mfn. having circles formed, ranged in circles Ragh.
baddhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* mfn. having a closed hand L.

- close-fisted, covetous Naish.
- *-tva* n. Kathās.

baddhamūtra
○*mūtra* mfn. obstructing the urine Suśr.
baddhamūla
○*mūla* mf(*ā*)n. firmly rooted, one who has gained a firm footing Kāv. Rājat.
- *-tā* f. Kathās.

baddhamauna
○*mauna* mfn. observing silence, silent R. Hariv.
baddharabhasa
○*rabhasa* mf(*ā*)n. impetuous, passionate Rājat.
baddharasāla
○*rasāla* m. a highly prized species of Mango L.
baddharāga
○*rāga* mfn. one who has formed an affection for, fond of (loc.) Pañcat.
baddharājya
○*rājya* mfn. one who has gained sovereignty, succeeded to the throne Rājat.
baddhalakṣa
○*lakṣa* mfn. (ifc.) = *-dṛṣṭi* Vikr.
baddhavatsa
○*vatsa* (*baddhá-*), mfn. (a cow) whose calf has been tied up (in the stable) ŚBr.
baddhavarcas
○*varcas* mfn. obstructing the bowels, Śusr
baddhavasati
○*vasati* mfn. having one's abode fixed, dwelling in (loc.) Rājat. [Page 720, Column 3]
baddhavāc
○*vāc* mfn. obstructing speech BhP.
baddhaviṭka
○*viṭka* mfn. having one's bowels obstructed (*-tā* f.) Suśr.
baddhaviṇmūtra
○*viṇ-mūtra* mfn. obstructing the feces and urine Suśr.
baddhavīra
○*vīra* (*baddhá-*), mfn. one whose heroes or retainers have been bound TS.
baddhavepathu
○*vepathu* mfn. seized with tremor, trembling Daś.
baddhavaira
○*vaira* mf(*ā*)n. one who has contracted hostility with (instr. or comp.) R. Śak.
baddhaśas
○*śas* wṛ. for *badva-śas* (col. 1)
baddhaśikha
○*śikha* mfn. having the hair bound up (into a knot on the crown of the head) L.
- not yet tonsured i.e. young L.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.

baddhaśrotramanaścakṣus
○*śrotra-manaś-cakṣus* mfn. having ears and mind and eyes fixed on (loc.) MBh.
baddhasūta
○*sūta* m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver Sarvad.
baddhasneha
○*sneha* mfn. conceiving affection for (loc.) Kathās.
baddhaspṛha
○*spṛha* mfn. (ifc.) feeling a longing for Bhartṛ.
baddhāṅgulitra
baddhâṅguli-tra or mfn. having the finger-guard fastened on MBh.
baddhāṅgulitrāṇa

baddhâṅguḍli-trāṇa mfn. having the finger-guard fastened on MBh.
baddhāñjali
baddhâñjali mfn. one who has joined the hollowed palms of the hands (cf. *añjali*) Mṛicch.
• *-puṭa* mfn. forming a cup with the hollowed hands R.
baddhādara
baddhâdara mfn. (ifc.) attaching great value to Subh.
baddhānanda
baddhânanda mfn. having pleasure attached, joyful (as a day) Kathās.
baddhānurāga
baddhânurāga mf(*ā*)n. feeling affection, enamoured ib.
baddhānuśaya
baddhânuśaya mfn. conceiving an intense hatred R.
baddhāndhakāra
baddhândhakāra mfn. wrapped in darkness Kathās.
baddhāmbu
baddhâmbu n. water derived from a current L.
baddhāyudha
baddhâyudha mfn. accoutred with arms MBh.
baddhāvasthiti
baddhâvasthiti mfn. constant Rājat.
baddbāśa
baddbâśa mfn. (ifc.) entertaining hope of Kathās.
baddhāśaṅka
baddhâśaṅka mfn. filled with anxiety or suspicion Kathās.
baddhotsava
baddhôtsava mfn. enjoying a festival or holiday ib.
baddhodyama
baddhôdyama mfn. making united efforts Rājat.
» baddhaka
báddhaka m. one who is bound, a captive, prisoner AV.
baddhakamocana
○*mócana* n. setting free a prisoner ib.
» badhira
badhirá mf(*ā*)n. (sometimes written *vadhira*) deaf RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a serpent-demon (son of Kaśyapa) MBh.
badhiratama
○*tama* mfn. quite deaf Kāv.
badhiratā
○*tā* f
badhiratva
○*tva* n. deafness ib.
badhirāndha
badhirândha m. 'deaf and blind', N. of a serpent-demon MBh. (cf. above)
» badhiraka
badhiraka m. N. of a man (pl. 'his descendants'), g. *upakâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi*
» badhiraya
badhiraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to niake deaf, deafen. Daś. Mcar.
» badhirita
badhirita mfn. made deaf, deafened Daś. Kād. Prab.
» badhiriman
badhiriman m. deafness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
» badhirīkṛ
badhirī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make deaf, deafen Prab.
badhirīkṛkṛta

badhirī-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. deafened MBh. Kathās.

» bandha

bandhá m. binding, tying, a bond, tie, chain, fetter RV. &c. &c
- a ligature, bandage Suśr.
- damming up (a river) MārkP.
- capture, arrest, imprisonment, custody Mn. MBh. &c
- connection or intercourse with (comp.) Pañcat. BhP. (ifc. = connected with, conducive to MBh.)
- putting together, uniting, contracting, combining, forming, producing MBh. Kāv. &c
- joining (the hollowed hands) Ragh.
- anything deposited (○*dhe-√sthā* = to remain deposited) Campak.
- a deposit, pledge Rājat.
- any configuration or position of the body (esp. of the hands and feet) Ragh. Kum.
- a partic. mode of sexual union (there are said to be 16, 18, 36, or even 84 L.), Caur
- constructing, building (of a bridge &c.) MBh. Rājat.
- bridging over (the sea) Vcar.
- knitting (the brows) Rājat.
- fixing, directing (mind, eyes, &c.) Cat.
- assumption, obtainment (of a body) Ragh.
- (ifc.) conceiving, cherishing, feeling, betraying Hariv. Kālid.
- a border, framework, inclosure, receptacle L.
- a sinew, tendon L.
- the body L.
- (in phil.) mundane bondage, attachment to this world ŚvetUp. Bhag. &c. (opp. to *mukti*, *mokṣa*, 'final emancipation', and regarded in the Sāṃkhya as threefold, viz. *prakṛti*-, *vaikārika*-, and *dakṣiṇā-b*○)
- combination of sounds (in rhet.), construction or arrangement of words Kāvyâd. Pratāp.
- arrangement of a stanza in a partic. shape Kpr.
- arrangement of musical sounds, composition Ṣatr.
- a disease which prevents the eyelids from quite closing Suśr.
- (ifc. with numerals) a part (cf. *pañca*-, *daśa-b*○)

bandhakampa

○*kampa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bandhakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. binding, fettering, holding back (also by magic) Kathās.

bandhakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. a binder, fetterer, restrainer (said of Śiva) MBh.

bandhakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of a poem and a wk. on metrics

bandhatantra

○*tantra* n. a complete army (possessing the 4 divisions of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot) W.

bandhatrayavidhāna

○*traya-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

bandhadeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a country Cat. [Page 721, Column 1]

bandhanṛtya

○*nṛtya* n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

bandhapāruṣya

○*pāruṣya* n. forced construction of words Pratāp.

bandhapāśa

○*pāśá* m. a bond, fetter AV.

bandhamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of bonds, serving for or being like a bond MW.

bandhamudrā

○*mudrā* f. the impression or mark of fetters ib.

bandhamocanikā

○*mocanikā* or f. 'releasing from bonds', N. of a Yoginī Kathās.

bandhamocinī

○*mocinī* f. 'releasing from bonds', N. of a Yoginī Kathās.

bandhavimocanastotra

○*vimocana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

bandhastambha

○*stambha* m. 'binding-post', the post to which an elephant is tied L.

» bandhaka

bandhaka m. a binder, one who is employed in binding (esp. animals) MBh.

• a catcher (See *naga-* and *pāśa-b*○)
• a violator, ravisher L.
• a band, tie (See *pāśu-b*○)
• a dam, dike (See *jala-b*○)
• a promise, vow L.
• exchanging, barter W.
• a city L.
• (ifc. with numerals) a part (See *sa-daśa-b*○)
• m. or n. (?) pledging or a pledge (See *sa-b*○)
• (*ī*), f. (connected', scil. with many men), an unchaste woman, harlot, courtezan MBh. Kāv. &c
• a barren woman L. (cf. *bandhyā*)
• a female elephant L.
• n. binding, confinement W.

bandhakatva

○*tva* n. the being a fetter Sāṃkhyak. Sch.

» bandhana

bándhana mf(*ī*)n. binding, tying, fettering RV. &c. &c

• captivating (with gen. or ifc
• cf. *bhāva-b*○ and Pāṇ. 4-4, 96 Sch.)
• holding fast, stopping MW.
• (ifc.) dependent on ib.
• n. the act of binding, tying, fastening, fettering Mn. MBh. &c
• (also *ī* f. L.) a bond, tie (also fig.), rope, cord, tether ŚBr. &c. &c. (ifc. with f. *ā* = bound to or fettered by)
• binding on or round, clasping Kāv. Pañcat.
• binding up, bandaging, a bandage Suśr.
• catching, capturing, confining, detention, custody, imprisonment or a prison Mn. Kathās. Pur.
• building, construction MBh. R. &c
• embanking or an embankment ib.
• bridging over Hit.
• alloying (of metals) Bhpr.
• joining, junction, connection, coherence RV. MBh.
• fixing upon, directing towards (loc.) L.
• checking, suppressing Amar.
• (in phil.) mundane bondage (opp. to final liberation)
• hurting, killing L.
• a stalk, stem, peduncle (of a flower) RV. &c. &c
• a sinew, muscle L.

bandhanakārin

○*kārin* mfn. (ifc.) fettering, i.e. clasping, embracing (○*ri-tā* f.) Daś.

bandhanagranthi

○*granthi* m. a noose, rope for tying cattle L.

bandhanapālaka

○*pālaka* m. a gaol-keeper L.

bandhanarajju

○*rajju* f. a rope or string for tying MW.

bandhanaveśman
○*veśman* n. 'house of bondage, a prison L.
bandhanastha
○*stha* mfn. being in prison or captivity, a captive, prisoner Kālid. ŚārṅgP.
bandhanasthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'place for fastening', a stall, stable L.
bandhanāgāra
bandhanâgāra n. = ○*na-veśman* Mṛicch.
bandhanādhikāra
bandhanâdhikāra m. N. of 3rd ch. of 1st part of the Rasêndra-kalpa-druma (q.v.)
bandhnālaya
bandhnâlaya m. = ○*na-veśman* L.

» bandhanika
bandhanika m. a gaoler, turnkey Gaut. Vishṇ.

» bandhanīya
bandhanīya mfn. to be (or being) bound or tied Kathās. Śak. Sch.
• to be captured or taken prisoner Inscr.
• to be embanked R. (cf. Sch. 'm. = *setu*, embankment')

» bandhayitṛ
bandhayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) one who binds or ties up, a binder Kull. on Mn. viii, 342

» bandhi
bandhi m. N. of an Asura L.

» bandhita
bandhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be bound (*śatena*, 'imprisoned for a hundred pieces of money') Pāṇ. 2-3, 24 Sch.

» bandhitra
bandhitra n. (!) the god of love, love L. (cf. *vadhitra*)
• a spot, mole L.

» bandhin
bandhin mfn. binding, clasping (cf. *dṛḍhabandhinī*)
• catching (cf. *matsya-bandhin*)
• causing, effecting, producing (cf. *phala-b*○, *rāga-b*○)
• showing, evincing, betraying (cf. *vātsalya-b*○)

» bandhu
bándhu m. connection, relation, association RV. &c. &c. (ifc. with f. *ū* = belonging to, coming under the head of, i.e. 'being only in name'
• cf. *kṣatra-*, *dvija-b*○ &c
• 'resembling' Bālar. v, 56/57, 'frequented by' ib. iii, 20, 'favourable for' ib. iv, 87
• cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 14)
• respect, reference (*kena bandhunā* 'in what respect?') ŚBr.
• kinship, kindred Mn. ii, 136
• a kinsman (esp. on the mother's side), relative, kindred RV. &c. &c. (in law, a cognate kinsman in a remote degree, one subsequent in right of inheritance to the Sa-gotra
• three kinds are enumerated, personal, paternal and maternal)
• a friend (opp. to *ripu*) MBh. Kāv. BhP.
• a husband Ragh.
• a brother L.
• Pentapetes Phoenicea L. (= *bandhūka*)
• N. of a metre Col.
• (in astrol.) of the fourth mansion Var.
• of a Ṛishi with the patr. Gaupāyana or Laupāyana (author of RV. v, 24 and x, 5660) RAnukr.
• of Manmatha L.
bandhukāma
○*kāma* mfn. loving relations or friends MBh.
bandhukṛt

○*kṛt* See *á-bandhukṛt*
bandhukṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. the duty of a kinsman, friendly service MBh. Kāv. Pur.
bandhukṣit
○*kṣít* mfn. dwelling among relations RV.
bandhujana
○*jana* m. a kinsman, friend Bhartṛ.
• kinsfolk, relations MBh. R. [Page 721, Column 2]
bandhujīva
○*jīva* m. 'living in groups', Pentapetes Phoenicea (a plant with a red flower which opens at midday and withers away the next morning)
• n. its flower Kāv. Suśr.
• ○*vâbhitāmra* mfn. deep-red like the blossom of PṭPentapetes Phoenicea Hariv.
bandhujīvaka
○*jīvaka* m. = prec. m. Suśr.
• N. of a Cakra-vartin Kathās.
bandhujīvin
○*jīvin* m. a kind of ruby L.
bandhutā
○*tā* (○*dhú-*), f. connection, relation, kinship RV. TS. Br.
• relations, kinsfolk Mālatīm.
bandhutva
○*tva* n. relationship, affinity R.
bandhudagdha
○*dagdha* mfn. 'cursed by relations', an abandoned wretch (= *hataka*) L.
bandhudatta
○*datta* mfn. 'given by rṭrelations' Yājñ.
• m. N. of a man W.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
bandhudāyāda
○*dāyâda* m. kinsman and heir Mn. ix, 158
• mfn. entitled to inheritance by relationship MBh.
bandhupati
○*pati* m. lord of kindred or relations, g. *aśvapaty-ādi*
bandhupāla
○*pāla* m. 'kindred-protector', N. of a man Daś.
bandhupālita
○*pālita* m. 'kṭkindred-protected', N. of a prince VP.
bandhupuṣpamāla
○*puṣpamāla* mfn. wearing a chaplet of Bandhu flowers MW.
bandhupṛch
○ mfn. seeking or caring for relations RV. iii, 54, 16 (cf. *pṛṣṭa-bandhu*)
bandhuprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
bandhupriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to friends or relations MBh.
bandhuprīti
○*prīti* f. love of friends or rṭrelations Megh.
bandhubhāva
○*bhāva* m. relationship, friendship Kathās.
bandhubhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* n. the talk or speech of relations MW.
bandhumat
○*mat* (*bándhu-*), mfn. having relations RV. &c. &c

- surrounded by relations Ragh.
- N. of a king Pur.
- of another man Cat.
- (*atī*), f. N. of sev. women Daś. Kathās.
- of a town Divyâv.
- ○*tīyaka* mfn. belonging to this town ib.

bandhumitra

○*mitra* m. 'friend of relations', N. of a man Kathās.

bandhuvañcaka

○*vañcaka* m. 'deceiver of rṭrelations', N. of a Vidūshaka Dhūrtas. -1

bandhuvat

○*vat* mfn. having relations MW. -2

bandhuvat

○*vat* ind. like a relations Mn.

bandhuvarga

○*varga* m. the whole body of rṭrelations, kindred MW.

bandhuhīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of rṭrelations, friendless W.

bandhveṣa

bandhv-eṣá m. inquiring after kindred RV.

» bandhuka

bandhuka m. Pentapetes Phoenicea L.

- a bastard L. (cf. *bandhuta*)
- (*ā*), f. g. *prêkṣâdi*
- (*ī*), f. an unchaste woman L. (cf. *bandhakī*)

bandhukin

bandhuḍkin mfn. g. *prêkṣâdi*

» bandhura 1

bandhura mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Uṇ. i, 42 Sch.

- cf. Vām. v, 2, 42) bent, inclined Kāv. Pañcat.
- curved, rounded, pleasant, beautiful, charming Inscr. Kālid. Caurap.
- (ifc.) adorned with Kād.
- undulating, uneven L.
- deaf L. (cf. *badhira*)
- injurious, mischievous W.
- m. (only L.) a bird
- a goose
- Ardea Nivea
- Pentapetes Phoenicea
- Embelia Ribes
- a partic. bulbous plant growing on the Hima-vat mountain L.
- oil-cake
- the vulva L.
- (*ā*), f. a harlot L.
- N. of a procuress Hāsy.
- (pl.) the meal of parched corn L.
- n. a diadem, crest L.

bandhurakomalāṅguli

○*komalâṅguli* mfn. (a hand) that has rounded or delicate fingers Śak.

bandhuragātrī

○*gātrī* f. (a woman) who has lovely or rounded limbs Ragh.

» bandhurita

bandhurita mfn. inclined, bent Sāh.

- curved Bālar.

» bandhurīya

bandhurīya wṛ. for *bandhur eṣa* MBh. vi, 2659

» bandhula

bandhula mfn. inclined, bent, depressed L.

• lovely, charming L.

• m. a bastard Mṛicch.

• Pentapetes Phoenicea L.

• N. of a Ṛishi Pravar.

bandhulānvaya

bandhulânvaya m. he posterity of Bandhula MW.

» bandhū

bandhū in comp. for ○*dhu*

bandhūkṛ

○√*kṛ* to make a friend of, bring into connection with (comp.) Bālar.

bandhūkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made a friend Sāh.

bandhūbhū

○√*bhū* to become a relative of, become like, resemble Naish.

» bandhūka

bandhūka m. Pentapetes Phoenicea (n. its flower) Kāv. Kathās. Suśr.

• Terminalia Tomentosa L.

bandhūkapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the flower of PṭPentapetes Phoenicea (*-rajas* n. its pollen) Ṛitus.

• Terminalia Tomentosa L.

» bandhūra

bandhūra mfn. (cf. Uṇ. i, 42 Sch.) bent, wavy, uneven L.

• lovely, charming L.

• m. a hole, chasm L.

» bandhūli

bandhūli m. Pentapetes Phoenicea L.

» bandhya

bandhya mfn. to be bound or fettered or imprisoned Yājñ.

• to be constructed ib. Sch. (cf. *vandhya*)

bandhyāśva

bandhyâśva prob. wṛ. for *vadhryaśva*, q.v

bandhāki

bandhāki m. a mountain L.

bandhura 2

bándhura n. (for 1. See above) = *vandhura* VS. AV. MBh. (B.)

bappa

bappa and *bappaka* m. N. of a prince Inscr.

bapyanīla

bapyanīla N. of a country Rājat.

baps

baps See √*bhas*

baphāra

baphāra and *babakāṇa* m. or n. (?) N. of places Cat. [Page 721, Column 3]

bababā

bababā ind. an onomat. word

• with √*kṛ*, to crackle (as fire) AitBr.

babara

babará m. N. of a man TS.

• of a place Cat.

babāḍa

babāḍa m. N. of a village Inscr.

babūāṇa

babūāṇa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

babṛhāṇa
babṛhāṇá See √2. *bṛh*
babbula
babbula (cf. Subh.) and *babbūla* (cf. ŚārṅgP.), m. Acacia Arabica (cf. *varvūra*)
babhasa
babhasa m. (√*bhas*) a devourer ChUp.
babhūka
babhūka wṛ. for *babhruka* VarBṛS.
babhra
babhra (√*bhṛ*), in *pra-babhra*, q.v
» babhri
babhrí mfn. bearing, carrying (with acc.) RV. vi, 23, 4
• being carried ib. iii, 1, 12 (others 'carrying away' i.e. victorious)
• nourishing (?) AV. xi, 1, 31
babhravī
babhravī prob. wṛ. for *bābhravii*, q.v
babhru
babhrú mf(*u*, or)n. (according to Uṇ. i, 23 fr. √*bhṛ*) deep-brown, reddish-brown, tawny RV. &c. &c
• bald-headed L.
• m. a kind of large ichneumon L.
• any ichneumon MBh. Hariv.
• a man with deep-brown hair Mn. iv, 30 (others 'a reddish-brown animal' or 'the Soma creeper')
• Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *cātaka*) L.
• a species of vegetable L.
• N. of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu or of Śiva MBh.
• a king, prince ib.
• a partic. constellation (= *babhruka*) VarBṛS. Sch.
• N. of sev. men (cf. g. *gargâdi*)
• of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 30) Anukr. (also with the patr. Daivāvṛidha and Kaumbhya Br. MBh. Pur.)
• of a disciple of Śaunaka VP.
• of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh. (also pl. Hariv.)
• of a son of Viśva-garbha Hariv.
• of a Vṛishṇi MBh. Hariv.
• of a son of Druhyu Hariv.
• of a son of Roma-pāda or Loma-pāda ib.
• of a Gandharva R.
• of a country (= *-deśa*) L.
• (*u*), f. a reddish-brown cow, Bhp
• n. a dark-brown colour or any object of that colour W. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lith. *béras*, *brúnas* ; Germ. *brûn*, [721, 3] *braun* ; Eng. *brown*.]
babhrukarṇa
○*karṇa* (○*bhrú*-), mf()n. browneared AV. TS.
babhrukeśa
○*keśa* mf(*ī*)n. brown-haired ĀpGṛ. Sch.
babhrudeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a country Cat.
babhrudhātu
○*dhātu* m. red ochre L.
babhrudhūta
○*dhūta* (○*bhrú*-), mfn. pressed out by Babhru (as Soma) RV.
babhrunīkāśa
○*nīkāśa* (○*bhrú*-), mfn. appearing or looking brownish VS.
babhrupiṅgala
○*piṅgala* mfn. reddish-brown MBh.
babhrumālin

○*mālin* m. 'brown-garlanded', N. of a Muni ib.

babhruloman

○*loman* (○*bhrú*-), mf(*mnī*)n. brown-haired MaitrS. ĀpŚr.

babhruvaktra

○*vaktra* mfn. ichneumon-faced', having the face of an ichneumon MW.

babhruvāha

○*vāha* m. = next Cat.

babhruvāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of a son of Arjuna, king of Mahôdaya MBh. Pur.

babhrusmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wk

» babhruka

babhruká mfn. brownish ŚBr.

• (*bábhr*○), m. (prob.) a kind of ichneumon VS. GopBr.

• N. of a constellation (near which all planets pass when in the 7th and 10th houses) VarBṛS. Sch.

» babhruśa

babhruśa mfn. g. *lomâdi*

» babhluśa

babhluśá mfn. brownish VS. MaitrS.

bamb

bamb cl. a. P. *bambati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 24, 25

bambagairava

bambagairava m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

bambaviśvavayas

bamba-viśvaváyas (cf. MaitrS.) and (cf. TS

• cf.g. *vanaspaty-ādi* Kāś.), m. du. N. of 2 men (also *bambhār-viśvavayas* Kāṭh.)

bamburevaṇa

bamburevaṇa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

bambhara

bambhara m. a bee L.

» bambharāli

bambharâli or f. a fly L.

bambharāli

bambharâḍli f. a fly L.

bambhārava

bambhā-rava m. lowing (of cows) Var. (cf. *bhambhārava*)

bambhāri

bambhāri m. N. of one of the 7 tutelary deities of the Soma plant VS.

bara

bara m. N. of Bala-rāma (= *bala*) L.

baraṭa

baraṭa m. a species of grain Gṛihyās. (cf. *barbaṭa*). [Page 722, Column 1]

barāsī

f. a partic. article of clothing or kind of woven cloth MaitrS. Br. ŚrS. (also spelt *varāsi* and *varāśi*)

bariśī

bariśī f. (also written *var*○) a fishhook L.

barīvarda

barīvarda m. (also written *var*○) = *balīvarda*, a bull L.

baru

baru m. N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of RV. x, 96) Br. ŚrS.

barodā

barodā f. N. of a country and city in Gujarāt Cat.

barkara

barkara mfn. deaf Gal.

• m. (also written *varkara*) a kid, lamb ĀpŚr.

• a goat L.

- any young animal L.
- sport, joke L.

barkarakarkara

○*karkara* mfn. (?) of all kinds Amar.

barku

bárku m. N. of a man with the patr. Vārshṇa ŚBr.

barjara

barjara m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

barjaha

bárjaha m. an udder RV.

» barjahya

barjahyá n. a nipple AV.

barb

barb cl. 1. P. *barbati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 24

barbaṭa

barbaṭa m. Dolichos Catjang L. (cf. *baraṭa*)

- (*ī*), f. id. L.
- a harlot L.

barbara

barbara mfn. (also written *varvara*) stammering (*-tā*)

- curly Kāṭh.
- m. (pl.) the non-Āryans, barbarians MBh. R. &c
- the country of the barbarians W.
- a low fellow, blockhead, fool, loon (used mostly in the voc.) Hit.
- (only L.) curly hair
- Clerodendrum Siphonantus
- Cleome Pentaphylla
- a partic. fragrant plant
- Unguis Odoratus
- a kind of worm
- two kinds of fish
- the noise of weapons
- a kind of dance
- (*ā*), f. a kind of fly L.
- a species of Ocimum L.
- a kind of vegetable L.
- a partic. flower L.
- N. of a river VP.
- (*ī*), f. See below
- n. vermilion L.
- gum-myrrh L.
- yellow sandal-wood L.
- = *barbarī* f. and ○*rīka* n

barbaratā

○*tā* f. a partic. stammering pronunciation of the letter *r* RPrāt.

barbarasthāna

○*sthāna* n. N. of a district MW.

barbarottha

barbarôttha n. white sandal-wood L.

» barbari

barbari m. N. of a man Cat. (cf. *varvara*)

» barbarita

barbarita mfn. g. *kāśâdi*

» barbarin

barbarin mfn. curly-haired Pañcad.

» barbarī

barbarī f. a species of Ocimum Bhpr.
• = *barbara* n. and ○*rīka*, n
• N. of a river VP.
barbarīgandha
○*gandha* m. a partic. plant (= *aja-modā*) L.
» barbarīka
barbarīka n. (only L.) curly hair or a partic. mode of wearing the hair
• a kind of vegetable
• Ocimum Villosum
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus
• m. a form of Śiva
barbarīkopākhyāna
barbarīkôpâkhyāna n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP.
barbā
barbā f. a species of Ocimum L.
barbura
barburá n. (or m.) water Naigh. i, 12
• m. = *babbula* Subh.
barsa
barsá m. n. tip, point, thin end TS. Br.
barsanaddhi
○*naddhi* f. the tying of a knot AitBr.
barsva
bársva m. (prob.) the socket of a tooth VS. Kāṭh.
barh
barh or *varh* (cf. √*bṛh*, *vṛh*), cl. 1. Ā. *barhate* (only Dhātup. xvi, 39), to speak
• to hurt
• to give or cover (*dāna* vḷ. *chādana*)
• cl. 10. P. (xxxiii, 96) to speak
• to shine
barha
barha m. n. (also written *varha*
• √1. *bṛh*, 'to pluck out') a tail-feather, the tail of a bird (esp. of a peacock) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a leaf (*ketaka-b*○) Ragh.
• n. a kind of perfume L.
barhaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Sagara Hariv.
• of a son of the ninth Manu MārkP.
barhacandraka
○*candraka* m. and the eye in a peacock's tail L.
barhanetra
○*netra* n. the eye in a peacock's tail L.
barhapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. Acacia Sirissa L.
barhabhāra
○*bhāra* m. 'burden of feathers, a peacock's tail Hariv. Megh.
• a tuft of peacock's feathers on the shaft of a lance or on the handle of a club W.
barhavat
○*vat* mfn. g. *vimuktâdi*
barhāpīḍa
barhâpīḍa (cf. Hariv.),
barhāpīḍaka
barhâpīḍḍaka (cf. Hcat.), m. a wreath of peacock's feathers (worn on the crown of the head)
» barhaṇa 1
barhaṇa mf(*ī*)n. tearing or pulling out (*mūla-b*○)

- dazzling (the eyes) Bālar.
- n. pulling out (See *mūla-b*○)
- a leaf L.
- Tabernaemontana Coronaria L. [Page 722, Column 2]

barhāyita
barhāyita mfn. (fr. Nom. *barhāya*) resembling the eyes on a peacock's tail BhP.

» barhi 1
barhi in comp. for ○*hin*

barhikusuma
○*kusuma* n. = *-puṣpa* L.

barhicitraka
○*citraka* n. N. of VaerṛS. xliv

barhicūḍā
○*cūḍā* f. Celosia Cristata L.

barhicchada
○*cchada* m. the feather of a peacock, Śriṅgār
- n. the plumage of a peacock ib.

barhidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'symbolised by a peacock', N. of Skanda Bālar.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.

barhipuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. (L.),

barhibarha
○*barha* n. (cf. Bhpr.) a kind of perfume

barhiyāna
○*yāna* m. 'having a peacock for vehicle', N. of Skanda Kāśīkh.

barhivāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'id.', N. of Gaṇêśa Kathās.

barhiśikha
○*śikha* n. = *puṣpa* L.

» barhi 2
barhi m. N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras GopBr.

» barhi 3
barhi in comp. for ○*his* (m. c. also n. = *barhis* BhP.)

barhiṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. seated or placed on the sacrificial grass RV. TS.
- m. (pl.) the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors (also a partic. class of Pitṛis) Mn. (esp. iii, 196 ; 199) MBh. &c
- N. of a son of Havirdhāna and Havir-dhāna BhP.

barhiṣada
○*ṣada* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh.

» barhiḥ
barhiḥ in comp. for ○*his*

barhiḥśuṣman
○*śuṣman* m. fire, the god of fire L.

barhiḥṣad
○*ṣad* m. N. of a Ṛishi (vḷ. for *barhi-ṣad*) BhP.

barhiḥṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* mfn. standing or placed on the sacrificial grass
- m. (prob.) a sacrificial gift BhP.

barhiḥṣṭhā
○ mfn. = prec. mfn. RV.

» barhiṇa
barhiṇa mfn. adorned with peacock's feathers MBh.

- m. a peacock Mn. Āpast. MBh. &c
- n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
- N. of one of the 1000 small islands of Bharata-varsha L.

barhiṇalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. = *barhiṇa* mfn. R.

barhiṇavāja
○*vāja* m. an arrow feathered with peacock's plumes MBh.

barhiṇavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. (an arrow) provided with peacock's feathers R. (B.)

barhiṇavāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of Skanda L.

» barhin
barhin m. a peacock MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.
- of a Ṛishi (= *barhiṣada*) ib.
- n. a kind of perfume L.

» barhir
barhir in comp. for ○*his*

barhiruttha
○*uttha* m. 'arising from grass', fire Bālar.

barhirjyotis
○*jyotis* m. fire or the god of fire L.

barhirmukha
○*mukha* m. 'fire-mouthed', a deity (so called because sacrifices are mostly offered to the gods in fire) L.

barhirhoma
○*homa* m. an oblation (prepared) for the sacrificial grass Vait.

» barhiṣ
barhiṣ in comp. for ○*his*

barhiṣkeśa
○*keśa* m. 'grass-haired', fire or the god of fire L.

barhiṣpala
○*pala* or (cf. Kāś.), n. g. *kaskâdi*

barhiṣpūla
○*pūla* (cf. Kāś.), n. g. *kaskâdi*

barhiṣmat
○*mat* (○*híṣ*-), mfn. accompanied or provided with sacrificial grass RV. Br. Mn.
- having fire or light, blazing, shining W.
- m. one who has or spreads sacrificial grass, a worshipper, sacrificer RV.
- N. of Prācīna-barhis BhP.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a wife of Priya-vrata and daughter of Viśvakarman BhP.
- N. of a city in Brahmâvarta ib.

» barhiṣka
barhiṣka mfn. formed of or covered with sacrificial grass MBh.
- n. sacrificial grass ib.

» barhiṣya
barhiṣyá mfn. belonging to or fitted for sacrificial grass RV. Br.
- n. (with *kaśyapasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» barhis
barhís n. (rarely m.) 'that which is plucked up', sacrificial grass, a bed or layer of Kuśa grass (usually strewed over the sacrificial ground and esp. over the Vedi, to serve as a sacred surface on which to present the oblations, and as a seat for the gods and for the sacrificers) RV. &c. &c
- n. Sacrificial Grass personified (and enumerated among the Prayāja and Anuyāja deities) RV. Br.
- sacrifice RV. BhP.
- ether L.

- water L.
- a kind of perfume L.
- m. fire, light, splendour L.
- Plumbago Zeylanica L.
- N. of a man MaitrUp.
- of a son of Bṛihad-rāja BhP.
- pl. the descendants of Barhis Saṃskārak.

barhistṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* n. a blade of the sacrificial grass KātyŚr.

barhaṇa 2

barháṇa mfn. (√2. *bṛh*) strong, vigorous

- only (○*ṇā*), ind. strongly, firmly, really, certainly RV.

barhaṇacakra

barhaṇa-cakra n. N. of a mountain village Rājat.

barhaṇāvat

barháṇā-vat mfn. energetic, vigorous, mighty

- ind. with might RV.

barhaṇāśva

barhaṇâśva m. N. of a prince (son of Nikumbha) BhP.

» barhas

barhas See *ádri-b*○ and *dvi-bárhas*

» barhiṣṭha

bárhiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) mightiest, strongest, highest Br.

- (*am*), ind. strongest, loudest RV.
- n. Andropogon Muricatus Suśr.
- the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.

bal 1

bal only Intens. *balbalīti*, to whirl round in a circle ŚBr.

bal 2

bal cl. 1. P. *balati*, to breathe, live Dhātup. xx, 10

- 'to hoard grain' or 'to prevent wealth' (*dhānyâvarodha*) ib.
- to be distressed (?) Gīt.
- Ā. *balate* (vḷ. for *bhalate*), to mention
- to hurt
- to give, xiv, 24
- cl. 10. P. *balayati*, to live, xxxii, 84
- *bālayati* aor. *abībalat*, to nourish, rear, xxxii, 68
- Ā. *bālayate* (vḷ. for *bhāl*○), to explain, describe, xxxiii, 27. [Page 722, Column 3]

» bala

bala n. (or m. g. *ardharcâdi*) power, strength, might, vigour, force, validity RV. &c. &c. (*balāt*, 'forcibly, against one's will, without being able to help it'

- also = *bala* ibc., or *balena*, *bala-tas*, with gen. or ifc., 'by force, by the power or on the strength or in virtue or by means of, by')
- force or power of articulation, TUP
- force considered as a sixth organ of action (cf. *karmêndriya*) MBh.
- (the Buddhists reckon 10 forces, the ascetic Śaivas four, which according to Sch. on R. *B.* are *sāman*, *dāna*, *bheda*, and *nigraha*)
- Force personified as one of the Visve Devāḥ MBh.
- power of, expertness in (loc.) Nal.
- stoutness, bulkiness L.
- (also pl
- ifc. f. *ā*) military force, troops, an army Mn. MBh. &c
- (L. also shape
- body
- semen virile
- gum

- blood
- a young shoot
- bone)
- m. a crow MBh.
- Crataeva Roxburghī L.
- half-ripe barley L.
- N. of a demon conquered by Indra (the brother of Vṛitra, in older texts *vala*) RV. &c. &c
- of an elder brother of Kṛishṇa (also called Bala-deva, Balabhadra, Bala-rāma &c.) MBh. Pur.
- cf. IW. 332 &c
- (with Jainas) a white Bala or elder brother of Vāsudeva (9 in number, viz. Acala, Vijaya, Bhadra, Su-prabha, Su-dariśana, Ānanda, Nandana, Padma, and Rāma)
- N. of a son of Varuṇa and brother of Surā MBh.
- of an attendant on Skanda ib.
- of a son of Aṅgiras ib.
- of a son of Parikshit ib.
- of a son of Parijātra BhP.
- of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
- of a lexicographer (also written *vala*) Naish. Sch.
- of a horse of the Moon VP.
- (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia Suśr. (du. the plants Balā and Ati-balā ib.)
- N. of a partic. charm R. Ragh. (cf. *ati-b*○)
- the youngest sister in a drama L.
- N. of a daughter of Daksha R.
- of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv.
- of a female divinity who executes the orders of the 17th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
- of a peasant girl Lalit.
- (*balá*), n. = *valá*, a cavern AV.
- mfn. strong, robust L. ; sick (= *amin*) L. [Cf. Lat. *valere*, *valor* &c.]

balakara
: ○*kara* mfn. inspiring strength, strengthening R. Suśr.

balakāma
: ○*kāma* mfn. desiring strength ŚrS.

balakāya
: ○*kāya* m. 'armed body', an army Divyâv.

balakṛt
: ○*kṛt* mfn. strengthening Suśr.

balakṛta
: ○*kṛta* mfn. done by force or against free consent Mn. viii, 168 &c

balakṛti
: ○*kṛti* f. a mighty deed Nir.

balakrama
: ○*krama* m. N. of a mountain VP.

balakṣobha
: ○*kṣobha* m. commotion in the forces, mutiny in an army Var.

balagupta
: ○*gupta* m. N. of a man Mudr.
- (*ā*), f. N
- of a peasant girl Lalit.

balacakra
: ○*cakra* n. 'circle of power, dominion, sovereignty (-*vartin*, m. a powerful sovereign) Buddh.
- an army, host MBh.

balaja
: ○*ja* mfn. produced by strength or power W.
- m. n. a heap of corn, grain L.
- (*ā*), f. id. ĀpŚr.

- a pretty woman L.
- the earth L.
- Arabian jasmine L.
- a rope ĀpŚr. Sch.
- N. of a river BrahmaP.
- n. (only L.) a city-gate, any gate
- a field
- war
- a pretty figure
- pith, marrow

balajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* mfn. one whose superiority is dependent on his strength or power MBh.

balada
○*da* m. 'strength-giving', a partic. form of Agni Gṛihyās. MBh.
- an ox, bullock Kathās. (○*dī-bhūta* mfn. become an ox ib.)
- a partic. medicinal plant (= *jīvaka*) L.
- (*ā*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L.
- N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv. (vḷ. *balā*)

baladarpa
○*darpa* m. pride of strength MW.

baladā
○ (cf. RV. Kauś.),

baladāvan
○ (cf. AV.), mfn. conferring or imparting power

baladeya
○*déya* n. bestowal of strength RV.

baladeva
○*deva* m. wind L.
- N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa (said to have been produced from a white hair of Vishṇu, and regarded as a Nāga) MBh. Kāv. &c
- of a Nāga-rāja L.
- of a Brāhman Kathās.
- of sev. authors (also with *vidyābhūṣaṇa*) Cat.
- *-pattana* n. N. of a town Var.
- *-svasṛ* f. N. of Śiva's wife L.
- ○*vâhnika* n. N. of wk
- (*ā*), f. Ficus Heterophylla L.

baladviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'Bala's foe', N. of Indra L.

baladhara
○*dhara* m. 'might-bearer', N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
- of a warrior ib.

balanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Buddh.

balanāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'destroyer of Bala', N. of Indra MBh.

balanigraha
○*nigraha* m. reducing strength, weakening W.

balanisūdana
○*nisūdana* m. = *-nāśana* Hariv. &c

balaṃdharā
○*ṃ-dharā* f. N. of Bhīma-sena's wife MBh.

balapati
○*pati* (*bála-*), m. lord of strength ŚBr.
- a general, commander Var.

balapura
○*pura* n. Bala's stronghold RAnukr.
balapurṇa
○*purṇa* wṛ. for next
balapūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. preceded by the word *bala* Hcat.
balaprada
○*prada* mfn. giving strength Suśr.
balapramathanī
○*pramathanī* f. N. of a form of Durgā Hcat.
balaprasū
○*prasū* f. Bala's (i.e. Baladeva's) mother, Rohiṇī L.
balaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* n. strength and spirit
balabandhu
○*bandhu* m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata MārkP.
• of a son of Bhṛigu in the 10th Dvāpara VāyuP. [Page 723, Column 1]
balabalī
○*balī* f. strong (?) Divyâv.
balabhadra
○*bhadra* mfn. strong, powerful L.
• Bos Gavaeus L.
• Symplocos Racemosa L.
• a species of Kadamba L.
• N. of Balarāma or of An-anta (the great serpent identified with him) Pur. W.
• of a descendant of Bharata, of various men (esp. teachers and authors, also with also, *ācārya*, *kāyastha*, *pancânana*, *bhaṭṭa*, *mitra*, *śukla*, *sūri*) Cat.
• of a mountain in Śāka-dviipa BhP.
• (*ā*), f. a young girl, maiden L.
• Ficus Heterophylla L.
balabhadrikā
○*bhadrikā* f. Ficus Heterophylla L.
• a kind of cake made of bean-flour L.
balabhid
○*bhid* mfn. breaking or routing an army W.
• m. 'slayer of Bala', N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-bhit-sakhi*, m. a friend of Indra MW.)
• a partic. Ekâha PañcavBr. ŚrS.
balabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. 'might-bearing', powerful, strong MBh.
balamada
○*mada* m. pride in power MBh.
balamukhya
○*mukhya* m. the chief of an army R.
balayukta
○*yukta* or mfn. endowed with strength, powerful Var.
balayuta
○*yuta* mfn. endowed with strength, powerful Var.
balarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa and third of the Rāmas (regarded as the 8th Avatāra of Vishṇu, sometimes as an incarnation of the great serpent Śesha or An-anta
• he is also called Bala, Bala-deva, Bala-bhadra, and Halâyudha, cf. IW. 332 &c.) MBh. Pur.
• *-pancânana* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
balavat
○*vat* (*bála-*), mfn. possessing power, powerful, mighty, strong, intense VS. &c. &c

- vehement (as love, desire &c.) MBh.
- dense (as darkness) Mṛicch.
- preponderating, prevailing (also with abl., 'over') VPrāt.
- accompanied by an army Inscr.
- ind. powerfully, strongly, vehemently, much, well ŚBr. &c. &c
- m. N. of the 8th Muhūrta Var.
- (*atī*), f. small cardamoms L.
- *-tama* (*bála*○), mfn. most powerful, strongest, mightiest RV. AV. &c
- *-tara* mfn. more powerful, stronger Mn. MBh. &c
- *-tā* f. (cf. MBh. Rājat.), *-tva* n. (Kap.) powerfulness, superiority, preponderance

balavarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of strength, weak, infirm Var.

balavarṇin
○*varṇin* mfn. strong and looking well Suśr.

balavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing power, strengthening W.
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra MBh.

balavardhin
○*vardhin* mfn. = prec. mfn. W.
- (*inī*), f. a species of medicinal plant (= *jīvaka*) L.

balavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr.
- ○*ma-deva* m. id. ib.
- N. of a merchant Kathās.

balavikarṇikā
○*vikarṇikā* f. N. of a form of Durgā Hcat.

balavijñāya
○*vijñāyá* mfn. recognisable by strength RV.

balavinyāsa
○*vinyāsa* m. arrangement of forces, array of troops L.

balavipulahetumati
○*vipula-hetu-mati* n. N. of an Asura Buddh.

balavirya
○*virya* n. strength and heroism MBh.
- m. 'possessing strength and heroism', N. of a descendant of Bharata Śatr.

balaparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. strong and heroic and valorous MW.

balavṛtra
○*vṛtra* (ibc.) Bala and Vṛitra
- *-ghna*, *-niṣadana*, and *han* m. 'destroyer of BṭBala and Vṛitra', N. of Indra MBh.

balavayasana
○*vayasana* n. the defeat or rout of an army Kām. Hit.
- *-saṃkula* mfn. (a king) embarrassed by disorder in (his) army ib.

balavyāpad
○*vyāpad* f. decrease of strength Suśr. Bhpr.

balavyūha
○*vyūha* m. a partic. Samādhi L.

balaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.

balaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. having or possessing strength, strong, vigorous (○*li-tā* f.) MBh.
- possessing a great army Var.

balasamuha
○*samuha* m. assemblage of forces, army Ratnâv.

balasūdana
○*sūdana* mfn. destroying armies MBh.
• m. 'destroyer of Bala', N. of Indra MBh.
balasena
○*sena* mN. of a warrior Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. a strong army, an army, host MBh.
balastha
○*stha* mfn. 'being in strength or power', strong, powerful, vigorous MBh. (cf. *balâvastha*)
• m. 'being or belonging to an army', a warrior, soldier ib. R.
balasthala
○*sthala* m. N. of a son of Parijātra BhP. (v. l. *balaḥ sthalaḥ*)
balasthiti
○*sthiti* f. 'army-station', a camp, encampment L.
• a royal residence, royal camp or quarters W.
balahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. one who slays or destroys armies Hariv. (vḷ. -*vat*)
• m. 'destroyer of strength', phlegm, the phlegmatic humour L.
balahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'slayer of Bala', N. of Indra MBh.
balahara
○*hara* m. 'taking away strength', N. of a man Rājat.
balahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of strength, weak (-*tā* f.) R.
balākṣa
balâkṣa m. N. of a prince MBh.
balāgra
balâgra n. the utmost strength, extreme force Hariv.
• the head of an army ib. R.
balāṅgaka
balâṅgaka m. 'strong-limbed (?)', the spring season L.
balāñcitā
balâñcitā f. 'strongly stretched (?), N. of Rāma's lute L.
balāḍhya
balâḍhya m. 'rich in strength, strengthening (?)', a bean L.
balātmikā
balâtmikā f. Tiaridium Indicum L.
balāmikā
balâmikā mfn. superior in strength, surpassing in power MBh. Kathās.
balādhikaraṇa
balâdhikaraṇa n. pl. the business or affairs of an army MBh.
balādhyakṣa
balâdhyakṣa m. the superintendent or commander of an army, a general, minister of war Mn.
• P. Hariv.
balānīka
balânīka m. N. of a man MBh. (cf. *bala-sena*). [Page 723, Column 2]
balānuja
balânuja m. the younger brother of Baladeva, i.e. Kṛishṇa L.
balānvita
balânvita mfn. possessed of Power, powerful, strong W.
• suggestive of power Ml.
• leading an army W.
balāpakarṣam
balâpakarṣam ind. by force W.
balabala
balábala mfn. at one time strong at another weak MārkP.

• n. strength and weakness, relative strength or power or weight or highness or dignity or importance Mn. Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• *-bīja-bhaṅga* m. *-sūtra-bṛhad-vṛtti* f. ○*lâkṣepa-parihāra*, m. N. of wks

balābhra
balâbhra n. 'army-cloud', an army in the form of a cloud MBh.

balārāti
balârāti m. = *bala-dviṣ* L.

balāri
balâri m. id. Mṛicch. (v. l.) Bhām.

balārthin
balârthin mfn. desirous of power Mn. ii, 37

balāvalepa
balâvalepa m. pride of strength or prowess MārkP.

balāvastha
balâvastha mfn. powerful, strong ib. (cf. *bala-stha*)

balāśva
balâśva m. N. of a king (called also Karaṃ-dhama) ib.

balāsura
balâsura m. N. of a washerman Kathās.

balāhvā
balâhvā f. Sida Cordifolia L.
• ○*hva-kanda* m. a kind of esculent √cf. L

baleśa
balêśa m. the chief or commander of an army Var.

balotkaṭā
balôtkaṭā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

balotsāha
balôtsāha m. ardour of troops or forces R.

balotamatta
balôtamatta mfn. intoxicated with power R.

balopapanna
balôpapanna mfn. endowed with power or strength MW.

balopaviṣṭa
balôpaviṣṭa mfn. id. W.

balopeta
balôpêta mfn. id. ib.

balaugha
balâugha m. a multitude of troops, numerous force Śiś.

» balaka
balaka m. N. of a demon Hariv. (cf. *valaka*)
• a dream at nightfall L.
• n. a mixture of treacle and milk L.

» balana
balana mfn. strengthening L.
• n. the act of strengthening Dhātup.

» balaya
balaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, See *upâd-balaya*

» balala
balala m. = *bala-rāma* L.

» balāt
balāt ind. (abl.of *bala*, q.v.) incomp

balātkāra
○*kāra* m. employment of force, violence, oppression, injustice (ibc
• *am* and *eṇa* ind. = forcibly, violently) Kāv. Kathās.
• (in law) the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor to recover his debt W.

• ○*râbhilāṣin* mfn. wishing to use force, intending to violate Kathās.

balātkārita
○*kārita* mfn. = next Cat.

balātkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. treated violently, forced, overpowered MBh. Kāv. Pur.

» balāya 1
balāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (for 2. See col. 3), to put forth strength Nir. x, 3

» balin
balín mfn. powerful, strong, mighty, stout, robust RV. &c. &c
• m. a soldier Inscr. (cf. *balastha*)
• N. of Vatsa-pril MārkP.
• (only L) a hog bull, buffalo, camel, kind of sheep, serpent, Phaseolus Radiatus, a sort of jasmine, the phlegmatic humour, N. of a Bala-rāma
• (*inī*), f. Sida Cordifolia L.

» baliman
baliman m. power, strength (in *a-b*○) ChUp.

» baliṣṭha
báliṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *balín*) most powerful, very. strong or mighty ŚBr. &c. &c
• stronger or mightier than (abl.) Ragh.
• m. a camel L.

baliṣṭhatama
○*tama* mfn. most powerful, mightiest AitBr.

» balīyas
bálīyas mfn. (compar. fr. *balín*) more or most powerful, or mighty or strong or important or efficacious ŚBr. &c. &c
• ind. more powerfully or strongly &c. GopBr.

balīyastara
○*tara* mfn. more powerful, stronger, mightier Kām.

balīyastva
○*tva* n. pre-eminence in strength, superior power, predominance Kām.

» balīyasa
balīyasa mfn. = *balīyas* MBh.

» balūla
balūla mfn. powerful, strong, g. *sidhmâdi*
• = *balaṃ na sahate* Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 8 Pat.

» balya
balya mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 80) strengthening, giving strength Suśr.
• powerful, strong, vigorous W.
• m. a Buddhist mendicant L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Sida Cordifolia or Rhombifolia, Physalis Flexuosa, Paederia Foetida &c.) L.

balakṣa
balákṣa mf(*ī*)n. (also written *valakṣa*) white TS.&c. &c
• m.white (the colour) W.
• (with *pakṣa*) the light half of a month L.

balakṣagu
○*gu* m. 'white-rayed', the moon Kāvyâd.

balakṣataṇḍulā
○*taṇḍulā* f. Sida Cordifolia L.

balakhin
balakhin mfn. coming from Balkh Kshitîś.

balaṅga
balaṅga balaṣa and *balahaṣa* m. or n. (?), N. of places Cat.

balabha
balabha m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr.

balāka

balāka m. (also wṛitten *valāka*) a kind of crane (the flesh of which is eaten) Gaut. Hariv.
- N. of a pupil of Śākapūṇi VP.
- of a pupil of Jātūkarṇya BhP.
- of a hunter MBh.
- of a son of Pūru and grandson of Jahnū BhP.
- of a son of Vatsa-prī MārkP. [Page 723, Column 3]
- of a Rākshasa ib.
- (*ā*), f. See below

balākāśva

balākâśva m. N. of a descendant of Jahnu MBh. Hariv.

» balākā

f. a crane (more usual than ○*ka* m. q.v.) VS. &c. &c
- a mistress, loved woman L. (cf. Megh. 9?)
- N. of a woman, g. *bahv-ādi*

balākākauśika

○*kauśiká* m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr.

balākāpaṅktihāsin

○*paṅkti-hāsin* mfn. smiling with rows of cranes MBh.

» balākikā

balākikā f. a species of small crane L.

» balākin

balākin mfn. abounding in cranes Kālid. (cf. g. *vrīhy-ādi*)
- mN. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

balātkāra

balāt-kāra &c. See col. 2

balādyā

balādyā f. Sida Cordifolia L. (prob. wṛ. for *balâhvā*)

balāmoṭā

balāmoṭā f. Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans L.

balāya 2

balāya m. (for 1. See col. 2) Crataeva Roxburghil L.

balālaka

balālaka m. Flacourtia Cataphracta L.

balāsa

m. (also written *balāśa*) a partic. disease, consumption or phthisis VS. AV.
- the phlegmatic humour Suśr.

balāsakṣayakara

○*kṣaya-kara* mfn. destroying the phlegmatic humour Suśr.

balāsagrathita

○*grathita* n. a kind of ophthalmia ib.

balāsaghna

○*ghna* mfn. = *-kṣaya-kara* Suśr.

balāsanāśana

○ mf(*ī*)n. destroying consumption AV.

balāsabasta

○*basta* m. a partic. disease of the eye L.

balāsavardhana

○*vardhana* mfn. increasing the phlegmatic humour Suśr.

» balāsaka

balāsaka m. a yellow spot in the white of the eye (caused by disease) Suśr.

» balāsin

balāsín mfn. consumptive, phthisical AV.

balāhaka

balāhaká or *valāhaká* m. (cf. Naigh. i, 10) a rain or thunder -cloud, any cloud

MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• one of the 7 clouds appearing at the destruction of the world Cat.
• a mountain L.
• Cyperus Rotundus L.
• a kind of crane (= *balāka*) L.
• a kind of snake Suśr.
• a kind of metre Col.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a commander Kād.
• of one of the 4 horses of Vishṇu ib.
• of a brother of Jayad-ratha MBh.
• of a Daitya L.
• of a mountain, Kathls

bali

balí m. (perhaps fr. √*bhṛ*) tribute, offering, gift, oblation (in later language always with √*hṛ*) RV. &c. &c
• tax, impost, royal revenue Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• any offering or propitiatory oblation (esp. an offering of portions of food, such as grain, rice &c., to certain gods, semi-divine beings, household divinities, spirits, men, birds, other animals and all creatures including even lifeless objects ; it is made before the daily meal by arranging portions of food in a circle or by throwing them into the air outside the house or into the sacred fire ; it is also called *bhūta-yajña* and was one of the 5 *mahā-yajñas*, or great devotional acts ; cf. RTL. 411, 421) GṛŚrS. Mn. (esp. iii, 69, 71) MBh. &c. (often ifc. with the object, the receiver, the time, or the place of the offering)
• fragments of food at a meal W.
• a victim (often a goat or buffalo) offered to Durgā MW.
• the handle of a chowrie or fly-flapper Megh.
• N. of a Daitya (son of Virocana
• priding himself on his empire over the three worlds, he was humiliated by Vishnu, who appeared before him in the form of a Vāmana or dwarf. son of Kaśyapa and Aditi and younger brother of Indra, and obtained from him the promise of as much land as he could pace in three steps, whereupon the dwarf expanding himself deprived him of heaven and earth in two steps, but left him the sovereignty of Pātāla or the lower regions) MBh. Pur. &c. (cf. IW. 328)
• N. of Indra in the 8th Manv-antara Pur.
• of a Muni MBh.
• of a king ib. Pañcat.
• of a son of Su-tapas Hariv. Pur. (cf. *vali*)

balikara

○*kara* m. pl. taxes and duties MBh.
• mfn. offering propitiatory sacrifices W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 21)

balikarambha

○*karambha* m. sacrificial cake W.

balikarman

○*karman* n. offering oblations to all creatures GṛS. Mn. &c
• presentation or payment of tribute MW.

balikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. paying taxes, tributary AitBr.

baligāyatrī

○*gāyatrī* f. N. of a Mantra employed by the Śāktas RTL. 201

baliceṣṭitavarṇana

○*ceṣṭitavarṇana* n. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii

balitantra

○*tantra* n. the regular form of an oblation to all creatures Gobh.

balidāna

○*dāna* n. the presentation of an offering to a deity (consisting of rice, milk, fruits &c. when presented to Vishṇu, or of living victims when offered to Śiva or Durgā) Pur.

- presentation of grain &c. to all creatures Cat. [Page 724, Column 1]
- *-paddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

balidviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* m. 'hater of Bali', N. of Vishṇu L.

balidhvaṃsin
- ○*dhvaṃsin* m. 'destroyer of BṭBali', id. L.

balinandana
- ○*nandana* m. 'son of Bali', N. of the Asura Bāṇa L.

baliniyamanodyuta
- ○*niyamanôdyuta* mfn. prepared to subdue Bali MW.

baliṃdama
- ○*ṃ-dama* m. 'tamer of Bali', N. of Vishṇu L.
- *prakhya* mfn. equal to Vishṇu MW.

balipīṭhalakṣaṇa
- ○*pīṭha-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

baliputra
- ○*putra* m.= *-nandana*
- *-mokṣaṇa* n. N. of ch. of BrahmaP. iv

balipuṣṭa
- ○*puṣṭa* m. 'nourished by food-offerings', a crow Śiś.

balipodakī
- ○*podakī* f. Basella Cordifolia L.

balipratigrāhaka
- ○*pratigrāhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. receiving oblations Divyâv.

balipriya
- ○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. fond of offering oblations Vishṇ.
- m. Symplocos Racemosa (fabled to grow faster if presented with oblṭoblations consisting of incense, lights &c.) L.

balibandhana
- ○*bandhana* m. 'binder or killer of Bali', N. of Vishṇu L.

balibhadra
- ○*bhadra* wṛ. for *bala-bh*○

balibhuj
- ○*bhuj* mfn. devouring oblations Kāv.
- enjoying offerings (said of gods) MW.
- m. a crow Kathās. BhP.
- a sparrow L.
- a crane W.

balibhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* mfn. paying tribute, tributary MBh. (cf. *-hṛt*)

balibhoja
- ○*bhoja* or m. a crow R. (cf. *bhuj*)

balibhojana
- ○*bhojana* m. a crow R. (cf. *bhuj*)

balimat
- ○*mát* mfn. receiving taxes or tribute (said of Agni) TBr.
- provided with food -oblations (said of a house) Ragh.

balimandira
- ○*mandira* n. 'Bali's abode', the infernal regions W.

balimahānarendrākhyāna
- ○*mahānarêndrâkhyāna* n. N. of wk

balimātra
- ○*mātra* n. a mere offering (to all beings), as much in quantity as an oblation to all creatures MW.

balivāka

○*vāka* m. N. of a Muni MBh. (v. l. *baliv*○)

balividhāna

○*vidhāna* n. the offering of an oblation Siṃhâs.

balivindhya

○*vindhya* m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata BhP.

balivṛṣahan

○*vṛṣa-han* m. N. of a prince VP.

baliveśman

○*veśman* n. = *mandira* L.

balivyākula

○*vyākula* mfn. busied in offering oblations MW.

baliṣaḍbhāga

○*ṣaḍ-bhāga* m. the sixth part as tribute MBh.

• *-hārin* mfn. taking the sixth part as tribute Mn. viii, 308

balisadman

○*sadman* n. = *-mandira* L.

balisudana

○*sudana* wṛ. for *bala-s*○

balihan

○*han* m. 'slayer of Bali', N. of Vishṇu L.

baliharaṇa

○*haraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. adapted for the presentation of oblations, ĀvGṛ

• n. the presentation of oblṭoblations GṛS. Suśr. (cf. RTL. 329 &c.)

• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

balihāra

○*hārá* mfn. paying taxes or tribute AV.

• m. = *-haraṇa* n. MānGṛ.

balihrit

○*hrít* mfn. = *-hāra* mfn. RV. AV. TS.

balihoma

○*homa* m. the offering of oblations Hariv.

balīndrasahasranāman

balī7ndra-sahasra-nāman n. N. of wk

balyupakhyāna

baly-upakhyāna n. N. of ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa

» balika

balika m. (cf. *valika*) N. of a serpent-demon L.

• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia L.

• mfn. one who takes his food every 6th day L.

» balīkṛta

balī-kṛta mfn. presented as an offering Kathās.

balivarda

balivárda m. a bull or ox TBr. &c. &c. (also *balīv*○

• wṛ. ○*vardha*)

• (*balīvardī*), f. N. of a woman, g. *kalyāṇy-ādi* (cf. Kāś.)

» balīvardin

balīvardin m. N. of a man g. *śubhrâdi-* (cf. Kāś. *baliv*○)

» balīvardineya

balīvardineya m. metron. fr. *balīvardī* Vop.

baliśa

baliśa n. ○*śi*, or ○*śī* f. (also written *val*○) a hook, fish-hook L. (cf. *baḍiśa*)

baliṣṭha

báliṣṭha báliyas, See p. 723, col. 2

baliṣṇu

baliṣṇu mfn. disregarded, despised L. (arrogant, disrespectful W.)

balīna
balīna m. a scorpion W.
• N. of an Asura MBh. (vḷ. *balīviira*)
balīvāka
balīvāka See *bali-v*○ under *bali*
balīha
balīha m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (cf. *balhika*)
balūka
balūka wrongly for *valūka* KātyŚr.
balkasa
bálkasa n. dregs or sediment left in the distillation of ardent spirits ŚBr.
balbaja
bálbaja m. (later *balvaja*, or *valvaja*) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse grass not liked by cattle) TS. &c. &c
balbajamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Balbaja grass, g. *śarâdi*
balbajastukā
○ f. a bunch or tuft of Balbaja grass RV.
» balbajika
balbajika mfn. g. *kumudaâdi*
balbalā
balbalā onomat. (with √*kṛ*) to stammer, stutter PañcavBr.
balbalākāra
○*kāra* m. stammering, stuttering SaṃhUp.
• (*am*), ind. ib.
balbūtha
balbūthá m. N. .of a man RV.
balbūla
balbūlá m. N. of a serpent-demon Suparṇ. [Page 724, Column 2]
balya
balya See p. 723, col. 2
balla
balla wṛ. for *valgā* MBh. vii, 1217
ballava
ballava m. (also written *vallava*) a cowherd MBh. Hariv. Kāv. (cf. *go-b*○)
• N. assumed by Bhīma-sena when cook to king Virāṭa MBh.
• a cook L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a cowherdess L.
ballavatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Bālar.),
ballavatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Hariv.) the business or duty of a cowherd
ballavayuvati
○*yuvati* f. (○*tī* L.), a young cowherdess, Get
ballāla
ballāla m. N. of various men Col.
• of a king Kuval.
• of the father of Śaṃkara Cat.
ballāladeva
○*deva* (with *daiva-jña*), m. N. of the author of the Bhoja-prabandha Cat.
ballālamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of a king, Vāsav., Introd
ballālasenadeva
○*sena-deva* m. N. of an author Cat.
balva

balva n. (also written *valva*, or *valava*) N. of the second Karaṇa or astrological division of the day L.
• (*ī*), f. wṛ. for *vallī*

balvaja
balvaja See *balbaja*

balśa
balśa = *valśa* in *śatá-balśa*, q.v

balhi
balhi m. N. of a country, Balkh Uṇ. iv, 117 Sch. (written *vahli*)

» balhika
balhika n. = *bālhīka*, Asa Foetida L.

bava
bava n. (also written *vava*) N. of the first Karaṇa or astrological division of the day Sūryas.

baṣkaya
baṣkáya mfn. (prob.) one year old, a yearling RV. i, 164, 5 (cf. g. *utsâdi*)

» baṣkayaṇī
baṣkayaṇī or f. a cow with a young calf. L. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 65)

baṣkayiṇī
baṣkaḍyiṇī f. a cow with a young calf. L. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 65)

» baṣkiha
báṣkiha mfn. old, decrepit VS. MaitrS. (*vaṣk*○)

baṣṭa
baṣṭa m. (Prākṛ.) = *mūrkha*, a fool L.

basta
bastá m. (also written *vasta*) a goat RV. &c. &c

bastakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. Ṣorea Robusta L.

bastagandhā
○*gandhā* f. Ocimum Villosum L.

bastagandhākṛti
○*gandhâkṛti* f. a partic. plant growing in Mālava (= *lakṣmaṇā*) Bhpr.

bastamāram
○*māram* ind. after the manner of the dying of a goat Suśr.

bastamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. goat-faced MW.

bastamūtra
○*mūtra* n. the urine of a goat MW.

bastamodā
○*modā* f. N. of a plant (= *aja-modā*) L.

bastavāśin
○*vāśin* mfn. bleating like a gṭgoat AV. (wṛ. ○*sín*)

bastaśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. Odina Pinnata L.

bastājina
bastâjina n. a goat-skin MaitrS.

bastāntrī
bastântrī f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L.

bastābhivāśin
bastâbhivāśin mfn. (wṛ. ○*sín*) = *basta-vāśín* AV.

bastāmbu
bastâmbu n. = *basta-mūtra* Bhpr.

basti
basti &c. See *vasti*

bastya
bastya See

basri

básri ind. quickly RV. i, 120, 12 (= *kṣipram* Sāy.)

bah

bah short form of √*baṃh*, q.v

» bahaya

bahaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *bahu*) Pat.

» bahala

bahala mfn. thick, dense, compact, firm, solid Kāv. Rājat. Suśr.
- bushy, shaggy (as a tail) Ml.
- wide, extensive Suśr.
- deep, intense (as a colour) Śiś.
- harsh (as a tone) Prab.
- manifold, copious, abundant (ibc. = in a high degree
- ifc. = filled with, chiefly consisting of). Kāv. (often v. l. *bahula*)
- m. a kind of sugar-cane L.
- (*ā*), f. large cardamoms L. (cf. *bahulā*)
- Anethum Sowa L.

bahalagandha

○*gandha* n. a species of sandal L.
- (*ā*), f. large cardamoms L.

bahalacakṣus

○*cakṣus* m. Odina Pinisata L.

bahalatā

○*tā* f. thickness Suśr.

bahalatvaca

○*tvaca* n. the white flowering Lodhra L.

bahalavartman

○*vartman* mn̩. a partic. disease of the eyes, a swollen eyelid Suśr.

bahalāṅga

bahalâṅga m. Odina Pinnata L.

bahalānurāga

bahalânurāga mfn. deep red Śiś.

» bahalita

bahalita mfn. grown thick or compact or strong, Kāv'

» bahalībhū

bahalī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a thick or compact mass Car.

» bahu

bahú mf(or *u*)n. much, many, frequent, abundant, numerous, great or considerable in quantity (n. also as subst. with gen.) RV. (rarely in Maṇḍ. i-ix) AV. &c. &c. (*tadbahu-yad*, 'it is a great matter that' MBh.
- *tvayā me bahu kṛtaṃ-yad*, 'you have done me a great service by-or that-' Nal.
- *kim bahunā*, 'what occasion is there for much talk?' i.e. 'in short' Śak. Hit.)
- abounding or rich in (instr.) ŚBr.
- large, great, mighty AV. &c. &c
- (*ú*), ind. much, very, abundantly, greatly, in a high degree, frequently, often, mostly RV. &c. &c. (often ibc., where also= nearly, almost, rather, somewhat [Page 724, Column 3]
- cf. *bahu-tṛṇa*, *bahu-trivarṣa* and Pāṇ. 5-3, 68
- *bahu-√man* = to think much of esteem highly, prize, value)
- n. the pl. number AitBr.

bahukaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* mfn. 'many-thorned', N. of sev. plants (a species of Asteracautha
- Alhagi Maurorum
- Phoenix Paludosa) L.
- (*ā*), f. = next L.

bahukaṇṭā

○*kaṇṭā* f. 'manythorned', Solanum Jacquini L.

bahukanda
- ○*kanda* m. 'having bulbous roots', Amorphophallus Campanulatus L.
- • (*ī*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus or a kind of gourd L.

bahukara
- ○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. doing much, busy, useful in many ways to (gen.) Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 21)
- • one who sweeps, a sweeper L. (√*kṝ*?)
- • m. a camel L.
- • a species of jujube L.
- • (*ā* or *ī*), f. a broom L. (√*kṝ*?)

bahukaraṇīya
- ○*karaṇīya* mfn. one who has (or complains of having) much to do, who never has time for anything L.

bahukarṇikā
- ○*karṇikā* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

bahukalka
- ○*kalka* m. Buchanania Latifolia L.

bahukalpa
- ○*kalpa* mfn. manifold, multifarious MBh.

bahukalyāṇa
- ○*kalyāṇa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. very illustrious, most noble, Nal',

bahukāma
- ○*kāma* mfn. having many wishes or desires ŚāṅkhŚr.

bahukāra
- ○*kāra* mfn. doing or effecting much VS.

bahukāraṇīya
- ○*kāraṇīya* mfn. = -*karaṇīya* L.

bahukālam
- ○*kālam* ind. for a long time MW.

bahukālīna
- ○*kālīna* mfn. of long standing, old, ancient ib.

bahukīṭa
- ○*kīṭa* m. N. of a Grāma in the north, g. *palady-ādi*

bahukulīna
- ○*kulīna* or Sch. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 140 (cf. *bâhukuleyaka*)

bahukulya
- ○*kulya* Sch. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 140 (cf. *bâhukuleyaka*)

bahukusumita
- ○*kusumita* mfn. full of blossoms

bahukurca
- ○*kurca* m. a species of cocoa-nut L.

bahukṛta
- ○*kṛta* mf(*ā*)n., PIṇ' iv, 1, 52, Vlrtt' 5 Pat,. -kṛitya, mfn. = -*karanīya* L.

bahuketu
- ○*ketu* m. N. of a mountain R.

bahukrama
- ○*krama* m. a Krama (q.v.) of more than three words RPrāt.

bahukṣama
- ○*kṣama* mfn. enduring much Kum.
- • m. a Jaina saint or a Buddha L.

bahukṣāra
- ○*kṣāra* m. a kind of alkali L.

bahukṣīrā
- ○*kṣīrā* f. a cow which gives much milk L.

bahugandha
- ○*gandha* mfn. strong-scented

- m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera L.
- (*ā*), f. a bud of Michelia Champaka L.
- Jasminum Auriculatum L.
- Nigella Indica L.
- n. cinnamon L.
- a kind of sandal L.
- *-dā* f. musk L.

bahugarhyavāc
 ○*garhya-vāc* mfn. saying much that is to be censured, too talkative, loquacious L.
bahugava
 ○*gava* m. 'having much cattle', N. of a prince Hariv. Pur.
bahugiri
 ○*giri* m. N. of a district Var.
bahugu
 ○*gú* mf()n. rich in cattle ĀpŚr.
bahuguḍā
 ○*guḍā* f. Solanum Jacquini L.
bahuguṇa
 ○*guṇa* mfn. many-threaded (as a rope) Pāṇ. 6-2, 176 Sch.

- manifold, multifarious, much MBh. R.
- having many good qualities or virtues, PIṇ. vi, 2, 176 Sch.
- m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.

bahuguru
 ○*guru* m. one who has read much but superficially, a sciolist (= *cumbaka*) L.
bahuguhā
 ○*guhā* f. *-guḍā* L.
bahugo
 ○*go* mfn. having much cattle MW.
bahugotraja
 ○*gotra-ja* mfn. having many blood relations Kathās.
bahugranthi
 ○*granthi* m. 'many-knotted', Tamarix Indica L.
bahugraha
 ○*graha* mfn. receiving or holding much (said of a minister and a water-jar) Hit.
bahucarmaka
 ○*carmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. Pat.
bahucārin
 ○*cārín* mfn. roaming much or widely AV.
bahucitra
 ○*citra* mfn. very various or manifold Pañcat.
bahucchada
 ○*cchada* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.
bahucchala
 ○*cchala* mf(*ā*)n. deceitful Kir.

- *-tva* n. Veṇis

bahucchinnā
 ○*cchinnā* f. a species of Cocculus L.
bahujana
 ○*jana* m. a great multitude of people (*-parivāra*, m. a partic. Samādhi

- *-hita* n. the common weal) Buddh.
- mf(*ā*)n. surrounded by many people ĀpŚr.

bahujanmabhāj
 ○*janma-bhāj* mfn. subject to many births Sāy. on RV. i, 164, 3
bahujanya

○*janya* (*bāhu-j*○?), prob. n. a multitude of people L.

bahujalpa

○*jalpa* mfn. very talkative, loquacious ŚārṅgP.

bahujalpitṛ

○*jalpitṛ* m. a talker, prattler R.

bahujava

○*java* mfn. very swift Nir.

bahujāta

○*jāta* mfn. grown mighty ib.

bahujālī

○*jālī* f. a kind of cucumber L.

bahujña

○*jña* mfn. possessed of great knowledge

• *-tā* f. great knowledge MW.

bahutanaya

○*tanaya* mfn. one who has many sons Daś.

bahutantrī

○*tantrī* mfn. (nom. *īs*) many-fibred (said only of the body Pāṇ. 5-4, 159)

bahutantrīka

○*tantrīka* mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *bahu* + *tantrī*) having many strings (as a musical instrument) L.

bahutama

○*tama* mfn. very many, most, most numerous &c

• farthest, remotest (e.g. *ā bahutamāt puruṣāt*, as far as the remotest descendant) ṢaḍvBr.

bahutara

○*tara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. more (or most) abundant or numerous &c

• greater or very great MBh. Kāv. &c

• (*am*), ind. more, very or too much, for the greater part, chiefly Vet. SaddhP.

• *-ka* mfn. very -much or numerous Pat.

• *-kaṇiśa* m. a kind of corn or grain (cf. *gucchakaṇiśa*)

bahutarām

○*tarām* ind. in a high degree, exceedingly, much, Caur

bahutas

○*tas* ind. from or by much or many

• from many sides Pāṇ. 5-3, 7, 8 Sch.

bahutā

○*tā* f. numerousness, muchness, abundance, plenty, multiplicity, plurality Vet. (cf. *-tva*)

bahutiktā

○*tiktā* f. Solanum Indicum L.

bahutitha

○*titha* See p. 626, col. 1

bahutṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* a, mfn. abounding in grass Kathās. [Page 725, Column 1]

• n. much like grass, almost grass, a mere blade of gṭgrass Bhartṛ. Śiś.

• m. Saccharum Munjia L.

bahutṛṣṇa

○*tṛṣna* mfn. having great thirst Kāv.

bahutra

○*tra* ind. in many ways or places, amongst many Pāṇ. 5-3, 10 Sch.

bahutrā

○ ind. amongst many, to many RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 56 Sch.)

bahutrivarṣa

○*trivarṣa* mfn. well-nigh three years old, Laṭy

bahutva

○*tva* n. muchness, abundance, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c

- plurality, majority Mn. viii, 73
- (in gram.) the pl. number (cf. *bahu-tā*)

bahutvakka
- ○*tvakka* m. (fr. *bahu* + *tvac*), 'having much bark', Betula Bhojpatra L.

bahutvac
- ○*tvac* m. id. L.
- Astonia Scholaris L.

bahuthā
- ○*thā* ind. in numerous ways, in various manners Pāṇ. 5-3, 23 Sch.

bahuda
- ○*da* mfn. 'much-giving', liberal, munificent W.

bahudakṣiṇa
- ○*dakṣiṇá* mfn. marked by many fees or donations (as a religious ceremony), liberal, lavish, bountiful ŚBr.

bahudaṇḍika
- ○*daṇḍika* or mfn. having many staff-bearers W.

bahudaṇḍin
- ○*daṇḍin* mfn. having many staff-bearers W.

bahudantī
- ○*dantī* f. N. of a woman
- *-suta* m. 'the son of Bahu-dantī', N. of an author Kām. (v. l. *valgndantī-sukha*)

bahudarśka
- ○*darśka* mf(*ikā*)n. or seeing much, prudent, circumspect L.

bahudarśin
- ○*darśin* mfn. seeing much, prudent, circumspect L.
- ○*śi-tā* f. circumspection ib.

bahudalakaniśa
- ○*dala-kaniśa* m. a partic. species of grain L.

bahudāna
- ○*dāna* n. a rich gift Kāv.
- (*á*), mfn. = *-dāyin* ŚBr.

bahudāman
- ○*dāman* or f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bahudāmā
- ○*dāmā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bahudāyin
- ○*dāyin* mfn. 'much giving', liberal, munificent ChUp.

bahudāsapuruṣa
- ○*dāsa-puruṣa* mfn. having many slaves and servants ĀpŚr.

bahudāsapūruṣa
- ○*dāsa-pūruṣá* mf()n., id. TBr.

bahuduḥkhavāsam
- ○*duḥkhavāsam* ind. (with √*vas*) to have a very painful abode BhP.

bahudugdha
- ○*dugdha* mfn. having much milk L.
- (*ā*), f. (a cow) giving much milk L. (also

bahuvatī
- ○*vatī* Hcat.)
- m. wheat L.

bahudugdhikā
- ○*dugdhikā* f. 'having much milk', Tithymalus Antiquorum (which yields a caustic milky juice) L.

bahudṛśvan
- ○*dṛśvan* m. one who has seen much, a great observer, very experienced L.

bahudṛṣṭa

○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. = prec. W.
bahudeya
○*deya* n. munificence, liberality GopBr.
bahudevata
○*devata* mfn. (a hymn) addressed to many deities (-*tva* n.) Nir. ŚrS.
bahudevatya
○*devatya* mfn. belonging to many deities TS. ŚBr.
bahudeśadarśin
○*deśa-darśin* mfn. one who has seen many countries, a great traveller W.
bahudaivata
○*daivata* mfn. relating to many deities Nir.
bahudaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. = prec. Cat.
• n. N. of wk
bahudoṣa
○*doṣa* m. great harm or disadvantage Mṛicch.
• mf(*ā*)n. having many faults or drawbacks, very wicked or bad R. Mṛicch.
bahudohanā
○*dohanā* f. yielding much milk MBh.
bahudhana
○*dhana* mfn. possessing much wealth, wealthy, rich (-*tva*, n.) Śak.
• m. N. of a man L.
• ○*névara* m. a very rich man Kathās.
bahudhanya
○*dhanya* wṛ. for *dhānya*
bahudhanvin
○*dhanvin* mfn. having many bows (said of Śiva) MBh.
bahudhā
○*dhā* See p. 726, col. 2
bahudhānya
○*dhānya* m. 'abounding in corn', N. of the 12th or 46th year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter Var.
bahudhānyaka
○*dhānyaka* m. or n. (?) N. of a place MBh.
bahudhara
○*dhara* n. 'manyedged', a diamond or the thunderbolt of Indra L.
bahudhīvan
○*dhīvan* mf(= m. or *arī*)n. rather skilful Vop. iv, 10
bahudhenūka
○*dhenūka* n. a great multitude of milch cows MBh.
bahudheya
○*dheya* (!), m. pl. N. of a school L.,
bahudhmāta
○*dhmātá* mfn. often annealed or cast (as iron) ŚBr.
bahunāda
○*nāda* m. 'loud-sounding', a conch shell L.
bahunāman
○*nāman* mfn. having many names BhP.
bahunihśrita
○*nihśrita* wṛ. for *bāhu-n*○, q.v
bahuniṣka
○*niṣka* or mfn. worth many Nishkas Pāṇ. 5-1, 30 Sch.
bahunaiṣkika
○*naiṣkika* mfn. worth many Nishkas Pāṇ. 5-1, 30 Sch.
bahupaṭu

○*paṭu* mfn. rather clever Pāṇ. 5-3, 68 Sch.

bahupattra
○*pattra* mfn. many-leaved
• m. an onion L.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant flower L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Aloe Perfoliata L.
• basil
• a species of Solanum &c.) L.
• n. talc L.

bahupattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
• Trigonella Foenum Graecum Bhpr.
• = *mahā-śatāvarī* L.

bahupatnīka
○*patnīka* mfn. having many wives Śak.
• performed by many wives KātyŚr. Sch.
• *-tā* f. polygamy MBh.

bahupatnīkṛt
○*patnīkṛt* m. one who takes many wives MW.

bahupatnītā
○*patnītā* f. polygamy ib.

bahupad
○*pad* (strong form *-pād*), m. 'many-rooted', the Indian fig-tree L.

bahupada
○*pada* mfn. many-footed BhP.

bahupannaga
○*pannaga* m. N. of a Marut Hariv. (v. l. *brahma-p*○)

bahuparṇa
○*parṇá* mf()n. many-leaved TS. TBr.
• m. Alstonia Scholaris L.
• (*ā*), f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.

bahuparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

bahupaśu
○*paśu* mfn. rich in cattle Br. GṛS.

bahupākya
○*pākya* mfn. one at whose house much is cooked (for the poor) ChUp.

bahupād
○*pād* See *-pad*

bahupāda
○*pāda* mf(*ā*)n. many-footed MBh.
• composed of several Pādas (q.v.) RPrāt.
• m. the Indian fig. tree L.

bahupāyya
○ mfn. protecting many
• n. a large hall RV. (cf. *nṛ-pārya*)

bahuputra
○*putra* mf(*ā*)n. one who has many sons or children MānGṛ. (*tā* f. *-tva* n. MW.)
• m. Alstonia Scholaris
• N. of a Prajā-pati R. Pur.
• (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus Bhpr. [Page 725, Column 2]
• Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
• N. of Durgā L.

bahuputrikā
○*putrikā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

- wṛ. for *-pattrikā*

bahupuṣṭa
- ○*puṣṭá* mfn. being in great prosperity MaitrS.

bahupuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m. 'many-blossomed', Erythrina Indica L. (*ī* or *ikā* f. Grislea Tomentosa Bhpr.)
- *-prabāla-vat* mfn. having many flowers and young shoots R.
- *-phalôpêta*. mfn. having many flowers and fruits MW.

bahuprakāra
- ○*prakāra* mfn. of many kinds, manifold MārkP.
- n. ind. in many ways, manifoldly R.

bahuprakṛti
- ○*prakṛti* mfn. consisting of many primary parts or verbal elements (as a compound) VPrāt.

bahupraja
- ○*praja* mf(*ā*)n. having a numerous progeny R. (also ○*jás* RV.) cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 123
- m. (only L.) a hog
- a mouse
- Saccharum Munjia

bahuprajña
- ○*prajña* mfn. very wise Ml.

bahuprajñānaśālin
- ○*prajñāna-śālin* mfn. possessed of much knowledge Kathās.

bahupratijña
- ○*pratijña* mfn. containing more than one proposition, complicated W.
- (in law) comprising many counts (as a plaint) Yājñ. Sch.

bahupratyarthika
- ○*pratyarthika* mfn. having many adversaries or opponents MW.

bahupratyavāya
- ○*pratyavâya* mfn. connected with many difficulties Nāg.

bahuprada
- ○*prada* mfn. 'muchbestowing', liberal, munificent, bountiful L.

bahuprapañca
- ○*prapañca* mfn. very diffuse or prolix Hit.

bahupralāpin
- ○*pralāpin* mfn. (cf. Var.)
- ○*pi-tā*, f. (cf. Prasannar.) = *-bhāṣin*, ○*ṣi-tā*

bahupravāha
- ○*pravāha* mfn. 'many-streamed', flowing in many streams W.

bahuprasū
- ○*prasū* f. a mother of many children L.

bahuprāśnika
- ○*prāśnika* mfn. containing many questions MW.

bahupriya
- ○*priyá* mfn. dear to many (= *purupriyá* ŚBr.

bahupreyasī
- ○*preyasī* mfn. having many loved ones Vop.

bahuphala
- ○*phála* mfn. 'many-fruited', fertile W.
- m. a partic. fruit tree L.
- Nauclea Cadamba L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Solanum Indicum or another variety of Solanum
- Glycine Debilis
- a species of Convolvulus Turpethum
- various kinds of cucurbitaceous plants, Flacourtia Cataphracta) L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Emblica Officinalis

- Ficus Oppositifolia &c.) L.

bahuphālikā
- ○*phâlikā* f. a species of jujube L.

bahuphenā
- ○*phenā* f. a species of plant (= *sâtala*)
- ○*na-rasā* f. = *saptalā* Car.

bahubala
- ○*bala* mfn. possessing great strength
- m. a lion L.

bahubāhu
- ○*bāhu* mfn. many-armed
- m. N. of a prince Hariv.

bahubīja
- ○*bīja* mfn. having much seed VarYogay.
- n. the fruit of Anona Reticulata or Squamosa L.
- (*ā*), f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum Bhpr.
- a kind of Musa L.

bahubollaka
- ○*bollaka* m. a great talker Divyâv.

bahubhakṣa
- ○*bhakṣa* mfn. eating much, a great eater MW.

bahubhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.

bahubhastraka
- ○*bhastraka* mf(*ā*) or *ikā*)n. (fr. *bahu* + *bhastrā*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 47 Sch.

bahubhāgya
- ○*bhāgya* mfn. of great good fortune, fortunate W.

bahubhāṣin
- ○*bhāṣin* mfn. talking much, garrulous ĀśvŚr. (*a-bo*○)
- ○*ṣi-tā* f. (cf. MBh.) and ○*ṣya* n. talkativeness, garrulity

bahubhuj
- ○*bhuj* mfn. = *-bhakṣa* MBh.

bahubhuja
- ○*bhuja* mfn. having many arms
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.

bahubhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* m. N. of a prince VP.

bahubhūmika
- ○*bhūmika* mfn. having many floors or stories Hcat.

bahubhṛjj
- ○*bhṛjj* mfn. (nom. *-bhṛṭ*) roasting or frying much Vop.

bahubhoktṛ
- ○*bhoktṛ* m. a great eater Gobh. Sch.

bahubhogyā
- ○*bhogyā* f. 'to be enjoyed by many', a courtesan, prostitute Daś.

bahubhojaka
- ○*bhojaka* mfn. eating much Subh.

bahubhojana
- ○*bhojana* wṛ. for *-bhojaka*

bahubhojin
- ○*bhojin* mfn. eating much, voracious (○*ji-tā* f.) Kull. on Mn. ii, 57

bahubhauma
- ○*bhauma* mf(*ī*)n. = *-bhūmika* R.

bahumañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. basil Bhpr.

bahumata

○*mata* mfn. much thought of, highly esteemed, valued MBh. Kāv. &c

• having many different opinions W.

bahumati

○*mati* f. high opinion or esteem Kir.

bahumatsya

○*matsya* mfn. having many fish

• n. a place abounding in fish Kauś.

bahumadhyaga

○*madhya-ga* mfn. going among or belonging to many Mn. ix, 199

bahumantavya

○*mantavya* mfn. to be thought much of or esteemed highly, estimable MBh.

bahumala

○*mala* m. 'having much dross', lead L.

bahumāna

○*māna* m. high esteem or estimation, great respect or regard for (with loc. of pers. or thing, rarely with gen. of pers.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. a gift made by a superior to an inferior MW.

bahumānin

○*mānin* mfn. thought much of, highly esteemed MBh.

bahumānuṣasaṃkīrṇa

○*mānuṣa-saṃkīrṇa* n 'crowded with many people', an arbour, bower Gal.

bahumānya

○*mānya* mfn. to be thought much of, to be highly esteemed, estimable Kull. on Mn. ii, 117

bahumāya

○*māya* mfn. artful, deceitful, treacherous MBh. Pañcat.

bahumārgī

○*mārgī* f. a place where many roads meet ; (vḷ. ○*ga* n.) L.

bahumāla

○*māla* or mfn. possessing many necklaces MW.

bahumālaka

○*mālaka* mfn. possessing many necklaces MW.

bahumālyaphala

○*mālya-phala* mfn. rich in garlands and fruits Pat.

bahumāṣatila

○*māṣa-tilá* mf()n. rich in beans and sesamum TS. ĀpŚr.

bahumitra

○*mitra* mfn. having many friends Āpast.

• m. N. of a man (See *bāhumitrāyaṇa*)

bahumukha

○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. 'many-mouthed', speaking variously BhP.

bahumūtra

○*mūtra* mfn. making water in excess

• *-tā* f. diabetes L. [Page 725, Column 3]

bahumūtraka

○*mūtraka* m. a kind of chameleon L.

bahumūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. multiform

• f. the wild cotton shrub L.

bahumūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* mfn. many-headed W.

• m. N. of Vishṇu L.

bahumūla

- ○*mūla* mfn. many-rooted W.
- m. a sort of reed or grass L.
- Hyperanthera Moringa L.
- (*ā*), f. AsparagusRacemosus L.
- (*ī*), f. Emblica Officinalis L.
- ○*la-phalânvita* mfn. provided or furnished with many roots and fruits MW.

bahumūlaka

- ○*mūlaka* m. a species of reed L.
- N. of a Nāga MBh.
- n. the sweetscented √of Andropogon Muricatus Bhpr.

bahumulya

- ○*mulya* mfn. high-priced, precious (*tā* f.) Pañcat.
- n. a large sum of money Rājat.

bahumṛga

- ○*mṛga* mfn. abounding in deer MW.

bahumaulya

- ○*maulya* wṛ. for *-mūlya* MBh.

bahuyajvan

- ○*yajvan* mfn. or Vop. iv, 5

bahuyajvā

- ○*yajvā* f. Vop. iv, 5

bahuyājin

- ○*yājin* mfn. one who has offered many sacrifices TS. AitBr. GṛS.

bahuyājya

- ○*yājya* mfn. one who has many institutors of a sacrifice, one who sacrifices on behalf of many Kull. on Mn. iii, 151

bahuyojanā

- ○*yojanā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bahurajas

- ○*rajas* mfn. very dusty or containing much pollen Kāvyâd.

bahuratna

- ○*ratna* mf(*ā*)n. rich in gems or jewels Siṃhâs.
- ○*tnāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to contain many jewels ib.

bahuratha

- ○*ratha* m. N. of a king Hariv. Pur.

bahurandhrikā

- ○*randhrikā* f. 'much perforated', N. of a particular medicinal √cf. L

bahuramya

- ○*ramya* mfn. very delightful MW.

bahurasa

- ○*rasá* mfn. having much juice. juicy ŚBr.
- (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

bahurājan

- ○*rājan* mfn

bahurājā

- ○*rājā* f. Vop. iv, 5

bahurāyaspoṣa

- ○*rāyaspoṣá* mf()n. possessing much wealth TS. ĀpŚr.

bahurāśi

- ○*rāśi* mfn. (in arithm.) composed of numerous terms
- (with *pakṣa*), m. a series of many terms Col.

bahuripu

- ○*ripu* mfn. one who has many foes MW.

bahuruhā

○*ruhā* f. a species of Cocculus L.

bahurūpa

○*rūpá* mf()n. multiform, variegated, checkered
- manifold VS. &c. &c
- m. N. of Śiva MBh.
- of Rudra ib. Pur.
- of a son of Medhātithi BhP.
- (only L.) a chameleon
- hair
- the resin of Ṣorea Robusta
- the sun
- N. of Brahmā
- of Vishṇu
- of the god of love
- of a Buddha
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the seven tongues of fire L.
- n. N. of a Varsha BhP.
- *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
- *-garba-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
- ○*pâṣṭaka-tantra* n. a collective N. for eight Tantras (viz. the *brāhmītantra*, *māheśvarī-t*○, *kaumārika-t*○, *vaiṣṇavii-t*○, *vārāhī-t*○, *indrāṇī-t*○, *cāmuṇḍā-t*○, *śiva-dūtī-t*○) Cat.

bahurūpaka

○*rūpaka* mf(*ikā*)n. multiform, manifold MBh.
- m. a kind of animal L.
- *-śobhita*, adorned in many ways, variously decorated MBh. (v. l. ○*pâṅgaś*○)

bahurūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. = *-rūpaka* mfn. BhP.

bahurekha

○*rekha* m. pl. many lines or wrinkles, marks of care or pain W.

bahuretas

○*retas* m. 'having much seed', N. of Brahmā L.

bahurai

○*rai* mfn. having great riches, very rich MW.

bahuroman

○*roman* m. 'having much hair or wool'
- a sheep L.

bahulavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. 'containing much salt'
- a soil impregnated with salt L.

bahuvaktavya

○*vaktavya* mfn. to be said much about Rājat.

bahuvacana

○*vacana* n. the pl. number, the case-endings and personal terminations in the pl. number ŚBr. &c

bahuvat

○*vat* ind. plurally, in the pl. number (e.g. api *dvi-vad api bahu-vat*, both in the dual and plural) Nir.

bahuvarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. many-coloured (*-tā* f.) Suśr.

bahuvarta

○*varta* N. of a place (See *bāhuvartaka*)

bahuvarṣasahasrika

○*varṣa-sahasrika* mfn. lasting many thousand years MBh.

bahuvarṣasahasrin

○*varṣa-sahasrin* mfn. id., many thousand years old ib.

bahuvalka

○*valka* m. 'having much bark', Buchanania Latifolia L.

bahuvalkala
- ○*valkala* m.id. Bhpr.

bahuvallī
- ○*vallī* f. Hoya Viridiflora L.

bahuvādin
- ○*vādín* mfn. talking much, garrulous, babbling VS.

bahuvāra
- ○*vāra* or m. Cordia Myxa Bhpr. (○*ka-phata* n. its fruit Kull.)

bahuvāraka
- ○*vāraka* m. Cordia Myxa Bhpr. (○*ka-phata* n. its fruit Kull.)

bahuvāram
- ○*vāram* ind. many times, often, Caur

bahuvārṣika
- ○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. lasting many years, many years old R. Hcat.

bahuvi
- ○*vi* mfn. containing many birds Uṇ. iv, 133, Sch

bahuvikrama
- ○*vikrama* mfn. very powerful MW.

bahuvighna
- ○*vighna* mfn. presenting many obsticles or difficulties (*-tā* f.) Cāṇ.

bahuvid
- ○*víd* mfn. much-knowing, very learned TBr. ChUp.

bahuvidya
- ○*vídya* mfn. id. (*-tā* f.) Kāv.

bahuvidha
- ○*vidha* mf(*ā*)n. of many sorts or kinds, manifold, various MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*am* ind. diversely, in several directions, up and down R. Mṛicch. Pañcat.)
- m. N. of a prince VP.

bahuvistara
- ○*vistara* m. great extension Subh.
- (*-yuktam* ind. in all directions, everywhere R.)
- mf(*ā*) n. of wide extent, widely spread ib. (also ○*tāra* Ml.)
- manifold, various MBh. Hariv.
- very detailed (*am* ind.) R.

bahuvistīrṇa
- ○*vistīrṇa* mfn. widespread, widely diffused (*-tā*, f) Vcar.
- (*ā*), f. Abrus precatorius (a shrub bearing a small red and black berry and commonly called Kucai) L.

bahuvīja
- ○*vīja* See *-bija*

bahuvīrya
- ○*vīrya* mf(*ā*)n. very powerful or efficacious MBh.
- m. N. of various plants (Terminalia Bellerica
- Bombax Heptaphyllum &c.) L.
- (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L. [Page 726, Column 1]

bahuvyaya
- ○*vyaya* or mfn. spending much, prodigal L.

bahuvyayin
- ○*vyayin* mfn. spending much, prodigal L.

bahuvyāpin
- ○*vyāpin* mfn. far-spreading, extending wide Sāh.

bahuvyālaniṣevita
- ○*vyāla-niṣevita* mfn. infested or inhabited by many snakes or wild beasts MBh.

bahuvrīhi
- ○*vrīhi* mfn. possessing much rice

• m. a relative or adjective compound (in which, as in the word *bahu-vrīhi* itself [cf. *tat-puruṣa*], the last member loses its character of a substantive and together with the first member serves to qualify a noun) Pāṇ. 2-2, 23 ; 35 &c
• *-vat* ind. like a Bahu-vrilhi or relative compound Pāṇ. 8-1, 9

bahuśakti
○*śakti* mfn. possessing great power
• m. N. of a prince Pañcat.

bahuśatru
○*śatru* mfn. having many enemies Kām. Hit.
• m. a sparrow L.

bahuśabda
○*śabda* m. the pl. number Lāṭy.

bahuśalya
○*śalya* m. a variety of Khadira with red blossoms L.

bahuśas
○*śas* See col. 2

bahuśasta
○*śasta* mfn. very excellent
• very right or good or happy MW.

bahuśākha
○*śākha* mf(*ā*)n., 'many-branched', having many branches or ramifications, multifarious, manifold TS. TBr.
• m. Euphorbia Antiquorum L. (*-tva* n.)

bahusākhin
○*sākhin* mfn. = prec. mfn. MBh. *śāla* m. Euphorbia Antiquorum

bahuśāstrajña
○*śāstra-jña* mfn. acquainted with many books or sciences MW.

bahuśikha
○*śikha* mfn. 'many-pointed'
• (*ā*), f. Commelina Salicifolia and another species L. (v. l. *vahni-ś*○)

bahuśubhāya
○*śubhāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or become a great blessing Śatr.

bahuśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. very empty or void MW.

bahuśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. many-horned L.
• m. N. of Vishṇu

bahuśruta
○*śruta* mfn. one who has studied much, very learned, well versed in the Vedas Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a minister Siṃhâs.

bahuśruti
○*śruti* f. the occurrence of the pl. in a text, ŚrS.

bahuśrutīya
○*śrutīya* m. pl. 'having deep erudition', N. of a Buddhist school

bahuśreyasī
○*śreyasī* mfn. Pāṇ. 1-2, 48 Vārtt. 3 Pat,.

bahusaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* n. a Soma sacrifice that lasts many years ŚāṅkhŚr.

bahusaṃkhyāka
○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. numerous Sāy.

bahusattva
○*sattva* mfn. abounding in animals MBh.

bahusatya
○*satya* m. N. of the tenth Muhūrta Var.

bahusadācāra
○*sadācāra*
mfn. Siddh. (cf.)
bahusadṛśa
○*sadṛśa* mfn. very similar, very fit or right Pañcat.
bahusaṃtati
○*saṃtati* mfn. having a numerous posterity or after-growth
• m. Bambusa Spinosa L.
bahusamudācāra
○*samudācāra* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 176 Sch.
bahusampuṭa
○*sampuṭa* m. a species of bulbous √cf. L
bahusarpiṣ
○*sarpiṣ* mfn. prepared with much ghee Vishṇ.
bahusava
○*sava* mfn. offering many sacrifices or doing anything for many years BhP. Sch.
• containing many sacrifices or years ib.
bahusasya
○*sasya* mfn. rich in grain
• m. N. of a village Kathās.
bahusādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. possessing many resources (-*tā* f.) Śiś.
bahusādhāra
○*sâdhāra* mfn. having many supports Kathās. (cf. *niḥ-sâdh*○)
bahusādhāraṇa
○*sādhāraṇa* mfn. common to many MW.
bahusāmi
○*sāmi* N. of wk
bahusarā
○ mfn. containing much pith, pithy. substantial ŚBr.
• m. Acacia Catechu L.
bahusāhasra
○*sāhasra* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. amounting to many thousands MBh. R.
• (a sacrifice) of which many thousands partake R.
• (*ī*) f. many thousands R. (B.)
bahusu
○*su* mfn. much-bearing, fertile
• m. a hog, boar
• (*ū*), f. a sow L.
bahusuta
○*suta* mfn. having a large progeny or after-growth
• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L.
bahusuvarṇa
○*suvarṇa* mfn. rich in gold (-*tā* f.) Rājat.
bahusuvarṇaka
○*suvarṇaka* mfn. costing or possessing much gold R.
• m. N. of an Agrahāra on the Ganges Kathās.
• of a prince ib.
bahusū
○*sū* See -*su*
bahusūkta
○*sū7kta* mfn. consisting of many hymns, g. *guṇâdi*,
bahusūti
○*sūti* f. a female who has borne many children (also ○*tikā*) L.

• *-go* f. a cow that calves often L.

bahusūvarī

○*sūvarī* f. bearing many children RV. ii, 32, 7

bahustavāvali

○*stavâvali* f. N. of a collection of hymns

bahuspṛś

○*spṛś* mfn. reaching to many, generally spread or diffused Śiś.

bahusvana

○*svana* mfn. 'much-sounding', making many sounds

• m. an owl L.

bahusvara

○*svara* mfn. many-syllabled, containing more than two syllables *-tva* n. TPrāt.

bahusvarṇalakṣamūlya

○*svarṇa-lakṣa-mūlya* mfn. worth many hundred thousand pieces of gold, Kāthās

bahusvāmika

○*svāmika* mfn. having many owners or proprietors MW.

bahuhastika

○*hastíka* mf(*ā*)n. rich in elephants TBr.

bahuhiraṇya

○*hiraṇyá* mf(*ā*)n. rich in gold ĀpŚr.

• m. N. of an Ekāha commonly called Dū-ṇāśa KātyŚr.

bahūdaka

bahū7daka (○hu-ud○), mfn. having much water R.

• m. a kind of mendicant who begs his food at bathing-places MBh.

bahūdana

bahū7dana (○hu-od○?), n. collection of various kinds of food (?) BhP.

bahūdita

bahū7dita (○hu-ud○), n. loquacity. L.

bahūrj

bahū7rj mfn. possessing much strength Pāṇ. 7-1, 72 Vārtt. 4 Pat.

» bahuka

bahuka mf(*ā*)n. bought at a high price, dearbought L.

• m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

• a crab L.

• a kind of gallinule L.

• the digger of a tank L.

» bahutaya

bahútaya mfn. manifold, various TS.

» bahutitha

bahutitha mfn. manifold, various, many, much MBh. Kāv. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 5 2)

• *bahutithe hani*, on the 'manieth' day, during many days Nal. ix, 12 [Page 726, Column 2]

• (*am*), ind. much, greatly MBh.

» bahudhā

ind. in many ways or parts or forms or directions, variously, manifoldly, much, repeatedly RV. &c. &c. (with √*kṛ*, to make manifold, multiply MBh.

• to make public, divulge ib.)

bahudhāgata

○*gata* mfn. gone in various directions, dispersed, scattered MW.

bahudhātmaka

○*tmaka* or mf(*ikā*)n. existing in various forms, manifold in essence R.

bahudhātmaka

bahudhâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. existing in various forms, manifold in essence R.

» bahuramadhya

bahura-madhya mfn. (*bahura* = *bahula*+ *m*○) thick in the middle (said of the Soma juice during the process of fermentation) AitBr. (cf. Sāy.)

» bahula

bahulá mf()n. thick, dense, broad, wide, spacious, ample, large RV. &c. &c
• abundant, numerous, many, much ib. (*am* ind. often, frequently Nir. Prāt. Pāṇ.)
• accompanied by, attended with ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) variously applicable, comprehensive (as a rule)
• born under the Pleiades Pāṇ. 4-3, 33
• black L.
• m. (or n. ?) the dark half of a month MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. Agni or fire L.
• N. of a Prajā.pati VP.
• of a king of the Tāla-jaṅghas MBh.
• m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• (*ā*), f. a cow L.
• cardamoms Bhpr.
• the indigo plant L.
• N. of the twelfth Kalā of the moon Cat.
• of a goddess Pur.
• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
• of the wife of Uttama who was son of Uttāna-pāda MārkP.
• of the mother of a Samudra HPariś.
• of a mythical cow Col.
• of a river MBh.
• f. pl.= *kṛttikās*, the Pleiades Var. L.
• n. the sky L.
• factitious black salt L.
• white pepper L.
• a partic. high number Buddh.

bahulagandha

○*gandha* n. 'richly-scented', a kind of sandal wood Gal.
• (*ā*), f. cardamoms

bahulacchada

○*cchada* m. a redflowering Hyperanthera L.

bahulatara

○*tara* mfn. thicker, denser (*dvi-gnṇo bahula-tarah*, twice as thick) ŚBr.

bahulatā

○*tā* f. (cf. Suśr.) or (cf. MBh. &c.) muchness, multiplicity, abundance, numerousness

bahulatva

○*tva* n. (cf. MBh. &c.) muchness, multiplicity, abundance, numerousness
• the being rich in, abounding in (comp.)
• comprehensiveness

bahulatṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* mfn. rich in grass KātyŚr.

bahulaparṇa

○*parṇa* mfn. many-leaved ib.

bahulapalāśa

○*palāśa* mf(*ā*)n. id. ib.

bahulavarman

○*varman* mfn. enveloped in a thick covering ŚāṅkhŚr.

bahulabahulānta

○*bahulânta* mfn. 'thick at the end', having a thick sediment (as Soma juice
• cf. *bahura-madhya*) RV.

bahulabahulābhimāna

○*bahulâbhimāna* mfn. much-threatening, menacing (said of Indra) ib.

bahulabahulāyāsa

○*bahulâyāsa* mfn. involving much trouble Bhag.

bahulabahulālāpa
○*bahulâlāpa* 'mṭmuch-talking', talkative, garrulous, loquacious ŚārṅgP.
bahulabahulāviṣṭa
○*bahulâviṣṭa* mfn. thickly peopled, densely populated AitBr.
bahulabahulāśva
○*bahulâśva* m. 'having many horses', N. of a king Pur.
bahuletarapakṣa
bahulêtara-pakṣa m. du. the dark and the other (i. e. light) half of a month Var.
bahulaṣadika
báhula9ṣadika mfn. overgrown with herbs ĀśvGṛ.
» bahulaka
bahulaka incorrect for *bāhulaka*, q.v
» bahulikā
bahulikā f. pl. the Pleiades (= *bahulās*) L.
» bahulita
bahulita mfn. augmented, increased Śiś.
» bahulī
bahulī in comp. for *bahula*
bahulīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. multiplying, magnifying W.
• winnowing (for *phalīkaraṇa*?) ib.
bahulīkariṣṇu
○*kariṣṇu* mfn. striving or endeavouring to increase BhP.
bahulīkāra
○*kāra* m. great zeal or care for Lalit.
bahulīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made much or manifold or wide, extended, increased, augmented, aggrandized MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• made much of, much practised or cared for Prab.
• made public, promulgated Śak. MBh. Prab.
• distracted MBh. Hariv.
• threshed, winnowed (for *phalī-kṛta*?) L.
bahulībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming wide-spread, public, general notoriety Kathās.
bahulībhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be come widespread, spread, increase (intrans.) Kāv. Pañcat.
• to become public or known Ragh.
bahulībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become spread or public or known Śak.
» bahuśas
bahuśás ind. manifoldly, repeatedly, much, often TS. &c. &c
» bahv
bahv in comp. for *bahu*
bahvakṣara
○*akṣara* mfn. many-syllabled, polysyllabic RPrāt.
• *-tva* n. polysyllableness ĀpŚr. Sch.
• ○*rântya* mfn. being at the end of a polysyllabic word MW.
bahvagni
○*agni* mf(*ī*)n. N. of partic. verses in which various Agnis are mentioned ŚāṅkhBr.
bahvac
○*ac* or mfn. (in gram.) having several vowels, polysyllabic
bahvacka
○*ac-ka* mfn. (in gram.) having several vowels, polysyllabic
bahvajavika

○*ajavikā́* mf()n. having many goats and sheep TBr.
bahvadhyayana
○*adhyayana* (cf. Siddh.),
bahvadhyāya
○*adhyāya* mfn. consisting of many chapters, g. *guṇâdi*
bahvanartha
○*anartha* mfn. attended with many evils MW.
bahvanna
○*anná* mfn. rich in food RV. ŚBr.
bahvap
○*ap* or mfn. containing much water, watery Uṇ. ii, 58, Sch
bahvapa
○*apa* mfn. containing much water, watery Uṇ. ii, 58, Sch
bahvapatya
○*apatya* mfn. having a numerous progeny
• (in astrol.) promising or foretelling a numerous prṭprogeny
• m. a hog or a mouse L.
• (*ā*), f. a cow that has often calved W. =
bahvapāya
○*apâya* mfn. attended with many dangers Pañcat. [Page 726, Column 3]
bahvabaddhapralāpin
○*abaddha-pralāpin* mfn. talking much that is unmeaning MW.
bahvabhidhāna
○*abhidhāna* n. the pl. number RPrāt.
bahvamitra
○*amitra* mfn. having many enemies Kām.
bahvartha
○*artha* mfn. having much meaning or import, important L.
• having many meanings or objects L.
bahvarha
○*árhá* mfn. extremely precious MaitrS.
bahvavarodha
○*avarodha* mfn. having many wives Daś.
bahvasva
○*asvá* mf()n. having many horses TBr.
• m. N. of a son of Mudgala VP.
bahvājya
○*ājya* mfn. abounding in ghee ĀpŚr.
bahvādin
○*ādin* mfn. eating much, a great eater Nir.
bahvāsin
○*āsin* mfn. id. (-*tva* n.) Cāṇ.
• m. N. of one of the sons of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.
bahvāścarya
○*āścarya* mfn. containing many wonderful objects MBh.
• -*maya* mf(*ī*)n. id. Kathās.
bahvāśrayā
○*āśrayā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
bahvīsvara
○*īsvara* N. of a sacred place on the bank of the Revā or Narmadā river
• -*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
bahvṛc
○*ṛc* mfn. 'many-versed', containing many verses Siddh.
• f. a N. of the Rigveda or of a Śākhā of the RV. Col.

bahvṛca
○*ṛca* mf(*ā*)n. id. BhP.
• m. (*ī* f.) one conversaut with the Ṛigveda, a priest of it or the Hotṛi priest who represents it in the sacrificial ceremonies Br. &c. &c
• *-kārikā* f. pl., *-grihya-kārikā* f. pl., *-gṛhya-pariśisthṭa* n. *-paddhati* f. *-brāhmaṇa* (= *aitareya-br*○), n. *-śrāddha-prayoga* m. *-ṣoḍaśa-karma-mantravivaraṇa* n. *-saṃdhyā-bhāṣya* n. ○*câhnika* n. ○*kôpaniṣad* (= *aitareyâp*○), f. N. of wks
bahvenas
○*enas* mfn. very sinful Mn.xi, 234
bahvauṣadhika
○*auṣadhika* mfn. abounding in herbs ŚāṅkhGṛ. (prob. wṛ. for *oṣ*○)
bahanaka
bahanaka m. pl. N. of a people VP.
bahādura
bahādura See *bāhādura*
bahiṣka
bahiṣka wṛ. for *barhiṣka*
bahis
bahís ind. (the final *s* is changed before *k* and *p* into *ṣ*
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 41) out, forth, outwards, outside (a house, village, city, kingdom &c
• also with abl. or ifc. = out of, apart from, except, beside) Br. &c. &c. (with √*kṛ*, to place outside, expel, banish, exclude
• with √*bhū*, to come forth
• with √*gam*, or *yā*, to go out &c
• comp.)
bahistanva
○*tanva* mfn. one whose limbs extend over the body (of the fire-altar), Śulbas.
bahistapas
○*tapas* n. outward penance, Yogaś
» bahiḥ
bahiḥ in comp. for *bahís*
bahiḥśālā
○*śālā* f. an outer hall GṛS.
bahiḥśīta
○*śīta* mfn. cool or cooling on the outside Suśr.
bahiḥśri
○*śri* (○*híh-*), ind. said of a partic. pronunciation ŚBr.
bahiḥsaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. lying or situated outside (the town) Kathās.
bahiḥsad
○*sád* mfn. one who sits outside (said of a person held in low esteem) TBr.
bahiḥsadas
○*sadas* or ind. outside the Sadas, ŚrS
bahiḥsadasam
○*sadasam* ind. outside the Sadas, ŚrS
bahiḥsaṃdhya
○*saṃdhya* mfn. one who performs his morning and evening prayers outside (the village) Gaut. (*-tva* n.)
bahiḥstomabhāgam
○*stoma-bhāgám* ind. outside the bricks called Stoma-bhāgā ŚBr.
bahiḥstha
○*stha*
bahiḥsthyin
○*sthyin*
bahiḥsthita

○*sthita* mfn. being outside, external, outer MW.

» bahir

bahir in comp. for *bahís*

bahiraṅga

○*aṅga* mfn. relating to the exterior, external, unessential (opp. to *antaraṅga*). Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. (*-tā*, f
- *tva* n.)
- m. an external part, outer limb or member, property, &c., W
- a stranger, indifferent person ib.
- the preliminary part of a religious ceremony MW.

bahirante

○*ante* ind. externally and internally ib.

bahirargala

○*argala* (only ifc., f. *ī*), an outer bolt or bar Kathās.

bahirartha

○*artha* m. an external object BhP.

bahirātmam

○*ātmám* ind. outside one's own person, away from one's self. MaitrS.

bahirindriya

○*indriya* n. an outer organ, organ of sense or perception (as the eye) or of action (as the hand) W.

bahirgata

○*gata* mfn. gone out or forth, externally manifested R. Kathās.
- *-tva* n. Mṛcch. Sch.

bahirgamana

○*gamana* n. the act of going out or forth W.

bahirgāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. going out or forth MW.

bahirgira

○*gira* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP. (cf. next)

bahirgiri

○*giri* m. a country situated on the other side of a mountain MBh.
- pl. the inhabitants of that country ib. (also ○*girya* pl. ib.)

bahirgīta

○*gīta* n. a song accompanied by a stringed instrument L.

bahirgeham

○*geham* ind. outside the house, abroad ib.

bahirgrāmam

○*grāmam* ind. outside the village Pāṇ. 2-1, 12 Sch.
- ○*ma-pratiśraya* mfn. living outside the village Mn. x, 36

bahirjānu

○*jānu* ind. so that the hands are outside (not between) the knees Hcat.

bahirṇidhana

○*ṇidhana* wṛ. for *-nidh*○, q.v

bahirdṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. seeing only what is outside, superficial (in judgment) Śak. Sch.

bahirdeśa

○*deśa* m. a foreign country W.
- a place without a town or village ib.

bahirdvāra

○*dvāra* n. an outer gate or the space outside a door or gate MBh. Kathās.
- *-prakaṣṭhaka* n. a portico, a covered terrace in front of the door of a house W.

bahirdvārin

○*dvārin* mfn. being out-of-doors Nār.

bahirdhā

○ ind. out, outward, outside of or away from (abl.) VS. Br. ChUp. [Page 727, Column 1]
• *-bhāva* m. the being outward or external KātyŚr.

bahirdhvajā
○*dhvajā* f. N. of Durgā L.

bahirniḥsāraṇa
○*niḥsāraṇa* n. taking out, removal Pāṇ. 5-4, 62 Sch.

bahirnidhana
○*nidhana* n. the singing of a finale outside or apart TāṇḍBr.

bahirnirgamana
○*nirgamana* n. going out of (abl.) Cat.

bahirnyāsasūtra
○*nyāsa-sūtra* n. N. of wk

bahirbhava
○*bhava* mfn. being outside, external (opp. to *antar-ja*) L.

bahirbhavana
○*bhavana* n. the being outside, coming forth, emanation MW.

bahirbhāga
○*bhāga* m. the outer side or part, exterior KātyŚr. Sch.

bahirbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being outside (abl.) ib.

bahirbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being out, expelled or excluded from (ifc.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 119 Sch.
• expired (as a period of time) MW.
• inattentive, careless ib.

bahirmaṇḍalastha
○*maṇḍala-stha* mf(*ā*)n. standing outside a circle ŚāṅkhGṛ.

bahirmanas
○*manas* mfn. being outside the mind, external Sarvad.

bahirmanaska
○*manaska* mfn. out of mind Divyâv.

bahirmatṛkā
○*matṛkā* f. N. of wk

bahirmukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. coming out of the mouth (opp. to *antarm*○) L.
• (ifc.) one who turn his face away, indifferent to (○*khī-√bhū*, to turn away from) Śaṃk. (also with loc. Divyâv.)
• one who has his mind directed to external things Śaṃk.
• m. a deity (prob. wṛ. for *barhir-m*○), L

bahirmudra
○*mudra* m. (?) N. of a form of devotion (opp. to *antar-m*○) Cat.

bahiryāgapujā
○*yāgapujā* f

bahiryāgaratna
○*yāga-ratna* n. N. of wks

bahiryātrā
○*yātrā* f. (cf. R.),

bahiryāna
○*yāna* n. (cf. Mṛicch.) going or driving out, excursion

bahiryūti
○*yūti* mfn. placed or fastened outside Bhaṭṭ.

bahiryoga
○*yoga* m. relation to 'outside', sense or meaning of' *bahis*, outside' Pāṇ. 1-1, 36
• external meditation (cf. *antar-y*○) Cat.
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *yaskâdi*

bahiryoni
○*yoní* ind. outside the fire-place ŚBr.
bahirlamba
○*lamba* mfn. obtuse-angular
• (*ā*), f. an obtuse-angular triangle Col.
bahirlāpikā
○*lāpikā* f. a kind of enigma (not containing a solution
• opp. to *antar-l*○) L.
bahirloma
○*loma* (○*hír*-), mfn. having the hair turned outwards MaitrS.
bahirloman
○*loman* mfn. id. Āpast.
bahirvartin
○*vartin* mfn. being on the outside L.
bahirvāsas
○*vāsas* n. an outer or upper garment (cf. *a-bahirv*○)
bahirvikāra
○*vikāra* m. 'outward change or disfigurement, syphilis L.
• mfn. (in Sāṃkhya) external to the Vikāras, free from change MW. (cf. IW. 83)
• *am* ind. Śiś. i, 33
bahirvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. occupation with external objects Kathās.
bahirvedi
○*vedi* f. the space outside the Vedi or sacrificial altar MBh. MārkP.
• (*ī*), ind. outside the sacrificial altar MaitrS. Br. MBh. &c
bahirvedika
○*vedika* mfn. being or taking place outside the Vedi (See prec.) Kull.
bahirvyasana
○*vyasana* n. external vice, licentiousness, immorality L.
• ○*nin* mfn. immoral, dissolute L.

» bahiś
bahiś in comp. for *bahis*
bahiścara
○*cara* mfn. going out, moving or appearing outside, external MBh.
• (with *prâṇa* m. or *hṛdaya* n. another life or heart outside one's self dear as one's own life or heart ib. Hariv. Kathās. &c.)
• m. 'crawling out of its shell', a crab L.
• an external spy MBh.

» bahiṣ
bahiṣ in comp. for *bahis*
bahiṣkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. expulsion, exclusion from (abl.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 10
• an external organ (opp. to *antaḥ-k*○) Kām.
bahiṣkarman
○*karman* n. a sacred rite performed outside the sacrificial place ŚāṅkhŚr.
bahiṣkāra
○*kāra* m. expulsion, removal L.
bahiṣkārya
○*kārya* mfn. to be removed or excluded from (abl.) Mn. ii, 11 ; 103
bahiṣkuṭīcara
○*kuṭī-cara* m. a crab (cf. *bahiś-cara*)
bahiṣkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. turned out, expelled or excluded from, rejected or abandoned by (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

- shut off by = dwelling beyond (instr.) MBh.
- restraining or free from, deprived or destitute of (comp.) MBh. Kathās. Rājat.
- become apparent, embodied, manifest Kathās.

bahiṣkṛti
○*kṛti* f. = *-kāra* L.

bahiṣkratu
○*kratu* ind. outside or apart from the sacrifice ĀpŚr. Sch.

bahiṣkriya
○*kriya* mfn. excluded from sacred rites MārkP.

bahiṣkriyā
○*kriyā* f. an outer act external rite or ceremony MBh.

bahiṣtva
○*tva* n. outwardness, the being external Pat.

bahiṣpaṭa
○*paṭa* m. = *-vāsas* Cat.

bahiṣpatnīsaṃyāja
○*patnī-saṃyāja* n. being outside the Patnī-saṃyāja (s.v.) Lāṭy. (*-tva* n.)

bahiṣpatham
○*pathám* ind. outside the road MaitrS.

bahiṣparidhi
○*paridhí* ind. outside the enclosure TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

bahiṣpavsmāna
○*pavsmāná* m. N. of a Stoma or Stotra (generally consisting of 3 Tricas and sung outside the Vedi during the morning libation) TS. Br. ŚrS. ChUp.
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *stotriyā* i.e. *ṛc*) its single verses PañcavBr.
- ○*nâstāva* m. the place where the Bahish Stotra is sung ĀpŚr.

bahiṣpavitra
○*pavitrá* mfn. destitute of or wanting the Pavitra (s.v.) Śr.

bahiṣpiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* mfn. having the knots outside KātyŚr.

bahiṣprajña
○*prajña* mfn. one whose knowledge is directed towards external objects Up.

bahiṣprākāra
○*prākāra* m. an outer wall or rampart MBh.

bahiṣprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. external breath or life, anything near the heart or as dear as life R.
- money BhP. [Page 727, Column 2]
- (○*híṣ-*), mfn. one whose breath or life is outside TS.

» bahiṣṭāt
bahíṣṭāt ind. outside TS. Br.

bahiṣṭājjyotis
bahíṣdṭāj-jyotis n. N. of a Trishṭubh the last Pāda of which contains 8 syllables RPrāt.

bahiṣṭādviśasana
bahíṣdṭād-viśasana n. (a hide) the flesh-side of which is turned outwards ĀpŚr.

» bahī
bahī in comp. before *r* for *bahis*

bahīrajju
○*rajju* ind. outside a rope KātyŚr.

bahīnara
bahīnara m. (also written *vah*○) N. of a man MBh. BhP.

bahu
bahu &c. See p. 724

bahutalavaśā
bahutalavaśā f. Iris Pseudacorus L.

bahurada
bahurada m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. for *bāhubādha*) VP.
baheṭaka
baheṭaka mṬerminalia Belrica L.
bahrāmakhāna
bahrāmakhāna m. = ?
bahli
bahli bahlika, *bahlīka*, v. l. for *balhi* &c., q.v
bāka
bāka n. (fr. *baka*) a multitude of cranes Pāṇ. 4-2, 37 Sch.
» bākarukā
bākarukā f. a kind of crane L.
» bākāyana
bākāyana m. patr. fr. *baka* (also pl.) Saṃskārak. (cf. g. *naḍâdi*)
bākura
bākurá m. (fr. *bákura*), with *dṛti* (perhaps) a kind of bag-pipe RV. ix, 1, 8
bākula
bākula mfn. relating to or coming from the Bakula tree Suśr.
• n. the fruit of the Bakula tree L.
bājabahāduracandra
bāja-bahādura-candra m. N. of a son of Nila-candra and patron of Anantadeva Cat. (cf. *bāhādura*)
bāḍ
bāḍ (*vād* Vop.), cl. 1. Ā. *bāḍate*, to bathe, dive Dhātup. viii, 34
» bāḍita
bāḍita mfn. sunk Divyâv.
bāḍaba
bāḍaba See *vāḍaba*
bāḍabhīkara
bāḍabhīkara m. N. of a grammarian TPrāt.
bāḍīra
bāḍīra m. a hired labourer L.
bāḍeyīputra
m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
bāḍha
bāḍhá or *bāḻhá* mfn. (√*baṃh*
• Pāṇ. v, 63) strong, mighty (only ibc. and in *bāhé* ind.), loudly, strongly, mightily RV.
• (*bāḍham* or *vāḍham*), ind. assuredly, certainly, indeed, really, by all means, so be it, yes (generally used as a particle of consent, affirmation or confirmation) MBh. Kāv. &c
bāḍhavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of excessive prowess, very powerful or strong W.
bāḍhasṛtvan
○ mfn. striding mightily along RV. i, 122, 10
bāṇa
bāṇá or *vāṇá* (RV.), (AV.
• later more usually *vāṇa*, q.v.), m. a reed-shaft, shaft made of a reed, an arrow RV. &c. &c
• N. of the number five (from the 5 arrows of Kāma-deva
• cf. *pañca-b*○) Sūryas. Sāh.
• the versed sine of an arc Gaṇit.
• a mark for arrows, aim BhP.
• a partic. part of an arrow L.
• Saccharum Sara or a similar species of reed Bhpr.
• the udder of a cow (*vāṇá* RV. iv, 24, 9) L.
• music (for *vāṇá*) AV. x, 2, 17 = *kevala*,
• N. of an Asura (a, son of Bali, an enemy of Vishṇu and favourite of Śiva) MBh. Pur.
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of a king Hariv.

• (also *-bhaṭṭa*) of a poet (the author of the Kādambarī, of the Harsha-carita, and perhaps of the Ratnâvalī) Cat.
• of a man of low origin Rājat.
• m. (Śiś.) or (*ā*), f. (L.) a blue-flowering Barleria
• (*ā*), f. the hind part or feathered end of an arrow L.
• n. the flower of Barleria Kir. Śiś.
• the body PraśnUp.

bāṇagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. 'arrow Ganges', N. of a river flowing past Somêśa (and said to have been produced by Rāvaṇa by cleaving a mountain with an arrow) VarP.

bāṇagocara
○*gocara* m. the range of an arrow MBh. Mālatīm.

bāṇajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of the Asura Bāṇa', N. of Vishṇu L.

bāṇatā
○*tā* f. the being an arrow Kum.

bāṇatūṇa
○*tūṇa* m. arrow-quiver', 'a quiver
• ○*ṇī-kṛta* mfn. made into a quiver Kathās.

bāṇadhi
○*dhi* m. 'arrow-receptacle', a quiver MBh.

bāṇanāśā
○*nāśā* f. N. of a river Cat.

bāṇanikṛta
○*nikṛta* mfn. pierced or wounded by an arrow W.

bāṇapañcānana
○*pañcânana* m. N. of a Poet Cat.

bāṇapatha
○*patha* m. arrow-path, a bow-shot
• *-vartin*, v. l. for *-pāta-v*○ below [Page 727, Column 3]
• ○*thâtī7ta* mfn. passed beyond the range of an arrow Vikr.

bāṇaparṇi
○*parṇi* f. N. of a plant Kauś.

bāṇapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. 'arrow-handed', armed with arrows W.

bāṇapāta
○*pāta* m. 'arrow-fall', the range of an arrow
• *-vartin* mfn. being within the range of an arrow Śak. (v. l. *-patha-v*○)

bāṇapuṅkhā
○*puṅkhā* f. the feathered end of an arrow MW.
• N. of a plant resembling the Indigo plant L.

bāṇapur
○*pur* f. or the capital of the Asura Bāṇa L.

bāṇapura
○*pura* n. the capital of the Asura Bāṇa L.

bāṇabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the author Bāṇa Cat.

bāṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of arrows, arrowy MBh.

bāṇamukti
○*mukti* f. or discharge of an arrow L.

bāṇamokṣaṇa
○*mokṣaṇa* n. discharge of an arrow L.

bāṇamukha

○*mukha* (), mfn. having arrow in the mouth Suparṇ.
bāṇayojana
○*yojana* n. 'arrow-union', a quiver Pañcat.
bāṇarekhā
○*rekhā* f. 'arrow-line', a long wound made by an arrow R.
bāṇaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. a white stone found in the Narmadā river and worshipped as the Liṅga of Śiva RTL.69
bāṇavat
○*vat* (), mfn. 'made of or containing reed', an arrow ŚBr. ŚrS.
• a quiver VS. ŚBr.
bāṇavarṣaṇa
○*varṣaṇa* n
bāṇavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a shower of arrows or darts MW.
bāṇavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. showering arrows Ragh.
bāṇavāra
○*vāra* m. a multitude of arrow L.
• n. a breastplate, armour ib.
bāṇasaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. the fitting of an arrow to the bow-string Śak.
bāṇasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. the hitting of a mark by an arrow Kām.
bāṇaśutā
○*śutā* f. 'daughter of Bāṇa', N. of Usha (the wife of Aniruddha) L.
bāṇahan
○*han* m. 'slayer of Bāṇa', name of Vishṇu L.
bāṇāparnī
bāṇāparnī wṛ. for ○Na-p○, q.v
bāṇābhyāsa
bāṇâbhyāsa m. 'arrow-throwing', archery L.
bāṇāri
bāṇâri m. 'enemy of Bāṇa', id. L.
bāṇāvali
bāṇâvali f. a series of 5 Ślokas (containing only one sentence) Kāvyâd. Sch.
bāṇāśraya
bāṇâśraya m. 'arrow-receptacle', a quiver L.
bāṇāsana
bāṇâsana n. 'arrow-discharger', a bow Śak.
• a bow-string L.
• ○*nī-√kṛ*, to make into a bow Hariv.
bāṇāsura
bāṇâsura m. the Asura Bāṇa
• *-vadha* and *-vijaya*. m. the killing and conquering of the Asura Bāṇa, N. of wks
bāṇeśvara
bāṇêśvara m. N. of a Liṅga (prob. = *bāṇa-l*○) Cat.
• N. of sev. authors ib.
» bāṇin
bāṇin mfn. having an arrow or arrows MBh. R.
» bāṇeya
bāṇeya m. an adherent of the Asura Bāṇa Hariv.
bāṇi
bāṇi ○*ṇī*, See *vāṇi*, ○*ṇī*
bāṇija

bāṇija ○*jya*, See *vāṇija*, ○*jya*

bādakṣāna

bādakṣāna = Bādakshān Bhpr. (vḷ. *bad*○)

bādara

bādara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *badara*) belonging to or derived from the jujube tree Suśr.
• made of cotton L.
• coarse (opp. to *sūkṣma*) Śīl.
• m. or (*ā*), f. the cotton shrub L.
• m.pl. N. of a people Var.
• n. the jujube (= *badara*) Suśr.
• the berry of Abrus Precatorius or the plant itself. L.
• silk L.
• water L.
• a conch shell which winds from left to right L. = *vāra* (N. of a plant or wṛ. for *vāri*?) L.

» bādarāyaṇa

bādarāyaṇa m. (patr. fr. *badara*
• g. *naḍâdi*) N. of sev. teachers and authors (esp. of a sage identified with Vyāsa, said to be the author of the Vedânta-sūtras
• of an astronomer
• of the author of a Dharma-śāstra &c.) IW. 106 &c
• mfn. written or composed by BādṭBādarāyaṇa Cat.

bādarāyaṇapraśna

○*praśna* m. N. of an astrol. wk

bādarāyaṇasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of the Vedânta-stṣūtras

» bādarāyaṇi

bādarāyaṇi m. (patr. fr. prec.) N. of Śuka Cat.
• = *badarāyaṇa* ib.

» bādari

bādari m. (patr. fr. *badara*) N. of a philosopher Bādar.

» bādarika

bādarika mfn. one who gathers the fruit of the jujube tree Pāṇ. 4-4, 32 Sch.

bādāma

bādāma m. an almond-tree, Pers

bādh

bādh cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. ii, 4) *bādhaté*, ep. and m. c. also P. ○*ti* (pf. *babādhé* RV.
• aor. *bādhiṣṭa* ib., *bādhiṣṭām* TĀr.
• fut. *bādhiṣyate*, ○*ti* MBh. &c., *bādhitā* Gr
• inf. RV., *bādhitum* MBh.
• ind. p. *bādhitvā*, See s.v., RV.), to press, force, drive away, repel, remove RV. &c. &c
• (with *várīyas*) to force asunder RV. x, 113, 5
• to harass, pain, trouble, grieve, vex RV. &c. &c
• to resist, oppose, check, stop, prevent MBh. Kāv. &c
• to set aside (as a rule), annul, invalidate Pāṇ. Sch. Nīlak. &c
• to suffer annoyance or oppression TS.: Pass. *bādhyate*, to be pressed &c
• to be acted upon, suffer Pañcat.: Caus. *bādhayati* (aor. *ababādhat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 2), to oppress, harass, attack, trouble, vex R. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *bibādhiṣate*, to wish to remove or chase away ĀpŚr. Sch.
• *bhatsate*, to feel an aversion for, loathe, shrink from (abl.) Br. ŚrS. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 6) Intens. *bābadhe* (See *pra-√bādh*)
• *badbodhé*, to press hard, hem in, confine RV.
• pr. p. *badbadhānā́*, striking, knocking against (acc.) RV. vii, 69, 1 [Page 728, Column 1]
• hemmed in, pent up, i, 52, 10 &c. [Cf. √*vadh*, also for kindred words.]

» bādha 1

bādhá m. a harasser, tormentor Hariv.
• annoyance, molestation, affliction, obstacle, distress, pain, trouble RV. &c. &c
• (also *ā*, f

- cf Vām. v, 2, 44) injury, detriment, hurt, damage MBh. Kāv. &c
- danger, jeopardy (See *prâṇa*-)
- exclusion from (comp.) Pañcat.
- suspension, annulment (of a rule &c.) Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch. &c
- a contradiction, objection, absurdity, the being excluded by superior proof (in log., one of the 5 forms of fallacious middle term) Kap. Bhāshāp. &c

bādhacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

bādhatā

○*tā* f

*bādhapūrvapakṣagranthakroḍa*3*bādhá--pūrva-pakṣa-grantha-kroḍa* m

*bādhapūrvapakṣagranthaṭīkā*3*bādhá--pūrva-pakṣa-granḍtha-ṭīkā* f

*bādhapūrvapakṣagranthaprakāśa*3*bādhá--pūrva-pakṣa-granḍtha-prakāśa* m

*bādhapūrvapakṣagranthavivecana*3*bādhá--pūrva-pakṣa-granḍtha-vivecana* n

*bādhapūrvapakṣagranthānugama*3*bādhá--pūrva-pakṣa-granḍthânugama* m

*bādhabuddhipratibadhyatāvāda*3*bādhá--buddhi-pratibadhyatâvāda* m

*bādhabuddhipratibadhyapratihandhakatāvicāra*3*bādhá--buddhi-pratibadhya-pratihandhakatā-vicāra* m

bādhabuddhivāda

○*buddhi-vāda* m

bādhabuddhivādārtha

○*buddhi-vādârtha* m

bādhabuddhivicāra

○*buddhi-vicāra* m

bādharahasya

○*rahasya* n

bādhavāda

○*vāda* m

bādhavicāra

○*vicāra* m

bādhavibhājaka

○*vibhājaka* m. or n

bādhasiddhāntagranthaṭīkā

○*siddhânta-grantha-ṭīkā* f

*bādhasiddhāntagranthakroḍa*3*bādhá--siddhânta-granḍtha-kroḍa* m

*bādhasiddhāntagranthaprakāśa*3*bādhá--siddhânta-granḍtha-prakāśa* m

*bādhasiddhāntagranthavivecana*3*bādhá--siddhânta-granḍtha-vivecana* n

*bādhasiddhāntagranthānugama*3*bādhá--siddhânta-granḍthānugama* m. N. of wks

bādhānta

bādhânta m. N. of wk

» bādha 2

m. (prob.) urging, impulse (cf. Naigh. ii, 9= *bala* Sāy. = *bādhaka*, *bādhana*) RV. vi, 11, 5 ; i, 61, 2 ; 132, 5 (?)

» bādhaka

bādhaka mf(*ikā*)n. oppressing, harassing, paining (See *śatru-b*○)

- opposing, hindering, injuring, prejudicing MBh. Pur. (*-tā* f.)
- setting aside, suspending, annulling Śaṃk. Sarvad. (*-tva* n.)
- m. a partic. disease of women L.
- a kind of tree Gobh.
- mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from the Bādhaka tree ṢaḍvBr. ŚrS.

bādhakamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. = prec. mfn. SāmavBr.

» bādhana

bādhana mfn. oppressing, harassing (See *śatrub*○)

- opposing, refuting L.
- (*ā*), f. uneasiness, trouble, pain Nyāyas.
- n. opposition, resistance, oppression, molestation, affliction (also pl.) R. Śak.
- removing, suspending, annulment (of a rule &c.) Vedântas. Pāṇ. Sch.

» bādhanīya

bādhanīya mfn. to be removed, Nyāyam. Sch.

» bādhayitṛ

bādhayitṛ m. an injurer, opposer (○*trī* f.) Sāy.

» bādhita

bādhitá mfn. pressed, oppressed &c. RV. &c. &c

- (in gram.) set aside, annulled
- (in logic) contradictory, absurd, false, incompatible (cf. *a-bādhita*)

bādhitatva

○*tva* n. the being suspended or refuted or contradicted Vedântas.

» bādhitavya

bādhitavya mfn. to be pressed hard or harassed or pained MBh.

- to be suspended or annulled KātyŚr. Sch.

» bādhitṛ

bādhitṛ m. an oppressor, harasser, annoyer MBh. Bālar. Prab.

» bādhitvā

bādhitvā ind. having pressed hard or harassed MW.

- (in gram.) destroying or neutralizing the effect of a previous rule

» bādhin

bādhin mfn. (ifc.) injuring, impeding Jātakam.

» bādhya

bādhya mfn. to be (or being) pressed hard or harassed or distressed or pained or checked or suppressed, Kav. Kathās. Pur. &c

- to be (or being) set aside or suspended or annulled Vop.

bādhyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being set aside, suspension, annulment Kap.

bādhyabādhakatā

○*bādhakatā* f. the condition of oppressed and oppressor BhP.

- the condition of one who pains such as deserve to be pained ib.

bādhyaretas

○*retas* m. one whose generative fluid is obstructed, impotent Kull. on Mn. ix, 79

» bādhyamānatva

bādhyamāna-tva n. the condition of being suspended or set aside, suspension, annulment Nīlak.

bādhiraka

bādhiraka mfn. (fr. *badhira*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» bādhirika

bādhirika m. metron. fr. *badhirikā* g. *śivâdi*

» bādhirya

bādhirya n. deafness MBh. Suśr.

bādhūla

bādhūla m. N. of a family Cat.

bādhūlaśiṣya

○*śiṣya* m. N. of an author ib.
bādhūlasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
bādhyoga
(cf. ŚBr.), *bādhyauga* (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 20), patr. fr. *badhyoga*
» bdhyaugāyana
bdhyaugāyana m. patr. fr. *badhyoga* g. *haritâdi*
bādhva
bādhva m. patr., N. of a Ṛishi AitĀr. (wṛ. *bādhyā*)
bāndhaki
bāndhaki m. patr. or metron., g. *taulvaly-ādi*
» bāndhakineya
bāndhakineya m. (fr. *bandhakī*) the son of an unmarried woman, a bastard L. (g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*)
» bāndhakeya
bāndhakeya m. id., g. *śubhrâdi*. [Page 728, Column 2]
bāndhava
bāndhava m. (fr. *bandhu*) a kinsman, relation (esp. maternal relation), friend (ifc. f. ā) Mn. MBh. &c
• a brother A.
• (*ī*), f. a female relative Kathās.
bāndhavajana
○*jana* m. relatives, kinsmen (collectively) Mṛicch. Pañcat.
bāndhavatā
○*tā* f. relationship Caṇḍ.
bāndhavadhurā
○*dhurā* f. a friendly turn, kindness, Mālātim. vii, 4 (= *mitra-kṛtya* Sch.)
» bāndhavaka
bāndhavaka mfn. belonging or relating to kinsmen, kindred Hariv.
» bāndhavya
bāndhavya n. connection by blood, relationship Kathās.
bāndhuka
bāndhuka mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from the Bandhuka tree Kāṭh. (cf. ĀpŚr. *māndhuka*)
bāndhukineya
bāndhukineya m. metron. fr. *bandhukī* g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*
» bāndhukya
bāndhukya n. marriage Gal.
» bāndhupata
bāndhupata mf(*ī*)n., fr. *bandhu-pati* g. *aśvapaty-ādi*
bāpaṇṇabhaṭṭa
bāpaṇṇa-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author Cat.
bāpaya
bāpaya m. N. of Kāśī-nātha-bhaṭṭa, q.v
bāpubhaṭṭa
bāpu-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author (also called Ananta-bhaṭṭa) Cat.
bāpūdeva
bāpū-deva m. N. of an author Cat.
bāpyadeva
bāpya-deva m. N. of the writer of a partic. inscription Inscr.
bābakhānacaritra
bābakhāna-caritra n. N. of wk
bābara
bābara n. (fr. *babara*) N. of a Pañcarātra ĀśvŚr.
• of a place Cat.
bābujīvyāsa
bābujī-vyāsa m. N. of an author Cat.
bāberī
bāberī f. N. of a city Cat.

bābhrava
mf(*ī*)n. belonging or relating to Babhru PañcavBr.
• m. patr. fr. *bábhru* ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 106)
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• n. N. of various Simans ĀrshBr.
bābhravadānacyuta
○*dāna-cyuta* and m. pl., g. *kārta-kaujapa*
śālaṅkāyana
śālaṅkāyana (○), m. pl., g. *kārta-kaujapa*
» bābhravāyaṇi
bābhravāyaṇi m. (patr. fr. *babhru*) N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.
» bābhravīya
bābhravīya mfn. relating or belonging to Bābhravya Cat.
• m. pl. his disciples ib.
» bābhravya
bābhravya m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with *kauśika* and *pañcāla*, and *śāṇḍilá* pl.) GṛS. Hariv. Cat. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 106)
• of other men Ratnâv. MārkP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman L.
» bābhravyaka
bābhravyaka mfn. inhabited by Bābhravyas, g. *rājanyâdi*
» bābhravyāyaṇī
bābhravyāyaṇī f. of *bābhravya* g. *lohitâdi*
» bābhruka
bābhruka mfn. (fr. *babhru*) like an ichneumon i.e. (prob.) brown, brownish, g. *aṅguly-ādi*
bāyabhaṭṭa
bāya-bhaṭṭa in. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and father of Advaita Cat.
bāra
bāra m. or n. (?) an opening, aperture (See *jihmá-* and ○)
bārahaṭa
bārahaṭa m. N. of Nara-hara-dāsa (the author of the Hindī work Avatāra-caritra or Caturviṃśaty-avatāra-caritra) Cat.
bārejya
bārejya N. of a town Cat.
bārḍhya
bārḍhya or *vārḍhya* n. fr. *bṛḍha* (*vṛḍha*), g. *dṛḍhâdi*
bārbara
bārbara mfn. born in the country of the barbarians, g. *takṣaśīlâdi*
» bārbaraka
bārbaraka mfn. (fr. *barbara*), g. *dhūmâdi*
bārbarīṭa
bārbarīṭa in. (only L.) the kernel of the mango fruit
• a young shoot
• tin
• the son of a harlot
bārha
bārha mfn. (fr. *barha*) made of the feathers of a peacock's tail BhP.
» bārhiṇalakṣmaṇa
bārhiṇa-lakṣmaṇa mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *barhiṇa-l*○, q.v
bārhat
bārhat Vṛiddhi form of *bṛhat* in comp
bārhatsāmā
○*sāmā* f. (*-sāman*) N. of a woman AV.
» bārhata
mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Sāman Bṛihat VS. TS. Br. [Page 728, Column 3] ŚrS.
• relating to the metre Bṛihatī TS. RPrāt. &c

- m. pl. the Soma keepers RV. x, 85, 4 (cf. Sāy.)
- n. the fruit of the Bṛihatī (a variety of the Solanum)

» bārhataka
bārhataka m. N. of a man Mālav. i, 6/7 (wṛ. *vāhataka*)

» bārhatānuṣṭubha
bārhatānuṣṭubha mfn. consisting of a Bṛihatī and an Anushṭubh RPrāt.

» bārhad
bārhad in comp. for *bārhat*

bārhadagna
○*agna* m. pl. the descendants of Bṛihad-agni, g. *kaṇvâdi*

bārhadīṣava
○*īṣava* (m. c.), m. patr. fr. Bṛihad-ishu (also pl.) BhP.

bārhaduktha
○*ukthá* m. patr. fr. Bṛihad-uktha Br.
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

bārhadgira
○*gira* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-giri
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

bārhaddaivata
○*daivata* n. N. of wk. (= *bṛhad-devatā* and ascribed to Śaunaka) Ṣaḍguruś.

bārhadbala
○*bala* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-bala BhP.

bārhadratha
○*ratha* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bṛihad-ratha MBh.
- m. patr. of Jarasaṃdha ib. Hariv.
- pl. (With *bhū-pālāḥ*) Pur.

bārhadrathi
○*rathi* m. pl. patr. of Jarā-saṃdha L.

» bārhas
bārhas Vṛiddhi form of *bṛhas* in comp

bārhaspata
○*pata* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or descended from Bṛihas-pati MBh. R.

bārhaspatya
○*patyá* mfn. id. AV. &c. &c. (with *bha* or *nakṣatra*, n. the constellation Pushya Sūryas.
- with *māna* n. 'Jupiter's measure', a method of reckoning time ib.)
- m. patr. fr. Bṛihas-pati (N. of Saṃyu, Agni, Tapur-mūrdhan, Bharad-vāja) TS. ŚBr. Nir. &c
- a pupil of Bharad BhP.
- an infidel, materialist ib. Hariv.
- n. the Artha-sāstra of Bharad, ethics morality Lalit.
- N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
- *-jyotiḥ-śāstra* n. or ○*tir-grantha* m. *-tantra* n. *-mahiman* m. *-muhūrta-vidhāna*, ṇ., *-saṃhitā* f. *-sūtra-ṭīkā* f. *-smṛti* f. N. of wks

bārhavata
bārhavata mf(*ī*)n. containing the word *barha-vat* g. *vimuktâdi*

bārhiṣada
bārhiṣada or *bārhiḥṣada* m. patr. fr. *barhi-ṣad* or *barhiḥ-ṣad* (also pl.) BhP.

bāl
ind. onomat. an interjection imitating the sound of a falling body AV.

bāla
bāla mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *vāla*) young, childish, infantine, not full-grown or developed (of per. sons and things) GṛS. Up. Mn. MBh. &c
- newly risen, early (as the sun or its rays) Ragh.
- new or waxing (as the moon) ib. Kum.
- puerile, ignorant, simple, foolish Mn. Hariv. Kāv.
- pure (as an animal fit for sacrifice) L.

- m.a child, boy (esp. one under 5 years) Mn. MBh. &c
- (in law) a minor (minors are classified as *kunāra*, or boys under 5 years of age, *śiśu* under 8, *pogaṇḍa* from the 5th to the end of the 9th or till the 16th year, and *kiśora* from the 10th to the 16th year)
- a fool, simpleton Mn. Pañcat.
- any young animal L.
- a colt, foal L.
- a five years old elephant L.
- Cypriūs Denticulatus or Rohita L.
- N. of a Rakshas VP.
- of a prince Rājat.
- (*ā*), f. a female child, girl, young woman (esp. one under 16 years) Mn. MBh. &c
- a one year old cow L.
- small cardamoms L.
- Aloe Indica L.
- a kind of metre L.
- a partic. mystical prayer Cat.
- N. of the mother of Vālin and Su-griva (said to have been formed by Prajā-pati out of some dust which had fallen into his eyes) R.
- n. Andropogon Muricatus L.
- heat L.

bālakadalī
○*kadalī* f. a young plantain tree, Musa Sapientum Mṛicch.

bālakamalinī
○*kamalinī* f. a young lotus plant Mālatīm.

bālakavi
○*kavi* m. N. of an author Cat.

bālakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. 'the boy (Rāma) section', N. of the first book of the Ramāyaṇa (*ādi-k*○ in B.) and of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa (s.v.)

bālakāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of a poem

bālakunda
○*kunda* m. a young jasmine
- ○*dânuviddha* mfn. adorned with young jasmine blossoms Megh.

bālakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. the boy Kṛishṇa or KṭKṛishṇa as a boy RTL. 136
- N. of a man also called Gaṅgā-dhara W.
- of various authors (also *-dāsa*, *-dīkṣita*, *-bhaṭṭa* and *-miśra-*) Cat.
- *-krīḍā-kāvya* n. and *campū* f. N. of 2 poems
- ○*ṇânanda* m. N. of an author Cat.
- ○*ṇâṣṭaka* n. N. of a Stotra

bālakeli
○*keli* or f. child's play or amusement Daś.

bālakelī
○*kelī* f. child's play or amusement Daś.

bālakriyā
○*kriyā* f. doings or conduct of children MārkP.

bālakrīḍana
○*krīḍana* n. = *-keli* Kāv.
- ○*naka* n. id. Hariv.
- (pl.) N. of ch' of Vātsyāyana's Kāmasūtra
- m. a child's toy or plaything MBh.
- a bill L.
- N. of Śiva MBh.

- Cypraea Moneta L.

bālakrīḍā
- ○*krīḍā* f. = *-keli* Cat.
- *kāvya* and *-varṇana* n. N. of wks

bālakhilya
- ○*khilya* See *vāla-kh*○

bālagaja
- ○*gaja* m. a young elephant BhP.

bālagaṇapatipūjā
- ○*gaṇapati-pūjā* f. N. of work

bālagarbhiṇī
- ○*garbhiṇī* f. a cow with calf for the first time L.

bālagādādharī
- ○*gādā-dharī* f. N. of wk. (= *tarka-saṃgrahadīpikā*). [Page 729, Column 1]

bālagopāla
- ○*gopāla* m. Kṛishṇa as a youthful herdsman Pañcar.
- N. of an author (also ○*lêndra* Cat.)
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of the teacher of Dhana-pati ib.
- *-yatī7dra* m. N. of an author ib.

bālagovinda
- ○*govinda* m. N. of an author Cat. T

bālagaurītīrtha
- ○*gaurī-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place in Śrī-māla Cat.

bālagraha
- ○*gráha* m. 'seizer of children', a kind of demon (said to cause 9 kinds of possession) MBh. AgP. Suśr.
- *-pratiṣedha* m. *-yoga-śānti* f. ○*hôpaśamana* n. N. of wks

bālaghna
- ○*ghna* m. a child-murderer Mn. xi, 190

bālacandra
- ○*candra* m. the young or waxing moon (also ○*dra-mas*) Kāv.
- n. a cavity of a partic. shape (made in a wall) Mṛicch.

bālacandrikā
- ○*candrikā* f. N. of a woman Daś.

bālacarita
- ○*carita* or n. 'childish doings', N. of wks. or chs. of wks. treating of the youthful adventures of a deity, (esp.) of ch. of GaṇP.

bālacaritva
- ○*cariḍtva* n. 'childish doings', N. of wks. or chs. of wks. treating of the youthful adventures of a deity, (esp.) of ch. of GaṇP.
- ○*ta-nāman* n. N. of wk

bālacarya
- ○*carya* m. 'behaving like a child', N. of Skanda L.
- (*ā*), f. the behaviour of a child R.

bālacāturbhadrikā
- ○*cāturbhadrikā* f. a partic. mixture for children L.

bālacikitsā
- ○*cikitsā* f. 'treatment of child', N. of sev. medic. wks

bālacūta
- ○*cūta* m. a young mango tree Ragh.

bālajātaka
- ○*jātaka* n. child's nativity', N. of wk

bālajātaya
- ○*jātaya* mfn. childish, foolish, simple L.

bālatanaya

- ○*tanaya* m. a young son W.
- • Acacia Catechu L.

bālatantra
- ○*tantra* n. midwifery L.
- • N. of wk. on midwifery

bālataru
- ○*taru* m. a young tree Śak.

bālatā
- ○*tā* f. (cf. MBh.),

bālatva
- ○*tva* n. (cf. Kāv. Pur.) childhood, boyhood

bālatṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* n. young grass Kuval.

bāladarśam
- ○*darśam* ind. at the sight of a boy Kathās.

bāladalaka
- ○*dalaka* m. 'small-leafed', Acacia Catechu L.

bāladeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a man Cat.
- • patr. fr. *bala-d*○ Pat.

bāladhana
- ○*dhana* n. the property of a minor or infant Mn. viii, 147

bālanetra
- ○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. guided or steered by a fool (as a ship) MBh.

bālapaṇḍita
- ○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.

bālapattra
- ○*pattra* m. 'small-leafed', N. of a tree Kāv. (Hedysarum Alhagi or = next L.)

bālapattraka
- ○*pattraka* m. Acacia Catechu, L:

bālapāṭha
- ○*pāṭha* m. N. of wk

bālapādapa
- ○*pādapa* m.= *-taru* Śak.

bālapāśyā
- ○*pāśyā* f. a string of pearls or other ornament for the hair W.

bālaputra
- ○*putra* mf(*ā*)n. having children or young MBh. R.

bālaputraka
- ○*putraka* m. a little son Kathās.

bālapuṣpikā
- ○*puṣpikā* or f. Jasminum Auriculatum L.

bālapuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. Jasminum Auriculatum L.

bālaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m

bālaprabodhikā
- ○*prabodhikā* and f. N. of wks

bālaprabodhinī
- ○*praboḍdhinī* f. N. of wks

bālapramathanī
- ○*pramathanī* f. a partic. Sakti Hcat.

bālabandhana
- ○*bandhana* m. 'child-binder', N. of a demon PārGṛ.

bālabuddhiprakāśinī
○*buddhi-prakāśinī* f. N. of wk
bālabodha
○*bodha* (and *-saṃgraha*), m. N. of Wks
bālabodhaka
○*bodhaka* m. instructing the young Cat.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of wk
bālabodhanī
○*bodhanī* f. N. of wk
• *-nyāsa* m. and *-bhāvaprakāśa* m. N. of wks
bālabhañjaka
○*bhañjaka* m. N. of a man Rājat.
bālabhadraka
○*bhadraka* n. a kind of mineral poison (?) L.
bālabhārata
○*bhārata* n. 'the little Bharata' (opp. to the Mahā-bhṭbhārata or great Bharata), N. of a Kāvya, a Campū, and a drama (= *pracaṇḍa-pāṇḍava*)
bālabhāva
○*bhāva* m. state of a child, childhood, minority, infancy, youth Mn. viii, 118 (cf. Kull. 'inattention') MBh. &c
• children collectively Mālatīm.
• recent rise (of a planet) Kāv.

*bālabhāṣāvyākaraṇasutravṛtti*3*bāla--bhāṣā-vyākaraṇa-sutra-vṛtti* f
bālabhūṣā
○*bhūṣā* f. (and ○*ṣā-sāra*, m.), N. of wks
bālabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. a servant from childhood Kathās.
bālabhairavīdīpadāna
○*bhairavī-dīpa-dāna* n. N. of wk
bālabhaiṣajya
○*bhaiṣajya* n. a kind of collyrium (= *rasâñjana*) L.
bālabhojya
○*bhojya* n. 'children's food', pease L.
bālamati
○*mati* mfn. of childish intellect MBh.
bālamanoramā
○*manoramā* f. 'pleasant to children', N. of sev. grammars
bālamandāravṛkṣa
○*mandāra-vṛkṣa* m. a young coral tree Megh.
bālamaraṇa
○*maraṇa* n. (with Jainas) a fool's manner of dying (12 in number, among which is suicide)
• *-vidhi-kartavyatā* f. N. of wk
bālamallavenasiddhānta
○*mallavena-siddhânta* m. N. of wk
bālamitra
○*mitra* n. a friend from boyhood Mṛicch.
bālamukundācārya
○*mukundâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.
bālamūla
○*mūla* m. a young sadish L.
bālamūlaka
○*mūlaka* m. a species of plant Suśr.
• (*ikā*), f. Hibiscus Cannabinus Bhpr.

bālamūṣikā
○*mūṣikā* f. a small rat, mouse L.
bālamṛga
○*mṛga* m. a young deer, fawn R.
bālamriṇāla
○*mriṇāla* m. n. a tender filament or fibre of the lotus Bhartṛ.
bālambhaṭṭa
○*m-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of sev. men and authors Cat.
• mf(*ī*)n. written or composed by Bālam-bhaṭṭa ib.
• *ṭṭīya* n. N. of wk
bālayajñopavītaka
○*yajñôpavītaka* n. the sacred thread worn across the breast L.
• a sort of substitute for the sacred thread worn by children (?) W. (cf. *bālópaviita*)
bālarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. 'guarding children'
• *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
bālarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. = *-rakṣaṇa*
• *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
bālarañjinī
○*rañjinī* f. 'pleasing children', N. of an elementary grammar by Bāla-śāstrin
bālarāghavīya
○*rāghavīya* n. N. of a poem
bālarāja
○*rāja* n. (?) lapis lazuli W. (rf. *bāla-sūrya*)
bālarāmabharata
○*rāma-bharata* n. N. of a poem
bālarāmāyaṇa
○*rāmāyaṇa* n. 'the little Rāmāyaṇa', N. of a Nāṭaka by Rāja-śekhara (cf. *mahārām*○ and *bāla-bhārata*)
bālarūpa
○*rūpa* m. or n. (?) N. of an author or of a wk. [Page 729, Column 2]
• *-dhara* m. 'bearing a boy's form', N. of Śiva MW.
• *-dhṛk* mfn. having a boy's form, assuming the form of a dwarf. ib.
bālaroga
○*roga* m. disease of children Cat.
bālalatā
○*latā* f. a young creeper Ragh.
bālalīlā
○*līlā* f. = *-keli* BhP.
bālavatsa
○*vatsa* mf(*ā*)n. one whose child is still a boy MBh. R.
• m. a young calf. Ragh.
• 'child's favourite', a dove, pigeon W.
bālavanitā
○*vanitā* f. a young woman Hit.
bālavāhya
○*vāhya* m. 'ridden by children', a yṭyoung goat L.
bālavinaṣṭa
○*vinaṣṭa* or m. N. of a man Kathās.
bālavinaṣṭaka
○*vinaṣḍṭaka* m. N. of a man Kathās.
bālavinodinī
○*vinodinī* f
bālavivekinī

○*vivekinī* f. N. of wks

bālavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* Ragh.

bālavaidhavya

○*vaidhavya* n. child-widowhood, SārṅgP

bālavyākaraṇa

○*vyākaraṇa* n. 'a child's grṭgrammar', N. of a grammar. *-vrata* m. N. of the Buddhist saint Mañjuśrī L.

bālaśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of a man Cat.

bālaśāstrin

○*śāstrin* m. N. of a grammarian and of a living writer Cat.

bālaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* mfn. having young (i.e. not yet full-grown) horns Hariv.

bālasakhi

○*sakhi* m.= *-mitra* Kathās.

• the friend of a fool (*-tva* n.) Subh.

bālasaṃjīvana

○*saṃjīvana* n. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii

bālasaṃdhyā

○*saṃdhyā* f. early twilight, dawn L.

• ○*dhyâbha* mfn. 'dawn-like', of a purple colour MW.

bālasarasvatī

○*sarasvatī* m. N. of an author Cat.

• ○*tīya* n. (with or scil. *kāvya*) N. of wk

bālasātrnya

○*sâtrnya* n. suitable for children', milk L.

bālasārayantra

○*sāra-yantra* n. N. of wk

bālasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Inscr.

bālasuhṛd

○*suhṛd* m. = *-mitra* Kathās.

bālasūrya

○*sūrya* and n. lapis lazuli L.

bālasūryaka

○*sūrḍyaka* n. lapis lazuli L.

bālasthāna

○*sthāna* n. condition of a child, childhood, youth, inexperience MW.

bālahatyā

○*hatyā* f. child-murder ib.

bālahan

○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. child-murdering BhP.

bālākalpa

bālā-kalpa m

bālākavaca

bālā-kavaca m. or n. N. of wks

bālāgra

bālâgra n. (*vāl*○?) a dove-cot Mṛicch. i, 50/51 (cf. Sch.)

bālācārya

bālâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bālātantra

bālā-tantra n. N. of wk

bālātapa

bālâtapa m. early heat of the sun, heat of the morning sun Mn. Kālid. (also pl.)

- *-rakta* mfn. red with the morning sunbeams Ragh.

*bālātripurasundarīpūjanaprayoga*3*bālā-tripura-sundarī-pūjana-prayoga* m. N. of wk

bālāditya

bālâditya m. the newly risen sun, morning sun MBh.

- N. of princes Rājat.
- *-vrata* n. N. of wk. Bālā-dīkshita, m. N. of an author Cat. (cf. *bāla-d*○)

bālādhyāpaka

bālâdhyāpaka m. a teacher of boys (*-tā* f.), Rājaṭ

bālānucaragupta

bālânucara-gupta or m. N. of Śiva MBh.

bālānucaragopta

bālânucara-gopta m. N. of Śiva MBh.

bālāpañcaratna

bālā-pañcaratna n. N. of wk

bālāpatya

bālâpatya n. youthful progeny W.

bālāpaddhati

bālā-paddhati f. N. of wk

bālābhyāsa

bālâbhyāsa m. early application, study during childhood MW.

bālāmaya

bālâmaya m. a child's disease

- *-pratithedha* m. N. of wk

bālāriṣṭa

bālâriṣṭa n. and N. of wks

bālāriṣṭādhyāya

bālâriṣḍṭâdhyāya m. N. of wks

bālāruṇa

bālâruṇa m. early dawn Kum.

- mfn. red like early dawn Ragh.

bālārka

bālârka m. the newly risen sun MBh.

- *-komala* mfn. soft as the orient sun MW.
- *pratimā* f. the image or reflection of the orient suṇ Ragh.
- *-varṇa* mfn. coloured like the orient sun (said of Śiva) MBh.
- ○*kāya* Nom. (○*yita* mfn.) to resemble the orient sun Subh.

bālārcāpaddhati

bālârcā-paddhati f

bālālokasaṃkṣepa

bālâloka-saṃkṣepa m. N. of wks

bālāvabodha

bālâvabodha m. instruction of the young (also ○*dhana* n. Pañcat.)

- N. of 2 wks
- *-paddhati* f. N. of a Comm. on SāṅkhGṛ. *bālāvarṇana* n. N. of SārṅgP.xx

bālāvastha

bālâvastha mfn. being, in childhood, still young Vikr.

- (*ā*), f. childhood, youth MW.

bālāśoka

bālâśoka m. a young Aśoka tree Vikr.

bālāṣṭaka

bālāṣṭaka and n. N. of Stotras

bālāṣṭottaraśatanāmastotra

bālâṣṭôttara-śatanāma-stotra n. N. of Stotras

bālāsura

bālâsura m. N. of an Asura
• *-vadha* m. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii
bālāhatyā
bālā-hatyā f. the murdering of female children MW.
bālendu
bālêndu m. the new or waxing moon Kum.
bāleśvara
bālêśvara m. N. of an author Cat.
bāleṣṭa
bālêṣṭa m. 'liked by children', a jujube tree L.
bālopacaraṇa
bālôpacaraṇa n. medical treatment of children (also ○*cāra*) Cat.
• ○*ṇiya* mfn. relating to it
• n. N. of ch. of wk. ib.
bālopaniṣad
bālôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
bālopavīta
bālôpavīta n. = *bāla-yajñópaviitaka*, a cloth covering the privities W.
» bālaka
bālaka mf(*ikā*)n. young, childish, not yet fullgrown MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a child, boy, youth (in law 'a minor'), the young of an animal ib. (*ikā* f. a girl Kāv. Pur.)
• a young elephant five years old Śiś. v, 47
• a fool, simpleton L.
• a kind of fish L.
• N. of a prince (v. l. *pālaka*) Pur.
bālakatva
○*tva* n. childhood, childishness W.
bālakapralapita
○*pralapita* n. childish talk, foolish prattle MW.
bālakapriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of children
• (*ā*), f. colocynth L.
• Musa Sapien. tum L.
bālakahatyā
○*hatyā* f. infanticide MW.
» bālakīya
bālakīya mfn. childish, infantine W.
» bālāyani
bālāyani m. metron. of a teacher BhP. (cf. g. *tikâdi*)
» bāli
bāli
olin
olin See *vāli*, ○*lin*
» bāliman
bāliman m. childhood, youth, immaturity, g. *pṛthv-ādi*. [Page 729, Column 3]
» bāliśa 1
bāliśa mf(*ā*)n. young, childish, puerile, ignorant, simple, foolish MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a fool, simpleton, blockhead ib.
bāliśatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Uttarar.),
bāliśatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Hariv.) childishness, simplicity, folly
bāliśamati
○*mati* mfn. childish-minded, foolish MBh.
» bāliśya

bāliśya n. (g. *brāhmaṇâdi*) childishness, youth, thoughtlessness, folly Mn. MBh. &c
» bāleya 1
bāleya mfn. fit or proper for children L.
• tender, soft L. (for 2. See below)
» bālya
or n. boyhood, childhood, infancy ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
bālya
bālyá n. boyhood, childhood, infancy ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• crescent state (of the moon) Kum. vii, 35
• = *bāliśya* ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
bālyakāla
○*kāla* m. the period or age of childhood MW.
bālyatā
○*tā* f. boyhood, infancy R.
bālandana
bālandana m. patr. of Vatsa-prī (cf. *bhālandana*)
bālāki
m. metron. fr. *balākā* ŚBr. (cf. g. *bāhv-ādi*)
» bālākyā
bālākyā See
bālāha
bālāha (or *vāl*○), m. N. of a mythical horse Buddh.
» bālāhaka
bālāhaka m. id. ib.
• N. of a serpent-demon Hariv.
• *yuddhe balāhaka-jambu-māle*, 'in the contest between Bālāhaka and Jambu-māla' Nīlak.
bāliśa 2
bāliśa n. (for 1. See above) = Pers. ? a pillow, cushion L.
bālīvaraineya
bālīvaráineya m. patr. fr. *balīvardin* g. *śubhrâdi*
• metron' fr. *balīvardī* g. *kalyāṇy-ādi* (cf. *balīvardineya*)
bālīśa
bālīśa m. retention of urine L.
bālu
bālu bāluka &c. See *vālu* &c
bāleya 2
bāleya mfn. (fr. *bali*) fit for an offering or oblation Ragh.
• descended from Bali Hariv.
• m. an ass Var.
• a species of Cyperus Bhpr.
• = *-śāka* L.
• a kind of radish L. (prob. wṛ. for *śāleya*)
• patr. fr. *bali* KātyŚr.
• (pl.) VP.
• N. of a Daitya L.
bāleyaśāka
○*śāka* m. a kind of vegetable (= *aṅgāra-vallī*) L.
bāleyārdhika
bāleyârdhika mfn. Pāt
bāloka
bāloka m. N. of an author Cat.
bālbaja
bālbaja mf()n. (fr. *balbaja*) made of the grass Eleusine Indica ŚBr. MBh. (B. *bālvaja*)
» bālbajabhārika
bālbajabhārika mfn. (fr. [balbaja+bhAra]) laden or burdened with Balbaja grass, g. *vaṃśâdi*
» bālbajika

bālbajika mfn. bearing Balbaja grass ib. (cf. *balbajika*)

bālhava

bālhava m. an inhabitant of Balkh (*ī* f.) Bālar.

» bālhāyana

bālhāyana mf(*ī*)n., fr. *bālhi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 99 Pat.

» bālhi

bālhi

bāhli

bāhli or N. of a country, Balkh ib.

vāhli

vāhli N. of a country, Balkh ib.

bālhija

○*ja* or mfn. born or bred in Balkh (as a horse) MBh. R.

bālhijāta

○*jāta* mfn. born or bred in Balkh (as a horse) MBh. R.

bālhiśvara

bālhiśvara m. pl. N. of a dynasty VP.

» bālhika

bālhika or m. (pl.) N. of a people MBh.

bāhlika

bāhlika m. (pl.) N. of a people MBh.

- a king of the Bālhikas ib. Hariv. Pur.
- N. of a son of Pratīpa Hariv.
- (pl.) of a dynasty BhP.
- mfn. of the Balkh breed (as horses) MBh. R.
- n. (wṛ. *bālhaka*) saffron L.
- Asa Foetida L.

» bālhikeyamiśra

bālhikeya-miśra m. N. of an author Cat.

» bālhīka

bālhīka

bāhlīka

bāhlīka or m. (pl.) N. of a people MBh. R. &c

vāhlīka

vāhlīka m. (pl.) N. of a people MBh. R. &c

- a prince of the Bālhīkas MBh.
- N. of a son of Janam-ejaya ib.
- of a son of Pratīpa ib. Pur.
- of the father of Rohiṇī (wife of Vasu-deva) Hariv.
- of a Gandharva L.
- of a poet Cat.
- (*ī*), f. a princess or any woman of the Bālhikas (also N. of *mādrī*, q.v.) MBh. Bālar.
- mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or derived from the Bālar L.
- n. = *bālhika* L.

bālhīkabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the language of the Balhīlkas (enumerated among the Pralkṛit dialects) Sāh.

bālhīkośa

bālhīkôśa m. lord of the Bālhīkas R.

bāvādeva

bāvā-deva and *bāvā-śāstrin* m. N. of authors Cat.

bāverujātaka

bāveru-jātaka n. N. of wk

bāṣkaya

bāṣkaya mfn. fr. *baṣkaya* g. *utsâdi*

bāṣkala

bāṣkala m. N. of a teacher (a pupil of Paila) GṛS.

- of a Daitya Hariv.
- of a son of Anuhrāda BhP.
- (pl.) N. of a family regarded as belonging to the Kaunkas Hariv. (v. l. *vāskala*)
- a warrior (*vāṣk*○) L.
- mfn. belonging to or derived from Bāshkala ĀśvŚr. Sch.
- large, great (*vāṣk*○) W.
- m. pl. the pupils of Bāshkala (a school of the Ṛig. veda) Cat. [Page 730, Column 1]

bāṣkalaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the Bāshkala recension (of the RV.) ib.

bāṣkalopaniṣad
bāṣkalôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» bāṣkalaka
bāṣkalaka mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to or derived from the Bāshkalas L.
- (*ikā*), f. the Ṛig-veda text of the Bāshkalas ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch.

» bāṣkali
bāṣkali m. patr. of a teacher VP.

bāṣkiha
bāṣkiha m. patr. fr. *baṣkiha* PañcavBr.

bāṣpa
bāṣpa m. (also written *vāṣpa*, cf. Uṇ. iii, 28) a tear, tears MBh. Kāv. &c
- steam, vapour R. Ragh. Pañcat.
- a kind of pot-herb Vāgbh.
- iron L.
- N. of a disciple of Gautama Budâha
- (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L.

bāṣpakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n., 'having tears in the throat', almost choked with tears Śak.

bāṣpakala
○*kala* mfn. inarticulate through tṭtears MBh.

bāṣpacandra
○*candra* mṆ. of an author Cat.

bāṣpadurdina
○*durdina* mfn. clouded by tears
- ○*nâkṣa* mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. having eyes clouded by tṭtears Daś.

bāṣpaparyākulekṣana
○*paryākulêkṣana* (cf. R.),

bāṣpapihitalocana
○*pihita-locana* (cf. Pañcat.), mfn. having eyes suffused with tears

bāṣpapūra
○*pūra* m. a flood of tears Mālatīm.

bāṣpaprakara
○*prakara* m. a flow or gush of tṭtears Śiś.

bāṣpapramocana
○*pramocana* n. the shedding of tears MBh.

bāṣpabindu
○*bindu* m. a tear-drop, tear R.

bāṣpamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the face bedewed with tears R.

bāṣpamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m

bāṣpamocana
○*mocana* n. = *-pramocana* Kāv.

bāṣpaviklaba
○*viklaba* mfn. overcome with tṭtears, confused with weeping R.
- *-bhāṣin* mf(*iṇī*)n. speaking (with a voice) interrupted with weeping ib.

bāṣpavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a shower of tears Ragh.
bāṣpasaṃdigdha
○*saṃdigdha* mfn. (a voice) indistinct by suppressed tears Nal.
bāṣpasalila
○*salila* n. water of tears, Ratnāv
bāṣpākula
bāṣpâkula mfn. dimmed or interrupted by tṭtears MBh.
bāṣpāpluta
bāṣpâpluta mfn. id. A.
bāṣpāmbu
bāṣpâmbu n. = ○*pa-salila* Ratnâv.
• *-pūra* m. a flood of tears MW.
• *-śīkara* m. pl. tears-drops Kathās.
bāṣpāvilekṣaṇa
bāṣpâvilêkṣaṇa mfn. having eyes dimmed by tears MBh.
bāhpāsāra
bāhpâsāra m. = ○*pa-vṛṣṭi* Mālav.
bāṣpotpīḍa
bāṣpôtpīḍa m. a gush or torrent of tṭtears Kād. Hcar.
bāṣpodbhava
bāṣpôdbhava m. the rising or starting of tears MW.
» bāṣpaka
bāṣpaka (ifc. f. *ā*), steam, vapour, Suir
• m. a kind of vegetable (= *māriṣa*) Bhpr.
• (*ā*), f. = *hiṅgu-pattrī* L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of vegetable Vāgbh.
» bāṣpāya
bāṣpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to shed tears, weep Kāv.
• to emit vapour or steam L.
» bāṣpin
bāṣpin mf(*iṇī*)n. (ifc.) shedding tears or any liquid like tears R.
» bāṣpīkā
bāṣpīkā f. a kind of plant (= *bāṣpi*) L.
bāsa
bāsa bāskala wṛ. for *bhāsa*, *bāṣkala*
bāsta
bāsta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *basta*) coming from a goat (○*taṃ carma*, a goat-skin) Mn. ii, 41
» bāstāyana
bāstāyana m. patr fr. *basta* g. *aśvâdi*
» bāstika
bāstika n. a multitude of goats R.
bāspa
bāspa wṛ. for *bāṣpa*
bāh
bāh See √*vāh*
bāha
bāha m. the arm = 1. *bāhu* L. (also *ā* f. Uṇ. i, 28)
• a horse L. (See *vāha*)
• mfn. firm, strong L.
» bāhava 1
bāháva m. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 39 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) = 1. *bāhu*, the arm (also n. ŚBr.)
» bāhavi
bāhavi m. patr. fr. 1. *bāhu* Pāṇ. 4-1, 96 N. of a teacher ĀśvGṛ.
» bāhābāhavi

bāhā-bāhavi ind. arm against arm, in close combat (= *bāhū-bāhavi*) Vop.

bāhaṭa

bāhaṭa m. N. of an author Cat.

bāhaṭanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wk

» bāhaṭīya

bāhaṭīya mfn. written or composed by Bāhaṭa

• n. a work of Bāhaṭa Cat.

bāhaḍa

bāhaḍa m. N. of a man Śatr.

bāhadura

bāhadura (prob.) wṛ. for *bāhādura*

bāhannopaniṣad

bāhannôpaniṣad (?), f. N. of an Upanishad

bāhalya

bāhalya n. (fr. *bahala*) thickness Suśr.

bāhava 2

bāhava n. (fr. bahu), g. *pṛthvādi*

bāhādura

bāhādura m. a modern title of honour conferred by Muhammadan kings (= Pers.?)

bāhirvedika

bāhirvedika

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bahirvedi*). situated or taking place outside the Vedi KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. *bahir-vedika*). [Page 730, Column 2]

bāhīka

bāhīká mfn. (fr. *bahis*

• but also written *vāhīka*) being outside, external, exterior Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

• relating to the Balhīkas, g: *palady-ādi*

• m. (pl.) N. of a despised people of the Pañjāb ŚBr. &c. &c. (often confounded with the Bālhikas)

• a man of the Bāhīkas MBh.

• N. of a priest Cat. = *upa-śama* Buddh.

• = *kāṣṭhaka*, *pālaka*, or *go-rakṣaka* Hcar. Sch.

• an ox L.

• n. N. of a lake or piece of water in the country of the Bāhikas MBh.

bāhu 1

bāhú m. and (L.) f. (fr. √*bah*, *baṃh*

• for 2. *bāhu*, See col. 3) the arm, (esp.) the fore-arm, the arm between the elbow and the wrist (opp. to *pra-gaṇḍa*, q.v

• in medic. the whole upper extremity of the body, as opp. to *sakthi*, the lower exttṭextremity) RV. &c. &c

• the arm as a measure of length (= 12 Aṅgulas) Sulbas.

• the fore-foot of an animal (esp. its upper part) RV. AV. Br. ĀśvGṛ.

• the limb of a bow ŚBr.

• the bar of a chariot-pole Gobh.

• the post (of a door

• See *dvāra-b*○)

• the side of an angular figure (esp. the base of a right-angled triangle) Sūryas.

• the shadow of the gnomon on a sun-dial ib.

• (also du.) the constellation Ārdrā L.

• m. N. of a Daitya MBh.

• of a prince (who brought ruin upon his family by his illegal actions) ib.

• of a son of Vṛika Hariv.

• of a son of Vajra VP. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; [730, 2] Germ. *buog*, *Bug* ; Angl. Sax. *bo1g* ; Eng. *bough*.]

bāhukara

○*kara* mfn. active with the arms Pāṇ. 3-2, 21

bāhukuṇṭha

○*kuṇṭha* mfn. crippled in the arms L.

bāhukuntha
○*kuntha* (?), m. a wing L.
bāhukubja
○*kubja* mfn. = *-kuṇṭha* W.
bāhukṣad
○*kṣád* mfn. offering the fore-legs (i.e. the inferior parts of an animal, said of a parsimonious sacrificer) RV. x, 27, 6
bāhucāpa
○*cāpa* m. 'arm-bow', a fathom (as a measure) L.
bāhucchinna
○*cchinna* mfn. having a broken aṭarm KaushUp.
bāhucyut
○*cyút* (?) AV. xviii, 3, 25
bāhucyuta
○*cyuta* (*bāhú-*), mfn. fallen from the arm, dropped out of the hand RV. TS.
bāhuja
○*ja* m. 'arm-born', a Kshatriya (as sprung from the arm of Brahmā) L. (cf. Mn. i, 31)
• a parrot L.
• sesamum growing wild L.
bāhujūta
○*jūta* (*bāhú-*), mfn. quick with the arm RV.
bāhujyā
○*jyā* f. the cord of an arc, sine Sūryas.
bāhutaraṇa
○*taraṇa* n. crossing a river (with the arm, i.e. by swimming) Gaut.
bāhutā
○ (*bāhú-*), ind. in the arms RV. (cf. *devá-tā*, *puruṣá-tā*)
bāhutrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. armfence', armour for the arms L.
bāhudaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'armstaff', a long arm R. Daś.
• a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm or fist MW. (cf. *bhuja-d*○)
bāhudā
○*dā* f. 'arm-giver', N. of Su-yaśā (a wife of Parīkshit) MBh.
• of a river (into which Gaurī the wife of Prasena-jit is said to have been transformed
• prob. identical with the Vitastā or Hydaspes and modern Jhelum) ib. R. &c
• of another river VP.
• *-nadīmāhātmya* n. N. of wk
bāhuniḥsṛta
○*niḥsṛta* n. a partic. method of fighting (by which a sword is twisted out of a person's hands) Hariv.
bāhupāśa
○*pāśa* m. = *-bandhana* Ratnâv.
• a partic. attitude in fighting MBh.
bāhupracālakam
○*pracālakam* ind. shaking the arms L.
bāhupratibāhu
○*pratibāhu* m. du. (in geom.) the opposite sides of a figure Col.
bāhuprasāra
○*prasāra* m. stretching out the arms BhP.
bāhupraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* m. striking with the arms, a striker, boxer W.
• n. boxing, wrestling ib.
bāhuphala
○*phala* n. (in geom.) the result from the base sine Sūryas.

- the sine of an arc of a circle of position contained between the sun and the prime vertical Siddhântaś.

bāhubandhana
- ○*bandhana* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'aṭarm-fetter', encircling arms, Kalid
- m. the shoulder-blade R.

bāhubala
- ○*bala* n. power or strength of arm Mn. MBh. &c
- m. 'strong in arm, N. of a prince Kathās.

bāhubalin
- ○*balín* mfn. strong in arm' ŚBr. MBh.
- N. of a man L.

bāhubādha
- ○*bādha* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *bāhu-bādhya*, *bahurada*)

bāhubhaṅgi
- ○*bhaṅgi* f. bending or twisting the arms MW.

bāhubhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n

bāhubhūṣā
- ○*bhūṣā* f. 'arm-ornament', armlet L.

bāhubhedin
- ○*bhedin* m. 'arm-breaker', N. of Vishṇu L.

bāhumat
- ○*mát* mfn. having (strong) arm (said of Indra) AV.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a river L.

bāhumadhya
- ○*madhya* mfn. occupying a middle position with the arm MBh. (cf. *jaṅghā-jaghanya*)

bāhumaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or done with the arm W.

bāhumātra
- ○*mātrá* n. = *-cāpa* TS.
- mf(*ī*)n. as long as an arm ib.

bāhumūla
- ○*mūla* n. 'arm-√', the aṭarm-pit Nir.
- *-vibhūṣaṇa* n. an ornament worn on the upper arm L.

bāhuyuddha
- ○*yuddha* n. 'arm.fight', a close fight MBh. Kathās.

bāhuyodha
- ○*yodha* or m. a wrestler, boxer Hariv.

bāhuyodhin
- ○*yodhin* m. a wrestler, boxer Hariv.

bāhurakṣā
- ○*rakṣā* f. armour for the upper arm L.

bāhulatā
- ○*latā* f. an arm (lithe as a) creeper Rājat. (also ○*tikā*, f. Śṛiṅgār.)
- ○*tântara* n. the space between the arms, the breast, bosom Kāvyâd.

bāhuvat
- ○*vat* m. having (strong) arm', N. of a man VP. [Page 730, Column 3]

bāhuvikṣepa
- ○*vikṣepa* m. moving the arm, swimming MBh. Kathās.

bāhuvighaṭṭana
- ○*vighaṭṭana* or n. a partic. attitude in wrestling VP.

bāhuvighaṭṭita
- ○*vighaṭṭita* n. a partic. attitude in wrestling VP.

bāhuvimarda

○*vimarda* m. *-yuddha* Ragh.

bāhuvīrya

○*vīryá* mfn. strength of arm AV. &c. &c

• mfn. strong of arm TāṇḍBr.

bāhuvṛkta

○*vṛktá* m. N. of a descendant of Atri (author of RV. v, 71 ; 72) Anukr.

bāhuvyāyāma

○*vyāyāma* m. 'arm-exercise', gymnastic MBh.

bāhuśakti

○*śakti* m. 'strong of arm', N. of a king Kathās.

bāhuśardhin

○*śardhín* mfn. relying on his aṭarm (said of Indra) RV. x, 103, 3

bāhuśālin

○*śālin* mfn. possessing strong aṭarm MBh. Hariv. Kathās.

• m. N. of Siva MBh.

• of a Dānava Kathās.

• of a warrior ib.

• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

• of Bhīma ib.

• of a prince ib.

bāhuśikhara

○*śikhara* n. 'the upper part of the arm', the shoulder Hariv.

bāhusambhava

○*sambhava* m. 'arm-born', a Kshatriya L. (cf. *bāhu-ja*)

bāhusahasrabhṛt

○*sahasra-bhṛt* m. 'having a thousand arm', N. of Arjuna Kārtaviirya (killed by Paraśu-rāma) L.

bāhusahasrin

○*sahasrin* mfn. having a thousand aṭarm MBh. Hariv. VP.

bāhusvatika

○*svatika* m. or n. 'arm-cross', the arms crossed MBh. (Nilak.)

bāhūtkṣepam

bāhū7tkṣepam ind. so as to lift up the arms or hands Śak.

bāhūpapīḍam

bāhū7papīḍam ind. pressing with the arms Bhaṭṭ.

» bāhuka

bāhuka ifc. = 1. *bāhu*, the arm (cf. *hrasvabāhuka*)

• mf(*ā*)n. servile, dependent L.

• swimming with the arms Baudh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 7 Sch.)

• dwarfish BhP.

• m. a monkey L.

• N. of a Nāga MBh.

• of a prince ib.

• of a son of Vṛika (= *bāhu*) Pur.

• (also written *vāh*○) N. assumed by Nala upon his becoming charioteer to king Ṛitu-parṇa Nal.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L.

» bāhula 1

bāhula n. (for 2. See below) armour for the arms L.

• N. of a place in Dakshiṇā-patha Cat.

» bāhūbāhavi

bāhū-bāhavi ind. arm to arm, hand to hand (in close combat) Śiś. xviii, 12 (cf. *bāhā-bāhavi*)

» bāhv

bāhv in comp. for 1. bāhu

bāhvaṅka

○*aṅká* m. the bend of the arm, ? AV.

bāhvojas

○*ójas* n. strength of arm RV. viii, 82, 2
• strong in a viii, 20, 6 &c
• strong in the fore-legs (said of a horse), i, 35, 9

bāhu 2
bāhu (for 1. See col. 2), Vṛiddhi form of *bahu* in comp. = kīṭa, mfn. g. *palady-ādi*

bāhukuleyaka
○*kuleyaka* m. patr. fr. *bahu-kula* Pāṇ. iv, 1, 140 Sch.

bāhugarta
○*garta* mfn. ib. iv, 2, 237 Sch. (○*taka* Kāś. on iv, 2, 126)

bāhuguṇya
○*guṇya* n. possession of many excellences Mn. vii, 71

bāhujanya
○*janya* mfn. spread among many people L.
• n. a great multitude of people, crowd L.

bāhudantaka
○*dantaka* n. (with *śāstra*) N. of a treatise on morals abridged by Indra MBh. (cf. next)

bāhudantin
○*dantin* m. N. of Indra L. (cf. *bahudantī-suta*)
• ○*ti-putra* m. a son of Indra (N. of Jaya-datta author of a Tantra) Daś.

bāhudanteya
○*danteya* m.= *-dantin* L. -,

bāhubali
○*bali* m. (fr. *bahu-bala*?) N. of a mountain Śatr.

bāhubhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. (fr. *bahu-bhāṣin*) talkativeness, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

bāhumitrāyaṇa
○*mitrāyaṇa* m. patr. fr. *bahu-mitra* Saṃskārak.

bāhurūpya
○*rūpya* n. (fr. *bahurūpa*) manifoldness, g. *brāhmaṇâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

bāhuvartaka
○*vartaka* mfn. (fr. *bahu-varta*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 2, 126 Sch. (cf. Kāś. *-gartaka*)

bāhuvāra
○*vāra* m.= *bahu-v*○ L.

bāhuviddha
○*viddha* m. patr. (fr. *bahu-v*○?) Pravar.

bāhuśāla
○*śāla* mfn. prepared from Euphorbia Antiquorum
• *-guḍa* m. pills so prepared ŚārṅgS.

bāhuśrutya
○*śrutya* n. great learning, erudition MBh.

bāhvṛcya
n. the sacred tradition of the Bahv-ṛicas, the Ṛig-veda ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 129)

» bāhula 2
bāhula mfn. (fr. *bahula* for 1. See above) manifold, g. *saṃkalâdi*
• in. the month Kārttika (when the moon is near the Pleiades
• See *bahulā*) L.
• fire L.
• a Jina Gal.
• N. of a prince VP.
• n. manifoldness, g. *pṛthv-ādi*
• *-grīva* m. 'having a variegated neck', a peacock L. ○*laka* n. manifoldness, diversity Kār. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 32 Pat.
• (*āt*), ind. from giving too wide applicability (to a rule) Uṇ. i, 36 ; 37 Sch.

bāhuli

bāhuḍli m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.
bāhuleya
bāhuḍleya m. metron. of Skanda (fr. *bahulā*, the Pleiades) L.
bāhulya
bāhuḍlya n. abundance, plenty, multitude, variety MBh. Kāv. &c
• the usual course or common order of things Hariv.
• (*ena*), ind, usually, ordinarily, as a rule Śaṃk. Pāṇ. Sch. Jātakam.
• (*āt*), ind. id., Śāṇḍ
• in all probability Hit.
bāhuk
bāhuk See
bāhya
bāhya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *bahis*
• in later language also written *vāhya*, q.v
• m. nom. pl. ŚBr.) being outside (a door, house, &c.), situated without (abl. or comp.), outer, exterior (acc. with √*kṛ*, to turn out, expel) AV. &c, &c
• not belonging to the family or country, strange, foreign MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 731, Column 1]
• excluded from caste or the community, an out-caste Mn. MBh. &c
• diverging from, conflicting with, opposed to, having nothing to do with (abl. or comp.) ib.
• (with *artha*), meaning external to (i.e. not resulting from) the sounds or letters forming a word Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 Sch.
• m. a corpse (for *vāhya*?) Kāv.
• N. of a man (pl. his family) Saṃskārak.
• (pl.) N. of a people VP.
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *tvac*) the outer bark of a tree ŚBr.
• (ifc. f. *ā*) the outer part, exterior Rājat.
• ibc. and (*am*, *ena*, e), ind. outside, without, out ŚBr. &c. &c
• (*āt*), ind. from without Pañcat.
bāhyakakṣa
○*kakṣa* m. the outer side (of a house) Rājat.
bāhyakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. an external organ of sense MārkP. Śaṃk.
bāhyakarṇa
○*karṇa* and m. N. of two Nāgas MBh.
bāhyakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* m. N. of two Nāgas MBh.
bāhyataddhita
○*taddhita* n. (in gram.) an external or secondary Taddhita suffix (added after another one) Pāṇ. 7-3, 29 Sch.
bāhyatara
○*tara* mfn. being outside, outer, external Śaṃk.
• turned out (of caste or society), an out-caste Mn. x, 30
bāhyatas
○*tás* ind. outside, externally, on the outside of (with gen. or abl.) VS. &c. &c
• *-to-nara* m. pl., 'external men', N. of a people MārkP.
bāhyatā
○*tā* f
bāhyatva
○*tva* n. the state of being outside, exclusion, deviation or divergence from (abl.) Hariv. Rājat. &c
bāhyadruti
○*druti* f. 'external solution', a process in the preparation of quicksilver Sarvad.
bāhyaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. pl. the constituents of a foreign state exclusive of the king (cf. *prakṛti*) Pañcat.
bāhyaprayatna
○*prayatna* m. (in gram.) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch.

bāhyarata
○*rata* n. = *-sambhoga* Cat.
• wr̥. for *-tara* Kathās.
bāhyaliṅgin
○*liṅgin* m. a heretic L.
bāhyavastu
○*vastu* n. external wealth or riches Kum.
bāhyavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling outside a village or town (said of Caṇḍilas) MBh.
bāhyasambhoga
○*sambhoga* m. external coition', (prob.) gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva Cat.
bāhyasparśa
○*sparśa* m. contact with external objects Bhag. MārkP.
bāhyāṃsa
bāhyâṃsa mfn. holding the hands outside (not between) the knees Gobh. (cf. *bahir-jānu*)
bāhyānta
bāhyânta m. the outer end or corner (of the eye) L.
bāhyāntar
bāhyântar ind. from without and within Prab.
bāhyābhyantara
bāhyâbhyantara mfn. external and internal (as diseases) Suśr.
bānyāyāma
bānyâyāma m. a partic. disease of the nerves ib.
bāhyārtha
bāhyârtha m. an external meaning (cf. *bāhya artha* above) Madhus.
• external objects or matter or reality
• *-bhañga-nirākaraṇa* n. N. of wk
bāhyārthavāda
bāhyârtha-vāda m. the doctrine that the external world has a real existence Śaṃk.
• *-vādin* mfn. maintaining the reality of the external world, ib
bāhyālaya
bāhyâlaya m. the abode of out-castes i.e. the country of the Bāhīkas MBh. (vḷ. *vāhyanaya*)
bāhyāśakala
bāhyā-śakalá m. a fragment from a tree's outer bark ŚBr.
bāhyāśva
bāhyâśva m. N. of a man Hariv. (vḷ. *vāh*○)
bāhyendriya
bāhyêndriya n. an outer organ of sense Vedântas.
bāhyopavana
bāhyôpavana n. a grove situated outside (a town, *puryāḥ*) BhP.
» bāhyskasriñjarī
bāhyska-sriñjarī and f. N. of Sṛiñjarī and one of the two wives of Bhajamāna (an older sister of Upa.bāhyakā) Hariv.
bāhyakā
bāhyakā f. N. of Sṛiñjarī and one of the two wives of Bhajamāna (an older sister of Upa.bāhyakā) Hariv.
bāhlaka
bāhlaka bāhlava, *bāhli* &c. See *bālhava* &c., p. 729, col. 3
bāhvaṭa
bāhvaṭa m. N. of a poet Cat.
biṭ
biṭ (or *viṭ*), cl. 1. P. *beṭati*, to swear, shout, address harshly Dhātup. ix, 30
biṭaka
biṭaka m. n. (*ā*), f= *piṭaka*, a boil L.
biṭhaka

biṭhaka n. = *antarikṣa*, the sky Nir. vi, 30

biḍ

biḍ (or *viḍ*) = *biṭ* Dhātup. ix, 30 (v. l.)

biḍāraka

biḍāraka m. a cat L. (cf. next)

biḍāla

biḍāla m. (also written *viḍāla* of doubtful origin
- cf. Uṇ. i, 117) a cat Mn. MBh. &c
- a partic. remedy for the eye Bhpr. (cf. ○*laka*)
- the eye-ball L.
- (*ā*), f. a female cat R. (also ii Uṇ. i, 117 Sch.)
- (*ī*), f. a partic. disease and the female demon presiding over it (reckoned among the Yoginīs) Hcat.
- a species of plant L.

bidālapada

○*pada* or n. a partic. measure of weight(= *karṣa*) ŚārṅgS. Suśr.

biḍālapadaka

○*padaka* n. a partic. measure of weight(= *karṣa*) ŚārṅgS. Suśr.

biḍālaputra

○*putra* m. 'cat's son', N. of a man Rājat.

biḍālavaṇji

○*vaṇji* m. 'cat-dealer', nickname of a man ib.

biḍālavratika

○*vratika* mfn. acting like a cat', false, hypocritical L. (cf. *baiḍāla-vr*○)

biḍālākṣa

biḍālâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. cat-eyed Hcat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a Rākshasī R.

» bidālaka

bidālaka m.a cat Cat.
- the eyeball L.
- application of ointment to the eye Car. Bhpr.
- (*ikā*), f. a little cat, kitten Subh.
- n. yellow orpiment L. [Page 731, Column 2]

bid

bid or *bind* (cf. *bhid*), cl. 1. P. *bindati*, to cleave, split Dhātup. iii, 27 (perhaps invented on account of the following words of more or less questionable origin)

» bida

bida m. (also written *vida*) N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 104 pl. his family ĀśvŚr.

bidakula

○*kula* (*vida*-), n. = *vaidasya* and *vaidayoḥ kulam* Pāṇ. 2-4, 64 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

bidāpuṭa

bidā-puṭa m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* Kāś. (vḷ. *bida*, *puṭa*)

» bidala

bidala n. (cf. *vi-dala*) anything split off or produced by splitting (cf. comp.)

bidalakarī

○ f. a woman employed in splitting bamboos VS.

bidalasaṃhita

○*saṃhita* mfn. composed or made up of halves AitBr.

» bidura

bidura vḷ. for *bhidura*, q.v

» binda

binda See *kusuru-bínda*

» bindavi

bindavi g. *gahâdi* (cf. *baindavi*)

» bindavīya

bindavīya mfn. ib.

• m. a prince of the Bindus, g. *dāmany-ādi*

» bindu

bindú m. (once n. MBh.

• in later language mostly written *vindu*) a detached particle, drop, globule, dot, spot AV. &c. &c
• (with *hiraṇyaya*) a pearl AV. xix, 30, 5 (cf. *-phala*)
• a drop of water taken as a measure L.
• a spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant Kum.
• (ifc. also *-ka*) the dot over a letter representing the Anusvāra (supposed to be connected with Siva and of great mystical importance) MBh. Kathās. BhP.
• a zero or cypher R. (in manuscripts put over an erased word to show that it ought not to be erased = 'stet' Naish.)
• a partic. mark like a dot made in cauterizing Suśr.
• a mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress L.
• a coloured mark made on the forehead between the eyebrows L.
• (in dram.) the sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water, expands and furnishes an important element in the plot) Sāh. (ifc. also *-ka*)
• m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*
• of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. viii, 83 ; ix, 30) Anukr.
• of the author of a Rasa-paddhati Cat.
• pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*

bindughṛta

○*ghṛta* n. a partic. medic. compound taken in small quantities, Śārṅgp

binducitra

○*citra* and m. the spotted antelope. L.

binducitraka

○*citraka* m. the spotted antelope. L.

bindujāla

○*jāla* and n. collection or mass of dots or spots (esp. on an elephant's face and trunk) L.

bindujālaka

○*jālaka* n. collection or mass of dots or spots (esp. on an elephant's face and trunk) L.

bindutantra

○*tantra* m. a die, dice L.
• m. n. a kind of chess-board L.
• a playing-ball L.

bindutirtha

○*tirtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bindudeva

○*deva* m. = *ṇa*, a Buddhist deity L.
• N. of Siva W.

bindunātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bindupattra

○*pattra* m. Betula Bhojpattra L.

bindupattraka

○*pattraka* m. a species of Amaranthus L.

bindupratiṣṭhāmaya

○*pratiṣṭhāmaya* mf(*ī*)n. founded or based upon the Anusvāra L.

binduphala

○*phala* n. a pearl L.

bindubrahmānandīya

○*brahmānandīya* n. N. of wk

bindubheda

○*bheda* m. N. of a partic. Yoga posture L.

bindumat

○*mat* mfn. having drops or bubbles or clots, formed into balls or globules AitBr. KātyŚr.
• m. N. of a son of Marici by Bindu-matī BhP.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a kind of verse Kād.
• of a drama Sāh.
• of the wife of Marīci (cf. above) BhP.
• of a daughter of Śaśa-bindu and wife of Māndhātṛi Hariv.
• of the murderess of Vidūratha, Vāsav', Introd
• of a fisherman's daughter Kathās.

bindumādhava
○*mādhava* m. a form of Vishṇu Cat.

bindumālin
○*mālin* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

bindurāji
○*rāji* m. 'row of spots', N. of a kind of serpent Suśr.

bindurekhaka
○*rekhaka* m. a kind of bird L. (cf. prec. and next)

bindurekhā
○*rekhā* f. a row or line of points or dots Rājat.
• N. of a daughter of Caṇḍavarman Kathās.

binduvāsara
○*vāsara* m. the day of fecundation L.

binduśarman
○*śarman* mṆ. of a poet, cat

bindusaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m

bindusaṃdīpana
○*saṃdīpana* n. N. of wks

bindusaras
○*saras* n. N. of a sacred lake MBh. R.
• (m. c. also -*sara*) BhP.
• -*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.

bindusāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a king (son of Candra-gupta) VP. HPariś.

bindusena
○*sena* m. N. of a king (son of Kshatraujas) VP.

binduhrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a lake (said to have been formed by the drops of the Ganges shaken from Siva's hair) Cat.

bindūpaniṣad
bindū7paníṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» binduka
binduka m. a drop R.
• N. of a Tirtha Vishṇ. (See also under *bindu*)

» bindukita
bindukita mfn. dotted over Śak. Sch.

» binduraka
binduraka m. Ximenia Aegyptiaca L.

» bindula
bindula m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr. (written *vi*○)

» bindūya
bindūya Nom' Ā. ○*yate*, to form drops, drip down (p. *yamāna*, dripping, wet) Mālatīm.

bibibābhavat
bibibā-bhávat mfn. (onomat. *bibibā* + pr. p. √.*bhū*) crackling MaitrS. [Page 731, Column 3]

bibodhayiṣu
bibodhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √*budh*) wishing to rouse, intending to wake R. (cf.

bubodhayiṣu)
bibboka
bibboka m. (also written *vivvoka*, or *vibboka*) haughty indifference L.
• (in erotic poetry) affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride and conceit Śiś. viii, 29 Sāh.
bibhakṣayiṣā
bibhakṣayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*bhaj*) a desire of eating or enjoying Nyāyam.
bibhakṣayiṣu
bibhakṣaḍyiṣu mfn. desirous of eating MBh. MārkP.
• -, *-daṃṣṭrin* mfn. having teeth desirous of eating', hungry. mouthed VarBṛS.
bibhaṇiṣu
bibhaṇiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*bhaṇ*) desirous of speaking Śīl.
bibhitsā
bibhitsā f. (fr. Desid. of √*bhid*) a desire to break through or destroy or pierce or penetrate (with acc. or gen.). MBh. Kād. (cf. Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 66). ○*tsu* mfn. desirous of breaking through &c. (with acc.) MBh. BhP.
» bibhedayiṣu
bibhedayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desirous of dividing or disuniting MBh.
bibhīṣikā
bibhīṣikā wṛ. for *vibh*○
bibhrakṣu
bibhrakṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*bhrajj*) wishing to parch or destroy Bhaṭṭ.
• m. fire W.
» bibhrajjiṣu
bibhrajjiṣu m. 'that which wishes to destroy', fire Bhaṭṭ.
• *-prakhya* mfn. resembling fire ib. (= *agni-tulya* Sch.)
bibhrat
bibhrat mfn. (pr.p. of √*bhṛ*) bearing, carrying RV. &c. &c
bibhradvāja
bíbhrad-vāja m. = *bharad-v*○ AitĀr.
bimba
bimba m. n. (also written *vimba*, or *vimva*, of doubtful origin, but cf. Uṇ. iv, 95 Sch.
• ifc. f. *ā*) the disk of the sun or moon Kāv. Pur. &c
• any disk, sphere, orb (often applied to the rounded parts of the body) Kālid. Pañcat.
• a mirror ŚvetUp. Kum.
• an image, shadow, reflected or represented form, picture, type R. BhP. Rājat.
• (in rhet.) the object compared (as opp. to *prati-bimba*, 'the counterpart' to which it is compared) Sāh. Pratāp.
• m. a lizard, chameleon Gaut.
• N. of a man Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. Momordica Monadelpha (a plant bearing a bright-red gourd) L.
• N. of 2 metres Col.
• N. of the wife of Bālâditya (king of Kaśmīra) Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. Momordica Monadelpha, Sulr. (cf. g. *gaurâdi*)
• N. of the mother of king Bimbi-sāra (below) Buddh.
• n. the fruit of the Momordica Monadelpha (to which the lips of women are often compared) MBh. Kāv. &c
bimbajā
○*jā* f. Momordica Monadelpha L.
bimbatattvaprakāśikā
○*tattva-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
bimbapratibimba
○*pratibimba* (ibc.) original and counterfeit, object of comparison and that with which it is compared
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. (cf. Sāh.)
• *-bhāva* m. (cf. Pratāp.) condition of original and cṭcounterfeit &c
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk

bimbapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f
bimbapratiṣṭhāvidhi
○*pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
bimbaphala
○*phala* n. the Bimba fruit Bhartṛ.
• ○*lâdharóṣṭha* mfn. having lips as red as the Bimba frṭfruit Kum.
bimbalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
bimbasāra
○*sāra* vḷ. for *bimbi-sāra* Lalit.
bimbāgata
bimbâgata mfn. 'gone to an image', reflected W.
bimbādhara
bimbâdhara m. a nether lip (red like the Bimba fruit) Śak.
bimbānubimbatva
bimbânubimbatva n. = *bimba-pratibimba-tva* Sāh.
bimbeśvara
bimbêśvara m. N. of a temple founded by the princess Bimbā Rājat.
bimbopadhāna
bimbôpadhāna n. a cushion, pillow Divyâv.
bimboṣṭha
bimb'-oṣṭha mf(*ī*)n. having lips like the Bimba fruit, red-lipped MBh. Kāv. &c. (f. also ○*bauṣṭhā* Uṇ. ii, 4 Sch.)
» bimbaka
bimbaka n. the disk of the sun or moon (also *ikā* f.) L.
• the fruit of Momordica Monadelpha L. (also *ikā* f.)
• a round form, roundness (of a face) Divyâv.
bimbaki
bimḍbaki m. N. of a prince Kathās. ○*baṭa* m. the mustard plant L.
bimbara
bimḍbara m. n. a partic. high number Buddh.
bimbāva
bimḍbāva n. Pāṇ. 5-2, 109 Vārtt.3 Pat.
» bimbita
bimbita mfn. mirrored back, reflected, Rljat
bimbinī
bimḍbinī f. the pupil of the eye L. ○*biya* m. N. of a man Rājat.
» bimbisāra
bimbi-sāra m. (from *bimbin* or [bimbI+s○]?) N. of a king of Magadha (contemporary and patron of Gautama Buddha) MWB. 48 &c. (vḷ. *vidhisāra*, *vidmi-sāra*, *vindu-sena*, *vindhya-sena*)
» bimbu
bimbu m. the betel-nut tree L.
» bimboka
bimboka m. N. of a poet Cat.
birada
birada biruda wṛ. for *vi-ruda*. [Page 732, Column 1]
birāla
birāla m.= *biḍāla*, a cat L.
bil
bil (or *vil*, connected with *bid*, q.v.), cl. 6. 10. P. *bilati*, *belayati*, to split, cleave, break Dhātup. xxviii, 67
• xxxii, 66
» bila
bíla n. (also written *vila*

- ifc. f. *ā*) a cave, hole, pit, opening, aperture RV. &c. &c
- the hollow (of a dish), bowl (of a spoon or ladle) &c. AV. VS. ŚBr. ŚrS.
- m. Calamus Rotang L.
- Indra's horse Uccaiḥ-śravas L.
- N. of two kinds of fish L.

bilakārin
○*kārin* m. 'hole-maker', a mouse L.

bilaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* m. hole-goer', a snake MW.

biladhāvana
○ mfn. (sensu obsceno) rimam tergens TS.

bilayoni
○*yoni* mfn. of the breed of Uccaiḥ-śravas Kir.

bilavāsa
○*vāsa* mfn. living in holes, burrowing
- m. an animal that lives in holes Suśr.
- a pole-cat L.

bilavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. = prec. MBh.
- m. an animal that lives in holes ib.
- a snake L.

bilaśaya
○*śaya* mfn. and m. = prec. MBh.

bilaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. = *-vāsa* mfn. Suśr.
- m. any animal that lives in holes ib.

bilasvarga
○*svarga* m. 'subterranean heaven', the lower regions, hell BhP.

bilāyana
bilâyana n. a subterranean cave or cavern BhP.

bilāsin
bilāsin m. (for *bila-vāsin*?) a serpent Kuṭṭanīm.

bilevāsin
bilevāsin mfn. and m. = *bila-v*○ L.

bileśaya
bile-śaya mfn. and m. = *bila-ś*○ MBh. BhP. Suśr.
- m. also N. of a teacher of the Hatha-vidyā Cat.

bilośvara
bilôśvara m. N. of a place of pilgrimage Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for *bilvêvara*)

bilaukas
bilâukas mfn. and m. = *bilavāsa* Mn. MBh.

» bilasa
bilasa mfn. g. *triṇâdi*

» bilma
bilma n. a. slip, bit, chip RV. ii, 35, 12 a broken helmet ŚatarUp. Sch.
- an ash-pit L.

bilmagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. grasping or understanding by bits i.e. by degrees Nir. i, 20

» bilmin
bilmín mfn. having a helmet VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)

» billa
billa n. (also written *villa*) a pit, hole, reservoir (= *talla* or *ālavāla*) L.
- Asa Foetida L.

billamūla
○*mūlá* f. a species of esculent bulbous plant L.

billasū
○*sū* f. a mother of ten children L.
» bilva
bilvá m. (in later language also *vilva*) Aegle Marmelos, the wood-apple tree (commonly called Bel
• its delicious fruit when unripe is used medicinally
• its leaves, are employed in the ceremonial of the worship of Śiva
• cf. RTL. 336) AV. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L.
• n. the Bilva fruit MBh. Kathās.
• a partic. weight (= 1 Pala, = 4 Akshas, 1/4= Kuḍava) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
• a kind of vegetable Suśr.
• a small pond, pool L. (cf. *billa*)
bilvaja
○*ja* See *bailvaja*
bilvatejas
○*tejas* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
bilvadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* or m. 'having a staff of BṭBilva wood', N. of Siva ib.
bilvadaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* m. 'having a staff of BṭBilva wood', N. of Siva ib.
bilvanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā Cat.
bilvapattra
○*pattra* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of Bilva leaves Kathās.
bilvapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. N. of Dākshālyaṇī (under which she was worshipped at Bilvaka) Cat.
bilvaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a kind of vegetable Car.
bilvapāṇḍara
○*pāṇḍara* or m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh.
bilvapāṇḍura
○*pāṇḍura* m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh.
bilvapeśikā
○*peśikā* or f. the dried shell of the Bilva fruit Suśr.
bilvapesī
○*pesī* f. the dried shell of the BṭBilva fruit Suśr.
bilvamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* m. N. of a poet (also called Lilā-śuka) Cat.
• f. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
bilvamadhya
○*madhya* n. the flesh of the BṭBilva fruit Var. Car.
bilvamātra
○*mātra* n. the weight of a BṭBilva fruit Suśr.
• mfn. having the weight or size of a Bilva fruit ib. ŚārṅgP.
bilvavana
○*vana* n. a wood of Bilva trees
bilvamāhātmya
○*mâhātmya* n. N. of wk. (also *bilva-vṛkṣa-*, *bilvâtavii-*, and *bilvâdri-m*○)
bilvāntara
bilvântara m. a species of tree Bhpr.
bilvāmraka
bilvâmraka m. or n. (?) N. of a place on the Revā or Narmadā river
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bilvāraṇyamāhātmya
bilvâraṇya-māhātmya n
bilvāṣṭaka
bilvâṣṭaka n. and N. of, wks
bilveśvaramāhātmya
bilvêśvara-māhātmya n. N. of, wks
bilvodakeśvara
bilvôda-kêśvara m. N. of a temple of Śiva Hariv.
bilvopaniṣad
bilvôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» bilvaka
bilvaka m. N. of a serpent. demon MBh.
• N. of a place of pilgrimage ib. (cf. *bailvaki*)
• a crab L.
» bilvakīyā
bilvakīyā f. a place planted with Bilva trees, g. *naḍâdi* (cf. *bailvaka*)
» bilvala
bilvala n. N. of a town L.
bilāla
bilāla m.= *birāla*, a cat L.
bilintha
bilinthá (?) Suparṇ. xv, 2
biliśa
biliśa m. or n. (?) = *baḍisa*, a fish hook or the bait on it Suparṇ. xvii, 2
bilhaṇa
bilhaṇa m. N. of a minister and poet Vcar. Rājat.
• of other authors (also *-deva*) Cat.
bilhaṇakāvya
○*kāvya* n
bilhaṇacaritra
○*caritra* n
bilhaṇapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f
bilhaṇaśataka
○*śataka* n
bilhaṇīya
bilhaḍṇīya n. N. of wks. [Page 732, Column 2]
biś
biś (or *viś*), cl. 1. P. *beśati*, to go Dhātup. xvii, 71 (= √*pis*, q.v.)
biśa
biśa biṣa wṛ. for *bisa*
biśāyaka
biśāyaka (or *viś*○), m. a species of Euphorbia L. (cf. *bitâkara*)
biṣkala
biṣkala m. a tame hog (noted for its fecundity) L.
• (*ā*), f. parturient, a woman in travail AV.
bis
bis (or *vis*), cl. 4. *bisyati*, to go, move Naigh. ii, 14
• to split or grow Nir. ii, 24
• to urge on, incite Dhātup. xxvi, 108
• to cast, throw Vop.
» bisa
bísa n. (m. only Hariv. 15445
• also written *viisa*
• ifc. f. *ā*) a shoot or sucker, the film or fibre of the water-lily or lotus, also the stalk itself or that part of it which is underground (eaten as a delicacy) RV. &c. &c

- the whole lotus plant MBh. xii, 7974

bisakaṇṭhikā
○*kaṇṭhikā* f. and a kind of small crane L.

bisakaṇṭhin
○*kaṇṭhin* m. a kind of small crane L.

bisakisalayacchedapatheyavat3bísa--kisalaya-ccheda-pátheyavat mfn. having pieces of fibres of young lotus as provisions for a journey Megh.

bisakusuma
○*kusuma* n. a lotus-flower L.

bisakhā
○ mfn. one who digs up fibres of lotus-roots RV.

bisakhādikā
○*khādikā* f. 'eating lotus-fibres', N. of a play or sport L.

bisagranthi
○*granthi* m. a knot on a lotus-stalk MBh. (used for filtering or clearing water Suśr.)
- a partic. disease of the eyes Suśr.

bisaja
○*ja* n. a lotus-flower L.

bisatantu
○*tantu* m. a lotus-fibre MBh.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of lotus-flower Daś. Kād.

bisanabhi
○*nábhi* f. the lotus-plant (*padminī*) L.

bisanasikā
○*násikā* f. a kind of crane L. (cf. *-kaṇṭhikā*)

bisapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* (cf. W.),

bisaprasūna
○*prasūna* (cf. Śiś.), n. a lotus-flower

bisamṛṇala
○*mṛṇála* n. a lotus-fibre MBh. Suśr.

bisalatā
○*latā* f. the lotus-plant Sṛiṅgār.

bisavati
○*vati* (*bísa-*), f. a place abounding in lotus-fibres ŚBr.

bisavartman
○*vartman* n. a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr. (cf. *-granthi*)

bisaśālūka
○*śālūka* m. (!) a lotus-√cf. L

bisākara
bisâkara or m. a species of Euphorbia L.

ara
ára m. a species of Euphorbia L.

bisābharaṇa
bisâbharaṇa n. an ornament made of lotus-fibres, Śak.

bisorṇā
bisôrṇā f. = *bisa-mṛṇāla* Āpast.

» bisala
bisala n. a sprout, bud, young shoot L.

» bisinī
bisinī f. a lotus (the whole plant) or an assemblage of lotus-flowers Kāv. Kathās.

bisinīpattra
○*pattra* n. a lotus-leaf. ML.

» bisila

bisila mfn. (fr. *bisa*), g. *kāśâdi*

bihlaṇa

bihlaṇa incorrect for *bilhaṇa*

bīja

n. (also written *viija*, of doubtful origin
• ifc. f. *ā*) seed (of plants), semen (of men and animals), seed-corn, grain RV. &c. &c
• a runner (of the Indian fig-tree) Vcar.
• any germ, element, primary cause or principle, source, origin (ifc. = caused or produced by, sprung from) ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• the germ or origin of any composition (as of a poem, of the plot of a drama, of a magical formula &c.) R. BhP. Daśar. Pratāp.
• calculation of original or primary germs, analysis, algebra Col.
• truth (as the seed or cause of being) L.
• anything serving as a receptacle or support (= *ālambana*), Yogaś
• the mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the Mantra of any deity RTL. 197 &c
• the position of the arms of a child at birth BhP.
• quicksilver (?) Sūryas.
• marrow L.
• m. = *bijaka*, the citron tree Āryabh.

bījakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. 'producer of seed', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bījakāṇḍaprarohin

○*kāṇḍaprarohin* (cf. Mn. i, 46) and mfn. springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk,

bījakāṇḍaruha

○*kāṇḍa-ruha* (i, 48), mfn. springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk,

bījakṛt

○*kṛt* n. 'producing semen', an aphrodisiac L.

bījakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of a Tantra
• = (*ī*), f. a seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus) L.
• a pod L.
• ○*śóddhāra* m. N. of wk

bījakriyā

○*kriyā* f. the operation of analysis, algebraic solution Col.

bījagaṇita

○*gaṇita* n. calculation of primary causes, analysis, algebra
• N. of the 2nd part of Bhās-kara's Siddhântaśiromaṇi
• *-prabodha* m. ○*tôdāharaṇa* n. N. of Comms. on it

bījagarbha

○*garbha* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L.

bījagupti

○*gupti* f. 'seed-protector', a pod L.

bījacintāmaṇitantra

○*cíntāmaṇi-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

bījatas

○*tas* ind. from or according to seed W.

bījatva

○*tva* n. the being an origin or cause, causality Nīlak.

bījadarśaka

○*darśaka* m. explainer of the germ or plot of a play', a stage. manager L.

bījadravya

○*dravya* n. primary or original matter Bhpr.

bījadhānī

○*dhānī* f. N. of a river R.

bījadhānya

○*dhānya* n. coriander L.

bījanātha

○*nātha* See *baijanātha*

bījanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wk

bījanirvāpaṇa

○*nirvāpaṇa* n. scattering or sowing seed Pañcat.

bījanyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. (in dram.) the laying down or making known the germ of a plot Daśar. = *-pallava* m. or n. (?) N. of Comm. on Bijag.

bījapādapa

○*pādapa* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L. [Page 732, Column 3]

bījapura

○*pura* wṛ. for *-pūra*

bījapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. the progenitor of a tribe or family MW.

bījapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. N. of various plants (= *madana* and *maruvaka*) L.

bījapuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā* f. Andropogon Saccharatus L.

bījapūra

○*pūra* m. (cf. Suśr.),

bījapūraka

○*pūraka* m. (cf. MBh. R. &c.),

bījapūrī

○*pūrī* f. (cf. Pañcad.),

bījapūrṇa

○*pūrṇa* m. (Suśr.) 'seedfilled', a citron, Citrus Medica

- (○*ra*, or ○*raka*), n. a citron Kathās.
- ○*ra-rasa* n. citron-juice Suśr.

bījapeśika

○*peśika* f. 'semen-receptacle', the scrotum L.

bījaprada

○*prada* m. 'yielding or sowing seed', a generator Bhag.

bījaprabhava

○*prabháva* m. the power of the seed Mn. x, 72

bījapraroha

○*praroha* (Kap.),

bījaprarohin

○*praroḍhin* (cf. Mn.), mfn. growing from seed

bījaphalaka

○*phalaka* m. Citrus Medica L.

bījabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being or forming the sṭseed Mn. MBh.

bījamati

○*mati* f. (in alg.) a mind capable of analysis or of comprehending causes Col.

bījamantra

○*mantra* n. N. of a mystical syllable of a Mantra (cf. above) W.

bījamātṛkā

○*mātṛkā* f. the seed-vessel of the lotus L.

bījamatra

○*mátra* n. only as much as is required for seed i.e. for the procreation of offspring or for the

preservation of a family MBh. R. Pañcat.
• N. of RV. ix Bṛih.
bījamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wk
bījamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. or f. a handful of seed R.
bījayajña
○*yajña* m. 'seed-offering', N. of a partic. allegorical sacrifice MBh.
bījaratna
○*ratna* m. 'having gems of seed' a kind of bean MW.
bījaruha
○*ruha* mfn. growing from seed Mn.
• m. grain, corn W.
• ○*hā-√kṛ* Gaṇar. ii, 98
bījarecana
○*recana* n. Croton Jamalgota L.
bījalīlāvatī
○*līlāvatī* f. N. of wk. -1
bījavat
○*vat* ind. like seed MBh. -2
bījavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing seed, provided with seed or grain Mn. ĀśvGṛ.
bījavapana
○*vapana* n. sowing seed PārGṛ.
bījavara
○*vara* m. 'best of grains', Phaseolus Radiatus L.
bījavāpa
○*vāpa* m. a sower L.
• sowing
• *-gṛhya* n. N. of wk
bījavāpin
○*vāpin* m. 'sowing seed', a sower L.
bījavahaṇa
○*váhaṇa* m. 'seedbearer', N. of Siva, Śivag.
bījavivṛti
○*vivṛti* f. N. of Comm. on Bījag. (also ○*ti-kalpalatâvatāra*, m.)
bījavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Terminalia Tomeutosa L.
bījaśeṣamātra
○*śeṣa-mātra* n. nothing but seed as a remainder
bījasaṃhṛtimat
○*saṃhṛtimat* mfn. containing the germ and catastrophe (of a play) Sāh.
bījasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. a heap or collection of seed or grain MW.
bījasū
○*sū* f. 'bringing forth seed', the earth L.
bījasekṭṛ
○*sekṭṛ* m. 'sprinkler of seed', a generator Kull. on Mn. ix, 51
bījaharā
○*harā* or f. 'taking away seed', N. of a witch (daughter of Duhsaha) MārkP.
bījahāriṇī
○*hāriṇī* f. 'taking away seed', N. of a witch (daughter of Duhsaha) MārkP.
bījākṣara
bījâkṣara n. the first syllable of a Mantra or spell L.

bījāṅkura

bījâṅkura m. a seedshoot, seedling Kum. Pañcat.
- N. of Comms. on Bījag. and Līl.
- du. seed and sprout BhP.
- *-nyāya* m. the rule of seed and sprout (where two things stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect) A.
- *-vat* ind. (in phil.) like the continuous succession of sṭseed and sprout MW.

bījāñjali

bījâñjali m. a handful of s. or grain Mṛcch. Bījâḍhya. m. 'abounding in seed', Citrus Medica Suśr.

bījādhyakṣa

bījâdhyakṣa m. 'presiding over sṭseed', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bījāpahāriṇī

bījâpahāriṇī f. = *bijaharā* MārkP.

bījābhidhāna

bījâbhidhāna n. N. of a Tantra wk

bījāmita

bījâmita n. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera L.

bījārṇavatantra

bījârṇava-tantra n. N. of a Tantra wk

bījārtha

bījârtha mfn. desirous of seed i.e. of procreation Āpast.

bījāśva

bījâśva m. 'seed-horse', a stallion Rājat.

bījotkṛṣṭa

bījôtkṛṣṭa wṛ. for next

bījotkraṣṭṛ

bījôtkraṣṭṛ m. one who picks out (a few good) grains (to make a person think the rest is equally good) Mn. ix, 291

bījodaka

bījôdaka n. 'grain-(like) water', hail L.

bījodāharaṇabālabodhini

bījôdāharaṇa-bāla-bodhini f. and N. of wks. on alg

bījopanayana

bījôpanayana n. N. of wks. on alg

bījopti

bījôpti f. sowing seed
- *-cakra* n. a kind of astrol. diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed MW.
- *-vidhi* m. the manner of sowing seed ib.

» bījaka

bījaka n. seed Suśr.
- a list HPariś.
- m. Citrus Medica R. Hariv. &c
- a citron or lemon Suśr.
- Terminalia Tomentosa L.
- the position of the arms of a child at birth Suśr. Bhpr.
- N. of a poet

» bījaryā

bījaryā ind. (with √*kṛ*) Gaṇar. ii, 98 (cf. *bīja-ruhā-√kṛ*)

» bījala

bījala mfn. furnished with seed or grain, seedy L. (cf. *baijala*)

» bījā

bījā ind. by or with seed, sowing with seed W.

bījākara

○*kara* (or ○*jâk*○?), m. N. of a poet Cat.

bījākṛ
○√kṛ P. -*karoti*. to sow with seed, sow Pāṇ. 5-4, 58 (others 'to harrow after sowing')
bījākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. (a field) ploughed or harrowed after sowing (cf. prec.) W.
» bījika
bījika mfn. seedy, abounding in seeds, g. *kumudâdi*
» bījita
bījita mfn. sown with seed, having for seed W.
» bījin
bījin mfn. bearing seed, seedy (as a plant), Sulr
• (ifc.) being of the race or blood of (e.g. *rāja-b*○, q.v.) Rājat.
• m. the owner or giver of seed, the real progenitor (as opp. to *kṣetrin*, the nominal father or merely the husband of a woman) Mn. ix, 51 &c. Gaut. [Page 733, Column 1]
• any begetter, father L.
• the sun L.
» bījya
bījya mfn. sprung or produced from seed W.
• descended from a good family Gal.
• (ifc.) sprung from or belonging to the family of. L. (cf. *mahā-b*○ and g. *gav-ādi*)
bībh
bībh cl. 1.Ā. *bībhate*, to boast Dhātup. x, 21 (cf. Vop. *cībh*)
bībhatsa
bībhatsa mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Desid. of √*bādh*) loathsome, disgusting, revolting, hideous ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• loathing, detesting L.
• envious, cruel, wicked L.
• changed or estranged in mind L.
• m. disgust, abhorrence
• (with rasa) the sentiment of disgust (one of the 8 Rasas, q.v.) Daśar. Sāh.
• N. of Arjuna L.
• (), f. loathing, abhorrence VS. (cf. *á-b*○)
• n. anything loathsome or hideous, a hideous sight Mālatīm.
• *-karman* mfn. doing loathsome or wicked things (as an abusive word) Mcar.
• *-tā* f. loathsomeness, detestableness MBh.
• prab
tsaka
tsaka m. N. of a man Mudr.
tsu
ḍtsú mfn. loathing, detesting, feeling disgust or repugnance RV. AV. Kauś.
• reserved, coy (said of a woman) RV. i, 164, 8
• m. N. of Arjuna MBh.
bīriṭa
bīriṭa m. a crowd, multitude RV. vii, 39, 2 ('air' Nir. v, 27)
bīriṇa
bīriṇa See *dúr-biriṇa* and cf. *viirṇa*
bīśa
bīśa See *páḍ-bīśa*
buk
buk ind. an onomat. word
bukkāra
○*kāra* m. the roaring of a lion, cry of any animal L.
buka
buka m. = *hāsya*, laughter Gaṇar.
• (also written *vuka*) Agati Grandiflora Bhpr.
» bukin
bukin mfn. g. *prêkṣâdi*

bukk

bukk cl. 1. 10. P. *bukkati*, *bukkayati*, to bark, yelp, sound, talk Dhātup. v, 4
• xxxiii, 39 (Kaś. also 'to give pain')

» bukka

bukka mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. the heart L. (*ā* f. Mcar.)
• m. a goat L.
• the Ricinus plant L.
• N. of a prince (who reigned at Vidyā-nagara 1359-79 and was the patron of Sāyaṇa
• he is also called *bukka-bhūpati*, *-mahīpati*, *-rāja*, *-rāya*, and *bukkaṇa*) Nyāyam. Col. Cat.
• m. and f. = *samaya* (wṛ. for *hṛdaya*?) L.

bukkāgramāṃsa

bukkâgramāṃsa n. the heart L. (prob. a wrong blending of *bukkā* and *agramâṃsa*)

» bukkan

bukkan m. the heart L.

» bukkana

bukkana n. the bark of a dog or any noise made by animals L.

bukkasa

bukkasa m. a Caṇḍāla L. (cf. *pukkasa*)
• (*ī*), f. the indigo plant L.
• = *kālī* (black colour?) L.

buṅg

buṅg (or *vuṅg*), cl. 1. P. *buṅgati*, to forsake, abandon Dhātup. v, 52

buṭ

buṭ cl. 1. 10. P. *boṭati*, *boṭayati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 116 (cf. Vop.)

buḍ

buḍ cl. 6. P. *buḍati*, to cover, conceal Dhātup. xxviii, 101 (vḷ. for *cuḍ*)
• to emit, discharge ib. 90 (vḷ. for *puḍ*)

buḍabuḍa

buḍabuḍa ind. an onomat. word imitative of the bubbling sound made by the sinking of an object in water HPariś. (cf. *budbuda*). *buḍila* m. N. of a man GopBr.

bud

bud cl. 1. P. Ā. *bodati*, ○*te*, to perceive, learn Dhātup. xxi, 12 (cf. *bund* and *budh*)

buddha

buddha buddhi, See cols. 2 and 3

budbuda

budbuda m. (onotnat
• cf. *buḍabuḍa*) a bubble (often as a symbol of anything transitory) RV. (cf. comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• an ornament or decoration resembling a bubble L.
• an embryo five days old Nir. BhP. (n.) Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh.
• n. a partic. disease of the eye, SuŚr

budbudatva

○*tva* n. the being a (mere) bubble (as an embryo) MārkP.

budbudayāśu

○*yāśu* (○*dá*-), mfn. one whose semen is a (mere) bubble impotent RV. x, 155, 4

budhudākāratā

budhudâkāratā f. the form or nature of a (mere) bubble A.

budbudākṣa

budbudâkṣa mfn. one who has partic. disease of the eyes L.

budh

budh cl.: P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup.xxi, 11) *bôdhati*, ○*te*
• cl. 4. Ā. (xxvi, 63) *búdhyate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*
• pf. P. *bubodha* MBh.
• Subj. id *búbodhati* RV.
• Ā. *bub4udhé*, p. *bubudhāná* ib.

- aor. P. Subj. *bodhiṣat* ib. [Page 733, Column 2]
- Impv. *bodhi* ib.
- Ā. 3 pl. *abudhram*, ○*ran*
- p. *budhāná* ib., Subj. *budhánta* ib.
- ○*abhutsi* ib.
- Prec. Ā. *bhutsīṣṭa* Pāṇ. 1-2, 11 Sch.
- fut. *bhotsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
- *boddhā* Gr
- ind. p. *buddhvā* Yājñ. MBh.
- *-budhya* Br. &c
- inf. *búdhe* Br.
- *budhí* RV.
- *boddhum* MBh. &c.), to wake, wake up, be awake RV. &c. &c
- to recover consciousness (after a swoon) Kāvyâd. Bhaṭṭ. (aor. Pass. *abodhi*)
- to observe, heed, attend to (with acc. or gen.) RV.
- to perceive, notice, learn, understand, become or be aware of or acquainted with RV. &c. &c
- to think of i.e. present a person ('with', instr.) RV. iv, 15, 7 ; vii, 21, I
- to know to be, recognize as (with two acc.) MBh. R. &c
- to deem, consider or regard as (with two acc.) R. Kathās.: Pass. *budhyate* (aor. *abodhi*), to be awakened or restored to consciousness
- See above : Caus. *bodháyati*, ○*te* (aor. *abūbudhat*
- Pass. *bodhyate*), to wake up, arouse, restore to life or consciousness RV. &c. &c
- to revive the scent (of a perfume) VarBṛS.
- to cause (a flower) to expand Kāv.
- to cause to observe or attend, admonish, advise RV. &c. &c
- to make a person acquainted with, remind or inform of. impart or communicate anything to (with two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *bubhutsati*, ○*te* (Gr. also *bubodhiṣati*, ○*te*, and *bubudhiṣati*, ○*te*), to wish to observe, desire to become acquainted with Nyāyas. BhP.: Desid. of Caus., *bibodhayiṣu* and *bubodhayiṣu*: Intens. *bobudhīti* (Gr. also *bobudhyate*, *boboddhi*), to have an insight into, understand thoroughly (with acc.) Subh. [Cf. Zd. *bud* ; Gk. ? for (?) in ?, ?, Slav. [b˘ud˘eti], [733, 2] [b˘udr˘u] ; Lith. *bud1éti*, *budrús* ; Goth. *biudan* ; Germ. *biotan*, *bieten* ; Angl. Sax *béodan* ; Eng. *bid*.]

» buddha

buddha mfn. awakened, awake MBh.
- expanded, blown SāmavBr.
- conscious, intelligent, clever, wise (opp. to *mūḍha*) MBh. Kāv. &c
- learnt, known, understood Āpast. MBh. ('by', usually instr., but also gen. according to Pāṇ. 2-2, 12 ; 3, 67 Sch.)
- m. a wise or learned man, sage W.
- (with Buddhists) a fully enlightened man who has achieved perfect knowledge of the truth and thereby is liberated from all existence and before his own attainment of Nirvāṇa reveals the method of obtaining it, (esp.) the principal Buddha of the present age (born at Kapila-vastu about the year 500 B.C. his father, Śuddhodana, of the Śākya tribe or family, being the Rāja of that district, and his mother, Māyā-devii, being the daughter of Rāja Su-prabuddha MWB. 19 &c
- hence he belonged to the Kshatriya caste and his original name Śākya-muni or Śākya-siṃha was really his family name, while that of Gautama was taken from the race to which his family belonged
- for his other names See ib. 23
- he is said to have died when he was 80 years of age, prob. about 420 B.C. ib. 49, n. 1
- he was preceded by 3 mythical Buddhas of the present Kalpa, or by 24, reckoning previous Kalpa, or according to others by 6 principal Buddhas ib. 136
- sometimes he is regarded as the 9th incarnation of Vishṇu Hariv. Kāv. Var. &c.)
- n. knowledge BhP. (B. *buddhi*)

buddhakapālinī

○*kapālinī* f. N. of one of the 6 goddesses of magic Dharmas. 13, n

buddhakāpa

○*kāpa* m. N. of the present Buddha era (which has already had 4 Buddhas, Gautama being the fourth)

*buddhakāyavarṇapariniṣpattyabhinirhārā*3*buddha--kāya-varṇa-pariniṣpatty-abhinirhārā* f. a partic. Dhāraṇī L.

buddhakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. Buddha's district, the country in which a Buddha appears Kāraṇḍ.
• *-pariśodhaka* n. N. of one of the 3 kinds of Praṇidhāna Dharmas. 112
• *-varalocana* n. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

buddhagayā
○*gayā* f. Buddha's Gays, N. of a sacred place near Gaya (in Behār), where Gautama Buddha and all the other Buddha are said to have attained to true wisdom MWB. 31 &c

buddhagupta
○*gupta* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *budha-g*○

buddhaguru
○*guru* m. a Buddhist spiritual teacher MW.

buddhaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a Buddhist scholar (who lived at the beginning of the 5th century AḌ
• the name is not found in Sanskṛit works) MWB. 65 &c

buddhacakṣus
○*cakṣus* n', Buddha's eye', N. of one of the 5 sorts of vision Dharmas. 66

buddhacarita
○*carita* n. 'the acts of Buddha', N. of a Kāvya by Aśva-ghosha

buddhacaritra
○*caritra* n. Buddha's history, narrative of Buddha's life, N. of wk

buddhacarya
○*carya* n. Buddha's acts or life Buddh.

buddhacchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. Buddha shadow ib.

buddhajñāna
○*jñāna* n. Buddha's knowledge ib.
• *-śrī* m. N. of a Buddhist scholar ib.

buddhatva
○*tva* n. the condition or rank of a Buddha Kathās.

buddhadatta
○*datta* m. given by Buddha', N. of a minister of king Caṇḍa-mahāsena ib.

buddhadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

buddhadiś
○*diś* (?), m. N. of a prince ib.

buddhadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man ib. [Page 733, Column 3]

buddhadravya
○*dravya* n. Buddha's property', (prob.) the relics deposited in a Stūpa (= *staupika*) L.
• avarice, miserly accumulation of wealth (?) W.

buddhadvādaśīvrata
○*dvādaśī-vrata* n. a partic. observance
• N. of ch. of VarP.

buddhadharma
○*dharma* m. Buddha's law Buddh.
• Buddha's marks or peculiarities ib.

buddhasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. pl. Buddha, the law, and the monkhood MW.

buddhanandi
○*nandi* (?), m. N. of the 8th Buddhist patriarch Buddh.

buddhanirmāṇa
○*nirmāṇa* m. a magic figure of Buddha Divyâv.

buddhapakṣa
  ○*pakṣa* (?), m. N. of a king Buddh.
buddhapāla
  ○*pāla* m. N. of a man ib.
buddhapālita
  ○*pālita* m. N. of a disciple of Nāgârjuna, ib.
buddhapiṇḍī
  ○*piṇḍī* f. a mass of Buddhas Divyâv.
buddhapurāṇa
  ○*purāṇa* n. Buddha's Purāṇa, N. of Parāśra's Laghu-lalita-vistara
buddhabhaṭṭa
  ○*bhaṭṭa* and m. N. of 2 men Buddh.
buddhabhadra
  ○*bhadra* m. N. of 2 men Buddh.
buddhabhūmi
  ○*bhūmi* m. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. (also *-sūtra* n.)
buddhamantra
  ○*mantra* n. a Buddhist prayer or charm (= *dhāraṇī*) L.
buddhamārga
  ○*mārga* m. Buddha's way or doctrine Buddh.
buddhamitra
  ○*mitra* m. N. of the 9th Buddhist patriarch (who was a disciple of Vasu-bandhu) ib.
buddharakṣita
  ○*rakṣita* m. guarded by BṭBuddha', N. of a man ib.
  • (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Mālatīm
buddharāja
  ○*rāja* m. N. of a king Buddh.
buddhavacana
  ○*vacana* n. 'Buddha's word', the Buddhist Sūtras ib.
buddhavat
  ○*vat* (*buddhá-*), mfn. containing a form of √*budh* ŚBr.
buddhavanagiri
  ○*vana-giri* m. N. of a mountain Buddh.
buddhavapurdhārin
  ○*vapur-dhārin* mfn. bearing the body or form of Buddha Cat.
buddhaviṣaya
  ○*viṣaya* m. = *-kṣetra*
  • ○*yâvatāra* m. N. of wk
buddhasaṃgīti
  ○*saṃgīti* f. N. of wk
buddhasiṃha
  ○*síṃha* m. N. of a man Buddh.
buddhasena
  ○*sena* m. N. of a king ib.
buddhāgama
  buddhâgama m. Buddha's doctrine (personified) Prab.
buddhāṇḍaka
  buddhâṇḍaka wṛ. for *buddhâiḍūka*, q.v
buddhānusmṛti
  buddhânusmṛti f. continual meditation on Buddha Lalit.
  • N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
buḍḍhānta
  buḍḍhântá m. waking condition, the being awake ŚBr.
buddhālaṃkārādhiṣṭhitā

buddhâlaṃkārâdhiṣṭhitā f. a partic. Dhāraṇi L.
buddhāvataṃsaka
buddhâvataṃsaka m. or n. (?) N. of wk
buddhāvatāra
buddhâvatāra m. 'Buddha's descent', N. of ch. of the Khaṇḍa-praśasti (q.v.)
buddhaiḍūka
buddhâiḍūka m. a temple in which relics of Buddha are preserved (= *caitya*) L.
buddhoktasaṃsārāmaya
buddhôktasaṃsārâmaya m. N. of wk
buddhopāsaka
buddhôpâsaka m. (ikā, f.) a worshipper of Buddha Mṛicch.
» buddhaka
buddhaka m. N. of a poet Cat.
» buddhi
buddhi f. the power of forming and retaining conceptions and general notions, intelligence, reason, intellect, mind, discernment, judgment Mn. MBh. &c
• perception (of which 5 kinds are enumerated, or with *manas* 6
• cf. *indriya*, *buddhī7ndriya*)
• comprehension, apprehension, understanding Sāh.
• (with *ātnanaḥ*, or *buddhir brāhmī*) knowledge of one's self. psychology Car.
• (in Sāṃkhya phil.) Intellect (= *adhy-avasāya*, the intellectual faculty or faculty of mental perception, the second of the 25 Tattvas
• cf. *buddhi-tattva*) IW. 80 &c
• presence of mind, ready wit Pañcat. Hit.
• an opinion, view, notion, idea, conjecture MBh. Kāv. &c
• thought about or meditation on (loc. or comp.), intention, purpose, design ib. (*buddhyā*, with the intention of. designedly, deliberately
• *anugraha-b*○, with a view to i.e. in order to show favour
• *buddhiṃ-√kṛ* or *pra-√kṛ*, to make up one's mind, resolve, decide, with loc., dat., acc. with *prati*, or inf.)
• impression, belief. notion (often ifc. = considering as, taking for) Kāv. Kathās. Pur. Hit.
• right opinion, correct or reasonable view R. Ragh.
• a kind of metre L.
• N. of the 5th astrol' mansion VarBṛS. Sch.
• Intelligence personified (as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma and mother of Bodha) MBh. Pur.
• N. of a woman, HParil
buddhikara
○*kara* m. (with *śukla*) N. of an author Cat.
buddhikāmā
○*kāmā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.
buddhikārī
○*kārī* f. N. of a princess Kathās.
buddhikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. (ifc.) one who forms the notion of, supposing, conjecturing Kathās.
buddhikṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. acted wisely MBh.
buddhigamya
○*gamya* or mfn. to be apprehended by the intellect, intelligible MBh.
buddhigrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. to be apprehended by the intellect, intelligible MBh.
buddhicintaka
○*cintaka* mfn. one who thinks wisely R.
buddhicchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. reflex action of the understanding on the soul Sarvad.

buddhicyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. one who has lost his intellect MW.
buddhijīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. subsisting by intelligence, rational, intelligent Mn. i, 96
buddhitattva
○*tattva* n. the intellectual faculty or principle (the 2nd of the 8 Prakṛitayab or 'producers' in the Sāṃkhya, coming next to and proceeding from Mūla-prakṛiti or A-vyakta), Siddhāntai. (cf. IW. 83)
buddhitas
○*tas* ind. from or by the mind MW.
buddhidevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess L.
buddhidyūta
○*dyūta* n. 'intellectgame', game at chess Pañcad.
buddhipura
○*pura* n. city of the intellect
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of BrahmâṇḍaP. *-puraḥ-sara* mfn. = next MW. =
buddhipūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. preceded by design, premeditated, intentional, wilful R. Kād.
• (*am*), ind. intentionally, purposely Āpast. MBh. [Page 734, Column 1]
buddhipūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn. (and ○*kam* ind.) = prec. MBh. Pañcat. (*-tva* n. Nīlak.)
buddhipradāna
○*pradāna* n. the giving a commission TBr. Sch.
buddhipradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
buddhiprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a king Kathās.
buddhiprāgalbhī
○*prāgalbhī* f. soundness of judgment Pañcat.
buddhibala
○*bala* n. a partic. kind of play Siṃhâs.
buddhibhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing intelligence, wise W.
buddhibheda
○*bheda* (cf. Bhag.),
buddhibhrama
○*bhrama* (cf. MW.), m. disturbance or aberration of mind
buddhimat
○*mat* mfn. endowed with understanding, intelligent, learned, wise GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• humble, docile W.
• famed, known (?) ib.
• m. a rational being, man ib.
• the large shrike L.
• *-tara* mfn. more or very intelligent R.
• *-tā* f. (cf. MW.), *-tva* n. (cf. Kām.) intelligence, wisdom
buddhimatikā
○*matikā* f. N. of a woman, Veṇis
buddhimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in intellect MBh.
buddhimoha
○*moha* m. confusion of mind R.
buddhiyukta
○*yukta* mfn. endowed with understanding, intelligent MW.
buddhiyoga

○*yoga* mḍevotion of the intellect, intellectual union with the Supreme Spirit ib.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in or sprung from it MBh.

buddhirāja
○*rāja* m. (with *samrāj*) N. of an author Cat.

buddhilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. a sign of intellect or wisdom, A.

buddhilāghava
○*lāghava* n. lightness or levity of judgment R.

buddhivara
○*vara* m. N. of a minister of Vikramâditya Kathās.

buddhivarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of understanding, foolish, ignorant ib.

buddhivāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk

buddhividhvaṃsaka
○*vidhvaṃsaka* mfn. destroying consciousness or reason Bhpr.

buddhivināśa
○*vināśa* m. loss of understanding, deficiency of intellect Hit.

buddhivirodhin
○*virodhin* m. N. of a man Dhūrtan.

buddhivilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. play of the mind or fancy MW.
• N. of wk

buddhivilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. N. of Comm. on Līlāv

buddhivivardhana
○*vivardhana* mfn. increasing the understanding Mn.

buddhiviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. a matter apprehensible by reason MW.

buddhivisphuraṇa
○*visphuraṇa* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

buddhivṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. growth or development of intellect, growth of understanding or wisdom (*-kara* mfn. producing it) Mn. iv. 19
• m. N. of a disciple of Śaṃkara Cat.

buddhivaibhava
○*vaibhava* n. strength or force of understanding MW.

buddhiśakti
○*śakti* f. an intellectual faculty L.

buddhiśarīra
○*śarīra* m. N. of a man, Kaṭhās

buddhiśastra
○*śastra* mfn. armed with understanding Śiś.

buddhiśālin
○*śālin* mfn. = *-yukta* MBh.

buddhisuddha
○*suddha* mfn. pure of purpose Kām.

buddhiśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. purification of the mind Vedântas.

buddhiśrīgarbha
○*śrī-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

buddhiśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. best (when effected) by the intellect MBh.

buddhisaṃkīrṇa

○*saṃkīrṇa* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.

buddhisampanna

○*sampanna* mfn. = *-yukta* ĀśvGṛ.

buddhisahāya

○*sahāya* m. a counsellor minister L.

buddhisāgara

○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of wisdom', N. of a man Vet.

buddhiskandhamaya

○*skandha-maya* mf(*ī*)n. one whose trunk or stem is the intellect MBh.

buddhistha

○*stha* mfn. fixed in or present to the mind (*-tva* n.) Hit.

buddhihīna

○*hīna* mfn. = *-varjita*

• *-tva* n. Hit.

buddhīndriya

buddhīndriya n. an organ of sense or perception (5 in number, viz, eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin, opp. to, *karmêndriyāṇi*, q.v

• *manas*, 'the mind' belonging to both

• cf. *indriya*) Mn. Kap. Suśr. &c. (cf. IW. 84, n. 1)

buddhyatīta

buddhy-atī7ta mfn. beyond the reach of the understanding MW.

buddhyadhika

buddhy-adhika mfn. superior in intellect R.

buddhyavajñāna

buddhy-avajñāna n. disregard or contempt of any one's understanding W.

» budh 2

budh mfn. (nom. *bhut*) awaking (cf. *uṣarbúdh*)

• intelligent, wise (cf. *a-budh*)

» budha

budha mfn. awaking (cf. *uṣar-budha*)

• intelligent, clever, wise Mn. MBh. &c

• m. a wise or learned man, sage ib.

• a god L.

• a dog L.

• N. of a descendant of Soma (and hence also called *saumya*, *saumāyana*, author of RV. x, 1, and father of Purū-ravas

• identified with the planet Mercury)

• Mercury (regarded as a son of Soma or the moon) PañcavBr. MBh. R. &c. of a descendant of Atri and author of RV. v, 1 Anukr.

• of a son of Vega-vat and father of Tṛiṇa-bindu Pur.

• of various authors Cat.

• (*e*), ind. on a Wednesday (= *budha-vāre*) L.

• (*ā*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.

budhakauśika

○*kauśika* m. N. of an author Cat.

budhagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a prince (also written *buddha-g*○) Buddh. *-cāra* m. N. of a ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS. and of a ch' of Yavanisvara's Mīna-rajā-jāttaka

budhajana

○*jana* m. a wise man W

budhatāta

○*tāta* m. Bhaṭṭôtpala's (or the planet Mercury's) father, the moon L.

budhadarśanacāra

○*darśana-cāra* m. N. of ch. of Yavanêśvara's Mīna-rāja-jātaka

budhadina

○*dina* n. Bhaṭṭôtpala's (or the planet Mercury's) day, Wednesday Cat.

budhadeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a place MW.

budhanāḍi

○*nāḍi* f

budhapūjā

○*pūjā* f

budhaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

budhamanohara

○*manohara* m. or n

budharañjiṇī

○*rañjiṇī* f. N. of wks

budharatna

○*ratna* n. 'Bhaṭṭôtpala's gem', an emerald L.

budhavāra

○*vāra* m. = *-dina* L.

budhaśānti

○*śānti* f. N. of wk

budhasānu

○*sānu* m. = *parna* or = *yajña-puruṣa* L. [Page 734, Column 2]

budhasuta

○*suta* m. Bhaṭṭôtpala's son', N. of Purū-ravas (the first king of the lunar dynasty) Pur.

budhasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk

budhasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wk

budhāṣṭamī

budhâṣṭamī f. the 8th (day) of BṭBhaṭṭôtpala', N. of a festival Cat.

• *-vrata* n. *-vrata-kāla-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

» budhaka

budhaka m. N. of a man Veṇis.

» budhanvat

búdhan-vat mfn. containing the √*budh* TBr.

» budhāna

budhāná mfn. awaking, rousing RV. iv, 51, 8, vii, 68, 9

• being heeded (?) ib. iv, 23, 8

• knowing, wise, prudent L.

• one who speaks kindly L.

• m. a sage, spiritual guide, holy teacher L.

» budhita

budhita mfn. known, understood W.

» budhila

budhila mfn. wise, learned L.

» budheya

budheya m. pl. N. of a school of the white Yajur-veda Aryav.

» budhya

budhya mfn. See *a-budhyá*

» bubodhayiṣu

bubodhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to excite the attention, desirous of admonishing MārkP. (cf. *bibodhayiṣu*)

» bubhutsā

bubhutsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire to know, curiosity about (acc. or comp.) BhP. Yājñ. Sch.

budhutsita

bubhuḍtsita n. id. BhP.

bubhutsātsu

○*"ṣtsu* mfn. wishing to know (acc. or comp.) MBh. Daś. &c
• curious, inquisitive Naish.
• desirous to know everything (said of the gods) MBh.

» boddhavya

boddhavya mfn. (√*budh*) to be attended to or noticed MBh. Kathās.
• to be known or perceived or observed or recognized, perceptible, intelligible Up. MBh. &c
• to be enlightened or admonished or instructed or informed, one who is informed, Palicat. Sāh.
• to be awakened or aroused MW.
• n. (impers.) it is to be watched or be awaked Pañcat. (v. l. *pra.b*○)

» boddhṛ

boddhṛ m. one who perceives or comprehends Sāh.
• one who knows or is versed in (loc. or comp.) ChUp. Yājñ. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n. Kap.)

» bodha

bodhá mfn. knowing, understanding, AshṭāvS. (cf. g. *jvalâdi*)
• m. waking, becoming or being awake, consciousness AV. MBh. &c
• the opening of blossom, bloom Cat.
• the taking effect (of spells
• acc. with *pra-√yā*, 'to begin to take effect') ib.
• exciting (a perfume) Var.
• perception, apprehension, thought, knowledge, understanding, intelligence Kāv. Rājat. Pur.
• designation Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch.
• awakening, arousing W.
• making known, informing, instructing MW.
• Knowledge personified as a son of Buddhi Pur.
• N. of a man MārkP. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 107)
• pl. N. of a people MBh.

bodhakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. one who wakens or rouses or teaches or informs W.
• m. 'awakener', a minstrel who wakes a prince in the morning with music L.

bodhagamya

○*gamya* mfn. attainable by the intellect, intelligible MW.

bodhaghanācārya

○*ghanâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bodhacittavivaraṇa

○*citta-vívaraṇa* wṛ. for *bodhi-c*○

bodhatas

○*tas* ind. through wisdom or understanding MW.

bodhadhiṣaṇa

○*dhiṣaṇa* m. one whose intellect is knowledge BhP.

bodhapañcadaśikā

○*pañcadaśikā* f. N. of wk

bodhapūrvam

○*pūrvam* ind. knowingly, consciously (*a-bodhap*○) Śak.

bodhapṛthvīdhara

○*pṛthvīdhara* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bodhaprakriyā

○*prakriyā* f. N. of wk

bodhamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of (pure) knowledge Subh. *-rāyâcārya* m. (later *satyaviira-tīrtha*) a modern (1864) high priest of the Mādhva sect Cat.

bodhavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Siṃhas

bodhavāsara

○*vāsara* m. 'waking-day', the 11th day in the light half of the month Kārttika (in which Vishṇu awakes from his sleep
• cf. *bodhanī*) SkandaP.
bodhavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m',
bodhasāra
○*sāra* m
bodhasiddhi
○*siddhi* f
bodhasudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m. N. of wks
bodhātman
bodhâtman m. (with Jainas) the intelligent and sentient soul Col.
bodhānandaghana
bodhânanda-ghana m. N. of a teacher Cat. (cf. *bodha-ghanâcārya*)
bodhāraṇyayati
bodhâraṇya-yati m. N. of the Guru of *bhāratī-yati* Cat.
bodhāryā
bodhâryā f. N. of wk
bodhendra
bodhêndra m. N. of an author Cat.
bodhaikasiddhi
bodhâika-siddhi f. N. of wk
» bodhaka
bodhaka mf(*ikā*)n. awakening, arousing R.
• causing to know, explaining, teaching, instructing, a teacher, instructor Kāv. Vedântas. Sarvad.
• (ifc.) denoting, indicating, signifying (-*tva* n.) Pāṇ. Sch. Vedântas.
• m. a spy, informer W.
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Pravar.
• of a poet Cat.
» bodhana
bodhana mf(*ī*)n. causing to awake or expand (a flower), arousing, exciting R. Hariv. Suśr.
• enlightening, teaching, instructing (cf. *bāla-bodhinī*)
• m. the planet Mercury W.
• N. of a mountain VP.
• (*ī*), f. intellect, knowledge L.
• long pepper L.
• = *bodha-vāsara* PadmaP.
• a partic. Śakti Hcat.
• n. waking, being awake KātyŚr. Suśr.
• perceiving, understanding Ragh.
• causing to wake, awakening, arousing MBh. R. &c
• causing (a spell) to take effect, Cat [Page 734, Column 3]
• calling forth a perfume, burning incense L.
• causing to perceive or understand Sāh.
• instructing, teaching, informing Hariv. Kāv.
• denoting, indicating, signifying Sāh. Pāṇ. Sch.
• 'the awaking of Durgā', N. of a festival on the 9th day of the dark half of the month Bhādra Col.
bodhanamantra
○*mantra* m. N. of ch. of PSarv.
» bodhanīya
bodhanīya mfn. to be admonished Yājñ. Sch.
• to be known or understood MBh.
• to be made known or explained W.
» bodhanmanas

bodhán-manas vḷ. for *bodhī7n-m*○

» bodhayitavya

bodhayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made acquainted with, to be informed of (acc.) Prab.

» bodhayitṛ

m. (fr. Caus.) an awakener RV. i, 161, 13

• a teacher, preceptor MW.

» bodhayiṣṇu

bodhayiṣṇu mfn. (fr. Caus.) wishing to awaken or to arouse R.

» bodhāna

bodhāna mfn. prudent, clever, wise L.

• m. a wise man

• N. of Bṛihas-pati L.

» bodhāyana

bodhāyana m. N. of a teacher and author of the Brahma-sūtra-vṛitti (said to have commented also on the Bhagavad-gītā and 10 Upanishads) Cat.

bodhāyanakalpavivaraṇa

○*kalpa-vivaraṇa* n

bodhāyanaprayoga

○*prayoga* m',

bodhāyanaśrauta

○*śrauta* n

bodhāyanasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wks. (cf. *baudhāyana*)

» bodhāyanīya

bodhāyanīya n. (and *-grikya-mātā* f.) N. of wks

• (*ā*), f. a partic. drug L.

» bodhi

bodhi mf. (with Buddhists or Jainas) perfect knowledge or wisdom (by which a man becomes a Buddha or Jina), the illuminated or enlightened intellect (of a Buddha or Jina) Kathās. Rājat. Śatr. Lalit. (cf. MWB. 97, 188 &c.)

• m. the tree of wisdom under which perfect wisdom is attained or under which a man becomes a Buddha, the sacred fig-tree, (Ficus Religiosa) Hcat. (cf. MWB. 35, 181 &c.)

• 'wakener', a cock L.

• N. of a man (= Buddha in a former birth) Jātakam.

• of a mythical elephant Lalit.

• of a place L.

• pl. N. of a people R.

• mfn. learned, wise Uṇ. iv, 117

bodhicittavivaraṇa

○*citta-vivaraṇa* n

bodhicittotpādanaśāstra

○*cittôtpādana-śāstra* n. N. of wks

bodhitaru

○*taru* m. 'tree of wisdom', Ficus Religiosa L. (cf. above)

bodhida

○*da* m. (with Jainas) an Arhat L.

bodhidruma

○*druma* m. =

bodhitaru

○*taru* L.

bodhidharma

○*dharma* m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch (whose original name was Bodhi-dhana) L.

bodhinyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

bodhipakṣadharma

○*pakṣa-dharma* m. a quality belonging to (or a constituent of) perfect intelligence Lalit.
• *-nirdeśa*, mṆ. of wk

bodhipakṣika
○*pakṣika* mfn. belonging to perfect intelligence (with *dharma*, m.= *pakṣa-dh*○ Dharmas. 43)

bodhibhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a teacher Buddh.

bodhimaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. or n. (?) seat of wisdom (N. of the seats which were said to have risen out of the earth under 4 successive trees where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom) MWB. 232 (cf. next)

bodhimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. N. of the place where Gautama Buddha attained to perfect wisdom Lalit.

bodhiruci
○*ruci* m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

bodhivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* L.

bodhisaṃghārāma
○*saṃghârāma* m. N. of a monastery. Buddh.

bodhisattva
○*sattva* m. 'one whose essence is perfect knowledge', one who is on the way to the attainment of ptperfect knowledge (i.e. a Buddhist saint when he has only one birth to undergo before obtaining the state of a supreme Buddha and then Nirvāṇa) Śiś. Kathās. Rājat. Buddh. (the early doctrine had only one Bodhi-sattva, viz. Maitreya
• the later reckoned many more MWB. 134, 188, 189)
• N. of the principal Buddha of the present era (before he became a Buddha) Śiś. Sch. L.
• of a poet Cat.
• *caryā* f. the actions or condition of a Bodhisattva Lalit.
• *-caryâlvatāra* f. N. of wk
• *-tā* f. the state of a Bodhisattva-ststate, Bodhi-sattvaship Kathās.
• *-pakṣa*. *nirdeśa* m. *-piṭaka* m. or n. *-buddhânusmṛtisamādhi* m. *-bhūmi* f. N. of wks

bodhisaṃcodinī
○*saṃcodiṇī* f. N. of a partic. ray of light Lalit.
• *-samuccayā* f. N. of a Buddh. deity
• ○*tvâṃśa* m. part of a Bodhisattva
• ○*tvâvadāna-kalpa-latā* f. N. of wks

bodhisiddhi
○*siddhi* f. N. of wk

bodhyaṅga
bodhy-aṅga n. a requisite for attaining perfect knowledge Lalit. (7 in number Divyâv. Dharmas. 49)
• *-vatī* f. a partic. Samādhi L.

» bodhita
bodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made known, apprised, explained
• informed, instructed
• admonished, reminded MBh. R.

» bodhitavya
bodhitavya mfn. to be made known, to be imparted or communicated L. (cf. *bodhayitavya*)

» bodhin
bodhin mfn. (ifc.) intent upon, careful of. MārkP.
• knowing, familiar with Cat.
• causing to know or perceive Sāh.
• awakening, enlightening (cf. *jñāna-*, *tattva-*, *bāla-bodhinī*)

» bodhinmanas
bodhín-manas mfn. (according to Padap. fr. *bodhit-m*○) one whose mind is awake, watchful, attentive RV.

» bodhila
bodhila m. (fr. *bodhi*) N. of a teacher Buddh. [Page 735, Column 1]

» bodheya

bodheya m. pl. N. of a Vedic school (cf. *addhā-b○* and *baudheya*)

» bodhya

bodhya mfn. to be known or understood, to be regarded or recognized as (nom.) Vedântas. BhP. Sāh. &c

- to be made known Vedântas.
- to be enlightened or instructed Kathās.
- m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh.

bodhyagītā

○*gītā* f. N. of MBh. xii, 178

» bauddha

bauddha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *buddhi*) being in the mind, mental (= not uttered) Vām. v, 2, 62

- relating to intellect or understanding Sāh.
- (fr. *buddha*), relating or belonging to Buddha, Buddhist Prab. Rājat. Vedântas. &c. (cf. MWB. 529, t)

bauddhadaraśana

○*daraśana* n. Buddhist doctrine, N. of Sarvad. ii

bauddhadūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

bauddhadhikkāra

○*dhik-kāra* m. N. of wk. (*-ātma-tattva-viveka*)

- *gādā-dharī* f. *-guṇ^āndī* f. *-dīdhiti* f. *-rahasya*, n. N. of Comms on it

bauddhamata

○*mata* n. Buddha doctrine, N. of wk

- *-dūṣaṇa* n. *-nivarhaṇa* n. N. of wks

bauddhaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. Buddha doctrine, N. of wk

bauddhasaṃgati

○*saṃgati* f. N. of wk. on Alaṃ-kāra (quoted in Vās.)

» baudha

baudha mf(*ī*)n. relating to Budha or the planet Mercury Sūryas. (with *ahan* n. day of Mercury, Wednesday Vishṇ.)

- m. patr. of Purū-ravas L.

» baudhāyana

baudhāyana m. patr. of an ancient teacher (author of Gṛihya-, Dharma- and Śrautaṣūtras)

- N. of a Vidūshaks, Caṇd
- mf(*ī*)n. relating to or composed by Budhāyana AgP.
- pl' his race or school Saṃskārak.

baudhāyanacarakasautrāmaṇī

○*caraka-sautrāmaṇī* f

baudhāyanatati

○*tati* f

baudhāyanaprayoga

○*prayoga* m

baudhāyanavidhi

○*vidhi* m

baudhāyanaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f

baudhāyanaśrautaprayogasāra

○*śrauta-prayogasāra* m

baudhāyanasamgraha

○*samgraha* m

baudhāyanasmṛti

○*smṛti* f

baudhāyanīpariśiṣṭa

baudhāyaḍnīpariśiṣṭa n. N. of wks

» baudhāyanīya
baudhāyanīya mfn. relating or belonging to Baudhāyana
• m. pl. N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda
baudhāyanīyaprayogasāra
○*prayoga-sāra* m. N. of wks
» baudhi
baudhi m. patr. fr. *bodha* Pāṇ. 4-1, 107 Sch.
• fr. *baudhi*, ii, 4, 58 Vārtt. 1. Pat.
» baudhīputra
baúdhī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
» baudheya
baudheya m. pl. N. of a school (cf. *bodheya*)
» baudhya
baudhya mfn. born in Bodha, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*
• m. patr. fr. *bodha* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 107), N. of a teacher VP.
budhna
budhná mṇ. (probably not connected with √*budh*
• buṭ cf' Uṇ. iii, 5) ḅottom, ground, base, depth, lowest part of anything (as the √of a tree &c.) RV. AV. ŚBr. (búdhna) ŚrS. ChUp.
• the sky Nir.
• the body ib.
• N. of a son of the 14th Manu VP. ; often wṛ. for *budhnya* [Cf. Gk.? Lat. *fundus* ; Germ. [735, 1] *bodam*, *bodem*, *Boden* ; Angl. Sax. *botm* ; Eng. *bottom*.]
budhnaroga
○*roga* m. a partic. disease Car. (cf. *bradhna* and *bradhma*)
budhnavat
○*vat* (*budhná*-), mfn. having a foot or basis TS.
» budhniya
budhníya mfn. -next TBr.
» budhnya
budhnyá mfn. being on the ground or at the base, coming from or belonging to the depths RV., &c. &c. (very often in connexion with *áhi*, q.v.)
• N. of a son of the 14th Manu VP.
bund
bund cl, 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 12
• vḷ. *cund* and *bundh*) to perceive, learn, understand Bhaṭṭ.
bunda
bunda m. an arrow RV. (= *iṣu* Nir.)
bundira
bundira n. a house L.
bundh
bundh cl, 10. P. *bundhayati*, to bind Dhātup. xxxii, 54 (cf. *buná*)
bubura
bubura m. water (= *udaka* Naigh. i, 12)
bubodhayiṣu
bubodhayiṣu See p. 734, col. 2
bubhukṣā
bubhukṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √3. *bhuj*) desire of enjoying anything MBh.
• wish to eat, appetise, hunger R. Var. &c
• *-"ṣpanaya* (○*kṣâp*○), m. that which takes away hunger', food R.
• *-pīdita* mfn. pained by hunger, hungry MW.
bubhukṣita
bubhuḍkṣita mfn. hungry, starving, ravenous Mn. MBh. &c.,
bubhukṣu
bubhuḍkṣu mfn. wishing to eat, hungry MārkP.
• desirous of worldly enjoyment (opp. to *mumukṣu*), Kull on Mn. ii, 224

bubhutsā
bubhutsā &c. See p. 734, col. 2
bubhūrṣā
bubhūrṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*bhṛ*) desire of supporting (gen.) Āpast.
bubhūrṣu
bubhūrḍṣu mfn. (ifc.) wishing to nourish or support, Śaṃpk
bubhūṣaka
bubhūṣaka mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*bhu*) wishing the welfare of, wishing to be of service to (gen. or comp.) MBh. ○*ṣā* f. desire of being or living ŚāṅkhBr. BhP. [Page 735, Column 2]
bubhūṣu
bubhūḍṣu mfn. wishing to be or become anything (nom.) Śiś. HPariś.
• wishing to become powerful or prevail KātyŚr. MBh. BhP.
• wishing the welfare of (gen.) MBh.
bumbhī
bumbhī f. coarse ground meal L.
» bumbhikā
bumbhikā f. id. ib.
buri
buri f. the female organ of generation (= *buli*) Gal.
buruḍa
buruḍa m. a basket-maker, matmaker BhP. Sch.
bul
bul cl. 10. P. *bolayati*, to cause to sink, submerge Dhātup. xxxii, 62
• to sink, dive, plunge into and emerge again W.
» buli
buli f. = *buri* or the anus L.
bula
bula g. *balâdi* Kāś.
» bulya
bulya mfn. ib.
bulilam
bulilám N. of a man (= *buḍila*) ŚBr.
bulba
bulbá mfn. (prob.) oblique ŚBr.
bulla
bulla m. N. of a man Rājat.
buvam
buvam ind. an onomat. word TBr. Sch. (cf. *sa-buva*)
buśa
buśa buṣa wṛ. for *busa*
bus
bus cl. 4. P. *busyati*, to discharge, pour forth, emit Dhātup. xxvi, 110
• to divide, distribute (v. l. for √*vyuṣ*)
» busa
busá n. (prob.) vapour, mist, fog RV. x, 27, 4
• chaff and other refuse of grain, any refuse or rubbish Kauś. Suśr.
• water Naigh. Nir.
• dry cow-dung W.
• the thick part of sour curds ib.
• wealth ib.
• (*ā*), f. (in dram.) a younger sister ib.
busaplāvī
○*plāvī* f. a beetle (?) Divyâv.
» busasa
busasa mfn. (fr. *busá*), g. *tṛṇâdi*
bust

bust cl, 10. P. *bustayati*, to honour, respect &c. (= or vḷ. for √*pust*, q.v.)

busta

busta m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) the burnt exterior of roast meat L.
• the husk or shell of fruit L.

buhnā

buhnā See *śveta-b*○

būkka

būkka mfn. = *bukka* the heart L.

» būkhan

būkhan n. id. Col.

būtkāra

būt-kāra m. the screaming of monkeys Kāv.

būbaśarman

būba-śarman m. N. of a man (the father of Viṭṭhala Dikshita, about 1620) Cat.

būṣa

būṣa wṛ. for *busa*

bṛṃh

bṛṃh bṛnhaṇa &c. See √2. 4. *bṛh*

bṛgala

bṛgala n. a fragment, piece, morsel (See *ardha-* and *puroḍāśa-b*○)

bṛndāraṇya

bṛndâraṇya bṛndā-vana, See *vṛndâr*○, *vṛndā-v*○

bṛbaduktha

bṛbád-uktha m. N. of Indra RV. viii, 32, 50 (either *mahad-uktha*, 'highly lauded', or *vaktavyam asmā uktham*, 'one to whom praise is to be ascribed' Nir. vi, 4)

bṛbu

bṛbú m. N. of a man (according to Sāy. 'the carpenter of the Paṇis') RV. vi, 45, 31 Mn. x, 107

bṛbūka

bṛbūka n. water RV. x, 27, 33 (cf. Naigh. i, 12
• others, mfn. dense, thick')

bṛṣī

bṛṣī See *bṛsī* below

bṛsaya

m. N. of a demon (cf. Sāy.= *tvaṣṭṛ*) RV. i, 93, 4
• (prob.) a sorcerer, conjuror, vi, 61, 3

bṛsī

bṛsī f. (also written *briṣī*, *vṛsī*, or *vṛṣī*) a roll of twisted grass, pad, cushion, (esp.) the seat of a religious student or of an ascetic, Śrs. MBh. &c

bṛsikā

bṛsikā f. id. L.

bṛh 1

bṛh or *vṛh*, cl, 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 57) *briháti*
• *vṛháti* (pf. *babarha*, *vavárha*
• fut. *varkṣyati*, *varhiṣyati*
• *varḍhā*, *varhitā*
• aor. *barhīt*, *avṛkṣat*
• ind. p. *vriḍhvā*, *varhitvā*, , *barham*, *várham*
• Ved. inf. *vṛhas*: Pass. *vṛhyate* [Page 735, Column 3]
• aor. *varhi*), to tear, pluck, √up (without a prep. only with *mūlam* TS. Āpast.): Caus. *barháyati* (See *ni-√bṛh*): Desid. *vivṛkṣati*, *vivarhiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *varīvarḍhi*, *varīvṛhyate* ib.

» bṛḍha

bṛḍha or mfn., pulled up, eradicated Br. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 111 Sch.)

vṛḍha

vṛḍhá mfn., pulled up, eradicated Br. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 111 Sch.)

bṛh 2

bṛh or *bṛṃh*, cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 85) *bṛṃhati* (also ○*te* ŚBr. and *bṛhati* AV.

• pf. *babarha* AV.
• A. p. *babṛhāṇá* RV.), to be thick, grow great or strong, increase (the finite verb only with a prep.): Caus. *bṛṃhayati*, ○*te* (also written *vṛ*○), to make big or fat or strong, increase, expand, further, promote MBh. Kathās. Pur. Suśr.
• *barhayati*, See *sam-√bṛh*: Intens. *barbṛhat*, *barbṛhi*, See *upa-√bṛh*

» bṛṃhaṇa
bṛṃhaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) making big or fat or strong, nourishing Suśr.
• m. a kind of sweetmeat W.
• n. the act of making big &c. ib.
• a means for making strong or firm RPrāt.

bṛṃhaṇatva
○*tva* n. the quality of making fat or strong Suśr.
• the quality of making solid or firm Hariv.

» bṛṃhaṇīya
bṛṃhaṇīya mfn. to be fattened or nourished Pāṇ. 8-2 Sch.
• fattening, nutritious Suśr.

» bṛṃhayitavya
bṛṃhayitavya mfn. to be nourished or strengthened Suśr.

» bṛṃhayitṛ
bṛṃhayitṛ mfn. strengthening, increasing L.

» bṛṃhita 1
bṛṃhita mfn. (for 2. See under √4. *bṛh*) strengthened, nourished, cherished, grown, increased MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.
• (vḷ. *bṛṃhila*)

» bṛḍha 2
bṛḍha or See *pari-√bṛh*

vṛḍha
vṛḍha See *pari-√bṛh*

» bṛh 3
bṛh prayer. See

» bṛhaka
bṛhaka m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.

» bṛhac
bṛhác in comp. for

bṛhat
bṛhát

bṛhaccañcu
○*cañcu* f. a kind of vegetable L.

bṛhaccāṇakya
○*cāṇakya* n. the larger collection of precepts by Cāṇakya (q.v.)

bṛhaccitta
○*citta* m. Citrus Medica L.

bṛhaccintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
• -*ṭīkā* f. N. of a Comm. on it

bṛhacchattrā
○*chattrā* f. a species of plant KātyŚr. Sch.

bṛhacchada
○*chada* m. a walnut L.

bṛhacchandas
○*chandas* (○*hác*.), mfn. high-roofed, having a lofty ceiling AV.

bṛhacchandenduśekhara
○*chandêndu-śekhara* mṆ. of wk

bṛhaccharīra

○*charīra* ([○hác+zar○]), mfn. having a vast body RV. Suśr.

bṛhacchalka

○*chalka* (○*hac* + *śa*○), m. 'large-scaled', a kind of prawn' L.

bṛhacchātātapa

○*chātâtapa* (○*hac* + *śā*○), m. 'the larger Śātâtapa', N. of a partic. recension of ŚṭŚātâtapa's law-book Cat.

bṛhacchāntistava

○*chāntistava* ([○hac+zA○]), m. the larger Śānti-stava W.

bṛhacchāla

○*chāla* (○*hac* + *śā*○), m. a large or lofty Vatica Robusta MBh.

bṛhacchimbī

○*chimbī* (○*hac* + *śi*○), f. a kind of cucumber L.

bṛhacchuka

○*chuka* (○*hac* + *śu*○), m. a kind of peak Bhpr.

bṛhacchṛṅgāratilaka

○*chṛṅgāra-tilaka* (○*hac* + *śṛ*○), n. the larger Śṛiṅgāra-tilaka Cat.

bṛhacchoka

○*choka* (○*hac* + *śo*○), mfn. being in great sorrow Prab.

bṛhacchravas

○*chravas* (*hác* + *śra*○), mfn. loud-sounding RV.

• loudly praised, far-famed ib. BhP.

bṛhacchrīkrama

○*chrī-krama* (○*hac* + *śrī7*○) m. N. of wk

bṛhacchloka

○*chloka* (○*hac* + *ślo*○), mfn. loudly praised BhP.

• m. N. of a son of Uru-krama by Kīrtti ib.

» bṛhaj

bṛháj in comp. for *bṛhát*

bṛhajjaghana

○*jaghana* mfn. having large hips MW.

bṛhajjana

○*jana* m. a great or illustrious man ib.

bṛhajjātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of Varāhamihira's larger wk. on nativities (cf. *svaípa-jātaka*)

• of another wk

• *-śloka-vyākhyāna* n. of a metrical Comm. by Bhattôpala on the former wk

bṛhajjābālopaniṣad

○*jābālôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad on the divinity of Kalâgni-rudra

bṛhajjāla

○*jālá* n. a large net or snare AV.

bṛhajjīraka

○*jīraka* m. large cumin Bhpr.

bṛhajjīvantikā

○*jīvantikā* (cf. MW.),

bṛhajjīvantī

○*jīvantī* or (cf. L.), f. a kind of plant (= *priyaṃ-karī*)

bṛhajjīvā

○*jīvā* (cf. L.), f. a kind of plant (= *priyaṃ-karī*)

bṛhajjyotis

○*jyotis* (○*háj*-), mfn. bright-shining TS.

• m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā MBh.

» bṛhaṭ

bṛhaṭ in comp. for *bṛhát*

bṛhaṭṭika

○*ṭika* m. N. of a man Rājat.

bṛhaṭṭīkā

○*ṭīkā* f. 'large commentary', N. of wk. by Kumārila

» bṛhaḍ

bṛhaḍ in comp. for *brihát*

bṛhaḍḍhakkā

○*dhakkā* f. a large drum L.

» bṛhat

bṛhát mf()n. (in later language usually written *vṛhat*) lofty, high, tall, great, large, wide, vast, abundant, compact, solid, massy, strong, mighty RV. &c. &c

- full-grown, old RV.
- extended or bright (as a luminous body) ib.
- clear, loud (said of sounds) ib.
- m. N. of a Marut Hariv.
- of a prince MBh.
- of a son of Su-hotra and father of Aja-miḍha Hariv. m. or n. (?) speech (○*tām pati* = *bṛhaspati*) Śiś. ii, 26
- (*tī*), f. See s.v
- n. height (also= heaven, sky) RV.
- N. of various Sāmans composed in the metrical form Bṛihatī (also with *āneyam*, *bharad-vājasya*. *bhāradvājam*, *vāmadevyam*, *sauram*) ĀrshBr. [Page 736, Column 1]
- N. of Brahman, Bhp
- of the Veda ib.
- (*át*), ind. far and wide, on high RV.
- firmly, compactly ib.
- brightly ib.
- greatly, much ib.
- aloud ib. (also AV.)

bṛhatkathā

○*kathā* f. 'great narrative', N. of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇáḍhya (from which the Kathā-sarit-sāgara of Somadeva is said of another wk.)

bṛhatmañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of a collection of tales ascribed to Kshemêndra

- *-vivaraṇa* and *-sārasaṃgraha* m. N. of wks

bṛhatkanda

○*kanda* m. a kind of onion or garlic or another bulbous plant L.

bṛhatkapola

○*kapola* mfn. having fat puffy cheeks TPrāt. Comm.

bṛhatkarman

○*karman* m. 'doing mighty acts', N. of sev. kings Hariv. Pur.

bṛhatkalpa

○*kalpa* m. N. of a Kalpa, the 7th day in the bright half of the moon in Brahmā's month (See 1. *kalpa*) L.

- the last day in the dark half of the month Cat.
- *-latā* f. N. of wk

bṛhatkāya

○*kāya* m. 'large-bodied', N. of a son of Bṛihad-dhanus BhP.

bṛhatkālajñāna

○*kāla-jñāna* n. 'the large KṭKalpa.jñtjñalna or knowledge of times', N. of wk

bṛhatkālaśāka

○*kāla-śāka* m. a partic. shrub L. (wṛ.)

bṛhatkāśa

○*kāśa* m. a partic. kind of reed (= *khaḍgaṭa*) L.

bṛhatkīrti

○*kīrti* mfn. far-famed MBh. VarBṛS.

- m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā MBh.
- of an Asura Hariv.

bṛhatkukṣi
- ○*kukṣi* mfn. having a large or prominent belly L.
- f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.

bṛhatkuśaṇḍikā
- ○*kuśaṇḍikā* f. N. of a part of the Ājya-tantra Kauś. Comm.

bṛhatkṛṣṇagaṇoddeśadīpikā
- ○*kṛṣṇa-gaṇôddeśa-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

bṛhatketu
- ○*ketu* (*hát-*), mfn. having great clearness or brightness (said of Agni) RV.
- m. N. of a king MBh.

bṛhatkośalakhaṇḍa
- ○*kośala-khaṇḍa* m. n. (?) N. of wk

bṛhatkośātakī
- ○*kośātakī* f. a kind of gourd L.

bṛhatkaustubhālaṃkāra
- ○*kaustubhâlaṃkāra* m. N. of wk

bṛhatkṣaṇa
- ○*kṣaṇa* m. N. of a king VP. (vḷ. *-kṣaya*, *-kṣetra* and *bṛhadraṇa*)

bṛhatkṣata
- ○*kṣata* m. N. of a partic. mythical being VarBṛS.

bṛhatkṣatra
- ○*kṣatra* m. N. of sev. kings MBh. Hariv. Pur.

bṛhatkṣaya
- ○*kṣaya* and m. See *-kṣaṇa*

bṛhatkṣetra
- ○*kṣetra* m. See *-kṣaṇa*

bṛhattantrapati
- ○*tantra-pati* m. a partic. functionary Cat.
- = *dharmâdhikārin*, Śrikaṇṭh
- *-tva* n. ib.

bṛhattapas
- ○*tapas* n. great self-mortification, a partic. severe penance MW.
- mfn. practising great self-mortification or austerity ib.
- ○*po-vrata* n. a partic. penitential observance Cat.

bṛhattarkataraṃgiṇī
- ○*tarka-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk

bṛhattāla
- ○*tāla* m. Phoenix Paludosa (= *hintāla*) L.

bṛhattiktā
- ○*tiktā* f. Clypea Hernandifolia L.

bṛhattīrthamāhātmya
- ○*tīrtha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bṛhattuhinaśarkara
- ○*tuhinaśarkara* mfn. full of great lumps of ice MW.

bṛhattṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* n. strong grass Gobh.
- the bamboo cane L.

bṛhattejas
- ○*tejas* mfn. having great energy MW. m. the planet Jupiter VP.

bṛhattoḍalatantra
- ○*toḍala-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk

bṛhattva

○*tva* n. greatness, largeness, large extent MBh. Hariv. Kathās.
bṛhattvac
○*tvac* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.
bṛhattvan
○*tvan* (?), m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh. (v. l. ○*had-dhan*)
bṛhatpattra
○*pattra* m. 'having large leaves', Symplocos Racemosa Car.
• a species of bulbous plant L.
• (*ā*), f. id. ib.
bṛhatparāśara
○*parāśara* m. 'the larger Parālara', N. of a partic. recension of Paludosa's law-book,
bṛhatparibhāṣāsaṃgraha
○*paribhāṣā-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
bṛhatparvamālā
○*parva-mālā* f. N. of wk
bṛhatpalāśa
○*palāśa* mf(*ā*)n. having great leaves AV.
bṛhatpāṭali
○*pāṭali* m. the thorn-apple L.
bṛhatpāda
○*pāda* mf(*ā*)n. large-footed Kathās.
• m. the Indian fig-tree L.
bṛhatpārevata
○*pārevata* m. a kind of fruit tree (= *mahā-p*○) L.
bṛhatpālin
○*pālin* m. wild cumin L.
bṛhatpīlu
○*pīlu* m. a kind of Pīlu tree (= *mahā-p*○) L.
bṛhatpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* mfn. having large flowers MW.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of Crotolaria (= *ghantāravā*) L.
bṛhatpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Bṛihatsāman as the basis of the Pṛishṭha-stotra AitBr. ŚrS.
bṛhatpracetas
○*pracetas* m. 'the larger Pracetas', N. of a partic. recension of a law-book by PṭPracetas
bṛhatprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
bṛhatphala
○*phala* mfn. having large fruit bringing great profit or reward L.
• m. a species of Plant (= *cacenḍā*) L.
• pl. N. of a class of Buddhist gods Buddh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (a species of wild cucumber
• Beninkasa Cerifera
• = *mahājumbū* = *mahêndra-vāruṇī*) L.
bṛhatṣoḍaśakāraṇapūjā
○*ṣoḍaśakāraṇa-pūjā* f. N. of wk
bṛhatsaṃvarta
○*saṃvarta* m. 'the great Saṃvarta', N. of a legal wk
bṛhatsaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. 'the great composition', N. of an astrological wk. by Varāha-mihira
• of a philos. wk
• of a Dharma
bṛhatsaṃketa
○*saṃketa* m. N. of wk

bṛhatsarvānukuramaṇī
○*sarvânukuramaṇī* f. N. of an Anukramaṇī
bṛhatsahāya
○*sahāya* mfn. having a Powerful companion Śiś.
bṛhatsāman
○*sāman* (○*hát.*), mfn. having the Bṛhat-sāman for a Sāman ĀpŚr. PañcavBr.
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa AV.
• (*sāmā* wṛ. for *bṛhat-sāma* Bhag.)
bṛhatsurmna
○*surmna* (*hát-*), mfn. of great benevolence or kindness RV.
bṛhatsūryasādhānta
○*sūryasādhânta* m. the larger Sṃrya-siddhânta Col.
bṛhatsena
○*sena* m. N. of various kings. MBh. VP.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• of a son of Su-nakshatra ib.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Damayantī's nurse Nal. [Page 736, Column 2]
bṛhatsoma
○*soma* wṛ. for *-sāma* TBr. Comm.
bṛhatsphij
○*sphij* m. 'having large buttocks', N. of a man Pañcat.
» bṛhata
bṛhata m. N. of a son of the 9th Manu Hariv.
» bṛhatikā
bṛhatikā f. an upper garment, mantle, wrapper Pāṇ. L.
• Solanum Indicum L.
» bṛhatī
f. fr. *bṛkát*, N. of a partic. metre of 36 (orig. 8+ 8+12+8) syllables or (later) anymetre containing 36 syllables (ifc. ○*tīka* mfn.) RV. RPrāt. AV. Br. &c
• a symbolical expression for the number 36 ŚrS.
• (pl.) N. of partic. bricks forming part of the sacrificial fire-altar ŚBr. Śulbas.
• a partic. Solanum (*-dvaya* n. two species of it), SalṅkhGṛ. Suśr.
• a part of the body between the breast and backbone Suśr.
• (du.) heaven and earth Gal.
• speech (a sense inferred from certain passages)
• a mantle, wrapper L.
• a place containing water, reservoir L.
• the lute of Nārada or Viśvā-vasu L.
• N. of two wks
• N. of sev. women Hariv. BhP.
bṛhatīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk
bṛhatīkāram
○*kāram* ind. having converted (or with conversion) into Bṛihatī-strophes ĀśvŚr.
bṛhatīpati
○*pati* m. the planet Jupiter L.
bṛhatīśastra
○*śastra* n
bṛhatīṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. N. of wks
bṛhatīsahasra
○*sahasrá* n. a thousand Bṛihatis ŚBr. SāṅkhŚr.
• N. of wk
» bṛhatīka
bṛhatīka mfn. See

» bṛhatka

bṛhatka mfn. = *bṛhát*, large, great W.

• n. N. of a Sāman

» bṛhad

bṛhád in comp. for *bṛhát*

bṛhadagni

○*agni* m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv.

• *-mukha* n. a partic. medicinal powder Bhpr.

bṛhadaṅga

○*aṅga* mfn. having large limbs, large-bodied L.

• having many parts MW.

• m. an elephant L.

• a large elephant (or one that is usually the leader of a wild herd) W.

bṛhadaṅgiras

○*aṅgiras* m. 'the larger Aṅgiras', N. of a partic. recension of a law-book by AṭAṅgiras

bṛhadatri

○*atri* m. 'the larger Atri', N. of wk. on med

bṛhadanīka

○*anīka* (○*hád*-), mfn. powerful-looking SV.

bṛhadabhidhānacintāmaṇi

○*abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi* m. the larger Abhidhāna-cint1maṇi by Hensa-candra

bṛhadamara

○*amara* or m. 'the larger Amara-kosa', N. of a partic. recension of the Amara with interpolations

bṛhadamarakośa

○*amara-kośa* m. 'the larger Amara-kosa', N. of a partic. recension of the Amara with interpolations

bṛhadambālikā

○*ambālikā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bṛhadambāśataka

○*ambā-śataka* n. N. of wk

bṛhadamla

○*amla* m. Averrhoa Carambola L.

bṛhadarka

○*arka* mf()n. (?) AV. viii, 9, 14

bṛhadaśva

○*aśva* m. N. of a Gandharva, Cat

• of various men MBh. R. Hariv. Pur.

bṛhadaṣṭavarga

○*aṣṭa-varga* m. N. of wk

bṛhadasṛnmati

○*asṛnmati* m. 'having a great inclination for blood', a partic. demon W.

bṛhadātreya

○*ātreya* m. 'the larger Āreya', N. of a wk. on med

bṛhadāra

○*āra* m. N. of an Asura L.

bṛhadāraṇyaka

○*āraṇyaka* (also *āraṇya* n. ○*kópaniṣad* f.), n. N. of a celebrated Upanishad forming the last 5 Prapāṭhakas or last 6 Adhyāyas of the Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa

• *-bhāṣya* n. *-bhāṣya-ṭīkā* f. *-bhāṣya-vārttika* n. *-vārttika-sāra* m. n. (?), *-viveka* m. *-viṣaya-nirṇaya* m. *-vyākhyā* f. ○*kôpaniṣat-khaṇḍârtha* m. ○*kâpanithad-vārttika* n. N. of wks

bṛhadiṣu

○*iṣu* m. N. of various men Hariv. Pur.

bṛhadiśvaradīkṣitīya

○*iśvara-dīkṣitīya* and n. N. of wks

bṛhadiśvarapurāṇa

○*iśvaḍra-purāṇa* n. N. of wks
bṛhaduktha
○*uktha* (*brihád-*), mfn. having loud hymns of praise, loudly praised RV. VS.
• m. N. of an Agni (son of Tapas) MBh.
• (with *vāmadevya*) N. of a man (author of RV. x, 54-56) Anukr.
• (with *vāmneya*) of another man PañcavBr.
• of a son of Deva-rāta VP.
bṛhadukthi
○*ukthi* (!), m. N. of a Rishi Cat.
bṛhaduhṣ
○*úhṣ* (cf. RV.) and mfn. sprinkling abundantly, shedding copiously
bṛhadukṣa
○*ukṣa* (*brihád-* VS.), mfn. sprinkling abundantly, shedding copiously
bṛhadukṣan
○*ukṣan* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. one who has great oxen RV.
bṛhaduttaratāpinī
○*uttara-tāpinī* f. N. of an Upanishad
bṛhadelā
○*elā* f. large cardamoms L.
bṛhadopaśā
○*opaśā* f. (with *hrasvā*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
bṛhadgarbha
○*garbha* wṛ. for *vṛṣa-darbha* MBh.
bṛhadgala
○*gala* mfn. thicknecked TPrāt. Comm.
bṛhadgiri
○*giri* mfn. (prob.) calling or shouting loudly (the Maruts) RV.
• m. N. of a Yati PañcavBr.
bṛhadgītāvyākhyā
○*gītā-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk
bṛhadguru
○*guru* m. N. of a man MBh.
• *-gurv-āvalipūjā-śānti-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
bṛhadguha
○*guha* ('having large caves') or *-gṛha* m. pl. 'large-housed', N. of a people (dwelling in a country lying behind the Vindhya mountains near Malwa, and perhaps comprising Bandelkhand) L.
bṛhadgola
○*gola* n. a water-melon L.
bṛhadgaurīvrata
○*gaurī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat.
• N. of wk. (also ○*ta-kathā* f.)
bṛhadgrāvan
○*grāvan* (*brihád.*), mfn. like a huge stone VS.
bṛhaddantī
○*dantī* f. N. of a plant Bhpr.
bṛhaddarbha
○*darbha* m. N. of a king (v. l. *-bhānu*) Hariv. VP.
bṛhaddala
○*dala* m. a species of Lodhra L.
• Phoenix Paludosa L.
bṛhaddiva
○*diva* 'belonging to the lofty sky', heavenly, celestial RV. (also) m. (with *atharvaṇa*) N. of the author of RV. x, 12c Anukr.
• N. of that hymn AitBr. [Page 736, Column 3]

- (*eṣu*), ind. in heavenly heights ib.
- (), f. N. of a goddess (associated with Iḷā, Sarasvatī and others) ib.

bṛhaddurga
○*durga* m. N. of a man Hariv.

bṛhaddevatā
○*devatā* f. N. of a large wk. (enumerating and explaining the deities to which each hymn of the RV. is addressed)

bṛhaddevasthāna
○*deva-sthāna* n. N. of a Slman ĀrshBr.

bṛhaddyuti
○*dyuti* f. a great light, radiance, splendour MW.
- mfn. intensely brilliant Kir.

bṛhaddyumna
○*dyumna* m. N. of a king MBh.

bṛhaddhan
○*dhan* (*han*), See *bṛhat-tvan*,

bṛhaddhanus
○*dhanus* (cf. Hariv. BhP.) and m. N. of kings

bṛhaddharman
○*dharman* (cf. Hariv.), m. N. of kings

bṛhaddharmapurāṇa
○*dharmapurāṇa* n. 'the large Dharma-purāṇa', N. of wk

bṛhaddharmaprakāśa
○*dharma-prakāśa* m. 'the large Dharma-prakāśa', N. of wk

bṛhaddhala
○*dhala* (○d-ha○), n. (?) a large plough L.

bṛhaddhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. a partic. medicament L.

bṛhaddhārāvalī
○*dhārâvalī* (○d-hA○), f. 'the larger Harâvalī', N. of a dictionary

bṛhaddhārīta
○*dhārīta* (○d-hA○), m. the larger Hārita

bṛhaddhustūra
○*dhustūra* m. a large thorn-apple MW.

bṛhaddhemādri
○*dhemâdri* (○d-he○), m. the larger Hemâdri

bṛhaddhomapaddhati
○*dhoma-paddhati* (○d-ho○), f. N. of wk

bṛhaddhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a king VP.

bṛhaddhvanī
○*dhvanī* f. 'loud-sounding', N. of a river MBh. -bala, m. 'having great strength', N. of two kings MBh. Hariv. Pur. bilja, m. 'having large seeds', or, abounding in seed', Spondias Mangifera L.

bṛhadbṛhaspati
○*bṛhaspati* m. N. of the larger recension of Bṛihas-pati's law-book

bṛhadbrahman
○*brahman* m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā MBh.
- ○*ma-saṃ. hitā* f. N. of wk
- ○*môtara-khaṇḍa* m. N. of a part of the Skanda-purāṇa

bṛhadbhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

bṛhadbhaṭṭārikā
○*bhaṭṭārikā* f. N. of Durgā L.

bṛhadbhaya

○*bhaya* m. N. of one of the sons of the 9th Manu MārkP.

bṛhadbhāgavatāmṛta

○*bhāgavatâmṛta* n. N. of Comm.

bṛhadbhānu

○*bhānu* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. shining brightly RV. Lāṭy.

- m. fire or the god of fire L.
- N. of a partic. Agni MBh.
- of a son of Sattrâyaṇa and a manifestation of Vishṇu BhP.
- of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
- of a king Pur.

bṛhadbhās

○*bhās* mfn. shining brightly ĀpŚr.

bṛhadbhāsa

○*bhāsa* m. 'having great splendour', N. of a grandson of Brahmā MBh.

- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of the god of the sun and wife of Agni Bhānu MBh.

bṛhadbhuja

○*bhuja* mfn. long-armed L.

bṛhadyama

○*yama* m. N. of the larger recension of Yama's law-book

bṛhadyājñavalkya

○*yājñavalkya* m. N. of the larger recension of Yama's lawbook

bṛhadyātrā

○*yātrā* f. N. of wk. by Varāha-mihira

bṛhadyogiyājñavalkyasmṛti

○*yogi-yājñavalkya-smṛti* f. N. of work,

bṛhadraṇa

○*raṇa* mN̄. of a king BhP. (cf. *bṛhat-kṣaṇa*)

bṛhadratnakārikā

○*ratna-kārikā* f

bṛhadratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wks

bṛhadratha

○*rathá* m. a powerful hero RV.

- (*bṛhád-*) N. of sev. men RV. MBh. R. &c
- of Indra L.
- a sacrificial vessel L.
- a partic. Mantra L.
- a part of the Sāma-veda L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river Hariv.

bṛhadrathaṃtara

○*rathaṃtara* n. du. the Sāmans Bṛihat and Rathaṃtara AitBr. KaushUp. Gaut.

- *-sāman* mfn. having the Bṛihat and RathṭRathaṃtara Sāman for a Sāman ĀpŚr.

bṛhadrayi

○*rayi* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. having abundant possessions RV.

bṛhadravas

○*ravas* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. loud-sounding VS.

bṛhadrāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a king Pur.

- *-mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wk

bṛhadrāvan

○*rāvan* mfn. sounding or crying loud KapS.

bṛhadrāvin

○*rāvin* m. 'crying loud', a species of small owl L.

bṛhadri

○*ri* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. = *-rayi*, q.v. RV.

bṛhadrūpa

○*rūpa* m. a species of owl L.

• N. of a Marut Hariv.

bṛhadreṇu

○*reṇu* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. stirring up thick dust RV.

bṛhadroma

○*roma* and N. of places Cat.

bṛhadromapaṭṭana

○*roḍmapaṭṭana* N. of places Cat.

bṛhadvat

○*vat* (*brihád*.), mfn. one to whom the Bṛihat-sāman is addressed VS.

• (*atī*), f. N. of a river MBh.

bṛhadvadha

○*vadha* m. manifold murder BhP.

• murder of a Brāhman ib.

bṛhadvayas

○*vayas* (*bṛhád-*), mfn. grown strong, very powerful, very vigorous TS. Lāṭy.

bṛhadvalka

○*valka* m. a species of Lodhra L.

bṛhadvasiṣṭha

○*vasiṣṭha* m. the larger Vasishṭha

bṛhadvasu

○*vasu* m. N. of two men VBr. VP.

bṛhadvāta

○*vāta* m. a kind of grain L.

bṛhadvādin

○*vādin* mfn. boasting, a boaster MBh.

bṛhadvārāhayantramāhātmya

○*vārāha-yantra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bṛhadvāruṇī

○*vāruṇī* f. a kind of plant L.

bṛhadvāsiṣṭha

○*vāsiṣṭha* m. the larger Vāsishṭha

bṛhadvivāhapaṭala

○*vivāhapaṭala* N. of wk

bṛhadviṣṇu

○*viṣṇu* m. N. of the larger recension of Vasishṭha's law-book

bṛhadvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f

bṛhadvadyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa

○*vadyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa* and n. N. of wks

bṛhadvyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa

○*vyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

bṛhadvyāsa

○*vyāsa* m. the larger Vyāsa

bṛhadvrata

○*vrata* n. the great vow (of chastity) BhP.

• mfn. observing the great vow ib.

» bṛhan

bṛhan in comp. for *brihát*

bṛhannakhī

○*nakhī* f. a partic. perfume L.

bṛhannaṭa

○*naṭa* m. N. of Arjuna L.

bṛhannaḍa

○*naḍa* m. reed-grass, Amphidonax Karka L.

• N. of Arjuna L.

bṛhannala

○*nala* m. a kind of large reed Vās.

• the arm W.

• (also, *ā* f.) the name assumed by Arjuna when living in the family of king Virāṭa as a eunuch in female attire MBh. Vās.

bṛhannāṭa

○*nāṭa* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

bṛhannāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* n. N. of a play (prob. the *mahā-n*○). [Page 737, Column 1]

bṛhannāyakīdaṇḍaka

○*nāyakīdaṇḍaka* m. or n. (?), N. of wk

bṛhannāradapurāṇa

○*nāradapurāṇa*

bṛhannāradīya

○*nāradīya* or n. N. of a Purāṇa

bṛhannāradīyap

○*nāradīya-p*○ n. N. of a Purāṇa

bṛhannāradīyatantra

○*nāradīya-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

bṛhannārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* n

bṛhannārāyaṇī

○*nārāyaṇī* f. or the large or Nārāyaṇa Upanishad (treating of Vedāntic doctrine and forming the last Prapiṭhaka of the Taittirīya Araṇyaka of the black Yajur-veda)

bṛhannārāyaṇopaniṣad

○*nārāyaṇôpaniṣad* f. the large or Nārāyaṇa Upanishad (treating of Vedāntic doctrine and forming the last Prapiṭhaka of the Taittirīya Araṇyaka of the black Yajur-veda)

bṛhannālika

○*nālika* n. a cannon L.

bṛhannighaṇṭi

○*nighaṇṭi* m. 'the large glossary', N. of a dictionary

bṛhannirvāṇatantra

○*nirvāṇa-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra,

bṛhanniveśa

○*niveśa* mfn. having large dimensions, large, protuberant MW.

bṛhannīlatantra

○*nīla-tantra* n. N. of wk

bṛhannīlī

○*nīlī* f. N. of plant (= *mahā-n*○) L.

bṛhannetra

○*netra* mfn. 'large-eyed', (perhaps) far-sighted (fig.) Cat.

bṛhannaukā

○*naukā* f. N. of a favourable position in the game of Catur-aṅga L.

bṛhanmati

○*mati* mfn. high-minded RV.

• m. N. of the author of RV. ix, 39, 40, Anukr,

bṛhanmadhya

○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. large in the middle Kām.

bṛhanmanas

○*manas* m. N. of a grandson of Brahmā MBh.

• of a king Hariv. BhP.

bṛhanmanu

○*manu* m. 'the larger Manu', N. of a lawbook (prob. the precursor of the present version, mentioned by Mādhava and other commentators)

bṛhanmantra

○*mantra* m. N. of a grandson of Brahman MBh.

» bṛhanta

bṛhanta mfn. = *bṛhát*, large, great ŚvetUp.

• m. N. of a king MBh.

» bṛhal

bṛhal in comp. for *bṛhát*,

bṛhallakṣahoma

○*lakṣa-homa* m. a partic. oblation Cat.

bṛhallohita

○*lohita* N. of a mythical tank or pond KālP.

» bṛhaspati

m. (also written *vṛh"ṣ-p*○

• fr. 3. [bRk+pati]

• cf. *brahmaṇas-pati*) 'lord of prayer or devotion' N. of a deity (in whom Piety and Religion are personified

• he is the chief offerer of prayers and sacrifices, and therefore represented as the type of the priestly order, and the Purohita of the gods with whom he intercedes for men

• in later times he is the god of wisdom and eloquence, to whom various works are ascribed

• he is also regarded as son of Aṅgiras, husband of Tārā and father of Kaca, and sometimes identified with Vyāsa

• in astronomy he is the regent of Jupiter and often identified with that planet) RV. &c, &c. (cf. RTL. 215)

• N. of a prince (great-grandson of Aśoka) Buddh.

• of a king of Kalmira Rājat.

• of the author of a law-book IW. 203 ; 302

• of a philosopher ib. 120

• of other authors (also with *miśra* and *ācārya*, above.) Cat.

• (with *āṅgirasa*, above.) N. of the author of RV. x, 71 ; 72 Anukr.

bṛhaspatikaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. N. of wk

bṛhaspatigupta

○*gupta* m. N. of man VBr.

bṛhaspaticakra

○*cakra* n. 'cycle of Bṛihas-pati', the Hindū cycle of 60 years

• a partic. astrological diagram MW.

bṛhaspaticāra

○*cāra* m. N. of VarBṛS. viii

bṛhaspatitantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wk

bṛhaspatidatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Sch.

bṛhaspatipakṣata

○*pakṣatá* f. N. of wk

bṛhaspatipurohita

○*purohita* ( ), mfn. having Bṛihas-pati for a Purohita VS m. N. of Indra A.

bṛhaspatipraṇutta

○*praṇutta* (*bṛhas-páti*.) mfn. expelled by BṛtBṛihas AV.

bṛhaspatiprasuta

○*prasuta* (*bṝhas-páti-*), mfn. enjoined by BṛtBṛihas RV.

bṛhaspatimat

○*mat* mfn. accompanied by BṛṭBṛihas, ŚrS.

bṛhaspatimata

○*mata* n. N. of wk

bṛhaspatimiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of a Sch. on Ragh.

bṛhaspativat

○*vat* mfn. = *-mat* AitBr.

bṛhaspativāra

○*vāra* m. Jupiter's day, Thursday

bṛhaspatiśānti

○*śānti* f

bṛhaspatiśāntikarman

○*śānti-karman* n. N. of wks

bṛhaspatiśiras

○*śiras* mfn. 'Bṛihaspati-headed', (prob.) having the head shaved like BṛṭBṛihas Kauś.

bṛhaspatisaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of two wks

bṛhaspatisama

○*sama* mfn. equal to BṛṭBṛihas, like BṛṭBṛihas MW.

bṛhaspatisava

○*savá* m. N. of a festival lasting one day (said to confer the rank, of a Purohita on those observing it) Br. Kāṭh. ŚrS. BhP.

• *klripti* f. *-prayoga* m. *hautra-prayoga* m. N. of wks

bṛhaspatisiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk

bṛhaspatisuta

○*suta* ( ), mfn. pressed out (as Soma juice) by Bṛihas-pati TS.

bṛhaspatisuratā

○*suratā* f. a proper N. MW.

bṛhaspatisutra

○*sutra* n

bṛhaspatistotra

○*stotra* n. N. of wks

bṛhaspatistoma

○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha PañcavBr.

bṛhaspatismṛti

○*smṛti* f. Bṛihaspati's law-book

» bṛhaspatika

bṛhaspatika

bṛhaspatiya

bṛhaspaḍtiya or m. (fr. ○*ti-datta*) familiar diminutives Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 83

bṛhaspatila

bṛhaspaḍtila m. (fr. ○*ti-datta*) familiar diminutives Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 83

bṛh 4

bṛh or *bṛṃh* (also written *vṛh* or *vṛṃh*). cl. s. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 85) *bṛnhati* (or *barhati*

• 3. pl. pf. Ā. *babṛiṃhire* Śiś. xvii, 31), to roar, bellow, trumpet (said of an elephant) MBh. Hariv. &c

• also cl. so. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 95) to speak

• to shine

» bṛṃhita 2

bṛṃhita n. (for 1. See under √2. *bṛh*) the roar or noise made by elephants MBh. Kāv. &c

bṛhmaṇa

bṛhmaṇa (?) m. or n. N. of wk

bṝ

bṝ See √*vṝ*

bekanāṭa
bekanāṭa m. a usurer RV. viii, 55, 10 (cf. Nir.) [Page 737, Column 2]
bekurā
bekurā f. (cf. *bakura*) a voice, sound PañcavBr. Lāṭy. (cf. Naigh. i, 11)
» bekuri
bekúri f. (prob.) playing a musical instrument (said of Apsaras) TS. Lāṭy. (*veko* Kāṭh.
• *bheko* VS.
• *bhāko* ŚBr.)
beṭī
beṭī f. (prob.) a courtezan Kāv. (cf. Hind. *beṭī*)
beḍa
beḍa f. a boat A. (cf. *veḍa*)
bedarakara
bedarakara m. (prob.) an inhabitant of the city Bedar or Bidar L. (also proper N.)
bebhiditavya
bebhiditavya mfn. (√*bhid*, Intens.) to be repeatedly split Pāṇ. 6-4, 49 Sch.
bemba
bemba m. N. of a man
» bembārava
bembā-rava m. a partic. sound (cf. *bambhā-r*○)
beś
beś cl. I. P. *beśati*, to go (= √*pis*, *pes*) Dhātup. xvii, 71
baiki
baiki m. patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi* Kāś.
baijanātha
baijanātha m. (prob. patr. fr. *bījanātha*) N. of an author Cat.
» baijaladeva
baijala-deva m. N. of a prince and author ib. (cf. *bijala* under *bīja*)
» baijavāpa
baijavāpa m. (also written *vaij*○) patr. fr. *bijavāpa* ŚBr.
baijavāpagṛhya
○*gṛhya* n
baijavāpasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
» baijavāpayana
baijavāpayana m. patr. fr. prec. ib.
• N. of an author Cat.
» baijavāpi
baijavāpi m. patr. fr. *bīja-vāpa* or ○*pin* MaitrS. Car. (cf. g. *raivatikâdi*)
• pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
baijavāpīya
baijavāḍpīya mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *raivatikâdi*
• m. a prince of the Baijavāpis, g. *dāmany-ādi*
» baiji
baiji (fr. *bīja*), g. *gahâdi* (Kās, *vaidaji*)
baijika
baijika mfn. (fr. *bīja*) relating to seed, seminal, paternal (opp. to *gārbhika*, relating to the womb, maternal) Mn. ii, 27
• sexual, v, 63
• belonging to any primary cause or source or principle, original MW.
• m. a young shoot, sprout L.
• n. oil prepared from Moringa Pterygosperma L.
• cause, source L.
• the spiritual cause of existence, soul, spirit L.
baijiya
baiḍjiya mfn. (fr. *baiji*), g. *gahâdi*

baijeya
baiḍjeya m. patr. fr. *bīja* g. *śubhrâdi*
baiṭsaṃkhyā
baiṭ-saṃkhyā (?) f. a kind of Anukramaṇī to the three Vedas Cat.
baiḍāla
baiḍāla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *biḍāla*) belonging to a cat, peculiar to cats, feline MBh.
baiḍālavrata
○*vrata* n. 'cat-like observance', putting on a show of virtue or piety to conceal malice and evil designs MW.
baiḍālavrati
○*vrati* m. one who leads a chaste or continent life merely from the absence of women or temptation L.
baiḍālavratika
○*vratika* (cf. Mn. Kāv. Pur.),
baiḍālavratin
○*vratin* (cf. Pur.), mfn. acting like a cat, hypocritical, a religious impostor (= *bhaṇḍa-tapasvin*)
» baiḍālikarṇakakantha
baiḍāli-karṇaka-kantha and n. (prob.) N. of a city, g. *cihaṇâdi*

baiḍālikarṇakakanthakarṇikantha3baiḍāli-karṇaka-kantha--karṇi-kantha n. (prob.) N. of a city, g. *cihaṇâdi*
baida 1
baida m. (also *vaida*) patr. fr. bida AitBr. ĀśvŚr. (*ī*, f. Pat.)
baidakula
○*kula* n. (prob.) the family of the Baidas Pāṇ. 2-4, 64 Vārtt. Pat.
» baida 2
baida mfn. (fr. 1. *baida*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 127 Sch.
• m. a partic. Try-aha KātyŚr.
baidatrirātra
○*tri-rātra* m. a partic. Tri-rātra ŚrS.
» baidāpuṭāyana
baidāpuṭāyana m. patr. fr. *bidā-puṭa* g. *aśvâdi* Kāś.
» baidāyana
baidāyana m. patr. fr. *bida* g. *aśvâdi*
» baidi
baidi m. id. Pāṇ. 4-1, 104 Sch.
baidala
baidala See *vaidala*
bainda
baindá m. N. of a degraded tribe VS. (= *niṣādha* Mahīdh.)
baindava
baindava m. (also written *vai*○) patr. fr. *bindu* g. *bidâdi*
» baindavi
baindavi m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
baindavīya
baindaḍvīya m. a prince of the Baindavis ib.
baimbaki
baimbaki m. (also written *vai*○) patr. fr. *bimba* Pāṇ. 4-1, 97 Vārtt. Pat.
baila
baila mf(*ī*)n. (fr. bila, also written *vaila*, q.v.) living in holes (m. an animal living in hṭholes) Car.
• relating, to or derived from animals l in holes MBh.
» bailāyana
bailāyana mfn. g. *pakṣâdi*
» bailya
bailya mfn. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (vḷ. for *bailva*)

» bailyāyana
bailyāyana m. patr. fr. *bailya* ib.
bailmavegarudra
bailma-vega-rudra m. pl. N. of a partic. class of Śaiva ascetics Kāraṇḍ. [Page 737, Column 3]
bailva
bailvá mf(ī)n. (fr. *bilva*) relating to or coming from the Bilva tree, made of Bilva wood ŚBr. &c. &c
• covered with Bilva trees Pāṇ. 4-2, 67 Sch.
• m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• n. the fruit of the Bilva tree L.
bailvamaya
○*maya* mf(ī)n. Pāṇ. 4-3, 155 Sch.
» bailvaka
bailvaka mfn. g. *arīhaṇâdi*
bailvakīya
bailvaḍkīya mfn. (fr. prec.) Pat.
» bailvaja
bailvaja (fr. *bilva-ja*), g. *rājanyâdi* (vḷ. *bailvala*)
bailvajaka
bailvaḍjaka mfn. (with *deśa*) inhabited by Bailvajas ib.
» bailvayata
bailvayata m.patr., g. *krauḍy-ādi* (f. ○*tyā* ib.)
» bailvala
bailvala g. *rājanyâdi* Kāś.
bailvalaka
bailvaḍlaka mfn. inhabited by Bailvalas ib.
» bailvavana
bailvavana m. (prob.) an inhabitant of Bilvavana or a wood of Bilva trees, g. *rājanyâdi*
bailvavanaka
bailvavaḍnaka mfn. (with *deśa*) inhabited by Bailvavanas ib.
» bailvāyana
bailvāyana m. patr. fr. *bailva* g. *aśvâdi*
baiṣka
baiṣka (prob. n. cf. *veṣka*, *bleṣka*, *meṣka*), flesh from an animal killed by a beast of prey or in a trap Gaut.
baihīnari
baihīnari m. (also written *vaih*○) patr. fr. *bahīnara* Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Vārtt. 6 Pat,. (others fr. *vih*○)
• N. of a chamberlain Mudr.
bokaḍī
bokaḍī f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L.
bokaṇa
bokaṇa m.or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
bokkāṇa
bokkāṇa m. a horse's nose-bag (which contains his food) L.
boddhavya
boddhavya boddhṛ, *bodha*, *bauddha* &c p. 734, col. 2
bopaṇṇabhaṭṭīya
bopaṇṇa-bhaṭṭīya n. N. of wk. (cf. *bāpaṇṇa*)
bopadeva
bopadeva See *vopadeva*
borasiddhi
borasiddhi f. N. of a place Cat.
bollaka
bollaka m. (*bahu-b*○) a great talker Divyāv. (cf. Hind. *bolnā*, to speak)
bohittha
bohittha mṇ. a boat, ship L. (cf. *vahitra*)
baudhnya

baudhnya m. pl. (fr. *budhna*) N. of a school (cf. *baudheya*, *bodheya*)

baubhukṣa

baubhukṣa mf(*ī*)n. one who is always hungry, a starveling, g. *chattrâdi*

byus

byus See √*vyuṣ*

braṇ

braṇ See √1. *vraṇ*

bradhna

bradhná mfn. (of doubtful origin Uṇ. iii, 5) pale red, ruddy, yellowish, bay (esp. as the colour of a horse, but also applied to Soma and the Puroḍāśa) RV. TS.
• great, mighty Naigh. iii, 3
• m. the sun RV. AV. Mn. iv, 231 (cf. *viṣṭap*)
• the world of the sun TBr. (cf. Sch.)
• a horse Naigh. i, 14
• the point or some other part of an arrow (in *śatá-b*○, q.v.)
• a partic. disease (cf. *bradhma* and *budhna-roga*) L.
• N. of a son of Manu Bhautya MārkP.
• n. lead Bhpr. (often wṛ. for *budhṇa* and *budhnya*). -cakra, n. the zodiac Gaṇit.

bradhnatva

○*tva* n. greatness, mightiness Sāy.

bradhnabimba

○*bimba* (cf. Hcar.),

bradhnamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* (cf. Kād.), n. the disc of the sun

bradhnaloka

○*loka* (*bradhná*-), mfn. being in the world of the sun AV.

» bradhnaśva

bradhnaśva m. N. of a prince MBh. (wṛ. for *bradhnâśva* or *vadhry-aśva*?)

bradhma

bradhma m. a partic. disease Car. (written *vr*○
• cf. *bradhna* and *budhna-roga*)

brahm

brahm cl. 1. P. *brahmati*, to go, move Naigh. ii, 14

brahman

bráhman n. (lit. 'growth', 'expansion', 'evolution', 'development' 'swelling of the spirit or soul', fr. √2. *bṛh*) pious effusion or utterance, outpouring of the heart in worshipping the gods, prayer RV. AV. VS. TS.
• the sacred word (as opp. to *vāc*, the word of man), the Veda, a sacred text, a text or Mantra used as a spell (forming a distinct class from the *ṛcas*, *sāmāni* and *yajūṃṣi*
• cf. *brahma-veda*) RV. AV. Br. Mn. Pur.
• the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda Mn. iv, 100
• the sacred syllable Om Prab., Sch, (cf. Mn. ii, 83)
• religious or spiritual knowledge (opp. to religious observances and bodily mortification such as *tapas* &c.) AV. Br. Mn. R.
• holy life (esp. continence, chastity
• cf. *brahma-carya*) Śak.i, 24/25 Śaṃk. Sarvad.
• (exceptionally treated as m.) the Brahm˘a or one selfexistent impersonal Spirit, the one universal Soul (or one divine essence and source from which all created things emanate or with which they are identified and to which they return), the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal (not generally an object of worship but rather of meditation and-knowledge [Page 738, Column 1]
• also with *jyéṣṭha*, *prathama-já*, *svayóm-bhu*, *a-mūrta*, *para*, *paratara*, *parama*, *mahat*, *sanātana*, *śāśvata*
• and = *paramâtman*, *ātman*, *adhyātma*, *pradhāna*, *kṣetra-jña*, *tattva*)
AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 9, 83 &c,)
• n. the class of men who are the repositories and communicators of sacred knowledge, the Brāhmanical caste as a body (rarely an individual Brāhman)

AV. TS. VS. ŚBr. Mn. BhP.
• food Naigh. ii, 7
• wealth ib. 10
• final emancipation L.
• m. (*brahmán*), one who Prays, a devot or religious man, a Brāhman who is a knower of Vedic texts or spells, one versed in sacred knowledge RV. &c. &c. [Lat., *flāmen*]
• N. of Bṛihas-pati (as the priest of the gods) RV. x, 141, 3
• one of the 4 principal priests or Ṛitvijas (the other three being the Hotṛi, Adhvaryu and Udgātṛi
• the Brahman was the most learned of them and was required to know the 3 Vedas, to supervise the, sacrifice and to set right mistakes
• at a later period his functions were based especially on the Atharva-veda) RV. &c. &c
• Brahmā or the one impersonal universal Spirit manifested as a personal Creator and as the first of the triad of personal gods (= *prajā-pati*, q.v
• he never appears to have become an object of general worship, though he has two temples in India, See RTL. 555 &c
• his wife is Sarasvatī ib. 48) TBr. &c. &c,
• = *brahmaṇa āyuḥ*, a lifetime of Brahmā Pañcar.
• an inhabitant of Brahmā's heaven Jātakam.
• the sun L.
• N. of Śiva Prab. Sch.
• the Veda (?) PārGṛ.
• the intellect (= *buddhi*) Tattvas.
• N. of a star, ? Aurigae, Sūryat
• a partic. astron. Yoga L.
• N. of the 9th Muhūrta L.
• (with Jainas) a partic. Kalpa Dharmaś.
• N. of the servant of the 10th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L.
• of a magician Rājat.

» brahma 1
bráhma m. a priest (See *asura-*, *ku-*, *mahābr*○)
• n. the one self-existent Spirit, the Absolute R.

» brahma 2
brahma in comp. for *brahman*. - Observe that in the following derivatives the nom. n. (Brahm˘a) is used for the impersonal Spirit and the nom. m. (Brahmā) for the personal god

brahmarṣi
○*ṛṣi* See *brahma-ṛṣi*

brahmakanya
○*kanya* (prob.) m. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

brahmakanyaka
○*kanyaka* (prob.) m. id. L.
• (*ā*), f. Ruta Graveolens L.
• N. of Sarasvatī L.

brahmakara
○*kara* m. an impost paid to the Brāhmanicā class Inscr.

brahmakarman
○*karman* n. the office of the Brahman (i.e. presiding priest) or of the Brāhmans ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh.
• ○*ma-pustaka* n. N. of a manual on ceremonies RTL. 401, n. 2
• ○*ma-prakāśaka* or ○*ma-pradāyaka* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
• ○*ma-samādhi* mfn. occupied with or meditating upon the one self-existent Spirit Bhag.

brahmakalā
○*kalā* f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī who dwells in the heart of men Cat.

brahmakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. like Brahmā R.
• m. the cosmic period of Brahmā MBh.
• N. of wk

brahmakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. the inner portion of the Veda which relates to sacred knowledge or the knowledge of Brahm˘a (= *jñāna-k*○, and opp. to *karma-k*○, q.v.), Sāṇḍ
• N. of wk. (or ch. of a wk.) of Bhartṛi-hari Sarvad.

brahmakāya
○*kāya* m. pl. N. of a partic. class of deities MBh.
• ○*yika* mfn. belonging to the Brahma-kāyas Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128 MWB. 210)

brahmakāra
○*kārá* mfn. making or offering prayers RV.

brahmakāraṇavāda
○*kāraṇa-vāda* m. N. of wk

brahmakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* m. Thespesia Populneoides L.

brahmakileya
○*kileya* (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

brahmakilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣá* n. an offence against Brāhmans R. V

brahmakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a sacred pool KālP.

brahmakuśā
○*kuśā* f. a species of cumin Bhpr.
• = *aja-modā* L.

brahmakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. a thoroughly learned Brāhman MBh.
• N. of a mountain, KāIP

brahmakūrca
○*kūrca* n. a partic. kind of penance (in which the 5 products of the cow are eaten
• cf. *pañcagavya*) Cat.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of the 38th Pariś. of the AV.

brahmakṛt
○ mfn. making or offering prayers (also applied to Indra, Vishṇu, the Maruts &c.) RV. MBh. Pañcar.

brahmakṛta
○*kṛta* m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

brahmakṛti
○*kṛti* (*bráhma-*), f. prayer, devotion RV.

brahmaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a man Cat.

brahmakaivartapurāṇa
○*kaivartapurāṇa* n. N. of a Puraṇa

brahmakośa
○*kośá* m. the treasury of the Brahm˘a i.e. of the sacred word or text, the entire collection of the Vedas TĀr. PārGṛ. MaitrUp.
• N. of Atri VP.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *aja-modā*) L.

brahmakṣatra
○*kṣatra* n. sg. and du. Brāhmans and Kshatriyas AitBr. VP.
• *-sava* m. pl. N. of partic. rites Mn. v, 23. [Page 738, Column 2]

brahmakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district MBh. Hariv.

brahmakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of BrahmaP. 1

brahmagandha
○*gandha* m. the fragrance of Brahm˘a KaushUp.

brahmagarbha
○*garbha* m. the embryo of a Brāhman (?) Cat.

- N. of a law-giver (*-smṛti* f. his wk.)
- (*ā*), f. Ocimum Villosum L.

brahmagavī
- ○ f. a Brāhman's cow AV. ŚBr.
- du. N. of 2 classes of verses or formulas Kauś.

brahmagāthāstuti
- ○*gāthā-stuti* f. N. of wk

brahmagāyatrī
- ○*gāyatrī* f. N. of a magical Mantra composed after the model of the Gāyatrī Pañcar. RTL. 201

brahmagārgya
- ○*gārgya* m. N. of a man Hariv.

brahmagiri
- ○*giri* m. N. of a mountain KālP.
- (?) of Comms. on various Upanishads Cat.

brahmagītā
- ○*gītā* f. pl. N. of partic. verses (cf. MBh. xiii, 2146-2152) ascribed to Brahmā
- N. of wk
- *-parâtmânusaṃdhâna* n. *-vyâkhyā* f. N. of wks,

brahmagītikā
- ○*gītikā* f. 'the song of Brahmā', N. of partic. verses Yājñ.

brahmagupta
- ○*gupta* m. N. of a son of Brahmā (by the wife of the Vidyi-dhara Bhimā) Kathās.
- of an astronomer (son of Jishṇu and author of the Brahma-sphuṭa-siddhânta, born AḌ, 598) IW. 176
- of a chief of the Bhakta sect Cat.
- of a Trigarta-shashṭha Kār. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 1 16 (v. l. *brāhma-g*○)
- pl. N. of a race ib.
- ○*tīya* m. a prince of the Brahmaguptas ib.

brahmagola
- ○*gola* m. 'Brahmā's globe', the universe L.

brahmagaurava
- ○*gaurava* n. the potency (of the weapon given) by Brahmā Bhaṭṭ.

brahmagranthi
- ○*granthi* m. N. of the knot which ties together the 3 threads forming the sacred cord Gobh. Sch. (cf. RTL. 361)
- of a partic. joint of the body Cat.

brahmagraha
- ○*graha* m. = *-rākṣasa* L.

brahmagrāhin
- ○*grāhin* mfn. worthy to receive that which is holy KaushUp. (v. l. ○*mârgha*)

brahmaghātaka
- ○*ghātaka* m. a Brāhman-killer Pañcat.

brahmaghātin
- ○*ghātin* m. id Śak. Sch.
- (*inī*), f. a woman on the second day of the menses Vet. Bhpr.

brahmaghoṣa
- ○*ghoṣa* m. murmur (arising from the recital) of prayers (also pl.) MBh. R. (also ○*ṣa-rava* m. Hcat.)
- the sacred word or text, the Veda Uttarar.

brahmaghna
- ○*ghna* m. = *-ghātaka* R.
- (*ī*), f. See *-han*

brahmacakya
- ○*cakya* n. 'Brahniā's wheel', the circle of the universe ŚvetUp.
- N. of a partic. magical circle Cat.

brahmacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk
brahmacarya
○*cárya* n. study of the Veda, the state of an unmarried religious student, a state of continence and chastity (also *ā* f. Hariv.) AV. &c. &c. (acc. with √*grah*, *car*, *vas*, *ā-√gam*, *upa-√i*, to practise chastity
• cf. *-cārin*)
• *-tva* n. the unmarried state, continence, chastity Hariv.
• *-vat* mfn. leading the life of an unmarried religious student, practising chastity Āpast. MBh.
• *-vrata* n. a vow of chastity, BeahmaP
• *-skhalana* n. deviating from chastity MW.
• ○*ryâśrama* m. the period of unmarried religious studentship MBh.
brahmacāraṇī
○*cāraṇī* f. Clerodendrum Siphoantus L. (prob. wṛ. for *-cāriṇī*)
brahmacārika
○*cārika* n. religious studentship MBh.
brahmacārin
○*cārín* mf(*iṇī*)n. practising sacred study as an unmarried student, observing chastity RV. &c. &c
• m. a young Brāhman who is a student of the Veda (under a preceptor) or who practises chastity, a young Brāhman before marriage (in the first period of his life) AV. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *āśrama* and IW. 192 &c. RTL. 84 &c
• the N. Brahma-cārin is also given to older unmarried Brāhmans, esp. if versed in the Veda, and by the Tantras to any person whose chief virtue is continence)
• N. of a Gandharva MBh.
• of Ṣkanḍa L.
• of Śiva Śivag.
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP.
• a woman who observes the vow of chastity W.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L. (vḷ. ○*raṇī*)
• Thespesia Populneoides L.
• = *karuṇī* L.
• ○*ri-vāsa* m. the living of a Brahma-cārin, (in the house of his religious teacher) Āpast.
• ○*ri-vāsín* mfn. living as a Brahma-cṭcārin &c. TS.
brahmaciti
○*cití* f. Brahmā's layer in the fire-altar ŚBr.
brahmacintananirākaraṇa
○*cintana-nirākaraṇa* n. N. of wk
brahmacaitanyayati
○*caitanya-yati* m. N. of an author Cat.
brahmacodana
○*códana* mf(*ī*)n. inciting or urging Brahm˘a or Brahmā VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)
brahmaja
○*ja* mfn. sprung from that which is holy (said of Kārttikeya) MBh.
• m. pl. N. of partic. clouds VP.
• (with Jainas) N. of a class of divinities L.
• *-jña* mfn. 'born from and knowing Brahm˘a' or 'knowing what is Brahm˘a-born' i.e. 'knowing all things' KaṭhUp.
brahmajaṭā
○*jaṭā* f. or Artemisia Indica L.
brahmajaṭin
○*jaṭin* m. Artemisia Indica L.
brahmajanman
○*janman* n. 'spiritual birth', investiture with the sacred thread Mn. ii, 146 ; 170
• mfn. 'Brahmā-born' (said of Prajāpati) Hariv.
brahmajapa
○*japa* m. a partic. formula of prayer MānGṛ.

brahmajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk
brahmajāmala
○*jāmala* wṛ. for *-yāmala*
brahmalāyā
○ f. the wife of a Brāhman RV. x, 109
• (with *juhū*) N. of the supposed authoress of this hymn Anukr.
brahmajāra
○*jāra* m. the paramour of a Brāhman's wife RāmatUp.
brahmajālasutra
○*jāla-sútra* n. N. of a Buddh. Sūtra (cf. MWB. 106)
brahmajijñāsā
○*jijñāsā* f. the desire of knowing Brahm˘a Bādar. (cf. IW. 104). [Page 738, Column 3]
brahmajīvanirṇaya
○*jīva-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
brahmajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. subsisting by sacred learning L.
• m. a mercenary Brāhman (who converts his religious duties into a trade) W.
brahmajuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* (*bráhma-*), mfn. gratified by prayer or devotion AV.
brahmajuta
○*júta* (*bráhma-*), mfn. incited by prayer or devotion RV. AV.
brahmajña
○*jña* mfn. possessing sacred knowledge, knowing the sacred text, spiritually wise, holy (said also of gods e.g. of Vishṇu, Kārttikeya) MBh. Bhartṛ.
brahmajñāna
○*jñāna* n. divine or sacred knowledge (esp. knowledge of the universal permeation of the one Spirit as taught by the Vedânta), spiritual wisdom Hariv. Bhartṛ.
• *-tantra* n. *-mahātantra-raja* m. *-vpratipatti* f. ○*nôpadeśa* m. N. of wks
brahmajñānin
○*jñānin* mfn. = *-jña* L.
brahmajya
○*jyá* mfn. molesting or oppressing Brāhmans AV. TBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 3 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)
brahmajyeya
○*jyéya* n. the act of oppressing Brāhmans AV.
brahmajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* m. (printed ○*ṭhya*) the elder brother of Brahmā Pañcar.
• (*bráhma-*), mfn. having Brahmā as first or chief AV. TBr.
brahmajyotis
○*jyotis* n. the splendour of Brahm˘a or of the Supreme Being Pañcar. (also written *brahma-jy*○)
• (*bráhma-*), mfn. having the splendour of Brhm˘a (cf. Sch. 'of the presiding priest') TS.
• m. N. of Siva Śivag.
brahmatattva
○*tattva* n. the true knowled, ge of Brahm˘a W.
• *praśnôttara-ratnâvalī* f. *-vlvaraṇa* n. *-saṃhitâddipanī*, f. *-subodhinī* f. N. of wks
brahmatantra
○*tantra* n. all that is taught in the Veda MBh. Hariv.
• ○*tre gāyatrī-pañjara* n. N. of wk
brahmatarkastava
○*tarka-stava* m. N. of a Vedānta wk
• *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of a Comm. on it
brahmatas
○*tas* ind. from the Brāhmans MW.
brahmatā

○*tā* f. the state or condition of a Brāhman, 'Brahmanhood' Pāṇ. 5-1, 136 Sch.
• the state or nature of Brahm˘a divine nature BhP.
brahmatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgtt
brahmatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage on the Revā or Narmadā river MBh.
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.
brahmatuṅga
○*tuṅga* m. N. of a mountain MBh.
brahmatulya
○*tulya* n. N. of a Jyotisha
• *-gaṇita* n. *-ṭīkā* f. *-siddhânta* m. N. of wks
brahmatejas
○*tejas* n. the power and glory of Brahma KaushUp. Hariv. &c. (○*jo-maya* mf[*ī*]n. formed of Brahma's glory Mn. Pañcar.)
• the glory or lustre supposed to surround a Brāhman
• (*bráhma-*) having the glory or power of Brahm˘a (cf. AV.) or of a Brāhinan (cf. MW.)
• m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.,
brahmatva
○*tvá* n. the office of the Brāhman or chief priest ŚBr. GṛŚrS. Hariv.
• Brāhmanhood R. Ratnâv.
• the state of or identification with Brahm˘a MBh. Pur.
• *-paddhati* f. *prayoga* m. N. of wks
brahmatvac
○*tvac* m. or f. (?) Alstonia Scholaris L.
brahmada
○*da* mfn. imparting religious knowledge Mn.
brahmadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'Brahmā's staff', N. of a mythical weapon MBh. Hariv. R.
• the curse of a Brāhman Pur. Rājat. (vḷ. *brāhma-d*○)
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
• N. of a partic. Ketu Var.
• of a prince VP.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L. (= *adhyāṇḍā* KātyŚr. Sch.)
brahmadaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* m. N. of a sage Kathās.
brahmadatta
○*dattá* mfn. given by Brahm˘a TĀr.
• given by Brahmā MBh. R.
• m. N. of various men (cf. *naḍâdi*)
• of a man with the patr. Caikitāneya ŚBr.
• of a king (pl. his descendants) MBh.
• of a prince of the Pañcālas in Kāmpilya ib. R. &c
• of a king of the Sālvas Hariv.
• of a prince in Vārānasī Kathās.
• of a prince in Śrāvastī Buddh.
• (cf. MWB. 420, I) of a prince in Campā ib.
• of a prince in Kusuma-pura ib.
• of the 12th Cakra-vartin in Bhārata L.
• of a Brāhman Hariv. Pañcat.
• of a merchant Kathās.
• of the father of Kṛishṇa-datta Cat.
• of sev. authors ib.
brahmadarbhā

○*darbhā* f. Ptychotis Ajowan Bhpr.
brahmadātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. = *-da* Mn. ii, 146
brahmadāna
○*dāna* n. the gift of the Veda or of sacred knowledge ib. iv, 232. -1
brahmadāya
○*dāya* m. (fr. 1. *dāya*) = prec. MW.
• mfn. imparting or teaching sacred knowledge BhP. -2
brahmadāya
○*dāya* m. (and . 2, *dāya*) sṭsacred knowledge as an inheritance (*-hara* mfn. receiving it from *gen.* Mn.iii, 3
• ○*yâda* mfn. *according to ṣch.* either 'enjoying sṭsacred knowledge as an inheritance' 'Brahmā's son' BhP.)
• m. the earthly possession of a Brāhman BhP.
• ○*yâpahārin* mfn. robbing it ib.
brahmadāru
○*dāru* m. n. Morus Indica L.
brahmadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the father of Nārāyaṇa-dāsa (author of the Praśnârṇava) Cat.
• of a king (about 1600) ib.
brahmadina
○*dina* n. a day of Brahmā MW.
brahmaduṣaka
○*dúṣaka* mfn. falsifying the Vedic texts Hcat.
brahmadeya
○*deya* mfn. given in marriage after the manner of Brāhmans (cf. Mn. iii, 27) MānGṛ. MBh.
• (with *vidhi*), m. marriage of this kind Hariv.
• n. instruction in the Veda or sacred knowledge (*yânnsaṃtāna*, mfn. one in whose family Vedic teachings
• is hereditary Gaut. Vishṇ. Mn. [v, 183, v, l. ○*yâtma-saṃtāna*, 'the son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite' [Page 739, Column 1]
• cf. *ātma-s*○])
• gift to Brāhmans Divyâv.
brahmadeva
○*deva* m. (also with *paṇḍita*) N. of various authors Cat.
brahmadaitya
○*daitya* m. a Brāhman changed into a Daitya L.
brahmadvāra
○*dvāra* n. entrance into Brahm˘a MaitrUp.
• *-pāra* m. (= *pāla*) the guardian of it ib.
brahmadviṣ
○*dvíṣ* mfn. hostile to sacred knowledge or religion, impious (said of men and demons) RV.
• hating Brāhmans Mn. iii, 154 Kull.
brahmadveṣa
○*dveṣa* m. hatred of sacred knowledge or of Brāhmans Siṃhâs.
brahmadveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. = *-dviṣ* MW.
brahmadhara
○*dhara* mfn. possessing sacred kṭknowledge MBh.
brahmadharmadviṣ
○*dharma-dviṣ* mfn. hostile to sacred knowledge and the law Mn. iii, 41
brahmadhātu
○*dhātu* m. an essential portion of Brahm˘a Cat.
brahmadhāman

○*dhāman* n. Brahmā's place or abode BrahmUp.
brahmadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.
• ○*jôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
brahmanadī
○*nadī* f. 'Brahmā's river', N. of the Sarasvatī BhP.
brahmanandin
○*nandin* and m. N. of two authors Cat.
brahmanāga
○*nāga* m. N. of two authors Cat.
brahmanābha
○*nābha* m. 'having Brahmā (proceeding out of a lotus on his) navel', N. of Vishṇu L.
brahmanāmāvali
○*nāmâvali* f. N. of wk
brahmanāla
○*nāla* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares KāśīKh.
brahmanirukta
○*nirukta* n
brahmanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n
brahmanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks
brahmanirvāṇa
○*nirvāṇa* n. extinction in Brahmˇa, absorption into the one self-existent Spirit Bhag. BhP.
brahmaniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* mfn. absorbed in contemplating Brahmˇa or the one self Spirit MuṇḍUp.
• m. the mulberry tree L.
brahmanīḍa
○*nīḍa* n. the resting-place of Brahmˇa or of 'the holy' MaitrUp.
brahmanutta
○*nutta* (*bráhma*-), mfn. driven away by a sacred text or spell AV.
brahmapati
○*pati* (*bráhma*-), m. = *brahmaṇas-pati* ŚBr.
brahmapattra
○*pattra* n. 'Brahma's leaf', the leaf of Butea Frondosa L. (cf. *-pādapa*)
brahmapatha
○*patha* m. the way to Brahmˇa or to Brahmā Up. BhP.
• *-kovida* mfn. knowing the way to Brahmˇa L.
brahmapada
○*pada* n. the place of Brahmˇa MaitrUp.
• the station or rank of Brahmā or of a Brāhman W.
brahmapannaga
○*pannaga* m. N. of a Marut Hariv. (vḷ. *bahu-p*○)
brahmapariṣad
○*pariṣad* f. an assembly of Brāhmans A.
brahmapariṣadya
○*pariṣadya* m. pl. = *-pārṣadya* Buddh.
brahmaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.
brahmaparvata
○*parvata* m. 'Brahmā's mountain', N. of a place Cat.
brahmapalāśa
○*palāśa* m. pl. N. of a school of the Atharva-veda, Āryav. (vḷ. *brāhma-p*○)
brahmapavitra

○*pavitra* n. Kuśa grass L.
brahmapāda
○*pāda* (ibc.) Brahmā's feet
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
brahmapādapa
○*pādapa* m. 'Brahmā's tree', Butea Frondosa L. (cf. *-pattra*)
brahmapāra
○*pāra* m. the final object of all sacred knowledge VP.
• = next ib.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. (with *japa*, m.) a partic. prayer ib.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
• ○*râyaṇa* n. a complete study of the Veda Uttarar. Mcar.
brahmapārṣadya
○*pārṣadya* m. pl. (with Buddhists) Brahmā's retinue, N. of a class of deities Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128)
brahmapāśa
○*pāśa* m. 'Brahmā's noose', N. of a mythical weapon Bhaṭṭ.
brahmapitṛ
○*pitṛ* m. Brahmā's father', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar. (cf. *-nābha*)
brahmapiśāca
○*piśāca* m. = *-rākṣasa* L.
brahmaputra
○*putrá* m. the son of a priest or Brāhman RV. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr.
• a son of Brahmā (as Sanat-kumāra, Vasishṭha &c.) Hariv. R. Pur. (*-tā* f.)
• a kind of vegetable poison Bhpr.
• N. of a river (rising on the Tibet side of the Himâlaya and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal) Cat.
• of a lake ib.
• of a place of pilgrimage (prob. the source of the Brahma-putra river) W.
• of a sacred district L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of esculent √(= *vārāhī*) L.
• 'Brahmā's daughter', N. of the river Sarasvatī L. (cf. *-nadī*)
brahmapura
○*pura* n. 'Brahmā's town', N. of a city in heaven MBh. (*-mâhātmya* n. N. of wk.)
• of a city on earth Var. Hit.
• of a kingdom Buddh.
• the heart MāṇḍUp.
• the body ChUp. (cf. IW. 116, 2)
• (*ī*), f. Brahmā's citadel in heaven or his capital on the mountain Kailāsa L. (*-māhātmya* n. N. of wk.)
• N. of a city on earth Rājat.
• of the city Benares Prab.
• of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmans MW.
• of a peak in the Himâlaya range L.
• ○*râkhya* mfn. named Brahma-pura Hit.
• ○*râbhidheya* mfn. (with *nāma*) to be called by the name BṭBrahma-pṭpura Cat.
brahmapuraka
○*puraka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
brahmapurustāt
○*purustāt* ind. when or where the Brāhmans have the first place AitBr.
brahmapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (also called *ādi-p*○
• it is supposed to have been revealed by Brahmā to Daksha, and its main object appears to be the promotion of the worship of Kṛishṇa) IW. 514
brahmapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. an assistant of the Brahman or chief priest KātyŚr. Sch.
• a minister of Brahmā (also said of the 5 vital airs) ChUp. GṛS.

- = *-rākṣasa* L.

brahmapurogava
○*purogava* (*bráhma-*), mfn. preceded by Brahm˘a or 'the holy' ŚBr.

brahmapurohita
○*purohita* (*bráhma-*), mfn. having the sacerdotal class for a Purohita ŚBr. Kāṭh.
- m. pl. 'the high priests of Brahmā', (with Buddhists) N. of a class of divinities Lalit. (cf. Dharmas. 128). [Page 739, Column 2]

brahmapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. N. of a man (cf. *brāhmapuṣpi*)

brahmapūta
○*pūta* (*bráhma-*), mfn. purified by devotion AV.
- purified by Brahm˘a L.

brahmapṛṣṭa
○*pṛṣṭa* or m. N. of a man Vcar.

brahmapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a man Vcar.

brahmaprakṛtika
○*prakṛtika* mfn. emanating from or originating in Brahm˘a (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk.

brahmaprajāpati
○*prajāpati* m. du. Brahmā and Prajāpati Lāṭy.

brahmapratiṣṭhāprayoga
○*pratiṣṭhā-prayoga* m. N. of wk

brahmaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a man Divyâv.

brahmapralaya
○*pralaya* m. 'Brahmā's destruction', the universal destruction that takes place at the end of every 100 years of Brhmā's (and in which even BrṭBrahmā himself is swallowed up) MW.

brahmaprasūta
○*prasūta* (*bráhma-*), mfn. impelled by Brahm˘a ŚBr.

brahmaprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. one who has obtained Brahm˘a KaṭhUp.

brahmaprāpti
○*prâpti* f. obtainment of or absoption into Brahm˘a MW.

brahmaprāyaścitta
○*prâyaścitta* n. pl. N. of wk

brahmapriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of devotion or of sacred knowledge Vishṇ. MBh.

brahmaprī
○ mfn. delighting in prayer or devotion RV.

brahmabandhava
○*bandhava* n. (prob.) the office or occupation of a nominal Brāhman (cf. next) AitBr.

brahmabandhu
○*bandhu* m. an unworthy or merely nominal Brāhman (cf. Sāy. 'a Brāhman who omits his Saṃdhyā devotions') AitBr. ChUp. GṛŚrS. &c. (○*dhū* f. Gaut. Gobh.
- ○*dhu-tā* f. MBh.
- compar. and superl. [○dh˘U-tara], [○dh˘U-tama] Pāṇ. 6-3, 44 Sch.)

brahmabala
○*balá* n. Brāhmanical power MaitrS.
- m. N. of a man Cat.

brahmabali
○*bali* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

brahmabindu
○*bindu* m. a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Veda L.
- ○*dū7paniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

brahmabileya
○*bileya* (?), m. N. of a man Cat.
brahmabīja
○*bīja* n. 'seed of the Veda', the sacred syllable *om* BhP.
• m. the mulberry tree L.
brahmabodha
○*bodha* m
brahmabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of wks
brahmabodhyā
○*bodhyā* f. N. of a river MBh. (B. *-vedhyā*)
brahmabruva
○*bruva* m. = next A.
brahmabruvāṇa
○*bruvāṇa* mfn. calling one's self or pretending to be a Brāhman MBh.
brahmabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.
brahmabhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. Ficus Heterophylla L.
brahmabhavana
○*bhavana* n. Brahmā's abode MBh.
brahmabhāga
○*bhāgá* m. the share of a Brahman or chief priest AV. Br. ŚrS.
• the mulberry tree L.
brahmabhāva
○*bhāva* m. absorption in the one self-existent Being or Brahm˘a MBh. Sch.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra by Śaṃkarâcārya
brahmabhāvana
○*bhāvana* mfn. revealing or imparting religious knowledge BhP.
brahmabhid
○*bhid* mfn. dividing the one Brahm˘a into many Prab.
brahmabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. Brahmā's world Bhag.
brahmabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become i.e. absorbed in Brahm˘a Mn. MBh. VP. n. identification with Brahm˘a VP.
brahmabhūti
○*bhūti* f. twilight L.
brahmabhūmijā
○*bhūmi-jā* f. 'growing in Brahmā's land', a kind of pepper L.
brahmabhūya
○*bhūya* n. identification with or absorption into Brahm˘a Mn. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n.)
• Brāhmanhood BhP.
brahmabhūyas
○*bhūyas* mfn. becoming one with Brahm˘a MBh.
• n. absorption into Brāhmanhood ib.
brahmabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. one who has fallen from (i.e. who has forfeited) sacred knowledge Hcat.
brahmamaṅgaladevatā
○*maṅgala-devatā* f. N. of Lakshmī Cat.
brahmamaṭha
○*maṭha* m. 'Brahm˘a's college', N. of a theological college in Kaśmīra Rājat.
brahmamaṇḍūkī
○*maṇḍūkī* f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
brahmamati

○*mati* m. N. of a demon Buddh.

brahmamantra

○*mantra* m. or n. N. of wk

brahmamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of or identified with Brahm˘a AitBr. KaushUp. MBh. &c

• belonging to or fit for a Brāhman W.

brahmamaha

○*maha* m. a feast in honour of the Brāhmans MBh.

brahmamāṇḍūki

○*māṇḍūki* f. = *-maṇḍ*○ KātyŚr. Sch.

brahmamāla

○*māla* m. pl. N. of a forest R. (B.)

brahmamitra

○*mitra* m. 'having Brahmā or the Brāhmans for friends', N. of a Muni MārkP. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 165 Sch.)

brahmamīmāṃsā

○*mīmāṃsā* f. 'investigation into Brahm˘a or the spiritual doctrine of the Veda', N. of the Vedânta philosophy treating of the one self-existent Spirit IW. 98 &c. (cf. *-sūtra*)

brahmamukha

○*mukha* (*bráhma-*), mf(*ā*)n. preceded by the priests, following or inferior to them TS. R.

brahmamuhūrta

○*muhūrta* m. a partic. hour of the day Siṃhâs.

brahmamūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. having the figure or form of Brahmā MW.

brahmamūrdhabhṛt

○*mūrdha-bhṛt* m. 'carrying Brahmā's head', N. of Śiva (as having in a dispute cut off one of Brahmā's heads) W.

brahmamekhala

○*mekhala* m. Saccharum Munjia (of which the sacred thread of a Brāhman is made) L.

brahmamedhyā

○*medhyā* f. N. of a river MBh. (cf. *-bodhyā*)

brahmayajña

○*yajñá* m. 'Vedic offering', recitation of portions of the Veda and sacred books at the Saṃdhyā ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c. (one of the 5 Mahā-yajñas or great devotional acts Mn. iii, 69 ; 70

• cf. IW. 194 RTL. 393)

• N. of the sacred texts for daily recitation

• *-tarpaṇa* n. *devarṣi-pitṛ-tarpaṇa* n. *-prayoga* m. *-saṃhitā* f. ○*jñâdi-vidhi* m. ○*jñôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

brahmayaśas

○*yaśas* n. Brahm˘a's glory KaushUp.

• ○*śaḥ-svāmin* m. N. of a poet Cat.

• ○*śasa* n. = ○*yaśas* AitBr.

• ○*śasin* mfn. renowned for sanctity Br.

brahmayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. Clerodendrum Sipho- nantus or Ligusticum Ajowan L. [Page 739, Column 3]

brahmayāga

○*yāga* m. = *-yajña* Cat.

brahmayātu

○*yātu* m. N. of a partic. class of demons Kāṭh.

brahmayāmala

○*yāmala* or n. N. of a Tantra

brahmayāmila

○*yāmila* n. N. of a Tantra

brahmayuga

○*yuga* n. the age of the Brāhmans (opp. to *kṣatrasya yugam*) Hariv.

brahmayuj
○*yúj* mfn. harnessed by prayer (i.e. bringing Indra in answer to prayer, said of his horses) RV.
brahmayūpa
○*yūpa* m. 'Brahmā's sacrificial post', N. of a place L.
brahmayoga
○*yogá* m. employment of devotion, binding power of devotion AV.
• cultivation of spiritual knowledge W.
brahmayogin
○*yogin* m. N. of an author Cat.
brahmayoni
○*yoni* f. original source or home in Brahmˇa TĀr. (*-stha*, mfn. 'abiding in Brahmˇa' or 'intent on the means of union with Brahmˇa' Mn. x, 74)
• N. of a place of pilgrimage (also ○*nī*) MBh. Pur.
• of a mountain (= *-giri*) L.
• mfn. having one's source or home in Brahmˇa ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• descended or sprung from Brahmā Ragh. MārkP.
brahmarakṣas
○*rakṣas* n. a class of evil demons Kathās. (cf. *-rākṣasa*)
brahmaratna
○*ratna* n. any valuable present made to Brāhmans R.
brahmaratha
○*ratha* m. the chariot or carriage of a Brāhman ib.
brahmarandhra
○*randhra* n. 'Brahmˇa's crevice', a suture or aperture in the crown of the head (through which the soul is said to escape on death) Pur. Siṃhâs. (cf. RTL. 291)
brahmarava
○*rava* m. muttering of prayers Hcat.
brahmarasa
○*rasa* m. the savour of Brahmˇa KaushUp.
• ○*sâsava* m. Brahmˇa's nectar BhP.
brahmarahasyasaṃhitā
○*rahasya-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
brahmarākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. a kind of evil demon, the ghost of a Brāhman who led an unholy life Mn. MBh. &c
• a species of plant L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the 9 Samidhs Gṛihyās.
brahmarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat.
• of a prince Inscr.
brahmarājanya
○*rājanyá* m. du. a Brāhman and a Kshatriya AV.
brahmarāta
○*rāta* m. 'given by Brahmā', N. of Śuka BhP.
• N. of the father of Yājñavalkya VP.
brahmarāti
○*rāti* or wṛ. for *brāhma-rāti*
brahmarātri
○*rātri* wṛ. for *brāhma-rāti*
brahmarātra
○*rātra* m. 'Brahmā's night', N. of a partic. hour of night BhP.
brahmarāśi
○*rāśi* m. the whole mass of sacred texts or knowledge Vprāt. R.
• a partic. constellation MBh.
• N. of Paraśu-rāma MW.

brahmarīti
○rīti f. a kind of brass L.
brahmarūpa
○rūpa m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
brahmarūpiṇī
○rūpiṇī f. a species of parasitical plant L.
brahmarekhā
○rekhā f. 'Brahmā's line', the lines of a man's destiny supposed to be written by Brahmā on the forehead of a child on the 6th day after its birth RTL. 370, 373
brahmarṣi
○rṣi (= and for -ṛṣi), m. 'Brāhmanical sage', N. of a partic. class of sages supposed so belong to the Brāhmā caste (as Vasishṭha &c.) MBh. R. &c. (cf. deva-ṛṣi, maha-ṛṣi, rāja-ṛṣi)
• -tā f. -tva n. the state or rank of a Brahmarshi ib.
• -deśa m. the country of the Brahmarshis (including Kuru-kshetra and the country of the Matsyas. Pañcālas, and Śūra-senakas) Mn. ii, 19
brahmalakṣaṇavākyārtha
○lakṣaṇa-vākyârtha m. N. of an abridgment of the Vedânta-sudhā-rahasya
brahmalikhita
○likhita n
brahmalekha
○lekha m. 'Brahmā's writing', = -rekhā RTL. 370
brahmaloka
○loká m. (also pl.) the world or heaven of Brahmā (a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits) AV. &c. &c
brahmalaukika
○laukika mfn. inhabiting Brahmā's world Yājñ. MBh.
brahmavaktṛ
○vaktṛ m. a proclaimer or teacher of sacred knowledge Hariv. -1
brahmavat
○vat ind. according to the sacred text or the Veda R.
• like the Veda Āpast. -2
brahmavat
○vat mfn. possessing Brahm˘a or sacred knowledge TUp. MBh.
brahmavada
○vada (or -vala), m. pl. N. of a Vedic school L. (prob. wṛ.)
brahmavadya
○vadya n. recitation of sacred texts ŚāṅkhBr.
• = brahmôdya ib.
• mf(ā)n. (in ○dyā-kathā) Vop.
brahmavadha
○vadha m. the murder of a Brāhman Cat.
brahmavadhyā
○vadhyā f. id. MBh.
• -kṛta n. act of murdering a Brāhman ib.
brahmavani
○váni mfn. devoted to Brāhmans VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)
brahmavaraṇa
○varaṇa n. election of a chief priest KātyŚr.
brahmavarcas
○varcas = ○casa, in ○cas-vin mfn. = ○casin ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
brahmavarcasa
○varcasá n. divine glory or splendour, pre-eminence in holiness or sacred knowledge, sanctity, superhuman power AV. &c. &c
• -kāma mfn. desirous of holiness or sacred knowledge Mn. ii, 37

- ○*sín* mfn. eminent in sacred knowledge, holy (compar. ○*sí-tara*) VS. AS. Br. MBh.
- ○*sya* mf(*ā*)n. conferring sanctity or sacred knowledge Br. BhP.

brahmavarta
○*varta* m. = ○*mâvarta* L.

brahmavardhana
○*vardhana* n. copper (as peculiarly suitable for sacrificial utensils) L.

brahmavarman
○*varman* n. 'Brahmā's armour.' N. of partic. oblations ĀpŚr.

brahmavala
○*vala*

brahmavada
○*vada*

brahmavallī
○*vallī* f. 'Brahmā's tendril or creeper', N. of an Upanishad (= *brahmânanda-vally-upaniṣad*)
- *-lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing Buddh.

brahmavāc
○*vāc* f. 'Brahmā's word', the sacred text ĀrshBr.

brahmavāṭīya
○*vāṭīya* m. N. of a class of Munis Hariv.

brahmavāda
○*vādá* m. discourse on or explanation of sacred texts TBr. BhP.
- N. of a Nyāya wk. (also ○*dârtha*, m.)
- mfn. (m.c.) = next Hariv.

brahmavādin
○*vādín* mfn. discoursing on sacred texts, a defender or expounder of the Veda AV. &c. &c. (*inī* f. Var.
[Page 740, Column 1]
- ○*di-tva* n. MBh.)
- one who asserts that all things are to be identified with Brahm˘a, a Vedântin Śaṃk.

brahmavādya
○ n. rivalry in sacred knowledge or in magical power TS.

brahmavāluka
○*vāluka* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

brahmavāsa
○*vāsa* m. the abode or heaven of Brahmā Hariv.

brahmavāhas
○*vāhas* (*bráhma-*), mfn. one to whom prayers are offered RV.

brahmavittva
○*vit-tva* n. (fr. next) knowledge of Brahm˘a (the one self-existent Spirit of the Universe) Vedântas.

brahmavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing the one Brahm˘a, a Vedic philosopher AV. &c. &c. (also *-vida*)
- skilled in sacred spells or magic MBh.
- m. N. of Śiva RTL. 84
- *-āśīrvāda-paddhati* f. N. of wk

brahmavidyā
○ f. knowledge of 'the one self-existent Being', knowledge of Brahm˘a, sacred knowledge ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 219)
- N. of an Upanishad (cf. below)
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of an author
- *-paddhati* f. *-"ṣbhāraṇa* (○*dyâbh*○), n. *-mahêdadhi* m. *-vijaya* m. *-vilāsa* m. ○*dyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

brahmavidvas
○*vidvas* mfn. one who knows Brahm˘a or the one universal Spirit, KaushUP

brahmavidviṣ
○*vidviṣ* mfn. = *-dviṣ* Cat.

brahmavivardhana

○*vivardhana* mfn. 'increasing sacred knowledge', N. of Vishṇu MBh.

brahmaviśeṣacittaparipṛcchā
○*viśeṣa-citta-paripṛcchā* f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk

brahmaviṣṇumaheśvaradāna
○*víṣṇu-mahêśvara-dāna* n. N. of wk

brahmaviṣṇvarkavat
○*viṣṇv-arkavat* mfn. accompanied by Brahmā and Vishṇu and the Sun Hcat.

brahmavihāra
○*vihāra* m. pious conduct, perfect state (4 with Buddhists) Lalit. Divyâv. Dharmas. 16

brahmavīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a partic. stringed instrument Saṃgīt.

brahmavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the divine tree, Brahm˘a regarded as a tree Bhag. Sch.
• Butea Frondosa or Ficus Glomerasa L.

brahmavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the livelihood or subsistence of a Brāhman BhP.

brahmavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (*bráhma-*), mfn. grown or increased by prayer AV.

brahmavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. increase of Brāhmanical power Āpast.
• m. N. of a man L.

brahmavṛnda
○*vṛnda* n. a company or assemblage of Brāhmans MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the city of Brahmā W.

brahmaveda
○*veda* m. 'the Veda of sacred spells or charms' the Atharva-veda AV. Anukr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
• the Veda of the Brāhmans (as opp. to *kṣatra-veda*, q.v.) R.
• knowledge of Brahm˘a W.
• knowledge of the Vedas ib.
• *-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the Brahma-veda L.

brahmavedi
○*vedi* f. 'Brahmā's altar', N. of the country between the 5 lakes of Rāma in Kuru-kshetra L.

brahmavedin
○*vedin* mfn. = *-vid*, acquainted with the Veda or spiritual knowledge Mn. i, 97

brahmavedhyā
○*vedhyā* See *-bodhyā*

brahmavaivarta
○*vaivarta* or n. 'metamorphoses of Brahmā' (who is identified with Kṛishṇa), N. of a Purāṇa (one of the most modern of the 18, containing prayers and invocations addressed to Kṛishṇa with narratives about his loves for the Gopīs and Rādhā &c.) VP. Pañcar. (cf. IW. 514 &c.)

brahmavaivartaka
○*vaivarḍtaka* n. 'metamorphoses of Brahmā' (who is identified with Kṛishṇa), N. of a Purāṇa (one of the most modern of the 18, containing prayers and invocations addressed to Kṛishṇa with narratives about his loves for the Gopīs and Rādhā &c.) VP. Pañcar. (cf. IW. 514 &c.)
• ○*ta-rahasya* n. ○*ta-sāra* m. N. of wks

brahmavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. N. of wk

brahmavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a religious observance MBh.
• a vow of chastity (*-dhara* mfn. practising the vow of chastity) Pañcat.

brahmaśabda
○*śabda* (ibc.), Brahmā's word
• *-vāda* m. *-śakti-vāda* m. ○*dârtha-vāda* m. ○*dârtha-vicāra* m. N. of wks

brahmaśambhu
○*śambhu* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.
brahmaśalya
○*śalya* m. Acacia Arabica L.
brahmaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. resting in Brahmˇa L.
brahmaśālā
○*śālā* f. Brahmā's hall MaitrUp., N. of a place MBh.
brahmaśāsana
○*śāsana* m. N. of a Grāma L.
• n. a command of Brahmā or of a Brāhman L.
• an edict addressed to the Brāhmans (= *dharmakīlaka*) L.
brahmaśiras
○*śiras* n. 'Brahmā's head', N. of a mythical weapon MBh. R. Hariv. (also *-śīrṣan* BhP.)
• ○*raḥ-khaṇḍana* n. N. of ch. of KūrmaP
brahmaśumbhita
○*śumbhita* (*bráhma-*), mfn. purified or adorned by devotion AV.
brahmaśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a Sāman Br.
brahmasaṃśita
○*saṃśita* (*bráhma-*), mfn. sharpened by prayer or by a sacred text RV. AV. Br. ĀśvŚr.
brahmasaṃsad
○*saṃsad* f. Brahmā's hall of assembly Pañcar.
• an assembly of Brahmans KaṭhUp.
brahmasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. wholly devoted to Brahmˇa or sacred knowledge ChUp.
brahmasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a collection of prayers Hariv.
• N. of sev. wks. (also *-vyākhyā* f.)
brahmasatī
○*satī* f. N. of. the river Sarasvatī L.
brahmasattra
○*sattra* n. sacrifice of devotion or meditation, constant repetition of Vedic texts Mn. ii, 106 BhP.
• ○*ttrin* mfn. offering the sacrṭsacrifice of dṭdevotion
• absorbed in the self-existent One MBh.
brahmasadana
○*sadana* n. the seat of the chief priest, ŚrS.
• = *-sadas* BhP.
• N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
brahmasadas
○*sadas* n. the residence or court of Brahmā MBh.
brahmasabhā
○*sabhā* f. the hall or court of Brahmā Ragh. Pañcar.
• N. of a lotus pond Divyâv.
brahmasambandha
○*sambandha* m. union with the Supreme Spirit RTL. 136
• = *-rākṣasa* L.
brahmasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. sprung from Brahmā Hariv.
• m. (with Jainas) N. of the second black Vāsudeva L.
• N. of the author of a law-book Cat.
• *-smṛti* f. N. of his wk. [Page 740, Column 2]
brahmasaras
○*saras* n. 'Brahmā's lake', N. of a very sacred bathing-place MBh.

brahmasarpa
○*sarpa* m. 'Brahmā's serpent', a kind of snake L.
brahmasava
○*savá* m. purification of prayer RV. ix, 17, 24
• N. of a partic. libation Mn. v, 23 (= *brahma-kṣatra-s*○)
brahmasāgara
○*sāgara* m. N. of a place Cat.
brahmasātkṛta
○*sāt-kṛta* mfn. brought into union with Brahmā BhP.
brahmasāma
○*sāmá* or n. N. of a Sāman (sung to a text recited by the chief priest or by the Brāhmaṇāc-chaṃsin) TS. Br. ŚrS.
brahmasāman
○*sāmán* n. N. of a Sāman (sung to a text recited by the chief priest or by the Brāhmaṇāc-chaṃsin) TS. Br. ŚrS.
• ○*mika* mfn. relating to it, _ PañcavBr. Sch.
brahmasāyujya
○*sāyujya* n. intimate union or identification with Brahm˘a L.
brahmasārṣṭitā
○*sārṣṭitā* f. union or equality with Brahm˘a Mn. iv, 232
brahmasāvarṇa
○*sāvarṇa* m. N. of the 10th Manu Pur. (also ○*ṇi* ib.)
• n. his Manv-antara ib.
brahmasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of various astron. wks. (also *-paddhati*, f.)
brahmasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a Muni Kathās.
• of a Vedânta wk
• *-vyākhyā-ratna* n. N. of a Comm. on it
brahmasuta
○*suta* m. 'Brahmā's son', N. of the Ketu Brahmadaṇḍa Var.
• (*ā*), f. Brahmā's daughter Hcat.
brahmasuvarcalā
○*suvarcalā* f. a species of plant Suśr. (Helianthus or Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.)
• an infusion of it (drunk as a penance) Mn. xi, 160
brahmasū
○*sū* m. 'Brahmā's son', N. of Kāma-deva or of Aniruddha (KṭKāma-deva's son) L.
brahmasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk
brahmasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the sacred thread worn over the shoulder Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a Sūtra work treating of the knowledge of Brahm˘a (esp. the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa or Vyāsa, also called *bādarāyaṇa-* or *vedânta-* or *vyāsa-* or *śārīraka-sūtra*, and *uttara-* or *brahma-mīmāṃsā*)
• *-ṛju-vyākhyā* f. *-kārikā* f. *-candrikā* f. *-tantra-dīpikā* f. *-tātparya* n. N. of wks
• *-pada* n. the word or statement of a Brahma-sūtra Bhag. Hariv.
• mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. consisting of such a word or sttstatement Hariv.
• *-pradīpa* m. *-bhāṣya* n. (○*sya-dīpikā* f. *-vārttika*, n. *-sāra*, m.), *-laghu-vārttika* n. *-vṛtti* f. (and ○*ti-vārttika* n.), *-saṃgati* f. ○*trâdvaita-vṛtti* f. ○*trânubhāṣya* n. (and ○*ṣyapradīpa* m. *-vivaraṇa* n.), ○*trânuvyâkhyāna* n. ○*trârtha-prakāśikā* f. ○*trârtha-maṇi-māla* f. ○*trôpanyāsa* m. (and ○*sa-vṛtti* f.) N. of various Comms. on the Brahma-sūtra, and Comms. on them
brahmasūtrin
○*sūtrin* mfn. invested with the Brāhmanical cord Yājñ.
brahmasūnu

○*sūnu* m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th king of Bhārata L.

brahmasṛj

○*sṛj* m. 'Brahmā's creator', N. of Śiva Śivag.

brahmasoma

○*soma* m. N. of a sage Kathās.

brahmastamba

○*stamba* m. N. of a man Cat. (cf. *brāhmastambi*)

brahmastuti

○*stuti* f. N. of a hymn of praise (also ○*ti-stotra*) Cat.

brahmastena

○*stena* m. a thief of that which is sacred, one who obtains a knowledge of the Veda by illicit means MBh.

brahmasteya

○*steya* n. unlawful acquisition of the Veda (cf. prec.) Mn. ii, 116

brahmasthala

○*sthala* n. N. of a city Cat. (cf. *-pura*)

• of a village Kathās.

brahmasthāna

○*sthāna* n. 'Brahmā's place', N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

• m. the mulberry tree L.

brahmasphuṭasiddhānta

○*sphuṭa-siddhânta* m. N. of an astron. wk. by Brahma-gupta (also called *brahma-siddhânta*):

brahmasva

○*sva* n. the property i.e. lands or money of Brāhmans Caṇḍ. Pañcar.

brahmasvarūpa

○*svarūpa* mfn. of the nature or essence of the one self-existing Spirit W.

brahmasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Cat.

brahmahaṃsopaniṣad

○*haṃsôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

brahmahatyā

○ f. murder of a Brāhman (or any crime equally heinous) VS. &c. &c

brahmahan

○*hán* mf(*ghnī*)n. 'Brāhman-slaying', the murderer of a Brāhman TS. &c. &c

• (*ghnī*), f. Aloe Perfoliata L.

brahmahari

○*hari* m. N. of a poet Cat.

brahmahuta

○*huta* n. 'offering to Brahmā or the Brāhmans', hospitality L. (cf. *brāhmya-huta*)

brahmahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* m. n. the star Capella Sūryas.

brahmahrada

○*hrada* m. N. of a lake Cat.

brahmākṣara

brahmâkṣara n. the sacred syllable *om* BhP.

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sacred syllables Hariv.

brahmāgāra

brahmâgāra n. the house of the chief priest KātyŚr.

brahmāgrabhū

brahmâgra-bhū m. a horse L. (cf. next and *brahmâtma-bhū*)

brahmāṅgabhū

brahmâṅgabhū mfn. one who has touched the several parts of his body during the repetition of Mantras Kum. iii, 15 (cf. Mall.)

• m.= prec. A.

brahmāñjali

brahmâñjali m. joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Veda Mn. ii, 71

• *-kṛta* mfn. one who has joined the hands hands in token of homage to the Veda ib., 70 ĀśvGṛ. &c

brahmāṇḍa

brahmâṇḍa n. 'Brahmā's egg', the universe, world (also pl.) Hariv. Sūryas. Pur. (also *-kaṭāha* m. Āryabh. Sch.)

• N. of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa

• *-kapāla* m. the skull or hemisphere of the world, the inhabited earth Hcar.

• *-kalpa* m. *-jñāna-mahārāja-tantra* n. and *-tantra* n. N. of Tāntric wks

• *-purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called as revealed by Brahmā and containing an account of the egg of Brahmā and the future Kalpas

• cf. IW. 514 ; 521)

• *-bhāṇḍôdara* n. the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā MW. [Page 740, Column 3]

• *-yāmale pañcamī-sādhana* n. N. of wk

brahmātithi

brahmâtithi m. 'Brahmā's guest', N. of a Kāṇva (author of RV. viii, 5)

brahmātmabhū

brahmâtma-bhū m. a horse (cf. *brahmâṅga-* and ○*mâgra-bhū*)

brahmādanī

brahmâdanī f. a species of plant (= *haṃsa-padī*) L.

brahmādarśa

brahmâdarśa m. 'Brahmā's mirror', N. of wk

brahmādijātā

brahmâdi-jātā f. the river Go-dāvarī L. (vḷ. *mâdri-j*○)

brahmāditya

brahmâditya m. N. of an author (also called *brahmârka*) Cat.

brahmādiśīrṣa

brahmâdi-śīrṣa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat. 1

brahmādya

brahmâdya mfn. (fr. 1. *ādya*) beginning with Brahmā Mn. i, 50. 2

brahmādya

brahmâdya mfn. (fr. 2. *ādya*) to be eaten by priests or Brāhmans Br.

brahmādrijātā

brahmâdri-jātā f. See ○*mâdi-jātā*

brahmādhigama

brahmâdhigama m. devotion to sacred study or the Veda (also ○*mana* n. W)

• ○*mika* mfn. relating to it Mn. ii, 64

brahmānanda

brahmânanda m. 'joy in Brahm˘a', the rapture of absorption into the one self-existent Spirit RāmatUp.

• N. of various men and authors (also *-giri*, *-parama-haṃsa*, *-bhāratī*, *-yogin*, *-yogī7ndra*, *-sārasvatī*, and ○*din*, m.)

• of various wks. (also *-vallī* f. *-vilāsa* m. *-sūtramuktâvali* f. *-stava* m. ○*dīya* and ○*dīya-khaṇḍana*, n.)

brahmāpeta

brahmâpêta m. N. of one of the Rākshasas said to dwell in the sun during the month Māgha VP.

brahmābhyāsa

brahmâbhyāsa m. study and repetition of the Veda Mn. iv, 149

brahmāmṛta

brahmâmṛta n. N. of a Vedânta wk

• *-varṣiṇī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras

brahmāmbhas

brahmâmbhas n. 'holy water', the urine of a cow L.

brahmāyaṇa

brahmâyaṇa or m. N. of Nārāyaṇa Hariv.

brahmāyana

brahmâyana m. N. of Nārāyaṇa Hariv.

brahmāyatana
brahmâyatana n. a temple of Brahmā Var.
• ○*tanīya* mf(*ā*)n. leaning on or supported by Brāhmans Lāṭy.

brahmāyus
brahmâyus n. Brahmā's life-time Vishṇ.
• mfn. living as long as Brahmā Siṃhâs.
• m. N. of a Brāhman Buddh.

brahmāraṇya
brahmâraṇya n. 'holy forest', a grove in which the Veda is studied L.
• N. of a forest Hit.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

brahmārambha
brahmârambha m. beginning to repeat the Veda Mn. ii, 71

brahmārka
brahmârka m. See ○*mâditya*

brahmārgha
brahmârgha mfn. worthy of Brahmā or of sacred knowledge KaushUp. (vḷ. for ○*ma-grāhin*)

brahmārpaṇa
brahmârpaṇa n. the offering of sacred texts Pañcar.
• N. of a magical spell ib.

brahmālaṃkāra
brahmâlaṃkāra m. the ornament of Brahmā KaushUp.

brahmāvatī
brahmā-vatī f. N. of a woman Divyâv.
• of a lotus pond ib.

brahmāvabodha
brahmâvabodha m. N. of wk. (also *-viveka-sindhu*, m.)

brahmāvarta
brahmâvarta m. 'the holy land', N. of the country situated between the rivers Sarasvatī and Dṛishadvatī to the N. W. of Hastinā-pura Mn. ii, 17 ; 19 AV.Pariś. &c. (cf. IW. 209)
• of a Tīrtha MBh. (also *-tīrtha* n. Cat.)
• of a son of Ṛishabha BhP.

brahmāvalībhāṣya
brahmâvalī-bhāṣya n. N. of wk

brahmāvādanagara
brahmā-vāda-nagara n. N. of a city Siṃhâs.

brahmāvāsa
brahmâvāsa m. 'home of or in Brahmā', N. of a wk. (on salvation to be attained in Benares)

brahmāsana
brahmâsana n. the seat of the chief priest ŚrS.
• (ifc. f. *ā*) a partic. posture suited to devout religious meditation Kād.
• *-niviṣṭa* mfn. seated in that posture Rājat.

brahmāstra
brahmâstra n. 'Brahmā's missile', N. of a mythical weapon (which deals infallible destruction) MBh. R. Kathās.
• of a partic. kind of incantation Cat. (cf. IW. 402, 1)
• *-kalpa* m. *-kavaca* m. or n. *-kārya-sādhana* n. *-paddhati* f. *-vidyā-pu0jā-paddhati* f. *-vidhāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wks

brahmāsya
brahmâsya n. the mouth of Brahmā MBh.
• the mythical of a Brāhman Cat.

brahmāhuta
bráhmâhuta mfn. one to whom oblations of prayer and devotion have been made AV.

brahmāhuti
brahmâhuti f. the offering of prṭprayer or devotion Mn. ii, 106

brahmeddha
bráhmêddha mfn. lighted or kindled with prayers AV.
brahmendra
brahmêndra m. (with *sarasvatī* or ○*dra-svāmin*) N. of authors Cat.
brahmeśaya
brahme-śaya (for ○maNi-z○), m. 'resting in Brahmˇa', N. of Kārttikeya MBh.
• of Vishṇu ib.
brahmeśavaiṣṇava
brahmêśa-vaiṣṇava mfn. descended from Brahmā and Śiva and Vishṇu MārkP.
brahmeśvira
brahmêśvira m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha on the Revā or Narmadā river Cat.
brahmaikyaprakaraṇa
brahmâikya-prakaraṇa n. N. of wk
brahmojjha
brahmôjjha mfn. one who has neglected or forgotten the Veda Gaut.
• n. (cf. Āpast.) = *-tā* f. (cf. Mn.), *-tva* n. (cf. Yājñ. Sch.) neglecting or forgetting the Veda, (cf. IW. 270)
brahmoḍumbara
brahmôḍumbara wṛ. for ○*môdumbara*
brahmottara
brahmôttara mfn. treating principally of Brahmā or consisting chiefly of Brāhmans
• m. N. of a superhuman being Lalit.
• (with Jainas) of a partic. Kalpa Dharmaś.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• n. N. of a town Divyâv.
• of ch. of Skandap (also called *-khaṇḍa* n. or *laghu-śiva-purāṇa* n.)
brahmodatīrtha
brahmôda-tīrtha n. (cf. Cat.) and [Page 741, Column 1]
brahmodumbara
brahmôdumbara m. or n. (cf. MBh
• C. ○*môḍ*○) N. of Tīrthas
brahmodya
n. rivalry in sacred knowledge, playful discussion of theological questions or problems Br. ŚrS.
• mf(*ā*)n. relating to sacred questions or problems Vop.
• (*ā*), f. (with *kathā*) a story or riddle from the Veda Mn. iii, 231 (cf. *brahmavadya*)
brahmopadeśa
brahmôpadeśa m. instruction in sacred knowledge, A.
• *-netṛ* m. Butea Frondosa ib. (cf. *-môpanetṛ*)
brahmopaniṣad
brahmôpaniṣad f. mystical teaching concerning Brahmˇa (cf. ChUp.) or the Brāhmans (cf. MBh. xv, 940)
• N. of 2 Upanishads
brahmopanetṛ
brahmôpanetṛ m. Butea Frondosa L. (cf. ○*padeśa-netṛ*)
brahmopāsanā
brahmôpâsanā f. worship of Brahmā RTL. 493
brahmopeta
brahmôpêta m. N. of a Rakshas VP. (cf. *brahmâpêta*)
brahmaudana
brahmâudaná m. boiled rice distributed to Brāhmans and esp. to the chief priest at a sacrifice AV. TS. Br. ŚrS.
brahmaupagava
brahmâupagava m. Pāṇ. 6-1, 88 Sch.
» brahmaṇaspati

bráhmaṇas-páti m. (fr. *brahmaṇas* gen. of *brahman* + *p○*) = RV. &c. &c. (*-sū7kta* n. N. of wk.)
• *○ṇas pátnī* f. the wife of the priest called Brahman TS.

» brahmaṇya 1

brahmaṇya Nom. P. *○yáti* (only pr. p. *○yát*) to pray, be devout or religious RV.

» brahmaṇya 2

brahmaṇyá mfn. relating to Brahmˇa or Brahmā, devoted to sacred knowledge or friendly to Brāhmans, religious, pious MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of Kārttikeya MBh.
• of the planet Saturn W.
• the mulberry tree L.
• Saccharum Munjia L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• (*○ṇyá*), n. (pl.) 'praise' or 'sacrificial food' (?) RV. viii, 6, 33 (cf. Sāy.)

brahmaṇyatā

○tā f. friendliness towards Brāhmans, piety MBh. BhP.

brahmaṇyatīrtha

○tīrtha m. N. of a teacher Cat.

brahmaṇyadeva

○deva m. N. of Vishṇu Hariv. (= *brahmaṇyānāṃ śreṣṭhaḥ* Sch.)

brahmaṇyabhāskara

○bhāskara m. N. of a man Cat.

» brahmaṇvat 1

bráhmaṇ-vat (*○vát* TBr.), mfn. accompanied by prayer, devout AV. Br.
• practising a sacred work (and 'having a Brāhman') TS. Kāṭh.
• including or representing the Brāhmans (as Agni) Br. ŚrS.
• containing the word *brahman* AitBr. (*ī*), f. N. of an Ishṭakā TS.

» brahmaṇvat 2

brahmaṇ-vát ind. like Brahmˇa or Brahmā or a Brāhman ŚBr. KātyŚr.

» brahmāṇī

brahmāṇī f. the Śakti or personified female energy of Brahmā, the wife of Brahmā Pur. (cf. IW. 522)
• N. of Durgā Hariv. DeviiP. (wṛ. *brāhmāṇī* or *brāhmaṇī*)
• a kind of perfume L.
• a kind of brass L.
• N. of a river MBh. (vḷ. *brāhmaṇī*)

brahmāṇīmantra

○mantra m. a partic. verse or formula MārkP.

» brahmāya

brahmāya Nom, Ā. *○yate*, to become Brahmā Vās.

» brahmin

brahmin mfn. belonging or relating to Brahmˇa or Brahmā TĀr.
• 'possessing sacred knowledge' N. of Vishṇu MBh.

» brahmiṣtha

bráhmiṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. *brahmán*) a Brāhman in the highest degree (as a N. of Brihaspati or Prajā-pati and of very learned and pious Brāhmans or princes) TS. &c. &c
• m. N. of a prince Ragh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP.

» brahmī 1

bráhmī f. holy, devout (?) RV. ix, 33, 5 (cf. Sāy. = *brāhmaṇa-prêrita*)
• a kind of fish, Macrognathus Pancalus (commonly called Pancal) L.
• a kind of vegetable L.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

» brahmī 2

brahmī in comp. for *○ma* or *○man*

brahmībhūta

○bhūta m. N. of Śaṃkarâcārya Gal.

» brahmīyas

bráhmīyas mfn. (compar. fr. *brahmán*) more or most devout or skilled in sacred knowledge
• m. a pious or learned Brāhman Br.

» brāhma

brāhmá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *brahman*, for which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to Brahmˇa or Brahmā, holy, sacred, divine AV. &c. &c
• relating to sacred knowledge, prescribed by the Veda, scriptural Mn. ii, 150 &c
• sacred to the Veda (with or scil. *tīrtha* n. the part of the hand situated at the √of the thumb), ii, 59 &c
• relating or belonging to the Brāhmans or the sacerdotal class peculiar or favourable to or consisting of Brāhmans Brahmanical Mn. MBh. &c. (with *nidhi* m. money bestowed on the sacerdotal class Mn. vii, 89)
• belonging to an inhabitant of Brahmā's world Jātakam.
• m. (with or scil. *vivāha*) N. of a form of marriage (in which the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom without requiring anything from him) Mn. iii, 21 &c
• N. of a man (son of Kṛishṇa and father of Mahêśvara) Cat.
• patr. of Nārada L.
• of Ḳavi MBh.
• of Ūrdhva-nābhan and Raksho-han RAnukr.
• (*ī*), f. See *brāhmī*
• n. sacred study, study of the Veda BhP.
• (with or scil. *tīrtha*), See above

brāhmakārikā

○*kārikā* f. pl. N. of partic. Kārikās Cat.

brāhmakṛteya

○*kṛteya* m. patr. fr. *brahma-kṛta* g. *śubhrâdi*. [Page 741, Column 2]

brāhmagupta

○*gupta* m. pl. (fr. *brahma-gupta*) N. of a race Kār. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 116 (vḷ. *brahma-g*○)
• ○*ptīya* m. a prince of the Brāhmaguptas ib. (vḷ. *brahma-g*○)

brāhmadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *brahma-d*○ Rājat.

brāhmadattāyana

○*dattāyana* m. patr. fr. *brahma-datta* g. *śubhrâdi*

brāhmadeya

○*deya* mfn. = *brahma-d*○ mfn. MBh. iii, 12729 (B.) Kull. on Mn. iii, 585

brāhmaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of wk

brāhmapalāśa

○*palāśa* m. pl. N. of a school (also read *brahma-p*○, q.v.)

brāhmapiṅgā

○*piṅgā* (?), f. silver W.

brāhmapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. = *brahma-p*○ VP.

brāhmapuṣpi

○*puṣpi* m. patr. fr. *brahma-puṣpa* Cat. (wṛ. *brahma-puṣpi*)

brāhmaprajāpatya

○*prajāpatya* mfn. (fr. *brahma-prajāpati*) L.

brāhmamuhūrta

○*muhūrta* m. n. a partic. period of the day (that included between the 4th Ghaṭikā and the 2nd before sunrise), dawn L. (cf. Mn. iv, 92)

brāhmarāti

○*rāti* m. (fr. *brahma-rāta*) patr. of Yājñavalkya VāyuP.

brāhmalaukika

○*laukika* mfn. (fr. *brahma-loka*) possessing claims to Brahmā's world R.

brāhmavivāha

○*vivāha* m. = ○mo viv○ above

brāhmasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk

brāhmāhorātra

brāhmâho-rātra m. a day and night of Brahmā (a period of 2000 ages of the gods or 2 Kalpas of mortals) L. (cf. Mn. i, 72)

brāhmeṣṭi

brāhmêṣṭi f. a partic. Ishṭi Up.

brāhmoḍhā

brāhmôḍhā f. a woman married according to the Brāhma rite Vishṇ. Sch.

brāhmotsava

brāhmôtsava m. a class of periodical religious festivals RTL. 510

brāhmaudanika

brāhmaudanika m. (fr. *brahmâudana*
• with or scil. *agni*) the fire on which the rice for the priests is boiled ĀpŚr.

» brāhmaka

brāhmaka n. = *-brahmaṇā kṛtam* (*saṃjñāyām*), g. *kulālâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

» brāhmaṇa

mfn. relating to or given by a Brāhman, befitting or becoming a Brāhman, Brāhmanical AV. TBr. MBh.
• (○*ṇá*), m. one who has divine knowledge (sometimes applied to Agni), a Brāhman, a man belonging to the 1st of the 3 twice-born classes and of the 4 original divisions of the Hindū body (generally a priest, but often in the present day a layman engaged in non-priestly occupations although the name is strictly only applicable to one who knows and repeats the Veda) RV. &c. &c
• = *brāhmaṇācchaṃsin* KātyŚr.
• a Brāhman in the second stage (between Mātra and Śrotriya) Hcat.
• N. of the 28th lunar mansion L.
• (*ī*), f. See *brāhmaṇī*
• n. that which is divine, the divine AV.
• sacred or divine power ib. ĀśvGṛ.
• Brāhmanical explanation, explanations of sacred knowledge or doctrine (esp. for the use of the Brāhmans in their sacrifices) Br.
• the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda (as distinct from its Mantra and Upanishad portion) and consisting of a class of works called Brāhmaṇas (they contain rules for the employment of the Mantras or hymns at various sacrifices, with detailed explanations of their origin and meaning and numerous old legends
• they are said by Sāyaṇa to contain two parts: 1. *vidhi*, rules or directions for rites
• 2. *artha-vāda*, explanatory remarks
• each Veda has its own Brāhmaṇa, that of the RV. is preserved in 2 works, viz. the Aitareya, sometimes called Āśvalāyana, and the Kaushītaki or Śāṅkhāyana-BrṭBrāhmaṇa
• the white Yajur-veda has the Śata-patha-BrṭBrāhmaṇa
• the black Yajur-veda has the Taittirīya-BrṭBrāhmaṇa which differs little from the text of its Saṃhitā
• the SV. has 8 Brāhmaṇa, the best known of which are the Prauḍha or Pañca-viṃśa and the Ṣaḍvinśa
• the AV. has one Brāhmaṇa called Go-patha) Nir. GṛŚrS. &c
• the Soma vessel of the Brahman priest RV. AV.
• a society or assemblage of Brāhmans, a conclave W.

brāhmaṇakalpa

○*kalpa* m. pl. the Brāhmaṇas and Kalpas (two kinds of Vedic texts) Pāṇ. 4-3, 105
• mfn. like a Brāhman AitBr.

brāhmaṇakāmyā

○*kāmyā* f. love for BrṭBrāhmaṇa Mṛicch.

brāhmaṇakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. making a person a Brāhmaṇa Pat,. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 6

brāhmaṇakumāra

○*kumāra* m. a BrṭBrāhmaṇa boy TāṇḍBr.

brāhmaṇakula

○*kula* n. the house of a BrṭBrāhmaṇa Gobh.
brāhmaṇakṛta
○*kṛta* m. N. of a man
• ○*teya* m. patr. fr. prec. (*ī* f.), g. *śārṅgaravâdi*
brāhmaṇagṛha
○*gṛha* n. = *-kula* KātyŚr. Sch.
brāhmaṇaghna
○*ghna* m. the killer of a Brāhman Mn. ix, 232
brāhmaṇacāṇḍāla
○*cāṇḍāla* m. 'Cāṇḍāla among Brāhmaṇa', a degraded or out-caste Brāhmaṇa Mn. ix, 87
• the son of a Śūdra father by a Brāhmanī mother W.
brāhmaṇaja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n., said of an Ishṭi ĀpŚr. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 101 Sch.)
• n. = next MW.
brāhmaṇajāta
○*jātá* n. (cf. ŚBr.),
brāhmaṇajāti
○*jāti* f. (W.) the Brāhmanical caste or race
• ○*tīya* mfn. belonging to it W.
brāhmaṇajīvikā
○*jīvikā* f. the occupation or subsistence of, a Brāhman ib.
brāhmaṇajuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* mfn. pleasing to BrṭBrāhmaṇa ŚāṅkhGṛ.
brāhmaṇaḍimbha
○*ḍimbha* m. a BrṭBrāhmaṇa lad, young Brāhmaṇa Mālatīm.
brāhmaṇatarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. the feeding or satisfying of Brāhmaṇa SāmavBr.
brāhmaṇatā
○*tā* f. the rank or condition of a Brāhmaṇa AitBr. Mn.
brāhmaṇatrā
○*trā* ind. among the BrṭBrāhmaṇa Pāṇ. 5-4, 55 Sch.
brāhmaṇatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Lāṭy. Sch. Māllin.
• *-vicāra* m. N. of wk
brāhmaṇadārikā
○*dārikā* f. a BrṭBrāhmaṇa girl Buddh. [Page 741, Column 3]
brāhmaṇadravya
○*dravya* n. the property of a Brāhmaṇa Mn.ix, 198
brāhmaṇadveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. hating BrṭBrāhmaṇa R.
brāhmaṇadhana
○*dhana* n. the fee bestowed on Brāhmaṇa Vait.
brāhmaṇanindaka
○*nindaka* mfn. reviling BrṭBrāhmaṇa MBh.
brāhmaṇapañcikā
○*pañcikā* f
brāhmaṇapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks
brāhmaṇapatha
○*patha* m. a Brāhmaṇa text, Rprāt. Sch.
brāhmaṇapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a prince L.
brāhmaṇaputraka
○*putraka* m. a Brāhman boy Kathās.

brāhmaṇaprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. the applicability of the term Brāhmaṇa, the idea of Brāhman Vajras.
brāhmaṇaprātiveśya
○*prātiveśya* m. a neighbouring Brāhman Yājñ. ii, 263
brāhmaṇapriya
○*priya* m. a friend of BrṭBrāhmaṇa (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ.
brāhmaṇabruva
○*bruva* m. 'calling one's self a Brāhman', a Brāhmaṇa only by name or a BrṭBrāhmaṇa who disgraces his caste Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *dvija-bruva* and *brahma-bruvāṇa*)
brāhmaṇabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the rank or condition of a Brāhmaṇa L.
brāhmaṇabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
brāhmaṇabhuyiṣṭha
○*bhuyiṣṭha* mfn. principally consisting of (or containing) Brāhmaṇa R.
brāhmaṇabhojana
○*bhojana* n. the feeding of Brāhmaṇa (as a religious act) ṢaḍvBr. GṛS.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
brāhmaṇamahimādarśa
○*mahimâdarśa* m. N. of wk
brāhmaṇamukhīna
○*mukhīna* m. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas TĀr. Sch.
brāhmaṇayajña
○*yajñá* m. a sacrifice intended for Brāhmaṇa ŚBr.
• a sacrifice offered by Brāhmaṇa MBh.
brāhmaṇayaṣṭikā
○*yaṣṭikā* or f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
brāhmaṇayaṣṭī
○*yaṣṭī* f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
brāhmaṇarūpabhṛt
○*rūpa-bhṛt* mfn. bearing the form of a Brāhmaṇa MW.
brāhmaṇalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
brāhmaṇaliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. resembling the texts called Brāhmaṇas (said of verses or formulas) Kauś.
brāhmaṇavacana
○*vacana* n. the statement of a Brāhmana text Āpast.
brāhmaṇavat
○*vát* mfn. connected with a BrṭBrāhmaṇa TS.
• (○), possessed of or in accordance with a Brāhmaṇa, correct TBr.
• (*atī*), f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās Nyāyam. Sch.
brāhmaṇavadha
○*vadha* m. the murder of a Brāhman Mn. xi, 89
brāhmaṇavara
○*vara* m. N. of a prince Kathās.
brāhmaṇavarcasa
○*varcasá* n. the excellence or dignity of a Brāhman AV. (cf. *brahma-v○*)
brāhmaṇavākya
○*vākya* n. = *-vacana* KātyŚr. Sch.
brāhmaṇavācana
○*vācana* n. the recitation of benedictions (as becomes Brāhmaṇa) Hcat. (wṛ. *brahmaṇa-v○*)
brāhmaṇavidhi
○*vidhi* m. any injunction (contained) in a Brāhmaṇa work Kauś.
brāhmaṇavilāpa

○*vilāpa* m. 'the Brāhman's lament', N. of an episode of the MBh. (i, 6104 &c., more usually called Baka-vadha-parva)
brāhmaṇavihita
○*vihita* mfn. prescribed in a Brāhmaṇa Lāṭy.
brāhmaṇavedam
○*vedam* ind. (to feed &c.) as many Brāhmans as one knows Pāṇ. 4-3, 29 Sch.
brāhmaṇaśramaṇanyāya
○*śramaṇa-nyāya* m. the rule or phrase of the Brāhman Śramaṇa
• (*āt*), ind. according to the phrase 'a Brāhmaṇa ŚrtŚramaṇa' (which involves a contradiction as it expresses a BrtBrāhmaṇa Buddhist
• cf. *śramaṇa*) Sāh.
brāhmaṇasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. belonging to or abiding with a Brāhmaṇa W.
brāhmaṇasattama
○*sattama* m. the best of BrtBrāhmaṇa MW.
brāhmaṇasaṃtarpaṇa
○*saṃtarpaṇa* n. = *-tarpaṇa* ib.
brāhmaṇasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk
brāhmaṇasava
○*sava* m. N. of a partic. sacrifice TBr. Sch.
brāhmaṇasāt
○*sāt* ind. to the Brāhmans (with √*kṛ*, to present to or bestow on the Brāhmaṇa MBh. Hariv. Kathās.
• with √*as*, to belong to the Brāhmaṇa) MBh.
brāhmaṇastuti
○*stuti* f. 'praise of the BrtBrāhmaṇa', N. of ch. of PurS
brāhmaṇasva
○*sva* n. the property of BrtBrāhmaṇa Āpast.
brāhmaṇasvara
○*svara* m. the accent usual in a Brāhmaṇa KātyŚr. Sch.
brāhmaṇahita
○*hita* mfn. suitable to or fit for a Brāhman W.
brāhmaṇākriya
brāhmaṇâkriya m. an initiated BrtBrāhmaṇa who is not familiar with sacrifices Hcat.
brāhmaṇācchaṃsin
brāhmaṇāc-chaṃsín m. (fr. ○NAt-zaM○) 'reciting after the Brāhmaṇa or the Brahman', a priest who assists the Brahman or chief priest at a Soma sacrifice Br. ŚrS.
• ○*sina ukthya* n. ○*si-prayoga* m. ○*si-śastra* n. N. of wks
• ○*sīya* n. (cf. KātyŚr.), ○*sīyā* f. the office of the BrtBrāhmaṇa-chtchief
• ○*syá* mfn. relating to the Brāhmaṇa-chtchief ŚBr.
• n. his office ib.
brāhmaṇātikrama
brāhmaṇâtikrama m. disrespect towards Brāhmans Mn. iii, 63
brāhmaṇātmaka
brāhmaṇâtmaka mfn. belonging to BrtBrāhmaṇa W.
• containing an account of the Brāhmaṇa ib.
brāhmaṇāda
brāhmaṇâda mfn. devouring BrtBrāhmaṇa (said of a Rākshasa) MBh.
brāhmaṇādarśana
brāhmaṇâdarśana n. absence of Brāhmauical instruction or guidance Mn. x, 43 (others 'not seeing or consulting Brāhmans')
brāhmaṇāpaśraya
brāhmaṇâpaśraya mfn. seeking refuge in Brāhmaṇa MW.
brāhmaṇābhāṣaṇa

brāhmaṇâbhāṣaṇa n. N. of a kind of artifical composition (contained in the Kavi-kalpa-latā, q.v.)

brāhmaṇābhyupapatti

brāhmaṇâbhyupapatti f. protection or preservation of a Brāhman Mn. viii, 112

brāhmaṇeṣṭa

brāhmaṇêṣṭa m. the mulberry tree L.

brāhmaṇokta

brāhmaṇôkta mfn. prescribed in a Brāhmaṇa ŚrS.

» brāhmaṇaka

brāhmaṇaka m. a bad Brāhman, a BrṭBrāhmaṇaka only by name MBh.

• a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmaṇaka Pāṇ. 5-2, 71 (○*kīya* mfn. iv, 2, 104 Vārtt. 30 Pat.)

• (*ikā*), f. (prob.) a species of lizard Cat. (cf. *brāhmaṇī*)

• Trigonella Corniculata L.

» brāhmaṇāyana

brāhmaṇāyaná m. a mere descendant of a Brāhman ŚBr. Kauś. (cf. Sch. 'a Brāhman whose father or elder brother or any elder relative is still alive')

• a Brāhman sprung from learned and holy progenitors W. [Page 742, Column 1]

» brāhmaṇi

brāhmaṇi in comp. for ○*ṇī*

brāhmaṇikalpā

○*kalpā*

brāhmaṇigotrā

○*gotrā*

brāhmaṇicelī

○*celī*

brāhmaṇitamā

○*tamā*

brāhmaṇitarā

○*tarā*

brāhmaṇibruvā

○*bruvā*

brāhmaṇimatā

○*matā*

brāhmaṇirūpā

○*rūpā* and f. Pāṇ. 6-3, 43 Sch.

brāhmaṇihatā

○*hatā* f. Pāṇ. 6-3, 43 Sch.

» brāhmaṇika

brāhmaṇika mfn. derived from or relating to the Brāhmaṇas Pāṇ. 4-3, 72

» brāhmaṇī

brāhmaṇī f. (of ○*ṇa*) a Brāhmaṇī woman or a Brāhman's wife Kāṭh. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. (ifc. ○*ṇīka*, cf. *sa-brāhmaṇika*)

• a kind of lizard with a red tail
R. Sch. (cf. *brāhmaṇikā*)

• a kind of largeheaded ant L.

• a kind of wasp L.

• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

• Trigonella Corniculata L.

• Ruta Graveolens L.

• a kind of brass L.

• = *buddhi* Nīlak.

• N. of a river MBh.

• wṛ. for *brahmāṇī*

brāhmaṇīgāmin

○*gāmin* m. the paramour of a Brāhmaṇī woman or of a Brahman's wife W.

brāhmaṇītva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Brāhmaṇi woman Vop.

brāhmaṇīsattamā

○*sattamā* f. the best of Brāhmaṇī women MW.

» brāhmaṇībhū

brāhmaṇī-√bhū P. *-bhavati* (ind. p.), to become a Brāhman ŚBr.

» brāhmaṇya

mfn. (fr. *brāhmaṇá*) fit for Brāhmans MBh.

- m. the planet Saturn L. (cf. 2. *brahmaṇya*)
- n. the state or rank of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priestly rank or character ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. *a-br*○)
- a multitude or assembly of Brāhmans R. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 42)

» brāhmāṇī

brāhmāṇī wṛ. for *brahmāṇī*, q.v

» brāhmi

mfn. (fr. *bráhman*) holy, divine VS.

» brāhmī

brāhmī f. (of *brāhmá*, q.v.) the Śakti or personified energy of Brahmā (regarded as one of the 8 Mātṛis or divine mothers of created beings

- in MBh. ix, 2655 they are said to attend Skanda) L.
- speech or the goddess of speech (= Sarasvatī) MBh. i, 19
- N. of Durgā, DeviiP.
- the wife of a Brāhman W.
- (in music) N. of a Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
- a religious practice, pious usage (○*myā* ind. according to pious usage) R.
- a woman married according to the Brāhma rite Gaut. Vishṇ. (cf. *-putra*), the constellation Rohiṇī L.
- a female fish or frog W.
- a species of ant L.
- N. of various plants (Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens, Enhydra Hingcha &c.) L.
- a kind of brass L.
- N. of a river Śatr.
- (with *saṃhitā*) N. of wk

brāhmīkanda

○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

brāhmīkunda

○*kunda* n. N. of a sacred cavity in the ground Cat.

brāhmītantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

brāhmīputra

○*putra* m. the son of a woman married according to the Brāhma rite Mn. iii, 37

brāhmīśāntisaṃkalpa

○*śānti-saṃkalpa* m

brāhmīśāntyavadhānakrama

○*śānty-avadhānakrama* m. N. of wks

» brāhmya

brāhmya mfn. relating to Brahm˘a or Brahmā or to the Brāhmans Mn. MBh. &c. (often vḷ. *brāhma*)

- m. (with *muhūrta* or ○*taka*) dawn, the hour preceding sunrise HYog. Pañcar.
- n. (with or scil. *huta*) worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans (considered as one of the 5 great sacraments = *dvijâgryârcā* or *manuṣya-yajña*) Mn. iii, 73, 74
- = *dṛśya* or *vismaya* L.

brāhmyatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. a partic. part of the hand (cf. under *brāhma*) MārkP.

brāhmyamuhūrta

○*muhūrta* m. = ○*myo muhūrtaḥ* MW.

brāhmyahuta

○*huta* n. = ○*myaṃ hutam*, V

brādhnāyanya

brādhnāyanya m. patr. fr. *bradhna* g. *kuñjâdi* (f. ○*yanī*
• m. pl. ○*yanāḥ* Pāṇ. 5-3, 113 Sch.)

brāhma

brāhma brāhmaṇa &c. See p. 741

bruva

bruva See col. 2

brū

brū cl. 2. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 35) *bráviiti*, *brūté* (only pr. stem
• the other forms are supplied by √*vac*, cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 53
• *brūmi* for *braviimi* R.
• Subj. *brávas*, ○*vat* RV.
• Impv. *brūhi*, ep. also *braviihi*, *bruvadhvam*
• *brūtāt* Pāṇ. 7-i, 35 Sch.
• impf. *abruvam* for *abravam* Up. MBh.
• pr.p. Ā. ep. *bruvamāṇa* for *bruvāṇa*
• Prec. 2. pl. *brūyāsta* Nal. xvii, 36, prob. wṛ. for *brūyās tat*), to speak, say, tell (either intrans
• or with acc. of pers. or thing
• or with acc. of thing and acc., dat., gen. or loc. of person = to tell or relate anything to
• with two acc. also = declare or pronounce to be, call) RV. &c. &c
• to speak about any person or thing (acc. with or without *prati*, or *adhikṛtya*) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to proclaim predict Var.
• to answer (either intrans. with *punar* or trans. with *praśnam*, 'a question') Mn. MBh.
• (with *anyathā*) to speak or decide or judge wrongly Mn. Pañcat.
• (Ā., rarely P.) to call or profess one's self to be (nom., rarely with *iti*) RV. Br. MBh.
• (Ā.) to designate for one's self, choose AitBr.
• (Ā.) to be told by itself tell itself (tell its tale) Pāṇ. 3-1, 89 Vārtt. 1 Pat. [Cf. Zd. *mrū*.] [Page 742, Column 2]

bruva

bruva mf(*ā*)n. calling one's self by a name without any real title to it
• being merely nominally (ifc
• cf. *kṣatriya*-, *dvija*-, *brāhmaṇa*-*bruva*)

» bruvāṇa

bruvāṇa mfn. speaking, telling, saying
• ifc. = prec. (cf. *brahma*-*br*○)

blī

blī See √*vlī*

bleṣka

bleṣka m. a snare, noose for catching Kāṭh.

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bh

bha 1
bha aspirate of *ba*
bhakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *bha*
bha 2
bha (in gram.) N. of the weakest base of nouns (as opp. to *pada* and *aṅga*, q.v.) i.e. of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before Taddhitas beginning with vowels or *y* Pāṇ. 1-4, 18 &c
bha 3
bha (in prosody) a dactyl
bhavipulā
○*vipulā* f. N. of a metre Piṅg. Sch.
bha 4
bha (√1. *bhā*), m. N. of the planet Venus or its regent, (= *śukra*) L.
• semblance, delusion, error L.
• (), f. light or a beam of light, lustre, splendour MBh. Hariv. Var. &c. (cf. 2. *bhā*)
• the shadow of a gnomon Sūryas.
• appearance, resemblance, likeness (ifc
• cf. *agni-bha*, *guḍa-bhā*, *tantubha*)
• n. a star, planet, asterism, lunar asterism or mansion (and so also the number 27
• cf. *nakṣatra*), sign of the zodiac GṛS. Sūryas. Var. Śatr. &c
bhakakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. the path of the asterisms Sūryas.
bhagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. = *-cakra* ib. Var. BhP.
• = next Sūryas. Var.
bhagama
○*gama* m. the revolution of a planet Hcat.
bhagola
○*gola* m. the starry sphere, vault of heaven Sūryas.
bhacakra
○*cakra* n. the whole multitude of stars or asterisms ib. Var.
• *-nābhi* f. the centre of the zodiac MW.
bhadatta
○*datta* m. N. of an astronomer VarBṛS. (vḷ. *badanta*, q.v.)
bhapa
○*pa* mfn. the regent of an asterism ib.
bhapañjara
○*pañjara* m. 'cage of asterism', the firmament Āryabh.
bhapati
○*pati* m. lord of asterism, the moon L.
bhapraśasta
○*praśasta* mfn. favourable in regard to the asterism ŚāṅkhGṛ.
bhabhrama

○*bhrama* m. 'star-revolution', a sidereal day Gaṇit.

bhamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. = *-cakra* Sūryas.

bhayuj

○*yuj* mfn. connected with or present in a lunar mansion Jyot.

bhalatā

○*latā* f. Paederia Foetida L.

bhavarga

○*varga* m. = *-cakra* L.

bhavāsara

○*vāsara* m. a sidereal day Gaṇit.

bhavicārin

○*vicārin* mfn. passing through or present in an asterism Var.

bhasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. 'point of junction of the aṭasterism', N. of the last quarters of the asterism Āślesha, Jyeshṭhā, and Revatī

bhasamūha

○*samūha* m. 'aggregate of the lunar aṭasterism', N. of the number 27 Jyot.

bhasūcaka

○*sūcaka* m. 'indicator of asterisms', an astrologer L.

bhāṃśa

bhâṃśa m. portion of an asterism Jyot.

bhena

bhêna m. 'lord of stars', the sun or the moon L.

bheśa

bhêśa m. the regent of an asterism &c. L.

bha 5

bha m. (prob. onomat.) a bee L.

bhaṃsas

bhaṃsas n. a partic. part of the intestine or abdomen RV. AV. (cf. *bhasád*)

bhakabhakāya

bhakabhakāya (onomat

• cf. *bheka*, a frog, and Gk. ?), Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to croak Subh. (cf. [742, 2] *bakabakāya*, *makamakāya*)

bhakkikā

bhakkikā f. a cricket L. (cf. *phaḍiṅgā*)

bhakkuḍa

bhakkuḍa or *bhakkura* m. a species of fish Bhpr.

bhakta

bhakta bhakti &c. p. 743

bhakṣ

bhakṣ (prob. a secondary form fr. √*bhaj*, or Nom. fr. *bhakṣá*

• cf. also √*bhikṣ* and *bhañj*), cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 22) *bhakṣáyati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), and in later language also cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 27) *bhakskati*, ○*te* (pf. *bhakṣayām āsa* cf. MBh. &c., fut. *bhakṣayiṣyati*, ○*te* cf. ib

• aor. *ababhakṣat* cf. ŚBr

• Pass. *abhakṣi* cf. BhP

• inf. *bhakṣayitum* cf. MBh., ○*kṣitum* cf. Pañcat

• ind. p. *bhakṣayitvā* cf. MBh

• *-bhakṣya* cf. ib

• *-bhakṣam* cf. ŚāṅkhŚr.), to eat or drink, devour, partake of (with acc., in Ved. also with gen

• in the older language usually of fluids, in the later only exceptionally so) cf. RV. &c. &c

• to sting, bite cf. Kathās

• to consume, use up, waste, destroy cf. Mn. cf. MBh. &c

• to drain the resources of, impoverish cf. Kām.: Caus. *bhakṣáyati*, above

- to cause anything (acc.) to be eaten by (acc. or instr.) cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 cf. Vārtt. 7 cf. Pat.: Desid. *bibhakṣiṣati* or ○*kṣayiṣati*, to wish to eat or devour cf. MBh. cf. ĀpŚr. cf. Sch. (cf. *bibhakṣayiṣu*). [Page 742, Column 3]

» bhakṣa

bhakṣá m. drinking or eating, drink or (in later language) food RV. &c. &c. (often ifc., with f. *ā*, having anything for food or beverage, eating, drinking, living upon)
- *-kāra* m. 'food-maker', a cook, baker L.
- *-ṃ-kārá* mfn. furnishing food MaitrS. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 72 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
- *-ṃkṛta* (○*kṣáṃ-*), mfn. drunk or eaten, enjoyed TS. ĀśvŚr.
- *-japa* m. the prayer muttered while drinking Soma ĀśvŚr.
- *-pattrī* f. betel-pepper (the leaf of which serves for food) L.
- *-bīja* wṛ. for *bhakṣya-b*○
- *-mantra* m. a verse spoken while drinking Soma ŚāṅkhŚr.

bhakṣaka

bhaḍkṣaka mfn. one who eats, an eater, enjoyer, one who feeds or lives upon (often ifc.) Hariv. Kāv. Hit.
- voracious, gluttonous, a gourmand W.
- m. food Hcat.
- (*ikā*), f. eating, chewing (cf. *ikṣu-bh*○)
- a meal, food (cf. *uṣṭra-bh*○)

bhakṣaṇa

bhaḍkṣaṇa mfn. eating, one who eats (cf. *dāḍima-*, *pāpa-bh*○)
- n. the act of eating, drinking, feeding ŚrS. Nir. MBh. &c
- eating what excites thirst L.
- chewing L.
- the being eaten by (instr.) Mn. R.
- (*bhá*○) a drinking vessel RV.

bhakṣaṇīya

bhaḍkṣaṇīya mfn. to be (or being) eaten Pañcat.
- *-tā* f. eatableness ŚārṅgP.

bhakṣayitavya

bhaḍkṣayitavya mfn. to be eaten or devoured, edible MBh. Pañcat.

bhakṣayitṛ

bhaḍkṣayitṛ m. an eater, enjoyer MBh.

bhakṣita

bhaḍkṣitá mfn. eaten or drunk, chewed, masticated, devoured, enjoyed, partaken of ŚBr. &c. &c
- eaten (said of a partic. bad pronunciation of words) L.
- n. the being eaten by (instr.) R.
- *-śeṣa* m. remnants of food, leavings MW.
- ○*ṣâhāra* m. a meal of leavings ib.

bhakṣitṛ

bhaḍkṣitṛ m. = ○*kṣayitṛ* MBh.

bhakṣin

bhaḍkṣin mfn. (mostly ifc
- ○*ṣi-tva* n.) eating, devouring MBh. Hariv. R.

bhakṣivan

bhaḍkṣiván mfn. eating, enjoying TBr. (cf. *bhakti-ván*, *-vás*)

bhakṣya

bhaḍkṣya mfn. to be eaten, eatable, fit for food Mn. MBh. &c
- n. anything eaten, food (esp. such as requires mastication) ib.
- m. food, dish ib., (prob. wṛ. for *bhakṣa*)
- *-kāra*, *kāraka* and *-ṃ-kāra* m. a baker L.
- *-bija* m. Buchanania Latifolia L.
- *-bhakṣaka* m. du. food and the eater Hit.
- *-bhojya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of food of all kinds MBh.
- *-bhojya-vihāra-vat* mfn. furnished with various kinds of food and places of refection ib.

- *-mālyâpaṇa* m. a market where victuals and garlands are sold ib.
- *-vastu* n. edible matter, victuals, viands MW.
- ○*kṣyâbhakṣya* n. what may and may not be eaten, food allowed and prohibited Mn. v, 26
- ○*kṣyâlābu* f. a variety of cucumber (= *rājâlābu*) L.

bhakṣaṭaka

bhakṣaṭaka m. a variety of Asteracantha Longifolia L.

bhakṣālī

bhakṣālī f. N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi* (not in Kāś.)

bhakṣiṇī

bhakṣiṇī f. Coix Barbata L.

bhaga

bhága p. 743, col. 2

bhagana

bhagana wṛ. for *bha-gaṇa* (under 4. *bha*, col. 2)

bhaganarāya

bhaganarāya m. N. of a man Cat.

bhagala

bhagala m. N. of a man Pravar. (cf. g. *arīhaṇâdi*)

- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *bāhvādi* (cf. *bhāgala*, ○*laka* &c.)

bhagavat

bhágavat &c. p. 743, col. 3

bhagāla

bhagāla n. = *kapāla*, a skull PārGṛ. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 76 Sch.)

» bhagālin

bhagālin m. 'bedecked with skulls', N. of Śiva L.

bhagin

bhagín bhagīratha, p. 744

bhageśa

bhagêśa p. 743, col. 3

bhagna

bhagna &c. under √*bhañj*

bhagnī

bhagnī p. 744, col. 2

bhaṃkārī

bhaṃ-kārī f. 'uttering the sound *bham*, humming', a gad-fly L.

bhaṅga

bhaṅgá &c. p. 744, col. 3

bhaṅgāna

bhaṅgāna m. Cyprinus Bangana L.

bhaṅgārī

bhaṅgārī f. = *bhaṃ-kārī*, a gad-fly L.

bhaṅgi

bhaṅgi ○*gu*, ○*gura* &c. p. 744. [Page 743, Column 1]

bhaj

bhaj cl. I. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 29) *bhájati*, ○*te* (2. sg. as Impv. *bhakṣi* RV.

- pf. P. Ā. *bhejé* RV. &c
- 2. sg. *babhaktha* ŚBr.
- *bhejitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 122
- aor. P. 2. 3. sg. *abhāk* RV. Br.
- *abhākṣīt*, ○*kṣus* BhP.
- Subj. *bhakṣat* RV.
- Ā. *ábhakṣi*, ○*kta* RV. &c
- Prec. Ā. *bhakṣīyá* RV.
- 3. sg. ○*kṣīṣṭa* Br.
- ○*kṣīta* SV.
- fut. *bhakṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c

- *bhajiṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
- *bhaktā* Gr
- inf. *bhaktum* Br. &c
- *bhajitum* MBh.
- ind. p. *bhaktvā* AV. &c., ○*tvāya* RV.
- *-bhajya* and Br.), to divide, distribute, allot or apportion to (dat. or gen.), share with (instr.) RV. &c. &c
- (Ā.) to grant, bestow, furnish, supply ib.
- Ā. (rarely P.) to obtain as one's share, receive as (two acc.), partake of, enjoy (also carnally), possess, have (acc., Ved. also gen.) ib.
- (Ā., rarely P.) to turn or resort to, engage in, assume (as a form), put on (garments), experience, incur, undergo, feel, go or fall into (with acc., esp. of abstract noun, e.g. *bhītim*, to feel terror
- *nidrām*, to fall asleep
- *maunam*, to become silent) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to pursue, practise, cultivate Mn. R. Suśr.
- to fall to the lot or share of (acc.) MBh. R. &c
- to declare for, prefer, choose (e.g. as a servant) MBh.
- to serve, honour, revere, love, adore MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *bhājáyate*, ○*te* (aor. *abībhajuḥ* ŚBr., *ababhājat* Gr.), to divide Sūryas.
- to deal out, distribute Gaut.
- to cause any one (acc.) to partake of or enjoy (acc. or gen.) RV. ŚBr.
- to put to flight, pursue, chase, drive into (acc.) Bhaṭṭ.
- to cook, dress (food) Vop.: Desid. *bibhakṣati*, ○*te* MBh. (cf. √*bhikṣ*): Intens. *bābhajyate*, *bābhakti*, Gṛ. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [743, 1] *fāgus* ; Goth. Old S. *bo1k* ; Germ. *Buch*, *Buchstabe* ; Eng. *buck*-, *beech*.]

» bhakta

bhaktá mfn. distributed, assigned, allotted RV. &c. &c
- divided Sūryas.
- (ifc.) forming part of, belonging to Pāṇ. Sch.
- (ifc.) loved, liked Pāṇ. 4-2, 54
- served, worshipped W.
- dressed, cooked ib.
- engaged in, occupied with, attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful, honouring, worshipping, serving (loc., gen., acc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a worshipper, votary (esp. as N. of a division of the Śāktas) IW. 523, n. 1
- n. food or a meal Mn. MBh. &c
- boiled rice Uttarar.
- any eatable grain boiled with water
- a vessel L.
- a share, portion MW.

bhaktakaṃsa

○*kaṃsa* m. a dish of food Pāṇ. 6-2, 71 Sch.

bhaktakara

○*kara* m. = *-kāra* Pat.
- artificially prepared incense L.

bhaktakāra

○*kāra* m. 'food-preparer', a cook L.

bhaktakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. preparations for a meal Divyâv. (*kṛta-bh*○, one who has made a meal ib.)

bhaktagītāṭīkā

○*gītāṭīkā* f. N. of wk

bhaktacchanda

○*cchanda* m. desire of food, hunger, appetite Suśr.

bhaktajayantī

○*jayantī* f. N. of wk

bhaktajā

○*jā* f. nectar W.

bhaktatā
○*tā* f. devotedness, attachment, inclination W.
bhaktatūrya
○*tūrya* n. music played during a meal L.
bhaktatva
○*tva* n. (ifc.) the forming part of, belonging to Pāṇ. 7-4, 30 Vārtt. 2 Sch.
bhaktada
○*da* (cf. Mn.),
bhaktadātṛ
○*dātṛ* (cf. W.),
bhaktadāyaka
○*dāyaka* (cf. Mn.),
bhaktadāyin
○*dāyin* (cf. MW.), mfn. giving food, supporter, maintainer
bhaktadāsa
○*dāsa* m. 'food-slave', a slave who serves for his daily food Mn. viii, 415
bhaktadveṣa
○*dveṣa* m. aversion from food, loss of appetite Suśr.
• ○*ṣin* mfn. one who has lost his appetite ib.
bhaktapātra
○*pātra* n. = *-kaṃsa* Rājat.
bhaktapulāka
○*pulāka* m. or n. (?) a mouthful of rice kneaded into a ball L.
bhaktapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
bhaktamaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* or m. n. the scum of boiled rice L.
bhaktamaṇḍaka
○*maṇḍaka* m. n. the scum of boiled rice L.
bhaktamayastotra
○*mayastotra* n
bhaktamālā
○*mālā* f. (and ○*lâgra-grantha* m. cf. RTL. 117),
bhaktamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f
bhaktamodataraṃgiṇī
○*moda-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks
bhaktaruci
○*ruci* f. = *-cchanda* Suśr.
bhaktarocana
○*rocana* mfn. exciting appetite ib.
bhaktavatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. kind to worshippers or to faithful attendants MW.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of PadmaP.
bhaktavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m
bhaktavaibhava
○*vaibhava* n
bhaktavrātasaṃtoṣika
○*vrāta-saṃtoṣika* m. or n. N. of wks
bhaktaśaraṇa
○*śaraṇa* n. 'food-receptacle', a store-room or kitchen ĀśvGṛ.
bhaktaśālā
○*śālā* f. 'food-hall', (prob.) = prec. (others 'audience-chamber') Rājat.

bhaktasiktha
○*siktha* or m. = *-pulāka* L.
bhaktasikthaka
○*sikḍthaka* m. = *-pulāka* L.
bhaktākāṅkṣā
bhaktâkāṅkṣā f. = ○*ta-cchanda* Suśr.
bhaktāgra
bhaktâgra m. or n. a refectory Divyâv.
bhaktābhilāṣa
bhaktâbhilāṣa m. = ○*ta-cchanda* Suśr.
bhaktābhisāra
bhaktâbhisāra m. an eating room others 'giving of food') Divyâv.
bhaktāmṛta
bhaktâmṛta n. and N. of wks

*bhaktārādhanaprayogamaṇimālikā*3*bhaktârādhana-prayoga-maṇi-mālikā* f. N. of wks
bhaktāruci
bhaktâruci f. = ○*ta-dveṣa* Suśr.
bhaktoddeśaka
bhaktôddeśaka m. 'food-prescriber', a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery L.
bhaktopasādhaka
bhaktôpasādhaka m. 'food-dresser', a cook R.

» bhakti
bhaktí f. distribution, partition, separation RV. TāṇḍBr. &c. (cf. *kṣetra*-, *bhaṅgī-bh*○)
• a division, portion, share AitBr.
• a division of a Sāman (also called *vidhi*, of which 7 or 5 are enumerated) Lāṭy. [Page 743, Column 2] Saṃk.
• division by streaks or lines Ragh.
• a streak, line, variegated decoration Hariv. Kāv.
• a row, series, succession, order (○*tyā* and ○*ti-tas* ind. in succession) RPrāt.
• (ifc.) the being a part of (*ajbhakteḥ*, 'on the part of the vowels'), belonging to Siddh. &c
• that which belongs to or is contained in anything else, an attribute Nir. Prāt.
• predisposition (of body to any disease) Car.
• attachment, devotion, fondness for, devotion to (with loc., gen. or ifc.), trust, homage, worship, piety, faith or love or devotion (as a religious principle or means of salvation, together with *karman*, 'works', and *jñāna*, 'spiritual knowledge'
• cf. IW. 326 RTL. 97)
ŚvetUp. Bhag. Kāv. Pur. &c
• (ifc.) assumption of the form of Megh. 61
• often wṛ. for *bhaṅgi* or *bhukti*
• (○*tyā*), ind. not in the regular sense, figuratively Śaṃk.

bhaktikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
bhaktikalpataru
○*kalpataru* m
bhaktikāpalatā
○*kāpalatā* f. N. of wks
bhaktigamya
○*gamya* mfn. accessible by devotion (Śiva) Śivag.
bhakticandrikā
○*candrikā* f
bhakticandrikollāsa
○*candrikôllāsa* m
bhakticandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m. N. of wks
bhakticcheda

○*ccheda* m. pl. divided lines or streaks of painting or decoration (esp. the separating or distinguishing marks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast and arms, which denote devotion to Vishṇu, Kṛishṇa &c.) Hariv. Megh. VP.

bhaktijña
○*jña* mfn. knowing faith or devotion, faithfully attached
• *-tā* f. (Jātak.), *-tva* n. (cf. Kām.) devotion, faithfulness, loyalty

bhaktitattvarasāyana
○*tattva-rasâyana* n

bhaktitaraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f

bhaktidīpikā
○*dīpikā* f

bhaktidūtī
○*dūtī* f. N. of wks

bhaktinamra
○*namra* mfn. bent down in devotion, making a humble obeisance Megh. VP.

bhaktipūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* (cf. Pañcat.),

bhaktipūrvam
○*pūrvam* (cf. Cat.), ind. preceded by devotion, devoutly, reverentially

bhaktipūrvapakṣa
○*pūrva-pakṣa* m

bhaktiprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n

bhaktipratipādaka
○*pratipādaka* m. or n

bhaktiprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of wks

bhaktipravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. faithfully devoted, Vṛishabhân

bhaktipraśaṃsāvarṇana
○*praśaṃsā-varṇana* n

bhaktiprārthanā
○*prârthanā* f

bhaktibindu
○*bindu* m

bhaktibhava
○*bhava* m. N. of wks

bhaktibhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing true devotion, firmly attached or devoted to (loc. or comp.) Pañcat. Śatr.

bhaktibhāvapradīpa
○*bhāva-pradīpa* m

bhaktibhuṣaṇasaṃdarbha
○*bhuṣaṇa-saṃdarbha* m

bhaktimañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wks

bhaktimat
○*mat* mfn. = *-bhāj* MBh. Kāv. &c
• accompanied by devotion or loyalty BhP.

bhaktimahat
○*mahat* mfn. truly devoted Divyâv.

bhaktimahodaya
○*mahôdaya* m. N. of wk

bhaktimārga

○*mārga* m. 'the way of devotion' (regarded as a means of salvation and opp. to *karma-* and *jñāna-m*○
- above.) RTL. 63
- *-nirūpaṇa* n. ○*gôpadeśa-dīkṣā* f. N. of wks

bhaktimīmāṃsasūtra
○*mīmāṃsa-sūtra* n

bhaktimuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wks

bhaktiyoga
○*yoga* m. devoted attachment, loving devotion BhP.
- N. of 1st ch. of Śiva-gītā

bhaktiratna
○*ratna* n

bhaktiratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m

bhaktiratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks

bhaktirasa
○*rasa* m. a sense of devotion, feeling of loving faith Kathās.
- ○*sâbdhi-kaṇikā* f. ○*sâmṛta* n. ○*sâmṛta-bindu* m. ○*sâmṛta-sindhu* m. ○*sâyana* n. N. of wks

bhaktirāga
○*rāga* m. affection or predilection for (loc.) MBh.

bhaktilaharī
○*laharī* f

bhaktivardhinī
○*vardhinī* f. N. of wks

bhaktivāda
○*vāda* m. declaration of devotion or attachment MBh.

bhaktivijaya
○*vijaya* m

bhaktivilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. (and ○*sa-tattva-dīpikā* f.),

bhaktivivṛddhyupāyagrantha
○*vivṛddhy-upâya-grantha* m

bhaktiśata
○*śata* n

bhaktiśataka
○*śataka* n

bhaktiśāstra
○*śāstra* n

bhaktisaṃvardhanaśataka
○*saṃvardhana-śataka* n

bhaktisaṃdarbha
○*saṃdarbha* m. (and ○*bha-padyâvalī* f.),

*bhaktisaṃnyāsanirṇayavivaraṇa*3*bhaktí--saṃnyāsa-nirṇaya-vivaraṇa* n

bhaktisāgara
○*sāgara* m

bhaktisāmānyanirūpaṇa
○*sāmānya-nirūpaṇa* n

bhaktisāra
○*sāra* m. (and ○*ra-saṃgraha*, m.),

bhaktisiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m

bhaktisudhodaya

○*sudhôdaya* m

bhaktisūtra

○*sūtra* n. (cf. RTL. 97),

bhaktihaṃsa

○*haṃsa* m. N. of wks

bhaktihīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of devotion Mudr.

bhaktihetunirṇaya

○*hetu-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

bhaktīdyāvāpṛthivī

bhaktī-dyāvāpṛthivī f. du. N. of the deities to whom the Garbha-puroḍāśa is offered ĀpŚr. Sch.

• ○*vya* mfn. sacred to these deities ĀpŚr.

bhaktyadhikaraṇamālā

bhakty-adhikaraṇa-mālā f

bhaktyupakrama

bhakty-upakrama m

bhaktyullāsamañjarī

bhakty-ullāsa-mañjarī f. N. of wks

» bhaktika

bhaktika only ifc

• *uttara*-, *eka*-, and *paurva-bhaktika*

» bhaktila

bhaktila mfn. attached, faithful, trusty (said of horses) L.

» bhaktivan

bhaktiván (cf. MaitrS.),

bhaktivas

bhaktiḍvás (cf. AV.), mfn. partaking of (with gen

• cf. *bhakṣi-ván*)

» bhaktṛ

bhaktṛ mfn. devotedly attached, an adorer, worshipper MW.

bhaktṛtva

○*tva* n. adoration, worship ib.

» bhaga

bhága m. (ifc. f. *ā* and *ī* g. *bahv-ādi*) 'dispenser', gracious lord, patron (applied to gods, esp. to Savitṛi) RV. AV.

• N. of an Āditya (bestowing wealth and presiding over love and marriage, brother of the Dawn, regent of the Nakshatra Uttara-Phalgunī

• Yāska enumerates him among the divinities of the highest sphere

• according to a later legend his eyes were destroyed by Rudra) ib. &c. &c. [Page 743, Column 3]

• the Nakshatra Uttara-PhṭPhalgunī MBh. vi, 81

• the sun ib. iii, 146

• the moon L.

• N. of a Rudra MBh.

• good fortune, happiness, welfare, prosperity RV. AV. Br. Yājñ. BhP.

• (ifc. f. *ā*) dignity, majesty, distinction, excellence, beauty, loveliness RV. AV. Br. GṛS. BhP.

• (also n. L.) love, affection, sexual passion, amorous pleasure, dalliance RV. AV. Br. KātyŚr. BhP.

• (n. L.

• ifc. f. *ā*) the female organs, pudendum muliebre, vulva Mn. MBh. &c

• (*ā*), f. in *bhagā-nāmnī* below

• n. a partic. Muhūrta Cat.

• the perinaeum of males L.

• m. n. = *yatna*, *prayatna*, *kīrti*, *yaśas*, *vairāgya*, *icchā*, *jñāna*, *mukti*, *mokṣa*, *dharma*, śrī L. [Cf. Zd. *bagha* = Old Pers. *baga*

• Gk. ? ; [743, 3] Slav. [bogˇu], [bogatˇu] ; Lith. *bagótas*, *na-bágas*.],

bhagakāma

○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. desirous of sexual pleasure KātyŚr.

bhagaghna

○*ghna* m. 'slayer of Bhaga', N. of Śiva MBh.

bhagatti

○*tti* (*bhága-*), f. (for *bh*○ + *datti*) a gift of fortune RV. ix, 63, 17

bhagadatta

○*datta* m. 'given by Bhaga, N. of a prince of Prāg-jyotisha MBh.
- of a king of Kāmrūp MW.

bhagadā

○*dā* f. 'giving welfare', N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bhagadāraṇa

○*dāraṇa* n. a partic. disease Hcat. (cf. *bhagaṃ-dara*)

bhagadeva

○*deva* mfn. 'whose god is the female organ', lustful, a libertine MBh.

bhagadevata

○*devata* mf(*ā*)n. having Bhaga for a deity R.
- (*ā*), f. a hymeneal divinity W.

bhagadaivata

○*daivata* mfn. = prec. mfn. (with *nakṣatra*) MBh.
- conferring conjugal felicity ib.
- n. the Nakshatra Uttara Phalgunī ib.
- *-māsa* m. the month Phālguna ib.

bhagadheya

○*dheya* m. N. of a man VP.

bhaganandā

○*nandā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bhaganetra

○*netra* (ibc.), Bhaga's eyes
- *-ghna*, *-nipātana*, *-han*, *-hara* (cf. MBh.)
- *-hṛt* (cf. Suśr.)
- ○*trântaka* (cf. L.), ○*trâpahārin* (cf. Hariv.), m. 'destroyer of Bhagas eyes', N. of Śiva

bhagaṃdara

○*ṃ-dara* m. 'lacerating the vulva', a fistula in the pudendum muliebre or in the anus &c. (5 to 8 forms enumerated
- cf. *bhaga-dāraṇa*) Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 41)
- N. of an ancient sage Var.

bhagapura

○*pura* n. N. of the city of Multān L.

bhagabhakta

○*bhakta* (*bhága-*), mfn. fortune-favoured, endowed with prosperity RV. i, 24, 5

bhagabhakṣaka

○*bhakṣaka* m. 'living by the vulva', a procurer, pander L. -1

bhagavat

○*vat* ind. like a vulva Vishṇ. Sch. -2

bhagavat

○*vat* mfn. below

bhagavitta

○*vitta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Sch.

bhagavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. subsisting by the vulva Nār.

bhagavedana

○*vedana* mfn. proclaiming connubial felicity MBh. (vḷ. for *-daivata*)

bhagahan

○*han* m. 'slayer of Bhaga', N. of Śiva (transferred to Vishṇu) MBh. xiii, 7009

bhagahārin
○*hārin* m. = *-ghna* MBh.
bhagākṣihan
bhagâkṣi-han m. = *bhaganetra-han* MBh.
bhagāṅka
bhagâṅka m. the mark of the vulva (as a brand) ib.
• mf(*ā*)n. marked or branded with a vulva ib.
bhagāṅkita
bhagâṅkita mfn. = prec. mfn. ib.
bhagāṅkura
bhagâṅkura m. the clitoris L.
bhagādhāna
bhagâdhāna mfn. bestowing matrimonial felicity Hariv.
bhagānāmnī
bhagā-nāmnī f. having the name 'Bhagā' Kāṭh.
bhagāsya
bhagâsya mfn. whose mouth is used as a vulva Vishṇ.
bhagevita
bháge-'vita (= *bhage* + *avita* Padap.), satisfied with good fortune or prosperity RV. x, 106, 8
bhageśa
bhagêśa m. the lord of fortune or prosperity ŚvetUp.
» bhagavac
bhagavac in comp. for ○*vat*
bhagavaccaraṇāravindadhyāna
○*caraṇâravinda-dhyāna* n. N. of wk
bhagavacchāstra
○*chāstra* (for ○vat-zA○), n. N. of ch. of VarP.
» bhagavat 2
bhágavat mfn. (for 1. under *bhága*) possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy RV. AV. GṛS. BhP.
• glorious, illustrious, divine, adorable, venerable AV. &c. &c
• holy (applied to gods, demigods, and saints ae a term of address, either in voc. *bhagavan*, *bhagavas*, *bhagos* [cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 1 Vārtt. 2 Pat., and viii, 3, 17], f. *bhagavatī* m. pl. *bhagavantaḥ*
• or in nom. with 3. sg. of the verb
• with Buddhists often prefixed to the titles of their sacred writings)
• m. 'the divine or adorable one', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Bhag. BhP.
• of Śiva Kathās.
• of a Buddha or a Bodhi-sattva or a Jina Buddh. (cf. MWB. 23)
• (*ī*), f. below
bhagavattattvadipikā
○*tattva-dipikā* f. and N. of wks
bhagavattattvamañjarī
○*tattva-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
bhagavattama
○*tama* and mfn. more or most holy or adorable GṛS.
bhagavattara
○*tara* mfn. more or most holy or adorable GṛS.
bhagavattva
○*tva* n. the condition or rank of Vishṇu BhP.
bhagavatpadī
○*padī* f. N. of the source of the Gaṅgā (said to have sprung from Vishṇu's foot or from an aperture made in the mundane egg by the toe-nail of Vishṇu) ib. RTL. 347
bhagavatpādācārya
○*pādâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhagavatpādābhāṣaṇa

○*pādâbhāṣaṇa* n

bhagavatpūjāvidhi

○*pūjā-vidhi* m

bhagavatpratiṣṭhāvidhi

○*pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m

bhagavatprasādamālā

○*prasāda-mālā* f

bhagavatsamārādhanavidhi

○*samārādhana-vidhi* m

bhagavatsiddhāntasaṃgraha

○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m

bhagavatsmṛti

○*smṛti* f. [Page 744, Column 1]

bhagavatsvatantratā

○*svatantratā* f

bhagavatsvarūpa

○*svarūpa* n

*bhagavatsvarūpaviṣayaśaṅkānirāsa*3*bhágavat--svarūpa-viṣaya-śaṅkā-nirāsa* m. N. of wks

» bhagavatī

bhagavatī f. (of ○*vat*) N. of Lakshmī Pañcar.

- of Durgā ib.
- = ○*ty-aṅga* (below)

bhagavatīkīlaka

○*kīlaka* m

bhagavatīkeśādipādastava

○*keśâdi-pāda-stava* m

bhagavatīgītā

○*gītā* f. N. of wks

bhagavatīdāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhagavatīpadyapuṣpāñjali

○*padya-puṣpâñjali* m

bhagavatīpurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n

bhagavatībhāgavatapurāṇa

○*bhāgavata-purāṇa* n

bhagavatīsūtra

○*sūtra* n

bhagavatīstuti

○*stuti* f. N. of wks

bhagavatyaṅga

bhagavatyaṅga n. N. of the 5th Aṅga of the Jainas

» bhagavad

bhagavad in comp. for ○*vat*

bhagavadarcana

○*arcana* n. 'worship of Bhagavat i.e. Kṛishṇa'

- *-prastāva* m. and *-māhātmya* n. N. of chs. of PadmaP.

bhagavadānanda

○*ānanda* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhagavadārādhana

○*ārādhana* n. 'propitiation of Bhagavat'

- *-krama* m. *-samarthana* n. N. of wks

bhagavadāśrayabhūta

○*āśraya-bhūta* mfn. being the seat or resting-place of Bhagavat Ml.

bhagavadudyamanāṭaka

○*udyama-nāṭaka* n. N. of a play

bhagavadupanayana

○*upanayana* n. 'initiation of Bhagavat', N. of wk

bhagavadgītā

○*gītā* f. pl. (sometimes with *upaniṣad*

• once ○*ta* n. BhP.) 'Kṛishṇa's song', N. of a celebrated mystical poem (interpolated in the MBh. where it forms an episode of 18 chapters from vi, 830-1532, containing a dialogue between Kṛishṇa and Arjuna, in which the Pantheism of the Vedânta is combined with a tinge of the Sāṃkhya and the later principle of *bhakti* or devotion to Kṛishṇa as the Supreme Being

• cf. IW. 122 &c.)

• *-gūḍhârthadīpikā* f. *-tīkā* f. *-tatparya* n. (○*rya-candrikā* f. ○*rya-dīpikā* f. ○*rya-nirṇaya* m. ○*rya-bodhikā* f. ○*rya-bodhinī* f.), *-pratipada* n. *-prasthāna* n. *-bodhaka* n. *-bhāva-prakāśa* m. *-bhāṣya*, n. (and ○*ṣya-vivaraṇa* n.), *-māhātmya* n. *-rahasya* n. *-"ṣrtha* (○*târ*○) *-saṃgraha* m. (○*ha-rakṣā* f.), *-"ṣrtha-sāra* m. ○*rtha-stotra* n. *-lakṣâbharaṇa* n. *-laghu-vyākhyā* f. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-"ṣśaya* (○*tâś*○), m. *-samaṅgalâcāra-śloka-paddhati* f. *-sāra* m. *-sâra-saṃgraha* m. *-hetunirṇaya* m. N. of wks

bhagavadguṇa

○*guṇa* (ibc.), 'the qualities or virtues of Bhagavat'

• *-darpaṇa* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

bhagavadgovinda

○*govinda* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhagavaddāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on Gīt.

bhagavaddṛśa

○*dṛśa* mf(*ī*)n. resembling the Supreme ChUp.

bhagavaddruma

○*druma* m. 'Bhagavat's (i.e. Buddha's) tree', (prob.) the sacred fig-tree L.

bhagavaddharmavarṇana

○*dharma-varṇana* n

bhagavaddhyānamuktāvalī

○*dhyāna-muktâvalī* f

bhagavaddhyānasopāna

○*dhyāna-sopāna* n. N. of wks

bhagavadbhakti

○*bhakti* (ibc.), 'devotion to Bhagavat or Kṛishṇa'

• *-candrikā* f. *-candrikôllāsa* m. *-taraṃgiṇī* f. *-nirṇaya* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-ratnâvalī* f. *rasâyaṇa* n. *-vilāsa* m. *-viveka* m. *-sādhana* n. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

bhagavadbhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Rasa-taraṃgiṇī Cat.

bhagavadbhāvaka

○*bhāvaka* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on ChUp. ib.

bhagavadbhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. N. of wk. (= *bhagavanta-bh*○)

bhagavadyauvanodgama

○*yauvanôdgama* m. N. of ch. of the Kṛishṇa-krīḍita

bhagavadrāta

○*rāta* m. N. of a man BhP.

bhagavadvilāsaratnāvalī

○*vilāsa-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk

bhagavadviśeṣa

○*viśeṣa* m. N. of a man Buddh.

» bhagavadīya

bhagavadīya m. a worshipper of Bhagavat i.e. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (*-tva* n.) BhP.

» bhagavan

bhagavan in comp. for ○*vat*

bhagavannandasaṃvāda

○*nanda-saṃvāda* m. N. of BrahmaP. iv, ch. 74-79

bhagavannāma

○*nāma* (ibc. for ○*man*), 'the name or names of Bhagavat i.e. Vishṇu'

• *-kaumudī* f. *-māhātmya* n. (*tmyasaṃgraha*, m.), *-smaraṇa-stuti* f. ○*mâmṛtarasôdaya* m. ○*mâvalī* f. N. of wks

bhagavanmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. wholly devoted to Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa Kathās.

bhagavanmānapūjā

○*māna-pūjā* f. N. of a hymn by Śaṃkarâcārya

» bhagavanta

bhagavanta m. N. of the author of the Mukunda-vilāsa

bhagavantadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a prince (king of Bhareha, son of Sāhi-deva and a patron of Nīlakaṇṭha, next.) Cat.

bhagavantabhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. N. of a law-book by Nīla-kaṇṭha (17th cent.)

» bhagaval

bhagaval in comp. for ○*vat*

bhagavallāñchanadhāraṇapramāṇaśatapradarśana3bhagaval--lāñchana-dhāraṇa-pramāṇa-śata-pradarśana n

bhagavallilācintāmaṇi

○*lilā-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

» bhagas

bhagas n. = *bhaga* ĀśvGṛ. i, 23, 15

» bhagin

bhagín mfn. prosperous, happy, fortunate, perfect, splendid, glorious AV. ŚBr. (superl. ○*gí-tama*) TBr. ŚrS.

• m. N. of Sch. on Amara-kośa (abridged fr. *bhagī-ratha*, q.v.) L.

• (*inī*), f. below

» bhaginikā

bhaginikā f. a little sister, Kāthas. (cf. next)

» bhaginī

bhaginī f. a sister ('the happy or fortunate one, as having a brother) Mn. MBh. &c. (in familiar speech, also for *-bhrātṛ*, 'brother' Pañcat.)

• any woman or wife L.

bhaginīpati

○*pati* (cf. Kathās.),

bhaginībhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* (g. *yuktârohy-ādi*), m. a sister's husband

bhaginībhrātṛ

○*bhrātṛ* m. du. sister and brother L.

bhaginīsuta

○*suta* m. a sister's son Pañcat.

» bhaginīya

bhaginīya m. (prob.) a sister's son

» bhagīna

bhagīna viśo- and

» bhagīratha

bhagīratha m. (prob. fr. *bhagin* + *ratha*, 'having a glorious chariot'), N. of an ancient king (son of Dilīpa and great-grandfather of Sagara, king of Ayodhyā [Page 744, Column 2]

• he brought down the sacred Gaṅgā from heaven to earth and then conducted this river to the ocean in order to purify the ashes of his ancestoes, the 60, 000 sons of Sagara

- cf. IW. 322) MBh. R. Pur. &c
- N. of sev. authors (also with *ṭhakkura* and *megha*
- cf. *bhagin*) Cat.
- of an architect of recent date Inscr.
- of a mountain Śatr.

bhagīrathakanyā

○*kanyā* f. 'daughter of Bhagī-ratha', N. of Gaṅgā Prasannar.

bhagīrathadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhagīrathapatha

○*patha* (A.),

bhagīrathaprayatna

○*prayatna* (cf. MW.), m. 'Bhagī-ratha's path or labour', N. of any Herculean effort or exertion

bhagīrathayaśas

○*yaśas* f. N. of a daughter of Prasena-jit Kathās.

bhagīrathasutā

○*sutā* f. = *-kanyā* MBh.

bhagīrathopākhyāna

bhagīrathôpâkhyāna n. N. of ch. xxxv of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa

» bhagos

bhagos bhagavat

» bhagnī

bhagnī f. = *bhaginī*, a sister L.

» bhajaka

bhajaka m. a distributer, apportioner (*civara-bh*○)

- a worshipper MW.

bhajana

bhaḍjana m. N. of a prince VP.

- n. the act of sharing W.
- possession ib.
- (ifc.) reverence, worship, adoration Prab. Sch. (also *-tā* f. with loc. Cāṇ.)
- *-vārika* m. a partic. official in a Buddhist monastery L.
- ○*nânanda* m. N. of an author Cat.
- ○*nâmṛta* n. N. of wk

bhajanīya

bhaḍjanīya mfn. to be loved or revered or waited upon, venerable MBh. BhP.

bhajamāna

bhaḍjamāna mfn. apportioning &c. MBh.

- fitting, meet, appropriate L.
- N. of various princes Hariv. Pur.

bhaji

bhaḍji m. N. of a prince (also ○*jin* and ○*jina*) ib.

bhajitavya

bhaḍjitavya (cf. MBh.),

bhajenya

bhaḍjenya (cf. BhP.),

bhajya

bhaḍjya (cf. Vop.), mfn. = ○*janīya*

» bhajagovindastotra

bhaja-govinda-stotra n. N. of wk. (cf. *bhagavad-govinda*)

bhajeratha

bhajératha RV. x, 60, 2 (cf. Padap. *bhaje* + *aratha*), prob. *bhajé* (inf.) or *bháje* (1. sg. fr. √*bhaj*) + *ráthasya*

bhañj 1

bhañj cl. 7. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxix, 16) *bhanakti* (pf. *babháñja* RV. &c., 3. pl. Ā. *babhañjire* Hariv.

- aor. *abhāṅkṣīt* MBh.
- fut. *bhaṅkṣyati*, ○*ktā* ib.
- ind. p. *bhaṅktvā*, *bhaktvā* or *-bhajya* ib.), to break, shatter, split RV. &c. &c
- to break into, make a breach in (a fortress, with acc.) Hit.
- to rout, put to flight, defeat (an army) MBh. Hariv. Rājat.
- to dissolve (an assembly) Hcar.
- to break up i.e. divide (a Sūtra) Siddh.
- to bend R.
- to check, arrest, suspend, frustrate, disappoint MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *bhajyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *abhāji* or *abhañji* Pāṇ. 6-4, 33), to be broken or break (intr.) &c. AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *bhañjayati* (aor. *ababhañjat*), Gr.: Desid. *bibhaṅkṣati* ib.: Intens. *bambhajyate* or ○*jīti* ib. [Perhaps for orig. *bhrañj*
- cf. *bhraj* ; Lat. *frangere*, *nau-fraga* ; Germ. *brechen* ; Eng. *break*.]

» bhagna

bhagna mfn. broken (lit. and fig.), shattered, split, torn, defeated, checked, frustrated, disturbed, disappointed Mn. MBh. &c. (sometimes forming the first instead of the second part of a comp., e.g. *grīvā-bhagna*, *dharma-bh*○ for *bhagna-grīva*, *-dharma*
- also 'one who has broken a limb' BhP.)
- bent, curved R.
- lost Mn. viii, 148
- n. the fracture of a leg Suśr.

bhagnakāma

○*kāma a-bhagnak*○

bhagnakrama

○*krama* n. the breaking i.e. violating of grammatical order or construction Pratāp.

bhagnaceṣṭa

○*ceṣṭa* mfn. broken in effort, disappointed MW.

bhagnajānu

○*jānu* m. having a broken knee or leg W.

bhagnatā

○*tā* f. the condition of being broken
- (with *pravahaṇasya*) shipwreck Daś.

bhagnatāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

bhagnadaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having the tusks or fangs broken R.

bhagnadantanakha

○*dantanakha* mfn. having the teeth and claws broken Kām.

bhagnadarpa

○*darpa* mfn. one whose pride is brṭbroken, humiliated MW.

bhagnanidra

○*nidra* mfn. one whose sleep is brṭbroken or interrupted ib.

bhagnanetra

○*netra* mfn. affecting the eyes (said of a kind of fever) L.

bhagnapariṇāma

○*pariṇāma* mfn. prevented from finishing (anything) Siṃhâs.

bhagnapādarkṣa

○*pādarkṣa* (○da-Rk○), n. N. of 6 Nakshatras collectively (viz. Punar-vasū, Uttarâshāḍhā, Kṛittikā, Uttara-Phalgunī, Pūrva-Bhādrapadā, and Viśākhā
- cf. *puṣkara*) L.

bhagnapārśva

○*pārśva* mfn. suffering from pain in the side Suśr.

bhagnapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. 'broken-backed', coming before or in front of (?) L.

bhagnaprakrama

○*prakrama* n. 'broken arrangement', (in rhet.) the use of a word which does not correspond to one used before Kpr. (also *-tā*, f. Sāh.)
bhagnapratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. one who has brṭbroken a promise, faithless Hariv.
bhagnabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. broken-armed BhP.
bhagnabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* mfn. one who has brṭbroken his pots MW.
bhagnamanas
○*manas* mfn. 'broken-hearted', discouraged, disappointed BhP.
bhagnamanoratha
○*manoratha* mf(*ā*)n. one whose wishes are disappointed R.
bhagnamāna
○*māna* mfn. = *-darpa* BhP. [Page 744, Column 3]
bhagnayācña
○*yācña* mf(*ā*)n. one whose request has been refused ib.
bhagnayuge
○*yuge* ind. when the yoke is broken Mn. viii, 291
bhagnaviṣāṇaka
○*viṣāṇaka* mfn. having brṭbroken horns or tusks L.
bhagnavrata
○*vrata* mfn. one who has brṭbroken a vow Rājat.
bhagnaśakti
○*śakti* mfn. one whose strength is broken Rājat.
bhagnaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. = *-viṣāṇaka* Śāk. i, 32 (vḷ.)
bhagnasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* mfn. one whose joints are broken GāruḍaP.
bhagnasaṃdhika
○*saṃdhika* n. buttermilk (= *ghola*) L.
bhagnātman
bhagnâtman m. 'broken-bodied', N. of the Moon (cut in two by the trident of Śiva) L.
bhagnāpad
bhagnâpad mfn. one who has conquered adversity, Śārṅgp
bhagnāśa
bhagnâśa mfn. one whose hopes are broken, disappointed in expectation Hit.
bhagnāsthi
bhagnâsthi mfn. one whose bones are broken Śak.
• *-bandha* m. a splint L.
bhagnotsāhakriyātman
bhagnôtsāha-kriyâtman mfn. one whose energy and labour have been frustrated MBh.
bhagnodyama
bhagnôdyama mfn. one whose efforts have been frustrated Pañcar.
bhagnorudaṇḍa
bhagnôru-daṇḍa mfn. 'broken-thighed', having the bone of the thigh fractured BhP.
» bhaṅktṛ
bhaṅktṛ mfn. one who breaks, breaker, crusher, destroyer Mn. Bālar.
» bhaṅga
bhaṅgá mfn. breaking, bursting (said of the Soma) RV. ix, 61, 13
• m. breaking, splitting, dividing, shattering, breaking down or up VS. &c. &c
• a break or breach (lit. and fig.), disturbance, interruption, frustration, humiliation, abatement, downfall, decay, ruin, destruction Mn. MBh. &c
• fracture (*asthi-bh*○)
• paralysis, palsy L.

- bending, bowing, stretching out (*karṇa-*, *gātra-*, *-grīvā-bh○*)
- knitting, contraction (*bhrū-bh○*)
- separation, analysis (of words) Sāh.
- overthrow, rout, defeat (also in a lawsuit) Hit. Kām. Yājñ. Sch.
- rejection, refusal Kālid.
- refutation Sarvad.
- panic, fear Rājat.
- pain (*pārśva-bh○*)
- a piece broken off, morsel, fragment Kālid. Kād.
- a bend, fold, Sah. (cf. *vastra-bh○*) ; a wave Ragh. Gīt. [Lith. *bangá*]
- a water-course, channel L.
- fraud, deceit L.
- a tortuous course, roundabout way of speaking (= or wṛ. for *bhaṅgi*) Sarvad.
- toilet, fashion (for *bhaṅgi*?) Var.
- = *gamana* L.
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
- (with Buddhists) the constant decay taking place in the universe, constant flux or change
- (with Jainas) a dialectical formula beginning with *syāt*, q.v
- (*bhaṅgá*), m. hemp AV.
- (*ā*), f. below

bhaṅgakara

○*kara* m. N. of two men (sons of Avikshit and Sattrā-jit) MBh.

bhaṅganaya

○*naya* m. removal of obstacles Col.

bhaṅgabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. being broken W.

bhaṅgavat

○*vat* mfn. 'having folds' and 'having waves Nāg.

bhaṅgavāsā

○*vāsā* f. turmeric L.

bhaṅgaśravas

○*śravas* m. N. of a man L.

bhaṅgasārtha

○*sârtha* mfn. deceitful, fraudulent L.

bhaṅgāsura

bhaṅgâsura m. N. of a man (cf. *bhāṅgāsuri*)

» bhaṅgā

bhaṅgā f. hemp (Cannabis Sativa)

- an intoxicating beverage (or narcotic drug commonly called 'Bhang') prepared from the hemp plant ŚārṅgS.
- Convolvulus Turpethum L.

bhaṅgākaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. the pollen of hemp L.

bhaṅgāsvana

○*svana* m. N. of a Rājarshi MBh.

» bhaṅgi

bhaṅgi or f. breaking Inscr.

bhaṅgī

bhaṅgī f. breaking Inscr.

- a bend, curve Dhūrtas.
- a roundabout mode of acting or speaking, circumlocution (○*gyā*, ind. 'in an indirect manner') Kāvyâd. Daś. Kathās. &c
- explaining L.
- mode, manner, way Vcar.
- way of dressing, fashion, toilet Bālar. Rājat.

- (ifc.) mere appearance or semblance of Kathās. Rājat.
- fraud, deception L.
- irony, wit, repartee W.
- modesty MW.
- = *bhaṅga* (with Jainas) Sarvad.
- figure, shape Siddhântaś.
- a step (*bhakti*)
- a wave Naish.

bhaṅgibhāva
○*bhāva* m. (fr. ○*gin* + *bh*○?) the state of being bent or contracted
- (*dṛg-bhaṅgi-bh*○) a frowning aspect Sāh.

bhaṅgibhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. (ifc.) having the appearance of, resembling Bālar.

bhaṅgimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing undulations, curled (as hair) MBh.

bhaṅgivikāra
○*vikāra* m. distortion of the features (*mukha-bhaṅgiv*○) a wry face, grimace Kād.

bhaṅgībhakti
bhaṅgī-bhakti f. division or separation into (a series of) waves or wave-like steps Megh.

bhaṅgyantareṇa
bhaṅgy-antareṇa ind. in an indirect manner Sāh.
- in another manner Sarvad.

» bhaṅgin
bhaṅgin mfn. fragile, transient, perishable (*kṣaṇa-* and *tat-kṣaṇa-bh*○)
- (in law) defeated or cast in a suit L.

» bhaṅgīka
bhaṅgīka vividha-bh○

» bhaṅgīla
bhaṅgīla n. defect in the organs of sense W.

» bhaṅgu
bhaṅgu m. N. of a demon Vcar.

bhaṅgugiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain ib.

» bhaṅgura
bhaṅgura mf(*ā*)n. apt to break, fragile, transitory, perishable Kāv. Pur. &c
- changeable, variable Kathās. Rājat.
- bent, curled, crisped, wrinkled Kāv. Kathās.
- fraudulent, dishonest W.
- m. a bend or reach of a river L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of two Plants (= *ati-viṣā* or *priyaṅgu*) L.

bhaṅguratā
○*tā* f. fragility, transitoriness Cat. [Page 745, Column 1]

bhaṅguraniścaya
○*niścaya* mfn. forming changeable resolutions, inconstant Rājat.

bhaṅgurāvat
mfn. having crooked ways, crafty, treacherous RV.

» bhaṅguraka
bhaṅguraka mṛtyu-bh○

» bhaṅguraya
bhaṅguraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to break to pieces, destroy Inscr.
- to crisp, curl (trans.) Sāh.

» bhaṅgurīkaraṇa
bhaṅgurī-karaṇa n. making fragile ib.

» bhaṅgya
bhaṅgya mfn. fit to be broken, breakable, g. *daṇḍâdi*

- mf(*ā*)n. a field of hemp L. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 4)

bhaṅgyaśravas

○*śravas* m. N. of a man (cf. *bhaṅga-śravas*)

» bhañjaka

bhañjaka mf(*ikā*)n. who or what breaks or divides or destroys W.

- m. a breaker (of doors) Kull.
- (*ikā*), f. breaking, plucking (ifc. after the names of plants to denote partic. games
- cf. *uddâlaka-puṣpa-bh*○ and *śāla-bhañjikā*)
- Rubia Munjista L.

bhañjana

bhañḍjana mfn. breaking, a breaker, destroyer, dispeller R. Kathās. &c

- causing violent pain Suśr.
- m. falling to pieces or decay of the teeth (also ○*naka*) Suśr.
- (*ā*), f. explanation L.
- n. breaking, shattering, crushing, destroying, annihilating, frustrating MBh. R. &c
- violent pain (*aṅga-bh*○) Suśr.
- disturbing, interrupting, dispelling, removing Pañcar. Mallin. &c
- smoothing (of hair) Viddh.
- ○*nā-giri* m. N. of a mountain, g. *kiṃśulakâdi*

bhañjam

bhañḍjam mṛṇāla-bhañjam

bhañjaru

bhañḍjaru m. a tree growing near a temple L.

bhañjā

bhañḍjā f. N. of Durgā L.

bhañjin

bhañḍjin mfn. breaking, dispelling (*mada-bhañjin*)

bhañjī

bhañḍjī f. *śāla-bhañjī*

bhañjipattrikā

bhañjipattrikā f. Salvinia Cucullata L. (cf. *phañji-pattrikā*)

bhaṭ

bhaṭ cl. 1. P. *bhaṭati*, to hire, nourish, maintain Dhātup. ix, 20

- cl. 10. P. *bhaṭayati*, to speak, converse, xix, 18: Caus. *-bhāṭayati*, to hire L. (prob. Nom. fr. next)

» bhaṭa

bhaṭa m. (fr. *bhṛta*) a mercenary, hired soldier, warrior, combatant MBh. Kāv. &c

- a servant, slave Kāvyâd. VP.
- a humpback Gal.
- N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.
- = *arya-bhaṭa* (cf. below)
- pl. N. of a degraded tribe L. (cf. *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaḍa*, *bhaṇḍa*
- according to some 'a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a Naṭī')
- (*ā*), f. coloquintida

bhaṭadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on Ārya-bhaṭa

bhaṭapeṭaka

○*peṭaka* n. a troop of soldiers Vcar.

bhaṭaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

bhaṭaprakāśikā

○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wks

bhaṭabalāgra

○*balâgra* m. a hero Divyâv.

- n. an army ib.

bhaṭabhaṭamātṛtīrtha

○*bhaṭa-mātṛ-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

bhaṭārka

bhaṭârka m. N. of the founder of the Valabhi dynasty Inscr. (cf. *bhaṭṭârka*)

bhaṭodyoga

bhaṭôdyoga m. exertion of soldiers L.

» bhaṭīya

bhaṭīya mfn. relating to Ārya-bhaṭa Cat.

bhaṭīyadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. = *bhaṭa-d*○ ib.

bhaṭabhaṭāya

bhaṭabhaṭāya (onomat.), Nom. P. ○*yate*, to make a gurgling sound, gurgle Cat.

bhaṭitra

bhaṭitra mfn. roasted on a spit Bhpr.

bhaṭkalā

bhaṭkalā f. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

bhaṭṭa

bhaṭṭa m. (fr. *bhartṛ*) lord, my lord (also pl. and *-pāda*, m. pl
- according to Daśar. ii, 64, a title of respect used by humble persons addressing a prince
- but also affixed or prefixed to the names of learned Brāhmans, e.g. *kedāra-*, *govinda-bh*○ &c., or *bhaṭṭa-kedāra* &c., below, the proper name being sometimes omitted, e.g. *bhaṭṭa* = *kumārila-bh*○
- also any learned man = doctor or philosopher) Rājat. Vet. &c
- N. of a partic. mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists, a bard, encomiast L.
- an enemy (?) W.
- often wṛ. for *bhaṭa*
- (*ā*), f. N. of an enchantress Rājat.
- mf(*ā*)n. venerable L.

bhaṭṭakārikā

○*kārikā* f. pl. N. of partic. Kārikās

bhaṭṭakedāra

○*kedāra* m. = *kedāra-bh*○, q.v

bhaṭṭagopāla

○*gopāla* m. N. of an author Pratāp. Sch.
- of another man Mālatīm.

bhaṭṭadivākara

○*divākara* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhaṭṭadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. (cf. *bhaṭa-d*○)

bhaṭṭanāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. N. of a poet and a rhetorician Cat.

bhaṭṭanārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of the author of the Veṇī-saṃhāra and of other writers Kshitîś. Cat.

bhaṭṭapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

bhaṭṭapāda

○*pāda* m. pl., above

bhaṭṭaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk. (cf. *bhaṭa-pr*○)

bhaṭṭaprayāga

○*prayāga* m. 'the chief place of sacrifice', the spot where the Yamunā falls into the Gaṅgā L.

bhaṭṭaphalguna

○*phalguna* m. N. of a man Rājat.

bhaṭṭabalabhadra

○*bala-bhadra* and n. N. of authors Cat.

bhaṭṭabījaka

○*bījaka* n. N. of authors Cat.

bhaṭṭabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
bhaṭṭabhāskara
○*bhāskara* m. N. of an author (also *-miśra*)
• ○*rīya* n. N. of his wk
bhaṭṭamadana
○*madana*
bhaṭṭamāla
○*māla*
bhaṭṭayaśas
○*yaśas* and m. N. of authors Cat.
bhaṭṭarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of authors Cat.
bhaṭṭavārttika
○*vārttika* n. N. of wk. [Page 745, Column 2]
bhaṭṭaviśveśvara
○*viśvêśvara*
bhaṭṭaśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara*
bhaṭṭaśālīyapītāmbara
○*śālīya-pītâmbara*
bhaṭṭaśiva
○*śiva*
bhaṭṭaśrīśaṃkara
○*śrī-śaṃkara*
bhaṭṭasarvajña
○*sarvajña*
bhaṭṭasomeśvara
○*somêśvara* and m. N. of various scholars and authors Cat.
bhaṭṭasvāmin
○*svāmin* (cf. *bhaṭṭi*), m. N. of various scholars and authors Cat.
bhaṭṭācārya
bhaṭṭâcārya m. a title given to a learned Brāhman or any great teacher or doctor (esp. to Kumārila-bhaṭṭa, but also to various other scholars and authors)
• *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of Jānakīnātha
• *-śatâvadhāna* m. N. of Rāghavêndra
• *-śiromaṇi* m. N. of Raghu-nātha
bhaṭṭālaṃkāra
bhaṭṭâlaṃkāra m. N. of wk
bhaṭṭotpala
bhaṭṭôtpala m. N. of a Sch. on Var.
bhaṭṭopama
bhaṭṭôpama m. N. of a learned Buddhist
» bhaṭṭaraka
bhaṭṭaraka mf(*ikā*)n. venerable L.
» bhaṭṭāra
bhaṭṭāra m. a noble lord (= *pūjya*) L.
• 'honourable', N. of various men Rājat.
bhaṭṭārasvāmin
○*svāmin* and m. N. of authors Cat.
bhaṭṭāraharicandra
○*hari-candra* m. N. of authors Cat.
» bhaṭṭāraka
bhaṭṭāraka m. a great lord, venerable or worshipful person (used of gods and of great or learned men,

esp. of Buddhist teachers and of a partic. class of Śaiva monks) Inscr. Vet. Hit. &c
• (in dram.) a king W.
• the sun ib.
• Ardea Nivea L.
• (*ikā*), f. 'noble lady' or 'tutelary deity', N. of Durgā Vet. (cf. *jayā-* and *mahā-bhaṭṭārikā*)
• a king's mother (in the plays) L.
• mf(*ikā*)n. venerable L.

bhaṭṭārakamaṭha
○*maṭha* m. N. of a college Rājat.

bhaṭṭārakavāra
○*vāra* m. 'day of the great lord i.e. the sun', Sunday Hit.

bhaṭṭārakāyatana
bhaṭṭārakâyatana n. a temple Pañcat.

» bhaṭṭi
bhaṭṭi m. N. of a poet (also called Bhartṛisvāmin or -hari, or Bhaṭṭa-svāmin or Svāmi-bhaṭṭa)

bhaṭṭikāvya
○*kāvya* n. 'the poem of Bhaṭṭi', N. of an artificial poem by Bhaṭṭa-svāmin (originally called Rāvaṇa-vadha
• celebrating the exploits of Rāma and illustrating Sanskṛit grammar by the systematic application of all possible forms and constructions)

bhaṭṭicandrikā
○*candrikā* and f. N. of Comms. on Bhaṭṭ.

bhaṭṭibodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of Comms. on Bhaṭṭ.

» bhaṭṭika
bhaṭṭika m. N. of the mythical progenitor of copyists (son of Citra-gupta and grandson of Brahmā) Cat.

» bhaṭṭinī
bhaṭṭinī f. (fr. *bhartṛ*, Prākr. *bhaṭṭā*
• formed in analogy to *patnī*) a noble lady (applied to queens not crowned or consecrated like the Devii, to the wife of a Brāhman and any woman of high rank) L.

» bhaṭṭīya
bhaṭṭīya wṛ. for *bhaṭīya*

» bhaṭṭoji
bhaṭṭoji m. N. of a grammarian (son of Lakshmī-dhara, author of the Siddhânta-kaumudī and other wks.)

bhaṭṭojidīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* or m. id

bhaṭṭojibhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. id

bhaṭṭojīya
bhaṭṭojīya n. a work of Bhaṭṭoji Cat.

bhaḍa
bhaḍa m. N. of a partic. mixed caste Cat. (cf. *bhaṭa*)

bhaḍaharīmātṛtīrtha
○*harī-mātṛ-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat. (cf. *bhaṭabhaṭa-m*○)

bhaḍita
bhaḍita m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*

bhaḍila
bhaḍila m. a servant or a hero Uṇ. i, 55 Sch.
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*

bhaṇ
bhaṇ cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xiii, 4) *bhaṇati* (pf. *babhāṇa*, 2. sg. *babhaṇitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 121 Sch.

- aor. *abhāṇīt* Bhaṭṭ.
- fut. *bhaṇiṣyati*, ○*ṇitā* Gr
- ind. p. *bhaṇitvā* Pañcat.
- inf. *bhaṇitum* Gr.: Pass. *bhaṇyate* BhP.
- aor. *abhāṇi* Bhaṭṭ.), to speak, say to (acc. with or without *prati*) Var. Daś. Pañcat.
- to call, name (two acc.) Vet.: Caus. *bhāṇayati*
- aor. *abībhaṇat*, or *ababhāṇat* Siddh. Vop. (Prob. a later form of √*bhan*.)

» bhaṇa

bhaṇa dur-bhaṇa

bhaṇati

bhaḍṇati wṛ. for ○*ṇiti*

bhaṇana

bhaḍṇana mfn. (ifc.) speaking, proclaiming Gīt.

bhaṇanīya

bhaḍṇanīya mfn. to be told or said Sarvad.

bhaṇita

bhaḍṇita mfn. uttered, spoken, said, related Pañcat. Vet. Gīt.

- n. (also pl.) speech, talk, relation, description Vet. Gīt.

bhaṇiti

bhaḍṇiti f. speech, talk, discourse Kāv. Rājat. Pratāp. (wṛ. ○*ṇati*)

- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in eloquence Śrīkaṇṭh.

bhaṇitṛ

bhaḍṇitṛ mfn. a speaker, speaking, talking MW.

bhaṇṭ

bhaṇṭ cl. 10. P. *bhaṇṭayati*, to deceive Dhātup. xxxii, 50 Vop.

bhaṇṭākī

bhaṇṭākī f. Solanum Melongena L. (vḷ. *bhaṇḍākī*)

bhaṇṭuka

bhaṇṭuka m. Calosanthes Indica L. (vḷ. *bhaṇḍuka*)

bhaṇḍ

bhaṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. *bhaṇḍate*, to reprove

- to deride
- to jest
- to speak Dhātup. viii, 20
- cl, 1. 10. P. *bhaṇḍati*, ○*ḍayati*, to be or render fortunate
- to do an auspicious act (*kalyāṇe*, or *śive*), xxxii, 50. (Prob. a later form of √*bhand*.) [Page 745, Column 3]

» bhaṇḍa

bhaṇḍa m. a jester, buffoon, mime (also as N. of a partic. mixed caste) Pur. Kathās. Sarvad.

- (*ā*), f. *śveta-bh*○
- (*ī*), f. below
- n. = *bhaṇḍa*
- pl. utensils, implements Āpast.
- *-tapasvin* m. a hypocritical ascetic MW.
- *-tva* n. buffoonery Subh.
- *-dhūrta-niśācara* m. pl. (prob.) jesters and rogues and night-revellers BhP., Introd
- *-hāsinī* f. a harlot, prostitute L.

bhaṇḍaka

bhaṇḍḍaka m. a water wagtail L.

- N. of a poet Cat.
- (*ikā*), f. Rubia Munjista L.

bhaṇḍana

bhaṇḍḍana n. mischief. L.

- war L.
- armour L. (cf. *bhāṇḍana*)

bhaṇḍanīya

bhaṇḍḍanīya mfn. to be derided Kautukas.

bhaṇḍara
bhaṇḍḍara m. a partic. kind of combat L.
bhaṇḍākī
bhaṇḍḍākī bhaṇṭākī
bhaṇḍi
bhaṇḍḍi m. N. of a minister of Śrī-harsha Hcar.
• f. a wave L. (cf. *bhṛṇḍi*)
• *-jaṅgha* m. N. of a man Sch. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 58
bhaṇḍita
bhaṇḍḍita mfn. derided L.
• m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
bhaṇḍin
bhaṇḍḍin wṛ. for ○*ḍi*
bhaṇḍiman
bhaṇḍḍiman m. deceit L.
bhaṇḍira
bhaṇḍḍira m. Acacia Sirissa L.
• (*ī*), f. Rubia Munjista L.
bhaṇḍila
bhaṇḍila m. fortune, welfare Uṇ. i, 55 Sch.
• a messenger ib.
• an artisan L.
• Acacia or Mimosa Sirissa L.
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
bhaṇḍī
bhaṇḍī f. Rubia Munjista Car.
• *-puṣpa-nikāśa* mfn. resembling the flowers of Rubia MṭMunjista MBh.
• *-ratha* m. N. of a man, g. *tika-kitavâdi*
bhaṇḍītakī
bhaṇḍītakī f. = ○*ḍī* Bhpr.
bhaṇḍīra
bhaṇḍḍīra m. Ficus Indica R. (B.) Sch.
• Amaranthus Polygonoides or Acacia Sirissa L.
• N. of a lofty Nyagrodha tree upon the Go-vardhana mountain Hariv. (vḷ. *bāṇḍ*○)
• (*ī*), f. = *bhaṇḍī* L.
• Hydrocotyle Asiatica L.
• ○*ra-latikā* f. = next L.
bhaṇḍīla
bhaṇḍḍīla m. Rubia Munjista L.
bhaṇḍu
bhaṇḍḍu g. *suvāstv-ādi*
bhaṇḍuka
bhaṇḍḍuka m. Calosanthes Indica L.
bhaṇḍūka
bhaṇḍḍūka m. id. L.
• a kind of fish Bhpr.
bhadanta
bhadanta ○*dāka*, ○*dra*, under √*bhand* below
bhaddālin
bhaddālin m. N. of a man Divyâv.
bhan
bhan cl. 1. P. *bhánati* (prob. connected with √*bhā*
• the. later form *bhaṇ*), to sound, resound, call aloud, speak, declare RV. (= *arcati* Naigh. iii, 14)
bhanandana

bhanandana m. N. of a man MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *bhalandana*)

bhand

bhand cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 11) *bhándate*, to be greeted with praise, receive applause RV. (cf. L. also = to be or make fortunate or excellent
• to be or make glad
• to shine
• to honour or worship): Caus. *bhandayati*, to cause to prosper Dhātup. xxxii, 50 Vop.

» bhadanta

bhadanta m. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 130 Sch.) a term of respect applied to a Buddhist, a Buddhist mendicant Var. Hcar. Kathās.
• vḷ. for *bha-datta*, q.v

bhadantagopadatta

○*gopadatta* and m. N. of 2 Buddhist teachers

bhadantaghoṣaka

○*ghoṣaka* m. N. of 2 Buddhist teachers

bhadantajñānavarman

○*jñāna-varman* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhadantadharmatrāta

○*dharma-trāta* and m. N. of 2 Buddhist teachers

bhadantarāma

○*rāma* m. N. of 2 Buddhist teachers

bhadantavarman

○*varman* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhadantaśrīlābha

○*śrī-lābha* m. N. of a Buddhist teacher

» bhadāka

bhadāka m. fortune, prosperity (or mfn. auspicious, fortunate) Uṇ. iv, 15 Sch. (*kalyāṇe*)

» bhadra

bhadrá mf()n. blessed, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous, happy RV. &c. &c
• good, gracious, friendly, kind ib.
• excellent, fair, beautiful, lovely, pleasant, dear ib.
• good i.e. skilful in (loc.) MBh. iv, 305
• great L.
• (with *nṛpati* m. a good or gracious king Yājñ.
• with *kānta* m. a beautiful lover or husband Pañcat.
• with *diś* f. the auspicious quarter i.e. the south MBh.
• with *vāc* f. kind or friendly speech BhP.
• voc. m. and f. sg. and pl. *bhadra*, ○*dre*, ○*drāḥ*, often in familiar address = my good sir or lady, my dear or my dears, good people Mn. MBh. &c
• *ám* and *áyā*, ind, happily, fortunately, joyfully RV. AV.
• ○*am* with √*kṛ* or *ā*-√*car*, to do well Hit.)
• m. (prob.) a sanctimonious hypocrite Mn. ix, 259 (vḷ. ○*dra-prêkṣaṇikaiḥ*)
• a partic. kind of elephant R. (also N. of a world elephant ib.) a bullock L.
• a water wagtail Var. (cf. *-nāman*)
• Nauclẹa Cadamba or Tithymalus Antiquorum L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of mount Meru L.
• of a class of gods (pl.) under the third Manu BhP.
• of a people (pl.) AV.Pariś
• of one of the 12 sons of Vishṇu and one of the Tushita deities in the Svāyambhava Manv-antara BhP.
• (with Jainas) of the third of the 9 white Balas L.
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Devakī (or Pauravii) BhP. Kathās.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• of a son of Upacārumat Buddh.
• of an actor Hariv.

- of a friend of Bāṇa Vās., Introd
- (with Buddhists) N. of a partic. world
- (*ā*), f. a cow L.
- N. of various plants (= *anantā*, *aparijātā*, *kṛṣṇā*, *jīvantī*, *nīlī*, *rāsnā* &c.) L. [Page 746, Column 1]
- N. of a metre Col.
- of the 2nd, 7th and 12th days of the lunar fortnight W.
- of the 7th movable Karaṇa (s.v
- cf. also 2. *bhadrā-karaṇa*)
- of a form of Durgā cf. VP
- of a goddess cf. Pañcar
- of a Buddhist deity cf. L
- of a Śakti cf. Hcat
- of Dākshāyaṇī in Bhadrêśvara cf. Cat
- of a Vidyā-dharī cf. R
- of a Surâṅganā cf. Siṃhâs
- of a daughter of Surabhi cf. R
- of a wife of Vasu-devi cf. Hariv. cf. Pur
- of the wife of Vaiśravaṇa cf. MBh
- of a daughter of Soma and wife of Utathya cf. ib
- of a daughter of Raudrāśva and the Apsaras Ghṛitācī cf. Hariv
- of a Kākshīvatī and wife of Vyushitâśva cf. MBh
- of a daughter of Meru and wife of Bhadrâśva cf. BhP
- of a daughter of Śruta-kīrti and wife of Kṛishṇa cf. BhP
- of various rivers (esp. of one described as rising on the northern summit of Meru and flowing through Uttarakuru into the northern ocean) cf. Pur
- the celestial Ganges cf. L
- of a lake cf. Hcat
- n. prosperity, happiness, health, welfare, good fortune (also pl.) cf. RV. &c. &c. (*bhadraṃ tasya* or *tasmai*, prosperity to him! cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 73
- *bhadraṃ te* or *vaḥ* often used parenthetically in a sentence = 'if you please', or to fill up a verse
- *bhadram upalāh*, happiness to you, O stones! Śāntiś
- *bhadram* with √*kṛ* and dat., to grant welfare to, bless cf. RV.)
- gold cf. L
- iron or steel cf. L
- kind of Cyperus (= *-musta*) cf. L
- a partic. posture in sitting cf. Cat
- a partic. Karaṇa cf. L. (cf. f.)
- a partic. mystic sign cf. AgP
- a partic. part of a house cf. Nalac
- N. of various Sāmans cf. ĀrshBr

bhadrakaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa* m. Asteracantha Longifolia L.

bhadrakanyā

○*kanyā* f. N. of the mother, of Maudgalyāyana Buddh.

bhadrakapila

○*kapila* m. N. of Śiva L.

bhadrakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi in Go-karṇa Cat.

bhadrakarṇeśvara

○*karṇêśvara* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

bhadrakāpa

○*kāpa* m. 'the good or beautiful Kalpa', N. of the present age Divyâv. (cf. MWB. 135)

- n. of a Buddh. Sūtra wk
- ○*pika* mfn. living in the Bhadra-kalpa Divyâv.

bhadrakāpya

○*kāpya* m. N. of a man Car.

bhadrakāra
- ○*kāra* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
- (pl.) of a people MBh.

bhadrakāraka
- ○*kāraka* mfn. causing prosperity, prosperous, auspicious Var.

bhadrakālī
- ○*kālī* f. N. of a goddess (later a form of Durgā) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
- of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of a village on the right bank of the Ganges L.
- of a plant (= *gandholī*) L.
- *-kavaca* n. N. of ch. of BrahmaP. iii
- *-cintāmaṇi*, m
- *-purāṇa* n. N. of wks
- *-pūjā-yantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram Cat.
- *-pūjā-vidhi* m. *-manu* m. *-mantra* m. pl. *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks. or chs. of wks

bhadrakāśī
- ○*kāśī* f. a kind of Cyperus L.

bhadrakāṣṭha
- ○*kāṣṭha* n. the wood of Pinus Deodora L.

bhadrakumbha
- ○*kumbha* m. 'auspscious jar', a golden jar filled with water from a holy place or from the Ganges (used esp. at the consecration of a king) L.

bhadrakṛt
- ○ mfn. causing prosperity or welfare RV. TS.
- (with Jainas) N. of the 24th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L.

bhadragaṇita
- ○*gaṇita* n. the construction of magical squares or diagrams Col.

bhadragandhikā
- ○*gandhikā* f. Cyperus Rotundus L.
- Asclepias Pseudosarsa W.

bhadragupta
- ○*gupta* m. N. of a Jaina saint HPariś.

bhadragaura
- ○*gaura* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.

bhadraghaṭa
- ○*ghaṭa* (cf. Hcat.),

bhadraghaṭaka
- ○*ghaṭaka* (cf. Kathās.), m. 'vase of fortune', a lottery vase

bhadraṃkara
- ○*ṃ-kara* mfn. = ○*drakāraka* L.
- m. N. of a man Kathās.
- (pl.) of a country Divyâv.
- n. N. of a town in Vidarbha Buddh.

bhadraṃkaraṇa
- ○*ṃ-karaṇa* mfn. = prec. mfn. Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 8 Pat.

bhadracāru
- ○*cāru* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa MārkP.

bhadracūḍa
- ○*cūḍa* m. Euphorbia Tirucalli L.

bhadraja
- ○*ja* m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L.

bhadrajaya
- ○*jaya* m. N. of a man Buddh.

bhadrajātika

○*jātika* mfn. 'of noble birth' and 'descended from the elephant called Bhadra' Siṃhâs.

bhadrajāni
○*jāni* mfn. having a beautiful wife RV.

bhadratara
○*tara* mfn. more prosperous, happier, better MBh. Hit.

bhadrataruṇī
○*taruṇī* f. Rosa Moschata L.

bhadratas
○*tás* ind. fortunately, happily AV.

bhadratā
○*tā* f. honesty, probity Kām.
• prosperity, good fortune (also -*tva* n.) MW.

bhadratuṅga
○*tuṅga* m. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

bhadraturaga
○*turaga* n. N. of a Varsha Gol.

bhadratva
○*tva* n. -*tā*

bhadradatta
○*datta* m. (in dram.) a name given to Śakas Sāh.

bhadradanta
○*danta* m. N. of an elephant Kathās.

bhadradantikā
○*dantikā* f. a species of Croton L.

bhadradāru
○*dāru* m. n. Pinus Deodora, Bariv. Var. Suśr.
• Pinus Longifulia L.

bhadradīpa
○*dīpa* m. N. of wk

bhadradeva
○*deva* vḷ. for next

bhadradeha
○*deha* m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva VP.

bhadrados
○*dos* m. 'auspicious-armed', N. of a man Bhadrab.

bhadradvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island MārkP.

bhadranāman
○*nāman* m. N. of a bird (the water wagtail or the woodpecker) L.

bhadranāmikā
○*nāmikā* f. Ficus Heterophylla L.

bhadranidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'treasure of fortune', N. of a costly vessel offered to Vishṇu Pur.

bhadrapada
○*pada* n. N. of a metre Col. [Page 746, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. N. of the 3rd and 4th lunar asterisms Var. &c. (also n
• ○*dā-yoga* m. N. of ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS.)

bhadraparṇā
○*parṇā* f. Paederia Foetida L.

bhadraparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Gmelina Arborea Sāy. on ŚBr.
• = prec. L.

bhadrapāda
○*pāda* mfn. born under the Nakshatra Bhadra-padā Pāṇ. 7-3, 18 Sch.

bhadrapāpa
○*pāpá* n. sg. good and evil AV. xii, 1, 48
• m. pl. the good and the evil ib. 47
bhadrapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
bhadrapīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. a splendid seat, throne PārGṛ. R. &c
• (prob. m.) a kind of winged insect Mṛicch.
bhadrapura
○*pura* n. N. of a city Cat. (cf., *bhadrā-nagara*)
bhadrabalana
○*balana* m. = *balabhadra*, N. of the elder brother of Kṛishṇa Bālar.
bhadrabalā
○*balā* f. Paederia Foetida or Sida Cordifolia L.
bhadrabāhu
○*bāhu* m. N. of a partic. four-footed animal L.
• 'auspicious-armed', N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī (Pauravii) Pur.
• of a king of Magadha Kathās.
• (also *-svāmin*) of a celebrated Jaina author (one of the 6 Śruta-kevalins
• *-caritra* n. *-śāstra* n. *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks.)
• (*u*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 67 Sch.
bhadrabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a man Mudr.
bhadrabhuja
○*bhuja* m. whose arms confer prosperity (said of princes) MārkP.
• N. of a man Bhadrab.
bhadrabhūṣaṇā
○*bhūṣaṇā* f. N. of a goddess Pañcar.
bhadramanas
○*manas* f. N. of the mother of the elephant Airāvata MBh.
bhadramanda
○*manda* m. a partic. kind of elephant (also ○*dra* and ○*dra-mṛga*) R. (B.)
• N. of a son of Kṛishṇa VP.
bhadramallikā
○*mallikā* f. N. of a partic. plant (= *gavâkṣī*) L.
bhadramātṛ
○*mātṛ bhādramātura*)
bhadramukha
○*mukha* mfn. one whose face (or whose look) confers prosperity Kālid. Daś. Kād. &c. (only used in the voc. or in the nom. with the meaning of a 2nd pers. = 'good or gentle sir', pl. 'good people'
• accord. to Sāh. a prince is so to be addressed by the inferior characters in plays
• in the Divyâv. it is a term of address to inferior persons)
bhadramuñja
○*muñja* m. a species of plant akin to Saccharum Sara Bhpr.
bhadramusta
○*musta* m. (cf. Ṛitus.),
bhadramustaka
○*mustaka* m. and (cf. L.) a kind of Cyperus (only ifc.)
bhadramustā
○*mustā* f. (cf. L.) a kind of Cyperus (only ifc.)
bhadramṛga
○*mṛga* m. a kind of elephant R.
bhadrayava
○*yava* n. the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica L.

bhadrayāna
- ○*yāna* m. N. of a man
- ○*nīya* m. pl. his school Buddh. (*bhadrāyana*, prob. wṛ.)

bhadrayoga
- ○*yoga* m. a partic. astrological Yoga Cat.

bhadraratha
- ○*ratha* and m. N. of 2 men Hariv. Inscr.

bhadrarāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of 2 men Hariv. Inscr.

bhadrarāma
- ○*rāma* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhadraruci
- ○*ruci* m. N. of a man Buddh.

bhadrarūpā
- ○*rūpā* f. N. of a woman Kathās.

bhadrareṇu
- ○*reṇu* m. N. of Indra's elephant L. (vḷ. *-veṇu*)

bhadrarohiṇī
- ○*rohiṇī* f. a species of plant (= *kaṭukā*) Suśr.

bhadralakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n. the mark of a Bhadra elephant (whose chief and inferior limbs are in good proportion) L.

bhadralatā
- ○*latā* f. Gaertnera Racemosa L.

bhadravaṭa
- ○*vaṭa* n. N. of a Tīrtha Hariv.

bhadravat
- ○*vat* mfn. fraught with good, auspicious MBh.
- (), f. a wanton woman, courtezan TBr.
- Gmelina Arborea L.
- N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
- of a wife of Madhu ib.
- of a female elephant Kathās.
- n. Pinus Deodora L.

bhadravadana
- ○*vadana* m. 'auspicious-faced', N. of Bala-rāma L.

bhadravargīya
- ○*vargīya* m. pl. N. of the first 5 disciples of Gautama Buddha Lalit.

bhadravarman
- ○*varman* m. Arabian jasmine L.
- N. of a man (cf. *bhādravarmaṇa*)

bhadravallikā
- ○*vallikā* f. Hemidesmus Indicus L.

bhadravallī
- ○*vallī* f. Jasminum Sambac L.
- Gaertnera Racemosa L.
- Vallaris Dichotomus L.

bhadravasana
- ○*vasana* n. splendid apparel Hariv.

bhadravāc
- ○*vāc* mfn. speaking auspiciously RV.

bhadravācya
- ○ n. wishing well, congratulation VS. Br.

bhadravādin
- ○*vādín* mfn. uttering auspicious cries (said of a bird) RV.

bhadravinda
- ○*vinda* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.

bhadravirāj
- ○*virāj* f. N. of a metre Col.

bhadravihāra
- ○*vihāra* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery

bhadraveṇu
- ○*veṇu* m. *-reṇu*

bhadravrāta
- ○*vrāta* (*bhadrá-*), mfn. having or forming a happy assemblage RV.

bhadraśarman
- ○*śarman* m. N. of a man VBr. (cf. g. *bāhv-ādi*)

bhadraśākha
- ○*śākha* m. N. of a form of Skanda MBh.

bhadraśālavana
- ○*śāla-vana* vḷ. for *sāla-v*○, q.v

bhadraśilā
- ○*śilā* f. N. of a town Divyâv.

bhadraśīla
- ○*śīla* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhadraśoci
- ○*śoci* mfn. beautifully shining, glittering RV.

bhadraśaunaka
- ○*śaunaka* m. N. of an ancient physician Car.

bhadraśraya
- ○*śraya* n. sandalwood L.

bhadraśravas
- ○*śravas* m. N. of a son of Dharma BhP.

bhadraśriya
- ○*śriya* n. sandal-wood Suśr.

bhadraśrī
- ○*śrī* f. id. L.
- • m. the sandal tree L.

bhadraśrut
- ○*śrút* mfn. hearing good or pleasant things AV.

bhadraśreṇya
- ○*śreṇya* m. N. of a king Hariv.

bhadraṣaṣṭhī
- ○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. N. of a form of Durgā Hariv.

bhadrasaras
- ○*saras* n. N. of a lake Hcat.

bhadrasāman
- ○*sāman* m. N. of a man (cf. *bhādrasāma*)

bhadrasāra
- ○*sāra* m. N. of a king VāyuP.

bhadrasālavana
- ○*sāla-vana* n. N. of a forest MBh. (B
- • C. *śāla-v*○)

bhadrasuta
- ○*suta* m. = *bhadrâtmaja* L.

bhadrasena
- ○*sená* m. N. of a man with the patr. Ājātaśatrava ŚBr.
- • of a son of Vasu-deva and Devakī Pur.
- • of a son of Ṛishabha ib.

- of a son of Mahishmat ib. (also ○*naka*) [Page 746, Column 3]
- of a king of Kaśmīra Cat.
- (with Buddhists) N. of the leader of the host of the evil spirit Māra-pāpīyas Lalit.

bhadrasomā

○*somā* f. N. of a river in Uttara-kuru MārkP.
- of the Ganges L.

bhadrasvapna

○*svapna* (), m. a good dream AV.

bhadrahasta

○*hasta* mfn. having beautiful or auspicious hands (said of the Aśvins) RV.

bhadrahrada

○*hrada* m. (prob.) = *-saras* Pat.

bhadrākāra

bhadrâkāra and mfn. of auspicious features A.

bhadrākṛti

bhadrâḍkṛti mfn. of auspicious features A.

bhadrākṣa

bhadrâkṣa m. 'auspicious-eyed', N. of a king Kathās. (cf. *bhallâkṣa*)

bhadrāṅga

bhadrâṅga m. 'beauteous-framed', N. of Bala-bhadra L.

bhadrātmaja

bhadrâtmaja m. 'son of iron (?)', a sword L.

bhadrānanda

bhadrânanda m. N. of an author Cat.

bhadrabhadra

bhadrábhadra mfn. good and bad
- n. good and evil MW.

bhadrāyudha

bhadrâyudha m. 'handsome-weaponed', N. of a warrior Kathās.
- of a giant Buddh.

bhadrāyus

bhadrâyus m. N. of a man Cat.

bhadrāvakāśā

bhadrâvakāśā f. N. of a river Col.

bhadrāvatī

bhadrā-vatī (for *dra-v*○?), f. a species of tree (= *kaṭphala*) Kauś.

bhadrāvaha

bhadrâvaha mfn. causing properity
- (with *ghṛta*), n. a partic. medic. preparation Bhpr.

bhadrāśrama

bhadrâśrama (or ○*drâśr*○?), m. N. of a hermitage SkandaP.

bhadrāśraya

bhadrā-śraya n. = ○*dra-śraya* L.

bhadrāśva

bhadrâśva m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī VP.
- of a son of Dhundhu-māra BhP.
- of a king also called Śveta-vāhana Cat.
- of a son of Āgnīdhra and (also n.) a Dviipa or Varsha called after him (the eastern division) MBh. &c
- n. N. of a country lying east of the Ilâvṛita country L.

bhadrāsana

bhadrâsana n. a splendid seat, throne Yājñ. MBh. &c
- a partic. posture of a devotee during meditation Sarvad.

bhadrāha

bhadrâhá n. an auspicious day, favourable season AV.

bhadrendra

bhadrêndra m. N. of a man Cat.

bhadreśa

bhadrêśa

bhadreśvara

bhadrêḍśvara bhadrêśa &c. 1. *bhadrā* below

bhadrailā

bhadrâilā f. large cardamoms L.

bhadrodaya

bhadrôdaya n. a partic. medic. compound Suśr.

bhadropavāsavrata

bhadrôpavāsa-vrata n. a partic. religious observance Cat.

bhadraudanī

bhadrâudanī f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia Car.

» bhadraṃyā

bhadraṃyā and f. Pat.

bhadraṃyikā

bhadraṃḍyikā f. Pat.

» bhadraka

bhadraka mf(*ikā*)n. good, brave Mn. MBh. Kathās. (m. voc. pl. ○*kāḥ* in address Daś.)

- fine, handsome, beautiful L.
- m. a kind of bean R. (cf. Sch.)
- Cyperus Pertenuis (?) Saṃskārak.
- Pinus Deodora L.
- (pl.) N. of a people R.
- N. of a prince BhP.
- vḷ. for *bhadrika*, q.v
- (*ikā*), f. an amulet MBh.
- Myrica Sapida L.
- N. of 2 metres Col.
- (*akā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
- n. Cyperus Rotnndus L.
- a partic. posture in sitting (= *bhadrâsana*) Cat.
- a kind of metre Col.
- a partic. mystic sign AgP.
- a harem Gal.

» bhadrā 1

bhadrā f. of *bhadra*, in comp. -1

bhadrākaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the Karaṇa (s.v.) called *bhadrā* Hcat.

bhadrānagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a city Cat. (cf. *bhadra-pura*)

bhadrānanda

○*"ṣnanda* ○*drânanda* under *bhadra*

bhadrāmahiman

○*mahiman* m. N. of wk

bhadrāvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. religious ceremony (also called *vithṭi-vrata* Cat.

bhadrāśrama

○*"ṣśrama* (○*drâś*○), *bhadrâśr*○ under *bhadra*

bhadreśa

bhadrêśa m. 'husband of Bhadrā i.e. Durgā', N. of Śiva Pañcar. (cf. *umêśa*)

bhadreśvara

bhadrêśvara m. N. of various statues and Liṅgas of Śiva (cf. prec.) Pur.

- of a place Cat.
- of a Kāyastha Rājat.

- of an author Cat. (also *-sūri* and ○*râcārya*)

» bhadrā 2

bhadrā ind. (g. *sâkṣād-ādi*), in comp. -2

bhadrākaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. 'making beautiful', the act of shaving L.

bhadrākṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to shave Daś. (cf. *madrā* and Pāṇ. 5-4, 67 Pat.)

» bhadrāraka

bhadrāraka m. N. of one of the 18 lesser Dviipas L.

» bhadrālapattrikā

bhadrāla-pattrikā and f. Paederia Foetida (= *gandhālī*) L.

bhadrālī

bhadrālī f. Paederia Foetida (= *gandhālī*) L.

» bhadrika

bhadrika m. N. of a prince of the Śākyas Buddh. (vḷ. *bhadraka*)

» bhadriṇa

bhadriṇa m. N. of a man Pravar.

» bhandadiṣṭi

bhandád-iṣṭi mfn. (prob.) hastening along with shouts and yells (said of the Maruts) RV. v, 87, 1 (cf. *krandád-iṣṭi*)

» bhandana

bhandána mf(*ā*)n. shouting, yelling (Mahīd. 'gladdening' or 'beautifying') VS. TS.

- (*ā*), f. (also pl.) acclamation, applause, praise RV.
- pl. rain-making sunrays L.

» bhandanāya

bhandanāya (Nom. fr. prec.), only pr. p. ○*yát*, to shout loudly, yell RV.

» bhandanīya

bhandanīya mfn. a word formed in Nir. xi, 19, to explain *bhadra*, q.v

» bhandila

bhandila n. fortune L.

- tremulous motion L.
- a messenger (?) L.

» bhandiṣṭha

bhándiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) shouting most loudly, praising most highly RV. [Page 747, Column 1]

bhandhuka

bhandhuka or ○*dhruka* m. N. of a place SkandaP.

bhapa

bha-pa bha-pañjara &c. 4. *bha*

bhappaṭa

bhappaṭa m. N. of a man (who built a temple named after him *bhappaṭêśvara*) Rājat.

bhambha

bhambha m. or n. the mouth or aperture of an oven or stove Car.

- m. smoke L.
- a fly L.
- (*ā*), f. a kettledrum HPariś.

» bhambharālikā

bhambharālikā (or ○*râl*○?), f. a gnat, mosquito L.

» bhambharālī

bhambharālī f. a fly L.

» bhambhārava

bhambhā-rava m. the lowing of cows (vḷ. for *bambhā-rava*) VarBṛS.

bhambhāsāra

bhambhāsāra m. N. of a king (vḷ. *bimbisāra*) L.

bhaya

bhayá n. (√*bhī*) fear, alarm dread apprehension

- fear of (abl., gen. or comp.) or for (comp.) RV. &c. &c. (*bhayāt* ind. 'from fear'
- *bhayaṃ-√kṛ* with abl. 'to have fear of'
- *bhayaṃ-√dā*, 'to cause fear, terrify')
- sg. and pl. terror, dismay, danger, peril, distress
- danger from (abl. or comp.) or to, (comp.) ib.
- the blossom of Trapa Bispinosa L.
- m. sickness, disease L.
- Fear personifled (as a Vasu, a son of Nir-ṛiti or Ni-kṛiti, a prince of the Yavanas and husband of the daughter of Time) Pur. (also n
- and *ā* f. as a daughter of Kāla or Vaivasvata, and wife of the Rākshasa Heti)

bhayakampa
- ○*kampa* m. tremor from fear MW.

bhayakara
- ○*kara* and mfn. causing fear, terrible, dangerous MBh.

bhayakartṛ
- ○*kartṛ* mfn. causing fear, terrible, dangerous MBh.

bhayakṛt
- ○*kṛt* mfn. id
- m. N. of Vishṇu A.

bhayaṃkara
- ○*ṃ-kara* mf(*ī*)n. terrible (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- in. a kind of small owl L.
- a kind of falcon L.
- N. of one of the Viśve Devāh MBh.
- of various persons ib. Kathās. Lalit.
- (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bhayaṃkartṛ
- ○*ṃ-kartṛ* mfn. = *bhvya-kartṛ* MBh.

bhayacaurya
- ○*caurya* n. a theft committed with fear or danger L.

bhayajāta
- ○*jāta* m. N. of a man L.

bhayaḍiṇḍima
- ○*ḍiṇḍima* m. 'terror-drum', a drum used in battle L.

bhayatrasta
- ○*trasta* mfn. trembling with fear, frightened, Pañcat.

bhayatrātṛ
- ○*trātṛ* m. a saver from fear or danger Cāṇ.

bhayada
- ○*da* mfn. inspiring fear, causing danger (gen. comp.) Hār. Var.
- m. N. of a prince VP.

bhayadarśin
- ○*darśin* mfn. apprehensive of danger, fearful W.

bhayadāna
- ○*dāna* n. a gift offered from fear Hcat.

bhayadāya
- ○*dāya* (cf. W.),

bhayadāyin
- ○*dāyin* (cf. Ragh.), mfn. = *-da* mfn

bhayadruta
- ○*druta* mfn. fled or fleeing through fear L.

bhayadhana
- ○*dhana* mfn. fearful, terrible Priy.

bhayanāśana
- ○*nāśana* mfn. removing fear

- m. N. of Vishṇu A.

bhayanāśin
○*nāśin* mfn. = prec. mfn
- (*inī*), f. Ficus Heterophylla L.

bhayanimīlitākṣa
○*nimīlitâkṣa* mfn. having the eyes closed from fear MW.

bhayapratīkāra
○*pratīkāra* m. removal of fear L.

bhayaprada
○*prada* (cf. MBh.),

bhayapradāyin
○*pradāyin* (cf. Var.), mfn. = *-da* mfn

bhayaprastāva
○*prastāva* m. season of fear or alarm W.

bhayabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* m. a timid Brāhman L.

bhayabhañjana
○*bhañjana* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhayabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-druta* L.

bhayavidhāyin
○*vidhāyin* mfn. = *-kara* W.

bhayavipluta
○*vipluta* mfn. panic-struck W.

bhayavihvala
○*vihvala* mfn. disturbed or agitated with fear MW.

bhayavyūha
○*vyūha* m. 'fear-array', N. of a partic. mode of marshalling an army Kām.

bhayaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. of a timorous disposition, timid MW.

bhayaśokasamāviṣṭa
○*śoka-samāviṣṭa* mfn. filled with fear and sorrow Mn. MBh.

bhayasaṃhṛṣṭaroman
○*saṃhṛṣṭaroman* mfn. having the hair erect with terror, horrified Bhatt.

bhayasaṃtrastamānasa
○*saṃtrasta-mānasa* mfn. having the mind scared with terror Pañcat.

bhayastha
○*stha* (*bhayá-*), w. or n. (?) a perilous situation RV. ii, 30, 6

bhayasthāna
○*sthāna* n. occasion of danger or alarm MBh.
- *-śata* n. pl. hundreds of occasions of danger ib.

bhayahartṛ
○*hartṛ* (cf. MBh.),

bhayahāraka
○*hāraka* (cf. Pañcar.),

bhayahārin
○*hārin* (A.), mfn. removing or dispelling fear

bhayahetu
○*hetu* m. cause for fear, danger W.

bhayākrānta
bhayâkrānta mfn. overcome with fear A.

bhayātīsāra
bhayâtīsāra m. diarrhoea (caused) by fṭfear Bhpr.

bhayātura

bhayâtura mfn. distressed with fear, afraid W.
bhayānanā
bhayânanā f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
bhayānvita
bhayânvita mfn. filled with fear, alarmed MW.
bhayāpaha
bhayâpaha mfn. warding off fear or danger MBh.
• m. a prince, king L.
bhayābādha
bhayâbādha mfn. undisturbed by fear Nal.
bhayābhaya
bhayâbhaya n. danger and security Bhag.
bhayārta
bhayârta mfn. distressed with fear, frightened MānGṛ.
bhayāvadīrṇa
bhayâvadīrṇa mfn. bewildered with fṛfear MBh.
bhayāvaha
bhayâvaha mfn. bringing feer or danger, formidable, fearful, ŚvetUp MBh. &c
bhayeḍaka
bhay-éḍaka m. a wild ram TĀr. ĀpŚr.
bhayaikapravaṇa
bhayâika-pravaṇa mfn. wholly inclined to fear, engrossed by fear W.
bhayottara
bhayôttara mfn. attended with fear Hit. [Page 747, Column 2]
bhayopaśama
bhayôpaśama m. soothing or allaying fear, encouraging ib.
» bhayana
bhayana n. fear, alarm L.
» bhayamāna
bháyamāna m. N. of a man RV. i, 100 ; 17 (cf. Sāy
• accord, to Anukr. the author of RV. i, 100)
» bhayānaka
bhayānaka mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *bhayāna* for *bhayamāna*) fearful, terrible, dreadful, formidable MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. terror (?) W.
• m. the sentiment of, terror (as one of the 9 Rasas in poetical or dramatic composition) Sāh. Pratāp. &c
• a tiger L.
• Rāhu or the ascending node personified L.
bhayānakatā
○*tā* f
bhayānakatva
○*tva* n. fearfulness, formidableness
bhayānakarasanirdeśa
○*rasanirdeśa* m. N. of ch. of ŚārṅgP.
» bhayālu
bhayālu mfn. timid, afraid (○*luka* in Prākr.), Ratnâv.
» bhayya
bhayya mfn. to be feared Pāṇ. 6-1, 83
• n. (impers.) one should be afraid of (abl.) PañcavBr.
bhara
bhára mf(*ā*)n. (√*bhṛ*) bearing, carrying, bringing
• bestowing, granting
• maintaining, supporting (mostly ifc
• cf. *ṛtam*-, *kulam*-, *deham*-, *vājam-bh*○ and c.)

• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of bearing or carrying &c
• carrying away or what is carried away, gain, prize, booty RV. AV.
• war, battle, contest ib.
• a burden, load, weight (also a partic. measure of weight = *bhāra*, q.v. L.) Hariv. Kāv. &c. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to place one's weight, support one's self Hit.)
• a large quantity, great number, mass, bulk, multitude, abundance, excess Kāv. Kathās. &c. (*bhareṇa* and ○*rāt* ind. in full measure, with all one's might Kād.)
• raising the voice, shout or song of praise RV.
• n. du. (with *indrasya*, or *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

bharahūti
○*hūti* (*bhára-*), m. a war-cry RV. viii, 52, 15
• mfn. raising a war-cry ib. v, 48, 4

bhareṣujā
mfn. existing in i.e. fit for wars and battles (said of Soma) RV. i, 91, 21

» bharaṭa
bharaṭa m. a potter or a servant L. (cf. Uṇ. i, 104 Sch.)

» bharaṭaka
bharaṭaka m. a partic. class of mendicants (also ○*ḍaka*)
• *-dvātriṃśikā* f. N. of a collection of 32 popular tales

bharaṭika
bharaḍṭika mf(*ī*)n. = *bharaṭena harati* g. *bhastrâdi*

» bharaṇa
bharaṇa mf(*ī*)n. bearing, maintaining L.
• m. N. of a Nakshatra (= *bharaṇī*) L.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. the act of bearing (also in the womb) carrying, bringing, procuring RV. &c. &c
• wearing, putting on Gīt.
• maintaining, supporting, nourishing MBh. Kāv. &c
• wages, hire MBh.

» bharaṇi
bharaṇi mf. (prob.) N. of a Nakshatra (= *bharaṇī*) Siddh.

bharaṇiṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* or m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 8-3, 100 Sch.

bharaṇisena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 8-3, 100 Sch.

» bharaṇika
bharaṇika mf(*ī*)n. = *bharaṇena harati* g. *bhastrâdi*

» bharaṇī
bharaṇī f. (of ○*ṇa*) Luffa Foetida or a similar plant L.
• (also pl.) N. of the 7th Nakshatra (containing 3 stars and figured by the pudendum muliebre) AV. &c. &c

bharaṇībhū
○*bhū* m. 'born from Bharaṇi', N. of Rāhu L.

bharaṇyāhvā
bharaṇy-āhvā f. Tiaridiusn Indicum L.

» bharaṇīya
bharaṇīya mfn. to be borne or supported or maintained MBh. Śaṃk. Kull.
• m. a dependant W.

» bharaṇḍa
bharaṇḍa m. a master, lord Uṇ. i, 128 Sch.
• a bull L.
• a worm L.
• the earth (?) L. ....

» bharaṇya
bharaṇya (fr. *bharaṇa*), Nom. P. ○*yati* = *sam-√bhṛ* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar.)

» bharaṇya 2

bharaṇya mfn. (for *bharaṇīya*) to be maintained or cherished or protected W.
• m. N. of a son of Muni Hariv. (vḷ. *āraṇya*)
• n. wages, hire (also *ā* f.) L.: cherishing, maintaining L.
• the asterism Bharaṇī L.

bharaṇyabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'receiving wages', a hireling, servant, labourer L.

» bharaṇyu

bharaṇyu m. a protector or master L.
• a friend. L.
• fire L.
• the moon L.
• the sun L.

» bharat

bhárat mfn. bearing, carrying &c. RV. &c. &c
• m. pl. N. of the military caste TāṇḍBr.

» bharata

bharatá m. 'to be or being maintained', N. of Agni (kept alive by the care of men) RV. Br. Kauś.
• of a partic. Agni (father of Bharata and Bharatī) MBh.
• a priest (= *ṛtvij*) Naigh. iii, 18
• an actor, dancer, tumbler Yājñ. Mālatīm. Prab.
• a weaver L.
• a hireling, mercenary L.
• a barbarian, mountaineer (= *śabara*) L.
• the fire in which the rice for Brāhmans is boiled L.
• N. of Rudra (the Maruts are called his sons) RV. ii, 36, 8
• of an Āditya Nir. viii, 13
• of a son of Agni Bharata MBh.
• of a celebrated hero and monarch of India (son of Dushyanta and Śakuntalā, the first of 12 Cakra-vartins or Sārvabhaumas i.e. universal emperors) RV. Br. MBh. &c. [Page 747, Column 3]
• of a son of Dhruvasaṃdhi and father of Asita R.
• of a son of Daśaratha and Kaikeyī (and younger brother of Rāma, to whom he was very much devoted) MBh. R. &c
• of a son of Ṛishabha, Bur
• of a son of Vītihotra VP.
• of a Manu (who gave the name to the country Bhārata) ib.
• of a son of Manu Bhautya MārkP.
• of a king of Aśmaka Vās., Introd
• of various teachers and authors (esp. of an ancient Muni supposed author of a manual of the dramatic art called Nāṭya-śāstra or Bharata-śāstra)
• = Jaḍabharata (q.v.) A.
• = Bharata-mallīka (below)
• pl. 'the descendants of Bharata', N. of a tribe RV. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Agni Bharata MBh.
• of a river VP.
• n. pl. N. of a partic. Varsha L.

bharatarṣabha

○*ṛṣabha* m. = *bharatarṣabha*, N. of Viśvā-mitra AitBr. (cf. RV. iii, 53, 24)

bharatakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of a part of Bharata-varsha (= *kumārikā*) L.

bharatajña

○*jña* mfn. 'knowing the science of Bharata-varsha', conversant with dramatic writings and rules Śiś.

bharatatva

○*tva* n. the name of BhṭBharata-varsha MBh.

bharatadvādaśāha

○*dvādaśâha* m. N. of a Partic. festival ŚrS.

bharatadvirūpakośa

○*dvirūpa-kośa* m. N. of wk

bharatapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a man

bharataputra

○*putra* (cf. Ratnâv. Bālar.) and m. 'son of Bharata-varsha', an actor, mime

bharataputraka

○*putraka* (cf. L.), m. 'son of Bharata-varsha', an actor, mime

bharatapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.

bharataprasū

○*prasū* f. 'mother of BhṭBharata-varsha', N. of Kaikeyī (wife of Daśaratha) L.

bharatamalla

○*malla* m. N. of a grammarian Col.

bharatamallika

○*mallika* (or *-mallīka*), m. N. of an author (= *-sena*) Cat.

bharataroha

○*roha* m. N. of a man Kathās.

bharatarṣabha

○*rṣabha* (○ta-R○), m. the best or a prince (lit. 'bull' of the Bharata-varsha MBh.

bharatavarṣa

○*varṣa* n. 'country of BhṭBharata-varsha', a N. of India (= *bhārata-v*○) L.

bharatavākya

○*vākya* n. 'speech of BhṭBharata-varsha', N. of the last verse or verses of a play (preceded almost always by the words *tathâpī7dam astu bharata-vākyam*)

• N. of ch. of R. vii, and PadmaP. iv

bharataśārdūla

○*śārdūla* m. the noblest (lit. 'tiger') of the Bharata-varsha MBh.

bharataśāstra

○*śāstra* n. BhṭBharata-varsha's manual (of the dramatic art, = *ṇātya-ś*○) Cat.

• another manual of music (by Raghu-nātha) ib.

bharataśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* and m. the best of the Bharata-varsha ib.

bharatasattama

○*sattama* m. the best of the BhṭBharata-varsha ib.

bharatasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of a rhet. wk. by Śārṅgadhara (also *-vṛtti* f. by Vidyā-bhūshaṇa)

bharatasena

○*sena* m. N. of Sch. on various poems (lived about 100 years ago) Cat.

bharatasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of Sch. on SV. &c. ib.

bharatāgraja

bharatâgraja m. 'elder brother of BhṭBharata-varsha', N. of Rāma Vop.

bharatārṇava

bharatârṇava m. N. of wk

bharatāvāsa

bharatâvāsa m. 'abode of BhṭBharata-varsha', N. of PadmaP. iv

bharatāśrama

bharatâśrama m. 'hermitage of BhṭBharata-varsha', N. of a hermitage Cat.

bharateśvaratīrtha

bharatêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ib.

» bharatha

bharatha m. a world-protector (= *loka-pāla*) Uṇ. iii, 115 Sch.

- a king W.
- fire (cf. *bharata*) L.

» bharad

bharad in comp. for ○*rat*

bharadvāja

○*vāja* (*bharád*-), m. 'bearing' speed or strength (of flight)', a skylark R.
- N. of a Ṛishi (with the patr. Bārhaspatya, supposed author of RV. vi, 1-30 ; 37-43 ; 53-74 ; ix, 67. 1-3 ; x, 137, 1, and Purohita of Diva-dāsa, with whom he is perhaps identical
- Bharad is also considered as one of the 7 sages and the author of a law-book) RV. &c. &c. (○*jasya a-dāra-sṛt* and *a-dāra-sṛtau*, *arkau*, *upahavau*, *gādham*, *nakāni*, *priśninī*, *prāsāham*, *bṛhat*, *maukṣe*, *yajñâyajñīyam*, *lomanī*, *vāja-karmīyam*, *vāja-bhṛt*, *viṣamāṇi*, *vratam*, *sundhyuḥ* and *saindhukṣitāni*, N. of Sāmans ArshBr.)
- of an Arhat Buddh.
- of a district Pāṇ. 4-2, 145
- of an Agni MBh.
- of various authors Cat.
- pl. the race or family of Bharad-vāja RV.
- *-gārga-pariṇaya-pratiṣedha-vādârtha* m. N. of wk
- *-dhanvantari* m. N. of a divine being ŚāṅkhGṛ.
- *-pravraska* n. N. of AV. ii, 12
- *-prādur-bhāva* m. N. of ch. of Bhpr.
- *-śikṣā* f. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sūtra* n. *-smṛti* f. N. of wks

bharadvājaka

○*vājaka* m. a skylark

bharadvājin

○*vājin* m. in ○*nāṃ vratam*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» bharadhyai

bháradhyai √*bhṛ*

» bharama

bharama m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

» bharas

bháras n. bearing, holding, cherishing RV. AV. PañcavBr. (cf. *viśva-* and *sa-bh*○)

» bhari

bhari mfn. bearing, possessing, nourishing (cf. *ātmam-*, *udaram-*, *kukṣim-*, and *saho-bh*○)

» bhariṇī

bhariṇī f. of 2. *bharita* below

» bharita 1

bharita mfn. (fr. *bhara*) nourished, full (opp. to *rikta*, 'empty'), filled with (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» bharita 2

bharita mf(*ā* or ○*riṇī*)n. = *harita*, green L.

» bharitra

bharítra n. the arm RV. iii, 36, 7 (cf. Naigh
- rather 'a kind of hammer'). [Page 748, Column 1]

» bhariman

bhariman m. supporting, nourishing L.
- a household, family Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch.

» bhariṣa

bhariṣá mfn. rapacious, avaricious, greedy RV.

» bharīman

bhárīman m. supporting, nourishing, nourishment RV.
- a household, family Uṇ. iv, 1, 147 Sch.

» bharu

bharu m. a lord, master Uṇ. i, 7 Sch.
- a husband Gal.

- N. of Vishṇu or Śiva (du. Vishṇu and Śiva) Kād.
- gold L.
- the sea L.

» bharṇas

bharṇas sahásra-bh○

» bhartavya

bhartavyá mfn. to be borne or carried R.

- to be supported or maintained or nourished ŚBr. &c. &c
- to be hired or kept VarBṛS.

» bhartṛ

m. (once in ŚBr. *bhártṛ*) a bearer [Lat. *fertor*], one who bears or carries or maintains (with gen. or ifc.) RV. ŚBr. MBh.

- a preserver, protector, maintainer, chief, lord, master RV. &c. &c. (f. a female supporter or nourisher, a mother AV. Kauś. TBr.)
- (*bhártṛ*), m. a husband RV. v, 58, 7 Mn. MBh. &c

bhartṛguṇa

○*guṇa* m. the excellence or virtue of a husband Mn. ix, 24

bhartṛghna

○*ghna* mfn. murdering a master or supporter (-*tva* n.) MBh.

- (*ī*), f. a woman who murders her husband Yājñ.

bhartṛcittā

○*cittā* f. thinking of a hṭhusband Kathās.

bhartṛjaya

○*jaya* m. ruling a husband Rājat.

bhartṛtā

○*tā* f. (cf. W.),

bhartṛtva

○*tva* n. (cf. MBh. &c.) masterhood, husbandship

- ○*tāṃgata* mfn. subject, married W.

bhartṛdarśana

○*darśana* n. the sight of a husband

- -*kāṅkṣā* f. desire of seeing a husband Ml.
- -*lālasa* mfn. longing to see a husband MBh.

bhartṛdāraka

○*dāraka* m. a king's son, crown prince (esp. in dram.) Sāh.

- (*ikā*), f. princess Mālav. Kād.

bhartṛduhitṛ

○*duhitṛ* f. = prec. f. Kād.

bhartṛdṛḍhavratā

○*dṛḍha-vratā* f. strictly faithful to a husband MW.

bhartṛdevatā

○*devatā* or f. idolizing a hṭhusband Hariv.

bhartṛdaivatā

○*daivatā* f. idolizing a hṭhusband Hariv.

bhartṛprāptivrata

○*prâpti-vrata* n. a partic. observance performed to obtain a husband Cat.

bhartṛpriya

○*priya* mfn. devoted to one's master Mālav.

bhartṛbhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. id. Kāvyâd.

bhartṛmatī

○*matī* f. possessing a husband, a married woman Śak.

bhartṛmeṇṭha

○*meṇṭha* m. N. of a poet (-*tā* f.), Pracaṇḍ

bhartṛyajña
○*yajña* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhartṛrājyāpaharaṇa
○*rājyâpaharaṇa* n. seizure of a husband's kingdom Pañcat.
bhartṛrūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having the form of a hṭhusband Kathās.
bhartṛloka
○*loka* m. the husband's world (in a future life) Mn. v, 165
bhartṛvatsalā
○*vatsalā* f. tender to a hṭhusband Mālav.
bhartṛvallabhatā
○*vallabha-tā* f. the being loved by a husband Kālid.
bhartṛvyatikrama
○*vyatikrama* m. transgression against a husband Āpast.
bhartṛvyasanapiḍita
○*vyasana-piḍita* mfn. afflicted by a husband's or master's calamity MBh.
bhartṛvrata
○*vrata* n. devotion to a hṭhusband Hariv. (*-cāriṇī* f. faithful to a husband R.)
• (○*tā*), f. = ○*ta-cāriṇī* MBh.
• ○*tā-tva* n. fidelity to a husband R.
bhartṛśoka
○*śoka* m. grief for a husband or lord
• *-para* mfn. absorbed in it MBh.
• *-parī7tâṅgin* mfn. whose limbs are affected by it ib.
• ○*kâbhipīḍita* mfn. afflicted by it ib.
bhartṛsāt
○*sāt* ind. to a husband
• *-kṛtā* f. a married woman Yājñ.
bhartṛsārasvata
○*sārasvata* m. N. of a poet Cat.
bhartṛsthāna
○*sthāna* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.
bhartṛsneha
○*sneha* m. love of a hṭhusband
• *-parī7ta* mfn. filled with love to a husband R.
bhartṛsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of the poet Bhaṭṭi Cat.
bhartṛhari
○*hari* m. N. of a well-known poet and grammarian (of the 7th century AḌ
• author of 300 moral, political, and religious maxims comprised in 3 Śatakas, and of the Vākyapadīya and other gram. wks., and according to some also of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya)
• *-śataka* n. N. of husband's collection of couplets (cf. above and IW. 533)
bhartṛhāryadhana
○*hārya-dhana* mfn. (a slave) whose possessions may be taken by his master Mn. viii, 417
bhartṛhīna
○*hīna* mfn. abandoned by a husband or lord MBh.
bhartṛhema
○*hema* m. = *-hari* Cat.
bhartrīśvara
bhartrīśvara (○*tṛ* + *īśv*○), m. N. of an author Gaṇar.
» bhartṛka
bhartṛka ifc. (f. *ā*) = *bhartṛ*, a husband (cf. *prôṣita-*, *mṛta-*, *svâdhīna-bh*○)
» bhartrima
bhartrima (?), mfn. maintained, nourished, supported W.

» bharma
bharma n. wages, hire L.
• gold L.
• the navel L.
• a partic. coin W.
» bharmaṇyā
bharmaṇyā f. wages, hire L.
» bharman
bhárman n. support, maintenance, nourishment, care RV. (cf. *ariṣṭa-*, *garbha-*, *jātū-bh*○)
• a load, burden L.
• = *bharma* L.
» bharmin
bharmin m. a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a Pulkasī L.
» bharvara
bharvara m. = *jagad-bhartṛ* or *prajā-pati* Sāy. on RV. iv, 21, 7 (cf. *bhārvara*)
bharaga
bha-ra-ga a word invented to explain *bharga* (*-tva* n.) MaitrUp.
bharaṭa
bharaṭa ○*raṇa*, ○*ratá* &c. p. 747
bharahapāla
bharaha-pāla m. N. of a man Cat. [Page 748, Column 2]
bharaheśvaravṛtti
bharahêśvara-vṛtti f. N. of wk. (cf. *bhareha-nagarī*)
bharuka
bharuka m. N. of a prince BhP. (vḷ. *kuruka*, or *ruruka*)
bharukaccha
bharu-kaccha m. N. of country or (pl.) a people MBh. Var. (vḷ. ○*kacchapa*, or *marukaccha*
• cf. ?)
• of a Nāga L.
bharukacchanivāsin
○*nivāsin* m. an inhabitant of Bharu-kaccha L.
bharuja
bharuja m. (√*bhrajj*?) a jackal L. (cf. g. *aṅguly-ādi*
• v. l. *bharūjā*)
• roasted barley Āpast.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. rice boiled and fried in ghee Gaṇar. (cf. next)
» bharūja
bharūja mf(*ā*)n. (√*bhrajj* Nir. ii, 2) of a partic. colour (?)
• (*ī*), f. (prob.) N. of some wild animal AV.
bharuṭā
bharuṭā f. ○*ruṭaka* and ○*rūṭaka* n. (√*bhṛ*?) fried meat L.
bhareṣujā
p. 747, col. 2
bharehanagarī
bhareha-nagarī f. N. of a town Cat. (cf. *bharaha-pāla*)
bharga
bhárga m. (√*bhṛj*) radiance, splendour, effulgence ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• N. of Rudra-Śiva Kathās. Prab. (as N. of the number 11 Gaṇit.)
• of Brahmā L.
• of a man with the patr. Prāgātha (author of RV. viii, 49 ; 50) Anukr.
• of a king, the son of Veṇu-hotra Hariv.
• of a son of Vītihotra BhP.
• of a son of Vahni ib.
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh.
• n. N. of a Sāman ArshBr.
bhargabhūmi

○*bhūmi* m. N. of a king VP.
bhargaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. N. of wk
bhargāṅghribhūṣaṇa
bhargâṅghri-bhūṣaṇa n
bhargopaniṣad
bhargôpaniṣad f. N. of wks
» bhargas
bhárgas n. radiance, lustre, splendour, glory RV. Br. GṛŚrS. Up. [Gk. ? ; Lat. *fulgur*]
• N. of a [748, 2] Brahmā L.
• of a Sāman Lāṭy.
bhargasvat
○*vat* (*bhá*○), mfn. clear, shrill (said of the voice) AV.
» bhargāyaṇa
bhargāyaṇa (prob.) wṛ. for *bhārg*○
» bhargya
bhargya m. N. of Śiva L.
bharchu
bharchu m. N. of a poet Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *bharvu*)
bharjana
bharjana mfn. (√*bhṛj*) roasting, i.e. burning, destroying (with gen.) BhP.
• n. the act of roasting or frying KātyŚr.
• a frying-pan ib. Sch.
bharṇas
bharṇas col. 1
bhartavya
bhartavya bhartṛ, col. 1
bharts
bharts cl. 10. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 9) *bhartsayate* (really P. *bhartsayati* and once Ā. p. ○*sayamāna* Pañc. *B*
• rarely cl. 1. *bhartsati*
• fut. *bhartsyāmi* [AV.], prob. wṛ
• Pass. *bhartsyate* MBh.), to menace, threaten, abuse, revile, deride AV. MBh. Kāv. &c
» bhartsaka
bhartsaka mfn. (ifc.) threatening, reviling L.
bhartsana
bhartḍsana n. (or *ā* f.) threatening, a threat, menace, curse Kathās. Sāh.
bhartsita
bhartḍsita mfn. threatened, menaced Kāv. Pañc.
• n. = prec. Daś.
bhartsapattrikā
bhartsa-pattrikā (prob.) wṛ. for *bhṛśa-p*○
bharb
bharb or *bharbh*, cl. 1. P. *bharbati*, *bharbhati*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. xv, 71
bharbharā
bharbharā ind. (with √*bhū*) to become entangled or confounded MaitrS.
bharma
bharma &c. col. 1
bharmyāśva
bharmyâśva (?), m. N. of a prince (father of Mudgala) BhP. (cf. *hary-aśva* and *bhārmyaśva*)
bharv
bharv cl. 1. P. *bhárvati*, to chew, devour, eat RV.
• to hurt, injure Dhātup. xv, 71 (cf. *bharb*)
» bharva
bharva
» bharvu

bharvu m. N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *bharchu*)

bharvara

bharvara col. 1

bharṣṭavya

bharṣṭavya mfn. (√*bhrajj*) to be fried or roasted Pāṇ. 6-4, 47

bhal

bhal (or *bal*), cl. 1. Ā. *bhalate*, to describe or expound or hurt or give Dhātup. xiv, 24 [Page 748, Column 3]

- cl. 10. Ā. *bhālayate*, to describe or behold
- to throw up(?), xxxiii, 27 (cf. *ni*-, *nir*-, *śam*-√*bhal*)

bhala 1

bhala ind. certainly, indeed RV. AV. (cf. *bal*, *baṭ*, and Marāṭhī *bhalla*, 'well')

bhala 2

bhala m. (only dat. *bhalāya*) a term used in addressing the Sun MantraBr. Gobh. (cf. *bhalla*)

bhalatā

bha-latā under 4. *bha*, p. 742

bhalatra

bhalatra (?), n. Siddh.

bhalandana

bhalandana m. N. of a man (father of Vatsa-prī or Vatsa-prīti) Pur.

- pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi* (*bhanandana*, *bhalanda* and ○*dava* prob. wṛ.)

bhalānas

bhalānás m. pl. N. of a partic. race or tribe RV. vii, 18, 7

bhaluha

bhaluha m. a dog L.

bhalūṭa

bhalūṭa m. N. of an author Gaṇar.

bhall

bhall d. 1. Ā. *bhallate* = *bhal*, *bhalate* Dhātup. xiv, 25

» bhalla

bhalla mfn. auspicious, favourable (= *bhadra* or *śiva*) L.

- m. a bear Hit. (cf. *accha-bhalla*, *bhalluka*, *bhallūka*)
- a term used in addressing the Sun (only dat
- 2. *bhala*) MantraBr. Gobh.
- (pl.) N. of a people Pāṇ. 5-3, 114. Sch. (vḷ. *malla*)
- N. of Śiva (cf. above)
- a kind of arrow or missile with a point of a partic. shape MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *ī* f. and n.)
- a partic. part of an arrow MBh.
- (*ī*), f. Semecarpus Anacardium Bhpr.
- n. an arrow-head of a partic. shape ŚārṅgP.

bhallapāla

○*pāla* g. *sakhy-ādi* (vḷ. for *bhalla*, *pāla*)

bhallapucchī

○*pucchī* f. 'bear's tail', Hedysarum Lagopodioides L.

bhallākṣa

bhallâkṣa m. a term used in addressing a flamingo (= *bhadrâkṣa*) ChUp.

» bhallaka

bhallaka m. a bear, Pancar

- (*ikā*), f. Semecarpus Anacardium L.

bhallakīya

bhallaḍkīya g. *utsâdi*

» bhallāka

bhallāka *bhallāṭa* below

» bhallāta

bhallāta m. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacaedium ŚārṅgS. (n. = next, n.)

» bhallātaka

bhallātaka m. id. Bhpr. (also ○*kī* f. L.)

• n. the Acajou or cashew-nut, she marking-nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, and a black liquid used for marking linen) MBh. Suśr. Pur.
bhallātakataila
○*taila* n. the oil of the cashewnut Suśr.
» bhalli
bhalli f. a kind of arrow (= *bhallī*) Dharmaś.
» bhallika
bhallika m. N. of a man Buddh.
» bhalluka
bhalluka m. a bear L. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 41)
• a monkey L.
» bhallūka
bhallūka m. id. MBh. BhP.
• a dog L.
• a kind of shell Suśr.
• a partic. plant Suśr. (a species of Śyonāka or Bignonia Indica L.)
bhallūkayuvan
○*yuvan* m. the cub of a bear, a young bear Mālatīm.
bhallaṭa
bhallaṭa m. N. of a poet Rājat.
bhallaṭaśataka
○*śataka* n. the 100 couplets of Bhallaṭa
bhallavi
bhallavi m. N. of a man Śaṃk.
bhallāṭa
bhallāṭa m. a bear L. (cf. *bhalla*, *bhalluka*)
• N. of a partic. supernatural being Hcat. (wṛ. *bhalvāṭa*)
• of a king Hariv. Pur. (vḷ. ○*lāka* and ○*lāda*)
• of a mountain MBh.
• of a gate Hariv.
• of a poet (prob. wṛ. for *bhallaṭa*, or *bhallāla*, q.v.)
bhallāṭanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of the capital of king Śaśi-dhvaja Pur.
bhallāta
bhallāta ○*taka*, above
bhallāla
bhallāla m. N. of an author Cat.
bhallālasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of Bhallāla's work
bhallika
bhallika m. above
• (*ā*), f. under *bhallaka*
bhallu
bhallu mfn. applied to a species of fever Bhpr. (others *phalgu*)
• m. N. of a teacher L.
bhalluka
bhalluka bhallūka, above
bhalvāci
bhalvāci (?), m. N. of a man VāyuP.
bhalvāṭa
bhalvāṭa wṛ. for *bhallāṭa* above
bhava
bhavá m. (√*bhū*) coming info existence, birth, production, origin (= *bhāva* Vop.
• ifc., with f. *ā* = arising or produced from, being in, relating to) Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• becoming, turning into (comp.) Kāṭh.
• being, state of being, existence, life (= *sat-tā* L.) ŚārṅgP. (cf. *bhavântara*)

- worldly existence, the world (= *saṃsāra* L.) Kāv. Pur. [Page 749, Column 1]
- (with Buddhists) continuity of becoming (a link in the twelvefold chain of causation) Dharmas. 42 (cf. MWB. 102)
- well-being, prosperity, welfare, excellence (= *śreyas* L.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- obtaining, acquisition (= *āpti*, *prâpti*) L.
- a god, deity. W.
- N. of Agni ŚBr.
- of a deity attending on Rudra and frequently connected with Śarva (later N. of Śiva or a form of Śiva
- or N. of a Rudra, and as such of the number 11 or of the 11th lunar mansion Gol. Var. Sch.
- du. *bhavau* = Bhava i.e. Śiva and his wife Bhavānī BhP.
- cf. Vām. v, 2, 1) AV. &c. &c
- of the 1st and 4th Kalpa Cat.
- of a Sādhya VP.
- of a king MBh.
- of a son of Pratihartṛi VP.
- of Viloman ib.
- of a rich man Buddh.
- of an author Cat.
- n. the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa L.
- = *bhavya*, *bhaviṣya*, *bhāvana* L.

bhavakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a partic. Kalpa VāyuP.

bhavakāntāra
○*kāntāra* m. or n. (?) the wilderness of worldly existence L.

bhavaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a partic. phenomenon in the sky Var.

bhavakṣiti
○*kṣiti* f. the place of birth BhP.

bhavakhāmi
○*khāmi* (?), m. N. of a man Rājat. (prob. wṛ. for -*svāmin*, q.v.)

bhavagrāmīṇavādyokta
○*grāmīṇa-vādyôkta* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhavaghasmara
○*ghasmara* m. a forest conflagration L.

bhavacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhavacchid
○*cchid* mfn. preventing births or transmigration Kāv. BhP.

bhavacchada
○*cchada* m. prevention of births or transmigration Śiś.
- N. of a Grāma Rājat.

bhavajala
○*jala* n. the water (or ocean) of worldly existence Kāv.

bhavatrāta
○*trāta* m. N. of an ancient teacher VBr.
- of a son of Bhava Buddh.

bhavadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man HPariś.
- of the author of Comms. on Naish. and Śiś.

bhavadā
○*dā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bhavadāru
○*dāru* n. = *devadāru*, Pinus Deodora L.

bhavadeva
○*deva* m. N. of various authors (also with *paṇḍita kavi*, *bāla-valabhī-bhujaṃga*, *bhaṭṭa* and *miśra*)

Cat.

bhavananda

○*nanda* m. N. of an actor Kathās.

bhavanandana

○*nandana* m. patr. of Skanda Vās.

bhavanandin

○*nandin* m. N. of a man Buddh.

bhavanāga

○*nāga* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhavanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of an author (also with *ṭhakkura*, *mahā-mahôpâdhyāya* and *miśra*) Cat.

bhavanāśinī

○*nāśinī* f. 'destroying worldly existence', N. of the river Sarayū Pur.

bhavanigaḍanibandhacchedana

○*nigaḍa-nibandha-cchedana* mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Pañcar.) or destroying the chains and fetters of worldly existence

*bhavanigaḍanibandhacchedhavināśin*3*bhavá--nigaḍa-nibandha-ccheḍdha-vināśin* (cf. MW.), mfn. destroying the chains and fetters of worldly existence

bhavanibandhavināśin

○*nibandhavināśin* mfn. 'destroying the fetters of worldly existence' RāmatUp.

bhavapratisaṃdhi

○*pratisaṃdhi* m. entering into existence L.

bhavabandheśa

○*bandhêśa* m. 'lord of the fetters of worldly existence', N. of Śiva Pañcar.

bhavabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. annihilation of worldly existence, delivery from births or transmigration Hcat.

bhavabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. partaking of worldly exṭexistence, living W.

bhavabhāva

○*bhāva* m. love of worldly exṭexistence, NīlarUp. (cf. *-manyu*)

bhavabhāvana

○*bhāvana* mfn. conferring welfare BhP.

• m. 'author of existence', N. of Vishṇu MW.

• (*ā*), f. (ifc.) regarding anything as good fortune, Śāntiś

bhavabhīta

○*bhīta* m. N. of a poet Cat. (lit. = next)

bhavabhīru

○*bhīru* mfn. afraid of worldly exṭexistence or re-birth Siṃhâs.

bhavabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being the origin or the source of all being ŚvetUp.

bhavabhūti

○*bhūti* f. welfare, prosperity AgP. Hcat.

• m. N. of a celebrated poet (who lived in the 8th century AḌ., author of the 3 dramas Mālatīmādhava, Mahā-viira-carita or Vīra-carita, and Uttararāma-carita

• cf. IW. 499)

bhavabhoga

○*bhoga* (ibc.) the pleasures or enjoyments of the world, Śāntiś

bhavamanyu

○*manyu* m. resentment against the world, NīlarUp. (cf. *bhāva*)

bhavamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or produced from Śiva MBh.

bhavamocana

○*mocana* m. 'releasing from worldly existence', N. of Kṛishṇa Gīt.

bhavarasa
○*rasa* m. delight in worldly exṭexistence Siṃhâs.
bhavarud
○*rud* a drum played at funeral ceremonies L.

*bhavalābhalobhasatkāraparāṅmukha*3*bhavá--lābha-lobha-satkāra-parāṅmukha* mfn. averse to the benefit (and) to the longing for attainment of worldly existence (said of a Buddhist convert) Divyâv.
bhavavārinidhi
○*vāri-nidhi* m. = *bhavajala* Vcar.
bhavaviti
○*viti* f. liberation from the world, cessation of worldly acts Kir.
bhavavyaya
○*vyaya* m. du. birth and dissolution Bhag.
bhavavratadhara
○*vrata-dhara* mfn. devoted to Śiva, a worshipper of Śiva BhP.
bhavaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a man Kathās.
• of an author (and minister of king Nṛi-siṃha of Mithilā) Cat.
bhavaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. 'Śiva's crest', the moon, Pracaṇḍ
bhavasaṃśodhana
○*saṃśodhana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
bhavasaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
bhavasaṅgin
○*saṅgin* mfn. attached to worldly existence Hcat.
bhavasaṃtati
○*saṃtati* f. an uninterrupted series of births and transmigrations Vcar.
bhavasamudra
○*samudra* (A.),
bhavasāgara
○*sāgara* (Sinhâs.), m. the ocean of worldly existence
bhavasāyujya
○*sāyujya* n. union with Śiva (after death) MBh.
bhavasāra
○*sāra* (cf. Ml.),
bhavasindhu
○*sindhu* (cf. BhP.), m. = *-jala*
bhavasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man VBr.
• of various authors Cat.
bhavāgra
bhavâgra n. the farthest end of the world Buddh. [Page 749, Column 2]
bhavāṅgaṇa
bhavâṅgaṇa n. the court of a Śiva temple Hcat.
bhavācala
bhavâcala m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
bhavātiga
bhavâtiga mfn. one who has overcome worldly existence Pañcar.
bhavātmaja
bhavâtmaja m. 'Bhava's i.e. Śiva's son', N. of Gaṇêśa or Kārttikeya A.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Manasā L.
bhavānanda
bhavânanda m. N. of various authors (also with *śarman* and *siddhânta-vāg-īśa*) Cat.

- (*ī*), f. N. of Bhava's Comm. on the Tattva-cintāmaṇi-dīdhiti
- ○*dī-prakāśa* and *-pradīpa* m. N. of Comms. on it
- ○*dīya* n. ○*dīya-khaṇḍana* n. *-vyākhyā* f. and *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

bhavāntakṛt
bhavânta-kṛt m. 'destroying worldly existence', N. of Brahmā or of a Buddha L.

bhavāntara
bhavântara n. another existence (a former existence KātyŚr.
- a later existence Pañcar.)
- *-prâpti-mat* mfn. one who has obtained another exṭexistence Sarvad.

bhavābdhi
bhavâbdhi m. the ocean of worldly exṭexistence, Śāntiś
- *-nāvi-navika* m. a pilot on the boat (which crosses) the ocean of worldly existence Pañcar.

bhavābhava
bhavâbhava m. du. existence and non-exṭexistence
- prosperity and adversity MW.

bhavābhāva
bhavâbhāva m. non-exṭexistence of the world W.

bhavābhibhāvin
bhavâbhibhāvin mfn. overcoming the worldly ib.

bhavāmbudhi
bhavâmbudhi (A.),

bhavāmburāśi
bhavâmḍbu-rāśi (cf. Bhartṛ.), m. = *bhavâbdhi*

bhavāyanā
bhavâyanā (or ○*nī*), f. 'coming from Śiva', N. of the Ganges L.

bhavāraṇya
bhavâraṇya n. = ○*vakāntāra*, Śāntiś

bhavāri
bhavâri m. an enemy of worldly existence RāmatUp.
- an enemy of Śiva Nalac.

bhavārudra
bhavā-rudrá m. du. Bhava and Rudra AV.

bhavārṇava
bhavârṇava m. = *bhavâbdhi* Pañcar.

bhavārta
bhavârta m. sick of worldly exṭexistence MW.

bhavāśarva
bhavāśarvá m. du. Bhava and Śarva AV.
- ○*rviiya* mfn. relating to them AV.Pariś

bhaveśa
bhavêśa m. 'lord of worldly exṭexistence', N. of Śiva Pañcar.
- of a king (father of Hara-siṃha) Cat.
- of two authors ib.

bhavoccheda
bhavôccheda m. = ○*va-ccheda* R.

bhavottāraka
bhavôttāraka m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

bhavodadhi
bhavôdadhi m. = *bhavâbdhi* Vcar.

bhavodbhava
bhavôdbhava m. N. of Śiva Kir.

» bhavaka
bhavaka (ifc.) = *bhava*, being, existence (e.g. *parârtha-bh*○, existing for others) BhP.
- (*ā*), f. = *bhavatat* Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

» bhavat

bhávat mf(*antī*)n. being, present RV. &c. &c
• m.f, (nom. *bhávān*, ○*vatī*
• voc. *bhavan* or *bhos*, q.v
• f. ○*vati*
• cf. Mn. ii, 49) your honour, your worship, your lordship or ladyship, you (lit. 'the gentleman or lady present'
• cf. *atra*- and *tatra-bh*○
• used respectfully for the 2nd pers. pron., but properly with the 3rd and only exceptionally with the 2nd pers. of the verb, e.g. *bhavān dadātu*, 'let your highness give'
• sometimes in pl. to express greater courtesy, e.g. *bhavantaḥ pramāṇam*, 'your honour is an authority') ŚBr. &c
• (*antī*), f. the present tense Pat.
• (*atī*), f. a partic.kind of poisoned arrow L.

bhavatputra
○*putra* m. your honour's son, your son MW.

bhavatpūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. preceded by *bhavat* GṛS.
• (*am*), ind. with *bhavat* at the beginning Mn. ii, 49

bhavatsneha
○*sneha* m. the love for your ladyship or for you R.

» bhavad
bhavad in comp. for *bhavat*

bhavadantya
○*antya* mf(*ā*)n. having *bhavat* at the end PārGṛ.

bhavadanya
○*anya* mfn. other than you Ml.

bhavadāhārārtham
○*āhārârtham* ind. for your food ib.

bhavaduttaram
○*uttaram* ind. with *bhavat* at the end Mn. ii, 49

bhavaddeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Cat. (for *bhava-deva*?)

bhavadbhī
○*bhī* mfn. having fear present, i.e. afraid W.

bhavadbhūtabhavye
○*bhūta-bhavye* ind. in present, past, and future Vop.

bhavadvacana
○*vacana* n. your honour's speech MW.

bhavadvasu
○*vasu* (*bhávad*-), mfn. having wealth present, i.e. wealthy, opulent AV.

bhavadvidha
○*vidha* mfn. any one like your honour or like you R. Pañcat.

bhavadvidhi
○*vidhi* m. your honour's manner (i.e. the way in which you are treated) MW.

bhavadvirahanāma
○*viraha-nāma* n. the mere mention of separation from you Ml.

» bhavadīya
bhavadīya mfn. your honour's, your MBh. BhP. Pañcat.

» bhavan
bhavan in comp. for *bhavat*

bhavanmadhya
○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. having *bhavat* in the middle GṛS.
• (*am*), ind. with *bhavat* in the middle Mn. ii, 79

bhavanmanyu

○*manyu* m. N. of a prince VP.

» bhavana

bhavana n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*) a place of abode, mansion, home, house, palace, dwelling (ifc. f. *ā*) Mn. Mbh. &c
• horoscope, natal star (*bhavanêśa*)
• m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 2nd Manvantara VP.
• a dog L.
• n. coming into existence, birth, production Kap. Sch. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 31
• a site, receptacle (ifc.) Pañcat.
• the place where anything grows (ifc.= field, cf. *śāli-bh*○)
• = *bhuvana*, water L.

bhavanadvāra

○*dvāra* n. a palace-gate Ratnâv. [Page 749, Column 3]

bhavanapati

○*pati* m. = *-svāmin* A.
• pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L.

bhavanasthāna

○*sthāna* n. the place or room for a house Hcat.

bhavanasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. the lord of a house, pater familias ib.

bhavanādhīśa

bhavanâdhī7śa m. pl. = prec. L.

bhavaneśa

bhavanêśa m. the regent of a horoscope or natal star Var.

bhavanodara

bhavanôdara n. the interior apartments of a house W.

bhavanodyāna

bhavanôdyāna n. a garden belonging to a house or palace Mālatīm.

» bhavanīya

bhavanīya mfn. to be about to become or be or happen (*yuṣmābhir etad bhavanīyaṃ ca nânyathā*, 'and you must not let this be otherwise') Kathās.
• n. (impers.) it is to be about to become
• (with instr.) one should be Vop.

» bhavanta

bhavanta m. time Uṇ. iii, 128
• present time L.
• (*ī*), f. a virtuous wife (cf. *satī*) W.

» bhavanti

bhavanti m. (?) time being, present time Uṇ. iii, 50 (cf. *bhavantī* under *bhavat*)

» bhavā

bhavā in comp. before *d* for *bhavat*

bhavādṛkṣa

○*dṛkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. any one like your honour or like you Vop.

bhavādṛś

○*dṛś* and

mf(*ī*)n. id. Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.

dṛśa

dṛśa mf(*ī*)n. id. Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.

» bhavānī

bhavānī f. (fr. *bhava*
• cf. *indrāṇī*, *rudraṇī*, *śarvāṇī* and Pāṇ. 4-1, 49) N. of a goddess identified in later times with Pārvatī (she is the wife of Siva in her pacific and amiable form
• cf. RTL. 79) GṛŚrS. Hariv. &c
• of various women Cat.
• of a river L.

bhavānīkavaca
○*kavaca* n. 'Bhavānī armour', N. of wk
bhavānīkānta
○*kānta* m. 'Bhavānī's husband', N. of Śiva Siṃhâs.
bhavānīguru
○*guru* (cf. L.),
bhavānītāta
○*tāta* (cf. Bhām.), m. 'BhṭBhavānī's father', N. of Hima-vat
bhavānīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a king (also with *cakra-vartin*) Inscr. Cat.
• of various authors (also with *kavi-raja*) Cat.
bhavānīnandana
○*nandana* m. N. of a poet Cat.
bhavānīpañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n. N. of wk
bhavānīpati
○*pati* m. = *-kānta* Inscr. Kāv.
bhavānīpara
○*para* m. or n. N. of a Stotra,
bhavānīpūjāpaddhati
○*pūjā-paddhati* f. N. of wk
bhavānīprasāda
○*prasāda* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhavānībhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃga* N. of a Stotra,
bhavānīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. = *-kānta* Bālar.
bhavānīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* (?), N. of a poem
bhavānīśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara* m. N. of various authors Cat.
bhavānīsakha
○*sakha* m. 'Bhavānī's friend', N. of Śiva Bālar.
bhavānīsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of ch. of BhavishôttaraP
• ○*ma-bījâkṣarī* f. ○*ma-yantra* n. and ○*ma-stotra* n. N. of wks
bhavānīsahāya
○*sahāya* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhavānīstavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
bhavānīstavaśataka
○*stava-śataka* n
bhavānīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of work
bhavānyaṣṭaka
bhavāny-aṣṭaka n. N. of work
» bhavāyya
bhavāyya m. N. of an author Cat.
» bhavika
bhavika mfn. well-meaning, righteous, pious HPariś.
• happy, well, right, prosperous L.
• n. a salutary state, prosperity, happiness L.
» bhavita
bhavita mfn. = *bhūta*, become, been L.

» bhavitavya
bhavitavyá mfn. = *bhavanīya*
• n. = ○*vya-tā*
• impers. also with two instr., e.g. *mayā tavânucareṇa bhavitavyam*, 'I must become thy companion' MBh. Kāv. &c
bhavitavyatā
○*tā* f. the bring about to be, inevitable consequence, necessity, fate, destiny Kāv. Kathās.
» bhavitṛ
bhavitṛ mf(*trī*)n. becoming, being (cf. *tiro-bh*○)
• what is or ought to become or be, future, imminent (○, also used as future tense with or without √*as* ŚBr.
• with *bhūta* and *bhavyam* MBh. vii, 9468) Br. &c. &c
• being or faring well L.
» bhavitos
bhávitos under √*bhū*
» bhavitra
bhavítra n. (prob.) the earth or the world RV. vii, 35, 9 (*bhuvanam antarikṣam udakaṃ vā* Sāy.
• cf. *bhāvitra*)
» bhavin
bhavin mfn. living, being L.
• m. a living being, man Vcar.
» bhavinin
bhavinin m. a poet L. (○*vina*, prob. wṛ.)
» bhavila
bhavila mfn. = *bhavya*, future Uṇ. i, 55 Sch.
• good L.
• m. = *viṭa* L.
• N. of a man (son of Bhava) Buddh.
• n. a house L.
» bhaviṣṭha
bhaviṣṭha śam-bh○
» bhaviṣṇu
bhaviṣṇú mfn. what is or ought to become or be, imminent, future L.
• faring well, thriving MaitrS.
• (ifc. after an adv. in *am*) becoming (cf. *andham-*, *āḍhyam-*, *dūram-bh*○ &c., and Pāṇ. 3-2, 57)
» bhaviṣya
bhaviṣya mfn. to be about to become or come to pass, future, imminent, impending MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. the future Hariv. Pur.
• = *-purāṇa* (below)
bhaviṣyakāla
○*kāla* m. the future tense MW.
bhaviṣyajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of futurity MW.
bhaviṣyagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river Cat.
bhaviṣyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (the original of which is said to have been a revelation of future events by Brahmā
• it is rather a manual of religious rites and observances IW. 512, n. 1)
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. relating to the BhavP. [Page 750, Column 1]
bhaviṣyottara
bhaviṣyôttara or n. N. of the 2nd part of the Bhavp. (which is of the same character as the first)
bhaviṣyottarapurāṇa
bhaviṣyôttaḍra-purāṇa n. N. of the 2nd part of the Bhavp. (which is of the same character as the first)
» bhaviṣyat

bhaviṣyát mfn. about to become or be, future AV. &c. &c
• (*antī*), f. the first future tense Pāṇ. 3-3, 55 Vārtt. 1
• n. the future, future time AV. &c. &c
• the future tense AitBr.
• water L.
• the fruit of Dillenia Indica L.
bhaviṣyatkāla
○*kāla* m. future time MW.
• mf(*ā*)n. relating to a future time Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 132
bhaviṣyattā
○*tā* f
bhaviṣyattva
○*tva* n. futurity Śaṃk.
bhaviṣyatpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = ○*ṣya-purāṇa* Cat.
» bhaviṣyad
bhaviṣyad in comp. for ○*ṣyat*
bhaviṣyadanadyatana
○*anadyatana* m. not the same day in the future Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 135
bhaviṣyadākṣepa
○*ākṣepa* m. an objection with regard to the future Kāvyâd. 525 and 126
bhaviṣyadvaktṛ
○*vaktṛ* or mfn. predicting future events, prophesying MW.
bhaviṣyadvādin
○*vādin* mfn. predicting future events, prophesying MW.
» bhavītva
bhávītva mfn. future RV. ii, 24, 5
» bhavīyas
bhávīyas mfn. (compar
• cf. *bhaviṣṭha*) more abundant or plentiful RV. i, 83, 1
» bhavya
bhávya mfn. being, existing, present RV. &c. &c
• to be about to be or become, future (= *bhāvin*) MārkP. Pañcar. (also for the future tense of √*bhū* MBh. iv, 928, vḷ. *bhāvya*)
• likely to be, on the point of becoming (*dhenu*- and *dhenumbhavyā*)
• what ought to be, suitable, fit, proper, right, good, excellent Kāv. Pur. Kathās.
• handsome, beautiful, pleasant MBh. Kāv. &c
• gracious, favourable (= *prasanna*) R.
• auspicious, fortunate Ragh. BhP.
• righteous, pious Vcar.
• true L.
• m. Averrhoa Carambola MBh. &c
• N. of a Ṛishi in the 9th Manv-antara VP.
• of a son of Dhruva (the polar star) Hariv.
• of a son of Priyavrata Pur.
• of a teacher Buddh.
• of a poet Cat.
• (pl.) a partic. class of gods under Manu Cākshusha Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Umā (Pārvatī) L.
• Piper Chaba (prob. wṛ. for *cavyā*)
• n. that which is or exists (= *yad bhavati*) RV. &c. &c
• being, existing, the being present AV. &c. &c
• future time (*bhavad-bhūta-bhavya*)
• fruit, result, reward, (esp.) good result, prosperity Ragh. Dhūrtan.
• a bone L.

- the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola or of Dillenia Indica L.
- m. or n. one division of the poetical Rasas or sentiments W.

bhavyajīvana
○*jīvana* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhavyatā
○*tā* f. suitableness, excellence, beauty Rājat.
- futurity MW.

bhavyamanas
○*manas* mfn. well-meaning, benevolent, Pracaṇḍ

bhavyarūpa
○*rūpa* n. good figure or form MBh. R.
- mf(*ā*)n. handsome, beautiful R.

bhavyākṛti
bhavyâkṛti mfn. of good form or appearance, lovely, beautiful Kathās.

bhavarga
bha-varga &c. under 4. *bha*

bhavīyas
bhávīyas above

bhaśirā
bhaśirā (?), f. Beta Bengalensis W.

bhaścu
bhaścu m. N. of a poet Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *bharvu*)

bhaṣ
bhaṣ cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 44) *bhaṣati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
- inf. *bhaṣitum*), to bark, growl (also fig. = rail against, reproach, revile, with acc.) MBh. Rājat.

» bhaṣa
bhaṣá mf(*ī*)n. barking, yelping, chiding VS. (cf. g. *pacâdi*)
- m. a dog L.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.
- (*ī*), f. a bitch L.

» bhaṣaka
bhaṣaka m. a barker, dog L.

» bhaṣaṇa
bhaṣaṇa m. id. L.
- N. of a dog Vcar.
- n. barking L. ....

» bhaṣita
bhaṣita n. barking L.

bhaṣat
bhaṣat (?), m. the heart W.
- the thigh ib.
- wood ib.

bhas 1
bhas cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 18) *bábhasti* or (3. sg. and pl.) *bápsati* (2. du. *bhasathas* RV.
- Subj. *babhasat* or *bhásat* ib.
- *babdhām* Pāṇ. 6-4, 100
- fut. *bhasitā*, vii, 2, 8 Vārtt. 1. Pat.
- inf. *bhasitum* ib.), to chew, masticate, devour, consume RV. AV. ŚBr. (cf. √*psā*)
- to blame, abuse Dhātup. xxv, 18 (cf. √*bharts*)
- to shine ib.

» bhas 2
bhas = *bhasman* ashes (only loc. *bhaci*) BhP.

» bhasat
bhasat m. a bird L.

» bhasad
bhasád f. (cf. Uṇ. i, 129) the hinder or secret parts, (esp.) pudendum muliebre

RV. AV. VS. Br. GṛŚrS. (○*sat-tás* ind. on or from the posteriors
• down to the posteriors)
• glans penis (= *liṅgâgra*) Mahīdh.
• Mons Veneris W.
• the region of the hips = *kaṭipradeśa*) ĀpŚr. Sch. [Page 750, Column 2]
• (with *ā*), down the region of the hips (cf. L. also 'flesh ; a piece of wood ; a float, raft ; a sort of duck ; the sun ; a mouth ; time')

» bhasadya
bhasadyá mfn. being or situated on the hinder parts AV.

» bhasana
bhasana m. a bee L.

» bhasanta
bhasanta m. time L.

» bhasala
bhasala m. a large black bee L.

» bhasita
bhasita mfn. reduced to ashes BhP.
• n. ashes Bhām.

» bhastrakā
bhastrakā f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā* Vop. (cf. *bhastrākā* and *bhastrikā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 47)

» bhastraphalā
bhastra-phalā prob. wṛ. for *bhastrā-phalā*

» bhastrā
bhástrā f. a leathern bottle or vessel (used for carrying or holding water) ŚBr. &c. &c
• a skin, pouch, leathern bag (cf. *mātrā-* and *hema-bh*○)
• a bellows or a large hide with valves and a clay nozzle so used Kāv. Pur.
• a partic. manner of recitation TāṇḍBr.

bhastrāphalā
○*phalā* f. a species of plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

bhastrāvat
○*vat* mfn. furnished with a bellows or sack L.

» bhastrākā
bhastrākā f. dimin. fr. *bhastrā* L. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 47)

» bhastrika
bhastrika mf(*ī*)n. = *bhastrayā harati* Pāṇ. 4-4, 16
• (*ikā*), f. a little bag Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 47)

» bhastrī
bhastrī f. = *bhastrā* L.

» bhastrīya
bhastrīya mfn. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *utkarâdi*

» bhasma
bhasma in comp. for *bhasman*

bhasmakāra
○*kāra* m. 'making i.e. using ashes', a washerman L.

bhasmakuṭa
○*kuṭa* m. a heap of ashes MBh.
• N. of a mountain in Kāmarūpa KālP. (cf. *bhasmâcala*)

bhasmakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. (ifc.) reducing to aṭashes Pañcar.

bhasmakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. reduced to ashes R.

bhasmakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

bhasmagandhā
○*gandhā*

bhasmagandhikā
○*gandhikā* and f. 'having the smell of ashes', a kind of perfume L.
bhasmagandhinī
○*gandhinī* f. 'having the smell of ashes', a kind of perfume L.
bhasmagarbha
○*garbha* m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.
• a kind of perfume L.
bhasmagātra
○*gātra* m. 'whose limbs are (reduced to) ashes', N. of the god of love, Pracaṇḍ
bhasmaguṇṭhana
○*guṇṭhana* n. covering with aṭashes Prab.
bhasmagraha
○*graha* m. 'taking ashes', a partic. part of a Brāhman's education Divyâv.
bhasmacaya
○*caya* m. a heap of ashes MW.
bhasmacchanna
○*cchanna* mfn. covered with aṭashes ib.
bhasmajābālopaniṣad
○*jābālôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Up.
bhasmatas
○*tas* ind. out of the ashes, i.e. from death Kathās.
bhasmatā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of aṭashes (acc. with √*yā*, to become ashes) Hariv.
bhasmatūla
○*tūla* n. frost, snow L.
• a shower of dust L.
• a number of villages L.
bhasmadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. application of ashes (on the head and other parts of the body) RTL. 400
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
bhasmapuñja
○*puñja* m. a heap or quantity of ashes, MārkP.
bhasmapraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* mfn. having ashes for a weapon (said of a fever) Pañcar. (cf. *-bāṇa*)
bhasmapriya
○*priya* m. 'friend of ashes', N. of Śiva Śivag.
bhasmabāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'having ashes for arrows', fever Gal.
bhasmabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become ashes, dead R.
bhasmamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of PadmaP.
bhasmameha
○*meha* m. a sort of gravel Suśr.
bhasmarājī
○*rājī* f. a row or stripe of ashes ĀśvŚr.
bhasmarāśi
○*rāśi* m. a heap of ashes L.
• ○*śīkṛta* mfn. turned or changed into a heap of ashes R.
bhasmarudrākṣadhāraṇavidhi
○*rudrâkṣa-dhāraṇa-vidhi* m
bhasmarudrākṣamāhātmya
○*rudrâkṣa-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

bhasmareṇu
○*reṇu* m. the dust of ashes R.
bhasmaroga
○*roga* m. a kind of disease (= *bhasmâgni*) MW.
• ○*gin* mfn. suffering from it ib.
bhasmarohā
○*rohā* f. a species of plant L.
bhasmalalāṭikā
○*lalāṭikā* f. a mark made with aṭashes on the forehead Kād.
bhasmalepana
○*lepana* n. smearing with aṭashes Cāṇ.
bhasmavādāvalī
○*vādâvalī* f. N. of wk
bhasmavidhi
○*vidhi* m. any rite or ceremony performed with ashes MW.
bhasmavedhaka
○*vedhaka* m. camphor L.
bhasmaśayyāśayāna
○*śayyāśayāna* m. 'lying on a couch of ashes', N. of Śiva MW.
bhasmaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. (prob.) potash Suśr.
bhasmaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. lying on ashes R.
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
bhasmaśuddhikara
○*śuddhi-kara* m. 'performing purification with ashes', N. of Śiva Śivag.
bhasmasamīpa
○*samīpa* n. nearness of ashes BhP. Sch.
bhasmasāt
○*sāt* ind. to or into ashes (with √*kṛ* or , to reduce to ashes
• (*-sād*), with √*as*, *bhū*, *gam* and *yā*, to be reduced to ashes, become ashes) MBh. Hariv. &c
bhasmasūtakaraṇa
○*sūta-karaṇa* n. the calcining of quicksilver Cat.
bhasmasnāna
○*snāna* n. purification by aṭashes
• *-vidhi-* m. N. of wk
bhasmākhya
bhasmâkhya mfn. called ashes, nothing but ashes MBh.
bhasmāgni
bhasmâgni m. (in medic.) N. of a disease in which the food is over-digested or as it were reduced to ashes
bhasmāṅga
bhasmâṅga mfn. ashcoloured L.
bhasmācala
bhasmâcala m. N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa KālP. (cf. *bhasma-kūṭa*)
bhasmādilakṣaṇa
bhasmâdi-lakṣaṇa n. N. of wk. 1
bhasmānta
bhasmânta n. nearness of ashes
• (*e*), ind. near ashes ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS. 2
bhasmānta
bhásmânta mfn. ending in ashes, finally burnt (as the body) ŚBr.
bhasmānti
bhasmânti ind. near ashes BhP.

bhasmāp

bhasmâp f. pl. (○*mâpaḥ*) water with aṭashes Yājñ. [Page 750, Column 3]

bhasmālābuka

bhasmâlābuka n. (ifc.) a gourd or vessel for preserving ashes Kād.

bhasmāvaśeṣa

bhasmâvaśeṣa mfn. of whom nothing remains but ashes Kālid.

bhasmāvṛtāṅga

bhasmâvṛtâṅga mfn. having the body covered with ashes MW.

bhasmāsura

bhasmâsura m. N. of an Asura Vcar.

bhasmāhvaya

bhasmâhvaya m. camphor L.

bhasmeśvara

bhasmêṣvara m. a partic. medicinal preparation Bhpr.

• N. of Śiva as a future Tathā-gata, Karaṇḍ

bhasmoddhūlana

bhasmôddhūlana n. smearing the body with ashes Kpr.

• ○*lita-vigraha* m. 'whose body is smeared with ashes', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bhasmodvapana

bhasmôdvapana n. pouring out aṭashes KātyŚr.

bhasmopaniṣad

bhasmôpaniṣad f. N. of wk

» bhasmaka

bhasmaka mfn. (with *agnī*) = *bhasmâgni*, ŚārṅgS.

• n. a partic. disease of the eyes or morbid appetite from over-digestion (cf. *bhasmâgni*) L.

• gold L.

• the fruit of Embelia Ribes L.

» bhasman

bhásman mfn. chewing, devouring, consuming, pulverizing RV. v, 19, 5 ; x, 115, 2

• n. (also pl.) 'what is pulverized a or calcined by fire', ashes AV. &c. &c. (*yuṣmābhir bhasma bhakṣayitavyam*, 'you shall have ashes to eat', i.e. 'you shall get nothing' Hit.

• *bhasmani-huta*. mfn. 'sacrificed in ashes', i.e. 'useless' Pāṇ. 2-1, 47 Sch.)

• sacred ashes (smeared on the body

• cf. *bhasma-dhāraṇa*)

» bhasmasaya

bhasmasaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to burn to ashes Harav.

» bhasmasā

ind. to ashes = *bhasma-sāt* (?), prob. wṛ. for

» bhasmasāt

bhasma-sāt with √*kri* &c., col. 2

» bhasmākṛ

bhasmā-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to reduce to ashes MW.

» bhasmī

bhasmī in comp. for *bhasman*

bhasmīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. reducing to ashes, burning Dhātup.

• calcining W.

bhasmīkṛ

○√*kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make into ashes, reduce to ashes MBh. R. &c

bhasmīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. reduced to ashes, burnt ib.

• calcined W.

bhasmībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the state or condition of becoming ashes (○*vaṃ gataḥ*, 'reduced to ashes') Kathās.

bhasmībhu

○√*bhu* P. -*bhavati*, to become ashes MBh. Kāv. &c

bhasmībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become ashes, reduced to ashes Sarvad.

• being mere ashes, i.e. wholly worthless Mn. iii, 97 ; iv, 188

bhasad

bhasad &c. col. 1

bhastrā

bhastrā bhastrika &c. col. 2

bhasman

bhasman &c. above

bhā 1

bhā cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 43) (pr. p. *bhāt* f. *bhāntī* or *bhātī* Vop.

• Pot. *bhāyāt* TBr.

• pl. *babhau* Mn. MBh. &c

• aor. *abhāsīt* Gr. Bhaṭṭ.

• fut. *bhāsyáti* Br. &c.), to shine, be bright or luminous RV. &c. &c

• to shine forth, appear, show one's self ib.

• to be splendid or beautiful or eminent MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *na*, to cut a poor figure Kathās.)

• to appear as, seem, look like, pass for (nom. with or without *iva* adv. in *vat*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be, exist W.

• to show, exhibit, manifest Bhaṭṭ. (vḷ.): Pass. *bhāyate*, impers, radiance is put forth by (instr.) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *bhāpayate*

• aor. *abībhapat* Gr.: Desid. *bibhāsati* ib.: Intens. *bābhāyate*, *bābheti*, *bābhāti* ib. [Cf. √*bhan*, *bhāṣ*, *bhās* ; Gk. ? Lat. *fāri* &c. ; Germ. *Bann* ; Eng. [750, 3] *ban*.]

» bhā 2

f. (nom. prob.) light, brightness, splendour &c. (cf. f. of 4. *bha*) VS. ŚBr.

• m. the sun L. (cf. 2. *bhās*)

bhākūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. 'having a bright point', a species of fish Vās. (also *bhā-kuṭa* L.)

• N. of a mountain (prob. the part of the Himâlaya called Bhākūr) ib. Sch.

bhākośa

○*kośa* m. 'light-repository', the sun L.

bhāgaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. = *bha-gaṇa* (under 4. *bha*) BhP.

bhātvakṣas

○*tvakṣas* (), mfn. producing lṭḷight RV. i, 143, 3

bhānikara

○*nikara* m. a mass of light or rays MārkP.

bhānemi

○*nemi* m. 'light-circle', the sun L.

bhāmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a circle of light, garland of rays L.

bhāmatī

○*matī* f. (fr. *bhā-mat*) N. of a Comm. by Vācaspati-miśra on Śaṃkarâcārya's Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras (also ○*tī-nibandha*)

• -*kāra* m. N. of Vācaspati-miśra

• -*tilaka* n. -*vilāsa* m. N. of Comms. on the Bhāmatī

bhāravi

○*ravi* m. N. of the author of the Kirātārjunīya (first mentioned in an Inscr. of 634 AḌ.)

bhāruci

○*ruci* m. N. of an author on Dharma and Vedânta Cat.

bhārūpa

○*rūpa* (), mfn. shining, brilliant ŚBr. Up. -1

bhāvana

○*vana* n. (for 2. *bhāvana*, p. 755, col. 1) a forest of rays Ghaṭ.

bhāsarvajña
○*sarva-jña* m. N. of an author Cat.

» bhāta
bhāta mfn. shining, appearing &c
• = *prabhāta* L.
• n. (impers.) appearance has been made by (instr.) BhP.

» bhāti
bhāti f. light, splendour BhP.
• evidence, perception, knowledge ib. [Page 751, Column 1]

» bhātu
bhātu m. the sun L.
• = *dīpta* L. (cf. *bhānu*)

» bhāna
bhāna n. appearance, evidence, perception Vedântas. Bhāshāp. &c
• light, lustre L.

bhānatas
○*tas* ind. in consequence of the appearance MW.

bhānavat
○*vat* mfn. having the appearance ib.

» bhānava
bhānava mfn. peculiar to the sun L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of pace Saṃgīt.

» bhānavīya
bhānavīya mfn. coming from or belonging to the sun MaitrUp. Naish.
• n. the right eye L.

» bhānu
bhānú m. appearance, brightness, light or a ray of light, lustre, splendour RV. &c. &c
• the sun MBh. Kāv. &c
• a king, prince, master, lord L.
• N. of the chapters of the dictionary of an anonymous author Cat.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of an Āditya RāmatUp.
• of a Deva-gandharva MBh.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
• of a Yādava Hariv.
• of the father of the 15th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• of a prince (son of Prati-vyoma) BhP.
• of a son of Viśva-dhara and father of Hari-nātha Cat.
• of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat.
• of various authors (also with *dīkṣita*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa* &c.) ib.
• pl. the Ādityas (children of Bhānu) Hariv. Pur.
• the gods of the 3rd Manv-antara Hariv.
• f. a handsome wife (= *bhānu-matī*) L.
• N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Dharma or Manu and mother of Bhānu and Āditya) Hariv. VP.
• of the mother of Devarshabha BhP.
• of a daughter of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
• of the mother of the Dānava Śakuni &c. BhP.

bhānukara
○*kara* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhānukesara
○*kesara* m. 'ray-maned', the sun L.

bhānucandra
○*candra* m. 'ray-moon', N. of a prince VP.
• of an author Cat.
• *-gaṇi* m. N. of Sch. on Vasantarāja's Śakunârṇava

bhānucaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of a poem

bhānuja

○*ja* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn Cat.

bhānuji

○*ji* (also with *dīkṣita*) and m. N. of authors Cat.

bhānujit

○*jit* m. N. of authors Cat.

bhānutā

○*tā* f. the state or condition of being the sun Naish.

bhānudatta

○*datta* m. N. of various authors (also with *miśra*) Cat. (cf. IW. 457)

- ○*ttaka* m. endearing form fr. *deva-datta* Pat.

bhānudina

○*dina* n. Sunday Cat. (cf. *-vāra*),

bhānudeva

○*deva* m. N. of a king Sāh.

bhānunātha

○*nātha* m. (with *daiva-jña*) N. of an author Cat.

bhānupaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. (with *vaidya*) N. of a poet ib.

bhānuprabandha

○*prabandha* m. N. of a Prahasana by Veṅkatêśa

bhānuphalā

○*phalā* f. Musa Sapientum L.

bhānumat

○*mát* mfn. luminous, splendid, beautiful RV. &c. &c

- containing the word *bhānu* ŚāṅkhŚr.
- m. the sun MBh. Kāv. Var.
- N. of a man with the patr. Aupamanyava VBr.
- of a warrior on the side of the Kurus (son of Kaliṅga Sch.) MBh.
- of a son of Kuśa-dhvaja or Keśi-dhvaja Pur.
- of a son of Bṛihad-aśva BhP.
- of a son of Bharga ib.
- of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Aṅgiras MBh.
- of a daughter of Kṛita-viirya (wife of Ahaṃ-yāti) ib.
- of a daughter of the Yādava Bhānu Hariv.
- of a daughter of Vikramâditya L.
- of the mother of Śaṃkara (cf. Sch. on Sak.) Cat.
- ○*tī-pariṇaya* m. N. of a poem

bhānumataliṅgaśāstra

○*mata-liṅga-śāstra* and n. N. of wks

bhānumataśilpaśāstra

○*mata-śilpaśāstra* n. N. of wks

bhānumatin

○*matin* m. (fr. *bhānumat* or *-matī*) N. of a man ŚāṅkhŚr.

bhānumaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of rays MBh.

bhānumitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a prince (son of Candra-giri) VP. (cf. next)

- of a son of Udaya-siṃha Inscr.

bhānuratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a prince (son of Candra-giri) VP. (cf. prec.)

- of a son of Bṛihad-aśva ib., (cf. *-mat*)

bhānuvana
○*vana* n. 'sunwood', N. of a forest Hariv.
bhānuvarman
○*varman* m. 'sunarmoured', N. of a man Daś.
bhānuvāra
○*vāra* m. Sunday L. (cf. *-dina*)
bhānuśaktirāja
○*śakti-rāja* m. N. of a king Inscr.
bhānuṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* m. N. of a poet Cat.
bhānusena
○*sena* m. N. of a man MBh.

» bhānula
bhānula m. (endearing form fr. *bhānu-datta* Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 83) N. of a prince VP.

» bhāma 1
m. (for 2. p. 752, col. 3) light, brightness, splendour RV.
bhāmanī
○*nī* mfn. bringing light (said of the Purusha in the eye) ChUp.

» bhāmin 1
bhāmín mfn. (for 2. p. 752, col. 3) shining, radiant, splendid, beautiful RV. &c. &c
• (*inī*), f. a beautiful woman MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of the daughter of a Gandharva MārkP.

» bhāminīvilāsa
bhāminī-vilāsa m. N. of a poem by Jagannātha Paṇḍita-rāja (the 1st ch. contains allegorical precepts, the 2nd amatory subjects, the 3rd an elegy on a wife's death, the 4th teaches that consolation is only attainable through worshipping Kṛishṇa)

bhāulācārya
bhāulâcārya m. N. of an author (also written *bhāḍalâcārya*) Cat.

bhārjīka
(2. *bhās* + *ṛjīka*), mfn. radiant with light, light-shedding (said of Agni) RV.

bhāṃśa
bhāṃśa under 4. *bha*. [Page 751, Column 2]

bhāḥkara
bhāḥ-kara -karaṇa, *-khara*, *-pati*, *-pheru* = *bhās-kara* &c
• 2. *bhās*, p. 756

bhāḥkūṭa
bhāḥ-kūṭa = *bhā-k*○, 2. *bhā*, p. 750

bhāḥsatya
bhāḥ-satya (2. *bhās* + *satya*), mfn. one whose real essence is light ŚBr.

bhākuri
bhākúri a word invested to explain *bhekúri* ŚBr.
• patr. Pravar. (cf. *bākurá*)

bhākta 1
bhākta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhakta*) regularly fed by another, a dependent, retainer Pāṇ. 4-4, 68
• fit for food ib., iv, 4, 100

» bhākta 2
bhākta mf(*ī*)n., (fr. *bhakti*) inferior, secondary (opp. to *mukhya*) Śaṃk. ĀpŚr. Sch.
• m. pl. 'the faithful ones', N. of a Vaishṇava and Śaiva sect W.

» bhāktika
bhāktika mfn. = 1. *bhākta*, regularly fed by another, a dependent, retainer Pāṇ. 4-4, 68 (also *nitya-bh*○ Āpast.)

bhāktva
bhāk-tva n. (fr. *bhāj* ifc.) the partaking of or belonging to Pat.

bhākṣa
bhākṣa mf(*ī*)n. (√*bhakṣ*) habitually eating, gluttonous (= *bhakṣā śīlam asya*), g. *chattrâdi*

bhākṣālaka

bhākṣālaka mfn. relating to or coming from the place Bhakshālī, g. *dhūmū7di*

bhāga 1

bhāgá m. (√*bhoj*) a part, portion, share, allotment, inheritance (in Ved. also = lot, esp. fortunate lot, good fortune, luck, destiny) RV. &c. &c
• a part (as opp. to any whole
• *bhāgam bhāgam* with Caus. of √*kḷp* or *bhāgān* with √*kṛ*, to divide in parts)
• a fraction (often with an ordinal number, e.g. *aṣṭamo bhāgaḥ*, the eighth part, or in comp. with a cardinal, e.g. *śata-bh*○ ; 1/100
• *aśīti-bh*○ = 1/80) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• a quarter (*eka-bh*○, *tri-bh*○)
• part i.e. place, spot, region, side (ifc. taking the place of, representing) Lāṭy. MBh. &c. (in this sense also n
• *bhūmi-bh*○)
• part of anything given as interest W.
• a half rupee L.
• the numerator of a fraction Col.
• a quotient MW.
• a degree or 360th part of the circumference of a great circle Sūryas.
• a division of time, the 30th part of a Rāśi or zodiacal sign W.
• N. of a king (also *bhāgavata*) Pur.
• of a river (one of the branches of the Candra-bhāgā) L.
• mfn. relating to Bhaga (as a hymn) Nir.
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

bhāgakalpanā

○*kalpanā* f. the allotment of shares Yājñ.

bhāgajāti

○*jāti* f. reduction of fractions to a common denominator Col.
• *-catuṣṭaya* n. four modes of redṭreduction of frṭfractions &c. ib.

bhāgaṃjaya

○*ṃ-jaya* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.

bhāgadā

○ mfn. granting a share VS.
• f. N. of a town Kālac.

bhāgadugha

○*dughá* m. one who deals out portions, distributer VS. TS. Br.

bhāgadha

○*dhá* mf(). paying what is due TS.
• (*ā*), f. a share, portion ĀpŚr.

bhāgadhāna

○*dhāna* n. a treasury Kauś.

bhāgadheya

○*dhéya* n. a share, portion, property, lot, fate, destiny RV. &c. &c. happiness, prosperity Bhartṛ.
• (also m. and (*ā*) f.) the share of a king, tax, impost Śak. ii, 12/13
• m. one to whom a share is due, heir, co-heir L.
• mf(*ī*)n. due as a share or part VS. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 30)

bhāgapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. 'partial quotation' the quotation of a verse by the Pratīka (s.v.) Kauś. Sch.

bhāgabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. having a share (in anything), interested, a partner MBh. Pur.

bhāgabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'tax-enjoyer', a king MārkP.

bhāgamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. (in alg.) a partic. rule of division

bhāgamukha

○*mukha* m. N. of a man Rājat.
bhāgalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. insinuation or intimation of a part Vedântas.
bhāgavijñeya
○*vijñeya* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.
bhāgaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk. on inheritance
bhāgavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. N. of a gram. wk. (also ○*ttikā*)
• *-kāra* m. N. of its author Cat.
bhāgaśas
○*śas* ind. in parts or portions (with Caus. of √*kḷp*, 'to divide in parts') MBh. Hariv.
• one part after another, by turns, by and by Mn. MBh. &c
bhāgahara
○*hara* mfn. taking a part, sharing, a co-heir MBh.
bhāgahāra
○*hāra* m. division Col.
bhāgahārin
○*hārin* mfn. = *-hara* Yājñ.
bhāgānubandhajāti
bhāgânubandha-jāti f. assimilation of quantities by fractional increase, reduction of quantities to uniformity by the addition of a fraction Col.
bhāgānubhāgena
bhāgânubhāgena ind. wish a greater or smaller share, at a different rate MBh.
bhāgāpavāhajāti
bhāgâpavāha-jāti f. assimilation of quantities by fractional decrease, reduction of quantities to uniformity by the subtraction of a fraction Col.
bhāgāpavāhana
bhāgâpavāhana n. id. Līl.
bhagāpahārin
bhagâpahārin mfn. receiving a share Vishṇ.
bhāgārthin
bhāgârthin mfn. desirous of a share (as of a sacrifice) R.
bhāgārha
bhāgârha mfn. entitled to a portion or inheritance L.
• to be divided according to shares L. [Page 751, Column 3]
bhāgāsura
bhāgâsura m. N. of an Asura Cat.
» bhāga 2
bhāga Vṛiddhi form of *bhaga* in comp
bhāgavata
○*vata* s.v
bhāgavati
○*vati* m. (prob.) patr. fr. *bhaga-vat* Saṃskārak.
bhāgavitta
○*vitta* m. pl. the pupils of Bhāgavittika Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 Sch.
bhāgavittāyana
○*vittāyana* m. patr. fr. next ib., iv, 1, 148 Sch.
bhāgavitti
○*vitti* (), m. patr. fr. *bhaga-vitta* ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 90 ; 148 Sch.)
• N. of a son of Kuthumi Cat.
bhāgavittika
○*vittika*
m. patr. fr. prec. Pāṇ. ib.

• ○*kīya* mfn. ib.

» bhāgaka

bhāgaka (ifc.) = *bhāga*, a part, portion, share Kathās.

• m. (in arithm.) a divisor W.

» bhāgavata

bhāgavata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhaga-vat*) relating to or coming from Bhagavat i.e. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, holy, sacred, divine MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• m. a follower or worshipper of Bhagavati or Vishṇu ib. (cf. IW. 321, 1)

• N. of a king VP.

• n. N. of a Purāṇa (cf. *bhāgavata-p*○)

bhāgavatakathāsaṃgraha

○*kathā-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

bhāgavatakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. an explanation of some difficult passages in the BhP.

bhāgavatakramasaṃdarbha

○*krama-saṃdarbha* m

bhāgavatacandracandrikā

○*candra-candrikā* f

bhāgavatacampū

○*campū* f

bhāgavatacūrṇikā

○*cūrṇikā* f

bhāgavatatattvadīpa

○*tattva-dīpa* m

*bhāgavatatattvadipaprakāśāvaraṇabhaṅga*3*bhāgavata--tattva-dipa-prakāśâvaraṇa-bhaṅga* m

bhāgavatatattvabhāskara

○*tattva-bhāskara* m

bhāgavatatattvasāra

○*tattva-sāra* m

bhāgavatatātparya

○*tātparya* n

bhāgavatatātparyanirṇaya

○*tātparya-nirṇaya* m

bhāgavatanibandhayojanā

○*nibandha-yojanā* f

*bhāgavatapadyatrayīvyākhyāna*3*bhāgavata--padya-trayī-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wks

bhāgavatapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of the most celebrated and popular of the 18 Purāṇas (especially dedicated to the glorification of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, whose history is in the 10th book

• and narrated by Śuka, son of Vyāsa, to king Parī-kshit, grandson of Arjuna) IW. 331 ; 315 &c

• *-kroḍapattra* n. pl., *-tattva-saṃgraha* m. *-prakāśa* m. *prathama-śloka-trayī-ṭīkā* f. *-prasaṅga-dṛṣṭântâvalī* f. *-prāmāṇya* n. *-bandhana* n. *-bṛhat-saṃgraha* m. *-bhāvârtha-dīpikā-prakarana-krama-saṃgraha* m. *-bhāvârtha-dīpikā-saṃgraha* m. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. *-mañjarī* f. *-mahā-vivaraṇa* n. *-sārârtha-darśinī* f. *-sūcikā* f. *-svarūpa-viṣayaka-śaṅkā-nirāsa* m. ○*ṇâdya-śloka-trayī-ṭīkā* f. ○*ṇârka-prabhā* f. N. of wks. connected with the BhP.

bhāgavatamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

bhāgavatamuktāphala

○*muktā-phala* n

bhāgavatarahasya

○*rahasya* n

bhāgavatavāditoṣiṇī

○*vādi-toṣinī* f
bhāgavataśrutigītā
○*śruti-gītā* f
bhāgavatasaṃkṣepavyākhyā
○*saṃkṣepa-vyākhyā* f
bhāgavatasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
bhāgavatasaṃdarbha
○*saṃdarbha* m
bhāgavatasaptāhānukramaṇikā
○*saptâhânukra-maṇikā* f
bhāgavatasamuccaye saharsanāmastotrabhāgavata--samuccaye saharsa-nāma-stotra n
bhāgavatasāra
○*sāra* m
bhāgavatasārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m
bhāgavatasārasamuccaya
○*sāra-samuccaya* m
bhāgavatasiddhāntasaṃgraha
○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m
bhāgavatastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
bhāgavatāmṛta
bhāgavatâmṛta n
bhāgavatāmṛtāmṛtakaṇikā
bhāgavatâmṛḍtâmṛta-kaṇikā f
bhāgavatāmṛtāṣṭaka
bhāgavatâmṛḍtâṣṭaka n
bhāgavatāmṛtotpala
bhāgavatâmṛḍtôtpala n. N. of wks

» bhāgavatī
bhāgavatī f. of ○*vata*, in comp
bhāgavatīmatapaddhati
○*mata-paddhati* f
bhāgavatīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
bhāgavatīsaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

» bhāgika
bhāgika mf(*ā*)n. relating to a part, forming one part Suśr. (with *śata* n. one part in a hundred i.e. one percent
• with *viṃśati* f. five percent. Pāṇ. 5-1, 49 Sch.)
• m. N. of a man Rājat.

» bhāgin
bhāgín mfn. entitled to or receiving or possessing a share, partaking of, blessed with, concerned in, responsible for (loc., gen. or comp.)
• inferior, secondary A.
• m. a partner, owner, possessor, fortunate man TS. &c. &c
• 'the whole' as consisting of parts Kap.
• a co-heir W.
• (*inī*), f. a co-heiress ib.

» bhāgineya
bhāgineya or m. (fr. *bhaginī*) a sister's son PārGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also in friendly address to any younger person Divyâv.)
bhāgineyaka

bhāgineḍyaka m. (fr. *bhaginī*) a sister's son PārGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (also in friendly address to any younger person Divyâv.)
• (○*yī*), f. a sister's daughter MW.

» bhāgīkṛ
bhāgī-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to divide, share MBh. Bhartṛ.

» bhāgīya
bhāgīya mfn. (ifc.) belonging to, connected with Divyâv.

» bhāgīyas
bhāgīyas mfn. (compar. of *bhāgin*) entitled to a larger share Hariv.

» bhāgīratha
bhāgīratha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhagīr*○) relating to Bhagīratha
• (*ī*), f. N. of the Ganges (or of one of the 3 main streams or branches of it, viz. the great western branch
• cf. *nava-dviipa*) MBh. Kāv. &c

bhāgīrathatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
• mfn. coming from Bhagīratha-tṭtīrtha (as water) L.

» bhāgīrathī
bhāgīrathī f. of ○*ratha*, in comp

bhāgīrathīcampū
○*campū* f. N. of a poem

bhāgīrathīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord or husband of Bhāgīrathi i.e. of Gaṅgā', N. of the ocean Bālar.

bhāgīrathīprārthana
○*prârthana* n. N. of a Stotra

bhāgīrathīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. = *-nātha* Bālar.

» bhāgya 1
bhāgya mfn. (fr. *bhaga*) relating to Bhaga
• n. (with *yuga*) the 12th or last lustrum in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS.
• (scil. *bha* or *nakṣatra*) the asterism of Bhaga i.e. Uttara-Phalgunī ib. [Page 752, Column 1]

» bhāgya 2
bhāgya mfn. (√*bhaj*) to be shared or divided, divisible (= *bhajya*) Vop.

» bhāgya 3
bhāgya mfn. (fr. *bhāga*) entitled to a share, g. *daṇḍâdi*
• (with *śata*, *viṃśati* &c.) = *bhāgika* Pāṇ. 5-1, 42 Sch.
• lucky, fortunate (compar. *-tara*) MBh. R.
• n. sg. or pl. (ifc. f. *ā*) fate, destiny (resulting from merit or demerit in former existences), fortune, (esp.) good fortune, luck, happiness, welfare MBh. Kāv. &c. (*ena* ind. luckily, fortunately Hit.)
• reward BhP.

bhāgyakrameṇa
○*krameṇa* ind. in course of fortune Mṛicch.

bhāgyapañca
○*pañca* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.

bhāgyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. state of fortune MW.

bhāgyayoga
○*yoga* m. a lucky or fortunate juncture A.

bhāgyarahita
○*rahita* mfn. deserted by fortune, miserable Bhartṛ.

bhāgyarkṣa
○*rkṣa* (○gya-R○), n. the asterism Pūrva-Phalgunī Hcat.

bhāgyavat
○*vat* mfn. having good qualities or fortune, happy, prosperous, kāv. Pañcat.
• *-tā* f. happiness, prosperity Sāh.

bhāgyavaśāt
○*vaśāt* ind. from the force or influence of destiny, through fate Pañcat.
bhāgyaviparyaya
○*viparyaya* (cf. Rājat.),
bhāgyaviplava
○*viplava* (cf. Ragh.), m. ill-luck, misfortune
bhāgyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. course or state of fortune, destiny MW.
bhāgyavaiṣamya
○*vaiṣamya* n. (cf. R.),
bhāgyasaṃkṣaya
○*saṃkṣaya* m. (cf. MBh.) bad fortune, calamity
bhāgyasamṛddhi
○*samṛddhi* (cf. Inscr.),
bhāgyasampad
○*sampad* (cf. Ragh.), f. good fortune, prosperity
bhāgyāyatta
bhāgyâyatta mfn. dependent on fate Śak.
bhāgyodaya
bhāgyôdaya m. rise of fortune, rising prosperity Amar.

» bhāj
bhāj mfn. (mostly ifc
• exceptionally with gen.) sharing or participating in, entitled to, possessing, enjoying, perceiving, feeling, sensible of. devoted to, intent upon Br. &c. &c
• forming a part of, belonging to RPrāt.
• joined or connected with, liable to MBh. Kāv. &c
• occupying, inhabiting, frequenting, dwelling or living in or on Kāv. MārkP.
• going or resorting to, falling into, seeking Ragh. Kir.
• revering, worshipping Bhag. Ragh.
• what is due, duty, concern (= *kartavya*) Bhaṭṭ.

» bhājaka
bhājaka m. (fr. Caus.) a divisor (in arithm.) Col.

» bhājana
n. (fr. Caus.) sharing, division (in arithm.) Col.
• mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) sharing or participating in, entitled or relating or belonging to Br. &c. &c
• n. 'partaker of', a recipient, receptacle, (esp.) a vessel, pot, plate, cup, &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with gen. or ifc. with f. *ā*), a place or person in which anything is collected or in whom any quality is conspicuous, any fit object or clever or deserving person ib. (cf. *pātra*)
• the act of representing, representation (*ena* ind. with gen. in the place of
• ifc. a representative, deputy, substitute, serving for, equivalent to) Br. GṛS.
• a partic. measure (= an Āḍhaka= 14 Palas) ŚārṅgS.
• m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *bidâdi*

bhājanatā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) the being a vessel for, possession of BhP.
bhājanacārika
○*cārika* vḷ. (or wṛ.) for *-vārika*, q.v
bhājanatva
○*tva* n. the being a fit vessel for (gen.), merit, worthiness Mālav.
bhājanaloka
○*loka* m. (with Buddhists) the world of inanimate things (opp. to *sattva-l*○, q.v.). Dharmas. 89
bhājanavat
○*vat* mfn. a word used to explain *bhadra* Nir. iv, 10 &c
bhājanavārika
○*vārika* m. a vessel-keeper Divyâv. (cf. *-cārikā*)

» bhājanībhūta

bhājanī-bhūta mfn. (ifc.) one who has become a vessel for or who has obtained Kathās. Lalit.

» bhājayu

bhājayu mfn. (fr. Caus.) sharing with others, generous, liberal RV.

» bhājā

bhājā f. = *vakra-yaṣṭi* Gaṇar. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 42)

» bhājita

bhājita mfn. (fr. Caus.) shared, divided Sūryas.

• distributed, portioned W.

• n. a share, portion ib.

» bhājin

bhājin mfn. (ifc.) sharing, participating in ChUp. Kum.

• connected with Kām.

» bhājī

bhājī f. rice-gruel (= *śrāṇā*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 42 (= *paṅka-vyañjana-viśeṣa* Vop. Sch.)

» bhājya

bhājya mfn. to be shared or distributed &c

• (in arithm.) to be divided, as subst. = a dividend Siddhântaś.

bhāgala

bhāgala m. patr. fr. *bhagala* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

bhāgalaka

bhāgaḍlaka mfn. g. *arīhaṇādi*

bhāgali

bhāgaḍli m. patr. or metron, of a teacher Kauś. Vait.

bhāgaleya

bhāgaḍleya m. patr. fr. *bhāgali* Saṃskārak.

bhāgīratha

bhāgīratha p. 751, col. 3

bhāguṇimiśra

bhāguṇi-miśra m. N. of n. author Cat.

bhāgurāyaṇa

bhāgurāyaṇa m. N. of a minister Viddh.

» bhāguri

bhāguri m. N. of a man Bṛih.

• of an astronomer VarBṛS.

• of a lexicographer and grammarian Cat.

• of a lawyer ib.

• (*ī*), f. N. of wk. [Page 752, Column 2]

bhāṃkāra

bhāṃ-kāra m.= *jhaṃ-kāra* HPariś. (cf. *bherī-bh*○)

» bhāṃkṛta

bhāṃ-kṛta n. id. ib.

bhāṅga

bhāṅga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhaṅgā*) hempen, made or consisting of hemp Kauś.

• n. (scil. *kṣetra*) a field of hemp Gal.

» bhāṅgaka

bhāṅgaka n. (fr. *bhaṅga*) a tattered or ragged cloth L.

» bhāṅgāsuri

bhāṅgāsuri m. (fr. *bhaṅgâsura*) patr. of Ṛitu-parṇa MBh.

bhāṅgāsurinṛpājñā

○*nṛpâjñā* f. the command of king Bhāṅgāsuri MW.

» bhāṅgīna

bhāṅgīna mf(*ī*)n. = *bhāṅga* (also n.) L.

bhāṅgila

bhāṅgila m. or n. (?), N. of a place Rājat.

» bhāṅgileya

bhāṅgileya m. N. of a man (or mfn. 'coming from Bhāṅgila' ?) ib.

bhāj

bhāj bhājana, col. 1

bhājak

bhājak ind. (g. *câdi*) quickly, swiftly L.

bhāṭa

bhāṭa m. or n. (√*bhaṭ*) wages, hire, rent L.

» bhāṭaka

bhāṭaka m. = prec., Āryav

bhāṭakajīvikā

○*jīvikā* f. subsistence by wages &c., HYogaś

» bhāṭi

bhāṭi f. wages, (esp.) earnings of prostitution Kathās.

bhāṭṭa

bhāṭṭa m. a follower of Bhatta (i.e. Kumārila-bhṭbhatta) Vedântas.

• pl. N. of a people, Rajat

• n. the work of Bhatta Pratāp. Sch.

bhāṭṭakaustubha

○*kaustubha* m. or n

bhāṭṭacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

bhāṭṭatantra

○*tantra* n

bhāṭṭadinakara

○*dinakara* m. (and ○*rīya* n.),

bhāṭṭadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. (and ○*ka-nyakkāra* m. ○*kā-saṃgraha*, m.) N. of wks

bhāṭṭadeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of the Bhāṭṭas L.

bhāṭṭanayoddyota

○*nayôddyota* m

bhāṭṭaparibhāṣā

○*paribhāṣā* f. (and ○*ṣā-prakāśikā* f.),

bhāṭṭabhāskara

○*bhāskara* m

bhāṭṭarahasya

○*rahasya* n

bhāṭṭaśabdapariccheda

○*śabda-pariccheda*

bhāṭṭaśabdenduśekhara

○*śabdênduśekhara* m

bhāṭṭasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

bhāṭṭasāra

○*sāra* m. (and ○*ra-kārikā* f.) N. of wks

bhāṭṭālaṃkāra

bhāṭṭâlaṃkāra m

bhāṭṭotpāṭana

bhāṭṭôtpāṭana n. N. of wks

bhāḍita

bhāḍita mfn. relating, to Bhāḍitya, g. *kaṇvâdi*

» bhāḍitāyana

bhāḍitāyana m. patr. fr. *bhaḍita* VBr. (cf. g. *aśvâdi*)

bhāḍitya

bhāḍḍitya id., g. *gargâdi*

bhāḍilāyana
bhāḍilāyana m. patr. fr. *bhaḍila* g. *aśvâdi*
bhāṇ
bhāṇ onomat., imitation of the noise of breathing or hissing ŚBr.
bhāṇa
bhāṇa m. (√*bhaṇ*) recitation (esp. of the Buddhist law) MWB. 44
• N. of a sort of dramatic entertainment (in which only one of the interlocutors appears on the scene, or a narrative of some intrigue told either by the hero or a third person) Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp. (cf. IW. 471)
bhāṇasthāna
○*sthāna* n. N. of a place Cat.
» bhāṇaka
bhāṇaka m. (cf. *dharma-bh*○) a proclaimer, declarer, reciter MWB. 70
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of dramatic performance Sāh. (cf. *bhāṇa* and IW. 472)
bhāṇḍa
bhāṇḍa m. (√*bhaṇḍ*?) Thespesia Populneoides (= *gardabhâṇḍa*) L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant Suśr. (perhaps = *bhaṇḍī*, Rubia Munjista, or Hydrocotyle Asiatica L.)
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) any vessel, pot, dish, pail, vat, box, case Mn. MBh. &c
• any implement, tool, instrument ib.
• horse-trappings, harness MBh. R.
• any ornament ib.
• a musical instrument (cf. *-vādana*)
• goods, wares, merchandise (also m. pl.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• capital Kathās.
• treasure L.
• the bed of a river L.
• (fr. *bhaṇḍa*) mimicry, buffoonery L. (cf. *putra-* and *bhrātṛ-bh*○)
bhāṇḍagopaka
○*gopaka* m. the keeper of vessels or utensils (in a temple) Buddh.
bhāṇḍapati
○*pati* m. a possessor of wares, merchant Rājat. Pañcat.
bhāṇḍapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. 'sharpener of instruments i.e. razors', a barber L.
• a partic. contrivance for calcining metals Bhpr.
bhāṇḍapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a sort of snake L.
bhāṇḍapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. (a cart) laden with vessels or with merchandise Mn. viii, 405,
bhāṇḍapratibhāṇḍaka
○*pratibhāṇḍaka* n. 'commodity for commodity', computation of the exchange of goods, barter Col.
bhāṇḍabhajaka
○*bhajaka* m. the distributer of vessels or utensils (in a temple) Buddh.
bhāṇḍabharaka
○*bharaka* m. the contents of any vessel W.
bhāṇḍamūlya
○*mūlya* n. capital consisting in wares Kathās.
bhāṇḍarañjakamṛttikā
○*rañjaka-mṛttikā* f. a partic. colouring earth used by potters Bhpr.
bhāṇḍavādana
○*vādana* n. playing on a musical instrument Mn. x, 49
bhāṇḍavādya
○*vādya* n. a musical instrument Bhar.
bhāṇḍaśālā
○*śālā* f. a storehouse, magazine Śatr. [Page 752, Column 3]
bhāṇḍāgāra

bhāṇḍâgāra n. id
• a treasury Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a treasure Kathās.
• ○*rika* m. a treasurer ib.
bhāṇḍānusārin
bhāṇḍânusārin mfn. hanging to a pot or vessel MW.
bhāṇḍāpura
bhāṇḍā-pura n. N. of a city Rājat.
bhāṇḍāvakāśada
bhāṇḍâvakāśa-da m. one who grants (thieves) room for (concealing their) implements Mn. ix, 271
bhāṇḍodara
bhāṇḍôdara n. the cavity or interior of a vessel MW.
bhāṇḍopapurāṇa
bhāṇḍôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa
» bhāṇḍaka
bhāṇḍaka m. (cf. Siddh.) or n. a small vessel, cup, plate, box, chest Kathās.
• (ifc.) goods, merchandise ib.
• (*ikā*), f. an implement, tool L.
• a kind of plant (*kāla-bh*○)
» bhāṇḍana
bhāṇḍana (prob.) n. a quarrel Divyâv.
» bhāṇḍāyana
bhāṇḍāyana (cf. Uttarar.),
bhāṇḍāyani
bhāṇḍāyaḍni (cf. MBh.), m. patr. fr. *bhāṇḍa*
» bhāṇḍāra
bhāṇḍāra m. = (and fr.) *bhāṇḍâgāra*, a storehouse Cat. (cf. RTL. 248)
bhāṇḍāragṛha
○*gṛha* n. id. Kuval. Sch.
» bhāṇḍārika
bhāṇḍārika (cf. Bhojapr.),
bhāṇḍārin
bhāṇḍāḍrin (cf. Cāṇ.), m. *bhāṇḍâgārika*
» bhāṇḍi
bhāṇḍi a razor-case, g. *chāttry-ādi*
bhāṇḍivāha
○*vāha* m. a barber L.
bhāṇḍiśālā
○*śālā* f. (prob.) a barber's shop Pāṇ. 6-2, 86
» bhāṇḍika
bhāṇḍika m. a barber L.
• (*ā*), f. an instrument(?) Divyâv.
» bhāṇḍijaṅghi
bhāṇḍijaṅghi m. patr. fr. *bhaṇḍi-jaṅgha* Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 58
» bhāṇḍita
bhāṇḍita mfn. relating to Bhāṇḍitya, g. *kaṇvâdi*
bhāṇḍitāyana
bhāṇḍiḍtāyana (cf. Lāṭy.),
bhāṇḍitya
bhāṇḍiḍtya (g. *gargâdi*), m. patr. fr. *bhaṇḍita*
» bhāṇḍinī
bhāṇḍinī f. a chest, basket MBh.
» bhāṇḍila
bhāṇḍila m. a barber L.
bhāṇḍilāyana

bhāṇḍiḍlāyana m. patr. fr. *bhaṇḍila* g. *aśvâdi*

» bhāṇḍīka

bhāṇḍīka m. a kind of bird VarBṛS.

» bhāṇḍīra

bhāṇḍīra m. N. of a lofty Nyag-rodha tree on Go-vardhana in Vṛindā-vana Hariv. Gīt.

• of a Dānava Kathās.

bhāṇḍīrabhāṣāvyākaraṇa

○*bhāṣā-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wk

bhāṇḍīravananandana

○*vana-nandana* and m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

bhāṇḍīravanavāsin

○*vana-vāsin* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

bhāti

bhāti bhātu, p. 750 &c

bhādiga

bhādiga m. N. of a man Cat.

bhādra

bhādra m. (fr. *bhadra*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) the month Bhādra (= *-pada* below) Rājat.

• (*ī*), f. (scil. *tithi*) the day of full moon in the month Bhādra Col.

bhādradārava

○*dārava* mfn. relating to or coming from Bhadra-dāru Pāṇ. 4-3, 139 Sch.

bhādrapada

○*pada* m. (fr. *bhadra-padā*) the month Bhādra (a rainy month corresponding to the period from about the middle of August to the middle of September) Var. Rājat. Suśr.

• (*ā*), f. du. and pl. = *bhadra-padā*, N. common to the 3rd and 4th Nakshatras (q.v.) Sūryas. VP.

• (*ī*), f. the day of full moon in the month Bhādra KātyŚr. Sch.

bhādrabāhavī

○*bāhavī* f. (with *saṃhitā*) N. of wk

bhādrabāheya

○*bāheya* m. metron. fr. *bhadra-bāhu* Pat.

bhādramātura

○*mātura* m. (fr. *bhadra-mātṛ*) the son of a virtuous or handsome mother Pāṇ. 4-1, 115

bhādramauñja

○*mauñja* mf(*ī*)n. made from the plants Bhadra and Muñja (as a girdle) Kauś.

bhādravarmaṇa

○*varmaṇa* m. patr. fr. *bhadra-varman* Vop.

bhādraśarmi

○*śarmi* m. patr. fr. *bhadra-śarman* g. *bāhv-ādi*

bhādrasāma

○*sāma* m. patr. fr. *bhadra-sāman* Pāṇ. 6-4, 170 Sch.

bhāna

bhāna bhānu and e. p. 751, col. 1

bhānta

bhāntá mfn. (√*bhām*?) = *vajra-rūpa*, having the shape of a thunderbolt, or = *candra*, the moon VS. (cf. Mahīdh.) &c

bhānda

bhānda n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *skānda*)

bhām

bhām cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xii, 8) *bhāmate*, cl. 1., P. (xxxv, 20) *bhāmayati* (occurs only in derivatives, but the grammarians give also pf. *babhāme* aor. *abhāmiṣṭa* fut. *bhāmiṣyate*, ○*mitā*

• Caus. *bhāmayati*

• Intens. *bābhāmyate*), to be angry or impatient

» bhāma 2

m. (for 1. p. 751, col. 1

- for 3. below) passion, wrath, anger RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. BhP.
- (with *kavi*), N. of a poet Cat.
- (*ā*), f. a passionate woman L.
- N. of one of the wives of Kṛishṇa (= *satya-bhāmā*) Kathās.

» bhāmita

bhāmitá mfn. enraged, angry RV. TS.

» bhāmin 2

bhāmin mfn. (for 1. p. 751, col. 1) passionate, angry
- (*ī*), f. an angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment = *caṇḍī*, *māninī*, and not always separable from 1. *bhāminī*) BhP. [Page 753, Column 1]

bhāma 3

bhāma or ○*maka* m. a sister's husband BhP. L.

bhāmaha

bhāmaha m. N. of the author of the Alaṃkāra-śāstra and of the Prākṛita-manoramā (Comm. on the Prākṛita-prakāśa) Cat.

bhāyajātya

bhāyajātya m. (patr. fr. *bhayajāta*) N. of Kapi-vana Nid.
- of Nikothaka (q.v.)

bhāyavaśānti

bhāyavaśānti (?), f. N. of wk

bhāra

bhārá m. (√*bhṛ*) a burden, load, weight RV. &c. &c
- heavy work, labour, toil, trouble, task imposed on any one (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a large quantity, mass, bulk (often in comp. with words meaning 'hair') Hariv. Kāv. &c
- a partic. weight (= 20 Tulās = 2000 Palas of gold) Hariv. Pañcat. Suśr.
- = *bhāra-yaṣṭi*, Kāraṇḍ
- a partic. manner of beating a drum Saṃgīt.
- N. of Vishṇu L.
- of a prince VP.

bhārakṣama

○*kṣama* mfn. able to bear loads (as a ship) Suśr.

bhāraga

○*ga* m. 'going under a yoke' or 'undergoing loads', a mule L.

bhārajīvin

○*jīvin* m. 'subsisting by carrying loads', a porter Kathās.

bhāratara

○*tara* mfn. heavy, ponderous (?) Divyâv.

bhāradaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* n. pl. N. of partic. Sāmans Vas.

bhārapratyavara

○*pratyavara* mfn. (actions) lowest by reason of the bearing of loads MBh.

bhārabhārin

○*bhārin* mfn. bearing lowest (superl. ○*rí-tama*) TS.

bhārabhūtitīrtha

○*bhūti-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

bhārabhṛt

○ mfn. = *-bhārin* RV.

bhārayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. a pole or yoke for carrying loads L.

bhāravat

○*vat* mfn. loaded, weighty
- *-tva* n. weightiness MBh.

bhāravah

○*vah* (strong form *-vāh*), mf(*bhārâuhī*)n. carrying a lowest Vop.

bhāravaha

○*vaha* m. a horse's canter (also n. and *ā* f.) L.

bhāravāha

○*vāha* mfn. = *-vah*
• a porter, carrier MBh.
• m. an ass L.
• (*ī*), f. indigo L.

bhāravāhaka

○*vāhaka* m. a load-bearer, porter VarBṛS. Sch.

bhāravāhana

○*vāhana* m. id. L.
• a beast of burden L.
• an arm Pañcad.
• n. a vehicle for loads, cart, waggon W.

bhāravāhika

○*vāhika* mfn. carrying lowest, a porter W.

bhāravāhin

○*vāhin* mfn. id. Hit. Suśr.

bhāravṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Cytisus Cajan L.

bhāraśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* m. a kind of antelope L.

bhārasaha

○*saha* mf(*ā*)n. able to carry a great load, very strong or powerful MBh. Hariv.
• m. an ass L.

bhārasādhana

○*sādhana* mfn. accomplishing great things (said of weapons), very efficacious ib. R.

bhārasādhin

○*sādhin* mfn. id. Hariv.

bhārahara

○*hara* mfn. = *-vāhika* L.

bhārahārika

○*hārika* mfn. id
• relating to the carrying of loads W.

bhārahārin

○*hārin* mfn. lowest-bearing (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.

bhārākrānta

bhārâkrānta mf(*ā*)n. overloaded (as a ship) R.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre Chandom.

bhārāvataraṇa

bhārâvataraṇa (cf. MBh.),

bhārāvatāraṇa

bhārâvaḍtāraṇa (cf. SkandaP.), n. the taking down or removal of a load from (abl.)

bhāroḍhi

bhārôḍhi f. the bearing of a load Rājat.

bhāroddharaṇa

bhārôddharaṇa n. the lifting of a lṭlowest MW.

bhārodvaha

bhārôdvaha m. a lowest-carrier, porter Var.

bhāropajīvana

bhārôpajīvana n. subsistence by carrying loads Pañcat.

bhārauhi

bhārâuhi bhāra-vah

» bhāraka

bhāraka (prob.) m. a burden, load, weight (ifc., f. *ikā*, loaded with
• cf. *phaṇi-bhārikā*) Mn. Kathās.

• a partic. weight (= *bhāra*) Hcat.
• (*ikā*), f. a heap, multitude Śiś.

» bhārāya
bhārāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to form a load be a load for (gen.) Kuval. BhP.

» bhārika
bhārika mfn. forming a load, heavy, swollen (said of a partic. form of elephantiasis) Suśr.
• m. a carrier, porter Rājat. Kathās.

» bhārin
bhārin mfn. bearing a load, heavily laden, a bearer, porter Mn. Yājñ. Kathās. Śiś.
• (ifc.) bearing, carrying Kāvyâd.
• heavy, ponderous (○*ri-tva* n.) MW.
• deep, low (said of a tone) Śiś.

bhāraṅgī
bhāraṅgī f. = *bhārgī*, Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

» bhāraṅgika
bhāraṅgika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. prec.), g. *kāśy-ādi*

bhāraḍasāman
bhāraḍa-sāman n. (prob.) vḷ. for *bhāruṇḍa-s*○ Cat.

bhāraṇḍa
bhāraṇḍa m. N. of a fabulous bird Śatr. Pañcat.
• (*ī*), f. the female of this bird Pañcat.

bhārata
mf(*ī*)n. descended from Bharata or the Bharatas (applied to Agni either 'sprung from the priests called Bharatas or 'bearer of the oblation') RV. &c. &c
• belonging or relating to the Bharatas (with *yuddha* n. *saṃgrāma* m. *samara* m. *samiti* f. the war or battle of the BhṭBharatas
• with or scil, *ākhyāna* n. with *itihāsa* m. and *kathā* f. the story of the Bharatas, the history or narrative of their war
• with or scil. *maṇḍala* n. or *varṣa* n. 'king BhṭBharatas's realm' i.e. India) MBh. Kāv. &c
• inhabiting Bharatas-varsha i.e. India BhP.
• m. a descendant of Bharata (also in pl. for *bharatās*) RV. &c. &c. [Page 753, Column 2]
• (with *aśva-medha*), N. of the author of RV. v, 27
• (with *deva-vāta* and *deva-śravas*), N. of the authors of RV. iii, 23
• fire L.
• an actor L. (cf. *bharata*)
• N. of the sun shining on the south of Meru L.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. the land of Bharatas i.e. India (cf. above)
• the story of the Bharatas and their wars (sometimes identified with the Mahā-bhārata, and sometimes distinguished from it) MBh. Rājat. IW. 371, n. 1 and 2
• (with *saras*), N. of a lake Śatr.

bhāratakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhāratacampū
○*campū* f. N. of a poem by Ananta-kavi

bhāratadeśaja
○*deśa-ja* m. born in India, an Indian M.

bhāratatātparyanirṇaya
○*tātparya-nirṇaya* m

bhāratatātparyasaṃgraha
○*tātparya-saṃgraha* m

bhāratanirvacana
○*nirvacana* n

bhāratapadaprakāśa
○*pada-prakāśa* m

bhāratabhāvadīpa
○*bhāva-dīpa* m
bhāratamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
bhāratamālākośa
○*mālā-kośa* m. N. of wks
bhāratavarṣa
○*varṣa* n. = *taṃ varṣam* above,
bhāratavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f
bhārataśravaṇavidhi
○*śravaṇa-vidhi* m
bhāratasaṃgrahadīpikā
○*saṃgraha-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
bhāratasattama
○*sattama* m. the best of the descendants of Bharata MBh.
bhāratasāvitrī
○*sāvitrī* f
bhāratasāvitrīstotra
○*sāvitrī-stotra* n
bhāratasūci
○*sūci* f. N. of wks
bhāratasūtra
○*sūtra* n. 'short sketch of the Mahābhārata', N. of MBh. i, 61
bhāratācārya
bhāratâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
• of Arjuna-miśra (cf. Sch. on MBh.)
bhāratārthadīpikā
bhāratârtha-dīpikā f. and N. of two Commentaries on MBh.
bhāratārthaprakāśa
bhāratârtha-prakāśa m. N. of two Commentaries on MBh.
» bhāratī
bhāratī f. of ○*rata*
• a female descendant of Bharata L.
• N. of a deity (in RV. often invoked among the Āpri deities and esp. together with Ilā and Sarasvatī, accord. to Nir. viii, 13 a daughter of Āditya
• later identified with Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech) RV. &c. &c
• speech, voice, word, eloquence, literary composition, dramatic art or recitation MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *vṛtti*), a partic. kind of style Daśar. Sāh. (cf. IW. 503, n. 1)
• the Sanskṛit speech of an actor L.
• a quail L.
• Ocymum Sacrum L.
• N. of a river MBh.
• one of the 10 orders of religious mendicants traced back to pupils of Śaṃkarâcārya (the members of which add the word *bhāratī* to their names) W. Cat.
bhāratīkavi
○*kavi* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP.
bhāratīkṛṣṇācārya
○*kṛṣṇâcārya* m. N. of a preceptor W.
bhāratīcandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Inscr.
bhāratītīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author (the Guru of Sāyaṇa) Cat. (○*thīya* n. his wk.)
• n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
bhāratīnīrājana

○*nīrājana* n. N. of a poem (containing the praise of Sarasvatī) by Lakshmī-nārāyaṇa

bhāratīyati

○*yati* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhāratīvat

○*vat* mfn. accompanied by Bhāratī (said of Indra) AitBr.

bhāratīśrīnṛsiṃha

○*śrīnṛsiṃha* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

» bhāratīya

bhāratīya n. N. of wk

» bhārateya

bhārateya m. patr. fr. *bhārata* (or *bharata*), g. *śubhrâdi*

bhāradvāja

mf(*ī*)n. coming from or relating to Bharad-vāja ŚBr. &c. &c

• m. patr. fr. *bharad-vāja* g. *bidâdi*

• N. of various men (esp. of supposed authors of hymns, viz. of Ṛijiśvan, Garga, Nara, Pāyu, Vasu, Śāsa, Śirimbitha, Śuṇahotra, Sapratha, Su-hotra, q.v

• but also of others, e.g. of Droṇa, of Agastya, of Śaunya, of Sukeśan, of Satya-vāha, of Śūsha Vāhneya, of one of the 7 Ṛishis, of a son of Bṛihas-pati &c., and of many writers and teachers, pl. of a Vedic school)

RAnukr. MBh. Cat. IW. 146, 161 &c

• the planet Mars L.

• a skylark Pañcat.

• pl. N. of a people VP.

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Bharad-vāja (with *rātri*, N. of the author of RV. x, 127

• cf. also below)

• a skylark cf. PārGṛ

• the wild cotton shrub cf. L

• N. of a river cf. MBh. cf. VP

• n. a bone cf. L

• N. of various Sāmans cf. ĀrshBr

• of a place cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 145 (vḷ. for *bhar*○)

*bhāradvājagārgyapariṇayapratiṣedhavādārtha*3 m

bhāradvājaprayoga

○*prayoga* m

bhāradvājaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f

*bhāradvājaśrāddhakāṇḍavyākhyā*3 f

bhāradvājasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

*bhāradvājāgnisaṃdhānādismārtaprayoga*3*bhāradvājâgni-saṃdhānâdi-smārta-prayoga* m. N. of wk

» bhāradvājaka

bhāradvājaka mf(*ikā*) n. belonging or relating to Bharad-vāja

• (*ī*), f. a skylark SāmavBr.

» bhāradvājāyana

bhāradvājāyana m. patr. fr. Bharad-vāja PañcavBr.

» bhāradvājin

bhāradvājin m. pl. N. of a school L. (cf. ○*jīya*)

» bhāradvājīputra

m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» bhāradvājīya

bhāradvājīya mfn. coming from or relating to Bhāradvāja

• pl. N. of a grammatical school Cat.

bhārama
bhārama m. N. of a man, g. *subhrâdi* Kāś. (vḷ. for *bharama*)
» bhārameya
bhārameya m. patr. fr. *bharama* or *bhārama* ib.
bhāraya
bhāraya m. = *bhāradvāja*, a sky-lark ib. [Page 753, Column 3]
bhārava
bhārava m. a bow-string L.: (*ī*), f. sacred basil L.
bhāravi
bhā-ravi under 2. *bhā*
bhārāya
bhārāya col. 1
bhāri
bhāri m. a lion L. (prob. wṛ. for *ibhâri*, q.v.)
bhārika
bhārika bhārin, col. 1
bhārīṭa
bhārīṭa m. a partic. bird L.
bhāru
bhāru m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa VP.
bhārujika
bhārujika mfn. (fr. *bharuja*), g. *aṅguly-ādi*
bhāruṇḍa
bhāruṇḍa m. a partic. bird MBh. (cf. *bhāraṇḍa*, *bhuruṇḍa*)
• n. N. of various Sāmans Vishṇ. MBh. &c
• of a forest R.
bhāruṣa
bhāruṣa m. the son of a Vaiśya Vrātya and an unmarried Vaiśyā L.
• a person who worships the mothers or Śaktis on a burning-ground or at cross-roads &c. L.
bhārūjika
bhārūjika mfn. (fr. *bharūjā*), vḷ. in g. *aṅguly-ādi*
bhārga
bhārga m. a king of the Bhargas Pāṇ. 4-1, 178
• N. of a son of Pratardana Hariv. (vḷ. *bhārgava*)
• of a king also called Bharga VP.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *bhargāḥ*)
• (*ī*), f. a queen of the Bhargas Pāṇ. 4-1, 178
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus Suśr. (prob. wṛ. for *bhārṅgī*)
• Piper Chaba L.
bhārgabhūmi
○*bhūmi* m. N. of a king Hariv. BhP.
bhārgavana
○*vana* n. N. of a forest Hariv. (vḷ. *bhānu-v*○)
bhārgaśrīkāntamiśra
○*śrī-kānta-miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.
» bhārgāyaṇa
bhārgāyaṇa m. (fr. *bharga*) patr. of Sutvan AitBr.
» bhārgi
bhārgi m. patr. fr. *bharga* Pāṇ. 4-1, 111 Sch.
bhārgalesvaratīrtha
bhārgalêsvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
bhārgava
bhārgavá mf(*ī*)ṇ. relating to or coming from Bhṛigu Up. MBh. &c
• belonging to Śukra (cf. below) R.
• patr. fṛ. *bhṛgu* (pl. *bhṛgavaḥ*) Pāṇ. 2-4, 65
• N. of Śukra (regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas) R. Var. &c

- of Śiva MBh.
- of Paraśu-rāma ib.
- of various men (esp. supposed authors of hymns, viz. of Iṭa, Kali, Kṛitnu, Gṛitsamada, Cyavana, Jamad-agni, Nema, Prayogs, Vena, Somâhuti and Syūma-raśmi, q.v
- but also of many other writers or mythological personages, e.g. of ala, of Ṛicīka, of Dvi-gat, of Driśāna, of Mārkaṇḍeya, of Pramati &c.) Br. ŚrS. MBh. RAnukr.
- a potter MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)
- an astrologer L.
- an archer, a good bowman (like Paraśu-rāma) L.
- an elephant L.
- pl. the descendants of Bhṛigu (properly called *bhṛgavaḥ*
- above.) MBh. Hariv.
- N. of a people MBh. Pur.
- (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Bhṛigu Pāṇ. 2-4, 65
- Bhargava's i.e. Śukra's daughter R.
- N. of Deva-yāni, f. MBh. BhP.
- of Lakshmī L.
- of Pārvatī L.
- Panicum Dactylon and another species L.
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

bhārgavakalpavallīcakravidyārahasya3bhārgavá--kalpa-vallī-cakra-vidyā-rahasya n

bhārgavacampū
○*campū* f

bhārgavadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f

bhārgavanāmasahasra
○*nāma-sahasra* n

bhārgavapañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n

bhārgavapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wks

bhārgavapriya
○*priya* n. 'dear to Śukra or the planet Venus', a diamond L.

bhārgavabhūmi
○*bhūmi* prob. wṛ. for *bhārga-bhūmi* VP.

bhārgavamuhūrta
○*muhūrta* m. or n. N. of wk

bhārgavarāghavīya
○*rāghavīya* mfn. relating to Paraśu-rāma and Rāma-candra Bālar.

bhārgavarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhārgavaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of the descendants of Bhṛigu MBh.

bhārgavasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n

bhārgavasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wks

bhārgavārcanacandrikā
bhārgavârcana-candrikā f

bhārgavārcanacanadīpikā
bhārgavârcana-caḍna-dīpikā f. N. of wks

bhārgavopapurāṇa
bhārgavôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

bhārgavopākhyāna

bhārgavôpâkhyāna n. N. of the 13th ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa
» bhārgavaka
bhārgavaka n. a diamond L.
» bhārgavāya
bhārgavāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble Śukra L.
» bhārgavīya
bhārgavīya mfn. relating to Bhṛigu
• n. N. of wk. (○*yāny-adbhutāni*, N. of the 70th Pariś. of the AV.)
bhārṅgī
bhārṅgī f. (fr. *bhṛṅga*) Clerodendrum Siphonantus VarBṛS. (cf. *bhārgī*)
bhārṇikārdami
bhārṇikārdami m. patr. Cat.
bhārdvājī
bhārdvājī f. = *bhāradvājī*, the wild cotton shrub L. [Page 754, Column 1]
bhārman
m. or n. (√*bhṛ*) a board for bearing or holding, a table RV. viii, 2, 8
bhārmya
bhārmya m. patr. of Mudgala BhP. (cf. next)
• N. of a prince VP. (also pl.)
» bhārmyaśva
bhārmyaśva m. (fr. *bhṛmy-aśva*) patr. of Mudgala Nir. ĀśvŚr.
bhārya
bhāryá mfn. (√*bhṛ*) to be borne or supported or cherished or nourished or maintained TS. Br. Hariv.
• m. one supported by or dependent on another, a servant ib.
• a mercenary, soldier Pāṇ. 3-1, 112 Sch.
• (), f. below
» bhāryaka
bhāryaka (ifc.) = *bhāryā*, a wife
• *sa-bhāryaka*
» bhāryā
f. (f. of *bhāryá*) a wife (or the female of an animal) Br. &c. &c
bhāryājita
○*jita* mfn. ruled by one's wṭwife Hariv.
bhāryāṭa
○"*ṣṭa* (○*ryâṭa*), mfn. living by the prostitution of a wife L.
bhāryāṭika
○"*ṣṭika* (○*ryâṭ*○), m. a husband ruled by his wife, a hen-pecked husband L.
• a kind of deer L.
• N. of a Muni L.
bhāryātva
○*tva* n. the condition of a wṭwife, wifehood Mn. Kathās.
bhāryādrohin
○*drohin* mfn. acting maliciously towards a wife Kathās.
bhāryādhikārika
○"*ṣdhikārika* (○*ryâdh*○), mfn. relating to the chapter on wives Cat.
bhāryāpati
○*pati* m. du. man and wife, g. *rāja-dantâdi*
• *-tva* n. wedlock, matrimony Kathās.
bhāryārthin
○"*ṣrthin* (○*ryârth*○), mfn. seeking or desiring a wife MW.
bhāryāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a wife MBh.
bhāryāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Caesalpina Sappan L.
bhāryāsama

○*sama* mfn. equal to a wife Ml.

bhāryāsauśruta

○*sauśruta* m. a Sauśruta (s.v.) ruled by his wife Pāṇ. 6-2, 69 Sch.

bhāryoḍha

bhāryôḍha m. = *ūḍha-bhārya*, married (said of a man) Bhaṭṭ. (g. *āhitâgny-ādi*)

» bhāryāru

bhāryāru m. (fr. *bhāryā*) the father of a child by another man's wife L.

• a kind of deer or antelope L.

• N. of a mountain L.

bhārvara

bhārvará m. 'son of Bharvara, i.e. Prajā-pati', N. of Indra RV. iv, 21, 7 (cf. Sāy.)

bhārśya

bhārśya n. (fr. *bhṛśa*) vehemence, excessiveness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*

bhāla

bhāla n. (cf. L. also m

• fr. √*bhā*?) the forehead, brow Kāv. Rājat. &c

• splendour, lustre Inscr.

bhālakṛt

○*kṛt* m. N. of a man Pravar.

bhālacandra

○*candra* m. 'having the moon on his forehead', N. of Gaṇêśa Pur.

• ○*drâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bhāladarśana

○*darśana* n. 'appearing on the fṭforehead', red lead L.

bhāladarśin

○*darśin* mfn. watching the fṭforehead or brow (scil. of his master), attentive (as a servant) MW.

bhāladṛś

○*dṛś*

bhālanayana

○*nayana* or m. 'having an eye in the forehead', N. of Śiva L.

bhālalocana

○*locana* m. 'having an eye in the fṭforehead', N. of Śiva L.

bhālavibhūṣaṇa

○*vibhūṣaṇa* m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides L.

bhālāṅka

bhālâṅka mfn. having auspicious marks on the forehead L.

• m. a tortoise L.

• Cyprinus Rohita L.

• a species of potherb L.

• N. of Śiva L.

» bhālu

bhālu m. the sun Uṇ. i, 5 Sch.

bhālandana

bhālandaná m. patr. fr. *bhalandana* g. *śivâdi*

• N. of Vatsa-prī TS. PañcavBr.

» bhālandanaka

bhālandanaka mfn. (fr. *bhalandana*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

bhālayānandācārya

bhālayânandâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat.

bhālu

bhālu above under *bhāla*

bhāluka

bhāluka m. a bear L. (cf. *bhalla* and *bhālluka*)

» bhālūka

bhālūka m. id. L.

bhāluki

bhāluki m. (prob. patr.) N. of a Muni MBh.

• of various authors Cat.

» bhālukin

bhālukin m. (also written *vālukin*) N. of a teacher Cat.

bhālla

bhālla mfn. (fr. *bhalla*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

bhāllapāleya

○*pāleya* mfn. (fr. *bhalla-pāla*), g. *sakhy-ādi* vḷ

» bhāllakīya

bhāllakīya mfn. (fr. *bhallakīya*), g. *utsâdi*

» bhālluka

bhālluka or m. a bear L.

bhāllūka

bhāllūka m. a bear L.

» bhālleya

bhālleya mfn. (fr. *bhalla*), g. *sakhy-ādi*

bhāllavi

bhāllavi m. patr. fr. *bhallavi* ChUp. Śaṃk.

• pl. N. of a school TāṇḍBr. (also ○*vin* pl. ĀpŚr. Sch.)

bhāllavibrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* n

bhāllaviśākhā

○*śākhā* f

bhāllaviśruti

○*śruti* f. N. of wks

bhāllavyupaniṣad

bhāllavy-upaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» bhāllaveya

bhāllaveyá m. patr. fr. *bhāllavi* Śaṃk. on ChUp.

• N. of Indra-dyumna ŚBr.

• of a teacher ib.

bhāllaveyaśruti

○*śruti* f. N. of wk

bhāllaveyopaniṣad

bhāllaveyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

bhāva

bhāvá m. (√*bhū*) becoming, being, existing, occurring, appearance ŚvetUp. KātyŚr. &c. [Page 754, Column 2]

• turning or transition into (loc. or comp.) MBh. RPrāt.

• continuance (opp. to cessation

• *ekôti-bhāva*, continuity of the thread of existence through successive births Buddh., wrongly translated under *ekôti-bh*○) MBh.

• state, condition, rank (with *sthāvira*, old age

• *anyam bhāvam āpadyate*, euphem. = he dies

• state of being anything, esp. ifc., e.g. *bālabhāva*, the state of being a child, childhood = *bālatā*, or *tva*

• sometimes added pleonastically to an abstract noun, e.g. *tanutā-bhāva*, the state of thinness) Up. ŚrS. MBh. &c

• true condition or state, truth, reality (ibc. and *bhāvena* ind. really, truly) MBh. Hariv.

• manner of being, nature, temperament, character (*eko bhāvaḥ* or *eka-bh*○, a simple or artless nature

• *bhāvo bhāvaṃ nigacchati* = birds of a feather flock together) MBh. Kāv. &c

• manner of acting, conduct, behaviour Kāv. Sāh.

• any state of mind or body, way of thinking or feeling, sentiment, opinion, disposition, intention (*yādṛśena bhāvena*, with whatever disposition of mind

- *bhāvam amaṅgalam-√kṛ*, with loc., to be ill disposed against
- *bhāvaṃ dṛḍhaṃ-√kṛ*, to make a firm resolution) Mn. MBh. &c
- (in rhet.) passion, emotion (2 kinds of Bhāvas are enumerated, the *sthāyin* or primary, and *vyabhicārin* or subordinate
- the former are 8 or 9 according as the Rasas or sentiments are taken to be 8 or 9
- the latter 33 or 34) Kāv. Sāh. Pratāp. &c
- conjecture, supposition Mn. Pañcat.
- purport, meaning, sense (*iti bhāvaḥ*, 'such is the sense' = *ity arthaḥ* or *ity abhiprâyaḥ*, constantly used by commentators at the end of their explanations)
- love, affection, attachment (*bhāvaṃ-√kṛ*, with loc., to feel an affection for) MBh. Kāv. &c
- the seat of the feelings or affections, heart, soul, mind (*paritusṣṭena bhāvena*, with a pleased mind) ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- that which is or exists, thing or substance, being or living creature (*sarva-bhāvāḥ*, all earthly objects
- *bhāvāḥ sthāvara-jaṅgamāḥ*, plants and animals) MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
- (in dram.) a discreet or learned man (as a term of address = respected sir) Mṛicch. Mālav. Mālatīm.
- (in astron.) the state or condition of a planet L.
- an astrological house or lunar mansion ib.
- N. of the 27th Kalpa (s.v.) ib.
- of the 8th (42nd) year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS.
- (in gram.) the fundamental notion of the verb, the sense conveyed by the abstract noun (esp. as a term for an impersonal passive or neuter verb having neither agent nor object expressed, e.g. *pacyate*, 'there is cooking' or 'cooking is going on') Pāṇ. 3-1, 66 ; 107 &c
- N. of the author of the Bhāvaprākaśa (= *miśra-bhāva*) Cat.
- wanton sport, dalliance L.
- birth L.
- place of birth, the womb L.
- the world, universe L.
- an organ of sense L.
- superhuman power L.
- the Supreme Being L.
- advice, instruction L.
- contemplation, meditation L. (cf. *-samanvita*)

bhāvakartṛka

○*kartṛka* mfn. (a verb) having for its agent the state implied by it, an impersonal verb Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 54

bhāvakarman

○*karman* n. du. the neuter and passive state (e.g. *aśāyi*, it was slept, fr. √2. *śī*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 66

bhāvakalpa

○*kalpa* m

bhāvakalpalatā

○*kalpalatā* f

bhāvakeralīya

○*keralīya* n

bhāvakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wks

bhāvagambhīram

○*gambhīram* ind. (to laugh) from the bottom of the heart i.e. heartily BhP.

- deeply, gravely ib.

bhāvagamya

○*gamya* mfn. to be (or being) conceived by the mind Megh.

bhāvagarhā

○*garhā* f. censure implied in the notion of a verb Pāṇ. 3-1, 24

bhāvaguptiśataka

○*gupti-śataka* n

bhāvagrantha

○*grantha* m. N. of wks
bhāvagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. understanding the sense, appreciating the sentiment Pañcar.
bhāvagrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. to be conceived with the heart ŚvetUp.
bhāvaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mfn. touching the heart, charming, lovely Caurap.
bhāvacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
bhāvacintā
○*cintā* f
bhāvacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m
bhāvacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍā-maṇi* m. N. of wks
bhāvaceṣṭita
○*ceṣṭita* n. amorous gesture, wanton sport BrahmaP.
bhāvaja
○*ja* m. 'heart-born, love or the god of love W.
bhāvajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the heart MW.
• (*ā*), f. Panicum Italicum L.
bhāvataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk
bhāvatas
○*tas* ind. (ifc.) in consequence of being anything Hit.
bhāvatribhaṅgī
○*tri-bhaṅgī* f. N. of wk
bhāvatva
○*tva* n. the state of becoming or being &c. L.
bhāvadarśin
○*darśin* wṛ. for *bhāla-d*○
bhāvadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Cat.
bhāvadīpa
○*dīpa* m
bhāvadipikā
○*dipikā* f. N. of wks
bhāvadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a poetess Cat.
bhāvadyotanikā
○*dyotanikā* f. N. of 2 wks
bhāvadharmagaṇi
○*dharma-gaṇi* and m. N. of men Cat.
bhāvanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of men Cat.
bhāvanārāyaṇamāhātmya
○*nārāyaṇa-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
bhāvaneri
○*neri* m. a kind of dance Saṃgīt.
bhāvapadārtha
○*padârtha* m. a thing which has a real or positive existence MW.
bhāvapāda
○*pāda* (?), m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.

bhāvapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the heart compared to a flower VP.
bhāvaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of various wks. (esp. of a medical wk. by Bhāva-miśra) [Page 754, Column 3]
• *-kośa* m. *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wks
bhāvaprakāśaka
○*prakāśaka* m
bhāvaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f
bhāvapratyayavādārtha
○*pratyaya-vādârtha* m
bhāvapratyayaśaktivicāra
○*pratyaya-śakti-vicāra* m
bhāvapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. (and ○*pôddyota*, m.),
bhāvapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
bhāvaprabodhinī
○*prabodhinī* f
bhāvaphala
○*phala* n. (and ○*lâdhyāya*, m.) N. of wks
bhāvabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. fettering or joining hearts (as love) Ragh.
bhāvabala
○*bala* m. (prob.) the force of sentiment (one of the 10 forces of a Bodhi-sattva) Dharmas. 75
bhāvabodha
○*bodha* m. N. of wk
bhāvabodhakā
○*bodhakā* mf(*ikā*)n. revealing any sentiment or feeling L.
bhāvabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. (with *saṃgīta-rāya*) N. of an author Cat.
bhāvamadhura
○*madhura* mfn. sweet by (imitating or following) nature (as a picture) Śak.
bhāvamiśra
○*miśra* m. (in dram.) a gentleman, person of dignity or consequence ib. (only in Prākṛit)
• N. of various authors (cf. *bhāva-prakāśa*) Cat.
bhāvayatin
○*yatin* m. an ascetic by life or conduct HPariś.
• ○*tī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to begin to live as a real ascetic ib.
bhāvaratna
○*ratna* m. N. of an author
• *-kośa* m. *-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
bhāvarahasyasāmānya
○*rahasya-sāmānya* n. N. of wk
bhāvarāmakṛṣṇa
○*rāma-kṛṣṇa* m. N. of a man Cat.
bhāvarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. really existing, real, actual Śaṃk.
• n. (?) N. of wk
bhāvalavavyākhyā
○*lava-vyākhyā* f
bhāvaleśaprakāśikā
○*leśa-prakāśikā* f. N. of wks
bhāvavacana

○*vacana* mfn. signifying a state or action, denoting the abstract notion of a verb Pāṇ. 2-3, 15 ; iii, 3, 11
• = *bhāva-kartṛka*, ii, 3, 54
bhāvavat
○*vat* mfn. being in any state or condition Pāṇ. 2-3, 37 Sch. (cf. g. *rasâdi*)
bhāvavācaka
○*vācaka* n. (?) an abstract noun MW.
bhāvavikāra
○*vikāra* m. a modification of the notion 'to be' or 'to become' Nir. i, 2
bhāvavidyeśvara
○*vidyêśvara* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhāvavibhāvinī
○*vibhāvinī* f. N. of a Comm. on Gīt.
bhāvavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of a poem in honour of king Bhāva-siṃha
bhāvaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of a teacher Buddh.
• N. of various wks
bhāvaviśodhinī
○*viśodhinī* f. N. of wk
bhāvavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. relating to creation or cosmogony (as a hymn
• also ○*ttīya*)
• m. N. of Brahmā L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Naigh.
bhāvaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a poem
bhāvaśabalatā
○*śabalatā* f
bhāvaśabalatva
○*śabala-tva* n
bhāvaśabalā
○*śabalā* f. (in rhet.) mixture or union of various emotions Kuval. Pratāp. &c
bhāvaśabda
○*śabda* m. a verb Jaim. Sch.
bhāvaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhāvaśānti
○*śānti* f. the allaying of any (transitory) emotion W.
bhāvaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. purity of mind ŚārṅgP.
bhāvaśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. void of affection or attachment Mālav.
bhāvasaṃśuddhi
○*saṃ-śuddhi* f. = *śuddhi* Bhag.
bhāvasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the union or co-existence of two emotions Kuval.
bhāvasamanvita
○*samanvita* mfn. endowed with existence, existing, living (others 'endowed with the faculty of meditation') Bhag. x, 8
bhāvasamāhita
○*samāhita* mfn. fixed or collected in mind (others 'concentrating the mind on Brahmā' or 'on the heart') Mn. vi, 43
bhāvasarga

○*sarga* m. the intellectual creation (opp. to *bhautika s*○, the material creation) MW.
bhāvasāra
○*sāra* m. or n. (?) a girdle (with Magas) VP.
bhāvasāraviveka
○*sāra-viveka* m. N. of wk
bhāvasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king (also *-deva*
• cf. *-vilāsa*) Cat.
• *-prakriyā* f. N. of an elementary grammar
bhāvasena
○*sena* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
bhāvaskhalita
○*skhalita* n. an offence (committed only) in the mind Vikr.
bhāvastha
○*stha* mfn. being in love, enamoured Kum.
bhāvasthira
○*sthira* mfn. fixed or rooted in the heart Śak.
bhāvasnigdha
○*snigdha* mfn. heartily attached, affectionately disposed Pañcat.
bhāvasvabhāva
○*svabhāva* m. N. of wk
bhāvākūta
bhāvâkūta n. the first emotions of love Amar.
bhāvāgaṇeśadīkṣita
bhāvā-gaṇêśa-dīkṣita m. N. of a man Cat.
bhāvācārya
bhāvâcārya m. N. of a Sch. on Gīt.
bhāvāṭa
bhāvâṭa m. (only L.) = *bhāvaka*, affection, emotion
• the external expression of amatory feeling
• a pious or holy man
• an amorous man
• an actor
• dress, decoration
bhāvātmaka
bhāvâtmaka mfn. 'consisting of reality', real, actual (*-tā*, f.) Śaṃk.
bhāvādiprābhṛta
bhāvâdi-prābhṛta n. N. of wk
bhāvādvaita
bhāvâdvaita n. natural or material cause (as thread of cloth) MW.
bhāvādhyāya
bhāvâdhyāya m. N. of wk
bhāvānandī
bhāvânandī bhav○ &c
bhāvānuga
bhāvânuga mfn. 'following the object', natural, simple W.
• (*ā*), f. a shadow L. (cf. *bhāvâlinā*)
bhāvāntara
bhāvântara n. another state or condition MW.
bhāvābhāsa
bhāvâbhāsa m. simulation of feeling or emotion W.
bhāvārtha
bhāvârtha m. the simple or obvious meaning (of a word, phrase &c.) W.
• the subject-matter ib. (cf. comp.)
• mfn. having a verbal meaning (*-tva* n.) Jaim. Sch.

• *-kaustubha* n. *-caraṇa* (and ○*ṇa-bāṣya*), n. *-cintāmaṇi*, m. *-dīpikā* f. *-prakāśikā* f. ○*thâdhikaraṇa* n. N. of wks

bhāvālīnā

bhāvâlīnā f. 'cleaving to an object', a shadow L. (cf. *bhāvânugā*)

bhāvāva

bhāvâva mfn. kind to creatures, tender, passionate Śiś. (= *bhāvān* or *jantūn avati* Sch.)

bhāvāviśvanāthadīkṣita

bhāvāviśva-nātha-dīkṣita m. N. of a man Cat.

bhāveśaphala

bhāvêśa-phala n. N. of wk

bhāvaikarasa

bhāvâika-rasa mfn. influenced solely by the sentiment of love Kum. [Page 755, Column 1]

bhāvodaya

bhāvôdaya m. the rising of emotion or passion Pratāp. Kuval.

» bhāvaka

bhāvaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to be, effecting (comp.) MBh.

• promoting any one's (gen.) welfare ib.
• imagining, fancying (gen. or comp.), AshṭāvS
• having a taste for the beautiful or poetical Daś.
• singing with expression Saṃgīt.
• m. sentiment, affection L.
• the external expression of amatory sentiments W.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a female demon (prob. wṛ. for *bhāvukā*) Vcar.

» bhāvana 2

bhāvana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus

• for 1. 2. p. 750) causing to be, effecting, producing, displaying, manifesting MBh. Kāv. BhP.
• promoting or effecting any one's (gen. or comp.) welfare MBh. R. &c
• imagining, fancying, AshṭāvS
• teaching MBh.
• m. a creator, producer, efficient MBh. Kāv.
• N. of Śiva (= *dhyātṛ*) MBh.
• of Vishṇu A.
• of the 22nd Kalpa (q.v.)
• (*ā*), f. and n. the act of producing or effecting Nir. Sāh. BhP.
• forming in the mind, conception, apprehension, imagination, supposition, fancy, thought, meditation (*bhāvanayā*, ind, in thought, in imagination
• ○*nām-√bandh*, with loc., to occupy one's imagination with, direct one's thoughts to) MBh. Kāv. Śaṃk. Vedântas. &c
• (in logic) that cause of memory which arises from direct perception Tarkas.
• application of perfumes &c. (= *adhivāsana*) L.
• (*ā*) f. demonstration, argument, ascertainment Yājñ.
• feeling of devotion, faith in (loc.) Pañcat.
• reflection, contemplation (5 kinds with Buddhists MWB. 128)
• saturating any powder with fluid, steeping, infusion ŚārṅgS.
• (in arithm.) finding by combination or composition
• (with Jainas) right conception or notion
• the moral of a fable HPariś.
• N. of an Upanishad
• a crow L.
• water L.
• n. furthering, promoting MBh.
• the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa L.
• (ifc.) nature, essence RāmatUp.

» bhāvanā

bhāvanā f. of prec., in comp

bhāvanāpuruṣottamanāṭaka

○*puruṣôttama-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

bhāvanāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. produced by imagination or meditation

• (*ī*), f. (with *vidyā*) wisdom obtained by medṭmeditation Dharmas.

bhāvanāmārga

○*mārga* m. a spiritual state Divyâv.

bhāvanāyukta

○*yukta* mfn. thoughtful, anxious MW.

bhāvanāvicāra

○*vicāra* m

bhāvanāviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wks

bhāvanāśraya

○*"ṣśraya* (○*nâśr*○), m. 'refuge of thought', N. of Śiva Pañcar.

bhāvanāsārasaṃgraha

○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

bhāvanopaniṣad

bhāvanôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» bhāvanikā

bhāvanikā f. N. of a woman Kathās.

» bhāvanīya

bhāvanīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be manifested or effected or accomplished Nīlak.

• to be suffered or endured (as pain) Kād.

• to be cherished or nourished MBh.

• to be conceived or imagined or fancied or supposed (n. impers.) Kāv. Sarvad.

• to be proved or taught MW.

» bhāvayavya

bhāvayavya m. (fr. *bhāvayu*), patr. of Svanaja ŚāṅkhŚr.

• N. of the author of RV. i, 126, 6

» bhāvayitavya

bhāvayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be cherished or protected or taken care of AitUp.

bhāvayitavyitṛ

bhāvayitavḍyitṛ mfn. causing to be, cherishing, protecting, a protector or promoter AitUp. MBh.

• (as fut.) one who will cause to be or call to life BhP.

» bhāvayu

bhāvayú mfn. cherishing, taking care of. protecting RV. x, 86, 15

» bhāvi

bhāvi in comp. for *bhāvin*

bhāvicakravartin

○*cakra-vartin* m. a future king, hereditary prince Daś.

bhāvitā

○*tā* f. the state of being or becoming &c. Daś.

• futurity, predestination ib.

• (ifc.) conforming one's self to Kām.

bhāvitva

○*tva* n. the state of being or becoming (in *anya-bh*○) Suśr.

• the being obliged to take place, inevitableness, necessity MBh. BhP.

bhāviprāyaścitta

○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk

bhāvyupadha

bhāvy-upadha m. (scil. *visarjanīya*) the Visarjaniya following in the Padapātha after any vowel except *a* or *ā* MW.

» bhāvika

bhāvika mf(*ī*)n. actually being or existing, real, natural Sāṃkhyak.

• full of feeling or sentiment, expressive Mālav.

• future W.
• n. language full of feeling or passion (= *bhāvuka*) Pratāp.
• a figure of speech which consists in describing the past or future so vividly that it appears to be present Sāh. Kpr. &c

» bhāvita

bhāvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be, created, produced, obtained, got MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) made to become, transformed into Bhag. Saṃk. Sāh.
• manifested, displayed, exhibited Daś.
• cherished protected, fostered, furthered, promoted MBh. Kāv. &c
• cultivated, purified (comp. below)
• welldisposed, good-humoured Kād.
• elated, in high spirits MBh.
• thought about, imagined, fancied, conceived, known, recognised MBh. Kāv. &c
• proved, established Yājñ. [Page 755, Column 2]
• meant or destined for (loc.) ŚārṅgP.
• convicted Yājñ. MBh.
• soaked in, steeped, infused Suśr. SārṅgS.
• perfumed with, scented L.
• pervaded or inspired by, occupied or engrossed with, devoted to, intent upon (instr. or comp.) MBh. Śaṃk. Pur.
• directed towards, fixed upon BhP.
• (in arithm.) involving a product of unknown quantities
• n. a result or product obtained by multiplication (often expressed by the first syllable *bhā*) Col. (cf. IW. 133)

bhāvitabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. one who has cultivated or purified his mind Sāh.

bhāvitabhāvana

○*bhāvana* mfn. being one's self furthered and furthering others MBh.

bhāvitavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has imagined or conceived or infused &c. W.

bhāvitātman

bhāvitâtman mfn. 'one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal soul' or 'whose thoughts are fixed on the Supreme Spirit', meditative, devout, holy, a sage, saint MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) engaged in, intent upon Śiś. xii, 38
• m. N. of the 13th Muhūrta L.

» bhāvitaka

bhāvitaka n. = *bhāvita* n. Col.

» bhāvitra

bhāvitra n. the three worlds (viz. earth, heaven, and the lower regions or the atmosphere), the universe Uṇ. iv, 1, 170, Sch, (cf. *bhavitra*)

» bhāvin

bhāvin mfn. becoming, being, existing, wont to be (often ifc.) RPrāt. Hariv. Ragh.
• about to be, future, imminent, predestined, inevitable (often used as fut. tense of √*bhū*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• as one ought to be, good, able, capable (in *a-bh*○) Hariv.
• (ifc.) being possessed of. MBh.
• attached to (e.g. *hari-bh*○) Vop.
• manifesting, showing, Mallin
• furthering, blessing Hcat. (cf. *loka-bh*○)
• worshipping ib.
• beautiful, illustrious MW.
• m. N. of every vowel except *a* and *ā* (prob. as 'liable to become the corresponding semivowel') VPrāt.
• N. of the Śūdras in Plaksha-dvipa VP.
• (*inī*), f. a noble or beautiful woman MBh. Kāv. &c
• a wanton woman W.

- a partic. musical composition Saṃgīt.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of the daughter of a Gandharva MārkP.

» bhāvuka

mfn. being, becoming, disposed or about to be (often ifc. after an adv. in *am*
- cf. *andhambh○*, *āḍhyam-bh○* &c., and Pāṇ. 3-2, 57) TS. &c. &c
- having a taste for the beautiful or poetical BhP.
- producing, productive L.
- happy, well, auspicious, prosperous W.
- m. a sister's husband HPariś.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a female demon Vcar. (cf. *bhāvakā*)
- n. happiness, welfare L.
- language full of feeling or passion Pratāp. (cf. *bhāvika*)

» bhāvya

bhāvyá mfn. (fr. √*bhū* or its Caus.) future, about to be or what ought to be or become RV. &c. &c. (in later language often used as fut. tense of √*bhū*
- cf. *bhāvin*)
- to be effected or accomplished or performed Kum. BhP.
- to be apprehended or perceived Kathās.
- to be (or being) imagined or conceived, AshṭāvS. (cf. *dur-bh○*)
- easy to guess or understand Vām.
- to be (or being) argued or demonstrated or admitted or approved Yājñ. Kāv.
- to be convicted Mn. viii, 60
- m. N. of a man (= *bhāvayavya* Nir.) RV. i, 126, 1 (others 'to be worshipped', others 'future')
- of a king (= *bhāvya-ratha* or *bhānu-ratha*) VP.
- n. (impers.) it is to be by (instr,) Mn. v, 150
- it should be understood Mṛicch. Sch.

bhāvyatā

○*tā* f

bhāvyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being about to happen, futurity KātyŚr.

bhāvyaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a king VP. (cf. *bhāvya*)

bhāvaḍa

bhāvaḍa m. N. of a man Śatr.

bhāvata

bhāvata mfn. (fr. *bhavat*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 115 Sch.

» bhāvatka

bhāvatka mfn. your honour's, your Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.)

bhāvalā

bhāvalā f. N. of the wife of Bhāvaḍa Śatr.

bhāvāṭa

bhāvâṭa bhāvâva, under *bhāva*

bhāṣ 1

bhāṣ cl. r. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 11) (ep. also P. ○*ti*
- pf. *babhāṣe* Br. &c
- fut. *bhāṣiṣyate* or *bhāṣitā* Gr.: aor. *abhāṣiṣi*, ○*ṣṭhāḥ*, ○*ṣata* Bhaṭṭ.
- inf. *bhāṣitum* Up.
- *bhāṣṭum* MBh.
- ind, p. *bhāṣitvā*, *-bhāṣya* ib.), to speak, talk, say, tell (with acc, of thing or person, sometimes also with acc. of thing and person) Br. &c. &c
- to speak of or about or on (acc.) Kām.
- to announce, declare Gobh.
- to call, name, describe as (with two acc.) Mn. Śrutab.
- to use or employ in speaking Nir. Suśr.
- Pass. *bhāṣyate* (aor. *abhāṣi*), to be spoken, be addressed or spoken to MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus.

bhāṣayati, ○*te* (aor. *ababhāṣat* or *abībhaṣat* Pāṇ. 7-4. 3), to cause to speak or talk MārkP. [Page 755, Column 3]
• to cause to speak, i.e. to think, agitate, disquiet R.
• to say, speak MBh.: Desid, *bibhāṣiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *babhāṣyate*, *bābhāṣṭi* ib., (sometimes confounded with *bhaṣ*
• √.*bhaṇ* and *bhās*)

» bhāṣaka

bhāṣaka mfn. (ifc.) speaking, talking about Kāv.

» bhāṣaṇa

bhāṣaṇa n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of speaking, talking, speech, talk Nir. Mn. MBh. &c
• kind words, kindness (= *sāma-dānâdi*) Sāh.
• (in dram.) expression of satisfaction after the attainment of an object Pratāp.
• (*ī*), f. resembling L. (○*ṇī-kṣaulema* (?), m. N. of a family Saṃskārak.)

» bhāṣā

bhāṣā f. speech, language (esp. common or vernacular speech, as opp. to Vedic or in later times to Sanskṛit) Nir. Pāṇ. Mn. MBh.
• any Prākṛit dialect or a partic. group of 5 of them (viz. Māhārāshṭri, Śauraseni, Māgadhi, Prācyā, and Avanti, also called Pañca-vidhā Bhāshā
• under. *prākṛta*, p. 703) Cat.
• description, definition Bhag.
• (in law) accusation, charge, complaint, plaint Dhūrtas. Yājñ. Sch.
• N. of Sarasvati L.
• (in music) of a Rāgiṇi

bhāṣākumudamañjarī

○*kumuda-mañjarī* f

bhāṣākaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wks

bhāṣācitraka

○*citraka* n. a play on words, conundrum Bālar.

bhāṣājña

○*jña* m. 'versed in languages', N. of a man Kathās.

bhāṣānuśāsana

○*"ṣnuśāsana* (*ṣânuś*○), n. N. of a Prākṛit grammar

bhāṣāntara

○*"ṣntara* (○*ṣânt*○), n. another dialect or version, translation MW.

bhāṣāpariccheda

○*pariccheda* m. 'definition of (the categories of) speech', N. of a compendium of the Nyāya system by Viśva-nātha IW. 60, n. 1

bhāṣāpāda

○*pāda* m. the plaint or charge (the first of the 4 stages of a lawsuit
• also N. of wk.)

bhāṣāprakāśikā

○*prakāśikā* f

bhāṣāmañjarī

○*mañjarī* f

bhāṣāratna

○*ratna* n

bhāṣārṇava

○*"ṣrṇava* (○*ṣârṇ*○), n

bhāṣālīlāvatī

○*līlāvatī* f

bhāṣāvivṛtigītā

○*vivṛti-gītā* f

bhāṣāvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f

bhāṣāvṛttyarthavṛtti
○*vṛtty-artha-vṛtti* f. N. of wks
bhāṣāsama
○*sama* m. 'Prākṛit-like', a sentence so arranged that it may be either Sanskṛit or Prākṛit Sāh.
bhāṣāsamiti
○*samiti* f. (with Jainas) moderation in speech Sarvad.
» bhāṣika
bhāṣika mfn. belonging to common or vernacular speech Nir.
• (*ā*), f. speech, language Cat.
• n. general rule ŚāṅkhGṛ.
bhāṣikasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra (on the manner of marking the accent in the ŚBr.) attributed to Kātyāyana
bhāṣikasvara
○*svara* m. = *brāhmaṇasvara* KātyŚr.
» bhāṣita
bhāṣita mfn. spoken, uttered, said
• spoken to, addressed Mn. MBh. &c
• n. speech, language, talk ib.
bhāṣitapuṃska
○*puṃska* mfn. = *ukta-puṃska* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 6-3, 34 &c. (*-tva* n. vii, 3, 48 Sch.)
» bhāṣitavya
bhāṣitavya mfn. to be spoken to or addressed R. (v. l. for *bhajitavya*)
» bhāṣitṛ
mfn. speaking, a speaker, talker (with acc, or ifc.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
» bhāṣin
bhāṣin mfn. saying, speaking, loquacious (mostly ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
bhāṣipakṣin
bhāṣi-pakṣin m. a talking bird Subh.
» bhāṣya
bhāṣya n. speaking, talking Suśr.
• any work in the common or vernacular speech VPrāt. GṛS. Hariv.
• an explanatory work, exposition, explanation, commentary (esp. on technical Sūtras) MBh. Var. &c
• N. of Patañjali's Comm. on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (cf. *mahā-bhāṣya*)
• of the 4th ch. of the BhavP.
• a sort of house or building L.
bhāṣyakāra
○*kāra* m. N. of various commentators (of Patañjali, Śaṃkarâcārya, a poet &c.) Pāṇ. Vārtt. VPrāt. Sch. Cat.
• *prapatti* f. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
bhāṣyakṛt
○*kṛt* m. the writer of any Comm., (esp.) N. of Patañjali Pāṇ. 8-1. 73 Sch.
bhāṣyakaiyaṭīya
○*kaiyaṭīya* n. Kaiyaṭa's Comm. on Pāṇṣ. Bhāhya
bhāṣyacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
bhāṣyaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f
bhāṣyadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
bhāṣyanavāhnika
○*navâhnika* n
bhāṣyapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m
bhāṣyapratyayodbodha
○*pratyayôdbodha* m

bhāṣyapradīpa
○pradīpa m. (*○pa-vivaraṇa* n. and *○pôddyotana* n. IW. 168),
bhāṣyabhānuprabhā
○bhānu-prabhā f. N. of wks
bhāṣyabhūta
○bhūta mfn. being an explanation, serving as a commentary Śiś. ii, 24
bhāṣyaratnaprakāśikā
○ratna-prakāśikā f
bhāṣyaratnaprabhā
○ratna-prabhā f
bhāṣyaratnāvalī
○ratnâvalī f
bhāṣyarāja
○rāja m
bhāṣyavārttika
○vārttika n
bhāṣyaviṣayavākyadīpikā
○viṣaya-vākya-dīpikā f
bhāṣyavyākhyā
○vyākhyā f. N. of wks
bhāṣyārthasaṃgraha
bhāṣyârtha-saṃgraha m
bhāṣyāvatārikā
bhāṣyâvatārikā f. N. of wks
bhāṣ 2
bhāṣ (√*bhaṣ*), occurring only in *rakṣo-bhāṣ*, q.v
bhāṣa
bhāṣa wṛ. for *bhāsa*, q.v
bhās 1
bhās cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 23) / *bhāsate* (in older language also P. AV. &c
• p. RV.
• pf. *babhāse* MBh.
• aor. *abhāsiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *bhāsiṣyate*, *bhāsitā* ib.), to shine, be bright RV. &c. &c
• to appear ('as' or 'like', nom. or instr. of an abstract noun), occur to the mind, be conceived or imagined become clear or evident Sāh. Vedântas. &c.: Caus *bhāsayati*, *○te* (aor. *ababhāsat* and *abībhasat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 3), to make shine, illuminate Up. MBh. &c. [Page 756, Column 1]
• to show, make evident, cause to appear ('by way of.' instr. of an abstract noun) Bhaṭṭ. Cat., Desid. *bibhāsiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *bābhāsyate*, *bābhāsti* ib. (cf. √*bhā*, of which √*bhās* is a secondary form)
» bhās 2
n. f. (cf. 2. *bhā*) light or ray of light, lustre, brightness RV. &c. &c. (*bhāsāṃ nidhi* [Prasaṅg.] and *bhāsām pati* {cf. Hcat.}, m. 'receptacle or lord of rays of light', the sun)
• an image, reflection shadow MW.
• glory, splendour, majesty L.
• wish, desire L.
bhāskara
○kara mfn. (also *bhāḥ-kara* Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch.) 'making light', shining, glittering, bright MBh. Bhartṛ. (vḷ. *bhāsura* and *○svara*)
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sun TĀr. &c. &c
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• fire L.
• a hero L.
• Calotropis Gigantea L.
• (also with *dikṣita*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra*, *śāstrin*, *ācārya* &c.) N. of various authors (esp. of a celebrated astronomer, commonly called Bhāskarâcārya, q.v.)

- often found at the end of names (e.g. *jñāna-bh○*, *brahmaṇya-bh○* &c.)
- n. gold L.
- a kind of breach (made by thieves in a wall) Mṛicch.
- N. of a Tirtha Cat.
- *-kaṇṭha* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-caritra* n. N. of wk
- *-deva* m. N. of a poet
- *-nandin* m. the son of the god of the sun Mṛicch.
- *-nṛsiṃha* m. N. of a Sch. on Vātsyāyana's Kāma-sūtra (he wrote in 1788)
- *-priya* m. 'fond of the sun', a ruby L.
- *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- *-rāya* m. N. of various authors Cat.
- *-lavaṇa* n. a partic. mixture Bhpr.
- *-vat* mfn. possessing a sun Hcat.
- *-varman* m. N. of a man Daś.
- of various princes Hcar. Vās. Introd
- *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat.
- *-śarman* and *-śiṣya* m. N. of authors Cat.
- *-saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Māgha W.
- *-sena* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn to the sun
- ○*râcārya* m. N. of various authors (esp. of a celebrated astronomer who lived in the 12th century and wrote the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi IW. 176 &c.)
- ○*râvarta* m. a partic. kind of headache L.
- ○*râhnika* n. N. of wk.: ○*róṣṭā* f. Polanisia, Icosandra L.

bhāskaraṇa

○*karaṇa* Vop. ii, 44 Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch.

bhāskari

○*kari* m. (patr. fr. *bhās-kara*) N. of the planet Saturn L.
- of the monkey king Su-grīva Bālar.
- of a Mūi MBh.

bhāskarīya

○*karīya* mfn. belonging to or coming from Bhās-kara
- m. a pupil of Bhās-kara Sāy.
- n. N. of wk

bhāskhara

○*khara*

bhāspati

○*pati*

bhāspheru

○*pheru* Vop. ii, 45 Pāṇ. 8-3, 46 Sch.

bhāsvat

○*vat* (.) mfn. luminous, splendid, shining RV. &c. &c
- m. the sun, light, brightness Kāv. Kathās. &c
- a hero L.
- (*atī*), f. the city of the sun W.
- N. of the dawn or of a river Naigh. i, 8 ; 13
- N. of wk
- ○*tīkarana* n. ○*tī-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks

» bhārjīka

p. 751, col, 1

» bhāḥsatya

p. 751, col. 2

» bhāsa

bhāsá m. light, lustre, brightness (often ifc.) MBh. Hariv. Kathās.

- impression made on the mind, fancy MW.
- a bird of prey, vulture (L. = *śakunta*, *kukkuṭa*, *gṛdhra* &c.) AdbhBr. Āpast. MBh. Hariv. &c. (wṛ. *bhāṣa*)
- a cow-shed L.
- N. of a man Rājat.
- of a dramatic poet (also called Bhāsaka) Mālav. Hcar. &c
- of a son of a minister of king Candra-prabha Kathās.
- of a Dānava ib.
- of a mountain MBh.
- (*ī*), f. N. of the mother of the vultures (a daughter of Tāmrā) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- of a daughter of Prādhā MBh.
- n. (m. TBr.) N. of a Sāman Br. ŚrS.

bhāsakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a Rākshasa R.

bhāsatā
○*tā* f. the being a vulture or bird of prey Mn. xi, 25

bhāsavilāsasaṃvāda
○*vilāsa-saṃvāda* m. N. of ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmayaṇa

» bhāsaka
bhāsaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to appear, enlightening, making evident or intelligible (ifc.) Vedântas. Sarvad. (-*tva* n.)
- N. of a dramatic poet (*bhāsa*)

» bhāsana
bhāsana n. shining, glittering, brilliance, splendour Pāṇ. Nir.

» bhāsanta
bhāsanta mfn. splendid, beautiful L.
- m. the sun or the moon or a star L.
- the bird Bhāsa L.
- (*ī*), f. an asterism, Nakshatra L.

» bhāsas 1
n. (for 2. col. 2) brightness, light, lustre RV. vi, 4, 3 ; 12, 5

» bhāsāketu
mfn. (fr. instr. of 2. [bh'As +k○]) perceivable by or appearing through light RV. x, 20, 3

» bhāsāya
bhāsāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the bird Bhāsa Kāv.

» bhāsin
bhāsin mfn. shining, brilliant (*ūrdhva-* and *jyotir-bh*○)

» bhāsu
bhāsu m. the sun L. [Page 756, Column 2]

» bhāsura
bhāsura mfn. shining, radiant, bright, splendid Kāv. Rājat. &c
- (ifc.) excellent in, distinguished by Cat.
- terrible (?) L.
- m. a crystal L.
- a hero L.
- n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

bhāsuratva
○*tva* n. splendour Mālav.

bhāsuradeha
○*deha* mfn. having a splendid body or from MBh.

bhāsurapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. Tragia Involucrata L.

bhāsuramūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. = -*deha* MBh.

bhāsurahemarāśi

○*hemarāśi* m. a glittering heap of gold Ragh.

bhāsurānandanātha

bhāsurânanda-nātha m. N. of Bhāskarâcārya after his initiation Cat.

» bhāsuraka

bhāsuraka m. N. of a man Mudr.

• (also *-siṃha*), N. of a lion Pañcat.

» bhāsya

bhāsya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made visible, to be brought to light (*-tva* n.) Vedântas.

bhāsyasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of a ch. in the Kātantra treating of the meaning of grammatical forms

» bhāsvara

bhāsvará mf(*ā*)n. shining, brilliant, bright, resplendent ŚBr. &c. &c

• m. the sun L.

• a day L.

• N. of a satellite of the god of the sun MBh.

• of a Buddhist deity (?) L.

• n. Costus Arabicus or Speciosus L.

bhāsvaravarṇa

○*varṇa* (○), mfn. light-coloured, having the colour of light ŚBr.

bhāsada

m. (fr. *bhasad*) a buttock RV. (du. VS.)

bhāsas 2

n. (√*bhas*) food, prey RV. iv, 33, 4 (cf. 1. *bhāsas*, col, 1)

bhāsin

bhāsin bhāsura, above

bhāsoka

bhāsoka m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhāskara

bhās-kara &c. 2. *bhās*, col. 1

bhāstrāyaṇa

bhāstrāyaṇa n. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» bhāstrāyaṇaka

bhāstrāyaṇaka mfn. (fr. prec.). ib.

bhāsmana

bhāsmana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhasman*) made or consisting of ashes, ashy Śiś.

» bhāsmāyana

bhāsmāyana next

» bhāsmāyanya

bhāsmāyanya m. patr. fr. *bhasman* g. *kuñjâdi*

• pl. *bhāsmāyanāḥ* ib.

bhiḥkharāja

bhiḥkha-rāja m. N. of a king Rājat.

bhikṣ

bhikṣ (fr. Desid. of √*bhaj* lit. 'to wish to, share or partake'), cl, 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 5) *bhíkṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*

• pf. *bibhíkṣe* Br. &c

• aor, *abhikṣiṣṭa* Gr

• fut. *bhikṣiṣyate* MBh.

• inf. *bhikṣitum* ib.), to wish for, desire (acc. or gen.) RV. &c. &c

• to beg anything (esp. alms) from (two acc. or acc. of thing and abl. of pers.) VS. &c. &c

• to be weary or distressed (?) L.: Caus. *bhikṣayati*, to cause to beg Rājat.

» bhikṣaṇa

bhikṣaṇa n. (and *ā* f. L.) the act of begging, asking alms Āpast. MBh.

» bhikṣā

f. the act of begging or asking (with √*kṛ*, to beg

• with √*aṭ*, *car*, *bhram* and *yā*, to go about begging) ŚBr. &c. &c

- any boon obtained by begging (alms, food &c.) AV. &c. &c. (also ifc., e.g. *putra-bhikṣām dehí*, 'grant the boon of a son' R.)
- hire, wages L.
- service L.

bhikṣākaragupta
  ○*kara-gupta* m. N. of a poet Cat.
bhikṣākaraṇa
  ○*karaṇa* n. asking alms, mendicancy Dhūrtas.
bhikṣācara
  ○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. going about begging, a mendicant R.
- m. N. of a son of Bhoja (also called, *bhikṣu*) Rājat.

bhikṣācaraṇa
  ○*caraṇa* n. (cf. GṛS.),
bhikṣācarya
  ○*cárya* n. (cf. ŚBr
- *ā* f. PārGṛ.
- ○*rya-caraṇa* n. ib.) going about for alms, mendicancy

bhikṣācāra
  ○*cāra* mfn. = *-cara* mfn. ŚārṅgP.
bhikṣāṭana
  ○*"ṣṭana* (○*kṣâl*○), mfn. id. L.
- m. N. of a poet Cat.
- n. wandering about for alms, mendicancy Kāv. Pur. &c. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to go about begging Pañcat.
- with Caus. of √*kṛ*, to cause to go about begging ib.)
- N. of ch. of BrahmâṇḍaP.
- *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
- *-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

bhikṣānna
  ○*"ṣnna* (○*kṣânna*), n. food obtained as alms Hit.
bhikṣāpātra
  ○*pātra* n. a mendicant's bowl, alms-dish Pañcat.
bhikṣābiḍāla
  ○*biḍāla* m. = *bhikṣā biḍālaiva* Pāṇ. 6-2, 72 Sch.
bhikṣābhāṇḍa
  ○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-pātra* Kathās.
bhikṣābhuj
  ○*bhuj* mfn. living on alms Rājat.
bhikṣāmāṇava
  ○*māṇava* m. a beggar boy (as a term of contempt) Pāṇ. 6-2, 69 Sch.
bhikṣāyaṇa
  ○*"ṣyaṇa* (○*ṣây*○), n. = (and v, for) *bhikṣâṭaṇa* Bhartṛ.
bhikṣārthin
  ○*"ṣrthin* (○*kṣârthín*), mfn. asking for alms, a beggar or mendicant Mn. viii, 23
bhikṣārha
  ○*"ṣrha* (○*kṣârha*), mfn. worthy of alms MW.
bhikṣāvat
  ○*vat* mfn. receiving alms, begging MBh.
bhikṣāvāsas
  ○*vāsas* n. a beggar's dress Pāṇ. 6-2, 71 Sch.
bhikṣāvṛtti
  ○*vṛtti* mfn. living on alms, begging Pañcar.
bhikṣāśin
  ○*"ṣśin* (○*kṣâśin*), mfn. eating begged food, dishonest Bhartṛ. Kathās.
- ○*śi-tva* n. mendicancy, roguery Hit. [Page 756, Column 3]

bhikṣāhāra
○"ṣhāra (○kṣâh○), m. begged food Bhartṛ.
• mfn. = *bhikṣā-bhuj* ŚārṅgP.
bhikṣotkara
bhikṣôtkara m. scattering alms W.
bhikṣopajīvin
bhikṣôpajīvin mfn. = *bhikṣā-vṛtti* MW.
» bhikṣāka
bhikṣāka m. a beggar, mendicant Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. a female beggar Pāṇ. 3-2, 155
» bhikṣita
bhikṣita mfn. begged, solicited or obtained as alms (cf. *śūdra-bh*○) Yājñ. MBh.
» bhikṣitavya
bhikṣitavyá mfn. to be begged or asked for ŚBr.
» bhikṣin
bhikṣin mfn. begging, asking for alms R.
» bhikṣu
bhikṣu m. a beggar, mendicant, religious mṭmendicant (esp. a Brāhman in the fourth Āśrama or period of his life, when he subsists entirely on alms) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 55, n. 1)
• a Buddhist mendicant or monk
Kathās. Lalit. (cf. MWB. 55)
• a partic. Buddha L.
• Asteracantha Longifolia L.
• Sphaerantus Mollis L.
• N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. x, 117) RAnukr.
• of a son of Bhoja Rājat.
• of a poet Cat.
• n. N. of an Upanishad (cf. *bhikṣukôpaniṣad*),
bhikṣucaryā
○*caryā* f. 'a mendicant's course of life', begging BhP.
bhikṣutattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk
bhikṣubhāva
○*bhāva* m. monkhood, priesthood Divyâv.
bhikṣurākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. a Rākshasa in the shape of a religious mendicant Jātakam.
bhikṣusaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. the association of Buddhist monks Lalit.
bhikṣusaṃghāṭī
○*saṃghāṭī* f. mendicant's clothes, old or ragged raiment Suśr.
bhikṣusūtra
○*sūtra* n. a collection of rules or precepts for mendicants Pāṇ. 4-3, 110
• *-bhāṣya-vārttika* n. N. of a Comm. on prec
bhikṣuhala
○*hala* m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. squaremeasure Inscr.
» bhikṣuka
bhikṣuka m. a beggar, mendicant, a Brāhman of the mendicant order (cf. *bhikṣu*)
GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 386)
• (*ī*), f. below
bhikṣukasatī
○*satī* f. a virtuous female mendicant L.
bhikṣukopaniṣad
bhikṣukôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» bhikṣukī
bhikṣukī f. (of prec.) a female mendicant MBh. R. &c

bhikṣukīparāka

○*parāka* m. or n. (?) N. of a building Rājat.

» bhikṣuṇī

bhikṣuṇī f. a Buddhist female mendicant or nun Lalit. Divyâv. (cf. MWB. 86)

» bhikṣya

bhikṣya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to beg or ask for alms, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

bhiṇḍa

bhiṇḍa m. (or *ā* f. Pañcat.), *bhiṇḍaka*, or ○*ḍītaka*, m. (cf. L.) Abelmoschus Esculentus

bhiṇḍimāla

bhiṇḍimāla m. (or *ā* f.) = *bhindipāla*, 4

bhitta

bhitta bhitti, p. 757, col. 1

bhid 1

bhid cl. P.Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 2) *bhinátti*, *bhintte* (impf. 2. 3. sg. *ábhinat* RV.

- Subj. *bhin'ādaḥ* ib.
- Impv. *bindhí* ib.
- *binddhi* Var. [cf. *binddhi-lavaṇā*]
- cl, 1. P. *bhédati* RV.
- Pot. *bhideyam* AV.
- pf. *bibhéda* RV.
- aor, 2. 3. sg. *bhét* RV. *abhaitsīt* R.
- *bhitthās* TS.
- Prec. *bhitsīṣṭa* Gr
- fut. *bhetsyáti*, ○*te* Br. &c
- Cond. *abhetsyat* Up.
- fut. *bhettā* Gr
- inf. *bhéttavaí* ŚBr.
- *bhettum* ib. &c
- ind. p. , -*bhidya* RV. &c.), to split, cleave, break, cut or rend asunder, pierce, destroy RV. &c. &c,
- to pass through (as a planet or, comet) Hariv. Var.
- to disperse (darkness) R. Śak.
- to transgress, violate, (a compact or alliance) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to open, expand MaitrUp. Megh.
- to loosen, disentangle, dissolve MBh. Kāv. &c
- to disturb, interrupt, stop ib.
- to disclose, betray Mn. MBh. &c
- to disunite, set at variance ib.
- to distinguish, discriminate L.: Pass, *bhidyáte* (ep. also ○*ti* aor. *abhedi* Br. MBh. &c
- pf. *bibhide* Kālid.), to be split or broken, burst (intrans.) Br. &c. &c
- to be opened (as a closed hand, eyes &c.) Kāv. Pur.
- to overflow (as water) R. Hariv.
- to be loosened, become loose MuṇḍUp. Kāv.
- to be stopped or interrupted MBh.
- to be disclosed or betrayed Kāv.
- to be changed or altered (in mind), be won over Kāv. Pur.
- to be disunited MBh.
- to keep aloof from (instr.) ib.
- to be distinguished, differ from (abl.) Sāṃkhyak. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *bhedayati*, ○*te* (aor. *abībhidat*
- cf. also *bhidāpana*), to cause to split or break &c
- to split, break, shatter, crush, destroy cf. MBh. cf. Hariv. cf. Hit
- to separate, divide (*bhedita*)
- to disunite, set at variance, perplex, unsettle (in opinion), seduce, win over cf. MBh. cf. R.: Desid. *bíbhitsati*, ○*te*, to wish to break through or disperse or defeat cf. RV. cf. MBh. (cf., *bibhitsā*): Desid, of Caus., *bibhedayiṣu*: Intens. *bebhidīti* or *bebhetti*, to cleave repeatedly cf. Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. Lat. *findo* ; Germ. *beissen* ; Eng. *bite*.] [Page 757, Column 1]

» bhitta

bhitta n. a fragment, section ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• = *bhitti*, a partition, wall Inscr.

» bhitti

bhittí f. breaking, splitting Kāṭh.
• a mat (made of split reeds) ŚBr.
• a wall (of earth or masonry), partition, panel MaitrUp. Inscr. &c
• (ifc. with parts of the body) a wall-like surface (cf. *kapola-*, *gaṇḍa-bh*○)
• a fragment, bit, portion L.
• a place, spot Mudr.
• a rent, fissure L.
• a flaw, deficiency W.
• an opportunity, occasion L.

bhittikhātana

○*khātana* m. 'wall-digger', a rat L.

bhitticaura

○*caura* m. 'wall-burglar', a house-breaker L.

bhittipātana

○*pātana* m. 'wall-destroyer', a kind of rat L.

» bhittika

bhittika mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) = *bhitti*, breaking, splitting Hcat.
• a wall ib.
• (*ā*), f. a partition, wall L.
• a small house-lizard L.
• Asparagus Racemosus L.

» bhitra

bhitra n. (for *bhit-tra*?) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

» bhid 2

bhíd mfn. (ifc.) breaking, splitting, piercing, destroying Kāv. Kathās. Pur. (cf. *aśma-*, *giri-*, *tamo-*, *pura-bhid* &c.)
• f. a wall (= *bhitti*) RV. i, 174, 8
• separation, distinction BhP.
• a sort, kind, species L.

» bhidaka

bhidaka m. 'cutter' or 'wounder', a sword L.
• Indra's thunderbolt L.

» bhidā

bhidā f. splitting, bursting, destroying, destruction Kāv. (cf. *dur-bhida*)
• separation (*-bhṛt*)
• distinction, difference Kāv. BhP.
• a kind or species. Sāh.
• coriander L.

bhidābhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. 'broken' or 'enduring separation' Śiś. vi, 5

» bhidāpana

bhidāpana n. (from an irreg. Caus. *bhidāpaya*) causing to break or pound or trample on BhP.

» bhidi

bhidi m. a thunderbolt Uṇ. iv, 142 Sch.

» bhidira

bhidira n. id. ib., i, 52 Sch.

» bhidu

bhidu m. id., i, 24 Sch.

» bhidura

bhidura mfn. (ifc.) breaking, splitting, piercing, destroying Hcar.
• easily split or broken, fragile, brittle, Mālatim. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 60)
• divided, variegated, mingled or mingling with Śiś.
• m. a chain for an elephant's feet L.

• n. a thunderbolt Uṇ. i, 52, Sch,

bhidurasvana

○*svana* m. 'making a piercing noise', N. of an Asura Hariv.

» bhidelima

bhidelima mfn. easily broken, brittle, fragile Sadukt. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 96 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)

» bhidya

bhidya m. a rushing river or N. of a rṭrushing Ragh. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 115)

• n. splitting, breaking, destroying (cf. *pūr-bhídya* and *śīrṣa-bhídya*)

» bhidra

bhidra n. a thunderbolt Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch.

» bhidvat

bhid-vat mfn. containing the

bhid

√*bhid* Kāṭh.

» bhindu

bhindú m. a breaker, destroyer RV. i, 11, 4

• a bubble on liquids TS. ĀpŚr. (cf. *bindu*)

• f. a woman who brings forth a still-born child L. (cf. *nindu*)

» bhindura

bhindura m. Ficus Infectoria L.

» bhinddhilavaṇā

bhinddhi-lavaṇā f. (fr. 2. sg. Impv. + *l*○) constant sprinkling of salt, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* (cf. *paca-lavaṇā*)

» bhinna

bhinná mfn. split, broken, shattered, pierced, destroyed RV. &c. &c

• leaky (as a ship) MBh.

• broken through, transgressed, violated Mn. MBh. &c

• divided into parts, anything less than a whole Yājñ. Kāv. &c

• opened, expanded, blown MBh. Kāv. &c

• detached, disjoined, loosened ib.

• interrupted, disturbed Bhartṛ.

• disclosed, betrayed R.

• disunited, set at variance MBh.

• seduced, bribed Kām. Hit.

• changed, altered Yājñ. Suśr.

• distinct, different from or other than (abl. or comp.) GṛŚrS. Kāv. &c

• deviating, abnormal, irregular Kāv.

• mixed or mingled with (instr. or comp.) ib.

• cleaving to (loc. or comp.) ib.

• = *bhinna-karaṭa* MBh. i, 7006

• m. (in arithm.) a fraction, Lilāv

• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

• n. a fragment, bit, portion W.

• a wound from a pointed weapon, a stab Suśr.

• a partic. mode of fighting Hariv.

bhinnakaṭa

○*kaṭa* (cf. Ragh.),

bhinnakaraṭa

○*karaṭa* (cf. MBh.), mfn. a rutting elephant having a fissure in the temples (from which fluid exudes)

*bhinnakarindrakumbhamuktāmaya*3*bhinná--kari9ndra-kumbha-muktā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pearls fallen from the crack in the frontal protuberances of a chief elephant ŚārṅgP.

bhinnakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having divided ears (said of partic. animals) Pāṇ. 6-3, 115

bhinnakalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. having different rites ŚrS.

bhinnakāla
○*kāla* mfn. one who does not keep to the right time, ŚāṅkhGr
bhinnakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a person who has regained his liberty by redeeming his pledge L.
bhinnakūṭa
○*kūṭa* mfn. each employing a different stratagem Kām. (cf. Sch.)
• n. an army whose inferior officers have perished L.
bhinnakrama
○*krama* mfn. out of order or place, displaced Kuval. TāṇḍyaBr. Comm. &c
bhinnakleśa
○*kleśa* mfn. one in whom the (Buddhistic) Kleśas (s.v.) are destroyed L.
• *-tva* n. ib. [Page 757, Column 2]
bhinnagaṇḍakaraṭa
○*gaṇḍa-karaṭa* mfn. = *-karaṭa* Bhartṛ.
bhinnagati
○*gati* mfn. going with great strides or quickly Śak.
bhinnagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. disunited in the centre, disorganised (said of an army) Kām.
bhinnagātrikā
○*gātrikā* f. Cucumis Usitatissimus L.
bhinnaguṇana
○*guṇana* n. multiplication of fractions Col.
bhinnaghana
○*ghana* m. the cube of a fraction ib.
bhinnajāti
○*jāti* mfn. pl. of different rank Yājñ. Comm.
• *-mat* mfn. id. MārkP.
bhinnajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. of a different kind ĀpŚr. Comm.
• of a different tribe or caste MW.
bhinnatantra
○*tantra* mfn. occurring or happening in different actions KātyŚr.
bhinnatva
○*tva* n. the state of being different from (comp.) Sāh.
bhinnadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. seeing difftḍifferent things, state a difference, making a dtḍifferent (opp. to *sama-d*○), partial BhP.
bhinnadalā
○*dalā* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
bhinnadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. *-darśin* BhP.
bhinnadeśa
○*deśa* mfn. occurring or happening in various places
• *-tva* n. Śak.
bhinnadeha
○*deha* mfn. 'whose body is pierced', wounded MW.
bhinnanau
○*nau* or mfn. 'whose ship is broken', shipwrecked ib.
bhinnanauka
○*nauka* mfn. 'whose ship is broken', shipwrecked ib.
bhinnaparikarman
○*parikarman* n. an arithmetical operation with fractions Col.
bhinnapnakāra
○*pnakāra* mfn. of a different kind or sort MW.

bhinnabhāgahara
○*bhāga-hara* (prob. wṛ. for *-hāra*), m. division of fractions, Lil
bhinnabhājana
○*bhājana* or n. a broken pot or vessel, potsherd MW.
bhinnabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. a broken pot or vessel, potsherd MW.
bhinnabhinnātman
○*bhinnâtman* m. chick-pea, Cicer Arietinum L.
bhinnamantra
○*mantra* mfn. one who has betrayed a plan R.
bhinnamarman
○*marman* mfn. pierced in the vital organs. mortally wounded MW.
bhinnamaryāda
○*maryāda* (cf. Cāṇ. Uttarar.) or (cf. MārkP.), mfn. whose course is broken, separated from the right way, uncontrolled, unrestrained, regardless, disrespectful
bhinnamaryādin
○*maryādin* (cf. MārkP.), mfn. whose course is broken, separated from the right way, uncontrolled, unrestrained, regardless, disrespectful
bhinnamastakapiṇḍaka
○*mastakapiṇḍaka* or mfn. whose skull and forehead are cloven, (an elephant) whose frontal prominences have fissures MW.
bhinnamastakapiṇḍika
○*mastakapiṇḍḍika* mfn. whose skull and forehead are cloven, (an elephant) whose frontal prominences have fissures MW.
bhinnayojanī
○*yojanī* f. Plectranthus Scutellarioides Bhpr. (wṛ. *-yājanī*)
bhinnaruci
○*ruci* mfn. having a different taste Ragh. Mālav.
bhinnaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. incongruity of gender in a comparison Pratāp.
bhinnaliṅgaka
○*liṅgaka* mf(*ikā*)n. containing words of different gender ib.
bhinnavacana
○*vacana* mf(*ā*)n. containing words of different number ib.
• n. incongruity of number in a comparison ib.
bhinnavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has divided MW.
bhinnavarga
○*varga* m. the square of a fraction Col.
bhinnavarcas
○*varcas* mfn. voiding excrement Suśr. Car. (also ○*ska*)
• having thin evacuations (*-tva* n.) Car.
bhinnavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. changed in colour, discoloured, pale Megh.
• of a different caste or tribe MW.
bhinnavartman
○*vartman* mfn. separated from the right way Kām.
bhinnaviṭka
○*viṭka* mfn. (fr. 3. *viṣ*) = *-varcas* Suśr. Bhpr.
• *-tva*, n. = *-varcas-tva* ŚārṅgS. (cf. Sch. 'change of colour in the faeces')
bhinnavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. one who has abandoned the path of duty, leading a bad life MBh. Yājñ.
• containing a metrical fault Cat.
bhinnavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. having different occupations Bhaṭṭ.
• having a different profession Yājñ. Comm.
• leading a bad life, following evil courses (= *vṛtta*
• *-tā* f.) Mn. MBh.
• wṛ. for *-vṛtta* Cat.

bhinnavyavakalita
○*vyavakalita* n. subtraction of fractions Col.

bhinnaśakṛt
○*śakṛt* mfn. = *-varcas* Car.

bhinnasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* mfn. whose union is broken, disunited MW.

bhinnasaṃkalana
○*saṃkalana* (cf. MW.) or (cf. Col.), n. addition of fractions,

bhinnasaṃkalita
○*saṃḍkalita* (cf. Col.), n. addition of fractions,

bhinnasvara
○*svara* mfn. having a broken or changed voice Suśr.
• discordant MW.
• *-mukha-varṇa* mfn. having a broken or changed voice and complexion Pañcat.

bhinnahṛti
○*hṛti* f. division of fractions Līl.

bhinnahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. pierced through the heart Ragh.

bhinnāñjana
bhinnâñjana n. divided antimony or collyrium mixed (with oil &c.), eye-ointment Kāv. Suśr.
• *-cayôpama* mfn. like a quantity of pounded antimony Hariv.
• *-varṇa* mfn. having the colour of pounded antimony (*-tā*, f.) Śiś.
• *-saṃnibha* mfn. similar to pounded antimony Ṛitus.
• ○*nâkāra* (cf. Hariv.) or ○*nâbha* (cf. MW.), mfn. appearing like pounded antimony

bhinnābhinna
bhinnâbhinna mfn. distinct and not dṭdifferent, separate and not separate MW.

bhinrārtha
bhinrârtha mfn. having different aims ĀpŚr. Comm.
• having a clear or distinct meaning, clear, perspicuous Śak.
• *-tā* f. clearness, intelligibleness ib.

bhinnodara
bhinnôdara m. 'born from a different womb', a brother by a different mother, a half brother MW.

» bhinnaka
bhinnaka mfn. broken MantraBr.
• m. 'a seceder', a Buddhistic mendicant L.
• N. of a musical mode or Rāga Vikr.
• (*ī*), ind, with √*kṛ*, to divide, separate Śiś.

» bhettavya
bhettavya mfn. to be broken or split R.
• to be betrayed or divulged Hariv.

» bhettṛ
mfn. breaking, splitting, bursting through, piercing
• a breaker &c. RV. &c, &c
• a conqueror Cat.
• an interrupter, disturber, frustrator Kām.
• a divulger, betrayer MBh. Yājñ.
• a factious or seditious man MW.
• m. N. of Skanda Mṛicch.
• N. of a partic. magical spell recited over weapons R.

» bheda

bheda
bhedana
bheḍdana &c. P. 766. [Page 757, Column 3]
bhind
bhind v. l. for √*bind*, q.v
bhindipāla
bhindipāla or ○*laka* m. a short javelin or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube (others 'a stone fastened to a string' or 'a kind of sling for throwing stones') MBh. R. &c. (vḷ. *bhindapāla*, [bhiNDimAl˘A], *bhindomāla*, *bhindimāla* or ○*laka*, *bhindumāla*)
bhindu
bhindu bhinna &c. col. 1
bhiyas
bhiyás &c. p. 758, col. r
bhiriṇṭikā
bhiriṇṭikā f. a species of plant (= *śveta-guñjā*) L. (v. l. *bhṛṅṭikā*)
bhiru
bhiru m. N. of a man (also ○*ruka*) Divyâv.
bhirukaccha
○*kaccha* n. N. of a town ib.
bhil
bhil = √*bil*, q.v
bhilma
bhilma n. a word used to explain *bilma* Nir. i, 20
bhilla
bhilla m. N. of a wild mountain race, (prob.) the 'Bheels' (who live in the Vindhya hills, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, Kandesh, the Dakhin) Kāv. Kathās. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a king of the Bhillas Kathās.
• the son of a Śabara and an Andhri (who was previously married to a Nishṭhya,) L.
• a species of Lodhra L.
• (*ī*), f. a Bhilla woman, Śārṅgp
• Symplocos Racemosa L.
bhillagavī
○*gavī* f. = *gavayī*, the female of the Bos Gavaeus L.
bhillataru
○*taru* m. Symplocos Racemosa L.
bhillabhūṣaṇā
○*bhūṣaṇā* f. the seed of Abrus Precatorius L.
» bhillin
bhillin m. Symplocos Racemosa L.
» bhillī
bhillī f. of *bhilla*, in comp
bhillīcakreśvara
○*cakrêśvara* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
bhillīnātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.
» bhilloṭa
bhilloṭa or m. a species of plant (prob. = *bhilla-taru*) Suśr.
bhilloṭaka
bhilloḍṭaka m. a species of plant (prob. = *bhilla-taru*) Suśr.
bhiścā
bhiścā f. N. of a woman Rājat.
bhiṣaj 1
bhiṣaj (prob. = [abhi+√saj], 'to attach, plaster'), only 3. sg. pr. *bhithákti*, to heal, cure RV. viii, 68, 2
» bhiṣak
bhiṣak in comp. for 2. *bhiṣaj*

bhiṣakcakracittotsava
○*cakracittôtsava* m
bhiṣakcakranidāna
○*cakra-nidāna* n. N. of wks
bhiṣaktama
○*tama* (○*ṣák*-), mfn. most healing
• m. du. 'the best physicians', the Aśvins RV. AV. BhP.
bhiṣaktara
○*tara* (○*ṣák*-), mfn. more healing AV.
bhiṣaktva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a physṭphysicians Sāy.
bhiṣakpāśa
○*pāśa* m. an inferior physṭphysicians, quack doctor Vop. (cf. under *pāśa*)
bhiṣakpriyā
○*priyā* f. 'dear to a physṭphysicians', Cocculus Cordifolius L.
» bhiṣag
bhiṣag in comp. for 2. *bhiṣaj*
bhiṣagjita
○*jita* n. 'subdued by physicians' any drug or medicine Car.
bhiṣagbhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. a species of Croton L. (vḷ. *viṣa-bh*○)
bhiṣagrājamiśra
○*rāja-miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhiṣagvatī
○*vatī* f. pl. N. of partic. verses containing the word *bhiṣaj* ĀpŚr.
bhiṣagvara
○*vara* m. du. 'best of physicians', the Aśvins Var.
bhiṣagvid
○*vid* m. 'knowing remedies', a physician Car.
» bhiṣaṅ
bhiṣaṅ in comp. for 2. *bhiṣaj*
bhiṣaṅmātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. Gendarussa Vulgaris L.
» bhiṣaj 2
bhiṣáj mfn. curing, healing, sanative RV. &c. &c
• m. a healer, physician ib.
• a remedy, medicine RV. AV. Car.
• N. of a man with the patr. Ātharvaṇa L.
• of a son of Śata-dhanvan Hariv.
bhiṣajāvarta
○*āvarta* m. N. of Kṛishṇa MBh.
» bhiṣaja
bhiṣaja m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (cf. Kāś.)
» bhiṣajya 1
bhiṣajya Nom, P. ○*jyáti* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*) to heal, cure, possess healing power RV. &c. &c
• to be physician to any one (dat.) Bālar.
• to be a physician or remedy for, i.e. to gain the mastery over anything (loc.) ib.
» bhiṣajya 2
bhiṣajya mf(*ā*)n. sanative, healing, healthful Kāṭh.
• (*ā*), f. healing, cure, remedy ŚāṅkhBr.
» bhiṣajyita
bhiṣajyitá mfn. healed, cured ŚBr. (wṛ. *bhiṣajyayitá* &c.)
» bhiṣṇaja
bhiṣṇaja m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (cf. *bhiṣaja*)

» bhiṣṇajya
bhiṣṇajya Nom. P. ○*yati* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), 3. sg. impf. *abhiṣṇak*, to heal, refresh RV. x, 131, 5

bhiṣaya
bhiṣaya ○*yati*, √*bhī*

bhiṣāyaka
bhiṣāyaka m. a Yaksha Rājat.

bhiṣāyakapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town ib.

bhiṣmā
bhiṣmā v. l. for *bhissā*

» bhiṣmikā
bhiṣmikā

bhiṣmiṭā
bhiṣḍmiṭā

bhiṣmiṣṭā
bhiṣḍmiṣṭā v. l, for *bhissaṭā* or *bhissiṭā*

bhissaṭā
bhissaṭā or *bhissiṭā* f. cooked rice L.

» bhissā
bhissā f. boiled rice L. [Page 758, Column 1]

bhihu
bhihu (?), m. N. of a mountain Buddh.

bhī 1
bhī cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 2) *bibhéti* (du. *bibhītas* or *bibhitas* Pot. *bibhīyāt* or *bibhiyāt* Pāṇ. 6-4, 115
• Pot. 3. pl. *bibhyeyuḥ* MBh. xii, 459
• impf. 3. pl. *abibhayuḥ* Pāṇ. 7-3, 83 Sch.
• ep. also Ā. 1. sg. *bibhye* and and P. 3. sg. *bibhyati* pl. *bibhyanti*
• Ved. also cl. 1. A. *bháyate*, and accord, to Dhātup. xxxiv, 15, cl, 10. P. *bhāyayati*
• pf. *bibhāya*, 3. pl. *bibhyuḥ* RV. &c. &c
• *bībhāya* AitBr.
• ŚBr., cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 39
• aor. *abhaiṣīt*, ○*ṣma*, ○*ṣuḥ* RV. AV. &c., 2. sg. *bhaiṣīs* AV., *bhais* Br. &c., esp. in *mābhais*', do not be afraid
• once for pl. = *mā bhaiṣṭa* R. i, 55, 25
• *bhes* Br.
• *bhema* RV., p. Ā. *bhiyāná* ib.,
• fut. *bhetā* Gr
• cond, *abheṣyat* ŚBr.
• inf. *bhiyáse* RV.
• *bhetum* MBh. &c.), to fear, be afraid of (abl. or gen., rarely instr, or acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to fear for, be anxious about (abl.) R.: Pass. *bhīyate*, aor, *abhāyi* Gr.: Caus. *bhīṣáyate* (cf. ŚBr. &c
• cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 68), *bhīṣayati* (MBh.
• once m. c. *bhiṣ*○ BhP.
• p. *bhīṣayāṇa* MBh.
• aor. *bībhiṣaḥ* TS., ○*ṣathāḥ* RV.), *bhāyayati*, ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 68 Sch.
• Pot. *bhāyayes* Megh. 61
• vl. *bhīsayes*
• aor *bībhayat*, *ábībhayanta* RV.
• ind. p. -*bhāyya* Br.), *bhāpayate* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 56 Sch.), to terrify, put in a fright, intimidate RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *bibhīṣati*, Gr.: Intens. *bebhīyate*, *bebhayīti*, *bebheti* ib. [Cf. √*bhyas* ; Lith. *bijótis* ; Slav. *bojati* ; Germ. *biben*, *beben*.]

» bhiyas
bhiyás m. fear, apprehension (only acc. and instr.) RV. (cf. *bhiyáse* under √1, *bhī*)

» bhiyasāna
bhiyásāna mfn. fearful, timid AV.

» bhiyā

bhiyā f. fear, dread L.

» bhiyāna

bhiyāná √1. *bhī*

» bhī 2

f. fear, apprehension, fright, alarm, dread of (abl., loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) RV. &c. &c

bhīkara

○*kara* mfn. causing fear R.

bhīmat

○*mat* mfn. fearful Nalôd.

» bhīta

bhītá mfn. frightened, alarmed, terrified, timid, afraid of or imperilled by (abl. or comp.) RV. &c. &c

- anxious about (comp.) Pañcar.
- (*am*), ind. timidly Śiksh.
- n. fear, danger L.
- (impers.) fear has been shown, Śriṅgār

bhītagāyana

○*gāyana* m. a timid or shy singer Saṃgīt.

bhītaṃkāram

○*ṃ-kāram* ind, (with *ā-√kruś*) to call any one a coward Bhaṭṭ.

bhītacārin

○*cārin* mfn. acting timidly (*a-bhītac*○ R.

bhītacitta

○*citta* mfn. afraid in mind Daś.

*bhītaparitrāṇavastūpālambhapaṇḍita*3*bhītá--paritrāṇa-vastū7pâlambha-paṇḍita* mfn. clever in finding fault with the means of rescuing the terrified Hit.

bhītabhīta

○*bhīta* mfn. very much frightened, exceedingly afraid Bhag 1

bhītavat

○*vat* mfn. one who is afraid W. 2

bhītavat

○*vat* ind. like a frightened person, timidly MBh.

» bhīti

bhīti f. fear, alarm, dread, danger (often ifc.) Yājñ. Kāv. &c

bhītikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. causing or exciting fear Rājat.

bhīticchid

○*cchid* mfn. keeping away fear or danger Bhartṛ.

bhītitas

○*tas* ind. (ifc.) through fear of Kathās.

bhītināṭitaka

○*nāṭitaka* n. mimic representation of fear, Sak. = mat, mfn. timid, shy, Hssy

» bhītī

bhītī f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh. (B.)

» bhīma

bhīmá mf(*ā*)n. fearful, terrific, terrible awful formidable, tremendous RV. &c. &c. (ibc., fearfully &c.)

- m. Rumex Vesicarius L.
- N. of Rudra-Śiva ĀśvGṛ. Uṇ. Sch.
- of one of the 8 forms of Śiva Pur.
- of one of the 11 Rudras Pur.
- of a Devagandharva MBh.
- of one of the Devas called Vajñamush ib.
- of a Dānava ib. Kathās.
- of a Vidyādhara Kathās.
- of a son of the Rākshasa Kumbhakarṇa Cat.

- of the second son of Pāṇḍu (also called) Bhima-sena and Vṛikôdara
- he was only the reputed son of Pāṇḍu, being really the son of his wife Pṛithā or Kuntī by the wind-god Vāyu, and was noted for his size, strength and appetite) MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
- of sev. other men AitBr. MBh. Hariv. &c
- pl. the race of Bhima MBh.
- (*ā*), f. a whip L.
- a bullock's gall-stone L.
- N. of a form of Durgā Hariv.
- of an Apsaras R.
- of sev. rivers MBh.
- of a district Rājat.
- of a town Buddh.

bhīmakarman
○*karman* mfn. terrible in act, dreadful Bhag.

bhīmakārmuka
○*kārmuka* mfn. having formidable bows MW.

bhīmakāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of wk

bhīmakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of ch. in MBh. and SkandaP.

bhīmagava
○*gava* or m. (*gava* or *gu* = *go*) N. of man (cf. *bhaimagava*)

bhīmagu
○*gu* m. (*gava* or *gu* = *go*) N. of man (cf. *bhaimagava*)

bhīmagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king Rājat.

bhīmagrāhavat
○*grāha-vat* mfn. having formidable crocodiles MBh.

bhīmacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Buddh.

bhīmajananī
○*jananī* f. 'Bhima's mother', N. of the Ganges L.

bhīmajā
○*jā* f. patr. of Damayanti Naish.

bhīmajānu
○*jānu* m. N. of a king MBh.

bhīmatā
○*tā* f. terribleness R.

bhīmatithi
○*tithi* f. = *bhīmâikādaśī* MatsyaP. [Page 758, Column 2]

bhīmadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. frightful in appearance MBh.

bhīmadāsabhūpāla
○*dāsa-bhūpāla* m

bhīmadeva
○*deva* m. N. of authors Cat.

bhīmadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. N. of the 12th day of the light half of the month Māgha (cf. *bhīmâikādaśī*) W.
- *-vrata* n. a partic. observance
- N. of ch. of BhavP.

bhīmadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. 'having a formidable bow', N. of a prince Daś.

bhīmadhanvāyana
○*dhanvāyana* mf(*ī*)n. bearing formidable bows MBh.

bhīmanagara
 ○*nagara* n. 'Bhima's city', N. of a town (cf. *-pura*) L.
bhīmanātha
 ○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhīmanāda
 ○*nāda* m. a terrific sound Kāv.
 • 'sending forth a terrific sound', a lion L.
 • N. of one of the 7 clouds at the destruction of the world Cat.
bhīmanāyaka
 ○*nāyaka* m. N. of a man Rājat.
bhīmaparākrama
 ○*parākrama* mfn. possessing formidable power or prowess MBh.
 • m. N. of a man Kathās. of Śiva MW.
 • of wk
bhīmapāla
 ○*pāla* m. N. of a king Cat.
bhīmaputrikā
 ○*putrikā* f. Bhima's daughter Ml.
bhīmapura
 ○*pura* n. N. of a town situated on the Ganges Kathās.
bhīmapūrvaja
 ○*pūrva-ja* m. N. of Yudhi-shṭhira Śiś.
bhīmabala
 ○*bala* m. 'possessing terrible strength.' N. of one of the Devas called Yājña-mush MBh.
 • of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib.
bhīmabhaṭa
 ○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a man Kathās.
bhīmabhaṭṭa
 ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhīmabhavā
 ○*bhavā* f. patr. of Damayanti
 • ○*vii-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to assume the shape of DṭDamayanti Naish.
bhīmabhuja
 ○*bhuja* m. 'having formidable arms', N. of a man Kathās.
bhīmamukha
 ○*mukha* m. 'of fearful aspect or appearance', N. of a monkey R.
bhīmaratha
 ○*ratha* m. N. of a Rākshasa GāruḍaP.
 • of sev. men MBh. Hariv. Pur.
 • (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of a river in the Himâlaya mountains MBh. Hariv. Pur. Var.
 • (*ī*), f. (prob. for *-rātrī* or Prākṛit *-rattī*) 'the fearful night', N. of the 7th night in the 7th month of the 77th year of life (supposed to be the ordinary period of life after which a person is in his dotage and exempt from religious duties
 • cf. *kāla-rātrī*) L.
bhīmarūpa
 ○*rūpa* mfn. of terrible form, of fearful aspect MW.
bhīmarūpistotra
 ○*rūpi-stotra* n. N. of wk
bhīmavikrama
 ○*vikrama* mfn. of terrific prowess
 • m. N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
 • of wk
bhīmavikrānta
 ○*vikrānta* mfn. terribly powerful or courageous

- m. a lion L.

bhīmavigraha
- ○*vigraha* mfn. of fearful form, terrific in appearance MW.

bhīmavinoda
- ○*vinoda* m. N. of wk

bhīmavega
- ○*vega* mfn. of fearful speed
- m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
- of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
- *-rava* mfn. possessing terrific velocity and giving a tṭterrific sound Hariv.
- m. N. of one of the sons of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.

bhīmaśaṃkara
- ○*śaṃkara* n. (scil. *liṅga*) N. of one of the 12 most sacred Liṅgas Cat. W.

bhīmaśara
- ○*śara* m. 'having terrible arrows', N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.

bhīmaśāsana
- ○*śāsana* m. 'terrible in punishing', N. of Yama L.

bhīmaśāha
- ○*śāha* m. (*śāha* = ?) 'the tṭterrific king', N. of a king Cat.

bhīmaśukla
- ○*śukla* m. N. of a king Buddh.

bhīmasāhi
- ○*sāhi* m. N. of a poet Kshem.

bhīmasiṃha
- ○*siṃha* m. (cf. ŚārṅgP.),

bhīmasiṃhapaṇḍita
- ○*siṃḍha-paṇḍita* m. (cf. Cat.) N. of poets

bhīmasutā
- ○*sutā* f. = *-jā* Ml.

bhīmasena
- ○*sena* (*bhīmá-*), m. 'having a formidable army', N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.
- of a Yaksha Cat.
- of the second son of Pāṇḍu (cf. *bhīmá*) MBh. Hariv. Lalit.
- of various other men ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
- a kind of camphor L.
- *-maya* mfn. consisting of Bhima-sena MBh.

bhīmasvāmin
- ○*svāmin* m. N. of a Brāhman, Inscr,

bhīmahāsa
- ○*hāsa* n. the flocculent seeds or down &c. blown about in the air in summer L. (v. l. for *grīṣmahāsa*)

bhīmakāra
- *bhīmákāra* m. and N. of two men Rājat.

bhīmādeva
- *bhīḍmā-deva* m. N. of two men Rājat.

bhīmāṅgada
- *bhīmâṅgada* m. N. of a man Mṛicch.

bhīmādyupākhyāna
- *bhīmâdy-upâkhyāna* n. N. of ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa

bhīmāmāhātmya
- *bhīmā-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bhīmeśa
- *bhīmêśa* n. N. of a place sacred to Śiva Cat.

bhīmeśvara
- *bhīmêśvara* n. id. ib.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha ib.

- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author ib.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bhīmaikādaśī
bhīmâikādaśī f. N. of the 11th day in the light half of the month Māgha L. (cf. *bhīma-dvādaśī*)

bhīmottara
bhīmôttara m. N. of a Kumbhaṇḍa L.

bhīmodarī
bhīmôdarī f. N. of Umā L.

bhīmāujas
bhīmâujas mfn. having terrible strength Mcar.

bhīmaka
bhīmaka m. N. of a demon Hariv.

- *-lambaka*, mṆ. of an author Cat.

» bhīmayu
bhīmayú mfn. fearful, dreadful RV. v, 56, 3

» bhīmara
bhīmara m. a spy L.

- n. war, battle L.

» bhīmala
bhīmalá mfn. fearful, dreadful VS. 30, 6

» bhīra 1
bhīra mfn. (for 2. p. 759) intimidating Śiś.

» bhīru
bhīrú mf([˘U])n. fearful, timid, cowardly, afraid of (abl. or comp.) RV. &c. &c

- (with *paratra*) dreading the beyond or the hereafter Yājñ. Sch. (ifc. expressive of blame Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 53)
- m. a jackal L. (cf. *pheru*)
- a tiger L.
- various kinds of fish L.
- a centipede L.
- a kind of sugarcane L.
- Asparagus Racemosus L.
- f. a timid woman (esp. voc. '*bhīru*', 'O timid one!') Kāv.
- a shadow L.
- a she-goat L.
- Solanum Jacquini L.
- n. a species of plant L. [Page 758, Column 3]
- silver L.

bhīrukaccha
○*kaccha* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *bharu-k*○)

bhīrucetas
○*cetas* m. 'timid-hearted', a deer L.

bhīrujana
○*jana* m. one whose servants are cowards MW.

bhīrutā
○*tā* f

bhīrutva
○*tva* n. fearfulness, timidity, cowardice, dread of (comp.) Kāv. Rājat. Suśr.

bhīrupattrī
○*pattrī* or f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

bhīruparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

bhīrubāla
○*bāla* m. a kind of water ratan L.

bhīrubhīru

○*bhīru* mfn. very timid or shy Hariv.

bhīruyodha

○*yodha* mfn. having cowardly soldiers MW.

bhīrurandhra

○*randhra* m. 'having a formidable cavity', a furnace, oven L.

bhīruṣṭhāna

○*ṣṭhāna* n. (prob.) a dreadful place Pāṇ. 8-3, 81

bhīrusattva

○*sattva* mfn. fearful by nature, timorous Śukas.

bhīruhṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. id

• m. a deer L.

» bhīruka

bhīruka mfn. fearful, timorous, shy, afraid of (comp.) MBh. Kāv.

• formidable W.

• m. an owl L.

• a bear L.

• a kind of sugar-cane Suśr. Bhpr. &c. (v. l. ○*raka*)

• N. of a man Buddh.

• n. a wood, forest L.

bhīrukajana

○*jana* m. one whose servants are cowards MW.

» bhīlu

bhīlu mfn. = *bhīru*, timid L.

» bhīluka

bhīluka mfn. id

• (ifc.) afraid of Kathās.

• m. a bear L. (cf. *bhallūka*)

» bhīṣaka

bhīṣaka m. (fr. Caus.) N. of one of Śiva's attendants L. (cf. *bhīmaka*)

• (*ikā*), f. N. of a goddess Cat.

» bhīṣaṇa

bhīṣaṇa mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) terrifying, frightening, formidable, horrible (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• = *gāḍha* L.

• m. (scil. *rasa*) the sentiment of horror (in poet. composition) W. (cf. *bhayānaka*)

• N. of Śiva L.

• a form of Bhairava (= Yama) Cat.

• Boswellia Thurifera L.

• Phoenix Paludosa L.

• a pigeon, dove L.

• N. of a Rākshasa Cat.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess (= Nirṛiti) VarYogay.

• n. the act of terrifying or frightening MBh.

bhīṣaṇatva

○*tva* n. terribleness, horribleness MBh.

» bhīṣaṇaka

bhīṣaṇaka mfn. terrifying, horrible MBh. Hariv. R.

» bhīṣaṇīya

bhīṣaṇīya mfn. id. Kāraṇḍ.

» bhīṣaya

bhīṣaya

bhīṣayati

bhīṣaḍyati √*bhī*

» bhīṣā 1

bhīṣā f. the act of frightening, intimidation Mn. viii, 264

» bhīṣā 2

ind. through fear of (abl.) RV. Br. Up.

» bhīṣita

bhīṣita mfn. terrified, frightened MBh.

» bhīṣidāsa

bhīṣi-dāsa m. N. of the patron of Nārāyaṇa (author of a Comm. on Gīt.) Cat.

» bhīṣugati

bhīṣu-gati (?), mfn. intimidating Bhpr.

» bhīṣma

bhīṣmá mfn. terrible, dreadful ŚBr. &c. &c

• m. (scil. *rasa*) = *bhīṣaṇa* MW.

• death Nyāyas. Sch.

• N. of Śiva L.

• a Rākshasa L.

• N. of a son of Sāṃtanu and Gaṅgā (in the great war of the Bharatas he took the side of the sons of Dhṛitarāshṭra against the sons of Pāṇḍu, and was renowned for his continence, wisdom, bravery, and fidelity to his word, cf. IW. 375 and RTL. 561-564) MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• pl. the race or followers of Bhīshma MBh.

• n. horror, horribleness W.

bhīṣmagarjitaghoṣasvararāja

○*garjitaghoṣa-svara-rāja* m. N. of a number of Buddhas Buddh.

bhīṣmajananī

○*jananī* f. 'Bhishma's mother', N. of Gaṅgā L.

bhīṣmapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. 'five days sacred to Bhishma', the 5 days from the 11th to the 15th in the light half of the month Kārttika AgP.

• *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance performed during this period ib.

bhīṣmapañjarastotra

○*pañjara-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

bhīṣmaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the 6th book of the MBh.

bhīṣmamiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of two authors Cat.

bhīṣmamuktipradāyaka

○*muktipradāyaka* m. 'giving release to Bhishma', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

bhīṣmaratnaparikṣā

○*ratna-parikṣā* f. 'trial of the jewel of Bhishma', N. of wk. (?) Cat.

bhīṣmasū

○*sū* f. = *-janarnī* L.

bhīṣmastavarāja

○*stava-rāja* m. 'BhṭBhishma's hymn to Kṛishṇa', N. of MBh. xii, 47

bhīṣmastuti

○*stuti* f. N. of a Stotra from the MBh. and from the BhP.

bhīṣmasvararāja

○*svara-rāja* m. 'king of terrible sounds', N. of a Buddha Buddh.

bhīṣmāṣṭamī

bhīṣmâṣṭamī f. the 8th day in the light half of the month Māgha (when there is a festival sacred to Bhīshma) W.

» bhīṣmaka

bhīṣmaka m. Bhishma the son of Śāṃtanu (used contemptuously) MBh. v, 5981

• N. of another king (the father of Rukmini who was carried off by Kṛishṇa) MBh. Hariv. Pur.

bhīṣmakātmajā

bhīṣmakâtmajā f. 'Bhishma's daughter', patr. of Rukmiṇi Śiś.

» bhetavya

bhetavya mfn. to be feared or dreaded (n. often impers., esp. *na bhetavyam*, with abl, or gen., 'one need not be afraid of') MBh. Kāv. &c

» bheya

bheya mfn. = prec. (n. impers. with abl., e.g. *arer bheyam* 'one must fear an enemy') MBh.

bhīṇī

bhīṇī f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh. (B. *bhīti*)

bhīmarikā

bhīmarikā f. N. of a daughter of Kṛishṇa by Satya-bhāmā (v. l. *bhīmanikā*). [Page 759, Column 1]

bhīra 2

bhīra m.pl.(for 1. p. 758, col. 2) N. of a people. VP. (prob. wṛ. for *ābhīrā*)

» bhīraka

bhīraka under *bhīruka*

bhīlabhūṣaṇā

bhīla-bhūṣaṇā wṛ. for *bhillabh*○, q.v

bhīlu

bhīlu bhīluka, p. 758. col. 3

bhīṣaka

bhīṣaka ○*ṣaṇa* &c. p. 758

bhīṣaṭācārya

bhīṣaṭâcārya (?), m. N. of a medical author Cat.

bhu

bhu mfn. (ifc.) = 2. *bhī*, becoming being existing, produced (cf. *agni*-, *pra-bhu* &c.)

bhuḥkhāra

bhuḥkhāra m. a country in Tartary, Bokhāra Rājat. (cf. *bhūḥkhāra*)

bhuk

bhúk ind. an exclamation of surprise AV.

bhuka

bhuka m. N. of a king Cat.

bhukabhūpāla

○*bhūpāla* m. king Bhukka ib.

bhukta

bhukta bhukti, √2. *bhuj*

bhugna

bhugna √1. *bhuj*

bhuṅ

bhuṅ a syllable inserted in partic. Sāmans PañcavBr. Sch.

bhuj 1

bhuj cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 124) *bhujáti* (pf. *bubhoja* aor. *abhaukṣīt* fut. *bhokṣyati* and ○*ktā* Gr
- really only pr. stem, aor. *-ábubhojīs* and ind. p. *-bhujya* after *nir* and, *pari*
- cf. also *bhujam* in *bhujaṃ-ga* and *bhujaṃgama*), to bend, curve
- (?) to sweep (cf. 1. *bhuji*) cf. RV.: Pass. *bhujyate*, to be bent down or disheartened cf. Hit. iv, 28. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *fugio* ; [759, 1] Goth. *biugan*, *baugjan* (?) ; Germ. *biogan*, *biegen* ; Angl. Sax. *búgan* ; Eng. *bow*.]

bhujbhugna

○*bhugna* mfn. bent, curved, crooked, distorted ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
- furrowed (as the brows) Kāvyâd.
- forced aside Prab.
- bent down, cowed, disheartened Kathās.
- N. of the Saṃdhi of *o* and, *au* before nonlabial vowels RPrāt.

bhujdṛś

○*dṛś* or mfn. accompanied by distortion of the eyes (as a fever) Bhpr.

bhujnetra

○*netra* mfn. accompanied by distortion of the eyes (as a fever) Bhpr.

» bhuj 2

bhuj tri-bhúj

» bhuja

bhuja m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the arm MBh. Kāv. &c. (*bhujayor antaram*, the breast Bhartṛ.
- cf. *bhujântara*)
- the hand Pāṇ. 7-3, 61
- the trunk of an elephant MBh. iii, 15736
- a branch, bough BhP.
- a bending, curve, coil (of a serpent
- comp. below)
- the side of any geometrical figure KātyŚr. Sch.
- the base of a triangle Sūryas.
- the base of a shadow ib.
- the supplement of 2 or 4 right angles or the complement of 3 right angles MW.
- (*ā*), f. col. 2

bhujakoṭara
○*koṭara* m. the armpit L.

bhujaga
○*ga bhujaga*

bhujaṃga
○*ṃ-ga* and *bhujaṃga* and *bhujaṃgama*

bhujaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama bhujaṃga* and *bhujaṃgama*

bhujacchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. shadow of the arms, secure shelter Hit.

bhujajyā
○*jyā* f. (in astron.) the base sine Sūryas.

bhujataruvana
○*taru-vana* n. a forest the trees of which are its arms Rājat.

bhujadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* (cf. Gīt.),

bhujadaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍḍaka* (cf. L.), m. 'arm-staff', a long arm

bhujadala
○*dala* m. 'arm-leaf', the hand L.

bhujanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Cat.

bhujapratibhuja
○*pratibhuja* n. opposite sides in a plane figure Col.

bhujaphala
○*phala* n. = *bāhu-phala*, the result from the base sine Sūryas.

bhujabandhana
○*bandhana* n. clasping in the arms, an embrace Gīt.

bhujabalabhīma
○*bala-bhīma* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhujabalin
○*balin* m. 'strong in the arm', N. of a Jaina teacher

bhujamadhya
○*madhya* n. 'space between the arms', the breast Ragh.

bhujamūla
○*mūla* n. 'arm-√', the shoulder MBh.

bhujayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. = *-daṇḍa* Ragh.

bhujayoktra
○*yoktra* n. clasping or embracing arms MBh.

bhujarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of an author (= *bhajanânanda*) Cat.

bhujalatā
○*latā* f. 'arm-creeper', a long slender arm Megh. Ratnâv.
bhujavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. strong in the arm, Pracaṇḍ
• n. vigour of arm MW.
bhujaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. possessing strong arms Kathās.
bhujaśīkhara
○*śīkhara* (cf. Kād.),
bhujaśiras
○*śiras* (L.), n. 'armhead', the shoulder L.
bhujasaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* m. going to or taking refuge in the arms (of another) MBh.
bhujasambhoga
○*sambhoga* m. 'union of arms', an embrace R.
bhujasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the base sine MW.
bhujastambha
○*stambha* m. paralysis of the arms Bhpr.
bhujāghāta
bhujâghāta m. a blow with the arm MBh.
bhujāṅka
bhujâṅka m. an embrace R.
bhujāntara
bhujântara n. 'between the arms', the breast MBh. Kālid. Kathās. (*am* ind. between the arms, in the embrace)
• a partic. astron, correction Siddhântaś.
bhujāntarāla
bhujântarāla n. = *bhujântara*, the breast, chest Mālav.
bhujāpīḍa
bhujâpīḍa m. clasping or embracing in the arms W.
bhujābhuji
bhujā-bhuji ind, arm to arm, in close fight Naish. (cf. *keśā-keśi*). [Page 759, Column 2]
bhujopapīḍam
bhujôpapīḍam ind. by or while clasping in the arms Daś.
» bhujaga
bhujaga (fr. *bhuja* + *ga*), m. 'going in curves', a snake, serpent, serpent-demon (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (-*tva* n. MBh.)
• (*ī*), f. a female snake, a serpent-maid MBh. Kāv. Kathās.
• a species of shrub L.
• N. of a river Dharmaś.
• (prob. n.) tin or lead Kālac.
bhujagadāraṇa
○*dāraṇa* m. 'serpent-destroyer', N. of Garuḍa L.
bhujagapati
○*pati* m. the king of serpents Vās.
bhujagapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a species of plant Suśr.
bhujagabhojin
○*bhojin* m. 'species-eater', a peacock W.
bhujagarāja
○*rāja* m. 'species-king', N. of Śesha Kir.
• ○*jāya* Nom. P. ○*yate*, to become a species-king Vās.
bhujagalatā

○*latā* f. betel-pepper L.

bhujagavalaya

○*valaya* m. a bracelet consisting of a snake MW.

bhujagaśiśusṛta

○*śiśu-sṛta* mf(*ā*)n. going like a young species
- (*ā*), f. N. of a metre Piṅg.

bhujagātmajā

bhujagâtmajā f. 'species-daughter', a young female species MBh.

bhujagāntaka

bhujagântaka m. 'sṭspecies-destroyer', N. of Garuḍa L.

bhujagābhojin

bhujagâbhojin m. = ○*gâśana* L.

bhujagāri

bhujagâri m. 'serpent-foe', a peacock Harav.

bhujagāśana

bhujagâśana m. 'serpent-eater', N. of Garuḍa L.

bhujagāhvaya

bhujagâhvaya n. lead L.

bhujagendra

bhujagêndra m. 'serpent-king', a large serpent MBh.

bhujageśvara

bhujagêśvara m. 'serpent-lord', N. of Śesha Hariv.

» bhujaṃga

bhujaṃga m. (fr. *bhujam* ind. p. of √*bhuj* + *ga*) a serpent, snake, serpent-demon Kāv. Suśr.
- N. of the number eight Sūryas.
- the paramour of a prostitute Kāvyâd. Sāh.
- the dissolute friend of a prince Kāvyâd.
- any constant companion of a prince Hcar.
- a lover (*pṛthivii-bh*○), the keeper of a prostitute L.
- a species of Daṇḍaka metre VarBṛS. Sch.
- N. of a man Rājat.
- (*ī*), f. a serpent-nymph MBh. Kathās.
- a kind of shrub L.
- (prob. n.) tin or lead L.

bhujaṃgakanyā

○*kanyā* f. a young female snake or a serpent. nymph Mṛicch.

bhujaṃgaghātinī

○*ghātinī* f. 'killing snakes', a species of plant (used as an antidote) L.

bhujaṃgajihvā

○*jihvā* f. 'serpent's-tongue', a species of plant similar to Sita Cordifolia L.

bhujaṃgadamanī

○*damanī* f

bhujaṃgaparṇinī

○*parṇinī* f. two species of plants L.

bhujaṃgapihita

○*pihita* mfn. covered with sṭspecies's MW.

bhujaṃgapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. a species of plṭplant L.

bhujaṃgaprayāta

○*prayāta* n. 'species like course', N. of a metre Śrutab.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn addressed to Śiva
- ○*tâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

bhujaṃgabha

○*bha* n. 'serpent-asterism', N. of the Nakshatra Āślesha Var.

bhujaṃgabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'species-eater', a peacock L.
• N. of Garuḍa L.
bhujaṃgabhogin
○*bhogin* m. 'id.', a peacock L. (v. l. *-bhojin*)
bhujaṃgabhojin
○*bhojin* m. id. L.
• a kind of snake
• N. of Garuḍa L.
bhujaṃgalatā
○*latā* f. betel-pepper L.
bhujaṃgavijṛmbhita
○*vijṛmbhita* n. a species of the Utkṛiti metre Col.
bhujaṃgaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'species-foe', N. of Garuḍa Mālatīm.
bhujaṃgaśiśu
○*śiśu* m. a kind of Bṛihatī metre W.
bhujaṃgasaṃgatā
○*saṃgatā* f. N. of a metre Chandom.
bhujaṃgastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
bhujaṃgahan
○*han* m. 'serpent-killer', N. of Garuḍa L.
bhujaṃgākṣī
bhujaṃgâkṣī f. N. of 2 plants (= *nakulêṣṭā* and *rāsnā*) L.
bhujaṃgākhya
bhujaṃgâkhya m. Mesua Roxburghī L.
bhujaṃgendra
bhujaṃgêndra m. the king of snakes R.
bhujaṃgerita
bhujaṃgêrita n. a kind of metre Ked.
bhujaṃgeśa
bhujaṃgêśa m. 'species-lord', N. of Piṅgala
» bhujaṃgama
bhujaṃgama (*bhujaṃ-gama*), m. a serpent, serpent-demon Kāv. Suśr.
• N. of the number eight Sūryas.
• of Rāhu L.
• of a Nāga L.
• (*ā*), f. a female serpent, a serpent-maid MBh.
• n. lead L.
bhujaṃgamamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of snakes L.
» bhujaṃgikā
bhujaṃgikā f. N. of a village Inscr.
» bhujā
bhujā f. a winding, curve, coil (of a snake) BhP.
• the arm or hand, Pracaṇd. (cf. comp.)
• the side of any geometrical figure, Aryabh. Hcat.
bhujākaṇṭa
○*kaṇṭa* m. 'hand-thorn', a finger-nail L.
bhujādala
○*dala* m. = *bhuja-d*○ L.
bhujāmadhya
○*madhya* n. 'the middle of the arm', the elbow L. (cf. *bhuja-m*○)
bhujāmūla
○*mūla* n. = *bhuja-m*○ Sāh.

bhujālatā
○*latā* f. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *bhuja-lṭlatā,* Siś
» bhuji 1
bhují f. (for 2. col. 3) clasping, enfolding (others 'sweeping') RV. x, 106, 4 (cf. *dáśa-* and *śatá-bhuji*)
» bhujman
bhuj-mán mfn. abounding in windings or valleys, fertile RV. viii, 50, 2 (prob. also i, 65, 5
• read *bhujmā*)
» bhujyu 2
bhujyú f. (for 2. col. 3) a snake or viper (cf. *bhujaṃga-ga* 1. *bhoga* &c.) RV. x, 95, 8 (others 'a doe') VS. xviii, 42
bhuj 3
bhuj cl. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxix, 17) *bhunákti*, *bhuṅkté* (rarely cl. 6. P. Ā. *bhuñati*, ○*te* Up. MBh.
• 3. pl. Ā. *bhuñjaté* RV.
• Pot. P. *bhuñjīyāt* Gobh.
• pf. Ā. *bubhujé*, ○*jmáhe*, ○*jriré* RV. ; 3, pl. P. ○*juḥ* MBh.
• aor. *abhaukṣīt*, *abhnkta* Gr
• *bhójam*, *bhójate*, *bhujema* RV.
• *bhukṣiṣīya* Br.
• fut. *bhokṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• *bhoktā* R.
• inf. *bhójase*, *bhújam*, *bhuje* RV.: *bhoktum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *bhuktvā* or *bhuṅktvā* ib.). to enjoy, use, possess, (esp.) enjoy a meal, eat, eat and drink, consume (mostly Ā
• in Ved. generally with instr., later with acc.) RV. &c. &c. [Page 759, Column 3]
• to enjoy (carnally) Gṛihyās. MBh. Kāv.
• to make use of. utilize, exploit Mn. MBh. &c
• (with *pṛthiviim*, *mahīm* &c.) to take possession of, rule, govern MBh. Kāv. &c
• to suffer, experience, undergo, be requited or rewarded for (acc.) or at the hands of (gen.) RV. &c. &c
• (P.) to be of use or service to (acc.) RV. TS. Br. Up.
• to pass, live through, last (a time) Rājat. BhP.
• (in astron.) to pass through, fulfil Sūryas.: Pass. *bhujyate* (aor. *abhoji*), to be enjoyed or eaten or possessed or made use of Br. MBh. &c.: Caus. *bhojayati* (*te*○, m.c
• cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 87
• once *bhuñjāpayati* Pañcat. ii, 49, v. l
• aor. *abūbhujat*, ○*jata* Gr.), to cause to enjoy or eat, feed with (two acc. or acc. of pers. and instr. of thing
• cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52) AV. &c
• &c
• to use as food Car.: Desid. *bubhukṣati* (once), ○*te*, to wish to eat, be hungry MBh. BhP.
• to wish to enjoy or partake of Naish. (cf. *bubhukṣā*, ○*kṣita*, ○*kṣu*): Intens. *bobhujyate*, to be eaten frequently VarBṛS.
• *bobhokti* and *bobhujīti*, to eat or enjoy frequently, Gr. [Cf. Lat. *fungor*.]
» bhukta
bhukta mfn. enjoyed, eaten, made use of, possessed &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who has eaten a meal (= *bhukta-vat* Siddh.) Kauś. Suśr. (cf. *bhukta-pīta*)
• n. the act of eating L.
• the thing eaten or enjoyed, food MBh. (ifc. feeding or living on Pañcat.)
• the place where any person has eaten R. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 13 Sch.)
bhuktapīta
○*pīta* mfn. one who has eaten and drunk Kathās.
bhuktapūrvin
○*pūrvin* mfn. one who has eaten before Pāṇ. 5-2, 87 Sch.
bhuktabhoga
○*bhoga* mf(*ā*)n. mede use of, used, enjoyed R.
• one who has enjoyed an enjoyment or suffered a suffering MW.

bhuktabhogya
○*bhogya* mf(*ā*)n. of which, that which is to be enjoyed has been enjoyed ŚvetUp. (v. l. *-bhoga*)
bhuktamātre
○*mātre* ind. immediately on having eaten Mn. iv, 121
bhuktavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has eaten (as finite verb) ĀśvGṛ. Mn. Kathās.
• *-vaj-jane* ind. when people have eaten their meal Mn. vi, 56
bhuktavibhukta
○*vibhukta* mfn. g. *śāka-pārthivâdi*
bhuktavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. the swelling of food (in the stomach) Suśr.
bhuktaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* n. the remnants of a meal, leavings Mn. R. (also ○*ṣaka* L.)
• left from a meal R. Pañcat.
bhuktasamujjhita
○*samujjhita* n. = prec. n. L.
bhuktasupta
○*supta* mfn. sleeping after a meal Kathās.
bhuktāsava
bhuktâsava m. (in astron.) the equivalent in respirations of the part of the sign traversed MW.
bhuktocchiṣṭa
bhuktôcchiṣṭa n. the rejected leavings or remnants of food L.
» bhukti
bhukti f. enjoyment, eating, consuming, ĀśGṛ. Pañcat.
• fruition, possession, usufruct Mn. Yājñ. Kāv.
• food, victuals Kāv. Rājat.
• (in astron.) the daily motion of a planet Sūryas. (cf. *pakṣa-bh*○)
• a limit MW.
bhuktidāna
○*dāna* n. giving for fruition Pañcad.
bhuktipātra
○*pātra* n. a food-dish Rājat.
bhuktiprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
bhuktiprada
○*prada* m. Phaseolus Mungo L.
bhuktimatī
○*matī* f. N. of a river MBh. (v. l. *mukti-m*○)
bhuktivarjita
○*varjita* mfn. not allowed to he enjoyed Pañcat.
bhuktisaptaśatī
○*sapta-śatī* f. N. of a poem
» bhuktvā
bhuktvā ind. having enjoyed or eaten or possessed MBh. (cf. under √3. *bhuj*)
bhuktvāsuhita
○*suhita* mfn. satisfied after eating, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» bhuj 4
bhuj f. enjoyment, profit, advantage, possession or use of (gen.) RV. AV. (*bhujé*, also as infin.)
• m. an enjoyer, eater (said of Agni) RV. x, 20, 2
• mfn. (ifc.) enjoying (also carnally), eating, consuming, partaking of, possessing, ruling Mn. MBh. and o. (with words meaning 'earth'-'king'
• cf. *kṣitibh*○ &c.)
• enjoying the reward of. suffering for (*kilbiṣa-bh*○) MārkP.
• passing, through, fulfilling (*vyakta-bh*○) BhP.

» bhuji 2

bhují f. (for 1. col. 2) the granting of enjoyment, favour RV.
• one who grants favours, a protector, patron (said of the Aśvins) ib.
• m. N. of Agni Uṇ. iv, 141 Sch.

» bhujiṣya

bhujiṣyá mfn. granting food, useful AV. (cf. *a-bh*○)
• free, independent L.
• m. a slave, servant (*-tā* f.)
Caṇḍ. Divyâv. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 178 Sch.)
• a comrade, companion L.
• a person who has regained his liberty by redeeming his pledge L.
• a cord wound round the wrist of a girl before her marriage (*-hasta-sūtraka*) L.
• the hand L.
• a string L.
• (*ā*), f. any woman dependent on or working for others, a slave-girl, maid-servant Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a harlot, courtezan L.

» bhujyu 2

bhujyú mfn. (for 1. col. 2) wealthy, rich RV. viii, 22, 1 ; 46, 20 (cf. Sāy. = *rakṣaka*
• others 'easily guided', fr. √1. *bhuj*)
• N. of a son of Tugra (protected by the Aśvins) ib. i, 112, 6 ; 116, 3 &c
• of a man with the patr. Lāhyāyani ŚBr.
• a pot, vessel L.
• food L.
• fire L. [Page 760, Column 1]

» bhuñjāpaya

bhuñjāpaya ○*yati*. √3. *bhuj*, Caus

» bhoktavya

bhoktavya mfn. to be enjoyed or eaten Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• to be used or employed Mn. viii, 144
• to be possessed or governed or ruled MārkP.
• to be utilized or exploited MBh.
• to be fed (n. impers. 'a meal is to be eaten') MBh. Hariv.

» bhoktṛ

bhoktṛ m. (*trī* f.) one who enjoys or eats, enjoyer, eater, experiencer, feeler, sufferer MaitrUp. MBh. &c. (also as fut. of √3. *bhuj* R.)
• a possessor, ruler of a land, king, prince Inscr.
• a husband, lover L.

bhoktṛtva

○*tva* n. the state of being an enjoyer &c., enjoyment, possession, perception MaitrUp. Bhag. BhP.

bhoktṛśakti

○*śakti* f. the faculty of the soul as the enjoyer and possessor of nature Sarvad.

» bhokṣyaka

bhokṣyaka m. N. of a people VP.

» bhogya

bhogya

bhojanīya

bhojanīya

bhojya

bhojya p. 767

bhujiṅga

bhujiṅga m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *kaliṅga*)

bhuṭṭa

bhuṭṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.

bhuṭṭapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town built by Bhuṭṭa ib.

bhuṭṭeśvara
bhuṭṭêśvara m. N. of a temple built by Bhuṭṭa ib.
bhuṭva
bhuṭva vḷ. for *bhuṭṭa*
bhuḍḍa
bhuḍḍa m. N. of a poet (contemporary of Maṅkha) L.
bhuṇika
bhuṇika m. N. of a man Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 79 (cf. *bhauṇikyā*)
bhuṇḍ
bhuṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. *bhuṇḍate*, to support Dhātup. viii, 24
• to select Vop. (cf. √*huṇḍ*)
bhumanyu
bhumanyu m. N. of a son of Bharata MBh.
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra ib. (cf. *bhavan-manyu*
bhuyya
bhuyya m. N. of a man Rājat.
bhur
bhur (prob. a secondary form of √*bhri* not in Dhātup.), P.Ā. *bhuráti*, ○*te*, to move rapidly or convulsively, stir, palpitate, quiver, struggle (in swimming) RV.: Intens. *járbhurīti* (p. *járbhurat*, ○*rāṇa*), to flicker (as fire) ib. (Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *furere*.] [760, 1]
» bhuraṇa
bhuraṇa mfn. quick, active (said of the Aśvins) RV.
» bhuraṇya
bhuraṇya Nom, P. ○*yáti*, to be active or restless, stir RV.
• to stir (trans.), agitate (a liquid) ib.
» bhuraṇyu
bhuraṇyú mfn. quivering, stirring, quick, eager, restless, active ib.
• the sun L.
• N. of Vishṇu L.
» bhurij
bhurij f. du. the arms or hands (as 'quick in moving') RV. iv, 2, 14 &c. AV. xx, 127, 4 (this meaning, given Naigh. ii, 4, seems to suit all passages
• others translate 'scissors' or 'a carpenter's vice')
• heaven and earth Sāy.
• sg. the earth Uṇ. ii, 72 Sch.
• a metre with one or two superfluous syllables, hypermeter RPrāt. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. (opp. to *ni-cṛt*, q.v.)
• N. of partic. insertions in liturgical formularies PañcavBr.
» bhurvaṇi
bhurváṇi mfn. restless, impatient RV. i, 56, 1
» bhurvan
bhurván restless motion (of water) ib. i, 134, 5
bhuraj
bhuraj (prob. connected with √*bhṛjj* and *bhrajj*), only 3. pl. impf. Ā. *bhurájanta*, to boil, bubble RV. iv, 43, 5
bhuriṣah
bhuri-ṣah (strong form *-ṣāh*
• = *bhūrisah*), mfn. bearing much RV. ix, 88, 2
bhuruṇḍa
bhuruṇḍa m. a species of animal MBh. (cf. *bhāraṇḍa*, *bhāruṇḍa*, *bheruṇḍa*)
• N. of a man Pravar.
bhurbhurikā
bhurbhurikā and *bhurbhurī* f. a soft of sweetmeat L.
bhuva
bhuva ○*vat*, ○*vana* &c. cols. 2. 3
bhuśuṇḍa
bhuśuṇḍa m. N. of a man Cat.

bhuśuṇḍi

bhuśuṇḍi or ○*ḍī* f. a kind of weapon (perhaps fire-arms
• also written *bhuṣuṇḍi*, *ḍī*, and *bhūśuṇḍi*, ○*ḍī*) MBh. R. &c

bhusuka

bhusuka bhusukha, or *bhusura* m. N. of a Yogin Vcar.

bhū 1

bhū cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. i, 1) *bhávati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• pf. , 2. pers. ○ or ○*ūvitha*, cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 64
• *babhūyās*, ○, *babhūtu* RV.
• Ā. *babhūve* or *bubhūve* Vop.
• below.
• aor. *ábhūt*, ○*ūvan*
• Impv. *bodhí* [√.*budh*], *bhūtu* RV.
• aor. or impf. *ábhuvat*, *bhúvat*, *bhuvāni* ib.
• Prec. *bhūyāsam*, 2. 3. sg. ○*yās* ib. [Page 760, Column 2]
• *bhūyāt* AV.
• *bhūyiṣṭhās* BhP.
• *bhaviṣāt* [?] AitBr.
• *abhaviṣta*, *bhaviṣīṣta*. Gr
• fut. *bhaviṣyáti*, ep. also ○*te* and 2. pl. ○*ṣyadhvam*
• *bhavitā* Br. &c
• inf. *bhuvé*, *-bhvé*, *bhūṣáṇi* RV.
• *bhavitum*, ○*tos* Br.
• ind. p.
• RV.
• RV. &c
• , *-bhávam* Br.), to become, be (with nom, or adv. or indecl. words ending in *ī* or *ū*, cf. *kṛṣṇī-√bhū* &c.), arise, come into being, exist, be found, live, stay, abide, happen, occur RV. &c. &c. (often used with participles and other verbal nouns to make periphrastical verbal forms
• with a fut. p. = to be going or about to, e.g. *anuvakṣyan bhavati*, he is going to recite ŚBr.
• the fut. of √*bhū* with a pf. p. = a fut. pf., e.g. *kṛtavān bhaviṣyasi*, you will have done MBh.
• the pf. P. *babhūva* after the syllable *ām* is put for the pf. of verbs of the 10. cl. &c. [√1. *as* and √1. *kṛ*]
• the Ā. appears in this meaning Śiś. ix, 84 Kum. xiv. 46
• observe also *bhavati* with a fut. tense, it is possible that, e.g. *bhavati bhavān yājayiṣyati*, it is possible that you will cause a sacrifice to be performed Pāṇ. 3-3, 146 Sch.
• *bhavet*, may be, granted, admitted Kāś. on P. iii, 2. 114
• *bhavatu* id., well, good, enough of this Kāv. Hit.
• *iticed bhavet*, if this question should be asked Mn. x, 66
• *kva tad bhavati*, what is to become of this, it is quite useless TBr.
• with *na* = to cease to exist, perish, die MBh. Kāv. &c
• with *iha na*, not to be born on earth MBh.
• with *śata-dhā*, to fall into a hundred pieces MBh.
• with *dūrataḥ*, to keep aloof. ŚārṅgP.
• with *manasi* or *cetasi* and gen., to occur to the mind of any one Kād.
• id. with gen. alone Lalit.)
• to fall to the share or become the property of, belong to (cf. 'esse alicujus
• 'with gen., rarely dat. or loc., accord. to Vop. also with *pari* or *prati* and preceding acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to be on the side of, assist (with gen. or *-tas*) MBh. 1301 (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 48 Sch.)
• to serve for, tend or conduce to (with dat. of thing) RV. &c. &c. (with *phalāya*. to bear fruit Kām.)
• to be occupied with or engaged in, devote one's self to (with loc.) MBh. Kāv.
• to thrive or prosper in (instr.), turn out well, succeed RV. TS. Br.
• to be of consequence or useful Mn. iii, 181
• (also Ā. Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to fall, or get into, attain to, obtain Br. MBh.
• (with *idám*) to obtain it, i.e. be successful or fortunate TS.: Pass. *bhūyate* (or ○*ti* Up.
• aor. *abhāvi*) sometimes used impers., e.g. *yair bhaviṣyate*, by whom it will be existed, i.e. who will

be Rājat.: Caus. *bhāvayati* (rarely ○*te*
• aor. *abībhavat* Gr
• inf. *bhāvitum* R.
• Pass. *bhāvyate* &c. MBh.), to cause to be or become, call into existence or life, originate, produce, cause, create Pur. Sāh.
• to cherish, foster, animate, enliven, refresh, encourage, promote, further AitUp. MBh. &c
• to addict or devote one's self to, practise (acc.) MBh. HYog.
• to subdue, control R.
• (also Ā. Dhātup. xxxiv, 37) to obtain Jaim. Sch.
• to manifest, exhibit, show, betray MBh. Kām. Daś.
• to purify BhP.
• to present to the mind, think about, consider, know, recognize as or take for (two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to mingle, mix, saturate, soak, perfume Kauś. Suśr. (cf. *bhāvita*, p. 755, col. 1): Desid, of Caus. *bibhāvayiṣati* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 80 Sch.), to wish to cause to be &c. Br.: Desid. *búbhūṣati* (○*te*), to wish or strive to become or be RV. &c. &c
• (with *kṣipram*), to strive to be quickly possessed MBh.
• to want to get on, strive to prosper or succeed TS. Br. MBh.
• to want to have, care for, strive after, esteem, honour MBh. Hariv.
• to want to take revenge BhP.: Intens, *bóbhaviiti*, *bobhavati*, *bobhoti*, *bibhūyate*, to be frequently, to be in the habit of BhP. Bhaṭṭ.
• to be transformed into (acc.) RV. AV.
• (with *tiraḥ*), to keep anything (instr.) secret ŚBr. [Cf. Zd. *bū*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *fuit*, *fuat* &c. ; Slav. *byti* ; Lith. [760, 2] *búti* ; Germ. *bim*, *bim* ; Angl. Sax. *beó* ; Eng. *be*.]

» bhava
bhava
bhavat
bhaḍvat
bhavita
bhaḍvita &c. p. 748 &c

» bhāva
bhāva
bhāvanīya
bhāḍvanīya &c. p. 754 &c

» bhuva
bhúva m. N. of Agni VS. (cf. Mahīdh.) Kauś.
• of a son of Pratihartṛi VP.
• a mushroom L.
• (prob. n.) = *bhuvas*, the atmosphere
bhuvapati
○*pati* (*bhúva*-), m. the lord of the atmosphere
bhuvabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. id. MBh.
bhuvādivarṇana
bhuvâdi-varṇana n. N. of wk

» bhuvad
bhuvad in comp. for ○*vat* (prob. an old pr. p. of √*bhū*)
bhuvadvat
○*vat* (*bhúvad*-), mfn. giving prosperity (said of the Ādityas) TS. Kāṭh. ĀśvGṛ. ĀśvŚr.
bhuvadvasu
○*vásu* mfn. giving wealth Nir. iv, 15 Sch. (prob. a mistake of RV. viii, 19, 37, where read *bhuvad* [for *abhuvat*] *vásuḥ*). [Page 760, Column 3]

» bhuvana
bhúvana n. a being, living creature, man, mankind RV. &c. &c
• (rarely m.) the world, earth ib. (generally 3 worlds are reckoned [see *tri-bhuvana* and *bhuvana*-

traya], but also 2 [see *bhuva na-dvaya*], or 7 [MBh. xii, 6924] or 14 [Bhartṛ.]
• cf. RTL. 102, n. 1)
• place of being, abode, residence AV. ŚBr.
• a house (vḷ. for *bhavana*) L.
• (?) causing to exist (= *bhāvana*) Nir. vii, 25
• water Naigh. i, 15
• m. N. of a partic. month TS.
• of a Rudra VP.
• of an Āptya (author of RV. x, 157) RAnukr.
• of a teacher of Yoga Cat.
• of another man MBh.

bhuvanakośa
○*kośa* m. the globe or sphere of the earth Kād.
• N. of sev. wks

bhuvanacandra
○*candra* m. 'moon of the world', N. of a man Rājat.

bhuvanacarita
○*carita* n. the doings of the world Kāv.

bhuvanacyava
○*cyavá* mfn. shaking the world RV.

bhuvanajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of the world Cat.

bhuvanatala
○*tala* n. the surface of the earth Caurap., Introd

bhuvanatraya
○*traya* n. the three world (heaven, atmosphere, and earth) Śak.

bhuvanadīpa
○*dīpa* m

bhuvanadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m. (and ○*kaśāstra* n.),

bhuvanadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

bhuvanadvaya
○*dvaya* n. the two worlds (heaven and earth) Ragh.

bhuvanadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. an enemy of the world or earth Śiś.

bhuvanapati
○*pati* (*bhúv*○), m. the lord of beings or of the world VS. Br. ŚrS,. (also wṛ. for *bhavana-p*○)

bhuvanapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a Sch. on Hāla's Gāthā-kośa Cat.

bhuvanapāvana
○*pāvana* mf(*ī*)n. world purifying
• (*ī*), f. N. of Ganges BhP.

bhuvanapraṇetṛ
○*praṇetṛ* m. 'leader of being', Time (personified as the Creator) VarBṛS. Sch.

bhuvanapratiṣṭhādānavidhi
○*pratiṣṭhā-dāna-vidhi* mṆ. of a ch. of BhavP.

bhuvanapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. N. of wk

bhuvanabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. = *-pati* MBh.

bhuvanabhāvana
○*bhāvana* m. the creator of the world, Mālatim

bhuvanamatī

○*matī* f. N. of a princess Rājat.

bhuvanamallavīra

○*malla-vīra* m. N. of a man Col.

bhuvanamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'world-mother', N. of Durgā Vāstuv.

bhuvanarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat.

bhuvanavidita

○*vidita* mfn. known in the world Megh.

bhuvanavinyāsa

○*vinyāsa* m. N. of ch. of KūrmaP

bhuvanavṛttānta

○*vṛttânta* m. = *-carita* Daś.

bhuvanasāsin

○*sāsin* m. 'world-ruler', a king, prince Rājat.

bhuvanasad

○*sád* mfn. reposing or situated in the world TS.

bhuvanahita

○*hita* n. the welfare of the world MW.

bhuvanāṇḍaka

bhuvanâṇḍaka n. the world-egg Kād.

bhuvanādbhuta

bhuvanâdbhuta mfn. astonishing the world Rājat.

bhuvanādhīśa

bhuvanâdhī7śa (cf. RāmatUp.),

bhuvanādhīśvara

bhuvanâdhī7ḍśvara (cf. Hcat.), m. 'lord of the world', N. of a Rudra

bhuvanānanda

bhuvanânanda m. 'joy of the world', N. of an author Cat.

bhuvanābhyudaya

bhuvanâbhyudaya m. 'prosperity of the world', N. of a poem, &c

bhuvanālokana

bhuvanâlokana n. the sight of the world MW.

bhuvaneśa

bhuvanêśa m. lord of the world ŚvetUp.

- N. of a Rudra RāmatUp.
- of a place Cat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Cat.
- ○*śī-pārijāta* m. N. of wk
- ○*śī-yantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram Tantras.

bhuvaneśānī

bhuvanêśānī f. the mistress of the world Pañcar.

bhuvaneśvara

bhuvanệśvara m. 'lord of the world', a prince, king Rājat.

- N. of Śiva MBh.
- of an author Cat.
- (*ī*), f. below
- n. N. of a temple and city sacred to Śiva RTL. 68, 3 ; 93
- *māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bhuvaneśvarī

bhuvanêśvarī f. 'mistress of the world', N. of various goddesses Pañcar. RTL. 188

- *-kakṣa-puṭa-tantra* n. *-kalpa* m. *-kavaca* n. *-daṇḍaka*, m. or n. *-dīpa-dāna* n. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-paṭala* n. *-paddhati* f. N. of wks
- *-pūjā-yantra* n. N. of a mystical diagram Tantras.
- *-rahasya* n. *-varivasyā-rahasya* n. *-śāntiprayoga* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. (and ○*ma-stotra* n.), *-stotra*

n. ○*śvary-arcana-paddhati* f. N. of wks

bhuvaneṣṭhā

mfn. being in the world or in all existing things AV. ĀśvŚr.

bhuvanaukas

bhuvanâukas m. 'inhabitant of heaven', a god MBh.

» bhuvanti

bhuvantí m. = *bhuvaṃ tanoti*, *bhū-maṇḍa vistāraka* VS. xvi, 19 (cf. Mahīdh.)

» bhuvas

bhúvas ind. (orig. nom. or voc. pl. of 2.) the air, atmosphere (one of the 3 sacred utterances or Vyāhṛtis *q.v.* uttered between *bhūr*, earth, and *svar qq. vv.*, heaven
• it comes 2nd of the series when 7 or 14 worlds are enumerated RTL. 403, 102, n. i) VS. Br. &c. (it becomes *bhuvar* in *bhuvar-loka*', the world of the air' VP.)
• one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā Hariv. 11506
• N. of the 2nd and 11th Kalpa (q.v.) VāyuP.

» bhuvi

bhuvi loc. of 2. , in comp

bhuviṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* (for *stha*), mfn. standing on the earth (not in a chariot) BhP.
• dwelling on earth (not in heaven) MBh.

bhuvispṛś

○*spṛś* mfn. touching the ground BhP.

» bhuvis

bhuvis m. (?) the sea, ocean Uṇ. ii, 113 Sch.
• f. heaven L.

» bhū 2

mfn. becoming, being, existing, springing, arising (ifc
• cf. *akṣi-*, *giri-*, *citta-*, *padmabhū* &c.)
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. xii, 1509 (cf. Nīlak.)
• of an Ekâha ŚrS.
• f. the act of becoming or arising Pāṇ. 1-4, 31
• the place of being, space, world or universe (also pl.) RV. AV. [Page 761, Column 1]
• the earth (as constituting one of the 3 worlds, and therefore a symbolical N. for the number 'one') Mn. MBh. &c
• one of the three Vyāhṛtis (*bhúvas*, *bhūr*, pp. 760 and 763)
• earth (as a substance), ground, soil, land, lauded property ib.
• floor, pavement Megh.
• a place, spot, piece of ground RV. &c. &c
• the base of any geometrical figure Āryabh.
• object, matter (*vivādasaṃvāda-bhū*)
• a term for the letter *l* RāmatUp.
• a sacrificial fire L.

bhūkadamba

○*kadamba* m. (and *ā* f.) N. of plants L.

bhūkadambaka

○*kadambaka* m. Ptychotis Ajowan L.
• (*ikā*), f. a species of plant L.

bhūkanda

○*kanda* m. a partic. medicinal plant Vāgbh.

bhūkapittha

○*kapittha* m. Feronia Elephantum
• n. the fruit of it L.

bhūkampa

○*kampa* m. an earthquake AdbhBr. Yājñ. Var.
• N. of a man Vās., Introd
• *-akṣaṇa* m. N. of the 33rd ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS.

- *-vicāra* m. N. of wk

bhūkarṇa

○*karṇa* m. the diameter of the earth Sūryas.

bhūkarṇi

○*karṇi* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhūkarbudāraka

○*karbudāraka* m. Cordia Myxa L.

bhūkaśyapa

○*kaśyapa* m. N. of Vasu-deva (the father of Kṛishṇa) L.

bhūkāka

○*kāka* m. 'earth-crow', N. of sev. birds (a species of heron
- the curlew
- a species of pigeon) L.

bhūkāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. 'earth-chapter', N. of a ch. of the Bhūri-prayoga

bhūkāśyapa

○*kāśyapa* m. a king Bālar.

bhūkumbhī

○*kumbhī* f. N. of a plant L.

bhūkuṣmāṇḍī

○*kuṣmāṇḍī*
- f. Batatas Paniculata L.

bhūkeśa

○*keśa* (only L.), m. 'earth-hair', the Indian figtree
- Blyxa Octandra
- (*ā*), f. a Rākshasi
- (*ī*), f. Vernonia Anthelminthica

bhūkṣit

○*kṣit* m., earth-destroyer, a hog L.

bhūkṣīravāṭikā

○*kṣīra-vāṭikā* f. N. of a place Rājat.

bhūkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. n. 'earth-section', N. of a section of the SkandaP. and of the PadmaP. (= *bhūmi-kh*○)

bhūkharjūrī

○*kharjūrī* f. a species of date L.

bhūgata

○*gata* mfn. being or existing on the earth MārkP.

bhūgandhapati

○*gandha-pati* m. N. of Śiva Hcat.

bhūgara

○*gara* n. 'earth-poison', mineral poison L.

bhūgarbha

○*garbha* m. N. of the poet Bhava-bhūti L.

bhūgṛha

○*gṛha* n. an underground room or chamber Car. Kathās.
- a partic. part of a diagram Pañcar. RāmatUp.

bhūgeha

○*geha* n. an underground room Kathās.

bhūgola

○*gola* m. 'earth-ball', the terrestrial globe, earth Kāv. Pañcar. BhP.
- N. of wk
- *kha-gola-virodha-parihāra* m. *-varṇana* n. N. of wks
- *-vidyā* f. knowledge of the terrestrial globe, geography MW.
- *-vistāra* m. *-vṛttânta* m. *-vyavasthā-tantrôktā* f. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. n. (?), *-hastâmalaka* n. N. of

wks
bhūgolaka
○*golaka* m. the terrestrial globe BhP.
bhūghana
○*ghana* m. the body L.
bhūghnī
○*ghnī* f. aluminous slate L.
bhūcakra
○*cakra* n. 'earth-circle', the equator or equinoctial line W.
bhūcara
○*cara* mf(*ā*)n. going on the earth, inhabiting the earth (also m.) MBh. Hariv. Pañcat. &c
• moving or living on land MW.
bhūcaryā
○*caryā* f. = next A.
bhūchāya
○*chāya* n. or 'earth-shadow', darkness L.
bhūchāyā
○*chāyā* f. 'earth-shadow', darkness L.
bhūjantu
○*jantu* m. 'earth-animal', a kind of snail L.
bhūjambu
○*jambu* or f. wheat L.
bhūjambū
○*jamḍbū* f. wheat L.
• Flacourtia Sapida or its fruit L.
bhūtala
○*tala* n. the surface of the ground, the earth MBh. Pañcat. Ragh. Kathās.
• *-stha* mfn. standing or being on the face of the earth MW.
• *-sthāna* m. a man Gal.
• ○*lânmathana* m. 'earth-shaker', N. of a Dānava Hariv.
bhūtalikā
○*talikā* f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
bhūtumbī
○*tumbī* f. a kind of cucumber L.
bhūtṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* m. (cf. *bhū-s-tṛṇa*) 'earth-grass', Andropogon Schoenanthus L.
• a kind of fragrant grass L.
bhūttama
○*ttama* (*bhū7tt*○), n. 'best of minerals', gold L.
bhūdarībhavā
○*darī-bhavā* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.
bhūdāra
○*dāra* m. 'roonng up the earth' and 'a hog' KāśīKh.
bhūdina
○*dina* n. (cf. Gaṇit.) or (cf. Āryabh.) a civil day
bhūdivasa
○*divasa* m. (cf. Āryabh.) a civil day
bhūdeva
○*deva* m. a divinity upon earth, a Brāhman (cf. *-sura*) Cat. L.
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of various men Cat.
• *-śukla* m. N. of a poet. Cat.
bhūdhana
○*dhana* m. 'whose property is the earth', a king, prince L.

bhūdhara

○*dhara* mfn. 'earth-bearing', dwelling in the earth R.

- m. 'earth-supporting', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP.
- of Baṭuka-bhairava L.
- a mountain (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
- 'mountain' and 'king' Harav.
- a term for the number seven Sūryas.
- N. of Siva or of the serpent-demon Śesha MBh.
- a kind of chemical or medical apparatus L.
- N. of sev. men Cat.
- *guhântara-tas* ind. from within the caves of the mountains MW.
- *-ja* m. 'mountain-born', a tree MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)
- *-tā* f. the state or act of supporting the earth Kum.
- *-yantra* n. a partic. apparatus for boiling Bhpr.
- *-rāja* m. = *-dharêśvara* A.
- *-dharâtmaka* or *-dharâdhī7śa* m. N. of Baṭukabhairava L.
- *-dharâraṇya* n. a mountain-forest Mālatīm.
- *-dharêvara* m. 'mountain-lord', N. of Hima-vat Kum.

bhūdhātirī

○*dhātirī* f. earth-mother', N. of Baṭuka-bhairava L.

- Flacourtia Cataphracta L.

bhūdhra

○*dhra* m. = *-dhara*, a mountain Śatr. [Page 761, Column 2]

bhūnandana

○*nandana* m. N. of a king Kathās.

bhūnāga

○*nāga* m. 'earthsnake', a kind of snail or snail-shell Rasêndrac.

bhūnāman

○*nāman* f. a kind of fragrant earth L.

bhūnāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. a prince or king Daś.

bhūnimba

○*nimba* m. Gentiana Chirata Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

bhūnīpa

○*nīpa* m. = *-kadamba* L.

bhūnīlāpañcasūkta

○*nīlā-pañca-sū7kta* (?), n. N. of wk

bhūnetṛ

○*netṛ* m. 'earth-leader', a king, prince L.

bhūpa

○*pa* m. 'earth-protector', a king, prince Var. Pañcat. Kathās. &c

- a term for the number sixteen Gaṇit.
- *-tā* f. sovereignty, kingship Rājat.
- *-putra* m. a king's son, prince MārkP.
- *-samuccaya-tantra* n. N. of wk
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a man Cat.
- *-suta* m. = *-putra* MārkP.
- ○*pâdi-skandha-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
- ○*pâṣṭa* m. liked by kings', a kind of tree L.

bhūpati

○*pati* (), m. 'lord of the earth', N. of Rudra TS. TBr. ĀśvŚr.

- of Indra ŚrS.
- of Baṭuka-bhairava L.
- of one of the Viśve-Devāḥ MBh.
- a king, monarch, prince MBh. R. Ragh. &c

- a partic. bulbous plant existing on the Himavat L.
- a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
- N. of a poet (perhaps Bhoja
- cf. *bhū-pāla*) Cat.
- of an author Cat.
- of a priest of the gods L.
- pl. N. of a partic. class of gods under Manu Raivata MārkP.
- *-veśman* n. a king's palace L.
- *-stuti* f. N. of a hymn

bhūpatita
- ○*patita* mfn. fallen to the earth VP.

bhūpada
- ○*pada* m. 'earth-fixed, earth-rooted', a tree L.
- (*ī*), f. Arabian jasmine Jasminum Zambac L.

bhūparidhi
- ○*paridhi* m. the circumference of the earth Sūryas.

bhūpala
- ○*pala* m. a kind of rat L. (cf. *-phala*)

bhūpalāśa
- ○*palāśa* m. a kind of plant L.

bhūpavitra
- ○*pavitra* n. 'earth-purifying', cowdung L.

bhūpāṭalī
- ○*pāṭalī* f. a kind of plant L.

bhūpāta
- ○*pāta* m. falling on the ground, fṭfalling down Sāh.

bhūpāla
- ○*pāla* m. 'earth-guardian', a king, prince Kāv. Hit. Kathās. &c
- N. of Bhoja-rāja Cat.
- of a son of Soma-pāla Rājat.
- of a country Inscr.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. scale in the Hindū musicalsystem Col.
- *-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-loka* m. a multitude of princes Hcar.
- *-vallabha* m. a king's favourite (said of horses) Kād.
- N. of an encyclopaedia (of Dharma, Alaṃkāra, Jyotis &c.) Cat.
- *-śrī* f. 'king'sfortune', N. of a temple of Śiva Cat.
- *-sāhi* m. (*s*○ = ?) N. of a king Inscr.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn

bhūpālana
- ○*pālana* n. 'earth-protection', sovereignty, dominion A.

bhūpiṭharī
- ○*piṭharī* f. a partic. plant Bhpr. (v. l. *bhūmivalli*)

bhūputra
- ○*putra* m. 'son of the earth', the planet Mars Sūryas.
- (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the earth', N. of Sītā R.

bhūpura
- ○*pura* n. a partic. part of a diagram RāmatUp. (cf. *-gṛha*)

bhūpūga
- ○*pūga* m. a kind of Areca plant growing on the ground L.

bhūprakampa
- ○*prakampa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) an earthquake Var.

bhūpratimādāna
- ○*pratimā-dāna* n. N. of wk

bhūpradāna

○*pradāna* n. a gift of land MW.

bhūphala

○*phala* m. Phaseolus Mungo L.

• a kind of rat L. (cf. *-pala*)

bhūbadarī

○*badarī* f. a species of jujube L.

bhūbala

○*bala* (prob.) n. N. of wk

bhūbimba

○*bimba* mṇ. 'earthball', the globe Pañcar.

bhūbhaṭa

○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a man Rājat.

bhūbhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhūbhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. 'earth-supporter, earth-lord', a king, prince Rājat.

bhūbhāga

○*bhāga* m. a portion of ground, a place, spot, station Kām. Kathās.

• (*krośa-mātro-bh*○), a way of not more than a Krośa Pañcat.

bhūbhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'earthpossessor', a king, prince MBh. Kām. Kathās. &c

bhūbhū

○*bhū* m. metron. of the planet Mars Gaṇit.

bhūbhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain MBh. Var. Kum. &c

• a term for the number 'seven' Gaṇit.

• N. of Vishṇu Cat.

• a king, prince Var. Kathās. MārkP. &c

• *-sabha* n. a king's palace or a meeting of kings L.

bhūbhramaṇavicāra

○*bhramaṇa-vicāra*

*bhūbhramavādakhaṇḍananirāsa*3 m. N. of wks

bhūmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. 'earth-circle', orbis terrarum, the terrestrial globe Cāṇ. Pur. Kathās. &c

• the circumference or circuit of the earth Sūryas.

bhūmat

○*mat* m. 'possessing the earth', a king, prince L. 1

bhūmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (for 2. p. 763, col. s) formed or produced from the earth

• (*ī*), f. N. of Chāya or Ṣadow (personified as wife of the Sun) L.

bhūmahendra

○*mahêndra* m. a prince, king L.

bhūmitra

○*mitra* m. 'earth-friend', N. of a king BhP.

bhūyuktā

○*yuktā* f. a kind of palm L.

bhūrati

○*rati* m. 'earth-joy', N. of a magical spell recited over weapons R.

bhūratna

○*ratna* n. N. of wk

bhūramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. a prince, king Daś.

bhūruṇḍī

○*ruṇḍī* f. Heliotropium Indicum L.

bhūruh

○*ruh* m. 'earth-grower', a plant, tree Prab. Caṇḍ. &c

bhūruha

○*ruha* m. 'earth-grower', a plant, tree Prab. Caṇḍ. &c

bhūruha

○*ruha* m. id. Suśr. BhP.

• Terminalia Arjuna and Glabra L.

• n. a pearl L.

bhūlakṣaṇapaṭala

○*lakṣaṇa-paṭala* mn. N. of a Mantra

bhūlagnā

○*lagnā* f. 'clinging to the ground', Andropogon Aciculatus L.

bhūlatā

○*latā* f. an earth-worm L.

bhūlavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. factitious salt L.

bhūliṅga

○*liṅga* n. N. of a district of Śālva (cf. *bhauliṅgi*)

• (*ā*), f. N. of a town R.

• *-śakuna* or ○*ni* m. a species of bird (said to make a sound like *mā sāhasam*, 'no rashness!') MBh.

[Page 761, Column 3]

bhūloka

○*loka* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the terrestrial world, earth Kathās. MārkP. (cf. *bhūr-l*○)

• *-kailāsa-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the BrahmôttKh.

• *-sura-nāyaka* m. an Indra of the earth Rājat.

bhūvalaya

○*valaya* m. n. the circumference of the earth BhP.

• the terrestrial globe MW.

bhūvallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'earth's favourite', a king, prince Inscr.

bhūvallūra

○*vallūra* n. 'earth's flesh', a mushroom L.

bhūvah

○*vah* (strong form *-vāh*, weak *bhúh*), mfn. Vop.

bhūvāka

○*vāka* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhūvārāhaprayogavidhi

○*vārāha-prayoga-vidhi* m. N. of wk. *-vṛtta* n. 'earth-circle', the equator MW.

bhūśakra

○*śakra* m. 'earth-Indra', a king, prince L.

bhūśamī

○*śamī* f. a kind of Acacia L.

bhūśaya

○*śaya* m. 'lying or dwelling on the earth', N. of Vishṇu MBh.

• any animal living in the earth Car.

bhūśayyā

○*śayyā* f. a couch on the bare ground Kām. Pañcat.

bhūśarkarā

○*śarkarā* f. a species of bulbous plant L.

bhūśuddhi

○*śuddhi* f. purification of the ground MW.

bhūlakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

bhūśelu
○*śelu* m. the plant Cordia Myxa L.
bhūśravas
○*śravas* m. an ant or mole hill W.
bhūśvabhra
○*śvabhra* n. a hole in the ground, hollow L.
bhūsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. 'ground-preparation', a term for five methods of preparing and consecrating the Khara (q.v.) at a sacrifice (viz. *pari-sam-ūh*, *upa-lip*, *lekhāḥ kṛ*, *pāṃsūn ud-dhṛ*, *adbhir abhy-ukṣ*
• some enumerate seven) KātyŚr. Sch.
bhūsuta
○*suta* m. 'earth son', the planet Mars Sūryas. Var.
• (*ā*), f.' daughter of the earth', N. of Sitā L.
bhūsura
○*sura* m. 'earth-god', a Brāhman BhP. Daś. (cf. *-deva*)
bhūsūkta
○*sū7kta* and n
bhūsūktabhāṣya
○*sū7kḍtabhāṣya* n
bhūstuti
○*stuti* f. N. of hymns
bhūstṛṇa
○*s-tṛṇa* m. Audropogon Schoenanthus Mn. Hariv. Suśr. Vāgbh. (cf. *bhū-tṛṇa*)
bhūstha
○*stha* mfn. living on the earth MBh.
• m. a man L.
bhūspṛś
○*spṛś* m. 'touching the ground', a man L.
• a Vaiśya L.
bhūsphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. 'earth-blister', a mushroom L.
bhūsvarga
○*svarga* m. 'heaven on earth', N. of the mountain Sumeru L.
bhūsvargāya
○*svargāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a heaven on earth Daś.
bhūsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. a landlord, landholder MW.
» bhūta
bhūtá mf(*ā*)n. become, been, gone, past (n. the past) RV. &c. &c
• actually happened, true, real (n. an actual occurrence, fact, matter of fact, reality) Yājñ. R. &c
• existing, present Kaṇ.
• (ifc.) being or being like anything, consisting of, mixed or joined with Prāt. Up. Mn. &c. (also to form adj. out of adv., e.g. *ittham-*, *evam-*, *tathā-bh*○)
• purified L.
• obtained L.
• fit, proper L.
• often wṛ. for *bhṛta*
• m. a son, child L.
• a great devotee or ascetic L.
• (pl.) N. of an heretical sect (with Jainas, a class of the Vyantaras) L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of a priest of the gods L.
• of a son of Vasu-deva and Pauravii BhP.
• of a son-in-law of Daksha and father of numerous Rudras ib.
• of a Yaksha Cat.

- (*ā* f.) the 14th day of the dark half of the lunar month SkandaP. (cf. L. also m.)
- N. of a woman HPariś.
- n. (cf.above) that which is or exists, any living being (divine, human, animal, and even vegetable), the world (in these senses also m.) RV. &c. &c
- a spirit (good or evil), the ghost of a deceased person, a demon, imp, goblin (also m.) GṛS. Up. Mn. &c. (cf. RTL. 241)
- an element, one of the 5 elements (esp. a gross elṭelement = *mahā-bh*○, q.v
- but also a subtle element = *tan-mātra*, q.v
- with Buddhists there are only 4 element) Up. Sāṃkhyak. Vedântas. &c
- N. of the number 'five' (cf. *mahā-bh*○ and *pāñcabhautika*)
- well-being, welfare, prosperity VS. TS. AitBr.

bhūtakaraṇa
- ○*karaṇa* n. 'causing a word to have a past meaning', N. of the augment APrāt.
- *-vatī* f. (scil. *vibhakti*) the character and personal endings of the augmented verbal forms (i.e. of impf., aor. and Cond.) Kāt.

bhūtakartṛ
- ○*kartṛ* m. 'maker of beings', Brahmā, the creator R.

bhūtakarman
- ○*karman* m. N. of a man MBh.

bhūtakāla
- ○*kāla* m. past time or the preterite tense VPrāt. Pāṇ. Sch.
- ○*lika* mfn. relating to it Pāṇ. 3-2, 84 Sch.

bhūtakṛt
- ○ mfn. forming beings, creative AV.
- m. the creator ib. &c
- pl. a class of gods ŚāṅkhŚr.

bhūtaketu
- ○*ketu* m. N. of a son of Manu Daksha-sāvarṇi BhP.
- of a Vetāla Kathās.

bhūtakeśa
- ○*keśa* m. Corydalis Goveniana L. (also n. and *ī* f.)
- (*ī*), f. a species of plant Bhpr. (L Nardostachys Jatamansi, Vitex Negundo and white basil)

bhūtakesarā
- ○*kesarā* f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.

bhūtakoṭi
- ○*koṭi* f. 'the highest culminating point for all beings', absolute non-entity (= *śūnya-tā*) Buddh.

bhūtakrānti
- ○*krānti* f. (for ○*tâk*○?) possession by spirits L.

bhūtagaṇa
- ○*gaṇa* m. the host of living beings MaitrUp.
- a multitude of spirits or ghosts R. Kathās.
- ○*ṇâdhipa* m. N. of Nandin (q.v.) Kathās.

bhūtagandhā
- ○*gandhā* f. a species of fragrant plant or a partic. perfume L.

bhūtagṛhya
- ○*gṛhya* m. pl. a class of domestic spirits PārGṛ.

bhūtagrasta
- ○*grasta* mfn. possessed by an evil spirit MW.

bhūtagrāma
- ○*grāma* m. = *-gaṇa* (in both meanings) MBh. Pur. [Page 762, Column 1]
- a multitude of plants L.
- any aggregate or elementary matter, the body W.

bhūtaghna
- ○*ghna* m. 'destroying spirits or demons, a camel L.
- garlic L.

• Betula Bhojpatra L.
• (*ī*), f. the sacred basil or = *muṇḍitikā* L.

bhūtacaturdaśī
○*caturdaśī* f. the 14th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika (consecrated to Yama) L.

bhūtacārin
○*cārin* m. 'moving among demons', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bhūtacintā
○*cintā* f. Investigation into the elements Suśr.

bhūtacaitanika
○*caitanika* m. an adherent of the doctrine that the mind or intellect is produced from material elements Nyāyas. Sch.

bhūtacaitanya
○*caitanya* n. intellectuality of matter ib.

bhūtajaṭā
○*jaṭā* f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.
• another species of Valeriana Bhpr.

bhūtajananī
○*jananī* f. the mother of all beings Mālatīm.

bhūtajaya
○*jaya* m. victory over the elements Cat.

bhūtajyotis
○*jyotis* m. 'light of living beings', N. of a king BhP.

bhūtaḍāmara
○*ḍāmara* m.or n. N. of 2 Tantras
• (*ī*), f. N. of a deity Pañcad.

bhūtatantra
○*tantra* n. the doctrine of spirits (as contained in the 6th ch. of the Ashṭâṅga-hṛidaya.)

bhūtatanmātra
○*tanmātra* n. a subtle element, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

bhūtatā
○*tā* f. reality, truth Vās.

bhūtatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. a species of grass L.

bhūtatva
○*tva* n. the state of being an element MBh.

bhūtadattā
○*dattā* f. N. of a woman HPariś.

bhūtadamanī
○*damanī* f. one of the 9 Śaktis of Śiva L.

bhūtadayā
○*dayā* f. compassion towards all creatures, universal benevolence W.

bhūtadāhīya
○*dāhīya* mfn. apt to burn or destroy all creatures Āpast.

bhūtadrāvin
○*drāvin* m. red oleander L.
• a partic. tree (= *bhūtâṅkuśa*) L.

bhūtadruma
○*druma* m. Cordia Latifolia L.

bhūtadruh
○*druh* mfn. injuring beings, injurious BhP.

bhūtadhara
○*dhara* mfn. retaining (in the mind) or remembering the past R.
• (*ā*), f. 'supporting beings', the earth L.

bhūtadhātrī

○*dhātrī* f. 'supporter of beings', sleep Car.
• the earth Kād.
bhūtadhāman
○*dhāman* m. N. of a son of Indra MBh.
bhūtadhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* f. = *-dharā* Mālav.
bhūtananda
○*nanda* m. N. of a king Kathās.
bhūtanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of beings or spirits', N. of Śiva Ragh. Caṇḍ.
• N. of a poet Cat.
bhūtanāyikā
○*nāyikā* f. 'leader of the Bhūtas', N. of Durgā L.
bhūtanāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. destroying evil beings
• m. Semecarpus Anacardium L.
• pepper L.
• black mustard L.
• n. Asa Foetida L.
• the berry or seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.
bhūtanicaya
○*nicaya* m. 'aggregation of elements', the body, Śāntiś
bhūtapati
○*páti* m. 'lord of beings' (esp. of evil beings, N. of Rudra-Śiva, Bhava, Śarva and Agni) AV. MBh. &c
• Ocimum Sanctum L.
bhūtapattrī
○*pattrī* f. sacred basil L.
bhūtapāla
○*pāla* m. the guardian of living beings BṛĀrUp.
bhūtapura
○*pura* m. pl. N. of a people Var.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town
• ○*re-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
bhūtapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Calosanthes Indica L.
bhūtapūrṇimā
○*pūrṇimā* f. the day of full moon in the month Āśvina (when the Bhūtas are worshipped) L.
bhūtapūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. who or what has been before, prior, former, ancient, old (also ○*vaka*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*vam* ind. formerly)
• deceased MBh.
• *-ṭā* f. former circumstances Kām.
bhūtaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. the origin of all beings Nir. xiv, 3
bhūtapratiṣedha
○*pratiṣedha* m. the warding off evil spirits or demons Cat.
bhūtaprāya
○*prâya* wṛ. for *bhauta-p*○
bhūtapretapiśācāya
○*prêtapiśācâya* m. pl. the Bhūtas, Prêtas, Piśācas &c. RāmatUp. (cf. RTL. 241)
bhūtabali
○*bali* m. = *-yājña* Gal.
• N. of a grammarian Cat.
bhūtabālagrahonmāda

○*bāla-grahônmāda* m. madness produced by the action of Bhūtas or demons inimical to children Pañcar.

bhūtabrahman

○*brahman* m. = *devalaka* L.

bhūtabhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. 'lord of beings or spirits', N. of Śiva Rājat.

bhūtabhava

○*bhava* mfn. existing in all beings Hariv.

bhūtabhavya

○*bhavyá* n. past and future AV.

bhūtabhavyeśa

○*bhaḍvyêśa* m. the lord of past and future MBh.

bhūtabhāvana

○*bhāvana* mfn. creating or causing the welfare of living beings MBh.

• N. of Śiva or Vishṇu or Brahmā ib. (*-bhāvana* mfn. causing the welfare of those who cause the welfare of living bṭbeings Hariv.)

• n. = *sva-rūpa* BhP. Sch.

bhūtabhāvin

○*bhāvin* mfn. creating living beings Up.

• past and future Kpr.

bhūtabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the (so called) language of demons or Piśācas (a Prākṛit dialect) Kathās.

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. composed in the PiśṭPiśācas dṭdemons (as the Bṛihat-kathā), Kāvyad

bhūtabhāṣita

○*bhāṣita* n. = *-bhāṣā* Cat.

bhūtabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. sustaining the elements or creatures Bhag.

bhūtabhairava

○*bhairava* m. N. of a partic. medical compound Bhpr.

• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

bhūtabhautika

○*bhautika* mfn. consisting of the elements or of anything formed from them L.

bhūtamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all beings Hariv.

• consisting of the five elements Naish.

• as anything is in reality, true, genuine BhP.

bhūtamaheśvara

○*mahêśvara* m. = *-bhartṛ* R.

bhūtamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. = *-jananī* (N. of Gauri, Brahmi &c.) MBh.

• *-têtsava* (!), n. a partic. festival Cat.

bhūtamātṛkā

○*mātṛkā* f. 'mother of beings', the earth Gal.

bhūtamātra

○*mātra* n. the rudiment of an element W.

• (*ā*), f. pl. the subtle elements (*tan-mātra*) Mn. xii, 17 [Page 762, Column 2]

• the coarse and subtle element BhP. (in this sense a Dvandva comp.) Sch.

• the 10 primary objects (viz. *vāc*, *gandha*, *rūpa*, *śabda*, *anna-rasa*, *karman*, *sukha-duḥkhe*, *ānanda* or *rati* or *prajāti*, *ityā*, *manas*) KaushUp.

bhūtamārī

○*mārī* f. a partic. resin L.

bhūtayajña

○*yajña* m. the offering of food &c. to all created beings (*mahā-yajña* and *bali*, and cf. RTL. 421) ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.

bhūtayoni
○*yoni* f. the origin or source of all beings, KaivUp
bhūtaraya
○*raya* m. pl. a class of gods under the 5th Manu BhP.
bhūtarāj
○*rāj* m. = *-bhartṛ* ib.
bhūtarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having the form of a Bhūta, imp. like Pañcar.
bhūtalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
bhūtalipi
○*lipi* f. 'demon-writing', N. of a partic. magical formula Cat. 1
bhūtavat
○*vat* ind. as if it were past Pāṇ. 3-3, 132. 2
bhūtavat
○*vat* mfn. having been W.
• containing the word *bhūta* AitBr.
• surrounded by demons Hcat.
bhūtavarga
○*varga* m. the host of demons or spirits MārkP.
bhūtavādin
○*vādin* mfn. telling the real fact or truth MW.
bhūtavāsa
○*vāsa* m. the abode of beings Hariv. (v. l. ○*tâv*○)
• Terminalia Bellerica Bhpr.
bhūtavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. 'having the Bhūtas for his vehicle', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• *-sarathi* m. Śiva's charioteer ib.
• n. a chariot drawn by Bhūtas L.
bhūtavikriyā
○*vikriyā* f. possession by evil spirits, epilepsy L.
bhūtavijñāna
○*vijñāna* n. the knowledge of evil beings, demonology Cat.
bhūtavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing all beings ŚBr.
• knowing (how to ward off) evil spirits Subh.
bhūtavidyā
○*vidyā* f. = *-vijñāna* ChUp. Suśr.
bhūtavināyaka
○*vināyaka* m. a leader of evil beings BhP.
bhūtaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
bhūtaviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu* m. N. of an author Cat.
bhūtavīra
○*vīra* m. pl. N. of a race AitBr.
bhūtavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'demon-tree', Trophis Aspera L.
• Calosanthes Indica L.
• Terminalia Bellerica L.
bhūtaveṣī
○*veṣī* f. a white-flowering Vitex Negundo L.
bhūtasarman
○*sarman* m. N. of a man MBh.

bhūtaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. 'removal of evil demons', N. of a ceremony RTL. 197
• N. of a Tantra
bhūtasaṃsāra
○*saṃsāra* m. the course or circuit of existence (through continuous states of being) Mn. i, 50
bhūtasaṃkrāmin
○*saṃkrāmín* mfn. dependent on beings that have existed before TS.
bhūtasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. the totality of beings or of the elements MārkP.
bhūtasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* m. possession by evil spirits L.
bhūtasaṃcārin
○*saṃcārin* m. 'moving among creatures', a forest conflagration L.
bhūtasaṃtāpa
○*saṃtāpa* m. 'torture of beings', N. of an Asura BhP.
bhūtasaṃtāpana
○*saṃtāpana* m. 'torturer of beings', N. of a Daitya (son of Hiraṇyâksha) Hariv.
bhūtasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. the meeting of mortals MBh.
bhūtasampṛkta
○*sampṛkta* mfn. combined with elementary matter W.
bhūtasamplava
○*samplava* m. the flooding or drowning of all creatures, universal deluge Āpast. MBh. &c
bhūtasammohana
○*sammohana* mfn. bewildering all beings Up.
bhūtasarga
○*sarga* m. a creation of beings (e.g. of Deva-yonis or divine beings in 8 classes, of men, and of Tiryag-yonis in 5 classes, viz. cattle, birds, wild animals, creeping things, and plants) MBh. Pur.
• creation of the elements Pur.
bhūtasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* m. an eye-witness of created beings (who sees all they do) MBh.
bhūtasādhana
○ mf(*ī*)n. leading all creatures towards their end (cf. Mahīdh. 'producing creatures') VS.
• (*ī*), f. the earth A.
bhūtasāra
○*sāra* m. a species of Calosanthes Indica L.
• (*ī*), f. collective N. of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula, Terminalia Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica) L.
bhūtasūkṣma
○*sūkṣma* n. = *-tanmātra*, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.
bhūtasṛṣṭi
○*sṛṣṭi* f. the creation of Bhūtas MW.
• the illusion effected by the power of the Bhūtas ib.
• the whole class of Bhūtas collectively ib.
bhūtastha
○*stha* mfn. being in living creatures, residing in the elements BhP.
bhūtasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the abode of living creatures MBh.
bhūtahatyā
○*hatyā* f. the killing of a living creature BhP.
bhūtahantrī
○*hantrī* f. 'destroying evil spirits', a species of Dūrvā grass L.
• = *vandhyā karkoṭakī* L.
bhūtahara

○*hara* m. bdellium L.
bhūtahārin
○*hārin* m. Pinus Devadāru L.
bhūtahāsa
○*hāsa* m. 'demoniacal laughter', a kind of fever Bhpr.
bhūtāṃśa
bhūtâṃśa m. N. of the author of RV. x, 106 (a descendant of Kaśyapa) Nir. xii, 41
bhūtāṅkuśa
bhūtâṅkuśa m. a kind of tree L.
bhūtātmaka
bhūtâtmaka mfn. possessing the essence of the elements Cat.
bhūtātman
bhūtâtman m. 'soul of all beings', N. of Brahmā R.
• of Mahāpurusha, i.e. Vishṇu Hariv.
• of Śiva L.
• the individual soul Mn. v, 109 Yājñ. iii, 34 &c
• 'nature of all beings', war, conflict L.
• mfn. one whose soul is subdued or purified MBh. (cf. *bhāvitâtman*)
• m. 'the self consisting of the elements', the body MaitrUp. Mn. xii, 12 (opp. to *kṣetra-jña*)
bhūtādi
bhūtâdi m. 'original or originator of all beings', N. of Mahā-purusha or the Supreme Spirit Hariv.
• m. n. (in Sāṃkhya) N. of Ahaṃ-kāra (as the principle from which the elements are evolved)
bhūtādika
bhūtâdika mfn. beginning with the elements, the element &c. RāmatUp. [Page 762, Column 3]
• (with *ahaṃ-kāra*) = *bhūtâdi* m. n
bhūtādhipati
bhūtâdhipatí m. the lord of all beings ŚBr.
bhūtānadyatana
bhūtânadyatana m. not the current day in past time Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 135
bhūtānukampā
bhūtânukampā f. compassion towards all beings Ragh.
bhūtāntaka
bhūtântaka m. 'destroyer of beings', the god of death MBh.
bhūtābhiṣaṅga
bhūtâbhiṣaṅga m. possession by evil spirits Bhpr.
bhūtārabdha
bhūtârabdha mfn. formed from the elements
• pl. (? n.) all organic matter Kull.
bhūtāri
bhūtâri m. 'enemy of evil beings', Asa Foetida L.
bhūtārta
bhūtârta mfn. tormented by demons L.
bhūtārtha
bhūtârtha m. anything that has really happened or really exists, real fact Kāv. Var. &c
• an element of life MW.
• *-kathana* n. (cf. Rājat.), *-varṇna* n. (cf. ib.), *-vyāhṛti* f. (cf. Ragh.) statement of facts
• ○*thânubhava* m. the apprehension of any matter of fact Śaṃk.
bhutārma
bhutârma n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 91
bhūtāvāsa
bhūtâvāsa m. 'abode of beings', N. of Vishṇu and Śiva MBh. Hariv.
• Terminalia Bellerica (as the abode of evil beings) L.
• the body (as the abode of the elements) Mn. MBh. &c
bhūtāviṣṭa
bhūtâviṣṭa mfn. possessed by evil spirits Lalit.

bhūtāveśa
bhūtâveśa m. demoniac possession L.
bhūtāsana
bhūtâsana n. 'seat of Bhūtas', N. of a magic chariot Kathās.
bhūtechad
bhūtechád f. pl. N. of AV. xx, 135, 11-13 Vait.
bhūtejya
bhūtêjya mfn. worshipping the Bhūtas or demons Bhag. (cf. *bhūta-yajña*)
bhūtendriyajayin
bhūtêndriya-jayin m. 'one who has subdued both the elements (of the body) and the senses', a kind of ascetic or devotee Cat.
bhūteśa
bhūtêśa m. 'lord of beings', N. of Brahmā or Kṛishṇa MBh.
• of the Sun Hcat.
• 'lord of evil beings', N. of Śiva BhP.
bhūteśvara
bhūtêśvara m. 'lord of (evil) beings', N. of Śiva Prab. Rājat.
bhūteṣṭakā
bhūtêṣṭakā f. a partic. kind of brick TS.
bhūteṣṭā
bhūtêṣṭā f. 'liked by the Bhūtas', N. of the 14th day of a halfmonth L.
bhūtoḍḍāmara
bhūtôḍḍāmara m. or n. N. of a Tantra (cf. *bhūta-ḍāmara*)
bhūtodana
bhūt'-odana m. a dish of rice (eaten to counteract the influence of demons) R. Suśr.
bhūtonmāda
bhūtônmāda m. insanity produced by the influence of evil spirits (20 kinds are enumerated). ŚārṅgS.
bhūtopadeśa
bhūtôpadeśa m. referring to anything already occurring or existing L.
bhūtopamā
bhūtôpamā f. comparison with a living being or animal Nir. iii, 16
bhūtopasarga
bhūtôpasarga m. possession by an evil spirit Subh.
bhutopasṛṣṭa
bhutôpasṛṣṭa mfn. possessed by an evil spirit ĀśvŚr.
bhūtopahata
bhūtôpahata mfn. id. R.
• *-citta* mfn. having the mind possessed by an evil spirit ib.

» bhūtāyana
bhūtāyana m. pl. N. of a school L.

» bhūti
or (cf. RV.)
bhūti
bhūtí f. existence, being L.
• wellbeing, thriving, prosperity, might, power, wealth, fortune RV. &c. &c
• Welfare personified (= *lakṣmī*) BhP.
• superhuman power (as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites) W.
• ornament, decoration Megh. 19
• ashes Kāv. Kathās.
• fried meat L. (?)
• = *bhūmi*, earth, ground AitBr. (cf. Sāy.)
• (with *marutām*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
• of various plants (Andropogon Schoenanthus or = *rohiṣa* &c.) L.
• (also ○*tī*), of the wife of Ruci or Kavi and the mother of Manu Bhautya Hariv. VP.
• m. a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.

- N. of Vishṇu MBh.
- of Śiva L.
- of the father of Manu Bhautya MārkP.
- of a Brāhman L.

bhūtikarman
○*karman* n. any auspicious rite or ceremony (performed at a birth, marriage &c.) GṛS. MBh.

bhūtikalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. N. of a man Rājat.

bhūtikāma
○*kāma* (), mfn. desirous of wealth or property TS. &c. &c
- m. a king's councillor L.
- N. of Bṛihas-pati W.

bhūtikāla
○*kāla* m. time of prosperity, a happy moment MW.

bhūtikīrtana
○*kīrtana* n. 'praise of prosperity', N. of ch. of ŚivaP. ii

bhūtikīla
○*kīla* m. a hole, pit L.
- a cellar (for concealing wealth) W.

bhūtikṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'causing welfare', N. of Śiva Śivag.
- a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.

bhūtikṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. = *-karman* Mn. viii, 393

bhūtigarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of the dram. poet Bhava-bhūti L.

bhūtigaurī
○*gaurī* f. N. of Śiva's wife VP.

bhūtitīrthā
○*tīrthā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on, Skanda MBh.

bhūtida
○*da* m. = *-kṛt* (in both meanings) Śivag. MārkP.

bhūtidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Col.

bhūtinanda
○*nanda* m. N. of a prince VP.

bhūtinidhāna
○*nidhāna* n. 'receptacle of prosperity', N. of the Nakshatra Dhanishṭhā L.

bhūtibali
○*bali* m. N. of a grammarian (cf. *bhūta-b*○)

bhūtibhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* m. 'adorned with ashes', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bhūtimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing welfare, fortunate, happy MBh.

bhūtimalina
○*malina* mfn. soiled with ashes MW.

bhūtimitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a king VP.

bhūtiyuvaka
○*yuvaka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

bhūtirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man Cat.

bhūtilaya
○*laya* m. N. of a Tirtha MBh.

bhūtivardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing welfare ĀpŚr.
bhūtivarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king of Prāg-jyotisha Vās., Introd
• of a Rākshasa Kathās.
bhūtivāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. bringing welfare (said of Śiva) Śivag. (cf. *bhūta-v*○) [Page 763, Column 1]
bhūtiśiva
○*śiva* m. N. of a man Kathās.
bhūtiśbhra
○*śbhra* (cf. Kathās.),
bhūtiśta
○*śta* (cf. Śiś.), mfn. white with ashes (said of Śiva)
bhūtisṛj
○*sṛj* mfn. creating welfare MārkP.
bhūtīśvaratīrtha
bhūtī7śvara-tīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place ŚivaP.
bhūtyartham
bhūty-artham ind. for the sake of prosperity Ml.

» bhūtika
bhūtika m. or n. a species of plant Suśr.
• (L. m. n. Ptychotis Ajowan
• n. Andropogon Schoenanthus, Gentiana Chirata &c.)
• n. camphor L.

» bhūtīka
bhūtīka m. or n. a species of plant Car. (cf. L. Gentiana Chirata, Curcuma Zerumbet &c.)

» bhūma
bhūmá m. (in the formula *dhruvāya bhūmāya* [= *bhaumāya*] *namaḥ*) TĀr.
• mostly ifc. for *bhūmi* or *bhūman* (cf. *udaka-*, *kṛṣṇa-bh*○ &c.)
• also ibc. in the next words
bhūmavidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of ChUp. vii
bhūmānandasarasvatī
bhūmânanda-sarasvatī m. N. of the teacher of Advaitânanda Cat.

» bhūmakatṛtīyā
bhūmaka-tṛtīyā f. N. of the 3rd day in a partic., month Cat.

» bhūman
bhūman n. the earth, world RV. AV.
• a territory, country, district ĀśvGṛ.
• a being (pl) the aggregate of all existing things RV.
• (*bhūmán*), m. abundance, plenty, wealth, opulence, multitude, majority RV. &c. &c. (ifc. filled with Mcar.
• *bhūmnā* ind. generally, usually Kāv. Rājat.
• ind. plentifully, abundantly RV.)
• the pl. number (*bhūmni*, in the plural) L.
• N. of Krishṇa BhP.
• f. a collection, assembly ŚāṅkhBr.

» bhūmanyu
bhūmanyu m. N. of a king MBh. (B. *sumanyu*
• cf. *bhumanyu*)

» bhūmaya 2
bhūmaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (for 1. p. 761, col. 2), to augment, increase, make abundant Bhaṭṭ.

» bhūmi
bhūmi f. (Ved. also nom. gen. abl. ○*myās* loc. ○*myām*) the earth, soil, ground RV. &c. &c
• (pl. divisions of the world

- cf. *bhūmi-traya*)
- a territory. country, district ib.
- a place, situation ŚBr. &c. &c
- position, posture, attitude MBh. Kāv. &c
- the part or personification (played by an actor) Kathās.
- the, floor of a house, story Megh. Kathās.
- the area, Śulbas.
- the base of any geometrical figure Col.
- (metaph.) a step, degree, stage Yogas. (with Buddhists there are 10 or 13 stages of existence or perfection Dharmas. 45 ; 46)
- extent, limit Kir.
- (ifc.) a matter, subject, object, receptacle i.e. fit object or person for (cf. *viśvāsa-*, *sneha-bh*○ &c., and *pātra*, *bhājana*)
- the tongue L.
- m. N. of a son or grandson of Yuyudhāna and father of Yugaṃdhara Hariv. VP.

bhūmikadamba
○*kadamba* m. a kind of Kadamba L.

bhūmikandaka
○*kandaka* or n. a mushroom L.

bhūmikandara
○*kandara* n. a mushroom L.

bhūmikandalī
○*kandalī* f. a species of plant (= *kandalī*) L.

bhūmikapāla
○*kapāla* (), mfn. having the earth for a vessel or receptacle ŚBr.

bhūmikampa
○*kampa* m. an earthquake Gaut. MBh. R. Var.
- N. of the 62nd AV.Pariś

bhūmikampana
○*kampana* n. an earthquake MBh. R. Hariv.

bhūmikuṣmāṇḍa
○*kuṣmāṇḍa* m. Convolvulus Paniculatus L.

bhūmikūśmaṇḍa
○*kūśmaṇḍa* m. liquorice L.

bhūmikṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. loss of land Pañcat.

bhūmikhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. 'earth-section', N. of the 2nd book of the PadmaP.

bhūmikharjūrikā
○*kharjūrikā* (cf. Bhpr.) or (cf. L.), f. a species of palm

bhūmikharjūrī
○*khardjūrī* (cf. L.), f. a species of palm

bhūmigata
○*gata* mfn. fallen to the earth MānŚr. Mn.

bhūmigarta
○*garta* m. a pit or hole in the earth Kathās.

bhūmigarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of Bhava-bhūti Gal.

bhūmiguhā
○*guhā* f. a hole in the earth L.

bhūmigṛha
○*gṛha* n. an underground chamber Kathās.
- (), mfn. whose house is the earth (said of a dead person) AV.

bhūmigocara

○*gocara* m. an inhabitant of the earth a man Uttamac.
bhūmicampaka
○*campaka* m. Kaempferia Rotunda Pañcar.
bhūmicala
○*cala*
m. (cf. Kauś. Gobh. MBh. R.) or (cf. Kauś. PārGṛ. Mn.) an earthquake
bhūmicalana
○*calana*
n. (cf. Kauś. PārGṛ. Mn.) an earthquake
bhūmicchattra
○*cchattra* n. a mushroom L.
bhūmija
○*ja* mfn. produced from the earth, sprung from the ground Suśr.
• m. the planet Mars MārkP.
• a man L.
• a kind of snail L.
• a kind of Kadamba L.
• N. of the demon Naraka L.
• hell MW.
• (*ā*), f. metron. of Sitā L.
• n. a species of vegetable L.
• *-guggulu* m. a species of bdellium L.
bhūmijambu
○*jambu* or f. a species of plant L.
bhūmijambukā
○*jamḍbukā* or f. a species of plant L.
bhūmijambū
○*jamḍbū* f. a species of plant L.
• Premna Herbacea L.
bhūmijāta
○*jāta* mfn. produced or arisen on the earth MBh.
bhūmijīvin
○*jīvin* m. 'living by the soil', a Vaiśya L.
bhūmijoṣaṇa
○*joṣaṇá* n. 'the choice of soil' ŚBr. PārGṛ.
bhūmiṃjaya
○*ṃjaya* m. 'earth-conquering', N. of a son of Virāṭa MBh.
bhūmitanaya
○*tanaya* m. the planet Mars Var.
bhūmitala
○*tala* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the surface of the earth, the ground (also pl.) R.
bhūmituṇḍika
○*tuṇḍika* m. N. of a district Kathās.
bhūmitraya
○*traya* n. = *bhuvana-tr*○ Hariv.
bhūmitva
○*tva* n. the state of earth, earthiness (e.g. *-tvam eti*, 'he becomes earth') TāṇḍyaBr. MaitrUp.
bhūmida
○*da* mfn. giving landed property Mn.
bhūmidāna
○*dāna* n. donation of landed property Cat.
• the 9th AV.Pariś
bhūmidundubhi
○*dundubhí* m. earth-drum', a pit or hole in the earth covered over with skins TS. Br. &c. [Page 763, Column 2]

bhūmidṛṃha
- ○*dṛṃhá* mfn. firmly fixed on the ground AV.

bhūmideva
- ○*deva* m. 'earthgod', a Brāhman Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. N. of various women Cat. W.

bhūmidhara
- ○*dhara* m. 'earth-supporter', a mountain R. Kum.
- a symbolical expression for the number seven Sūryas.
- a king, prince Mālav.
- N. of a poet Subh.

bhūminanda
- ○*nanda* m. N. of a prince VP.

bhūminātha
- ○*nātha* m. 'earth-lord' (cf. Vet.), and m. 'earth-protector' (cf. Mn. MBh. &c.), a king, prince

bhūmipa
- ○*pa* m. 'earth-protector' (cf. Mn. MBh. &c.), a king, prince

bhūmipakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* m. a swift horse L.

bhūmipati
- ○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', a king, prince Kauś. Gobh. MBh. &c
- *-tva* n. sovereignty, kingship R.

bhūmiparidṛṃhaṇa
- ○*paridṛṃhaṇa* n. the making firm of the ground ĀpŚr.

bhūmiparimāṇa
- ○*parimāṇa* n. square measure Yājñ. Sch.

bhūmipāla
- ○*pāla* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'earth-guardian', a king, prince MBh. R. Suśr. &c

bhūmipāśa
- ○*pāśá* m. and a species of plant Br.

bhūmipāśakā
- ○*pāśakā* f. a species of plant Br.

bhūmipiśāca
- ○*piśāca* m. Borassus Flabelliformis L.

bhūmiputra
- ○*putra* m. 'earth-son', the planet Mars Sūryas.
- N. of a king VP.

bhūmipuraṃdara
- ○*puraṃ-dara* m. 'earth-Indra', N. of Dilīpa Ragh.

bhūmipra
- ○*pra* mfn. filling the earth (as fame) AitĀr.

bhūmipracala
- ○*pracala* m. an earthquake Āp.

bhūmiprāpta
- ○*prâpta* mfn. fallen on the ground KātyŚr.

bhūmibudhna
- ○*budhna* mfn. having the earth for a bottom ChUp.

bhūmibhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. (also n. R.) a portion or plot of land, place, spot ĀśvGṛ. Lāṭy. MBh. &c

bhūmibhuj
- ○*bhuj* m. 'earth-possessor', a king, prince Kāv. Rājat.

bhūmibhūta
- ○*bhūta* mfn. being the bottom of anything Rājat.
- become earth
- being on the ground MW.

bhūmibhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'earth-supporter', a king, prince Rājat. Kathās.
• a mountain W.
bhūmibhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. differing from (what exists on) earth Kathās.
bhūmimaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. Vallaris Dichotomus L.
• (*ā*), f. Arabian jasmine L.
bhūmimaṇḍapabhūṣaṇā
○*maṇḍapa-bhūṣaṇā* f. Gaertnera Racemosa L.
bhūmimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing land, g. *yavâdi*
bhūmimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of earth
• (*ī*), f. N. of Chāyā L.
bhūmimitra
○*mitra* m. 'friend of the country', N. of two kings VP.
bhūmirakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. the guardian or protector of a country MW.
• a swift horse L.
bhūmirathika
○*rathika* m. a young cartwright (who prepares himself for his future profession by drawing on sand) Nyāyam. Comm.
bhūmiruha
○*ruha* m. earth-growing, a tree Svapnac.
bhūmilābha
○*lābha* m. 'gaining earth', dying. death L.
bhūmilepana
○*lepana* n. 'earth-ointment', cow-dung L.
bhūmiloka
○*loká* m. the terrestrial world TS.
bhūmivajra maṇi
○*vajra maṇi* m. pl. land and diamonds and (other) gems Mn.xi, 38
bhūmivardhana
○*vardhana* mṇ. 'earth-increasing', a dead body, corpse L.
bhūmivalli
○*valli* f. N. of a plant Bhpr.
bhūmivāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling on the ground floor Pat.
bhūmiśaya
○*śaya* mfn. lying or living on the ground or in the earth
• m. any animal living in the ground or earth (cf. *bhū-ś*○) Mn.
• a wild pigeon L.
• N. of a king MBh.
bhūmiśayana
○*śayana* n. (cf. MW.) or (cf. L.) the act of sleeping on the (bare) ground
bhūmiśayyā
○*śayyā* f. (cf. L.) the act of sleeping on the (bare) ground
bhūmiṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* mfn. standing or remaining on the earth or on the ground, being or lying in, the earth (*ambu bhūmi-ṣṭham*, 'stagnant water
• *bhūmi-ṣṭha-mātra-taḥ*, 'from the moment of being on the earth', i.e. 'immediately after birth'), KāṭyŚr. MBh. Hariv. &c
• living or remaining in one's own country Kām. (cf. *parabh*○)

bhūmisattra
○*sattra* n. an offering consisting of a donation of land MBh.
bhūmisaṃniveśa
○*saṃniveśa* m. the general appearance or configuration of a country Uttarar.
bhūmisambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. produced on or from the earth MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Sītā L.
bhūmisava
○*sava* m. one of the 9 Vrātya-stomas ŚāṅkhŚr.
bhūmisāmrājya
○*sāmrājya* n. sovereignty over the earth Kathās.
bhūmisuta
○*suta* m. 'earthson', the planet Mars Var. Mṛicch.
bhūmisena
○*sena* m. N. of one of the sons of the 10th Manu MārkP.
• of a scholar Buddh.
bhūmistoma
○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha ĀśvŚr. Vait.
bhūmisnu
○*snu* m. an earthworm L.
bhūmispṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. touching the ground Lāṭy.
• blind
• cripple, lame L.
• m. a man L.
• a Vaiśya L.
• a thief who creeps along the ground L.
bhūmisvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'landlord', a king, prince Rājat.
bhūmīcchā
bhūmī7cchā f. desire for lying on the ground Sāh.
bhūmīndra
bhūmī7ndra m. 'earth-chief', a king, prince L.
bhūmīśvara
bhūmī7śvara m. (in *eka-bh*○) 'sovereign over the earth' Rājat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. in the BhavP.
» bhūmikā
bhūmikā f. earth, ground, soil Kāś. Kathās. &c
• (ifc.) a spot, place for (e.g. *āhāra-bh*○, an eating-place Kathās.
• *akṣara-bh*○, a place i.e. a tablet for writing Ragh.)
• a story, floor Inscr. Pañcat. (with *gṛhópari*, the flat roof of a house Śukas.)
• a step, degree Yogas.
• (in dram.) an actor's part or character Vikr. Mālatīm. &c
• decoration (as of an image) L.
• preface, introduction ChUp. Sch. Kāvyâd.
bhūmikāgata
○*gata* m. a person who wears a theatrical dress L.
bhūmikābhāga
○*bhāga* m. a floor, threshold Mricch. [Page 763, Column 3]
» bhūmī
bhūmī, in comp. for *bhūmi*
bhūmīkadamba
○*kadamba* m. = *bhūmi-kadamba*, q.v
bhūmīkurabaka
○*kurabaka* m. a species of plant Suśr.

bhūmīpati
○*pati* m. = *bhūmi-p*○, q.v. Uṇ. Sch.
bhūmībhuj
○*bhuj* m. = *bhūmi-bh*○, q.v., Sṛiṅgār
bhūmībhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. a mountain Śatr.
bhūmīruh
○*ruh* m. (cf. Gīt.) or (cf. Hcat.) 'earth growing', a plant, tree
bhūmīruha
○*ruha* m. (cf. Hcat.) 'earth growing', a plant, tree
bhūmīśayya
○*śayya* mfn. sleeping on the ground Bhartṛ.
bhūmīsaha
○*saha* m. a species of tree Bhpr.
» bhūmy
bhūmy in comp. for *bhūmi*
bhūmyanantara
○*anantara* mfn. belonging to the next country Kām. Kathās.
• m. the king of an adjacent country Kām.
bhūmyanṛta
○*anṛta* n. false evidence concerning land Mn. viii, 99
bhūmyāmalakī
○*āmalakī* or f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
bhūmyāmalī
○*āmalī* f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
• Phyllanthus Niruri L.
bhūmyāhulya
○*āhulya* n. a species of shrub L.
bhūmyekadeśa
○*eka-deśa* m. one portion of territory MW.
» bhūmya
bhūmyá mfn. belonging on the earth, terrestrial RV.
» bhūya
bhūya n. (ifc.) becoming, being (*amutra*-, *ātma*- &c.)
bhūyatva
○*tva* n. *brahma-bhūya-tva*
bhūyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. prob. wṛ. for *ubhaya-rūpa* Kap.
» bhūyaḥ
bhūyaḥ in comp. for *bhūyas*
bhūyaḥpalayana
○*paláyana* n. fleeing once more Kathās.
bhūyaḥsaṃnivṛtti
○*saṃnivṛtti* f. returning once more *a-bhūyaḥ-s*○) Ragh.
bhūyaḥstana
○*stana* (.), mfn. having more teats than (abl.) ŚBr.
» bhūyaś
bhūyaś in comp. for *bhūyas*
bhūyaśchandika
○*chandika* mfn. having a great desire for anything
» bhūyaśas
bhūyaśas ind. mostly, generally, usually MBh.
• once more, again Hariv. BhP.
» bhūyas

mfn. becoming (n. the act of becoming
• *brahma-bh*○)
• 'becoming in a greater degree' (in this meaning accord. to Pāṇ. 6-4, 158 compar. of *bahu*) i.e. more, more numerous or abundant, greater, larger, mightier (also 'much or many, very numerous or abundant' &c.) RV. &c. &c
• abounding in, abundantly furnished with (instr. or comp.). Kathās. Sāh.
• (*as*), ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) more, most, very much, exceedingly RV. &c. &c
• still more, moreover, besides, further on GṛŚrS. Up. &c. (also *bhūyasyā mātrayā* Divyâv.
• *pūrvam-bhūyaḥ*, first-next R.
• *ādau-paścāt-bhūyaḥ*, first-then-next Prasaṅg.)
• once more, again, anew Mn. MBh. &c. (also *bhūyo'pi*, *bhūyaś câpi*, *bhūyo bhūyaḥ* and *punar bhūyaḥ*)
• (*asā*), ind. exceedingly, in a high degree Kālid.
• mostly, generally, as a rule R. Kathās. (cf. *yad bhūyasā*)

bhūyaskara
○*kara* mfn. making or doing more VS.

bhūyaskāma
○*kāma* mfn. very desirous of anything (*-tā* f.) L.

bhūyaskṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. augmenting, increasing TS.
• f. pl. N. of a partic. kind of brick ĀpŚr.

bhūyastaram
○*taram* or ind. more, anew, again R.

bhūyastarām
○*tarām* ind. more, anew, again R.

bhūyastva
○*tva* n. the becoming or being more or much, increase, preponderance, abundance, multitude GṛŚrS. Gaut. Suśr.
• great extent Sarvad.
• (*ena*), ind. for the most part, mostly L.

» bhūyasvin
bhūyasvin mfn. preponderant, superior TāṇḍBr.

» bhūyiṣṭha
bhūyiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (accord. to Pāṇ. 6-4, 158 superl. of *bahu*) most numerous or abundant or great or important, chief principal RV. &c. &c
• (ifc. = having anything as chief part or ingredient, chiefly filled with or characterised by, nearly all, almost
• cf. *śūdra-bh*○, *nirvāṇa-bh*○ &c.)
• (*am*), ind. for the most part, mostly, chiefly RV. &c. &c
• abundantly, numerously R.
• in the highest degree, very much Ragh.
• (*ena*), ind. mostly &c. MBh.

bhūyiṣṭhatara
○*tara* mfn. mostly consisting of (comp.) MBh.

bhūyiṣṭhabhāj
○ mfn. sharing principally, receiving most TS. ŚBr. ĀpŚr.

bhūyiṣṭhaśas
○*śas* ind. in very large numbers MBh.

» bhūyo
bhūyo in comp. for *bhūyas*

bhūyokṣara
○*kṣara* (*bhūyas* + *akṣara*), mf(*ā*)n. having more syllables TāṇḍBr.
• *-tara* mfn. id. AitBr.

bhūyoguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. 'doubled' and 'having more virtues' Naish.

bhūyodarśana
○*darśana* n. (and ○*na-vāda*, m.) N. of wks
bhūyonāgamana
○*nāgamana* ([bhUyas+anAgamana]), n. non-return Kathās.
bhūyobhartṛsamāgama
○*bhartṛ-samāgama* m. meeting again with a husband ib.
bhūyobhāva
○*bhāva* m. increase, growth, progress L.
bhūyomātra
○*mātra* n. the greatest part, most of (gen.) Kauś.
bhūyoruci
○*ruci* mfn. taking much delight in anything (*-tā* f.) L.
bhūyovidya
○*vidya* mfn. knowing more, more learned Nir.

» bhūr
ind. (orig. = *bhūs* nom. voc. of 2. *bhū*) one of the 3 Vyāhṛitis (q.v.), 'the earth' (the first of the 7 upper worlds
- cf. *bhúvas*) VS. &c. &c
- hell L.
- = next Hariv.

bhūrbhuva
○*bhuva* m. N. of one of the mind-born sons of Brahmā Hariv.
- *-kara* m. a dog L.
- *-tītha* and ○*vêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of Tīrthas Cat.

bhūrbhūra
○*bhūra* or m. N. of a Daitya VP.
bhūrbhūva
○*bhūva* m. N. of a Daitya VP.
bhūrloka
○*loka* m. the terrestrial world, earth MBh. Pur. &c
- the country south of the equator Siddhântaś. (cf. *bhū-loka*). [Page 764, Column 1]

» bhūri
mfn. much, many, abundant, frequent, numerous, great, important, strong, mighty RV. &c. &c
- (*ī*), ind. much, abundantly, greatly, often, frequently ib. (, many times, repeatedly RV. iii, 18, 4)
- m. N. of Brahmā or Vishṇu or Śiva L.
- of a son of Soma-datta (king of the Bālhikas) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- m. n. gold L.
- f. (cf. Pāli *bhūrī*) reason, intellect Lalit.

bhūrikarman
○*karman* (), mfn. doing much, very busy RV. TBr.
- making many oblations BhP.

bhūrikālam
○*kālam* ind. for a long time Kathās.
bhūrikṛtrimamāṇikyamaya
○*kṛtrima-māṇikya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of many imitation rubies Kathās.
bhūrigadgadam
○*gadgadam* ind. with much stammering Pañcat.
bhūrigandhā
○*gandhā* f. a partic. perfume L.
bhūrigama
○*gama* m. 'much-going', an ass L.
bhūrigu
○*gu* mfn. (*gu* = *go*) rich in cattle RV.

bhūriguṇa
 ○*guṇa* mfn. multiplying greatly, bearing manifold fruit Subh.
bhūricakṣas
 ○*cakṣas* (), mfn. 'much-seeing' or 'affording manifold appearances' (said of the sun) RV.
bhūrija
 ○*ja* mfn. born in great numbers ŚāṅkhŚr.
bhūrijanman
 ○*janman* (), mfn. having many births RV.
bhūrijyeṣṭha
 ○*jyeṣṭha* m. N. of a son of king Vicakshus VP.
bhūritara
 ○*tara* mfn. more, more abundant or numerous BhP.
bhūritā
 ○*tā* f. muchness, multitude Kathās.
bhūritejas
 ○*tejas* mfn. of great splendour, very glorious Mn. MBh.
 • m. N. of a prince MBh.
bhūritejasa
 ○*tejasa* mfn. = prec. mfn. (said of fire) MBh.
bhūritoka
 ○*toka* mfn. having many children Nir.
bhūrida
 ○*da* mfn. 'much-giving', liberal, munificent BhP.
bhūridakṣiṇa
 ○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. attended with rich presents or rewards MBh.
 • bestowing rich presents (esp. on Brāhmans at a sacrifice), liberal ib.
 • (*am*), ind. with rich offerings or presents ib.
bhūridā
 ○ mfn. = *-da* RV. TBr.
bhūridātra
 ○*dātra* (), mfn. rich in gifts RV.
bhūridāvat
 ○ mfn. 'much-giving', munificent RV.
 • *-tara* mfn. id. ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 17 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
bhūridāvan
 ○ mf(*arī*) n. id. ib.
bhūridugdhā
 ○*dugdhā* f. 'having much milk', Tragia Involucrata L.
bhūridyumna
 ○*dyumna* m. 'possessing great glory', N. of a pious prince (son of Vira-dyumna) MaitrUp. MBh. R.
 • of the sons of 2 Manus (vḷ. *-dhāman*) Hariv. MārkP.
bhūridhana
 ○*dhana* (), mfn. having much wealth or property AV.
bhūridhāman
 ○*dhāman* mfn. possessing great might or splendour Kir.
 • m. N. of a son of the ninth Manu Hariv. (cf. *-dyumna*)
bhūridhāyas
 ○*dhāyas* (), mfn. nourishing or supporting many RV. AV.
bhūridhāra
 ○*dhāra* (). mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 1. *dhārā*) 'much-showering', yielding abundant streams or rays of light RV.
bhūrinidhana
 ○*nidhana* mfn. perishing in many ways Prab.
bhūripattra
 ○*pattra* m. 'many-leaved', a species of Andropogon L.

bhūripalitadā
○*palita-dā* f. a species of shrub L.
bhūripāṇi
○*pāṇi* (), mfn. many-handed AV.
bhūripādāta
○*pādāta* mfn. possessing many foot-soldiers MW.
bhūripāśa
○*pāśa* (), m. du. 'holders of many fetters', N. of Mitra-Varuṇa RV.
bhūriputra
○*putra* (), mf(*ā*)n. having many sons or children TĀr.
bhūripuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. Anethum Sowa L.
bhūripoṣin
○*poṣín* mfn. 'much-nourishing', cherishing multitudes RV.
bhūriprayoga
○*prayoga* mfn. much or variously used (*-tva* n.) L.
• m. N. of a dictionary
• *-gaṇa-dhātu-ṭikā* f. N. of a Comm. on a Dhātu-pāṭha
bhūripreman
○*preman* m. 'full of affection', Anas Casarca L.
bhūriphalī
○*phalī* f. a species of shrub L.
bhūriphenā
○*phenā* f. a species of plant (= *saptalā*) Bhpr.
bhūribala
○*bala* m. 'having much strength', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia L.
bhūribhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a scholar Cat.
bhūribhāra
○*bhāra* (), mfn. heavily laden RV.
bhūribhoja
○*bhoja* mfn. having many enjoyments BhP.
bhūrimallī
○*mallī* f. a species of plant L.
bhūrimāya
○*māya* m. 'possessed of much deceit', a jackal (*ā* f.) L.
bhūrimūla
○*mūla* (.), mfn. rich in roots AV.
bhūrimūlikā
○*mūlikā* f. 'id.', a species of plant L.
bhūrirasa
○*rasa* m. 'having much juice', the sugar-cane L.
bhūrirāma
○*rāma* m. a donkey, ass L.
bhūriretas
○*retas* (), mfn. abounding in seed, prolific RV. AV. VS.
bhūrilagnā
○*lagnā* f. Clitoria Ternatea L.
bhūrilābha
○*lābha* mfn. having much profit, very profitable
• m. great gain W.
bhūriloha
○*loha* n. a kind of brass or bell-metal L.

bhūrivarcas
○*varcas* mfn. very splendid R.
bhūrivarpas
○*varpas* (), mfn. 'many-shaped', presenting many appearances RV. AV.
bhūrivasu
○*vasu* m. 'having much wealth', N. of a minister or councillor, Mālatim
• of a Brāhman Kathās.
bhūrivāra
○*vāra* (), mf(*ā*)n. rich in gifts RV.
bhūrivikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. of great valour R.
bhūriviyoga
○*viyoga* mfn. having or causing many separations MW.
bhūrivṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. excessive rain ib.
bhūrivetasa
○*vetasa* mfn. having many canes or reeds L.
bhūriśas
○*śas* ind. manifoldly, variously MBh. Kāv. &c
bhūriśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (), mf(*ā*)n. many- or strong-horned RV.
bhūriśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a son of Soma-datta (king of the Bālhikas) MBh.
• of Indra L.
bhūriśreṣṭhaka
○*śreṣṭhaka* or [Page 764, Column 2]
bhūriśreṣṭhika
○*śreṣḍṭhika* m. or n. (?) N. of a place near Benares Prab.
bhūriṣah
○*ṣáh* or (for [s˘Ah]), mfn. bearing or carrying much RV.
bhūriṣāh
○*ṣāh* (for [s˘Ah]), mfn. bearing or carrying much RV.
bhūriṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* (fr. *senā*), m. 'having many armies', N. of a man BhP.
• of a son of the 10th Manu Hariv.
• of king Śaryāti BhP.
bhūrisakha
○*sakha* mfn. 'having many friends' or, dear to many', Hiraṇy
bhūristhātra
○*sthātra* (), mfn. having many stations, being at many places or spots RV.
bhūrihan
○*han* m. 'many-killer', N. of an Asura MBh.
» bhūrika
bhūrika m. N. of a man Divyâv.
» bhūry
bhūry in comp. for *bhūri*
bhūryakṣa
○*akṣá* mfn. many-eyed RV.
bhūryāsuti
○*āsuti* (), mfn. much exciting or much exciting ib.
bhūryojas
○*ojas* (), mfn. having great power, very vigorous ib.
» bhūvarī
bhūvarī f. N. of a goddess ĀpŚr.

» bhūṣṇu

bhūṣṇu mfn. (= *bhaviṣṇu*, *bhavitṛ* L.) growing, thriving AitBr.
• wishing to thrive, desiring happiness or prosperity Mn. iv, 135 (cf. *alambhūṣṇu*)

bhūḥkhāra

bhūḥkhāra mfn. coming from Bokhāra (as horses &c.) Rājat. (cf. *bhuḥkhāra*)

bhūka

bhūka m. n. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 41 Sch.) a hole L.
• the head of a fountain L.
• time L.
• m. darkness L.

bhūkala

bhūkala m. a restive horse L.

bhūtalī

bhūtalī f. N. of two plants (= *bhūpāṭali* and *muṣali*) L.

bhūtyakaṇṭaka

bhūtyakaṇṭaka v. l. for *bhūrja-k*○ (*bhūrja*)

bhūnā

bhūnā f. N. of a place Cat. (for *bhūnā* = *bhūmnā bhūman*, p. 763, col. 1)

bhūmi

bhūmi bhūmī &c. p. 763

bhūmiāṇa

bhūmiāṇa and *bhūmīyāṇa* (?), m. or n. N. of two places Cat.

bhūyas

bhūyas bhūyiṣṭha, p. 763

bhūri

bhūri &c. col. 1

bhūrij

bhūrij f. the earth L. (prob. wṛ. for *bhurij*, q.v.)

bhūrja

bhūrja m. a species of birch (the Bhoj tree, Betula Bhojpatra, the bark of which is used for writing on) Kāṭh. Kāv. Var. &c
• n. a leaf made of birch bark for writing on Kāraṇḍ. ; a written deed, document, Lokapr. [Cf. Slav. *brêśa* ; Lith. *bérśas* ; Germ. *bircha*, *Birke* ; Eng. *birch*.]

bhūrjakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. a man of one of the mixed classes (the son of an out-caste Brāhman by a woman of the name tribe) Mn. x, 21 (v. l. *bhūtya-kaṇṭaka* and *bhṛjja-k*○
• cf. *bhṛjya-kaṇṭa*)

bhūrjadruma

○*druma* (cf. ŚārṅgP.),

bhūrjapattra

○*pattra* (cf. Pañcat.), m. the birch tree

bhūrṇi

mfn. (√*bhur*) restless, active, excited, angry, rash, wild RV.
• f. the earth Uṇ. iv, 52
• a desert L.

bhūṣ

bhūṣ cl. 1. P. (pf. *bubhūṣa* Gr
• aor. *abhūṣīt* ib.
• fut. *bhūṣiṣyati*, *bhūṣitā* ib.
• inf. *bhūṣitum* ib.), to strive after, use efforts for, be intent upon (dat.) RV. iii, 25, 2 ; 34, 2 &c
• to seek to procure (acc.) for (dat.) ib. ix, 94, 3
• to adorn Dhātup. xvii, 30: Caus. *bhūṣayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 56, ep. also ○*te*
• aor *abubhūṣat*
• inf. *bhūṣayitum*), to adorn, embellish, attire (Ā. also, 'one's self' Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Vārtt. 18 Pat.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» bhūṣaṇa

bhūṣaṇa mf(*ī*) n. decorating, adorning (ifc.) MBh. BhP. Suśr.
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• of a Daitya Kathās.
• n. (rarely m. e.g. MBh. iii, 8588
• cf *g.ardharcâdi*) embellishment, ornament, decoration (often ifc., with f. *ā*, 'having anything as ornament' i.e. adorned or decorated with) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of various wks

bhūṣaṇakānti
○*kānti* f

bhūṣaṇaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wks

bhūṣaṇatā
○*tā* f. the being an ornament, ornature Kathās.

bhūṣaṇadāyaka
○*dāyaka* mfn. bestowing ornaments Kām.

bhūṣaṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhūṣaṇapeṭikā
○*peṭikā* f. a jewel-casket Daś.

bhūṣaṇabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhūṣaṇabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* mfn. decorated with ornaments BhP.

bhūṣaṇavāsas
○*vāsas* n. pl. clothes and oṭornaments Mn. viii, 357

bhūṣaṇasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wk. (also *-darpaṇa*) Cat.

bhūṣaṇācchādanāśana
bhūṣaṇâcchādanâśana n. pl. (dainty) food, clothes and ornaments Mn. iii, 59

bhūṣaṇendraprabha
bhūṣaṇêndra-prabha m. N. of a king of the Kiṃ-naras L.

» bhūṣaṇīya
bhūṣaṇīya and mfn. to be adorned or decorated MBh. Kāv. &c

bhūṣayitavya
bhūṣayitavya mfn. to be adorned or decorated MBh. Kāv. &c

» bhūṣā
bhūṣā f. ornament, decoration Kāv. Kathās. &c

bhūṣāpeṭī
○*peṭī* f. a jewel-case Kuval. [Page 764, Column 3]

bhūṣāya
bhūṣāya Nom. Ā. *-yate*, to serve as an ornament Mcar.

» bhūṣin
bhūṣin mfn. (ifc.) adorned with MBh. Hariv.

» bhūṣya
bhūṣya mfn. to be adorned or decorated Kum.

bhūṣika
bhūṣika m. pl. N. of a people VP. (vḷ. *mūṣika*)

bhūṣṇu
bhūṣṇu col. 2

bhūstṛṇa
bhū-s-tṛṇa p. 763, col. 3

bhṛ 1
bhṛ cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 1) *bhárati*, ○*te*
• cl. 3. P. Ā. (xxv, 5) *bíbharti* (*bibhárti* only RV. iv, 50, 7), *bibhṛte*
• cl. 2. P. *bhárti* RV. i, 173, 6 (pr. p. P. *bíbhrat*, q.v

- Ā. *bibhrāṇa* with act. meaning Ragh., *bibhramāṇa* with pass. meaning RV.
- pf. , *jabhárat*
- *jabhre*, *ajabhartana* ib.
- *babhāra*, *babhṛma* Br. &c
- p. *babhrāṇá* with pass. meaning RV.
- *bibharāmbabhūva* Ragh., ○*rām-āsa* Bhaṭṭ.
- aor. *abhār* RV.
- *bhartám*, *bhṛtám* Br.
- *abhṛta* Gr
- *abhārṣam* Subj. *bharṣat* RV.
- *abhāriṣam* AV.
- Prec. *bhriyāsam*', ○*yāt* Br.
- fut. *bhariṣyati*, cond. *ábhariṣyat* RV.
- ŚBr.
- inf. *bhártum*, *bhártave*, *bhártavaí*, Ved
- *bháradhyai* RV.
- ind. p. *-bhr4itya* ib. &c.), to bear, carry, convey, hold ('on' or, in', loc.) RV. &c. &c
- to wear i.e. let grow (hair, beard, nails) Mn. MBh. &c
- to balance, hold in equipoise (as a pair of scales) Vishṇ.
- to bear i.e. contain, possess, have, keep (also, keep in mind') RV. &c. &c
- to support, maintain, cherish, foster ib.
- to hire, pay MBh.
- to carry off or along (Ā. *bharate*, 'for one's self' i.e. gain, obtain, or = *ferri* 'to be borne along') RV. AV.
- to bring, offer, procure, grant, bestow RV. &c. &c
- to endure, experience, suffer, under go ib.
- to lift up, raise (the voice or a sound
- Ā. *bharate*, also 'to rise, be heard') RV.
- to fill (the stomach) Pañcat.
- (with *garbham*) to conceive, become pregnant (cf. under √*dhṛ*) RV.
- with *kṣitim*) to take care of, rule, govern Rājat.
- (with, *ājñām*) to submit to, obey ib.
- (with *ūrjām*) to exert, employ Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *bhriyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *abhāri*), to be borne &c. RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *bhārayati* (aor. *abībharat*), to cause to bear &c
- to engage for hire MBh.: Desid. *búbhūrṣati* (cf. ŚBr. MārkP.), *bibhariṣati* (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 49), to wish to bear or support or maintain: Intens. *báribharti* (3. pl. ○*bhrati* RV., where also 2. du. *jarbhṛtáḥ*), *barībharti* (cf. Kāv.), to bear repeatedly or continually, carry hither and thither' [Cf. Zd. *bar*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *fero* ; Slav. *brati* ; Goth. *baíran* ; [764, 3] Germ. *beran*, *ge-bā0ren* ; Eng. *bear*.]

» bhṛt

bhṛt mfn. bearing, carrying, bringing, procuring, possessing, wearing, having, nourishing, supporting, maintaining (only ifc
- cf. *iṣu-*, *kṣiti-*, *dharma-*, *vaṃśa-bhṛt* &c.)

bhṛttva

○*tva* n. *śastrâstra-bhṛt-tva*

» bhṛta

bhṛta mfn. borne, carried &c. (prec.)
- gained, acquired Kathās.
- (ifc.) filled, full of. ib.
- hired, paid (as a servant)

Mn. MBh. &c. (*bhakta-venayor bhṛtaḥ*, 'one who receives board and wages'
- cf. *kṣīra-bh*○)
- m. a hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary Yājñ. Sch.

bhṛtabhūti

○*bhūti* mfn. possessing power or prosperity W.
- smeared with ashes ib.

bhṛtarandhra

○*randhra* mfn. filled up (as a hole or depression) ib.
bhṛtādhyāpana
bhṛtâdhyāpana v. l. for *bhṛtyâdh*○, q.v
» bhṛtaka
bhṛtaka mfn. brought, fetched (*drāg-bh*○)
• mfn. hired, receiving wages
• m. a hired labourer, servant Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ikā*), f. hire, wages Divyâv.
bhṛtakādhyayana
bhṛtakâdhyayana n. learning from a hired teacher, Prâyaśc
bhṛtakādhyāpaka
bhṛtakâdhyāpaka m. a hired tṭteacher Yājñ.
bhṛtakādhyāpana
bhṛtakâdhyāpana n. instruction given by a hired teacher ib.
bhṛtakādhyāpita
bhṛtakâdhyāpita mfn. taught by a hired teacher Mn. iii, 156
» bhṛti
bhṛtí (cf. ŚBr. also), f. bearing, carrying, bringing, fetching (*idhmá-bh*○)
• support, maintenance, nourishment, food RV. &c. &c
• hire, wages or service for wages Mn. Yājñ. MBh.
bhṛtikarmakara
○*karma-kara* m. a hired labourer or servant ĀpGṛ. Sch.
bhṛtibhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying or receiving wages
• m. = prec. L.
bhṛtirūpa
○*rūpa* n. a reward given to a person in lieu of wages (for the performance of a duty for which payment is improper) MW.
bhṛtyadhyāpana
bhṛty-adhyāpana n. (prob.) wṛ. for *bhṛtyâdh*○, q.v
bhṛtyanna
bhṛty-anna n. wages and board Kathās.
bhṛtyartham
bhṛtyartham (gen.) Ragh. i, 18 (vḷ. for *bhūty-artham*)
» bhṛtin
bhṛtin saṃvatsara-bhṛtin
» bhṛtya
bhṛtya mfn. to be nourished or maintained
• m. one who is to be maintained, a dependent, servant (also the servant of a king, a minister) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 765, Column 1]
• (*ā*), f. support, maintenance, wages &c. (= *bhṛti*). L.
• nursing, care of(cf. *kumāra-bhṛtyā*)
bhṛtyakāmakṛt
○*kāmakṛt* mfn. acting kindly to servants MW.
bhṛtyajana
○*jana* m. a person (or persons) to be supported, a servant or servants Kāv.
bhṛtyatā
○*tā* f
bhṛtyatva
○*tva* n. servitude, dependence Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat.
bhṛtyaparamāṇu
○*paramâṇu* m. a very humble (lit. 'an atom of a') servant Hcar. (cf. *padāti-lava*)
bhṛtyabharaṇa
○*bharaṇa* n. maintaining or cherishing servant MBh.
bhṛtyabhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. one who maintains sṭservant, the master of a family Yājñ.
bhṛtyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. servitude, dependence Ratnâv.
bhṛtyabhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. being or becoming a servant Ragh.
bhṛtyavarga
○*varga* m. 'servant-class', the whole number of any one's servant, household MBh.
bhṛtyavātsalya
○*vātsalya* n. kindness to sṭservant Hit.
bhṛtyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. subsistence of sṭservant or dependents Mn. xi, 7
bhṛtyaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. having many sṭservant W.
bhṛtyādhyāpana
bhṛtyâdhyāpana n. teaching the Veda for hire Mn. xi, 63 (vḷ. ○). 1
bhṛtyābhāva
bhṛtyā-bhāva m. a state of servitude or dependence MW. 2
bhṛtyābhāva
bhṛtyâbhāva m. the absence of servants ib.
» bhṛtyāya
bhṛtyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a servant Kathās.
» bhṛtyībhū
bhṛtyī-bhū √P. *-bhavati*, to become a servant, enter upon service Rājat.
» bhṛtra
bhṛtra m. (?) Siddh.
» bhṛtha
bhṛthá (prob.) m. offering, oblation (of Soma) RV.
• a turtle, tortoise L.
bhṛṃś
bhṛṃś cl. 1. 10. P. *briṃśati*, ○*sayati*, to speak or to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 114
bhṛkuṃśa
bhṛ-kuṃśa bhṛ-kuṭi &c. under *bhrū*
bhṛkṣ
bhṛkṣ or *bhrakṣ*, 1. P. Ā. *bhṛk ṣati* or *bhrakṣati*, ○*te*, to eat Dhātup. xxi, 27 (v. l. for *bhakṣ*)
bhṛg
bhṛg an onomat. word used to express the crackling sound of fire MBh.
bhṛgamātrika
bhṛgamātrika prob. wṛ. for *mṛga-m*○
bhṛgala
bhṛgala = *bṛgala* KātyŚr. Sch.
bhṛgavāṇa
col. 2
bhṛgu
m. pl. (√*bhrāj*) N. of a mythical race of beings (closely connected with fire, which they find [RV. x, 46, 2] and bring to men [i, 58, 6
• 195, 2] or enclose in wood [vi, 15, 2] or put in the navel of the world [i, 143, 4]
• or which is brought to them and first kindled by Mātari-śvan [i, 60, 1 ; iii, 5, 10]
• they are also said to fabricate chariots [iv, 16, 20] and are mentioned together with the Aṅgirasas, Atharvans, Ṛibhus, Maruts, Druhyus &c. [cf. Naigh. v, 5]
• in Hcat. 12 Bhṛigus are enumerated among gods
• Gk. ?) RV. AV. ŚBr. Kauś.
• N. of one of the chief [765, 1] Brāhmanical families (to which the Aitaśāyanas are said to belong) RV. (esp. vii, 18, 6 ; viii, 3, 9 &c.) Br. MBh. Pur.
• sg. N. of a Ṛishi regarded as the ancestor of the Bhṛigus AV. AitBr. (he has the patr. Vāruṇi and is the supposed author of RV. ix, 65 ; x, 19

- he is enumerated among the 10 Maharshis created by the first Manu Mn. i, 35
- cf. IW. 46 &c.)
- of a son of Kavi MBh.
- of one of the Prajā-patis produced from Brahmā skin Hariv. Pur.
- of one of the 7 sages Hariv.
- of the father of Cyavana and 6 other sons MBh.
- of the father of Ḍhātṛi and Vidhātṛi Pur.
- of the father of Śri (by Khyāti) ib.
- of the author of a Dharma-śāstra (cf. *bhṛgu-smṛti*) Mn. i, 59
- of an astronomer Cat. (cf. *bhṛgu-saṃhitā*)
- of a medical authority ib.
- of the Ṛishi Jamad-agni or his son L.
- of Śukra or the planet Venus (called either Bhṛigu or the son of Bhṛigu
- his day is Friday) Sūryas. Var.
- of Kṛishṇa or of Rudra L.
- of a son of Artha-pati and uncle of the poet Bāṇa Vās., Introd
- of the top of the mountain Bhṛigu-tuṅga Cat.
- a declivity, slope, precipice Hcat. (cf. *bhṛgu-patana*)

bhṛgukaccha
○*kaccha* m. n. or (*ā*), f. N. of a town and sacred place on the northern bank of the river Narmadā (now called Broach) AV.Pariś. BhP. KāśīKh.
- m. pl. its inhabitants MārkP.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

bhṛgukulodvaha
○*kulôdvaha* m. patr. of Paraśu-rāma Dhanaṃj

bhṛgukṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a place VP.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bhṛgugītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk

bhṛguja
○*ja* (cf. Sūryas.) or (cf. Var.), m. 'son of Bhṛigu-tuṅga', the planet Venus

bhṛgutanaya
○*tanaya* (cf. Var.), m. 'son of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', the planet Venus

bhṛgutīrthamāhātmya
○*tīrtha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

bhṛgutuṅga
○*tuṅga* m. 'Bhṛigu-tuṅga's peak', N. of a sacred mountain in the Himâlaya (or in the Vindhya [Page 765, Column 2]
- also called *bhṛgos t*○ R.) MBh. Hariv. R.

bhṛgudeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

bhṛgudevata
○*devata* mfn. worshipping the Bhṛigus BhP.

bhṛgunandana
○*nandana* m. 'son of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', the planet Venus L.
- patr. of Śaunaka MBh.
- of Ruru ib.
- of Paraśu-rāma MBh. Uttarar.

bhṛgupaṭala
○*paṭala* m. n. N. of wk

bhṛgupatana
○*patana* n. a fall from a precipice Daś.

bhṛgupati
○*pati* m. 'chief of the BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', N. of Paraśu-rāma Kāv.

bhṛgupāta
○*pāta* m. committing suicide by precipitating one's self from a precipice RTL. 350
bhṛguputra
○*putra* m. 'son of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', the planet Venus VarBṛS.
bhṛguprasravaṇa
○*prasravaṇa* m. BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga's spring', N. of a mountain (prob. = *-tuṅga*) R.
bhṛgubharatasaṃvāda
○*bharata-saṃvāda* m. N. of wk
bhṛgubhavā
○*bhavā* f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus Bhpr.
bhṛgubhūmi
○*bhūmi* m. N. of a son of Aṅgiras (belonging to the family of the Bhṛigus, cf. *bharga-bhūmi*, *bhāga-bhūmi*) Hariv.
bhṛgumaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. (in astron.) 'BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga's circle', N. of a Karaṇa, q.v. Cat.
bhṛgurākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. N. of a Ṛishi (said to have sacrificed men and cows) Buddh.
bhṛgurāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a tutelary deity (v. l. for *bhṛñgar*○) Hcat.
bhṛguvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. 'race of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', N. of a family deriving their origin from Paraśu-rāma MW.
bhṛguvallī
○*vallī* f. N. of the 3rd Vallī in the TUp.
• ○*llyupaniṣad* f. N. of the 9th Prapāth. in the TĀr.
bhṛguvāra
○*vāra* m. the day of Venus, Friday MW.
bhṛguvāruṇīyopaniṣadbhāṣya
○*vāruṇīyôpaniṣad-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
bhṛguvāsara
○*vāsara* m. ○*ta-vāra* A.
bhṛguśārdūla
○*śārdūla*
bhṛguśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. best of Bhṛigus', N. of Paraśu-rāma MBh.
bhṛgusaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. (and *-sāra*, m.) N. of wks
bhṛgusattama
○*sattama* m. 'best of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', N. of Paraśu-rāma MBh.
bhṛgusiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk
bhṛgusuta
○*suta* m. 'Bhṛigu-tuṅga's son', the planet Venus Var.
• N. of Paraśu-rāma L.
bhṛgusūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
bhṛgusūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'Bhṛigu-tuṅga's son', = *-suta* MBh.
bhṛgusmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
bhṛguharītakī
○*harītakī* f. a partic. mixture Bhpr.
bhṛgūdvaha
bhṛgū7dvaha m. 'offspring of BhṭBhṛigu-tuṅga', N. of Śaunaka MBh.
• of Paraśu-rāma ib.

bhṛgūpaniṣad
bhṛgū7paniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» bhṛgavāṇa
mfn. (prob.) shining, glittering (cf. Sāy. 'acting like Bhṛigu') RV.
• (prob.) N. of a man ib. i, 120, 5

» bhṛgūlāpati
bhṛgūlā-pati wṛ. for *bhṛgūṇām p○*

» bhṛgv
bhṛgv in comp. for *bhṛgu*

bhṛgvaṅgiras
○*aṅgiras* m. N. of a Ṛishi AV. Anukr.
• ○*ro-vid* mfn. knowing (the verses or hymns of) the Bhṛigus and Aṅgirasas, knowing the Atharva-veda Kauś. Vait.

bhṛgvaṅgirasikā
○*aṅgirasikā* f. the matrimonial union between the descendants of Bhṛigu and those of Aṅgiras Pat.

bhṛgvīśvaratīrtha
○*īśvara-tīrtha* n. 'Tirtha of Bhṛigu's lord', N. of a sacred bathing place on the Narma-dā Cat.

» bhṛgvandīya
bhṛgvandīya (!), m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.

bhṛṅga
bhṛṅga m. (√*bhram*) a species of large black bee, the humble bee Kāv. Pur.
• a species of wasp L.
• the fork-tailed shrike or some similar bird Vāgbh.
• a libertine L.
• a golden vase or pitcher L.
• N. of a genius (= *bhṛṅga-rāja*) Hcat.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• m. or n. Eclipta Prostrata L.
• (), f. a large black bee (m.) AV.
• a kind of pulse L.
• (*ī*), f. (cf. g. *gaurâdi*) id. Kāv. Kathās.
• Aconitum Ferox L.
• n. the bark or the leaf of Laurus Cassia L.
• talc L.
• N. of a man (brother of Maṅkha), Śrikaṇṭh

bhṛṅgaja
○*ja* m. Agallochum L.
• (*ā*), f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus L.

bhṛṅgaparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. small cardamoms L.

bhṛṅgapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'liked by bees', Gaertnera Racemosa L.

bhṛṅgamārī
○*mārī* f. N. of a flower L.

bhṛṅgamūlikā
○*mūlikā* f. N. of a creeping plant L.

bhṛṅgaraja
○*raja* (cf. Bhpr.) or (cf. Suśr. Car. &c.), m. Eclipta Prostrata

bhṛṅgarajas
○*rajas* (cf. Suśr. Car. &c.), m. Eclipta Prostrata

bhṛṅgarasa
○*rasa* m. the juice of Eclipta PṭProstrata Suśr.

bhṛṅgarāja
○*rāja* m. 'bee-king', a species of large bee, the humble bee L.
• the fork-tailed shrike MBh. R. Suśr. &c

- Eclipta Prostrata Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
- Wedelia Calendulacea L.
- N. of a tutelary deity Var. Hcat.
- a kind of oblation or sacrifice L.
- *-rasa* m. the juice of Eclipta Prostrata Suśr.

bhṛṅgarājaka
○*rājaka* m. a species of bird MBh.

bhṛṅgavallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'favourite of bees', Nauclea Cordifolia L.
- (*ā*), f. = *bhūmijambū* L.

bhṛṅgavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'bee-tree', (accord. to a gloss) = *vāta-hara-vṛkṣa* Suśr.

bhṛṅgasārtha
○*sârtha* m. a swarm of bees Ratnâv.

bhṛṅgasodara
○*sôdara* m. Eclipta Prostrata L.

bhṛṅgasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhṛṅgādhipa
bhṛṅgâdhipa m. bee-chief', the queen of the bees BhP.

bhṛṅgānandā
bhṛṅgânandā f. 'bee-joy', Jasminum Auriculatum L.

bhṛṅgābhiṣṭa
bhṛṅgâbhiṣṭa m. 'liked by bees', the Mango tree L.

bhṛṅgāri
bhṛṅgâri m. 'bee enemy', a species of flower L.

bhṛṅgālī
bhṛṅgâlī f. a swarm of bees Ratnâv.

bhṛṅgāvalī
bhṛṅgâvalī f. a line or flight of bees MW.

bhṛṅgāṣṭaka
bhṛṅgâṣṭaka n. N. of wk

bhṛṅgāhva
bhṛṅgâhva m. Eclipta Prostrata L.
- another plant (= *jīvaka*) L. [Page 765, Column 3]
- (*ā*), f. N. of a creeping plant L.

bhṛṅgīphala
bhṛṅgī-phala m. Spondias Mangifera L.

bhṛṅgeśasaṃhitā
bhṛṅgêśa-saṃhitā f. N. of wk

bhṛṅgeṣṭā
bhṛṅgêṣṭā f. 'liked by bees', N. of sev. plants (Aloe Indica
- Clerodendrum Siphonanthus
- = *kākajambū*
- = *taruṇī*) L.

» bhṛṅgaka
bhṛṅgaka (ifc.) = *bhṛṅga*, a bee Kathās.
- m. the fork-tailed shrike L.
- N. of a man Inscr.

» bhṛṅgariṭi
bhṛṅgariṭi or (cf. Cat.) þor (cf. Cat.) þor (cf. Hariv.), m. N. of one of Siva's attendants (cf. *bhṛṅgin*, *bhṛṅgiriṭa* &c.)

bhṛṅgarīṭa
bhṛṅgaḍrīṭa (cf. Cat.) or (cf. Hariv.), m. N. of one of Siva's attendants (cf. *bhṛṅgin*, *bhṛṅgiriṭa* &c.)

bhṛṅgarīṭi

bhṛṅgaḍrīṭi (cf. Hariv.), m. N. of one of Siva's attendants (cf. *bhṛṅgin*, *bhṛṅgiriṭa* &c.)

» bhṛṅgarola

bhṛṅgarola m. (said to be fr. *bhṛñga* and √*ru*, to cry) a kind of wasp Vās. (cf. *varola*)
• 'a bee' and 'a species of bird' L.

» bhṛṅgāṇa

bhṛṅgāṇa m. a large black bee L.

» bhṛṅgāya

bhṛṅgāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a bee Kusum.

» bhṛṅgāra

bhṛṅgāra m. n. (said to be fr. √*bhṛ*) a golden pitcher or vase MBh. Hariv. Kām. &c
• a vase used at the inauguration of a king (of 8 different substances and 8 different forms) L.
• m. = *bhṛṅgarāja* L.
• (*ī*), f. a cricket L.
• n. cloves
• gold L.

» bhṛṅgāraka

bhṛṅgāraka m. a pitcher or vase (= *bhṛṅgāra*) Daś.

bhṛṅgārikā

bhṛṅgāḍrikā f. = *bhṛṅgārī*, a cricket L.

bhṛṅgārīṭa

bhṛṅgāḍrīṭa m. = *bhṛṅgarīṭa* (*bhṛṅgariṭi*) L.

bhṛṅgāru

bhṛṅgāḍru m.= *bhṛñgāra*, a pitcher or vase Hariv.

» bhṛṅgi

bhṛṅgi m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants (cf. next) VāmP. RTL. 441

» bhṛṅgin

bhṛṅgin m. the Indian fig-tree L.
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants (cf. *bhṛṅgariṭi*, ○*giriṭa* &c.) Kathās.
• pl. N. of a people Var.
• (*iṇī*), f. a species of tree L.

bhṛṅgīśa

bhṛṅgī7śa m. 'lord of the Bhṛiṅgins', N. of Śiva Cat.

» bhṛṅgiriṭa

bhṛṅgiriṭa or (cf. Hariv. Bālar.),

bhṛṅgiriṭi

bhṛṅgiriḍṭi (cf. Hariv. Bālar.),

bhṛṅgirīṭi

bhṛṅgirīṭi (cf. L.),

bhṛṅgīriṭi

bhṛṅgīriṭi (cf. Hariv.),

bhṛṅgeriṭi

bhṛṅgeriṭi (cf. L.), m. = *bhṛngariṭi*, q.v
• ○*giriṭau* (cf. Hariv. 15421?) or ○*riṭī* (cf. ib. iii, 104, 15), du. N. of two of Śiva's attendants

bhṛj

bhṛj (cf. √*bhrajj*), cl. 1. Ā. *bharjate* (pf. *babhṛje*: Caus. *bharjayati*
• aor. *ababharjat* and *abībhṛjat*: Desid. *bibharjiṣate*: Intens. *barībhṛjyate*
• *barībharkti* and *barbhárkti* Gr.), to fry, parch Dhātup. vi, 17

» bharjana

bharjana mfn. parching i.e. destroying, annihilating, frustrating (with gen.) 5 BhP.
• n. the act of roasting or frying KātyŚr.
• a frying-pan ib. Sch.

» bharjita

bharjita mfn. (fr. Caus.) roasted, fried Suśr.
• destroyed, annihilated BhP.

» bhṛkta

bhṛkta mfn. roasted, fried L.
bhṛjāyana
bhṛjāyana m. patr. Saṃskārak.
bhṛjj
bhṛjj bhṛjja, *bhṛjjana*, under √*bhrajj*
bhṛḍ
bhṛḍ cl. 6. P. *bhṛḍati*, to dive, plunge Dhātup. xxviii, 100 (vḷ. for *kruḍ*)
bhṛṇīya
bhṛṇīya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to be angry (= *krudhyate*) Naigh. ii, 12 (cf. √*bhrī* and *hṛṇīya*)
bhṛṇṭikā
bhṛṇṭikā f. a species of plant L. (prob. = *bhiriṇṭikā*, q.v.)
bhṛṇḍi
bhṛṇḍi a wave L. (cf. *bhaṇḍi*)
bhṛta
bhṛta bhṛtya &c. p. 764
bhṛma
bhṛmá m. (√*bhram*) error, mistake RV.
» bhṛmala
bhṛmalá mfn. stunned, torpid AV.
» bhṛmi
bhṛmi mfn. whirling round, restless, active, quick RV. i, 31, 16 &c
• m. a whirlwind, hurricane ib. ii, 34, 1 ('a moving cloud' or 'a kind of lute' Sāy.)
• a whirlpool, eddy L.
• (*bhṛmí*), f. quickness, activity ib. iii, 62, 1
» bhṛmyaśva
bhṛmy-aśva m. 'having quick horses', N. of a man Nir. ix, 24
bhṛś
bhṛś cl. 4. P. *bhṛśyati*, to fall, fall down Dhātup. xxvi, 115 (cf. √*bhraṃś*, *bhraś*, of which √*bhṛś* is only the weak form)
• cl. 6. P. *bhṛśati*, to be strong or vehement, VoP. (rather Nom. fr. next)
» bhṛśa
bhṛśa mfn. (perhaps the original meaning may be 'falling heavily', √.*bhraś*) strong, vehement, mighty, powerful, frequent, abundant (often ibc., below.
• rarely as an independent word
• cf. *subhṛta*) Mn. MBh. &c
• ibc and(*am*), ind. strongly, violently, vehemently, excessively, greatly, very much Mn. MBh. &c
• harshly, severely ChUp.
• quickly, without hesitation MBh.
• often, frequently R.
• eminently, in a superior manner L.
• m. a partic. tutelary deity VarBṛ.
bhṛśakopana
○*kopana* mfn. extremely passionate, very wrathful MBh. [Page 766, Column 1]
bhṛśatā
○*tā* f. violence, intensity Ragh.
bhṛśadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. inflicting severe punishment on (loc.) Mn. vii, 32
bhṛśadāruṇa
○*dāruṇa* mfn. very terrible or cruel Nal.
bhṛśaduḥkhita
○*duḥkhita* mfn. very much afflicted, very unfortunate or unhappy Nal.
bhṛśanāstika
○*nâstika* mfn. very sceptical or impious MBh.
bhṛśapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. 'strong-leaved', a species of plant L.
bhṛśapīḍita

○*pīḍita* mfn. very much afflicted MW.
bhṛśavismita
○*vismita* mfn. excessively astonished or perplexed R.
bhṛśavedanā
○*vedanā* f. violent pain MW.
bhṛśaśokavardhana
○*śoka-vardhana* mf(*ī*)n. greatly increasing grief or sorrow MBh.
bhṛśasaṃyuta
○*saṃyuta* mfn. very much engaged in (instr.) ib.
bhṛśasaṃhṛṣṭa
○*saṃhṛṣṭa* mfn. very delighted or glad ib.
bhṛśasvid
○*svid* mfn. perspiring violently Śiś.
» bhṛśāya
bhṛśāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become powerful or strong or vehement Bhaṭṭ.
» bhṛśībhū
bhṛśī-√bhū P. *-bhavati* id. Vop.
» bhṛṣṭa 1
bhṛṣṭa mfn. fallen &c. L.
» bhraśiman
bhraśiman m. potency, vehemence, strength, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
» bhraśiṣṭha
bhraśiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) most (very) powerful or strong or vehement Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 161
» bhraśīyas
bhraśīyas mfn. (compar.) more (very) powerful &c. ib.
bhṛṣṭa 2
bhṛṣṭa &c. under √*bhrajj*
bhṛṣṭi 1
bhṛṣṭí f. (cf. √*hṛṣ*
• for 2. *bhṛṣṭi* under √*bhrajj*) a spike, point, top, corner, edge RV. AV. GṛS. (cf. *sahásra-*, *kṣura-bhṛ*○ &c.)
• a deserted cottage or garden L.
bhṛṣṭimat
○*mát* mfn. pronged, toothed RV.
• m. N. of a Ṛishi
bhṝ
bhṝ cl. 9.P. *bhṛṇāti*, to bear
• to blame
• to fry
• to be crooked Dhātup. xxxi, 21
bheka
bheka m. (probably onomat
• but cf. Uṇ. iii, 43) a frog Up. Kāv. &c. (accord. to Kathās. xx, 77 the croaking of frogs was caused by the curse of Agni who was betrayed by them to the gods when he took refuge in the water)
• a cloud L.
• a timid man (= *bhīru*) L. (cf. *bhela*)
• N. of a Nishāda and a Brāhmaṇī L.
• (*ī*), f. a female frog L. Hydrocotyle Asiatica L.
bhekaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'frog-leaved', a species of plant L.
bhekabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'frog-eater', a snake L.
bhekaśabda
○*śabda* m. the croaking of frogs Cat.
bhekīpati

bhekīpati m. a male frog Subh.

bhekuri

bhekúri f. N. of a class of Apsaras VS. VP. (cf. *bākura* and *bhākuri*)

bheṭaka

bheṭaka m. buying, purchase L.

bheḍa

bheḍa m. a ram L. (cf. *eḍa*, *bheḍra* and *bheṇḍa*)

- a raft, float L. (cf. *bhela*)
- N. of a lexicographer and a physician Cat.
- of a Ṛishi L.
- (*ī*), f. a ewe L.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

bheḍagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Rājat.

bheḍasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

» bheḍara

bheḍara m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat.

» bheḍra

bheḍra m. a ram L.

» bheṇḍa

bheṇḍa m. id. (cf. *bhaiṇḍaka*)

bheṇḍā

bheṇḍā ○*ḍī* f. and ○*ḍītaka* m. Abelmoschus Esculentus L. (*bheṇḍā* also 'lotus-seed' ib.)

bhetavya

bhetavya p. 758, col. 3

bhetāla

bhetāla = *vetāla* Siṃhâs.

bhettavai

bhéttavaí bhettavya, *bhettṛ*, under √*bhid*, p. 757, col. 2

bheda

bhedá m. (√*bhid*) breaking, splitting, cleaving, rending, tearing, piercing (also pass. the being broken &c.) KātyŚr. Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c

- breaking open, disclosing, divulging, betrayal (of a secret, cf. *rahasya-bh*○)
- bursting asunder, opening, gaping, parting asunder BhP. Suśr.
- bursting forth or out, expanding, blossoming, shooting out, sprouting Kālid. Bālar.
- a cleft, fissure, chasm (cf. *śilā-bh*○
- du. pudendum muliebre) RV.
- rupture, breach, hurt, injury, seduction Kām. MBh. Kathās.
- shooting pain (in the limbs), paralysis (cf. *ardhabh*○) Suśr.
- separation, division, partition, part, portion Kāv. Pur.
- distinction, difference, kind, sort, species, variety ŚrS. Up. MBh. &c
- disturbance, interruption, violation, dissolution RPrāt. KātyŚr. Sāh.
- disuniting, winning over to one's side by sowing dissension (cf. *upâya*) Mn. Yājñ. Kām.
- disunion, schism, dissension between (instr.) or in (comp.) MBh. Var. Rājat.
- change, alteration, modification MBh. Śak.
- contraction (cf. *bhrūbh*○) [Page 766, Column 2]
- evacuation (of the bowels) ŚārṅgS.
- (in astron.) a partic. crossing or conjunction of the planets
- one of the ways in which an eclipse ends (cf. *kukṣi-bh*○)
- (in math.) the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle
- (in dram.) = *saṃhati-bhedana*, or = *prôtsāhana*, Sāḥ
- (in phil.) dualism, duality (cf. comp.)
- N. of a man AV.
- pl. N. of a people RV.

bhedakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. breaking through or down Yājñ.
• sowing dissension among or in (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Kathās.
bhedakārin
○*kārin* mfn. causing dissension or disunion MārkP.
• making or showing a difference, altered Ratnâv.
bhedakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* Yājñ.
bhedakhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n. 'refutation of duality', N. of a Vedânta wk
bhedatas
○*tas* ind. separately, singly, individually Kathās.
• according to difference or diversities MW.
bhedadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. 'mirror of duality', N. of wk
bhedadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. = *-dṛṣṭi* A.
bhedadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. 'illustration of duality', N. of wk
bhedadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. viewing or holding the Universe and the deity to be different and distinct MW.
bhedadhikkāra
○*dhik-kāra* m. 'refutation of duality', N. of a Vedânta wk. by Nṛisiṃhâśrama
• *-nyak-kāra-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nyak-kārahuṃkṛti*, *-sat-kriyā* f. N. of wks
bhedadhikkṛti
○*dhik-kṛti* f. (in comp.) = *-dhik-kāra*
• *-tattva-nivecana* n. N. of wk
bhedaprakāra
○*prakāra* m
bhedaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks
bhedapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. belief in dualism (cf. *-dṛṣṭi*) W.
bhedabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. perception or idea of a difference or distinction MW.
bhedavādin
○*vādin* m. one who maintains the duality of God and the Universe Cat.
• N. of Comm. on BhP.
• ○*di-vidāriṇī*. f. N. of wk
bhedavidhi
○*vidhi* m. the faculty of discriminating or discerning (between two different objects) MW.
bhedavibhīṣikā
○*vibhīṣikā* f. N. of wk
bhedasaha
○*saha* mfn. capable of being disunited or seduced Kathās.
bhedābheda
bhedâbheda m. disunion and union, dualism and non-dualism
• *-vādin* m. a maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the Universe Cat.
bhedoktijīvana
bhedôkti-jīvana and n. N. of 2 wks
bhedojjīvana
bhedôjjīvana n. N. of 2 wks
bhedonmukha
bhedônmukha mf(*ī*)n. just about to burst into blossom Vikr.

» bhedaka

bhedaka mfn. breaking into or through, piercing, perforating R.
- diverting (water-courses) Mn. iii, 163
- destroying (boundary-marks) ib. ix, 291
- seducing (ministers) ib. ix, 232 Kull.
- making a difference, distinguishing, determining, defining. Daśar. Kāvyâd. Pañcar.
- (*ikā*), f. the act of breaking down or asunder, destruction, annihilation Siddh.
- n. a determinative i.e. an adjective Pāṇ. 2-1, 57 Sch. (cf. *bhedya*)

» bhedana

bhedana mfn. breaking, cleaving, splitting, rending, piercing, dividing, separating MBh. R. &c
- (ifc.) causing to flow, giving free course (to a river) Pañcar.
- causing pain in the joints or limbs Suśr.
- loosening (the faeces), cathartic, purgative ŚārṅgS.
- destroying, dissolving, relieving (cf. *hṛdaya-granthi-bh*○)
- m. a hog L.
- Rumex Vesicarius L.
- n. the act of breaking, cleaving &c. MBh. R. &
- bursting, parting asunder, breach, fracture KātyŚr. Suśr. Prâyaśc.
- the passing (through an asterism) VarBṛS.
- disclosure, betrayal (of a secret) Kathās.
- embroilment, disunion, discord MBh. Kām. Rājat.
- discrimination W.
- a purgative Suśr.
- Asa Foetida L.

» bhedanīka

bhedanīka ghaṭa-bho

» bhedanīya

bhedanīya mfn. to be broken or split or cleft or divided R. (*-tā* f. HPariś.)
- causing the secretion of bad humours Car.

» bhedita

bhedita mfn. (fr. Caus.) broken, split, cleft MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc.) divided into Sāh.

» bhedin

bhedin mfn. breaking, splitting, piercing, per. forating MBh. Kāv. &c
- beating or knocking out (*dvi-netra-bh*○)
- shaking, penetrating R.
- causing to flow (as juice) MBh.
- loosening (the bowels), cathartic, purgative Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
- breaking, violating (an agreement &c.) Mn. Kām.
- interrupting (devotion) Ragh.
- disturbing (a country) Kathās.
- dividing, separating from (abl.) Sāh.
- (fr. *bheda*) having a distinction or division ib.
- (in phil.) one who separates spirit and matter or holds the doctrine of dualism
- m. Rumex Vesicarius L.
- (*inī*), f. (with Tāntrikas) N. of a partic. Śakti Cat.

bheditva

bhedi-tva n. separation, division, parting asunder Suśr.

» bhedira

bhedira n. = *bhidira*, a thunderbolt W.

» bhedīya

bhedīya doṣa-bh○

» bhedya

bhedya mfn. to be broken or split or pierced or perforated MBh. Kāv.
- to be cut or opened Suśr.
- to be set at variance or disunited Kām. Pañcat.

- to be divided or penetrated or betrayed or refuted (*a*-, *dur*-, *nir-bh*○)
- to be (or being) determined
- n. a substantive Pāṇ. 2-1, 57 Sch. (cf. *bhedaka*). [Page 766, Column 3]

bhedyaroga

○*roga* m. any disease treated by incision or cutting Suśr.

bhedyaliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. distinguished by gender L.

» bhedyaka

bhedyaka utpala-bh○

bhena

bhêna bhéśa, under 4. *bha*, p. 742

bhempura

bhem-pura n. N. of a Grāma Kshitîś.

bheya

bheya p. 758, col. 3

bheyapāla

bheya-pāla (?), m. N. of a prince Buddh.

bhera

bhera m. (√*bhī*?) a kettle-drum L.

bherotsa

bherôtsa puṣpa-bh○

» bherī

bherī f. (rarely ○*ri*) a kettle-drum MBh. Kāv. &c

bherīghnat

○*ghnat* m. 'strikinga kṭkettle-dṭdrum', a kettle-drummer Jaim. Sch.

bherītāḍana

○*tāḍana* n. 'drum-beating', N. of wk

bherīnāda

○*nāda* m. the sound of a kṭkettle-dṭdrum L.

bherībhāṃkāra

○*bhāṃ-kāra* m. id. Daś.

- N. of a poet (○*rīya* n. his wk.) Cat.

bherībhramaka

○*bhramaka* m. supposed N. of a poet Cat.

bherīsvanamahāsvanā

○*svana-mahā-svanā* f. 'loud-sounding like the sound of a kettle-drum', N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

» bheruṇḍa

bheruṇḍa mf(*ā*)n. (often vḷ. *bheraṇḍa*) terrible, formidable, awful MBh.

- m. a species of bird MBh. Hcar.
- (also ○*ḍaka*) a beast of prey (wolf, jackal, fox, or hyena) Lalit. (cf. *pheru*)
- a partic. form of Śiva (?) W.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess (= *kālī*) L.
- of a Yakshiṇī L.
- n. (√*bhṛ*?) pregnancy L.

» bhela

bhela mfn. (only L.) timid

- foolish, ignorant
- till
- active, restless
- (also ○*laka*) = *laghiṣṭha*
- m. a species of small tiger L.
- (also ○*laka* m. n.) a raft, boat L.
- N. of a physician L. (cf. *bheḍa*)

» bhelana

bhelana n. swimming L.

bhelu

bhelu m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

bheluka

bheluka m. Śiva's servant L.

bhelūpurā

bhelūpurā f. N. of a suburb of Benares (?) Col.

bheṣ

bheṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *bheṣati*, ○*te*, to fear, dread Dhātup. xxi, 19 (others 'to move, go'). Cf. √*bhī*, *bhyas*

bheṣaja

bheṣajá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *bhiṣaj*) curing, healing, sanative RV. AV. AitBr.
- n. a remedy, medicine, medicament, drug, remedy against (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- a spell or charm (for curative purposes (generally from Atharva-veda) ŚrS.
- water Naigh. i, 12
- Nigella Indica W.

bheṣajakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. preparation of drugs or medicine Baudh.

bheṣajakalpa

○*kalpa* m

bheṣajakalpasārasaṃgraha

○*kalpa-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

bheṣajakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. healed, cured ChUp.

bheṣajacandra

○*candra* m. 'moon of medicine', N. of a man Kathās.

bheṣajatarka

○*tarka* m. N. of wk

bheṣajatā

○*tā* (○*já-*), f. curativeness, healing power PañcavBr.

bheṣajabhakṣaṇa

○*bhakṣaṇa* n. 'drug-eating', the act of taking medicine Cat.

bheṣajavīrya

○*vīrya* n. the healing power of medicine Suśr.

bheṣajasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk

bheṣajāgāra

bheṣajâgāra n. 'medicine-room', a drug-gist's or apothecary's shop Suśr.

bheṣajāṅga

bheṣajâṅga n. anything taken with or after medicine (as water gruel) L.

» bheṣajya

bheṣajyá mf()n. curative, sanitary TS.

bhaikṣa

bhaikṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhikṣā*) living on alms, subsisting by charity MBh.
- n. asking alms, begging, mendicancy (○*kṣāya* with √*gam*, to beg for alms, ○*kṣam ifc.* with √*car*, to go about begging for
- ○*kṣam* with *ā-√hṛ*, or *sam-ā-√hṛ*, to collect alms or food
- ○*kṣeṇa* with Caus. of √*vṛt*, to subsist on alms) Mn. MBh. &c
- anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c
- a multitude of alms L.

bhaikṣakāla

○*kāla* m. 'alms-time', the time for bringing home anything obtained as alms MW.

bhaikṣacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* n. going about begging, collecting alms (○*ṇaṃ-√car*, to practise mendicancy) Mn. Gaut.

bhaikṣacarya

○*carya* n

bhaikṣacaryā
○*caryā* f. = prec. Mn. Yājñ. MBh.
bhaikṣajīvikā
○*jīvikā* f. subsisting by alms or charity L.
bhaikṣabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. living on alms
• m. a mendicant MBh.
bhaikṣavat
○*vat* ind. as or for alms ib.
bhaikṣavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. = *-jīvikā*, Ashṭāv
• mfn. living by charity Kathās.
bhaikṣākula
bhaikṣā-kula n. (○*kṣâk*○?) a charitable house Divyâv.
bhaikṣānna
bhaikṣânna n. begged food MārkP.
bhaikṣāśin
bhaikṣâśin mfn. eating begged fṭfood, a mendicant Mn. xi, 72
bhaikṣāśya
bhaikṣâśya n. (fr. prec.) ○*kṣa-jīvikā* Kām.
bhaikṣāhāra
bhaikṣâhāra mfn. = ○*kṣâśin* Mn. xi, 256
bhaikṣopajīvin
bhaikṣôpajīvin mfn. living on alms MBh.
» bhaikṣaka
bhaikṣaka (ifc.) = *bhaikṣa*, alms R.
» bhaikṣava
bhaikṣava mfn. (fr. *bhikṣu*) belonging to a religious mendicant Hcar. [Page 767, Column 1]
» bhaikṣuka
bhaikṣuka n. (fr. *bhikṣuka*) a multitude of beggars or mendicants, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
• m. (scil. *āśáma*) the fourth stage in the life of a Brāhman, the life of a religious mendicant L.
» bhaikṣya
bhaikṣya wṛ. for *bhaikṣa*
bhaiḍaka
bhaiḍaka and *bhaiṇḍaka* mfn. (fr. *bheḍa*, *bheṇḍa*) relating to or coming from a sheep L.
bhaidika
bhaidika mfn. = *bhedaṃ nityam arhati* Pāṇ. 5-1, 64
bhaima
bhaima mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhīma*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to Bhima
• m. a descendant of Bhima MBh.
• (*ī*), f. Bhīma's daughter i.e. Damayanti ib., (○*mīpariṇaya*, n. 'Damayanti's wedding', N. of a drama)
• N. of the 11th day in the light half of Māgha and a festival kept on it (= *bhīmâikādaśī*) W.
• of a grammar
bhaimagava
○*gava* m. patr. fr. *bhīma-gava*, or *bhīma-gu* ĀśvŚr.
bhaimapravīṇa
○*pravīṇa* m. the bravest or chief of the Bhīmas MBh.
bhaimaratha
○*ratha* mf(*ī*)n. relating to Bhima-ratha
• (*ī*), f. (with *niśīthinī*) prob. = *bhīmarathī* (q.v.) Hcar.
bhaimasena
○*sena* (*bhaíma-*), m. patr. fr. *bhīma-s*○' MaitrS.
bhaimaseni
○*seni* m. (fr. *bhīma-sena*) patr. of Divo-dāsa Kāṭh.
• of Ghaṭôtkaca MBh.

bhaimasenya
○*senya* m. patr. fr. *bhima-sena* Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Vārtt. 7 Pat.
» bhaimāyana
bhaimāyana m. patr. fr. *bhaima* Pāṇ. 6-2, 34 Sch.
» bhaimi
bhaimi, m. (fr. *bhīma*) patr. of Ghaṭôtkaca MBh.
bhaiyābhaṭṭa
bhaiyā-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author Cat.
bhairava
bhairava mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *bhīru*) frightful, terrible, horrible, formidable (*am* ind.) MBh. R. &c
• relating to Bhairava Cat.
• m. N. of a form of Śiva (cf RTL. 85) Prab. Rājat. Pur. (in the latter 8 Bhairava's are enumerated, viz. *mahā-*, *saṃhāra-*, *asitâṅga-*, *ruru- kāla-*, *krodha-*, *tāmracūḍa-*, or *kapāla-*, *candracūḍa-* or *rudra-bh*○
• sometimes other names are given, e.g. *vidyā-rāja*, *kāma-r*○, *nāga-r*○, *svacchanda-r*○, *lambita-r*○, *deva-r*○, *ugra-r*○, *vighna-r*○)
• a man representing Bhairava's W.
• a jackal L.
• a mountain L.
• (in music)) N. of a Rāga
• N. of a chief of Śiva's host, KāIP
• of a son of Śiva by Tārā-vatī (wife of Candra-śekhara, king of Karavira-pura) ib.
• of a Nāga MBh.
• of a Yaksha Cat.
• of a hunter Hit.
• of 2 kings and various teachers and authors (also with *tripāṭhin*, *daivajña*, *tilaka*, *dīkṣita*, *ācārya*, *bhaṭṭa* and *miśra*) ib.
• of a river L.
• pl. N. of a partic. sect VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Nirṛiti, VYogay
• pl. of a class of Apsaras VP.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. terror or the property of exciting terror W.
• = *bhairava-tantra* below
bhairavakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. causing terror, formidable W.
bhairavatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
bhairavatarjaka
○*tarjaka* m. 'threatening terrible things', N. of Vishṇu (properly of Śiva) Pañcar.
bhairavatva
○*tva* n. the state of being Bhairava or a form of Śivi Cat.
bhairavadatta
○*datta* m. N. of various authors ib.
bhairavadīpadāna
○*dīpa-dāna* n
bhairavadīpana
○*dīpana* n
bhairavanavarasaratna
○*nava-rasa-ratna* n
bhairavanāthatantra
○*nātha-tantra* n
bhairavanāmāvalī
○*nāmâvalī* f
bhairavapaddhati
○*paddhati* f

bhairavapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
bhairavaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
bhairavaprasāda
○*prasāda* m
bhairavaprādurbhāvanāṭaka
○*prādurbhāva-nāṭaka* n
bhairavamantra
○*mantra* m. N. of wks
bhairavayātanā
○*yātanā* f. pain inflicted by Śiva (as a penance) MW.
bhairavasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
bhairavasaparyāvidhi
○*saparyā-vidhi* m
bhairavasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
bhairavasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a son of Narasiṃha and patron of Ruci-pati Cat.
bhairavastava
○*stava* m
bhairavastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of various hymns
bhairavāgratas
bhairavâgratas ind. in the presence of Bhairava MW.
bhairavānanda
bhairavânanda m. N. of a Yogin Bhpr.
• of an author Cat.
bhairavārādhana
bhairavârādhana n
bhairavārcanakalpalatā
bhairavârcanakalpa-latā f
bhairavārcāpārijāta
bhairavârcā-pārijāta m. N. of wks
bhairavāṣṭaka
bhairavâṣṭaka n. N. of a collection of 8 Tantras. Aryav.
bhairavendra
bhairavêndra m. N. of a king Cat.
bhairaveśa
bhairavêśa m. 'lord of terror', N. of Vishṇu (properly of Śiva
• cf. *bhairava-tarjaka*)
» bhairavī
bhairavī f. of ○*va*
• N. of a partic. form of Durgā RTL. 188
• a girl of 12 years (representing Durgā at the Durgā festival) L.
• (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī
bhairavītantra
○*tantra* n
bhairavīpaṭala
○*paṭala* m. or n
bhairavīrahasya
○*rahasya* n
bhairavīrahasyavidhi

○*rahasya-vidhi* m. N. of wks

bhairavyaṣṭottaraśatanāmāvalī3bhairavyaṣṭôttara-śata-nāmâvalī f. N. of wk

» bhairavīya

bhairavīya mfn. relating, to Bhairava Bālar.

bhairavīyatantra

○*tantra* n

bhairavīyapañcasaṃdhi

○*pañca-saṃdhi* m. N. of wks

» bhairika

bhairika m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Satyabhāmā Hariv.

bhaiṣaja

bhaiṣaja m. (fr. *bheṣaja*) Perdix Chinensis L.

• n. a drug, medicine L.

• mfn. relating to Bhaishajya, g. *kaṇvâdi*. [Page 767, Column 2]

» bhaiṣajya

bhaíṣajya m. patr. fr. *bhiṣaj*, or *bhiṣaja* g. *gargâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

• n. curativeness, healing efficacy VS.

• a partic. ceremony performed as a remedy for sickness Kauś.

• any remedy, drug or medicine ('against', gen.) ŚBr. Suśr.

• the administering of medicines &c. MW.

bhaiṣajyaguruvaiḍūryaprabhā

○*guru-vaiḍūrya-prabhā* f. N. of a Buddh. wk

bhaiṣajyayajña

○*yajña* m. a sacrifice performed as a remedy for sickness GopBr.

bhaiṣajyaratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m

bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī

○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks

bhaiṣajyarāja

○*rāja* and m. N. of 2 Bodhi-sattvas Lalit.

bhaiṣajyasamudgata

○*samudgata* m. N. of 2 Bodhi-sattvas Lalit.

bhaiṣajyasāra

○*sāra* m

bhaiṣajyasārāmṛtasaṃhitā

○*sārâmṛta-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

bhaiṣajyasena

○*sena* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ.

» bhaiṣṇaja

bhaiṣṇaja mfn. fr. *bhaithṇajya* g. *kaṇvâdi* (v. l. *bhaiṣaja*)

» bhaiṣṇajya

bhaiṣṇajya m. patr. fr. *bhiṣṇaja* g. *gargâdi* (v. l. *bhaiṣaja*

bhaiṣmaka

bhaiṣmaka mf(*ī*)n., fr. *bhīṣmaka*

• (*ī*), f. patr. of Rukmiṇi Hariv.

bhais

bhais √1. *bhī*, p. 758

bho

bho bhos, p. 768, col. 2

bhoṃsala

bhoṃsala m. N. of a royal family of Tanjore Cat.

bhoṃsalavaṃśāvalī

○*vaṃśâvalī* f. N. of a Campū ib.

bhoktavya

bhoktavya ○*tṛ*, p. 760, col. 1

bhokṣyaka

bhokṣyaka m. pl. N. of a people VP.

bhoga 1

bhogá m. (√1. *bhuj*) any winding or curve, coil (of a serpent) RV. &c. &c
- the expanded hood of a snake Hariv. Kām. Pañcat.
- a partic. kind of military array Kām.
- a snake Suparṇ.
- the body L.

bhogatva

○*tva* n. the state of being curved or winding, curvedness Kām. 1

bhogavat

○*vát* mfn. (for 2. col. 3) furnished with windings or curves or rings, ringed, coiled (as a serpent) R.
- furnished with a hood (cf. *mahā-bh*○)
- a serpent or serpent-demon Suparṇ.
- (*atī*), f. a serpent-nymph MBh.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda ib.
- the city of the serpent-demons in the subterranean regions ib. R. Hariv. RTL. 322 (also ○*gā-vatī* L.)
- the sacred river of the serpent-demons (or a Tirtha in that river sacred to the serpent-king Vāsuki) MBh.

bhogeśvaratīrtha

bhogêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat . (wṛ. for *bhogī7śv*○ ?)

» bhogi

bhogi in comp. for 1. *bhogin*

bhogikānta

○*kānta* m. 'dear to serpents', air, wind L.

bhogigandhikā

○*gandhikā* f. a species of ichneumon plant L.

bhoginandana

○*nandana* m. patr. of Śali-vāhana Vcar.

bhogipura

○*pura* n. the city of serpentdemons Dharmaś.

bhogibhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'serpent-eater', an ichneumon L.

bhogivallabha

○*vallabha* n. 'dear to sṭserpent', kind of sandal L.

bhogīndra

bhogī7ndra m. 'serpent-king', N. of Ananta L.
- of Patañjali Cat.
- *-tanaya* and *-nandana* m. patr. of Śāli-vāhana Vcar.

bhogīśa

bhogī7śa m. 'serpent-king', N. of Ananta and Śesha L.

» bhogin 1

bhogin mfn. (for 2. col. 3) furnished with windings or curves or rings, curved, ringed (as a serpent) R. BhP. &c
- m. a serpent or serpent-demon MBh. Kāv. &c
- a kind of shrub L.
- (*inī*), f. a serpent nymph R.

bhoga 2

bhoga m. (√3. *bhuj*) enjoyment, eating, feeding on RV. &c. &c. (with Jainas 'enjoying once', as opp. to *upa-bhoga*, q.v.)
- use, application ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
- fruition, usufruct, use of a deposit &c. Mn. Yājñ.
- sexual enjoyment Mn. MBh. &c
- enjṭenjoyment of the earth or of a country i.e. rule, sway MārkP.

- experiencing, feeling, perception (of pleasure or pain) Mn. MBh. &c
- profit, utility, advantage, pleasure, delight RV. &c. &c
- any object of enjoyment (as food, a festival &c.) MBh. R.
- possession, property, wealth, revenue Mn. MBh. &c
- hire, wages (esp. of prostitution) L.
- (in astron.) the passing through a constellation VarBṛS.
- the part of the ecliptic occupied by each of the 27 lunar mansions Sūryas.
- (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction (?) W.
- N. of a teacher Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- n. wṛ. for *bhogya* or *bhāgya*

bhogakara
  ○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. producing or affording enjoyment Bhartṛ.

bhogakarman
  ○*karman* m. (with *kāśmīra*), N. of a poet Cat. (= *bhogi-varman*)

bhogakārikā
  ○*kārikā* f. N. of wk

bhogaguccha
  ○*guccha* n. hire of prostitution W.

bhogagṛha
  ○*gṛha* n. 'pleasure-chamber', the women's apartments, harem Sāy. on RV. x, 95, 4

bhogagrāma
  ○*grāma* m. N. of a village Buddh.

bhogaṃkarā
  ○*ṃ-karā* f. N. of a Dik-kanyā Pārśvan.

bhogajāta
  ○*jāta* mfn. produced by enjoyment or by suffering MW.

bhogatṛṣṇā
  ○*tṛṣṇā* f. desire of worldly enjoyments Ragh.
- selfish enjṭenjoyments, Mālatim

bhogadattā
  ○*dattā* f. N. of a woman Kathās.

bhogadā
  ○*dā* f. 'granting enjṭenjoyments', N. of the goddess of the Piṅgalas Cat. [Page 767, Column 3]

bhogadeva
  ○*deva* m. N. of a man Rājat.

bhogadeha
  ○*deha* m. 'the body of feeling' (the intermediate' body which a dead person acquires through the Śrāddha after cremation, and with which, according to his works, he either enjoys happiness or suffers misery, cf. *adhiṣṭhāna-d*○, *sambhogakāya*) RTL. 28, 292 MWB. 247

bhoganātha
  ○*nātha* m. a nourisher, supporter Cat.

bhoganidhi
  ○*nidhi* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

bhogapati
  ○*pati* m. 'revenue-lord', the governor of a town or province Hit.

bhogapāla
  ○*pāla* m. a groom L. (cf. *bhogika*)

bhogapiśācikā
  ○*piśācikā* f. hunger L.

bhogaprastha
  ○*prastha* m. pl. N. of a people Var. MārkP.

bhogabhaṭṭa
  ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhogabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying pleasures MārkP.
• m. a wealthy man AgP.
bhogabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. 'fruition-land', the place where people enjoy the reward of their works (opp. to *karmabh*○, land of works) VP.
bhogabhṛtaka
○*bhṛtaka* m. a servant who works only for maintenance W.
bhogamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. the part of the Jagan-nāth temple where the food for offerings is cooked MW.
bhogamālinī
○*mālinī* f. N. of a Dik-kanyā Pārśvan.
bhogalābha
○*lābha* m. 'acquisition of profit', welfare Lāṭy.
• the gain or profit made by the use of anything deposited or pledged W. 2
bhogavat
○*vat* mfn. (for 1. col. 2) furnished with enjoyments, having or offering enjoyments, delightful, happy, prosperous MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• m. dancing, mimics L.
• N. of Satya-bhāmā's residence Hariv.
• (*atī*), f. the night of the 2nd lunar day Sūryapr.
• N. of Ujjayini in the Dvāpara age, Kathās.
• of a town Vet.
• of a Dik-kanyā Pārśvan.
• of wk
bhogavardhana
○*vardhana* m. pl. N. of a people Var. MārkP.
bhogavarman
○*varman* m. N. of various men Kathās.
bhogavastu
○*vastu* n. an object of enjoyment Pañcar.
bhogasaṃkrāntividhi
○*saṃkrāntividhi* m. N. of a section of the Bhavishyôttara Purāṇa
bhogasadman
○*sadman* n. 'seat or abode of pleasure', the women's apartments L.
bhogasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Rājat.
bhogasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the body
• the women's apartments W.
bhogasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr.
bhogādhi
bhogâdhi m. a pledge or deposit which may be used until redeemed MW.
bhogānta
bhogânta m. the end of enjoyment or of suffering ib.
bhogāyatana
bhogâyatana n. a place of enjṭenjoyments, Vedāntas.
bhogārha
bhogârha mfn. fit for enjṭenjoyments, to be enjoyed or possessed MW.
• n. property, money W.
bhogārhya
bhogârhya n. corn, grain L.
bhogāvalī
bhogâvalī f. the panegyric of professional encomiasts or bards Bālar. Pratāp.

- wṛ. for *bhogāvatī* L.
- ○*li-vṛtti* f. N. of wk

bhogāvāsa

bhogâvāsa m. 'abode of pleasure', the women's apartments L.
- (ifc., f. *ā*) a sleeping-room Vās.

» bhogika

bhogika m. a horse-keeper, groom (= *bhogapāla*) L.
- a chief of a village L.

» bhogin 2

bhogin mfn. (for 1. col. 2) enjoying, eating MārkP. Prasaṅg.
- having or offering enjoyments, devoted to enjṭenjoyments, wealthy, opulent MBh. Yājñ. Var. &c
- suffering, experiencing, undergoing Kap.
- using, possessing MW.
- m. a voluptuary MW.
- a king L.
- the head man of a village L.
- a barber L.
- = *vaiyāvṛtti-kara* (?) L.
- a person who accumulates money for a partic. expenditure W.
- N. of a prince VP.
- (*inī*), f. a kind of heroine Bhar.
- the concubine of a king or a wife not regularly consecrated with him L.

» bhogīna

bhogīna mfn. (ifc.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 1 and 2 Pat. (cf. *pitṛ-bhogīṇa*, *mātṛ-bh○*)

» bhogya

bhógya mfn. to be enjoyed, to be used (in the sense 'to be eaten' *bhojya* is more common), what may be enjoyed or used, useful, profitable AV. &c. &c
- to be endured or suffered Megh. Rājat.
- (in astron.) to be passed Sūryas.
- (*ā*), f. a harlot L.
- n. an object of enjoyment, possession, money L.
- corn, grain L.
- a precious stone L.

bhogyatā

○*tā* f. (cf. ŚāṅkhBr. Kām.) or n. (cf. Hariv.) the state of being used, usefulness, profitableness, enjoyableness

bhogyatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Hariv.) the state of being used, usefulness, profitableness, enjoyableness

bhogyādhi

bhogyâdhi m. = *-bhogâdhi* above

bhogyārha

bhogyârha n. corn, grain L. (cf. *bhogârhya*)

» bhoj

bhoj mfn. in *a-bhog-ghán*, q.v

» bhoja

bhojá mfn. bestowing enjoyment, bountiful, liberal RV.
- enjoying, leading a life of enjoyment BhP.
- m. a king with uncommon qualities AitBr.
- (pl.) N. of a country (near the Vindhya mountain) or of a people (the descendants of Mahā-bhoja) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
- a king of the Bhojas MBh.
- N. of Bhoja-deva (q.v.) Daś. Sāh. Rājat.
- of various kings and other men Hariv. Ragh. &c
- = *bhoja-kaṭa*, q.v. L.
- (*ā*), f. a princess of the Bhojas MBh. Hariv. (vḷ. *bhojyā*)
- N. of the wife of Vira-vrata BhP.

- a cowherd MW.

bhojakaṭa
- ○*kaṭa* n. N. of a town MBh. Pur.
- the country of Bhoja (the present Bhojpur, or the vicinity of Patnā and Bhāgalpur) W.
- m. pl. the inhabitants of the town of Bhoja-kaṭa VarYogay. [Page 768, Column 1]

bhojakaṭīya
- ○*kaṭīya* m. pl. the inhṭinhabitants of Bhojpur-kṭkings Pāṇ. 1-1, 75 Sch.

bhojakanyā
- ○*kanyā* f. a girl of the race of the Bhojas Ragh.

bhojakulapradīpa
- ○*kula-pradīpa* m. 'lamp of the race of Bhojpur', N. of a king of Vidarbha ib.

bhojacampū
- ○*campū* f. and N. of wks

bhojacaritra
- ○*caritra* n. N. of wks

bhojaduhitṛ
- ○*duhitṛ* f. a princess of the BhṭBhojpur Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat.

bhojadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a celebrated king of Dhārā (who was a great patron of learning at the beginning of the 11th century, and is the reputed author of sev. wks., esp. of a Comm. on the Yoga-sūtras, cf. IW. 92, n. 2 ; 532 &c.) Mn. Kull. Gīt. &c
- of a king of Kaccha Cat.
- *-śabdânuśāsana* n. N. of wk

bhojanagara
- ○*nagara* n. N. of a town MBh.

bhojananda
- ○*nanda* m. N. of an author Cat. (rather *bhajanânanda*)

bhojanarendra
- ○*narêndra* m. N. of Bhoja-deva, king of Dhārā Rājat.

bhojanidhi
- ○*nidhi* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

bhojanṛpati
- ○*nṛpati* m. = *-narêndra* Cat.

bhojapati
- ○*pati* m. the king of the Bhojas, king Bhoja Ragh.
- N. of Kaṃsa BhP.
- = *-rāja* Col.

bhojapitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* m. the father of a king AitBr.

bhojaputrī
- ○*putrī* f. a princess of the Bhojas Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat.

bhojapura
- ○*pura* n. (cf. L.) and f. (cf. Cat.) N. of towns

bhojapurī
- ○*purī* f. (cf. Cat.) N. of towns

bhojaprabandha
- ○*prabandha* m. (and ○*dhasāra*, m.) N. of wks. (celebrating the deeds of king Bhoja)

bhojarāja
- ○*rāja* m. the king of the Bhojas MBh.
- N. of Kaṃsa VP.
- of Bhoja-deva (king of Dhārā, above) Pratāp. Cat.
- *-prabandha* m. *-vārttika* n. *-vijaya* m. *-vṛtti* f. *-sac-carita* n. N. of wks

bhojarājakavivarga
- ○*rājaka-vivarga* m. N. of wk

bhojarājīya
○*rājīya* mfn. relating to or coming from Bhoja-rāja Cat.
bhojavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. and N. of wks
bhojasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
bhojādhipa
bhojâdhipa m. 'king of the Bhojas', N. of Kaṃsa L. of Karṇa (the half brother of the Pāṇḍus) W.
bhojādhirāja
bhojâdhirāja m. a king of the BhṭBhojpur Rājat.
bhojāntā
bhojântā f. N. of a river Hariv.
bhojendra
bhojêndra m. a king of the Bhojas MW.
» bhojaka
bhojaka mfn. eating (*bahu-bh*○)
• being about to eat Pāṇ. 3-3, 10 Sch.
• (fr. Gaus.) giving to eat, nourishing Yājñ.
• m. (perhaps) a waiter at table Kām.
• N. of a class of priests (or Sun-worshippers, supposed to be descended from the Magas by intermarriage with women of the Bhoja race) Cat.
• an astrologer Hcar.
• N. of a king VP.
» bhojana
bhójana mf(*ī*)n. feeding, giving to eat (said of Śiva) MBh.
• voracious R.
• m. N. of a mountain BhP.
• n. the act of enjoying, using RV.
• the act of eating (exceptionally with acc. of object) RV. &c. &c
• a meal, food ib. (ifc. f. *ā*, feeding on', 'affording anything as food', 'serving as food for'
• *tridvy-eka-bh*○ mfn. 'taking food every 3rd day, every 2nd day and every day')
• anything enjoyed or used, property, possession RV. AV. Naigh.
• enjoyment, any object of enjṭenjoyment or the pleasure caused by it RV.
• (fr. Caus.) the act of giving to eat, feeding GṛŚrS. R. Mn. (vḷ.)
• dressing food, cooking Nal.
bhojanakastūrī
○*kastūrī* f. N. of wk
bhojanakāla
○*kāla* m. meal-time Pāṇ. 1-3, 26 Sch.
bhojanakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n. N. of wk. on culinary art,
bhojanagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a dining-room Sāy.
bhojanatyāga
○*tyāga* m. abstinence from food, fasting L.
bhojanabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. a dish of meat Rājat.
bhojanabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place for eating Kathās.
bhojanavidhi
○*vidhi* m. 'the ceremony of dining', N. of various wks. (cf. RTL. 423)
bhojanaviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. choice food, a dainty, delicacy Hit.
bhojanavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. pl. course or act of eating, a meal ŚārṅgP.

bhojanavelā
○*velā* f. pl. course or act of eating, a meal ŚārṅgP.
bhojanavelā
○*velā* f. meal-time Kathās.
bhojanavyagra
○*vyagra* mfn. occupied or engaged in eating Hit.
• distressed or straitened for want of food MW.
bhojanavyaya
○*vyaya* m. expenditure for food MBh.
bhojanasamaya
○*samaya* m. meal-time A.
bhojanasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
bhojanācchādana
bhojanâcchādana n. food and raiment A.
bhojanādhikāra
bhojanâdhikāra m. superintendence over food or provisions, the office of a master of the kitchen Hit.
bhojanārthin
bhojanârthin mfn. desirous of food, hungry Kathās.
bhojanottara
bhojanôttara mf(*ā*)n. to be taken after a meal (as pills) Car.
» bhojanaka
bhojanaka m. a species of plant Suśr. Comm.
» bhojanakīsmṛti
bhojanakī-smṛti f. N. of wk
» bhojanīya
bhojanīya mfn. to be eaten, eatable (n.)
• (fr. Caus.) to be fed, to be made to eat Mn. MārkP.
• one to whom enjoyment is to be afforded or service to be done Nir.
• n. food (esp. what is not masticated, as opp. to *khādanīya*) MBh. Divyâv.
• sea salt L.
bhojanīyamṛta
○*mṛta* mfn. one who has died from indigestion KātyŚr. Comm.
» bhojayitavya
bhojayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made to eat, to be fed MBh. Mn. Kull.
» bhojayitṛ
bhojayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to enjoy or eat, feeding MW.
• one who makes another enjoy or feel anything Nīlak. BrahmaP.
• a promoter of enjoyment or amusement MW.
» bhojayitvā
bhojayitvā ind. having caused to eat, having fed, Lāṭy. [Page 768, Column 2]
bhojas
bhojas puru-bhójas, *viśvá-bh*○, *su-bhójas* (cf. *bhójase* under 3. √*bhuj*, p. 759, col. 2)
» bhojika
bhojika m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
» bhojin
bhojin mfn. (ifc.) enjoying, eating Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c
• using, possessing MW.
• exploiting MBh. (cf. *a-śrāddha-bh*○, *griha-bh*○, *bhujaṃgabh*○, *saha-bh*○)
» bhojya
bhojya mfn. to be enjoyed or eaten, eatable, what is enjoyed or eaten, (esp.) what may be eaten without mastication Bhpr. MaitrUp. MBh. Yājñ. &c
• to be enjoyed or used MBh. Bālar. &c
• to be enjoyed sexually Rājat.
• to be enjoyed or felt MBh. Hariv.

- to be suffered or experienced MW.
- to be fed, one to whom food must be given MBh.
- (fr. Caus.) to be made to eat, to be fed MBh. Mn. Kull.
- m. pl. N. of a people MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *bhoja*)
- (*ā*), f. a procuress Gal.
- a princess of the Bhojas

MBh. Hariv. Ragh. BhP. (cf. *bhojā*)
- n. anything to be enjoyed or eaten, nourishment, food MBh. R. &c
- the act of eating, a meal MBh. Mn.
- a festive dinner L.
- a dainty MW.
- a feast a store of provisions, eatables ib., enjoyment, advantage, profit RV.

bhojyakāla
○*kāla* m. eating time, meal-time Pañcat.

bhojyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Pañcat.) or (cf. MaitrUp.) the condition of being eaten, the state of being food (*tāṃ√yā*, to become food)

bhojyatva
○*tva* n. (cf. MaitrUp.) the condition of being eaten, the state of being food (*tāṃ√yā*, to become food)

bhojyamaya
○*maya* mfn. *bhakṣya-bhojya-maya*

bhojyasambhava
○*sambhava* m. 'having its origin in food', chyle, chyme, the primary juice of the body (cf. *rasa*) L.

bhojyānna
bhojyânna mfn. one whose food may be eaten Mn. iv, 253

bhojyoṣṇa
bhojyôṣṇa mfn. too hot to be eaten Pāṇ. 2-1, 68 Sch.

bhoṭa
bhoṭa m. N. of a country, Bhoṭa Tibet Śatr. (cf. *mahā-bh*○ and MWB. 261)

bhoṭago
○*go* m. 'the Tibetan ox', Bos Gavaeus L.

bhoṭadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of Bhoṭa Cat.

bhoṭāṅga
bhoṭâṅga m. N. of a country, Bhutān L.

bhoṭānta
bhoṭânta m. N. of a country Cat. (cf. prec.)

» bhoṭīya
bhoṭīya mfn. Tibetan L.

bhoṭīyakośī
○*kośī* f. N. of a river ib.

» bhauṭa
bhauṭa m. a Tibetan Rājat. (wṛ. *bhauṭṭa*)

bhota
bhota wṛ. for *bhoṭa*

bhomīrā
bhomīrā f. coral W.

bhola
bhola m. the son of a Vaiśya and of a Naṭi L.

» bholānātha
bholā-nātha m. N. of Śiva ŚivaP.
- of an author Cat.

bholi
bholi m. a camel L.

bhos

bhos (fr. *bhavas* voc. of *bhavat*, q.v
• before vowels and soft consonants *bho*
• before hard consonants *bhos* and *bhoḥ*
• the latter form also in pause, cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 17 &c
• but there is occasional confusion of these forms, esp. in later literature
• often also *bhobhoḥ*.), an interjection or voc. particle commonly used in addressing another person or several persons = O! Ho! Hallo l, in soliloquies = alas! ŚBr. &c. &c. (according to L. a particle of sorrow and of interrogation)

bhoskāra
○*kāra* m. rules of address Divyâv.

» bho
bho in comp. for *bhos*

bhobhavatpūrvakam
○*bhavat-pūrvakam* ind. with *bhoḥ* and *bhavat* preceding Mn. ii, 128

bhobhāva
○*bhāva* m. the nature of *bhoh* ib. 124

bhovādin
○*vādin* mfn. saying *bhoḥ* Hariv.

» bhoḥ
bhoḥ in comp. for *bhos*

bhoḥśabda
○*śabda* m. the word *bhoḥ* Mn. ii, 124

bhohara
bhohara (?), m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhaugaka
bhaugaka m. patr. fr. *bhogaka* g. *bidâdi*

bhaujakaṭa
bhaujakaṭa mfn. relating to or coming from Bhoja-kaṭa Siddh.

bhaujaṃga
bhaujaṃga (fr. *bhujaṃ-ga*), mf(*ī*)n. relating to a snake, serpent-like Kām.
• n. (scil. *bha*) the serpent constellation, the Nakshatra Āślesha VarBṛS.

bhauji
bhauji m. patr. fr. *bhoja* g. *gahâdi*

» bhaujīya
bhaujīya mfn. relating to Bhauji ib.

» bhaujya
bhaujya n. the rank of a king with the title of Bhoja AitBr.

bhaujiṣya
bhaújiṣya n. (fr. *bhujiṣya*) slavery, servitude, Suparṃ

bhauṭa
bhauṭa bhauṭṭa, above

bhauṇikyā
bhauṇikyā f. patr. fr. *bhuṇika* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 79. [Page 768, Column 3]

bhauṇḍa
bhauṇḍa m. N. of a poet Cat.

bhauta
bhauta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhūta*) relating to living beings, meant for them (as a sacrifice) Mn. iii, 70
• (also ○*ta-ka*) relating to or possessed by evil spirits or demons, crazy, mad, an idiot Kathās.
• formed of the element, material MārkP.
• m. = *devalaka* L.
• (*ī*), f. 'time of ghosts', night L.
• n. a multitude of Bhūtas L.

bhautatulya
○*tulya* and mfn. like an idiot, deranged, imbecile Kathās.

bhautaprāya
○*prâya* mfn. like an idiot, deranged, imbecile Kathās.

» bhautika

bhautika mf(*ī*)n. = prec. mfn. Mn. MBh. &c
• n. a pearl L.
• m. (fr. *bhūti*, ashes?) N. of Śiva L.
• a sort of monk Cat.
• n. anything elemental or material MW.
• a pearl L.
• pl. the qualities of the elements (5 with Buddhists) Dharmas. 40

» bhautya

bhautya m. (fr. *bhūti*) N. of a Manu Hariv.
• mf(*ī*)n. relating to him MārkP.

bhaupāla

bhaupāla m. (fr. *bhū-pāla*) the son of a prince, a king MārkP.

bhauma

bhaumá mf(*ī*)n. relating or dedicated to the earth, produced or coming from the earth, earthly, terrestrial VS. &c. &c. (with *naraka* m. = hell on earth MBh.
• with *brahman* n. = the Veda ib.)
• consisting or made of earth, earthy PañcavBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• coming from the land (as revenue &c.) L.
• (fr. *bhauma*, the planet Mars) relating to the plṭplanet Mars or to his day, falling on Tuesday Vet.
• m. a red-flowering Punar-navā L.
• = *ambara* L.
• N. of the 27th Muhūrta L.
• metron. of a partic. earth-deity GṛS.
• of Atri RAnukr.
• of the Daitya Naraka MBh.
• of the planet Mars (whose day is Tuesday) ib. Var. Pur. &c
• m. or n. N. of AV. xii, 1
• (*ī*), f. 'produced from the earth', N. of Sitā L.
• n. dust of the earth (pl.) MBh.
• corn, grain Āpast.
• (only ifc.) floor, story MBh. R.

bhaumacāra

○*cāra* m. 'the course of the planet Mars', N. of a ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on VarBṛS.

bhaumadarśanacāra

○*darśana-cāra* m. N. of a ch. of the Mīna-jātaka

bhaumadevalipi

○*deva-lipi* f. N. of a kind of writing Lalit.

bhaumapūjā

○*pūjā* f

bhaumapūjāvidhi

○*pūjāvidhi* m. N. of wks

bhaumaratna

○*ratna* n. coral L.

bhaumavāra

○*vāra* m. 'Mars-day', Tuesday KātyŚr. Sch.
• *-vratavidhi* m. N. of wk

bhaumavrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance or ceremony
• *-kathā* f. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

bhaumasānti

○*sānti* f

bhaumasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f

bhaumasūkta

○*sū7kta* n

bhaumastotra

○*stotra* n. N. of wks

bhaumāvatāravarṇana

bhaumâvatāra-varṇana n. N. of wk

» bhaumaka

bhaumaka m. any animal living in the earth AdbhBr.

» bhaumana

bhaumana m. N. of Viśva-karman MBh. (prob. wṛ. for *bhauvana*)

» bhaumika

bhaumika mf(*ī*)n. being on the earth, collected on the ground or any partic. piece of ground Mn. v, 142

» bhaumya

bhaumya mfn. being on the earth, earthly, terrestrial VP.

bhaura

bhaura m. patr. fr. *bhūri* g. *śivâdi*

» bhaurika

bhaurika m. (fr. *bhūri*, gold) a treasurer L.

• (pl.) N. of a country belonging to Prācya L.

• (*ī*), f. a mint Gal.

bhaurikāyaṇi

bhaurikāyaṇi m. patr. fr. next, g. *tikâdi*

» bhauriki

bhauriki m. patr. (f *ī*), g. *gaurâdi*

bhaurikividha

○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Bhauriki Pāṇ. 4-2, 54

» bhaurikika

bhaurikika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n., fr. *bhauriki* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 116

» bhaurikyā

bhaurikyā f. g. *krauḍy-ādi*

bhaulikāyani

bhaulikāyani m. patr. fr. next, g. *tikâdi*

» bhauliki

bhauliki m. (f. *ī*), g. *gaurâdi*

bhaulikividha

○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Bhauliki Pāṇ. 4-2, 54

» bhaulikyā

bhaulikyā f. g. *krauḍy-ādi*

bhauliṅgi

bhauliṅgi m. a king of Bhū-liṅga, g. *pailâdi*

• (*ī*), f. a princess of Bhū-liṅga, g. *gaurâdi*

» bhauliṅgika

bhauliṅgika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. relating to Bhauliṅgi Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 116

bhaulī

bhaulī f. (in music) N. of a Rāga

bhauvana

bhauvaná mfn. (fr. *bhuvana*) belonging to the world AV.

• m. patr. of Viśva-karman (cf. *bhaumana*), of Sādhana &c. VS. Br. BhP.

» bhauvanāyana

bhauvanāyana m. patr. fr. *bhuvana* or *bhauvana* VS.

bhauvādika

bhauvādika mfn. (fr. √[bhU+Adi]) belonging to that class of roots which begins with √*bhū*, belonging to the first class Pāṇ. 3-1, 75 Sch. [Page 769, Column 1]

bhauvāyana

bhauvāyaná m. (fr. 2. , or *bhuva*) patr. of Kapi-vana MaitrS. PañcavBr.

bhyas

bhyas cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup.xvi, 27) *bhyásate* (only impf. *ábhyasetām* RV.
• Subj. *bhyásāt* SV.
• Gr. also pf. *babhyase* fut. *bhyasiṣyati* &c.: Caus. *bhyāsayati*: Desid. *bibhyasiṣate*: Intens. *bābhyasyate*, *bābhyasti*), to fear, be afraid, tremble (cf. √*bhī*, of which this is a secondary form, prob. through *bhiyas*)

» bhyasa
bhyasa sva-bhyasá

bhraṃś
bhraṃś or *bhraś* (sometimes written / *bhraṃs*
• √*bhṛś*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 17) *bhraṃśate* (once in AV. P. ○*ti*), cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 116
• c.' √*bhṛś*) *bhraśyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te* pf. *babhraṃśa* ○*śe* Gr
• aor. Subj. *bhraśat* RV.
• *abhraṃśiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *bhraṃśiṣyati*, ○*te*
• *bhraṃśitā* ib.
• ind. p. *bhraṃśitvā* and *bhraṣṭvā* ib.), to fall, drop, fall down or out or in pieces AitBr. &c. &c
• to strike against (loc.) MBh.
• to rebound from (abl.) ib.
• to fall (fig.), decline, decay, fail, disappear, vanish, be ruined or lost MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be separated from or deprived of, lose (abl.) TS. Mn. MBh. &c
• to slip or escape from (gen.) Kād.
• to swerve or deviate from, abandon (abl.) Ragh.: Caus. *bhraṃśayati* (or *bhrāśayati*
• cf. and *ni-√bhraṃś*
• aor. *ababhraṃśat*
• Pass. *bhraṃśyate*), to cause to fall (lit. and fig.), throw down, overthrow KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• to cause to disappear or be lost destroy MBh. R.
• to cause to escape from (abl.) Ratnâv.
• to cause to deviate from (abl.) BhP.
• to deprive any one (acc.) of (abl
• e.g. *upavāsāt* or *vratāt*, 'of the reward for fasting or performing any observance') MBh. R. &c.: Desid *bibhraṃśiṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *bābhraśyate*, ○*bhraṣṭi*
• *banībhraśyate* or ○*bhraṃśyate* ib.

» bhraṃśa
bhraṃśa m. falling or slipping down or off Kālid.
• decline, decay. ruin Kām. Var. (*deśa-bh*○, ruin of a country)
• disappearance, loss, cessation MBh. Kāv. &c
• straying or deviating from, abandonment of (abl. or comp.), deprivation of (comp.) ib.
• (in dram.) a slip of the tongue (due to excitement) Sāh.

» bhraṃśakalākṛ
bhraṃśakalā-√kṛ g. *ūry-ādi* (Kaś.)

» bhraṃśathu
bhraṃśathu m. = *pra-bh*○, q.v

» bhraṃśana
bhraṃśana mfn. (in most meanings from Caus.) causing to fall, throwing down R.
• n. the act of causing to fall or falling from i.e. deprivation or loss of (abl.) ib.

» bhraṃśita
bhraṃśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to fall, thrown down, deprived of (abl.) MBh. Hariv. BhP.

» bhraṃśin
bhraṃśin mfn. falling, dropping, falling down or from or off(comp.) Kāv. Pur.
• decaying, transitory (*a-bh*○) Kām.
• causing to fall, ruining, annihilating (cf. *svârtha-bh*○)

» bhrasṭa
bhraṣṭá mfn. fallen, dropped, fallen down or from or off (abl. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
• (with or scil. *divaḥ*), fallen from the sky i.e. banished to the earth Kathās. Śukas.
• broken down, decayed, ruined, disappeared, lost, gone MBh. Kāv. &c
• fled or escaped from, rid of (abl.) Kathās.

- strayed or separated from, deprived of (abl. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- depraved, vicious, a backslider W.
- (*ā*), f. a fallen or unchaste woman MW.

bhraṣṭakriya
○*kriya* mfn. one who has discontinued or omitted prescribed acts Pañcat.
bhraṣṭaguda
○*guda* mfn. suffering from prolapsus ani Suśr.
bhraṣṭanidra
○*nidra* mfn. deprived of sleep Inscr.
bhraṣṭapariśrama
○*pariśrama* mfn. free from weariness or exhaustion R.
bhraṣṭamārga
○*mārga* mfn. one who has lost his way ib.
bhraṣṭayoga
○*yoga* mfn. one who has fallen from devotion, a backslider MW.
bhraṣṭarājya
○*rājya* mfn. fallen from or deprived of a kingdom MBh.
bhraṣṭavaiṣṇavakhaṇḍana
○*vaiṣṇava-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk
bhraṣṭaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. deprived of fortune, unfortunate Pañcat. (vḷ.)
bhraṣṭādhikāra
bhraṣṭâdhikāra mfn. fallen from office, dismissed (-*tva* n. dismission) Pañcat.
» bhraṣṭaka
bhraṣṭaka m. N. of a man

- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

bhraṣṭakakapiṣṭhala
○*kapiṣṭhala* m. pl., g. *tikakitavâdi*
» bhrāśya
mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be struck down or overthrown RV.
bhraṃs
bhraṃs v. l. for √*bhraṃś*
bhrakuṃśa
bhra-kuṃśa or ○*sa*, *bhra-kuñca*, *bhrakuṭi* &c. under *bhrū*, p. 771, col. 1
bhrakṣ
bhrakṣ √*bhṛkṣ*, p. 765
bhraj
bhraj giri-bhráj and *mṛta-bhraj*
bhraja
bhrája n. fire (?) VS. ŚBr. [Page 769, Column 2]
bhrajas
bhrajas vāta-bhrajas
bhrajj
bhrajj cl. 6. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, - 4

- √.*bhṛj*) *bhṛjjáti*, ○*te* (in Bhaṭṭ. only forms of the pr. P., and pf. *babhrajja*
- Gr. also pf. *babhrajye* and *babharja*, ○*je*
- aor. *abhrākṣīt*, *abhārkṣīt*
- *abhārkṣīt*, *abhaṣṭa*
- *abharṣṭa*
- fut. *bhrakṣyati*, ○*te*, *bharkṣyati*, ○*te*
- *bhraṣṭā*, *bharṣṭā*
- inf. *bhraṣṭum* and *bharṣṭum*
- ind. p. *bhṛṣṭvā*), to fry, parch, roast (esp. grain) RV. GṛŚrS. &c.: Pass. *bhṛjjyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- p. *bhṛjjyamāna* Nir.): Caus. *bharjayati* (cf.√*bhṛj*
- Gr. also *bhrajjayati*

• aor. *ababharjat* or *ababhrajjat*), to fry, roast Suśr. ĀpŚr. Sch.: Desid *bibhrakṣati*, *bibharkṣati*
• *bibhrajjiṣati*, *bibharjiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *barībhṛjjyate*, *bābhraṣṭi*, *bābharṣṭi* ib. [Cf. √*bhrāj*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *frigere*.] [769, 2]

» bharṣṭavya
bharṣṭavya bhraṣṭavya

» bhṛjj
bhṛjj (ifc., nom. *bhṛṭ*) frying, roasting, baking Pāṇ. 8-2, 29 Sch. (cf. *bahu-bhṛjj*)

» bhṛjja
bhṛjja only in *uda-bhṛjja* (*audabhṛjji*) and in comp

bhṛjjakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a partic. mixed tribe Mn. x, 21 (vḷ. *bhūrja-*, *bhūta-k*○ &c
• next.)

bhṛjjakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. a partic. mixed tribe Gaut. (the son of a Brāhman Vrātya and a Brahmaṇi. L.
• a surgeon L.

bhṛjjakaṇṭhaka
○*kaṇṭhaka* m. a person who uses medicinal roots for injurious purposes L.

» bhṛṣṭa 2
bhṛṣṭa mfn. (for 1. p. 766, col. 1) fried, broiled, grilled, roasted, baked GṛŚrS. MBh. Suśr. &c
• n. roasted meat (next)

bhṛṣṭakāra
○*kāra* m. a preparer of roasted or fried meat R.

bhṛṣṭataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. roasted grain Suśr.

bhṛṣṭapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* n. roasted meal Kauś.

bhṛṣṭayava
○*yava* m. fried barley or rice L.

bhṛṣṭānna
bhṛṣṭânna n. rice boiled and then fried W.

» bhṛṣṭi 2
bhṛṣṭi f. (for 1. p. 766, col. 1) the act of frying or boiling or roasting L.

» bhrajj 2
bhrajj (ifc
• nom. *bhraṭ*) roasting, frying Pāṇ. 8-2, 36

» bhrajjana
bhrajjana n. the act of roasting or frying L.

» bhraṣṭavya
bhraṣṭavya or mfn. to be roasted or fried Pāṇ. 6-4, 47 Sch.

bharṣṭavya
bharṣṭavya mfn. to be roasted or fried Pāṇ. 6-4, 47 Sch.

» bhraṣṭra
bhráṣṭra n. a frying-pan, gridiron MaitrS.

» bhrāṣṭra
bhrāṣṭra m. (n. L.) id. Nir. Pañcat.
• n. light, ether (cf. √*bhrāś*)
• mf(*ī*)n. fried or cooked in a frying-pan Pāṇ. 4-2, 16 Sch.

bhrāṣṭrakṛt
○*kṛt bhrāṣṭreya*

bhrāṣṭraja
○*ja* mfn. produced or cooked in a frying-pan L.
• (*ā*). f. a pan-cake made of rice flour L.

bhrāṣṭramindha
○*m-indha* mfn. heating the frṭfrying-pan, one who fries or cook Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 6 Pat.

bhrāṣṭravratin

○*vratin* m. N. of a man Pravar.

» bhrāṣṭraka

bhrāṣṭraka m. or n. (?) a frying-pan Pañcat. (v. l.)
• N. of a man (cf. next)

» bhrāṣṭraki

bhrāṣṭraki m. patr. fr. prec. Pravar.

» bhrāṣṭreya

bhrāṣṭreya m. pl. N. of a family ib. (v. l. ○*tra-kṛt*)

bhraṇ

bhraṇ cl. 1. P. *bhraṇati* (pf. *babhrāṇa* &c.), to sound, utter a sound Dhātup. xiii, 9

bhrabhaṅga

bhra-bhaṅga m. = *bhrū-bhaṅga* Uṇ. ii, 68 Sch.

bhram

bhram cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xx, 20) *bhramati* (ep. also ○*te*) and cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 96), [bhr˘Amyati] (Pot. *bhramyāt* PārGṛ.
• pf. *babhrāma*, 3. pl. *babhramuḥ* or *bhremuḥ* MBh. Kāv. &c
• fut. *bhramitā* Gr
• *bhramiṣyati* MBh.
• aor. *abhramīt* ib.
• inf. *bhramitum* or *bhrāntum* MBh. Kāv. &c
• ind. p. *bhramitvā*, *bhrāntvā*, [-bhr˘Amya] ib.), to wander or roam about, rove, ramble (with *deśam*, to wander through or over a country
• with *bhikṣām*, go about begging) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fly about (as bees) Kāv. Var.
• to roll about (as the eyes) Kāvyâd.
• to wag (as the tongue) ŚārṅgP.
• to quiver (as the fetus in the womb) BhP.
• to move to and fro or unsteadily, flicker, flutter, reel, totter ŚBr. Kālid. Pur.
• to move round, circulate, revolve (as stars) MBh. Hariv. Sūryas.
• to spread, be current (as news) Daś.
• to waver, be perplexed, doubt, err Bhag. Pur. Siddh.: Pass. aor. *abhrāmi* (impers., with *te*, 'you have wandered or roamed about') R.: Caus. [bhr˘Amayati] (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *abibhramat*: Pass. [bhr˘Amyate]), to cause to wander or roam, drive or move about, agitate MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *paṭaham* or ○*ha-ghoṣaṇām*), to move a drum about, proclaim by beat of drum Kathās.
• to cause to move or turn round or revolve, swing, brandish Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to drive through (acc.) in a chariot Cat.
• to disarrange Kauś.
• to cause to err, confuse Hariv. MārkP.
• to move or roam about (aor.) *abibhramat* [Page 769, Column 3]
• B. *ababhramat*) R.: Desid. *bibhramiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *bambhramīti*, *bambhramyate* (also with pass. meaning) and *bambhrānti* (only Gr.), to roam about repeatedly or frequently, wander through, circumambulate
Hariv. Var. Śatr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *fremere* ; Germ. [769, 3] *bre10men*, *brimmen*, *brummen* ; Eng. *brim*, *brim-stone*.]

» bhrama

bhramá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) wandering or roaming about, roving over or through (comp.) Kathās.
• moving about, rolling (as of the eyes) Rājat.
• turning round, revolving, rotation (acc. with √*dā* = to swing) MBh. Sūryas. Hcat.
• a whirling flame RV.
• a whirlpool, eddy Prab.
• a spring, fountain, watercourse L.
• a potter's wheel Sāṃkhyak.
• (vḷ. ○*mi*), a grindstone (comp.)
• a gimlet or auger L.

- a circle Āryabh.
- giddiness, dizziness Suśr.
- confusion, perplexity, error, mistake (ifc. mistaking anything for) Hariv. Kāv. Rājat. &c
- (*āt*), ind. by an error or mistake Gīt.

bhramakuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. a sort of umbrella Gal. (cf. *bhramat-k*○)

bhramatva
○*tva* n. (in phil.) the being an error, erroneousness

bhramabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being an error, erroneous, unreal, Ashṭāv

bhramāsakta
bhramâsakta m. 'occupied at the grindstone
- a sword cleaner, armourer L.

» bhramaṇa
bhramaṇa n. wandering or roaming about, roving through, circumambulating (comp.) Kām. Kāv. Hit.
- wavering, staggering, unsteadiness Suśr.
- turning round, revolution, the orbit (of a planet) MBh. Var.
- giddiness, dizziness Vet. Sāh.
- a cupola AgP.
- erring, falling into error MW.
- (fr. Caus.) causing to go round (cf. *paṭaha-bhr*○)
- (*ī*), f. a sort of game (played by lovers) L.
- a leech L.
- N. of one of the 5 Dhāraṇās or mental conceptions of the elements Cat.

bhramaṇavilasita
○*vilasita* n. N. of a metre MW. (cf. *bhramara-v*○)

bhramaṇārthe
bhramaṇârthe ind. for the sake of travelling ib.

» bhramat
bhramat mfn. wandering about, roaming MBh.

bhramatkuṭi
○*kuṭi* f. a sort of umbrella L. (cf. *bhramakuṭī*)

» bhramara
bhramara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a large black bee, a kind of humble bee, any bee MBh. Kāv. &c
- a gallant, libertine L.
- a young man, lad (= *baṭu*) L.
- a potter's wheel L.
- a partic. position of the hand Cat.
- N. of a man MBh.
- (pl.) of a people VP.: (*ā*), f. a kind of creeper L.
- (*ī*), f. a bee Kālid.
- a sort of game L. (cf. *bhramaṇī*)
- a species of Oldenlandia L.
- a species of creeper L.
- N. of an Apsaras Bālar.

bhramarakaraṇḍaka
○*karaṇḍaka* m. a small box containing bees (which are let out by thieves to extinguish lights in houses) Daś.

bhramarakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. Vespa Solitaria L.

bhramarakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place on the mountain Nila Cat.

bhramaragīṭaṭīkā
○*gīṭa-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

bhramaracchallī

○*cchallī* f. a species of creeper L.
bhramaraja
○*ja* mfn. produced by bees (as honey) L.
bhramaradūtakāvya
○*dūta-kāvya* n. N. of a poem (= *-saṃdeśa-k*○)
bhramaradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.
bhramaranikara
○*nikara* m. a multitude of bees Pañcar.
bhramarapada
○*pada* n. a kind of metre Col.
bhramarapriya
○*priya* m. Nauclea Cordifolia L.
bhramarabādhā
○*bādhā* f. molestation by a bee Śak.
bhramaramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. a circle or swarm of bees Kāv.
bhramaramārī
○*mārī* f. 'bee-killing', a species of flower (growing in Malwa) L.
bhramaravilasita
○*vilasita* mfn. hovered round by bees Chandom.
• n. the hovering or sporting of bees ib.
• N. of a metre ib.
bhramarasadṛśakeśatā
○*sadṛśakeśa-tā* f. having hair dark like a bee (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmaś. 84
bhramarasaṃdeśakāvya
○*saṃdeśa-kāvya* u. = *-dūta-k*○, q.v
bhramarātithi
bhramarâtithi m. 'bee-guest', Michelia Champaka L.
bhramarānanda
bhramarânanda m. 'bee-joy', Mimusops Elengi L.
• Gaertnera Racemosa L.
• the red-flowering globeamaranth L.
bhramarāmbākṣetra
bhramarâmbā-kṣetra n. 'the bee-mother's i.e. Durgā's district', N. of the Kanara coast (cf. *bhrāmarī*)
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
bhramarāmbāṣṭaka
bhramarâmbâṣṭaka n. N. of wk
bhramarāri
bhramarâri m. 'bee-enemy' = *bhramara-mārī* (q.v.) L.
bhramarālaka
bhramarâlaka n. 'bee-curl', a curl on the forehead L.
bhramarāṣṭaka
bhramarâṣṭaka n. N. of a poem (cf. *bhṛṅgâṣṭaka*)
bhramareṣṭa
bhramarêṣṭa m. 'loved by bees', a sort of Bignonia L.
• (*ā*), f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
• = *bhūmi-jambū* L.
bhramarotsavā
bhramarôtsavā f. 'bee-delight', Gaertnera Racemosa L.
» bhramaraka
bhramaraka m. n. a curl on the forehead L. (cf. *bhramarâlaka*)
• m. a bee L.
• a ball for playing with L.
• a whirlpool L.

- (*ikā*), f. wandering in all directions (*-dṛṣṭi* f. a wtwandering glance BhP.)
- n. a humming-top (*-bhrāmam* with Caus. of √*bhram*, to cause to spin like a humming-top Bālar.)
- honey of the large black bee L.

» bhramarāya

bhramarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a bee Subh.

bhramarita

bhramaḍrita mfn. covered with bees Naish.

bhramāya

bhramāya (accord. to g. *bhriśâdi* fr. p. *bhramat*), Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, (prob.) to begin turning round or revolving, to roam about. [Page 770, Column 1]

» bhrami

bhrami mfn. turning round, revolving (cf. *saṃvatsara-*, *svayav-bh*○)

- f. (L. also ○*mī*) the act of turning round Uttarar. Naish.
- a potter's wheel or a turner's lathe Sāṃkhyak. Pur. (v. l. ○*ma*)
- a whirlpool. Kād.
- a whirlwind L.
- a circular array of troops. Pur.
- an error, mistake L.
- N. of a daughter of Śiśu-māra and wife of Dhruva BhP.

» bhramita

bhramita mfn. (fr. Caus

- cf. *bhrāmita*) made to go round, whirled round &c. R.
- (ifc.) falsely taken for, confounded with Mṛicch.

» bhramin

bhramin mfn. turning round, whirling (as the wind) Bhaṭṭ.

» bhrānta

bhrānta mfn. wandering or roaming about MBh. Kāv. &c

- having wandered about or through (with acc.) Kathās.
- wandered about or through (n. impers. with instr., 'it has been wandering about by') ŚārṅgP. Kathās.
- moving about unsteadily, rolling, reeling, whirling MBh. Kāv.
- perplexed, confused, being in doubt or error ib.
- m. an elephant in rut L.
- a species of thorn-apple L.
- n. roaming about, moving to and fro Kāv. Pañcat. Suśr.
- a partic. mode of fighting Hariv.
- error, mistake Cāṇ.

bhrāntacitta

○*citta* or mfn. confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled Kāv.

bhrāntabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. confused or perplexed in mind, puzzled Kāv.

bhrāntākulitacetana

bhrāntâkulita-cetana mfn. one whose mind is troubled by doubt or error R.

» bhrānti

bhrānti f. wandering or roaming about, moving to and fro, driving (of clouds), quivering (of lightning), staggering, reeling Kāv. Kām.

- turning round, rolling (of wheels) Vikr.
- (ifc.) moving round, circumambulating Ratnâv.
- perplexity, confusion, doubt, error, false opinion (ifc., false impression of, mistaking something for, supposing anything to be or to exist) Kāv. Kathās. Pur. &c

bhrāntikara

○*kara* mf(*ī*) n. causing error or confusion MW.

bhrāntidarśana

○*darśana* n. erroneous perception Yogas.

bhrāntināśana

○*nāśana* m. 'destroying error', N. of Śiva Śivag.

bhrāntimat

○*mat* mfn. roaming or wandering about Bālar.
• turning round, rolling (as a wheel) Mālav.
• mistaking any one or anything for (comp.), Prâyaśc
• a partic. figure of rhetoric (describing an error) Kpr.

bhrāntivilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of a Campū

bhrāntihara

○*hara* m. 'taking away delusion', a counsellor, minister of a king. L.

» bhrāma

bhrāma m. roaming about, unsteadiness Gīt.

» bhrāmaka

bhrāmaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing error, deceitful, false R. Sch.
• m. n. 'causing (scil. iron) to turn round', a magnet (also ○*kâdri*, m.) L.
• m. 'turning round (scil. towards the sun?)', a sunflower, heliotrope L.
• a deceiver, cheat L.
• (*akā*), f. a species of plant L.

» bhrāmaṇa

bhrāmaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) turning round, swinging, waving MārkP. Suśr.
• giddiness, dizziness Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a female demon MārkP.

» bhrāmara

bhrāmara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhramara*) relating or belonging to a bee MārkP.
• m. n. a kind of magnet or loadstone L. (cf. *bhrāmaka*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā MārkP.
• of a Yogini or female attendant of Durgā W.
• n. (scil. *madhu*) honey Suśr.
• dancing round L.
• vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy L.
• a village L.

» bhrāmarin

bhrāmarin mfn. (fr. prec.) affected with vertigo or epilepsy Mn. iii, 161
• whirling round, revolving W.
• made of honey. ib.

» bhrāmita

bhrāmita mfn. (fr. Caus
• cf. *bhramita*) rolled (as eyes) Hariv.

» bhrāmin

bhrāmin mfn. confused, perplexed Bhartṛ. (vḷ. for *bhrānta*)

bhramanta

bhramanta m. a small house L.

bhramātra

bhramātra m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

bhraś

bhraś √*bhraṃś*, p. 769, col. 1

bhraśiman

bhraśiman bhraśiṣṭha, ○*śīyas*, p. 766, col. 1

bhraṣa

bhraṣa m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Vindaki L.

bhraṣṭa

bhraṣṭa ○*ṭaka*, √*bhraṃś*, p. 769

bhrastā

bhrastā f. = *bhastrā*, a bag ĀpŚr.

bhrāj 1

bhrāj cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. vi, 22) (rarely P. ○*ti*

- pf. *babhrāja* MBh.
- *bhreje*, *babhrājire* and *bhrejire* Gr
- aor. *abhrāṭ*, *abhrāji* RV.
- *abhrājiṣṭa* Gr
- Prec. *bhrājyāsam* AV.
- fut. *bhrājitā* Gr
- *bhrājiṣyate* MBh.
- inf. *bhrājitum* ib.), to shine, beam, sparkle, glitter RV. &c. &c
- (with *na*), to be of no account Cāṇ.: Caus. *bhrājayati* (aor. *ababhrājat* and *abibhrajat*), to cause to shine or glitter, illuminate, irradiate MBh. Kathās. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *bibhrājiṣate* Gr. [Page 770, Column 2]
- Intens. *bābhrājyate* or *bābhrāṣṭi* ib. [Cf. *bhṛgu*
- Gk. ? ; Lat. *fulgere*,) *flamma* for [770, 2] *flag-ma* &c. ; Lith. *bliśgú* ; Germ. *bleichen* ; Eng. *bleach*.]

» bhrāj 2
f. (nom.) light, lustre, splendour RV. MaitrS. ĀpŚr. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [770, 2]

» bhrāja
bhrājá mfn. shining, glittering RV. AV. VS.
- m. N. of one of the 7 suns TĀr.
- of a partic. kind of fire Hariv.
- of a Gandharva protecting the Soma Sāy. on AitBr.
- (pl.) N. of wk. ascribed to Kātyāyana (also *-ślokāḥ*) Pat.
- n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

bhrājabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (prob.) wṛ. for *bhrājad-ṛṣṭi* GṛS.

» bhrājaka
bhrājaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to shine, making bright (said of the digestive fire and bile as brightening the skin) Suśr.
- n. the bile, bilious humour, gall L.

» bhrājat
mfn. shining, gleaming, glittering RV.

bhrājajjanman
mfn. having a brilliant place of birth or origin (said of the Maruts) ib.

bhrājadṛṣṭi
mfn. having bright spears (said of the same) ib.

» bhrājathu
bhrājathu m. brilliance, splendour L.

bhrājathumat
○*mat* mfn. shining, beautiful (said of a woman) Bhaṭṭ.

» bhrājana
bhrājana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to shine, brightening, illuminating Vāgbh.

» bhrājas
n. sparkling, flashing, glittering, lustre, brilliance RV. VS. Br.

bhrājasvat
○*vat* (), mfn. sparkling, glittering TS.
- containing the word *bhrājas* Kāṭh.

bhrājasvin
○*vin* mfn. sparkling, glittering TS. ŚāṅkhSr.

» bhrāji
bhrājí f. splendour, lustre MaitrS.

» bhrājin
bhrājin mfn. shining, glittering Megh.

» bhrājira
bhrājira m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Bhautya Pur.

» bhrājiṣṭha
mfn. (superl.) shining very brightly VS.
- m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha BhP.

» bhrājiṣṇu

bhrājiṣṇu mfn. shining, splendid, radiant MBh. Ragh. BhP. Suśr.
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• of Śiva Śivag.

bhrājiṣṇutā

○*tā* f. radiance, brightness, splendid appearance Suśr.

» bhrājis

bhrājis = *bhrājas* above

bhrājiṣmat

bhrājiṣ-mat mfn. splendid, shining MBh.

» bhrājobhrādantya

bhrājobhrādantya (?), m. pl. N. of a race Saṃskārak.

bhrātṛ

m. (connection with √*bhṛ* doubtful) a brother (often used to designate a near relative or an intimate friend, esp. as a term of friendly address) RV. &c. &c. ; du. brother and sister Pāṇ. 1-2, 68. [Cf. Zd. *brātar*
• Gk. ? &c. ; Lat. [770, 2] *frater* ; Lith. *broter-êlis* ; Slav. *bratrû* ; Goth. *brothar* ; Germ. *bruoder*, *Bruder* ; Eng. *brother*.]

» gandhi

gandhi (cf. R.),

gandhigandhika

○*gandhika* (cf. MBh.), m. a brother only in appearance, having merely the name of a brother (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 136)

gandhija

○*ja* m. a brother's son
• (*ā*), f. a brother's daughter L.

gandhijāyā

○*jāyā* f. a brother's wife, sister-in-law Megh. (also ○tur-j○ L.)

gandhitva

○*tvá* n. fraternity, brother hood RV. &c.&c

gandhidatta

○*datta* mfn. given by a brother
• n. anything given by a brother to a sister on her marriage Mn. ix, 92

gandhidvitīyā

○*dvitīyā* f. a festival on the 2nd day in the light half of the month Kārttika (on which, sisters give entertainments to brother in commemoration of Yamunā's entertaining her brother Yama) Cat.

gandhipatnī

○*patnī* f. = *-jāyā* L.

gandhipadmavana

○*padma-vana* n. a group of lotus-like brethren MW.

gandhiputra

○*putra* m. a brother's son, nephew L. (also ○tuS-p○ g. *kaskâdi*)

gandhibhaginī

○*bhaginī* du. a brother and sister
• *-darśana-vidhi* m. N. of wk

gandhibhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* m. n. a twin-brother HPariś.

gandhibhāryā

○*bhāryā* f. = *-jāyā*
• pl. the wives of brothers Gaut.

gandhimat

○*mat* mfn. having a brother or brothers Yājñ. BhP.

gandhivadhū

○*vadhū* f. = *-jāyā* L.

gandhivala

○*vala* mfn. possessing a brother or brothers Pāṇ. 5-2, 112 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
gandhiśvasura
○*śvasura* m. a husband's eldest brother L.
gandhisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Rājat.
gandhisthāna
○*sthāna* m. 'taking the place of a brother', a brother's representative ĀśvGṛ.
gandhihatyā
○*hatyā* f. fratricide MW.
» bhrātṛka
bhrātṛka (ifc., with f. *ā*) = *bhrātṛ*, a brother Kālid. (cf. *a-* and *sa-bh*○)
• mf(*ī*)n. coming from or belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal Pāṇ. 4-3, 78 Sch.
» bhrātṛvya
m. a father's brother's son, cousin AV. Rājat.
• (mostly with *á-priya*, *dviṣát* &c.) a hostile cousin, rival, adversary, enemy AV. VS. Br. R. BhP.
• n. (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
bhrātṛvyakṣayaṇa
○*kṣáyaṇa* mfn. destroying rivals AV.
bhrātṛvyaghnī
○ *-hán*
bhrātṛvyacātana
○ mfn. driving away rivals AV.
bhrātṛvyajanman
○*janman* (○), mfn. having the nature or character of a rivals ŚBr.
bhrātṛvyadevatya
○*devatyá* mf()n. having a rivals for a deity TS.
• (○*tyá*) ŚBr.
bhrātṛvyaparāṇutti
○*parāṇutti* (), f. the driving away a rivals TS. [Page 770, Column 3]
bhrātṛvyayajña
○*yajña*, m. a sacrifice performed against a rival ĀpŚr.
bhrātṛvyaloka
○*loká* m. the world of a rival ŚBr.
• ( ) TS.
bhrātṛvyavat
○*vat* (○), mfn. having rivals, TS Br.
bhrātṛvyasahana
○*sáhana* n. overpowering a rivals Kapishṭh.
bhrātṛvyahan
○*hán* mf(*ghní*) n. killing rivals AV.
bhrātṛvyāpanutti
f. = ○*vya-parāṇutti* TS.
bhrātṛvyābhibhūti
f. = *vya-sahana* ib.
» bhrātra
bhrātrá m. a brother (*mātur-bh*○)
• n. brotherhood, fraternity RV.
» bhrātrīya
bhrātrīya m. a (father's) brother's son, nephew Pāṇ. 4-1, 144
• mfn. fraternal, belonging or relating to a brother W.
» bhrātreya
bhrātreya m. = prec. m. BhP.
» bhrātrya
bhrātrya n. = *bhrātra* n. MBh.

bhrādinī
bhrādinī f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
bhrānta
bhrānta bhrānti, *bhrāma* &c. under √*bhram*, col. 1
bhrāś
bhrāś (vḷ. *bhrās*
- √.*bhlāś*), cl. 1. 4. Ā. *bhrāśate*, ○*śyate* Pāṇ. 3-1, 70 (○*śyati* Naigh.
- pf. *babhrāśe* and *bhreśe* Pāṇ. 6-4, 125
- fut. *bhrāśiṣyate*, ○*śitā* aor. *abhrāśiṣṭa*), to shine, glitter Dhātup. xix, 76: Caus. *bhrāśayati* (aor. *ababhrāśat*, or *abibhraśat*), Gr.: Desid. *bibhrāśiṣate* ib.: Intens. *bābhrāśyate*, *bābhrāṣṭi* ib.

bhrāśya
bhrāśya p. 769, col. 1
bhrāṣṭra
bhrāṣṭra ○*ṭraka* &c. p. 769, col. 2
bhrās
bhrās v. l. for √*bhrāś*
bhrāstreya
bhrāstreya v. l. for *bhrāṣṭreya*, p. 769, col. 2
bhrī
bhrī cl. 9. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 34) *bhrī ṇāti* or *bhriṇāti* (only pr. 3. pl. *bhrīṇánti* RV. ii, 28, 7
- Gr. also pf. *bibhrāya*
- fut. *bhretā*, *bhreṣyati* aor. *abhraiṣīt*), to injure, hurt (cf. Sāy. -√*hiṃs* Naigh. 'to be angry', cf. *bhṛṇīya*
- Gr. 'to fear' or 'to bear'): Caus. *bhrāyayati* Gr.: Desid. *bibhrīṣati* ib.: Intens. *bebhrīyate*, *bebhrayīti*, *bebhreti* ib.

bhrukuṃśa
bhru-kuṃśa bhru-kuṭi, under *bhrū*
bhruḍ
bhruḍ cl. 6. P. *bhruḍati*, to cover or to collect Dhātup. xxviii, 99 ; 102
bhrubhaṅga
bhru-bhaṅga 771, col. 1
bhruva
bhruva below
bhrū
bhrū f. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 68 fr. √*bhram*) an eyebrow, the brow RV. &c. &c. (ifc. m. [˘U] n. *u* ; also -*bhrūka*). [Cf Gk. ? ; Slav. [br˘uv˘i] ; Angl. Sax. [770, 3] *bru* ; Eng. *brow*.]
bhrūkuṃśa
○*kuṃśa* or m. a male actor in female attire Pat.
bhrūkuṃsa
○*kuṃsa* m. a male actor in female attire Pat.
bhrūkuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. contraction of the brows, a frown (also -*kuṭi* Pāṇ. 6-3, 61 Vārtt. 3 Pat., and -*kuṭika* mfn. ifc. L.) MBh. R. &c
- acc. with √*kṛ* or *bandh*, to knit the eyebrows
- -*kuṭila* mfn. contracted, frowning (as a face) R.
- ○*lânana* mfn. having a face wrinkled with frowns MW.
- -*bandha* m. bending or knitting the eyebrows A.
- -*mukha* n. (cf. R.) and mf(*ī*)n. (cf. Kathās.) = *bhru-kuṭī-m*○ q.v
- -*racanā* f. = -*bandha* A.

bhrūkula
○*kula* n. Pāṇ. 6-3, 61 Vārtt. Pat.
bhrūkṣepa
○*kṣepa* m. = -*kuṭī* MBh. R. (also *paṇa* n. Āpast.)
- *jihma* n. (with *vilocana*) a side look with contracted brows Ṛitus.
- ○*pâlāpa* m. the language of frowns MW.

bhrūcāpākṛṣṭamukta
○*cāpâkṛṣṭamukta* mfn. drawn and discharged from the bow of the eyebrows ib.

bhrūjāha
○*jāha* n. the √of the eyebrows (perhaps the inner side) L.
bhrūbhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. = *-kuṭī* Kāv. Pur. &c
bhrūbheda
○*bheda* m. id. Ragh. Śak.
• ○*din* mfn. frowning, atteuded with frowns Kum.
bhrūmaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the arch of the eyebrow BhP.
bhrūmadhya
○*madhya* n. the interval between the eyebrows MBh.
bhrūlatā
○*latā* f. 'brow-creeper', an arched eyebrow
• *-kṣepa* m. = *bhrū-kṣ*○ VarBṛS.
bhrūvikāra
○*vikāra* m. (cf. R. Megh.),
bhrūvikriyā
○*vikriyā* f. (A.) change of the eyebrows, frowning
bhrūvikṣepa
○*vikṣepa* m. = *kṣepa*. Bhartṛ.
• ○*pam* ind. with a frown Pāṇ. 3-4, 54 Sch.
bhrūviceṣṭita
○*viceṣṭita* n. playful movement of the eyebrows R.
bhrūvibheda
○*vibheda* (cf. Sāh.),
bhrūvibhrama
○*vibhrama* (A.),
bhrūvilāsa
○*vilāsa* (cf. Megh.), m. id
bhrūsaṃgataka
○*saṃgataka* n. the contact of the eyebrows Hcar.
» bhṛ
bhṛ (1. p. 764, col. 3), in comp. for *bhrū*
bhṛkuṃśa
○*kuṃśa* or m. = *bhrū-kuṃśa* L. [Page 771, Column 1]
bhṛkuṃsa
○*kuṃsa* or m. = *bhrū-kuṃśa* L. [Page 771, Column 1]
bhṛkuṃsaka
○*kuṃḍsaka* m. = *bhrū-kuṃśa* L. [Page 771, Column 1]
bhṛkuṭi
○*kuṭi* or f. = *bhrū-kuṭi* (also ○*ti-kutilânana*, ○*ṭi-bandha*, ○*ṭī-mukha*) MBh. Kāv. &c
bhṛkuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. = *bhrū-kuṭi* (also ○*ti-kutilânana*, ○*ṭi-bandha*, ○*ṭī-mukha*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*ṭi-dhara* mfn. contracting the brows Mcar.
• (*ī*), f. a species of frog, Suś
• (with Jainas) N. of a goddess L.
• (*i*), m. (with Jainas) N. of the servant of the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L.
» bhra
bhra in comp. for *bhrū* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 61 Vārtt. 3 Pat.)
bhrakuṃśa
○*kuṃśa* or m.= *bhrūkuṃśa* L.
bhrakuṃsa
○*kuṃsa* m.= *bhrūkuṃśa* L.
bhrakuñca

○*kuñca* m. the son of Kshatriya and a Jallī L.
bhrakuṭi
○*kuṭi* (L.) or (cf. MārkP.), f. = *bhrūkuṭi*
bhrakuṭa
○*kuṭa* (cf. MārkP.), f. = *bhrūkuṭi*
• ○*ṭī-mukha* mfn. with a frowning face MBh.
» bhru
bhru in comp. for *bhrū* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-æ Vārtt. 3 Pat.)
bhrukuṃśa
○*kuṃśa* or m. = *bhrūkuṃśa* L.
bhrukaṃsa
○*kaṃsa* m. = *bhrūkuṃśa* L.
bhrukuṭi
○*kuṭi* or f. = *bhrū-kuṭi* (also ○*ti-bandha*, ○*ṭi-racanā* &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
bhrukuṭī
○*kuṭī* f. = *bhrū-kuṭi* (also ○*ti-bandha*, ○*ṭi-racanā* &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*ṭī-kṛt* mfn. contracting the brows MBh.
• ○*ṭīmukha* n. and mfn. = *bhrū-kuṭī-m*○
• m. (also) a kind of snake Suśr.
bhrubhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. = *bhrū-bh*○ L.
» bhruva
bhruva (ifc.) = *bhrū* MBh.
» bhrauveya
bhrauveya m. metron, fr. *bhrū* Pāṇ. 4-æ125
bhrūṇ
bhrūṇ cl. 10. Ā. *bhrūṇayate*, to hope or wish or fear Dhātup. xxxiii, 17
bhrūṇa
bhrūṇá n. (for *bhūrṇa*, fr. √*bhṛ*) an embryo RV. x, 155, 2
• m. a child, boy L.
• a very learned Brāhman Hcat.
• a pregnant woman (= *garbhiṇī*) L.
bhrūṇaghna
○*ghna* mfn. killing an embryo, one who produces abortion Mn. Pañcar.
bhrūṇabhid
○*bhid* mfn. id. Vām. v, 2, 38
bhrūṇavadha
○*vadha* m. (cf. Hcat.),
bhrūṇahati
○*hati* f. (cf. MBh.) the killing of an embryo
bhrūṇahatyā
○
f. id. Br. Up. MBh. &c
• the killing of a learned Brāhman R. Sch.
bhrūṇahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. = *-ghna* Br. &c. &c
• one who kills a learned Br. Āp. (cf. Sch.)
• m. orn. (?) = *-hati* Gaut.
bhrūṇahanana
○*hanana* n. = *-hati* Baudh.
bhrūṇahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. the killer of an embryo, any mean murderer Car.
» bhrauṇaghna
bhrauṇaghna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *bhrūṇa-han*), Pā2. vi, 4, 135 Sch.

» bhrauṇahatya

bhrauṇahatya n. (fr. id.) the killing of an embryo Pāṇ. 6-4, 174

bhrej

bhrej (allied to √1. *bhrāj*), cl. r. Ā. *bhrāj* (pf. *bibhreje* &c.), to shine, glitter Dhātup. vi, 21: Caus. *bhrejayati* (aor. *abibhrejat*), Gr

bhreṣ

bhreṣ (allied to √*bhraṃś* and *hreṣ*), cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 20) *bhreṣati*, ○*te* (pf. *bibreṣa*, ○*ṣe* &c., Gr.), to totter, waver, slip, make a false step RV. AitBr.

• to be angry Naigh.

• to fear Vop.

• to go Bhaṭṭ. (*gatau* Dhātup.)

» bhreṣa

bhréṣa m. tottering, slipping, going astray or amiss, failure TS. Br. ŚrS.

• loss, deprivation Yājñ.

» bhreṣa

bhréṣa n. the act of going, moving &c. W.

bhrauṇaghna

bhrauṇaghna &c. under *bhrūṇa*

bhrauveya

bhrauveya above

bhlakṣ

bhlakṣ (v. l. for √*bhakṣ*), cl. I. P. Ā. *bhlakṣati*, ○*te*, to eat Dhātup. xxi, 27

bhlāś

bhlāś (connected with √*bhrāś*), cl.1. 4. Ā. *bhlāśate*, ○*śyate* (pf. *babhlāśe*, or *bhleśe* &c.), to shine, beam, glitter Dhātup. xix, 77

bhlās

bhlās (v. l. for √*bhlāś*) Vop. in Dhātup. xix, 77

bhleṣ

bhleṣ (v. l. for √*bhreṣ*) Dhātup. xxi, 20

bhva

bhva a-bhva

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m

ma 1
ma the labial nasal. -1
makāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ma* ŚāṅkhBr. AV.Pariś &c
• *-pañcaka* n. = *pañca-makāra* W.
• ○*râdi-sahasranāman* n. N. of ch. of the Rudra-yāmala (containing 1000 names of Rāma beginning with *m*)
ma 2
ma m. (in prosody) a molossus. -2
makāra
○*kāra* m. the foot called molossus
• *-vipulā* f. N. of a metre Piṅg. Sch.
ma 3
ma base of the 1st pers. pron. in acc. sg. or *mā*
• instr. *máyā*
• dat. *máhyam* or *me*
• abl. *mát* or *mád*
• gen. *máma* or me (for the enclitic forms, cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 22 &c.) [Cf. s. *mád* ; Zd. *ma* ; Gk. ?, ?, Lat. *me*, *mihi* &c.] [771, 1]
» makat
makat familiar dimin. fr. prec. = *mát* in comp
makatpitṛka
○*pitṛka* m. my father Pāṇ. 1-1, 29 Pat. 4. *ma* m. time L. [Page 771, Column 2]
• poison L.
• a magic formula L.
• (in music) N. of the 4th note of the scale (abbreviated for *madhyama*)
• the moon L.
• N. of various gods (of Brahmā, Vishṇu, Śiva, and Yama) L.
• (*ā*), f. a mother L.
• messure L.
• authority (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam.
• light L.
• knowledge L.
• binding, fettering L.
• death L.
• a woman's waist L.
• n. happiness, welfare L.
• water L.
maṃh
maṃh (cf. √*mah*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 33) *máṃhate* (pf., *mamaṃhe* &c., Gr.), to give, grant, bestow (with *dānāya*, 'as a present') RV. ŚBr.
• to increase Dhātup.: Caus. *maṃhayati* (cl. 10 accord. to Dhātup. xxxiii, 124), to give &c. RV.
• to speak or to shine Dhātup.: Intens., *māmahe* &c
• √*mah*
» maṃhana

maṃhána n. a gift, present RV.
• (*ā*), ind. (also with *dákṣasya*) promptly, readily, willingly ib.
maṃhaneṣṭhā
maṃhane-ṣṭhā mfn. (prob.) liberal RV. x, 61, 1 (*pradāne pravartamāna* Sāy.)
» maṃhīya
*maṃhīya^* mfn. = *pūjanīya* Nir. (cf. √*mah*)
» maṃhama
maṃhama m. a partic. personification Gaut.
» maṃhayadrayi
maṃhayád-rayi mfn. (pr. p. of Caus. + *rayi*) granting wealth or treasures RV.
» maṃhayu
maṃhayú mfn. (fr. Caus.) wishing to give, liberal RV.
» maṃhiṣṭha
máṃhiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) granting most abundantly, very liberal or generous RV.
• exceedingly abundant ib.
• quite ready for (dat.) ib.
maṃhiṣṭharāti
○*rāti* (*máṃh*○). mfn. one whose gifts are most abundant, very rich or bountiful ib.
» maṃhīyas
máṃhīyas mfn. (compar.) giving more abundantly than (abl.) RV.
mak
mak ind., g. *svar-ādi*
maka
maka m. n. g. *ardharcâdi*: m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Mālukī L.
makadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd
makaka
mákaka m. (prob.) a kind of animal AV.
makat
makat under 3. *ma*, col. 1
makandikā
makandikā f. N. of a woman Pat.
makamakāya
makamakāya (onomat.), Ā. ○*yate*, to croak (as a frog) Kāv.
makara
mákara m. a kind of sea-monster (sometimes confounded with the crocodile, shark, dolphin &c
• regarded as the emblem of Kāma-deva [cf. *mokara-ketana* &c. below] or as a symbol of the 9th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī
• represented as an ornament on gates or on head-dresses) VS. &c. &c
• a partic. species of insect or other small animal Suśr.
• N. of the 10th sign of the zodiac (Capricornus) Sūryas. Var. &c
• the 10th arc of 30 degrees in any circle L.
• an army of troops in the form of a Mákara Mn. vii, 187
• an ear-ring shaped like a Mákara BhP. (cf. *makara-kuṇḍala*)
• the hands folded in the form of a Mákara Cat.
• one of the 9 treasures of Kubera L.
• one of the 8 magical treasures called Padminī MārkP.
• a partic. magical spell recited over weapons R.
• N. of a mountain BhP.
• (*ī*), f. the female of the sea-monster Mákara Pañcat.
• N. of a river MBh.
makarakaṭī
○*kaṭī* f. 'dolphin-hipped', N. of a woman Kathās.
makarakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* n. an ear-ring shaped like a Mákara BhP.
makaraketana

○*ketana*
makaraketu
○*ketu* and m. 'having the MṭMákara for an emblem' or 'having a fish on his banner', N. of Kānsa-deva MBh. Kāv. &c
makaraketumat
○*ketu-mat* m. 'having the MṭMákara for an emblem' or 'having a fish on his banner', N. of Kānsa-deva MBh. Kāv. &c
makaradaṃṣṭrā
○*daṃṣṭrā* f. 'Makara-toothed', N. of a woman Kathās.
makaradhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketana* MBh.
• the sea Harav.
• a partic. array of troops Kām.
• a partic. medical preparation L.
• N. of a prince Vcar.
makarapāṭaka
○*pāṭaka* m. N. of a village Inscr.
makaramāsa
○*māsa* m. N. of a partic., month TS. Sch.
makaramukha
○*mukha* m. = *makarâkāra-dhārin jala-nirgamana-dvāra*, *jānū7r*. *dhvâvayava* L.
makararāśi
○*rāśi* m. the zodiacal sign Capricornus MW.
makaralāñchana
○*lāñchana* m. = *-kelana* Kād.
makaravāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'having the MṭMákara for his vehicle', N. of Varuṇa L.
makaravāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. N. of a river VP.
makaravibhūṣaṇaketana
○*vibhūṣaṇa-ketana* m. having the Makara for a characteristic ornament', N. of Kāma-deva Hariv.
makarasaṃkramaṇa
○*saṃkramaṇa* n. the passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus MW.
makarasaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* id
• N. of a festival (which marks the beginning of the sun's northern course) RTL. 428
• *-tila-dāna* n. and *-dāna-prayoga* m. N. of wks
makarasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Māgha W. (cf. under *mākara*)
makarākara
makarâkara m. 'redeptacle of MṭMákara', the sea Kathās. [Page 771, Column 3]
makarākāra
makarâkāra m. formed like a Mákara', a variety of Caesalpina Banducella L.
makarākṣa
makarâkṣa m. Mákara-eyed', N. of Rikshasa (son of Khara) R.
makarāṅka
makarâṅka m. 'having the Mákara for a symbol or mark', N. of Kāmadeva L.
• the sea L.
makarānana
makarânana m
makarālaya
makarâlaya m. 'Mákara-abode', the sea MBh. R.
• N. of the number, 'four' (cf. under *samudra*)
makarāvāsa

makarâvāsa m. 'Mákara-abode', the sea MBh.
makarāśva
makarâśva m. 'having the Mákara for a horse', N. of Varuṇa L.
» makarāyaṇa
makarāyaṇa mfn. (fr. *makara*), g. *pakṣâdi*
» makarikā
makarikā f. a partic. head-dress Kād.
• a figure resembling the Makara ib.
» makarin
makarin m. 'full of Makaras', the sea L.
» makarī
makarī f. of *makara*, in comp
makarīpattra
○*pattra* n. the mark of a Makarī (on the face of Lakshmi) Prab. (cf. *pattra-bhaṅga*)
makarīprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a town, g. *karky-ādi*
makarīlekhā
○*lekhā* f. = *-pattra* Prab. (vḷ.)
makaranda
makaranda m. the juice of flowers, honey Kāv. Pur. &c
• a species of jasmine L.
• a fragrant species of mango L.
• a bee L.
• the Indian cuckoo L.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• N. of a man Mālatīm.
• of various authors and wks
• n. a filament (esp. of the lotus-flower) L.
• N. of a pleasure-garden Kathās.
makarandakaṇāya
○*kaṇāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like drops or particles of flower-juice Cat.
makarandakārikā
○*kārikā* f. pl.,
makarandadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
makarandapañcāṅgavidhi
○*pañcâṅga-vidhi* m. N. of wks
makarandapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man (father of Tri-vikrama) Cat.
makarandaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
makarandavat
○*vat* mfn. rich in flower-juice
• (*atī*), f. the flower of Bignonia Suaveolens L.
makarandavaīsa
○*vaīsa* m. a species of Kadamba L.
makarandavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n
makarandavivṛti
○*vivṛti* f. N. of wks
makarandaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
makarandodyāna
makarandôdyāna n. N. of a pleasure-garden near Ujjayinī Ratnâv.
» makarandikā

makarandikā f. a kind of metre Col.
• N. of the daughter of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
makaṣṭu
makaṣṭu m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
makuāṇa
makuāṇa m. N. of a race of kings Cat.
makuṭa
makuṭa n. a crest (= *mukuṭa*) Divyâv.
makuṭabandhana
○*bandhana* n. N. of a temple Divyâv.
makuṭāgama
makuṭâgama m. N. of wk
makuti
makuti m. or f. an edict addressed to the Śūdras (= *śūdra-śāsana*) L.
makura
makura m. a looking-glass, mirror L.
• the stick or handle of a potter's wheel L.
• Mimusops Elengi L.
• a bud L.
• Arabian jasmine MW. (cf. *mukura*)
» makurāṇa
makurāṇa m. or n. N. of a place Cat.
» makula
makula m. Mimusops Elengi L.
• a bud L. (cf. *mukula*)
makuṣṭa
makuṣṭa or ○*ṭaka* m. Phaseolus Aconitifolius L.
» makuṣṭha
makuṣṭha m. id. L. (also ○*ṭhaka*)
• mfn. slow (= *manthara*) L. (cf. *mukuṣṭha*, *mapaṣṭha*)
makūlaka
makūlaka m. Croton Polyandrum Car.
makeruka
makeruka m. a kind of parasitical worm ib.
makk
makk (cf. √*mask*), cl, 1. Ā. *makkate*, to go, move, Dhstup. iv, 28 Vop.
makkalla
makkalla m. a dangerous abscess in the abdomen (peculiar to lying-in women) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
makkula
makkula m. red chalk (= *silā-jatu*) L.
» makkola
makkola m. chalk L. (= *sudhā* VarBṛS. Sch.)
makvaṇa
makvaṇa m. a small-limbed elephant or one who has not got his teeth at the proper time L.
makṣ 1
makṣ (cf. √*mrakṣ*), cl. 1. P. to collect, heap Dhātup. xvii, 12 (v. l.)
• to be angry Vop.
makṣ 2
mákṣ m. or f. a fly RV. iv, 45, 4 ; vii, 32, 2
» makṣā
mákṣā f. id. RV. x, 40, 6 AV. ix, 1, 17 [Lat. *musca*]
» makṣikā
mákṣikā f. (m. c. also ○*ka*, m.) a fly, bee RV. &c. &c. [Page 772, Column 1]
makṣikāmala
○*mala* n. 'excretion of bees', wax L.
makṣikāśraya

makṣikâśraya m. 'receptacle of bees', id. L.

» makṣīkā

makṣīkā f. = *makṣikā* L.

makṣa

makṣa m. the concealing of one's own defects L. (prob. wṛ. for *mrakṣa*)

makṣavīrya

makṣa-vīrya m. Buchanania Latifolia (prob. wṛ. for *bhakṣa-*, or *-bhakṣya-bīja*)

makṣu

makṣu mfn. only instr. pl. *makṣúbhīḥ* (or

• cf.), quickly, promptly RV. viii, 46, 6

• m. N. of a man, AitAr. Sch. (cf. *mākṣavya*)

makṣuṃgama

○*ṃ-gamá* mf()n. going quickly RV. viii, 22, 16 (cf. Sāy.)

» makṣū

makṣū (cf. Padap. ○*kṣú*), ind. quickly, rapidly, soon, directly RV. [cf. *maṅkṣu* and Lat. *mox*]

makṣūjavas

○*javas* (○), mfn. most rapid or prompt RV. vi, 45, 14

makṣūtama

○*tama* (○), mfn. id. ib. viii, 19, 12 (○*mebhir ahabhiḥ*', in the next days', ix, 55, 3)

» makṣūyu

makṣūyú mfn. quick, rapid, fleet (as horses) RV. vii, 74, 3

makṣuṇa

makṣuṇa n. a partic. measure of weight (= 7 Māshas) L.

makh

makh (cf. √*maṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *makhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 18

makha 1

makhá mfn. (prob. connected with √1. *mah* or √*maṃh*) jocund, cheerful, sprightly, vigorous, active, restless (said of the Maruts and other gods) RV. Br.

• m. a feast, festival, any occasion of joy or festivity RV. ŚāṅkhGṛ.

• a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. Naigh. iii, 17)

• (prob.) N. of a mythical being (esp. in *makhasya śiraḥ*, 'Makha's head') RV. VS. ŚBr. (cf. also comp.)

makhakriyā

○*kriyā* f. a sacrificial rite L.

makhatrayavidhāna

○*traya-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

makhatrātṛ

○*trātṛ* m. 'protector of Viśvā-mitra's sacrifice', N. of Rāma (son of Daśa-ratha) L.

makhadviṣ

○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of sacrifices', a demon, Rākshasa Ragh.

makhadveṣin

○*dveṣin* m. enemy of (Daksha's, q.v.) sacrifice', N. of Śiva Śivag.

makhamathana

○*mathana* n. the disturbance of (Daksha's) sacrifice Ratnâv.

makhamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing or representing a sacrifice BhP.

makhamukha

○*mukha* mfn. beginning a sṭsacrifice R.

makhavat

○*vat* (*makhá-*), mfn. companion of Makha (a word used to explain *maghávat*, q.v.) ŚBr.

• a sacrificer Hariv.

makhavahni

○*vahni* m. sacrificial fire L.

makhavedī

○*vedī* f. a sacrificial altar R.

makhasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. 'lord of sacrifice', N. of an author Cat. =
han
hán m. killer of Makha', N. of Agni or Indra or Rudra TS.
makhāṃśabhāj
makhâṃśa-bhāj m. 'partaker of a sṭsacrifice', a god Ragh.
makhāgni
makhâgni m. = *makha-vahni* L.
makhānala
makhânala m. id. L.
makhānna
makhânna 'sacrificial food', the seed of Euryale Ferox Bhpr.
makhāpeta
makhâpêta m. N. of a Rākshasa BhP.
makhālaya
makhâlaya m. a house or place for sacrifice Cat.
makhāsuhṛd
makhâsuhṛd m. = *makha-dveṣin* L.
makheśa
makhêśa m. lord of sacrifice', N. of Vishṇu VP.
» makhas
makhas next apd *sádma-makhas*
» makhasya
makhasya Nom. P. A. ○*syáti*, ○*te*, to be cheerful or sprightly RV. [cf.?]
» makhasyu
makhasyú mfn. cheerful
• sprightly, exuberant ib.
» makhya
makhya wṛ. for 1. *makha*
makha 2
makha m. or n. (?) the city of Mecca Kālac.
makhaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. the district of Mecca ib.
maga
maga m. a magian, a pṛiest of the sun Var. BhavP.
• pl. N. of a country in Śākadvipa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans Cat.
magavyakti
○*vyakti* f. N. of wk. on the origin of the Śāka-dvipin Brahmans by Kṛishṇa-dāsa Miśra
magadin
magadin mfn. g. *pragady-ādi*
magadha
magádha m. the country of the Magadhas, South Behār (pl. the people of that country) AV. &c. &c
• a minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry L.
• (*ā*), f. the town of the Magadhas L.
• long pepper Suśr.
magadhadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of MṭMagadhas Hit.
magadhaparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of wk
magadhapurī
○*purī* f. the city of MṭMagadha Lalit.
magadhapratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* mfn. dwelling in Magadha Ragh.
magadhalipi
○*lipi* f. the writing of MṭMagadha Lalit.
magadhavaṃśaja

○*vaṃśa-ja* mf(*ā*)n. sprung from the race of Magadha Ragh.
magadheśvara
magadhêśvara m. a king of the MṭMagadha Ragh.
• N. of a king of the Magadhas Vet.
magadhodbhava
magadhôdbhava mf(*ā*)n. born or grown in Magadha
• (*ā*), f. long pepper Suśr.
» magadhaka
magadhaka Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Vārtt. 1
• 6
» magadhīya
magadhīya mfn. relating to or coming from Magadha, g. *gahâdi*
» magadhya
magadhya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to surround (g. *kaṇḍvādi*), to serve, be a slave Siddh. [Page 772, Column 2]
maganda
maganda m.= *kusīdin*, a usurer Nir. vi, 32
magala
magala m. N. of a man Pravar.
magava
magava m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
magasa
magasa m. pl. N. of the warrior caste in Śāka-dvipa BhavP.
magu
magu m.= *maga*, a magian Cat.
magundī
magundī f. N. of a mythical being (whose daughters are female demons) AV.
magna
magna Set √*majj*
magha
maghá m. (√*maṃh*) a gift, reward, bounty RV.
• wealth, power ib.
• a kind of flower L.
• a partic. drug or medicine (also *ā* f.) L.
• N. of a Dviipa (s.v.) L.
• of a country of the Mlecchas L.
• (), f. (also pl.) N. of the soth or 15th Nakshatra (sometimes regarded as a wife of the Moon) AV. &c. &c
• N. of the wife of Śiva L.
• (*ī*, or *ā*), f. a species of grain L.
maghagandha
○*gandha* m. Mimusops Elengi Kir. Sch.
maghatti
○*tti* (*maghá*-), f. (for *magha* + *datti*) the giving and receiving of presents RV.
maghadeya
○*déya* n. the giving of Presents ib.
magharava
○*rava* m. N. of a Nishāda Cat.
maghavat
○*vat* mfn. next
maghavan
○*van* (*maghá*-.), mfn. (middle stem *maghá-vat which may be used throughout*, weak stem *maghón*
• nom. m. *maghávā* or ○*vān* f. *maghónī* or *maghavatī* [Vop.]
• n. *maghavat*
• nom. pl. m. once *maghónas*
• cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 128
• 133), possessing or distributing gifts, bountiful, liberal, munificent (esp. said of Indra and other

gods, but also of institutors of sacrifices who pay the priests and singers) RV. AV. TS. ŚBr. Up.
• m. N. of Indra (also pl. ○*vantaḥ*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purāṇas Cat.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• of the 3rd Cakra-vartin in Bhārata L.
• *-vat-tvá* n. liberality, munificence RV.
• *-van-nagara* n. 'Indra's city', N. of a town Rājat.
• *-van-mukta-kuliśa* m. or n. (?) the thunderbolt hurled by Indra Bhartṛ.

maghasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. v. l. for *makha-sv*○, q.v

» maghava
maghava m.= *magha-van* BhavP.

» maghā
maghā f. of *magha*, in comp

maghātrayodaśī
○*trayodaśī* f. the 13th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra Col.
• *-śrāddha* n. a Śrāddha ceremony on that day MW.

maghābhava
○*bhava* or m. 'offspring of Magha', the planet Venus L.

maghābhū
○*bhū* m. 'offspring of Magha', the planet Venus L.

» maghīprastha
maghī-prastha m. N. of a town, g. *karky-ādi* (cf. Kāś. for *maghnī-pr*○)

maghaṣṭu
maghaṣṭu m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* Kāś. (cf. *makaṣṭu*)

maghnīprastha
maghnī-prastha maghī-pr○

maṅk
maṅk (cf. √*maṅg*), cl. 1, Ā. *maṅkate*, to move or to adorn Dhātup. iv, 15 (only pf. *mamaṅkire*, explained by *śuśubhire* Bhaṭṭ. [v. l. *mamaṅgire*
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 87]
• Gr. also fut. *maṅkiṣyale*
• aor. *amaṅkiṣṭa* &c.)

» maṅku
maṅkú mfn. shaking, vacillating ŚBr. (cf. *durm*○)
• m. blotch L.

maṅkaṇaka
maṅkaṇaka m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh.
• of a Yaksha ib. (B. *macakruka*)

maṅki
maṅki m. N. of a man MBh.

maṅkigīta
○*gīta* n. 'song of Maṅki', N. of the 15th ch. of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuccaya (containing episodes from the MBh.)

maṅkila
maṅkila m. a forest-conflagration L.

maṅkura
maṅkura m.= *makura*, a mirror L.

maṅkuśa
maṅkuśa m. a person who knows dancing and singing (also called *māhiṣya*) L.

maṅktavya
maṅktavya ○*tṛ*, p. 773, col. 2

maṅkṣaṇa
maṅkṣaṇa n. armour for the legs or thighs, greaves' L. (cf. *maṅkhuṇa*, *matkuṇa*)

maṅkṣu
maṅkṣu ind. (cf. *makṣu*) quickly, immediately, directly, instantly Kāv. Kathās.

- very much, exceedingly L.
- truly, really L.
- m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*

maṅkh

maṅkh (cf. √*makh*), cl. r. P. *maṅkhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 19

maṅkha

maṅkha m. = *magadha*, a royal bard or panegyrist L. [Page 772, Column 3]

- a mendicant of a partic. order W.
- N. of a man Rājat.
- of a lexicographer (*-kośa* m. his work)

» maṅkhaka

maṅkhaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

» maṅkhanā

maṅkhanā f. N. of a woman ib.

» maṅkhāya

maṅkhāya Nom. ○*yate*' to act or be like a bard Śrīkaṇṭh.

maṅkhuṇa

maṅkhuṇa n. = *maṅkhaṇa* L.

maṅg

maṅg (cf. √*maṅk*), cl. 1. Ā. *maṅgate*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 40

maṅga

maṅga m. n. the head of a boat L.

- m. a mast or side of a ship L. (cf. *maṇḍa*)
- pl. N. of a country in Śāka-dvipa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans MBh. vi, 436 (B
- cf. *maga* and *mṛga*)

» maṅginī

maṅginī f. a boat, ship HPariś.

maṅgala

maṅgala n. (accord. to Uṇ. v, 70 fr. √*maṅg*) happiness, felicity, welfare, bliss (also pl

- ifc. f. *ā*) Mn. MBh. &c
- anything auspicious or tending to a lucky issue (e.g. a good omen, a prayer, benediction, auspicious ornament or amulet, a festival or any solemn ceremony on important occasions &c
- mfn. below) Kauś. MBh. Kāv. &c
- a good old custom PārGṛ. Mn.
- a good work MBh. BhP.
- (in music) a partic. composition Saṃgīt.
- N. of the capital of Udyāna Buddh.
- m. N. of Agni Gṛihyās.
- of the planet Mars L.
- of a king belonging to the race of Manu Cat.
- of a Buddha Lalit.
- of a poet Cat.
- of a chief of the Cālukyas ib.
- the smell of jasmine L.
- (*ā*), f. the white- and blue-flowering Dūrvā grass L.
- a sort of Karañja L.
- turmeric L.
- a faithful wife L.
- N. of Umā Hcat.
- of Dakshsyaṇi (as worshipped in Gayā) Cat.
- of the mother of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī. L.
- (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
- mf(*ā*)n. auspicious, lucky Hcat.
- having the scent of jasmine L.

maṅgalakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. 'luck-causing', the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any

enterprise Madhus.
maṅgalakarman
○*karman* n. id. Mālav.
maṅgalakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. = *ghaṭa*, a vessel used at festivals Gīt.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of vessels of this kind Hcar.
maṅgalakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. (cf. MBh.) or causing welfare
maṅgalakārin
○*kārin* mfn. (cf. MW.) causing welfare
maṅgalakārya
○*kārya* n. a festive occasion, solemnity MW.
maṅgalakāla
○*kāla* m. an auspicious occasion Śak.
maṅgalakuṭhāramiśra
○*kuṭhāra-miśra* mṆ. of a door-keeper Cat.
maṅgalakṣauma
○*kṣauma* n. du. a linen upper- and under-garment worn at festivals Ragh.
maṅgalagāthikā
○*gāthikā* f. a solemn song Dhanaṃj.
maṅgalagiri
○*giri* m. 'mountain of fortune', N. of a mountain
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
maṅgalagīta
○*gīta* n. = *-gaithikā* Pañcat.
maṅgalagṛha
○*gṛha* n. an auspicious house or temple Mālav. Mālatīm. (also ○*haka*)
• the house of the planet Mars Siṃhâs.
maṅgalagraha
○*graha* m. an auspicious planet, a lucky star MW.
maṅgalaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. 'ausptạuspicious jar', a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festivals MW.
• N. of an elephant Kathās.
maṅgalacaṇḍikā
○*caṇḍikā* or f. N. of Durga Cat. W.
maṅgalacaṇḍī
○*caṇḍī* f. N. of Durga Cat. W.
maṅgalacchāya
○*cchāya* m. Ficus Infectoria L.
maṅgalatūrya
○*tūrya* n. a musical instrument used at festivals Pañcat. Ragh.
maṅgaladaśaka
○*daśaka* m. or n. (?) N. of a prayer Cat.
maṅgaladevatā
○*devatā* f. a tutelary deity (cf. *brahma-m*○)
maṅgaladvāra
○*dvāra* n. the principal gate of a palace (being opened on festive occasions) Lalit.
maṅgaladhvani
○*dhvani* m. an auspicious sound (e.g. marriage-music) L.
maṅgalanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
maṅgalapattra
○*pattra* n. a leaf serving as an amulet Śak.
maṅgalapāṭhaka

○*pāṭhaka* m. 'blessing-reciter', a professional well-wisher or panegyrist Daś. Pārśvan.
maṅgalapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. having auspicious hands R.
maṅgalapātra
○*pātra* n. an ausptauspicious vessel, a vessel containing ausptauspicious objects Śak.
maṅgalapura
○*pura* n. 'city of prosperity', N. of a town Cat. (cf. *maṅgala*)
maṅgalapuṣpamaya
○*puṣpa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of ausptauspicious flowers Ragh.
maṅgalapūjāprayoga
○*pūjā-prayoga* m. and N. of wks
maṅgalapūjāvidhi
○*pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
maṅgalapūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering MW.
maṅgalapratisara
○*pratisara* m. = *-sūtra*, Mālatim
• the cord of an amulet Daś.
maṅgalaprada
○*prada* mfn. bestowing welfare, ausptauspicious Cat.
• (*ā*), f. turmeric L.
maṅgalaprastha
○*prastha* m. 'ausptauspicious-peak', N. of a mountain Pur.
maṅgalabherī
○*bherī* f. a drum beaten of festive occasions Siṃhâs.
maṅgalamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of nothing but happiness &c. Kād. Bhām.
maṅgalamayūkhamālikā
○*mayūkha-mālikā* f. N. of wk
maṅgalamātrabhūṣaṇa
○*mātra-bhūṣaṇa* mfn. only adorned with turmeric or with the Maṅgala-sūtra (q.v.) Vikr.
maṅgalamālikā
○*mālikā* f. marriage-music L.
maṅgalarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Inscr.
maṅgalavacas
○*vacas* a benedictory or congratulatory speech, congratulation Caurap.
maṅgalavat
○*vat* mfn. auspicious, blessed
• (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Tumburu Kathās.
maṅgalavatsa
○*vatsa* m. N. of a poet Subh.
maṅgalavāda
○*vāda* m. benediction, congratulation
• *-ṭīkā* f. ○*dârtha* m. N. of wks
maṅgalavādin
○*vādin* mfn. pronouncing a benediction, expressing congratulations R. [Page 773, Column 1]
maṅgalavāra
○*vāra* or m. 'Mars-day', Tuesday L.
maṅgalavāsara
○*vāsara* m. 'Mars-day', Tuesday L.
maṅgalavidhi
○*vidhi* m. any ausptauspicious ceremony or festive rite
• preparations for a festival Daś.

maṅgalavriṣabha
○*vriṣabha* m. an ox with ausptauspicious signs Pañcat.
maṅgalaśaṃsana
○*śaṃsana* n. the act of wishing joy, uttering a congratulation L.
maṅgalaśabda
○*śabda* m. auspicious word, felicitation Var.
maṅgalaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk
maṅgalasaṃstava
○*saṃstava* mfn. felicitating, containing felicitations R
maṅgalasamālambhana
○*samālambhana* n. an ausptauspicious unguent Śak.
maṅgalasāman
○*sāman* n. an ausptauspicious Sāman L.
maṅgalasūcaka
○*sūcaka* mfn. auguring good luck Daś.
maṅgalasūtra
○*sūtra* n. 'lucky thread', the marriage-thread (tied by the bridegroom round the bride's neck, and worn as long as the husband lives) MW.
maṅgalastava
○*stava* m
maṅgalastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
maṅgalasnāna
○*snāna* n. any solemn ablution L.
maṅgalasvara
○*svara* m. a sea-shell L.
maṅgalākṣata
maṅgalâkṣata m. pl. rice cast upon people by Brāhmans in bestowing a blessing at marriages &c. MW.
maṅgalāguru
maṅgalâguru n. a species of Agallochum L.
maṅgalācaraṇa
maṅgalâcaraṇa n. benediction, prayer for the success of anything Kap. Sāh. Cat.
• pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy MW.
maṅgalācāra
maṅgalâcāra m. the repeating a prayer for success and observing other auspicious ceremonies MBh.
• a partic. composition Saṃgīt.
• *-yukta* mfn. accompanied with a prayer for success, attended with ausptauspicious certceremonies Mn.
maṅgalātodya
maṅgalâtodya n. = ○*la-bherī* Kathās.
maṅgalādesavṛtta
maṅgalâdesa-vṛtta m. a fortune-teller Mn. ix, 258
maṅgalāyana
maṅgalâyana n. the way to happiness or prosperity, BhP.
• mfn. walking on the path of prosptprosperity ib.
maṅgalārambha
maṅgalârambha mfn. causing an ausptauspicious beginning (said of Gaṇêśa) Pañcar.
maṅgalārcanapaddhati
maṅgalârcanapaddhati f. N. of wk
maṅgalārjuna
maṅgalârjuna m. N. of a poet Cat.
maṅgalārtham
maṅgalârtham ind. for the sake of prosperity or happiness MW.

maṅgalārha
maṅgalârha mfn. worthy of prosptprosperity or happthappiness Pañcar.
maṅgalālaṃkṛta
maṅgalâlaṃkṛta mfn. decorated with auspicious ornaments Kālid.
maṅgalālabhanīya
maṅgalâlabhanīya n. wṛ. for ○*lâlambhanīya* (q.v.) R.
maṅgalālambhana
maṅgalâlambhana n. touching anything auspicious MBh.
maṅgalālambhanīya
maṅgalâlambhanīya n. an object whose touch is ausptauspicious R.
maṅgalāya
maṅgalâya mfn. having an ausptauspicious dwelling MW.
• m. a temple A.
maṅgalālāpana
maṅgalâlāpana n. felicitation R.
maṅgalavaṭa
maṅgalávaṭa (or ○*lā-vaṭa* [?]), n. N. of a place of pilgrimage Cat.
maṅgalāvaha
maṅgalâvaha mfn. auspicious Hcat.
maṅgalāvāsa
maṅgalâvāsa m. 'ausptauspicious dwelling', a temple Kathās.
maṅgalāṣṭaka
maṅgalâṣṭaka m. (l) a term for 8 ausptauspicious things Hcat.
• m. or n. (?) 8 lines of benediction pronounced for good luck by a Brāhman on a newly-wedded pair while a piece of cloth is held between them MW.
• n. N. of wks
maṅgalāhnika
maṅgalâhnika n. any daily religious rite for success L.
• a vase full of water carried in front of a procession L.
maṅgalecchā
f. benediction, felicitation
• (*āyai*), ind. for the sake of an ausptauspicious omen MaitrS. iii, 8, 10
maṅgalecchu
maṅgalêcchu mfn. wishing joy, wtwishing prosperity MW.
maṅgaleśvaratīrtha
maṅgalêśvara-tīrtha n. 'Tirtha of the lord of prosperity', N. of a sacred bathing. place Cat.
maṅgalopepsā
maṅgalôpêpsā f. the desire for prosperity or happiness ŚBr.
» maṅgalā
maṅgalā f. of *maṅgala* in comp
maṅgalāgaurīpūjā
○*gaurī-pūjā* f
maṅgalāgaurīvratakathā
○*gauḍrī-vrata-kathā* f
maṅgalāgaurīvratodyāpana
○*gauḍrī-vratôdyāpana* n
maṅgalāgauryaṣṭaka
○*gauḍry-aṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
maṅgalāvaṭa
○*vaṭa* n. *mangaíâvaṭa* above
maṅgalāvrata
○*vrata* n. the vow of Umā Cat.
• N. of ch. of the Kāśī-khaṇḍa of the Sḳanda Purāṇa
• mfn. devoted to Umā (said of Śiva) Śivag.
maṅgalāśāstra

○*śāstra* n. 'the book of Umā', N. of wk

» maṅgalika

maṅgaliká (prob. n.) pl. (perhaps) N. of the hymns of the 18th Kāṇḍa of the Atharva-veda AV. xix, 23, 28

» maṅgalīya

maṅgalīya mfn. auspicious MBh.

» maṅgalya

maṅgalya mf(*ā*)n. auspicious, lucky, conferring happiness Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c

• beautiful, pleasing, agreeable MW.
• pious, pure, holy, Uttarar m. Cicer Lens Suśr.
• Aegle Marmelos Sāh.
• Ficus Religiosa L.
• Ficus Heterophylla L. (correctly *maṅgálârhā*)
• the cocoa-nut tree, I
• Feronia Elephantum L.
• a species of Karañja L.
• = *jīvaka* L.
• N. of a serpent demon Buddh.
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) a species of fragrant sandal
• Anethum Sowa
• Mimosa Suma
• Terminalia Chebula
• Andropogon Aciculatus
• Curcuma Longa
• a partic. bulb (*ṛddhi*)
• Dūrvā grass
• = *adhaḥ-puṣpī*
• = *jīvantī*
• = *priyaṅgu*
• = *mātha-parṇī*
• Acorus Calamus
• N. of a paric. yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*) Bhpr.
• a partic. resin L.
• N. of Durgā, DeviiP.
• n. an auspicious prayer MārkP.
• any auspṭauspicious thing Gaut. Suśr.
• Var, (sg. collectively Hcat.)
• bathing with the juice of all medicinal plants L.
• water brought from various sacred places for the consecration of a king &c. MW. [Page 773, Column 2]
• sour curds L.
• sandal wood L.
• a kind of Agallochum L.
• gold L.
• red lead L.

maṅgalyakusumā

○*kusumā* f. Andropogon Aciculatus Bhpr.

maṅgalyadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. 'having an auspicious staff', N. of a man Rājat.

maṅgalyanāman

○*nāman* mfn. vḷ. for *māṅg*○, q.v. MaitrS.

• ○*ma-dhsyā* f. Hoija Viridifolia Bhpr.

maṅgalyavastu

○*vastu* n. any ausptauspicious object Pañcat.

maṅgalyārhā

maṅgalyârhā f. Ficus Heterophylla L.

maṅgalyaka

maṅgalyaka m. Cices Lens Bhpr.

maṅgīra

maṅgīra m. N. of a man Vait. (*mandīra* KātyŚr.)

maṅgu

maṅgu m. N. of a prince VP.

maṅgura

maṅgura m. a kind of fish Bhpr.

maṅgula

maṅgula n. evil, sin (= *pāpa*) Kāv.

maṅguṣa

maṅguṣa m. N. of a man, g. *kurvādi*

maṅgh

maṅgh cl. 1. P. *maṅghati*, to adorn, decorate, Dhstup. v, 56
• Ā. *maṅghate*, to go, start, begin
• to blame
• to cheat, iv, 37

mac

mac (cf. √*mañc*), cl. 1. Ā. *macate* (pf. *mece* &c.), to cheat, be wicked or arrogant
• to pound, grind Dhātup. vi, 12

macakacātanī

macaka-cātanī prob. wṛ. for *mecaka-c○*, q.v

macakruka

macakruka m. N. of a Yaksha and of a sacred spot guarded by him near the entrance to Kuru-kshetra MBh. (cf. *maṅkaṇaka*)

macarcikā

macarcikā f. (ifc.) excellence, anything excellent or good of its kind (cf. *go-m○*), g. *matallikâdi* (cf. Gaṇar.)

maccitta

mac-citta &c. under 1. *mad*, p. 777, col. 2

maccha

maccha m. (Prākr. for *matsya*) a fish L.

macchākṣāṅka

macchâkṣâṅka mfn. marked with a fisheye (said of a bad pearl) ib.

maj

maj nir-maj under *nir-√majj*, p. 556, col. 1

majamudāra

majamudāra m. = ? *majmū'-dār*, a record-keeper, document-holder Kshitîś.

majiraka

majiraka m. N. of a man, g. *sivâdi*

majj

majj cl.6.P. (cf. Dhātup.xxviii, 122) *majjati* (Ved. *májjati*, ep. also ○*te*
• pf. *mamajja* [2. sg. *mamajjitha*, or *mamaṅktha*] MBh.
• aor. [*mā*] *majjīs* ib.
• *amānkṣīt* Bhaṭṭ.
• Prec. *majjtāt* ŚBr.
• fut. *maṅkṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• *majjiṣyati* MBh.
• *maṅktā* Gr
• inf. *majjitum* MBh.
• *maṅktum* Gr
• ind. p. *maṅktvā* or *maktvā* ib.
• *májjya* AV.), to sink (into), (acc. or loc.), go down, go to hell, perish, become ruined RV. &c. &c
• to sink (in water), dive, plunge or throw one's self into (loc.), bathe, be submerged or drowned ṢaḍvBr. KātyŚr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *majjáyati* (aor. *amamajjat* Gr.), to cause to sink, submerge, drown, overwhelm, destroy ŚBr. &c. &c
• to inundate MBh.

• to strike or plant into (loc.) ib.: Desid. *mimaṅkṣati* or *mimajjiṣati* Gr. (cf. *mimaṅkṣā*): Intens. *māmajjyate*, *māmaṅkti* ib. [Cf. Lat. *mergere*, and under *majjan*.]

» magna

magna mfn. sunk, plunged, immersed in (loc. or comp.) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• set (as the moon) R.
• sunk into misfortune ib.
• (ifc.) slipped into, lurking in Ragh.
• sunken, flat (as breasts or a nose) Hariv. R. Suśr.
• m. N. of a mountain Buddh.

» maṅktavya

maṅktavya mfn. to be immersed or plunged Pāṇ. 7-1, 60, Seh
• n. (impers.) it is to be immersed or plunged by (any one) Kathās.

» maṅktṛ

maṅktṛ mfn. one who dives or plunges &c. Pāṇ. 7-1, 60 Sch.

» majja 1

majja mfn. sinking, diving (in *uda-majja*
• *audamajji*)

» majja 2

majja in comp. for *majjan*

majjakṛt

○*kṛt* n. 'producing marrow', a bone L.

majjatas

○*tas* ind. = *majjām prati* Lāṭy.

majjarasa

○*rasa* m. = *majjā-r*○ L.

majjasamudbhava

○*samudbhava* m. 'produced from the marrow', semen virile L.

» majjaka

majjaka a-majjaka

» majjan

majján m. (lit, 'sunk or seated within) the marrow of bones (also applied to the pith of plants) RV. &c. &c. (according to ŚBr. &c. one of the 5 elements or essential ingredients of the body [Page 773, Column 3] ; in the later medical system that element which is produced from the bones and itself produces semen Suśr.) ; scurf. Kull. on Mn. v, 135. [Cf. Zd. *maśga* ; Slav. *mośgū* ; Germ. *marg*, *marag*, *ṃark* ; Angl. Sax. *mearg* ; Eng. *marrow*.]

majjanvat

○*vát* mfn. marrowy (opp. to *a-majiaka*) TS.

» majjana

majjana m. N. of a demon causing sickness or fever Hariv.
• of one of Siva's attendants L.
• n. sinking (esp. under water), diving, immersion, bathing, ablution GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• (with *niraye*), sinking into hell MBh.
• drowning, overwhelming ib.
• = *majjan*, marrow L.

majjanagata

○*gata* mfn. plunged in a bath MBh.

majjanamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. a bathing-house, bath Siṃhâs.

majjanonmajjana

majjanônmajjana m. du. 'Majjana and Unmajjana.' N. of two demons Hariv.

» majjayitṛ

mfn. one who causes to sink or plunge ŚBr.

» majjala

majjala m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. (vḷ. *majjāna*
• cf. *majjana*)

» majjas

majjas n. = *majjan*, marrow Suśr.

» majjā

f. id. ŚBr. MaitrUp. Hariv. (cf. *nirmajja*)

majjākara

○*kara* n. 'producing marrow', a bone L.

majjāja

○*ja* m. a species of bdellium L.

majjāṭikā

○*ṭikā* (○*jjâṭ*○?), f. a partic. weight Hcat.

majjāmeha

○*meha* m. N. of a partic. disease of the urinary organs, ŚarṅgS

majjārajas

○*rajas* n. apartic. hell L.

• bdellium L.

majjārasa

○*rasa* m. 'marrow-secretion', semen virile L.

majjāsāra

○*sāra* n. 'having marrow as its chief ingredient', a nutmeg L.

» majjāna

majjāna majjala

» majjikā

majjikā f. the female of the Indian crane W.

» majjūka

majjūka mfn. repeatedly diving (used to explain *maṇḍūka*) Nir. ix, 5

majjara

majjara m. a kind of grass L. (vḷ. *garjara*)

majjūṣā

majjūṣā f. = *mañjāṣā*

majmana

majmána n. greatness, majesty RV. AV.

• (*ā*), ind. altogether, generally, at all (with *nákis*, no one at all') RV.

majra

majra khara-majrá

mañc

mañc (= √*mac*

• prob. artificial), cl. 1. Ā. *mañcate*, to cheat &c. Dhstup. vi, 12, vḷ

• to hold

• to grow high

• to adore

• to shine, vi, 13

• to go, move, vii, 15, vḷ

» mañca

mañca m. a stage or platform on a palace or on columns, raised seat, dais, throne MBh. Kāv. &c

• a bedstead, couch Ragh. Sch. Divyâv.

• a pedestal Baudh.

• an elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds &c.) W.

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mañcanṛtya

○*nṛtya* n. a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

mañcapītha

○*pītha* n. a seat on a platform Kāraṇḍ.

mañcamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. a sort of temporary open shed, a platform erected for partic. ceremonies W.

mañcayāpya

○*yāpya* m. N. of a man Cat. (vḷ. *yayya*)

mañcayūpa

○*yūpa* m. a post supporting a plṭplatform R.

mañcavāṭa

○*vāṭa* m. the enclosure of a plṭplatform Hariv.

mañcastha

○*stha* mfn. standing on a plṭplatform Pañcar.

mañcāgāra

mañcâgāra n. (prob.) = *mañca-maṇḍapa* Hariv.

mañcārohaṇa

mañcârohaṇa n. ascending a platform ib.

» mañcaka

mañcaka m. n. a stage or platform &c. (*mañca*) MBh.

• a couch, bed Kathās.

• any frame or stand (esp. one for holding fire) TĀr. Sch.

• m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

• (*ikā*), f. = *āsandī*, a chair KāṭyŚr. Sch.

• a kind of trough on legs Suśr.

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mañcakagata

○*gata* mfn. gone to bed Sāh.

mañcakāśraya

mañcakâśraya or m. 'bed-infesting', a bed-bug, house-bug L.

mañcakāśrayin

mañcakâśraḍyin m. 'bed-infesting', a bed-bug, house-bug L.

mañcakāsura

mañcakâsura m. N. of an Asura Cat.

• *-dundubhi-vadha* m. N. of ch. of GaṇP.

» mañcana

mañcana m. (with *ācārya*) N. of a teacher (father of Śiṅgāya) Cat.

» mañcayayya

mañcayayya mañca-yāpya above

» mañcipattra

mañci-pattra n. a species of plant L.

» mañcukā

mañcukā madana-m○

mañj

mañj (prob. in-vented to account for the following words of more or less uncertain origin

• √.*mārj*, *mṛj*), cl. 10. P. *mañjayati*, to cleanse or be bright

• to sound, Dhātu. xxxii, 106 Vop.

» mañjana

máñjana m. the son of a Sūdra and a Vaṭi L.

» mañjara

mañjara n. a cluster of blossoms, panicle (as of corn &c.) Bhpr.

• a species of plant (= *tilaka*) L.

• a pearl L. (cf. *deva*-)

• (*ī*), f. below

» mañjaraya

mañjaraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to adoni with clusters of blossoms Vās.

» mañjari

mañjari mañjarī

mañjaridhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. having clusters of flowers MBh. R. [Page 774, Column 1]

» mañjarikā
mañjarikā f. = *mañjarī* (*kaṭu-m○* and *puṣpa-m○*)
• N. of a princess Rājat.

» mañjarita
mañjarita mfn. 'having clusters of flowers' or 'mounted on a stalk' Amar. (g. *tārakâdi*)

» mañjarī
mañjarī f. a cluster of blossoms MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *○ri*
• often at the end of titles of wks., cf. *pradīpa-m○* &c.)
• a flower, bud Kāv. (also *○ri*)
• a shoot, shout, sprig ib. (also *○ri*)
• foliage (as an ornament on buildings) Vāstuv.
• a parallel line or row Gīt. Sāh.
• a pearl L.
• N. of various plants (= *tilakā*, *latā*, or holy basil L.)
• of 2 metres Col.
• of various wks

mañjarīcāmara
○cāmara n. a fan-like sprout Vikr.

mañjarījāla
○jāla n. a dense mass of buds or flowers MBh.
• *-dhārin* mfn. thickly covered with buds or flowers ib.

mañjarīdīpihā
○dīpihā f. N. of wk

mañjarīnamra
○namra m. 'bent down with clusters of flowers', Calamus Rotang L.

mañjarīpiñjarita
○piñjarita mfn. 'having pearls and gold' or 'yellowish coloured with clusters of flowers' Daś.

mañjarīprakāśa
○prakāśa and m. N. of wks

mañjarīsāra
○sāra m. N. of wks

» mañjarīka
mañjarīka m. a species of fragrant Tulasī L.

» mañjarīkṛ
mañjarī-kṛ √P. *-karoti*, to turn into flowerbuds, Kāvyâd.

» mañjā
mañjā f. = *mañarī*, a cluster of blossoms &c. L.
• = *ajā*, a she-goat L.

» mañji
mañji f. a cluster of blossoms &c. L. (also *○jī* cf. *aṅgāra-mañjī*)

mañjiphalā
○phalā f. Musa Sapientum L.

» mañjikā
mañjikā f. a harlot, courtezan L.

» mañjiman
mañjiman m. (fr. *mañju*) beauty, elegance W.

» mañjiṣṭha
mañjiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *mañju*) very bright, bright red (as the Indian madder) MBh. (perhaps wr. for *māñjiṣṭha*)
• (*ā*), f. next

» mañjiṣṭhā
mañjiṣṭhā f. Indian madder, Rubia Munjista Kauś. Suśr.

mañjiṣṭhābha
○"ṣbha (*○ṭhâbha*), mfn. having the colour of Indian madder VarBṛS.

mañjiṣṭhāmeha

○*meha* m. a disease in which the urine is of a light red colour Suśr.
• ○*hin* mfn. suffering from this disease ib.
mañjiṣṭhārāga
○*rāga* m. the colour or dye of the Indian madder Hariv.
• an attachment pleasing and durable as the colour of the IṭIndian madder Sāh.
» mañjī
mañjī f. a compound pedicle L. (cf. *mañji*)
• a she-goat L. (cf. *mañjā*)
» mañjīra
mañjīra m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a foot-ornament, anklet Kāv. Pur.
• m. N. of a poet Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L.
• n. a post round which the string of the churning-stick passes L.
• a kind of metre Col.
mañjīrakvaṇita
○*kvaṇita* n. the tinkling of anklets Kāv.
mañjīradhvanikomala
○*dhvani-komala* n. N. of wk
» mañjīraka
mañjīraka m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
» mañjīla
mañjīla m. a village inhabited especially by washermen W.
» mañju
mañju mfn. beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasant, sweet MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a Sch. on Amara-kośa
mañjukula
○*kula* m. N. of a man Buddh.
mañjukeśīn
○*keśīn* m. 'beautiful-haired', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
mañjugamana
○*gamana* mfn. going beautifully or gracefully
• (*ā*), f. a goose or a flamingo L.
mañjugarta
○*garta* m. or n. N. of Nepal W.
mañjugir
○*gir* mfn. sweet-voiced Kāvyâd.
mañjugīti
○*gīti* f. N. of a metre Col.
mañjuguñja
○*guñja* m. a charming murmur or humming ŚārṅgP.
mañjuguñjatsamīra
○*guñjat-samīra* mfn. exhaling a sweet-sounding breeze or breath, Śāntiś
mañjughoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. uttering a sweet sound BhP.
• m. a dove L.
• = *-śrt* SaddhP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras L.
• of a Suraṅgana Siṃhâs.
mañjutara
○*tara* mfn. more or most lovely or charming Gīt.
mañjudeva
○*deva* and m. = *-śrī* Buddh.
mañjunātha
○*nātha* m. = *-śrī* Buddh.
mañjunāśī

○*nāśī* f. (wṛ. for *-nārī*) a beautiful Woman L.
• N. of Indra's wife or Durga L.
mañjunetra
○*netra* mfn. fair-eyed. Dhūrtas.
mañjupaṭṭana
○*paṭṭana* or n. N. of a town built by Mañju-śrī Buddh.
mañjupattana
○*pattana* n. N. of a town built by Mañju-śrī Buddh.
mañjupāṭhaka
○*pāṭhaka* m. 'repeating beautifully', a parrot L.
mañjuprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. N. of Brahms L.
mañjubhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* under *mañju*
mañjubhadra
○*bhadra* m. = *-śrī* L.
mañjubhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. sweetly speaking Ragh. Kathās.
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a metre Col.
• of various wks
mañjumañjīra
○*mañjīra* m. n. a beautiful foot-ornament Rājat.
mañjumaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'beautiful gem', a topaz L.
mañjumati
○*mati* f. 'the beautiful N. of a princess Kathās.
mañjuvaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. beautiful faced, lovely, handsome W.
mañjuvacana
○*vacana* (cf. Pañcar.),
mañjuvāc
○*vāc* (cf. Ragh.), mfn. = *-bhāṣin*
mañjuvādin
○*vādin* mfn. id
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Daś.
• of a metre Col.
mañjuśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of one of the most celebrated Bodhisattvas among the northern Buddhists MWB. 195 &c
• *paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk
• *-parvata* m. N. of a mountain SaddhP.
• *-buddha-kṣetra-guṇavyūha* m. *-mūla tantra* n. *-vikrīḍita*, n. *-vihāra* m. N. of wks
mañjusaurabha
○*saurabha* n. a kind of metre Col.
mañjusvana
○*svana* mfn. sweet-sounding Vikr.
mañjusvara
○*svara* mfn. id. MBh.
• m.= *-śrī* Buddh.
» mañjula
mañjula mfn. beautiful, pleasing, lovely, charming Kāv. (cf. g. *sidhmâdi*)
• m. a species of waterhen or gallinule L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.
• n. a bower, arbour L. (also m.) [Page 774, Column 2]
• a spring, well L.

- the fruit of Ficus Oppositifolia L.
- Blyxa Octandra L.

» mañjulikā
mañjulikā f. N. of a woman Kathās.

mañjūṣā
mañjūṣā f. (L., also *mañjuṣā*) a box, chest, case, basket MBh. Kāv. &c
- receptacle of or for (often ifc., rarely ibc. in titles of wks
- also N. of various wks. and sometimes abridged for the fuller names, e.g. for *dhātu-nyāya-m*○ &c.)
- Rubia Munjista Bhpr.
- a stone L.

mañjūṣākuñcikā
○*kuñcikā* f. N. of wk

» mañjūṣaka
mañjūṣaka m. N. of a species of celestial flower L. (*mañjuṣaka* Kāraṇḍ.)

maṭa
maṭa m. (Prākr. for *mṛta*) the son of a Vaiśya and a Kuṭi L.

» maṭaka
maṭaka m. or n. a dead body, corpse Kathās. (cf. *mṛtaka*)

maṭacī
maṭacī f. hail ChUp. i, 10, 1 (*maṭacyo'śanayaḥ* Śaṃk.)

maṭacīhata
○*hata* mfn. struck by hail ib.

maṭatī
maṭatī f. hail W.

maṭamaṭāya
maṭamaṭāya ○*yati* onomat. Pāṇ. 8-1, 12 Vārtt. 8 Pat.

maṭutacaṇḍī
maṭutacaṇḍī f. N. of a Rākshasī Buddh.

maṭusphaṭi
maṭusphaṭi m. incipient arrogance or pride (= *darpârambha*) L.

maṭūṣikā
maṭūṣikā maḍūṣikā

maṭṭa
maṭṭa m. a kind of drum Saṃgīt. (cf. *maḍḍu*)
- a kind of dance ib. (also *-nṛtya* n.)

maṭṭaka
maṭṭaka m. the top of a roof L.
- Eleusine Coracana L.

maṭmaṭa
maṭmaṭá m. a class of demons or evil spirits AV.

maṭh
maṭh (prob. invented for the words below), cl. P. *maṭhati*, to dwell or to be intoxicated Dhātup. ix, 47 (cf. Vop. 'to grind', others, 'to go'): Caus. *maṭhayati*, *mathaya*

» maṭha
maṭha m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
- *ī* f. g. *gaurâdi*) a hut, cottage, (esp.) the retired hut (or cell) of an ascetic (or student) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a cloister, college (esp. for young Brāhmans), temple ib.
- m. a cart or carriage drawn by oxen L.

maṭhakesavadhāriṇī
○*kesavadhāriṇī* f. N. of Nandā (the founder of the college of Keśava) Rājat.

maṭhacintā
○*cintā* f. the charge of a convent Pañcat.

maṭhapratiṣṭhātattva
○*pratiṣṭhā-tattva* n. N. of wk

maṭhasthiti
○*sthiti* mfn. staying or residing in a college of priests MW.

maṭhādhipati
maṭhâdhipati m. the superintendent of a monastery, principal of a college &c. Rājat.
mathādhyakṣa
mathâdhyakṣa m. id.,
maṭhāyatana
maṭhâyatana n. a monastery, college Pañcat.
» maṭhaya
maṭhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to build, erect Hcat.
» mathara
mathara mfn. (cf. g. *kaḍārâdī*) insisting on (loc.) Rājat.
• hard, harsh (of sound) L.
• intoxicated Uṇ. v, 39 Sch.
• m. N. of a man (prob. of a saint) ib. (cf. g. *bidâdi* and *gargâdi*)
• hardness, harshness L.
» mathikā
mathikā f. a hut, cell Daś. Kathās. Rājat.
maṭhosiloṭhikā
maṭhosiloṭhikā f. N. of a woman Rājat.
maḍaka
maḍaka m. Eleusine Corocana L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *maruta*)
maḍamaḍ
maḍamaḍ onomat. (with *iti*), crackl Bālar.
maḍarakantha
maḍara-kantha n. N. of and town, g. *cihaṇâdi* (vḷ. *mandar*○ Kāś. *maḍur*○)
maḍararājya
maḍara-rājya n. N. of a district n. Kaśmīra Rājat. (vḷ. *maḍava-r*○)
maḍāra
maḍāra g. *pragady-ādi*
maḍūṣikā
maḍūṣikā f. a dwarfish girl unfit for marriage GṛS. (cf. L. = *svalpa-dehā*
• v. l. *maṭūṣikā*, *marṇḍūṣikā*, *madhūṣikā* and *mandhūṣikā*)
maḍḍacandra
maḍḍa-candra m. N. of a man Rājat.
maḍḍu
maḍḍu m. a kind of drum L. (cf. *matta*)
maḍḍukairika
○*kairika* m. the son of a Nishāda and a Māgadhī L.
» maḍḍuka
maḍḍuka m. = *maḍḍu* Śiś.v, 29 (v. l. *maṇḍuka*). [Page 774, Column 3]
maṇ
maṇ cl. 1.P. *maṇati*, to sound, murmur Dhātup. xiii, 5
» maṇita
maṇita n. an inarticulate sound said to be uttered (by women Śiś. Sch.) during cohabitation, murmur libidissosum Kāv.
maṇa
maṇa m. or u. (?) (fr. Arabic) a partic. measure of grain Col.
maṇaū
maṇaū (fr. Arabio ?), N. of the seventh Yoga (in astronomy)
maṇi
maṇí m. (*i* f. only L.
• *ī* f. Siṃhâs.
• *maṇī7va* = *maṇī du. iva* Naish.) a jewel, gem, pearl (also fig.), any ornament or amulet, globsile, crystal RV. &c. &c
• a magnet, loadstone Kap.
• glans penis Suśr.

• N. of the jewel-lotus prayer MWB. 37 2
• clitoris L.
• the hump (of a camel) MBh.
• the dependent fleshy excrescences on a goat's neck VarBṛS.
• thyroid cartilage L. (cf. *kaṇṭha-m○*)
• the wrist (= *mṭmaṇí-bandha*) L.
• a large water-jar L.
• N. of a Nāga MBh.
• of a companion of Skanda (associated with Su-maṇi) ib.
• of a sage ib.
• of a son of Yuyudhāna ib. (in Hariv. vḷ. *tūṇi*)
• of a king of the Kim-ṇaras, Kāraṇḍ
• of various wks. and a collection of magical formulas (also abridged for Tattva-cintāmaṇi and Siddhânta-śiromaṇi). [Cf. Gk. [774, 3] ?, ? ; Lat. *monile* ; Germ. *mane*, *ṃāhne* ; Eng. *mane*.]

maṇikaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. the blue jay L.
• N. of a Nāga Buddh.
• of an author Cat.

maṇikaṇṭhaka
○*kaṇṭhaka* m. a cock L.

maṇikarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. 'jewel-eared', having an ornament of any kind (as a mark) on the ear (of cattle &c.) Pāṇ. 6-3, 115
• m. N. of a Liṅga, KāIP
• (*ī*), f. = *-karṇikā*, a sacred pool, RsmatUp
• ○*ṇī7ivara* (Kāśī Kh.) and ○*ṇśvara* (cf. KālP.), m. N. of two Liṅgas

maṇikarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. an ear-ornament consisting of pearls or jewels
• N. of a sacred pool in Benares (also written *-karṇikī* RāmatUp.) Daś. RTL. 308 ; 438
• of a daughter of Caṇḍa-ghosha ib.
• *-mahiman* m. N. of wk
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of the 22nd ch. of the Uttara-khaṇda of the SivaP.
• *-ṣṭaka* (○kilST○), n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

maṇikāca
○*kāca* in. the feathered part of an arrow L.

maṇikāñcana
○*kāñcana* m. N. of a mountain MBh.
• *-prameya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

maṇikānana
○*kānana* n. a wood or grove containing jewels MW.
• the neck (as covered with jewels) L.

maṇikāra
○*kārá* m. a lapidary, jeweller VS. R. (*ī* f. Kālac.)
• the adulterous off spring of Vaiśya parents whose mother's husband is still alive L.
• N. of various authors Cat.

maṇikuṭṭikā
○*kuṭṭikā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

maṇikusuma
○*kusuma* m. N. of a Jina W.

maṇikūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of two mountains Pur.

maṇikṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kāra* (author of the Maṇi) Cat.

maṇiketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a partic. comet or meteor Var.

maṇikhaṇḍadvayatraya
○*khaṇḍa-dvaya-traya* n. N. of wk
maṇigaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. pl. pearls BrahmUp.
maṇigarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a park Divyâv.
maṇiguṇanikara
○*guṇa-nikara* m. a multitude of strings of pearls Piṅg.
• N. of a metre Chandom. Col.
maṇigrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wk
maṇigrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a place Inscr.
maṇigrīva
○*grīvá* mfn. 'jewel. necked', wearing a necklace RV. i, 122, 14
• m. N. of a son of Kubera L.

*maṇighaṇṭākṛtanyāyaratnaprakaraṇa*3*maṇí--ghaṇṭā-kṛta-nyāyaratna-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
maṇicīra
○*cīra* n. (prob.) a garment adorned with jewels MBh.
maṇicūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Śatr.
• of a Nāga Buddh.
• of a king of Sāketa-nagara (= *ratna-cūḍa*) W.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃ-nari Kāraṇḍ.
maṇicchidrā
○*cchidrā* f. 'jewelholed', a √resembling ginger (= *medā*) L.
• a partic. bulb growing on the Hima-vat (= *ṛṣabha*) L.
maṇijalā
○*jalā* f. 'having jewel-holed-like water', N. of a river MBh.
maṇitāraka
○*tāraka* m. 'jewel-eyed', the Indian crane L. (vḷ. *-tārava*, *-bhārava*)
maṇituṇḍaka
○*tuṇḍaka* m. a kind of bird living on the water Car.
maṇitulākoṭi
○*tulā-koṭi* f. a foot-ornament consisting of jewels Kāv.
maṇidaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. having a handle adorned with jewels R.
maṇidatta
○*datta* m. N. of sev. men Kathās. Cat.
maṇidara
○*dara* m. N. of a chief of the Yakshas Kathās.
maṇidarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. a mirror adorned with jewel or consisting of jewel Rājat.
• N. of sev. wks
maṇidīkṣitīya
○*dīkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
maṇidīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* f. N. of wk
• *-gūḍhârtha-prakāśikā* f. N. of Comm. on it,
maṇidīpa
○*dīpa* m. a lamp having jewel instead of a wick, Rajat. (also ○*paka*, m.)
• N. of wk
maṇidoṣa

○*doṣa* m. a flaw or defect in a jewel L.
maṇidvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. 'jewel -island', the hood of the serpent Aninta L.
• N. of a mythical island in the ocean of nectar Ānand.
maṇidhanu
○*dhanu* m. (cf. AdbhBr. Āpast.) or (Gaut PārGṛ.) 'jewel-bow', a rain-bow
maṇidhanus
○*dhanus* n. (Gaut PārGṛ.) 'jewel-bow', a rain-bow
maṇidhara
○*dhara* mfn. having a string of beads for counting BhP.
• m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. position of the fingers ib.
maṇidhāna
○*dhāna* mṆ. of a king VP. (also read *-dkāna*, *-dhānya*, *-dhānyaka*, or *-dhāra*). [Page 775, Column 1]
maṇidhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara maid Kāraṇḍ.
maṇidhāva
○*dhāva* m. v. l. for *-dhāna* or *-dhāra* (q.v.) VP.
nanda
nanda m. N. of sev. authors Cat.
maṇināga
○*nāga* m. N. of a snake-demon MBh. Hariv.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh.
maṇiniryātana
○*niryātana* n. the restitution of a jewel R.
maṇipaticaritra
○*pati-caritra* n. N. of wk
maṇipadma
○*padma* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva W.
maṇiparikṣā
○*paríkṣā* f. N. of wk
maṇiparvata
○*parvata* m. 'jewel-mountain', N. of a mythical mountain Hariv.
maṇipālī
○*pālī* f. a female keeper of jewels, g. *revaty-ādi*
maṇipuccha
○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. having lumps on the tail Pāṇ. 4-1, 55 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
maṇipura
○*pura* n. N. of town (= *-pūra* n.) MBh.
• *-purêśvara* m. = *-pūr*○, q.v., Rajat
maṇipuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. N. of the conch-shell of Saha-deva Bhag.
maṇipuṣpesvara
○*puṣpêsvara* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Kathās.
maṇipūra
○*pūra* m. the navel L.
• a sort of bodice (worn by women and richly adorned with jewels) L.
• n. a partic. mystical circle on the navel Pañcar. Ānand.
• N. of a town in Kaliṅga situated on the sea-shore (also read *-pura* n.) MBh. Rājat.
• *pati* m. N. of king Babhru-vāhana Rājat. BhP.
• *-vibhedana* n. N. of a jewel MW.
• ○*rêśvara* m. ○*rapati*, q.v. MBh.
maṇipūraka
○*pūraka* n. N. of a mystical circle on the navel Cat.

maṇiprakāśa
 ○*prakāśa* m
maṇiprakāśakadīpti
 ○*prakāśaka-dīpti* f
maṇiprakāśikā
 ○*prakāśikā* f
maṇipratyakṣa
 ○*pratyakṣa* n. N. of wks
maṇipradāna
 ○*pradāna* n. N. of the 34th ch. of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa
maṇipradīpa
 ○*pradīpa* m. = *-dīpa* (q.v.) BhP. ŚarṅgP.
 • N. of wk
maṇiprabhā
 ○*prabhā* f. 'jewel-splendour', N. of a metre Inscr.
 • of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ. (wṛ. *-prastha*)
 • of a lake Cat.
 • of a wk
maṇipravāla
 ○*pravāla* m. or u. (?) N. of wk
maṇipraveka
 ○*praveka* m. a most excellent jewel MBh.
maṇiprastha
 ○*prastha* (prob.) wṛ. for *-prabhā* (q.v.) Kāraṇḍ. iii, 12
maṇibandha
 ○*bandha* in. the fastening or putting on of jewel Ragh.
 • the wrist (as the place on which jewel are fastened) Suśr.
 • GtruḍaP
 • a kind of metre Col N. of a mixed race ib.
maṇibandhana
 ○*bandhana* n. the fastening on of jewel MW.
 • a string of pearls, an ornament of pearls MBh.
 • the part of a ring or bracelet where the jewel are set MW.
 • the wrist Śak. Var. Suśr.
 • &c
maṇibīja
 ○*bīja* m. the pomegranate tree L.
maṇibhadra
 ○*bhadra* m. N. of a brother of Kubera and king of the Yakshas (the tutelary deity of travellers and merchants) MBh. Kathās. Daś. &c
 • of a Śreshṭhin Pañcat.
 • of a poet Subh.
maṇibhadraka
 ○*bhadraka* m. pl. N. of a race MBh. (also read *pāri-bh*○)
 • of a serpent-demon Cat.
maṇibhava
 ○*bhava* m. N. of one of the 5 Dhyāni-Buddhas W.
maṇibhārava
 ○*bhārava* m. *-tāraka*
maṇibhitti
 ○*bhitti* f. 'jewel-walled', N. of the palace of the serpent-demon Sesha L.
maṇibhū
 ○*bhū* f. a floor inlaid with jewel L.
maṇibhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. = prec. L.
• a mine of jewel L.
maṇibhūmikākarman
○*bhūmikā-karman* n. the inlaying or covering of a floor with jewel (one of the 64 arts
• accord. to a Sch. = *kṛtrimaputrikā-nirmāṇa*) Cat.
maṇimañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. rows of jewel or pearls Gīt.
• a species of metre Col.
• N. of sev. wks
• *-chedinī* f. N. of wk
maṇimaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. a crystal hall or a hṭhall on crystal pillars Pañcar. Rudray.
• N. of the residence of Śesha L.
• of the residence of Nairṛita (the ruler of the south-west quarter) L.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
maṇimaṇḍita
○*maṇḍita* mfn. set or studded with jewel or pearls MW.
maṇimat
○*mat* mfn. adorned with jewel, jewelled BhP.
• m. the sun MW.
• N. of a Yaksha MBh.
• of a servant of Śiva BhP.
• of a Rakshas MBh.
• of a Nāga ib.
• of a king (who was Vṛitra in a former birth) ib.
• of a mountain ib. R. Var.
• of a Tirtha MBh. (*atī*), f. N. of a town of the Daityas MBh. Hariv.
• of a river W.
maṇimadhya
○*madhya* n. N. of 2 metres Śrutab.
• Chandoiu. Col.
maṇimantha
○*mantha* m. N. of a mountain MBh.
• n. rocksalt L.
maṇimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of jewels, crystalline MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• ○*yī purī* f. N. of a mythical town of the Nirvāta-kavacas R.
• *-bhū* f. a jewelled floor Megh.
maṇimaheśa
○*mahêśa* m. N. of a Tīnha Cat.
maṇimālā
○*mālā* f. a string or necklace of jewels or pearls Chandom.
• a circular impression left by a bite (esp. in amorous dalliance) L.
• lustre, beauty L.
• a kind of metre Chandom. Col.
• N. of Lakshmī L.
• of wk
maṇimāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
maṇimiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of 2 authors Cat.
maṇimuktā
○*muktā* f. N. of a river Cat.
maṇimekhala
○*mekhala* mfn. girdled with gems, surrounded by jewel Ṛitus.

maṇimegha
○*megha* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
maṇiyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. a string of pearls Vikr.
• a jewelled stick MW.
maṇirata
○*rata* (?), m. N. of a teacher Buddh.
maṇiratna
○*ratna* n. a jewel, gem Hariv. R. (with Buddhists 'one of a sovereign's 7 treasures, Dharniaś. 85)
• *-maya* mf(*ī*) n. formed or consisting of j's, crystalline MBh.
• *-māla* f. 'garland of jewel s, N. of 2 wks
• *-vat* mfn. containing jewels MBh.
• *-suvarṇin* mfn. containing precious stones and gold R.
• ○*nâkara* m. N. of wk. (also called *nāma-r*○). [Page 775, Column 2]
maṇiradana
○*radana* mfn. pearl-toothed Bhām.
maṇirāga
○*rāga* mfn. having the colour of a jewel L.
• m. the colour of a jewel Var.
• a kind of metre L.
• n. vermilion L.
• a kind of ruby L.
maṇirāja
○*rāja* m. jewel-king', (prob.) a diamond (cf. *maṇī7ndra*) Pañcar.
• N. of a king Vīrac.
maṇirāma
○*rāma* m. N. of sev. authors
• *-kṛṣṇa-dīkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
maṇirūpya
○*rūpya māṇirūpyaka*
maṇirocanī
○*rocanī* f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara maid Kāraṇḍ.
maṇiliṅgeśvara
○*liṅgêśvara* m. N. of one of the 8 Vīta-rāgas. W.
maṇivara
○*vara* m. N. of a man Hariv.
• n. a diamond Bhpr.
maṇivarman
○*varman* m. N. of a merchant Kathās.
• n. a talisman consisting of jewels Divyâv.
maṇivāla
○ mfn. (prob.) having beads (or lumps of excrement) on the tail (accord. to Mahi-dhara= *mani-śuddhavāla* or *maṇi-varṇa-keśa*) VS.
maṇivāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'jewel bearer', N. of Kuśâmba or Kuśa MBh. Hariv.
maṇiviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. a kind of jewel, an excellent jewel MW.
maṇiśaṅkhaśarkara
○*śaṅkha-śarkara* mfn. having jewel-like shells and gravel ib.
maṇiśabda
○*śabda* mN̦. of wk
maṇiśara
○*śara -sara*
maṇiśilā

○*śilā* f. a jewelled slab MW.

maṇisṛṅga

○*sṛṅga* m. the god of the sun Hariv.

maṇiśekhara

○*śekhara* m. N. of a Gandharva Bālar.

maṇiśaila

○*śaila* m. jewel-mountain', N. of a Gandharva Bālar.

maṇiśaila

○*śaila* m. 'jewel -mountain', N. of a mountain MārkP.

maṇiśyāma

○*śyāma* mfn. dark-blue like a jewel (i.e. like a sapphire) MBh.

maṇisara

○*sara* m. a string or ornament of pearls Gīt. (wṛ. *-śara*

• cf. *muktā-m*○)

maṇisānu

○*sānu* m. 'jewel-ridged', N. of mount Meru L.

maṇisāra

○*sāra* m.or n. (?), N. of a Nyāya wk

• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-darpaṇa* m. *-prāmāṇya-vāda* m. N. of wks

maṇisūtra

○*sūtra* n. a string of pearls L.

maṇisopāna

○*sopāna* n. steps or stairs formed of jewel or crystal Hariv.

• a chain of golden beads L.

maṇisaupāna

○*saupāna* (!), m. a staff or stick set with jewel W.

maṇiskandha

○*skandha* m. N. of a snakedemon MBh. (v. l. *maṇi* and *skandha* as 2 names)

maṇistambha

○*stambha* m. a crystal post or column BhP.

maṇisraj

○*sraj* f. a garland of jewel Pañcar.

maṇiharmya

○*harmya* n. 'jewelled palace, crystal palace, N. of a palace Vikr.

maṇīndra

maṇī7ndra m. 'jewel-chief.' a diamond Pañcar.

maṇisvaratīrtha

maṇísvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

maṇyāloka

maṇyāloka m. N. of wk

• *-kaṇṭakâoddhāra* m. N. of Comm. on it

» maṇika

maṇika m. a jewel, gem, precious stone MW.

• (ifc. f: *ā*) a water-jar or pitcher AdbhBr. GṛS. KātyŚr. Sch. MBh.

• pl. (accord. to Sāy.) globular formations of flesh on an animal's shoulder AitBr.

» maṇila

maṇilá mfn. having fleshy excrescences (as on the dew-lap &c.) TS. Comm.

» maṇiva

maṇiva mfn. in *a-m*○, q.v

• m. N. of a serpent. demon Siddh.

» maṇīca

maṇīca n. a hand L.

• a flower L.

• a pearl L.

» maṇīcaka

maṇīcaka m. a king-fisher, halcyon L.
• n. a partic. jewel, = *candra-kānta* L.
• a flower L. (cf. *maṇīvaka*)

» maṇīya

maṇīya Nom.Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a jewel Cat.

» maṇīvaka

maṇīvaka m. N. of a son of Bhavya
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that king VP. (vḷ. *ṣaṇīv*○)
• a flower L.

» maṇīvatī

maṇīvatī f. N., g. *śarâdi*

maṇittha

maṇittha m. N. of an astronomer (= Manetho) VarBṛ.

maṇitthavarṣaphala

○*varṣa-phala* n. N. of wk

maṇṭ

maṇṭ cl. 10. P. *maṇṭayati*, to act as an intermediator TBr. (cf. Sch.)

maṇṭapa

maṇṭapa m. n. = *maṇḍapa* L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of purslain L. (v. l. *maṇḍapī*)

maṇṭi

maṇṭi m. N. of a man Pravar. (prob. wṛ. for *māṇṭi*)

maṇṭh

maṇṭh cl. 1. Ā. *maṇṭhate*, to long for, desire eagerly Dhātup. viii, 10

maṇṭha

maṇṭha m. a sort of baked sweetmeat Bhpr.

» maṇṭhaka

maṇṭhaka m. id. ib.
• a partic. musical air Cat.

maṇḍ

maṇḍ cl. 1. P. *maṇḍati*, to deck, adorn Dhātup. ix, 36
• A. *maṇḍate*, to distribute or to clothe, viii, 19: Caus. *maṇḍayati* (ep. also ○*te*), to adorn, decorate (Ā. one's self Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Vārtt. 18 Pat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to glorify, extol Prasannar.
• to rejoice, exhilarate L.

» maṇḍa

maṇḍa m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the scum of boiled rice (or any grain) Nir. Uttarar. Suśr.
• the thick part of milk, cream,
ŚveUp. MBh. &c. (cf. *dadhi-m*○)
• the spirituous part of wine &c. Hariv. R. (cf. W. also 'foam or froth
• pith, essence
• the head')
• m. (only L.) Ricinus Communis
• a species of potherb
• a frog (cf. *maṇḍūka*)
• ornament, decoration
• a measure of weight (= 5 Māshas)
• (*ā*), f. the emblic myrobalan tree L.
• spirituous or vinous liquor, brandy L.
• n. *nau-maṇḍá*

maṇḍakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a man (*māṇḍakarṇi*). [Page 775, Column 3]

maṇḍakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa kuṇḍa-m*○

maṇḍacitra

○*citra* m. N. of a man
• pl. his family Saṃskārak.
maṇḍajāta
○*jāta* n. the second change which takes place in sour milk when mixed with Takra L.
maṇḍapa
○*pa* mfn. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 145 Sch.) drinking the scum of boiled rice or of any liquor Pañcar.
• m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi* L. also *ī*, f
• cf. *maṇṭapī*) an open hall or temporary shed (erected on festive occasions), pavilion, tent, temple
• (ifc. with names of plants) arbour, bower Hariv. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a man Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a sort of leguminous plant (= *niṣpāvii*) L.
• *-pakṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district Kathās.
• *-pa-druma* m. *-pa-nirṇaya* m. *-pa-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of, vks
• *-pa-pratiṣṭhā* f. the consecration of a temple MW.
• *-"ṣpâroha* m. a species of plant L.
• ○*pikā* f. a small pavilion, an open hall or shed Kād. Bālar.
maṇḍapīṭhikā
○*pīṭhikā* f. two quarters of the compass L.
maṇḍapūla
○*pūla* m. or n. (?) a top-boot L.
maṇḍamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of cream or from the scum of any liquid MBh.
maṇḍavāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a garden (?), Divyâs. (cf. *maṇḍala-v*○)
maṇḍahāraka
○*hāraka* m. a distiller of spirits &c. (the son of a Nishṭhya and a Śūdrs) L.
maṇḍodaka
maṇḍôdaka n. barm, yeast Suśr.
• the decorating of walls &c. on festive occasions L.
• 'mental excitement' or, variegated colour' (*citta-* or *citra-rāga*) L.
» maṇḍaka
maṇḍaka (ifc., with f. *ikā*), rice-gruel, Hativ
• m. a sort of pastry or baked flour Pañcat. Śukas. Bhpr. (cf. *maṇṭhaka*)
• a partic. musical air Saṃgīt. (cf. id.)
• pl. N. of a people VP. (cf. *mandaka*)
» maṇḍana
maṇḍana mfn. adorning, being an ornament to (gen.) Kāv. Pur.
• m. N. of various authors and other men (also with *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.) Cat.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) adorning, ornament, decoration MBh. Kāv. &c
maṇḍanakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of wk
maṇḍanakāla
○*kāla* m. time for adorning Ragh.
maṇḍanapriya
○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. fond of ornaments, Pañcat. (cf. *priya-m*○)
maṇḍanārha
maṇḍanârha mfn. worthy of ornaments MW.
» maṇḍanaka
maṇḍanaka mukha-m○
» maṇḍayanta
maṇḍayanta m. (only L.) an ornament
• an actor
• an assembly of women
• food
• (*ī*), f. a woman L.

» maṇḍik
maṇḍik m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *śuṇḍika*
• cf. *maṇḍaka*)
» maṇḍita
maṇḍita mfn. adorned, decorated MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 11 Gaṇsdhipas L.
maṇḍitaputra
○*putra* m. = prec. m. L.
» maṇḍitṛ
maṇḍitṛ mfn. adorning, one who adorns (= ornament) Bālar.
» maṇḍīlaka
maṇḍīlaka m. a kind of cake Divyâv.
maṇḍapa
maṇḍa-pa under *maṇḍa* above
maṇḍara
maṇḍara m. or n. g. *aṅguly-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. a sort of cricket L. (cf. *māṇḍarika*)
maṇḍala
máṇḍala mf(*ā*)n. circular, round VarBṛS.
• n. (rarely m. g. *ardharcâdi*, and f. *ī* g. *ganrâdi*) a disk (esp. of the sun or moon)
• anything round (but in Hcat. also applied to anything triangular
• cf. *maṇḍalaka*)
• a circle (instr. 'in a circle'
• also 'the charmed circle of a conjuror'), globe, orb, ring, circumference, ball, wheel ŚBr. &c. &c
• the path or orbit of a heavenly body Sūryas.
• a halo round the sun or moon VarBṛS.
• a ball for playing MBh.
• a circular bandage (in surgery) Suśr.
• (also n. pl.) a sort of cutaneous eruption or leprosy with circular spot ib.
• a round mole or mark (caused by a finger-nail &c.) on the body Lāṭy. KātyŚr. Sch.
• a circular array of troops MBh. Kām.
• a partic. attitude in shooting L.
• a district, arrondissement, territory, province, country (often at the end of modern names, e.g. Coro-mandal coast) Inscr. AV.Pariś. MBh. &c
• a surrounding district or neighbouring state, the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (with whom he must maintain political and diplomatic relations ; 4 or 6 or 10 or even 12 such neighbouring princes are enumerated) Mn. (esp. vii, 154 &c.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a multitude, group, band, collection, whole body, society, company Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a division or book of the Ṛig-veda (of which there are 10, according to the authorship of the hymns
• these are divided into 85 Anuvākas or lessons, and these agan into 1017, or with the 11 additional hymns into 1028 Sûktas or hymns
• the other more mechanical division, is into Ashṭakas, Adhyāyas and Vargas, q.v.) RPrāt. Bṛih. &c
• m. a dog L.
• a kind of snake L.
• (*ī*), f. Panicum Dactylon L.
• Cocculus Cordifolius Bhpr.
• n. Unguis Odoratus L.
• a partic. oblation or sacrifice L.
maṇḍalakavi
○*kavi* m. a poet for the crowd, bad poet, Dhanaioj
maṇḍalakārmuka
○*kārmuka* mfn. 'having a circular bow', one whose bow is completely bent MBh.
maṇḍalacihna
○*cihna* n. the sign or mark of a circle Cat. [Page 776, Column 1]
maṇḍalatva
○*tva* n. roundness Śiś.

maṇḍalanābhi
○*nābhi* m. centre i.e. chief of the circle of neighbouring princes (-*tā* f.) Ragh.
maṇḍalanṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. a circular dance (like that said to have been danced by the Gopīs round Kṛishṇa and Rādhā) L. (v. l. ○ll-n○)
maṇḍalanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. the putting down or drawing a circle (○*saṃ* √*kṛ*, to describe a circle) Kathās.
maṇḍalapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a red-flowering Punaravā L. (cf. *maṇḍali-p*○)
maṇḍalapucchaka
○*pucchaka* m. a species of insect Suśr.
maṇḍalabandha
○*bandha* m. formation of a circle or roundness Śiś.
maṇḍalabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. (and *ṇôpaniṣad*), f. N. of wks
maṇḍalabhāga
○*bhāga* m. part of a circle, arc Jyot.
maṇḍalamāda
○*māda* m. a pavilion L.
maṇḍalavaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. an Indian fig-tree forming a circle Pañcat. (cf. *maṇḍalin*)
maṇḍalavartin
○*vartin* m. the governor of a province, ruler of a small kingdom BhP. (cf. *cakra-v*○)
maṇḍalavarṣa
○*varṣa* n. (prob.) universal or lasting rain VarBṛS.
maṇḍalavāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a garden Divyâv. (cf. *maṇḍa-v*○)
maṇḍalaśas
○*śas* ind. by circles, in rings MBh.
maṇḍalāgra
maṇḍalâgra mfn. round-pointed (as a sword) VarBṛS.
• m. (n.) a bent or rounded sword, scimitar Rājat.
• n. (scil. *śastra*) a surgeon's circular knife Suśr.
maṇḍalādhipa
maṇḍalâdhipa (cf. Kām.),
maṇḍalādhīsa
maṇḍadḷâdhī7sa (cf. Pañcar.), m. the lord of a district, governor or king of a country
maṇḍalābhiṣekapūjā
maṇḍalâbhiṣeka-pūjā f
maṇḍalārcana
maṇḍadḷârcana n. N. of wks
maṇḍalāsana
maṇḍalâsana mfn. sitting in a circle Śiś.
maṇḍalīśa
maṇḍal'-īśa m. 'lord of rings' and = next, Sṛiṅgār
maṇḍaleśa
maṇḍalêśa Rājat.
maṇḍaleśvara
maṇḍalêśvara m. id. Vcar.
maṇḍaleṣṭakā
maṇḍalêṣṭakā f. a round or circular brick TS. ĀpŚr.
maṇḍalottama
maṇḍalôttama n. the best or principal kingdom MW.
» maṇḍalaka

maṇḍalaka n. a disk, circle, orb &c. (= *maṇḍala*) Yājñ. MBh. (also applied to a square Hcat.)
- a sacred circle, Divyñv
- a cutaneous disease with round spots L.
- a circular array of troops L.
- a mirror L.
- a group, collection, mass, heap MBh.
- (*ikā*), f. a group, troop, band, crowd Śiś.
- m. a dog L.
- N. of a prince VP.

maṇḍalakarājan
○*rājan* m. the prince of a small district or province L.

» maṇḍalaya
maṇḍalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to whirl round Kir.

» maṇḍalāya
maṇḍalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or form one's self into a circle or ring, coil one's self. Ratnâv.

» maṇḍalika
maṇḍalika wṛ. for *māṇḍalika*, q.v

» maṇḍalita
maṇḍalita mfn. made round or circular (next)

maṇḍalitahastakāṇḍa
○*hasta-kāṇḍa* mfn. having a trunk formed in rings or circles (said of an elephant) Daś.

» maṇḍalin
maṇḍalin mfn. forming a circle or ring, surrounding, enclosing (ifc.) Kathās.
- (with *vāta* m.) a whirlwind R.
- marked with round spots (as a snake) L.
- possessing or ruling a country Lalit.
- m. the ruler of a province (with Śaivas, a partic. order or degree) Sarvad.
- the sun L.
- a snake or a partic. species of snake (cf. above) MBh. Var. Suśr.
- a chameleon L.
- a cat L.
- a polecat L.
- a dog L.
- the Indian fig-tree L.
- (*inī*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L.

» maṇḍalipattrikā
maṇḍali-pattrikā f. = *maṇḍala-p*○ L. ....

» maṇḍalī
maṇḍalī in comp. for *maṇḍala*

maṇḍalīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. rounding, gathering in a ball or circle, coiling W.

maṇḍalīkāram
○*kāram* ind. rounding, making round Baudh.

maṇḍalīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. (√*kṛ*) made circular, curved, bent (as a bow), rounded MBh. R. Hariv.

maṇḍalīnṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. *maṇḍala-n*○,

maṇḍalībhāva
○*bhāva* m. circular form, roundness Hcat.

maṇḍalībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. (√*bhū*) become round or circular, curved, bent (as a bow) MBh. Var.

maṇḍika
maṇḍika maṇḍita &c. p. 775, col. 3

maṇḍu
maṇḍu m. N. of a Rishi

ŚāṅkhGṛ. (cf. g. *gargâdi* and *māṇḍavya*)

» maṇḍuka

maṇḍuka m. or n. = *saṃgraha*, Śis. xviii, 21 (cf. Sch.)
- v. l. for *maḍḍuka* ib. v, 29 (also *paṅkamaṇḍuka*)
- m. pl. N. of a people VP.
- (*ī*), f. the third part of an elephant's hind leg L.

» maṇḍukeya

maṇḍukeya m. v. l for *māṇḍukeya* VP.

maṇḍūka

m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a frog RV. &c. &c
- N. of a partic. breed of horses MBh.
- Calosanthes Indica L.
- a machine like a frog L.
- the sole of a horse's hoof. L.
- N. of a Ṛishi Pāṇ. 4-1, 119
- of a Nāga L.
- (), f. a female frog, KV
- N. of various plants (Hydrocotyle Asiatica, Clerodendrum Siphonantus, Ruta Graveolens &c.) L.
- a wauton woman L.
- the sole of a horse's hoof L.
- n. a kind of coitus L.

maṇḍūkakula

○*kula* n. a collection or assembly of frogs Ṛitus.

maṇḍūkagati

○*gati* f. the gait of a frog (-*lālasa* mfn. ardently desiring the gait of a frog) Pañcar.
- mfn. (in gram.) leaping like a frog i.e. skipping several Sūtras Pat.

maṇḍūkaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. Calosanthes Indica L.
- = *kapītana* L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Rubia Munjista, Clerodendrum Siphonantus &c.) Bhpr. L. [Page 776, Column 2]

maṇḍūkaparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. a species of plant L.

maṇḍūkapluta

○*pluta* n. (prob.) = -*pluti*
- -*sādhana* n. N. of wk

maṇḍūkapluti

○*pluti* f. 'frog-leap', (in gram.) the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra Pāṇ. Sch.

maṇḍūkabrahmīkalpa

○*brahmī-kalpa* m. N. of wk

maṇḍūkamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'frog-mother', Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

maṇḍūkayoga

○*yoga* m. frog-meditation' (in which an ascetic sits motionless like a frog-meditation)
- -*niyata* mfn. intent upon the frog-medtmeditation MBh.
- -*śayana* mfn. lying on the ground in the fṭfrog-mṭmeditation ib.

maṇḍūkaśāyin

○*śāyin* mfn. lying like a fṭfrog-meditation MBh.

maṇḍūkaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk. (cf. *māṇḍūkī-ś*)

maṇḍūkasarasa

○*sarasa* n. a fṭfrog-meditation-pond Pāṇ. 5-4, 94 Sch.

maṇḍūkānuvṛtti

maṇḍūkânuvṛtti f. 'frog-course', skipping over or omitting at intervals MW. (cf. *maṇḍūka-pluti*)

» maṇḍūkihā
maṇḍūkihā f. a female frog Suparṇ.

maṇḍūra
maṇḍūra n. rust of iron L.

maṇḍūradhāṇikī
○*dhāṇikī* f. (prob.) having an impure pudendum RV. x, 155, 4

mat
mát 3. *ma* and 1. *mád*

mata
mata mataṃ-ga &c. under √*man*, p. 783, col. 1

matallikā
matallikā f. (ifc.) anything excellent of its kind (e.g. *go-m*○, 'an excellent cow'), g. *matallikâdi* (cf. Gaṇar.)
• a kind of metre Col.

» matallī
matallī f. anything excellent &c. (= prec.) Sāh.

matasna
mátasna n. du. N. of partic. internal organs of the body RV. AV. VS. (*hṛdayôbhaya-pārśva-sthe asthinī*, two bones situated on either side of the heart, Mahidh.)

mati
mati &c. p. 783, col. 2

matināra
matināra m. N. of a king MBh. Hariv. Pur.

matila
matila m. N. of a king Inscr.

matīkṛ
matī-kṛ √under *matya*

matutha
matútha m. (√*man*) an intelligent person RV. iv, 71, 5 (= *medhāvin* Naigh. iii, 15)

matula
matula m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

matka 1
matka m. (for 2. p. 777, col. 2) a bug L.

» matkuṇa
matkuṇa m. a bug
Kāv. Pur. Suśr. (*tva* n. Siś.)
• a beardless man L.
• an elephant without tusks or of small stature L.
• a buffalo L.
• a cocoa-nut L.
• (*ā*), f. pudendum (of a young girl = *ajāta-loma-bhaga*) L.
• N. of a river VP.
• n. armour for the thighs or legs, greaves L.

matkuṇagandha
○*gandha* mfn. having the smell of a bug Suśr.

matkuṇāri
matkuṇâri m. 'bug-enemy', hemp L.

» matkuṇikā
matkuṇikā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh. (B. ○*kulikā*)

matkoṭaka
matkoṭaka m. a termite HPariś.

matta
matta &c. p. 77, col. 3

matya 1
matyá n. (for 2. p. 783, col. 2) a harrow, roller TS. Br.
• a club (perhaps with iron points) AV.

• harrowing, rolling, making even or level L.

» matīkṛ

matī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to harrow, roll, make even by rolling AitBr. (cf. *dur-matī-kṛta*)

matsa

matsa m. (fr. √2. *mad*, 'the gay one') a fish (= *matsya*

• cf. *maccha*) L. (*ī* f. a female fish Kāv.)

• the king of the Matsyas. MBh. iv, 145 (B. *matsya*)

matsagaṇṭa

○*gaṇṭa* or m. a kind of fish-sauce L. (cf. *matsya-ghaṇṭa*)

matsagaṇḍha

○*gaṇḍha* m. a kind of fish-sauce L. (cf. *matsya-ghaṇṭa*)

matsodarī

matsôdarī v. l. for *matsyâdarī*, q.v

» matsara

matsará (prob. fr. √2. *mad*

• Uṇ. iii, 73), exhilarating, intoxicating RV.

• cheerful, joyous, gay ib.

• selfish, greedy, envious, jealous, hostile, wicked Kāv.

• m. the exhilarater, gladdener (Soma) RV.

• selfishness, envy, jealousy, hostility MBh. Kāv. &c

• wrath, anger ib.

• passion for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Hariv.

• N. of a Sādhya Hariv.

• (also *ā* f.) a fly, mosquito L.

• (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.

matsaramanas

○*manas* mfn. of envious disposition, SārṅgP

matsaravat

○*vat* (○*rá*-), mfn. exhilarating, intoxicating RV. ix, 97, 32

» matsarin

matsarín mfn. exhilarating, intoxicating RV. (superl. ○*rīn-tama*)

• jealous, envious, wicked, bad Mn. MBh. &c

• addicted to, fond of (loc.) R. (cf. *a-m*○)

• m. an enemy Harav. [Page 776, Column 3]

matsarīkṛtā

matsarī-kṛtā f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.

» matsin

matsin mfn. containing fish, marked by water (as a boundary) Nār.

» matsya

mátsya m. (cf. *matsa* and *maccha*) a fish RV. &c. &c. (personified as a prince with the patr. *sāmmada* ŚBr.)

• a partic. species of fish L.

• (in astron.) the figure of a figure (= *timi*) Sūryas.

• a partic. luminous appearance VarBṛS.

• (du.) the 12th sign of the zodiac (Pisces) Jyot.

• a partic. figure (= *svastikamadhyâkṛti*) Hcat.

• (pl.) N. of a people and country (which accord. to Mn. ii, 19 forms part of Brahmarshi) RV. &c.&c

• a king of the Matsyas (cf. *matsa*)

• N. of Virāṭa (as having been found by fishermen, along with his sister Matsyā or Satya-vatī, in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā, metamorphosed into a fish) MBh.

• N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra Śskalya Cat.

• (*ā*), f. a female fish Uṇ. iv, 104 Sch.

• N. of the sister of king Virāṭa (cf. above) MBh.

• (*ī*) f. *matsa* and g. *gaurâdi*

matsyakaraṇḍikā

○*karaṇḍikā* f. a fish-basket, any receptacle for fish L.

matsyakūrmādyavatārin
○*kūrmâdy-avatārin* m. 'descending (and become in-carnate) as a fish, tortoise &c.', N. of Vishṇu MW.
matsyagandha
○*gandha* mf(*ā*)n. having the smell of fish MBh.
• m. (pl.) N. of a race Saṃskārak.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Satya-vatī (mother of vyasa, also called Mina-gandha
• *matsya* above) MBh.
• Commelina Salicifolia L.
matsyagu
○*gu* m. N. of Cyavsna L.
matsyaghaṇṭa
○*ghaṇṭa* m. a kind of fish-sauce or a dish of fish L. (cf. *matsagaṇṭa*)
matsyaghāta
○*ghāta* m. the killing or catching of fish Mn. x, 45
matsyaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. killing fṭfish
• m. a fisherman MBh. (also with *puruṣa* Kathās.)
matsyajāla
○*jāla* n. a fishing-net L.
matsyajīvat
○*jīvat* or (v. l.), mfn. living by catching fish. a fisherman Pañcat.
matsyajīvtn
○*jīvtn* (v. l.), mfn. living by catching fish. a fisherman Pañcat.
matsyatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk. (prob. = *-silkta*)
matsyadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of the Matsyas (cf. above) Cat.
matsyadvādaśikā
○*dvādaśikā* or f. N. of the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Margaśīrsha ib.
matsyadvādaśī
○*dvāḍdaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Margaśīrsha ib.
matsyadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. 'fish-island', N. of a Dvipa VP.
matsyadhānī
○*dhānī* f. 'fish-holder', a fishbasket or a kind of snare for catching fish L.
matsyadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. a fṭfishbasket-banner Ragh.
• N. of a mountain, KāIP
matsyanātha
○*nātha* m. 'fish-lord', N. of a man Cat. (cf. *matsyândra*)
matsyanārī
○*nārī* f. 'fish-woman i.e. half fish half woman', N. of Satya-vati Cat.
matsyanāśaka
○*nāśaka* and m. 'fṭfish-destroyer', a sea-eagle, osprey L.
matsyanāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'fish-destroyer', a sea-eagle, osprey L.
matsyapittā
○*pittā* f. Helleborus Niger L.
matsyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. 'fish-Purāṇs', N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called as communicated by Vishṇu in the form of a fish to the 7th Manu
• cf. and IW. 512)
matsyaprādurbhāva
○*prādur-bhāva* m. fṭfishbasket-manifestation', Vishṇu's fish incarnation, N. of ch, of the NarasP. (cf.

matsyâvatāra)

matsyabandha
○*bandha* m. fish-catcher, a fisherman MBh.

matsyabandhana
○*bandhana* n. a fish-hook L.
• (*ī*), f. a fish-basket L.

matsyabandhin
○*bandhin* m. = *-bandha* Pañcat.
• (*inī*), f. a fish-basket (v. l. for *-bandhanī*) L.

matsyamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. fish-flesh Mn. iii, 268

matsyamādhava
○*mādhava* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

matsyaraṅka
○*raṅka* or

matsyaraṅga
○*raṅga*

matsyaraṅgaka
○*raṅgaka* m. a halcyon, king-fisher L.

matsyarāja
○*rāja* m. pl. fishkings, the best' of fishes Bhpr.
• Cyprinus Rohita L.
• a king of the Matsyas. MBh.

matsyavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing fish, an ichthyologist ŚāṅkhSr.

matsyavinnā
○*vinnā* f. a species of plant L.

matsyavedhana
○*vedhana* n. fish-piercing', a fish-hook, angle L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
• a cormorant L.

matsyavratin
○*vratin* mfn. one who lives in water L.

matsyasakalā
○*sakalā* f. Helleborus Niger Bhpr.

matsyasagandhin
○*sagandhin* mfn. = *-gaudha* MBh.

matsyasaṃghāta
○*saṃghāta* m. a shoal of young fry or small fish L.

matsyasaṃtānika
○*saṃtānika* m. a partic. dish of fish (eaten with condiments or oil) L.

matsyasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk

matsyahan
○*hán* m. 'fish-killer', a fisherman ŚBr.

matsyākṣaka
matsyâkṣaka m. fish-eyed (?)', a species of Soma plant Car. Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. id. L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass L.

matsyākṣī
matsyâkṣī f. prec. m. L.
• Hincha Repens L.
• Solanum Indicum L.
• a kind of grass (= *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*) L.

matsyāṅgī
matsyâṅgī wṛ. for *matsyâkṣī*
matsyāṇḍa
matsyâṇḍa n. fish-roe Bhpr.
matsyād
matsyâd mfn. 'fish-eating', feeding on fish L.
matsyāda
matsyâda mfn. id. Mn. Pañcat.
matsyādanī
matsyâdanī f. Commelina Salicifolia L.
matsyāvatāra
matsyâvatāra m. 'fish-descent', N. of the first of the 10 incarnations of Vishṇu (who became a fish to save the 7th Manu from the universal deluge
• the conversation between them forms the Matsya-Purāṇa, q.v
• in MBh. i. the fish is represented as an incarnation of Brahmā
• cf. IW. 327, 397 &c.)
• *-kathana* n. *-prabandha* m. N. of wk
matsyāśana
matsyâśana m. 'feeding on fish', a halcyon, king-fisher L.
matsyāśin
matsyâśin mfn. eating fish, living on fish Bhpr.
matsyāsura
matsyâsura m. 'fish-Asura', N. of an AsṭAsura Cat.
• *-śaila-vadha* m. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii
matsyendra
matsyêndra m. N. of a teacher of Yoga Cat.
• of an author (*-muhūrta* m. or n. N. of his wk.) ib. [Page 777, Column 1]
matsyeśvaratīrtha
matsyêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
matsyotthā
matsyôtthā f. 'sprung from a fish', N. of Satyavatī Gal. (under *matsya* above)
matsyodarin
matsyôdarin ns. N. of Matsya or Virāṭa (as the brother of Matsyôdari) Cat.
matsyodarī
matsyôdarī f. 'sprung from a fish-belly', N. of Satya-vatī L. (under *matsya* above)
• N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares Cat.
matsyodarīya
matsyôdarīya mfn. relating to a fish-belly
• m. N. of Vyāsa (son of Matsyôdari, q.v.) MBh.
matsyopajlvin
matsyôpajlvin m. 'living by fish', a fisherman MBh. R. (cf. *matsya-jīvat*, ○*vin*)
» matsyaka
matsyaka m. a little fish MBh.
matsara
matsara ○*rin*, p. 176, col, 2
matsya
matsya &c. p. 776, col. 3
matsyaṇḍikā
matsyaṇḍikā f. inspissated juice of the sugar-cane Mālav. Car. Suśr.
» matsyaṇḍī
matsyaṇḍī f. id. Bhpr.
math 1
math or *manth* (q.v.), cl. 1. 9. P. (cf. Dhātup. xx, 18, iii, 5 and xxxi, 40) *mâthati*, *mánthati*, (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *máthate*, *mánthate* and *mathnīte*
• Impv. *mathnadhvam* MBh.
• pf. *mamātha* AV.

- 3. pl. *mamathuḥ* Vop.
- *methuḥ*, *methire* Br.
- *mamantha*, ○*nthuḥ* MBh.
- aor. *mathīt* RV.
- *amanthiṣṭām* ib.
- *amathiṣata* Br.
- fut. *mathiṣyati*, ○*te manthiṣyati* Br. &c
- *mathitā* MBh.
- inf. *mathitum* MBh. &c
- ○*tos* Br.
- *mánthitavaí* MaitrS.
- ind. p. , *-máthya* Br. &c
- *manthitvā*, PIṇ. i, 2, 33
- *-manthya* and *-mātham* n. MBh. &c.). to stir or whirl round RV. &c. &c
- (with *agnim*), to produce fire by rapidly whirling round or rotating a dry stick (*araṇi*) in another dry stick prepared to receive it ib.
- (with *araṇim*), to rotate the stick for producing fire MBh. Kāv. Pur.
- (with *ūrum*, *hastam* &c.), to use friction upon any part of the body with the object of producing offspring from it Hariv. BhP.
- to churn (milk into butter), produce by churning TS. &c. &c. (also with two acc., e.g. *sudhāṃ kṣīra-nidhim mathnāti*, 'he churns nectar out of the ocean of milk' Siddh. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 51)
- to mix, mingle Suśr.
- to stir up, shake, agitate, trouble disturb, afflict, distress, hurt, destroy AV. &c. &c.: Pass. *mathyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be stirred up or churned &c. RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *manthayati* (cf. Lāṭy.), [m˘Athayati] (cf. MBh.), to cause to be stirred up or churned &c.: Desid. *mimathiṣati*, *mimanthiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *māmathyate*, *māmantti* &c. ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *mentha*, *menta* ; Lit. *mentúre3* ; Germ. [777, 1] *minśa*, *ṃinśe* ; Angl. Sax. *minte* ; Eng. *mint*.]

» math 2

math (ifc.) detroying, a destroyer (cf. *madhumath*)

- m. *mathin*

» matha

matha m. = *mātha* g. *jvalâdi*

» mathaka

mathaka m. N. of a man

- pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi* (v. l. for, *manthaka*)

» mathan

mathan (only instr. *mathnā*), a piece of wood for producing fire by attrition BhP.

» mathana

mathana mf(*ī*, once *ā*)n. rubbing, stirring, shaking, harassing, destroying (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. R. &c

- m. Premna Spinosa (the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition) L.
- n. the act of rubbing, friction BhP.
- stirring or whirling round, churning or producing by churning MBh. R. Pur.
- hurting, annoying, injury, destruction R. Ratnâv.

mathanācala

mathanâcala m. the mountain (Mandara, q.v.) used as a churning-stick (by the gods and Dānavas in churning the ocean of milk) BhP. (cf. *mantha-śaita*)

» mathāya

mathāya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to produce fire by friction RV.

- to tear off (a head) ib.
- to shake AV.

» mathi

mathi (ifc

- cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 27), *urā*-, *vastra*- and *havir-máthi* (RV. viii, 53, 8 prob. wṛ. for
- cf. *mathín*)

» mathita

mathita mfn. stirred round, churned or produced by churning RV.
• shaken, agitated, afflicted, hurt, destroyed MBh. R. Hariv.
• dislocated, disjointed Suśr.
• ni. N. of a descendant of Yama (and supposed author of RV. x, 19) RAnukr.
• n. buttermilk churned without water Kauś. MBh. &c

mathitapādapa
○*pādapa* mfn. (a wood) whose trees are damaged or destroyed Hariv.

mathitorasa
mathitôrasa mfn. one whose breast is pierced or wounded (by arrows) ib. (vḷ. *vyatha*○)

» mathitṛ
mathitṛ mfn. (ifc.) crushing, destroying Ānand.

» mathin
mathin m. (strong stem, *mánthan*, older *mánthā* ; middle *mathín* or *mathí q.v.* ; sg. nom. *mánthās* acc. *mánthām* [for *mantkānam manthāna* under √*manth*] [Page 777, Column 2] ; instr. du. *mathíbhyām* pl. *mathíbhyas* &c. [cf. *pathin* and Pāṇ. 7-1, 83 &c.] ; for *mathi* above) a churning-stick, any stick or staff for stirring or churning RV. &c. &c
• the penis L.
• a thunderbolt L.
• wind L.

» mathina
mathina ○*nati* (artificial Nom. fr' *mathin*), Siddb. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 13

» mathna
mathná (only RV. i, 181, 5), prob. wṛ. for *mathrá*

» mathya
mathya mfn. to be rubbed out of (*ulmuka-m*○)
• to be extracted or produced from (*sindhu-m*○)

» mathra
mathrá mfn. shaken, agitated, whirling RV. (cf. *mathná*)

» mantha
mantha

manthys
manthys &c. under √*manth*

mathavya
mathavyá prob. wṛ. for *madh*○ AV.

mathā
mathā ind, a Nidhana formula Lāṭy.

mathāta
mathāta māthāta

mathu
mathu m. a proper N. (= *madhu*
• cf. *māthavá*)

mathura
mathura m. (√*math*?) N. of a man (cf. *māthura*)
• (*ā*), f. next

» mathurā
mathurā f. N. of various towns (esp. of an ancient town now called Muttra and held in great honour as the birthplace of Kṛishṇa
• situated in the province of Agra on the right bank of the Yamunā or Jumns
• described in VP. xii, 1 as having been founded by Śatru-ghna
• accord. to Kull. on Mn. ii, 19 it forms part of a district called Brahmarshi, belonging to Śūra-sena) AV.Pariś. Hariv. Pur. &c

mathurākāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n

mathurāguhyavarnaṇa
○*guhya-varnaṇa* n

mathurācampū
○*campū* f
mathurātīrthamahātmya
○*tīrtha-mahātmya* n. N. of wks
mathurādāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of the drama Vṛishabhânujā
mathurānāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama
mathurānātha
○*nātha* (also ○ra-n○), m. 'lord of Mathurā', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
• N. of various men and authors (also with *śukla*, *cakravartin* and *tarka-vāg-īśa*)
• *-jāsi-mālā* f. N. of wk
• *-rāya* m. N. of a man Cat.
• ○*thīya* n. N. of wk
mathurāmahiman
○*mahiman* m
mathurāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
mathurāmāhātmyasaṃgraha
○*māhātmyasaṃgraha* m
mathurāsetu
○*setu* m. N. of wks
mathurāśa
mathurâśa m. lord of Mathurā', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
• of various authors (also with *vidyâlaṃkāra*) Cat.
» mathūrā
mathūrā f. = *mathurā* above L.
mad 1
mad base of the first pers. pron. in the sg. number (esp. in comp.)
madartha
○*artha* m. my purpose
• (*am*), ind. for the sake of me Bhag.
maddeha
○*deha* m. my body ib.
madbandhanasamudbhava
○*bandhana-samudbhava* mfn. causel by the binding of me i.e. by my bondage ib.
madbhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. devoted to me ib.
madbhāva
○*bhāva* m. my essence ib. root
madbhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become I ib.
madvacana
○*vacana* n. my word, my order
• (*āt*), ind. in my name, from me ib. -1
madvat
○*vat* ind. (for 2. p. 779, col. 2) like me Kathās.
madvargīṇa
○*vargīṇa* or mfn. belonging to my class or party, connected with or related to me Siddh.
madvargīya
○*vargīya* or mfn. belonging to my class or party, connected with or related to me Siddh.
madvargya
○*vargya* mfn. belonging to my class or party, connected with or related to me Siddh.
madvidha

○*vidha* mfn. like me, equal to me, of my sort or kind MBh. Kāv. Pur.

madviyoga

○*viyoga* mṣeparation from me Bhag.

madvihīna

○*vihīna* mfn. separated from me ib.

» mac

mac in comp. for 1. *mad*

maccitta

○*citta* mfn. having the mind (fixed) on me, thinking of me Bhag.

maccharīra

○*charīra* (*mad* + *śar*○), n. my body ib.

» mat

mat in comp. for 1. *mad*

matkṛta

○*kṛta* (*mát*-), mfn. done by me RV. MBh.

mattara

○*tara* mfn. compar. Pāṇ. 7-2, 98 Sch.

matpara

○*para*

matparama

○*parama* or mfn. devoted to me Bhag.

matparāyaṇa

○*parâyaṇa* mfn. devoted to me Bhag.

matputra

○*putra* m. the son of me, my son MW.

matpūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. one who has lived before me MārkP.

• m. my elder brother R.

matprasūta

○*prasūta* mfn. produced from me MW.

matsakāśe

○*sakāśe* ind. in my presence ib.

matsakhi

○*sakhi* (*mát*.), m. my companion, my friend RV.

matsaṃsthā

○*saṃsthā* f. union with me Bhag.

matsaṃdeśa

○*saṃdeśa* m. news or tidings of me ib.

matsamakṣana

○*samakṣana* ind. in my sight or presence ib.

matsamatva

○*sama-tva* or n. likeness or resemblance of me ib.

matsādṛśya

○*sādṛśya* n. likeness or resemblance of me ib.

» matka 2

matka mfn. (for 1. p. 776, col. 2) mine, my Bālar. Bhaṭṭ.

» madīya

madīya mfn. my, my own, belonging to me MBh. Kāv. &c

» madya 1

madya (for 2. p. 779, col. 1), Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 7-2, 98 Sch.

» madrik

madrík ind. (fr. next) to me, towards me RV.

» madryañc

madryáñc mfn. directed towards me RV.

• (*ák*), ind. towards me ib. (cf. *asmadryáñc*)

» madryadrik

madryadrik ind. = *madrik*

» man

man in comp. for 1. *mad*

manmanasa

○*manasa* mf(*ā*)n. thinking of me PārGṛ.

manmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or proceeding from me, full of me, like me Bhag. Hariv. [Page 777, Column 3]

mad 2

mad (cf. √*mand*), cl. 4.P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 99) (ep. also ○*te*

• Ved. also I. P. Ā. ○*te*

• 3. P. *mamátti*, ○*ttu*, *mamádat*, *ámamaduḥ*

• Ved. Impv. *mátsi*, ○*sva*

• pf.

• aor. *amādiṣuḥ*, *amatsuḥ*, *amatta*

• Subj. *mátsati*, ○*sat*

• fut. *maditā*, *madiṣyati* Gr

• Ved. inf. *maditos*), to rejoice, be glad, exult, delight or revel in (instr., gen., loc., rarely acc.), be drunk (also fig.) with (instr.) RV. &c. &c

• to enjoy heavenly bliss (said of gods and deceased ancestors) RV. TBr.

• to boil bubble (as water) RV. TS. ŚBr. Hariv.

• to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate, animate, inspire RV.: Caus. [mˇAdáyati], ○*te* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 31, xix, 54

• aor. *ámīmadat* or *amamadat*

• Ved. inf. *madayádhyai*), to gladden, delight, satisfy, exhilarate, intoxicate, inflame, inspire RV. &c. &c

• (Ā.) to be glad, rejoice, be pleased or happy or at ease RV. VS. Kauś.

• (Ā.) to enjoy heavenly bliss RV. TBr. BhP.: Desid. *mimadiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *māmadyate*, *māmatti* ib. [Perhaps orig. 'to be moist'

• Gk. ? ; Lat. *madere*.] [777, 3]

» matta

mattá mfn. excited with joy, overjoyed, delighted, drunk, intoxicated (lit. and fig.) AV. &c. &c

• excited by sexual passion or desire, in rut, ruttish (as an elephant) MBh. R. &c

• furious, mad, insane ib.

• m. a buffalo L.

• the Indian cuckoo L.

• a drunkard L.

• a ruttish or furious elephant L.

• a madman L.

• a thorn-apple L.

• N. of a Rākshasa R.

• (*ā*), f. any intoxicating drink, spirituous or vinous liquor L. ; N. of a metre Col. [Lat. *mattus*, drunk]

mattakāla

○*kāla* m. N. of a king of Lāṭa Daś.

mattakāśinī

○*kāśinī* f. 'appearing intoxicated', a bewitching or wanton woman (esp. used in address) MBh. Kāv. &c. (also written -*kāsinī* or -*kāṣiṇī*)

mattakīśa

○*kīśa* m. an elephant L.

mattagāminī

○*gāminī* f. 'having the gait of an elephant in rut', a woman with a rolling walk, a bewitching or wanton woman L.

mattadantin

○*dantin* m. a furious or ruttish elṭelephant W.

mattanāga
○*nāga* m. id. L.
• N. of an author Cat.
mattamayūra
○*mayūra* m. a peacock intoxicated with joy or passion L.
• m. N. of a man L.
• pl. = next Nīlak.
• n. a kind of metre Col.
mattamayūraka
○*mayūraka* m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe MBh.
mattamātaṃgalīlākara
○*mātaṃga-līlâkara* m. or n. (?) N. of a metre Col.
mattavāṅmaunamūlikā
○*vāṅ-mauna-mūlikā* f. N. of wk
mattavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* m. = *-dantin* Vas. (*-vikrama* mfn. having the might of a mad elephant Ml.)
• m. or n. = *mattâlamba* L.
• n. a turret, pinnacle, pavilion Vās.
• a peg or bracket projecting from a wall L.
• a bedstead L.
mattavāraṇīya
○*vāraṇīya* mfn. attached to the turret (of a car) Bālar.
mattavilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. N. of a metre L.
mattahastin
○*hastin* m. = *-dantin* Mālav.
mattākrīḍā
mattâkrīḍā f. N. of a metre Col.
mattālamba
mattâlamba m. a fence or hedge round the house of a rich man L.
mattebha
mattêbha m. = *matta-dantin*
• *-kumbha-pariṇāhin* mfn. round as the frontal globes of an elephant in rut Pañcat.
• *-gamanā* f. = *mattā-gāminī* L.
• *-vikrīḍita* n. N. of a metre L.
• ○*bhâsya* (?), n. N. of wk
» mattaka
mattaka mfn. somewhat drunk or intoxicated MW.
• somewhat proud or overbearing Hariv.
• m. N. of a Brāhman Rājat. vi, 339 (perhaps *sumanom*○ in one word)
» mada
máda m. hilarity, rapture, excitement, inspiration, intoxication RV. &c. &c
• (du. wite *madasya,* N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.)
• ardent passion for (comp.) MBh.
• (ifc. f. *ā*) sexual desire or enjoyment, wantonness, lust, ruttishness, rut (esp. of an elephant) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*), pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit of or about (gen. or comp.) ib.
• any exhilarating or intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, wine, Soma RV. &c. &c,
• honey Ragh.
• the fluid or juice that exudes from a rutting elephant's temples MBh. Kāv. &c
• semen virile L.
• musk L.
• any beautiful object L.
• a river L.
• N. of the 7th astrol. mansion Var.

- Intoxication or Insanity personified (as a monster created by Cyavana) MBh.
- N. of a son of Brahmā VP.
- of a Dānava Hariv.
- of a servant of Śiva BhP.
- (*ī*), f. any agricultural implement (as a plough &c.) L.
- n. N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

madakara
  ○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing intoxication, intoxicating Suśr.

madakarin
  ○*karin* m. an elephant in rut Rājat.

madakala
  ○*kala* mfn. sounding or singing softly or indistinctly (as if intoxicated) MBh. Kāv.
- drunk, intoxicated (with liquor or passion), ruttish, furious, mad Kālid.
- m. an elephant L.
- *-kokilakūjita* n. the warbling of Kokilas during the breeding season Vikr.
- *-yuvati* f. a young woman intoxicated with love ib. [Page 778, Column 1]

madakāraṇa
  ○*kāraṇa* n. a cause of pride or arrogance MW.

madakārin
  ○*kārin* (cf. SārṅgS.),

madakṛt
  ○*kṛt* (cf. Suśr.), mfn. = *-kara*

madakohala
  ○*kohala* m. a bull set at liberty (at a festival and allowed to range about at will) L.

madagandha
  ○*gandha* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.
- (*ā*). f. an intoxicating beverage L.
- Linum Usitatissimum or Crotolaria Juncea L.

madagamana
  ○*gamana* prob. wṛ. for *manda-g*○

madagurupakṣa
  ○*guru-pakṣa* mfn. having wings heavy with honey (as bees) Ragh.

madaghnī
  ○*ghnī* f. 'destroying intoxication', a species of leguminous plant (= *pūtikā*) L.

madacyut
  ○*cyút* mfn. reeling with excitement, wanton, intoxicated, exhilarated or inspired with Soma RV.
- gladdening, exhilarating, inspiriting ib.
- emitting temple-juice (as an elephant in rut) BhP.

madacyuta
  ○*cyuta* (*máda*.). mfn. staggering or reeling with intoxication RV.

madajala
  ○*jala* n. the temple juice (of a ruttish elephant) Prab.

madajvara
  ○*jvara* m. the fever of passion or pride Bhartṛ.

madadurdina
  ○*durdina* n. large exudation of temple-juice Ragh.

madadvipa
  ○*dvipa* m. a ruttish or furious elephant Kāv.

madadhāra
  ○*dhāra* m. N. of a king MBh.

madapaṭu
  ○*paṭu* mfn. ruttish MBh.
- ind. (to sing) loud or shrill Ragh.

madapati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the Somajuice', N. of Indra and Vishṇu RV.
madaprada
○*prada* mfn. 'intoxicating' and 'causing arrogance' Kāv.
madaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. the issue of temple-juice (in a rutting elephant) L.
madapraseka
○*praseka* m. id. R.
• the aphrodisiacal fluid (of a woman) Mṛicch. iv, 14 (perhaps 'sprinkling with wine')
madaprasravaṇa
○*prasravaṇa* n. = *-prayoga* MBh.
madabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. breach or humiliation of pride Bhām.
madabhañjinī
○*bhañjinī* f. 'destroying intoxication', Asparagus Racemosus L. (cf. *-ghnī*)
madamattaka
○*mattaka* m. a kind of thorn-apple L.
madamattā
○*mattā* f. N. of a metre Col.
madamuc
○*muc* mfn. emitting templejuice (as a rutting elephant) Uttarar.
madamohita
○*mohita* mfn. stupefied by drunkenness Mn. xi, 97
• infatuated by pride MW.
madarāga
○*rāga* m. affected by passion or by intoxication', the god of love L.
• a cock L.
• a drunken man MW.
madarudradatta
○*rudra-datta* m. N. of an author Cat.
madalekhā
○*lekhā* f. a line formed by the rutjuice (on, an elephant's temples) Chandom.
• a kind of metre, Srutab
madavallabha
○*vallabha* m. N. of a Gandharva Bālar.
madavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* m. a furious elephant, Srikaṇṭh
madavāri
○*vāri* n. = *-jala* Pañcat.
madavikṣipta
○*vikṣipta* mfn. 'distracted by passion', ruttish, furious (as an elephant) L.
madavihvala
○*vihvala* or mfn. excited by passion, lustful, wanton R.
madavihvalita
○*vihvaḍlita* mfn. excited by passion, lustful, wanton R.
madavīrya
○*vīrya* n. the power of passion or fury Pañcat.
madavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (*máda-*), mfn. invigorated or inspired by Soma-juice RV.
madavyādhi
○*vyādhi* n. = *madâtyaya* L.
madaśāka
○*śāka* m. Portulaca Quadrifiga L.
madasauṇḍaka
○*sauṇḍaka* n. a nutmeg L.

madasāra
○*sāra* m. Salmalia Malabarica L.
madasthala
○*sthala* or n. 'place of intoxication', a drinking-house, tavern L.
madasthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'place of intoxication', a drinking-house, tavern L.
madasrāvin
○*srāvin* mfn. = *-muc* MBh.
madahastinī
○*hastinī* f. a species of Karañja L.
madahetu
○*hetu* m. 'cause of intoxication', Grislea Tomentosa L.
madākula
madâkula mfn. agitated by passion or lust, furious with rut Ṛitus.
madāgha
madâgha m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
madāḍhya
madâḍhya mfn. rich in or filled with wine, intoxicated, drunk W.
• m. the wine-palm L.
• Nauclea Cadamba L.
• a red-flowering Barleria L.
madātaṅka
madâtaṅka m. = *madâtyaya* L.
madātmānanda
madâtmânanda m. N. of an author Cat.
madātyaya
madâtyaya m. 'passing off of wine', disorder resulting from intoxication (as head-ache &c.) Suśr. (cf. *pānâtyaya*) ○*tyayita*, mfn. suffering from this disorder Car.
madāndha
madândha mfn. blind through drunkenness or passion, infatuated, ruttish (as an elephant) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre Col.
madāpanaya
madâpanaya m. remov, l of intoxication Prab.
madānāta
madânāta m. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant L.
madāmbara
madâmbara m. the elephant of Indra or an elṭelephant in rut L.
madāmbu
madâmbu and n. = *mada-jala* Śiś.
madāmbhas
madâḍmbhas n. = *mada-jala* Śiś.
madalasa
madalasa mfn. lazy from drunkenness, languid, indolent, slothful Kāv.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the daughter of the Gandharva Viśvā-vasu (carried off by the Daitya Pātāla-ketu, and subsequently the wife of Kuvalayśśva) Pur.
• of the daughter of the Rākshasa Bhramara-ketu Uttamac.
• of a poetess Cat.: ○*sacampū* f. ○*sa-nāṭaka* n. ○*sâkhyāyikā* (or ○*sâkh*○ ?), f. ○*sā-pariṇaya* m. N. of wks
madālāpin
madâlāpin m. 'uttering sounds of love or joy', the Indian cuckoo or koil L.
madāvat
mfn. intoxicated drunk AV.
madāvasthā

madâvasthā f. a state of passions, ruttishness Kathās.

madāhva

madâhva m. musk L.

maderaghu

máderaghu mfn. (fr. loc. *made* + *r*○) eager with enthusiasm RV.

madotkaṭa

madôtkaṭa mfn. excited by drink, intoxicated R.

- excited by passion, furious ib.
- ruttish MBh.
- m. an elephant in rut L.
- a dove L.
- N. of a lion Pañcat.
- (*ā*), f. an intoxicating beverage L.
- Linum Usitatissimum L.
- N. of the goddess Dākshāyaṇī (as worshipped in Caitraratha) Cat. [Page 778, Column 2]
- n. an intoxicating drink made from honey or the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia L.

madodagra

madôdagra mf(*ā*)n. much excited, furious Ragh.

- arrogant, haughty L.

madodarkā

madôdarkā f. a collective N. of the 3 myrobolans (Terminalia Chebula T. Bellerica and Phyllanthus Emblica) L.

madoddhata

madôddhata mfn. intoxicated L.

- puffed up with pride, arrogant Kām.

madodreka

madôdreka m. Melia Bukayun L.

madonmatta

madônmatta mfn. mfn. intoxicated with passion (rut) or pride Pañcat.

madorjita

madôrjita mfn. swollen with pride, haughty with arrogance Rājat.

madollāpin

madôllāpin m. the Indian cuckoo L. (cf. *madâāpin*)

» madana

mádana m. (ifc. f. *ā*) passion, love or the god of love MBh. Kāv. &c

- a kind of embrace L.
- the season of spring L.
- a bee L.
- (?) bees-wax (*paṭṭikā*)
- Vanguiera Spinosa Suśr.
- a thorn-apple and various other plants (e.g. Phaseolus Radiatus, Acacia Catechu &c.) L.
- a bird L.
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- (in astrol.) N. of the 7th mansion Var.
- N. of various men and authors (also with *ācārya*, *bhaṭṭa*, *sarasvatī* &c
- below.) Rājat. Inscr. Cat.
- (*ā*), f. any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor L.
- (*ī*), f. id. L.
- musk L.
- N. of a plant (= *atimukta*) L.
- the civet-cat L.
- n. the act of intoxicating or exhilarating MW.
- (scil. *astra*), N. of a mythical weapon R. (vḷ. *mādana*)
- bees-wax L.
- mfn. = *mandrá* Nir.

madanakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. erection of hair caused by a thrill of love A.
• Vanguiera Spinosa L.
madanakalaha
○*kalaha* m. a love-quarrel Mālatīm.
madanakākurava
○*kāku-rava* m. a pigeon L.
madanakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a poet Cat.
madanakliṣṭa
○*kliṣṭa* mfn. pained by love Śak.
madanagṛha
○*gṛha* n. N. of a partic. Prākṛit metre Col.
madanagopāla
○*gopāla* m. 'herdsman of lṭlove', N. of Kṛishṇa PadmaP.
• N. of the preceptor of Vaikuṇṭha-purī Cat.
• *-vāda-prabandha* m. *-vilāsa* m. N. of wks
madanacaturdaśī
○*caturdaśī* f. N. of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 14th day in the light half of the month Caitra L.
madanatantra
○*tantra* n. the science of sexual love Daś.
madanatṛṣṇā
○*tṛṣṇā* f. 'love-thirst', N. of a dancing girl Kautukas.
madanatrayodaśī
○*trayodaśī* f. N. of a festival in honour of Kāma-deva on the 13th day in the light half of the month Caitra L.
madanadaṃṣṭrā
○*daṃṣṭrā* f. N. of a princess Kathās.
madanadamana
○*damana* m. 'Kāma-deva's subduer', N. o f. Śiva Daś.
madanadahana
○*dahana* m. 'Kāma-deva's burner or consumer', N. of Śiva-Rudra (and so of the number eleven) Piṅg.
madanadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. the 12th day of the light half of the month Caitra (sacred to, Kāma-deva) MW.
madanadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of KṭKāma-deva', N. of Śiva Bālar.
madanadhvajā
○*dhvajā* f. the 15th day in the light half of the month Caitra L.
madananālikā
○*nālikā* f. a faithless wife L.
madananṛpa
○*nṛpa* m. N. of an author (= *-pāla*). Cat.
madanapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. a kind of bird (= *sārikā*) L.
madanapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. (prob.) a wax-tablet Cat.
madanaparājaya
○*parājaya* m. N. of wk
madanapāthaka
○*pāthaka* m. 'announcer of love or the spring', the Indian cuckoo L.
madanapārijāta
○*pārijāta* m. N. of a compendium of rules of morality and ritual composed by Viśvêśvara (next)
madanapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king (patron of Viśvêśvara &c. and supposed author of various wks.)

- *-vinoda-nighaṇṭu* m. = *madana-viloda*, q.v

madanapīḍā
- ○*pīḍā* f. = *-bādhā* A.

madanapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town, Kathls

madanaprabha
- ○*prabha* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

madanaphala
- ○*phala* n. the fruit of Vanguiera Spinosa Suśr.

madanabādhā
- ○*bādhā* f. the pain or disquietude of love Vikr.

madanabhavana
- ○*bhavana* n. 'abode of love or matrimony', (in astrol.) a partic. station or state of the heavenly bodies L.

madanabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of a play

madanamañcukā
- ○*mañcukā* f. N. of a daughter of Madana-vega and Kaliṅga-senā (the 6th Lambaka in the Kathās. is called after her) Kathās.

madanamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of a daughter of the Yaksha prince Dundubhi ib.
- of a Surâṅganl Siṃhâs.
- of other women Vcar.
- of a Sārikā Vet.
- of a drama Cat.

madanamanohara
- ○*manohara* m. N. of an author (son of Madhu-sūdina Paṇḍiti-rāja) Cat.

madanamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. entirely under the influence of the god of love Kāv.

madanamaha
- ○*maha* m. a festival held in honour of Kāma-deva Ratnâv.
- ○*hôtsava* m. id. ib.

madanamahārṇava
- ○*mahârṇava* m. N. of 2 wks

madanamālā
- ○*mālā* (cf. Kathās.),

madanamālinī
- ○*mālinī* (cf. Vas., Introd.), f. N. of two women

madanamiśra
- ○*miśra* m. N. of a man W.

madanamukhacapeṭā
- ○*mukha-capeṭā* f. N. of wk

madanamodaka
- ○*modaka* m. a partic. medicinal powder L.

madanamohana
- ○*mohana* m. 'the infatuater of the god of love', N. of Krishṇa PadmaP.
- (*nī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

madanayaṣṭiketu
- ○*yaṣṭi-ketu* m. a kind of lag Kād.

madanaratna
- ○*ratna* n. N. of wk
- *-nighaṇṭu* m. *-pradīpa* m. N. of wks

madanarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat.
madanaripu
○*ripu* m.= *-dviṣ* Bhartṛ.
madanarekhā
○*rekhā* f. N. of the supposed mother of Vikramâditya Inscr.
• of a divine female Siṃhâs.
madanalalita
○*lalita* mf(*ā*)n. amorously sporting or dallying Chandom. (*ā*), f. a kind of metre ib. [Page 778, Column 3]
madanalekha
○*lekha* m. a love-letter Śak.
• (*ā*), f. id. Sarvad.
• N. of a daughter of Pratipa-mukha (king of Vārāṇasi), Kath
• of another woman ib.
madanavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a town Vcar.
madanavaśa
○*vaśa* mfn. influenced by love, enamoured A.
madanavahniśikhāvalī
○*vahni-śikhâvalī* f. the flame of the fire of love, Śṛiṅgār
madanavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of medical vocabulary (written in 1375 and attributed to Madana-pāla, q.v.)
madanavega
○*vega* m. N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās.
madanaśalākā
○*śalākā* f. Turdus Salica (= *sārikā*) L.
• the female of the Indian cuckoo L.
• an aphrodisiac L.
madanaśikhipīḍā
○*śikhipīḍā* f. the pain of the fire of love Kuval.
madanasaṃpīḍā
○*saṃpīḍā* n. N. of a drama Cat.
• (*ī*) f. N. of a divine female Siṃhâs.
• of a treatise on erotics Cat.
madanasaṃdesa
○*saṃdesa* m. a message of love Mālav.
madanasārikā
○*sārikā* f. Turdus Salica L.
madanasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of various authors Cat.
madanasundarī
○*sundarī* and f. N. of various women Siṃhâs.
madanasenā
○*senā* f. N. of various women Siṃhâs.
madanaharā
○*harā* f. (Prākṛit for *-gṛha*) N. of a metre Col.
madanāgraka
madanâgraka m. Paspalum Scrobiculatum L.
madanāṅkuśa
madanâṅkuśa m. the penis L.
• a finger-nail L.
madanācārya
madanâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat.
madanātapatra
madanâtapatra n. the vulva Bhpr.

madanātura
madanâtura mfn. love-sick Ragh.
madanāditya
madanâditya m. N. of a man Rājat.
madanāntaka
madanântaka m. 'Kāma-deva's destroyer', N. of Śiva Bhartṛ.
madanāndhamiśra
madanândha-miśra m. N. of a man Hāsy.
madanābhirāma
madanâbhirāma m. N. of a prince Caurap.
madanāyudha
madanâyudha n. pudendum muliebre L.
madanāyuṣa
madanâyuṣa m. a species of shrub L.
madanāri
madanâri m.= ○*na-dviṣ*, Prasanuar
madanārṇava
madanârṇava 'love-dwelling', pudendum muliebre L.
• a lotus L.
• a sovereign, prince L.
• = ○*na-bhavana* L.
madanāvastha
madanâvastha mfn. being in a state of love, enamoured Śak.
• (*ā*), f. the being in love Ratnâv.
madanāśaya
madanâśaya m. sexual desire VarBṛS.
madanecchāphala
madanêcchā-phala n. a species of mango L.
madanotsaya
madanôtsaya m. kāma-deva's festival (= ○*na-maha*) the holy or vernal festival L. (cf. RTL. 430)
• a partic. game Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a courtezan of Svarga L.
madanotsuka
madanôtsuka mfn. pining or languid with love Vikr.
madanodaya
madanôdaya m. 'rising of love', N. of wk
madanodyānāna
madanôdyānāna n. 'love's garden', N. of a garden Mālatīm.
» madanaka
madanaka m. Artemisia Indica L. (prob. wṛ. for *damanaka*)
• the thorn-apple L.
• ī. bees-wax Bhpr.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman Mṛcch.
» madanāya
madanāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the god of love Hariv.
» madanīya
madanīya mfn. intoxicating Nir.
• exciting passion or love Ṛitus.
» madantikā
madantikā f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
» madantī
mádantī f. id. ib.
• pl. (with or scil. *āpas*) bubbling or boiling water RV.
» madayat
madayat mfn. (fr. Caus.) intoxicating &c

- (*antī*), f. Arabian or wild jasmine L.
- N. of the wife of Kalmāsha-pāda or Mitra-saha MBh. Pur.

» madayantikā

madayantikā f. Arabian jasmine, Var Yogay
- N. of a woman, Mālatim

» madayitṛ

madayitṛ mfn. intoxicating, an intoxicater, maddener, delighter Ragh.

» madayitnu

madayitnu m. 'intoxicating &c.', (only L.) the god of love
- a distiller of spirituous liquor
- a drunken man
- a cloud
- m. n. spirituous liquor

» madāmada

madāmada mfn. being in perpetual excitement KaṭhUp.

» madāra

madāra m. (only L.
- cf. Uṇ. iii, 134) a hog
- an elephant (in rut)
- a thorn-apple
- a lover, libertine
- a kind of perfume
- N. of a prince

» madin

madín mfn. intoxicating, exhilarating, delighting, lovely (compar. ○*din-tara*, superl. ○*din-tama*) RV. VS. VPrāt.

» madira

madira mfn. = prec. RV. &c. &c
- m. a species of red-flowering Khadiri L.
- (*ā*), f. below

madiradṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. 'having intoxicating or fascinating eyes', lovely-eyed Viddh.
- f. a fascinating woman ib.

madiranayana

○*nayana* mf(*ā*)n. id. Kautukas.

madirākṣa

madirâkṣa mf(*ī*) n. id. Vikr. Kāvyâd.
- m. N. of a younger brother of Śatānika MBh.

madirāyatanayanā

madirâyata-nayanā f. a mistress with fascinating and lovely eyes Śak.

madirāśva

madirâśva m. N. of a Rājarshi and of a king (son of Daśâśva and grandson of Ikshvāku) MBh.

madirekṣaṇa

madirêkṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. = ○*ra-driś* Vikr.
- *-vallabhā* f. a mistress with fascinating eyes Śak. (v. l.)

» madirā

madirā f. spirituous liquor, any inebriating drink, wine, nectar Mn. MBh. &c
- a wagtail (esp. in the pairing season, = *matta-khañjana*) L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of Durgā, Hiriv
- of the wife of Varuṇa VP.
- of one of the wives of Vasu-deva ib. Pur.
- of the mother of Kādambarī Kād.

madirāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. a drinking-house, tavern L. [Page 779, Column 1]

madirāmadāndha

○*madândha* mfn. blind through drunkenness, dead drunk BhP.

madirāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of intoxicating liquor Hcar.

madirārṇava

○*"ṣrṇava* (○*râr*ṇ○), m. N. of wk

madirāvatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a girl (and of Kathās. xiii so called after her)

• of another girl Hcar.

madirāvaśaga

○*vaśa-ga* mfn. subdued by i.e. drunk with wine Hariv.

madirāsālā

○*sālā* f. = *-gṛha* MW.

madirāsakha

○*sakha* m. 'frieid of wine', the mangotree L.

madirāsava

○*sava* (○*râs*○), m. any intoxicating liquor R.

madirotkaṭa

madirôtkaṭa mfn. excited or intoxicated with spirituous liquor R.

madironmatta

madirônmatta mfn. drunk with wine or spirituous liquor MaitrUp.

» madiṣṭha

mádiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *madín*) very intoxicating or exhilarating &c. RV. AV. PañcavBr.

• (*ā*), f. any intoxicating beverage L.

» madiṣṇu

madiṣṇu mfn. = *mandu* Nir. iv, 12

» madugha

madúgha m. N. of a plant yielding honey or a species of liquorice AV. Kauś.

» madura

madura m. a bird L.

• N. of a prince VP.

» maderu

maderú mfn. 'very intoxicating' or 'worthy of praise' RV. x, 106, 6 (cf. Sāy.)

» madya 2

mádya mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. p. 777, col. 2) intoxicating. exhilarating, gladdening, lovely RV.

• n. any intoxicating drink, vinous or spiritous liquor, wine Mn. MBh. &c

madyakīta

○*kīta* m. a kind of insect or animalcule bred in vinegar &c. L.

madyakumbha

○*kumbha* m. a vessel for intoxicating liquors, brandy-jar Kāv.

madyadruma

○*druma* m. Caryota Urens L.

madyapa

○*pa* mf(*ā*)n. drinking intoxicating liquor, a drunkard ChUp. Mn. &c

• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.

• *-"ṣpâśana* n. a drankard's meal L.

madyapaṅka

○*paṅka* m. vinous liquor for distilling, mash L.

madyapāna

○*pāna* n. the drinking of intoxicating liquors MBh. Pañcat. Suśr.

• any inttṭintoxicating drink MārkP.

madyapīta

○*pīta* mfn. = *pīta-madya* g. *āhitâgny-ādi*

madyapura

○*pura* n. du. (?) Divyâv.

madyapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* or f. Grislea Tomentosa L.
madyapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L.
madyabīja
○*bīja* n. lees of wine, ferment L.
madyabhājana
○*bhājana* (L.),
madyabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* (cf. Vas.). n. = *-kumbha*, q.v
madyamaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. yeast, barm, froth L.
madyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of intoxicating liquors Jātakam.
madyalālasa
○*lālasa* m. Mimusops Elengi L.
madyavāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. = *-puṣpā* L.
madyavikraya
○*vikraya* m. the sale of inttịntoxicating liquors Yājñ. Sch.
madyavīja
○*vīja* -see *-bīja*
madyasaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. distillation of spirit L.
madyākṣepa
madyâkṣepa m. addiction to drink Car.
madyāmoda
madyâmoda m. Mimusops Elengi L.
madyāsattaka
madyâsattaka m. N. of a man Rājat. (prob. wṛ. for *madyâsaktaka*)

» madra
madrá m. a country to the north-west of Hindūstan proper, or a king (pl. the people) of this country ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of a son of Śibi (the progenitor of the Madras) Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv.
• (in music) a personification of the first Mūrchanā in the Gāndhāra-grāma
• (*ī*), f. a princess of Madra Pāṇ. 4-1, 177. Sch.
• n. joy, happiness (*madraṃ tasya* or *tasmai*, 'joy to him!' n. of *bhadra*) Pāṇ. 2-3, 73

madrakāra
○*kāra* mfn. causing joy or happiness Pāṇ. 3-2, 44
• m. vḷ. for *mādra-gāra* VBr.
madrakūla
○*kūla* g. *dhūmâdi*
madragāra
○*gāra* or m. N. of a man VBr. Pravar.
madragāri
○*gāri* m. N. of a man VBr. Pravar.
madraṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mfn. = ○*dra-kāra* Pāṇ. 3-2, 44
madraja
○*ja* mfn. born in Madra VP.
madranagara
○*nagara* n. the city of the Madras Pāṇ. 7-3, 24 Sch.
madranābha

○*nābha* m. a partic. mixed caste MBh.

madrapa

○*pa* m. a ruler of the Madras ib.

madrarāja

○*rāja* m. a king of the Madras Hariv.

madravāṇija

○*vāṇija* m. a merchant who goes to Madra Pāṇ. 6-2, 13 Sch.

madrasadeśa

○*sadeśa*

madrasanīḍa

○*sanīḍa*

madrasamaryāda

○*samaryāda*

madrasavidha

○*savidha*

madrasaveśa

○*saveśa* n. neighbourhood of the MṭMadras Pāṇ. 6-2, 23 Sch.

madrasutā

○*sutā* f. 'daughter of the king of MṭMadras', N. of Mādrī (the second wife of Pāṇḍu) L.

madrastrī

○*strī* f. a Madra woman MBh.

madrahrada

○*hrada* m. N. of a lake Pat.

madrārma

madrârma and n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 91

madrāśmārma

maḍdrâśmârma n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 91

madreśa

madrêśa or m. a sovereign of the Madras Hariv. Pur.

madreśvara

madrêḍśvara m. a sovereign of the Madras Hariv. Pur.

» madraka

madraka mfn. = *mādro mādrau vā bhaktir asya* Pāṇ. 4-3, 100, Vartt. 2 Pat.

- belonging to or produced in Madra W.
- m. (pl.) N. of a degraded people (= *madra*) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- (sg.) a prince or an inhabitant of Madra MBh.
- N. of Śibi (under *madra*) Hariv.
- of a poet Cat.
- (*ikā*), f. below
- n. N. of a kind of song Yājñ.
- a kind of metre Col.

madrakapati

○*pati* m. a ruler of the Madras VarBṛS.

madrakagīti

○*gīti* f. the song called Madraka L.

madrakādhsma

madrakâdhsma mfn. the lowest or meanest of the Madras MBh.

» madrākṛ

madrā-kṛ √P. *-karoti*, to shear, shave Pāṇ. 5-4, 67 (cf. *bhadrā-*.√*kṛ*)

» madrāya

madrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be glad, rejoice, g. *lohitâdi*

» madrikā

madrikā f. a Madra woman MBh.

madrikākalpa

[Page 779, Column 2]

○*kalpa* mfn. resembling a MṭMadra woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 37 Sch.
madrikābhārya
○*bhārya* m. 'having a MṭMadra woman for wife', the husband of a Madra woman ib.
madrikāmānin
○*mānin* mfn. thinking (a person to be) a Madra woman ib.
» madrikāya
madrikāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a Madra woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 37 Sch.
» madvat 2
madvat mfn. (for 1. p. 777, col. 2) intoxicating, gladdening ŚāṅkhBr. (cf. Sch.)
• containing a form or derivative of √2. *mad* Br.
» madvan
mádvan mfn. addicted to joy or intoxication RV. viii, 81, 19
• gladdening, intoxicating ib. ix, 86, 35
• m. N. of Siva Uṇ. iv, 112 Sch.
madadin
madadin g. *pragady-ādi*
madarpatapura
madarpata-pura or ○*pita-pura* n. N. of a town Rājat.
madārmada
madārmada m. a species of fish L. (cf. *mahônmada*)
madi
madi or *madikā* f. a kind of harrow or roller Kṛishis. (cf. *matya*)
madīṇu
madīṇu N. of a place (Medina?) Romakas.
madīya
madīya p. 777, col. 2
madga
madga puru-madga
madgu
madgú m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 7 fr. √*majj*) a, diver-bird (a kind of aquatic bird or cormorant ; Lat. *mergus*) VS. &c. &c. (also ○*guka* R.)
• a species of wild animal frequenting the boughs of trees (= *parṇa-mṛga*) Suśr.
• a kind of snake L.
• a partic. fish Nīlak.
• a kind of galley or vessel of war Daś.
• a partic. mixed caste Mn. x, 48 (the son of a Nishṭya and a Varuṭī, a Māhishya who knows medicine, or a Pāra-dhenuka who proclaims orders L.)
• a person who ḳills wild beasts L. (cf. Mn. x, 48)
• N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv.
madgubhūta
○*bhūta* wṛ. for *maṅku-bh*○ Divyâv.
» madgura
madgura m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 42) a species of fish, Macropteronatus Magur Lalit. Bhpr. (-*priyā* f. a female Macropteronatus L.)
• a diver, pearl-fisher (as a partic. mixed caste) MBh. Hariv.
» madguraka
madguraka m. Macropteronatus Magur L.
» madgurasī
madgurasī f. a species of fish L.
maddhaka
maddhaka m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *madraka*)
madbhū
mad-√bhū p. 777 col. 2
madya
madya 1. 2. pp. 777 and 779
madra

madra &c. col. 1
madrik
madrík p. 777, col. 2
madrukasthalī
madruka-sthalī f. g. *dhūmâdi*
madrumarakantha
madrumara-kantha n. g. *cihaṇâdi*
madryañc
madryáñc p. 777, col. 2
madvacana
mad-vacana &c. p. 777, col. 2
madhavya
madhavyá p. 781, col. 1
madhu
mádhu mf([˘U] or *vii*)n. (gen. n. Ved. *mádhvas*, *mádhos*, or *mádhunas*
• instr. *mádhvā*
• dat. *mádhune*
• loc. *mádhau*) sweet, delicious, pleasant, charming, delightful RV. TS.
• bitter or pungent L.
• m. N. of the first month of the year (= Caitra, March-April) ŚBr. &c. &c
• the season of spring Var. Kālid.
• Bassia Latifolia L.
• Jonesia Asoka L.
• liquorice L.
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• of two Asuras (the one killed by Vishṇu, the other by Śatru-ghna) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of one of the 7 sages under Manu Cākshusha MārkP.
• of a son of the third Manu Hariv.
• of various princes (of a son of Vṛisha, of Deva-kshatra, of Bindu-mat, of Arjuna Kārtavirya) Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Bhaṭṭa-nārāyaṇa, Kshittîs of a teacher (= *madhva* or *ananda-tīrtha*) Col.
• of a mountain MārkP.
• (pl.) the race of Madhu (= the Yādavas or Māthuras) MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• (*u*), f. a partic. plant (= *jīvā* or *jīvantī*) L.
• n. anything sweet (esp. if liquid), mead &c. RV. AV. TBr.
• Soma (also *somyam madhu*) RV.
• honey (said to possess intoxicating qualities and to be of 8 kinds
• *madhuno leha* m. licker of honey a bee W.) RV. &c. &c
• milk or anything produced from milk (as butter, ghee &c.) RV. VS. GṛŚrS.
• the juice or nectar of flowers, any sweet intoxicating drink, wine or spirituous liquor Kāv. Var. Sāh.
[Page 779, Column 3]
• sugar L.
• water L.
• pyrites Bhpr.
• N. of a Brāhmaṇa ŚBr. ; a kind of metre Col. [Cf. Gk., ?, ?, Slav. [med˘u] ; Lith. [779, 3] *midús*, *medús* ; Germ, *meth* ; Eng. *mead*.]
madhukaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. the Iudian cuckoo (= *kokila*) L.
• N. of a poet Cat.
madhukara
○*kara* m. 'honey-maker', a bee Hariv. Kāv. &c
• a lover, libertine L.
• Eclipta Prostrata or Asparagus Racemosus L.
• Achyranthes Aspera W.
• the round sweet lime W.
• (*ī*), f. a female bee Kāv. Pañcat. (vḷ.) &c
• N. of a girl Hcar.

- *-gaṇa* m. a swarm of bees ŚārṅgP.
- *-maya* mfn. consisting of bees Kād.
- *-rājan* m. the king of bees i.e. the queen bees PraśnUp.
- *-śreṇi* f. a line of bees Megh.
- *-sāha* (cf. Cat.) and *-sāhi* (cf. Inscr.), m. N. of two kings

madhukarāya
○*karāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a bee Daś.

madhukarikā
○*karikā* f. N. of woman Mālav.

madhukarin
○*karin* m. a bee Pañcat. (vḷ.)

madhukarkaṭikā
○*karkaṭikā* f. the sweet lime L.
- the date L.

madhukarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* f. the sweet L.
- the sweet cucumber L.

madhukarṇa
○*karṇa* g. *kumudâdi*

madhukaśā
○ f. 'whip of sweetness', a kind of whip or lash belonging to the Aśvins with which they are said to sweeten the Soma juice (afterwards, a symbol of plenty) RV. AV. TāṇḍyaBr. KātySr.

madhukāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of the first Kāṇḍa of the Bṛihad-āraṇyakô-panishad

madhukānana
○*kānana* n. the forest of the Asura Madhu Pañcar.

madhukāra
○*kāra* m. 'honey-maker', a bee BhP.
- (*ī*), f. a female bee R.
- a partic. wind-instrument Saṃgīt.

madhukārin
○*kārin* m. a bee W.

madhukirī
○*kirī* f. N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

madhukukkuṭikā
○*kukkuṭikā* f. = *-kukkuṭi* L.
- another plant (= *madhurā*) L.

madhukukkuṭī
○*kukkuṭī* f. a kind of citron tree with ill-smelling blossoms L.

madhukumbhā
○*kumbhā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

madhukulyā
○ f. a stream of honey, hṭhoney in strṭstream ŚBr.
- N. of a river in Kuśa-dvipa BhP.

madhukūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a poet

madhukūla
○*kūla* (*mádhu-*) mf(*ā*)n. whose banks consist of butter AV.

madhukṛt
○ mfn. making honey or sweetness
- m. a bee AV. TS. Br. ChUp.

madhukeśaṭa
○*keśaṭa* m. 'honey-insect', a bee L.

madhukaiṭasasūdana

○*kaiṭasa-sūdana* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ. (wṛ. for *-kaiṭabha-s*○)
madhukosa
○*kosa* m. 'honey-receptacle', a beehive L.
• N. of sev. wks
• n. a honeycomb ĀpŚr. Comm.
madhukrama
○*krama* m. a bee-hive L.
• a honeycomb MW.
• pl. a drinking bout L.
madhukroḍa
○*kroḍa* m. or n. (?) a fritter with sweet stuffing Car.
madhukṣīra
○*kṣīra* (cf. L.) or (A.), m. Phoenix Silvestris
madhukṣīraka
○*kṣīḍraka* (A.), m. Phoenix Silvestris
madhukharjūrikā
○*kharjūrikā* or f. a kind of date L.
madhukharjūrī
○*khardjūrī* f. a kind of date L.
madhugandhika
○*gandhika* mfn. sweet-swelling Suśr.
madhugāyana
○*gāyana* m. the Indian cuckoo L.
madhuguñjana
○*guñjana* m. Hyperanthera Moringa L.
madhugraha
○*grahá* m. a libation of honey ŚBr. KātyŚr.
madhugluntha
○*gluntha* m. a lump of honey (honeycomb?) ĀpŚr.
madhughoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. 'sweetly-sounding', the Indian cuckoo L.
madhucchattra
○*cchattra* m. or n. (?) = *vṛkṣâdana* L.
madhucchada
○*cchada* m. Flacourtia Sapida L. (also *ā*, f. Bhpr.)
madhucchanda
○*cchanda* m. (mostly m. c.) = next MBh. Hariv. R.
madhucchandas
○*cchandas* m. N. of the 51st of Viśvā-mitra's 101 sons AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• pl. N. of all the sons of Viśvā BhP.
madhucyut
○*cyut* mfn. (cf. MBh. R. &c.) or dropping sweets or honey
madhucyuta
○*cyuta* mf(*ā*)n. (cf. R. BhP.) dropping sweets or honey
madhuja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. obtained from honey L.
• (*ā*). f. sugar made from honey, sugar-candy L.
• the earth L.
• n. bees-wax L.
madhujambīra
○*jambīra*
madhujambha
○*jambha* or m. a kind of sweet citron L.
madhujambhala

○*jambhala* m. a kind of sweet citron L.
madhujāta
○*jāta* (*mâdhu*-), mf(*ā*)n. sprung or produced from honey AV.
madhujālaka
○*jālaka* n. a honey-comb AV.Pariś
madhujit
○*jit* m. conqueror of the Daitya Madhu', N. of Vishṇu L.
madhujihva
○*jihva* (*mádhu*.), mfn. hṭhoney -tongued, sweet-tṭtongued, sweetly-speaking RV. VS. ŚBr.
madhutaru
○*taru* m. (cf. Vās. Comm.) and m. n. (cf. Vās.) sugar-cane
madhutṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* m. n. (cf. Vās.) sugar-cane
madhutraya
○*traya* n. the three sweet things (viz. *sitā*, *mākṣika* and *sarpis*, q.v.) L.
madhutva
○*tva* n. sweetness MaitrUp.
madhudalā
○*dalā* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
madhudīpa
○*dīpa* m. 'lamp of spring', the god of love L.
madhudugha
○*dúgha* mf(*ā*)n. milking (i.e. yielding) sweetness RV.
madhudūta
○*dūta* m. 'messenger of spring', the mango tree L.
• (*ī*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens Bhpr.
madhudogha
○*doghá* mfn. = -*dúgha* RV.
madhudoham
○*doham* ind. milking out or obtaining honey MBh.
madhudra
○*dra* m. (√2. *drā*) 'hastening after honey or sweets', a bee L.
• a libertine L.
madhudrava
○*drava* m. a red-blossomed Hyperanthera Moringa L.
madhudruma
○*druma* m. the mango tree L.
• Bassia Latifolia L.
madhudviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'foe of the Daitya Madhu', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Śiś. BhP.
madhudhā
○ mfn. dispensing sweetness RV.
madhudhātu
○*dhātu* m. pyrites L.
madhudhāna
○*dhāna* (*mádhu*-), mf(*ā*)n. pouring out sweetness RV. AV.
madhudhārā
○*dhārā* f. a stream of honey Kād. BhP. &c
• a stream or plenty of sweet intoxicating drinks Vcar.
• N. of a mythical river Hariv.
• of wk
madhudhūli
○*dhūli* f. molasses, unrefined brown sugar L.
madhudhenu

○*dhenu* f. honey offered to Brāhmans in the form of a cow Hcat.

madhudhvaja

○*dhvaja* and m. N. of 2 kings VP. [Page 780, Column 1]

madhunandi

○*nandi* m. N. of 2 kings VP. [Page 780, Column 1]

madhunāḍī

○*nāḍī* f. a cell in a honeycomb ChUp.

• N. of RV. iii, 54, 55 ŚāṅkhŚr.

madhunārikeraka

○*nārikeraka*

madhunālikeraka

○*nālikeraka* or m. a kind of cocoanut tree L.

madhunālikerika

○*nālikeḍrika* m. a kind of cocoanut tree L.

madhunighātin

○*nighātin* m. N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa VP.

madhunirgama

○*nirgama* m. the departure of spring Ragh.

madhuniṣūdana

○*niṣūdana* (cf. Hariv.),

madhunihan

○*nihan* (cf. MBh.),

madhunihantṛ

○*nihantṛ* (cf. Hariv.), m. N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa

madhunetṛ

○*netṛ* m. a bee L.

madhupa

○*pá* mf(*ā*)n. drinking sweetness, honey-drinker RV. R.

• m. (with or scil. *khaga*) a large black bee Kāv. Pañcat. &c

• a bee or a drunkard Bhām.

• *-dhvaja* m. N. of a king VP.

madhupaṭala

○*paṭala* m. a bee-hive Nīlak.

madhupati

○*pati* m. 'chief of the race of Madhu', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP. (cf. *-mati*)

madhuparka

○*parká* m. (n. L.) a mixture of honey, an offering of honey and milk, a respectful offṭoffering to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride (sometimes consisting of equal parts of curds, honey and clarified butter)

• the ceremony of receiving a guest with it AV. GṛŚrS. &c

• N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh.

• of wks

• *-dāna* n. the offering of the Madhu-parka MW.

• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

• *-pāṇi* mfn. having the Madhu-pṭparka oblation in the hand, offering the Madhu-pṭparka MW.

• *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. or n. N. of wks

• ○*kâcamana* n. the tasting of the Madhu.pṭparka

madhuparkika

○*parkika* mfn. presenting the offering of honey &c. MBh. (cf *mādhup*○)

madhuparkya

○*parkya* mfn. worthy of the hṭhoney offering, g. *daṇḍâdi*

madhuparṇi

○*parṇi* (cf. Car., m. c.) or (cf. Suśr. Bhpr.), f. N. of sev. plants (Gmelina Arborea, Indigofera Tinctoria, Cocculus Cordifolius &c. L.)

madhuparṇī
○*parḍṇī* (cf. Suśr. Bhpr.), f. N. of sev. plants (Gmelina Arborea, Indigofera Tinctoria, Cocculus Cordifolius &c. L.)
madhuparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. N. of various plants Suśr. Bhpr. (Gmelina Arborea, Indigofera Tinctoria &c. L.)
madhupavana
○*pavana* m. a vernal breeze Gīt.
madhupā
○*pā* mfn. = *-pá*. mfn
• *-tama* mfn. drinking sweetness excessively RV. *-pākā* f. sweet melon L. *-pāni* (*mádhu*.), mfn. having sweetness in the hand RV.
madhupātra
○*pātra* n. a drinking vessel for intoxicating drinks Vcar.
madhupāna
○*pāna* n. sipping the nectar of flowers (comp.)
• a partic. sweet drink MānGṛ.
• *-kala* mfn. sweet through the sipping of the nectar of flowers (as the hum of bees), Kavyâd
madhupāyin
○*pāyin* m. 'honey-drinker', a bee L.
madhupārī
○*pārī* f. = *-pātra* Vcar.
madhupāla
○*pāla* m. a honey keeper R.
madhupālikā
○*pālikā* f. Gmelina Arborea L.
madhupiṅgākṣa
○*piṅgâkṣa* mfn. having eyes as yellow as honey Var.
• m. N. of a Muni Cat.
madhupīlu
○*pīlu* m. a species of tree L.
madhupura
○*pura* n. the city of the Asura Madhu Hariv.
• N. of a city in Northern India Pañcat.
• (*ī*), f. the city of the Madhus i. e. Mathurā BhP. Bhām.
• *ripu* m. N. of Vishṇu Hcat.
madhupuṣpa
○*puṣpa* (only L.), m. Bassia Latifolia, Acacia Sirissa, Jonesis Asoka, Mimusops Elengi
• (*ā*), f. Croton Polyandrum or Croton Tiglium Tiaridium Iudicum. =
madhupū
○ mfn. purifying itself while becoming sweet AV.
madhupṛc
○ mfn. dispensing sweetness RV. AV.
madhupṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (*mádhu-*), mfn. whose back or surface consists of sweetness or milk (said of Soma) RV.
madhupeya
○*péya* mfn. sweet to drink RV.
• n. the drinking of sweetness (as Soma &c.) ib.
madhupraṇaya
○*praṇaya* m. addiction to wine MW.
madhuvat
○*vat* mfn. addicted to wine ib.
madhupratīka
○*pratīka* (*mádhu-*), mf(*ā*)n. having a sweet mouth or sweetness in the mouth RV.
• (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *siddhi*) N. of certain supernatural powers and properties of a Yogin Cat.

madhuprapāta
○*prapāta* m. a precipice (met with) while seeking honey MBh.
madhuprameha
○*prameha* m. honey-like or saccharine urine, diabetes MW.
madhuprasaṅgamadhu
○*prasaṅga-madhu* n. hṭhoney connected with spring Ratnâv.
madhuprāśana
○*prâśana* n. putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male infant (one of the 12 Saṃskāras or purificatory rites of the Hindūs) RTL. 358
madhupriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of honey or the juice of flowers Hariv.
• m. a kind of plant, = *bhūmi-jambu* L.
• N. of Akrūra VP.
• of Bala-bhadra L.
madhupluta
○*pluta* mfn. swimming with honey, mixed with honey Vishṇ.
madhupsaras
○*psaras* (*mádhu-*), mfn. fond of sweetness RV.
madhuphala
○*phala* m. a kind of cocoa-nut tree L.
• Flacourtia Sapida L.
• (*ā*), f. water-melon L.
• a kind of grape L.
madhuphalikā
○*phalikā* f. a kind of date L.
madhubahulā
○*bahulā* f. Gaertnera Racemosa L.
madhubīja
○*bīja* m. a pomegranate tree L.
• *-pūra* m. a kind of citron L.
madhubrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa
madhubhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. N. of ch. of the Bāla-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa
madhubhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of man Rājat.
madhubhāga
○*bhāga* (*mádhu-*), mfn. whose lot or portion is sweetness AV.
madhubhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-pātra* Vcar.
madhubhāva
○*bhāva* m. a partic. Prākṛit metre Col.
madhubhid
○*bhid* m. slayer of Madhu', N. of Vishnu Kād.
madhubhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying sweetness or gladness BhP.
madhubhūmika
○*bhūmika* m. N. of a Yogin in the second order or degree Sarvad.
madhumakṣa
○*makṣa* m
madhumakṣā
○*makṣā* f. or 'honey-fly', a bee Kauś.
madhumakṣikā
○*makṣikā* f. 'honey-fly', a bee Kauś.

madhumajjan
 ○*majjan* m. a walnut tree L.
madhumat
 ○*mat* (*mádhu-*.), mfn. possessing or containing sweetness, sweet [Page 780, Column 2]
 • pleasant, agreeable (*-tama* mfn.) RV. AV. VS. &c
 • mixed with honey Kum.
 • rich in honey, richly provided with the juice of flowers Chandom.
 • containing the word *mádhu* ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.
 • m. N. of a country, g. *kacchâdi* and *sindhv-ādi*
 • of a city (?) MW.
 • pl. N. of a people MBh.
 • (*atī*), f. Gmelina Arborea L.
 • Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
 • a partic. step or degree in the Yoga Cat.
 • a partic. supernatural faculty belonging to a Yogin Prab.
 • a kind of metre Chandom.
 • N. of a daughter of the Asura Madhu (wife of Hary-aśva) Hariv.
 • of a female servant of Lakshmi (?) Pañcar.
 • of a river Hariv. Mālatīm.
 • of a city in Saurāshṭra Śatr. Daś.
 • of sev. wks
 • ○*tī-saṃgamêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Rājat. Cat.
madhumati
 ○*mati* m. Mohammed Kālac. (wṛ. *-pati*)
 • *-gaṇêśa* m. N. of an author Cat.
madhumatta
 ○*matta* mfn. drunk with wine L.
 • intoxicated or excited by the spring Hariv.
 • m. N. of a man R.
 • pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *-mat*)
 • (*ā*), f. a species of Karañja L.
madhumath
 ○*math* m. 'crusher or destroyer of Madhu', N. of Vishṇu Ragh. =
madhumathana
 ○*mathana* m. = prec. Kāv. BhP. Chandom.
 • *-vijaya* m. N. of wk
madhumada
 ○*mada* m. intoxication with wine Kāv.
madhumadya
 ○*madya* n. intoxicating drink made from honey or from the blossoms of Bassia Latifolia L.
madhumanta
 ○*manta* n. N. of a town R.
madhumantha
 ○*mantha* m. a kind of drink mixed with honey ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Lāṭy.
madhumaya
 ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of honey Hcat.
 • sweet is honey, luscious Hit. Sāh.
madhumallī
 ○*mallī* (also *-malli*, A.), f. Jasminum Grandiflorum L.
madhumastaka
 ○*mastaka* (n. L.), N. of a partic. kind of sweetmeat Suśr.
madhumāṃsa
 ○*māṃsa* n. honey and meat Mn. xi, 159
madhumādhava
 ○*mādhava* m. du. or n. s. the two spring months (*kāle "ṣve*, 'in the spring') MBh. Suśr. BhP. &c

- *-māsa* m. sg. one of the 2 spṭparka months, Pañicar
- *-sahāya* m. N. of author Cat.

madhumādhavī
- ○*mādhavī* f. any spring flower abounding in honey or a partic. species of flower
- (perhaps) Gaertnera Racemosa BhP.
- a kind of intoxicating drink MBh.
- a kind of metre Col.
- a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
- N. of Comm.

madhumādhvīka
- ○*mādhvīka* n. any intoxicating drink L.
- a partic. inttintoxicating drink Hariv. Bhaṭṭ. (vḷ.)

madhumāraka
- ○*māraka* m. destroyer of honey', a bee L.

madhumālatīnāṭaka
- ○*mālatī-nāṭaka* n. N. of wk. (Mālatī-mādhava?)

madhumālapattrikā
- ○*māla-pattrikā* f. a species of small shrub L. (uncertain reading)

madhumāsa
- ○*māsa* m. a spring month
- *mahôtsava* m. the spring festival Kathās.
- ○*sâvatāra* m. the setting in of the spṭparka month Prasannar.

madhumiśra
- ○*miśrá* mfn. mixed with honey or sweet milk TS. Kauś. Lāṭy.
- N. of man Cat.

madhumuranarakavināśana
- ○*mura-naraka-vināśana* m. 'destroyer of (the Daityas) Madhu, Mura and Naraka', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Gīt.

madhumūla
- ○*mūla* n. the edible √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus L.

madhumeha
- ○*meha* m. honey-like or saccharine urine, diabetes Suśr.
- *-tva* n. the state of passing sacchṭsaccharine urine ib.

madhumehin
- ○*mehin* mfn. suffering from sacchṭsaccharine urine Car. Suśr.

madhumaireya
- ○*maireya* m. an intoxicating drink made of honey BhP. Pāṇ. 6-2, 70 Sch.

madhuyaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* f. sugar-cane L.
- liquorice L.
- = *tiktaparvan* L.

madhuyaṣṭikā
- ○*yaṣṭikā* or f. liquorice L.

madhuyaṣṭī
- ○*yaṣṭī* f. liquorice L.

madhurasa
- ○*rasa* m. the juice of honey R.
- sweetness, pleasingness Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
- sugar-cane L.
- the wine palm L.
- (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana Suśr.
- Gmelina Arborea Bhpr.
- a vine, bunch of grapes L.
- a kind of Asclepias L.
- mfn. sweet L.

- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of the juice of honey Hcar.

madhuripu
- ○*ripu* m. 'enemy of Madhu', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Śiś.

madhuruha
- ○*ruha* m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha BhP.

madhureṇu
- ○*reṇu* m. a species of plant L.

madhulagna
- ○*lagna* m. a red-blossomed Moringa L.

madhulatā
- ○*latā* f. a kind of liquorice L. (cf. *madhura-l*○)

madhulih
- ○*lih* mfn. (ifc.) one who has licked the honey of. BhP.
- m. a bee Kāv. BhP. Kuval.

madhuleha
- ○*leha* (cf. MW.),

madhulehin
- ○*lehin* or (cf. L.), m. 'licking honey' or 'longing after honey', a bee

madhulolupa
- ○*lolupa* (cf. L.), m. 'licking honey' or 'longing after honey', a bee

madhuvacas
- ○*vacas* (*mádhu-*), mfn. sweet-voiced, sweetly or friendly speaking RV.

madhuvaṭī
- ○*vaṭī* f. N. of a district MBh.

madhuvat
- ○*vat* ind. as honey BhP.
- as through an intoxicating drink ib.

madhuvana
- ○*vana* m. the Indian cuckoo L.
- n. N. of the forest of the ape Su-griva (which abounded in honey) MBh. R.
- of the forest of the Asura Madhu on the Yamunā (where Śatru-ghna, after slaying Lavaṇa, son of Madhu, founded the city of Mathurā or Madhurā)
- *vraja-vāsi-go-svāmi-guṇa-leśâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

madhuvarṇa
- ○*varṇa* (*mádhu-*), mfn. honey-coloured or having an agreeable aspect RV.
- m. N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh.

madhuvarṇana
- ○*varṇana* n. N. of wk

madhuvallī
- ○*vallī* f. liquorice L.
- a kind of grape L.
- sweet citron L.

madhuvāc
- ○*vāc* m. 'honey-voiced', the Indian cuckoo L.

madhuvātīya
- ○*vātīya* mf(*ā*)n. beginning with the words *mádhu-vātāḥ* (cf. RV. i, 90, 6) ŚāṅkhGṛ. [Page 780, Column 3]

madhuvāra
- ○*vāra* m. tippling, carousing Śiś. Kir. Dharmaśarm.

madhuvāhana
- ○ mfn. bearing or carrying sweet things (as honey, milk &c
- said of the chariot of the Aśvins) RV.

madhuvāhin
- ○*vāhin* mfn. bearing or carrying honey (a river) Hariv.
- (*inī*), f. N. of a river MBh.

madhuvidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'science of sweeṇess', N. of a partic. mystical doctrine BṛĀrUp. Śaṃk. SV. Sch. &c
madhuvidviṣ
○*vidviṣ* m. 'enemy of Madhu', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa VP.
madhuvidhvaṃsabhāskara
○*vídhvaṃsa-bhāskara* m. N. of wk
madhuvṛkṣa
○ m. Bassia Latifolia L.
madhuvṛdh
○ 'abounding in sweetness', (perhaps) a raincloud (others 'a partic. plant') RV. x, 75, 8
madhuvṛṣā
○*vṛṣā* mfn. dropping or raining swṭsweetness TBr. *-vrata* (*mádhu-*), mf(*ā*)n. occupied with sweetness RV.
• m. a large black bee Kāv. BhP. &c
• (with *bodha-nidhi*), N. of author Cat.
• (*ī*), f. a bee regarded as female Bālar. Vcar.
• *-pati* m. 'king of bees' i.e. the queen bee BhP.
• *-varūtha* m. n. a swarm of bees ib.
madhuśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. honey-sugar Suśr.
madhuśākha
○*śākha* (*mádhu-*), mfn. having sweet branches VS.
• m. Bassia Latifolia L.
madhuśigru
○*śigru* (cf. Suśr.)or
madhuśigruka
○*śigdruka* (cf. Car.), m. Moringa Pterygosperma (Rubriflora)
madhuśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* n. wax R.
madhuśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* n. vḷ. for *-mastaka*, q.v. Suśr. Comm.
madhuśukta
○*śukta* n. a sour drink with honey Suśr.
madhuśeṣa
○*śeṣa* n. wax Car. Bhpr.
madhuścut
○*ścút* mfn. distilling sweetness, overflowing with sweets RV. AV. VS. &c
madhuścyut
○*ścyut* mfn. id
• *ścyun-ni-dhana* n. N. of a Sāman (also called *prajā-pater madhu-ścy*○ ĀrshBr.) TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.
madhuścyuta
○*ścyuta* mfn. = *-ścút* MBh.
madhuśrava
○*śrava* and wṛ. for *-srava* and ○*vā*, q.v
madhuśravā
○*śraḍvā* wṛ. for *-srava* and ○*vā*, q.v
madhuśrī
○*śrī* f. Beauty of Spring (personified) Vikr. Kum.
madhuśreṇi
○*śreṇi* m. the son of a Nishṭya and a Śūdrā (identical with a Śauṇḍika and Maṇḍa-hāraka) L.
• f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
madhuśvāsā
○*śvāsā* f. a species of plant (= *jivantī*) L.

madhuṣut
○*ṣút* mfn. (*ṣut* for sut) pressing out sweetness RV.
• emitting sweetness (Soma) ib.
• *-tama* mfn. MW.
madhuṣṭhāna
○*ṣṭhāna* n. = *-sthāna* (q.v .) Pāṇ. 8-3, 106 Sch.
madhuṣṭhāla
○*ṣṭhālá* n. a honey-pot MaitrS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr.
madhuṣṭhīla
○*ṣṭhīla* m. Bassia Latifolia L.
madhuṣpanda
○*ṣpanda* and m. *-syanda*
madhuṣyanda
○*ṣyanda* m. *-syanda*
madhusakha
○*sakha* m. 'friend of spring', the god of love L.
madhusaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* (*mádhu-*). mf(*ā*)n. looking sweet, appearing pleasant AV.
madhusaṃdṛśa
○*saṃdṛśa* (*mádhu-*), mfn. swtṣweet-looking, appearing lovely AV.
madhusaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. any intoxicating drink, (esp.) brandy L.
madhusambhava
○*sambhava* m. pl. N. of partic. Jinis Lalit.
• n. wax L.
madhusammiśra
○*sammiśra* mfn. mixed with hṭhoney Mn. iii, 273
madhusarpis
○*sarpis* n. du. honey and ghee ib. 274
madhusahāya
○*sahāya* m. 'having Spring for a companion', the god of love Cat.
madhusāt
○*sāt* ind. (with √*bhū*) to become honey W.
madhusārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'having Spring for a charioteer', the god of love L.
madhusikthaka
○*sikthaka* m. a kind of poison L.
madhusuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. 'friend of spring', the god of love ib. Sch.
madhusūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of AV. ix, 1 Vait.
madhusūdana
○*sūdana* m. 'destroyer of honey', a bee L.
• 'destroyer of the demon Madhu', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. R. &c
• N. of various scholars Cat.
• (*ī*), f. Beta Bengalensis L.
• N. of various authors (also with *guru*, *go-svāmin*, *ṭhakkura*, *dīkṣita*, *dujanti*, *paṇḍita* and ○*ta-rāja*, *vācas-pati-sarasvatī*) Cat.
• *-śikṣā* f. N. of wk
• ○*nâyatana* n. a temple of Vishṇu Prab.
madhusena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince of Madhupura Pañcat.
madhuskanda
○*skanda* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

madhustoka
○*stoká* m. a drop of honey ŚBr.
madhusthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'bee-place', a bee-hive L.
madhusyanda
○*syanda* m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra R. (vḷ. *-ṣpanda*, *-ṣyanda*)
madhusyandin
○*syandin* m. a partic. stringed instrument, Saṃigit
madhusrava
○*srava* mfn. dropping sweetness MBh. BhP.
• m. Bassia Latifolia L.
• Sanseviera Zeylanica L.
• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
• liquorice L.
• Hoya Viridiflora Bhpr.
• a kind of date L.
• = *jīvantī* L.
• = *haṃsa-padī* L.
• N. of the 3rd day in the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa Cat.
• N. of a river Cat.
• n. N. of a Tirtha MBh.
madhusravas
○*sravas* m. Bassia Latifolia L.
madhusvara
○*svara* m. 'sweet-voiced', the Indian cuckoo L.
madhuhan
○*han* m. a collector of honey (accord. to Comm. 'destroyer of a bee-hive') MBh. Pur.
• a partic. bird of prey Vāgbh. Car.
• 'slayer of the Daitya Madhu', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP. Pañcar.
• a soothsayer W.
madhuhantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'slayer of the Daitya Madhu', N. of Rāma as an incarnation of Vishṇu R.
madhuhastya
○*hastya* (*mádhu-*), mfn. having honey or sweetness in the hand RV.
madhūcchiṣṭa
madhū7cchiṣṭa n. bees-wax MBh. Yājñ. Suśr. &c. (cf. *madhu-śiṣṭa*, *-śeṣa*)
• *-sthita* mfn. covered on the outside with wax MBh.
madhūttha
madhū7ttha mfn. made or produced from honey L.
• n. bees-wax Naish. ib. Sch.
• mead Yājñ. Comm. [Page 781, Column 1]
madhūtthita
madhū7tthita n. 'produced from honey', wax L.
madhūtsava
madhū7tsava m. the spring festival (on the day of the full moon in the month Caitra) Śak. (vḷ.)
madhūdaka
madhū7daka n. 'honey-water', honey diluted in water Suśr.
• *-prasravaṇa* mfn. flowing with honey and water MW.
madhūdaśvita
madhū7daśvita n. buttermilk with hṭhoney or sweet milk with water Kauś.
madhūdyāna
madhū7dyāna n. a spring garden Kathās.
madhūdyuta
madhū7dyutá mfn. mixed with honey MaitrS.
madhūdvāpa

madhū7dvāpa m. pl. (?) Kauś.

madhūpaghna

madhū7paghna n. (m. L.) N. of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā) Ragh.

madhūṣita

madhū7ṣita n. wax L.

» madhavya

madhavyá mfn. fitted or authorized to drink Soma TS. TBr.

• consisting of honey Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 139

• m.= *mādhava*, the second month of spring Pāṇ. 4-4, 129

» madhuka

madhuka (ifc.) = *madhu* g. *ura-ādi*

• mfn. honey-coloured (only in *-locana*, 'having hṭhoney-cṭcoloured eyes', N. of Siva) MBh.

• sweet (in taste) W.

• mellifluous, melodious ib.

• m. a species of tree R. Var. (Bassia Latifolia or Jonesia Asoka L.)

• Parra jacana or Goensis L.

• liquorice L. (cf. n.)

• a kind of bard or panegyrist L.

• the son of a Maitreya and a married Āyogavii L.

• (*mádh*○) N. of a man ŚBr.

• (*ā*), f. Menispermum Glabrum L.

• Glycyrrhiza Glabra L.

• black Panic L.

• N. of a river VP.

• n. liquorice Suśr. (cf. m.)

• old honey L.

• tin L.

» madhunī

madhunī f. a species of shrub L.

» madhuntama

madhún-tama mf(*ā*)n. (a superl. of *madhu* formed analogously to *madin-tama*) very sweet VS. Vprāt. Sch.

» madhura

madhura mf(*ā*)n. sweet, pleasant, charming, delightful ĀśvGṛ. R. Suśr. &c

• sounding sweetly or uttering sweet cries, melodious, mellifluous MBh. Kāv. &c. (*am* ind.)

• m. sweetness L.

• a kind of leguminous plant Car.

• the red sugar-cane L.

• a species of mango L.

• a Moringa with red flowers L.

• rice L.

• a partic. drug (= *jīvaka*) L.

• molasses L.

• sour gruel (also f. *ā*) L.

• N. of one of the attendants of Skanda MBh.

• of a Gandharva, Saddhp

• (with *ācārya*), of a teacher Cat. (cf., *mādhura*)

• (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa or Panmorium L.

• Beta Bengalensis L.

• Asparagus Racemosus and other plants L.

• liquorice L.

• a kind of √similar to ginger L.

• sour rice-water L.

• N. of a town (= *mathurā*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 51 Vārtt. 5

• of the tutelary deity of the race of Vandhula Cat.

• (*ī*), f. ii kind of musical instrument L.

- n. kind or friendly manner (only *eṇa* ind.) Hariv.
- the quality of the throat which makes the voice sweet L.
- sweetness, syrup, treacle L.
- poison L. tin L.

madhurakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'having sweet bones', a kind of fish L.
madhurakaṇṭhin
○*kaṇṭhin* mfn. 'sweet-throated', singing sweetly R.
madhurakharjūrikā
○*kharjūrikā* or f. a species of plant L.
madhurakharjūrī
○*kharjūrī* f. a species of plant L.
madhuragātra
○*gātra* mf(*ī*)n. 'sweet-linibed', lovely, beautiful Daś.
madhuracārumañjusvaratā
○*cāru-mañju-svaratā* f. the having a sweet and agreeable and pleasant voice (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
madhurajambīra
○*jambīra* m. a species of citron or lime L.
madhuratā
○*tā* f. sweetness, suavity, pleasantness, amiability, softness Kāv. Sāh.
madhuratraya
○*traya* n. the three sweet things (sugar, honey and butter) L.
madhuratva
○*tva* n. sweetness (in taste) Suśr.
- suavity, charm (of speech) Kāv.

madhuratvaca
○*tvaca* m. Grislea Tomentosa L.
madhuranirghoṣa
○*nirghoṣa* m. N. of an evil spirit or demon Lalit.
madhuranisvana
○*nisvana* mf(*ā*)n. sweetvoiced L.
madhurapaṭolī
○*paṭolī* f. a species of plant L.
madhurapralāpin
○*pralāpin* mfn. singing sweetly Vikr.
madhurapriyadarśana
○*priya-darśana* m. 'of sweet and friendly aspect', N. of Śiva Śivag.
madhuraphala
○*phala* m. a species of jujube L.
- (*ā*), f. the sweet melon L.

madhurabījapūra
○*bīja-pūra* m. a kind of citron L.
madhurabhāṣitṛ
○*bhāṣitṛ* m. a sweet or kind speaker Hariv.
madhurabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking sweetly or kindly MBh.
madhuramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or full of sweetness Hcar.
madhurarāvin
○*rāvin* mfn. rumbling sweetly (as a cloud) VarBṛS.
madhuralatā
○*latā* f. a kind of liquorice L.
madhuravacana

○*vacana* mfn. sweetly-speaking MW.
madhuravallī
○*vallī* f. a kind of citron L.
madhuravāc
○*vāc* mfn. = -*vacana* L.
madhuravipāka
○*vipāka* mf(*ā*)n. sweet after digestion Suśr.
madhuraśīla
○*śīla* m. N. of a poet Cat.
madhuraśuklamūtra
○*śukla-mūtra* mfn. discharging sweet and light-coloured urine (-*tā* f.) Suśr.
madhurasambhāṣa
○*sambhāṣa* mfn. discoursing agreeably MW.
madhurasravā
○*sravā* f. a kind of date tree L.
madhurasvana
○*svana* mfn. sweetly-sounding L.
• m. a conch L.
madhurasvara
○*svara* mfn. sweetly-sounding, sweet-voiced (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a Gandharva SaddhP.
madhurākṣara
madhurâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. speaking or sounding sweetly, melodious, mellow (*am* ind.) R.
• n. pl. sweet or kind words Pañcat.
madhurāṅgaka
madhurâṅgaka mf(*ikā*)n. astringent L.
• m. astringent taste ib. [Page 781, Column 2]
madhurāniruddha
madhurâniruddha n. N. of a drama
madhurāmla
madhurâmla mfn. sweet and sour, subacid Suśr.
• -*kaṭuka* mfn. sweet and subacid and pungent ib.
• -*kaṣāya* mfn. sweet and subacid and astringent ib.
• -*kāvya* n. N. of a poem Cat.
• -*tikta* mfn. sweet and subacid and bitter Suśr.
• -*phala* m. a species of fruit-tree L.
• -*lavaṇa* mfn. sweet and subacid and salty Suśr.
madhurāmlaka
madhurâmlaka m. Spondias Mangifera L.
madhurālāpa
madhurâlāpa mfn. uttering sweet sounds A.
• m. sweet or melodious notes (-*nisarga-paṇḍita* mfn. acquainted with the nature of sweet notes, i.e. skilled in swṭsweet songs) Kum.
• (*ā*), f. Turdus Salica L.
madhurālābunī
madhurâlābunī f. a kind of cucumber L.
madhurāvaṭṭa
madhurāvaṭṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.
madhurāṣṭaka
madhurâṣṭaka n. N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhacārya (in which various attributes of Kṛishṇa are described, each containing the word *madhura*) Cat.
madhurāsvāda
madhurâsvāda mfn. sweet in taste ĀśvGṛ.
madhurodaka
madhurôdaka m. (scil. *samudra*) 'the sea of sweet or fresh water', N. of the outermost of the seven

great seas which encompass Jambu-dvipa L.
madhuropanyāsa
madhurôpanyāsa m. kind address or speech Mālatīm.
» madhuraka
madhuraka mfn. sweet, pleasant, agreeable L.
• m. a partic. drug (= *jīvaka*) L.
• (*ikā*), f. Anethum Panmorium (others a kind of fennel) L.
• Sinapis Racemosa L.
• (prob.) n. the seed of Anethum Panmorium Suśr.
» madhuraya
madhuraya Nom. P. ○*yati* (○*rita*, mfn.), to sweeten, render sweet Pañcar.
» madhuriman
madhuriman m. sweetness, suavity, charm Kāv. Rājat.
» madhurila
madhurila g. *kāśâdi*
» madhula
madhulá mf()n. = *madhura*, sweet RV. AV. Kauś.
• n. an intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor L.
» madhulikā
madhulikā f. black mustard L.
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
» madhuvilā
madhuvilā f. (*madhu* + *ila*?) N. of the river Samaṅgi MBh.
» madhus
mádhus n. = *madhu*, sweetness TS. TBr. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 117 *madhús* = *pavitra-dravya*)
» madhusya
madhusya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to wish for honey Siddh. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 51
» madhūka
madhūka m. (fr. *madhu*) a bee ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• Bassia Latifolia (from the blossoms and seeds of which arrac is distilled and oil extracted) ib. MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. the blossoms or fruit of Bassia Latifolia L.
• liquorice L.
• bees-wax L.
madhūkacchavi
○*cchavi* mfn. having the colour of the flower of Bassia Latifolia Gīt.
madhūkapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the flower of BṭBassia Latifolia MBh.
madhūkamālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of flower of Bassia Latifolia Ragh.
madhūkarasa
○*rasa* m. the juice of the seeds of Bassia Latifolia Suśr.
madhūkavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.
madhūkasāra
○*sāra* m. the pith of the BṭBassia Latifolia Suśr.
» madhūya
madhūya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *madhu*) Pat.
» madhūyu
madhūyu mfn. eager for sweetness RV.
» madhūla
madhūla m. a kind of Bassia L.
• astringent, sweet and bitter taste L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of grain L.
• a species of citron L.

- the mango tree L.
- a kind of drug L.
- liquorice L.
- pollen L.
- n. honey L.
- mfn. astringent, sweet and bitter L.

» madhūlaka

madhūlaka mf(*ikā*)n. sweet L.

- m. sweetness L. (cf. n.)
- a mountain species of the Bassia Latifolia L.
- (*ikā*), f. a kind of bee Suśr.
- a species of grain ib.
- a species of Bassia L.
- Sanseviera Zeylanica L.
- a kind of citron L.
- Aletris Hyacinthoides or Dracaena Nervosa L.
- liquorice L.
- arrac distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia tree or any intoxicating drink (also n.) L.
- (○), n. honey or sweetness AV.

» madhūlika

madhūlika mfn. astringent, sweet and pungent L.

- m. astrṭastringent, sweet and pungent taste ib.
- (*ā*), f. prec

» madhv

madhv in comp. for *madhu*

madhvakṣa

○*akṣa* mfn. having eyes of the colour of honey (said of Agni) MBh. (cf. *madhuka-locana*)

madhvañc

○*añc* mf(*dhūcī*)n. formed to explain Mahīdh. on VS. xxxvii, 18

madhvad

○*ád* mfn. eating sweetness RV.

madhvarṇaś

○*arṇaś* (*mádhv-*.), mfn. having sweet springs or waters (said of a river) ib.

madhvaśva

○*aśva mādhvaśvi*

madhvaṣṭaka

○*aṣṭaka* n. N. of a Stotra (cf. *madhurâṣṭaka*)

madhvaṣṭhīlā

○*aṣṭhīlā* f. a lump of honey Kāṭh. (cf. *madhu-ṣṭhilā*)

madhvādhāra

○*ādhāra* m. bees-wax Bhpr.

madhvāpāta

○*āpāta* m. honey at first sight Mn. xi, 9

madhvāmra

○*āmra* m. a kind of mango tree L.

madhvālu

○*ālu* or n. a kind of sweet potato Suśr.

madhvāluka

○*āluka* n. a kind of sweet potato Suśr.

madhvāvāsa

○*āvāsa* m. the mango tree L.

madhvāśin

○*āśin* mfn. eating honey or sweets KātyŚr.

madhvāsava

○*āsava* m. a decoction of honey or of the blosoms of the Bassia Latifolia, sweet spirituous liquor

• *-kṣība* mfn. drunk with sweet spirituous liquor MBh. R. Suśr.

madhvāsavanika

○*āsavanika* m. a preparer of sweet spirituous liquor, distiller L.

madhvāsvāda

○*āsvāda* mfn. having the taste of honey MW.

madhvāhuti

○*āhuti* f. a sacrificial offering consisting of honey or other sweet things MBh. [Page 781, Column 3]

madhvṛc

○*ṛc* f. pl. N. of partic. hymns Vas.

» madhvaka

madhvaka m. a bee AdbhBr.

» madhvala

madhvala m. repeated tippling, carousing L.

» madhvasya

madhvasya P. ○*syati*, to long for honey or anything sweet L.

» madhvijā

madhvijā f. any intoxicating drink L. (prob. wṛ.)

madhya

mádhya mf(*ā*)n. middle (used like *medius* e.g. *mádhye samudré*, 'in the midst of the sea') RV. VPrāt. KaṭhUp.

• middlemost, intermediate, central Var. Megh.

• standing between two, impartial, neutral Kām.

• middle i.e. being of a middle kind or size or quality, middling, moderate (with *vṛtti* f. 'a middle course') Lāṭy. Mn. Suśr. &c

• (in astron.) mean i.e. theoretical (opp. to *spaṣṭa*, or *sphuṭa*) Sūryas. (*-tva* n.)

• lowest, worst L.

• m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the middle of the body, (esp.) a woman's waist ŚBr. &c. &c

• (in alg.) the middle term or the mean of progression Col.

• (*ā*), f. a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty Sāh.

• the middle finger L.

• (in music) a partic. tone Saṃgīt.

• (also n.) a kind of metre Col.

• n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*) the middle, midst, centre, inside, interior RV. &c. &c. (*am* ind. into the midst of, into, among, with gen. or ifc. MBh. Kāv. &c

• *ena* ind. in or through the midst of, on the inside, through, between, with gen., acc. or ifc. ŚBr. MBh. &c

• *āt* ind. from the midst of. out of. from among R. Hariv. &c

• *e* ind., s.v.)

• the middle of the sky (with or scil. *nabhasas*) Mn. MBh.

• space between (e.g. *bhruvos*, the eye brows) MBh.

• midday (with *ahnaḥ*), Māav

• the meridian Mālatīm.

• intermediate condition between (gen.) R.

• the belly, abdomen Kum.

• the flank of a horse L.

• (in music) mean time Saṃgīt.

• ten thousand billions MBh.

• cessation, pause, interval L.

• N. of a country between Sindh and Hindūstan proper Cat. [Cf. Zd. *maidhya*

• Gk. ?, ? for ? ; Lat. [781, 3] *medius* ; Goth. *midjiś* ; Eng. *mid* in *midland*, *midnight* &c.]

madhyakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. a half diameter, radius MW.

madhyakuru

○*kuru* (prob.) m.pl. N. of a country Cat.

madhyakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. = *madhya-sid-dhânta-kaumudī*, q.v

madhyakṣāmā
○*kṣāmā* f. 'slenderwaisted' or, 'slender in the centre', N. of a kind of metre Col.
madhyaga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going or being in the middle or among (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
madhyagata
○*gata* mfn. id. ib.
• n. the middle syllable Śrutab.
madhyagandha
○*gandha* m. 'having a middling scent (?)', the mango tree L.
madhyagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. the middle of an eclipse MW.
madhyacārin
○*cārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. going in the midst or among (gen.) Hit.
madhyacchāyā
○*cchāyā* f. (in astron.) mean or middle shadow MW.
madhyajihva
○*jihva* n. the middle of the tongue (said to be the organ of the palatals) APrāt.
madhyajainendravyākaraṇa
○*jainêndra-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wk
madhyajyā
○*jyā* f. the sign of the meridian Sūryas.
madhyatamas
○*tamas* n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness VarBṛS.
madhyatas
○*tás* ind. from or in the middle, centrally, centrically RV. &c. &c
• out of. among (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• of middle sort Gaut.
• *-taḥkārin* m. N. of the 4 principal priests (viz. the Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātṛi) Lāṭy.
madhyatā
○*tā* f. the state of being in the middle, mediocrity MBh.
madhyatāpinī
○*tāpinī* f. N. of an Upanishad
madhyatva
○*tva* n. under *madhya*
madhyadanta
○*danta* m. a front tooth L.
madhyadina
○*dina* for *madhyaṃ-dina*, q.v
madhyadīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. (in rhetoric) 'illuminating in the middle', N. of a figure in which light is thrown on a description by the use of an emphatic verb in the middle of a stanza (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 24) Vām. iv, 3, 18 ; 19
madhyadeśa
○*deśa* m. middle region, middle space, the central or middle part of anything ŚrS.
• (= *madhyaṃ nabhasaḥ*), the meridian MBh.
• the middle of the body, waist MBh. Kāv. &c
• the trunk of the body, belly, abdomen ib.
• the midland country (lying between the Himâlayas on the north, the Vindhya mountains on the south, Vinaśana on the west, Prayāga on the east, and comprising the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude &c.) Mn. MBh. (cf. IW. 226, n. 1)
• mfn. belonging to or living in the midland country, of mṭmidland origin MBh.
• m. pl. the inhabitants of the midland country Cat.
madhyadeśīya
○*deśīya* (cf. MBh.) or (cf. Pur.), mfn. = prec. mfn

madhyadeśya
○*deśya* (cf. Pur.), mfn. = prec. mfn
madhyadeha
○*deha* m. the middle or trunk of the body, belly &c. Suśr.
madhyanagara
○*nagara* n. the interior of a city Pañcad.
madhyanihita
○*nihita* mfn. placed in the middle, inserted, fixed into (anything) Pañcat.
madhyaṃdina
○*ṃ-dina* (*madhyá-*), m. (n. L.) midday, noon RV. &c. &c
• the midday offering (Savana or Pavamāna) Br. ŚrS.
• Bassia Latifolia L.
• N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya Cat.
• n. Midday (personified as a son of Pushpârṇa by Prabhā) BhP.
• mfn. = *mādhyaṃdina* (q.v.) [Page 782, Column 1]
• *-gata* mfn. having reached the meridian (as the sun) MBh.
• *-samaya* m. midday-time, noon Pañcat.
• ○*nârka-saṃtapta* mfn. burnt by the midday-sun Kāvyâd.
• ○*nīya* mfn. meridional, meridian, belonging to noon or midday Lāṭy.
madhyapatita
○*patita* mfn. fallen in the middle lying between or in the midst Pāṇ. 1-1, 71 Sch.
madhyaparimāṇa
○*parimāṇa* n. the middle measure or magnitude (or that between an atom and infinitude) MW.
madhyapāta
○*pāta* m. falling or going in the midst, intercourse, commerce Rājat.
• (in astron.) the mean occurrence of the aspect
madhyapraviṣṭa
○*praviṣṭa* mfn. one who has stolen into another's confidence Kathās.
madhyaprasūtā
○*prasūtā* f. (a cow) which has had a calf not very long ago L.
madhyabha
○*bha* (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point
madhyabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. eaten in the middle (a term applied to any medicine taken in the middle of a meal) Suśr.
madhyabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the middle part or portion Kathās.
• the middle of the body, waist Bhartṛ.
madhyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. middle state or condition, mediocrity MW.
• a middling or moderate distance ŚārṅgP.
madhyamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. the central or principal gem of a necklace MW.
madhyamadhyā
○*madhyā* f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
madhyamanorama
○*manoramá* f. N. of a grammatical work (an abridgement of the Manoramā)
madhyamandira
○*mandira* m. N. of the author of the Mahābhārata-tātparya-nirṇaya Cat.
• of Madhvâcārya IW. 119
• n. pudendum muliebre and anus Subh.
madhyayava
○*yava* m. a weight of six white mustard seeds W.
madhyayogin

○*yogin* mf(*inī*)n. (in astron.) being in the middle of a conjunction, completely covered or obscured VarBṛS.

madhyarātra

○*rātrá* m. or midnight (*au* ind. at midnight) Br. MBh. &c

madhyarātri

○*rātri* f. midnight (*au* ind. at midnight) Br. MBh. &c

madhyarekhā

○*rekhā* f. the middle line the central or first meridian (the line conceived by the Hindūs to be drawn through Laṅkā, Ujjayinī, Kurukshetra, and other places to mount Meru) Siddhântaś.

madhyalagna

○*lagna* n. the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian ib.

madhyalīlā

○*līlā* f. N. of wk

madhyaloka

○*loka* m. the middle world, earth, abode of mortals

• ○*kêśa* m. 'lord of the middle world or earth', a king L.

madhyavayas

○*vayas* mfn. middle-aged Hariv.

madhyavartin

○*vartin* mfn. being in the middle or between or among, middle, central Kāv. Kathās.

• m. a mediator W.

madhyavallī

○*vallī* f. N. of a Vallī of the TUp. (probably from being in the middle of the book)

madhyavidaraṇa

○*vidaraṇa* n. N. of one of the ten ways in which an eclipse ends VarBṛS.

madhyavivartin

○*vivartin* mfn. = *-vartin* L.

• impartial, a mediator L.

madhyavivekin

○*vivekin* mfn. of mediocre discernment, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

madhyavṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. the navel L.

madhyaśarīra

○*śarīra* mfn. having a middle-sized body or one of moderately full habit Suśr.

madhyasāyin

○*sāyin* mfn. lying in the midst lying within Rājat.

madhyasiddhāntakaumudī

○*siddhânta-kaumudī* f. 'the middle-sized Siddh.' N. of an abridgment of the Siddh. by Varada-rāja. =

madhyasūtra

○*sūtra* n. the central meridian Sūryas. (cf. *madhya-rekhā*)

madhyastha

○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. being in the middle, being between or among (gen. or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c

• being in the middle space i.e. in the air ŚāṅkhBr.

• standing between two persons or parties mediating, a mediator Pāṇ. 3-2, 179 Sch.

• belonging to neither or both parties, (only) a witness, impartial, neutral, indifferent Mn. MBh. &c

• being of a middle condition or kind, middling MBh. Kāv.

• m. 'arbitrator, umpire', N. of Śiva Śivag.

• *-tā* f. intermediate situation, indifference, impartiality MBh. R. &c

madhyasthala

○*sthala* n. (ifc. f. *ī*) a middle place or region, (esp.) the midddle of the body, the waist or hip L.

madhyasthāna

○*sthāna* n. the middle space i.e. the air (*-devatā* f. a deity of the air Nir.)

• a neutral soil MW.

madhyasthita

○*sthita* mfn. being in the middle, being among or between (gen.) Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. indifference MBh. (cf. *-stha-tā*)
madhyasthityardha
○*sthity-ardha* m. or n. (in astron.) the mean half duration
madhyasvarita
○*svarita* mfn. having the Svarita accent on the middle syllable VPrāt. Sch.
madhyākṣaravistaralipi
madhyâkṣara-vistaralipi f. N. of a partic. kind of written character Lalit.
madhyāṅguli
madhyâṅguli (or ○*lī*), f. the middle finger L.
madhyāditya
madhyâditya m. the midday sun (*-gate' hani*, 'when the day has reached the mid-sun' i.e. at noon) R.
madhyādhidevana
madhyâdhidevaná n. the middle of a playing-ground MaitrS.
madhyānta
madhyânta (ibc.) middle and end
• *-yamaka* n. a Yamaka (s.v.) in the midland and end of averse (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 17)
• *-vibhaṅga-śāstra* or *-vibhāga-ś*○ n. N. of wk
madhyāntika
madhyântika m. N. of an Arhat Buddh.
madhyāmlakesara
madhyâmla-kesara m. or n. the citron L.
madhyārjuna
madhyârjuna m. or n. N. of a district Cat.
• *-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk. ib.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha on the southern bank of the Kaveri ib.
madhyāvarṣa
madhyā-varṣa n. the middle of the rainy season Br. GṛŚrS,.
madhyāsthi
madhyâsthi n. Grewia Asiatica L.
madhyāhāriṇīlipi
madhyâhāriṇī-lipi f. N. of a partic. kind of written character Lalit. (C. *adhyāh*○). [Page 782, Column 2]
madhyāhna
madhyâhna m. midday, noon Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a pupil of Saṃkarâcārya Śaṃkar.
• *-kāla* m. midday time, noon Kathās.
• *-kṛtya* n. midday duty or business or observance Cat.
• *-kriyā* f. id. MW.
• *-velā* f. = *-kāla* Pañcat.
• *-saṃdhyā* f. the midland Saṃdhyā RTL. 407
• *-samaya*, m.= *-kāla* Pañcat.
• *-savana* n. midland sacrifice Kathās.
• *-snānavidhi* m. midland ablution Cat.
• ○*hnêndu-prabhākarṇa* m. or n. the hypotenuse of the moon's midland shadow MW.
madhyāhnika
madhyâhnika m. Pentapetes Phoenicea Bhpr.
madhyebhabandhana
madhyêbha-bandhana n. a band or rope round an elephant's body L.
madhyodātta
madhyôdātta mfn. having the Udātta or acute accent on the middle syllable VPrāt.
» madhyanya
madhyanya mfn. occupying a middle place, having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.) L.
» madhyama
madhyamá mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of *mádhya*) middle (used like Lat. *medius* e.g. *madhyaime gulme*, 'in the midst of the troop') MBh. R.

- being or placed in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central RV. &c. &c
- middle-born (neither youngest nor oldest), Veṇis
- of a middle kind or size or quality, middling, moderate TS. &c. &c
- standing between two persons or parties, impartial, neutral MBh. Kāv. &c
- (in astron.) mean (cf. *madhya*) Sūryas.
- relating to the meridian ib.
- m. the middlemost prince (whose territory lies between that of a king seeking conquest and that of his foe) Mn. vii, 155
- the middle character in plays IW. 473
- the midland country (= *madhya-deśa*) L.
- (in music) the 4th or 5th note Saṃgīt.
- the middlemost of the 3 scales ib.
- a partic. Rāga ib.
- (in gram.) the 2nd person (= *-puruṣa*) Pāṇ.
- the governor of a province L.
- a kind of antelope L.
- N. of the 18th Kalpa (s.v.) Cat.
- pl. a class of gods ŚāṅkhSr.
- (with Buddhists) N. of a partic. Buddh. sect Sarvad.
- m. n. the middle of the body, waist MBh. R. &c
- (*ā*), f. the womb TBr.
- the middle finger Kauś. Suśr.
- midnight L.
- a girl arrived at puberty L.
- the pericarp of a lotus L.
- a central blossom W.
- a kind of metre L.
- (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
- n. the middle APrāt.
- mediocrity, defectiveness, Śṛiṅgār
- N. of the 12th (14th) Kāṇḍa of the ŚBr.
- (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point Sūryas.

madhyamakakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. the middle enclosure or courtyard MBh.

madhyamakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of the 2nd Kāṇḍa of the MaitrS.

madhyamakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. (in alg.) the middle term of an equation
- N. of part ii of the ŚārṅgS.

madhyamagati
○*gati* f. (in astron.) mean motion of a planet Cat.

madhyamagrāma
○*grāma* m. (in music) the middle scale Saṃgīt.

madhyamajāta
○*jāta* mfn. middle-born, born between (two other children), middlemost

madhyamaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wk. by Kumārila Cat.

madhyamapada
○*pada* n. the middle number (which is sometimes omitted and requires to be supplied in a compound consisting of two words)
- *-lopa* m. the omission of the middle member of a compound (as in, *śāka-pārthiva*, the king of the era, for *sākapriya-pārthiva*, the king dear to the era) Vām. v, 2, 16
- *-lopin* m. (scil. *samāsa*) a compound which omits the middle number ib.

madhyamaparṇa
○*parṇá* n. (prob.) a middle-sized leaf MaitrS.

madhyamapāṇḍava

○*pāṇḍava* m. 'the middlemost of the five Pāṇḍavas', Arjuna W.
madhyamapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a partic. personification Gaut.
• (in gram.) the second person in verbal conjugation, a termination of the second person (cf. *prathama-puruṣa*, *uttama-puruṣa*)
madhyamapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. a mediocre person MBh.
madhyamabhṛtaka
○*bhṛtaka* m. a husbandman, a farm-labourer who works both for his master and himself W.
madhyamayāna
○*yāna* n. 'the middle passage', the middle way to salvation MWB. 159
madhyamarātra
○*rātra* m. midnight AitBr. Kauś.
madhyamarekhā
○*rekhā* f. (in astron.) the central meridian of the earth (a line conceived to be drawn through Laṅkā, Ujjayinī, Kuru-kshetra, and Meru
• cf. *madhya-rekhā*)
madhyamaloka
○*loka* m. the middle world (between heaven and the nether world), the earth
• *-pāla* m. 'protector of the middle world', a king Kāv.
• ○*kêndu* m. 'moon of the middle world', a king Rājat.
madhyamavayas
○*vayas* n. middle age ŚBr.
madhyamavayaska
○*vayaska* mfn. middle-aged W.
madhyamavāh
○ mfn. driving at middling or slow speed (= *manda-gamanena vāhaka*) RV. ii, 29, 4 Sāy. (prob. 'driving in the middle', scil. between gods and men)
madhyamaśī
○*śī* m. 'lying or being in the middle', (prob.) an intercessor RV. x, 97, 12
madhyamasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. the middle method of intriguing with another's wife (presenting flowers &c.) W.
madhyamasāhasa
○*sāhasa* m. the middlemost penalty or amercement, punishment for crimes of a middle degree Mn. viii, 138, 263
• m. n. violence or outrage of the middle class (injuring buildings, throwing down walls &c.) W. [Page 782, Column 3]
madhyamastha
○*stha* mfn. standing or being in the middle, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
madhyamasthā
○ mfn. standing in the middle, forming the centre (of a community) VS.
madhyamastheya
○*sthéya* n. the state of standing in the middle or forming the centre TS.
madhyamasvara
○*svara* m. the middle or dominant note Mālav. i, 21
• mfn. spoken in a middle tone (not too loud and not too low) R.
madhyamāgama
madhyamâgama m. one of the 4Āgamas Buddh.
madhyamāṅgiras
madhyamâṅgiras m. the middle-sized Aṅgiras Cat.
madhyamāṅguli
madhyamâṅguli m. the middle finger L.
madhyamātreya
madhyamâtreya m. the middle sized Ātreya Cat.
madhyamādi

madhyamâdi m. or (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

madhyamādī

madhyamâḍḍī f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

madhyamādhikāra

madhyamâdhikāra m. N. of the 1st ch. of Sūryas.

madhyamāharaṇa

madhyamâharaṇa n. the elimination of the middle term of an equation Col.

madhyameśvara

madhyamêśvara m. N. of a Liṅga of Śiva in Benares, KūrmaP

madhyameṣā

f. a partic. part of a chariot MaitrS. TS.

madhyamoccaistara

madhyamôccais-tara mf(*ā*)n. half loud and very loud Vait.

madhyamotkhāta

madhyamôtkhāta m. a Partīc. division of time L.

» madhyamaka

madhyamaka mt(*ikā*)n. middlemost Mṛicch.

- common (as property) KātyŚr. Sch.
- (*ikā*), f. a marriageable woman L.
- N. of the 2nd or middle Grantha of the Kāṭhaka (cf. *mādhyamika*)
- n. the interior of anything (○*kam pra-√viś*, to enter) Mṛicch.

madhyamakavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of wk. (also *madhyamika v*○)

madhyamakālaṃkāra

madhyamakâlaṃkāra m

madhyamakālaṃkāloka

madhyamakâlaṃḍkâloka m. N. of 2 wks

» madhyamakeya

madhyamakeya m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

» madhyamika

madhyamika prob. wṛ. for *mādhyamika*, q.v

madhyamikavṛtti

○*vṛtti* under *madhyamaka*

» madhyamīya

madhyamīya mfn. relating to the middle, middlemost, central, g. *gahâdi*

» madhyameṣṭha

madhyame-ṣṭhá (cf. MaitrS.),

madhyameṣṭhaṣṭhā

○ (cf. AV.),

madhyameṣṭhaṣṭheya

○*ṣṭhéya* (cf. MaitrS.), mfn. = *madhyama-sthā*

» madhyā

ind. in the middle, between, among (gen.) RV. i, 89, 9 &c

- meanwhile ib. x, 61, 6

» madhyāyin

madhyāyin mfn. recited in the middle tone SaṃhUp.

» madhyāyu

madhyāyu (cf. Padap. ○*ya-yu*), mfn. intermediate, being a mediator or seeking a mediation RV. i, 173, 10

» madhye

madhye ind. in the middle, in the midst, within, between, among, in the presence of (with gen. or ifc

- sometimes also ibc
- cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 18 and comp. below) Mn. MBh. &c. (with √*kṛ* [ind. p. -*kṛtya* or -*kṛtvā* Pāṇ. 1-4, 76], to place in the middle, make an intermediary of. Kull. on Mī. iv, 80
- to count among Kād.)

madhyekṛtya
○*kṛtya* ind. with regard to Mālav.v, 2
madhyegaṅgam
○*gaṅgam* ind. in or into the Ganges. Pāṇ. 2-1, 18 Sch.
madhyeguru
○*guru* mfn. (prob.) having a long syllable in the middle, Pān vi, 3, 11
madhyecchandas
○*cchandas* (prob. n.) said to mean 'the sun' or 'the middle of the year' PārGṛ. iii, 3, 5 Sch.
madhyejaṭharam
○*jaṭharam* ind. in the middle of the body Bhām.
madhyejalāt
○*jalāt* ind. from out of the middle of the water Bhaṭṭ.
madhyejyotis
○*jyotis* f. a kind of Vedic metre RPrāt.
madhyenagaram
○*nagaram* ind. in the middle of the city Rājat.
madhyenadi
○*nadi* ind. in or into the river Kathās.
madhyenareśvarasabham
○*narêśvarasabham* ind. in the middle of the assembly of princes Bālar.
madhyenidhana
○*nidhana* mfn. having the passage called Nidhana (s.v.) in the middle Lāṭy.
madhyepaddmam
○*paddmam* ind. in a lotus flower Vām.
madhyepṛṣṭam
○*pṛṣṭam* ind. having the sacrificial days called Pṛishṭhya (s.v.) in the middle ŚāṅkhŚr.
• n. a partic. Ajana TāṇḍBr.
madhyemadhyamāṅgulikarpūram
○*madhyamâṅguli-karpūram* ind. between middle finger and elbow L.
madhyeyajñam
○*yajñam* ind. in the middle of the sacrifice ĀpŚr. Sch.
madhyeraṇam
○*raṇam* ind. in the battle Bhām.
madhyerathyam
○*rathyam* ind. in the middle of the street ib.
madhyevāri
○*vāri* ind. in or under the water R.
madhyevārdhi
○*vārdhi* ind. = *-samudram* HPariś.
madhyevindhyāṭavi
○*vindhyâṭavi* ind. in the forests of the Vindhya range KāśīKh.
madhyevindhyāntar
○*vindhyântar* ind. in the middle of the Vindhya Kathās.
madhyevyoma
○*vyoma* ind. in the air Bālar.
madhyeśmaśānam
○*śmaśānam* ind. on the burial-place, Śvapnac
madhyesabham
○*sabham* ind. in the assembly, in public Dhanaṃj.
madhyesamudram
○*samudram* ind. in the middle of the sea, Siś

madhva
madhva m. N. of the founder of a sect of Vaishṇavas in the south of India (he was a Kanarese Brāhman otherwise called Ānanda-tirtha, Bhagavat-pāda or Madhu, said to have been born about

1200
• his doctrine is commonly called Dvaita, 'Duality', in opposition to the A-dvaita, 'Nonduality', of the great Vedāntist Saṃkarâcārya, and his sect are called Mādhvas) RTL. 130 &c
madhvaguru
○*guru* m. the teacher Madhva Cat.
madhvatantracapeṭāpradīpa
○*tantra-capeṭāpradīpa* m. and N. of wks
madhvatantradūṣaṇa
○*tantra-dūṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
madhvamata
○*mata* n. the doctrine of MṭMadhva
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-pradarśana* n. *-vidhvaṃsana* n. *-saṃgraha-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks. [Page 783, Column 1]
madhvamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
madhvamuktāvali
○*muktâvali* f
madhvamukhabhaṅga
○*mukha-bhaṅga* m
madhvamukhamardana
○*mukha-mardana* n
madhvavaṃśāvalī
○*vaṃśâvalī* f
madhvavijaya
○*vijaya* m
madhvavidhvaṃsana
○*vidhvaṃsana* n
madhvavedānta
○*vedānta* m
madhvasahasranāmabhāṣya
○*sahasranāma-bhāṣya* n
madhvasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. (and ○*tabhañjana* n. ○*ta-sāra*, m.),
madhvastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wks
madhvācārya
madhvâcārya m. = *madhva-guru* W.
madhvārthadhvaṃsinī
madhvârtha-dhvaṃsinī
madhvāhṇika
madhvâhṇika n. N. of wks
» madhvaka
madhvaka &c. p. 781, col. 3
» madhvakṣa
madhv-akṣa &c. p. 781, col. 2
man
man cI.8.4.Ā. (Dhātup. xxx, 9 ; xxv, 67) *manuté*, *mányate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• 3. pl. *manvaté* RV.
• pf. *mene* Br. &c
• , ○ RV.
• aor. *ámata*, *ámanmahi* Subj. *manāmahe*, *mananta*, p. *manāná*, q.v. RV.
• *maṃsi*, *amaṃsta* Subj. *maṃsate* Prec. *maṃsīṣṭa*, 1. pers. m. c. *masīya* ib.
• *māṃsta* AV., ○*stādm* TĀr.
• *mandhvam* Br.
• *amaniṣṭa* Gr

- fut. *maṃsyate* Br., ○*ti* MBh.
- *manta*, *manitā* Gr
- *maniṣyate* RV.
- inf. *mantum* MBh. &c., *mántave*, ○*tavai* RV., *mántos* Br.
- ind. p. Up. &c
- *manitvā* Gr
- *-matya* Br. &c
- *-manya* MBh. &c.), to think, believe, imagine, suppose, conjecture RV. &c. &c. (*manye*, I think, methinks, is in later language often inserted in a sentence without affecting the construction
- g. *câdi* and Pāṇ. 4-1, 106)
- to regard or consider any one or anything (acc.) as (acc. with or without *iva*, or adv., often in *-vat*
- in later language also dat., to express contempt [cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 17], e g. *rājyaṃ tṛṇaya manye*, 'I value empire at a straw', i.e. I make light of it, = *laghu* √*man*, and opp. to *bahu*, or *sādhu* √*man*, to think much or well of. praise, approve) ib.
- to think one's self or be thought to be, appear as, pass for (nom
- also with *iva*) ib.
- to be of opinion, think fit or right MBh. Kāv. &c
- to agree or be of the same opinion with (acc.) MBh.
- to set the heart or mind on, honour, esteem (with *nau*, disdain), hope or wish for (acc. or gen.) RV. &c. &c
- to think of (in prayer &c., either 'to remember, meditate on', or 'mention, declare', or 'excogitate, invent') RV. AV.
- to perceive, observe, leam, know, understand, comprehend (acc., Ved. also gen.). RV. &c. &c
- to offer, present MBh.: Caus. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 36) *mānayati* (ep. also ○*te*
- aor. *amīmanat*
- Pass. *mānyate*), to honour, esteem, value highly (also with *uru*, *bahu* and *sādhu*) AV. &c. &c
- (Ā.) *stavibhe* Dhātup. xxxiii, 35
- *garvake* ib. Vop.: Desid. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 3) *mīmāṃsate* (rarely ○*ti*
- *amīmāṃsiṣṭhās* ŚBr.
- *mīnāṃsyáte* AV.
- *mimaṃsate*, *mimaniṣate* Gr.), to reflect upon, consider, examine, investigate AV. Br. &c
- to cali in question, doubt ('with regard to', loc.) ib.: Desid. of Desid. *mimāmiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *manmanyate*, *manmanti* ib. [Cf. Zd. *man* ; Gk. ?, ?, [783, 1] Lat. *meminisse*, *monere* ; Slav. and Lith. *minéti* ; Goth. *ga-munan* ; Germ, *meinen* ; Eng. *mean*.]

» mata

matá mfn. thought, believed, imagined, supposed, understood RV. &c. &c
- regarded or considered as, taken or passing for (nom. or adv.) Mn. MBh. &c
- thought fit or right, approved Yājñ. Kāv. Kām.
- honoured, esteemed, respected, liked (with gen. Pāṇ. 3-2, 188) Ragh. Kām.
- desired, intended R.
- m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv. (v. l. *mana*)
- n. a thought, idea, opinion, sentiment, view, belief. doctrine MBh. Kāv. &c
- intention, design, purpose, wish MBh. BhP.
- commendation, approbation, sanction L.
- knowledge W.
- agallochum L.

matakhaṇḍanastotra

○*khaṇḍana-stotra* n. N. of wk

matamga

○*mga* s.v

matacatuṣṭayaparikṣā

○*catuṣṭaya-parikṣā* f. N. of wk

matajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing a person's intention, Śṛingār

mataparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wk

matabheda
○*bheda* m. difference of opinion between (gen. and instr. with *saha*) VarBṛS. Sch.
matabhedana
○*bhedana* n. N. of wk
matayogīśa
○*yogī7śa* m. N. of a man L.
matavacas
○*vacas* mfn. heeding words or prayers (said of the Aśvins) RV. (cf. *mātavacasa*)
matavat
○*vat* (*matá-*), mfn. having an aim or purpose ib.
matākṣa
matâkṣa mfn. one well skilled in dice (as Śakuni) MBh.
matānujñā
matânujñā f. admission of a fault in one's own reasoning while insisting on a similar one in that of the opponent Nyāyas.
matāntara
matântara n. another opinion or creed or sect MW.
matāvalambana
matâvalambana n. the embracing a particular doctrine ib.
matāvalambin
matâvalambin mfn. holding the doctrines of a particular sect ib.
» mataṃga
mataṃga m. 'going wilfully' or 'roaming at will', an elephant MBh. Śrutab. [Page 783, Column 2]
• a cloud L.
• N. of a Dānava Hariv.
• of a Muni and (pl.) his family MBh. Kāv.
mataṃgaja
○*ja* m. an elephant (*-tva* n.) Kālid. Kir.
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
mataṃgatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
mataṃgadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a fabulous being Kathās.
mataṃgapārasnesvara
○*pārasnêsvara* m. N. of wk
mataṃgapura
○*pura* n. N. of a city Kathās.
mataṃgayajñāgni
○*yajñâgni* m. fire from the sacrifice of Mataṃga Mcar.
mataṃgavāpī
○*vāpī* f. N. of a sacred tank or bathing-place Vishṇ. MBh.
mataṃgavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. N. of wk
mataṃgasarasa
○*sarasa* m. N. of a lake R.
mataṃgahataka
○*hataka* m. N. of a man Cat.
mataṃgānucara
mataṃgânúcara m. the keeper or driver of an elephant Suparṇ.
» mataṃginī
mataṃginī f. N. of a daughter of Mandara Kathās.
» mati
matí (in ŚBr. also *máti*), f. devotion, prayer, worship, hymn, sacred utterance RV. VS.
• thought, design, intention, resolution, determination, inclination, wish, desire (with loc., dat. or inf.)

RV. &c. &c. (*matyā* ind. wittingly, knowingly, purposely
• *matiṃ* √*kṛ* or *dhā* or *dhṛ* or *ā-√dhā* or *samā-√dhā* or *ā-√sthā* or *sam-ā-√sthā*, with loc., dat., acc. with *prati*, or *artham* ifc., to set the heart on, make up one's mind, resolve, determine
• *matim* with Caus. of *ni-√vṛt* and abl. of a verbal noun, to give up the idea of
• *āhita-mati* ifc. -having resolved upon
• *vinivṛtta-mati* with abl. = having desisted from)
• opinion, notion, idea, belief, conviction, view, creed ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (*matyā* ind. at will
• ifc., 'under the idea of', e.g. *vyāghra-m*○, 'under the idea of its being a tiger')
• the mind, perception, understanding, intelligence, sense, judgment ŚBr. &c. &c. (in RV. also 'that which is sensible', intelligent, mindful, applied to Aditi, Indra and Agni)
• esteem, respect, regard Kir.
• memory, remembrance L.
• Opinion personified (and identified with Subalâtmajā as one of the mothers of the five sons of Pāṇḍu, or regarded as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Soma, or as the wife of Viveka) MBh. Hariv. Prab.
• a kind of vegetable or pot-herb L. ; m. N. of a king Buddh. [Cf. Lat. *mens* ; Angl. Sax. *ge-mynd* ; Eng. *mind*.]

matikarman
○*karman* n. a matter of the intellect Kām.

matigati
○*gati* f. 'mental course', mode of thought Kāv.

matigarbha
○*garbha* mfn. 'filled with intelligence', clever, intelligent Śiś.

maticitra
○*citra* m. N. of Aśva-ghosha Buddh.

matidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Cat.

matidarśana
○*darśana* n. the act or faculty of seeing into the thoughts or intentions (of others) R.

matidā
○*dā* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum or = *śimṛḍī* L.

matidvaidha
○*dvaidha* n. difference of opinion MBh.

matidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a nephew of Śaskya-paṇḍita Buddh.

matinārā
○*nāra* m. N. of a king MBh. Hariv. Pur.

matinirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

matiniścaya
○*niścaya* m. a firm opinion L.

matipatha
○*patha* m. the path of reflection
• ○*thaṃ√nī*, to think over Kāv.

matipura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Buddh.

matipūrva
○*pūrva* or mfn. purposed, intended Mn.

matipūrvaka
○*pūrḍvaka* mfn. purposed, intended Mn.
• (○*vam*, ○*ve* and ○*vakam*) ind. purposingly, wittingly ib. Gaut.

matiprakarṣa
○*prakarṣa* m. superiority of mind, cleverness, talent Hit.

matibhadragaṇi

○*bhadra-gaṇi* m. N. of a scholar Cat.

matibheda

○*bheda* m. change of opinion MBh.

matibhrama

○*bhrama* m. (cf. Śak.),

matibhrānti

○*bhrānti* f. (cf. L.) confusion of mind, perplexity, error, misapprehension, hallucination

matimat

○*mat* mfn. clever, intelligent, wise MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya Hariv.

matimānuṣa

○*mānuṣa* (?) and m. N. of wks

matimukura

○*mukura* m. N. of wks

matiratnamuni

○*ratna-muni* m. N. of an author Cat.

matirāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a poet ib.

mativat

○*vat* wṛ. for *-mat*

mativardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of an author (also ○*na-gaṇi*) Cat.

mativid

○*víd* mfn. knowing (one's) devotion or mind VS. TS. AitBr.

mativiparyaya

○*viparyaya* m. an erroneous opinion, illusion Vcar.

mativibhraṃśa

○*vibhraṃśa* m. failure or infatuation of mind L.

mativibhrama

○*vibhrama* m. = *-bhrama* R.

mativibhrānti

○*vibhrānti* f. id. L.

matiśālin

○*śālin* mfn. 'possessing intelligence', clever, wise Pañcat.

matihīna

○*hīna* mfn. deprived of sense, stupid Hit.

matīśvara

matī7śvara m. 'lord of mind', the wisest of the wise (Viśva-karman) Hariv.

» matya 2

matya n. (for 1. p. 776, col. 2) the means of acquiring knowledge (= *jñānasya kāraṇam*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 97

» mana 1

mana m. Indian ṣpikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi L.

• N. of a son of Śambara Hariv. (v. l. *mata*)

» mana 2

mana in comp. for *manas*

manaāpa

○*āpa* mfn. gaining the heart, attracting, beautiful L. (cf. Pāli *manāpa*)

manarṅga

○*ṛṅga* (*mána*-), mfn. (prob. fr. √2. *ṛñj*) directing or guiding the mind RV. x, 106, 8 (cf. Sāy. *manasā prasādhanaṃ yasya saḥ*)

mananī

○*nī mananyá* below

manarañjana

○*rañjana* mf(*ī*)n. delighting the mind of (comp.) Subh.

manavaśas

○*vaśas* (?), m. N. of a prince VP. [Page 783, Column 3]

manahaṃsa

○*haṃsa* m. (wṛ. for ○no-h○?) a kind of metre Col.

manāpa

manâpa mfn. = *mana-āpa* Lalit.

» manaḥ

manaḥ in comp. for *manas*

manaḥkānta

○*kānta* mfn. *manas-k*○

manaḥkṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. mental perplexity or confusion Sāh.

manaḥpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the heart', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

manaḥparyāya

○*paryāya* m. (with Jainas) 'the state of mental perception which precedes the attainment of perfect knowledge', N. of the last stage but one in the perception of truth Sarvad.

manaḥpīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. pain of mind, mental agony. MW.

manaḥpūta

○*pūta* mfn. pure in heart, mentally pure Mn. vi, 46

manaḥpraṇīta

○*praṇīta* mfn. dear to the heart or mind MBh. xiii, 3503

manaḥprasāda

○*prasāda* m. serenity or peace of mind MBh. Sāh. Suśr.

manaḥpriya

○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. dear to the heart Kir.

manaḥprīti

○*prīti* f. gladness of heart, delight Kathās.

manaḥśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk. (containing the Caitanya doctrine) Cat.

manaḥśilā

○*śilā* f. (c. also ○*la* m

- comp.) realgar, red arsenic MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-giri* vḷ. for ○*lôccaya* R.
- *-guhā* f. a cave of red arsenic MBh. (○*la-guhā* Mṛicch. i, 12)
- *-candana-'dhāvana* n. a fluid prepared from red aṭarsenic and sandal MW.
- *-vicchurita* mfn. inlaid with red arsenic Kum.
- ○*lôccaya* m. a quantity of red arsenic R.

manaḥśīghra

○*śīghra* mfn. swift as thought Kathās.

manaḥśūka

○*śūka* n. anguish of mind Divyâv.

manaḥṣaṣṭha

○*ṣaṣṭha* (*mánaḥ*-), mfn. having the mind for a sixth organ (said of the 5 organs of sense) AV.

manaḥsaṃvara

○*saṃvara* m. coercion of the mind Lalit.

manaḥsaṃkalpa

○*saṃkalpa* m. desire of the heart R.

manaḥsaṅga

○*saṅga* m. attachment of the mind, fixing the thoughts (on a beloved one

- second stage of love) Pratāp.

manaḥsaṃcetanāhāra

○*saṃcetanâhāra* m. one of the 4 kinds of food (in a material and spiritual sense) Buddh.
manaḥsad
○*sád* mfn. seated or dwelling in the mind VS.
manaḥsaṃtāpa
○*saṃtāpa* m. mental anguish or grief Śak.
manaḥsamunnati
○*samunnati* f. high-mindedness R.
manaḥsamṛddhi
○*samṛddhi* f. heart's content BhP.
manaḥsāramaya
○*sāra-maya* mf(*ī*)n. forming the substance of the heart or mind Hariv.
manaḥsiddhi
○*siddhi* f. N. of a goddess Siṃhâs.
manaḥsilā
○*silā* wṛ. for *-śilā*
manaḥsukha
○*sukha* mfn. agreeable to the mind, of pleasant taste Suśr.
• n. joy of the heart BhP.
manaḥstha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. abiding or dwelling in the heart R.
manaḥsthirīkaraṇa
○*sthirī-karaṇa* n. the act of strengthening or confirming the mind Cat.
manaḥsthairya
○*sthairya* n. firmness of mind Kāv.
manaḥsparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. touching the heart BhP.
manaḥsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
» manaka
manaka m. N. of a man HPariś.
» manana
manána mfn. thoughtful, careful RV.
• n. thinking, reflection, meditation, thought, intelligence, understanding (esp. intrinsic knowledge or science, as one of the faculties connected with the senses Nir. viii, 6 = *manman*) Hariv. Śaṃk. Sarvad. (○ ind. thoughtfully, deliberately RV.)
• homage, reverence Sāy. on RV. i, 165, 4
mananagrantha
○*grantha* m
mananaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
mananayukta
○*yukta* and mfn. attended with homage Sāy.
mananavat
○*vat* mfn. attended with homage Sāy.
mananādinighaṇṭu
mananâdi-nighaṇṭu m. N. of wk
» mananīya
mananīya mfn. (prob.) containing homage or praise (as a hymn) Nir. x, 5 (others 'estimable')
» mananya
mananyá mfn. deserving praise RV. x, 106, 8 (cf. Sāy. = *stútya*, others 'fr. *mana-nī*, directing the mind')
» manayitṛ
manayitṛ mf(*trī*)n. Sāy. on RV. i, 124, 3
» manaś

manaś in comp. for *manas*. -1

manaścit

○*cít* mfn. (√1. *ci*) piled up or constructed with the mind (= *manasā citaḥ*) ŚBr. -2

manaścit

○*cit* mfn. (√2. *cit*) thinking or reflecting in the mind RV. ix, 11, 8 (others, 'knowing the heart')

» manas

mánas n. mind (in its widest sense as applied to all the mental powers), intellect, intelligence, understanding, perception, sense, conscience, will RV. &c. &c. (in phil. the internal organ or *antaḥ-karaṇa* of perception and cognition, the faculty or instrument through which thoughts enter or by which objects of sense affect the soul IW. 53

• in this sense *manas* is always is always regarded as distinct from *ātman* and *puruṣa*, 'spirit or soul' and belonging only to the body, like which it is - except in the Nyāya - considered perishable

• as to its position in the various systems for Nyāya and Vaiśeshika IW. 63 ; 67 ; 76, for Sāṃkhya and Vedânta ib. 84 ; 109 ; 117

• in RV. it is sometimes joined with *hṛd* or *hṛdaya*, the heart Mn. vii, 6 with *cakṣus*, the eye)

• the spirit or spiritual principle, the breath or living soul which escapes from the body at death (called *asu* in animals

• above.) ib.

• thought, imagination, excogitation, invention, reflection, opinion, intention, inclination, affection, desire, mood, temper, spirit ib. (ifc. after a verbal noun or an inf. stem in ○*tu* = having a mind or wishing to

• cf. *draṣṭu-m*○ &c

• *manaḥ* √*kṛ*, to make up one's mind

• with gen., to feel inclination for [Page 784, Column 1]

• *manaḥ* √*kṛ*, *pra-√kṛ*, √*dhā*, vi-√*dhā*, √*dhṛ*, √*bandh* and Caus. of *ni-√viś* with loc., dat., acc. with *prati*, or inf., to direct the mind or thoughts towards, think of or upon

• *manaḥ* with *sam-ā-√dhā*, to recover the senses, collect one's self

• with √*han*, *mano-hatya*

• *mánasā* ind. in the mind

• in thought or imagination

• with all the heart, willingly

• with gen., by the leave of

• with *iva* = ○*sêva*, as with a thought, in a moment

• with √*man*, to think in one's mind, be willing or inclined

• with *saṃ-√gam*, to become unanimous, agree

• *manasi* with √*kṛ*, to bear or ponder in the mind, meditate on, remember

• with *ni-√dhā*, to impress on the mind, consider

• with √*vṛt*, to be passing in one's mind)

• N. of the 26th Kalpa (s.v.) Cat.

• of the lake Mānasa BhP.

• *manaso dohaḥ*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [784, 1] *miner-va*.]

manaskānta

○*kānta* mfn. dear to the heart pleasant, agreeable Suśr.

manaskāra

○*kāra* m. consciousness (esp. of pleasure or pain) L.

• attention of the mind Lalit.

• devotion (next)

• *-vidhi* m. performance of devotion Jātakam.

manasketa

○*ketá* m. mental perception or conception, idea, notion AV.

manastāpa

○*tāpa* m. 'burning of the mind', mental pain, anguish, repentance MBh. R. &c

manastāla

○*tāla* m. N. of the lion on which Durgā is carried L.

manastuṣṭi

○*tuṣṭi* f. satisfaction of mind, heart's content MW.

manastejas
○*tejas* (*mánas-*) mfn. endowed with vigour of mind AV.
manastokā
○*tokā* f. N. of Durgā L.
manastva
○*tva* n. intellectual state, the state or condition of mind Sarvad.
manaspāpa
○*pāpa* n. mental sin, a sin committed only in mind AV.
manasmaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. spiritual (as opp. to, 'material') RV.
manasvat
○*vat* (*mánas-*), mfn. full of sense or spirit RV. TS. Kāṭh. KaushUp.
• containing the word *manas*, TS Kāṭh.
• (*atī*), f. wṛ. for *ánas-vatī* TāṇḍBr.
manasvi
○*vi* in comp. for *-vin*
• *garhita* mfn. censured by the wise MW.
• *-tara* mfn. wiser, cleverer Kāṭh.
• *-tā* f. intelligence, high-mindedness, magnanimity Kir.
• hope, expectation, dependance W.
• *-praśaṃsā* f. praise of the wise Cat.
manasvin
○*vin* mfn. full of mind or sense, intelligent, clever, wise TBr. &c. &c
• in high spirits, cheerful, glad (*a-man*○) R.
• fixing the mind attentive W.
• m. the fabulous animal called Śarabha L.
• N. of a Nāga Lalit.
• of a son of Devala VP.
• (*inī*), f. a virtuous wife W.
• Momordica Mixta L.
• N. of the mother of the moon MBh. (cf. *manasija*)
• of Durga L.
• of the wife of Mṛikaṇḍu Pur.
» manasa
manasá m. N. of a Ṛishi RV. v, 44, 10 (cf. Sāy.)
• (*ā*), f. 1. *manasā*
• n. (ifc., with f. *ā*) = *manas*, mind, heart PārGṛ. MBh. &c
» manasaspati
mánasas-páti m. the lord or presiding genius of the mental powers and life of men RV. Br. ŚrS.
» manasā 1
manasā f. N. of a partic. goddess (described as consisting of a particle of Prakṛiti and as daughter of Kaśyapa. sister of the serpent-king Ananta, wife of the Muni Jarat-kāru, mother of the Muni Āstīka and protectress of men from the venom of serpents
• cf. *viṣa-harī*) Pañcar.
• of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
manasādevī
○*devī* f. the goddess Manasā L.
manasāpañcamī
○*pañcamī* f. the 5th day in the dark half of the month Āshsdha (when there is a festival in honour of the goddess Manasā) Col.
manasārāma
○*rāma* m. N. of a man, Cat
» manasā 2
manasā instr. of *manas*, in comp
manasāguptā

○*guptā* f. (prob.) N. of a woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 4 Sch.

manasājñāyin

○"*ṣjñāyin* (○*sâjñ*○), mfn. perceiving with the soul or intellectually ib. 5 Sch.,

manasādattā

○*dattā* and f. (prob.) N. of women ib. 4

manasāsaṃgatā

○*saṃgatā* f. (prob.) N. of women ib. 4

» manasi

manasi loc. of *manas*, in comp

manasikāra

○*kāra* m. taking to heart Lalit.

manasija

○*ja* m. 'heart-born', love or the god of love Kāv.

• the moon RāmatUp.

• -*taru* m. love conceived as a tree Mālav.

• -*bṛsī* f. the moon Alaṃkārav.

manasimanda

○*manda* mfn. slow or inert in love MW.

• -*ruj* f. pain of love Vikr.

manasiśaya

○*śaya* m. 'lying in the heart', = -*ja* Vikr.

» manasin

manasin mfn. having a mind or soul, having intellect TS.

» manaska

manaská n. dimin. of *manas* AV. vi, 18, 3

• (ifc.) = *manas*

• cf. *gata-m*○

» manasya

manasya Nom. P. Ā. ○*syáti*, ○*te* (g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), to have in mind, intend RV. ChUp.

• to think, reflect TBr. Nir.

» manasyu

manasyú mfn. (prob.) wishing, desiring RV. m. N. of a prince (son of Praviira) MBh.

• of a son of Mahsnta VP.

» manā

f. devotion, attachment, zeal, eagerness RV.

• envy, jealousy ib.

manāvasu

○*vasu* mfn. rich in devotion, faithful ib.

» manāk

manāk ind. (prob. fr. *manā* + *añc*, 'perceivably') a little, slightly, in a small degree (*dānam manāgapi*, a gift however small

• *kālam manāk*, a little time [Page 784, Column 2]

• *na m*○, not at all

• *manāg asmi na pātitaḥ*, I was all but thrown down) Kāv. Kathās. &c

• shortly, immediately, at once Prasannar.

• only, merely Ratnâv.

manākkara

○*kara* mfn. doing little, lazy MW.

• n. a kind of Agallochum L.

manākpriya

○*priya* mfn. a little dear MW.

» manāna

manāná mfn. devout, pious RV. vi, 67, 10

» manānak

manānák ind. (prob.) = *manāk*, a little, a short time RV. x, 61, 6

» manāya
manāya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to be zealous or devoted RV.
• to think, consider ib.
» manāyī
f. (fr. *manu*) Manu's wife MaitrS. (cf.)
» manāyu
manāyú mfn. (fr. *manā*) zealous, devoted RV.
• desirous, praying ib.
» manāvī
f. (fr. *manu*) Manu's wife ŚBr. (cf.)
» manita
manita mfn. known, understood L.
» manīkṛ
manī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to take to heart Vop.
» manīṣā
f. thought, reflection, consideration, wisdom, intelligence, conception, idea (*páro manīṣáyā*, beyond all conception) RV. &c. &c
• prayer, hymn RV.
• desire, wish, request ib.
manīṣāpañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. N. of two wks
» manīṣikā
manīṣikā f. wisdom, intelligence (*sva-manīṣikayā*, 'according to one's own judgment') BhP.
• expectation Bālar.
» manīṣiṇā
manīṣiṇā (?), f. a kind of metre Śrutab.
» manīṣita
manīṣita mfn. desired, wished MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. wish, desire ib. (cf. *yathāṃ*○)
manīṣitavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. showering desired objects (like a rain) Rājat.
» manīṣin
manīṣin mfn. thoughtful, intelligent, wise, sage, prudent. RV. &c. &c
• devout, offering prayers or praises RV.
• m. a learned Brāhman, teacher, Paṇḍit W.
• N. of a king VP.
manīṣitā
manīṣi-tā f. wisdom Veṇis.
» manu
mánu mfn. thinking, wise, intelligent VS. ŚBr.
• m. 'the thinking creature(?)', man, mankind RV. VS. AitBr. TĀr. (also as opp. to evil spirits RV. i, 130, 8 ; viii, 98, 6 &c
• the Ṛibhus are called *manor nápātaḥ*, the sons of man, iii, 60, 3)
• the Man par excellence or the representative man and father of the human race (regarded in the RV. as the first to have instituted sacrifices and religious ceremonies, and associated with the Ṛishis Kaṇva and Atri
• in the AitBr. described as dividing his possessions among some of his sons to the exclusion of one called Nābhā-nedishṭha, q.v
• called Sāṃvaraṇa as author of RV. ix, 101, 10-12
• Āpsava as author of ib. 106, 7-9
• in Naigh. v, 6 he is numbered among the 31 divine beings of the upper sphere, and VS. xi, 66 as father of men even identified with Prajs-pati
• but the name Manu is esp. applied to 14 successive mythical progenitors and sovereigns of the earth, described Mn. i, 63 and in later wks. as creating and supporting this world through successive Antaras or long periods of time, *manv-antara* below
• the first is called Svāyambhuva as sprung from *svayam-bhū*, the Self-existent, and described in Mn.

12, 34 as a sort of secondary creator, who commenced his work by producing 10 Prajāpatis or Maharshis, of whom the first was *marīci*, Light
• to this Manu is ascribed the celebrated 'code of Manu', *manu-saṃhitā*, and two ancient Sūtra works on Kalpa and Gṛihya i.e. sacrificial and domestic rites
• he is also called Hairaṇyagarbha as son of Hiraṇya-garbha, and Prācetasa, as son of Pra-cetas
• the next 5 Manus are called Svārocisha, Auttami, Tāmasa, Raivata, Cākshusha, cf. IW. 208, n. 1
• the 7th Manu, called *vaivasvata*, Sun-born, or from his piety, *satya-vrata*, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings, and said, like the Noah of the Old Testament, to have been preserved from a great flood by Vishṇu or Brahmā in the form of a fish: he is also variously described as one of the 12 Ādityas, as the author of RV. viii, 27-31, as the brother of Yama, who as a son of he Sun is also called Vaivasvata, as the founder and first king of Ayodhyā, and as father of Ilā who married Budha, son of the Moon, the two great solar and lunar races being thus nearly related to each other, IW. 344 ; 373
• the 8th Manu or first of the future Manus, accord. to VP. iii, 2, will be Sāvarṇi
• the 9th Daksha-sāvarṇi
• the 12th Rudra-sṭsāvarṇi
• the 13th Raucya or Deva-sṭsāvarṇi
• the 14th Bhautya or Indra-sṭsāvarṇi)
• thought (= *manas*) TS. Br.
• a sacred text, prayer, incantation, spell (= *mantra*) RāmatUp. Pañcar. Pratāp.
• N. of an Agni MBh.
• of a Rudra Pur.
• of Kṛiśâśva BhP.
• of an astronomer Cat.
• (pl.) the mental Powers BhP.
• N. of the number 'fourteen' (on account of the 14 Manus) Sūryas. [Page 784, Column 3]
• f. Manu's wife (= *manāvii*) L. ; Trigonella Corniculata L. [Cf. Goth. *manna* ; Germ. *ṃannus*, son of *ṭuisto ṭṃ*, mentioned by Tacitus, in his wk. *ṅermania*, as the mythical ancestor of the West-Germans, *mann*, *man* ; Angl. Sax. *man* ; Eng. *man*.]

manukapāla
○*kapāla* n. Manu's bowl or dish Kapishṭh.

manukulāditya
○*kulâditya* m. N. of a king, Cat

manuga
○*ga* m. N. of a son of Dyuti-mat Pur.
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him ib.

manuja
○*ja* m. 'Manu-born', a man MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. a woman ib.
• *-nātha* (cf. Daś.), *-pati* (R. &c.), m. 'lord of men', a prince, king
• *-loka* m. 'world of men', the earth MBh.
• *-vyāghra* m. 'man-tiger', any eminent or illustrious man R.
• *-"ṣjâtmaja* m. 'son of man', a man' L.
• (*ā*), f. a woman MBh.
• *-"ṣjâdhipa* and ○*pati* m. 'sovereign of men', a prince, king MBh.
• ○*jī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to change into a man Kathās.
• *-"ṣjêndra* m. 'lord of men, a prince, king MBh. (○*dra-putra*, n. ○*trī* f. a prince, princess Kathās.)
• ○*jêśvara* m. = *-"ṣjóndra* VarBṛS.
• *-"ṣjôttana* m. best of men MBh.

manujāta
○*jāta* (*mánu-*), mfn. descended from men or from Manu AV.
• m. a man MBh.

manujyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* m. a sword L.

manutantu
○*tantu* m. N. of a man ĀśvŚr.

manutīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha BhP.
manutva
○*tva* n. the rank or office of a Manu ib.
manudivi
○*divi* (?), N. of wk
manupraṇīta
○*praṇīta* mfn. taught or promulgated by Manu (-*tva* n.) Kull. on Mn. i, 4
manupravarha
○*pravarha* or m. N. of RV. viii, 29 ŚāṅkhŚr.
manupravalha
○*pravalha* m. N. of RV. viii, 29 ŚāṅkhŚr.
manuprīta
○*prīta* (*mánu*-), mfn. beloved by men RV.
manubhū
○*bhū* m. a man L.
manumuktāvali
○*muktâvali* f. N. of wk
manuyuga
○*yuga* n. the age or period of a Manu (= 311, 040, 000 years) Col.
manurāj
○*rāj* m. 'king of men', N. of Kubera L.
manuvat
○*vát* ind. like men or as becomes men RV.
• as with Manu KātyŚr.
manuvaśa
○*vaśa* m. N. of a king VP.
manuvṛta
○*vṛta* mfn. chosen by men AitBr.
manuśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best among men', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
manusaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of the collection of laws commonly known as 'the laws or institutes of Manu'
• of a Tantra wk. Cat.
manusava
○*savá* m. = *manuṣya-sava* TS. (others 'Manu's libation')
manusmṛti
○*smṛti* f. Manu's law-book
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
» manurhita
mánur-hita (○*nus* + *h*○), mfn. friendly to men, good for men RV.
» manuṣa
mánuṣa (or ○*ṣá* MaitrS.), m. (fr. *manus*) a man RV.
• (*ī*), f. a woman L.
manuṣendra
manuṣêndra wṛ. for *manujêndra*, q.v
» manuṣya
manuṣyá mf(*ā*)n. human, manly, useful or, friendly to man RV. AV. ŚBr.
• m. a man, human being RV. &c. &c
• a man (as opp. to woman) Mn. MārkP.
• a husband VarBṛS.
• a class of deceased ancestors (those who receive the Piṇḍa offering) TBr.
manuṣyakāra
○*kāra* m. the deed of a man, human exertion MBh.

manuṣyakilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣá* n. transgression against men ŚBr.
manuṣyakṛta
○*kṛta* (○*ṣyá*-.), mfn. committed against men VS.
manuṣyagandha
○*gandha* m. human odour AitBr.
manuṣyagandharva
○*gandharva* m. pl. the human Gandharvas (inferior to the Deva-gṭgandha) TUp.,
manuṣyagavī
○*gavī* f. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas ĀpŚr.
manuṣyagranthi
○*granthi* m. a knot formed by men Kapishṭh.
manuṣyacara
○*cará* mfn. having dealings or intercourse with men TS.
manuṣyacitta
○*cittá* n. the thought or will of men ŚBr.
manuṣyacchandasa
○*cchandasá* n. the metre of men TS.
manuṣyajanman
○*janman* mfn. begotten by a man Śiś.
manuṣyajā
○ mfn. born of men RV.
manuṣyajāta
○*jāta* n. the human race, mankind Gaut.
manuṣyajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk
manuṣyajāti
○*jāti* f. = *-jāta* Hit.
manuṣyatā
○*tā* f. manhood, humanity, the state or condition of man (acc. with *ā-√i*, to become a man) R. MārkP.
manuṣyatrā
○ ind. among men, to men ŚBr.
manuṣyatva
○*tvá* n. = *-tā* f. (acc. with √*yā*, to become a man) TBr. Mn. &c
manuṣyadurga
○*durga* mfn. inaccessible owing to men
• n. a place inaccṭinaccessible &c. MBh.
manuṣyadeva
○*devá* m. 'man-god', a Brāhman ŚBr.
• a prince, king Ragh.
manuṣyadharma
○*dharma* m. the law or duty or state or character of man MW.
• (with *uttara*), highest condition Divyâv.
manuṣyadharman
○*dharman* m. 'having the nature or character of man', N. of Kubera Śiś.
• = child of men Jātakam.
manuṣyanāma
○*nāmá* m. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas TĀr.
manuṣyanāman
○*nāmán* n. a human name ib.
manuṣyapātra
○*pātra* n. cup or bowl of men, TaṇḍBr
manuṣyapota
○*pota* m. a little boy Mcar.

manuṣyaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* mfn. of human origin Āpast.
manuṣyamātra
○*mātra* mfn. only a man MBh.
manuṣyamāraṇa
○*māraṇa* n. manslaughter, (unintentionally) killing a man Mn. viii, 296
manuṣyayajña
○*yajñá* m. 'man-offering', the act of devotion due to men (i.e. *atithi-pūjana*, the honouring of guests or hospitality, one of the 5 *mahā-yājñas*, q.v.) ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. &c
manuṣyayaśasa
○*yaśasá* human glory or splendour, ○*sin* mfn. possessing human glory TS.
manuṣyayāna
○*yāna* n. a litter, palankin MBh.
manuṣyayoni
○*yoní* m. human womb ŚBr.
manuṣyaratha
○*rathá* m. chariot of men TS. AitBr.
manuṣyarāja
○*rājá* m. a human king VS.
manuṣyarājan
○*rājan* m. id. Br.
manuṣyarūpa
○*rūpá* n. human form ŚBr.
manuṣyaloha
○*lohá* m. the world of men VS. ŚBr. &c. [Page 785, Column 1]
manuṣyaviś
○*viś* f. (cf. AitBr.),
manuṣyaviśa
○*viśá* n. (cf. TS.),
manuṣyaviśā
○*viśā* f. (cf. Kāṭh.) mankind, the human race
manuṣyaśiras
○*śiras* m. a partic. aquatic animal with a human head Āpast.
manuṣyaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. 'man's-horn' (as an example of what cannot exist), impossibility, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.
manuṣyaśoṇita
○*śoṇita* n. human blood R.
manuṣyasabhā
○*sabhā* f. an assembly or crowd or meeting-place of men L.
manuṣyasava
○*savá* m. libation or sacrifice (performed) by men TBr. Kāṭh.
manuṣyasākṣya
○*sākṣya* n. the presence of men as witnesses
• (*e*), ind. in the presence of men Nidānas.
manuṣyahāra
○*hāra* m. manstealing Siṃhâs.
manuṣyahārin
○*hārin* m. a man-stealer L.
manuṣyāyuṣa
manuṣyâyuṣa n. the life-time of men ŚBr.
manuṣyālaya
manuṣyâlaya (ibc.) human dwelling, house
• *-candrikā* f. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
manuṣyendra

manuṣyêndra m. 'best of men' (in addressing a good man) Nal. xxii, 6
manuṣyeśvara
manuṣyêśvara m. 'lord of men', a prince, king Ragh.
manuṣyeṣu
manuṣyêṣu m. or f. (?) an arrow thrown by men AV.
manuṣyainasa
manuṣyâinasá n. sin of men ib.
» manuṣyat
manuṣyát ind. = next AV. v, 12, 8 (printed ○*ṣvát*
• cf. APrāt. iv, 65)
» manuṣvat
manuṣ-vát ind. (fr. *manus*) as (among or for or with) men RV.
• like or as (with) Manu ŚBr. KātyŚr.
» manus
mánus m. man or Manu (the father of men) RV. VS. (cf. *mánur-hita*, *manuṣ-vát*, and)
» mano
mano in comp. for *manas*
manogata
○*gata* mfn. 'mindgone', existing or passing or concealed in the mind or heart MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. thought, opinion, notion, idea, wish, desire ib.
manogati
○*gati* f. 'heatt's course', wish, desire MBh.
• mfn. going where one will R.
manogamya
○*gamya* mfn. accessible to (i.e. conceivable by) the mind MW.
manogavī
○*gavī* f. wish, desire L.
manogupta
○*gupta* mfn. cherished or concealed in the mind, thought or meditated on secretly W.
• (*ā*), f. red arsenic (= *manaḥ-śilā*) L.
• a species of sugar-cane L.
manogṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* mfn. seized by the mind, captivated by the mind MaitrS. Kāṭh.
manograhaṇa
○*gráhaṇa* m. the act of seizing or captivating the mind MaitrS. TS.
manogrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. captivating the mṭmind, fascinating MBh. R.
manograhya
○*gráhya* mfn. to be grasped by the mṭmind Bhāshāp.
• = prec. MBh.
manoglāni
○*glāni* f. depression of mind Daś.
manoghna
○*ghna* mfn. intimidating the mind Bhpr.
manoja
○*ja* m. 'mind-born' love or the god of love Kāv.
• *-vṛddhi* f. a kind of shrub L.
manojanman
○*janman* m. = *-ja* Kāv.
manojalpa
○*jalpa* m. 'mind-talk', imagination L.
manojava
○*javá* m. the speed or swiftness of thought RV. ŚBr.
• (*máno-*), mfn. swift as thought RV. &c. &c. (*am* ind

- *-tā* f.)
- quick in thought or apprehension W.
- resembling a father, fatherly, parental L.
- m. N. of a son of Anila or the Wind MBh. Hariv.
- of a son of Rudra Īśāna Pur.
- of Indre in the 6th Manv-antara ib.
- of a son of Medhātithi BhP.
- of a fabulous horse Vās., Introd
- a person whose parents are a Brāhman and a Nishādi L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni MuṇḍUp.
- Methonica Superba L.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of a river in Krauñca-dviipa VP.
- m. or n. a kind of magic Divyâv.
- n. N. of a Tirtha MBh.
- of the Varsha ruled by Medhâtithi BhP.

manojavas

○*javas* (*máno-*), mfn. swift as thought RV. TS. TBr.
- N. of Yama VS. (Mahidh.)

manojavasa

○*javasa* mfn. resembling a father, fatherly L.

manojavin

○*javin* mfn. swift as thought (○*vi-tva* n.) Cat.

manojaviṣṭha

○*javiṣṭha* (*máno-*), mfn. very swift, as thought RV. vi, 9, 6 (read so for *mánojáv*○)

manojāta

○*jātá* mfn. 'mind-born', sprung up in the mind or soul VS. ŚBr.

manojighra

○*jighra* mfn. scenting out or guessing (a person's) thoughts Sāh.

manojū

○ mfn. swift as thought RV.

manojña

○*jña* mf(*ā*)n. agreeable to the mind, pleasing, lovely, beautiful, charming MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a pleasant spot Vishṇ.
- Pinus Longifolia L.
- N. of a Gandharva SaddhP.
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) the senna plant
- a kind of cumin
- Jasminum Grandiflorum
- = *vandhyā-karkoṭakī*
- an intoxicating drink
- red arsenic
- a princess
- n. the wood of Pinus Longifolia L.
- *-ghoṣa* m. N. of a man Buddh.
- *-tā* f. loveliness, beauty Cāṇ.
- *śabdâbhigarjita* m. N. of a Kalpa Buddh.
- *-svara*
- m. N. of a Gandharva Kāraṇḍ.

manojyotis

○*jyotis* (*máno-*), mfn. one whose light is the intellect ŚBr.

manojvalā

○*jvalā* f. Jasminum Auriculatum L.

manodaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. complete control over the thoughts Mn. xii, 10

manodatta
 ○*datta* mfn. 'given by the mind', mentally given, wished BhP.
 • N. of an author Cat.
 • (*ā*), f. (prob.) N. of a woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 4, Seh
manodāhin
 ○*dāhin* m. heart-inflamer', the god of love L.
manoduḥkha
 ○*duḥkha* n. heart-ache, mental affliction MW.
manodaṣṭa
 ○*daṣṭa* mfn. defiled with evil thoughts, depraved in mind Mn. v, 108
manodūtakāvya
 ○*dūta-kāvya* n
manodūtikā
 ○*dūtikā* f. N. of wks. [Page 785, Column 2]
manodhara
 ○*dhara* m. N. of an author Cat.
manodhātu
 ○*dhātu* m. the sphere of the mind or intellect (with Buddh. one of the 18 elementary spheres) Dharmas. 25
manodhinātha
 ○*'dhinātha* m. 'heart-lord', a lover, husband MW.
manodhṛt
 ○ mfn. 'having the mind restrained or controlled', prudent, intelligent RV.
manonavasthāna
 ○*'navasthāna* n. absence of mṭmind, inattention Sāṃkhyak.
manonāśa
 ○*nāśa* m. loss of mind Cat.
manonīta
 ○*nīta* mfn. 'taken by the mind', chosen, approved, preferred W.
manonukūla
 ○*'nukūla* mfn. pleasant to the mṭmind, Var Yogay
manonuga
 ○*'nuga* mfn. 'suiting the mind', agreeable, pleasing Hariv.
 • m. N. of a district MBh.
manopaharin
 ○*'pahárin* mfn. ravishing or captivating the mind, gratifying Kām.
manopeta
 ○*'pêta* mfn. destitute of understanding KaushUp.
manobhava
 ○*bhava* mfn. 'mind-born', arising or being in the mind, imaginary BhP.
 • m. (ifc. f. *ā*) love (opp. to *krodha*) MBh.
 • sexual love or the god of love ib. Kāv. &c
 • *-druma* m. love compared to a tree, Kav
 • *-śāsana* m. 'chastiser of the god of love', N. of Śiva Bhām.
 • ○*vâgāra* n. 'abode of love', pudendum muliebre Bhpr.
manobhidhā
 ○*'bhidhā* f. red arsenic L.
manobhiniveśa
 ○*'bhiniveśa* m. close application of mind, tenacity of purpose MW.
manobhiprāya
 ○*'bhiprâya* m. heart's desire
 • *-ga* mfn. agreeable, pleasant MBh.
manobhirāma
 ○*'bhirāma* mfn. pleasing the mind, delightful Kāv.

• m. N. of an author Cat.
• m. or n. (?) N. of the spot where Buddha Tamāla-pattra-candana-gandha (Mahā-maudgalyāyana) will appear SaddhP.

manobhilāṣa
○*'-bhilāṣa* m. the heart's desire or wish MW.

manobhū
○*bhū* m. 'mind-born', love or the god of love Kāv. Kathās.

manobhṛt
○ mfn. supporting the mind ŚBr.

manomathana
○*mathana* m. 'heartagitator', the god of love Pañcar.

manomaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of spirit or mind, spiritual, mental ŚBr. Up. &c
• *-kośa* m. the mental sheath (the 2nd of the subtle sheaths in which the soul is encased) Vedântas.

manomuṣigṛhīta
○*múṣi-gṛhīta* mfn. seized by the stealer of the mind (a demon) ŚBr.

manomuh
○*múh* mfn. perplexing or bewildering the mind AV.

manomṛga
○*mṛga* m. the heart conceived of as a deer Subh.

manomohinī
○*mohinī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā, Sinhâs

manoyāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going at will or wherever one likes (○*yi-tva*, n.) Pañcar.

manoyaj
○*yáj* mfn. yoked by a mere thought or wish (i.e. without effort) RV.
• adapted to the understanding, wise ib. VS. AV.

manoyoni
○*yoni* m. 'mind-born', N. of the god of love L.

manorañjana
○*rañjana* n

manorañjinī
○*rañjinī* f. N. of wks

manoratha
○*ratha* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'heart's joy' (2. *ratha*), a wish, desire (also = desired object) MBh. Kāv. &c
• fancy, illusion Śaṃk.
• (in dram.) a wish expressed in an indirect manner, hint Sāh.
• the heart compared to a car (1. *ratha*) R.
• N. of a teacher Buddh.
• of a poet Cat.
• of various men Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman(= *-prabhā*) Kathās.
• *-kusuma* n. wish or desire compared to a flower MW.
• *-kṛśa* mfn. chosen or taken at will (as a husband) Hariv.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
• *-tṛtīyā* f. the 3rd day in the light half of the month Caitra (*-vrata* n. N. of wk.) Cat.
• *-dāyaka* m. 'fulfilling wishes', N. of a Kalpa-vṛiksha, Kathls
• *-druma* wṛ. for *mano-bhava-dr*○ Mālav. iii, 11
• *-dvādaśī* f. the 12th day in a partic. half month Cat.
• *-prabhā* f. N. of a woman Kathās.
• *-bandha* m. the cherishing or entertaining of desires (○*dhabandhu* m. the friend of *i.e. one who satisfies* wishes, Māatim. i, 34)
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of wishes, having many wṭwishes Bhām.
• being the object of a wishes Naish.
• *-siddha* wṛ. for *-siddhi* Kathās.

- *-siddhi* f. the fulfilment of a wishes Kathās.
- m. (also ○*dhika*) N. of a man ib.
- *-sṛṣṭi* f. creation of the fancy, phantasm of the imagination MW.
- ○*thântara* m. 'innermost desire', beloved object or person Mṛicch.

manorama
○*rama* mf(*ā*)n. gratifying the mind, attractive, pleasant, charming, beautiful MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of a Nāga L.
- of a mountain ib.
- (*ā*), f. next
- n. a kind of house L.
- N. of a pleasure-garden HPariś.

manoramā
○*ramā* f. a beautiful woman L.
- a kind of pigment (= *gorocanā*) L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of ān Apsaras MBh.
- of a goddess Buddh.
- of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ.
- of a daughter of the Vidyā-dhara Indivara (wife of Sva-rocis-and mother of Vijaya) MārkP.
- of various other women Cat.
- of a river MBh.
- of various wks. Cat.
- *-kuca-mardinī* f. *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. *-pariṇayana-carita*, n. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

manorāga
○*rāga* m. affection, passion (of the heart), Mālatim

manorājya
○*rājya* n. the realm of fancy Sarvad. (○*jyāni-√kṛ*, to build castles in the air, Rājat) *-ruj* f. pain or grief of the heart, Mālatim

manorti
○*'rti* (fr. *ārti*), f. id. L.

manolakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

manolaya
○*laya* m. loss of consciousness Cat.

manolaulya
○*laulya* n. a freak of the mind, whim, caprice Hit.

manovatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Hariv. [Page 785, Column 3]
- of an Apsaras ib.
- of a daughter of the Vidyā-dhara Citrâṅgada Kathās.
- of a daughter of the Asura-pati Su-māya ib.
- of a mythical town on mount Meru BhP. Sch.

manovalambikā
○*'valambikā* f. N. of wk

manovallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. 'heart's beloved', a beloved woman Daś.

manovahā
○*vahā* f. the heartartery MBh.

manovākkarman
○*vāk-karman* n. pl. thoughts and words and deeds Mn. xii, 242

manovāgdehaja
○*vāg-deha-ja* mfn. resulting from thṭthoughts and wishes and deeds (lit. mind, speech and body) MW.

manovāñhā
○*vāñhā* f

manovāñchita

○*vāñchita* n. heart'swish, the mind's desire ib.

manovāta

○*vāta* (*máno-*), mfn. desired by the mind, agreeable RV.

manovāda

○*vāda* m. N. of wk

manovikāra

○*vikāra* m. change or emotion of the mind L.

manovid

○*vid* m. 'spirit-knower' (500 are reckoned as followers of the Jina Mahā-viira) W.

manovinayana

○*vinayana* n. mental discipline Inscr.

manovinoda

○*vinoda* and m. N. of poets Cat.

manovinodakṛt

○*vinoḍda-kṛt* m. N. of poets Cat.

manoviruddha

○*viruddha* m. pl. 'opposed to thought, incomprehensible', N. of a group of divine beings MBh.

manovṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. activity or disposition of the mind, volition, fancy Kāv. Śaṃk.

manovega

○*vega* m. speed or velocity of thought MW.

• N. of a hero Vcar.

manovedaśiras

○*veda-śiras* n. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas VarBṛS.

manovyathā

○*vyathā* f. mental pain or anguish MW.

manohata

○*hata* mfn. frustrated in expectation, disappointed L.

manohan

○*hán* mfn. mind-destroying AV.

• m. N. of a destructive Agni ib. PārGṛ.

manohara

○*hara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. 'heart-stealing', taking the fancy, fascinating, attractive, charming, beautiful Mn. MBh. &c

• Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens L.
• the third day of the civil month (*karma-māsa*) Sūryapr.
• N. of a poet Cat.
• of a wk. ib.
• (*ā*), f. yellow jasmine or Jasminum Grandiflorum L.
• N. of an Apsaras MBh.
• of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
• of the wife of Varcasvin and mother of Śiśira MBh.
• of the wife of Dhara and mother of Śiśira Hariv.
• of a Comm. on the Rāmāyaṇa by Loka-nātha
• (*ī*), f. Piper Longum L.
• n. gold L.
• *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
• *-kṛṣṇa* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-tara* mfn. more or most fascinating or beautiful MBh. (○*ratva* n. Malatīm.)
• *-dāsa* m. N. of a king (patron of Sadā-śiva) Cat.
• *-viirêśvara* m. N. of a teacher ib.
• *-śarman* m. N. of an author ib.
• *-siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr.
• ○*râkāra* mfn. beautiful in form Kāv. *-hartṛ* m. a heart-stealer BhP.

manohā

○*hā* m. = *-han* m. MantraBr.
manohārikā
○*hārikā* f. N. of a woman Kathās.
manohārin
○*hārin* mfn. = *-hara* MBh. Kāv. &c
manohārī
○*hārī* f. an unfaithful or inconstant woman L.
manohṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. 'stealing the life' and 'gladdening the heart' Śiś. xix, 109
manohlāda
○*hlāda* m. joy of the heart R.
manohlādin
○*hlādin* mfn. gladdening the heart Kām.
manohvā
○*'hvā* (fr. *āhvā*), f. red arsenic L. (cf. *mano'bhidhā*)

» manoka
manoka m. N. of a poet Cat.

» manota
manota prob. n. (cf. ĀpŚr. Sch.) or
manotā
manótā
• f. (cf. ŚāṅkhBr. &c.) the hymn RV. vi, I (containing the word
manotā
manótā nom. of
manotṛ
manotṛ and used in sacrificing
• also ○*tā-sū7kta* ŚāṅkhŚr.)
• the deity to whom the offering during the recitation of that hymn is dedicated (accord. to the Brāhmaṇas= Agni or = Vāc and Go) TS. Br. KātyŚr.

» manotṛ
manótṛ or m. (√*man*, *manute*) an inventor, discoverer, disposer, manager RV. (in TS. nom. ○*tā* also as f.)
manotṛ
m. (√*man*, *manute*) an inventor, discoverer, disposer, manager RV. (in TS. nom. ○*tā* also as f.)

» manonmanī
manonmanī f. a form of Durgā Hcat.

» manorhata
manor-hata or m. N. of a patriarchal sage Buddh. (cf. *mánur-hita*)
manorhita
manor-hita m. N. of a patriarchal sage Buddh. (cf. *mánur-hita*)

» mantavya
mantavyá mfn. to be thought ŚBr. &c. &c
• to be regarded or considered as (nom.) Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat.
• (with *doṣeṇa*), to be accused of a fault MBh. (v. l. *gantavya*)
• to be admitted or assumed or stated MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be approved or sanctioned Hit. (vḷ. *anu-m*○)
• n. (impers.) one should think or suppose Yājñ. Sch.

» manti
manti f. g. *tanoty-ādi* (cf. *mati*)

» mantu
mántu m. an adviser, manager, disposer, ruler, arbiter RV. (also as f.)
• advice, counsel ib.
• a fault, offence, transgression L.
• a man, mankind L.
• lord of men (= *prajā-pati*) L.

- a king W.
- f. thought, understanding, intellect ib.

mantumat

○*mat* mfn. (only voc. *mántu-mas*) wise, intelligent RV.

» mantūya

mantūya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to become angry or to transgress against L.

- to be offended or be jealous Bhaṭṭ.

» mantṛ

m. a thinker, adviser, counsellor ŚBr. KaushUp. MBh.

- one who consents or agrees Āpast. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [785, 3]

» mantra

mántra m. (rarely n

- ifc. f. *ā*), 'instrument of thought', speech, sacred text or speech, a prayer or song of praise RV. AV. TS.
- a Vedic hymn or sacrificial formula, that portion of the Veda which contains the texts called *ṛc* or *yajus* or *sāman* (q.v.) as opp. to the Brāhmana and Upanishad portion (IW. 5 &c.) Br. GṛŚrS. &c. [Page 786, Column 1]
- a sacred formula addressed to any individual deity (e.g. *om śivāya namaḥ*) RTL. 61
- a mystical verse or magical formula (sometimes personified), incantation, charm, spell (esp. in modern times employed by the Śāktas to acquire superhuman powers
- the primary Mantras being held to be 70 millions in number and the secondary innumerable RTL. 197-202) RV. (i, 147, 4) ĀśvŚr. Mn. Kathās. Suśr.
- cousultation, resolution, counsel, advice, plan, design, secret RV. &c. &c
- N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
- of Śiva MBh.
- (in astrol.) the fifth mansion VarYogay.

mantrakamalākara

○*kamalâkara* m. N. of wk

mantrakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the recital of a sacred text Pāṇ. 1-3, 25

- a Vedic text or verse Cat.

mantrakalpadruma

○*kalpa-druma* m

mantrakalpalatā

○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wks

mantrakāra

○*kāra* m. a composer or reciter of sacred text MānGṛ.

mantrakārya

○*kārya* n. subject of consultation MW.

mantrakāla

○*kāla* m. the time of deliberation Mn. vii, 149

mantrakāśīkhaṇḍa

○*kāśīkhaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk

mantrakuśala

○*kuśala* mfn. experienced in counsel R. Hariv.

mantrakṛt

○ m. a composer of hymns RV. Br.

- one who recites a sacred text BhP.
- a counsellor, adviser Ragh.
- an emissary, ambassador BhP.

mantrakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. consecrated by Mantras MW.

mantrakovida

○*kovida* mfn. knowing sacred tṭtext ib.

mantrakośa

○*kośa* m
mantrakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f
mantrakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n
mantragaṇapatitattvaratna
○*gaṇapati-tattva-ratna* n. N. of wks
mantragaṇḍaka
○*gaṇḍaka* m. (prob.) a kind of amulet Kād.
• knowledge L.
mantragupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man Daś.
mantragupti
○*gupti* f. secret counsel Kām.
mantragūḍha
○*gūḍha* m. a secret agent, spy L.
mantragṛha
○*gṛha* n. a council chamber MBh.
mantracandrikā
○*candrikā* f
mantracintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m
mantracūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
mantrajala
○*jala* n. water consecrated by charms or sacred text BhP.
mantrajāgara
○*jāgara* m. recital of Vedic texts (accord. to their different Pāṭhas) at night L.
mantrajihva
○*jihva* m. 'having sacred tṭtext for tongues', fire or N. of Agni Śiś. L.
mantrajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing sacred tṭtext Var. BhP.
• experienced in counsel Mn. R.
• m. a spy L.
• a learned Brahman, priest W.
mantrajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* mfn. one whose superiority is dependent on his knowledge of sacred text MBh.
mantrajyotis
○*jyotis* n. N. of wk
mantratattva
○*tattva* n. the essence of counsel
mantranetra
○*netra* n
mantraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks. (vḷ. *-tantra-n*○ and *-pr*)
• *-vid* mfn. very experienced in counsel MBh.
mantratantrameruratnāvalī
○*tantra-meruratnâvalī* f. N. of wk
mantratas
○*tas* ind. with respect to sṭsacred text, from or by the Mantras Mn. R.
• from advice, deliberately W.
mantratoya
○*toya* n. water consecrated by Mantras or spells Kathās.
mantrada

○*da* mfn. teaching sacred tṭtext Mn. ii, 153
• giving advice MārkP.
mantradarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
mantradarśin
○*darśin* mfn. knowing sacred tṭtext, SaṃhitUp.
• m. a Brāhman learned in the Vedas Mn. iii, 212
mantradātṛ
○*dātṛ* m. a teacher of sacred tṭtext BrahmaP.
mantradīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. having sacred tṭtext for rays', fire L.
mantradīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. and N. of wks
mantradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
mantradṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing i.e. knowing or composing sacred text BhP.
• skilled in counsel, a counsellor ib.
mantradevatā
○*devatā* f. the deity invoked in a sacred text
• *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśikā* (also, *deva-pi*○), f. N. of wks
mantradraṣṭṛ
○*draṣṭṛ* m. a seer or composer of so text Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Sch.
mantradruma
○*druma* m. N. of Indra in the 6th Manv-antara BhP.
mantradhara
○*dhara* (cf. Hariv.),
mantradhārin
○*dhārin* (cf. MBh.) m. a counsellor, adviser
mantranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. decision or settlement of counsel MW.
• *-prabandha* m. N. of wk
mantranetra
○*netra* n. N. of wk
mantrapati
○*pati* (*mántra-*), m. lord or owner of a sacred text TĀr.
mantrapattra
○*pattra* n. a leaf inscribed with a sacred text Vikr.
• N. of wk
mantrapada
○*pada* n. a sacred or magical word Kir.
mantrapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
mantrapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the recitation of a sṭsacred text, KātyŚrS. Sch.
• N. of wk
mantrapāda
○*pāda* m
mantrapārāyaṇa
○*pārâyaṇa* n. (○*ṇa-krama* m. and ○*ṇe vidyârtha-dīpikā* f.),
mantrapuraścaraṇaprakāra
○*puraścaraṇa-prakāra* m. pl. N. of wk
mantrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. flowers with recitation of sacred text RTL. 415

- ○*pâñjali* m. N. of wk

mantrapustikā
○*pustikā* f. a book of spells Kathās.

mantrapūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified by sacred tṭtext Ragh.
- ○*tâtman* m. N. of Garuḍa Gal.

mantraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n

mantraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m

mantrapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks

mantraprabhāva
○*prabhāva* m. the power of a spell, Ratnâv.

mantraprayoga
○*prayoga* m. 'the employment of a sacred text or spell', N. of wk. (also -*tantra* n.)
- magical means or agency Kathās.

mantrapraśna
○*praśna* m. (○*na-kāṇḍa* n. ○*na-bkāṣya* n.) and m. N. of wks

mantraprastāra
○*prastāra* m. N. of wks

mantraphala
○*phala* n. fruit of counsel or advice W.

mantrabala
○*bala* n. the superiority or precedence of a sacred text KātyŚr.
- magical power Kathās.

mantrabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed (i.e. first syllable) of a spell RāmatUp. (cf. RTL. 197-202)
- the germ or origin of counsel Kām.

mantrabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. the hymns and Brāhmaṇas (-*vid* mfn. knowing them Gaut.)
- N. of wk

mantrabhāgavata
○*bhāgavata* n. [Page 786, Column 2]

mantrabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n

mantrabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

mantrabheda
○*bheda* m. breach of counsel, betrayal of a design MBh. Kāv. &c
- a partic. kind of spell or incantation Cat.

mantramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of spells MBh.

mantramayūkha
○*mayūkha* m

mantramahodadhi
○*mahôdadhi* m

mantramārtaṇḍa
○*mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wks

mantramālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wks
- of a river in Kuśadvipa BhP.

mantramuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of various wks

mantramūrti
○*mūrti* m. 'whose body consists of sacred texts', N. of Śiva MBh.
mantramūla
○*mūla* mf(*ā*)n. rooted in counsel or in spells Yājñ. Kathās. ŚārṅgP.
mantrayantra
○*yantra* n. an amulet with a magical formula Pañcar.
• *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
mantrayukti
○*yukti* f. application of spells, magical means Kathās.
mantrayoga
○*yoga* m. employment of a sacred text Var.
• magic (?) Cat.
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
mantraratna
○*ratna* n.' the jewel of magic'
• *-kośa* m. *-dīpikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-mañjūṣā* f. ○*tnâkara* m. ○*tnâvalī* f. (and ○*lī-kośa*, m.) N. of wks
mantrarahasyaprakāśikā
○*rahasya-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
mantrarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of spells', N. of a partic. magical formula RāmatUp.
• *-vidhi* m. ○*jâtmaka-stotra* n. ○*jânuṣṭhāna-krarna* m. N. of wks
mantrarāmāyaṇa
○*rāmāyaṇa* n. N. of a Tāntric text and Comm. by Nīla-kaṇṭha
mantravacana
○*vacana* n. the recitation of a sacred text KātyŚr. -1
mantravat
○*vat* ind. in conformity with or accompanied by the recitation of sacred text Mn. MBh. R.
• according to all rules of consultation MBh. -2
mantravat
○*vat* mfn. attended with sacred tṭtext or hymns ŚrS. Mn. Yājñ.
• enchanted (as a weapon) Ragh.
• entitled to use the Mantras, initiated W.
• having or hearing counsel ib.
mantravarjam
○*varjam* ind. without any sṭsacred text Mn. x, 127
mantravarṇa
○*varṇa* m. the wording of a sṭsacred text GṛŚrS.
• pl. the single letters of a sacred text or a magical formula Pañcar. Sarvad.
• mf(*ī*)n. having the nature of i. e. resembling a sṭsacred text or spell BhP.
mantravarṇana
○*varṇana* n
mantravallarī
○*vallarī* f. N. of wks
mantravaśīkṛ
○*vaśī-kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to subdue by a spell HPariś.
mantravaha
○*váha* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
mantravāda
○*vāda* m. the substance or contents of a sacred text (pl. with *ślokāḥ* = verses containing a sacred text) MBh.
• magic art Kāv.
mantravādin
○*vādin* m. a reciter of sṭsacred text or spells, enchanter Vet. Pañcat.
mantravid

○*vid* mfn. knowing sacred tṭtext GṛŚrS. &c
• knowing magical formulas (superl. *-vittarma*) Daś.
• skilled in counsel MBh.
• m. a counsellor or a learned Brāhman or a spy L.

mantravidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of Mantras, magic art Kathās.

mantravidhi
○*vidhi* m

mantravibhāga
○*vibhāga* m

mantraviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. N. of wks

mantraśakti
○*śakti* f. magical power, charm Kathās.

mantraśārīraka
○*śārīraka* n. N. of wk

mantraśāstra
○*śāstra* n. 'magic science', N. of wk
• *-pratyaṅgirā* f. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

mantraśodhana
○*śodhana* n. N. of wk

mantraśruti
○*śruti* f. a consultation overheard Kathās.

mantraśrutya
○*śrútya* n. following counsel, obedience RV.
• tradition respecting the correct use of sacred texts MW.

mantrasaṃvaraṇa
○*saṃvaraṇa* n. concealment of a consultation or design R.

mantrasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. a (nuptial) rite performed with sacred text Mn. v, 153
• *-kṛt* (with *pati*), m. a consecrated husband ib.

mantrasaṃskriyā
○*saṃskriyā* f. the preparation of magical formulas Cat.

mantrasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the collection of the Vedic hymns Cat.
• 'colltcollection of magtmagical formulas', N. of a Tāntric wk. ib.

mantrasaṃkalanā
○*saṃkalanā* f

mantrasaṃdhyā
○*saṃdhyā* f

mantrasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wks

mantrasādhaka
○*sādhaka* m. the Performer of an incantation, magician Kathās.

mantrasādhana
○*sādhana* n. (or ○*nā* f.) the performance of an incantation ib. Siṃhâs.

mantrasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. to be subdued or effected by incantations or spells (*-tva* n.) Pañcat.
• to be attaind by consulation Kathās.

mantrasāra
○*sāra* m. (and ○*ra-samuccaya*, m.) N. of wks

mantrasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. accomplished by a spell RāmatUp.
• thoroughly versed in spells MBh.

mantrasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. the effect of a spell Kathās.
• the carrying out a resolution or advice Hit.
mantrasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a charm fastened on a string Kathās.
mantrasnāna
○*snāna* n. the recitation of partic. texts as a substitute for ablution VP.
mantraspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. obtaining anything by means of spells (= *mantreṇa spṛśati*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 58 Sch.
mantrahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of hymns, contrary to sacred texts MW.
mantrahemādri
○*hemâdri* m. N. of wk
mantrākṣara
mantrâkṣara n. a syllable in a spell Sarvad.
• ○*ri-bhavānī-sahasranāma-stotra* n. N. of wk
mantrāṅganāṭaka
mantrâṅga-nāṭaka n. N. of a drama
mantrādhirāja
mantrâdhirāja m. supreme over all spells (a Vetāla) Kathās.
mantrānukramaṇikā
mantrânukramaṇikā f
mantnānuṣṭhāna
mantnânuṣṭhāna n. (and ○*nâṅga-tarpaṇa* n.) N. of wks
mantrānta
mantrânta m. the end of a sacred text MānŚr.
mantrārādhana
mantrârādhana n. accomplishment by spells and incantations, conjuring Bhartṛ.
mantrārṇa
mantrârṇa m. = *mantrâkṣara* Sarvad.
mantrārṇava
mantrârṇava m. N. of wk
mantrārtha
mantrârtha m. 'the contents or object of a sacred text or a spell', N. of wk
• *-kaumudī*
• f. *-dīpa* m. *-dīpikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mañarī* f. N. of wks
mantrārṣādhyāya
mantrârṣâdhyāya m. 'chapter on the Vedic Ṛishis', a Ṛishy-anukramaṇī of the Kāṭhaka Yajur-veda Cat.
[Page 786, Column 3]
mantrāvalī
mantrâvalī f. a series of sacred texts Gīt.
mantrāśīrvādasaṃhitā
mantrâśīrvāda-saṃhitā f. N. of wk
mantreśa
mantrêśa or m. 'supreme lord of spells', (with Śaivas) N. of a partic. superhuman being Sarvad.
mantreśvara
mantrêśvara m. 'supreme lord of spells', (with Śaivas) N. of a partic. superhuman being Sarvad.
mantrokta
mantrôkta mfn. mentioned in a hymn Vait.
mantrodaka
mantrôdaka n. water consecrated by holy texts R.
mantroddhāra
mantrôddhāra m. selection or extract from sacred text or magical formulas (?)
• *-kośa* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
mantropaniṣad

mantrôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad Cat.
• n. hymns and Upanishads Up.
mantropaṣṭambha
mantrôpaṣṭambha m. encouragement by counsel, advice, direction W.
» mantraṇa
mantraṇa n. consultation, deliberation MBh. R. MārkP. (also *ā* f. Pañcar.)
• advising, counselling in private W.
mantraṇāha
mantraṇâha g. *utkarâdi*
mantraṇārhīya
mantraṇârhīya mfn. ib.
» mantraṇaka
mantraṇaka n. invitation, Divyâ v
» mantri 1
mantri m. = *mantrin*, a king's counsellor, minister (only acc. pl. ○*trīn*) R.
» mantri 2
mantri in comp. for *mantrin*
mantritā
○*tā* f
mantritva
○*tva* n. the office or vocation of a minister, ministership, ministry Kathās. Rājat. Pañcat.
mantridhura
○*dhura* mfn. able to bear the burden of the office of a counsellor MW.
mantripati
○*pati* m. a prime minister R.
mantriputra
○*putra* m. the son of a mṭminister Kathās.
mantriprakāṇḍa
○*prakāṇḍa* m. an excellent counsellor or minister, Rajat
mantripradhāna
○*pradhāna*
mantrimukhya
○*mukhya* m. = *-pati* Kathās.
mantrivat
○*vat* ind. like a counsellor or mṭminister Rājat.
mantrivara
○*vara* (cf. Kathās.),
mantriśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* (cf. R.), m. = *-pati*
mantriśrotriya
○*śrotriya* m. a minister who is also a Śrotriya (or conversant with the Vedas) MW.
mantrisuta
○*suta* or m. = *-putra* Kathās.
mantrisūnu
○*sūnu* m. = *-putra* Kathās.
» mantrika
mantrika (ifc.) = *mantrin* (*sa-m*○)
» mantrikā
mantrikā f. N. of an Upanishad (also ○*kôpan*○
• cf. *mantrôpaniṣad*)
» mantriṇī
mantriṇī f. of ○*trín*
mantriṇīrahasya

○*ráhasya* n. N. of wk
» mantrita
mantrita mfn. discussed, deliberated, determined MBh. Kāv. &c
• advised, counselled (said of Persons and things) ib.
• consecrated with sacred texts, enchanted, charmed MBh. R.
• n. counsel, deliberation, plan ib.
» mantrin
mantrin mfn. wise or eloquent VS.
• m. 'knowing sacred texts or spells', a conjurer, enchanter Bhartṛ.
• a king's counsellor, minister Mn. MBh. &c
• (in chess) the queen Pañcad.
• (in astrol.) the 12th mansion VarYogay.
» manma
manma in comp. for *manman*
manmaśas
○*śás* ind. each according to his heart's desire RV.
manmasādhana
○ mfn. accomplishing the heart's desires or wishes ib.
» manman
mánman n. thought, understanding, intellect, wisdom RV.
• expression of thought i.e. hymn, prayer, petition ib.
» manmoka
manmoka m. N. of a poet Cat.
» manya
manya mfn. (only ifc
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 83 ; vi, 3, 68 Sch.) thinking one's self to be, passing for, appearing as (*kālim*-, *dhanyam*-, *naram-m* &c.)
» manyantī
manyantī f. N. of a daughter of Agni Manyu MBh.
» manyu
manyú m. (cf. L. also f.) spirit, mind, mood, mettle (as of horses) RV. TS. Br.
• high spirit or temper, ardour, zeal, passion RV. &c. &c
• rage, fury, wrath, anger, indignation ib. (also personified, esp. as Agni or Kāma or as a Rudra
• *manyuṃ* √*kṛ*, with loc. or acc. with *prati*, 'to vent one's anger on, be angry with')
• grief, sorrow, distress, affliction MBh. Kāv. &c
• sacrifice Nalac.
• N. of a king (son of Vitatha) BhP.
• (with *tāpasa*), N. of the author of RV. x, 83 ; 84
• (with *vāsiṣṭha*), N. of the author of RV. ix, 97, 10-12. -*tás*, ind. from anger, in a rage AV.
manyudeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Cat.
manyuparita
○*parita* mfn. filled with anger MBh.
manyuparopta
○*parôpta* (*manyú*-.), mfn. thrown away in a rage MaitrS.
manyupratikriyā
○*pratikriyā* f. venting of anger (*yāṃkṛ*, with loc., 'to vent one's anger on') Kathās.
manyumat
○*mát* mfn. spirited, ardent, zealous, passionate, vehement, enraged (superl. -*mát-tanma*) RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of Agni MBh.
manyumaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of wrath, filled with resentment MBh. BhP.
manyumī
○ mfn. 'destroying hostile fury' or 'destroying in fury' RV.
manyuśamana

○*śámana* mfn. appeasing or pacifying anger AV.

manyuṣāvin

○*ṣāvín* (for *-sāvín*), mfn. preparing Soma in anger or with zeal RV.

manyusūkta

○*sū7kta* n. the hymns of Manyu (prob. RV. x, 83 ; 84) Cat.

• *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

» manyūya

manyūya Nom, Ā. ○*yate*. *á-pratimanyūyamāna*

» manv

manv in comp. for *manu*

manvantara

○*antara* n. the period or age of a Manu (it comprises about 71 *mahā-yugas q.v.*, which are held equal to 12, 000 years of the gods or 4, 320, 000 human years or 1/14th of a day of Brahmā [Page 787, Column 1]

• each of these periods is presided over by its own special Manu [see *manu*, p. 784, col. 2]

• six such Manv-antaras have already elapsed, and the 7th, presided over by Manu Vaivasvata, is now going on ; 7 more are to come, making 14 Manv-antaras, which together make up one day of Brahmā) Mn. (esp. i, 79) Yājñ. MBh. &c

• (*ā*), f. N. of various festivals (of the 10th day of the light half of the month Āshāḍha, of the 8th in the dark half of the same month, and of the 3rd in the light half of Bhādra) Col.

• ○*ra-varṇana* n. N. of ch. of MatsyaP.

manvarthacandrikā

○*artha-candrikā* f

manvarthamuktāvalī

○*arthamuktâvalī* f

manvarthasāra

○*artha-sāra* m. N. of wks

manviddha

○*iddha* (*mánv-*), mfn. kindled by men Br.

manvīśa

○*īśa* prob. wṛ. for *manīṣā* (= ○*ṣayā*) ŚvetUp. iii, 13

mana 3

maná m. du. (for 1. and 2. p. 783, col. 2) a partic. ornament RV. viii, 78, 2

manaū

manaū m. (in astrol.) = ?, a partic. constellation

manāk

manāk p. 784, col. 1

manākā

manākā f. a female elephant L.

• a loving woman L.

manāga

manāga wṛ. for *manâpa* Lalit. (under 2. *mana*, p. 783, col. 3)

manājya

manājya or *manādya* n. du. (*gotamasya* or *gautamasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ĀrshBr.

manāyī

manāyī *manāvii*, p. 784, col. 2

maniṅgā

maniṅgā f. N. of a river MBh. (*anaṅgā* B.)

manittha

manittha and *manindha*, v. l. for *maṇittha*, q.v

maniṣṭhakā

maniṣṭhakā f. the little finger L.

manīka

manīka n. eye-salve, collyrium (powdered antimony or other substances used as an application and ornament to the eye) L.

manīkṛ

manī-√kṛ p. 784, col. 2
manīmuṣagrāma
manīmuṣa-grāma m. N. of a village Rājat.
manīvaka
manīvaka m. N. of a son of Bhavya (son of Priya-vrata) and a Varsha named after him MārkP.
manīṣā
manīṣā &c. p. 784, col. 2
manu
mánu &c. p. 784, col. 2
manuṣya
manuṣyá &c. p. 784, col. 3
manogata
mano-gata &c. p. 785, col. 1
mantavya
mantavyá mántu, , p. 785, col. 3
mantr
mantr (properly a Nom. fr. *mantra*, p. 785, col. 3), cl. 10. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 6) *mantráyate* (rarely P. ○*ti*
• Subj. *mantrayaithe*, ○*te* Pāṇ. 3-4, 95 Sch.
• Pot. *mantrayīta* MBh.
• inf. *mantrayitum* Pañcat.), to speak, talk, say RV. i, 164, 10
• to deliberate, take counsel, consult with (instr. with or without *saha*) or about (dat.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to resolve upon, determine to (inf.) MBh.
• to deliberate on, discuss (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to counsel, advise, propose any measure, give any one advice (with acc. of pers., or with gen. of pers. and acc. of thing) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to consecrate with sacred or magical texts, enchant with spells or charms MBh. R.
» mantra
mantra p. 785, col. 3
» mantraṇa
mantraṇa
mantrita
mantrita
mantrin
mantrín p. 786
manth
manth strong form of √1. *math*, q.v
» mantha
mantha m. stirring round, churning Kāv. Kathās.
• shaking about, agitating Ragh. Uttarar.
• killing, slaying Bālar.
• a drink in which other ingredients are mixed by stirring, mixed beverage (usually parched barley-meal stirred round in milk
• but also applied to a partic. medicinal preparation) RV. &c. &c
• a spoon for stirring ĀśvGṛ. Kauś.
• a churning-stick MBh. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18
• a kind of antelope ṢaḍvBr.
• the sun or a sun-ray L.
• a partic. disease of the eye, excretion of rheum L.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. an instrument for kindling fire, by friction MBh.
manthagiri
○*giri* m. 'churning-mountain', N. of the mountain Mandara (which served for a churning. stick at the churning of the ocean of milk) A. [Page 787, Column 2]
manthaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. a churning-cord (○*ṇī-kṛta* mfn. made into a churning-cord, said of the serpent Vāsuki) MW.

manthaja
○*ja* n. 'produced by churning', butter L.
manthadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* (cf. Pañcar.),
manthadaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* (cf. L.), m. a churning-stick
• ○*ḍī-kṛta* mfn. made into a churning-stick MW.
manthaparvata
○*parvata* m. = *-giri* L.
manthapātra
○*pātra* n. a churning-vessel L.
manthaviṣkambha
○*viṣkambha* m. a post round which the string of a churning-stick is wound L.
manthaśaila
○*śaila* m. = *-giri* L.
manthācala
manthâcala m. id. Kāv.
manthādri
manthâdri m. id. Kathās.
manthodaka
manthôdaka m. 'churning-water', the ocean of milk L.
manthodadhi
manthôdadhi m. 'churning-sea', sea of milk ib.
» manthaka
manthaka mfn. churning Car.
• m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi* (v. l. *mathaka*)
» manthan
manthan form of the strongest cases of *mathín*
• p. 777, col. 1
» manthana
manthana mfn. kindling fire by friction Nir. iii, 14
• m. a churning-stick Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. a vessel for butter L.
• n. the act of kindling fire by rubbing pieces of wood together ChUp. ŚrS.
• the act of shaking, shaking about, agitating, churning (milk into butter) MBh. Kāv. Suśr.
• churning out (of Amṛita) MBh. (cf. *amṛta-m*○)
manthanaghaṭī
○*ghaṭī* f. a butter-vat L.
manthanadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a churning-stick Kāv.
» manthanīya
manthanīya agni-m○
» mantharu
mantharu m. the wind raised by flapping away flies L.
» manthā 1
mánthā form from which comes nom. m. *mánthās* acc. ○*thām*
• *mathín*, p. 777, col. 1
» manthā 2
mánthā f. a churning-stick, B
• a mixed beverage AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.
» manthāna
manthāna m. 'shaker (of the universe)', N. of Śiva MBh.
• a partic. instrument for stirring or rubbing (esp. for kindling fire) Car.
• a churning-stick MBh. R. Hariv.

- Cassia Fistula L.
- a kind of metre Col.

manthānabhairava

○*bhairava* m. N. of a teacher of Yoga and various authors Cat.

» manthānaka

manthānaka m. a species of grass L.

» manthāvala

manthāvala m. a partic. animal (prob. the flying fox) AitBr. (cf. *mānthālá*)

» manthi

manthi in comp. for *manthín*

manthipa

○*pá* mfn. drinking stirred or mixed Soma VS.

manthipātra

○*pātrá* n. the cup or bowl for the mixed Soma TS.

manthivat

○*vat* mfn. connected with mixed Soma KātyŚr. (also ○*thī-vat*)

manthiśocis

○*śocis* (*manthí-*), mfn. sparkling like mixed Soma VS.

manthyagra

manthy-ágra mfn. beginning with mixed Soma TS.

» manthitavya

manthitavyá mfn. to be produced by friction (as fire) MaitrS.

» manthitṛ

mánthitṛ m. a shaker, stirrer, agitator AV.

» manthin

manthín mfn. shaking, agitating Bhaṭṭ.

- paining, afflicting W.
- m. Soma-juice with meal mixed in it by stirring RV. TS. Br. ŚrS.
- semen virile (cf. *ūrdhva-m*○)
- (*inī*), f. a butter-vat L.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

» manthīvat

manthī-vat manthi-vat

» manthu

manthu m. N. of a man (son of Vīra-vrata and elder brother of Pramanthu) BhP.

» manthya

mánthya mfn. to be rubbed or stirred or churned &c. (cf. *mathya*)

- to be kindled by friction (as fire) TS.

manthara

manthara mf(*ā*)n. (allied to √2. *mand* and *manda,* but in some meanings rather fr. √*math*) slow (lit. and fig

- often ifc. 'slow in'), lazy, tardy, indolent, dull, stupid, silly Kāv. Rājat. Sāh. &c. (*am* ind.)
- low, hollow, deep (as sound) W.
- bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked (cf. *ā* f. and *mantharaka*)
- broad, wide, large, bulky L.
- tale-bearing L.
- m. a treasure or hair or anger (= *kośa*, *keśa*, or *kopa*) L.
- fruit L.
- a spy L.
- an antelope L.
- of the month Vaiśākha L.
- a fortress, stronghold L.
- an obstacle, hindrance L.
- whirling L.
- a churning-stick L.

• the mountain Mandara W. (cf. *manthaparvata*)
• N. of a tortoise Hit.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a humpbacked female slave of Bharata's mother Kaikeyī (accord. to MBh. an incarnation of the Gandharvii Dundubhī
• accord. to R. a daughter of Virocana)
• n. safflower

mantharakaulika
○*kaulika* m. a stupid weaver (called Mantharaka, q.v.) Pañcat.

mantharagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. slow-going Rājat.

mantharatā
○*tā* f. slowness, tardiness Kathās.

mantharaviveka
○*viveka* mfn. slow in judgment, void of discrimination Mālatīm.

mantharākṣaram
mantharâkṣaram ind. (to pronounce) with slow or distinct syllables Sāh.

manthareṣaṇa
mantharêṣaṇa m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants Pāṇ. 2-4, 66 Sch.

» mantharaka
mantharaka m. N. of a man Kathās.
• of a tortoise ib.
• of a stupid weaver Pañcat.
• of a hunchback ib.

» mantharita
mantharita mfn. made slow or lazy, relaxed Kathās.

mantharu
mantharu manthya, above. [Page 787, Column 3]

mand 1
mand (cf. √2. *mad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 12) *mándate* (Ved. also P. ○*ti*
• pf. *mamanda*, ○*dat*, *amamanduḥ* RV.
• aor. *mandús*, ○*dāná*
• *amandīt*, *mandiṣṭa* ib.
• Subj. *mandiṣat* Gr
• Prec. *mandiṣīmahi* VS.
• fut. *manditā*, ○*diṣyate* Gr
• inf. *mandádhyai* RV.), to rejoice, be glad or delighted, be drunk or intoxicated (lit. and fig.) RV. AV. VS.
• (P.) to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate, inflame, inspirit RV.
• to sleep (?) VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)
• to shine, be splendid or beautiful Naigh. i, 16
• to praise or to go Dhātup.: Caus. *mandáyati* (inf. *mandayádhyai*), to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate RV.
• to be glad or drunk ib.

» mandadvīra
mandád-vīra mfn. rejoicing men RV.

» mandana
mandána mf(*ā*)n. gay, cheerful RV. TS.
• = *mandra* Nir. vi, 23
• m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya (also *-miśra*). W. (cf. *maṇḍana*)
• n. (with a sect of Pāśupatas) N. of a partic. limping gait Sarvad.
• praise, eulogium L.

» mandayat
mandayat mf(*antī*)n. (fr. Caus.) delighting, rejoicing
• (*antī*), f. N. of a Durgā L.

mandayatsakha

mandayát-sakha mfn. rejoicing friends RV.

» mandayu

mandayú mfn. gay, cheerful, happy RV.

» mandasāna

mandasāná mfn. being delighted, joyous, glad, intoxicated, inspirited RV.
• m. (only L.) fire
• life
• sleep

» mandasānu

mandasānu m. sleep or life L. (prob. wṛ. for prec.)

» mandin

mandín mfn. delighting, exhilarating, inspiriting (said of Soma) RV.
• delighted, cheerful, inspirited ib.

» mandiṣṭha

mándiṣṭha mfn. most exhilarating or delightful RV.

» mandu 1

mandú mfn. (for 2. p. 788, col. 3) joyous, cheerful, pleased ib.

» mandra

mandrá mf()n. pleasant, agreeable, charming, (esp.) sounding or speaking pleasantly &c. RV. AV. VS. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• low, deep (of sound), hollow, rumbling (*am* ind.) Br. &c. &c
• m. a low tone, the low or base tone (*sthāna*) of the voice (as opp. to the middle or *madhyama* and the high or *uttama*) RPrāt.
• a kind of drum L.
• a species of elephant L.

mandrakaṇṭhagarjita

○*kaṇṭha-garjita* n. a deep or rumbling sound in the throat (of an elephant) Vikr.

mandrakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* n. a partic. Svara SaṃhUp.

mandrajihva

○*jihva* (*mandrá-*), mfn. 'pleasing-tongued', pleasant-voiced RV.

mandratama

○*tama* and mfn. most or more pleasant or charming RV.

mandratara

○*tara* (*mandrá-*), mfn. most or more pleasant or charming RV.

mandradhvani

○*dhvani* m. a rumbling sound, roaring Ragh.

mandradhvāna

○*dhvāna* m. id. Prab.

mandrabhadra

○*bhadra* m. a species of elephant (between a Mandra and Bhadra) L.
• *-mṛga* m. an elephant between a Mandra and Bhadra and Mṛiga ib.
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. the mark of a Mandra elephant (whose special signs are coarseness, size and flaccidity) ib.

mandrasnigdha

○*snigdha* mfn. deep and pleasant (rumblings) Megh.

mandrasvana

○*svana* m. = *-dhvani* VarBṛS.

mandrasvara

○*svara* m. having the low or base tone SaṃhUp.

mandrājanī

mandrâjanī f. 'uttering pleasant sounds', the tongue or voice RV. ix, 69, 2 (cf. Naigh. i, 11)

» mandraya

mandraya Nom. Ā. ○*dráyate*, to praise, honour (= *arcati*) Naigh. iii, 14

» mandrayu

mandrayú mfn. pleasant RV. ix, 86, 17

mand 2

mand or *mad* (only *mamáttana*, *mamandhi*, *ámaman*), to tarry, stand still, pause RV. (cf. *upa-ni-√mand* and *ni-√mad*): Caus., *mandaya*

» manda

manda mf(*ā*) n. slow, tardy, moving slowly or softly, loitering, idle, lazy, sluggish in (loc. or comp.), apathetic, phlegmatic, indifferent to (dat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• weak, slight, slack (as a bow), dull, faint (as light), low (as a voice), gentle (as rain or wind), feeble (as the digestive faculty) ib.
• weak i.e. tolerant, indulgent to (loc.) MBh.
• dull-witted, silly, stupid, foolish KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• unhappy, miserable (L. = *kṛpaṇa*) MBh. Hariv.
• languid, ill, sick Mālav.
• bad, wicked MārkP.
• drunken, addicted to intoxication L.
• = *-mandra* L.
• m. the planet Saturn Var.
• the (upper) apsis of a planet's course or (according to some) its anomalistic motion Sūryas.
• N. of Yama L.
• a stupid or slow elephant L. (cf. *mandra*, *bhadra-manda*, *mṛga-manda*)
• the end of the world (= *pralaya*) L.
• (*ā*), f. a pot, vessel, inkstand L.
• N. of Dākshāyaṇī Cat.
• (scil. *saṃkrānti*) a partic. astron. conjunction L.
• (in music) N. of a Śruti Saṃgīt.
• n. the second change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra L.
• (*am*), ind. slowly, tardily, gradually, slightly, faintly, softly (also *manda* ibc., and *mandam mandam*) MBh. Kāv. &c

mandakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. dulleared', slightly deaf (proverb *badhirān mandakarṇaḥ śreyān*, 'something is better than nothing') A. [Page 788, Column 1]

mandakarṇi

○*karṇi* m. N. of a Muni R. (v. l. *māndak*○ and *śātak*○). - 1

mandakarman

○*karman* n. the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course Sūryas. - 2

mandakarman

○*karman* mfn. having little to do, inactive Suśr.

mandakānta

○*kānta* m. slightly bright, of a dull lustre W.

mandakānti

○*kānti* m. 'having a soft lustre', the moon ib.

mandakārin

○*kārin* mfn. acting slowly and foolishly Kathās.

mandakiraṇa

○*kiraṇa* mfn. weak-rayed (○*ṇa-tva* n.) Suśr.

mandaga

○*ga* mfn. moving or flowing slowly Suśr. m. the planet Saturn L.
• N. of a son of Dyuti-mat VP.
• (pl.) of the Śūdras in Śāka-dviipa MBh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river ib.
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Mandaga VP.

mandagati

○*gati* mfn. moving slowly (*-tva* n.) Hit. Dhūrtan.

mandagamana

○*gamana* mfn. moving slowly W.

- (*ā*), f. a buffalo-cow L.

mandagāmin
- ○*gāmin* mfn. = *-gati* Sūryas.

mandacārin
- ○*cārin* mfn. moving slowly Sūryas.

mandacetas
- ○*cetas* mfn. having little consciousness, hardly conscious MBh.
- dull-witted, silly, foolish ib.

mandacchāya
- ○*cchāya* mfn. of little brilliance, dim, faint, lustreless Megh.

mandajananī
- ○*jananī* f. the mother of Manda or Saturn (and wife of Sūrya) L.

mandajaras
- ○*jaras* mfn. slowly growing old Vāgbh.

mandajāta
- ○*jāta* mfn. produced or arising slowly Suśr.

mandatara
- ○*tara* mfn. more or very slow &c. (*am* ind.) MBh.

mandatā
- ○*tā* f. slowness, indolence Suśr.
- weakness, feebleness, littleness, insignificance Sūryas. Sāh.
- dulness, stupidity (*a-mand*○) Mālav.

mandatva
- ○*tva* n. = prec. Kāv.
- (with *agneḥ*) weakness of the digestive faculty Suśr.

mandadhāra
- ○*dhāra* mfn. flowing in a slow stream Suśr.

mandadhī
- ○*dhī* mfn. slow-witted, simple, silly MBh.

mandanāga
- ○*nāga* m. (prob. wṛ. for *malla-nāga*) = *vātsyāyana* L.

mandaparidhi
- ○*paridhi* m. (in astron.) the epicycle of the apsis Sūryas.

mandapāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a Ṛishi Mn. MBh.

mandapīṭha
- ○*pīṭha* prob. wṛ. for *bhadra-pīṭha*, Caur

mandapuṇya
- ○*puṇya* mfn. unfortunate, illfated Hcar.

mandaprajña
- ○*prajña* mfn. = *-dhī* MBh.

mandaprabodha
- ○*prabodha* m. N. of wk

mandaprāṇa
- ○*prâṇa* mfn. having slow or weak breath
- *-viceṣṭita* mfn. breathless and motionless MBh.

mandapreman
- ○*preman* mfn. having little affection Kāvyâd. - 1

mandaphala
- ○*phala* n. (in astron.) equation of the apsis or (according to some) the anomalous motion of a planet Sūryas. - 2

mandaphala
- ○*phala* mfn. bearing little fruit or having unimportant results Vet. Var.

mandabala

○*bala* mfn. having little strength, weak MBh.
mandabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. = *-dhī* Kathās.
mandabhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy Kāv.
mandabhāgya
○*bhāgya* mfn. id. ib. &c
• n. (cf. MBh.) = *-tā* f. (cf. Pañcat.) misfortune, ill-luck
mandabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. = *-bhāgya* MBh.
mandabhāṣiṇī
○*bhāṣiṇī* f. a kind of metre (= *mañju-bh*○) L.
mandamati
○*mati* mfn. = *-dhī* Pañcat. Hit.
• m. N. of a wheelwright and a lion ib.
mandamandam
○*mandam* ind. slowly, softly, in a low tone Ṛitus.
mandamandātapa
○*mandâtapa* mfn. having very little heat, cool Megh.
mandamedhas
○*medhas* mfn. = *-dhī* Mālav.
mandaraśmi
○*raśmi* mfn. = *-kiraṇa* MBh.
mandavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. 'gently-flowing', N. of a river ib.
mandaviceṣṭita
○*viceṣṭita* mf(*ā*)n. slowly-moving Suśr.
mandavibhraṃśa
○*vibhraṃśa* mfn. slightly purgative Car.
mandavirikta
○*virikta* mfn. not sufficiently purged Suśr.
mandaviveka
○*viveka* m. little judgment or discernment, Sāmkhyak. Sch.
• ○*kin* mfn. having little judgment ib.
mandaviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. having little venom Suśr.
• m. N. of a snake Pañcat.
mandavisarpa
○*visarpa* m. N. of a snake Hit. (cf. next
• v. l. *manda-viṣa*)
mandavisarpin
○*visarpin* mfn. creeping slowly
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a louse Pañcat.
mandavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. *-bala* R.
mandavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. slight rain Var.
mandavedana
○*vedana* mfn. causing little pain (*-tā* f.) Suśr.
mandaśisira
○*śisira* mfn. slightly cool R.
mandasamīraṇa
○*samīraṇa* m. a gentle breeze MW.
mandasubodhinī

○*subodhinī* f. N. of wk
mandasmita
○*smita* n. a gentle laugh, smile W.
• *-śataka* n. N. of ch. of the Mūkapañcaśatī (q.v.)
mandahāsa
○*hāsa* mfn. gently laughing, smiling Bhām. (*am* ind. Daś.)
• m. = *-smita* Pañcar.
mandahāsya
○*hāsya* n. = prec. m. W.
mandākrānta
mandâkrānta mfn. slowly advancing
• (*ā*), f. N. of a metre (like that of the Megha-dūta) Śrutab. &c
mandākṣa
mandâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. weak-eyed R.
• n. bashfulness, excessive connivance Hcar.
mandāgni
mandâgni mfn. having weak digestion, dyspeptic Kathās. MārkP.
• m. slowness of digestion Suśr.
• *-dhārâcala-māhātmya* n. *-harameṣa-dāna* n. N. of wks
mandācāra
mandâcāra mfn. badly conducted MārkP.
mandātman
mandâtman mfn. = *mandha-dhī* MBh.
mandādara
mandâdara mfn. having little respect for, careless about (loc) Hit.
mandānala
mandânala mfn. = ○*dâgni*
• *-tva* n. dyspepsia Kull.
mandānila
mandânila m. a gentle breeze, zephyr Kāv.
mandānusārin
mandânusārin mfn. passing away slowly Suśr.
mandābhiniveśa
mandâbhiniveśa mfn. having little inclination for (loc.) Daś.
mandāyus
mandâyus mfn. short-lived BhP. 1
mandāritā
mandâri-tā f. (for 2. below, col. 2) the having few enemies Nalôd.
mandāsu
mandâsu mfn. having slow or weak breath, one from whom the breath of life is departing R. [Page 788, Column 2]
mandāsya
mandâsya prob. wṛ. for *mandâkṣa*
mandocca
mandôcca m. the upper apsis of the course of a planet Sūryas.
mandotsāha
mandôtsāha mfn. unenergetic, indolent Śak.
mandodaka
mandôdaka mfn. deficient in water Daś.
mandodarī
mandôdarī7 f. N. of Rāvaṇa's favourite wife (daughter of Maya and mother of Indra-jit
• she advised her husband to deliver Sītā to Rāma, but he did not heed her
• she is regarded as one of the five very chaste women, the other four being Ahalyā, Draupadī, Sītā, and Tārā) MBh. R. &c
• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

- of the mother of the lexicographer Jaṭā-dhara Cat.
- ○*rī7śa* m. 'Maya's lord', N. of Rāvaṇa L.
- ○*rī-suta* m. 'Maya's son', N. of Indrajit L.

mandopakāriṇī
mandôpakāriṇī f. N. of wk

mandoṣṇa
mandôṣṇa mfn. tepid, lukewarm L.
- n. and *-tā* f. gentle heat, warmth L.

mandoṣman
mandôṣman mfn. slightly warm, cool (○*ma-tā* f.) Suśr.

mandautsukya
mandâutsukya mfn. having little inclination for (*prati*) Śak.

» mandaka
mandaka mfn. simple, silly, foolish MBh.
- scanty, little Pat.
- pl. N. of a people MBh. (cf. *maṇḍaka*)

» mandaya
mandaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to weaken, lessen, allay (hunger) MBh.

» mandara
mandara mfn. slow, tardy, sluggish (= *manda*) L.
- large, thick, firm (= *bahala*) L.
- m. a pearl chain consisting of 8 or 16 strings L.
- N. of a sacred mountain (the residence of various deities
- it served the gods and Asuras for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean for the recovery of the Amṛita and thirteen other precious things lost during the deluge) MBh. Kāv. &c
- heaven (= *svarga*
- cf. *meru*) L.
- a mirror L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of a Brāhman Cat.
- of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
- of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu (B. *mandāra*)
- of a tree of paradise or one of the 5 trees in Indra's heaven (= *mandāra*) L.

mandarakantha
○*kantha* v. l. for *maḍara-k*○ Siddh.

mandaradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās.
- (*ī*), f. a sister of Mandara-dṭdharas ib.
- ○*viiya* mfn. coming from or belonging to MṭMandara-dṭdharas ib.

mandaradroṇī
○*droṇī* f. a valley in the mountain Mandara BrahmaP.

mandaramaṇi
○*maṇi* m. N. of Śiva L. (wṛ. for *mandira-m*○ ?)

mandaravāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. 'dwelling on MṭMandara', N. of Durgā MBh.

mandarahariṇa
○*hariṇa* m. N. of one of the 8 Upadviipas in Jambu-dviipa BhP.

mandarādri
mandarâdri m. the mountain Mandara L.

mandarāvāsā
mandarâvāsā f. = ○*ra-vāsinī* Hariv.

» mandarāya
mandarāya Nom. P. ○*yate*, to be like the mountain Mandara Daś.

» mandāka
mandāka n. praising, praise L.

• a stream, current (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 13 fr. √*mand* + *aka*
• but prob. an artificial word to explain the next)

» mandākinī
mandākinī f. (fr. *manda* + 2. *añc*) 'going or streaming slowly', N. of an arm of the Ganges (flowing down through the valley of Kedāra-nātha in the Himâlayas) and of other rivers MBh. Pur.
• (esp.) the heavenly Ganges MBh. Kāv. &c
• another river in heaven BhP.
• N. of a metre Chandom.
• (in astron.) N. of a partic. conjunction

» mandāya
mandāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te* (g. *bhṛśâdi* and *lohitâdi*), to go slowly, linger, loiter Kālid.
• to be weak or faint ib.

» mandāra
mandāra m. (in some meanings also written *mandara*) the coral tree, Erythrina Indica (also regarded as one of the 5 trees of paradise or Svarga) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a white variety of Calotropis Gigantea L.
• the thorn-apple L.
• heaven L.
• N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu MBh. (C. *mandara*)
• of a Vidyā-dhara MārkP.
• of a hermitage and desert spot on the right bank of the Ganges where there are said to be 11 sacred pools Cat.
• of a mountain (v. l. *mandara*) R.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant Suśr.
• n. = *-puṣpa* Kālid.

mandāradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a prince Kathās.

mandārapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a flower of the Mandāra tree MW.

mandāramañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk

mandāramālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of Mandāra flowers Kāv.
• N. of a celestial woman (daughter of Vasu) Kathās.

mandāravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Vet.
• *-vana-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

mandāraṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* and f. N. of the 6th and 7th days in the light half of the month Māgha

mandārasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. N. of the 6th and 7th days in the light half of the month Māgha
• *-vrata* n. a partic. observance on these days Cat.

» mandāraka
mandāraka m. Erythrina Indica (cf. above) Pañcar. (*ikā* f. N. of a woman Mālatīm.)

mandārakadina
○*dina* n. N. of a partic. day Cat.

» mandārava
mandārava (cf. Lalit.),

mandāru
mandāḍru (cf. L.), m. the coral tree

» mandāritā 2
mandāri-tā f. (fr. *mandārin*
• for 1. under *manda*, col. 1) the state of abounding in Mandāra trees Nalôd.

» mandiman
mandiman m. slowness Vās. (g. *pṛthv-ādi*)

» mandira

mandira n. any waiting or abiding-place, habitation, dwelling, house, palace, temple, town, camp &c. (ifc. dwelling in) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 788, Column 3]

- a stable for horses L. (cf. *mandurā*)
- the body L.
- m. the sea L.
- the hollow or back of the knee L.
- N. of a Gandharva L.

mandirapaśu

○*paśu* m. 'domestic animal', a cat L.

mandiramaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'temple-jewel', N. of Śiva L.

» mandī

mandī in comp. for *manda*

mandīkṛ

○*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to weaken, diminish Kāv. Rājat.

mandīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. slackened Śak.

mandībhāva

○*bhāva* m. slowness, tardiness, stupidity MW.

mandībhū

○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to move on more slowly Vas.

- to become weak or faint MBh.

mandībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become slow or dull MBh.

- lessened, diminished Kād.

» mandu

mandu (for 1. p. 787, col. 3) prob. = *mandurā* in comp

mandupāla

○*pāla* m. 'groom', the son of a Nishāda and a Ratha-kārī L.

» mandura

mandura in comp. = *mandurā*

manduraja

○*ja* mfn. (prob.) born in a stable Pat.

» manduraka

manduraka n. a kind of mat Divyâv.

» mandurā

mandurā f. a stable for horses Kāv. Rājat.

- a mattress, sleeping-mat, bed L.

mandurāpati

○*pati* (cf. Siṃhâs.),

mandurāpāla

○*pāla* (cf. Kād.), m. an ostler, groom

mandurābhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. a species of monkey L.

» mandurika

mandurika m. = *māndurika*, an ostler, groom, Siṇhâs

mandaṭa

mandaṭa m. the coral tree L.

mandana

mandana mandayu &c. p. 787, col. 3

mandara

mandara col. 2

mandasāna

mandasāná p. 787, col. 3

mandāka
mandāka ○*kinī*, *mandâkrānta*, *mandāra* &c. cols. 1 and 2
mandikukura
mandikukura m. a kind of fish L. (v. l. *mallikukuḍa*)
mandin
mandin mandira &c. above
mandīra
mandīra m. (prob.) N. of a man KātyŚr. (v. l. *maṅgīra*)
• n. wṛ. for *mañjīra*
mandu 1
mandu. 2 *mandura*, ○*rā* &c. above
mandeha
mandeha m. pl. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *deha* ?) a kind of Rākshasa R.
• N. of the Śūdras in Kuśa-dviipa VP.
mandoka
mandoka m. N. of a poet Cat.
mandotsāha
mandôtsāha &c. col. 2
mandra
mandrá &c. p. 787, col. 3
mandha
mandha m. a kind of antelope ṢaḍvBr. (cf. Sch. *mantha*)
mandhātṛ
m. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *dhātṛ*) a thoughtful or pious man RV. (accord. to Naigh. = *medhā-vin*
• accord. to Sāy. mostly a proper N.)
• N. of a man ĀśvŚr. (also wṛ. for *māndhātṛ*, q.v.)
mannurāma
mannurāma (?), m. N. of an author Cat.
manmatha
manmatha m. (either an intens. form fr. √*math*, or fr. *man* = *manas* + *matha*, 'agitating'
• cf. *mandeha* and *mandhātṛ*) love or the god of love, amorous passion or desire (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Feronia Elephantum L.
• the 29th (3rd) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS.
• N. of a physician and various other men Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī ib.
manmathakara
○*kara* m. 'causing love', N. of a being attending on Skanda MBh.
manmathabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend of love', the moon Vcar.
manmathamath
○*math* mfn. destroying the god of love Bālar.
manmathamanmatha
○*manmatha* m. a god of lṭlove agitating the god of love BhP.
manmathayuddha
○*yuddha* n. strife of lṭlove, amorous strife or contest R.
manmathalekha
○*lekha* m. a love-letter Śak.
manmathavat
○*vat* mfn. being in love, enamoured R.
manmathasakha
○*sakha* m. friend of love, the spring L.
manmathasaṃjīvanī
○*saṃjīvanī* f. 'exciting lṭlove', N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
manmathasamāna

○*samāna* mfn. feeling similar love Daś.
manmathasuhṛd
○*suhṛd* m. = -*sakha* Bālar.
manmathānanda
manmathânanda m. 'love's joy', a kind of mango L.
manmathānala
manmathânala m. the fire of love, Śāntiś
manmathāyatana
manmathâyatana n. 'love's abode', pudendum muliebre MBh.
manmathālaya
manmathâlaya m. 'id.', the mango tree L.
• = prec. A.
manmathāvāsa
manmathâvāsa m. 'id.', a kind of mango L.
manmathāviṣṭa
manmathâviṣṭa mfn. penetrated or inflamed by love R.
manmatheśvaratīrtha
manmathêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.
manmathoddīpana
manmathôddīpana n. the act of kindling or inflaming love Ṛitus. [Page 789, Column 1]
» manmathin
manmathin mfn. enamoured, impassioned, in love W.
manman
manman p. 786, col. 3
manmana
manmana m. confidential whisper (= *karṇa-mūle guptâlāpa*) Kāvyâd. Sch.
• love or the god of love ib.
manmanatva
○*tva* n. a partic. defect of the organs of speech HYog.
manmanasa
man-manasa &c. p. 777, col. 2
manmoka
manmoka m. N. of a poet Cat.
manyā
mányā f. du. and pl. the back or the nape of the neck (musculus cucullaris or trapezius) AV. VS. Suśr.
• m. (l) the middle of an elephant's goad L.
manyāgata
○*gata* mfn. being on the nape of the neck Suśr.
manyāgraha
○*graha* m. spasm or contraction of the neck Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
manyāstambha
○*stambha* m. stiffness or rigidity of the neck ib.
» manyākā
manyākā f. the nape of the neck L.
manyu
manyú &c. p. 786, col. 3
manvantara
manv-antara &c. p. 786, col. 3
mapaṣṭa
mapaṣṭa ○*ṣṭaka*, *mapuṣṭaka*, or ○*ṣṭhaka* m. a kind of bean L.
maphira
maphira (?), N. of a place Cat.
mabhr
mabhr cl. 1. P. *mabhrati*, to go, move Dhātup. xv, 50
mama

máma gen. sg. of 1st pers. pron. in comp

mamakāra

○*kāra* m. interesting one's self about anything Rājat.

mamakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. id. Vajras.

mamatā

○*tā* (*mamá-*), f. the state of 'mine', sense of ownership, self-interest, egotism, interest in (loc.) MBh. Kāv. Pur.

• pride, arrogance L.

• N. of the wife of Utathya and mother of Dīrgha-tamas RV. vi, 10, 2 (cf. Sāy.) MBh. BhP.

• *-yukta* mfn. filled with selfishness, a miser or egotist (= *kṛpaṇa*) L.

• *-śūnya* mfn. devoid of interest for us Prab.

mamatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tvaṃ* √1. *kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to be attached to, with loc. MBh.

• to envy, with gen. MārkP.)

mamasatya

○*satyá* n. 'the being mine', contest for ownership RV. x, 42, 4

» mamaka

mámaka mfn. my, mine RV. i, 31, 11 ; 34, 6 (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 3 and *māmaka*)

» mamāya

mamāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to envy (with acc.) MBh.

mamat

mámat ind. (only repeated with *caná*, or *cid*) at one time - at another time &c. RV. iv, 18, 8

• 9

mamattara

mamattara mfn. = *balavat-tara* MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)

mamātha

mamātha n. N. of a Sāman (v. l. for *māthāta*)

mamāpatāla

mamāpatāla (?), m. an object of sense (= *viṣaya*) Uṇ. v, 50 Sch.

mamb

mamb cl. 1. P. *mambati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 35 (cf. Vop.)

mamma

mamma m. N. of a man Rājat.

• (with *bhaṭṭa*), N. of an author Cat.

mammasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple built by Mamma Rājat.

» mammaka

mammaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

mammaṭa

mammaṭa m. (for *mahima-bhaṭṭa*) N. of various writers (esp. of the author of the Kāvya-prakāśa) Cat.

mamri

mamri mfn. mortal (*á-mamri*)

may

may cl. 1. Ā. to go, move Dhātup. xv, 50

maya 1

maya m. (√3. *mā*) N. of an Asura (the artificer or architect of the Daityas, also versed in magic, astronomy and military science) MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of various teachers and authors (esp. of an astronomer and a poet) Cat.

• (*ā*), f. medical treatment L.

mayakṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. N. of a place

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

mayagrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat.

mayadānava

○*dānava* (?), m. N. of an author Cat.
mayadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. (on sculpture) Hcat.
mayanirmita
○*nirmita* mfn. made by Maya. MW.
mayamata
○*mata* n
mayaśilpa
○*śilpa* n
mayasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
mayasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a pool Cat.
mayārāma
mayârāma m. (with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat.
mayeśvara
mayêśvara m. N. of the Asura Maya Kathās.
maya 2
máya m. (prob. fr. √2. *mā*) a horse VS.
• a camel L.
• a mule L.
• (*ī*), f. a mare Lāṭy. Sch. [Page 789, Column 2]
maya 3
maya m. (√1. *mī*) hurting, injuring W.
mayakā
mayakā instr. sg. of 3. *ma* = *mayā*, by me Bhadrab.
mayaṭa
mayaṭa m. = *prasāda* (prob. *prās*○) or *tṛṇa-harmya* L.
mayanta
máyanta (cf. MaitrS.) and *máganda* (cf. VS.), n. N. of a metre
mayaṣṭa
mayaṣṭa or ○*ṭaka* m. a kind of bean L.
mayas
máyas n. (prob. fr. √3. *mā*) refreshment, enjoyment, pleasure, delight RV. VS. TBr.
mayaskara
○*kará* mfn. causing enjoyment, giving pleasure VS.
» mayo
mayo in comp. for *mayas*
mayobhava
○*bhavá* mfn. causing pleasure, delighting VS.
• m. refreshment, delight ĀpŚr.
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Pravar.
mayobhu
○*bhú* or mf()n. = *-bhava* RV. VS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.
mayobhū
○ mf()n. = *-bhava* RV. VS. ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.
• (*ū*), m. a Partic. Agni ŚāṅkhGṛ.
mayobhuva
○*bhuva* mfn. = *-bhava* ĀpŚr.
mayivasu
mayi-vásu mfn. (fr. *mayi* loc. sg. of 3. *ma* + *vasu*) good in me (used in partic. formulas) AitBr. TS.
mayu
mayú m. (prob. fr. √2. *mā*) a Kimpurusha (s.v.) or a partic. man-like animal VS. TS. ŚBr.
• an antelope, deer L.
mayurāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of the Kim-purushas', N. of Kubera L.

mayuṣṭaka

mayuṣṭaka m. a kind of bean L. (cf. *makuṣṭaka* and *mayaṣṭaka*)

mayūka

mayūka m. = *mayūra* L.

mayūkha

m. (prob. fr. √1. *mi*) a kind of peg (esp. for hanging woven cloth or skins upon) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS.
- the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial (= *kīla*) L.
- a ray of light, flame, brightness, lustre Up. Kāv. Var. &c. (also *ā* f. L.
- once n. in KaushUp.)
- a partic. Agni GṛS.
- N. of wk. (by Śaṃkara-miśra)

mayūkhapṛkta

○*pṛkta* mfn. touching (one another) with rays (as two planets) Var.

mayūkhamālā

○*mālā* or f. N. of wk

mayūkhamālikā

○*mālikā* f. N. of wk

mayūkhamālin

○*mālin* m. 'wreathed with rays', the sun Kād.

mayūkhavat

○*vat* mfn. having rays, radiant, brilliant Var.

mayūkhāditya

mayūkhâditya m. a form of the sun Cat.

mayūkhāvali

mayūkhâvali f. N. of wk

mayūkheśa

mayūkhêśa m. 'lord of rays', the sun Hcat.

» mayūkhin

mayūkhin mfn. radiant, brilliant MBh.

mayūra

mayūra m. (prob. fr. √2. *mā*) a peacock VS. Lāṭy. MBh. &c
- a cock L.
- a species of plant Suśr. (Celosia Cristata or Achyranthes Aspera L.)
- a kind of instrument for measuring time Sūryas.
- a kind of gait Saṃgīt.
- N. of an Asura MBh.
- of a poet Prasannar.
- (also with *bhaṭṭa*), of various other writers Cat.
- of the father of Śaṅkuka ib.
- of a mountain MārkP.
- (*ī*), f. a peahen RV. &c. &c
- a species of pot-herb L.
- n. a partic. posture in sitting Cat.
- N. of a town Buddh.

mayūrakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'peacock's ear', N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

mayūraketu

○*ketu* m. 'having a peacock for emblem', N. of Skanda MBh.

mayūragati

○*gati* f. 'peacock's gait', N. of a metre Ked.

mayūragrīva

○*grīva* or n. 'peacock's neck', a kind of blue vitriol Bhpr.

mayūragrīvaka

○*grīḍvaka* n. 'peacock's neck', a kind of blue vitriol Bhpr.

mayūraghṛta

○*ghṛta* n. 'peacock's fat', a kind of medicine ŚārṅgS.

mayūracaṭaka

○*caṭaka* m. the domestic cock L.

mayūracitraka

○*citraka* n. N. of VarBṛS. xlvii and of another wk

mayūracūḍa

○*cūḍa* n. 'peacock's crest', a kind of gall-nut L.

- (*ā*), f. Celosia Cristata L.

mayūrajaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. Bignonia Indica L.

mayūratā

○*tā* f. (cf. Kād.),

mayūratva

○*tva* n. (cf. Kathās.) the state or condition of a peacock

mayūratuttha

○*tuttha* n. a kind of blue vitriol L.

mayūrapattrin

○*pattrin* mfn. (an arrow) furnished with peacock's feathers R.

mayūrapadaka

○*padaka* n. a scratch or impression in the form of a peacock's foot made with the fingernails L.

mayūraparvata

○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MaitrS., Introd

mayūrapiccha

○*piccha* n. a peacock's tail-feather Kād.

- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of peacock's tail-fṭfeather ib.

mayūrapura

○*pura* n. 'peacock's town', N. of a hill

- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

mayūraposaka

○*poṣaka* m. 'breeder of pṭpeacock', N. of the father of Candra-gupta HPariś.

mayūramaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pṭpeacock Kād.

mayūraratha

○*ratha* m. 'having a peacock for a vehicle', N. of Skanda L.

mayūraroman

○*roman* (), mfn. 'pṭpeacock-haired' (said of Indra's horses) RV.

mayūravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king

- ○*ma-caritra* n. N. of wk

mayūravācaspati

○*vācaspati* and m. N. of authors Cat.

mayūravāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of authors Cat.

mayūravidalā

○*vidalā* f. Hibiscus Cannabinus Bhpr.

mayūravyaṃsaka

○*vyaṃsaka* m. = *dhūrta-mayūra* Pāṇ. 2-1, 71 Sch.

mayūraśataka

○*śataka* n. N. of a poem (= *sūrya-ś*○)

mayūraśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of a poet Cat.

mayūraśikhā

○*śikhā* f. 'peacock's crest', Celosia Cristata Bhpr.
mayūraśepya
○*śepya* (), mfn. 'ptpeacock-tailed' (said of Indra's horses) RV. [Page 789, Column 3]
mayūrasārin
○*sārin* mfn. strutting like a peacock
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a metre Col.
mayūrastuti
○*stuti* f
mayūrasthalamāhātmya
○*sthala-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
mayūrākṣa
mayūrâkṣa 'peacock-eyed', N. of a teacher Cat.
mayūrāṅkī
mayūrâṅkī f. a species of jewel L.
mayūrāri
mayūrâri m. 'peacock's enemy', a chameleon, lizard L.
mayūrāṣṭaka
mayūrâṣṭaka n. N. of a poem
mayūreśa
mayūrêśa m. 'peacock-lord', N. of a man
• *-vivāha-varṇana* n. N. of ch. of the GaṇP.
mayūreśvara
mayūrêśvara m. 'peacock-lord', m. N. of the father of Khaṇḍa-bhaṭṭa Cat.
• of a Liṅga ib.
mayūrollāsaka
mayūrôllāsaka m. 'peacock's joy', the rainy season L.
» mayūraka
mayūraka m. a peacock L.
• a species of plant (= *mayūra*) Suśr.
• N. of a poet Cat.
• m. or n. a kind of blue vitriol L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of venomous insect Suśr.
• Hibiscus Cannabinus L.
» mayūrikābandham
mayūrikā-bandham ind. Pāṇ. 2-4, 42 Sch.
» mayūrībhū
mayūrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a peacock Kathās.
mara
mara m. (√*mṛ*) dying, death (*pari-mara*)
• the world of death, i.e. the earth AitUp.
• mfn. killing (*nṛ-mara*)
• m. pl. the inhabitants of hell Āryabh.
• wṛ. for *narāḥ* Hariv. 8464
marārāma
marârāma m. N. of a Daitya Kathās.
» maraka
maraka m. an epidemic, plague, mortality Var. Suśr.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
» maraṭa
maraṭa m. death Uṇ. iii, 110 Sch.
» maraṇa
maraṇa n. the act of dying, death, (ifc. dying by
• ○*ṇaṃ* √1. *kṛ* Ā. *kurute*, to die) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• passing away, cessation (as of lightning or rain) AitBr.
• (in astrol.) the 8th mansion VarBṛS. Sch.

- a kind of poison L. (prob. wṛ. for *māraṇa*)
- a refuge, asylum BhP. (prob. wṛ. for *śaraṇa*)

maraṇaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by death MW.
maraṇadaśā
○*daśā* f. the time or hour of dṭdeath Mṛicch.
maraṇadharma
○*dharma* m. the law of death (instr. with Caus. of √*yuj*, 'to put to death') R.
maraṇadharman
○*dharman* mfn. subject to the law of death, mortal Kathās.
maraṇaniścaya
○*niścaya* mfn. determined to die Pañcat.
maraṇabhaya
○*bhaya* n. the fear of death (with Buddh. one of the 5 kinds of fear) Dharmas. 52
maraṇabhīruka
○*bhīruka* mfn. afraid to die Mṛicch. (in Prākṛit)
maraṇavyādhiśoka
○*vyādhi-śoka* m. pl. death and sickness and sorrow Hit.
maraṇaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. liable to death, mortal MW.
maraṇasāmāyikanirṇaya
○*sāmāyika-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
maraṇāgresara
maraṇâgresara mfn. preceding in dṭdeath MW.
maraṇātmaka
maraṇâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing dṭdeath Vet.
maraṇānta
maraṇânta and mfn. ending in death MBh.
maraṇāntika
maraṇândṭika mfn. ending in death MBh.
maraṇāndhatamasa
maraṇândha-tamasa n. the gloom or shadow of death Kād.
maraṇābhimukha
maraṇâbhimukha mfn. on the point of dṭdeath, moribund MW.
maraṇālasa
maraṇâlasa n. N. of a partic. Yoga-posture (in which only one leg is stretched out
- cf. *vahitra-karṇa*) L.

maraṇonmukha
maraṇônmukha mfn. = ○*ṇâbhimukha* MW.
» maraṇīya
maraṇīya mfn. 'to be died', doomed to death, liable to die MW.
» marāyin
marāyín m. (prob.) N. of a man RV. x, 60, 4 (cf. Sāy. 'destroying enemies' = *śatrūṇām mārakaḥ*
- others 'brilliant, splendid')

» marāyu
mfn. mortal, perishable RV. x, 106, 6 ; 7 (cf. Sāy
- cf. *dur-marāyú*)

» mariman
mariman m. death, dying Uṇ. iv, 118 Sch.
» mariṣṇu
mariṣṇu mfn. mortal (*a-mariṣṇu*)
marakata
marakata n. an emerald R. Var. Pañcat. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *smaragdus*.]
marakatapattrī
○*pattrī* f. a kind of [789, 3] climbing plant L.

marakatamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. the emerald gem VarBṛS.
marakatamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of emerald Śiś.
marakatavallīpariṇaya
○*vallī-pariṇaya* m. N. of a drama
marakataśilā
○*śilā* f. an emerald slab Megh.
marakataśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. dark or green as an emerald BhP.
» marakta
marakta n. = *marakata* L.
maranda
maranda m. (also pl.) the juice or nectar of flowers Kāv. (also ○*daka* W.
• cf. *makaranda*)
marandaūkas
marandaū7kas or n. 'nectarabode', a flower L.
marandaūkasa
marandaū7ḍkasa n. 'nectarabode', a flower L.
marākālī
marākālī Tragia Involucrata L.
marāya
marāya m. N. of an Ekâha ŚrS.
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
marāyin
marāyín , above
marāra
marāra m. a corn-loft, granary L.
marārāma
marârāma above
marāla
marāla mfn. (said to be fr. √*mṛ*) soft, mild, tender L.
• red with a little yellow L.
• = *vistṛta* and *śubha* L.
• m. a kind of duck or goose or flamingo Kāv. (*ī* f. L.
• ○*la-tā* f. HPariś.)
• a partic. mode of joining the hands Cat. (L. also a horse
• an elephant
• a grove of pomegranate trees
• white oleander [Page 790, Column 1]
• a villain
• a cloud
• lamp-black)
• m. or n. redness mixed with a little yellow L.
marālagamanā
○*gamanā* f. 'having the gait of a flamingo', N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
» marālaka
marālaka m. a kind of duck or goose or flamingo L. (*ī* f. Daś.)
• a partic. mode of joining the hands Cat.
marica
marica m. the pepper shrub R. Var. Suśr.
• a kind of Ocimum L.
• Strychnos Potatorum L. (v. l. *marīca*)
• N. of a man Rājat.
• n. black pepper Suśr.
• a partic. fragrant substance (= *kakkolaka*) L.

maricakṣupa

○*kṣupa* m. the pepper shrub Hariv.

maricapattraka

○*pattraka* m. Pinus Longifolia L.

» marīca

marīca m. the pepper shrub (also *-kṣupa*) Hariv.
• Strychnos Potatorum L. (v. l. *marica*)
• marjoram L.
• N. of the father of Kaśyapa Cat.
• of a son of Sunda VP.
• n. black pepper L.

mariṣṭaka

mariṣṭaka m. a kind of kidney bean L. (cf. *mayaṣṭaka*)

marī

marī kara-marī

marīci

márīci mf. (m. only in TĀr.
• prob. connected with *marút*, q.v.) a particle of light, shining mote or speck in the air RV. AV.
• ray of light (of the sun or moon) RV. &c. &c
• (also ○*cī*
• f. with *somasya* = moonlight Hariv.)
• a mirage (= *marīcikā*) Kathās. (cf. *marīci-toya*)
• m. N. of a Prajā-pati or 'lord of created beings' (variously regarded as a son of Svayam-bhū, as a son of Brahmā, as a son of Manu Hairaṇyagarbha, as one of the 7 sages and father of Kaśyapa, or, accord. to Mn. i, 35 as the first of the ten Prajā-patis *q.v.* engendered by Manu Svāyambhuva) Mn. MBh. &c
• of the star ? in the great Bear VarBṛS.
• of Kṛishṇa (as a Marut) Bhag. x, 21
• of a Daitya Hariv.
• of a Maharshi Daś.
• of the father of Paurṇamāsa Pur.
• of a king (son of Samrāj and father of Bindu-mat) ib.
• of a son of Ṭīrthaṃ-kara Ṛishabha W.
• of a son of Śaṃkarâcārya and various other teachers and authors Cat.
• a miser, niggard (= *kṛpaṇa*) L.
• f. N. of an Apsaras MBh.
• of a Comm. on Siddhântaś.

marīcigarbha

○*garbha* m. pl. 'containing particles of light within', N. of a world Hariv.
• a class of gods under Manu Dākshasāvarṇi VP.

marīcitantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wk

marīcitoya

○*toya* n. a mirage BhP.

marīcipa

○*pá* mfn. drinking in or absorbing particles of light VS.
• m. pl. rays of light Naigh. i, 5
• N. of a mythical race of Ṛishis MBh. R.

marīcipaṭala

○*paṭala* n. N. of wk

marīcipattana

○*pattana* n. N. of a town R.

marīcimat

○*mat* mfn. (ifc.) having rays, radiant or shining with MBh.
• m. the sun Kathās.

marīcimālin

○*mālin* mfn. garlanded with rays, radiant Hit.
• m. the sun Kād.
marīcismṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
marīcopapurāṇa
marīcôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa
» marīcika
marīcika m. (with Buddhists) N. of a world
• (*ā*), f. a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert Prab. Kathās.
• N. of a Comm. on the Brahmasūtra
» marīcin
marīcin mfn. having rays, radiant
• m. the sun MBh.
marīmṛja
marīmṛja mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*mṛj*) rubbing repeatedly or very much Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Sch.
marīmṛśa
marīmṛśa mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*mṛś*) feeling about, groping AV.
marīyami
marīyami f. Mary Romakas.
marīyamiputra
○*putra* m. 'son of Mary', N. of Christ ib.
marīsa
marīsa n. milk (in *avi-m*○, q.v.)
maru
marú m. (prob. fr. √*mṛ*) a wilderness, sandy waste, desert (often pl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a mountain, rock MBh. MārkP.
• 'the desertlike penance', i.e. abstinence from drinking MBh. Hariv.
• a species of plant Bhpr.
• a deer, antelope L.
• N. of a Daitya (usually associated with Naraka) MBh.
• of a Vasu Hariv.
• of a prince (the son of Śīghra) ib. R. Pur.
• of a king belonging to the Ikshvāku family BhP.
• of a son of Hary-aśva R. Pur.
• pl. N. of a country (Marwar) and its inhabitants TĀr. R. Var. &c. [Cf. Lat. *mare* (?) ; Angl. Sax. *môr* ; Germ. and Eng. *moor*.]
marukaccha
○*kaccha* m. N. of a country
• *-nivāsin* mfn. inhabiting it MBh.
marukucca
○*kucca* (?), m. N. of a country VarBṛS.
marugata
○*gata* mfn. being in a desert ŚārṅgP.
marucchadā
○*cchadā* f. a kind of shrub L. (cf. *madhu-cchadā*)
maruja
○*ja* m. Unguis Odoratus L.
• a tree akin to the Mimosa Catechu L.
• (*ā*), f. colocynth L.
• a kind of deer L.
marujātā
○*jātā* f. Carpopogon Pruriens or a similar-plant L.
marujuṣ
○*juṣ* m. the inhabitant of a desert Alaṃkāras. [Page 790, Column 2]
marudeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a country KātyŚr. Sch.

marudeśya

○*deśya* m. bdellium L. (cf. *marud-iṣṭa*)

marudruma

○*druma* m. Vachellia Farnesiana L.

marudvipa

○*dvipa* m. 'desert-elephant', a camel L.

marudhanva

○*dhanva* m. a wilderness, sandy desert BhP.

marudhanvan

○*dhanvan* m. id. MBh. Hariv.

• N. of the father of the wife of the Vidyādhara Indīvara MārkP.

marudhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a country MW.

marunandana

○*nandana* m. N. of a prince VP.

marupatha

○*patha* m. a desert, wilderness Rājat.

marupṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* n. id. Ragh.

maruprapatana

○*prapatana* n. the act of throwing one's self from a rock MārkP. xl, 3 (printed *marut-pr*○)

maruprapāta

○*prapāta* m. a rocky precipice, mountain-crag MBh.

marupriya

○*priya* m. 'the desert's friend', a camel L.

marubhava

○*bhava* m. the inhabitant of a desert VarBṛS.

marubhū

○*bhū* f. a desert (cf. *bhū-ruha*)

• pl. N. of a country (prob. Marwar

• accord. to some = *daśerakāḥ*) L.

• *-ruha* m. 'growing in deserts', Capparis Aphylla Bhpr.

marubhūti

○*bhūti* or m. N. of a son of Yaugaṃdharāyaṇa Kathās.

marubhūtika

○*bhūḍtika* m. N. of a son of Yaugaṃdharāyaṇa Kathās.

marubhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. a desert, wilderness (*-tva* n.) ib.

• N. of a country (= Marwar) MBh.

marubhauma

○*bhauma* m. pl. N. of a people VP.

marumaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. N. of a country Uttamac.

marumarīci

○*marīci* (pl.) and f. a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert Kathās.

marumarīcikā

○*marīḍcikā* (sg.) f. a mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert Kathās.

marumahī

○*mahī* f. = *-bhūmi* Rājat.

marumārga

○*mārga* m. a way through a desert Kuval.

marusambhava

○*sambhava* n. 'produced in a dṭdesert', a kind of horse-radish L.

• (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (a species of Alhagi and = *mahêdra-vāruṇī*) L.

marusthala

○*sthala* n

marusthalī

○*sthaḍlī* f. a desert spot, wilderness Kāv. Kathās. Hit.

marusthā

○*sthā* f. a species of Alhagi L.

marusthita

○*sthita* mfn. living in a desert

• m. the inhabitant of a desert Rājat.

marūdbhava

marū7dbhava m. 'produced in a desert', a kind of ill-scented Mimosa L.

• (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum L.

• a species of Khadira L.

» marūbhū

marū-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a wilderness or sandy desert Kathās.

maruka

maruka m. (cf. *marūka*) a peacock L.

• a deer, antelope L.

marucīpaṭṭana

marucī-paṭṭana n. N. of a town VarBṛS. (cf. *marīci-pattana*)

maruṭā

maruṭā f. a woman with a high forehead L. (cf. *maruṇḍā*)

maruṇḍa

maruṇḍa m. N. of a prince Cat. (also *-rāja* Siṃhâs.)

• pl. of a dynasty and a people VP.

• (*ā*), f. = *maruṭā* L.

marut

marút m. pl. (prob. the 'flashing or shining ones'

• cf. *marīci* and Gk. ?) the storm-gods (Indra's [790, 2] companions and sometimes, e.g. Ragh. xii, 101 = *devāḥ*, the gods or deities in general

• said in the Veda to be the sons of Rudra and Pṛiśni, q.v., or the children of heaven or of ocean

• and described as armed with golden weapons i.e. lightnings and thunderbolts, as having iron teeth and roaring like lions, as residing in the north, as riding in golden cars drawn by ruddy horses sometimes called Pṛishatīḥ, q.v

• they are reckoned in Naigh. v, 5 among the gods of the middle sphere, and in RV. viii, 96, 8 are held to be three times sixty in number

• in the later literature they are the children of Diti, either seven or seven times seven in number, and are sometimes said to be led by Mātariśvan) RV. &c. &c

• the god of the wind (father of Hanumat and regent of the north-west quarter of the sky) Kir. Rājat. (cf. comp.)

• wind, air, breath (also applied to the five winds in the body) Kāv. Pur. &c

• a species of plant Bhpr.

• = *ṛtvij* Naigh. iii, 18

• gold ib. i, 2

• beauty ib. iii, 7

• N. of a Sādhya Hariv.

• of the prince Bṛihad-ratha MaitrUp.

• f. Trigonella Corniculata L.

• n. a kind of fragrant substance (= *granthi-parṇa*) L.

marutkara

○*kara* m. Dolichos Catjang L.

marutkarman

○*karman* n. (cf. Cat.) or (L.) breaking wind, flatulency

marutkriyā

○*kriyā* f. (L.) breaking wind, flatulency

marutkoṇa
○*koṇa* m. the north-west quarter of the sky MW.
maruttanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of the Wind', N. of Hanumat MW.
• of Bhīma A.
maruttama
○*tama* (*marút-*), mfn. very or altogether equal to the Maruts, as swift as the Maruts (said of the Aśvins) RV.
• m. wr̥. for *marutta* Cat.
maruttaruṇī
○*taruṇī* f. N. of a Vidyā-dharī Bālar.
marutpaṭa
○*paṭa* m. 'wind-cloth', a sail Kathās.
marutpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the Maruts', N. of Indra MBh. R. BhP.
marutpatha
○*patha* m. the path or region of the air Kād.
marutpāla
○*pāla* m. 'protector of the MṭMaruts', N. of Indra L.
marutputra
○*putra* m. 'son of the wind-god', N. of Bhīma L.
• of Hanu-mat MW.
marutplava
○*plava* m. 'springing with the rapidity of wind', a lion L.
marutphala
○*phala* n. 'fruit of the wind', hail W.
marutmat
○*mat* mfn. = *-vat* (q.v.), g. *yavâdi*
marutvat
○*vat* (*marút-*), mfn. attended by the Maruts RV. VS. Br. [Page 790, Column 3]
• containing the word *marut* Br.
• m. N. of Indra MBh. Kāv.
• of Hanu-mat L.
• of a son of Dharma by Marut-vatī Hariv. BhP.
• a cloud L.
• pl. a class of gods regarded as children of Dharma or of Manu by Marut-vatī MBh. R. Hariv.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma (Manu) Hariv. Pur.
marutvatīya
○ mfn. related or belonging to Indra Marut-vat (said esp. of 3 Grahas at the midday libation, the Śastra recited afterwards and the hymn forming the chief part of that Śastra) VS. Br. ŚrS.
marutvatya
○*vatya* mfn. = prec. Pāṇ. 4-2, 32
marutsakha
○*sakha* mfn. having the wind for a friend (clouds) Ragh.
• m. N. of fire (cf. *vāyu-s*○) ib.
• of Indra L.
marutsakhi
○*sakhi* (*marút-*
• only nom. mf. *-sakhā*), having the Maruts for friends RV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
marutsahāya
○*sahāya* mfn. having the word for a companion (said of fire) VarBṛS.
marutsuta
○*suta* (cf. BhP.) and m. 'son of the Wind', N. of Hanumat
marutsūnu

○*sūnu* (A.), m. 'son of the Wind', N. of Hanumat
• of Bhīma A.
marutstotra
○*stotra* (*marút-*), mfn. (a place) in which praise of the Maruts is common RV. i, 101, 11
marutstoma
○*stomá* m. a Stoma of the Maruts TBr.
• N. of an Ekâha TāṇḍyaBr. ŚrS.
» maruta
maruta m. wind Śak.
• a god L.
• Bignonia Suaveolens L.
• N. of various men MBh. Hariv. VP.
• ○*tôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
» marutta
marútta (= *marud-datta* accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 58. 59 Vārtt. 4), m. N. of various kings Br. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• wind, a gale (?) W.
» marud
marud in comp. for *marut*
marudāndola
○*āndola* m. a kind of fan made of the skin of a deer or buffalo L.
marudiṣṭa
○*iṣṭa* m. bdellium L. (cf. *maru-deśya*)
marudeva
○*eva* m. N. of a king Pur.
• of the father of the Arhat Ṛishabha Śatr.
• of a mountain ib. (v. l. *mār*○)
• (*ā*), f. (cf. L.) or (*ī*), f. (cf. Śatr.) N. of the mother of Marudeva, grandmother of the Arhat ṚishtṚishabha
marudgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the host or troop of the Maruts, the host of the gods MBh. R. Hariv. Bhartṛ.
• (*marúd-*), mfn. being with or attended by the troop of the Maruts RV.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
maruddatta
○*datta* mfn. given by the Maruts Pāṇ. 1-4, 58 ; 59 Vārtt. 4 Pat.
maruddvīpavatī
○*dvīpa-vatī* f. N. of the Ganges Dharmaśarm.
maruddhvaja
○*dhvaja* n. 'wind-sign, wṭwind-banner', the down of cotton floating in the air, flocculent seeds wafted by the wind L.
marudbaddha
○*baddha* m. (only L.) a kind of sacrificial vessel
• a section of the Sāma-veda
• N. of Vishṇu
marudbhavā
○*bhavā* f. (= *tāmra-mūlā*) a kind of plant L.
• (accord. to others) cotton
marudratha
○*ratha* m. a horse L.
• a car in which idols are dragged about L.
marudvartman
○*vartman* n. the path or region of the air L.
marudvāha
○*vāha* m. smoke L.

- fire L.

marudvidhā
- ○*vidhā* f. wṛ. for *-vṛdhā* (below) Col.

marudvṛtā
- ○*vṛtā* f. wṛ. for *-vṛdhā* (below) L.

marudvṛddhā
- ○*vṛddhā* f. N. of a river (= *-vṛdhā*) BhP.

marudvṛdha
- ○*vṛdha* (*marúd-*), mfn. rejoicing in the wind or in the Maruts RV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river in the Panjāb RV. Prâyaśc.

marudvega
- ○*vega* m. 'having the velocity of wind', N. of a Daitya Kathās.

» marun

marun in comp. for *marut*

marunnāma
- ○*nāma* mfn. containing names of the Maruts
- pl. verses or formulas conttcontaining names of the MṭMaruts Kāṭh.

marunmaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of wind Hcar.

marunmālā
- ○*mālā* f. Trigonella Corniculata Bhpr.
- Medicago Esculenta L.

» marunta

marunta m. wṛ. for *marutta* Hariv.

» marul

marul in comp. for *marut*

marulloka
- ○*loka* m. the world of the gods VP.

maruttaka

maruttaka m. a species of plant Bhpr. (prob. wṛ. for *maruvaka*)

marunta

marunta wṛ. for *marutta*

marundha

marundha N. of a town Cat. (cf. *marūndha* and *mārudha*)

marundhava

marundhava m. the white Mimosa L.

marula

marula m. a kind of duck L. (cf. *marāla*)
- a beast of prey L.
- n. water L.

maruva

maruva m. marjoram L.

» maruvaka

maruvaka m. (also ○*baka*) a kind of flower Bālar. v, 35
- (only L.) marjoram
- a kind of Ocimum
- Vanguieria Spinosa
- Clerodendrum Phlomoides
- a crane
- a tiger
- Rāhu or the ascending node personified
- mfn. terrible

marūka

marūka m. (only L.) a kind of deer
- a peacock

- a frog
- Curcuma Zerumbet

marūndha

marūndha N. of a town Śaṃkar. (v. l. *marudha*, q.v.) [Page 791, Column 1]

maroli

maroli or ○*lika* m. the sea monster Makara L.

mark

mark (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below), to go, move

» marka 1

marka m. an ape, monkey BhP.
- N. of Vāyu, the wind L.
- the mind L.

» markaka

markaka m. Ardea Argala L.
- a spider L.

» markaṭa

markáṭa m. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 81) a monkey, ape VS. &c. &c
- a kind of bird ṢaḍvBr. (the adjutant or Indian crane L.)
- a spider L.
- a sort of poison or venom L.
- a mode of coitus L.
- N. of a man Pravar.
- (*ī*), f. 1. *markaṭī*
- n. an iron monkey-shaped bolt L.

markaṭakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. monkey-eared L.

markaṭajoḍa

○*joḍa* mfn. monkey-chinned L.

markaṭatinduka

○*tinduka* m. a kind of ebony Bhpr.

markaṭadanta

○*danta* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. mṭmonkey-toothed L.

markaṭanāsa

○*nāsa* mfn. monkey-nosed L.

markaṭanyāya

○*nyāya* m. the monkey-rule (opp. to *mārjāra-n*○) RTL. 125

markaṭapati

○*pati* m. a young monkey A.

markaṭapippalī

○*pippalī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L.

markaṭapota

○*pota* m. a young monkey MW.

markaṭapriya

○*priya* m. Mimosa Kauki L.

markaṭalocana

○*locana* mfn. monkey-eyed Pañcat.

markaṭavāsa

○*vāsa* m. a cobweb L.

markaṭaśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* n. vermilion L.

markaṭahrada

○*hrada* m. 'ape's pool', N. of a pool in the neighbourhood of Vaiśāli Buddh.

markaṭāsya

markaṭâsya mfn. monkey-faced
- n. copper L.

markaṭendu
markaṭêndu m. (prob. = ○*ṭa-tindu*) Diospyros Tomentosa L.
markaṭotplavana
markaṭôtplavana n. the act of springing like an ape BhP.
» markaṭaka
markaṭaka m. a species of grain ĀpŚr.
• (only L.) an ape (*ikā* f.)
• a spider
• a kind of fish
• a Daitya
» markaṭī 1
markaṭī f. a female ape L.
• N. of various plants Suśr. Bhpr. (= Galedupa Piscidia
• Carpopogon Pruriens &c.) L.
• an iron monkey-shaped bolt L.
markaṭīvrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.
» markaṭī 2
markaṭī in comp. for *markaṭa*
markaṭībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. one who has become an ape Kathās.
» markaḍikā
markaḍikā f. a spider Nalac. Sch. (cf. *markaṭaka*)
marka 2
marká m. (√*mṛc*, cf. *marc* below) seizure i.e. eclipse (of sun) RV. x, 27, 20 (*márka*), N. of the Purohita of the Asuras (held to be a son of Śukra) VS. TS. Br.
• a demon presiding over various sicknesses of childhood PārGṛ.
• N. of a Yaksha Cat.
marka 3
marka m. (accord. to Uṇ. iii, 43 fr. √*marc*) the vital breath which pervades the body L. (otbers 'wind' and 'body')
markara
markara m. Eclipta Prostrata L. (cf. *mārkara*)
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) a hollow, hole made under ground
• a vessel, pot
• a barren woman
markasa
markasa m. vapid spirituous liquor L.
markoṭapipīlikā
markoṭa-pipīlikā f. a kind of small black ant L.
marga
marga wṛ. for *mārga* ĀpGṛ.
marc
marc (cf. √*mṛc*), cl. 10. P. *marcayati*, to sound Dhātup. xxxii, 106 (v. l. for *mārj*)
• to seize, take (cf. Uṇ. iii. 43)
marj
marj (cf. √*mṛj*), cl. 1. 6. P. *marjati*, *mṛñjati*, to sound Dhātup. vi, 76 ; 77 (v. l. for *muj*, *muñj*)
marjū
marjū m. (√*mṛj*) a washerman L.
• = *pīṭha-marda*, a catamite L.
• f. washing, cleansing, purification L.
» marjya
márjya mfn. to be cleansed or prepared (said of Soma) RV.
marḍitṛ
marḍitṛ m. (√*mṛḍ*) one who shows compassion or favour, pitier, comforter RV.
marta

márta m. (√*mṛ*) a mortal, man RV. VS. (in later literature prob. wṛ. for *martya*)
• the world of mortals, the earth Uṇ. iii, 86 Sch. [Gk. ?, ? ; [791, 1] Lat. *mortūs*, *mortalis*.]
martabhojana
○*bhójana* n. food of mortals, nourishment of men RV.
martavat
○*vat* (*márta*-), mfn. containing the word *márta*
• (*atī*), f. a verse or formula containing the word *márta* ŚBr.
martopaniṣad
martôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» martavya
martavya mfn. 'to be died', liable to die
• n. impers. 'it must be died' (○*vye sati*, death being inevitable
• ○*vye kṛta-niścaya* mfn. determined to die) Mn. MBh. &c
» martya
mártya mfn. who or what must die, mortal Br. Kauś.
• m. a mortal, man, person RV. &c. &c
• the world of mortals, the earth L.
• (*ā*), f. dying, death (*putra-martyā*)
• n. that which is mortal, the body BhP.
martyakṛta
○*kṛta* (*mártya*-), mfn. done by mortals, RV. [Page 791, Column 2]
martyatā
○*tā* f. mortality, human condition (*-tām prâptaḥ*, one who has become man) MBh. Kathās.
martyatrā
○ ind. among mortal men RV.
martyatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* (*-tvam āgataḥ* = *-tām prâptaḥ*) Kathās.
martyatvana
○*tvaná* n. the ways of man RV.
martyadharma
○*dharma* m. pl. the laws or conditions of human life Kathās.
martyadharman
○*dharman* or mfn. having the character or properties of a mortal, any human being MBh.
martyadharmin
○*dharḍmin* mfn. having the character or properties of a mortal, any human being MBh.
martyanivāsin
○*nivāsin* m. a mortal inhabitant (of the world), man, mankind Hariv.
martyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. human state or nature Kathās. Rājat.
martyabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. the world of mortals, the earth Śak. (v. l.)
martyamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. id. Bālar.
martyamahita
○*mahita* m. 'honoured by mṭmortal', a god L.
martyamukha
○*mukha* m. 'mortal-faced', a Kiṃ-nara or a Yaksha L.
martyaloka
○*loka* m. = *-bhuvana* KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
martyāmṛta
martyâmṛta n. the immortality of mortals Āpast.
martyendramātṛ
martyêndra-mātṛ f. Solanum Jacquini L.
martyeṣita

mártyêṣita mfn. instigated by mortals RV.

» martyībhū

martyī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a mortal HPariś.

marda

marda mfn. (√*mṛd*) crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, destroying (ifc
• cf. *ari-*, *cakra-m○* &c.)
• m. grinding, pounding, violent pressure or friction MBh. VarBṛS. (cf. *graha-m○*)
• acute pain (cf. *aṅga-m○*)
• dispassion L.

» mardaka

mardaka mfn. (ifc.) crushing, pounding &c
• causing violent pain in Suśr.

» mardana

mardana mf(*ī*)n. crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, paining, tormenting, ruining, destroying MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *candrârka-*, *samara-* and *samiti-m○*)
• N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas
• (*ī*), f. a cover for the feet L.
• n. the act of crushing or grinding or destroying Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
• rubbing, anointing Kāv. Pañcat. &c. (*-śālā* f. Siṃhâs.), cleaning or combing (the hair
• *keśa-m○*)
• friction i.e. opposition (of planets
• *graha-m○*)

» mardanīya

mardanīya mfn. to be crushed or trodden down Kām.
• to be rubbed or touched W.

» mardala

mardala (and *○laka* L.), m. a kind of drum MBh. Kāv. &c

mardaladhvani

○dhvani m. the sound of a drum L.

» marditavya

marditavya mfn. to be crushed or trodden down or laid waste MBh.

» mardin

mardin mfn. (ifc.) crushing, grinding, pounding, destroying Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *ripu-* and *loṣṭa-m○*)
• (*inī*), f. a kind of musical composition Saṃgīt. (cf. *medinī*)

marb

marb (cf. √*barb*), cl. 1. P. *marbati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 25

marman

márman n. (√*mṛ*) mortal spot, vulnerable point, any open or exposed or weak or sensitive part of the body (in Nir. reckoned to be 107) RV. &c. &c
• the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation ib.
• the core of anything, the quick ib.
• any vital member or organ (cf. *antar-m○*)
• anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret quality, hidden meaning, any secret or mystery MBh. Kāv. &c

» marma

marma in comp. for *marman*

marmakīla

○kīla m. a husband L.

marmaga

○ga mf(*ā*)n. going to the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively poignant or painful MBh.

marmaghāta

○ghāta m. wounding the vitals ŚārṅgS.

marmaghātin

○ghātin mfn. = *-cchid* L.

marmaghnī

○*ghnī -han*
marmacara
○*cara* n. the heart L.
marmacchid
○*cchid* mfn. cutting through the joints or to the quick, wounding mortally Kām.
marmaccheda
○*ccheda* m. the act of cutting through the vitals or to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain Prab.
marmacchedin
○*cchedin* mfn. = *-cchid* Nāg.
marmaja
○*ja* n. blood L.
marmajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing weak or vulnerable points (lit. and fig.) MBh.
• (ifc.) having a deep insight into Rājat.
• exceedingly acute or clever Hit.
marmajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of a secret MW.
marmatāḍana
○*tāḍana* mf(*ā*)n. piercing or paining to the quick BhP.
marmatra
○*tra* n. 'vitals-protector', a coat of mail R.
marmapāraga
○*pāra-ga* mfn. (ifc.) one who has penetrated into the interior of any matter, thoroughly conversant with Naish.
marmapīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. pain in the inmost soul MW.
marmabheda
○*bheda* m. = *-ccheda* MārkP.
• hitting the mark L.
marmabhedana
○*bhedana* m. 'piercer of the vitals', an arrow L.
marmabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. = *-cchid* (lit. and fig.) MBh. R. &c
• m. an arrow MBh.
marmamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or relating to the vitals, containing secrets Pañcat.
marmarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat.
marmavid
○*vid* mfn. = *-jña* Kathās. (cf. *para-marma-jña*)
marmavidāraṇa
○*vidāraṇa* mfn. tearing the vṭvitals, mortally wounding R.
marmavibhedin
○*vibhedin* mfn. = *-bhedin* ib.
marmavegitā
○*vegitā* prob. wṛ. for next
marmaveditā
○*vedi-tā* f. (fr. *-vedin* = *-vid*) knowing weak points or secrets Kām.
marmavedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. (○*dhi-tā* f.), *a-marma-vedhitā*. [Page 791, Column 3]
marmavyathā
○*vyathā* f. = *-pīḍā* Gīt.
marmasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. pl. joints and articulations Dhūrtas.
marmasthala
○*sthala* or n. a vital part, vulnerable place MW.
marmasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a vital part, vulnerable place MW.
marmaspriś
○*spriś* mfn. touching the vitals, very cutting or stinging (lit. and fig.) Caṇḍ. Kuval.
marmahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. striking the vṭvitals, very cutting (as speech) Hariv.
marmātiga
marmâtiga mfn. piercing deeply into the joints or vitals, causing acute pain MBh.
marmānveṣaṇa
marmânveṣaṇa n. the act of seeking out vulnerable points
• ○*ṣin* mfn. seeking out vitals points MW.
marmābhighāta
marmâbhighāta m. = *marmaghāta* Bhpr.
marmāvaraṇa
marmâvaraṇa n. = *marma-tra*
• *-bhedin* mfn. penetrating a coat of mail MBh.
marmāvidh
marmā-vídh mfn. wounded in a vital spot AV.
• piercing through vulnerable places, very cutting Mcar. Bhaṭṭ.
» marmāvin
marmāvin mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
» marmika
marmika mfn. = *marma-vid* L.
• v. l. for *mārmika* Bhām.
marmara
marmara mfn. (onomat.) rustling (as leaves or garments), murmuring Kālid. Rājat.
• m. a rustling sound, murmur Ragh.
• a kind of garment L.
• (*ā*), f. coarse ground meal L.
• (*ī*), f. Pinus Deodora L.
• a partic. vein in the external ear Vāgbh. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [791, 3] Lat. *murmurare* ; Germ. *murmeln* ; Eng. *murmur*.]
marmarapattramokṣa
○*pattra-mokṣa* mfn. having leaves falling with a rustling sound Kum.
» marmaraka
marmaraka mf(*ikā*)n. (only f. *ikā* with *sirā*) a partic. vein in the tip of the ear Suśr.
» marmarāya
marmarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to rustle, murmur Ragh. Sch.
» marmarībhūta
marmarī-bhūta mfn. rustling, murmuring Ragh.
marmarīka
marmarīka m. (said to be fr. √*mṛ*) a low or wicked man Uṇ. iv, 20 Sch.
marmṛjenya
marmṛjénya mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*mṛj*) to be rubbed down or cleansed repeatedly (as a horse) RV. ii, 10, 1
marmṛtyu
marmṛtyu g. *vanas-paty-ādi*
marya
márya m. (prob. fr. √*mṛ*) a mortal, man, (esp.) young man, lover, suitor RV. VS. Br. (pl. people
• voc. often used as a kind of particle
• cf. VPrāt. ii, 16 and *bhos*)
• a stallion RV. vii, 56, 16 &c

• a camel L. (cf. *maya*)

maryatas

○*tas* ind. from or among men or suitors RV. x, 27, 1

maryaśrī

○*śrī* (*márya-*), mfn. adorned as a lover or suitor ib. ī. 10, 5

» maryaka

maryaká m. a little man (a term applied to a bull among cows) RV. v, 2, 5

maryā

maryā f. (perhaps orig. something clear or shining

• cf. *marīci* and *marut*) a mark, limit, boundary L.

» maryāda

maryā-da m. 'one who sets marks or limits', an arbiter, umpire (?) AV. v, 1, 8

» maryādā

maryādā f. (doubtful whether fr. *maryā* + *dā* or *maryā* + *āda* [fr. *ā* + √*dā*]

• fancifully said to be fr. *marya* + *ada*, 'devouring young men' who are killed in defending boundaries) 'giving or containing clear marks or signs', a frontier, limit, boundary, border, bank, shore, mark, end, extreme point, goal (in space and time) RV. &c. &c. (*ṣaṇ-māsmaryādayā*, within six months VarBṛS.)

• the bounds or limits of morality and propriety, rule or custom, distinct law or definition Mn. MBh. &c

• a covenant, agreement, bond, contract MBh. Kāv. &c

• continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct Kāv. Pañcat.

• N. of a kind of ring used as an amulet AV. vi, 81, 2

• N. of the wife of Avācīna (daughter of a king of Vidarbha) MBh.

• of the wife of Devâtithi (daughter of a king of Videha) ib.

maryādāgiri

○*giri* and m. a mountain which serves as a frontier BhP.

maryādācala

○*"ṣcala* (○*dâc*○), m. a mountain which serves as a frontier BhP.

maryādādhāvana

○*dhāvana* n. running towards a mark TBr. Sch.

maryādāparvata

○*parvata* m. = *-giri* Hcat.

• *-vat* mfn. having a range of mountains for a frontier ib.

maryādābandha

○*bandha* m. keeping within limits Divyâv.

maryādābhedaka

○*bhedaka* m. a destroyer of landmarks Mn. ix, 291

maryādāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in (i.e. forming) limits or bounds Kād.

maryādāvacana

○*vacana* n. statement of the limit Pāṇ. 3-3, 136

maryādāvyatikrama

○*vyatikrama* m. overstepping bounds or limits Pañcat.

maryādāsindhu

○*sindhu* m. N. of wk

maryādokti

maryādôkti f. = *maryādā-vacana* Pāṇ. 3-3, 136 Sch.

» maryādin

maryādin mfn. having or keeping within bounds Vet.

• a neighbour, borderer Nir. iv, 2

» maryādīkṛ

maryādī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make anything an end or limit, reach or attain anything as an end Pāṇ. 5-2, 8 Sch. [Page 792, Column 1]

marv

marv (cf. √*marb*), c1. 1. P. *marvati*, to fill Dhātup. xv, 69

• to go, move Vop.: Caus. *marvayati*, to utter a partic. sound (v. l. for *mārj*) Dhātup. xxxii, 106

marśa

marśa m. (√1. *mṛś*) any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory Bhpr. (cf. *prati-marśa*)
• counsel, advice W.

» marśana

marśana n. touching (esp. a woman) MBh.
• inquiring into, examining (= *mīmāṃsā*) BhP.
• advising, counselling, deliberating W.
• explaining, explication MW.
• rubbing off, removing ib.

marṣa

marṣa m. (√*mṛṣ*) patience, endurance L. (cf. *a-* and *dur-marṣa*)

marṣaṇa

marḍṣaṇa mfn. (ifc.) enduring, forgiving BhP.
• n. = prec. MBh. R.

marṣaṇīya

marḍṣaṇīya mfn. to be forgiven or pardoned ib.
• deserving indulgence MBh.

marṣita

marḍṣita mfn. borne, endured, forgiven, Bh. (*-vat* mfn. one who has borne or forgiven, patient, enduring) W.
• patient, content W. (cf. *a-marṣita*)
• m. patience W.

marṣin

marḍṣin mfn. patient, forgiving, indulgent MBh. Kāv. &c

marṣīkā

marṣīkā f. a kind of metre, RPrat

mal

mal (cf. √*mall*), cl. 1. Ā. 10. P. *malate*, *malayati*, to hold, possess Dhātup. xiv, 22
• xxxv, 84 Vop.

» mali

mali f. holding, having, possession W.

mala

mála n. (in later language also m
• prob. fr. √*mlai*) dirt, filth, dust, impurity (physical and moral) AV. &c. &c
• (in med.) any bodily excretion or secretion (esp. those of the Dhātus, q.v., described as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nose mucus and ear wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, rheum of the eye from the brain
• cf. also the 12 impurities of the body enumerated in cf. Mn. v, 135) cf. Suśr. cf. Vāgbh. &c
• (with Śaivas), original sin, natural impurity cf. Sarvad
• camphor cf. L
• Os Sepiae cf. L
• m. the son of a Śūdra and a Mālukī cf. L
• (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta cf. L
• n. tanned leather, a leathern or dirty garment (?) cf. RV. x, 136, 2
• a kind of brass or bell-metal cf. L
• the tip of a scorpion's tail cf. L. (v. l. *ala*)
• mfn. dirty, niggardly cf. L
• unbelieving, godless cf. L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [792, 1] Lat. [m˘alus] ; Lith. *mólis*, *mélynas*.]

malakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* mfn. removing dirt Cat.

malakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. or n. (?) N. of a country Buddh. (cf. *mālā-kuṭa*)

malakoṣṭhaka

○*koṣṭhaka* m. N. of a man Rājat. (wṛ. *-koṣṭaka*
• cf. *malla-koṣṭaka*)

malaga

○*gá* m. (perhaps) a fuller, washerman AV.
malagrahi
○*grahi* mfn. Vop. xxvi, 48
malaghna
○*ghna* mfn. removing dirt, cleansing L.
• m. the √of Salmalia Malabarica L. (cf. *-hantṛ*)
• (*ī*), f. Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans L.
malaja
○*ja* mfn. arising from filth or dirt L.
• m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (cf. VP.) R. (cf. *malaka*, *malada*, *malaya*)
• n. purulent matter, pus L.
malajñu
○*jñu* mfn. having dirty knees MānGṛ.
malatva
○*tva* n. dirtiness, filthiness Ragh.
maladāyaka
○*dāyaka* mfn. casting a blemish upon any one Kād.
maladigdhāṅga
○*digdhâṅga* mfn. having the limbs defiled with dirt, having the body soiled with dust MBh.
maladūṣita
○*dūṣita* mfn. soiled with dirt, filthy L.
maladrava
○*drava* m. the impure fluid which becomes separated from the chyle and produces urine ŚārṅgS.
maladrāvin
○*drāvin* mfn. dissolving impurity L.
• n. the seed of Croton Tiglium L.
maladhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. a nurse who attends to a child's bodily necessities Buddh.
maladhārin
○*dhārin* m. a Jaina monk L.
malapaṅka
○*paṅka* m. or n. (?) dirt MBh.
malapaṅkin
○*paṅkin* mfn. covered with dust and mire MBh. MārkP.
malapū
○*pū* f. Ficus Oppositifolia Suśr. Bhpr. Car.
• = *kṣīra* and *vidārī* L.
• (prob. *u*), n. = *śṛṅgī* and *nala* L.
malapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. 'dust-page', the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied) MW.
malabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. feeding on impurity L.
• m. a crow L.
malabhedinī
○*bhedinī* f. (prob.) Helleborus Niger L.
malamallaka
○*mallaka* n. a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (= *kaupīna*) Daś.
• *-śeṣa* mfn. having nothing left but a small piece of clṭcloth to cover the passing MW.
malamāsa
○*māsa* m. an intercalary month, an intercalated 13th month (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed) Cat. &c
• *-kathā* f. *-tattva* n. *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. (and ○*ya-tantra-sāra*, m.), *-pūjā* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks

- *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. ceremony Cat.
- of a ch. of the BhavP.
- *-sāriṇī*, f
- ○*sâgha-marṣaṇī* f. N. of wks

malamūtraparityāga
○*mūtra-parityāga* m. evacuation of feces and urine Subh.

malarodha
○*rodha* m. or constipation of the bowels L.

malarodhana
○*rodhana* n. constipation of the bowels L.

malavat
○*vat* mfn. dirty, filthy Mn. [Page 792, Column 2]
- (*mála-vad*) *-vāsas* mfn. wearing dirty or impure clothes MW.
- f. a menstruous woman TS. GṛS. &c. (cf. *malôdvāsas*)

malavānara
○*vānara* m. pl. N. of a people VP.

malavārin
○*vārin* m. a Jaina beggar L. (wṛ. for *-dhārin* ?)

malavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. carrying filth or soil, bearing or containing dirt Hit.

malavināśinī
○*vināśinī* f. 'dirt-destroyer', Andropogon Aciculatus L.

malaviśodhana
○*viśodhana* mfn. cleansing away filth R.

malaviṣṭambha
○*viṣṭambha* m. constipation (of the feces) L.

malavisarga
○*visarga* m. (cf. MW.) or (cf. W.) the act of removing dirt, cleansing (of a temple)

malavisarjana
○*visarjana* n. (cf. W.) the act of removing dirt, cleansing (of a temple)
- evacuation of feces

malavega
○*vega* m. diarrhoea L.

malavaiśamya
○*vaiśamya* n. a kind of dysentery Gal. (correctly *-vaiśadya*)

malaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels MW.

malasruti
○*sruti* f. evacuation of the feces L.

malahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. the bulbous √of the Salmalia Malabarica L. (cf. *-ghna*)

malahā
○*hā* f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv.

malahāraka
○*hāraka* mfn. taking away impurity, removing sin MW.
- a person who knows how to please an elephant L.

malākarṣin
malâkarṣin m. 'dirt-remover', a sweeper, scavenger L.

malāpakarṣaṇa
malâpakarṣaṇa n. the act of removing dirt or impurity, removal of sin L.

malāpahā
malâpahā f. a partic. preparation L.
- N. of a river L.

malābha

malâbha mfn. dirty-looking ŚārṅgS.
malāyana
malâyana n. the path of the excretions, i.e. the rectum Car.
malāri
malâri m. 'dirt-enemy', a kind of natron L.
malāvarodha
malâvarodha m. obstruction of the feces MW.
malāvaha
malâvaha mfn. bringing or causing defilement Mn. xi, 70
malāśaya
malâśaya m. 'receptacle of feculent matter', the bowels ŚārṅgS.
malotsarga
malôtsarga m. evacuation of the feces Siṃhâs.
malodvāsas
malôdvāsás f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity) ŚBr.
malopahata
malôpahata mfn. soiled, dirty Śiś.
» malaka
malaka m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
» malina
malina mfn. dirty, filthy, impure, soiled, tarnished (lit. and fig.) Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a dark colour, gray, dark gray, black Śiś. Rājat. &c
• m. a religious mendicant wearing dirty clothes (perhaps) a Pāśupata Vishṇ.
• N. of a son of Taṃsu VP. (v. l. *anila*)
• (*ā Prâyaśc.* or *ī* [L.]), f. a woman during menstruation
• n. a vile or bad action Pañcat. Bhartṛ. Viddh.
• buttermilk L.
• water L.
• borax L.
malinatā
○*tā* f. dirtiness, impurity Sāh.
• moral imptịimpurity, blackness, moral blackness MW.
malinatva
○*tva* n. blackness Cāṇ.
• moral blackness, wickedness Vās.
malinaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. whose light is obscured or clouded W.
malinamanas
○*manas* mfn. having a foul mind Prasaṅg.
malinamukha
○*mukha* (only L.), mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-fṭṭfaced', vile, wicked
• cruel, fierce
• m. fire
• a kind of ape
• a departed spirit, ghost, apparition
malinātman
malinâtman mfn. having a spotted nature (the moon) ŚārṅgP.
• impure-minded ŚārṅgP.
malināmbu
malinâmbu n. 'black-fluid', ink L.
malināsya
malinâsya mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-faced', vulgar, low, wicked L.
• savage, cruel W.
» malinaya
malinaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to soil, make dirty, defile, tarnish (lit. and fig.) Ragh. Śak. Kuval.

» malinita
malinita mfn. dirtied, soiled, defiled Bālar. Rājat.
• tainted, wicked W.

» maliniman
maliniman m. dirtịness, impurity MW.
• blackness Vās. Śiś.
• vileness, wickedness Vās.

» malinī
malinī in comp. for *malina*

malinīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of soiling, staining
• an action which defiles, Prâyaśc

malinīkaraṇīya
○*karaṇīya* mfn. fitted to cause defilement Mn. xi, 125

malinīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make dirty, soil, stain (properly and fig.) Hariv. VP.
• to darken, make obscure Kathās.

malinībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become dirty Śak.
• to pass away, vanish Naish. Comm.

» maliṣṭha
maliṣṭha mfn. excessively dirty, filthy
• (*ā*), f. a woman during menstruation L.

» malīmasa
malīmasa mf(*ā*)n. dirty, impure, soiled (lit. and fig.)
• of a dark or dirty gray colour
Kāv. Hit. Kathās. &c
• m. (!) iron L.
• m. (!) or n. yellowish vitriol of iron L.

» malīyas
malīyas mfn. excessively dirty, filthy W.
• very sinful, wicked ib.

malada
malada m. Phaseolus Radiatus L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (cf. *malaka*, *malaja*, *malaya*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv. (v. l. *malandā*)

malana
malana m. a tent L.
• (*ā*), f. the long cucumber L.
• n. crushing, grinding L. (= *mardana*
• cf. *pari-mala*)

malaprāladeśa
malaprāla-deśa m. N. of a country (○*śīya* mfn.) Cat.

malabāra
malabāra the country Malabar (also *-deśa*, m.) ib. [Page 792, Column 3]

malaya
malaya m. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 99) N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar, the western Ghāts (abounding in sandal trees) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of the country Malabar and (pl.) its inhabitants ib.
• of another country (= *śailâṃśa-deśaḥ*, or *śailâṅgo d*○) L.
• of an Upa-dviipa L.
• of a son of Garuḍa MBh. (B. *mālaya*)
• of a son of Ṛishabha BhP.
• of a poet Cat.
• a celestial grove (= *nandana-vana*) L.
• a garden L.

- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L.
- N. of a woman Vās., Introd

malayaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of various princes Vcar. Mudr.

malayagandhinī
○*gandhinī* f. N. of a Vidyā-dharī Cat.
- of a companion of Umā L.

malayagiri
○*giri* m. the Malaya mountains Daś.
- another mountain Buddh.
- N. of an author Cat.

malayaja
○*ja* mfn. growing on the Malaya mṭmountains
- m. a sandal tree MBh.
- N. of a poet Cat.
- n. sandal Kāv. Suśr.
- N. of Rāhu L.
- *-rajas* n. the dust of sandal Bhartṛ.
- *-rasa* n. sandal water Vām.
- *-jâlepa* m. sandal unguent Śukas.

malayadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of Malaya L.

malayadruma
○*druma* m. Malaya tree, a sandal tree Ragh.

malayadvīpa
○*dvīpa* n. N. of one of the 6 islands of Anudviipa L.

malayadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a king of the Pāṇḍyas MBh. BhP.
- of a son of Meru-dhvaja Kathās.
- *-narapati* m. a king of Malaya Mudr.

malayaparvata
○*parvata* m. the Malaya mountain Kathās.

malayapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town ib.

malayaprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a king ib.

malayabhūbhṛt
○*bhū-bhṛt* m. = *-parvata* ib.

malayabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. N. of a district in the Himâlaya L.

malayamarut
○*marut* m. wind (blowing) from Malaya (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season) Amar.

malayamālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a man Kathās.

malayarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn

malayaruha
○*ruha* m. 'growing on the MṭMalaya mountain', a sandal tree Śiś.

malayavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- of other women Kathās. Nāg.

malayavāta

○*vāta* m. = *-marut* Vikr.

malayavāsinī

○*vāsinī* f. 'dwelling on the MṭMalaya mountain', N. of Durgā Hariv.

malayasamīra

○*samīra* m. = *-marut* Gīt.

malayasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of two princes Kathās.

malayācala

malayâcala m. = ○*ya-parvata* ib.

• *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

malayādri

malayâdri m. = ○*yâcala*

• *-vāyu* m. = next Kāv.

malayānila

malayânila m. = ○*ya-marut* Ratnâv.

malayāvatī

malayāvatī f. N. of a woman Cat. (cf. *malaya-vatī*)

malayendu

malayêndu m. (with *sūri*) N. of an author Cat.

malayodbhava

malayôdbhava n. sandal wood L. (cf. *malaya-ja*)

malayū

malayū f. Ficus Oppositifolia Bhpr. (cf. *mala-pū*)

malara

malara m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

malavadeśa

malava-deśa m. N. of a country Cat.

malākā

malākā f. (only L.) a female messenger, confidante

• an amorous woman

• a female elephant

malika

malika m. (= ?) a king Cat.

malina

malina &c. col. 2

malimlu

malímlu or *malimlú* m. (prob. a mutilated form) a robber, thief AV. VS. MaitrS.

malimlusenā

○ f. a band of robbers TS.

» malimluc

malimluc m. (fr. Intens. of √*mluc*) 'one who goes about in the dark', a robber, thief MānŚr.

• a partic. demon ĀpŚr. (cf. *deva-m*○)

» malimluca

malimlucá m. a thief, robber Rājat. (cf. Naigh. iii, 24)

• a demon, imp AV. PārGṛ.

• a gnat, mosquito L.

• a Brāhman who omits the 5 chief devotional acts L.

• an intercalated 13th month (introduced every 5th year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation

• cf. *mala-māsa*) ŚrS. Sūryas.

• fire L.

• wind L.

• frost or snow L.

malimlucatattva

○*tattva* n. N. of wk. (= *mala-māsa-tattva*)

maliha
malihá mfn. = *malhá* MaitrS.
maluka
maluka m. the belly L.
• a quadruped L.
maluda
maluda and *maluma* m. or n. (?) partic. high numbers Buddh.
malūka
malūka m. a kind of worm L.
• a bird L.
malūkacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk
malmalābhavat
malmalā-bhávat mf(*antī*) n. flashing, glittering TS. MaitrS. (= *jvalat* Naigh. i, 17)
mall
mall (cf. √*mal*), cl. 1. Ā. *mallate*, to hold, have Dhātup. xiv, 23. [Page 793, Column 1]
» malli
malli m. the act of having, holding, possessing W. (cf. *mali*)
• N. of the 19th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• f. (= *mallikā*) Jasminum Zambac (also *ī*) Prasannar.
• earthenware L.
• a seat L.
malligandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. smelling like Jasminum Zambac L.
• n. a kind of Agallochum L.
mallinātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a poet and celebrated commentator (also called Kolâcala or Peḍḍa Bhaṭṭa, father of Kumāra-svāmin and Viśvêśvara
• he lived probably in the 14th or 15th century and wrote commentaries on the Raghuvaṃśa, Kumāra-sambhava, Megha-dūta, Śiśupālavadha, Kirātârjunīya, Bhaṭṭi-kāvya, Naishadīya &c.)
• of two authors on medicine and grammar L.
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk
mallipattra
○*pattra* n. a mushroom or fungus L.
mallibhūṣaṇadeva
○*bhūṣaṇa-deva* and m. N. of two men Cat.
malliṣeṇasūri
○*ṣeṇa-sūri* m. N. of two men Cat.
malla
malla m. a wrestler or boxer by profession (the offspring of an out-caste Kshatriya by a Kshṭkshatriya female who was previously the wife of another out-caste Mn. x, 22 ; xii, 45), an athlete, a very strong man MBh. Hariv. Var. &c
• N. of a king called Nārāyaṇa Cat.
• of the 21st Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī. L.
• of an Asura (*mallâsura*)
• of various men Rājat.
• a vessel, boiler Divyâv. (also *ī* f. L.)
• the remnant of an oblation L.
• a kind of fish (= *kapālin*) L.
• the cheek and temples L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. a woman L.
• N. of two women Rājat.
• ornamenting the person with coloured unguents (= *pattra-vallī*) L.
• Arabian jasmine (cf. *mallikā*) L.
• mfn. strong, robust L.

- good, excellent L.

mallakūṭa
- ○*kūṭa* m. or n. (?) N. of a village Hcar.

mallakoṣṭa
- ○*koṣṭa* or m. N. of a man Rājat. (perhaps wṛ. for *-koṣṭha* and ○*ṭhaka*)

mallakoṣṭaka
- ○*koṣḍṭaka* m. N. of a man Rājat. (perhaps wṛ. for *-koṣṭha* and ○*ṭhaka*)

mallakrīḍā
- ○*krīḍā* f. a wrestling or boxing match, athletic sports MW.

mallaga
- ○*ga* m. N. of a son of Dyuti-mat
- n. N. of a Varsha ruled by that prince VP.

mallaghaṭī
- ○*ghaṭī* f. a kind of pantomime Vikr.

mallaja
- ○*ja* n. black pepper L.

mallatāla
- ○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mallatūrya
- ○*tūrya* n. a kind of drum beaten during a wrestling match L.

malladeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of various men Cat. Inscr.

malladvādaśī
- ○*dvādaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in a partic. half month' Cat.
- *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance MW.

mallanāga
- ○*nāga* m. N. of Vātsyāyana, author of the Kāma-sūtra Vās. Cat.
- Indra's elephant L.
- a letter-carrier L.

mallanātha
- ○*nātha* m. N. of a man L.

mallapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a city Cat.

mallaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

mallapriya
- ○*priya* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv.

mallabandhântara
- ○*bandhântara* (prob.) n. a partic. posture with wrestlers MW.

mallabhaṭītūrya
- ○*bhaṭī-tūrya* n. = *-tūrya* (above) Bālar.

mallabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of two authors Naish. Comm. Cat.

mallabhāvana
- ○*bhāvana* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv.

mallabhū
- ○*bhū* f. a wrestling ground L.
- the site of any conflict, a field of battle W.

mallabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. a wrestling ground L.
- N. of a country R.

mallamalla
- ○*malla* m. N. of an author Cat.

mallayātrā

○*yātrā* f. a line or procession of wrestlers L.
mallayuddha
○*yuddha* n. 'a prize-fight', pugilistic encounter, wrestling or boxing match MBh.
mallarāja
○*rāja* m. a chief wrestler VP.
• N. of an author Cat.
mallarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. N. of a kingdom MBh. (cf. VP.)
mallavāstu
○*vāstu* n. N. of a place Pāṇ. 4-2, 120 Sch. (cf. *māllavāstava*)
mallavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the art of wrestling MW.
mallavena
○*vena* m. N. of an author Cat.
mallaveśa
○*veśa* m. a wrestler's dress MW.
mallaśālā
○*śālā* f. a room for wrestling or boxing ib.
mallaśilāyuddha
○*śilāyuddha* n. a fight with stones between wrestlers Cat.
mallādarśa
mallâdarśa m. N. of wk
mallādi
mallâdi m. N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv. (v. l. ○*lâri*)
mallāpura
mallā-pura n. = *malla-pura* (above)
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
mallāri
mallâri m. 'enemy of the Asura Malla', N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv. (v. l. ○*lâdi*)
• of Śiva RTL. 266, n. 1
• of two authors Cat.
• *-kavaca* n. *-paddhatiṭīkā* f. *-pratiṣṭhā* f. *-bhujaṃga*, m. *-māhātmya* n. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-hṛdaya*, n
• ○*ryaṣṭaka* n. ○*ry-aṣṭôttara-śataka* n. ○*ry-aṣṭot* f. a kind of plant L.
mallārjuna
mallârjuna m. N. of a king Rājat.
mallāsura
mallâsura m. N. of an Asura RTL. 266
mallāsomayājin
mallā-soma-yājin m. N. of an author Cat.
» mallaka
mallaka m. a tooth L.
• a lamp-stand L.
• a lamp L.
• a vessel made out of a cocoa-nut shell L.
• any vessel, Divyáv
• a cup or leaf in which anything is wrapped MW.
• N. of a Brāhman Rājat.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• (*ikā*), f. Jasminum Zambac (both the plant and the flower
• ifc. f. *ikā*) MBh. R. Hariv. &c
• an earthenware vessel of a peculiar form Mṛcch.
• a lamp-stand L.
• a lamp L.
• any vessel made out of a cocoa-nut shell L.
• a species of fish L.

- N. of two metres Col.

mallakasampuṭa

○*sampuṭa* m. or n. (prob.) a vessel consisting of two halves (a cup and a cover) Car. [Page 793, Column 2]

» mallikā

mallikā f. of *mallaka*, in comp

mallikākusumapriyā

○*kusumapriyā* f. a kind of citron L.

mallikākṣa

○*"ṣkṣa*

mallikākhya

○*"ṣkhya* under *mallika* below

mallikāgandha

○*gandha* n. a kind of Agallochum L.

mallikāchad

○*chad* or n. a lamp-shade L.

mallikāchadana

○*chadana* n. a lamp-shade L.

mallikāpīḍa

○*"ṣpīḍa* (○*kâp*○), m. N. of a king Prasannar.

mallikāpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Citrus Decumana or Wrightia Antidysenterica L.

mallikāmāruta

○*māruta* n. N. of a drama

mallikāmoda

○*"ṣmoda* (○*kâm*○), m. (in. music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mallikārjuna

○*"ṣrjuna* under *mallika*

mallaṭasūtraṭīkā

mallaṭa-sūtra-ṭīkā (?), f. N. of wk

mallayārya

mallayārya m. N. of an author Cat.

mallava

mallava m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *ballava*)

mallānakagrāma

mallānaka-grāma m. N. of a village Cat.

mallāra

mallāra m. (in music) N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

- (*ī*), f. (cf. *mallâri* under *malla*) N. of a Rāgiṇī ib. (also ○*rikā*)

mallika

mallika m. a kind of goose with dark-coloured or brown legs and bill L.

- a shuttle L.
- the month Māgha L.
- (*ikā*), f. under *mallaka*

mallikapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by the word *mallika* (e.g. *mṭmonth-pṭpreceded arjuna* = *mallikârjuna*) Cat.

mallikākṣa

mallikâkṣa m. N. of a partic. breed of horses (with white spots on the eyes) MBh. Hariv.

- a white spot on the eye of a horse (*sa-m*○)
- a kind of goose Suśr.
- (*ī*), f. a female dog (with white spots on the eyes) VarBṛS.

mallikākhya

mallikâkhya m. a kind of goose Mālatīm. Uttarar.

mallikārjuna

mallikârjuna m. a form of Śiva (n. N. of a Liṅga consecrated to Śiva on the Śrī-śaila) Vās.

- of an author Cat.

- of the Guru of Veṅkata ib.
- *-śriṅga* n. N. of a place Cat.
- ○*nīya* n. N. of a Stotra by Mallikârjuna

mallinī
mallinī f. Gaertnera Racemosa L.
mallivāra
mallivāra N. of a place Cat.
mallī
mallī under *malla* and *malli*
mallīkara
mallīkara m. a thief L.
mallu
mallu m. a bear L. (cf. *bhalla*)
mallūra
mallūra prob. wṛ. for *maṇḍūra*, q.v
malva
malvá mfn. unwise, foolish, silly AV. (cf. *mālvya*)
malha
malhá mf()n. having a dew-lap, dew-lapped (as a cow or goat) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
malhaṇa
malhaṇa m. N. of a poet Cat.
malhaṇastotra
○*stotra* n. Malhaṇa's Stotra Cat.
» malhaṇīya
malhaṇīya n. = *malhaṇa-stotra* Cat.
mav
mav (cf. √*mavy*. and *mū*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 90) *mavati*, only pf. *mevuḥ* (v. l. *nehuḥ*) Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *mammavyate*, *māmavyate* Vop.
» mavita
mavita mfn. bound, strung, tied L.
mavara
mavara m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mavy
mavy (cf. √*mav*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 1) *mavyati* (fut. *mavyitā* Pāṇ. 6-4, 49 Sch.), to bind
maś
maś (cf. √*miś*), cl. 1. P. *maśati* to hum, buzz, make a noise Dhātup. xvii, 75 (cf. Vop. also 'to be angry')
» maśa
maśa m. a hum, humming L.

- anger L.
- a gnat, mosquito W.

maśacchada
○*cchada* m. Andropogon Serratus L.
maśaharī
○*harī* f. = *maśaka-harī* L.
» maśaka
maśáka m. a mosquito, gnat, any fly that bites or stings AV. &c. &c

- a partic. skin disease (causing dark bean-like pustules or eruptions) VarBṛS. Suśr.
- a leather water-bag KātyŚr.
- N. of a preceptor with the patr. Gārgya (the composer of a Kalpa-sūtra) Lāṭy. (cf. IW. 176)
- N. of the district in Śāka-dviipa inhabited by Kshatriyas MBh.

maśakakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk
maśakakuṭi
○*kuṭi* or f. a whisk for driving a way mosquitoes L.
maśakakuṭī

○*kuṭī* f. a whisk for driving a way mosquitoes L.
maśakajambhana
○*jámbhana* mf(*ī*)n. driving away mosquitoes AV.
maśakavaraṇa
○*varaṇa* m. or n. (?) = *-kuṭi* L.
maśakaharī
○*harī* f. a bed-curtain for protection against mosquitoes L.
maśakārtha
maśakârtha mfn. used for mosquitoes (○*tho dhūmaḥ*, smoke for driving off mosquitoes) MW.
maśakāvatī
maśakā-vatī f. N. of a district or a river Pāṇ. 4-2, 85 Sch.
maśakodumbara
maśakôdumbara m. du. or n. sg. a mṭmosquitoes and a fig-tree (often combined as connected with each other and yet very different) MBh. (cf. next). [Page 793, Column 3]
» maśakin
maśakin m. 'swarming with mosquitoes', Ficus Glomerata L.
» maśana
maśana n. a sound L.
» maśāka
maśāka m. a bird L.
maśarśāra
maśarśāra m. N. of a man RV. i, 122, 15
maśuna
maśuna m. a dog L.
maśulabara
maśulabara N. of a place Cat.
maṣ
maṣ (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below), cl. I. P. *maṣati*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. xvii, 41
» maṣam
maṣam ind. (with Caus. of √1. *kṛ*) to grind to powder, pulverize ŚāṅkhGṛ. (v. l. ○*ṣim*)
» maṣi
maṣi m. or f. (or ○*ṣī*, f
• below.) powder, (esp.) a black powder used to paint the eyes, soot, lampblack, ink Kāv. Var. Suśr. &c
maṣikūpī
○*kūpī* or f. an ink-bottle, ink-stand L.
maṣighaṭī
○*ghaṭī* f. an ink-bottle, ink-stand L.
maṣijala
○*jala* n. ink L.
maṣidhāna
○*dhāna* n. an ink-stand L.
maṣipaṇya
○*paṇya* m. a writer, clerk L.
maṣipatha
○*patha* m. 'ink-path', a pen L.
maṣiprasū
○*prasū* f. an ink-bottle L.
• a pen L.
maṣimaṇi
○*maṇi* m. an inkbottle L.
maṣivardhana
○*vardhana* n. myrrh L.
» maṣī

maṣī (= *maṣi*), in comp
maṣīkūrcaka
○*kūrcaka* m. an ink-brush Viddh.
maṣīguḍikā
○*guḍikā* f. a globule or blot of ink Mṛicch.
maṣījala
○*jala* n. ink L.
maṣīdhanī
○*dhanī* f. an ink-stand L.
maṣīpātra
○*pātra* and n. id. Hcat.
maṣībhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. id. Hcat.
maṣībhāvuka
○*bhāvuka* mfn. becoming as black as ink Naish.
maṣīmaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of lampblack, black as ink ib.
maṣīlipta
○*lipta* mfn. smeared with ink Kathās.
maṣīvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. ink-coloured MW.

» maṣmaṣākṛ
P. -*karoti*, to reduce to dust, grind to powder AV. (cf. and *mṛsmṛṣā*)

» maṣy
maṣy in comp. for [maSˇI]
maṣyabhāva
○*abhāva* m. absence of ink (○*vāt* ind. from want of ink) Kathās.
maṣyādhāra
○*ādhāra* m. an ink-stand L.

maṣk
maṣk v. l. for √*mask*, q.v

maṣṇāra
maṣṇāra N. of a tract of country AitBr. BhP.

mas 1
mas (prob. an artificial root), cl. 4. P. *masyati*, to measure, mete (*parimāṇe*, v. l. *pariṇāme*) Dhātup. xxvi, 112

» masa
masa m. measure, weight W.

» masana
masana n. (only L.) meting, measuring
• hurting, injuring (cf. √*maṣ*)
• Vernonia Anthelmintica

» masta
masta mfn. measured MW.
• n. (= *mastaka*) the head Dhūrtas.
mastadāru
○*dāru* n. Pinus Deodora Bhpr.
mastamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. 'head-√', the neck L.

» mastaka
mastaka m. n. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 148 Sch.) the head, skull Mn. MBh. &c
• the upper part of anything, top, summit (esp. of mountains or trees) ib. (○*kam* ind. = on the top of, upon, e.g. *cullī-mastakam*, upon the hearth Pañcat.)
• the tuft of leaves which grows at the top of various species of palm trees Suśr.
• N. of a partic. form of Siva Sarvad.

mastakajvara
○*jvara* m. 'head-fever', head-ache BhP.
mastakapiṇḍaka
○*piṇḍaka* m. n. a round protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut MBh.
mastakamūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. = *masta-m*○ W.
mastakaluṅga
○*luṅga* m. or n. (?) the membrane of the brain L. (cf. *mastuluṅga*)
mastakaśūla
○*śūla* n. sharp or shooting pain in the head, head-ache Vet.
mastakasneha
○*sneha* m. 'head-marrow', the brain L.
mastakākhya
mastakâkhya m. the top of a tree L.
mastakodbhava
mastakôdbhava m. 'produced in the head', the brain L.
» masti
masti f. meting, measuring, weighing L.
» mastika
mastika n. = *mastaka*, the head L.
» mastiṣka
mastíṣka m. n. the brain RV. &c. &c
• any medicine or substance acting upon the brain Suśr.
mastiṣkatvac
○*tvac* f. the membrane surrounding the brain MW.
» mastu
mástu n. sour cream TS. &c. &c
• the watery part of curds, whey Suśr.
mastuluṅga
○*luṅga* or m. n. the brain Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (cf. *mastaka-luṅga*)
mastuluṅgaka
○*luṅgaka* m. n. the brain Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (cf. *mastaka-luṅga*)
mastvāmikṣā
mastv-āmikṣā f. du. whey and curds MW.
mas 2
mas = *mās* in *candrá-mas*
masaka
masaka incorrectly for *maśaka*
masamasā
masamasā onomat., g. *ūry-ādi*
masarā
masarā f. a sort of lentil or pulse (= *masūra*) L.
masāra
masāra m. a sapphire or an emerald MBh. Hariv. (also ○*raka* L.)
• N. of a place Cat. [Page 794, Column 1]
masāragalvarkamaya
○*galvarka-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of emerald (sapphire) and crystal MBh.
masi
masi and *masī*, incorrectly for *maṣi* and *maṣī*, q.v. (*masī-√bhū*, to become black Śiś. xx, 63
• cf. *maṣī-bhāvuka*)
• (*ī*), f. the stalk of the Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
» masika
masika m. a serpent's hole L.
• (*ā*), f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L. (cf. prec
• v. l. *malikā*)

» masina
masina mfn. well ground, finely pounded L.
• kinship through the right of presenting the Piṇḍa to a common progenitor (= *sa-piṇḍaka*) L.
masīnā
masīnā f. linseed, Linum Usitatissimum L.
masīra
masīra m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *samīra*)
masura
masura m. a sort of lentil or pulse L.
• (*ā*), f. below
masurakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
» masurā
masurā f. = *masura* L.
• a harlot, courtezan L.
» masūra
m. = *masura* VS. &c. &c
• a pillow L.
• (*ā* and [˘I]), f. below
masūrakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *upakâdi*
masūravidala
○*vidala* m. or n. (?) prob. 'a split lentil' Rājat. vi, 187
• (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L.
• Ichnocarpus Frutescens L.
masūrasaṃghārāma
○*saṃghârāma* m. N. of a monastery Buddh.
masūrākṣa
masūrâkṣa m. N. of a poet Cat.
masūrābha
masūrâbha mf(*ā*)n. resembling a lentil L.
» masūraka
masūraka m. = *masura* L.
• a kind of pillow Hcar.
• (*ikā*), f. lentil L.
• eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, smallpox Suśr.
• a mosquito-curtain L.
• a procuress L.
• n. a kind of ornament on Indra's banner L.
» masūrā
masūrā f. = *masurā* L.
» masūri
masūri f. hemorrhoids Gal.
» masūrī
masūrī f. a kind of smallpox L.
• Ipomoea Turpethum L.
masurakṣita
masu-rakṣita (?), m. N. of a king Buddh.
masūsya
n. a kind of grain growing in some northern country TBr. (cf. Sch.)
masṛṇa
masṛṇa mfn. soft, smooth, tender, mild, bland Kāv. Kathās. &c
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. Linum Usitatissimum L.
masṛṇatva
○*tva* n. softness, mildness Vām.
masṛṇavāṇī

○*vāṇī* f. 'soft-spoken', having a soft or gentle voice Gīt.

» masṛṇaya

masṛṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make soft or smooth Hcar.

» masṛṇita

masṛṇita mfn. softened, smoothed Uttarar.

masṛṇitaśila

○*śila* mfn. (mountains) whose rocks are polished (by water) Prab.

mask

mask cl. 1. Ā. *maskate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 28 (cf. Vop. *maṣk*)

maskara

maskara m. a bamboo

• a hollow bamboo cane L.

» maskarin

maskarin m. a religious mendicant, a Brāhman in the fourth order (who carries a bamboo cane) Kāv. Kathās.

• the moon L.

• N. of an author Cat.

• of another man Buddh.

» maskarīya

maskarīya n. N. of wk

masta

masta and ○*taka*, *masti* &c. p. 793

masmasā

v. l. for , q.v

masmā

masmā f. N. of two princesses Rājat.

mah 1

mah (orig. *magh*

• cf. also √*maṃh*), cl. 1. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 81

• xxxv, 15) *mahati*, *maháyati* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *mahate*, ○*háyate*

• p. *mahát*, q.v

• pf. *mamāha* Gr

• *māmahé*

• Subj. *māmahanta*, *māmahas* cf. RV

• aor. *amahīt* Gr

• fut. *mahitā*, *mahiṣyati* cf. ib

• ind. p. *mahitvā* cf. MBh

• inf. *mahe*, and *maháye*, q.v.) to elate, gladden, exalt, arouse, excite cf. RV. cf. Br. cf. Kauś. cf. ChUp. cf. MBh

• to magnify, esteem highly, honour, revere cf. MBh. cf. Kāv. &c

• (Ā.) to rejoice, delight in (instr. or acc.) cf. RV. iii, 52, 6 ; vi, 15, 2

• to give, bestow cf. ib. i, 94, 6 ; 117, 17 ; v, 27, 1 &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [794, 1] Lat. *magnus*, *mactus* ; Old Germ. *michel* ; Eng. *mickle*, *much*.]

» mah 2

máh mf(or = m.)n. great, strong, powerful mighty, abundant RV. VS.

• (with *pitṛ* or *mātṛ*) old, aged RV. i, 71, 5 ; v, 41, 15 &c

• (), f. , p. 803, col. 2

» maha 1

mahá mfn. great, mighty, strong, abundant RV.

• m. (cf. *makha*, *magha*) a feast, festival MBh.

• the festival of spring Śiś. Hariv. Var. [Page 794, Column 2]

• a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.

• a sacrifice L.

• a buffalo L.

• light, lustre, brilliance L.

• (*ā*), f. a cow L.

- Ichnocarpus Frutescens L.
- n. pl. great deeds RV.

mahaṃkāla
○*ṃ-kāla* (?), m. = *mahā-kāla* Siṃhâs.

mahatā
○*tā* f. greatness, mightiness ChUp.

mahada
○*da* mfn. giving greatness (?) Daś. (in *mahadâyudhāni*, 'weapons giving greatness')

mahadyuman
○*dyuman* m. or n. (?) N. of a Tīrtha (others 'of the sun') MBh. i, 804

mahareṇu
○*reṇu* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

mahavīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of a teacher ib.

mahasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince Priy.
- *-narêśvara* m. N. of the father of the 8th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.

mahasoṇa
○*soṇa* (?), m. N. of a man Inscr.

» maha 2
maha in comp. for *mahā* before *ṛ* and before *r* for *ṛ*

maharṣi
○*ṛṣí* m. = *-ṛṣi* AV.

mahartviktva
○*rtvik-tva* n. (fr. next) the state or office of the great priest TBr.

mahartvij
○*rtvij* (*mahá-*) or m. 'great priest', N. of the 4 chief priests or Ṛitvij (viz. the Hotṛi, Udgātṛi, Adhvaryu and Brahman) Br. ŚrS.

mahartvij
○*rtvíj* m. 'great priest', N. of the 4 chief priests or Ṛitvij (viz. the Hotṛi, Udgātṛi, Adhvaryu and Brahman) Br. ŚrS.

maharddhi
○*rddhi* f. great prosperity or power or perfection (in *-prâpta* m. N. of a prince of the Garuḍas Buddh.
- *-mat* mfn. possessing or conferring great possessing &c. Cat.
- m. a great sage L.)
- mfn. very prosperous or powerful R. Kathās. (also ○*dhika* L., and ○*dhin* MBh.)
- very sage Rājat.

maharṣabha
○*ṛṣabhá* m. a great bull AV.

maharṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. a great Ṛishi, any great sage or saint (accord. to Mn. i, 34 ten Maharshis were created by Manu Svāyambhuva, viz. Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Pracetas, Vasishṭha, Bhṛigu, Nārada, also called the 10 Prajāpatis, q.v
- some restrict the number to 7, and some add Daksha, Dharma, Gautama, Kaṇva, Vālmīki, Vyāsa, Manu, Vibhāṇḍaka &c.) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 206, n. 1)
- N. of Śiva Śivag.
- of Buddha L.
- of a poet Cat.

» mahaka
mahaka m. (only L.) an eminent man
- a tortoise
- N. of Vishṇu
- N. of a man (cf. *māhaki*)

» mahac
mahac in comp. for *mahat*

mahacchabda

○*chabda* (*śabda*), the word *mahat* Kathās.

» mahat

mahát mfn. (orig. pr. p. of √1. *mah*
• strong form, *mahā́nt* f.
• in ep. often *mahat* for *mahāntam*
• ibc. mostly *mahā*, q.v.) great (in space, time, quantity or degree), i.e. large, big, huge, ample, extensive, long, abundant, numerous, considerable, important, high, eminent RV. &c. &c. (also ind. in *mahad-√bhū*, to become great or full *said of the moon* Śiś.)
• abounding on rich in (instr.) ChUp.
• (ifc.) distinguished by Śak.
• early (morning) ib.
• advanced (afternoon) MBh.
• violent (pain or emotion) ib.
• thick (as darkness), gross ib.
• loud (as noise) Lāṭy.
• many (people, with *jana* sg.) MBh. (with *uktha* n. a partic. Uktha of 720 verses
• with *aukthya* n. N. of a Sāman MBh.
• *mahānti bhūtāni*, the gross elements Mn. MBh.
• cf. *mahābhūta*)
• m. a great or noble man (opp. to *nīca*, *alpa* or *dīna*) Kāv. Kām. Pañcat.
• the leader of a sect or superior of a monastery RTL. 87, n. 1
• a camel L.
• N. of Rudra or of a partic. Rudra BhP.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• (scil. *gaṇa*), a partic. class of deceased progenitors MārkP.
• of two princes VP.
• m. (rarely n. scil. *tattva*), 'the great principle', N. of Buddhi, 'Intellect', or the intellectual principle (according to the Sāṃkhya philosophy the second of the 23 principles produced from Prakṛiti and so called as the *great* source of Ahaṃkāra, 'self-consciousness', and Manas, 'the mind'
• cf. IW. 83, 91 &c.)
MaitrUp. Mn. Sāṃkhyak. MBh. &c
• (*atī*), f. the egg-plant Bhpr.
• the (7 or 100-stringed) lute of Nārada Śiś.
• (with *dvādaśī*), the 12th day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada Pur. Suśr.
• n. anything great or important ChUp.
• greatness, power, might ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ.
• dominion L.
• a great thing, important matter, the greater part ĀśvGṛ.
• advanced state or time (*mahatí rātriyai* or *rātryai*, in the middle of the night TS. Br.)
• sacred knowledge MBh.

mahatkatha

○*katha* mfn. talked about by the great, mentioned by them BhP.

mahatkāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍá* m. or n. (?) N. of a section of the Atharva-veda-saṃhitā AV.

mahatkula

○*kula* n. a distinguished or noble family Pañcad.

mahatkṣetra

○*kṣetra* mfn. occupying a wide district or territory L.

mahattattva

○*tattva* n. 'the great principle', Intellect (above) BhP.

mahattama

○*tama* mfn. greatest or very great
• *-pada* mfn. holding a great or high position (said of a saint) Divyâv.

mahattara

○*tara* mfn. greater or very great or mighty or strong MBh. R. Kathās.

- m. the oldest, most respectable, chief, principal R. (*ā* f. Mṛicch.)
- the head or oldest man of a village L.
- a Śūdra (?) W.
- a courtier, chamberlain Kathās.
- N. of a son of Kaśyapa (or of Kāśyapa) MBh.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a form of the goddess Tārā Buddh.
- ○*raka* m. a courtier, chamberlain Kathās. [Page 794, Column 3]
- (*ikā*), f. a lady of the bedchamber Kād.

mahattā
○*tā* f. greatness, high rank or position Kathās.

mahattva
○*tva* n. id. Kāv. Var.
- great size or extent, magnitude MBh. Kāv. &c
- violence, intensity Suśr.
- moral greatness Kathās.
- *-rahita* mfn. deprived of majesty or greatness MW.

mahatpati
○*pati* m. 'great lord', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.

mahatsena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince VP.

mahatsevā
○*sevā* f. service of the great, homage (rendered) to great men MW.

mahatsthāna
○*sthāna* n. a high place, lofty position (v. l. *mahā-sth*○) ib.

» mahad
mahad in comp. for *mahat*

mahadabhikhya
○*abhikhya* mfn. having a high-sounding name Daś.

mahadāyudha
○*āyudha* n. a great weapon ib.

mahadāvāsa
○*āvāsa* m. a great or roomy dwelling R.

mahadāśā
○*āśā* f. great expectation, high hope Daś.

mahadāścaryam
○*āścaryam* ind. very surprising W.

mahadāśraya
○*āśraya* mfn. dependent upon or attached to the great
- m. having recourse to the great W.

mahadgata
○*gata* mfn. great Divyâv. (cf. Pāli *mahaggato*)

mahadguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. possessing the virtues of the great (*-tva* n.) BhP.

mahadgaurava
○*gaurava* n. high respect or reverence Pañcad.

mahadbila
○*bila* n. the atmosphere, ether (cf. *mahā-b*○) L.

mahadbhaya
○*bhaya* n. a great danger or emergency MBh.
- fear of great people MW.

mahadbhū
○*bhū* mfn. become great or full Ml. (*mahad* used adverbially)

mahadbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. id

- ○*tâdhipati* m. a partic. supernatural being ṢaḍvBr.

mahadvat
○*vat* mfn. connected with the word *mahat* AitBr.

mahadvāruṇī
○*vāruṇī* f. a species of plant L.

mahadvyatikrama
○*vyatikrama* m. a great transgression BhP.

» mahan
mahán n. greatness, might, power, abundance (only instr. sg. and once pl. *mahā́bhiḥ*, which also = greatly, mightily, right heartily) RV.

» mahanīya
mahanīya mfn. to be honoured, praiseworthy, illustrious, glorious Kāv.

mahanīyakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. of illustrious fame Ragh.

mahanīyamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. of a magnificent form or appearance, Śārṅgp

mahanīyaśāsana
○*śāsana* mfn. ruling a glorious empire Ragh.

» mahanta
mahanta m. the superior of a monastery Inscr.

» mahayāyya
n. (fr. Caus.) enjoyment, merriment RV.

» mahaye
maháye Ved. inf. for joy, for enjoyment RV.

» mahayya
mahayya mfn. to be gladdened or delighted ChUp.

» mahar
mahar ind. (for *mahas*) the fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other (supposed to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world Pur.

- Vedântas
- cf. IW. 55, n. 2)

maharjagat
○*jagat* n. (NādapUp.),

maharloka
○*loka* m. (cf. BhP.) id

» mahartvij
mahartvij

maharddhi
maharddhi &c. col. 2

» mahas
máhas n. greatness, might, power, glory (instr. pl. greatly, mightily &c.) RV. AV. Br. Up.

- joy, gladness, pleasure VS. AV. TBr. (○*ás* ind. gladly, briskly, swiftly RV.)
- a festival or a festive hymn Pañcar.
- a sacrifice, oblation L.
- light, splendour, majesty

Inscr. Kāv. Kathās. BhP.

- the fourth of the seven worlds (written *mahar*
- above and cf. *vyāhṛti*)
- = *udaka*, water Naigh. i, 12
- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

mahastva
○*tva* n. greatness, mightiness Up.

mahasvat
○*vat* (*máhas*-), mfn. giving pleasure, gladdening RV. VS. TBr.

- great, mighty, glorious, splendid ChUp. BhP.

• N. of a king Pur.
mahasvin
○*vin* mfn. brilliant, splendid, glorious Kathās.
» mahasa
mahasa n. knowledge L.
• kind, sort, manner L.
» mahā
in comp. for *mahat* (in RV. ii, 22, 1 and iii, 23 ; 49, 1 used for *mahat* as an independent word in acc. sg. = *mahāntam*)
mahākaṅkara
○*kaṅkara* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahākaccha
○*kaccha* m. a high Cedrena Toona MBh.
• 'having vast shores', the sea L.
• Varuṇa, god of the sea L.
• a mountain L.
mahākaṭitaṭaśroṇī
○*kaṭi-taṭa-śroṇī* f. (a woman) having large hips and buttocks MW.
mahākaṇṭakinī
○*kaṇṭakinī* f. 'having large thorns', Cactus Indicus L.
mahākathahacakra
○*"ṣkathaha-cakra* (○*hâk*○), n. a partic. magical diagram Cat.
mahākadambaka
○*kadambaka* m. a species of large Kadamba L.
mahākanda
○*kanda* m. garlic, radish and other tuberous plants L.
• Hingtsha Repens
• n. dry ginger L.
mahākanya
○*kanya* m. N. of a man
• pl. of his descendants Pravar.
mahākaparda
○*kaparda* m. a species of shell MW.
mahākapāla
○*kapāla* m. 'large-headed', N. of a Rākshasa R.
• of one of the attendants of Śiva L.
mahākapi
○*kapi* m. 'great ape', N. of a king Hariv.
• of one of the attendants of Śiva L.
• of one of the 34 incarnations of Buddha Jātakam.
mahākapittha
○*kapittha* m. Aegle Marmelos L.
• red garlic A.
mahākapilapañcarātra
○*kapila-pañca-rātra* n. N. of wk
mahākapota
○*kapota* m. a species of serpent Suśr.
mahākapola
○*kapola* m. 'greatcheeked', N. of one of the attendants of Śiva L.
mahākambu
○*kambu* mfn. stark naked (said of Śiva) MBh.
mahākara
○*kara* m. a large hand W.
• a large revenue or rent MW.

- 'having great rays', N. of a Buddha Lalit.
- mfn. large-handed
- having a large revenue W. [Page 795, Column 1]

mahākarañja
- ○*karañja* m. Galedupa Piscidia Bhpr.

mahākarabha
- ○*karabha* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

mahākarambha
- ○*karambha* m. a partic. poisonous plant Suśr.

mahākaruṇa
- ○*karuṇa* mfn. very compassionate (*-tā* f.) Buddh. (*ā*), f. general compassionateness Lalit.
- *-puṇḍarīka* n. N. of a Sūtra Buddh.
- [○N˘A-candri] m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.

mahākarkāru
- ○*karkāru* m. a species of plant Buddh.

mahākarṇa
- ○*karṇa* mfn. having large ears (said of Śiva) MBh.
- m. N. of a Nāga Hariv.
- (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

mahākarṇi
- ○*karṇi* m. N. of a man MBh.
- *-kāra* m. Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula L.

mahākarman
- ○*karman* n. a great work AitBr.
- mfn. accomplishing great works (said of Śiva) MBh.

mahākalā
- ○*kalā* f. the night of the new moon Cat.

mahākalopa
- ○*kalopa* m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or school Caraṇ. (cf. *-kālopa*, *-kāpola*)

mahākalpa
- ○*kalpa* m. a great cycle of time MBh. Pur. Buddh.
- N. of Śiva MBh. (= *divya-bhūṣaṇa* Sch.)

mahākalyāṇa
- ○*kalyāṇa* n. a partic. drug Suśr. (cf. *kalyāṇaka*)

mahākalyāṇaka
- ○*kalyāṇaka* mfn. very excellent Suśr. Bhpr.

mahākavi
- ○*kavi* m. a great or classical poet Piṅg. Comm. (cf. *-kāvya*)
- N. of Śukra Cat.

mahākātyāyana
- ○*kātyāyana* m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.

mahākānta
- ○*kānta* m. 'very pleasing', N. of Śiva L.
- (*ā*), f. the earth L.

mahākāpola
- ○*kāpola* m. pl. a partic. school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav

mahākāya
- ○*kāya* mfn. large-bodied, of great stature, tall, bulky MBh. R. Pañcat. &c. (*-tva* n.)
- m. an elephant L.
- N. of Vishṇu DhyānabUp.
- of Śiva MBh.
- of a being attending on Śiva MBh.
- of a king of the Garuḍas Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- *-śiro-dhara* mfn. having a large body and strong neck R.

mahākāyika
○*kāyika* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
mahākāra
○*"ṣkāra* (○*hâk*○), mfn. 'large-formed', great, extensive Rājat.
• m. pl. N. of a country belonging to Madhya-deśa L.
mahākāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. first cause
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
mahākāruṇika
○*kāruṇika* mfn. exceedingly compassionate Lalit.
mahākārtayaśa
○*kārtayaśa* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahākārttikī
○*kārttikī* f. the night of full moon in the month Kārttika (when the moon is in the constellation Rohiṇī) PadmaP. Hcat.
mahākāla
○*kāla* m. a form of Śiva in his character of destroyer (being then represented black and of terrific aspect) or a place sacred to that form of Śiva MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants
MBh. Hariv. Kathās. &c. (*-tva*, n. Hariv.)
• of Vishṇu DhyānabUp.
• = *viṣṇu-rūpâkhaṇḍa-daṇḍāyamāna-samaya* (?) L.
• N. of a teacher Cat.
• of a species of cucumber, Trichosanthes Palmata Kāv.
• the mango tree (?) W.
• (with Jainas) one of the 9 treasures L.
• N. of a mythical mountain Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā in her terrific form MBh. Buddh.
• of one of Durgā's attendants W.
• (with Jainas) of one of the 16 Vidyā-deviis Hemac.
• of a goddess who executed the commands of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī ib.
• n. N. of a Liṅga in Ujjayinī Kathās.
• *-kavaca* n. *-khaṇḍa* m. n. (?), *-tantra* n. N. of wks
• *-pura* n. 'Mahā-kāla's city', Ujjayinī Inscr.
• *-bhairava-tantre śarabha-kavaca* n. *-mata* n. *-yoga-śāstre khecarī-vidyā* f. *-rudrôdita-stotra* n. *-saṃhitā* f. (and ○*tā-kūṭa* m. or n.), *-sahasranāman* n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*lī-tantra* n. ○*lī-mata* n. N. of wks
• ○*lī-yantra* n. N. of a partic. magical diagram MW.
• ○*lī-sū7kta* n. N. of wk
• ○*lêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga at Ujjayinī Cat.
mahākālaveya
○*kālaveya* or m. pl. N. of a S10ākhā or school L.
mahākāleta
○*kāleta* m. pl. N. of a S10ākhā or school L.
mahākāleya
○*kāleya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahākālopa
○*kālopa* m. pl. N. of a school (cf. *-kalopa*)
mahākāvya
○*kāvya* n. a great or classical poem (applied as a distinguishing title to 6 chief artificial poems, viz. the Raghu-vaṃśa, Kumārasambhava and Megha-dūta by Kālidāsa, the Śiśupāla-vadha by Māgha, the Kirātârjunīya by Bhāravi and the Naishadha-carita by Śrī-harsha
• accord. to some the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya is also a Māgha) Kāvyâd. Pratāp. (cf. IW. 452)
mahākāśa
○*kāśa* m. N. of a Varsha MBh.

[mahAkAzabhairavakalpe zarabhezvarakavaca] (○hâk○), n. N. of wk
mahākāśī
○kāśī f. N. of the tutelary goddess of the Mataṃga-jas Cat.
mahākāśyapa
○kāśyapa m. N. of a disciple of Buddha MWB. 193 ; 510
mahākīṭaparvata
○kīṭa-parvata m. N. of a mountain Buddh.
mahākīrtana
○kīrtana n. a house L.
mahākīrti
○kīrti mfn. high-renowned R.
mahākuṇḍa
○kuṇḍa m. N. of one of the attendants of Śiva L.
• of a man Vīrac.
mahākumāra
○kumāra m. an hereditary prince L.
mahākumudā
○kumudā f. Gmelina Arborea L.
mahākumbhī
○kumbhī f. a species of plant L.
mahākula
○kula n. a great or noble family MBh. Hit. &c
• (-kulá), mfn. being of a great or noble family, high-born RV. Kām. &c
• ○lôtpanna (cf. Sāy. Kathās.) or ○lôdbhava (cf. MW.), mfn. sprung from a great or noble family
mahākulīna
○kulīna mf(ā)n. = prec. Mn. MBh. Kāv. [Page 795, Column 2]
• -tā f. noble birth Pratāp.
mahākuśa
○kuśa m. N. of a Cakra-vartin Buddh.
mahākuṣṭha
○kuṣṭha n. 'severe cutaneous eruption', N. of 7 forms of cuttcutaneous eruption Suśr.
mahākusumikā
○kusumikā f. Gmelina Arborea Bhpr.
mahākuha
○kuha m. a species of parasitical worm Bhpr. Car. (cf. -guha)
mahākūpa
○kūpa m. a deep well Cat.
mahākūrma
○kūrma m. N. of a king Hariv.
mahākūla
○kūla mf(ā)n. having high banks Nir.
• high-born (= -kula) L.
mahākṛcchra
○kṛcchra n. great penance (used as N. of Vishṇu) MBh.
mahākṛtyāparimala
○kṛtyā-parimala m. a kind of magical spell Cat.
mahākṛṣṇa
○kṛṣṇa m. 'very black', a species of serpent Suśr.
mahāketu
○ketu mfn. having a great banner (said of Siva)' MBh.
mahākeśa
○keśa mfn. having strong hair (said of Śiva) ib.
mahākailāsadaṇḍaka

○*kailāsadaṇḍaka* m. N. of wk
mahākośa
○*kośa* m. a large sheath R.
• mfn. having a large sheath MW.
• having a large scrotum (said of Śiva) MBh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the tutelary goddess of the Mataṃga-jas Cat. (v. l. *-kāśī*)
• of a river Kum.
• *-phalā* f. a species of gourd L.
mahākośātakī
○*kośātakī* f. a kind of gourd Bhpr.
mahākauṣītaka
○*kauṣītaka* n. N. of a Vedic wk. GṛS. AV.Pariś
mahākauṣītaki
○*kauṣītaki* m. N. of a teacher
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa L.
mahākauṣṭhila
○*kauṣṭhila* or m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.
mahākauṣṭhilya
○*kauṣḍṭhilya* m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.
mahākratu
○*kratu* m. a great sacrifice MBh. R. Ragh. (cf. *-yajña*)
mahākrama
○*krama* m. 'widestriding', N. of Vishṇu L.
mahākrūrā
○*krūrā* f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
mahākrodha
○*krodha* mfn. very inclined to wrath MBh.
• N. of Śiva RTL. 106, n. 1
mahākṣa
○*"ṣkṣa* (○*hâkṣa*), mfn. having great eyes (N. of Śiva) MBh.
• *-paṭalika* m. a chief keeper of archives Bālar.
mahākṣatrapa
○*kṣatrapa* m. a great satrap Inscr.
mahākṣapaṇaka
○*kṣapaṇaka* m. N. of an author Cat.
mahākṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. a kind of natron L.
mahākṣīra
○*kṣīra* m. sugarcane L.
• (*ā*), f. a female buffalo L.
mahākṣobhya
○*kṣobhya* (○*hâk*○), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahākṣauhiṇī
○*"ṣkṣauhiṇī* (○*hâk*○
• in alg.), f. id. (1 with twenty-four ciphers) L.
mahākhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* m. N. of two wks
mahākharva
○*kharva* m. n. a high number, 10 billions (?) MW.
mahākhallava
○*khallava* or m. pl. N. of a school L.
mahākhalvala
○*khalvala* m. pl. N. of a school L.
mahākhāta

○*khāta* n. a deep ditch or moat Hcar.
• mfn. having a large ditch or moat Hit.
mahākhyāta
○*khyāta* mfn. greatly renowned Pañcar.
mahāga
○*ga* mfn. (?) great, prosperous W.
mahāgaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. 'the great Gaṅgā', N. of a river MBh.
mahāgaja
○*gaja* m. a great elephant BhP.
• one of the elephant that support the earth (cf. *dik-karin*) R.
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
mahāgaṇa
○*gaṇá* m. a great multitude, great assembly or crowd, great corporate body AV. MBh. Śāntik. Var.
• a partic. high number (1 with 14 ciphers) L.
• *-pati* m. 'great leader of (Śiva's) hosts', N. of Gaṇêśa or a form of Gaṇêśa Yājñ. Hariv. (cf. RTL. 217)
• ○*ti-kalpe pañca-triṃśatpīṭhikā* f. ○*ti-vidyā* f. ○*ti-sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. ○*ti-stava-rāja* m. ○*ti-stotra*, n. N. of wks
mahāgaṇeśa
○*gaṇêśa* m. N. of Gaṇêśa Cat.
• *-purāṇe gaṇêśagītā* f. pl. N. of wk
mahāgati
○*gati* (prob.) f. a partic. high number Buddh. - 1
mahāgada
○*gada* (○*hâg*○), m. 'great remedy', a kind of drug Suśr. - 2
mahāgada
○*gada* m. great sickness Suśr. Car.
• fever L.
• a partic. sickness Car. - 3
mahāgada
○*gada* mfn. having a great club BhP.
mahāgandha
○*gandha* mf(*ā*)n. having a strong odour, very fragrant Hariv.
• m. Calamus Rotang L.
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
• (*ā*), f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.
• N. of a flower L.
• of Cāmuṇḍā L.
• n. a kind of sandal-wood L.
• myrrh L.
• *-hastin* m. N. of a very efficacious remedy Car.
mahāgaya
○*gayá* mfn. having a great household (said of Agni) RV. ix, 66, 20
mahāgarta
○*garta* m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
mahāgarbha
○*garbha* mfn. 'having a large womb' (or m. 'a large womb'), N. of Śiva MBh.
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
mahāgala
○*gala* mfn. long-necked or thick-nṭnecked MBh.
mahāgava
○*gava* m. Bos Gavaeus L.
mahāgastyasaṃhitā
○*"ṣgastya-saṃhitā* (○*hâg*○), f. N. of wk

mahāgiri
○*giri* m. a great mountain Lāṭy. TĀr. R. Pur.
• N. of a Dānava Hariv.
• (with Jainas) of a Sthavira L.
mahāgīta
○*gīta* m. 'great singer', N. of Śiva MBh.
mahāguṇa
○*guṇa* m. a chief quality, cardinal virtue Kām.
• mfn. possessing great excellencies, distinguished, very meritorious MBh. Prab.
• very efficacious Suśr.
• m. N. of a teacher Buddh.
• *-tva* n. the possession of great properties or virtues Suśr.
mahāguru
○*guru* m. a very venerable person ĀśvGṛ. KālP. &c
mahāgulmā
○*gulmā* f. the Soma plant L.
mahāguha
○*guha* m. a species of parasitical worm, ŚārṅgS. (cf. *-kuha*)
• (*ā*), f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.
mahāgṛṣṭi
○*gṛṣṭi* f. a cow with a large hump Pāṇ.
mahāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. a large house Mṛicch.
mahāgodhūma
○*godhūma* m. coarse-grained wheat Bhpr.
mahāgaurī
○*gaurī* f. one of the 9 forms of Durgā Cat.
• N. of a river MBh. MārkP.
mahāgaurīvita
○*gaurīvita* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahāgni
○*"ṣgni* (○*hâg*○), m
mahāgnicayana
○*"ṣgni-cayana* n. (and ○*na-kārikā* f. ○*na-prayoga* m. ○*na-vyākhyā* f. ○*na-sūtra* n.), [Page 795, Column 3]
mahāgnisarvasva
○*"ṣgni-sarvasva* n. N. of wks
mahāgranthika
○*granthika* mfn. (in med.) forming great knots Suśr.
mahāgraha
○*graha* m. 'the great planet', N. of Rāhu Hariv.
• of the planet Saturn L.
mahāgrahāyaṇī
○*"ṣgrahāyaṇī* (○*hâgr*○), f. N. of the 15th day of the first half of the month Āgrahāyaṇa L.
mahāgrāma
○*grāmá* m. a great multitude RV.
• a great village Rājat.
• N. of the ancient capital of Ceylon (said to be the ? of Ptolemy and the modern Māgama) L.
• pl. N. of a people R.
mahāgrāha
○*grāha* m. a great shark MBh.
mahāgrīva
○*grīva* mfn. long-necked (said of Śiva) MBh.
• m. a camel L.
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv.

- pl. N. of a people Var. MārkP.

mahāgrīvin
- ○*grīvin* m. 'long-necked', a camel L.

mahāghaṭa
- ○*ghaṭa* m. a great pitcher Cat. (accord. to others, a proper N.)

mahāghaṇṭādhara
- ○*ghaṇṭā-dhara* mf(*ā*)n. having a large bell R.

mahāghasa
- ○*ghasa* m. 'great eater', N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.

mahāghāsa
- ○*ghāsa* mfn. abounding with grass or fodder W.
- m. = *mahato mahatyā vā ghāsaḥ* Pāṇ. 6-3, 46 Vārtt. 1

mahāghūrṇā
- ○*ghūrṇā* f. spirituous liquor L.

mahāghṛta
- ○*ghṛta* n. ghee kept a long time (used for medicinal purposes) Suśr.

mahāghoṇṭā
- ○*ghoṇṭā* f. the big jujube L.

mahāghora
- ○*ghora* mfn. very terrible or formidable MBh. R. Kathās.
- m. N. of a hell L.

mahāghoṣa
- ○*ghoṣa* mf(*ā*)n. loud-sounding MBh.
- m. a loud noise L.
- (*ā*), f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
- = *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* (or a kind of gall-nut) L.
- = *śṛṅgī* L.
- n. a market L.
- *-svara-rāja* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
- ○*ṣânugā* f. N. of a Tantra deity ib.
- ○*ṣêśvara* m. N. of a king of the Yakshas ib.

mahāṅga
- ○"*ṣṅga* (○*hâṅga*), mfn. having a great body or limbs (said of Śiva) MBh.
- m. (only L.) a camel
- a kind of rat
- Asteracantha Longifolia
- Plumbago Zeylanica

mahācakra
- ○*cakra* n. a great wheel, a great discus RāmatUp. MBh.
- the mystic circle or assembly in the Śākta ceremonial RTL. 196
- m. 'having a great wheel or discus', N. of a Dānava Hariv. (v. l. *-vaktra*)
- *-praveśajñāna-mudrā* f. N. of a Mudrā (q.v.) Buddh.
- *-vartin* m. a great emperor or universal monarch (○*ti-tā* f. the rank of a great emperor) Kathās.
- *-vāḍa* or *-vāla* m. N. of a mythical mountain Buddh.

mahācañcū
- ○*cañcū* f. a species of culinary plant L.

mahācaṇḍa
- ○*caṇḍa* m. a very violent or passionate man W.
- N. of one of Yama's two servants L.
- of one of Śiva's attendants L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Cāmuṇḍā L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a female attendant of Durgā L.

mahācaturaka
- ○*caturaka* m. N. of a jackal Pañcat.

mahācandra

○*candra* m. N. of a man Divyâv.

mahācapalā

○*capalā* f. a kind of metre Col. Piṅg. Sch.

mahācamasa

○*camasa* m. N. of a man

• cf. *māhācamasya*

mahācamū

○*camū* f. a large army, a great battalion, in *su-m*○ MBh.

mahācampā

○*campā* f. N. of a country or kingdom Buddh.

mahācaryā

○*caryā* f. 'great course of life', the course of life of a Bodhi-sattva Kathās.

mahācala

○*"ṣcala* (○*hâc*○), m. a great mountain R. MārkP.

• (with Buddhists) one of the 7 lower regions Dharmas. 123

mahācārī

○*cārī* f. the speaking of the Nāndī (q.v.) L.

mahācārya

○*"ṣcārya* (○*hâc*○), m. 'the great teacher', N. of Śiva Śivag.

• (?) N. of an author Cat.

mahācit

○*cit* f. great intelligence (*-tva* n.) Up.

mahācitta

○*citta* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras L.

mahācitrapāṭala

○*citra-pāṭala* a species of plant Buddh.

mahācīna

○*cīna* m. Great China

• pl. the inhabitants of that country Buddh. Cat.

mahācunda

○*cunda* m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant Buddh.

mahācūḍā

○*cūḍā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

mahācūta

○*cūta* m. a species of mango tree L.

mahācaitanya

○*caitanya* mfn. being the great intellect Up.

mahāchada

○*chada* m. Lipeocercis Serrata L.

mahāchāya

○*chāya* m. the Indian fig-tree L.

mahāchidrā

○*chidrā* f. a species of medicinal plant L. - 1

mahāja

○*"ṣjá* (○*hâja*), m. a large he-goat ŚBr. Yājñ. - 2

mahāja

○*ja* mfn. high-born, noble W.

mahājaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. 'great-legged', a camel L.

mahājajñu

○*jajñu* m. N. of a mythical teacher Baudh.

mahājaṭa

○*jaṭa* mfn. wearing a great braid or coil of matted hair (N. of Śiva) MBh.

• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.

mahājatru

○*jatru* mfn. having a great collar-bone (N. of Śiva) MBh.

mahājana

○*jana* m. (sg

• rarely pl.) a great multitude of men, the populace (○*ne* ind. in the presence of a great number of men, in public) MBh. R. Kāv. &c

• a great or eminent man, great persons Pañcat.

• the chief or head of a trade or caste MW.

• a merchant (?) Pañcat.

• mfn. (a house) occupied by a great number of men MBh.

mahājanīya

○*janīya* mfn. = *mahāñ jano yasya* Pāṇ. Vārtt.

mahājapa

○*japá* m. a partic. personification MaitrS.

mahājambu

○*jambu* or f. a species of plant Bhpr.

mahājambū

○*jamḍbū* f. a species of plant Bhpr.

mahājambha

○*jambha* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.

mahājaya

○*jaya* mfn. very victorious MW.

• m. N. of a Nāga MBh.

• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.

mahājava

○*java* mf(*ā*)n. very impetuous, vṭvictorious swift, victorious fleet, very rapid MBh. R. BhP.

• m. an antelope L.

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh. (v. l. *mano-javā*)

mahājātaka

○*jātaka* n. 'the great Jātaka', N. of one of the best and most often recited Jātakas of the Buddha MWB. 113. [Page 796, Column 1]

mahājāti

○*jāti* f. Gaertnera Racemosa L.

mahājātīya

○*jātīya* mfn. moderately large Pāṇ. 6-3, 46

• of an excellent sort or species W.

mahājānu

○*jānu* m. 'large-kneed', N. of a Brāhman MBh.

• of one of Śiva's attendants L.

mahājābāla

○*jābāla* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-2, 38

mahājālini

○*jālini* (m. c. for ○*nī*), f. a species of plant Car.

mahājālī

○*jālī* f. (only L.) a species of Ghoshā with yellowish flowers

• a species of Kośātakī with red flowers

• a species of creeper

• a kind of factitious salt

mahājihva

○*jihva* mfn. long-tongued (said of Śiva) MBh.

• m. N. of a Daitya Hariv.

mahājñānagītā

○*jñāna-gītā* f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.

mahājñānayutā

○*jñāna-yutā* f. N. of the goddess Manasā Cat.
mahājñānin
○*jñānin* m. 'knowing much', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• a great soothsayer Kathās.
mahājyaiṣṭhī
○*jyaiṣṭhī* f. N. of a night of full moon coinciding with certain phenomena in the heavens in the month Jyaishṭha Tithyād.
mahājyotis
○*jyotis* m. 'having great splendour', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• ○*tiṣ-matī* f. a species of plant L.
mahājvara
○*jvara* m. great affliction Kathās.
• ○*râṅkuśa* m. a mixture used as a remedy for fever Bhpr. Rasêndrac.
mahājvāla
○*jvāla* mfn. blazing greatly (said of Śiva) MBh.
• m. a sacrificial fire L.
• N. of a hell VP.
• (*ā*), f. a large flame L.
mahājhaṣa
○*jhaṣa* m. a big or strong fish L.
mahāñjana
○*"ṣñjana* (○*hâñj*○), m. N. of a mountain R.
mahāñji
○*"ṣñji* (○*hâñji*), mfn. having broad spots VS.
mahāṭavi
○*"ṣṭavi* (○*hâṭ*○), m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. a great forest Daś.
mahāḍakara
○*ḍakara* (?), m. N. of a commentator Cat.
mahāḍīna
○*ḍīna* n. a kind of flight MBh.
mahāḍhya
○*"ṣḍhya* (○*hâḍh*○), mfn. very rich Kathās.
• m. Nauclea Cadamba L.
mahāṇagnī
○*ṇagnī* (!), f. *-nagná*
mahātattva
○*tattva* n. 'the great principle', Intellect (second of the Sāṃkhya Tattvas
• *mahat*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of Durgā's attendants W.
mahātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Śaiva wk
• *-rāja* m. *brahmajñāna-m*○
mahātapa
○*tapa* (m. c.), mfn. = *-tapas* Hariv.
mahātapana
○*tapana* m. 'greatly burning', N. of a hell Buddh.
mahātapas
○*tapas* mfn. very afflicted MBh.
• practising severe penance or great religious austerities Mn. MBh. R.
• m. a great ascetic MW.
• N. of Vishṇu L.
• of Śiva RTL. 83
• of a Muni Hit. Kathās.

- ○*paḥsaptamī* f. 'the 7th (day in a partic. half month) of severe penance', a partic. festival Cat.

mahātapasvin
- ○*tapasvin* mfn. greatly afflicted, = -*tapas* MBh.

mahātamas
- ○*tamas* n. 'gross (spiritual) darkness', N. of one of the 5 degrees of A-vidyā BhP.
- ○*maḥ-prabhā* f. 'having thick darkness for light', N. of the lowermost of the 21 hells L.

mahātaru
- ○*taru* m. 'great tree', Tithymalus Antiquorum L.
- Euphorbia of various kinds W.

mahātala
- ○*tala* n. N. of the 6th of the 7 lower worlds or regions under the earth inhabited by the Nāgas &c. (*pātāla*) ĀruṇUp. Pur. &c. (cf. IW. 431, n. 1)

mahātāpaścita
- ○*tāpaścita* n. N. of a Sattra ŚrS.

mahātārā
- ○*tārā* f. N. of a Buddhist goddess L.

mahātālī
- ○*tālī* f. a species of creeping plant (wṛ. for -*jālī*) L.

mahātāleśvara
- ○*tālêśvara* m. a partic. drug L.

mahātikta
- ○*tikta* mfn. very bitter
- with *sarpis* n. a partic. drug Car.
- m. Melia Sempervirens L.
- (*ā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L.
- = *yavatiktā* L.

mahātiktaka
- ○*tiktaka* mfn. extremely bitter
- (with *sarpis*), n. a partic. drug Suśr.

mahātiṭibha
- ○*tiṭibha* m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. high number Buddh.

mahātithi
- ○*tithi* f. the great lunar day, the 6th day of a lunation MBh.

mahātīkṣṇa
- ○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. exceedingly sharp (said of weapons, of perception &c.)
- very pungent (said of flavours) W.
- (*ā*), f. the marking-nut plant L.

mahātuṣita
- ○*tuṣita* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ. MBh.

mahātuṣṭijñānamudrā
- ○*tuṣṭi-jñānamudrā* f. N. of a Mudrā (q.v.) Buddh.

mahāteja
- ○*teja* mfn. (m. c.) = next, mfn. BhP.

mahātejas
- ○*tejas* mfn. of great splendour, full of fire, of great majesty (said of gods and men) Mn. MBh. R.
- m. a hero, demigod W.
- fire L.
- N. of Skanda L.
- of Su-brahmaṇya L.
- of a warrior Cat.
- of a king of the Garuḍas Buddh.
- n. quicksilver L.
- ○*jo-garbha* m. a kind of meditation Buddh.

mahātaila

○*taila* n. any valuable or precious oil, (or perhaps) N. of a partic. kind of oil Kathās.

mahātodya

○*"ṣtodya* (○*hât*○), n. a great drum Kathās.

mahātman

○*"ṣtman* (○*hât*○), mfn. 'high-souled', magnanimous, having a great or noble nature, high-minded, noble Mn. MBh. R. &c
• highly gifted, exceedingly wise Pañcat.
• eminent, mighty, powerful, distinguished MBh. R. Pañcat. Suśr.
• m. the Supreme Spirit, great soul of the universe MaitrUp. Mn.
• the great principle i.e. Intellect BhP.
• (scil. *gaṇa*), N. of a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.
• of a son of Dhī-mat VP.
• ○*ma-vat* mfn. 'high-souled', highly gifted, very wise Kām.
• ○*tmya* mfn. magnanimous MW.
• n. wṛ. for *māhātmya* (q.v.) PadmaP. Daś.

mahātyaya

○*tyaya* (○*hât*○), m. any great evil or harm or pain MBh.
• mfn. causing great evil, very pernicious ib.
• (with *jvara* m. used by Suśr.) = *mahā-kaṣṭa*, *gambhīra* or *cāturthika* Bhpr. [Page 796, Column 2]
• *-tyayika* mfn. connected with any great immediate evil or danger Car.

mahātyāga

○*tyāga* m. great liberality or generosity (in ○*ga-maya* below)
• mfn. extremely liberal or generous (○*ga-citta* mfn. of exttṭextremely liberal mind) Lalit.
• m. N. of a man Buddh.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of great liberality Kathās.

mahātyāgin

○*tyāgin* mfn. extremely liberal or generous (said of Śiva) Śivag.

mahātrikakud

○*trikakud* or m. N. of a Stoma ŚrS.

mahātrikakubh

○*trikaḍkubh* m. N. of a Stoma ŚrS.

mahātripurasundarīkavaca

○*tripura-sundarī-kavaca* n. N. of a kind of magical spell Cat.

*mahātripurasundarītāpanīyopaniṣad*3 and f. N. of two Upanishads

*mahātripurasundarītāpanīyopaniṣadaryuttaratāpanī*3
f. N. of two Upanishads

*mahātripurasundarīmantranāmasahasra*3 n. N. of a ch. of the Vāmakêśvara-tantra

mahātriśūla

○*triśūla* n. a great trident Rājat.

mahādaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having great tusks or fangs MBh. R.
• m. a species of big tiger L.
• N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
• of a man ib.

mahādaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a long staff
• (accord. to Sch.) a long arm Prab.
• severe punishment MBh.
• mfn. carrying a long staff
• N. of a servant or officer of Yama L.
• *-dhara* mf(*ā*)n. (a ship) carrying a great mast R.

mahādanta
- ○*danta* m. the tusk of an elephant L.
- (), mfn. having large teeth or tusks MBh. (said of Śiva) Suparṇ.
- m. an elephant with long tusks W.

mahādamatra
- ○*damatra* m. N. of a teacher ŚāṅkhGṛ. AV.Pariś

mahādambha
- ○*dambha* mfn. practising great deceit (said of Śiva) Śivag.

mahādaridra
- ○*daridra* mfn. extremely poor Pañcar.

mahādaśā
- ○*daśā* f. the influence of a predominant planet MW.

mahādāna
- ○*dāna* n. 'great gift', N. of certain valuable gifts (16 are enumerated) Pañcar. Cat.
- mfn. accompanied by valṭvaluable gifts (said of a sacrifice) Hariv.
- *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
- *-pati* m. a very liberal man Lalit.
- *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga-paddhati* f. *-vākyâvalī* f. ○*nânukramaṇikā* f. N. of wks

mahādāru
- ○*dāru* n. Pinus Deodora ŚārṅgS.

mahādikaṭabhī
- ○*"ṣdi-kaṭabhī* (○*hâd*○), f. a species of Achyranthes L. (v. l. *mahâlik*○)

mahādivākīrtya
- ○*divākīrtya* n. N. of a Sāman Br. ŚrS.

mahādiś
- ○*diś* f. a chief quarter of the world (east, south, west, north) ĀpŚr. Comm.

mahādīpadānavidhi
- ○*dīpa-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

mahāduḥkha
- ○*duḥkha* n. a great pain or evil Subh.

mahādundu
- ○*dundu* m. a great military drum L.

mahādurga
- ○*durga* mfn. very difficult to be crossed MW.
- n. a great calamity or danger Pañcat.

mahādūta
- ○*dūta* m. or n. (?) N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk

mahādūṣaka
- ○*dūṣaka* m. a species of grain Suśr.

mahādṛti
- ○*dṛti* m. a great leather bag or pouch MBh.

mahādeva
- ○*devá* m. 'the great deity', N. of Rudra or Śiva or one of his attendant deities AV. &c. &c
- of one of the 8 forms of Rudra or Śiva Pur.
- of Vishṇu MBh. Hariv. RāmatUp.
- of various authors &c. Cat. (also *dīkṣita-m*○, *dvi-vedi-m*○
- below.)
- of a mountain Vās., Introd
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Devaka VP. (wṛ. for *saha-devā*)
- (*ī*), f. N. of Śiva's wife Pārvatī MBh. Hariv. &c. (R.TL. 186)
- of Lakshmī MBh. R.
- of Dākshāyaṇī in the Śālagrāma Cat.
- the chief wife of a king MBh. Kathās. &c. (○*vii-tva* n. the rank of chief wife Kathās.)
- a kind of colocynth L.

- N. of various women Vet. Cat.
- of sev. wks
- n. N. of a Tantra Cat. Āryav. (cf. *śiva-tantra*)
- *kavii7śâcārya-sarasvatī* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-kṛtyā* f. a wrong act committed against Śiva MBh.
- *-giri* m. N. of a mountain Kathās.
- n. a temple of Śiva Cat.
- *-josī* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-tantra* n. the Mahā-deva Tantra Cat. (above)
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
- *-tva* n. the state or dignity of 'the great deity' Up.
- *-dīkṣita* m. *-daiva-jña* m. *-dvi-vedin* m. *-paṇḍita*, m. *-puṇya-stambha-kara* or *-puṇatāma-kara* (?), m. N. of authors Cat.
- *-pura* n. N. of a city Buddh.
- *-bhaṭṭa* and *-bhaṭṭa-dina-kara* m. N. of learned men Cat.
- *-maṇi* m. a species of medicinal plant L.
- *-vājapeyin* m. *-vādī7ndra* m. *-vid* m. *-vidyā-vāg-īśa*, m. *-vedânta-vāg-īśa* m. *-vedântin* m. *-śarman* m. *-śāstrin* m. *-sarasvatī* m. (and ○*tī-vedântin*, m.), *-sarva-jñavādī7ndra* m. N. of learned men Cat.
- *-sahasranāman* n. N. of wk
- *-sahasra-nāma-stotra* and *-stotra* n. N. of Stotras
- *-hata* mfn. slain by Rudra ĀpŚr.
- *-hārivaṃśa* m. ○*vânanda* m. ○*vâśrama* m. N. of authors Cat., ○*vâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n. N. of wk
- ○*vâhata* mfn. hit by Mahā-deva MaitrS.
- ○*vêndra-sarasvatī* m. N. of an author Cat.

mahādevīya

○*devīya* mfn. composed by Mahā-deva Cat.

- n. N. of wk

mahādeha

○*deha* mfn. having a great body Bhpr.

mahādaitya

○*daitya* m. 'the great Daitya', N. of a Daitya GāruḍaP.

- of the grandfather of the second Candra-gupta Inscr.

mahādairghatamasa

○*dairghatamasa* n. N. of a Sāman L.

mahādbhuta

○*ḍdbhuta* (○*hâd*○), mfn. very wonderful MBh.

- n. a great marvel AV.Pariś
- N. of the 72nd Pariśishṭa of the AV.

mahādyuti

○*dyuti* mfn. of great splendour, very bright or glorious Mn. MBh. R. [Page 796, Column 3]

- *-kará* m. N. of the sun TĀr.

mahādyotā

○*dyotā* f. N. of a Tantra goddess Buddh.

mahādrāvaka

○*drāvaka* m. a kind of drug L.

mahādruma

○*druma* m. a great tree MBh. Hariv. &c

- Ficus Religiosa L.
- N. of a son of Bhavya Pur.
- n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him VP.

mahādroṇā

○*droṇā* or f. a species of plant L.

mahādroṇī

○*droḍṇī* f. a species of plant L.

mahādvandva

○*dvandva* m. = *-dundu* (q.v.) L.

mahādvādaśīvicāra

○*dvādaśī-vicāra* m. N. of wk

mahādvāra

○*dvāra* m. n. a principal door or gate Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. (a woman) having a large vagina Suśr.

mahādhana

○*dhaná* n. great spoil or booty (taken in battle) RV.
• a great contest, great battle ib. Naigh.
• great wealth or riches Var. Kathās.
• agriculture L.
• mf(*ā*)n. costing much money, very costly or precious or valuable MBh. Hariv. R. Cāṇ.
• having much money, rich, wealthy R. Pañcat. Hit. &c
• m. N. of a merchant Kathās. Vet.
• n. anything costly or precious W.
• gold L.
• incense L.
• costly raiment L.
• *-pati* m. a very rich man Kathās.

mahādhanika

○*dhanika* mfn. excessively rich VarBṛS. Sch.

mahādhanus

○*dhanus* mfn. having a great bow (Śiva) Śivag.
• ○*nur-dhara* m. (cf. MaitrUp.) or ○*nuṣ-mat* m. (cf. MBh.) a great archer

mahādharma

○*dharma* m. N. of a prince of the Kiṃ-naras Buddh.

mahādhavalapurāṇa

○*dhavala-purāṇa* n. N. of wk

mahādhātu

○*dhātu* m. 'great metal or element', gold L.
• lymph L.
• N. of Śiva MBh. (= *meru-parvata* Nīlak.)

mahādhipati

○*"ṣdhipati* (○*hâdh*○), f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.

mahādhī

○*dhī* mfn. having a great understanding Śiś. Śrutab.

mahādhur

○*dhur* m. = *mahān dhūḥ sadṛśaḥ pravāhaḥ* MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)

mahādhura

○*dhura* m. Pāṇ. 5-4, 74 Sch.

mahādhurya

○*dhurya* m. a full-grown draught-ox R.

mahādhṛti

○*dhṛti* m. N. of a king Pur.

mahādhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. a camel L.

mahādhvani

○*dhvani* m. 'making a loud noise', N. of a Dānava Hariv.

mahādhvanika

○*"ṣdhvanika* (○*hâdh*○), mfn. 'one who has gone a long journey', dead L.

mahādhvara

○*"ṣdhvara* (○*hâdh*○), m. a great sacrifice MW.

mahādhvāna

○*dhvāna* m. a loud sound Hemac.

mahānaka
○"ṣnaka (○hân○), m. a kind of large drum MBh.
mahānakha
○nakha mfn. having great nails or claws (Śiva) MBh.
mahānagara
○nagara n. a great city or N. of a city Pāṇ. 6-2, 89
mahānagna
○nagná m. 'quite naked', a paramour AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• an athlete Buddh. Lalit.
• (ā f. ĀpŚr.
• or AV. &c.), a kind of harlot (= mahatī ca nagnī ca Sāy. on AitBr.
• wṛ. mahā-ṇagnī and -naghnī)
mahānaṭa
○naṭa m. 'great actor', N. of Śiva Cat.
mahānada
○nada m. a great river or stream MārkP.
• N. of a river VP.
• (ī), f. a river Lāṭy. MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• N. of the Ganges MBh. MārkP.
• of a well-known river (which rises on the south-west of Bengal, and after an eastward course of 520 miles divides into sev. branches at the town of Cuttack, and falls by sev. mouths into the Bay of Bengal) MW.
• of various streams MBh. Hariv. &c
• ○dī-sāgara-saṃgama
• m. 'confluence of the Mahā-nadī and the ocean', N. of a place Cat.
mahānana
○"ṣnana (○hân○), mfn. having a great mouth or face MBh.
mahānanda
○"ṣnanda (○hân○ or ○hA-n○), m. great bliss (-tva, n. state of great bliss) Up.
• the great joy of deliverance from further transmigration, final emancipation L.
• a kind of flute Saṃgīt.
• N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.
• of a king Pur.
• of two authors Cat.
• of a river L.
• (ā), f. ardent spirits L.
• a species of plant (= ārāma-śītalā) L.
• the 9th day in the light half of the month Māgha Tithyād.
• N. of a river MBh.
• -dhīra m. N. of an author Cat.
mahānandi
○nandi or m. N. of a king Pur.
mahānandin
○nanḍdin m. N. of a king Pur.
mahānayaprakāśa
○naya-prakāśa m. N. of wk
mahānaraka
○naraka m. N. of a hell Mn. Yājñ.
mahānarendra
○narêndra m. a great conjuror or magician Kād.
mahānarman
○narman m. a Māhishya (q.v.) who knows medicine L.
mahānala
○nala m. Arundo Bengalensis L.
mahānavamī

○*navamī* f. the 9th day in the light half of the month Āśvina KālP. Tithyād.
• the last of the 9 days or nights dedicated to the worship of Durgā, the last days of the Durgā-pūjā MW.
• *-pūjā* f. N. of wk

mahānasa
○*"ṣnasa* (○*hân*○), n. a heavy waggon or cart, ŚrS.
• a kitchen (also m.) Gobh. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• cooking utensils (?) KātyŚr.
• m. N. of a mountain BhP.
• (*ī*), f. a cook, kitchen-maid MBh.
• ○*sâdhyakṣa* m. a chief kitchen-superintendent BhP.

mahānāga
○*nāgá* m. a great serpent ŚBr. Suparṇ.
• a great elephant Hariv.
• one of the elephants that support the earth R.
• N. of Vātsyāyana Gal.
• *-hanạ* (?), m. N. of Śiva MBh.
• of a Śrāvaka Buddh.

mahānāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n. a brilliant spectacle Bālar.
• N. of a kind of drama Sāh.
• of a drama in 14 acts fabled to have been composed by the monkey-chief Hanu-mat (= *hanuman-n*○, q.v.) IW. 367 ; 519

mahānāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a great tubular vessel MW.
• sinew, tendon L.

mahānāda
○*nāda* m. a loud sound, last cry, roaring, bellowing MBh. MārkP.
• mf(*ā*)n. last-sounding, roaring or bellowing loudly, making a loud noise MBh. R. [Page 797, Column 1]
• m. a great drum L.
• a muscle, shell L.
• raincloud L.
• an elephant L.
• a lion L.
• a camel L.
• the ear L.
• = *śayạ̄naka* (*bhayānaka* ?) L.
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• of a Rākshasa R.
• n. a musical instrument W.

mahānānātva
○*nānā-tva* n. N. of certain ceremonial rules Lāṭy.

mahānābha
○*nābha* mfn. having a large navel-like cavity R.
• m. N. of a magical spell pronounced over weapons R.
• of two Dānavas Hariv. VP.

mahānāman
○*nāman* m. N. of a relation of Gautama Buddha Buddh.
• ( ), f. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda Cat.
• pl. (scil. *ṛcas*), N. of 9 verses of the SṭSāma-vṭveda beginning with the words *vidā maghavan* AV. VS. Br. &c
• ○*mṇī-vrata* n. a religious observance in which the Mahā-nāmnī verses are recited Saṃskārak.

mahānāmnika
○*nāmnika* mfn. relating to the Mahā-nāmnī MW.
• relṭrelating to the Mahā verses Gobh. Kull. on Mn. ii, 165

mahānāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. a great head or chief Inscr. Vās.
• a great gem in the centre of a string of pearls Vās.
mahānārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. 'the great Nārāyaṇa', Vishṇu Lalit.
• ○*ṇôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
mahānāsa
○*nāsa* mfn. having a great nose (Śiva) MBh.
mahānidra
○*nidra* mfn. sleeping soundly, slṭsleeping long R.
• (*ā*), f. 'the great sleep', death L.
mahānidhi
○*nidhi* m
mahānidhikumāra
○*niḍdhikumāra* m. N. of two poets
mahānināda
○*nināda* m. N. of a Nāga Buddh.
mahānimitta
○*nimitta* n. N. of a partic. doctrine W.
mahānimna
○*nimna* n. the intestines, abdomen Car.
mahānimba
○*nimba* m. Melia Bukajun Suśr.
• *-rajas* n. a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāniyama
○*niyama* m. 'great vow', N. of Vishṇu MBh.
mahāniyuta
○*niyuta* n. a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāniraya
○*niraya* m. N. of a hell Yājñ.
mahānirasṭa
○*niraṣṭa* (.), m. a gelded bull TS. Kāṭh. ĀśvŚr.
mahānirṇayatantra
○*nirṇaya-tantra* n. N. of wk
mahānirvāṇa
○*nirvāṇa* n. 'the great Nirvāṇa', total extinction of individual existence Buddh.
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra IW. 525
mahānila
○*"ṣnila* (○*hân*○), m. N. of a serpent demon VP.
mahāniś
○*niś* f. the dead of night, midnight Mn.
mahāniśā
○*niśā* f. =
prec. BrahmaP. Tithyād. Hcat. &c
• N. of Durgā L.
mahāniśītha
○*niśītha* m. pl. N. of a Jaina sect W.
• n. of a Jaina wk
mahānīca
○*nīca* m. 'very low (in caste)', a washerman, fuller L.
mahānīla
○*nīla* mfn. dark blue, deep black MBh. Bhartṛ.
• m. a sapphire Kāv. Var. &c
• a kind of bdellium Bhpr.

- Verbesina Scandens L.
- N. of a Nāga Hariv. VP.
- of a mountain MārkP.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.
- (*ī*), f. a blue variety of Clitoria Ternatea L.
- = *bṛhan-nīlī* L.
- n. a lotion or ointment for the eyes Car.
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
- *-maya* mfn. consisting or made of sapphire Kathās.
- ○*lâbhra-jālīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resemble a dense mass of black clouds Vās., Introd
- ○*lôpala* m. 'dark-blue stone', a sapphire R.

mahānubhāva
  ○*"ṣnubhāva* (○*hân*○), mf(*ā*)n. of great might, mighty MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
- high-minded, noble-mṭmighty, generous Ratnâv. Kād.
- *-tā* f. (cf. Kād. Mṛicch. *in Prākṛit*) or *-tva* n. (cf. Kathās.) magnanimity, generosity

mahānurāga
  ○*"ṣnurāga* (○*hân*○), m. great love, excessive affection MW.

mahānuśaṃsaka
  ○*"ṣnuśaṃsaka* (○*hân*○), mfn. being of great comfort or advantage Divyâv.

mahānūpa
  ○*"ṣnūpa* (○*hân*○), mfn. having great swamps. R.

mahānṛtya
  ○*nṛtya* m. a great dancer (said of Śiva) MBh.

mahānetra
  ○*netra* mfn. large-eyed (Śiva) MBh.

mahānemi
  ○*nemi* m. a crow L.

mahāntaka
  ○*"ṣntaka* (○*hân*○), m. 'the great finisher', death (N. of Śiva) MBh.

mahāndhakāra
  ○*"ṣndha-kāra* (○*hân*○), m. thick darkness, gross spiritual darkness MaitrUp.

mahāndhra
  ○*"ṣndhra* (○*hân*○), m. pl. N. of a people Buddh.

mahāndhraka
  ○*"ṣndhraka* (○*hân*○), m. N. of a king (v. l. *mahīdhraka*) R.

mahānyāya
  ○*nyāya* m. a principal rule ĀśvŚr.

mahānyāsa
  ○*nyāsa* m

mahānyāsavidhi
  ○*nyāḍsa-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mahānvaya
  ○*"ṣnvaya* (○*hân*○), mf(*ā*)n. being of noble family Kathās.

mahāpakṣa
  ○*pakṣa* mfn. having a great party or numerous adherents Mn. Kām.
- having a great family MW.
- m. 'great-winged', a kind of duck L.
- N. of Garuḍa L.
- (*ī*), f. an owl L.

mahāpakṣin
  ○*pakṣin* m. the hooting owl L.

mahāpagā
  ○*"ṣpagā* (○*hâp*○), f. a great river or stream MBh.
- N. of a river (?) VP.

mahāpaṅka
○*paṅka* m. or n. (?) deep mire Hit.
mahāpaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. a kind of metre RPrāt.
mahāpañcamūla
○*pañca-mūla* n. a group of 5 various roots Suśr. (cf. *pañca-m*○)
mahāpañcaviṣa
○*pañca-viṣa* n. the 5 strong poisons (viz. *śṛṅgī*, *kāla-kūṭa*, *mustaka*, *vatsanābha*, *śaṅkha-karṇī*) L.
mahāpaṭa
○*paṭa* m. the skin Gal.
mahāpaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* mfn. extremely learned
• m. a great scholar Cat.
mahāpattra
○*pattra* m. 'having large leaves', a kind of pot-herb W.
• (*ā*), f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.
mahāpatha
○*patha* m. a principal road, high street (in a city), high road, highway (ifc. f. *ā*) AitBr. Gaut. Āpast. &c
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• the long journey, the passage into the next world (○*thaṃ√yā*, to die) Kathās.
• the great pilgrimage (to the shrine of Śiva on mount Kedāra, or the same pilgṭpilgrimage performed in spirit i.e. by deep absorption into Śiva) Cat. [Page 797, Column 2]
• the knowledge of the essence of Śiva acquired in this pilgṭpilgrimage Cat.
• the mountain-precipices from which devotees throw themselves to obtain a speedier entrance into Śiva's heaven ib.
• N. of the book which treats of the above subjects
• of a hell Yājñ.
• n. = *brahma-randhra* (q.v.) Cat.
• mf(*ā*)n. having a great path or way PārGṛ.
• *-gama* m. (cf. L.) or *-gamana* n. (cf. MW.) 'the act of going the great journey', dying
• *-giri* m. N. of a mountain Kathās.
mahāpathika
○*pathika* mfn. undertaking great journeys MBh.
mahāpathikṛdiṣṭi
○*pathi-kṛd-iṣṭi* f. a partic. sacrifice ĀpŚr. Comm.
mahāpada
○*padá* n. (perhaps) great space RV. x, 73, 2
• *-paṅkti* f. a kind of metre RPrāt.
mahāpadma
○*padma* m. (L.) or n. a partic. high number MBh. R. Līl.
• m. N. of one of the 9 treasures of Kubera Cat. L.
• (with Jainas) N. of a partic. treasure inhabited by a Nāga L.
• of one of the 8 treasure connected with the Padmini magical art MārkP.
• of a hell Divyâv. (one of the 8 cold hells Dharmas. 122)
• a kind of serpent Suśr.
• N. of a Nāga dwelling in the Mahā-padma treasure mentioned above Hariv. VP. &c
• of the southernmost of the elephants that support the earth MBh. R. (cf. IW. 432)
• of Nanda Pur.
• of a son of Nanda Buddh.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• a Kiṃ-nara or attendant on Kubera MW.
• a species of esculent √L.
• n. a white lotus flower L.
• the figure of a white lotus flower Kathās. MārkP. RāmatUp.
• a partic. compound of oil Car.

- N. of a city on the right bank of the Ganges MBh.
- m. or n. (?) N. of a Kāvya
- *-pati* m. 'proprietor of millions', N. of Nanda BhP.
- *-saras* or *-salila* n. N. of a lake Rājat.

mahāpadyaṣaṭka
○*padya-ṣaṭka* n. 'collection of 6 classical verses', N. of a poem in praise of king Bhoja (ascribed to Kālidāsa)

mahāpanthaka
○*panthaka* m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.

mahāparāka
○*parāka* m. a partic. penance Hcat.

mahāparādha
○*"ṣparādha* (○*hâp*○), m. a great offence Hit.

mahāparāhṇa
○*"ṣparâhṇa* (○*hâp*○), m. a late hour in the afternoon Pāṇ. 6-2, 38 (cf. *-niśā*, *-rātra*)

mahāparinirvāṇa
○*parinirvāṇa* or n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

mahāparinirvāṇasūtra
○*parinirvāḍṇa-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

mahāparvata
○*parvata* m. a high mountain R.

mahāpavitra
○*pavitra* mfn. greatly purifying (said of Vishṇu) MBh.
- greatly protecting against unfavourable influences VarBṛS.
- ○*trêṣṭi* f. N. of wk

mahāpaśu
○*paśu* m. large cattle Mn.

mahāpākajānī
○*pākajānī* m. N. of an author Cat.

mahāpāṭala
○*pāṭala* m. or n. (?) a species of plant Buddh.

mahāpāta
○*pāta* m. a long flight Pañcat.
- mfn. far-flying (and of an arrow) Hariv.

mahāpātaka
○*pātaka* n. a great crime or sin (5 such are enumerated, viz. killing a Brāhman, drinking intoxicating liquors, theft, committing adultery with the wife of a religious teacher, and associating with any one guilty of these crimes) Mn. (esp. xi, 54) Yājñ. &c
- any great crime or heinous sin W.

mahāpātakin
○*pātakin* mfn. guilty of a great crime Mn. Yājñ. &c

mahāpātra
○*pātra* n. a prime minister Pañcar. Sāh.

mahāpāda
○*pāda* mfn. having large feet (Śiva) MBh.

mahāpāna
○*pāna* n. an excellent drink BhP.

mahāpāpa
○*pāpa* n. a great crime MBh. Yājñ. &c

mahāpāpman
○*pāpman* mfn. doing much evil Bhag.

mahāpāra
○*pāra* m. a partic. personification SāmavBr. Gaut.
- mfn. having distant shores, wide (the sea) MBh.

mahāpāraṇika
○*pāraṇika* m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Lalit.
mahāpāriṣad
○*pāriṣad* m. one of the principle attendants (of a god) MBh.
mahāpāruṣaka
○*pāruṣaka* m. or n. (?) a species of plant Buddh.
mahāpārevata
○*pārevata* n. a species of fruit tree L.
mahāpārśva
○*pārśva* mf(*ā*)n. having broad or thick sides Suśr.
• m. N. of a Dānava MBh. Hariv.
• of a Rākshasa R.
mahāpāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Buddh.
mahāpāśa
○*pāśa* m. N. of an officer of Yama Pur.
• of a Nāga Buddh.
mahāpāśupata
○*pāśupata* m. a zealous worshipper of Śiva Paśu-pati Hcar.
• n. (with *vrata*) the great religious vow connected with the worship of Śiva Paśu-pati Kathās.
mahāpāsaka
○*pāsaka* m. wṛ. for *mahôp*○ (q.v.) L.
mahāpiṇḍītaka
○*piṇḍītaka* m. a species of plant L.
mahāpiṇḍītaru
○*piṇḍītaru* m. a species of tree L.
mahāpīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. a high seat Up.
mahāpīlu
○*pīlu* m. a species of tree L.
• *-pati* m. (?) Uṇ. i, 38 Sch.
mahāpuṃs
○*puṃs* m. (prob.) N. of a mountain MBh.
mahāpuṃsa
○*puṃsa* m. a great man Śatr.
mahāpuṇya
○*puṇya* mf(*ā*)n. extremely favourable or auspicious (as a day) Hcat.
• very good or beautiful
• greatly purifying, very holy MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river Cat.
mahāputra
○*putra* m. g. *sutaṅgamâdi*
mahāputrīya
○*putrīya* Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *-putra*) Pat.
mahāpura
○*purá* n. a great fortress TS. Kāṭh. AitBr.
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a great fortress or city R.
mahāpuraścaraṇaprayoga
○*puraś-caraṇa-prayoga* m. N. of wk
mahāpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. a great Purāṇa MBh.
• N. of the Bhāgavata and Vishṇu Purāṇas IW. 515
mahāpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a great or eminent man (*-tā* f. the state of being one) Hit. Mcar. Buddh. &c
• a great saint or sage or ascetic MW.
• the great Soul, the Supreme Spirit (identified with the year AitĀr.
• also as N. of Vishṇu) Gaut. MBh. R. &c. [Page 797, Column 3]
• N. of Gautama Buddha MWB. 23
• *-dantā* (cf. Car.) or *-dantikā* (cf. L.), f. Asparagus Racemosus
• *-pāvanakavacc* n. a partic. magical formula Cat.
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-vidyā* f. a partic. magṭmagical formṭformula BhP.
• ○*yāyāṃ viṣṇu-rahasye kṣetra-kāṇḍe jagan-nātha-māhātmya* n. *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

mahāpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Bauhinia Variegata L.
• a kind of worm Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. Clitoria Ternatea L.

mahāpūjā
○*pūjā* f. 'great honour', a partic. religious ceremony Hcat.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

mahāpūta
○*pūta* mfn. exceedingly pure Pañcar.

mahāpūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* m. the Supreme Spirit (= *-puruṣa* above) BhP. Pañcar.

mahāpūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas Buddh.

mahāpṛthivī
○*pṛthivī* f. the great earth (*-tva* n.) Sāṃkhyapr.

mahāpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having a great or broad back MBh. (comp.)
• m. a camel L.
• n. N. of 6 Anuvākas in the 4th Ashṭaka of the Ṛig-veda used at the Aśvamedha sacrifice (cf. *-pṛṣṭhya*)
• *-gala-skandha* mfn. wṛ. for *mahā-vṛkṣa-g*○ MBh.

mahāpṛṣṭhya
○*pṛṣṭhya* N. of partic. Anuvākas TPrāt.

mahāpaiṅgya
○*paiṅgya* n. N. of a Vedic text GṛS.

mahāpaiṭhīnasi
○*paiṭhīnasi* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.

mahāpaiśācika
○*paiśācika* n. (with *ghṛta*) a partic. ointment Car.

mahāpoṭagala
○*poṭagala* m. a species of large rush or reed L.

mahāpaurava
○*paurava* m. N. of a king VP.

mahāpaurṇamāsī
○*paurṇamāsī* f. a night in which Jupiter enters into conjunction with the full moon Hcat.

mahāprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. the principal treatment of a subject ĀpŚr. Comm.

mahāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

mahāprajāpati
○*prajāpati* m. 'great lord of creatures', N. of Vishṇu MBh. Vishṇ.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Gautama Buddha's aunt and foster-mother (the first woman who embraced the Buddha's doctrines) Buddh.

mahāprajāvatī

○*prajāvatī* f. = *-prajā-patī* Buddh.
mahāprajñāpāramitāsūtra
○*prajñā-pāramitā-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk
mahāpraṇāda
○*praṇāda* m. N. of a Cakra-vartin Buddh.
mahāpratāpa
○*pratāpa* mfn. very dignified or majestic, very puissant MW.
mahāpratibhāna
○*pratibhāna* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh.
mahāpratīhāra
○*pratīhāra* m. a chief door-keeper. Rājat.
mahāpradāna
○*pradāna* n. a great gift R.
mahāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of a man Lalit.
mahāprapañca
○*prapañca* m. the great universe or visible world Vedântas.
mahāprabandha
○*prabandha* m. a great literary wk. Pratāp.
mahāprabha
○*prabha* mfn. shining brightly, exceedingly brilliant or splendid MBh. Hariv.
• m. the light of a lamp W.
• (*ā*), f. great brightness L.
• N. of Comm.
• ○*bhā-maṇḍala-vyūhajñāna-mudrā* f. N. of a partic. Mudrā (q.v.) Buddh.
mahāprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. exceedingly mighty or powerful MBh. Prab.
mahāprabhāsa
○*prabhāsa* N. of a Tīrtha
• ○*sôtpatti-varṇana* n. N. of wk
mahāprabhu
○*prabhu* m. a great master, mighty lord, king, prince (*-tva* n.) Up.
• a very holy man or great saint W.
• a chief W.
• N. of Indra L.
• of Śiva L.
• of Vishṇu L.
mahāpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* mfn. of great extent Pañcat.
mahāprayogasāra
○*prayoga-sāra* m. N. of wk
mahāpralaya
○*pralaya* m. the total annihilation of the universe at the end of a Kalpa VP. Kād.
• N. of a Hindī wk. RTL. 179
mahāpravaranirṇaya
○*pravara-nirṇaya* m. and N. of wks
mahāpravaranirabhāṣya
○*pravara-niḍra-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks
mahāpravṛddha
○*pravṛddha* mfn. of lofty growth Pāṇ. 6-2, 38
mahāpraśna
○*praśna* m. a knotty question Kathās.
mahāprasāda
○*prasāda* m. a great favour or kindness MW.

• a great present (of food &c. distributed among the persons present at the worship of an idol) Matsyas.
• mfn. of great kindness, exceedingly gracious MBh.

mahāprasuta
○*prasuta* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

mahāprasthāna
○*prasthāna* n. setting out on the great journey, departing this life, dying Hariv. R. Mn. Kull. &c
• *-parvan* n. N. of the 17th book of the Mahā-bhārata

mahāprasthānika
○*prasthānika* mfn. relating to the great journey or dying MBh. R.
• *-parvan* n. = *mahā-prasthāna-p*○ above

mahāprājña
○*prājña* mfn. very wise, very clever or intelligent MBh. R.

mahāprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. the hard breathing or aspirate (heard in the utterance of certain letters) Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch.
• the aspirated letters themselves A.
• great spirit or power (*su-mahā-p*○)
• mfn. pronounced with the hard breathing or aspirate Pāṇ. 8-4, 62 Sch.
• of great bodily strength or endurance Kād.
• 'making a harsh breathing or cry', a raven L. (cf. *alpa-p*○, *māhāp*○)

mahāprāvrājya
○*prāvrājya* n. the hard life of a wandering religious mendicant MārkP.

mahāprāsthānika
○*prāsthānika* mfn. = *-prasthānika* MBh. (v. l. *-prasth*○)

mahāprītivegasambhavamudrā
○*prīti-vega-sambhava-mudrā* f. N. of a partic. Mudrā (q.v.) Buddh.

mahāprītiharṣā
○*prīti-harṣā* f. N. of a Tantra deity ib.

mahāpreta
○*prêta* m. a noble departed spirit Rudray.

mahāplava
○*plava* m. a great flood MārkP.

mahāphaṇaka
○*phaṇaka* m. N. of a Nāga Buddh.

mahāphala
○*phala* n. a great fruit Bhartṛ.
• a testicle Vishṇ.
• great reward Mn.
• mf(*ā*)n. having great fruits, bearing much fruit L.
• bringing a rich reward Mn.
• m. Aegle Marmelos L.
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) a kind of colocynth [Page 798, Column 1]
• the big jujube
• a species of Jambū
• a citron tree
• a kind of spear

mahāpheṭkārīya
○*pheṭkārīya* n. N. of a Tantra Cat.

mahāpheṇā
○*pheṇā* f. Os Sepiae L.

mahābandha
○*bandha* m. a peculiar position of the hands or feet (in Yoga) Cat.

mahābabhru
○*babhru* m. a kind of animal living in holes Suśr.

mahābala

○*bala* mf(*ā*)n. exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty, very efficacious MBh. R. Hariv. &c
- m. wind L.
- borax L.
- a Buddha L.
- (scil. *gaṇa*), a partic. class of deceased ancestors MārkP.
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants (?) Hariv.
- of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara MārkP.
- of a Nāga Buddh.
- of one of the 10 gods of anger Dharmas. 11
- of a king and various other persons Hit. VP. &c
- (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia L.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- n. lead L.
- a partic. high number Buddh.
- N. of a Liṅga Cat.
- *-kavi* m. N. of an author L.
- *-parākrama* mfn. of great power and strength (Vishṇu) Vishṇ.
- *-rāsa* m. N. of wk
- *-śākya* m. N. of a king Buddh.
- *-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk
- ○*lâkṣa*, a partic. high number Buddh.
- ○*lêśvara* m. N. of Śiva MW.
- n. N. of a Liṅga temple
- of a well-known Sanitarium called 'Mahābleshwar' in a range of hills near Poona in the Bombay Presidency RTL. 348 Cat.

mahābali

○*bali* m. N. of the giant Bali MW.

mahābādha

○*bādha* mfn. causing great pain or damage MBh.

mahābārhata

○*bārhata* mfn. (fr. *-bṛhatī́*) 'a kind of metre' RPrāt. RAnukr.

mahābāhu

○*bāhu* mfn. long-armed MBh. R. MārkP.
- N. of Vishṇu MBh.
- of a Dānava Hariv.
- of a Rākshasa R.
- of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
- of a king Kathās.

mahābimbara

○*bimbara* m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.

mahābila

○*bila* n. a deep cave or hole MBh.
- the atmosphere, ether Cat.
- a waterjar W.
- the heart or mind W. (cf. *mahad-b○*)

mahābīja

○*bīja* mfn. having much seed (said of Śiva) MBh. (cf. *-retas*)

mahābījya

○*bījya* n. the Perinaeum L.

mahābuddha

○*buddha* m. the great Buddha Buddh.

mahābuddhi

○*buddhi* f. the intellect VP.
- mfn. having great understanding, extremely clever R. Pañcat. (*-buddhe* wṛ. for *-yuddhe* MBh.)
- m. N. of an Asura Kathās.

- of a man ib.

mahābudhna
- ○*budhna* (), mfn. having a wide bottom or base (said of a mountain) AV.

mahābuśa
- ○*buśa* m. a sort of rice (which takes a year to ripen) L.
- barley L.

mahābṛhatī
- ○*bṛhatī* f. Solanum Melongena L.
- a kind of metre RPrāt.

mahābodhi
- ○*bodhi* m. or f. the great intelligence of a Buddha Buddh.
- m. a Buddha L.
- a partic. incarnation of Buddha Jātakam.
- *-saṃghârāma* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery Buddh.
- ○*dhy-aṅgavatī* f. N. of a Tantra deity. ib.

mahābja
- ○*"ṣbja* (○*hâb*○), m. N. of a serpent demon Kālac.

mahābrahma
- ○*brahma* or m. the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit Buddh.

mahābrahman
- ○*brahḍman* m. the great Brahman, the Supreme Spirit Buddh.
- pl. (with Buddhists) one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form Dharmas. 128 (cf. MWB. 210 &c.)

mahābrāhmaṇa
- ○*brāhmaṇá* m. a great Brāhman ŚBr. Śak.
- a great Brāhman (in ironical sense) Mṛicch. Ratnâv. (= *ṇindita-brahman* L.)
- a priest who officiates at a Śrāddha or solemn ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors W.
- n. 'great Brāhmaṇa', N. of the Tāṇḍya BrṭBrāhmaṇa
- *-bhāgya* wṛ. for *brāhmaṇamahā-bh*○ MBh.

mahābhaṭa
- ○*bhaṭa* m. a great warrior Inscr. BhP.
- N. of a Dānava Kathās.
- of a warrior ib.

mahābhaṭṭārikā
- ○*bhaṭṭārikā* f. N. of Durgā
- ○*kârcā-ratna* n. N. of wk

mahābhaṭṭīvyākaraṇa
- ○*bhaṭṭī-vyākaraṇa* n. N. of wk

mahābhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
- (*ā*), f. Gmelina, Arborea L.
- N. of the Gaṅgā L. Buddh.
- n. N. of a lake Pur.

mahābhaya
- ○*bhaya* n. great danger or peril AitBr. MBh. &c
- m. Great Danger personified as a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti MBh. (cf. *bhaya*)
- mf(*ā*)n. accompanied with great danger or peril, very dangerous or formidable MBh.

mahābharī
- ○*bharī* f. Alpinia Galanga Bhpr.

mahābhāga
- ○*bhāga* mf(*ā*)n. one to whom a great portion or lot has fallen, highly fortunate, eminent in the highest degree, illustrious, highly distinguished (mostly of persons and frequently in address) Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c
- virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy W.
- m. great luck, prosperity MW.

• N. of a king VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahâlaya Cat.
• *-tā* f. (cf. W.) or *-tva* n. (cf. MW.) high excellence, great good fortune, exalted station or merit
• the possessing of the 8 cardinal virtues

mahābhāgavata
○*bhāgavata* m. a great worshipper of Bhagavat (Vishṇu) BhP.
• n. (with or scil. *purāṇa*) the great Bhāgavata Purāṇa Cat.

mahābhāgin
○*bhāgin* mfn. exceedingly fortunate Kathās.

mahābhāgya
○*bhāgya* mfn. exceedingly fortunate (*-tā* f.) Daś.
• n. great luck or happiness MW.
• high excellence, exalted position Mn. MBh. Pratāp. (cf. *māhābhāgya*)

mahābhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. a great vessel MBh.
• ○*dâgāra* (○*ḍâg*○), n. a chief treasury Rājat. Viddh.

mahābhāra
○*bhāra* m. a great weight or burden Pāṇ. [Page 798, Column 2]

mahābhārata
○*bhārata* m. or n. (with or scil. *āhava*, *yuddha* or any word signifying 'battle') the great war of the Bharatas MBh. Hariv.
• n. (with or scil. *ākhyāna*), 'great narrative of the war of the Bharatas', N. of the great epic poem in about 215, 000 lines describing the acts and contests of the sons of the two brothers Dhṛitarāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, descendants of Bharata, who were of the lunar line of kings reigning in the neighbourhood of Hastinā-pura (the poem consists of 18 books with a supplement called Hari-vaṃśa, the whole being attributed to the sage Vyāsa) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 370 &c.)
• *-kūṭôddāra* m. *-tātparya* n. (○*parya-nirṇaya* m. and ○*ya-pramāṇa-saṃgraha* m. ○*parya-prakāśa-saṃketa* m. ○*parya-rakṣā* f. ○*parya-saṃgraha*, m.), *-darpaṇa* m. *-pañcaratna* n. pl., *-mañjarī* f. *-mīmāṃsā* f. *-vivaraṇastotra* n. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-śravaṇa-vidhi* m. *-ślokôpanyāsa* m. *-saṃgraha* m. and ○*ha-dīpikā* f. *-saptati-śloka* m. pl., *-samuccaya* m. *-sāra* m. n. *-sāra-saṃgraha* (?), m. *-sūci* f. *-sphuṭa-śloka* m. pl., ○*ratâdi-śloka* m. pl., ○*ratâdhyāyânukramaṇī* f. ○*ratôddhṛta-sāra-śloka* m. pl. N. of wks

mahābhāratika
○*bhāratika* m. (prob.) one who knows the Mahā-bhārata Cat.

mahābhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. 'Great Commentary', N. of Patañjali's comṭcommentary on the Sūtras of Pāṇini and the Vārttikas of Kātyāyana Prab. Rājat. &c. (cf. IW. 167)
• *-kāra* m. N. of Patañjali ĀpŚr. Comm.
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-tri-padī* f. (and ○*dī-vyākhyāna* n.), *-dīpikā* f. *-prakāśikā*, f. *-pradīpa* m. *-ratnâvalī* f. *-vārttika* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-sphūrti* f. N. of commentaries on the Mahā-bhāshya

mahābhāsura
○*bhāsura* mfn. extremely brilliant (said of Vishṇu) MBh.

mahābhāskaraṭīkā
○*bhāskara-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

mahābhāsvara
○*bhāsvara* mfn. = *-bhāsura* Vishṇ.

mahābhikṣu
○*bhikṣu* m. 'great monk', N. of Gautama Buddha Buddh.

mahābhijana
○*"ṣbhijana* (○*hâbh*○), m. a high or noble descent
• mfn. nobly born A.
• *-jāta* mfn. of noble descent Rājat.

mahābhijñājñānābhibhū
○*"ṣbhijñā-jñānâbhibhū* (○*hâbh*○), m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.

mahābhiniṣkramaṇa
○*"ṣbhiniṣkramaṇa* (○*hâbh*○), n. 'the great going forth from home', N. of Buddha's celebrated

abandonment of his own family MWB. 28 ; 308

mahābhimāna
○"ṣbhimāna (○hâbh○), m. great self-conceit, great pride, arrogance MW.

mahābhiyoga
○"ṣbhiyoga (○hâbh○), m. a great accusation Yājñ.

mahābhiṣava
○"ṣbhiṣava (○hâbh○), m. the great distillation of Soma ĀpŚr. KātyŚr. Sch.

mahābhiṣeka
○"ṣbhiṣeka (○hâbh○), m. solemn sprinkling or unction AitBr.
• N. of Kathās. xv
• *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mahābhisyandin
○"ṣbhisyandin (○hâbh○), mfn. generating hypertrophy Suśr. Car. (superl. ○*di-tama*)
• ○*di-tva* and ○*di-tama-tva* n. state of hypṭhypertrophy Car.

mahābhīta
○*bhīta* mfn. greatly terrified Pañcar.
• (*ā*), f. Mimosa Pudica L.

mahābhīti
○*bhīti* f. great danger or distress L.

mahābhīma
○*bhīma* m. Ṇ. of Śāṃtanu L.
• of one of Śiva's attendants L.

mahābhīru
○*bhīru* m. 'very timid', a sort of dung-beetle L.

mahābhīśu
○"ṣbhīśu (○hâbh○), mfn. very brilliant Mcar.

mahābhīṣaṇaka
○*bhīṣaṇaka* mfn. causing great distress, exceedingly fearful MBh. Hariv. R.

mahābhīṣma
○*bhīṣma* m. N. of Śāṃtanu L.

mahābhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. having long arms MBh. R. Ragh. &c

mahābhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being great, great MBh.
• m. a great creature or being ib.
• n. a great element, gross element (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. ether, air, fire, water, earth Up. Nir. Mn. &c. [cf. IW. 83, 221], as distinguished from the subtle element or Tanmātra, q.v.) IW. 221
• *-ghaṭa* m. a jar with a figurative representation of the 5 element Hcat. (wṛ. *-dhaṭa*)
• ○*ṭa-dāna* n. a kind of religious gift Cat.

mahābhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a great country KaṭhUp.
• the whole territory (of a king) Nyāyam.

mahābhūmika
○*bhūmika* mfn. (?) L.

mahābhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. a costly ornament BrahmaP.

mahābhṛṅga
○*bhṛṅga* m. a species of Verbesina with blue flowers L.

mahābherīhāraka
○*bherī-hāraka* m

mahābherīhārakaparivarta
○*bherī-hāraḍka-parivarta* m. N. of certain Buddhist Sūtra wks

mahābhairava
○*bhairava* m. a form of Śiva or Bhairava Prab. Cat.

- N. of a Liṅga MW.
- mf(*ī*)n. related to or connected with Mahā-bhairava Prab. Cat.
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra Cat. - 1

mahābhoga
  ○*bhoga* m. (fr. 1. *bhoga*) a great curve or coil, great hood (of a snake), great winding MW.
- mfn. (a snake) having great windings or coils, hṭhaving a great hood MBh.
- m. a great serpent, AshtāvS
- *-vat* mfn. having great windings &c. BhP. - 2

mahābhoga
  ○*"ṣbhoga* (○*hâbh*○), mfn. having a wide girth, having a large compass Kathās. - 3

mahābhoga
  ○*bhoga* m. (fr. 2. *bhoga*) great enjoyment Kathās.
- mf(*ā*)n. causing great enjṭenjoyment
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Pur.
- *-vat* mfn. having great enjṭenjoyment MW.

mahābhogin
  ○*bhogin* mfn. = 1. *-bhoga-vat* BhP.

mahābhoja
  ○*bhoja* m. a great monarch BhP.
- N. of a king Pur.

mahābhoṭa
  ○*bhoṭa* or m. Great Tibet Cat.

mahābhoṭadeśa
  ○*bhoḍṭa-deśa* m. Great Tibet Cat.

mahābhauma
  ○*bhauma* m. N. of a king MBh.

mahābhra
  ○*"ṣbhra* (○*hâbh*○), n. a great or dense cloud ŚāṅkhGṛ.

mahāmakha
  ○*makha* m. a great or principal sacrifice Yājñ. MBh. (cf. *-yajña*). [Page 798, Column 3]

mahāmagna
  ○*magna* wṛ. for *-nagna* (q.v.) Kāraṇḍ.

mahāmaṅgala
  ○*maṅgala* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

mahāmañjuṣaka
  ○*mañjuṣaka* n. (!) or N. of a partic. celestial flower Buddh.

mahāmañjūṣaka
  ○*mañḍjūṣaka* m. N. of a partic. celestial flower Buddh.

mahāmaṇi
  ○*maṇi* m. a costly gem, precious jewel MBh. Śak. BhP.
- N. of Śiva Śivag.
- of a king VP.
- *-cūḍa* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.
- *-dhara* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ.
- *-ratna* m. N. of a fabulous mountain ib.

mahāmaṇḍapa
  ○*maṇḍapa* n. N. of a vestibule in a celebrated Śaiva temple RTL. 447

mahāmaṇḍala
  ○*maṇḍala* m. N. of a king Buddh.
- ○*lêśvara* m. a great chief of a province L.

mahāmaṇḍalika
  ○*maṇḍalika* m. N. of a Nāga Buddh.

mahāmaṇḍūka
  ○*maṇḍūka* m. a kind of large frog L.

mahāmata
○*mata* mfn. highly esteemed or honoured MW.
mahāmati
○*mati* mfn. great-minded, having a great understanding, clever MBh. R. &c
• m. the planet Jupiter L.
• N. of a king of the Yakshas Buddh.
• of a Bodhi-sattva ib.
• of a son of Su-mati Kathās.
• f. N. of a woman Cat.
• (*ī*), f. a partic. lunar day personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras MBh.
mahāmatta
○*matta* mfn. being in excessive rut (as an elephant) R.
mahāmatsya
○*matsyá* m. a large fish ŚBr.
mahāmada
○*mada* m. great pride or intoxication W.
• excessive or violent rut (of an elephant) MārkP.
• fever Gal.
• an elephant in strong rut L.
mahāmanas
○*manas* (), mfn. great-minded, high-mṭminded, magnanimous RV. MBh. R. Śiś. arrogant-minded, proud, haughty ChUp. MBh.
• m. the fabulous animal Śarabha (q.v.) L.
• N. of a king Hariv. Pur.
• *-vin* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
mahāmanaska
○*manaska* mfn. = *-manas* mfn. MW.
mahāmani
○*mani* m. N. of a king VP. (wṛ. for *-maṇi*, q.v.)
mahāmanuṣya
○*manuṣya* m. a man of high rank Kathās.
• N. of a poet Cat.
mahāmantra
○*mantra* m. any very sacred or efficacious text (of the Veda &c.) MW.
• a great spell, very effṭefficacious charm (used esp. against a serpent's venom) Kād. Gīt.
• ○*trâdi-sevā-prakāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*trânusāriṇī* f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Buddh. W.
mahāmantrin
○*mantrin* m. a chief counsellor, prime minister Hit. Kathās.
• a great statesman or politician MW.
mahāmandārava
○*mandārava* m. N. of a partic. celestial plant Buddh.
mahāmayūrī
○*mayūrī* f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Dharmas. 5 (= *-māyūrī*, q.v.)
mahāmarakata
○*marakata* m. a great emerald BhP.
• mfn. adorned with great emerald BhP. (v. l. *-mārakata*, q.v.)
mahāmarutvatīya
○*marutvatīya* m. (with *graha*) a partic. libation consisting of a cupful offered to Indra Marut-vat ŚrS.
mahāmarṣa
○*"ṣmarṣa* (○*hâm*○), mfn. extremely wrathful BhP.
mahāmalayapura
○*malayapura* n. N. of the 7 pagodas hewn out of the rocks at Mamallāpuram near Madras L.
mahāmalaharī
○*mala-harī* f. a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

mahāmalla
○*malla* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv. - 1
mahāmaha
○*maha* m. a great festive procession Siṃhâs. - 2
mahāmaha
○*mahá* mfn. (prob. an old intens. form) very mighty RV.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a constellation SkandaP.
• a species of plant (wṛ. for *-sahā*) Car. (cf. the similar forms *ghanāghana*, *patāpata*, *vadāvada*.)
mahāmahas
○*mahas* n. a great light (seen in the sky) ŚārṅgP.
mahāmahiman
○*mahiman* m. excessive greatness, true greatness (○*hima-śālin* mfn. possessing true great) Sāh.
• mfn. extremely great, truly great (○*hima-tva* n.) Pratāp.
mahāmahivrata
○*mahi-vrata* (), mfn. exercising great power RV.
mahāmaheśvarakavi
○*mahêśvara-kavi* m. N. of an author Cat.
mahāmaheśvarāyatana
○*mahêśvarâyatana* n. a partic. region of the gods Buddh.
mahāmahopādhyāya
○*mahôpādhyāya* m. a very great or venerable teacher (a title given to learned men) Hāsy.
mahāmāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. 'costly meat', N. of various kinds of meat and esp. of human flesh Mālatīm. Kathās. &c
• (*ī*), f. a kind of little shrub L.
• *-vikraya* m. selling human flesh Pañcat.
mahāmāghī
○*māghī* f. (prob.) the day of full moon in the month Māgha when certain other celestial phenomena also occur Hcat.
mahāmātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. pl. 'the great mothers', N. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva RTL. 186
• *-gaṇêśvara* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
mahāmātya
○*"ṣmātya* (○*hâm*○), m. the prime minister of a king Kām. Rājat.
mahāmātra
○*mātra* mfn. great in measure, great, the greatest, best, most excellent of (comp.) MBh. R.
• m. a man of high rank, high official, prime minister ib. &c
• an elephant-driver or keeper Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c
• a superintendent of elephants W.
• (*ī*), f. a spiritual teacher's wife L.
• the wife of a prime minister or high official, great lady W.
mahāmānasikā
○*mānasikā* f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 16 Vidyā-deviis L.
mahāmānasī
○*mānasī* f. a goddess peculiar to the Jainas L.
mahāmānin
○*mānin* mfn. exceedingly proud Inscr.
mahāmāndāra
○*māndāra* m. or n. (?) a species of flower Kāraṇḍ.
mahāmānya
○*mānya* mfn. being in great honour with (gen.) Bhām.
mahāmāya
○*māya* mf(*ā*)n. having great deceit or illusion R.
• practising great deceit or illṭillusion very illusory R. Kathās. [Page 799, Column 1]

• m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
• of Śiva MBh. (cf. RTL. 106)
• of an Asura Kathās.
• of a Vidyā-dhara ib.
• (*ā*), f. great deceit or illusion, the divine power of illṭillusion (which makes the universe appear as if really existing and renders it cognizable by the senses), the illusory nature of worldly objects personified and identified with Durgā Pur.
• N. of a wife of Śuddhodana Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• ○*yā-dhara* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• ○*yā-śambara* (or ○*ra-tantra*), n. N. of a Tantra

mahāmāyūra
○*māyūra* n. a partic. drug Car.
• (only ifc.) a partic. prayer Hcar.
• (*ī*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 amulets and of one of the 5 tutelary goddesses (cf. -*mayūrī*)
• ○*rī-stotra* n. N. of a collection of Stotras

mahāmārakata
○*mārakata* mf(*ā*)n. richly adorned with emeralds BhP. (cf. -*marakata*)

mahāmārī
○*mārī* f. 'great destroying goddess', a form of Durgā and a spell called from her Pur.
• a pestilence causing great mortality, the cholera MW. (cf. *mārī*)

mahāmārga
○*mārga* m. a great road, high road, main street Kām. BhP. (cf. -*patha*)
• -*pati* m. a superintendent of roads Rājat.

mahāmāla
○*māla* mfn. wearing a great garland (said of Siva) MBh.

mahāmālikā
○*mālikā* f. a kind of metre Col.

mahāmāṣa
○*māṣa* m. a species of large bean Suśr.

mahāmāheśvara
○*māheśvara* m. a great worshipper of Mahêśvara or Śiva Rājat.

mahāmīna
○*mīna* m. a large fish Suśr.

mahāmukha
○*mukha* n. a great mouth Var.
• the great embouchure of a river Hariv.
• mf(*ī*)n. largemouthed (said of Śiva) MBh.
• having a great embouchure KātyŚr.
• m. a crocodile L.
• N. of a Jina Gal.
• of a man MBh.

mahāmucilinda
○*mucilinda* a species of plant Buddh.
• m. N. of a mythical mountain Kāraṇḍ.
• -*parvata* m. id. Buddh.

mahāmuṇḍanikā
○*muṇḍanikā* or f. a kind of Sphaeranthus L.

mahāmuṇḍī
○*muṇḍī* f. a kind of Sphaeranthus L.

mahāmudrā
○*mudrā* f. a partic. posture or position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga, q.v.) Cat.
• a partic. high number Buddh.

mahāmuni

○*muni* m. a great Muni or sage, (esp.) N. of a Buddha or Jina MBh. R. BhP. &c
- Zanthoxylon Hastile L.
- N. of Vyāsa W.
- of Agastya L.
- of a Ṛishi in the 5th Manv-antara VP.
- n. the seed of Zanthoxylon Hastile L.
- Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.
- any medicinal herb L.
- *-svâdhyāya* m. N. of wk

mahāmūḍha
○*mūḍha* mfn. very foolish or infatuated
- m. a great simpleton Pañcat. Pañcar. Kathās.

mahāmūrkha
○*mūrkha* m. a great fool Pañcar.

mahāmūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. large-formed, great-bodied (said of Vishṇu) MBh.

mahāmūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* mfn. great-headed, large-hṭheaded (N. of Śiva) MBh.

mahāmūla
○*mūla* n. a large or full-grown radish Buddh.
- a species of onion L.

mahāmūlya
○*mūlya* mfn. very costly L.
- m. n. a ruby L.
- (also *ā* f.) very precious cloth L.

mahāmūṣaka
○*mūṣaka* or m. a kind of rat L.

mahāmūṣika
○*mūḍṣika* m. a kind of rat L.

mahāmṛga
○*mṛga* m. a large animal, (esp.) any lṭlarge wild animal Vāgbh.
- an elephant R.
- the mythical animal Śarabha (q.v.) L.

mahāmṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* m. the great death KātySr. Sch.
- N. of Śiva L.
- ○*yuṃ-jaya* (with *lauha*), m. or n. (?) 'conquering great death', a partic. drug L.
- m. N. of a sacred text addressed to Śiva (also ○*ya-mantra* m.) Cat.
- ○*yuṃ-jaya-kalpa* m. *yuṃ-jaya-vidhi* m. ○*yuṃ-jaya-homa* m. ○*yuhara-stotra* n. N. of wks

mahāmṛdha
○*mṛdha* n. a great battle MBh. R. Kathās.

mahāmegha
○*megha* m. a great or dense cloud AitĀr. MBh. R.
- N. of Śiva MBh.
- of a man MBh. (vḷ. *megha-vega*)
- *-giri* m. N. of a mountain Hariv.
- *-nibha-svana* mfn. = *-svana* below MW.
- *-nivāsin* m. 'dwelling in thick clouds', N. of Śiva MBh.
- *-svana* mfn. sounding like immense thunder-clouds MBh.
- ○*ghâugha-nirghoṣa* mfn. sounding like a multitude of large thunder-clṭclouds MW.

mahāmeda
○*meda* m. Erythrina Indica W.
- m. (cf. L.) or (*ā*), f. (cf. Suśr. Bhpr.) a species of medicinal plant

mahāmedha
○*medha* m. a great sacrifice MBh.

mahāmedhā
○*medhā* f. 'great intelligence', N. of Durgā MārkP.
mahāmeru
○*meru* (), m. the great mountain Meru TĀr. VP.
• N. of a Varsha MBh.
• *-dhara* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
mahāmaitra
○*maitra* m. N. of a Buddha L.
• (*ī*), f. great friendship, great attachment, great compassion Buddh. (cf. Dharmas. 131)
• ○*trī-samādhi* m. N. of a partic. Samādhi Buddh.
mahāmoda
○*moda* m. a species of jasmine L.
mahāmoha
○*moha* m. great confusion or infatuation of mind Pur. Rājat. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā MārkP.
• *-mantra* m. a very efficacious charm (*-tva* n.) Kathās.
• *-svarôttara-tantra* n. N. of wk
mahāmohana
○*mohana* mfn. very confusing or bewildering MBh.
mahāmohin
○*mohin* m. a thorn-apple Bhpr.
mahāmaudgalyāyana
○*maudgalyāyana* m. N. of a disciple of Buddha Buddh.
mahāmbuka
○*"ṣmbuka* (○*hâm*○), m. N. of Śiva L. (perhaps wṛ. for *mahâmbu-da*
• cf. *-megha*)
mahāmbuja
○*"ṣmbu-ja* (○*hâm*○), n. a partic. high number, a billion L.
mahāmla
○*"ṣmla* (○*hâm*○), mfn. very acid or sour W.
• n. the fruit of the Indian tamarind L.
• acid seasoning W.
mahāyakṣa
○*yakṣa* m. a great Yaksha, a chief of the Yaksha R. (cf. *yakṣa-pati*) [Page 799, Column 2]
• N. of the servant of the second Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• pl. a class of Buddhist deities MW.
• (*ī*), f. a great female Yaksha R.
• *-senā-pati* m. a general of the great Yaksha
• N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.
mahāyajña
○*yajñá* m. a great sacrifice or offering, a principal act of devotion (of these there are 5 accord. to Mn. iii, 69-71, viz. *brahma-*, *deva-*, *pitṛ-*, *manuṣya-*, and *bhūta-yajña*
• cf. IW. 194 &c. RTL. 411) ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• pl. (with *pañca*) N. of wk
• *-kratu* m. = *mahāyajñá* above Cat.
• *-bhāga-hara* m. 'receiviṇg a share of the great sacrṭsacrifice', N. of Vishṇu MBh.
mahāyati
○*yati* m. a great ascetic MārkP.
mahāyantra
○*yantra* n. a great mechanical work MBh.
• *-pravartana* n. the engaging in or erecting great mechṭmechanical works Mn. *-yamá* m. the great Yama AV.
mahāyamaka
○*yamaka* n. a verse in which all four Pādas contain words with exactly the same sounds, but different

senses (e.g. Kir. xv, 52 or Bhaṭṭ. x, 20)
mahāyava
○*yava* m. a kind of large barley L.
mahāyaśas
○*yaśas* mfn. very glorious or renowned or celebrated MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• m. N. of the fourth Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L.
• of a learned man Cat.
• f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
mahāyaśaska
○*yaśaska* mfn. = *-yaśas* mfn. L.
mahāyasa
○*"ṣyasa* (○*hây*○), mfn. having much iron (as an arrow which has a large point Nīlak.) MBh.
mahāyāgika
○*yāgika* m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda Divyâv.
mahāyātrā
○*yātrā* f. a great pilgrimage, the pilṭpilgrimage to Benares MW.
• N. of wk
mahāyātrika
○*yātrika* m. N. of a man Hāsy.
mahāyāna
○*yāna* n. 'great vehicle' (opp. to *hīna-y*○), N. of the later system of Buddhist teaching said to have been first promulgated by Nāgârjuna and treated of in the Mahā-yāna-sūtras MWB. 66 ; 158-160 &c
• m. 'having a great chariot', N. of a king of the Vidyādharas Kathās.
• *-deva* m. an honorary N. of Hiouen-thsang Buddh.
• *-parigrahaka* m. a follower of the Mahā-yāna doctrines ib.
• *-prabhāsa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib.
• *-yoga-śāstra* n. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samparigraha-śāstra* n. N. of wks
• *-sūtra* n. N. of the Sūtras of the later Buddhist system MW.
• (○*tra-ratna-rāja* m. N. of a highly esteemed Mahā-yāna-sūtra Kāraṇḍ.)
• ○*nâbhidharma-saṃgīti-śāstra* n. N. of wk
mahāyāma
○*yāma* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahāyāmya
○*yāmya* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.
mahāyuga
○*yuga* n. a great Yuga or Yuga of the gods (= 4 Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Kṛita, Tretā, Dvāpara and Kali Yugas = 4, 320, 000 years
• a day and a night of Brahmā comprise 2, 000 Mahā-yugas) Sūryas. (cf. IW. 178)
mahāyuta
○*"ṣyuta* (○*hây*○), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāyuddha
○*yuddha* n. a great fight MBh.
mahāyudha
○*"ṣyudha* (○*hây*○), mfn. having great weapons (said of Śiva) MBh.
[mahAyogapaJcaratne AzvalAyanopayogyAdhAnaprakaraNa] n. N. of wk
mahāyogin
○*yogin* m. a great Yogin (N. of Vishṇu or of Śiva, esp. when worshipped by Buddhists MWB. 215) MBh.
• a cock L.
mahāyogeśvara
○*yogêśvara* m. a great master of the Yoga system MBh.
mahāyoni
○*yoni* f. excessive dilation of the female organ, ŚārṅgS. Suśr. (*ati-m*○)

mahāyaudhājaya
○*yaudhājaya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahārakṣas
○*rakṣas* n. a great Rākshasa Śāntik.
mahārakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. (with Buddhists) a great tutelary goddess (5 in number, viz. Mahā-pratisarā or PratṭPādas, Mahā-māyūrī or Mahā-mayṭmāyūrī, MṭMahā-sahasrapramardanī or Mahā-sahasrapramardinī, MṭMahā-śīta-vatī or Mahā-śeta-vṭvatī and MṭMahā-mantrânusāriṇī) Buddh. W.
mahārakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. N. of a man Buddh.
mahāraṅga
○*raṅga* m. a large stage Hariv.
mahārajata
○*rajata* n. gold R. MārkP.
• m. a thornapple L.
• mfn. wṛ. for next, mfn. Hariv.
mahārajana
○*rajana* n. the safflower Daś.
• gold L. (cf. prec.)
• mfn. coloured with safflower Hariv.
• *-gandhi* or ○*dhin* n. a kind of ruby L.
mahārañjana
○*rañjana* n. the safflower MBh. (wṛ. for *-rajana*)
mahāraṇa
○*raṇa* m. a great battle ĀpŚr. Sch. MBh. Pratāp.
• v. l. for *mahīraṇa*, (q.v.) VP.
mahāraṇya
○*"ṣraṇya* (○*hâr*○), n. a great forest R. Buddh.
mahāratna
○*ratna* n. a precious jewel, most prṭprecious of all jewel Kathās. SaddhP. Prasaṅg.
• *-pratimaṇḍita* m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle Buddh.
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of precious jewel Kathās.
• *-vat* mfn. adorned with precious jewel MBh.
• *-varṣā* f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.
• ○*nâbhiṣeka-rāma-dhyāna* n. N. of wk
mahāratha
○*rathá* m. a great chariot MBh. R.
• a great warrior (not a Bahu-vrīhi comp., as shown by the accent
• cf. *ratha*, 'a warrior') VS. TS. MBh. &c
• N. of a Rākshasa R.
• of a son of Viśvā-mitra R.
• of a king MārkP. Buddh.
• of a minister Rājat.
• desire, longing L. (cf. *mano-ratha*)
• mfn. possessing great chariots Hariv.
• *-tva* n. the being a great warrior MBh.
• *-mañjarī* f. N. of wk
mahārathyā
○*rathyā* f. (ifc. f. *ā*) a great street, high street (with *purī*, a city having large streets) MBh. R. [Page 799, Column 3]
mahārambha
○*"ṣrambha* (○*hâr*○), m. a great undertaking Subh.
• mfn. performing great undṭundertaking, enterprising, industrious Kām.
• n. a kind of salt L.
mahārava

○*rava* mf(*ā*)n. loud-sounding, uttering loud cries MBh. Hariv. MārkP.
• m. loud cries or roarings Hit.
• a frog L.
• N. of a Daitya Hariv. (v. l. *-bala*)
• of a man MBh.

mahāraśmijālāvabhāsagarbha
○*raśmi-jālâvabhāsa-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

mahārasa
○*rasa*
• m. 'precious mineral' (N. of 8 metals or minerals used in medṭmedicine) Cat. L.
• quicksilver L.
• flavour R.
• mfn. having much flavour, very savoury MBh.
• m. a sugar-cane L.
• Phoenix Sylvestris L.
• Scirpus Kysoor L.
• (*ā*), f. Indigofera Tinctoria L.
• Clitoria Ternatea L.
• Evolvulus Alsinoides L.
• n. sour ricewater L.
• *-vatī* f. 'having much flavour', a very savoury kind of food Bharaṭ.
• ○*sâyana-vidhi* m. N. of wk

mahārāja
○*rājá* m. a great king, reigning prince, supreme sovereign Br. &c. &c
• N. of the moon MaitrS.
• of a partic. deity MānGṛ. (*-rājan* !) Āpast.
• of Kubera TĀr.
• of Vishṇu BhP.
• pl. (with Buddhists) a partic. class of divine beings (the guardians of the earth and heavens against the demons) MWB. 206
• a Jina Gal.
• N. of Mañjuśrī L.
• of the successors of Vallabhâcārya (founder of a sect) RTL. 135 &c
• a finger-nail L.
• *-kulīna* mfn. belonging to a race of great kings R.
• *-cūta* m. a kind of mango L.
• *-druma* m. Cathartocarpus Fistula L.
• *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wk
• *-phala* m. a kind of mango L.
• *-miśra* m. N. of a man Cat.
• ○*jâṅgaṇa* (or ○*gana*), n. the courtyard in the palace of a reigning prince R.
• ○*jâdhirāja* m. a paramount sovereign, emperor Kād.

mahārājaka
○*rājaka* m. pl. = *-rājika-deva* pl. L.

mahārājika
○*rājika* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• *-deva* pl. (with Buddhists) N. of a class of gods (the inhabitants of the lowest heaven) MWB. 206

mahārājñī
○*rājñī* f. a reigning queen BhP.
• N. of Durgā Kathās.
• *-stava* m. N. of wk

mahārājya
○*rājya* n. the rank or title of a reigning sovereign MBh.

mahārātra
○*rātra* n. the time after midnight or near the close of night, (accord. to some also) midnṭmidnight ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS. BhP.

mahārātri
○*rātri* or f. = prec. L.
mahārātrī
○*rāḍtrī* f. = prec. L.
• the great night of the complete destruction of the world Deviim. Sch.
• the 8th day in the light half of the month Āśvina L.
• N. of a festival (kept by the left-hand worshippers on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha) RTL. 204
• ○*tri-caṇḍikā-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
• (only ○*trī*), f. N. of a Śakti of Śiva VP.
mahārāmāyaṇa
○*rāmāyaṇa* n. the great Rāmāyaṇa Cat.
mahārāva
○*rāva* m. loud cries Hit.
mahārāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* m. pl. the Marāṭha people, commonly called Mahrattas Var. MārkP. &c
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *bhāṣā*) the Marāṭhī or Mahratta language Sāh. &c
• a species of culinary plant L.
• Commelina Salicifolia L.
• n. a great kingdom, great country, (esp.) the land of the Marāṭhas in the west of India W.
• a kind of metre Col.
• *-variṣṭha-bhāṣāmaya* mfn. composed in the excellent language of the Marāṭhas Siṃhâs.
• ○*ṭraka* mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to the Marāṭhas Cat.
• (m. pl. the Marāṭhas Cat.)
• ○*ṭrīya* mf(*ā*)n. id. Cat.
mahāriṣṭa
○*riṣṭa* m. a species of tree allied to the Melia Bukayun L.
mahāruj
○*ruj* (cf. ŚārṅgS.) or (cf. Suśr.), mfn. causing great pain, very painful
mahāruja
○*ruja* (cf. Suśr.), mfn. causing great pain, very painful
mahāruṇa
○*"ṣruṇa* (○*hâr*○), m. N. of a mountain R.
mahārudra
○*rudra* m. 'great Rudra', a form of Śiva Cat.
• N. of an author (?) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. id. W. (prob. wr. for *-raudrī*, q.v.)
• *-karma-kalāpapaddhati* f. *-japa-vidhi* m. *-nyāsa-paddhati*, f. *-paddhati* f. *-pīṭha-devatā* f. pl., *-prayoga* m. (and ○*ga-paddhati* f.), *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
• *-siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat.
mahāruru
○*ruru* m. a species of antelope MBh.
mahārūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. mighty in form (said of Śiva) MBh.
• m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle Buddh.
• resin W.
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of Durgā's attendants W.
mahārūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. a kind of drama L.
mahārūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. large-formed, great in shape R.
mahāretas
○*retas* mfn. abounding in seed (N. of Śiva) MBh.
mahāroga

○*roga* m. a severe illness ĀśvŚr.

mahārogin

○*rogin* mfn. suffering from a severe illness Pañcar. KūrmaP.

mahāroca

○*roca* m. or n. (?) a species of plant Buddh.

mahāroman

○*roman* mfn. having large or thick hair on the body (said of Śiva) MBh.
- m. N. of a king R. Pur.
- of the superior of a Buddhist monastery Buddh. (wṛ. *-roma*
- cf. *-loman*)

mahāromaśa

○*romaśa* mfn. having large or thick hair Suśr.

mahārohi

○*rohi* m. a species of great gazelle R.

mahāraudra

○*raudra* mf(*ā*)n. very terrible MBh. MārkP. (*ati-m*○)
- (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā Cat. (cf. *-rudrī*)

mahāraurava

○*raurava* m. N. of a hell AitUp. Śaṃk. Pur. &c. (one of the 8 hot hells Dharmas. 121)
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

mahārauhiṇa

○*rauhiṇa* m. N. of a demon VarBṛS.

mahārgha

○*"ṣrgha* (○*hâr*○), mfn. high-priced, very precious or valuable MBh. Kathās. (also ○*ghya*, Bharat.) [Page 800, Column 1]
- costly, expensive Bālar.
- m. Perdix Chinensis L.
- *-tā* f. great costliness, preciousness, high value Var. Śiś. ŚārṅgP. (also ○*ghya-tā* Rājat.)
- *-rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. of splendid form Kathās.

mahārcis

○*"ṣrcis* (○*hâr*○), mfn. having great flames, flaming high MBh.

mahārṇava

○*"ṣrṇava* (○*hâr*○), m. 'mighty sea', the ocean MaitrUp. R. &c
- N. of Śiva L.
- of sev. wks
- pl. 'dwelling by the ocean', N. of a people MārkP.
- *-karma-vipāka* m. N. of wk
- *-nipānavid* m. N. of Śiva MBh.
- *-prakāśa* m. *-vratârka* m. N. of wks

mahārtha

○*"ṣrtha* (○*hâr*○), m. a great thing, a gr matter, DeviiP.
- weighty or important meaning MW.
- mf(*ā*)n. having large substance, rich VarBṛS.
- great, dignified W.
- having great meaning, significant, important, weighty MBh. R.
- m. N. of a Dānava Kathās.
- n. = *mahā-bhāṣya* (q.v.) Cat.
- *-tā* f. fullness of meaning or significancy L.
- *-prakāśa* m. *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
- *-vat* mfn. having great meaning, very significant MBh.
- of great consequence, very dignified MW.
- ○*thaka* mfn. valuable L.
- rich
- having great meaning, very important &c. MW.

mahārdraka

○"ṣrdraka (○hâr○), n. wild ginger L.

mahārdha
○"ṣrdha (○hâr○), m. a species of plant L.

mahārbuda
○"ṣrbuda (○hâr○), n. 10 Arbudas = 1000 millions Jyot.

mahārma
○"ṣrma (○hâr○) Pāṇ. 6-2, 90

mahārya
○"ṣrya (○hâr○), m. N. of a teacher Cat.
• -siddhânta m. N. of wk

mahārha
○rha (○hâr○), mfn. very worthy or deserving, very valuable or precious, splendid MBh. R. &c
• n. white sandal-wood L.

mahālakṣmī
○lakṣmī f. the great Lakshmī (properly the Śakti of Nārāyaṇa or Vishṇu, but sometimes identified with Durgā or with Sarasvatī
• also N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Kara-viira) Pañcar. Kathās. (cf. RTL. 385)
• N. of a girl 13 years old and not arrived at puberty (who represents the goddess Durgā at the Durgā festival) L.
• of a woman Cat.
• a kind of metre Col.
• -kalpa m. N. of wk
• -tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
• -nāma-vidhi m. -paddhati f. -ratna-kośa m. N. of wks
• -vilāsa m. a partic. drug L.
• -vrata n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
• (○ta-pūjā f.), -sū7kta n. -stotra n. -hṛdaya n. (○ya-stotra n.)
• ○my-aṣṭaka n. N. of wks

mahālaya
○"ṣlaya (○hâl○), m. a great dwelling MW.
• a great temple, great monastery ib.
• a temple W.
• a monastery L.
• a place of refuge, sanctuary, asylum W.
• the Loka or world of Brahmā W.
• a tree &c. sacred to a deity W.
• a place of pilgrimage L.
• the great Universal Spirit L.
• a partic. half month Tithyād.
• N. of a place Cat.
• of a man Cat.
• (ā), f. N. of a partic. festival, the day of the moon's change in the month Bhādra and the last day of the Hindū lunar year Col.
• of a partic. deity A.
• (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
• -prayoga m. -śrāddha-paddhati f. N. of wks

mahālalāṭa
○lalāṭa mfn. having a great forehead R.

mahālasā
○"ṣlasā (○hâl○), f. 'very lazy', N. of a woman Cat.

mahālikaṭabhī
○"ṣli-kaṭabhī f. v. l. for -"ṣdi-k○, q.v. L.

mahāliṅga
○liṅga n. a great Liṅga or phallus Rājat.
• N. of a place Cat.

- mfn. having a great male organ (N. of Śiva) MBh.
- *-yogin* m. *-śāstrin* m. N. of authors Cat.

mahālīlāsarasvatī

○*līlāsarasvatī* f. a form of the goddess Tārā, q.v. Tantras.

mahālugi

○*lugi* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

mahālodha

○*lodha* (cf. W.) or (cf. L.), m. a species of Symplocos

mahālodhra

○*lodhra* (cf. L.), m. a species of Symplocos

mahāloman

○*loman* m. N. of the superior of a Buddhist monastery Buddh. (wṛ. *-loma*
- cf. *-roman*)

mahālola

○*lola* mfn. excessively eager L.
- m. a crow L.

mahāloha

○*loha* n. 'great iron', magnetic iron L.

mahāvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. 'great lineage or race', N. of a wellknown wk. written in Pāli by a monk named Mahānāma in the 5th century MWB. 65 &c
- mfn. sprung from a great race or family MW.
- *-samudbhava* mfn. sprṭsprung or descended from a great race or family MW.
- ○*śâvalī* f. N. of wk
- ○*śya* mfn. springing from a high or noble race Rājat.

mahāvakāśa

○*"ṣvakāśa* (○*hâv*○), mfn. having great space, very spacious or roomy Kauś.

mahāvaktra

○*vaktra* mfn. large-mouthed MBh.
- m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.

mahāvakṣas

○*vakṣas* mfn. broad-breasted (said of Śiva) MBh.

mahāvajraka

○*vajraka* n. (with *taila*) a kind of oil mixed with other ingredients for medical purposes Suśr.

mahāvaṭūrin

○*vaṭūrin* (), mfn. very wide (accord. to Sāy.) RV. i, 133, 2

mahāvaṇij

○*vaṇij* m. a great merchant Kathās.

mahāvada

○*vada* m. 'speaker of great words', proclaimer or teacher of the highest Vedic knowledge AitBr. (cf. Sāy.)

mahāvadha

○*vadha* (), m. a mighty or destructive weapon, desttḍdestructive thunderbolt MW.
- mfn. carrying a mighty weapon or desttḍdestructive shaft RV.

mahāvana

○*vana* n. a great forest MBh. R.
- N. of a forest L.
- of a Buddhist monastery in a forest in Udyāna Buddh.
- mfn. having a great forest Vop.
- *-saṃghârāma* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery Buddh.

mahāvandhyā

○*vandhyā* f. a wholly barren woman Pañcar.

mahāvapa

○*vapa* m. a species of plant L. [Page 800, Column 2]

mahāvarā

○*varā* f. Dūrvā grass L.

mahāvarāha

○*varāha* m. 'great boar', N. of Vishṇu in his boar incarnation Ragh.

• of a king Kathās.

• of a wk. (cf. *-vārāha*)

mahāvaroha

○*"ṣvaroha* (○*hâv*○), m. Ficus Infectoria L.

mahāvartana

○*vartana* n. high wages, large pay or allowance W.

mahāvarti

○*varti* f. a large wick Vishṇ.

mahāvallī

○*vallī* f. a large climbing-plant Kathās.

• Gaertnera Racemosa L.

mahāvasa

○*vasa* m. Delphinus Gangeticus L.

mahāvasu

○*vasu* (), mfn. possessing much substance, very wealthy RV.

mahāvastu

○*vastu* n. N. of a non-canonical work of northern Buddhism MWB. 70

mahāvākya

○*vākya* n. any long continuous composition or literary wk. (*-tva* n.) Sāh.

• a principal sentence, great proposition, N. of 12 sacred utterances of the Upanishads (e.g. *tat tvam asi*, *aham brahmâsmi* &c., esp. of the mystic words *tattvam* and *om*) Vedântas. Cat.

• N. of an Upanishad

• *-ṭippaṇa* m. or n. (?), *-darpaṇa* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-nyāsa* m. *-pañcī-karaṇa* n. *-mantrôpadeśapaddhati* f. *-muktâvalī* f. *-ratnâvali* or ○*lī* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vicāra* m. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-viveka* m. *-vivekârtha-sâkṣi-vivaraṇa* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-siddhânta*, m

• ○*kyârtha* m. (and m. pl. with *atharva-vedīyāḥ*, also ○*tha-darpaṇa* m. ○*tha-prabandha* m. ○*tha-prabodha* m. ○*tha-vicāra*, m.), *kyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

mahāvāta

○*vāta* m. a great or stormy wind Kām.

• *-vyādhi* m. a great or severe nervous disorder Suśr.

• *-samūha* m. a tempest MBh.

mahāvātsapra

○*vātsapra* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

mahāvādin

○*vādin* m. a great controversialist Buddh.

mahāvāmadevya

○*vāmadevya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

mahāvāyu

○*vāyu* m. a tempestuous wind, gale Bhāshāp.

• air (as one of the five elements) MW.

mahāvārāha

○*vārāha* m. N. of wk. (cf. *-varāha*)

mahāvāruṇī

○*vāruṇī* f. the festival on the 13th day of the moon's decrease in the month Caitra SkandaP.

mahāvārttika

○*vārttika* n. 'great Vārttika or critical commentary', N. of Kātyāyana's Vārttikas on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (cf. *māhāv*○)

mahāvārṣikā

○*vārṣikā* f. a species of plant Buddh.

mahāvālabhid
○*vāla-bhid* m. N. of a Maharshi and of a transposition of Pādas in reciting the Vālakhilya (invented by him) AitBr. Sāy. ĀśvŚr.
mahāvāstu
○*vāstu* n. great space Bhpr.
• mfn. occupying great space ib.
mahāvāhana
○*vāhana* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāvikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. very valorous or courageous L.
• m. N. of a lion Hit.
• of a Nāga Buddh.
mahāvikramin
○*vikramin* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
mahāvighna
○*vighna* m. or n. a great obstacle MānGṛ. R.
mahāvijña
○*vijña* mfn. very wise or intelligent Buddh.
mahāviḍa
○*viḍa* n. a kind of factitious salt Cat.
mahāvidagdha
○*vidagdha* mfn. very clever L.
mahāvideha
○*videha* n. N. of a mythical country Campak. Śatr.
• (*ā*), f. (with *vṛtti*, in the Yoga system) N. of a certain condition of the Manas or mind Cat.
mahāvidyā
○*vidyā* f. a great or exalted science MW.
• N. of Lakshmī VP. (= *viśva-rūpôpâsanā* Comm.)
• of Durgā MārkP.
• of a Mantra Cat.
• pl. of a class of personifications of the Śakti or female energy of Śiva (10 in number) RTL. 187
• *-dīpa-kalpa* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prayoga* m. *-sāra-candrôdaya* m. *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
• ○*yêśvarī* f. N. (perhaps a form of Durgā) Cat.
mahāvidyutprabha
○*vidyut-prabha* m. N. of a Nāga Buddh.
mahāvipulā
○*vipulā* f. a kind of metre Piṅg. Sch.
mahāvibhāṣā
○*vibhāṣā* f. a general alternative, a rule containing a general alternative MW.
• *-śāstra* n. N. of wk
mahāvibhūta
○*vibhūta* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāvibhūti
○*vibhūti* f. manifestation of great might, excessive might BhP.
• the great goddess of welfare, Lakshmī BhP.
• mfn. possessing great might MBh. (said of Vishṇu) BhP.
mahāviraha
○*viraha* m. a great separation, Pracaṇḍ
mahāvirāva
○*virāva* mf(*ā*)n. loud-sounding, lṭloud-crying, loud-roaring Ragh.
mahāvivāha
○*vivāha* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāviśiṣṭa
○*viśiṣṭa* mfn. said to be for *mahad-v*○, 'distinguished among the great' Pāṇ. 6-3, 46 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

mahāviṣa
○*viṣa* n. 'great poison', a kind of poison Suśr.
• mfn. very poisonous or venomous R. Suśr.
• m. Coluber Naga L.
mahāviṣuva
○*viṣuva* n. (cf. VP., or ○*va-saṃkrānti* f. MW.) the vernal equinox, the moment of the sun's passing into Aries (differing by sev. days from European computation)
mahāviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu* m. the great Vishṇu RāmatUp. Cat. (esp. N. of Vishṇu when worshipped by Buddhists MWB. 215)
• N. of Kapila L.
• *-pūjā-paddhati* f. *-stuti-ṭīkā*, f
• ○*ṇor mahā-stuti* f. N. of wks
mahāvistara
○*vistara* mfn. very extensive or copious Bhartṛ.
mahāvihāra
○*vihāra* m. a great Buddhist monastery Buddh.
• N. of a BudṭBuddhist montmonastery in Ceylon ib.
• *-vāsin* m. pl. N. of a BudṭBuddhist sect ib.
mahāvīci
○*vīci* m. N. of a hell Mn.
mahāvīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute Lāṭy.
mahāvīta
○*"ṣvīta* (○*hâv*○), m. N. of a son of Savana Pur.
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that king VP.
• (v. l. *-viira*)
mahāvīra
○*vīrá* m. a great hero RV. Kathās. Tantras.
• N. of Vishṇu DhyānabUp.
• an archer, bowman L.
• a lion L.
• N. of Garuḍa (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu) L. [Page 800, Column 3]
• of Hanumat A.
• of Gautama Buddha MWB. 23
• sacrificial fire BhP.
• a sacriftsacrificial vessel ŚBr.
• thunderbolt L.
• a white horse L.
• the Indian cuckoo L.
• a kind of hawk W.
• Helminthostachys Laciniata L.
• = *jarāṭaka* L.
• N. of sev. kings MBh. R. Pur.
• of the last Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī (the last and most celebrated Jaina teacher of the present age, supposed to have flourished in Behar in the 6th century B. C.) MWB. 529
• (*ā*), f. a species of bulbous plant L.
• *-carita* n. 'the exploits of the great hero (Rāma)', N. of a celebrated drama by Bhavabhūti IW. 502
• *-caritra* n. = prec
• N. of another wk
• ○*rânanda* m. or n. (?) N. of a drama
mahāvīrya
○*vīrya* (), mfn. of great strength or energy, very powerful, very potent, very efficacious ŚBr. MBh. R. &c
• m. yam L.

- N. of Brahmā W.
- of Indra in the 4th Manv-antara MārkP.
- of a Buddha L.
- of a Jina MW.
- of sev. kings R. Pur.
- of a Bhikshu Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) the wild cottonshrub
- = *mahā-śatāvarī* L.
- N. of Saṃjñā (the wife of Sūrya)
- *-parākrama* mfn. of great power and heroism MBh.

mahāvṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣá* m. a great tree AV. TāṇḍyaBr. c
- a species of Euphorbia Suśr. Car.
- = *-pīlu* (q.v.) L.
- *-kṣīra* m. n. the milky juice of the above tree Suśr.
- *-gala-skandha* mfn. one whose neck and shoulders resemble corresponding parts of a great tree MBh.

mahāvṛddha
- ○*vṛddha* mfn. very old or aged R.

mahāvṛnda
- ○*vṛnda* n. a partic. high number (= 100, 000 Vṛindas) R.

mahāvṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣá* m. a great bull Rājat.
- Phaseolus Radiatus L.
- pl. N. of a people AV. ChUp.

mahāvega
- ○*vega* mf(*ā*)n. greatly agitated (as the sea) R.
- moving swiftly, flowing rapidly, flying swiftly, very fleet or swift or rapid MBh.
- m. an ape L.
- the bird Garuḍa L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- *-labdha-sthāma* m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas Buddh.
- *-vatī* f. a species of plant Suśr.

mahāvedāntaṣaṭka
- ○*vedânta-ṣaṭka* n. N. of wk

mahāvedi
- ○*vedi* f. the great Vedi or altar i.e. the whole Vedi ŚrS.

mahāvedha
- ○*vedha* m. a partic. position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga) Cat.

mahāvela
- ○*vela* mfn. having high tides or strong currents, billowy, surgy MBh.

mahāvaipulya
- ○*vaipulya* n. great magnitude, wide extent Lalit.
- *-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk

mahāvaira
- ○*vaira* n. great enmity Kām.

mahāvairāja
- ○*vairāja* n. N. of a Sāman Gaut.
- (*ī*), f. a partic. religious observance (Ishṭi) ĀśvŚr.

mahāvailastha
- ○*vaila-stha* (), mfn. (perhaps) abiding in a very remote hiding-place RV. i, 133, 3

mahāvaiśvadeva
- ○*vaiśvadeva* (), m. N. of a Graha (q.v.) VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

mahāvaiśvānaravrata
- ○*vaiśvānara-vrata* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

mahāvaiśvāmitra
○*vaiśvāmitra* n. N. of two Sāmans Br.
mahāvaiṣṭambha
○*vaiṣṭambha* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mahāvyasanasaptaka
○*vyasana-saptaka* n. collection of seven vices (viz. *mṛgayā*, *akṣa*, *strī*, *pāna*, *vāk-pāruṣya*, *artha-dūṣaṇa*, and *daṇḍa-pāruṣya*) L.
mahāvyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. a great or severe disease Suśr.
• the black leprosy MW.
mahāvyāhṛti
○*vyāhṛti* f. the great Vyāhṛiti (q.v.), N. of the mystical formula ṢaḍvBr. GṛŚrS. Nir. &c
mahāvyutpatti
○*vyutpatti* f. N. of a Sanskṛit-Tibetan lexicon
mahāvyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh.
• of a Deva-putra Lalit.
mahāvraṇa
○*vraṇa* n. a serious wound Vārāhīt.
mahāvrata
○*vratá* n. a great duty, fundamental duty (5 in number, accord. to the Jaina system) HYog. Yogas.
• a great vow Sāh.
• a great religious observance R. Pur.
• N. of a Sāman or Stotra appointed to be sung on the last day but one of the Gavām-ayana (applied also to the day itself or its ceremonies or, accord. to Comm. to the Śastra following the Stotra) AV. Br. TS. &c
• the religṭreligious usages of the Pāśupatas Prab. Sch. W.
• mf(*ā*)n. one who has undertaken solemn religious duties or vows, performing a great vow MBh. R. &c
• observing the rule of the Pāśupatas
• also used to explain *máhi-vrata* (q.v.) Nir. Sāy.
• m. a Pāśupata Kathās.
• N. of a poet Cat.
• *-dhara* mfn. one who has undertaken great religious duties or vows BhP.
• *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. (and ○*gânukrama*, m.), *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks
• *-vat* (*-vratá-*), mfn. connected with the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c. TS. KātyŚr. Sch.
• *-veṣa-bhṛt* mfn. wearing the dress of a Pāśupata Kathās.
• *-hautra* n. N. of wk
mahāvratika
○*vratika* mfn. related to the Mahā-vrata Sāman &c. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• observing the rule of the Pāśupatas, a Pāśupata Kathās.
• (v. l., and perhaps more correctly *māhāv*○)
• *-veṣa* mfn. dressed as a PāśṭPāśupatas Kathās.
mahāvratin
○*vratin* mfn. practising the five fundamental duties of Jainas, observing the rule of the PāśṭPāśupatas Kathās. Rājat. Daś.
• m. a PāśṭPāśupatas ib.
• N. of Śiva L.
• a devotee, ascetic (= *joṭiṅga*) L.
• = *uraskaṭa* (?) L.
mahāvratīya
○ mfn. relating to the Mahāvrata Sāman or to the Mahā-vrata day Kāṭh. Br. [Page 801, Column 1]
mahāvrāta
○*vrāta* (), mfn. accompanied by a great host (of Maruts
• said of Indra) RV.

mahāvrīhi
○*vrīhi* (), m. large rice TS. AitBr. &c
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of large rice Hcat.
mahāśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*hâśa*), m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
mahāśakuni
○*śakuni* m. N. of a Cakra-vartin Buddh.
mahāśakti
○*śakti* mfn. very powerful or mighty (said of Śiva) Śivag.
• m. N. of Kārttikeya L.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• of a poet Cat.
• *-nyāsa* m. N. of wk
mahāśakya
○*śakya* m. wṛ. for *-śākya* (q.v.) Rājat.
mahāśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. the sine of the sun's elevation Siddhântaś.
mahāśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. a great conch-shell MBh.
• the temporal bone L.
• a human bone L.
• a partic. high number (= 10 Nikharvas) L.
• one of Kubera's treasures L.
• N. of a serpent-demon BhP.
• m. n. the frontal bone L.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of temporal bones L.
• *-mālā-saṃskāra* m. N. of wk
mahāśaṭha
○*śaṭha* m. a species of thorn-apple L.
mahāśaṇapuṣpikā
○*śaṇapuṣpikā* f. a species of plant L.
mahāśatakoṭi
○*śata-koṭi* f. N. of wk
mahāśatā
○*śatā* or f. a species of plant Bhpr.
mahāśatāvarī
○*śatāvarī* f. a species of plant Bhpr.
mahāśana
○*"ṣśana* (○*hâś*○), mf(*ā*)n. eating much, voracious, a great eater Nir. MBh. Suśr. &c
• m. N. of an Asura BhP.
mahāśanidhvaja
○*"ṣśani-dhvaja* (○*hâś*○), m. a banner with a great thunderbolt delineated on it Ragh.
mahāśaphara
○*śaphara* m. a species of carp Bhpr.
mahāśabda
○*śabda* m. a great noise, loud sound, loud cry MBh. Kathās.
• the word *mahā* MBh. Tithyād.
• any official title beginning with the word *mahā* (5 such titles are enumerated) Inscr. Rājat.
• mf(*ā*)n. very noisy or loud Kathās.
mahāśamī
○*śamī* f. a large Acacia Suma Pañcat.
mahāśambhu
○*śambhu* m. the great Śiva Cat.
mahāśaya
○*"ṣśaya* (○*hâś*○), m. 'great receptacle', the ocean L.

• mfn. having a noble disposition, high-minded, magnanimous, noble, liberal, open, unsuspicious, AshṭāvS. Hit. Kathās. &c
• m. a respectable person, gentleman (sometimes a term of respectful address = Sir, Master) MW.

mahāśayana
○*śayana* n. a great or lofty bed or couch Buddh.

mahāśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a great or lofty or splendid couch Bhartṛ.

mahāśara
○*śara* m. a species of reed L.

mahāśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. having a great body Suśr.

mahāśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

mahāśalka
○*śalka* m. 'large-scaled', a kind of prawn or sea crab Mn. Yājñ.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of sweet citron L.

mahāśalkalin
○*śalkalin* mfn. large-scaled (a fish) Kull. on Mn. iii, 272

mahāśastra
○*śastra* n. a powerful weapon MBh.

mahāśāka
○*śāka* n. a kind of vegetable Yājñ.

mahāśākya
○*śākya* m. a great or noble Śākya Lalit. Rājat.

mahāśākha
○*śākha* mfn. having great branches L.
• (*ā*), f. a great traditional recension of a Vedic text L.
• Uraria Lagopodioides L.

mahāśānti
○*śānti* f. an expiatory observance and recitation (for averting evil) GṛS. VarBṛS. (also ○*tī* m. c.)
• N. of two wks
• *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-paddhati* f. *-viniyoga-mālā* f. N. of wks

mahāśāmbavaka
○*śāmbavaka* m. N. of a man ŚāṅkhGṛ.

mahāśārīrakopaniṣad
○*śārīrakôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

mahāśāla
○*śāla* m. a great Vatica Robusta R. (*su-m*○)
• (), the possessor of a large house, a great householder ŚBr. Up. &c
• N. of a son of Janam-ejaya Hariv. (cf. *-śīla*)

mahāśāli
○*śāli* m. a kind of large rice Suśr.

mahāśālīna
○*śālīna* mfn. very modest BhP.

mahāśālvaṇa
○*śālvaṇa* n. 'great fomentation', N. of a remedy ŚārṅgS.

mahāśāsana
○*śāsana* n. great rule or dominion Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
• great edict or order of government MW.
• mfn. exercising great domṭdominion, having great power Dhūrtas.
• m. (perhaps) a minister who enforces the royal edicts MW.

mahāśimbī
○*śimbī* f. a species of Dolichos L.

mahāśiras

○*śiras* mfn. large-headed L.
• m. a kind of serpent Suśr.
• a species of lizard ib.
• N. of a Dānava MBh.
• of a man ib.
• ○*raḥ-samudbhava* m. (with Jainas) N. of the 6th black Vāsudeva L.
• ○*ro-dhara*, *mahā-kāya-ś*○

mahāśilā
○*śilā* f. a kind of weapen (a Śata-ghnī with iron nails) L.

mahāśiva
○*śiva* m. the great Śiva Pañcar. BrahmaP.
• *-rātri* f. N. of a festival (= *mahā-rātri*, q.v.)
• ○*trinirṇaya* m. ○*tri-vrata* n. (and ○*ta-nirṇaya*, m.), ○*try-udyāpana* n. N. of wks

mahāśītavatī
○*śīta-vatī* f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 great tutelary goddesses (*mahā-rakṣā*) Buddh.
• (*mahā-śetav*○ W.)

mahāśītā
○*śītā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

mahāśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.

mahāśīla
○*śīla* m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya BhP. (cf. *-śāla*)

mahāśukti
○*śukti* f. a pearl muscle, mother of pearl L.

mahāśuklā
○*śuklā* f. N. of Saras-vatī L.

mahāśubhra
○*śubhra* n. silver L.

mahāśūdra
○*śūdra* m. a Śūdra in a high position, an upper servant Kauś.
• a cowherd Pāṇ. 4-1, 4 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• (*ā*), f. = *mahatī śūdrā* ib.
• (*ī*), f. a female cow-keeper, (or) a cowherd's wife ib. L.

mahāśūnya
○*śūnya* n. 'great vacuity or vacancy', N. of a partic. mental condition of a Yogin Cat.
• *-tā* f. (with Buddhists) 'great void', N. of one of the 18 vacuities or vacancies Dharmas. 41

mahāśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. a species of stag L.

mahāśetavatī
○*śetavatī* f. = *-śīta-vatī* above

mahāśairīṣa
○*śairīṣa* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. [Page 801, Column 2]

mahāśaila
○*śaila* m. a great rock or mountain Bhartṛ.
• N. of a mountain MārkP.

mahāśaivatantra
○*śaiva-tantra* n. N. of wk

mahāśoṇa
○*śoṇa* m. 'great Śoṇa', N. of a river MBh.

mahāśauṇḍī
○*śauṇḍī* f. a species of Achyranthes L.

mahāśauṣira
○*śauṣira -sauṣira*

mahāśman

○"ṣśman (○hâś○), m. a precious stone Kir.
mahāśmaśāna
○śmaśāna n. a great cemetery or place for burning the dead Kathās.
• N. of the city of Benares (whither Hindūs are in the habit of going to die) KāśīKh.
mahāśyāmā
○śyāmā f. Ichnocarpus Frutescens Suśr.
• Dalbergia Sissoo L.
mahāśrama
○"ṣśrama (○hâś○), m. 'great hermitage', N. of a sacred hermitage MBh.
mahāśramaṇa
○śramaṇa m. 'great religious mendicant', N. of Gautama Buddha L.
• a Jina Gal.
mahāśrāvaka
○śrāvaka m. a great Śrāvaka or disciple (of Gautama Buddha or of a Jina) Lalit. HYog.
mahāśrāvaṇikā
○śrāvaṇikā f. a species of medicinal drug L.
mahāśrāvaṇī
○śrāvaṇī f. a species of plant, (perhaps) Sphaeranthus Indicus Suśr.
mahāśrī
○śrī f. N. of Lakshmī W.
• of a Buddhist goddess L.
mahāśruti
○śruti m. N. of a Gandharva Hariv.
mahāśrotriya
○śrotriya m. a great theologian ChUp. BhP.
mahāślakṣṇā
○ślakṣṇā f. sand L. (v. l.)
mahāśva
○"ṣśva (○hâś○), m. N. of a man MBh.
• -śālā f. the principal royal stables or office of superintending them Rājat.
mahāśvāsa
○śvāsa m. 'great breathing or difficulty of breathing', a kind of asthma Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
• -sārin m. or n. (with lauha) a partic. preparation of iron L.
mahāśveta
○śveta mfn. very white, of a dazzling whiteness L.
• (ā), f. a species of plant Suśr.
• Batatas Paniculata L.
• Clitoria Ternatea L.
• a species of Achyranthes L.
• white or candied sugar L.
• N. of Durgā, DeviiP.
• of Sarasvatī L.
• of a goddess Hcar. (accord. to some = ravi-stha-devatā)
• of a woman Kād.
• -ghaṇṭī f. a species of plant L.
mahāṣaṭṭakrataila
○ṣaṭ-takra-taila n. a partic. mixture Bhpr.
mahāṣaṣṭhī
○ṣaṣṭhī f. a form of Durgā' Tantras.
mahāṣoḍhānyāsa
○ṣoḍhā-nyāsa m. (with Kaulikas) N. of a partic. position of the hands and feet Cat.
• of wk
mahāṣṭamī
○"ṣṣṭamī (○hâṣ○), f. 'great 8th', the 8th day in the light half of the month Āśvina (or festival in honour of Durgā, called DṭDurgā-pūjā) KālP. Cat.

- *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
- *-saṃdhipūjā* f. the festival mentioned above Col.

mahāsaṃsṛṣṭa
○*saṃ-sṛṣṭa* m. N. of a mythical mountain Kāraṇḍ.

mahāsaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. great connexion or combination TUp.

mahāsaṃkaṭa
○*saṃkaṭa* mfn. very intricate or difficult, full of great difficulties, very troublesome MW.
- n. a great danger or distress Bhartṛ.

mahāsaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* m. N. of wk

mahāsaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* f. 'great passing', the sun's entrance into Capricorn, the winter solstice MW.

mahāsaṃghika
○*saṃghika* wṛ. for *-sāṃghika*, q.v

mahāsaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. a partic. high number Buddh.

mahāsatī
○*satī* f. a highly virtuous or faithful woman, any woman who is a pattern of conjugal fidelity Pañcat. Hit. Vet.

mahāsatobṛhatī
○*sato-bṛhatī* f. (cf. RPrāt. RAnukr.) and f. (cf. RPrāt.) two kinds of metre

mahāsatomukhā
○*sato-mukhā* f. (cf. RPrāt.) two kinds of metre

mahāsattā
○*sat-tā* f. absolute being, abstabsolute existence RāmatUp.

mahāsattra
○*sattrá* n. a great Soma sacrifice, a great festival on which Soma is offered ŚBr. KātyŚr. Āpast.

mahāsattva
○*sat-tva* m. a great creature, large animal MBh.
- n. = *-sat-tā* above Up.
- mfn. steady, constant (*-tā* below)
- having a great or noble essence, noble, good (of persons
- with Buddhists, N. of a Bodhi-sattva) MBh. R. &c
- extremely courageous MBh. Kathās.
- containing large animals (*-tā* below)
- m. a Buddha L.
- N. of Kubera L.
- of Gautama Buddha as heir to the throne Buddh.
- *-tā* f. 'constancy of character' and 'the containing large animals' Kāv.
- *-vadha* m. the killing of a great creature or large animal R.

mahāsatya
○*satya* m. N. of Yama L.

mahāsana
○*"ṣsana* (○*hâs*○), n. a splendid seat MBh. Kathās.
- *-paricchada* mfn. amply supplied with seats and furniture MW.

mahāsaṃdhivigraha
○*saṃdhi-vigraha* m. the office of prime minister of peace and war Rājat. (cf. *-sāṃdhivigrahika*)

mahāsanna
○*sanna* m. N. of Kubera L. (cf. *-sat-tvā*)

mahāsanni
○*sanni* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mahāsaptamī
○*saptamī* f. 'great 7th', N. of a partic. 7th day W.

mahāsabhā

○*sabhā* f. a large (dining) hall Kathās.
mahāsama
○*sama* m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda Divyâv.
mahāsamaṅgā
○*samaṅgā* f. a species of plant L.
mahāsamaya
○*samaya* m. or n. (?) N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
mahāsamāpta
○*samāpta* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahāsamudra
○*samudra* m. 'great sea', the ocean Var.
mahāsambhava
○*sambhava* m. N. of a Buddhist world Buddh.
mahāsammata
○*sammata* m. 'highly honoured', (with Buddhists) N. of the first king of the present age of the world
• of a Turkish chief Buddh.
mahāsammatīya
○*sammatīya* m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school Buddh.
mahāsammohana
○*sammohana* or n. greatly bewildering', N. of a Tantra
mahāsammohanatantra
○*sammohaḍna-tantra* n. greatly bewildering', N. of a Tantra
mahāsarasvatī
○*sarasvatī* f. the great Sarasvatī Cat.
• *-dvādaśa-nāma-stotra* n. *-sū7kta* n. *-stava-rāja* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
mahāsaroja
○*saroja* n. (with Buddhists) a partic. high number (= *mahâmbu-ja*) L.
mahāsarga
○*sarga* m. a great or completely new creation (after a complete destruction of the world) Col. [Page 801, Column 3]
mahāsarja
○*sarja* m. Terminalia Tomentosa L.
• Artocarpus Integrifolia L.
mahāsarpa
○*sarpa* m. 'great serpent', N. of the Darvii-kara snake
• n. N. of sev. Sāmans ĀrshBr.
mahāsaha
○*saha* mfn. much-enduring, bearing much W.
• m. Rosa Moschata L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants Car. Suśr. (Gomphraena Globosa, Glycine Debilis L.
• Wrightia Antidysenterica &c. L.)
mahāsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. a list of 1000 names of Rāma from the Rudray.
mahāsahasrapramardana
○*sahasra-pramardana* n. N. of a Sūtra Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the 5 great tutelary goddesses Buddh.
mahāsahasrapramardinī
○*sahasra-pramardinī* f. = prec. f. W.

*mahāsāgaraprabhāgambhīradhara*3 m. N. of a king of the Garuḍas Buddh.
mahāsāṃkhyāyana
○*sāṃkhyāyana* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
mahāsāṃghika
○*sāṃghika* m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school Buddh. (wṛ. *-saṃghika*

- cf. MWB. 157)

mahāsādhanabhāga
- ○*sādhana-bhāga* m. a great executive minister or officer of state Rājat.

mahāsādhu
- ○*sādhu* mfn. very good Buddh.
- (*vii*), f. = *-satī* (q.v.) Kathās.

mahāsāṃtapana
- ○*sāṃtapana* m. 'greatly tormenting', a kind of severe penance (viz. subsisting for 6 successive days respectively on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, ghee and water in which Kuśa grass has been boiled, and fasting on the 7th
- or instead of 1 day some authorities assign a period of 3 days to each penance, considering the first kind as the common Sāṃtapana [Mn. xi, 212]
- others omit the 6th and 7th penance, making the whole last 15 days) Yājñ.

mahāsāṃdhivigrahika
- ○*sāṃdhivigrahika* m. the prime minister of peace and war Inscr. (cf. *-saṃdhi-vigraha*)

mahāsāman
- ○*sāman* n. a great Sāman L.
- ○*ma-rāja* n. N. of a Sāman

mahāsāmanta
- ○*sāmanta* m. a great vassal Inscr.

mahāsāmānya
- ○*sāmānya* n. the widest universality, generality in the broadest sense Sarvad.

mahāsāra
- ○*sāra* mfn. 'having great sap or vigour', firm, strong R. Mālav.
- valuable, precious R.
- m. a tree akin to the Acacia Catechu L.
- n. N. of a city Buddh.

mahāsārathi
- ○*sārathi* m. 'great charioteer (of the sun)', N. of Aruṇa or the Dawn L.

mahāsārtha
- ○*sârtha* m. a great caravan MBh.

mahāsāvetasa
- ○*sāvetasa* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

mahāsāhasa
- ○*sāhasa* n. excessive violence, great cruelty or outrage, brutal assault W.
- extreme audacity MW.

mahāsāhasika
- ○*sāhasika* mfn. extremely daring or foolhardy, one who goes to work very rashly Sarvad.
- m. a robber Yājñ. Pañcat.
- an assaulter, violator W.
- *-tā* f. great boldness or daring MW.
- great energy
- (*ayā*), ind. in a very decided manner Pañcat.

mahāsāhasin
- ○*sāhasin* mfn. = *-rāhasika* mfn. (q.v.) BhP.

mahāsi
- ○*"ṣsi* (○*hâsi*), m. a large scimitar or sword W.

mahāsiṃha
- ○*siṃha* m. a great lion R. MārkP.
- the fabulous animal Śarabha L.
- N. of two princes Cat. Inscr.
- *-gati* mfn. having the gait or bearing of a noble lion (said of Yudhi-shṭhira) MBh. (cf. IW. 381, n. 1)
- *-tejas* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

mahāsitā
- ○*sitā* f. a species of Crotolaria L.

mahāsiddha
- ○*siddha* m. 'very perfect', a great saint, perfect Yogin W.
- ○*dhânta* m. N. of the younger Ārybhaṭa's wk. on astronomy

mahāsiddhi
- ○*siddhi* f. 'great perfection', a partic. form of magical power Prab. Śāntiś. &c

mahāsukha
- ○*sukha* m. 'having great joy', a Buddha L.
- n. 'great pleasure', copulation L.

mahāsugandha
- ○*su-gandha* mfn. very fragrant L.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant Suśr.
- Piper Chaba L.
- = *sarpâkṣī* L.
- n. a fragrant unguent Dhanv.

mahāsugandhi
- ○*su-gandhi* m. a kind of antidote Suśr.

mahāsudarśana
- ○*su-darśana* m. N. of a Cakravartin Buddh.

mahāsundarītantra
- ○*sundarī-tantra* n. N. of wk

mahāsuparṇa
- ○*suparṇá* m. a great bird ŚBr.

mahāsubhikṣa
- ○*su-bhikṣa* n. great abundance of food, good times Rājat. (pl.)

mahāsura
- ○*"ṣsura* (○*hâs*○), m. a great Asura MBh. R. &c
- N. of a Dānava Hariv.
- (*ī*), f. a great female demon MBh.
- N. of Durgā MārkP.

mahāsuhaya
- ○*suhayá* m. a highspirited horse ŚBr.

mahāsūkta
- ○*sū7kta* n. a great hymn AitBr.
- pl. the great hymns of the 10th Maṇḍala of the Ṛigveda (i.e. 1-128) ib.
- m. the composer of the great hymns (of the 10th MaṇḍṭMaṇḍala) GṛS.
- *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

mahāsūkṣma
- ○*sūkṣma* mfn. very fine or minute or subtle L.
- (*ā*), f. sand,

mahāsūci
- ○*sūci* m. (with *vyūha*) a partic. mode of arraying troops in battle Kathās.

mahāsūta
- ○*sūta* m. a military drum W.

mahāsetu
- ○*setu* m. 'great bridge', N. of certain sacred syllables pronounced before a partic. mystical formula Cat.

mahāsena
- ○*sena* (), mfn. having a great army RV. (cf. Sāy.) MBh.
- m. the commander of a large force, a general W.
- N. of Kārttikeya or Skanda TĀr. MānGṛ. MBh. &c
- of Śiva MBh.
- the father of the 8th Jina of the present era W.
- N. of various sovereigns Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. a great army Vas.
- *-narêśvara* m. N. of the father of the 8th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L. (cf. *mahasena-n*○)

- ○*nā-vyūha-parākrama* m. N. of a Yaksha Buddh.

mahāsoma
  ○*soma* m. a species of Soma plant Suśr.

mahāsaukhya
  ○*saukhya* mfn. feeling intense delight, Sūryapr. [Page 802, Column 1]

mahāsaura
  ○*saura* n. N. of two wks

mahāsauṣira
  ○*sauṣira* m. a kind of scurvy in the mouth Suśr.

mahāskandha
  ○*skandha* m. 'large-shouldered, high-shṭshouldered', a camel W.
- (*ā*), f. 'having a strong stem', Eugenia Jambolana L.

mahāskandhin
  ○*skandhin* m. the fabulous animal Śarabha L.

mahāstūpa
  ○*stūpa* m. 'great Stūpa or pile', a great Buddhist structure for containing relics Buddh.

mahāstotra
  ○*stotra* n. the great Stotra Vait.

mahāstoma
  ○*stoma* mfn. having a great Stoma AitBr.

mahāstra
  ○*"ṣstra* (○*hâs*○), n. a great or powerful missile, powerful bow MuṇḍUp. MBh. Kathās.

mahāsthalī
  ○*sthalī* f. 'great ground', the earth L.

mahāsthavira
  ○*sthavira* m. 'great elder', N. of a class of monks among Buddhists MWB. 255

mahāsthāna
  ○*sthāna* n. a high position or station, lofty rank MBh.
- *-prâpta* m. (prob. wṛ. for next) N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

mahāsthāmaprāpta
  ○*sthāma-prâpta* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
- of Buddha Lalit.

mahāsthāla
  ○*sthāla* m. or n. (?) a species of plant Buddh.

mahāsthūla
  ○*sthūla* mfn. very coarse or gross L.

mahāsnāna
  ○*snāna* n. a great washing Hcat.

mahāsnāyu
  ○*snāyu* m. a great artery L.

mahāsneha
  ○*sneha* m. combination of the 4 kinds of fat Bhpr.

mahāspada
  ○*"ṣspada* (○*hâs*○), mfn. 'having a great position', mighty, powerful Hariv.

mahāsmṛti
  ○*smṛti* f. great tradition MBh.
- N. of Durgā MārkP.
- *-maya* mf(*ā* m. c.)n. containing great traditions Hariv.
- ○*ty-upasthāna* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

mahāsya
  ○*"ṣsya* (○○), mfn. largemouthed AV.

mahāsragvin
  ○*sragvin* mfn. wearing a great garland (said of Śiva) MBh. (cf. *-māla*)

mahāsrotas

○*srotas* n. 'great stream', the bowels Car.

mahāsvana

○*svana* m. a loud sound R.
- mf(*ā*)n. making a loud noise, loud-sounding, crying aloud MBh. R.
- m. a kind of drum (= *malla-tūrya*) L.
- N. of an Asura Hariv.
- (*am*), ind. noisily, loudly MW.

mahāsvapna

○*svapna* m. the great dream Sāṃkhyapr.

mahāsvara

○*svara* mfn. loud-sounding R.

mahāsvāda

○*svāda* (○*hâs*○), mfn. very tasteful, savoury Rājat.

mahāsvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a commentator Cat.

mahāhaṃsa

○*haṃsa* m. 'great Haṃsa' (q.v.), N. of Vishṇu MBh. BhP. Pañcar.

mahāhanu

○*hanu* mfn. having large jaws MBh. Hariv.
- m. N. of a Nāga MBh.
- of a Dānava Hariv.
- of a being attending on Śiva ib.

mahāhaya

○*haya* m. N. of a king BhP.

mahāharmya

○*harmya* n. a great building or palace, splendid mansion Rājat. - 1

mahāhava

○*"ṣhava* (○*hâh*○), m. a great war or battle MBh. - 2

mahāhava

○*hava* m. a great sacrifice Śiś.

mahāhavis

○*havís* n. the principal oblation at the Sākam-edha sacrifice ŚBr. ŚrS.
- clarified butter MārkP.
- N. of Śiva MBh. (cf. *havis*)
- (), m. N. of a Hotṛi MaitrS. TĀr. ŚāṅkhŚr.

mahāhasta

○*hasta* mfn. having large hands (N. of Śiva) MBh.

mahāhastin

○*hastín* mfn. having large hands RV.

mahāhāsa

○*hāsa* m. loud laughter L.
- mfn. laughing loudly R.

mahāhi

○*"ṣhí* (○*hâhi*), m. a great serpent ŚBr. Kathās.
- *-gandhā* f. Piper Chaba L.
- *-valaya* mf(*ā*)n. wearing a great serpent as a bracelet (said of Durgā) MārkP.
- *-śayana* n. the sleeping (of Vishṇu) on the great serpent Hit.

mahāhimavat

○*hima-vat* m. N. of a mountain Śatr.

mahāhetu

○*hetu* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

mahāhemavat

○*hema-vat* mfn. richly adorned with gold ŚāṅkhGṛ.

mahāhailihila
○*hailihila* Pāṇ. 6-2, 38
mahāhna
○*"ṣhna* (○*hâh*○), m. 'advanced time of day', the afternoon ŚāṅkhBr. (cf. *-niśā*, *-rātra*)
mahāhrada
○*hrada* m. a great tank or pool Mn. R. &c
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
• of a mythical pool, Siddhântaś Gol.
• of Śiva Śivag. (cf. *tīrtha-m*○)
mahāhrasva
○*hrasva* mfn. very short, exceedingly low L.
• (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L.
maheccha
mahêccha mfn. having high aims, magnanimous, ambitious Ragh. Pañcat.
• *-tā* f. ambition Kathās.
mahendra
mahêndrá m. the great Indra AV. &c. &c. (also applied to Vishṇu [R.] and Śiva {cf. Śivag.})
• a partic. star VP.
• a great chief or leader (*sarva-devānām*) Nal.
• a partic. high number Buddh.
• N. of a younger brother (or son) of Aśoka (who carried the Buddhist doctrine into Ceylon) MWB. 59
• of another prince (= Kumāra-gupta) Inscr.
• of a poet Cat.
• of various other writers and teachers (also with *ācārya* and *sūri*) ib.
• of a mountain or range of mountain (said to be one of the 7 principal chains in India, and sometimes identified with the northern parts of the Ghats) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a Place MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L.
• *-kadalī* f. a species of banana L.
• *-ketu* m. great Indra's banner Var.
• *-gupta* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
• *-guru* m. 'great Inscr's teacher', N. of the planet Jupiter (= Bṛihas-pati) Var.
• *-cāpa* m. 'great Inscr's bow', a rainbow Hariv. Kāv.
• *-jit* m. N. of Garuḍa L.
• *-tva* n. the name or rank of great Inscr AitBr. MBh.
• *-devii* f. the wife of great Inscr VarBṛS. Sch.
• *-dhvaja* m. = *-ketu* VarBṛS.
• *-nagarī* f. 'great Inscr's city', i.e. Amarā-vatī L.
• *-nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-pāla* m. N. of a king (also called *nirbhaya-rāja*, the pupil and patron of Rāja-śekhara) Bālar., Introd
• *-mantrin* m. 'great loud's counsellor', the planet Jupiter Var. (cf. *-guru*) [Page 802, Column 2]
• *-mandira* n. great Inscr's palace Vikr.
• *-mahôtsava* m. a great festival in honour of great Inscr Cat.
• *-yāga-prayoga* m. N. of wk
• *-yājin* mfn. one who worships great Inscr MānŚr.
• *-varman* m. N. of a prince L.
• *-vāruṇī* f. a species of plant L.
• *-śakti* m. N. of a man Kathās.
• *-siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr.
• ○*drâcārya-śiṣya* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.
• ○*drāṇī* f. 'the wife of great Inscr', i.e. Śacī MBh.
• ○*drâditya* m. N. of a king Kathās.
• ○*drâdri* m. N. of a mountain BhP.
• ○*driya* mfn. sacred or belonging to great Inscr Pāṇ. 4-2, 29
• ○*drīya* mfn. id. ib. (with *graha* m. Kāṭh.)

- ○*drôtsava* m. festival of great Inscr MW.

mahebhya

mahêbhya m. a very rich man Campak.

maheśa

mahêśa m. 'great lord or god', N. of Śiva Cāṇ.

- of a Buddhist deity W.
- of various authors and other men (also with *kavi*, *ṭhakkura*, *bhaṭṭi* and *miśra*) Cat.
- *-candra*, *-tīrtha*, *-nandin*, *nārāyaṇa* m. N. of authors Cat.
- *-netra* n. 'Śiva's eyes', N. of the number 'three' Śrutab.
- *-bandhu* m. Aegle Marmelos L.
- *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Kshitîś.
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
- ○*śâkhya* mfn. having the name of 'great lord', highly distinguished or eminent Buddh.

maheśāna

mahêśāna m. = *mahêśa*, N. of Śiva Cat. (*-bandhu* m. = ○za-b○, A.)

- (*ī*), f. 'great lady', N. of Pārvatī Pañcar.

maheśitṛ

mahêśitṛ m. = *mahêśāna* Cat.

maheśvara

mahêśvara m. a great lord, sovereign, chief ŚvetUp. MBh. &c. (with *tridaśānām*, 'chief of the gods', i.e. Indra)

- a god (opp. to *prakṛti*) ŚvetUp.
- N. of various gods (esp. of Śiva and of Kṛishṇa
- pl. of the Loka-pālas or guardians of the world, viz. Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuṇa) MBh. R. &c
- of a Deva-putra Lalit.
- of various authors and other men

Inscr. Siddhântaś. Cat.

- bdellium L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Tantras. (cf. IW. 522)
- of Dākshāyaṇī in Mahā-kāla Cat.
- a kind of brass or bell-metal L.
- Clitoria Ternatea L.
- *-kara-cyutā* f. 'dropped from the hand of Śiva', N. of the river Kara-toyā L.
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of a Sch. on R. and of another author Cat.
- *-tva* n. supreme lordship or dominion Up.
- *-datta* m. N. of a merchant HPariś.
- *-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author (○*tīya* n. his wk.) Cat.
- *-dīpa* m. *-dharmâdharma* m. or n. N. of wks
- *nyāyâlaṃkāra* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author (○*ṭīya* n. his wk.) ib.
- *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Kshitîś.
- *-vaidya* m. N. of a lexicographer Col.
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a king of Mithilā (patron of Ratna-pāṇi) Cat.
- *-siddhânta* m. = *paśu-pati-śāstra*, q.v. Col.
- ○*rânanda* m. N. of an author Cat.
- ○*rīya* n. N. of wk

maheṣu

mahêṣu m. a great arrow MārkP.

- mfn. armed with a great arrow Pāṇ. 6-2, 107 Sch.

maheṣudhi

mahêṣudhi f. a great quiver MBh.

maheṣvāsa

mahêṣvāsa m. a great archer MBh. (also *-tama*) R.

- N. of Śiva Śivag.

mahaikoddiṣṭa

mahâikôddiṣṭa n. a kind of funeral ceremony Cat.

mahaitareya
mahâitareya n. N. of the AitUp. GṛS.
mahairaṇḍa
mahâiraṇḍa m. a species of Ricinus L.
mahailā
mahâilā f. great cardamoms L.
mahaiśvarya
mahâiśvarya n. great power Pañcar.
mahokṣa
mahôkṣá m. a large bull ŚBr. &c. &c. (*-tā* f. Ragh.)
mahogratantra
mahôgra-tantra n. N. of a Tantra
mahocchraya
mahôcchraya mfn. of great height, very lofty R.
mahocchrāyavat
mahôcchrāya-vat mfn. id. Pañcat.
mahotkā
mahôtkā f. (prob. wṛ. for *mahôlkā*) lightning L.
mahottama
mahôttama m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. fragrant perfume Kathās.
mahotpala
mahôtpala n. a large water-lily, Nelumbium Speciosum MBh.
• N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Kamalâksha Cat.
mahotpāta
mahôtpāta (in comp.) a great portent or prodigy
• *-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
• mfn. very portentous, having great prodigies R.
mahotsaṅga
mahôtsaṅga m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.
mahotsava
mahôtsava m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a great festival, any great rejoicing MBh. Kāv. &c
• the god of love L.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of great festivals Kathās.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
• ○*savin* mfn. celebrating great festivals Hcar.
mahotsāha
mahôtsāha mfn. having great power or strength or energy Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
mahodadhi
mahôdadhi m. the great ocean, a great sea (4 in number) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a poet Cat.
• *-ja* m. 'sea-born', a muscle, shell MBh.
mahodaya
mahôdaya m. great fortune or prosperity Kāv. BhP.
• pre-eminence, sovereignty L.
• final emancipation L.
• mfn. conferring great fortune or prosperity, very fortunate Mn. MBh. &c
• thinking one's self very lucky BhP.
• m. a lord, master L.
• sour milk with honey L.
• N. of a Vāsishṭha R.
• of a royal chamberlain (who built a temple) Rājat. (cf. below)
• of another man MBh.
• of a mountain R.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the city and district of Kānya-kubja Bālar. (also m. L.)
• Uraria Lagopodioides L.

- an overgrown maiden L.
- N. of a mythical town on mount Meru BhP. Sch.
- of a hall or dwelling in the world of the moon Kād. [Page 802, Column 3]
- *-svāmin* m. N. of a temple built by Mahôdaya Rājat.

mahodara
: *mahôdara* n. 'large abdomen', dropsy L.
- mf(*ī*)n. big-bellied Ragh. Car.
- m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
- of a Dānava ib.
- of a Rākshasa R.
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
- of a son of Viśvāmitra R.
- (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus Bhpr.
- Cyperus Pertenuis L.
- N. of a daughter of Maya VP.
- ○*ra-mukha* m. N. of an attendant of Durgā Kathās.
- ○*rêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
- ○*rya* m. N. of a man MBh. (v. l. ○*daya*)

mahodāra
: *mahôdāra* mfn. mighty, powerful W.

mahodyama
: *mahôdyama* m. great effort or exertion W.
- (with Jainas), a partic. Kalpa Dharmaś.
- mfn. very energetic or diligent or persevering, studiously occupied or busily engaged in (loc. or dat.) Śukas. Rājat.

mahodyoga
: *mahôdyoga* mfn. making great exertions, very laborious or industrious MW.

mahodreka
: *mahôdreka* m. a partic. measure of capacity (= 4 Prasthas) L.

mahodhas
: *mahôdhas* mfn. 'large-uddered', rich in clouds or water (said of Parjanya) Pat.

mahonnata
: *mahônnata* mfn. very high or lofty ŚārṅgP.
- m. the palm or palmyra tree L.

mahonnati
: *mahônnati* f. great elevation, high rank or position L.

mahonmada
: *mahônmada* m. excessive intoxication, great ecstasy W.
- a species of fish L.

mahonmāna
: mfn. very extensive or weighty AV.

mahopakāra
: *mahôpakāra* m. great aid or assistance MW.

mahopaniṣad
: *mahôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
- *-dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on it

mahopaniṣada
: *mahôpaniṣada* n. a great science or mystical doctrine Up.

mahopamā
: *mahôpamā* f. N. of a river MBh. (v. l. *mahâpagā*)

mahopasthānaprayoga
: *mahôpasthānaprayoga* m. N. of wk

mahopādhyāya
: *mahôpâdhyāya* m. 'great teacher', N. of various scholars and authors (e.g. of Bhāravi, Vidyā-nātha, Raghu-nātha &c.) Cat. (cf. *mahā-mahôp*○)

mahopāsaka

mahôpâsaka m. a lay-brother Buddh. (wṛ. *mahâp○*)
mahoraga
mahôraga m. a great serpent (with Jainas and Buddhists a class of demons) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. MWB. 220)
• n. the √of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
• *-daṣṭa* mfn. bitten by a great serpent MaitrUp.
• *-lipi* f. a kind of writing Lalit.
mahoraska
mahôraska mfn. broad-chested MBh. R.
mahormin
mahôrmin mfn. having great waves, very billowy MBh.
maholkā
mahôlkā f. a great firebrand MBh.
• a great meteor Mn. R.
• lightning (?), *mahôtkā*
mahoṣṭha
mah'-oṣṭha mfn. great-lipped (said of Śiva) MBh.
mahaugha
mahâugha mf(*ā*)n. having a strong current Kathās.
• m. N. of a son of Tvashṭṛi ib.
mahaujas
mahâujas n. great might or power W.
• mfn. very vigorous or powerful or mighty Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a hero, champion W.
• N. of a king MBh.
• of Su-brahmaṇya L.
• pl. of a people MBh.
• ○*jasa* n. the discus of Vishṇu L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L.
• ○*jaska* mfn. = *mahâujas* L.
mahaudanī
mahâudanī f. Asparagus Racemosus L.
mahaudavāhi
mahâudavāhi m. N. of a Vedic teacher ĀśvGṛ.
mahauṣadha
mahâuṣadha n. a very efficacious drug, a sovereign remedy, panacea Kāv. Kathās.
• N. of certain very strong or pungent plants (such as dried ginger, garlic, long pepper &c.) Suśr. Pañcar. L.
mahauṣadhi
mahâuṣadhi f. a great or very efficacious medicinal plant MBh. Kāv. &c. (also ○*dhī*)
• Dūrvā grass L.
• Mimosa Pudica L.
• N. of a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ.
• (○*dhī*), f. N. of various medicinal plants (such as Hingtsha Repens, Aconitum Ferox &c.) Suśr. Pañcar. L.
• ○*dhisū7kta* n. N. of RV. x, 97 Cat.
» mahānta 1
mfn. great Suparṇ.
• m. N. of a prince VP.
» mahānta 2
mahânta mfn. (for *mahar-anta*) ending with *mahar* MBh.
» mahi 1
máhi mfn. (only nom. acc. sg. n.) = *mahát*, great RV. AV. VS.
• ind. greatly, very, exceedingly, much ib. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• m. n. greatness BhP.
• m. = *mahat*, intellect ib.

• f. = 1. the earth L. (in comp. not always separable from 1. *mahín*, q.v.)
mahikeru
○*keru* (*máhi-*), mfn. raising highly RV. i, 45, 4 (fr. √2. *kṛ* Sāy. = *prâuḍha-karman*, fr. √1. *kṛ*)
mahikṣatra
○*kṣatra* (*máhi-*), mfn. possessing great power RV. - 1
mahitā
○*tā* f. (for 2. p. 803, col. 1) greatness BhP.
mahitva
○*tvá* n. greatness, might RV. VS. &c
mahitvana
○*tvaná* n. id. (ind. by greatness) RV.
mahinadī
○*nadī* f. (only in voc. *mahe-nadi*) a great river ib.
mahinasa
○*nasa* m. a form of Śiva or Rudra BhP.
mahipa
○*pa* m. N. of a man Cat. (cf. next)
mahipati
○*pati* m. N. of an author Cat.
mahimagha
○*magha* (*máhi-*), mfn. rich in oblations or treasures RV. i, 122, 8
mahimat
○*mat* mfn. much, abundant MBh.
• m. marriage-fire L.
mahimati
○*mati* mfn. (only in voc. *mahe-mate*) high-minded (said of Indra) RV.
mahiratna
○*ratna* mfn. possessing great treasures RV.
mahivṛdh
○ mfn. greatly rejoicing RV. vii, 31, 10 (cf. Sāy. 'giving great wealth' SV. *mahe-vṛdh*)
mahivrata
○*vrata* (*máhi-*), mfn. having great power, ruling mightily RV. AV. [Page 803, Column 1]
mahiṣvani
○*ṣváni* (for *-sv*○), mfn. very noisy RV.
» mahi 2
mahi in comp. for *mahī*
mahidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man, yas., Introd
mahidāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a son of Itarā, AitAr. ChUp.
• *-budha* m. (prob. wṛ. for *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author Cat. (cf. *mahī-dāsa-bhaṭṭa*)
» mahi 3
mahi in comp. for 2. *mahin*. -2
mahitā
○*tā* f. (for 1. p. 802, col. 3) festivity Nalôd.
» mahita
mahita mfn. honoured, celebrated &c. Inscr. Kāv.
• proper, right W.
• m. (scil. *gaṇa*) a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.
• N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.
• of Kailāsa L.
• of a man, g. *gargâdi*
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. (cf. VP. *ahitā*)
• n. the trident of Śiva L.

mahitāmbhas
mahitâmbhas mfn. whose waters are celebrated Kir.

» mahin 1
mahín mfn. = *mahát*, great, mighty RV. (*-tama* mfn. RV. x, 115, 6)

» mahin 2
mahin mfn. keeping a feast, festive Nalôd (cf. 3. *mahi*, above)

» mahina
mahína mf(*ā*)n. = 1. *mahín*, great, mighty RV.
• n. sovereignty, dominion L.

» mahinā
mahimán

» mahima
mahima in comp. for *mahiman*

mahimataraṃgaṭīkā
○*taraṃgaṭīkā* f. N. of wk

mahimabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* and m. N. of two authors Cat.

mahimasiṃhagaṇi
○*siṃha-gaṇi* m. N. of two authors Cat.

mahimasundara
○*sundara* m. N. of a man Cat.

mahimastava
○*stava* m. N. of a hymn (cf. under *mahinmán*)

mahimodaya
mahimôdaya m. N. of wk

» mahiman
máhimán m. greatness, might, power, majesty, glory RV. &c. &c. (○ or ○ ind. mightily, forcibly RV.)
• the magical power of increasing size at will Vet. Pañcar. (cf. MWB. 245)
• magnitude (as one of Śiva's attributes
• ○*mnaḥ stava* m. *stuti* f. *stotra* n. N. of hymns
• cf. *mahimastava*)
• N. of a man Rājat.
• a N. of Mammaṭa, q.v. Cat.
• du. N. of two Grahas at the Aśva-medha sacrifice ŚBr. ŚrS.

» mahimā
mahimā f. = *mahimán*, greatness &c. R.

mahimātaraṃga
○*taraṃga* m. N. of wk

mahimāvat
○*vat* m. (scil. *gaṇa*) a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.

» mahimna
mahimna m. N. of a poet Cat.

» mahimnāra
mahimnāra m. N. of a prince Hariv.

» mahiṣa
mahiṣá mf(*máhiṣī*)n. great, powerful Naigh. iii, 3
• m. (with *supará*) the sun AV.
• (with or scil. *mṛgá*, once with) a buffalo RV. &c. &c. (considered as the emblem of Yama and of a Jaina saint)
• a great priest Mahīdh.
• the son of a Kshatriya and a Tīvarī L.
• N. of an Asura (slain by Durgā or Skanda) MBh. Pur.
• of a Sādhya Hariv.
• of a sage (author of a Comm. on the Prāt. of the Yajur-veda) Cat.
• of a mountain in Śālmaladviipa VP.

- pl. N. of a people Hariv.
- (*ī*), f. below

mahiṣakanda
: ○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

mahiṣaga
: ○*ga* mfn. riding upon a buffalo (as Yama) VarBṛS.

mahiṣaghnī
: ○*ghnī* f. 'slayer of the demon Mahisha', N. of Durgā Hcat.

mahiṣacara
: ○*cara* mfn. = *-ga* Caṇḍ.

mahiṣatva
: ○*tva* n. the state or condition of a buffalo Kathās.

mahiṣadhvaja
: ○*dhvaja* m. 'having a bṭbuffalo for an emblem', N. of Yama L.

mahiṣapāla
: ○*pāla* (cf. Kathās.),

mahiṣapālaka
: ○*pāḍlaka* (cf. Rājat.), m. a buffalo-herd L.

mahiṣamardinī
: ○*mardinī* f. 'crusher of Mahisha', N. of Durgā Cat.
- a prayer addressed to Durgā ib.
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra ib.

mahiṣayamana
: ○*yamana* m. 'buffalo-tamer', N. of Yama Dhūrtan.

mahiṣavallī
: ○*vallī* f. a kind of creeper L.

mahiṣavāhana
: ○*vāhana* m. 'having a buffalo for a vehicle', N. of Yama Kpr.

mahiṣaśataka
: ○*śataka* n. N. of a poem

mahiṣasūdanī
: ○*sūdanī* f. = *-ghātinī* A.

mahiṣākṣa
: *mahiṣâkṣa* or m. a kind of bdellium L.

mahiṣākṣaka
: *mahiṣâkḍṣaka* m. a kind of bdellium L.

mahiṣānanā
: *mahiṣânanā* f. 'buffalo-faced', N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

mahiṣārdana
: *mahiṣârdana* m. tormenter of Mahisha', N. of Skanda MBh.

mahiṣāsura
: *mahiṣâsura* m. the Asura or demon Mahisha (from whom the country of Mysore is said to take its name) RTL. 431
- *ghātinī* f. 'slayer of the Asura Mahisha', N. of Durgā Hariv.
- *-majjôthā* f. 'produced from the marrow of the Asura MṭMahisha', a kind of perfume Gal.
- *-mardinī* f. = *-ghātinī* (○*dinī-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra)
- *-sambhava* m. 'produced from the Asura Mahisha' (cf. *-majjôtthā*) or 'produced in Mysore', a kind of bdellium L.
- f. *-sūdanī* (cf. Kathās.)
- ○*râpahā* and ○*rârdinī* (cf. Hariv.) = *-ghātinī*

mahiṣotsargavidhi
: *mahiṣôtsarga-vidhi* m. N. of wk

» mahiṣaka
: *mahiṣaka* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B.) VarBṛS. (vḷ. *māhiṣa*)

» mahiṣi

mahiṣi m. pl. N. of a people VP.

» mahiṣita

mahiṣita mfn. changed into a buffalo Kāv.

» mahiṣī

máhiṣī f. a female buffalo, buffalo-cow Br. Mn. MBh. &c

• any woman of high rank, (esp.) the first or consecrated wife of a king (also pl.) or any queen RV. &c. &c

• the female of a bird BhP.

• (with *samudrasya*), N. of the Gaṅgā Hariv.

• an unchaste woman or money gained by a wife's prostitution L.

• a species of plant L.

• N. of the 15th day of the light half of the month Taisha L. [Page 803, Column 2]

mahiṣīkanda

○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant (= *mahiṣa-k*○) L.

mahiṣīgoṣṭha

○*goṣṭha* n. a stable for buffalo-cows Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat,.

mahiṣīdāna

○*dāna* n. N. of wk

• *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mahiṣīpa

○*pa* m. N. of a man (orig.= next) Vcar.

mahiṣīpāla

○*pāla* m. a keeper of buffalo-cows L.

mahiṣīpriyā

○*priyā* f. a species of grass L.

mahiṣībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the state or condition of a buffalo-cow Kathās.

mahiṣīśataka

○*śataka* n. N. of a poem

mahiṣīstambha

○*stambha* m. a pillar or column adorned with a buffalo's head MW.

» mahiṣṭha

mahiṣṭha mfn. greatest, largest BhP.

» mahiṣmat

mahiṣmat mfn. (fr. *mahiṣa*) rich in buffaloes Pāṇ. 4-2, 87 Vārtt.

• m. N. of a king Hariv. Pur.

• (*atī*), f. N. of a partic. lunar day (personified as a daughter of Aṅgiras) MBh.

» mahiṣvanta

máhiṣvanta mfn. (fr. *mahis*, √1. *mah*?), refreshing, delighting RV. vii, 68, 5 (others 'great Sāy. = *ṛbīsa*)

» mahī 1

f. (cf. 2. *máh*), the great world', the earth (cf. *urvii*, *pṛthivii*) RV. &c. &c. (in later language also = ground, soil, land, country)

• earth (as a substance) Mn. vii, 70

• the base of a triangle or other plane figure Col.

• space RV. iii, 56, 2 ; v, 44, 6 &c

• a host, army ib. iii, 1, 12 ; vii, 93, 5 &c

• a cow RV. VS. (cf. Naigh. ii, 11)

• du. heaven and earth RV. i, 80, 11 ; 159, 1 &c. (cf. Naigh. iii, 30)

• pl. waters, streams RV. ī. 11, 2 ; v, 45, 3 &c

• Hingtsha Repens L.

• a kind of metre Col.

• N. of a divine being (associated with Iḍā and Sarasvatī RV. i, 13, 9 Sāy.

• cf. Naigh. i, 11)

• of a river MBh. Hariv.

- of the number 'one' Gaṇit.

mahīkampa
- ○*kampa* m. 'earth-tremor', an earthquake VarBṛS.

mahīkṣit
- ○*kṣit* m. 'earth-ruler', aking, prince Mn. MBh. &c

mahīcandra
- ○*candra* m. 'earth-moon', N. of a king Col.

mahīcara
- ○*cara* or mfn. moving on the earth MBh.

mahīcārin
- ○*cārin* mfn. moving on the earth MBh.

mahīja
- ○*ja* mfn. 'earth-born', (prob.) born in the desert (said of horses) MBh.
- m. a plant, tree ib.
- 'son of the Earth', N. of the planet Mars VarBṛS.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Sītā A.
- n. green ginger L.

mahījīvā
- ○*jīvā* f. the horizon Gol.

mahītaṭa
- ○*taṭa* n. N. of a place VarBṛS.

mahītala
- ○*tala* n. the surface of the earth, ground, soil Mn. MBh. &c
- *-visarpin* m. 'earth-walker', an inhabitant of the earth Hariv.

mahīdāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. N. of various authors (also *-bhaṭṭa*
- cf. *mahi-d*○) Cat.

mahīdurga
- ○*durga* mfn. inaccessible through (the nature of) the soil
- n. a fort inaccessible &c. Mn. vii, 70 (others 'a fort built of earth')

mahīdhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. 'earth bearing', supporting the earth Hariv.
- m. a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of Vishṇu VP.
- of a Deva-putra Lalit.
- of various men and authors (esp. of a Sch. on VS.)
- *-datta* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd

mahīdhra
- ○*dhra* m. (for *-dhara*) a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of the number 'seven' Sūryas. (cf. *parvata*)
- N. of Vishṇu BhP.

mahīdhraka
- ○*dhraka* m. (cf. prec.) N. of a king R. (v. l. *mahândhraka*)

mahīna
- ○*"ṣna* (○*hina*), m. 'earth-ruler', a king, prince Ragh.

mahīnātha
- ○*nātha* m. 'earth-lord', -prec. Pañcat.

mahīndra
- ○*"ṣndra* (○*hī7ndra*), m. id. (lit. 'earth-Indra')
- ○*drendra* m. an Indra among kings MBh.

mahīpa
- ○*pa* m. 'earth-protector', a king MBh.
- N. of a lexicographer Cat.

mahīpatana

○*patana* n. prostration on the ground, humble obeisance R.

mahīpati

○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', a king, sovereign (*-tva* n.) Mn. MBh. &c
• a kind of big lime L.

mahīpāla

○*pāla* m. 'earth-protector', a king MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of various princes (also *-deva*) Kathās. Śatr.
• *-putra* m. a king's son, prince MārkP.

mahīputra

○*putra* m. a son of the earth Hariv.
• the planet Mars Yājñ.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Sītā A.

mahīpṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* n. the surface of the earth Bhartṛ.

mahīprakampa

○*prakampa* m. = *-kampa* VarBṛS.

mahīpradāna

○*pradāna* n. a gift of land Pañcat.

mahīpraroha

○*praroha* m. 'earth-growing', a tree MBh.

mahīpraśāsana

○*praśāsana* n. dominion over the earth ib.

mahīprācīra

○*prācīra* mṇ. 'earth-fence', the sea L.

mahīprāvara

○*prāvara* n. 'earth. enclosure', the sea L.

mahībhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a grammarian Col.

mahībhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. 'earth-supporter', a king Kāv. Rājat.

mahībhāra

○*bhāra* m. a burden for the earth Pañcar.

mahībhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'earth-enjoyer', a king Kāv. Kathās.

mahībhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. = *-bhartṛ* MBh. Kāv. &c
• a mountain ib.

mahīmaghavan

○*maghavan* m. 'earth-Indra', a king Naish. Rājat.

mahīmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the circumference of the earth, the whole earth Kād. Sūryas.

mahīmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of earth, earthen Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. (with *nau*) the earth compared to a ship BhP.

mahīmahikāṃśu

○*mahikâṃśu* m. 'earth-moon', an illustrious king Naish.

mahīmahendra

○*mahêndra* m. 'great Indra of the earth', a king Rājat.

mahīmṛga

○*mṛga* m. the earthly antelope (opp. to *tārā-mṛg*, 2) R. iii, 49, 45

mahīrajas

○*rajas* n. 'e-dust', a grain of sand, MārkP.

mahīraṇa

○*raṇa* m. N. of a son of Dharma (one of the Viśve Devāḥ) Hariv. [Page 803, Column 3]

mahīrata
○*rata* m. N. of a king Cat. (v. l. *bahīnara*)
mahīrandhra
○*randhra* n. a hole in the earth MārkP.
mahīruh
○*ruh* m. (nom. *-ruṭ*) 'earth-grower', a plant, tree Kir.
mahīruha
○*ruha* m. id. MBh. Kāv. &c
• Tectona Grandis L. (prob. wṛ. for *-saha*)
mahīlatā
○*latā* f. an earthworm, dew-worm L.
mahīvallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'earth-lover', a king Daś.
mahīsāsaka
○*sāsaka* m. pl. N. of a school Buddh.
mahīśvara
○*"ṣśvara* (○hI7lv○), m. 'earth-lord', a king Cat.
mahīsaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. N. of a place ib.
mahīsaha
○*saha* m. Tectona Grandis L. (cf. *-ruha*)
mahīsuta
○*suta* m. 'son of the earth', the planet Mars, VatBṛS
• (*ā*), f. N. of Siltā A.
mahīsura
○*sura* m. 'earth-god', a Brāhman Daś.
mahīsūnu
○*sūnu* m. = *-suta* L.
mahīsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'earth-lord', a king. Pañcad.
mahyuttara
mahy-uttara m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *samantara* and *brahimôttara*)
» mahī 2
mahī in comp. for *maha*
mahīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make great, magnify, exalt Śaṃk.
» mahīya
mahīya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to be joyous or happy RV. &c. &c
• to prosper TUp.
• to be exalted, rise high R.
• to be highly esteemed or honoured Kāv. (also pr. p. Pass. *mahīyyamāna* Bhaṭṭ.)
» mahīyatva
mahīyatva (?), g. *vimuktâdi* (cf. *māhīyatva*)
» mahīyas
mahīyas mfn. greater, mightier, stronger (or, very great, very mighty &c.') Up. MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *hāsa* m. very loud laughter
• with *kula* n. a very noble family)
» mahīyā
f. joyousness, happiness, exultation (dat. ○*yaí*) RV. TS.
• N. of a partic. verse ĀpŚr. Sch.
» mahīyu
mahīyú mfn. joyous, happy RV.
» mahenadi
mahe-nadi

mahemati
mahe-mati
mahevṛdh
mahe-vṛdh under 1. *mahi*, p. 802, col. 3
» mahman
mahmán m. greatness AV.
» mahya
mahya mfn. (prob.) highly honoured MBh. (= *mahat*, Nīlak.)
• m. pl. N. of a people VP.
• (*ā*), f. under *mahnya*, p. 804, col. 1
mahakka
mahakka m. a, wide-spreading fragrance L.
mahat
mahát mahán &c. p. 794, cols. 2, 3
mahamadaedala
mahamada-edala m. = ? N. of a prince Cat.
mahammada
mahammada m. = ? N. of a king ib.
mahayāyya
maháye &c. p. 794, col. 3
mahar
mahar &c. p. 794, col. 3
mahalla
mahalla m. (fr. Arabic mahall) a eunuch in a king's palace or in a harem L.
» mahallāka
mahallâka mf(*ikā*)n. old, feeble, decrepit Lalit. Kāraṇḍ.
• m. = prec. L.
• a large house, mansion L.
• (*ikā*), f. a female attendant in the women's apartments L.
• N. of a daughter of Prahlāda Kathās.
» mahallika
mahallika m.= *mahalla* L.
mahas
mahas mahasa &c. p. 794, col. 3
mahā
mahā mahā-kaṅkara &c. p. 794, col. 3
mahābhiṣa
mahābhiṣa m. N. of a sovereign of the race of Ikshvāku MBh. Kād. BhP.
mahi
mahi mahi-keru &c. p. 802, col. 3
mahikā
mahikā f. mist, frost (for *mihikā*, q.v.) L.
mahikāṃśu
mahikâṃśu m. the moon Naish.
mahita
mahita mahin &c. col. 1
mahindhaka
mahindhaka m. a rat L.
• an ichneumon L.
• the cord of a pole for carrying loads L.
mahiman
mahiman &c. col. 1
mahira
mahira m. the sun (for *mihira*) L.
mahirakula
○*kula* m. N. of a prince Buddh. (cf. *mihira-k*○)

mahilā
mahilā f. (accord. to Uṇ
• . i, 55 fr. √1. *mah*) a woman, female Hit. Sāh. (cf. *mahelā*)
• a woman literally or figuratively intoxicated L.
• a partic. fragrant drug L. (= *priyaṅgu* Bhpr.)
• N. of a river Siṃhâs.
mahilāpāda
○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasīy-ādi* Kāś.
mahilākhyā
mahilâkhyā f. = *priyaṅgu* (cf. above) L.
mahilāhvayā
mahilâhvayā f. id. W.
» mahīlā
mahīlā f. a woman L.
» mahīlukā
f. a cow AV.
» mahelā
mahelā f. a woman Nalac. Nalôd.
mahelāpāda
○*pāda* mfn. g. *hasty-ādi* (cf. Kāś. *mahilā-p*○)
» mahelikā
mahelikā f. = *mahelā* L.
mahilāropya
mahilāropya n. N. of a city in the south Pañcat. (cf. *mihil*○). [Page 804, Column 1]
mahiṣa
mahiṣa &c. p. 803, col. 1
mahī
mahī mahī-kampa &c. p. 803, col. 2
maheccha
mahêccha &c. p. 802, col. 1
mahettha
mahettha N. of a country MBh.
mahendra
mahêndra &c. p. 802, col. 1
maheraṇā
maheraṇā or *maheruṇā* f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
maheśa
mahêśa ○*svara* &c. p. 8O2 col. 2
mahaikoddiṣṭa
mahâikoddiṣṭa mahâitareya &c. p. 802, col. 2
mahokṣa
mahókṣa mahocchraya &c. p. 802, col. 2
mahoṭihā
mahoṭihā or *mahoṭī* f. the eggplant Bhpr.
mahovisīya
mahovisīya n. du. (with *prajapateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ArshBr.
mahaugha
mahâugha mahajas &c. p. 802, col. 3
mahna
mahna in *puru-m*○, *puru-madga*
mahnyā
mahnyā f. a partic. exclamation (v l. *mahyā*) Gobh.
• pl. N. of the Mahā-nāmnī verses, TaṇḍBr. (vḷ. *mahṇyā*)
mahmadakhāna
mahmada-khāna m.= ? N. of a man Cat.
mahman

mahmán mahya, p. 803, col. 3

mahyuttara

mahy-uttara p. 803, col. 3

mahlaṇa

mahlaṇa m. N. of a prince Rājat. (cf. *malhaṇa*)

mahlaṇasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple founded by Mahlaṇa ib.

» mahlāṇapura

mahlāṇa-pura n. N. of a town Rājat. (prob. wṛ. for *mahlaṇa-* or *malhaṇa-p*○)

mā 1

ind. (casting a following *ch* to be changed to *cch* Pāṇ. 6-1, 74) not, that not, lest, would that not RV. &c. &c

• a particle of prohibition or negation = Gk. ?, most commonly joined [804, 1] with the Subjunctive i.e. the augmentless form of a past tense (esp. of the aor., e.g. , do not slay us, O Indra RV.

• *mā bhaiṣīḥ* or *mā bhaiḥ*, do not be afraid MBh.

• *tapovana-vāṣinām uparodho mā bhūt*, let there not be any disturbance of the inhabitants of the sacred grove Śak.

• often also with *sma* e.g. *mā sma gamaḥ*, do not go Bhag., cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 175

• 176 in the sense of, that not, lest' also *yathā mā* e.g. *yathā mā vo mṛtyuḥ pari-vyatkā iti*, that death may not disturb you, PraśuUp

• or *māyathā* e.g. *mā bhūt kālâtyayo yathā*, lest there be any loss of time R.

• *mā na* with aor. Subj. = Ind, without a negative, e.g. *mā dviṣo na vadhīr mama*, do slay my enemies Bhaṭṭ. cf. Vām. v, 1, 9

• rarely with the augmentless impf. with or without *sma* e.g. *maī7nam abhibhāṣathāḥ*, do not speak to him R.

• *mā sma karot*, let him not do it Pāṇ. 6-4, 74 Sch.

• exceptionally also with the Ind. of the aor., e.g., *mā*, *kālas tvām aty-agāt*, may not the season pass by thee MBh.

• cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 75 Sch.)

• or with the Impv. (in RV. only viii, 103, 6, *mā no hṛṇītām* [SV. *hṛṇītās* agníH], may Agni not be angry with us

• but very often in later language, e.g. *mā kranda* do not cry MBh.

• *gaccha vā mā ā*, you can go or not go ib.

• *ripur ayam mājāyatām*, may not this foe arise, Śalntiś

• also with *sma* e.g. *mā sva kiṃ cid vaco vada* do not speak a word MBh.)

• or with the Pot. (e.g. ma *yamam paseyam*, may I not Yama

• esp. *mābhujema* in RV.)

• or with the Prec. (only once in *mā bhūyāt*, may it not be R. *B.* ii, 75, 45)

• or sometimes with the fut. (= that not, lest, e.g. *mātvāṃ śapsye*, lest I curse thee MBh., cf. Vop. xxv, 27)

• or with a participle (e.g. *mājīvanyo duḥkhadagdho jīvati*, he ought not to live who lives consumed by pain Pañcat.

• *gataḥ sa mā*, he cannot have gone Kathās.

• *maī7vamprârthyam*, it must not be so requested BhP.)

• sometimes for the simple negative *na* (e.g. *katham mā bhūt*, how may it not be Kathās.

• *mā gantum arhasi*, thou oughtest not to go, R

• *mā bhūd āgataḥ*, can he not i.e. surely he must have arrived Amar.) [Page 804, Column 2]

• occasionally without a verb (e. g. *mā śabdaḥ* or *śabdam*, do not make a noise Hariv.

• *mā nāma rakṣiṇaḥ*, may it not be the watchmen Mṛicch.

• *mā bhavantam analaḥ pavano vā*, may not fire or wind harm thee Vām. v, 1, 14

• esp. = not so, e.g. *mā prātṛda*, not so, O PrtṛPrātṛida ŚBr.

• in this meaning also *mā mā*, *mā mâivam*, *mā tāvat*)

• in the Veda often with *u* () = and not, nor (e.g. , do not forget the rich lords nor us the poets RV. v, 65, 6

• and then usually followed by *ṣú* = *sú* e.g. *mô ṣú ṇaḥ nírṛtir vadhīt*, let not Nírṛitir on any account

destroy us, i, 38, 6)
• in ŚBr. *sma mā* - *mó sma* = neither - nor (in a prohibitive sense)

mākim
○*kim* ind., g. *câdi* (cf. *na-kim* &c.)

mākis
○*kis* (), ind. (only in prohibitive sentences with Subj.) may not or let not (= Lat. *ne*) RV. ; may no one (= *ne-quis*) ib.

mākīm
○*kīm* (), ind. may or let not (= *ne*) RV.

māciram
○*ciram* ind., 'not long', shortly, quickly MBh. R. Pur. (generally after an Impv. or augmentless aor., and almost always at the end of a verse
• sometimes m. c. for *na-ciram*, q.v.)

māvilambam
○*vilambam* (cf. Pañcat.),

māvilambitam
○*vilambitam* (cf. BhP.), ind. without delay, shortly, quickly (in commands)

mā 2
mā cl. 3. P. *mírnāti* (accord. to Dhātup. xxv, 6, Ā. *mimīte* SV. *mimeti*
• Pot. *mimīyat* Kāṭh.
• pf, *mimāya*
• aor. *ámīmet* Subj. *mīmayat*
• inf.), to sound, bellow, roar, bleat (esp. said of cows, calves, goats &c.) RV. AV. Br.: Intens., only pr. p. *mémyat*, bleating (as a goat) RV. i, 162, 2

» māyu 1
māyu m. (for 2. p. 811, col. 2) bleating, bellowing, lowing, roaring RV. AV. ŚrS.
• 'the bleater or bellower', N. of a partic. animal or of a Kim-purusha ŚāṅkhŚr.

» māyūka
māyūka mfn. bellowing, roaring L.

mā
mā cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 54) *māti*
• cl. 3. Ā. (xxv, 6) *mímīte*
• cl. 4. A. (xxvi, 33) *māyate* (Ved. and ep. also *mimāti* Pot. *mimīyāt* Impv., *mimīhi*
• Pot. *mimet* Br.
• pf. *mamaú*, *mame*, *mamiré* RV.
• aor. *áināsi* Subj. *masātai* AV.
• *amāsīt* Gr
• Prec. *māsīṣṭa*, *meyāt* ib.
• fut. *mātā*
• *māsyati*, *māsyate* ib.
• inf. *mé* -*maí* RV.
• *mātum* Br.
• ind. p. , RV. &c. &c.), to measure, mete out, mark off RV. &c. &c
• to measure across = traverse RV.
• to measure (by any standard), compare with (instr.) Kum.
• (*māti*) to correspond in measure (either with gen., 'to be large or long enough for' BhP.
• or with loc., to find room or be contained in' Inscr. Kāv.
• or with *na* and instr., 'to be beside one's self with Vcar. Kathās.)
• to measure out, apportion, grant RV.
• to help any one (acc.) to anything (dat.) ib., i, 120, 9
• to prepare, arrange, fashion, form, build, make RV.
• to show, display, exhibit (*amimīta*, 'he displayed or developed himself', iii, 29, 11) ib.
• (in phil.) to infer, conclude
• to pray (*yācñā-karmaṇi*) Naigh. iii, 59: Pass. *mīyáte* (aor. *amāyi*)
• to be measured &c. RV. &c. &c.: Caus, *māpayati*, ○*te* (aor. *amīmapat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 93 Vārtt. 2 Pat.), to cause to be measured or built, measure, build, erect Up. GṛS. MBh. &c.: Desid. *mitsati*, ○*te* Pāṇ. 7-4,

54 ; 58 (cf. *nir-√mā*): Intens. *memīyate* Pāṇ. 6-4, 66. [Cf. Zd. *mā*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *me1tior*, *mensus*, [804, 2] *mensura* ; Slav. [m˘era] ; Lith. *me3rá*.]

» mā 4

mā f. under 4. ma, p. 751, col. 2

» māta 1

mātá mfn. (for 2. and 3. pp. 806 and 807) formed, made, composed (?) RV. v, 45, 6 (others, 'fr. √*man*', others, *mātā*, mother'
• cf. *deva-māta*)

» māti

māti f. measure, accurate knowledge L.
• a partic. part of the body L.

» mātu

mātu m. (in music) = *vāg-varṇa-samudâya* Saṃgīt.

» mātṛ 1

m. (for 2. f. p. 807, col. 1) a measurer, Nix. xi, 5
• one who measures across or traverses RV. viii, 41, 4 (cf. 10)
• a knower, one who has true knowledge Cat.
• N. of a Partic. caste ib. (wṛ. for *māḍava*?)
• of an author Bṛih.

» mātra

mātra m. a Br5hman of the lowest order i.e. only by birth Hcat.
• (*ā*), f. s.v
• n. an element, elementary matter BhP.
• (ifc.) measure, quantity, sum, size, duration, measure of any kind (whether of height, depth, breadth, length, distance, time or number, e.g. *aṅgula-mātram*, a finger's breadth Pañcat.
• *artha-mātram*, a certain sum of money ib.
• *krośa*. *mātre*, at the distance of a Kos Hit. [Page 804, Column 3]
• *māsa-mātre*, in a month Lāṭy.
• *śata-mātram*, a hundred in number Kathās.)
• the full or simple measure of anything, the whole or totality, the one thing and no more, often = nothing but, entirely, only (e.g. *rāja-mātram*, the whole class of kings ŚāṅkhSr.
• *bhaya-m○*, all that may be called danger, any danger VarBṛS.
• *rati-m○*, nothing but sensuality Mn.
• *śabda-mātreṇa*, only by a sound Śak.)
• mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (ifc.) having the measure of, i.e. as large or high or long or broad or deep or far or much or many (cf. *aṅguṣṭha-*, *tāla-*, *bāhu-*, *yava-*, *tavan-*, *etavan* many)
• Possessing (only) as much as or no more than (cf. *prâṇa-yāsrika-m○*)
• amounting (only) to (pleonastically after numerals
• cf. *tri-m○*)
• being nothing but, simply or merely (cf. *padāti-*, *manuṣya-m○*
• after a pp. = scarcely, as soon as, merely, just, e.g. *jāta-m○*, scarcely or just born Mn.
• *kṛṣṭa-m○*, merely ploughed KātyŚr.
• *bhukta-mātre*, immediately after eating Mn.)

mātratas

○*tas* ind. (ifc.) from the first moment of (cf. *bhūmi-ṣṭha-m○*)

mātratā

○*tā* f. (ifc.) the being as much as, no more nor less than anything Śaṃkar.

mātratraya

○*traya* mfn. threefold MārkP.

mātratva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* Vedântas.

mātrarāja

○*rāja* m. (with *anaṅgaharṣa*) N. of a poet Cat.

» mātraka

mātraka (ifc.) = *mātra* MBh. Kāv. &c

- (*ikā*), f. = *mātrā*, a prosodial instant RPrāt. (cf. *mātrika*)

» mātrā

f. measure (of any kind), quantity, size, duration, number, degree &c. RV. &c. &c. (*bhūyasyā mātrayā*, in a higher degree Lalit.)
- unit of measure, foot VarBṛS.
- unit of time, moment Suśr. SārṅgS. (= *nimeṣa* VP.
- ifc. = lasting so many moments Gaut.)
- metrical unit, a mora or prosodial instant, i.e. the length of time required to pronounce a short vowel (a long vowel contains 2 Mātrās, and a prolated vowel 3) Prāt.
- musical unit of time (3 in number) Pañcat.
- (only once ifc.) the full measure of anything (= *mātra*) Hariv. 7125
- right or correct measure, order RV. ChUp.
- a minute portion, particle, atom, trifle ŚBr. &c. &c. (*ayā*, ind. in small portions, in slight measure, moderately Daś. Suśr.
- *āyām* ind. a little Gaṇar.
- *rājêti kiyatī mātrā*, of what account is a king? a king is a mere trifle Pañcat.
- *kā mātrā samudrasya*, what is the importance of the sea? the sea will easily be managed ib.
- an element (5 in number) BhP.
- matter, the material world MaitrUp. MBh. BhP.
- materials, property, goods, household, furniture, money, wealth, substance, livelihood (alsopl.) Vas. Mn. MBh. &c
- a mirror Vishṇ.
- an ear-ring, jewel, ornament Kād.
- the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters W.

mātrākṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. (a metre) regulated by morae L.

mātrākośabhāravikā

○*kośa-bhāravikā* f. N. of wk

mātrāguru

○*guru* mfn. (food) heavy on account of its quantity or ingredients Suśr.

mātrācyutaka

○*cyutaka* (prob.) n. 'dropping of morae, N. of a game (in which the dropped morae are to be supplied) Kād.

mātrāchandas

○*chandas* n. a metre measured by the number of prosodial instants Col. (cf. *akṣara*- and *gaṇa-cch*○)

mātrādisrāddhanirṇaya

○*"ṣdi-srāddha-nirṇaya* (○*trâd*○), m. N. of wk

mātrādhika

○*"ṣdhika* ○*trôdh*○), mfn. a little more than (abl.) Dharmaś.

mātrāprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

mātrābhastrā

○*bhastrā* f. a money-bag, purse Pañcat.

mātrārdha

○*"ṣrdha* (○*trârdha*), n. half-measure, half of a prosodial instant APrāt.

mātrālakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a Sūtra wk

mātrālābha

○*lābha* m. pl. acquisition of wealth MBh.

mātrāvat

○*vat* mfn. containing a partic. measure KātyŚr. Suśr.

mātrāvasti

○*vasti* m. a kind of oily clyster Car. ŚārṅgS.

mātrāvidhānasūtra

○*vidhāna-sūtra* n. N. of wk. (= -*lakṣaṇa*),

mātrāvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. *-chandas* Col.
mātrāśita
○*"ṣśita* (○*trâś*○), n. eating moderately
• ○*tīya* mfn. treating of it Vāgbh.
mātrāśin
○*"ṣśin* (○*trâś*○), mfn. eating moderately ib.
mātrāsaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. the mutual connection between the several parts (of a whole) ŚBr.
mātrāsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. attachment to household possessions or utensils Mn. vi, 57
mātrāsamaka
○*samaka* N. of a class of metres Col.
mātrāsura
○*"ṣsura* (○*trâs*○), m. N. of an Asura, Vīrac.
mātrāsparśa
○*sparśa* m. material contact, the concurrence of material elements Bhag.
» mātrika
mātrika (ifc.) all, every kind of (e.g. *mṛgamātrika* pl. all kinds of deer) Suśr.
• f. a prosodial instant, mora RPrāt. (mfn. containing one prosodial instant or mora VPrāt. Sch.)
• a model, paragon, Balar
» māna 2
māna p. 809, col. 3
» māpaka
māpaka p. 810, col. 3
māutha
māutha m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat. (v. l. *māu0ṇatha*)
māṃścatu
māṃścatú mfn. (prob.) light yellow, dun-coloured RV. vii, 44, 3 (cf. Padap. and Prāt. *maṃścatú*)
• pl. (○*catvâs*) = *aśvāḥ* Naigh. i, í. [Page 805, Column 1]
» māṃścatva
māṃścatvá mfn. (prob.) yellowish RV. ix, 97, 52 (ib. 54)
māṃs
māṃs n. flesh, meat &c. (= *maṃsa*, for which it is used in the weak cases accord. to Pāṇ. 6-1, 63 Vārtt. i Pat.)
• it appears only in the following compounds
māṃspacana
○*pácana* mf(*ī*)n. used for cooking meat (as a cauldron) RV. i, 162, 13. *-pāka*, m.= *māṃsa-p*○ Kār. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 144
» māṃsa
māṃsá n. sg. and pl. flesh, meat RV. &c. &c. (also said of the fleshy part or pulp of fruit Suśr.)
• m. N. of a mixed caste MBh. (= *māṃsa-vikretṛ* Nīlak.)
• a worm L.
• time L.
• (*ī*), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi Var. Suśr.
• = *kakkolī*, f. ; = *māṃsa-cchadā* L. [Cf. Slav. *meso* ; Pruss. *mensa* ; Lith. *mesá5*.]
māṃsakacchapa
○*kacchapa* m. a fleshy abscess on the palate Suśr.
māṃsakandī
○*kandī* f. a fleshy protuberance ib.
māṃsakara
○*kara* n. flesh-making, blood L.
māṃsakāma
○*kāma* mfn. fond of flesh Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 Vārtt.7 Pat.
māṃsakārin

○*kārin* n. = *-kara* L.

māṃsakīla

○*kīla* m. a tumour, polypus (also ○*laka*) L.

• a vart L.

māṃsakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. 'house of flesh', the body MBh.

māṃsakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a bit of flesh Subh.

māṃsagṛdhyin

○*gṛdhyin* mfn. desirous of flesh MBh.

māṃsagranthi

○*granthi* m. fleshswelling, a gland MW.

māṃsacakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. 'the fleshy eye' Vajracch. (with Buddhists one of the 5 sorts of vision Dharmas. 65)

māṃsacaru

○*caru* m. meat-broth Gobh.

māṃsacchadā

○*cchadā* f. a species of plant L.

māṃsaccheda

○*ccheda* m. 'flesh-cutter', N. of a mixed caste (*ī* f.) Cat.

māṃsacchedin

○*cchedin* m. id. ib.

māṃsaja

○*ja* mfn. 'flesh-born', produced in the flesh (as an abscess) Suśr.

• n. fat. ib.

māṃsatas

○*tas* ind. on the fleshy side (of a hide

• opp. to *loma-tas*) MānŚr.

māṃsatāna

○*tāna* m. a polypus in the throat Suśr.

māṃsatejas

○*tejas* n. 'flesh-marrow', fat L.

māṃsatva

○*tva* n. the being flesh MBh.

• the derivation of the word *māṃsa* Mn. v, 55

māṃsadagdha

○*dagdha* n. cauterizing of the flṭflesh Suśr.

māṃsadalana

○*dalana* m. Amoora Rohitaka L.

māṃsadrāvin

○*drāvin* m. Rumex Vesicarius L.

māṃsadhāvana

○*dhāvana* n. water in which flṭflesh has been washed Suśr.

māṃsadhauta

○*dhauta* mfn. cleaned with flṭflesh i.e. with the hand ĀpŚr.

māṃsanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

māṃsaniryāsa

○*niryāsa* m. the hair of the body L.

māṃsapa

○*pa* m. 'flesh-sucker', N. of a Piśāca Hariv.

• of a Dānava ib.

māṃsapacana

○*pacana* n. a vessel for cooking flṭflesh Vop.

māṃsaparivarjana
○*parivarjana* n. abstaining from flesh or animal food Mn. v, 34
māṃsaparivikrayin
○*parivikrayin* m. a flesh-monger MW.
māṃsapāka
○*pāka* m. a kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile) Suśr.
māṃsapiṭaka
○*piṭaka* m. n. a basket-full or large quantity of flesh Hariv.
māṃsapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. n. a lump of flesh, tumour Suśr.
• *-gṛhita-vadana* mfn. carrying a lump of flesh in the mouth MW.
māṃsapitta
○*pitta* n. a bone L.
māṃsapīyūṣalatā
○*pīyūṣalatā* f. N. of wk
māṃsapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a species of plant L.
māṃsapeśī
○*peśī* f. a piece of flesh Gobh. N. of the fetus from the 8th till the 14th day L.
• a muscle Bhpr.
māṃsapraroha
○*praroha* m. a fleshy excrescence or protuberance Suśr.
māṃsaphala
○*phala* m. Cucurbita Citrullus L.
• (*ā*), f. Solanum Melongena L.
māṃsabudbudavat
○*budbuda-vat* mfn. having fleshy protuberances Suśr.
māṃsabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mfn. flesh-eating, carnivorous Kāv. Kathās. (also ○*kṣaka*)
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
māṃsabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. eating flesh or animal food
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
māṃsabhikṣā
○ f. begging for flṭflesh as alms RV.
māṃsabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being flesh, forming a bait R.
• ○*t'-odana* n. boiled rice mixed with meat ib.
māṃsabhettṛ
○*bhettṛ* mfn. piercing the flṭflesh Mn. viii, 284
māṃsamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flṭflesh
• ○*yīpeśī* f. a piece of flesh MBh.
māṃsamāṣā
○*māṣā* f. Glycine Debilis L.
māṃsamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk
māṃsamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having flesh in the mouth MW.
māṃsamaithuna
○*maithuna* n. du. animal food and sexual intercourse KātyŚr.
māṃsayūtha
○*yūtha* n. a quantity of flesh MW.
māṃsayoni

○*yoni* m. 'flesh-born', a creature of flesh and blood MBh.

māṃsarasa

○*rasa* m. flesh-broth Suśr.

• blood Gal.

māṃsaruci

○*ruci* m. fond of flesh Hit.

māṃsaruhā

○*ruhā*

māṃsarohā

○*rohā*

māṃsarohikā

○*rohikā*

māṃsarohiṇī

○*rohiṇī* and f. a species of fragrant plant L.

māṃsarohī

○*rohī* f. a species of fragrant plant L.

māṃsalatā

○*latā* f. 'flesh-tendril', a wrinkle Bhartṛ.

māṃsalubdha

○*lubdha* mfn. desirous of flṭflesh Hit.

māṃsavat

○*vat* (*māṃsa*-), mfn. having or possessing flesh AV.

māṃsavarṣin

○*varṣin* mfn. raining flesh (i.e. locusts?) MBh.

māṃsavikraya

○*vikraya* m. the sale of flṭflesh Śukas.

māṃsavikrayin

○*vikrayin* (cf. Mn.),

māṃsavikretṛ

○*vikretṛ* (cf. MBh.), m. a flṭflesh-seller (the former also used as a term of reproach)

māṃsaviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wk

māṃsavṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase or growth of flṭflesh Hit.

māṃsaśila

○*śila* mfn. accustomed to eat animal food Pāṇ. 3-2, 1 Vārtt. 7 Pat.

māṃsaśukrala

○*śukrala* mfn. producing flṭflesh and semen Car.

māṃsaśoṇita

○*śoṇita* m. flesh and blood, g. *gav-ādi*

• *-paṅkin-* mfn. (a river) miry with flesh and blood MBh.

māṃsasaṃghāta

○*saṃghāta* m. swelling of the flesh

māṃsasāra

○*sāra* m. 'flesh-essence', tat L.

• blood Gal.

• mfn. having the flesh predominant (among the 7 constituent parts of the body) VarBṛS.

māṃsasneha

○*sneha* m. flesh-marrow', fat L.

māṃsahāsā

○*hāsā* f. skin L.

māṃsād

māṃsâd mfn. flesh-eating, carnivorous L. [Page 805, Column 2]

māṃsāda

māṃsâda mfn. id. Mn. MBh. &c

māṃsādin

māṃsâdin mfn. id. L.

māṃsānaśana

māṃsânaśana n. abstinence from animal food ŚāṅkhŚr.

māṃsārgala

māṃsârgala m. n. a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth (of a lion &c.) MBh.

māṃsārbuda

māṃsârbuda m. a partic. disease of the membrum virile Suśr.

māṃsāśana

māṃsâśana n. eating of meat or flesh, animal food Mn. v, 73

māṃsāśā

f. desire of flesh ŚBr. ĀpŚr.

māṃsāśin

māṃsâśin mfn. eating flesh, living on animal food (○*śi-tva*, n.) R. Pañcat.

māṃsāṣṭakā

māṃsâṣṭakā f. N. of the 8th day in the dark half of the month Māgha (on which meat or flesh is offered to deceased ancestors) Col.

māṃsāhāra

māṃsâhāra m. animal food MW.

māṃsepad

māṃse-pad (strong from *pād*), m. a species of animal Kāṭh.

māṃseṣṭā

māṃsêṣṭā f. a species of flying animal (*valgalā*) L.

māṃsodana

māṃs'-odana m. = *māṃsâudana* GṛS.

māṃsonnati

māṃsonnati f. swelling of the flesh Suśr.

māṃsopajīvin

māṃsôpajīvin m. 'living by flesh', a dealer in meat R.

māṃsaudana

māṃsâudana m. meat and boiled rice ŚBr. Kathās. Suśr.

• *-piṇḍa* m. a ball of meat and boiled rice MānGṛ.

• ○*danika* mf(*ī*)n., g. *guḍâdi*

» māṃsaṇvat

māṃsaṇ-vát mfn. (fr. *māṃsan* = *māṃsa*) fleshy (opp. to *a-māṃsaka*) TS.

» māṃsala

māṃsala mfn. fleshy

VarBṛS. Daś. Suśr.

• bulky, powerful, strong (also applied to sound) Uttarar. Bālar.

• pulpy (as fruit) MW.

• m. Phaseolus Radiatus L.

māṃsalaphalā

○*phalā* f. Solanum Melongena L.

» māṃsi

māṃsi m. sperm

• mfn. having the smell of sperm L.

» māṃsika

māṃsika mfn. *mājṃsāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

• = *māṃsaṃ niyuktaṃ dīyate'smai* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 67

• m. a butcher or a seller of meat SaddhP.

» māṃsikā

māṃsikā

māṃsinī

māṃsinī or f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.

māṃsī
māṃsī f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.

» māṃsīya
māṃsīya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to long for flesh ŚBr. ĀpŚr.

māṃspṛṣṭa
māṃ-spṛṣṭa mfn. (= *mām anuprâpta*, or *mayā labdha*) ŚBr. Sch.

mākanda
mākanda m. the mango tree Kāv.
• (*ī*), f. the Myrobolan tree, Myrobolan L.
• another species of plant L.
• yellow sanders L.
• N. of a city on the Ganges MBh.

» mākandaka
mākandaka mfn. belonging to the town Mākandī Pāṇ. 4-2, 523 Sch.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a city (= *mākandī*) Kathās.

» mākandika
mākandika m. (metron. fr. *makandikā* Pat.) N. of a man Buddh.

mākara
mākara mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to a Makara or sea-monster (with *ākara* m. mine of Makara, the sea Nalôd.
• with *ācana* n. a partic. posture in sitting Cat.
• with *vyūha* m. a partic. form of military array Hariv.
• with *saptamī* f. = *makara-saptamī* W.)
• m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.

mākaranda
mākaranda mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *makaranda*) coming from or consisting of the juice of flowers Uttarar. Mālatīm.

mākali
mākali m. the moon L.
• N. of the charioteer of Indra L. (cf. *mātali*)

mākaṣṭeya
mākaṣṭeya m. patr. fr. *makaṣṭu* g. *śubhrâdi*

mākāradhyāna
mākāra-dhyāna n. (prob. fr. 1. *mā* + *k*○ + *dh*○) a partic. method of abstract meditation Cat.

mākim
mā-kim , , under 1. *mā*, p. 804, col. 2

mākī
f. du. (prob.) heaven and earth RV. viii, 2, 42 (cf. Sāy. = *nirmātryau bhūtajatasya*
• others 'the two great ones')

mākīna
mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 3. *ma*) my, mine RV. viii, 27, 8

mākuli
mākuli m. a kind of snake Suśr.

mākoṭa
mākoṭa N. of one of the places in which Dākshāyaṇi is worshipped Cat.

mākṣavya
mākṣavya m. (patr. fr. *makṣu* g. *gargâdi*, Kaś.) N. of a teacher AitĀr. (cf. *maṅkṣavya*)

» mākṣavyāyaṇī
mākṣavyāyaṇī f. of prec. g. *lohitâdi* Kāś.

mākṣika
mākṣika mfn. (fr. *makṣikā*) coming from or belonging to a bee MārkP.
• n. (scil. *madhu*) honey Var. Suśr.
• a kind of honey-like mineral substance or pyrites MBh.

mākṣikaja
○*ja* n. 'honey-born', beeswax L. [Page 805, Column 3]

mākṣikadhātu
○*dhātu* m. pyrites L. (also ○*kaḥdhātuḥ*)

mākṣikaphala
○*phala* m. a species of cocoa-nut L.
mākṣikasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a place Rājat.
mākṣikāśarkarā
mākṣikāśarkarā (!), f. candied sugar L.
mākṣikāśraya
mākṣikâśraya m. beeswax L. (prob. wṛ. for *makṣik○*)
» mākṣīka
mākṣīka m. a spider BrahmUp. (also *ā* f.)
• n. honey L.
• pyrites. L. (cf. *mākṣika*)
mākṣīkadhātu
○*dhātu* m. pyrites VarBṛS.
mākṣīkaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. candied sugar L.
mākha
mākha (prob.) n. (fr. *mabha*) any relationship based upon an oblation offered in common Hariv. (vḷ. *maukha*)
mākhanalāla
mākhana-lāla m. N. of a modern author Cat.
māgadya
māgadya mfn. (fr. *magadin*), g. *pragady-ādi*
• n. N. of a city or of a place Gaṇar.
māgadha
māgadhá mf(*ī*)n. relating to or born in or living in or customary among the Magadhas or the Magadha country AV.Pariś. Lalit. &c
• m. a king of the Magadha MBh. Hariv.
• N. of a mixed caste AV. &c. &c. (accord to Mn. x, 11 the son of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaiśya father
• he is the professional bard or panegyrist of a king, often associated with *suta* and *bandin* MBh. Kāv. &c
• accord. to others one who informs a Rāja of what occurs in bazārs
• also an unmarried woman's son who lives by running messages or who cleans wells or dirty clothes &c
• also opprobrious N. of a tribe still numerous in GujarSt, and called the Bhāts W.)
• white cumin L.
• N. of one of the seven sages in the 14th Manv-antara Hariv.
• of a son of Yadu ib.
• (pl.) N. of a people (= *ṃagadhāḥ*) AV.Pariś. MBh. &c
• of the warrior-caste in Śāka-dvii0pa VP.
• of a dynasty ib.
• (*ā*), f. a princess of the Magadhas PadmaP.
• long pepper L.
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Magadhas MBh. R.
• the daughter of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaiśya father MBh.
• a female bard Kād.
• (with or scil. *bhāṣā*), the language of the Magadhas (one of the Prakṛit dialects) Sāh. &c. (cf. *ardha-m○*)
• Jasminum Auriculatum L.
• a kind of spice Suśr. (long pepper
• white cumin
• anise
• dill
• a species of cardamoms grown in Gujarat. L.)
• refined sugar L.

• a kind of metre VarBṛS.
• N. of a river (= *śoṇā*) R.

māgadhadeśīya
○*deśīya* mfn. belonging to or born in the land of the Magadhas ŚrS.

māgadhapura
○*pura* n. 'city of the Magadhas', N. of a city Cat.

māgadhamādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of a poet ib.

» māgadhaka
māgadhaka mfn. belonging to Magadha Kāraṇḍ.
• m. pl. N. of a people (= *magaḍhāḥ*) Lalit.
• (*ikā*), f. (sg. and pl.) long pepper Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

» māgadhika
māgadhika m. a prince of the Magadhas VarBṛS.

māgavī
māgavī f. yellow Panic L.

māgha
māghá mf(*ī*)n. relating to the constellation Maghā, ŚārṅgS. MBh.
• m. (scil. *māsa*) the month Māgha (which has its full moon in the constṭconstellation Māgha, and corresponds to our January-February) ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of a poet (son of Dattaka and grandson of Suprabha-deva, author of the Śiśupāla-vadha, hence called Māgha-kāvya
• cf. IW.392, n. 2)
• of a merchant Vīrac.
• (*ī*), f. below

māghakāvya
○*kāvya* n. Māgha's poem
• above

māghacaitanya
○*caitanya* m. N. of an author Cat.

māghapākṣika
○*pākṣika* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to one of the two halves of the month Māgha MBh.

māghapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk

māghamāsika
○*māsika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the month Māgha MBh.

māghamāhatmya
○*māhatmya* n. 'greatness of the month Māgha', N. of ch. of various Purāṇas
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

māghavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. and N. of Comms. on Śiś.

māghavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms. on Śiś.

māghaśukla
○*śukla* m. (scil. *pakṣa*) the light half of the month Māgha Mn. iv, 96

māghasnāna
○*snāna* n. bathing or religious ablution in the month Māgha
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

māghotsava
māghôtsava m. the chief festival kept by the Saniājes (in commemoration of the founding of monotheistic worship by Rāmmohun Roy on the 11th of Māgha i.e. on the 23rd of January) RTL. 504

māghodyāpana
māghôdyāpana n. N. of wk

» māghī
māghī f. (scil. *tithi*) the day of full moon in the month Māgha GṛŚrS. MBh. &c

• Hingtsha Repens L.
māghīpakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the dark half of the month Māgha KātyŚr.
• *-yajanīya* n. the first day of the month Phālguna ib.
» māghya
māghya n. the flower of Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens L.
māghamā
māghamā f. a female crab (= *karkaṭī*) L.
māghavata
māghavata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *magha-vat*) relating or belonging to Indra Pāṇ. 6-4, 128 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) the east L. [Page 806, Column 1]
māghavatacāpa
○*cāpa* m. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow Uttarar.
» māghavana
māghavana mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or ruled by Indra Pāṇ. 6-4, 128 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. (with *kakubh*) the east Śiś.
» māghona
n. bountifulness, liberality RV.
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś*) the east L.
māghaṣṭeya
māghaṣṭeya m. patr. fr. *maghaṣṭu* g. *śubhrâdi* Kāś.
māṅkaḍa
māṅkaḍa m. N. of a poet L.
māṅkṣ
māṅkṣ cl. 1. P. *māṅkṣati*, to wish, long for, desire Dhātup. xvii, 18
māṅkṣavya
māṅkṣavya m. patr. fr. *maṅkṣu* g. *gargâdi*
• ○*vyāyaṇī* f. g. *lohitâdi* (cf. *mākṣavya*)
māṅgala
māṅgala n. pl. (fr. *maṅgala*) N. of partic. verses addressed to Agni ĀśvŚr.
māṅgali
māṅgaḍli m. patr. of a teacher BhP.
māṅgalika
māṅgaḍlika mf(*ī*)n. desirous of success Pat.
• auspicious, indicating good fortune MBh. Kāv. &c
• (prob.) n. any ausptauspicious object (ss an amulet &c.) Vet.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Daś.
māṅgalikya
māṅgaḍlikya mfn. auspicious L.
• (prob.) n. an ausptauspicious object Bālar.
» māṅgalya
māṅgalya mfn. conferring or indicating happiness, auspicious MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. Aegle Marmelos L., n. any ausptauspicious object or ceremony MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS.
• welfare, propitiousness Uṇ. v, 70 Sch.
• du. N. of 2 partic. verses MānGṛ.
māṅgalyanāman
○*nāman* (○*lyá-*), mfn. having an ausptauspicious name MaitrS. (v. l. *maṅg*○)
māṅgalyamṛdaṃga
○*mṛdaṃga* m. a drum beaten on ausptauspicious occasions Uttarar.
māṅgalyārhā
māṅgalyârhā f. Ficus Heterophylla L.
māṅguṣya
māṅguṣya m. patr. fr. *maṅguṣa* g. *kurv-ādi*
māca
māca m. a way, road L. (cf. *māṭha*, *mātha*)
mācala

mācala m. (perhaps fr. 1. [mA+cala]) a thief, robber L.
• = *grāha*, or *graha* L.
• sickness L. (cf. *kari-* and *gaja-m○*)

mācākīya
mācākīya m. N. of a grammarian TPrāt.

mācāla
mācāla parṇa-m○

mācikā
mācikā f. a fly L. (cf. *gṛha-m○*) Hibiscus Cannabinus Bhpr. (cf. *kāka-m○*)

» mācī
mācī kāka- and *dhvānkṣa-m○*

mācīpattra
○pattra n. a species of medicinal plant L. (cf. *mañci-p○*)

māciram
māciram under 1. *mā*, p. 804, col. 2

mājala
mājala m. the blue roller L.

mājalapura
○pura n. N. of a city. Cat.

mājava
mājava m. pl. N. of a people VP.

mājika
mājika m. N. of a man Rājat.

mājiraka
mājiraka m. tr. fr. *majiraka* g. *śivâdi*

mājīja
mājīja N. of a place Cat. (v. l. *mājuja* and *mājūja*)

māñjiṣṭha
māñjiṣṭha mfn. (fr. *mañjiṣṭhā*) dyed with madder, red as madder GṛS. R. &c
• n. red, red colour W.

» māñjiṣṭhaka
māñjiṣṭhaka (cf. R.),

māñjiṣṭhika
māñjiṣṭhika (cf. Uttarar.), mfn. = prec

» māñjiṣṭhīkṛ
māñjiṣṭhī-√kṛ P. *-karcti*, to dye with madder Bālar.

māñjīraka
māñjīraka m. patr. fr. *mañjīraka* g. *śivâdi*

māṭaṅka
māṭaṅka m. a salt market L.

māṭāmraka
māṭāmraka m. a species of tree L.

māṭi
māṭi f. armour, mail L.

māṭiyāri
māṭiyāri or *māṭījāri*, N. of a city Kshitîś.

māṭha
māṭha or *māṭhya* m. a road L. (cf. *māca*, *mātha*)

māṭhara
māṭhara m. (fr. *maṭha*) the super intendent of a monastic school or college L.
• Brāhman Gal.
• (fr. *maṭhara* g. *bidâdi*), N. of an ancient teacher Kauś. Vait.
• of a disciple of Paraśurama, Bāl
• of one of the Sun's attendants MBh.
• (with *ācāya*) of the author of the Sāṃkhya-kāriksvṛitti Cat. [Page 806, Column 2]
• of Vyāsa L.

- pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *rāmaṭha*)
- (*ī*), f. N. of a woman

(cf.)

» māṭharaka

māṭharaka mfn. (fr. *māṭhara*), g. *dhūmâdi*

» māṭharāyaṇa

māṭharāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *māṭhara* g. *haritâdi*

» māṭharya

māṭharya m. patr. fr. *maṭhara* Uṇ. v, 39 Sch.

māṭhavya

māṭhavya m. N. of a Brāhman, Śak

māṭhī

māṭhī f. armour, mail L. (cf. *māṭī*)

māṭhya

māṭhya *māṭha*, col. 1

māḍ

māḍ cl. 1. P. Ā. *māḍati*, ○*te*, to measure, weigh Dhātup. xxi, 29 (vḷ. for *māh*)

» māḍa

māḍa m. measure, weight, quantity W.
- Caryota Urens L. (also *maḍā-druma*
- cf. *madya-d*○)

māḍava

māḍava m. a partic. mixed caste L.

māḍārya

māḍārya mfn. (fr. *maḍāra*), g. *pragady-ādi*

māḍi

māḍi m. a palace L.

māḍḍuka

māḍḍuka or *māḍḍukika* m. (fr. *maḍḍuka*) a drummer Pāṇ. 4-4, 56

māḍhi

māḍhi f. (only L.) the fibre or the germ of a leaf
- honouring, reverencing (fr. √*mah*)
- dejection, sadness
- a back or double tooth (also *maḍhī*)
- poverty, indigence
- anger, passion
- the hem or border of a garment
- N. of a district

māṇa

māṇa m. a species of plant (= *māṇaka*) L.

» māṇaka

māṇaka m. Arum Indicum L.
- n. the bulb of Arum Indicum L.

» māṇakīvrata

māṇakī-vrata n. N. of a partic. observance Cat.

māṇava

māṇava m. a youth, lad, youngster (esp. a young Brāhman
- also contemptuously = little man, manikin) Kāty. Kār. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 161 &c. (cf. *daṇḍa-m*○)
- a pearl ornament of 16 strings L.
- (with Jainas) N. of one of the 9 treasures

» māṇavaka

māṇavaka m. a youth. lad, fellow (= prec.) Gobh. Kāv. Pur. &c. (cf. *mādhavya-* and *māyām*○)
- a pupil, scholar, religious student W.
- a pearl ornament of 16 (accord. to L. also of 20 or 48) strings VarBṛS. Pañcad.
- (*ikā*), f. a young girl, damsel, wench Pāṇ. 3-4, 72 Sch.
- n. a kind of metre Col. (also *-krīḍa* or ○*ḍanaka* n. ○*ḍā*, f. ○*ḍitaka* n.) mfn

» māṇavīna
māṇavīna proper for boys or lads Pāṇ. 5-1, 11
» māṇavya
māṇavya n. a multitude or company of boys or lads, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
māṇahala
māṇahala m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
māṇi
māṇi Vṛiddhi form of *maṇi* in comp
māṇicara
○*cara* m. a partic. deity PārGṛ.
māṇicari
○*cari* m. N. of a Guhyaka (= Kubera?) L.
māṇicāra
○*cāra* m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas (= *māṇibhadra*) R.
māṇipāra
○*pāra* m. patr. Pravar.
māṇipāla
○*pāla* mfn. = *maṇi-pālyā dharmyam* g. *mahiṣy-ādi*
māṇipālika
○*pālika* m. metron. fr. *maṇi-pālī* g. *revaty-ādi*
māṇibandha
○*bandha* n. = *māṇimantka* L.
māṇibhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a prince of the Yakshas (= *maṇi-bhadra*) SāmavBr. MBh.
māṇimantha
○*mantha* n. (fr. *maṇi-m*○) a kind of rock-salt Bhpr.
māṇirūpya
○*rūpya* n. (fr. *maṇi-r*○) N. of a village Pat.
• ○*piyaka* mfn. ib.
māṇivara
○*vara* m. = *māṇibhadra* MBh.
» māṇika
māṇika m. a jeweller Campak.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. weight (= 2 Kuḍavas, = 1 Śarāva, = 8 Palas) ŚārṅgS.
» māṇikāmbā
māṇikâmbā f. N. of a woman (mother of the Sch. Viṭṭhala) Cat.
» māṇikya
māṇikya ruby, kāv. Kathās. &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of small house-lizard L.
• m. N. of a man Rājat.
• (with *sūri*) N. of an author Cat.
māṇikyacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a prince (patron of Keśva) Cat.
• (with *sūri*) N. of an author ib.
māṇikyacandraka
○*candraka* m. N. of a man Vīrac.
māṇikyadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
māṇikyapuñña
○*puñña* m. N. of a man, Vir1ac
māṇikyamaya
○*maya* a, mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of rubies Kathās.
māṇikyamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a prince (patron of Manohara-śiarman) Cat.

māṇikyamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of wks. (*praśna* and ○)
māṇikyamisra
○*misra* m. N. of a man Cat.
māṇikyamukuṭa
○*mukuṭa*
māṇikyamukha
○*mukha*
māṇikyaratna
○*ratna* m. N. of men Vīrac.
māṇikyarāya
○*rāya* and m. N. of men Cat.
māṇikyasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of men Cat.
māṇiyāditya
māṇiyâditya m. N. of a man Vīrac.
māṇikyādri
māṇikyâdri m. N. of a mountain Bālar.
māṇikyāntaka
māṇikyântaka m. N. of a man Vīrac.
māṇṭi
māṇṭi m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
• pl. his descendants Cat. [Page 806, Column 3]
māṇḍa
māṇḍa m. N. of a man Cat.
māṇḍakarṇi
māṇḍakarṇi m. (fr. *maṇḍa-karṇa*) N. of a Muni R.
māṇḍapa
māṇḍapa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maṇḍapa*) belonging to a temple Cat.
māṇḍarika
māṇḍarika mfn. (fr. *maṇḍara*), g. *anguly-ādi*
māṇḍalika
māṇḍalika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maṇḍala*) relating to a province ib.
• ruling a province (*-maṇḍalaṃ rakṣati*) Uṇ. i, 106 Sch.
• m. the governor of a province Var. Kām.
māṇḍava
māṇḍava n. (fr. *maṇḍu*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
māṇḍavī
māṇḍavī f. fr. *ovya*, N. of Dākshsyāṇī in Māṇḍavya Cat.
• of a daughter of Kuśa-dhvaja and wife of Bharata R. (cf.)
» māḍavya
m. (patr. fr. *maṇḍu* g. *gargâdi*) N. of a teacher (pl. his descendants) ŚBr. &c. &c
• of an astronomer Var.
• pl. N. of a people Var.
• of a school of the Bahv-ṛicas Divyâv.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
māḍavyapura
○*pura* n. N. of a city on the Godā Cat.
māḍavyaśruti
○*śruti* f. b
māḍavyasamhitā
○*samhitā* f. N. of wks
māṇḍavyeśvara
māṇḍavyêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
• *-tīrthu* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage ib.

» māṇḍavyāyana
māṇḍavyāyana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maṇḍavya*), g. *lohitâdi*

māṇḍūka
māṇḍūka mf(*ī*)n. derived from the Maṇḍūkas (*śikṣā*) L.
• m.pl. N. of a Vedic school ib.
• (), f. N. of a woman
• ○*kī-pútra* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» māṇḍūkāyana
māṇḍūkāyana m.pl. N. of a school L.
• (*maṇḍūkāyanī*), f. N. of a woman
• *-pútra* m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» māṇḍūkāyani
m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» māṇḍūki
māṇḍūki m. patr. fr. *maṇḍūka* Pāṇ. 4-1, 119

» māṇḍūkeya
māṇḍūkeya m. patr. of a teacher (pl. his descendants) GṛS. AitĀr.
• n. the doctrine of Māṇḍūkeya GṛS.

» māṇḍūkeyīya
māṇḍūkeyīya mfn. relating to Māṇḍukeya AitĀr.

» māṇḍūkya
māṇḍūkya (prob. fr. *māṇḍūka*), in comp

māṇḍūkyaśruti
○*śruti* f. N. of wk

māṇḍukyopaniṣad
māṇḍukyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
• *-āloka* m. (○*ṣat*) *-kárikā* f. pl., *-dīpikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-bhāṣya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

māta 2
māta m. (for 1. p. 804, col. 2
• for 3. under 2. *mātṛ*, p. 807, col. 2) metron. fr. *matí*
• (), f. in TS. (VS. MaitrS.
• cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)

mātaṃga
mātaṃga m. (fr. *mataṃ-ga*) an elephant MBh. Kāv. &c. (ifc. = the chief or best of its kind Hariv.)
• .Ficus Religiosa L.
• (in astron.) N. of the 24th Yoga
• a Caṇḍāla, man of the lowest rank Daś. Lalit.
• a kind of Kirāta mountaineer, barbarian Kathās.
• N. of a serpent-demon L.
• of a Pratyeka-buddha Lalit.
• of the servant of the 7th and 24th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• of a writer on music Ragh. Sch.
• (*ī*), f. below

mātaṃgakumārī
○*kumārī* f. a Caṇḍala girl Kād.

mātaṃgaja
○*ja* mfn. coming from an elephant, elephantine Suśr.

mātaṃgatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Caṇḍāla Kād.

mātaṃgadivākara
○*divākara* m. N. of a poet Cat.

mātaṃganakra
○*nakra* m. a crocodile as large as an elephant Ragh.

mātaṃgapati
○*pati* m. a Caṇḍāla chief Kathās.

mātaṃgamakara
○*makara* m. a kind of marine monster L.
mātaṃgamātaṃga
○*mātaṃga* m. an excellent elephant Bālar.
mātaṃgarāja
○*rāja* m. a Caṇḍāla king Kathās.
mātaṃgalīlā
○*līlā* f. N. of a medical wk
• *-prakāśikā* f. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms. on it
mātaṃgasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
mātaṃgotsaṅga
mātaṃgôtsaṅga m. the back of an elephant MW.
» mātaṃgaka
mātaṃgaka m. N. of a Caṇḍāla chief. Kād.
» mātaṃgī
mātaṃgī f. N. of the mythical mother of the elephant tribe MBh. R.
• a Caṇḍala or Kirāta woman Kathās.
• N. of a form of Durgā Cat.
• of one of the 10 Mahā-vidyās (q.v.) RTL. 188
• of the mother of Vasishṭha L.
mātaṃgīkarṇātakakathā
○*karṇātaka-kathā* f
mātaṃgīkrama
○*krama* m
mātaṃgīdaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. or n
mātaṃgīdīpadānavidhāna
○*dīpa-dānavidhāna* n
mātaṃgīrahasya
○*rahasya* n
mātaṃgīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
mātaya
mātaya p. 801, col. 2
mātarapitarau
mātara-pitarau p. 807, col. 2
mātaripuruṣa
mātari-puruṣa &c. p. 807, col. 2
mātali
mātali m. N. of Indra's charioteer MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 807, Column 1]
mātalisārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'having Mātali for his charioteer', N. of Indra Ragh.
mātalyupākhyāna
mātalyupâkhyāna n. N. of wk
» mātalīya
mātalīya mfn. relating to or concerning Mātali MBh.
mātalī
m. (only nom. sg. ○*li* accord. to Sāy. from ○*lin*) N. of a divine being associated with Yama and the Pitṛis RV. (cf. *mātâli*, col. 3)
mātavacasa
mātavacasa m. patr. fr. *matavacas* ĀśvŚr.
mātavai
mātavai under √2. *mā*
mātā 1

mātā. 2 *mātā-duhitṛ* &c. col. 3

mātālava

mātālavá m. (prob.) the flying fox MaitrS. (cf. Padap. *mānthālavá*
• cf. *mānthālá*, *māndhāla*, *manthāvala*)

māti

māti mātu, p. 804, col. 2

mātuḥṣvasṛ

mātuḥ-ṣvasṛ mātur-bhrātrá, col. 3

mātura

mātura col. 3

mātula

mātula &c. col. 3

mātulaṅga

mātulaṅga m. a citron tree Suśr.
• n. a citron ib. (also ○*lāṅga* Hcat.)

» mātuliṅga

mātuliṅga m. (cf. Hariv.),

mātuliṅgī

mātuḍliṅgī f. (cf. HPariś.) = prec. n
• n. = prec. n. Hariv. Hcat.

» mātuluṅga

mātuluṅga m. and n. = prec. m. and n. Suśr.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. another species of citron tree, sweet lime ib.

mātuluṅgaphala

○*phala* n. the fruit of the citron tree, a citron Kathās.

mātuluṅgarasa

○*rasa* m. the juice of the citron tree Suśr.

mātuluṅgāsava

mātuluṅgâsava m. a liquor distilled from the citron tree ib.

» mātuluṅgaka

mātuluṅgaka m. = *mātulunga* L.
• (*ikā*), f. the wild citron tree L.

mātṛ 2

f. (derivation from √3. *mā* very doubtful
• for 1. , p. 804, col. 2) a mother, any mother (applicable to animals) RV. &c. &c. (sometimes ifc., e.g. *kuntī-m*○, having Kuntī for a mother)
• du. father and mother, parents RV. iii, 3, 33 ; vii, 2, 5 (also', *mātárā-pitárā*, iv, 6, 7, and *pitárā-mātárā* Pāṇ. 6-3, 33
• cf. *mātarapitarau*, col. 2)
• the earth (du. heaven and earth) RV.
• (with or scil. *lokasya*), a cow MBh.
• (du. and pl.) the two pieces of wood used in kindling fire RV. (cf. *dvi-m*○)
• (pl.) the waters RV. (cf. *saptam*○ and Naigh. i, 13)
• (pl.) the divine mothers or personified energies of the principal deities (sometimes reckoned as 7 in number, viz. Brāhmī or Brahmāṇi, Māheśvarī, Kaumārī, Vaishṇavii, Vārāhī, Indrāṇ! or Aindrī or Mihendrī, Cāmuṇḍā
• sometimes 8, viz. Brāhmi, Māheśvarī, Kaumāri, Vaishṇavii, Vārāhī, Raudrī, Carma-muṇḍā, Kāla-saṃpkarshiṇī
• sometimes 9, viz. Brahmāṇī, Vaishṇavii, Raudrī, Vārāhī, Nārasiṃhikā, Kaumāri, Māhendrī, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍikā
• sometimes 16, viz. Gaurī, Padmā, Śacī, Medhā, Sāvitrī, Vijayā, Jayā, Deva-senā, Sva-dhā, Svāhā, Śānti, Pushṭi, Dhṛiti, Tushṭi, Ātma-devatā and Kula-devatā
• they are closely connected with the worship of Śiva and are described as attending on his son Skanda or Kārttikeya, to whom at first only 7 Mātṛis were assigned, but later an innumerable number
• also the 13 wives of Kaśyapa are called, *lokānām mātaraḥ*) MBh. R. Pur. Hcat. (cf. RTL. 222 &c.)
• (pl.) the 8 classes of female ancestors (viz. mothers, grandmothers, great-grandmothers, paternal

and maternal aunts &c. Saṃskārak.
• but the word 'mother' is also applied to other female relatives and in familiar speech to elderly women generally)
• N. of Lakshmī Bhartṛ.
• of Durgā L.
• of Dākshāyaṇi in certain places Cat.
• accord. to L. also = a colocynth
• Salvinia Cucullata, Nardostachys Jatamansi, Sphaerantus Indicus
• air, space
• the lower mill-stone
• = *vibhūti*
• *-revatī*. [Cf. Gk., ?, ? ; Lat. *mater* ; [807, 1] Lith. *mote* ; Slav. *mati* ; Germ. *muotar*, *ṃutter* ; Eng. *mother*.]

mātṛkacchida
○*ka-cchida* m. the cutter off of his mother's head', N. of Paraśu-rāma L.

mātṛkalpika
○*kalpika* mfn. Pat.

mātṛkula
○*kula* m. N. of a man L.

mātṛkṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. done towards or by a mother AV.

mātṛkesaṭa
○*kesaṭa* m. a mother's brother L.

mātṛgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the assemblage of divine mṭmother (cf. above) MBh. Var. &c

mātṛgandhinī
○*gandhinī* f. 'having only the smell of a mother', an unnatural mother R.

mātṛgarbha
○*garbha* m. a mother's womb (*-stha* mfn. being in it) L. [Page 807, Column 2]

mātṛgāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going to a mother', one who has committed incest with his mother Pañcar.

mātṛgupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king and poet Rājat.
• ○*tâbhiṣeṇana*, an expedition against Mātṛis MW.

mātṛgṛha
○*gṛha* n. a temple of the (divine) mothers Kād.

mātṛgotra
○*gotra* n. a mother's family (mfn. belonging to it)
• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

mātṛgrāma
○*grāma* m. 'the aggregate of mṭmother', the female sex Lalit.
• any woman L.
• N. of a village Rājat.
• *-doṣa* m. pl. the faults of woman kind Lalit.

mātṛghāta
○*ghāta* (cf. L.)

mātṛghātaka
○*ghāḍtaka* (cf. R.),

mātṛghātin
○*ghāḍtin* (cf. Pañcar.), m. a matricide

mātṛghātuka
○*ghātuka* m. id
• N. of Indra L.

mātṛghna
○*ghna* m.= *-ghāta* VarBṛS.

mātṛcakra
- ○*cakra* n. a kind of mystical circle Rājat.
- • the circle or assemblage of (divine) mothers Kathās.
- • *-pramathana* m. 'afflicter of the circle of divine mṭmother', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

mātṛceṭa
- ○*ceṭa* m. N. of a man L.

mātṛjña
- ○*jña* mfn. knowing i.e. honouring a mṭmother Lalit.

mātṛtama
- ○*tama* (), mfn. very motherly or maternal (said of the waters) RV.

mātṛtas
- ○*tas* ind. on the mother's side, in right of the mother Mn. ix, 215

mātṛtā
- ○*tā* f. the state of a mother BhP.

mātṛdatta
- ○*datta* m. 'mother given', N. of a man Kathās.
- • of an author Cat.
- • a, f. N. of a woman Kathās.
- • ○*ttīya* n. N. of wk

mātṛdāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. N. of a man L.

mātṛdeva
- ○*deva* mfn. having one's mother for a deity TUp.

mātṛdoṣa
- ○*doṣa* m. the defect or inferiority of a mother (who is of a lower caste) Mn. x, 14

mātṛnandana
- ○*nandana* m. 'mother'joy', N. of Karttikeya VarP.

mātṛnandin
- ○*nandin* m. a species of Karañja L.

mātṛnāman
- ○*nāman* n. (scil. *sū7lkta*) N. of a class of sacred texts in the Atharva-veda AV. Anukr.
- • m. N. of the reputed author and deity of these texts ib.
- • m(*mni*)n. named after a mother MW.

mātṛnivātam
- ○*nivātam* ind. at a mother's side Pāṇ. 6-2, 8 Sch.

mātṛpakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* mfn. belonging to the mṭmother's side or maternal line W.

mātṛpālita
- ○*pālita* mN of a Dānava Kathās.

mātṛpitṛkṛtābhyāsa
- ○*pitṛ-kṛtâbhyāsa* mfn. trained or exercised by father and mother Hit., Introd

mātṛpūjana
- ○*pūjana* n

mātṛpūjā
- ○*pūjā* f. worship of the divine mothers Saṃskārak.

mātṛprayoga
- ○*prayoga* (?), m. N. of wk

mātṛbandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. a relation on the mṭmother's side Gaut.
- • (*ú*), n. blood relationship on the mother's side AV.
- • (), f. an unnatural mother Mcar. (cf. *brahmab*○)

mātṛbāndhava
- ○*bāndhava* m.= prec. m. L.

mātṛbhakti

○*bhakti* f. devotion to a mother Mn. ii, 233

mātṛbhāva

○*bhāva* m. the state of a mother, maternity MW.

mātṛbhedatantra

○*bheda-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

mātṛbhogīṇa

○*bhogīṇa* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Sch.

mātṛmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the circle of (divine) mother Kād.

• (-*vid* m. the priest who acts for them) VarBṛS.

• a partic. constellation KāśīKh.

mātṛmat

○*mát* mfn. accompanied by a mother, possessing mother AV. ŚBr.

mātṛmātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'mother mother', N. of Pārvati L.

mātṛmukha

○*mukha* mfn. 'mother-faced', foolish, scurrilous L.

mātṛmṛṣṭa

○*mṛṣṭa* (), mfn. adorned by a mother RV.

mātṛmodaka

○*modaka* m. N. of Uvaṭa's Comm. on VPrāt.

mātṛyajña

○*yajña* (cf. Saṃskārak.),

mātṛyāga

○*yāga* (cf. ŚāṅkhGṛ.), m. a sacrifice to the mothers

mātṛvaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the mother's family ŚāṅkhGṛ.

• ○*sya* mfn. belonging to it Kāv.

mātṛvat

○*vat* ind. like (towards) a mother Mn. Cāṇ.

mātṛvatsala

○*vatsala* mfn. mother-loving Śak.

• N. of Kārttikeya MBh.

mātṛvadha

○*vadha* m. the murder of a mother RāmatUp. (with Buddhists one of the 5 unpardonable sins Dharmas. 60)

mātṛvartin

○*vartin* m. 'behaving well to a mtṃother', N. of a hunter Hariv.

mātṛvāhinī

○*vāhinī* f. 'mother-carrying' a bat. L.

mātṛvidūṣita

○*vidūṣita* mfn. tainted or impaired by a mother R.

mātṛviṣṇu

○*viṣṇu* m. N. of a man L.

mātṛśāsita

○*śāsita* or m. taught by a mtṃother', foolish, simple L.

mātṛśiṣṭa

○*śiṣṭa* m. taught by a mother', foolish, simple L.

mātṛśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. an oblation offered to the mother Cat.

mātṛṣaṣṭha

○*ṣaṣṭha* mfn. six with (i.e. inclusive of) a mother MW.

mātṛṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* m. N. of a poet ib.

mātṛṣvasṛ
○*ṣvasṛ* f. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 84) a mṭmother's sister Mn. MBh. &c
mātṛṣvaseya
○*ṣvaseya* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 134) a mother's sister's son R.
• (*ī*), f. a mother's sister's daughter MBh.
mātṛṣvasrīya
○*ṣvasrīya* m. = prec. m. Pāṇ. 4-1, 134
mātṛsiṃhī
○*siṃhī* f. Justicia Gendarussa L.
mātṛsvasṛ
○*svasṛ* and wṛ. for *-ṣvasṛ* and *-ṣvascyī*
mātṛsvassyā
○*svassyā* wṛ. for *-ṣvasṛ* and *-ṣvascyī*
mātṛhan
○*han* m.= *-ghāta* AV.Paip
» māta
māta (for 1. and 2. pp. 804 and 806), ifc. after a proper N. = *mātṛ* Pāṇ. 6-1, 14 Pat.
» mātaya
mātaya (artificial) Nom. P. ○*yati* (*amamātat* = *mātaram ākhyat*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 2 Sch.
» mātarapitarau
mātara-pitarau m. (nom. du.) mother and father, parents Pāṇ. 6-3, 32
» mātari
mātari loc. of , in comp
mātaripuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a man (only when opposed) to his mother, a cowardly bully, g. *pātre-samitâdi* (cf. *pitari-śūra*)
mātaribhvarī
○*bhvarī* (*mātarí*.), f. (fr. √[bhU)] = *mātari bhavantī* RV. x, 120, 9 (cf. Sāy.) AV. v, 29
mātariśva
○*śva* m. (fr. *-śvan*) N. of a Ṛishi ŚāṅkhŚr.
mātariśvaka
○*śvaka* mfn. containing the word *mātari-śvan* g. *ghoṣad-ādi*
mātariśvan
○*śvan* m. (*mātarí-*
• prob., 'growing in the mother', i.e. in the fire-stick, fr. √*śvi*) N. of Agni or of a divine being closely connected with him (the messenger of Vivasvat, who brings down the hidden Fire to the Bhṛigus, and is identified by Sāy. on RV. i, 93, 6 with Vāyu, the Wind) RV. AV. [Page 807, Column 3]
• (doubtful for RV.) air, wind, breeze AV. &c. &c. (cf. Nir. vii, 26)
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a son of Garuḍa MBh.
• of a Ṛishi RV.
mātariśvarī
○*śvarī* prob. wṛ. *-bhvarī* AV. v, 2, 9
» mātā 1
mātā f. = *mātṛ* (*kāka-* and *viśva-m*○)
mātālī
○*"ṣlī* (○*tâlī*), f. 'the mātā's friend', N. of a being attending on Durgā W. (2nd ed. *māltatī*)
» mātā 2
mātā nom. of *mātṛ*, in comp
mātāduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. du. mother and daughter Kathās.
mātāpitṛ
○*pitṛ* m. du. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 25 Sch.) mother and father, parents ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (pl. *mātá-pitárah* TS.)

- *-ghātaka* m. one who kills mother and father, Kāraṇḍ
- *-vihīna* mfn. bereft of mother and father Mn. ix, 177
- *-saṃjiñin*. considering as mother and father Lalit.
- *-sahasra* n. pl. thousands of mother and father MBh.

mātāputra
  ○*putra* m. du. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 25 Sch.) mother and son R.

mātāmaha
  ○*maha* m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 35 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) a maternal grandfather MBh. Kāv. &c
- (du.) mattṃaternal grandparents PārGṛ.
- (pl.) a mother's father, grandfather, and ancestors Yājñ.
- (*ī*), f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 36 Vārtt. 3 Pat.) a mattṃaternal grandmother Mn. ix, 193
- mf(*ī*)n. related or belonging to a mattṃaternal grandfather R. Hariv. (also ○*hīya* mfn. Hariv. Sch.)

» mātuḥ
  mātuḥ in comp. for *mātur*

mātuḥṣvasṛ
  ○*ṣvasṛ* or f. the sister of a mother Pāṇ. 6-3, 24

mātuḥsvasṛ
  ○*svasṛ* f. the sister of a mother Pāṇ. 6-3, 24

» mātur
  mātur gen. of *mātṛ*, in comp

māturbhrātra
  ○*bhrātrá* m. a mother's brother MaitrS.

» mātura
  mātura ifc. after a proper N. = *mātṛ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 115 (cf. *dvai-*, *bhādra-mṭmātura* &c.)

» mātula
  mātula m. a maternal uncle (often in respectful or familiar address, esp. in fables) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c
- N. of the solar year L.
- the thorn-apple tree L.
- a species of grain L.
- a kind of snake L.
- (*ā*), f. the wife of a mattṃaternal uncle, mattṃaternal aunt L.
- (*ī*). f. id. L.
- hemp L.
- mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. belonging to or existing in a mattṃaternal uncle Śukas. (vḷ.)

mātulaputra
  ○*putra* or m. the son of a mattṃaternal uncle L.

mātulaputraka
  ○*puḍtraka* m. the son of a mattṃaternal uncle L.
- a thorn-apple (the fruit) L.

mātulasutāpariṇaya
  ○*sutā-pariṇaya* m. N. of wk

mātulātmaja
  mātulâtmaja m. the son of a maternal uncle Gal.

mātulāhi
  mātulâhi m. a kind of snake L.

» mātulaka
  mātulaka m. a maternal uncle (a more endearing term than *mātula*) Pañcat.
- the thorn-apple L.
- mfn. relating to or coming from a maternal uncle Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104

» mātulānī
  mātulānī f. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 49) the wife of a maternal uncle Mn. Yājñ. BhP.
- hemp or Crotolaria Juncea L.
- a kind of pulse (also ○*nikā*) L.

» mātuleya
  mātuleya m. the son of a maternal uncle BhP.

• (ī), f. the daughter of a maternal uncle ib.

» mātulya

mātulya n. (prob.) the house of a maternal uncle R.

» mātṛka

mātṛka mfn. coming from or belonging to a mother, maternal Mn. MBh. &c

• m. a maternal uncle R.

• (ā), f. next

• n. the nature of a mother R.

» mātṛkā

mātṛkā f. a mother (also fig. = source, origin) Kāv. Kathās. Pur.

• a divine mother (cf. under *mātṛ*) RTL. 188

• a nurse L.

• a grandmother Daś.

• N. of 8 veins on both sides of the neck (prob. so called after the 8 divine mother) Suśr.

• N. of partic. diagrams (written in characters to which a magical power is ascribed

• also the alphabet so employed

• prob. only the 14 vowels with Anusvāra and Visarga were originally so called after the 16 divṭdivine magical) RāmatUp. Pañcar.

• any alphabet Hcat.

• (pl.) Lalit.

• a wooden peg driven into the ground for the support of the staff of Indra's banner VarBṛS.

• N. of the wks. included in the Abhidharsna-piṭaka Buddh.

• of the wife of Aryaman BhP.

• = *karaṇa* L.

mātṛkākośa

○*kośa* m. N. of wk. (on the employment of the alphabet in cabalistic diagrams)

mātṛkākṣaranighaṇṭu

○*"ṣkṣaranighaṇṭu* (○*kâkṣ*○), m

mātṛkājaganmaṅgalakavaca

○*jagan-maṅgala-kavaca*

mātṛkātantra

○*tantra* n

mātṛkānighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m

mātṛkānyāsa

○*nyāsa* m

mātṛkāpuṣpamālikā

○*puṣpa-mālikā* f

mātṛkāpūjana

○*pūjana* n. (and ○*na-vidhi*, m.),

mātṛkāpravaṇa

○*pravaṇa*

mātṛkābijakośa

○*bija-kośa* m

mātṛkābhedatantra

○*bheda-tantra* n. N. of wks

mātṛkāmaya

○*maya* mf(ī)n. consisting of mystic characters Hcat.

mātṛkāmaha

○*maha pra-mātṛkā-maha* under 2.

mātṛkāyantra

○*yantra* n. a kind of mystical diagram Cat.

mātṛkārṇava

○*"ṣrṇava* (○*kârṇ*○), m

mātṛkārthacintana

○"ṣrtha-cintana (○kârtho○), n
mātṛkāviveka
○viveka m
mātṛkāsthāpana
○sthāpana n
mātṛkāhṛdaya
○hṛdaya n. N. of wks
mātṛkodaya
mātṛkôdaya m. N. of wk
» mātrīkṛ
mātrī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to adopt as a mother Pāṇ. 7-4, 27 Sch.
» mātrīya
mātrīya Nom. P. *-yati*, to consider or treat as a mother, Var Yogay. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 10)
• Ā. *-yate*, to desire a mother Pāṇ. 7-4. 27 Sch. [Page 808, Column 1]
mātputra
mātputra m.pl. (fr. *mat-putra*) the disciples of my son Pat.
mātyā
2. *māta*, p. 806, col. 3
mātra
mātra ○*traka* &c. p. 804, cols. 2, 3
mātsara
mātsara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *matsara*) envious, jealous, malicious, selfish L.
mātsarika
mātḍsarika mfn. envious, jealous, malṭmalicious Kām.
mātsarya
mātsaḍrya n. envy, jealousy, MaitriUp. MBh. &c. (with Buddhists 5 kinds are named Dharmas. 78
• ○ , to show jealousy MBh.)
• displeasure, dissatisfaction Kathās.
mātsika
mātsika m. (fr. *matsya*) a fisherman Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 Vārtt. 8 Pat.
» mātsya
mātsyá mfn. relating to or coming from a fish, fish-like, fishy, ŚaṅkhGṛ. Yājñ. &c
• m. a king of the Matsyas. ŚBr. MBh. Hariv.
• N. of a Ṛishi TBr. MBh. VP.
• n. = *matsya-purāṇa*
mātsyagandha
○*gandha* m. pl. (fr. *matsya-gandha*) N. of a race L.
mātsyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. -*matsya-p*○
» mātsyaka
mātsyaka mfn. *mātsya* MBh.
mātsyika
mātḍsyika m. a fisherman Pāṇ. 4-4, 35
mātsyeya
mātḍsyeya m. pl. the Matsya people MBh.
mātha
mātha m. (√*math*) churning, stirring W.
• hurting, killing, destruction Śatr.
• illness, disease L.
• a way, road L. (cf. *māṭha*)
» māthaka
māthaka m. a destroyer Bālar.
» māthitika
māthitika mfn. dealing in buttermilk (-*mathita*) Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
māthava

māthavá m. patron. (= *mādhava*) ŚBr.

māthātha

māthātha n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

māthika

māthika m. Nimba Asadirachta L.

māthura

māthura mf(*ī*)n. coming from or born in or belonging to Mathurā Hariv. Kathās.
- relating or belonging to Mathurā, Cat
- composed by Mathurā-nātha ib.
- m. an inhabitant of Mathurā Hariv.
- N. of a son of Citra-gupta Cat.
- of the keeper of a gambling house Mṛicch.
- (ī), f. N. of various wks

māthuradeśya

○*deśya* mfn. coming from the Mathurā district MBh.

» māthuraka

māthuraka m. pl. the inhabitants of Mathurā Cat.

māda

māda m. (√2. *mad*) drunkenness, exhilaration, delight. passion, stupor L.
- fighting war Sāy. (cf. *gandha-* and *sadha-m*○)

mādānanda

mādânanda m. N. of a man Cat.

» mādaka

mādaka mfn. intoxicating, exhilarating, gladdening, stupefying (*tā* f. *-tva* n.) Kām. Kap. Sch.
- m. a gallinule (= *dātyūka*) L.

» mādana

mfn. exhilarating, delighting RV.
- maddening. intoxicating Suśr.
- m. the god of love L.
- Vanguiera Spinosa L.
- the thorn-apple L.
- (*ī*), f. N. of two plants (= *mākandī* and *vijayā*) L.
- n. intoxication, exhilaration L.
- 'stupefier', N. of a mythicā

weapon. R. (vḷ. *madana*)

» mādanīya

mādanīya mfn. intoxicating, inebriating MBh.
- n. an intoxicating drink ib.

» mādayitṛ

mādayitṛ m.an exhilarater, gladdener (f. ○*trī*) Sāy.

» mādayitnu

mādayitnú or mfn. intoxicating RV. AV.

mādayiṣṇu

mādaḍyiṣṇú mfn. intoxicating RV. AV.

» mādāyana

mādāyana m. patr. fr. *mada* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» mādin

mādin mfn. intoxicating, stupefying (*gandha-mādinī*)
- (*inī*), f. hemp Bhpr.

mādadya

mādadya mfn. (fr. *madadin*), g. *pragady-ādi*

mādānaka

mādānaka n. a species of wood Kauś. (wṛ. for *mādanaka*?)

māduka

māduka m. N. of a man Pañcad.

mādugha

mādugha mfn. relating to the plant called Madugha. L.

mādurṇā

mādurṇā f. N. of a village Kshitîś.

māduṣa

māduṣa n. (and *-tva* n.) a word artificially formed for a partic. etymology AitBr.

mādṛs

mā-dṛs mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *ma* + 2. *dṛś*) like me, resembling me MBh. Kāv. &c

mādṛsa

mā-ḍdṛsa mf(*ī*) n. id. ib.

mādja

mādja wṛ. for *māndya*. [Page 808, Column 2]

mādra

mādra m. (fr. *madra*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) a king of the Madras Pat.

• (*ī*), f. below

mādrakūlaka

○*kūlaka* mfn. (fr. *madra-kūla*), g. *dhūmâdi*

mādranagara

○*nagara* n. (fr. *madra-n*○) Pāṇ. 7-3, 24 Sch.

mādrabāheya

○*bāheya* m. patr. Pat.

mādravatī

○*vatī* f. 'princess of the Madras', N. of the wife of Parikshit MBh.

• of the second wife of Pāṇḍu ib.

• *-suta* m. metron. of Saha-deva and Nakula ib.

» mādraka

mādraka m. a prince of the Madras Inscr.

• (*ikā*), f. a Madra woman MBh. (B. *madrikā*)

» mādri

mādri m. c. for *mādrī* in comp

mādrinandana

○*nandana* m. metron. of Saba-deva and Nakula MBh.

» mādrī

mādrī f. a species of plant (= *ativlṣā*) L.

• 'princess of the Madras', N. of the second wife of Pāṇḍu and mother of the twins Nakula and Sahadeva (who were really the sons of the Aśvins) MBh. Hariv. &c

• of the wife of Saha-deva (also called Vijayā) MBh.

• of the wife of Kroshṭu Hariv.

• of the wife of Kṛishṇa ib. VP.

mādrīpati

○*pati* m. husband of Mādrī', N. of Paṇḍu L.

mādrīprithāpati

○*prithā-pati* m. 'husband of Pṛithā and Mādrī', N. of Paṇḍu W.

» mādreya

mādreya m. 'son of Mādri', metron. of Nakula and Saha-deva (du. of both together) MBh.

• pl. N. of a people AV.Pariś. MBh.

mādrukasthalaka

mādrukasthalaka mfn. (fr. *madruka-sthalī*), g. *dhūmâdi*

mādhava

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *madhu*

• f. *ā* only in *mādhavā* [= *madhavyā*] *tanūḥ* Pāṇ. 4-4, 129 Sch.) relating to spring, vernal Hariv. Vikr. Kathās.

• belonging or peculiar to the descendants of Madhu i.e. the Yādavas Hariv.

• representing Kṛishna (as a picture) Hcat.

• M. N. of the second month of spring (more usually called Vaiśākha, = April-May) TS. &c. &c. spring Kāv. Pañcar.

• Bassia Latifolia L.

- Latifolia L.
- Phaseolus Mungo L.
- a son or descendant of Madhu, a man of the race of Yadu (sg. esp. N. of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu or of Paraśu-rāma as an incarnation of this god
- pl. the Yādavas or Vṛishṇis)

MBh. R. Hariv. BhP.

- N. of Śiva Śivag.
- of Indra Pañcat. Vet. (wṛ. for *vāsava*?)
- of a son of the third Manu Hariv.
- of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya MārkP.
- of the hero of Bhava-bhūti's drama Mālatī-mādhava
- of various other men Kathās. Hit. &c
- of various scholars and poets (also with *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa miśra*, *yogin*, *vaidya*, *sarasvatī* &c
- cf. *mādhavâcārya*)
- (*ī*), f. below
- n. sweetness L.
- (also m.) a partic. intoxicating drink L.

mādhavakara
○*kara* m.= *-candra-kara*

mādhavakālanirnaya
○*kāla-nirnaya* m

mādhavakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of wks

mādhavagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man Hcar.

mādhavacandrakara
○*candra-kara* m. N. of a medical writer Cat.

mādhavacampū
○*campū* f

mādhavacarita
○*carita* n

mādhavacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. N. of wks

mādhavatīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. N. of a chief of the Madhva sect (13th century) Cat.

mādhavadāsa
○*dāsa* prob. wṛ. for *mohana-d*○

mādhavadeva
○*deva* m. N. of various authors Cat.

mādhavadruma
○*druma* m. Spondias Mangifera L.

mādhavanandana
○*nandana* m. N. of an author Cat.

mādhavanidāna
○*nidāna* n. N. of a medical wk. (also called *rug-*, or *roga-viniścaya*)

mādhavapadābhirāma
○*padâbhirāma* m. N. of an author Cat.

mādhavapura
○*pura* n. N. of a city L.

mādhavapurī
○*purī* m. N. of a poet Cat.

mādhavaprācī
○*prācī* f. N. of a locality Cat.

mādhavapriya
○*priya* n. a species of sandal Gal.

mādhavabhaṭṭaprayoga
○*bhaṭṭaprayoga* m. N. of wk
mādhavabhikṣu
○*bhikṣu* m. N. of an author (= *mādhavâśrama*) Cat.
mādhavamāgadha
○*māgadha* m. N. of a poet ib.
mādhavamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
mādhavarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king L.
mādhavarāmānandasarasvatī
○*rāmânanda-sarasvatī* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
mādhavalaghukārikā
○*laghu-kārikā* f. N. of wk
mādhavavallī
○*vallī* f. Gaertnera Racemosa Kathās.
mādhavavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of a poem
mādhavaśāstrin
○*śāstrin* m. N. of Rāma-candra-tīrtha (who died in 1377) Cat.
mādhavasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
mādhavasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king and poet Inscr.
mādhavasena
○*sena* m. N. of a prince Mālav.
• of a poet Cat.
mādhavasenārājan
○*senā-rājan* m. N. of a king Daś.
mādhavasomayājin
○*soma-yājin* m. N. of a man (= *mādhavâcārya*) Cat.
mādhavastavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
mādhavastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of two hymns (from the VāyuP.)
mādhavācārya
mādhavâcārya m. 'the learned MṭMālav', N. of a celebrated scholar (author of the Sarva-darśana-sagraha, the Kalanirṇaya, the Nyāya-mālā-vistara &c
• he was the brother of Sāyaṇa with whom he is by some identified) IW. 118 &c
• of a pupil of Svarūpâcārya (belonging to the Nimbārka school) Cat.
mādhavānandakāvya
mādhavânandakāvya n. N. of a poem by Nanda-paṇḍita
mādhavānala
mādhavânala m. N. of a, i author
• n. N. of a lovestory
• *-kathā* f. or *-kāma-kandala-kathā* f. id
• *-nāṭaka* n. N. of a play
mādhavābhyudayakāvya
mādhavâbhyudayakāvya n. N. of a poem. *mādhavârya* m. N. of an author (= *mādhavêndra-purī*) Cat.
[Page 808, Column 3]
mādhavāśrama
mādhavâśrama m. *mādhava-bhikṣu*
mādhavendrapurī
mādhavêndra-purī m. *mādhavârya*
mādhaveṣṭā

mādhavêṣṭā f. a species of tuberous plant L.
• N. of Durgā L.
mādhavocita
mādhavôcita n. a kind of perfume L.
mādhavodbhava
mādhavôdbhava m. a species of tree L.
mādbavollāsa
mādbavôllāsa m. N. of wk
mādhavoṣita
mādhavôṣita n. cubeb L.
» mādhavaka
mādhavaka m. a spirituous liquor (prepared from honey or from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia) L.
• (*ikā*), f. Gaertuera Racemosa Gīt.
• a kind of metre Col.
• N. of a woman Mālav.
» mādhavi
mādhavi m. patr. of Pradyumna VP.
» mādhavī
mādhavī f. the earth (also with *devii*) R.
• 'spring-flower', Gaertnera Racemosa Kālid. BhP.
• honey-sugar L.
• an intoxicating drink L.
• a kind of grass L.
• sacred basil L.
• Anethum Sowa L.
• a procuress L.
• affluence in cattle or herds L.
• (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
• a woman of the race of Madhu or Yadu (e.g. An-antā, wife of Janam-ejaya
• Sampriyā, wife of Vidūratha
• Kuntī, wife of Paṇḍu) MBh.
• N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Śri-śaila Cat.
• of Durgā L.
• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
• of a daughter of Yayāti ib.
• (with *śānti*) N. of wk
mādhavīmaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. or n. a bower formed of spring-flowers Śak.
mādhavīlatā
○*latā* f. a spring-creeper (esp. Gaertnera Racemosa, bearing white fragrant flowers) Ratnâv.
• *-gṛha* n. = *mādhavii-maṇḍapa* ib.
mādhavīvana
○*vana* n. N. of a forest
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
» mādhavīya
mādhavīya mfn. relating or belonging to or dedicated to or composed by Mādhava or Mādhavâcārya
• comp
• (*ā*), f. N. of a commentary
• (with *avasthā*) the state or condition of Mādhava Mālatīm.
• m. pl. the disciples of Mādhavya Pat.
• n. a work of Madhavâlcārya
mādhavīyadhātuvṛtti
○*dhātu-vṛtti* f. N. of a treatise on Sanskṛit roots by Sāyaṇa (dedicated to his brother Mādhava)
mādhavīyanidāna
○*nidāna* n. N. of wk. (= *mādhava-n*○)

mādhavīyavedārthaprakāśa
○*vedârtha-prakāśa* m. N. of Sāyaṇa's or Mādhava's Comms. on various Vedas

» mādhavya
mādhavya m. (patr. fr. *madhu* Pāṇ. 4-1, 106) N. of the Vidūshaka in Kālidasa's drama Śakuntalā

mādhavyamānavaka
○*mānavaka* m. the lad or fellow Mādhavya ib.

» mādhu
mādhu Vṛiddhi form of *madhu* in comp

mādhukara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or derived from a bee or honey, Prâsyaśc
• resembling a bee BhP.
• (*ī*), f. collecting alms after the manner of a bee (i.e. by going from door to door) L.
• alms obtained from five different places by the third class of religious mendicants L.

mādhukarṇika
○*karṇika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *madhukarṇa*), g. *kumudâdi*

mādhucchandasa
○*cchandasá* mfn. relating to or coming from Madhu-cchandas ŚBr. ŚrS.
• m. (patr. fr. *madhu-cchandas*) N. of Agha-marshaṇa and Jetṛi RAnukr.
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.,

mādhutailika
○*tailika* mfn. (fr. *madhu* + *taila*) prepared from honey and oil Suśr.

mādhuparkika
○*parkika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to or presented at the Madhu-parka ceremony, ŚaṅkhGṛ. Mn.

mādhumata
○*matá* mf(*ī*)n. derived from Madhu-mat, g. *kacchâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 133
• m. pl. the inhabitants of Kasmīra L.
• belonging to the river Madhu-matī L.

mādhumataka
○*mataka*
mfn. (fr. *madhumat*). g. *kacchâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 134

muhūkara
muhūkara mfn. (fr. *madhu-kara*) gathered or collected after the manner of bees Cat. (cf. *mādhu-k"ṣabove*)

» mādhvaka
mādhvaka n. = *mādhavaka* L.

» mādhvaśvi
mādhvaśvi m. (fr. *madhv-aśva*) Pat.

» mādhvika
mādhvika m. a person who collects honey MBh.

» mādhvī
f. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 175) sweet RV. (i, 90, 6 ; 8) ŚBr. TS. BhP.
• a kind of intoxicating liquor Mn. xi, 94
• Gaertnera Racemosa Vās.
• a date L.
• a species of fish L.
• N. of a woman (an ardent worshipper of Vishṇu) W.
• du. 'the two sweet ones' N. of the Aśvins RV. VS. AV. TS.
• pl. the waters MaitrS. TS.

mādhvīmadhurā
○*madhurā* f. a species of date L.

» mādhvīka
mādhvīka n. a kind of intoxicating drink MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *madhu-mādhviika* and *mādhavaka*)
• (*ā*), f. Dolichos Sinensis L.

mādhvīkaphala
○*phala* m. a species of cocoa-nut tree L.

mādhuka

mādhuká mfn. coming from or belonging to the Madhuka tree TS.

• m. pl., 'meadmakers', N. of the Maireyakas or of a partic. mixed caste MBh.

» mādhuki

mādhuki m. patr. fr. *madhuka* ŚBr.

mādhura

mādhura mf(*ī*)n. relating to or coming from Madhura or Madhurā R.

• (*ī*), f. sweetness, amiableness, loveliness, charm Kāv.

• mead, wine ib.

• N. of a Comm. on Gīt.

• n. the blossom of Jasminum Zambac L.

» mādhuri

mādhuri f. = *mādhurī*, sweetness, loveliness Bhojapr. [Page 809, Column 1]

» mādhurya

mādhurya n. sweetness Kāv. Suśr.

• loveliness, exquisite beauty, charm MBh. Kāv. &c

• (with Vaishṇavas) a feeling of tender affection (for Kṛishṇa like that of a girl for her lover) RTL. 141

• (in rhet.) grace of style (esp. consisting in the employment of separated words in a sentence, as opp. to *śleṣa*, q.v.) Vām. Kpr. &c

• mfn. sweetly speaking Kull. on Mn. x, 33

mādhuryakadambinī

○*kadambinī* f. N. of wk

mādhūka

mādhūka mfn. (fr. *madhūka*) made from Bassia Latifolia Kull. on Mn. xi, 95

• (= *madhura-bhāṣin*) sweet-voiced (said of the Maitreyakas) Mn. x, 33 (cf. Kull

• cf. *mādhuka*)

• n. a kind of mead Yājñ. Sch.

mādhūcī

f. du. (prob. formed after the analogy of *mādhvii*, q.v.) N. of the Aśvins VS.

mādhūla

mādhūla m. patr. fr. *madhūla* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

mādhya

mādhyá mfn. (fr. *madhya*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) middle, central, mid TS.

mādhyaṃdina

○*ṃ-dina* (○), mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *madhyaṃ-dina*) belonging to midday, meridional RV. &c. &c

• m. = *mādhyaṃdinaḥ pavanaḥ* ŚāṅkhŚr.

• pl. N. of a branch of she Vājasaneyins Inscr. &c. (cf. IW. 150 ; 245, 2)

• of an astron. school who fixed the starting-point of planetary movements at noon Col.

• of a family Pravar.

• (*ī*), f. (with *śikṣā*), N. of wk

• n. = *mādhyaṃdinaṃ savanam* KātyŚr.

• N. of a Tirtha Cat.

• *-grihya* n. N. of wk

• *-vat* ind. as at the midday oblation KātyŚr.

• *-śākhā* f. the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas (○*khīya*. mfn. belonging to it) Cat.

• *-saṃhitā* f. *-saṃdhiyā-prayoga* m

• ○*nâraṇyaka-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

mādhyaṃdināyana

○*ṃ-dināyana* m. (prob. fr. *madhyaṃ-dina*) N. of a teacher, BṛĀrUP

mādhyaṃdini

○*ṃ-dini* m. (fr. id.) N. of a grammarian, Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 94

mādhyaṃdinīya

○*ṃ-dinīya* mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *mādhyaṃdina*) usual at the midday oblation (also ○*yaka*) ŚrS.

• belonging to the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas Cat.

mādhyaṃdineya

○*ṃ-dineya* m. pl. the school of the Mādhyaṃdinas ib.

mādhyastha
○*stha* mfn. (fr. *madhya-stha*) being in a middle state indifferent, impartial Kām.
• n. indifference, impartiality Mn. iv, 257
mādhyasthya
○*sthya* n. (fr. *madhya-stha*) = Prec. n. Dhūrtas.
• intercession, mediation W.
mādhyāhnika
mādhyāhnika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *madhyâhna*) belonging to midday, taking place at noon MārkP.
• *-mantra* m. or n. *-saṃdhyā-prayoga* m. N. of wks
» mādhyama
mādhyama mfn. (fr. *madhyama*) relating to the middle, middlemost, central (also applied to the composers of the middle portion of the Ṛig-veda i.e. of books ī-vii) ŚāṅkhBr. GṛS. Pat.
• middleborn W.
• m. pl. N. of a race Pravar.
mādhyamasthya
○*sthya* n. (fr. *madhyama-stha*) g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
» mādhyamaka
mādhyamaka mf(*ikā*)n. (ff. *madhyama*) relating to the middle region (i.e. the atmosphere) Nir.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of the middle portion of the Kāṭhaka
mādhyamakeya
mādhyamaḍkeya m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *madhyamakeya*)
» mādhyamika
mādhyamika mfn. (fr. *madhyama*) = *mádhyamaka* Nir. (also applied to a kind of cloth Pat.)
• m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school MWB. 157 ; 159
• of a people in central India VarBṛS.
mādhyamikīya
mādhyamiḍkīya mfn. = *madhyamikāyām bhavaḥ* Pat.
» mādhyamineya
mādhyamineya m. metron. fr. *madhyamā* g. *kalyāṇy-ādi*
mādhva
mādhva m. an adherent of Madhva (p. 782, col. 3) W.
mādhvasiddhāntasāra
○*siddhânta-sāra* m. N. of wk
mādhvaka
mādhvaka ○*vika*, , p. 808, col. 3
mān
mān cl. 1. 10. P. *mānati*, *mānayati*, to honour, respect Dhātup. xxxiv, 36 (cf. √*man*, of which *mānayati* is the Caus.)
māna 1
m. (√*man*) opinion, notion, conception, idea Tattvas. (cf. *ātma-m*○)
• purpose, wish, design AitBr.
• self-conceit, arrogance, pride KaushUp. Mn. &c. (with Buddhists one of the 6 evil feelings Dharmas. 67
• or one of the 10 fetters to be got rid of. MWB. 127)
• (also n.) consideration, regard, respect, honour Mn. MBh. &c
• a wounded sense of honour, anger or indignation excited by jealousy (esp. in women), caprice, sulking Kāv. Daśar. Sāh.
• N. of the father of Agastya (perhaps also of Agastya himself Pāṇ. the family of Māna) RV.
• (in astron.) N. of the tenth house VarBṛS. (cf. W. also a blockhead [Page 809, Column 2]
• an agent
• a barbarian')
mānakalaha
○*kalaha* m. quarrel arising from jealousy, rivalry Kathās.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
mānakali
○*kali* m. mutual disdain or ill-will Amar.

mānakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. showing honour or respect (to others) MBh.
mānakṣati
○*kṣati* f. injury to honour, mortification, insult Rājat.
mānagṛha
○ n. N. of a place in Nepal
mānagranthi
○*granthi* m. violent or lasting anger Caṇḍ.
mānagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. fit of sulkiness, Ratnāv
mānatantavya
○*tantavya* prob. wṛ. for *mānut*○ Gobh.
mānatas
○*tas* ind. from or through honour, for honour's sake MBh.
mānatā
○*tā* f. the being a proof Nyāyam.
mānatuṅga
○*tuṅga* m. 'a man high in honour', N. of various authors (also *-sūri* and ○*gâcārya*) Cat. 1
mānatva
○*tva* n. haughtiness, arrogance MW. 1
mānada
○*da* mfn. (√*dā*) giving or showing honour (esp. voc. sg., 'honour-giver' in respectful address) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a mystical N. of the letter *ā* RāmatUp.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• (*ā*), f. the second Kalā or digit of the moon Cat.
• n. (scil. *astra*) N. of a partic. magical weapon R. -2
mānada
○*da* mfn. (√*do*) destroying arrogance or pride MW.
mānadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a prince L.
mānadhana
○*dhana* mfn. rich in honour Ragh.
mānadhmāta
○*dhmāta* mfn. puffed up with pride MW.
mānapara
○*para* mf(*ā*)n., wholly addicted to pride, very proud or arrogant Śiś.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
mānaparikhaṇḍana
○*parikhaṇḍana* n. = *-bhaṅga* Cāṇ.
mānapuraḥsaram
○*puraḥsaram* ind. with (lit. 'preceded by') honour Pañcat.
mānapraṇa
○*praṇa* mfn. valuing honour like one's life Kathās.
mānabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. breach or loss of honour Cāṇ.
mānabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. receiving honour from (comp.) Mn. ii, 139
mānabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing pride Kir.
mānamandara
○*mandara* or m. N. of Rāvaṇa L.
mānamandira
○*mandira* m. N. of Rāvaṇa L.

mānamaya
○*maya* m. a partic. article of enjoyment or luxury(?) Hariv. 8455 (cf. Nīlak.)
mānamahat
○*mahat* mfn. great in pride, extremely proud Bhartṛ.
mānamātra
○*mātra* n. mere honour Pañcat.
mānamānya
○*mānya* mfn. (to be) held in hṭhonour MBh.
mānamauna
○*mauna* n. silence caused by pride MBh.
mānayajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice instituted through pride ib.
mānaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king VP.
mānavat
○*vat* mfn. enjoying honour, rich in hṭhonour **, TUP**
• (*atī*), f. (a woman) angry from jealousy Śiś. Kathās.
mānavarjaka
○*varjaka* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. Pur. (vḷ. -*vartika* and -*valaka*)
mānavarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of hṭhonour MBh.
• dishonouring BhP.
mānavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing (a person's) honour, indicating respect Mn. ix, 1 15
mānavikrayin
○*vikrayin* mfn. selling one's hṭhonour Kathās. Rājat. -1
mānasāra
○*sāra* m. or n. a high degree of pride, Daś
• m. N. of a king of Mālava ib.
mānasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king and various authors Cat.
• -*kīrti-muktâvali* f. N. of wk
mānasthiti
○*sthiti* f. under 2. *māna*
mānasvarūpa
○*svarūpa* n. the nature of honour
• ○*pâbhijña-tva* n. knowledge of the nature of hṭhonour Rājat.
mānahan
○*han* mf(*ghni*)n. destroying pride MārkP.
mānahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of honour A.
mānāgnihotra
mānâgnihotra n. an Agnihotra instituted through pride MBh.
mānāṅka
mānâṅka m. N. of an author Cat.
mānānanda
mānânanda m. N. of a teacher of Yoga ib.
mānāndha
mānândha mfn. blinded by pride Veṇis.
mānāpamāna
mānâpamāna n. du. honour and dishonour Bhag.
• wṛ for *mānâvabhanga*
mānārha
mānârha mfn. worthy of honour Mn. ii, 137

mānāvabhaṅga
mānâvabhaṅga m. destruction of pride or anger Vikr. iv, 25
mānāsa
mānâsa mfn. driving away pride or arrogance Śiś.
mānāsakta
mānâsakta mfn. given to pride, haughty VarBṛS.
mānotsāha
mānôtsāha m. energy arising from self-confidence Pañcat.
mānotsekaparākramavyasanin
mānôtseka-parākrama-vyasanin mfn. possessing intense diligence, prowess, haughtiness and pride Hit.
mānonnata
mānônnata mfn. (a head) uplifted in pride Ragh.
mānonnati
mānônnati f. high honour, great respect Bhartṛ.
mānonmāda
mānônmāda m. infatuation of pride Pañcat.
mānonmukta
mānônmukta mfn. destitute of honour VarBṛS.
» mānana
mānana mfn. (fr. Caus.) honouring, serving as a token of respect Nir.
• n. and (*ā*), f. paying honour, showing respect MBh. Kāv. &c
» mānanīya
mānanīya mfn. to be honoured, deserving honour from (gen.) Kāv. Pur. Rājat.
• m. an honourable man Kād.
» mānayāna
mānayāna mfn. (for *mānayamāna*, cf. Vām. v, 2, 83) showing honour or respect MBh. BhP.
» mānayitavya
mānayitavya mfn. to be honoured, deserving honour or respect MBh.
» mānayitṛ
mānayitṛ mfn. one who honours or respects ib. Hariv. &c
» māni
māni in comp. for 1. *mānin*
mānitā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) the fancying that one possesses, imaginary possession of (*jñāna-m*○) MBh.
• honouring, esteeming ib.
• pride Kir.
mānitva
○*tva* n. (ifc.) the thinking one's self to be or have MBh.
• pride, arrogance (*a-m*○) Bhag.
• the being honoured, receiving honour MBh.
» mānika
mānika = 1. *mānin* in *paṇḍiśa-mānika*, q.v
» mānita
mānita mfn. (fr. Caus.) honoured, respected MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 809, Column 3]
• n. showing honour or respect Hariv.
mānitasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Buddh.
» mānin 1
mānin mfn. (fr. √*man* or fr. 1. *māna*) thinking, being of opinion KaṭhUp.
• high-minded, haughty, proud towards (*prati*) or of (*-tas*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• highly honoured or esteemed ib.
• (ifc.) thinking (esp. one's self) to be or have, appearing as or passing for (*darśanīya-*, *paṇḍita-m*○ &c.)
• highly esteeming or honouring (f.)

- m. Marsilia Dentata L.
- (*inī*), f. a disdainful or sulky woman Kāv.
- (ifc.) the wife of (*madhu-māninī* lit. 'highly esteeming her husband')
- Aglaia Odorata L.
- a kind of metre W. (prob. wṛ. for *mālinī*)
- N. of an Apsaras VP.
- of a daughter of Vidūrastha and wife of Rājya-vardhana MārkP.

» mānya

mānya mfn. to be respected or honoured, worthy of honour, respectable, venerable Mn. MBh. &c

- (*mānyá*), m. patr. fr. 1. RV. i, 163, 14, &c
- N. of Maitrāvaruṇi (author of RV.viii, 67) RAnukr.

mānyatva

○*tva* n. the being honoured by (gen.), respectability, worthiness VarBṛS.

mānyasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a title to respect Mn. ii, 136

māna 2

m. (√3. *mā*) a building, house, dwelling RV.

- an altar Āpast.
- (*mānā́*) a preparation, decoction(?) RV. x, 144, 5
- (*ī*), f. measure (*tiryan-m*○)
- a partic. measure' (= 2 Añjalis) L.
- n. measuring. meting out KātyŚr. Hariv. &c
- measure, measuring-cord, standard RV. &c. &c
- dimension, size, height, length (in space and time), weight ib. (ifc.= fold, *śatá-m*○)
- a partic. measure or weight (= *kṛṣṇata* or *raktikā*
- accord. to Sch. on TS. and KatyŚr. 100 Mānas= 5 Palas or Paṇas)
- form, appearance RV.
- likeness, resemblance Śiś.
- (in phil.) proof. demonstration, means of proof (= *pra-māṇa*. q.v.)

mānakathana

○*kathana* n. N. of wk

mānakanda

○*kanda* m. Arum Indicum Bhpr. -2

mānatva

○*tva* n. the being a measure or standard L. -3

mānada

○*da* mfn. (for 1. and 2. under 1. *māna*) measuring W.

mānadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Vedânta wk

mānadhānikā

○*dhānikā* f. a species of gourd or cucumber L.

mānabhadraka

○*bhadraka* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.

mānamañjarī

○*máñjarī* f. a dictionary of Sanskṛit and Bhāshā

mānaguṇaleśasūcakadaśaka

○*guṇa-leśa-sūcaka-daśaka* n. N. of wk

mānamanohara

○*manohara* m. or n. (?) N. of, wk. on the Mīmāṃsā by Vāg-iśvara

mānampaca

○*m-paca* mfn. (a vessel) cooking a partic. quantity of anything Vop. Sch.

mānayoga

○*yoga* m. pl. the various methods or applications of measuring and weighing Mn. ix, 330

mānarandhrā

○*randhrā* or f. a kind of water-clock or clepsydra L.

mānarandhrī
○*randhrī* f. a kind of water-clock or clepsydra L.
mānavedacampū
○*veda-campū* f
mānasamuccayaṭīkā
○*samuccaya-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks.= 2
mānasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wk. on architecture (or of a sage, its reputed author) IW. 185
mānasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a measuring-cord Dal.
• a cord or chain worn round the body L.
mānasthalaka
○*sthalaka* mfn. (fr. *māna-sthalī*), g. *dhūmâdi*
mānasthiti
○*sthiti* f. 'right measure' or, 'strong sentiment of honour' (the latter fr. 1. *māna*) Siṃhâs.
mānāṅgulamahātantra
mānâṅgula-mahā-tantra n. N. of a Tantra
mānādhika
mānâdhika mfn. exceeding all measure, too large VarBṛS.
mānādhyāya
mānâdhyāya m. 'measurement-chapter', N. of ch. of Sūryas.
mānonmānikā
mānônmānikā f. g. *śāka-pārthivâdi* Siddh.
» mānaka
mānaka n. measure, weight Hcat. (esp. ifc.)
• m. n. Arum Indicum (cf. *māṇaka* and *māna-kanda*)
• (*ikā*), f. a partic. weight or measure (= 2 Añjalis) Siddh. (cf. *mānī*)
• a partic. spirituous liquor L.
» mānin 2
mānin mfn. measuring, applying a measure, measurable VP.
mānana
mānana mf(*ī*)n. consisting of realgar or red arsenic MBh.
mānana
mānana mānanīya &c. col. 2
mānava
mānavá mf()n. (fr. *mánu*) descended from or belonging to man or Manu, human RV. &c. &c
• favouring men RV. ix, 98, 9
• m. a human being, man RV., &c. &c
• patr. fr. *mánu* (N. of Nābhā-nedishṭha, Sāryāta, Cakshus, Nahusha, Bhṛigu. Su-dyumna, Karūsha, and Deva-hūti) Br. Pur. &c
• N. of a cosmic period VP.
• pl. the children of men, mankind RV. &c. &c
• the races of men (of which 5 or 7 are reckoned) AV. Br.
• the subjects of a king Mn. R.
• N. of a school of the black Yajurveda Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. a daughter of man, a woman RV. &c. &c
• Jasminum Auriculatum L.
• N. of a Vidyā-devii L.
• of a goddess (executing the commands of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) L.
• of a river MBh. (vḷ. *tānsasī*)
• pl. N. of partic. verses Gaut.
• n. a man's length (as a measure) VarBṛS.
• 1 partic. penance Prâyasc.
• N. of various Sāmans ArshBr. [Page 810, Column 1]
• of Manu's law-book Vas.
• of a Varsha Cat.

mānavakalpasūtra
○*kalpa-sūtra* n. incorrect N. of a Comm. on the first part of MānSr. (cf. IW. 205, 2)
mānavagṛhyasūtra
○*gṛhya-sūtra* n. N. of one of the Sūtra wks. ascribed to Manu (q.v.)
mānavadeva
○*deva* m. 'god among men', a king, prince Ragh.
mānavadharmaśāstra
○*dharma-śāstra* n. N. of the code of laws attributed to Manu (= *manusaṃhitā*)
mānavapati
○*pati* m. 'man-lord', a king, sovereign VarBṛS.
mānavapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of an Upapurāṇa
mānavarākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. a fiend in human shape Bhartṛ.
mānavavāstulakṣaṇa
○*vāstu-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
mānavaśrautasūtra
○*śrautasūtra* n. N. of one of the Sūtra wks. attributed to Manu (q.v.)
mānavasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of ch. of the Adityapursṇa
mānavasāra
○*sāra* n. N. of wk
mānavasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Sūtra of Manu (cf. *-gṛhya* and *-śrauta-s○*)
mānavācala
mānavâcala m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
mānavādya
mānavâdya n. N. of a Sāman ArshBr.
mānavendīyacarita
mānavêndīya-carita (?), n. N. of a poem
mānavendra
mānavêndra m. = *mānava-deva* R.
mānavottara
mānavôttara n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
mānavaugha
mānavâugha m. (with *guru*) N. of a class of composers of mystical prayers Cat. (cf. *divyâugha-*. and *siddhâugha*)
» mānavasya
mānavasya Nom.P. (only p. ○*syát*), to act like men RV. i, 140, 4 (cf. Sāy. 'to wish for men')
» mānavīya
mānavīya mfn. descended or derived from Manu Kull.
• n. a kind of penance ib.
mānavīyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. = *mānava-s○*, q.v
» mānaveya
mānaveya mfn. *-mānaviiya*
• m. patr. Hariv.
» mānavya
mānavya m. patr. fr. *manu* g. *gargâdi*
• n. wṛ. for *māṇvya*
» mānavyāyanī
mānavyāyanī f. g. *lohitâdi*
mānavartika
mānavartika mānavalaka, *māna-varjaka* under 1. *māna*
mānasa

mānasá mf(*ī*, once *ā*)n. (fr. *mánas*) belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual (opp. to *śārirā*, corporeal) VS. &c. &c
• expressed only in the mind, performed in thought, i.e. silent, tacit (as a hymn or prayer) ŚrS. Mn. MBh.
• conceived or present in the mind, conceivable, imaginable R.
• relating to or dwelling on the lake Mānasa (n. below) BhP.
• m. a form of Vishṇu VP.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of a son of Vapush-mat MārkP.
• pl. a partic. class of deceased ancestors (regarded as sons of Vasishṭha) Cat.
• a class of ascetics RāmatUp.
• N. of the Vaiśyas in Śkadviipa MBh.
• of the worlds of the Soma-pa Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. (with *pūja*) mental or spiritual devotion (opp. to *mūrti-p*○, adoration of images) RTL. 524
• N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
• of a Vidyā-devii L.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the mental powers, mind, spirit, heart, soul (= *manas* g. *prajñâdi*) KaṭhUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in law) tacit or implied consent W.
• a kind of salt KātyŚr. Sch.
• the 25th mansion from that under which one is born VarYogay.
• (with or scil' *saras*, or *tīrtha*) N. of a sacred like and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa (the native place of the wild geese, which migrate to it every year at the breeding season) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• N. of wk. on Śilpa or art

mānasakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n

mānasagaṇitavidhi
○*gaṇita-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mānasacārin
○*cārin* m. 'frequenting lake Mānasa', a wild goose, swan Hariv.

mānasajanman
○*janman* m. 'mindborn', the god of love Kathās.

mānasatva
○*tva* n. the state of spirit, spirituality, fulfilment of anything in mere thought, PāñcavBr. Sch. Sarvad.

mānasanayana
○*nayana* n. N. of wk
• *-prasādinī* f. N. of Comm. on it

mānasapujana
○*pujana* n. N. of a Tāntric wk

mānasapūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of various wks
• *-prakāra*, m
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mānasaruj
○*ruj* f. mental disease VarBṛS.

mānasavega
○*vega* mfn. swift as thought Kād.
• m. N. of a prince Kathās.

mānasaśuc
○*śuc* f. mental sorrow or grief. VarBṛS.

mānasasaṃtāpa
○*saṃtāpa* m. id. Śak.

mānasaharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. N. of wk

mānasācala

mānasâcala m. N. of a mountain VP.

mānasālaya

mānasâlaya m. 'dwelling on lake Mānasa', a wild goose or swan L.

mānasotka

mānasôtka m. eager to go to lake MṭMānasa Megh.

mānasottara

mānasôttara n. N. of a mountain Pur. (cf. *uttaramānasa*)

mānasopacārapūjāvidhi

mānasôpacāra-pūjā-vidhi m. N. of wk

mānasollāsa

mānasôllāsa m. N. of various wks

• *-prabandha* m. *-vṛttânta* m. *-vṛttânta-vilāsa* m. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms

mānasaukas

mānasâukas mfn. dwelling on lake Manasa MBh.

• m. a wild goose or swan Rājat.

» mānasāyana

mānasāyana m. patr. fr. *manas* g. *aśvâdi*

» mānasika

mānasika mfn. (fr. *manas* or *mānasa*) committed (only) in thought (as a sin) Hcat.

• conceived (only) in the mind, imaginary Kāraṇḍ.

• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.

» mānasoka

mānasoka (?), m. N. of an author or wk. on Vedânta Cat.

» mānaskṛta

mānaskṛtá m. (accord. to Mahīdli.) = *pūjāyā abhimānasya vā kartṛ* [Page 810, Column 2]

• (accord. to Sch. on TBr.) patr. fr. *manas-kṛt* VS. xxx, 14

» mānasya

mānasya m. patr. fr. *manas* g. *gargâdi*

mānastokīya

mānastokīya n. the hymn beginning with *mā nas toke* Baudh.

mānāpya

mānāpya n. temporary degradation of a monk Buddh.

mānāyana

mānāyana m. g. *aśvâdi*

mānāyya

mānāyya m. *mānāyyāyanī* f. g. *gargâdi* and *lohitâdi*

mānika

mānika mānita, 1. 2. *mānin*, p. 809, cols. 2 and 3

mānīndha

mānīndha m. N. of an astronomer (vḷ. *mānindha*

• cf. *maṇittha*)

mānutantavya

m. (fr. *manu-tantu*) patr. of Aikādaśāksha AitBr.

mānuṣa

or *mānuṣá* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *manus*) belonging to mankind, human RV. &c. &c

• favourable or propitious to men, humane RV. AV.

• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a man, human being (pl. the races of men, 5 in number) RV. &c. &c

• N. of the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, and Libra VarBṛS.

• (*ī*), f. a woman MBh. Kāv. &c

• (scil. *cikitsā*), human medicine', a branch of medṭmedicine, the administering of drugs (opp. to *āsurī* and *daiviicik*○) W.

• n. the condition or manner or action of men, humanity, manhood RV. &c. &c

• N. of a place Cat.

mānuṣatā

○*tā* f

mānuṣatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition or nature of man, manhood, manliness, humanity MBh. R. Pur.

mānuṣadaivika

○*daivika* mfn. human and divine Mn. i, 65

mānuṣapradhana

○*pradhana* (○), mfn. fighting for men RV.

mānuṣamāṃsāda

○*māṃsâda* mfn. eating man's flesh MBh.

mānuṣarākṣasa

○*rākṣasa* m. a fiend in human form Bhartṛ.

• (*ī*), f. a she-demon in human form Kathās.

mānuṣalaukika

○*laukika* mfn. belonging to the world of men, human MBh.

mānuṣasambhava

○*sambhava* mfn. coming from or produced by men MW.

mānuṣāda

mānuṣâda m. a man-eater

• *-tva* n. cannibalism Kād.

mānuṣopeta

mānuṣôpêta mfn. joined with human effort MBh.

» mānuṣaka

mānuṣaka laiva-m○

» mānuṣibuddha

mānuṣi-buddha m. a human Buddha (opp. to *dhyāni-b*○) Buddh.

» mānuṣībhū

mānuṣī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a man Kathās.

» mānuṣya

mānuṣya n. (fr. *manuṣya*) human nature or condition, humanity, manhood, manliness MBh. Hariv. &c

• mf(*ā*)n. human, manly Gobh. MBh. Hcat.

» mānuṣyaka

mfn. human ŚBr. &c. &c

• n. human nature or condition Daś. (loc. as far as lies in man's power Kād.)

• a multitude of men L.

mānojñaka

mānojñaka n. (fr. *mano-jña*) beauty, loveliness Pāṇ. 5-1, 133

māntavya

māntavya m. patr. fr. *mantu* g. *-gargâdi*

» māntavyāyanī

māntavyāyanī f. of prec., g. *lohitâdi*'

māntra

māntra mf(*ī*)n, (fr. *mantra*) proper or peculiar to Vedic or magical texts MW.

» māntravarṇika

māntravarṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mantra-varṇa*) contained in the words of Vedic hymns Bādar. ŚrS. Sch. (○*kī-tva* n. Nyāyam. Sch.)

» māntrika

māntrika m. a reciter of spells, enchanter, sorcerer Rājat. Vet. Siṃhâs.

» māntrita

māntrita mfn. (fr. next), g. *kaṇvâdi*

» māntritya

māntritya m. patr. fr. *mantrita* g. *gargâdi*

mānth

mānth cl. 1. P. *mānthati* = √*manth*, or 1. *math*, to hurt, injure Dhātup. iii, 9 (cf. Vop.)

» mānthāla

mānthālá m. (prob.) the flying fox VS. TBr. (cf. *manthāvala*, *mātālavá*, *māndhāla*, and next)

» mānthālava

mānthālavá (cf. Padap. of MaitrS.) or (cf. TS.), m. id

mānthīlava
mānthīláva (cf. TS.), m. id
» mānthya
mānthya mfn. (fr. *mantha*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
māntharesạṇi
mānthareṣaṇi m. patr. fr. *mantharêṣaṇa* Pāṇ. 2-4, 66 Sch.
» māntharya
māntharya n. (fr. *mantkara*) weakness, Kāvâd. Sch.
mānda 1
mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *mand*) 'gladdening', N. of water in partic. formularies VS. TS. Kāṭh.
» māndra
māndra mfn. (fr. *mandra*), g. *chattrâdi*. [Page 810, Column 3]
mānda 2
mānda mfn. (fr. *manda*) relating to the higher apsis of a planet's course (○*daṃ karma*, the process of correction for the apsis
• ○*dam phalam*, the equation of the apsis) Sūryas.
• n. = *māndya* g. *pṛthv-ādi*
» māndara
māndara or m. a partic. mystical flower Buddh. (cf. *mandāra*)
māndarava
māndaḍrava m. a partic. mystical flower Buddh. (cf. *mandāra*)
» māndāraka
māndāraka mfn. belonging to the Mandāra tree Divyâv.
» māndārya
māndāryá m. (fr. *mandāra* g. *pragady-ādi*) N. of a man RV. i, 165, 5
» māndurika
māndurika m. (fr. *mandurā*) an ostler, groom, Sin1hâs
» māndodareya
māndodareya m. metron. fr. *mandôdarī* Bālar.
» māndya
māndya u. slowness, laziness, indolence BhP. Pañcat. Sāh.
• weakness, feeble state (as of understanding, digestion &c.) Daś. Vedântas. Hcat.
• sickness, disease Kathās. (○*dyaṃ-√kṛ*, to make one's self ill)
• stateliness Ml.
māndyavyāja
○*vyāja* m. simulation of illness Kathās.
māndhātaki
māndhātaki m.patr., g. *taulvalyādi* (cf. Kāś.)
māndhātṛ
māndhātṛ m. (cf. *mandhātṛ*) N. of a king (son of Yuvanâśva, author of RV. x, 134), ĀlvŚr. MBh. &c
• of another prince (son of Madana-pāla, patron of Viśvêvara) Cat.
māndhātapura
māndhāta-pura n. N. of a city (also read *māndhāttā tripura*) Cat.
» māndhātra
māndhātra mfn. relating to Māndhātṛi (in ○*trôpâkhyāna* Cat.)
• m. patr. fr. *māndhātṛ* ĀśvŚr.
māndhāla
māndhāla m. (prob.) the flying fox Gaut. Vas. (cf. *mānthālá* &c.)
māndhīra
māndhīra m. a bat L. (cf. prec. and next)
» māndhilava
māndhilava m. a large bat L.
māndhyoda
māndhyoda m. patr., Samskārak. (prob. wṛ.)
mānmatha
mānmatha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *manmatha*) relating to or concerning love, produced by love, filled with love

&c. Kāv.
• belonging to the god of love Vcar.
mānya
mānya p. 809, col. 3
mānyamāna
mānyamāná m. (fr. *manyamāna*, √*man*) the proud one RV. vii, 18, 20 (lit. 'the son of the proud' Sāy. 'the son of Manymāna')
mānyava
mānyava mfn. relating to Manyu Nir.
mānyavatī
mānyavatī f. N. of a princess MārkP. (perhaps wṛ. for *mālyavatī*)
māpaka
māpaka mfn. (fr. Caus. of √3. *mā*) serving as a measure of (gen.) Nīlak.
» māpana
māpana m. a pair of scales, balance L.
• (*ā*), f. measuring or meting out (esp. the place for a sacrifice) MBh.
• n. the act of measuring or forming or shaping ib.
» māpaya
māpaya ○*yati*, Caus. of √3. *mā*, 1 *mī* and *me*
» māpya
māpya mfn. measurable (in *a-m*○) Vajracch.
māpatya
mâpatya n. (prob. fr. [mA+apatya], 'by no means a child' or, not a child', scil' in the ordinary sense
• accord' to others fr. Caus. of √*me*) N. of the god of love L.
mābara
mābara N. of a place Cat.
mābhīda
mābhīda m. n. species of Rudrâksha with one berry L.
mām
acc. sg. of 3. *ma*, q.v
māmpaśya
○*paśyá* mfn. regarding or looking at me AV.
māma
māma m. (fr. *mama* lit., 'belonging to mine') dear friend, uncle (only in voc. sg. as a term of affection among animals in fables) Pañcat. (cf. *tāta*, *mātula* &c.)
māmakesara
○*kesara* m. a maternal uncle Gal.
» māmaka
māmaka mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 3) my, mine RV. &c. &c
• selfish, greedy, a miser L.
• a maternal uncle L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Buddhist Deviis Dharmas. 4 (cf. MWB. 216)
» māmakīna
māmakīna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 3) my, mine Kāv. Kathās.
» māmateya
māmateyá m. (fr. *mama-tā*) metron of the mother of Dīrgha-tamas RV. AitBr. BhP.
māmanasāyati
māmanasāyati m. patr. (?) Pravar. [Page 811, Column 1]
māmalladevī
māmalla-devī f. N. of the mother of Śri-harsha Vās., Introd
māmiḍi
māmiḍi m. N. of a man Cat.
māmukhī
māmukhī f. N. of a Buddhist Devii W. (cf. *māmakī*)
māmudagajanavī
māmuda-gajanavī m.= ? Mahmūd of Ghaznī Kshitîś.

māya

māya mfn. (√3. *mā*) measuring (*dhānya-m*○)

• creating illusions (said of Vishṇu) MBh.

• (*ā*), f. below

māyadāsa

○*dāsa* (?), m. N. of an author Cat.

māyavat

○*vat* mfn. (comp. *māyá-vattara*) m.c. for Br.

» māyā

f. art, wisdom, extraordinary or supernatural power (only in the earlier language)

• illusion, unreality, deception, fraud, trick, sorcery, witchcraft magic RV. &c. &c

• an unreal or illusory image, phantom, apparition ib. (esp. ibc= false, unreal, illusory

• comp.)

• duplicity (with Buddhists one of the 24 minor evil passions) Dharmas. 69 (in phil.) Illusion (identified in the Sāṃkhya with Prakṛiti or Pradhāna and in that system, as well as in the Vedânta, regarded as the source of the visible universe) IW. 83 ; 108

• (with Śaivas) one of the 4 Pāśas or snares which entangle the soul Sarvad. MW.

• (with Vaishṇavas) one of the 9 Śaktis or energies of Vishṇu L.

• Illusion personified (sometimes identified with Durgā, sometimes regarded as a daughter of Anṛita and Nirṛiti or Nikṛiti and mother of Mṛityu, or as a daughter of Adharma) Pur.

• compassion, sympathy L.

• Convolvulus Turpethum L.

• N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha MWB. 24

• of Lakshmī W.

• of a city Cat.

• of 2 metres Col.

• du. (*māye indrasya*) N. of 2 Sāmans ArshBr.

māyākāpālika

○*kāpālika* n. N. of a drama

māyākāra

○*kāra* or m. 'illusion-maker', a conjurer, juggler L.

māyākṛt

○*kṛt* m. 'illusion-maker', a conjurer, juggler L.

māyākṣetramāhātmya

○*kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

māyācaṇa

○*caṇa* mfn. famous for juggling, Bhat.ṭ

• illusive, deceptive W.

māyācāra

○*"ṣcāra* (*māyâc*○), mfn. practising illusion or, deceit Subh.

• acting deceitfully MBh.

māyācidyoga

○*cid-yoga* m. the union of Cit and Māyā RTL. 37, n. 1

māyāchadmapara

○*chadma-para* mfn. only intent upon fraud and deceit Subh.

māyājīvin

○*jīvin* m. 'living by illusion', a conjurer, juggler L.

māyātantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

māyātmaka

○*"ṣtmaka* (*māyâtm*○), mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of illusion, essentially illusory W.

māyāda

○*da* m. 'giving or causing illusion', an alligator, crocodile L.

māyādarśana

○*darśana* n. N. of ch. of BhavP.

māyādevī
- ○*devī* f. N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha Buddh.
- • of the wife of Pradyumna VP.
- • *-suta* m. 'son of Māyādevii', N. of Gautama Buddha L.

māyādhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. possessing illusion, skilled in magic R.
- • m. N. of a king of the Asuras Kathās.

māyādhika
- ○*"ṣdhika* (*māyâdh*○), mfn. abounding in magic R.

māyānvita
- ○*"ṣnvita* (*māyânv*○), mfn. possessing illṭillusion, deceitful MW.

māyāpaṭu
- ○*paṭu* mfn. skilled in illṭillusion or magical arts Var.

māyāpati
- ○*pati* m. 'lord of illṭillusion', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

māyāpur
- ○*pur* f. N. of a city Kathās. (cf. *māyā*)

māyāpurī
- ○*purī* f. = prec. ib.
- • *-māhātmya* n. N. of sev. wks

māyāprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m. the application or employment of magic Pañcat.
- • deceitfulness A.

māyāphala
- ○*phala* n. a gall-nut L.

māyābaṭu
- ○*baṭu* m. N. of a king of the Śabaras Kathās.

māyābalavat
- ○*balavat* mfn. one who possesses or makes over to another the virtue of a partic. spell R.

māyābījakalpa
- ○*bīja-kalpa* m. N. of wk

māyābhyudayana
- ○*"ṣbhyudayana* (*māyâbh*○), m. N. of a Kāyastha Rājat.

māyāmata
- ○*mata* m. or n. (?) N. of wk

māyāmaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of illusion, formed, illusive, unreal, magical Up. MBh. R. &c
- • m. N. of a Rākshasa Bālar.

māyāmaṇavaka
- ○*maṇavaka* mfn. appearing in an illusory way as a boy or dwarf. BhP.

māyāmāhātmya
- ○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of SkandaP.

māyāmṛga
- ○*mṛga* m. an illusory antelope, phantom deer R.

māyāmoha
- ○*moha* m. 'illusion, bewilderment', N. of a Jina or Buddha VP.

māyāyantra
- ○*yantra* n. instrument of illusion', enchantment (ibc. = enchanted, magical, e. g. ○*tra-vimāna* m. n. an enchṭenchanted chariot, magical car) Kathās.

māyāyoga
- ○*yoga* m. the application or employment of illusion, emplṭemployment of magical arts R. BhP.

māyāyodhin
- ○*yodhin* mfn. fighting illusively or with deceitful artifices MBh.

māyārati

○*rati* f. N. of the wife of Pradyumna (= devii) VP.

māyārasika

○*rasika* mfn. -*vasika*

māyārāvaṇa

○*rāvaṇa* m. Rāvaṇa in an illusory or disguised form Cat.

māyālīlāmata

○*līlā-mata* m. or n. (?) N. of wk

māyāvacana

○*vacana* n. a deceptive or hypocritical speech Pañcat.

māyāvat

○*vat* (.), mfn. having magical powers, employing deceit, sly, cunning RV. R. Bālar. (-*tara* AitBr.
- more correctly *māyá-vattara* ŚBr.) [Page 811, Column 2]
- connected with many magical arts BhP. Sch.
- m. N. of Kaṃsa L.
- (*atī*), f. a partic. magical an personified Kathās.
- N. of the wife of Pradyumna Hariv. Pur. (cf. -*devii*)
- of the wife of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
- of a princess ib.
- of an authoress of certain magical incantations Cat.

māyāvani

○*"ṣvani* (*māyâv*○), m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar.

māyāvasika

○*vasika* mfn. = *para-pratāraka* L. (prob. wṛ for -*rasika* 'fond of illusion or deceit')

māyāvāda

○*vāda* m. the doctrine affirming the world to be illusion (applied to the doctrine of the Vedānta and of Buddhism) Cat.
- -*khaṇḍana* n. (○*na-ṭippaṇī* f. ○*na-ṭīkā* f.), *khaṇḍa-vivaraṇa* n. -*saṃdūṣaṇī* f. N. of wks

māyāvid

○*vid* mfn. experienced or skilled in magical arts MBh.

māyāvidhijña

○*vidhi-jña* mfn. = prec., Divy and v

māyāvin

○*vín* mfn. possessing illusion or magical powers, employing deceit, deluding or deceiving others (-*vi-tā* f.) RV. MBh. R. &c
- illusory, creating illusions Nīlak.
- m. a magician, conjurer, juggler MBh. BhP.
- a cat L.
- N. of a son of Maya R.
- n. a gall. nut MW.
- ○*vi-mālikā* f. N. of wk

māyāśīla

○*śīla* mfn. deceitful Subh.

māyāṣṭaka

○*"ṣṣṭaka* (*māyâṣ*○), n. N. of wk

māyāsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Māyā', N. of Gautama Buddha L.

māyāsura

○*"ṣsura* (*māyâs*○), m. N. of an Asura Virac.

māyopajīvin

māyôpajīvin mfn. living by fraud Pañcat.

» māyāyin

māyāyin mfn. = *māyā-vín* above MW.

» māyi

māyi in comp. for *māyin*

māyikāya

○*kāya* m. N. of a grammarian TPrāt.

māyiphala

○*phala* n. a gall-nut L.

māyibhairavatantra

○*bhairava-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra (cf. *māyika-bhairava*)

māyimatakhaṇḍana

○*mata-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

» māyika

māyika mfn. illusory, creating illusion Pañcar.

• practising deceit, deceiving others L.

• m. a conjurer, juggler L.

• n. or (*ā*), f. a gall-nut L.

māyikabhairava

○*bhairava* n. N. of a Tantra

» māyin

māyín mfn. artful, skilled in art or enchantment, cunning, deceptive, illusory (○*yi-tā* f.) RV. AV. ŚvetUp. &c

• subject to illusion BhP.

• m. a conjurer, juggler, magician Kathās.

• a cheat, deceiver W.

• N. of Brahrnā L.

• of Śiva L.

• of Agni L.

• of Kāma L.

• n. magic, magical art BhP. (cf. *durm*○)

• a gall-nut L.

» māyīya

māyīya mfn. proceeding from Māya Harav.

» māyeya

māyeya mfn. (fr. *māyā*), g. *nady-ādi*

māyaṇa

māyaṇa m. N. of the father of Mādhava and Sāyaṇa Cat.

māyava

māyavá m. a descendant of Mayu or Māyu RV.

māyāti

māyāti (?), m.= *nara-bali* BrahmaP.

māyu 2

māyu m. (√3. *mā*

• for 1. *māyú* p. 804, col. 2) = *āditya* Nir.

• sorcery, witchcraft, bad art (cf. *dur-m*○)

• () AV. xviii, 4, 4

māyu 3

māyu mṇ. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 1 fr. √1. *mi*) gall, bile, the bilious humour L.

māyuka

māyuka mfn. = *hrasva* Naigh. (cf. *pra-māyu*, ○*yuka*, under *pra-√mī*)

māyurāja

māyurāja m. N. of a son of Kubera L. (cf. *mayu-r*○)

• of a Poet (also read *māyū-r*○) Cat.

māyus

māyus m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas VP.

māyūka

māyūka under 1. *māyú*, p. 804, col. 2

māyūra

māyūra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mayūra*) belonging to or coming from a peacock MBh. R. &c

• made of peacock' feathers VarBṛS.

• drawn by peacock Hariv.

• dear to peacock Mālav.
• (ī), f. a species of plant L.
• (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
• a partic. sternutatory Car.
• a flock of peacocks Pāṇ. 4-2, 44 Sch.

māyūrakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. patr. fr
• *mayūra-k*○ g. *śivâdi*

māyūrakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or long period of time Cat.

māyūravratin
○*vratin* m. a member of a partic. sect L.

» māyūraka
māyūraka m. a peacock-catcher or one who makes various articles with peacock' feathers R.
• (*ikā*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

» māyūri
māyūri m. patr. fr. *mayūra* Pat.

» māyūrika
māyūrika m. a peacock-catcher R.

māyobhava
māyobhava or ○*vya* n. (fr. *mayobhū*) well-being, gladness, enjoyment, GrŚ

māyya
māyya . [Page 811, Column 3]

māra
māra mfn. (√*mṛ*) killing, destroying
• m. death, pestilence VarBṛS. AV.Pariś
• slaying, killing Rājat. (cf. *paśu-m*○)
• an obstacle, hindrance Vās.
• the passion of love, god of love Hariv. Kāv. Kathās.
• (with Buddhists) the Destroyer, Evil One (who tempts men to indulge their passions and is the great enemy of the Buddha and his religion
• four Māras are enumerated in Dharmas. 80, viz. *skandha*-, *kleśa*-, *devaputra*-, and *mṛtyu-m*○
• but the later Buddhist theory of races of gods led to the figment of millions of Māras ruled over by a chief Māra) MWB. 208 &c
• the thorn-apple L.
• (ī), f. killing, slaughter Prasannar.
• pestilence (also personified as the goddess of death and identified with Durgā) AV.Pariś. Kathās. Pur.

mārakāyika
○*kāyika* mfn. belonging to the retinue or attendants of Māra Lalit.

māracittā
○*cittā* f. N. of a Buddhist deity Kālac.

mārajit
○*jit* m. conqueror of Māra', N. of Buddha L.

mārada
○*da* n. 'death-giving', flesh Gal.
• -"*ṣdâkāra* m. N. of a man Cat.

mārapa
○*pa* m. 'death-drinking (?)', N. of a man Cat.

mārapāpīyas
○*pāpīyas* m. the evil tempter, i.e. Māra Lalit.

māraputra
○*putra* m. a son of the Tempter, i.e. a tempter ib.

māraphī
○*phī* (?), f. (in music). a partic. Ragiṇī Saṃgīt.

mārabīja
○*bīja* n. N. of a magical formula Pañcat.
māramohita
○*mohita* mfn. infatuated by the god of love Kathās.
māraripu
○*ripu* m. 'enemy of the god of love', N. of Śiva Prasannar.
māravat
○*vat* mfn. full of love, enamoured Nalôd.
mārasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a prince VP.
mārahāṭī
○*hāṭī*
mārahāṭṭā
○*hāṭṭā* or (?), f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
mārahāṭhī
○*hāṭhī* (?), f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
mārāṅka
mārâṅka mfn. displaying tokens of passion Gīt.
mārātmaka
mārâtmaka mfn. naturally murderous Hit.
mārābhibhu
mārâbhibhu m. 'overthrower of Māra', N. of a Buddha L.
mārābhirāma
mārâbhirāma mfn. fond of destroying, murderous, D1ś
mārāri
mārâri m. = *māra-ripu* Kathās.

» māraka
māraka mfn. (ifc., f. *ā*), killing a killer, murderer (cf. *tri-* and *daśa-mārikā*)
• calcining (cf. *lohamāraka*)
• m. any deadly disease, plague, pestilence (personified as the god of death) Śaṃk.
• a falcon, hawk L.
• (also n.) death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe L.
• (*ikā*), f. a plague, pestilence BhP.

» māraṇa
n. killing, slaying, slaughter, death, destruction MaitrS. Mn. Hariv. &c. (○*ṇam pra√āp*, to suffer death)
• a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy (also *-karman* and *-kṛtya* n.) RāmatUp. Pañcar.
• (scil-. *astra*), 'slayer', N. of a partic. mystical weapon R.
• calcination Cat.
• a kind of poison (cf. *maraṇa*)
• (*ī*), f. 'slayer', N. of one of the 9 Samidhs Gṛihyās.

» māri
māri f. death, pestilence L. (also = *māraka* m. n.)
• small-pox L.
• killing, slaying L.
• rain L.
mārivyasanavāraka
○*vyasana-vāraka* m. averting plague and distress, N. of Kumāra-pāla L.

» mārita
mārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) killed, slain, destroyed, MalrkP. Pañcat.

» mārin
mārin mfn. (only ifc.) dying (cf. *pūrva-* and *yuva-m*○)
• killing, destroying (cf. *jantu-m*○)

» mārīmṛta

mārī-mṛta (prob. m.) a spectre, apparition VarBṛS.

» māriya

mārīya mfn. belonging to the god of love Kathās.

» māruka

mf(*ā*)n. dying, perishing TS. MānGṛ.

• m.pl. N. of a people VP.

mārakata

mārakata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *marakata*) belonging to an emerald, having any of the properties or qualities of an emerald, coloured like an emerald MBh. Kāv. Pur.

• m. (with *dhātu*) an emerald MBh.

mārakatatva

○*tva* n. state or colour of an emerald L.

mārajātaka

mārajātaka m. a cat (?) W.

mārava

mārava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *maru*) relating to a wilderness, forming a wilderness, being in a wilderness Nalôd.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. musical scale Col.

mārāvika

mārāvika or *mārāvida* mfn. (applied to *śuka*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 11

mārica

mārica mfn. (fr. *marica*) made of pepper, peppery

• n. (with *cūrṇa*) ground or pounded pepper Hariv.

» māricika

māricika mfn. prepared or seasoned with pepper, peppered Pāṇ. 4-4, 3 Sch. (cf. *vyakta-m*○)

mārita

mārita *mārin*, above

māriṣa

māriṣa m. (perhaps fr. Pāli *mārisa* = *mādṛśa*, 'colleague'

• cf. *mārṣa*) a worthy or respectable man (esp. in the voc. as a term of address = 'worthy friend' or 'dear sir' [Page 812, Column 1]

• in dram. applied to the manager or one of the principal actors) MBh. Kāv. BhP.

• Amaranthus Oleraceus Bhpr. pl N. of a people MBh.

• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Daksha Hariv. Pur.

• of the wife of Śūra Pur., of a river MBh.

mārī

mārī under *māra*

mārīca

mārīca mfn. belonging or relating to or composed by Marīci, Madhus

• m. (patr. fr. *marīci*) N. of Kaśyapa MBh. R. &c

• a royal elephant L.

• a species of plant (= *kakkola*) L.

• N. of a Rākshasa MBh. Hariv. R.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Dharmas. 4

• of the mother of Gautama Buddha (= *māyā-devii*) L.

• of an Apsaras L.

• of the wife of Parjanya VP., n. (fr *marīca*) a grove of pepper plants Ragh.

• N. of Comm. on Siddhántaś,

mārīcopapurāṇa

mārīcôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

» mārīci

mārīci m. patr. fr. *marīci* Cat.

• metron. fr. *marīcī* g. *bāhv-ādi*

• wṛ. for *marīci*

» mārīcya

mārīcya m. pl. patr. fr. *marīci* Mn. iii, 195

māruṅga

māruṅga m. softness L.

māruṇḍa

māruṇḍa m. a serpent's egg L.
- cow-dung or a place spread with it L.
- a road, way L.

māruta

or *mārutá* mf(ī)n. (fr. *marut*) relating or belonging to the Maruts, proceeding from or consisting of the Maruts RV. &c. &c
- relating to or derived from the wind, windy, aerial Mn. Hariv. &c
- m. N. of Vishṇu RV.
- of Rudra VarBṛS.
- a son of the Maruts (applied to Vāyu, Urdhva-nabhas, Dyutāna or Nitāna) VS. TS. Br. ŚrS.
- (= *marut*) wind, air, the god of wind Mn. MBh. &c
- vital air, one of the 3 humours of the body Suśr.
- breath Śiksh.
- a chief of the Maruts, g. *parśv-ādi*
- N. of a Marut Yājñ. Sch.
- of Agni Gṛihyās.
- pl. the Maruts (regarded as children of Diti) MBh. R.
- N. of a people MBh. (B
- C. *maḍaka*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Vās., Introd
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *diś* or *vidiś*) the north-west quarter VarBṛS.
- n. (scil. *ṛkska* or *nakṣatra*) the constellation Svāti L.
- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

mārutakopana

○*kopana* mfn. disturbing the wind (of the body), Suir. (cf. *vāta-k*○)

mārutapūrṇarandhra

○*pūrṇa-randhra* mfn. having cavities filled with wind (said of reeds) MW.

mārutamaṇḍana

○*maṇḍana* n. N. of wk

mārutamaya

○*maya* mf(ī)n. consisting or having the essence of wind Kuval.

mārutaroga

○*roga* m. N. of a partic. disease (= *vātar*○) Suśr.

mārutavrata

○*vrata* n. 'the having wṭwind-like duties', penetrating everywhere (as a king by means of spies) MW. (cf. Mn. ix, 306)

mārutasuta

○*suta* (A.),

mārutasūnu

○*sūnu* (cf. R.), m. 'son of the wṭwind', N. of Hanumat

mārutātmaja

mārutâtmaja m. 'son of the wind', N. of fire R.
- of Hanumat L.

mārutāndolita

mārutândolita mfn. shaken by the wṭwind Ratnâv.

mārutāpaha

mārutâpaha m. 'expelling the wind (of the body)', Cappar is Trifoliata L.

mārutāpūrṇa

mārutâpūrṇa mfn. filled with wind MW.

mārutāyana

mārutâyana n. 'wind-passage', a round window Bhām.

mārutāśana

mārutâśana mfn. feeding on wind or air (alone), fasting MBh.

- m. a snake L.
- N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
- of a Dānava Hariv.

mārutāśva
mārut^˘aśva m. having horses rapid as wind (?) RV. v, 33, 9 (patr. fr. *marutâśva* Sāy.)

māruteśvaratīrtha
mārutêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

mārutotpatti
mārutôtpatti f. N. of ch. of VāyuP.

mārutodvellita
mārutôdvellita mfn. = *mārutândolita,* Ratnāv

» māruti
māruti m. (fr. *marut* or *māruta*) patr. of Dyutāna RAnukr.
- of Bhirna MBh.
- of Hanumat Kāv.

mārutipraṣṭha
○*praṣṭha* mfn. led on or preceded by Hanumat MW.

mārutimañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of a Stotra

mārutantavya
mārutantavya wṛ. for *mānvtantavya*, q.v

mārudeva
mārudeva N. of a mountain Śatr. (v. l. for *marud-eva*, q.v.)

mārudha
mārudha N. of a place MBh.

mārulā
mārulā f. N. of a poetess Cat.

māruvāra
māruvāra N. of a country ib.

mārka
mārka m.= *mārkava* L.

mārkaṭa
mārkaṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *markaṭa*) peculiar to a monkey, monkey-like, apish Kathās.

mārkaṭapipīlikā
○*pipīlikā* f. a small black ant L.

» mārkaṭi
mārkaṭi m. patr. fr. *markaṭa*

mārkaṇḍa
mārkaṇḍa m.= *mārkaṇḍeya* Hariv.
- mfn. composed by Mārkaṇḍa (as a Purāṇa) Cat.
- (*ī*), f. below,

mārkaṇḍeśvaratīrtha
mārkaṇḍêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat. [Page 812, Column 2]

mārkaṇḍikā
mārkaṇḍikā or f. a species of plant Bhpr.

mārkaṇḍī
mārkaṇḍḍī f. a species of plant Bhpr.

» mārkaṇḍīya
mārkaṇḍīya n. a species of shrub L.

» mārkaṇḍeya
mārkaṇḍeya m. (fr. *mṛkaṇḍu* or ○*ḍa*)
- g. *śubhrâdi* patr. of an ancient sage (the reputed author or narrator of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa) MBh. R. &c. (pl.) the descendants of Mārkaṇḍeya Saṃskārak.
- (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of Rajas VP.
- n. N. of a Tirtha L.
- mfn. composed by Mārkaṇḍeya Pur. Madhus.

mārkaṇḍeyakavindra
○*kavindra* m. N. of the author of the Prākṛita-sarvasva
mārkaṇḍeyacarita
○*carita* n. N. of wk
mārkaṇḍeyatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
mārkaṇḍeyadarśanastotra
○*darśana-stotra* n. N. of ch. of Hariv.
mārkaṇḍeyapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (so called from its supposed author MṭMārkaṇḍeya
• it expounds the nature of Kṛishṇa and explains some of the incidents of the Mahā-bhārata
• it differs from the other Purāṇas in the form of its narrative rather than its sectarial character) IW. 387, n. 1 ; 514
mārkaṇḍeyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
mārkaṇḍeyastotra
○*stotra* n
mārkaṇḍeyasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
mārkava
mārkava m. Eclipta Prostrata L. (wṛ. *mārkara*)
mārg
mārg (properly Nom. fr. *mārga*
• √.*mṛp*), cl. 1. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 39) *mārgati mārgayati* (ep. also Ā. *mārgate*
• pf. *mamārga* Gr
• aor. *amārgīt* ib.
• fut, *mârgitā* ib.
• *mārgeṣyati* R.
• inf. *mārgitum* R.
• ind. p. *mārgitvā* ib.), to seek, look for MBh. Hariv. R.
• to search through ib.
• to seek after, strive to attain MBh. Var. BhP.
• to endeavour to buy Kathās.
• to request, ask, beg, solicit anything from any one (with, abl. of pers. and acc. of thing, or with two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to ask (a girl) in marriage Śatr.
• (cl. 10. P. *mārgayati*), to purify, adorn
• to go (?) Dhātup. xxxii, 74
» mārga
mārga m. (in most meanings fr. *mṛga*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) seeking, search, tracing out, hunting L.
• (exceptionally also n
• ifc. f. *ā*) the track of a wild animal, any track, road, path, way to (loc. or comp.) or through (comp.), course (also of the wind and the stars) Mn. MBh. &c. (*mārgaṃ-√dā* or *yam*, with gen. of pers., to give up the way to, allow to pass
• *māgeṇa* ifc. = by way of i.e. through, across or along
• with √*yā*, to go the way of i.e. suffer the same fate as
• *mārgais* ifc., through
• *mārgāya*, with gen., in order to make way for any one
• *mārge*, by the wayside or on the way
• with *pra-√cal*, to set out on one's way
• *nijamārgaṃ-√gam*, to go one's way)
• a walk, journey VarBṛS.
• reach, range Kir.
• a scar, mark (left by a wound &c.) Ragh.
• (in medic.) a way, passage, channel (in any part of the body, esp. the intestinal canal, anus)

- a way, expedient, means Kām. Kathās. (*mārgeṇa*, by means of. VarBṛS.)
- a way, manner method, custom, usage Up. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- the right way, proper course MBh. Hariv. (cf. *āmārga*
- (with Buddhists) the way or path pointed out by Buddha for escape from the misery of existence (one of the 4 noble. truths) MWB. 44 (cf. *āryâṣṭāṅga-m*○)
- a title or head in law, ground for litigation Mn. viii, 3, 9 &c
- a way of speaking or writing, diction, style Kāvyâd. Sāh.
- a high (opp. to 'vulgar') style of acting or dancing or singing Inscr. Daśar.
- (in dram.) pointing out the way, indicating how anything is to take place Daśar. Sāh.
- (in astrol.) the 7th mansion VarYogay.
- (in geom.) a section W.
- musk L. (cf. *mṛga-mada*)
- the month Mārgaśīrsha (November-December) Rājat.
- the constellation Mṛiga-śiras L.
- N. of Vishṇu (as 'the way', scil. to final emancipation) MBh.
- mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or coming from game or deer R. Var. Suśr.

mārgakleśa
○*kleśa* m. the hardships of a journey VarBṛS.

mārgatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a partic. kind of measure Saṃgīt.

mārgatoraṇa
○*toraṇa* n. a triumphal arch erected over a road Ragh.

mārgadakṣaka
○*dakṣaka* m. one skilled in making roads R. (vḷ. *-rakṣaka*)

mārgadarśaka
○*darśaka* m. 'way-shower', a guide Mṛicch.

mārgadāyinī
○*dāyinī* f. 'giving up the way', N. of Dākshāyaṇī at Kedāra Cat.

mārgadeśika
○*deśika* m.= *-darśaka*, q.v. L.

mārgadraṅga
○*draṅga* m. or f. a city on a road Rājat.

mārgadraṅgā
○*draṅgā* f. a city on a road Rājat.

mārgadruma
○*druma* m. a tree growing by the wayside Kathās.

mārgadhenu
○*dhenu* m. or a Yojana, a measure of distance (perhaps originally 'a mile-stone in the form of a cow') L.

mārgadhenuka
○*dheṇuka* n. a Yojana, a measure of distance (perhaps originally 'a mile-stone in the form of a cow') L.

mārgapa
○*pa* or m. 'road-inspector', N. of a partic. official Rājat.

mārgapati
○*pati* m. 'road-inspector', N. of a partic. official Rājat.

mārgapatha
○*patha* m. a course, road, path R.

mārgapariṇāyaka
○*pariṇāyaka* m. a guide L.

mārgapālī
○*pālī* f. 'road-protectress', N. of a goddess PadmaP.

mārgabandhana
○*bandhana* n. obstruction of a road or way Kām.

mārgamadhyaga

○*madhya-ga* mfn. going in the middle of a road, being on the road Rājat.
mārgamarṣi
○*marṣi* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. (B. *mārdam*○). [Page 812, Column 3]
mārgarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. a road-keeper, guard R.
mārgarodhin
○*rodhin* mfn. road-obstructing, blocking up a road Kathās.
mārgavaṭī
○*vaṭī* f. N. of a goddess who protects travellers Cat.
mārgavartman
○*vartman* n. pl. ways and paths
• ○*masu*, ind, everywhere MBh.
mārgavaśāgata
○*vaśâgata* (*kathās*),
mārgavaśānuga
○*vaśânuga* (cf. R.),
mārgavaśāyāta
○*vaśâyāta* (cf. Kathās.), mfn. going or situated along the road
mārgavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. clad in an antelope's skin MānGṛ.
mārgavighna
○*vighna* m. an obstacle on the way VarBṛS.
mārgavinodana
○*vinodana* n. entertainment on a journey Kathās.
mārgaśākhin
○*śākhin* m. a tree by the rṭroad-side Ragh.
mārgaśira
○*śira* m. the month Mārgaśīrsha Var. BhP.
• (*ī*), f. = *mârgaśīrṣī* below A.
• *-lakṣmīvāra-vrata-kalpa* m. N. of a Mantra
mārgaśiras
○*śiras* m. the month Mārgaśīrsha ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch.
mārgaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mf(*ī*)n. born under the constellation Mṛiga-śras Pāṇ. 4-3, 37 Sch.
• m. (also with *māsa*) N. of the month in which the full moon enters the consttconstellation Mṛiga-śiras, the 10th or (in later times) the 1st month in the year = November-December, Kauś Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ī* or *ā*), f. (with or without *paurṇamāsī*) the day on which the full moon enters the consttconstellation Mṛiga-śiras, the 15th day of the first half of the month Mārgaśīrsha, GṛS MBh.
• *-māhditmya*, n
• ○*ṣâdi-pūjā* f. N. of wks
mārgaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. = *mārgaśṅṣa* m. Cat.
mārgaśodhaka
○*śodhaka* m. a road-clearer R.
mārgaśobhā
○*śobhā* f. the clearing of a path in honour of some one Divyâv.
mārgasaṃdarśana
○*saṃdarśana* m. a partic. Samādhi. Kāraṇḍ.
mārgastha
○*stha* mfn. being on the road, a traveller MW.
• staying on the right way (lit. and fig.) Kathās. SārṅgP.
mārgasthiti
○*sthiti* f. wandering about Gal.

mārgaharmya
○*harmya* n. a mansion or palace on a high road Kathās.
mārgākhyāyin
mārgâkhyāyin m. 'road-teller', a guide L.
mārgāgata
mārgâgata (cf. MBh. Kathās.) or (cf. Kathās.), mfn. come from a journey
mārgāyāta
mārgâyāta (cf. Kathās.), mfn. come from a journey
• m. a traveller, wayfarer
mārgālī
mārgâlī f. a track, streak Vcar.
mārgāvalokin
mārgâvalokin mfn. 'looking towards the road', waiting for any one anxiously Kathās.
mārgeśa
mārgêśa m. = *mārga-pa*, q.v. Rājat.
mārgaiṣin
mārgâiṣin mfn. searching for a road or path MW.
mārgopadiś
mārgôpadiś m. 'road-shower', aguide, leader Kām.
» mārgaka
mārgaka m. the month Mārgaśīrsha L. (cf. *prati-m*○)
» mārgaṇa
mārgaṇa mfn. (ifc.) desiring, requiring, asking MBh.
• seeking, investigating MW.
• m. a beggar, suppliant, mendicant Rājat.
• an arrow MBh. R. &c
• a symbolical expression for the number 5 (derived from the 5 arrows of the god of love) Sūryas.
• n. the act of seeking or searching for, investigation, research, inquiry TBr. Comm. MBh. R. &c
• the act of begging, solicitation, affectionate solṭsolicitation or inquiry (also *ā* f.) L.
• a bow (16384 Hastas long?) L.
mārgaṇatā
○*tā* f. the being an arrow (○*tāṃ gataḥ*, become an arrow) Vikr.
mārgaṇapriyā
○*priyā* f. N. of a daughter of Prādhl MBh.
» mārgaṇaka
mārgaṇaka m. a beggar, solicitor, mendicant L.
» mārgāyaṇī
mārgāyaṇī f. N. of Mṛiga-śīrsha (q.v.) L.
» mārgāra
mārgārá m. patr. fr. Mṛigâri VS. (Mahidh.)
• metron, fr. Mṛigī Pat.
• 'one who catches fish with his hands' TBr. Sch.
» mārgika
mārgika m. a hunter Pāṇ. 4-4, 35
• a traveller, wayfarer L.
» mārgita
mārgita mfn. sought, searched, searched through, pursued, hunted after R. Hariv. SaddhP.
• desired, required Yājñ. Kathās.
» mārgitavya
mārgitavya mfn. to be sought or sṭsought after R. Hariv.
• to be searched through Hariv.
• to be striven after MBh.
» mārgin
mārgin m. one who clears or guards or shows the way, a pioneer or a guide R.
» mārgya 1

mārgya mfn. (for 2. under √*mārj*, below) to be sought or searched for W.

mārgayatha

mārgayatha m. pl., patr., Sarpskārak

mārgava

mārgava m. a partic. mixed caste (born from a Nishāda and an Āyogavii) Mn. x, 34 (cf. *mārgāra*)

» mārgavīya

mārgavīya n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» mārgaveya

mārgaveya m. patr. or metron. of a Rāma AitBr.

mārgāra

mārgārá above

mārgīyava

mārgīyava n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. (also *mārgīya-vādya*)

mārj

mārj (rather Caus. of √*mṛj*, q.v.), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 106 Vop.) *mārjayati*, to wipe, cleanse, purify

• to sound (?) Dhātup. ib.

» mārgya 2

mārgya mfn. (for 1. above) to be wiped away or removed Bhaṭṭ.

» mārja

mārja mfn. cleaning, a cleaner (*astra*- and *śastra-m*○) [Page 813, Column 1]

• m. a washerman L.

• cleansing, purification L.

• smoothness, unctuousness L.

• N. of Vishṇu L.

• pl. N. of a people VP.

• (*ā*), f. a mixture of 3 oils L.

» mārjaka

mārjaka mfn. cleaning, a cleaner (*keśa-m*○)

» mārjana

mārjana mf(*ī*)n. wiping away, cleaning, a cleaner (*keśa*-, *gātra*-, *-grīh-m*○)

• m. Syniplocos Racemosa L.

• (*ā*), f. wiping off, washing, purifying Bālar.

• the sound of a drum Mālav. Bālar.

• (prob.) the parchment stretched at the ends of a drum Bālar. ii, 24/25 performance with the fingers on a musical instrument (of which there are 3 kinds) L.

• (*ī*), f. purification ĀpŚr.

• a broom, besom, brush Kāv. Kathās.

• a washerwoman (as an abusive term) Lāṭy.

• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.

• N. of one of Durgā's female attendants L.

• n. wiping away, rubbing, sweeping, cleansing, purifying GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• (also *ā* f.), rubbing the ends of a drum with ashes or mud Śiś.

• 'purifying (one's self with water)', part of a religious ceremony at the morning Saṃdhys RTL. 403

• (ifc.) removal, effacement of, amends for Sāh.

» mārjanīya

mārjanīya mfn. to be cleaned or purified W.

» mārjāra

mārjāra m. a cat (prob. so called from its habit of constantly cleaning itself) Mn. MBh. &c

• a wild cat MBh. R. Suśr.

• a civet-cat L.

• Plumbago Rosea L.

• Terminalia Katappa L.

• Agati Grandiflora L.

• N. of a poet Cat.

• (*ī*), f. a female cat MārkP. Rājat.

- a civet-cat L.
- another animal (= *kodrnga*) L.
- musk L.

mārjārakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. 'having the throat or cry of a cat', a peacock L.
mārjārakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. a partic. posture in sexual intercourse (also ○*rīśkramaṇa*) MW.
mārjārakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* or f. 'cateared', N. of Cāmuṇḍā L.
mārjārakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. 'cateared', N. of Cāmuṇḍā L.
mārjāragandhā
○*gandhā* or f. a species of Phaseolus L.
mārjāragandhikā
○*ganḍdhikā* f. a species of Phaseolus L.
mārjāranyāya
○*nyāya* m. 'cat-hold theory', a kind of doctrine held by a partic. sect of Vaishṇavas RTL. 125
mārjāramūṣaka
○*mūṣaka* n. sg. cat and mouse Pāṇ. 2-4, 9 Sch.
mārjāraliṅgin
○*liṅgin* mfn. having the nature or character of a cat Mn. iv, 197

» mārjāraka
mārjāraka m. a cat MBh.
- a peacock (cf. *mārjāra*) L.
- (*ikā*), f. a civet-cat L.

» mārjāri
mārjāri m. N. of a son of Saha-deva BhP.

» mārjārīkramaṇa
mārjārī-kramaṇa mārjāra-karaṇa

» mārjārīya
m. a cat L.
- a Sūdra L.
- one who continually cleanses his body L.

» mārjāla
mārjāla m. = *mārjāra*, a cat L.

» mārjālīya
mfn. fond of ablution or purification (said of Śiva) MBh. (= *śuddha-deha* or *kirāta* Nīlak.)
- m. (scil. *dhiṣṇya*) a heap of earth to the right of the Vedi 09 which the sacrificial vessels are cleansed VS. Br. ŚrS.
- N. of the 17th Kalpa (q.v.) Cat.
- = *mārjārīya* (in all meanings) L.

» mārjālya
mārjālyá mfn. fond of washing or ablution, delighting in purification RV.

» mārjita
mārjita mfn. wiped, rubbed, swept, cleansed, purified (○*te*, ind. after purification) KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- wiped away, removed, destroyed Prab.
- m. (or *ā* f.) curds with sugar and spice L.

» mārṣṭavya
mārṣṭavya mfn. to be cleansed or swept or purified Kull.

» mārṣṭi
mārṣṭi f. washing, ablution, purification L.
- anointing a person with oil or perfumes L.
- N. of the wife of Duḥ-saha VP. (cf. *nir-mārṣṭi*)
- m. N. of a son of Sāraṇa VP. (v. l. *mārṣi*)

mārṣṭimat

○*mat* m. N. of a son of Sāraṇa VP. (vḷ. *māṣi-mat*)

mārḍākava

mārḍākava m. patr. fr. *mṛḍāku* g. *bidâdi*

» mārḍākavāyana

mārḍākavāyana m. patr. fr. *mārḍākava* g. *haritâdi*

mārḍīka

mārḍīká n. (fr. *mṛḍika*) mercy, pity, compassion RV.

mārḍyartha

mārḍyartha m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Saṃskārak.

mārṇāla

mārṇāla mfn. (fr. *mṛṇāla*) belonging to or being or a lotus-fibre Dhūrtan.

mārtaṇḍa

mārtaṇḍa m. (later form of *martāṇḍa*, q.v.) the sun or the god of the sun MBh. R., &c. (often ifc. in titles of books

- cf. *chandoprameya-m*○ &c.)
- a statue of the sun-god Rājat.
- N. of various authors (cf. comp)
- pl. the Ādityas (and therefore a symbolical N. for the number 'twelve') Śrutab.
- a hog, boar L.

mārtaṇḍatilakasvāmin

○*tilaka-svāmin* m. N. of the teacher of the sage Vācaspati. miśra Cat.

mārtaṇḍadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

mārtaṇḍapratimā

○*pratimā* f. an image or statue of the sun-god Rājat.

mārtaṇḍamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the disc of the sun Siṃhâs.

mārtaṇḍamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk. [Page 813, Column 2]

mārtaṇḍavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f. 'beloved of the sun' Polanisia Icosandra L.

- N. of a Comm.

mārtaṇḍavedoddhāra

○*vedôddhāra* m. N. of wk

mārtaṇḍaśataka

○*śataka* n. N. of a Stotra

mārtaṇḍārcana

mārtaṇḍârcana n. N. of wk

- *-candrikā* f. of Comm. on it

» mārtaṇḍīya

mārtaṇḍīya mfn. relating or belonging to the sun, solar Bālar.

» mārtāṇḍa

mārtāṇḍá m. (fr. *mṛtâṇḍa*) 'sprung from a (seemingly) lifeless egg', a bird RV. Br.

- 'bird in the sky', the sun (= or v. l. for, *mārtaṇḍa*) Rājat.

mārtavatsa

n. (fr. *mṛta-vatsā*) a still-born child AV.

mārttika

mārttika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mṛttikā*) made of clay or loam, earthen MānŚr. Car.

- m. n. an earthenware pot or dish GṛŚrS. (m. also 'the lid of a pitcher' W.)
- n. a clod or lump of earth Bhām.

» mārttikāvata

mārttikāvata (prob.) m. (fr. *mṛttikā-vatī*) N. of a country MBh.

- m. a prince of Mārttikāvata Vās., Introd
- pl. N. of a people MBh. Var.
- of a princely race Hariv. VP.

• (prob.) u. N. of a town MBh.

mārttikāvataka

mārttikāḍvataka mfn. relating to the country Mārttikāvata MBh. (v. l. ○*vatika*)

mārtya

mārtya n. (fr. *martya*) the corporeal part (of man), mortality BhP.

» mārtyava

mārtyavá m. (fr. *mṛtyu*) patr. of Antaka AV. (*ī* f. Kauś.)

» mārtyuṃjayī

mārtyuṃjayī f. (fr. *mṛtyuṃ-jaya*) patr. Kauś.

mārtsna

mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *mṛtsnā*) ground fine or small ŚBr.

mārdaṃga

mārdaṃga m. (fr. *mṛdaṃ-ga*) a drummer L.

• N. of a town L.

» mārdaṃgika

mārdaṃgika m. a drummer R.

mārdaṃgikapāṇavika

○*pāṇavika* n. sg. (fr. [mRdaMga +paNava]) two players on different kinds of drums Pāṇ. 2-4, 2 Sch.

mārdamarṣi

mārdamarṣi *mārga-marṣi*, p. 812, col. 2

mārdalika

mārdalika m. (fr. *mardala*) a drummer Saṃgīt.

mārdava

mārdava m. (fr. *mṛdu*) patr., g. *bidâdi*

• a partic. mixed caste L. (prob. wṛ. for *mārgava*, q.v.)

• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) softness (lit. and fig.), pliancy, weakness, gentleness, kindness, leniency towards (with gen., e.g. *m"ṣsarva-bhūtānām*, leniency towards all beings) Āpast. Yājñ. R. &c

mārdavabhāva

○*bhāva* m. = prec. n. Hariv.

» mārdavāyana

mārdavāyana m.patr. fr. *mārdava* g. *haritâdi*

» mārdavīkṛ

mārdavī-√kṛ P. *-karoti* (p.p. *-kṛta*) to make soft or weak or indulgent MBh.

mārdeya

mārdeya m. patr. or metron. fr. *mṛdi* Siddh.

mārdeyapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 6-2, 101

mārdvīka

mārdvīka mfn. (fr. *mṛdviikā*) coming from or made of grapes Suśr. Bhaṭṭ.

• n. wine, Śis. viii, 30

mārmika

mārmika mfn. (fr. *marman*) versed in, familiar or acquainted with anything (loc. or comp.) Bhām.

mārṣa

mārṣa m. (cf. *māriṣa*) an honourable man, respectable person Buddh.

• Amaranthus Oleraceus Bhpr.

» mārṣaka

mārṣaka m. (in dram.) a respectable person L.

» mārṣika

mārṣika m. Amaranthus Oleracetis L.

mārṣi

mārṣi *mārṣi-mat*, under *mārehṭi*, *māṣṭi-mat*, col. 1

mārṣṭavya

mārṣṭavya *mārṣṭi* &c. col. 1

māla

māla m. (derivation doubtful) N. of a district (lying west and south-west of Bengal) Megh.

• of one of the 7 islands, of Antara-dvilpa L., of Vishṇu L.

- of the son of a Sūdra and a Sūta L.
- pl. N. of a barbarous tribe or people MBh.
- (*ā*), f. col. 3
- n. a field Inscr. MBh.
- a forest or wood near a village L.
- fraud, artifice L.
- (in some comp.) = mālā, a wreath, garland

mālakauśa
○*kauśa* or m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

mālakauśika
○*kauśika* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

mālacakraka
○*cakraka* n. the hip-joint L.

mālajātaka
○*jātaka* m. a civet-cat L.

mālajit
○*jit* m. N. of Vedâṅga-rāya (author of the Pārasiprakāśa) Cat.

māladhānya
○*dhānya* m. N. of a man VP.

mālabhañjikā
○*bhañjikā* f. 'breaking the garland', N. of a game Pāṇ. 3-3, 109 Sch.

mālabhārin
○*bhārin* m. bearing or wearing a garland, Mālatīm (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 65 Sch.) [Page 813, Column 3]

mālamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* m. N. of an author
- *-bhāṇa* m. N. of a play composed by him

mālaśrī
○*śrī* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

» mālaka

mālaka m. (prob.) an arbour, bower Siṃhâs.
- Melia Sempervirens L.
- a wood near a village L.
- pl. N. of a people VP.
- (*ā*), f. a garland L.
- (*akī*), f. g. *garâdi*
- (ikā), f. a garland Kāv. Kathās.
- a necklace Hariv.
- a row, series, collection of things arranged in aline Kāv.
- a white-washed upper-storied house L.
- N. of various plants (double jasmine, Linum Usitatissimum &c.) L.
- a kind of bird L.
- an intoxicating drink L.
- a daughter L.
- N. of a river L.
- n. a garland, ring Suśr.
- Hibiscus Mutabilis L.

» mālaya 1

mālaya Nom. (fr. *mālā*), P. ○*yati* (for 2. p. 814, col. 1), to crown or wreathe Up. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 2 Sch.)

» mālā

mālā f. a wreath, garland, crown GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
- a string of beads, necklace,

rosary. Kāv. Pañcat. (cf. *akṣa-* and *ratna-m*○)
- a row, line, streak MBh. Kāv. &c
- a series, regular succession (with *nāmnām*, a collection of words arrayed in a series, a vocabulary, dictionary

- cf. *nāma-m*○)
- a kind of Krama-pātha (cf. *krama-mālā*)
- N. of various metres Col.
- (in rhet.) a series of epithets or similes W.
- (in dram.) a series of offerings for obtaining any object of desire (cf. Śak. iii, 17) Sāh.
- (in astrol.) a partic. Dala-yoga (q.v.) VarBṛS. Sch.
- Trigonella Corniculata L.
- N. of a river MBh.
- of a glossary

mālākaṇṭha
- ○*kaṇṭha* m. Achyranthes Aspera L.

mālākanda
- ○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L.

mālākara
- ○*kara* m. = next L.

mālākāra
- ○*kāra* m. a garland-maker, gardener, florist (also as a mixed caste) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*ī* f. VarBṛS.)
- N. of a son of Viśva-karman by a Sūdra woman or by Ghṛitācī BrahmavP.

mālākāriṇī
- ○*kāriṇī* f. a female gtgarland-maker or florist Pañcad.

mālākuṭa
- ○*kuṭa* N. of a kingdom Buddh.
- *-dantī* f. N. of a Rākshasī ib.

mālāguṇa
- ○*guṇa* m. the string of a garland, necklace
- *-parikṣiptā* f. 'invested with the marriage-thread', a marriageable woman MW.

mālāguṇā
- ○*guṇā* f. (scil. *lūtā*) a species of venomous spider Suśr.

mālāgranthi
- ○*granthi* ni, = *-dūvā* L.

mālāṅka
- ○*"ṣṅka* (*mālâṅka*), m. N. of a king and author Cat.

mālātṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* and in. Andropogon Schoenanthus L.

mālātṛṇaka
- ○*tṛṇaka* in. Andropogon Schoenanthus L.

mālādāman
- ○*dāman* n. a garland of flowers R.

mālādīpaka
- ○*dīpaka* n. (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech, a closely linked or connected climax Kāvyâd. Kpr.

mālādūrvā
- ○*dūrvā* f. a species of Dūrvā grass L.

mālādhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. wearing a garland, crowned
- m. N. of a class of divine beings Buddh.
- of a man Kathās. (*ī*), f. N. of a Rākshasī Buddh.
- n. a kind of metre Col.

mālādhāra
- ○*dhāra* m. N. of a class of divine beings Divyâv. (cf. prec.)

mālāprastha
- ○*prastha* m. N. of a city Pāṇ. 6-2, 88
- ○*sthaka* mfn. ib., iv, 2, 122 Sch.

mālāphala
- ○*phala* n. the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus (employed for rosaries) L.

mālāmanu
○*manu* or m. a sacred text or spell written in the form of a wreath RāmatUp.
mālāmantra
○*mantra* m. a sacred text or spell written in the form of a wreath RāmatUp.
mālāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of, garlands, forming a line or series of (comp.) Rājat.
mālāriṣṭā
○*"ṣriṣṭā* (*mālâr*○), f. a species of plant L. (prob. wṛ. for *mallâr*○)
mālārūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. forming a row or series (*-tā* f. *-tva*, n.) Kpr. Sāh.
mālālikā
○*"ṣlikā* or (*mālâl*○), f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
mālālī
○*"ṣḍlī* (*mālâl*○), f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
mālāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a wreath or garland, garlanded, crowned R. Sch.
• m. (prob.) a gardener Pāṇ. 4-2, 72 Sch.
• (*atī*), f. N. of the wife of Upa-barhaṇa Cat.
• of the wife of Kuśa-dhvaja ib.
mālāvata
○*vata* n. the dwelling of the Mālāvats Pāṇ. 4-2, 72, Sch,
mālāvādakhaṇḍa
○*vāda-khaṇḍa* m. or n
mālāśodhana
○*śodhana* n. N. of wks
mālāsaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. 'consecration of rosaries with prayers', N. of wk. (also *-varṇana* n.)
mālāsanadīpikā
mālâsana-dīpikā f. N. of wk
mālopamā
mālôpamā f. 'string of comparisons', a partic. figure of speech Kāvyâd. ii, 42

» mālākā
mālākā f. = *mālikā* (under *mālaka*) L.

» mālāyana
mālāyana m. pl., patr. Saṃskārak.

» māli
māli mfn. (ifc.) = and v. l. for *mālin* MBh. (cf. *yājña-*, *veda-* and *su-m*○)
• m.= *mālin*, N. of a son of the Rākshasa Su-keśa R.

» mālika
mālika m. a garland-maker, gardener Kāv. Pañcat.
• a painter, dyer L.
• a kind of bird L.
• (*ā*), f. under mālaka

» mālita
mālita mfn. (ifc.) garlanded, crowned Vet.

» mālin
mālin mfn. garlanded, crowned, encircled or surrounded by (instr. or comp.) Āpast. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), m. a gardener, florist (cf. f.)
• N. of a son of the Rākshasa Su-keŚa R. (cf. *māli*)
• (*inī*), f. next

» mālinī
mālinī f. the wife of a garland-maker or gardener, female florist Pañcat.
• N. of two plants (= Alhagi Maurorum and *agni-śikhā*) L.
• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
• N. of various metres Col.

• of Durgā and one of her female attendants (also of a girl seven years old representing Durgā at her festival) L.
• of a celestial maiden MBh. [Page 814, Column 1]
• of one of the seven Mātris of Skanda MBh.
• of a Rākshasī (mother of Vibhīshaṇa) MBh.
• N. assumed by Draupadī (while resident with king Virāṭa) MBh.
• of the wife of Śvetasident with king Virāṭa.) MBh.
• of the wife of Karṇa (daughter of Su-kāru) Hariv.
• of the wife of Priya-vrata Cat.
• of the wife of Ruci and mother of Manu Raucya MārkP.
• of the wife of Prasena-jit Buddh.
• of various rivers MBh.
• of the celestial Ganges L.
• of a city (= *campā*) MBh. Hariv.
• = next, Āryav

mālinītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

mālinīvijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of wk

» mālīya 1
mālīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish one's self a garland Pāṇ. 7-4, 33 Sch.

» mālīya 2
mālīya mfn. fit or destined for a garland Pāṇ. 1-1, 73, Sch,

» māleya
māleya m. a garland-maker, florist A.
• (patr. fr. *māli*) N. of a Rākshasa R.
• (*ā*), f. great cardamoms L.

» mālya
mālya m. patr. PañcavBr. (also pl. Saṃskārak.)
• (*ā*), f. Trigonella, Corniculata L.
• n. a wreath, garland, chaplet GṛŚrS. Up. Mn. &c
• a flower L.
• mfn. relating to a garland W.

mālyaguṇāya
○*guṇāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (fr. *mālya-gnṇa*) to become the string of a garland, appear like a wreath Bhartṛ.

mālyagrathana
○*grathana* n. the stringing together or winding of garland Cat.

mālyajīvaka
○*jīvaka* (cf. Hariv.),

mālyajīvin
○*jīḍvin* (cf. L.), m. one who lives by making or selling garlands

mālyadāman
○*dāman* n. a garland of flowers MBh.

mālyapiṇḍaka
○*piṇḍaka* m. N. of a serpent-demon ib.

mālyapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea L.

mālyapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a species of plant (= *śaṇa-puṣpī*) L.

mālyavat
○*vat* mfn. crowned with garlands, garlanded MBh.
• m. N. of a Rākshasa (son of Su-keśa) R.
• of one of Śiva's attendants Kathās.
• of a mountain or mountainous range (lying eastward of mount Meru) MBh.

- (*atī*), f. N. of a river R.

mālyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* m. = *-jīvaka* Hariv.

mālyāpaṇa
mālyâpaṇa m. a garland or flower-market MBh. R. Hariv.

mālati
mālati f. = *mālatī* Gīt. (vḷ.)

mālatikā
mālatikā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- of a woman Kathās.

» mālatī
mālatī f. Jasminum Grandiflorum (plant and blossom
- it bears fragrant white flowers which open towards evening) Kāv. Var. Suśr.
- Bignonia Suaveolens W.
- Echites Caryophyllata L.
- another species of plant (= *viśalyā*) L.
- a bud, blossom L.
- *-kāca-mālī* (?) L.
- a maid, virgin L.
- moonlight or night L.
- N. of various metres Col.
- of a river VarBṛS.
- of a woman (the heroine of the drama Mālatī-mādhava, q.v.)
- of Kalyāṇa-malla's comm. on Megha-dūta

mālatīkṣāraka
○*kṣāraka* m. (prob.) borax L.

mālatītīra
○*tīra* (ibc.) the banks of the Mālatī
- *-ja* and *-sambhava* m. or n. 'produced on the banks of the Mālatī', white borax L.

mālatīpattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. the outer shell of a nutmeg L.

mālatīphala
○*phala* n. a nutmeg Bhpr.

mālatīmādhava
○*mādhava* n. 'Mālatī and Mādhava', N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti

mālatīmālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of jasmine blossoms Dhūrtas.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of a lexicon

mālada
mālada m.pl. N. of a people MārkP. (vḷ. for *māna-da*)

mālaya 2
mālaya mfn. (for 1. p. 813, col. 3) coming from the Malaya mountains Nalôd.
- m. sandal-wood L.
- N. of a son of Garuḍs MBh.
- n. a caravansery Sāh.
- the unguent prepared from sandal W.
- *-malaya-dviipa* L.

mālava
mālava m. N. of a country (Malwa in central India
- pl. its inhabitants) AV.Pariś. MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. (with or scil. *nṛpati*) a prince of the Mālavas MBh. Hariv. Var.
- a horse-keeper L.
- (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
- a white-flowering Lodhra L.
- N. of a man Rājat.

- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.
- (*ī*), f. a princess of the Malwa Pāṇ. 5-3, 114 Sch.
- N. of the wife of Aśva-pati and progenitress of the MṭMalwa MBh.
- (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt. (printed *bhālavii*)
- a kind of Prākṛit metre Col.
- Clypea Hernandifolia L.
- n. (with *pura*) N. of a
- mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the Malwa MBh. Kāv. &c

mālavagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of an author (also ○*tâcāya*) Cat.

mālavagauḍa
○*gauḍa* m. in (music) a partic. Rāga Gīt.

mālavadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of Mālava or Malwa Kathās.

mālavanṛpati
○*nṛpati* m. a king of Malwa MBh.

mālavabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a poet L. (wṛ. for *rudra*?)

mālavamaṇḍalādhipati
○*maṇḍalâdhipati* m. a ruler of the district of Malwa Inscr.

mālavarudra
○*rudra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

mālavaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m.= *-deśa* Hit.

mālavaśrī
○*śrī* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

mālavastrī
○*strī* f. a Malwa woman Kathās.

mālavādhīśa
mālavâdhī7śa m. a king of Malwa Daś. Rājat.

mālavendra
mālavêndra m. a ruler of Malwa Cat. [Page 814, Column 2]

mālavodbhava
mālavôdbhava mf(*ā*)n. born or produced in Mālava Kathās.

» mālavaka
mālavaka mfn. worshipping Mālava Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 18 Pat.
- m. the country of Mālava Inscr.
- the adulterous offspring of Śūdra parents whose mother's husband is still alive L.
- (*ikā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L.
- N. of a woman (next)

mālavikāgnimitra
mālavikâgnimitra n. 'Mālavikā and Agnimitra', N. of a drama by Kālidāsa

» mālavīya
mālavīya mfn. native of or belonging to Mālava Kathās.

» mālavya
mālavya mfn. relating or belonging to Mālava (*-deśa* m. N. of a country Cat.)
- m. a prince of the Mālavas, *pāṇ*. v, 3, 114 Sch.
- N. of 5 classes of extraordinary men (*mahā-puruṣāḥ*) born under partic. constellations VarBṛS.

mālavarti
mālavarti m. pl. N. of a people VP. (cf. *mānavartika*)

mālavānaka
mālavānaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *mālavā narāḥ*)

mālasikā
mālasikā f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

» mālasī

mālasī f. id. ib.
• a species of plant L.
mālahāyana
mālahāyana m. patr. Pravar.
mālā
mālā mālin, p. 813, col. 3
mālindya
mālindya m. N. of a mountain VarBṛS.
mālinya
mālinya mfn. (fr. *malina*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
• n. foulness, dirtiness, impurity Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.
• darkness, obscurity ŚārṅgP.
• trouble, shame, affliction (cf. *vadana-m*)
mālu
mālu m. N. of a partic. mixed caste BrahmaP. (vḷ. *mālla*)
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
• f. a species of creeper (= *pattra-vallī*, or *pattra-latā*) Uṇ. i, S Sch.
• a woman L.
māludhāna
○*dhāna* m. a species of animal Hcar.
• a kind of serpent L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of creeper (prob. = prec. and next), Balar
mālulatā
○*latā* f. the creeper called *malu*' Lalit.
» māluka
māluka m.pl. N. of a people (*ī*. f.) VP. (cf. *kṛṣṇa-m*○)
» mālukācchada
mālukâcchada m. a species of tree L.
» mālūka
mālūka m. Ocimum Sanctum L.
» mālorjara
mālorjara (?), m. id. L.
māluda
māluda m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
māluvā
māluvā f. a kind of sweet potato L.
mālūra
mālūra m. a species of plant Hcar. (Aegle Marmelos or Feronia Elephantum L.)
māloka
māloka and *māloji* m. N. of two poets Cat.
mālya
mālya &c. col. 1
mālla
mālla m. (fr. *malla* g. *sāṃkalâdi*) N. of a partic. mixed caste (cf. *mālu*)
māllavāstava
○*vāstava* mfn. (fr. *malla-vāstu*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 120 Sch.
» māllavī
māllavī f. a procession or expedition of wrestlers (= *malla-yātrā*) L.
mālvya
n. (fr. *malva*) foolishness, inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness (opp. to *dhairya*) MaitrS. Kāṭh.
māvat
mfn. (for *ma-vat*, fr. 3. *ma*) like me RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 39 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)
māvilambam
mā-vilambam ○*bitam*, under 1. *mā*, p. 804, col. 2
māvella
māvella m. N. of a son of Vasu (prince of Cedi) MBh.

māvellaka
māvellaka m.pl. N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *māvelaka* and, *māvelvaka*)
māśabdika
mā-śabdika under 3. *mā*
māṣa
m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*) a bean RV. &c. &c. (sg. the plant
- pl. the fruit
- in later times = Phaseolus Radiatus, a valued kind of pulse having seeds marked with black and grey spots)
- a partic. weight of gold (= 5 Kṛishṇalas= 1/10 Suvārṇa
- the weight in common use is said to be about 17 grains troy) Mn. Yājñ.
- a cutaneous eruption resembling beans L.
- a fool, blockhead L.
- N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*
- pl. (with or scil. *akṛṣṭāḥ*) 'wild beans', N. of a Ṛishi-gaṇs (the children of Śu-rabhi, to whom RV. ix, 86, 1-10 is ascribed) RAnukr. R. Hariv.
- (*ī*), f. below

māṣatila
○*tilá* m. du. sesamum and beans TS.
māṣataila
○*taila* n. an only preparation from beans, ŚārṅgS. [Page 814, Column 3]
māṣapattrikā
○*pattrikā* and f. Glycine Debilis Var. Suśr.
māṣaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Glycine Debilis Var. Suśr.
māṣapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* n. ground beans KātyŚr.
māṣapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the blossom of blossom MBh.
māṣapeṣam
○*peṣam* ind. (with √*piṣ*) as if beans were ground Mcar.
māṣaprati
○*prati* ind. Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 19
māṣamantha
○*mantha* m. a beverage mixed with beans Kauś.
māṣamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of bṭblossom Hcat.
māṣamudgamaya
○*mudga-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Phaseolus Radiatus and Phaseolus Mungo ib.
māṣarāśi
○*rāśi* m. a heap of blossoms MBh.
māṣavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. coloured like beans Suśr.
māṣavardhaka
○*vardhaka* m. a goldsmith, jeweller L.
māṣaśarāvi
○*śarāvi* m. N. of a man Lāṭy. (prob. patr. fr. *māṣa-śarāvin*
- g. *bāhv-ādi*

māṣaśas
○*śas* ind. Māsha-wise, Māsha by MṭMāsha Siddh.
māṣasūpa
○*sūpa* m. bean-soup Suśr.
māṣasthalaka
○*sthalaka* mfn
māṣasthalī

○*sthalī* f. g. *dhūmâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

māṣājya

māṣâjya n. a dish of beans dressed or cooked with ghee AV.

māṣāda

māṣâda m. 'blossom-eater', a tortoise L.

māṣāśa

māṣâśa or m. 'id.', a horse L.

māṣāśin

māṣâśin m. 'id.', a horse L.

māṣoṇa

māṣôṇa or mfn. less by a Māsha, g. *giri-nady-ādi*

māṣona

māṣôna mfn. less by a Māsha, g. *giri-nady-ādi*

» māṣaka

māṣaka m. a bean Suśr.

• m. n. a partic. weight of gold &c. (= 7 or 8 Guñjās, acc. to some about 4 1/2 grains) Mn. VarBṛS. Suśr. (cf. *pañca-m*○)

» māṣi

māṣi m. patr. fr. *māṣa* g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. *māṣa-śarāvi*)

» māṣika

māṣika mf(*ī*)n. *pañca-m*○

» māṣī

māṣī f. N. of the wife of Śūra VP.

» māṣīṇa

māṣīṇa mfn. sown with beans

• n. a bean-field Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 4)

» māṣya

māṣya mfn. fit or suited for beans Pāṇ. 5-1, 7

• (ifc., after numerals) amounting to or worth a partic. number of Māshas ib. v, 1, 34 (cf. *dvi*-, *adhyardha-m*○)

• n. a field of kidney-beans W.

mās 1

n. = *māṃs*, flesh, meat RV.

mās 2

in, (√3. *mā*

• pl. instr. *mādbhís* RV.

• loc. *mā́ssu* PañcavBr., *māsú* TS.) the moon RV. (cf. *candra*. and *sūrya-mās*)

• a month ib. &c, &c. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *ṃāna*, *mensis* ; Slav. [814, 3] [m˘esec˘i] ; Lith. *me3nu*○, *menesis* ; Goth, *mêna* ; Germ. *mâno*, *mâne*, *ṃond* ; Angl. Sax. *môna* ; Eng. *moon* 1.]

» māsa

m. (or n. Siddh.) the moon (*pūrṇa-m*○)

• a month or the 12th part of the Hindū year (there are 4 kinds of months, viz. the solar, *saura*

• the natural, *sāvana*

• the stellar, *nākṣatra*, and the lunar, *cândra*

• the latter, which is the most usual and consists of 30 Tithis, being itself of two kinds as reckoned from the new or full moon, cf. IW. 179

• for the names of the months ib. 173, n. 3) RV. &c. &c. (*māsam*, for a month

• *māsam ekam*, for one month

• *māsena*, in the course of a month

• *māse*, in a month = after the lapse of a mṭmonth)

• a symbolical N. for the number 'twelve' Sūryas.

māsakālika

○*kālika* mfn. lasting or available for a month, monthly MBh.

māsacārika

○*cārika* mfn. practising anything for a month ib.

māsajāta
○*jāta* mfn. a month old Pāṇ. 2-2, 5 Sch.
māsajña
○*jña* m. 'knowing months', a species of gallinule L.
māsatama
○*4tama* mf(*ī*)n. forming or completing a month Pāṇ. 5-2, 57
māsatālā
○*tālā* f. pl. (prob.) those parts of a calf skin from which the parchment stretched at the end of drums is made MBh.
māsatulya
○*tulya* mfn. equal to a month or to a number of months MW.
māsatraya
○*traya* n. three months
• ○*yâvadhi* ind. for the space of three months Kathās.
māsadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
māsadeya
○*deya* mfn. to be paid in a month (as a debt) Pāṇ. 2-1, 43 Sch.
māsadvaya
○*dvaya* n. two months
• ○*yôdbhava* m. a species of rice ripening within two mṭmonths L.
māsadhā
○*dhā* ind. by the month, monthly AitBr.
māsanāman
○*nāman* n. the name of a month MānŚr.
māsanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
māsapāka
○*pāka* mfn. maturing or producing results in a month VarBṛS.
māsapūrvva
○*pūrvva* mfn. earlier by a month Pāṇ. 1-1, 30, Sch,
māsapramita
○*pramita* mfn. measured by mṭmonths, occurring once in a month (as new moon) VarBṛS. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 28 Sch.)
māsapraveśa
○*praveśa* m. the beginning of a month
• *-sāriṇī* f. ○*śânayana* n. N. of wks
māsaphala
○*phala* mf(*ā*)n. having results in, a month VarBṛS.
māsabhāj
○ mfn. partaking of a month ŚBr.
māsabhāvādhyāya
○*bhāvâdhyāya* m. N. of wk
māsabhukti
○*bhukti* f. the (sun's) monthly course BhP.
māsamāna
○*māna* m. a year L.
māsamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk
māsalokā
○*lokā* (*māsá*.), f. N. of partic. bricks ŚBr.
māsavartikā
○*vartikā* f. a species of wagtail (= *sarṣapī*) L.
māsaśas

○*śás* ind. month by month, for mṭmonths Br. KātyŚr. MBh.

māsaśivarātrivratakalpa

○*śiva-rātri-vrata-kalpa* m

māsaśivarātryudyāpana

○*śiva-rātry-udyāpana* n. N. of wks

māsasaṃcayika

○*saṃcayika* mfn. having provisions for a month Mn. vi, 18

māsastoma

○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.

māsāgnihotravāda

māsâgnihotravāda m. N. of wk

māsādi

māsâdi (ibc.) the beginning of a mṭmonth

• *-nirṇaya* m. *-bhāva-phala* n. N. of wks

māsādhipa

māsâdhipa m. the regent or planet presiding over a month Sūryas.

māsādhipati

māsâdhipati m. id. (○*tya* n.) VarBṛS. [Page 815, Column 1]

māsānumāsika

māsânumāsika mfn. performed or occurring every month, monthly Mn. iii, 122,

māsānta

māsânta m. the end of a month, day of new moon Lāṭy.

māsāpavarga

māsâpavarga mfn. lasting a month at the most, ŚrS. (*-tā* f. *-tva* n. KātyŚr. Sch.)

māsāvadhika

māsâvadhika mfn. happening in the period of a month at the latest Daś.

māsāhāra

māsâhāra mfn. taking food only once a mṭmonth R.

māseśvaraphala

māsêśvara-phala n. N. of wk

māsopavāsa

māsôpavāsa or m. fasting for a month AgP.

māsopavāsaka

māsôpavāḍsaka m. fasting for a mṭmonth AgP.

māsopavāsin

māsôpavāsin mfn. one who fasts for a mṭmonth MBh.

• (*inī*), f. a lascivious woman, procuress L.

» māsaka

māsaka m. a month Sūryas. Śatr.

» māsala

māsala m. a year L.

» māsika

māsika mf(*ī*)n. relating to or connected with a month (see, *māgha-m*○)

• monthly (i.e. 'happening every month', or 'lasting for a month or 'performed within a month' &c.) Mn. MBh. &c

• payable in a month (as a debt) Pāṇ. 4-3, 47 Sch.

• engaged for a month (as a teacher) ib. v, 1, 80 Sch.

• dedicated to a partic. month (as aṇ oblation) ib. iv, 2, 34 Sch.

• n. (with or scil. *śraddha*) a partic. Śrāddha or oblation to deceased ancestors performed every new moon Mn. v, 140 &c

māsikaśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. = prec. n

• *nirṇaya* m. *paddhati* f. *-prāyoga* m. N. of wks

māsikānna

māsikânna n. food offered monthly to deceased progenitors Mn. xi, 157

māsikārthavat
māsikârtha-vat mfn. happening or being done every month Vishṇ.
» māsiśrāddha
māsi-śrāddha n. (fr. loc. of 2. [mAs+z○]) a Śrāddha or oblation to deceased ancestors performed every month ĀpGṛ.
» māsīkṛ
māsī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn into months Sūryas.
» māsīna
māsīna mfn. monthly. Gobh.
• one month old Pāṇ. 5-1, 81
» māsya
māsya mfn. a month old Pāṇ. 5-æz, 81 (cf. *dvi-*, *pañca-m*○ &c.)
māsana
māsana n. the seed of Vernonia Anthelminthica L.
māsara
n. a partic. beverage (a mixture of yeast, grapes, &c. with the water in which rice and millet have been boiled) KātyŚr. Mahīdh. on VS. xix, 1 (accord. to Sāy. on TBr. 'm. the meal of slightly parched barley mixed with sour milk or buttermilk'
• accord. to L. 'm. rice-gruel')
māsurakarṇa
māsurakarṇa m. patr. fr. *masurakarṇa* g. *sivâái*
māsurī
māsurī f. a beard L.
māsūra
māsūra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *masūra*) lentilshaped Suśr.
• made of lentils Bhpr.
māh
māh cl. 1. P. Ā. *māhati*, ○*te*, to measure, mete Dhātup. xxi, 29
māhakasthalī
māhaka-sthalī f. N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi*
» māhakasthalaka
māhakasthalaka mfn. (fr. prec.) ib.
māhaki
māhaki m. (patr. fr. *mahaka*) N. of a teacher Pravar.
māhakīprastha
mâhakī-prastha mf(*ī*)n. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 110 (vḷ. *māhikī-prastha*)
māhata
māhata mfn. (fr. *mahat*), g. *utsâdi*
• n. greatness, g. *pṛthv-ādi*
māhana
māhana m. a *brahman* L.
māhanīya
māhanīya wṛ. for *mahanīya*
māhā
māhā f. a cow L. (cf. *mahā*, *mahī*, *māheyī*)
māhā 2
māhā Vṛiddhi form of *mahā*, in comp
māhākula
○*kula* and mfn. (fr. *mahā-kula*) nobly born, iv, 1, 114
māhākulīna
○*kulīna* mfn. (fr. *mahā-kula*) nobly born, iv, 1, 114
māhācamasya
○*camasya* m. patr. fr. *mahā-camasa* TUp.
māhācitti
○*citti* mfn. (fr. *mahā-jana*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
māhājanika

○*janika* and mfn. (fr. *mahā-jana*) fit for great persons or for merchants Pāṇ. 5-æs, 9 Vārtt. 6 Pat.

māhājanīna

○*janīna* mfn. (fr. *mahā-jana*) fit for great persons or for merchants Pāṇ. 5-æs, 9 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
• g. *pratijanâdi*

māhātimika

○*"ṣtimika* mfn. (fr. *mahâtman*) belonging to an exalted person, majestic, glorious Mn. v, 94

māhātmya

○*"ṣtmya* n. (fr. *mahâtman*) magnanimity, highmindedness MBh. Kāv. &c
• exalted state or position, majesty, dignity ib.
• the peculiar efficacy or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine &c. W. (cf. RTL. 433)
• a work giving an account of the merits of any holy place or object W. (cf. *devii-m*○ &c.)

māhānada

○*nada* mf(*ī*)n. (fr., *mahā-nada*) relating to a great river, g. *utsâdi*

māhānasa

○*"ṣnasa* mf(*ī*)n. (fr., *mahânasa*) relating to a large carriage or to a kitchen ib. [Page 815, Column 2]

māhānāmana

○*nāmana* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Mahā-nāmnī verses AitBr.

māhānāmika

○*nāmika* or mfn. id

māhānāmnika

○*nāmnika* mfn. id
• m. a Brāhmin versed in the Māhā verses Pāṇ. 5-1, 94 Vārtt. 1 and 2 Pat.

māhāputri

○*putri* mfn. (fr. *mahā-putra*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

māhāprāṇa

○*prâṇa* mfn. (fr. *mahā-pr*○), g. *utsâdi*

māhābhāgya

○*bhāgya* n. = *mahā-bh*○ Nir. vii, 4 &c

māhārajana

○*rajaná* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahā-r*○) dyed with saffron ŚBr.

māhārājika

○*rājika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahā-rāja*) attached or devoted to the reigning prince Pāṇ. 4-2, 35

māhārājya

○*rājya* n. (fr. id.) the rank of a reigning prince or sovereign AitBr.

māhārāṣṭra

○*rāṣṭra* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahā-r*○) belonging to the Marāṭhas
• (*ī*). f. (with or scil. *bhāṣā*) the Marāṭhas language (Marāṭhi) Cāṇ. Mṛicch., Introd

māhāvārttika

○*vārttika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahā-v*○) familiar with (Kātyāyana's) Varttikas Pāṇ. 4-2, 65 Vārtt.

māhāvratī

○*vratī* f. (fr. *mahā-vrata*) the doctrine of the Pāśupatas Prab.
• ○*tika* mfn. adhering to it
• m. a Pāśupata (vḷ. for *mahā-vratika*)
• ○*tīya* wṛ. for *mahā-vratīya*

māhendra

māhendrá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahendra*) relating or belonging to great Indra VS. &c. &c. (○*dram dhanus* n. the rainbow
• ○*dram ambhas* n. rain-water)
• eastern, running or flowing eastward VarBṛS. Rājat.
• m. (with, or scil. *graha*, q.v.) a partic. ladleful ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• = *śubha-daṇḍa-viśeṣa* L.
• (in astron.) N. of the 7th Muhūrta
• (with Jainas) N. of a Kalpa (q.v.). Dharmaś.
• patr. Pravar.

- pl. N. of a dynasty. VP.
- (*ī*), f. (with or scil. *diś* or *āśā*) the east MBh. VarBṛS. Rājat.
- the Consort or Energy of Indra (one of the seven divine Mātṛis and one of the Mātṛis of Skanda) MBh.
- a partic. Ishṭi ĀśvŚr.
- a large banana L.
- a cow L. (cf. *māheyī*)
- pl. (scil. *ṛcas*) N. of partic. verses in praise of Indra VarBṛS.
- n. the asterism Jyeshṭha VarYogay.
- *-ja* m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of a class of gods
- *-vāṇī* f. N. of a river MBh.

māheśa

māheśa m. (fr. *mahêśa*) one of the Mānavâughas (q.v.) Cat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Pur.

māheśvara

māheśvara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahêśvara*) relating or belonging to the great Iord Śiva MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- m. a worshipper of Śiva Hariv. Kathās. Hcar.
- (*ī*), f. below
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
- *-tā* f. the worship of Śiva, Śivaism Rājat.
- *-pada* n. *-pura* n. N. of two Tīrthas MBh.
- ○*rôpapurāṇa* n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

māheśvarī

māheśvarī f. the Consort or Energy of Śiva (one of the seven divine Mātṛis, also = Durgā) MBh. (cf. IW. 522)
- N. of a river Śatr.
- a species of climbing plant L.
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

māhika

māhika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (vḷ. *māhitha*)

» māhikīprastha

māhikī-prastha māhakī-pr○

māhitthi

māhitthi m. patr. of a teacher ŚBr.

māhitya

māhitya m. patr. fr. *mahita* g. *gargâdi*

» māhita

māhita mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *kaṇvâdi*

māhitra

māhitra n. (scil. *sū7kta*) N. of the hymn RV. x, 185 (beginning with the words *mahi tṝṇām*) Mn. xi, 249

māhina

mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *mah*) glad. some, blithe, causing or feeling joy (others 'great, powerful') RV.
- n. dominion L.

» māhināvat

mfn. exhilarated, excited (others 'great, mighty') RV.

māhira

māhira m. N. of Indra L. (vḷ. *mihira*)

māhiṣa

māhiṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahiṣa*, ○*ṣī*) coming from or belonging to a buffalo or buffalo-cow R. MārkP.
- m. N. of a district
- pl. of a people VarBṛS.
- n. the female apartments L.
- *-sthalī* f. N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi* (○*laka* mfn. ib.)
- ○*ṣâḍḍaka* (?), m. son of a Mahishya and a Karaṇī L. ○*ṣâḍḍaka*, (?) m. son of a Māhishya and a Karaṇī L.

māhiṣaka
māhiḍṣaka m. a buffalo keeper L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. Pur.
ṣika
ṣika m. prec. sg. VP.
• the paramour of an unchaste woman (others 'one who lives by the prostitution of his wife') L.
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. N. of a river R.,
ṣeya
ḍṣeya m. a son of the first wife of a king, ApŚr
• N. of a grammarian and Sch. on TS. Cat.
ṣya
ḍṣya m. a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Kshtriya and a Vaiśyā mother whose business is attendance on cattle) Yājñ. Gaut.
māhiṣma
māhiṣma m. pl. (cf. next) N. of a people VP.
» māhiṣmatī
māhiṣmatī f. N. of a city (founded by Mahishmat or Mucukunda) MBh. Kāv. &c
» māhiṣmateyaka
māhiṣmateyaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *kattry-âdi*
māhīna
māhīna m. (?) patr. (others mfn. = *māhina*) RV. x, 60, 1. [Page 815, Column 3]
māhīyatva
māhīyatva mfn. beginning with the word *mahīya-tva* (g. *vimuktâdi* Kāś. *māhīyala*)
māhuṇḍaka
māhuṇḍaka m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet Cat.
māhuradatta
māhura-datta N. of a place ib.
māhula
māhula m. patr. Pravar.
māhendra
māhendra col. 2
māheya
māheya mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mahī*) made of earth, earthen MBh.
• m. metron. of the planet Mars VarBṛS.
• coral L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*ī*), f. a cow L.
māhela
māhela m. patr. Pravar.
māheśa
māheśa ○*śvara*, col. 2
mi 1
mi (cf. √3. *mā* and *mī*), c, l. 5. P.Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 4) *minóti*, *minute* (pf. P. *mimāya*, *mimyúḥ* RV., *mamau*, Gr,
• Ā. *mimye* Gr. aor. *amāsīt*, ○*sta* ib.
• Prec. *mīyāt*, *mārīrhṭa* ib.
• fut. *mātā*, *māsyati*, ○*te* ib.
• p. *meṣyat* [?] AitBr.
• ind, p. *-mitya* ib., *-māya* Gr.), to fix or fasten in the earth, set up, found, build, construct RV. AV. ŚBr. ŚrS.
• to mete out, measure VarBṛS.
• to judge, observe, perceive, know MāṇḍUp. MBh.
• to cast, throw, scatter Dhātup.: Pass. *mīyáte* (aor. *amāyi* Gr.), to be fixed &c. AV., : Caus. *māpayati* (aor. *amīmapat*), Gr.: Desid. *mitsati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *memīyate*, *memayīte*, *memeti* ib.
» mit
mít f. anything set up or erected, a post, pillar RV. (cf. *garta*-., *upa*-, *prati-m*○)

» mita 1
mitá mfn. (for 2. below) fixed, set up, founded, established RV. AV. SāṅkhŚr.
• firm, strong (comp.)
• cast, thrown, scattered W.
mitajñu
○*jñu* (*mitá*), mfn. having strong or firm knees RV.
mitadru
○*dru* (*mitá*), mfn. strong-legged, running well ib.
• m. (perhaps fr. 2. *mita*, 'having a measured course') the sea, ocean L.
mitamedha
○*medha* (*mitá*-), mfn. having firmly established power RV.
» miti 1
mití f. (for 2. p. 816, col. 1) fixing, erecting, establishing RV.
mi 2
mi √*mī*
mikṣ 1
mikṣ or *mimikṣ* (prob. Desid. from a lost √*miś*, contained in *miśra* and *miśla*
• but referred by others to √*mih*, q.v
• only pr. *mímikṣati* pf. *mimikṣátuḥ*, ○*ṣé*, ○*ṣire*, and Impv. *mimikṣvá*
• cf. *sam-√mikṣ*), to mix (A. intrans.), mingle with (instr.), prepare (an oblation of Soma &c.) RV. VS. Br.: Caus. *merkṣayati*, to stir up, mix, mingle ŚBr.
» mimikṣa
mimikṣa
mimikṣu
mimikṣu s.v
mikṣ 2
mikṣ √*myakṣ*
migh=mih
migh=√mih (only in *ni-méghamāna* and *meghá*, q.v.)
micilā
micilā f. N. of a river VP. (v. l. for *niścitā*)
miccaka
miccaka or *micchaka* m. N. of the sixth patriarchal sage Buddh.
mich
mich cl. 6. P. *micchati*, to hurt, pain, annoy Dhātup. xxviii, 16
miñj
miñj cl. 10. P. *miñjayati*, to speak or to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 83
miñjikāmiñjika
miñjikā-miñjika n. sg. N. of two beings sprung from the seed of Rudra MBh.
miṇmiṇa
miṇmiṇa mfn. (onomat.) speaking indistinctly through the nose (-*tva* n.) Suśr. (vḷ. *minmina*)
mit
mit under √1. *mi*
mita 2
mita mfn. (√3. *mā*
• for 1. *mita* √1. *mi*) measured, meted out, measured or limited by, i.e. equal to (instr. or comp.) Sūryas. VarBṛS. BhP.
• containing a partic. measure, i.e. measuring, consisting of (acc.) RPrāt.
• Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
• measured, moderate, scanty, frugal, little, short, brief. Inscr. Mn. Kāv. &c
• measured i.e. investigated, known (see. *loka*)
• m. N. of a divine being (associated with Sammita) Yājñ.
• of a Ṛishi in the third Manv-antara VP.
mitaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mf(*ā*)n. taking measured steps Pāṇ. 3-2, 38 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• m. and (*ā*), f. an elephant W. [Page 816, Column 1]

mitadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. that for which a partic. fee is fixed TāṇḍBr.
mitadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a prince BhP.
mitaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
mitabhāṣitṛ
○*bhāṣitṛ* mfn. speaking measuredly or little MBh.
mitabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. id. (○*ṣi-tva* n.) Ragh. Siṃhâs., (*iṇī*), f. N. of various commentaries
mitabhukta
○*bhukta* (cf. MBh.),
mitabhuj
○*bhuj* (cf. Mn. Yājñ.), mfn. eating sparingly, moderate in diet
mitamati
○*mati* mfn. narrow-minded Rājat.
mitampaca
○*m-paca* mf(*ā*)n. cooking a measured portion of food Pāṇ. 3-2, 34
• small-sized (said of a cooking utensil) Daś.
• sparing, stingy, a miser Hit.
mitarāvin
○*rāvin* mfn. roaring moderately (used to explain *marut*) Nir. xi, 13
mitarocin
○*rocin* mfn. shining moderately (used to explain *marut*) ib.
mitavāc
○*vāc* mfn. = *-bhāṣin* W.
mitavyayin
○*vyayin* mfn. spending little, frugal, economical MW.
mitaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. sleeping little or sparingly MārkP.
mitākṣara
mitâkṣara mfn. having measured syllables, metrical Nir. RPrāt.
• short and comprehensive (as a speech) Kum.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various concise commentaries, (esp.) of a celebrated Comm. by Vijñānêśvara on Yājñavalkya's Dharmaśāstra (cf. IW. 303 &c.)
• ○*rā-kāra* m. 'author of the Manv-antara', N. of Vijñānêśvara
• *-vyākhyāna* n. *-sāra* m. *-siddhânta-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks. connected with the Manv-antara
mitāṅka
mitâṅka m. or n. (?) N. of wk. (containing rules for compiling almanacs)
• *-karaṇa* n. N. of wk
mitārtha
mitârtha m. a well-weighed matter (*-bhāṣin* mfn. speaking deliberately) Sāh.
• mfn. (also *-ka*) of measured meaning, speaking with caution (said of a partic. class of envoys) Kām. Sāh.
mitāśana
mitâśana mfn. = *mita-bhukta* Yājñ.
mitāhāra
mitâhāra mfn. id. MBh.
• m. moderate food, scanty diet DaŚ
mitokti
mitôkti f. moderate speech Cat.
» miti 2
miti f. (for 1. p. 815, col. 3) measuring, measure, weight. VarBṛS. ŚārṅgS.
• accurate knowledge, evidence MāṇḍUp.
» mitya

mitya n. what is to be measured or fixed, (prob.) price Rājat.

mitra 1

mitrá m. (orig. *mit-tra*, fr. √*mith* or *mid*

• cf, *medin*) a friend, companion, associate RV. AV. (in later language mostly n.)

• N. of an Āditya (generally invoked together with Varuṇa, cf. *mitrā-v*○, and often associated with Aryaman, q.v

• Mitra is extolled alone in RV. iii, 59, and there described as calling men to activity, sustaining earth and sky and beholding all creatures with unwinking eye

• in later times he is considered as the deity of the constellation Anurādhā, and father of Utsarga) RV. &c. &c

• the sun Kāv. &c. (cf. comp.)

• N. of a Marut Hariv.

• of a son of Vasishṭha and various other men Pur.

• of the third Muhūrta L.

• du. = *mitrá-varuṇa* RV.

• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. (B. *citrā*)

• of the mother of Maitreya and Maitreyī Śaṃk. on ChUp. BhP.

• of the mother of Śatru-ghna (= *su-mitrā*) L. (cf. W. *ī*)

• n. friendship RV.

• a friend, companion (cf. m. above) TS. &c, &c

• (with *aurasa*) a friend connected by blood-relationship Hit.

• an ally (a prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour who is called *ari*, enemy. Mn. vii, 158 &c., in this meaning also applied to planets VarBṛS.)

• a companion to = resemblance of (gen

• ifc. = resembling, like) Bālar. Vcar.

• N. of the god Mitra (enumerated among the 10 fires) MBh.

• a partic. mode of fighting Hariv. (v. l. for *bhinna*)

mitrakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* the making of friends, mṭmaking one's self friends Pāṇ. 1-3, 25 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

mitrakarman

○*karman* n. a friendly office, friendship (○*ma-√kṛ*, to join in friendship with *instr.*) Gaut. Kām.

mitrakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of friends MārkP.

mitrakārya

○*kārya* n. the business of a frṭfriends, a friendly office MBh. R.

mitrakṛt

○*kṛt* m. friends-maker', N. of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv.

mitrakṛti

○*kṛti* f. a kind or friendly office AitBr. iii, 4 (cf. Sāy

• but *mitra kṛyeva*, instead of being understood as ○*tyeva*, could also be resolved into the words ○*tya* ind 'making a friend', and *iva*)

mitrakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. = *-kārya* q.v., Bagh. Pañcat.

mitrakaustubha

○*kaustubha* m. N. of a man Cat.

mitrakru

○*krú* or m. or f. (prob.) N. of an evil being RV. x, 89, 14

mitrakrū

○*krū* m. or f. (prob.) N. of an evil being RV. x, 89, 14

mitragupta

○*gupta* (*mitrá-*), mfn. protected by Mitra ŚBr.

• m. N. of a man Daś.

mitragupti

○*gupti* f. protection of friends MW.

mitraghna

○*ghna* mfn. 'friends-killing', treacherous MW.
• m. N. of a Rākshasa L.
• of a son of Divo-dāsa VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river Hariv. (vḶ *citra-ghnī*)
mitrajit
○*jit* m. N. of a son of Su-varṇa VP. (v. l. *a-m*○)
mitrajña
○*jña* m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations) MBh.
mitratā
○*tā* f. friendship (○*tam samprâptaḥ*, one whd has become a friend) MBh. Pañcat. &c
• equalness, likeness with (comp) Vcar.
mitratūrya
○ n. victory of friends AV.
mitratva
○*tva* n. friendship TS. Pañcat. &c
mitradeva
○*deva* m. N. of one of the sons of the 12th Manu Hariv. [Page 816, Column 2]
• of another man MBh.
mitradruh
○*drúh* mfn. (nom. [mitráĺdruh]) seeking to injure a friend, the betrayer of a friend, a false or treacherous friend
MaitrS. TBr. Mn. &c. [Cf. Zd. *mithradruj*]
mitradroha
○*droha* m. injury or betrayal of a frṭfriend MBh. R. &c. (*-droheṇa* wṛ. for *-drohiṇā* Kathās.)
mitradrohin
○*drohin* mfn. = *-drúh* MBh. Pañcat. &c
mitradviṣ
○*dviṣ* Pāṇ. Sch.) or (cf. MBh.), mfn. hating or injuring a friend
mitradveṣin
○*dveṣin* (cf. MBh.), mfn. hating or injuring a friend
• m. a treacherous friend W.
mitradharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations) MBh.
mitradhā
○ ind. in a friendly manner VS. AV.
mitradhita
○*dhita* (*mitrá-*), n. (cf. RV.) or (*mitrá-*), f. (cf. ib.) þor (*mitrá-*), f. (cf. ib.) þor n. (cf. VS. ŚBr.) a covenant or contract of friendship
mitradhiti
○*dhiti* (*mitrá-*), f. (cf. ib.) or n. (cf. VS. ŚBr.) a covenant or contract of friendship
mitradheya
○*dhéya* n. (cf. VS. ŚBr.) a covenant or contract of friendship
mitranandana
○*nandana* mfn. gladdening one's friends MBh.
mitrapati
○*pati* m. lord of friends or of friendship RV.
mitrapathādikuṇḍamāhātmya
○*pathâdi-kuṇḍa-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
mitrapada
○*pada* n. 'Mitra's place', N. of a locality L.
mitrapratikṣā
○*pratíkṣā* f. regard for a friend MBh.
mitrabandhuhīna
○*bandhu-hīna* mfn. destitute of friend or relations ib.,

mitrabāhu
○*bāhu* m. N. of one of the sons of the 12th Manu Hariv. (vḷ. -*vāha*)
• of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
mitrabha
○*bha* n. a friendly constellation Var.
• Mitra's Nakshatra i.e. Anurādhā Var. Śatr.
mitrabhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a king MBh.
mitrabhāva
○*bhāva* m. a state of friendship, friendly disposition MBh. Hariv. &c
mitrabhu
○*bhu* m. N. of a man L.
mitrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. entertaining or supporting a friend TS.
mitrabheda
○*bheda* m. separation of frṭfriend, breach of friendship MBh. Kām. &c
• N. of the first book of the Pañca-tantra
mitramahas
○*mahas* (*mitrá*.), mfn. (perhaps) having plenty of friend, rich in friend RV.
mitramitra
○*mitra* n. 'a friend of the frṭfriend', i.e. that king who is separated from another king by an 'enemy' (the next neighbour) and the 'friend' (the neighṭneighbour of the precṭpreceding) and the 'friend of the enemy' (the neighṭneighbour of the precṭpreceding) Kām.
mitramiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.
mitramukha
○*mukha* mfn. speaking like a frṭfriend (but not being really one) MBh.
mitrayajña
○*yajña* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.
mitrayuj
○*yúj* mfn. one who has made an alliance, leagued RV.
• m. N. of a man
• pl. N. of his descendants Saṃskārak.
mitrayuddha
○*yuddha* n. a contest of frṭfriend L.
mitralabdhi
○*labdhi* f. = next W.
mitralābha
○*lābha* m. acquisition of frṭfriend or of friendship Var.
• N. of the first book of the Hitôpadeśa. -1
mitravat
○*vat* mfn. having friends MBh. R. Pañcat.
• m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations) MBh.
• of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv. MārkP.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of KṛṭKṛṣṇa ib. -2
mitravat
○*vat* ind. like a friend (acc.) Kāv.
mitravatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. affectionate towards friends, devoted to friends Mudr.
mitravana
○*vana* is. 'Mitra's wood', N. of a forest L.
mitravaraṇa
○*varaṇa* n. choice of friends Var.

mitravarcas
○*varcas* m. N. of a man L.
mitravardha
○*vardha* g. *dhūmâdi* (v. l. *-vardhra*
• cf. *maitravardhaka*)
mitravardhana
○*várdhana* mfn. prospering frṭfriends AV.
• m. N. of a demon said to steal oblations) MBh. *-vardhra*, *-vardha*
mitravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man MBh.
mitravāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv. (vḷ. *-bâhu*)
mitravid
○*vid* m. a spy L. (wṛ.for *mantravid*)
mitravinda
○*vinda* mfn. 'acquiring frṭfriends', N. of an Agni MBh.
• m. N. of a son of the 12th Manu MārkP.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
• of a preceptor Cat.
• (), f. N. of an Ishṭi ŚBr. ŚrS. MārkP.
• of a wife of Kṛishna Hariv. Pur. Pañcar.
• of a river in KuSadviipa, Bhp
• of wk
• ○*dêṣṭi* f. (○*ṭi-prayoga* m. ○*ṭi-hautra* n.), N. of wks
mitraviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. friendship MW.
mitravaira
○*vaira* n. dissension among frṭfriends Var.
mitraśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of various persons, Pāñcat Rājat.
mitraśis
○*śis* (fr. √*śās*
• cf. *āśis*), mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 34
mitrasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Mārgaśīrsha BhavP.
mitrasamprāpti
○*samprâpti* f. 'acquisition of friends', N. of the 2nd book of the Pañca-tantra
mitrasaha
○*saha* m. 'indulgent towards friends', N. of a king (also called Kalmāsha-pāda) MBh. R &c. of a Brahman Hariv.
mitrasāha
○*sāha* mfn. tolerant of friends, indulgent towards friends MBh.
mitrasāhvayā
○*sâhvayā* f. N. of a divine being ib.
mitrasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk
mitrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Gandharva VP.
• of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv.
• of a grandson of Kṛishṇs ib.
• of a king of the Draviḍa country Cat.
• of a Buddhist Buddh.
mitrasneha
○*sneha* m. affection towards frṭfriends, friendship Mudr.

mitrahatyā
○*hatyā* f. the murder of a friend MW.
mitrahan
○*han* or mfn. one who kills or murders a friend MBh. (cf. *-ghna*)
mitrahana
○*hana* mfn. one who kills or murders a friend MBh. (cf. *-ghna*)
mitrahū
○*hū* mfn. = *miśraṃhvayati* Vop.
mitrākhya
mitrâkhya mfn. named after Mitra Var.
mitrācāra
mitrâcāra m. treatment of friends, conduct to be observed towards a friends Kathās. Mitrâtithi, m. N. of a man. RV.
mitrānugrahaṇa
mitrânugrahaṇa n. the act of favouring friends or causing them prosperity MaitrUp.
mitrābhidroha
mitrâbhidroha m. =
mitradroha
mitra-droha R.
mitrāmitra
mitrâmitra n. sg. friend and foe Mn. xii, 79
mitrāvaruṇa
vi. du. Mitra and Varuṇa RV. &c. &c. (together they uphold and rule the earth and sky, together they guard the world, together they promote religious rites, avenge sin, and are the lords of truth and light, under. 1. *mitrá* above [Page 816, Column 3]
• ○*ṇayor ayanam* and ○*ṇayor iṣṭiḥ*, N. of partic. sacrifices
• ○*ṇayoḥ saṃyojanam*, N. of a Sāman) RV. VS. Br. &c. (sg., wṛ. for *maitrāvaruṇa* Hariv.)
• *-vat* mfn. accompanied by Mitra and Varuṇa RV.
• *-samīrita* mfn. impelled by Mitra and Varuṇa TBr.
mitrāvaruṇīya
mitrāvaruṇīya wṛ. for *maitr*○ (q.v.) Pāṇ. 5-i, 135 Sch.
mitrāvasu
mitrā-vasu m. N. of a son of Viśvā-vasu (king of the Siddhas) Kathās. Nāg.
mitreru
(or *miśtr'-eru*?), mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) troubling friends
• (prob.) one who breaks an alliance, faithless RV.
mitreśvara
mitrêśvara m. (with *hara*) N. of a statue of Śiva erected by Mitra-śarman Rājat.
mitrodaya
mitrôdaya m. sunrise ŚārṅgP.
• a friend's welfare ib.
• N. of wk
mitropasthāna
mitrôpasthāna n. worship of the sun (part of the morning Saṃdhyā service) RTL. 406
» mitra 2
mitra Nom. P. *mitrati*, to act in a friendly manner Śatr.
» mitraka
mitraka m. N. of a man Cat.
» mitraya
mitraya Nom. P. *mitrayati*, (prob.) to befriend (cf. next)
» mitrayu
mitrayu mfn. (fr. prec.) friendly-minded L.
• winning or acquiring friends, attractive W.
• possessing worldly prudence Uṇ. i, 38 Sch.
• m. a friend L.

- N. of a teacher Pur.
- of a son of Divo-dāsa Hariv.
- pl. (said to be also, pl, fr. *maitreya*) the descendants of Mitrayu ĀśvŚr. Pravar.

» mitrāya

mitrāya Nom. Ā. *mitrāyate*, (prob.) to desire or wish for friend (cf. next)

» mitrāyu

mitrāyú mfn. (fr. prec.) desiring a friend, seeking friendship RV.

- m. N. of a preceptor BhP., Introd
- of a son of Divo-dāsa Pur. (v. l. *mitreyu*)

» mitrin

mitrín mfn. befriended, united by friendship RV. AV.

» mitriya

mitríya mfn. friendly, coming from or relating to a friend RV. AV.

» mitrī

mitrī in comp. for *mitra*

mitrīkṛ

○*kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make any one a friend RAnukr. Kām. &c

mitrīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made a friend, won as a frṭfriend Kathās.

mitrībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati* (ind. p. *-bhūya*), to become a friend, make friends with (instr.) ib.

» mitrīya

mitrīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to seek to make any one a friend RAnukr. Bhaṭṭ.

- to think anyone a friend, to treat any one as a frṭfriend or companion, Var Yogay
- to be inclined to friendship or to an alliance Hcar.

» mitreyu

mitreyu mitrāyú above

» mitreru

mitreru under 1. *mitrá* above

» mitrya

mitryá mfn. = *mitríya* RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

- (ifc.) belonging to the friends of any one, g. *vargyâdi*

mith

mith cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 7) *méthati*, ○*te* (pr. p.f. RV. ; pf. *mimetha* ib. ; ind. p. *mithitvā* BhP.), to unite, pair, couple, meet (as friend or antagonist), alternate, engage in altercation

- (Ā.) to dash together RV. i, 113, 3 (accord. to Dhātup. also 'to understand' or 'to kill')

» mitha

mitha in comp. for *mithah* = *mithas*

mithaspṛdhya

○ ind. p. (√) meeting together as rivals, mutually emulous RV. i, 166, 9 (cf. Padap. *mithaspṛ́dhyā*)

» mitha

mitha in comp. for *mithaḥ*

mithakṛtya

○*kṛtyá* n. mutual obligation MBh.

mithaprasthāna

○*prasthāna* n. mutual or common departure Śak.

mithasamaya

○*samaya* m. mutual agreement ib. (vḷ. *-samavâya*)

» mithatyā

ind. alternately, emulously RV. vii, 48, 3 (accord. to Sāy. and others instr. of *mithatí-hiṃsā*)

» mithas

mithás ind, together, together with (instr.), mutually, reciprocally, alternately, to or from or with each other RV. &c, &c

- privately, in secret Mn. Kālid. Daś.
- by contest or dispute BhP.

mithastur
○*túr* mfn. following one another, alternating (as day and night) RV.
» mithita
mithita m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.
» mithu
míthu ind. (cf. *mithū*) alternately, pervertedly, falsely, wrongly RV. (cf. Padap. and Prāt.) TBr. Kāṭh.
» mithuna
mithuná mf(*ā*)n. paired, forming a pair
• m. a pair (male and female
• but also 'any couple or pair' RV. &c. &c., usually du., in later language mostly n
• ifc. f. *ā*)
• n. pairing, copulation TS. &c. &c
• a pair or couple (= m
• but also 'twins') MBh.
• (also m.) the sign of the zodiac Gemini or the third arc of 30 degrees in a circle Sūryas. Var. Pur.
• the other part, complement or companion of anything MBh. (also applied to a kind of small statue at the entrance of a temple VarBṛS.)
• honey and ghee L.
• (in gram.) √compounded with a Preposition Siddh.
mithunatva
○*tvá* n. the state of forming a pair AV. &c. &c. [Page 817, Column 1]
mithunabhāva
○*bhāva* m. id. Kap. Sch.
mithunayamaka
○*yamaka* n. a partic. kind of Yamaka (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 12)
mithunayoni
○*yoni* (○*ná*-), mfn. produced by copulation MaitrS.
mithunavratin
○*vratin* mfn. devoted to cohabitation, practising copulation MBh.
» mithunāya
mithunāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to couple, pair, cohabit sexually Pāṇ. 8-1, 15 Sch.
» mithunin
mithunin m. 'going in pairs', a wagtail L.
» mithunī
mithunī in comp. for *mithuna*
mithunīas
○*√as* (only Pot. *-syām*), to become paired, cohabit sexually ŚBr.
mithunīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cause to pair, cause the union of the sexes TS. ŚBr.
mithunīcārin
○*cārin* mfn. coupling together, having sexual intercourse BhP.
mithunībhāva
○*bhāva* m. copulation, sexual union BhP.
mithunībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati* (ind. p. *-bhūya*), = *-√as* ŚBr. ChUp.
• to be joined or arranged in pairs BhP.
» mithunecara
mithune-cara m. 'going or living in pairs', the Cakra-vāka Hariv.
» mithunyā
ind. 'conflictingly', invertedly, falsely, incorrectly RV. AV. (with √1. *kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to undo Āpast.)
» mithus
míthus ind. = TS. (*mithuś√car* P. *-carati*, to go astray AV.
• *mithur√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to turn out badly, fail TBr.)
» mithū
míthū ind.= *míthu* in RV. (Saṃhitā-patha)

mithūkṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. fallen into trouble or danger, x, 102, 1
mithūdṛs
○ mfn. seen or appearing alternately, i, 29, 3 ; ii, 31, 5
» mitho
mitho in comp. for *mithas* (cf. g. *svar-ādi*)
mithoavadyapa
○*avadya-pa* (*mithó-av*○), mfn. mutually averting calamities RV.
mithoyodha
○*yodhá* m. hand to hand fighting with one another AV.
mithoviniyoga
○*viniyoga* m. employing mutually in any occupation Āpast.
» mithyā
ind. (contracted from) invertedly, contrarily, incorrectly, wrongly, improperly ŚBr. &c. &c. (with Caus, of √*kṛ*, to pronounce a word wrongly 'once' *P.* or 'repeatedly' *āa.* Pāṇ. 1-3, 71
• with *pra-√car*, to act wrongly Mn. ix, 284
• with *pra-√vṛt*, to behave improperly MBh. iii, 2414)
• falsely, deceitfully, untruly Mn. MBh. &c. (often with √*brū*, *vac* or *vad*, to speak falsely, utter a lie
• with √*kṛ*, to deny MBh.
• to break one's word, with *na-√kṛ*, to keep it) R.
• with √*bhū*, to turn out or prove false MBh.
• not in reality, only apparently Madhus.
• to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain MaitrUp. MBh. &c. (ibc. often = false, untrue, sham
• Mithyā is personified as the wife of A-dharma KalkiP.)
mithyākarman
○*kárman* n. a false act, failure ŚBr.
mithyākāruṇika
○*kāruṇika* mfn. pretending to be false Pañcat.
mithyākṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. wrongly done ib.
mithyākopa
○*kopa* m. feigned anger Vet.
mithyākraya
○*kraya* m. a false price Pañcat.
mithyākrodha
○*krodha* m. = *-kopa* A.
mithyāgnaha
○*gnaha* (*mithyâg*○?), m. improper persistency. useless obstinacy ib.
• (also ○*haṇa* n.) misconception, misunderstanding A.
mithyāglaha
○*glaha* m. a false game at dice MBh.
mithyācaryā
○*caryā* f. false behaviour, hypocrisy L.
mithyācāra
○*"ṣcāra* (*mithyâc*○), m. improper conduct, wrong treatment (in medicine) Suśr.
• mfn. acting falsely or hypocritically Bhag.
• m. a rogue, hypocrite
• *-prahasana* n. N. of a comedy
mithyājalpita
○*jalpita* n. a false report or rumour Pañcat.
mithyājīvātu
○*jīvātu* m. N. of a man Kautukas.
mithyājñāna
○*jñāna* n. a false conception, error, mistake Yogas. Pañcat. (cf. IW. 104)

- *-khaṇḍana* n. N. of a drama

mithyātva
○*tva* n. falsity, unreality Kap. Sch.
- (with Jainas) perversion (as one of the 18 faults) or illusion (as the lowest of the 14 steps which lead to final emancipation) Sarvad.
- *-nirukti* f. or *-nirvacana* n. *-vāda-rahasya*, n
- ○*-tvânumāna-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wks
- *-"ṣtvin* mfn. being in a state of illusion Śatr

mithyādarśaṇa
○*darśaṇa* n. a false appearance MaitrUp.
- = next L.

mithyādṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. false doctrine, heresy, atheism Lalit. (one of the 10 sins Dharmas. 56)

mithyādhita
○*"ṣdhita* (*mithyâdh*○), n. recitation practised in a wrong manner Āpast.

mithyādhyavasiti
○*"ṣdhyavasiti* (*mithyâdh*○), f. a partic. figure of speech (in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend upon some impossible contingency) Kuval.

mithyānirasana
○*nirasana* n. denial by oath L.

mithyāpaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* mf(*ā*)n. educated or learned only in appearance Kathās.

mithyāpavāda
○*"ṣpavāda* (*mithyâp*○), m. a false accusation

mithyāpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a man only in appṭappearance Cat.

mithyāpraṇidhāna
○*praṇidhāna* n. (prob.) false exertion Divyâv.

mithyāpratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. false to one's promise, faithless, treacherous Hariv. R.

mithyāpratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. false conception, error, illusion, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

mithyāprayukta
○*prayukta* mfn. employed in vain Śiksh.

mithyāpravādin
○*pravādin* mfn. speaking falsely, lying Pañcar.

mithyāpravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. wrong function (of the senses) Col.

mithyāprasupta
○*prasupta* mfn. falsely asleep, feigning sleep MW.

mithyāphala
○*phala* n. an imaginary or vain advantage Bhartṛ. [Page 817, Column 2]

mithyābhigṛdhna
○*"ṣbhigṛdhna* (*mithyâbh*○), mfn. unjustly or eagerly covetous MBh.

mithyābhidhā
○*"ṣbhidhā* (*mithyâbh*○), f. a false name BhP.
- ○*dhāna* n. a false statement MBh.

mithyābhimāna
○*"ṣbhimāna* (*mithyâbh*○) = *-pratratyaya*, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

mithyābhiyoga
○*bhiyoga* (*mithyābh*○), m. a fṭfalse charge L.
- ○*yogin* mfn. making a false charge Yājñ.

mithyābhiśaṃsana
○*"ṣbhiśaṃsana* (*mithyâbh*○), n. a false accusation R. (vḷ.)

- ○*śaṃsin* mfn. making a false acctaccusation Yājñ. BhP.

mithyābhiśapta
- ○*"ṣbhiśapta* (*mithyâbh*○), mfn. falsely accused Prab.

mithyābhiśasta
- ○*"ṣbhiśasta* (*mithyâbh*○), mfn. id. Yājñ.
- ○*śasti* mfn. a false charge Hariv.

mithyābhiśāpa
- ○*"ṣbhiśāpa* (*mithyâbh*○), m. id. ib.
- a false prediction Tithyād.

mithyābhiṣaṅga
- ○*"ṣbhiṣaṅga* (*mithyâbh*○), m. an unjust imprecation MBh.

mithyāmati
- ○*mati* f. a false opinion, error L.

mithyāmanorama
- ○*manorama* mfn. beautiful only in appearance MaitrUp.

mithyāmāna
- ○*māna* m.fṭfalse pride L.

mithyāyoga
- ○*yoga* m. wrong use or employment SārṅgS.

mithyārambha
- ○*"ṣrambha* (*mithyâr*○), m. fṭfalse treatment (in medicine) Car.

mithyārṇava
- ○*"ṣrṇava* (*mithyârṇ*○), m. N. of a man Hāsy.

mithyāliṅgadhara
- ○*liṅga-dhara* mfn. wearing false marks, being anything only in appearance Cat.

mithyāvacana
- ○*vacana* n. telling an untruth Gaut.

mithyāvadhyānukīrtana
- ○*vadhyânukīrtana* n. the proclaiming that any one has been unjustly sentenced to death MW.

mithyāvākya
- ○*vākya* n. a false statement, lie R.

mithyāvāc
- ○*vāc* mfn. speaking falsely, lying, Sah

mithyāvāda
- ○*vāda* m. = *vākya* MBh.
- mfn. = *-vāc* Pañcat. (also *-vādin* Mn. R. &c.)

mithyāvārttā
- ○*vārttā* f. false report MW.

mithyāvikalpa
- ○*vikalpa* m. false suspicion Jātakam.

mithyāvyāpāra
- ○*vyāpāra* m. wrong occupation, meddling with another's affairs Pañcat.

mithyāvyāhārin
- ○*vyāhārin* mfn. = *-vāc* MBh.

mithyāsākṣin
- ○*sâkṣin* m. false witness
- ○*kṣi-pradātṛ* mfn. bringing forward false witnesses Pañcar.

mithyāstava
- ○*stava* m.pl.,

mithyāstotra
- ○*stotra* n. pl. false or unfounded praise Kāv. Rājat.

mithyāhāra
- ○*"ṣhāra* (*mithyah*○), m. improper nourishment, wrong diet Suśr.
- *-vihārin* mfn. taking improper nourishment and indulging in imprṭimproper enjoyments ib.

mithyottara
mithyôttara n. (in law) false or prevaricating reply L.
mithyopacāra
mithyôpacāra m. a feigned or pretended service or kindness Hit.
• (in medicine) wrong treatment Suśr.
mithyopayojita
mithyôpayojita mfn. wrongly applied Suśr.
mithi
mithi m. N. of a son of Nimi and prince of Míthilā R. (cf. IW. 511, n. 1)
» mithila
mithila m. N. of a king (the founder of Mithilā) = *mithi* BhP.
• pl. N. of a people (prob. the inhabitants of Mithilā) MBh. VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a city said to have been founded by Mithi or Mithila (it was the capital of Videha or the modern Tirhut, and residence of King Janaka) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a school of law IW. 302 &c
mithilādhipati
mithilâdhipati m. lord of Mithilā, i.e. Janaka R.
mithileśa
mithilêśa m. (prob.) id
• *-carita*, n
• ○*śâhnika* n. N. of wks
mithuna
mithuna &c. p. 816, col. 3
mithyā
&c. col. l
mid 1
mid or *med*, cl.1.P.Ā. = √*mith* ('to understand' or 'to kill') Dhātup. xxi, 7
mid 2
mid or *mind* cl. 1. Ā. or 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 3 and xxvi, 133) *médate* or *méiyati* (of the former only 3. sg. Impv. *medátām* RV. x, 93, 11
• pf. *mimeda*, *mimide*
• aor. *amidat*, *amediṣṭa*
• fut. *meditā*, *mediṣyati*, ○*te*
• ind. p. *miditvā* or *meditvā* Gr
• Pass., *midyate* impers. Pāṇ. 7-3, 82 Sch.), to grow fat RV. TS. Br.
• cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 8) *mindayati* or *medayati* (cf. MBh. viii, 1992 and *mitra*)
• the latter also as Caus. 'to make fat' RV. vi, 28, 6
» minna
minna mfn. become fat, fat Pāṇ. 7-2, 16 (impers. *minnam* or meditam ib. 17)
middha
middha n. sloth, indolence Lalit. Divyâv. (one of the 24 minor evil passions Dharmas. 69)
midh
midh or *medh*, cl. 1. P. Ā. *medhati*, ○*te*, = *√mith* Dhātup. xxi, 7
mindā
f. a bodily defect, fault, blemish TS.
• N. of partic. verses ĀpŚr.
mindāhuti
○*"ṣhuti* (○*dâh*○), f. a partic. sacrifice, Hirsṇy
minmina
minmina mfn. = *miṇmiṇa* L.
minv
minv (cf. √*ninv*, *sinv*) = √*pinv* Dhātup. xv, 80
mimaṅkṣā
mimaṅkṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*majj*) the wish to plunge into water W.
mimaṅkṣu
mimaṇḍkṣu mfn. being about to bathe or dive Śiś. [Page 817, Column 3]

mimata

mimata m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 150 (cf. *maimata*)

mimanthiṣā

mimanthiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*math*, or *manth*) the wish to stir up or shake or destroy W.

mimanthiṣu

mimanthiḍṣu mfn. wishing to stir up &c. ib.

mimardayiṣu

mimardayiṣu or ○*diṣu* mfn. - (fr. Desid. of √*mṛd*) wishing to crush or grind down MBh.

mimārayiṣu

mimārayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √*mṛ*) wishing to kill HPariś.

mimikṣa

mimikṣa mfn. (√1. *mikṣ*) mixed RV. vi, 34, 4

mimikṣu

mimiḍkṣú mfn. id. or 'mingling' ib. in, 50, 3

miyedha

miyédha m. = *médha*, a sacrificial oblation, sacrifice, offering of food RV.

» miyedhas

miyédhas n. = *médhas* ib. x, 70, 2

» miyedhya

miyedhya mfn. = *médhya*, partaking of the sacrificial food RV.

mirapha

mirapha m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

mirā

mirā f. a limit, boundary L. (cf. *mīra*)

mirākhāna

○*khāna* m. (= ?) N. of a Paṭhān chief (the patron of Rudra-bhaṭla) Cat.

mirikā

mirikā f. a species of plant L.

mirmira

mirmirá mfn. blinking TBr. (cf. Sch.)
• having fixed unwinking eyes L.

mil

mil cl. 6. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 71 ; 135
• but cf. Vām.v, 2, 2) *milati*, ○*te* (pf. *mimiluḥ* Kāv.
• fut. *miliṣyati* Br.
• aor. *amelīt*, *ameliṣṭa* Gr
• ind. p. *militvā* and *-milya*, Kāthās. &c.), to meet (as friends or foes), encounter, join, fall in with (instr. with or without *saha*
• dat., gen., or loc.), come together, assemble, concur Kāv. Kathās. Rājat. &c.: Caus. *melayati* (or *melāpayati*
• cf. *melāpaka*), to cause any one to meet any one else (gen.), bring together, assemble Kathās.

» milat

milat mfn. meeting, joining &c
• appearing, happening, occurring Naish.
• (ibc. or ifc.) joined or connected with Kāv. Pañcar.

miladvyādha

milad-vyādha mfn. joined or surrounded by huntsmen Kathās.

» milana

milana n. coming together, meeting, contact, union Amar. Gīt.

» milā

milā

milikā

milikā dur-m○

» milita

milita mfn. met, encountered, united &c
• happened, occurred Kāv.

• (ifc.) connected or combined or mixed or furnished with Pañcat.

milinda

milinda m. a l)ee Bhām.

• N. of a king (= Menander) Buddh.

milindapraśna

○*praśna* m. N. of a Pāli wk. (containing a conversation on Nirvāṇa between king Milinda and the monk Nalga-sena) MWB. 141

» milindaka

milindaka m. a kind of snake Suśr.

milīmilin

milīmilin m. N. of Śiva MBh. (accord. to Sch. fr. a Mantra containing the word *mili* repeated twice)

millā

millā f. N. of a woman Rājat.

miś

miś (cf.√*maś*, and 1. *mikṣ*), cl. 1.P. *meśati*, to sound or to be angry Dhātup. xvii, 74

miśara

miśara m. or n. N. of a place Cat. (cf. *misara*, p. 818, col. 2)

miśi

miśi or *miśī* f. (only L.) Anethum Panmori and Anethum Sowa

• Nardostachys Jatamansi (cf. *miṣikā*)

• a species of sugar-cane

» miśreyā

miśreyā f. Anethum Panmori or dill L.

miśṛṣa

miśṛṣa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat. (vḷ. *miśriṣa*)

miśr

miśr (also written *misr*, properly Nom. fr. *miśra* below), cl. 10. P. (cf. Ḍhātup. xxxv, 67) *miśrayati* (or *miśrāpayati* Vop.), to mix, mingle, blend, combine ('with', instr.) KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• to add Sūryas. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?. ; Lat. *miscere* ; Slav. [817, 3] *mêsiti* ; Lith. *místi*, *maisśtas* ; Germ. *misken*, *mischen* ; Angl. Sax. *miscian* ; Eng. *mix*.]

» miśra

miśrá mf()n. (prob. fr. a Iost √*miś* under. *mikṣ*) mixed, mingled, blended, combined RV. &c. &c. (*vacāṃsi miśrā* √1. *kṛ* A. *-kṛṇute*, to mingle words, talk together RV. x, 93, 1) [Page 818, Column 1]

• manifold, diverse, various TS. &c. &c

• mixed or connected or furnished with, accompanied by (instr. with or without *samam* gen. or comp

• rarely *miśra* ibc., cf. *miśra-vāta*) VS. &c. &c

• pl. (ifc. after honorific epithets = &c

• e.g. *ārya-miśrāḥ*, respectable or honourable people &c

• often also in sg. ifc. and rarely ibc. with proper names by way of respect, cf. *kṛṣṇa-*, *madhu-m* and comp. below)

• mixing, adulterating: (cf. *dhānyam*○)

• m. a kind of elephant L.

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

• N. of various authors and other men (also abbreviation for some names ending in *miśra* e.g. for Madana-, Mitra-, Vācaspati-mṭiśra) Cat.

• n. principal and interest Lalit. (cf. *-dhana*)

• a species of radish L.

miśrakeśava

○*keśava* m. N. of an author Cat.

miśrakeśī

○*keśī* f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Kāv. Pur.

miśracaturbhuja

○*catur-bhuja* m. N. of a man L.

miśracora

○*cora* or m. an adulterator of grain Vishṇ.

miśracaura

○*caura* m. an adulterator of grain Vishṇ.
miśraja
○*ja* m. 'mixed-born', a mule L.
miśrajāti
○*jāti* mfn. being of mixed birth or breed, one whose parents belong to different castes L.
miśratā
○*tā* f. mixedness, mixture MBh. R.
miśradāmodara
○*dāmodara* m. N. of the supposed arranger of the Mahā-nāṭaka IW. 367
miśradinakara
○*dina-kara* m. N. of a Sch. on Śiśupāla-vadha
miśradhana
○*dhana* n. principal and interest Lalit.
miśradhānya
○*dhānya* n. mixed grain Kauś.
• (*miśra-*), mfn. made by mixing various kinds of grain AV.
miśrapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.
miśraprakṛtika
○*prakṛtika* mfn. of a mixed nature L.
miśrabhāva
○*bhāva* m. N. of the author of the Bhāva-praksīa (also called Bhāva-miśra)
miśralaṭakana
○*laṭakana* m. N. of the father of Miśra-bhāva, Cat
miśravarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. being of a mixed colour L.
• m. a species of sugar-cane L.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• n. a kind of black aloe-wood L.
• *-phalā* f. Solanum-Melongena L.
miśravṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural, as the source of a kind of drama) IW. 471
miśravyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. (in arithm.) investigation of mixed or combined quantities, ascertainment of anything combined (as of principal and interest, &c.) Col.
miśraśabda
○*śabda* m. a mule L. (cf. *miśra-ja*)
» miśraka
miśráka mfn. mixed (either 'not pure' or 'various, manifold') Var. Suśr. (with *guṇa-sthāna* n. N. of the third degree on the way to final emancipation Jain.)
• singing out of tune Saṃgīt.
• m. a mixer or adulterator (of grain &c.) Mn. xi, 50
• salt produced from salt soil L.
• a pigment produced from clarified butter L.
• N. of a Tirtha MBh.
• of a grove or garden of paradise L.
miśrakavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. = *mitra-v*○, Lil
miśrakāvaṇa
miśrakā-vaṇa n. Indra's pleasure-grove Pāṇ. 8-4, 4 (cf. g. *kotavâdi*)
» miśraṇa
miśraṇa n. mixing, mixture KātyŚr. (cf. *vāṅ-m*○)
• addition Col.
» miśraṇīya

miśraṇīya mfn. to be mixed or mingled MW.

» miśrita

miśrita mfn. mixed, blended with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste) VarBṛS.

• added W.

• respectable ib. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» miśrin

miśrin m. N. of a serpent. demon MBh.

» miśrī

miśrī in comp. for *miśra*

miśrīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of mixing, seasoning. an ingredient Pāṇ. 2-1, 35

miśrīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to mixing, mingle with (instr.), Mahidh

miśrībhāva

○*bhāva* m. mixing, mingling, mixture Hit. (also *-karman*, n.)

• mingling carnally, sexual intercourse Car.

miśrībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become mixed, mix (also sexually). interwine, meet together Hariv. Kāv. Rājat.

» miśla

miśla mfn. = *miśra* (in , *ní-*, *sám-m*○)

miṣ 1

miṣ cl.6. P. Dhātup. xxviii, 60) *miṣáti* (of the simple verb only pr. p. *miṣát*

• in Gr. also pf. *mimeṣa*

• aor. *ameṣīt*

• fut. *meṣitā*, *meṣiṣyati* &c

• cf. *un-* and *ni√miṣ*), to open the eyes, wink, blink RV. &c. &c. (generally used in gen. = before the eyes of, in presence of, in spite of, e.g. *miṣato bandhu-vargasya*, the whole number of friends looking on, i.e. before their very eyes, in spite of them)

• to rival, emulate (*spardhāyām*) Dhātup.

» miṣa

miṣa m. rivalry, emulation L.

• the son of a Kshatriya and a low woman L.

• n. false appearance, fraud, deceit (*miṣeṇa* or *miṣāt* or *-tas* or ifc. under the pretext of) Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.

miṣ 2

miṣ cl. 1. P. *meṣati*, to sprinkle, moisten, wet Dhātup. xvii, 48. Mishṭa, col. 2

miṣamiṣāya

miṣamiṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (onomat.), to crackle L.

miṣi

miṣi f. = *misi* (q.v.) L. [Page 818, Column 2]

» miṣikā

miṣikā f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.

miṣṭa

miṣṭa mfn. (prob. fr. *mṛṣṭa*) dainty, delicate, sweet (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. a sweetmeat, dainty or savoury dish ib.

miṣṭakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. 'maker of dainties', a skilful cook MBh.

miṣṭatā

○*tā* f. sweetness Naish.

miṣṭanimbū

○*nimbū* f. a sweet citron Bhpr.

miṣṭapācaka

○*pācaka* mfn. cooking savoury food or delicacies Cāṇ.

miṣṭabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating dainties MW.

miṣṭabhojana

○*bhojana* n. the eating of dainties Kathās.

miṣṭavākya

○*vākya* mfn. speaking pleasantly VarBṛS.

miṣṭānna

miṣṭânna n. sweet or savoury food MBh. Kāv. &c

• a mixture of sugar and acids &c. eaten with rice or bread W.

• *-pāna* n. du. sweet food and drink, Caṇ

miṣṭāśā

miṣṭâśā f. desire for delicacies MBh.

mis

mis cl.4.P. *mísyati* to go Naigh. ii, 14

misara

misara m. or n. (perhaps = ? Misr, Egypt?) N. of a place Cat. (cf. *miśara*.)

» misaru

misaru N. of a place Cat.

» misarumiśra

misaru-miśra m. N. of an author (14th cent.) Cat.

misi

misi f. (only L.) Anethum Sowa and Panmori

• Nardostachys Jatamansi

• *-aja-modā* = *uśīrī* (cf. *miśi*)

misr

misr miśr, p. 817, col. 3

mih 1

mih cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 23) *méhati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*, p. *-meghamāna* RV.

• pf. *mimeha* Gr

• aor. *amikṣat* ŚBr.

• fut. *meḍhā* Gr., *mekṣyáti* AV.

• inf. *mihé* RV.), to void or pass urine, make water upon (loc. or acc.) or towards (acc.) RV. &c. &c

• to emit seminal fluid BhP.

• (*mímiḍḍhi*) = *yācñā-karman* Naigh. iii, 19: Caus. *mehayati* (aor. *amīmihat* Gr.) to cause to make water RV.: Desid. *mimikṣati*, √1. *mikṣ*: Intens. *mémihat*, *ni-√mih*. [Cf. Gk. ?, Lat. [818, 2] *mingere*, *mejere* ; Slav. *migla* ; Lith. *me34ś3*, Angl. Sax. *mîgan* ; Germ. *ṃist*.]

» mih 2

míh f. mist, fog, downpour of water (also pl

• *mihó nápāt*, the demon of the mist) RV.

» mihikā

mihikā f. snow BhP.

• mist, fog L.

• camphor L.

» mīḍha

mīḍha mfn. urined, watered L.

• m. a ram L.

• (*ā*). f. N. of a woman Subh.

• (*mīḍhá* or *mīḻhá*) n. contest, strife RV.

• prize, reward ib.

• excrement, faeces Lalit.

» mīḍhu

mīḍhu

mīḻhu

mīḻhú m. = *dhana* Naigh. ii, 10

» mīḍhuṣ

mīḍhúṣ or in comp. for *mīḍhvás*

mīḻhuṣ

mi̠lhúṣ in comp. for *mīḍhvás*

mīḍhuṣṭama

○*tama* (○*dhúṣ*-). mfn. most bountiful or liberal (applied to various gods) RV. &c. &c
• m. the sun W.
• a thief ib.

mīḍhuṣmat

○*mat* (○*ḍhúṣ*-), mfn. bountiful, liberal, kind RV.

» mīḍhuṣa

mīḍhuṣa m. N. of a son of Indra by Paulomī BhP.

» mīḍhvas

mīḍhvás mf(*úṣī*)n. (declined like a pf. p
• nom, *mīḍhvan* voc. *mīḍhvas* dat. *mīḍhúṣe*- or *mi̠lhúṣe* &c.), bestowing richly, bountiful, liberal R. V. &c. &c
• (*uṣī*), f. N. of Devii (the wife of Īśāna) ĀpGṛ.

mihira

mihira m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 52 fr. √1. *mih*, but prob. the Persian ?) the sun MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. L. also 'a cloud
• wind
• the moon
• a sage')
• N. of an author (= *varāha-m*○) Cat.
• of a family VP.

mihirakula

○*kula* m. N. of a prince Rājat.

mihiradatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man ib.,

mihirapura

○*pura* n. N. of a city (built by Mihira-kula) ib.

mihirarati

○*rati* m. N. of a man Cat.

mihirāpad

mihirâpad f. eclipse of the sun Hcat.

mihireśvara

mihirêśvara m. N. of a temple (built by Mihirakula) Rājat.

» mihirāṇa

mihirāṇa m. N. of Śiva L. (v. l. *miharāṇa*)

mihilāropya

mihilāropya n. N. of a city in the south of India Pañcat. (cf. *mahilāropya*)

mī 1

mī cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxi, 4) *mīnāti*, *mīnīte* (Ved. also and *minoti*
• or *mīyáte* [Dhātup. xxvi, 28]
• *mimītas*, *mimīyāt* [?]
• pf. *mimāya* RV.
• *mīmaya* AV.
• *mamau*, *mimye* Gr
• aor. *amāsīt*, *amāsta* Gr
• *meṣṭa* AV.
• aor. Pass. *ámāyi* Br.
• Prec. *mīyāt*, *māsīṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *mātā*, *māsyati*, ○*te* Gr
• *meṣyate* Br.
• inf. -*míyam*, -*miye* RV.
• *métos* Br.
• ind. p. *mītvā*, -*mīya*, *māya* Gr.), to lessen, diminish, destroy (A. and Pass. to perish, disappear, die) RV. AV. Br. Up. BhP.
• to lose one's way, go astray RV.

• to transgress, violate, frustrate, change, alter RV. AV.: Caus. *māpayati* aor. *amīmapat*. *pra-√mī*
• Desid. *mitsati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *memīyate*, *memayīti*, *memeti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? [Page 818, Column 3] ; Lat. *minuere* ; Slav. [mˇinij] ; Germ. *minniro*, [818, 3] *minre*, *minder* ; Angl. Sax. *min*.]

» mī 2
mī manyu-mī

» mīta
mīta under *pra-√mī*

mī 3
mī cl. 1. 10. P. *mayati* or *māyayati*, to go, move Dhātup. xxxiv, 18
• to understand Vop.

mīḍam
mīḍam ind. in a low tone, softly Kāṭh.

mīḍha
mīḍha mīḍhu, *mīḍhúṣ*. *mīḍhvás* &c. col. 2

mīna
mīna m. (derivation fr. √1. *mī* very doubtful in spite of Uṇ. iii, 3,) a fish Mn. MBh. &c
• the sign of the zodiac Pisces R. VarBṛS. Pur.
• N. of a teacher of Yoga Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a stick L.
• N. of a daughter of Ushā and wife of Kaśyapa Pur.

mīnaketāna
○*ketâna* m. 'fish-bannered', the God of love L.

mīnaketu
○*ketu* m. id. Vcar.
• ○*tū7daya* m. N. of a poem

mīnagandhā
○*gandhā* f. N. of Satyavatī Cat. (cf. *matsya-g*○)

mīnagodhikā
○*godhikā* f. a pond, pool of water L. (vḷ. *gandhikā*)

mīnaghātin
○*ghātin* m. 'fish-killer', a fisherman L.
• a crane L.

mīnatā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of a fish MW.

mīnadvaya
○*dvaya* n. a couple of fish BhP.

mīnadhāvanatoya
○*dhāvanatoya* n. water in which fish have been washed Suśr.

mīnadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m.= *-ketana*, HYogaś

mīnanayanāṣṭaka
○*nayanâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

mīnanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a teacher of Yoga Cat.

mīnanetrā
○*netrā* f. a species of grass L.

mīnapuccha
○*puccha* m. or n. (?) a fish-tail
• *-nibha* mfn. resembling a fish-tail VarBṛS.

mīnamatsya
○*matsya* m. du. the zodiacal sign Pisces Var. Sch.

mīnaraṅka
○*raṅka* or m. a kingfisher L.

mīnaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. a kingfisher L.

mīnaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king VP.
mīnarāja
○*rāja* m. the king of the fish BhP.
• (with *yavanêśvara*) N. of an astrologer Cat.
• *-jātaka* n. his wk
mīnalāñchana
○*lāñchana* m. = *-ketana* Vcar.
mīnavat
○*vat* mfn. abounding in fish MBh.
mīnākṣa
mīnâkṣa mfn. marked with a fish-eye L.
• m. N. of a Daitya Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. (prob.) wṛ. for next
mīnākṣī
mīnâkṣī f. a species of Soma-plant or of Dūrvā grass L.
• N. of a daughter of Kubera Pur.
• of a deity (the deified daughter of a Paṇḍya king, esp. worshipped in Madurā and also called Mīnāci) RTL. 228 ; 442, n. 1
• *-cūrṇikā* f. *-pañca-ratna* n. *-pariṇaya* m. N. of wks
• *-sundarêśvara* m. N. of a temple sacred to Mīnâkshi and Śiva (considered as her husband) RTL.441, n. 1
• *-stava-rāja* m. *stotra* n. N. of wks
mīnāghātin
mīnâghātin m. = *mīna-gh*○ L.
mīnāṅka
mīnâṅka m. = *mīna-ketana* L.
mīnāṇḍa
mīnâṇḍa n. fish-spawn, roe, milt W.
• (*ī* or *ā*), f. moist or brown sugar L.
mīnāri
mīnâri m. 'enemy of fish', a fisherman Jātakam.
mīnālaya
mīnâlaya m. 'abode of fish', the sea, ocean L.
» mīnara
mīnara m. a kind of sea-monster (= *makara*) L.
» mīnāmrīṇa
mīnāmrīṇa m. a kind of sauce or condiment L.
• a wagtail L. (vḷ. *mīnāstrīna*)
mīm
mīm cl. 1. P. *mīmati*, to move
• to sound Dhātup. xiii, 25
mīmāṃsaka
mīmāṃsaka m. (fr. Desid, of √*man*) as examiner, investigator, prover (cf. *kāvya-m*○)
• a, follower of the Mīmāṃsā system (below) TPrāt. Saṃk.
• (*ikā*), f. the Mīmānsā system Hcat.
» mīmāṃsā
f. profound thought or reflection or Consideration, investigation, examination, discussion ŚBr. TĀr.
• theory (cf. *kāvya-m*○)
• 'examination of the Vedic text', N. of one of the 3 great divisions of orthodox Hindū philosophy (divided into 2 systems, viz. the Pūrva-mīnāṃsā or Karma-mīmāṃsā by Jamini, concerning itself chiefly with the correct incalled the Mimāṃsā
• and the Uttara-mimāṃsā or Brahma-mṭmimāṃsā or Śārīraka-mṭmimāṃsā by Bādarāyaṇa, commonly styled the Vedânta and dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahm˘a or the one universal Spirit) IW. 46 ; 98 &c

mīmāṃsākutūlala
○*kutūlala* n
mīmāṃsākutllhalavṛtti
○*kutllhala-vṛtti* f
mīmāṃsākusumāñjali
○*kusumâñjali* m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsākṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'author of the Mīmāṃsā system', N. of Jaimini Pañcat.
mīmāṃsākaumudī
○*kaumudī* f
mīmāṃsākaustubha
○*kaustubha* mṇ.,
mīmāṃsājīvarakṣā
○*jīva-rakṣā* f
mīmāṃsātattvacandrikā
○*tattva-candrikā* f. N. of wks
mīmāṃsātantravārttika
○*tantravārttika* n. N. of Kumārila's Comm. on Śabarasvāmin's Mīmānsā-bhāshya (below)
mīmāṃsādhikarṇa
○*"ṣdhikarṇa* (○*sâdh*○), n. (ibc.)
• *-nyāya-vicārôpanyāsa* m. *-mālā-ṭikā* f. N. of wks
mīmāṃsānayaviveka
○*naya-viveka* m. N. of a Comm. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras (q.v.) by Bhava-nātha-miś1ra
• *-gatârtha-mālikā* f. *-śaṅkādīpikā*, f
• ○*kâlaṃkāra* m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsānyāya
○*nyāya* m. (ibc.)
• *parimalôllāsa* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsāpadārthanirṇaya
○*padârtha-nirṇaya* m
mīmāṃsāparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f
mīmāṃsāpalvala
○*palvala* n
mīmāṃsāpādukā
○*pādukā* f
mīmāṃsāprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f
mīmāṃsābālaprakāśa
○*bāla-prakāśa* (also called *-sārasaṃgraha*), m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsābhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat. [Page 819, Column 1]
mīmāṃsābhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. (also *-sūtra-bh*○) N. of the oldest existing Comm. on the MṭMīmāṃsā-sūtra, by Śabara-svāmin
mīmāṃsāmakaranda
○*makaranda* m
mīmāṃsārasapalvala
○*rasa-palvala* n. N. of wks
mīmāṃsārtha
○*"ṣrtha* (○*sârtha*), m. (ibc.)
• *-dīpa* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsāvāda
○*vāda* m. (or ○*dârtha*, m.) N. of wk

mīmāṃsāvārttika
○*vārttika* n. = ○*sātantra-vārttika*
mīmāṃsāvidhibhūṣaṇa
○*vidhi-bhūṣaṇa* n
mīmāṃsāvivaraṇaratnamālā
○*vivaraṇa-ratna-mālā* f
mīmāṃsāviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. N. of wks
mīmāṃsāsāstra
○*sāstra* n. (ibc.)
• *-dīpikā* f. *-sarvasva* n. N. of wks
mīmāṃsāśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m. 'crest-gem of the Mīmāṃsā', N. of an author (also called Nila-kaṇṭha) Cat.
mīmāṃsāślokavārttika
○*śloka-vārttika* n. N. of a metrical paraphrase of Śabara's MṭMīmāṃsā-bhāshya
mīmāṃsāsaṃkalpakaūmudī
○*saṃkalpa-kaūmudī* f. N. of wk
mīmāṃsāsaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. = ○*sârtha-saṃgraha*
mīmāṃsāsarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. = *sā-śā-tra-sarvasva*
mīmāṃsāsāra
○*sāra* m. and ○*ra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks. (cf. ○*sā-bāla-prakâśa*)
mīmāṃsāsiddhāntāryā
○*siddhântâryā* f. N. of wk
mīmāṃsāsūtra
○*sūtra* n. (= *jaimini-s*○) N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini (above)
• *-didhiti* f. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
mīmāṃsāstabaka
○*stabaka* m. N. of an elementary treatise on the Mīmāṃsā by Rāghavânanda

» mīmāṃsitavya
mīmāṃsitavya mfn. to be examined or investigated Jātakam.

» mīmāṃsya
mīmāṃsya mfn. to be thought over or reflected upon, to be examined or considered Gobh. KenUp. (cf. *a-m*○)

mīra
mīra m. the sea, ocean Uṇ. ii, 25 Sch. (cf. L. also 'a partic. part of a mountain
• a limit, boundary
• a drink, beverage')

mīramīrā
mīramīrā f. N. of a woman (*-suta* m. N. of a lexicographer) Cat.

mīl
mīl cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 10) *mī lati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• pf. *mimīla* Kāv.
• aor. *amīlīt* Gr
• fut. *mīlitā*, *mīliṣyati* ib.
• ind. p. *-mīlya* RV.), to close the eyes Gīt.
• to close (intrans., said of the eyes), wink, twinkle Hariv. Kāv. Pur.
• (= *mil*) to assemble, be collected Uttarar.: Caus. *mīlayati* (ep. also ○*te*
• aor. *amimīlat*, or *amīmilat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 3), to cause to close, close (eyes, blossoms &c.) Kāv. Pur.: Desid. *mimīliṣati*, Gr.: Intens. *memīyate*, *memīlti* ib.

» mīlana
mīlana the act of closing the eyes Kathās.
• closing (intrans., said of eyes and flowers) Kir. Sch. Sāh.
• (in rhet.) a covert or concealed simile (cf. *mīlita*) Pratāp.

» mīlika

mīlika nīla-m○

• (*ā*), f. black brass L. (vḷ. *nilikā*)

» mīlita

mīlita mfn. one who has closed his eyes, sleepy (only compar. ○*tá-tara*) ŚBr.

• closed, obstructed (opp. to *mukta*) PañcavBr.

• closed, unblown, partly opened (as eyes, blossoms &c.) Kāv. Pur.

• disappeared, ceased to be BhP.

• met, assembled, gathered together Rājat.

• (in. rhet.) an implied simile (in which the similarity between two objects is only implied, as in the example: 'women clothed in white are invisible in the moonlight, therefore they are as bright as moonlight') Kpr. Kuval.

mīv 1

mīv cl. 1. P. *mīvati*, to move (*ā*-, *ni*-, *pra*-, *prati*-√*mīv*)

» mūta 1

mūta mfn. (for 2. √1. *mū*) moved (*kāma*-*mūta*)

mīv 2

mīv (cf. √*pīv*). cl. 1. P. *mīvati*, to grow fat or corpulent Dhātup. xv, 56

mīvaga

mīvaga m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

mīvara

mīvara mf(*ī*)n. hurtful, injurious, Uṇ, . iii, 1 Sch.

• venerable L.

• m. a leader of an army L. ....

mīvā

mīvā f. a tape-worm Uṇ.i, 154 Sch. (others 'air, wind' W. *mīvan* m.)

mu

mu m. (only L.

• √.*mū*) a bond

• N. of Śiva

• final emancipation

• a funeral pile or pyre

• a reddish-brown or tawny colour

muṃsala

muṃsala m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

muka

muka m. the smell of cowdung

• mf(*ā*)n. having the smell of cowdung L.

mukandaka

mukandaka prob. wṛ. for *su-k*○, q.v

mukaya

mukaya m. and *mukayī* f. a partic. kind of living being Pāṇ. 4-1, 63 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

mukā

mukā f. N. of a town VP. [Page 819, Column 2]

mukārinā

mukārinā f. = ? (in astrol.) a partic. position or conjunction of the planets

mukāvilā

mukāvilā f. = ?, id

muku

muku m. = *mukti* (a word formed to explain, *mukun-da* as 'giver of liberation'

• others assume an ind. *mukum*) L.

mukuṭa

mukuṭa m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a tiara, diadem, crown (said to be crescent-shaped

• the *kirīt*, a being pointed, and the *mauli* having three points) Inscr. MBh. Kāv. &c

• a crest, point, head (*trim*○)

• N. of an author (= *rāya-m*○) Cat.

- Pl. N. of a people MBh.
- (*ā*). f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Śkanda MBh.
- (*ī*), f. snapping the fingers L.
- n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

mukuṭatāḍitaka
○*tāḍitaka* n. N. of a drama

mukuṭaratna
○*ratna* n. = *mukuṭôpala* Ragh.

mukuṭekārṣāpaṇa
mukuṭe-kārṣāpaṇa n. N. of a tax or tribute raised for a royal diadem (in the east of India) Pāṇ. vi, 2, 65 Sch.

mukuṭeśvara
mukuṭêśvara m. N. of a king Cat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi in Mukuṭa ib.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib.

mukuṭopala
mukuṭôpala m. a crest-gem, jewel on a diadem MW.

» mukuṭin
mukuṭin mfn. crowned, wearing a diadem MBh. Hariv. R.

mukuṭṭa
mukuṭṭa m. N. of a man MBh.

mukuṇṭī
mukuṇṭī f. a kind of weapon L. (prob. wṛ. for *su-kuṇṭhī*)

mukuṇṭha
mukuṇṭha m. pl. N. of a people VP.

mukunda
mukunda m. (cf. *muku*) N. of Vishṇu (sometimes transferred to Śiva) MBh. BhP.
- of a celebrated saint RTL. 318
- of a partic. treasure MārkP.
- a kind of precious stone L.
- a kind of grain Car.
- the resin of Boswellia Thurifera Bhpr.
- a kind of drum or kettle-drum L.
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- N. of various scholars and authors (also with *miśra*, *paṇḍita*, *dīkṣita*, *śarman*, *kavi*, *parivrājaka*
- comp.) Cat.
- of a mountain VP.

mukundagovinda
○*govinda* m. N. of the Guru of Rāmânanda Cat.

mukundacaturdaśa
○*caturdaśa* n. N. of a Stotra

mukundadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of two authors
- *-guṇa-leśâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

mukundadeva
○*deva* m. N. of various princes of Orissa Cat.

mukundapriya
○*priya* m. N. of the son of Gadādhara and father of Rāmânanda Cat.

mukundabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various authors (also *gāḍagila* and ○*ṭṭâccārya*)
- ○*ṭṭīya* n. N. of wk

mukundamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a Stotra (in verses, addressed to Vishṇu) by Kula-śekhara,

*mukundamuktāratnāvalīstotraṭīkā*3*mukunda--muktā-ratnâvalī-stotra-ṭīkā* f

mukundamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wks
mukundamuni
○*muni* or m
mukundarāja
○*rāja* m
mukundalāla
○*lāla* m
mukundavana
○*vana* m. N. of various men Cat.
mukundavijaya
○*vijaya* m
mukundavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wks
mukundasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Cat.
mukundānanda
mukundânanda m. N. of a Bhiṇa (q.v.) by Kāśī-pati
mukundāṣṭaka
mukundâṣṭaka n. N. of a Stotra
» mukundaka
mukundaka m. a kind of grain (reckoned among the Ku-dhānyas) Suśr.
• wṛ. for *su-kandaka*
» mukundu
mukundu m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera L.
mukum
mukum muku above
mukura
mukura m. a mirror (= *makura*) Kāv. (cf. *karṇa*- and *mati-m*○)
• the stick or handle of a potter's wheel L.
• Mimusops Elengi L.
• Jasminium Zambac L.
• a bud, blossom L. (g. *tārakâdi*)
» mukurāya
mukurāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a mirror Dharmaśarm.
» mukurita
mukurita mfn. (prob.) =
mukulita
mukulita (q.v.), g
mukuritatārakādi
○*tārakâdi*
mukula
mukula n. (m., g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) a bud (also fig. 'a first tooth') Kālid. Pur. Śuśr. (in this sense also *makula* L.)
• the body L.
• the soul L.
• (only n.) a kind of metre Ked.
• m. (with *hāsta*) a bud-like junction or bringing together of the fingers of the hand, Nalod
• N. of a king and another man Rājat.
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author Cat.
• mf(*ā*)n. closed (as eyes), Mālatim. Sch.
mukulāgra
mukulâgra n. a partic. surgical instrument with a bud-like point Suśr.
» mukulaya
mukulaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause to close or shut (the eyes), Mālatim

» mukulāya
mukulāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to shut like a bud, resemble a closed bud Hcar. Kād.
» mukulāyita
mukulāyita mfn. budded, blossomed Kāv.
» mukulikā
mukulikā f. a low or humming sound made to lull a child to sleep Vās., Introd
» mukulita
mukulita mfn. budded, full of blossoms R. Gīt.
• closed like a bud, shut Kāv. Var. Sāh.
mukulitanayana
○*nayana* mf(*ā*)n. or having half-closed eyes Kāv. [Page 819, Column 3]
mukulitākṣa
mukuliḍtâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. having half-closed eyes Kāv. [Page 819, Column 3]
» mukulin
mukulin mfn. budding, full of buds Mālatīm.
» mukulī
mukulī in comp. for *mukula*
mukulīkṛ
○*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to close in the form of a bud Vcar.
mukulīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. closed, shut (as a bud) Kum. Amar.
mukulībhāva
○*bhāva* m. closing, the being closed (as a flower) Kum. Sch.
mukuṣṭha
mukuṣṭha mfn. = *manthara* L.
• m. = next L.
» mukuṣṭhaka
mukuṣṭhaka m. a species of bean L.
mukūlaka
mukūlaka m. a species of plant (= *makūlaka*) L.
mukta
mukta muktā, *mukti*, p. 816 &c
mukṣījā
f. a net, snare RV. i, 1 25, 2
mukha
mukha n. (m., g. *ardharc7adi*
• ifc. *ā*, or *ī*, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 54, 58) the mouth, face, countenance RV. &c, &c
• the beak of a bird, snout or muzzle of an animal GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c
• a direction, quarter (esp. ifc., cf. *diṅ-m*○
• mfn. turning or turned towards, facing, cf. *adho-m*○ also *am*, ind., cf. *prān-mukham*)
• the mouth or spout of a vessel KātyŚr.
• opening aperture, entrance into or egress out of (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the mouth or embouchure (of a river) Ragh.
• the fore part, front, van (of an army) TBr. MBh.
• the upper part, head, top, tip or point of anything VS. Br. MBh. &c. (also mfn. in comp., cf. *payo-m*○)
• the edge (of an axe) Kāv.
• the nipple (of a breast) Hariv.
• the surface, upper side Āryabh. Sch.
• the chief, principal, best (ifc. = having any one or anything as chief &c.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• introduction, commencement, beginning (ifc. = beginning with
• also *-mukhâdi*, the. use of *ādi*) Br. MBh. Kāv. &c
• source, cause, occasion of (gen. or comp.) MBh.
• a means (*ena* ind. by means of) Śaṃk.
• (in dram.) the original cause or source of the action Daśar. Pratāp.
• (in alg.) the first term or initial quantity of a progression Col.

- (in geom.) the side opposite to the base, the summit ib.
- the Veda L.
- rock salt L.
- copper L.
- m. Artocarpus Locuchs L.

mukhakamala
○*kamala* n. 'face-lotus', a lotus-like face MW.
mukhakhura
○*khura* m. 'mouth-razor', a tooth L.
mukhagata
○*gata* mfn. being in the mouth or in the face Subh.
mukhagandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. 'mouth-scenting', an onion L.
mukhagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. kissing the mouth Daś.
mukhaghaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. 'mouth-bell', a partic. sound made with the mouth L.
- ○*ṭikā* f. = *mukulikā*, col. 2

mukhacandra
○*candra* m. 'face-moon', a moon-like face Bhartṛ.
- *-mas* m. = prec. Kāvyâd.

mukhacapala
○*capala* mf(*ā*)n. 'one whose mouth is ever moving', loquacious, garrulous (*-tva* n.) Var.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Āryā metre Piṅg. Col.

mukhacapeṭikā
○*capeṭikā* f. a slap on the face, box on the ear (cf. *durjanam*○)
mukhacāpalya
○*cāpalya* n. loquacity Dhūrtan.
mukhacāli
○*cāli* f. an introductory dance Saṃgīt.
mukhacīrī
○*cīrī* f. the tongue L.
mukhacchada
○*cchada* m. or n. (?) a face-cover, eye-bandage Kir.
mukhacchavi
○*cchavi* f. 'face-colour', complexion Daś.
mukhaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from or in the mouth L.
- being on the face (with *abhinaya* m. change of countenance, play of feature) Saṃgīt.
- m. 'mouth-born', a Brāhman (so called as produced from the mouth of Brahmā), Sinhâs, a tooth W.

mukhajanman
○*janman* m. a Brāhman Gal. (cf. prec.)
mukhajāha
○*jāha* n. the √or point of issue of the mouth, the top of the pharynx, g. *karṇâdi*. -1
mukhatas
○*tás* ind. from or at the mouth, by means of the mouth
- at the head, in the front, from before RV. TS. Br. &c
- *-taḥ-kāram* ind. Pāṇ. 3-4, 61 Sch. -2

mukhatas
○*tas* mfn. = *mukhe tasyati* Pāṇ. ib.
mukhatuṇḍaka
○*tuṇḍaka* m. or n. (?) the mouth Divyâv.
mukhadaghna
○*daghná* mfn. reaching to the mouth ŚBr.

mukhadūṣaṇa
○*dūṣaṇa* n. (cf. L.) or (cf. Bhpr.) 'mouth-defiler', an onion
mukhadūṣaṇaka
○*dūṣadṇaka* m. (cf. Bhpr.) 'mouth-defiler', an onion
mukhadūṣikā
○*dūṣikā* f. 'face-spoiler', an eruption which disfigures the face Bhpr. ŚarṅgS.
mukhadhautā
○*dhautā* f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus L.
mukhanāsika
○*nāsika* n. sg. the mouth and nose, Acf. Prāt
mukhanirīkṣaka
○*nirīkṣaka* mfn. 'face-gazer', idle, lazy L.
• m. an idler W.
mukhanivāsinī
○*nivāsinī* f.' dwelling in the mouth', N. of Sarasvati L.
mukhapaṅkaja
○*paṅkaja* m. 'face-lotus', alotus-like face Kāvyâd.
mukhapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. 'face-cloth', a veil Megh.
mukhapāka
○*pāka* m. inflammation of the mouth Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
mukhapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. or n. (?) a lump or piece of food in the mouth Bhartṛ.
mukhapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* n. a kind of ornament L.
mukhapuraṇa
○*puraṇa* n. 'filling the mouth', a mouthful of water, a mouth in general L.
mukhapoñchana
○*poñchana* (for *-prôñchana*), n. a cloth or napkin for wiping the mouth L. (wṛ. *-pocchana*)
mukhapratimukha
○*pratimukha* speech and reply (?) MW.
mukhaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. the light of the countenance, graciousness of aspect
mukhaprasādhana
○*prasādhana* n. decorating or painting the face Mālav.
mukhapriya
○*priya* mfn. pleasant in the mouth Suśr.
• m. an orange Bhpr.
mukhaprekṣa
○*prêkṣa* (cf. MBh.) or (cf. Rājat.), mfn. observing or watching the face (to detect any one's intentions). [Page 820, Column 1]
mukhaprekṣin
○*prêkṣin* (cf. Rājat.), mfn. observing or watching the face (to detect any one's intentions). [Page 820, Column 1]
mukhaphullaka
○*phullaka* n. a kind of ornament L.
mukhabandha
○*bandha* m. 'head-composition', preface MW.
mukhabandhana
○*bandhana* n. 'top-fastening', a lid, cover L.
• 'head-composition', introduction, preface Chandom.
• the fifth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra L.
mukhabāhūrupajja
○*bāhū7ru-paj-ja* mfn. sprung from the mouth, arms, thighs and feet Mn. i, 87

mukhabāhūrupādatas
○*bāhū7rupādatas* ind. from the mouth, arms, thighs and feet MW.
mukhabhagā
○*bhagā* f. (a woman) who suffers her mouth to be used as a vulva Hariv. (cf. *mukhe-bhagā*, *bhagâsya*)
mukhabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. a blow on the face (*upânan-m*, a blow on the face with a shoe) Cāṇ.
• a face distorted by sickness, wry face, grimace Kād. GāruḍaP.
mukhabhaṅgī
○*bhaṅgī* f. the act of making wry faces Naish. Comm.
mukhabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'mouth-ornament', betel L.
• tin (?) L.
mukhabheda
○*bheda* m. distortion of the face, gaping MBh.
mukhamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* or m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides L.
mukhamaṇḍanaka
○*maṇḍadṇaka* m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides L.
mukhamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'face-orb', the face, countenance Kāv.
mukhamaṇḍikā
○*maṇḍikā* (cf. MBh. Suśr.) or (ŚarṅgS.), f. a partic. disease or the deity presiding over it,
mukhamaṇḍinikā
○*maṇḍḍinikā* (ŚarṅgS.), f. a partic. disease or the deity presiding over it,
mukhamaṇḍī
○*maṇḍī* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda Hariv.
mukhamadhu
○*madhu* mfn. honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped Śak.
mukhamātra
○*mātra* mf(*ī*)n. reaching to the mouth VS. Comm., (*e*) ind as high as the mouth KātyŚr.
mukhamādhurya
○*mādhurya* n. a partic. disease of the phlegm, ŚarṅgS
mukhamāruta
○*māruta* m. 'mouth wind', breath Kālid.
mukhamārjana
○*mārjana* n. washing or cleansing the mouth (after meals &c.) MW.
mukhamudrā
○*mudrā* f. distortion of the face or (more prob.) silence Naish.
mukhamoda
○*moda* m. Hyperanthera Morings L.
mukhampaca
○*m-paca* m. a beggar L.
mukhayantraṇa
○*yantraṇa* n. 'mouth-curb', the bit of a bridle L.
mukhayoni
○*yoni* m. = *āsekya* Bhpr.
mukharajju
○*rajju* f. 'mouth-cord', the bridle or bit of a horse L.
mukharandhra
○*randhra* n. the mouth of a flute Saṃgīt.
mukharāga
○*rāga* m. colour of the face Ragh. Kathās.
mukharuj

○*ruj* f. any disease of the mouth VarBṛS.

mukharekhā

○*rekhā* f. feature, mien, air Prasannar.

mukharoga

○*roga* m. = *-ruj* (q.v.) Suśr. VarBṛS. MārkP.

mukharogika

○*rogika* mfn. relating to mouth-disease Suśr.

mukharogin

○*rogin* mfn. diseased in the mṭmouth ib.

mukhalāṅgala

○*lāṅgala* m. 'using his snout for a plough', a boar, hog Harav.

mukhalepa

○*lepa* m. anointing the mouth Bhartṛ.

• anointing the upper side of a drum ib.

• a partic. disease of the phlegmatic humour ŚārṅgS. (cf. *āsyôpalepa*)

mukhavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing a mouth MaitrUp.

mukhavarṇa

○*varṇa* m. colour of the face MBh. R. Pañcat.

mukhavallabha

○*vallabha* m. a pomegranate tree L.

mukhavastrika

○*vastrika* f. a piece of fine muslin or net held before the face while speaking HPariś.

mukhavāṭikā

○*vāṭikā* f. a species of plant (= *amba-ṣṭhā*) L.

mukhavādya

○*vādya* n. any musical instrument sounded with the mouth L.

• (in the worship of Śiva) a kind of musical sound made with the mouth (by striking it with the hand) L.

mukhavasa

○*vasa* m. 'mouth-perfume', a perfṭperfume used to scent the breath Pañcat. BhP. Pañcar.

• a partic. intoxicating drink L.

• fragrant grass L.

mukhavāsana

○*vāsana* n. mouth-perfume (= *-vāsa*) L.

• the smell of camphor L.

• mfn. having the smell of camphor L.

mukhavipulā

○*vipulā* f. a kind of Āryā metre Piṅg.

mukhaviluṇṭhika

○*viluṇṭhika* f. a she-goat L.

mukhaviṣṭhā

○*viṣṭhā* f. a species of cockroach L.

mukhavairasya

○*vairasya* n. a bad taste in the mouth Suśr.

mukhavyādāna

○*vyādāna* n. the act of opening the mouth wide, gaping Hit.

mukhaśapha

○*śapha* mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous L.

mukhaśaśin

○*śaśin* m. *candra*, Ratnav

mukhaśālā

○*śālā* f. entrance-hall, waiting room, vestibule L.

mukhaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. cleansing or purifying the mouth Tithyād.
mukhaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. a rhinoceros L.
mukhaseṣa
○*seṣa* mfn. having only the face left
• m. N. of Rāhu R.
mukhaśodhana
○*śodhana* mfn. cleansing the mouth L.
• sharp, pungent L.
• m. pungency, sharp or pungent flavour MW.
• n. the cleansing of the mouth, Cat
• cinnamon L.
mukhaśodhin
○*śodhin* mfn. cleansing the mṭmouth L.
• m. a lime or citron, citron tree L.
mukhaśobhā
○*śobhā* f. brilliancy of the face resulting from reading the Veda L.
mukhaśoṣa
○*śoṣa* m. dryness of them Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
mukhaśoṣin
○*śoṣin* mfn. suffering from drṭdryness of the mouth Suśr.
mukhaśrī
○*śrī* f. beauty of countenance, a beautiful face BhP. Kāvyâd.
mukhaṣṭhīla
○*ṣṭhīla* mfn. (prob. for *mukhâṣṭhila*) = *-śapha* (q.v.) L.
mukhasaṃdaṃśa
○*saṃdaṃśa* m. forceps Suśr.
mukhasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. (in dram.) N. of a kind of fugue Sāh.
mukhasambhava
○*sambhava* m. 'mouth-born', a Brāhman L. (cf. *ja*)
mukhasammita
○*sammita* (*múkha*.), mfn. reaching to the mouth ŚBr. KātyŚr.
mukhasukha
○*sukha* n. causing ease of pronunciation Pāṇ. 3-3, 57 Sch.
mukhasura
○*sura* n. lip-nectar L.
mukhasecaka
○*secaka* m. N. of, a serpent-demon MBh.
mukhasrāva
○*srāva* m. flow of saliva, SarṅgS
• saliva L.
mukhākāra
mukhâkāra m. 'form of the countenance', mien, look R.
mukhākṣepa
mukhâkṣepa m. the act of throwing up soil with the ploughshare, (or) an invective (as uttered by the mouth) Kāv.
mukhāgni
mukhâgni m. a forest conflagration L.
• a sort of goblin with a face of fire W. [Page 820, Column 2]
• fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile W.
• a sacrificial or consecrated fire W.
mukhāgra

mukhâgra n. the extremity of a nose or snout
• any extremity L.
mukhāṅga
mukhâṅga n. a part of the face Kāvyâd.
mukhādāna
múkhâdāna mfn. seizing with the mṭmouth MaitrS.
mukhāditva
mukhâdi-tva n. fr. *mukhâdi*', the face &c. Kāvyâd.
mukhānila
mukhânila m. mouth-wind', breath ĀpŚr. Comm.
mukhābja
mukhâbja n. = *mukha-kamala* (q.v.) Bhaktâm.
mukhāmaya
mukhâmaya m. disease of the mouth L.
mukhāmṛta
mukhâmṛta n. the nectar of the mouth or countenance MW.
mukhāmodā
mukhâmodā f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
mukhāmbuja
mukhâmbuja n. = *mukha-kamala* Kalyāṇam.
mukhārcis
mukhârcis n. 'mouth -flame', hot breath (?) Pañcar.
mukhārjaka
mukhârjaka m. Ocimum Pilosum L.
mukhālu
mukhâlu n. a species of arum L.
mukhāvarī
mukhâvarī f. N. of a Rāgiṇi Saṃgīt.
mukhāvalepa
mukhâvalepa m. clamminess of the mouth Suśr.
mukhāsava
mukhâsava m. nectar of the lips Ragh.
mukhāstra
mukhâstra m. 'mouth-armed', a crab L.
mukhāsrāva
mukhâsrāva m. 'flow of saliva' Suśr.
mukhāsvāda
mukhâsvāda m. kissing the mouth Yājñ.
mukhendu
mukhêndu m. a moon-like face, Śṛiṅgār. Kāvyâd.
• *-bimba* n. id. Ratnâv.
mukhebalin
mukhe-balin m. a rhinoceros L.
mukhebhagā
mukhe-bhagā f. = *mukha-bhagā* (q.v.) MBh.
mukhebhava
mukhe-bhava mf(*ā*)n. formed in the mouth RPrāt. Sch.
mukhocchvāsa
mukhôcchvāsa m. breath A.
mukhotkīrṇa
mukhôtkīrṇa m. N. of a man Rājat.
mukholkā
mukhôlkā f. a forest fire L.
» mukhatīya
mukhatīya mfn. (fr. 1., *mukha-tás*) being in the mouth or in the front, g. *gahâdi*

» mukhara

mukhara mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *mukha*
• Pān. v 2 107 Vārtt. i Pat.) talkative, garrulous, loquacious (said also of birds and bees) Kāv. Kathās.
• noisy, tinkling (as an anklet &c.) Mṛicch. Kālid.
• sound resonant or eloquent with, expressive of (comp.), kāv. Kathās.
• scurrilous Kāv. Rājat.
• foul-mouthed, scurrilous speaking harshly or abusively L.
• m. a crow L.
• a conch shell L.
• a leader, principal, chief Hit.
• N. of a Nāga MBh.
• of a rogue Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ī*), f. the bit of a bridle KātyŚr. Sch.

mukharatā

○*tā* f. talkativeness, garrulity, noisiness Kir.

» mukharaka

mukharaka m. N. of, a rogue Kaṭhās.
• (*ikā*), f. the bit of a bridle KātyŚr.
• talking, conversation, Bhp

» mukharaya

mukharaya Nom, P. ○*yati*, to make talkative, cause to speak Bālar.
• to make noisy or resonant Nāg. Gīt.
• to announce, notify, declare MW.

mukharita

mukhaḍrita mfn. rendered noisy. made resonant, sounding, ringing Kāv. Kathās. BhP.

» mukharīkṛ

mukharī-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to make resonant, cause to resound Kathās.

» mukhīna

mukhīna brāhmaṇa-m○

» mukhībhū

mukhī-bhū √(ind. p. *mukhī-bhū--bhūya*) Pāṇ. .iii, 4, 6I Sch.

» mukhīya

mukhīya mfn. (ifc.) being at the top or head, being foremost (*śālā*-, *savana-m*○ &c.)

» mukhya

múkhya mf(*ā*)n. being in or coming from or belonging to the mouth or face AV. &c. &c
• being at the head or at the beginning, first, principal, chief, eminent (ifc. = the first or best or chief among, rarely = *mukha* or *ādi*, q.v.) TS. &c. &c
• m. a leader, guide Kām.
• N. of a tutelary deity (presiding over one of the 81 or 63 divisions or Padas of an astrological house) VarBṛS. Hcat.
• pl. a class of gods under Manu Sāvarṇi Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the residence of Varuṇa VP.
• n. an essential rite W.
• reading or teaching the Vedas ib.
• the month reckoned from new moon to new moon ib.
• moustache Gal.

mukhyacandra

○*candra* m. or n. (?) the principal lunar month (which ends with the conjunction, as opp. to the *gauṇa-c*○ which ends with the opposition) Col.

mukhyatas

○*tas* ind. principally, chiefly, particularly, Kap. Sch.

mukhyatā

○*tā* f

mukhyatva

○*tva* n. pre-eminence, superiority, highest rank or position MBh. R. &c
mukhyanṛpa
○*nṛpa* m. a paramount sovereign, reigning monarch L.
mukhyamantrin
○*mantrin* m. a prime minister (○*tri-tva* n.) Hit.
mukhyarāj
○*rāj* or m. = *-nṛpa* L.
mukhyarājan
○*rājan* m. = *-nṛpa* L.
mukhyaśas
○*śas* ind. principally, chiefiy, before all, next MBh.
mukhyasadriśa
○*sadriśa* mfn. similar to the principal matter Bhpr.
mukhyārtha
mukhyârtha m. the primary meaning of a word (as opp. to *gauṇârtha*, the secondary or metaphorical meaning) Śaṃk. Sāh.
• mfn. employed in (or having) the original sense Siddh.
mukhyāśramin
mukhyâśramin m. the pupil of a Brahmin Gal.
mukhyopāya
mukhyôpâya m. pl. the four chief stratagems (*sāman*, *dāna*, *bheda*, and *daṇḍa*) A.
mukhaṇḍī
mukhaṇḍī or *mukhuṇḍhī* f. a kind of weapon L.
mukhulī
mukhulī prob. wṛ. for *utkhalī*, q.v. [Page 820, Column 3]
mugadasa
mugadasa mugademu, *mugala-sthāna*, N. of places Cat.
mugūha
mugūha m. a species of gallinule (= *dātyūha*) L.
mugdha
mugdha &c. p. 825, col. 1
muṅga
muṅga and *muṅgaṭa* m. N. of two men Rājat.
muc 1
muc cl. 1. Ā. *mocate*, to cheat Dhātup. vi, 12 (= √*mac*, q.v.)
muc 2
muc cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, / 136) *muñcáti*, ○*te* (RV. also, *mucánti*, *mucasva*
• p. *muñcāna* MBh.
• pf., *mumóca*, *mumucé*, Ved, also, *mumócat*, *múmocati*, *mumucas*, *mumoktu*, *amumuktam*
• aor. *ámok* AV.
• Impv. *mogdhí* TĀr.
• *amauk* Br.
• *ámucat* AV.
• *amukṣi*, *mukṣata* RV. AV.
• Prec. *mucīṣṭa* RV.
• *mukṣīya* ib.
• fut, *moktā*, Kalid
• *mokṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *moktum* Br. &c
• ind p. ib., *-múcya* RV., *mókam*, Br), to loose, let loose, free, let go, slacken, release, liberate from, (abl. or *-tas*)
• Ā. and Pass. with abl. or instr., rarely with gen. 'to free one's self, get rid of, escape from') RV. &c, &c. (with *kaṇṭham*, to relax the throat i.e. raise a cry
• with *raśmīn*, to slacken the reins
• with *prâṇān*, to deprive of life, kill)
• to spare, let live R.

• to set free, allow to depart, dismiss, despatch to, ('loc. or dat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to relinquish, abandon, leave, quit, give up, set aside, depose ib. (with *kalevaram*, *deham*, *prâṇān* or *jīvitam*, to quit the body or give up the ghost, i.e. to die)
• to yield, grant, bestow Rājat. Campak.
• to send forth, shed, emit, utter, discharge, throw, cast, hurl, shoot at ('or upon', loc., dat., or acc. with or without *prati*
• with abl. and *ātmānam*, to throw one's self down from) Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• (Ā) to put on Bhaṭṭ. (Sch.): Pass. *mucyáte* (or *múcyate*, ep. also ○*ti* and fut. *mokṣyati*
• aor. *ámoci*), to be loosed, to be set free or released RV. &c. &c
• to deliver one's self from, to get rid of, escape (esp. from sin or the bonds of existence) Mn. MBh. &c
• to abstain from (abl.) Pañcat.
• to be deprived or destitute of (instr.) MBh.: Caus. *mocayati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *amūmucat*), to cause to loose or let go or give up or discharge or shed (with two acc.) Megh. Bhaṭṭ.
• to unloose, unyoke, unharness (horses) MBh. R.
• to set free, liberate, absolve from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to redeem (a pledge) Yājñ.
• to open (a road) Prab.
• to give away, spend, bestow MārkP.
• to gladden, delight, yield enjoyment Dhātup. xxxiii, 66: Desid. of Caus. *mumocayiṣati*, to wish to deliver (from the bondage of existence) Saṃk. (cf., *mumocayiṣu*): Desid. *mumukṣati*, ○*te*, (P.) to wish or be about to set free Pāṇ. 7-4, 57 Sch.
• to be about to give up or relinquish (life) Kathās.
• to wish or intend to cast or hurl Ragh.
• (Ā.) to wish to free one's self Pāṇ. 7-4, 57 Sch.
• to desire final liberation or beatitude RV. BhP. (cf. √*mokṣ*): Intens. *momucyate* or *monokti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. [820, 3] *mungo*, *mucus*.]

» mukta

mukta mfn. loosened, let loose, set free, relaxed, slackened, opened, open MBh. Kāv. &c
• liberated, delivered, emancipated (esp. from sin or worldly existence) Mn. MBh. &c. (with instr. or ifc. = released from, deprived or destitute of
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 38)
• fallen or dropped down (as fruit) Hariv.
• abandoned, relinquished, quitted, given up, laid aside, deposed MBh. Kāv. &c
• sent forth, emitted, discharged, poured out, hurled, thrown ib.
• left free (as a road) Megh.
• uttered (as sound) MBh.
• shed (as tears) Pañcat.
• let fly, applied (as a kick) Ragh.
• gone, vanished, disappeared (esp. ibc
• below.)
• m. N. of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya MBh.
• of a cook Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *dis*) the quarter or cardinal point just quitted by the sun VarBṛS.
• a pearl (as loosened from the pearl-oyster shell) Mn. MBh. &c
• an unchaste woman L.
• a species of plant (= *rāsnā*) L.
• N. of a river VP.
• n. the spirit released from corporeal existence W.
• (*e*), ind, beside (with instr.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 72 ; iii, 2, 108 &c

muktakaccha

○*kaccha* m. 'one who lets the hem of the upper garment hang down or loose', a Buddhist Sarvad.
• *-mata* n. the doctrine of Buddhists ib.

muktakañcuka

○*kañcuka* mfn. (a snake) that has cast its skin L.

muktakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mfn. (cf. BhP.) or with √*krand*, √*rud* &c., to cry aloud, cry or weep with all one's might
muktakaṇṭham
○*kaṇḍṭham* ind. (cf. Kāv. Kathās.), with √*krand*, √*rud* &c., to cry aloud, cry or weep with all one's might
muktakara
○*kara* mfn. open-handed, liberal Kathās. [Page 821, Column 1]
muktakeśa
○*keśa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. 'loose-haired', having the hair dishevelled or hanging down Mn. MBh. R. &c
muktacakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. having the eyes opened MW.
• m. 'casting glances', a lion L.
muktacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
muktacetas
○*cetas* mfn. one whose soul is liberated (from existence), emancipated, AshṭāvS
muktatā
○*tā* f. or emancipation, the being Ībersted from existence MBh. AshṭāvS.
muktatva
○*tva* n. emancipation, the being Ībersted from existence MBh. AshṭāvS.
muktadhvani
○*dhvani* mfn. giving out thunder (as a cloud) Megh.
muktanidra
○*nidra* mfn. set free from sleep, awakened Kathās.
muktanirmoka
○*nirmoka* mfn. = *-kañcuka* (q.v.) L.
muktapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. pl. flowers scattered Divyâv.
muktaphūtkāra
○*phūt-kāra* mfn. uttering a scream, screaming Kathās.
muktaphūtkṛti
○*phūt-kṛti* f. uttering a shriek, shrieking, hissing ib.
muktabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. released from bonds, AshṭāvS
• (*ā*), f. Arabian jasmine L.
muktabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. one whose soul is liberated, emancipated ib.
muktamaṇḍūkakaṇṭha
○*maṇḍūka-kaṇṭha* mf(*ā*)n. having loudly croaking frogs VarBṛS.
muktamūrdhaja
○*mūrdhaja* mf(*ā*) n. = *-keśa* (q.v.) MBh. R. BhP.
muktarodhonitamba
○*rodho-nitamba* mfn. quitting the hip-like bank Megh.
muktaroṣa
○*roṣa* mfn. one who has laid aside or relinquished anger MW.
muktalajja
○*lajja* mfn. casting away shame R. Kum.
muktavasana
○*vasana* mfn. one who has put off his clothes, going about naked
• m. a Jaina ascetic Col.
muktavyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* mfn. one who has resigned an office L.
muktaśikha
○*śikha* mfn. = *-keśa* Gaut.

muktaśaiśava
○*śaiśava* mf(*ā*) ri. adult, grown up Daś.
muktasaṃśaya
○*saṃśaya* mfn. free from doubt, certain Pat.
muktasaṅga
○*saṅga* mfn. free from worldly or selfish attachment, disinterested BhP.
muktasūryā
○*sūryā* f. (with *diś*) the quarter just quitted by the sun Var.
muktasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'lord of emancipation', N. of a statue erected by a king Rājat.
muktahasta
○*hasta* mf(*ā*)n. open. handed, liberal Mn. Hit.
• loosed, let go MW.
muktātman
muktâtman m. the emancipated soul MW.
• mfn. one whose soul is liberated, emancipated, AshṭāvS
muktānanda
muktânanda m. N. of an author Cat. 1
muktābharaṇa
muktâbharaṇa mfn. (for 2. *muktā-bh*○ under *mukta* below) having no ornament Subh.
muktamukta
muktámukta mfn. hurled and not hurled (applied esp. to weapons which may be wielded and hurled, as clubs and javelins &c.) L.
muktāmbara
muktâmbara mfn. or m. = *mukta-vasana* L.
muktāsana
muktâsana mfn. one who has risen from a seat Kāv.
• n. the mode in which the emancipated are said to sit, a partic. posture of ascetics (=
siddhāsana
siddhâsana q.v.) Cat.
muktāharaṇavrata
muktâharaṇavrata n. a partic. religious observance Cat. 1
muktāhāra
muktâhāra mfn. (for 2. *muktâ-h*○ under *muktā* below) taking no food Cat.
mukteśvara
muktêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
» muktaka
muktaka mfn. detached, separate, independent Pur.
• n. a missile L.
• a detached śloka (the meaning of which is complete in itself) Kāvyâd.
• simple prose (without compound words) Sāh.
» muktā
muktā f. of *mukta*, in comp
muktākaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. N. of a man Rājat.
muktākalāpa
○*kalāpa* m. an ornament made of strings of pearls Kum. Caurap.
• ○*pī* ind., with √*kṛ*, to make anything an ornament of pearls Kum.
muktākāra
○*"ṣkāra* (○*tâk*○), mfn. having the look or appearance of a pearl (-*tā* f.) Bhartṛ.
muktākāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of a Kāvya
muktākeśava
○*keśava* m. N. of a statue of Kṛishṇa Rājat.
muktākhya

○"ṣkhya (○tâkh○), m. a partic. mode of beating a drum Saṃgīt.

muktāgāra

○"ṣgāra (○tâg○ or ○tâg○), n. 'pearl. abode', the pearls-oyster L.

muktāguṇa

○guṇa m. a string of pearls Kāv.

• the excellence of a pearl, lustre or water of a pearls Ragh.

muktācaritra

○caritra n. N. of wk

muktājāla

○jāla n. ornament of pearls MBh. R. Kāv.

• -maya mf(ī)n. made or consisting of pearls MBh.

muktādāman

○dāman n. a string of pearls BhP.

muktāpaṭala

○paṭala n. a mass of pearls Ragh.

muktāpīḍa

○"ṣpīḍa (○tâp○), m. 'pearl-crowned', N. of a king Rājat.

• of a poet Kshem.

muktāpura

○pura n. N. of a mythical city in the Himâlaya mountains Kathās.

muktāpuṣpa

○puṣpa m. Jasminum Multi, florum or Pubescens L.

muktāpralamba

○pralamba m. = -prālam. ba (q.v.) L.

muktāprāsū

○prâsū f. 'pearls-bearing', the pearls-oyster L.

muktāprālamba

○prālamba m. a string of pearls, pearls ornament L.

muktāphala

○phala n. a pearls Kāv. &c

• a species of flower Buddh.

• the fruit of the Lavali plant L.

• camphor L.

• N. ol wk

• m. N. of a king of the Sabaras Kathās.

• -ketu m. N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathls

• -jala n. = muktā-j○ (q.v.) Kum.

• -tā f. the being a pearl state of a pearls, Malav

• -dhvaja m. N. of a king Kathās.

• -parī7kṣā f. N. of ch. of wk

• -maya mfn. formed of pearls Hcat.

• -latā f. a string of pearls MārkP. - 2

muktābharaṇa

○bharaṇa (○tâbh○), mfn. (fur 1. ses under *mukta* above) having a pearls ornament Subh.

muktābhāraṇa

○"ṣbhāraṇa (○tâbhā), m. Jasminum Zambac L.

muktāmaṇi

○maṇi m. 'pearls-gem.' a pearls ṢaḍvBr. Suśr. &c

• -sara m. a string of pearls Uttarar.

muktāmaya

○maya mf(ī)n. made or consisting of pearls MBh. Ragh.

muktāmātṛ

○mātṛ f. mother of pearl, a pearls-oyster L. [Page 821, Column 2]

muktāmālā

○*mālā* f. N. of 2 wks

muktāmodaka

○*modaka* m. a kind of pastry Bhpr.

muktāratna

○*ratna* n. 'pearlgem', a pearls Kāv.

• *raśmi-maya* mfn. consisting of Pubescens -rays Hcat.

muktālatā

○*latā* f. a string of pearls L.

• N. of a woman Kathās.

muktāvali

○*"ṣvali* or (○*tâv*○), f. a pearls necklace Kāv. &c. (○*li* L.)

muktāvalī

○*"ṣvaḍlī* (○*tâv*○), f. a pearls necklace Kāv. &c. (○*li* L.)

• N. of various wks

• (○*lī*) N. of the wife of Candra-ketu Kathās.

• *-kiraṇa* m. *ṭīkā* f. *dīpikā* *-dīpikā* f. *-paddhati*, f. *-prakāśa* m. *-prabhā* f. N. of wks

• (○*lī*) *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of strings of pearls Hcat.

• *-vyâkhyā* f. *-vyāpti-vāda-dipikā* f. N. of wks

muktāśukti

○*śukti* f. a pearls-oyster Pañcar.

muktāsena

○*sena* m. N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās.

muktāsthūla

○*sthūla* mfn. big as a pearl MW.

muktāsphoṭa

○*sphoṭa* m. or a pearls-oyster L.

muktāsphoṭā

○*sphoṭā* f. a pearls-oyster L.

muktāsraj

○*sraj* f. a chaplet of pearls L. -2

muktāhāra

○*hāra* m. (for 1. under *mukta*, col. 1) a string of pearls MBh. R. &c

• *-latā* f. id. Prab.

» mukti

mukti f. setting or becoming free, release, liberation, deliverance from (comp.) ŚBr. &c, &c

• final liberation or emancipation, final beatitude (= *mokṣa*, q.v.) Kāv. Kathās.

• abandonment, putting off, giving up (comp.) ib.

• throwing, casting, hurling, shooting, sending Hariv.

• discharge (of a debt

• cf. *ṛṇa-m*○)

• N. of a divine being (the wife of Satya) Cat.

muktikalaśa

○*kalaśa* m. N. of one of the ancestors of Bilhaṇa Vcar.

• (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet Cat.

muktikāntavilāsa

○*kānta-vilāsa* m. N. of a poem

muktikośaka

○*kośaka* and m. N. of two poets Cat.

muktikoṣṭaka

○*koṣṭaka* m. N. of two poets Cat.

muktikṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. a place where final emancipation is attainable (esp. a partic. place south of the Kāverī)

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of BrahniavP

muktikhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. or n
muktigrantha
○*grantha* m
mukticintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. (and ○*ṇi-māhātmya* n.),
muktitattva
○*tattva* n
muktitrayabhedanirūpaṇa
○*traya-bheda-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks
muktipati
○*pati* m. lord of bliss or beatitude BhP.
muktipariṇaya
○*pariṇaya* m. N. of a drama
muktipura
○*pura* n. N. of a Dviipa Cat.
muktipūrdasyu
○*pūr-dasyu* m. a Dasyu in the city of emancipation Subh.
muktimaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. N. of a temple Cat.
muktimatī
○*matī* f. N. of a river MBh. Pur. (vḷ. *bhukti-* and *śukti-m*○)
muktimārga
○*mārga* m. the path to liberation or final emancipation, Śantiś
muktimukta
○*mukta* m. frankincense L.
muktivat
○*vat* mfn. having freedom, freed from (abl.) Kathās.
muktivāda
○*vāda* m. (also *-ṭikā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vicāra*, m.),
muktisaptaśatī
○*sapta-śatī* f
muktisāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks
muktisena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Buddh.
muktisopāna
○*sopāna* n. N. of wk
muktīśvara
muktī7śvara m. (with *dīkṣita*) N. of a poet Cat.

» muktikā
muktikā f. a pearl L.
muktikopaniṣad
muktikôpaniṣad f. and N. of wks
muktikopākhyāna
muktikôpâkhyāna n. N. of wks

» muktvā
ind. having loosed or freed or let go or given up, or discharged or sent forth or left or abandoned ŚBr. &c. &c
• having liberated one's self, having attained final emancipation Vedântas.
• having put aside, excepting, except, save (with acc.) Kāv. Pañcat.

» muc 3
muc mfn. freeing or delivering from (*aṃho-m*○)
• letting go or letting fall, dropping, discharging, shooting, sending (*jala-*, *parṇa-*, *sāyaka-m*○ &c.)
• f. deliverance (*a-múc*)

» muca
muca mf(*ī*)n. id. (*á-mucī*, *nakha-muca*, *raśmi-muca*)
» mucira
mucira mfn. liberal, munificent, Uṇ, i, 52 Sch.
• m. charity, virtue L.
• wind L.
• a deity. L.
» mumukṣā
mumukṣā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of liberation from (abl.) or of final emancipation MBh. Kāv. Pur.
» mumukṣu
mumukṣú mfn. desirous of freeing, wishing to deliver from (abl.) MBh.
• eager to be free (from mundane existence), striving after emancipation RV. Up. &c
• wishing to let go or give up (acc.) Kathās.
• wishing to discharge or shed or emit or shoot or hurl or send forth (acc. or comp.) MBh. Ragh.
• m. a sage who strives after emancipation W.
mumukṣujanakalpa
○*jana-kalpa* m. N. of wk
mumukṣutā
○*tā* f. (cf. Cat.),
mumukṣutva
○*tva* n. (cf. Vedântas.) desire of liberation or of final emancipation
mumukṣumāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
mumukṣusarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. (and *sva-sāra-saṃgraha*, m.),
mumukṣusārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m
sārasarvasva
sāra-sarvasva n. N. of wks
» mumucāna
mumucāna ni, a cloud L.
» mumucu
mumucu m. N. of a Ṛishi (mentioned with Unmucu and Pramucu) MBh. Hariv.
» mumokṣayiṣu
mumokṣayiṣu or mfn. desirous of setting free or liberating MBh. R.
mumocayiṣu
mumocayiṣu mfn. desirous of setting free or liberating MBh. R.
» moktavya
moktavya
moktṛ
moktṛ p. 834, col. 3
mucaka
mucaka m. gum-lac L.
mucalinda
mucalinda vḷ. for *mucilinda*, q.v
muci
muci m. N. of a Cakra-vartin L.
mucilinda
mucilinda m. Pterospermum Suberifolium L.
• N. of a Nāga (who sheltered the Buddha from a violent storm by coiling himself round him) Lalit. MWB. 39 &c. [Page 821, Column 3]
• of the sacred tree protected by this Nāga (under which BṭBuddha seated himself) MWB. 232
• of a Cakra-vartin L.
• of a mountain Kāraṇḍ. (also *-parvata* L.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ.

mucukunda
mucukunda m. Pterospermum Suberifolium L.
• N. of a Daitya L.
• of an ancient king(or Muni) MBh. BhP.
• of a son of Māndhātṛi (who assisted the gods in their wars with the demons and was rewarded by the boon of a long and unbroken sleep) MBh. Pur.
• of a son of Yadu Hariv.
• of the father of Candra-bhāga Cat.
• of a poet of Kāśmīra ib.
mucukundakavi
○*kavi* m. the poet Mucukunda, Bhojspr
mucukundaprasādaka
○*prasādaka* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
mucukundamokṣa
○*mokṣa* m
mucukundastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wks
mucuṭī
mucuṭī f. a pair of forceps Vāgbh.
• (also ○*ṭi*) a closed hand, fist L.
• snapping the fingers L.
muculinda
muculinda m. a kind of big orange L. (cf. *mucalinda* and *mucilinda*)
much
much cl. 1. P. *mucchati* vḷ. for √*yuch* Dhātup. vii, 35
muj
muj or *muñj*, cl. 1. P. *mojati* or *muñjati*, to give out a partic. sound Dhātup. vii, 76, 77
• (accord. to Vop. also) cl. 10. P. *mojayati* or *muñjayati*, 'to sound' or 'to cleanse.'
muñc
muñc cl. 1. P. *muñcati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 16 (cf. Vop.)
• cl. s. Ā. *muñcate*, to cheat, be wicked Dhātup. vi, 12 (cf. √*mac* and √1. *muc*)
» muñcaka
muñcaka m. a species of tree L.
» muñcāta
muñcāta m. N. of a family VP.
muñj
muñj √*muj* above
» muñja
múñja m. 'sounding, rustling (?)', a species of rush or sedge-like grass, Saccharum Sara or Munja (which grows to the height of 10 feet, and is used in basketwork) ŚBr. &c. &c
• the Brāhmanical girdle formed of Munja (cf. *mauñja* Mn. ii, 27, 42 &c.) an arrow(?) W.
• N. of a king of Dhārā Daśar.
• of a prince of Campā Piṅg. Sch.
• of a man with the patr. Sāmaśirsvasa ṢaḍvBr.
• of a Brāhman MBh.
• of various authors &c. Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP.
• = m. (comp. below)
muñjakulāya
○*kulāyá* m. a kind of basketwork made of rush ŚBr.
muñjaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a man MBh.
muñjakeśa
○*keśa* m. 'Munja-haired', N. of Vishṇu (also *-vat*) or Śiva MBh. Pañcar.
• of a king MBh.
• of a teacher VP.

- of a disciple of Vijitâsu Kathās.
- ○*śin* m. 'Munja-haired', N. of Vishṇu L.
- of a man Pravar.

muñjagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village MBh. (B. *ramya-gr*○)
muñjadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. holding MṭMunja-grass in the hand Hariv.
muñjanejana
○*néjana* mfn. purified from MṭMunja -grass RV. i, 161, 8
muñjaṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mf(*ī*)n. sucking MṭMunja-grass Vop.
muñjapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a place on the Himâlaya mountains MBh.
muñjabandhana
○*bandhana* n. investiture with the Brāhmanical girdle W.
muñjamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. mede of Muñja-grass Kull. on Mn. ii, 42
muñjamekhalin
○*mekhalin* m. 'Muñja-girdled', N. of Vishṇu or Śiva Hariv.
muñjavaṭa
○*vaṭa* N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. (cf. *muñjā-v*○). -1
muñjavat
○*vat* ind. like Munja-grass or rushes MBh. -2
muñjavat
○*vat* mfn. overgrown with rushes Nir.

- m. N. of a species of Soma plant (which are 20 in number) Suśr.
- of a mountain of the Himalaya range MBh.

muñjavalśa
○*valśá* m. a shoot or sprout of MṭMunja-grass ŚBr.
muñjavāsas
○*vāsas* m. 'rush-clothed', N. of Śivs MBh.
muñjavivayana
○*vivayana* mf(*ā*)n. matted or twisted out of Munja-grass ŚBr.
muñjasūnu
○*sūnu* m. 'son of Muñja, of Dāsa-śarman (q.v.) Cat.
munjājyābalbajamaya
munjā-jyā-balbajamaya mf(*ī*)u. made of Munja-grass and a bow-string and Eleusine Indica Vishṇ.
muñjāṭavī
muñjâṭavī f. a forest of Munja-grass or rushes BhP.
muñjāditya
muñjâditya m. N. of a poet Cat.
muñjādri
muñjâdri m. N. of a mountain, VārBrS,
muñjāvaṭa
muñjā-vaṭa = *muñja-pṛṣṭha* MBh. (cf. *muñja-vaṭa*)
muñjeṣīkatūla
muñjêṣīka-tūla n. a panicle of Muñja-grass Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Sch.
» muñjaka
muñjaka m. a species of rush (= *muñja*) VarBṛS. (vḷ. for *mauñjaka*)
muñjana
muñjana n. a sound L.
muñjara
muñḍjara n. an edible lotus-√cf. L
muñjāta

muñḍjāta m. a species of plant Suśr.

muñjātaka

muñḍjātaka m. a species of tree MBh. Suśr.
• a kind of vegetable Car.
• Saccharum Munja Bhpr.

muñjāla

muñḍjāla m. N. of an astronomer Cat.

» muñjīkṛ

muñjī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to reduce to Muñijagrass, i.e. to tear to shreds MBh.

muṭ

muṭ cl. 1. 6. 10. P. *moṭati*, *muṭati*, *moṭayati*, to crush, grind, break Dhātup. ix, 38
• xx.viii, 81
• xxxii, 72 (cf. *prat-√muṭ*)

» muṭa

muṭa m. or n. (?) a basket or bundle Kāraṇḍ. (v. l. *mūṭa*
• cf. *nir-muṭa*, *moṭa*, and *mūṭa*). [Page 822, Column 1]

» muṭṭa

muṭṭa m. (?) Subh.

muḍ

muḍ cl. 1. P. *moḍati*, to crush, grind, Dhstup. ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)

muṇ

muṇ cl. 6. P. *muṇati*, to promise Dhātup. xxviii, 44

muṇṭ

muṇṭ cl. I. P. *muṇṭati*, to crush, grind Dhātup. ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)

muṇṭh

muṇṭh cl. i. Ā. *muṇṭhate*, 'to run away' or 'to protect' (*palâyane*, v. l. *pālane*) Dhātup. viii, 12

muṇḍ

muṇḍ (prob. artificial, to serve as the supposed source of the words below), cl. 1. P. to cut (*khaṇḍane* = *chidi*) Dhātup. ix, 40
• to crush, grind, ix, 38 (v. l. for *muṭ*)
• cl. 1.Ā. 'to cleanse' or 'to sink' or 'to shave' (*mārjane* vḷ. *magne* and *muṇḍane*), viii, 22: Caus. *muṇḍayati* (or *muṇḍāpayati* Divyâv.), *muṇḍaya* below

» muṇḍa

muṇḍa mf(*ā*)n. shaved, bald, having the head shaved or the hair shorn Mn. MBh. &c
• having no horns, hornless (as a cow or goat) Var.
• stripped of top leaves or branches, lopped (as a tree) MBh.
• pointless, blunt Kathās.
• without awns or a beard (a kind of corn) L.
• low, mean W.
• m. a man with a shaven head, bald-headed man Yājñ. i, 271 (also applied to Śiva) MBh.
• the trunk of a lopped tree W.
• a barber L.
• N. of Rāhu L.
• of a Daitya Hariv.
• of a king Buddh.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• of a dynasty VP.
• (*ā*), f. a (close-shaved) female mendicant L.
• a widow Gal.
• a species of plant L.
• Bengal madder W.
• (*ī*), f. Sphaerantus Hirtus Bhpr.
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
• n. (L. also n.) a shaven head, any head Kāv. Rājat.
• iron L.
• myrrh L.

muṇḍakhaṇḍeyopaniṣad
○*khaṇḍeyôpaniṣad* (?), f. N. of an Upanishsd
muṇḍacaṇaka
○*caṇaka* m. a kind of pulse L.
muṇḍaja
○*ja* n. steel L.
muṇḍadhānya
○*dhānya* n. a kind of grain without awns Suśr. (v. l. *rūḍha-dh*○)
muṇḍadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. wearing (a garland of) heads or skulls
muṇḍapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
muṇḍaphala
○*phala* m. a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit being one step towards a human head made by Visvāmitra, when attempting a creation in opposition to that, of Brahmā) L.
muṇḍamaṇḍalī
○*maṇḍalī* f. a number of shaven heads MW.
• a collection of inferior troops Hit.
muṇḍamathanā
○*mathanā* f. N. of Durgā MārkP.
muṇḍamālātantra
○*mālātantra* n. N. of a Tantra
muṇḍamālinī
○*mālinī* f. a form of Durgā W.
muṇḍaloha
○*loha* n. iron L. (cf. *muṇḍâyasa*)
muṇḍavedāṅga
○*vedâṅga* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
muṇḍaśayanāsanavārika
○*śayanâsana-vārika* m. a partic. official in a monastery Buddh.
muṇḍaśāli
○*śāli* m. a species of rice L.
muṇḍaśṛṅkhalika
○*śṛṅkhalika* m. N. of a subdivision of the Pāśupatas L.
muḍākhyā
muḍâkhyā f. a species of plant L.
muṇḍāyasa
muṇḍâyasa n. iron L. (cf. *muṇḍa-loha*)
muṇḍāsana
muṇḍâsana n. a partic. posture in sitting Cat.
muṇḍeśvaratīrtha
muṇḍêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a place of pilgrimage ib.
» muṇḍaka
muṇḍaka mfn. shaved, shorn Divyâv.
• m. the lopped trunk or stem of a tree, pollard L.
• a shaver, barber L.
• (*ikā*), f. a species of plant L.
• n. the head L.
• N. of the chapters into which the Muṇḍakopanishad is divided
muṇḍakopaniṣad
muṇḍakôpaniṣad f. N. of a well-known Upanishad of the Atharva-veda (called also Ātharvaṇôpanishad and said to take its former name from the word *muṇḍa*, because every one who comprehends its sacred doctrine is 'shorn', i.e. liberated from all error, a similar idea being probably involved in the name of the Kshurikopanishad or 'Razor Upanishad'

- cf. IW. 35, 39 &c.)
- ○*ṣat-khaṇḍârtha*, m
- ○*ṣad-āloka* m. ○*ṣaddīpikā* f. and ○*ṣad-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comms. on the MuṇḍUp.

» muṇḍana

muṇḍana n. shaving the head (with or scil. *śirasaḥ*), tonsure MBh. Kāv. &c
- protecting, defending (cf. √*muṇṭh*) L.
- m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants KāśīKh.

muṇḍaneśa

muṇḍanêśa m. N. of Siva ib.

» muṇḍanaka

muṇḍanaka m. a species of rice L. (cf. *muṇḍaśāli*)
- (*ikā*), f. *mahā-m*○

» muṇḍaya

muṇḍaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to shave, shear Hariv. Pañcat.

» muṇḍāra

muṇḍāra n. N. of a place at which the sun is worshipped Cat.

» muṇḍita

muṇḍita mfn. shaved, bald, shorn, lopped Kāv. Hit.
- (*ā*), f. a window Gal.
- n. iron L.

muṇḍitaprahasana

○*prahasana* n. N. of a drama,

muṇḍitamuṇḍa

○*muṇḍa*

muṇḍitamurdhan

○*murdhan*

muṇḍitaśiras

○*śiras* mfn. shaven-headed, bald-pated Kāv. Kathās.

» muṇḍitikā

muṇḍitikā f. Sphaerantus Hirtus L. [Page 822, Column 2]

» muṇḍin

muṇḍin mfn. shaven, bald (also applied to Śiva) MBh. Hariv. Kām.
- hornless Bhpr.
- m. a barber L.

» muṇḍibha

muṇḍibhá m. N. of a man (the supposed author of VS. xxv, 9) ŚBr. TBr.

» muṇḍīkalpa

muṇḍī-kalpa m. N. of wk

» muṇḍīra

muṇḍīra m. the sun L.

» muṇḍīrikā

muṇḍīrikā and f. a species of plant L.

muṇḍīrī

muṇḍīḍrī f. a species of plant L.

» muṇḍīśvaratīrtha

muṇḍī7śvara-tīrtha n. (fr. *muṇḍin* + *īśv*○) N. of a Tīrtha Cat. (cf. *muṇḍeśv*○)

mutava

mutava m. or n. (?) a species of grass Gobh.

mutkala

mutkala m. N. of a man Rājat.

mutkhalin

mutkhalin m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.

mutya

mutya n. a pearl L.

muthaśila

muthaśila = ? (in astrol.) N. of the third Yoga

» muthaśilita

muthaśilita and mfn. from the prec

muthaśilin

muthaḍśilin mfn. from the prec

» muthahā

muthahā an astrol. term

mud 1

mud cl. 10. P. *modayati*, to mix, mingle, blend, unite Dhātup. xxxiii, 66

mud 2

mud cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. ii, 15) *módate* (ep. and m. c. also P. ○*ti*

- pf. *mumóda* RV.
- *mumude* MBh. &c
- aor. *amodiṣṭa* Gr
- Pot. *mudīmahi* RV.
- Prec. *modiṣīṣṭhās* AV.
- fut. *moditā* Gr
- *modiṣyate* MBh.
- ind. p. -*modam* MBh.), to be merry or glad or happy, rejoice, delight in (instr. or loc.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus, *modayati*, ○*te* (aor. *amumudat*), to gladden, give pleasure, exhilarate MBh. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid, of Caus. *mumodayiṣati* ŚBr.: Desid. *mumodiṣate* or *mumudithate* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26: Intens. *momudyate*, *momudīti*, *momotti* Gr

» mud 3

múd f. joy, delight, gladness, happiness (also pl.) RV. &c. &c

- Joy personified (as a daughter of Tushṭi) BhP.
- intoxication, frenzy W.
- a species of drug (= *vṛddhi*) W.
- a woman (?) L.
- pl. N. of a class of Apsaras VP.

mudbhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. feeling joy or pleasure VarBṛS.

» muda

muda mfn. *hasā-mudá*

- m. N. of a teacher L.
- (*ā*), f. below

» mudakara

muda-kara (?), m. pl. N. of a people

» mudā

mudā f. pleasure, joy, gladness MBh. Kāv. &c

mudākara

○*kara* m. (with *sūri*) N. of an author Cat.

mudānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (○*dânv*○), mfn. filled with joy, pleased, delighted R.

mudāyukta

○*yukta* and mfn. id. MBh.

mudāyuta

○*yuta* mfn. id. MBh.

mudāvat

○*vat* mfn. rejoicing, glad, delighted (*nâtimudāvat*) MBh.

- (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of king Vidūratha MārkP.

mudāvasu

○*vasu* m. N. of a son of Prajāti ib.

» mudita

mudita mfn. delighted, joyful, glad, rejoicing in (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- m. a partic. sort cf servant R.

- (*ā*), f. joy, gladness, complacency Lalit.
- sympathy in joy Divyāv.
- n. a kind of sexual embrace L.
- a partic. Siddhi, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.
- wṛ. for *nudita* and *sūdita*

muditapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. N. of a female Gandharva Kāraṇḍ.

muditabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a man Buddh.

muditamadālasa
○*madâlasa* m. or n. (?) N. of a drams

» mudira
mudira m. a cloud Gīt. Bhām.
- a lover L.
- a frog L.

mudiraphala
○*phala* m. Asteracantha Longifolia L.

» mudī
mudī f. moonshine L.

» mudga
mudgá m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 127 fr. √*mud*) Phaseolus Mungo (both the plant and its beans) VS. &c. &c
- a cover, covering, lid L.
- a kind of seabird L. (prob. wṛ. for *madgu*, q.v.)

mudgagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a city Buddh.

mudgaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Phaseolus Trilobus Bhpr.

mudgabhuj
○*bhuj* or m. 'bean-eater', a horse L.

mudgabhojin
○*bhojin* m. 'bean-eater', a horse L.

mudgamodaka
○*modaka* m. a kind of sweetmeat Bhpr.

mudgayūṣa
○*yūṣa* n. bean-soup L.

mudgavat
○*vat* mfn. having beans &c. Nir.

mudgābha
mudgâbha mfn. bean-coloured VarBṛS.

mudgārdrakavaṭa
mudgârdraka-vaṭa m. a kind of sweetmeat Bhpr.

mudgaudana
mudgâudana m. a soup made of beans and rice ŚāṅkhGṛ.

» mudgapa
mudgapa m. N. of a man Col.

» mudgara
mudgara m. (prob. fr. *mudga*) a hammer, mallet, any hammer-like weapon or implement MBh. Kāv. &c
- a bud L.
- a kind of jasmine (n. its blossom) L.
- a species of fish L.
- N. of a Nāga MBh.
- n. a partic. posture in sitting Cat.

mudgaragomin

○*gomin* m. N. of a man Buddh.
mudgaraparṇaka
○*parṇaka* and m. N. of two Nāgss MBh.
mudgarapiṇḍaka
○*piṇḍaka* m. N. of two Nāgss MBh.
mudgaraphala
○*phala* m. Averrhoa Carambola L.
mudgarākāra
mudgarâkāra mfn. shaped like a hammer MW.
» mudgaraka
mudgaraka ifc. (f. *ikā*) = *mudga*, a hammer Kathās.
• m. Averrhoa Carambola L.
» mudgala
múdgala m. (prob. fr. *mudga*) N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Bhārmyaśva (the supposed author of RV. x, 102), V. Nir. MBh. &c. [Page 822, Column 3]
• of a disciple of Sākalya VP.
• of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
• of various authors and other men (also with *bhaṭṭasūri* &c.) Cat.
• pl. the descendants of Mudgala TBr.
• N. of a people MBh.
• n. a species of grass L.
• = *mudgalâpaniṣad*
mudgaladeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author (who translated the Prākṛit passages of the Ratnâvali) Cat.
mudgalapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
mudgalasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
mudgalāryā
mudgalâryā f. N. of wk
mudgalopaniṣad
mudgalôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» mudgalānī
f. the wife of Mudgala RV. x, 102, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 49, Vartt. 5 Pat.)
» mudgaṣṭa
mudgaṣṭa and m. a species of bean L.
mudgaṣṭaka
mudgaṣḍṭaka m. a species of bean L.
» mudgaṣṭha
mudgaṣṭha and m. id. ib.
mudgaṣṭhaka
mudgaṣḍṭhaka m. id. ib.
» mudra
mudrá mfn. joyous, glad AV.
• (*ā*). f. *mudrā* below
mudara
mudara v. l. for *mṛdura*
mudānādata
mudānādata m. N. of a divine being HPariś.
mudga
mudga &c. col. 2
mudda
mudda an astrological term
mudrā
mudrā f. (fr. *mudra*, above) a seal or any instrument used for sealing or stamping, a seal-ring, signet-

ring (cf. *aṅguli-m○*), any ring MBh. Kāv. &c
• type for printing or instrument for lithographing L.
• the stamp or impression made by a seal &c
• any stamp or print or mark or impression MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stamped coin, piece of money, rupee, cash, medal L.
• an image, sign, badge, token (esp. a token or mark of divine attributes impressed upon the body) Kāv. Pur. Rājat.
• authorization, a pass, passport (as given by a seal) Mudr.
• shutting, closing (as of the eyes or lips, gen. or comp.) Kāv.
• a lock, stopper, bung Amar. Bhpr.
• a mystery Cat.
• N. of partic. positions or intertwinings of the fingers (24 in number, commonly practised in religious worship, and supposed to possess an occult meaning and magical efficacy Daś. Sarvad. Kāraṇḍ. RTL. 204 ; 406)
• a partic. branch of education ('reckoning by the fingers') Divyâv.
• parched or fried grain (as used in the Śākta or Tāntrik ceremonial) RTL. 192
• (in rhet.) the natural expression of things by words, calling things by their right names Kuval.
• (in music) a dance accordant with tradition Saṃgīt.

mudrākara
○*kara* m. a maker of seals, engraver, coiner MW.

mudrākṣara
○*"ṣkṣara* (○drilkS○), n. type, print (often used in the title-pages of books)

mudrākṣepa
○*"ṣkṣepa* (○*drâkṣ○*), m. taking away or removing a seal MW.

mudrāṅka
○*"ṣṅka* (○*drâṅka*), mfn. stamped, sealed, marked, Rajat
• m. N. of a poet Cat.

mudrānikita
○*"ṣnikita* (○*drâṅk○*), mfn. .= prec. mfn. Kāv. Kathās.

mudrādhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. 'wearing a seal-ring'
• *-māhātmya* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

mudrāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of two wks

mudrābala
○*bala* n. a partic. high number Buddh.

mudrāmārga
○*mārga* m. = = *brahma-randhra* Cat.

mudrāyantra
○*yantra* n. a printing-press
• ○*trâlaya*, mṇ. a printing office (often in the title-pages of books)

mudrārakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. a keeper of seals MW.

mudrārākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* n. 'Rāksasa (N. of a minister) and the seal-ring', N. of a celebrated drama by Visākha-datta
• *-kathā-saṃgraha* m
• *-kathā-sāra* m. *-pūrva-pīṭhikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks

mudrārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (○*drârṇ○*), m. and ○*va-lakṣaṇa-ṭīkā* f.),

mudrālakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

mudrālipi
○*lipi* f. 'printed writing', print, lithograph L.

mudrāvidhi
○*vidhi* m

mudrāvivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks
mudrāsthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place (on the finger) for a seal-ring Śak.
» mudraṇa
mudraṇa n. the act of sealing up or closing or printing Vcar. Sāh.
» mudraṇīpattra
mudraṇī-pattra n. a proof-sheet Aryav., Introd
» mudraya
mudraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to seal, stamp, print, mark Hariv. Kāv.
» mudrikā
mudrikā f. a little seal, seal, seal-ring MBh.
• stamp, impression, stamped coin L.
• a sealed or signed paper W.
• a partic. surgical instrument Suśr.
• N. of partic. positions or intertwinings of the fingers (= *mudrā*, q.v.) Pañcar.
» mudrita
mudrita mfn. sealed, stamped, impressed, printed, marked Kāv. Kām.
• contracted, closed, sealed up
Kāv. Kathās. (*nidrā-m*○ sunk in sleep Daś.)
• strung, bound L.
• unblown (as a flower) L.
• intertwined in partic. forms (as the fingers
• cf. *mudrā*) Pañcar.
• n. impressing a seal on (loc.) Hit.
mudritapāṃsu
○*pāṃsu* mfn. making impressions on dust or sand (said of drops of water) Amar.
mudritamukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the mouth closed or the lips sealed Vikr.
mudritākṣa
mudritâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. having the eyes closed Subh. [Page 823, Column 1]
mudhā
mudhā ind. (√*muh*) in vain, uselessly, to no purpose MBh. Kāv. &c
• falsely, wrongly, Bhaflṛ. (vḷ.)
muni
múni m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 122 fr. √*man*) impulse, eagerness (?) RV. vii, 56, 8
• (prob.) any one who is moved by inward impulse, an inspired or ecstatic person, enthusiast RV. AV. Br.
• a saint, sage, seer, ascetic, monk, devotee, hermit (esp. one who has taken the vow of silence) ŚBr. &c. &c. (with *hṛdayeṣu sthitaḥ*, the internal monitor or conscience Mn. viii, 91)
• a Brāhman of the highest (eighth) order, Hcst
• N. of a son of Kuru MBh.
• of a son of Dyuti-mat MārkP.
• of Vyāsa Kir.
• of Bharata Sāh.
• of Agastya L.
• of a Buddha or Arhat Lalit.
• of Pāṇini &c. (cf. *-traya*)
• of other nien VP.
• of various authors Cat.
• of various plants (Agati Grandiflora, Buchanania Latifolia, Butea Frondosa, Terminalia Catappa, the mango-tree and Attemisia Indica) L.
• pl. 'the celestial Munis', N. of the seven stars of Ursa Major (and there fore a symbolical N. for the number 'seven') Var. Sūryas. Śrutab.
• (*i*), f. a female Muni (also *ī*) Uṇ. iv, 122 Sch.
• N. of a daughter of Daksha (and wife of Kaśyapa), mother of a class of Gandharvas and Apsaras (cf.

mauneya) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• n. N. of a Varshs (called after a royal Muni) VP.
munikumāra
○*kumāra* m. a young sage A.
munikeśa
○*keśa* (*múni-*), mfn. wearing long hair like a Muni AV.
munikharjūrikā
○*kharjūrikā* f. a species of date L.
munigāthā
○*gāthā* f. N. of a partic. sacred text Divyâv.
municandra
○*candra* m. N. of a pupil of Vardhamāna Gaṇar.
municita
○*cita* g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
municchada
○*cchada* m. 'seven-leaved', Alstonia Scholaris L.
munijnānajyanta
○*jnāna-jyanta* m. N. of a scribe MW.
munitanayā
○*tanayā* f. a Muni's daughter Śak.
munitaru
○*taru* m. Agati Graudiflora L.
munitā
○*tā* f
munitva
○*tva* n. the state or character of a Muni Kāv.
munitraya
○*traya* n. 'triad of Munis', Pāṇini and Kātyāyana and Patañjali Cat.
munidāraka
○*dāraka* m. = *-kumāra* A.
munideva
○*deva* m. (also with *ācārya*) N. of an author
munideśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a place MBh.
munidruma
○*druma* m. Agati Grandiflora L.
• Calosanthes Indica L.
muninirmita
○*nirmita* m. a species of plant (= *ḍiṇḍiśa*) Bhpr.
munipaticaritra
○*pati-caritra* n. N. of wk
munipatnī
○*patnī* f. a Muni's wife R.
munipadī
○*padī* f. g. *kumbhapady-ādi*
muniparamparā
○*paramparā* f. a tradition handed down from Muni to Muni, uninterrupted tradition VarBṛS.
munipittala
○*pittala* n. copper. L.
munipiṣṭakin
○*piṣṭakin* mf(*ī*)n. one who lives every day on 8 wild-rice cakes L.
munipuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. an eminent sage VP.
muniputra

- ○*putra* m. a Muni's son VP.
- • Artemisia Indica L.

muniputraka
- ○*putraka* m. a wagtail L.

munipuṣpaka
- ○*puṣpaka* n. the blossom of Agati Grandiflora L.

munipūga
- ○*pūga* m. Areca Triandra L.

munipriya
- ○*priya* m. Panicum Miliaceum L.

munibhāvaprakāśikā
- ○*bhāva-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk

munibheṣaja
- ○*bheṣaja* n. 'sage's medicine' fasting L.
- • Agati Grandiflora L.
- • Terminalia Chebula or Citrina L.

munimata
- ○*mata* (ibc.), the opinion or doctrine of sages
- • *-maṇi-mālā* f. *-mīnlāṃsā* f. N. of wks

munimaraṇa
- ○*maraṇa* n. N. of a district PañcavBr.

munivana
- ○*vana* n. a forest inhabited by Munis Ragh.

munivara
- ○*vara* m. the best of Munis or sages MBh.
- • N. of Vasishṭha (as one of the stars of the Great Bear) VarBṛS.

munivākya
- ○*vākya* n. a Munis's saying or doctrine MW.

muniviṣṭara
- ○*viṣṭara* m. a species of plant L.

munivīrya
- ○*vīrya* m. N. of one of the Viśve Devāh MBh.

munivṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of various kinds of trees (the Palāśa, Sarala, Śyonāka &c.) L.

muniveṣa
- ○*veṣa* m. a Muni's garment R.
- • also = *-dhara* mfn. wearing a Muni's garment ib.

munivrata
- ○*vrata* mfn. observing a Munis's vow, keeping perpetual silence Śiś.
- • ○*tin* mfn. one who eats eight mouthfuls L.

munisattra
- ○*sattra* n. N. of a partic. Ishṭi ŚāṅkhŚr.

munisuta
- ○*suta* m. = *-putra* R.

munisuvrata
- ○*suvrata* m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th Arhat of the past and the 20th of the present Avasarpiṇi L.

munisevita
- ○*sevita* m. a kind of wild grain or rice L.

munisthala
- ○*sthala* g. *kumudâdi*

munisthāna
- ○*sthāna* n. an abode of Munis or ascetics L.

munihata
- ○*hata* m. N. of king Pushya-mitra Buddh.

munindra
munindra m. 'chief of Munis', a great sage or ascetic (*-tā* f.) Kathās.
• N. of a Buddha or Jina, (esp.) of Gautama Buddha L.
• of Śiva Vet.
• of Bharata Sāh.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• of an author Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
munīvatī
munī-vatī f. g. *śarâdi*
munīvaha
munī-vaha Pāṇ. 6-3, 121 Sch.
munīśa
munī7śa m. 'chief of Munis', N. of Gautama Buddha or of a Jina L.
• of Vālmiki R., Introd
muniśvara
muniśvara m. 'id.', N. of Vishṇu or Buddha Prasaṅg.
• of a Sch. on the Siddhânta-śiromaṇi Col.
• of Viśva-rūpa (son of Raṅga-nātha) Cat.
• ○*rīya-pāṭī-sāra* m. N. of wk
» munika
munika m. N. of a man VP.
» muniśa
muniśa mfn. full of ascetics, g. *lomâdi*
» muny
muny in comp. for *muni*
munyanna
○*anna* n. the food of ascetics (consisting mostly of roots and fruits) Mn. BhP. [Page 823, Column 2]
munyayana
○*ayana* n. N. of a partic. Ishṭi, ŚaṅkhSr
munyālayatīrtha
○*ālaya-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tlrtha Cat.
munthahā
munthahā = ? an astrol. term
» munthā
munthā = prec
munthāphalavicāra
○*phala-vicāra* m. N. of wk
munnabhaṭṭa
munna-bhaṭṭa m. N. of a man Cat.
mumukṣā
mumukṣā ○*kṣu*, *mumucāna*, ○*cu*, p. 821, col. 2
mumuṣiṣu
mumuṣiṣu p. 824, col. 2
mumūrṣā
mumūrṣā shu. p. 827, col. 2
mumokṣayiṣu
mumokṣayiṣu mumocayiṣu, p. 821, col. 2
mummaḍideva
mummaḍi-deva m. N. of an author Cat.
mummuni
mummuni m. N. of a man Rājat.
mur 1
mur (fr. √*murch*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 21 Sch.
mur 2
mur (fr. √*murv*) L.

mur 3
mur cl. 6. P. *murati*, to encompass, entwine, bind together Dhātup. xxviii, 53
» mura 1
mura n. encompassing, surrounding L.
• (*ā*), f. 2. *mura*
mur 4
múr m. (prob. fr. √*mṝ*
• cf. *ā-mur*, *abhi-pra-mur*) a destroyer, slayer, enemy RV. viii, 55, 2 (cf. Sāy. 'a mortal', others 'a wall')
» mura 2
mura m. N. of a Daitya slain by Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. BhP. (cf. *muru*)
• (*ā*), f. a species of fragrant plant (named after the Daitya) Bhpr.
• said to be the N. of the wife of Nanda and mother of Caudragupta VP.
• n. under 1, *mura*
muragaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. an eruption on the face L. (v. l. *-maṇḍa*)
murañit
○*ñit* m. 'conqueror of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu Kāv.
murada
○*da* m. 'Mura-slaying', the discus of Vishṇu W.
muradviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'foe of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa, Inscr,
murabhid
○*bhid*
muramardana
○*mardana*
muraripu
○*ripu*
muravairin
○*vairin*
murahan
○*han* m. 'slayer or foe of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇ, a or Vishṇu Kāv.
murāri
murâri m. 'enemy of Mura', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu Kāv. Pur. Kathās.
• N. of the author of the Murâri-nāṭaka or Anargha-rāghava
• of a Sch. on the Kātantra grammar and other authors &c. (also with *pâṭhaka*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.) Cat.
• *-gupta* m. N. of a disciple of Caitanya Cat.
• *-nāṭaka* n. Murâri's drama i.e. Anargha-rāghava (*-vyākhyā*, f. and *-vyākhyā-pūrṇa-sarasvatī* f. N. of Comms, on it)
• *-miśrīya* n. N. of wk
• *-vljaya* n. N. of a drama by Kṛishṇa-kavi (son of Nṛi-siṃha)
• *-śrī-pati* m. (with *sāvabhauma*) N. of an author Cat.
muraṅgī
muraṅgī f. Moringa Pterygosperma Suśr. (vḷ. *muruṅgī*)
muracī
muracī f. N. of a river Ragh. (v. l.)
muracīpattana
○*pattana* n. N. of a town in the Dekhan (also called *marīci-pattana*)
muraja
muraja m. (fr. *mura* + *ja*?) a kind of, drum, tambourine (ifc. f. *ā*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a Śloka artificially arranged in the form of a drum Sāh. (also *-bandha* Kpr.)
• (*ā*), f. a great drum L.
• N. of Kubera's wife L.
murajadhvani

○*dhvani* m. the sound of a drum L.

murajaphala

○*phala* m. Attocarpus Integrifolia L.

murajabandha

○*bandha* above

» murajaka

murajáka m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Kathās.

muraṇḍa

muraṇḍa m. a country to the northwest of Hindūstān (also called Lampāka, and now Lamghan in Cabul) L.

• pl. N. of a people (cf. *muruṇḍa*)

murandalā

murandalā f. N. of a river L. (= *muralā*

• thought by some to be Narma-dā)

muramaṇḍa

muramaṇḍa mura-gaṇḍa

murala

murala m. (prob. fr. √3. *mur*) a species of fresh-water fish Suśr.

• a king of the Muralas Inscr.

• pl. N. of a people Kathās.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas (= *murandalā* L.) Ragh. (v. l. *muracī*) Uttarar.

• (*ī*), f. below

» muralikā

muralikā f. N. of a woman Vās., Introd. [Page 823, Column 3]

» muralī

muralī f. a flute, pipe L.

muralīdhara

○*dhara* m. 'flutebearer', N. of Kṛishṇa L.

• of a grandson of Kālidāsa Miśra Cat.

muralīprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. 'instruction in fluteplaying', N. of wk

muravāra

muravāra m. N. of a king of the Turushkas Kathās.

murasidābāda

murasidābāda = ? Murshidabad, N. of a city Kshitîś.

murāda

murāda m.= ?, N. of a man ib.

muru

muru m. N. of a country MBh.

• of a Daitya (= *mura*) MBh. (C. *maru*) Hariv. VP.

• a species of plant (in explanation of *maurvii*) PārGṛ. Sch.

• a kind of iron L.

• (*ū*), f. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

murudeśa

○*deśa* m. N. of a country Cat. (cf. *maru-d*○)

muruṅgī

muruṅgī f. Moringa Pterygosperma Suśr. (cf. *muraṅgī*)

muruṇṭaka

muruṇṭaka m. pl. N. of a school Buddh.

muruṇḍa

muruṇḍa m. N. of a king Vās., Introd

• pl. N. of a dynasty and a people (cf. *mapov7ôai*, in Ptolemy) VP. (vḷ. *murūṇḍa*)

» muruṇḍaka

muruṇḍaka m. N. of a mountain in Udyāna, Buddb

murutāṇadeśa

murutāṇa-deśa m. N. of a country Cat.

murūṇḍa

murūṇḍa v. l. for *muruṇḍa*

murch

murch or *mūrch*, cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. vii, 32) *mūrchati* (pf. *mumūrcha* MBh. Kāv. &c
• aor. *amūrchīt* Gr
• fut. *mūrchitā*, *mūrchiṣyati* ib.
• ind. p, *mūrtvā* ib.), to become solid, thicken, congeal, assume shape or substance or consistency, expand, increase, grow, become or be vehement or intense or strong AV. &c. &c
• to fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over Kālid.
• to have power or take effect upon (loc.) ib.
• to grow stiff or rigid, faint, swoon, become senseless or stupid or unconscious MBh. Kāv. &c
• to deafen Caurap.
• to cause to sound aloud MBh.: Caus. *mūrchayati* (m. c. also ○*te*), to cause to thicken or coagulate (milk) Kauś.
• to cause to settle into a fixed or solid form, shape AitUp.
• to strengthen, rouse, excite MBh. R.
• to cause to sound loudly, play (a musical instrument) BhP.

» mūrkha

mūrkhá mf()n. stupid, foolish, silly, dull TS. Mn. &c
• inexperienced in (loc.) Kathās.
• = *gayatrī-rahita* or *sârtha-gāyatrī-rahita* L.
• m. a fool, blockhead Bhartṛ.
• Phaseolus Radiatus L.
• N. of a poet Cat.

mūrkhatā

○*tā* f

mūrkhatva

○*tva* n. stupidity, foolishness, dulness Kāv. Pañcat.

mūrkhapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. a learned fool Pañcat.

mūrkhabhuya

○*bhuya* n. stupidity L.

mūrkhabhrātṛka

○*bhrātṛka* mfn. one who has a foolish brother Pāṇ. 5-4, 157 Sch.

mūrkhamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a collection or assemblage of fools Pañcat.

mūrkhavyasanināyaka

○*vyasani-nāyaka* mfn. having a foolish and vicious commander MW.

mūrkhaśata

○*śata* n. a hundred fools Hit.

mūrkhaśataka

○*śataka* n. N. of a Kāvya

mūrkhahā

○*hā* (?), f. N. of a treatise on Prâyaścitta

» mūrkhiman

mūrkhiman m. dulness, stupidity, folly, g. *dṛḍhâdi*

» mūrkhībhū

mūrkhī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become stupid or foolish Kathās.

» mūrchana

mūrchana mfn. stupefying, causing insensibility (applied to one of the 5 arrows of Kāma-deva) R.
• (ifc.) strengthening, augmenting, confirming Pañcar.
• n. (m. c.) and (*ā*), f. fainting, swooning. syncope Suśr. Kir. Sch.
• (in music) modulation, melody, a regulated rise or fall of sounds through the Grāma or musical scale (ifc. f. *ā*) Kāv. Pur. Saṃgīt.
• n. vehemence, violence, prevalence, growth, increase (of diseases, fire &c.) MBh.

• (also *ā* f.) a partic. process in metallic preparations, calcining quicksilver with sulphur Bhpr. Rasar.

» mūrchā

mūrchā f. fainting, a swoon, stupor MBh. Kāv. &c
• mental stupefaction, infatuation, delusion, hallucination Kāv. Sarvad.
• congealment, solidification (of quicksilver) Kāv.
• modulation, melody (= *mūrchanā*) Śiś. Sch.

mūrchākṣepa

○*"ṣkṣepa* (○*châkṣ*○) m. (in rhet.) expression of vehement dissent or disapprobation by swooning Kāvyâd. ii, 155

mūrchāpagama

○*pagama* (○*châp*○) m. the passing off of faintness Ragh.

mūrchāpariplutа

○*paripluta* mfn. overcome with faintness, insensible MārkP.

mūrchāparita

○*parita* mfn. id. MBh.

mūrchāprada

○*prada* mfn. causing faintness MārkP.

mūrchāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*) n. swoon-like Naish. [Page 824, Column 1]

mūrchāvat

○*vat* mfn. suffering from faintness, swooning away W.

» mūrchāya

mūrchāya m. faintness, a swoon Car.

» mūrchāla

mūrchāla m. fainted, insensible L.
• liable to faint or swoon away. Bhpr.

» mūrchita

mūrchita mfn. fainted, stupefied, insensible (n. impers.) MBh. Kāv. &c. calcined, solidified (said of quicksilver) Sarvad.
• intensified, augmented increased, grown, swollen (ifc. = filled or pervaded or mixed with) MBh. Kāv. Suśr.
• tall, lofty W.
• reflected (as rays) Var.
• agitated, excited MBh.
• n. a kind of song or air BhP.

» mūrta

mūrtá mfn. coagulated TS.
• settled into any fixed shape, formed, substantial, material, embodied, incarnate ŚBr. &c. &c
• real (said of the division of time in practical use, as opp. to *a-mūrta*) Sūryas. (cf. IW. 177)
• stupefied, unconscious, insensible Ragh.

mūrtatva

○*tva* n. material form, incarnate existence Bhāshāp. MārkP.
• *jāti-nirākaraṇa* n. N. of wk

mūrtamātra

○*mātra* n. that which is merely material MW.

» mūrtaya

mūrtaya m. N. of a son of Kuśa BhP.

» mūrti

f. any solid body or material form, (pl. material elements, solid particles
• ifc. = consisting or formed of) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification TBr. Mn. MBh. &c. (esp. of Śiva Hcat.)
• anything which has definite shape or limits (in phil. as mind and the 4 elements earth, air, fire, water, but not *ākāśa*, ether IW. 52, n. 1), a person, form, figure, appearance MBh. Kāv. &c
• an image, idol, statue Kāv.
• beauty Pañcat.

- N. of the first astrological house VarBṛS.
- of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma BhP.
- m. N. of a Ṛishi under the 10th Manu ib.
- of a son of Vasishṭha VP.

mūrtitas
○*tas* ind. from the form, in bodily shape

mūrtitva
○*tva* n. the having a body, corporeal nature, materiality Sūryas. VarBṛS.
- (in phil.) she having a finite or fixed measure or motion

mūrtidhara
○*dhara* mfn. having a body, corporeal, incarnate Kathās. BhP.

mūrtidhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. N. of two wks

mūrtipa
○*pa* m. 'image-keeper', a priest who guards an idol Cat.

mūrtipūjā
○*pūjā* f. adoration of images RTL. 524

mūrtipratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f

mūrtipratiṣṭhāpana
○*pratiṣṭhāpana* n. 'setting up of idols', N. of wks

mūrtibhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of assuming form, materiality Dhātup.

mūrtimat
○*mat* mfn. having a material form (ifc. = formed of), corporeal, incarnate, personified Mn. MBh. &c

mūrtimaya
○*maya* mf(*i*). possessing a partic. form (with gen. = posstpossessing the form of) Hariv.

mūrtimātrā
○*mātrā* f. a particle of matter MW.

mūrtilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

mūrtiliṅga
○*liṅga* n. (prob.) = *prāg-jyotiṣa*, N. of the city of Naraka Hariv.

mūrtivighneśa
○*vighnêśa* m. pl. the eight manifestations of Śiva and the various Gaṇêśas (with *mantāḥ*, the verses or formulas addressed to them) Hcat.

mūrtisaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* mfn. = *-dhara* Mcar.

mūrtisanātha
○*sanātha* mfn. (ifc.) possessing an idol of. Kathās.

mūrtisevana
○*sevana* n. (ifc.) worship of the idol of Dhūrtas.

murbhiṇī
murbhiṇī f. a chafing-dish, firepan L.

murmura
múrmura m. (onomat.) an expiring ember MaitrS.
- burning chaff Kāv. (v. l. *murmara*)
- the smell of the urine of a cow (mfn. smelling of one of the horses of the Sun L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.

» murmurīya
murmurīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. prec.) Pat.

murv
murv cl. 1. P. *murvati*, to bind, tie Dhātup. xv, 66 (cf. *mūrvā*)

mul

mul vḷ. for √*mūl* (q.v.) Dhātup. xxxii, 63

mulālin

mulālín m. or *mulāli* f. (prob.) a species of edible lotus AV.

muśaṭī

muśaṭī v. l. for *musaṭī*

muśala

muśala ○*likā*, ○*lin*, *musala* &c

muśallaha

muśallaha = ? 'reconciliation', an astrol. term

muṣ 1

muṣ cl. 1. P. *moṣati*, v. l. for √*maṣ*, q.v

muṣ 2

muṣ cl. 9. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 58 and xvii, 25 v. l

- √1. *mūṣ*) , *móṣati* (ep. also cl. 6. P. *muṣati*
- 2. sg. Imp. *muṣāṇa* Śiś.
- pf. *mumoṣa*
- aor. *amoṣīt*, 2. sg. *moṣīs* RV.
- fut, *moṣitā*, *moṣiṣyati* Gr
- ind. p. *muṣitvā* Daś. Kathās.
- *múdṣya* RV.
- inf. *muṣé* ib. [Page 824, Column 2]
- *moṣitum* Gr.), to steal, rob, plunder, carry off (also with two acc.= take away from, deprive of) RV. &c. &c
- to ravish, captivate, enrapture (the eyes or the heart) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to blind, dazzle (the eyes) ib.
- to cloud, obscure (light or the intellect) ib.
- to break, destroy Kāvyâd. (cf. √*mus*): Pass., *muṣyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *amoṣi*), to be stolen or robbed MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus., *noṣayati* (aor. *amūmuṣat*), Gr.: Desid. *mumuṣiṣati* ib. (cf. *munuṣiṣu*): Intens. *momuṣyate*, *momoṣṭi* ib. [For kindred words under 2. , p. 827.]

» mumuṣiṣu

mumuṣiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to steal, a thief (-*vat*, ind. like a thief) Bhaṭṭ.

» muṣ 3

muṣ (ifc

- nom. *mut*), stealing, robbing, removing, destroying MBh. Kāv. &c
- surpassing, excelling Megh. Kād. Bālar.
- f. stealing, theft MW.

» muṣaka

muṣaka m. = *mūṣaka*, a mouse L.

» muṣā

muṣā f. = *mūṣā*, a crucible L.

» muṣāya

muṣāya Nom. P, ○*yáti*, to steal, rob, carry off RV.

» muṣi

muṣi (ifc.) stealing, a stealer (*mano-muṣigṛhīta*)

» muṣita

muṣitá mfn. stolen, robbed, carried off RV. &c. &c

- plundered, stripped, naked ŚBr. GṛS.
- bereft or deprived of, free from (acc.) RV.
- removed, destroyed, annihilated Ratnâv. Kathās.
- blinded, obscured MBh.
- seized, ravished, captivated, enraptured MBh. Kāv. &c
- surpassed, excelled Kāvyâd.
- deceived, cheated Ratnâv. BhP.
- made fun of Rājat.

muṣitacetas

○*cetas* mfn. bereft of sense, deprived of consciousness BhP.

muṣitatrapa

○*trapa* mfn. one in whom the sense of shame has been destroyed (by love) Kathās.

muṣitasmṛti

○*smṛti* mfn. bereft of memory ib.

• *-tā* f. forget. fulness L.

» muṣitaka

muṣitaka mfn. stolen in a low or vile manner MW.

• n. stolen property Daś.

» muṣīvan

muṣīván m. a robber, thief. RV.

» muṣka

muṣká m. (fr. *muṣ* = *mūṣ* + *ka*?) 'little mouse', a testicle, the scrotum RV. &c. &c

• (du.) pudenda muliebria AV. VS. TS.

• an arm (?) L.

• Schrebera Swietenioides L.

• a muscular or stout person L.

• a thief. L.

• a crowd, heap, multitude L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *musculus*.]

muṣkakacchū

○*kacchū* f. an [824, 2] eruption on the scrotum Suśr.

muṣkadeśa

○*deśa* m. the region of the scrotum Hit.

muṣkadvaya

○*dvaya* n. the two testicles ib.

muṣkabhāra

○*bhāra* (*muṣká-*), mfn. having large testicles RV.

muṣkavat

○*vat* m. 'havingtṭṭesticles', N. of Indra (as author of RV. x, 38) RAnukr.

muṣkaśūnya

○*śūnya* m. 'destitute of tṭtesticles', eunuch L.

muṣkaśopha

○*śopha* m. swelling of the tṭtesticles' Suśr.

muṣkasrotas

○*srotas* (in anat.) vas deferens or funiculus, ib.,

muṣkābarha

muṣkâbarhá m. one who removes the testicles or gelds or castrates AV.

» muṣkaka

muṣkaka m. a species of tree (the ashes of which are used as a cautery) Suśr.

» muṣkara

muṣkará mfn. having testicles TS. Br.

• m. (prob.) a species of small animal AV.

» muṣṭa

muṣṭa mfn. stolen, robbed &c. (a rarer form for *muṣita*) Kāv. Pañcat.

• ri. theft, robbery W.

muṣṭadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. one whose eyes are caught by (instr.) BhP.

» muṣṭāmuṣṭi

muṣṭā-muṣṭi ind. (next) fist to fist, fighting hand to hand Mcar. (cf. *kacā-kaci*, *keśākeśi* &c.)

» muṣṭi

muṣṭí mf. stealing, filching W.

• the clenched hand, fist (perhaps orig. 'the hand closed to grasp anything stolen') RV. &c. &c

• a handful ŚBr. &c. &c

• a partic. measure (= 1 Pala) ŚārṅgS.

• a hilt or handle (of a sword &c.) Kāv. Kathās.

- a compendium, abridgment Sarvad.
- the penis (?), Mahidh. on VS. xxiii, 24

muṣṭikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* and n. clenching the fist ŚrS.

muṣṭikarman
○*karman* n. clenching the fist ŚrS.

muṣṭigraha
○*graha* m. clasping with one hand Harav.

muṣṭigrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. to be clasped with one hand (as a waist) Kathās.

muṣṭighāta
○*ghāta* m. a blow with the fist VP. Sch. (○*taṃ-√han*, to strike with the fist) Śiś.

muṣṭitā
○*tā* f. firmness of grasp MW.

muṣṭideśa
○*deśa* m. the part of a bow which is grasped in the hand, the middle of a bow Hariv.

muṣṭidyūta
○*dyūta* n. a kind of game, odd or even L.

muṣṭiṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mf(*ī*)n. blowing into the fist Pāṇ. 3-2, 30

muṣṭidhaya
○*dhaya* mfn. sucking the fist ib.
- m. a boy L.

muṣṭinyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

muṣṭipāta
○*pāta* m. pummelling, boxing W.

muṣṭipraśnacintana
○*praśna-cintana* n. N. of wk

muṣṭiprahāra
○*prahāra* m. = *-ghāta* Suśr.

muṣṭibandha
○*bandha* m. = *-karaṇa* L.
- closing the hand (in taking hold of anything) L.
- a handful Pāṇ. 3-3, 36. Sch. (○*dham* ind. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-4, 4)

muṣṭimāndya
○*māndya* n. slight loosening of the bow-string L. (cf. *-deśa*)

muṣṭimukha
○*mukha* mfn. having a fist-like face Pāṇ. 6-2, 168

muṣṭimeya
○*meya* mfn. to be measured or spanned with one hand (as a waist) Kathās. [Page 824, Column 3]

muṣṭimpaca
○*m-paca nīvāra-* and *śyâmâka-m*○

muṣṭiyuddha
○*yuddha* n. a pugilistic encounter MBh.

muṣṭiyoga
○*yoga* m. the offering of handfuls i.e. small quantities, Pracaṇḍ

muṣṭivadha
○*vadha* m. devastation of the crops Daś.

muṣṭivarcas
○*varcas* n. the feces compacted into a ball Suśr.

muṣṭivisarga
○*visarga* m. the opening of the fist or closed hand KātyŚr.

muṣṭistha

○*stha* m. or n. (?) a kind of game Siṃhâs.

muṣṭihatyā

○ f. = *-yuddha* RV.

muṣṭihan

○*hán* mfn. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand RV. AV.

» muṣṭika

muṣṭika m. a handful (*catur-m*○)

- a partic. position of the hands Cat.
- a goldsmith L.
- N. of an Asura Hariv.
- (pl.) of a despised race (= *ḍombās*) R.
- (*ā*), f. *akṣara-muṣṭikā*
- (prob.) n. a pugilistic encounter MBh.
- a partic. game Siṃhâs.

muṣṭikaghna

○*ghna* m. 'slayer of Mushṭika', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

muṣṭikasvastika

○*svastika* m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat.

muṣṭikāntaka

muṣṭikântaka m. 'annihilator of MṭMushṭika', N. of Bala-deva (the brother of Kṛishṇa) L.

» muṣṭikā

muṣṭikā f. in comp

muṣṭikākathana

○*kathana* n. talking with the fingers Cat.

muṣṭikācintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk

» muṣṭī

muṣṭī in comp. for *muṣṭi*

muṣṭīkṛ

○*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to close the hand, clench the fist TS. ŚBr.

muṣṭīmuṣṭi

○*muṣṭi* ind. = *muṣṭā-muṣṭi* Vop.

» muṣṭy

muṣṭy in comp. for *muṣṭi*

muṣṭyaṅgula

○*aṅgula* m. n. a partic. measure of length, AmṛitUp

muṣṭyaṣṭaka

○*aṣṭaka* n. eight handfuls L.

muṣṭyāyojana

○*āyojana* n. seizing a bow with the hand L.

» mustu

mustu mfn. *-muṣṭi*, the closed hand, fist L.

muṣala

muṣala ○*lya*, *musala* &c

muṣṭhaka

muṣṭhaka m. black mustard L.

mus

mus (cf. √2. *muṣ*), d. 4. P. *musyati*, to break or cut in pieces, destroy Dhātup. xxvi, 111

» musala

músala m. n. (often spelt *muśala* or *muṣala*

- cf. Uṇ. i, 108 Sch.) a pestle, (esp.) a wooden pestle used for cleaning rice AV. &c, &c
- a mace, club Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *cakra-m*○)
- the clapper of a bell Kathās.
- a partic. surgical instrument Suśr.
- a partic. constellation VarBṛS.

- the 22nd astron. Yoga or division of the moon's path MW.
- m. N. of a son of Viśāmitra MBh.
- (*ī*), f. Curculigo Orclnoides L.
- Salvinia Cucullata L.
- a house-lizard L.
- an alligator L.

musalapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'club-handed', N. of Bala-deva MW.

musalayaṣṭika
○*yaṣṭika* m. a long staff L.

musalāyudha
musalâyudha m. 'club-armed', N. of Bala-deva MBh.

musalolukhala
musalôlukhala n. sg. a pestle and mortar Mn. iii, 88

» musalaka
musalaka m. N. of a mountain Buddh.
- (*ikā*), f. a house-lizard L.

» musalāmusali
musalā-musali ind. club against club, fighting hand to hand Pāṇ. 5-4, 127 Sch. (cf. *muṣṭāmuṣṭi*)

» musalita
musalita mfn. (fr. *musala*), g. *tārakâdi*

» musalin
musalin mfn. armed with a club, Gaut MBh.
- m. N. of Bala-deva Pañcar. (cf. IW. 332, n. 2)

» musalībhū
musalī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a club MBh.

» musalīya
musalīya mfn. deserving to be clubbed or pounded to death with a club, g. *apūpâdi*

» musalya
musalya mfn. id. Hcar. (g. *daṇḍâdi*)

» musra
musra n. = *musala*, a pestle L.
- (for *masru* = *aśru*?) a tear Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch.

musaṭī
musaṭī f. a white variety of Panicum Italicum L. (vḷ. *muśaṭī* and *musuṭī*)

musallaha
musallaha = *muśallaha*, q.v

musāragalva
musāragalva m. or n. a kind of coral Car. Buddh.

musuṇṭhī
musuṇṭhī f. - (or vḷ. for) *bhuśuṇḍi* L.

must
must (prob. artificial), cl. 10. P. *mustayati*, to gather, collect Dhātup. xxxii, 87

» musta
musta mn. and(*ā*), f. a species of grass, Cyperue Rotundus Kāv. Var. Suśr. (n. prob. the √of Cyperue Rotundus)

mustagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Cat.

mustāda
mustâda m. 'grass-eater', a hog, wild boar L.

mustābha
mustâbha m. a species of Cyperus L.

» mustaka
mustaka m. n. and (*ā*), f. = *musta*, Cyperus Rotundus Var. Suśr. Bhpr.
- m. a partic. vegetable poison L.

mustu

mustu above
musra
musra above
muh 1
muh cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 89) *múhyati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• pf. *mumoha* Br. &c. [Page 825, Column 1]
• *mumuhe* MBh.
• aor. *amuhat* Br.
• fut. *mohitā*, *mogdhā*, *moḍhā* Gr
• *mohiṣyáti* Br.
• *mokṣyati* Gr
• inf. *muhé* RV.
• ind, p. *mohitvā*, *muhiśvā*
• *mugdhvā*, *mūḍhvā* Gr
• *-móham* Gr.), to become stupefied or unconscious, be bewildered or perplexed, err, be mistaken, go astray RV. &c, &c
• to become confused, fail, miscarry (opp. to √*kḷp*) ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *mohayati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor, *amūmuhat*
• Pass, *mohyate*), to stupefy, bewilder, confound, perplex, cause to err or fail RV. &c. &c
• (Ā., with *adhvānam*) to cause to go the wrong way MBh.: Desid. *mumohiṣati*, *mumuhiṣati*, *mumukṣati* Gr.: Intens. *momuhyate* (cf. MBh.), *momogdhi* and *momoḍhi* (Gr.), to be greatly bewildered or perplexed
» mugdha
mugdhá mfn. gone astray, lost RV. VS.
• perplexed, bewildered AV. Daś.
• foolish, ignorant, silly. ŚBr. &c. &c
• inexperienced, simple, innocent, artless, attractive or charming (from youthfulness), lovely, beautiful, tender, young (esp. *ā* f. a young and beautiful female, often in voc
• also in rhet. a variety of the Nāyikā) Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.
• (ifc.) strikingly like Vcar. Bālar.
mugdhakathā
○*kathā* f. a tale about a fool MW.
mugdhakāntāstana
○*kāntā-stana* m. the bosom of a young mistress Śiś.
mugdhagaṇḍaphalaka
○*gaṇḍa-phalaka* mfn. (a face compared to a young lotus) whose pericarps are lovely cheeks ib.
mugdhatā
○*tā* n
mugdhatva
○*tva* n. ignorance, simplicity artlessness, loveliness Kāv.
mugdhadūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. young or tender Dūrvā grass Śak.
mugdhadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. fair-eyed Sāh.
mugdhadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island, Uttsmac
mugdhadhī
○*dhī* mfn. foolish, silly, a simpleton, Kathls
mugdhaprabodha
○*prabodha* m. instruction of the ignorant (only i, n. ○*dhe gṛha-praveśa-vidhi* m. N. of wk.)
mugdhabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. = *-dhī* Kathās.
mugdhabodha
○*bodha* n. (scil. *vyākaraṇa*) 'instructing the ignorant', N. of a celebrated grammar by Vopa-deva (supposed to have flourished in the 13th century, and regarded as a great authority in Bengal)

- of another wk. (on the consecration of new houses)
- *-kāra* m. N. of Vopadeva Cat.
- *-pariśiṣṭa* n. *-pradīpa* m. *-subodhinī* f. N. of wks. connected with VopṭVopadeva's grammar
- ○*dhâkhyā jvarâdi-roga-cikitsā* f. N. of a medical wk

mugdhabodhinī

○*bodhinī* f. (scil. *ṭīkā*) N. of 2 Comms, on the Amara-kośa and the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya by Bharatasena

mugdhabhāva

○*bhāva* m. stupidity, simplicity BhP.

mugdhamati

○*mati* mfn. = *dhī* A.

mugdhamṛga

○*mṛga* m. a young or harmless deer, Śāntiś

mugdhavat

○*vat* mfn. perplexed, embarrassed, ignorant of or inexperienced in (loc.) MBh.

mugdhavadhū

○*vadhū* f. a young and lovely woman Ragh.

mugdhavilokita

○*vilokita* n. a beautiful glance

- ○*ôpadeśa* m. instruction in beautiful glances Śak.

mugdhasvabhāva

○*svabhāva* m. artlessness, simplicity, Veṇis

- mfn. artless or charming by nature Pañcat.

mugdhahariṇī

○*hariṇī* f. a young or tender antelope, Bhanṛ

mugdhākṣī

mugdhâkṣī f. a fair-eyed woman Kāv. Kathās.

mugdhāgraṇī

mugdhâgraṇī m. the chief of fools Kathās.

mugdhācakra

mugdhā-cakra n. a partic. mystical circle Cat.

mugdhātman

mugdhâtman mfn. foolish, ignorant Kāv.

mugdhānana

mugdhânana mfn. lovely-faced W.

mugdhāloka

mugdhâloka mfn. lovely to look at Uttarar.

mugdhekṣaṇā

mugdhêkṣaṇā f. = *mugdhâkṣī* Priy.

mugdhendu

mugdhêndu m. the new moon Kāv.

» mugdhiman

mugdhiman m. ignorance, simplicity, artlessness Vām. v, 2, 56 (v. l.)

» muh 2

muh (nom. *muk* or *muṭ* Pāṇ. 8-2, 33 Sch.) *mano-múh*

» muhira

muhira m. a fool, blockhead L. (cf. *muhera*)

- m. 'bewilderer', N. of the god of love L.

» muhu

múhu or ind. suddenly, in a moment RV. ŚBr.

muhu

muhú ind. suddenly, in a moment RV. ŚBr.

» muhuḥ

muhuḥ in comp. = *muhur*

muhuḥprokta

○*prôkta* mfn. often told L.

» muhuka

muhuká n. a moment, instant (*aís* ind. = prec.) RV.

» muhur

múhur ind. (perhaps orig. 'in a bewildering manner') suddenly, at once, in a moment (often with a following) RV. AV.

• for a moment, a while RV. &c. &c

• at every moment, constantly, incessantly (*muhur-muhur*, now and again, at one moment and at another, again and again) MBh. Kāv. &c

• on the other hand, on the contrary Śak.

muhurgir

○*gír* mfn. swallowing suddenly RV.

muhurbhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. repetition of what has been said, tautology L.

muhurbhuj

○*bhuj* or m. 'constantly eating', a horse L.

muhurbhojin

○*bhojin* m. 'constantly eating', a horse L.

muhurvacas

○*vacas* n. = *-bhāṣā* L.

» muhuś

muhuś in comp. for *muhur*

muhuścārin

○*cārin* mfn. occurring repeatedly, recurring Suśr.

» muhus

muhus in comp. for *m4hur*

muhuskāma

○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. loving or desiring again and again Pāṇ. 8-3, 41 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

muhustanais

○*tanais* ind, at repeated intervals, repeatedly, constantly MW. [Page 825, Column 2]

» muhūrta

muhūrtá m. n. a moment, instant, any short space of time RV. &c. &c. (ibc., in a moment

• *ena*, ind, after an instant, presently)

• a partic. division of time, the 3oth part of a day, a period of 48 minutes (in pl. personified as the children of Muhūrta) ŚBr. &c. &c

• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Dharma or Manu and mother of the Muhūrtas) Hariv. Pur.

muhūrtakalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m. (and ○*mīyasaṃkrānti-saṃjñâ-kusuma* n.),

muhūrtakalpākara

○*kalpâkara* m. N. of wks

muhūrtakovida

○*kovida* m. 'skilled in divisions of time', an astrologer Caurap.

muhūrtagaṇapati

○*gaṇapati* m

muhūrtagrantha

○*grantha* m

muhūrtacakrāvali

○*cakrâvali* f

muhūrtacandrakalā

○*candrakalā* f

muhūrtacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. (and *-sāra* m. *-sāriṇī* f.),

muhūrtacūdāmaṇi

○*cūdāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

muhūrtaja

○*ja* (m. c. for ○*tā-ja*), m. pl. the children of Muhūrtā VP.

muhūrtaṭīkā

○*ṭīkā* f

muhūrtatattva

○*tattva* n

muhūrtadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m

muhūrtadarśana

○*darśana* n

muhūrtadīpa

○*dīpa* and m

muhūrtadīpaka

○*dīpaka* m

muhūrtadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f

muhūrtanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m

muhūrtapadavī

○*padavī* f

muhūrtaparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f

muhūrtabhāga

○*bhāga* m

muhūrtabhuvanonmārtaṇḍa

○*bhuvanônmārtaṇḍa* m

muhūrtabhūṣaṇaṭīkā

○*bhūṣaṇa-ṭīkā* f

muhūrtabhairava

○*bhairava* m

muhūrtamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f

muhūrtamañjūṣā

○*mañjūṣā* f

muhūrtamaṇi

○*maṇi* m

muhūrtamādhavīya

○*mādhavīya* n

muhūrtamārtaṇḍa

○*mārtaṇḍa* m

muhūrtamālā

○*mālā* f

muhūrtamuktāmaṇi

○*muktāmaṇi* m

muhūrtamuktāvalī

○*muktâvalī* f

muhūrtaracana

○*racana* n

muhūrtaratna

○*ratna* (and ○*na-mālā* f. ○*nâkara* m.),

muhūrtarājīya

○*rājīya* n

muhūrtalakṣaṇapaṭala

○*lakṣaṇa-paṭala* m. n

muhūrtavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f

muhūrtavidhānasāra

○*vidhāna-sāra* m

muhūrtavṛttaśata

○*vṛtta-śata* n

muhūrtaśāstra

○*śāstra* n

muhūrtasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

muhūrtasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n

muhūrtasāra

○*sāra* m

muhūrtasāriṇī

○*sāriṇī* f

muhūrtasiddhi

○*siddhi* f

muhūrtasindhu

○*sindhu* m

muhūrtaskandha

○*skandha* m. N. of wks

muhūrtastoma

○*stoma* m. pl. N. of a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.

muhūrtārka

muhūrtârka m

muhūrtālaṃkāra

muhūrḍtâlaṃkāra m

muhūrtāvali

muhūrḍtâvali f. N. of wks

» muhūrtaka

muhūrtaka m. or n. (?) a moment, instant MBh.

• an hour Pañcar.

» muhe

muhé under √1. *muh*

» muhera

muhera m.= *muhira*, a fool, blockhead L.

» mūḍha

mūḍhá mfn. stupefied, bewildered, perplexed, confused, uncertain or at a loss about (loc. or comp.) AV. &c.&c

• stupid, foolish, dull, silly, simple Mn. MBh. &c

• swooned, indolent L.

• gone astray or adrift AśvGṛ.

• driven out of its course (as a ship) R.

• wrong, out of the right place (as the fetus in delivery) Suśr.

• not to be ascertained, not clear, indistinct Āpast. R.

• perplexing, confounding VP.

• m. a fool, dolt MBh. Kāv. &c

• pl. (in Sāṃkhya) N. of the elements Tattvas.

• n. confusion of mind Sarvad.

mūḍhagarbha

○*garbha* m. difficult delivery, a dead fetus Suśr.

mūḍhagrāha

○*grāha* m. confused notion, misconception, infatuation MW.

mūḍhacakṣurgadacchetṛ

○*cakṣur-gada-cchetṛ* m. the remover of the defect of vision of the foolish ib.

mūḍhacetana
○*cetana* or mfn. bewildered in mind, foolish, silly MBh. Kāv.
mūḍhacetas
○*cetas* mfn. bewildered in mind, foolish, silly MBh. Kāv.
mūḍhatama
○*tama* mfn. very foolish or simple MBh.
mūḍhatā
○*tā* f. bewilderment, perplexity, confusion, simplicity, folly, ignorance Kāv. Pur.
• the gathering or drawing (of a tumour) Suśr.
• degeneracy, morbid condition (of the wind in the body) ib.
mūḍhatva
○*tva* n. bewilderment, confusion, infatuation, folly, stupidity MaitrUp. Kathās. Pañcat.
• bewildering, confounding Kap. Sch.
mūḍhadhī
○*dhī* mfn. 'sillyminded', simple, foolish Kāv. Kathās.
mūḍhaprabhu
○*prabhu* m. the chief of fools, a great blockhead Kathās.
mūḍhabuddhi
○*buddhi* (cf. MBh.),
mūḍhamati
○*mati* (cf. Kathās.) and mfn. =
mūḍhamanas
○*manas* (cf. Siṃhâs.), mfn. =
mūḍhadhī
○*dhī*
mūḍharatha
○*ratha* m. N. of a man, pl, his descendants Saṃskārak.
mūḍhavat
○*vat* ind. like a fool MBh.
mūḍhaviḍambana
○*viḍambana* n. N. of a Kāvya
mūḍhaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. = *-prabhu* A.
mūḍhasattva
○*sattva* mfn. foolish or silly by nature MW.
mūḍhātman
mūḍhâtman mfn. = *mūdha-dhī* Suśr.
mūḍheśvara
mūḍhêśvara m. 'lord of fools', N. of a man Cat.
muharaparṇaka
muharaparṇaka wṛ. for *mudgara-p*○, q.v
muhiṣa
muhiṣa m. N. of a mountain VP.
muhur
muhur col. 1
muhūrta
muhūrta above
mū
mū (cf. √*mav* and 1. *mīv*), cl. 1. Ā. *mavate*, to bind, tie, fix Dhātup. xxii, 71: Caus. aor. *amīmavat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 80 Sch.: Desid. of Caus. *mimāvayiṣati* ib.: Intens. *māmoti*, *māmaviiti* Siddh. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 20
» mū 2
mū mfn. binding, tying, fixing Pāṇ. 6-4, 20 Sch.
• f. the act of binding or tying L.
» mūka
(cf. ŚBr. *mūká*), mf(*ā*)n. 'tied or bound' (scil. tongue-tied), dumb, speechless, mute, silent VS. &c. &c

- wretched, poor L.
- m. a fish L.
- the offspring of a mule and mare L.
- N. of a Dānsva MBh.
- of a serpent-demon ib.
- of a poet Cat.
- (*ā*), f. a crucible L. (= or wṛ. for *mūṣā*)

mūkakavi
○*kavi* m. the poet Mūka Cat.

mūkatā
○*tā* f

mūkatva
○*tva* n. dumbness, muteness, silence MBh. Pur. Suśr. [Page 825, Column 3]

mūkapañcaśatī
○*pañcaśatī* f. N. of 5 poems in praise of Kāmâkshī, by Mūkakavi

mūkapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk

mūkabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of being dumb, dumbness MW.

mūkavat
○*vat* ind. like a mute, Pañcst

mūkāṇḍaja
mūkâṇḍaja mfn. (a forest) whose birds are silent Kum.

mūkambikā
mūkámbikā f. (prob.) a form of Durgā (○*kāyāḥ sadana* n. N. of a place) Cat.
- *-stotra* n N. of a Stotra

» mūkita
mūkita mfn. silenced, dumb Nalac.

» mūkiman
mūkiman m. dumbness, silence, g. *dṛḍhâdi*

» mūkīkṛ
mūkī-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to make dumb, put to silence Sāh.

» mūta 2
mūta mfn. (for 1. p. 819, col. 1) bound, tied, woven Pāṇ. 6-4, 20
- m. n. a woven basket TBr. Kāṭh. ŚrS.
- pouring a little Takra into war, m. milk L.

mūtakārya
○*kārya* mfn. shaped like a basket KātyŚr.

mūtākāra
mūtâkāra mfn. id. KātyŚr. Sch.

mūtāvabaddha
mūtâvabaddha mfn. made of plaited, work Suśr.

» mūtaka
mūtaká n. a little basket ŚBr.
- pouring a little Takra into warm milk L.

mū 3
mū weak form of √*mīv*, q.v

mūkalarāya
mūkalarāya m. N. of a king Cat.

mūcīpa
mūcīpa m. pl. N. of a people ŚāṅkhŚr.

mūjavat
m. N. of a mountain VS.
- pl. N. of a people AV. ŚBr.

mūjāladeva

mūjāla-deva m. N. of a man Cat.

mūṭa

mūṭa m. or n. a basket or bundle Kāraṇḍ. (cf. *muṭa*)

» mūṭaka

mūṭaka (Canipak.),

mūḍaka

mūḍaka (cf. Pañcad.), m. or n. id

mūḍha

mūḍha mūḍha-garbha &c. col. 2

mūta 1

mūta. 2 under √1. *mīv* and above

mūtiba

mūtiba m. pl. N. of a people AitBr.

mūtra

n. (prob. fr. √*mū* = *mīv*

• but cf Uṇ. iv, 162) the fluid secreted by the kidneys, urine (*mūtraṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to make water) AV. &c. &c

mūtrakara

○*kara* mfn. producing urine Vāgbh.

mūtrakṛcchra

○*kṛcchra* m. n. painful discharge of urine, strangury (○*rin* mfn. suffering from it) Suśr.

• a class of urinary affections (of which 8 kinds are enumerated), ŚāṅgS

mūtrakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. steeped or soaked in urine KātyŚr.

mūtrakośa

○*kośa* m. the scrotum, ŚiṅgS

mūtrakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. insufficient secretion of urine Suśr.

mūtragranthi

○*granthi* m. a knot or induration at the neck of the bladder ib.

mūtraghāta

○*ghāta* prob. w, r. for *mūtrâghāta*

mūtrajaṭhara

○*jaṭhara* m. n. swelling of the abdomen in consequence of retention of urine Suśr.

mūtradoṣa

○*doṣa* m. urinary disease ib.,

mūtranirodha

○*nirodha* m. obstruction of urine GāruḍaP.

mūtrapatana

○*patana* m. the civet cat L.

mūtrapatha

○*patha* m. -*mārga* MW.

mūtraparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f. uroscopy, N. of a ch. of the ŚārṅgS.

mūtrapuṭa

○*puṭa* m. 'uroscopy-cavity', the lower belly L.

mūtrapurīṣa

○*purīṣa* n. sg. du. pl. urine and excrement Mn. vi, 76

• xi, 154 (cf. g. *gavâśvâdi*)

• ○*ṣ7occāra* and ○*ṣôsarga* m. voiding urine and eṭexcrement Cat.

mūtrapratighāta

○*pratighāta* m. = -*nirodha* Suśr.

mūtrapraseka

○*praseka* m. the urethra ib.

mūtraphalā

○*phalā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus or another species of cucumber L.
mūtrabhāvita
○*bhāvita* mfn. = *-kṛśa* MW.
mūtramārga
○*mārga* m. the urethra (*-nirodhana* n. obstruction of it) Suśr.
mūtrarodha
○*rodha* m. *-nirodha* Bhpr.
mūtravarti
○*varti* f. rupture of the scrotum Suśr.
mūtravartmarodha
○*vartma-rodha* m. = *-mārga-nirodhana* Gal.
mūtravardhaka
○*vardhaka* mfn. increasing uṭurethra, diuretic MW.
mūtravaha
○*vaha* mfn. conveying urine Suśr.
mūtravibandhaghna
○*vibandhaghna* mfn. preventing suppression of urine ib.
mūtraviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. poisonous with urine ib.
mūtravṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. copious secretion of urine ib.
• = *-varti* ib.
mūtraśakṛt
○*śakṛt* n. urine and excrement VarBṛS. (g. *gavâśvâdi*)
mūtraśukra
○*śukra* n. a partic. disease (in which urine and semen are ejected together) Suśr.
mūtraśūla
○*śūla* n. urinary colic ib.
mūtrasaṃkṣaya
○*saṃkṣaya* m. = *-kṣaya* ib.
mūtrasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. a painful and bloody discharge of urinary (○*gin* mfn. suffering from it) ib.
mūtrāghāta
mūtrâghāta m. urinary disease (nf which 12 or 13 kinds) ib.
mūtrātita
mūtrâtita m. a partic. kind of retention of urinary ib.
mūtrātīsāra
mūtrâtīsāra m. diabetes Rasar.
mūtrārti
mūtrârti f. pain in discharging uṭurinary Suśr.
mūtrāśaya
mūtrâśaya m. urinary-receptacle ib.
• the belly or, bladder L.
mūtrāsāda
mūtrâsāda m. *mūtraū7ka-sāda* ŚārṅgS.
mūtroccāra
mūtrôccāra m. voiding urine and excrement Gaut.
mūtrotsaṅga
mūtrôtsaṅga m. = *mūtra-saṅga* Car.
mūtrotsarga
mūtrôtsarga m. discharging urine Pañcat. [Page 826, Column 1]
mūtraukasāda
mūtráukasāda m. a partic. disease (in which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain) Suśr. Car.

» mūtraya

mūtraya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxv, 55
• ep. also Ā. ○*te*
• ind. p. *mūtrya*), to discharge urine, make water against (acc.) MBh. Var. BhP.: Intens. *momūtryate* Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 22

» mūtrala

mūtrala mfn. diuretic Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus L.
• another species of cucumber (also n.) L.

» mūtrasāt

mūtrasāt ind. into urine (○*sād-√bhū*, to become urine), HYogaś

» mūtrita

mūtrita mfn. one who has voided urine Suśr.
• discharged like urine W.
• soiled with urine MW.
• n. the voiding of urine Cat.

» mūtrya

mūtrya mfn. urinary, belonging or relating to urine AitBr.

mūra 1

mūrá mf(*ā*)n. (either = *mūḍha* or fr. √*mṝ*) dull, stupid, foolish RV. PañcavBr.

mūra 2

mūrá mfn. (fr. √1. *mū* = *mīv*) rushing, impetuous (said of Indra's horses) RV. iii 43, 6 (cf. Sāy. = *māraka*)

» mūra 3

n. (prob. also fr. √1. *mū* and meaning 'something firm and fixed', cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 18) = *mūla*, a √cf. AV. i, 28, 3

mūradeva

○*deva* (*mura*.), m. pl. N. of a class of demons RV. (accord. to Sāy. fr. 2. *mūra* = *māraṇa-krīḍa*)

mūru

mūru N. of a country Col.

mūrkha

mūrkha &c. p. 823, col. 3

mūrkhalikā

mūrkhalikā f. an arrow in the form of a bird's heart L.

mūrchana

mūrchana p. 823, col. 3

mūrṇa

mūrṇa under √*mṝ*, p. 831, col. 2

mūrta

mūrta mūrti, p. 824, col. 1

mūrtsā

mūrtsā f. = *mūschā*, fainting away Gal.

mūrdhan

mūrdhán m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 158) the forehead, head in general, skull, (fig.) the highest or first part of anything, top, point, summit, front (of battle), commencement, beginning, first, chief (applied to persons) RV. &c, &c, (*mūrdhni* with √*vṛt* &c., to be above everything, prevail
• with √*dhṛ*, or *ā-√dā* = *mūrdhnā* √1. *kṛ*, to place on the head, hold in high honour)
• the base (in geom
• opp. to *agra*
• perhaps wṛ. for *budhna*) Col.
• (in gram.) the roof or top of the palate (as one of the 8 Sthanas or places of utterance) Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch.
• (with Buddhists) 'the summit', N. of a state of spiritual exaltation Divyâv.

mūrdhanvat

○*vát* mfn. containing the word *mūrdhan* TS. ŚBr.
• m. N. of a Gandharva TĀr.

• of an Āṅgirasa or Vāmadevya (author of RV. x, 88) RVAnukr.

» mūrdha 1

mūrdha in comp. for *mūrdhan*

mūrdhakarṇī

○*karṇī* f

mūrdhakarparī

○*karparī* f

mūrdhakhola

○*khola* n. a broad-brimmed hat or an umbrella L.

mūrdhaga

○*ga* mfn. sitting down on a person's head Kāv.

mūrdhagata

○*gata* m. N. of a Cakra-vartin Divyāv.

mūrdhaja

○*ja* m. pl. 'head-born', the hair of the head MBh. Kāv. &c

• the mane Kathās.

• N. of a Cakravartin Buddh.

mūrdhajyotis

○*jyotis* n. = *brahma-randhra* Cat.

mūrdhatas

○*tás* ind. out of the head, on, the head MaitrS. AV.

mūrdhatailika

○*tailika* (with *vasti*), m. N. of a kind of Errhine or remedy for promoting discharges from the nose Suśr.

mūrdhadhara

○*dhara* mf(*ā*)n. supporting the head

• f. (with *sirā*) a vessel or vein which terminates in the head Bhpr.

mūrdhapāta

○*pāta* m. splitting of the skull Jyot.

mūrdhapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. the lump on the head (of an elephant in rut) L.

mūrdhapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Acacia Sirissa L.

mūrdhabhinna

○*bhinna* (*mūrdhá-*), mfn. one who has his head cleft Suparṇ.

mūrdharasa

○*rasa* m. the scum of boiled rice L.

mūrdhaveṣṭana

○*veṣṭana* n. 'head-covering', a turban, diadem L.

mūrdhasaṃhita

○*saṃhitá* mf(*ā*)n. attached or fastened to the head ŚBr.

mūrdhāgata

mūrdhâgata n. a partic. state of ecstasy Divyāv.

mūrdhānta

mūrdhânta m. the crown of the head Kathās.

mūrdhābhiṣikta

mūrdhâbhiṣikta mfn. having the head sprinkled, anointed, consecrated MBh.

• universally, acknowledged (as a rule or example) Pat.

• m. a consecrated king Kāv. Pur.

• a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste L.

• a royal counsellor, minister L.

• a partic. mixed caste (= *mūrdhâvasikta*) Yājñ. (vḷ.)

mūrdhābhiṣeka

mūrdhâbhiṣeka m. 'hṭhead-sprinkling', consecration, inauguration Rājat.

mūrdhāvasikta

mūrdhâvasikta m. N. of a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Brāhman and a Ksh1triyā) Gaut. Yājñ. (vḷ. *mūrdhâbhi ṣikta*) [Page 826, Column 2]
• a consecrated king L.
• an officer in the army (or 'expert in the Dhanur-veda', or 'one who carries arms, or know, the power of precious stones, Mantras, and medicinal herbs') L.

» mūrdha 2

mūrdha (ifc.) = *mūrdhan* the head (cf. *dvi* and *tri-mūrdha*)

» mūrdhaka

mūrdhaka m. a Kshatriya L.

» mūrdhanya

mūrdhanya mfn. being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital Kauś. Kāv. Pur.
• 'formed on the roof or top of the palate, 'N. of a class of letters (the so-called 'cerebrals' or 'linguals', viz. *ṛ*, *ṝ*, *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*, *r*, *ṣ*) Prāt. Pāṇ.
• highest, uppermost, pre-eminent Inscr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Veda-śiras VP.

» mūrdhvan

mūrdhvan m. = *mūrdhan* Uṇ. i, 158 Sch.

mūrvā

mūrvā f. (cf. √*mūrv*) Sanseviera Roxburghiana (a sort of hemp from which bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made) Var. Suśr. (cf. *maurva*)

mūrvāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Mūrvā Kull. on Mn. ii, 42

mūrvāvaṇa

○*vaṇa* or Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Sch.

mūrvāvana

○*vana* Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Sch.

» mūrvikā

mūrvikā f. = *mūrvā* L.

mūl

mūl (rather Nom. fr. *mūla* below), cl. 1. P. *mūlati*. (accord. to Vop. also Ā. ○*te*), to be rooted or firm Dhātup. xv, 22: Caus. *mūlayati* (xxxii, 63 Vop. also *molayati*), to plant or to grow

» mūla

n. (or m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*
• prob. for 3. , above)' firmly fixed', a √(of any plant or tree
• but also fig. the foot or lowest part or bottom of anything) RV. &c. &c. (*mūlaṃ* √*kṛ* or *bandh*, to take or strike root)
• a radish or the √of various other plants (esp. of Arum Campanulatum, of long pepper, and of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus) L.
• the edge (of the horizon) Megh.
• immediate neighbourhood (*mama mūtam* = to my side) R.
• basis, foundation, cause, origin, commencement, beginning (*mūlād ārabhya* or *ā mūlāt*, from the begṭbeginning
• *mūlāt*, from the bottom, thoroughly
• *mūlaṃ kramataś ca*, right through from beginning Divyâv.) Mn. MBh. &c. (ibc.= chief principal, below.
• ifc. = rooted in, based upon, derived from)
• a chief or principal city ib.
• capital (as opp. to 'interest') SāmavBr. Prab.
• an original text (as opp. to the commentary or gloss) R. Kathās. Suśr.
• a king's original or proper territory Mn. vii, 184
• a temporary (as opp. to the rightful) owner Mn. viii, 202
• an old or hereditary servant, a native inhabitant MW.
• the square √cf. Sūryas
• a partic. position of the fingers (= *mūta-bandha*) Pañcar.

- a copse, thicket L.
- also m. and (*ā*), f. N. of the 17th (or 19th) lunar mansion AV. &c. &c
- m. herbs for horses, food Divyâv.
- N. of Sadā-śiva Cat.
- (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L.
- (*ī*), f. a species of small house-lizard L.
- mfn. original, first Cat.
- = *nija*, own, proper, peculiar L.

mūlakarman
○*karman* n. 'root-machination', employment of roots for magical purposes Mn. ix, 290 &c. (also ○*ma-kriyā* f. MBh.)

mūlakāra
○*kāra* m. the author of an original wk. L.

mūlakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. first or original cause TPrāt. Comm. Śaṃk. on BṛĀUp. Kathās.

mūlakārikā
○*kārikā* f. a fire-place, furnace L.

mūlakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. n. 'root-austerity', a kind of penance, living solely on √cf. Vishṇ

mūlakṛt
○ mfn. preparing √(for magical uses) AV.

mūlakesara
○*kesara* m. a citron L.

mūlakhānaka
○*khānaka* m. 'root-digger', one who digs for √, a collector of √cf. Mn

mūlaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. 'rootmultiplier', the co-efficient of a √(in alg.) MW.
- *-jāti* f. assimilation and reduction of the root's co-efftefficient with a fraction ib.

mūlagrantha
○*grantha* m. 'original text', N. of the very words uttered by Gautama Buddha Buddh.

mūlagranthi
○*granthi* f. a species of Dūrvā grass L.

mūlacchinna
○*cchinna* mf(*ā*)n. cut away with the √, i.e. gone, lost (as hope) Daś.

mūlaccheda
○*ccheda* m. cutting away the rṭ√' cutting up by the √cf. MBh. VarBṛS.

mūlaja
○*ja* mfn. 'root-born', growing from a √L.
- formed at the roots of trees MBh.
- m. a plant growing from a √(as a lotus) W.
- n. green ginger L.

mūlajātaśānti
○*jāta-śānti* f. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Mānsva Gṛihya-sūtra

mūlajāti
○*jāti* f. chief or principal origin L.
- = *-guṇa-jāti* above MW.

mūlatas
○*tás* ind. on the √, on the lower side TBr. Kauś. &c
- *ā* magical, from the √upwards Ṛitus.
- from the beginning Kathās.

mūlatā
○*tā* f. = *-tva* Daś.

mūlatrikoṇa
○*trikoṇa* n. the third astrological house VarBṛS.

mūlatva
○*tva* n. the state of being a √or foundation or source, the having a foundation (*tan-mūlatvāt prajānāṃ rājā skandhaḥ*, 'the king is the stem of his subjects through their being his √'
• *veda-mūlatva*, 'the fact that the Veda is the original source of all knowledge'
• *śāstra-m*○, 'the being founded upon the Śāstras') Kām. (cf. *tan-m*○). [Page 826, Column 3]

mūladeva
○*deva* m. = *mūra-d*○ (q.v.)
• N. of Kaṃsa L. (cf. *-bhadra*)
• of various men Kathās.

mūladravya
○*dravya* n. original property, capital, stock L.

mūladvāra
○*dvāra* n. a principal door VarBṛS.
• *-vatī* f. the original or ancient Dvāravatī, the older part of that city Cat. (cf. *laghu-dv*○, *mūlanagara*)

mūladhana
○*dhana* n. = *-dravya* L.

mūladhātu
○*dhātu* m. lymph L.

mūlanakṣatraśānti
○*nakṣatra-śānti* f

mūlanakṣatraśāntiprayoga
○*nakṣatra-śānḍti-prayoga* m. N. of wks

mūlanagara
○*nagara* n. the old part of a town (opp. to the suburbs) L.

mūlanāthīya
○*nāthīya* n. N. of wk

mūlanāśa
○*nāśa* or m. N. of a barber Dhūrtas.

mūlanāśaka
○*nāśaka* m. N. of a barber Dhūrtas.

mūlanikṛntana
○*nikṛntana* mf(*ī*)n. 'cutting away the roots, utterly destroying Pañcar.

mūlaparivāsa
○*parivāsa* m. the original period for the continuance of the punishment called Parṭ√, Mahāvy
• *mūlâpakarṣa-p*○

mūlaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a species of plant (= *maṇḍūka-p*○) L.

mūlapāka
○*pāka* m. g. *nyaṅku-ādi*

mūlapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the male respresentative of a family, the last male of a race Śak.

mūlapuliśasiddhānta
○*puliśa-siddhânta* m. the original Siddhsnta of Puliśa VarBṛS. Comm.

mūlapuṣkara
○*puṣkara* n. the √of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

mūlapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Helianthus Indica L.

mūlapotī
○*potī* f. a species of plant L.

mūlaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

mūlaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. (in phil.) the original √or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'originant'

Sāṃkhyak. Pañcar. &c. (cf. IW. 82)
• pl. the 4 principal kings to be considered in time of war (viz. the Vijigishu, Ari, Madhyama and Udāsāna
• cf. *prakṛti* and *śākhā-p*○) Mn. vii, 157 Kull. Kām.

mūlapraṇihita
○*praṇihita* mfn. (perhaps) known of old by means of spies (thieyes) Mn. ix, 269

mūlaphala
○*phala* n. sg. roots and fruits, ŚaṅkhGṛ. VarBṛS.
• the interest of capital Āryabh.
• *-da* m. the Jaka or bread fruit tree L.
• ○*lâśana* n. feeding on roots and fruits MW.

mūlabandha
○*bandha* mfn. deep-rooted (a sin), Rāmat Up.
• m. a partic. position of the fingers Cat.

mūlabarhaṇa
○*bárhaṇa* mf(*ī*) mf(*ī*) n. uprooting AV.
• n. and (*ī*), f. N. of the Nakshatra Mūla TBr.
• n. the act of uprooting AV.

mūlabhaṭṭaprayoga
○*bhaṭṭa-prayoga* m. N. of wk

mūlabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of Kaṃsa L. (cf. *-deva*)

mūlabhava
○*bhava* mf(*ā*)n. springing or growing from roots Suśr.

mūlabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the lower part Mṛicch. Comm.

mūlabhāra
○*bhāra* m. a load of roots, g. *vaṃsâdi*

mūlabhāvaprakāśikā
○*bhāva-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk

mūlabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become the √or original MW.

mūlabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. an hereditary servant, one whose ancestors were servants before him (opp. to *āgantu*) Hit.

mūlamantra
○*mantra* m. a principal or primary or fundamental text BhP. Hcat. &c
• a spell Kād.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of spells i.e. producing the effect of a spell Hcar.
• *-sāra*
• ○*trârtha-sāra*, mṇ. N. of wks

mūlamāthurīya
○*māthurīya* n. N. of wk

mūlamādhava
○*mādhava* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place MW.

mūlamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man L.

mūlarasa
○*rasa* m. original taste (cf. under *rasa*)
• Sanseviera Zeylanica L.

mūlarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Cat.

mūlarāmāyaṇa

○*rāmāyaṇa* n. the original Rāmāyaṇa i.e. Valmīki's Rāmāyaṇa Sarvad.

mūlarāśi

○*rāśi* m. a cardinal number Piṅg., Comm,

mūlavacana

○*vacana* n. primary words, a fundamental text Cat.

mūlavaṇigdhana

○*vaṇig-dhana* n. a merchant's original property or capital L.

mūlavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing (edible) roots MBh.

- standing upright R.
- m. a Rakshasa R. (cf. Sch.)

mūlavāpa

○*vāpa* m. one who plants (edible) roots R.

mūlavārin

○*vārin* m. N. of a man Cat.

mūlavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. (said of the Yavanās) Virac.

mūlavitta

○*vitta* n. 'original property', capital L.

mūlavidyā

○*vidyā* f. 'principal science', N. of a partic. Mantra (= *dvādaśâkṣara*, q.v. Sch.) BhP.

mūlavināśana

○*vināśana* n. radical or entire destruction R.

mūlavibhuja

○*vibhuja* mfn. bending down roots, Pā0ṇ.iii, 2, 5 Vārtt.

- m. a chariot W.

mūlavirecana

○*virecana* n. a purgative prepared from √, Śuśr

mūlavyasanavṛttimat

○*vyasana-vṛtti-mat* mfn. one who gain his living by an hereditary debasing occupation Mn. x, 38

mūlavyādhi

○*vyādhi* m. a principal disease Bhpr.

mūlavratin

○*vratin* mfn. living exclusively on roots Hariv.

mūlaśakuna

○*śakuna* m. (in augury) the first bird VarBṛS.

mūlaśākaṭa

○*śākaṭa* or n. a field planted with (edible) √cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat,.

mūlaśākina

○*śākina* n. a field planted with (edible) √cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 29 Vārtt. 3 Pat,.

mūlaśānti

○*śānti* f

mūlaśāntipaddhati

○*śānḍti-paddhati* f.,

mūlaśāntividhāna

○*śānḍti-vidhāna* n

mūlaśāntividhi

○*śānḍti-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mūlaśrīpatitīrtha

○*śrī-pati-tīrtha* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place Cat.

mūlasaṅgha

○*saṅgha* m. N. of a society or sect (esp. of one of the groups of the Jaina-Siddhânta) W.

mūlasarvāstivāda

○*sarvâsti-vāda* or m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school Buddh.

mūlasarvāstivādin
○*sarvâsti-vāḍdin* m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school Buddh.
mūlasasya
○*sasya* n. an esculent √cf. L
mūlasādhana
○*sādhana* n. a chief instrument, principal expedient Kum.
mūlasūtra
○*sūtra* n. an initial Sūtra Cāṇ. TPrāt. Comm.
• a principal Sūtra MW.
• (with Jainas) a partic. class of works,
mūlastambhanirṇaya
○*stambha-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
mūlasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a place Cat.
mūlasthāna
○*sthāna* n. foundation, base Cat.
• principal place VarBṛS. Sch.
• the air, atmosphere L.
• a god L.
• Mooltan Cat. &c. [Page 827, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. N. of Gaurī L.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
mūlasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. existing from the beginning (said of Śiva) MBh.
mūlasrotas
○*srotas* n. the fountain-head of a river, principal current Rājat.
mūlasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. du. the temporary and the rightful owner Yājñ. Sch.
mūlahara
○*hara* mfn. taking away the roots of (gen.), i.e. utterly destroying Mn. R.
• *-tva* n. utter ruin Daś.
mūlagra
mūlágra wṛ. NṛisUp. (○*grau* for ○*gnau*)
mulācāra
mulâcāra m
mulādiśānti
muḍlâdi-śānti f. N. of wks
mūlādhāra
mūlâdhāra n. N. of a mystical circle situated above the generative organs Pañcar. Ānand.
• the navel RāmatUp.
mūlāpakarṣaparivāsa
mūlâpakarṣaparivāsa m. the shortened period of the punishment called Parivāsa, *mūla-p*○
mūlābha
mūlâbha n. a radish L.
mūlābhidharmaśāstra
mūlâbhidharma-śāstra n. the original Abhidharma-śāstra Buddh.
mūlāyatana
mūlâyatana n. an original residence Ragh.
mūlarthaśekhara
mūlártha-śekhara m. N. of wk
mūlālavāla
mūlâlavāla n. = *ālavāla* Vikr. (*mūla* is prefixed in connection with the gen. *taroḥ*)
mūlāvidyāvināśaka
mūlâvidyā-vināśaka mfn. destroying original ignorance Pañcar.
mūlāśin

mūlâśin mfn. living upon roots Kāv.
mūlāhva
mūlâhva n. a radish L.
mūloccheda
mūlôccheda m. 'cutting up the roots', utter destruction Pañcat.
mūlotkhāta
mūlôtkhāta mfn. dug up by the roots, utterly destroyed Pañcat.
• n. digging up √cf. MārkP
mūlotpātana
mūlôtpātana n. the digging up of roots MW.
• *-jīvi* m. one who lives by digging for roots ib.
mūloddharaṇa
mūlôddharaṇa n. a means of plucking up anything (gen.) by the √or of destroying Vet.
mūlauṣadhi
mūlâuṣadhi f. a species of plant R.
» mūlaka
mūlaka mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) rooted in, springing from (*-tva*, n.) MBh. Jaim. Sch. &c
• born under the constellation Mūla, PĀṇ. iv, 3, 28
• mṇ. a radish Mn. Yājñ. &c
• a sort of yam W.
• m. a kind of vegetable poison L.
• N. of a prince (a son of Aśmaka) Pur.
• (*ikā*), f. a √used in magic Pañcat. Siṃhâs.
• n. a √cf. MBh. Pañcar.
mūlakapaṇa
○*paṇa* m. a handful or bunch of radishes &c. (for sale) Pāṇ. 3-3, 66 Sch.
mūlakaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Moringa Pterygosperma L.
mūlakapotikā
○*potikā* (Sulr. Npr. Bhpr.) or (cf. Npr. Bhpr.), f. a radish
mūlakapotī
○*potī* (cf. Npr. Bhpr.), f. a radish
mūlakamūlā
○*mūlā* f. Lipeocercis Serrata L.
mūlakaśākaṭa
○*śākaṭa* or m. n. and (*ā*), f. = *mūla-ś*○ L.
mūlakaśākina
○*śākina* m. n. and (*ā*), f. = *mūla-ś*○ L.
mūlakādisuta
mūlakâdi-suta mṇ. and (*ā*), f. gruel made of the √of Mūlaka L.
mūlakopadaṃśam
mūlakôpadaṃśam ind. with a bite at a radish Pāṇ. 3-4, 47 Sch.
» mūlasa
mūlasa mfn. fr. *mūla* g. *tṛṇâdi*
» mūlika
mūlika mfn. original Tattvas.
• primary, principal W.
• living on √L.
• m. an ascetic L.
• a seller of roots Nār. (accord. to others = *mūlam vipralambhas tat-kārī*)
• (*ā*), f. a multitude or collection of roots MW.
mūlikārtha
mūlikârtha m. a radical fact MW. (cf. *yoga*)
» mūlin
mūlín mfn having a √cf. ŚBr. Suśr. (cf. *phalam*○)

- = , q.v. AV.
- m. a plant, tree L.

» mūlī

mūlī in comp. for *mūla*,

mūlīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the extraction of the squire-√cf. Āryabh., Comm,

mūlīkarman

○*karman* n. = *mūla-karman*, q.v. L.

mūlīkṛ

○*kṛ* P. *karoti*, to extract the square-√from (acc.) Āryabh. Comm.

mūlībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become a √, become a source or origin MW.

» mūlera

mūlera m. a king Uṇ. i, 62 Sch.

- = *jaṭa* Siddh.

» mūlya

mūlya mfn. being at the √cf. KātyŚr. Sch.

- to be torn up by the √cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 88
- = *mūlenânāmyam* and = *mūlena samaḥ* ib., 91
- to be bought for a sum of money, purchasable W.
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) original value, value, price, worth, a sum of money given as payment (e.g. *dâtum mūlyena*, to part with for a certain price, sell
- *dattvā kiṃcin mūlyena*, having given something in payment
- *mūlyena* √*grah*, to buy for a price, buy
- *mūlyena* √*mārg*, to seek to buy) Mn. MBh. R. &c
- wages, salary, payment for service rendered Rājat. Kathās.
- earnings, gain Pañcat.
- capital, stock Kathās.
- an article purchased W.

mūlyakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making the worth or value of anything, turning into money MārkP.

mūlyatva

○*tva* n. the being of a certain value or price ĀpŚr. Comm.

mūlyadravya

○*dravya* n. a purchase-sum, Siṃhâs

mūlyavivarjita

○*vivarjita* mfn. devoid of price, priceless, invaluable Pañcat.

mūyyādhyāya

mūyyâdhyāya m

mūyyādhyāyavivaraṇa

mūyyâdhyāḍya-vivaraṇa n. N. of wks

» mūlyaka

mūlyaka n. price, worth, value Āryabh. Comm.

mūlāṭa

mūlāṭa ○*ṭī* g. *gaurâdi*

mūṣ 1

mūṣ (= √2. *muṣ*), cl. 1. P. *mūṣati*, to steal, rob, plunder Dhātup. xvii, 25

» mūṣ 2

mf. 'stealer, thief.' a mouse RV. i, 105, S. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [mys8˘i] ; Germ. *mûs* Germ. [827, 1] *mûs*, *ṃaus* ; Eng. *mouse*.]

» mūṣa

mūṣa m. (*ā* and *ī*) f. a rat, mouse Pañcat. L. [Page 827, Column 2]

- a crucible MārkP. Kull. L.
- (*ā*), f. below

mūṣavāhana

○*vāhana* mfn. 'rat-vehiclcd', N. of Gaṇêśa a L.

» mūṣaka

mūṣaka m. a thief, plunderer BhP.
• a rat, mouse Yājñ. R. Var. &c
• a partic. part of the face (= *kara-viraka*) VarBṛS. Sch.
• a kind of metre L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. below

mūṣakakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* or Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum L.

mūṣakakarṇī

○*karṇī* Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum L.

mūṣakāda

mūṣakâda m. mouse-eater', N. of a Nāga MBh. (cf. *mūṣikâda*) ....

mūṣakārāti

mūṣakârāti m. 'mouse's foe', a cat L. (cf. *muṣikârāti*)

» mūṣaṇa

mūṣaṇa n. stealing, pilfering W.

» mūṣā

mūṣā f. Lipeocercis Serrata Car.
• a round window, air-hole L.

mūṣākarṇī

○*karṇī* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

mūṣātuttha

○*tuttha* n. a kind of vitriol L.

» mūṣika

mūṣika m. a rat, mouse Gaut. MBh. &c
• Acacia Sirissa L.
• pl. N. of a people inhabiting the Malabar coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin MBh. (B. *bhūṣika*)
• (*ā*), f. below

mūṣikanirviseṣa

○*nirviseṣa* mfn. not differing from a mouse

mūṣikaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

mūṣikaratha

○*ratha* m. 'rat-vehicled', N. of Gaṇêia L.

mūṣikaviṣāṇa

○*viṣāṇa* n. a mouse's horn (= an impossibility) Sarvad.

mūṣikasthala

○*sthala* n. (prob.) a mole-hill MārkP.

mūṣikākṛti

mūṣikâkṛti mfn. formed like a rat's tail Suśr.

mūṣikāṅka

mūṣikâṅka m. 'characterized by a rat', N. of Gaṇêśa L.

mūṣikāñcana

mūṣikâñcana m. 'riding on a rat', id. L.

mūṣikāñcita

mūṣikâñcita m. = *mūṣihâṅka* L.

mūṣikāda

mūṣikâda m. = *mūṣakâda* MBh.

mūṣikāntakṛt

mūṣikântakṛt m. 'mouse-destroyer', a cat MBh.

mūṣikārāti

mūṣikârāti m. = *mūṣakârāti* L.

mūṣikotkara

mūṣikôtkara m. a mole-hill Mṛicch.

» mūṣikakā

mūṣikakā f. (dimin. of next) little rat or mouse Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Sch.

» mūṣikā

mūṣikā f. a rat, mouse VS. &c. &c
- a kind of leech Suśr.
- a spider L.
- Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum L.
- a crucible L.

mūṣikādat

○*dat* or mfn. 'mouse-toothed', having the teeth of a mouse Pāṇ. 5-4, 145 Sch.

mūṣikādanta

○*danta* mfn. 'mouse-toothed', having the teeth of a mouse Pāṇ. 5-4, 145 Sch.

mūṣikāhairanyika

○*hairanyika* m. nickname of a man Divyâv.

mūṣikāhvayā

○*"ṣhvayā* (*mūṣikâhv*○), f. Anthericum Tuberosum Car.

» mūṣikāra

mūṣikāra m. a male mouse Pāṇ. 4-1, 120 Pat. (vḷ.)

» mūṣikikā

mūṣikikā f. = *mūṣikakā* Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Sch.

» mūṣita

mūṣita mfn. = *muṣita*, stolen, robbed, plundered L.

» mūṣiparṇikā

mūṣi-parṇikā f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

» mūṣī

mūṣī f. a crucible (also under *mūṣa*)

mūṣīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. melting in a crucible Cat.

» mūṣīka

mūṣīka m. and (*ā*) f. = *mūṣika*, a rat, mouse L.

mūṣīkakarṇī

○*karṇī* f. Salvinia Cucullata L.

mūṣyāyaṇa

mūṣyāyaṇa mfn. born of unknown parents (= *ajñāta-pitṛka*) L. (prob. wṛ. for *āmuṣyāyaṇa*)

mūsariḥpha

mūsariḥpha and *mūsarīpha* = ? (in astrol.) N. of the fourth Yoga

mṛ

mṛ cl. 6. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 110) *mriyáte* (ep. and m. c. also P. ○*ti*
- cl. 1. P. Ā. *marati*, *márate* RV.
- Impv. *mara*, Caṇ
- pf. , *mamruḥ* RV. &c. &c
- p. *mamṛvás* RV.
- Ā. *mamrire* BhP.
- sor. *amṛta* Subj. *mṛthāh* RV. AV.
- Pot. *murīya*. AV.
- *mriṣīṣṭa* Pāṇ. 1-3, 61
- fut. *martā* Gr
- *mariṣyati* AV. &c. &c
- ○*te* MBh.
- inf. *martum* MBh. R. &c
- *martave* AV.Paipp
- ind, p. Br.
- *-māram* MBh.), to die, decease RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *mriyate* (cf. above
- sometimes used impers, with instr

- pf. *mamre*
- aor. *amāri*) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *māráyati* (m. c. also ○*te*
- aor, *amīmarat*): Pass. *māryate*, to cause to die, kill, slay AV. &c. &c.: Desid. of Caus, *mimārayiṣu*: Desid. *mumūrṣati* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 102), to wish or be about to die, face death ŚrS. &c. &c.: Intens. *memrīyate*, *marmarti* Gr. [Cf. Zd. *mar*, *mareta*
- Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *mors*, *morior* &c. ; Slav. [mr˘eti] ; [827, 2] Lith. *mírti* ; Goth. *maurthr* ; Germ. *ṃord*, *morden* ; Eng. *murder*.]

» mumūrṣā
mumūrṣā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of death, impatience of life MBh. R. &c

» mumūrṣu
mumūrṣu mfn. wishing or being about to die, moribund ib.

» mṛta
mṛtá mfn. dead, deceased, deathlike, torpid, rigid RV. &c. &c
- departed, vanished (as consciousness) MBh.
- vain, useless Kāv.
- calcined, reduced (said of metals) ib.
- n. death MBh. R.
- = *caitya*, a grave L.
- begging, food or alms obtained by begging L.

mṛtakambala
○*kambala* m. a dead man's shroud Caṇḍ.

mṛtakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. almost dead, apparently dead Yājñ. MBh. Daś.

mṛtagarbhā
○*garbhā* f. (a woman) whose fetus dies Hcat. [Page 827, Column 3]

mṛtagṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'house of the dead', a tomb Buddh.

mṛtacela
○*cela* n. the garments of the dead Mn. x, 52

mṛtajāta
○*jāta* mfn. born dead Vishṇ. Daś.

mṛtajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

mṛtajīva
○*jīva* m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides L.

mṛtajīvana
○*jīvana* mf(*ī*)n. raising the dead to life Kathās.

mṛtadāra
○*dāra* m. one whose wife is dead, a widower MW.

mṛtadeha
○*deha* m. a dead body, corpse Kathās.

mṛtadhavā
○*dhavā* f. (a woman) whose husband is dead Uṇ. Sch.

mṛtadhāra
○*dhāra* or mfn. bearing a corpse MBh.

mṛtadhāraka
○*dhāḍraka* mfn. bearing a corpse MBh.

mṛtanandana
○*nandana* m. a kind of hall with 58 pillars Vāstuv.

mṛtanātha
○*nātha* mfn. one whose lord is dṭdead MBh.

mṛtaniryātaka
○*niryātaka* m. one who carries out dead bodies ib.

mṛtapa

○*pa* m. a person who guards a dead body ib. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 10 Sch.)

mṛtapatnīkādhāna

○*patnīkâdhāna* n. N. of wk

mṛtapā

○*pā* m. a person who watches a dead body, a man of the lowest caste who collects dead men's clothes or conveys dead bodies to the river side to be burnt or executes criminals &c. W.

• N. of an Asura MBh.

mṛtaputra

○*putra* m. one whose son is dead MW.

mṛtapuruṣaśarīra

○*puruṣa-śarīra* n

mṛtapūruṣadeha

○*pūruṣa-deha* m. a human corpse Kathās.

mṛtaprajā

○*prajā* f. (a woman) whose children are dead Mn. BhP.

mṛtaprāya

○*prâya* mfn. well-nigh dead MW.

mṛtapriyā

○*priyā* f. whose beloved is dead L.

mṛtabhartṛkā

○*bhartṛkā* f. (a woman) whose husband is dead Kathās.

mṛtabhāva

○*bhāva* m. a state of death Vas.

mṛtabhraj

○*bhraj* (*mṛtá-*), mfn. one who has lost the power of erection AV.

mṛtamatta

○*matta* or m. a jackal L.

mṛtamattaka

○*matḍtaka* m. a jackal L.

mṛtamanas

○*manas* (*mṛtá-*), mfn. unconscious, insensible AV.

mṛtamātṛka

○*mātṛka* mfn. one whose mother is dead Kathās.

mṛtavat

○*vat* ind. like one dead (*ātmānam mṭmother saṃdarśya*, feigning death) Hit.

mṛtavatsakā

○*vatsakā* wṛ. for *-vatsikā*, q.v. Hcat.

mṛtavatsā

○*vatsā* (*mṛtá-*), f. whose offspring or new-born child dies AV.

• *-cikitsā* f. N. of wk

mṛtavatsikā

○*vatsikā* f. = *-vatsā* L.

mṛtavastrabhṛt

○*vastra-bhṛt* mfn. wearing a dead man's clothes Mn. x, 35

mṛtavārṣika

○*vārṣika* m. or n. (?) the period of the short rains (which cease in 24 hours) Buddh.

mṛtavāsara

○*vāsara* m. the day of any one's death Hcat.

mṛtaśaṅkā

○*śaṅkā* f. the fear of a person's being dead W.

mṛtaśabda

○*śabda* m. report of any one's death AitBr.

mṛtasaṃskāra

○*saṃskāra* m. funeral rites or ceremonies L.

mṛtasaṃjīvana
○*saṃjīvana* mfn. reviving the dead Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. revival of a dead person Cat.
• N. of sev. wks
• n. revival of a dead person or bringing the dead to life MārkP.
mṛtasaṃjīvin
○*saṃjīvin* mfn. reviving the dṭdead (N. of various remedies) Bhpr. Rasêndrac.
• (*inī*), f. a species of shrub L.
• N. of Comm,
mṛtasūtaka
○*sūtaka* m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver Sarvad.
• n. bringing forth a still-born child MaitrUp. VarBṛS.
mṛtastrī
○*strī* mfn. one whose wife is dead AitBr. Comm.
mṛtasnāta
○*snāta* mfn. one who has bathed after a death or funeral L.
• dying immediately after ablution W.
mṛtasnāna
○*snāna* n. ablution after a death or funeral L.
mṛtasvamoktṛ
○*sva-moktṛ* m. 'letting alone (i.e. not taking) the property of deceased persons', N. of Kumāra-pāla L.
mṛtahāra
○*hāra* or m. a carrier of the dead, one who bears a corpse to the funeral pyre MārkP.
mṛtahārin
○*hārin* m. a carrier of the dead, one who bears a corpse to the funeral pyre MārkP.
mṛtaṅga
mṛtáṅga n. a dead body (○*ga-lagna*, prob. n. the clothing of a dead body) Yājñ.
mṛtāṅgāra
mṛtâṅgāra m. N. of a man Dhūrtas.
mṛtāṇḍa
mṛtâṇḍa n. a seemingly dead or lifeless egg (cf. *mārtāṇḍa*)
• (*ā*), f. (a woman) whose off spring dies Hcat.
• m. the sun L. (cf. *mṛtaṇḍa*)
mṛtādhāna
mṛtâdhāna n. placing a dead body (on the, pyre) MW.
mṛtāśana
mṛtâśana mfn. 'having lost the power of eating (?)', being of the age of 90 to 100 years L. (cf. *mṛśa-bhraj*)
mṛtāśauca
mṛtâśauca n. impurity contracted through the death of any one Cat.
mṛtāha
mṛtâha m. (cf. Vishṇ.),
mṛtāhan
mṛtâḍhan n. (cf. MārkP.) or (cf. BhP.) the day of any one's death
mṛtāhas
mṛtâḍhas n. (cf. BhP.) the day of any one's death
mṛtotthita
mṛtôtthita mfn. died and risen again to life BhP.
mṛtodbhava
mṛtôdbhava m. the sea, ocean L. (for *am*○)
» mṛtaka
mṛtaka mṇ. a dead man, a corpse MBh. BhP. Vet.
• n. death, decease KātyŚr. Sch.
• impurity contracted through the death of a relation A.
mṛtakāntaka

mṛtakântaka m. 'consumer of corpses', a jackal L.

» mṛti

mṛti f. death, dying Śrutab. BhP. &c

mṛtitattva

○*tattva* and n. N. of wks

mṛtitattvānusmaraṇa

○*tattvânusmaraṇa* n. N. of wks

mṛtirekhā

○*rekhā* f. a line (on the hand) denoting death Daś.

mṛtisādhana

○*sādhana* mfn. causing death ib.

» mṛtiman

mṛtiman m. mortality Kāṭh.

» mṛtyu

mṛtyú m. (very rarely f.) death, dying RV. &c, &c

• (deaths of different kinds are enumerated, 100 from disease or accident and one natural from old age

• ifc. = 'disease caused by or through')

• Death personified, the god of disease (sometimes identified with Yama or with Vishṇu

• or said to be a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti or of Brahmā or of Kali or of Māyā

• he has also the patronymics Prādhvaṃsana and Sāmparāyaṇa, and is sometimes reckoned among the 11 Rudras, and sometimes regarded as Vyāsa in the 6th Dvāpara or as a teacher &c.) ŚBr. MBh. Pur. &c

• N. of the god of love L. [Page 828, Column 1]

• of a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.

• of the 8th astrol. house VarBṛS.

• of the 17th astrol. Yoga Col. (*mṛtyor harah* and *mrityor vikarṇa-bhāse*, N. of Sāmans)

mṛtyukanyā

○*kanyā* f. the goddess of dṭdisease BrahmaP.

mṛtyukara

○*kara* mfn. causing disease VarBṛS.

mṛtyukāla

○*kāla* m. hour of disease MBh. R.

• *-cihna* n. pl. N. of wk

mṛtyujit

○*jit* m. 'conqueror of disease', N. of an author (also called *jid-amṛtêśa* and *-jidbhaṭṭāraka*) Cat.

• N. of wk

mṛtyuṃjaya

○*ṃ-jaya* mfn. overcoming dṭdisease (said of various remedies) Bhpr. Rasêndrac.

• m. (with or without *mantra*) N. of RV. vii 59, 12 Pañcar.

• N. of Śiva Pañcar. Prasaṅg. Rājat.

• of an author (also called ○*ya-bhaṭṭāraka*) Cat.

• N. of wk

• *-kokila* m. N. of an author Cat.

• *-japa* m. muttering the verse RV. vii, 59, 12 Kād.

• N. of wk

• *-tā* f. the state of overcoming disease or of being Śiva Kāv.

• *-tantra* n. N. of wk

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

• *-tva-prakaraṇa* n. *-dhyāna* n. *-paddhati* f. *-mānasa*, n. *-yantra* n. *-vidhāna*. (and ○*na-paddhati*, f.), *-vidhi*, m. *-stotry*, (and ○*tra-vidhati* n.)

• ○*yâdi-homa-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mṛtyutīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

mṛtyutūrya

○*tūrya* n. a kind of drum beaten at funeral ceremonies Rājat.

mṛtyuda

○*da* mfn. death-giving, fatal MW.

mṛtyudūta

○*dūta* m. 'death-messenger, 'one who brings the news of a death AV.

mṛtyudvāra

○*dvāra* n. the door leading to death R. Hit.

mṛtyunāśaka

○*nāśaka* n. 'disease-averter', quicksilver L.

mṛtyunāśana

○*nāśana* n. 'dtḍdisease-destroying', the nectar of immortality Kathās.

mṛtyunivartaka

○*nivartaka* mfn. destroying death (Vishṇu) Pañcar.

mṛtyupatha

○*patha* m. a way leading to dtḍdisease R. Rājat. BhP.

mṛtyupā

○*pā* mfn. disease-quaffing (said of Śiva) MBh.

mṛtyupāśa

○*pāśá* m. disease's noose (variously reckoned at 101 or even more than 1000 in number) AV. TBr. &c

mṛtyupuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. 'having fatal flowers', the sugarcane (so called because it dies after losing its flowers) L.

• bamboo, k,

mṛtyupratibaddha

○*pratibaddha* mfn. subject or liable to disease, BṛArUp. Śaṃk.

mṛtyuphala

○*phala* m. a species of cucumber L.

• (*ā* or *ī*), f. Musa Sapientum L.

• n. a sort of fruit considered as poisonous W.

mṛtyubandhu

○*bándhu* (cf. RV., or *mṛtyú-bandhu* TS.), m. companion of disease

mṛtyubīja

○*bīja* m. 'dying after production of seed', the bamboo-cane L.

mṛtyubhaṅguraka

○*bhaṅguraka* m. = *-tūrya*, q.v. L.

mṛtyubhaya

○*bhaya* n. fear of death Kathās.

• danger of death VarBṛS.

mṛtyubhīta

○*bhīta* mfn. afraid of death Kathās.

mṛtyubhṛtya

○*bhṛtya* m. 'servant of death', sickness, disease L. (cf. *-sevaka*)

mṛtyumat

○*mat* mfn. having death, subject to dtḍdisease PraśnUp.

• dead L.

mṛtyumahiṣīdāna

○*mahiṣī-dāna* n

mṛtyumahiṣīdānavidhi

○*mahiṣī-dāḍna-vidhi* m. N. of wks

mṛtyumāra

○*māra* m. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 4 Miras L.

mṛtyumṛtyu

○*mṛtyu* m. the death of disease i.e. a remover or preventer of disease (*-tva* n.) Up.

mṛtyurāj

○*rāj* m. the god of disease MBh.

mṛtyurūpiṇī
○*rūpiṇī* f. 'death-formed', mystical N. of the letter *ś* RāmatUp.
mṛtyulaṅghanopaniṣad
○*laṅghanôpaniṣad* f
mṛtyulāṅgalopaniṣad
○*lāṅgalôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
mṛtyulāṅgulastotra
○*lāṅgulastotra* n. N. of a Stotra
mṛtyulāṅgūla
○*lāṅgūla* =
mṛtyulaṅghanopaniṣad
○*laṅghanôpaniṣad* above
• *-mantra* m. N. of wk
mṛtyuloka
○*loka* m. the world of disease (the 5th of the 7 world) ŚāṅkhBr.
• world of the dead, abode of Yama MBh. R.
mṛtyuvañcana
○*vañcana* m. 'death-cheater', N. of Śiva L.
• a raven L.
• Aegle Marmelos L.
mṛtyuvijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of an elephant Daś.
mṛtyusaṃyamana
○*saṃyamana* m. or n. N. of two Yoga postures (= *cūlikā* or *viirâsana*) L.
mṛtyusaṃyuta
○*saṃyuta* (*mṛtyú*.), mfn. connected with death, subject to disease TS.
mṛtyusaṃjīvanī
○*saṃjīvanī* f. a spell which causes the dead to live Cat.
• *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
mṛtyusaṃdhita
○*saṃdhita* or (v. l.), mfn. united with death, meeting with disease MBh.
mṛtyusammita
○*sammita* (v. l.), mfn. united with death, meeting with disease MBh.
mṛtyusāt
○*sāt* ind., with √*kṛ*, to deliver any one over to disease MBh.
mṛtyusuta
○*suta* m. 'death's son', N. of a class of comets VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. patr. of Su-nīthā Hariv.
mṛtyusūti
○*sūti* f. 'dying in parturition', a female crab L.
mṛtyusenā
○*senā* f. the army of the god of death MBh.
mṛtyusevaka
○*sevaka* m.= *-bhṛtya*, q.v. Gal.
mṛtyuhetu
○*hetu* m. cause of death
• (*ave*), ind. for the sake of death in order to kill BhP.
mṛtyvaṣṭaka
mṛtyv-aṣṭaka n. N. of wk
» mṛtyuka
mṛtyuka mfn. (ifc.) = *mṛtyu*
• cf. *sva-cchanda-m*○
mṛkaṇḍa
mṛkaṇḍa (and ○*ḍaka* L.) or *mṛkaṇḍu* m. N. of an ancient sage, the father of Mārkaṇḍeya MārkP. (cf.

Uṇ. i, 38 Sch.)

mṛkta

mṛkta &c. √*mṛc*

mṛkṣ

mṛkṣ weak form of √*mrakṣ*

» mṛkṣa

mṛkṣá m. (prob.) a curry-comb, comb or any instrument for scraping RV. viii, 66, 3

» mṛkṣakanāṭaka

mṛkṣaka-nāṭaka n. N. of a drama

» mṛkṣiṇī

mṛkṣiṇī f. 'tearing up (scil. the ground)', a torrent RV. x, 98, 6 (others 'a rain cloud'). [Page 828, Column 2]

mṛg

mṛg (rather Nom. fr. *mṛga*
- √.*mārg*, *mṛj*), cl. 4. P., 10 Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 137
- xxxv, 46) *mṛgyati*, *mṛgáyate* (m. c. also P. ○*ti*
- pr. p. *mṛgayāṇa* MBh.), to chase, hunt, pursue RV. &c. &c
- to seek, search for or through, investigate, examine MBh. Kāv. &c
- to visit, frequent MBh.
- to seek or strive after, aim at, endeavour to obtain (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to desire or request or ask anything (acc.) from (abl., *-tas*, gen. with or without *sakāśāt*) Kathās.

» mṛga

mṛgá m. (prob. 'ranger', 'rover') a forest animal or wild beast, game of any kind, (esp.) a deer, fawn, gazelle, antelope, stag, musk-deer RV. &c. &c
- the deer or antelope in the moon (i.e. the spots on the disk supposed to resemble those of an antelope as well as a hare)
- the disk or anttantelope in the sky (either the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras or the sign of the zodiac Capricorn
- also in general the 10th arc of 30 degrees in a circle) Sūryas. VarBṛS. &c
- an elephant with partic. marks (accord. to L. 'one the secondary marks of whose body are small') R. Var.
- a large soaring bird RV. i, 182, 7 &c
- N. of a demon or Vṛitra in the form of a deer slain by Indra ib. i, 80, 7 &c
- of a celestial being (occupying a partic. place in an astrol. house divided into 81 compartments) VarBṛS. Hcat.
- of a partic. class of men whose conduct in coitus resembles that of the roebuck L.
- of the district in Śaka-dviipa inhabited principally by Brāhdvipa themselves VP. (vḷ. *maga*)
- of a horse of the Moou VP.
- musk (= *mṛga-nābhi* or *-mada*) VarBṛS.
- a partic. Aja-pāia sacrifice L.
- search, seeking, asking, requesting L.
- (*ā*), f. = *mṛga-viithī* L.
- (*ī*), f. a female deer or antelope, doe Hariv. R. &c
- N. of the mythical progenitress of antelopes MBh. R. Pur.
- a partic. class of women L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- a partic. gait of a dancing girl Saṃgīt.
- demoniacal possession, epilepsy L.

mṛgakāka

○*kāka* m. du. a deer and a crow MW.

mṛgakānana

○*kānana* n. a forest abounding in game, park Kathās.

mṛgaketana

○*ketana* m. the moon, Alaṃkirav

mṛgakṣīra

○*kṣīra* n. doe's milk, g. *kukkuty-ādi* (cf. *mṛgī-k*○)

mṛgagartāśrayāpcara

○*gartâśrayâpcara* mfn. containing wild beasts and animals living in holes and aquatic animals Mn. vii, 72
mṛgagāminī
○*gāminī* f. Embelis Ribes L.
mṛgagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. the capture of a deer Mn. v, 130
mṛgagharmaja
○*gharma-ja* m. the substance called 'civet' Gal.
mṛgacakra
○*cakra* n. the zodiac (?) Divyâv.
mṛgacarmīya
○*carmīya* m. N. of an author Cat.
mṛgacaryā
○*caryā* f. the acting like a deer (a kind of penance) MBh.
mṛgacārin
○*cārin* mfn. acting like a deer (as certain devotees
• cf. *go-c*○) ib.
mṛgacirbhiṭā
○*cirbhiṭā* f. coloquintida L.
mṛgacaiṭaka
○*caiṭaka* (!), m. a wild cat, pole-cat W.
mṛgajambuka
○*jambuka* m. du. a deer and a jackal MW.
mṛgajala
○*jala* n. 'deer-water', mirage (*-tṛṣ*) MW.
• *-snāna* n. bathing) ib.,
mṛgajāti
○*jāti* f. pl. the deer species, whole race of deer MBh.
mṛgajālikā
○*jālikā* f. a net for snaring game L.
mṛgajīvana
○*jīvana* m. one who lives by hunting, a hunter MBh.
mṛgaṭaṅka
○*ṭaṅka* m. 'a deer as a mark' or 'deermarked', the moon Āryabh. Sch.
mṛgatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. 'animal-track', N. of the path by which the priests at the end of the Savana leave the sacred place to attend to their bodily wants ŚrS.
mṛgatṛṣ
○*tṛṣ* (cf. L.),
mṛgatṛṣā
○*tṛṣā* (cf. Kām.),
mṛgatṛṣṇā
○*tṛṣnā* (cf. Hit. Dhūrtas.),
mṛgatṛṣṇi
○*tṛṣṇi* (BhP.), or (cf. R. Śak. &c.), f. 'deer-thirst', mirage, vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts
mṛgatṛṣṇikā
○*tṛṣṇikā* (cf. R. Śak. &c.), f. 'deer-thirst', mirage, vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts
mṛgatoya
○*toya* n. the water of a mirage Nīlak.
mṛgatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a dṭdeserts R. Pur.
mṛgadaṃśa

○*daṃśa* or m. 'animal-biter', a hunting-dog, dog L.

mṛgadaṃśaka

○*daṃḍśaka* m. 'animal-biter', a hunting-dog, dog L.

mṛgadarpa

○*darpa* m. musk VarBṛS. Sch.

mṛgadāva

○*dāva* m. 'deer-park', N. of the place where Gautama Buddha first preached MWB. 402

mṛgadṛś

○*dṛś* m. the zodiacal sign Capricorn L.

• f. a fawn-eyed woman Pañcat. Śiś. Rājat. &c

mṛgadyut

○*dyut* mfn. attacking or hunting a deer Bhaṭṭ.

mṛgadyū

○*dyū* mfn. delighting or taking pleasure in deserts ib.

• m. a hunter W.

mṛgadvija

○*dvija* m. pl. beasts and birds Mn. v, 20

mṛgadviṣ

○*dviṣ* m. a lion A.,

mṛgadhara

○*dhara* m. 'having deer-like marks', the moon Śiś.

• N. of a minister of Prasena-jit Buddh.

mṛgadharma

○*dharma* (cf. TāṇḍyaBr. Sch.),

mṛgadharman

○*dharman* (cf. TāṇḍyaBr.), mfn. having the nature of game

mṛgadhūma

○*dhūma* m. or n. (?) N. of a Tirtha MBh.

mṛgadhūrta

○*dhūrta* or m. 'animal-deceiver', a jackal L.

mṛgadhūrtaka

○*dhūrḍtaka* m. 'animal-deceiver', a jackal L.

mṛganayanā

○*nayanā* f. a fawn-eyed woman MW.

mṛganābhi

○*nābhi* m. 'deer's navel', musk Ṛitus. Kum. &c

• a musk-deer Ragh. (cf. *nābhi*)

• *-ja* mf(*ā*)n. coming from the musk-deer Subh.

• (*ā*), f. musk L.

• *-maya* mf(*ī*) n. made of musk Hariv.

mṛganirmokavasana

○*nírmoka-vasana* mfn. clothed in the cast-off skin of a deer MBh. [Page 828, Column 3]

mṛganetra

○*netra* mf(*ā*)n. having the Nakshatra Mṛiga for a leader BrahmaP. Malamāsat.

• (*ā*), f. a woman with eyes like a fawn's L.

mṛgapakṣin

○*pakṣin* m. pl. beasts and birds Mn. Suśr.

mṛgapati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the beasts', a lion Hariv. BhP. &c

• a tiger MBh.

• 'antelope's lord', a roebuck Hariv.

• *-gamanā* f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Kālac.

mṛgapada

○*pada* n. = *mṛryāḥ padam* g. *kukkuty-ādi*

mṛgapālikā
○*pālikā* f. a jackal-like musk-deer L.
mṛgapiplu
○*piplu* m. 'deer-marked', the moon L.
mṛgapota
○*pota* (cf. MW.) or (cf. R.), m. a young deer, fawn
mṛgapotaka
○*poḍtaka* (cf. R.), m. a young deer, fawn
mṛgaprabhu
○*prabhu* m. 'lord of beasts', the lion Kathās.
mṛgapriya
○*priya* m. Jasminum Sambac L.
• a species of grass L.
mṛgaprekṣin
○*prêkṣin* mfn. looking at (anything) like a deer, having the eyes of a deer Ragh. (cf. *vṛka-p*○)
mṛgabandhinī
○*bandhinī* f. a net for snaring game L.
mṛgabālaka
○*bālaka* m. a young deer BhP.
mṛgabhakṣā
○*bhakṣā* f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L.
mṛgabhojanī
○*bhojanī* f. coloquintida Suśr.
mṛgamattaka
○*mattáka* m. a, jackal L.
mṛgamada
○*mada* m. (also pl.) musk Gīt. Śrutab. &c
• *-vāsā* f. a musk-bag L.
mṛgamanda
○*manda* m. a class of elephants R.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mythical progenitress of lions, Sṛimarss (and Camaras) MBh. R. (cf. *-vatī*)
mṛgamandra
○*mandra* m. a class of elephants R.
mṛgamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. produced or coming from wild animals Nir.
mṛgamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. deer's flesh, venison MW.
mṛgamātṛka
○*mātṛka* m
mṛgamātṛkā
○*mātṛḍkā* f. a species of wild animal Car. Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of red-coloured hare like deer L.
mṛgamāsa
○*māsa* m. the month Mārgaśīrsha VarBṛS.
mṛgamukha
○*mukha* m. the zodiacal sign Capncorn VarBṛ. (cf. *mṛgâsya*)
mṛgayūtha
○*yūtha* n. a herd of deer R.
• *-pa* m. lord or the herd of deer MBh.
mṛgarasā
○*rasā* f. a species of plant L.
mṛgarāj
○*rāj* m. 'king of beasts', a lion R. BhP. &c
• the zodiacal sign Leo L.

- a tiger Nal.

mṛgarāja
- ○*rāja* m. 'king of beasts', a lion MBh. R. Ragh. &c
- the zodiacal sign Leo VarBṛS.
- a tiger MBh.
- the moon (*ja-lakṣman*)
- N. of a poet Cat.
- *-tā* f. dominion over the beasts Vcar.
- *-dhārin* m. N. of Śiva Vikr.
- *-lakṣman* mfn. having the mark or name of lion or the moon Veṇis.

mṛgarājinī
- ○*rājinī* f. N. of a Gandharva maid Kāraṇḍ.

mṛgarāṭikā
- ○*rāṭikā* f. a species of medicinal plant (eaten also as a pot-herb) L.

mṛgaripu
- ○*ripu* m. 'enemy of wild animals', the lion L.
- the sign Leo Gaṇit.

mṛgarūpin
- ○*rūpin* mfn. deer-shaped, being in the form of an antelope MW.

mṛgarocanā
- ○*rocanā* f. a yellow pigment prepared from the bile of a deer Vikr. (cf. *go-r*○)

mṛgaromaja
- ○*roma-ja* mfn. 'produced from animal's hair', woollen L.

mṛgarkṣa
- ○*rkṣa* (*m*○ + *ṛkṣa*), n. sg. an antelope or a bear R.

mṛgalakṣman
- ○*lakṣman* m. 'deer-marked', the moon Kathās.

mṛgalañchana
- ○*lañchana*

m. id. Kād. Vikr. Dhūrtas.
- *-ja* m. 'son of the moon', the planet Mercury VarBṛS.

mṛgalipsu
- ○*lipsu* mfn. wishing to catch or kill a deer MBh.

mṛgalekhā
- ○*lekhā* f. a deer-like streak on the moon Ragh.

mṛgalocana
- ○*locana* m. 'deer-eyed', the moon MW.
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. a fawn-eyed woman L.

mṛgalomika
- ○*lomika* mfn. 'made of the hair of animals', woollen Vishṇ.

mṛgavatī
- ○*vatī* f. N. of the mythical progenitress of bears and Sṛimsras R.

mṛgavadhājīva
- ○*vádhâjīva* or m. 'one who lives by killing wild animals', a huntsman L.

mṛgavadhājīvin
- ○*vádhâjīḍvin* m. 'one who lives by killing wild animals', a huntsman L.

mṛgavadhū
- ○*vadhū* f. a female deer, doe Kāv.

mṛgavana
- ○*vana* n. a forest abounding in wild animals, a park Ragh.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

mṛgavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a man L.

mṛgavallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'liked by deer', a species of grass L.

mṛgavāhana

○*vāhana* m. 'having a deer for a vehicle', the god of wind (sometimes so represented), wind L.

mṛgavīthikā

○*vīthikā* or f. 'deer-track', N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations Śravaṇā and Śata-bhishaj and Pūrva-bhadrapadā VP. (cf. *mṛgâkhya*)

mṛgavīthī

○*vīḍthī* f. 'deer-track', N. of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations Śravaṇā and Śata-bhishaj and Pūrva-bhadrapadā VP. (cf. *mṛgâkhya*)

mṛgavaiṇika

○*vaiṇika* n. a partic. posture in sitting Cat.

mṛgavyādha

○*vyādha* m. a huntsman MBh. Rājat.
- the dog-star, Sirius AitBr. Sūryas.
- N. of Śiva MBh.
- of one of the 11: Rudras MBh. Hariv. VP.
- *-kathānaka* n. N. of ch. of the Nārada-puraṇa (called also *mṛgópâkhyāna*)
- *-sarpa-sūkara* m. pl. a deer, hunter, snake and boar MW.

mṛgavyādhīya

○*vyādhīya* n. N. of ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa

mṛgavyālaniṣevita

○*vyālaniṣevita* mfn. infested by wild beasts and serpents MBh.

mṛgaśapha

○*śaphá* m. a stag's hoof MaitrS.

mṛgaśāyikā

○*śāyikā* f. the recumbent posture of an antelope (*śayīta "ṣkām*' 'let him lie as still as an antṭantelope') MBh.

mṛgasāva

○*sāva* (comp.) or (ifc.)

mṛgaśāvaka

○*śāvaka* (cf. VarBṛS.), m. a young deer, fawn

mṛgaśāvākṣī

○*śāḍvâkṣī* f. a fawn-eyed woman MBh. R. &c

mṛgaśira

○*śira* n. (cf. Jyot.) or (cf. L.) the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras

mṛgaśirā

○*śiḍrā* f. (cf. L.) the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras

mṛgaśiras

○*śiras* (*mṛgá-*), n. N. of the 3rd (or 5th) Nakṣhatra (q.v.) containing 3 stars (one of which is ? Orionis
- it is figured by an antelope's head) AV. GṛŚrS. VarBṛS.
- mfn. born under that NakshṭNakshatra Pāṇ. 4-3, 37 Sch.
- m. a partic. position of the hands Cat.

mṛgaśīrṣa

○*śīrṣá* n. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras TS. Br. BhP.
- mfn. born under that Nakshatra VarBṛS. (vḷ. *mārgaś*○, *mārgaśira*) [Page 829, Column 1]
- m. the month Mārgaśīrsha ib.
- a partic. position of the hands (also ○*ṣaka*) Cat.
- N. of a serpent-king Kāraṇḍ.

mṛgaśīrṣan

○*śīrṣan* n. the NakshṭNakshatra Mṛiga-śiras L.

mṛgaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. a stag's horn Vait.
- *-vratin* m. pl. N. of a Buddhistic sect Buddh.

mṛgaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of beasts', 'chief of animals', a tiger MBh.
mṛgasaktha
○*saktha* n. = *mṛgasya sakthi* Pāṇ. 5-4, 98. -*sattama*. m. the best of antelopes MW.
mṛgasattra
○*sattra* n. N. of a festival lasting 19 days TāṇḍyaBr.
mṛgasiṃhaka
○*siṃhaka* m. a species of small lion L.
mṛgasukara
○*sukara* m. du. a deer and a boar MW.
mṛgahan
○*han* or m. 'deer-slayer', a huntsman MBh. BhP.
mṛgahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'deer-slayer', a huntsman MBh. BhP.
mṛgākṣī
mṛgâkṣī f. a fawn-eyed woman Megh. Rājat. &c
- coloquintida L.
- -*tri-yāmā* L.
mṛgākhara
mṛgâkhará m. the lair or den of a wild animal TS. TBr. &c
mṛgākhya
mṛgâkhya mf(*ā*)n. named after a deer (○*yā viithī*, a portion of the moon's course which comprises 3 constellations beginning with Maitra) VarBṛS.
mṛgāṅka
mṛgâṅka m. 'deer-marked', the moon Mṛicch. VarBṛ. Rājat.
- camphor L.
- the wind L. (cf. *mṛga-vāhana*)
- N. of a sword Kathās.
- of a man Vās., Introd
- -*gupta* m. N. of a man Cat.
- -*tanaya* m. N. of the planet Mercury VarBṛ. Comm.
- -*datta* m. N. of various men Kathās. Cat.
- -*dattīya* mfn. relating to Mṛigâṅka-datta Kathās.
- -*bandhu* m. the god of love Bālar.
- *maṇi* m. the stone Candra-kānta Kād.
- -*mālā* f. N. of a woman Vāsant.
- -*mūrti* m. 'having a deer-spotted form', the moon Śiś.
- -*mauli* m. N. of Śiva Prasannar.
- -*rasa* m. a partic. mixture Cat.
- -*rkṣa* (*ṛk*○), n. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras, Var Yogay
- *lekha* m. ○*kha-kathā* f. N. of wks
- -*lekhā* f. N. of the daughter of a king of the Vidyā-dharss Kathās.
- of a woman Hāsy.
- -*vatī* f. N. of various princesses (and of one of the Vidya-dharas) Kathās. Cat.
- -*śataka* n. N. of wk
- -*sena* m. N. of a king of the Vidyadharas Kathās.

mṛgāṅkaka
mṛgâṅkaka m. N. of a sword (= *mṛgâṅka*) Kathās. (wṛ. *mṛgâṅgaka*)
mṛgāṅganā
mṛgâṅganā f. a female deer, doe Kum.
mṛgājina
mṛgâjina n. a deer-skin W.
mṛgājīva
mṛgâjīva m. 'subsisting by wild animals', a huntsman L.
- a hyena L.

mṛgāṭavī

mṛgâṭavī f. = *mṛga-kānana*, q.v. Kām.
mṛgāṇḍakī
mṛgâṇḍakī or f. musk L.
mṛgāṇḍajā
mṛgâṇḍḍa-jā f. musk L.
mṛgād
mṛgâd m. 'animal-devourer', a tiger L.
mṛgāda
mṛgâda m. a hyena L.
• (*ī*), f. a thick cucumber L.
mṛgādana
mṛgâdana m. 'animal-devourer', a hyena L.
• a hunting leopard L.
• (*ī*), f. coloquintida Suśr.
• Sida Rhombifolia L.
• *-saha-devii* L.
mṛgādhipa
mṛgâdhipa m. 'king of animals', a lion Hariv. Pañcat. &c
mṛgādhipatya
mṛgâdhipatya n. 'domination over wild animals', Pañca5t
mṛgādhirāja
mṛgâdhirāja m.= ○*dhipa*, q.v. Ragh.
mṛgāntaka
mṛgântaka m. 'animal-destroyer', a hunting leopard L.
mṛgārāti
mṛgârāti m. an enemy or pursuer of deer a lion Kathās.
• a dog L.
mṛgāri
mṛgâri m. 'enemy of wild animal', a lion or tiger Kathās.
• a dog L.
• a species of Moringa with red blossoms L.
mṛgāvatī
mṛgāvatī f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi on the Yamunā Cat of sev. princesses Kathās. Rājat. Inscr.
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk
mṛgāvidh
mṛgâvidh (or ○gA-v○?), m. 'deer, killer', a huntsman L.
mṛgāśana
mṛgâśana m. a lion A.
mṛgāṣṭaka
mṛgâṣṭaka n. N. of wk
mṛgāsya
mṛgâsya mfn. having the face or head of a dṭdeer VarBṛ.
• m. the sign Capricorn L. (cf. *mṛga-mukha*)
mṛgekṣaṇa
mṛgêkṣaṇa n. a deer's eye, an eye like a deer's, Kāvya9d
• (*ā*), f. a fawn-eyed woman VarBṛS.
• coloquintida L.
mṛgendra
mṛgêndra m. 'king of beasts', a lion Bhag. Hariv. R. &c
• the sign Leo VarBṛS.
• a tiger. MBh.
• a partic. metre Col.
• a house lying to the south(?) L.
• N. of a king VP.
• of an author Sarvad.
• (prob.) n. N. of Mṛigêndra's wk

- of a Tantra
- *-caṭaka* m. a falcon L.
- *-tā* f. dominion over wild animals Pañcat.
- *-mukha* n. a lion's mouth MW.
- a partic. metre Col.
- *-vṛṣabha* m. du. a lion and a bull MW.
- *-svāti-karṇa* m. N. of a king VP.
- ○*râsana* n. 'lion's seat', a throne L. (cf. *siṃhâs*○), *râsya* mfn. lion-faced (N. of Śiva) Śivag.
- ○*râttara* n. N. of wk

mrigendrāṇī
mrigêndrāṇī f. Gendarussa Vulgaris L.

mṛgebha
mṛgêbha n. sg. an antelope and (or) an elephant Mn. xii, 67

mṛgervāru
mṛg-érvāru m. or n. (?) coloquintida Suśr.
- m. a species of animal MW.
- a white deer W.

mrigervāruka
mrigervāruka m. a species of animal dwelling in holes or caves Suśr.

mṛgeśa
mṛgêśa or m. N. of a man L.

śavaravarman
śa-vara-varman m. N. of a man L.

mṛgeśvara
mṛgêśvara m. 'lord of beasts', a lion VarBṛS.
- the sign Leo VarBṛ.

mṛgeṣṭa
mṛgêṣṭa m. a species of jasmine L.

mṛgatrvāru
mṛgátrvāru m. or n. coloquintida Suśr.

mṛgairvāruka
mṛgâirvāruka m. = *mṛ-érv*○ q.v. Suśr.

migottama
migôttama m. best of antelopes, a very beautiful deer R.
- n. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras MBh.
- ○*mâṅga* n. 'deer-head', the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras L. [Page 829, Column 2]

mṛgodbhava
mṛgôdbhava m. musk L.

mṛgopākhyāna
mṛgôpâkhyāna n. = *mṛga-vyādha-kathânaka*

» mṛgaṇā
mṛgaṇā f. seeking, research L.

» mṛgaṇyu
mṛgaṇyú mfn. hunting wild animals RV. x, 40, 4

» mṛgaya
m. N. of a demon conquered by Indra RV.
- (*ā*), f. below

» mṛgayas
mṛgayás m. a wild animal RV. ii, 38, 7

» mṛgayā
mṛgayā f. hunting, the chase (acc. with √*at*, *gam*, *car* &c., dat. with √*yā*, *nir-√yā* and *vi√har*, to go hunting) Mn. MBh. &c
- Chase personified (as one of the attendants of Revanta) VarBṛS.

mṛgayākrīḍana
○*krīḍana* n

mṛgayākrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. the pleasure of Kām.
mṛgayādharma
○*dharma* m. the law or rules of hunting MBh.
mṛgayāyāna
○*yāna* n. the going out to hunt, hunting Kām.
mṛgayāraṇya
○*"ṣraṇya* (○*yâr*○), n. a hunting-forest, park, preserve ib. (cf. *mṛga-kānana*)
mṛgayārasa
○*rasa* m. the pleasure of the chase Vet.
mṛgayāvana
○*vana* n. = -*"ṣraṇya* Kathās.
mṛgayāvihāra
○*vihāra* m. = -*krīḍā* Kāv.
• mfn. = next BhP.
mṛgayāvihārin
○*vihārin* mfn. delighting in the chase Śak.
mṛgayāveṣa
○*veṣa* m. a hunting-garment ib.,
mṛgayāvyasana
○*vyasana* n. a hunting-accident Kām.
mṛgayāśīla
○*śīla* mfn. devoted to the chase, addicted to hunting Śak.

» mṛgayu
mṛgayú m. a huntsman AV. &c. &c
• a jackal L.
• N. of Brahmā L.

» mṛgava
mṛgava m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

» mṛgavya
mṛgavya n. hunting, the chase Rājat. MārkP.
• the butt or mark in archery, a target W.

» mṛgāra
mṛgāra m. N. of the author of AV. iv, 23, 29 Anukr.
• of a minister of Prasena-jit Buddh.
• n. (?) = next Kauś.
mṛgārasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. the hymns AV. iv, 2329
mṛgāreṣṭi
mṛgārêṣṭi f. N. of TS. iv, 7, 15 and (prob.) of AV. iv, 23-29
• -*paddhati* f. -*prayoga* m. -*hautra*, n
• ○*ty-ādi-prayoga* m. N. of wks

» mṛgita
mṛgita mfn. chased, pursued, sought, searched for L.

» mṛgī
mṛgī f. (of *mṛga* above) a female deer, doe
mṛgīkuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
mṛgīkṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. milk of a doe Āpast. (cf. *mṛga-k*○)
mṛgītva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a female deer or doe MārkP.
mṛgīdṛś
○*dṛś* f. a fawn-eyed woman Bhartṛ. Rājat. &c

mṛgīpati
○*pati* m. 'husband of the woman called Mṛigī, N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
mṛgīlocanā
○*locanā* f. = *-dṛś*, q.v. Chandom.
» mṛgū
mṛgū f. N. of the mother of Rāma Mārgaveya AitBr. (cf. Sāy.)
» mṛgya
mṛgya mfn. to be hunted after or sought for or found out Kāv. Pur.
• to be striven after or aimed at (*a-m*○). Kum.
• to be investigated, questionable, uncertain Vām.
mṛc 1
mṛc (cf. √*marc*), cl. 10. P. *marcáyati* (cl. 4. P. *mṛcyati* [?] JaimBr.
• Prec. *mṛkṣīṣṭa*), to hurt, injure, annoy RV. AV. GṛS.
» mṛkta
mṛktá mfn. hurt &c. (cf. *á-mṛkta*)
mṛktavāhas
○*vāhas* (*mṛktá*), m. (with *dvita ātreya*) N. of the author of RV. v, 18
» mṛc 2
f. threatening or injury RV. viii, 67, 9 (cf. Sāy. 'a snare')
» mṛcaya
mṛcaya mfn. liable to destruction or decay, perishable AitBr.
mṛccaya
mṛc-caya &c. under 1. *mṛd*, p. 830, col. 1
mṛch
mṛch cl. 6. Ā. *mṛcchate*, to pass away. perish, Kaush Up.
mṛj 1
mṛj (cf. √*marj*, *mārj* and *mṛś*), cl. 2. P. (Ved. also Ā. *mṛṣṭé* and cl. 6. P. Ā. *mṛjáti*, ○*te*, 3. pl. *mṛñjata* RV.
• Pot. *mṛñjyāt* ŚBr.
• cl. 1. P. A. *mārjati*, ○*te* MBh.
• pf. *mamārja*, *mamṛjé* AV. &c
• 3. pl. *mamārjuḥ* MBh.
• *māmṛjuḥ* RV.
• Ā. *māmṛjé*, ○*jīta* ib.
• aor. *amṛkṣat*, ○*ṣata* RV. MBh.
• *amārkṣīt* and *amārjīt* Br.
• fut. *mraṣṭā* Br.
• *mārṣṭā* or *mārjitā* Gr
• *mrakṣyate* or *mārkṣyate* Br. &c
• *mārjiṣyati* Gr
• inf. *marṣṭum*, *mārṣṭum* and *mārjitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *mṛṣvā* AV.
• *-mṛjya* AV.
• *-mārjya* Kāv.), to wipe, rub, cleanse, polish, clean, purify, embellish, adorn (Ā. also 'one's self') RV. &c. &c
• to make smooth, curry (e.g. a horse or other animal) RV.
• to stroke R.
• to wipe off or out, remove, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c
• to wipe off or transfer (impurity, debt &c.) from one's self upon (loc.) AV.
• to carry away, win RV. i, 174, 4
• (*mārṣṭi*), to go Naigh. ii, 14 (cf. Nir. xiii, 3): Caus. or cl. 10. *marjayati*, ○*te* (Ved., *mārjayati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• aor. *amamārjat* Gr
• *amīmṛjanta* Br.
• Pass. *mārjate* Kāv.), to wipe, rub, cleanse, purify, adorn RV. &c. &c. [Page 829, Column 3]
• to wipe off, remove, destroy Yājñ. Bhartṛ.

• (*marjayate*), to move about, roam RV. vii, 39, 3 (Sīy.): Desid. *mimārjiṣati* and *mimṛkṣati* Gr.: Intens. *marmṛjīti* (○*jmá*, ○*janta*, p. ○*jāná*), *marmṛjyáte* RV. AV.
• *marīmṛjyáte* Br.
• *marmārṣṭi* Gr
• to rub or wipe off, clean, purify (A. also 'one's self'). [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. [829, 3] *mulgere* ; Slav. [mlˇesti] ; Lith. *mílsti* ; Germ., *melke*, *ṃilch* ; Eng. *milk*.]

» mṛj 2
mṛj (ifc.), *dharma-mṛy*

» mṛja
mṛja mfn. (ifc.) wiping off, removing, destroying (in *avadya-m*○) BhP.
• m. a kind of drum L.
• (*ā*), f. next

» mṛjā
mṛjā f. wiping, cleansing, washing, purification, ablution Hariv. Naish.
• purity, cleanliness MBh. Kāv.
• a pure skin, clear complexion Suśr.
• complexion (= *chāyā*) VarBṛS.

mṛjānagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Kshitîś.

mṛjānvaya
○*"ṣnvaya* (*mṛjânv*○), mfn. possessing cleanliness, clean Bhaṭṭ.

mṛjāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of clean MBh.

mṛjāvarṇabalaprada
○*varṇa-bala-prada* mfn. causing a clear complexion, colour and strength Suśr.

mṛjāvihīna
○*vihīna* mfn. destitute of clean, uncleanly, unclean R.

mṛjāhīna
○*hīna* mfn. id MBh.

mṛjopeta
mṛjôpêta mfn. = *mṛjā-vat*, Pancar

» mṛjita
mṛjita mfn. wiped, wiped off, removed BhP.

» mṛjya
mṛjya mfn. to be wiped or wiped off or removed Bhaṭṭ.

» mṛṣṭa 1
mṛṣṭá mfn. (for 2. p. 831, col. 1.) washed, cleansed, polished, clean, pure (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c
• smeared, besmeared with (instr.) R. Naish.
• prepared, dressed, savoury, dainty R. Hariv. Var. (cf. *miṣṭa*)
• sweet, pleasant, agreeable MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. pepper L.

mṛṣṭakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* mfn. wearing polished or bright earrings BhP.

mṛṣṭagandha
○*gandha* m. (prob.) an agreeable smell or savour Suśr.
• *-pavana* m. a fragrant wind VarBṛS.

mṛṣṭatama
○*tama* mfn. exceedingly delicate or savoury Suśr.

mṛṣṭayaśas
○*yaśas* mfn. of pure glory or renown BhP.

mṛṣṭaluñcita
○*luñcita* mfn. torn up and washed (as a root), g. *rāja-dantâdi*

mṛṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. containing a form of √1. *mṛj* ŚāṅkhŚr.

mṛṣṭavākya

○*vākya* mfn. speaking sweetly VarBṛS. (v. l. *miṣṭa-v*○)

mṛṣṭaśalāka

○*śalāka* prob. wṛ. for *aṣṭa-śalāka*, (an umbrella) having eight ribs Hcat.

mṛṣṭasalila

○*salila* mfn. having bright or pure water MBh.

mṛṣṭānulepana

mṛṣṭânulepana mfn. smeared with ointment R.

mṛṣṭāśana

mṛṣṭâśana mfn. eating dainty food Vishṇ. Sch.

mṛṣṭāśin

mṛṣṭâśin mfn. id. Vishṇ.

» mṛṣṭi 1

f. (for 2. p. 831, col. s) cleansing, preparation, dressing (of food) MaitrS. Kāṭh.

• a savoury repast Mn. iii, 255

» mṛṣṭeruka

mṛṣṭeruka mfn. eating dainties or delicacies, luxurious, selfish L.

• liberal L.

mṛḍ

mṛḍ (RV. *mṛḻ*), cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 38), *mṛḍati* (*mṛḻati*

• once Ā. *mṛḍase* Kāṭh.), cl, 9. P. *mṛḍnāti* (xxxi, 44), cl. 10, *mṛḍayati* (*mṛḻáyati*), ○*te*

• *mṛṇḍayati* (?), xxxii, 117 (pf. *mamarḍa* Gr

• *mamṛḍyuḥ* RV.

• *amarḍīt* Gr

• fut. *marḍitā*, ○*ḍiṣyati* ib.

• inf. *marḍitum* ib.

• ind. p. *mṛḍitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 7), to be gracious or favourable, pardon, spare (with dat. of pers. and acc. of, thing) RV. &c. &c

• to treat kindly, make happy, rejoice, delight (with acc.) BhP.: Caus. *marḍayati* (aor. *amīmṛḍat*, or *amamarḍat*), Gr.: Desid. *mimarḍiṣati* ib.: Intens. *marīmṛḍyate*, *marīmarṭṭi* ib.

» mṛḍa

mṛḍa mfn. showing compassion or mercy, gracious Kāṭh. ĀśvGṛ.

• m. N. of Agni at the Pūrṇâhuti Gṛihyās.

• of Śiva Śivag.

• (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of Pārvati L.

mṛḍana

mṛḍana n. showing compassion, pardoning, blessing BhP.

mṛḍaya

mṛḍḍaya a-mṛḍaya

mṛḍayat

mṛḍḍáyat mfn. showing compassion, favouring (superl. ○*yát-tama*) RV.

mṛḍayāku

mfn. merciful, kind ib.

mṛḍāku

mṛḍāku m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*

mṛḍānī

mṛḍḍānī f. 'wife of Mṛiḍa or Śiva', N. of Parvatī Kathās.

• *-kānta* m. 'Parvatī's loved one', N. of Śiva, Bāar

• *-tantra* n. N. of wk

• *pati* and ○*n7śvara* m. 'Parvatī's lord', N. of Śiva Prab. Gīt. Hāsy.

mṛḍitṛ

mfn. one who shows compassion or favour AV. (cf. *marḍitṛ*)

mṛḍīka

mṛḍḍīká n. compassion, favour RV.

• N. of a Vāsishṭha (author of ix, 97, 25-27 ; x, 150), R Anukr.

• N. of Śiva L.

- a deer L.
- a fish L.

» mṛḻaya

mṛḻaya

mṛḻayāku

mṛḍḻayāku

mṛḻīka

mṛḍḻīka mṛḍaya &c

mṛṇ

mṛṇ (cf. √*mṝ*), cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 41) *mṛṇáti*, to crush, smash, slay, kill RV. AV.

- to thread, winnow ŚBr.

» mṛṇāla

mṛṇāla n. (also m. g. *ardharcâdi*

- and *ī* f. MBh. R.
- cf. Uṇ. i, 117 Sch.) 'liable to be crushed', the edible fibrous √of some kinds of lotus (f. according to some 'a smaller √'), a lotus-fibre, fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 830, Column 1]
- n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.

mṛṇālakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. a partic. aquatic bird Car.

mṛṇālakomala

○*komala* mfn. delicate like a lotus-fibre Vikr.

mṛṇāladhavala

○*dhavala* mfn. white like a lotus -fibre BhP.

mṛṇālapattra

○*pattra* n. sg. lotus -fibre and leaves Kāv.

mṛṇālabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. a bit of a lotus-fṭfibre Ragh.

mṛṇālabhañjam

○*bhañjam* ind. (with √*bhañj*) as if one were to break a lotus-fṭfibre, Balar

mṛṇālamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of lotus-fṭfibre Kād.

mṛṇālalatikā

○*latikā* f. a lotus-tendril or stalk Kāv.

mṛṇālavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing lotus-fibres Śak.

mṛṇālavalaya

○*valaya* m. or n. a lotus-fṭfibre as a bracelet ib.,

mṛṇālavallī

○*vallī* f. = -*latikā* Harav.

mṛṇālasūtra

○*sūtra* n. (cf. Kum.),

mṛṇālahāra

○*hāra* m. (Ratnāv.) a lotus-fṭfibre as a necklace,

mṛṇālāṅgada

mṛṇālâṅgada n. = *mṛṇāla*, -*valaya* Kathās.

mṛṇālāsava

mṛṇālâsava m. a decoction of lotus-fibres Suśr.

» mṛṇālaka

mṛṇālaka (ifc.) a lotus-√or fibre Kathās.

- (*ikā*). f. next

» mṛṇālikā

mṛṇālikā f. id. Ratnâv.

- N. of a woman Vās., Introd

mṛṇālikāpelava

○*pelava* mfn. as delicate as a lotus-fibre Kum.

mṛṇālikāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of lotus-fibres Naish. Kād.

» mṛṇālin

mṛṇālin m. a lotus L.

• (*iṇī*), f. a lotus plant or a group of lotuses Ragh. Kād.

mṛṇmaya

mṛṇ-maya wṛ. for *mṛn-m*○, col. 3

mṛt

mṛt mṛt-kaṇa &c. below

mṛta

mṛta &c. p. 827, col. 2

mṛtaṇḍa

mṛtaṇḍa m. N. of the father of the sun L.

• the sun L. (cf. *mṛtâṇḍa*)

mṛtāmada

mṛtāmada m. blue vitriol L.

mṛtālaka

mṛtālaka mṛttāla and ○*laka* n. a kind of loam or clay L.

mṛtyava

mṛtyava wṛ. for *mṛt-paca*

mṛtyu

mṛtyu &c. p. 827, col. 3

mṛtsā

mṛtsā mṛtsna, col. 2

mṛd 1

mṛd (cf. √*mrad* and *mṛḍ*), cl. 9. P. *mṛdnāti* (cl. s. P. Ā. *márdati*, ○*te* MBh.

• ef. Naigh. ii, 14

• pt P. *mamarda*, 3. pl. *mamṛduh*. or *mamarduḥ* Ā. *mamṛde* MBh.

• aor, *amaradīt* Gr

• fut, *mardiṣyati*, ○*te* ib.

• inf. *marditum* MBh.

• ○*tos* Br.

• *-mradé* ib.

• ind, p, *mriditvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 7

• Br. &c

• *-mardam* Kāv.), to press, squeeze, crush, pound, smash, trample down, tread upon, destroy, waste, ravage, kill, slay MBh. Kāv. &c

• to rub, stroke, wipe (e.g. the forehead) ib.

• to rub into, mingle with (instr.) Suśr.

• to rub against, touch, pass through (a constellation) VarBṛS.

• to overcome, surpass Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *mardayati* (m. c. also ○*te*

• aor. *amīmridat* or *amamardat*), to press or squeeze hard, crush, break, trample down, oppress, torment, plague, destroy, kill MBh. Kāv. &c

• to rub Kāv. Kathās.

• to cause to be trampled down KātyŚr. Sch.: Desid. *mimardiṣati*, to desire to crush or pound MBh. Intens. *marmartti* (only Impv. ○*ttu* RV. ii, 23, 6), to crush, grind down, destroy

• *marīmartti* and *marimṛdyate* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? and under *mṛdu*.] [830, 1]

» mṛc 3

mṛc in comp. for 2. *mṛd*

mṛccaya

○*caya* m. a heap of earth, KatyŚr. Sch.

mṛcchakaṭikā

○*chakaṭikā* (for *śak*○), f. 'clay-cart', N. of a celebrated Sanskṛit drama (supposed to be one of the oldest) by king Śūdraka

• *-sets* m. N. of a Comm. on it by Lallā-dīkshita

mṛcchilāmaya
○*chilā-maya* (for *śil*), mf(*ī*) n. made of clay and stone Pañcar.

» mṛt
mṛt in comp. for 2. *mṛd*

mṛtkaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a small lump or clod of earth or clay (*-tā* f.) Kāv.

mṛtkara
○*kara* m. a worker in clay, potter L.

mṛtkarman
○*karman* n. work in clay
• ○*ma-sampanna* mfn. coated with clay Car.

mṛtkāṃsya
○*kāṃsya* n. an earthen vessel L.

mṛtkirā
○*kirā* f. 'earthscattering.' an earth-worm or kind of cricket L.

mṛtkṣāra
○*kṣāra* n. a radish L.

mṛtkhana
○*khana* m. a clay-pit ĀpŚr.

mṛtkhalinī
○*khalinī* f. a species of plant (= *carmakaśā*) L.

mṛttoya
○*toya* n. pl. earth and water,

mṛtpaca
○*paca* m. 'clay-moulder', a potter MaitrUp.

mṛtpātra
○*pātrá* n. an earthen vessel MaitrS.

mṛtpiṇḍa
○*piṇḍá* m. a clod of earth, lump of clay ŚBr. &c
• *-tas* ind. from a lump of clay MBh.
• *-buddhi* m. 'clod-pated', a fool, blockhead Śak.

mṛtprakṣepa
○*prakṣepa* m. scattering earth over anything (for purification) Mn. v, 125

mṛtphalī
○*phalī* f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

mṛtstoma
○*stoma* m. a heap of earth VarYogay. Sch.

» mṛttikā
f. earth, clay, loam VS. &c. &c. (ibc. also *a*) [Page 830, Column 2]
• a kind of fragrant earth L.
• aluminous slate L.

mṛttikācūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. mould, powdered earth L.

mṛttikāvata
○*vata* n. (cf. VP.),

mṛttikāvatī
○*vatī* f. (cf. Kād.) N. of a town

» mṛtsā
mṛtsā f. good earth or soil Pāṇ. 5-4, 40
• a kind of fragrant earth L.
• aluminous slate L.

» mṛtsna
mṛtsna m. n. dust, powder Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. next

» mṛtsnā
mṛtsnā f. clay, loam BhP.
• good earth or clay, excellent soil Pāṇ. 5-4, 40
• a kind of fragrant excellent L.
• aluminous slate Bhpr.
mṛtsnābhāṇḍaka
○*bhāṇḍaka* n a partic. earthenware vessel L.
» mṛd 2
f. earth, soil, clay, loam VS. &c, &c
• a piece of earth, lump of clay Mn. v, 136
• a kind of fragrant earth L.
• aluminous slate L.
mṛdāhvayā
○*āhvayā* f. a kind of fragṭfragrant earth L.
mṛdga
○*ga* m. being in the earth, growing in clay Kāv.
mṛdghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. an earthen pot or pitcher Pañcat.
mṛddāruśaila
○*dāru-śaila* mfn. made of clay or wood or stone Hcat.
mṛdbhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. a vessel of clay, earthenware
• ○*dâvaśeṣam* ind. (to steal) so that only an earthen vessel is left Daś.
» mṛdaṃga
mṛdaṃga m. (prob. fr. *mṛdam* + *ga*, 'going about while being beaten'
• cf, *mardala* and Uṇ. i, 120 Sch.) a kind of drum, tabour MBh. Kāv. &c
• noise, din L.
• a bamboo cane L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *ghoṣātakī*) L.
mṛdaṃgaphala
○*phala* m. the bread fruit-tree L.
• n. Luffa Acutangula Car.
mṛdaṃgaphalinī
○*phalinī* f. = *mṛdaṃgī* L.
» mṛdaṃgaka
mṛdaṃgaka n. a species of metre Piṅg. Sch.
» mṛdava
mṛdava n. (in dram.) contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit Daśar. Pratāp.
» mṛdā
mṛdā f. clay, loam, earth ŚvetUp.
mṛdākara
○*kara* m. a thunderbolt W.
» mṛdi
mṛdi m. N. of a man (cf. *mārdeya*)
» mṛdita
mṛditá mfn. pressed, squeezed, crushed, broken, trampled down, laid waste AV. &c. &c
• rubbed Kāv. Suśr.
• rubbed off, wiped away, removed, destroyed. ChUp. BhP.
mṛditakukṣika
○*kukṣika* mfn. (with *dāva*) N. of a forest Divyāv.
» mṛdinī
mṛdinī f. good earth or soil L.
» mṛdiṣṭha
mṛdiṣṭha wṛ. for *mradiṣṭha*
» mṛdu

mṛdú mf(*ú* or)n. soft, delicate, tender, pliant, mild, gentle VS. &c, &c
• weak, feeble AV.
• slight, moderate Suśr.
• slow (gait) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in astron.) situated in the upper apsis. Gaṇit.
• m. the planet Saturn VarBṛS.
• N. of a king and various other men VP. (cf. *g. bidâdi*)
• (*u*), f. Aloe Perfoliata L.
• (*vii*), f. a vine with red grapes L. (cf. *mṛdviikā*)
• n. softness, mildness, gentleness MBh. Kāv. &c. (also m. Pāṇ. 2-2, 8, Vartt. 3 Pat.) [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *mollis*.]

mṛdukaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a [830, 2] kind of sheat-fish L.

mṛdukarman
○*karman* n. = *mandak*○ n. (q.v.) Gol.

mṛdukārṣṇāyasa
○*kārṣṇāyasa* (A.) or (L.), n. 'soft-iron', lead L.

mṛdukṛṣṇāyasa
○*kṛṣṇâyasa* (L.), n. 'soft-iron', lead L.

mṛdukopa
○*kopa* mfn. mild in wrath, of a gentle nature VarBṛS.

mṛdukoṣṭha
○*koṣṭha* mfn. having relaxed bowels, relaxed Car.

mṛdukriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of softening, mollifying Suśr.

mṛdugaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. = *-varga* below L.

mṛdugandhika
○*gandhika* m. a species of plant Buddh.

mṛdugamanā
○*gamanā* f. 'having a slow gait', a goose, female swan L.

mṛdugātratā
○*gātra-tā* f. having soft limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

mṛdugāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going softly, having a soft or gentle gait MBh. MārkP.
• (*inī*), f. = *-gamanā* above L.

mṛdugir
○*gir* mfn. softvoiced Mṛcch.

mṛdugranthi
○*granthi* m. a species of grass L.

mṛducarmin
○*carmin* m. Betula Bhnjpstra L.

mṛducāpa
○*cāpa* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.

mṛducārubhāṣin
○*cāru-bhāṣin* mfn. emitting soft and sweet sounds VarBṛS.

mṛducchada
○*cchada* m. (only L.) Betula Bhojpatra
• a species of Pilu tree
• Blumea Lacera
• a tree similar to the vine-palm
• Amphidonax Karka
• a species of grass, = *śilpikā*

mṛdujātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. somewhat soft, slightly weak Pāṇ. 6-1, 217 Sch. APrāt. Sch.

mṛdujihvatā
○*jihva-tā* f. having a soft tongue (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
mṛdutaruṇahustapādatalatā
○*taruṇa-husta-pāda-tala-tā* f. having the palms and soles of the feet soft and tender (one of the 32 signs of perfection) Dharmas. 83
mṛdutā
○*tā* f. softness, tenderness, mildness, weakness (*tāṃ* √*gam* or √*vraj*, to become mild or weak) MBh. Ragh. &c
mṛdutāla
○*tāla* m. a species of tree related to the vine-palm L.
mṛdutīkṣṇa
○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. mild and violent, gentle and harsh (-*tara*, mfn.) Mālav.
• n. sg. the Nakshatras Kṛittiks and Viśākhā VarBṛS.
mṛdutva
○*tva* n. softness, tenderness, mildness MBh. R. &c
mṛdutvac
○*tvac* m. Betula Bhojpatra L.
• Saccharum Munja L.
mṛdupattra
○*pattra* m. 'soft-leafed', a rush, reed L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of pot-herb of the nature of spinage L.
mṛduparuṣaguṇa
○*paruṣa-guṇa* m. du. 'mild and harsh qualities', mildness and harshness Kāv.
mṛduparvaka
○*parvaka* or m. 'soft-jointed', a reed, cane L.
mṛduparvan
○*parvan* m. 'soft-jointed', a reed, cane L.
mṛdupāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. having a delicate hand W.
mṛdupīṭhaka
○*pīṭhaka* m. a kind of sheat-fish, Silurus Pelorius L. [Page 830, Column 3]
mṛdupuṣpa
○*puṣpa* or m. Acacia Sirissa L.
mṛdupuṣpaka
○*pusḍpaka* m. Acacia Sirissa L.
mṛdupūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. 'beginning softly', gentle, tender (as a speech) MBh.
• (*am*), ind, softly, tenderly ib. R.
mṛduprayatna
○*prayatna* mfn. (to be pronounced) with a slight effort, Acf. Prāt. Sch.
mṛdupriya
○*priya* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
mṛdupraudha
○*prâuḍha* mfn. full of gentleness MBh.
• mild and haughty MW.
mṛduphala
○*phala* m. Flacourtia Sapida L.
• Asteracantha Longifolia L.
• a species of cocoa-nut tree L.
mṛdubhāva
○*bhāva* m. softness, mildness HYog.
mṛdubhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking sweetly (○*ṣi-tā* f.) Vikr. VarBṛS. Daś.
mṛdumadhyā

○*madhyā* f. N. of a Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
• of a Kshānti Divyâv.
mṛdumadhyādhimātra
○*madhyâdhimātra* mfn. moderate, middling and (or?) excessive (*-tva* n.) Yogas.
mṛdumṛtsna
○*mṛtsna* mfn. consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms Suśr.
mṛduyuddha
○*yuddha* mfn. fighting lazily (*-tā* f.) MBh.
mṛduromaka
○*romaka* or,
mṛduroman
○*roḍman* (A.) or (cf. L.), m. 'having soft hair', a hare
mṛduromavat
○*roḍma-vat* (cf. L.), m. 'having soft hair', a hare
mṛdulatā
○*latā* f. a species of grass (= *śūlī*) L.
mṛdulomaka
○*lomaka* m. = *-romaka*, q.v. L.
mṛduvarga
○*varga* m. the group of Nakshatras called *mṛdu* (viz. Anurādhā, Citrā, Revatī and Mṛiga-śiras) VarBṛS.
mṛduvāc
○*vāc* mfn. mild in speech Mn. VarBṛS. &c
mṛduvāta
○*vāta* m. a gentle breeze W.
mṛduvid
○*vid* m. N. of a son of Svaphalka BhP.
mṛdusārā
○*sārā* f. Thespesia Populnea L.
mṛdusūrya
○*sūrya* mfn. (a day) on which the sun shines mildly R.
mṛdusparśa
○*sparśa* mf(*ā*)n. soft to the touch MBh. Kāv.
mṛduhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* (*mṛdú-*), mfn. tenderhearted (superl. *-tama*) ŚBr.
mṛdūcca
mṛdū7cca n. the upper apsis of a planet's course Gaṇit.
mṛdūtpala
mṛdū7tpala n. Nymphaea Cyanea L.
» mṛduka
mṛduka mfn. soft, tender SaddhP.
• (*a*), f. N. of an Apsaras, Ksraṇḍ
• (*am*), ind. softly, gently, tenderly Lāṭy.
» mṛdura
mṛdura m. a species of aquatic animal Āpast. (= *makara*, Comm,)
• N. of a son of Śvaphalka Hariv. (vḷ. *mudara*) Pur.
mṛdurasvana
○*svana* m. N. of an Asura Hariv. (vḷ.)
» mṛduri
mṛduri m. v. l. for *mṛdu-vid*, q.v. VP.
» mṛdula
mṛdula mfn. soft, tender, mild Kāv. BhP. Kuval.
• m. Amyris Agallocha L.
• n. water W.
• a variety of aloe-wood A.

» mṛdū
mṛdū in comp. for *mṛdu*
mṛdūas
○√*as* P. *-asti*, to become or be soft Pāṇ. 7-4, 26 Sch.
mṛdūbhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming soft Nir.
• subsiding (of a fever) Car.
mṛdūbhū
○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become soft ŚārṅgP.
» mṛdv
mṛdv in comp. for *mṛdu*, q.v
mṛdvaṅga
○*aṅga* mf(*ī*)n. 'tender-limbed', delicately formed Mn. Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. a delicate woman W.
• n. tin L.
mṛdvavagraha
○*avagraha* m. a partic. slight separation of the members of a compound RPrāt.
» mṛdvīkā
mṛdvīkā f. a vine, a bunch of grapes (esp. a reddish one) Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
» mṛn
mṛn in comp. for *mṛd*
mṛnmaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of earth or clay, earthen RV. &c, &c. (with *gṛhá* n. the grave
• with or scil. *pātra*, an earthenware vessel)
mṛnmayaka
○*mayaka* mfn. id. Hcat.
mṛnmaru
○*maru* m. a stone, rock (?) L.
mṛnmāna
○*māna* used to explain *kūpa* L.
mṛnmūṣā
○*mūṣā* f. an earthenware crucible Bhpr.
» mṛl
mṛl in comp. for *mṛd*
mṛlloṣṭa
○*loṣṭa* n. a lump of clay, clod of earth Mn. iv, 70
mṛdaṅkura
mṛdaṅkura or ○*kuru* m. Colttmba Hariola L.
mṛdaṅga
mṛdaṅga &c. *mṛdaṃga*, col. 2
mṛdara
mṛdara m. 'a hole' or 'a disease' Uṇ. v, 41
• mfn. sportive, sporting W.
• passing quickly away, transient ib.
mṛdānī
mṛdānī wṛ. for *mṛḍānī*
mṛdu
mṛdu &c. col. 2
mṛdunnaka
mṛdunnaka (?), n. gold L.
mṛdura
mṛdura ○*dula*, above
mṛdh 1
mṛdh c1. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 10) *márdhati*, ○*te* (Ved. also cl, 6. P. Ā. *mṛdhati*, ○*te*
• aor. *mardhīs*, *mardhiṣát* RV.

- Pot. *mṛdhyās* ib.), to neglect, forsake, abandon RV. GṛŚrS.
- to be moist or moisten or (*undane*), Dhstup

» mṛddha

mṛddhá mfn. forsaken, helpless MaitrS.

» mṛdh 2

f. fight, battle RV. i, 174, 4 (cf. Sāy.)

- a contemner, adversary, foe RV. VS. Br.

» mṛdha

mṛdha mn. fight, battle, war MBh. Kāv. &c

mṛdhabhū

○*bhū* f. field of battle Mcar.

» mṛdhas

n. disdain, contempt (only ○*dhas-√kṛ* to disdain, contemn, injure) RV.

- fight, battle L. [Page 831, Column 1]

» mṛdhra

mṛdhrá n. contempt or one who contemns or injures, adversary, foe RV.

mṛdhravāc

○*vāc* (*mṛdhrá-*), mfn. speaking injuriously or contumeliously, insulting ib.

mṛdhā

mṛdhā ind. = *mṛṣā* L.

mṛnmaya

mṛn-maya mṛl-loṣṭa, p. 830, col. 3

mṛl

mṛl √*mṛḍ*

mṛś 1

mṛś (often confounded with √1. *mṛṣ*), cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 131) *mṛśáti* (rarely A. ○*te*

- pf. P. *mamarśa*, *mamṛśuḥ* MBh.
- *māmṛśuḥ* RV.
- Ā. *mamṛśe*. Br.
- aor. *ámṛkṣat* RV. &c
- *amārkṣīt* or *amrākṣīt* Gr
- fut. *marṣṭā*, *mraṣṭā* ib.
- *markṣtati*, *mrakṣyati* ib.
- inf. *marṣṭum* MBh. &c
- RV.
- ind. p. *-mṛśya* ib.
- *-marśam* Br.), to touch, stroke, handle AV.
- to touch mentally, consider, reflect, deliberate BhP.: Intens., *marmṛśat* (*abhi-√mṛś*) RV.
- *marīmṛtyate* (?), to seize, grasp ŚBr. [Cf. Lat. *mulceo*.]

» mṛś 2

mṛś (ifc.) one who strokes or touches MW.

mṛśīta

mṛśīta mfn. under *vi-√mṛś*

» mṛṣṭa 2

mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 1. and 3. under √*mṛj* and 3. *mṛṣ*) touched W.

» mṛṣṭi 2

mṛṣṭi f. (for 1. and 3. ib.) touching, contact W.

mṛśaya 2

mṛśaya v. l. for *mṛcaya*

mṛśākhāna

mṛśākhāna v. l. for *mūsā-kh*○

mṛṣ 1

mṛṣ (often confounded with √1. *mṛś*), cl.4.PĀ. (Dhātup. xxvi, 55) *mṛṣyati*, ○*te* (in RV. only A.

- accord. to Dhātup. xvii, 57 also cl. 1. P. Ā. *marṣati*, ○*te*, √3. *mṛṣ*
- pr.p. *mṛṣat* BhP.
- pf. *mamárṣa* RV., *mamṛṣe* MBh. &c

- aor., *mṛṣṭhās*, *mṛṣantta* RV.
- *marṣiṣṭhās* ib.
- *arnriṣat* MBh.
- *amarṣrīt* Gr
- fut., *marṣitā*
- *marṣiṣyati*, ○*te* ib.
- inf. RV.
- ind. p., *marṣitvā*, *mriṣitvā* or *mṛṣṭvā* Gr
- *-mṛṣya* MBh.), to forget, neglect RV. MaitrS.
- to disregard, not heed or mind, mind, bear patiently, put up with (acc.) ŚBr. &c. &c
- to pardon, forgive, excuse, bear with (gen.) MBh.
- to suffer, permit to (inf.) Daś.
- to like (with, *as*, dislike) MBh.: Caus. (or cl. 10 Dhātup. xxxiv, 40) *marṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *amīmṛṣat* or *amamarṣat*), to cause to forget MaitrS.
- to bear, suffer, overlook, pardon, excuse RV. &c. &c. (mostly with acc
- sometimes with Pot. or fut. or with Pot. after *yad*, *yac ca-yadi*, *yadā*, *jātu* e.g. *na marṣayāmi yat-*, I cannot Pāṇ. 3-3, 145 &c.)
- to put up with anything from (gen.) R.
- (with *na*), not to let alone, molest MBh.: Intens. *māmriṣat*, to bear, suffer Kauś.

» mṛṣ 2

mṛṣ (ifc.) one who bears or endures, bearing MW.

» mṛṣā

ind. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose RV. &c. &c

- wrongly, fabely, feignedly, lyingly AV. &c. &c. (with √*kṛ*, to feign
- with √*jñā* or *man*, to consider false or untrue
- *mṛṣâiva tat*, that is wrong
- *varanīyam mṛṣā budhaiḥ*, untruthfulness is to be avoided by the wise)
- 'Untruth' personified as the wife of A-dharma BhP.

mṛṣājñāna

○*jñāna* n. false knowledge, ignorance, folly. Kathās.

mṛṣātva

○*tva* n. incorrectness, falsity Śaṃk.

mṛṣādāna

○*dāna* n. 'false gift', feigned or insincere promise of a gift MBh.

mṛṣādṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. having a false view or opinion BhP.

mṛṣādhyānin

○*dhyānin* or m. 'feignedly meditative', Ardea Nivea (a species of crane compared to a religious hypocrite) L.

mṛṣādhyāyin

○*dhyāyin* m. 'feignedly meditative', Ardea Nivea (a species of crane compared to a religious hypocrite) L.

mṛṣānuśāsin

○*"ṣnuśāsin* (*mṛṣân*○), mfn. punishing unjustly MBh.

mṛṣābhāṣin

○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking falsely, a liar Rājat.

mṛṣārtha

○*"ṣrtha* (*mṛṣâr*○), mfn. having a false sense meaning, untrue, absurd, Pracaṇḍ

- *-ka* mfn. id. L.
- n. an impassibility, absurdity (e, g. horn on a rabbit &c.) W.

mṛṣāvacana

○*vacana* n

mṛṣāvāc

○*vāc* f. untrue speech, sarcasm, irony Kāv.

mṛṣāvāda

○*vāda* m. id MBh.
• lying (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins) Dharmas. 56 mfn. = next R.
mṛṣāvādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking falsely, a liar R.
• m. a false accuser W.
mṛṣāsākṣin
○*sākṣin* mfn. fase witness L.
mṛṣodya
mṛṣôdya mfn. speaking untruthfully, a liar L,
• to be spoken falsely, uttered untruthfully Śiś.
• n. untrue speech, lying, a lie Āpast.
» mṛṣāya
mṛṣāya Nom. Ā. to ○*yate* to err, be mistaken, hold a wrong notion or opinion BhP.
» mṛṣita
mṛṣita apa-mṛṣita
mṛṣ 3
mṛṣ (cf. √1. *mṛṣ*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *marṣati*, ○*te* to sprinkle, pour out Dhātup. xvii, 57. [Page 831, Column 2]
» mṛṣṭa 3
mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 1. and 2. under √*mṛj* and *mṛś*) sprinkled W.
» mṛṣṭi 3
mṛṣṭi f. (for 1. and 2. ib.) sprinkling W.
mṛṣālaka
mṛṣālaka m. the mango tree L.
mṛṣṭa
mṛṣṭa mṛṣṭi, under √*mṛj*, *mṛś* and 3. *mṛṣ*
mṝ
mṝ (cf. √*mṛ* and *mṛṇ*), cl. 9. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 22 ; 26) *mṛṇāti* (Impv. *mṛṇīhí* AV.
• Subj. *mumurat* RV.
• pf. *mamāra* Gr
• aor. *amārīt* ib.
• Caus. aor. *ámīmṛṇan* AV.: Pass. *mūryáte* ŚBr.), to crush, smash, break, kill, destroy RV. AV. Br.
» mūrṇa
mūrṇá mfn. crushed, broken AV. Br.
• = *mūta*, bound, tied L.
me 1
me cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 65) *mayate* (ep. also P. *mayati*
• pf. *manme* Gr
• aor. *amāsta* ib.
• fut. *mātā*, *māsyate* ib.
• ind. p. *-mitya* or *-māya* ib.). to exchange, barter (cf. *apa*-. and *ni-√me*): Caus. *māpayati* ib.: Desid. *mitsate* ib.: intens. *memīyatc*, *māmeti*, *māmāti* ib.
me 2
me (onomat.) imitative of the sound of a bleating goat (*me-me-√kṛ*, to bleat) Kāv.
menāda
○*nāda* m. 'making the sound *me*', a goat L.
• a cat L.
• a peacock L.
» meka 1
meka m. a goat L.
meka 2
meka su-méka
mekala
mekala m. N. of a mountain in the Vindhya VP. Harav.
• (?) of a Ṛishi (father of the river Narma-dā) ib.
• pl. of a people MBh.
• of a dynasty VP.

- (*ā*), f. N. of the river Narma-dā (Nerbudda) ib.
- of a town ib.,

mekalakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. 'daughter of Mekala', N. of the river NarṭNarma-dā (also *-kanyā* L.)
- *-tata* m. or n. N. of a district Cat.

mekalaprabhava

○*prabhava* mfn. arising or having its source in the Mekala mountain Hariv.

mekalaśaila

○*śaila* m. the Mekala mountain, *-kanyā*. f. = *mekala-kanyakā* Bālar.

mekalādri

mekalâdri m. the Mekala mountain, *-jā* f. N. of the river Narma-dā L.

» mekalaka

mekalaka m. pl. = *mekala*, N. of a dynasty VP.

mekṣaṇa

mekṣaṇa n. (√*mikṣ*) a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the Caru (q.v.) or taking small portions from it Br. GṛŚrS.

mekhala

mekhala m. or n. a girdle, belt R.
- m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (prob. wṛ. for *mekala*)
- (*ā*), f. below

mekhalakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. wṛ. for *mekala-k*○ L.

» mekhalā

mékhalā f. a girdle, belt, zone (as worm by men or women, but esp. that worn by the men of the first three classes
- accord. to Mn. ii, 42 that of a Brāhman ought to be of *muñja* [accord. to ii, 169 = *yajñôpaviita*, q.v.]
- that of a Kshatriya, of *mūrvā*
- that of a Vaiśya, of *śaṇa* or hemp, I.W. p. 240) AV. &c
- &c
- the girth of a horse Kathās.
- a band or fillet L.
- (ifc., f. *ā*) anything girding or surrounding (cf. *sāgara-m*○)
- investiture with the girdle and the ceremony connected with it VarBṛS.
- a sword-belt, baldric L.
- a sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt L.
- the cords or lines drawn round an altar (on the four sides of the hole or receptacle in which the sacrificial fire is deposited) BhP.
- the hips (as the place of the girdle) L.
- the slope of a mountain (cf. *netamba*) Kālid.
- a partic. part of the fire-receptacle Hcat.
- Hemionitis Cordifolia L.
- N. of the river Narma-dā (prob. wṛ. for *mekalā*) L.
- of a place (?) Vās., Introd
- of various women Viddh. Kathās.

mekhalādāman

○*dāman* n. 'girdle-band', a girdle R.

mekhalāpada

○*pada* n. 'girdle -place', the hips Kathās.

mekhalāpaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

mekhalābandha

○*bandha* m. investiture with the girdle and the rites connected with it VarBṛS.

mekhalāmani

○*mani* m. the jewel on a gṭgirdle Kām.

mekhalāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a girdle, wearing a fillet KātyŚr.
mekhalāvin
○*vin* mfn. wearing a girdle, APrat. Sch.
mekhalottha
mekhalôttha mfn. (tinkling) produced by a girdle Bhartṛ.
» mekhalāla
mekhalāla mfn. 'adorned with a girdle', N. of Śiva-Rudra Hariv. (cf. Nīlak.)
» mekhalika
mekhalika mfn. wearing a girdle, g. *vrīhy-ādi*
» mekhalin
mekhalin mfn. id. (ifc. = wearing a girdle of) MBh. Hariv.
• m. a Brāhmanical student or Brahmacārin MBh. (gen. pl. ○*līnām* B.)
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
» mekhalīkṛ
mekhalī-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to put on a girdle or sacred cord MBh. Kām.
megha
megha m. (fr. √*migh* = *mih*, cf. *meghamāna*) 'sprinkler', a cloud RV. &c. &c. (aho cloudy weather)
• a mass, multitude (*gṛha-m*○) Cyperus Rotundus L.
• (in music) a partic. Rāga Col. [Page 831, Column 3]
• a Rākshasa(?) L.
• N. of a king (pl. of a dynasty) VP.
• of an author (= *-bhagīratha*) Cat.
• of a poet ib. (vḷ. *meca*)
• of the father of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• of a mountain (cf. *-giri* and *-parvata*)
• n. talc L.
meghakapha
○*kapha* m. 'cloud-lump', hail L.
meghakarṇā
○*karṇā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
meghakāla
○*kāla* m. 'cloud time', the rainy season VarBṛS.
meghakumāracarita
○*kumāra-carita* n. N. of a Jaina wk
meghakumāradeva
○*kumāra-deva* m. N. of a divine being Siṃhâs.
meghakūṭābhigarjiteśvara
○*kūṭâbhigarjiteśvara* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.
meghagambhīra
○*gambhīra* mfn. deep as (the rumbling of) a cloud MBh.
meghagarjana
○*garjana* n. or 'cloud-rumbling', thundering, thunder L.
meghagarjanā
○*garjaḍnā* f. 'cloud-rumbling', thundering, thunder L.
• ○*na-vidhi* m. N. of wk
meghagarjitaghoṣatā
○*garjita-ghoṣa-tā* f. having a voice like the rolling of a cloud (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddba) Dharmas. 84
meghagiri
○*giri mahā-"ṣmarks-g*○
meghaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mfn. producing cloud Bhaṭṭ.
meghacandraśīṣya
○*candra-śīṣya* m. N. of an author Cat.

meghacintaka
○*cintaka* m. 'anxious for clṭcloud', the Cātaka bird (supposed to drink only rain-water) L.
meghajā
○*jā* mfn. 'cloud-born', coming from cloud (*-jam ambu*, rain) R.
- m. a large pearl W.
- n. water L.

meghajāla
○*jāla* n. 'cloudcollection', a mass of clouds, thick clouds L.
- talc L.

meghajīvaka
○*jīvaka* or m. 'living on clṭcloud', the Cātaka bird L.
meghajīvana
○*jīḍvana* m. 'living on clṭcloud', the Cātaka bird L.
meghajyotis
○*jyotis* n. 'drink-light', lightning, a flash of lightning L.
meghaḍambara
○*ḍambara* m. thunder Kāv. (cf. *meghâḍ*○)
meghataru
○*taru* m. 'cloud-tree', a partic. form of cloud VarBṛS.
meghatimira
○*timira* n. 'cloud-darkness', darkness resulting from a clouded sky, cloudy or rainy weather L.
meghatva
○*tva* n. the being a cloud (*-tvam upa-√gam*, to become a cloud) MārkP.
meghadīpa
○*dīpa* m. 'cloud-light', lightning L.
meghadundubhi
○*dundubhi* m. N. of an Asura BhP.
- *-nirghoṣa* (cf. MBh.) or *-rāvin* (cf. R.), mfn. roaring as a cloud or a kettle-drum
- *-svara-rāja* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.

meghadūta
○*dūta* m. 'cloud-messenger', N. of a celebrated poem by Kāli-dāsa
- *-pāda-samasyā* f. N. of wk
- ○*tâbhidha* mfn. entitled 'cloud-messenger' MW.
- ○*târtha-muktâvalī* f. ○*tâvacūri* f. N. of wks

meghadvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'cloud-gate', heaven, the sky Cat.
meghanāda
○*nāda* m. 'cloud-noise', thunder MBh. R.
- mfn. sounding or rumbling like thunder. R. Inscr.
- m. N. of Varuṇa L.
- Amaranthus Polygonoides, t
- Butea Frondosa L.
- N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
- of a Dānava or Daitya Hariv. Vīrac.
- of a son of Rāvaṇa (afterwards called Indra-jit) R. Ragh. Inscr.
- of a man Kād.
- of a frog Pañcat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Yogini Hcat.
- *-jit* m. 'conqueror of Meghanāda or Indra-jit', N. of Lakshmaṇa L.
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
- *-maṇḍapa* m. a kind of pavilion Pañcad.
- ○*dânulāsaka* or ○*sin* m. 'rejoicing in the rumbling of clouds', a peacock L.
- ○*dâri* m. N. of an author Cat.

meghanādin
○*nādin* mfn. sounding like thunder R.

- crying (with joy) at the appearance of clouds Hariv.
- m. a car which rumbles MBh.
- N. of a Dāsava Hariv.

meghanāman
- ○*nāman* m. 'cloud-named', Cyperus Rotundus L.

meghanirghoṣa
- ○*nirghoṣa* m. the rumbling of clṭcloud, thunder L.
- mfn. sounding like thunder MBh.

meghanīla
- ○*nīla* m. N. of a Gaṇa of Śiva Harav.

meghapaṅkti
- ○*paṅkti* f. a line or succession of cloud MW.

meghapatha
- ○*patha* m. 'path of cloud', atmosphere, A.

meghaparvata
- ○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.

meghapālitṛtīyāvrata
- ○*pāli-tṛtīyā-vrata* n. a partic. ceremony Cat.

meghapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* cloud-blossom', water L.
- a partic. medicinal plant L.
- river-water L.
- m. N. of one of the 4 horses of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. BhP.

meghapṛṣṭha
- ○*pṛṣṭha* m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛshṭha
- n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him BhP.

meghapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

meghapravāha
- ○*pravāha* m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.

meghaprasara
- ○*prasara* or m. water L.

meghaprasava
- ○*prasava* m. water L.

meghabaddha
- ○*baddha* m. a partic. mixture Cat.

meghabala
- ○*bala* m. N. of a man Kathās.

meghabhagīrathaṭhakkura
- ○*bhagīratha-ṭhakkura* and m. N. of authors Cat.

meghabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat.

meghabhūti
- ○*bhūti* m. 'cloud-born', a thunderbolt L.

meghamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of a princess Rājat.

meghamaṭha
- ○*maṭha* m. N. of a monastery or college ib.

meghamaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* n. 'cloud-sphere', cloud-region, atmosphere MW.

meghamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of cloud Hariv. Hcar.

meghamilārikā
- ○*milārikā* f. N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

meghamārga
- ○*mārga* m. *-patha*, q.v. A.

meghamala
- ○*mala* m. 'cloud-capped, crowned with cloud', N. of a mountain BhP.
- of a Rākshasa R.
- of a son of Kalki KalkiP.
- (*ā*), f. a line or succession or gathering of cloud MBh. Kām.
- N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda MBh.
- of sev. wks

meghamālin
- ○*mālin* m. 'cloudwreathed', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
- of an Asura Śatr.
- of a king Kathās.

meghamedura
- ○*medura* mfn. (darkness) dense with cloud Uttarar.

meghamodnī
- ○*modnī* f. Eugenia Jambolana L.

meghayāti
- ○*yāti* m. N. of a king VP.

meghayoni
- ○*yoni* m. 'cloud-source', smoke, fog L.

megharaṅgikā
- ○*raṅgikā* or f. N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

megharaṅgī
- ○*raṅgī* f. N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

megharatha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara HPariś.

megharava
- ○*rava* m. 'cloud-noise', thunder MBh. Hariv. [Page 832, Column 1]
- (*ā*), f. 'thundering like a cloud', N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda MBh.

megharaga
- ○*raga* m. (in music) N. of a kāga Saṃgīt.

megharāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

megharāji
- ○*rāji* (cf. MW.)or

megharāji
- ○*rāḍji* (Mālav) f. a line of clṭclouds

megharāva
- ○*rāva* m. 'having a note like that of a cloud', a kind of water-bird Suśr. Car.

megharekhā
- ○*rekhā* f. a line of cloud VarBṛS.

meghalatā
- ○*latā* f. N. of wk

meghalekhā
- ○*lekhā* f. = *-rekhā*, q.v. MBh. -1

meghavat
- ○*vat* mfn. enveloped in cloud, overcast with cloud Lalit.
- m. N. of a mountain VarBṛS. -2

megharat
- ○*rat* ind. like a cloud MBh.

meghavana
- ○*vana* m. or n. (?) N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat.

meghavapus

○*vapus* n. 'cloud-body', a mass of cloud of any shape MBh.

meghavarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. having the hue of a clṭcloud MBh.
- m. N. of a man Cat.
- of a crow Pañcat. Hit. Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. the indigo plant L.

meghavartman

○*vartman* n. 'cloud-path' the atmosphere L.

meghavarṣa

○*varṣa* m. N. of an author Cat.

meghavahni

○*vahni* m. 'cloud-fire', lightning L.

meghavāta

○*vāta* m. wind with cloud or rain Ratnâv.

meghavāsas

○*vāsas* m. 'clad in cloud', N. of a Daitya MBh. Hariv.

meghavāhana

○*vāhana* m. 'having cloud for a vehicle', N. of Indra Śiś.
- of Śiva W.
- of various kings MBh. Rājat.
- of the 22nd Kalpa Cat.

meghavāhin

○*vāhin* m. 'producing clouds, smoke L.
- (*inī*), f. 'riding upon a cloud', N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda MBh. (vḷ. *meṣa-v*○)

meghavijaya

○*vijaya* m. N. of an author Cat.

meghavitāna

○*vitāna* m. n. 'cloud-canopy', an expanded mass of cloud, a sky overcast with cloud VarBṛS.
- n. a partic. metre Ked.

meghavisphūrjita

○*visphūrjita* n. the rumbling of cloud, thundering Chandom.
- (*ā*), f. a partic. metre Ked.

meghavṛnda

○*vṛnda* n. a mass of cloud MBh.

meghavega

○*vega* m. N. of a man MBh.

meghaveśman

○*veśman* n. cloud-abode', the sky, atmosphere L.

meghaśyāma

○*śyāma* mfn. dark as a cloud R. Pañcar.

meghasakha

○*sakha* m. 'cloud-friend', N. of a mountain Hariv.
- (*meghá*-.), mf(*ā*)n. having a cloud for a friend Suparṇ.

meghasaṃghāta

○*saṃghāta* m. an assemblage or multitude of cloud MBh.

meghasaṃdeśa

○*saṃdeśa* m. = *-dūta*, q.v

meghasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. N. of a king MBh.

meghasambhava

○*sambhava* m. 'clṭcloud-produced', N. of a Nāga Buddh.

meghasāra

○*sāra* n. 'cloud-essence', a kind of camphor L.

meghasuhṛd

○*suhṛd* m. 'cloud-friend', a peacock (delighting in rainy weather) L.
meghaskandin
○*skandin* m. the fabulous animal Sarabha L.
meghastanita
○*stanita* n. 'cloud-rumbling', thunder MBh.
• ○*tâdbhava* m. Asteracantha Longifolia L.
meghasvanā
○*svanā* f. 'sounding like a thunder-clṭcloud', N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda MBh.
meghasvara
○*svara*
meghasvararāja
○*svaḍra-rāja* m. N. of two Buddhas Buddh.
meghasvāti
○*svāti* m. N. of a king Pur.
meghahīna
○*hīna* mfn. cloudless, without rain Subh.
meghahṛt
○*hṛt* wṛ. for *meṣah*○, q.v. MBh.
meghahrāda
○*hrāda* mfn. shouting or roaring like a thunder-clṭcloud MBh.
meghākṣa
meghâkṣa m. N. of a Persian king Mudr.
meghākhya
meghâkhya m. vḷ. for prec. (in Prākṛit *mehākkho*)
• n. Cyperus Rotundus L.
• talc L.
meghāgama
meghâgama m. 'approach of cloud', the rainy season Rājat.
• *-priya* m. Nauclea Cordifolia L.
meghācchanna
meghâcchanna (cf. MW.) or (cf. Pañcat.), mfn. overspread or covered with clouds
meghāccchādita
meghâcḍcchādita (cf. Pañcat.), mfn. overspread or covered with clouds
meghāṭopa
meghâṭopa m. 'cloud-mass', a dense cloud Kathās.
meghāḍambara
meghâḍambara m. 'cloud-drum', thunder Cat. (cf. *megha-ḍamb*○)
meghādhvan
meghâdhvan m. 'cloud-path', atmosphere A.
meghānandā
meghânandā f. 'rejoicing in cloud', a kind of crane L.
meghānandin
meghânandin m. 'rejoicing in clouds', a peacock L. (cf. *megha-suhṛd*)
meghānayana
meghânayana n. N. of certain wks
meghānta
meghânta m. 'coming at the end of the rainy season', autumn L.
meghābha
meghâbha m. 'resembling a cloud', N. of a partic. kind of small Jambu L.
meghābhyudaya
meghâbhyudaya m. N. of wk
meghārāva
meghârāva m. vḷ. fur *megha-rāva*, q.v. Car.
meghāri
meghâri m. cloud-enemy', the wind L.

meghāloka
meghâloka m. the appearance or sight of clṭcloud Megh.
meghāvatata
meghâvatata mfn. overspread with clṭcloud, overcast Suśr.
meghāvalī
meghâvalī f. N. of a princess Rājat.
meghāsthi
meghâsthi n. 'cloud-lump', hail L.
meghāspada
meghâspada n. 'cloud-region', the atmosphere, sky L.
megheśvaratīrtha
meghêśvara-tīrtha N. of a Tirtha Cat.
megheśvaranāṭaka
meghêśvara-nāṭaka n. N. of wk
meghodaka
meghôdaka n. 'cloud-water', rain Mṛicch.
meghodaya
meghôdaya m. rising of cloud Nal. Vikr.
meghodara
meghôdara wṛ. L.
meghopala
meghôpala m. cloud-stone', hail L.
meghaunmukhya
meghâunmukhya n. the looking up eagerly or longing for clouds (said of peacocks) Rājat.

» meghamāna
meghamāna √*mih*

» meghaya
meghaya Nom. P. *megháyati*, to make cloudy, cause cloudy weather (only pr. p
• next)

» meghayat
megháyat mfn. making cloudy TS.
• (*antī*), f. N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikās TS. Comm. TBr.

» meghāya
meghāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (= *meghaṃ haroti* Pāṇ. 3-1, 17), to form clouds, become cloudy (only P. dat. ○*yaté*, ○*ylṣaté*, ○) TS.
• to resemble clouds, rise like clouds (○*yita* n. impers.) Hcar. Dhanaṃj.

» meghya
meghya mfn. being in a cloud VS. TS.
• (ifc.) = *megham arhati* g. *daṇḍâdi* [Page 832, Column 2]
• = *megha iva* g. *śākh7adi*

» maigha
maígha mf(*ī*)n. descended from clouds VS.
• belonging to clouds, cloudy MW.

meṅganātha
meṅga-nātha m. N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *sarva-jña*) Cat.

meca
meca v. l. for *megha* (N. of a poet)

mecaka
mecaka mf(*ā*)n. dark-blue, black MBh. Kāv. &c. (in alg. applied to the 15th unknown quantity Col.)
• m. dark-blue colour, blackness L.
• the eye of a peacock's tail, Mālat1m
• a kind of gem L.
• smoke L.
• a cloud L.
• Moringa Pterygosperma L.
• (also n.) a teat, nipple L.

• n. darkness L.
• sulphuret of antimony, L:
mecakagala
○*gala* m. 'blue-necked, a peacock and N. of Śiva Harav.
mecakacātanī
○*cātanī* wṛ. for *macaka-c*○
mecakāpagā
mecakâpagā f. 'dark-blue river', N. of the Yamunā L.
mecakābhidhā
mecakâbhidhā f. a species of creeper L.
» mecakita
mecakita mfn. furnished with decorations which resemble the eyes of a peacock's tail Hcat.
• having a dark blue-colour Kād. Hcar.
mecaṭika
mecaṭika m. the smell of bad oil L.
• mfn. having the smell of bad oil L.
mecurudi
mecurudi (?), N. of a place Buddh.
meṭ
meṭ cl. I. P. *meṭati*, to be mad Dhātup. ix, 3 (vḷ. *mreṭ* and *mleṭ*)
meṭa
meṭa m. a whitewashed storied house L.
meṭi
meṭi and *meṭī* vḷ. for *methi* and *meḍhī*
meṭulā
meṭulā f. the myrobolan tree L.
meṭha
meṭha m. (cf. *meṇḍa*) an elephant-keeper Hcar.
• a ram L.
meṭhi
meṭhi and *meṭhī* vḷ. for *meḍhī*, *methi*, and *methī*
meḍ
meḍ cl. 1. P. *meḍati*, to be mad Dhātup. ix, 4 (vḷ. *mreḍ* and *mleḍ*)
meḍi
meḍí or *meḻí* m. crackling, roaring, sounding (said of wind, fire &c.) RV. TS. AV. (in Kāṭh. vḷ. *meḍu*)
meḍha
meḍha m. an elephant-keeper Gal. (cf. *meṭha*)
meḍhī
meḍhī f. = *methi*, *methī*, q.v
meḍhībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being the central point round which everything turns BhP.
meḍhra
méḍhra n. or (L.) m. (fr. √1. *mih* + *tra*) membrum virile, penis AV. &c. &c m. a ram L.
meḍhracarman
○*carman* n. the fore-skin, prepuce Suśr.
meḍhraja
○*ja* m. N. of Śiva MBh.
meḍhratvac
○*tvac* f. = *-carman* Suśr.
meḍhranigraha
○*nigraha* m. N. of wk
meḍhraroga
○*roga* m. venereal disease ib.
meḍhraśṛṅgī
○*śṛṅgī* f. Odina Pinnata (whose fruit is like a ram's horn) L.
» meḍhraka

meḍhraka m. the penis L.
• a ram L.

» meṇḍha

meṇḍha m. a ram L.

meṇḍhaka

meṇḍhaka m. id. L.
• N. of a man Buddh.

meṇḍhra

meṇḍhra m. the penis BhP.
• a ram L.

meṇṭha

meṇṭha m. an elephant-keeper HPariś.
• N. of a poet (= *bhartṛ-m*○) Rājat.

meṇḍa

meṇḍa m. *-meṭha* L.

metārya

metārya m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇâdhipas L.

metṛ

métṛ m. (√1. *mi*) one who erects a column, builder, architect RV. iv, 6, 2 (cf. Sāy. *metā* f. = *sthūṇā*, a column, pillar)

metthita

metthitá mfn. (for *methita* fr. √*mith*?) associated TBr.

meth

meth strong form of √*mith*, q.v

» methana

methana n. abusive speech Vait.

methi

methí m. (perhaps fr. √1. *mi*) a pillar, post (esp. a pillar in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound, but also any central point or centre) AV. &c. &c. (also *methī*, f
• vḷ. [medhˇI] *meḍhī*, [medhˇI]
• *medhī-bhūta* mfn. forming a solid pillar or centre MBh.)
• cattle-shed AV. (*methī* f. TāṇḍBr.)
• a prop for supporting carriage-shafts AV. &c. &c. (also *methī*, f.)

methiṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* mfn. standing at the post to which cattle are bound TS. [Page 832, Column 3]

methika

methika m. the 17th or lowest cubit (*aratni*) from the top of the sacrificial post L.
• (*ā*), f. next

» methikā

methikā or f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.

methinī

methinī f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.

» methī

methī f. id. Pañcad.

med

med strong form of √*mid*

» meda 1

meda m. fat (= *medas*) R. Kām.
• a species of plant (= *alambuṣā*) L.
• a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Vaideha and a Kārâvara or a Nishāda female, accord. to some 'any person who lives by degrading occupations') Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• (*ā*), f. a √resembling ginger (said to be one of the 8 principal medicines) Suśr.
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*

medakṛt

○*kṛt* n. 'fat-producer', the flesh Gal.

medaja
○*ja* m. 'fat-produced', a kind of bdellium L.
medapāṭa
○*pāṭa* N. of a country, Uttimac
medapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. N. of a branch of the Vatsa family ib.
medabhilla
○*bhilla* (?), m. N. of a degraded tribe Col.
medaśiras
○*śiras* m. N. of a king BhP.
medodbhavā
medôdbhavā f. a plant resembling ginger L.

» meda 2
meda in comp. for *medas*
medaāhuti
○*āhutí* f. an oblation of fat ŚBr.

» medaḥ
medaḥ in comp. for *medas*
medaḥpuccha
○*puccha* or m. the fat-tailed sheep Suśr.
medaḥpucchaka
○*pucchaka* m. the fat-tailed sheep Suśr.
medaḥsāra
○*sāra* mfn. one among whose Dhātus (q.v.) fat predominates Var.
• (*ā*), f. a species of medicinal plant L.

» medaka
medaka m. spirituous liquor used for distillation Bhpr. Car.

» medana
médana n. the act of fattening RV. x, 69, 2

» medaś
medaś in comp. for *medas*
medaścheda
○*cheda* m. the removal of fat (from the body) Śak.

» medas
médas n. fat, marrow, lymph (as one of the 7 Dhātus, q.v
• its proper seat is said to be the abdomen) RV. &c. &c
• excessive fatness, corpulence ŚārṅgS.
• a mystical term for the letter *v* Up.
medaskṛt
○*kṛt* n. 'fat-producer', the body, flesh L.
medastas
○*tás* ind. from the fat VS.
medastejas
○*tejas* n. 'strength of the Medis', bone L.
medaspiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. a lump of fat, g. *kaskâdi*
medasvat
○*vat* (*médas*-), mfn. possessed of fat, fat AV. TS.
medasvin
○*vin* mfn. 'having Medas', fat, corpulent, robust, strong Śiś. Suśr.

» medin
medín mfn. having Medas, possessing vigour or energy (= *medasāyukta* = *bala-vat*) Sāy.
• m. 'one who is unctuous or sticks closc(?)', a friend, companion, partner, ally RV. AV. Br.
• (*ī*), f. next

» medinī

medinī f. 'having fatness or fertility', the earth, land, soil, ground TĀr. MBh. &c
• a place, spot, Hiriv
• a kind of musical composition Saṃgīt.
• Gmelina Arborea L.
• = *medā* L.
• N. of a lexicon (also *-kośa* or *medini-k*○)

medinīkara

○*kara* m. N. of the author of the Medini-kośa Cat.

medinīkośa

○*kośa* m. above

medinīja

○*ja* m. 'earth-born', the planet Mars VarBṛS.

medinīdāna

○*dāna* n. N. of wk

medinīdina

○*dina* n. a natural day Gaṇit.

medinīdrava

○*drava* m. dust L.

medinīdhara

○*dhara* m. 'earthsupporter', a mountain Bhām.

medinīnandana

○*nandana* m. = *-ja* Hāsy.

medinīpati

○*pati* m. 'earth-lord', a king, prince Rājat.

medinīśa

○*śa* (○*nī7śa*), m. id. ŚārṅgP.
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

» medura

medurá mfn. fat ŚBr. Suśr.
• smooth, soft, bland, unctuous L.
• thick, dense, thick like (comp.) Uttarar.
• thick with, full of (instr. or comp.) Kāv.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. medicinal plant L.

» medurita

medurita mfn. thickened, made dense by or with (comp.) Uttarar.
• unctuous MW.

» medo

medo in comp. for *medas*

medogaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. a kind of fatty excrescence ŚārṅgS.

medogala

○*gala* m. a species of plant resembling the Mimosa Pudica Bhpr.

medogranthi

○*granthi* m. a fatty tumour Suśr.

medoghna

○*ghna* mfn. destroying or removing fat Suśr.

medoja

○*ja* n. produced by Medas', bone L.

medodoṣa

○*doṣa* m. excessive fatness, corpulency, ŚārṅgS.

medodharā

○*dharā* f. a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum ib.

medobhava

○*bhava* n. = *-ja* Bhpr.
• (*ā*), f. = *-vatī* L.
medorupa
○*rupa* (*médo-*), mfn. appearing as fat TS.
medoroga
○*roga* m. = *-doṣa* Suśr. =
medorbuda
○*'rbuda* n. a fatty tumour unattended with pain W.
medovatī
○*vatī* f. a species of plant resembling ginger Bhpr.
medovaha
○*vaha* n. a vessel conveying fat, a lymphatic W.
medovṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. corpulence ib.
• enlargement of the scrotum ib.
» medya
medya mfn. fat, thick, consistent Suśr.
medh
medh strong form of √*midh*
» medha
médha m. the juice of meat, broth, nourishing or strengthening drink RV. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• marrow (esp. of the sacrificial victim), sap, pith, essence AV. TS. Br.
• a sacrificial animal, victim VS. Br. ŚrS.
• an animal-sacrifice, offering, oblation, any sacrifice (esp. ifc.) ib. MBh. &c
• N. of the reputed author of VS. xxxiii, 92 Anukr.
• of a son of Priya-vrata (v. l. *medhas*) VP. [Page 833, Column 1]
• (*ā*), f. below
• mfn. g. *pacâdi*
medhaja
○*ja* m. 'sacrifice-born', N. of Vishṇu MBh.
medhajit
○*jit medhā-jit*
medhapati
○*pati* (*médha-* TBr.
• *medhá* RV.), m. lord of sacrifice
medhasāti
○*sāti* (*medhá-*), f. the receiving or offering of the oblation, sacrificial ceremony RV. (cf. Sāy
• others 'the offering of devotion, service or worship of the gods'
• others' the gaining or deserving of a reward or praise')
medhātithi
medhâtithi m. N. of a Kāṇva (author of RV. 1, 12-23, viii, 1 &c.) RV. viii, 8, 20
• of the father of Kaṇva MBh. R.
• of a son of Manu Svāyānbhuva Hariv.
• of one of the 7 sages under Manu Sāvarṇa ib.
• of a son of Priya-vrata Pur.
• (also with *bhaṭṭa*) of a lawyer and commentator on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra Kull. on Mn. ix, 525 (cf. IW. 303)
• of a river MBh.
• a parrot L.
» medhayu
medhayú mfn. eager for war RV. iv, 38, 3 (others 'desirous of reward or praise')
» medhas
médhas n. = *medha*, a sacrifice ŚBr. ŚāṅkhSr.
• m. N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva Hariv.
• of son of Priya-vrata (vḷ. *medha*) VP.

- (ifc.) = *medhā*, intelligence, knowledge, understanding

» medhasa

medhasa m. N. of a man Cat.

» medhā

f. mental vigour or power, intelligence, prudence, wisdom (pl. products of intelligence, thoughts, opinions) RV. &c. &c

- Intelligence personified (esp. as the wife of Dharma and daughter of Daksha) MBh. R. Hariv. Pur.
- a form of Dākshsyaṇī in Kaśmīra Cat.
- a form of Sarasvatī W.
- a symbolical N. of the letter *dh* Up.
- = *dhana* Naigh. ii, 10

medhākāma

○*kāma* mfn. wishing intelligence to or for (gen.) MānGṛ.

medhākāra

○*kārá* mfn. causing or generating inteḷṭintelligence RV.

medhākṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. id

- m. a species of culinary plant L.

medhācakra

○*cakra* m. N. of a king Rājat.

medhājanana

○*janana* mfn. generating inteḷṭintelligence or wisdom MBh.

- n. N. of a rite (and of its appropriate sacred text) for producing mental and bodily strength in a new-born child or in a youth GṛŚrS.

medhājit

○*jit* m. N. of Kātyāyana L. (vḷ. *medha-jit*)

medhātithi

○*"ṣtithi* under *medha*

medhādhṛti

○*dhṛti* or m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 9th Manv-antara

medhāmṛti

○*mṛti* m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 9th Manv-antara

medhārudra

○*rudra* m. N. of Kalidāsa L.

medhāvat

○*vat* mfn. possessing wisdom, intelligent, wise Pāṇ. 5-2, 121 Sch.

- (*atī*), f. a species of plant L.
- N. of a woman Kathās.

medhāvara

○*vara* m. N. of a man ib.

medhāvin

○*vín* mfn. = *-vat* AV. &c. &c

- m. a learned man, teacher, Pandit L.
- a parrot L.
- an intoxicating beverage L.
- N. of Vyāḍi L.
- of a Brāhman MBh.
- of a king son of Su-naya (Su-tapas) and father of Nṛipaṃ-jaya (Puraṃ-jaya) VP.
- of a son of Bhavya and (n.) of a Varsha named after him MārkP.
- (*inī*), f. N. of the wife of Brahmā L.
- Turdus Salica L.
- a species of Jyotish-matī L.
- *-vi-ka* n. N. or a Tirtha MBh.
- *-vi-tā* f. cleverness, judiciousness Var.
- *-vi-rudra* m. N. of an author Cat.

medhāsūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn
» medhin
medhin grīha-medhin
» medhira
médhira mfn. (fr. *medhā*) intelligent, wise (said of Varuṇa, Indra, Agni &c.) RV.
» medhiṣṭha
medhiṣṭha and mfn. (superl. and compar. of *medhā-vin*) wisest, wiser Vop.
medhīyas
medhīyas mfn. (superl. and compar. of *medhā-vin*) wisest, wiser Vop.
» medhya
médhya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *medha*) full of sap, vigorous, fresh, mighty, strong AV.
• fit for a sacrifice or oblation, free from blemish (as a victim), clean, pure, not defiling (by contact or by being eaten) Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• (fr. *medhā*). wise, intelligent RV. AV. VS.
• = *medhām arhati* g. *daṇḍâdi*
• m. a goat L.
• Acacia Catechu L.
• Saccharum Munja L.
• barley L.
• N. of the author of RV. viii, 53 ; 57 ; 58 Anukr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (thought to be sacrificially pure) L.
• the gall-stone of a cow (= *recanā*) L.
• a partic. vein Pañcar.
• N. of a river MBh.
medhyatama
○*tama* mfn. most pure, purest Mn. i, 92
medhyatara
○*tara* mfn. more pure, purer ib.
medhyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. MārkP.),
medhyatva
○*tvá* n. (cf. TS. TBr.) ritual purity
medhyamandira
○*mandira* m. N. of a man Cat.
medhyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pure, matter BhP.
medhyātithi
medhyâtithi m. N. of a Ṛishi (a Kāṇva and author of RV. viii, 1, 3-29
• 3. 33 ; ix, 41-43) Anukr. (cf. *medhátithi* and *maidhyātitha*)
medhi
medhi methi
» medhī
medhī f. (cf. *methī*) a partic. part of a Stūpa Divyâv.
mena
mena m. N. of Vṛishan-aśva (father of Menakā or Menā) ṢaḍvBr.
• (*ā*), f. below
» menakā
menakā f. N. of the daughter of Vṛishaṇ-aśva ṢaḍvBr.
• of an Apsaras (wife of Hima-vat) MBh. Kāv. &c
menakātmajā
○*"ṣtmajā* (○*kâtm*○), f.' daughter of Menakā', N. of Pārvati L.
menakāprāṇeśa
○*prâṇêśa* m. 'husband of MṭMenakā', N. of Hima-vat L. [Page 833, Column 2]
menakāhita

○*hita* n. N. of a Rāsaka (kind of drama) Sāh.

» menā

ménā f. a woman (also the female of any animal) RV.

• speech (= *vāc*) Naigh. i, 11

• N. of the daughter of Vṛishaṇ-aśva RV. i, 51, 13 (cf. Sāy.)

• of an Apsaras (= *menakā*, wife of Hima-vat and mother of Parvatī) Hariv. R. Pur.

• of a river MBh.

menājā

○*jā* f. daughter of Ménā', N. of Parvatī L.

menādhava

○*dhava* m. 'husband of Ménā', N. of Hima-vat L.

» menilā

menilā f. N. of a princess Rājat.

» menula

menula m. N. of a man Pravar.

menāda

me-nāda 2. *me*

meni

mení f. (√*mī*) a missile weapon, thunderbolt RV. AV. Br. (others 'wrath', 'vengeance', 'punishment')

• speech (= *vāc*) Naigh. i, 11 (vḷ. for *menā*)

mendhikā

mendhikā or *mendhī* f. Lawsonia Alba (a plant used for dyeing) L.

mep

mep cl. 1. P. *mepati*, to go Dhātup. x, 9

meb

meb v.I. for √*mev*

mema

mema m.orn. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

memiṣa

memiṣa mfn. (fr. Intens. of √1. *miṣ*) opening the eyes wide, staring (*in áti-m*○) TBr.

memyat

memyat √2. *mā*

meya

méya mfn. (√3. *mā*) to be measured, measurable, discernible AV. Mn. MBh. &c

meraka

meraka m. or n. a seat covered with bark Divyâv.

• N. of an enemy of Vishṇu L.

meraṇḍu

meraṇḍu (?) = *melândhu*, an inkstand Kāraṇḍ.

meru

meru m. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 101) N. of a fabulous mountain (regarded as the Olympus of Hindū mythology and said to form the central point of Jambu-dviipa

• all the planets revolve round it and it is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of a lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different Dvipas, q.v

• the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams

• the regents of the four quarters of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems

• its summit is the residence of Brahmā, and a place of meeting for the gods, Rishis, Gandharvas &c., when not regarded as a fabulous mountain, it appears to mean the highland of Tartary north of the Himâlaya) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a partic. kind of temple VarBṛS.

• the central or most prominent bead in a rosary L.

• the most prominent finger-joint in partic. positions of the fingers L.

• N. of the palace of Gāndhāri (one of the wives of Kṛishṇa) Hariv.

• of a Cakra-vartin L.

- (with *śāstrin*) of a modern teacher Cat.
- of another man Rājat.
- f. N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Ṛishabha VP. (cf. *-devii*)

merukalpa
- ○*kalpa* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.

merukuṭa
- ○*kuṭa* m. n. the summit of Meru MBh.
- m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.

merugaṇḍa
- ○*gaṇḍa* m. pl. N. of a mountain range near Meru L.

merucandratantra
- ○*candra-tantra* n. and N. of a Tantra

merutantra
- ○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

merutuṅga
- ○*tuṅga* m. N. of a Jaina Cat.

meruduhitṛ
- ○*duhitṛ* f. a daughter of the mountain Meru Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat.
- a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi) BhP.

merudṛśvan
- ○*dṛśvan* mfn. one who has seen or visited Meru Pāṇ. 3-2, 94 Sch.

merudevī
- ○*devī* f. N. of a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi and mother of Ṛishabha, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu) BhP.

merudhāman
- ○*dhāman* mfn. having Meru for a habitation (said of Śiva) MBh.

merudhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. N. of a king Kathās.

merunanda
- ○*nanda* m. N. of a son of Sva-rocis MārkP.

meruparvata
- ○*parvata* m. the mountain Meru MW.

meruputrī
- ○*putrī* f. a daughter of the mountain MṭMeru Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat.

merupṛṣṭha
- ○*pṛṣṭha* n. the summit of Meru Hariv.
- heaven, the sky L.

meruprabha
- ○*prabha* n. 'shining like Meru', N. of a forest Hariv.

meruprastāra
- ○*prastāra* m. a partic. representation of all the possible combinations of a metre in such a form as to present a fancied resemblance to mount Meru AgP.

merubalapramardin
- ○*bala-pramardin* m. N. of a king of the Yakshas Buddh.

merubhūta
- ○*bhūta* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

merumandara
- ○*mandara* m. N. of a mountain Pur.

merumahībhṛt
- ○*mahī-bhṛt* m. mount Meru MW.

meruyantra
- ○*yantra* n. (in math.) a figure shaped like a spindle Col.

meruvardhana
- ○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Rājat.

meruvarṣa
○*varṣa* n. N. of a Varsha MārkP. [Page 833, Column 3]
[meruvirahatantre bhuvanezvarIsahasranAmastotra]*meru--viraha-tantre bhuvanêśvarī-sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
meruvraja
○*vraja* n. N. of a city MBh.
meruśikharadharakumārabhuta
○*śikharadhara-kumāra-bhuta* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
meruśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. the summit of Meru, heaven Gal.
meruśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a serpent-maiden Kāraṇḍ.
• *-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
merusarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. du. mount Meru and a mustard-seed MBh.
merusāvarṇa
○*sāvarṇa* m. a general N. for the last 14 of the 14 Manus (*-tā* f.) Hariv.
merusāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. id. (*-tā* f.) ib. VP.
• N. of the 11th Manu VP.
merususambhava
○*susambhava* m. N. of a king of the Kumbhftṇḍas Buddh.
mervadrikarṇikā
merv-adri-karṇikā f. 'having mount Meru for a seed-vessel', the earth L.
» meruka
meruka m. fragrant resin, incense L.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a people or country VarBṛS.
meruṭū
meruṭū (prob. f.) a partic. high number Buddh. (also *merudu*)
meruṇḍā
meruṇḍā prob. wṛ. for *bheruṇḍā*
mela
mela m. (√*mil*) meeting, union, intercourse Kāv. Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. below
» melaka
melaka m. id. Kāv. Pañcat. (○*kaṃ-√kṛ*, to assemble together)
• conjunction (of planets, in *graha-m*○) Sūryas.
melakalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt L.
» melana
melana n. meeting, union, junction, association Kathās.
» melā
melā f. an association, assembly, company, society Pañcat.
• a musical scale Cat. (perhaps *mela*, m.)
• a partic. high number Buddh.
• any black substance used for writing, ink L.
• antimony, eye-salve L.
• the indigo plant L.
melānanda
○*nanda* m. (and *ā* f.) an inkbottle L. (cf. *-mandā*)
• ○*dāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yatc*, to become an ink-bottle Vās.
melāndhu
○*"ṣndhu* or (*míândh*○), an ink-bottle L.
melāndhuka

○"ṣndhuka (míândh○), an ink-bottle L.
melāmaṇi
○maṇi mf. ink L.
melāmandā
○mandā f. an ink-bottle L.
melāmbu
○"ṣmbu (melâmbu), n. ink L.
» melāpaka
melāpaka m. (fr. Caus.) uniting, bringing together KātyŚr. Sch.
• conjunction, (of planets) Cat.
» melāyana
melāyana n. conjunction Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for prec.)
melu
melu or meluda, N. of two high numbers Buddh.
mev
mev cl.1.Ā. mevate, to worship, serve Dhātup. xiv, 34
mevārya
mevārya wṛ. for metārya, q.v
meśikā
meśikā kā. kāla-m○
meśī
méśī f. (vḷ. meṣī) N. of water in a partic. formula TS.
meṣa
meṣá m. (√2. miṣ) a ram, sheep (in the older language applied also to a fleece or anything woollen) RV. &c. &c
• the sign of the zodiac Aries or the first arc of 30 degrees in a circle Sūryas. Var. BhP.
• a species of plant Suśr.
• N. of a partic. demon L. (cf. nejam○)
• (ā), f. small cardamoms L.
• (ī), f. (cf. méśī) a ewe RV. VS. Kauś.
• Nardostachys Jatamansi L.
• Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
meṣakambala
○kambala m. a sheep's fleece serving for an outer garment, a woollen rug or blanket L.
meṣakusuma
○kusuma m. Cassia Thora L.
meṣacarman
○carman n. a sheep-skin Rājat.
meṣapāla
○pāla or m. a shepherd MW.
meṣapālaka
○pālaka m. a shepherd MW.
meṣapuṣpā
○puṣpā f. a species of plant L.
meṣamāṃsa
○māṃsa n. the flesh of sheep, mutton MW.
meṣayūtha
○yūtha n. a flock of sheep Pañcat.
meṣalocana
○locana m. Cassia Thora Bhpr.
meṣavallī
○vallī f. Odina Pinnata L.
meṣavāhinī
○vāhinī f. 'riding on a ram, N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda MBh. (v. l. megha-v○)
meṣaviṣaṇikā

○*viṣaṇikā* f. Odina Pinnata L.

meṣavṛṣaṇa

○*vṛṣaṇa* m. du. a ram's testicles R.

• mfn. having a ram's testicles ib.

meṣaśriṅga

○*śriṅga* m. a species of tree MBh. Suśr.

• a species of poisonous plant L.

• (*ī*), f. Odina Pinnata or Gymnema Sylvestre L.

meṣasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* wṛ. for *megha-s*○

meṣahṛt

○*hṛt* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh.

meṣākṣaīkusuma

meṣâkṣaī-kusuma m. Cassia Thora L.

meṣāṇḍa

meṣâṇḍa m. 'having ram's testicles', N. of Indra L.

meṣānana

meṣânana mfn. ram-faced Suśr.

• N. of a demon noxious to children Cat.

meṣāntrī

meṣântrī f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L.

meṣālu

meṣâlu m. a species of plant L.

meṣāsya

meṣâsya mfn. ram-faced Suśr.

meṣāhvayā

meṣâhvayā f. Cassia Thora L.

» meṣaka

meṣaka m. a species of vegetable L. (cf. *jīvam*○)

• (*ikā*), f. a ewe L.

» meṣāya

meṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yite*, to act like aram (○*yita* mfn. acting like a ram) BhP. [Page 834, Column 1]

meṣūraṇa

meṣūraṇa n. (Gk. ?) N. of the 10th astrological [834, 1] house VarBṛS.

meṣka

meṣka m. a partic. beast of prey ĀpŚr.

meha

meha m. (√*mih*) urine (*mehaṃ* √*kṛ* to make water) Br. (cf. *á-meha*) MārkP.

• urinary disease, excessive flow of urine, diabetes Suśr.

• a ram (= *meṣa*) L.

mehaghnī

○*ghnī* f. 'curing diabetes', Indian saffron L.

mehapāṭa

○*pāṭa* m. or n. N. of a place Cat. (cf. *meda-p*○)

mehamudgararasa

○*mudgara-rasa* m. a partic. mixture serving as remedy against urinary disease L.

mehavat

○*vát* mfn. suffering from urinary dṭdisease Hcat.

» mehatnū

f. N. of a river RV.

» mehana

méhana n. membrum virile RV. &c. &c

• the urinary duct AV.

• urine Suśr.

• the act of passing urine W.

- copulation L.
- m. Schrebera Swietenioides L.
- (*ā*), f. = *mahilā* L.

» mehanā

mehánā ind. in streams, abundantly RV.

mehanāvat

○*vat* (*mehánā-*), mfn. bestowing abundantly. ib.

» mehala

mehala m. the smell of urine L.

- mfn. having the smell of urine L.

» mehin

mehin mfn. (only ifc.) voiding urine, making water

- suffering from a partic. urinary disease (cf. *ikṣu-*. *udaka-*, *geha-*, *nīla-m*○ &c.)
- m. a species of small tiger or panther L.

maigha

maigha p. 832, col. 2

maiṇmiṇya

maiṇmiṇya n. = *miṇmiṇa-tva* Car.

maitra

maitrá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mitra*, of, which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) coming from or given by or belonging to a friend, friendly, amicable, benevolent, affectionate, kind Mn. MBh. &c

- belonging or relating to Mitra VS. &c. &c
- m. 'friend of all creatues', a Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection L.
- a particmixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an out-caste Vaiśya
- cf. *maitreyaka*) Mn. x, 23
- (scil. *saṃdhi*) an alliance based on good-will Kām.
- a friend (= *mitra*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 4 Pat.
- N. of the 12th astrol. Yoga Col.
- the anus Kull. on Mn. xii, 72
- a man's N. much used as the N. of an imaginary person in giving examples in gram. and philos. (cf. *caitra* and Lat. *Caius*)
- N. of an Āditya (= *mitra*) VP.
- of a preceptor Cat.
- (*ī*), f. below
- n. (ifc. *ā*) friendship ŚBr. &c. &c
- a multitude of friends MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)
- = *-nakṣatra* Sūryas.
- an early morning prayer addressed to Mitra BhP.
- evacuation of excrement (presided over by Mitra
- *maitraṃ* √1. *kṛ*, to void excrṭexcrement) Mn. iv, 152
- = *-sūtra*

maitrakanyaka

○*kanyaka* m. N. of a man Buddh.

maitracitta

○*citta* n benevolence Kāraṇḍ.

- mfn. benevolent, kind Lalit.

maitratā

○*tā* f. friendship, benevolence L.

maitranakṣatra

○*nakṣatra* n. the Nakshatra Anur1dhā (presided over by Mitra) MBh.

maitrabala

○*bala* m. N. of a man Jātakam.

maitrabha

○*bha* n. = *-nakṣatra* L.

maitravardhaka

○*vardhaka* mfn. (fr. *mitra-v*○), g. *dhūmâdi*

maitravardhraka
○*vardhraka* mfn. (fr. *mitra-v*○) ib. (v. l.)
maitraśākhā
○*śākhā* f. N. of a school Cat.
maitrasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra
maitrākṣajyotika
maitrâkṣa-jyotika m. N. of a partic. class of evil beings Mn. xii, 72
maitrābārhaspatya
maitrābārhaspatyá mfn. belonging to Mitra and Bṛihas-pati ŚBr. 1
maitrāyaṇa
maitrâyaṇa n. (for 2. below), kind or friendly way', benevolence MBh.
maitrāvaruṇa
maitrāvaruṇá mf()n. descended or derived from Mitra and Varuṇa, belonging to them AV. TS. VS. Br.
- relating to the priest called Maitrāvaruṇa PañcavBr.
- m. a patr. RV. vii, 33, 11 (of Agastya or of Vālmiki L.
- *ī* f. ŚBr.)
- N. of one of the officiating priests (first assistant of the Hotṛi) Br. ŚrS.
- *-camasīya* mfn. being in the cup of this priest ĀpŚr.
- *prayoga* m. *-śastra* n. *-śruti* f. *-soma-prayoga* m. *-hautra* n. N. of wks
- ○*ṇi* m. a patr. of Mānya or Agastya RAnukr MBh.
- of Vasishṭha ib.
- of Vālmīki Uttarar.
- ○*ṇīya* mfn. relating to the priest called Maitrāvaruṇa, ŚākhBr
- n. his office Siddh.

» maitraka
maitraka m. a person who worships in a Buddhist temple L.
- n. friendship Uttarar.

» maitrāya
maitrāya P. *-yati*, to be kind or friendly, Divyáv

» maitrāyaṇa 2
maitrāyaṇa m. (for 1. under *maitra*) patr. fr. *mitra* g. *naḍâdi*
- pl. N. of a school (called after Maitri) MaitrUp., Introd
- (*ī*), f. below

maitrāyaṇagṛhyapaddhati
○*gṛhya-paddhati* f. N. of wk
maitrāyaṇopaniṣad
maitrāyaṇôpaniṣad f. = *maitry-up*○

» maitrāyaṇaka
maitrāyaṇaka mfn. (fr. 2. *maitrāyaṇa*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» maitrāyaṇi
maitrāyaṇi m. N. of Agni MānGṛ.
- N. of an Upanishad (prob. wṛ. for ○*ṇī*). [Page 834, Column 2]

» maitrāyaṇī
maitrāyaṇī f. of 2. *maitrāyaṇa*, q.v
- N. of the mother of Pūrṇa Buddh.
- of a female teacher Col.

maitrāyaṇīpariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk
maitrāyaṇīputra
○*putra* m. metron. of Pūrṇa Buddh.

*maitrāyaṇībrāhmaṇabhāṣyadīpikā*3*maitrāyaṇī--brāhmaṇa-bhāṣyadīpikā* f
maitrāyaṇībrāhmaṇopaniṣad
○*brāhmaṇôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

maitrāyaṇīśākhā
○*śākhā* f. N. of a branch of the Black Yajur-veda
maitrāyaṇīsaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of the Saṃhitā of the Maitrāyaṇiyas (q.v.)
maitrāyaṇyupaniṣad
maitrāyaṇy-upaniṣad f. *maitry-up*○
» maitrāyaṇīya
maitrāyaṇīya m. pl. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda (closely connected with the Kaṭhas and Kalāpas) Caraṇ.
maitrāyaṇīyaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. and = ○NI-z○ and -*s*○
maitrāyaṇīyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. = ○NI-z○ and -*s*○
maitrāyaṇīyopaniṣad
maitrāyaṇīyôpaniṣad f. = *maitry-up*○

*maitrāyaṇīyaurdhvadehikapaddhati*3*maitrāyaṇīyâurdhvadehika-paddhati* f. N. of wk
» maitri
maitri m. a metron. of a teacher MaitrUp.
maitryupaniṣad
maitry-upaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad IW.44
» maitrika
maitrika (ifc.) a friendly office Pañcar.
» maitrin
maitrin mfn. friendly, benevolent Pañcar.
» maitrī
maitrī f. friendship, friendliness, benevolence, good will (one of the 4 perfect states with Buddhists Dharmas. 16
• cf. MWB. 128) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Benevolence personified (as the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma) BhP.
• close contact or union Megh. Vcar.
• (ifc.) equality, similarity Prasannar.
• N. of the Nakshatra Anurādhā L.
• N. of an Upanishad (cf. under *maitri*)
maitrīkaruṇāmudita
○*karuṇā-mudita* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
maitrīdāna
○*dāna* n. friendliness (with Buddhists, one of the three forms of charity) Dharmas. 105
maitrīnātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Buddh.
maitrīpakṣapāta
○*pakṣa-pāta* m. a partiality for any one's friendship Pañcat.
maitrīpūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by friendship MW.
maitrībala
○*bala* m', whose strength is benevolence', a Buddha L.
• N. of a king (regarded as an incarnation of Gautama Buddha) Buddh.
• v. l. for *maitra-b*○ Divyâv.
maitrīmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. benevolent, friendly, kind Hcar.
» maitreya
maitreya mfn. (fr. *maitri*) friendly, benevolent MBh.
• m. (fr. *mitrayu* Pāṇ. 6-4, 174) patr. of Kaushārava AitBr.
• of Glāva ChUp. (accord. to Sch. metron. fr. *mitrā*)
• of various other men MBh. Pur.

- N. of a Bodhi-sattva and future Buddha (the 5th of the present age) Lalit. (cf. MWB. 181 &c.)
- of the Vidūshaka in the Mṛic-chakaṭikā
- of a grammarian (= *-rakṣita*) Cat.
- of a partic. mixed caste (= *maitreyaka*) Kull. on Mn. x, 33
- (*ī*), f. below

maitreyarakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.

maitreyavana
○*vana* n. N. of a forest ib.

maitreyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra wk

maitreyopaniṣad
maitreyôpaniṣad f. = *maitry-up*○

» maitreyaka
maitreyaka m. N. of a partic. mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of a Vaideha and an Ayogavi, whose business is to praise great men and announce the dawn by ringing a bell) Mn. x, 33
- (*ikā*), f. descent from Mitrayu Pāṇ. 7-3, 2 Sch.
- a contest between friends or allies L.

» maitreyī
maitreyī f. N. of the wife of Yājñavalkya ŚBr.
- of Ahalyā ṢaḍvBr.
- of Sulabhā, Āśvcf. GṛS

maitreyībrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of ŚBr.xiv, 5 &c

maitreyīśākhopaniṣad
○*śākhôpaniṣad* f. -next

maitreyyupaniṣad
maitreyy-upaniṣad f. = *maitryup*○

» maitrya
maitrya n. friendship Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat.

maitryābhimukha
maitryâbhimukha m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

» maitryupaniṣad
maitry-upániṣad maitri above

maithila
maithila mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Mithilā MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a king of Mithilā (pl. the people of Mithilā) ib.
- (*ī*), f. below

maithilakāyastha
○*kāyastha* m. N. of a poet Cat.

maithilapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

maithilavācaspati
○*vācaspati* and m. N. of two men Cat.

maithilaśrīdatta
○*śrī-datta* m. N. of two men Cat.

maithilasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

» maithilika
maithilika m. pl. the inhabitants of Mithīlā MW.

» maithilī
maithilī f. N. of Sītā (daughter of Janaka, king of Maithilī) R. Kālid.

maithilīnāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n

maithilīpraiṇaya

○*praiṇaya* m
maithilīśaraṇa
○*śaraṇa* n. N. of wks
» maithileya
maithileya m. metron. fr. *maithilī* Ragh.
maithuna
maithuná mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mithuna*) paired, coupled, forming a pair or one of each sex BhP.
• connected by marriage PārGṛ.
• relating or belonging to copulation KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. (with *bhogu* m. carnal enjoyment
• with *dharma* m. 'sexual law', copulation
• with *vāsas* n. a garment worn during copṭcopulation)
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) copulation, sexual intercourse or union, marriage ŚBr. &c. &c. (acc. with √*ās*, *i*, *gam*, *car*
• dat. with *upa-√gam*, or *upa√kram*, to have sexual intercourse)
• union, connection L.
maithunagata
○*gata* mfn. engaged in copulation MBh.
maithunagamana
○*gamana* n. sexual intercourse Suśr.
maithunajvara
○*jvara* m. sexual passion MBh.
maithunadharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. cohabiting, copulating BhP. [Page 834, Column 3]
maithunavairāgya
○*vairāgya* n. abstinence from sexual intercourse MW.
maithunābhāṣaṇa
maithunâbhāṣaṇa n. a conversation in which allusions are made to sexual inttịntercourse, Mahāvy
maithunābhighāta
maithunâbhighāta m. prohibition of sexṭsexual inttịntercourse Suśr.
maithunopagamana
maithunôpagamana n. = ○*na-gamana* ib.
» maithunika
maithunika (ifc.) having sexual intercourse MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. union by marriage Pāṇ. 4-3, 125
» maithunin
maithunin mfn. = prec. mfn. Mn. MārkP.
• m. Ardea Sibirica L.
» maithunībhāva
maithunī-bhāva m. copulation, sexual union R.
» maithunya
maithunya mfn. proceeding from or caused by or relating to copulation Mn. BhP.
maidhātitha
maidhātitha mf(*ī*)n. relating to Medhâtithi ŚāṅkhŚr.
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (also *maidhyātitha*)
» maidhāva
maidhāva m. (fr. *medhā-vin*) the son of a wise man Pāṇ. 6-4, 164 Sch.
maidhāvaka
maidhāḍvaka n. intelligence, wisdom, g. *manojñâdi*
mainavī
mainavī f. (prob. fr. *mīna*) a kind of gait or movement Saṃgīt.
maināka
maināká m. (fr. *menā*) N. of a mountain (son of Hima-vat by Menā or Menakā, and said to have alone retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains
• accord. to some this mountain was situated between the southern point of the Indian peninsula and Laṅkā) TĀr. (v. l. *maināgá*) AV.Pariś. MBh. &c

• N. of a Daitya Hariv.

mainākaprabhava

○*prabhava* mṆ. of the river Śoṇa VP.

mainākabhaginī

○*bhaginī* and f. 'sister of Maināka', N. of Pārvatī L.

mainākasvasṛ

○*svasṛ* f. 'sister of Maināka', N. of Pārvatī L.

maināla

maināla m. (fr. *mīna*) a fisherman VS. (cf. Sch.)

» mainika

mainika m. id. Pāṇ. 4-4, 35 Sch.

maineya

maineya m. pl. N. of a people Lalit.

mainda

mainda m. N. of a monkey-demon killed by Kṛishṇa MBh. R.

maindamardana

○*mardana* and m. 'slayer of Mainda', N. of Kṛishṇa L.

maindahan

○*han* m. 'slayer of Mainda', N. of Kṛishṇa L.

maimata

maimata m. patr. fr. *mimata* Pāṇ. 4-1, 150

» maimatāyana

maimatāyana (g. *naḍâdi*) and (cf. Car

maimatāyani

maimatāyaḍni (cf. Car

• cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 150), m. patr. fr. *mimata*

mairava

mairava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *meru*) relating to mount Meru Prab.

mairāla

mairāla mṆ. of a mythical being L.

mairāvaṇa

mairāvaṇa m. N. of an Asura (*-caritra* n. N. of wk.) Cat.

maireya

maireya m. n. a kind of intoxicating drink (accord. to Suśr. Sch. a combination of *surā* and *āsava*) MBh. R. &c

» maireyaka

maireyaka m. n. id. MBh.

• m. pl. N. of a mixed caste MBh. (cf. *maitreyaka*)

mailinda

mailinda m. (fr. *milinda*) a bee L.

maiśradhānya

maiśradhānya n. (fr. *miśra-dhānya*) a dish prepared by mixing various grains Kauś.

maihika

maihika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *meha*) relating to urinary disease Suśr.

mo

mo8 = + *u* (under 3.)

moka

moka n. (√2. *muc*) the stripped-off skin of an animal MBh. (cf. *nir-m*○)

• a quadruped L.

• a pupil L.

• (*mókī*), f. 'releaser', night RV. ii, 38, 3 (cf. Naigh. i, 7)

» moktavya

moktavya mfn. to be set free or liberated MBh. Kāv.

• to be let go or given up or delivered Mn. Yājñ.

• to be renounced or resigned Campak.

• to be flung or hurled or thrown upon or against (loc. or acc. with *prati*) MBh. MārkP.

» moktukāma

moktu-kāma mfn. wishing to let go, desiring to shoot or cast MW.

» moktṛ

moktṛ mfn. one who releases or liberates &c
• one who pays or discharges Suśr.

» mokya

mokya a-mokyá

mokalin

mokalin m. N. of a man Cat.

mokṣ

mokṣ cl. 1. Ā. *mokṣate* (rather Desid. fr. √2. *muc*
• fut. *mokṣiṣyate* MBh.), to wish to free one's self. seek deliverance Kāṭh. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 57)
• to free one's self from (acc.), shake off MBh. [Page 835, Column 1]
• cl. 10. P. (Dhātup.xxxiii, 57
• rather Nom. fr. *mokṣa*, below), *mokṣayati* (m. c. also Ā. ○*te*
• Impv. *mokṣayadhvam* MBh.
• fut. *mokṣayiṣyati*, ○*te* ib.
• inf. *mokṣitum* Hariv., v. l.), to free or deliver from (abl.) Gaut. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to liberate, emancipate (from transmigration) Hariv.
• to loosen, Untie, undo Suśr.
• to detach, extract, draw out of (abl.) AitBr.
• to wrest or take away anything from (abl.) Hariv.
• to shed, cause to flow (blood) Suśr.
• to cast, hurl, fling Dhātup.

» mumokṣayiṣu

mumokṣayiṣu mfn. under √2. *muc*, p. 821, col. 2

» mokṣa

mokṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) emancipation, liberation, release from (abl., rarely gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• release from worldly existence or transmigration, final or eternal emancipation Up. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 39)
• death L.
• N. of partic. sacred hymns conducive to final emanṭemancipation Yājñ.
• (in astron.) the liberation of an eclipsed or occulted planet, the last contact or separation of the eclipsed and eclipsing bodies, end of an eclipse Sūryas. VarBṛS.
• falling off or down Kum. VarBṛS. (cf. *garbha*-)
• effusion VarBṛS.
• setting free, deliverance (of a prisoner) Gaut.
• loosing, untying (hair) Megh.
• settling (a question) Kathās.
• acquittance of an obligation, discharge of a debt (cf. *riṇa*-)
• shedding or causing to flow (tears, blood &c.), MārkP. Suśr.
• casting, shooting, hurling MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• strewing, scattering Kum. Kathās.
• utterance (of a curse) R.
• relinquishment, abandonment Kathās.
• N. of the Divine mountain Meru L.
• Schrebera Swietenioides L.

mokṣakāṅkṣin

○*kāṅkṣin* mfn. desirous of liberation or of final emancipation MW.

mokṣakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* N. of ch. of the Kṛitya-kalpataru by Lakshmī-dhara

mokṣakāraṇatāvādārtha

○*kāraṇatā-vādârtha* m

mokṣakārikā

○*kārikā* f. pl. N. of wks

mokṣakriyāsamācāra

○*kriyā-samācāra* mfn. accomplishing the act of liberation Pañcat.
mokṣakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk
mokṣajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of final beatitude or emancipation MW.
mokṣatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
mokṣadā
○*dā* f. N. of a female ascetic Kathās.
mokṣadeva
○*deva* m. N. of Hiouenthsang Buddh.
mokṣadvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'gate of emanṭemancipation', N. of the sun MBh.
mokṣadharma
○*dharma* m. law or rule of emanṭemancipation MBh.
• N. of a section of the 12th book of the Mahābharata (from Adhyāya 174 to the end
• also *-parvan* n.) IW. 374
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-vyâkhyā* f. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-sārôddhāra* m
• ○*mârtha-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
mokṣanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
mokṣapati
○*pati* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
mokṣaparāyaṇa
○*parâyaṇa* mfn. having emanṭemancipation as chief object Bhag.
mokṣapurī
○*purī* f. 'city of emanṭemancipation', N. of the city of Kāñcī Cat.
mokṣapraveśavyavasthāna
○*praveśa-vyavasthāna* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
mokṣabhāgīya
○*bhāgīya* mfn. having to do with emanṭemancipation Divyâv.
mokṣabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. attaining final emanṭemancipation Cat.
mokṣabhāva
○*bhāva* m. liberation, final emanṭemancipation MBh.
mokṣamahāpariṣad
○*mahāpariṣad* f. 'great emanṭemancipation-assembly', the Buddhist general council Buddh.
mokṣamārga
○*mārga* m. N. of a Jaina wk
mokṣalakṣmīvilāsa
○*lakṣmī-vilāsa* m. N. of a temple Cat.
• N. of wk
mokṣalakṣmīsāmrājyatantra
○*lakṣmī-sāmrājya-tantra* n
mokṣalakṣmīsāmrājyasiddhi
○*lakṣmī-sāmrājḍyasiddhi* f. N. of wks
mokṣavat
○*vat* mfn. connected with final emanṭemancipation MārkP.
mokṣavāda
○*vāda* m
mokṣavādamīmāṃsā
○*vāḍda-mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wks
mokṣavārttika
○*vārttika* mfn. reflecting upon final emanṭemancipation MBh.

mokṣaviṃśaka
○*viṃśaka* or n. '20 verses on emanṭemancipation', N. of the verses Hariv. 14348 &c
mokṣaviṃśakastotra
○*viṃśaḍka-stotra* n. '20 verses on emanṭemancipation', N. of the verses Hariv. 14348 &c
mokṣaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the doctrine of final emanṭemancipation Up.
mokṣasādhana
○*sādhana* n. means of emanṭemancipation ib.
• ○*nôpadeśa* m. N. of wk
mokṣasāmrājyasiddhi
○*sāmrājya-siddhi* f
mokṣasiddhi
○*siddhi* f
mokṣahetutāvāda
○*hetutā-vāda* m
mokṣamokṣāgama
○*mokṣâgama* m. N. of wks
mokṣāntaraṅga
mokṣântaraṅga mfn. nearest or next to final emanṭemancipation MW.
mokṣāvalambin
mokṣâvalambin m. resting (hopes) on emanṭemancipation, a heretic L.
mokṣecchā
mokṣêcchā f. desire of emanṭemancipation MBh.
mokṣeśvara
mokṣêśvara m. N. of a man
• of an author Cat.
mokṣopāya
mokṣôpāya m. means of emanṭemancipation Hariv.
• a sage, saint, devotee (?) W.
• *-niścaya* m. *-sāra* m. or n. (?) N. of wks
» mokṣaka
mokṣaka mfn. one who looses or unties or sets free Mn.
• (ifc.) final emancipation L.
• m. a species of tree VarBṛS. Suśr. Bhpr.
• Schrebera Swietenioides Bhpr.
» mokṣaṇa
mokṣaṇa mfn. liberating, emancipating Cat.
• n. liberation, releasing, rescuing MBh. Mṛicch.
• setting at liberty (a criminal) Mn. ix, 249
• loosing, untying Pañcat.
• shedding, causing to flow
Mālav. Suśr. (cf. *rakta-m*○)
• giving up, abandoning, deserting Pañcat. Hit. (vḷ.)
• squandering W.
• (*ī*), f. the magic art of releasing any one HPariś.
» mokṣaṇīya
mokṣaṇīya mfn. to be given up or resigned, to be disregarded or neglected (*a-m*○ inevitable) MBh. R.
[Page 835, Column 2]
mokṣayitavya
mokṣayitavya mfn. to be emancipated Bādar. Sch.
» mokṣayitṛ
mokṣayitṛ mfn. one who frees or liberates from (abl.) R.
» mokṣāya
mokṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a means of emancipation Cat.
» mokṣita

mokṣita mfn. set free, liberated MBh. Hariv.
• wrested away Hariv.
» mokṣin
mokṣin mfn. striving after emancipation MBh. MārkP.
• emancipated RāmatUp.
» mokṣya
mokṣya mfn. to be liberated, to be saved Hariv.
moga
moga m. the chicken-pox or some similar disease L.
mogha
môgha (or *moghá* MaitrS.), mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *muh*) vain, fruitlets, useless, unsuccessful, unprofitable (ibc. and *am* ind. in vain, uselessly, without cause) RV. &c. &c
• left, abandoned MBh.
• idle ib.
• m. a fence, hedge L.
• (*ā*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens L.
• Embelia Ribes L.
moghakarman
○*karman* mfn. one whose actions are fruitless, observing useless ceremonies Bhag.
moghajñāna
○*jñāna* mfn. one whose knowledge is useless, cultivating any but religious wisdom ib.
moghatā
○*tā* f. vainness, uselessness Kathās.
moghapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a barren woman L.
moghahāsin
○*hāsin* mfn. laughing causelessly Kāṭh.
moghāśa
moghâśa mfn. one whose hopes are vain Bhag.
» moghāya
moghāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become vain or useless or insignificant Alaṃkārav.
» moghī
moghī in comp. for *mogha*
moghīkṛ
○*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to niake vain, frustrate, disappoint Kālid.
moghībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become useless, rendered vain MBh.
» mogholi
mogholi m. an enclosure, hedge, fence L.
moca
moca m. (√2. *muc*) the juice of a tree L.
• Moringa Pterygosperma MBh.
• (prob.) Musa Sapientum Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. Musa Sapientum Naish.
• the cotton shrub L.
• the indigo plant L.
• (*ī*), f. Hingtsha Repens L.
• n. a plantain, banana (the fruit) Vāgbh.
mocaniryāsa
○*niryāsa* m
mocarasa
○*rasa* m
mocasāra
○*sāra* m
mocasrāva

○*srāva* m

mocasrut

○*srut* m. the resin of Gossampinus Rumphī L.

mocāhva

mocâhva m. id. Bhpr.

» mocaka

mocaka mfn. liberating, emancipating Pañcar.

• one who has abandoned all worldly passions and desires, an ascetic, devotee L.
• m. (only L.) Moringa Pterygosperma L.
• Musa Sapientum L.
• Schrebera Swietenioides L.
• (*ikā*), f. a species of plant L.
• a species of fish Bhpr.
• n. a kind of shoe L.

» mocana

mocana mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) releasing from BhP.

• casting, darting Gīt.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *kaṇṭa-kārī*) L.
• n. release, liberation, freeing or delivering from (abl. or comp.) Daś. Śukas. (cf. *ṛṇa-m*○)
• unyoking (a car) MBh.
• (ifc.) discharging, emitting Gobh.

mocanapaṭṭaka

○*paṭṭaka* m. or n. 'a clearing cloth', filter L.

» mocanaka

mocanaka mf(*ikā*)n. releasing, setting free (*bandha-m*○)

• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.

» mocanīya

mocanīya mfn. to be released or set free Pañcat.

» mocayitavya

mocayitavya

mfn. īd. Mālav. (vḷ. *mocit*○)

» mocayitṛ

mocayitṛ mfn. freeing, releasing Kull. on Mn. viii, 342

» mocāṭa

mocāṭa m. (only L.) the pith or core of the banana

• the fruit of the banana tree
• Nigella Indica
• sandal wood

» moci

moci hila-m○

» mocika

mocika m. a tanner or shoemaker (cf. Hind. *mochī*) L.

» mocita

mocita mfn. caused to be released, set free Hit.

» mocin

mocin mfn. setting free, liberating (*bandha-mocinī*)

» mocya

mocya mfn. = *mocanīya* Yājñ.

• to be given up or restored ib.
• to be deprived of (acc.) Gaut.

mojakeśin

mojakeśin wṛ. for *muñja-k*○

moṭa

moṭa m. or n. a bundle (= Hindī *moṭh*) Divyâv. (also written *mūḍha*, *muṭa*, *mūṭa*)

moṭaka

moṭaka m. n. (√*muṭ*) a globule or pill to be used as a remedy against (gen.) Cat. (cf. *modaka*)
• m. N. of an author Cat.
• (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī L.
• n. a broken or crushed leaf L.

» moṭana
moṭana mfn. crushing, grinding, destroying (*gaja-mo○*)
• m. wind, air L.
• n. the act of crushing, breaking, snapping, wringing, strangling Mṛicch. Śukas. (cf. *aṅguli-mo○*)

» moṭanaka
moṭanaka n. crushing, entire destruction Chandom.
• a kind of metre ib.

» moṭamāna
moṭamāna n. a partic. Siddhi, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

moṭapallī
moṭa-pallī f. N. of a country Uttamac. [Page 835, Column 3]

moṭā
moṭā f. Sida Cordifolia L.
• Sesbania Aegyptiaca L.

moṭi
moṭi or *moṭī*, *karṇa-mo○*

moṭṭāyita
moṭṭāyita n. showing affection in the absence of a loved object, the silent expression of returned affection Daśar. Sāh.

moḍha
moḍha m. N. of a family Cat.

moḍhaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a poem

» moḍhaka
moḍhaka m. N. of a man Cat.

moṇa
moṇa m. dried fruit L.
• a kind of fly L.
• a basket in which snakes are carried L.

» moṇaka
moṇaka a word used to explain *ḍimbikā* L.

motīrāma
motīrāma m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet (author of the Kṛishṇa-vinoda-kāvya) Cat.

moda
móda m. (√2. *mud*) joy, delight, gladness, pleasure RV. &c. &c
• fragrance, perfume BhP. (cf. *āmoda*)
• N. of a partic. formula ĀpŚr.
• of a Muni Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *aja-modā*) L.
• a kind of Andropogon L.

modakara
○*kara* m. N. of a Muni R.

modanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.

*modamañjarīguṇaleśamātrasucakāṣṭaka*3*móda--mañjarī-guṇa-leśa-mātra-sucakâṣṭaka* n. and N. of Stotras

*modamañjarīguṇaleśasūcakadaśaka*3*móda--mañjarī-guṇa-leśa-sūcaka-daśaka* n. N. of Stotras

modamodinī
○*modinī* f. Eugenia Jambolana L. (prob. wṛ. for *megha-mo○*)

modākhya

modâkhya m. the mango tree L.

modāgiri

modā-giri m. N. of a country MBh.

modāḍhyā

modâḍhyā f. a species of plant (= *ajamodā*) L.

modāpura

modā-pura n. N. of a town MBh.

» modaka

modaka mfn. (ifc.) gladdening, exhilarating MBh.

• m. n. a small round sweetmeat, any sweetmeat MBh. R. &c

• (in medicine) a kind of pill Suśr. Bhpr.

• m. a partic. mixed caste (the sons of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra mother) L.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. mythical club R.

• n. a kind of metre Col.

modakakāra

○*kāra* m. a sweetmeat-maker, confectioner R.

modakamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. composed of sweetmeats Pāṇ. 5-4, 22 Sch.

modakavallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'fond of sweetmeats', N. of Gaṇêśa Gal.

» modakikā

modakikā f. a sweetmeat (only ifc. after numerals, e.g. *dvi-modakikāṃ dadāti*, he gives always two sweetmeats) Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» modana

modana mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdening, delighting, gratifying (mostly ifc.) MBh. R. Hariv.

• (*ī*), f. musk L.

• n. the act of gladdening &c. Dhātup.

• wax (= *ucchiṣṭa-m*○) L.

» modanīya

modanīya mfn. to be rejoiced at, delightful KaṭhUp.

» modamāna

modamāna mfn. rejoicing, being glad ChUp.

• m. (prob.) a proper N. (cf. *maudamānika*)

» modayat

modayat mfn. (fr. Caus.) rejoicing, delighting

• (*antī*), f. Ptychotis Ajowan L. (also ○*tikā*)

» modāki

modāki and vḷ. for *maudākin*

modākin

modāḍkin vḷ. for *maudākin*

» modāyani

modāyani m. patr. fr. *moda*, Prav. (prob. wṛ. for *maudāyani*)

» modita

modita mfn. (fr. Caus.) pleased, delighted W.

• n. pleasure, delight ib.

» modin

modin mfn. rejoicing, glad, cheerful MaitrUp.

• (ifc.) gladdening, delighting MBh.

• (*inī*), f. Jasminum Zambac or Auriculatum L.

• = *aja-modā* L.

• musk L. (cf. *modana*)

• an intoxicating drink L.

modinīśa

modinī7śa n. N. of a Tantra, Āryav. (cf. *medinī7śa*)

modoṣa

modoṣa m. N. of a preceptor BhP.

momahaṇa

momahaṇa m. N. of an author (15th century) Cat.

momahaṇavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of MṭMomahaṇa's wk

momugha

momughá mfn. (fr. Intens. of √1. *muh*) mad, insane ŚBr.

mora

mora m. a peacock (= *mayūra*) L.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a family Cat.

moreśvara

morêśvara m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author ib.

moraka

moraka n. a kind of steel L.

• the milk of a cow seven days after calving L. (cf. next)

moraṭa

moraṭa m. a species of plant with sweet juice L.

• (also n.) the milk of a cow seven days after calving Suśr. (also 'sour buttermilk' = *moraṇa* Bhpr.)

• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

• n. the √of the sugar-cane L.

• the flower and √of Alangium Hexapetalum L.

» moraṭaka

moraṭaka n. the √of the sugar-cane L.

moraṇa

moraṇa m. sour buttermilk Suśr. Sch. (cf. *moraṭa*)

morāka

morāka m. N. of king Pravarasena's minister Rājat. [Page 836, Column 1]

morākabhavana

○*bhavana* n. N. of a temple built by Morāka ib.

morikā

morikā f. a side-door, postern-gate Gal.

• N. of a poetess Cat.

morvaṇīkara

morvaṇī-kara m. N. of Narahari-dīkshita Cat.

moṣa

moṣa m. (√2. *muṣ*) a robber, thief, plunderer BhP. Gīt.

• robbery, theft, stealing, plundering Mn. Var. &c. (also *ā* f. L.)

• anything robbed or stolen, stolen property Mn. ix, 278

moṣakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. proclaiming or predicting a theft VarBṛS.

moṣābhidarśana

moṣâbhidarśana n. seeing or witnessing a robbery Mn. ix, 274

» moṣaka

moṣaka m. a thief, robber L.

» moṣaṇa

moṣaṇa mfn. (ifc.) robbing, plundering, carrying off BhP.

• n. the act of robbing &c. Nir.

• defrauding, embezzling Kull. on Mn. viii, 400

» moṣayitnu

moṣayitnu m. (fr. Caus.) a Brāhman L.

• the Indian cuckoo L.

» moṣṭṛ

moṣṭṛ m. a robber, thief L.

» moṣya

moṣya mfn. liable to be stolen Vas.

moha

móha m. (√1. *muh*
• ifc. f. *ā*) loss of consciousness, bewilderment, perplexity, distraction, infatuation, delusion, error, folly AV. &c. &c. (*moham-√brū*, to say anything that leads to error
• *mohaṃ-√yā*, to fall into error
• *mohāt* ind. through folly or ignorance)
• fainting, stupefaction, a swoon MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in phil.) darkness or delusion of mind (preventing the discernment of truth and leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects)
• (with Buddhists) ignorance (one of the three roots of vice Dharmas. 139)
• a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy (= *mohana*) Cat.
• wonder, amazement L.
• Infatuation personified (as the offspring of Brahmā) VP.

mohakalila
○*kalila* n. thicket or snare of illusion Bhag.
• spirituous liquor L.

mohakārin
○*kārin* m. Caryota Urens L.

mohacūḍottara
○*cūḍôttara* or n. N. of wk

mohacūḍottaraśāstra
○*cūḍôttaḍra-śāstra* n. N. of wk

mohajāla
○*jāla* n. net of illusion, mundane fascination Yājñ. MBh.

mohanidrā
○*nidrā* f. 'sleep of infatuation', thoughtless confidence ŚārṅgP.

mohaparāyaṇa
○*parâyaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. thoroughly stupefied Kum.

mohaparimuktā
○*parimuktā* f. N. of a Gandharva maid Kāraṇḍ.

mohapāśa
○*pāśa* m. the snare of (worldly) illusion MW.

mohamantra
○*mantra* m. a spell or charm causing infatuation or delusion Kathās.

mohamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of infatuation or delusion Kāv.

mohamudgara
○*mudgara* m. 'hammer of ignorance or infatuation', N. of two wks

moharājaparājaya
○*rāja-parājaya* m. N. of a drama

moharātri
○*rātri* f. 'night of bewilderment', the night when the world is to be destroyed BrahmaP.

mohavat
○*vat* mfn. filled with infatuation MBh. Sāṃkhyak. Sch.

mohaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. false doctrine, KūrmaP

mohaśūlottara
○*śūlôttara* n. N. of wk

mohātmaka
mohâtmaka mfn. causing delusion Up.

mohānta
mohântá m. deep bewilderment of mind ŚBr.

mohāndhasūrya
mohândha-sūrya m. a partic. medicament Rasêndrac.

mohopaniṣad

mohôpaniṣad f. N. of wk

mohopamā

mohôpamā f. 'delusion-comparison', (in rhet.) a compassion which leads to confusing the subject and object of comparison (e.g. 'regarding thy face, O dear one, as the moon, I run after the moon as if it were thy face') Kāvyâd.

» mohaka

mohaka mfn. bewildering, infatuating, causing ignorance or folly MW.

» mohana

mohana mf(*ī*)n. depriving of consciousness, bewildering, confusing, perplexing, leading astray, infatuating MBh. R. &c

- m. the thorn-apple L.
- N. of Śiva R.
- N. of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love Vet.
- of various other authors and men

Kathās. Śukas. Cat.

- (*ā*), f. the flower of a sort cf jasmine L.
- Trigonella Corniculata L.
- (*ī*), f. Portulaca Quadrifida L.
- a partic. illusion or delusion Sarvad.
- a partic. incantation Kathās.
- N. of an Apsaras Pañcar.
- of a female demon (daughter of Garbha-hantṛi) MārkP.
- of one of the nine Śaktis of Vishṇu L.
- n. the being deluded or infatuated, delusion, infatuation, embarrassment, mistake Nir. Bhag. Gīt.
- stupor, being stupefied Suśr.
- sexual intercourse Kāv. Sāh.
- the act of perplexing, puzzling, bewildering R. Gīt. MārkP.
- any means employed for bewildering others Daś.
- temptation, seduction W.
- a magical charm used to bewilder an enemy
- the formula used in that process (esp. the hymns AV. iii, 1, 2) Kauś.
- N. of a town MBh.

mohanacanda

○*canda* m. N. of a man MW.

mohanadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of two authors Cat.

mohanaprakṛti

○*prakṛti* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Śaṃkar.

mohanabhoga

○*bhoga* m. a partic. kind cf sweetmeat L.

mohanalatā

○*latā* f. a plant which has the power of fascinating MW.

mohanalāla

○*lāla* m. N. of an author Cat. [Page 836, Column 2]

mohanavallikā

○*vallikā* (cf. Suśr.) or (cf. Npr.), f. a species of plant

mohanavallī

○*vallī* (cf. Npr.), f. a species of plant

mohanasaptaśatī

○*sapta-śatī* f. N. of a poem

mohanāstra

mohanâstra n. N. of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love Kathās.

- a weapon which stupefies or fascinates the person against whom it is directed MW.

» mohanaka

mohanaka m. the month Caitra L.

- (*ikā*), f. a species of plant Suśr.

» mohanīya

mohanīya mfn. 'to be deluded', resulting from illusion or error or infatuation MBh.
- producing delusion, bewildering, puzzling ib. Sarvad.

» mohama

mohama m. a partic. personification SāmavBr.

» mohayitṛ

mohayitṛ mfn. one who bewilders or perplexes MBh.

» mohita

mohita mfn. stupefied, bewildered, infatuated, deluded (often in comp., e.g. *kāma-m*○, infatuated by love) MBh. R. &c

» mohin

mohin mfn. deluding, confusing, perplexing, illusive MBh. R. &c
- (*inī*), f. a fascinating woman MW. (cf. RTL. 65. n. 1)
- the flower of a species of jasmine L.
- N. of an Apsaras Pañcar.
- of a daughter of Rukmâṅgada VP.
- ○*ni-mantra* m. *-rāja-sahasra-nāmâvali* f. N. of wks

» mohuka

móhuka mfn. falling into confusion TS.

mauka

mauka m. patr. fr. *mūka* ĀśvŚr.

maukali

maukali m. a raven L. (cf. *maukuli*
- *maudgali*)

» maukalya

maukalya m. a Vaidehaka who sews and dyes clothes (also called a Rāmaka) L.

maukunda

maukunda mfn. relating to Mukunda i.e. Vishṇu Pañcar.

maukuli

maukuli m. a crow Uttarar. (cf. *maukali*)

mauktika

mauktika mfn. (fr. *mukti*) striving after final emancipation Pañcat.
- m. (only in MBh.) n. (fr. *muktā*
- comp. f. *ā*) a pearl (properly 'a collection of pṭproperly') MBh. Kāv. &c

mauktikagumphikā

○*gumphikā* f. a female stringer of properly KāśīKh.

mauktikataṇḍula

○*taṇḍula* m. a kind of white Yāvanāla L.

mauktikadāman

○*dāman* n. a string of pṭproperly L.
- a kind of metre Col.

mauktikaprasavā

○*prasavā* f. a pearl muscle L. (cf. *muktā-prasū*)

mauktikamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pearls, Śṛiṅgār

mauktikamāraṇa

○*māraṇa* n. N. of a subject treated of in the Dhatu-ratna-mālā Cat.

mauktikamālā

○*mālā* f. a pearl necklace L.
- a species of metre Col.

mauktikaratna

○*ratna* n. a pearl gem, pearl (-*tā* f.) Rājat.

mauktikaśukti

○*śukti* f. a pearl oyster L.

mauktikasara
○*sara* m. a string of pṭproperly Nalac. Uttarar.
mauktikābha
mauktikâbha mfn. like properly MW.
mauktikāvali
mauktikâvali (cf. Kir.) or (cf. Kathās.), f. a pearl necklace
mauktikāvalī
mauktikâvaḍlī (cf. Kathās.), f. a pearl necklace
mauktikāhāra
mauktikā-hāra m. id. Malatīm.
maukya
maukya n. (fr. *mūka*) dumbness, speechlessness Mn. xi, 51
maukṣa
maukṣa n. (fr. *mokṣa*) N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.
» maukṣika
maukṣika mfn. relating to the release of a planet (from eclipse) or to the end of an eclṭeclipse Sūryas.
maukha
maukha mfn. (fr. *mukha*) relating to the mouth, oral (n. [?] a fault or defect connected with the mouth) Hariv.
• based on oral instruction Pat.
» maukhika
maukhika mfn. (fr. *mukha*) L.
» maukhya
maukhya n. precedence, pre-eminence Hit. (wṛ.)
maukhara
maukhara m. (fr. *mukhara*) N. of a family or race Hcar.
» maukhari
maukhari m. a patr. Vās., Introd
» maukharī
maukharī f. = next MW.
» maukharya
maukharya n. talkativeness, garrulity Pañcar.
• scurrility, defamation, abusiveness, calumny MW.
• (*ā*), f. of *maukhari* above Pāṇ. 4-1, 79 Sch.
maugdha
maugdha (wṛ. Sāh. Uttarar.) or *maugdhya* (cf. ib. Kathās. &c.), n. (fr. *mugdha*), simplicity, innocence, inexperience, a feminine grace (asking a lover to tell what is already known)
• charm, beauty MW.
maughya
maughya n. (fr. *mogha*) vanity, unprofitableness, uselessness BhP.
mauca
mauca n. (fr. *moca*) the fruit of the banana or plantain tree Suśr.
maujavata
maujavatá mfn. coming from or produced on the mountain Mūja-vat RV. Nir.
• m. (said to be) a patr. of Aksha (author of RV. x, 34)
mauñja
mauñjá mf()n. (fr. *muñja*) made cf Muñja-grass or its fibres TS. &c. &c
• resembling Muñja-grass or living on it RV. i, 191, 3 [Page 836, Column 3]
• m. a blade of Muñja-grass MW.
• N. of a village of the Bāhīkas L.
• (*ī*), f. below
mauñjavivāna
○*vivāna* mfn. twisted or fabricated out of Muñja-grass ĀpŚr.
» mauñjaka
mauñjaka m. blades of Muñja-grass VarBṛS. (vḷ. *muñjaka*)
» mauñjakāyana

mauñjakāyana m. a patr. Pravar.

» mauñjavata

mauñjavata mf(*ī*) n. coming from the mountain Muñja-vat Siddh. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 110

» mauñjāyana

mauñjāyana m. patr. fr. *muñja* g. *naḍâdi*
• N. of a man MBh.
• pl. N. of a warlike family, g. *dāmany-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Mauñjāyanas, g. *śārṅgaravâdi*

mauñjāyanīya

mauñjāyaḍnīya m. a prince of the Mauñjāyanas, g., *dāmany-ādi*

» mauñjin

mauñjin mfn. girt with or wearing a girdle of Muñja-grass Hariv. (cf. *nāga-mṭmauñjin*)

» mauñjibandhana

mauñji-bandhana n. = *mauñjī-bandhana* Mn. ii, 169, 171 Yājñ. i, 39

» mauñjī

mauñjī f. (scil. *mekhalā* m. c. also *mauñji*) a Brāhman's girdle or cord made of a triple string of Muñja-grass
• any girdle MBh. Kāv. &c

mauñjītṛṇākhya

○*tṛ-ṇâkhya* m. Muñja-grass L.

mauñjīdhara

○*dhara* mfn. wearing or carrying Muñja-grass MBh.

mauñjīnibandhana

○*nibandhana* n. the binding on of the girdle of Muñja-grass or of the sacred cord Mn. ii, 27

mauñjīpattrā

○*pattrā* f. Eleusine Indica L.

mauñjībandhana

○*bandhana* n. = *-nibanahana*
• ○*na-cihnita* mfn. distinguished by the binding of the Muñja girdle Mn. ii, 170

» mauñjīya

mauñjīya mfn. made of Muñja-grass BhavP.

» mauñjya

mauñjya m. a partic. personification Gaut.

mauḍī

mauḍī f. coarse ground meal L.

mauḍhya

mauḍhya m. (fr. *mūḍha*) patr., g. *kurv-ādī*
• n. stupidity, ignorance, folly MBh. Kāv. &c
• swoon, stupor L.

mauṇḍinikāya

mauṇḍi-nikāya m. (*mauṇḍi* fr. *muṇḍa*) a proper N. Pāṇ. 6-2, 94 Sch.

» mauṇḍika

mauṇḍika n. shaving L.

» mauṇḍya

mauṇḍya n. shaving the head, tonsure, baldness Mn. MBh. &c

mautra

mautra n. (fr. *mūtra*) a quantity of urine GṛŚrS. (cf. *a-mautra-dhauta*)

» mautrakṛcchrika

mautra-kṛcchrika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mūtra kṛcchra*) resembling strangury Car.

mauda

mauda m. pl. (fr. *muda*) N. of a school Pāṇ. 4-2, 66 Sch.
• sg. a pupil of this school (*maudaka*)

maudapaippalāda

○*paippalāda* m. pl., g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*

maudahāyana

○*hāyana* m. a patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» maudaka 1

maudaka n. a partic. version of a sacred text adopted by Mauda Pat.

maudaka 2

maudaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *modaka*) relating to sweetmeats, dealing with them Cat.

maudakika

maudaḍkika mf(*ī*)n. consisting or composed of sweetmeats Pāṇ. 5-4, 22 Sch.

• m. a confectioner Pāṇ. 5-4, 25 Sch.

» maudanika

maudanika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *modana*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

maudaneyaka

maudaḍneyaka mfn. g. *kattry-ādi*

maudamānika

maudamānika mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *modarmāna*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

maudākin

maudākin m. (prob.) N. of a mountain MBh. (v. l. *modakin*)

• of a son of Bhavya and (n.) a Varsha ruled by him VP. (vḷ. *maudaki*)

maudga

maudga mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *mudya*) relating to a bean, consisting of beans KātyŚr. Suśr.

• m. N. of a preceptor VP.

maudgika

maudgika mfn. purchased with beans Pāṇ. 5-1, 37 Vārtt.3 Pat.

gīna

gīna mf(*ī*)n. sown with beans Pāṇ. 5-2, 1 Sch.

maudgali

maudgali m. (fr. *mudgala*) a crow L.

maudgalikera

○*kera* m. a patr. L.

» maudgalīya

maudgalīya mfn. (fr. *maudgalya*), g. *kṛśâś-vâdi*

» maudgalya

maúdgalya mfn. descended or sprung from Mudgala BhP.

• m. patr. of Nāka ŚBr.

• of Śatabalâksha Nir.

• of Lāṅgalāyana AitBr.

• N. of a chamberlain Mālav.

• m. a partic. mixed caste MBh.

» maudgalyāyana

maudgalyāyana m. (patr. fr. Prec.) N. of a pupil of Gautama Buddha Lalit.

maudrika

maudrika m. (fr. *mudrā*) a maker of seal rings(?) L.

mauna

mauná m. (fr. *muni*) a patr. ĀśvŚr.

• pl. N. of a dynasty VP.

• (*ī*), f. N. of the 15th day in the dark half of the month Phālguna (when a partic. form of ablution is performed in silence) Col.

• n. the office or position of a Muni or holy sage ŚBr. MBh. [Page 837, Column 1]

• silence, taciturnity ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c. (*maunaṃ* with √*kṛ*, or *vi-√dhā* or *sam-ā-√car*, to observe silence, hold one's tongue)

maunagopāla

○*gopāla* N. of wk

maunatyāga

○*tyāga* m. breaking silence Cat.

maunadhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. observing silence Kathās.

maunabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various men Cat.
maunamantrāvabodha
○*mantrâvabodha* m. N. of wk
maunamudrā
○*mudrā* f. the Mudrā or attitude of silence MW.
maunavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. observing a vow of silence Subh.
maunavrata
○*vrata* mfn. id. Pañcat.
• n. a vow of silence MBh.
• *-dhara* (cf. MBh.), *-dhārin* (cf. R.)
• ○*tin* (cf. MārkP.), mfn. = *-vṛtti*
maunasammati
○*sammati* f. tacit assent MW.
maunasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
» mauni
mauni Vṛiddhi form of *muni*, in comp
mauniciti
○*citi* (fr. *muni-cita*), g. *sutaṃ-gamâdi*
maunisthalika
○*sthalika* mfn. (fr. *muni-sthala*), g. *kumudâdi*
maunīndra
maunīndra mfn. (fr. *munī7ndra*) Divyâv.
» maunika
maunika mfn. like a Muni, g. *aṅguly-ādi*
» maunin
maunin mfn. observing silence, silent, taciturn MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. = *muni* (sometimes ifc. in proper names, e.g. *gopīnātha-m*○)
maunitva
mauni-tva n. silence Kāv.
» mauneya
mauneya m. metron. of a class of Gandharvas and Apsaras MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• pl. N. of a school L.
• (*maún*○), n. the position or office of a Muni RV. x, 136, 3
» maunya
maunya a patr., wṛ. for *mauna*
maunda
maunda m. N. of a teacher Cat. (v. r. *moda*, *maudga*)
maurajika
maurajika m. (fr. *muraja*) a drumbeater, drummer L.
maurava
maurava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *muru*) relating to the demon Muru MBh.
» maurva 1
maurva mf(*ī*)n. made from the iron called *muru* BhP.
maurkhya
maurkhya n. (fr. *mūrkha*) stupidity, folly, fatuity Kāv. Kathās. Suśr.
maurya
maurya m. patr. fr. *mura* and metron. fr. *murā* VP. HPariś. (cf. g. *kaṇvâdi*)
• pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with Candra-gupta Pur.
mauryadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Daś.
mauryaputra
○*putra* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇâdhipas W.
maurva 2

maurva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *mūrvā*) made of the Sanseviera Roxburghiana, coming from or relating to Mūrvā or bow-string hemp GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh.
• (*ī*), f. below

» maurvikā

maurvikā f. (in geom.) the sine of an arc Sūryas.
• a bow-string L.

» maurvī

maurvī f. a string or girdle made of Mūrvā (comp.)
• a bow-string MBh.
• (in geom.) the sine of an arc Sūryas.

maurvīmekhalin

○*mekhalin* mfn. wearing a girdle made of Mūrvā MBh.

maula

maula mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *mūla*) derived from roots (as poison) Hcar.
• handed down from antiquity, ancient (as acustom) MBh.
• holding office from previous generations, hereditary (as a minister or warrior) Mn. MBh. &c
• aboriginal, indigenous Mn. viii, 62 ; 259
• m. an hereditary minister (holding his office from father and grandfather) Ragh. Daś.
• pl. aboriginal inhabitants who have emigrated L.
• (with *pārthivāḥ*) = *mūlaprakṛ-tayaḥ* Kām.

» maulabhārika

maulabhārika mfn. (fr. *mūla-bhāra*) carrying a load of roots, g. *vaṃśâdi*

» mauli

mauli m. the head, the top of anything Hariv. Kāv. Hit. &c. (*maulau ni-√dhā*, to place on the head, receive respectfully)
• chief, foremost, best Bhām.
• Jonesia Asoka L.
• patr. Pravar.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• mf. a diadem, crown, crest MBh. Kāv. &c
• a tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head after tonsure, a top-knot (= *cūḍā*) Kum. (vḷ.)
• hair ornamented and braided round the head (= *dhammilla*) Veṇis.
• (also *ī*), f. the earth L.

maulikapha

○*kapha* m. the phlegm secreted in the head, ŚārṅgS.

mauliprṣṭha

○*prṣṭha* n. the crown of the hṭhead L.

maulibandha

○*bandha* m. a diadem for the hṭhead Var.

maulimaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a crest gem, jewel worn in a diadem Kālid.

maulimaṇḍana

○*maṇḍana* n. head ornament Pañcar.
• *-mālikā* f. a garland worn as a head orntṭornament Kathās.

maulimālā

○*mālā* ind

maulimālikā

○*mālikā* f. a wreath worn on the hṭhead Kāv. Kathās.
• ○*lin* mfn. (ifc.) having anything for a crest MārkP.

maulimukuṭa

○*mukuṭa* n. a diadem, tiara Dhūrtas.

mauliratna

○*ratna* n. = *-maṇi* MW.

maulīndu

maulī7ndu m. the moon on (Śiva's) head Hcat.

maulyābharaṇa
mauly-ābharaṇa n. a head ornament BhP. [Page 837, Column 2]
maulika
maulika mfn. (fr. *mūla*) producing roots &c., g. *vaṃśâdi*
• derived from a √, original Sāṃkhyapr., Introd
• inferior, of low origin (opp. to *kulīna*) Col.
• m. a digger or vendor of roots VarBṛS.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
• n. = *garbhâdhāna* L.
» maulikya
maulikya n. (fr. *mūlika*), g. *purohitâdi*
» maulin
maulín mfn. (fr. *mauli*) having anything uppermost or turned upwards (*cakra-m*○)
• being at the head, chief Kāv.
• having a diadem or crown, diademed, crested (also applied to Śiva) MBh. Hcat.
» mauleya
mauleya m. pl. N. of a people MBh.
» maulya
maulya mfn. being at the √cf. KātyŚr
• n. = *mūlya*, price Vet. Pañcad.
maulyādhyāya
maulyâdhyāya m. N. of wk
maulugi
maulugi m. N. of an author Cat.
mauśala
mauśala mauṣala wṛ. for *mausala* below
mauṣika
mauṣika mfn. (fr. *mūṣikā*) relating or belonging to a mouse Pañcat.
» mauṣikāra
mauṣikāra m. a male mouse Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 120
» mauṣiki
mauṣiki m. metron. fr. *mūṣikā* g. *bāhv-ādi*
» mauṣikīputra
maúṣikī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
mauṣṭā
mauṣṭā f. (fr. *muṣṭi*) a combat with fists, boxing match L.
» mauṣṭika
mauṣṭika m. a cheat, rogue, sharper Buddh.
• a goldsmith L.
mausala
mausala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *musala*) clubshaped, club-formed ĀśvŚr. R.
• fought with clubs (as a battle) MBh. Hariv.
• relating to the battle with clubs (cf. *-parvan*)
• N. of a Madhu-parka (composed of ghee and spirituous liquor) Kauś.
• relating to Mausalya, g. *kaṇvâdi*
• m. pl. N. of a family, Samskārak
mausalaparvan
○*parvan* n. 'Musala-section', N. of the 16th book of the Mahā-bhārata (so called after the self-slaughter in a club-fight of Kṛishṇa's family, the Yādavas, through the curse of some Brāhmans IW. 374)
» mausalya
mausalya m. patr. fr. *musala* g. *gargâdi*
mausula
mausula m. = ? a Moslim, Musalmān Cat.
mauhanika
mauhanika m. (fr. *mohana*) N. of Caitra L.

mauhūrta

mauhūrta m. (fr. *muhūrta*) an astrologer MBh.

» mauhūrtika

mauhūrtika mfn. lasting for a moment, momentary BhP.
• relating to a particular time or hour ib.
• skilled in astrology Kāv.
• m. an astrologer Kāv. Kathās. Hit.
• pl. N. of a class of celestial beings (children of Muhūrtā) BhP.

mnā

mnā (cf. √*man*, with which *mnā* was originally identical), cl. 1. P. Dhātup. xxii, 31
• *manati* (Gr. also pf. *mamnau*
• aor. *amnāsīt*
• Prec. *mnāyāt*, or *mneyāt*
• fut. *mnātā* and *mnāsyati*
• inf. *mnātum*: Caus. *mnāpayati* aor. *amimnapat*: Desid. *mimnāsati*: Intens., *māmnāyate*, *māmnāti*, *māmneti*), only in *anu-*, *ā-*, *praty-ā-*, *sam-ā-*, *pari-√mnā*

» mnāta

mnāta ā-, *sam-ā-mnāta*

myakṣ

myakṣ cl. 1. P. *myákṣati* (pf. *mimyakṣa*, *mimikṣúh*, ○*kṣire*
• aor. *amyak* Pass. *amyakṣi*), to be fixed or situated in (loc.), rest firmly RV.
• to be present, exist ib. (cf. *apa-*, *ā-*, *ni-*, *sam-√myakṣ*)

mrakṣ

mrakṣ or *mṛkṣ*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 12) *mrakṣati* or *mṛkṣáti* (pf. *mimṛkṣuḥ*), to rub, stroke, curry RV. viii, 74, 13
• to smear Lalit.
• to accumulate, collect Dhātup.: Caus. (or cl. 10 Dhātup. xxxii, 119) *mrakṣayati* or *mṛkṣayati*, to rub, smear, anoint KātyŚr. Buddh.
• to accumulate Dhātup.
• to speak indistinctly or incorrectly ib.
• to cut ib.

» mrakṣa

mrakṣa mfn. rubbing, grinding down, destroying (cf. *tuvi-mr*○)
• m. concealment of one's vices, hypocrisy (with Buddhists, one of the 24 minor evil qualities) Dharmas. 69

mrakṣakṛtvan

○ mfn. rubbing to pieces, destroying RV.

» mrakṣaṇa

mrakṣaṇa n. rubbing in, anointing Dhātup.
• ointment, oil Suśr.

» mrakṣita

mrakṣita mfn. rubbed in, smeared Hariv.

» mrakṣya

mrakṣya n. ill-feeling (?) Divyâv. [Page 837, Column 3]

mrad

mrad (cf. √1. *mṛd*), cl. 1. Ā. *mradate* (Gr. also pf. *mamrade* fut. *mraditā* &c.), only in *pra-* and *vi-√mrad*: Caus. *mradayati* (aor. *amamradat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 95), to smooth: Desid. *mimradiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *māmradyate*, *māmratti* ib.

» mrada

mrada

mradas

mradas ūrṇa-mrada and *ūrṇā-mradas*

» mradiman

mradiman m. softness Naish.
• tenderness, mildness Śiś. Rājat.

mradimānvita

mradimânvita mfn. endowed with softness, mild, kind W.

» mradiṣṭha

mradiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *mṛdu*) very soft or mild Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Sch.

» mradīyas

mradīyas mfn. (compar. of *mṛdu*) softer, milder APrāt. Sch. Pāṇ. 6-4, 161 Sch.

mrātana

mrātana n. Cyperus Rotundus L.

mrit

mrit cl. 4. P. *mrityáti*, to decay, be dissolved ŚBr.

mruc

mruc (cf. √*mluc*), cl. 1. P. *mrocati* (aor. *amrucat* and *amrocīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 58), to go, move Dhātup. vii, 13: Desid. *mumruciṣati* and *mumrociṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26 (cf. *ni-* and *abhi-ni-*√*mruc*)

» mrukta

mrukta abhi-ni-mrukta

» mroka

mroká m. N. of a destructive Agni AV. (, ii, 24, 3)

mruñc

mruñc (= √*mruc* Dhātup. vii, 11), cl. 1. P. *mruñcatī*

mreṭ

mreṭ (cf. √*mleṭ*), vḷ. for next

mreḍ

mreḍ cl. 1. P. *mreḍati*, to be mad Dhātup. ix, 4 (cf. *ā-* and *upa-ri-*√*mreḍ*)

mlakta

mlakta (?), mfn. stolen L.

mlakṣ

mlakṣ cl. 10. P. *mlakṣayati*, to cut, divide Dhātup. xxxii, 119 (vḷ.)

mlāta

mlāta mlāna, *mlāyin*, *mlāsnu*, p. 838, col. 1

mlich

mlich mliṣṭa, √*mlech*

mluc

mluc (cf. √*mruc*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. vii, 54) *mlócati* (aor. *amlucat* and *amlocīt* Pāṇ. 3-1, 58), to go, move

• to go down, set ŚBr.: Desid. *mumluciṣati* and *mumlociṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26: Intens. *malimlucāmahe*, to bring to rest, allay MānGṛ. (cf. *anu-*, *upa-*, *ni-*, *abhi-ni-*√*mluc*)

» mlukta

mlukta ápa-mlukta

mluñc

mluñc (= √*mluc* Dhātup. vii, 12), cl. 1. P. *mluñcati*

mlup

mlup another form of √*mluc*, only in *abhi-ni-* and *upa-mlupta*, q.v

mlech

mlech (= √*mlich*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 25) *mlecchati* (Gr. also pf. *mimleccha* fut. *mlecchitā* &c

• Ved. inf. *mlecchitavai* Pat.), to speak indistinctly (like a foreigner or barbarian who does not speak Sanskṛit) ŚBr. MBh.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *mlecchayati* id. Dhātup. xxxii, 120

» mliṣṭa

mliṣṭa mfn. spoken indistinctly or barbarously Pāṇ. 7-2, 18

• withered, faded, faint (= *mlāna*) L.

• n. indistinct speech, a foreign language L.

mliṣṭokti

mliṣṭôkti f. indistinct or barbarous speech, VoP

» mleccha

mlecchá m. a foreigner, barbarian, non-Aryan, man of an outcast race, any person who does not speak Sanskṛit and does not conform to the usual Hindū institutions ŚBr. &c. &c. (*ī* f.)

• a person who lives by agriculture or by making weapons L.

• a wicked or bad man, sinner L.

- ignorance of Sanskṛit, barbarism Nyāyam. Sch.
- n. copper L.
- vermilion L.

mlecchakanda
○*kanda* m. Allium Ascalonicum L.

mlecchajāti
○*jāti* m. a man belonging to the Mlecchas, a barbarian, savage, mountaineer (as a Kirāta, Śabara or Pulinda) MBh.

mlecchataskarasevita
○*taskara-sevita* mfn. infested by barbarian and robbers Ml.

mlecchatā
○*tā* f. the condition of bṭbarbarian VP.

mlecchadeśa
○*deśa* m. a foreign or barbarous country Hariv.

mlecchadviṣṭa
○*dviṣṭa* m. bdellium Gal.

mlecchanivaha
○*nivaha* m. a host or swarm of barbarian Gīt.

mlecchabhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. a foreign or barbarous language MBh.

mlecchabhojana
○*bhojana* n. 'food of bṭbarbarian', wheat L. (also ○*jya*)
- n. = *yāvaka*, half-ripe barley L.

mlecchamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the country of the Mlecchas or barbarian W.

mlecchamukha
○*mukha* n. = *mlecchâsya* L.

mlecchavāc
○*vāc* mfn. speaking a barbarous language (i.e. not Sanskṛit [Page 838, Column 1]
- opp. to *ārya-vāc*) Mn. x, 43

mlecchākhya
mlecchâkhya n. 'called Mleccha', copper L.

mlecchāśa
mlecchâśa m. = *mleccha-bhojana* L.

mlecchāsya
mlecchâsya n. 'foreigner-face', copper (so named because the complexion of the Greek and Muhammedan invaders of India was supposed to be copper-coloured) L.

» mlecchana
mlecchana n. the act of speaking confusedly or barbarously Dhātup.

» mlecchita
mlecchita mfn. = *mliṣṭa* Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Sch.
- n. a foreign tongue L.

» mlecchitaka
mlecchitaka n. the speaking in a foreign jargon (unintelligible to others) Cat.

mleṭ
mleṭ (cf. √*mreṭ*), cl. 1. P. *mleṭati*, to be mad Dhātup. ix, 3 (accord. to Vop. also *mleḍ*, *mleḍati*)

mlev
mlev (cf. √*mev*), cl. 1. Ā. *mlevate*, to serve, worship Dhātup. xiv, 33

mlai
mlai cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 8) *mlāyati* (ep. also ○*te* and *mlāti*
- pf. *mamlau* MBh.
- *mamle* Pāṇ. 6-1, 45 Sch.
- aor. *amlāsīt*, 2. sg. *mlāsīḥ* MBh.
- Prec. *mlāyāt*, or *mleyāt* Pāṇ. 6-4, 68 Sch.
- fut. *mlātā*, *mlāsyati* Gr

• Cond. *amlāsyatām* Br., ○*syetām* Up.
• inf. *mlātum* Gr.), to fade, wither, decay, vanish ŚBr. &c. &c
• to be languid or exhausted or dejected, have a worn appearance ib.: Caus. *mlāpáyati*, to cause to wither or fade, enfeeble, make languid AV.
• *mlapayati*, to crush Kāv.

» mlāta
mlātá mfn. (leather &c.) made soft by tanning RV.
• faded, withered Kāv. &c

» mlāna
mlāna mfn. faded, withered, exhausted, languid, weak, feeble MBh. Kāv. &c
• relaxed, shrunk, shrivelled Car.
• dejected, sad, melancholy Daś.
• vanished, gone Naish.
• black, dark-coloured Prab.
• foul, dirty L.
• m. a house frog L.
• n. withered or faded condition, absence of brightness or lustre VarBṛS.

mlānakṣīṇa
○*kṣīṇa* mfn. withering and languishing Rājat.

mlānatā
○*tā* f. = next Dhūrtas.

mlānatva
○*tva* n. withered or faded condition, dejectedness, languor R.

mlānamanas
○*manas* mfn. depressed in mind, dispirited MBh.

mlānavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. having a blackened countenance Prab.

mlānavrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. one whose shame is gone, shameless Bhartṛ. (vḷ. for *viita-v*○)

mlānasraj
○*sraj* mfn. having a withered or faded garland MBh.

mlānāṅga
mlānâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having enfeebled limbs, weak-bodied
• (*ī*), f. a woman during the menses L.

mlānendriya
mlānêndriya mfn. having enfeebled senses Bhartṛ.

» mlāni
mlāni f. withering, fading, decay, languishing, perishing Kāv. Kathās.
• depression, melancholy, sadness Kathās.
• disappearance Kād.
• foulness, filth Kāv.
• blackness ib.
• vileness, meanness ib.

» mlāniman
mlāniman m. withered or faded condition Vās.

» mlāpin
mlāpin mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to fade or wither Naish.

» mlāyat
mlāyat mfn. fading, withering, languishing &c

mlāyadvaktra
mlāyad-vaktra mfn. having a haggard or sorrowful face Rājat.

» mlāyin
mlāyin mfn. fading, withering away, languishing Bhartṛ. Suśr.

» mlāsnu
mlāsnu mfn. id. L.

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y

ya 1
ya the 1st semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *i* and *ī*, and having the sound of the English *y*, in Bengal usually pronounced *j*)
yakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ya*, Tprāt
• ○*râdi-pada* n. a word beginning with *ya* (euphemistically applied to any form of √*yabh*) Kāvyâd.
yatva
○*tva* n. the being the sound *ya* TPrāt. Sch.
ya 2
ya m. (in prosody) n. bacchic (?) Piṅg.
ya 3
ya the actual base of the relative pronoun in declension [cf. *yád* and Gk. ?]
yatama
○*tamá* mfn. [838, 1] (superl
• n. ○*mat* m. pl. ○*me*
• cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 93) who or which (of many) RV. AV. Br.
• ○*má-thā* ind. in which of many ways ŚBr. (*yatamathā kathamathā*, in the same way as always ṢaḍvBr.)
yatara
○*tará* mfn. (compar
• cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 92) who or which (of two) RV. AV. Br. Up.
• ○*rátra* ind. in which of the two places MaitrS.
• ○*rá-thā* ind. in which of two ways ŚBr.
» yaka
yaká mf()n. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 45) = 3. *ya*, who, which RV. VS. [Page 838, Column 2]
ya 4
ya m. (in some senses fr. √1. *yā*, only L.) a goer or mover
• wind
• joining
• restraining
• fame
• a carriage (?)
• barley
• light
• abandoning
• (*ā*), f. going, a car
• restraining, religious meditation
• attaining
• pudendum muliebre
• N. of Lakshmī
yakan
yakán next
yakṛt
yákṛt n. (the weak cases are optionally formed fr. a base *yakan*, cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 63
• nom. acc. *yákṛt* AV.

- abl. *yaknás* RV.
- *yakṛtas* Suśr.
- instr. VS.
- loc. *yakṛti* Suśr.
- ibc. only *yakṛt*) the liver RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [838, 2] Lat. *jecur*.]

yakṛtkośa
○*kośa* m. n. the cyst or membrane enveloping the liver MW.

yakṛttas
○*tas* ind. from the liver Nir. iv, 3

» yakṛd
yakṛd in comp. for *yakṛt*

yakṛdarilauha
○*ari-lauha* n. a partic. drug L.

yakṛdātmikā
○*ātmikā* f. a kind of cockroach L.

yakṛdudara
○*udara* n. an enlargement of the liver Suśr.

yakṛddālya
○*dālya* n. or id. ib.

yakṛddālyudara
○*dāly-udara* n. id. ib.

yakṛdvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. liver-coloured ib.

yakṛdvairin
○*vairin* m. Andersonia Rohitaka L.

» yakṛn
yakṛn in comp. for *yakṛt*

yakṛnmedas
○*medas* n. liver and fat, g. *gavâśvâdi*

» yakṛl
yakṛl in comp. for *yakṛt*

yakṛlloma
○*loma* or m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

yakṛlloman
○*loman* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

yakṣ
yakṣ (perhaps Desid. of a √*yah*, from which *yahu* and *yahva*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *yákṣati*, ○*te*, (prob.) to be quick, speed on (only in *pra-√yakṣ*, q.v

- and once in *yakṣāmas*, to explain *yakṣa* R. vii, 4, 12), cl. 10. Ā. *yakṣayate*, to worship, honour Dhātup. xxxiii, 19

» yakṣa
yakṣá n. a living supernatural being, spiritual apparition, ghost, spirit RV. AV. VS. Br. GṛŚrS. (accord. to some native Comms. = *yajña*, *pujā*, *pūjita* &c.)

- m. N. of a class of semi-divine beings (attendants of Kubera, exceptionally also of Vishṇu
- described as sons of Pulastya, of Pulaha, of Kaśyapa, of Khasā or Krodhā
- also as produced from the feet of Brahmā
- though generally regarded as beings of a benevolent and inoffensive disposition, like the Yaksha in Kālidāsa's Megha-dūta, they are occasionally classed with Piśācas and other malignant spirits, and sometimes said to cause demoniacal possession
- as to their position in the Buddhist system MWB. 206, 218) Up. GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c
- (with Jainas) a subdivision of the Vyantaras
- N. of Kubera VarYogay.
- of a Muni R.
- of a son of Śvaphalka VP.
- of Indra's palace L.

- a dog L.
- (ā), f. N. of a woman HPariś.
- (ī), f. a female Yaksha MBh. R. &c. (*yakṣīṇām prathamā yakṣī* = *durgā* Hariv.)
- N. of Kubera's wife L.

yakṣakardama
○*kardama* m. an ointment or perfumed paste (consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk, sandalwood and Kakkola) KātyŚr. Sch. Dhanv. Hcat.

yakṣakūpa
○*kūpa* m. 'Yaksha-tank', N. of a place Cat.

yakṣagraha
○*graha* m. 'the being possessed by Yaksha-tank', a partic. kind of insanity MBh.
- *-paripīḍita* mfn. afflicted with it Suśr.

yakṣataru
○*taru* m. the Indian fig-tree L.

yakṣatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. R.) the state or condition of a Yaksha-tank

yakṣatva
○*tva* n. (cf. R.) the state or condition of a Yaksha-tank

yakṣadattā
○*dattā* f. N. of a woman HPariś.

yakṣadara
○*dara* N. of a district Rājat.

yakṣadāsī
○*dāsī* f. N. of a wife of Śūdraka Daś.

yakṣadigvijaya
○*dig-vijaya* m. N. of wk

yakṣadṛś
○ mfn. having the appearance of a Yaksha-tank (accord. to Sāy. = *utsavasya draṣṭā*) RV.

yakṣadevagṛha
○*deva-gṛha* n. a temple dedicated to the Yaksha-tank Kathās.

yakṣadhūpa
○*dhūpa* m. a partic. incense Hcat.
- the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L.
- resin in general W. (also ○*paka* Gal.)

yakṣanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. N. of the servant of the 4th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.

yakṣapati
○*pati* m. a king of the YṭYaksha-tank Kathās.
- N. of Kubera Hariv. BhP.

yakṣapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Buddh.

yakṣapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk

yakṣabali
○*bali* m. an oblation to the YṭYaksha-tank (a partic. nuptial ceremony) ĀpGṛ. Comm.

yakṣabhavana
○*bhavana* n. a temple dedicated to Yaksha-tank Kathās.

yakṣabhṛt
○ mfn. supporting or nourishing living beings (?) RV. i, 190, 4

yakṣamalla
○*malla* m. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 Lokêśvaras W.

yakṣarasa
○*rasa* m. a kind of intoxicating drink L.

yakṣarāj

○*rāj* m. 'king of the YṭYaksha-tank', N. of Kubera R. BhP.
• of Maṇi-bhadra MBh.
• a palaestra or place prepared for wrestling and boxing L.
• (*-rāṭ*) *-purī* f. N. of Alakā, the capital of Kubers L.

yakṣarāja
○*rāja* m. 'Yaksha-tank-king', N. of Kubera MBh.

yakṣarātri
○*rātri* f. 'night of the YṭYaksha-tank', N. of a festival (= *dīpâlī*, q.v.) L.

yakṣavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a commentator, Śākaṭ. Sch.

yakṣavitta
○*vitta* mfn. one whose property is like that of the Yaksha-tank, one who has merely the guardianship of property and does not make use of it himself BhP.

yakṣasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Buddh. [Page 838, Column 3]

yakṣasthala
○*sthala* m. (!) N. of a place Cat.

yakṣāṅganā
yakṣâṅganā f. a Yaksha-tank woman Megh.

yakṣāṅgī
yakṣâṅgī f. N. of a river, Satr

yakṣādhipa
yakṣâdhipa (cf. MBh.) or (cf. ṢaḍvBr.), m. 'lord of the Yaksha-tank', N. of Kubera

yakṣādhipati
yakṣâdhiḍpati (cf. ṢaḍvBr.), m. 'lord of the Yaksha-tank', N. of Kubera

yakṣāmalaka
yakṣâmalaka n. the fruit of a species of date L.

yakṣāyatana
yakṣâyatana n. a temple dedicated to the Yaksha-tank Kathās.

yakṣāvāsa
yakṣâvāsa m. 'abode of the YṭYaksha-tank', the Indian fig-tree L.

yakṣendra
yakṣêndra m. a king of the YṭYaksha-tank R. MārkP.
• N. of Kubera MBh. R.

yakṣeś
yakṣêś m. N. of the servants of the 11th and 18th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.

yakṣeśa
yakṣêśa m. = next W.

yakṣeśvara
yakṣêśvara m. a king of the YṭYaksha-tank Megh.
• N. of Kubera Hit.
• *-medhīya* n. N. of wk

yakṣodumbaraka
yakṣôdumbaraka n. the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa L. (wṛ. *yakṣôḍ*○)

» yakṣaka
yakṣaka m. = *yakṣa*, N. of certain mythical beings attending on Kubera R.

» yakṣaṇa
yakṣaṇa n. = *jakṣaṇa* (q.v.) MārkP.

» yakṣan
yakṣan prob. wṛ. for *yakṣman* (q.v.) MārkP.

» yakṣiṇī
yakṣiṇī f. of *yakṣín*
• a female Yaksha MBh. R. &c
• Kubera's wife L.
• a sort of female demon or fiend (attached to the service of Durgā and frequently, like a sylph or

fairy, maintaining intercourse with mortals) W.

yakṣiṇīkavaca

○*kavaca* m. or n. (?),

yakṣiṇītantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wks

yakṣiṇītva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a female Yaksha Kathās.

yakṣiṇīpaṭala

○*paṭala* m. or n. (?),

yakṣiṇīmantra

○*mantra* m

yakṣiṇīvetālasādhana

○*vetāla-sādhana* n

yakṣiṇīsādhana

○*sādhana* n. N. of wks

» yakṣin

yakṣín mfn. having life, living, really existing (accord. to Sāy. = *pūjanīya*) RV.

• (*iṇī*), f. above

» yakṣī

yakṣī f. of *yakṣa* above

yakṣītva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a female Yaksha Kathās.

» yakṣu

yákṣu m. sg. or pl. N. of a race or tribe RV.

» yakṣma 1

yákṣma m. sickness, disease in general or N. of a large class of diseases (prob. of a consumptive nature) RV. AV. VS.

• pulmonary disease, consumption TS. Kāṭh. &c

yakṣmanāśana

○ mf(*ī*)n. destroying or removing sickness AV.

• m. the reputed author of the hymn RV. x, 161

» yakṣma 2

yakṣma in comp. for ○*man*

yakṣmagṛhīta

○*gṛhīta* mfn. seized or afflicted with consumption ĀśvGṛ.

yakṣmagrasta

○*grasta* mfn. attacked by constconsumption BhP.

yakṣmagraha

○*graha* m. an attack of constconsumption, constconsumption ib.

yakṣmaghnī

○*ghnī* f. 'destroying consumption', grapes, raisins L.

» yakṣman

yakṣman m. pulmonary consumption, consumption KātyŚr. Sch. MBh. &c

» yakṣmin

yakṣmin mfn. consumptive, phthisical MW.

• one who suffers from pulmonary consumption Mn. MBh.

» yakṣmodhā

f. (prob.) the seat of a disease AV. (*yakṣmaḥ-dhā*, Pada-pāṭha)

» yakṣya

yákṣya mfn. (prob.) active, restless RV. viii, 60, 3 (cf. Sāy. = *yaṣṭavya*)

yaṅ

yaṅ (in gram.) a term for the Intensive suffix *ya* Pāṇ. 3-1, 22 &c

yaṅanta

○*anta* m. the Ātmanepada Intens. formed by reduplication and the suffix *ya* ib. vi, 1, 9 Sch.

yaṅluk
○*luk* the dropping of the Intensive suffix *ya* (or a blank substituted for it) ib. ii, 4, 74
• (-*lug*) -*anta* m. the Parasmaipada Intens. formed without *ya*
• ○*ta-śiromaṇi* m. N. of wk
yacchandas
yac-chandas &c. p. 844, col. 3
yaj 1
yaj cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 33) *yájati*, ○*te* (1. sg. *yajase* RV. viii, 25, 1
• Ved. Impv. *yákṣi* or ○*ṣva*
• pf. *iyāja* MBh.
• *ijé* RV.
• *yejé* [?] AV., cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 120
• Ved. aor. *ayākṣīt* or *ayāṭ*
• *ayaṣṭa*
• Subj. *yakṣat*, *yakṣati*, ○*te*
• 3. sg. *ayakṣata* ĀśvGṛ.
• Prec. *ijyāt* Pāṇ. 3-4, 104
• *yakṣīya* MaitrS.
• fut. *yaṣṭā* Br.
• *yakṣyati*, ○*yáte* RV. &c. &c
• inf. *yáṣṭum*, *ījitum* MBh.
• Ved. ○*ṭave*
• *yájadhyai* or *yajádhyai*
• p.p. *iṣṭa* ind. p. AV.
• *iṣṭviinam* Pāṇ. 7-1, 48
• -*ijya* Gr
• AV.), to worship, adore, honour (esp. with sacrifice or oblations)
• to consecrate, hallow, offer (with acc., rarely dat., loc. or *prati*, of the deity or person to whom
• dat. of the person for whom, or the thing for which
• and instr. of the means by which the sacrifice is performed
• in older language generally P. of Agni or any other mediator, and Ā. of one who makes an offering on his own account, cf. *yája-māna*
• later properly P. when used with reference to the officiating priest, and Ā. when referring to the institutor of the sacrifice) RV. &c. &c
• to offer, i.e. to present, grant, yield, bestow MBh. BhP.
• (Ā.) to sacrifice with a view to (acc.) RV.
• to invite to sacrifice by the Yājyā verses ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.: Pass. *ijyate* (p. Ved. *ijyamāna* or *yajyamāna* Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 108 [Page 839, Column 1]
• ep. also pr. p. *ijyat*), to be sacrificed or worshipped MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *yājáyati* (ep. also ○*te*
• aor. *ayīyajat*), to assist any one (acc.) as a priest at a sacrifice (instr.) TS. Br.
• to cause any one (acc.) to sacrifice anything (acc.) or by means of any one (instr.) MBh. R.: Desid. *yíyakṣati*, ○*te* (cf. *íyakṣati*), to desire to sacrifice or worship MBh. R.: Intens. *yāyajyate*, *yāyajīti*, *yāyaṣṭi* Pāṇ. 7-4, 83 Sch. [Cf. Zd. *yaś*
• Gk. ?.] [839, 1]
» yaj 2
yaj (ifc
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 36) sacrificing, worshipping, a sacrificer (*divi*- and *deva-yáj*)
» yaja
yaja m. a word formed to explain *yajus* ŚBr.
• (*ā*), f. N., of a female tutelary being (mentioned with Sītā, Śamā and Bhūti) PārGṛ.
» yajata
yajatá mf()n. worthy of worship, adorable, holy, sublime RV. [Zd. *yaśata*]
• m. a priest (= *ṛtv-ij*) L.
• the moon L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• (with Ātreya) of a Ṛishi (author of RV. v, 67, 68) Anukr.

» yajati
yajati m. N. of those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb *yajati* is applied (as opp. to *juhoti*) KātyŚr. (cf. Kull. on Mn. ii, 84)
yajatidesa
○*desa* m
yajatisthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place or position of the Vedi or sacrificial altar KātyŚr. Sch.
» yajatra
yájatra mf(*ā*)n. worthy of worship or sacrifice, deserving adoration RV. VS. AV.
• m. = *agnihotrin* L.
• = *yāga* L.
• n. = *agni-hotra* L.
» yajatha
yajátha (only in slat. = ○*thāya*, construed like an inf.) worship, sacrifice RV.
» yajadhyai
yajadhyai under √1. *yaj*
» yajana
yajana n. the act of sacrificing or worshipping Mn. MBh. &c. (*tava yajanāya*, to worship thee BhP.)
• a place of sacrifice R. BhP.
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
yajanādhyayana
yajanâdhyayana n. du. sacrificing and studying the Veda (the duties incumbent on all twice-born) Vishṇ.
» yajanīya 1
yajanīya mfn. (fr. prec.) relating to sacrifice or worship
• n. (with or scil. *ahan*) a day of sacrifice or consecration GṛŚrS.
» yajanīya 2
yajanīya mfn. (√*yaj*) to be sacrificed or worthipped Ml.
» yajanta
yajanta m. a sacrificer, worshipper (?) W.
» yajapraiṣa
yaja-prâiṣa mfn. having a Praisha (or form of invitation to a priest) containing the Impv. *yaja* KātyŚr.
» yajamāna
yájamāna mfn. sacrificing, worshipping &c
• m. the person paying the cost of a sacrifice, the institutor of a sacrifice (who to perform it employs a priest or priests, who are often hereditary functionaries in a family) ŚBr. &c. &c. (*ī* f. the wife of a Yajamāna BhP.)
• any patron, host, rich man, head of a family or tribe Pañcat.
yajamānacamasa
○*camasa* n. the cup of a YṭYajamāna AitBr.
yajamānatva
○*tva* n. the rank or position of a Yajamāna Śaṃk.
yajamānadevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. having the YṭYajamāna for a deity TBr.
yajamānaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
yajamānabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇá* n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Yajamāna AV.
yajamānabhāga
○*bhāgá* m. the share of a YṭYajamāna ŚBr.
yajamānamantrānukramaṇī
○*mantrânukramaṇī* f. N. of wk
yajamānaloka
○*loká* m. the world of the YṭYajamāna TS. AitBr. (*yáj"ṣ-l*○ MaitrS.)
yajamānavākya

○*vākya* (?), n
yajamānavaijayantī
○*vaijayantī* f. N. of wks
yajamānaśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. the pupil of, a Brāhman who defrays the expenses of a sacrifice Śak. (vḷ.)
yajamānahavis
○*havis* n. the oblation of a YṭYajamāna BhP.
yajamānahautrānukramaṇī
○*hautrânukramaṇī* f. N. of wk
yajamānāyatana
yajamānâyatana n. the place of a YṭYajamāna MaitrS.
» yajamānaka
yajamānaka m. = *yajamāna*, a sacrificer or institutor of a sacrifice Cāṇ.
» yajas
yájas n. worship, sacrifice RV. viii, 40, 4 (= *yāga* Sāy.)
» yajāka
yajāka mfn. making offerings, munificent, liberal L.
» yaji
yaji mfn. sacrificing, worshipping (*deva-y*○)
• m. worship, sacrifice Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 72
• the √*yaj* KātyŚr. Sch.
yajimat
○*mat* mfn. being denoted by the verb *yajati* Jaim. Sch.
» yajin
yajin m. a worshipper, sacrificer MBh.
» yajiṣṭha
yájiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) worshipping very much or in the highest degree RV.
» yajiṣṇu
yajiṣṇu mfn. worshipping the gods, sacrificing MBh.
» yajīyas
yájīyas mfn. (compar.) worshipping more or most, sacrificing excellently RV.
» yaju
yaju m. N. of one of the ten horses of the Moon L.
» yajuḥ
yajuḥ in comp. for *yajus*
yajuḥśākhin
○*śākhin* mfn. familiar with a Śākhā of the Yajur-veda Cat.
yajuḥśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a Sriddha performed by a Brāhman versed in the Yajur-vṭveda ib.
yajuḥsaṃdhyā
○*saṃdhyā* f. N. of wk
yajuḥsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Purohita Kathās.
» yajur
yajur in comp. for *yajus*
yajurāraṇyaka
○*āraṇyaka* n. = *taittirīyâraṇyaka* Cat. [Page 839, Column 2]
yajuruttama
○*uttama* (*yájur-*), mfn. ending with verses of the Yajur-veda MaitrS.
yajurgati
○*gati* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
yajurbrāhmaṇabhāṣya
○*brāhmaṇa-bhāṣya* n
yajurmañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of wks

yajurmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of verses of the Yajur-vṭveda Br. Up. MBh.

yajuryukta

○*yukta* (*yajur*-), mfn. harnessed during the recitation of a verse of the Yajur-vṭveda AitĀr.

yajurvallabhā

○*vallabhā* f

yajurvāṇīmantra

○*vāṇī-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks

yajurvid

○*víd* mfn. knowing the Yajus or sacrificial formulas AV.

yajurvidhāna

○*vidhāna* n. rules about the application of sacrṭsacrificial formulas AgP.

• N. of wk

yajurvivāhapaddhati

○*vivāha-paddhati* f. N. of wk

yajurveda

○*vedá* m. 'the sacrificial Veda', the collective body of sacred Mantras or texts which constitute the Yajur-veda (these Mantras, though often consisting of the prose Yajus, are frequently identical with the Mantras of the Ṛig-veda, the Yajur-veda being only a sort of sacrificial prayer-book for ihe Adhvaryu priests formed out of the Ṛig-veda, which had to be dissected and rearranged with additional texts for sacrificial purposes ; the most characteristic feature of the Yajur-veda is its division into two distinct collections of texts, the Taittirīya-saṃhitā and the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā, q.v. ; the former of which is also called Kṛishṇa, i.e. 'Black', because in it the Saṃhitā and Brāhmana portions are confused ; and the latter Śukla, i.e. 'White', because in this, which is thought the more recent of the two recensions, the Saṃhitā is cleared from confusion with its Brahmaṇa and is as it were white or orderly ; the order of sacrifices, however, of both recensions is similar, two of the principal being the Darśa-pūrṇa-māsa or sacrifice to be performed at new and full moon, and the Aśva-medha or horse-sacrifice ; cf. IW. 6 ; 245, n. 2) Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c

• *-kriyāsvara-lakṣaṇa* n. *-jaṭâvali* f. *-tri-kāṇḍa-bhāṣya*, n. *-pada* n. *-brāhmaṇa* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mañjarī* f. *-mantra-saṃhitā-sukha-bodhana* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-śākhā* f. *-śrāddha* n. *-śrauta* n. *-saṃhitā* f. (and ○*tânukramaṇikā* f. ○*tābrāhmaṇa* n.), *-smārta*, n. ;○*dâraṇyaka* n. ○*dârṇava* m. ○*dâśīr-vāda* m. ○*dôpaniṣad* (?), f. N. of wks

yajurvedin

○*vedin* mfn. familiar with the Yajur-veda Kull. on Mn. iii, 145

• ○*di-vṛṣôtsarga-tattva* n. ○*di-śrāddha-tattva* n. N. of wks

yajurvedīya

○*vedīya* mfn. relating to the Yajur-veda

• *-dakṣiṇa-dvāra* n. N. of wk

» yajuṣ

yajuṣ in comp. for *yajus*

yajuṣkalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 39 Sch.

yajuṣkāmya

○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be fond of sacrificial formulas ib.

yajuṣkṛta

○*kṛta* (*yájuṣ*-), mfn. performed or consecrated with sacrificial formulas TS.

yajuṣkṛti

○*kṛti* (*yájuṣ*-), f. consecration with a sacrificial formulas ib. Br.

yajuṣkriyā

○*kriyā* f. a ceremony connected with a Yajus KātyŚr.

yajuṣṭama

○*ṭama* and mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 101 Sch.

yajuṣṭara

○*ṭara* mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 101 Sch.

yajuṣṭas

○*ṭás* ind. from or in relation to a YṭYajush, on the authority of the Yajur-veda ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. ChUp.

yajuṣṭā

○*ṭā* f. (cf. Kāś.),

yajuṣṭva

○*ṭva* n. (cf. Vop.) the state of a Yajus

yajuṣpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the Yajush', N. of Vishṇu BhP.

yajuṣpātra

○*pātra* n. g. *kaskâdi*

yajuṣpriya

○*priya* mfn. fond of the Yajush (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.

yajuṣmat

○*mat* (*yájuṣ-*), mfn. having or accompanied with a Yajush Nir. (○*tya iṣṭakāḥ*, N. of partic. bricks used in the building of the sacrificial altar ŚBr.)

» yajuṣa

yajuṣa ṛg-yajuṣa

» yajuṣka

yajuṣka mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 39 (occurs only in *a-yajúṣka*)

» yajuṣya

yajuṣyá mfn. relating to ceremonial AV.

» yajus

yájus n. religious reverence, veneration, worship, sacrifice RV.

• a sacrificial prayer or formula (technical term for partic. Mantras muttered in a peculiar manner at a sacrifice

• they were properly in prose and distinguished from the *ṛc* and *sāman*, q.v.) RV. &c. &c

• N. of the Yajur-veda, q.v. (also pl.)

• of a partic. sacrificial text NṛisUp.

• m. N. of a man Kathās.

yajussāt

○*sāt* ind. to the state of a Yajus APrāt.

» yajūdara

yajū7dara mfn. (*yajus* + *udara*) having the Yajus for a belly (said of Brahman) KaushUp.

» yajña

yajñá m. worship, devotion, prayer, praise

• act of worship or devotion, offering, oblation, sacrifice (the former meanings prevailing in Veda, the latter in post-Vedic literature

• cf. *mahā-y*○) RV. &c. &c

• a worshipper, sacrificer RV. iii, 30, 15 ; 32, 12)

• fire L.

• = *ātman* L.

• Sacrifice personified MBh. Hariv.

• (with *prājāpatya*) N. of the reputed author of RV. x, i 30 Anukr.

• N. of a form of Vishṇu Pur.

• of Indra under Manu Svāyambhuva ib.

• of a son of Ruci and Ākūti ib.

yajñakarman

○*karman* mfn. engaged in a sacrifice R.

• n. sacrificial rite or ceremony KātyŚr. Mn. &c

• ○*mârha* mfn. worthy of a sacrifice L.

yajñakalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. resembling a sṭsacrifice BhP. [Page 839, Column 3]

yajñakāma

○*kāma* (*yajñá-*), mfn. desirous of sacrifice or worship RV. &c. &c

yajñakāra
- ○*kāra* mfn. occupied in a sṭsacrifice MBh.

yajñakāla
- ○*kāla* m. time for sacrifice Lāṭy.
- • the last lunar day in each half of a month L.

yajñakīlaka
- ○*kīlaka* m. 'sacrifice-post', the post to which a victim is fastened L.

yajñakuṇapī
- ○*kuṇapī* f. a partic. bird MaitrS.

yajñakuṇḍa
- ○*kuṇḍa* n. a hole in the ground for receiving the sacrificial fire L.
- • *-cakra* n. pl. N. of wk

yajñakṛt
- ○ mfn. worshipping, performing as TS. BhP.
- • causing or occasioning sacrifice (said of Vishṇu) MBh.
- • m. N. of a king BhP. (also *-kṛta*)

yajñakṛntatra
- ○*kṛntatrá* n. pl. the dangers connected with a sacrifice ŚBr.

yajñaketu
- ○*ketu* (*yajñá-*), mfn. giving a sign by a sacrifice RV.
- • m. N. of a Rākshasa R.

yajñakopa
- ○*kopa* m. N. of a Rākshasa R.

yajñakratu
- ○*kratú* m. sacrificial rite or ceremony, a complete rite or chief ceremony TS. Br. ŚrS.
- • a personification of Vishṇu BhP.
- • pl. the Yajña and Kratu sacrifice RāmatUp.

yajñakriyā
- ○*kriyā* f. scrificial act or rite Kathās.

yajñagamya
- ○*gamya* mfn. accessible by sṭsacrifice (Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) Vishṇ.

yajñagāthā
- ○*gāthā* f. a memorial verse connected with a sacrifice AitBr. GṛŚrS.

yajñagiri
- ○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Hariv.

yajñaguhya
- ○*guhya* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yajñaghoṣa
- ○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

yajñaghna
- ○*ghna* m. 'sacrifice-destroying', N. of a malicious demon R. BhP.

yajñacchāga
- ○*cchāga* m. a goat for a sṭsacrifice Mn.

yajñajāgara
- ○*jāgara* m. a kind of small sacrificial grass L.

yajñajña
- ○*jña* mfn. skilled in worship or sṭsacrifice Nir.

yajñatati
- ○*tati* f. performance of a sṭsacrifice, Acf. Prāt

yajñatanū
- ○ f. a form of worship or sṭsacrifice. Kauś.
- • N. of partic. Vyāhṛitis ŚBr.
- • of partic. sacrificial bricks TS.

yajñatantra

○*tantra* n. extension of a sṭsacrifice Āpast.
• *-sudhā-nidhi* m. *-sūtra* n. N. of wks

yajñatā
○*tā* (*yajñá-*), f. state or condition of a sacrifice MaitrS.

yajñaturaṃga
○*turaṃga* m. a horse for a sṭsacrifice Mālav.

yajñatyāgin
○*tyāgin* mfn. one who has abandoned a sacrifice L.

yajñatrātṛ
○*trātṛ* m. sacrifice-protector, N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

yajñadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. a sacrificial gift or donation, a fee given to priests for performing a sacrifice R.

yajñadatta
○*datta* m. 'sacrifice-given', N. of a man (commonly used in examples = Latin *caius*) R. Kathās. Kaṇ.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (cf. *yajña-dattaka*)
• *-vadha* m. 'Yajña-datta's death, N. of an episode of the Rāmāyaṇa
• *-śarman* m. N. of a man (often used in examples) KātyŚr. Sch.

yajñadattaka
○*dattaka* m. (and *ikā* f.) endearing forms of *-datta*, *-dattā* Pat.

yajñadattīya
○*dattīya* mfn. (fr. *yajña-datta*) Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

yajñadāsī
○*dāsī* f. N. of a woman Daś.

yajñadīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. initiation into sṭsacrifice, due performance of a sacrifice Mn. R.

yajñadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat.

yajñadugdha
○*dugdha* (*yajñá-*), mfn. milked or drawn out by a sacrifice TS.

yajñadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. looking on at a sṭsacrifice MBh.

yajñadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Kathās.

yajñadravya
○*dravya* n. anything used for a sṭsacrifice R.

yajñadruh
○*druh* m. 'enemy of sacrifice', a Rākshasa W.

yajñadhara
○*dhara* m. 'sacrifice-bearer', N. of Vishṇu L.

yajñadhīra
○*dhīra* (*yajñá-*), mfn. conversant with worship or sacrifice R.

yajñanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. (also with *dīkṣita*) N. of various authors Cat.

yajñanidhana
○*nidhana* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.

yajñaniṣkṛt
○ mfn. arranging the sṭsacrifice RV.

yajñanī
○ mfn. conducting worship or sṭsacrifice ib.

yajñanemi
○*nemi* m. 'surrounded by sṭsacrifice', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yajñapati
○*pati* (*yajñá-*), m. lord of sṭsacrifice (applied to any one who institutes and bears the expense of a sacrifice) RV. Br. ŚrS.

- N. of Soma and Vishṇu (as gods in whose honour a sṭsacrifice is performed) VS. BhP.
- of an author (also with *upâdhyāya*) Cat.

yajñapatnī
○*patnī* f. the wife of the institutor of a sacrifice (as taking part in the ceremony) MBh. (-*tva* n.) BhP.

yajñapatha
○*pathá* m. the path of worship or sṭsacrifice ŚBr.

yajñapadī
○*padī* f. (prob.) taking a step or steps with the feet during a sacrifice AV.

yajñaparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of a Sūtra work by Āpastamba (also -*sūtra* n.)

yajñaparus
○*parús* n. a section or part of a sṭsacrifice TS.

yajñapaśu
○*paśu* m. an animal for sṭsacrifice, victim BhP.
- a horse L.
- -*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

yajñapātra
○*pātrá* n. a sacrificial vessel ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
- -*kārikā* f. -*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
- ○ mfn. fit for a sacrificial vessel ŚBr.

yajñapārśva
○*pārśva* n. N. of wk

yajñapuṃs
○*puṃs* m. 'soul of sacrifice', N. of Vishṇu BhP.

yajñapuccha
○*pucchá* n. the tail (i.e. the last part) of a sacrifice ŚBr.

yajñapuraścaraṇa
○*puraścaraṇa* n. N. of wk

yajñapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. = -*puṃs* (also -*pūr*○) BhP.
- -*vājapeya-yāji-kārikā* f. N. of wk
- ○*ṣâsámmita* (?), mfn. MaitrS.

yajñaprayāṇa
○*prayāṇa* n. N. of the 85th ch. of the Uttarakāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa

yajñaprāpya
○*prâpya* mfn. to be attained by sṭsacrifice (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.

yajñaprāyaścittavivaraṇa
○*prâyaś-citta-vivaraṇa* n

yajñaprāyaścittasūtra
○*prâyaścitta-sūtra* n. N. of wks

yajñapriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of sacrifice (Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.

yajñaprī
○ mfn. delighting in sṭsacrifice RV.

yajñaphalada
○*phala-da* mfn. granting the fruit or reward of sacrifice (Vishṇu) Pañcar.

yajñabandhu
○*bandhu* (*yajñá*-), m. associate in sacrifice RV.

yajñabāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'arm of sacrifice', fire or Agni BhP.
- N. of a son of Priya-vrata ib. -1

yajñabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a share in a sṭsacrifice Hariv. Kāv. Pur.
- -*bhuj* m. enjoyer of a share in a sacrifice, a god Kum. Pur. -2

yajñabhāga
○*bhāga* mfn. having a share in a sṭsacrifice, MārkP. [Page 840, Column 1]
• m. a god, in ○*gêśvara* m. 'lord of the gods', N. of Indra Śak.
yajñabhājana
○*bhājana* (cf. L.),
yajñabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* (cf. R.), n. = *-pātra*
yajñabhāvana
○*bhāvana* mfn. promoting sṭsacrifice (Vishṇu) BhP. Pañcar.
yajñabhāvita
○*bhāvita* mfn. honoured with sṭsacrifice (as the gods) MW.
yajñabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'sacrifice-enjoyer', a god (esp. Vishṇu) MBh. Pur.
yajñabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place for sṭsacrifice R. Kathās.
yajñabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'sṭsacrifice-ornament', white Darbhagrass Bhpr.
yajñabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'sacrifice-bearer', the institutor of a sacrifice VarBṛS.
• N. of Vishṇu MBh.
yajñabhairava
○*bhairava* m. N. of an author Cat.
yajñabhoktṛ
○*bhoktṛ* m.= *-bhuj* Pañcar.
yajñamañjūṣā
○*mañjūṣā* f. N. of wk
yajñamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. circle or place for a sacrifice R.
yajñamanas
○*manas* mfn. intent on sṭsacrifice ĀśvŚr.
yajñamanman
○*manman* (*yajñá-*), mfn. ready for sacrifice RV.
yajñamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the sṭsacrifice Hariv.
yajñamahotsava
○*mahôtsava* m. a great sacrificial feast or ceremony BhP.
yajñamāli
○*māli* m. N. of a man Cat.
yajñamukha
○*mukhá* n. mouth i.e. commencement of or introduction to a sacrifice TS. Br.
yajñamuṣ
○*múṣ* m. 'sacrifice-stealer', N. of a malicious demon TS. MBh.
yajñamuh
○*muh* mfn. disturbing a sacrifice ŚāṅkhBr.
yajñamūrti
○*mūrti* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
• of a man (ancestor of Kāśī-nātha) Cat.
yajñameni
○*mení* f. sacrifice compared to an angry or malicious demon ŚBr.
yajñayaśasa
○*yaśasa* n. sacrificial splendour TS.
yajñayoga
○*yoga* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ.
yajñayogya

○*yogya* m. Ficus Glomerata L.

yajñarasa

○*rasa* m. 'juice of sacrifice', the Soma Hariv.

yajñarāj

○*rāj* m. 'king of sacrifice' the moon L. (cf. under *yajvan*)

yajñaruci

○*ruci* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās.

yajñarūpa

○*rūpá* n. the form or attribute of a sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr. (*-dhṛk* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.)

• mfn. having the form of a sacrifice MuṇḍUp.

yajñaretas

○*retas* n. 'seed of sacrifice', the Soma BhP.

yajñarta

○*rta* (for *-ṛta*

• *yajñá*-), mfn. suitable or proper for sacrifice (?) AV.

yajñaliṅga

○*liṅga* m. 'having sacrifice for an attribute', N. of Vishnu BhP.

yajñalih

○*lih* m. 'sacrifice-taster', a priest L.

yajñavacas

○*vacas* (*yajñá*-), m. N. of a teacher (with the patr. Rāmastambayana

• pl. his family) ŚBr.

• (*-vacás*) AV. xi, 3, 19, wṛ. for *yajña-vatas* (Paipp

• next.)

yajñavat

○*vat* (*yajñá*-), mfn. worshipping, sacrificing RV. AV.

yajñavanas

○*vanas* (*yajñá*-), mfn. loving sṭsacrifice RV.

yajñavarāha

○*varāha* m. Vishṇu in the boar-incarnation W.

yajñavardhana

○*vardhana* mfn. increasing or promoting sacrifice AV.

yajñavarman

○*varman* n. N. of a king Inscr.

yajñavalka

○*valka* m. N. of a man Śaṃk.

yajñavallī

○*vallī* f. Cocculus Cordifolius L.

yajñavaha

○*vaha* m. du. 'conducting the sṭsacrifice to the gods' N. of the two Aśvins L.

yajñavāṭa

○*vāṭa* m. a place enclosed and prepared for a sacrifice MBh. Kāv. Pur.

yajñavāma

○*vāma* m. N. of a man VāyuP.

yajñavāstu

○*vāstú* n. = *-bhūmi* TS. Br.

• a partic. ceremony Gaut. Gobh.

yajñavāha

○*vāha* mfn. conducting the sṭsacrifice to the gods MBh.

• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants ib.

yajñavāhana

○*vāhana* mfn. performing a sṭsacrifice (as a Brāhman) MBh.

• m. 'having sacrifice for a vehicle', N. of Vishṇu ib.

• of Śiva Śivag.

yajñavāhas
○*vāhas* (*yajñá-*), mfn. offering or receiving worship or sacrifice RV. AV. TS.
yajñavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. = *-vāha* MBh. (only *a-y"ṣ-v*○)
yajñavid
○*víd* mfn. skilled in sacrifice ŚBr.
yajñavidyā
○*vidyā* f. skill in sacrifice Prab.
yajñavibhraṃśa
○*vibhráṃśa* m. failure of a sṭsacrifice ĀpŚr.
yajñavibhraṣṭa
○*vibhraṣṭa* (*yajñá-*), mfn. failing or unsuccessful in sacrifice TS.
• *-tva* n. ĀpŚr. Sch.
yajñavīrya
○*vīrya* m. 'whose might is sṭsacrifice', N. of Vishnu BhP.
yajñavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'sacrifice-tree', Ficus Indica L.
yajñavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (*yajñá-*), mfn. exalted or delighted with sacrifice RV.
yajñavṛdh
○ mfn. pleased with or abounding in sacrifice AV.
yajñavedi
○*vedi* or f. an altar for sṭsacrifice MW.
yajñavedī
○*vedī* f. an altar for sacrifice MW.
yajñaveśasa
○*veśasá* n. disturbance or profanation of worship or sacrifice TS. Br.
yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa
○*vaibhava-khaṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk
yajñavoḍhave
○*voḍhave* (for *yajñam* + *v*○, Ved. inf. fr. √*vah*), to convey the sacrifice to the gods Nidānas.
yajñavrata
○*vrata* (*yajñá-*), mfn. observing the ritual of sacrifice TS.
yajñaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'enemy of sacrifice', N. of a Rākshasa R.
yajñaśamala
○*śamalá* n. a fault in a sṭsacrifice TS.
yajñaśaraṇa
○*śaraṇa* n. 'sacrifice-shed', a building or temporary structure under which sacrifice are performed Mālav.
yajñaśālā
○*śālā* f. a sacrificial hall BhP.
• = *agni-śaraṇa* Sch.
yajñaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science of sṭsacrifice (*-vid* mfn. familiar with it) Mn. iv, 22
yajñaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* n. the remnants of a sṭsacrifice (○*ṭâśana* n. the eating of them) Mn. iii, 118
yajñaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. frequently or zealously performing sacrifice Mn. xi, 20
• m. N. of a Brāhman Cat.
yajñaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. what is left (to be performed) of a sacrifice Lāṭy.
• = *-śiṣṭa* Mn. iii, 285
yajñaśrī

- ○ mfn. promoting sacrifice RV. i, 4, 7
- • m. N. of a prince Pur.

yajñaśreṣṭha
- ○*śreṣṭha* m. the best of sṭsacrifice Kauś.
- • (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L.

yajñasaṃśita
- ○*saṃśita* (*yajñá-*), mfn. excited or impelled by sacrifice AV.

yajñasaṃsiddhi
- ○*saṃsiddhi* f. success of a sṭsacrifice Gobh.

yajñasaṃsthā
- ○*saṃsthā* f. the basis or fundamental form of a sacrifice ŚāṅkhGṛ.

yajñasac
- ○*sac á-yajña-sac*

yajñasadana
- ○*sadana* n. = *-śālā* MBh. BhP.

yajñasadas
- ○*sadas* n. an assembly of people at a sacrifice BhP.

yajñasammita
- ○*sammita* (*yajñá-*), mfn. corresponding t the sacrifice ŚBr.

yajñasādh
- ○ mfn. performing sṭsacrifice RV.

yajñasādhana
- ○ mfn. id. RV.
- • occasioning or causing sacrifice (said of Vishṇu) MBh. [Page 840, Column 2]

yajñasāra
- ○*sāra* m. 'essence of sacrifice', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
- • Ficus Glomerata L.

yajñasārathi
- ○*sārathi* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

yajñasiddhāntavigraha
- ○*siddhânta-vigraha* m

yajñasiddhāntasaṃgraha
- ○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m

yajñasiddhi
- ○*siddhi* f. N. of wks

yajñasūkara
- ○*sūkara* m. = *-varāha* BhP.

yajñasūtra
- ○*sūtra* n. the sacrificial thread or cord (*yajñôpaviita*) R.
- • *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

yajñasena
- ○*sena* (*yajñá-*), m. N. of a man TS. Kāṭh.
- • of Drupada MBh.
- • of a king of Vidarbha Mālav.
- • of a Dānava Kathās.
- • of Vishṇu MBh.

yajñasoma
- ○*soma* m. N. of various Brāhmans Kathās.

yajñastha
- ○*stha* mfn. engaged in a sṭsacrifice Yājñ.

yajñasthala
- ○*sthala* n. = *-bhūmi* Cat.
- • N. of an Agra-hāra Kathās.
- • of a Grama ib.

• of a town Cat.

yajñasthāṇu

○*sthāṇú* m. a sacrificial post or stake (over which the priest stumbles) TBr.

yajñasthāna

○*sthāna* n. = *-bhūmi* L.

yajñasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. 'lord of sṭsacrifice', N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

yajñahan

○*hán* mfn. destroying or disturbing sṭsacrifice or worship TS. Br.

• m. N. of Siva MBh.

yajñahana

○*hana* mfn. prec

• m. N. of a Rākshasa R.

yajñahartṛ

○*hartṛ* m. 'spoiler of sṭsacrifice', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yajñahut

○*hut* m. a sacrificial priest Vishṇ.

yajñahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. 'whose heart is in sṭsacrifice', loving sacrifice BhP.

yajñahotṛ

○*hotṛ* m. the offerer at a sṭsacrifice RV.

• N. of a son of Manu Uttama BhP.

yajñāṃśabhuj

yajñâṃśabhuj m. 'enjoying a share in the sacrifice', a god, deity Kum.

yajñāgāra

yajñâgāra n. = *yajña-śaraṇa* ŚāṅkhŚr.

yajñāgni

yajñâgni m. sacrificial fire L.

yajñāṅga

yajñâṅga n. 'sacrifice-limb', a' part or means or instrument or requisite of a sacrifice ŚrS. Kum.

• m. the black-spotted antelope L.

• N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh.

• Ficus Glomerata L.

• Acacia Catechu L.

• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

• (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L.

yajñāḍhya

yajñâḍhya m. 'rich in sacrifice', N. of Parāśara L.

yajñātīta

yajñâtī7ta m. 'surpassing sacrifice (?)', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yajñātman

yajñâtman m. 'soul of sacrifice', N. of Vishṇu BhP.

• (with *miśra*), N. of the father of Pārtha-sārathi Cat.

yajñānukāśin

yajñânukāśín mfn. looking at or inspecting sacrifice TBr.

yajñānta

yajñânta m. the end or conclusion of a sṭsacrifice (*-kṛt* m. 'one who causes the end of a sacrifice, i.e. one who spoils a sacrifice', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.)

• a supplementary sacrifice W.

• mfn. ending with the word *yajña* PārGṛ.

yajñāpeta

yajñâpêta m. 'destitute of sṭsacrifice', N. of a Rākshasa VP.

yajñāyatana

yajñâyatana n. a place for sṭsacrifice MBh. R.

yajñāyudha

yajñâyudhá n. any vessel or utensil employed at a sacrifice (10 are usually enumerated) AV. TS. Br.
• N. of a partic. litany TS.
yajñāyudhin
yajñâyudhín mfn. furnished with sacrificial utensils ŚBr.
yajñāyus
yajñâyus n. the life (i.e. duration) of a sṭsacrifice TBr.
yajñāraṇya
yajñâraṇyá n. sacrifice compared to a wilderness (pl. the dangers connected with sacrifice) Br.
yajñārādhya
yajñârādhya mfn. to be propitiated by sṭsacrifice (said of Vishṇu) VP.
yajñāri
yajñâri m. 'foe of sacrifice', N. of Śiva L.
yajñārha
yajñârha mfn. deserving or fit for a sṭsacrifice
• m. du. N. of the Aśvins L.
yajñāvakīrṇa
yajñâvakīrṇa mfn. one who has violated (or falsely performed) a sacrifice TāṇḍBr.
yajñāvacara
yajñâvacará mfn. having its sphere in the sacrifice MaitrS.
yajñāvayava
yajñâvayava mfn. whose limbs are sṭsacrifice (said of Vishṇu) BhP.
yajñāvasāna
yajñâvasāna n. N. of the 93rd ch. of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa
yajñāvṛtti
yajñâvṛtti f. repetition of a sṭsacrifice Kauś.
yajñāśana
yajñâśana m. 'sacrifice-eater', a god L.
yajñāsah
yajñā-sáh (strong form), mfn. mighty in sacrifice RV.
yajñeśa
yajñêśa m. lord of sacrifice Mahīdh.
• N. nf Vishṇu BhP. Pañcar.
• of the sun MārkP.
yajñeśvara
yajñêśvara m. 'lord of sacrifice', N. of Vishṇu VāyuP.
• of the wind-god Hcat.
• of the moon ib.
• (also with *ārya*, *bhaṭṭa* and *dīkṣita*) of various authors and other men Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess
• ○*rī-vidyāmahātmya* n. N. of wk
yajñeṣu
m. N. of a man TBr.
yajñeṣṭa
yajñêṣṭa n. a kind of fragrant grass L.
yajñotsava
yajñôtsava m. a sacrificial festival Cāṇ.
• *-vat* mfn. abounding in sacrifice and festivals MBh.
yajñodumbara
yajñôdumbara m. Ficus Glomerata (also written ○*ḍumbara*)
yajñopakaraṇa
yajñôpakaraṇa n. an implement useful or necessary for sacrifice MBh.
yajñopavīta
yajñôpavītá n. the investiture of youths of the three twice-born castes with the sacred thread or (in later times) the thread itself (worn over the left shoulder and hanging down under the right
• originally put on only during the performance of sacred ceremonies but its position occasionally

changed [cf. *prācīnāviitin*, *niviitin*]
• in modern times assumed by other castes, as by the Vaidyas or medical caste in Bengal
• cf. *upanayana* and IW. 192) TBr. &c. &c. (*-dāna* n. *-dhāraṇa-mantra* m. *-nāśa-prâyaścitta-prayoga* m. *-nirmāṇa-paddhati* f. *-paddhati* f. *-pratiṣṭhā* f. *-pratiṣṭhā-sañcikā* f. *-mantra* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks.)
• ○*ta-ka* n. the sacred thread L. (cf. *bālayajñôpav*○)
• ○*ta-vat* mfn. invested with the sacrifice thread MBh. Hariv.
• ○*tín* mfn. id. ŚBr. GṛS. MBh.

yajñopāsaka

yajñôpâsaka n. an honourer of sṭsacrifice, one who performs a sacrifice Kap.

yajñopeta

yajñôpêta wṛ. for *yajñápéta*. [Page 840, Column 3]

» yajñaka

yajñaka m. endearing form of *yajña-datta* Pat.
• n. (*ā*), f. id. of *yajña-dattā* ib.

» yajñāya

yajñāya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to be diligent in worship or in sacrifices RV.

» yajñāyajñiya

yajñāyajñíya n. (fr. , the beginning of RV. i, 168, 1) N. of various Sāmans (also called *agniṣṭoma-s*○, from coming at the end of an Agni-shṭoma) AV. VS. Br. &c

» yajñāraṅgeśapurī

yajñāraṅgêśa-purī f. N. of a town Nir., Introd. (perhaps for *yajña-r*○)

» yajñika

yajñika m. Butea Frondosa L.
• = *yajña-dattaka* Pāṇ. 5-3, 78 Sch.

» yajñin

yajñin mfn. abounding in sacrifices (said of Vishnu) MBh.

» yajñiya

yajñíya mf(*ā*)n. worthy of worship or sacrifice, sacred, godly, divine (applied to gods and to anything belonging to them) RV. AV. MBh. BhP.
• active or eager in worship and sacrifice, pious, devoted, holy RV. AV. TS. Hariv.
• belonging to worship or sacrifice, sacrificial, sacred RV. &c. &c
• m. a god Nir.
• N. of the Dvāpara or third Yuga L.
• Ficus Glomerata L.

yajñiyadeśa

○*deśa* m. 'sacrificial country', the country of the Hindūs (or that region in which sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is indigenous
• cf. Mn.ī, 23) W.

yajñiyaśālā

○*śālā* f. a sacrificial hall L.

» yajñiyat

yajñiyát mfn. = *adhvaryát* ŚBr.

» yajñīya

yajñīya mfn. suitable or fit for sacrifice, sacrificial MBh. (with *bhāga* m. share of a sacrifice, vḷ. *yajñiya* Hariv.)
• m. Ficus Glomerata L.
• Flacourtia Sapida L.

» yajya

yajya mfn. to be worshipped &c
• n. and (*ā*), f. *deva-y*○

» yajyu

yájyu mfn. worshipping, devout, pious RV.
• worthy of worship, adorable ib.
• m. an Adhvaryu priest L.
• the institutor of a sacrifice (= *yajamāna*) L.

» yajvan

yájvan mf(*arī*
- accord. to Pāṇ. 4-1, 7 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)n. worshipping, a worshipper, sacrificer RV. &c. &c. (*yajvanām patiḥ*, the moon L.)
- sacrificial, sacred RV. i, 3, 1
- m. an offerer, bestower Hcat.

» yajvin

yajvin mfn. = *yajvan*, worshipping, a worshipper MBh. Pur.

» yañja

yañjá m. a word invented to explain *yajñá* ŚBr.

» yaṣṭave

yáṣṭave under √*yaj*

» yaṣṭavya

yaṣṭavya m. to be worshipped or adored (n. impers.) MaitrUp. MBh. &c

» yaṣṭi 1

yaṣṭi f. (for 2. p. 848, col. 3) sacrificing Pāṇ. 3-3, 110 Sch. (prob. wṛ. for *iṣṭi*)

» yaṣṭukāma

yaṣṭu-kāma mfn. desiring to sacrifice R.

» yaṣṭṛ

yaṣṭṛ or mf(*trī* ĀpŚr. Sch.)n. worshipping, a worshipper RV. &c. &c

yaṣṭṛ

yáṣṭṛ mf(*trī* ĀpŚr. Sch.)n. worshipping, a worshipper RV. &c. &c

yaṣṭṛtara

○*tara* mfn. one who worships more or most Nir.

yaṣṭṛtā

○*tā* f

yaṣṭṛtva

○*tva* n. the state of a worshipper Nyāyam. Sch.

» yiyakṣat

yiyakṣat (cf. R.),

yiyakṣamāṇa

yiyaḍkṣamāṇa and mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to worship or sacrifice

yiyakṣu

yiyaḍkṣu (cf. MBh.), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to worship or sacrifice

yaṇ

yaṇ (in gram.) a term for the semivowels *y*, *r*, *l*, *v* Pāṇ.

yaṇādeśasūtra

○*ādeśa-sūtra* n. N. of wk

yaṇva

yaṇva n. N. of a Sāman (*yaṇvâpatye* n. du.) ĀrshBr.

yat 1

yát mfn. (pr. p. of √5. *i*) going, moving RV. &c. &c. (*abde yati*, in this year L.)

yat 2

yat cl. 1. Ā. (prob. connected with √*yam* and orig. meaning, to stretch' Dhātup. ii, 29) *yátate* (Ved. and ep. also P. ○*ti*
- p. *yátamāna*, *yátāna* and *yatāná* RV.
- pf. *yete*, 3. pl. *yetire* ib. &c
- aor. *ayatiṣṭa* Br.
- fut. *yatiṣyate* Br., ○*ti* MBh.
- inf. *yatitum* MBh.
- ind. p. *-yátya* MBh.), (P.) to place in order, marshal, join, connect RV.
- (P. or Ā.) to keep pace, be in line, rival or vie with (instr.) ib.
- (Ā.) to join (instr.), associate with (instr.), march or fly together or in line ib.
- to conform or comply with (instr.) ib.
- to meet, encounter (in battle) ib. Br.

• to seek to join one's self with, make for, tend towards (loc.) ib.
• to endeavour to reach, strive after, be eager or anxious for (with loc., dat., acc. with or without *prati*, once with gen
• also with *arthe*, *arthāya*, *artham* and *hetos* ifc
• or with inf.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to exert one's self, take pains, endeavour, make effort, persevere, be cautious or watchful ib.
• to be prepared for (acc.) R.: Caus. (or cl. 10 Dhātup. xxxiii, 62) *yātáyati* (or ○*te*
• aor. *ayīyatat*
• Pass. *yātyate*), to join, unite (Ā. intrans.) RV.
• to join or attach to (loc.), P PañcavBr.
• to cause to fight AitBr.
• to strive to obtain anything (acc.) from (abl.) Mālav.
• (rarely Ā.) to requite, return, reward or punish, reprove (as a fault) RV. &c. &c. [Page 841, Column 1]
• (Ā.) to surrender or yield up anything (acc) to (acc. or gen.) MBh.
• (P. Ā.) to distress, torture, vex, annoy BhP.
• accord. to Dhātup. also *nikāre* (others *nirākāre* or *khede*) and *upaskāre*: Desid. *yiyatiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *yāyatyate* and *yāyatti* ib.

» yatana

yatana n. making effort or exertion W.

» yatanīya

yatanīya mfn. to be exerted or persevered or striven after (n. impers. with loc.) Sarvad.

» yatavya

yatavyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *yatu*
• applied to = *prayatna-vat* TS. (cf. Sch. Kāṭh. *yātavya* fr. *yātu*)

» yati 1

yáti m. (for 2. and 3. col. 2 and p. 845) a disposer RV. vii, 13, 1 (cf. Sāy. 'a giver')
• 'a striver', an ascetic, devotee, one who has restrained his passions and abandoned the world Up. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 131)
• N. of a mythical race of ascetics (connected with the Bhṛigus and said to have taken part in the creation of the world) RV. &c. &c
• N. of a son of Brahmā BhP.
• of a son of Nahusha MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• = *nikāra* or *kāra* L.

yatikartavyagaṅgāstuti

○*kartavya-gaṅgā-stuti* f. N. of wk

yaticāndrāyaṇa

○*cāndrâyaṇa* n. N. of a partic. kind of penance Mn. xi, 218

yatitva

○*tva* n. the state of a Yati or ascetic Cat.

yatidharma

○*dharma* m. the duty of a YṭYati
• *-prakāśa* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samuccaya* m. N. of wks

yatidharman

○*dharman* or m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka

yatidharmin

○*dharmin* m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka

yatipañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. N. of 5 stanzas on the subject of ascetics (attributed to Śaṃkarâcārya)

yatipātra

○*pātra* n. an ascetic's bowl, a wooden vessel for collecting alms (sometimes a hollow bamboo or an earthen bowl or a gourd is used for that purpose) W.

yatiprativandanakhaṇḍana

○*prativandana-khaṇḍana* n

yatiprayoga
○*prayoga* m
yatipravaṇakalpa
○*pravaṇakalpa* m
yatibhāgavata
○*bhāgavata* n
yatibhuṣaṇī
○*bhuṣaṇī* f. N. of wks
yatimaithuna
○*maithuna* n. the unchaste life of ascetics L.
yatirāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of ascetics', N. of Rāmânuja (cf. RTL. 119 &c.)
• *-daṇḍaka* m. or n. *-viṃśati* f. *-vijaya* m. (also called *vedânta-vilāsa*), *-śataka-ṭīkā* f. *-saptati*, f
• *-"ṣjīya* n. N. of wks
yatiliṅgasamarthana
○*liṅga-samarthana* n
yativandananiṣedha
○*vandana-niṣedha* m
yativandanaśatadūṣaṇī
○*vandana-śata-dūṣaṇī* f
yativandanasamarthana
○*vandana-samarthana* n. N. of wks
yativarya
○*varya* m. N. of an author Cat.
yativilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of a man Cat.
yatisaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. N. of ch. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. *-vidhinirṇaya* m. N. of wks
yatisamārādhanavidhi
○*samārādhana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
yatisāṃtapana
○*sāṃtapana* n. N. of a partic. kind of penance (a *pañca-gavya* lasting for three days), Prâyaśc
yatisvadharmabhikṣāvidhi
○*svadharma-bhikṣā-vidhi* m. N. of ạ wk. (containing rules for the regulation of life on the part of religious mendicants, attributed to Śaṃkarâcārya)
yatīndra
yatī7ndra m. = *yati-rāja*
• *-mata-dīpikā* f. *-mata-dūṣaṇī* f. *-mata-bhāskara* m. N. of wks
yatīśa
yatī7śa m. N. of various authors (also with *paṇḍita*) Cat.
yatīśvara
yatī7śvara m. = *yati-rāja*
• *-prârthanā* f. N. of a Stotra
• *-svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.

» yatita
yatita mfn. striven, endeavoured, attempted, tried (with inf., e.g. ○*to hantum*, attempted to be killed) MBh.
• n. also imp. (e.g. ○*tam mayā gantum*, it was tried by me to go) ib.

» yatitavya
yatitavya mfn. to be endeavoured, to be striven for or after (n. impers. with loc.) R. Pañcat.

» yatin
yatin m. an ascetic, devotee Pañcar.
• (*inī*), f. a widow L.

» yatu
yatu yatavyá
» yatuna
yatúna mfn. (prob.) moving, active, restless RV. v, 44, 8
» yatta 1
yatta mfn. (for 2. under √*yam*) endeavoured, striven MBh. Kāv. &c
• engaged in, intent upon, prepared for, ready to (loc., dat., acc. or inf. with *prati*) MBh. R. Hariv.
• on one's guard, watchful, cautious ib.
• attended to, guided (as a chariot) MBh.
» yatna
yatna m. activity of will, volition, aspiring after Kaṇ. Bhāshāp.
• performance, work Bhar.
• (also pl.) effort, exertion, energy, zeal, trouble, pains, care, endeavour after (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (*yatnaṃ* with √*kṛ*, *ā-√sthā*, *samā-√sthā*, *ā-√dhā* and loc. or inf., 'to make an effort or attempt', take trouble or pains for'
• *yatnena* or ○*tnais*, 'with effort', 'carefully', 'eagerly', 'strenuously' [also *yatna* ibc.]
• *yatnenâpi*, 'in spite of every effort'
• *yatnair vinā*, 'without effṭeffort'
• *yatnāt*, with or notwithstanding effṭeffort
• *mahato yatnāt*', with great effṭeffort', 'very carefully')
• a special or express remark or statement ĀpŚr. Sch.
yatnatas
○*tas* ind. through or with effort, diligently, zealously, carefully Mn. R. &c
yatnapratipādya
○*pratipādya* mfn. to explained with difficulty, not easy MW.
yatnavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing energy (-*tva*) n. making effort, taking pains about (loc.), strenuous, diligent Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 841, Column 2]
yatnākṣepa
yatnâkṣepa m. an objection raised notwithstanding an effṭeffort to stop it Kāvyâd.
yatnāntara
yatnântara n. another effṭeffort or exertion, Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
» yaty
yaty in comp. for 1. *yati*
yatyanuṣṭhāna
○*anuṣṭhāna* n. (and ○*na-paddhati* f.),
yatyantakarmapaddhati
○*anta-karma-paddhati* f

*yatyācārasaṃgrahīyayatisaṃskāraprayoga*3*yaty--ācāra-saṃgrahīya-yati-saṃskāra-prayoga* m
yatyācārasaptarṣipūjā
○*ācāra-saptarṣi-pūjā* f. N. of wks
» yatya
yatya mfn. to be striven or exerted Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 97
yata
yata under √*yam*, p. 845
yatama
ya-tama ya-tara, under 3. *ya*
» yatas
yátas ind. (fr. 3. *ya*, correlative of *tátas*, and often used as abl. or instr. of the relative pron.) from which or what, whence, whereof, wherefrom RV. &c. &c. (*yáto yataḥ*, 'from whichever', 'from whatever', 'whencesoever'
• *yatas tataḥ*, 'from any one soever', 'from any quarter whatever'
• *yata eva kutaś ca*, 'from this or that place', 'whencesoever')
• where, in what place AV. &c. &c

- whither Kāv. Var. Kathās. (*yato yataḥ*, 'whithersoever'
- *yatas tataḥ*, 'any whither', 'to any place whatever')
- wherefore, for which reason, in consequence where of R. BhP.
- as, because, for, since AV. &c. &c. (often connecting with a previous statement)
- from which time forward, since when (also with *prabhṛti*
- *yato jātā*, 'ever since birth') MBh. Kāv. &c
- as soon as RV. iii, 10, 6
- that (= ?, also to introduce an oratio recta) Kāv. Pur.
- in order that (with Pot.) BhP.

» yati 2

yáti (fr. 3. *ya* correlative of *táti*

- declined only in pl., nom. acc. *yáti*), as many as (= Lat. *quot*), as often, how many or often RV. (for 1. and 3. *yati* col. 1 and p. 845)

» yatitha

yatithá mf()n. 'the as manieth' ŚBr.

» yatidhā

ind. in as many parts or ways AV.

» yato

yato in comp. for *yatas*

yatojā

○ mfn. produced from which VS.

yatodbhava

○*dbhava* (irreg. for *yata-udbh*○), mfn. id. Hariv.

yatomūla

○*mūla* mfn. originating in or from which R.

» yatra

yátra ind. (in Veda also *yátrā*

- fr. 3. *ya*, correlative of *tátra*, and often used for the loc. of the relative pron.) in or to which place, where, wherein, wherever, whither RV. &c. &c. (*yatra yatra*, 'wherever', 'whithersoever'
- *yatra tatra* or *yatra tatrâpi*, 'anywhere whatever' or = *yasmiṃs tasmin*, 'in whatever'
- *yatra tatra dine*, 'on any day whatever'
- *yatra kutra*, with or without *cit* or *api*, 'everywhere' or = *yasmin kasmin*, 'in whatever'
- *yátra kvá ca* or *yatra kva cana*, 'wherever', 'in any place whatever', 'whithersoever'
- *yatra kva ca*, 'anywhere whatever'
- *yatra kvâpi*, 'to any place', 'hither and thither'
- *yatra vā*, 'or elsewhere')
- on which occasion, in which case, if, when, as RV. &c. &c. (*yatra tatra*, 'on every occasion', *yatra kva ca*, 'whenever')
- in order that RV. iii, 32, 14 ; ix, 29, 5
- that (with Pot. after 'to doubt, wonder &c.') Pāṇ. 3-3, 148
- (with Pres.) Hit. i, 176 (v. l.)

yatrakāmam

○ ind. wherever one pleases, accord. to pleasure or wish ŚBr.

yatrakāmāvasāya

○*kāmâvasāya* m. the supernatural power of transporting one's self anywhere one likes (said to belong to Yogins) Cat.

- ○*sāyin* mfn. (in ○*sāyi-tā* f. and *-tva* n.) possessing that power Pur.

yatratatraśaya

○*tatra-śaya* mfn. lying down or sleeping anywhere MBh.

yatrasāyaṃgṛha

○*sāyaṃ-gṛha* and mfn. taking up an abode wherever evening overtakes one ib.

yatrasāyampratiśraya

○*sāyam-pratiśraya* mfn. taking up an abode wherever evening overtakes one ib.

yatrastha

○*stha* mfn. where staying, in which place abiding ib.

yatrākūta
yatrâkūtá n. the aim or object in view TS.
yatrāstamitaśāyin
yatrâstamita-śāyin mfn. lying down to sleep wherever sunset finds one MBh.
yatrecchaka
yatrêcchaka mfn. wherever one likes ib.
yatrodbhūta
yatrôdbhūta mfn. wherever arisen Kāvyâd.
» yatratya
yatratya mfn. where being or dwelling, relating to which place Mālatīm. BhP.
» yatha
yatha for *yathā* before *ṛ* and *r* = *ṛ*
yatharṣi
○*ṛṣi* ind. according to the Ṛishi AitBr. ĀśvŚr.
yatharcam
○*rcam* ind. according to the Ṛic Lāṭy.
yathartu
○*rtu* ind. according to the season or any fixed time AitBr. GṛŚrS.
• *-puṣpita* mfn. bearing flowers or blossoms at the right season R.
yathartuka
○*rtuka* mfn. corresponding to the season of the year MBh.
yatharṣi
○*ṛṣi* ind. = *-ṛṣi* KātyŚr.
• according to the number of Ṛishis ĀpGṛ.
• ○*ṣy-ādhāna* n. N. of partic. verses or formulas ĀpŚr.
» yathā
yáthā ind. (in Veda also unaccented
• fr. 3. *ya*, correlative of *táthā*) in which manner or way, according as, as, like (also with *cid*, *ha*, *ha vai*, *iva*, *ivâṅga*, *iva ha*, *eva*, and followed by correl. *tathā*, *tathā tathā*, *tadvat*, *cvam*, Ved. also *evá*) RV. &c. &c. (*yathâitat* or *yathâivâitat*, 'as for that' [Page 841, Column 3]
• *yathā-tathā* or *yathā - tena satyena*, 'as surely as' - 'so truly')
• as, for instance, namely (also *tad yathā*, 'as here follows') Up. GṛŚrS. Nir.
• as it is or was (elliptically) BhP.
• that, so that, in order that (with Pot. or Subj., later also with fut., pres., imperf. and aor
• in earlier language *yathā* is often placed after the first word of a sentence
• sometimes with ellipsis of *syāt* and *bhavet*) RV. &c. &c
• that (esp. after verbs of 'knowing', 'believing', 'hearing', 'doubting' &c
• either with or without *iti* at the end of the sentence) Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• as soon as Megh.
• as, because, since (*yathā-tathā*, 'as'-'therefore') MBh. Kāv. &c
• as if (with Pot.) Daś. Śak. ; how (= *quam*, expressing 'admiration') Pāṇ. 8-1, 37 Sch.
• according to what is right, properly, correctly (= *yathāvat*) BhP. (*yáthā yathā-táthā tathā* or *evaī74va*, 'in whatever manner', -'in that manner', 'according as' or 'in proportion as', -'so', 'by how much the more'-'by so much', 'the more'-'the more
• *yathā tathā*, 'in whatever manner', 'in every way', 'anyhow'
• with *na*, 'in no way', 'really not'
• *yathā kathaṃcit*, 'in any way', 'somehow or other'
• *yathâiva*, 'just as'
• *tad yathâpināma*, 'just as if')
yathāṃsatas
○*"ṃsa-tas* (○*thâṃ*○), ind. (cf. W.) or (○*thâṃ*○), ind. (A.) according to shares or portions, in due proportion, proportionably
yathāṃśam
○*"ṃśam* (○*thâṃ*○), ind. (A.) according to shares or portions, in due proportion, proportionably
yathākathita

○*kathita* mfn. as (already) mentioned Vikr.

yathākaniṣṭham

○*kaniṣṭham* ind. according to the age from the youngest to the oldest PārGṛ.

yathākartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. proper to be done (under any partic. circumstances) Hit.

yathākarma

○*karmá* ind. according to actions ŚBr. ŚrS. &c

- according to circumstances MW.
- *-guṇam* ind. according to actions and qualities BhP.

yathākalpam

○*kalpam* ind. in conformity with ritual or ceremonial R.

yathākāṇḍam

○*kāṇḍam* ind. according to chapters, L:

yathākāma

○*kāma* (*yáthā-*), mfn. conformable to desire ŚBr.

- acting according to wish Hcat.
- (RV.
- *-kāmám* ŚBr.) ind. according to wish, as one likes, at pleasure, easily, comfortably RV. &c. &c
- *-cāra* n. action according to pleasure or without control ChUp.
- *-jyeya* mfn. to be oppressed at pleasure AitBr.
- *-prayāpya* mfn. to be sent away at pleasure ib.
- *-vadhya* mfn. to be chastised or punished at pleasure ib.
- *-vicārin* mfn. roaming at pleasure MBh. R.
- ○*mârcitârthin* mfn. honouring suppliants by conforming to their desires Ragh.

yathākāmin

○*kāmin* mfn. acting according to will or pleasure (○*mi-tva* n.) GṛŚrS. Śaṃk. on AitUp. Yājñ.

yathākāmya

○*kāmya* n. wṛ. for *yāthāk*○, q.v. Pāṇ. 8-1, 66 Vārtt. 1

yathākāyam

○*kāyam* ind. 'according to body or form', according to the dimensions (of the Yūpa) KātyŚr.

yathākāram

○*kāram* ind. in such a way, in whatever way Pāṇ. 3-4, 28

yathākārin

○*kārín* mfn. acting in such or in whatever way ŚBr.

yathākārya

○*kārya* mfn. = *-kartavya* Hit. Vet.

yathākāla

○*kāla* m. the proper time (for anything), suitable moment (*dvitīyo y*○, 'the second meal-time') MBh.

- ibc. or (*am*), ind. according to time, in due tṭtime, at the right or usual time KātyŚr. &c. &c
- *-prabodhin* mfn. watchful in proper seasons, waking at the right time Ragh.

yathākulam

○*kulam* ind. according to families ĀpGṛ. Comm.

- ○*la-dharmam* ind. according to family usage GṛS.

yathākṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made or done according to rule, in *a-y*○ MBh. VarBṛS.

- agreed Yājñ.
- (*ám*), ind. according to usual practice RV.
- as happened Kathās.
- in the way agreed upon Mn. viii, 183
- according as anything has been done KātyŚr.

yathākṛṣṭam

○*kṛṣṭam* ind. according to furrows, furrows after furrows KātyŚr.

yathākḷpti

○*kḷpti* ind. in a suitable or fitting way R. (vḷ. *-jñapti*)

yathākratu

○*kratu* (*yáthā-*), mfn. forming such a plan ŚBr.

yathākrama

○*krama* (ibc. Kathās.),

yathākramam

○*kraḍmam* (cf. Mn. Kāv. &c.), or (cf. MaitrUp. VarBṛS.), ind. according to order, in due succession, successively, respectively

yathākrameṇa

○*kraḍmeṇa* (cf. MaitrUp. VarBṛS.), ind. according to order, in due succession, successively, respectively

yathākriyamāṇa

○*kriyamāṇa* mf(*ā*)n. 'as being done', usual, customary Hcar.

yathākrośam

○*krośam* ind. according to the number of Krośas KātyŚr.

yathākṣamam

○*kṣamam* ind. according to power or ability, as much as possible Kathās.

yathākṣaram

○*"ṣkṣaram* (○*thâk*○), ind. according to syllables, syltsyllables after syltṣyllables SaṃhUp.

yathākṣipram

○*kṣipram* ind. as quickly as possible R.

yathākṣemeṇa

○*kṣemeṇa* ind. safely, comfortably, peaceably R.

yathākhātam

○*khātám* ind. as dug or excavated ŚBr. KātyŚr.

yathākhelam

○*khelam* ind. playfully Vikr.

yathākhyam

○*"ṣkhyam* (*thâkh*○), ind. according to names, as named KātyŚr.

yathākhyata

○*"ṣkhyata* (○*thâkh*○), mfn. as previously told or described or mentioned R. Daś. MārkP.

yathākhyānam

○*"ṣkhyānam* (○*tkâkh*○), ind. according to any narrative or statement, as narrated or stated Kathās. -1

yathāgata

○*gata* mfn. as gone, as previously gone MW. -2

yathāgata

○*"ṣgata* (○*thâg*○), mfn. as come, by the way one came R. Hariv. &c

• as one came (into the world), without sense, stupid L. (cf. *-jāta*, *yathôdgata*)

• *am* (cf. MBh. R. &c.) or *eni* (cf. MBh.), ind. by the way one came

yathāgama

○*"ṣgama* (○*thâg*○), mfn. orthodox ŚāṅkhGṛ. [Page 842, Column 1]

• (*am*), ind. according to tradition Āpast. MBh. &c

yathāgamanam

○*"ṣgamanam* (○*thâg*○), ind. according to the way in which anything has come or has been found Śak.

yathāgātram

○*gātram* ind. according to every limb, limb after limb Kauś.

yathāguṇam

○*guṇam* ind. according to qualities or endowments ChUp. Śaṃk. Rājat.

yathāgṛham

○*gṛham* ind. according to houses (*yānti yathā-g*○, they go to their respective homes) MBh.

yathāgṛhītam

○*gṛhītám* ind. just as taken or laid hold of, as come to hand ŚBr. ŚrS.

• in the order mentioned RPrāt.

yathāgotrakulakalpam

○*gotra-kula-kalpam* ind. according to the usages of a family or race Gobh.

yathāgni

○"ṣgni (○thâg○), ind. according to (the size of) the fire KātyŚr.
• according to the digestive power Car.
yathāgrahaṇam
○grahaṇam ind. according to any statement, according to what was mentioned ĀśvŚr.
yathāṅgam
○"ṣṅgám (○thâṅ○), ind. = -gātram (q.v.) AV. ŚBr. GṛŚrS.
yathācamasam
○camasám ind. Camasa after CṭCamasa ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Vait.
yathācāram
○"ṣcāram (○thâc○), ind. according to custom, as usual R. Prayogar. Saṃskārak.
yathācārin
○cārín mfn. as proceeding, as acting ŚBr.
yathāciti
○citi ind. layer after layer KātyŚr.
yathācittam
○cittam ind. according to a person's thought or will Mālatīm.
yathācintita
○cintita mfn. as previously considered Pañcat. VarBṛS. Kathās.
• ○tânnbhāvin mfn. judging by one's own state of mind, Śak:
yathācoditam
○coditam ind. according to precept or injunction ŚrS.
yathāchandasam
○chandasam ind. acc to metre, one metre after another AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathājanapadam
○janapadam ind. according to countries ĀpGṛ. Sch.
yathājāta
○jāta mfn. just as born (ibc.)
• stupid. foolish Kād.
• barbarous, outcast W.
• (ám), ind. according to race or family, fṭfurrows by furrows ŚBr.
• -rūpa-dhara mfn. stark naked JābālUp.
yathājāti
○jāti ind. according to kind or class, sort by sort Lāṭy.
yathājātīyaka
○jātīyaka mfn. of such a kind of whatever kind Pat. Nyāyad. Sch.
yathājoṣam
○joṣam ind. according to will or pleasure, according to one's satisfaction MBh.
yathājñapta
○"ṣjñapta (○thâj○), mfn. as before enjoined, before directed R.
yathājñapti
○"ṣjñapti (○thâj○), ind. according to injunction R.
yathājñānam
○jñānam ind. according to knowledge to the best of one's knowledge or judgment Gobh. Pañcar.
yathājñeyam
○jñeyam ind. id. Hcat.
yathājyagāna
○"ṣjya-gāna (○thâj○), n. a song corresponding to the Ājya Lāṭy.
yathājyeṣṭham
○jyeṣṭham ind. according to the oldest, by seniority, from the oldest to the youngest Lāṭy. Gobh. Pañcat.
yathātattva
○tattva ibc. (cf. MBh.) or in accordance with truth, according to actual fact, exactly, accurately
yathātattvam
○tattvam

ind. (cf. ib. R. Kathās.) in accordance with truth, according to actual fact, exactly, accurately
yathātatha
○*tatha* mfn. conformable to truth or the exact state of the case, right, true, accurate W.
• (*am*), ind. in conformity with truth or reality, precisely, exactly
• as is becoming or proper, fitly, duly MBh. Pur. Kathās.
• n. a detailed account of events W.
yathātathyam
○*tathyam* (cf. MBh. R.) or (cf. R. Hariv.), ind. in accordance with the truth, really, truly
yathātathyena
○*tathḍyena* (cf. R. Hariv.), ind. in accordance with the truth, really, truly
yathātṛpti
○*tṛpti* ind. to the heart's content MW.
yathātmaka
○*"ṣtmaka* (○*thât*○), mfn. conformable to or having whatever nature Pañcar.
yathādatta
○*datta* mfn. as given R.
yathādadhibhakṣam
○*dadhi-bhakṣam* ind. according to the Dadhi-bhaksha ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathādarśana
○*darśana* ibc., or according to every occurrence, in every single case Sāh.
yathādarśanam
○*darśanam* ind. according to every occurrence, in every single case Sāh.
yathādarśitam
○*darśitam* ind. as has been shown Mālav.
yathādāyam
○*dāyam* ind. according to shares or portions BhP.
yathādik
○*dik* (cf. ĀśvGṛ. VarBṛS.) or (cf. MBh. Var. BhP.), ind. according to the quarters of the compass
yathādiśam
○*diśam* (cf. MBh. Var. BhP.), ind. according to the quarters of the compass
• in all directions MW.
yathādiṣṭa
○*"ṣdiṣṭa* (○*thâd*○), mfn. corresponding to what has been enjoined or directed R. Kathās.
• (*ám*), ind. according to a direction or injunction ŚBr. Kauś. RPrāt.
yathādīkṣam
○*dīkṣam* ind. according to the prescribed observances MBh.
yathādṛṣṭam
○*dṛṣṭam* (cf. Mn. Kathās.) or (cf. Cat.), ind. as seen or observed
yathādṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣḍṭi* (cf. Cat.), ind. as seen or observed
yathādevatam
○*devatám* ind. deity after dṭdeity TS. Br. -1
yathādesam
○*desam* ind. according to places ŚrS. Mn. BhP.
• -*"ṣśakāla-dehâvasthāna-viśeṣam* ind. according to differences of place, time, and bodily constitution BhP. -2
yathādeśam
○*"ṣdeśam* (○*thâd*○), ind. according to direction or injunction GṛŚrS. BhP.
yathādoṣam
○*doṣam* ind. according to damage ĀpŚr. Comm.
yathādravya
○*dravya* mfn. according to property, according to the kinds of wealth KātyŚr.
yathādharmam
○*dharmám* ind. acc. to duty or right, in proper form or order ŚBr. R. &c

- according to nature or character, Śulbas.

yathādhikāra
- ○"ṣdhikāra (○thâdh○), ibc. according to office or rank or position Jātakam.
- according to authority BhP.
- (am), ind. according to authṭauthority, Gatit

yathādhiṣṇyam
- ○dhiṣṇyám ind. according to the position or arrangement of the Dhishṇya ŚBr. Vait.

yathādhīta
- ○"ṣdhī7ta (○thâdh○) mfn. as read, conformable to the text
- (am), ind. according to īhe text Lāṭy. BhP.

yathādhyāpakam
- ○"ṣdhyāpakam (○thâdh○), ind. according to a teacher, agreeably to a time's instructions Pāṇ. 2-1, 7 Sch.

yathānāma
- ○nāma mf(ā)n. having whatever name ĀpŚr.
- (○má), ind. name by name AV.

yathānāradabhāṣita
- ○nārada-bhāṣita mf(ā)n. being just as Nārada announced BhP.

yathāniḥsṛptam
- ○niḥsṛptam ind. as gone forth or out ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 842, Column 2]

yathānikāyam
- ○nikāyam ind. according to the body ŚvetUp.

yathāniruptam
- ○niruptam ind. as scattered or offered GṛS.

yathānirdiṣṭa
- ○nirdiṣṭa mfn. as mentioned or described or directed Kāv.

yathānilayam
- ○nilayam ind. each in its own resting-place or lair R.

yathānivāsin
- ○nivāsin mfn. wherever dwelling or abiding R.

yathāniveśam
- ○niveśam ind. each in his own dwelling-place R.

yathāniśāntam
- ○niśāntam ind. in the received or usual manner ĀśvŚr.

yathānīkam
- ○"ṣnīkam (○thân○), ind. according to the extent of the army, as far as the host extended MW.

yathānupūrvam
- ○"ṣnupūrvam (○thân○ BhP.) ind., or (○thân○ KātyŚr.) ibc., þor (○thân○ KātyŚr.) ibc., þor (cf. VarBṛS.), ind. according to a regular series, successively, respectively

yathānupūrvya
- ○"ṣnupūrvya (○thân○ KātyŚr.) ibc., or (cf. VarBṛS.), ind. according to a regular series, successively, respectively

yathānupūrvyā
- ○"ṣnupūrḍvyā (cf. VarBṛS.), ind. according to a regular series, successively, respectively

yathānubhūtam
- ○"ṣnubhūtam (○thân○), ind. according to experience R. BhP.

yathānurūpam
- ○"ṣnurūpam (○thân○), ind. according to form or rule, in exact conformity VarBṛS. Kathās.

yathāntaram
- ○"ṣntaram (○thân○), ind. according to the intermediate space Kauś.

yathānyastam
- ○nyastam ind. as deposited Mn.

yathānyāyam
- ○nyāyam ind. according to rule or justice, rightly, fitly GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

yathānyāsam
○*nyāsam* ind. according to the text of a Sūtra, as written down Pat.
yathānyupta
○*nyupta* mfn. as placed on the ground or offered Mn. iii, 218
• (*ám*), ind. throw by throw TBr. KātyŚr.
yathāpaṇyam
○*paṇyam* ind. according to the (value or kind of the) commodities Mn. viii, 398
yathāpadam
○*padam* ind. according to word, word by word RPrāt.
yathāparam
○*param* ind. (prob.) as otherwise MBh.
yathāparādham
○*"ṣparādham* (○*thâp*○), ind. according to the offence BhP.
• ○*dha-daṇḍa* mfn. inflicting punishment in proportion to the crime Ragh.
yathāparidhi
○*paridhi* ind. Paridhi after PṭParidhi, MānSr
yathāparilikhitam
○*parilikhitam* ind. according to the outline or sketch KātyŚr.
yathāparīttam
○*parīttam* ind. as delivered up ŚāṅkhGṛ.
yathāparu
○*parú* ind. joint after joint, limb by line AV. Kauś.
yathāparyukṣitam
○*paryukṣitam* ind. as sprinkled KātyŚr.
yathāparva
○*parva* ind. according to each Parvan ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāpāṭha
○*pāṭha* mfn. conformable to the enumeration or recitation VarBṛS. Sch.
• (*am*), ind. according to the recitation MBh.
yathāpuṃsam
○*puṃsam* ind. man by man ĀpGṛ. Sch.
yathāpuram
○*puram* ind. as before GopBr. GṛŚrS. &c
yathāpuruṣam
○*puruṣam* ind. man by man L.
yathāpūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. being as before (-*tva* n.) Kāṭh. Ragh.
• (*ám*), ind. in succession, one after another RV. TS. Br. &c
• as before, as previously R. Pañcat. BhP.
yathāpūrvaka
○*pūrvaka* mfn
yathāpūrvakam
○*pūrvaḍkam* ind. = -*pūrva*, ○*vam* A.
yathāpṛṣṭhya
○*pṛṣṭhya* mfn. conformable to the Pṛishṭhya ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāpaurāṇa
○*paurāṇa* mfn. being as before, in the former state Jātakam.
yathāprakṛti
○*prakṛti* ind. according to a scheme or rule ŚrS.
yathāprajñam
○*prajñam* ind. according to knowledge Cat.
yathāpratiguṇam
○*pratiguṇam* (cf. MW.) or (cf. Hariv.), ind. according to qualities, to the best of one's abilities
yathāpratiguṇais

○*pratiguḍṇais* (cf. Hariv.), ind. according to qualities, to the best of one's abilities

yathāpratijñam

○*pratijñam* ind. according to promise or agreement MBh.

• (*ābhis*), ind. according to agreement, as arranged MBh.

yathāpratirūpam

○*pratirūpám* ind. as is suitable or fitting ŚBr.

yathāpratyakṣadarśanam

○*pratyakṣa-darśanam* ind. as if in one's view, as if one saw it with one's eyes MBh.

yathāpratyarham

○*pratyarham* ind. according to merit Buddh.

yathāpradānam

○*pradānam* ind. in the same order as the offering (was made) Jaim.

yathāpradiṣṭam

○*pradiṣṭam* ind. according to precept, as suitable or proper R.

yathāpradeśam

○*pradeśam* ind. according to place, in a suitable or proper pleasure Kālid. Pañcad.

• on all sides R.

• = *-pradiṣṭam* above MBh. Hariv.

yathāpradhānam

○*pradhānam* ind. according to precedence or superiority or rank ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c

• according to size Kād.

• ○*na-tas* ind. acc. to precedence &c. Hariv.

yathāprapannam

○*prapannam* ind. as each one entered ŚāṅkhŚr.

yathāprabhāvam

○ ind. according to strength or power ŚBr.

yathāprayogam

○*prayogam* ind. according to usage or practice TPrāt. ĀpŚr. Comm.

yathāpravṛtam

○*pravṛtam* ind. as chosen KātyŚr.

yathāpraveśam

○*praveśam* ind. accord. as each one entered Daś.

yathāpraśnam

○*praśnam* ind. according to the questions BhP. Suśr.

yathāprasṛptam

○*prasṛptam* ind. as each one crept in ĀśvŚr.

yathāprastaram

○*prastaram* ind. as in the Prastara Lāṭy.

yathāprastāvam

○*prastāvam* ind. on the first suitable occasion Jātakam.

yathāprastutam

○*prastutam* ind. as already begun or commenced, at last, at length Mālatīm.

• conformably to the circumstances MW.

yathāprāṇam

○*prâṇam* (cf. MBh.) or (cf. R.), ind. with the whole soul, with all one's might

yathāprāṇena

○*prâḍṇena* (cf. R.), ind. with the whole soul, with all one's might

yathāprāpta

○*prâpta* mf(*ā*)n. as met with, the first that is met or occurs Kād.

• in conformity with a partic. state, suitable or conformable to circumstances R. Hit.

• following from a previous grammatical rule Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 135

• (*am*), ind. in conformity with a previous rule, regularly Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 108

• ○*ta-svara*, in. a regular accent Anup.

yathāprāpti

○*prâpti* mfn. wṛ. for *-prâpta* R.
yathāprārthitam
○*prârthitam* ind. as desired, according to wish Ragh.
yathāprāśu
○*prâśu* ind. as quickly as possible ĀpŚr.
yathāprīti
○*prīti* mfn. in accordance with love or affection MBh.
yathāpreṣitam
○*prêṣitam* ind. accord. as called upon or invited to take part (in liturgical ceremonies) ŚrS.
yathāpraiṣam
○*prâiṣam* ind. id. Vait.
yathāphalam
○*phalam* ind. according to fruit Pañcat. [Page 842, Column 3]
yathābalam
○*balám* ind. according to power, with all one's might AV. MBh. &c
• in relation to power R.
• according to the (condition of the) army, according to the (number of) forces Mn. Kām.
yathābījam
○*bījam* ind. according to the seed or germ Mn. BhP.
yathābuddhi
○*buddhi* ind. according to knowledge, to the best of one's judgment R.
yathābhaktyā
○*bhaktyā* (instr. of *bhakti*), ind. with entire devotion BhP.
yathābhakṣitam
○*bhakṣitam* ind. as eaten KātyŚr.
yathābhavanam
○*bhavanam* ind. according to houses, house by house VarBṛS.
yathābhāgam
○*bhāgám* ind. according to shares or portions, each according to his share AV. VS. &c
• each in his respective place or in the proper pleasure MBh. Ragh.
• *gaśas* ind. = ○*gam* A.
yathābhājanam
○*bhājanam* ind. each in his proper place or position AitBr.
yathābhāva
○*bhāva* m. proper condition or relation Mn. Kull. on Mn. viii, 95
• conformity to any destined state, destiny R.
• mfn. having whatever nature BhP.
yathābhikāmam
○*"ṣbhikāmam* (○*thâbh*○), ind. according to wish or desire BhP.
yathābhijñāya
○*"ṣbhijñāya* (○*thâbh*○), mfn. as desired Car.
• (○), ind. as perceived or ascertained TBr.
yathābhiniviṣṭa
○*"ṣbhiniviṣṭa* (○*thâbh*○), mfn. as acknowledged by each Jātakam.
yathābhipreta
○*"ṣbhiprêta* (○*thâbh*○), mfn. as wished or intended or desired, *a-y*○
• (*am*), ind. according to one's (gen.) desire or wish Lāṭy. Pañcat. &c
yathābhimata
○*"ṣbhimata* (○*thâbh*○), mfn. as desired, as pleasing or agreeable to each Hit. Yogas. Kathās.
• (*am*), ind. according to wish or will, at pleasure, wherever desire leads Pañcat. Hit. Kathās.
yathābhirāmam
○*"ṣbhirāmam* (○*thâbh*○), ind. according to loveliness, according to the degree of lṭloveliness (belonging to each) MW.
yathābhirucita

○"ṣbhirucita (○thâbh○), mfn. agreeable to taste or liking, agreeable, pleasant Kathās.

yathābhirūpam

○"ṣbhirūpam (○thâbh○), ind. = *abhirūpasya yogyam* Pāṇ. 2-1, 7 Sch.

yathābhilaṣita

○"ṣbhilaṣita (○thâbh○), mfn. as desired R. BhP. &c

yathābhilikhita

○"ṣbhilikhita (○thâbh○), mfn. painted or written in the manner stated VarBṛS.

yathābhivṛṣṭam

○"ṣbhivṛṣṭam (○thâbh○), ind. as far as it has rained ib.

yathābhihitam

○"ṣbhihitam (○thâbh○), ind. as spoken MW.

yathābhīṣṭa

○"ṣbhī7ṣṭa (○thâbh○), mfn. as liked or desired (○*ṭa-diśaṃ jagmuḥ*, they went to the quarter that each wished) Pañcat. Kathās.

yathābhūtam

○*bhūtam* ind. in accordance with fact, according to what has happened, according to the truth MBh. Lalit.

• ○*tadarśin* mfn. looking at things as they are L.

yathābhūmi

○*bhūmi* ind. in or into the respective country (of each) Kād. (wṛ. ○*mim*)

yathābhūyas

○*bhūyas* ind. according to seniority Vishṇ.

• ○*yaso-vāda* m. a general rule Lāṭy.

yathābhyarthita

○"ṣbhyarthita (○thâbh○), mfn. as previously asked for Śak.

yathāmaṅgalam

○*maṅgalam* ind. according to custom PārGṛ.

yathāmati

○*mati* ind. according to opinion, as seems fit to (gen.) R.

• to the best of one's judgment

TPrāt. BhP. Vedântas.

yathāmanasam

○*manasam* ind. to the heart's content Āpast.

yathāmanīṣitam

○*manīṣitam* ind. according to wish Hariv.

yathāmantravarṇam

○*mantra-varṇam* ind. according to the words of a formula or hymn KātyŚr.

yathāmātram

○*mātram* ind., *a-y*○

yathāmānam

○*mānam* ind. according to a partic. measure or dimension MBh.

yathāmukham

○*mukham* ind. from face to fṭfurrows Pāṇ. 5-2, 6

yathāmukhīna

○*mukhīna* mfn. looking straight at (gen.) Bhatt. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.)

yathāmukhyam

○*mukhyam* ind. according to the chief persons, with respect to the chief perṭpersons MBh.

• (*ena*), ind. acc. to precedence above or before all, chiefly ib.

yathāmūlya

○*mūlya* mfn. worth the price, accordant with the price or value Hcat.

yathāmnātam

○"ṣmnātam (○thâm○ KātyŚr. BhP.) or (cf. Lāṭy. BhP.), ind. as handed down or in accordance with sacred tradition, according to the tenor of the sacred text

yathāmnāyam

○"ṣmnāyam (cf. Lāṭy. BhP.), ind. as handed down or in accordance with sacred tradition, according to the tenor of the sacred text

yathāyajus
○*yajús* ind. according to the Yajus TS. TBr.

yathāyatanam
○"*ṣyatanám* (○*thây*○), ind. each in his own place or abode TS. ŚBr. Up.
• (), ind. each from his own pleasure TS. TBr.

yathāyatham
○*yathám* ind. (fr. *yathā* + *yathā*) in a proper manner, as is fit or proper, rightly, suitably, fitly
• one after another, by degrees, gradually AV. TS. &c

yathāyācita
○*yācita* mfn. according as asked for Siṃhâs.

yathāyukta
○*yukta* mfn. as joined TPrāt.
• directed to (loc.), concerning MBh.
• (*am*), ind.= next Kathās.

yathāyukti
○*yukti* or ind. according to circumstances VarBṛS.

yathāyuktitas
○*yukti-tas* ind. according to circumstances VarBṛS.

yathāyūtham
○*yūtham* ind. according to the herds' Hariv.

yathāyūpam
○*yūpam* ind. according to the Yūpas KātyŚr.

yathāyogam
○*yogam*
(cf. KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c.) or (cf. Kām.), ind. as is fit, according to circumstances, according to requirements

yathāyogena
○*yogena* (cf. Kām.), ind. as is fit, according to circumstances, according to requirements
• in due order MW.
• (*am*), ind. according to usage, as hitherto, usual MBh.

yathāyogya
○*yogya* mfn. consonant with propriety MW.
• (*am*), ind. suitably, properly, fitly Hit.

yathāyoni
○*yoni* ind. according to the womb BhP.
• in the original manner Lāṭy.

yathārabdha
○"*ṣrabdha* (○*thâr*○), mfn. as previously begun, Vāyup

yathārambham
○"*ṣrambham* (○*thâr*○), ind. according to the beginning, in the same order or succession KātyŚr.

yathārasam
○*rasam* ind. according to the sentiments Mālav.

yathārucam
○*rucam* ind. according to taste or liking BhP.

yathāruci
○*ruci* ind. according to pleasure or liking, according to taste
BhP. Sāh. Kathās. [Page 843, Column 1]

yathārūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. as constituted Lāṭy.
• of whatever form, of a corresponding form or appearance, extremely beautiful MBh. R.
• exceedingly great R.
• (*am*), ind. in a suitable way, properly, duly ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. BhP.

• according to the form or appearance, of the same fṭfurrows or appṭappearance BhP.

yathārtha

○"ṣrtha (○thâr○), mf(ā)n. accordant with reality, conformable to truth or the true meaning, true, genuine, right (with *svapna* m. a dream which is fulfilled

• with *janman* n. a life in the true meaning of the word) Kāv. Pañcat. &c

• ibc. or (*ám*), ind. according to the aim or object, suitably, fitly ŚBr. GṛŚrS. Nir.

• according to pleasure or liking GṛŚrS. RPrāt. Drāhy.

• according to truth or fact, truly, really MBh. R. &c

• *-kṛtanāman* mfn. appropriately named R.

• *-tattvam* ind. in accordance with truth or reality MBh.

• *-tas* ind. id. Hariv. R. AshṭāvS.

• *-tā* f. suitableness, rectitude, accordance of a name with its meaning Kir. Kathās.

• *-nāmaka* mfn. having an appropriate name (*-tva* n.) Kir. Sch.

• *-nāman* mfn. id. Kāv. &c

• *-bhāṣin* mfn. speaking fitly or truly Ragh.

• *-mañjarī* f. N. of wk

• *-varṇa* m. 'having a true colour or appearance', a spy, secret emissary MW. (cf. *-"ṣrha-v*○)

• ○*rthâkṣara* mfn. having letters expressive of the true sense Vikr.

• ○*rthâkhya* mfn. having an appropriate name Kathās.

yathārthaka

○"*ṣrthaka* (○*thâr*○), mfn. right, true, real (with *svapna* m. a dream which is fulfilled) Kathās.

yathārthita

○"*ṣrthita* (○*thâr*○), mfn. as asked, as previously asked for ib.

yathārthitvam

○"*ṣrthi-tvam* (○*thâr*○), ind. according to design or purpose Sāh.

yathārpita

○"*ṣrpita* (○*thâr*○), mfn. as delivered Yājñ.

yathārṣam

○"*ṣrṣam* (○*thâr*○), ind. according to divine descent (?) MānŚr. (prob. wṛ. for *yathârtham* q.v.)

yathārha

○"*ṣrha* (○*thâr*○), mfn. as deserving, having suitable dignity MBh.

• accordant with merit or deserts, as is fit or right, appropriate R. Kathās.

• ibc. or (*am*), ind. according to merit or dignity or worth, suitably, fitly (*-kṛta-pūja* mfn. honoured according to merit) Kauś. PārGṛ. Mn. &c

• *-tas* ind. according to worth or merit, as is proper or suitable, justly Mn. MBh. &c

• *-varṇa* m. 'having a suitable appearance', a spy, secret agent L.

yathārhaṇam

○"*ṣrhaṇam* (○*thâr*○), ind. according to merit or worth BhP.

yathālabdha

○*labdha* mfn. as obtained or met with, as actually in hand R. Kathās.

yathālābha

○*lābha* (ibc.), according to what is met with, just as it happens to occur Yājñ.

• (*am*), ind. id. ib. VarBṛS. &c

• according to gain or profit MW.

yathālikhitānubhāvin

○"*ṣlikhitânubhāvin* (○*thâl*○), mfn. perceiving that anything is (only) painted Śak.

yathāliṅgam

○*liṅgam* ind. according to the characteristic marks or tokens, according to the chaṭcharacteristic words GṛŚrS.

yathālokam

○*lokám* ind. according to room or place, each in its respective pleasure (also *-loka* ibc.) AV. MaitrS. &c

yathāvakāśam

○"*ṣvakāśám* (○*thâv*○), ind. according to room or space TBr. GṛS. RPrāt.

• in the proper place Ragh.

• according to opportunity, on the first opṭopportunity Hit.

yathāvacanam
○*vacanam* ind. according to the statement or word expressed Nir.
• ○*na-kārin* mfn. performing any one's orders, obedient R.
yathāvat
○*vat* ind. duly, properly, rightly, suitably, exactly RPrāt. Mn. MBh. &c
• as, like (= *yathā*) MārkP.
• *-vad-grahaṇa* n. right comprehension Sarvad.
yathāvattam
○"*ṣvattam* (○*thâv*○), ind. (*avatta* p.p. of *ava-√do*) as cut off KātyŚr.
yathāvadānam
○"*ṣvadānam* (○*thâv*○), ind. part by part, portion by portion MānŚr.
yathāvaniktam
○"*ṣvaniktam* (○*thâv*○), ind. as cleansed KātyŚr.
yathāvabhṛtham
○"*ṣvabhṛtham* (○*thâv*○), ind. according to the Avabhṛitha ib.
yathāvayas
○*vayas* ind. according to age MBh. Hariv. R. BhP.
• of the same age BhP.
yathāvayasam
○*vayasam* ind. according to age Lāṭy. Gobh.
yathāvarṇam
○*varṇam* ind. according to caste BhP. Vait.
• ○*ṇa-vidhānam* ind. according to the rules or laws of caste BhP.
yathāvaśam
○*vaśám* ind. according to pleasure or inclination RV. AV.
yathāvaṣaṭkāram
○*vaṣaṭ-kāram* ind. according to the Vashaṭ-kāra ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāvasaram
○"*ṣvasaram* (○*thâv*○), ind. according to opportunity, on every occasion Hit.
yathāvastu
○*vastu* ind. according to the state of the matter, precisely, accurately Prab. Kathās.
yathāvastham
○"*ṣvastham* (○*thâv*○), ind. according to state or condition, whenever the same circumstances occur Sāh. Kathās.
yathāvasthitārthakathana
○"*ṣvasthitârtha-kathana* (○*thâv*○), n. the representation of a matter as it is in reality Yājñ. Sch.
yathāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. N. of a man MBh.
yathāvāsam
○"*ṣvāsam* (○*thâv*○), ind. each to his own abode R.
yathāvāstu
○*vāstu* ind. in accordance with the site or ground BhP.
yathāvitānam
○*vitānam* ind. according to the Vitānas Kauś.
yathāvittam
○*vittam* ind. according to what is found AitBr.
• according to possession, in proportion to substance BhP.
• ○*tânusāram* or ○*reṇa* ind. according to one's circumstances or means Hcat.
yathāvidyam
○*vidyam* ind. according to knowledge KaushUp.
yathāvidha
○*vidha* mfn. of whatever kind or sort (= Lat. *qualis*) MBh. Ragh.
• of such a kind or sort, such as MW.
yathāvidhānam

○*vidhānam* (cf. Pañcar.) or [Page 843, Column 2]
yathāvidhānena
○*vidhāḍnena* (cf. Yājñ.), ind. according to prescription or rule
yathāvidhi
○*vidhi*
ind. id. Kauś. Mn. &c. (○*dhim*, m.c. Hariv.)
• fitly, suitably, acc. to the merit of (gen.) R.
yathāviniyogam
○*viniyogam* ind. in the succession or order stated Nyāyas. Sch.
yathāvibhava
○*vibhava* ibc. (cf. Pañcat.) or according to property or resources
yathāvibhavam
○*vibhavam* ind. (cf. MārkP. Hcat.) according to property or resources
• *vibhava-tas*, *-mānena*, *-vistaram*, *-vistarais*, *-vistāram* or *-sambhavāt* ind. id. Hcat.
yathāvibhāgam
○*vibhāgam* ind. acc. to share or portion ŚāṅkhGṛ.
yathāviṣayam
○*viṣayam* ind. according to the subject or point under discussion Kāś.
yathāvīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. of whatever strength MBh.
• (*am*), ind. according to strength or vigour, in respect of manliness or courage R. BhP.
yathāvṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. as happened or occurred, as ensued R.
• as behaving or conducting one's self Mn. MBh.
• n. a previous occurrence or event MBh. R. Kathās.
• the circumstances or details of an event MBh. R. &c
• ibc. or (*am*), ind. according to the circumstances of an event, as anything happened, circumstantially ib.
• according to the metre Piṅg.
• ○*ttânta* m. n. an event or adventure Hcar. Kathās.
yathāvṛtti
○*vṛtti* ind. in respect to way or mode of living or subsistence MBh.
yathāvṛddha
○*vṛddha* ibc. or according to age or seniority R. Kum.
yathāvṛddham
○*vṛddham* ind. according to age or seniority R. Kum.
yathāvṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* ind. according to the increase (of the moon) R.
yathāvedam
○*vedam* ind. according to the Veda KātyŚr. Vait.
yathāvedi
○*vedi* ind. according to the Vedi of each KātyŚr.
yathāvyavasitam
○*vyavasitam* ind. as has been determined Mṛicch.
yathāvyavahāram
○*vyavahāram* ind. according to usage Hit.
yathāvyādhi
○*vyādhi* ind. according to the (nature of a) disease Malamāsat.
yathāvyutpatti
○*vyutpatti* ind. according to the degree of education or culture Sāh.
• according to the derivation or etymology MW.
yathāśakti
○*śakti* (cf. GṛŚrS. &c.) or (cf. MBh. Hariv. &c.), ind. according to power or ability, to the utmost of one's power

yathāśaktyā
○*śakḍtyā* (cf. MBh. Hariv. &c.), ind. according to power or ability, to the utmost of one's power
yathāśayam
○*"ṣśayam* (○*thâś*○), ind. according to intention or wish BhP. Rājat.
• according to stipulation or presumption BhP.
yathāśarīram
○*śarīrám* ind. body by body TBr.
yathāśāstra
○*śāstra*
ibc. (cf. Mn. ChUp. Śaṃk.) or according to precept or rule, according to the codes of law
yathāśāstram
○*śāstram* ind. Mn. &c.) according to precept or rule, according to the codes of law
• ○*rânusārin* mfn. observing the Śāstras, following the precepts of the sacred book MW.
yathāśiṣam
○*"ṣśiṣam* (○*thâś*○), ind. according to the prayer Lāṭy.
yathāśīlam
○*śīlam* ind. in conformity with character BhP.
yathāśobham
○*śobham* ind. so that it has a good appearance Hcat.
yathāśraddham
○*śraddhám* ind. according to inclination Br. KātyŚr. &c
• according to faith, in all faith or fidelity, confidently MW.
yathāśramam
○*"ṣśramam* (○*thâś*○), ind. according to the period of life (*āśrama*) BhP.
yathāśrayam
○*"ṣśrayam* (○*thâś*○), ind. in respect of or in regard to the connection MBh. Kathās.
yathāśraddham
○*śraddham* ind. according to the Śrāddha (q.v.) Kauś.
yathāśruta
○*śruta* mfn. corresponding to (what has been) heard, agreeing with a report Kathās.
• n. a relative tradition ChUp. Śaṃk.
• (*am*), ind. as heard, acc to report Mn. Pur. Kathās.
• according to knowledge KaṭhUp. BhP.
• according to Vedic precept Śak. (wṛ. for next)
yathāśruti
○*śruti* ind. according to the precepts of the sacred books Śak. Cat.
yathāśreṣṭham
○*śreṣṭhám* ind. in order of merit, so that the best is placed first, in order of precedence ŚBr. Hariv.
yathāślakṣṇa
○*ślakṣṇa* mfn. pl. be having in such a way as that the weaker is placed first Āryabh.
yathāsaṃvṛttam
○*saṃvṛttam* ind. as has happened Mṛicch.
yathāsaṃvedam
○*saṃvedam* ind. according to agreement or stipulation KātyŚr.
yathāsaṃstham
○*saṃstham* ind. according to circumstances BhP.
yathāsaṃhitam
○*saṃhitam* ind. according to the Saṃhitā, Rprāt
yathāsakhyam
○*sakhyam* ind. according to friendship BhP.
yathāsaṃkalpam
○*saṃkalpam* ind. according to wish MBh.
yathāsaṃkalpita
○*saṃkalpita* mfn. as wished for, fulfilling wishes PraśnUp. Mn.

yathāsaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* n. 'relative enumeration', (in rhet.) N. of a figure (which separating each verb from its subject so arranges verbs with verbs and subjects with subjects that each may answer to each) Kpr.
• *am* (cf. Aprāt. Vprāt. KātyŚr. &c.) or *ena* (cf. BhP. Pāṇ. Sch.), ind. according to number, number for number (so that in two series composed of similar number, the several number of one correspond to those of the other, e.g. the first to the first &c.)
yathāsaṅgam
○*saṅgam* ind. according to need or exigency, suitably, opportunely MBh.
yathāsatyam
○*satyam* ind. in accordance with truth MBh. R.
yathāsanam
○*"ṣsanam* (○*thâs*○), ind. each in proper place or seat, accord. to proper position ŚrS. Vas.
yathāsaṃdiṣṭa
○*saṃdiṣṭa* mfn. as agreed or directed MW.
• (*am*), ind. according to direction or order R. Kathās.
yathāsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* ind. according to Saṃdhi, Rprāt
yathāsannam
○*"ṣsannam* (○*thâs*○), ind. according as any one approaches MBh.
yathāsabhakṣam
○*sabhakṣam* ind. in the order of each messmate ĀśvŚr.
yathāsamayam
○*samayam* ind. according to agreement, according to established custom MW.
• according to time, at the proper time MBh. Prab.
yathāsamarthitam
○*samarthitam* ind. as has been thought good Mālav.
yathāsamānnātam
○*samānnātam* ind. acc. to what his been mentioned or specified VPrāt. [Page 843, Column 3]
yathāsamīhita
○*samīhita* mfn. as desired, corresponding to wish Pañcat.
• (*am*), ind. according to wish Ratnâv. (in Prākṛit)
yathāsamuditam
○*samuditám* ind. as agreed or stipulated ŚBr.
yathāsampad
○*sampad* ind. according to the event, as may happen Kauś.
yathāsamprakīrṇam
○*samprakīrṇam* ind. as mingled or mixed ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāsampratyayam
○*sampratyayam* _ ind. according to agreement MBh.
yathāsampradāyam
○*sampradāyam* ind. according to tradition Siddh.
yathāsaṃpreṣitam
○*saṃprêṣitam* ind. as called upon or invited ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāsambandham
○*sambandham* ind. according to relationship BhP.
yathāsambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. accordant with possibility, as far as possible, compatible Sāh.
• (*am*), ind. compatibly, according to the connexion, respectively VPrāt. Sch. BṛĀrUp. Śaṃk. &c
yathāsambhavin
○*sambhavin* (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. MārkP.), mfn. as far as possible, compatible or corresponding
yathāsambhāvita
○*samḍbhāvita* (cf. MārkP.), mfn. as far as possible, compatible or corresponding
yathāsarvam
○*sarvam* ind. as everything is, in all particulars MBh.

yathāsavanam
○*savanam* ind. acc to the order of the Savana Vait.
• according to the time or season BhP.
yathāsavam
○*savam* ind. according to the Sava Kauś.
yathāsāma
○*sāma* ind. according to the order of the Sāman AitBr.
yathāsāmarthyam
○*sāmarthyam* ind. according to ability or power MW.
yathāsāram
○*sāram* ind. according to quality or goodness Hariv.
yathāsiddha
○*siddha* mfn. as effected or accomplished MW.
• as happening to be prepared R.
yathāsukha
○*sukha* m. the moon L.
• (ibc. AV.Prāy.) or *am*
(cf. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c.), ind. according to ease or pleasure, at ease, at will or pleasure, comfortably, agreeably
• ○*kha-mukha* mfn. having the face turned in any direction one pleases Mn. iv, 51
yathāsūktam
○*sū7ktam* ind. hymn by hymn ŚāṅkhGṛ.
yathāsūkṣma
○*sūkṣma* mfn. pl. behaving in such a way as that the smaller precedes Āryabh.
• (*am*), ind. Kād.
yathāsūtram
○*sūtram* ind. according to the Sūtra Baudh.
yathāstam
○*"ṣstam* (○*thâs*○), ind. each to his respective home MānGṛ.
yathāstut
○*stut* ind. Stut by Stut KātyŚr.
yathāstutam
○*stutam* ind. = *-stomam*, q.v. ŚrS. Vait.
yathāstotriyam
○*stotriyam* ind. according to the order of the Stotriya (or ○*yā*) ŚāṅkhŚr.
yathāstomam
○*stomam* ind. according to the order of the Stoma AitBr. ŚrS.
yathāstri
○*stri* ind. woman by woman ĀpGṛ. Sch.
yathāsthāna
○*sthāna* n. (only loc. sg. and pl.) the respective place, the right or proper pleasure R. Pañcar.
• mfn. each in proper pleasure ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (*ám*), ind. according to pleasure, each according to the right pleasure TS. Br. &c
• instantly MW.
• (*e*), ind. as at first Divyâv.
yathāsthāma
○*sthāmá* ind. in the proper place (= *-sthānam*) AV.
yathāsthita
○*sthita* mfn. accordant with circumstances, standing properly
• right, proper, fit, true MW.
• (*am*), ind. accord. to the place KātyŚr.
• in statu quo MW.
• certainly, assuredly BhP. Kathās.
yathāsthiti

○*sthiti* ind. according to usage, as on previous occasions Kathās.

yathāsthūla

○*sthūla* ibc. (Car.) or am, ind. (cf. MBh. Suśr. Car.) in the rough, without detail

yathāsmṛti

○*smṛti* ind. according to recollection, as called to mind MBh.

• according to the precepts of the law-books Śak.

yathāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. as fixed in the memory Hariv.

yathāsva

○*sva* mf(*ā*)n. each acc. to (his, her, their) own, every one possessing his own MBh. Suśr.

• ibc. rough (*am*), ind. each on (his, her, their) own account, every for himself or in his own way, individually, properly ŚrS. Gaut. MBh. &c

yathāsvaram

○*svaram* ind. accord. to the sound Vait.

yathāsvaira

○*svaira* ibc. or *am* ind. according to one's inclination or wish, at pleasure, freely MBh.

yathāhāra

○*"ṣhāra* (○*thâh*○), mfn. eating anything that comes in the way R.

yathāhṛtam

○*"ṣhṛtam* (○*thâh*○), ind. as fetched Lāṭy.

yathekṣitam

yathêkṣitam ind. as beheld with one's own eyes Kathās.

yatheccha

yathêccha mfn. agreeable to wish or desire Pañcar.

• ibc. (cf. ib.) or *am* (cf. MBh. Pañcat. &c.) or *ayā* (cf. Pañcat. Kathās.) or ○*chakam* (cf. MBh.), ind. acc to wish, at will or pleasure, agreeably

yathetam

yath'êtám (○*thā* + 1. *êta*), ind. as come ŚBr. ŚrS. Bādar.

yathepsayā

yathêpsayā ind. according to wish, at pleasure MBh.

yathepsita

yathêpsita mfn. agreeable to wish, wished for MBh. R. &c

• (*am*), ind. according to wish or desire, agreeably, ad libitum ib.

yatheṣṭa

yathêṣṭa mfn. agreeable to wish, desired, agreeable (*-tva* n.) Mn. VarBṛS. &c

• ibc. (cf. Pañcat. Kathās.) or *am* (cf. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c.), ind. according to wish or inclination, at pleasure, agreeably

• (*am*), in according to the order of sacrifices KātyŚr. (in this sense fr. 2. *iṣṭa*)

• *-gati* mfn. going as one wishes, Righ

• *-cārin* m. a bird L.

• *-tas* ind. according to wish, at pleasure MBh. R.

• *-saṃcārin* mfn. = *-gati* above ŚārṅgP.

• ○*tâcāra* mfn. doing as one likes, unrestrained MW.

• ○*ṭâsana* mfn. sitting down as one likes Mn.

yatheṣṭi

yathêṣṭi ind. according to the sacrifice called *iṣṭi* ŚBr.

yathaikadivasam

yathâika-divasam ind. as if it were or had been only one day MBh.

yathaitam

yathâitam ind. = *yath'-êtam* above ŚāṅkhŚr.

yathokta

yathôkta mf(*ā*)n. as said or told, previously time or prescribed, above mentioned Kauś. Mn. &c

• ibc. (cf. Mn. MBh. R.) or *am* (cf. KātyŚr. Āp. R. &c.) or *ena* (cf. Mn.), ind. according to what has been stated, as mentioned before, in the above-mentioned way [Page 844, Column 1]

• *-vādin* mfn. speaking as told, reporting accurately what has been said MBh.

yathocita
yathôcita mfn. accordant with propriety or equity, fit, suitable, becoming R. Hit. &c
• ibc. (cf. Kathās.) or *am* ind. (cf. R. BhP. &c.) suitably, fitly
yathocchritam
yathôcchritam ind. as raised or erected KātyŚr.
yathojjitam
yathôjjitam ind. accord. to the victory gained AitBr.
yathoḍham
yathôḍham ind. as led or brought along, in regular order or succession ĀpGṛ.
yathottara
yathôttara mfn. following in regular order, succeeding one another VarBṛS.
• (*am*), ind. in regṭregular order or succession, one after another ib. Mn. &c
yathotpatti
yathôtpatti ind. according to accomplishment Kauś.
yathotsāha
yathôtsāha mfn. corresponding to power or strength of effort Lāṭy.
• (*am*), ind. according to power, with all one's might, ŚrS. Mn. &c
yathodaya
yathôdaya mfn. (that) on which anything may follow RPrāt.
• (*am*), ind. in proportion to one's income, according to means or circumstances BhP. Yājñ.
yathodita
yathôdita mfn. as said or told previously stated, before mentioned, RPrat. Mn. &c
• (*am*), ind. as mentioned before, according to a previous statement Mn. Pur. Kathās.
yathodgata
yathôdgata mfn. as arisen MW.
• as one came (into the world), without sense, stupid L. (cf. *yathâgata*)
yathodgamana
yathôdgamana ibc. in ascending proportion, the higher the mose Kād.
yathoddiṣṭa
yathôddiṣṭa mfn. as mentioned or described, as directed by (instr.) Mn. R. Śak.
• (*am*), ind. in the manner stated R.
yathoddesam
yathôddesam ind. according to direction MBh. R.: Hariv.
yathodbhavam
yathôdbhavam ind. according to origin BhP.
yathopakīrṇam
yathôpakīrṇám ind. as strewed or scattered down ŚBr.
yathopacāram
yathôpacāram ind. as politeness or courtesy requires Jātakam.
yathopajoṣam
yathôpajoṣam ind. according to inclination or pleasure MBh. R. BhP.
yathopadiṣṭa
yathôpadiṣṭa mfn. as indicated, as before stated R.
• (*am*), ind. in the manner before mentioned or prescribed R. Pāṇ. 1-4, 12
yathopadeśam
yathôpadeśam ind. according to advice or suggestion, according to precept or instructions KātyŚr. Āp. &c
yathopapatti
yathôpapatti ind. according to the event or occasion, as may happen ĀśvŚr.
yathopapanna
yathôpapanna mfn. just as may happen to be at hand, just as happened, just as occurring, unconstrained, natural MBh. BhP.
yathopapātam
yathôpapātam ind. wṛ. for next ĀpŚr.
yathopapādam

yathôpapādam ind. just as or where anything may occur or happen ŚāṅkhBr. GṛŚrS. (○*pāde* [!] Kauś.)

yathopapādin

yathôpapādin mfn. the first that appears to be the best Kauś.

yathopamā

yathôpamā f. (in rhet.) a comparison expressed by *yathā* MW.

yathopamuktam

yathôpamuktam ind. as put on KātyŚr.

yathopayoga

yathôpayoga ibc. (cf. Kathās.) or as, ind. (cf. MārkP. Rājat.) according to use or need, according to circumstances

yathopalambham

yathôpalambham ind. just as one happens to lay hold of or set about anything GṛŚrS.

yathopasthitam

yathôpasthitam ind. as come to or approached Lāṭy.

yathopasmāram

yathôpasmārám ind. according to recollection, as one may happen to remember ŚBr.

yathopādhi

yathôpâdhi ind. according to the condition or supposition BhP. Comm.

yathopta

yathôpta mfn. as sown, in proportion to the seed sown Mn.

yathaukasam

yathâukasám ind. each acc. to (his) abode AV.

yathaucityam

yathâucityam (cf. Pañcat. Kathās.) or (cf. Sāh.), ind. in a suitable manner, according to propriety, fitly, suitably, duly

yathaucityāt

yathâuciḍtyāt (cf. Sāh.), ind. in a suitable manner, according to propriety, fitly, suitably, duly

» yadā

ind. (fr. 3. *ya*) when, at what time, whenever (generally followed by the correlatives *tadā*, *tatas*, *tarhi*, in Veda also by , , *átha*, *ádha* and *tád*) RV. &c. &c. (*yadā yadā*, followed by *tadā* or *tadā tadā*, 'as often as - so often', 'whenever'

- *yadā* - *tadā* id., with repeated verbs, e.g. Hit. i, 197
- *yadâiva-tadâiva*, 'when indeed - then indeed' Śak. *yadā prabhṛti* - *tadā prabhṛti*, 'from whatever time - from that time forward' R.
- *yadâiva khalu* - *tadā prabhrity eva*, 'as soon as - thence forward' Śak.
- , 'as often as', 'whenever' RV.
- *yadā kadā cit*, 'at any time' Kauś.
- *yadā tadā*, 'always' Naish.
- the copula after *yadā* is often dropped, esp. after a participle, e.g. *yadā kṣayaṃ gataṃ sarvam*, 'when all had gone to ruin' R. *yadā* is sometimes joined with other relatives used indefinitely, e.g. *yo'tti yasya yadā māṃsam*, 'when any one eats the flesh of any one' Hit.)

yadānikāmam

○ ind. when it pleases ŚBr.

yadāvājadāvarī

○*vāja-dāvarī* f. pl. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr.

yatīyasa

yatīyasa (?), n. silver L.

yatukā

yatukā or *yatūkā* f. a species of plant L.

yatuna

yatuna p. 841, col. 1. [Page 844, Column 2]

yatkara

yat-kara yat-kāma, *yat-kāraṇam* &c. col. 3

yatna

yatna yatya, p. 841, cols. 1 and 2

yatharṣi

yatha-ṛṣi yatharcam &c. p. 841, col. 2

yathā

yathā yathâṃśa-tas &c. p. 841, cols. 2 and 3 &c

yad

yád (nom. and acc. sg. n. and base in comp. of 3. *ya*), who, which, what, whichever, whatever, that RV. &c. &c. (with correlatives *tad*, *tyad*, *etad*, *idam*, *adas*, *tad etad*, *etad tyad*, *idaṃ tad*, *tad idam*, *tādṛśa*, *īdṛśa*, *īdṛś*, *etāvad*, by which it is oftener followed than preceded
• or the correl. is dropped, e.g. *yas tu nârabhate karma kṣipram bhavati nirdravyaḥ*, '*he* indeed who does not begin work soon becomes poor' R.
• or the rel. is dropped, e.g. *andhakam bhartāraṃ na tyajet sā mahā-satī*, 'she who does not desert a blind husband is a very faithful wife' Vet. *yad* is often repeated to express 'whoever', 'whatever', 'whichever', e.g. *yo yaḥ*, 'whatever man'
• *yā yā*, 'whatever woman
• *yo yaj jayati tasya tat*, 'whatever he wins *in war* belongs to him' Mn. vii, 96
• *yad yad vadati tad tad bhavati*, 'whatever he says is true', or the two relatives may be separated by *hi*, and are followed by the doubled or single correl. *tad* e.g. *upyate yad dhi yad bījam tat tad eva prarohati*, 'whatever seed is sown, that even comes forth' Mn. ix, 40
• similar indefinite meanings are expressed by the relative joined with *tad* e.g. *yasmai tasmai*, 'to any one whatever', esp. in *yadvā tadvā*, 'anything whatever'
• or by *yaḥ* with *kaśca*, *kaścana*, *kaścit*, or [in later language, not in Manu] *ko'pi* e.g. *yaḥ kaścit*, 'whosoever'
• *yāni kāni ca mitrāṇi*, 'any friends whatsoever'
• *yena kenâpy upâyena*, 'by any means whatsoever.' *yad* is joined with *tvad* to express generalization, e.g. *śūdrāṃs tvad yāṃs tvad,* 'either the Śūdras or anybody else' ŚBr.
• or immediately followed by a pers. pron. on which it lays emphasis, e.g. *yo'ham*, 'I that very person who'
• *yas tvaṃ kathaṃ vettha*, 'how do you know?' ŚBr.
• it is also used in the sense of 'si quis', e.g. *striyaṃ spṛśed yaḥ*, 'should any one touch a woman.' *yad* is also used without the copula, e.g. *andho jaḍaḥ pītha sarpī saptatyā sthaviraśca yaḥ*, 'a blind man, an idiot, a cripple, and a man seventy years old' Mn. viii, 394
• sometimes there is a change of construction in such cases, e.g. *ye ca mānuṣāḥ* for *mānuṣāṃś-ca* Mn. x, 86
• the nom. sg. n. *yad* is then often used without regard to gender or number and may be translated by 'as regards', 'as for', e.g. *kṣatraṃ vā etad vanaspatīnāṃ yan nyag-rodhaḥ*, 'as for the Nyag-rodha, it is certainly the prince among trees' AitBr.
• or by 'that is to say', 'to wit', e.g. *tato devā etaṃ vajraṃ dadṛśur yad apaḥ*, 'the gods then saw this thunderbolt, to wit, the water' ŚBr. *yad* as an adv. conjunction generally = 'that', esp. after verbs of saying, thinking &c., often introducing an oratio directa with or without *iti*
• *iti yad*, at the end of a sentence = 'thinking that', 'under the impression that', e.g. Ratnâv. ii, 2/8. *yad* also = 'so that', 'in order that', 'wherefore', 'whence', 'as', 'in as much as', 'since', 'because' [the correlative being *tad*, 'therefore'], 'when', 'if' RV. &c. &c
• *ádha yád*, 'even if', 'although' RV. *yad api* id. Megh. *yad u - evam*, 'as - so' ŚvetUp.
• *yad uta*, 'that' Bālar.
• 'that is to say', 'scilicet' Kāraṇḍ. Divyâv.
• *yat kila*, 'that' Prasannar.
• *yac ca*, 'if', 'that is to say' Car.
• *yac ca-yac ca*, 'both - and' Divyâv.
• 'that' [accord. to Pāṇ. 3-3, 148 after expressions of 'impossibility', 'disbelief', 'hope', 'disregard', 'reproach' and, wonder']
• *yad vā*, 'or else', 'whether' Kāv. Rājat.
• [*yad vā*, 'or else', is very often in commentators]
• 'however' Bālar.
• *yad vā - yadi vā*, 'if-or it' Bhag.
• *yad bhūyasā*, 'for the most part' Divyâv.
• *yat satyam*, 'certainly', 'indeed', 'of course' Mṛicch. Ratnâv.
• *yan nu*, with 1st pers., 'what if I', 'let me Divyâv.)
• m. = *puruṣa* Tattvas.

yadanna
 ○*anna* mfn. eating which food R.
yadabhāve
 ○*abhāve* ind. in the absence or in default of which MW.
yadartha
 ○*artha* mfn. having which object or intention BhP.
 • (*am*, or *e*), ind. on which account, for which purpose, wherefore, why MBh. Kāv. &c
 • as, since, because, whereas ib.
yadavadhi
 ○*avadhi* ind. since which time Bhām.
yadavasāna
 ○*avasāna* mfn. terminating in which Lāṭy.
yadaśana
 ○*aśana* mfn. = -*anna* R.
yadaśanīya
 ○*aśanīya* n. anything that may be eaten ĀpGṛ. [Page 844, Column 3]
yadātmaka
 ○*ātmaka* mfn. having which essence or existence BhP.
yadārṣeya
 ○*ārṣeya* mfn. of which divine descent L.
yadṛccha
 ○*ṛccha* mf(*ā*)n. spontaneous, accidental ĀpGṛ.
 • (*ā*), f. self-will, spontaneity, accident, chance (ibc. or *ayā* ind. spontaneously, by accident, unexpectedly), ŚvetUP. Mn. MBh. &c
 • (in gram.), -*śabda*, below
 • -*tas* ind. by chance, accidentally BhP.
 • -"*ṣbhijña* (○*cchâbh*○), m. a voluntary or self-offered witness Nār.
 • -*mātra-tas* ind. only quite by accident Kathās.
 • -*lābha-saṃtuṣṭa* mfn. satisfied with obtaining what comes spontaneously, easily satisfied Bhag.
 • -*śabada* m. 'chance-word', a word neither derived from authority nor possessing meaning Śiś.
 • -*saṃvāda* m. accidental or spontaneous conversation Uttarar.
 • ○*cchika* m. (scil. *putra*) a son who offers himself for adoption MW.
yadgotra
 ○*gotra* mfn. belonging to which family ChUp.
yaddevata
 ○*devata* (ŚrS.) or (cf. ŚBr.), mfn. having which godhead or divinity
yaddevatya
 ○*devatyá* (cf. ŚBr.), mfn. having which godhead or divinity
yaddvaṃdva
 ○*dvaṃdva* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.
yaddhetos
 ○*dhetos* (for -*hetos*), ind. from which reason, on which account BhP.
yadbala
 ○*bala* mfn. of which strength or power MBh.
yadbhaviṣya
 ○*bhaviṣya* mfn. one who says, what will be will be', Fatalist (N. of a fish) Hit.
yadbhūyas
 ○*bhūyas* (ibc.) the greatest part (○*sā* ind., col. 2)
 • *kārin* mfn. doing anything for the most part L.
yadrūpavicāra
 ○*rūpa-vicāra* m. N. of wk
yadvat
 ○*vat* ind. in which way, as (correlative of *tad-vat* and *evam*) MBh. Kāv. &c
yadvada

○*vada* mfn. talking anything, saying no matter what L.

yadvāhiṣṭhīya

○*vāhiṣṭhīya* n. (fr. *yad vāhiṣṭham*, the first two words of RV. v, 25, 7) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (also *agner-yadv*○)

yadvidha

○*vidha* mfn. of which kind R.

yadvīrya

○*vīrya* mfn. of which valour MBh.

yadvṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. anything that has occurred, event, adventure Hariv. Kathās.

• any form of *yad* Pāṇ. 8-1, 66

» yac

yac in comp. for *yad*

yacchandas

○*chandas* mfn. having which metre ŚāṅkhGṛ.

yacchīla

○*chīla* (for *-śīla*), mfn. having which disposition MBh.

yacchraddha

○*chraddha* (for *-śraddha*), mfn. having which faith or belief Bhag.

» yat

yat in comp. for *yad*

yatkara

○*kara* mf(*ā*)n. doing or undertaking which Pāṇ. 3-2, 21 Vārtt.

yatkāma

○*kāma* (*yát-*), mfn. desiring or wishing which RV.

• (○), ind. with which view or design ŚBr.

yatkāraṇam

○*kāraṇam* ind. for which cause or reason, wherefore, why MārkP.

• as, because, since (also ○*ṇāt*) Pañcat.

yatkārin

○*kārín* mfn. doing or undertaking which TBr.

yatkāryam

○*kāryam* ind. with which intention MārkP.

yatkiṃcana

○*kiṃ-cana* col. 2. under *yád*

• *-kāraka* mfn. doing anything whatever, acting at random MBh.

• *-kārin* mfn. acting at random or precipitately (*ri-tā* f.) Kād. Divyâv.

• *-pralāpin* mfn. talking at random R.

• *-vāda* m. a random assertion Nyāyas. Sch.

yatkiṃcid

○*kiṃ-cid* under *yad* above

• *-cic-cāraka* m. a servant of all work L.

• *-cid-api-saṃkalpa* m. desire for anything whatever Yogavās.

• *-cidduḥkha* n. pl. pains of whatever kind Mcar.

yatkiṃcedam

○*kiṃ-cêdam* n. the first words of the verse RV. vii, 89, 5 (wṛ. *kiṃcidem*)

yatkula

○*kula* mfn. of which family Hariv.

yatkṛte

○*kṛte* ind. for which reason, wherefore, why MBh. Kathās.

yatkratu

○*kratu* mfn. having which resolution, forming which plan BṛĀrUp.

yatparākrama

○*parākrama* mfn. of which valour, being so courageous MBh.

yatpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. connected with which Pṛishṭha (kind of Stotra), Śāṅkh3Sr
yatprathama
○*prathama* mfn. doing which for the first time Pāṇ. 6-2, 162 Sch.
yatsaṃkhyāka
○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. having which number, so numerous Yājñ. Sch.
yatsena
○*sena* mfn. having which (or so strong an) army MBh.
yatsvabhāva
○*svabhāva* mfn. being of which nature or character ib.

» yan
*yan^* in comp. for *yad*
yannāman
○*nāman* mfn. having which name Hariv.
yannimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. caused or occasioned by which MBh.
• (*am*), ind. for which reason, in consequence of which, wherefore, why. R. MārkP.
yanmaṃhiṣṭhīya
○*maṃhiṣṭhīya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (also *agner-yanm*○)
yanmadhye
○*madhye* ind. in the centre of which MW.
yanmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of which Kāvyâd. Pur.
yanmātra
○*mātra* mfn. having which measure or circumference &c. MBh. VarBṛS.
yanmūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* mfn. the head of whom MW.
yanmūla
○*mūla* mfn. rooted in which, dependent on whom or which MBh.

» yada
yada = *yad* (only in the form *yadam* at the end of an adverbial comp.), g. *śarad-ādi*

» yadi
yádi ind. (in Veda also *yádī*, sometimes *yadi cit*, *yadi ha vai*, *yádī74t*, *yády u*, *yady u vai*) if, in case that RV. &c. &c. In the earlier language *yadi* may be joined with Indic., Subj. or Leṭ, Pot., or Fut., the consequent clause of the conditional sentence being generally without any particle. In the later language *yadi* may be joined with Pres. (followed in constconsequent clause by another Pres., e.g. *yadi jīvati bhadrāṇi paśyati*, 'if he lives he beholds prosperity', or by fut. or by Impv. or by Pot. or by no verb) [Page 845, Column 1] ; or it may be joined with Pot. (e.g. *yadi rājā daṇḍaṃ na praṇayet*, 'if the king were not to inflict punishment', followed by another Pot. or by Cond. or by Pres. or by Impv. or by fut. or by no verb) ; or it may be joined with fut. (e.g. *yadi na kariṣyanti tat*, 'if they will not do that', followed by another fut. or by Pres. or by Impv. or by no verb) ; or it may be joined with Cond. (e.g. *yady anujñām adāsyat*, 'if he should give permission', followed by another Cond. or by Pot. or by aor.) ; or it may be joined with aor. (e.g. *yadi prajā-patir na vapur arsrākṣīt*, 'if the Creator had not created the body', followed by Cond. or by Pot. or by pf.) ; or it may be joined with Impv. or even with pf. (e.g. *yady āha*, 'if he had said'). There may be other constructions, and in the consequent clauses some one of the following may be used: *atha*, *atra*, *tad*, *tena*, *tatas*, *tataḥ param*, *tadā*, *tarhi*, *tadānīm*. Observe that *yadi* may sometimes = 'as sure as' (esp. in asseverations, followed by Impv. with or without *tathā* or *tena* or followed by Pot. with *tad*) MBh. Kāv. &c. ; or it may = 'whether' (followed by Pres. or Pot. or no verb, e.g. *yadi-na vā*, 'whether-or not', and sometimes *kim* is added) ib. ; or it may = 'that' (after verbs of 'not believing' or 'doubting', with Pres. or Pot., e.g. *nâśaṃse yadi jīvanti*, 'I do not expect that they are alive', cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 147 Sch.) ; or if placed after *duṣkaraṃ* or *kathaṃ cid* it may = 'hardly', 'scarcely' MBh. R. ; or it may = 'if perchance', 'perhaps' (with Pot. with or without *iti*, or with fut. or pres.) MBh. Kāv. &c. The following are other combinations: - *yadi tāvat*, 'how would it be if' (with Pres. or Impv.)
• *yadi nāma*, 'if ever'

• *yadi cêt* (*cêt* being added redundantly) = 'if' (e.g. *yadi cêt syāt*, 'if it should be')
• *purā yadi* = 'before' (e.g. *purā yadi paśyāmi*, 'before that I see')
• *yády ápi* (rarely *api yadi*), 'even if', 'although' (followed by *tathâpi* or *tad api* or sometimes by no particle in the correlative clause)
• *yadi* - *yadi ca-yady api*, 'if - and if - if also'
• *yádi* - *yádi-vā*, or *yádi vā* - *yádi vā*, or *yádi vā* - *yádi*, or *yadi vā* - *vā*, or *vā* - *yadi vā*, or *yad vā* - *yadi vā*, 'if - or if', 'whether - or'
• *yádi vā* - *ná vā*, 'whether - or not'
• *vā* - *yadi vā* - *yadi vā-tathâpi*, 'whether - or - or - yet'
• *vā yadi* = 'or if', 'or rather'
• *yadi vā* id. or = 'yet', 'however.'

» yadīya
yadīya mfn. relating to whom, belonging to which or what, whose Inscr. Rājat. BhP.

» yadriyañc
yadríyañc (cf. TS.) or (cf. MaitrS.), mfn. moving or turning in which direction, reaching whither

yadryañc
yadryáñc (cf. MaitrS.), mfn. moving or turning in which direction, reaching whither

» yadvan
yadvan m. pl. N. of a class of Ṛishis Pat.

yadā
p. 844, col. 1

yadu
yádu m. N. of an ancient hero (in the Veda often mentioned together with Turvaśa *or ṭurvasu*, q.v., and described as preserved by Indra during an inundation
• in epic poetry he is a son of Yayāti and brother of Puru and Turvasu, Kṛishṇa being descended from Yadu, and Bharata and Kuru from Puru
• Yadu is also called a son of Vasu, king of Cedi, or a son of Hary-aśva) RV. MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• N. of a country on the west of the Jumnā river (about Mathurā and Vṛindā-vana, over which Yadu ruled
• according to others the Deccan or Southern peninsula of India) W.
• pl. the people of Yadu or the descendants of king Yadu (cf. *yādava*) ib.

yadukulodvaha
○*kulôdvaha* m. 'supporter of the Yadu family', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yadugirīsāṣṭottaraśata
○*girī7sâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of a Stotra

yadudhra
○*dhra* m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv.

yadunandana
○*nandana* m. N. of Akrūra VP.

yadunātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the Yadus', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
• (also with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat.

yadupati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the Yadus', N. of Kṛishṇa, Cān
• of various authors Cat.

yadupuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. a chief of the Yadus MBh.

yadubharata
○*bharata* m. N. of an author Cat.

yadumaṇi
○*maṇi* m. N. of a man (father of Parama) ib.

yaduvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the family of Yadu Cat.
• *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem

yaduvīramukhya

○*vīra-mukhya* m. 'leader of the Yadu heroes', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh.

yaduśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of Yadus', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

yadūdvaha

yadū7dvaha m. 'supporter of the Yadus', N. of Kṛishṇa ib.

yadṛcchā

yad-ṛcchā yad-gotra &c. p. 844, col. 3. [Page 845, Column 2]

yadriyañc

yadriyañc yadryañc, *yadvan*, col. 1

yadvā

yadvā f. = *buddhi*, perception, mind, intelligence (?) L. *yántave* (under √*yam* below), *yantavyá*, *yanti* &c. (col. 3)

yantr

yantr (rather Nom. fr. *yantra*, col. 3), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 3) *yantrayati* (or 1. P. *yantrati*), to restrain, curb, bind (*saṃkocane*) Dhātup.

• to bind up, bandage Suśr.

» yantra

yantra col. 3

» yantraṇa

yantraṇa

yantrita

yantrita

yantrin

yantrin p. 846, col. 1

yannāman

yan-nāman yan-nimitta &c. p. 844, col. 3

yabh

yabh cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 11) *yábhati* (or Ā. ○*te* Vet.

• pf. *yayābha* Gr

• aor. *ayāpsīt* ib.

• fut. *-yapsyáti* TBr.

• inf. *yabhitum* BhP., *-yabdhum* TBr. Sch.), to have sexual intercourse, futuere AV. &c. &c.: Desid. *yiyapsati*, ○*te*, to desire sexual intercourse ŚrS.

» yabhana

yabhana n. copulation, sexual intercourse Vop.

» yabhyā

yabhyā f. to be carnally known (*á-* and *súyabhyā*)

» yiyapsu

yiyapsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desiring sexual intercourse Sāy. on RV. x, 86, 17

» yiyapsyamānā

yiyapsyamānā f. desiring to be carnally known ŚāṅkhŚr.

yam

yam cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 15) *yácchati* (Ved. also ○*te*, and Ved. ep. *yámati*, ○*te*

• pf. *yayāma*, *yeme*

• 2. sg. *yayantha*, 3. pl. *yemúḥ*, *yemiré* RV. &c. &c

• 3. du. irreg. *-yamatuḥ* RV. v, 67, 1

• aor. *áyān*, *áyamuh*

• Impv. *yaṃsi*, *yandhí*

• Pot. *yamyās*, *yamīmahi* RV.

• *áyāṃsam*, *ayāṃsi*, *áyaṃsta* Subj. *yaṃsat*, ○*satas*, ○*sate* ib. Br.

• 3. sg. *-yámiṣṭa* RV. v, 32, 7

• *ayaṃsiṣam* Gr

• fut. *yantā* ib.

• *yaṃsyati*, *yamiṣyati* Br. &c., inf. *yántum*, *yamitum* ib.

• *yántave*, *yámitavaí* RV.

• ind. p. *yatvā*, *yamitvā* MBh. Kāv. &c

- *yátya* AV. Br.
- *-yamya* GṛŚrS.
- *-yámam* RV. Br.), to sustain, hold, hold up, support (Ā. 'one's self'
- with loc. 'to be founded on') RV. Br. ChUp.
- to raise, wield (a weapon &c
- Ā. with *āyudhaih*, 'to brandish weapons') RV.
- to raise, extend or hold (as a screen &c.) over (dat.) RV.
- (Ā.) to extend one's self before (dat.) AitBr.
- to raise (the other scale), weigh more ŚBr.
- to stretch out, expand, spread, display, show RV.
- to hold or keep in, hold back, restrain, check, curb, govern, subdue, control ib. &c. &c
- to offer
- confer, grant, bestow on (dat. or loc.), present with (instr.) RV. &c. &c
- (with *mārgam*), to make way for (gen.) MBh.
- (with *prati* and abl.), to give anything in exchange for anything Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 11
- (Ā.) to give one's self up to, be faithful to, obey (dat.) RV.
- to raise, utter (a sound &c.) ib.
- to fix, establish ib.
- (Ā.) to be firm, not budge RV.
- to catch fire TBr. (cf. Sch.): Pass. *yamyáte* (aor. *áyā-mi*), to be raised or lifted up or held back or restrained RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *yāmayati* (cf. AV.), *yamayati* (Br. &c
- ○*te* MBh.
- aor *ayīyamat*), to restrain, hold in, control, keep or put in order: Desid. *yiyaṃsati*, to wish to restrain &c. Br.: Intens. *yaṃyamīti* (*ud-√yam*) or *yaṃyamyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 85, Vartt. 2 Pat.) [Cf. Gk. ?, 'restraint, punishment.'] [845, 2]

» yata

yatá mfn. restrained, held in, held forth, kept down or limited, subdued, governed, controlled &c. RV. &c. &c. (cf. comp. below)

- n. restraint (?), *yataṃ-kará*
- the spurring or guiding of an elephant by means of the rider's feet L.

yatakṛt

○*kṛt* m. N. of a man Cat. (prob. wṛ.)

yatagir

○*gir* mfn. one who restrains speech, silent Ragh.

yataṃkara

○*ṃ-kará* m. (prob.) a restrainer, subduer, conqueror RV. v, 34, 4

yatacittātman

○*cittâtman* mfn. one who controls his soul and spirit Bhag.

yatacittendriyānala

○*cittêndriyânala* mfn. one who conquers the tire of his thoughts and senses BhP.

yatacetas

○*cetas* mfn. restrained or subdued in mind Bhag.

yatamanyu

○*manyu* mfn. restraining or controlling anger BhP.

yatamānasa

○*mānasa* mfn. = *-cetas* MārkP.

yatamaithuna

○*maithuna* mfn. abstaining from sexual intercourse R.

yataraśmi

○*raśmi* (*yatá-*), mfn. having well held or guided reins RV.

yatavāktva

○*vāk-tva* n. (fr. next) reticence, silence KātyŚr. Sch.

yatavāc

○*vāc* mfn. = *-gir* MaitrUp. BhP.

yatavrata

○*vrata* mfn. observing vows, firm of purpose, MBh. MārkP. [Page 845, Column 3]
yatasruc
○*sruc* (*yatá-*), mfn. raising or stretching out the sacrificial ladle RV.
yatākṣāsumanobuddhi
yatâkṣâsu-mano-buddhi mfn. one who controls his eyes and breath and soul and mind BhP.
yatātman
yatâtman mfn. self-restrained Mn. MBh. R. (also ○*tmavat*)
yatāhāra
yatâhāra m. temperate in food, abstemious R. (vḷ. *yathâh*○)
yatendriya
yatêndriya mfn. having the organs of sense restrained, of subdued passions, chaste, pure MBh.
» yati 3
yáti f. (for 1. and 2. p. 841, cols. 1 and 2) restraint, control, guidance TS. Br.
• stopping, ceasing, a pause (in music) Saṃgīt.
• a caesura (in prosody) Piṅg.
• (also *ī*), f. a widow L.
yatitāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Gīt.
yatinṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. a kind of dance Saṃgīt.
yatibhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. wanting the caesura (in prosody) Kāvyâd. Vām.
yatirekhā
○*rekhā* f. a partic. attitude in dancing Saṃgīt.
yatilagna
○*lagna* m. (in music) a kind of measure ib.
yatiśekhara
○*śekhara* m. a kind of measure ib.
» yantavya
yantavyá mfn. to be restrained or checked or controlled MaitrS. MBh.
» yanti
yanti f. Pāṇ. 6-4, 39 Sch.
» yantu
yantu su-yántu
» yantur
yantúr m. (only acc. ○*túram*) a ruler, regulator, guide RV.
» yantṛ
mfn. restraining, limiting, withholding from (loc.) Āpast.
• fixing, establishing RV. AV. VS. (f. *yántrī*)
• granting, bestowing RV.
• m. (ifc. also ○*tṛka*) a driver (of horses or elephants), charioteer ib. &c. &c
• a ruler, governor, manager, guide RV. Hariv.
• *yantārah* among the *yācñā-karmāṇaḥ* Naigh. iii, 19
» yantra
yantra n. any instrument for holding or restraining or fastening, a prop, support, barrier RV. &c. &c
• a fetter, band, tie, thong, rein, trace Mn. MBh.
• a surgical instrument (esp. a blunt one, such as tweezers, a vice &c., opp. to *śastra*) Suśr. Vāgbh.
• any instrument or apparatus, mechanical contrivance, engine, machine, implement, appliance (as a bolt or lock on a door, oars or sails in a boat, &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *kūpa-*, *jala-*, *taila-y*○
• ibc. or ifc. often = mechanical, magical)
• restraint, force (*eṇa* ind. forcibly, violently) MW.
• an amulet, mystical diagram supposed to possess occult powers Kathās. Pañcar. (cf. RTL. 203)
yantrakaraṇḍikā
○*karaṇḍikā* f. a kind of magical basket Kathās.
yantrakarman

○*karman* n. the employment or application of instruments Vāgbh.
• ○*ma-kṛt* m. a maker or employer of instruments, a machinist, artisan R.
yantragaruḍa
○*garuḍa* m. an image of Garuḍa (mechanically contrived to move by itself) Pañcat.
yantragṛha
○*gṛha* n. an oil-mill or any manufactory L.
• a torture chamber Divyâv.
yantragola
○*gola* m. a kind of pea L.
yantracintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of various wks
yantraceṣṭita
○*ceṣṭita* n. anything effected by magical diagrams, enchantment Kathās.
yantracchedya
○*cchedya* n. N. of a partic. art Kād. (prob. wṛ. for *pattra-cch*○)
yantraṇī
○*ṇī yantraṇa*
yantratakṣan
○*takṣan* m. a constructor of machines or of magical diagrams Kathās.
yantratoraṇa
○*toraṇa* n. a mechanical arch (fitted with contrivances to move it) A.
yantradṛḍha
○*dṛḍha* mfn. secured by a lock or bolt (as a door) Mṛcch.
yantradhārāgṛha
○*dhārā-gṛha* n. a room fitted up with a kind of shower-bath, a bath-room (*-tva* n.) Megh.
yantranāla
○*nāla* n. a mechanical pipe or tube, tubular instrument MārkP.
yantrapattra
○*pattra* n. N. of wk
yantrapīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. the pressing (of grain &c.) by any mechanical contrivance HYog.
yantraputraka
○*putraka* m. (cf. Rājat.),
yantraputrikā
○*puḍtrikā* f. (cf. Kathās.) a mechanical doll or puppet (fitted with strings or any mechanism for moving the limbs)
yantrapūjanaprakāra
○*pūjana-prakāra* m. N. of wk
yantrapūta
○*pūta* mfn. (water) cleared by any mechanical contrivance Gṛihyās.
yantrapeṣaṇī
○*peṣaṇī* f. a hand-mill L.
yantraprākāśa
○*prâkāśa* m
yantrapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wks
yantrapravāha
○*pravāha* m. an artificial stream of water, machine for watering Ragh.
yantramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*) n. consisting of machinery or mechanism, artificially constructed BhP. Kathās.
yantramayūraka
○*mayūraka* m. an artificial peacock Kād.
yantramātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. N. of one of the 64 Kalās (q.v.) Cat.

yantramārga
○*mārga* m. an aqueduct, canal Prab.
yantramālikāṭikā
○*mālikā-ṭikā* f. N. of wk
yantramukta
○*mukta* mfn. thrown by anykind of machine MBh. R.
• n. a kind of weapon L.
yantramoha
○*moha* m. N. of wk
yantrayukta
○*yukta* mfn. furnished with (all necessary) implements or apparatus MBh.
yantraratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f
yantrarahasya
○*rahasya* n
yantrarāja
○*rāja* m. (also ○*ja-ghaṭanā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-racanā* f. *-racanā-prakāra* m. *-vyākhyāna* n. and ○*jâgama*, m.) N. of wks
yantravat
○*vat* mfn. possessing or furnished with instruments or machines Kām.
yantravidhi
○*vidhi* m. the science of surgical instruments Suśr.
yantravimāna
○*vimāna* m. or n. a chariot moving by itself Kathās.
yantravedhavicāra
○*vedha-vicāra* m. N. of wk
yantraśara
○*śara* m. a missile shot off by machinery, Kathās. [Page 846, Column 1]
yantrasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
yantrasāra
○*sāra* m. or n. N. of wks
yantrasadman
○*sadman* n. an oil-mill Gal.
yantrasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the cord attached to the mechanism of a doll or puppet Rājat.
• N. of a Sūtra-work on war-engines
yantrahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. an automatic goose or flamingo Kathās.
yantrahastin
○*hastin* m. an automatic elephant ib.
yantrākāra
yantrâkāra m. N. of wk
yantrādhyāyavivṛti
yantrâdhyāya-vivṛti f. N. of wk
yantrāpīḍa
yantrâpīḍa mfn. suffering from feverish convulsions Bhpr.
yantrāruḍha
yantrâruḍha mfn. fixed or mounted on the revolving engine (of the universe) Bhag.
yantrālaya
yantrâlaya m. a printing-office, press (often in titles of books)
yantrāvalī
yantrâvalī f. N. of wk
yantrotkṣiptopala

yantrôtkṣiptôpala m. a stone shot off by a machine R.
yantroddhāra
yantrôddhāra m. (and *-vidhi* m.) N. of wks
yantropala
yantrôpala m. n. a mill-stone, (pl.) a mill L.
» yantraka
yantraka (ifc.) any instrument or mechanical contrivance Hcat.
• m. (and *ikā* f.) a restrainer, tamer, subduer PañcavBr.
• a machinist, artisan R.
• n. a bandage (in medicine) Suśr.
• a turner's wheel, lathe L.
• a hand-mill Hcat.
» yantraṇa
yantraṇa n. (or *ā* f.) restriction, limitation, restraint, constraint, force, compulsion (often ifc.) Kāv. Kathās. Suśr.
• the application of a bandage Suśr.
• pain, anguish, affliction W.
• (*ī*), f. = *yantriṇī* L.
• n. guarding, protecting L.
» yantraya
yantraya Nom. P. ○*yati*. √*yantr*
» yantrita
yantrita mfn. restrained, curbed, bound, fettered, confined (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *a-* and *su-y*○)
• subject to, compelled by, depending on (instr., abl., or comp.) ib.
• bandaged, placed in splints Suśr.
• one who takes pains or strenuously exerts himself for (*kṛte*, ifc.) R. Pañcat.
yantritakatha
○*katha* mfn. restrained in speech, constrained to be silent R.
yantritasāyaka
○*sāyaka* mfn. one who has fixed an arrow (in a kind of self-acting bow or machine which discharges itself when touched) Kathās.
» yantrin
yantrin mfn. furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse) KātyŚr.
• furnished with an amulet, Cit
• m. a tormentor, harasser, painer R.
• (*iṇī*), f. a wife's younger sister L. (cf. *yantraṇī*)
» yama
yáma m. a rein, curb, bridle RV. v, 61, 2
• a driver, charioteer ib. viii, 103, to
• the act of checking or curbing, suppression, restraint (with *vācām*, restraint of words, silence) BhP.
• self-control forbearance, any great moral rule or duty (as opp. to *niyama*, a minor observance
• in Yājñ. iii, 313 ten Yamas are mentioned, sometimes only five) Mn. MBh. &c
• (in Yoga) self-restraint (as the first of the eight Aṅgas or means of attaining mental concentration) IW. 93
• any rule or observance PārGṛ.
• (*yamá*), mf(or)n. twin-born, twin, forming a pair RV. &c. &c
• m. a twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow (du. 'the twins', N. of the Aśvins and of their twin children by Mādrī, called Nakula and Saha-deva
• *yamau mithunau*, twins of different sex) ib.
• a symbolical N. for the number 'two' Hcat.
• N. of the god who presides over the Pitṛis (q.v.) and rules the spirits of the dead RV. &c. &c. IW. 18 ; 197, 198 &c. RTL. 10 ; 16 ; 289 &c. (he is regarded as the first of men and born from Vivasvat, 'the Sun', and his wife Saraṇyū
• while his brother, the seventh Manu, another form of the first man, is the son of Vivasvat and Saṃjñā, the image of Saraṇyū

• his twin-sister is Yamī, with whom he resists sexual alliance, but by whom he is mourned after his death, so that the gods, to make her forget her sorrow, create night
• in the Veda he is called a king or *saṃgamano janānām*, 'the gatherer of men', and rules over the departed fathers in heaven, the road to which is guarded by two broad-nosed, four-eyed, spotted dogs, the children of Śaramā, q.v
• in Post-vedic mythology he is the appointed Judge and 'Restrainer' or 'Punisher' of the dead, in which capacity he is also called *dharmarāja* or *dharma* and corresponds to the Greek Pluto and to Minos
• his abode is in some region of the lower world called Yama-pura
• thither a soul when it leaves the body, is said to repair, and there, after the recorder, Citra-gupta, has read an account of its actions kept in a book called Agra-saṃdhānā, it receives a just sentence
• in MBh. Yama is described as dressed in blood-red garments, with a glittering form, a crown on his head, glowing eyes and like Varuṇa, holding a noose, with which he binds the spirit after drawing it from the body, in size about the measure of a man's thumb
• he is otherwise represented as grim in aspect, green in colour, clothed in red, riding on a buffalo, and holding a club in one hind and noose in the other
• in the later mythology he is always represented as a terrible deity inflicting tortures, called *yātanā*, on departed spirits [Page 846, Column 2]
• he is also one of the 8 guardians of the world as regent of the South quarter
• he is the regent of the Nakshatra Apa-bharanī or Bharaṇī, the supposed author of RV. x, 10
• 14, of a hymn to Vishṇu and of a law-book
• *yamasyârkaḥ*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.)
• N. of the planet Saturn (regarded as the son of Vivasvat and Chāyā) Hariv. BhP.
• of one of Skanda's attendants (mentioned together with Ati-yama) MBh.
• a crow L. (cf. *-dūtaka*)
• a bad horse (whose limbs are either too small or too large) L.
• (), f. N. of Yama's twin-sister (who is identified in Postvedic mythology with the river-goddess Yamunā) RV. &c. &c
• n. a pair, brace, couple L.
• (in gram.) a twin-letter (the consonant interposed and generally understood, but not written in practice, between a nasal immediately preceded by one of the four other consonants in each class) Prāt. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 8
• pitch of the voice, tone of utterance, key Prāt.

yamakālindī
○*kālindī* f. N. of Saṃjñā (mother of Yama) L.

yamakiṃkara
○*kiṃkara* m. Yama's servant, MārkP. Pañcat.

yamakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a wood- or earth-worm L.

yamakīla
○*kīla* m. N. of Vishṇu L.

yamaketu
○*ketu* m. 'Yama's ensign', a sign of death BhP.

yamakoṭi
○*koṭi* or f. N. of a mythical town (fabled as situated 90 degrees east of the meridian of Laṅkā

yamakoṭī
○*koḍṭī* f. N. of a mythical town (fabled as situated 90 degrees east of the meridian of Laṅkā
• also ○*ṭi-pattana* n. ○*ṭi-purī* f.) VP. Sūryas. &c. (cf. *yava-koṭi*)

yamakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. Yama's abode MBh. R. BhP.

yamagāthā
○ f. a verse or hymn treating of Yama TS. Kāṭh. PārGṛ.
• N. of RV. x, 10

yamagītā
○*gītā* f. 'hymn of Yama', N. of ch. of the Vishṇu Purāṇa

yamagṛha
○*gṛha* n. Yama's abode Pañcad.
yamaghaṇṭa
○*ghaṇṭa* m. N. of an astronomical Yoga Cat.
yamaghna
○*ghna* mfn. destroying Yama or death (N. of Vishṇu) Śaṃk.
yamaja
○*ja* (cf. MBh. Hariv. &c.) or
yamajāta
○*jāta*
yamajātaka
○*jāḍtaka* (cf. R.), mfn. twin-born
• m. du. twins
yamajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Yama', N. of Śiva L.
yamajihvā
○*jihvā* f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
• 'Yama's tongue', N. of a procuress Kathās.
yamatarpaṇa
○*tarpaṇa* n. presenting libations to Yama on the 14th day of the dark half of the month Āśvina MW.
yamatā
○*tā* f. the being god of death (*-tāṃ-√yā*, to become god of death
• with gen., to cause any one's death) Hcar.
yamatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
yamatva
○*tvá* n. the being Yama TS. MBh. Pañcar.
yamadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. N. of an Asura Kathās.
• of a Rākshasa ib.
• of a warrior on the side of the gods ib.
• (*ā*), f. Yama's tooth (○*ṭrântaraṃ gataḥ*, one who has fallen into the jaws of Yama or Death) MBh.
• (prob.) a stab from a dagger Pañcad.
• a kind of poison Rasêndrac.
• f. pl. the last 8 days of the month Āśvina and the whole of Kārttika considered as a period of general sickness MW.
yamadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. Yama's rod R. Kathās.
yamadiś
○*diś* f. Yama's quarter, the south Hcat.
yamadūta
○*dūtá* m. Yama's messenger or minister (employed to bring departed spirits to Yama's judgment-seat, and thence to their final destination) AV. PārGṛ. &c
• a crow (as boding evil or death) MW.
• pl. N. of a race or family Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the 9 Samidhs Gṛihyās.
yamadūtaka
○*dūtaka* m. Yama's messenger or minister L., a crow L.
• (*ikā*), f. Indian tamarind L.
yamadevata
○*devata* (*yamá-*), mfn. leaving YṭYama for deity ŚBr. Gobh.
• n. or (*ā*), f. N. of the lunar asterism Bharaṇī (as presided over by Yama) L.
yamadevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. having Yama for deity MaitrS.

yamadaivata
○*daivata* mfn. having Yama for lord or ruler VarBṛS.
yamadruma
○*druma* m. 'Yama's tree', Bombax Heptaphyllum L.
yamadvitīyā
○*dvitīyā* f. N. of the 2nd day in the light half of the month Kārttika Cat.
• -*vrata* n. a partic. ceremony ib.
yamadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island VP. (cf. *yava-d*○)
yamadharmanirbhayastotra
○*dharma-nirbhaya-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
yamadhānī
○*dhānī* f. Yama's dwelling or abode Bhartṛ.
yamadhāra
○*dhāra* m. a kind of double-edged weapon L.
yamanakṣatra
○*nakṣatrá* n. Yama's asterism or lunar mansion (above under *yamá*) TBr.
yamanagarātithi
○*nagarâtithi* m. 'guest in YṭYama's city', i.e. dead Daś.
yamanetra
○*netra* (*yamá*-), mfn. having YṭYama as guide or leader VS. TS.
yamapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. a piece of cloth or canvas on which Yama with his attendants and the punishments of hell are represented Mudr.
yamapaṭika
○*paṭika* m. one who carries about the above Yama-paṭa Hcar.
yamapada
○*pada* n. a repeated word Bhāshik.
yamapālaka
○*pālaka* m. Yama's servant Kāraṇḍ.
yamapālapuruṣa
○*pāla-puruṣa* m. id. ib.
yamapāśa
○*pāśa* m. the snare or noose of YṭYama MW.
yamapura
○*pura* n. the city or abode of YṭYama (under *yamá*) MW.
yamapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa
yamapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. Yama's servant ĀśvGṛ. BhP.
yamaprasthapura
○*prastha-pura* n. N. of a town (where Yama was especially worshipped) Cat.
yamapriya
○*priya* m. 'beloved by Yama', Ficus Indica L.
yamabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. 'Yama's sister', the river Yamunā or Jumnā L.
yamabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. Yama's servant AgP.
yamamandira
○*mandira* n. Yama's dwelling Hariv.
yamamārga
○*mārga* m. Yama's road [Page 846, Column 3]
• -*gamana* n. the entering on Yama's road, receiving the recompense for one's actions Cat.
yamayajña

○*yajña* m. a partic. sacrifice TĀr. Sch.

yamayāga

○*yāga* m. N. of a Yājyā. Sāy.

yamayātanā

○*yātanā* f. the torment inflicted by Yama L.

yamaratha

○*ratha* m. 'Yama's vehicle' i.e. a buffalo MW.

yamarāj

○*rāj* m. king Yama L.

yamarāja

○*rāja* m. id. L.

• N. of a physician Cat.

yamarājan

○*rājan* m. king Yama BhP.

• (*yamá-*), mfn. having Yama as king, subject to YṭYama RV. AV. &c

yamarājya

○ n. Yama's dominion AV. VS. &c

yamarāṣṭra

○*rāṣṭra* n. Yama's kingdom Suśr. Rājat.

yamarkṣa

○*rkṣa* (for *-ṛkṣa*), n. the lunar mansion Bharaṇī supposed to be under Yama VarBṛS.

yamaloka

○*loká* m. Yama's world MaitrS. TāṇḍyaBr. &c

yamavat

○*vat* mfn. one who governs himself and his passions, self-restrained Ragh.

yamavatsā

○*vatsā* f. a cow bearing twin calves Kauś.

yamavāhana

○*vāhana* m. = *-ratha*, q.v. L.

yamaviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. Yama's realm MaitrUp. R.

yamavrata

○*vrata* n. a religious observance or vow made to Yama Kauś.

• a partic. ceremony of the Brahma-cārin Kauś. Sch.

• Yama's method (i.e. punishing without respect of persons and without partiality, as one of the duties of kings) Mn. R. MārkP.

• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

yamaśānti

○*śānti* f. N. of wk

yamaśikha

○*śikha* m. N. of a Vetala Kathās.

yamaśrāya

○*śrāya* m. the residence of Yama, the Southern quarter Bhaṭṭ.

yamaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* (*yamá-*), mfn. among whom Yama is the chief (said of the Pitṛis) AV.

yamaśva

○*śvá* m. Yama's dog (under *yamá*) Kāṭh. MaitrS. (du.)

yamasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of a Saṃhitā

yamasattvavat

○*sattva-vat* mfn. having YṭYama's nature Suśr.

yamasadana

○*sadana* n. Yama's seat or abode Pañcat. Bhartṛ. BhP.

yamasabha

○*sabha* n. Pāṇ.) or (cf. Kathās.) Yama's tribunal
yamasabhā
○*sabhā* f. (cf. Kathās.) Yama's tribunal
yamasabhīya
○*sabhīya* mfn. relating to YṭYama's court of justice Pāṇ.
yamasāt
○*sāt* ind. with √*kṛ*, to deliver over to the god of death Bhaṭṭ.
• *yamasāt-kṛta*, made over to or sent to Yama MW.
yamasādana
○*sādaná* n. = *-sadana*, q.v. AV. TĀr. &c
yamasū
○ f. bringing forth twins RV. VS. &c
• m. Yama's father, the Sun L.
yamasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a hymn in honour of YṭYama PārGṛ. Yājñ.
• N. of RV. x, 14
yamasūrya
○*sūrya* n. a building with two halls (one with a western, the other with a northern aspect) VarBṛS.
yamastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
yamastoma
○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.
yamasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of a code of law
yamasvasṛ
○*svasṛ* f. 'Yama's sister', N. of the river Yamunā or Jumnā Hariv. Hcar.
• of Durgā L.
yamahārdikā
○*hārdikā* f. N. of one of Devi's female attendants W.
yamahāseśvaratīrtha
○*hāsêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
yamāṅgikā
yamâṅgikā f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat. (vḷ. *yamântikā*)
yamātirātra
yamâtirātra m. N. of a Sattra of 49 days' duration TāṇḍyaBr. ĀśvŚr. Maś.
yamādarśanatrayodaśī
yamâdarśana-trayodaśī f. a partic. 13th lunar day
• *-vrata* n. a religious observance on the above day (those who perform it are said to be exempted from appearing before YṭYama) Cat.
yamāditya
yamâditya m. a partic. form of the sun Cat.
yāmānuga
yāmânuga mfn. following Yama, being in attendance on Yama MārkP.
yamānucara
yamânucara m. a servant of Yama BhP.
yamāntaka
yamântaka m. Yama (regarded) as the destroyer or god of death MBh. R. Buddh. (cf. *kālântaka*)
• 'Yama's destroyer', N. of Śiva L.
• du. Yama and the god of destroyer MārkP.
• (*ikā*), f. *yamâṅgikā* above
yamāri
yamâri m. 'Yama's enemy', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
yamālaya
yamâlaya m. Yama's abode BhP.
yameśa

yamêśa n. 'having Yama as ruler', the Nakshatra Bharaṇī VarBṛS.
yameśvara
yamêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
yameṣṭa
n. an oblation made to Yama TS.
» yamaka
yamaka mfn. twin, doubled, twofold MBh.
• m. a religious obligation or observance (= *vrata*) L.
• (scil. *sneha*) two similar greasy substances, oil and ghee Suśr.
• m. or n. restraint, check (= *yama*) L.
• (*ikā*), f. (scil. *hikkā*) a kind of hiccough Bhpr.
• n. (in med.) a double band or bandage Suśr.
• (in rhet.) the repetition in the same stanza of words or syllables similar in sound but different in meaning, paronomasia (of which various kinds are enumerated)
Kāvyâd. Vām. &c. (cf. IW.457)
• a kind of metre Col.
yamakakāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of an artificial poem (ascribed to Ghaṭa-karpara)
yamakatva
○*tva* n. (in rhet.) the being a Yamaka Sāh.
yamakabhārata
○*bhārata* n. a summary of the Mahā-Bhārata in alliterative verse (by Ānandatīrtha)
yamakaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
yamakaśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
yamakaśālavana
○*śāla-vana* n. N. of a place Divyâv.
yamakārṇava
yamakârṇava m. N. of a poem
yamakāvalī
yamakâvalī f. an uninterrupted series of Yamakas (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 9)
yamakāṣṭaka
yamakâṣṭaka n. N. of wk
» yamana
yámana mf(*ī*)n. restraining, governing, managing VS.
• m. the god Yama L.
• n. the act of restraining &c. Hariv. Rājat.
• binding, tying L.
• cessation, end L.
» yamala
yamala mf(*ā*) n. twin, paired, doubled Suśr.
• m. a singer in a duet Saṃgīt.
• N. of the number 'two' Sūryas. [Page 847, Column 1]
• du. twins, a pair, couple, brace MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of hiccough Suśr.
• N. of a Tantra deity Cat.
• of a river Śatr.
• a sort of dress (consisting of body and petticoat) W. (also *ī*, f. Divyâv.)
• n. a pair L.
yamalacchada
○*cchada* m. Bauhinia Variegata L.
yamalajananaśānti
○*janana-śānti* f. N. of wk. on the purificatory ceremonies after the birth of twins
yamalapattraka

○*pattraka* m. Bauhinia Tomentosa L.
yamalaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Māncf. GṛS. (cf. *-jananaś*○)
yamalasū
○*sū* f. bringing forth twins Hcat.
yamalārjuna
yamalârjuna or m. du. two Arjuna trees (which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇa, when a child, and were uprooted by him
yamalārjunaka
yamalârjuḍnaka m. du. two Arjuna trees (which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇa, when a child, and were uprooted by him
• afterwards personified as the enemies of Kṛishṇa, and in the later mythology regarded as metamorphoses of Nala-kūbara and Maṇigrīva, two sons of Kubera) R. Hariv. Pur.
• *-bhañjana* (cf. Pañcar.), *-han* (cf. W.), m. 'breaker or destroyer of the two Arjuna trees', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu
yamalodbhava
yamalôdbhava m. the birth of twins VarBṛS.
» yamalaka
yamalaka m. a singer in a duet Saṃgīt.
• a twin L.
» yamasāna
yamasāná mfn. champing the bit (as a horse) RV. vi, 3, 4
» yamānikā
yamānikā or f. Ptychotis Ajowan Suśr. (cf. *kṣetra-y*○ and *yavānikā*)
yamānī
yamānī f. Ptychotis Ajowan Suśr. (cf. *kṣetra-y*○ and *yavānikā*)
» yamāya
yamāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent or be like Yama (the god of death) Gīt.
» yamika
yamika n. du. (with *agastyasya*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
» yamita
yamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) restrained, checked &c. (cf. *a-yamita*)
» yamitrī
yamitrī f. (prob.) holding together ĀpŚr.
» yamin
yamin mfn. restraining, curbing &c
• one who restrains himself or has subdued his senses Kāv.
• (*inī*), f. bringing forth twins AV.
» yamiṣṭha
yámiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) guiding or managing best, most skilful in restraining or guiding (horses) RV.
» yamunā
yamúnā f. N. of a river commonly called the Jumnā (in Hariv. and MārkP. identified with Yamī, q.v
• it rises in the Himâlaya mountains among the Jumnotri peaks at an elevation of 10, 849 feet, and flows for 860 miles before it joins the Ganges at Allahabad, its water being there clear as crystal, while that of the Ganges is yellowish
• the confluence of the two with the river Sarasvatī, supposed to join them underground, is called *tri-veṇī*, q.v.) RV. &c. &c
• of a daughter of the Muni Mataṃga Kathās.
• of a cow KātyŚr. Sch.
yamunācārya
○*"ṣcārya yāmunâcārya*
yamunājanaka
○*janaka* m. 'father of Yamunā', N. of the god of the sun L.
yamunātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

yamunādatta

○*datta* m. N. of a frog Pañcat.

yamunādvīpa

○*dvīpa* n. N. of a district Buddh.

yamunāpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of Yamunā', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

yamunāpūjā

○*pūjā* f. N. of wk

yamunāprabhava

○*prabhava* m. the source of the river Yamunā (celebrated as a place of pilgrimage) MBh.

yamunābhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. living on the YṭYamunā MW.

yamunābhid

○*bhid* m. N. of Bala-deva (so called from having divided the river into two parts with his ploughshare) L.

yamunābhrātṛ

○*bhrātṛ* m. 'brother of YṭYamunā', N. of Yama L.

yamunāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of PadmaP.

yamunāvarṇana

○*varṇana* n. N. of a poem (by Jagan-nātha Paṇḍitarāja)

yamunāṣṭaka

○*"ṣṭaka* (○*nâṣṭ*○), n. N. of two poems

• *-ṭīkā* f. N. of a Comm. on prec

yamunāṣṭapadī

○*"ṣṭapadī* (○*nâṣṭ*○), f. N. of a short poem

yamunāstotra

○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

» yamya 1

yamya mfn. restrainable, to be curbed or controlled Pāṇ. 3-1, 100

» yamya 2

yamyá (?), mfn. (fr. *yama*) being a twin, belonging to twins RV.

• (*ā*), f. night Naigh. i, 7

yamadagni

yamadagni wṛ. for *jamad-agni*

yamanvā

yamanvā f. (in gram.) a term for a form increased by Vṛiddhi

yamayā

yamayā said to = ?, N. of the 6th astronomical Yoga

yamayiṣṇu

yamayiṣṇu wṛ. for *namayiṣṇu*

yamala

yamala p. 846, col. 3

yamunda

yamunda m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 149 Sch.

yamuṣadeva

yamuṣadeva N. of a kind of woven cloth Rājat.

yamerukā

yamerukā f. a kind of drum or gong on which the hours are struck L.

yayāti

m. (prob. fr. √*yat*) N. of a celebrated monarch of the lunar race (son of king Nahusha whoni he succeeded [Page 847, Column 2]

• from his two wives came the two lines of the lunar race, Yadu being the son of Devayānī, daughter of Uśanas or Śukra, and Puru of Śarmishṭhā, daughter of Vṛisha-parvan

• Yayāti Nāhusha is also represented as the author of RV. ix, 101, 4-6) RV. MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
yayāticarita
○*carita* n. 'the story of Yayāti', N. of a Nāṭaka (by Rudra-deva)
yayātijā
○*jā* f. patr. of Mādhavii MBh.
yayātipatana
○*patana* n. 'fall of YṭYayāti', N. of a place of pilgrimage ib.
yayātivat
○*vát* ind. like Yayāti RV.
yayātivijaya
○*vijaya* m. 'Yayāti victory', N. of wk
» yayātika
yayātika m. (m. c.) = *yayāti* AgP.
yayāvara
yayāvará vḷ. for *yāyāvará*
yayi
yayí mfn. (√*yā*) going, hastening, quick RV.
• m. a cloud ib.
» yayin
yayin mfn. = prec. (*ni-yayín*)
• m. N. of Śiva L.
» yayī
mfn. = *yayí* RV.
• m. a horse L.
• N. of Śiva L.
» yayu
yáyu mfn. (*yayú* in a corrupted passage AV. iv, 24, 2) going, moving, swift (applied to a horse) VS.
• m. a horse (esp. 'one fit for sacrifice') L.
• N. of one of the horses of the Moon VP.
• the way of final beatitude L.
• f. obtaining L.
• mfn. having a long stick L.
yarādevīrahasya
yarādevī-rahasya n. N. of wk
yarhi
yárhi ind. (fr. 3. *ya*
• correlative of *tárhi*, *etárhi*, but also followed by *tadā*, *tatra*, *atha* &c.) when, at which time, whenever, while, whereas (with pres. or Pot., imp. aor. or pf
• sometimes also with no verb) TS. AitBr. BhP.
• since, as, because BhP.
yalla
yalla m. N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *ārya*) Cat.
yallabhaṭṭasuta
○*bhaṭṭa-suta* m. N. of the author of Comm. on ĀśvŚr.
yallabhaṭṭīya
○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk
» yallaya
yallaya and m. N. of two authors Cat.
yallayārya
yallaḍyârya m. N. of two authors Cat.
» yallāji
yallāji m. N. of an author
• ○*jīya* n. his wk
yava 1
yáva m. the first half of a month (generally in pl

• accord. to Comn. = *pūrva-pakṣāḥ*
• also written *yāva*) VS. ŚBr. Kāṭh.

» yavan
yávan m. id. ŚBr.

» yavya 1
yavyá m. (for 2., p. 848, col. 1) a month (as containing a Yava) ŚBr.

yava 2
yáva mfn. (√1. *yu*) warding off, averting AV. Yājñ.

» yavayāvan
m. one who keeps off or averts AV.

yava 3
yáva m. barley (in the earliest times, prob. any grain or corn yielding flour or meal
• pl. barley-corns) RV. &c. &c
• a barley-corn (either as a measure of length = 1/6 or 1/8 of an Aṅgula VarBṛS.
• or as a weight= 6 or 12 mustard seeds= 1/2 Guñjā Mn. Yājñ.)
• any grain of seed or seed corn Bhpr.
• (in palmistry) a figure or mark on the hand resembling a barley-corn (supposed to indicate good fortune) VarBṛS.
• N. of a partic. astron. Yoga (when the favourable planets are situated in the 4th and 10th mansions and the unfavourable ones in the 1st and 7th) ib.
• speed, velocity W. (prob. wṛ. for *java*) ; a double convex lens ib. [Cf. Zd. *yava*
• Gk. ? ; Lith. [847, 2] *javaí*.]

yavakoṭi
○*koṭi* or f. = *yama-k*○ Āryabh.

yavakoṭī
○*koṭī* f. = *yama-k*○ Āryabh.

yavakrin
○*krin* m. = *-krīta* MBh.

yavakrī
○*krī* m. a buyer or purchaser of barley MW.
• = next MBh.

yavakrīta
○*krīta* m. purchased with barley', N. of a son of Bharad-vāja MBh. R. &c

yavakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt green barley-corns Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

yavakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a field of barley Kathās.

yavakṣoda
○*kṣoda* m. barley-meal L.

yavakhada
○*khada* g. *vrīhy-ādi*

yavakhadika
○*khadika* mfn. (fr. *-khada*) ib.

yavakhala
○*khala* m. a barn-floor ŚāṅkhŚr.

yavagodhūmaja
○*godhūma-ja* mfn. produced from barley and wheat MW.

yavagodhūmavat
○*godhūma-vat* mfn. sown with bṭbarley and wheat R.

yavagrīva
○*grīva* mfn. having a neck like a bṭbarley-corn VarBṛS.

yavacaturthī
○*caturthī* f. a sort of game played on the 4th day in the light half of the month Vaiśākha (when people throw barley-meal over one another) Cat.

yavacūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. barley-meal ŚāṅkhŚr.

yavaja

○*ja* m. = *-kṣāra* L.

• Ptychotis Ajowan L.

yavatiktā

○*tiktā* f. a species of plant Suśr. Car.

yavadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. the island Yava R. (vḷ. *jala-d*○) Buddh.

yavanāla

○*nāla* m. Andropogon Bicolor or Sorghum Suśr.

• barley-straw (?) W.

• *-ja* m. an alkali made from the ashes of the above plant L. (cf. *yava-kṣāra*)

yavapāla

○*pāla* m. one who guards a bṭbarley-field Pāṇ. 6-2, 78

yavapiṣṭa

○*piṣṭa* n. barley-meal Gobh. MānŚr. (pl.) Suśr.

• ○*ṭaka* m. barley-cake L.

yavaprakhyā

○*prakhyā* f. a partic. eruption or small tumour like a barley-corn Bhpr. [Page 847, Column 3]

yavapraroha

○*praroha* m. a shoot or ear of bṭbarley Kum.

yavaphala

○*phala* m. (only L.) the bamboo cane

• Nardostachys Jatamansi

• Wrightia Antidysenterica

• Ficus Infectoria

• an onion (?)

yavabusa

○*busa* n. the husk of barley Pāṇ. 4-3, 48

yavabusaka

○*busaka* mfn. (to be paid) at the time of producing chaff from barley (as a debt) ib.

yavamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a partic. amulet Kauś.

yavamat

○*mat* (*yáva-*), mfn. containing bṭbarley, mixed with barley TS. Kāṭh. &c

• m. one who cultivates grain RV.

• N. of a Gandharva ŚBr.

• of the author of VS. ii, 19 Anukr.

• (*atī*), f. a kind of metre Piṅg. Col.

• n. abundance of grain RV.

yavamatya

○*matya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, = *yava-mān ivâcarati* Pat.

yavamadhya

○*madhya* (*yáva-*), mf(*ā*)n. being like a barleycorn in the middle, i.e. broad in the centre and thin or tapering at the, ends ŚBr. ṚPrāt. &c

• m. a partic. Pañca-rātra ŚBr.

• a kind of drum L.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre W.

• n. a partic. measure of length, MārkP.

• a kind of Cāndrâyaṇa, Prâyaśc. Kull. on Mn. xi, 217

yavamadhyama

○*madhyama* m. a partic. measure of length, Agp

• n. a kind of Cāndrâyaṇa or lunar penance Mn. xi, 217

yavamaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of barley, made of barley TS. ŚBr.

yavamardana
○*mardana* n. a barn-floor ŚāṅkhŚr. Comm.
yavamātra
○*mātra* mfn. of the size of a barley-corn KātyŚr.
yavamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* mf. a handful of barley Gobh.
yavalāsa
○*lāsa* m. nitre, saltpetre W.
yavavaktra
○*vaktra* mf(*ā*)n. having a head or point like a grain of barley Suśr.
yavavelā
○*velā* f. the time of the barley-harvest Lāṭy.
yavaśasya
○*śasya* (for *-sasya*), n. a species of corn Divyâv.
yavaśiras
○*śiras* mfn. having a head shaped like a grain of barley VarBṛS. Comm.
yavaśūka
○*śūka* or m. = *-kṣāra*, q.v. L.
yavaśūkaja
○*śūka-ja* m. = *-kṣāra*, q.v. L.
yavasaktu
○*saktú* m. pl. barley-groats ŚBr.
yavasāhva
○*sâhva* under *yavasa*
yavasurā
○*surā* f. an intoxicating drink prepared from barley-meal Madanav.
yavākāra
yavâkāra mfn. barley-shaped, shaped like a barley-corn MW.
yavāgraja
yavâgraja m. = *yava-kṣāra* Car. Bhpr.
• Ptychotis Ajowan L.
yavāgrayaṇa
yavâgrayaṇa n. the first-fruits of bṭbarley KātyŚr. Sch.
yavāṅkura
yavâṅkura m. a shoot or blade of bṭbarley Ragh.
yavācita
yavâcitá mfn. laden with barley (or corn) TS. Br. ŚrS.
yavād
mfn. eating barley RV.
yavāntara
yavântara n. a partic. measure of time Lāṭy. Comm.
yavānna
yavânna n. barley-food, boiled barley Suśr.
yavānvita
yavânvita mfn. having barley L.
yavāpatya
yavâpatya n. = *yava-kṣāra* L.
yavāmlaja
yavâmlaja n. sour barley-gruel L.
yavāśir
yávâśir mfn. mixed with corn RV.
yavāhāra
yavâhāra mfn. having barley for food, living on barley Mn. xi, 199
yavāhva

yavâhva m. = *yava-kṣāra* Suśr.

yavottha

yavôttha n. = *yavâmlaja* above L.

yavodara

yavôdara n. the body or thick part of a grain of barley (used as a measure of length) MārkP.

yavorvarā

yavôrvarā f. a field sown with barley ŚrS.

» yavaka

yavaka mfn. being of the nature of barley, g. *sthūlâdi*

• m. barley VarBṛS. Vāgbh.

» yavakya

yavakya mfn. sown with barley Pāṇ. 5-2, 3

» yavakṣā

yavakṣā f. N. of a river MBh.

» yavayu

yavayú mfn. desiring corn RV.

» yavalaka

yavalaka (?), m. a species of bird Suśr.

» yavasa

yávasa m. n. grass, fodder, pasturage RV. &c. &c

yavasaprathama

○*prathama* (*yávasa*-), mfn. beginning with or depending on good pastṭpasturage, well-nurtured (accord. to Mahīdh., 'first or best of all kinds of food') VS. xxi, 43

yavasamuṣṭi

○*muṣṭi* mf. a handful of grass ŚāṅkhŚr.

yavasād

mfn. eating grass, grazing, pasturing RV.

yavasānnodakendhana

yavasânnôdakêndhana n. grass, corn, water and fuel MW.

yavasāhva

yavasâhva m. Ptychotis Ajowan L.

yavasodaka

yavasôdaka n. du. grass and water KātyŚr.

» yavasin

yavasin

yavasyu

yavasyu sū-yavasín, *sū-yavasyú*

» yavāgū

f. (in Uṇ. iii, 81 said to come fr. √2. *yu*) rice-gruel

• any weak decoction of other kinds of grain &c. (accord. to some, a dectdecoction in which 4 measures of an ingredient are steeped in 64 meastmeasures of water and the whole boiled down to half the original quantity

• frequently in comp. with the ingredient from which the gruel is made) TS. Br. &c

yavāgūcāraka

○*cāraka* m. the lay-brother who prepares the rice-gruel L.

yavāgūmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Yavāgū Pāṇ. 5-4, 21 Sch.

» yavānikā

yavānikā f. Ptychotis Ajowan Car.

» yavānī

yavānī f. Ptychotis Ajowan Suśr. ŚārṅgS. &c

• a kind of bad barley Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Sch.

» yavāsa

yavāsa m. (said to be fr. √2. *yu*) Alhagi Maurorum L.

• a species of Khadira L.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of grass L. (prob. wṛ. for *jala-vāsā*)

yavāsaśarkarā

○*śarkarā* f. a kind of sugar made from Yavāsa Suśr. Madanav.

» yavāsaka

yavāsaka m. Alhagi Maurorum Suśr. Car. &c

» yavāsinī

yavāsinī f. a district abounding in Yavāsa, g. *puṣkarâdi*

» yavika

yavika

yavin

yavin or mfn. fr. 3. *yava* g. *tundâdi*. [Page 848, Column 1]

yavila

yavila mfn. fr. 3. *yava* g. *tundâdi*. [Page 848, Column 1]

» yavya 2

yávya mfn. (for 1. *yavyá* p. 847, col. 2) suitable for barley Pāṇ. 5-1, 7

• sown with barley L.

• m. (accord. to Mahīdh.) a stock of barley or of fruit MaitrS. VS.

• pl. N. of a family of Ṛishis MBh. (vḷ.)

• n. of a field of barley MW.

• (*yavyá*), n. N. of certain Homa-mantras TBr.

• (), f. a stock of barley or of fruit TS.

• (accord. to Naigh.) a river RV.

• (or), ind. in streams, in abundance ib.

» yavyāvatī

f. N. of a river or a district RV. TāṇḍyaBr.

yavagaṇḍa

yavagaṇḍa m. = *yuva-gaṇḍa* (q.v.) L.

yavana 1

yavana mfn. (√1. *yu*) keeping away, averting (*dveṣo-yávana*)

yavana 2

yavana n. (√2. *yu*) mixing, mingling (esp. with water) Nyāyam.

yavana 3

yavana mfn. quick, swift

• m. a swift horse L. (prob. wṛ. for *javana*)

» yavāna

yavāna mfn. quick, swift L. (prob. wṛ. for *javāna*)

yavana 4

yavana wṛ. for *paijavana* Mn. vii, 41

yavana 5

yavana m. an Ionian, Greek (or a king of the Greeks, g. *kambojâdi*

• in later times also a Muhammadan or European, any foreigner or barbarian) Mn. MBh. &c

• N. of a caste Gaut. (accord. to L. 'the legitimate son of a Kshatriya and a Vaiśyā or 'an Ugra who is an elephant catcher') of a country (= *yavana-deśa*, sometimes applied to Ionia, Greece, Bactria, and more recently to Arabia) W.

• wheat L.

• a carrot L.

• olibanum L.

• pl. the Ionians, Greeks (esp. the Greek astrologers) MBh. VarBṛS. &c

• N. of a dynasty Pur.

• (*ī*), f. the wife of a Yavana, a Greek or Muhammadan woman Kālid. Siś. (Yavana girls were formerly employed as attendants on kings, esp. to take charge of their bows and quivers)

• = *javanī*, a curtain L.

• n. salt from saline soil L.

yavanajātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

yavanadeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of the Yavanas
- *-ja* mfn. growing or produced in the country of the YṭYavanas Bhpr.
- styrax or benzoin ib.
- ○*śôdbhava* mfn. born in the country of the Yavanas, Prâyaśc

yavanadviṣṭa
○*dviṣṭa* n. 'disliked by YṭYavanas', bdellium L.

yavanapura
○*pura* n. 'city of Yavanas', (prob.) Alexandria VarBṛS., Introd

yavanapriya
○*priya* n. 'dear to Yavanas', pepper L.

yavanamatagolādhyāya
○*mata-golâdhyāya* m. N. of wk

yavanamuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* m. a bald Yavanas, one with a shaven head, g. *mayuravyaṃsakâdi*

yavanaśāstre malapraśna
○*śāstre'mala-praśna* m

yavanasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks

yavanasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Kathās.

yavanahorā
○*horā* f. N. of wk

yavanācārya
yavanâcārya m. N. of an astronomer (also called Yavanêśvara, author of various wks
- perhaps any Greek astronomer) Var. Sch.

yavanāri
yavanâri m. 'enemy of the Yavanas', N. of Kṛishṇa L.
- of a king of Vārāṇasī Cat.

yavaneśvara
yavanêśvara m. N. of a prince of the YṭYavanas Hcar.
- of an astronomer (*yavanâcārya*)

yavaneṣṭa
yavanêṣṭa m. 'liked by Yavanas, a kind of onion or garlic Bhpr.
- Azadirachta Indica L.
- (*ā*), f. the wild date tree L.
- n. lead L.
- an onion L.
- pepper L.

» yavanaka
yavanaka m. a partic. kind of grain L.
- (*ikā*), f. a Yavana woman Śak. (vḷ.)
- a screen of cloth or a veil

Kāv. BhP. (cf. *javanikā*)

» yavanānī
yavanānī f. the writing of the Yavanas Pāṇ. 4-1, 49 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

» yavanīyaramalaśāstra
yavanīya-ramala-śāstra n. N. of wk

yavanāla
yava-nāla &c. p. 847, col. 2

yavaya
yavaya Nom. fr. *yuvan* P. *yavayati* L.

yavayasa
yavayasa m. N. of a son of Idhmajihva and (n.) of the Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa ruled by him BhP.

yavasa
yavasa &c. p. 847, col. 3

yavāgū
yavāgū &c. p. 847, col. 3
yavāna
yavāna above
yavānikā
yavānikā p. 847, col. 3
yavāṣa
yavāṣa m. (cf. *yévāṣa*) a partic. noxious insect Kāṭh.
• g. *kumudâdi* (on Pāṇ. 4-2, 80)
» yavāṣika
yavāṣika and mfn. g. *kumudâdi* and *prêkṣâdi*
yavāṣin
yavāṣin mfn. g. *kumudâdi* and *prêkṣâdi*
yavāsa
yavāsa &c. p. 847, col. 3
yaviṣṭha
yáviṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *yuvan*) youngest, very young, last-born (esp. applied to Agni when just produced from wood or placed on the altar after everything else [Page 848, Column 2]
• Agni Yavishṭha is also the supposed author of RV. viii, 91) RV. BhP. Pañcar.
• m. a younger brother L.
• N. of a Brāhman (pl. his descendants) Cat. -1
yaviṣṭhavat
○*vat* (*yáv*○), mfn. containing the word *yáviṣṭha* ŚBr. -2
yaviṣṭhavat
○*vat* ind. like a youth ŚBr.
» yaviṣṭhya
yáviṣṭhya mfn. youngest (only at the end of a Pada = *yáviṣṭha*) RV.
» yavīyas
yavīyas mfn. (compar. of *yuvan*) younger Mn. MBh. &c. (with *mātṛ*, *jananī* or *ambā*, a younger stepmother
• with *bhūta* opp. to *mahā-bh*○
• also applied to a Śūdra as opp. to one of the three higher castes
• m. c. acc. sg. m. also *yaviiyasam*
• nom. pl. m. also *yaviiyasas*)
• lesser, worse MBh.
• m. a younger brother L.
• (*asī*), f. a younger sister L.
» yavīyasa
yavīyasa m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
yavīnara
yavīnara m. N. of a son of Ajamīḍha (cf. Hariv.) or of Dvi-mīḍha (cf. BhP.) or of Bharmyâśva (cf. ib.) or of Vāhyâśva (cf. ib.)
yavīyudh
yavīyúdh mfn. (fr. Intens. of √1. *yudh*) eager to fight, fond of war RV. (also written *yavyudh* ŚatarUp.)
yavya 1
yavya. 2 p. 847 and col. 1
yaśa
yaśa yaśaḥ &c. below
yaśada
yaśada n. zinc Bhpr.
yaśas
yáśas n. beautiful appearance, beauty, splendour, worth RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS.
• honour, glory, fame, renown AV. &c. &c. (also personified as a son of Kāma and Rati Hariv.
• or of Dharma and Kīrti Pur.)
• an object of honour, a person of respectability ŚBr.

- favour, graciousness, partiality RV.
- N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
- = *udaka*, water, or *anna*, food, or *dhana*, wealth Naigh.
- (*yaśás*), mfn. beautiful, splendid, worthy, excellent RV. AV.
- honoured, respected, venerated ib.
- pleasant, agreeable, estimable ib.

yaśaskara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing renown
- (ifc.) conferring glory on, glorious for Mn. MBh. &c
- m. N. of an author Cat.
- of various men Kathās. Rājat.

yaśassvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple founded by Yaśas-kara Rājat.

yaśaskāma

○*kāma* (*yáśas*-), mfn. desirous of fame or glory, ambitious TS. Br. ŚrS.
- m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP.

yaśaskāmya

○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire honour or fame Bhaṭṭ.

yaśaskṛt

○ mfn. conferring dignity or renown TS.

yaśastama

○*tama* and mfn. most (more) renowned or resplendent RV.

yaśastara

○*tara* (*yaśás*-), mfn. most (more) renowned or resplendent RV.

yaśasvat

○*vat* (*yáśas*-), mfn. glorious, famous, honourable RV.
- splendid, magnificent, excellent ib. TS.
- pleasant, dear AV.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.

yaśasvin

○*vín* mfn. beautiful, splendid, illustrious, famous, celebrated AV. &c. &c. (superl. *-ví-tama*)
- m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet Cat.
- (*inī*), f. N. of an artery Cat.
- of various plants (wild cotton, = *yava-tikta*, = *mahā-jyotiṣmatī* &c.) L.
- of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

» yaśa

yaśa mfn. (ifc.) = *yaśas* (*ati-yaśa*)

» yaśaḥ

yaśaḥ in comp. for *yaśas*

yaśaḥkarṇa

○*karṇa* (cf. Inscr.),

yaśaḥketu

○*ketu* (cf. Kathās.), m. N. of two princes

yaśaḥkāya

○*kāya* m. a body of fame or glory, fulness of glory or reputation Bhartṛ.

yaśaḥkhaṇḍin

○*khaṇḍin* mfn. destroying fame, Pracaṇḍ

yaśaḥpaṭaha

○*paṭaha* m. a drum, double drum L.

yaśaḥpāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a prince Col.
- of the author of the Moha-rāja-parājaya Cat.

yaśaḥprakhyāpana

○*prakhyāpana* n. spreading abroad or proclaiming the glory (of any one) Daś.

yaśaḥśarīra
○*śarīra* n. = *-kāya* Ragh.
yaśaḥśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. having nothing left but glory or fame, i.e. dead (*-tām* with *pra-√yā*, to die Kathās.
• with √*nī*, to die
• ○*ṣī-bhūta* mfn. dead Kāv.)
• m. death, dying W.
» yaśaś
yaśaś in comp. for *yaśas*
yaśaścandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Inscr.
» yaśasa
yaśasa n. (ifc.) = *yaśas* (*deva*-, *manuṣya*- and *śrī-yaśasá*)
» yaśasin
yaśasin mfn. *deva*- and *manuṣya-yaśasín*
» yaśasya
yaśasyá mfn. conferring fame or renown, famous, creditable, glorious TS. &c. &c
• honoured, celebrated R.
• stately, decent Car.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (= *ṛddhi*, *jīvantī* &c.) L.
» yaśasyu
yaśasyú mfn. seeking favour AV.
» yaśo
yaśo in comp. for *yaśas*
yaśogopi
○*gopi* m. N. of a Sch. on KātyŚr.
yaśoghna
○*ghna* mfn. destroying fame or reputation Mn. BhP.
yaśoda
○*da* mfn. conferring fame or renown L.
• m. quicksilver L. (cf. *yaśo-dhā*)
• (*ā*), f. 1. *yaśo-dā*
yaśodatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Lalit. [Page 848, Column 3]
yaśodarpaṇikā
○*darpaṇikā* f. N. of wk. -1
yaśodā
○*dā* f. (of *yaśoda*) N. of the daughter of a class of deceased ancestors Hariv.
• of the wife of the cowherd Nanda (Kṛishṇa's foster-mother who nursed him immediately after his birth, cf. IW. 332) Hariv. Pur. &c
• of the wife of Mahā-viira (and daughter of Samaraviira) W.
• *-garbha-sambhūtā* f. N. of Durgā MBh.
• *-nanda* (cf. Hariv.), *-nandana* (cf. Pañcar.), *-suta* (cf. Cāṇ.), m. 'Yaśo-dā's son', metron. of Kṛishṇa. -2
yaśodā
○ mfn. bestowing fame or honour TS.
• f. N. of partic. bricks ib. ĀpŚr.
yaśodeva
○*deva* m. N. of a Buddhist mendicant Lalit.
• of a son of Rāma-candra Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Vainateya and wife of Bṛihan-manas Hariv.
yaśodhana
○*dhana* n. a fund or stock of fame MW.
• mfn. whose wealth is fame, renowned, famous Inscr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a king Kathās.

- of the author of the Dhanaṃjaya-vijaya

yaśodhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. maintaining or preserving glory BhP.
- m. N. of the fifth day of the civil month L.
- of a son of Kṛishṇa by Rukmiṇī MBh. (vḷ. *yaśo-vara*)
- (with Jainas) of the 18th Arhat of the preceding and of the 19th of the future Utsarpiṇī L.
- of various other men Kathās. Rājat.
- (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *miśra*) of various authors Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the fourth night of the civil month L.
- of the mother of Rāhula Buddh.
- of several other women MBh. Kathās. Pur.

yaśodhareya
- ○*dhareya* wṛ. for *yāśodh*○

yaśodhā
- ○ mfn. conferring splendour or fame TBr. BhP.
- m. quicksilver (?) L.

yaśodhāman
- ○*dhāman* n. site or abode of glory BhP.

yaśonandi
- ○*nandi* m. N. of a prince ib.

yaśonidhi
- ○*nidhi* mfn. = *-dhana*, Pracaṇḍ

yaśobhagin
- ○*bhagín* mfn. rich in glory, famous, renowned VS.

yaśobhagīna
- ○*bhagīna* or mfn. Pāṇ. 4-4, 131 &c

yaśobhagya
- ○*bhagya* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-4, 131 &c

yaśobhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the six Śruta-kevalins HPariś.

yaśobhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing or conferring renown MBh.

yaśomaṅgalastotra
- ○*maṅgalastotra* n. N. of wk

yaśomatī
- ○*matī* f. N. of the third lunar night L.

yaśomatya
- ○*matya* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

yaśomādhava
- ○*mādhava* m. a form of Vishṇu Cat.

yaśomitra
- ○*mitra* m. N. of an author Buddh.
- of various other men HPariś.

yaśomedhāsamanvita
- ○*medhā-samanvita* mfn. possessing fame and intelligence Mn. iii, 263

yaśoyuta
- ○*yuta* mfn. possessing fame, renowned VarBṛS.

yaśorāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of a man Rājat.

yaśorāta
- ○*rāta* m. N. of a man Inscr.

yaśorāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. a heap or mass of glory, a glorious deed Vikr.

yaśolekhā

○*lekhā* f. N. of a princess Kathās.

yaśovat

○*vat* mfn. possessing fame or glory
• (*atī*), f. N. of various women Rājat. Vās., Introd
• (m. c. also *atī*) of a district (originally a stream) VarBṛS.
• of a mythical town on mount Meru BhP. Sch.

yaśovara

○*vara* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa by Rukmiṇī MBh. (B. *-dhara*)

yaśovartman

○*vartman* n. the path of glory MW.

yaśovardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Inscr.

yaśovarmaka

○*varmaka* (ifc.) = next Kathās.

yaśovarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king of Kanyā-kubja (who reigned about AḌ, 720) IW. 499
• of a poet (also ○*ma-deva*) Cat.
• of various other men Kathās. Rājat.

yaśohan

○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. destroying beauty PārGṛ.
• destroying fame or glory BhP.

yaśohara

○*hara* mfn. depriving of reputation MBh. R.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a place Kshitīś.
• *-jit* m. N. of Kacu-rāya ib.

yaśohīna

○*hīna* mfn. shorn of glory MW.

yaṣṭavya

yaṣṭavya yaṣṭṛ, p. 840, col. 3

yaṣṭi 2

yaṣṭí n. (only L.) or f. (also *yaṣṭī*, g. *bahv-ādi*
• prob. fr. √*yach* = *yam*
• for 1. *yaṣṭi*, P. 840, col. 3) 'any support', a staff, stick, wand, rod, mace, club, cudgel
• pole, pillar, perch ŚBr. &c. &c
• a flag-staff (*dhvaja-y*○)
• a stalk, stem, branch, twig Hariv. Kāv.
• (ifc.) anything thin or slender (*aṅga-*, *bhuja-y*○) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the blade of a sword (*asi-y*○)
• a thread, string (esp. of pearls
• cf. *maṇi-*, *hāra-y*○) Kālid.
• a partic. kind of pearl necklace VarBṛS.
• liquorice Suśr.
• sugar-cane L.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
• any creeping plant W.

yaṣṭigṛha

○*gṛha* n. N. of a district Vās., Introd. (cf. *-grāma*)

yaṣṭigraha

○*graha* mfn. carrying a stick or staff Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 1

yaṣṭigrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a district Hcar. (vḷ. *-gṛhaka*)

yaṣṭigrāham

○*grāham* ind. seizing sticks Pāṇ. 3-4, 53 Sch.

yaṣṭinivāsa

○*nivāsa* m. a pole serving as a perch, a pigeonhouse standing on upright poles Ragh. (cf. *vāsayaṣṭi*)

yaṣṭiprāna
○*prâna* mfn. one whose strength lies (only) in his staff, powerless, feeble, out of breath MBh. (cf. *yaṣty-utthāna*)
yaṣṭimat
○*mat* mfn. having a stick or staff furnished with a flag-staff (as a chariot) MBh.
yaṣṭimadhu
○*madhu* and n
yaṣṭimadhuka
○*madhuka* n
yaṣṭimadhukā
○*madhukā* f. liquorice L.
yaṣṭimaudgalya
○*maudgalya* m. Maudgalya with the staff (= *yaṣṭi-pradhāna-m*○) Pat.
yaṣṭiyantra
○*yantra* n. a partic. astronomical instrument Sūryas.
yaṣṭilatā
○*latā* f. a kind of plant (= *bhramarârî*) L. [Page 849, Column 1]

» yaṣṭika
yaṣṭika (ifc.) = *yaṣṭi*, a string of pearls (*śata-yaṣṭika*)
• a species of water-fowl L.
• a bird, the lapwing W.
• (*ā*), f. a staff, stick, club R. Suśr.
• a partic. pearl ornament or necklace L.
• an oblong pond or tank L.
• liquorice Suśr.

» yaṣṭī
yaṣṭī f. = *yaṣṭi*. Also in comp. for *yaṣṭi*
yaṣṭīpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Putranjiva Roxburghī L.
yaṣṭīmadhu
○*madhu* or n. liquorice Suśr.
yaṣṭīmadhuka
○*maḍdhuka* n. liquorice Suśr.

» yaṣṭīka
yaṣṭīka n. liquorice L.

» yaṣṭy
yaṣṭy in comp. for *yaṣṭi* or *yaṣṭī*
yaṣṭyāghāta
○*āghāta* m. a blow with a stick, cudgeling, beating MW.
yaṣṭyāhva
○*āhva* and m
yaṣṭyāhvaya
○*āhvaya* m
yaṣṭyāhvā
○*āhvā* f. liquorice Suśr. Car. Bhpr.
yaṣṭyutthāna
○*utthāna* n. rising with the help of a staff Bhartṛ.

yaṣṭraska
yaṣṭraska m. pl. N. of a people L.

yas
yas cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 101) *yâsyati* (rarely *yasati*, cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 71
• Impv. *-yayastu* RV.
• Gr. also pf. *yayāsa*
• aor. *ayasat*
• fut. *yasitā*, *yasiṣyati*

• inf. *yasitum*
• ind. p. *yasitvā*, or *yastvā*), to froth up, foam RV. (cf. √*yeṣ*)
• to heat or exert one's self Car.
• to strive after (dat.) Kāvyâd. ii, 83 (vḷ.): Caus. *yāsayati* (aor. *ayīyasat*), Gr.: Desid *yiyasiṣati* ib.: Intens. *yāyasyate*, *yāyasti* ib. [Ct. Gk. ? &c.] [849, 1]

» yaska
yaska m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants and a partic. school
• cf. *yāska*) Kāṭh. ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 63)

» yasta
yasta mfn. entrusted, deposited L. (cf. *ā-*, *pray*○ &c.)

» yasya
yasya mfn. to be endeavoured &c
• to be killed (*-tva* n.) Bhaṭṭ.

yasmāt
yasmāt ind. (abl. of 3. *ya*, correlative of *tasmāt*, *tatas*, *tad* &c.) from which, from which cause, since, as, because Mn. MBh. &c. that, in order that R.

yahas
yáhas n. (prob. fr. a lost √*yah*, to speed, be quick), water Naigh. i, 12
• strength, power ib. ii, 9

» yahu
yáhu mfn. (prob.) 'restless, swift', or 'mighty, strong' RV. (= *mahat* Sāy.)
• m. offspring, a child (= *apatya*) Naigh. ii, 2 (*sáhaso yahúḥ* RV. viii, 60, 13 = *sahaso putraḥ* Sāy.)

» yahva
yahvá mf()n. restless, swift, active (applied to Agni, Indra and Soma) RV.
• continually moving or flowing (applied to the waters) ib. (= *mahat* Sāy.)
• m. = *yajamāna*, a sacrificer Uṇ. i, 134 Sch.
• (*ī*), f. du. heaven and earth RV.
• pl. the flowing waters (with *sapta*, 'the seven great rivers') ib. (cf. Naigh. i, 15)

» yahvat
yahvát mf(*átī*)n. ever-flowing (waters) RV.

yā 1
yā (collateral form of √5. *i*), cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 41) (1. pl. *yāmahe* MBh.
• impf. 3. pl. *ayuḥ* Br.
• *ayān* Pāṇ. 3-4, 111 Sch.
• pf. *yayaú*, , *yayá*, *yayúḥ* RV. &c. &c
• *yaye* Kāv.
• aor. *ayāsam* or *ayāsiṣam*
• Subj. , *yeṣam*, *yāsiṣat* RV. Br.
• Prec. *yāsiṣīṣṭhās* Br.
• fut. *yātā* MBh. &c
• *yāsyati* AV.
• ○*te* MBh.
• inf. *yātum* MBh. &c
• Ved. inf. *yaí*, or ○*vaí*
• ind. p. Br. &c
• ,

yāyāyam
○*yāyam* ib.), to go, proceed, move, walk, set out, march, advance, travel, journey (often with instr. or acc. of the way, esp. with *gatim*, *mārgam*, *adhvānam*, *panthānam*, *padaviim*, *yātrām*) RV. &c. &c
• to go away, withdraw, retire MBh. Kāv. &c
• (also with *palâyya*) to flee, escape R. Kathās. (with *kṣemeṇa* or *svasti*, to escape unscathed Pañcat. BhP.)
• to go towards or against, go or come to, enter, approach, arrive at, reach RV. &c. &c. (with acc. often followed by *prati* e.g. with *gṛham*, to enter a house
• with *ripum prati*, to march against the enemy
• with *mṛgayām*, to go out hunting

• with *śirasāmahīm*, to bow down to the ground with the head
• with *prakṛtim*, to return to one's natural state
• with *karṇau*, to come to the ears, be heard
• with *utsavād utsavam*, to go from one festival to another
• with *hastam* ifc., to fall into the hands of'
• with *patham* or *gocaram* ifc., to come within range of
• esp. with the acc. of an abstract noun = to go to any state or condition, become, be, e.g. *vināśaṃ yāti*, he goes to destruction, i.e. he is destroyed
• *kāṭhinyaṃ yāti*, it becomes hard
• *dveṣyatāṃ yāti*, he becomes hated
• similarly *nidhanaṃ-√yā*, to die
• *nidrāṃ-√yā*, to fall asleep
• *udayaṃ-√yā*, to rise, said of stars &c
• sometimes also with loc., e.g. *yāhi rājñah sakāśe*, go into the presence of the king R.
• or even with dat., e.g. *yayatuḥ sva-niveśāya*, both went home Kathās. [Page 849, Column 2]
• *na câtmane kṛpaṇasya dhanaṃ yāti*, nor does the wealth of the miser go to *i.e. benefit* himself. Hit.
• *phalebhyo yāti*, he goes to *fetch* fruits Pāṇ. 2-3, 14 Sch.)
• to go to for any request, implore, solicit (with two acc.) RV.
• (with *striyam*) to go to a woman for sexual intercourse MBh.
• to go to for any purpose (inf.) Bhaṭṭ. Vop.
• often with adverbs, e.g. with *bahir*, to go out Kathās.
• with *adho*, to go down, sink BhP.
• with *khaṇḍaśo* or *dalaśo*, to fall to pieces Kathās.
• with *śata-dhā*, to fall into a hundred pieces ib.
• to extend to (acc.) VarBṛS.
• to last for (acc.) Hit.
• to pass away, elapse (said of time) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to vanish, disappear (as wealth) Mṛicch.
• to come to pass, prosper, succeed BhP.
• to proceed, behave, act MBh.
• to find out, discover MBh.
• to receive or learn (a science) from (abl.) BhP.
• to undertake, undergo (acc.) RV.
• Impv. *yātu*, be it as it may Hit.: Pass. *yāyate*, to be gone or moved MBh.: Caus. *yāpáyati* (aor. *ayīyapat*), to cause to depart, cause to go or march, dismiss Kāv. BhP.
• to cause to go towards (acc.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 32 Sch. (cf. *yāpita*)
• to direct (the gaze) towards (loc.) Bhartṛ. (vḷ. *pātayati*)
• to drive away remove, cure (a disease) Suśr.
• to cause to pass or elapse, pass or spend (time) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to live (Pāli *yāpeti*) Divyâv.
• to cause to subsist, support, maintain Divyâv.
• to induce MW.: Desid. *yiyāsati*, to intend or be about to go, desire to proceed MBh. Kāv. &c.: Intens. *īyāyate* (?), to move PraśnUp.
• *yāyayate*, *yāyeti*, *yāyāti* Gr

» yā 2

yā (ifc.) going, moving (*ṛṇa- eva-*, *tura-*, *deva-yā*)

» yāt 1

mfn. (nom. *yān*, *yātī*, or *yāntī*, *yāt*
• for 2. *yāt* p. 851, col. 1) going, moving &c. (in RV. i, 32, 15, 'travelling', as opp. to *áva-sita*, 'resting')

yātsattra

○*sattra* n. 'continuous sacrifice', N. of partic. solemn ceremonies (which go on for a long period, also called Sārasvata) ŚrS.

» yāta

yātá mfn. gone, proceeded, marched (n. also impers.) RV. &c. &c
• gone away, fled, escaped MBh. Kāv. &c

- passed by, elapsed Hariv. Var.
- entered upon, pursued (as a path) R.
- gone to, come or fallen into (acc., loc, or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
- situated (as a heavenly body) VarBṛS.
- become, turned out (*kva tad yātam*, what has become of this?) Hariv.
- known, understood Pat.
- n. motion, progress, gait, course, drive RV. &c. &c
- the place where a person has gone Pāṇ. 2-3, 68 Sch.
- the past time (opp. to *an-āgatam*, the future) VarBṛS.
- the guiding or driving of an elephant with a goad L.

yātayāma

○*yāma* or (*yātá-*), mfn. 'having completed its course', used, spoiled, useless, rejected Br. GṛS. MBh. &c

yātayāman

○*yāman* (*yātá-*), mfn. 'having completed its course', used, spoiled, useless, rejected Br. GṛS. MBh. &c

- raw, half-ripe W.
- exhausted, old, aged BhP.
- ○*ma-tva* n. uselessness, old age Gobh.

yātānuyāta

yātânuyāta n. (prob.) the going and following, g. *śāka-pārthivâdi*

yātāyāta

yātâyāta n. going and coming BhP.

- ebb and flow Sadukt.

yātopayāta

yātôpayāta n. going and coming

- ○*tika* mfn. g. *akṣa-dyūtâdi*

» yātavya 1

yātavya mfn. to be gone or marched (n. impers.) MBh. Hariv. (○*vyāya* ind. for departure Kām.

- *-tā* f. the necessity for setting out on a journey ib.)
- to be marched against, to be attacked or assailed Mālav.

» yātavya 2

yātavyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *yātú*) serviceable against witchcraft or against Rākshasas MaitrS. Kāṭh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 121)

» yāti

yāti ahaṃ-yāti

» yātika

yātika m. a traveller L. (prob. wṛ. for *yātrika*)

» yātu

yātú m. one who goes, a traveller L.

- 'going against, attack (?)', sorcery, witchcraft RV. AV. Kāṭh. ŚBr.
- a kind of evil, spirit, fiend, demon RV. AV. Kauś.
- wind L.
- time L.
- n. = *rakṣas* L.

yātughna

○*ghna* n. 'destroying Yātus', bdellium L.

yātucātana

○ mfn. driving away YṭYātus AV.

yātujambhana

○*jambhana* mfn. devouring YṭYātus ib.

yātujū

○ mfn. incited or possessed by YṭYātus RV.

yātudhāna

○ m. = *yātu*, a kind of evil spirit or demon (*ī*, f.) RV. &c. &c

- *-kṣáyaṇa* mfn. destroying Yātus AV.

- *-prêṣita* (○), mfn. hurled by Yātus ŚBr.

yātumat
: ○*mát* or mfn. practising witchcraft or sorcery, injurious, malignant RV.

yātumāvat
: ○ mfn. practising witchcraft or sorcery, injurious, malignant RV.

yātuvid
: ○*víd* mfn. skilful in sorcery ŚBr.

yātuhan
: ○*hán* mfn. destroying witchcraft AV.

» yātṛ 1

mfn. going, travelling, marching, being on a journey RV.

- going for, seeking ib.
- (ifc.) going to or in, riding on MBh. Hariv. &c
- m. a charioteer(?) RV. i, 70, 11
- (), an avenger (?) RV. i, 32, 14 (= *hantṛ* Sāy.) [Page 849, Column 3]

» yātṛka

yātṛka wṛ. for *yātrika*

» yātrā

yātrā f. going, setting off, journey, march, expedition MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *prāṇāntikī* or *aurdhvadehikī* = death

- *yātrāṃ-√yā* or *dā*, to undertake an expedition, take the field
- *yātrām-√pṛch*, to wish luck Divyâv.)
- going on a pilgrimage (cf. *gaṅgā-* and *tīrtha-y*○)
- a festive train, procession

Kathās. Rājat. Hit. (cf. *deva-y*○)

- a feast, festival (= *utsava*) Bālar.
- support of life, livelihood, maintenance Mn. MBh. &c
- intercourse (with *laukikī*, worldly intercourse = *jagad-y*○) Mn. xi, 184
- way, means, expedient L.
- passing away time W.
- practice, usage, custom W.
- N. of a partic. kind of astronomical wk. (cf. *yoga-y*○)
- of a sort of dramatic entertainment (popular in Bengal) W.

yātrākara
: ○*kara* mfn. supporting life, subsisting Car.

yātrākaraṇa
: ○*karaṇa* n. the setting forth on a journey or march W.

yātrākāra
: ○*kāra* m. the author of an astrological Yātrā VarBṛS.

yātrāgamana
: ○*gamana* n. the going on a journey or expedition R.

yātrāprakaraṇa
: ○*prakaraṇa* n. (and *-ṭīkā* f.),

yātrāprabandha
: ○*prabandha* m. N. of wks

yātrāprasaṅga
: ○*prasaṅga* m. engaging in or performing a pilgrimage W.

yātrāphala
: ○*phala* n. the fruit of an expedition, success of a campaign MW.

yātrāmaṅgala
: ○*maṅgala* n. N. of wk

yātrāmahotsava
: ○*mahôtsava* m. a great festive procession Rājat. Pañcat.

yātrārtham
: ○*"ṣrtham* (○*trâr*○), ind. for the sake of marching MW.

yātrāśiromaṇī
○*śiromaṇī* m. N. of wk
yātrāśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a Śrāddha performed before setting out on a journey VP.
yātrotsava
yātrôtsava m. a festive procession Kathās. Hit.
» yātrika
yātrika mfn. relating to a march or campaign &c. Mn. vii, 184
• relating to the support of life, requisite for subsistence ib. vi, 27
• customary, usual W.
• m. a traveller, pilgrim ib.
• n. a march, expedition, campaign MBh.
• provisions for a march, supplies &c. MW.
• N. of a partic. class of astrological wks. (cf. *yātrā*)
» yātrin
yātrin mfn. being on a march or in a procession Kām.
» yātha
yātha dīrgha-yātká
» yāna
mfn. leading, conducting (said of a road
• 'to', gen. or adv. in ○) RV.
• (), f. a path, course
TS. MaitrS. Kāṭh. (cf. g. *gaurâdi*)
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a journey, travel
• going, moving, riding, marching &c. to (loc. or comp.) or upon (instr. or comp.) or against (acc. with *prati*) Mn. MBh. &c
• a vehicle of any kind, carriage, waggon, vessel, ship, litter, palanquin RV. &c. &c
• (with Buddhists) the vehicle or method of arriving at knowledge, the means of release from repeated births (there are either 3 systems, the *śrāvaka-yāna*, the *pratyeka-buddha-y*○ or *pratyeka-y*○, and the *mahā-y*○
• or more generally only 2, the *mahā-yāna* or 'Great method' and the *hina-y*○ or 'Lesser method'
• sometimes there is only 'One Vehicle', the *eka-yāna*, or 'one way to beatitude') SaddhP. Dharmas. 2 (cf. MWB. 159 &c.)
yānakara
○*kara* m. 'carriage maker', a wheelwright, carpenter VarBṛS.
yānaga
○*ga* mfn. riding in a carriage Mn. iv, 120
yānapātra
○*pātra* n. 'vessel for going', a ship, boat Hariv. Kathās. Pañc.
yānapātraka
○*pātraka* n. (cf. MW.),
yānapātrikā
○*pātrikā* f. (cf. Kathās.) a small vessel, boat
yānabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. 'fracture of a vessel', shipwreck Ratnâv.
yānamukha
○*mukha* n. the fore part of a waggon or chariot L.
yānayātrā
○*yātrā* f. 'going in a vessel', a sea-voyage Divyâv. (printed -*pātra*)
yānayāna
○*yāna* n. riding on horseback or going in a carriage Car.
yānavat
○*vat* mfn. having a carriage or travelling in a carriage MBh. Kāv. &c
yānaśayyāsanāśana
○*śayyâsanâśana* n. sg. carriage and bed and seat and food Mn. vii, 220

yānaśālā
○*śālā* f. a coach house, cart shed R.
yānasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. the owner of a vehicle Mn. viii, 290
yānāsana
yānâsana n. du. marching and sitting quiet ib. vii, 162
yānāstaraṇa
yānâstaraṇa n. a carriage-cushion Mṛicch.
» yānaka
yānaka n. a vehicle, carriage BhP.
» yānīkṛ
yānī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make one's self familiar with L.
» yāpa
yāpa (fr. Caus.), *kāla-yāpa*
yāpaka
yāḍpaka mfn. causing to go or come, bringing, bestowing BhP.
yāpana
yāḍpana mfn. causing to go or pass away, bringing to an end BhP.
• mitigating, alleviating, curing (as an injection) Car.
• prolonging or supporting life MBh.
• m. (with *saṃgha*) N. of a partic. Jaina sect Bhadrab.
• n. and (*ā*), f: causing to go, driving away L.
• causing time to pass away, delay, procrastination Kām. Kāv.
• cure, alleviation (of a malady) Car.
• maintenance, support MBh.
• exercise, practice MBh.
» yāpanīya
yāpanīya mfn. = *yāpya* L.
• m. a partic. Jaina sect (cf. ○*pana*) L.
• *-tara* n. better state Divyâv.
yāpanīyaka
yāḍpanīyaka mfn. = *yāpya* L.
yāpayitavya
yāḍpayitavya mfn. trifling, unimportant Pat.
yāpita
yāḍpita mfn. caused to go or to attain (acc.) VarBṛS.
• removed, cured (as a disease) Suśr. [Page 850, Column 1]
yāpya
yāpya mfn. to be caused to go, to be expelled or discharged (as a witness) Gaut.
• to be removed or cured (as a disease) Suśr. (*-tva* n.)
• trifling, unimportant VarBṛS.
• mean, base (as an action) Gaut.
• m. the father's elder brother Gal.
• *-yāna* n. a palanquin, litter L.
» yāma 1
m. (for 2. below, for 3. p. 851, col. 3) motion, course, going, progress RV. AV. Br.
• a road, way, path ib.
• a carriage, chariot RV.
• (ifc. f. *ā*) a night-watch, period or watch of 3 hours, the 8th part of a day Mn. MBh. &c
• pl. N. of a partic. class of gods MBh. Hariv. Pur. (*yama-syârkaḥ* wṛ. for *yam*○, q.v.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Dbarma or Manu
• sometimes written *yāmi*) Hariv. Pur.
• of an Apsaras Hariv.
yāmakareṇukā
○*kareṇukā* f. a female elephant standing ready at a certain place and at appointed hours, Kad

yāmakuñjara
○*kuñjara* m. a male elephant standing ready &c. (prec.) ib.
yāmakośa
○*kośá* m. a carriage-box RV. iii, 30, 15 (cf. Sāy. mfn. obstructing the way')
yāmaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. 'proclaiming the watches', a cock L.
• (also *ā* f.) a metal plate on which the night-watches or hours are struck, a drum or gong used for a similar Purpose L.
yāmaceṭī
○*ceṭī* f. a female servant on guard or watch Car.
yāmatūrya
○*tūrya* n. (cf. Ragh.),
yāmadundubhi
○*dundubhi* m. (cf. R.) a kind of drum or clock on which the nightwatches are struck
yāmanādin
○*nādin* m. 'proclaiming the watches', a cock Bhpr. (vḷ.)
yāmanālī
○*nālī* f. = *-tūrya* L.
yāmanemi
○*nemi* m. N. of Indra L.
yāmabhadra
○*bhadra* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.
yāmamātra
○*mātra* n. a mere watch, only three hours MW.
yāmayama
○*yama* m. a regular or stated occupation for every hour BhP.
yāmavatī
○*vatī* f. 'possessing watches', night Kād. (cf. *yāminī*)
yāmavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the being on watch, standing on guard Kām.
yāmastamberama
○*stamberama* m. = *-kuñjara*, Kad
yāmāvasthita
yāmâvasthita mfn. standing ready at a certain place and at stated hours Kād. Hcar.
» yāma 2
yāma in comp. for 2.
yāmaśruta
○*śruta* (), mfn. renowned for going or speed RV. (others 'heard while going along')
yāmahū
○*hū* mfn. one who allows himself to be invoked by devout approach or prayers RV. (others 'invoked during the sacrifice')
yāmahūti
○*hūti* (), f. invocation for assistance, cry for help ib. (others 'invocation during the sacrifice')
» yāmaka
yāmaka (for 2. p. 851, col. 3), in comp. = 1. *yāma*
yāmakakareṇukā
○*kareṇukā* f
yāmakakuñjara
○*kuñjara* m. = *yāma-ka*○ and *yāma-ku*○ Kād.
» yāman 1
n. (for 2. p. 851, col. 3) going, coming, motion, course, flight RV.
• march, expedition ib.
• approaching the gods, invocation, prayer, sacrifice &c. ib. AV. TS. (loc. *yāman* sometimes = this time or turn)

» yāmi 1
yāmi (for 2. P. 851, col. 3) = *yāmī*
• under 1. *yāma*
» yāmika
yāmika mfn. being on watch or guard
• m. (also with *puruṣa*) a night-watcher, watchman Kād. Naish. Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. = *yāminī*, night. L.
yāmikatā
○*tā* f. the state or office of a watchman Vcar.
yāmikabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. a night-watcher, watchman L.
yāmikasthita
○*sthita* mfn. = *yāmâvasthita* Kād.
» yāminaya
yāminaya Nom. (fr. next), P. ○*yati*, to appear like night Kpr.
» yāminī
yāminī f. (fr. 1. *yāma*) 'consisting of watches', night MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a daughter of Prahlāda Kathās.
• of the wife of Tārksha (mother of Śalabha) BhP.
yāminīdayita
○*dayita* (cf. Vcar.),
yāminīnātha
○*nātha* (cf. Viddh.),
yāminīpati
○*pati* (cf. BhP.), m. 'the beloved or the husband of night', the moon
yāminīpūrṇatilakā
○*pūrṇa-tilakā* f. assumed N. of a princess Caurap.
yāminīpriyatama
○*priyatama* or m. 'lover of night', the moon Vcar.
yāminīramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover of night', the moon Vcar.
yāminīvirahin
○*virahin* mfn. separated by night
• m. (with *vihaga*) the bird Cakravāka Kir.
yāminīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*nī7śa*), m. = *-pati* Dharmaś.
» yāmīra
yāmīra m. the moon L.
• (*ā*), f. night L.
» yāmeya 1
yāmeya m. (for 2. p. 851, col. 3) metron. fr. 1. *yāmi* BhP.
» yāmyā
yāmyā f. night L. (cf. under *yāmya*, p. 851, col. 3)
» yāyāvara
yāyāvará mfn. (fr. Intens.) going about, having no fixed or permanent abode TS. &c. &c
• m. a vagrant mendicant, saint Bhaṭṭ.
• a Brāhman who has preserved his household-fire (?) W.
• 'wandering at large', a horse selected for a horse-sacrifice L.
• pl. (also with *gaṇāḥ*) N. of a family of Brāhmans (to which Jarat-kāru belongs) MBh. (sg. = *jarat-kāru* L.)
• n. the life of a vagrant mendicant BhP.
» yāyin
yāyin mfn. (mostly ifc.) going, moving, riding, driving, flying, travelling, marching, taking the field, going to war (also applied to planets opposed to each other in the *graha-yuddha*, q.v.) MBh. Kāv. &c
» yāvan 1

m. (for 2. p. 852, col. 3) a rider horseman, invader, aggressor, foe R. [Page 850, Column 2]
• (ifc.) going, driving, riding (cf. *akṣṇa-*, *agra-*, *eka-y○* &c.)

» yiyāsā

yiyāsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of going HPariś.

yiyāsu

yiyāḍsu mfn. wishing to go or move or ride or drive or fly &c
• intending to set off or depart, desirous of marching or taking the field (with dat. or acc. with or without *prati*) MBh. Kāv. &c

yā 3

yā f. of 3. *ya*, q.v

yākṛtka

yākṛtka mfn. (fr. *yakṛt*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 51 Sch.

» yākṛlloma

yākṛlloma mfn. (fr. *yakṛl-loma*), g. *palady-ādi*

yākṣa

yākṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yakska*) belonging or peculiar to the Yakshas Sāṃkhyak. Sch.

yāga

yāga m. (√1. *yaj*) an offering, oblation, sacrifice
• any ceremony in which offerings or oblations are presented Yājñ. Ragh. Rājat. &c
• presentation, grant, bestowal Hcat.

yāgakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'sacrifice-thorn', a bad sacrificer (who does not know the god, metre, glossarial explanation, Brāhmān, Ṛishi, Kṛit and Taddhita affixes of the Vedic verses) L.

yāgakarman

○*karman* n. a sacrificial rite or ceremony MārkP.

yāgakāla

○*kāla* m. time of sacrifice Jyot.

yāgamaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. n. 'hall for sacrifices', a temple Cat.

yāgamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sacrifices L.

yāgasaṃtāna

○*saṃtāna* m. N. of Jayanta (son of Indra) L.

yāgasampradāna

○*sampradāna* n. the recipient of a sacrifice Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 24

yāgasūtra

○*sūtra* n. the sacrificial cord, sacred thread Up. (cf. *yajña-sūtra*)

yāc

yāc cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi, 3) for , ○*te* (usually Ā. in sense of 'asking for one's self'
• pf. *yayāca* Gr., *yayāce* Br. &c
• aor. *ayācīt*, ○*ciṣṭa* Subj. *yāciṣat*, ○*ṣāmahe* RV.
• Prec. *yācyāt* Gr
• fut. *yācitā* ib.
• *yāciṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *yācitum* AV. &c
• ind. p. *yācitvā*, Br. &c.), to ask, beg, solicit, entreat, require, implore (with double acc
• or with abl., rarely gen. of pers
• the thing asked may also be in acc. with *prati*, or in dat., or ibc. with *arthe*, or *artham*) RV. &c. &c
• (with *púnar*) to ask anything back TBr.
• (with *kanyām*) to be a suitor for a girl, to ask a girl in marriage from (abl., rarely acc.) or for (*kṛte* or *arthe*
• also with *vivāhârtham*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to offer or tender anything (acc.) to (dat.) AV.
• to promise (?) ib.: Pass. *yācyate*, to be asked ('for', acc
• rarely of things) MBh. Kāv. &c

- Caus. *yācáyati* (○*te* AV.
- aor. *ayayācat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 2), to cause to ask or woo MBh.
- to request anything (acc.) for (*arthe*) Pañcat.: Desid. *yiyāciṣate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 8 Vārtt. 3 Pat.: Intens. *yāyācyate*, *yāyākti* Gr

» yācaka
yācaka m. a petitioner, asker, beggar Yājñ. MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. a female beggar MBh.

yācakavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the occupation or profession of a beggar MW.

» yācana
yācana n. begging, soliciting, asking (also in marriage) ŚārṅgP. Sāh. Vet.
- (*ā*), f. asking, soliciting, request, petition, entreaty for or solicitation of (comp.) R. Kālid. &c. (○*nām-√kri*, to fulfil a request)

yācanaka
yācaḍnaka m. an asker, petitioner, beggar Mn. MBh. Hariv.,

yācanīya
yācaḍnīya mfn. to be asked, to be desired or requested (n. also impers.) MBh. Pañcat.

» yāci
yāci or f. a petition, request Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 110

yācikā
yācikā f. a petition, request Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 110

» yācita
yācita mfn. asked, begged (borrowed) Mn. MBh. &c
- solicited or asked for (anything, aoc.), entreated, importuned ib.
- asked in marriage Vet.
- required, requisite, necessary MW.
- n. alms obtained by begging L.

yācitaka
yāciḍtaka mfn. borrowed Naish.
- n. anything borrowed Yājñ. Sch.

yācitavya
yāciḍtavya mfn. to be asked MBh.
- to be asked for (a girl, acc.) by (instr.) Kum.

» yācitṛ
yācitṛ m. an asker, petitioner Gobh. R.
- a suitor, wooer Kum.

» yācin
yācin mfn. (ifc.) asking, requesting Nir.

» yāciṣṇu
yāciṣṇu mfn. habitually asking or begging, importuning, an importunate person MBh. BhP.
- *-tā* f. the habit of soliciting favours Mn. xii, 33

» yācñā
f. begging, asking for (comp.), asking alms, mendicancy, any petition or request, prayer, entreaty TS. &c. &c. (*yācñāṃ-√kṛ*, to fulfil a request)
- the being a suitor, making an offer of marriage Kathās.

yācñājīvana
○*jīvana* n. subsisting by begging or mendicancy Hit.

yācñāprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. obtained by begging or asking L.

yācñābhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. failure of a request, useless request Bhartṛ.

yācñāvacas
○*vacas* n. pl. words used in begging or entreating, Śāntiś

» yācñya
yācñyá m. (cf. AV.), f. (cf. ŚBr.) = *yācñā*, asking, begging, request. [Page 850, Column 3]

yācya

yācya mfn. to be asked (esp. for alms) Mn. viii, 181 &c
• to be wooed (*-tā* f.) MBh.
• to be required ib. Hariv.
• n. asking, making a request MBh.

yācchreṣṭha

yāc-chreṣṭha under 2. *yāt*

yāj

yāj m. (√1. *yaj*
• nom. *yāṭ*) a sacrificer BhP. (cf. *hayamedha-yāj*)

» yāja

yāja m. a sacrificer (in *ati-yājá*) RV.
• m. a sacrifice (cf. *upâṃśu-*, *ṛtu-y○* &c.)
• boiled rice or any food L.
• N. of a Brahmarshi MBh.

» yājaka

yājaka m. (fr. Caus.) a sacrificer, (ifc.) one who offers sacrifices or oblations for or to (cf. *grāma-*, *nakṣatra-y○*) Mn. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n.)
• a royal elephant (also *-gaja*) L.
• an elephant in rut L.

» yājana

yājana n. (fr. Caus.) sacrificing for others, the act of performing a sacrifice for (gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

yājanapratigraha

○*pratigraha* m. du. the performance of sacrifices for others and the acceptance of gifts (as the two privileges of Brāhmans) Vishṇ.

» yājanīya

yājanīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made or allowed to sacrifice, to be assisted at a sacrifice Kull. on Mn. ix, 238

» yājamāna

yājamāna n. (fr. *yajamāna*) the part of a sacrificial ceremony performed by its institutor ŚrS.

» yājamānika

yājamānika mfn. belonging or relating to the institutor of a sacrifice Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp.

» yājayitṛ

yājayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) the officiating priest at a sacrifice Cat.

» yāji

yāji f. a sacrifice Pāṇ. 3-3, 110 Sch.
• m. = *yaṣṭṛ*, a sacrificer Uṇ. iv, 124

» yājikā

yājikā f. a sacrifice, oblation Pāṇ. 3-3, 110 Sch.

» yājin

yājin mfn. (mostly ifc.) worshipping, sacrificing, a sacrificer TS. &c. &c

» yājuka

yājuka

» yājña

yājña mfn. (fr. *yajñā*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to sacrifice Nir.

yājñatura

○*turá* m. (fr. *yajña-tura*) patr. of Ṛishabha ŚBr.
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

yājñadatta

○*datta* mfn. (fr. *yajña-datta*) Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
• ○*ttaka* mfn. g. *arīhaṇâdi*
• ○*tti* m. patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 157 Sch. (f. *ttyā* Pat.)

yājñadeva

○*deva* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *yājñika-deva*

yājñapata

○*pata* mfn. (fr. *yajña-pati*), g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

yājñavalka

○*valka* mfn. composed by or derived from Yājñavalkya Pāṇ. 4-2, 111

yājñavalkīya

○*valkīya* mfn. id

• n. (scil. *dharma-śāstra*) the code of YṭYājñavalkya

• *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. N. of chs. 3 and 4 of the BṛĀrUp. in the Kāṇva-śākhā

• *-dharma-śāstra-nibandha* m. N. of wk

yājñavalkya

○*valkya* m. (, fr. *yajñavalka*) N. of an ancient sage (frequently quoted as an authority in the ŚBr.

• the first reputed teacher of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda, revealed to him by the Sun

• he is also the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, which is only second in importance to that of Manu, and with its well-known commentary, the Mitâksharā, is the leading authority of the Mithilā school

• cf. IW. 291) ŚBr. &c. &c

• pl. the family of Yajur-veda Hariv.

• mfn. relating to or derived by Yajur-veda

• n. N. of an Upanishad

• *-gītā* f. *-ṭīkā* f. *-dharma-śāstra* n. *-mahimavarṇana*, n. *-yoga* m. *-śikṣā* f. *-smṛti*, f

• ○*kyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

yājñasena

○*sena* m. (fr. *yajña-sena*) patr. of Śikhaṇḍin, KaushBr, (also ○*ni* MBh.)

• (*ī*), f. patr. of Draupadī MBh.

» yājñāyani

yājñāyani m. a patr. fr. *yajña* g. *tikâdi*

» yājñika

yājñiká mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to sacrifice, sacrificial ŚrS. R. BhP.

• m. a sacrificer, one versed in sŚal ritual ŚBr. &c. &c. (cf. g. *ukthâdi*

• = *yājaka* or *yajña-kartṛ* L.)

• N. of various plants used at a sacrificer (a species of Kuśa-grass, barley, Ficus Religiosa, Butea Frondosa &c.) L.

yājñikakitava

○*kitava* m. (prob.) one who wishes to perform a sacrificer for persons not worthy of it (*ayājya-yājana-tṛṣṇā-paraḥ*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 53

yājñikadeva

○*deva* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on KātyŚr. &c. (he is also named *deva-yājñika* or *śrī-deva* or *deva*) Cat.

yājñikanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.

yājñikapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

yājñikavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f

yājñikasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks

yājñikānanta

yājñikânanta m. N. of an author (also called *ananta-yājñika*) Cat.

yājñikāśraya

yājñikâśraya m. 'refuge of sacrificers', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

yājñikāśva

yājñikâśva m. the horse given to the sacrificer Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 65

yājñikyupaniṣad

yājñikyupaniṣad f. N. of ch. x of TĀr. (also called *nārāyaṇīyôp*○)

» yājñikya

yājñikya n. sacrificial or ritualistic rules Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 36 (○*kyaka* n. a bad Yājñikya Pat.)

» yājñiya

yājñiya mfn. belonging to or suitable for a sacrifice MBh. BhP.

• m. one skilled in the performance of sacrifice or ritual, Hāiv. (vḷ. for *yājñika*)

» yājñīya

yājñīya mfn. = prec. mfn. Śaṃk.

yājñīyamantra

○*mantra* m. N. of a partic. sacred text

• -*ṭīkā* f. N. of Comm. on it. [Page 851, Column 1]

» yājya

yājya mfn. to be made or allowed to sacrifice, one on whose behalf a sacrifice is performed AitBr. &c. &c

• to be sacrificed, sacrificial (*a-yājya*)

• m. a sacrificer, the master or institutor of a sacrifice (-*tā*, f. -*tva* n.) Mn. MBh. &c

• (), f. (scil. *ṛc*) sacrificial text or verse, the words of consecration used at a sacrifice VS. ŚrS.

» yājyavat

yājyá-vat mfn. having the Yājyā or consecrating text ŚBr.

» yājyāvat

yājyā-vat ind. like the Yājyā or consecrating text ŚāṅkhŚr.

» yājvana

yājvana m. (fr. *yajvan*) the son of a sacrificer Vop.

yājurvedika

yājurvedika or ○*vaidika* mfn. belonging or relating to the Yajur-veda KātyŚr. Sch.

» yājuṣa

yājuṣa mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Yajus or Yajurveda TBr.

• m. an observer of religious ceremonies as prescribed in the Yajur-veda MW.

• a partridge (cf. *taittirīya-saṃhitā*) L.

» yājuṣmata

yājuṣmata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yajuṣ-mat*)

• only (*ī*), f. (with *iṣṭakā*) N. of a kind of brick used for the sacrificial altar Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp.

yājña

yājña yājñika, *yājya*, above

yāt 2

ind. (obs. abl. of 3. *ya*, cf. *tát*

• for 1. *yāt* p. 849, col. 2) inasmuch as, so far as, as long as, since RV. AV. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [851, 1]

» yācchreṣṭha

yāc-chreṣṭhá mf()n. (*yāt* + *śr*○) the best possible RV. iii, 53, 21 (cf. *yāvac-chr*○)

» yādrādhyam

yād-rādhyám ind. (prob.) as far or as well or as quickly as possible RV. ii, 38, 8

yāt 3

yāt (√2. *yat*).

yāta

yāta &c. p. 849, col. 2

yātaūtīya

yā-ta-ūtīya n. the hymn RV. vi, 25 (beginning with *yā ta ūtir*) ŚāṅkhŚr.

yātana

yātana n. (√2. *yat*) requital, retaliation, return (with *vairasya*, revenge, vengeance) MBh.

• (*ā*), f. next

» yātanā

yātanā f. id. (○*nāṃ-√dā*, to make requital, revenge

• *vaira-y*○, vengeance

• above.) MBh. Hariv. Pañcat.

• acute pain, torment, agony, (esp.) punishment inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell (in BhP. personified as the daughter of *bhaya* and *mṛtyu*, Fear and Death) Mn. MBh. &c

yātanāgṛha

○*gṛha* m. torture-chamber Pañcar.

yātanārthīya

○*"ṣrthīya* (○*nâr*○), mfn. destined to suffer or susceptible of the torments of hell Mn. xii, 16

» yātayajjana

yātayáj-jana mfn. (fr. *yātayat,* pr. p. of Caus. of √2. *yat*, and *jana*) 'bringing or arraying men together' or 'impelling men to exertion' (esp. said of Mitra, Varuṇa, and Aryaman) RV.

» yātya

yātya m. (fr. Caus. of √2. *yat*) 'to be tormented', an inhabitant of hell L.

yātayāma

yāta-yāma ○*man*, p. 849, col. 2

yātalarāya

yātalarāya m. N. of a king Cat.

yātavya 1

yātavya. 2 p. 849, col. 2

yātasruca

yātasruca n. (fr. *yata-sruc*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

yātānaprastha

yātānaprastha ○*thaka* wṛ. for *pāt*○ Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 26

yātu

yātu &c. p. 849, col. 2

yātṛ 2

yātṛ f. (acc. *yātaram* nom. acc. du. ○*rau* nom. pl. ○*ras* Vop.

• for 1. *yātṛ* p. 849, col. 2) a husband's brother's wife Sāh. [Cf. Gk. [851, 1] ? ; Lat. *janitrices* ; Lit. *jente14* ; Slav. *jetry*.]

yātānanāndṛ

yātā-nanāndṛ m. du. a husband's brother's wife and a husband's sister Pāṇ. 6-3, 25 Sch.

yātnika

yātnika m. pl. (fr. *yatna*) 'making effort', N. of a Buddhist school Buddh.

yātrā

yātrā yātrika &c. p. 849, col. 3

yātsattra

yāt-sattra p. 849, col. 2

yātha

yātha dīrgha-yāthá

yāthā

yāthā Vṛiddhi form of *yathā*, in comp

yāthākathāca

○*kathāca* n. (fr. *yathā kathā ca*) the happening under any circumstances Pāṇ. 5-1, 98

yāthākāmī

○*kāmī* f. (ŚrS.),

yāthākāmya

○*kāmya* n. (cf. ib. Śaṃk.

• fr. *yathā-kāma*) the acting according to will or desire, arbitrariness

yāthātathya

○*tathya* n. (fr. *yathā-tatham*) a real state or condition, propriety, truth MBh. R. &c. (*am*, or *ena* ind. according to truth, in reality)

• *-tás* ind. from the truth, truly, really VS. [Page 851, Column 2]

yāthātmya

○*"ṣtmya* n. (fr. *yathâtman*) real nature or essence Hariv. Ragh. BhP.

yāthārthika

○*"ṣrthika* mfn. (fr. and) = *yathârtha* W.

yāthārthya

○*"ṣrthya* n. (fr. id.) conformity with truth, the true or real meaning Kum. Sāh.

• application, use, accomplishment, attainment of an object W.

yāthāsaṃstarika

○*saṃstarika* mfn. (fr. *yathā-saṃstara*) letting a covering lie according to its original position Buddh.

yād

yād (only pr. p. Ā.), to be closely united or connected with (instr.), meet in (loc.) RV. (The meaning of this √, as well as its connection with the following words, is very doubtful.)

» yāda

yāda in comp. for *yādas*

yādaīśa

○*īśa* m. 'lord of marine animals', the sea L.

» yādaḥ

yādaḥ in comp. for *yādas*

yādaḥpati

○*pati* m. = *yādaīśa* L.

• N. of Varuṇa L.

» yādas

n. 'close union (?)', voluptuousness VS. TBr.

• any large aquatic animal, sea monster MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*sāṃ nāthaḥ*, 'lord of aquatic animal', N. of Varuṇa L.

• ○*sāṃ prabhuḥ* id. Rājat.

• ○*sām patiḥ* id. or 'the sea' L.)

• water Naigh. i, 12

• semen Nir. Sch.

• a river Siddh.

yādaspati

○*pati* m. = *yādasām pati* L.

» yādu

yādú m. water Naigh. i, 12

» yādura

mf(*ī*)n. embracing voluptuously (with copious effusion) RV. i, 126, 6 (cf. Sāy. *yādurī* = *bahu-reto-yuktā*)

» yādo

yādo in comp. for *yādas*

yādonātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of sea animals', N. of Varuṇa Ragh.

• the sea L.

yādonivāsa

○*nivāsa* m. 'abode of sea animals', the sea L.

yādava

yādava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yadu*) relating to or descended from Yadu MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. a descendant of Yadu (also pl.) ib.

• N. of Kṛishṇa L.

• N. of various authors (cf. comp.) Cat.

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Yadu MBh. Hariv.

• N. of Durgā L.

• n. a stock of cattle L.

yādavakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of a dictionary (= *vaijayantī*

• cf. *yādava-prakāśa*)

yādavagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a place

• *māhātmya* n. N. of wk

yādavacampū

○*campū* f. N. of an artificial poem

yādavapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author (also called *yādava-vyāsa*)

yādavaputra

○*putra* m. 'son of Yadu', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh.
yādavaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of an ascetic and author (also called *govinda-dāsa*) Cat.
• of the author of the Vaijayantī (*yādava-kośa*) ib.
• *-svāmin* m. N. of a poet ib.
yādavarāghavapāṇḍavīya
○*rāghava-pāṇḍavīya* n
yādavarāghavīya
○*rāghavīya* n. N. of two poems
yādavarāya
○*rāya* m. N. of a king Inscr.
yādavavyāsa
○*vyāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.
yādavaśārdūla
○*śārdūla* m. 'tiger or chief of the Yadu', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh.
yādavācārya
yādavâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat.
tādavābhyudaya
tādavâbhyudaya m. 'rise of the YṭYadu', N. of a history of Kṛishṇa
yādavendra
yādavêndra m. 'lord of the Yadu', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
• of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *purī*) Cat.
yādavcdaya
yādavc7daya m. 'rise of the Yādavas', N. of a drama
» yādavaka
yādavaka m. pl. the descendants of Yadu Hariv.
» yādavīputra
yādavī-putra m. metron. of Yudhi-shṭhira MBh.
» yādva
mfn. belonging to the family of Yadu RV.
• m. a descendant of Yadu ib.
yādāyani
yādāyani m. a patr. fr. *yad* Pat.
yādṛkṣa
yādṛkṣa mf(*ī*)n. (for *yad-d.ṛ*) looking or appearing like which, which like, as like (used correlatively to *tādṛkṣa*, q.v.) Pāṇ. 6-3, 90 Sch.
» yādṛg
yādṛg in comp. for *yādṛś*
yādṛgguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. of whatever qualities Mn. ix, 21
» yādṛś
mfn. (for *yad-dṛś*
• nom. in Veda *yādṛṅ* Pāṇ. 7-1, 83
• *yādṛk* RV. v, 44, 6
• loc. *yādṛśmin* ib. 8), which like, as like, of whatever kind or nature RV. &c. &c
• , quale tale TBr.
» yādṛśa
mf(*ā*)n. = prec. ŚBr. &c. &c
• *yādṛśa tādṛśa* (cf. Pañcat.) or *yādṛśa-t*○ (cf. MBh. Kathās.), 'any one whatever', 'anybody whatsoever.'
yādṛcchika
yādṛcchika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yadṛcchā*) spontaneous, accidental, unexpected MBh. Daś. &c
• having no particular object, acting at random BhP.
• m. an officiating priest who does as he pleases W.
yādrādhyam

yād-rādhyam under 2.

yādva

yādva above

yāna

yāna &c. p. 849, col. 3

yāntrika

yāntrika mfn. (fr. *yantra*) relating to instruments or to (blunt) surgical instruments Suśr.
• mechanically refined (said of sugar) ib.

yāpa

yāpa yāpaka, *yāpana*, p. 849, col. 3. [Page 851, Column 3]

yāptā

yāptā f. twisted or plaited hair (= *jaṭā*) L.

yāpya

yāpya &c. p. 850, col. 1

yābha

yābha m. (√*yabh*) sexual intercourse BhP.

yābhavat

○*vat* mfn. having sexual intercourse Kāvyâd.

yābhis

ind. (instr. pl. f. of 3. *ya*) whereby, that, in order that RV. viii, 1, 8

yāma 3

m. (√*yam*
• for 1. 2. *yāma* p. 850, col. 1) cessation, end TS.
• restraint, forbearance (= *yama*, *saṃyama*) L.
• (*yāmá*), mf()n. (fr. *yama*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to or derived from or destined for Yama Br. Kauś. Mn.
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

yāmadūta

○*dūta* m. pl. (fr. *yama-dūta*) N. of a family Hariv.

yāmanemi

○*nemi* m. N. of Indra L.

yāmaratha

○*ratha* n. (fr. *yama-ratha*) N. of a partic. observance Hariv.

yāmottara

yāmôttara n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» yāmaka 2

yāmaka m. du. (for 1. p. 850, col. 1) N. of the Nakshatra Punarvasu L.

» yāman 2

yāman n. (for 1. p. 850, col. 1) = *niyamana* TāṇḍBr. Sch.

» yāmāyana

yāmāyana m. (fr. *yama*) patr. of various authors of Vedic hymns (viz. of Ūrdhva-kṛiśana, of Kumāra, of Damana, of Deva-śravas, of Mathita, of Śaṅkha, and of Saṃkasuka) RAnukr.

» yāmin

yāmin antar-yāmín (for *yāminī* p. 850, col. 1)

» yāmya

mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to Yama GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• southern, southerly (also applied to a kind of fever
• *e* or *ena* ind. in the south or to the south) TS. &c. &c
• m. the right hand (cf. *dakṣiṇa*) Hcat.
• (scil. *ṇara* or *puruṣa* or *dūta*) a servant or messenger of Yama ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. MārkP.
• N. of Śiva or Vishṇu MBh.
• of Agastya L.
• the sandal-tree L.
• (*ā*), f. (cf. *yāmyā* on p. 850, col. 1) the southern quarter, south Hariv. R. Var. &c. (also with *diś* or *āsā*)
• = n. VP.

• n. (also with *ṛkṣa*) the Nakshatra Bharaṇī (presided over by Yama) Var. MārkP. Suśr.
yāmyatas
○*tas* ind. from the south VarBṛS.
yāmyatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
yāmyapāśa
○*pāśa* m. the noose or fetter of Yama BhP.
yāmyasattvavat
○*sattva-vat* mfn. having the nature or character of Yama Suśr. (v. l. *yama-s*○)
yāmyāyana
yāmyâyana n. the sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice (= *dakṣiṇâyana*) L.
yāmyottara
yāmyôttara mfn. southern and northern Sūryas.
• going from south to north VarBṛS.
• *-vṛtta* n. south and north circle, the solstitial colure MW.
• ○*râyata* mfn. extended from south to north VarBṛS.
yāmyodbhūta
yāmyôdbhūta n. 'growing in the south', a species of tree L.
yāmakinī
yāmakinī f. = 2. *yāmi* below
yāmala
yāmala n. = *yamala*, a pair L.
• N. of a class of Tantra works (of which 3 or 7 or 8 are mentioned
• cf. *rudra-yāmala*) Cat.
yāmalasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wk
yāmalānusāripraśna
yāmalânusāri-praśna m
yāmalāṣṭakatantra
yāmaḍlâṣṭakatantra n. N. of wks
» yāmalāyana
yāmalāyana mfn. (fr. *yamala*), g. *pakṣâdi*
» yāmalīya
yāmalīya n. N. of wk. or of a class of works Cat.
yāmātṛ
yāmātṛ m. = *jāmātṛ*, a daughter's husband, son-in-law L.
» yāmātṛka
yāmātṛka m. id. Vet.
yāmi 2
yāmi (or ○*mī*), f. (for 1. p. 850, col. 1) = *jāmi* (cf. Uṇ. iv, 43 Sch.), a sister, female relation Mn. iv, 180, 183 (v. l. *jāmi*) MārkP.
• = *kula-strī*, a woman of rank or respectability L.
» yāmeya 2
yāmeya m. (for 1. p. 850, col. 1) a sister's son, nephew L.
yāmika
yāmika p. 850, col. 1
yāmitra
yāmitra n. = *jāmitra*, a diameter VarBṛS.
yāminī
yāminī yāmīra, p. 850, col. 1
yāmī
yāmī under 1. *yāma*, p. 850, col. 1, and 2. *yāmi* above
yāmuna
yāmuná mfn. (fr. *yamunā*) belonging or relating to the river Yamunā (commonly called Jumna), coming from it, growing in it &c. MBh. Hariv. R.

- m. a metron. Pāṇ. 4-1, 113 Sch.
- N. of a mountain MBh. R.
- of an author (also called *yāmunâcārya* and ○*rya-svāmin*) Cat.
- pl. N. of a people MBh. Var. Pur.
- n. (scil. *āñjana*) antimony, collyrium AV.
- N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

yāmunastutiṭīkā
○*stuti-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

yāmunācārya
yāmunâcārya m. above [Page 852, Column 1]
- *-stotra* n. N. of wk

yāmuneṣṭaka
yāmunêṣṭaka n. lead L. (cf. *yavanêṣṭa*)

yāmundāyani
yāmundāyani m. patr. fr. *yamunda* g. *tikâdi*

» yāmundāyanika
yāmundāyanika or m. patr. fr. *yāmundāyani* (used contemptuously) Pāṇ. 4-1, 149

yāmundāyanīya
yāmunḍdāyanīya m. patr. fr. *yāmundāyani* (used contemptuously) Pāṇ. 4-1, 149

yāmya
yāmya &c. p. 851, col. 3

yāyajūka
mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens. of √1. *yaj*) constantly sacrificing, devout ŚBr.
- m. a performer of frequent sacrifices L.

» yāyaṣṭi
yāyaṣṭi f. the frequent performance of sacrifices Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 7 Pat.

yāyāta
yāyāta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yayāti*) relating or belonging to Yayāti MBh. Hariv.
- n. the history of Yayāti (N. of ch. of BhP.)

» yāyātika
yāyātika m. one conversant with the history of Yayāti Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60

yāyāvara
yāyāvara yāyin, p. 850, col. 1

yārkāyaṇa
yārkāyaṇa m. (also pl.), a patr. Saṃskārak.

yāva 1
m. = 1. *yava* TS.

yāva 2
yāva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *yava*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to or consisting of or prepared from barley KātyŚr.
- m. a kind of food prepared from barley L.
- (*ī*), f. Andro graphis Paniculata L.

yāvakrītika
○*krītika* m. one conversant with the history of Yava-krīta Pat. on. iv, 2, 60

yāvanāla
○*nāla* m. = *yava-n*○ (*ī* f. sugar extracted from Yāvanāla)
- *-nibha* or *-śara* m. a kind of cane or reed resembling the Yāvanāla

yāvaśūka
○*śūka* m. (fr. *yava-śūka*) a kind of alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw L.

» yāvaka 1
yāvaka m. n. a partic. food prepared from barley Gaut.
- n. grains of barley MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)

yāvakakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. a kind of penance Prâyaśc.

yāvakavratin
○*vratin* mfn. living only on the grains of barley found in cowdung Nīlak.

» yāveya

yāveya n. a field of barley Gal.

yāva 3

yāva m. lac or the red dye prepared from the cochineal insect Naish.

» yāvaka 2

yāvaka m. id. Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.

yāvat

mf(*atī*)n. (fr. 3. *ya*

• correlative of *tāvat*, q.v.) as great, as large, as much, as many, as often, as frequent, as far, as long, as old &c. (or how great &c. = quantus, quot or qualis) RV. &c. &c. (, 'as many as' TBr.

• , 'as much as possible' ŚBr.

• *yāvat tāvat*, 'so much as', in alg. applied to the first unknown quantity [= x] or so much of the unknown as its co-efficient number

• in this sense also expressed by the first syllable *yā*, cf. IW. 182

• *iti yāvat* in Comms. 'just so much', 'only so', 'that is to say', 'such is the explanation')

• ind. as greatly as, as far as, as much or as many as

• as often as, whenever

• as long as, whilst

• as soon as, the moment that, until that, till, until RV. &c. &c. (in these senses used with either pres., Pot., fut., impf., or aor., or with the simple copula). *yāvat* with the 1st sg. of pres., rarely of Pot., may denote an intended action and may be translated by 'meanwhile', 'just'

• , 'as gradually as-so' ŚBr.

• *yāvan na*, 'while not', 'before', 'till'

• 'if not', 'whether not'

• *na yāvattāvat*, 'scarcely-when', 'no sooner-than'

• *na param*, or *na kevalam-yāvat*, 'not only-but even.' Sometimes *yāvat* is also used as a preposition with a prec. or following acc., or with a following abl., rarely dat., e.g. *māsam ekaṃ yāvat*, 'during one month'

• *sūryôdayaṃ yāvat*, 'until sunrise'

• *sarpa-vivaraṃ yāvat*, 'up to the serpent's hole'

• *yāvad* or *yāvad-ā samāpanāt*, 'until the completion'

• *yāvad garbhasya paripākāya*, 'until the maturity of the fetus.' Sometimes also with a nom. followed by *iti* e.g. *anta iti yāvat*, 'as far as the end'

• *pañca yāvad iti*, 'up to five'

• or with another ind. word, e.g. *adya yāvat*, 'up to this day.' *yāvatā* ind. as far as, as long as Āpast. R. BhP.

• till, until (with Pot.) Lāṭy. (with *na*, as long as not, before BhP.)

• as soon as, the moment that Cat.

• in as much as Pat.

• ind. as long as, as far as &c. ŚBr. TBr.

• *yāvati-tāvati* Daś.

yāvatkapālam

○*kapālam* ind. according to the circumference of the cup or bowl KātyŚr.

yāvatkartṛ

○*kartṛ* ind. according to the number of the persons acting or sharing in a sacrifice KātyŚr. Comm. [Page 852, Column 2]

yāvatkāmam

○*kāmam* ind. as long as one likes AitBr.

yāvatkālam

○*kālam* ind. as long as anything may last ŚāṅkhGṛ.

• for a while Kathās.

yāvatkṛtvas

○ (), ind. as often as ŚBr. Kauś.

yāvatkratu

○*kratu* (), mfn. having as many purposes ŚBr.

yāvattarasam
○*tarasám* ind. according to power or ability MaitrS. TĀr. ( )
yāvattāvatkalpana
○*tāvat-kalpana* n. the putting down of the algebraic formula = x, Bījag
yāvattmūtam
○*tmūtám* ind. as far as soaked in grease TS.
yāvatpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* mfn. as great, as large BhP.
yāvatpriya
○*priya* (), mfn. as dear MaitrS.
yāvatsaṃsāram
○*saṃsāram* ind. as long as the world lasts MW.
yāvatsattvam
○*sattvam* ind. as far as one's ability goes, to the best of one's understanding BhP.
yāvatsabandhu
○*sábandhu* ind. as far as relationship extends, inclusive of all relations AV.
yāvatsamasta
○*samasta* mfn. as many as form the whole, as far as complete, as large as anything is MW.
yāvatsampātam
○*sampātam* ind. as long as possible ChUp.
yāvatsāmidheni
○*sāmidheni* mfn. consisting of as many Sāmidhenī verses KātyŚr.
yāvatsmṛti
○*smṛti* ind. as many as one remembers ib.
yāvatsvam
○*svam* ind. as much as one possesses ib.

» yāvac
yāvac in comp. for *yāvat*
yāvacchakti
○*chakti* (for *-śak*○
• A.) or
yāvacchaktitas
○*chakḍti-tas* (cf. Kād.), ind. according to power
yāvacchakya
○*chakya* (for *-śak*○), mfn. as far &c. as possible ĀpŚr. Comm.
• (*am*), ind. according to ability, Hit,
yāvaccharāva
○*charāva* (for *-śar*○), mfn. consisting of the requisite number of measures of corn called Śarāva ĀśvŚr.
yāvaccharkaram
○*charkaram* (for *-śar*○), ind. proportionately to the quantity of gravel ĀpŚr.
yāvacchas
○*chás* (for *-śas*), ind. as many times as, in as many ways or manners as TS. ŚBr.
yāvacchastram
○*chastram* (for *-śas*○), ind. as far as the Śastra extends ŚāṅkhŚr.
yāvaccheṣam
○*cheṣam* (for *-śeṣ*○), ind. as much as is left KātyŚr.
yāvacchreṣṭha
○*chreṣṭhá* (for *-śr*○), mfn. the best possible AV.
yāvacchlokam
○*chlokam* (for *-śl*○), ind. proportionately to the number of the Ślokas Vop.

» yāvaj
yāvaj in comp. for *yāvat*
yāvajjanma
○*janma* ind. as long as life, all one's life long MārkP.

yāvajjīva
○*jīva* ibc. (cf. Hcat. Cat.), or during the whole of life, for life
yāvajjīvam
○*jīḍvám* (cf. ŚBr. ŚrS. &c.),
yāvajjīvena
○*jīḍvena* (cf. MBh.), ind. during the whole of life, for life
yāvajjīvika
○*jīvika* mfn. life-long, lasting for life ĀśvŚr. ĀpŚr. Comm. Jaim.
• *-tā* f. the lasting for life KātyŚr. Sch.

» yāvatitha
yāvatitha mfn. (a kind of ordinal of *yāvat*
• cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 53) 'the how-manieth', 'as manieth', to whatever place or point, in how many soever (degrees advanced) Mn. i, 20

» yāvad
yāvad in comp. for *yāvat*
yāvadaṅgīna
○ mfn. having as large a member or limb AV.
yāvadadhyayanam
○*adhyayanam* ind. during the recitation Mn. ii, 241
yāvadantam
○*antam* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. Gṛihyās.), ind. as far as the end, to the last
yāvadantāya
○*anḍtāya* (cf. Gṛihyās.), ind. as far as the end, to the last
yāvadantya
○*antya* mfn. life-long, lasting for life MBh.
yāvadabhīkṣṇam
○*abhīkṣṇam* ind. for a moment's duration Nir.
yāvadamatram
○*amatram* ind. corresponding to the number of the vessels Pāṇ. 2-1, 8 Sch.
yāvadartha
○*artha* mfn. as many as necessary, corresponding to requirement Mn. Śiś. BhP.
• devoted to anything (loc.), as much as is nectnecessary BhP.
• ibc. (cf. BhP.) or (*am*), ind. (cf. Bhartṛ.), as much as may be useful, according to need
yāvadaha
○*ahá* n. the correspṭcorresponding day ('the how-manieth day') ŚBr. ŚrS.
yāvadādiṣṭa
○*ādiṣṭa* mfn. as much as related ŚāṅkhŚr.
yāvadābhūtasamplavam
○*ābhūta-samplavam* ind. up to the dissolution of created things, to the end of the world Siṃhâs.
yāvadāyuṣam
○*āyuṣam* ind. as long as life lasts, for the whole of life ChUp.
yāvadāyus
○*āyus* ind. id. Vikr. Rājat.
• ○*yuḥ-pramāṇa* mfn. measured by the duration of life, lasting for life Kām. Hit.
yāvadāhūtasamplavam
○*āhūta-samplavam* ind. wṛ. for *-ābhūtas*○ above Yājñ. BṛNārP.
yāvadiccham
○*iccham* ind. according to desire Car.
yāvadittham
○*ittham* ind. as much as necessary Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
yāvadiṣṭakam
○*iṣṭakam* ind. according to the number of bricks KātyŚr.
yāvadiṣṭam
○*iṣṭam* ind. next A.

yāvadīpsitam
○*īpsitam* ind. as far as agreeable, as much as desired R.
yāvadukta
○*ukta* mfn. as much as stated KātyŚr.
• (*am*), ind. ib.
yāvaduttamam
○*uttamam* ind. up to the furthest limit or boundary MBh.
yāvadupaniṣad
○*upaniṣad* (?), f. N. of wk
yāvadaupamya
○*aupamya* n. a mere comparison Vajracch.
yāvadgamam
○*gamam* ind. as fast as one can go BhP.
yāvadgṛhītin
○*gṛhītin* mfn. as often as one has taken or ladled out Lāṭy.
yāvadgrahaṇam
○*grahaṇam* ind. until taking PārGṛ.
yāvaddeya
○*deya* ibc. (in law) until paying a debt
yāvaddevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. directed to as many divinities ŚBr.
yāvaddehabhāvin
○*deha-bhāvin* mfn. lasting as long as the body, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.
yāvaddhavis
○*dhavis* (for *-havis*), ind. according to the number of oblations KātyŚr.
yāvaddhā
○*dhā* ind. as often, as many times ŚrS.
yāvadbalam
○*balam* ind. as far as strength goes, with all one's might TĀr. Comm.
yāvadbhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* mfn. as much as has been said Sāh.
yāvadyajus
○*yajus* mfn. as far as the Yajus extends Lāṭy.
yāvadrājyam
○*rājyam* ind. for the whole reign Rājat.
yāvadvacanam
○*vacanam* ind. as far as the statement goes, Lāṭy. [Page 852, Column 3]
yāvadviṃśati
○*viṃśati* mfn. up to 20, to the 20th R.
yāvadvīryavat
○*vīrya-vat* (), mfn. as far as possessed of power, as effective ŚBr.
yāvadvedam
○*vedam* ind. as much as gained or obtained Pāṇ.
yāvadvyāpti
○*vyāpti* ind. to the utmost reach or extent Nir.
» yāvan
yāvan in comp. for *yāvat*
yāvanmātra
○*mātrá* mf(*ā*)n. having which measure, of which size, as large, extending as far, ŚāṇkhBr. Kum. Hcat.
• moderate, insignificant, diminutive, little ŚBr. MBh. Rājat.
• (*am*), ind. as long RV.
• in some measure or degree, a little Br.
yāvan 2
yāvan (for 1. p. 850, col. 1), in *á-yāvan*, q.v

yāvan 3
yāvan in , q.v
yāvana 1
yāvana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yavana*
- for 2. and 3. p. 853, col. 1) born or produced in the land of the Yavanas, Prâyaśc
- m. olibanum L.

yāvanāla
yāvanāla yāvaśūka, under 2. *yāva*
yāvantikā
yāvantikā f. *rīti*
yāvayat
yāvayat &c. under √1. *yu*
yāvayitṛ
yāvayitṛ under √2. *yu*
yāvasa
yāvasa m. (fr. *yavasa*) a quantity or heap of grass, fodder, provisions L.
» yāvasika
yāvasika m. a mower of grass Lalit.
yāvāsa
yāvāsa mfn. (fr. *yavāsa*), g. *palāśâdi*
yāvihotra
yāvi-hotrá n. a partic. sacrifice ŚBr.
yāvya
yāvya p. 853, col. 1
yāśu
n. embracing, embrace, sexual union (or effusion) RV. i, 126, 6 (cf. Sāy.)
yāśodhareya
yāśodhareya m. (fr. *yaśo-dhara*) metron. of Rāhula L.
yāśobhadra
yāśobhadra m. (fr. *yaśo-bhadra*) N. of the fourth day of the civil month L.
yāṣṭi
yāṣṭi f. (fr. Caus. of √1. *yaj*) assistance at a sacrifice Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 7 Pat.
yāṣṭīka
yāṣṭīka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yaṣṭi*) armed with a stick or club Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 59 ; iv, 1, 15 Pat.)
yās 1
yās = *yas* (only in *avayāsisīṣṭhām*) Kāṭh.
» yās 2
yās mfn.
yāsa
yāsa m. = *yavāsa*, Alhagi Maurorum L. (*-śarkarā* f. = *yavāsa-ś○* Car.)
- (*ā*), f. Turdus Salica L.

» yāsaka
yāsaka m. Alhagi Maurorum L.
yāska
yāská m. (fr. *yasku*) patr. of the author of the Nirukta (or commentary on the difficult Vedic words contained in the lists called Nighaṇṭus
- he is supposed to have lived before Pāṇini
- cf. IW. 156 &c.) ŚBr. RPrāt. MBh.
- pl. the pupils of Yāska Pāṇ. 2-4, 63 Sch.
- (*ī*), f. (and pl. *yāskyaḥ*) ib.

yāskanirukta
○*nirukta* n. Yāska's Nirukta Cat.
» yāskāyani
yāskāyani m. patr. fr. Yāska Pāṇ. 4-1, 91 Sch.
» yāskāyanīya
yāskāyanīya or m. pl. the pupils of Yāskāyani ib.

yāskīya
yāsḍkīya m. pl. the pupils of Yāskāyani ib.
yittha
yittha m. N. of a man Rājat.
yiyakṣat
yiyakṣat p. 840, col. 3
yiyapsu
yiyapsu p. 845, col. 2
yiyaviṣu
yiyaviṣu p. 853, col. 1
yiyāsā
yiyāsā ○*su*, p. 850, col. 2
yu 1
yu (cf. √*yuch*) cl. 3. P. *yuyóti* (Impv. 2. sg. *yuyodhí* RV.
• *yuyudhi* Pāṇ. 3-4, 88 Sch.
• 2. du. *yuyotam* or *yuyutám* RV.
• 2. pl. *yuyóta* or ○*tana* ib.
• Ā. Subj. 2. sg: *yuyothās* ib.
• Ā. impf. 3. pl. *ayuvanta* AV.
• aor. P. *yaus*, *ayauṣīt*
• Subj. *yoṣati*, *yoṣat* RV.
• *yūṣat* AV.
• *yūyāt*, *yūyātām* Br.
• *yūyot* RV.
• *yāviis* ib.
• Ā. *yoṣṭhās* Br.
• *yavanta* RV.
• Pass. *áyāvi* ib.
• inf. *yótave*, ○*tavaí*, ○*tos* ib.
• *-yāvam* AV.), to separate, keep or drive away, ward off (acc.), exclude or protect from (abl.) RV. AV. VS. Br.
• to keep aloof, to be or remain separated from (abl.) RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.: Caus. *yaváyati* or *yāváyati*, to cause to separate or remove or keep off &c. RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.: Intens. *yoyaviiti* (impf. *áyoyaviit* [Page 853, Column 1]
• p. *yóyuvat*), to retreat back, recede RV.
• to be rent, gape asunder ib.
• to keep off from (abl.) MaitrS.
» yāvana 2
yāvana n. (fr. Caus
• for 1. p. 852, col. 3
• for 3. below) keeping off, removing Nir. Sāy.
» yāvayat
yāvayat mfn. (fr. Caus.) warding off, protecting (comp.)
yāvayatsakha
○*sakhá* m. a protecting friend or companion RV.
» yāvayaddveṣas
yāvayád-dveṣas mfn. (cf. prec.) driving away enemies ib.
» yut 1
yut mfn. (for √2. *yut* s.v.) keeping off, in *dveṣo-yút*, q.v
» yuta 1
yuta mfn. (for 2. below) kept off, removed (comp.)
• separate (= *pṛthak*) L.
yutadveṣas
○*dveṣas* (*yutá-*), mfn. delivered from enemies RV.
» yutaka 1
yutaka n. = *yautaka* (q.v.) L.

» yuyuvi
yúyuvi or mfn. setting aside, removing RV.
yūyuvi
mfn. setting aside, removing RV.
yu 2
yu (cf. √*yuj*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 23) *yauti* (Ved. also Ā. *yuté* and cl. 6. *yuváti*, ○*te*
• accord. to Dhātup. xxxi, 9 also cl. 9. *yunāti*, *yunīte*
• pf. *yuyāva*, 2. sg. *yuyavitha* Pāṇ. 6-4, 126 Sch.
• *yuyuvé* RV.
• aor. *-yāviṣṭam* (?) ib.
• *ayaviṣṭa* Gr
• Prec. *yūyāt* ib.
• fut. *yuvitā* ŚBr.
• *yavitā*, *yaviṣyati*, ○*te* Gr
• ind. p. *yutvā* Pāṇ. 7-2, 11 Sch.
• *-yūya* RV.
• *-yutya* GṛŚrS.), to unite, attach, harness, yoke, bind, fasten RV.
• to draw towards one's self, take hold or gain possession of, hold fast AV. TS. ŚBr.
• to push on towards (acc.) AV.
• to confer or bestow upon (dat.), procure RV.
• (*yauti*), to worship, honour Naigh. iii, 14: Pass. *yūyate* (aor. *ayāvi*), Gr.: Caus. *yāvayati* (aor. *ayīyavat*) ib.: Desid. of Caus. *yiyāvayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *yúyūṣati* (cf. RV.), *yiyaviṣati* (Gr.), to wish to unite or hold fast: Intens. *yoyūyate*, *yoyoti*, *yoyaviiti* &c. (*ā-*, *ni-√yu*)
» yāvana 3
yāvana n. (fr. Caus.) uniting, joining, mixing (*a-y*○)
» yāvayitṛ
yāvayitṛ mf(*trī*)n. procuring, bestowing Sāy.
» yāvya
yāvya mfn. to be joined or mixed &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 126
• = *yāpya*, unimportant, insignificant L.
» yiyaviṣā
yiyaviṣā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to mix or blend W.
yiyaviṣu
yiyaviḍṣu mfn. wishing to mix or fill or cover with (instr.) Bhaṭṭ.
» yuta 2
yuta mfn. (for 1. above) attached, fastened (ifc.) Bhartṛ.
• added Sūryas.
• united, combined, joined or connected or provided or filled or covered with, accompanied by, possessed of (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) standing in conjunction with VarBṛS.
• made or consisting of R.
• (with instr.) occupied in, performing (sacrifices) L.
• (ifc.) connected with, concerning R. BhP.
• n. a partic. measure of length (= 4 Hastas) L.
» yutaka 2
yutaka mfn. (for 1. above) joined, connected L.
• n. (only L.) a pair
• a sort of cloth or dress
• the edge of a cloth or dress
• the edge of a winnowing basket
• doubt or an asylum (*saṃśaya* or *saṃśraya*)
• friendship or forming friendship
» yuti
yuti f. uniting, junction, union or meeting with (in astron. 'conjunction') Sūryas. VarBṛS.
• the being furnished with or obtaining possession of (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS.
• the sum, total number Sūryas.

• the number to be added, Bījag

yu 3

yú mfn. (√*yā*) going, moving RV. i, 74, 7 ; x, 176, 3 (viii, 18, 13 ?)

yu 4

yu the actual base of the du. and pl. numbers of the 2nd pers. pron. (*yuṣmad*)

yuk

yuk or *yut* (?), ind. badly, ill W.

yukta

yukta yukti &c. cols. 2, 3

yuga

yuga yugma, *yugya* &c. p. 854

yugat

yugat v. l. for *dyu-gat* (q.v.) Naigh.

yugvan

yugvan abhi-, *sa-*, *sva-y*○

yuṅg

yuṅg cl. 1. P. *yuṅgati*, to desert, relinquish, abandon Dhātup. v, 50

yuṅga

yuṅga á-yuṅga

yuṅgin

yuṅgin m. N. of a partic. mixed caste BrahmaP.

yuch

yuch (cf. √1. *yu*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. vii, 35) *yucchati*, to go away, depart, keep aloof, vanish RV. (cf. Dhātup. 'to err, be negligent' [Page 853, Column 2]

• cf. *pra-√yuch*)

yuj 1

yuj (cf. √2. *yu*, cl. 7. P. Ā. Dhātup. xxix, 7) *yunákti*, *yuṅkté* (ep. also *yuñjati*, ○*te*

• Ved. *yojati*, ○*te*

• *yuje*, *yujmahe*, 3. pl. *yujata* Impv. *yukṣvá*

• Pot. *yuñjīyāt* R.

• pf. *yuyója*, *yuyujé* RV. &c. &c., 3. sg. *yuyojate* RV. viii, 70, 7

• aor. Class. P. *ayokṣīt*, *ayaukṣīt* or *ayujat*

• Ved. also Ā. *áyuji*

• Ved. and Class. *ayukṣi*, *ayukta*

• fut. Br.

• *yokṣyati* ib.

• ○*te* AV. &c. &c

• inf. *yoktum* Br.

• *yujé* RV.

• ind. p. ib. &c. &c

• RV. Br.

• *-yujya* MBh. &c.), to yoke or join or fasten or harness (horses or a chariot) RV. &c. &c

• to make ready, prepare, arrange, fit out, set to work, use, employ, apply ib.

• to equip (an army) R.

• to offer, perform (prayers, a sacrifice) BhP.

• to put on (arrows on a bow-string) MBh.

• to fix in, insert, inject (semen) ŚBr.

• to appoint to, charge or intrust with (loc. or dat.) MBh. VP.

• to command, enjoin BhP.

• to turn or direct or fix or concentrate (the mind, thoughts &c.) upon (loc.) TS. &c. &c

• (P. Ā.) to concentrate the mind in order to obtain union with the Universal Spirit, be absorbed in meditation (also with *yogam*) MaitrUp. Bhag. &c

• to recollect, recall MBh.

• to join, unite, connect, add, bring together RV. &c. &c. (Ā. to be attached, cleave to Hariv.)

• to confer, or bestow anything (acc.) upon (gen. or loc.) BhP. MārkP. (Ā. with acc., to become possessed of MBh.

• with *ātmani*, to use for one's self, enjoy Mn. vi, 12)
• to bring into possession of, furnish or endow with (instr.) Mn. MBh. R. &c
• to join one's self to (acc.) RV.
• (in astron.) to come into union or conjunction with (acc.) VarBṛS.: Pass. *yujyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
• aor. *áyoji*), to be yoked or harnessed or joined &c. RV. &c. &c
• to attach one's self to (loc.) Hit.
• to be made ready or prepared for (dat.) Bhag.
• to be united in marriage Gaut. MBh.
• to be endowed with or possessed of (instr. with or without *saha*) Mn. MBh. &c
• (in astron.) to come into conjunction with (instr.) VarBṛS.
• to accrue to, fall to the lot of (gen.) Pañcat.
• to be fit or proper or suitable or right, suit anything (instr.), be fitted for (loc.), belong to or suit any one (loc. or gen.), deserve to be (nom.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (with *na*) not to be fit or proper &c. for (instr.) or to (inf., also with pass. sense = 'ought not to be') Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat.: Caus. *yojayati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *ayūyujat*
• Pass. *yojyate*), to harness, yoke with (instr.), put to (loc.) Kauś. MBh. &c
• to equip (an army), draw up (troops) MBh. R. &c
• to use, employ, set to work, apply, undertake, carry on, perform, accomplish Mn. MBh. &c
• to urge or impel to Bhartṛ. Prab.
• to lead towards, help to (loc.) Sarvad.
• to set (snares, nets &c.) MBh. Hit.
• to put or fix on (esp. arrows) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• to aim (arrows) at (loc.) R.
• to fasten on or in, attack, adjust, add, insert Kauś. Kāv. Pur.
• (with *manas*, *ātmānam* &c.) to direct the thoughts to, concentrate or fix the mind upon (loc.) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• to join, unite, connect, combine, bring or put together (also = write, compose) R. Var. Rājat. &c
• to encompass, embrace MBh.
• to put in order, arrange, repair, restore Rājat.
• to endow or furnish or provide with (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to mix (food) with (instr.) Mn. vii, 218
• to confer anything upon (loc.) BhP.
• (in astron.) to ascertain or know (*jānāti*) the conjunction of the moon with an asterism (instr.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 11 Pat.
• (Ā.) to think little of, esteem lightly, despise Vop. in Dhātup. xxxiii, 36: Desid. *yuyukṣati*, to wish to harness or yoke or join &c
• to wish to appoint or institute MBh.
• to wish to fix or aim (arrows) BhP.
• (Ā.) to wish to be absorbed in meditation, devout Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *yoyujyate*, *yoyujīti* or *yoyokti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. [853, 2] *jungere*, *jugum* ; Lith. *júngus* ; Slav. *igo* ; Goth. *juk* ; Germ. *joh*, *ñoch* ; Angl. Sax. *geoc* ; Eng. *yoke*.]

» yukta

yuktá mfn. yoked or joined or fastened or attached or harnessed to (loc. or instr.) RV. &c. &c
• set to work, made use of, employed, occupied with, engaged in, intent upon (instr., loc. or comp.) ib.
• ready to, prepared for (dat.) MBh.
• absorbed in abstract meditation, concentrated, attentive RV. &c. &c
• skilful, clever, experienced in, familiar with (loc.) MBh. R.
• joined, united, connected, combined, following in regular succession RV. ŚāṅkhŚr. Var. BhP. (*ám* ind. in troops ŚBr.)
• furnished or endowed or filled or supplied or provided with, accompanied by, possessed of (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 853, Column 3]
• come in contact with (instr.) R.
• (in astron.) being in conjunction with (instr.) ĀśvGṛ.
• (ifc.) added to, increased by (e.g. *catur-yuktā viṃśatiḥ*, twenty increased by four, i.e. 24) VarBṛS.
• (ifc.) connected with, concerning KātyŚr.

- (ifc.) subject to, dependent on MBh.
- fitted, adapted, conforming or adapting one's self to, making use of (instr., e.g. *yuktaḥ kālena yaḥ*, one who makes use of the right opportunity) Kām.
- fit, suitable, appropriate, proper, right, established, proved, just, due, becoming to or suitable for (gen., loc. or comp., e.g. *āyati-yukta*, suitable for the future
- or ibc., below
- *yuktam* with *yad* or an inf. = it is fit or suitable that or to
- *na yuktam bhavatā*, it is not seemly for you) Mn. MBh. &c
- auspicious, favourable (as fate, time &c.) Mn. R.
- prosperous, thriving R.
- (with *tathā*) faring or acting thus MBh.
- (in gram.) primitive (as opp. to 'derivative') Pāṇ. 1-2, 51
- m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata Hariv.
- of a Ṛishi under Manu Bhautya ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a plant L. (cf. *yukta-rasā*)
- n. a team, yoke ŚBr.
- junction, connection Pāṇ. 2-3, 4 ; 8 &c
- fitness, suitableness, propriety (*am* ind. fitly, suitably, justly, properly, rightly
- *éna*, properly, suitably RV. v, 27, 3
- *buddhi-yuktena*, conformably to reason Rājat.)

yuktakarman

○*karman* mfn. invested with any office or function MW.
- serving the purpose, suitable, appropriate (○*ma-tā* f.) Bhpr.

yuktakārin

○*kārin* (cf. Kām.),

yuktakṛt

○*kṛt* (cf. BhP.), mfn. acting properly or suitably

yuktagrāvan

○*grāvan* (*yuktá-*), mfn. having set the stones (for bruising the Soma) in motion RV.

yuktaceṣṭa

○*ceṣṭa* mfn. behaving properly Bhag.

yuktatama

○*tama* mfn. most fit or intent upon, devoted to BhP.

yuktatara

○*tara* mfn. more fit &c. (also ○*raka*, L)
- very much on one's guard against any one (loc.), Mn: vii, 186

yuktatva

○*tva* n. application, employment KātyŚr.
- fitness, propriety (*a-y*○) Vedântas.

yuktadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* mfn. applying punishment, punishing justly R. Kām.
- *-tā* f. R.

yuktamada

○*mada* mfn. intoxicated Mālav.

yuktamanas

○*manas* (*yuktá-*), mfn. fixing the mind, ready-minded, attentive ŚBr.

yuktamāṃsala

○*māṃsala* mfn. properly stout or fleshy VarBṛS.

yuktayoga

○*yoga* m. (in astrol.) being in conjunction Laghuk.

yuktaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a partic. kind of purging enema Suśr.
- n. a sort of elixir ib.

yuktarasā

○*rasā* and f. a kind of plant L.

yuktarāsnā
○*rāsnā* f. a kind of plant L.
yuktarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. suitably formed, fit, proper (with loc. or gen.) MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
• (*am*), ind. suitably MBh.
yuktarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. an appropriate metaphor Kāvyâd.
yuktavat
○*vat* (*yuktá-*), mfn. containing a form of √1. *yuj* ŚBr.
yuktavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking properly or suitably Veṇis.
yuktaśītoṣṇa
○*śītôṣṇa* mfn. of moderate cold and heat R.
yuktasena
○*sena* mfn. one whose army is ready (for marching) Suśr.
• ○*nīya* mfn. relating to him ib.
yuktasvapnāvabodha
○*svapnâvabodha* mfn. moderate in sleeping and waking Bhag.
yuktātman
yuktâtman mfn. concentrated in mind Bhag.
• (ifc.) wholly intent upon Pañcat.
yuktāyas
yuktâyas n. 'bound with iron', a sort of spade or shovel W.
yuktāyukta
yuktâyukta n. the proper and improper, right and wrong MW.
yuktārohin
yuktârohin mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 81
yuktārtha
yuktârtha mfn. having a meaning, sensible, significant, rational R.
yuktāśva
mfn. having (or 'brought by') yoked horses (as wealth) RV. v, 41, 5
yuktāhāravihāra
yuktâhāra-vihāra mfn. moderate in diet and pleasure Bhag.
» yuktaka
yuktaka n. a pair Pat.
» yukti
yukti f. union, junction, connection, combination AitBr. TāṇḍBr.
• preparation, going to, making ready for (loc. or comp.) R.
• application, practice, usage Kathās. Suśr.
• trick, contrivance, means, expedient, artifice, cunning device, magic Kāv. Kathās. Pañcar. (*yuktiṃ-√kṛ*, to find out or employ an expedient
• *yukti* ibc
• ○*tyā*, ○*tibhis*, and ○*ti-tas* ind. by device or stratagem, artfully, skilfully, under pretext or pretence
• *yuktyā* &c. ifc. = by means of)
• reasoning, argument, proof, influence, induction, deduction from circumstances Kap. Kāv. Var. &c. (-*tas*, by means of an argument)
• reason, ground, motive BhP. MārkP.
• suitableness, adaptedness, fitness, propriety, correctness MBh. Kāv. &c. (*yuktyā* and ○*ti-tas*, properly, suitably, fitly, justly, duly)
• meditation on the supreme being, contemplation, union with the universal spirit Śaṃk. (cf. IW. 111, 3)
• (in law) enumeration of circumstances, specification of place and time &c. Yājñ. ii, 92 ; 212
• (in rhet.) emblematic or mystical expression of purpose W.
• (in dram.) connection of the events in a plot, concatenation of incidents, intelligent weighing of the circumstances Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp.

- (in astron.) conjunction Jyot.
- (in gram.) connection of words, a sentence Nir.
- connection of letters Vishṇ. [Page 854, Column 1]
- supplying an ellipsis W.
- mixture or alloying of metals VarBṛS.
- sum, total Sūryas.

yuktikathana
- ○*kathana* n. statement of argument, giving reasons Hit.

yuktikara
- ○*kara* mfn. suitable, proper, fit
- (or) established, proved R.

yuktikalpataru
- ○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of wk

yuktikṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. acquired, gained (opp. to *saha-ja*) Car.

yuktijña
- ○*jña* mfn. skilled in mixing (perfumes) VarBṛS.
- knowing the proper means Kām.

yuktitas
- ○*tas* under *yukti*, p. 853

yuktidīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f

yuktiprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks

yuktibāhya
- ○*bāhya* mfn. ignorant of the proper application (of remedies) Car.

yuktibhāṣā
- ○*bhāṣā* f. N. of wk

yuktimat
- ○*mat* mfn. joined or united or tied to (comp.) R.
- possessing fitness, ingenious, clever, inventive (with inf.) Kathās.
- furnished with arguments, based on argṭarguments, proved (-*tva*, n.) BhP.
- suitable, fit Naish.

yuktimallikā
- ○*mallikā* (?), f

yuktimālikā
- ○*mālikā* f

yuktimuktāvalī
- ○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wks

yuktiyukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. experienced, skilful (*a-y*○)
- suitable, proper, fit
- established, proved, very probable ŚārṅgP. Bālar.
- argumentative A.

yuktiratnamālā
- ○*ratna-mālā* f. N. of wk

yuktiśāstra
- ○*śāstra* n. the science of what is suitable or proper MBh.

yuktisnehaprapūraṇī
- ○*sneha-prapūraṇī* f. N. of wk

» yuga

yugá n. a yoke, team (exceptionally m.) RV. &c. &c
- (ifc. f. *ā*), a pair, couple, brace GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
- (also with *mānuṣa* or *manuṣya*) a race of men, generation (exceptionally m.) RV. &c. &c
- a period or astronomical cycle of 5 (rarely 6) years, a lustrum (esp. in the cycle of Jupiter) MBh. Var.

Suśr.
• an age of the world, long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. 1. Kṛita or Satya, 2. Tretā, 3. Dvāpara, 4. Kali, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the Kali, which began at midnight between the 17th and 18th of Feb. 3102 B. C. *O. ṣ.*, is that in which we live
• the duration of each is said to be respectively 1, 728, 000, 1, 296, 000, 864, 000, and 432, 000 years of men, the descending numbers representing a similar physical and moral deterioration of men in each age
• the four Yugas comprise an aggregate of 4, 320, 000 years and constitute a 'great Yuga' or Mahā-yuga
• cf. IW. 178) AV. &c. &c
• a measure of length = 86 Aṅgulas, Śulbas. (= 4 Hastas or cubits L.)
• a symbolical N. for the number 'four' Sūryas.
• for the number 'twelve' Jyot.
• N. of a partic. position or configuration of the moon VarBṛS.
• of a partic. Nābhasa constellation (of the class called Sāṃkhya-yoga, when all the planets are situated in two houses) ib.
• of a double Śloka or two Ślokas so connected that the sense is only completed by the two together Rājat.

yugakīlaka
○*kīlaka* m. the pin of a yoke L.

yugakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. the end of a Yuga, destruction of the world R. BhP.

yugacarman
○*carman* n. a leather pad attached to a yoke MBh.

yugadīrgha
○*dīrgha* mfn. as long as a chariot yoke Ragh.

yugadhāra
○*dhāra* m. (prob.) the pin by which a yoke is fastened to the pole MānGṛ.

yugadhur
○*dhur* f. the pin of a yoke ĀpŚr.

yugaṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* mf(*ā*)n. holding or bearing the yoke (?) MBh.
• m. n. the pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed MBh.
• m. a partic. magical formula spoken over weapons R.
• N. of a king Hariv. Pur.
• of a mountain MBh. (with Buddhists one of the 8 mountains Dharmas. 125)
• of a forest Pañcar.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. VarBṛS. VP.

yugapa
○*pa* m. N. of a Gandharva MBh. Hariv.

yugapattra
○*pattra* m. Bauhinia Variegata L.

yugapattraka
○*pattraka* m. id. Bhpr.
• (*ikā*), f. Dalbergia Sissoo L.

yugapad
○*pad* ind. 'being in the same yoke or by the side of each other', together, at the same time, simultaneously ('with', instr. Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch.
• cf. *yuga-śáram*) GṛŚrS. &c. &c
• (*-pat*)*-karman* n. a simultaneous action Lāṭy.
• (*-pat*) *-kāla* mfn. taking place at the same time ĀpŚr.
• (*-pat*) *-prâpti* f. reaching simultaneously ĀśvGṛ.
• (*-pad*) *-bhāva* m. simultaneousness KātyŚr.

yugapārśvaka
○*pārśvaka* or mfn. going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training) L.

yugapārśvaga
○*pārśḍva-ga* mfn. going at the side of the yoke (said of a young ox in training) L.
yugapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a section of the Garga-saṃhitā
yugapradhānasvarūpa
○*pradhāna-svarūpa* n. or

yugapradhānapaṭṭāvalīsūtra3yugá--pradhāḍna-paṭṭâvalī-sūtra n
yugapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. N. of wks
yugabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. having arms like a yoke, long-armed Kum.
yugabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. the breaking of a yoke Kathās.
yugamātra
○*mātra* n. the length of a yoke, lṭlength of 4 hands MBh. VP.
• (*-mātrá*), mf()n. as large as a yoke, 4 hands long ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• *-darśin* (cf. Lalit.), *-dṛś* (cf. Car.) or *-prêkṣin* (cf. Lalit.), mfn. looking as far as a yoke or towards the ground
yugavaratra
○*varatra* n. (or ○*trā* f.) the strap of a yoke, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
yugavyāyatabāhu
○*vyāyatabāhu* mfn. having arms long as a yoke, long-armed Ragh.
yugavyāvat
○*vyā-vat* wṛ. for *-vyāyatā* ib. Comm.
yugaśamya
○*śamyá* n. a yoke together with the pin ŚBr.
yugaśaram
○*śáram* ind. together with (instr.) MaitrS. Kāṭh. (cf. *-pad*)
yugasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. the lunar year serving for the completion of the Yuga of 5 years Sūryapr. [Page 854, Column 2]
yugasahasrāya
○*sahasrāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a thousand mundane periods, i.e. appear infinitely long Kād.
yugāṃśaka
yugâṃśaka m. 'part of a Yuga or lustrum', a year L.
yugādi
yugâdi m. the commencement of a Yuga, the beginning of the world Cat.
• *-kṛt* m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• *-jina* (cf. Śatr.), *-deva* and *-puruṣa* (cf. Siṃhâs.), or ○*dī7śa* (cf. Śatr.), m. N. of the Jina Ṛishabha
yugādyā
yugâdyā f. (scil. *tithi*) the first day of a Yuga or age of the world VP.
• the anniversary of it MW.
yugādhyakṣa
yugâḍhyakṣa m. 'superintendent of a YṭYuga', N. of Prajā-pati Jyot.
• of Śiva Śivag.
yugānta
yugânta m. the end of the yoke R.
• the meridian (○*tam adhirūḍhaḥ savitā* = it is noontime) Śak.
• the end of a generation MBh.
• the end of an age or Yuga, destruction of the world R. Hariv. &c
• *-bandhu* m. a real and constant friend MW.
• ○*tâgni* m. the fire at the end of the world MBh. R. Bhartṛ.
yugāntaka
yugântaka m. the end of an age or of the world Cat.

yugāntara
yugântara n. a special yoke, peculiar yoke L.
• the second half of the arc described by the sun and cut by the meridian (○*ram ārūḍhaḥ savitā* = midday is past) Śak.
• another generation, a succeeding generation Bhartṛ.
yugāvadhi
yugâvadhi m. end or destruction of the world Śiś.
yugeśa
yugêśa m. the lord of a lustrum VarBṛS.
yugorasya
yugôrasya m. N. of a partic. array of troops Kām.
» yugala
yugala n. (rarely m
• ifc. f. *ā*) a pair, couple, brace Kāv. Pur. Pañcat. &c. (○*lo-√bhū*, to be yoked or united with)
• 'double prayer', N. of a prayer to Lakshmī and Nārāyaṇa L.

*yugalakiśorasahasranāmastotra*3*yugala--kiśorasahasra-nāma-stotra* n
yugalakiśorastotra
○*kiśora-stotra* n
yugalasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of Stotras containing 1000 names of Kṛishṇa
yugalaja
○*ja* m. du. twins HPariś.
yugalabhakta
○*bhakta* m. pl. N. of a subdivision of the Caitanya Vaishṇavas W.
yugalākṣa
yugalâkṣa or m. a species of plant L.
yugalākhya
yugaḍlâkhya m. a species of plant L.
» yugalaka
yugalaka n. a pair, couple, brace Kathās.
• a double Śloka (= *yuga*, q.v.) Rājat.
» yugalāya
yugalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like or represent a pair (of anything) Kāv.
» yugalāyita
yugalāyita mfn. (ifc.) representing or like a pair ib.
» yugalin
yugalin mfn. (prob.) egoistical Siṃhâs.
» yugāya
yugāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to appear like a Yuga i. e. like an immense period of time BhP.
» yugin
yugin vastra-yugin
» yugma
yugma mf(*ā*)n. even (as opp. to 'odd') GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
• n. a pair, couple, brace
ŚāṅkhGṛ. Yājñ. R. &c
• twins Suśr.
• (in astron.) the sign of the zodiac Gemini
• a double Śloka (cf. *yuga*) Rājat.
• junction, confluence (of two streams) R.
• often wṛ. for *yugya*
yugmakṛṣṇala
○*kṛṣṇala* m. or n. a double Kṛishṇala Kauś.
yugmacārin
○*cārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. going about in pairs Uttarar.

yugmaja
○*ja* m. du. twins L.
yugmajananaśānti
○*jananaśānti* f. N. of wk
yugmajanman
○*janman* m. du. twins HPariś.
yugmadharman
○*dharman* mfn. (?) Śatr.
yugmapattra
○*pattra* m. Bauhinia Variegata L.
yugmapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Dalbergia Sissoo L.
yugmaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. Bauhinia Variegata L.
• Alstonia Scholaris L.
yugmaphalā
○*phalā* f. coloquintida L.
• Tragia Involucrata L.
• = *gandhikā* (?) L.
• ○*lôttama* m. Asclepias Rosea L.
yugmalāṅgalin
○*lāṅgalin* mfn. possessing two ploughs Hcat.
yugmavipulā
○*vipulā* f. a kind of metre Ked.
yugmaśukra
○*śukra* n. two white spots in the dark portion of the eye Suśr.
yugmāpatyā
yugmâpatyā f. one who is the mother of twins Kathās.
» yugmaka
yugmaka mfn. even (= *yugma*) Ked.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*), a pair, couple, brace Vet.
• a double Śloka (= *yuga*) Rājat.
» yugmat
yugmát mfn. even TS. Br. &c
yugmadayuja
yúgmadayujá mfn. even and odd MaitrS.
» yugman
yugmán mfn. even ŚBr.
» yugmin
yugmin mfn. (fr. *yugma*) Śatr.
» yugya
yugya mfn. yoked or fit to be yoked L.
• (ifc.) drawn by (e.g. *aśva-y*○) L.
• n. a vehicle, chariot, car Mn. MBh. &c
• (also m.) any yoked or draught animal Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 76)
• (with *jamad-agneḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
yugyavāha
○*vāha* m. a coachman, driver Rājat.
yugyastha
○*stha* mfn. being in a carriage Mn. viii, 284
yugyāśanapraseva
yugyâśana-praseva m. the nose-bag containing a horse's food L.
» yuj 2
yúj mfn. (mostly ifc
• when uncompounded, the strong cases have a nasal, e.g. nom. *yuṅ*, *yuñjau*, *yuñjas*, but *aśva-yuk*

&c. Pāṇ. 7-1, 71) joined, yoked, harnessed, drawn by RV. &c. &c. (cf. *aśva*-, *hari*-, *hayôttama-yuj*)
• furnished or provided or filled with, affected by, possessed of (instr., mostly comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• bestowing, granting (e.g. *kāma-yuj*, 'granting wishes') Hariv.
• exciting, an exciter (e.g. *yuṇ bhiyaḥ,* an excṭexciter of fear) Bhaṭṭ.
• being in couples or pairs, even (not odd or separate) Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 854, Column 3]
• m. a yoke-fellow, companion, comrade, associate RV. AV. Br.
• a sage who devotes his time to abstract contemplation W.
• a pair, couple, the number 'two' Pañcar.
• du. the two Aśvins L.
• (in astron.) the zodiacal sign Gemini

» yuja
yuja a-yujá and *yúgmad-ayujá*

» yujya
yújya mfn. connected, related, allied RV. AV.
• homogeneous, similar, equal in rank or power RV.
• suitable, proper, capable RV. VS.
• n. union, alliance, relationship RV. (with *jamad-agneḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (v. l. *yugya*)

» yuñjaka
yuñjaka mfn. applying, performing, practising (e.g. *dhyāna-y*○, practising devotion) Cat.

» yuñjāna
yuñjāna mfn. uniting, joining, arranging, performing Kathās. BhP.
• appointing to, charging or entrusting with (loc.) MBh.
• suitable, proper MW.
• successful, prosperous ib.
• m. a driver, coachman L.
• a Yogin L.

» yuñjānaka
yuñjānaka mfn. containing the word *yuñjāna* g. *goṣad-ādi*

» yuyujānasapti
yuyujāná-sapti mfn. one who has yoked his horses (in du. applied to the Aśvins) RV. vi, 62, 4

» yoktavya
yoktavyá mfn. to be joined or yoked or united &c
• to be concentrated (as the mind) MBh.
• to be prepared or employed or practised or applied TS. Bhag. (n. impers.)
• to be inflicted (as punishment) MBh.
• to be entrusted or charged with (loc.) ib.
• to be furnished or provided with (instr.) ib. Hariv.

» yoktṛ
mfn. one who yokes or harnesses, a charioteer MBh.
• one who excites or rouses VS.
• one who applies effort to (loc.) Āpast.

» yoktra
yóktra n. any instrument for tying or fastening, a rope, thong, halter RV. &c. &c. (also *yoktrapāśa*, m.)
• the thongs by which an animal is attached to the pole of a carriage MBh.
• the band round broom ĀśvŚr.
• the tie of the yoke of a plough L.

» yoktraka
yoktraka n. = *yoktra* VarBṛS.

» yoktraya
yoktraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to tie, bind, fasten, wind round MBh.

» yoga
yoga

yogya
yogya &c. pp. 856, 858

» yojana

yojana
yojayitṛ
yojayitṛ
yojitṛ
yojitṛ
yojya
yojya &c. pp. 858, cols. 1, 2
yuñjanda
yuñjanda m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
yuñjavat
yuñjavat wṛ. for *muñja-vat*
yut 2
yut (fr. √*dyut*
• √.*jut* and *jyut*
• for 1. *yut* p. 853, col. 1), cl. 1. Ā. *yotate*, to shine Dhātup. ii, 30
yuta
yuta yutaka, *yuti*, under √1. 2. *yu*
yutkāra
yut-kāra yud-bhū &c. under 1. *yudh* below
yudh 1
yudh cl. 4. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 64) *yúdhyate* (rarely P. ○*ti*
• cl. 1. P. *yodhati* AV. Br.
• Impv. *yótsi* RV.
• pf. *yuyódha*, *yuyudhé* RV. &c. &c
• aor. Ved. *yodhi*, *yodhat*, *yodhāná*
• *ayodhīt*, *yodhiṣat*
• *yutsmahi*
• ep. *yotsīs*
• Class. *ayuddha*
• fut. *yoddhā* MBh.
• *yotsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *yudhé* or *yudháye* RV.
• *yudham* Br.
• *yoddhum* MBh.
• ind. p. -*yuddhvii* RV.
• -*yudhya* MBh.), to fight, wage war, oppose or (rarely) overcome in battle
• to fight with (instr., also with *saha*, *samam*) or for (loc.) or against (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• (*yúdhyati*), to go Naigh. ii, 14
• to move, fluctuate (as waves) MaitrS. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 85): Pass. *yudhyate*, to be fought (also impers.) Hit. (v. l.): Caus. *yodháyati* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 86
• m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *ayūyudhat* MBh.
• Pass. *yodhyate* ib.), to cause to fight, lead to war, engage in battle RV. &c. &c
• to oppose or overcome in war, be a match for (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to defend MBh. iii, 639: Desid. *yúyutsati*, ○*te* (P. in Class. only m. c.), to be desirous or anxious to fight, wish to fight with (instr.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. of Desid. *yuyutsayati*, to make desirous of fighting Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *yoyudhyate*, *yoyoddhi* (cf. *yaviiyúdh*), Gr. [Cf. Zd. *yud*
• Gk. ?.] [854, 3]
» yut
yut (for 1. p. 853, col. 1
• for 2. above), in comp. for 2. *yudh*
yutkāra
○*kārá* mfn. making war, fighting RV. x, 103, 2
» yud
yud in comp. for 2. *yudh*
yudbhū

○*bhū* or f. battle-ground, a field of battle L.
yudbhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. battle-ground, a field of battle L.
» yuddha
yuddha mfn. fought, encountered, conquered, subdued MBh.
• m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena VP.
• (*yuddhá*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) battle, fight, war RV. &c. &c
• (in astron.) opposition, conflict of the planets Sūryas. VarBṛS. [Page 855, Column 1]
yuddhakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. 'battle-section', N. of the 6th book of Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa
• of the 6th book of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa
• of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa
yuddhakārin
○*kārin* mfn. making war, fighting (○*ri-tva* n.) Hit.
yuddhakāla
○*kāla* m. time of war Pañcat.
yuddhakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat.
yuddhakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n
yuddhakauśala
○*kauśala* n. N. of wks
yuddhakṣmā
○*kṣmā* f. a place of combat Kāv.
yuddhagāndharva
○*gāndharva* n. battle-music MBh.
• a battle like the dance of the Gandharvas MW.
yuddhacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m
yuddhajayaprakāśa
○*jaya-prakāśa* m
yuddhajayārṇava
○*jayârṇava* m
yuddhajayotsava
○*jayôtsava* m
yuddhajayopāya
○*jayôpâya* m. N. of wks
yuddhajit
○*jit* mfn. victorious in battle MBh.
yuddhatantra
○*tantra* n. military science Viddh.
yuddhadyūta
○*dyūta* n. 'game of war', chance of war, luck of battle MBh.
yuddhadharma
○*dharma* m. the law of battle, law of war Mcar. (pl.)
yuddhadhvāna
○*dhvāna* m. battle-cry L.
yuddhaparāṅmukha
○*parāṅmukha* mfn. averse from fighting Hariv.
yuddhaparipāṭī
○*paripāṭī* f. N. of wk
yuddhapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa

yuddhapravīṇa
○*pravīṇa* mfn. skilled in war, Pracaṇḍ
yuddhabhū
○*bhū* (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. MBh. Hariv. &c.), f. battle-ground, a field of battle
yuddhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* (cf. MBh. Hariv. &c.), f. battle-ground, a field of battle
yuddhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. resulting from battle, relating to war MBh.
yuddhamārga
○*mārga* m. (sg. and pl.) a mode of fighting MBh. Hariv. Kam.
yuddhamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena VP.
yuddhamedinī
○*medinī* f. = *-bhū*, q.v. Hariv. R.
yuddhayogya
○*yogya* mfn. fit for war (*-tā* f.) R.
yuddhayojaka
○*yojaka* mfn. preparing for war, eager for battle MBh.
yuddharaṅga
○*raṅga* m. 'battle-arena', field of battle MBh. Hariv.
• 'whose arena is battle', N. of Kārttikeya L.
yuddharatnasvara
○*ratnasvara* m
yuddharatnāvalī
○*ratḍnâvalī* f. N. of wks
yuddhavat
○*vat* mfn. fr. *yuddhá* g. *balâdi*
yuddhavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. a sort of battle Ml.
yuddhavastu
○*vastu* n. an implement of war Kām.
yuddhavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of war, military art MW.
yuddhavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk
yuddhaviśārada
○*viśārada* mfn. skilful in war Bhag.
yuddhavīra
○*vīra* m. 'battle-hero', a valiant man, warrior, hero Sāh.
• heroism (as one of the Rasas, q.v.) ib.
yuddhavyatikrama
○*vyatikrama* m. violation of the rules of combat Hariv.
yuddhaśakti
○*śakti* f. warlike vigour or prowess Cat.
yuddhaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. warlike, valiant R.
yuddhasāra
○*sāra* m. 'battle-goer', a horse L.
• mfn. instinct with combativeness, warlike, provoking (as speech) MBh.
yuddhasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of the hymn RV. vi, 75
yuddhācārya
yuddhâcārya m. 'war-preceptor', one who teaches the use of arms Mn. iii, 162
yuddhāji

yuddhâji m. (N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras), wṛ. for *yudhāji* below
yuddhādhvan
yuddhâdhvan mfn. going or resorting to battle Kathās.
yuddhānivartin
yuddhânivartin mfn. not turning the back (in battle), heroic, valiant L.
yuddhārthin
yuddhârthin mfn. desirous of war, seeking war MW.
yuddhāvasāna
yuddhâvasāna n. cessation of war, truce ib.
yuddhāvahārika
yuddhâvahārika n. booty MBh.
yuddhodyama
yuddhôdyama or m. preparing for battle, vigorous and active preparation for war ib.
yuddhodyoga
yuddhôddyoga m. preparing for battle, vigorous and active preparation for war ib.
yuddhonmatta
yuddhônmatta mfn. 'battle-mad', fierce or frantic in battle
• m. N. of a Rākshasa R. Bhaṭṭ.
yuddhopakaraṇa
yuddhôpakaraṇa n. any war implement, accoutrements Nir. ix, 11
» yuddhaka
yuddhaka n. = *yuddha*, war, battle Kathās.
» yudh 2
yudh m. a fighter, warrior, hero MBh. Hariv.
• (*yúdh*), f. war, fight, combat, struggle, contest RV. &c. &c
» yudhā
yudhā instr. of 2. *yudh*, in comp
yudhāji
○*ji* m. (prob. for *-jit*
• but cf. *yaudhājaya*) N. of a man (v. l. *yuddhâji*)
yudhājit
○*jit* mfn. conquering or vanquishing by means of war PañcavBr. MBh.
• N. of a son of Kroshṭu by a woman called Mādrī Hariv.
• of a son of Kekaya (uncle of Bharata) R.
• of a son of Vṛishṇi VP.
• of a king of Ujjayinī Cat.
yudhājīva
○*jīva* m. (wṛ. for *yuddhâj*○ ?) N. of a man
yudhāmanyu
○*manyu* m. N. of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas MBh. BhP.
yudhāsura
○*sura* m. (wṛ. for *yuddhâs*○ ?) N. of a king
» yudhāṃśrauṣṭi
yudhāṃ-śrauṣṭi m. N. of a man AitBr.
» yudhāna
yudhāna m. a man of the second or military order, a warrior W.
• an enemy Uṇ. ii, 90 Sch.
» yudhi 1
yudhi fighting, battle (only in dat. *yudháye*
• under √1. *yudh*)
yudhiṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mfn. going to battle AV.
» yudhi 2
yudhi loc. of 2. *yudh*, in comp
yudhiṣṭhira

○ṣṭhira m. (for -*sthira*) 'firm or steady in battle', N. of the eldest of the 5 reputed sons of Pāṇḍu (really the child of Pṛithā or Kuntī, Pāṇḍu's wife, by the god Dharma or Yama, whence he is often called Dharma-putra or Dharma-rāja
• he ultimately succeeded Pāṇḍu as king, first reigning over Indra-prastha, and afterwards, when the Kuru princes were defeated, at Hastinā-pura
• cf. IW. 379 &c.) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
• of two kings of Kaśmīra Rājat.
• of a potter Pañcat.
• (with *mahôpâdhyāya*) of a preceptor Cat.
• pl. the descendants of Yudhi-shṭhira (son of Pāṇḍu) Pāṇ. 2-4, 66 Sch.
• -*vijaya* (or -*dig-v*○), m. N. of a poem by Vāsudeva Parama-śiva-yogin of Kerala. [Page 855, Column 2]

» yudhika
yudhika mfn. fighting, contending L.

» yudhenya
yudhénya mfn. to be fought with, to be overcome in battle RV.

» yudhma
yudhmá m. a warrior, hero RV.
• (only L.) a battle
• an arrow
• a bow
• = *śeṣa-saṃgrāma*
• = *śarabha*

» yudhyāmadhi
yudhyāmadhí m. N. of a man RV. vii, 18, 24

» yudhvan
yúdhvan mfn. warlike, martial, a warrior RV.

» yuyutsā
yuyutsā f. (fr. Desid.) the wishing to fight, desire for war, pugnacity, combativeness MBh. Hariv. R.
• -*rahita* mfn. without wish or intention to fight, cowardly W.

yuyutsu
yuyuḍtsu mfn. wishing to fight ('with', instr., also with *saha*, *sârdham* &c.), eager for battle, pugnacious MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a combatant W.
• N. of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. BhP.

» yuyudhan
yuyudhan m. N. of a king of Mithilā BhP.

» yuyudhāna
yuyudhāna m. N. of a son of Satyaka (one of the allies of the Pāṇḍavas) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• a Kshatriya, warrior L.
• N. of Indra L.

» yuyudhi
yúyudhi (or ○), mfn. warlike, martial, pugnacious RV.

» yoddhavya
yoddhavya mfn. to be fought or contended with or overcome in battle (n. impers.) MBh. R. &c

» yoddhukāma
yoddhu-kāma mfn. wishing to fight, anxious for battle Bhag.

» yoddhṛ
yoddhṛ m. a fighter, warrior, soldier MBh. R. &c

» yodha
yodha

yodhin
yodhin

yodhya
yodhya p. 858, col. 2

yunth

yunth v. l. for √*punth*

yup

yup cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 124
• cf. *yūpa*) *yupyati* (only in pf. *yuyópa*
• Gr. also aor. *ayupat*
• fut. *yopitā*, *yopiṣyati*), to debar, obstruct, disturb, trouble, confuse, efface, remove, destroy RV. AV.
• to be effaced or concealed RV. i, 104, 4: Caus. *yopáyati* (aor. *ayūyupat*), to efface, obliterate, conceal, remove, destroy RV. TS. Br.: Intens. *yoyupyáte*, to make level, smooth TS. ŚBr.

» yupita

yupitá mfn. effaced, removed AV.
• confused, troubled (cf. *á-yupita*)

» yopana

yopana n. effacing, removing, confusing, destroying &c. (only ifc
• cf. *jana-*, *jīvita-*, *pada-*, *śapatha-y*○)

» yoyupana

yoyupana n. (fr. Intens.) smoothing, levelling TS. Sch.

yuyu

yuyu m. a horse L. (prob. wṛ. for *yayu*)

yuyukkhura

yuyukkhura m. = *kṣudra-vyāghra* L. (a hyena W.)

yuyutsā

yuyutsā ○*tsu*
• *yuyudhāna*, ○*dhi*, above

yuyuvi

yuyuvi under √1. *yu*

yuva 1

yuvá actual base of the 2nd pers. pron. in the dual number (from which the forms , , *yuváyos*
• Ved. also *yuvám*, *yuvábhyām*, *yuvát*, *yuvós*, are derived)

yuvadrik

○*drík* ind. directed towards both of you RV.

yuvadhita

○*dhita* (*yuvá-*), mfn. placed or arranged by you both ib.

» yuvaddevatya

yuvad-devatyá mfn. having (both of) you for a divinity ŚBr.

» yuvayu

yuvayú or mfn. longing for you both RV.

yuvāyu

yuvāyú mfn. longing for you both RV.

» yuvā

yuvā (for 2. col. 3), in comp. for 1. *yuva*

yuvādatta

○*datta* (), mfn. given to both of you RV.

yuvānīta

○*nīta* (), mfn. brought by both of you ib.

yuvāyuj

○*yúj* mfn. yoked or harnessed by (or for) both of you ib.

yuvāvat

○*vat* (), mfn. belonging to both of you ib.

» yuvāku

mfn. (sometimes ind., with gen. or dat.) belonging or devoted to both of you RV.

yuvaka

yuvaka col. 3

yuvan

yúvan mf(*yūnī*, or [yuvatˇI], q.v.) n. (prob. fr. √2. *yu*) young, youthful, adult (applied to men and animals), strong, good, healthy RV. &c. &c

• m. a youth, young man, young animal (in Veda often applied to gods, esp. to Indra, Agni, and the Maruts). ib.
• (in gram.) the younger descendant of any one (an elder being still alive) Pāṇ. 1-2, 65, &c
• N. of the ninth year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Jyot. ; an elephant 60 years old Gal. [Cf. Lat. *juvenis*, *juventa* ; Slav. [junˇu] ; Lith. *jáunas* ; Goth. *juggs* [Page 855, Column 3] ; Germ. *junc*, *jung* ; Angl. Sax. *geong* ; Eng. *young*.]

» yuva 2
yuva in comp. for *yuvan*
yuvakhalati
○*khalati* mfn. bald in youth
• (*ī*), f. bald in girlhood Pāṇ. 2-1, 67 Sch.
yuvagaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. an eruption on the face of young people L.
yuvajarat
○*jarat* mf(*atī*)n. appearing old in youth Pāṇ. 2-1, 67 Sch.
yuvajāni
○*jāni* (*yúva-*), mfn. having a young wife RV. viii, 2, 19
yuvatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Subh.),
yuvatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Sāy.) youthfulness, youth
yuvapalita
○*palita* mf(*ā*)n. grey-haired in youth Pāṇ. 2-1, 67 Sch.
yuvapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. a suffix forming the so-called Yuvan patronymics Pāṇ. 2-4, 59 &c. Sch.
yuvamārin
○*mārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. dying in youth Āpast. (cf. *a-yuvam*○)
yuvarāja
○*rāja* m. 'young king', an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, crown prince R. VarBṛS. &c
• N. of Maitreya (the future Buddha) L.
• of various authors Cat.
• *-tva* n. the rank or position of an heir-apparent to a throne R. Kathās. Rājat.
• *-divākara* m. N. of a poet Cat.
yuvarājan
○*rājan* m. = *-rāja* Hariv.
yuvarājya
○*rājya* n. = *-rāja-tva* Kathās. Pañcat.
yuvavalina
○*valina* mf(*ā*)n. having wrinkles in youth Pāṇ. 2-1, 67 Sch.
yuvasena
○*sena* m. N. of a poet Cat.
yuvahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. child-murdering, infanticide Car.

» yuvaka
yuvaka m. a youth, young man Śāktân.

» yuvat
yúvat mfn. young RV. Suparṇ.

» yuvati
yuvatí f. a girl, young woman, any young female animal RV. &c. &c. (in RV. applied to Ushas, Night and Morning, Heaven and Earth &c
• with *śaryā*, prob. 'an arrow just shot off'
• but cf.
• ifc. as f. for *yuvan*, a youth, e.g. *sa-bāla-vṛddhayuvatiḥ purī*, a town with boys, old and young men, Haeiv.)

• turmeric L.

yuvatijana

○*jana* m. a young woman Bhartṛ.

yuvatidā

○*dā* f. bestowing young women ĀpŚr.

yuvatīṣṭā

yuvatī7ṣṭā f. yellow jasmine L.

» yuvatī

yuvatī f. = *yuvati*, a girl, young woman MBh. R. &c

• (in astron.) the zodiacal sign Virgo

yuvatījana

○*jana* m. = *yuvati-j*○ MBh.

yuvatīsambhogakāra

○*sambhoga-kāra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

yuvatīsārtha

○*sârtha* m. a multitude of young women, Ratnâv. (in Prākṛit ○*thaka*)

» yuvanyu

yuvanyú mfn. youthful, juvenile RV.

» yuvaśa

yuvaśá mfn. young, youthful, juvenile

• m. a youth RV.

» yuvānaka

yuvānaka mfn. young Hcat.

» yuvībhūta

yuvī-bhūta mfn. become young Kathās.

yuvana

yuvana (?), m. the moon L.

yuvanāśva

yuvanāśva m. N. of the father of Māndhātṛi and of various other men MBh. R. Hariv. Pur.

yuvanāśvaja

○*ja* m. 'son of YṭYuvanāśva', patr. of Māndhātṛi (an early sovereign of the solar dynasty) L.

yuvanyu

yuvanyu yuva-palita &c. above

yuvā 2

yuvā f. (for 1. col. 2) N. of one of Agni's arrows TS.

yuvāku

yuvāku yuvā-datta &c. col. 2

yuvāma

yuvāma N. of a town Vās., Introd

yuṣṭagrāma

yuṣṭa-grāma m. N. of a village Rājat.

yuṣma

yuṣma (fr. *yu* + *sma*), the actual base of the 2nd pers. pron. in the pl. number (from which all cases except the nom. *yūyám* are derived, viz. , , *yuṣmábhyam*, *yuṣmát*, , in Ved. also acc. f.

• loc. *yuṣmé*, and gen. *yuṣmāka*

• Gk. ?, fr. ?). [855, 3]

» yuṣmat

yuṣmat in comp. for *yuṣmad*

yuṣmattas

○*tas* ind. (afraid) of you R.

» yuṣmad

yuṣmad the base of the 2nd pers. pron. as used in comp

• also considered by native grammarians to be the base of the cases &c. (above)

yuṣmadartham

○*artham* ind. for you, on your account MW.

yuṣmadāyatta
○*āyatta* mfn. dependent upon you, at your disposal ib.
yuṣmadvācya
○*vācya* N. (in gram.) the second person
yuṣmadvidha
○*vidha* mfn. of your kind or sort, like you BhP.
» yuṣmadīya
yuṣmadīya mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-æ31) belonging to you, your, yours Kathās.
• m. a countryman of yours Ratnâv.
» yuṣmaya
yuṣmaya Nom. (fr. *yuṣma*) P. ○*yati* (only in pr. p. *yuṣmayát*, seeking you, addressed to you) RV.
» yuṣmā
yuṣmā in comp. for *yuṣma* or *yuṣmad*
yuṣmādatta
○*datta* (), mfn. given by you RV.
yuṣmādṛś
○*dṛś* or mf(*ī*)n. like you, similar to you, one such as you Kathās.
yuṣmādṛśa
○*dṛśa* mf(*ī*)n. like you, similar to you, one such as you Kathās.
yuṣmānīta
○*nīta* (), mfn. accompanied by you RV.
yuṣmāvat
○*vat* (), mfn. belonging to you RV.
yuṣmeṣita
yuṣméṣita mfn. excited or instigated by you ib. [Page 856, Column 1]
yuṣmota
mfn. protected or loved by you ib.
» yuṣmāka
mf(*ā*)n. your, yours RV. (cf. *yuṣmākam* under *yuṣma*)
yū
yū m. (or f.) soup, pease-soup, broth (= *yūṣa*) L.
yūka
yūka m. or (more commonly) *yūkā* f. a louse Mn. Kathās. Suśr. &c
» yūkadevī
yūka-devī f. N. of a princess Rājat.
» yūkālikṣa
yūkā-likṣa n. sg. a louse and its egg or the egg of a louse (as a measure of length) VarBṛS. MārkP.
yūkara
yūkara g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
yūti
yūti go- and *bahir-yūti*
yūtha
yūthá m. n. (in the older language only n
• fr. √2. *yu*) a herd, flock, troop, band, host, multitude, number, large quantity (ifc. f. *ā*) RV. &c. &c
• (*ī*), f. a kind of jasmine (= *yūthikā*) L.
yūthaga
○*ga* m. pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusha MārkP.
yūthacārin
○*cārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. going about in troops (as monkeys) Kathās.
yūthatvā
○*tvā* f. the forming or going in troops Kauś. (dat. *āyai*) AV.Pariś
yūthanātha
○*nātha* m. the lord or leader of a herd or band or troop (esp. the chief elephant of a herd) R. BhP. Hit.
yūthapa

○*pa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*), id. MBh. Kāv. &c
yūthapati
○*pati* m. id. R. BhP.
• *-sakāśam* ind. into the presence of the chief of the hṭherd Hit.
yūthaparibhraṣṭa
○*paribhraṣṭa* mfn. fallen out or strayed from a herd R.
yūthapaśu
○*paśu* m. N. of a partic. tax or tithe (*kāra*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 10 Sch.
yūthapāla
○*pāla* m. = *-pa* R.
yūthabandha
○*bandha* m. a flock or herd or troop R.
yūthabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-paribhraṣṭa* MBh. BhP.
yūthamukhya
○*mukhya* m. the chief or captain of a troop Hariv.
yūthavibhraṣṭa
○*vibhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-paribhraṣṭa* Kathās.
yūthaśas
○*śas* ind. in troops or bands or flocks or herds, gregariously MBh. BhP.
yūthahata
○*hata* mfn. = *-paribhraṣṭa* R.
yūthāgraṇī
yūthâgra-ṇī m. the leader of a herd or band BhP.
» yūthaka
yūthaka (ifc.) = *yūtha* BhP.
» yūthara
yūthara mfn. (fr. *yūtha*), g. *aśmâdi*
» yūthikā
yūthikā f. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum Kālid. BhP.
• globe-amaranth L.
• Clypea Hernandifolia L.
» yūthīkṛ
yūthī-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to make or form into a herd, unite in a flock BhP.
» yūthya
yūthyá mfn. belonging to a herd or flock RV.
• (ifc.) belonging to the troop or herd of, g. *vargyâdi*
• (*ā*), f. a herd, pack MBh.
» yūna
yūna n. a band, cord, string. KātyŚr.
» yūni
yūni f. connection, union L.
yūnarvan
yūnarvan m. (a word of which the sense is doubtful) PañcavBr. Lāṭy.
yūpa
m. (prob. fr. √*yup*
• but according to Uṇ. iii, 27, fr. √2. *yu*) a post, beam, pillar, (esp.) a smooth post or stake to which the sacrificial victim is fastened, any sacrificial post or stake (usually made of bamboos or Khadira wood
• in R. i, 13, 24 ; 25, where the horse sacrifice is described, 21 of these posts are set up, 6 made of Bilva, 6 of Khadira, 6 of Palāśa, one of Uḍumbara, one of Śleshmātaka, and one of Deva-dāru) RV. &c. &c
• a column erected in honour of victory, a trophy (= *jaya-stambha*) L.
• N. of a partic. conjunction of the class Ākṛiti-yoga (i.e. when all the planets are situated in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th houses) VarBṛS.

yūpakaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* m. a wooden ring at the top of a sacrificial post (or an iron ring at its base) L.
yūpakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. the part of a sṭsacrificial post which is sprinkled with ghee L.
yūpaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of Bhūri-śravas MBh.
yūpakeśin
○*keśin* m. N. of a demon MānGṛ.
yūpacchedana
○*cchedana* n. the cutting of a sṭsacrificial post KātyŚr.
yūpadāru
○*dāru* n. the wood for a sṭsacrificial post Pāṇ. 1-2, 43 Sch.
yūpadru
○*dru* and m. Acacia Catechu L.
yūpadruma
○*druma* m. Acacia Catechu L.
yūpadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'having the sṭsacrificial post as an emblem', N. of the Sacrifice (personified) Hariv.
yūpamadhya
○*madhya* n. the middle part of the sṭsacrificial post L.
yūpamūrdha
○*mūrdha* m. the head or top of a sṭsacrificial post MānŚr.
yūpalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 1st Pariś. of Kātyāyana
yūpalakṣya
○*lakṣya* m. a bird L.
yūpavat
○*vat* mfn. having a sacrificial pṭpost Ragh.
yūpavāsas
○*vāsas* n. a garment hanging on a sṭsacrificial post, Vaitān
yūpavāha
○*vāhá* mfn. carrying or bearing a sṭsacrificial post RV.
yūpaveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. the winding of a covering round a sacrificial post KātyŚr.
• the pieces of cloth used for covering a sacrificial pṭpost ib.
yūpavraska
○*vraská* mfn. cutting the sṭsacrificial post RV.
yūpaśakala
○*śakalá* m. a splinter from a sṭsacrificial post ŚBr.
yūpasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. the consecration of a sacrificial post L.
yūpākṣa
yūpâkṣa or m. N. of a Rākshasa R. [Page 856, Column 2]
yūpākhya
yūpâkhya m. N. of a Rākshasa R. [Page 856, Column 2]
yūpāgra
yūpâgra n. the top of a sacrificial post L.
yūpāṅga
yūpâṅga n. anything belonging to a sṭsacrificial post Jaim.
yūpāvaṭa
yūpâvaṭa m. the pit in which a sṭsacrificial post is fixed ŚrS.
• ○*ṭya* m. (scil. *śaṅku*) KātyŚr.
yūpāhuti
yūpâhuti f. an oblation at the erection of a sacrificial post ŚrS.

yūpaīkādaśinī
f. a collection of eleven sacrificial post ŚBr.
yūpocchraya
yūpôcchraya m. the ceremony of erecting a sacrificial post MBh.
yūpolūkhalika
yūpôlūkhalika mfn. having sacrificial posts and mortars (for pounding) MBh.
» yūpaka
yūpaka m. = *yūpa* (m. c., esp. ifc.) Nyāyam.
• n. a species of wood L.
yūpakavat
○*vat* mfn. having a sacrificial post ĀśvŚr. Sch.
» yūpīkṛ
yūpī-kṛ √1. P. *-karoti*, to make into a sacrificial post Nyāyam. Sch.
» yūpīya
yūpīya (cf. Nyāyam. Sch.) or *yūpya* (cf. ŚāṅkhBr.), mfn. fit or suitable for a sacrificial post
yūyam
yūyám under *yuṣma*, p. 855. col. 3
yūyudhi
yūyudhi yūyuvi, *yuy*○
yūṣ
yūṣ (cf. √*jūṣ*), cl. 1. P. *yūṣati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xvii, 29
yūṣa
yūṣa m. ṇ. (fr. √2. *yu*) soup, broth, pease-soup, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled GṛŚrS. Kathās. Suśr. ; m. the Indian mulberry tree L. [Cf. Lat. *jūs* ; Slav. *jucha*.]
» yūṣan
yūṣán (only in the weak cases , ○*ṇás*
• cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 63), id. RV. VS. TS.
» yūs
(only nom. sg.), id. TS. (cf. *yū*)
yena
yena ind. (instr. of 3. *ya*) by whom or by which, by means of which, by which way RV. &c. &c
• in which direction, whither, where MBh. Kāv. &c
• in which manner PārGṛ. Mn.
• on which account, in consequence of which, wherefore MBh. R. Kathās.
• because, since, as RV. &c. &c
• that, so that, in order that (with pres. or fut or Pot.)
yemana
yemana n. = *jemana*, eating L.
yeyajāmaha
yeyajāmahá m. N. of the expression *ye yajāmahe* (which immediately precedes the Yājyā or formula of consecration) VS. ŚrS. &c
yeyajñenetisūkta
yeyajñenêtisū7kta N. of the hymn RV. x, 62 (beginning with *ye yajñena*) Cat.
yeyāyeya
yeyâyeya n. (√1. *yā*) that which is to be gone after and not to be gone after MW.
yevāṣa
yévāṣa m. N. of a noxious insect AV. (cf. *yavāṣa*)
yeṣ
yeṣ cl. 1. P. *yéṣati*, to boil up, bubble RV. AV.
• (Ā.) *yeṣate*, to exert one's self, endeavour Dhātup. xvi, 14 (v. l. for √*peṣ*)
yeṣṭiha
yeṣṭiha (?), N. of partic. Muhūrtas KaushUp.
yeṣṭha
yeṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. √1. *yā*) going best, very swift or rapid RV.
yok
yok ind. = *jyok*, for a long time, g. *svar-ādi*

yoktavya

yoktavya yoktṛ, *yoktra*, p. 854, col. 3

yoga

yóga m. (√1. *yuj*

• ifc. f. *ā*) the act of yoking, joining, attaching, harnessing, putting to (of horses) RV. MBh.
• a yoke, team, vehicle, conveyance ŚBr. Kauś. MBh.
• employment, use, application, performance RV. &c. &c
• equipping or arraying (of an army) MBh.
• fixing (of an arrow on the bow-string) ib.
• putting on (of armour) L.
• a remedy, cure Suśr.
• a means, expedient, device, way, manner, method MBh. Kāv. &c
• a supernatural means, charm, incantation, magical art ib.
• a trick, stratagem, fraud, deceit Mn. Kathās. (cf. *yoga-nanda*)
• undertaking, business, work RV. AV. TS.
• acquisition, gain, profit, wealth, property ib. Kauś. MBh.
• occasion, opportunity Kām. MārkP.
• any junction, union, combination, contact with (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.). MBh. Kāv. &c. (*yogam* √*i*, to agree, consent, acquiesce in anything R.)
• mixing of various materials, mixture MBh. R. VarBṛS.
• partaking of, possessing (instr. or comp.) Mn. R. Hariv.
• connection, relation (*yogāt*, *yogena* and *yoga-tas* ifc. in consequence of, on account of, by reason of, according to, through) KātyŚr. ŚvetUp. Mn. &c
• putting together, arrangement, disposition, regular succession Kāṭh. [Page 856, Column 3] ŚrS.
• fitting together, fitness, propriety, suitability (*yogena* and *yoga-tas* ind. suitably, fitly, duly, in the right manner) MBh. Kāv. &c
• exertion, endeavour, zeal, diligence, industry, care, attention (*yoga-tas* ind. strenuously, assiduously
• *pūrṇena yogena*, with all one's powers, with overflowing zeal) Mn. MBh. &c
• application or concentration of the thoughts, abstract contemplation, meditation, (esp.) self-concentration, abstract meditation and mental abstraction practised as a system (as taught by Patañjali and called the Yoga philosophy
• it is the second of the two Sāṃkhya systems, its chief aim being to teach the means by which the human spirit may attain complete union with I7śvara or the Supreme Spirit
• in the practice of self-concentration it is closely connected with Buddhism) Up. MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. IW. 92)
• any simple act or rite conducive to Yoga or abstract meditation Sarvad.
• Yoga personified (as the son of Dharma and Kriyā) BhP.
• a follower of the Yoga system MBh. Śaṃk.
• (in Sāṃkhya) the union of soul with matter (one of the 10 Mūlikârthās or radical facts) Tattvas.
• (with Pāśupatas) the union of the individual soul with the universal soul Kulârṇ.
• (with Pāñcarātras) devotion, pious seeking after God Sarvad.
• (with Jainas) contact or mixing with the outer world ib.
• (in astron.) conjunction, lucky conjuncture Lāṭy. VarBṛS. MBh. &c
• a constellation, asterism (these, with the moon, are called *cāndra-yogāḥ* and are 13 in number
• without the moon they are called *kha-yogāḥ*, or *nābhasa-yogāḥ*) VarBṛS.
• the leading or principal star of a lunar asterism W.
• N. of a variable division of time (during which the joint motion in longitude of the sun and moon amounts to 13 degrees 20 minutes
• there are 27 such Yogas beginning with Vishkambha and ending with Vaidhṛiti) ib.
• (in arithm.) addition, sum, total Sūryas. MBh.
• (in gram.) the connection of words together, syntactical dependence of a word, construction Nir. Suśr. (ifc. = dependent on, ruled by Pāṇ. 2-2, 8 Vārtt. 1)
• a combined or concentrated grammatical rule or aphorism Pāṇ. Sch. Siddh. (cf. *yoga-vibhāga*)
• the connection of a word with its √, original or etymological meaning (as opp. to *rūḍhi*, q.v.) Nir. Pratāp. KātyŚr. Sch.
• a violator of confidence, spy L.
• N. of a Sch. on the Paramârthasāra

- (*ā*), f. N. of a Śakti Pañcar.
- of Pīvarī (daughter of the Pitṛis called Barhishads) Hariv.

yogakakṣā
○*kakṣā* f. = *-paṭṭa*, q.v. BhP.

yogakanyā
○*kanyā* f. N. of the infant daughter of Yaśo-dā (substituted as the child of Devakī for the infant Kṛishṇa and therefore killed by Kaṃsa, but immediately raised to heaven as a beautiful girl) Hariv.

yogakara
○*kara* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

yogakaraṇḍaka
○*karaṇḍaka* m. N. of a minister of Brahma-datta Kathās.
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a female religious mendicant ib.

yogakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m

yogakalpalatā
○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wks

yogakuṇḍalinī
○*kuṇḍalinī* or f. N. of an Upanishad

yogakuṇḍalyupaniṣad
○*kuṇḍalyupaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

yogakṣema
○*kṣemá* m. sg. and pl. (in later language also m. du. and n. sg.) the security or secure possession of what has been acquired, the keeping safe of property, welfare, prosperity, substance, livelihood RV. &c. &c. (generally explained as a Dvaṃdva meaning 'acquisition and preservation of property', cf. *kṣema-yoga*
- ○*maṃ-√vah* with dat. = to procure any one a livelihood, support, maintain Śak.)
- the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance Mn. vii, 127
- property destined for pious uses and sacrifices Gaut. xxviii, 46 Mn. ix, 219 (others 'the means of securing protection, i. e. councillors, family priests and the like')
- *-kara* mfn. causing gain and security, causing protection of what is acquired, one who takes charge of property MBh. R.
- *-vat* mfn. possessing property which is designed for pious purposes L.
- *-vaha* (cf. R.), *-samarpitṛ* (cf. MBh.), mfn. offering or procuring sustenance or a livelihood

yogagati
○*gati* f. state of union, the being united together BhP.

yogagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going (through the air) by means of magical power VP.

yogagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of two wks

yogacakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. 'contemplation-eyed', one whose eye is meditation (N. of Brahmā) MārkP.

yogacandraṭīkā
○*candra-ṭīkā* f

yogacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. (and ○*kā-vilāsa*, m.) N. of wks

yogacara
○*cara* m. N. of Hanumat L.

yogacaryā
○*caryā* f

yogacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f

yogacintāmaṇī
○*cintāmaṇī* m

yogacūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m
yogacūḍāmaṇyupaniṣad
○*cūḍāmaḍṇyupaniṣad* or f. N. of wks
yogacūḍopaniṣad
○*cūḍôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
yogacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. magical powder Daś. Mudr.
yogaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by or arising from Yoga or meditation Bhāshāp.
• n. agallochum Bhpr.
yogajñāna
○*jñāna* n. N. of wk
yogatattva
○*tattva* n. the principle of Yoga YogatUp.
• N. of an Upanishad (also ○*tvôpaniṣad* f.)
• *-prakāśa* or ○*śaka* m. N. of wk. [Page 857, Column 1]
yogatantra
○*tantra* n. a wk. treating of the Yoga philosophy Hariv. BhP.
• (with Buddhists) N. of a class of writings
yogataraṃga
○*taraṃga* m
yogataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks
yogatalpa
○*talpa* n. 'Yoga-couch', = *-nidrā*, q.v. BhP.
yogatas
○*tas* ind. conjointly W.
• suitably, properly Mn.
• conformably to, in accordance with, by means of, in consequence of (comp.) Ragh. Kathās.
• with application of effort, with all one's powers Mn. ii, 100
• seasonably, in due season W.
• through devotion, by the power of magic &c. ib.
yogatārakā
○*tārakā* (cf. Sūryas. VarBṛS.) or (cf. Sūryas. Col.), f. the chief star in a Nakshatra
yogatārā
○*tārā* (cf. Sūryas. Col.), f. the chief star in a Nakshatra
• ○*râvalī* f. N. of sev. wks
yogatva
○*tva* n. the state of Yoga Sarvad.
yogadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a magic wand Siṃhâs.
yogadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
yogadāna
○*dāna* n. gift of the Yoga, communicating the Yoga doctrine W.
• a fraudulent gift
• *-pratigraha* n. a fraudulent gift or acceptance Mn. viii, 65
yogadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
yogadṛṣṭisamuccayavyākhyā
○*dṛṣṭi-samuccaya-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
yogadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a Jaina author Sarvad.
yogadharmin

○*dharmin* mfn. doing homage to the YṭYoga MBh. Hariv. &c

yogadhāraṇā

○*dhāraṇā* f. continuance or perseverance in meditation Bhag. BhP.

yogananda

○*nanda* m. the false, Nanda Kathās.

yoganātha

○*nātha* m. 'Yoga-lord', N. of Śiva Cat.

• of Datta BhP.

yoganāvika

○*nāvika* m. a kind of fish L.

yoganidrā

○*nidrā* f. 'meditation-sleep', a state of half medṭmeditation half sleep (which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers

• it is peculiar to devotees), light sleep, (esp.) the sleep of Vishṇu at the end of a Yuga, Vishṇu's Sleep personified as a goddess and said to be a form of Durgā MBh. Ragh. &c

• (accord. to others) the great sleep of Brahmā during the period between the annihilation and reproduction of the universe MW.

yoganidrālu

○*nidrālu* m. N. of Vishṇu L.

yoganilaya

○*nilaya* m. N. of Śiva Śivag.

yogaṃdhara

○*ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a partic. magical formula recited over weapons R. (v. l. *yaugaṃdh*○)

• N. of various men Kathās. Buddh.

yoganyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

yogapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* (cf. Hcat. PadmaP.) or (cf. Hcar. PadmaP.), m. the cloth thrown over the back and knees of a devotee during meditation

yogapaṭṭaka

○*paṭṭaka* (cf. Hcar. PadmaP.), m. the cloth thrown over the back and knees of a devotee during meditation

yogapati

○*pati* m. 'Yoga-lord', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

yogapatnī

○*patnī* f. 'wife of Yoga', N. of Pīvarī (also called *yogā* and *yogamātṛ*) Hariv.

yogapatha

○*patha* m. the road leading to YṭYoga BhP.

yogapada

○*pada* n. a state of self-concentration or meditation DhyānabUp.

yogapadaka

○*padaka* n. wṛ. for *-paṭṭaka*, q.v. L.

yogapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

yogapātañjala

○*pātañjala* m. a follower of Patañjali as teacher of the Yoga doctrine Madhus.

yogapādukā

○*pādukā* f. a magical shoe (supposed to carry the wearer wherever he wishes) Siṃhâs.

yogapāraṃga

○*pāraṃ-ga* m. 'conversant with YṭYoga', N. of Śiva Śivag.

yogapīṭha

○*pīṭha* n. a partic. posture during religious meditation Pañcar. KālP.

yogaprakāra

○*prakāra* m

yogaprakāśaṭīka
- ○*prakāśa-ṭīka* f

yogapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m

yogapradīpikā
- ○*pradīḍpikā* f

yogapraveśavidhi
- ○*praveśa-vidhi* m. N. of wks

yogaprāpta
- ○*prâpta* mfn. obtained through abstract meditation MW.

yogabala
- ○*bala* n. the force of devotion, the power of magic, supernatural power R. BrahmaP. Kathās.

yogabinduṭippaṇa
- ○*bindu-ṭippaṇa* m. or n. (?),

yogabīja
- ○*bīja* n

yogabhadrā
- ○*bhadrā* f. N. of wks

yogabhāraka
- ○*bhāraka* m. a shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens Hcar.

yogabhāvanā
- ○*bhāvanā* f. (in alg.) composition of numbers by the sum of the products Col.

yogabhāṣya
- ○*bhāṣya* n

yogabhāskara
- ○*bhāskara* m. N. of wks

yogabhraṣṭa
- ○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. one who has fallen from the practice of Yoga or self-concentration ĀpŚr. Comm.

yogamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī*

yogamaṇipradīpikā
- ○*maṇi-pradīpikā*

yogamaṇiprabhā
- ○*maṇi-prabhā* f. N. of wks

yogamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. resulting from self-cṭconcentration or Yoga MBh. Pañcar. BhP.
- • m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
- • *-jñāna* n. knowledge derived from self-cṭconcentration or meditation Hariv.

yogamahiman
- ○*mahiman* m. N. of sev. wks

yogamātṛ
- ○*mātṛ* f. the mother of Yoga MārkP.
- • N. of Pīvirī Hariv.

yogamāyā
- ○*māyā* f. magic Kathās.
- • the Māyā or magical power of abstract meditation BhP.
- • the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity
- • N. of Durgā A.

yogamārga
- ○*mārga* m. = *-patha*, q.v. Śiś. Bādar. Sch.

yogamārtaṇḍa
- ○*mārtaṇḍa* m

yogamālā
- ○*mālā* f

yogamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wks
yogamūrtidhara
○*mūrtidhara* m. pl. 'bearing the form of the Yoga', N. of a class of deceased ancestors MārkP.
yogayājñavaīkya
○*yājñavaīkya* n
yogayājñavaīkyagītā
○*yājñavaīḍkya-gītā* f
yogayājñavaīkyasmṛti
○*yājñavaīḍkya-smṛti* f. N. of wks
yogayātrā
○*yātrā* f. the road or way to union with the Supreme Spirit, the way of profound meditation Bhartṛ.
• N. of an astrological wk. by Varāha-mihira
• of another wk
yogayukta
○*yukta* mfn. immersed in deep meditation, absorbed in Yoga MBh. Pañcat. &c
yogayukti
○*yukti* f. the being absorbed in Yoga KāśīKh.
yogayuj
○*yuj* mfn. one who has given himself to Yoga VP.
yogayogin
○*yogin* mfn. = *-yukta* above MBh.
yogaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. the orange tree L.
yogaratna
○*ratna* n. a magical jewel, Cat
• N. of wk. on med
• *-mālā* f. *-samuccaya*, m
• ○*nâkara* m. ○*nâvalī* f. N. of wks
yogaratha
○*ratha* m. the Yoga as a vehicle BhP. [Page 857, Column 2]
yogarasāyana
○*rasâyana* n
yogarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
yogarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of medicines', N. of a partic. medṭmedicines preparation Car. Bhpr. &c
• a king or master in the Yoga Cat.
• N. of various learned men and authors Śrīkaṇṭh. &c
• *-guggulu* m. a partic. medṭmedicines preparation Bhpr.
• ○*jôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
yogarūḍha
○*rūḍha* mfn. having a special as well as etymological and general meaning (said of certain words, e.g. *paṅka-ja* means 'growing in mud' and 'a lotus-flower') Bhāshāp. Sch.
• *-tā* f. KapS. Sch.
yogarūḍhivāda
○*rūḍhi-vāda* m
yogarūḍhivicāra
○*rūḍhivicāra* m. N. of wks
yogarocanā
○*rocanā* f. N. of a kind of magical ointment (making invisible or invulnerable) Mṛicch.
yogarddhirūpavat
○*rddhi-rūpa-vat* (*yoga* + *ṛddhi-r*○), mfn. having the embodied form of the perfect Yoga MBh.
yogavat

○*vat* mfn. connected, united, joined MārkP.
• one who applies himself to contemplation or Yoga Hariv.

yogavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. N. of wk

yogavartikā
○*vartikā* f. a magical wick Daś.

yogavaha
○*vaha* mfn. (ifc.) bringing about, promoting, furthering MBh.

yogavācaspatya
○*vācaspatya* n

yogavārttika
○*vārttika* n. N. of wks

yogavāsiṣṭha
○*vāsiṣṭha* n. N. of wk. (also called Vāsishṭha-rāmāyaṇa, in the form of a dialogue between Vāsishṭha and his pupil Rāma, treating of the way of obtaining happiness, cf. IW. 368)
• *-tātparya-prakāśa* m. *-śāstra* n. *-saṃkṣepa* m. *-sāra*, m. *-sāra-candrikā* f. *-sāra-vivṛti* f. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

yogavāsiṣṭhīya
○*vāsiṣṭhīya* mfn. relating to the Yoga-vāsishṭha Cat.

yogavāha
○*vāha* m. wṛ. for *a-y*○, q.v. VPrāt.
• (*ī*), f. alkali L.
• honey L.
• quicksilver L.

yogavāhaka
○*vāhaka* mfn. resolving (chemically) L.

yogavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. receiving into or assimilating to one's self Bhpr.
• (perhaps) contriving artifices, plotting (○*hi-tva* n.) Rājat.
• n. a menstrūm or medium for mixing medicines Suśr.

yogavikraya
○*vikraya* m. a fraudulent sale W.

yogavicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of a ch. of the Kāśī-khaṇḍa

yogavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the right means or proper method, knowing what is fit or suitable Hariv. R. &c
• conversaṇt witḥ the Yoga MBh. BhP. &c
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• a follower of the Yoga doctrines
• a practiser of abstract meditation
• a magician
• a compounder of medicines W.

yogavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of the Yoga, the science of Yoga Prasannar.

yogavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. the disuniting or separation of that which is usually combined, the sepṭseparation of one grammatical rule into two, making two rules of what might be stated as one Pāṇ. Sch.

yogaviveka
○*viveka* m. (and ○*ka-ṭippaṇa*),

yogaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m

yogavṛttisaṃgraha
○*vṛtti-saṃgraha* m

yogaśata

○*śata* n
yogaśataka
○*śataka* n
yogaśatakavyākhyāna
○*śataḍka-vyākhyāna* n
yogaśatakākhyāna
○*śataḍkâkhyāna* n. N. of wks
yogaśabda
○*śabda* m. the word Yoga Sarvad.
• a word the meaning of which is plain from the etymology Kāś.
yogaśarīrin
○*śarīrin* mfn. (one) whose body is YṭYoga MBh.
yogaśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. half asleep and half absorbed in meditation Rājat.
yogaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. any wk. on the Yoga doctrine (esp. that of Patañjali) MBh. Yājñ. &c
• N. of sev. wks
• *-pattra* n. pl., *-sūtra-pāṭha* m. N. of wks
yogaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk
• ○*kṣôpaniṣad* f. = next
yogaśikhā
○*śikhā* or f. N. of an Upanishad
yogaśikhopaniṣad
○*śikhôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
yogasaṃsiddhi
○*saṃsiddhi* f. perfection in YṭYoga Bhag.
yogasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of sev. wks
yogasamādhi
○*samādhi* m. absorption of the mind in profound meditation peculiar to the Yoga system Ragh.
yogasāgara
○*sāgara* m
yogasādhana
○*sādhana* n. N. of wks
yogasāra
○*sāra* m. or n. (?) a universal remedy GāruḍaP. Bhpr.
• N. of sev. wks
• *-tantra* n. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samuccaya*, m
• ○*râvali* f. ○*râvalī* f. N. of wks
yogasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. perfected by means of YṭYoga BhP. Col.
• m. N. of an author Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a sister of Bṛihas-pati VP.
• ○*dhântacandrikā* f. ○*ta-paddhati* f. N. of wks
yogasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. simultaneous accomplishment Jaim.
• *-prakriyā* f. N. of wk
• *-mat* mfn. experienced in the art of magic Kathās.
yogasudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m
yogasudhānidhi
○*sudhānidhi* m. N. of wks
yogasūtra

○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms of the YṭYoga system of philosophy ascribed to Patañjali
• *-gūḍhârtha-dyotikā* f. *-candrikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vṛtti* f. *-vyākhyāna*, n
• ○*rârtha-candrikā* f. N. of wks. relating to the Yoga-sūtra

yogasevā
○*sevā* f. the practice or cultivation of religious abstraction Bhag. YogatUp.

yogastha
○*stha* mfn. absorbed in Yoga Bhag.

yogasvarodaya
○*svarôdaya* m. N. of wk

yogasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. a master in the Yoga Hcat.

yogahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wk

yogākṣaranighaṇṭu
yogâkṣara-nighaṇṭu m

yogākhyāna
yogâkhyāna n. N. of wks

yogāgnimaya
yogâgni-maya mfn. filled with the fire of the Yoga, attained through the ardour of devotion ŚvetUp.

yogāṅga
yogâṅga n. a constituent or part of the YṭYoga, means of attaining it (generally said to be 8 in number, viz. *yama*, *niyama*, *āsana*, *prâṇâyāma*, *pratyāhāra*, *dhāraṇā*, *dhyāna*, and *samādhi*, or according to another authority 6, viz. *āsana*, *prâṇasaṃrodha*, with the last four as enumerated above), Yogas. Sarvad. [Page 857, Column 3]

yogacāra
yogácāra m. the observance of the Yoga Cat.
• a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• N. of wk
• = *yogin*, q.v. L.
• a follower of a partic. Buddhist sect or school
• pl. the disciples of that school Buddh. &c
• *-bhūmi-śāstra* n. (for *yogâcārya-bh*○) N. of wk

yogācārya
yogâcārya m. a teacher of the Yoga system of philosophy MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• a teacher of the art of magic (also said to be a tṭteacher of the art of thieving) Mṛicch.
• wṛ. for *yogâcāra* above

yogāñjana
yogâñjana n. a healing ointment Suśr.
• the Yoga as a healing ointment Prab.
• N. of wk

yogātman
yogâtman mfn. (one) whose soul or essence is Yoga or who fixes his mind on Yoga MBh.

yogādhamanavikrīta
yogâdhamana-vikrīta n. a fraudulent pledge or sale Mn. viii, 165

yogādhikāra
yogâdhikāra m. N. of wk

yogānanda
yogânanda m. 'delight of the Yoga', N. of two authors Cat.
• wṛ. for *yoga-nanda* Vās., Introd
• *-prahasana* n. N. of wk

yogānugatā
yogânugatā f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara maid Kāraṇḍ.

yogānuśāsana
yogânuśāsana n. 'Yoga-instruction', the doctrine of the Yoga by Patañjali Madhus.
• N. of two wks

• *-sūtra* n. ○*tra-vṛtti* f. N. of wks

yogānta

yogânta (in comp.) or f. (scil. *gati*) N. of the 7 divisions into which (accord. to Parāśara) the orbit of Mercury is divided VarBṛS.

yogāntikā

yogântikā f. (scil. *gati*) N. of the 7 divisions into which (accord. to Parāśara) the orbit of Mercury is divided VarBṛS.

yogāpatti

yogâpatti f. modification of usage or application ĀśvŚr.

yogābhyāsakrama

yogâbhyāsa-krama m

yogābhyāsaprakaraṇa

yogâbhyāḍsa-prakaraṇa n

yogābhyāsalakṣaṇa

yogâbhyāḍsa-lakṣaṇa n

yogāmṛta

yogâmṛta n

yogāmṛtataraṃgiṇī

yogâmṛḍta-taraṃgiṇī f. N. of wks

yogāmbara

yogâmbara m. N. of a Buddhist deity W.

yogāyoga

yogâyoga m. pl. a proper quantity Suśr. (v. l.)

• du. suitableness and unsuitableness Kāvyâd.

yogāraṅga

yogāraṅga m. = *yoga-raṅga*, q.v. L.

yogārūḍha

yogârūḍha mfn. absorbed in profound or abstract meditation NṛisUp.

yogārṇava

yogârṇava m

yogāvali

yogâvali f

yogāvalī

yogâvalī f

yogāvalījātaka

yogâvalī-jātaka n

yogāvalītantre kuladīpinī

yogâvalī-tantre kula-dīpinī f. N. of wks

yogāvāpa

yogâvāpa m. the first attitude of an archer L.

yogāsana

yogâsana n. a mode of sitting suited to profound meditation or similar to that of the Yoga, AmṛitUp. Bhaṭṭ. &c

• *-lakṣaṇa* n. pl. N. of wk

yogendra

yogêndra m. a master or adept in the Yoga W.

yogeśa

yogêśa m. id. BhP.

• N. of Yājñavalkya L.

• of Śiva W.

• of the city of Brahmā L.

• ○*śârṇava* m. ○*śī-sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. N. of wks

yogeśvara

yogêśvara m. a master in magical art (said of a Vetāla) Kathās.

• a master or adept in the Yoga

MBh. Hariv. Pañcat. &c
• a deity, the object of devout contemplation W.
• N. of Kṛishṇa MW.
• of Yājñavalkya Cat.
• of a son of Deva-hotra BhP.
• of a Brahma-rākshasa Kathās.
• of various authors and learned men Cat. &c
• of wk
• (*ī*), f. a fairy Rājat. Kathās.
• a mistress or adept in the Yoga Kathās.
• a form of Durgā Hcat.
• a species of plant Bhpr.
• N. of a goddess Cat.
• of a Vidyā-dharī Kathās.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
• *-tva* n. mastery of the Yoga MBh. BhP.
• *-paddhati* f. *-mantra* m. N. of wks

yogeṣṭa
yogêṣṭa n. tin L.
• lead L.

yogaiśvarya
yogâiśvarya n. mastery of the Yoga BhP.

yogodvahana
yogôdvahana n. support (with food and clothes) Divyâv.

yogopadeśa
yogôpadeśa m

yogopaniṣad
yogôḍpaniṣad f. N. of wks

» yogas
yogas n. meditation, religious abstraction Uṇ. iv, 215 Sch.
• the half of a lunar month ib.

» yogāya
yogāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become Yoga, to be changed into religious contemplation or devotion Cat.

» yogi 1
yogi (m. c.) = *yogin* (only in gen. pl. *yogīnām*)

» yogi 2
yogi in comp. for *yogin*

yogitā
○*tā* f. the being connected with (ifc.), connection, relation Bhāshāp.
• the state or condition of a Yogī (cf. *yogin*) MW.

yogitva
○*tva* n. = prec. Sāh. MārkP.

yogidaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a kind of reed or cane (= *vetra*) L.

yoginidrā
○*nidrā* f. 'a Yogi's sleep', light sleep, wakefulness W.

yogipatnī
○*patnī* and v. l. for *yoga-p*○ and *-m*○ (q.v.) Hariv.

yogimātṛ
○*mātṛ* v. l. for *yoga-p*○ and *-m*○ (q.v.) Hariv.

yogibhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

yogimārga
○*mārga* m. 'a Yogi's path', the air, atmosphere Gal.

yogiyājñavalkya

○*yājñavalkya* = *yoga-yā*○, q.v

yogirāj

○*rāj* m. a king among Yogi Cat.

yogīndra

yogī7ndra m. id. Kathās.
• N. of Yājñavalkya. Yājñ.
• of Vālmīki Bālar.

yogīśa

yogī7śa m. a king among Yogi, MārkP.
• N. of Yājñavalkya L.

yogīśvara

yogī7śvara m. = prec. Kāv. Yājñ.
• a master in sorcery Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Cat.

yogīṣṭa

yogī7ṣṭa n. lead L.

» yogita

yogita mfn. bewitched, enchanted, mad, crazy, wild L.

» yogin

yogin mfn. joined or connected with, relating to, accompanied by, possessed of (comp.) KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv.
• being in conjunction with (e.g. *candra-y*○) MārkP.
• possessed of superhuman powers W.
• m. a follower of the Yoga system, a Yogin (usually called Yogī) or contemplative saint, devotee, ascetic MaitrUp. Bhag. &c. (cf. RTL. 87)
• a magician, conjurer W. [Page 858, Column 1]
• a partic. mixed caste Cat. (v. l. *yuṅgin*)
• an orange tree L.
• natron, alkali L.
• N. of Yājñavalkya Cat.
• of Arjuna L.
• of Vishṇu MBh.
• of Śiva L.
• of a Buddha L.
• (*inī*), f. next

» yoginī

yoginī f. a female demon or any being endowed with magical power, a fairy, witch, sorceress (represented as eight in number and as created by Durgā and attendant on her or on Śiva
• sometimes 60, 64 or 65 are enumerated) Hariv. Kathās. &c. (cf. RTL. 188, 189)
• N. of Durgā L.
• (with Tāntrikas) a partic. Śakti
• (with Buddhists) a woman representing any goddess who is the object of adoration

yoginīcakrapūjana

○*cakrapūjana* n

yoginījātaka

○*jātaka* n

yoginījālaśambara

○*jāla-śambara* n

yoginījñānārṇava

○*jñānârṇava* m

yoginītantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wks

yoginīdaśā

○*daśā* f. state or condition of a Yoginī
• *-krama* m. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-jñāna* n. *-"ṣdhyāya* (○*śâdh*○), m. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks

yoginīpura
○*pura* n. N. of a city Siṃhâs.
yoginībhairavatantra
○*bhairava-tantra* n
yoginīsādhana
○*sādhana* n
yoginīstavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
yoginīhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. and N. of wks
yoginīhṛdayasetubandha
○*hṛdaḍya-setu-bandha* m. N. of wks
» yoginy
yoginy in comp. for *yoginī*
yoginyaṣṭadaśākrama
○*aṣṭa-daśākrama* m
yoginyādipūjanavidhi
○*ādi-pūjana-vidhi* m. N. of wks
» yogīya
yogīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to regard or treat as Yoga Cat.
» yogya
yógya mfn. (fr. *yoga* and √1. *yuj*) fit for the yoke Pāṇ. 5-1, 102
• belonging to a partic. remedy ŚārṅgS.
• useful, serviceable, proper, fit or qualified for, able or equal to, capable of (gen., loc., dat., inf. with act. or pass. sense, or comp.) KātyŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• perceptible Kap.
• fit for Yoga, proper for religious meditation L.
• m. a draught animal AV. ŚBr.
• a calculator of expedients W.
• the constellation Pushya L.
• (), f. preparation, contrivance RV.
• exercise, practice, (esp.) bodily exercise, gymnastics, drill MBh. Kāv. Suśr.
• (pl.) the straps with which horses are attached to the yoke of a carriage, traces (?) RV. iii, 3, 6
• the earth L.
• N. of Bharaṇī L.
• of the wife of Sūrya L.
• n. (only L.) a vehicle or any machine
• a cake
• sandal
• a kind of drug
yogyatā
○*tā* f. suitableness, fitness, propriety, ability R. Kathās. &c
• *-grantha rahasya* n. *-pūrvapakṣa-rahasya* n. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks
yogyatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Kap. Vedântas.
yogyaviśeṣaguṇavicāra
○*viśeṣa-guṇa-vicāra* m. N. of wk
yogyānupalabdhirahasya
yogyânupalabdhi-rahasya n. or N. of wks
yogyānupalabdhivāda
yogyânupalabḍdhi-vāda m. N. of wks
yogyāratha
yogyā-ratha m. a carriage employed in military exercises L.
» yojaka
yojaka m. a yoker, harnesser MBh. BhP.

• a user, employer Kāv.
• an arranger, preparer, contriver, effecter (cf. *yuddha-y*○)
• N. of Agni (as the nuptial fire) Gṛihyās.

» yojana

yójana n. joining, yoking, harnessing PārGṛ. Hariv.
• that which is yoked or harnessed, a team, vehicle (also applied to the hymns and prayers addressed to the gods) RV.
• course, path ib.
• (sometimes m
• ifc. f. *ā*) a stage or Yojana (i.e. a distance traversed in one harnessing or without unyoking
• esp. a partic. measure of distance, sometimes regarded as equal to 4 or 5 English miles, but more correctly = 4 Krośas or about 9 miles
• according to other calculations = 2 1/2 English miles, and according to some = 8 Krośas) RV. &c. &c
• instigation, stimulation Sāh.
• mental concentration, abstraction, directing the thoughts to one point (= *yoga*) Up.
• the Supreme Spirit of the Universe (= *paramâtman*) L.
• a finger L.
• n. and (*ā*), f. use, application, arrangement, preparation RV. KātyŚr. MBh. Sāh.
• erecting, constructing, building Rājat. Kathās.
• junction, union, combination Sāh. Vedântas.
• (*ā*), f. application of the sense of a passage, grammatical construction Śaṃk.

yojanagandhā

○*gandhā* f. 'diffusing scent or fragrance to the distance of a Yojana', musk L.
• N. of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa) MBh. Kād. (also ○*dhikā* L.)
• of Sītā L.

yojanaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Rubia Munjista L.

yojanabāhu

○*bāhu* m. 'having arms a YṭYojana long', N. of Rāvaṇa Mcar. Kād.

yojanabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. effective at the distance of a Yojana AV. Pariś

yojanavallikā

○*vallikā* or f. Rubia Munjista L.

yojanavallī

○*vallī* f. Rubia Munjista L.

yojanaśata

○*śata* n. a hundred Yojanas MW.

» yojanaka

yojanaka mfn. (ifc., f. *ikā*) = next (cf. *padayojanikā*)

» yojanika

yojanika mfn. (ifc. after a numeral) so many Yojanas long, measuring so many Yojanas R.

» yojanīya

yojanīya mfn. to be joined or united with (instr
• with *karmaṇā*, to be set at work Kām.
• with *mṛṣā-doṣaiḥ*, to accuse falsely Bālar.)
• to be used or employed Kāv.
• to be grammatically corrected or arranged MaitrUp. Sch.
• n. it is to be connected with or thought of in connection with (instr.) Sāy. [Page 858, Column 2]

» yojanya

yojanya ṣaṣṭi-yojanya

» yojayitavya

yojayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus. of √1. *yuj*) to be joined or connected or furnished with (instr.) Sāṃkhyak. Sch.
• to be made use of or chosen or selected VarBṛS.

» yojayitṛ

yojayitṛ mfn. one who joins or connects &c
• m. a setter (of precious stones) Pañcat.

» yojita

yojita mfn. yoked, harnessed BhP.
• used, employed, applied, performed MBh.
• undertaken, begun Yājñ.
• appointed to, charged with (loc.) BhP.
• tied or fastened to, put or placed in (loc.) ib.
• joined, connected, put together, arranged, composed MBh. R.
• supplied or furnished with (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS. Rājat.

» yojitṛ

yojitṛ mfn. (√1. *yuj*) one who joins or unites or connects VarBṛS.

» yojya

yojya mfn. (√1. *yuj*) to be joined or united &c
• to be fixed on or directed to (loc.) Pañcat.
• (ifc.) to be appointed to or entrusted with Pañcat.
• (ifc.) to be led towards or urged to R.
• to be used or employed or set to work Yājñ. Var. &c
• to be pronounced or uttered Śak. (v. l.)
• to be added to (loc.) Sūryas. Kām.
• to be supplied or furnished with (instr.) MBh. R.
• to be shared in MW.
• to be connected or construed Ml.
• one on whom the mind is to be fixed or concentrated MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)

yoṭaka

yoṭaka m. a combination of stars &c., constellation L.

yotave

yótave ○*tavaí*, ○*tos*, √1. *yu*

yotimatsaka

yotimatsaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

yotu

yotu m. (√2. *yu* ?) = *parimāṇa* L.
• (1. *yu* ?) cleaning, purifying W.

yotra

yotra n. (√2. *yu*) = *yoktra*, a fastening, tie, rope R.
• the cord that fastens the yoke of a plough to the neck of an ox L.

yotrapramāda

yotra-pramāda m. (= *yo'tra pr*○ ?) a proper N. Cat.

yoddhavya

yoddhavya yoddhṛ, p. 855, col. 2

yodha

yodhá m. (accord. to Gaṇar. ii, 26 also n.) a fighter, warrior, soldier RV. &c. &c. (with *vṛṣaḥ*, a bull trained or fit for war VarBṛS.)
• battle, war (*dur-* and *mitho-y*○)
• a kind of metre Col.
• pl. the third astrological mansion, Var Yogay

yodhadharma

○*dharma* m. the law of soldiers, duty of the Kshatriya caste Mn. vii, 98

yodhamukhya

○*mukhya* m. a chief warrior, leader Bhag.

yodhavīra

○*vīra* m. a hero, warrior ib.

yodhasaṃrāva

○*saṃrāva* m. challenging to battle, mutual defiance of combatants L.

yodhahara

○*hara* mfn. carrying soldiers W.

yodhāgāra

yodhâgāra m. a soldier's dwelling, barrack MBh.

» yodhaka

yodhaka m. = *yodha*, a fighter, warrior MBh. R.

» yodhana

yodhana n. the act of fighting, battle, war MBh. Pur.

• battle-cry L.

yodhanapuratīrtha

○*pura-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

» yodhanīpura

yodhanī-pura n. N. of a town Cat.

» yodhanīya

yodhanīya mfn. to be fought or overcome Bālar.

» yodhika

yodhika n. a partic. mode of fighting Hariv. (v. l. *yaudhika*)

» yodhin

yodhin mfn. (ifc.) fighting, combating MBh. R.

• m. a warrior, conqueror ib.

» yodhivana

yodhi-vana n. N. of a place R.

» yodhīyas

yódhīyas mfn. more warlike or martial RV.

» yodheya

yodheya m. a warrior, combatant L.

• N. of a race Hariv. (v. l. *yaudheya*)

» yodhya

yódhya mfn. to be fought or overcome or subdued RV. MBh. (cf. *a-y*○)

• m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

yonala

yonala m. = *yava-nāla* L.

yoni

yóni mf. (in RV. only m

• f. sometimes also *yonī*

• fr. √2. *yu*) the womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, female organs of generation RV. &c. &c. (together with the *liṅga*, a typical symbol of the divine procreative energy RTL. 224)

• place of birth, source, origin, spring, fountain (ifc. = sprung or produced from) ib.,

• place of rest, repository, receptacle, seat, abode, home, lair, nest, stable RV. AV. ŚBr.

• family, race, stock, caste, the form of existence or station fixed by birth (e.g. that of a man, Brāhman, animal &c

• ifc. = belonging to the caste of) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 858, Column 3]

• seed, grain (cf. *yonī-poṣaṇa*)

• a partic. part of a fire-pit Hcat.

• a mine L.

• copper L.

• water Naigh.

• the regent of the Nakshatra Pūrvaphalgunī VarBṛS.

• N. of the sound *e* Up.

• of a partic. verse or formula KātyŚr.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river in Śālmala-dviipa VP.

yonikuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of a partic. mystical diagram Cat.

yonigāna

○*gāna* n. N. of the first part of the Sāma-saṃhitā Nyāyam. Sch.

yoniguṇa

○*guṇa* m. the property of a womb, quality of a place of origin MW.

yonigrantha
 ○*grantha* m. = *-gāna* Nyāyam. Sch.
yonicikitsā
 ○*cikitsā* f. N. of wk
yonija
 ○*ja* mfn. produced from the womb, viviparous MBh. R. &c
yonitantra
 ○*tantra* n. N. of wk
yonitas
 ○*tás* ind. out of a place of rest or stable MaitrS.
yonitva
 ○*tva* n. the being an origin or source NṛisUp. Kum.
 • (ifc.) the arising from or being based on Suśr. Sarvad.
yonidușṭā
 ○*dușṭā* f. pl. sexually defiled (said of women) Hariv.
yonidevatā
 ○*devatā* f. N. of the Nakshatra Pūrva-phalgunī L.
yonideśa
 ○*deśa* m. the region of the womb or the generative organs MW.
yonidoṣa
 ○*doṣa* m. sexual defilement Hariv.
 • a defect of the female organ
 • *-cikitsā* f. N. of wk
yonidvāra
 ○*dvāra* n. the orifice of the womb Suśr.
 • N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh.
yonināsā
 ○*nāsā* f. the upper part of the female organ W.
yoniniraya
 ○*niraya* m. the womb compared to a hell Hcat.
yoniposaṇa
 ○*poṣaṇa* n. the growing of seed or grain Vishṇ.
yonibhraṃśa
 ○*bhraṃśa* m. fall of the womb, prolapsus uteri Suśr.
yonimat
 ○*mat* (*yóni-*), mfn. connected with the womb TBr. Kāṭh.
 • sprung from a womb MaitrS.
 • descended from a good race Hcat.
yonimantra
 ○*mantra* m. the text VS. viii, 29 Hcat.
yonimukta
 ○*mukta* mfn. released from birth or from being born again ŚvetUp.
yonimukha
 ○*mukha* n. the orifice of the womb Suśr.
yonimudrā
 ○*mudrā* f. N. of a partic. position of the fingers L.
yonirañjana
 ○*rañjana* n. the menstrual excretion W.
yoniroga
 ○*roga* m. disease of the female organs of generation Suśr.
yonilinga
 ○*liṅga* n. the clitoris L.
yonivyāpad
 ○*vyāpad* f. N. of wk

yoniśas
○*śas* ind. fundamentally, thoroughly Lalit.
• wisely Divyâv.
yoniśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of a class of wks. VP.
yonisaṃvaraṇa
○*saṃvaraṇa* n. (cf. Bhpr.),
yonisaṃvṛti
○*saṃvṛti* f. (cf. W.) contraction of the vagina
yonisaṃkaṭa
○*saṃkaṭa* n. 'passage through the womb', re-birth MBh.
yonisaṃkara
○*saṃkara* m. 'confusion of births', mixture of caste by unlawful marriage, misalliance Mn. R.
yonisambandha
○*sambandha* m. a blood-relation Āpast.
yonisambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. = *-ja* Cat.
yoniha
○*ha* mfn. injuring the womb MantraBr.
yonyarśas
yony-arśas n. a fleshy excrescence in the female organ (= *kanda*) L.
» yonika
yonika a-yonika
» yonin
yonin (ifc.) = *yoni*
MBh. Hariv. (cf. *nīca-y*○)
• n. (*gṛtsamadasya yoninī dve*) N. of Sāmans
» yonya
yonyá mfn. forming a womb or receptacle RV.
yopana
yopana yoyupana, p. 855, col. 2
yoṣaṇā
yóṣaṇā (once *yoṣáṇā*), f. (prob. fr. √2. *yu*
• cf. *yuvan*) a girl, maiden, young woman, wife RV. (accord. to Sāy. also = *stuti*, a hymn, praise)
» yoṣan
yóṣan f. id. ib. (also applied to the fingers)
» yoṣā
yóṣā f. = *yoṣaṇā* RV. &c. &c. (esp. applied to Ushas
• accord. to Sāy. also 'a mare')
• (with *dāru-mayī*) a wooden doll MBh.
» yoṣijjana
yoṣij-jana m. (fr. *yoṣit* + *j*○) womenfolk, women, Ratnâv.
» yoṣit
yoṣít f. = *yoṣaṇā* (also applied to the females of animals and to inanimate things, e.g. *yoṣito mantrāḥ*, 'female magical texts') RV. &c. &c
yoṣitkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done by a woman, contracted by a female W.
yoṣitpratiyātanā
○*pratiyātanā* f. the image or statue of a woman Ragh.
yoṣitpriyā
○*priyā* f. turmeric Bhpr.
yoṣitsarpā
○*sarpā* f. a serpent-like woman MW.
» yoṣitā
yoṣitā f. a woman, wife MuṇḍUp. Sch.

» yoṣitvā

yoṣitvā ind. (a kind of ind. p. fr. *yoṣā* or *yoṣit*) having made into a woman BhP.

» yoṣid

yoṣid in comp. for *yoṣi*

yoṣidgrāha

○*grāha* m. one who takes the wife of a deceased man Yājñ.

yoṣidratna

○*ratna* n. a jewel of a woman, a most excellent woman MBh.

» yoṣinmaya

yoṣin-maya mf(*ī*)n. formed like a woman, representing a woman BhP.

yos

yós ind. (only in *śáṃ yóḥ* and *śáṃ ca yóś ca*) welfare, health, happiness RV.

yohibhāṣya

yohi-bhāṣya n. and *yohi-śikṣā* f. N. of wks

yohula

yohula (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

yaukarīya

yaukarīya mfn. (fr. *yūkara*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

yauktasruca

yauktasruca n. (fr. *yukta* + *sruc*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. [Page 859, Column 1]

» yauktāśva

yauktāśva n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

yauktika

yauktika mfn. (fr. *yukti*) suitable, proper, fit, logical, reasonable (*a-y*○) Kap.

• connective, binding W.

• usual, customary ib.

• m. a king's companion or associate (= *narma-saciva*) L.

yauga

yauga m. (fr. *yoga*) a follower of the Yoga system of philosophy L.

» yauga 2

yauga Vṛiddhi form of *yuga* in comp

yaugaṃdhara

○*ṃdhara* mfn. relating to Yugaṃ-dhara (also ○*raka*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 130

yaugaṃdharāyaṇa

○*ṃ-dharāyaṇa* m. (fr. *yugaṃdhara* and *yogaṃ-dhara*) patr. Pravar. (cf. g. *naḍâdi*)

• N. of a minister of king Udayana

Mṛicch. Ratnâv. Kathās.

• ○*ṇīya* mfn. relating to Yaugaṃdharāyaṇa Kathās.

yaugaṃdhari

○*ṃ-dhari* m. a prince of the Yugaṃ-dharas Pāṇ. 4-1, 173 Sch.

yaugapada

○*pada* n. = next BhP.

yaugapadya

○*padya* n. (fr. *yuga-pad*) simultaneousness ŚāṅkhŚr. Sāh. Pratāp. &c

• (*ena*), ind. simultaneously, together MBh.

yaugavaratra

○*varatra* n. = *yuga-varatrāṇāṃ samūhaḥ* g. *khaṇḍikâdi*

» yaugaka

yaugaka mfn. (fr. *yoga*) Siddh.

» yaugika

yaugika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yoga*

• cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 102) useful, applicable (*a-y*○) Kām.

• belonging to a remedy, remedial Suśr.

• connected with or suiting the derivation, having an etymological meaning (*yaugikī saṃjñā* f. a word retaining that signification which belongs to it according to its etymology) Pratāp. Sarvad.

• relating to or derived from the Yoga Pañcar.
yaugikarūḍha
○*rūḍha* mfn. (a word) which has both an etymological and a conventional meaning Bhāshāp. (cf. *yoga-r*○)
yaugikatva
○*tva* n. accordance (of the meaning of a word) with its derivation or etymology L.
yaujanaśatika
yaujanaśatika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yojana* + *śata*) one who goes a hundred Yojanas Pāṇ. 5-1, 74 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• one who deserves to be approached from a distance of a hundred Yojanas ib. Vārtt. 2 Pat.
» yaujanika
yaujanika mfn. going or extending a Yojana Pāṇ. 5-1, 74
yauṭ
yauṭ (v. l. *yauḍ*), cl. 1. P. *yauṭati*, to join or fasten together Dhātup. ix, 2 (cf. *yoṭaka*)
yautaka
yautaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *yutaka*) rightfully or exclusively belonging to any one, being the property of any one MBh.
• n. a present Bhojapr.
• private property, (esp.) property given at marriage, a woman's dowry, presents made to a bride at her marriage by her father and friends (accord. to some also 'a gift to the bridegroom') Yājñ. MBh. Rājat.
» yautaki
yautaki m. patr. (f. ○*kyā*), g. *krauḍy-ādi*
» yautuka
yautuka n. = *yautaka* Mn. ix, 131
yautava
yautava n. measure in general (= or v. l. for *pautava*, q.v.) L.
yautra
yautra n. = *yotra*, a tie, rope Pat.
yauthika
yauthika m. (fr. *yūtha*) 'belonging to a troop or herd', a companion, comrade BhP.
» yauthya
yauthya mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*
yaudha
yaudha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yodha*) warlike, martial Lāṭy.
» yaudhājaya
yaudhājaya n. N. of various Sāmans Br.
» yaudhika
yaudhika yodhika, p. 858, col. 2
» yaudhiṣṭhira
yaudhiṣṭhira mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Yudhi-shṭhira MBh. Sāh. Rājat.
• m. a descendant of Yudhi-shṭhira (also pl. and f. *ī*) MBh. Hariv.
» yaudhiṣṭhiri
yaudhiṣṭhiri m. patr. fr. *yudhi-ṣṭhira* MBh. (g. *bāhv-ādi*)
» yaudheya
yaudheya m. (prob. fr. *yodha*) a warrior, soldier L.
• (Pl.) N. of a warlike race MBh. Hariv. &c
• a king of the Yaudheyas (f. *ī*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 178
• N. of a son of Yudhi-shṭhira MBh.
» yaudheyaka
yaudheyaka m. pl. = *yaudheya* VarBṛS.
yauna 1
yauna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yoni*) relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine W.
• relating to or resulting from or connected by marriage Mn. MBh. &c
• n. matrimonial connection, conjugal alliance, relationship by marriage ib.
• the ceremony on conception (= *garbhâdhāna*) L.
• matrimonial duties Gobh. Sch.

- (ifc.) produced from (e.g. *agniy*○) MBh.

yaunasambandha

○*sambandha* m. relationship by marriage, affinity MW.

» yaunika

yaunika m. moderate wind (neither too mild nor too strong) L.

yauna 2

yauna m. pl. N. of a people (prob. = *yavana*) MBh. [Page 859, Column 2]

yaupa

yaupa mf(*ī*) n. relating to a sacrificial post Bṛih.

» yaupya

yaupya mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*

yauyudhāni

yauyudhāni m. patr. fr. *yuyudhāna* MBh.

yauvata 1

yauvata n. (fr. *yuvati*) a number of girls or young women Gīt. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 38)

» yauvateya

yauvateya m. the son of a young woman Vop.

yauvata 2

yauvata = *yautava* L.

yauvana

yauvana n. (fr. *yuvan*) youth, youthfulness, adolescence, puberty, manhood (also pl. = juvenile deeds or indiscretions

- ifc. f. *ā*) AV. &c. &c
- a number of young people (esp. of young women) Pāṇ. 4-2, 38
- N. of the third stage in the Śākta mysteries Cat.

yauvanakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. n. an eruption or pimples on the face (esp. of young people) L.

yauvanadarpa

○*darpa* m. juvenile pride or indiscretion Hit.

yauvanadaśā

○*daśā* f. the period of youth ib.

yauvanapadavī

○*padavī* f. the path of youth (○*viim ārūḍhaḥ*, having entered on adolescence) Pañcat.

yauvanapiḍakā

○*piḍakā* f. = *-kaṇṭaka* Suśr.

yauvanaprānta

○*prânta* m. the extreme verge or end of youth ib.

yauvanabhinnaśaiśava

○*bhinna-śaiśava* mfn. whose childhood is separated off by youth, passing from childhood to manhood MW.

yauvanamattā

○*mattā* f. 'intoxicated with (the pride of) youth', N. of a metre Col.

yauvanalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. 'sign of youth', the female breast L.

- loveliness, grace L.

yauvanavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing youth, young, youthful Vet. Hit. Kathās.

yauvanaśrī

○*śrī* f. the beauty of youthfulness Bhartṛ.

yauvanasukha

○*sukha* n. the joys of youth or of love Mṛicch.

yauvanastha

○*stha* mfn. being in the (bloom of) youth, arrived at puberty, marriageable MBh.

yauvanānta

yauvanânta mfn. ending in youth, having youthfulness at the end Kum.

yauvanārambha
yauvanârambha m. the prime of youth, first bloom of youth, juvenility Mālatīm.
yauvanārūḍha
yauvanârūḍha mfn. one who has arrived at adolescence or puberty Kathās.
yauvanāvasthā
yauvanâvasthā f. the state of youth, youthfulness, puberty MW.
yauvanodbheda
yauvanôdbheda m. the ardour of youthful passion L.
• the god of love L.
» yauvanaka
yauvanaka n. = *yauvana* g. *manojñâdi*
» yauvanāśva
yauvanāśva m. (fr. *yuvanāśva*) patr. of Māndhātṛi Pravar. MBh. &c
• of a grandson of Māndhātṛi BhP. (accord. to Pāṇ. 6-2, 107 Sch., fr. *yauvana* + *aśva*)
» yauvanāśvaka
yauvanāśvaka m. patr. of Māndhātṛi L.
» yauvanāśvi
yauvanāśvi m. id. MBh. R.
» yauvanika
yauvanika m. (?) and (*ā*), f. = *yauvana*, youth L.
» yauvanin
yauvanin mfn. youthful Hariv. MārkP.
» yauvanīya
yauvanīya mfn. youthful, juvenile (with *dvār* f. the gates of youth or adolescence) Naish.
yauvarājika
yauvarājika mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *yuva-rāja*), g. *kāśy-ādi*
» yauvarājya
yauvarājya n. (fr. *yuva-rāja*
• ifc. f. *ā*) the rank or office or rights of an heir-apparent, the right of succession to a kingdom MBh. R. &c
yauṣiṇya
yauṣiṇya n. (cf. *yoṣan*) womanhood BhP.
yauṣmāka
yauṣmāka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *yuṣma*) your, yours Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 1 ; 2)
» yauṣmākīna
yauṣmākīna
mf(*ā*)n. id. HPariś. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.)
yvāguli
yvāguli or *yvāgulyā* f. sour scum of boiled rice L. (cf. *yavāgū*). _

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r

ra 1
ra the 2nd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *ṛ* and *ṝ*, and having the sound of *r* in *ring*)
rakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ra* R.
• ○*râdi-rāma-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of a collection of the thousand names of Rāma (from the Brahmayāmala)
rapratyāhāra
○*pratyāhāra* m. N. of a partic. Pratyāhāra (q.v.)
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-maṇḍana* n. *-varṇana* n. N. of wks
rodara
rôdara m. 'containing an *r*', N. of the Cakra-vāka (q.v.) Vām. v, 1, 15 (v. l.)
ra 2
ra (in prosody) a cretic (- ? -) Piṅg.
ravipulā
○*vipulā* f. 'abounding in cretics', N. of a metre Col.
ra 3
ra mfn. (√*rā*) acquiring, possessing Naish.
• giving, effecting Śiś.
• m. (only L.) fire, heat
• love, desire
• speed
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) amorous play (= *vibhrama*) [Page 859, Column 3]
• giving
• gold
• (*ī*), f. going, motion L.
• n. brightness, splendour (used in explaining an etymology) L.
raṃsu
ráṃsu mfn. (fr. √*ran*, or *ram*) cheerful, delightful (only *u* ind. delightfully) RV. ii, 4, 5
raṃsujihva
○*jihva* (*ráṃsu-*), mfn. having a pleasing tongue or voice RV.
raṃh
raṃh (for *raṅgh*)
• √.*laṅgh* and *raghu*, *laghu*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 83) *rấṃhati* (RV. also Ā. *rấṃhate*, *rấṃhamāṇa*
• pf. *raraṃhá* Bhaṭṭ.
• fut. *raṃhitā*, ○*hiṣyati*
• aor. *araṃhīt* Gr.), to hasten, speed (trans. and intrans.)
• to cause to go or flow
• to go or flow RV. Śaṃk. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *raṃháyati*, ○*te* (aor. *araraṃhat* Gr.), to hasten, speed, run or cause to run RV.
• (cl. 10. P.) *raṃhayati*, to speak or to shine Dhātup. xxxiii, 123 (v. l. *vaṃh*○): Intens., *rārahāṇá*
» raṃha
raṃha = *raṃhas* (*vāta-raṃha*)
» raṃhaṇa
raṃhaṇa n. going swiftly, hastening MW.
» raṃhati

raṃhati f. speed, velocity (of a chariot) W.

» raṃhas

raṃhas n. speed, quickness, velocity MBh. Kāv. &c
• eagerness, impetuosity BhP.
• m. N. of Śiva (Vehemence personified) MBh.
• of Vishṇu Hariv.

» raṃhasa

raṃhasa (ifc.) = *raṃhas* (e.g. *mano-mārutar*○, having the swiftness of thought or of the wind Hariv.)

» raṃhi

rā́ṃhi f. running, flowing, hastening, speed, velocity, eagerness, impetuosity RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
• a flowing stream RV.
• a running horse, courser ib.

» raṃhita

raṃhita mfn. hastening, quick, rapid Kauś.

» rahas 1

rahas n. (for 2. p. 871, col, 1) swiftness, speed, velocity BhP.

» rārahāṇa

rārahāṇá mfn. (fr. Intens.) id. R.

rak

rak cl. 10. P. *rākayati*, to taste, relish
• to obtain, get Dhātup. xxxiii, 63 (v. l. *rag*, *ragh*)

» raka

raka m. the sun gem
• crystal
• a hard shower W.

rakasā

rakasā f. a form of leprosy Suśr.

rakka

rakka m. N. of a man Rājat.

rakkajayā

○*jayā* f. N. of an image of Śrī erected by Rakka ib.

rakṣ 1

rakṣ cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 6) *rákṣati* (Ved. and m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *rarákṣa* RV. &c. &c
• aor. *arakṣīt* AV. &c
• *arākṣīt* Br.
• Prec. *rakṣyāt* Gr
• fut. *rakṣitā* MBh.
• *rakṣiṣyati* Cond. *arakṣiṣyat* ib.
• *rakṣye* R.
• inf. *rakṣitum* MBh.), to guard, watch, take care of, protect, save, preserve ('from', abl.) RV. &c. &c
• to tend (cattle) Mn. MBh. R.
• to rule (the earth or a country) MBh. Rājat.
• to keep (a secret) Kathās.
• to spare, have regard to (another's feelings) Mālav.
• to observe (a law, duty &c.) RV. MBh.
• to guard against, ward off, keep away, prevent, frustrate, injure AV. v, 1
• to beware of Kathās.
• (Ā.) to heed, attend to (loc.) RV. i, 72, 5
• (Ā.) to conceal, hide (?) RV. ix, 68, 4
• to conceal one's self, be afraid (?) ib. x, 68, 1: Caus. *rakṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *ararakṣat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 93 Sch.), to guard, watch, save or protect from (abl.) Kāv. Pañcat.: Desid. *rirakṣati*, to wish to guard, intend to protect from (abl.) MBh.: Intens., *rārakṣāṇá*. [Prob. a kind of Desid. of some √like *raj* or *rajj*
• Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *arx*, [859, 3] *arceo*.]

» rakṣ 2

rakṣ (ifc.) guarding, watching &c. (*gorakṣ*)

» rakṣa 1

rakṣá mf(*ī*)n. (*ā* f. p. 860) guarding, watching, protecting, serving
• a watcher, keeper Suparṇ. MBh. &c. (mostly ifc
• cf. *kṣetra-*, *go-*, *cakra-r○* &c.)

rakṣapāla

○*pāla* m. a protector, guard Pañcat.

rakṣapālaka

○*pālaka* m. id. (f. *ikā*) Pañcad.

rakṣapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* wṛ. for *rakṣā-p○* Pañcat.

rakṣabhagavatī

○*bhagavatī* f. = *prajñā-pāramitā* Buddh.

» rakṣa 2

rakṣa in comp. for *rakṣas*

rakṣaīśa

○*īśa* m. 'lord of the Rākshasas', N. of Rāvaṇa L.

» rakṣaḥ

rakṣaḥ in comp. for *rakṣas*

rakṣaḥpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the Rākshasas', N. of Rāvaṇa Subh.

rakṣaḥpāla

○*pāla* mfn. protecting from RṭRāvaṇa MatsyaP.

rakṣaḥsabha

○*sabha* n. an assemblage or multitude of Rākshasas L.

» rakṣaka

rakṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. = 1. *rakṣa* Kathās. Pañcat. Hit. (cf. *aṅga-*, *go-*, *dhana-r○* &c.)
• (*ikā*), f. an amulet, charm, anything worn as a preservative L.

rakṣakāmbā

rakṣakâmbā f. N. of a woman Cat.

» rakṣaṇa

rakṣaṇa m. 'protector', N. of Vishṇu MBh.
• (*ā*), f. guarding, protection Śak. (v. l.) Pañcar.
• (*ī*), f. a rein, bridle L.
• Ficus Heterophylla L.
• (*rá○*), n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending (of cattle), preservation ('of', gen., loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• a ceremony performed for protection or preservation MārkP. [Page 860, Column 1]

rakṣaṇārtham

rakṣaṇârtham ind. for the sake of guarding or protecting MW.

rakṣaṇopāya

rakṣaṇôpâya ib. a means of safety ib.

» rakṣaṇāraka

rakṣaṇāraka m. morbid retention of urine L. (v. l. *rakṣaṇīraka*)

» rakṣaṇīya

rakṣaṇīya mfn. to be guarded or preserved or protected from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be ruled by (gen. or instr.) R. Kathās.
• to be guarded against or prevented or avoided Kathās.

» rakṣaṇīraka

rakṣaṇīraka rakṣaṇāraka

» rakṣas

rákṣas mfn. guarding, watching (*pathir○*)
• n. 'anything to be guarded against or warded off', harm, injury, damage RV.
• (in RV. and AV. also *rakṣás*, m.) an evil being or demon, a Rākshasa (q.v
• in VP. identified with Nirṛiti or Nairṛita) RV. &c. &c
• pl. N. of a warlike race, g. *parśv-ādi*

rakṣastva
○*tvá* n. the nature of a Rākshasa, fiendishness, malice RV.
rakṣaspāśa
○*pāśa* m. a contemptible RṭRākshasa or demon W. (cf. under *pāśa*)
rakṣasvin
○*vín* mfn. demoniacal, evil-disposed, malignant RV. AV.
» rakṣasya
rakṣasyá mf(*ā*)n. useful for (keeping off) Rākshasas, anti-demoniacal TS. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 121)
» rakṣā
rakṣā f. the act of protecting or guarding, protection, care, preservation, security Mn. MBh. &c
• a guard, watch, sentinel Mṛicch. Kām.
• any preservative, (esp.) a sort of bracelet or amulet, any mysterious token used as a charm BhP. Suśr.
• a tutelary divinity (cf. *mahā-r*○)
• ashes (used as a preservative) L.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on partic. occasions (esp. on the full moon of Śrāvaṇa, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect) MW.
rakṣākaraṇḍaka
○*karaṇḍaka* n. an amulet in the shape of a small box Śak.
rakṣāgaṇḍaka
○*gaṇḍaka* m. a kind of amulet or talisman ib.
rakṣāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'watch-room', a lying-in chamber Ragh.
rakṣādhikṛta
○*"ṣdhikṛta* (○*kṣâdh*○), mfn. entrusted with the protection or superintendence (of a country &c.) Mn. vii, 123
• m. = next ib. ix, 272
rakṣādhipati
○*"ṣdhipati* (○*kṣâdh*○), m. a superintendent of police Śāntik.
rakṣāpaṭṭolikā
○*paṭṭolikā* f. a cluster or collection of amulets BhavP.
rakṣāpati
○*pati* m. = *-rakṣâdhipati* VarBṛS.
rakṣāpattra
○*pattra* m. Betula Bhojpatra L.
rakṣāparigha
○*parigha* m. a protective bar or bolt Ragh.
rakṣāpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a watchman, guard, protector Pañcat. (wṛ. *rakṣa-p*○)
rakṣāpekṣaka
○*"ṣpêkṣaka* (○*kṣâp*○), m. a doorkeeper or porter W.
• a guard of the women's apartments ib.
• a catamite ib.
• an actor, mime ib.
rakṣāpratiśara
○*pratiśara* m. (or ○*rā* f.) an amulet MBh.
rakṣāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. a light kept burning for protection (against evil spirits &c.) Kathās.
rakṣābandhanavidhi
○*bandhana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
rakṣābhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. an ornament worn for protection (against evil spirits &c.) Suśr.
rakṣābhyadhikṛta

○"ṣbhyadhikṛta (○kṣâbh○), mfn. and m. = rakṣâdhikṛta MBh.
rakṣāmaṅgala
○maṅgala n. a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits &c.) Śak. Suśr.
rakṣāmaṇi
○maṇi m. a jewel worn as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.) Kathās.
• N. of various wks
rakṣāmantra
○mantra m. N. of a collection of Vedic hymns (chanted at weddings in order to protect the bridal pair from evil influences)
rakṣāmalla
○malla m. N. of a king Col.
rakṣāmahauṣadhi
○mahâuṣadhi f. a sovereign remedy serving as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.) Kathās.
rakṣāratna
○ratna n. = -maṇi Kathās. Rājat.
• -pradīpa m. a lamp shining or brilliant with gems used as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.) Kathās.
rakṣārtham
○"ṣrtham (○kṣârth○), ind. for the sake of protection MW.
rakṣāvat
○vat mfn. enjoying protection, guarded Ragh. Prab.
rakṣāsarṣapa
○sarṣapa m. mustard as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.) Rājat.
rakṣāsūtra
○sūtra n. a carrying-girth Harav.
» rakṣi 1
rakṣi (ifc.) guarding, protecting (pathi- paśu-, soma-r○)
» rakṣi 2
rakṣi in comp. for rakṣin
rakṣijana
○jana m. an assemblage or force of policemen Jātakam.
rakṣivarga
○varga m. an assemblage of guards or sentinels, body-guard L.
» rakṣika
rakṣika m. (fr. rakṣā) a guard, protector, policeman Daś.
rakṣikapuruṣa
○puruṣa m. id. ib.
» rakṣita
rakṣitá mfn. guarded, protected, saved, preserved, maintained, kept RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a teacher of medicine Suśr.
• of a grammarian Siddh.
• of various other men HPariś.
• (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh.
rakṣitavat
○vat mfn. containing the idea of rakṣ or 'protecting &c.' ĀśvŚr.
» rakṣitaka
rakṣitaka mfn. only in dāra-s○, q.v
• (ikā), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
» rakṣitavya
rakṣitavya mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of or kept Mn. MBh. &c
• to be guarded against or kept off Nir. iv, 18. [Page 860, Column 2]
» rakṣitṛ
mfn. one who guards or protects, a guard, protector, watch, sentinel RV. &c. &c
» rakṣin

rakṣin mfn. id. (often ifc
- ○*ṣi-tva* n.) ŚrS. MBh. &c
- (ifc.) guarding against, avoiding, keeping off, preventing R.

» rakṣo

rakṣo in comp. for *rakṣas*

rakṣogaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a class or company of Rākshasas
- *-bhojana* n. N. of a hell (in which human beings are devoured by Rākshasas) BhP.

rakṣoghna

○*ghna* mfn. driving back or destroying Rākshasas Kauś. R. Suśr. &c
- m. (scil. *mantra*) a spell or incantation destructive of RṭRākshasas Kathās.
- (*-mantra* m. *-sū7kta* n. N. of wks.)
- Semecarpus Anocardium L.
- white mustard L.
- n. sour rice-gruel L.
- Asa Foetida L. (for *rakṣo-ghnī* under *-han*)

rakṣojana

○*jana* m. the Rākshasa race Gobh.

rakṣojananī

○*jananī* f. 'producing RṭRākshasas', night L.

rakṣodevatā

○*devatā* f. pl. the Rākshasas compared to deities, the divine Rākshasas Vas.

rakṣodevatya

○*devatyá* (cf. MaitrS. Kauś.) or (cf. Vas.), mfn. having the Rākshasas for deities, sacred to them

rakṣodaivata

○*daivata* (cf. Vas.), mfn. having the Rākshasas for deities, sacred to them

rakṣodhidevatā

○*"ṣdhidevatā* f. the chief goddess of the Rākshasas Kathās.

rakṣonātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of the RṭRākshasas', N. of Rāvaṇa A.

rakṣobhāṣ

○*bhāṣ* mfn. yelling or making a noise like Rākshasas AitBr.

rakṣomukha

○*mukha* m. N. of a man
- pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*

rakṣoyuj

○*yúj* mfn. associated with Rākshasas RV.

rakṣovāha

○*vāha* m. pl. N. of a race MBh.

rakṣovikṣobhiṇī

○*vikṣobhiṇī* f. 'RṭRākshasas-agitating', N. of a goddess Cat.

rakṣovidyā

○*vidyā* f. the science of dealing with Rākshasas ŚāṅkhŚr.

rakṣohaṇa

○*haṇa* mfn. = *-han* g. *goṣad-ādi*
- ○*ṇaka* mfn. containing the word *rakṣo-haṇa* ib.

rakṣohatya

○*hátya* n. the killing of RṭRākshasas RV.

rakṣohan

○*hán* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing or destroying Rākshasas RV. VS. ŚBr.
- m. a partic. spell Kauś. (cf. *rakṣo-ghna*)
- bdellium L.
- (with *brāhma*) N. of the author of RV. x, 162 Anukr.
- (*ghnī*), f. Acorus Calamus L.

» rakṣṇa

rakṣṇa m. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 90) protection, guard (○*ṇam-√kṛ*, with abl. 'to protect from') Bhaṭṭ.

» rakṣya

rakṣya mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of Āpast. MBh. &c

• to be prevented from (abl.) Kathās.

• to be guarded against or avoided ib. Rājat.

rakṣyatama

○*tama* mfn. to be most carefully guarded, most worthy of protection Mn. MBh. R.

» rārakṣāṇa

rārakṣāṇá mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*rakṣ*) protecting most carefully RV.

rakh

rakh (cf. √*raṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *rakhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 22

rag

rag cl. 1. P. *ragati* (pf. *rarāga* aor. *aragīt* &c., Gr.), to doubt, suspect Dhātup. xix, 23

• cl. 10. P. *rāgayati* (v. l. for √*rak*, *rākayati*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 63

ragh

ragh v. l. for √*rak*, q.v

raghu

raghú mf()n. (√*raṃh*

• cf. *laghu*) hastening, going speedily, fleet, rapid RV.

• light, fickle ib.

• m. a racer, fleet courser ib.

• N. of an ancient king and ancestor of Rāma (described in Raghu-vaṃśa as son of Dilīpa and Su-dakshiṇā

• he was father of Aja who was father of Daśa-ratha

• hence he was great-grandfather of Rāma

• in the Rāmāyaṇa Raghu is said to be son of Kakutstha

• in the Hari-vaṃśa two Raghus are mentioned among the ancestors of Rāma) R. Hariv. Ragh. Pur. (cf. IW. 344)

• of a son of Gautama Buddha Buddh.

• of various authors (also with *daiva-jña* and *sūri*) Cat.

• = the poem *raghu-vaṃśa* (cf. next)

• pl. the descendants of Raghu Ragh. Rājat.

raghukāra

○*kāra* m. 'author of the Raghu-vaṃśa', N. of Kālidāsa L.

raghukulottaṃsa

○*kulôttaṃsa* m. 'crest-jewel of the race of Raghu', N. of Rāma Prasannar.

raghuja

○*já* mfn. produced from a fleet courser or racer RV.

raghuṭippaṇī

○*ṭippaṇī* f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh.

raghutanaya

○*tanaya* m. 'son of Raghu', N. of Rāma MW.

raghutilaka

○*tilaka* m. 'ornament of the Raghus', id. Prasannar.

raghudeva

○*deva* m. N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭâcārya* and *nyāyâlaṃkārabh*○) Cat.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm. by Raghu-deva

raghudru

○*drú* mfn. running like a race-horse RV.

raghunandana

○*nandana* m. 'son or descendant of Raghu', N. of Rāmacandra R.

• N. of various authors (also with *dīkṣita*, *miśra*, *bhaṭṭâcārya* &c.) Cat.

• *-kośa* m. N. of wk

raghunātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of the Raghus', N. of Rāma Ragh.
• N. of various authors and others (also with *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *ārya*, *ācārya*, *upâdhyāya*, *kavi*, *yati*, *yatī7ndra*, *paṇḍita*, *sūri*, *cakravartin*, *bhūpāla* &c.) Inscr. Cat.
• *-carita* n. *-pañca-ratna* n. *-bhaṭṭa-gosvāmi-guṇa-leśâṣṭaka* n. *-bhūpālīya* n. *-vilāsa*, m. *-vrata-kathā* f. *-nāthâbhyudaya* m. *-nāthīya* n. N. of wks

raghunāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. 'chief of Raghus', N. of Rāma Cat.

raghupati
○*pati* m. id. Kāv. Kathās.
• N. of various authors and teachers (also with *upâdhyāya* and *mahôpâdhyāya*) Cat. [Page 860, Column 3]
• *-rahasya-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

raghupatmajaṃhas
○*pátma-jaṃhas* mfn. light-winged, having a light-falling foot RV.

raghupatvan
○*pátvan* mfn. flying or moving quickly RV.

raghupratinidhi
○*pratinidhi* m. an image or counterpart of Raghu Ragh.

raghupravara
○*pravara* m. 'best of Raghus', N. of Rāma R.

raghumaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'gem of Ragh', N. of an author L.

raghumanyu
○*manyu* mfn. quicktempered, eager, zealous RV.

raghumāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

raghumukha
○*mukha* m. N. of a man Vīrac.

raghuyāman
○ mfn. going quickly, moving lightly RV.

raghurājasiṃha
○*rāja-siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat.

raghurāma
○*rāma* m. N. of a man Kshitîś.
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) of an author Cat.

raghulāladāsa
○*lāla-dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.

raghuvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. Raghu's race R.
• N. of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem (cf. *mahā-kāvya*)
• *-tilaka* m. 'ornament of the race of Raghu', N. of Rāma MW.
• *-saṃkṣepa* m. N. of an abridgment of the Raghu-vaṃśa Cat.
• *-saṃjīvanī* f. *-subodhinī* f. N. of two Comms. of Raghu-vaṃśa

raghuvara
○*vara* m. = *-pravara* R.
• N. of an author Cat.
• *-śaraṇa* n. *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

raghuvartani
○*vartani* (*rághu-*), mfn. lightly rolling or turning (said of a chariot and of a horse) RV.

raghuvarya
○*varya* and m. N. of two authors Cat.

raghuvaryatīrtha
○*varya-tīrtha* m. N. of two authors Cat.

raghuvilāpanāṭaka
○*vilāpa-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

raghuvīra
○*vīra* m. 'Raghu-hero', N. of Rāma RāmatUp.
• of two authors (also with *dīkṣita*) Cat.
• *-gadya* n. *-carita* n. *-viṃśati* f. N. of wks

raghuṣyad
○*ṣyád* mfn. (*r*○ + *syad*) moving quickly, speedy, rapid RV. AV.

raghusuta
○*suta* m. 'Raghu's son', patr. of Rāma Bhaṭṭ.

raghusyada
○*syada* m. the act of moving or gliding quickly Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 18 (cf. *-ṣyad*)

raghusvāmin
○*svāmin* m. = *-pati*, N. of Rāma Vcar.

raghūttama
raghū7ttama m. 'best of the Raghus', N. of Rāma R.
• (with *yati* and ○*ma-tīrtha*) N. of two authors Cat.

raghūdvaha
raghū7dvaha m. 'offspring of Raghu', N. of Rāma Ragh. Bālar.

» raghīyas
rághīyas mfn. (compar. of *raghu*) more rapid or fleet, very swift TS.

» raghuyat
raghuyát mfn. (pr. p. fr. an unused Nom. *raghuya*) moving fleetly or rapidly RV. (dat. *raghūyaté* TBr.)

» raghuyā
ind. (fr. *raghu*) quickly, swiftly, lightly RV.

» raghūyat
raghūyat raghuyat

raṅka
raṅka mfn. niggardly, avaricious Uṇ. iii, 40
• slow, dull ib.
• poor, miserable, hungry (e.g. *kaṅka-raṅka*, a hungry or half-starved crane) Prab.
• m. a beggar, starveling (*prêta-r*○) Mālatīm.

» raṅkaka
raṅkaka m. = prec. m. Bharaṭ.

raṅku
raṅku m. a species of deer or antelope Vās. Nalac.
• N. of a place, g. *kacchâdi*

raṅkumālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.

» raṅkuka
raṅkuka m. = *raṅku* Śrīkaṇṭh.

» raṅkuṭi
raṅkuṭi f. a kind of vetch L.

raṅktṛ
raṅktṛ raktṛ, p. 862, col. 2

raṅkṣu
raṅkṣu N. of a river MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *vaṅkṣu*)

raṅkh
raṅkh (cf. √*rakh*), cl. 1. P. *raṅkhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 23

raṅg
raṅg cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. v, 36) *raṅgati*, to move to and fro, rock Nalac.

raṅga
raṅga raṅgita, *raṅgin*, p. 862

raṅgh
raṅgh (cf. √*raṃh*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. iv, 33) *raṅghate*, to hasten, run Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Ragh. iii, 21): Caus. or cl. 10 (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 120) to speak
• to shine

» raṅghas

raṅghas n. = *raṃhas*, haste, speed, velocity Kāv.

» raṅghyā

raṅghyā f. a kind of disease KāśīKh.

rac

rac cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxv, 12) *racayati* (pf. *racayām-āsa* Kathās.
• irr. fut. *raciṣyati* Hariv. [with v. l. *kariṣyati*]
• and ind. p. *racayitvā* Vet.), to produce, fashion, form, make, construct, complete, cause, effect R. Var. &c. (with *cintām*, or *cintāḥ*, to be anxious Prab.)
• to make into (with double acc.) Bālar.
• to compose, write (a book or any literary work) Śak. Var. Pañcat.
• to place in or on (loc.) Kāv. Kathās.
• to adorn, decorate Megh.
• to cause to make or do (with double acc.) Uttarar.
• to cause to move, put in motion (a horse) MBh.

» racana

racana n. the act of making, forming, arranging, preparing, composing Kāv.
• mostly (*ā*), f. arrangement, disposition, management, accomplishment, performance, preparation, production, fabrication MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 861, Column 1]
• a literary production, work, composition VarBṛS. Sāh.
• style Sāh.
• putting on, wearing (of a garment) Mṛicch.
• arrangement (of troops), array Pañcat.
• contrivance, invention Kathās. BhP.
• a creation of the mind, artificial image Jaim.
• fixing the feathers on an arrow L.
• dressing the hair (cf. *keśa-r○*) L.
• stringing flowers or garlands W. (often ifc. with concrete meaning, e.g. *nivāsa-recanā*, a building Mṛicch.
• *gīti-racanā*, a song Rājat.
• *kūṭa-racanā*, an artifice, trick Kathās.
• accord. to L. also = *pari-spanda* or *pari-syanda*, *prati-yatna*, *granthana*, *gumpha*, *vyūha*, *niveśa*, *sthiti*
• also = *pāśa*, *bhāra* &c., abundance, quantity, ifc. after a word meaning 'hair'
• cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 44 Sch.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Tvashṭṛi BhP.

» racayitṛ

racayitṛ m. an author, composer Cat.

» racita

racita mfn. produced, fashioned, constructed, performed, arranged, prepared, made of (instr. or comp.). Kāv. Var. BhP.
• made or chosen for (nom.) Bhaṭṭ.
• placed, inserted, inlaid, fixed on or in (loc.) Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
• set out, displayed in (loc. or comp.) Kālid.
• directed towards (loc.) BhP.
• furnished, provided, set or studded with (instr. or comp.) Hariv. Kālid. Suśr.
• (ifc.) occupied with, engaged in Bālar.
• (with *mṛṣā*) invented Kathās.
• m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*

racitatva

○*tva* n. the being composed or written Sarvad.

racitadhī

○*dhī* mfn. one whose mind is directed to (loc.), intent upon BhP.

racitapaṅkti

○*paṅkti* mfn. forming a line MW.

racitapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. what has been prepared or performed before Śak. (v. l.)
racitamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* mfn. one who has performed an auspicious ceremony Kathās.
racitaśikhara
○*śikhara* mfn. having the summit adorned Megh.
racitasvāgata
○*svāgata* mfn. one who has offered a welcome Kathās.
racitātithya
racitâtithya mfn. one who has shown hospitality ib.
racitanati
racitánati mfn. one who has made his obeisance ib.
» racitārtha
racitârtha mfn. one who has obtained his object ib.
racitotsava
racitôtsava mfn. one who has celebrated a festival ib.
rag
rag √*rañj*
» raja
raja
rajani
rajani &c. p. 863, col. 1
raji 1
rají m. N. of a demon or king subdued by Indra RV. vi, 26, 6 (Sāy. 'a maiden or a kingdom called Raji')
• of an Āṅgirasa ĀrshBr.
• of a son of Āyu MBh.
• (cf. RV. x, 105, 2), 'heaven and earth' or 'the sun and moon' Sāy.
raji 2
ráji f. (cf. *ṛju*) direction RV. x, 110, 12
» rajiṣṭha
rájiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *ṛju*
• cf. and Pāṇ. 6-4, 162) straightest RV.
• most honest or upright ib.
» rajīyas
rajīyas mfn. (compar. of *ṛju*) = Pāṇ. 6-4, 162
rajīkṛ
rajī-kṛ rajo-gātra &c. p. 863, col. 2
rajju
rájju f. (ifc. sometimes m
• in earlier language also *rajjū*, f
• Ved. acc. *rajjvam*
• gen. *rajjvās* Mn. xi, 168
• probably fr. an unused √*rasj*, or *rajj*
• cf. *rasanā* = *raśanā*) a rope, cord, string, line RV. &c. &c. (*rajjum ā-√sthā*, to have recourse to the rope, to hang one's self MBh.)
• N. of partic. sinews or tendons proceeding from the vertebral column Suśr.
• a lock of braided hair, braid (= *veṇī*) L.
• N. of a partic. constellation VarBṛS.
• Caryota Urens L. ; a measure of 8 Hastas or 192 inches L. [Cf. Lith. *reśgú*, 'I plait.']
rajjukaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of a preceptor, g. *śaunakâdi*
rajjukriyā
○*kriyā* f. rope-work, rope-maker's work ĀpGṛ. Sch.
rajjudāla
○*dāla* (*rájju*-), m. Cordia Myxa Latifolia ŚBr.

- = next Vishṇ. Mn.

rajjudālaka
- ○*dālaka* m. a kind of wild-fowl Yājñ.

rajjudhāna
- ○*dhāna* n. the part of the neck of a domestic animal around which a rope is fastened Kauś.

rajjupīṭhikā
- ○*pīṭhikā* f. a stool or bench suspended by ropes Kathās.

rajjupeḍā
- ○*peḍā* f. a rope-basket ib.

rajjubandha
- ○*bandha* m. binding with ropes, tying with cords (○*dhena-√bandh*, to bind with ropes) ib.

rajjubhāra
- ○*bhāra* m. N. of a teacher, g. *śaunakâdi*

rajjumaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of ropes ĀpŚr.

rajjumātratva
- ○*mātra-tva* n. the condition of being merely a rope MW.

rajjuyantra
- ○*yantra* n. a contrivance with cords, any mechanism worked with strings (as a doll) Kathās.

rajjulamba
- ○*lamba* m. a hanging rope ib.

rajjuvartana
- ○*vartana* n. the twisting of rṭrope Jātakam.

rajjuvāla
- ○*vāla* v. l. for *-dāla* Mn. v, 12

rajjuśārada
- ○*śārada* mfn. newly drawn up by a rṭrope (as water) Pāṇ. 6-2, 9 Sch.

rajjusaṃdāna
- ○*saṃdāná* n. rope and foot-fetter ŚBr. [Page 861, Column 2]

rajjusarja
- ○*sarjá* m. a rope-maker VS.

rajjūta
- *rajjū7ta* mf(*ā*)n. twisted or plaited out of rope KātyŚr.

rajjūddhṛta
- *rajjū7ddhṛta* mfn. drawn up by means of a rope Uṇ. i, 16 Sch.

rajjvavalambin
- *rajjv-avalambin* mfn. hanging by a string MW.

» rajjavya
- *rajjavyá* n. material for a rope ŚBr.

» rajjuka
- *rajjuka* (ifc.) = *rajjū* Kathās.

» rajjūkṛ
- *rajjū-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to use as a rope A.

rañch
- *rañch ni-rañchana*

rañj
- *rañj* or *raj*, cl. 1. 4. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 30
- xxvi, 58) *rajati*, ○*te* (only Gr
- *-rañjati* R. vii, 99, 11) or *rajyati*, ○*te* (Gr. also pf. P. *rarañja*, 3rd du. *rarajatuḥ* or *rarañjatuḥ*
- Ā. *rarañje*
- aor. *arāṅkṣīt*, *araṅkta*
- Prec. *rajyāt*, *raṅkṣīṣṭa*
- fut. *raṅktā*
- *raṅkṣyati*, ○*te*

• inf. *raṅktum*
• ind. p. *raktvā* or *raṅktvā*), to be dyed or coloured, to redden, grow red, glow AV. Kāv.
• to be affected or moved, be excited or glad, be charmed or delighted by (instr.), be attracted by or enamoured of, fall in love with (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*rajati*, ○*te*), to go Naigh. ii, 14: Caus. *rajayati* (only AV.) and *rañjayati*, ○*te* (aor. *arīrajat* or *ararañjat*
• Pass. *rajyate*
• aor. *arañji* or *arāñji*), to dye, colour, paint, redden, illuminate AV. &c. &c
• to rejoice, charm, gratify, conciliate MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• to worship Naigh. iii, 14 (*rajayati mṛgān* = *ramayati mṛgān* Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Vārtt. 3 Pat.): Desid. *riraṅkṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *rārajīti* (Gr. also *rārajyate* and *rāraṅkti*), to be greatly excited, exult RV. ix, 5, 2 (others 'to shine bright'). [Cf. Gk. ?, 'to dye', ?, [861, 2] 'dyer.']

» rakta

rakta mf(*ā*)n. coloured, dyed, painted Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 1)
• reddened, red, crimson
ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c. (said of 5 or 7 parts of the body which ought to be red MBh. iv, 253 VarBṛS. lxviii, 84)
• 'coloured or modified by nasalization', nasalized (said of a vowel) RPrāt. (cf. *raṅga*)
• excited, affected with passion or love, impassioned, enamoured, charmed with (instr.), attached or devoted to, fond of (loc., gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• beloved, dear, lovely, pleasant, sweet Kāv.
• fond of play, engaging in pastime, sporting L.
• m. red colour L.
• safflower L.
• Barringtonia Acutangula L.
• N. of Śiva MBh.
• of the planet Mars VarBṛS. Sch.
• (*ā*), f. lac (= *lākṣā*) Suśr.
• Abrus Precatorius (or its seeds as a measure or weight, = *raktikā*) Car.
• Rubia Munjista L.
• Echinops Echinatus L.
• N. of one of the 7 tongues of fire L.
• (in music) N. of a Śruti Saṃgīt.
• n. blood Mn. Hariv. &c
• a partic. disease of the eyes, Hcat
• the menstrual fluid L.
• copper L.
• vermilion L.
• cinnabar L.
• saffron L.
• the fruit of Flacourtia Cataphracta L.
• = *padmaka* L.

raktakaṅgu

○*kaṅgu* m. Panicum Italicum L.

raktakaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa* m. a species of Celastrus L.

raktakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. sweet-voiced (said of a bird) BhP.
• m. = *kokila*, the Indian cuckoo ib. Sch.

raktakaṇṭhin

○*kaṇṭhin* mfn. = -*kaṇṭha* MBh. R.

raktakadamba

○*kadamba* m. a redflowering Kadamba Vikr.

raktakadalī

○*kadalī* f. a species of Musa or plantain L.

raktakanda

○*kanda* m. coral L.
• Dioscorea Purpurea L.
• a kind of bulbous plant (= *rājapalāṇḍu*) L.

raktakandala
○*kandala* m. coral L.

raktakamala
○*kamala* n. a red lotus flower L.
• ○*linī* f. a group of red lotus flower Vās.

raktakambala
○*kambala* n. = *-kamala* L.

raktakaravīra
○*karavīra* or m. Nericum Odorum Rubro-simplex L.

raktakaravīraka
○*karavīḍraka* m. Nericum Odorum Rubro-simplex L.

raktakallola
○*kallola* m. N. of a man Hāsy.

raktakāñcana
○*kāñcana* m. Baubinia Variegata L.

raktakāṇḍā
○*kāṇḍā* f. a red-flowering Punarnavā L.

raktakāla
○*kāla* n. a species of earth L.

raktakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. Caesalpina Sappan L.

raktakuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* or n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, red lotus L.

raktakumuda
○*kumuda* n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra, red lotus L.

raktakṛmijā
○*kṛmijā* f. red lac L.

raktakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. dark red ŚāṅkhGṛ.

raktakesara
○*kesara* m. Rottleria Tinctoria L.
• the coral-tree L.

raktakairava
○*kairava* or n. = *-kumuda*. L.

raktakokanada
○*kokanada* n. = *-kumuda*. L.

raktakośātakī
○*kośātakī* f. a species of plant (= *mahā-jalī*) L.

raktakhadira
○*khadira* m. a red flowering Khadira L.

raktakhāḍava
○*khāḍava* m. a species of foreign date L.

raktagandhaka
○*gandhaka* n. myrrh L.

raktagarbha
○*garbha* f. Lawsonia Alba L.

raktagulma
○*gulma* m. a particular form of the disease called *gulma* GāruḍaP.
• ○*minī* f. a female suffering from it Suśr.

raktagairika
○*gairika* n. a kind of ochre L.

raktagaura
- ○*gaura* mfn. reddish yellow or white DhyānabUp.

raktagranthi
- ○*granthi* m. a kind of Mimosa L.
- • a partic. form of urinary disease Car.

raktagraha
- ○*graha* m. a kind of demon L.

raktagrīva
- ○*grīva* m. 'red-necked', a kind of pigeon L.
- • a Rākshasa L.

raktaghna
- ○*ghna* m. 'blood-corrupting', Andersonia Rohitaka L.
- • (*ī*), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L.

raktacandana
- ○*candana* n. red sandal Bhpr.
- • Caesalpina Sappan ib.
- • saffron L. [Page 861, Column 3]

raktacitraka
- ○*citraka* m. Plumbago Rosea L.

raktacillikā
- ○*cillikā* f. a kind of Chenopodium L.

raktacūrṇa
- ○*cūrṇa* n. vermilion L.

raktacūrṇaka
- ○*cūrṇaka* m. the red powder on the capsules of Rottleria Tinctoria L.

raktacchada
- ○*cchada* mfn. red-leaved (-*tva* n.) Subh.

raktacchardi
- ○*cchardi* f. vomiting or spitting blood, ŚārṅgS.

raktaja
- ○*ja* mfn. produced from blood Suśr.

raktajantuka
- ○*jantuka* m. a kind of worm, an earth-worm L.

raktajihva
- ○*jihva* mfn. red-tongued
- • m. a lion L.

raktatara
- ○*tara* mfn. more red or attached &c. (*rakta*)
- • n. = *rakta-gairika* L.

raktatā
- ○*tā* f. redness MBh.
- • the nature of blood ŚārṅgS.
- • the being affected by passion MW.

raktatuṇḍa
- ○*tuṇḍa* m. 'red-beaked', a parrot L.

raktatuṇḍaka
- ○*tuṇḍaka* m. a kind of worm L.

raktatṛṇā
- ○*tṛṇā* f. a species of grass L.

raktatejas
- ○*tejas* n. flesh L.

raktatrivṛt
- ○*trivṛt* f. a red-flowering Ipomoea L.

raktatva

- ○*tva* n. redness Bhartṛ.
- • *-tā* f. W.

raktadat
- ○*dat* or mfn. having red or discoloured teeth Āpast.

raktadant
- ○*dant* mfn. having red or discoloured teeth Āpast.

raktadantikā
- ○*dantikā* (cf. MārkP.) or (cf. L.), f. 'red-toothed', N. of Durgā

raktadantī
- ○*dantī* (cf. L.), f. 'red-toothed', N. of Durgā

raktadalā
- ○*dalā* f. a species of small shrub L.
- • = *nalikā* L.

raktadūṣaṇa
- ○*dūṣaṇa* mfn. corrupting or vitiating the blood Suśr.

raktadṛś
- ○*dṛś* or m. 'red-eyed', a pigeon L.

raktadṛṣṭi
- ○*dṛṣṭi* m. 'red-eyed', a pigeon L.

raktadruma
- ○*druma* m. a red-flowering Terminalia L.

raktadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. red chalk or opiment, earth, ruddle L.
- • copper L.

raktanayana
- ○*nayana* mfn. red-eyed
- • m. Perdix Rufa L.

raktanāḍī
- ○*nāḍī* f. a fistulous ulcer on the gum caused by a bad state of blood ŚārṅgS.

raktanāla
- ○*nāla* m. or n. a kind of lotus L.
- • = *jīvantī* L.

raktanāsika
- ○*nāsika* m. 'red-beaked', an owl L.

raktaniryāsaka
- ○*niryāsaka* m. = *-druma* L.

raktanīla
- ○*nīla* mfn. blue-red L.

raktanetra
- ○*netra* mfn. red-eyed Pañcat. Suśr.
- • *-tā* f. (cf. Suśr.), *-tva* n. (cf. ŚārṅgS.) the state of having red or blood-shot eyes

raktapa
- ○*pa* mfn. blood-drinking, bloodsucking L.
- • m. a Rākshasa L.
- • f. a leech L.
- • a Ḍākinī or female fiend L.

raktapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* m. 'redwinged', N. of Garuḍa L.

raktapaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. 'wearing red garments', a kind of mendicant (= *sāṃkhya-bhikṣu*) Var.
- • *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of red cloth Vās. (v. l.)
- • *-vrata-vāhinī* f. a Buddhist nun Kād.
- • ○*ṭīkṛta* mfn. changed into a Rakta-paṭa mendicant Bhartṛ. (v. l.)

raktapatana

○*patana* n. a flow of blood VarBṛS.

raktapattra

○*pattra* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.
- (*ā*), f. Boerhavia Erecta Rosea L.
- ○*ttrâṅga* n. a kind of red sandal L.
- ○*ttrikā* f. = *-parṇa* L.
- = *nākulī* L.

raktapadī

○*padī* f. a species of plant L.

raktapadma

○*padma* n. a red lotus flower VarBṛS.

raktaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. or n. (?) a red-flowering Punarnavā L.

raktapallava

○*pallava* m. Jonesia Asoka L.

raktapākī

○*pākī* f. the egg-plant L.

raktapāta

○*pāta* m. bloodshed, spilling of blood L.
- (*ā*), f. a leech L.

raktapāda

○*pāda* mfn. red-footed
- m. a bird with red feet Yājñ. MBh. &c
- a parrot L.
- an elephant L.
- a war-chariot L.
- (*ī*), f. Mimosa Pudica L.

raktapāyin

○*pāyin* mfn. blood-drinking
- m. a bug L.
- (*inī*), f. a blood-sucker, leech L.

raktapārada

○*pārada* m. n. cinnabar L.

raktapiṭikā

○*piṭikā* f. a red boil or ulcer ŚārṅgS.

raktapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L.
- n. its flower L. (cf. W. also 'discharge of blood from the nose and mouth
- a red pimple
- the plant Ventilago Madraspatana')

raktapiṇḍaka

○*piṇḍaka* or m. = *raktâlu*

raktapiṇḍālu

○*piṇḍâlu* m. = *raktâlu*

raktapitta

○*pitta* n. 'bile-blood', a partic. disturbance of the blood caused by bile, plethora, spontaneous hemorrhage from the mouth or nose Suśr. &c
- *-kara* mfn. causing the above disease ib.
- *-kāsa* m. the cough connected with it Car.
- *-hā* f. 'removing it', a kind of Dūrvā grass ib.
- ○*ttika* or ○*ttin* mfn. subject to or suffering from it Car.

raktapītāsitaśyeta

○*pītâsita-śyeta* mf(*nī*)n. red-yellow-blackish white
- m. red-yṭyellow-blṭblackish whiteness L.

raktapucchaka

○*pucchaka* mf(*ikā*)n. red-tailed
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of lizard L.
raktapunarnavā
○*punarnavā* f. a redflowering Punarnavā L.
raktapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a red flower Vet.
• mfn. red-flowered, bearing red flowers VarBṛS.
• m. (only L.) Bauhinia Variegata Purpurescens
• Nerium Odorum
• the pomegranate tree
• Rottleria Tinctoria
• Pentapetes Phoenicea
• Andersonia Rohitaka
• = *baka*
• (*ā*), f. Bombax Heptaphyllus L.
• (*ī*), f. (only L.) Grislea Tomentosa
• Bignonia Suaveolens
• Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis
• the senna plant
• Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans
• Echinops Echinatus
• = *karuṇī*
raktapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. (only L.) Butea Frondosa
• Salmalia Malabarica
• Andersonia Rohitaka
• Oldenlandia Herbacea
• (*ikā*), f. (only L.) Mimosa Pudica
• a red-flowering Punarnavā
• Bignonia Suaveolens
• = *bhū-pāṭalī*
raktapūya
○*pūya* n. N. of a hell Cat.
raktapūraka
○*pūraka* n. the dried peel or integument of the Mangosteen L.
raktapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. field of blood (-*tva* n.) MW.
raktapaitta
○*paitta* or mfn. relating to *rakta-pitta* (q.v.) Suśr.
raktapaittika
○*paittika* mfn. relating to *rakta-pitta* (q.v.) Suśr.
raktapradara
○*pradara* m. a flow of blood from the womb SārṅgS.
raktaprameha
○*prameha* m. a disease of the bladder, the passing of blood in the urine MW.
raktapravāha
○*pravāha* m. a stream of blood Ragh.
raktaprasava
○*prasava* m. Nerium Odorum Rubro-simplex L. [Page 862, Column 1]
• red globe-amaranth L.
• Pterospermum Suberifolium L.
raktaphala
○*phala* mfn. having or bearing red fruit VarBṛS.
• m. the Indian fig-tree L.
• (*ā*), f. Momordica Monadelpha L.

- = *svarṇavallī* L.

raktaphenaja
- ○*phena-ja* m. (prob.) the lungs L.

raktabindu
- ○*bindu* m. a red spot forming a flaw in a gem W.
- a drop of blood MārkP.

raktabīja
- ○*bīja* m. the pomegranate tree L.
- N. of a physician MārkP.

raktabījakā
- ○*bījakā* f. a kind of thorny plant L.

raktabhava
- ○*bhava* n. 'blood-produced', flesh L.

raktabhāva
- ○*bhāva* mfn. being in love, amorous, enamoured Hariv.

raktamañjara
- ○*mañjara* m. Barringtonia Acutangula L.

raktamaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* mfn. having a red disk (said of the moon) Kāvyâd.
- having devoted subjects ib.
- m. a species of red-spotted or red-ringed snake Suśr.
- (*ā*), f. a partic. venomous animal ib.
- n. a red lotus-flower W.
- *-tā* f. the appearance of red spots on the body caused by a bad state of the blood ŚārṅgS.

raktamatta
- ○*matta* mfn. drunk or satiated with blood (said of a leech) Vāgbh.

raktamatsya
- ○*matsya* m. a species of red fish L.

raktamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of blood, full of blood, bloody W.

raktamastaka
- ○*mastaka* m. 'red-headed', Ardea Sibirica L.

raktamādrī
- ○*mādrī* f. a kind of woman's disease L.

raktamukha
- ○*mukha* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. red-faced, having a red mouth
- m. a kind of fish Bhpr.
- N. of an ape Pañcat.

raktamūtratā
- ○*mūtra-tā* f. the voiding of blood with urine, ŚārṅgS.

raktamūlaka
- ○*mūlaka* m. a kind of tree L.

raktamūlā
- ○*mūlā* f. Mimosa Pudica L.

raktameha
- ○*meha* m. the voiding of blood with urine, ŚārṅgS.
- ○*hin* mfn. suffering from this disease Car.

raktamokṣa
- ○*mokṣa* m. or bloodletting, bleeding, venesection &c., Suśr.

raktamokṣaṇa
- ○*mokṣaṇa* n. bloodletting, bleeding, venesection &c., Suśr.

raktayaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* or f. Rubia Munjista L.

raktayaṣṭikā

○*yaṣṭikā* f. Rubia Munjista L.

raktayāvanāla

○*yāvanāla* m. = *tubara-yāvanāla* L.

raktarāji

○*rāji* m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr.
• a partic. disease of the eye ib.

raktarājī

○*rājī* f. a partic. venomous insect ib.
• cress, Lepidium Sativum L.

raktareṇu

○*reṇu* m. vermilion L.
• a bud of Butea Frondosa (also ○*ṇukā*) L.
• Rottleria Tinctoria L.
• a sort of cloth W.
• an angry man ib.

raktaraivataka

○*raivataka* m. a species of fruit tree L.

raktalaśuna

○*laśuna* m. a kind of garlic L.

raktalocana

○*locana* m. 'red-eyed', a pigeon L.

raktavaṭī

○*vaṭī* or f. small-pox L. (the former also 'hemorrhoids' Gal.)

raktavaraṭi

○*varaṭi* f. small-pox L. (the former also 'hemorrhoids' Gal.)

raktavarga

○*varga* m. (only L.) lac
• the pomegranate tree
• Butea Frondosa
• Pentapetes Phoenicea
• Rubia Munjista
• two kinds of saffron
• safflower

raktavarṇa

○*varṇa* m. red colour or the cṭcolour of blood Cat.
• mfn. red-coloured Suśr.
• the cochineal insect L.
• n. gold L.
• ○*ṇaka* mfn. red-coloured
• m. (scil. *varga*) = *rakta-varga* L.

raktavartmaka

○*vartmaka* m. a kind of bird Vāgbh.

raktavardhana

○*vardhana* m. 'blood-increasing', Solanum Melongena L.

raktavarṣābhū

○*varṣābhū* f. = *raktapunarnavā* L.

raktavasana

○*vasana* m. 'clad in reddish garments', a religious mendicant L.

raktavastrin

○*vastrin* m. = *yogin* Gal.

raktavāta

○*vāta* m. a partic. disease GāruḍaP.

raktavārija

○*vārija* n. a red lotus flower L.

raktavāluka
○*vāluka* n. or (*ā*), f. vermilion L.
raktavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. wearing red garments Mn. viii, 256
raktavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. id. R.
raktavikāra
○*vikāra* m. alteration or deterioration of blood MW.
raktavidradhi
○*vidradhi* m. a boil filled with blood Suśr.
raktavindu
○*vindu*
raktavīja
○*vīja*
raktavījakā
○*vījakā* *-bindu*, *-bīja*, *-bījakā*,
raktavirakta
○*virakta* mfn. passionate and dispassionate (said of Śiva) MBh.
raktavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree Suśr.
raktavṛntā
○*vṛntā* f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
raktaśāli
○*śāli* m. red rice, Oryza Sativa L.
raktaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. vermilion L.
raktaśigru
○*śigru* m. red-flowering Śigru L.
raktaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. a kind of heron Car.
• Pinus longifolia or its resin L.
raktaśukratā
○*śukra-tā* f. bloody condition of the semen Suśr.
raktaśūla
○*śūla* m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. disease (of women) Hcat.
raktaśṛṅgaka
○*śṛṅgaka* n. (or ○*gī* f.) poison, venom L.
raktaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. having a red beard MBh.
• *-śiroruha* mfn. having a red beard and hair ib.
raktaśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. dark-red Var.
raktaṣṭhīvanatā
○*ṣṭhīvana-tā* or f. the spitting of blood, ŚārṅgS.
raktaṣṭhīvī
○*ṣṭhīvī* f. the spitting of blood ŚārṅgS.
raktasaṃkoca
○*saṃkoca* m. safflower L.
raktasaṃkocaka
○*saṃkocaka* n. a red lotus flower L.
raktasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* n. saffron L.
raktasaṃdaṃśikā
○*saṃdaṃśikā* f. a blood-sucker, leech L.

raktasaṃdhyaka
○*saṃdhyaka* n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra L.
raktasaroruha
○*saroruha* n. id. L.
raktasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. Sinapis Ramosa
• pl. its seed Suśr.
raktasahā
○*sahā* f. the red globe-amaranth L.
raktasāra
○*sāra* mfn. whose essence is blood, having a sanguinary nature VarBṛS.
• m. a species of plant Suśr. (= *amla-vetasa* or *rakta-kadhira* L.)
• n. red sandal or Caesalpina Sappan Bhpr.
raktasūryamaṇi
○*sūrya-maṇi* m. a beautiful red-flowering shrub (Hibiscus Phoeniceus) MW.
raktasūryāya
○*sūryāya* Nom. Ā. *-sūryāyate*, to represent or be like a red sun Hariv.
raktasaugandhika
○*saugandhika* n. a red lotus flower L.
raktasraganulepin
○*srag-anulepin* m. (prob.) 'wearing a red garland and being anointed', N. of Śiva MBh.
raktasrāva
○*srāva* m. a flow of blood, hemorrhage VarBṛS.
• a kind of acid sorrel or dock L.
raktahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga, Saṃgīt
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Rāgiṇī ib. [Page 862, Column 2]
raktahīna
○*hīna* mfn. bloodless, cold-blooded W.
raktāṃśuka
raktâṃśuka m. a red ray of light Vās.
• n. a red garment ib.
raktākāra
raktâkāra m. 'having a red appearance', coral L.
raktākta
raktâkta mfn. dyed red W.
• sprinkled or besmeared with blood ib.
• n. red sandal or Caesalpina Sappan L.
raktākṣa
raktâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. red-eyed, having red or blood-shot eyes R. BhP. (*-tā* f. Dharmaś.)
• fearful, dreadful L.
• m. a buffalo L.
• Perdix Rufa L.
• a pigeon L.
• the Indian crane L.
• N. of a sorcerer Buddh.
• N. of the minister of an owl-king Kathās. Pañcat.
• n. N. of the fifty-eighth year in a Jupiter's cycle of sixty years VarBṛS. (also ○*kṣi* or ○*kṣin* m. Cat.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
raktāṅka
raktâṅka m. coral L.
raktāṅga
raktâṅga m. 'red-bodied', a species of bird R.
• a bug L.
• the red pollen on the capsules of the Rottleria Tinctoria L.

- the planet Mars L.
- the disk of the sun and moon L.
- N. of a serpent demon MBh.
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *jīvantī*) L.
- (*ī*), f. Rubia Munjista L.
- coral L.
- n. coral L.
- saffron L.
- the red pollen on the capsules of the Rottleria Tinctoria L.

raktātisāra
raktâtisāra or m. flow of blood, dysentery, bloody flux ŚārṅgS.

raktātīsāra
raktâtīsāra m. flow of blood, dysentery, bloody flux ŚārṅgS.

raktādharā
raktâdharā f. a Kiṃ-narī Daś.

raktādhāra
raktâdhāra m. 'bloodreceptacle', the skin L.

raktādhimantha
raktâdhimantha m. inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia with discharge of blood L.

raktānta
raktânta mfn. having red extremities, having the corners (of the eyes) inflamed MW.

raktāpaha
raktâpaha n. myrrh L.

raktāpāmārga
raktâpâmārga m. a red-flowering Achyranthes L.

raktābha
raktâbha mfn. red-looking, having a red appearance R.

raktābhiṣyanda
raktâbhiṣyanda m. ophthalmia brought on by the state of the blood, redness of the vessels of the eye with a watery discharge Suśr.

raktāmiṣāda
raktâmiṣâda mfn. eating blood and flesh R.

raktāmbara
raktâmbara n. a red garment (*-dhara* mfn. wearing a red garment) MBh.

- mfn. clad in red garment
- m. any vagrant religious mendicant wearing red garment (*-tva*, n.) Sarvad.

raktāmbupūra
raktâmbupūra m. a stream or flow of blood MBh.

raktāmburuha
raktâmburuha n. a red lotus flower R.

raktāmbhoja
raktâmbhoja n. id. L.

raktāmra
raktâmra m. a species of plant L.

raktāruṇa
raktâruṇa mfn. blood-red, red as blood Kathās.

raktārti
raktârti f. a partic. disease of the blood L.

raktārbuda
raktârbuda n. a bloody tumour L.

raktārman
raktârman n. a partic. disease of the eyes L.

raktārśas
raktârśas n. a form of hemorrhoids Bhpr.

raktālu

raktâlu or m. a species of red yam, Dioscorea Purpurea L.

raktāluka

raktâluka m. a species of red yam, Dioscorea Purpurea L.

raktāśaya

raktâśaya m. 'bloodreceptacle', any organ containing or secreting blood (as the heart, liver, spleen) W.

• = *uras*, the breast Bhpr.

raktāśoka

raktâśoka m. red-flowering Asoka Megh. Kathās.

raktekṣu

raktêkṣu m. red sugar-cane L.

raktairaṇḍa

raktâiraṇḍa m. the red Ricinus or castor-oil plant L.

raktairvāru

raktâirvāru m. a kind of cucumber L.

raktotkliṣṭa

raktôtkliṣṭa m. a partic. disease of the eyes, ŚārṅgS.

raktotpala

raktôtpala m. Bombax Heptaphyllum L.

• n. a red lotus VarBṛS.

• ○*lâbha* mfn. resembling the red lotus L.

raktodara

raktôdara mfn. red-bellied Bhpr.

raktopala

raktôpala n. red chalk, red ochre or orpiment L.

» raktaka

raktaka mfn. red VarBṛS.

• passionately attached to, fond of, enamoured L.

• pleasing, amusing L.

• bloody L.

• m. a red garment L.

• an amorous or impassioned or sporting man L.

• a player L.

• Pentapetes Phoenicea L.

• globe-amaranth L.

• a redflowering Moringa L.

• red Ricinus L.

• Caesalpina Sappan L.

• (*ikā*), f. Abrus Precatorius (its seed or grain is used as a weight = 1/6, 1/7, or 2/15 M2āshaka) ŚārṅgS. KātyŚr. Sch.

• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.

» raktalā

raktalā f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

• = *kākâ'ānī* L.

» rakti

rakti f. (only L.) pleasingness, loveliness

• affection, attachment, devotion

• Abrus Precatorius (cf. *raktikā*)

raktimat

○*mat* mfn. charming, lovely Kathās.

» raktiman

raktiman m. redness, redcolour, Kuval Sarvad.

» raktṛ

raktṛ m. a dyer, painter L. (prob. wṛ. for *raṅktṛ*)

» raṅga

raṅga m. colour, paint, dye, hue MBh. Suśr. Lalit.

• the nasal modification of a vowel Śiksh.

- a place for public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, play-house, stage, arena, any place of assembly MBh. Kāv. &c
- the members of an assembly, audience Śak. Sāṃkhyak. Daśar.
- a dancing-place L.
- a field of battle L.
- diversion, mirth L.
- love L.
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- borax L.
- an extract obtained from Acacia Catechu L.
- N. of a man Rājat.
- of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *jyotir-vid*) Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river Divyâv.
- n. (m.) tin (= *vaṅga*) L.

raṅgakāra
○*kāra* (cf. BhP.), [Page 862, Column 3]

raṅgakāraka
○*kāraka* (cf. Hariv.), m. 'colour-maker', a painter, colourist

raṅgakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. Caesalpina Sappan L.

raṅgakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. borax L.

raṅgakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a place Cat.

raṅgacara
○*cara* m. 'stage-goer', a player, actor, gladiator &c. VarBṛS.

raṅgaja
○*ja* n. vermilion L.

raṅgajīvaka
○*jīvaka* m. 'living by colours', a dyer, painter L.
- 'living by the stage', an actor L.

raṅgataraṃga
○*taraṃga* m. N. of an actor, Vṛishabhân
- ○*giṇī* f. N. of a poem

raṅgatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

raṅgada
○*da* m. borax L.
- an extract from Acacia Catechu L.
- (*ā*), f. alum L.

raṅgadatta
○*datta* (prob.) n. N. of a drama

raṅgadāyaka
○*dāyaka* m. a partic. kind of earth L.

raṅgadṛḍhā
○*dṛḍhā* f. alum L.

raṅgadevatā
○*devatā* f. a goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions, the genius of pleasure MW.

raṅgadvār
○*dvār* f. a stage-door, the entrance of a theatre Hariv. BhP.

raṅgadvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'id.', the prologue of a play Sāh.

raṅgadhātu
○*dhātu* m. red ochre L.

raṅganātha

○*nātha* m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *dīkṣita*, *ācārya*, *yajvan*, *sūri*) N. of various authors and other men, (esp.) of a Sch. on the Vikramôrvaśī (A. D. 1656) and a Sch. on the Sūrya-siddhânta
• of a place Cat.
• *-deśikâhnika* n. *-nāṭaka* n. *-nāma-ratna* n. *-pādukā-sahasra* n. *-maṅgala-stotra* n. *-māhātmya* n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*thânuśāsana* n. ○*thâṣṭaka* n. ○*thâṣṭôttara-śata* n. ○*thīya* n. N. of wks

raṅganāmaka
○*nāmaka* or n. a partic. kind of earth L.

raṅganāyaka
○*nāyaka* n. a partic. kind of earth L.

raṅgapatākā
○*patākā* f. N. of a woman Daś.

raṅgapattrī
○*pattrī* or f. the indigo plant L.

raṅgapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. the indigo plant L.

raṅgapīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. a place for dancing Daś.

raṅgapradīpaka
○*pradīpaka* m. (in music.) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

raṅgapraveśa
○*praveśa* m. entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances Mṛicch.

raṅgaprasādana
○*prasādana* n. propitiation of the audience (of a theatre) Pratāp.

raṅgaplutalakṣaṇa
○*pluta-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

raṅgabhūti
○*bhūti* f. the night of full moon in the month Āśvina L.

raṅgabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place for acting, stage, theatre, arena, battle-field MBh. Pañcat.

raṅgabhṛṅgavallī
○*bhṛṅga-vallī* f. N. of wk

raṅgamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* m. N. of an actor, Vṛishabhân
• n. a festive ceremony on the stage Sāh.

raṅgamaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. n. a play-house, theatre Kathās.

raṅgamadhya
○*madhya* n. the middle of an arena MW.

raṅgamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man Cat.
• (*ī*), f. the Indian lute L.

raṅgamāṇikya
○*māṇikya* n. a ruby L.

raṅgamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. lac (= *lākṣā*) L. (also ○*tṛkā*)
• a bawd L.
• = *truṭi* L.

raṅgamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

raṅgarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of the patron of Sāyaṇa Cat.
• of various authors (also with *dīkṣita*, *-adhvarin*, *-adhvarivara* and *-adhvarī7ndra*) ib.
• *-stava* m. N. of a Stotra

raṅgarāṭchandas
○*rāṭ-chandas* n. N. of wk. on metres
raṅgarāmānuja
○*rāmânuja* m. N. of an author (also ○*jâcārya*)
• ○*jīya* n. his wk
raṅgalatā
○*latā* f. the senna plant L.
raṅgalāsinī
○*lāsinī* f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
raṅgalīla
○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
raṅgavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman (who killed her husband Ranti-deva) Vās., Introd
raṅgavallikā
○*vallikā* or f. a kind of plant used at sacrifices Saṃskārak.
raṅgavallī
○*vallī* f. a kind of plant used at sacrifices Saṃskārak.
raṅgavastu
○*vastu* n. any colouring substance, paint, dye Pañcar.
raṅgavāṭa
○*vāṭa* m. a place or arena enclosed (for contests, plays, dancing &c.) MBh. Hariv.
raṅgavārāṅganā
○*vārâṅganā* f. a kind of dancing girl, Śṛiṅgār
raṅgavidyādhara
○*vidyā-dhara* m. a master in the art of acting Cat.
raṅgaśālā
○*śālā* f. a play-house, theatre, dancing-hall L.
raṅgasaṃgara
○*saṃgara* m. contest on the stage Prasannar.
raṅgastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
raṅgāṅgana
raṅgâṅgana n. an arena or place of public contest MBh.
raṅgāṅgā
raṅgâṅgā f. alum L.
raṅgācārya
raṅgâcārya m. N. of a teacher (who died in 1344) Cat.
• of various authors ib.
raṅgājīva
raṅgâjīva m. 'living by colours or by the stage', a painter or an actor L.
raṅgābharaṇa
raṅgâbharaṇa m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
raṅgāri
raṅgâri m. a fragrant oleander L.
raṅgārohaṇa
raṅgârohaṇa n. N. of a poem
raṅgāvataraṇa
raṅgâvataraṇa n. 'entering on the stage', the profession of an actor MBh.
raṅgāvatāraka
raṅgâvatāraka or m. (cf. prec.) a stage-player, actor Mn. iv, 215 Yājñ. i, 161 (the latter also 'an actor who dresses like Rudra' L.)
raṅgāvatārin
raṅgâvatāḍrin m. (cf. prec.) a stage-player, actor Mn. iv, 215 Yājñ. i, 161 (the latter also 'an actor who dresses like Rudra' L.)

raṅgāvali
raṅgâvali f. a row of stages or arenas Dharmaś.
raṅgeśa
raṅgêśa m. N. of a king (patron of Parāśara Bhaṭṭa) Cat.
• *-pura* n. N. of a city (Seringapatam) VBr.
raṅgeśvarī
raṅgêśvarī f. (prob.) N. of the wife of Raṅgêśa Cat.
raṅgeṣṭālu
raṅgêṣṭâlu or n. a kind of bulbous √or onion L.
raṅgeṣṭāluka
raṅgêṣṭâḍluka n. a kind of bulbous √or onion L.
raṅgoddyota
raṅgôddyota m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
raṅgopajīvin
raṅgôpajīvin (cf. R.),
raṅgopajīvya
raṅgôpajīḍvya (cf. VarBṛS.), m. 'living by the stage', a stage-player, actor
raṅgopamardin
raṅgôpamardin m. 'injuring the stage', an actor who dresses like Rāvaṇa L.
» raṅgaṇa
raṅgaṇa n. (prob.) dancing, merry-making &c. MW.
» raṅgita
raṅgita mfn. well-coloured, handsome, pretty, Hcat Nalac.
» raṅgin
raṅgin mfn. colouring, dyeing, painting W.
• passionate, impassioned ib.
• (ifc.) attached to, delighting in, fond of Śatr. [Page 863, Column 1]
• entering the stage BhP.
• (*iṇī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L.
» raja 1
raja m. (g. *pacâdi*) = *rajas*, dust (cf. *nī-*, *vi-r*○)
• the pollen of flowers, Prasaṅgâbh
• the menstrual excretion (also n.) L.
• emotion, affeetion L.: the quality of passion Uṇ. iv, 216 Sch.
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of a king (son of Viraja) VP.
» raja 2
raja in comp. for *rajas*
rajaudvāsā
○*udvāsā* f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity) Kauś. (cf. *malôdvāsas*)
rajāśaya
rajā-śaya mfn. (for *rajaḥ-ś*○, q.v.) ĀpŚr.
rajeṣita
rájêṣita mfn. (for *raja-iṣ*○) driven by camels or asses RV. viii, 46, 28 (cf. Sāy.)
rajotsavamāhātmya
rajôtsava-māhātmya n. (for *raja-uts*○) N. of ch. of BhavP.
rajonmiśra
rajônmiśra mfn. (for *raja-unm*○) mixed with the pollen of flowers R.
rajopama
rajôpama mfn. (irreg. for *raja-up*○) resembling dust Hit.
» rajaḥ
rajaḥ in comp. for *rajas*
rajaḥkaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a grain of dust
• pl. dust Ragh.

rajaḥpaṭala
○paṭala n. a coating of dust MW.
rajaḥputra
○putra m. 'son of passion', a vulgar person of low origin Cat.
rajaḥpluta
○pluta mfn. filled with (the quality of) passion BhP.
rajaḥśaya
○śayá mf()n. silver, made of silver MaitrS. VS. (= rajasi śete Mahīdh.)
• m. a dog W.
rajaḥśuddhi
○śuddhi f. a pure or right condition of the menses Suśr.
rajaḥsuvāsinī
○suvāsinī f. a girl that has menstruated but still lives in her father's house MānGṛ.
rajaḥspṛś
○spṛś mfn. touching the dust or the earth Kathās.
» rajaka
rajaka m. a washerman (so called from his cleaning or whitening clothes
• regarded as a degraded caste
• accord. to L. either 'the son of a Pāra-dhenuka and a Brāhmaṇī' or 'the son of a Nishṭhya and an Ugrī) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a parrot or a garment (śuka or aṃśuka) L.
• N. of a king VP. (prob. wṛ. for rājaka)
• (ikā), f. a washerwoman Pāṇ. 3-1, 145 Pat.
• (akī), f. id. or the wife of a washerman ib.
• N. of a woman on the third day of her impurity Bhpr.
rajakasarasvatī
○sarasvatī f. N. of a poetess Cat.
» rajata
rajatá mfn. (cf. 2. ṛjra) whitish, silver-coloured, silvery (○tám híraṇyam, 'whitish gold', i.e. silver) RV. TS. VS.
• silver, made of silver Br. ĀśvŚr. ChUp.
• n. (m., g. ardharcâdi) silver AV. &c. &c
• (only L.) gold
• a pearl ornament
• ivory
• blood
• an asterism
• N. of a mountain and of a lake
rajatakumbha
○kumbha m. a silver jar. MW.
rajatakūṭa
○kūṭa m. or n. N. of a peak on the Malaya mountains Kathās.
rajatadaṃṣṭra
○daṃṣṭra m. N. of a son of Vajra-daṃshṭra (king of the Vidyā-dharas) Kathās.
rajatadānaprayoga
○dāna-prayoga m. N. of wk
rajatadyuti
○dyuti m. N. of Hanumat L.
rajatanābha
○nābha m. N. of a partic. fabulous being Hariv.
rajatanābhi
○nābhi (rajatá-), mfn. having a white navel VS.
• m. N. of a descendant of Kubera AV.
rajatapadmadāna
○padma-dāna n. N. of wk

rajataparvata
○*parvata* m. a silver mountain R.
• N. of a partic. mountain Hariv.
rajatapātra
○*pātrá* n. a silver cup or vessel of any kind AV. Rājat.
rajataprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of Kailāsa L.
rajatabhājana
○*bhājana* n. = *-pātra* Suśr.
rajatamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of silver, silver VarBṛS. Kathās.
rajatavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants Saṃskārak.
rajatākara
rajatâkara (prob.) m. 'silver-mine', N. of a Place Cat.
rajatācala
rajatâcala or m. 'silver-mountain', N. of Kailāsa Kāv.
rajatādri
rajaḍtâdri m. 'silver-mountain', N. of Kailāsa Kāv.
rajatānvita
rajatânvita mfn. adorned with silver Mn. iii, 202
» rajana
rájana mf(*ī*)n. colouring, dyeing AV.
• m. a ray Śāṅkhbr.
• N. of a man with the patr. Kauṇeya TS. PañcavBr. (also ○*naka*)
• n. safflower L.
• (*ī*), f. s.v
» rajani
rajani f. (m. c. and ibc.) = *rajanī*, night
rajanikara
○*kara* and m. 'night-maker', the moon Kāv.
rajanikṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'night-maker', the moon Kāv.
rajanicara
○*cara* m. 'night-rover', a Rākshasa MBh. R.
• a nightwatcher Viddh.
rajanipuraṃdhrī
○*puraṃdhrī* f. a form of the Upamā Vām. iv, 3, 32 Sch.
rajanimmanya
○*m-manya* mfn. thinking itself to be night (said of day) Bhaṭṭ.
rajanirākṣasī
○*rākṣasī* f. night regarded as a Rākshasī Kathās.
» rajanī
rajanī f. 'the coloured or dark one', night AV. &c. &c
• Curcuma Longa (du. = *-dvaya*) Suśr.
• the indigo plant L.
• a grape or lac (*drākṣā* or *lākṣā*) L.
• N. of Durgā Hariv.
• of a partic. personification MānGṛ.
• (in music) of a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
• of an Apsaras Bālar.
• of a river BhP.
rajanīkara
○*kara* m. = *rajani-k*○ Gīt. BhP.

- *-nātha* wṛ. for *rajanī-cara-n*○

rajanīgandha

○*gandha* m. (and *ā* f.) Polianthes Tuberosa L.

rajanīcara

○*cara* mfn. wandering in the night (as the moon) Hariv.
- m. a night-rover (*-nātha* m. 'lord of the nṭnight-rṭrover', the moon
- wṛ. *rajanī-caran*○) Hit.
- a Rākshasa R.
- a night-watcher W.
- a thief ib.

rajanījala

○*jala* n. 'night-dew', hoar-frost L.

rajanīdvaṃdva

○*dvaṃdva* n. a period of two nights with the intermediate day MW.

rajanīdvaya

○*dvaya* n. Curcuma Longa and Aromatica Suśr.

rajanīpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of night', the moon, Kathās. [Page 863, Column 2]

rajanībhujaṃga

○*bhujaṃga* m. 'lover of nṭnight', id. Śrīkaṇṭh.

rajanīmukha

○*mukha* n. 'night-beginning', the evening Rājat.

rajanīramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. 'husband of night', the moon Kathās.

rajanīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*nī7śa*), m. = *-pati* Vcar.

rajanīhāsā

○*hāsā* f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.

» rajanīya

rajanīya wṛ. for *mahanīya* MBh.

» rajayitrī

f. (fr. Caus.) a female painter or colourist VS.

» rajas

rájas n. 'coloured or dim space', the sphere of vapour or mist, region of clouds, atmosphere, air, firmament (in Veda one of the divisions of the world and distinguished from *div* or *svar*, 'the sphere of light', and *rocanā divaḥ*, 'the ethereal spaces', which are beyond the *rajas*, as ether is beyond the air
- often *rajas*, = the whole expanse of heaven or sky', divided into a lower and upper stratum, the *rajas uparam* or *pārthivam* and the *rajas uttamam* or *paramam* or *divyam*
- hence du. *rajasī*, 'the lower and higher atmospheres'
- sometimes also three and RV. i, 164, 6 even six such spheres are enumerated, hence pl. *rajāṃsi*, 'the skies') RV. AV. TS. VS. Br.
- vapour, mist, clouds, gloom, dimness, darkness RV. AV.
- impurity, dirt, dust, any small particle of matter RV. &c. &c. (cf. *go-r*○)
- the dust or pollen of flowers Kālid. BhP.
- cultivated or ploughed land (as 'dusty' or 'dirty'), arable land, fields RV.
- the impurity, i.e. the menstrual discharge of a woman GṛS. Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c
- the 'darkening' quality, passion, emotion, affection MBh. Kāv. &c
- (in phil.) the second of the three Guṇas or qualities (the other two being *sattva*, goodness, and *tamas*, darkness
- cf. IW. 85
- *rajas* is sometimes identified with *tejas*, q.v
- it is said to predominate in air, and to be active, urgent, and variable) Sāṃkhyak. VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
- 'light' or 'day' or 'world' or 'water' Nir. iv, 19
- a kind of plant (= *parpaṭa*) Bhpr.
- tin L.

- autumn L.
- sperm L.
- safflower L.
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Vasishṭha) VP. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Goth. *riqis*.] [863, 2]

rajastamaska
○*tamaska* mfn. (any one or any thing) under the influence of the two qualities *rajas* and *tamas* (above) BhP.

rajastamomaya
○*tamo-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made up or consisting of *r*○ and *t*○ (cf. prec.) MārkP.

rajastas
○*tas* ind. from the dust, Pracaṇḍ

rajastur
○*túr* mfn. penetrating the sky, hastening through the air RV.

rajastoka
○*toka* m. n. 'offspring of passion', avarice, greediness BhP.

rajasvala
○*vala* mf(*ā*)n. covered with dust, dusty MBh. BhP.
- full of the quality *rajas*, full of passion Mn. vi, 77
- having water (= *udaka-vat*) Nir. Sch.
- m. a buffalo L.
- *uṣṭra* or *gardabha* Sāy. (cf. *rajêṣita* under 2. *raja*, col. 1)
- (*ā*), f. a menstruating or marriageable woman GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c

rajasvin
○*vin* mfn. dusty, full of dust or pollen Cat.
- full of the quality *rajas* ib.

» rajasa
rajasá mfn. unclean, dusty, dark AV.
- living in the dark ib.
- ifc. (f. *ī*) the menstrual excretion (= *rajas*) Gṛihyās.

» rajasaya
rajasaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *rajasvinam ācaṣṭe* Pat.

» rajasānu
rajasānu m. a cloud L.
- soul, heart (= *citta*) L.

» rajaska
rajaska ifc. (f. *ā*) = *rajas*, in *nī-* and *vi-r*○

» rajasya 1
rajasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to become dust, be scattered as dust Gaṇar. [Cf. Goth. *riqiśja*.]

» rajasya 2
rajasyá mfn. dusty VS.
- having the quality *rajas* MW.

» rajāśaya
rajā-śaya under 2. *raja*, col. 1

» rajita
rajita mfn. (fr. Caus.) affected, moved, captivated, allured Śiś.

» rajīkṛ
rajī-kṛ P. *-karoti*, to change or turn into dust Vop.

» rajo
rajo in comp. for *rajas*

rajogātra
○*gātra* m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha MārkP.

rajoguṇamaya
○*guṇa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. having the quality *rajas* (q.v.) ib.

rajograhi
○*grahi* mfn. Vop. xxvi, 48

rajojuṣ
○*juṣ* mfn. connected with the quality *rajas* (q.v.) Kād.
rajodarśana
○*darśana* n. (first) appearance of the menstrual excretion Saṃskārak.
• *-śānti* f. N. of wk
rajodhika
○*'dhika* mfn. one in whom the quality *rajas* predominates VarBṛS.
rajonimīlita
○*nimīlita* mfn. blinded by passion or desire MW.
rajobandha
○*bandha* m. suppression of menstruation MW.
rajobala
○*bala* (or *-vala*), n. darkness L.
rajomegha
○*megha* m. a cloud of dust MBh. R.
rajorasa
○*rasa* m. darkness L.
rajovala
○*vala -bala*
rajoviriktamanas
○*virikta-manas* mfn. one whose mind is free from passion Ragh.
rajohara
○*hara* m. 'remover of impurity', a washerman L.
• (with Jainas) 'the broom' HPariś.
rajoharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. = prec. (with Jainas) L.
• *-dhārin* m. = *-vratin* L.

» rañja
rañja m. *jala-r*○
• (*ā*), f. a kind of drum Saṃgīt.

» rañjaka
rañjaka mf(*ikā*)n. colouring, dyeing ŚārṅgS.
• exciting passion or love, charming, pleasing Cat.
• m. a colourist, dyer, painter Mn. iv, 216 [Page 863, Column 3]
• an inciter of affection &c., stimulus W.
• the red powder on the capsules of the Rottleria Tinctoria L.
• biliary humour on which vision depends W.
• (*akī*), f. a female colourer or dyer Cat.
• n. cinnabar L.
• vermilion L.

» rañjana
rañjana mf(*ī*)n. colouring, dyeing (*-tva* n.) Sarvad.
• (ifc.) pleasing, charming, rejoicing, delighting Gīt. (cf. *jana-rañjanī*)
• conciliating, befriending MW.
• m. Saccharum Munja L.
• (*ī*), f. prob. friendly salutation Buddh.
• the indigo plant L.
• Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
• turmeric L.
• saffron L.
• a kind of fragrant perfume L.
• red arsenic L.
• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
• n. the act of colouring or dyeing Vāgbh.
• colour, dye, paint R.

- (in gram.) nasalization VPrāt. Sch.
- the act of pleasing, delighting, conciliating, giving pleasure MBh. Kāv. &c
- a partic. game L.
- red sandalwood L.
- cinnabar L.

rañjanadravya
○*dravya* n. any colouring substance Kum. Sch.

rañjanadru
○*dru* m. a kind of tree L.

rañjanadruma
○*druma* m. Ṣorea Robusta L.

rañjanavallī
○*vallī* f. Momordica Charantia L.

» rañjanaka
rañjanaka m. a kind of tree L.

» rañjanīya
rañjanīya mfn. to be coloured or dyed MW.
- to be rejoiced or pleased or made happy Kathās.
- to be rejoiced at, pleasant, delightful Sarvad.

» rañjita
rañjita mfn. coloured, dyed, painted, tinted MBh. Kāv. &c
- illumined BhP.
- affected, moved, charmed, delighted MBh. Kāv. &c

» rañjinī
rañjinī f. N. of various plants (the indigo plant, Rubia Munjista &c.) L. (cf. *rañjanī*)

raṭ
raṭ cI. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. ix, 10) *raṭati* (pf. *rarāṭa*
- fut. *raṭitā* &c., Gr.), to howl, shout, roar, yell, cry Kāv. Var. Kathās.
- to crash (as an axe) Prab.
- to ring (as a bell) Mālatīm.
- to lament, wail HPariś.
- to proclaim aloud, Kṛishṇaj.: Caus. *raṭayati* (aor. *arīraṭat*), to howl, shout &c. Daś.: Intens. *rāraṭīti*, to scream aloud, roar, yell, caw &c. R. KāśīKh. Bhojapr.

» raṭana
raṭana n. shouting, shout, applause Rājat.

» raṭantī
raṭantī f. N. of the 14th day in the dark half of the month Māgha W.

» raṭaraṭāya
raṭaraṭāya Ā. ○*yate* (onomat.), to croak Subh. (v. l.)

» raṭita
raṭita mfn. screamed, shouted &c
- received with shouts, applauded Inscr.
- n. shouting, roaring, yelling, screaming, creaking, crying Kād. Hcar. Rājat.

raṭṭā
raṭṭā f. N. of a princess Rājat.

raṭh
raṭh (cf. √*raṭ*), cl. 1. P. *raṭhati*, to speak Dhātup. ix, 50

raḍi
raḍi f. (with *rati*) play, sport (= *krīḍā*) Kāṭh. Sch. (omitted in other texts)

raḍḍa
raḍḍa m. N. of a man, Rājat
- (*ā*), f. N. of a princess ib.

raṇ 1
raṇ or *ran* (cf. √*ram*), cl. 1. 4. P. *ráṇati*, *ráṇyati* (2. du. *raṇyáthaḥ* RV. i, 112, 18
- pf. [r˘AraNa] RV.

• aor. *arāṇiṣuḥ*, *raniṣṭana* ib.), to rejoice, be pleased, take pleasure in (loc., rarely acc.) RV.
• to gladden, delight, gratify ib.: Caus. *raṇḍyati*, ○*te*, to cheer, gladden, exhilarate with (instr. or loc.) RV.
• to be at ease, be pleased or satisfied with, delight in (loc.) ib. TS. AV.: Intens. (Subj. *rārāṇat*, *rārán*
• Impv. *rārandhi*, *rārantu*) = Caus. (as well in the trans. as in the intrans. meanings) RV.

» raṇa 1

ráṇa m. delight, pleasure, gladness, joy RV. VS. AV.
• (also n.) battle (as an object of delight), war, combat, fight, conflict RV. &c. &c

raṇakarman
○*karman* n. 'war-business', battle, fighting R. MārkP.

raṇakāmin
○*kāmin* mfn. desirous of war, wishing to fight W.

raṇakāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for battle, be desirous of battle Śiś. Bhaṭṭ.

raṇakārin
○*kārin* mfn. causing battle or strife VarBṛS.

raṇakṛt
○ mfn. causing joy, delighting RV.
• fighting, a fighter MBh.

raṇakṣiti
○*kṣiti* f

raṇakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n

raṇakṣoṇi
○*kṣoṇi* or f

raṇakṣauṇi
○*kṣauṇi* f

raṇakṣmā
○*kṣmā* f

raṇakhala
○*khala* m. or n. (?) place of battle, battle-field MBh. Kāv. &c

raṇagocara
○*gocara* mfn. engaged in war, fighting MārkP.

raṇajambuka
○*jambuka* m. N. of a man Hāsy.

raṇajaya
○*jaya* m. victory in battle MW.

raṇaṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* m. (*raṇam* acc.) N. of a king Pur.

raṇatūrya
○*tūrya* n. a wardrum L.

raṇadara
○*dara* m. N. of a man Cat.

raṇadundubhi
○*dundubhi* m. a military drum Hariv. Siṃhâs.

raṇadurgā
○*durgā* f. N. of Durgā Hariv.
• ○*gâdhāraṇa-yantra* n. N. of a partic. amulet Cat.

raṇadhur
○*dhur* f. (cf. R.) or (cf. Veṇis.) the heavy burden of fighting, the burnt of battle

raṇadhurā
○*dhurā* f. (cf. Veṇis.) the heavy burden of fighting, the burnt of battle

raṇadhṛṣṭa
○*dhṛṣṭa* m. N. of various men VP. [Page 864, Column 1]

raṇapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. a species of falcon L.
raṇapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. 'skilled in battle', a warrior W.
raṇapurasvāmin
○*pura-svāmin* m. N. of a partic. image of Sūrya Rājat.
raṇapriya
○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. fond of war or battle, warlike Hariv. Kām.
• m. a falcon L.
• n. the fragrant √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
raṇabahāduraśāhavirudrāvalī
○*bahādura-śāhavirudrâvalī* f. N. of wk
raṇabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a man Kathās.
raṇabhū
○*bhū* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. MBh. Ragh.), f. a battle-ground, field of battle
raṇabhūmi
○*bhūmi* (cf. MBh. Ragh.), f. a battle-ground, field of battle
raṇamatta
○*matta* mfn. furious in battle L.
• m. an elephant L.
raṇamārgakovida
○*mārgakovida* mfn. experienced in the art or ways of war BhP.
raṇamukha
○*mukha* n. the jaws of battle MBh.
• the van of battle or of an army ib. BhP. &c
raṇamuṣṭikā
○*muṣṭikā* f. a species of plant L.
raṇamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. the front or van of a battle MBh. R. Kathās.
raṇayajña
○*yajña* m. a battle regarded as a sacrifice Veṇis.
raṇaraṅka
○*raṅka* m. the space between the tusks of an elephant L.
raṇaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. 'battle-stage', a place or field of battle BhP. Rājat.
• *-malla* m. = *bhoja-rāja*, q.v. Col. - 1
raṇaraṇa
○*raṇa* n. (for 2. col. 2), a longing, desire, wish, regret (for a lost object) L.
raṇaraṇaka
○*raṇaka*
m. (cf. Mālatīm. Uttarar. &c.) or n. (cf. L.) or (*ā*), f. (cf. Daś.) longing, anxiety, anxious regret for some beloved object
• m. n. desire, love W.
• m. the god of love Dhūrtan.
raṇarasika
○*rasika* mfn. fond of fighting, desirous of fighting with (comp.) Bālar.
raṇalakṣmī
○*lakṣmī* f. the fortune of war, goddess of battle Kathās.
raṇavaṅgamalla
○*vaṅga-malla* m. (prob.) wr̥. for *-raṅga-m*○, q.v. Col.
raṇavanya
○*vanya* m. N. of a king MārkP.
raṇavādya

○*vādya* n. a military musical instrument, martial music MW.

raṇavikrama

○*vikrama* m. N. of a man Inscr.

raṇavigraha

○*vigraha* m. id. ib.

raṇaviśārada

○*viśārada* mfn. skilled in war MBh.

raṇavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. having war or battle for a profession Hariv.

raṇaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f. the art or science of war MBh.

raṇaśiras

○*śiras* n. the front or van of a battle Kāv.

raṇaśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* n. id. R.

raṇaśūra

○*śūra* m. a hero in war, warrior R.

raṇaśauṇḍa

○*śauṇḍa* mfn. skilled in war MBh.

raṇasaṃrambha

○*saṃrambha* m. the fury of battle Rājat.

raṇasaṃkula

○*saṃkula* n. the confusion or noise of battle, a mixed or tumultuous combat L.

raṇasajjā

○*sajjā* f. military accoutrement MW.

raṇasattra

○*sattra* n. war or battle regarded as a sacrifice MBh.

raṇasahāya

○*sahāya* m. 'war-helper', an ally MW.

raṇastambabhramara

○*stambabhramara* N. of a country VP.

raṇastambha

○*stambha* m. 'battle-pillar', a monument of war or battle L.

- N. of a country VP. Cat. (prob. wṛ
- prec.)

raṇastha

○*stha* mfn. engaged in war or bṭbattle, fighting MBh.

raṇasthāna

○*sthāna* n. place or field of bṭbattle ib.

raṇasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. an image of Śiva as lord of battle Rājat.

raṇahastin

○*hastin* m. N. of an author Cat.

raṇāgni

raṇâgni m. battle regarded as fire MBh.

raṇāgra

raṇâgra n. the front or van of a battle Kathās.

raṇāṅga

raṇâṅga n. 'war-implement', weapon of war or battle, a sword Bhaṭṭ.

raṇāṅgana

raṇâṅgana n. a battle-arena, field of bṭbattle (also ○*gaṇa*) MBh. Rājat.

raṇāji

raṇâji m. N. of a Sādhya Hariv.

raṇājira

raṇâjira n. area or arena for fighting, bṭbattle-field MBh. R. &c
raṇātodya
raṇâtodya n. a battle-drum Kathās.
raṇāditya
raṇâditya m. N. of various men Rājat. Subh.
raṇāntakṛt
raṇânta-kṛt mfn. making an end of bṭbattle (N. of Vishṇu) R.
raṇāpeta
raṇâpêta mfn. flying away from battle Kir.
raṇābhiyoga
raṇâbhiyoga m. engaging in battle, warlike encounter W.
raṇāyudha
raṇâyudha m. a cock Bhpr.
raṇārambhā
raṇârambhā f. N. of the wife of Raṇâditya Rājat.
• *-svāmi-deva* m. N. of a statue erected by Raṇârambhā ib.
raṇālaṃkaraṇa
raṇâlaṃkaraṇa m. a heron L.
raṇāvani
raṇâvani f. battle-ground, a field of bṭbattle Hariv.
raṇāśva
raṇâśva m. N. of a king VP.
raṇecara
raṇe-cara mfn. going or moving about in the field of battle (said of Vishṇu) Pañcar.
raṇeśa
raṇêśa or m. = *raṇa-svāmin*, q.v. Rājat.
raṇeśvara
raṇêḍśvara m. = *raṇa-svāmin*, q.v. Rājat.
raṇesvaccha
raṇe-svaccha (!), m. a cock L.
raṇaiṣin
raṇâiṣin mfn. eager for battle Cat.
raṇotkaṭa
raṇôtkaṭa mfn. furious or mad in bṭbattle R.
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of a Daitya Hariv.
raṇotsāha
raṇôtsāha m. prowess in battle R.
raṇoddāma
raṇôddāma mfn. eager for battle MW.
raṇoddīpasiṃha
raṇôddīpa-siṃha m. N. of a man Cat.
raṇoddeśa
raṇôddeśa m. a field of battle R.
• a partic. spot or quarter of a battle-field MW.
» raṇaka
raṇaka m. N. of a king BhP.
» raṇitṛ
ráṇitṛ mfn. delighting in (loc.) RV.
» raṇya
ráṇya mfn. delectable, pleasant RV. AV.
• fit for fighting, warlike RV.
• n. joy, pleasure ib.
• war, battle ib.
raṇyajit

○*jít* mfn. victorious in battle ib.
raṇyavāc
○ mfn. speaking agreeably ib.
» raṇva 1
raṇvá mf()n. pleasant, delightful, agreeable, lovely RV.
• joyous, gay ib.
raṇvasaṃdṛś
○*saṃdṛ́ś* (*raṇvá-*), mfn. appearing beautiful ib.
» raṇva 2
raṇva Nom. P. ○*vati*, to rejoice, delight TS.
» raṇvan
ráṇvan mfn. agreeable, pleasant RV. v, 4, 10 (= *ramaṇīya* Sāy.)
» raṇvita
raṇvitá mfn. joyous, gay RV. ii 3, 6 (only f. du. *raṇvite* Sāy. = *śabdite*, *stute*, or *paras-paraṃ gacchantyau* [Page 864, Column 2]
• √.*raṇv*)
raṇ 2
raṇ cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xiii, 2) *raṇati* (Gr. also pf. *rarāṇa* fut. *raṇitā* &c.), to sound, ring, rattle, jingle Kāv. Pur.: Caus. *raṇayati* (aor. *arīraṇat* or *ararāṇat* Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 3), to make resound BhP.: Desid. *riraṇiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *raṃraṇyate*, *raṃraṇṭi* ib.
» raṇa 2
raṇa m. (for 1. p. 863, col. 3) sound, noise L.
• the quill or bow of a lute (= *koṇa*) L. - 2
raṇaraṇa
○*raṇa* m. (for 1. col. 1) a gnat L.
raṇaraṇāyita
○*raṇāyita* mfn. rattling or sounding aloud Kād.
» raṇat
raṇat mfn. sounding, ringing, rattling &c. Kāv. Pur.
raṇatkāra
○*kāra* m. a rattling or clanking sound Mālatīm. Prab.
• humming (of bees) Rājat.
» raṇita
raṇita mfn. sounded, sounding, ringing &c. Kāv.
• n. any ringing or rattling sound ib. Rājat. BhP.
• humming (of bees) Gīt.
raṇ 3
raṇ cl. 10. P. *raṇayati*, to go Dhātup. xix, 33 ; 56
» raṇa 3
raṇa m. going, motion L.
raṇḍa
raṇḍa mfn. (cf. *baṇḍa*) maimed, crippled L.
• faithless (*śākhā-r*○)
• m. a man who dies without male issue MW.
• a barren tree ib.
• (*ā*), f. a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut (others 'a widow'
• *bāla-r*○', a young widow'). Kāv. Pañcat.
• Salvinia Cucullata L.
• Anthericum Tuberosum L.
• a kind of metre Col.
raṇḍānanda
raṇḍânanda (○*dân*○ ?), m. N. of a poet Cat.
raṇḍāśramin
raṇḍâśramin m. one who loses his wife after the 48th year BhavP.
» raṇḍaka

raṇḍaka m. a barren tree L.

raṇya

raṇya col. 1

raṇv

raṇv (cf. *ramb*, *riṇv*, *rimb*), cl. 1. P. *raṇvati*, to go Dhātup. xv, 87

raṇva 1

raṇva. 2 *raṇvita*. col. 1

rata

rata rati &c. under √*ram*, p. 867, cols. 2, 3

ratāmbuka

ratāmbuka (?), n. du. the two cavities immediately above the hips L.

ratū

ratū f. (cf. √*ṛt*) the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges Uṇ. i, 94, 8ch
• true speech L.

ratna

rátna n. (√1. *rā*) a gift, present, goods, wealth, riches RV. AV. ŚBr.
• a jewel, gem, treasure, precious stone (the nine jewel are pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, Gomeda
• hence *ratna* is a N. for the number 9
• but accord. to some 14) Mn. MBh. &c
• anything valuable or best of its kind (e. g. *putra-r*○, an excellent son)
• a magnet, loadstone Kap. Sch. (cf. *maṇi*)
• water L.
• = *ratna-havis* ŚBr.
• m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a man Cat.

ratnakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of various authors Cat.

ratnakandala

○*kandala* m. coral L.

ratnakara

○*kara* m. N. of Kubera L.

ratnakaraṇḍaka

○*karaṇḍaka* m. N. of wk

ratnakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. an ear-ring with jewels Divyâv.

ratnakalaśa

○*kalaśa* m. N. of a man Rājat.

ratnakalā

○*kalā* f. N. of a woman Cat.
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk

ratnakirīṭin

○*kirīṭin* m. N. of a king of the Kiṃ-naras Kāraṇḍ.

ratnakīrti

○*kīrti* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

ratnakumbha

○*kumbha* m. a jar set with jewels Mṛicch.

ratnakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. N. of a mountain L.
• of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
• n. N. of an island Kathās.
• *-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk

ratnaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.
• of a Bodhisattva ib.
• a N. common to 2000 future Buddhas (also ○*tu-rāja*) ib.

- ○*tū7daya* m. N. of a drama

ratnakoṭi

○*koṭi* m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh.

ratnakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of a lexicon and various wks

- *-kāra-mata-vāda* m. (and *-kāra-vādârtha*, m.), *-kārikā-vicāra* m. *-pariṣkāra* m. *-mata-rahasya* n. *-vāda*, or *-vicāra* m. *-vāda-rahasya* n. and *-vādârtha*, m. N. of wks

ratnakṣetrakūṭasaṃdarśana

○*kṣetra-kūṭa-saṃdarśana* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Lalit. (v. l. *-cchattra-kū*○)

ratnakhacita

○*khacita* mfn. set or studded with gems MW.

ratnakhāni

○*khāni* f. a mine for precious stones Śatr.

ratnakheṭa

○*kheṭa* m. (with *dīkṣita*) N. of an author Cat.

ratnagarbha

○*garbha* mfn. filled with precious stones, containing jewels, set with jewels MBh. R.

- m. the sea L.
- N. of Kubera L.
- of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit. W.
- of a commentator Cat. W.
- (with *sārvabhauma*) of another author Cat.
- (*ā*), f. the earth Prasannar. Siṃhâs.

ratnagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Buddh.

- *-rasa* m. a partic. medicament Rasêndrac.

ratnagrīvatīrtha

○*grīva-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

ratnacandra

○*candra* m. N. of a god (said to be guardian of a jewel-mine) Śatr.

- of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
- of a son of Bimbi-sāra ib.
- ○*rāmati* m. N. of a Bhikshu Kathās. [Page 864, Column 3]

ratnacūḍa

○*cūḍa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

- of a mythical king W.
- *-muni* m. N. of a man W.
- ○*ḍā-paripṛcchā* f. ○*ḍôpâkhyāna* n. N. of wks

ratnacūramuni

○*cūra-muni*

ratnacūropākhyāna

○*cūḍrôpâkhyāna* n. prob. wṛ. for *-cūḍa-m*○, ○*ḍôpâkhy*○ above

ratnacchattra

○*cchattra* n. an umbrella (adorned) with jewels Pañcar.

- *-kūṭa-saṃdarśana* m. v. l. for *ratna-kṣetra kūṭa-s*○, q.v. Lalit.
- ○*râbhyudgatâvabhāsa* m. N. of a Buddha ib.

ratnacchāyā

○*cchāyā* f. glitter or splendour of jewels Megh.

ratnajātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

ratnatalpa

○*talpa* m. a couch adorned with jewels Daś.

ratnatūlikā

○*tūlikā* f. N. of wk

ratnatejobhyudgatarāja
○*tejo'bhyudgata-rāja* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.
ratnatraya
○*traya* n. 'jewels-triad', the three jewels or excellent things (with Buddhists, viz. *buddha*, *dharma* and *saṃgha*
• or with Jainas, viz. *samyag-darśana*, *sṭsaṃgha-jñāna* and *samyak-cāritra*
• *-jaya-mālā* (prob. wṛ. for *-japam*○), f. N. of a Jaina wk
• *-parī7kṣā* f. N. of a Vedânta wk
• *-vidhāna-kathā*, f
• ○*yôdyāpana* n. N. of Jaina wks
• ○*yôddyota* m. N. of a Śaiva wk
ratnadaṇḍātapatrin
○*daṇḍâtapatrin* mfn. having a staff and an umbrella adorned with jewels Hcat.
ratnadatta
○*datta* m. N. of various men Buddh. Kathās. Cat.
ratnadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. 'jewels-mirror', a looking-glass consisting of jewels Pañcar.
• N. of a Comm.
ratnadīpa
○*dīpa* m. 'jewels-lamp', a lamp in which jewels give out light, a gem serving as a light (such gems are fabled to be in Pātāla) Kathās. BhP. &c
• *-viśva-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
ratnadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m
ratnadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
ratnadyota
○*dyota* m. N. of wks
ratnadruma
○*druma* m. (prob.) coral
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) made or composed of coral MBh.
ratnadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. 'jewels-island', N. of an island Hariv. Rājat. Tantras.
ratnadha
○*dhá* mfn. = , q.v
ratnadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of various men Cat.
ratnadhā
○ mfn. procuring wealth, distributing riches or precious things (*-tama* mfn. disttḍdistributing great riches) RV. AV. ŚBr.
• possessing wealth RV.
ratnadhenu
○*dhenu* f. a cow symbolically represented by jewels Cat.
ratnadheya
○*dhéya* n. distribution of wealth RV.
ratnadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
ratnanadī
○*nadī* f. 'jewels-river', N. of a river Kathās.
ratnanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.
ratnanābha
○*nābha* mfn. one whose navel is a jewel (said of Vishṇu) MBh.
ratnanāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. a ruby L.

ratnanicaya

○*nicaya* m. a heap or collection of jewels &c. MW.

ratnanidhi

○*nidhi* m. 'receptacle of pearls', the sea MBh.
- N. of Meru ib.
- of Vishṇu Pañcar.
- a wagtail (wṛ. for *ratan*○) L.

ratnapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. the 5 jewels (viz. gold, silver, pearls, a kind of diamond [*rājâvarta*] and coral) Hcat.
- N. of wk

ratnapati

○*pati* m. N. of a man Cat.

ratnapariṇāma

○*pariṇāma* m

ratnaparīkṣā

○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wks

ratnaparvata

○*parvata* m. a mountain containing jewels R.
- N. of Meru Hariv.

ratnapāṇi

○*pāṇi* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva MWB. 203
- of various authors Cat.

ratnapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a king Madanav.

ratnapīṭhā

○*pīṭhā* f. N. of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ.

ratnapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās. Virac.

ratnapurībhaṭṭāraka

○*purī-bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of an author Cat.

ratnaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of a lexicon and sev. wks

ratnapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. = *-dīpa*, q.v. (ifc. ○*paka*) Megh. BhP. &c
- N. of wks
- *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wk

ratnaprabha

○*prabha* m. N. of a class of deities Buddh.
- of a king Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. the earth Sūryapr.
- (with Jainas) N. of a hell L.
- of various women Hit. Rājat. Kathās.
- of a Nāgī Kathās.
- of an Apsaras Bālar.
- of the 7th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara

ratnaprāsāda

○*prāsāda* m. a palace adorned with jewels Kathās.

ratnabandhaka

○*bandhaka* m. a jeweller Hcar. Sch.

ratnabāhu

○*bāhu* m. 'jewel-armed', N. of Vishṇu L.

ratnabhāj

○ mfn. distributing gifts or wealth RV.

- possessing jewels R.

ratnabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being a gem or jewel Nal.

ratnabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of a poet Subh.

ratnamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of a Vidyādharī Hit.
- of a woman ib.
- of wk
- *-guṇa-leśamātra-sūcakâṣṭaka* and ○*śa-sūcaka-daśaka* n. N. of Stotras

ratnamati
○*mati* m. N. of a grammarian Gaṇar.
- of another man Buddh.

ratnamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of jewels, studded with precious stones R. Bhartṛ. &c

ratnamālā
○*mālā* f. a jewel necklace, pearl necklace &c. (ifc. f. *ā*) Ratnâv. Pañcat. Pañcar.
- N. of a Gandharva maid Kāraṇḍ.
- N. of various wks
- *-vatī* f. 'having a necklace of jewels', N. of one of Rādhā's female attendants Pañcar.

ratnamālikā
○*mālikā* f. in *kula-r*○, q.v

ratnamālin
○*mālin* mfn. adorned with a neck lace of jewels RāmatUp.

ratnamālīyapuṇḍroka
○*mālīya-puṇḍroka* (cf. Sadukt.) and m. N. of poets

ratnamitra
○*mitra* (cf. Subh.), m. N. of poets

ratnamukuṭa
○*mukuṭa* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

ratnamukhya
○*mukhya* n. 'chief of jewels', a diamond L.

ratnamudrā
○*mudrā* f. N. of a Samādhi Buddh.
- *-hasta* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib.

ratnameghasūtra
○*megha-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk

ratnayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

ratnayugmatīrtha
○*yugma-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

ratnarakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

ratnaratna
○*ratna* n. the pearl of pearls Daś.

ratnarāj
○*rāj* m. 'jewel-king', a ruby L.

ratnarāji
○*rāji* f. a string of pearls Rājat.

ratnarāśi
○*rāśi* m. a heap of precious stones, collection of pearls MBh. Śak. &c. [Page 865, Column 1]
- the sea L.

ratnarekhā
○*rekhā* f. N. of a princess Kathās.

ratnalakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n

ratnaliṅgasthāpanavidhi
- ○*liṅga-sthāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wks

ratnaliṅgeśvara
- ○*liṅgêśvara* m. (with Buddhists) N. of Svayam-bhū in his visible form W.

ratnavat
- ○*vat* (*rátna-*), mfn. accompanied with gifts RV.
- abounding in or decorated with precious stones or pearls MBh. R. &c
- m. N. of a mountain, MārkP.
- (*atī*), f. the earth Harav.
- N. of various women Daś. Kathās.

ratnavara
- ○*vara* n. 'best of precious stones', gold L.

ratnavardhana
- ○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Rājat.
- ○*nêśa* m. an image of Śiva erected by Ratna-vardhana ib.

ratnavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a merchant Kathās.

ratnavarṣa
- ○*varṣa* m. N. of a king of the Yakshas ib.

ratnavarṣuka
- ○*varṣuka* n. the mythical car Pushpaka (supposed to rain or pour out jewels
- *puṣpaka*) L.

ratnaviśuddha
- ○*viśuddha* m. (with Buddhists) N. of a world Buddh.

ratnavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. = *vidruma* (in another sense than 'coral') L.

ratnaśalākā
- ○*śalākā* f. a sprout or sprig of jewels Kum.

ratnaśāṇa
- ○*śāṇa* m

ratnaśāstra
- ○*śāstra* n. N. of wks

ratnaśikhaṇḍa
- ○*śikhaṇḍa* m. N. of a mythical bird (companion of Jaṭāyu) Bālar.

ratnaśikhara
- ○*śikhara* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

ratnaśikhin
- ○*śikhin* m. N. of a Buddha ib.

ratnaśilā
- ○*śilā* f. mosaic (?) Divyâv.

ratnaśekhara
- ○*śekhara* m. N. of a Jaina author (15th century) Cat.

ratnaśeṇā
- ○*śeṇā* f. N. of wk

ratnaṣaṣṭhī
- ○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. the 6th day of a partic. fortnight MW.
- a partic. religious ceremony Mṛicch. Sch.

ratnasaṃgraha
- ○*saṃgraha* m. N. of various wks

ratnasaṃghāta
- ○*saṃghāta* m. a number or collection of jewels
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of a number of jewels MBh.

ratnasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wk
ratnasamudgala
○*samudgala* (*-samudgaka* ?), m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh.
ratnasambhava
○*sambhava* m. N. of a Buddha, (esp.) of a Dhyānibuddha, uddha MWB. 203
• of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.
• of a place Buddh.
ratnasāgara
○*sāgara* m. N. of wk
ratnasānu
○*sānu* m. N. of the mountain Meru Kāv. Siṃhâs.
ratnasāra
○*sāra* m. or n. (?) N. of wk
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-jātake jyotiṣa-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
• *-parvata* m. N. of Meru Siṃhâs.
• *-śataka* n. *-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
ratnasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of various men Buddh.
ratnasū
○*sū* mfn. producing jewels Ragh. Rājat.
• f. the earth L.
ratnasūti
○*sūti* f. the earth Rājat.
ratnasūtrabhāṣya
○*sūtrabhāṣya* n. N. of wk
ratnasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Inscr.
ratnasthalanagara
○*sthala-nagara* n. N. of a town ib.
ratnasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an image erected by Ratna Rājat.
ratnahavis
○*havis* n. a partic. oblation in the Rājasūya (having reference to persons who may be reckoned among a king's most valuable treasures) KātyŚr. (cf. *ratnín*)
ratnahasta
○*hasta* m. N. of Kubera L. (cf. *-garbha*)
ratnākara
ratnâkara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a jewel-mine (*-tva* n.) Pañcar. BhP. &c
• the sea, ocean Kāv. &c
• N. of a Buddha Buddh.
• of a Bodhi-sattva ib.
• of various other persons Rājat. Cat. &c
• of a mythical horse Kathās.
• of various wks
• of a town (in this sense perhaps n.) Kathās.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• *-nighaṇṭa* m. *-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-mekhalā* f. 'sea-girded', the earth Daś.
• *-sa-pāda-śataka* n. N. of wk
• ○*rāyita* mfn. resembling a jewel-mine, (or) resṭresembling the sea Hcat.
ratnāṅka
ratnâṅka m. N. of Vishṇu's car L.
ratnāṅkura
ratnâṅkura m. 'sprout of a pearl', a small pearl Mṛicch.

ratnāṅga
ratnâṅga m. coral L.
ratnāṅgurīyaka
ratnâṅgurīyaka (cf. Pañcar.) or (cf. Kathās.), n. a finger-ring (set) with gems
ratnāṅgulīyaka
ratnâṅgulīyaka (cf. Kathās.), n. a finger-ring (set) with gems
ratnāḍhya
ratnâḍhya mfn. abounding in jewels or precious stones R.
ratnādinandin
ratnâdi-nandin m. N. of a Muni Bhadrab.
ratnādiparīkṣā
ratnâdi-parī7kṣā f. N. of wk
ratnādevī
ratnā-devī f. N. of a princess Rājat.
ratnādri
ratnâdri m. n. of a mythical mountain RāmatUp.
ratnādhipati
ratnâdhipati m. 'superintendent of treasures', N. of Agastya Bālar.
• of a king Kathās.
ratnānuviddha
ratnânuviddha mfn. set or studded with jewels A.
ratnāpaṇa
ratnâpaṇa m. N. of wk
ratnāpura
ratnāpura n. N. of a town Rājat.
ratnābharaṇa
ratnâbharaṇa n. an ornament made of jewels MW.
ratnābhiṣekamantra
ratnâbhiṣekamantra m. N. of wk
ratnārcis
ratnârcis m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.
ratnārṇava
ratnârṇava m
ratnārpaṇa
raḍtnârpaṇa n. N. of wks
ratnāloka
ratnâloka m. the lustre or brilliance of a gem MW.
ratnāvatī
ratnā-vatī f. N. of a woman Hcar.
• of a town Cat.
ratnāvabhāsa
ratnâvabhāsa m. (with Buddhists) N. of a Kalpa Buddh.
ratnāvalī
ratnâvalī f. a string of pearls Mṛicch. Hit. Kathās.
• a partic. rhetorical figure Kuval.
• N. of various women Kathās. Rājat. &c
• of a drama by king Harsha-deva (or rather by the poet Bāṇa
• cf. IW. 505, n. 1)
• of other wks. (also ○*vali*)
• *-nibandha* m. *-paddhati* f. N. of wks
ratnāṣṭaka
ratnâṣṭaka n. N. of wk
ratnāsana
ratnâsana n. a throne ornamented with jewels, RamātUp
ratnendra

ratnêndra m. 'jewel-chief', a precious jewels Pañcar.
ratneśaka
ratnêśaka m. N. of an author Cat.
ratneśvara
ratnêśvara m. N. of various men Cat.
• n. of a Liṅgs ib.
ratnojjvala
ratnôjjvala mfn. shining with pearls Rājat.
ratnottama
ratnôttama m. N. of a Buddha Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh. [Page 865, Column 2]
ratnodbhava
ratnôdbhava m. N. of a Buddhist saint W.
• of the son of a Padmôdbhava Daś.
ratnolkā
ratnôlkā f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.
» ratnaka
ratnaka m. N. of a man Buddh.
» ratnin
ratnín mfn. possessing or receiving gifts RV.
• m. pl. N. of certain persons in whose dwelling the Ratna-havis (q.v.) is offered by a king (viz. the Brāhmaṇa, Rājanya, Mahishī, Parivṛiktī, Senā-nī, Sūta, Grāma-ṇī, Kshittṛi, Saṃgrahītṛi, Bhāga-dugha, and Akshâvāpa) TBr. ŚBr. (○*ni-tva* n. TBr.)
ratni
ratni mf. (a corrupt form of *aratni*
• cf. Uṇ. iv, 2) the elbow ĀśvŚr.
• a measure of length (= the distance from the elbow to the end of the closed first, a cubit) ṢaḍvBr.
• m. the closed fist W.
ratnipṛṣṭhaka
○*pṛṣṭhaka* n. the elbow L.
ratyaṅga
raty-aṅga under *rati*, p. 867
ratha 1
rátha m. (√4. *ṛ*) 'goer', a chariot, car, esp. a two-wheeled war-chariot (lighter and swifter than the *anas*, q.v.), any vehicle or equipage or carriage (applied also to the vehicles of the gods), waggon, cart RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. *ā*)
• a warrior, hero, champion MBh. Kathās. BhP.
• the body L.
• a limb, member, part L.
• Calamus Rotang L.
• Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
• = *pauruṣa* L.
• (*ī*), f. a small carriage or waggon, cart Śiś.
rathakaṭyā
○*kaṭyā* (cf. Pārśvan.) or (cf. Vop. L.), f. a quantity of chariots
rathakaḍyā
○*kaḍyā* (cf. Vop. L.), f. a quantity of chariots
rathakara
○*kara* m. = *-kārá* below L.
rathakalpaka
○*kalpaka* m. the arranger or superintendent of a king's or a great man's equipages MBh.
rathakāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to long for a chariots, wish to be yoked (said of a horse) Kāṭh.
rathakāya
○*kāya* m. the whole body or collection of chariots (constituting one division of an army) Buddh.

rathakāra
○*kārá* m. a chariots-maker, carriage-builder, wheelwright, carpenter (regarded as the son of a Māhishya by a Karaṇī) AV. VS. Br. &c. (cf. IW. 149, n. 2)
• *-kulá* n. the caste of carriage-builders ŚBr.
• *-tva* n. the trade or business of a carriage-bṭbusiness Pañcat.
rathakāraka
○*kāraka* m. = *-kārá* above L. (accord. to some, the son of a Vaidehaka by a Kshatriyā')
rathakuṭumba
○*kuṭumba* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. L.) þor (cf. L.) þor (cf. R.), m. a carriage-driver, charioteer, coachman
rathakuṭumbika
○*kuṭumḍbika* (cf. L.) or (cf. R.), m. a carriage-driver, charioteer, coachman
rathakuṭumbin
○*kuṭumḍbin* (cf. R.), m. a carriage-driver, charioteer, coachman
rathakūbara
○*kūbara* m. n. a chariots-shaft, pole of a carriage MBh.
rathakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. N. of a Yaksha VP.
rathakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kārá* above KātyŚr.
• N. of a Yaksha VP.
rathakṛtsna
○*kṛtsná* m. a partic. character or personification MaitrS. (*-gṛtsá* VS.)
rathaketu
○*ketu* m. the flag or banner of a chariots R.
rathakrānta
○*krānta* mf(*ā*)n. travelled over by chariots TĀr.
• m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
rathakrīta
○*krītá* mfn. purchased for the price of a chariots AV.
rathakṣaya
○*kṣaya* (*rátha-*), mfn. sitting in a chariots RV.
rathakṣobha
○*kṣobha* m. the shaking about of a chariots Ragh.
rathagaṇaka
○*gaṇaka* m. 'chariots-numberer', (prob.) an officer who numbers or counts a great man's chariots, g. *udgātṛ-ādi*
rathagarbhaka
○*garbhaka* m. 'embryo-carriage', a litter, sedan-chair L.
rathagupti
○*gupti* f. 'carpreservative', a fence of wood or iron protecting a war-chariots from collisions &c. L.
rathagṛtsa
○*gṛtsá* m. a skilful charioteer, royal coachman (as a partic. character) VS. AitBr. (*-kṛtsná* MaitrS.)
rathagopana
○*gopana* n. = *-gupti* above L.
rathagranthi
○*granthi* m. the knot of a chariots Hariv.
rathaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. the rattling or rumbling of a chariots MBh.
rathacakra
○*cakrá* n. (m., wṛ. MBh.) a chariots-wheel Br. Kauś. MBh. &c
• N. of wk
• *-cít* mfn. arranged in the form of a chariots-whṭwheel TS. ŚBr. &c
• ○*râkṛti* mfn. having the form of a chariots-whṭwheel KātyŚr., Paddh
rathacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* m. a chariots-wheel BhP.
• Anas Casarca L.
rathacaryā
○*caryā* f. 'chariots-course', travelling or going by carriage (frequently in pl.) MBh. R. &c. (*-carya* wṛ. for *-varya* MBh.)
rathacarṣaṇa
○*cárṣaṇa* m. or n. a partic. part of a chariots RV.
rathacarṣaṇi
○*carṣaṇi* mfn. = *-gamana* Nir. v, 12 Sch.
rathacitra
○*citra* m. N. of a Yaksha VP.
• (*ā*), f. of a river MBh. VP.
rathajaṅghā
○*jaṅghā* f. a partic. part of a chariot, the hinder part Lāṭy. - 1
rathajit
○*jít* mfn. (for 2. under 2. *ratha*) conquering chariots, obtaining chariots by conquest RV.
• m. N. of a Yaksha VP.
rathajūti
○*jūti* (*rátha-*), mfn. rushing along in a chariot
• (or) m. a proper N. AV.
rathajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of carriages and carriages-driving Kathās.
• ○*nin* mfn. skilled in it ib.
rathajvara
○*jvara* m. a crow MW.
rathatur
○*túr* mfn. urging or drawing (others, 'overtaking') a chariots RV.
rathadānavidhi
○*dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
rathadāru
○*dāru* n. wood suitable for carriage-building Pāṇ. 6-2, 43 Sch.
rathadurga
○*durga* n. throng or crowd of chariots MBh.
rathadru
○*dru* or m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
rathadruma
○*druma* m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
rathadhur
○*dhur* f. the pole of a chariots MBh.
• *-dhūr-gata* mfn. standing upon the fore-part of a chariots ib.
rathadhurya
○*dhurya* m. an excellent fighter MBh.
• *-tā* f. the state of an excellent fighter Jātakam.
rathanābhi
○*nābhí* f. the nave of a chariots-wheel VS. ŚBr. MuṇḍUp. [Page 865, Column 3]
rathanirghoṣa
○*nirghoṣa* (cf. Nal.) or (cf. BhP.) þor (cf. BhP.) þor (cf. Nal.), m. the sound or rattling of a chariots
rathanirhrāda
○*nirhrāda* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. Nal.), m. the sound or rattling of a chariots
rathanisvana
○*nisvana* (cf. Nal.), m. the sound or rattling of a chariots
rathanīḍa
○*nīḍa* m. n. the seat or the inner part of a chariots KātyŚr. MBh. BhP.
rathanemi

○*nemi* f. the rim or circumference of a chariots-wheel ŚBr. MBh.

rathaṃtara

○*ṃ-tará* n. (*ratham* acc.) N. of various Sāmans RV. &c. &c
• m. a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapas) MBh.
• a partic. cosmic period Hcat.
• N. of a Sādhya VP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Taṃsu MBh.
• *-caraṇa-bhāṣya* n. *-pāda* m. N. of wks
• *-pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Sāman Rathaṃtara for a Stotra called Pṛishṭha ŚrS.
• *-varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. being of the kind of the Sāman RathṭRathaṃtara Lāṭy.
• *-sāman* mfn. having a RathṭRathaṃtara for a Sāman ŚrS.

rathapatha

○*patha* m. a carriage road Lāṭy. AmṛitUp.

rathapada

○*pada* n. 'carriage-foot', a wheel L.

rathapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

rathaparyāya

○*paryāya* m. Calamus Rotang L.

rathapāda

○*pāda* m. = *-pada* L.
• a discus VarYogay.

rathapuṃgava

○*puṃgava* m. chief of warriors MBh.

rathapratiṣṭhāvidhi

○*pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. N. of ch. of the Pañca-rātra

rathapraṣṭha

○*praṣṭha* m. any one who goes before or leads a chariots Ragh.

rathaprā

○ mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) filling a chariots (with riches
• said of Vāyu) RV.
• f. N. of a river Cat.

rathaprota

○*prôta* (*rátha-*), m. 'fixed in a car', a partic. personification VS. MaitrS.

rathaproṣṭha

○*proṣṭha* (*rátha-*), m. N. of a man
• pl. of his family RV.

rathapsā

○*psā* f. N. of a river L.

rathabandha

○*bandha* m. 'chariots-fastening', anything that holds a chariots together MBh.
• a league of warriors ib.

rathabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. the breaking or fracture of a chariot ib.

rathabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. N. of a Yaksha VP.

rathamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* m. n. a number of chariots MBh.

rathamadhya

○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. occupying the centre of a car RV. v, 87 = MānGṛ. ī. 13
• *-stha* mfn. standing in the centre of a car MW.

rathamahotsava

○*mahôtsava* m. a great car-festival, the solemn procession of an idol on a car Cat.

rathamārga

○*mārga* m. a carriage-road MBh.

rathamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a Yaksha VP.

rathamukha

○*mukhá* n. the front or fore-part of a carriage AV. TS.

rathayātaka

○*yātaka* n. (*ena* instr.) by carriage, in a carriage Cat.

rathayātrā

○*yātrā* f. 'car-procession', the festive procţcarriage of an idol on a car (esp. the procţcarriage of the carriage of Jagan-nātha

• also ○*trāmahôtsava*, m.) W. Cat.

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

rathayāna

○ n. the going by carriage AV. R.

rathayāvan

○ mfn. going by carriage RV.

rathayuga

○*yuga* m. (!) a chariots yoke BhP.

rathayuj

○*yúj* mfn. yoking or yoked to a chariots RV.

• m. a charioteer Ragh.

rathayuddha

○*yuddha* n. a fight (between combatants mounted) on chariots MBh.

rathayūtha

○*yūtha* m. n. a quantity or number of chariots Hariv.

• *-pa* m. a chief warrior MBh. Hariv. &c

rathayoga

○*yoga* (*rátha-*), m. a team (of horses &c.) on a chariots ŚBr. MBh.

• use of a chariots, art of driving it MBh.

rathayojaka

○*yojaka* m. the yoker or harnesser of a chariots MBh.

rathayodha

○*yodha* m. one who fights from a chariots MBh.

ratharaśmi

○*raśmi* m. the trace or traces of a carriage or chariots, chariots-rein Ragh.

ratharāja

○*rāja* m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha Buddh.

ratharеṇu

○*reṇu* m. the dust whirled up by a chariots (as a partic. cubic measure = 8 Trasa-reṇus), Agp

ratharеṣa

○*reṣá* m. injury done to a chariot MaitrS.

rathalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

rathavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. a number of chariots MBh.

rathavat

○*vat* (*rátha-*), mfn. having chariots, accompanied with chariots RV.

• containing the word *ratha* AitBr.

• n. abundance of chariots RV.

• ind. like a chariots-wheel TBr. (wṛ. *-vṛt*)

rathavara

○*vara* m. the best warrior MBh.

• an excellent chariots MW.

• N. of a king VP.

rathavartman
○*vartman* n. a chariots-road, highway R. Ragh.
rathavāraka
○*vāraka* m. the son of a Śūdra and a Sairandhrī L. (v. l. *-kāraka*, q.v.)
rathavāha
○*vāhá* mf()n. drawing a chariots ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. a chariots-horse, a highway yoked in a chariots MBh.
• = next Kathās.
rathavāhaka
○*vāhaka* m. a coachman, charioteer MBh.
rathavāhaṇa
○*vāhaṇa* next
rathavāhana
○ m. N. of a man MBh.
• n. a movable platform on which chariots may be placed (also *-vāhaṇa*
• cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 8) RV. VS. &c
• *-vāhá* m. an ox for drawing such a platform TS.
rathavijñāna
○*vijñāna* n. (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. ib. KātyŚr. Comm.) the art of driving chariots
rathavidyā
○*vidyā*
f. (cf. ib. KātyŚr. Comm.) the art of driving chariots
rathavimocana
○*vimocana* n. the unyoking of a chariots
• ○ mfn. relating to the unyoking of a chariots Br. KātyŚr.
rathavīti
○*vīti* (*rátha-*), m. N. of a man RV.
rathavīthī
○*vīthī* f. a carriage way, high road BhP.
rathavṛt
○*vṛt* *-vat* ind
rathavega
○*vega* m. the speed of a chariots MW.
rathavraja
○*vraja* or m. = *-vaṃśa*, q.v. MBh.
rathavrāta
○*vrāta* m. = *-vaṃśa*, q.v. MBh.
rathaśakti
○*śakti* f. (prob.) the staff which supports the banner of a warchariots MBh. Hariv. R.
rathaśālā
○*śālā* f. a coach-house, carriage-shed MBh.
rathaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. the art of driving a chariots R.
rathaśiras
○*śiras* (ŚrS. Mcar.) or (cf. ŚBr.), n. = *-mukha*, q.v
rathaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* (cf. ŚBr.), n. = *-mukha*, q.v
rathaśreṇi
○*śreṇí* f. a row of chariots ŚBr.
rathasaṅga
○*saṅgá* m. the meeting or encounter of war-chariots RV.
rathasattama
○*sattama* m. a most excellent chariots MW.
• the best of warriors MBh.

rathasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Āśvina (so called as the beginning of a Manv-antara when a new Sun ascended his car) W. [Page 866, Column 1]
• -*kāla-nirṇaya* m. -*pūjā* f. -*vrata* n. -*snāna-vidhi*, m. N. of wks
rathasārathi
○*sārathi* m. a charioteer MBh.
rathasūtra
○*sūtra* n. rules or directions about carriage-building KātyŚr. Sch. MBh.
rathastha
○*stha* mfn. being on a chariots, mounted on a car R. Prasaṅg.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh.
rathaspati
○*s-páti* (*ráthas*-), m. (*ráthas* prob. a form of the gen
• cf. *vánas-páti*) the 'lord of chariots', a deity presiding over chariots or over pleasure and enjoyment RV.
rathaspaṣṭa
○*spaṣṭa* (*rátha*-), mfn. knowable or conspicuous by cartways TS.
rathaspṛś
○ mfn. touching the chariots RV.
rathasvana
○*svana* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sound or rattling of chariots Kathās.
• (○*ná*) 'having the sound of a chariots (?), having a sounding chariots', a partic. personification VS.
• N. of a Yaksha BhP.
rathākṣa
rathâkṣá m. a chariots-axle TS. Kāṭh. &c
• a measure of length, = 104 Aṅgulas (-*mātra* mfn. having that length) KātyŚr. ib. Sch. &c
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
rathāgra
rathâgra m. wṛ. for ○*thâgrya* below
• n. the fore-part of a chariots MBh.
• -*tas* ind. in the fore-part of a chariots ib.
rathāgrya
rathâgrya m. the chief or best warrior ib.
rathāṅkā
rathâṅkā f. N. of a river VarBṛS. (v. l. ○*thâhvā*)
rathāṅga
rathâṅgá n. any part of a chariots GṛS. MBh.
• a chariots-wheel MaitrS. Kāv. Sāh.
• a discus (esp. that of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• a potter's wheel MBh.
• m. the Anas Casarca or ruddy goose (= *cakra-vāka*, q.v.) Vikr. Rājat.
• N. of a poet Sadukt.
• (*ā*), f. *rathâhvā*
• (*ī*), f. a species of medicinal plant L.
• -*tulyâhvayana* m. 'having the same name as a chariots-wheel', the above bird Hariv.
• -*dhvani* m. the rattling of chariots-wheels Ragh.
• -*nāmaka* (cf. L.) or -*nāman* (cf. Kāv. Kathās.), m. = ○*ga-tulyâhvayana* above
• -*nemi* f. the circumference or felly of a chariots-wheel Śak.
• -*pāṇi* m. 'having a discus in his hand', N. of Vishṇu Hariv. BhP. &c
• -*bhartṛ* m. 'discus-bearer' ib. MW.
• -*śroṇi-bimbā* f. having circular or rounded buttocks MW.
• -*saṃjña* (R.) or -*sâhva* (cf. MBh.), or ○*gâhva* (R.) or ○*gâhvaya* (cf. L.), m. = ○*ga-tulyâhvayana* above
• ○*gâhvayana* mfn. having the name 'wheel'
• (with *dvija*), m. the ruddy goose R.

• ○*gin* m. 'one who possesses a discus', N. of Vishṇu, Pracaṇḍ

rathānīka

rathânīka n. an array or army of war-chariots MBh.

rathāntara

rathântara m. wṛ. for *rathītara*, q.v. (cf. VP.), or for *ratham-tara*, 'a partic. cosmic period' (cf. AgP.)

• n. another chariots TS. Comm.

rathābhirūḍhā

rathâbhirūḍhā f. N. of a serpent-maiden Kāraṇḍ.

rathābhra

rathâbhra m. Calamus Rotang (also *-puṣpa*) L.

rathāyudhaka

rathâyudhaka m. a kind of bow L.

rathārathi

rathā-rathi ind. (fr. *ratha* + *r*○) chariots against chariots MBh. (cf. *nakhā-nakhi* &c.)

rathārūḍha

rathârūḍha mfn. mounted on a chariots Kathās.

rathāroha

rathâroha m. 'mounted on a chariots', one who fights from a chariots MBh.

• the mounting or ascending a chariots Śak.

rathārohin

rathârohin mfn. one who fights from a chariots L.

rathārbhaka

rathârbhaka m. a small carriage W.

rathāvaṭṭa

rathāvaṭṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.

rathāvayava

rathâvayava m. any part of a chariots, a wheel

• ○*yavâyudha* m. 'wheel- or discus-armed', N. of Vishṇu (Kṛishṇa) Śiś.

rathāvarta

rathâvarta m. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.

• of a mountain HPariś.

rathāśman

rathâśman m. the son of a Brāhman by a Ratha-kārī L.

rathāśva

rathâśva m. a chariots-horse Kathās.

• n. a chariots and horse Mn. vii, 96

rathāsah

rathāsáh mfn. (the same stem in the strong cases) able or fit to draw a chariots RV.

rathāhas

rathâhas n. or a day's journey by carriage

rathāhna

rathâḍhna (prob.) m. (ŚrS.) or n. (cf. ŚBr. ĀpŚr.) a day's journey by carriage

rathāhnya

rathâḍhnyá n. (cf. ŚBr. ĀpŚr.) a day's journey by carriage

rathāhvā

rathâhvā f. N. of a river VarBṛS. (v. l. *rathâṅkā*, ○*thâṅgā*)

rathecitra

ráthecitra m. 'glittering on a chariots', a partic. personification VS.

ratheśa

rathêśa m. 'chariots-lord', the owner of a chariots, a warrior fighting from a chariots Ragh.

ratheśubh

ratheśúbh mfn. flying along in a chariots RV.

ratheṣā

rathêṣā f. a chariots-pole MBh. Hariv.

ratheṣu

rathêṣu m. a kind of arrow Hariv.

ratheṣṭha

rathe-ṣṭhá (cf. RV.) or (cf. RV. VS.), mfn. standing on a chariots, a warrior fighting from a chariots ; [Zd. *rathaestā*.]

ratheṣṭhā

(cf. RV. VS.), mfn. standing on a chariots, a warrior fighting from a chariots ; [Zd. *rathaestā*.]

rathoḍupa

rathôḍupa m. or n. the body of a carriage, the 'boot' or interior receptacle of a carriage MBh.

rathoḍha

rathôḍha or mfn. carried on a chariots RV.

ratholha

raḍthôḻha mfn. carried on a chariots RV.

rathottama

rathôttama m. an excellent chariot Bhag.

rathotsava

rathotsava m. a car-festival, a solemn procession of an idol mounted on a car Cat.

rathoddhata

rathôddhata mfn. behaving arrogantly in (his) chariots VarBṛS.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a kind of metre

Śrutab. Piṅg. Sch.

• N. of wk

rathodvaha

rathôdvaha m. a chariots-horse L.

• the Indian cuckoo L. (wṛ. for *ratôd*○)

• = next MW.

rathopastha

rathôpasthá m. the seat of a chariots, driving-box (as lower than the main body of the car), the hinder part of a car AV. Br. &c

rathoraga

rathôraga m. pl. N. of a people MBh. [Page 866, Column 2]

rathoṣmā

rathôṣmā f. N. of a river Hariv.

rathaugha

rathâugha m. a number of carriages VarBṛS.

rathaujas

ráthâujas m. 'having the strength of a chariots', a partic. personification VS. MaitrS.

• N. of a Yaksha VP.

» rathaka

rathaka m. a small chariot or cart Jātakam.

• pl. partic. parts of a house AgP.

» rathagaruta

ratha-garuta (?) m. (prob. wṛ. for *ratni-g*○) the ninth cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the eleventh from the top of a sacrificial post L.

» rathayā

f. desire for carriages or chariots RV.

rathayu

rathaḍyú mfn. desiring or wishing for carriages ib.

» ratharya

ratharya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to go or travel by carriage or chariot RV.

» rathaspati

ráthas-páti col. 1

» rathika

rathika mf(*ī*)n. going by carriage or chariot, the driver or owner of a car or chariot VarBṛS. HPariś.

• m. a cartwright (*bhūmi-r*○)

• Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.

» rathita

rathita mfn. furnished with a chariot MaitrUp.

» rathin

rathín mfn. possessing or going in a chariot or carriage, fighting in a war-cṭchariot (superl. ○*thí-tama*) RV. &c. &c

• consisting of chariot MBh.

• carried in chariot (as goods) RV.

• accustomed to chariot (as horses) ib.

• m. an owner of a carriage or chariot, charioteer, warrior who fights from a chariot RV. &c. &c

• a Kshatriya MBh.

• a driver HPariś.

• (*inī*), f. a number of carriages or chariot, g. *khalâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51 Vārtt.

» rathina

rathina mfn. possessing or riding in a chariot Vop.

» rathira

rathirá mfn. id. RV.

• speedy, quick ib.

» rathirāya

rathirāya Nom. P. (only p. ○*yát*) to hasten, speed RV.

» rathī

mfn. (nom. sg. m. and f.

• acc. sg. *rathyám* pl. *rathyás*) going or fighting in a chariot (as subst. = a carriage-driver, charioteer, car-fighter, champion, hero, leader, lord) RV. AitBr.

• carried on a waggon, forming a cart-load RV.

• belonging to a chariot ib.

rathītama

○*tama* (), mfn. driving or fighting best in a chariot, chief of charioteers RV.

rathītara

○*tara* (), mfn. a better or superior charioteer ib.

• m. N. of a teacher

• pl. his descendants Pravar.

» rathīkara

rathīkara m. N. of a man Cat.

» rathīnara

rathīnara wṛ. for *rathī-tara* VP.

» rathīya

rathīya Nom. P. (only p. ○*yát*) to wish to go or travel in a chariot RV.

» rathya

ráthya (or *rathyá*), mfn. belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. (with *ājí*, 'a chariot-race') RV. ŚBr.

• (?) delighting in roads (f. and *rathya-virathya*)

• m. a carriage or chariot-horse RV. Śak.

• (*ā*), f. below

• n. carriage equipments (trappings, a wheel &c.) RV. Lāṭy.

• a chariot-race or match RV.

• a carriage, vehicle (?) ib.

rathyacaya

○*caya* m. a team of horses Daś.

rathyacarya

○*carya* wṛ. for *ratha-c*○ R.

rathyavirathya

○*virathya* m. 'delighting in roads and by-roads', N. of Śiva MBh.

» rathyā

rathyā f. a carriage-road, highway, street Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c

• a number of carriages or chariots, Śiś: xviii, 3

rathyāntar
○"ṣntar (○thyântar), ind. in the street, Śāntiś
rathyāpaṅkti
○paṅkti f. a row of streets Bhartṛ.
rathyāmukha
○mukha n. entrance to a road or street, Ratnâv.
rathyāmṛga
○mṛga m. 'street-animal', a dog L.
rathyāli
○"ṣli (○thyâli), f. = -paṅkti Amar.
rathyāvasarpaṇa
○"ṣvasarpaṇa (○thyâv○), n. going down to the street MW.
rathyopasarpaṇa
rathyôpasarpaṇa n. walking in a street Yājñ.
ratha 2
ratha m. (√*ram*) pleasure, joy, delight (cf. *mano-ratha*)
• affection, love (cf. next). - 2
rathajit
○*jít* mfn. (for 1. under 1. *ratha*) winning affection, charming, lovely AV.
rad
rad cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 16) *rádati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• Ved. Impv. *ratsi*
• pf. RV.
• aor. [ar˘AdIt] Gr
• fut. *raditā*, ○*diṣyati* ib.), to scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, dig, break, split, divide RV. AV. Suśr.
• to cut, open (a road or path) RV.
• to lead (a river) into a channel ib.
• to convey to, bestow on, give, dispense RV. AV. Br. [Cf. Lat. *rad-o*, *rod-o* ; Eng. *rat*.]
» rada
rada mfn. (ifc.) scratching, splitting, gnawing at Ghaṭ.
• m. the act of splitting or gnawing L.
• a tooth (and therefore N. of the number 32) Kāv. Var.
• the tusk of an elephant Var. Nalôd.
radakhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n. a tooth-bite Gīt.
radacchada
○*cchada* m. 'toothcovering', a lip Viddh.
radāṅkura
radâṅkura m. the point of a tooth L.
radāyudha
radâyudha m. 'armed with tusks', a wild boar L.
radāvali
radâvali (ibc.) a row of teeth
• *-dvandva* Nom. P. ○*vati*, to appear like two rows of teeth Naish.
radāvasu
radā-vasu mfn. (cf. Padap. *radav*○) dispensing wealth RV.
» radana
radana m. a tooth Suśr. (cf. comp.)
• an elephant's tusk Hariv. Ragh. [Page 866, Column 3]
• n. the act of splitting, tearing &c. W.
radanacchada
○*cchada* m. 'tooth-covering', a lip MBh. Kāv. &c
» radanikā
radanikā f. N. of a woman Mṛcch.
» radanin

radanin or m. 'tusked', an elephant L.

radin

radin m. 'tusked', an elephant L.

radda

radda m. (in astrol.) N. of the eleventh Yoga

raddha

raddha raddhṛ, below

radh

radh or *randh*, cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 84) *rádhyati* (pf. *rarandha*, 1. pl. *rarandhima* or *redhma* Gr
- 3. pl. *rāradhúḥ* RV.
- aor. *aradhat* ib.
- Subj. *randhīs* Impv. *randhi* for *randdhi* ib.
- fut. *radhitā*, *raddhā* Gr
- *radhiṣyati*, *ratsyati* ib.
- inf. *radhitum* Bhaṭṭ.), to become subject to (dat.), be subdued or overthrown, succumb RV. AV.
- to be completed or matured MW. (cf. √*rādh*)
- to bring into subjection, subdue RV.
- to deliver into the hand of (dat.) ib.
- to hurt, torment Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *randháyati* (Ved. also ○*te*
- aor. *rīradhat* RV.
- *ararandhat* Gr.), to make subject, deliver over to (dat.) RV. AV.
- to torment, afflict R.
- to destroy, annihilate BhP.
- to cook, prepare (food) MānGṛ.: Desid. *riradhiṣati*, *riratsati* Gr.: Intens. *rāradhyate*, *rāraddhi* Gr. (in RV. vi, 25, 9 *rārandhí* for *rāranddhí*, and v, 54, 13 *rāranta* for *rārantta*) to hand over to, deliver

» raddha

raddhá mfn. subdued, overcome RV.
- hurt, injured W.

» raddhṛ

raddhṛ m. a subduer, tormentor Bhaṭṭ.

» radhita

radhita mfn. injured, hurt MW.

» radhitṛ

radhitṛ mfn. injurious, hurtful ib.

» radhra

radhrá mfn. willing, pliant, obedient RV. (others 'weary' or 'wealthy' or 'a miser' or 'officious' or 'active' &c.)

radhracoda

○*codá* or mfn. furthering or encouraging the obedient RV.

radhracodana

○*codaná* mfn. furthering or encouraging the obedient RV.

radhratur

○*túr* mfn. (prob.) id. ib.

» randha

randha m. (prob.) subjection, destruction Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 61

» randhaka

randhaka mfn. subduing, destroying, id
- m. n. and (*ikā*), f. the sheath of a knife L.

» randhana

randhana mfn. destroying (in *abhadra-r*○) BhP.
- n. destruction ib. cooking TS. Sch.

» randhanāya

randhanāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make subject, deliver into the power of (dat.) RV.

» randhas

randhas or m. N. of a man belonging to the family of Andhaka (cf. *rāndhasa*)

randhasa

ranḍdhasa m. N. of a man belonging to the family of Andhaka (cf. *rāndhasa*)

» randhi

rándhi f. (for *ránddhi*) subjection, subjugation RV.

• the being prepared or cooked BhP.

» randhita

randhita mfn. subdued, destroyed MW.

• cooked, dressed (as food) L.

» randhin

randhin sādhu-r○

» randhiṣa

randhiṣa m. = *hantṛ*, a destroyer VS.

ran 1

ran √1. *raṇ*

ran 2

rán (meaning doubtful) RV. i, 120, 7 (accord. to Sāy. = *rātārau* or *dātārau*, 'givers', fr. √*ā*, the sg. being substituted for the du.)

rantavya

rantavya 2. *ranti*, *rantu*, *rantṛ*, under √*ram*, p. 868, col. 1

ranti 1

ránti m. (√1. *raṇ*) a fighter, warrior (?) RV. vii, 18, 10 ; ix, 102, 5

» rantya

rántya mfn. (√*ram* ?) pleasant, comfortable RV. AV.

randalā

randalā f. N. of Saṃjñā (wife of the Sun) Cat.

randh

randh √*radh*

randhra

rándhra n. rarely m. (prob. fr. √*rad*) a slit, split, opening, aperture, hole, chasm, fissure, cavity RV. &c. &c. (nine openings are reckoned in the human body, under. *kha*

• and sometimes a tenth in the skull, as in the fontanel of an infant)

• the vulva BhP.

• a partic. part of a horse's head

VarBṛS. Śiś. (cf. *upa-r*○)

• a defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak part Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf. *chidra*)

• N. of the 8th astrological mansion VarBṛS.

• of the number 'nine' (cf. above) MW.

• m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya VP. (v. l. *bradhna*)

• the off spring of a Brāhman and a Maitrī L.

randhrakaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa* m. a species of acacia L.

randhragupti

○*gupti* f. concealing one's weak points Kām.

randhraprahārin

○*prahārin* mfn. attacking the weak places (of an enemy) Ragh.

randhrababhru

○*babhru* m. a rat L.

randhravaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. hollow bamboo L.

randhrāgata

randhrâgata n. a disease which attacks the throat of horses MBh. [Page 867, Column 1]

randhrānusārin

randhrânusārin mf(*iṇī*)n. seeking for weak or assailable points Mṛicch.

randhrānveṣaṇa

randhrânveṣaṇa n. the act of seeking for weak places MW.

randhrānveṣin

randhrânveṣin mfn. = *randhrânusārin* ib.

randhrāpekṣin

randhrâpêkṣin mfn. watching for weak places, spying out holes ib.

randhropanipātin

randhrôpanipātin mfn. rushing in through holes or weak places (said of misfortunes) Śak.

» randhraka

randhraka mf(*ikā*)n. = *randhra*, in *bahurandhrikā*, q.v

rap

rap (cf. √*lap*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xi, 7) *rápati* (pf. *rarāpa* &c., Gr.), to talk, chatter, whisper RV.: Intens. *rārapīti* id. ib.

» rāpya

rāpya mfn. to be talked or whispered Pāṇ. 3-1, 126

rapas

rápas n. (cf. *repas* fr. √*rip*) bodily defect, injury, infirmity, disease RV. VS. (accord. to Sāy. also = *rakṣas*)

rapś

rapś (only occurring in the pr. p. below and in *pra*- and *vi*-√*rapś*q.v.), to be full RV.

» rapśadūdhan

rapśád-ūdhan mfn. having a full or distended udder RV. ii, 34, 5

rapsu

rapsu = *rūpa* Mahīdh. on VS. xxxiii, 19

» rapsudā

rapsúdā f. du. (of unknown meaning) RV. Viii, 72, 12

raph

raph (cf. √*ṛph* and *ramph*), cl. 1. P. *raphati* to go Dhātup. xi, 19 (accord. to Vop. also 'to injure, kill')

» raphita

raphitá mfn. hurt, injured, wretched, miserable RV.

rabdha

rabdha rabdhṛ, below

rabh

rabh or *rambh* (mostly comp. with a prep

- √.*grabh* and √*labh* with which *rabh* is connected), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 5) *rábhate* (m. c. also ○*ti* and ep. *rambhati*, ○*te*
- pf. *rebhé* RV.
- also *rārabhe* and 1. pl. *rarabhmá*
- aor. *árabdha* RV.
- fut. *rabdhā* Gr
- *rapsyati* MBh.
- ○*te* ib. &c
- inf. *rabdhum* MBh.
- Ved. *rábham*, *rábhe*
- ind. p. *rábhya* RV. &c.), to take hold of, grasp, clasp, embrace BhP. (*arabhat* Hariv. 8106, wṛ. for *ârabhat*)
- to desire vehemently MW.
- to act rashly ib. (cf. *rabhas*, *rabhasa*): Pass. *rabhyate*, aor. *arambhi*, *pāṇ*. vii, 1, 63: Caus. *rambhayati*, ○*te* aor. *ararambhat* ib.: Desid. *ripsate* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54: Intens. *rārabhyate*, *rārabhīti*, *rārabdhi* (as far as these forms really occur, they are only found after prepositions
- cf. *anv-ā-*, *ā-*, *prâ-*, *vy-ā-*, *pari-*, *saṃ-rabh* &c.)

» rabdha

rabdha mfn. *ā-*, *prā-*, *pari-r*○ &c

- (*ā*), f. food HPariś.

» rabdhṛ

rabdhṛ mf(*rī*)n. one who seizes or takes hold of. Mahīdh.

» rabha

rabha m. N. of a monkey R.

» rabhas

rábhas n. violence, impetuosity, zeal, ardour, force, energy RV.
• (○*sā*), ind. violently, impetuously, forcibly, roughly MBh. Pur.

rabhasvat
○*vat* (*rá-bhas-*), mfn. violent, impetuous, zealous RV.

» rabhasa
rabhasá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. prec.) impetuous, violent, rapid, fierce, wild RV. &c. &c
• (ifc.) eager for, desirous of Kālid.
• strong, powerful (said of the Soma) RV.
• shining, glaring ib.
• m. impetuosity, vehemence, hurry, haste, speed, zeal, passion, eager desire for (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *ā* f. L.
• *rabhasa* ibc
• *at* and *ena* ind. violently, impetuously, eagerly, quickly)
• joy, pleasure Gīt.
• regret, sorrow W.
• poison L.
• N. of a magical incantation recited over weapons R.
• of a Dānava (v. l. *raśmisa*)
• of a king (son of Rambha) BhP.
• of a Rākshasa L.
• of a lexicographer (also called *rabhasa-pāla*) Cat.
• of a monkey R.

rabhasakośa
○*kośa* m. Rabhasa's dictionary Cat.

rabhasanandin
○*nandin* m. N. of a Buddhist author ib.

rabhasapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a lexicographer (cf. above) ib.

» rabhasāna
rabhasāná mfn. shining, glaring RV.

» rabhi
rábhi f. a partic. part of a chariot RV. (accord. to Sāy. mfn. supporting')

» rabhiṣṭha
rábhiṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. most violent or impetuous or strong RV. VS.

» rabhīyas
rábhīyas (cf. VS.) or (cf. RV.), mfn. more violent, very strong

rabhyas
rábhyas (cf. RV.), mfn. more violent, very strong

» rabhū
rabhū m. (nom. *us*) a messenger L.

» rabhodā
mfn. (fr. *rabhas* + *dā*) bestowing strength or force RV. 1. [Page 867, Column 2]

rambha
rambhá m. (for 2. p. 868, col. 2) a prop, staff, support RV. viii, 45, 20
• a bamboo L.
• N. of the fifth Kalpa (q.v.) Cat.
• of the father of the Asura Mahisha and brother of Karambha ib.
• of a Nāga VP.
• of a son of Āyu Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Viviṃśati BhP.
• of a king of Vajra-rātra Kathās.
• of a monkey R.
• (*ā*), f. next

» rambhā
rambhā f. the plantain (Musa Sapientum) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• a sort of rice L.

• a cotton string round the loins L.
• a courtezan Kāv. (vḷ. for *veśyā*)
• a kind of metre Col.
• N. of Gaurī or of Dākshāyaṇī in the Malaya mountains Cat. of a celebrated Apsaras (wife of Nala-kūbara and carried off by Rāvaṇa
• sometimes regarded as a form of Lakshmī and as the most beautiful woman of Indra's paradise) MBh. Kāv. &c

rambhātṛtīyā
○*tṛtīyā* f. N. of the third day of the first half of the month Jyaishṭha (so called because Hindū women on this day imitate Rambhā, who bathed on the same day with partic. ceremonies) Cat.

rambhābhisāra
○*"ṣbhisāra* (○*bhâbh*○), m. and f. N. of two dramas

rambhāmañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of two dramas

rambhāvrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. ceremony (cf. *-tṛtīyā*) Cat.

rambhāstambha
○*stambha* m. the trunk of a plantain tree Naish.

rambhāstambhana
○*stambhana* n. the turning of RṭRambhā into a pillar Mcar. (cf. R. i, 64)

rambhoru
rambhôru mf([˘U]) n. having thighs (smooth and tapering) like (the stem of) a plantain tree, full, round, lovely (said of women, esp. in the voc. *rambhôru*, cf. Vām. ii, 49) MBh. Kāv. &c

» rambhin
rambhin mfn. carrying a staff or stick (m. an old man, a doorkeeper Sāy.) RV.
• (*iṇī*), f. (prob.) the shaft of a spear RV.

» ripsu
ripsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to seize or grasp Vop.

ram
ram el. 1.Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xx, 23) *ramate* (Ved. also P. *rámati* or *ramṇāti* pf. *rarāma* MBh.
• *reme* Br. &c
• aor. 3. pl. *ranta* RV.
• *araṃsīt* Kāv.
• *araṃsta* RV.
• *raṃsiṣam* SV.
• fut. *rantā* Gr
• *raṃsyati* Br.
• ○*te* ib. &c
• inf. *ramitum* MBh.
• *rantum* ib. &c
• *rantos* Br.
• ind. p. ib.
• *rantvā* Kāv.
• *-ramya* or *-ratya* Pāṇ. 6-4, 38), to stop, stay, make fast, calm, set at rest (P
• esp. pres. *ramṇāti*) RV. VS.
• (P.Ā.)to delight, make happy, enjoy carnally MBh. Hariv. Śukas.
• (Ā.) to stand still, rest, abide, like to stay with (loc. or dat.) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā
• P. only m. c.) to be glad or pleased, rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (loc., instr. or inf.) RV. &c. &c
• to play or sport, dally, have sexual intercourse with (instr. with or without *samam*, *saha*, *sākam* or *sârdham*), ChUP. MBh. &c
• to couple (said of deer) Pāṇ. 3-1, 26, Vātt. 8 Pat. (cf. Caus.)
• to play with i.e. put to stake (instr.) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *ramáyati* or *rāmáyati* (aor. *árīramat*), to cause to stay, stop, set at rest RV. TS. PañcavBr. KātyŚr.
• (*ramayati*, m.c. also ○*te*) to gladden, delight, please, caress, enjoy carnally MBh. Kāv. &c. (3. sg. *ramayati-tarām*, Ratnâv. iii, 9)

• to enjoy one's self, be pleased or delighted MBh. Hariv.
• *mṛgān ramayati*, he tells that the deer are coupling Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 8 Pat.: Desid. in *riraṃsā*, ○*su*, q.v.: Desid. of Caus. in *riramayiṣu*, q.v.: Intesis. *raṃramyate* or *raṃramīti* Pāṇ. 7-4, 85. [Cf. Zd. ram, Gk. ?, [867, 2] ?, ? ; Lith. *rimti* ; Goth. *rimis*.]

» rata

ratá mfn. pleased, amused, gratified BhP.
• delighting in, intent upon, fond or enamoured of, devoted or attached or addicted or disposed to (loc., instr. or comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• (ifc.) having sexual intercourse with BhP.
• loved, beloved MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Day MBh.
• n. pleasure, enjoyment, (esp.) enjoyment of love, sexual union, copulation Kāv. Var. &c
• the private parts L.

ratakīla
○*kīla* m. a dog Vās.

ratakūjita
○*kūjita* n. lascivious murmur L.

rataguru
○*guru* m. a husband L.

ratagṛha
○*gṛha* n. pudendum muliebre Gal.

ratajvara
○*jvara* m. a crow L.

ratatālin
○*tālin* m. a libertine, voluptuary L.

ratatālī
○*tālī* f. a procuress, bawd L.

ratanārāca
○*nārāca* or m. (only L.) a voluptuary

ratanārīca
○*nārīca* m. (only L.) a voluptuary
• a dog
• the god of love
• lascivious murmur

ratanidhi
○*nidhi* m. the wagtail L.

ratabandha
○*bandha* m. sexual union L.

ratamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. having a delighted mind or heart Cat.

ratarddhika
○*rddhika* (for -*ṛd*○), n. (only L.) a day
• bathing for pleasure
• the aggre. gate of eight auspicious objects

ratavat
○*vat* mfn. pleased, gratified, happy R.
• containing a form of √*ram* AitBr.

rataviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. pl. the various kinds of sexual union Cat.

ratavraṇa
○*vraṇa* and m. a dog L.

rataśāyin
○*śāyin* m. a dog L.

ratahiṇḍaka
○*hiṇḍaka* m. a seducer of women, libertine L.

ratānta
ratânta m. the end of sexual enjoyment Kathās.
ratānduka
ratânduka m. a dog L.
ratāndhrī
ratândhrī (?), f. mist, fog L. [Page 867, Column 3]
ratāmarda
ratâmarda m. a dog L.
ratāmbuka
ratâmbuka (?), n. du. the two deep places immediately over the hips L.
ratāyanī
ratâyanī f. a prostitute, harlot L.
ratārambhāvasānika
ratârambhâvasānika mfn. relating to the beginning and end of sexual enjoyment Cat.
ratārthin
ratârthin mfn. wishing for sexual enjṭenjoyment, amorous, lascivious
• (*inī*), f. a wanton woman W.
ratemadā
rate-madā f. an Apsaras L.
ratotsava
ratôtsava m. the feast of sexual enjṭenjoyment Śak.
ratodvaha
ratôdvaha m. the Indian cuckoo L.
ratoparatasaṃsupta
ratôparata-saṃsupta mfn. sleeping after the cessation of sexual enjoyment R.
» rati
rati f. rest, repose VS. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• pleasure, enjoyment, delight in, fondness for (loc. or comp
• *ratim* with √*āp*, *labh*, *upa-labh*, *adhi-gam*, *vidkṛ* or *bandh* and loc., 'to find pleasure in') Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• the pleasure of love, sexual passion or union, amorous enjoyment (often personified as one of the two wives of Kāma-deva, together with Prīti, q.v.) Mn. MBh. &c
• the pudenda L.
• = *rati-gṛha*, pleasure-house VarBṛS.
• N. of the sixth Kala of the Moon Cat.
• of an Apsaras MBh.
• of the wife of Vibhu (mother of Priṭhu-sheṇa) BhP.
• of a magical incantation recited over weapons R.
• of the letter *n* Up.
• of a metre Col.
ratikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing pleasure or joy R. BhP.
• being in love, enamoured (= *kāmin*) VarBṛS.
• m. a partic. Samādhi L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ.
ratikarman
○*karman* n. sexual intercourse MW.
ratikāntatarkavāgiśa
○*kānta-tarka-vāgiśa* m. N. of a Sch. on the Mugdha-bodha Col.
ratikāmapūjā
○*kāma-pūjā* f. N. of wk
ratikuhara
○*kuhara* n. pudendum muliebre L.
ratikriyā
○*kriyā* f. = *-karman* Kām.

ratikheda
- ○*kheda* m. the languor of sexual enjoyment
- *-khinna* m. fatigued by sexual enjṭenjoyment Pañcat.
- *supta* mfn. sleeping after the fatigue of sexual enjṭenjoyment Vikr.

ratiguṇa
- ○*guṇa* m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.

ratigṛha
- ○*gṛha* n. a pleasure-house VarBṛS.
- pudendum muliebre L.

raticaraṇasamantasvara
- ○*caraṇa-samanta-svara* m. N. of a Gandharva L.

ratijanaka
- ○*janaka* m. N. of a prince Cat.

ratijaha
- ○*jaha* m. N. of a Samādhi L.

ratijña
- ○*jña* mfn. skilled in the art of love Hit.

ratitaskara
- ○*taskara* m. 'stealer of sexual enjṭenjoyment', a ravisher, seducer Hariv.

ratitāla
- ○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

ratida
- ○*da* mf(*ā*)n. causing pleasure or comfort VarYogay.

ratideva
- ○*deva* wṛ. for *ranti-d*○

ratināga
- ○*nāga* m. a kind of coitus L.

ratipati
- ○*pati* m. 'Rati's husband', Kāma-deva, the god of love Kāv. Pur.

ratiparicaya
- ○*paricaya* m. frequent repetition of sexual enjṭenjoment Śiś.

ratipāśa
- ○*pāśa* m. a kind of coitus L.

ratiprapūrṇa
- ○*prapūrṇa* m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or age Buddh.

ratipriya
- ○*priya* mfn. pleasant during coition Vās.
- 'beloved by Rati', N. of Kāma-deva L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī Cat. (vḷ. *ravi-p*○)
- of a Suraṅganā Siṃhâs.

ratiprīti
- ○*prīti* f. du. Rati and Priti (the wives of Kāma-deva) Kathās.

ratiphala
- ○*phala* mfn. productive of sexual pleasure, aphrodisiacal Ml.

ratibandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. a husband, lover ib.

ratibhavana
- ○*bhavana* n. = *-gṛha*, Var BṛS
- a brothel L.
- pudendum muliebre VarBṛS.

ratibhoga
- ○*bhoga* m. sexual enjoyment ib.

ratimañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of an erotic wk

- *-guṇa-leśa-sūcakâṣṭaka* n. N. of a Stotra

ratimat
- ○*mat* mfn. having enjoyment or pleasure, cheerful, glad, delighting in (loc.) Kathās.
- enamoured Ratnâv.
- accompanied by Rati ib.

ratimadā
- ○*madā* f. an Apsaras L. (cf. *rate-m*○)

ratimandira
- ○*mandira* n. a pleasure-house Pañcar.
- pudendum muliebre L.

ratimanmatha
- ○*manmatha* (prob. n.) N. of a Nāṭaka
- *-pūjā* f. N. of wk

ratimitra
- ○*mitra* m. a kind of coitus L.
- N. of a poet Subh.

ratiraṇadhira
- ○*raṇa-dhira* mfn. bold or energetic in Love's contests MW.

ratiratnapradīpikā
- ○*ratna-pradīpikā* f. N. of wk

ratiramaṇa
- ○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover of Rati', N. of Kāma-deva, Mālatim

ratirasa
- ○*rasa* m. the taste or pleasure of love Amar.
- mfn. as sweet as love Megh.
- *-glāni* f. lassitude after sexual enjoyment MW.

ratirahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. 'mysteries of love', N. of an erotic wk. by Kokkoka
- *-dīpikā* f. N. of another wk. (prob. a Comm. on the former)

ratilakṣa
- ○*lakṣa* m. sexual intercourse L.

ratilampaṭa
- ○*lampaṭa* mfn. desirous of sṭsexual inttintercourse, lascivious, lustful Cat.

ratilīla
- ○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

ratilola
- ○*lola* m. N. of a demon Buddh.

rativara
- ○*vara* m. 'Rati's husband', N. of Kāma-deva L.
- a gift or offering vowed to Rati's Cat.

rativardhana
- ○*vardhana* mfn. increasing love BhP.

rativallī
- ○*vallī* f. love compared to a creeper Kathās.

ratiśakti
- ○*śakti* f. the faculty of sexual enjoyment, virile power Cāṇ.

ratiśūra
- ○*śūra* m. 'lovehero', a man of great generative power Pañcar.

ratisaṃyoga
- ○*saṃyoga* m. sexual union R.

ratisaṃhita
- ○*saṃhita* mfn. accompanied with love, abounding in affection MW.

ratisaṃgrahavyākhyā

○*saṃgraha-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk
ratisatvarā
○*satvarā* f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
ratisarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. the whole essence of love Śak.
• N. of wk
ratisahacara
○*sahacara* m. 'Rati's consort', N. of Kāma-deva Daś.
ratisāra
○*sāra* m. or n. N. of wk. [Page 868, Column 1]
ratisundara
○*sundara* m. a kind of coitus L.
ratisena
○*sena* m. N. of a king of the Colas Rājat.
• of a poet Cat.
ratīśa
ratī7śa m. = *rati-pati* Naish.
ratyaṅga
raty-aṅga n. pudendum muliebre L.
» ratikā
ratikā f. (in music) a kind of Śruti Saṃgīt.
» ratī
ratī f. m. c. for *rati*, the goddess of love MBh. Hariv.
» rantavya
rantavya mfn. to be rejoiced at or enjoyed, to be toyed with or carnally known Mṛicch.
• n. pleasure, enjoyment, play MW.
» ranti 2
ránti f. (for 1. p. 866, col. 3) loving to stay, abiding gladly with (loc.) AV. VS.
• pleasure, delight (used as a term of endearment for a cow) TS. VS. PañcavBr.
• m. N. of a lexicographer (= *ranti-deva*) Śiś. Sch.
rantideva
○*deva* m. N. of Vishṇu L.
• of a king of the lunar race (son of Saṃkṛiti
• he spent his riches in performing grand sacrifices and the blood which issued from the bodies of the slaughtered victims was changed into a river called *carmaṇ-vatī* Sch. on Megh. 46) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• of another king Hcar.
• of a teacher of Yoga and various authors, esp. of a lexicographer (= *ranti*) Cat.
• a dog W.
rantināra
○*nāra* or m. N. of a king, Bhp
rantibhāra
○*bhāra* m. N. of a king, Bhp
» rantu
rantu f. a way, road L.
• a river L.
» rantumanas
rantu-manas mfn. inclined to take pleasure, wishing to enjoy sexual intercourse MW.
» rantṛ
rántṛ mfn. gladly abiding with, delighting in (loc.) RV.
» rantos
rantos √*ram* and *a-rantos*
» rama
rama mfn. pleasing, delighting, rejoicing (only ifc
• cf. *mano-r*○)
• dear, beloved W.

- m. (only L.) joy
- a lover, husband, spouse
- Kāma-deva, the god of love
- the red-flowering Aśoka
- (*ā*), f. s.v

» ramaka

ramaka mfn. sporting, dallying, toying amorously
- m. a lover, suitor MW.

ramakatva

○*tva* n. love, affection ib.

» ramaṇa

ramaṇa mf(*ī*)n. pleasing, charming, delightful BhP.
- m. a lover, husband (cf. *kṣapā-r*○) MBh. Kāv. &c
- Kāma-deva, the god of love L.
- an ass L.
- a testicle L.
- a tree similar to the Melia Bukayun L.
- = *tinduka* L.
- N. of Aruṇa or the charioteer of the Sun L.
- of a mythical son of Manoharā MBh. Hariv.
- of a man Pravar.
- pl. N. of a people (cf. *ramaṭha*) MBh.
- (*ā*), f. a charming woman, wife, mistress L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Rāma-tirtha Cat.
- (*ī*), f. s.v
- n. pleasure, joy Subh.
- dalliance, amorous sport, sexual union, copulation Nir. Śukas.
- decoying (of deer) Śiś. vi, 9 (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Vārtt. 3)
- (ifc.) gladdening, delighting BhP.
- the hinder parts, pudenda (= *jaghana*) L.
- the √of Trichosanthes Dioeca L.
- N. of a forest Hariv.
- of a town Divyâv.

ramaṇapati

○*pati* m. N. of a poet Cat.

ramaṇavasati

○*vasati* f. the dwelling-place of a lover Megh.

ramaṇāsakta

ramaṇâsakta mfn. addicted to pleasure Subh.

ramaṇaka

ramaṇaka mṆ. of a son of Yajña-bāhu BhP.
- of a son of Viti-hotra ib.
- of a Dvipa ib.
- n. N. of a Varsha (ruled by Ramaṇaka) MBh. BhP.
- of a town Divyâv.

» ramaṇī

ramaṇī f. a beautiful young woman, mistress, wife Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
- Aloe Indica L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of a serpent-maid Rājat.

ramaṇīsakta

○*sakta* mfn. devoted to a mistress or wife Subh.

» ramaṇīya 1

ramaṇīya mf(*ā*)n. to be enjoyed, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming Up. MBh. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of a singer Mālav.

- of a town HPariś.

ramaṇīyacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. of pleasant conduct or behaviour ChUp.

ramaṇīyajanman

○*janman* mfn. of auspicious birth, born under an auspicious star, Mālatim

ramaṇīyaḍāmara

○*ḍāmara* mfn. charming and amazing (-*tva* n.) ib.

ramaṇīyatama

○*tama* mfn. most charming MW.

ramaṇīyatara

○*tara* mfn. more charming or lovely (-*tva* n.) Jātakam.

ramaṇīyatā

○*tā* f. loveliness, beauty, charm Kāv. Sāh.

ramaṇīyatāraka

○*tāraka* (prob.) m. N. of a Mantra

ramaṇīyatva

○*tva* n. = -*tā* R. Śak.

ramaṇīyarāghava

○*rāghava* (prob.) n. N. of a poem

» ramaṇīya 2

ramaṇīya Nom. (fr. *ramaṇī*) Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a wife, be the mistress of (gen.) Sāh.

» ramaṇīyaka

m. or n. (?) N. of an island Suparṇ.

- wṛ. for *rāmaṇīyaka*, q.v

» ramaṇya

ramaṇya mfn. = 1. *ramaṇīya* (in *su-ramaṇya*, q.v.)

» ramati

ramáti f. a place of pleasant resort AV. TBr.

- (*rámo*○), mfn. liking to remain in one place, not straying (said of a cow) AV. TS.
- m. (only L.) a lover
- paradise, heaven
- a crow
- time
- Kāma-deva, the god of love

» ramayantikā

ramayantikā f. N. of a dancing girl Daś.

» ramā

ramā f. of *rama*, q.v

- a wife, mistress W.
- N. of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune Bhartṛ. BhP.
- good luck, fortune, splendour, opulence Cāṇ.
- splendour, pomp Bhām. [Page 868, Column 2]
- N. of the 11th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika Cat.
- of the syllable *śrīṃ* (also *rama*) Sarvad.
- of a daughter of Śaśi-dhvaja and wife of Kalki KalkiP.

ramākānta

○*kānta* (cf. Pañcat.) or (cf. L.), m. 'lover or husband of Ramā', N. of Vishṇu

ramādhava

○*dhava* (cf. L.), m. 'lover or husband of Ramā', N. of Vishṇu

ramādhipa

○*dhipa* (○*mâdh*○), m. 'lord of RṭRamā', id. Cat.

ramānātha

○*nātha* m. id. MBh.

- N. of various authors (also with *vaidya* and *rāyi*) Cat.

ramāpati

○*pati* m. = *ramâdhipa* Kathās. BhP.
• N. of various authors (also with *miśra*) Cat.
ramāpriya
○*priya* n. 'dear to Ramā', a lotus L.
ramāveṣṭa
○*veṣṭa* m. turpentine L.
ramāśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara* m. N. of an author Cat.
ramāśraya
○*śraya* (○*mâś*○), m. 'refuge of RṭRamā', N. of Vishṇu BhP.
rameśa
ramêśa (cf. Kāv.) or (cf. Pur.), m. = = *ramâdhipa*
rameśvara
ramêśvara (cf. Pur.), m. = = *ramâdhipa*
» ramita
ramita mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdened, delighted, rendered happy Gīt.
• n. (prob.) pleasure, delight (next)
ramitaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* m. a proper N. Pāṇ. 3-2, 47 Sch.
» ramya
ramyá mf()n. to be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasing, delightful, beautiful ŚBr. &c. &c
• = *bala-kara* L.
• m. Michelia Champaka L.
• another kind of plant (= *baka*) L.
• N. of a son of Āgnidhra VP.
• m. or n. (?) a pleasant abode Vishṇ.
• (*ā*), f. night Hariv.
• Hibiscus Mutabilis L.
• = *mahêndra-vāruṇī* L.
• (in music) a kind of Śruti Saṃgīt.
• N. of a daughter of Meru (wife of Ramya) BhP.
• of a river W.
• n. the √of Trichosanthes Dioeca L.
• semen virile L.
ramyagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village MBh.
ramyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Pratāp.),
ramyatva
○*tva* n. (cf. R.) pleasantness, loveliness, beauty
ramyadāruṇa
○*dāruṇa* mfn. beautiful and terrible MBh.
ramyadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man the father of Loshṭa-deva, Śrikaṇṭh
ramyapatha
○*patha* mfn. furnished with pleasant roads Laghuk.
ramyapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Bombyx Heptaphylum L.
ramyaphala
○*phala* m. Strychnos Nux Vomica L.
ramyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having a lovely form, beautiful Bhām.
ramyaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.
ramyasānu

○*sānu* mfn. having pleasant peaks or summits (said of a mountain) MW.

ramyākṣi

ramyâkṣi m. N. of a man Pravar.

ramyāntara

ramyântara mfn. pleasant at intervals, pleasantly diversified (said of a journey) Śak.

» ramyaka

ramyaka m. Melia Sempervirens Bhpr.

• N. of a son of Āgnidhra BhP.

• n. (in Sāṃkhya) one of the 8 perfections or Siddhis Tattvas. Sāṃkhyak. Sch. (also *ā* f. scil. *siddhi*)

• the √of Trichosanthes Dioeca Suśr.

• n. N. of a Varsha called after Ramyaka Pur.

» ramra

ramra m. N. of Aruṇa (the charioteer of the Sun) L. (cf. *ramaṇa*)

• beauty, splendour (= *śobhā*) L.

ramaṭha

ramaṭha m. pl. N. of a people in the west of India (also read *ramaṭa*, *rāmaṭha*) MBh. VarBṛS.

• n. = *rāmaṭha*, Asa Foetida L.

ramaṭhadhvani

○*dhvani* m. Asa Foetida L.

ramala

ramala m. or n. (cf. Arabic ? *rammāl*) a mode of fortune-telling by means of dice (a branch of divination borrowed from the Arabs) Cat.

• N. of various wks

ramalagrantha

○*grantha* m

ramalacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

ramalatattvasāra

○*tattva-sāra* m

ramalatantra

○*tantra* n

ramalanavaratna

○*nava-ratna* n

ramalapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

ramalapraśna

○*praśna* m

ramalapraśnatantra

○*praśna-tantra* n

ramalabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n

ramalayantrikā

○*yantrikā* f

ramalarahasya

○*rahasya* n

ramalarahasyasārasaṃgraha

○*rahasya-sāra-saṃgraha* m

ramalaśāstra

○*śāstra* n

ramalasāra

○*sāra* m

ramalasiktā

○*siktā* (?), f. N. of wks

ramalābhidheya

ramalâbhidheya
ramalāmṛta
ramaḍlâmṛta
ramalenduprakāśa
ramaḍlêndu-prakāśa m
ramalotkarṣa
ramaḍlôtkarṣa m. N. of wks
ramph
ramph (cf. √*ṛph* and *raph*), cl. 1. P. *ramphati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 20 (accord. to Vop. also 'to kill')
ramb 1
ramb (cf. √*lamb*), cl. 1. Ā. *rámbate*, to hang down RV. [Cf. Lith. *rambús*, *rambókas*.]
ramb 2
ramb (cf. √2. *rambh*), cl. 1. Ā. *rambate*, to sound Dhātup. x, 14
• cl. 1. P. *rambati*, to go, xv, 87 (cf. √*raṇv*)
rambh 1
rambh √*rabh*
» rambha 1
rambha
rambhin
rambhin &c. p. 867, col. 2
rambh 2
rambh (cf. √2. *ramb*), cl. 1. Ā. *rambhate*, to sound, roar Dhātup. x, 24 (only p. *rambhamāṇa* BhP.)
» rambha 2
rambha mfn. sounding, roaring, lowing &c. (*go-r*○)
• (*ā*), f. a sounding, roaring, lowing &c. L.
» rambhaṇa
rambhaṇa or n. a lowing L.
rambhita
ramḍbhita n. a lowing L.
ramya
ramya *ramra*, above
ray
ray (cf. √*lay*), cl. 1. Ā. *rayate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 10
raya
raya m. (√*rī*) the stream of a river, current MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 868, Column 3]
• quick motion, speed, swiftness (*eṇa* and *āt* ind. quickly, immediately, straightway) Kāv. Pur.
• course (cf. *saṃvatsarar*○)
• impetuosity, vehemence, ardour, zeal, Śis. BhP.
• N. of a son of Purū-ravas BhP.
• of another king Cat.
rayapraśnasūtrasiddhānta
○*praśna-sūtra-siddhânta* m. N. of wk
rayamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
rayavat
○*vat* mfn. of rapid course, swift MW.
» rayaṇasāra
rayaṇa-sāra m. N. of wk
» rayiṣṭha
rayiṣṭha mfn. very swift or fleet or vehement W.
• m. N. of Agni or Kubera or Brahman ib.
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
rayaka
rayaka vḷ. for *ravaka*, q.v
rayas
rayas *amūrta-rayas*

rayi

rayí m. or (rarely) f. (fr. √*rā*

• the following forms occur in the Veda, *rayis*, ○*yím*, ○*yibhis*, ○*yīṇām*

• , ○, ○

• 2. *rai*), property, goods, possessions, treasure, wealth (often personified) RV. AV. VS. Br. ŚrS. ChUp.

• stuff, materials PraśnUp.

• v. l. for *raji*, q.v

• (?) mfn. rich RV. viii, 31, 11 ; ix, 101, 7

rayida

○*dá* or mfn. bestowing wealth RV.

rayidā

○ mfn. bestowing wealth RV.

rayidhāraṇapiṇḍa

○*dhāraṇa-piṇḍa* m. a lump of earth Kauś.

rayipati

○*páti* m. lord of wealth ib.

rayimat

○*mát* mfn. = *-vat* (q.v.) ib. VS. ŚBr. ChUp.

• containing the word *rayi* ŚBr.

rayivat

○*vát* mfn. possessing wealth, rich RV. (cf. *revat*)

rayivid

○*víd* mfn. obtaining or possessing wṭwealth RV.

rayivṛdh

○ mfn. enjoying wealth ib.

rayiṣac

○*ṣác* ( ), mfn. possessing wṭwealth ib.

rayiṣah

○*ṣáh* (mfn. ruling over wṭwealth ib.

rayiṣṭhā

○ or (cf. AV.),

rayiṣṭhāna

○ (cf. AV.),

rayisthāna

○ (cf. RV.), possessed of wealth, wealthy

• m. a rich man

» rayikva

rayikva v. l. for *raikva*, q.v

» rayintama

rayin-tama mfn. (superl. of an unused form *rayin*

• cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 17) possessing much property, very wealthy RV.

» rayīyat

rayīyát mfn. (p. from a Nom. *rayīyati*) wishing for wealth or riches RV.

» rayīṣin

rayīṣin mfn. desiring treasures SV. (prob. wṛ.)

rayyāvaṭṭa

rayyāvaṭṭa m. N. of a man Rājat. (cf. *rathāvaṭṭa* under 1. *ratha*)

rarāṭa

n. = *lalāṭa*, the forehead, brow, V8. TBr. Kāṭh. PārGṛ.

• (*ī*), f. id. BhP.

• twisted grass used for the Havir-dhāna Br. ŚrS.

» rarāṭya

rarāṭya mf(*ā*)n. belonging or relating to the forehead PārGṛ.

• (*ā*), f. twisted grass &c. (= *rarāṭī*, q.v.) ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS.

- the horizon ŚāṅkhBr.

rarāṇa
: *rárāṇa* mfn. (√*rā*) distributing, bestowing, bountiful, liberal RV.

» rarāvan
: *rárāvan* mfn. id. ib. (others wr̥. for *árāvan*')

rarph
: *rarph* (cf. √*raph*), cl.: P. *rarphati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 18 (vl̥.)

ralamānātha
: *ralamā-nātha* m. N. of a poet Cat.

ralarola
: *ralarola* (prob.) m. howling, wailng, lamenting HPariś.

ralā
: *ralā* f. a species of bird VarBr̥S.

rallaka
: *rallaka* m. a species of bird VarBr̥S.

rallaka
: *rallaka* m. a species of stag or deer with a shaggy or hairy body Kād.
- a woollen cloth, coverlet, blanket ŚārṅgS.
- the eyelashes. L.

rava
: *ráva* m. (√1. *ru*) a roar, yell, cry, howl (of animals, wild beasts &c.) RV. &c. &c
- song, singing (of birds) MBh. R. &c
- hum, humming (of bees) Ragh. Kathās.
- clamour, outcry Kathās.
- thunder RV. MBh.
- talk MW.
- any noise or sound (e.g. the whizz of a bow, the ringing of a bell &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*ā*), f. s.v

» ravaṇa
: *ravaṇa* mfn. roaring, yelling, crying, howling, singing &c. Bhaṭṭ.
- sonorous (= *śabdana*) L.
- sharp, hot (= *tīkṣṇa*) L.
- unsteady, fickle (= *cañcala*) L.
- m. a sound L.
- a camel L.
- the Koīl or Indian cuckoo L.
- wagtail (= *bhaṇḍaka*) L.
- a bee L.
- a big cucumber L.
- N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
- of a serpent-king L.
- n. brass, bell-metal L.

» ravat
: *ravat*

ravamāṇa
: *ravamāṇa*

ravāṇa
: *ravāṇa* under √1. *ru*

» ravata
: *ravata* m. = *rava*, roaring, yelling &c. ĀpŚr.

» ravatha
: *ravátha* m. id. RV. ŚBr. Lāṭy.
- the Indian cuckoo L.

» ravas
: *ravas purū-* and *br̥had-r*○

» ravasa

ravasa purū-r○
» ravitṛ
ravitṛ mfn. one who cries or calls out, crier, screamer AitBr.
ravaka
ravaka m. N. of a Dharaṇa or partic. weight of pearls (30 making the Dharaṇa [Page 869, Column 1]
• v. l. *rayaka*, *rivaka*) VarBṛS. Hcat.
ravaṇaka
ravaṇaka m. or n. (?) a filter made of cane or bamboo Buddh.
ravā
ravā f. Gossypium Herbaceum L.
ravi
ravi m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 138 Sch. fr. √1. *ru*) a partic. form of the sun (sometimes regarded as one of the 12 Ādityas
• hence *ravi* is also a N. of the number 'twelve') Var. Hariv. &c
• the sun (in general) or the sun-god, Mṇ. MBh. &c
• = *ravidina*, Sunday Inscr.
• Calotropis Gigantea L.
• a mountain L.
• N. of a Sauviiraka MBh.
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib.
• of the author of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa Cat.
• of the author of the Horāprakāśa ib.
• the right canal for the passage of the vital air (?) W.
ravikara
○*kara* m. N. of an author Cat.
ravikānta
○*kānta* m. sun-stone, a sort of crystal (= *sūryakānta*) L.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sun-stones Naish.
ravikiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. a sunbeam Śak.
• *kūrcikā* f. N. of wk
ravikīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a poet (of the 7th century) Cat.
ravikuladīpaprakāsa
○*kula-dīpa-prakāsa* m. N. of wk
ravigupta
○*gupta* m. (with *bhadanta*) N. of a poet Cat.
ravigraha
○*graha* m
ravigrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. an eclipse of the sun Cat.
ravigrāvan
○*grāvan* m. = *-kānta* L.
ravicakra
○*cakra* n. a partic. astronomical diagram (the sun represented as a man carrying the stars on the various parts of his body) GāruḍaP.
• *-kṣepaka-dhruvâṅkāḥ* pl. N. of astronomical tables
ravicandra
○*candra* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Amaru-śataka
ravija
○*ja* m. 'sunborn', N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS.
• of Yama Subh.
• pl. N. of partic. meteors or comets ib.
ravitanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of the sun', N. of the planet Saturn ib.

- of Yama VP.

ravitīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

ravitejas
- ○*tejas* n. the radiance of the sun MW.

ravidatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of a priest and of a poet Cat.

ravidāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. N. of a poet ib.

ravidina
- ○*dina* n. day of the sun, Sunday Inscr.

ravidīpta
- ○*dīpta* mfn. lighted or illuminated by the sun VarBṛS.

ravidugdha
- ○*dugdha* n. the milk of Calotropis Gigantea Bhpr.

ravideva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.

ravidharman
- ○*dharman* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kavi-rahasya ib.

ravidhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. 'having the sun for a banner', day L.

ravinandana
- ○*nandana* m. 'son of the sun', N. of Manu Vaivasvata BhP.
- of the ape Su-griva L.

ravināga
- ○*nāga* mṆ. of a poet Cat.

ravinetra
- ○*netra* m. 'sun-eyed', N. of Vishṇu A.

ravipatigurumūrti
- ○*pati-gurumūrti* f. N. of wk

ravipattra
- ○*pattra* m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

raviputra
- ○*putra* m. 'son of the sun', N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS.

raviprabhu
- ○*prabhu* m. N. of a Brāhman Virac.

ravipraśna
- ○*praśna* m. N. of wk

ravipriya
- ○*priya* m. (only L.) Calotropis Gigantea
- Nerium Odorum Rubro-simplex
- Artocarpus Locucha
- (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshsyāṇī in Gaṅgā-dvāra Cat. (vḷ. *rati-priyā*)
- n. a red lotus-flower L.
- copper L.

ravibimba
- ○*bimba* n. the sun's disk VarBṛS.

ravimaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. = *-kānta*, ŚārṅgP

ravimaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* n. = *-bimba* BhP.

ravimāsaka
- ○*māsaka* m. a solar month Sūryas.

ravimuhūrta

○*muhūrta* m. or n. N. of wk

raviratna

○*ratna* n. = *-kānta* Rājat.

raviratnaka

○*ratnaka* n. 'sun-jewel', a ruby L.

raviratha

○*ratha* m. the Sun's chariot Siṃhâs.

ravilocana

○*locana* m. 'sun-eyed', N. of Śiva Śivag.

• of Vishṇu L.

raviloha

○*loha* n. 'sun-metal', copper L.

ravivaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the solar race (of kings) Naish.

ravivarman

○*varman* m. N. of a man Inscr.

ravivāra

○*vāra* m. = *-dina* W.

• *-vrata-vidhi* m. N. of wk

ravivāsara

○*vāsara* m. n. = *-dina* Cat.

ravisaṃkrānti

○*saṃkrānti* f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac MārkP.

• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

ravisaṃjñaka

○*saṃjñaka* n. 'called after the sun', copper L. (cf. *-loha*)

ravisamaprabha

○*sama-prabha* mfn. radiant as the sun MW.

ravisārathi

○*sārathi* m. 'the Sun's charioteer', N. of Aruṇa or the Dawn L.

ravisuta

○*suta* m. 'son of the sun', N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS.

• of the ape Su-griva Ragh.

ravisundararasa

○*sundara-rasa* m. N. of a partic. elixir Cat.

ravisūnu

○*sūnu* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn L.

ravisena

○*sena* m. N. of a poet Cat.

ravīndra

ravī7ndra m. N. of an author Cat.

• wṛ. for *sunrêndra* Hariv.

ravīṣṭa

ravī7ṣṭa m. 'loved by the sun', an orange L.

• (*ā*), f. Polanisia Icosandra L.

ravita

ravita n. precipitation, hurry L.

ravitṛ

ravitṛ p. 868, col. 3

ravinda

ravinda n. = *aravinda*, alotus flower L.

ravipulā

ra-vipulā under 2. *ra*

ravīṣu

ravīṣu m. the god of love, Kāmadeva L. (v. l. *varīṣu*)

raśanā
f. (prob. connected with *raśmi* and *rāśi* and derived from a lost √*raś*) a rope, cord, strap [Page 869, Column 2]
• rein, bridle
• girth, girdle, zone (esp. of woman) RV. &c. &c. (also fig. applied to the fingers
• cf. Naigh. ii, 5)
• a ray of light, beam ŚāṅkhBr.
• the tongue (wṛ. for *rasanā*) L.
• (ifc.) girt by, dependent on Hariv. BhP.

raśanākalāpa
○*kalāpa* or m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads Kāv. (cf. *raśmi-kalāpa*)

raśanākalāpaka
○*kalāḍpaka* m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads Kāv. (cf. *raśmi-kalāpa*)

raśanākṛta
○*"ṣkṛta* (○*nâk*○), mfn. guided or led by a cord or bridle Kauś.

raśanāguṇa
○*guṇa* m. the cord of a girdle
• ○*ṇâspada* n. 'place for the cord of a girdle', the waist Kum.

raśanāpada
○*pada* n. 'place for the girdle', the hip L.

raśanopamā
raśanôpamā f. 'string of comparisons', a form of simile (when the object to which anything is compared is made the subject of another comparison, which again leads to a third and so on) Sāh.

» raśana
raśana in comp. for *raśā*,

raśanasammita
○*sammita* (○*ná*-), mfn. as long as the rope (on the sacrificial post) TS. ĀpŚr.

» raśanāya
raśanāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (only p. *raśanāyámāna*), to be guided by a rein AV.

raśmi
raśmí m. (exceptionally f
• cf. *raśanā* and Uṇ. iv, 46) a string, rope, cord, trace, rein, bridle, leash, goad, whip (also fig. applied to the fingers) RV. &c. &c
• a measuring cord RV. viii, 25, 18
• a ray of light, beam, splendour RV. &c. &c
• = *anna*, food VS. xv, 16
• = *pakṣa*, or *pakṣman* L.

raśmikalāpa
○*kalāpa* m. a pearl-necklace consisting of 54 or 56 threads VarBṛS.

raśmiketu
○*ketu* m. 'beam-bannered', a partic. comet ib.
• N. of a Rākshasa R.

raśmikrīḍa
○*krīḍa* m. N. of a Rākshasa R.

raśmijāla
○*jāla* n. a net or garland of rays VarBṛS.

raśmipa
○*pa* m. pl. N. of a partic. class of deceased ancestors VP.

raśmipati
○*páti* mfn. drunk by the rays of the sun (= *āditya-raśmaya eva pātāro yāsām*, scil. *apām* Sch.
• lit. 'ray-lord') TĀr.
• m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

raśmipavitra
○*pavitra* (○*mí*-), mfn. purified by rays or beams TBr.

raśmipuñja

○*puñja* m. a heap or mass of rays VP.
raśmiprabhāsa
○*prabhāsa* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.
raśmimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. a circle or garland of rays AV.Pariś
raśmimat
○*mat* mfn. having rays or beams, radiant R.
• m. the sun MBh.
• m. N. of a man Kathās.
raśmimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of rays BhP.
raśmimālin
○*mālin* mfn. encircled or garlanded with rays R.
• the sun L.
raśmimuca
○*muca* m. 'ray-emitting', the sun MBh.
raśmirasaprayoga
○*rasa-prayoga* m. N. of wk
raśmirāja
○*rāja* m. 'ray-lord', N. of a man Buddh. (cf. *raśmi-páti*)
raśmivat
○*vát* mfn. = *-mat* TBr. MBh. &c
• ni. the sun MBh.
• (*atī*), f. a verse containing the word *raśmi* Kāṭh.
śatasahasra paripūrṇadhvaja
śata-sahasra paripūrṇa-dhvaja m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.
» raśman
raśman m. = *raśmí*
• only in instr. (cf. RV. vi, 67, 1) and ifc. (cf. *a-raśmán* and)
» raśmin
raśmin (ifc.) = *raśmi*, a rein, bridle BhP.
» raśmisa
raśmisa m. N. of a Dānava Hariv. (vḷ. *rabhasa* and *nabhasa*)
» raśmīvat
raśmī-vát mfn. = *raśmi-vát* VS.
ras 1
ras (cf. √1. *rās*), cl. 1.P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 63) *rasati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• pf. *rarāsa resuḥ* MBh. &c
• aor. [ar˘AsIt] Gr
• fut. *rasitā*, *rasiṣyati* ib.
• inf. *rasitum* ib.), to roar, yell, cry, sound, reverberate ŚBr. &c. &c
• to praise Naigh. iii, 14: Caus. *rāsayati* (aor. *arīrasat*), Gr.: Desid. *rirasiṣati* ib.: Intens. *rārasyate* (or *rārasti*, Gr.), to cry out loudly, scream aloud Bhaṭṭ.
» rasana 1
rasana n. (for 2. p. 870, col. 3) the act of roaring or screaming or rumbling or thundering, any sound or noise VarBṛS. Bālar.
• croaking (of frogs) VarBṛS.
» rasita 1
rasita mfn. (for 2. p. 871, col. 1) sounded, resounding, uttering inarticulate sounds Kād. Gīt.
• n. a roar, scream, cry, noise, sound, thunder Kāv. Rājat.
rasitāśin
rasitâśin mfn. consuming or destroying by mere noise MW.
» rasitṛ 1
rasitṛ mfn. (for 2. p. 871, col. 1) one who roars or bellows Sāh.
ras 2

ras (rather Nom. fr. *rasa* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv. 77) *rasáyati* (rarely, Ā. ○*te* ep. also *rasati* and *rasyati*), to taste, relish ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c
• to feel, perceive, be sensible of Sāh.
• to love Dhātup.: Desid. *rirasayiṣati*, to desire to taste Śiś.

» rasa

rása m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sap or juice of plants, Juice of fruit, any liquid or fluid, the best or finest or prime part of anything, essence, marrow RV. &c. &c
• water, liquor, drink MBh. Kāv. &c
• juice of the sugar-cane, syrup Suśr.
• any mixture, draught, elixir, potion R. BhP.
• melted butter L.
• (with or scil. *gavām*) milk MBh.
• (with or scil. *viṣasya*) poison Daś. Rājat. [Page 869, Column 3]
• nectar L.
• soup, broth L.
• a constituent fluid or essential juice of the body, serum, (esp.) the primary juice called chyle (formed from the food and changed by the bile into blood) ib.
• mercury, quicksilver (sometimes regarded as a kind of quintessence of the human body, else where as the seminal fluid of Śiva) Sarvad.
• semen virile RV. i, 105, 2
• myrrh L.
• any mineral or metallic salt Cat.
• a metal or mineral in a state of fusion (cf. *upa*-, *mahā*-*r*○)
• gold L.
• Vanguieria Spinosa L.
• a species of amaranth L.
• green onion L.
• resin L.
• = *amṛta* L.
• taste, flavour (as the principal quality of fluids, of which there are 6 original kinds, viz. *madhura*, sweet
• *amla*, sour
• *lavaṇa*, salt
• *kaṭuka*, pungent
• *tikta*, bitter
• and *kaṣāya*, astringent
• sometimes 63 varieties are distinguished, viz. beside the 6 original ones, 15 mixtures of 2, 20 of 3, 15 of 4, 6 of 5, and 1 of 6 flavours) ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of the number 'six' VarBṛS. Śrutab.
• any object of taste, condiment, sauce, spice, seasoning MBh. Kāv. &c
• the tongue (as the organ of taste) BhP.
• taste or inclination or fondness for (loc. with or scil. *upari*, or comp.), love, affection, desire MBh. Kāv. &c
• charm pleasure, delight ib.
• (in rhet.) the taste or character of a work, the feeling or sentiment prevailing in it (from 8 to 10 Rasas are generally enumerated, viz. *śṛṅgāra*, love
• *viira*, heroism
• *bībhatsa*, disgust
• *raudra*, anger or fury
• *hāsya*, mirth
• *bhayānaka*, terror
• *karuṇa*, pity
• *adbhuta*, wonder
• *śānta*, tranquillity or contentment
• *vātsalya*, paternal fondness
• the last or last two are sometimes omitted
• under. *bhāva*) Bhar. Daśar. Kāvyâd. &c

- the prevailing sentiment in human character Uttarar. Rājat.
- (with Vaishṇavas) disposition of the heart or mind, religious sentiment (there are 5 Rasas or Ratis forming the 5 degrees of *bhakti*, q.v., viz. *śānti*, *dāsya*, *sākhya*, *vātsalya*, and *mādhurya*) W.
- a kind of metre Piṅg.
- N. of the sacred syllable, 'Oṃ, 'cf. ŚāṅkhGṛ
- the son of a Nishāda and a Śanakī L.
- (*ā*), f. s.v

rasakaṅkāli

○*kaṅkāli* m. N. of a medical wk. by Kaṅkāli

rasakadambakallolinī

○*kadamba-kallolinī* f. N. of a Comm. on Gita-govinda

rasakarpūra

○*karpūra* n. sublimate of mercury Bhpr.

rasakarman

○*karman* n. a sacrificial rite connected with (the sipping of) liquids Kauś.
- = *-kalpanā* Sarvad.

rasakalikā

○*kalikā* f. N. of wk. on rhetoric

rasakalpanā

○*kalpanā* f. preparation of quicksilver Cat.

rasakalpalatā

○*kalpa-latā* f

rasakalpasārastava

○*kalpa-sāra-stava* m. N. of wks

rasakalyāṇīvrata

○*kalyāṇī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. ceremony and of various wks

rasakaṣāya

○*kaṣāya* m. or n. N. of a medical wk

rasakulyā

○*kulyā* f. N. of a river in Kuśa-dvipa BhP.

rasaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a prince L.

rasakesara

○*kesara* n. camphor L.

rasakomala

○*komala* n. a partic. mineral Cat.

rasakautuka

○*kautuka* n. N. of a medical wk

rasakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of various wks

rasakriyā

○*kriyā* f. the inspissation and application of fluid remedies or fomentations Suśr.

rasagaṅgādhara

○*gaṅgā-dhara* m. N. of an author
- ○*rīya* n. his wk

rasagandha

○*gandha* m. or n. myrrh L. (vḷ. *-bhaṅga*)
- N. of wk

rasagandhaka

○*gandhaka* m. myrrh L.
- brimstone, sulphur L.

rasagarbha

○*garbha* n. a collyrium made from the juice of Curcuma Xanthorrhiza Bhpr.
- an ointment made from the calx of brass L.

- cinnabar L.

rasagāndhāra
- ○*gāndhāra* m. or n. N. of wk

rasaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. possessing the quality of taste Mn. i, 78

rasagovinda
- ○*govinda* m. N. of wk

rasagraha
- ○*graha* mfn. apprehending flavours, having a taste for enjoyments BhP.
- m. the organ of taste ib.

rasagrāhaka
- ○*grāhaka* mfn. apprehending or perceiving flavours Tarkas.

rasaghana
- ○*ghaná* mfn. full of juice, consisting entirely of juice ŚBr.

rasaghna
- ○*ghna* m. borax L.

rasacandra
- ○*candra* m

rasacandrikā
- ○*candrikā* f

rasacintāmaṇi
- ○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

rasacūḍāmaṇi
- ○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. a partic. preparation L.

rasaja
- ○*ja* mfn. bred in fluids Mn. xi, 143
- proceeding from chyle L.
- m. sugar, molasses L.
- any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids W.
- n. blood L.

rasajāta
- ○*jāta* n. an ointment prepared from the calx of brass L.

rasajña
- ○*jña* mfn. knowing tastes or the taste of, appreciative (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Pur. Kathās.
- familiar with (loc. or comp.) Ragh. Uttarar.
- m. a poet or any writer who understands the Rasas W.
- an alchemist who understands the magical properties of mercury ib.
- a physician or any preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds ib.
- n. and *ā*), f. the tongue Kāv. BhP.
- *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. knowledge of flavours, poetical skill or taste, discrimination, judgment, experience, familiarity with (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Kām. Kathās.
- alchemy W.

rasajñāna
- ○*jñāna* n. knowledge of tastes (a branch of medical science) Suśr.

rasajyeṣṭha
- ○*jyeṣṭha* m. the first or best taste, sweet taste, sweetness L.
- the sentiment of love W.

rasajvara
- ○*jvara* m. (prob.) a gastric fever HPariś. [Page 870, Column 1]

rasatattvasāra
- ○*tattva-sāra* m. N. of wk

rasatanmātra
- ○*tanmātra* n. the subtle element or rudiment of taste Tattvas.

rasatama

○*tama* (*rása*-), m. the juice of all juices, essence of essences ŚBr. ChUp.

rasataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of various wks

rasatas
○*tas* ind. according to taste or flavour MBh.

rasatā
○*tā* f. juiciness, fluidity MBh. Kād. &c. (*-tām upêtam*, become fluid)

rasatejas
○*tejas* n. 'strength of the chyle', blood L.

rasatva
○*tva* n. the being chyle, state of chyle MBh.
• *-jāti-pramāṇa* n. N. of wk

rasada
○*da* mfn. emitting juice or sap, exuding resin Nalôd.
• m. 'giver of fluids or mixtures', a physician MBh.

rasadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. (prob.) a magic wand Pañcad.

rasadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

rasadālikā
○*dālikā* f. a kind of sugar-cane L.

rasadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f

rasadīrghikā
○*dīrghikā* f. N. of wks

rasadrāvin
○*drāvin* m. a kind of citron L.

rasadhatu
○*dhátu* m. 'fluid metal', quicksilver L.

rasadhenu
○*dhenu* f. a cow consisting of fruit-juice Hcat.

rasanātha
○*nātha* m. 'chief of fluids', quicksilver L.

rasanābha
○*nābha* n. = *-jāta* L.

rasanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. 'lord of the feelings', N. of Kāmadeva Vcar.
• of Śiva L.

rasanibandha
○*nibandha* m

rasanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks

rasanivṛtti
○*nivṛtti* f. cessation or loss of taste W.

rasanetrikā
○*netrikā* or f. realgar, red arsenic L.

rasanetrī
○*netrī* f. realgar, red arsenic L.

rasantama
○*n-tamá* m. = *rása-tama* ŚBr.

rasapati
○*pati* m. = *-nātha* L.

rasapaddhati
○*paddhati* f

rasapadmacandrikā
○*padma-candrikā* f
rasapadmākara
○*padmâkara* m. (and ○*ra-campū* f.),
rasaparimala
○*parimala* m. N. of wks
rasaparpaṭī
○*parpaṭī* f. a partic. preparation of mercury Bhpr.
rasapākaja
○*pāka-ja* m. 'produced by the maturing of juices', sugar L.
rasapācaka
○*pācaka* m. 'cooker of sauces or flavours', a cook MBh.
rasapārijāta
○*pārijāta* m. N. of wk
rasapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a partic. preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate (formed by subliming a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt in closed vessel) W.
rasaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. (and ○*śa-sudhâkara*, m.),
rasapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of various wks
rasaprabandha
○*prabandha* m. 'connection of Rasas', any poetical composition, (esp.) a drama Vikr.
rasaprāśanī
○*prâśanī* f. N. of the verse AV. v, 2, 3 Kauś.
rasaphala
○*phala* m. a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which contains a fluid) L.
rasabandhana
○*bandhana* n. (prob.) a partic. pan of the intestines R.
rasabodha
○*bodha* m. knowledge of taste (esp. in poetical composition) MW.
rasabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. interruption or cessation of passion or sentiment W.
• vḷ. for *-gandha*, q.v
rasabhava
○*bhava* n. = *-ja* n
rasabhasman
○*bhasman* n. calx or oxide of mercury W.
• ○*ma-vidhi* m. N. of wk
rasabhāvavid
○*bhāva-vid* mfn. knowing the sentiments and passions Śiś.
rasabheda
○*bheda* m. a variety of different mixtures (○*dīya* mfn. relating to them), Lil
• a partic. preparation of quicksilver MBh.
rasabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. of different taste or flavour MBh.
• discharging juice (said of fruits which burst with ripeness) MW.
rasabheṣajakalpa
○*bheṣaja-kalpa* m
rasabhogamuktāvalī
○*bhoga-muktâvalī* f. N. of wks
rasabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. feeding on liquids or fluids VarBṛS.
• n. an entertainment given to Brāhmans in which they are feasted with the juice of mangoes MW.

rasamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of various wks
- *-guṇa-leśa-sūcakâṣṭaka* n. *-parimala* m. *prakāśa* m. *-sthūla-tātparyârtha* m. N. of wks

rasamaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. N. of a medical wk

rasamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of juice, consisting of fluid, liquid Kathās. BhP.
- consisting of quicksilver Sarvad.
- whose essence is taste, savoury (as water) BhP.
- delightful, charming MārkP.

rasamala
- ○*mala* m. or n. the refuse of juices (of the body), impure excretions Kap.

rasamahārṇava
- ○*mahârṇava* m. N. of wk

rasamātṛ
- ○*mātṛ* or f. 'mother of taste', the tongue. L.

rasamātṛkā
- ○*mātṛkā* f. 'mother of taste', the tongue. L.

rasamātra
- ○*mātra* n. = *-tanmātra* BhP.

rasamiśra
- ○*miśra* mfn. mixed with fluids Kauś.

rasamīmāṃsā
- ○*mīmāṃsā* f

rasamuktāvali
- ○*muktâvali* f. N. of wks

rasamūlā
- ○*mūlā* f. N. of a Prākṛit metre Col.

rasayāmala
- ○*yāmala* n. N. of a medical wk

rasayoga
- ○*yoga* m. pl. scientifically mixed juices, prepared mixtures MBh.
- *-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

rasayoni
- ○*yoni* m. borax L.

rasaratna
- ○*ratna* n. 'jewel of Rasas', N. of a medical wk
- (ibc.) juice and pearls (cf. *-maya*)
- *-kośa* m. *-dipikā* f. *-pradīpa* m. *-pradīpikā* f. N. of various wks
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of juices and pearls Hcat.
- *-mālā* f. *-samuccaya* m. *-hāra*, m
- ○*tnâkara* m. ○*tnâvalī* f. N. of various wks

rasarasārṇava
- ○*rasârṇava* m

rasarahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. N. of medical wks

rasarāja
- ○*rāja* m. = *-nātha* L.
- = *rasâñjana* L.
- N. of wk. on medicine
- *-lakṣmī* f. *-śaṃkara* m. *-śiromaṇi* m. *-haṃsa* m. N. of medical wks

rasaleha
- ○*leha* (prob. wṛ.) or m. quicksilver L.

rasaloha

○*loha* m. quicksilver L.

rasavat

○*vat* (*rása-*), mfn. full of juice or sap, juicy, succulent, strong RV. &c. &c
• moist, well watered (as a field) MBh.
• filled with juice (as a cup) Kauś.
• overflowing with (instr.) Pañcar.
• tasty, charming, elegant, graceful, lovely MBh. Kāv. &c
• possessing love and the other Rasas, impassioned, full of feeling, affected by emotions of love or jealousy &c. MW. [Page 870, Column 2]
• spirited, witty ib.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. a tasteful style Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
• *-tara* mfn. more savoury, more delightful Vikr.
• *-tā* f. juiciness, savouriness, sapidity
• tastefulness, elegance, beauty Vās. Sāh.

rasavatī

○*vatī* f. a kitchen Kāv.
• a meal HPariś.
• N. of various wks
• *-śataka* n. N. of a poem

rasavara

○*vara* m. = *-nāyaka* L.

rasavarja

○*varja* m. avoidance of tastes or flavours
• (*am*), ind. except taste Bhag.

rasavaha

○*vaha* mfn. bringing or producing juice Suśr.

rasavāda

○*vāda* m. alchemy Subh.

rasavikraya

○*vikraya* m. the sale of stimulating juices or liquors W.

rasavikrayin

○*vikrayin* (cf. Mn.),

rasavikretṛ

○*vikretṛ* (cf. Kull.), m. a syrup seller, liquor seller, a dealer in essences or spices

rasavid

○*vid* mfn. knowing tastes or flavours, having good taste, discriminating BhP.

rasaviddha

○*viddha* n. artificial gold L.

rasavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m

rasaviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wks

rasaviśeṣa

○*viśeṣa* m. a more excellent juice or flavour MW.

rasavaiśeṣika

○*vaiśeṣika* (prob.) n

rasaśabdasāraṇinighaṇṭu

○*śabda-sāraṇi-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wks

rasaśārdūla

○*śārdūla* m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver Rasêndrac.

rasasāstra

○*sāstra* n. 'science of Rasas', alchemy Sarvad.

rasaśukta

○*śukta* n. a sour beverage prepared from the juice of fruit Suśr.

rasaśodhana

○*śodhana* m. borax L.

• n. purification of quicksilver Cat.

• N. of wk

rasasaṃskāra

○*saṃskāra* m

rasasaṃketa

○*saṃketa* m. (and ○*ta-kalikā* f.),

rasasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. (and ○*ha-siddhânta*, m.) N. of various wks

rasasaṃgrāhī

○*saṃgrāhī* f. N. of a Yogini Hcat.

rasasadana

○*sadana* n

rasasamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m

rasasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n

rasasāgara

○*sāgara* m

rasasāra

○*sāra* m. (○*ra-saṃgraha* m. ○*rasamuccaya*, m

• ○*râmṛta* n.) N. of wks

rasasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. brought to perfection by means of quicksilver, skilled in alchemy Rājat. Sarvad.

• conversant with the poetical Rasas, accomplished in poetry Bhartṛ.

rasasiddhāntasaṃgraha

○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m

rasasiddhāntasāgara

○*siddhânta-sāgara* m. N. of wks

rasasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. perfection attained by means of quicksilver, skill in alchemy Rājat.

• *-prakāśa* m. N. of a medical wk

rasasindūra

○*sindūra* n. a sort of factitious cinnabar (used as an escharotic) W.

rasasindhu

○*sindhu* m

rasasudhākara

○*sudhâkara* m

rasasudhānidhi

○*sudhānidhi* m

rasasudhāmbhodhi

○*sudhâmbhodhi* m

rasasūtrasthāna

○*sūtra-sthāna* n

rasasetu

○*setu* m. N. of wks

rasasthāna

○*sthāna* n. cinnabar or vermilion L.

rasaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. the sucking up or imbibing of juice Nir.

• mf(*ī*)n. = *-vaha* Car.

rasahārin

○*hārin* mfn. id. ib.
rasahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n
rasaheman
○*heman* n. N. of wks
rasākara
rasâkara m. N. of wk. on the poetical Rasas
rasāgraja
rasâgraja n. an ointment prepared from the calx of brass L.
rasāṅgaka
rasâṅgaka m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.
rasāñjana
rasâñjana n. vitriol of copper or a sort of collyrium prepared from it with the addition of Curcuma or (accord. to some) from the calx of brass with Amomum Anthorrhiza or (accord. to others) from leadore Suśr.
rasāḍhya
rasâḍhya m. 'abounding in juice or sap', Spondias Mangifera L.
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L.
rasātmaka
rasâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. having juice for its essence, consisting of nectar (as the moon) Kum.
• characterized by sapidity or savour (as water) Cat.
• tasteful, elegant, charming, beautiful Sāh.
rasādāna
rasâdāna n. the taking up of moisture, absorption of fluid, suction L.
rasādiśuddhi
rasâdiśuddhi f. N. of medical wk
rasādvaita
rasâdvaita n. N. of wk. on the Vedânta
rasādhāra
rasâdhāra m. 'receptacle of fluids or moisture', the sun L.
rasādhāraṇa
rasâdhāraṇa n. retention of moisture (by the sun's rays) MW.
rasādhika
rasâdhika mfn. full of taste, abounding in enjoyments Śak.
• m. borax L.
• (*ā*), f. a species of grape without seeds or stones L.
rasādhikāra
rasâdhikāra m. N. of a medical wk
rasādhyakṣa
rasâdhyakṣa m. a superintendent of liquors or fluids R. Sch.
rasādhyāya
rasâdhyāya m. N. of a medical wk
rasānupradāna
rasânupradāna n. the bestowing of moisture (one of the functions of Indra) Nir.
rasāntara
rasântara n. difference of taste (-*vid* mfn. knowing different tastes or flavours) Kpr.
• another pleasure or enjoyment Kathās.
• different passion or emotion Kum.
• difference of the poetical Rasa or sentiment Vām.
rasābdhi
rasâbdhi m. N. of a poem
rasābhāsa
rasâbhāsa m. the mere semblance or false attribution or improper manifestation of a sentiment Sāh.
rasābhiniveśa
rasâbhiniveśa m. accession of sentiment, intentness of feeling or passion W.

rasābhivyañjanā
rasâbhivyañjanā and f. N. of wks
rasābhivyañjikā
rasâbhiḍvyañjikā f. N. of wks
rasābhyantara
rasâbhyantara mfn. filled with water or love Ml.
rasāmṛta
rasâmṛta n. (and ○*ta-sindhu*, m.),
rasāmbhodhi
rasâmbhodhi m
rasāmbhonidhi
rasâmbhonidhi m. N. of wks
rasāmla
rasâmla m. Rumex Vesicarius L.
• (*ā*), f. a species of creeper L.
• vinegar made from fruit Bhpr.
• sour sauce, (esp.) tamarind sauce MW.
rasāyana
rasâyana m. a partic. drug used as a vermifuge (Embelia Ribes) L.
• an alchemist L.
• N. of Garuḍa L.
• (*ī*), f. a canal or channel for the fluids (of the body) Car. Suśr.
• N. of various plants (Solanum Indicum
• Cocculus Cordifolius
• a species of Karañja [Page 870, Column 3]
• = *gorakṣa-dugdhā*
• = *māṃsa-cchadā* &c.) L.
• n. (sometimes following the gender of the word to which it refers) a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitae (also applied to the first fructifying rains) MBh. Kāv. &c
• buttermilk L.
• poison L.
• long pepper (?) L.
• the employment of mercury as a remedy or for magical purposes W.
• *-kara* mfn. forming an elixir L.
• *-tantra* n. *-taraṃgiṇī* f. *-nidhāna* n. N. of wks
• *-phalā* f. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina L.
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
• *-śreṣṭha* m. 'best of elixirs', mercury L.
• ○*nâmṛta-lauha* m. a partic. medicinal preparation L.
• ○*nin* mfn. employing elixirs L.
rasārṇava
rasârṇava m. 'ocean of Rasas, N. of a medical wk
• *-kalā* f. *-sudhâkara* m. N. of wks
rasālaṃkāra
rasâlaṃkāra m. aesthetics Caurap.
• N. of wk. on medicine
rasālaya
rasâlaya m. the seat of the Rasas or of enjoyments Cat.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
rasāvatāra
rasâvatāra m. N. of a medical wk
rasāveṣṭa
rasâveṣṭa m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.
rasāśā
rasâśā
rasin

raḍsin a-ras○

rasāśir

rásâśir mfn. mixed with juice or milk RV.

rasāśvāsā

rasâśvāsā f. a kind of creeper (= or wṛ. for *rasâmlā*) L.

rasāsvāda

rasâsvāda m. 'sipping of juice' or 'perception of pleasure' Vedântas.

• ○*din* m. 'juice-sipper', a bee L.

rasāhva

rasâhva m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.

• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

rasekṣu

rasêkṣu m. sugar-cane L.

rasendra

rasêndra m. 'chief of fluids', quicksilver Caṇḍ.

• the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron to gold) W.

• *-kalpadruma* m. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-cūdāmaṇi* m. *-maṅgala*, n. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

raseśvara

rasêśvara m. 'lord of fluids', quicksilver

• *-darśana* n. the science of the application of mercury, the doctrine of alchemy

• N. of wk. Sarvad. (cf. RTL. 206, n. 1)

• *-siddhânta* m. N. of wk. (establishing the efficacy of mercury in alchemy) ib.

rasottama

rasôttama m. quicksilver L.

• Phaseolus Mungo L.

• milk L.

rasotpatti

rasôtpatti f. production of taste or flavour W.

• development of passion or sentiment ib.

• generation of the vital fluids ib.

rasodadhi

rasôdadhi m. 'ocean of Rasas', N. of various wks

rasodbhava

rasôdbhava n. a pearl L.

• cinnabar L.

• blood L.

rasona

rasôna rasona, p. 871

rasoparasa

rasôparasa m. or n. (?) N. of a medical wk. (also *-śodhana*, n.)

rasopala

rasôpala m. or n. (?) 'water. stone', a pearl L.

rasollāsa

rasôllāsa m. the springing up of desire for (comp.) Gīt. Sch. (○*sin* mfn. feeling the awakening of desire Cat.)

• (*ā*), f. (scil. *siddhi*) 'spontaneous evolution of the fluids (or juices of the body, without nutriment from without)', N. of one of the 8 Siddhis or states of perfection VP.

• *-bhāṇa* m. N. of a drama

rasaudana

rasâudana n. rice boiled in meat-broth Bhpr.

» rasaka

rasaka m. or n. soup made from meat Kathās.

» rasana 2

rasana m. (for 1. p. 869, col. 2) phlegm or saliva (regarded as the cause to taste to the tongue) ŚārṅgS.

- (*ā*), f. below
- n. tasting, taste, flavour, savour Yājñ. MBh. &c
- the tongue as organ of taste Tarkas.
- the being sensible of (anything), perception, apprehension, sense Sāh.

rasanendriya

rasanêndriya n. 'organ of taste', the tongue Suśr.

» rasanā

rasanā f. the tongue as organ of taste MaitrUp. MBh. &c

- N. of two plants (= *gandha-bhadrā* and *rāsnā*) Bhpr.

rasanānigraha

○*nigraha* m. N. of wk

rasanāmala

○*mala* n. any impurity on the tongue L.

rasanāmūla

○*mūla* n. the √of the tongue Subh.

rasanārada

○*rada* m. 'having the tongue for teeth', a bird L.

rasanālih

○*lih* m. 'licking with the tongue', a dog L.

» rasanīya

rasanīya mfn. to be tasted, tasty, palatable MBh.

» rasayati

rasayati m. or f. taste, flavour BṛĀrUp.

» rasayitavya

rasayitavya mfn. = *rasanīya* PraśnUp.

» rasayitṛ

mfn. one who tastes, a taster ŚBr.

» rasā

f. moisture, humidity RV.

- N. of a river ib.
- a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere ib. (cf. Nir. xi, 23)
- the lower world, hell MBh. Pur. (cf. *-tala*)
- the earth, ground, soil Kāv.
- the tongue L.
- N. of various plants (Clypea Hernandifolia
- Boswellia Thurifera
- Panicum Italicum
- a vine or grape
- = *kākolī*) L.

rasākhana

○*khana* m. 'digging or scratching in the soil', a cock L.

rasātala

○*tala* n. N. of one of the seven hells or regions under the earth MBh. Pur. &c. (cf. RTL. 102, n. 1)

- the lower world or hell in general (not to be confounded with Naraka or the place of punishment) MBh. Kāv. &c
- the 4th astrological mansion VarBṛS.
- the earth, ground, soil Subh.
- m. N. of a poet ib.

rasādhipatya

○*"ṣdhipatya* (*rasâdh*○), n. dominion over the lower world BhP.

rasāpāyin

○*pāyin* m. 'drinking with the tongue', a dog L. [Page 871, Column 1]

rasāpuṣ

○*puṣ* m. 'acquiring moisture i.e. honey (?)', a bee Śrīkaṇṭh.

» rasāyaka

rasāyaka m. a kind of grass L.

» rasāyya

mfn. juicy, tasteful, savoury RV.

» rasārasā

rasārasā f. = *rasālasā* Lalit.

» rasāla

rasāla m. the mango tree Prasannar.

- the sugar-cane L.
- the bread-fruit tree L.
- a kind of grass L.
- wheat L.
- a kind or mouse Cat.
- (*ā*), f. curds mixed with sugar and spices MBh. Hariv. R.
- the tongue L.
- Dūrvā grass L.
- Desmodium Gangeticum L.
- a vine or grape L.
- N. of wk
- (*ī*), f. sugar L.
- n. myrrh or frankincense L.

» rasālasā

rasālasā f. any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), vein, artery &c. L.

» rasālihā

rasālihā f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

» rasika

rasika mf(*ā*)n. tasteful, elegant Bhartṛ.

- having a discriminating taste, aesthetic Kāv. Kathās.
- having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, devoted to, delighting in (loc. or comp.) ib. Rājat. Sāh.
- sentimental W.
- fanciful MW.
- lustful ib.
- m. a man full of taste or feeling (cf. *a-r*○)
- a libertine W.
- Ardea Sibirica L.
- a horse L.
- an elephant L.
- unboiled juice of sugar-cane L.
- (*ā*), f. below

rasikacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

rasikajīvana

○*jīvana* n

rasikajīvanī

○*jīvanī* f. N. of wks

rasikatā

○*tā* f

rasikatva

○*tva* n. sense of, taste or fondness for, devotion or addiction to (loc.) Kāv.

rasikaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

rasikapriyā

○*priyā* f

rasikabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n

rasikarañjana

○*rañjana* n
rasikarañjinī
○*rañjinī* f
rasikaramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* n
rasikasaṃjīvinī
○*saṃjīvinī* f
rasikasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks
» rasikā
rasikā f. an emotional wife (cf. comp.)
• the juice of sugar-cane, molasses L.
• curds with sugar and spice L.
• chyle L.
• the tongue L.
• a woman's girdle L. (cf. *raśanā*)
rasikābhārya
○*bhārya* m. one who has a wife liable to strong emotions or feelings Vop.
rasikeśvara
rasikêśvara m. 'lord or husband of a passionate wife', N. of Kṛishṇa BrahmaP.
» rasita 2
rasita mfn. (for 1. p. 869, col. 2) tasted Kāv.
• covered or overlaid with gold, gilded, plated L.
• having taste or flavour or sentiment W.
rasitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has tasted &c., Śis
» rasitṛ 2
rasitṛ mfn. (for 1. p. 869, col. 2) = *rasayitṛ*, a taster MBh.
» rasin
raśin mfn. juicy, liquid (as Soma) RV. VS.
• impassioned W.
• having good taste, aesthetic Nalôd.
» rasya
rasya mfn. juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable MBh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (= *rāsnā* and *pāṭhā*) L.
• n. blood (supposed to be produced from chyle) L.
» rasyamāna
rasyamāna mfn. being tasted or perceived (-*tā* f.) Sāh.
rasuna
rasuna m. Allium Ascalonicum L. (cf. *laśuna*)
» rasona
rasona or m. id. Suśr. L.
rasonaka
rasoḍnaka m. id. Suśr. L.
rasna
rasna n. (said to be fr. √1. *ras*) a thing, object Uṇ. iii, 12 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. = *rasanā*, the tongue. L.
rah
rah 1. P. (Dhātup. xvil, 82) *rahati* (pf. *rarāha* &c., Gr
• inf. -*rahitum*, *vi-√rah*), to part, separate MBh. i, 5199 (v. l.)
• to leave, quit, abandon Dhātup.
• Caus. or cl. 10. P. (xxxv, 6) to leave, abandon Kāv.
• to cause to give up or abandon Bālar. [Cf. ? in ?.]
» raha
raha m. = 2. *rahas* L.

rahārūḍhabhāva
○*rūḍha-bhāva* mfn. withdrawn into privacy, being private or in secret BhP.
rahasū
○ f. (a woman) bringing forth a child in secret RV.
rahastha
○*stha* mfn. = (and vḷ. for) *rahaḥ-stha*, q.v
rahāṭa
rahâṭa m. 'gone to a secret place (?)', a counsellor, minister W.
• a ghost, spirit ib.
• a spring (?) ib.
» rahaḥ
rahaḥ in comp. for 2. *rakas*
rahaḥsīla
○*sīla* mfn. of a reserved or silent disposition, not talkative Āpast.
rahaḥśuci
○*śuci* mfn. one who has executed a secret commission Kathās.
rahaḥsakhī
○*sakhī* f. a secret female friend Ragh.
rahaḥstha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. standing or being in a lonely place or in private, being apart or alone Kathās. Pañcat.
• being in the enjoyment of love VarBṛS.
» rahaṇa
rahaṇa n. desertion, abandonment, separation Nalôd.
» rahas
rahas n. (for 1. p. 859, col. 3) a lonely or deserted place, loneliness, solitude, privacy, secrecy, retirement (*rahas*, ○*si* and ○*ssu* ind. privately, in secret) Mn. MBh. &c
• a secret, mystery, mystical truth Kāv. Pur.
• sexual intercourse, copulation L.
rahaskara
○*kara* mfn. executing a secret commission BhP.
rahaskāma
○*kāma* m. fond of solitude (-*tā* f.) Car.
rahastas
○*tas* ind. out of retirement Harav.
» rahasa
rahasa anu-, *ava*-, and *tapta-r*○. [Page 871, Column 2]
rahasanandin
rahasa-nandin or m. N. of a grammarian Col.
rahasānandin
rahasā-nandin m. N. of a grammarian Col.
» rahasya
rahasya mfn. secret, private, clandestine, concealed, mysterious Vas. MBh. &c. (○*syāni romāṇi*, hair on the private parts Mn. iv, 144)
• (*ā*), f. = *rāsnā* or *pāṭhā* L.
• N. of a river MBh.
• n. a secret, any secret doctrine or mystery, any subtle or recondite point, mystical or esoteric teaching Mn. MBh. &c
• an Upanishad (*sa-r*○)
• full or abridged N. of various wks
• (*am*), ind. in secret, secretly, privately MBh.
rahasyagāna
○*gāna* n. = *ūhya-g*○, q.v
rahasyachalākṣara
○*chalâkṣara* n. N. of wk
rahasyatraya

○*traya* n. the three categories of Rāmânuja and his school (defining the universe as consisting of Iśvara, Cit and A-cit, cf. RTL. 119)
• N. of wk
• *-kārikā-vyākhyā* f. *-culuka* m. *-cudāmaṇi* m. *-mīmāṃsā*, f. *-vidhi* m. *-vyākhyârtha* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m
• ○*yârtha* m. N. of wks

rahasyadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. one who is in possession of a secret or mystery, initiated into a secret rite or mystery Kathās.
• (*iṇī*), f. a confidante Ml.

rahasyanavanīta
○*navanīta* n. N. of wk

rahasyanikṣepa
○*nikṣepa* m. one who is entrusted with (lit. 'the deposit of') a secret Vikr.

rahasyapadavī
○*padavī* f

rahasyapuraścaraṇavidhi
○*puraścaraṇa-vidhi* m

rahasyabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of wks

rahasyabheda
○*bheda* m

rahasyabhedana
○*bhedana* n. the disclosure of a secret or mystery Kāv. Kathās.

rahasyamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f

rahasyamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f

rahasyarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. N. of wks

rahasyavibheda
○*vibheda* m.= *-bheda* MW.

rahasyavrata
○*vrata* n. 'mystical vow', the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons ib.

rahasyaṣoḍaśīṭīkā
○*ṣoḍaśī-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

rahasyasaṃrakṣaṇa
○*saṃrakṣaṇa* n. the keeping of a secret Kathās.

rahasyasaṃdeśavivaraṇa
○*saṃdeśa-vivaraṇa* n

rahasyasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks

rahasyākhyāyin
rahasyâkhyāyin mfn. whispering (as it were) a secret Śak.
• making secret reports Mn. vii, 223

rahasyātirahasyapuraścaraṇa
rahasyâtirahasya-puraścaraṇa n. N. of wk

» rahasyālocana
rahasyâlocana n. the pondering over secret things L.
• (*ā*), id. R.
• (○*nā-*) *para* mfn. addicted to pondering over secret things ib.

rahasyeṣṭi
rahasyêṣṭi f. (and ○*ṭi-paddhati* f.),

rahasyocchiṣṭasumukhīkalpa

rahaḍsyôcchiṣṭasumukhī-kalpa m
rahasyopaniṣad
rahaḍsyôpaniṣad f. N. of wks
» rahasyu
rahasyu m. N. of a man PañcavBr.
» rahāya
rahāya (fr. 2. *rahas*), Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be lonely or private, g. *bhṛśâdi*
» rahita
rahita mfn. left, quitted, forsaken, deserted, lonely, solitary MBh. R. &c. (*e* or *eṣu* ind. in secret, secretly, privately)
• deserted by, separated or free from, deprived or void or destitute of (instr. or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (ibc.) wanting, absent (cf. below)
rahitatva
○*tva* n. (ifc.) want or lack of Campak.
rahitaratna
○*ratna* mfn. destitute of gems MW. (also *ratnarahita*)
rahitaratnacaya
○*ratna-caya* mfn. destitute of heaps of gems Kir.
rahitāsura
rahitâsura mfn. destitute of divinity BhP.
» rahī
rahī in comp. for *raha* or 2. *rakas*
rahīkri
○*√kri* P. *-karoti*, to withdraw to a solitary place Vop.
rahībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati* id. ib.
rahībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. withdrawn to a lonely place, retired Bhaṭṭ.
» raho
raho in comp. for 2. *rahas*
rahogata
○*gata* mfn. being in a lonely place, alone, secret, concealed, private Mn. MBh. &c
rahomānin
○*mānin* mfn. thinking one's self hidden Jātakam.
rahurāja
rahu-rāja m. N. of a man Inscr.
rahūgaṇa
ráhū-gaṇa m. (pl.) N. of a family belonging to the race of the Āṅgirasas RV. ĀśvŚr.
• (sg.) N. of the author of the hymns RV. ix, 37 ; 38 Anukr.
rā 1
rā or *rās*, cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 49) (Ved. also Ā. *rāté*
• Impv. *rirīhi*, *rarāsva*, *raridhvam*
• p. *rarāṇa*
• 3. sg. *rárate* and *rāsate*
• pf. *rarimá*, *raré*
• aor. *árāsma* Subj. &c., Pot. *rāsīya*
• Class-forms are only pr. *rāti*
• fut. *rātā* BhP.
• *rāsyati* Vop., and inf. *râtave* BhP.), to grant, give, bestow, impart, yield, surrender RV. &c. &c
» rarāṇa
rarāṇa and p. 868, col. 3
rarāvan
rarāvan p. 868, col. 3
» rā 2
rā (ifc.) granting, bestowing BhP.

» rā 3

f. 3. *rai*

» rākā

f. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 40) the goddess presiding over the actual day of full moon (or regarded as the Full Moon's consort
- Anumati is supposed to preside over the previous day) Jyot. (cf. IW. 158)
- the day of full moon, full moon RV. &c. &c
- N. of a daughter of Aṅgiras and Smṛiti Pur.
- of a daughter of Aṅgiras and Śraddhā ib.
- of the wife of Dhātṛi and mother of Prātṛi ib.
- of a Rākshasī (the mother of Khara and Śūrpa-ṇakhā) MBh.
- of a daughter of Su-mālin R.
- of a river BhP.
- itch, scab L.
- a girl in whom menstruation has begun L. [Page 871, Column 3]

rākāgama

○*"ṣgama* (○*kâg*○), m. N. of wk

rākācandra

○*candra* m. full moon Kathās.

rākāniśā

○*niśā* f. the night of full mṭmoon ib.

rākāpati

○*pati* m. 'husband of Rākshasī', full moon BhP.

rākāyajña

○*yajña* m. full moon sacrifice PañcavBr.

rākāramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. = *-pati* Kathās.

rākāvibhāvarī

○*vibhāvarī* f. = *-niśā*
- *-jāni* m. full moon Sāh.

rākāśaśāṅka

○*śaśâṅka* (cf. Kathās.),

rākāśaśin

○*śaśin* (cf. Kāv.), m.= *-candra*

rākāsudhākara

○*sudhâkara* m. id. Mcar.
- N. of a poem

rākendīvarabandhu

rākêndīvara-bandhu m. full moon Cat.

rākendra

rākêndra m. = *rākā-pati* Bhām.

rākeśa

rākêśa m. id. BhP.
- N. of Śiva Śivag.

» rāta

rātá mfn. given, presented, bestowed RV. &c. &c. (often ifc
- cf. *asmad-*, *deva-*, *brahma-r*○. &c.)
- m. N. of a teacher Piṅg. Sch.

rātamanas

○*manas* (*rātá-*), mfn. ready-minded, willing to (dat.) ŚBr.

rātahavis

○*havis* (*rātá-*), mfn. one who willingly presents offerings, a liberal offerer or worshipper (of the gods) RV.

rātahavya

○*havya* (*rātá-*), mfn. id. ib.

• one to whom the offering is presented, one who receives the oblation ib. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• m. (with *ātreya*) N. of the author of RV. v, 65 ; 66 Anukr.

» rāti

rātí mfn. ready or willing to give, generous, favourable, gracious RV. AV. VS. Br.
• f. a favour, grace, gift, oblation RV. &c. &c. (in RV. also 'the Giver' conceived of as a deity and associated with Bhaga
• *indrasya rātī*, v. l. ○*tiḥ*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.)

rātiṣāc

○ (for -*sāc*), mfn. granting favours, dispensing gifts, liberal, generous RV. AV. ŚākhŚr.

» rātin

rātin mfn. containing gifts or oblations (as a sacrificial ladle) RV.

» rāvan 1

rāvan mfn. (for 2. p. 879, col. 1) granting, bestowing VS. (cf. *a-r*○)

rā 4

rā under 3. *ra*

rāula

rāula m. N. of a man Cat.

rākiṇī

rākiṇī f. N. of a Tantra goddess Cat. (cf. *ḍākinī* and *lākinī*)

rākya

rākya mfn. coming or descended from Raka, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*

rākṣasa

rākṣasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rakṣas*) belonging to or like a Rakshas, demoniacal, infested by demons AitBr. &c. &c. (with *vivāha*, or *dharma* or *vidhi* m. 'one of the 8 forms of marriage', the violent seizure or rape of a girl after the defeat or destruction of her relatives, Mn. iii, 33)
• m. a Rakshas or demon in general, an evil or malignant demon (the Rākshasas are sometimes regarded as produced from Brahmā's foot, sometimes with Rāvaṇa as descendants of Pulastya, elsewhere they are styled children of Khasā or Su-rasa
• according to some they are distinguishable into 3 classes, one being of a semi-divine benevolent nature and ranking with Yakshas &c
• another corresponding to Titans or relentless enemies of the gods
• and a third answering more to nocturnal demons, imps, fiends, goblins, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and even devouring human beings
• this last class is the one most commonly mentioned
• their chief place of abode was Laṅkā in Ceylon
• in R. v, 10, 17 &c. they are fully described
• cf. also cf. IW. 310 cf. RTL. 237) cf. Kauś. cf. Up. &c
• a king of the Rakshas, g. *parśv-ādi*
• (with Jainas) one of the 8 classes of Vyantaras cf. L
• N. of the 30th Muhūrta cf. L
• of one of the astronomical cf. Yogas. cf. Col
• of a minister of Nanda cf. Mudr
• of a poet cf. Cat. (cf. below)
• m. n. the 49th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years cf. VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. a Rākshasī or female demon cf. MBh. cf. Kāv. cf. Kathās
• the island of the Rākshasas, i.e. Laṅkā or Ceylon cf. Buddh
• N. of a malignant spirit supposed to haunt the four corners of a house cf. VarBṛS
• of a Yoginī cf. Hcat
• night cf. L
• a kind of plant (= *caṇḍā*) cf. L
• a large tooth, tusk cf. L

rākṣasakāvya

○*kāvya* n. N. of a poem in 20 stanzas (also called *kāvya-rākṣasa*, and attributed to 3 authors, to Kālidāsa, to Ravideva and to Vararuci)

rākṣasagraha

○*graha* m. 'Rākshasa-demon', N. of a partic. kind of insanity or seizure MBh.

rākṣasaghna
○*ghna* m. 'Rākshasa-slayer', N. of Rāma L.
rākṣasatā
○*tā* f
rākṣasatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Rākshasa, fiendishness R. Kathās.
rākṣasālaya
rākṣasâlaya m. 'Rākshasa-abode', N. of Laṅkā or Ceylon Sūryas.
rākṣasendra
rākṣasêndra (cf. MBh.),
rākṣaseśa
rākṣaḍsêśa (cf. L.),
rākṣaseśvara
rākṣaḍsêśvara (cf. MBh.), m. 'RṭRākshasa-king', N. of Rāvaṇa
rākṣasotpatti
rākṣasôtpatti f. N. of a poem
» rākṣasī
rākṣasī in comp. for *rākṣasa*
rākṣasīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of changing into a Rākshasa Cat.
rākṣasībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or changed into a Rākshasa Kathās.
rākṣā
rākṣā f. = *lākṣā*, lac Uṇ. iii, 62 Sch. [Page 872, Column 1]
rākṣoghna
rākṣoghná mf(*ī*)n . (fr. *rakṣo-ghna*) relating to the slayer of a Rakshas TS. AitBr. &c
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
» rākṣosura
rākṣosura mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rakṣo'sura*) relating to or treating of the Rakshas and Asuras, g. *devâsurâdi*
• containing the words *rakṣo'sura* g. *vimuktâdi*
rākh
rākh (cf. √*lākh*), cl. 1. P. *rākhati*, 'to be dry' or, to suffice' (*śoṣaṇâlam-arthayoḥ*) Dhātup. v, 8
rākhaḍī
rākhaḍī (?), f. a partic.kind of ornament Pañcad.
rāga
rāga m. (fr. √*rañj*
• ifc. *ā*, or *ī*) the act of colouring or dyeing (cf. *mūrdhaja-r*○)
• colour, hue, tint, dye, (esp.) red colour, redness MBh. Kāv. &c
• inflammation Car.
• any feeling or passion, (esp.) love, affection or sympathy for, vehement desire of, interest or joy or delight in (loc. or comp.) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• loveliness, beauty (esp. of voice or song) Śak. Pañcat.
• a musical note, harmony, melody (in the later system a partic. musical mode or order of sound or formula
• Bharata enumerates 6, viz. *bhairava*, *kauśika*, *hindola*, *dīpaka*, *śrī-rāga*, and *megha*, each mode exciting some affection
• other writers give other names
• sometimes 7 or 26 Rāgas are mentioned
• they are personified, and each of the 6 chief Rāgas is wedded to 5 or 6 consorts called Rāgiṇīs
• their union gives rise to many other musical modes) Bhar. Saṃgīt. Rājat. Pañcat. &c
• nasalization, Rprāt
• a partic. process in the preparation of quicksilver Sarvad.
• seasoning, condiment Car.
• a prince, king L.
• the sun L.
• the moon L.

- (*ā*), f. Eleusine Coracana (a sort of grain, commonly called Rāggy, and much cultivated in the south of India) L.
- N. of the second daughter of Aṅgiras MBh.
- (*ī*), f. Eleusine Coracana L.

rāgakāṣṭha
  ○*kāṣṭha* n. the wood of Caesalpina Sappan L.

rāgakhāḍava
  ○*khāḍava* wṛ. for next or -*ṣāḍava*, q.v

rāgakhāṇḍava
  ○*khāṇḍava* m. or n. a kind of sweetmeat MBh. R.
- ○*vika* m. a maker of it MBh.

rāgagrahavat
  ○*graha-vat* mfn. containing passions compared to crocodiles Bhartṛ.

rāgacandrodaya
  ○*candrôdaya* m. N. of wk

rāgacūrṇa
  ○*cūrṇa* m. Acacia Catechu (a tree yielding an astringent resin, the wood of which is used in dyeing) L.
- a red powder (which Hindūs throw over each other at the Holi festival) L.
- lac L.
- Kāma-deva, god of love L.

rāgacchanna
  ○*cchanna* m. 'love-covered', N. of the god of love L.
- of Rāma L.

rāgatattvavibodha
  ○*tattva-vibodha* m. N. of wk

rāgada
  ○*da* mfn. colour-giving, colouring, passion-inspiring W.
- m. a kind of shrub L.
- (*ā*), f. crystal L.

rāgadāli
  ○*dāli* m. a kind of lentil L.

rāgadṛś
  ○*dṛś* m. a ruby. L.

rāgadravya
  ○*dravya* n. 'colour-substance', paint, dye Pāṇ. 4-2, 1 Sch.

rāgadveṣa
  ○*dveṣa* m. du. love and hatred Mn. xii, 26
- -*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
- -*mohaparimokṣaṇa* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

rāgadhyānādikathanādhyāya
  ○*dhyānâdi-kathanâdhyāya* m. N. of wk

rāgapaṭṭa
  ○*paṭṭa* prob. wṛ. for *rāja-p*○, q.v

rāgapuṣpa
  ○*puṣpa* m. Pentapetes Phoenicea L.
- the red globe-amar-anth L.
- (*ī*), f. the Chinese rose L.

rāgaprasava
  ○*prasava* m. Pentapetes Phoenicea L.
- the red globe-amaranth L.

rāgaprastāra
  ○*prastāra* m. N. of wk

rāgaprāpta
  ○*prâpta* mfn. conformable to desire, gratifying the senses ĀpŚr. Sch.

rāgabandha
 ○*bandha* m. connection of the Rāgas, expression or manifestation of affection, passion Kālid.
rāgabandhin
 ○*bandhin* mfn. exciting or inflaming the passions Ragh.
rāgabhañjana
 ○*bhañjana* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
rāgamañjarikā
 ○*mañjarikā* f. a diminutive from *rāga-mañjarī* below ('wicked Rāga-mañjarī') Daś.
rāgamañjarī
 ○*mañjarī* f. N. of a woman ib.
 • N. of wk
rāgamaya
 ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. 'consisting of colour or of a red colour', red coloured, red, Kāvyad
 • dear, beloved ib.
rāgamālā
 ○*mālā* f. 'string or series of musical Rāgas', N. of various wks
rāgayuj
 ○*yuj* m. a ruby L.
rāgarajju
 ○*rajju* m. Kāma-deva, the god of love Vās.
rāgaratnākara
 ○*ratnâkara* m

*rāgarāgiṇīsvarūpavelāvarṇana*3*rāga--rāgiṇīsvarūpa-velā-varṇana* n
rāgalakṣaṇa
 ○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
rāgalatā
 ○*latā* f. 'Passion-creeper', N. of Rati (wife of Kāma-deva) L.
rāgalekhā
 ○*lekhā* f. a streak or line of paint, stroke, the mark of dye Mālav.
 • N. of a woman Vās.
rāgavat
 ○*vat* mfn. having colour, coloured, red Gīt.
 • impassioned, enamoured Śiś.
 • m. Areca Catechu L.
rāgavardhana
 ○*vardhana* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
rāgavibodha
 ○*vibodha* m
rāgavibodhaviveka
 ○*vibodha-viveka* m. and N. of musical wks
rāgaviveka
 ○*viveka* m. N. of musical wks
rāgavihiṃsanavratanirṇaya
 ○*vihiṃsana-vrata-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
rāgavṛnta
 ○*vṛnta* m. 'Passion-stem', N. of Kāma-deva, the god of love L.
rāgaṣāḍava
 ○*ṣāḍava* (or *-ṣāḍhava*), m. a kind of sweetmeat or syrup compounded of grapes and pomegranates and the juice of Phaseolus Mungo (or of half ripe mango fruit with ginger, cardamoms, oil, butter &c.) R. Suśr. (also written *rāga-khāḍava*, cf. *rāga-khāṇḍava*). [Page 872, Column 2]
rāgasūtra
 ○*sūtra* n. (only L.) any coloured thread or string
 • a silk thread

• the string of a balance (also ○*traka*)

rāgāṅgī

rāgâṅgī or f. Rubia Munjista (= *mañjiṣṭhā*) L.

rāgāḍhyā

rāgâḍhyā f. Rubia Munjista (= *mañjiṣṭhā*) L.

rāgātmaka

rāgâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. composed of or characterized by passion, impassioned Bhag.

rāgānugā

rāgânugā f. (with *vivṛti*) N. of a Comm. on a musical wk

rāgāndha

rāgândha mfn. blind with passion or desire MaitrUp.

rāgānvita

rāgânvita mfn. having colour or dye, coloured W.

• affected by passion or desire ib.

rāgāyāta

rāgâyāta n. the uprising of passion, excess of passion MW.

rāgārṇava

rāgârṇava m. N. of wk. on the musical Rāgas

rāgārha

rāgârha mfn. worthy of affection, any suitable object of affection W.

rāgāśani

rāgâśani m. a Buddha or Jina L.

rāgotpatti

rāgôtpatti f. N. of wk

rāgodreka

rāgôdreka m. excess of passion MW.

» rāgāru

rāgāru mfn. one who raises hopes of a gift which he afterwards disappoints L.

» rāgi

rāgi in comp. for *rāgin*

rāgitaru

○*taru* m. 'the red or passionate tree', Jonesia Asoka L.

rāgitā

○*tā* f. the state of being coloured or impassioned, fondness or desire for, longing after (loc. or comp.) Kām. Kathās.

» rāgin

rāgin mf(*iṇī*) n. (fr. √*rañj*, and *rāga*) coloured, having a partic. colour (applied to a kind of Amaurosis or blindness when it affects the second membrane of the eye, as opp. to *a-rāgin*, which affects the first) Suśr.

• colouring, dyeing L.

• red, of a red colour Pañcat. Kathās.

• impassioned, affectionate, enamoured, passionately fond of or attached to or hankering after (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• gladdening, delighting Mālatīm.

• m. a painter L.

• a lover, libertine ib.

• a sort of grain L.

• (*iṇī*), f. a modification of the musical mode called Rāga (q.v. ; 35 or 36 Rāgiṇīs are enumerated) Saṃgīt. Pañcar. Śukas.

• a wanton and intriguing woman W.

• N. of the eldest daughter of Menakā Pur.

• of a form of Lakshmī ib.

rāgh 1

rāgh (cf. √*lāgh*), cl. 1. Ā. *rāghate* (pf. *rarāghe* &c

• Caus. *rāghayati* aor. *ararāghat* Gr.), to be able or competent Dhātup. iv, 38

» rāgh 2

rāgh m. (nom. *rāk*) an able or efficient person MW.

rāghava

rāghava m. (fr. *raghu*) a descendant of Raghu, patr. of Aja, of Daśa-ratha, and (esp.) of Rāma-candra (du. *rāghavau* = Rāma and Lakshmaṇa) R. Ragh. &c
• N. of various authors and others (also with *ācārya*, *bhaṭṭa*, *pañcânana-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *cakravartin*, *rāya* &c.) Cat.
• of a serpent-demon L.
• the ses, ocean L.
• a species of large fish L.

rāghavacaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of a modern abridgment of the Rāmāyaṇa

rāghavacaitanya

○*caitanya* m. N. of a poet Cat.

rāghavadeva

○*deva* m. N. of various authors ib.

rāghavanandana

○*nandana* m. N. of an astronomer ib.

rāghavapaṇḍita

○*paṇḍita* m. N. of a poet
• ○*tīya* n. his wk

rāghavapāṇḍava

○*pāṇḍava* (ibc.) the Rāghavas and the Pāṇḍavas
• *-prakāśa*, m
• *-yādaviiya* n. N. of poems

rāghavapāṇḍavīya

○*pāṇḍavīya* n. N. of an artificial poem by Kavi-rāja (giving a narrative of the acts of both Rāghavas and Pāṇḍavas in such a way that it may be interpreted either as the history of one or the other)
• of another poem by Veṅkaṭâcārya

rāghavaprabandha

○*prabandha* m. N. of a musical wk

rāghavayādavapāṇḍavīya

○*yādava-pāṇḍavīya* n

rāghavayādavīya

○*yādavīya* n

rāghavayādāvīyacarita

○*yādāvīya-carita* n. N. of poems

rāghavarahasya

○*rahasya* n

rāghavavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of wks

rāghavasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. 'Rāghavas-lion', N. of Rāma-candra R.

rāghavānanda

rāghavânanda m. N. of various authors and others (also with *muni*, *yati*, *śarman*, and *sarasvatī*) Cat.
• of a drama by Veṅkaṭêśvara

rāghavānuja

rāghavânuja mfn. referring to the younger brother of Rāma MW.

rāghavābhyudaya

rāghavâbhyudaya m. 'rise of Rāma', N. of a drama

rāghavāṣṭaka

rāghavâṣṭaka n. N. of wk. by Śaṃkarâcārya

rāghavendra

rāghavêndra m. 'Rāghavas-chief. N. of various authors and others (also with *ācārya*, *muni*, *yati*, *śatâvadhāna*, and *sarasvatī*) Cat.
• *-stotra-vyākhyā*, f

• ○*drīya* n. N. of wks

rāghaveśvara

rāghavêśvara 'Rāghavas-lord', N. of one of Śiva's Liṅgas Kshitîś.

rāghavollāsa

rāghavôllāsa m. N. of a poem

» rāghavāyaṇa

rāghavāyaṇa n. Rāma's history, i, e. the Rāmāyaṇa AgP.

» rāghavīya

rāghavīya n. (with or scil. *kāvya*) the poem composed by Rāghava Cat.

rāṅkala

rāṅkala m. a thorn L.

rāṅkava

rāṅkava mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Raṅku deer MBh.

• made from the hair of the Raṅku deer, woollen ib. R.

• coming from Raṅku (said of animals) Pāṇ. 4-2, 100 [Page 872, Column 3]

• m. a woollen cover or blanket MBh. R.

rāṅkavakūṭaśāyin

○*kūṭa-śāyin* mfn. lying on a heap of woollen rugs MBh.

rāṅkavājina

rāṅkavâjina n. a woollen skin

• *-śāyin* mfn. lying upon a woollen skin ib.

• *-saṃsparśa* m. the touch of a woollen skin MBh.

rāṅkavāstaraṇa

rāṅkavâstaraṇa n. a woollen coverlet R.

rāṅkavāstṛta

rāṅkavâstṛta mfn. covered with a woollen rug ib.

» rāṅkavaka

rāṅkavaka mf(*ī*)n. coming from Raṅku (said of men) Pāṇ. 4-2, 134

» rāṅkavāyaṇa

rāṅkavāyaṇa mf(*ī*) n. coming from Raṅku (said of animals) Pāṇ. 4-2, 100

rāṅga

rāṅga m. (fr. *raṅga*) an actor (?) Dhūrtas.

rāṅgaṇa

rāṅgaṇa n. a kind of flower (commonly called Rangan) L.

rācita

rācita m. patr. fr. *racita* g. *bidâdi*

» rācitāyana

rācitāyana m. patr. fr. *rācita* g. *haritâdi* (vḷ.)

rāj 1

rāj (prob. originally two roots

• √.*raj rañj*, *ṛñj*), cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 74) , ○*te* (Ved. also *rāṣṭi*, *rāṭ*

• pf. *rarāja*

• *rarāje* or *reje*, 2. sg. P. *rarājitha* or *rejitha* MBh. &c

• aor. *arājiṣuḥ* RV.

• *arājiṣṭa* Gr

• fut. *rājitā*, *rājiṣyati* ib.

• inf. *rājáse* RV.), to reign, be king or chief, rule over (gen.), direct, govern (acc.) RV. &c. &c

• to be illustrious or resplendent, shine, glitter ib.

• to appear as or like (*iva*) Kum. vi, 49: Caus. *rājayati*, ○*te* (aor. *ararājat*), to reign, rule AV. MBh.

• to illuminate, make radiant (cf. *rājita*): Desid. *rirājiṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *rārājyate*, *rārāṣṭi* ib. [For cognate words under *rājan*.]

» rāj 2

rāj (ifc.) shining, radiant &c

• (), m. (nom.) a king, sovereign, chief (in later language only ifc.) RV. &c. &c

• anything the best or chief of its kind (cf. *śaṅkha-r*○)

- N. of an Ekâha ŚrS.
- a kind of metre RPrāt.
- f. N. of a goddess (explained by *rājamānā*) TBr.

» rāja 1

rāja m. (ifc.) = 1. *rājan*, a king, sovereign, chief or best of its kind MBh. Kāv. &c

» rāja 2

rāja in comp. for 1. *rājan*

rājarṣi

○*ṛṣi* = -*rṣi* BhP.

rājakathā

○*kathā* f. history of kings, royal hṭhistory Rājat.

rājakadamba

○*kadamba* m. Nauclea Cadamba or a similar tree L.

rājakandarpa

○*kandarpa* m. N. of a writer on music Cat.

rājakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. a king's daughter Kathās. Rājat.

rājakanyā

○*kanyā* f. id. ib.
- a kind of flower L.

rājakara

○*kara* m. king's tax, tribute paid to a king Siṃhâs.

rājakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. a law-court Mṛicch.

rājakarkaṭī

○*karkaṭī* f. a kind of cucumber L.

rājakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. an elephant's tusk Col.

rājakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. 'king-maker', pl. those who place a king on the throne AitBr. R.

rājakarman

○*karman* n. the business or duty of a king Pat.
- royal service Mn. vii, 125
- the Soma ceremony Kauś.
- pl. royal or state affairs Pañcat.

rājakarmin

○*karmin* mfn. working for a prince Pāṇ. 1-4, 49 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

rājakalaśa

○*kalaśa* m. N. of the father of Bilhaṇa Rājat.
- of another man Vcar.

rājakalā

○*kalā* f. the 16th part of the moon's disk Sāh.

rājakali

○*kali* m. a bad king who does not protect his subjects MBh. xii, 363

rājakaseru

○*kaseru* m. or f. Cyperus Rotundus L. (also ○*rukā* Car.)
- n. the √of Cyperus Pertenuis L.

rājakārya

○*kārya* n. a king's duty or business, state affairs MBh. R. &c
- royal command Yājñ. Sch.

rājakilbiṣin

○*kilbiṣin* mfn. one who being a king has committed a transgression MBh.

rājakīra

○*kīra* m. a species of parrot L.

rājakuñjara
○*kuñjara* m. 'king-elephant', a great or powerful monarch
rājakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* m. N. of a Sch. on the Kirātārjunīya
rājakumāra
○*kumāra* m. a king's son, prince Vet. Sāh.
- ○*rikā* f. princess Kathās.

rājakula
○*kula* n. a king's race, royal family (pl. = kings, princes) Kāv. BhP.
- a royal palace or court (where also law is administered) ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c
- a main road or street R. (B.)
- *prajāta* mfn. born from a race of kings R.
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- *-vivāda* m. a contest among kings ṢaḍvBr.
- ○*lânumantavya* mfn. to be approved by kings Inscr.
- ○*lya* mfn. of royal race or descent MW.

rājakuṣmāṇḍa
○*kuṣmāṇḍa* m. Solanum Melongena L.
rājakṛt
○ m. = *-kartṛ* AV. ŚBr.
rājakṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. made or performed by a kings AV.
- *-pratijña* mfn. one who has fulfilled the kings's conditions MW.

rājakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. a kings's duty or business, state affairs Kathās. Pañcat.
rājakṛtvan
○*kṛtvan* mfn. (with acc.) = *-kartṛ* Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 95)
rājakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. Oldenlandia Herbacea L.
rājakola
○*kola* m. a kind of jujube L.
rājakolāhala
○*kolāhala* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
rājakośanighaṇṭu
○*kośa-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a dictionary by Raghu-nātha Paṇḍita (also called *rāja-vyavahāra-kośa*)
rājakośātaka
○*kośātaka* n. a gourd or cucumber L.
- (*ī*), f. Luffa Foetida or some other species Car. [Page 873, Column 1]

rājakaustubha
○*kaustubha* n. = *-dharmakaustubha*, q.v
rājakraya
○*kraya* m. purchase of Soma ŚrS.
rājakrayaṇī
○*krayaṇī* f. a cow which serves as the price of the Soma-plant (= *soma-kr*○) Lāṭy.
rājakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the business of a king, royal or state affairs Pañcat.
rājakṣavaka
○*kṣavaka* m. a kind of mustard Suśr.
rājakharjūrī
○*kharjūrī* f. a kind of date tree L.
rājagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a host of kings MW.
rājagavī
○*gavī* f. Bos Grunniens TĀr. Sch.

rājagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. coming to or brought before the king (as slander) Mn. xi, 56
• devolving or escheating to the king (as property &c. to which there are no heirs) W.
rājagiri
○*giri* m. 'king's hill', N. of a place Daś.
• a species of vegetable L.
rājagirīya
○*girīya* m. N. of a school Buddh.
rājaguru
○*guru* m. a king's minister or counsellor R.
rājaguhya
○*guhya* n. a royal mystery Bhag.
rājagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a king's house, palace Kathās.
• (once *ī* f.) N. of the chief city in Magadha MBh. Kāv. &c
• mfn. belonging to the city Rāja-gṛiha VāyuP.
• *-nirmāṇa* n. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
• ○*haka* mfn. belonging or relating to a kings's palace, g. *dhūmâdi*,
rājageha
○*geha* n. a kings's palace Suśr.
rājagrīva
○*grīva* m. a species of fish L.
rājagha
○*gha* m. a slayer of hostile kings Naish. (others, best of kings' or = *tīkṣṇa*)
rājaghātaka
○*ghātaka* m. a king-killer, regicide Gaut.
rājacakra
○*cakra* n. the wheel of a kings's chariot (○*krampra-√vṛt*, Caus. to cause it to roll over the earth, obtain sovereignty) MBh.
rājacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.
rājacampaka
○*campaka* m. a kind of Campaka L.
rājacihna
○*cihna* n. pl. the insignia of royalty Siṃhâs.
• ○*naka* n. the organs of generation L.
rājacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. (in music) a kind of measure, Sāṃgit
• (with *dīkṣita*) N. of an author Cat.
rājajakṣman
○*jakṣman* wṛ. for *-yakṣman*
rājajambū
○*jambū* f. a species of Jambū or date tree Vikr.
rājajhaṃkāra
○*jhaṃkāra* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
rājatanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'a kings's son', prince Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. a princess ib.
rājataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. 'stream (i.e. continuous history) of kings', N. of a celebrated history of the kings of Kaśmira or Cashmere by Kalhaṇa (written AḌ. 1148) and of some other chronicles of that country
• N. of a woman Vās.
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
rājataranī

○*taranī* f. globe amaranth L.

rājataru

○*taru* m. a kind of tree Suśr. (accord. to L. Cathartocarpus Fistula or Pterospermum Acrifolium)

rājatas

○*tas* ind, from the kings Mn. iv, 33

rājatā

○*tā* f. kingship, royalty, sovereignty, government Kāv. Kathās. &c

rājatāla

○*tāla* m. the Areca-nut tree L. (also *ī* f. Ragh.)

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

rājatimiṣa

○*timiṣa* m. Cucumis Sativus L.

rājatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha W.

rājatuṅga

○*tuṅga* m. N. of a man Rājat.

rājatemiṣa

○*temiṣa* m. = *-timiṣa* L.

rājatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* f. MBh. Kāv. &c

rājadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a kings's sceptre or authority, punishment inflicted by a kings

• *-bhayâkula* mfn. afraid of it Rājat.

rājadattā

○*dattā* f. N. of a woman Kathās.

rājadanta

○*danta* m. (for *dantarājaḥ* = *dantānāṃ rājā* Pāṇ. 2-2, 31) a principal tooth, front tooth Naish.

• N. of a man (cf. next)

rājadanti

○*danti* m. patr. fr. *-danta* Pāṇ. 4-1, 160 Sch.

rājadarśana

○*darśana* n. the sight of a king, royal audience (*māṃ "ṣanaṃ kāraya*, 'let me the kings') Hit.

• N. of an artificial poem

rājadāra

○*dāra* m. pl. a kings's wife or wives R.

• ○*rikā* f. a kings's daughter, princess Mālav

rājaduhitṛ

○*duhitṛ* f. a kings's daughter, princess Kathās. Pañcat. (*-maya* mf[*ī*]n. consisting or full of princesses Pañcat.)

• the musk rat Yājñ. Sch.

rājadūrvā

○*dūrvā* f. a kind of high-growing Dūrvā grass Prayogar.

rājadṛṣad

○*dṛṣad* f. (prob.) the larger or lower mill-stone Pāṇ. 6-1, 223 Sch.

rājadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.

rājadaivika

○*daivika* mfn. (misfortune) proceeding from the kings or fate Yājñ.

rājadruma

○*druma* m. = *-vṛkṣa* Suśr.

rājadroha

○*droha* m. oppression, tyranny W.

• rebellion ib.

• ○*hin* m. a rebel, traitor ib.

rājadvār
- ○*dvār* f. (cf. Hit.),

rājadvāra
- ○*dvāra* n. (cf. Hariv. &c.) the kṭkings's gate, gate of a royal palace
- • ○*rika* m. a royal porter or gate-keeper Pañcat.

rājadhattūra
- ○*dhattūra* or m. a kind of thorn-apple L.

rājadhattūraka
- ○*dhattūḍraka* m. a kind of thorn-apple L.

rājadharma
- ○*dharma* m. a kings's duty
- • pl. rules or laws relating to kings Mn. MBh. &c
- • = ○*mânuśāsana* Cat.
- • *-kāṇḍa* m. or n. *-kaustubha* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
- • *-bhṛt* mfn. maintaining or fulfilling a kings's duties MBh.
- • *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
- • *-vid* mfn. knowing a king's duties, M Bh
- • *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
- • ○*mânuśāsana* n. 'instruction in a kings's duties', N. of MBh. xii, 1

rājadharman
- ○*dharman* m. N. of the kings of the cranes or herons (son of Kaśyapa) MBh.

rājadhāna
- ○*dhāna* or n

rājadhānaka
- ○*dhāḍnaka* n

rājadhānikā
- ○*dhāḍnikā* f. a king's residence, metropolis, capital, palace L.

rājadhānī
- ○*dhānī* f. id. MBh. Kāv. &c
- • *-tas* ind. from the kings's residence Kathās.

rājadhānya
- ○*dhānya* n. 'royal grain', Panicum Frumentaceum or a kind of rice VarBṛS.

rājadhāman
- ○*dhāman* n. a kings's residence, royal palace Rājat.

rājadhīra
- ○*dhīra* m. N. of a man Kshitîś.

rājadhura
- ○*dhura* m. 'king's yoke', the burden of government Pāṇ. 5-4, 74 Sch. (*ā* f. Vop. vi, 73). [Page 873, Column 2]

rājadhustūraka
- ○*dhustūraka* or m. a species of large Datura or thorn-apple L. (cf. *-dhattūra*)

rājadhūrta
- ○*dhūrta* m. a species of large Datura or thorn-apple L. (cf. *-dhattūra*)

rājanagarī
- ○*nagarī* f. a royal city MW.

rājanandana
- ○*nandana* m. a kings's son, prince Yājñ.

rājanaya
- ○*naya* m. royal conduct or policy, politics R.

» nātha
- *nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.

nāthanāpita
- ○*nāpita* m. a royal barber, a first-rate barber Pāṇ. 6-2, 63 Sch.

nāthanāman
- ○*nāman* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L.

nāthanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• (with *mukhôpâdhyāya*) N. of an author Cat.
nāthanighaṇṭu
○*nighaṇṭu* (also called *nighaṇṭu-rāja* or *abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi*), m. N. of a dictionary of materia medica (including many herbs and plants) by Harahari-paṇḍita
nāthanindaka
○*nindaka* m. a scorner or reviler of a kind Rājat.
nāthanirdhūtadaṇḍa
○*nirdhūta-daṇḍa* mfn. one who has undergone punishment inflicted by a king Mn. viii, 318
nāthaniveśana
○*niveśana* n. a kind's abode, palace R.
nāthanīti
○*nīti* f. royal conduct or policy, statesmanship, politics MBh. Kathās. &c
• *-prakāśa* m. *mayūkha* m. *-śāstra* n. N. of wks
nāthanīla
○*nīla* m. an emerald L.
nāthanīlikā
○*nīlikā* f. a kind of plant L.
nāthapaṭola
○*paṭola* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L. (also ○*laka*)
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *madhura-paṭolī*) L.
nāthapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a kind of precious stone or diamond of inferior quality (said to be brought from Virāṭa-deśa in the north-west of India) Uttarar. Mālatīm.
• a royal fillet or tiara W.
nāthapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. (prob.) intercourse with king Vet. (= *-pāṭikā*)
• the bird Cātaka L.
nāthapati
○*pati* (), m. a lord of kings ŚBr.
nāthapatnī
○*patnī* f. a king's wife, royal consort, queen R. VarBṛS.
nāthapatha
○*patha* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the kṭking's highway, a main road, public road or street Hariv. R. &c
nāthapathāya
○*pathāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent or be like a main road Cat.
nāthapada
○*pada* n. the rank of a king, royalty MW.
nāthapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. a main road, principal street Sarvad.
nāthaparivarta
○*parivarta* m. change of kṭking or government Mṛicch.
nāthaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Paederia Foetida L.
nāthapalāṇḍu
○*palāṇḍu* m. a kind of onion L.
nāthapāṭikā
○*pāṭikā* f. = *-paṭṭikā* Pañcad.
nāthapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Col.
• of a royal family Cat.
nāthapiṇḍā
○*piṇḍā* f. a species of date L.

nāthapitṛ
 ○*pitṛ* m. a king's father AitBr.
nāthapīlu
 ○*pīlu* m. a species of tree (= *mahā-pīlu*) L.
nāthapuṃs
 ○*puṃs* m. a royal servant or minister Var.
nāthaputra
 ○*putrá* m. a king's son, prince RV. &c. &c. (*-tā* f. MBh.)
- a Rājput (who claims descent from the ancient Kshatriyas) IW. 210, n. 1
- the son of a Vaiśya by an Ambashṭhā, or the son of a Kshatriya by a Karaṇī Kathās. Rājat. &c
- the planet Mercury (regarded as son of the Moon) MatsyaP.
- a kind of mango L.
- N. of a writer on Kāmaśāstra Cat.
- (*ī*), f. a king's daughter, princess MBh. Kāv. &c
- a Rājput female Cat.
- N. of various plants (a kind of wild cucumber
- Jasminum Grandiflorum
- = *jātī*) L.
- a kind of perfume (= *reṇukā*) Bhpr.
- a kind of metal (= *riti*) L.
- a musk-rat L.
- the belly or the amputated limb of an animal L.
- (*ā*), f. (), 'having kings for sons', a mother of king RV.
- ○*tra-tā* f. the condition of a Rājput MBh.
- ○*tra-parpaṭi* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- ○*traloka* m. a number of princes Hcar.
- ○*trârgaṭa* m. N. of a poet Cat.

nāthaputraka
 ○*putraka* m. a king's son, prince Kathās.
- (*ikā*), f. a king's daughter, princess Hariv.
- a species of bird L.
- n. = ○*tra-loka* Pāṇ. 4-2, 39

nāthaputrīya
 ○*putrīya* n. N. of awk
nāthapura
 ○*pura* n. 'king's-town', N. of a city MBh.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a city Rājat.

nāthapuruṣa
 ○*puruṣa* m. = *-puṃs* MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-vāda* m. N. of wk

nāthapuṣpa
 ○*puṣpa* m. Mesua Roxburghī L.
- (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *karuṇī*) L.

nāthapūga
 ○*pūga* m. a kind of Areca-nut palm BhP.
nāthapūruṣa
 ○*pūruṣa* m. = *-puruṣa* Kathās. HPariś.
nāthapauruṣika
 ○*pauruṣika* mf(*ī*)n. being in a king's service MBh.
nāthapauruṣya
 ○*pauruṣya* n. the state of a royal servant, the beins
- a king's minister, g. *anuśatikâdi*

nāthaprakṛti
 ○*prakṛti* f. king's minister R.
nāthapratyenas

○*pratyenas* m. (prob.) the nearest heir to the throne Pāṇ. 6-2, 60
nāthaprathamābhiṣeka
○*prathamâbhiṣeka* m. N. of the 2nd Pariś. of AV.
nāthaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. royal favour
• *-paṭṭaka* n. any grant or document granted by royal favour, royal letters patent, Lokapr
nāthapriya
○*priya* m. a kind of onion L.
• (*ā*), f. a king's mistress or favourite wife Kāv.
• the moon's favourite wife ib.
• a species of plant (= *karuṇī*) L.
nāthapreṣya
○*preṣya* m. a king's servant MBh.
• n. (for *praiṣya*) royal service ib.
nāthaphaṇijjhaka
○*phaṇijjhaka* m. an orange tree L.
nāthaphala
○*phala* n. 'royal fruit', the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioeca L.
• m. 'bearing royal fruit', Mangifera Indica L.
• a species of tree (= *rājâdanī*) L.
• (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana L.
nāthabadara
○*badara* m. a species of Jujubetree L.
• n. = *rakta-melaka* L.
• salt L.
nāthabandin
○*bandin* m. N. of a man Kathās. (printed *-vandin*)
nāthabandha
○*bandha* m. imprisonment by the kṭking Hariv.
nāthabalā
○*balā* f. Paederia Foetida L.
nāthabalendraketu
○*balêndraketu* m. N. of a man Buddh.
nāthabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. (and *ī* f.) a male or female relation of a king GṛS. Rājat. [Page 873, Column 3]
nāthabījin
○*bījin* mfn. of royal descent ib.
nāthabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* m. Pāṇ. 6-2, 59
nāthabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. a kind of plant L.
nāthabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. a king's soldier, soldier of the royal army Kāv. Kathās. &c
• a messenger, envoy (= *dūta*) VP. Sch.
nāthabhaṭṭikā
○*bhaṭṭikā* f. a species of water-fowl L.
nāthabhadraka
○*bhadraka* m. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.
• Azadirachta Indica L.
nāthabhaya
○*bhaya* n. 'king's risk', danger from or fear of a king VarBṛS. Pañcat.
nāthabhavana
○*bhavana* n. a king's abode, royal palace R. Kathās. &c
nāthabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. belonging to or claimed by the king W.
nāthabhāryā
○*bhāryā* f. a king's wife, queen MW.
nāthabhūya
○*bhūya* n. = *rāja-tā*, royalty &c. L.
nāthabhūṣaṇī
○*bhūṣaṇī* f. N. of wk. on royal polity
nāthabhṛṅga
○*bhṛṅga* m. a large shrike (bird) L.
nāthabhṛt
○*bhṛt* g. *saṃkalâdi*
nāthabhṛta
○*bhṛta* mfn. (fr. prec.) ib.
• m. = *-bhaṭa*, a king's soldier MBh. R.
nāthabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. a king's servant, royal servant or minister R. Rājat.
nāthabhoga
○*bhoga* m. a king's meal, royal repast W.
nāthabhogīna
○*bhogīna* mfn. fit for a kṭking's enjoyment, suitable for a king's use Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
nāthabhogya
○*bhogya* m. Buchanalia Latifolia L.
• n. nutmeg L.
nāthabhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. eaten by king Pāṇ. 6-2, 150 Sch.
nāthabhauta
○*bhauta* m. a king's fool or jester MW. (others 'an idiotic king')
nāthabhrātṛ
○ m. a king's brother ŚBr.
nāthamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a royal gem or precious stone VarBṛS.
nāthamaṇḍūka
○*maṇḍūka* m. a species of large frog L.
nāthamantradhara
○*mantra-dhara* m. a king's counsellor, royal minister Hariv.
nāthamantrin
○*mantrin* m. a minister of state MW.
nāthamandira
○*mandira* n. a king's palace, royal mansion Kām. Kathās. Rājat.
• N. of the chief town of Kaliṅga Inscr.
nāthamalla
○*malla* m. a royal wrestler L.
• N. of a king Cat.
nāthamahila
○*mahila* N. of a town L.
nāthamahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. the chief wife of a kṭking Hcar.
nāthamahendratīrtha
○*mahêndra-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
nāthamātaṃgīpaddhati
○*mātaṃgī-paddhati* f
nāthamātaṃgīstotra
○*mātaṃgīstotra* n. N. of wks
nāthamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. a king's mother Pañcat.

nāthamātra

○*mātra* mfn. any one who claims the title of king or enjoys royal authority ŚāṅkhBr. Car. Divyâv.

nāthamānasollāsa

○*mānasôllāsa* m. N. of wk

nāthamānuṣa

○*mānuṣa* m. a royal officer or minister Yājñ.

nāthamārga

○*mārga* m. the king's highway, a royal or main road, principal street (passable for horses and elephants) Mn. MBh. &c

• (met.) the great path Sarvad.

• the way or method of kings, procedure of kings (as warfare &c

• *-viśārada* mfn. skilled in it), Hiriv

• ○*gī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into a main road Jātakam.

nāthamārtaṇḍa

○*mārtaṇḍa* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

• N. of various wks. (esp. of a Comm. by Bhoja-deva on Patañjali's Yoga-sūtras)

nāthamāṣa

○*māṣa* m. a kind of bean, Dolichos Catjang MBh.

• ○*ṣya* mfn. suited to the cultivation of it, consisting of or sown with this plant (a field &c.) Pāṇ. 5-1, 20 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

nāthamāsa

○*māsa* wṛ. for *māṣa* MBh.

nāthamukuṭa

○*mukuṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

nāthamukha

○*mukhá* n. a king's face TBr.

nāthamudga

○*mudga* or m. a kind of bean Hcat.

nāthamudgaka

○*mudgaka* m. a kind of bean Hcat.

nāthamudrā

○*mudrā* f. a royal signet or seal MW.

nāthamuni

○*muni* m. = *rājarṣi* Śak.

nāthamṛgāṅka

○*mṛgâṅka* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

• N. of a partic. medicinal compound Bhpr.

• of an astronomical and of a medical work Cat.

nāthambhavya

○*m-bhavya* mfn. destined for the succession to the throne, heir apparent ĀpŚr.

nāthayakṣma

○*yakṣmá* or m. a partic. kind of dangerous disease (later 'pulmonary consumption, a trophy') RV. &c. &c. (*-yakṣman*, also 'N. of a divine being' Hcat.)

nāthayakṣman

○*yakṣman* m. a partic. kind of dangerous disease (later 'pulmonary consumption, a trophy') RV. &c. &c. (*-yakṣman*, also 'N. of a divine being' Hcat.)

• *-nāman* m. N. of a partic. mythical being (said to be connected with the foundation of a house) VarBṛS.

• ○*min* mf(*iṇī*)n. suffering from consumption, consumptive Suśr.

nāthayajña

○*yajña* m. a king's sacrifice, royal offering KātyŚr. Mālav.

nāthayājaka

○*yājaka* mfn. one who has a warrior for sacrificer MBh.

nāthayāna
○*yāna* n. a royal vehicle, palanquin BhP.
nāthayudhvan
○*yudhvan* m. an enemy, rebel, one who makes war against a king Pāṇ. 3-2, 95
• a king's soldier, royal warrior MW.
nāthayoga
○*yoga* m. a constellation under which princes are born or a configuration of planets &c. at birth denoting a person destined for kingship VarBṛS.
• a partic. stage in abstract meditation, or an easy mode of meditation Cat. (cf. *yoga*)
• N. of various wks. (also with *yavana-praṇīta*)
• *-vidhi*, m
• ○*gâdhyāya*, mṆ. of wks
nāthayogya
○*yogya* mfn. befitting a king, suitable for royalty, princely W.
nāthayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a king's wife, queen R.
nātharaṅga
○*raṅga* n. 'royal tin', silver L.
nātharatha
○*ratha* m. a royal carriage MBh.
nātharākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. a 'Rākshasa-like king', a bad king Rājat.
nātharāj
○*rāj* m. a king of kings, supreme sovereign R. BhP.
• N. of the moon Hariv.
nātharāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of kings', a supreme sovereign, emperor MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of Kubera ib.
• of the moon L.
• of a man Rājat.
• *-giri* m. N. of Himavat Daś.
• *-tā* f. (cf. Kathās.), *-tva* n. (cf. MBh.) the rank of a supreme sovereign or emperor, dominion over all other princes, universal sovereignty [Page 874, Column 1]
• ○*jêsvara* m. (prob.) N. of Śiva (*-yoga-kathā* f. N. of wk.)
• ○*jêśvarī* f. (prob.) N. of Durgā (*-kavaca* n. *-tantra*, n. *-daṇḍaka* m. orn., *-mantra* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks.)
• ○*jya* n. = *-rāja-tā* Hariv.
nātharāṇaka
○*rāṇaka* m. a king's vassal L.
nātharāma
○*rāma* m. N. of various authors (also with *dikṣita*
• cf. *rājârāma*) Cat.
• *-nagara* n. N. of a city Cat.
nātharīti
○*rīti* f. a kind of brass or bell-metal L.
nātharṣabha
○*rṣabha* (for *-ṛṣ*○), the chief of kind Nal.
nātharṣi
○*rṣi* (for *-riṣi*), m. a royal Ṛishi or saint, Ṛishi of royal descent, that holy and superhuman personage which a kind or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities (e.g. Purū-ravas, Viśvā-mitra &c
• cf. *devarṣi* and *brahma-rṣi*) ŚrS. Mn. Mbh. &c
• N. of a son of Kalyāṇa and of various authors Cat.
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author ib.
• *-loka* m. the world of the Rājarshis R.

nātharṣin
○*rṣin* m. (only gen. pl. ○*ṣiṇām*) = *rājarṣi* Hariv.
nāthalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. a royal sign or token, any mark on the body &c. indicating a future kind Daś.
• royal insignia, regalia W.
nāthalakṣman
○*lakṣman* n. a royal token, sign of royalty (in *a-r*○) Pañcat.
• m. 'having the marks of royalty', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira Dhanaṃj.
nāthalakṣmī
○*lakṣmī* f. the Fortune or Prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), royal majesty or sovereignty Kālid. Rājat. &c
• N. of a princess Rājat.
nāthaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. a kingly mark, royal token L.
nāthalīlānāman
○*līlā-nāman* n. pl. N. of Vallabhâcārya's collection of epithets borne by Kṛishṇa (having reference to 118 of his diversions when he had attained to royal rank) Cat.
nāthalekha
○*lekha* m. 'kind's writing', a royal letter or edict W.
nāthaloka
○*loka* m. an assemblage of kind Hcar. Pañcad.
nāthavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a family of kind, dynasty R. Kathās.
• *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
• ○*śâvalī* f. 'royal pedigree', N. of wk
• ○*śīya* mfn. of royal race or descent MW.
• ○*śya* mfn. id
• m. a Kshatriya Mcar. 1
nāthavat
○*vat* ind. like a king Kāv. Suśr.
• as towards a king R. 2
nāthavat
○*vat* mfn. having a kind, possessing kind MBh. (*vati*, ind. in the presence of kṭkind Āpast.)
• having a bad kind L.
• m. N. of a son of Dyutimat VP.
• (*vatī*), f. N. of the wife of the Gandharva Devaprabha Kathās.
nāthavadana
○*vadana* m. N. of a man Rājat.
nāthavadha
○*vadhá* m. a kind's weapon AV.
nāthavandin
○*vandin -bandin*
nāthavarcasa
○*varcasa* n. kingly rank or dignity Pāṇ. 5-4, 78 Vārtt. ○*sin* mfn. being in royal service HPariś.
nāthavarṇaka
○*varṇaka* n. N. of wk
nāthavarta
○*varta* m. cloth of various colours L.
nāthavartman
○*vartman* n. a kind's high road L.
• a partic. gem Hcat.
nāthavardhana
○*vardhana* wṛ. for *rājya-v*○
nāthavallabha

○*vallabha* m. a kind's favourite MārkP.
• a kind of Jujube tree L.
• a kind of Āmra L.
• = *rājâdanī* L.
• a kind of incense L.
• N. of various wks. and authors Cat.
• *-tā* f. the state of being a kind's favourite (*-tām eti*, 'he becomes a kind's favourite', Pancar.)
• *-turaṃgama* m. the favourite horse of a kind Kād.
• *-maṇḍana* n. N. of wk

nāthavallī
○*vallī* f. Momordica Charantia L.

nāthavaśībhūta
○*vaśī-bhūta* mfn. subject to a kṭkind, loyal MW.
• *-tā* f. loyalty, allegiance ib.

nāthavasati
○*vasati* f. dwelling in a kṭkind's court MBh.
• a royal residence, palace ib.

nāthavahana
○*vahana* mfn. carrying kind, ridden by kind MBh.
• n. the vehicle on which the Soma is carried Vait.

nāthavahikā
○*vahikā* v. l. for *-vāhikā*, q.v

nāthavādhavya
○*vādhavya* (?), m. a patr. Pravar.

nāthavārttika
○*vārttika* n. N. of wk

nāthavāha
○*vāha* m. a horse L.

nāthavāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of a son of king Rāja-haṃsa Daś.

nāthavāhikā
○*vāhikā* f. (prob.) the diary of a kṭkind Siṃhâs.

nāthavāhya
○*vāhya* m. a royal elephant L.

nāthavi
○*vi* m. 'royal bird', the blue jay L.

nāthavijaya
○*vijaya* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
• N. of wk

nāthavidyā
○*vidyā* f. royal science, state policy, statesmanship Kām.
• *-dhara* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

nāthavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk
• *-tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

nāthavihaṃgama
○*vihaṃgama* m. = *-vi* L.

nāthavihāra
○*vihāra* m. a royal pleasure-seat Vīrac.
• a royal convent Rājat.

nāthavījin
○*vījin* *-bījin*

nāthavithī
○*vithī* f. = *-vartman* Ragh.

nāthavīrya
○*vīrya* n. the power of a kind MW.
nāthavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'royal tree', N. of a kind of tree Car. Bhpr. (accord. to L., Cathartocarpus Fistula
• Buchanania Latifolia
• or Euphorbia Tirucalli)
nāthavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the conduct or occupation of a kind R.
nāthavetrin
○*vetrin* m. a king's staff-bearer Pañcad.
nāthaveśman
○*veśman* n. a king's palace MBh. R. Kathās.
nāthaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. a royal garment Ragh.
nāthavyavahārakośa
○*vyavahāra-kośa* m. = *kośanighaṇṭu*, q.v
nāthaśaṇa
○*śaṇa* m. Corchorus Olitorius (from the fibres of which a coarse cordage and canvas are prepared) L.
nāthaśaphara
○*śaphara* m. Clupea Alosa (a kind of fish) L.
nāthaśayana
○*śayana* n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 151 Sch.) and *-śāyyā* f. (cf. L.) a kind's couch, royal seat or throne
nāthaśāka
○*śāka* n. Chenopodium (a kind of pot-herb). L. [Page 874, Column 2]
nāthaśākaṇikā
○*śākaṇikā* or f. a kind of vegetable L.
nāthaśākiṇī
○*śākiṇī* f. a kind of vegetable L.
nāthasārdūla
○*sārdūla* m. kind-tiger, a great kind MBh.
nāthaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a royal edict or order Mn. x, 55
nāthaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = *-vidyā* MBh.
nāthaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
nāthaśuka
○*śuka* m. a kind of parrot (with red stripes on the neck and wings) L.
nāthaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. Macropteronatus Magur (a kind of fish) L.
• n. a royal Chattar or golden-handled umbrella L.
nāthaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. (also with *kavi*, *sūri* &c.) N. of various authors and teachers ; (esp.) of a poet (son of Durdaka and Śīla-vatī, tutor of Mahêndrapala, king of Kanyakubjā ; he lived in the 10th century and wrote 4 plays, viz. Pracaṇḍa-pāṇḍava or Bāla-bhārata, Bāla-rāmāyaṇa, Viddhaśāla-bhañjikā, and Karpūra-mañjarī)
nāthaśaila
○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
nāthaśyāmalopāsaka
○*śyāmalôpâsaka* m. N. of a sect Cat.
nāthasyāmāka
○*syāmāka* m. a kind of grain MārkP.
nāthaśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a Vyāsa VP. (v. l. *-sravas*)

nāthaśrī
○*śrī* f. = *-lakṣmī* Hariv. R. Rājat.
• N. of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ.
nāthasaṃśraya
○*saṃśraya* mfn. having kind for a refuge or protection Pañcat.
nāthasaṃsad
○*saṃsad* f. a kind's assembly, court of justice Kathās.
nāthasattra
○*sattra* n. a kind's sacrifice ib.
nāthasadana
○*sadana* (cf. L.),
nāthasadman
○*sadman* (cf. Kathās.), n. a kṭkind's, palace
nāthasaṃnidhāna
○*saṃnidhāna* n. the royal presence MW.
nāthasabhā
○*sabhā* f. = *-saṃsad* Kāv. Kathās.
• *-stha* mfn. being at a kind's court, a courtier MW.
nāthasarpa
○*sarpa* m. a species of large serpent L.
nāthasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. (or *ā* f. L.) black mustard, Sinapis Ramosa (the seed used as a weight = 3 Likshās = 1/3 of a Gaura-sarshapa) Mn. Yājñ.
nāthasākṣika
○*sākṣika* mfn. testified by the kṭkind (as a document) Vishṇ.
nāthasāt
○*sāt* ind. to the state or power of a kṭkind MW.
• *-√kṛ*, to make dependent on a kind ib.
• *-√bhū* (cf. HPariś.) or *-sam-√pad* (cf. Vop.), to fall to a kind's share
nāthasāman
○*sāman* n. pl. N. of partic. Sāmans TāṇḍBr.
nāthasāyujya
○*sāyujya* n. 'close union with royalty', sovereignty L.
nāthasārasa
○*sārasa* m. 'royal crane', a peacock L.
nāthasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'king-lion', an illustrious king MBh. R.
• N. of various kings Inscr. Cat.
• *-sudhāsaṃgraha* m. N. of a medical wk. (written by Mahādeva, at the request of king Rāja-siṃha, and also called *-sudhā-sindhu*)
nāthasukha
○*sukha* n. a kind's happiness or welfare Caurap.
nāthasuta
○*suta* m. a kind's son, prince Kāv. Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. a princess ib.
nāthasundaragaṇi
○*sundaragaṇi* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
nāthasū
○ f. creating or making a king VS.
nāthasūnu
○*sūnu* m. a kind's son, prince R. Kathās.
nāthasūya
○ m. a great sacrifice performed at the coronation of a kind (by himself aod his tributary princes, e.g. the sacrifice at the inauguration of Yudhi-shṭhira, described in MBh. ī) AV. &c. &c

- N. of various wks. (esp. of ŚBr. vii, in the Kāṇvaśākhā)
- n. (only L.) a lotus-flower
- a kind of rice
- a mountain
- mfn. relating &c. to the Rāja-sṭsacrifice ceremony (e.g. ○*yo mantraḥ*, a Mantra recited at the Rāja's cṭceremony) Pāṇ. 4-3, 66 Vārtt. 5 Pat.
- *-yājín* mfn. a priest who officiates at a Rājas. tsacrifice ŚBr.
- *-sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra wk
- ○*yârambha-parvan* n. N. of MBh. ii, 12-18
- ○*yêṣṭi* f. the Rāja-sṭsiṃha sacrifice MBh.

nāthasūyika
○*sūyika* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the RṭRāja-sṭsiṃha sacrifice ŚrS. MārkP.

nāthasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Mudr.

nāthasevaka
○*sevaka* m. a kind's servant Kathās. BhP.
- a Rājput Pañcat.

nāthasevā
○*sevā* f. royal service Kuval.
- ○*vopajīvin* m. = next Kathās.

nāthasevin
○*sevin* m. a kind's servant Hariv. Pañcat.

nāthasaudha
○*saudha* m. or n. a kind's palace Pañcad.

nāthaskandha
○*skandha* m. a horse L.

nāthastamba
○*stamba* m. N. of a man (cf. next)

nāthastambāyana
○*stambāyaná* (or ○ ŚBr.) and m. patr. fr. prec

nāthastambi
○*stambi* (cf. Pravar.), m. patr. fr. prec

nāthastrī
○*strī* f. a kind's wife, queen R.

nāthasthalaka
○*sthalaka* mfn. (fr. next), g. *dhūm^āi*

nāthasthalī
○*sthalī* f. N. of a place ib.

nāthasthānādhikāra
○*sthānâdhikāra* m. viceroyalty Rājat.

nāthasthānīya
○*sthānīya* m. a viceroy, governor. Inscr.

nāthasravaś
○*sravaś -śravas*

nāthasva
○*sva* n. the property of a kind Mn. viii, 149

nāthasvarṇa
○*svarṇa* m. a kind of thorn apple L.

nāthasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. 'lord of kind', N. of Vishnu Rājat.

nāthahaṃsa
○*haṃsa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'kṭkind-goose', a kind of swan or goose (with red legs and bill, sometimes compared to a flamingo) Hariv. R. &c. (*ī* f. Kālid. Kathās.)
- an excellent kind L.

- N. of a kind of Magadha Daś.
- of an author Cat.
- of a servant Kathās.
- *-sudhā-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- ○*sāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, or ○*sīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to behave like a Rāja-haṃsa bird Alaṃkārat.

nāthahatyā
○*hatyā* f. assassination of a kṭkind, regicide MW.

nāthaharmya
○*harmya* n. a kind's palace Kām.

nāthaharṣaṇa
○*harṣaṇa* n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.

nāthahastin
○*hastin* m. a royal elephant, excellent elephant Pāṇ. 6-2, 63 Sch.

nāthahāra
○*hāra* m. a bearer or bringer of Soma Kāṭh.

nāthahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. Cyprinus Catla (a species of fish) L.

rājāṅgaṇa
rājâṅgaṇa n. the court-yard of a palace Kathās.

rājājñā
rājâjñā f. a kind's edict, royal decree MW.

rājātmakastava
rājâtmaka-stava m. N. of a panegyric of Rāma. [Page 874, Column 3]

rājātyāvartaka
rājâtyāvartaka wṛ. for *rājanyâv*○

rājādana
rājâdana m. (and *ī* f. L.) N. of a kind of tree Hcar. Suśr. &c. (accord. to L., Buchanania Latifolia *n. its nut*

- Mimusops Kauki *n. its fruit*
- Butea Frondosa)

rājāditya
rājâditya m. N. of an author Cat.

rājādri
rājâdri m. a species of vegetable L.

rājādhara
rājâdhara m. N. of a man Cat.

rājādhikārin
rājâdhikārin or m. 'royal official', a judge Kathās.

rājādhikṛta
rājâdhiḍkṛta m. 'royal official', a judge Kathās.

rājādhideva
rājâdhideva m. N. of a Śūra Hariv.

- (*ī*), f. of a daughter of Śūra ib. Pur.

rājādhirāja
rājâdhirājá m. a king of kings, paramount sovereign TĀr.

rājādhiṣṭhāna
rājâdhiṣṭhāna n. (with *nagara*) a royal residence Pañcat.

rājādhīna
rājâdhīna m. the servant of a kind Āpast.

rājādhvan
rājâdhvan m. a royal road, principal street Rājat.

rājānaka
rājânaka m. an inferior kind, petty prince ib.

- N. of Mammaṭa Cat.
- *-mahimâcārya* m. N. of an author ib.

rājānujīvin
rājânujīvin m. the dependent of a king, a king's servant MatsyaP.
rājāntakaraṇa
rājântakaraṇa mfn. causing the destruction of kind Mn. ix, 221 (vḷ.)
rājānna
rājânna n. food obtained from a kind or Kshatriya Mn. iv, 218
• a kind of rice of a superior quality (grown in Andhra) L.
rājānyatva
rājânya-tva n. a change of kind VarBṛS.
rājāpatyā
rājâpatyā f. (with *śānti*) N. of wk
rājāpasada
rājâpasada m. a degraded or outcast king Nal.
rājābharaṇa
rājâbharaṇa n. a kind's ornament, regalia MW.
rājābhiṣeka
rājâbhiṣeka m. 'consecration of a kṭkind', N. of wk
• *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks
rājāmra
rājâmra m. a superior kind of mango L.
rājāmla
rājâmla m. Rumex Vesicarius L.
rājārāma
rājârāma m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of various authors Cat.
rājārka
rājârka m. Calotropis Gigantea L.
rājārha
rājârha mfn. fit for or worthy of or due to a kind, royal, noble R.
• (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana L.
• n. aloe wood, Agallochum L.
• a kind of rice (= *rājânna*) L.
rājārhaṇa
rājârhaṇa n. a royal gift or offering of honour L.
rājālābū
rājâlābū f. a species of cucumber L.
rājāluka
rājâluka m. a species of tuberous plant or yam L.
rājāvarta
rājâvarta m. (once n.) Lapis Lazuli Bālar.
• a kind of diamond or other gem (of an inferior quality, said to come from the country Virāṭa, and regarded as a lucky possession though not esteemed as an ornament
• = *rāja-maṇi* VarBṛS. Sch.
• also ○*tôpala* m. Kathās.)
• n. cloth of various colours L. (cf. *rāja-v*○)
rājāvali
rājâvali f. = ○*valī*
• *-patākā* f. N. of a continuation of the Rāja-taraṃgiṇī by Pra9jya-bhaṭṭa
rājāvalī
rājâvalī f. 'line of kings', N. of various chronicles
• *-phala*. *grantha* m. N. of wk
rājāvavāda
rājâvavāda m. a sermon for a kind Jātakam.
• ○*daka* n. N. of a Buddhist wk
rājāśva
rājâśvá m. a large or powerful stallion AV.

rājāsana
rājâsana n. a royal seat, throne MBh. R.
rājāsandī
f. a stool or stand on which the Soma is placed ŚBr.
rājāhi
rājâhi m. a kind of large snake L.
rājendra
rājêndra m. a lord of kind, supreme sovereign, emperor MBh. R. &c
• a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• N. of a poet and other men Cat.
• *-karṇa-pūra* m. or n. N. of a poem in praise of Harsha-deva of Kaśmīra
• *-gir* m. N. of a man W.
• *-daśâvadhāna* m. (with *bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of an author Cat.
rājeśvara
rājêśvara m. 'lord of kings', N. of a man Rājat.
• *-mahôdaya* m. N. of wk
rājeṣṭa
rājêṣṭa m. 'liked by kind', a kind of onion L.
• (*ā*), f. Musa Sapientum L.
• a species of date L.
• n. a kind of rice L.
rājodvejanasaṃjñaka
rājôdvejana-saṃjñaka m. a species of tree L.
rājopakaraṇa
rājôpakaraṇa n. pl. the paraphernalia of a kind, ensigns of royalty VarBṛS. Kathās.
rājopacāra
rājôpacāra m. attention paid to a kṭkind Vikr. Kathās.
rājopajīvin
rājôpajīvin m. pl. the subjects of a kṭkind MW.
rājopasevā
rājôpasevā f. royal service Mn. iii, 64
rājopasevin
rājôpasevin m. a king's servant VarBṛS.
» rājaka
rājaka mfn. illuminating, irradiating, splendid W.
• (○*ká*), m. a little king, petty prince RV. Hariv.
• a king, prince (= *rājan*, esp. ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of various men Rājat. Lalit.
• n. a number of kings Kāv. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 39)
» rājakīya
rājakīya mfn. (fr. prec.) of or belonging to a king, princely, royal Rājat. Sāh. &c
• m. (scil. *puruṣa* king's servant Vet.
• *-nāman* n. the royal name Vet.
rājakīyasaras
○*saras* n. a pond or lake belonging to a king Kathās.
» rājan 1
rājan m. (ifc. mostly *-rāja*, esp. in Tat-purushas
• f. *-rājan*, ○*jā* or ○*jñī*
• cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 28 Sch.) a king, sovereign, prince, chief (often applied to gods, e.g. to Varuṇa and the other Ādityas, to Indra, Yama &c., but esp. to Soma *also the plant and juice* and the Moon) RV. &c. &c
• a man of the royal tribe or the military caste, a Kshatriya ĀśvŚr. ChUp. Mn. &c. (cf. *rājanya*)
• a Yaksha L.
• N. of one of the 18 attendants on Sūrya (identified with a form of Guha) L.
• of Yudhi-shṭhira MBh. (*rājñām indra-mahôtsavaḥ* and *-rājñām pratibodhaḥ*, N. of wks.) [Page 875, Column 1] ; (), f. s.v. [Cf. Lat. *rex* ; Kelt. *rîg*, fr. which Old Germ. *rîk* ; Goth. *reiks* ; Angl. Sax. *rîce* ; Eng. *rich*.]

rājanvat

○*vat* mfn. (anomalous for *rāja-vat*

• cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 14) having a good king, governed by a just monarch Ragh. Kāvyâd. Hcar. Siṃhâs.

» rājan 2

rāján (only in loc. *rājáni*) government, guidance RV. x, 49, 4

» rājana

rājana mfn. belonging to a royal family (but not to the warrior caste) Siddh. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 137

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river MBh.

• = *gautamī* L.

• (○*ná*), n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» rājanya

rājanyá mf()n. kingly, princely, royal RV. &c. &c

• m. a royal personage, man of the regal or military tribe (ancient N. of the second or Kshatriya caste) ib. (cf. IW. 228)

• N. of Agni or Fire Uṇ. 100 Sch.

• a kind of date tree (= *kṣīrikā*) L.

• pl. N. of a partic. family of warriors VarBṛS.

• (*ā*), f. a lady of royal rank MBh. Hariv.

rājanyakumāra

○*kumāra* m. a prince R.

rājanyatva

○*tva* n. the being a warrior or belonging to the military caste Sāy.

rājanyabandhu

○*bandhu* (○*nyá-*). m. the the friend or connection of a prince (generally used in contempt) ŚBr. Lāṭy.

• a Kshatriya Mn. ii, 65

rājanyarṣi

○*rṣi* (for *-ṛṣi*), m. a Ṛishi of royal descent TāṇḍBr.

rājanyavat

○*vat* (○*nyá-*), mfn. connected with one of royal rank TS.

rājanyāvartaka

rājanyâvartaka m. Lapis Lazuli L.

» rājanyaka

rājanyaka mfn. inhabited by warriors Pāṇ. 4-2, 53

• n. a number or assemblage of warriors Ragh. Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 39)

» rājamāna

rājamāna mfn. shining, radiant (*-tva* n.) Vedântas.

» rājase

rājáse under √*rāj*

» rājāna

rājāna (fr. 1. *rājan*), Nom. P. ○*nati* Siddh. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 15

» rājāya

rājāya (fr. id.), Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act or behave like a king, consider one's self a king MBh.

» rājika

rājika mfn. *ṣoḍasa-r*○

• m. = *narêndra* L.

• N. of a Muni Cat.

• (*ā*), f. *rājikā* under *rāji*, col. 2

» rājita

rājita mfn. illuminated, resplendent, brilliant, adorned or embellished with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» rājīya

rājīya (fr. 1. *rājan*), Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 1-4, 13 Sch.

» rājīva 1

rājīva mfn. (for 2. col. 3) living at a king's expense (= *rājôpajīvin*) L.

» rājoka

rājoka m. N. of a poet L.

» rājñī

f. (1.) a queen, princess, the wife of a king VS. &c. &c

• N. of the western quarter or that which contains the Soul of the Universe ChUp. iii, 15, 2 of the wife of the Sun Pur.

• deep-coloured or yellowish-red brass (consisting of three parts of copper to one of zinc or tin) L.

rājñīdevīpañcāṅga

○*devī-pañcâṅga* n

rājñīdevīmāhātmya

○*devī-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

rājñīpada

○*pada* n. the rank or digniy of a queen VarBṛS.

rājñīstava

○*stava* m. N. of wk

» rājya

rājyá mfn. kingly, princely, royal TBr.

• n. (also or *rājyā*) royalty, kingship, sovereignty, empire ('over', loc. or comp

• 'of', gen. or comp

• acc. with √*kṛ* or Caus. of √*kṛ* or with *upa-√ās* or *vi-√dhā*, to exercise government, rule, govern) AV. &c. &c

• kingdom, country, realm (= *rāṣṭra*) ib. 1

rājyakara

○*kara* mfn. exercising government, ruling MBh. 2

rājyakara

○*kara* m. the tribute paid by tributary princes Kshitîś.

rājyakartṛ

○*kartṛ* wṛ. for *rāja-k*○, q.v

rājyakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. = 1. *-kara* Pañcat.

rājyakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. a kingdom, country R.

rājyacyuta

○*cyuta* mfn. fallen from sovereignty

• m. a dethroned or deposed monarch W.

rājyacyuti

○*cyuti* f. loss of sovṭsovereignty, dethronement Daś.

rājyatantra

○*tantra* n. (sg. and pl.) the science or theory of government R. Rājat.

rājyatyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of rule or govṭgovernment Cat.

rājyadevī

○*devī* f. N. of the mother of Bāṇa Vās., Introd. (vḷ. *rāṣṭra-d*○)

rājyadravya

○*dravya* n. a requisite of sovṭsovereignty, any object necessary for a king's consecration

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or belonging to the requisites of royalty R.

rājyadhara

○*dhara* m. 'kingdom supporter', N. of a man Kathās.

rājyadhurā

○*dhurā* f. burden of government, administration W.

rājyapada

○*pada* n. royal rank, majesty L.

rājyaparikriyā

○*parikriyā* f. exercise of government, administration Pañcat.

rājyaparibhraṣṭa

○*paribhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-cyuta* MBh.

rājyapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a king (vḷ. for *rāja-p*○, q.v.)

rājyaprada

○*prada* mfn. giving or conferring a kingdom, Rājyat

rājyabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. subversion of sovereignty Hit.

rājyabhāj

○*bhāj* m. 'kingdompossessor', a king. MBh.

rājyabhāra

○*bhāra* m. the weight of (the duties of) government MW.

rājyabhedamara

○*bheda-mara* mfn. causing division or discord in a government Hit.

rājyabhoga

○*bhoga* m. possession of sovereignty MBh.

rājyabhraṃśa

○*bhraṃśa* m. = *-cyuti* R.

rājyabhraṣṭa

○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-cyuta* MW. [Page 875, Column 2]

rājyarakṣā

○*rakṣā* f. protection or defence of a kingdom Vcar.

rājyalakṣmī

○*lakṣmī* f. the good fortune of a kingdom, glory of sovṭsovereignty R.

rājyalābha

○*lābha* m. obtainment of sovṭsovereignty, succession to the throne

• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

rājyalīlā

○*līlā* f. 'king-play', pretending to be a king

• Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (only ○*yita* n. the playing at kings) Kathās.

rājyaloka

○*loka* wṛ. for *rājya-l*○ Kathās.

rājyalobha

○*lobha* m. desire for royalty, ambition R.

rājyalaulya

○*laulya* n. id. L.

rājyavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a princess L.

rājyavardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a king (son of Dama) Pur.

• of another king (son of Pratāpa-śila or Prabhākara-vardhana) Vās., Introd

rājyavibhava

○*vibhava* m. (cf. Kathās.),

rājyavibhūti

○*vibhūti* f. (cf. BhP.) the might or power of royalty

rājyavyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. government business MW.

rājyaśrī

○*śrī* f. = *-lakṣmī* HPariś. (personified Hcar.)

• N. of a daughter of Pratāpa-śila Hcar.

rājyasukha

○*sukha* n. the pleasure of royalty, enjoyment of a kingdom VarBṛS.

rājyasena

○*sena* m. N. of a king of Nandi-pura Cat.

rājyastha

○*stha* (cf. R. &c.) or (cf. Pañcar.), mfn. being in a kingly office, ruling
rājyasthāyin
○*sthāyin* (cf. Pañcar.), mfn. being in a kingly office, ruling
rājyasthiti
○*sthiti* f. the being in a kingly office, government Rājat.
rājyahara
○*hara* mfn. spoiling a kingdom, the spoiler of an empire R.
rājyāṅga
rājyâṅga n. 'limb of royalty', a requisite of regal administration (variously enumerated as 7, 8, or 9, viz. the monarch, the prime minister, a friend or ally, treasure, territory, a stronghold, an army, the companies of citizens, and the Puro-hita or spiritual adviser) L.
rājyādhikāra
rājyâdhikāra m. authority over a kingdom, right or title to a sovereignty MW.
rājyādhideva
rājyâdhideva m. N. of a king VP.
rājyādhidevatā
rājyâdhidevatā f. the tutelary deity of a kingdom Kād.
rājyāpaharaṇa
rājyâpaharaṇa n. the taking away or deprivation of a king, usurpation Nal.
rājyāpahāraka
rājyâpahāraka m. a usurper MW.
rājyābhiṣikta
rājyâbhiṣikta mfn. inaugurated to a kingdom, crowned RāmatUp.
rājyābhiṣeka
rājyâbhiṣeka m. inauguration to a kṭkingdom, coronation Pañcat.
• *-dīdhiti* f. *-paddhati* f. *-prakaraṇa-ṭīkā* f. *-mantra*, m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
rājyāśramamuni
rājyâśrama-muni m. 'monk of a royal hermitage', a pious king Ragh.
rājyaikaśeṣeṇa
rājyâika-śeṣeṇa ind. with the single exception of the kingdom MW.
rājyopakaraṇa
rājyôpakaraṇa n. pl. the instruments or paraphernalia of government, insignia of royalty MBh. (cf. *rājôp*○)
» rāṣṭra
rāṣṭra s.v
rājakineya
rājakineya m. metron. fr. *rajakī* Vop.
rājata
rājata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rajata*) silvery, made of silver, silver ŚrS. MBh. &c
• n. silver Mn. R. &c
rājatādri
rājatâdri m. 'silver-mṭmade', N. of the Kailāsa mountain Śiś. (cf. *rajatâdri*)
rājatānvita
rājatânvita mfn. covered or overlaid with silver Mn. iii, 202
rājani
rājaní m. patr. fr. *rajana* TĀr.
rājasa
rājasa mfn. belonging or relating to the quality *rajas* (q.v.), endowed with or influenced by the quality of passion, passionate (*-tva* n.) MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. pl. N. of a class of gods in the 5th Manv-antara VP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.
» rājasika
rājasika mfn. = *rājasa* Pañcar.
rājasāi
rājasāi N. of a country Kshitîś.

rājāsalakhaṇa

rājāsalakhaṇa m. N. of a man Inscr. (prob. corrupted fr. *rājasa-lakṣaṇa*)

rāji

f. (prob. fr. √*raj*, *rañj*) a streak, line, row, range ŚBr. &c. &c

- a line parting the hair MW.
- the uvula or soft palate L.
- a striped snake L.
- a field L.
- Vernonia Anthelminthica L. (cf. *rājī*)
- m. N. of a son of Āyu MBh. (B. *raji*)). L.

rājicitra

○*citra* m. a kind of striped snake Suśr.

rājitas

○*tas* ind. in long raws or lines VarBṛS.

rājiphalā

○*phalā* or f. 'having striped fruit', a kind of cucumber L.

rājiphalī

○*phalī* f. 'having striped fruit', a kind of cucumber L.

rājimat

○*mat* mfn. possessing stripes, striped Hariv. Kathās.

- m. a species of snake Suśr.

» rājikā

rājikā f. (for *rājika* col. 1) a stripe, streak, line L.

- a field L.
- Sinapis Ramosa (a grain of it = 1/3 Sarshapa) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
- a partic. eruption (enumerated among the Kshudra-rogas), ŚārṅgS.

rājikāphala

○*phala* m. Sinapis Glauca L.

» rājin

rājin m. N. of a horse of the Moon VP.

» rājila

rājila m. 'striped', a species of snake Ragh. Kathās. Suśr.

- m. an elephant Gal.

» rājī

rājī f. = *rāji*, a streak, line, row MBh. Kāv. &c

- Vernonia Anthelminthica L.
- black mustard L.

rājīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. formed into lines, striped Kāv. Kathās.

rājīphala

○*phala* m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L. [Page 875, Column 3]

rājīmat

○*mat* mfn. striped Suśr.

- a kind of snake Cat.
- *-matī-parityāga* m. N. of wk

» rājīva 2

rājīva mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. col. 1) streaked, striped, ŚrS.

- m. a species of fish Mn. v, 16 Yājñ. Suśr.
- a kind of striped deer Bhpr.
- the Indian crane L.
- an elephant L.
- N. of the pupil of Viśva-nātha MW.
- n. a blue lotus-flower Yājñ. MBh. &c

rājīvanetra

○*netra* mfn. lotus-eyed blue-eyed MBh.

rājīvapṛśni
○*pṛśni* mfn. having lotus-coloured spots or streaks KātyŚr.
rājīvaphala
○*phala* m. a species of cucumber L.
rājīvamukha
○*mukha* mfn. lotus-faced Vcar.
• (*ī*), f. a louts-fṭfaced or beautiful woman ib.
rājīvalocana
○*locana* mfn. = *-netra* MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Jarāsaṃdha MBh.
rājīvavilocana
○*vilocana* mfn. = *-netra* Vcar.
rājīvaśubhalocana
○*śubha-locana* mfn. having eyes resembling the lotus-flower, blue-eyed R.
» rājīvaka
rājīvaka m. a kind of fish L.
» rājīvinī
rājīvinī f. the lotus plant or a group of lotuses (Nelumbium Speciosum), g. *puṣkarâdi*
rājīvinījīvitavallabha
○*jīvitavallabha* m. 'beloved of the lotus plant', the moon Vcar.
» rājeya
rājeya mfn. derived from Raji or Rāji Hariv.
rājika
rājika m. pl. N. of a people R. (vḷ.)
rājeyu
rājeyu mṆ. of a man VP. (vḷ. for *riteyu*)
rājju
rājju Vṛiddhi form of *rajju*, in comp
rājjukaṇṭhin
○*kaṇṭhin* m. pl. the school of Rajju-kaṇṭha, g. *śaunakâdi*
rājjudāla
○*dāla* mf(*ī*)n. () coming from the Rajju-dāla tree, made of its wood ŚBr. TBr. KātyŚr.
rājjubhārin
○*bhārin* m. pl. the school of Rajju-bhāra, g. *śaunakâdi*
rājñī
rājñī rājya &c. col. 1
rāṭi
rāṭi f. (√*raṭ*) war, battle L.
» rāṭikā
rāṭikā f. *mṛga-rāṭikā*
» rāṭu
rāṭu m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
rāṭha
rāṭha m. Vangueria Spinosa Car. (cf. *rāḍha*)
rāḍhā
rāḍhā f. beauty, splendour L.
• (sometimes written *rārā*) N. of a district in the west of Bengal (= *suhma*) and its capital Kathās. Prab.
rāḍhāpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.
» rāḍha
rāḍha mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the district of Rāḍhā
• m. N. of a tribe of Brāhmans belonging to that district IW. 210, n. 1
• Vangueria Spinosa L. (cf. *rāṭha*)
» rāḍhīya

rāḍhīya mfn. (also written *rārīya*) belonging to Rāḍhā Prab. Sch.

rāṇa

rāṇa m. n. (√2. *raṇ*) murmuring L.
• n. a leaf. L.
• a peacock's tail L. (cf. *rāja-rāṇaka*)
• (*ā*), f. (prob.) N. of a goddess

rāṇādevīmāhātmya

rāṇā-devī-māhātmya n. N. of wk

» rāṇaka

rāṇaka m. N. of a poet Cat.
• of a Comm. on the Tantra-vārttika (also called *nyāya-sudhā* or *vārttika-yojanā* or *sarvânavadya-kāriṇī*)
• (*ikā*), f. a bridle L. (cf. *rāja-rāṇaka*)

rāṇakojjīvinī

rāṇakôjjīvinī f. N. of wk

» rāṇāyana

rāṇāyana m. patr. fr. *raṇa* g. *naḍâdi*
• (*ī*), f. next

» rāṇāyanīputra

rāṇāyanī-putra m. N. of a preceptor Lāṭy.

» rāṇāyanīya

rāṇāyanīya m. N. of, a preceptor Cat.
• pl. the school of Rāṇāyana, Śaṃpk

rāṇāyanīyasūtra

○*sūtra* n. = *gobhila-gṛhya-sūtra* Hcat.

» rāṇāyanīyi

rāṇāyanīyi m. N. of a preceptor Cat.

» rāṇi

rāṇi m. patr. fr. *raṇa* g. *pail^ādi*

rāṇaḍya

rāṇaḍya m. N. of Dāmôdara Cat.

rāṇā

rāṇā m. (corruption of *rājan*, q.v.) a king

» rāṇī

rāṇī f. (corruption of *rājñī*, q.v.) a queen

rāṇāka

rāṇāka m. N. of a man MW.

rāṇiga

rāṇiga m. N. of a man (father of Keśava, Jayâditya and Kṛishṇa) Cat.

rāṇḍya

rāṇḍya or *rāndrya* mfn. = *ramaṇīya*, agreeable, gratifying Sāy. on RV. vi, 23, 6

rāta

rāta rāti &c. p. 871, col. 3

rātantī

rātantī (?), a festival on the fourteenth day of the second half of the month Pausha (when people bathe at the first appearance of dawn) MW.

rātula

rātula m. N. of a son of Śuddhodana VP. (cf. *rāhula*). [Page 876, Column 1]

rātna

rātna mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pearls HPariś.

rātra

rātra rātraka, below

rātri

or (older) f. (prob. 'bestower', fr. √*rā*
• or 'season of rest', fr. √*ram*) night, the darkness or stillness of night (often personified) RV. &c. &c. (*rātrau* or ○*tryām* ind. at night, by night

- *rātrau śayanam*, a festival on the 11th day of the first half of the month Āshāḍha, regarded as the night of the gods, beginning with the summer solstice, when Vishṇu reposes for four months on the serpent Śesha)
- = *ati-rātra* ŚBr.
- = *rātri-paryāya* ib.
- = *rātri-sāman* Lāṭy.
- (only *rātrī*) one of the 4 bodies of Brahmā VP.
- = *haridrā*, turmeric MBh. Suśr.
- (with the patr. *bhāradvājī*) N. of the authoress of RV. x, 127 Anukr.

rātrikara
  ○*kara* m. nightmaker, the moon Inscr.

rātrikāla
  ○*kāla* m. night-time MW.

rātricara
  ○*cara* m. 'night-wandering', a thief, robber L.
- a night-watcher, watchman W.
- a Rākshasa L. (*ī* f. Bhaṭṭ.)

rātricaryā
  ○*caryā* f. = *-cāra* MBh.
- a night ceremony Kathās.

rātricāra
  ○*cāra* m. night -roving, Śṛiṅgār

rātricchandas
  ○*cchandas* n. a metre employed at the Atirātra ŚāṅkhBr.

rātrija
  ○*ja* n. 'night-born', a star L.

rātrijala
  ○*jala* n. 'night-water', dew, mist L.

rātrijāgara
  ○*jāgara* m. night-watching Ragh.
- 'nightwatcher', a dog L.
- *-da* m. 'causing night-watching', a mosquito L.

rātrijāgaraṇa
  ○*jāgaraṇa* n. night-watching MW.

rātriṃcara
  ○*ṃ-cara* m. = *rātri-c*○, a Rākshasa L.

rātritarā
  ○*tarā* f. (compar. of *rātri*) the depth or dead of night Pāṇ. 6-3, 17 Sch.

rātritithi
  ○*tithi* f. a lunar night Sūryapr.

rātridivam
  ○*divam* wṛ. for *rātriṃ-d*○ Kathās.

rātridevata
  ○*devata* mf(*ā*)n. having the nṭnight as a deity ĀśvGṛ.

rātridviṣ
  ○*dviṣ* m. 'night-hater', the sun L.

rātrinātha
  ○*nātha* m. 'night-lord', the moon Vāstuv.

rātrināśana
  ○*nāśana* m. 'night-destroyer, the sun L.

rātriṃdiva
  ○*ṃ-diva* n. night and day Kālid.
- (*am* or *ā*), ind. by night and day Kāv. Kām.

rātriṃdivasa

○*ṃ-divasa* n. night and day Divyâv.

rātripadavicāra

○*pada-vicāra* m. N. of wk

rātripariśiṣṭa

○*pariśiṣṭa* n. = *-sū7kta*, q.v

rātriparyāya

○*paryāya* m. the three recurring ritual acts in the Atirātra ceremony, SāṅkhBr

rātriparyuṣita

○*paryuṣita* mfn. anything which has stood over-night, stale, not fresh Suśr.

rātripuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. 'night-flower', alotus-flower which opens at night L.

rātripujā

○*pujā* f. the nocturnal worship of a deity W.

rātribala

○*bala* m. 'powerful by night', a Rākshasa L.

rātribhujaṃga

○*bhujaṃga* m. 'night-lover', the moon Vcar.

rātribhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. one who maintains the Dikshā only for a few night, Śulbas.

rātribhojana

○*bhojana* n. eating at night MW.

• *-niṣedha* m. N. of wk

rātrimaṭa

○*m-aṭa* m.= *rātry-aṭa* Vop.

rātrimaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'night-jewel', the moon L.

rātrimaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. nightly, nocturnal Hcat.

rātrimāraṇa

○*māraṇa* n. murder (committed) at nṭnight L.

rātrimmanya

○*m-manya* mfn. being regarded as or appearing like night L.

rātriyoga

○*yoga* m. night-fall, the coming on of night MW.

rātrirakṣaka

○*rakṣaka* m. a night-watcher, watchman Kathās.

rātrirāga

○*rāga* m. night-colour, darkness L.

rātrilagnanirūpaṇa

○*lagna-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of a treatise ascribed to Kālidāsa

rātriloka

○*loka* (), mf(*ā*)n. representing night ŚBr.

rātrivāsas

○*vāsas* n. night-dress Tantras.

• the garment of night, i.e. darkness, obscurity L.

rātrivigama

○*vigama* m. 'night-departure', dawn, daylight L.

rātriviśleṣagāmin

○*viśleṣa-gāmin* m. 'separating at night', the ruddygoose (= *cakravāka*, q.v.) L.

rātrivihārin

○*vihārin* mfn. roaming at nṭnight Mālatīm.

rātriveda

○*veda* or m. 'night-knower', a cock L.

rātrivedin

○*vedin* m. 'night-knower', a cock L.
rātriśṛta
○*śṛta* mfn. cooked by night KātyŚr.
rātriśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the remainder or last part of night ĀśvGṛ.
rātriṣāman
○*ṣāman* n. = *-sāman* PañcavBr.
rātrisattra
○*sattra* n. a sacrifice or ceremony at night, ŚrS.
rātrisahasra
○*sahasrá* n. a thousand nṭnight ŚBr.
rātrisācaya
○*sācayá* mfn. coming together or united at night ib.
rātrisāman
○*sāmán* n. a Sāman belonging to the Atirātra ib.
rātrisūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of the hymn interpolated after RV. x, 127 ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
rātrihāsa
○*hāsa* m. 'laughing, i.e. opening at night', the white lotus L.
rātrihiṇḍaka
○*hiṇḍaka* m. 'moving about at nṭnight', a guard cf the women's, apartments L.
rātrihuta
○*huta* n. a night sacrifice KātyŚr.

» rātra
rātra m. n. (ifc.) = *rātri* Pāṇ. 4-2, 29 (cf. *ati*-, *tri*-, *divā-r*○ &c
• also used alone in *trīṇi rātrāṇi* MBh. xiii, 6230)

» rātraka
rātraka mf(*ikā*)n. nocturnal, nightly, lasting a night Rājat. Pañcat. (cf. *pañca-r*○)
• m. a man who dwells for a whole year in a harlot's house L.
• n. = *pañca-rātra*, N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects L. (others 'a period of 5 nights' collectively)

» rātrika
rātrika mfn. nocturnal, nightly Pañcad.
• (ifc. after a numeral) lasting or sufficient for or completed in a certain number of nights or days (cf. *eka*-, *dvai*-, *pañca-r*○)
• (*ā*), f. night MW.

» rātrī
rātrī (= *rātri*), in comp
rātrīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. turning into night HPariś. [Page 876, Column 2]
rātrīdaivodāsa
○*daivodāsa* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (v. l. *rātrīhava-daiv*○)
rātrīsūkta
○*sū7kta* =
rātris
rātri-s○ Cat.

» rātrīṇa
rātrīṇa eka- and *dvi-r*○

» rātraubhava
rātrau-bhava mfn. (fr. *rātrau* loc. of *rātri* + *bhava*) happening or occurring at night ĀpŚr. Sch.

» rātry
rātry in comp. for [rAtr˘I]
rātryaṭa

○*aṭa* m. 'night rover', a Rākshasa or a thief. L.

rātryandha

○*andha* mfn. night-blind, unable to at night Pañcat. Suśr.

• *-tā* f. = *-āndhya*, q.v

rātryahanī

○*ahanī* n. du. night and day Mn. R. &c

rātryākhyā

○*ākhyā* f. Turmeric Curcuma L.

rātryāgama

○*āgama* m. the coming on or approach of night Bhag.

rātryāndhya

○*āndhya* n. night-blindness ŚārṅgS.

rātryupāya

○*upâya* m. = *-āgama* Lāṭy.

rātha 1

rātha Vṛiddhi form of 1. *ratha*, in comp

rāthakārika

○*kārika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ratha-kāra*), g. *kumudâdi*

rāthakārya

○*kārya* m. patr. (fr. id.), g. *kurv-ādi*

rāthagaṇaka

○*gaṇaka* n. the occupation or office of a Rathagaṇaka, g. *udgātr-ādi*

rāthaṃtara

○*ṃ-tara* (○), mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Rathaṃ-tara Sāman TS. ŚBr. &c

• m. patr., g. *bidâdi*

• (*ī*), f. N. of a female teacher Bṛih.

• ○*tarāyaṇa* m. patr. fr. *rāthaṃtara* g. *haritâdi*

• ○*tari* m. N. of Airāvata L.

rāthaproṣṭha

○*proṣṭha* m. patr. of A-samāti L.

» rāthītara

rāthītara m. (fr. *rathī-tara* g. *bidâdi*) patr. of Satya-vacas TUp.

• ○*rāyaṇa* m. patr. fr. *rāthītara* g. *haritâdi*

» rāthītarīputra

m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr.

» rāthya

n. possession of chariots (cf. Padap. *ráthya*) RV. i, 157, 6

• (*rāthyá*), mfn. fit for a carriage VS.

rātha 2

rātha Vṛddhi form of 2. *ratha*, in comp

rāthajiteyī

○ f. pl. (fr. 2. *ratha-jit*) N. of a class of Apsarases AV.

rādh

rādh (cf. √*ṛdh* and *radh*), cl. 5. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 16

• xxvi, 71) *rādhnóti rādhyati* (Ved. also pr. *rādhati* and

• pf. RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. *rarādhitha* or *redhita*, cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 123]

• aor, *arātsīt*, *rādhiṣi* AV. Br.

• Prec. *rādhyāsam* ib.

• fut. *rāddhā* Gr

• *rātsyati* AV. Br.

• ind. p. , *-rādhya* Br.), to succeed (said of things), be accomplished or finished VS. TS. AV.

• to succeed (said of persons), be successful with (instr.), thrive, prosper RV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS.

• to be ready for, submit to (dat.) AV.

• to be fit for, partake of, attain to (dat. or loc.), Apast. TUp.

• (*rādhyati*) to prophesy to (dat.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 39 Kāś.

- to accomplish, perform, achieve, make ready, prepare, carry out RV. VS. Br.
- to hit, get at (acc.) TS.
- to propitiate, conciliate, gratify RV. AitBr.
- to hurt, injure, destroy, exterminate Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 123): Pass. *rādhyate* (aor. *árādhi*), to be conciliated or satisfied RV. (cf. *rādhyate* above): Caus. *rādháyati* (aor. *arīradhat* Br.
- Pass. *rādhyate* MBh.), to accomplish, perform, prepare, make ready AV. &c. &c
- to make favourable, propitiate, satisfy TS. TBr.: Desid. of Caus. *rirādhayiṣati* Br.: Desid. *rirātsati* or *-ritsati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 54 Vārtt. 1 Pat.: Intens. *rārādhyate*, *rārāddhi* Gr. [Cf. √*iradh* ; Goth. *garêdan*, *rathjo1* ; Slav. *raditi*.]

» rāddha

rāddhá mfn. accomplished, brought about, perfected, achieved, prepared, ready (n. impers. 'it has been achieved by', with instr.) KātyŚr. BhP.
- successful, fortunate, happy Br. Kauś.
- fallen to the share or lot of any one BhP.
- propitiated, conciliated MW.
- perfect in mysterious or magical power, adept, initiated ib.

rāddhānta

rāddhânta m. *-siddhânta*, an established end or result, demonstrated conclusion or truth, doctrine dogma Sarvad. BhP.
- *-muktā-hāra* m. N. of wk
- ○*tita* mfn. logically demonstrated, proved, established PañcavBr. Sch.

rāddhānna

rāddhânna n. dressed food HPariś.

» rāddhi

f. accomplishment, perfection, completion, success, good fortune AV. Br. ŚrS.

» rādha

rādha m. or n. = , a gift, favour (only in *rādhānām patiḥ*, N. of Indra) RV.
- m. (fr. *rādhā*) N. of the month Vaiśākha (= April-May) Rājat.
- of a man Buddh.
- (with *gautama*) N. of two teachers Cat.
- (*ā*), f. below

rādhagupta

○*gupta* m. (for *rādhā-g*○
- cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 63) N. of a minister of Aśoka Buddh.

rādharaṅka

○*raṅka* m. = *sīra*, *sīraka*, and *ghanôpala* L.

rādharaṅku

○*raṅku* m. = *sāra*, *sīkara*, and *jaladôpala*

» rādhaka

rādhaka mfn. liberal, bountiful MW.

» rādhana

rādhana n. (only L.), propitiating, conciliating
- pleasure, satisfaction [Page 876, Column 3]
- obtaining, acquisition
- the means or instrument of accomplishing anything (*-dravya* n. = *pācala*)
- (*ā*), f. speech L.
- (*ī*), f. worship A.

» rādhas

n. favour, kindness, bounty, a gift of affection, any gift RV. AV.
- munificence, liberality ib.
- accomplishment of one's wishes, success BhP.
- striving to accomplish or gain ib.
- wealth, power ib.

rādhaspati

○*pati* m. a lord of gifts or wealth RV.

» rādhā

rādhā f. prosperity, success L.
• (also du.) N. of the 21st Nakshatra Viśākhā (containing 4 stars in the form of a curve supposed to be *a*, *t*, *v*, Librae, and ? Scorpionis, cf. *nakṣatra*) L.
• lightning L.
• a partic. attitude in shooting (standing with the feet a span apart
• cf. *-bhedhin*, *-vedhin*), Pracaṇḍ
• Emblic Myrobolan L.
• Clytoria Ternatea L.
• N. of the foster-mother of Karṇa (q.v
• she was the wife of Adhiratha, who was Sūta or charioteer of king Śūra) MBh. (cf. IW. 377)
• of a celebrated cowherdess or Gopi (beloved by Kṛishṇa, and a principal personage in Jaya-deva's poem Gitagovinda
• at a later period worshipped as a goddess, and occasionally regarded as an Avatāra of Lakshmī, as Kṛishṇa is of Vishṇu
• also identified with Dākshāyaṇī) Gīt. Pañcat. &c. (cf. IW. 332)
• of a female slave Lalit.

rādhākavaca
○*kavaca* m. n. N. of wk

rādhākānta
○*kānta* m. 'lover of Rādhā', N. of Kṛishṇa BrahmaP.
• (with *śarman* and *tarka-vāg-īśa*) N. of two authors
• *-deva* m. N. of a lexicographer (author of the Śabda-kalpadruma)

rādhākṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with *vedânta-vāg-īśa*, *gosvāmin* and *śarman*) Cat.
• du. Rādhā and Kṛishṇa RTL. 184
• *-kośa* m. *-pada-cihna* n. *-rūpa*. *cintāmaṇi* m. *-līlā* f
• ○*ṇârcana-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

rādhācaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. (with *kavii7ndra cakra-vartin*) N. of a man Cat.

rādhājanmāṣṭamī
○*janmâṣṭamī* f. N. of the 8th day of a partic. fortnight (commemorating the birthday of RṭRādhā) Cat. (cf. *kṛṣṇa-j*○)

rādhātanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'Rādhā's son', N. of Karṇa L.

rādhātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

rādhādāmodara
○*dāmôdara* m. N. of various authors Cat.

rādhānagarī
○*nagarī* f. N. of a town in the neighbourhood of Ujjayinī L.

rādhānātha
○*nātha* m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author Cat.

rādhānurādhīya
○*"ṣnurādhīya* (*rādhân*○), mfn. relating to the Nakshatras Rādhā and Anurādha Pāṇ. 4-2, 6 Sch.

rādhāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

rādhābhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'Rādhā's husband', N. of Adhiratha MBh.

rādhābhedin
○*bhedin* mṆ. of Arjuna L. (cf. *-vedhin*)

rādhāmantra
○*mantra* m. N. of wk. L.

rādhāmādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-rūpa-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. (= *rādhā-kṛṣṇa-rūpa-c*○)

- *-vilāsa* m. N. of a Campū by Jaya-rāma Kaviśvara

rādhāmānataraṃgiṇī
: ○*māna-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of a poem (written in 1696)

rādhāmohana
: ○*mohana* m. (with *śarman* and *go-svāmin bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of two authors Cat.

rādhāramaṇa
: ○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover of Rādhā', N. of Kṛishṇa Cat.
- *-dāsa* m. (with *go-svāmin*) N. of an author ib.

rādhārasamañjarī
: ○*rasa-mañjarī* f

rādhārasasudhānidhi
: ○*rasa-sudhā-nidhi* m

rādhārahasyakāvya
: ○*rahasya-kāvya* n. N. of poems

rādhāvat
: ○*vat* mfn. wealthy, rich Nalôd.

rādhāvallabha
: ○*vallabha* m. N. of a man Cat.
- (with *tarka-pañcânana bhaṭṭâcārya*) of an author ib.
- ○*bhâpaniṣad* f. N. of wk

rādhāvinodakāvya
: ○*vinoda-kāvya* n

rādhāvilāsa
: ○*vilāsa* m. N. of two poems

rādhāvedhin
: ○*vedhin* mfn. shooting in a partic. attitude (cf. *rādhā*) Siṃhâs.
- m. N. of Arjuna L. (cf. *-bhedin*)

rādhāṣṭaka
: ○*"ṣṭaka* (○*dhâṣṭ*○), n. N. of a Stotra

rādhāsahasranāman
: ○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wk

rādhāsuta
: ○*suta* m. = *-tanaya* MBh.

rādhāsudhānidhi
: ○*sudhā-nidhi* m. N. of a poem (= *rasa-sudhā-nidhi*)

rādhāsaundaryamañjarī
: ○*saundaryamañjarī* f. N. of a poem

rādheśa
: *rādhêśa* and m. 'lord of Rādhā', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

rādheśvara
: *rādhêśvara* m. 'lord of Rādhā', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

rādhottaratāpanīyopaniṣad
: *rādhôttara-tāpanīyôpaniṣad* f

rādhodbhavasaṃvāda
: *rādhôdbhava-saṃvāda* m. N. of wks

rādhopāsaka
: *rādhôpâsaka* m. a worshipper of Rādhā Cat.

» rādhi
: *rādhi* and f. g. *bahv-ādi* (cf. *kṛṣṭárādhi*)

rādhī
: *rādhī* f. g. *bahv-ādi* (cf. *kṛṣṭárādhi*)

» rādhika
: *rādhika* m. N. of a king (son of Jaya-sena) BhP.
- (*ā*), f. next

» rādhikā
rādhikā f. endearing form of Rādhā (the Gopī) Gīt. Pañcar.
rādhikāvinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of a poem (= *rādhāvinoda-kāvya*)
» rādheya
rādheya m. metr. of Karṇa (cf. under *rādhā*) MBh. R. Rājat.
• of Bhishma L.
» rādho
rādho in comp. for *rādhas*
rādhogūrta
○*gūrta* (), mfn. agreeable through kindness or gifts VS.
rādhodeya
○*déya* n. bestowal of gifts or favour RV.
» rādhya
mfn. to be accomplished or performed RV.
• to be obtained or won ib.
• to be appeased or propitiated ib.
• to be worshipped AitBr.
rādhrevaki
rādhrevaki (?),
m.patr. Saṃskārak. [Page 877, Column 1]
rāndrya
rāṇḍya
rāndhasa
rāndhasa m. patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 144 Sch.
rāpya
rāpya p. 867, col. 1
rābhasika
rābhasika mfn. (fr. *rabhas*) impetuous, vehement (= *āyaḥśūlika*, q.v.) L.
rābhasikatā
○*tā* f. vehemency, impetuosity Kād.
» rābhasya
rābhasya n. (fr. *rabhasa*) velocity, impetuosity, DhātuP
• delight, joy, pleasure MW.
rāma
rāma mf()n. (prob. 'causing rest', and in most meanings fr. √*ram*) dark, dark-coloured, black (cf. *rātri*) AV. TĀr. (*rāmaḥ śakuniḥ*. a black bird, crow KāṭhGṛ. Vishṇ.)
• white (?) L.
• pleasing, pleasant, charming, lovely, beautiful MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a kind of deer Car.
• a horse L.
• a lover VarBṛS.
• pleasure, joy, delight BhP.
• N. of Varuṇa. L.
• N. of various mythical personages (in Veda two Rāmas are mentioned with the patr. Mārgaveya and Aupatasvini
• another Rāmas with the patr. Jāmadagnya [below]. is the supposed author of RV. x, 110
• in later times three Rāmas are celebrated, viz. 1. Paraśu-rāma *q.v.*, who forms the 6th Avatāra of Vishṇu and is sometimes called Jāmadagnya, as son of the sage Jamad-agni by Reṇukā, and sometimes Bhārgava, as descended from Bhṛigu
• 2. Rāma-candra *see below*
• 3. Bala-rāma *q.v.*, 'the strong Rāma', also called Halâyudha and regarded as elder brother of Kṛishṇa {cf. RTL. 112} accord. to Jainas a Rāma is enumerated among the 9 white Balas
• and in VP. a Rāmas is mentioned among the 7 Ṛishis of the 8th Manv-antara) RV. &c &c. N. of a king of Malla-pura Cat.
• of a king of Śṛiṅga-vera and patron of Nāgêśa ib.

- of various authors and teachers (also with *ācārya*, *upâdhyāya*, *kavi*, *cakra-vartin*, *jyotir-vid*, *jyau-tiṣaka*, *tarka-vāg-īśa*, *dīkṣita*, *daiva-jña*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭâcārya*, *vājapeyin*, *śarman*, *śāstrin*, *saṃyamin*, *sūri* &c.) Cat.
- N. of the number 'three' (on account of the 3 Rāmas) Hcat. (*rāmasya iṣuḥ*, a kind of cane = *rāmakaṇḍa* L.)
- pl. N. of a people VP.
- (), f. a beautiful woman, any young and charming woman, mistress, wife, any woman KaṭhUp. MBh. &c. (for comp. p. 878)
- a dark woman i.e. a woman of low origin TS. TĀr.
- N. of various plants (Jonesia Asoka
- Aloe Perfoliata
- Asa Foetida &c.) L. vermilion L.
- red earth L.
- a kind of pigment (= *gorocanā*) L.
- a river L.
- a kind of metre L.
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- N. of an Apsaras L. Sch.
- of a daughter of Kumbhâṇḍa Hariv.
- of the mother of the ninth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī L.
- (), f. darkness, night RV.
- n. id. ib.
- the leaf of Laurus Cassia L.
- Chenopodium Album L.
- = *kuṣṭha* L.

rāmarṣi
○*ṛṣi rāma-ṛṣi*

rāmakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of an author Cat.

rāmakathā
○*kathā* f. N. of wk. (also ○*thâmṛta* n. and ○*thā-saṃgraha*, m.)

rāmakarī
○*karī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇi W. (prob. wṛ. for *-kirī*, q.v.)

rāmakarṇāmṛta
○*karṇâmṛta* n. N. of a poem

rāmakarpūra
○*karpūra* or m. a species of fragrant grass L.

rāmakarpūraka
○*karpūḍraka* m. a species of fragrant grass L.

rāmakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a ch. of the Agastyasaṃhitā
- *-druma* m. N. of wk

rāmakavaca
○*kavaca* n. 'Rāmas's breastplate or charm', N. of a ch. of the Brahmayāmala-tantra

rāmakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. a species of cane L.

rāmakānta
○*kānta* m. = (or wṛ. for) prec. L.
- N. of various authors (also with *vācas-pati* and *vidyā-vāg-īśa*) Cat.
- *-tanaya* m. N. of an author ib.

rāmakāvya
○*kāvya* n. N. of a poem

rāmakiṃkara
○*kiṃkara* m. N. of various authors (also with *sarasvatī*) Cat.

rāmakirī

○*kirī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt. (also written *-kīrī* or *-karī*)

rāmakilbiṣa
○*kilbiṣa* n. an offence against Rāma MW.

rāmakiśora
○*kiśora* m. (with *śarman nyāyâlaṃkāra*) N. of an, author Cat.

rāmakīrī
○*kīrī* *-kirī*

rāmakīrtimukundamālā
○*kīrti-mukundamālā* f. N. of wk

rāmakutūlhala
○*kutūlhala* n. N. of a poem

rāmakumāra
○*kumāra* m. (with *miśra*) N. of a man Cat.

rāmakṛt
○*kṛt* m. (in music) N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

rāmakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of various authors and other men (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣita*, *daiva-jña*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭâcārya*, *bhāva*, *miśra*, *vaidyarāja*, *śeṣa* &c.) Cat.
• *-kāvya* n. = *-viloma-kāvya*
• *dikṣitīya* n. N. of wk
• *-deva* m. N. of a Sch. on Bhāskara's Lilāvati
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
• *-vilomakāvya* n. N. of an artificial poem (by the astronomer Sūrya Paṇḍita) celebrating the praises of Rāma and Krishṇa (read either backwards or forwards
• cf. *vilomâkṣara-kāvya*)
• *-saṃvāda* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
• ○*ṇânanda* m. N. of a Sch. on the Mahā *-bhāṣya*
• ○*ṇânanda-tīrtha* m. N. of a teacher Cat. [Page 877, Column 2]
• ○*ṇīya* n. N. of various wks

rāmakelī
○*kelī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

rāmakeśavatīrtha
○*keśavatīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

rāmakautuka
○*kautuka* n

rāmakautūhala
○*kautūhala* n. N. of wks

rāmakrī
○*krī* f. (in music) N. of a Rāga Saṃgīt.

rāmakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a district, Prâyaśc

rāmagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river Inscr.

rāmagāyatrī
○*gāyatrī* f. N. of a partic. hymn on Rāma Dāśarathi RāmatUp.

rāmagiri
○*giri* m. 'Rāmas's mountain', N. of sev. mountains (esp., accord. to some, of Citra-kūṭa in Bundelkhand and of another hill near Nagpore, now called Ramtek). Megh. VP.

rāmagītagovinda
○*gītagovinda* m. N. of a poem (an imitation of the of the Gīta-govinda, attributed to a Jaya-deva)

rāmagītā
○*gītā* f. N. of a ch. of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa (in which spiritual knowledge is shown to be better than ritualistic observances
• also pl.)

• of a ch. of the SkandaP.
rāmaguṇākara
○*guṇâkara* m. N. of a poem
rāmagopāla
○*gopāla* m. N. of authors (also with *śarman*) Cat.
rāmagovinda
○*govinda* m. N. of authors (also with *śarman*) ib.
• *-kirtana* n. N. of a Stotra
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
rāmagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a kingdom Buddh.
rāmacakra
○*cakra* n. N. of a partic. mystical circle Cat. (also read *rāmāc*○)
rāmacandra
○*candra* m. 'Rāmas-moon', N. of the principal Rāma called Dāśarathi, as son of Daśa-ratha, and Rāghava, as descended from Raghu (although the affix *candra* seems to connect him with the moon, he is not, like Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma, of the lunar but of the solar race of kings
• he forms the 7th Avatāra of Vishṇu and is the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, who, to recover his faithful wife Sītā, advanced southwards, killed the demon Rāvaṇa and subjugated his followers the Rākshasas, the poetical representatives of the barbarous aborigines of the south) RāmatUp. (cf. IW. 330 RTL. 110)
• N. of various kings and authors &c. (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *kṣiti-pati*, *cakra-vartin*, *daṇḍin*, *dīkṣīta*, *naimiṣa-stha* or *vājapeyin*, *nyāya-vāg-īśa*, *parama-haṃsa*, *pāṭhaka*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭâcārya*, *bhārgava*, *bhiṣaj*, *miśra*, *yajvan*, *yatī7śvara*, *vācas-pati*, *śāstrin*, *sārasvatī*, *siddha* &c.) Cat.
• *-karuṇā-sāgara-candrikā* f. *-kavaca* n. *-kāvya* n. N. of wks
• *-gaṇêśa* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-catuḥ-sūtrī* f. *-candrikā* f. *campū* f. *-carita* n. *-caritra-sāra* m. *-jyotsnā* f. N. of wks
• *-tīrtha* m. (formerly, *mādhava śāstrin*) N. of the successor of Vāg-iśa-tirtha (of the Madhva school
• he died in 1377) Cat. (cf. RTL. 130)
• of two other scholars Cat.
• *-dāsa* m. N. of a poet ib.
• *-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama (= *rāma-nāṭaka*)
• *-nāmâṣṭôttara-śata* n. *-pañcadaśī* f. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. *-mahôdaya* m. *-yaśaḥ-prabandha* m. *-stava-rāja* m. *-stotra* n
• ○*drârya-maṅgalâśāsana* n. N. of wks
• ○*drâśrama* m. N. of an author Cat.
• n. of a Tirtha ib.
• ○*drâśritapārijāta* m. ○*drâṣṭaka* n. ○*drâhnika* n. ○*drikā* f. N. of wks
• ○*drêndra* m. (with *sarasvati*) N. of a teacher Cat.
• ○*drôdaya* m. 'rise of Rāma-candra', N. of various wks
rāmacara
○*cara* m. N. of Bala-rāma L.
rāmacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. N. of various authors (also with *tarkavāg-īśa*) Cat.
rāmacarita
○*carita* n. 'Rāmas's exploits', N. of various wks
rāmacchardanaka
○*cchardanaka* m. a species of plant (v. l. *rāmâcch*○)
rāmaja
○*ja* m. N. of a man Rājat.
rāmajananī
○*jananī* f. Rāmas's mother MW.
rāmajanman
○*janman* n. the birth or birthday of RṭRāmas ib.
rāmajayantīpūjā

○*jayantī-pūjā* f
rāmajātaka
○*jātaka* n. and N. of wks
rāmajātakamahāyantra
○*jātaḍka-mahā-yantra* n. N. of wks
rāmajit
○*jit* m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmajīvana
○*jīvana* m. N. of a king (son of Rudra-rāya) Kshitîś.
• (with *tarka-vāgīśa*) N. of an author Cat.
rāmatattvaprakāśa
○*tattva-prakāśa* m
rāmatattvabhāskara
○*tattva-bhāskara* m
rāmatantra
○*tantra* n
rāmatapana
○*tapana* n. N. of wks
rāmataraṇī
○*taraṇī* or f. a species of plant L.
rāmataruṇī
○*taruṇī* f. a species of plant L.
rāmatāpanī
○*tāpanī* f
rāmatāpanīya
○*tāḍpanīya* n
rāmatāpanopaniṣad
○*tāḍpanôpaniṣad* f. and N. of a well-known Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva -veda)
rāmatāpinī
○*tāḍpinī* f. N. of a well-known Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva -veda)
rāmatārakabrahmopaniṣad
○*tāraka-brahmôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
rāmatārakamantraṭīkā
○*tāraka-mantraṭīkā* f. N. of a Comm.
rāmatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of various authors and other men (also with *yati*) Cat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
rāmatoṣaṇa
○*toṣaṇa* m. (with *śarman*) N. of a modern author Cat.
rāmatrayodaśākṣarī
○*trayodaśâkṣarī* f
rāmatriṃśannāmastotra
○*triṃśan-nāmastotra* n
rāmatrailokyamohanakavaca
○*trailokya-mohana-kavaca* n. N. of wks
rāmatva
○*tva* n. the being Rāma Hariv. R.
rāmadaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. or n. N. of a Stotra
rāmadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a minister of Nṛi-siṃha (king of Mithilā) Cat.
• (also with *mantrin*) of various authors ib.
rāmadayā

○*dayā* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti
rāmadayālu
○*dayālu* m. N. of various authors Cat.
rāmadarśanāditas
○*darśanâdi-tas* ind. after having seen Rāma R.
rāmadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a minister of Akbar Cat.
• of the father of Dharma-gupta ib.
• of the son of Ratnâkara (father of Mahī-dhara
• he is also called Rāma-bhakta) ib.
• of another man ib.
• (also with *miśra* and *dikṣita*) of various authors ib.
rāmadurga
○*durga* n. N. of a Stotra (attributed to Viśvāmitra). [Page 877, Column 3]
rāmadūta
○*dūta* m. Rāmas's messenger', N. of Hanumat L.
• a monkey L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of basil L.
rāmadeva
○*deva* m. N. of Rāmas Dāśarathi RāmatUp.
• (also with *miśra* and *ciraṃ-jīva*) N. of various authors and other men Cat.
rāmadvādaśanāmastotra
○*dvādaśanāma-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
rāmadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Jyaishṭha Cat.
rāmadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd
rāmadhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. N. of wk
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
rāmanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Cat.
rāmanavamī
○*navamī* f. N. of the 9th day in the light half of the month Caitra (being the birthday of Rāma-candra) RāmatUp. RTL. 430
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-pūjā* f. *-vrata-kathā* f. *vrata-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks
rāmanavaratnasāra
○*nava-ratnasāra* m. N. of wk
rāmanāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n. = *rāma-candranāṭaka*, q.v
rāmanātha
○*nātha* m. 'R's lord', N. of RṭRāmas Dāśarathi W.
• (with *hosalâdhī7śvara*) of a king of Deva-giri (also called Rāma-candra) Cat.
• of a teacher (also called Rāma-candra) ib.
• of another man ib.
• (also with *cakra-vartin*, *vidyā-vācas-pati*, and *siddhânta*) of various authors ib.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.
rāmanāma
○*nāma* 'Rāmas's name' (in comp. for *-nāman*)
• *-paddhati* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-lekhana-vidhi* m. *-ekhanôyāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wks
• *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
• ○*mâṣṭôttara-śata* n. ○*môdyāpana* n. N. of wks
rāmanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a man (son of Ghanaśyāma) Cat.
• (also with *śarman* and *bhaṭṭâcārya cakra-vartin*) of various authors ib.

- *-jīva* m. N. of a king ib.

rāmanidhi
- ○*nidhi* m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author ib.

rāmanibandha
- ○*nibandha* m. N. of wk

rāmanṛpati
- ○*nṛpati* m. N. of a king Cat.

rāmanyāyālaṃkāra
- ○*nyāyâlaṃkāra* m. N. of an author ib.

rāmapañcadaśīkalpalatikā
- ○*pañcadaśī-kalpa-latikā* f

rāmapañcāṅga
- ○*pañcâṅga* n

rāmapaṭala
- ○*paṭala* n

rāmapaṭṭābhiṣeka
- ○*paṭṭâbhiṣeka* m. N. of wks

rāmapati
- ○*pati* m. N. of the father of Vishṇu-pati Cat.
- of an author ib.

rāmapaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f

rāmapara
- ○*para* m. or n

rāmapādastava
- ○*pāda-stava* m. N. of wks

rāmapāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat.

rāmaputra
- ○*putra* m. patr. of Rudraka Lalit.

rāmapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a village L.

rāmapūga
- ○*pūga* m. Areca Triandra L.

rāmapūjā
- ○*pūjā* f. worship of Rāmas
- *-paddhati* f. *-vidhāna-paddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. *-saraṇi*, f. (= *rāma-paddhati*), *-stotra* n. N. of wks

rāmapūrvatāpanīya
- ○*pūrva-tāpanīya* n. the first part of the Rāma-tāpanīya, q.v

rāmaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

rāmaprasāda
- ○*prasāda* m. N. of various authors (also with, *tarkâlaṃkāra* and *vidyâlaṃkāra bhaṭṭâcārya*) Cat.

rāmabāṇa
- ○*bāṇa* m. a species of cane L.
- a partic. medicinal preparation Bhpr.

rāmabālacaritra
- ○*bāla-caritra* n

rāmabāhuśataka
- ○*bāhu-śataka* n. N. of wks

rāmabrahmānandasvāmin
- ○*brahmânandasvāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.

rāmabhakta
- ○*bhakta* m. a worshipper of RṭRāmas RāmatUp.

- N. of a man (= *rāmadāsa*, q.v.). Cat.

rāmabhaginī

○*bhaginī* f. 'Rāmas's sister', N. of Pārvatī L.

rāmabhadra

○*bhadra* m. N. of Rāmas Dāśarathi Uttarar. Kathās.
- of two kings Cat.
- of various authors and teachers (also with *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭâcārya*, *miśra*, *yajvan*, *yati*, *sarasvatī*, *sārvabhauma* &c.) ib.
- ○*drâmbâ* f. N. of a poetess ib.
- ○*drâśrama* m. N. of two authors ib.

rāmabhujaṃga

○*bhujaṃga* and n. N. of two Stotras

rāmamaṅgala

○*maṅgala* n. N. of two Stotras

rāmamaṇidāsa

○*maṇi-dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.

rāmamantra

○*mantra* m. n. a verse addressed to RṭRāmas Dāśarathi RāmatUp.
- *-paṭala* n. *-paṭhana-vidhi* m. *-paddhati*, f
- ○*trârtha* m. ○*trârtha-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

rāmamaya

○*maya* m. (with *śarman*) N. of a Sch. on Mṛicch. and Vikr.

rāmamahiman

○*mahiman* m. the greatness or glory of Rāmas (○*mnaḥ stotra* n. N. of a Stotra)

rāmamānasikapūjā

○*mānasika-pūjā* f. N. of wk

rāmamohana

○*mohana* m. N. of an author Cat.

rāmayantra

○*yantra* n. partic. diagram RāmatUp.
- *-pūjā-paddhati*, f. N. of wk

rāmayaśas

○*yaśas* m. N. of a man Cat.

rāmarakṣā

○*rakṣā* f. N. of a Stotra (also called *vajra-pañjara*)
- *-kavaca* n. *-stotra* n. and *-stotra-mālā* f. N. of wks

rāmaratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m

rāmarasāmṛta

○ n. N. of two poems

rāmarahasya

○*rahasya* n. or N. of an Upanishad

rāmarahasyopaniṣad

○*rahasyôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

rāmarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of an author Bhpr.

rāmarāma

○*rāma* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
- of another man ib.
- (with *nyāyâlaṃkāra*) of a Scholiast

rāmarāsa

○*rāsa* m. N. of wk

rāmarudra

○*rudra* m. (with *bhaṭṭa* and with *nyāya-vāgīśa bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of two authors Cat.

rāmarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. N. of a Scholiast (also called *-ṛṣi*) ib.
rāmalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt L.
rāmaliṅga
○*liṅga* m. N. of two authors Cat.
• *-varṇana* n. and ○*gâmṛta* n. N. of two poems
rāmalīlā
○*līlā* f. N. of the dramatic representation of Sitā's abduction by Rāvaṇa and her recovery by RṭRāmas-candra (performed at the annual festival which takes place in Northern India in the beginning of October and corresponds to the Durgā-pūjā of Bengal) IW. 365, n. 1
• *-"ṣmṛta* (○*lâm*○), n. *-sūcī* f. and ○*lêdaya* m. N. of wks
rāmalekhā
○*lekhā* f. N. of a princess Rājat.
rāmavacana
○*vacana* n
rāmavajrapañjarakavaca
○*vajra-pañjara-kavaca* n. [Page 878, Column 1]
rāmavarṇanastotra
○*varṇanastotra* n. N. of wks
rāmavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Rājat.
rāmavarman
○*varman* m. N. of the author of the Tilaka (a Comm. on the Rāmāyaṇa)
rāmavallabha
○*vallabha* n. cinnamon L.
• m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author Cat.
rāmavāṇa
○*vāṇa -bāṇa*
rāmavijñāpanastotra
○*vijñāpana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
rāmavinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk
• *-karaṇa* n. (also called, *pañcâṅga-sādhanôdāharaṇa*), N. of a wk. composed by Rāma-candra in 1614
rāmavilāsakāvya
○*vilāsakāvya* n
rāmaviśvarūpastotra
○*viśva-rūpa-stotra* n. N. of wks
rāmaviṇā
○*viṇā* f. 'Rāmas's lute', a kind of lute (said to be also applicable ironically to the horn blown by Bala-rāma) L.
rāmavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. N. of a grammar by Vopadeva
rāmavratin
○*vratin* m. pl. N. of a partic. school Buddh.
rāmaśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara* m. (also with *rāya*) N. of various authors Cat.
rāmaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a poem
rāmaśara
○*śara* m. a kind of sugar-cane L.
rāmaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of the author of the Uṇādi-kośa (a metrical wk. on words formed with Uṇādi suffixes)

Cat.
rāmaśāstrin
○*śāstrin* m. secular N. of Nara-hara-tirtha (who died in 1214) ib.
rāmaśilāmāhātmya
○*śilā-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.
rāmaśiṣya
○*śiṣya* m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmaśītalā
○*śītalā* f. = *ārāma-śītalā* L.
rāmaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmaśrīkramacandrikā
○*śrī-krama-candrikā* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti
rāmaśrīpāda
○*śrī-pāda* m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmaṣaḍakṣaramantrarāja
○*ṣaḍ-akṣara-mantra-rāja* m
rāmaṣaḍakṣaravidhāna
○*ṣaḍ-akṣara-vidhāna* n
rāmaṣoḍaśanāman
○*ṣoḍaśa-nāman* n. N. of wks
rāmasakha
○*sakha* m. 'Rāmas's friend', N. of Sugrīva L.
rāmasaparyāsopāna
○*saparyā-sopāna* n
rāmasaptaratna
○*sapta-ratna* n. N. of wks
rāmasamuddhāra
○*samuddhāra* m. N. of a man Kshitîś.
rāmasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a sacred lake Cat. (cf. *-hrada*)
rāmasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. Rāmas's thousand names', N. of chs. of the BrahmaP. and LiṅgaP.
• ○*ma-vivaraṇa* n. ○*ma-stotra* n. N. of similar wks
rāmasāhi
○*sāhi* m. N. of a king Inscr.
rāmasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king (son of Jaya-siṃha) Cat.
• *-deva* m. N. of a king of Mithilā and of the patron of Ratnêśvara ib.
• *-varman* m. N. of a king of Jaya-pura (who passes as the author of the Dhātu-ratnamañjari) ib.
rāmasiddhāntasaṃgraha
○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. on Bhakti
rāmasubrahmaṇya
○*subrahmaṇya* m. (with *śāstrin*) N. of an author Cat.
rāmasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn
rāmasetu
○*setu* m. 'Rāmas's bridge', the ridge of coral rocks by which Rāma crossed to Ceylon (now called Adam's bridge, Rāmêvara. below) Cat.
• N. of a poem (= *setu-bandha*)
• *-pradīpa* m. N. of wk
rāmasena
○*sena* m. N. of the author of the Rasa-sārâmṛita Cat.
rāmasenaka

○*senaka* m.Gentiana Cherayta L.
• Myrica Sapida L.
rāmasevaka
○*sevaka* m. N. of a son of Devii-datta ib.
• of an author ib.
rāmastavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
rāmastuti
○*stuti* f
rāmastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
rāmasvasṛ
○*svasṛ* f. = *bhaginī* L.
rāmasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a statue of Rāma Rājat.
• of various authors L.
rāmahari
○*hari* m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. 'Rāma's heart', N. of wk. on Bhakti (○*yâspada* n. N. of a Comm. on it)
• of a ch. of the Adhyātmarāmāyaṇa (revealing the supposed mythical essence of Rāma)
rāmahrada
○*hrada* m. 'Rāmas's lake', N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh. Hariv. BhP.
rāmākheṭaka
rāmâkheṭaka m. or n. N. of a poem by Padma-nābha
rāmāgnicit
rāmâgnicit rāmāṇḍāra
rāmāgnija
rāmâgni-ja (?), m. N. of an author Cat.
rāmāṅkanāṭikā
rāmâṅka-nāṭikā f. N. of a drama
rāmātmaikyaprakāśikā
rāmâtmâikya-prakāśikā f. N. of wk
rāmādvaya
rāmâdvaya and m. N. of two authors L.
rāmādhāra
rāmâdhāra m. N. of two authors L.
rāmādhikaraṇa
rāmâdhikaraṇa mfn. relating to Rāma R.
rāmānanda
rāmânanda m. N. of a disciple of Rāmânuja (below) and founder of a subdivision of his sect W.
• (also with *ācārya*, *yati*, *vācas-pati*, *sarasvatī* &c.) of various authors and other men Cat.
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a preceptor (also called *tīrtha-svāmin*) ib.
• *-rāya* and *-svāmin* m. N. of two authors ib.
• ○*dīya* n. N. of a Vedânta wk. by Rāmânanda
rāmānuja
rāmânuja m. 'younger brother of Rāma' (this title would be applicable to Kṛishṇa as born after Bala-rāma of the same father)
• N. of a celebrated Vaishṇava reformer (founder of a particular Vedantic school which taught the doctrine of *viśiṣṭâdvaita* or qualified non-duality i.e. that the human spirit is separate and different from the one Supreme Spirit though dependent on it and ultimately to be united with it
• he lived at Kāñcīpuram and Śrī-raṅgam in the South of India, in the 12th century, and is believed by his followers to have been an incarnation of Śesha
• he is also called Rāmânujācārya and Yati-rāja
• n. or *jam matam*, Rāmánuja's doctrine) RTL. 119, 448 &c

• (with *dīkskita*) N. of another author Cat.
• *-guru paramparā* f. *-grantha* m. *-campū* f. *-carita*, n. *-caritra* n. *-daṇḍaka* m. or n. *-darśana* n. N. of wks
• m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-divyacaritra* n. *-bhāṣya-gāmbhīrya* n. *-matakhaṇḍana* n. *mata-dhvaṃsana* n. *-mauktika* n. *-vaṃśâvali* f. *-vijaya*, m., *-śataka-ṭīkā* f. *-siddhânta-padavii* f. *-siddhânta-vijaya* m. *-siddhânta-saṃgraha* m. *su-prabhāta*, n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks. [Page 878, Column 2]
• *-svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.
• ○*jârādhana-vidhi* m. ○*jâṣṭôttara* n. ○*jīya* n. ○*jīya-siddhânta* m. N. of wks

rāmānuṣṭubh
rāmânuṣṭubh f. N. of a partic. prayer addressed to Rāma RāmatUp.

rāmānusmṛti
rāmânusmṛti f. N. of a ch. of the BrahmâṇḍaP.

rāmābhinanda
rāmâbhinanda m. N. of a Nāṭaka Sāh.

rāmābhiṣeka
rāmâbhiṣeka m. 'Rāmas's consecration', N. of a poem by Keśava Paṇḍita

rāmābhyudaya
rāmâbhyudaya m. N. of a Nāṭaka by Yaśo-varman Sāh.
• of a poem by Veṅkaṭêśa
• *-tilaka* n. *-vyākhyāna* n. N. wks

rāmāmātya
rāmâmātya m. N. of an author Cat.

rāmāyaṇa
rāmâyaṇa rāmāyaṇa, col. 3

rāmārcana
rāmârcana n. worship of Rāma
• *-candrikā*. f. *-dipikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-ratnâkara*, m. *-vidhi* m. *-sopāna* n. N. of wks

rāmārcā
rāmârcā f. N. of 2 ch. of the Agastya-saṃhitā
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk. by Rāmânuja

rāmārya
rāmârya m. N. of the Guru of Śaṃkara Cat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a poem by Rāma-candra
• *-vijñapti* f. *-śataka* n. N. of wks

rāmāśrama
rāmâśrama m. N. of various authors (also with *ācārya*) Cat.
• ○*mâddhāra-kośa* m. N. of a dictionary

rāmāśvamedha
rāmâśvamedha m. 'Rāmas's horse-sacrifice', N. of the PadmaP.
• ○*dhika* mfn. relating to Rāmas's hṭhorse-sṭsacrifice Cat.

rāmāṣṭaka
rāmâṣṭaka n. 'eight verses of Rāmas', N. of various Stotras
• *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk

rāmāṣṭaviṃśatināmastotra
rāmâṣṭaviṃśati-nāmastotra n

rāmāṣṭottaraśatanāman
rāmâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman n. N. of wks

rāmendra
rāmêndra m. (with *yati*, *yogin* and *sarasvatī*) N. of 3 teachers Cat.
• *-vana* m. N. of the Guru of Rāmānanda ib.

rameśa
ramêśa m. (with *bhāratī*) N. of an author ib.
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) of another man ib.
• n. N. of a Liṅga ib.

rāmeśvara

rāmêśvara m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *bhāratī*, *maithila*, *yogī7ndra*, *śarman*, *śāstrin*, *śukla* &c.) N. of various authors and other men
• n. N. of a Liṅga RāmatUp.
• of a Tirtha ib.
• of an island (which with its coral reef or bridge of rocks nearly connects the South of India with Ceylon) and of the celebrated Śaiva temple and town on it (this is the place where Rāma is supposed to have crossed to Ceylon and one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage in India) RTL. 443
• *-datta* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-pūjā* f. *-stava* m. N. of wks

rāmeṣu
rāmêṣu m. 'Rāma's arrow', N. of a species of sugar-cane L.
• of a man Daś.

rāmottaratāpanīya
rāmôttara-tāpanīya n. the second part of Rāma-tāpanīya, q.v

rāmoda
rāmôda m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*

rāmodanta
rāmôdanta m. N. of a poem

rāmodaya
rāmôdaya m. N. of a drama

rāmodāyana
rāmodāyana m. patr. fr. *rāmôda* g. *aśvâdi*

rāmopaniṣad
rāmôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (○*ṣat-pañcaka* n. Cat.)

rāmopākhyāna
rāmôpākhyāna n. 'episode of RṭRāmas', N. of an abridged story of Rāma in MBh. iii, 15872-16601 (cf. IW. 366)

rāmopādhyāya
rāmôpâdhyāya m. N. of a preceptor Caurap., Introd

rāmopāsaka
rāmôpâsaka m. a worshipper of Rāma Dāśarathi Cat.

rāmopāsanakrama
rāmôpâsanakrama m. N. of wk

» rāmaka
rāmaka mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*ram*) delighting, gratifying Pāṇ. 7-3, 34
• = *ramaka*, enjoying one's self, playing, sporting Vop.
• m. a partic. form of a temple Hcat.
• a partic. mixed caste Vas. (either 'a Vaidehaka who sews and dyes clothes', or 'a Māgadha who lives as a messenger' L.)
• N. of Rāma Rāghava AgP.
• of a mountain MBh.

» rāmakāyaṇa
rāmakāyaṇá m. (wrongly printed ○*ná*), patr. MaitrS.

» rāmaṭha
rāmaṭha m. n. Asa Foetida L.
• m. Alangium Hexapetalum L.
• pl. N. of a people MBh.
• (*ī*), f. the resin of Gardenia Gummifera L.

» rāmaṇa
rāmaṇa m. Diospyros Embryopteris L. (v. l. *ramaṇa*)
• a tree resembling the Melia Bukayun L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras R. (v. l. *vāmanā*)

» rāmaṇi
rāmaṇi m. patr. Pravar.

» rāmaṇīyaka
rāmaṇīyaka n. (fr. *ramaṇīya*) loveliness, charm, beauty Kāv.

• m. or n. N. of a Dviipa MBh.
• mfn. = *ramaṇīya*, lovely, beautiful, pleasing L.

» rāmaṇyaka
rāmaṇyaka n. loveliness, beauty R. (B.)

» rāmala
rāmala m. N. of a man Rājat.

» rāmā
rāmā f. (of *rāma*) a lovely or charming woman

rāmācakra
○*cakra* prob. wṛ. for *rāma-cakra* Cat.

rāmādevī
○*devī* f. N. of the mother of Jaya-deva Gīt.

rāmāliṅganakāma
○*"ṣliṅganakāma* (*rāmâl*○), m. 'longing for the embrace of a beautiful person', N. of the red-flowering globe amaranth L.

rāmāvakṣojopama
○*vakṣojôpama* m. 'resembling the breasts of a beautiful woman' (which are not separated from each other), N. of the ruddy goose or Cakra-vāka (q.v.) L.

» rāmāṇḍāra
rāmāṇḍāra m. N. of a Sch. on ĀpŚr. (also called Rāmâgnicit). [Page 878, Column 3]

» rāmāyaṇa
rāmāyaṇa mf(*ī*)n. relating to Rāma (Dāśarathi) ŚārṅgP.
• (), f. the female descendant of the Black One (*rāma*) AV. vi, 83, 3
• n. (*ramâyaṇa*) N. of Vālmīki's celebrated poem, describing the 'goings' [*ayana*] of Rāma and Sitā (it contains about 24000 verses in 7 books called Kāṇḍas, viz. 1. Bāla-kāṇḍa or Ādi-kṭkāṇḍa
• 2. Ayodhyā-kṭkāṇḍa
• 3. Araṇya-kṭkāṇḍa
• 4. Kish kindhyā-kṭkāṇḍa
• 5. Sundara-kṭkāṇḍa
• 6. Yuddha-kṭkāṇḍa
• 7. Uttara-kṭkāṇḍa
• part of the 1st book and the 7th are thought to be comparatively modern additions
• the latter gives the history of Rāma and Sītā after their re-union and installation as king and queen of Ayodhyā, afterwards dramatized by Bhava-bhūti in the Uttara-rāmacaritra
• Rāma's character, as described in the Rāmayaṇa, is that of a perfect man, who bears suffering and self-denial with superhuman patience
• the author, Vālmīki, was probably a Brāhman connected with the royal family of Ayodhyā
• and although there are three recensions of the poem, all of them go back to a lost original recension, the ground work of which, contained in books 2-6, in spite of many amplifications and interpolations, may be traced back to one man, and does not like the Mahābhārata, represent the production of different epochs and minds) MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 335)

rāmāyaṇakathā
○*kathā* f. 'the story of the Rāmāyaṇa', N. of an abridgment of the Rāmāyaṇa
• *-praśna* m. N. of wk
• *-sāra* m. or *-sara-mañjarī* f. N. of a poem based on the RṭRāmāyaṇa, by Kshemêndra (11th century)

rāmāyaṇakālanirṇayacandrikā
○*kālanirṇaya-candrikā* f. N. of wk

rāmāyaṇakūṭaṭīkā
○*kūṭa-ṭīkā* f. N. of a Comm. by Rāmânanda-tirtha

rāmāyaṇacampū
○*campū* f. N. of a poetical paraphrase of the Rāmāyaṇa in 7 books (attributed to Bhoja and Kālidāsa, and also called *campū-ramāyaṇa* or *bhoja-campū*)

rāmāyaṇatattvadarpaṇa
○*tattvadarpaṇa* m

rāmāyaṇatātparyadīpikā

○*tātparya-dīpikā* f
rāmāyaṇatātparyanirṇaya
○*tātparyanirṇaya* m
rāmāyaṇatātparyasaṃgraha
○*tātparya-saṃgraha* m
rāmāyaṇanāṭaka
○*nāṭaka* n
rāmāyaṇanirvacana
○*nirvacana* n
rāmāyaṇapaṭhanaphala
○*paṭhana-phala* n
rāmāyaṇaprabandha
○*prabandha* m
rāmāyaṇabhāratasārasaṃgraha
○*bhārata-sāra-saṃgraha* m
rāmāyaṇamahimādarśa
○*mahimâdarśa* m
rāmāyaṇamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
rāmāyaṇarañjanī
○*rañjanī* f
rāmāyaṇarahasya
○*rahasya* n
rāmāyaṇavidhi
○*vidhi* m
rāmāyaṇaviveka
○*viveka* m
rāmāyaṇasaṃkṣepa
○*saṃkṣepa* m
rāmāyaṇasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
rāmāyaṇasāra
○*sāra* m
rāmāyaṇasārasaṃgra
○*sāra-saṃgra* m
rāmāyaṇasūtradīpikā
○*sūtra-dīpikā* f
rāmāyaṇastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
rāmāyaṇāyodhyākāṇḍa
rāmâyaṇâyodhyā-kāṇḍa m. N. of a poem based upon the 2nd book of the Rāmāyaṇa
rāmāyaṇopanyāsaśloka
rāmâyaṇôpanyāsa-śloka m. pl. N. of wk

» rāmāyaṇika
rāmâyaṇika mfn. one who recites the Rāmāyaṇa Gaṇar.

» rāmāyaṇīya
rāmâyaṇīya mfn. relating or belonging to the Rāmāyaṇa Cat.

» rāmi
rāmi m. patr. fr. *rāma* g. *bāhv-ādi*

» rāmin
rāmin kṣaṇa-rāmin

» rāmila
rāmila m. a lover, husband L.
• the god of love L.

- (also ○*laka*), N. of a poet Cat.

» rāmī
rāmī under *rāmā*

» rāmyā
(cf. RV.) or (cf. AV.), f. night

rāmyā
(cf. AV.), f. night

rāmuṣa
rāmuṣa m. or n. N. of a place Rājat.

rāmbha
rāmbha m. (fr. 1. *rambha*) the bamboo staff of a religious student L.

rāya 1
rāya á-rāya

rāya 2
rāya m. (at the beginning or end of a proper N. used as a title of honour = *rājan*, of which it is a corruption) a king, prince

- N. of a son of Purū-ravas W. (prob. wṛ. for *raya*)

rāyanarasiṃhapaṇḍita
○*narasiṃha-paṇḍita* m

rāyamadanapāla
○*madana-pāla* m

rāyamukuṭa
○*mukuṭa* m

rāyambhaṭṭa
○*m-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat.

rāyaraṅgāla
○*raṅgāla* n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

rāyarāghava
○*rāghava* m. N. of a king (patron of Raghu-nātha) Cat.

rāyavaṅkola
○*vaṅkola* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

rāyavaṅgāla
○*vaṅgāla raṅgāla*

rāyasiṃhotsava
○*siṃhôtsava* m. N. of a medical wk. by Rāyasiṃha (also called *vaidyaka-sāra-saṃgraha*)

rāyaṇa
rāyaṇa n. = *pīḍā* L.

» rāyaṇendrasarasvatī
rāyaṇêndra-sarasvatī f. N. of a Scholiast Cat.

rāyabhāṭī
rāyabhāṭī f. the stream of a river L. (cf. *raya*)

rāyaskāma
rāyas-kāma &c. p. 888, col. 1

rāyāṇanīya
rāyāṇanīya m. N. of a preceptor Cat. (v. l. *rāṇāyanīya*)

rāyāna
rāyāna (?), m. N. of a cow-herd Cat. (v. l. *rāyana*)

rāyovāja
rāyo-vāja &c. p. 888, col. 1

rārā
rārā rārīya, *rāḍhā*, ○*ḍhīya*. [Page 879, Column 1]

rāla
rāla rālaka, or *rāli* m. the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L.

» rālakārya
rālakârya (?), m. Ṣorea Robusta L.

rāva

rāva m. (√1. *ru*) a cry, shriek, roar, yell, any sound or noise MBh. Kāv. &c

» rāvaṇa

rāvaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to cry (with gen. or ifc
• only in this sense to explain the name of the famous Rākshasa) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of the ruler of Laṅkā or Ceylon and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose destruction by Rāmacandra forms the subject of the Rāmāyaṇa (as son of Viśravas he was younger brother of Kubera, but by a different mother, Ilavila being the mother of Kubera, and Keśinī of the three other brothers Rāvaṇa Vibhīshaṇa, and Kumbha-karṇa
• he is one of the worst of the many impersonations of evil common in Hindū mythology
• he has ten heads and twenty arms, symbolizing strength
• this power was, as usual, acquired by self-inflicted austerities, which had obtained from Brahmā a boon, in virtue of which Rāvaṇa was invulnerable by gods and divine beings of all kinds, though not by men or a god in human form
• as Vishṇu became incarnate in Rāma-candra to destroy RṭRāvaṇa, so the other gods produced innumerable monkeys, bears, and various semi-divine animals to do battle with the legions of demons, his subjects, under Khara, Dūshaṇa, and his other generals) MBh. R. Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 353)
• patr. fr. *ravaṇa* g. *śivâdi*
• N. of a prince of Kaśmīra Rājat.
• of various authors Cat.
• (*ī*), f. (with *cikitsā*) N. of a medical wk
• n. the act of screaming &c. MW.
• N. of a Muhūrta Cat.

rāvaṇagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. 'Rāvaṇa's Ganges', N. of a river in Laṅka GāruḍaP.

rāvaṇacaritra

○*caritra* n

rāvaṇabhaiṭ

○*bhaiṭ* (or *chalâkṣara*), N. of wks

rāvaṇavadha

○*vadha* m. 'killing of RṭRāvaṇa', original N. of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya

rāvaṇavaha

○*vaha* m. (Prākṛit = prec.) another N. of the Setu. bandha (q.v.)

rāvaṇasūdana

○*sūdana* m. 'destroyer of RṭRāvaṇa', N. of Rāma L.

rāvaṇahasra

○*hasra* m. or n. a partic. stringed instrument L. Sch.

rāvaṇahrada

○*hrada* m. N. of a lake (from which the Śata-dru or Sutlej takes its rise) Buddh.

rāvaṇāri

rāvaṇâri m. 'Rāvaṇa's enemy', N. of Rāma L.

rāvaṇārjunīya

rāvaṇārjunīya n. N. of a grammatical poem, by Bhaumaka Bhaṭṭa (quoted in Kāś.)

» rāvaṇi

rāvaṇi m. (patr. fr. *rāvaṇa* g. *taulvaly-ādi*), N. of Indra-jit MBh. R.
• of Siṃha-nāda Bālar.
• of any son of Rāvaṇa (pl. the sons of Rāvaṇa) Bhaṭṭ.

» rāvan 2

rāvan mfn. (for 1. p. 871, col. 3) crying, sounding (in *bṛhad-r*○, q.v.)

» rāvita

rāvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) sounded, made to resound, filled with sound or noise MBh. R. VarBṛS.
• n. sound, noise R.

» rāvin

rāvin mf(*iṇī*)n. screaming, crying, roaring, bellowing MBh. R. VarBṛS.

rāvaṭ

ind. (a word occurring in a partic. formula) MaitrS.

rāvauṭa

rāvauṭa m. N. of a royal race Cat.

rāś

rāś vḷ. for √*rās*, q.v

rāśabha

rāśabha wṛ. for *rāsabha*

rāśi

rāśí m. (L. also f
• once m.c. in R. *ī*, f
• derivation doubtful, but cf. Uṇ. iv, 32) a heap, mass, pile, group, multitude, quantity, number RV. &c. &c
• (in arithm.) a sum or the figure or figures put down for an operation (such as multiplying, dividing &c.) Col.
• a measure of quantity (= *droṇa*) ŚārṅgS.
• a sign of the zodiac (as being a certain sum or quantity of degrees), one-twelfth part of the ecliptic, an astrological house MBh. VarBṛS. &c. (cf. IW. 178)
• a heap of corn L.
• N. of an Ekâha ŚrS.

rāśigata

○*gata* mfn. placed in a heap, heaped, piled up MW.
• summed up, computed, algebraic or arithmetical Col.

rāśicakra

○*cakra* n. the zodiacal circle, zodiac Col.
• N. of a partic. mystical circle Cat.

rāśitraya

○*traya* n. 'triad of numbers', (in arithm.) the rule of three

rāśidāśāphala

○*dāśā-phala* n. N. of wk

rāśināman

○*nāman* n. a name given to a child taken from the Rāśi under which he is born MW.

rāśipa

○*pa* m. the regent of an astrological house VarBṛS.

rāśipravibhāga

○*pravibhāga* m. a division or distribution of the 12 signs of the zodiac under the 28 Nakshatras (N. of VarBṛS. cī)

rāśiprāyaścitta

○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk

rāśibhāga

○*bhāga* m. a fraction Col.
• ○*gânubandha* m. the addition of a fraction ib.
• ○*gâpavāha* m. the subtraction of a fraction ib.

rāśibheda

○*bheda* m. a portion or division of a zodiacal sign or astrological house VarBṛS.

rāśibhoga

○*bhoga* m. the passage of the sun or moon or any planet through the sign of a planet W.

rāśimarāya

○*marāya* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. [Page 879, Column 2]

rāśivyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. (in arithm.) the method for finding the quantity contained in a heap Līl.

rāśiśas

○*śas* ind. in heaps Śiś.

rāśistha

○*stha* mfn. standing in a heap, heaped up, accumulated Kathās.

» rāśika

rāśika mfn. (ifc. after a numeral) consisting of a partic. sum or number of quantities Col. (cf. *rāśi*)

» rāśī

rāśī in comp. for *rāśi*

rāśīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the making into a heap, piling together Pāṇ. 3-3, 41 Sch.

• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk. of the Pāśupatas (also called *-kara-bhāṣya*) Sarvad. Cat.

rāśīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to form into a heap, pile up, accumulate Kathās.

rāśīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made into a heap, heaped up, accumulated R.

rāśībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a heap or mass, be piled up or accumulated Megh.

rāśībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become a heap, piled up, accumulated ib.

• *-dhana* mfn. one who has piled up treasures Rājat.

» rāśy

rāśy in comp. for *rāśi*

rāśyaṃśa

○*aṃśa* m. = *navâṃsa*, q.v

rāśyadhipa

○*adhipa* m. the regent of an astrological house VarBṛS.

rāśyabhidhāna

○*abhidhāna* n. N. of wk

rāṣṭra

rāṣṭrá m. n. (fr. √*rāj*

• g. *ardharcâdi*

• m. only MBh. xiii, 3050) a kingdom (Mn. vii, 157 one of the 5 Prakṛitis of the state), realm, empire, dominion, district, country RV. &c. &c

• a people, nation, subjects Mn. MBh. &c

• any public calamity (as famine, plague &c.), affliction L.

• m. N. of a king (son of Kāśi) BhP.

rāṣṭrakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* n. distressing or oppressing a kingdom Mn. vii, 512

rāṣṭrakāma

○*kāma* (*rāṣṭrá-*), mfn. desiring a kingdom TS.

rāṣṭrakuṭa

○*kuṭa* m. N. of a man HPariś.

• of a people Inscr.

rāṣṭragupti

○*gupti* f. protection of a kṭkingdom MBh.

rāṣṭragopa

○*gopa* m. a guardian or protector of a kingdom AitBr.

rāṣṭratantra

○*tantra* n. system of government, administration R.

rāṣṭradā

○ mfn. conferring dominion MaitrS.

rāṣṭradipsu

○*dipsú* mfn. intending to injure a kingdom, menacing a country AV.

rāṣṭradevī

○*devī* f. N. of the wife of Citra-bhānu Vās., Introd

rāṣṭrapata

○*pata* mfn. (fr. next), g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

rāṣṭrapati

○*pati* (*rāṣṭrá-*), m. 'lord of a kingdom', a sovereign ŚBr. MBh.

rāṣṭrapāla
○*pāla* m. 'protector of a kṭkingdom', a sovereign, Bhp
• N. of a son of Ugra-sena Hariv. Pur.
• of another man Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Ugra-sena Hariv. Pur.
• ○*la-paripṛ7cchā* f. N. of wk
rāṣṭrapālikā
○*pālikā* f. = *-pālī* BhP.
rāṣṭrabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. breaking up or dissolution of a kingdom Dhūrtas.
rāṣṭrabhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear for a kingdom, danger threatening a country VarBṛS.
rāṣṭrabhṛt
○ m. 'bearing sway', (prob.) a tributary prince AV. AitBr. Kāṭh.
• N. of dice AV.
• of a son of Bharata BhP.
• f. N. of an Apsaras AV.
• of partic. prayers and oblations (*-tvá* n.) TS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS.
rāṣṭrabhṛti
○ f. (cf. TS.),
rāṣṭrabhṛtya
○ n. (cf. AV.) maintenance of government or authority
rāṣṭrabheda
○*bheda* m. division of a kṭkingdom Kathās.
rāṣṭrabhedin
○*bhedin* m. 'subverter of a kṭkingdom', a rebel ib.
rāṣṭramukhya
○*mukhya* m. the chief of a kṭkingdom or country Daś.
rāṣṭravardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing a kṭkingdom, exalting dominion R.
• m. N. of a minister of Daśa-ratha and Rāma ib.
rāṣṭravāsin
○*vāsin* m. an inhabitant of a kṭkingdom, subject L.
rāṣṭraviplava
○*viplava* m. calamity or ruin of a kingdom Cāṇ. (v. l.)
rāṣṭravivṛddhi
○*vivṛddhi* f. increase or prosperity of a kingdom VarBṛS.
rāṣṭrasaṃvarga
○*saṃvarga* m. N. of a Pariś. of the AV.
rāṣṭrāntapāla
rāṣṭrânta-pāla m. the protector of the borders of a kingdom Kām.
rāṣṭrābhivṛddhi
rāṣṭrâbhivṛddhi f. increase or exaltation of a kingdom VarBṛS.
» rāṣṭraka
rāṣṭraka (ifc.) = *rāṣṭra*, a kingdom, country &c. MBh.
• mfn. dwelling in a kingdom or country BhP.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of solanum (= *bṛhatī*) L.
» rāṣṭri
rāṣṭri f. = *rāṣṭrī*, a female ruler, proprietress Gobh.
» rāṣṭrika
rāṣṭrika mfn. belonging to or inhabiting a kingdom MW.
• m. an inhabitant of a kingdom, subject Mn. x, 61
• the ruler of a kingdom, governor Hariv.
» rāṣṭrin
rāṣṭrin mfn. possessing or occupying a kingdom ŚBr.

» rāṣṭriya

rāṣṭríya mfn. relating to or dealing with a kingdom Pāṇ. 4-3, 87 Sch.
• m. an heir-apparent or pretender MaitrS. (v. l.)
• a king's brother-in-law (also *-syāla*) Mṛicch. Śak.

» rāṣṭrī

f. a female ruler or sovereign or proprietress RV. AitBr.

» rāṣṭrīya

rāṣṭrīya mfn. (cf. *rāṣṭriya*) belonging to a country or kingdom ŚBr.
• m. an heir-apparent or pretender MaitrS.
• a king's brother-in-law MBh.

rās 1

rās (cf. √1. *ras*), cl. 1.Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 25) *rāsate* (pf. *rarāse*cf. Kāv
• fut. *rāsitā*, *rāsiṣyate* Gr
• aor. *arāsiṣṭa* ib.), to howl, cry MBh. R. &c.: Intens. *rārāsyate*, to cry aloud, utter loud lamentations (only p. *rārāyamāna*
• B. *vāvāśyamāna*) MBh.

» rāsa

rāsa m. uproar, noise, din L.
• N. of a partic. rustic dance practised by cowherds, (esp.) the dance practised by Kṛishṇa and the Gopīs Hariv. Pur. Gīt. &c. (cf. *rāsaka*) [Page 879, Column 3]
• any sport or play L.
• a legend (?), in *narmadā-sundarī-r*○ (q.v.)
• = *bhāṣā-śṛṅkhalaka* L.

rāsakrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. = *-goṣṭhī* BhP. Pañcar.
• N. of a ch. of the BhP.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

rāsagītikā

○*gītikā* f. N. of a ch. of the Rāsôllāsatantra

rāsagoṣṭhī

○*goṣṭhī* f. the sportive dance of Kṛishṇa and the cowherdesses BhP.

rāsapañcādhyāyī

○*pañcâdhyāyī* f. N. of a ch. of the BhP.

rāsapraṇetṛ

○*praṇetṛ* m. leader of the dance called Rāsa Hariv.

rāsamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk

rāsamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. Kṛishṇa's circular dancing ground BhP. Pañcar.

rāsamahotsava

○*mahôtsava* m. = *-goṣṭhī* Pañcar.

rāsayātrā

○*yātrā* f. a festival in honour of Kṛishṇa and his dances with the Gopis (kept on the full moon of the month Kārttika) W.
• *-paddhati* f. *-viveka* m. N. of wks

rāsavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m

rāsasundaramahākāvya

○*sundara-mahākāvya* n. N. of wks

rāserasa

rāse-rasa m. = *utsava* or = *parihāsa* L.

rāsollāsatantra

rāsôllāsa-tantra n. N. of a Tantra

» rāsaka

rāsaka m. a kind of dance Hcar.

- a kind of song ib.
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- m. n. a kind of dramatic entertainment Sāh.

» rāsana 1
rāsana ghora-r○

» rāsabha
m. (√1. *rās*), the brayer', an ass, jackass, donkey RV. &c. &c
- (*ī*), f. a she-ass MBh. Pañcat.

rāsabhadhūsara
○*dhūsara* mfn. grey as an ass, light brown MW.

rāsabhayukta
○*yukta* mfn. yoked with asses R.

rāsabhavandinī
○*vandinī* f. Arabian jasmine W.

rāsabhasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Inscr.

rāsabhārāva
rāsabhârāva m. the braying of asses MBh.

rāsabhāruṇa
rāsabhâruṇa mfn. brown as an ass ib.

» rāsin
rāsin ghora-rāsin

» rāsya
rāsya go-rāsya

rās 2
rās √1. *rā*

rāsana 2
rāsana mfn. (fr. *rasanā*) relating to or perceptible by the tongue, savoury, palatable Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Sch.

rāsabha
rāsabha above

rāsāyana
rāsāyana mfn. (fr. *rasâyana*) relating to an elixir &c. Suśr.

rāsnā
f. a girdle (cf. *raśanā*, *raśmi*) VS. ŚBr.
- the ichneumon plant Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (v. l. *rāṣṇā*)
- N. of various other plants (Mimosa Octandra
- Acampe Papillosa &c.) L.
- bdellium Bhpr.

» rāsnākā
rāsnākā f. a small girdle or band Kāṭh.

» rāsnāva
rāsnāvá mfn. having a girdle, girdled, girt ŚBr.

rāspa
rāspa rāspira below

rāspina
rāspiná mfn. (prob. connected with √1. *ras*, 1. *rās*, *rap*, and said to mean, sounding, noisy, loud' RV. i, 122, 4
- cf. Nir. vi, 21)

» rāspira
rāspirá mfn. (prob.) id. RV. v, 43, 14 (cf. Sāy. 'the Hotṛi who holds the sacrificial ladle', fr. a word *rāspa* = 2. *jukū*)

rāhakṣati
rāhakṣati m. patr., g. *pailâi* (cf. Kāś. *rohakṣiti*)

rāhaḍī
rāhaḍī f. (in music) a kind of composition Saṃgīt.

rāhavi

rāhavi ○*viiya*, p. 880, col. 1

rāhitya

rāhitya n. (fr. *rahita* ifc.) destituteness, non-possession, the being destitute of or free from or without Sāh. Sarvad.

rāhila

rāhila m. N. of a man Rājat.

rāhu

rāhú m. (fr. √*rabh*

• cf. *graha* and √*grah*) 'the Seizer', N. of a Daitya or demon who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses (he is fabled as a son of Vipra-citti and Siṃhikā and as having a dragon's tail

• when the gods had churned the ocean for the Amṛita or nectar of immortality, he disguised himself like one of them and drank a portion

• but the Sun and Moon revealed the fraud to Vishṇu, who cut off Rāhu's head, which thereupon became fixed in the stellar sphere, and having become immortal through drinking the Amṛita, has ever since wreaked its vengeance on the Sun and Moon by occasionally swallowing them

• while at the same time the tail of the demon became Ketu *q.v.* and gave birth to a numerous progeny of comets and fiery meteors

• in astron. Rāhu is variously regarded as a dragon's head, as the ascending node of the moon *or point where the moon intersects the ecliptic in passing northwards*, as one of the planets [cf. *graha*], and as the regent of the south-west quarter [Laghuj.] [Page 880, Column 1]

• among Buddhists many demons are called Rāhu) AV. &c. &c

• an eclipse or (rather) the moment of the beginning of an occultation or obscuration VarBṛS.

rāhukanya

○*kanya* wṛ. for *rāhūgaṇya*, q.v

rāhukālāvalī

○*kālâvalī* f. N. of wk

rāhuketu

○*ketu* m. du. Rāhu and Ketu MBh. (cf. IW. 180, n. 1 RTL. 344)

rāhugata

○*gata* mfn. 'gone to Rāhu', darkened, eclipsed VarBṛS.

rāhugamya

○*gamya* mfn. liable to be obscured or eclipsed L.

rāhugrasana

○*grasana* n. 'the being swallowed by Rāhu', an eclipse Kāv.

rāhugrasta

○*grasta* mfn. 'swallowed by RṭRāhu', eclipsed

• *-niśā-kara* mfn. (a night) whose moon has been swṭswallowed by Rāhu MBh.

rāhugraha

○*graha* m. the demon (lit. 'seizer') Rāhu Kāv.

rāhugrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. 'seizure by Rāhu, an eclipse R.

rāhugrāsa

○*grāsa* or m. = *-grasana* or *-grahaṇa* L.

rāhugrāha

○*grāha* m. = *-grasana* or *-grahaṇa* L.

rāhucara

○*cára* m. N. of two wks

rāhucchattra

○*cchattra* n. green ginger L.

rāhudarśana

○*darśana* n. 'appearance of RṭRāhu, an eclipse Āpast.

rāhuparvan

○*parvan* n. the day or period of an eclipse MW.

rāhupīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. 'seizure by Rāhu', an eclipse ib.

rāhupūjā

○*pūjā* f. 'worship of Rāhu', N. of wk

rāhubhedin

○*bhedin* m. 'severing (the body of) Rāhu', N. of Vishṇu L.

rāhumukha

○*mukha* n. Rāhu's mouth Mṛicch.

rāhumūrdhabhid

○*mūrdhabhid* or m. 'Rāhu's decapitator', N. of Vishṇu L.

rāhumūrdhahara

○*mūrdha-hara* m. 'Rāhu's decapitator', N. of Vishṇu L.

rāhuratna

○*ratna* n. 'Rāhu's jewel', the hyacinth L.

rāhuśatru

○*śatru* m. 'Rāhu's enemy', N. of Vishṇu (according to others 'the moon') R. ii, 114, 3

rāhusaṃsparśa

○*saṃsparśa* m. 'contact with RṭRāhu', an eclipse L.

rāhusuta

○*suta* m. pl. 'Rāhu's sons', N. of partic. Ketus or comets &c. VarBṛS.

rāhusūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk

rāhusūtaka

○*sūtaka* n. 'birth or appearance of Rāhu', an eclipse Yājñ.

rāhūcchiṣṭa

rāhū7cchiṣṭa or n. Allium Ascalonicum L.

rāhūtsṛṣṭa

rāhū7tsṛṣṭa n. Allium Ascalonicum L.

» rāhavi

rāhavi m. patr. fr. *rāhu* g. *pailâdi*

» rāhavīya

rāhavīya mfn. relating or belonging to Rāhu Bālar.

» rāhula

rāhula m. N. of a man Pravar.

• of a son of Gautama Buddha MWB. 25 ; 193

• of a son of Suddhodana VP. (v. l. for *rātula*)

• of a minister Buddh.

rāhulabhadra

○*bhadra* m. = *râhula*, N. of a son of Gautama Buddh Buddh.

rāhulasū

○*sū* f. 'father of Rāhula', N. of Gautama Buddh L.

» rāhulaka

rāhulaka m. N. of a poet Cat.

» rāhulata

rāhulata (?), m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch

rāhūgaṇa

rāhūgaṇa mfn. (fr. *rāhūgaṇya*), g. *kaṇvâdi*

• m. patr. fr. *rahū-gaṇa* ŚBr. ĀśvŚr.

» rāhugaṇya

rāhugaṇya m. patr. fr. *rahū-gaṇa* g. *gargâdi*

ri 1

ri √1. *rī*

ri 2

ri (ifc.) = 3. *rai* (cf. *ati-ri*, *bṛhad-ri*)

ri 3

ri (for *ṛṣabha*), the second note of the Hindū gamut

riḥpha
riḥpha n. (for ?) N. of the 12th astrological house VarBṛS.
rikṇas
rikṇas n. wṛ. for *rekṇas* Uṇ. iv, 198 Sch.
rikta
riktá rikthá &c. col. 2
rikvan
ríkvan m. = *stena*, a thief Naigh. iii, 24
rikṣā
rikṣā f. a nit (= *likṣā*) L.
• a mote in a sunbeam W.
rikh
rikh cl. 1. P. *rekhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 33 Vop. (cf. √*riṅkh*)
• cl. 6. P. *rikhati*, to scratch, scrape (cf. *ā-√rikh* and √*likh*)
riṅkh
riṅkh (cf. prec.), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. v, 33 Vop.) *riṅkhati* to go, move, crawl (said of young children) BhP.
• to go or advance slowly Cat.
» riṅkha
riṅkha m. (only L.) disappointing, deceiving
• a horse's hoof
• one of a horse's paces
• dancing
• sliding
• slipping
• a hammock, swing
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) one of a horse's paces
• dancing
• Carpopogon Pruriens
» riṅkhaṇa
riṅkhaṇa n. the crawling of children L.
» riṅkhola
riṅkhola or n. a hammock, swing L.
riṅkholana
riṅkhoḍlana n. a hammock, swing L.
riṅg
riṅg (cf.√*riṅkh*), cl. 1.P. (cf. Dhātup. v, 47) *riṅgati* (pr. p. *riṅgat* or *riṅgamāṇa*), to move, creep, crawl, advance with difficulty or slowly Inscr. BhP. Pañcar.: Caus. *riṅgayati* to cause to creep BhP.
» riṅgaṇa
riṅgaṇa n. = *riṅkhaṇa* L.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *kaivartikā*) L.
• Phaseolus Trilobus L.
» riṅgi
riṅgi f. going, motion BhP. [Page 880, Column 2]
riṅgita
riṅgita n. motion, surging (of waves) Chandom.
» riṅgin
riṅgin mf(*iṇī*)n. creeping, crawling (said of young children) Hariv.
ric
ric cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 4) *riṇákti*, *riṅkte*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 10) *recati*
• cl. 4. Ā. (cf. Pass.) *rícyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *riréca*, *riricé* RV. &c. &c.: *riricyām*, *arirecīt* RV.
• p. *ririkvás*, *riricāná* ib.
• aor. RV.
• *arikṣi* ib. Br.
• *aricat* Kāv.

- fut. *rektā* Gr., *rekṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
- inf. *rektum* Gr.), to empty, evacuate, leave, give up, resign RV.
- to release, set free ib.
- to part with i.e. sell ('for', instr.) ib. iv, 24, 9
- to leave behind, take the place of (acc.), supplant AV. TS. Br.
- to separate or remove from (abl.) Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *ricyáte* (aor. *areci*), to be emptied &c. RV. ŚBr. &c
- to be deprived of or freed from (abl.) Vikr. BhP.
- to be destroyed, perish R.: Caus. (or cl. 10 Dhātup. xxxiv, 10
- aor. *arīricat*), to make empty Daś.
- to discharge, emit (as breath, with or scil. *mārutam*), AmṛitUp. Pañcar.
- to abandon, give up Kāv.: Desid. *ririkṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *rericyate*, *rerekti* ib. [Cf. Zd. *ric*
- Gk. [880, 2] ?, ? ; Lat. *linquo*, *licet* ; Lith. *likti* ; Goth. *leihwan* ; Angl. Sax. *león* ; Eng. *loan*, *lend* ; Germ. *lîhan*, *leihen*.]

» rikta

riktá mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. 6-1, 208, also *ríkta*) emptied, empty, void AV. &c. &c
- bared (as an arm) Megh.
- hollow, hollowed (as the hands) Cat.
- poor, indigent MBh. BhP.
- idle, worthless Pāṇ. 8-1, 8 Sch.
- (ifc.) devoid or destitute of, free from, without MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. (in augury) N. of one of the four wagtails which serve for omens VarBṛS.
- of a man Pat.
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *tithi*) N. of the 4th, 9th, or 14th day of the lunar fortnight VarBṛS. (cf. *riktârka*)
- n. an empty place, desert, wilderness, wood L.

riktakumbha

○*kumbhá* n. pl. '(the sound of) an empty vessel', (prob.) empty or senseless language AV.

riktakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. making empty, causing a vacūm VarBṛS.

riktaguru

○*guru* Pāṇ. 6-2, 42

riktatā

○*tā* f. emptiness, vacuity Śiś. Kathās.

riktapāṇi

○*pāṇi* mfn. empty-handed, having nothing in the hand Āpast.
- bringing no present ib. MBh. &c

riktabhaṇḍa

○*bhaṇḍa* n. an empty vessel Mn. VarBṛS. having no vessels or effects W.

riktamati

○*mati* mfn. empty-minded, thinking of nothing BhP.

riktahasta

○*hasta* mfn. empty-handed, bringing no present Pañcad. Kathās.
- carrying away no present Cāṇ.

riktahāra

○*hāra* wṛ. for *riktha-h*○ q.v. BhP.

riktārka

riktârka m. a Sunday falling on one of the Rikta days Cat.

» riktaka

riktaka mfn. empty, void L.
- unladen, unburdened Mn. viii, 404

» riktī

riktī in comp. for *rikta*

riktīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make empty or void Kāv.
- to leave, quit Hcar. Kād.
- to remove, take away Bhaṭṭ. Sch.

- to steal MW.
- to get back, recover ib.

riktīkṛtahṛdaya

○*kṛta-hṛdaya* mfn. emptied or deprived of heart Pañcat.

» riktha

rikthá n. (sometimes written *ṛk*○) property left at death, inheritance RV. AitBr. &c
- any proptṛproperty, possessions, wealth Mn. BhP.
- gold MW.

rikthagrāha

○*grāha* mfn. receiving an inheritance, inheriting property
- m. an inheritor, heir Yājñ.

rikthajāta

○*jāta* n. the aggregate of a proptṛproperty, collected estate (of a deceased person) MW.

rikthabhāgin

○*bhāgin* (cf. Mn.) or (cf. ib. Gaut. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch.), mfn. inheriting or sharing property, an heir

rikthabhāj

○*bhāj*

(cf. ib. Gaut. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch.), mfn. inheriting or sharing property, an heir

rikthavibhāga

○*vibhāga* m. the division or sharing of (a deceased person's) proptṛproperty
- a share in an inheritance Cat.

rikthahara

○*hara* (cf. Mn.) or (cf. BhP.), mfn. or m. = *-grāha* above

rikthahāra

○*hāra* (cf. BhP.), mfn. or m. = *-grāha* above

rikthahārin

○*hārin* mfn. or m. id. Yājñ. Sch.
- m. a maternal uncle W.
- the seed of the Indian fig-tree ib.

rikthāda

rikthâda mfn. receiving an inheritance
- m. a son and heir BhP.

» rikthin

rikthin mfn. or m. inheriting property, an heir Yājñ. Dāyabh.
- mfn. possessing property, wealthy W.
- m. a testator Yājñ.

» rikthīya

rikthīya mfn. in *a-r*○, q.v

» ririkvas

ririkvás

riricāna

riricāná above under √*ric*

» reka

reka

reca

reca

recita

recita &c. p. 887, col. 1

rij

rij (cf. √1. *riñj*), cl. r. Ā. *rejate*, to fry, parch Dhātup. vi, 19 Vop.

riṭi

riṭi f. (only L.) the crackling or roaring of flames
- a musical instrument
- black salt (cf. *bhṛṅgi-* and *bhṛṅgī-r*○)

riṇīnagara

riṇī-nagara n. N. of a town Cat.

riṇv

riṇv cl. 1. P. *riṇvati*, to go Dhātup. xv, 86 (vḷ. *rimb*). [Page 880, Column 3]

rit

rít mfn. (√*ri*, *rī*) running, flowing RV. vi, 37, 4 (cf. Sāy. = *gantṛ*)

ritakvan

ritakvan m. a thief Naigh. iii, 24 (vḷ. for *takvan*)

riddha

riddha mfn. (prob. for *ṛddha*) ripe (as grain) L.

ridhama

ridhama m. spring L.

• love L.

rip 1

rip (cf. √*lip*

• only pf. *riripúḥ*), to smear, adhere to (loc.) RV. (cf. *riptá*)

• to deceive, cheat ib.

» rip 2

ríp f. injury, fraud, deceit RV.

• an injurer, deceiver, enemy ib.

• the earth (?) RV. iii, 5, 5 ; x, 79, 3 (cf. Sāy

• cf. Naigh. i, 1)

» ripu

ripú mfn. deceitful, treacherous, false RV.

• m. a deceiver, cheat, rogue ib.

• an enemy, adversary, foe Mn. MBh. &c

• (in astrol.) a hostile planet VarBṛS.

• N. of the 6th astrological house ib.

• a gall-nut L.

• N. of a son of Ślishṭi Hariv.

• of a son of Yadu and Babhru Pur.

ripukāla

○*kāla* m. the god of death (as invoked against enemies) Jātakam.

ripughātin

○*ghātin* mfn. slaying an enemies L.

• (*inī*), f. Abrus Precatorius W.

ripughna

○*ghna* mfn. killing an enemies VarBṛS.

ripuṃjaya

○*ṃ-jaya* mfn. conquering a foe Cāṇ. BhP.

• m. N. of several kings Hariv. Pur.

• of an author Cat.

riputā

○*tā* f. enmity, hostility Hit.

ripunipātin

○*nipātin* mfn. causing an enemy to fall, destroying a foe MBh.

ripupakṣa

○*pakṣa* mfn. being on the side of an enemies

• m. an enemies Mcar. vii, 0/1 (perhaps wṛ. for *-pakṣe*, 'on the side of the enemies')

ripubala

○*bala* n. an enemies, army VarBṛS.

ripubhaya

○*bhaya* n. fear or danger from an enemies ib.

ripubhavana

○*bhavana* n. (cf. ib.) or (cf. Cat.) N. of the 6th astrological house

ripubhāva

○*bhāva* m. (cf. Cat.) N. of the 6th astrological house
ripumardin
○*mardin* mfn. harassing or destroying enemies Hariv.
ripumalla
○*malla* m. N. of a king Śatr.
ripurakta
○*rakta* n. an enemies's blood Pañcat.
ripurakṣin
○*rakṣin* mfn. preserving from an enemies MW.
ripurākṣasa
○*rākṣasa* m. N. of an elephant Kathās.
ripurāśi
○*rāśi* m. the 6th astrological house VarYogay.
ripuvarjita
○*varjita* mfn. freed from an enemies MW.
ripuvaśa
○*vaśa* mfn. subject to an enemies
• *-tva* n. subjection to an enemies VarBṛS.
ripusūdana
○*sūdana* mfn. destroying enemies R.
ripusthāna
○*sthāna* n. the 6th astrological house Cat.

» ripta
riptá mfn. smeared, adhering to (loc.) RV. i, 162, 9
riptalepa
○*lepa* m. what sticks or adheres (to the hand) ĀpŚr.

» ripra
riprá n. dirt, impurity (lit. and fig.) RV. AV.
• m. N. of a son of Slishṭi Hariv. (vḷ. *vipra*)
• mfn. vile, bad W.
ripravāha
○*vāhá* mfn. removing impurity or sin RV.

» repa
repa mfn. low, vile, wicked, cruel, savage L.

» repas
répas n. a spot, stain, fault RV.
• mfn. = prec. L.
• miserly, niggardly L.

riph
riph cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 23) *riphati* (p. *-rephat* ŚāṅkhBr.
• pf. *rirepha* &c., Gr
• ind. p. *rephitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 23 Sch.), to snarl AV.
• (only L.) to speak or boast (*kathane* or *katthane*)
• to blame
• to fight
• to give
• to hurt, kill (cf. √*rimph*): Pass. *riphyate*, to be murmured or spoken in a guttural or burring manner (like the letter *r*)
• to have or take the pronunciation of the letter *r* ĀśvŚr. (cf. *repha*)

» riphita
riphitá mfn. pronounced with a guttural roll (as the letter *r*), burred, rolled in the throat like *r* VS. ŚāṅkhŚr.

» repha
repha m. a burring guttural sound, the letter *r* (as so pronounced) Prāt. ŚrS.
• a word BhP.

- (in prosody) a cretic (?) Piṅg.
- passion, affection of the mind L.
- mfn. low, vile, contemptible L. (cf. *repa*)

rephavat

○*vat* mfn. giving a burring sound, having the sound of *r* (said of the vowel *ṛ*), Rprāt

rephavipulā

○*vipulā* f. a kind of metre (= *ra-v*○), Piṅg. Sch.

rephasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. the euphonic junction of *r* Prāt.

» rephas

rephas mfn. (only L.) low, vile

- wicked
- cruel
- niggardly (cf. *repas*)

» rephin

rephin mfn. having or containing the letter *r*, having the nature of *r* ĀśvŚr.

ribh

ribh or *rebh* cl. 1. P. *rébhati* (accord. to Dhātup. x, 22, Ā. ○*te*

- pf. *rirebha* RV.
- aor. *arebhīt* Gr
- fut. *rebhitā*, *rebhiṣyati* ib.), to crackle (as fire) RV.
- to creak (as a car) TS.
- to murmur (as fluids) RV.
- to chatter, talk aloud AitBr.
- to shout, sing, praise RV.

» ribhvan

ribhvan m. = *stena*, a thief Naigh. iii, 24 (cf. *rihvan*)

» rebha

rebhá mfn. creaking, crackling, murmuring, resounding RV.

- m. a praiser, panegyrist, celebrator ib. AV. [Page 881, Column 1]
- a prattler, chatterer VS.
- N. of a Ṛiṣḥi (who was cast into a well by the Asuras and lay there for ten nights and nine days until rescued by the Aśvins
- he is the supposed author of ṚV. viii, 97, having the patr. *kāśyapa*) RV.
- (*ā*), f. = *śobhā* Āpast. Sch. (cf. *rebhāya*)

rebhasūnu

○*sūnu* m. du. two sons of Rebha, authors of RV. ix, 99 ; 100

» rebhaṇa

rebhaṇa n. the lowing of kine L.

» rebhāya

rebhāya Nom. P, ○*yati*, to shine, beam Āpast.

» rebhin

rebhin mfn. (ifc.) causing to resound Śiś.

» rebhila

rebhila or m. N. of a man Mṛicch.

rebhilaka

rebhiḍlaka m. N. of a man Mṛicch.

rimeda

rimeda m.= *ari-meda* L.

rimph

rimph (cf. √*riph*), cl. 6. P

rimphati

rimphati to hurl, kill Dhātup. xxviii, 30

» rimpha

rimpha n. the zodiac W.

rimb

rimb √*riṇv*

riya

riya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *rai*) Pat. (cf. √1. *rī*)

riraṃsā

riraṃsā f. (fr. Desid. of √*ram*) desire of pleasure or of sexual enjoyment, lasciviousness, lustfulness MBh. Kathās. Pur.

» riraṃsu

riraṃsu mfn. wishing for sport or sexual pleasure, wanton, lustful Hariv. Kāv. Suśr.
• wishing to enjoy (any one, acc.) carnally HPariś.

» riramayiṣu

riramayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to cause or give (sexual) pleasure Uṇ. i, 99 Sch.

rirakṣiṣā

rirakṣiṣā (fr. Desid. of √*rakṣ*) the desire to watch or guard or protect or maintain Hariv.
• (ungrammatical form *rirakṣā* BhP.)

rirakṣiṣu

riraḍkṣiṣu mfn. desiring to watch &c. MBh. (○*kṣu* incorrect BhP.)

ririkṣu

ririkṣu below

rirī

rirī f. yellow or pale brass, prince's metal L. (cf. *rīrī*, *rīti*)

rilhaṇa

rilhaṇa wṛ. for *bilhaṇa*

rivaka

rivaka wṛ. for *ravaka*

riś

riś (cf. √*riṣ*, from which it is not in all forms distinguishable), cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 126) *riśáti* (Ved. also ○*te*
• pf. *rireśa* &c., Gr.), to hurt, tear, pluck off, crop RV.: Caus. *reśayati* (aor. *arīriśat*), Gr.: Desid. *ririkṣati* ib. (cf.√*riṣ*): Intens. *reriśyate*, *rereṣṭi* ib.

» riśa

riśá mfn. tearing
• m. an injurer, enemy (cf. *riśâdas*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. small animal AV.

» riśādas

mfn. (prob. fr. [riza+adas], √*ad*) devouring or destroying enemies RV.

» riṣṭa 1

riṣṭá mfn. (for 2. below) torn off, broken, injured RV. AV.

riśya

riśya m.= *ṛśya*, a deer, antelope L.

riśyapad

○*pad* (*ríśya*-.), mf(*padī*)n. deer-footed AV. i, 18, 4

riṣ 1

riṣ (cf. √*riś*), cl. 1.4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 43 and xxvi, 120, vḷ.) *reṣati* or *ríṣyati* (ep. also *riṣyate*
• aor. *rīḍhvam* TĀr. *ariṣat* Subj. *riṣātha*, p. [r˘ISat] RV.
• *areṣīt* Gr
• fut. *reṣitā*, *reṣṭā* ib., *reṣiṣyati* ib.
• inf. *reṣitum*, or *reṣṭum* ib.
• Ved. inf. *riṣé*, *riṣás*), to be hurt or injured, receive harm, suffer wrong, perish, be lost, fail RV. &c. &c
• to injure, hurt, harm, destroy, ruin RV. AV. Bhaṭṭ.
• Caus. *reṣáyati* (aor. *arīriṣat*
• Ved. forms [r˘IriSISTa], *ririṣeḥ*, *riṣayádhyai*), to hurt, injure, harm, cause to miscarry or fail RV. AV. TBr. MBh.
• (A. *rīriṣiṣta*), to fail, meet with misfortune or disaster, Bhp.: Desid. *ríikṣati* (cf. RV
• *ririṣiṣati* or *rireṣiṣati* Gr.), to wish to injure or harm (cf. √*riś*): Intens. *reriṣyate*, *rereṣṭi* Gr

» riṣ 2

ríṣ f. injury or an injurer RV. (for, *-riṣé*, *riṣás* under √1. *riṣ*)

» riṣa

riṣa naghā-riṣá

» riṣaṇaya 1

riṣaṇaya á-riṣaṇya

» riṣaṇya 2

riṣaṇya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to fail, miscarry RV.

» riṣaṇyu

riṣaṇyú mfn. injurious, deceitful, false RV.

» riṣīka

riṣīka mfn. (prob.) destructive, injurious Hariv.

» riṣīkara

riṣīkara mfn. = *hiṃsra* Nīlak.

» riṣṭa 2

riṣṭá mfn. hurt, injured wounded (cf. *áriṣṭa* and 1. *riṣṭa*)
• failed, miscarried ŚBr.
• m. a sword L. (cf. *riṣṭi*)
• Sapindus Detergens L. (cf. *a-riṣṭa*)
• N. of a Daitya Hariv.
• of a king MBh.
• of a son of Manu MārkP. [Page 881, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the Apsarases ib. (prob. wṛ. for *a-riṣṭā*)
• n. misfortune, calamity VarBṛS. Sch.
• a bad omen Suśr.
• good luck, fortune L.

riṣṭatāti

○*tāti* f. causing prosperity, auspicious L. (cf. *śiva-tāti*)

riṣṭadeha

○*deha* mfn. wounded in body MW.

riṣṭanavanīta

○*navanīta* n

riṣṭasamuccayaśāstra

○*samuccaya-śāstra* n. N. of wks

» riṣṭaka

ríṣṭaka m. Sapindus Detergens L.

» riṣṭi

riṣṭi f. injury, damage TBr.
• failure, miscarriage, bad luck
AitBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. = *ṛṣṭi*, a sword L.

» riṣṭilya

riṣṭilya Nom. P. ○*yati*, = 2. *riṣaṇya* Pāṇ. 7-4, 36 Sch.

» riṣva

riṣva mfn. = *hiṃsra* Uṇ. i, 153 Sch.

riṣi

riṣi m.= *ṛṣi* L.

riṣpha

riṣpha n. = *riḥpha* L.

riṣya

riṣya m.= *ṛṣya*, *ṛśya* L.

riṣyamūka

○*mūka* m. = *ṛṣya-mūka* VarBṛS.

rissu

rissu m. N. of a poet Cat.

rih

rih (Vedic. form of √*lih*), cl.6. 2. P. *riháti réḍhi* (or *réḻhi*
• 3. pl. Ā. *rihaté*
• pr. p. *rihāṇá* or *ríhāṇa*), to lick, kiss, caress RV. AV. VS.
• (*rihati*) to praise, worship Naigh. iii, 14
• (Imp. *ririḍḍhi*, *ririhi*) to ask, implore ib. iii, 19
• also vḷ. for √*riph* Dhātup. xxviii, 23: Intens. *rerihyáte* (*rérihat*, ○*hāṇa*, s.v.), to lick or, kiss again and again, caress repeatedly RV. AV. ŚBr.

» rihāyas

ríhāyas m. a thief. robber Naigh. iii, 24 (vḷ. *rihvan*
• cf. *ribhvan*)

» rīḍha

rīḍha mfn. licked (*á-rīḍha*) RV.
• (*ā*), f. disregard, contempt, irreverence Harav. (cf. *avalīḍhā*)

» reriha

reriha &c. s.v

riham

riham ind. little Naigh. iii, 2 (v.1. for *ṛhat*)

rī 1

rī or *ri* (cf. √*lī*), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 30) cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 29) (*riṇīte* RV. Br. GṛŚrS.
• *riyati* Dhātup. xxviii, 111
• impf. *ariṇvan* MaitrS.
• Gr.pf. *rirāya*, *rirye*
• aor. *araiṣīt*, *areṣṭa*
• fut. *retā*
• *reṣyati*, ○*te*
• inf. *retum*), to release, set free, let go RV.
• to sever, detach from (abl.) ib.
• to yield, bestow AV.
• (Ā.) to be shattered or dissolved, melt, become fluid, drop, flow RV.: Caus. *repayati* (aor. *arīripat*), Gr.: Desid. *rirīṣati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens, *rerīyate*, *rerayīti* ib.

» rīṇa

rīṇa mfn. melted, dissolved, vanished Śiś.

» rīti

rītí f. going, motion, course RV.
• a stream, current ib.
• a streak, line, row PārGṛ. Hariv. Naish.
• limit, boundary (= *sīman*) L.
• general course or way, usage, custom, practice, method, manner Kāv. Kathās. Sarvad.
• natural propensity or disposition L.
• style of speaking or writing, diction (three are usually enumerated, viz. *vaidarbhī*, *gauḍī*, *pañcālī*, to which a fourth is sometimes added, viz. *lāṭikā*, and even a fifth and sixth, viz. *āvantikā* or *yāvantikā* and *māgadhī*) Vām. Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c
• yellow or pale brass, bell-metal Rājat. Kathās.
• rust of iron L.
• scoria or oxide formed on metals by exposure to heat and air L.

rītikusuma

○*kusuma* n. and calx of brass L.

rītija

○*ja* n. calx of brass L.

rītijña

○*jña* mfn. acquainted with established usages or customs MW.

rītipuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. calx of brass L.

rītiprastha

○*prastha* m. n. a Prastha weight of brass MW.

rītibaddha
○*baddha* mfn. brass-bound, studded or inlaid with brass ib.
rītivṛttilakṣaṇa
○*vṛtti-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. on rhet
» rītika
rītika n. calx of brass L.
• (*ā*), f. brass, bellmetal
» rītībhūta
rītī-bhūta mfn. being in a row, standing in a line PārGṛ.
» rītyap
rīty-áp mfn. streaming with water RV.
rī 2
rī = *rai* in *ṛdhád-rī*, q.v
rī 3
rī f. under 3. *ra*, p. 859, col. 3
rījyā
rījyā f. (cf. *rīḍhā* above) contempt, disgust L.
• shame L.
rīṭi
rīṭi bhṛṅgirīṭi
rīṭhā
rīṭhā f. a species of Karañja (al. o -*karañja*, m.) L.
rīḍha
rīḍha under √*rih* above
rīḍhaka
rīḍhaka m. (√*rih*?) the back-bone L.
rīra
rīra m. N. of Śiva Cat. [Page 881, Column 3]
rīrī
rīrī f. = *rirī*, yellow brass L.
rīv
rīv cl. 1. P. Ā. *rīvati*, ○*te*, to take Dhātup. xxi, 15
• to cover ib. (vḷ. for √*cīv*, q.v.)
ru 1
ru cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 24
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 15) *rauti* or *raviiti* (Ved. also *ruváti* and *ravoti*, ○*te*
• p. *rúvat*, *ravat*, *ravamāṇa*, *ravāṇa*
• pf. *rurāva* MBh.
• *ruruvire* Br.
• aor. *árāviit* RV.
• Prec. *rūyāt* Gr
• fut. *ravitā* or *rotā* ib.
• *raviṣyati* ib.
• inf. *ravitum* ib., *rotum* Kāv.), to roar, bellow, howl, yelp, cry aloud RV. &c. &c
• to make any noise or sound, sing (as birds), hum (as bees) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*rauti*) to praise Naigh. iii, 14: Caus. *rāvayati* (aor. *arūruvat* with the sense of the Intens. BhP.
• or *arīravat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 80 Sch.), to cause to bellow or roar, cause an uproar ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *rirāvayiṣati*, Gr.: Desid. *rurūṣati* ib.: Intens. (Ved.) *róraviiti* (p. *róruvat* and *róruvāṇa*) or (ep.) *rorūyate*, ○*ti* or (Gr.) *roroti*. to bellow or roar &c. loudly, scream aloud, vociferate. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *raucus* ; [881, 3] Angl. Sax' *ry7n*.]
» ru 2
ru m. (only L.) sound, noise
• fear, alarm
• war, battle
» ruta 1
rutá mfn. sounded, made to resound, filled with cries (of animals) AV. &c. &c

• n. (often pl.) any cry or noise, roar, yell, neigh (of horses), song, note (of birds), hum (of bees) KātyŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c
rutajña
○*jña* mfn. understanding the cries (of beasts or birds) MBh.
• m. an augur, VarBiS
rutavettṛ
○*vettṛ* m. = prec. m. Cat.
rutavyāja
○*vyāja* m. simulated cry or sound W.
• mimicry ib.
rutābhijña
rutâbhijña mfn. = *ruta-jña* Kathās.
» rutāyata
rutāyata mfn. (wṛ. for *yita*?) rendered vocal (by the sound of birds &c.) W.
» ruvaṇya
ruvaṇya (fr. an unused *ruvaṇa*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cry, utter harsh or loud cries RV.
» ruvaṇyu
ruvaṇyú mfn. sounding, clamouring RV.
» ruvatha
ruvatha m. the bellowing of a bull Kāṭh.
• a dog Uṇ. iii, 116 Sch.
» roravaṇa
roravaṇa &c. s.v
ru 3
ru cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 63) *ravate* (only *rāviṣam* RV. x, 86, 5
• *ruruviṣe*, *araviṣṭa aroṣṭa* Vop.) to break or dash to pieces RV. (cf. Dhātup. also 'to go
• to kill
• to be angry
• to speak'): Intens. (only p. *róruvat*) to break, shatter RV. i, 54, 1
• 5
» ru 4
ru m. cutting, dividing L.
» ruta 2
rutá mfn. broken to pieces, shattered, divided RV. AV. VS.
ruṃś
ruṃś cl. 1. 10. P. *ruṃśati*, *ruṃśayati* to speak Dhātup. xxxiii, 115
ruṃṣ
ruṃṣ only *ruṃṣita* mfn. covered with dust Kir. (cf. *adhi-* and *prati-r*○)
ruka
ruka mfn. liberal, bountiful L.
rukkāma
ruk-kāma &c. under 1. *ruk*
rukkeśa
ruk-keśa &c. under 2. *ruk*, p. 882, col. 3
rukma
rukma rukmin, next page
rukṣa 1
rukṣá m. (prob.) a tree (cf. *vṛkṣa*) RV. vi, 3, 7
rukṣa 2
rukṣa wṛ. for *rūkṣa*, q.v
rugṇa
rugṇa rugna, p. 882, col. 3
ruṅmat
ruṅ-mat p. 882, col. 1
ruc 1
ruc cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 5) *rocate* (Ved. and ep. also ○*ti*

- pf. *ruroca*, *rurucé* RV. &c. &c
- Subj. *rurucanta* Pot. *rurucyās* RV.
- p. *rurukvás*, *rurucāná* ib.
- aor. *arucat* Rājat.
- *arociṣṭa* Br. &c
- *arukta* TĀr.
- p. *rucāná* RV.
- aor. Pass. *aroci* RV.
- Prec. *rucīya* TĀr.
- *rociṣīya* Br.
- *ruciṣīya* AV.
- fut. *rocitā* Gr
- *rociṣyate* MBh.
- inf. *rocitum* ib.
- *rucé* RV.
- ind. p. *rucitvā* or *rocitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26), to shine, be bright or radiant or resplendent RV. &c. &c
- (only in pf. P.) to make bright or resplendent RV.
- to be splendid or beautiful or good AV. Mn. MBh. &c
- to be agreeable to, please (dat. or gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
- to be pleased with, like (acc.) MBh. R.
- to be desirous of, long for (dat.) Hariv.: Caus. *rocáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *árūrucat*, ○*cata*
- Pass. *rocyate*), to cause to shine RV.
- to enlighten, illuminate, make bright ib. ŚBr. BhP.
- to make pleasant or beautiful

AV. AitBr. Kum. [Page 882, Column 1]
- to cause any one (acc.) to long for anything (dat.) Gīt.
- to find pleasure in, like, approve, deem anything right (acc. or inf.) Mn. MBh. &c
- to choose as (double acc.) R.
- to purpose, intend Hariv.
- (Pass.) to be pleasant or agreeable to (dat.) R.: Desid. *rurucisate* or *rurociṣate* Gr.: Intens. (only p. *rórucāna*) to shine bright RV. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; [882, 1] *lux*, *luceo*, *luna*, *lumen* ; Goth. *liuhath*, *lauhmuni* ; Germ. *lioht*, *lieht*, *licht* ; Angl. Sax. *leóht* ; Eng. *light*.]

» ruk 1

ruk (for 2. under √1. *ruj* col. 3), in comp. for 2. *ruc*

rukkāma

○*kāma* (*rúk*-), mfn. desiring splendour, eager for lustre TS. Kāṭh.

rukmat

○*mat* (*rúk*-), mfn. possessed of brightness, shining (said of Agni) TS.

» rukma

rukmá m. 'what is bright or radiant', an ornament of gold, golden chain or disc RV. AV. (here n.) VS. Br. ŚrS.
- Mesua Roxburghī L.
- the thorn-apple L.
- N. of a son of Rucaka BhP.
- n. gold L.
- iron L.
- a kind of collyrium L.

rukmakavaca

○*kavaca* m. N. of a grandson of Uśanas Hariv. VP.

rukmakāraka

○*kāraka* m. a worker in gold, goldsmith L.

rukmakeśa

○*keśa* m. N. of a son of Bhīshmaka BhP.

rukmadhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a king VP.

rukmapāśa

○*pāśá* m. a string on which golden ornaments are worn ŚBr. KātyŚr.

rukmapuṅkha

○*puṅkha* mfn. gold-shafted (as an arrow) R.

rukmapura

○*pura* n. 'city of gold', N. of the city inhabited by Garuḍâ Pañcat.

rukmapuruṣa

○*puruṣá* m. du. N. of partic. bricks ŚBr.

rukmapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having a gold surface, coated with gold, gold-plated, gilded MBh. R.

rukmaprastaraṇa

○*prastaraṇa* (*rukmá-*), mfn. having a gold-ornamented outer garment AV.

rukmabāhu

○*bāhu* m. N. of a son of Bhīshmaka BhP.

rukmamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of gold, golden MBh. Hariv.

rukmamālin

○*mālin* m. N. of a son of Bhīshmaka BhP.

rukmaratha

○*ratha* m. a golden chariot
- the chariot of Rukma-ratha i.e. of Droṇa MBh.
- mfn. having a gold chariot
- m. N. of Droṇa ib.
- of various men (also pl.) ib. Hariv. BhP.

rukmalalāṭa

○*lalāṭa* mfn. having a golden ornament on the forehead (said if a horse) KātyŚr.

rukmaloha

○*loha* or n. a partic. drug Bhpr.

rukmalauha

○*lauha* n. a partic. drug Bhpr.

rukmavakṣas

○*vakṣas* (*rukmá-*), mfn. goldenbreasted, having gold ornaments on the breast (said of the Maruts) RV. AV.

rukmavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing gold, ornamented with gold L.
- m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshmaka (= *rukmin*) Hariv.
- (*atī*), f. a partic. metre Piṅg.
- N. of a granddaughter of Rukmin and wife of Aniruddha Hariv.

rukmavāhana

○*vāhana* mfn. having a golden chariot L.
- m. N. of Droṇa MBh.

rukmasteya

○*steya* n. stealing gold Mn. xi, 58

rukmāṅgada

rukmâṅgada mfn. wearing a golden bracelet on the upper arm L.
- m. N. of various men MBh. Hit. Cat.
- *-carita* or ○*tra*, n
- ○*dīya* n. N. of wks

rukmābha

rukmâbha mfn. shining like gold, bright as the purest gold Mn. xii, 122

rukmeṣu

rukmêṣu m. 'golden-arrowed', N. of a king Hariv. Pur.

» rukmi 1

rukmi m. (only acc. *rukmim*) = *rukmin* (son of Bhishmaka) Hariv.

» rukmi 2

rukmi in comp. for *rukmin*

rukmidarpa

○*darpa* m. N. of Bala-deva (so called as proud of having overcome Rukmin) W.

rukmidāraṇa

○*dāraṇa*

rukmidārin

○*dārin* or m. 'destroyer of RṭRukmin', N. of Bala-deva L.

rukmibhid

○*bhid* m. 'destroyer of Rukmin', N. of Bala-deva L.

rukmisāsana

○*sāsana* m. 'chastiser of RṭRukmin', N. of Víshṇu-Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

» rukmiṇinandana

rukmiṇi-nandana m. (for *rukmiṇī-n*○) N. of Pradyumna MBh. (cf. next)

» rukmiṇī

rukmiṇī f. (of *rukmin*) a species of plant (= *svarṇa-kṣīrī*) L.

• N. of a daughter of Bhīshmaka and sister of Rukmin (betrothed by her father to Śiśu-pala but a secret lover of Kṛishṇi, who, assisted by Bala-rāma, carried her off after defeating her brother in battle

• she is represented as mother of Pradyumna, and in later mythology is identified with Lakshmī) MBh. Kāv. Pur.

• N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Dvāravatī Cat.

• of various other women HPariś.

rukmiṇīkalyāṇa

○*kalyāṇa* n

rukmiṇīkṛṣṇavallī

○*kṛṣṇa-vallī* f

rukmiṇīcampu

○*campu* f. N. of wks

rukmiṇītīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

rukmiṇīnāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* n

rukmiṇīpariṇaya

○*pariṇaya* m. N. of two dramas

rukmiṇīvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. observance and N. of a ch. of the KalkiP' Cat.

rukmiṇīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*ṇī7śa*), m. lord of RṭRukmin', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

• *-vijaya* m. N. of a poem

rukmiṇīsvayaṃvara

○*svayaṃ-vara* m

rukmiṇīharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. N. of wks

rukmiṇīhrada

○*hrada* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

» rukmin

rukmín mfn. (*iṇī*)n. wearing golden ornaments, adorned with gold RV. Br.

• m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīshmaka and adversary of Kṛishṇa (he was slain by Bala-rāma

• *rukmiṇī* above) MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• N. of a mountain L.

• (*iṇī*), f. above

» ruṅmat

rúṅ-mat mfn. (*ruṅ* for 2. [ruc+mat]) containing the word *ruc*

• (*atī*), f. a verse containing that word ŚBr.

» ruc 2

rúc f. light, lustree, brightness RV. &c. &c
• splendour, beauty, loveliness VS. ŚBr. &c. [Page 882, Column 2]
• colour, hue VarBṛS. Kālid. BhP.
• (ifc.) appearance, resemblance BhP. Kāvyâd.
• pleasure, delight, liking, wish, desire VS. MBh.
• pl. N. of a partic. class of Apsarases VP.

» ruca

rucá mfn. bright, radiant, brilliant VS.
• (*ā*), f. liking, desire MBh.
• light, lustre, beauty L.
• the note of the parrot or Maina L.

» rucaka

rucaka mfn. very large L. (cf. W. also 'agreeable, pleasing
• sharp, acid
• tonic, stomachic')
• m. n. a tooth Suśr.
• a kind of golden ornament or necklace Daś.
• a ring L.
• any object or substance supposed to bring good luck Suśr.
• a citron L.
• m. a dove, pigeon L.
• Ricinus Communis L.
• N. of one of the five remarkable personages born under partic. constellations VarBṛS.
• a kind of four-sided column ib.
• N. of a son of Uśanas BhP.
• of a king VP. (v. l. *ruruka*)
• of an author Pratāp. Sch.
• of a mountain Pur. Śatr.
• n. a horse-ornament L.
• a garland L.
• Embelia Ribes L.
• sochal salt L.
• natron L.
• sweet juice L.
• a bright yellow pigment = *go-rocanā*, q.v. L.
• a kind of tonic (above)
• a sort of building or temple having terraces on three sides and closed only on the north side VarBṛS.

» ruci

rúci f. (*rucí* MaitrS.) light, lustre, splendour, beauty AV. &c. &c
• colour Kāv.
• liking, taste, relish, pleasure, appetite, zest AV. &c. &c. (ifc. taking pleasure in, desirous of. longing for
• with loc., *prati* inf. or comp
• *ruciṃ-√dā* or *rucaye-√bhū*, to please
• *rucim ā-√vah*, with dat., to excite a desire for
• *rucyā* or *sva-rucyā*, at pleasure, at will)
• a kind of coitus L.
• a kind of pigment (= *rocanā*) L.
• N. of an Apsaras MBh.
• of the wife of Devaśarman ib.
• m. N. of a Prajā-pati (the husband of Ākūti and father of Yajña or Su-yajña and of Manu Raucya) Pur.
• of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
• of a king VP.
• mfn. pleasant, agreeable (= *rucira*) R.

rucikara

○*kara* mfn. causing pleasure, exciting desire Kir.
• causing an appetite or relish Suśr.
• m. N. of a king Cat.
rucikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing a relish, relishing MW.
rucitā
○*tā* f. (cf. Mn. MBh. &c.) or (cf. R.) the having a taste or liking or desire for, taking pleasure in (ifc
rucitva
○*tva* n. (cf. R.) the having a taste or liking or desire for, taking pleasure in (ifc
• e.g. *ārambha-ruci-tā*, 'fondness or taste for new enterprises'
• cf. *-samāna-r○*, *hiṃsā-ruci-tva*
• *adharma-ruci-tā* MBh. xiii, 5628 [wṛ. *adharme r○*])
rucidatta
○*datta* m. N. of various authors Cat.
• *-bhāskya*, n
• ○*ttiya* n. N. of wks
rucideva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Kathās.
rucidhāman
○*dhāman* mfn. having light for an abode MW.
• n. abode of light', the sun Śiś.
rucinātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.
rucipati
○*pati* m. N. of various men Cat.
ruciparvan
○*parvan* m. N. of a man MBh.
rucaprada
○*prada* mfn. giving an appetite, appetizing Suśr.
ruciprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Daitya MBh.
ruciphala
○*phala* n. a pear L.
• the fruit of Momordica Monadelpha L.
rucibhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'lord or bearer of light', the sun Śiś.
• 'lord of pleasure', a husband ib.
rucirañjana
○*rañjana* m. Moringa Pterygosperma L.
ruciruci
○*ruci* m. N. of a man ĀrshBr.
rucivadhūgalaratnamālā
○*vadhū-gala-ratna-mālā* f. N. of wk
rucivaha
○*vaha* mfn. bringing light Pāṇ. 6-3, 121 Vārtt.
rucisampraklṛpta
○*sampraklṛpta* mfn. prepared with good taste Bhaṭṭ.
rucistava
○*stava* m. N. of a ch. of the Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa
rucistha
○*stha* mfn. wṛ. for *ruciṣya*, 'causing an appetite' Suśr.
» rucika
rucika m. a kind of ornament, Ṛiktantr. (prob. wṛ. for *rucaka*)
» ruciṭa

ruciṭa m. the son of a Kshatriya and a Caṇḍāli L.

» rucita

rucitá mfn. shone upon (by the sun &c.), bright, brilliant, glittering' ŚBr. ŚrS.
- pleasant, agreeable, ŚaṅkhGṛ. MBh.
- sweet, delicate, dainty Uṇ. iv, 185 Sch.
- sharpened (as appetite) W.
- digested ib.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of metre W. (prob. wṛ. for *rucirā*)
- n. an exclamation used at a Śraddha Mn. iii, 254

rucitavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the meaning or any form of √1. *ruc* AitBr.

» rucira

rucira mf(*ā*) n. bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, beautiful MBh. Kāv. &c
- pleasant, charming, agreeable to, liked by (gen. or comp.) ib.
- sweet, dainty, nice L.
- stomachic, cordial, ŚsrṅgS
- m. N. of a son of Sena-jit Hariv.
- (*ā*), f. a. kind of pigment (= *go-rocanā*) L.
- N. of a woman (col. 3)
- of two metres Col.
- of a river R.
- n. (only.) saffron (prob. wṛ. for *rudhira*), a radish
- cloves (prob. wṛ. for *suṣira*)

ruciraketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh.

ruciradeva

○*deva* m. N. of a prince Kathās.

ruciradhī

○*dhī* m. N. of a king VP.

ruciraprabhāvasambhava

○*prabhāva-sambhava* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.

rucirabhāṣaṇa

○*bhāṣaṇa* mfn. of pleasant speech, eloquent Daś.

ruciramud

○*mud* mfn. exquisite, affording great pleasure W.

ruciramūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. of pleasant form or appearance Daś.

ruciravadana

○*vadana* mfn. sweet-faced MW.

ruciraśrīgarbha

○*śrī-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. [Page 882, Column 3]

rucirānana

rucirânana mfn. = ○*ra-vadana* W.

rucirāpāṅgī

rucirâpâṅgī f. a fair-eyed woman ib.

rucirāśva

rucirâśva m. N. of a son of Sena-jit Pur.

» rucirā

rucirā f. (of ○*ra*) N. of a woman

rucirātanaya

○*tanaya* m. N. metron. of Kakshīvat Gal.

rucirāsuta

○*suta* m. a metron. of Pālākspya L.

» ruciṣya

ruciṣya mfn. pleasant, agreeable, liked Hariv.

- giving an appetite, tonic, stomachic Suśr.
- dainty, nice L.
- n. white salt L.

» rucī

rucī f. pl. (m. c.) = *ruci*, light, splendour Naish.

» rucu

rucu m. a deer with black horns (either white like a sheep or yellow like a boar) L.

» ruce

rucé P. 881 under √1. *ruc*

» rucya

rucya mf(*ā*)n. bright, radiant, beautiful, pleasing Naish.

- giving an appetite, tonic Suśr. Bhpr.
- m. (only L.) a lover, husband
- Strychnos Potatorum
- Aegle Marmelos
- rice
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) black cumin
- a species of cucumber
- n. a kind of tonic W.
- sochal salt L.

rucyakanda

○*kanda* m. Arum Campanulatum L.

rucyavāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of one of the, 7 Ṛishis under Manu Rohita, Hariv' (vḷ. *havya-v*○)

ruj 1

ruj cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 123) *rujáti* (ep. also ○*te*

- pf. *rurója* RV. &c. &c
- aor. 2. sg. *rok* VS.
- *ruk* MaitrS.
- *araukṣīt* Gr
- fut. *roktā*, *rokṣyati* ib.
- inf. *-rúje* RV.
- ind. p. , *-rújya* Br.), to break, break open, dash to pieces, shatter, destroy RV. &c. &c
- to cause pain, afflict, injure (with acc. or gen
- cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 54) VS. &c. &c.: Caus. *rojayati* (aor. *arūrujat*), to cause to break &c
- to strike upon (loc.) BhP.
- (cl. 10 Dhātup. xxxiii, 129) to hurt, injure, kill: Desid. *rurukṣati* Gr. (*rurukṣáṇi*): Intens. *rorujyate*, *rorokti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *lugeo*.] [882, 3]

» ruk 2

ruk (for 1. col. 1), in comp. for 2. *ruj*

rukkeśa

○*keśa* m. a partic. medical compound L.

rukpratikriyā

○*pratikriyā* f. counteraction or treatment of disease curing, remedying

ruksadman

○*sadman* n. 'seat of disease, excrement, feces L.

» rug

rug in comp. for 2. *ruj*

ruganvita

○*anvita* mfn. attended with pain, painful

rugārta

○*ārta* mfn. afflicted with pain, ill Veṇis.

rugdāha

○*dāha* m. a kind of fever Bhpr.

rugbhaya

○*bhaya* n. fear of disease MW.

rugbheṣaja

○*bheṣaja* n. 'disease-drug', any medicine or drug VarBṛS.

rugviniścaya

○*viniścaya* m. (also called *roga-v*○ or *mādhava-nidāna* or simply *nidāna*) 'determination of disease', N. of wk. by Mādhava (treating of the causes and diagnosis of 80 kinds of disease)

» rugṇa

rugṇá mfn. (sometimes incorrectly written *rugná*) broken, bent, shattered, injured, checked MBh. Kāv. &c

• diseased, sick, infirm W.

• n. a cleft, fissure RV. iii, 31, 6

rugṇatā

○*tā* f. and brokenness, crookedness MW.

rugṇatva

○*tva* n. brokenness, crookedness MW.

• infirmity, sickness, disease ib.

rugṇaraya

○*raya* mfn. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack ib.

» ruṅ

ruṅ in comp. for 2. *ruj*

ruṅnivartana

○*nivartana* n. cessation of disease, recovery of health L.

» ruj 2

ruj (ifc.), breaking, crushing, shattering MBh.

• pain, illness, disease Mn. MBh. &c

• fracture MW.

• toil, trouble ib.

• Costus Speciosus Bhpr.

» ruja

rujá mf()n. breaking, crushing, destroying RV. VS. (cf. *valaṃ-r*○)

• m. of doubtful meaning AV. xvi, 3, 2

• (*ā*), f. below

» rujaskara

rujas-kara mfn. (acc. pl. of 2. *ruj* + 1. *kara*) causing or producing pain MBh.

» rujā

rujā f. breaking, fracture Megh.

• pain, sickness, disease MBh. Kāv. &c

• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

• an ewe L.

rujākara

○*kara* mfn. causing pain, sickening Kāvyâd.

• m. sickness, disease L.

• sickness induced by passion or love (said to be one of the Bhāvas, q.v.) MW.

• the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola L.

rujāpaha

○*"ṣpaha* (*rujāp*○), mfn. keeping off pain, removing sickness Suśr.

rujāvat

○*vat* (cf. Suśr.),

rujāvin

○*vin* (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 1), mfn. painful

rujāsaha

○*saha* m. Grewia Elastica L.

» rujānā

f. a river RV. i, 36, 6 (cf. Naigh. i, 13 Nir. vi, 4)

» rujāyā

Nom. Ā., ○*yate*, to be sick or ill MW.

» rurukṣaini

rurukṣáini mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing or able to destroy RV.

ruṭ

ruṭ (cf. √*ruṭh* and *luṭ*), cl. l. Ā. *reṭate*, to strike against Dhātup. xviii, 7
• to shine ib.
• cl. 10. P. *roṭayati* to be angry, xxxii, 131 (v. l.)
• to speak or to shine (*bhāthārthe*, or *bhāsārthe*), xxxiii, 110

ruṭh

ruṭh (cf. √*ruṭ* and *luṭh*), cl. 1. P. *roṭhati*, to strike down, fell Dhātup. ix, 51
• cl. 1. Ā. (xxviii, 9, vḷ.), to torment, pain (only p. *roṭhamāṇa* R.) [Page 883, Column 1]

ruṇaskarā

ruṇaskarā f. a cow easily milked, a gentle cow L.

ruṇā

ruṇā f. N. of a river flowing into the Sarasvatī MBh.

ruṇṭ

ruṇṭ (vḷ. *ruṇḍ*), cl. 1. P. *ruṇṭati*, to steal, rob Dhātup. ix, 41 (vḷ. *ruṇḍ*)

ruṇṭh

ruṇṭh (cf. √*luṇṭh*), cl. 1. P. *ruṇṭhati*, to go Dhātup. ix, 61
• to be lame
• to be idle, 58, vḷ
• to strike against
• to steal, 41, vḷ

ruṇḍ

ruṇḍ √*ruṇṭ*

» ruṇḍa

ruṇḍa mfn. maimed, mutilated
• m. a headless body Uttarar. Kathās. (L. also n.)
• the offspring of a mule and a mare L.

» ruṇḍaka

ruṇḍaka m. = *ruṇḍa*, a headless body (only ifc.) Kathās.
• the son of a Śūdra and a Varuṭī L.
• (*ikā*), f. (only L.) a field of battle
• a female messenger or go-between
• the threshold of a door
• superhuman power (= *vibhūti*)

ruta 1

ruta. 2 &c. p. 881, col. 3

rutha

rutha m. N. of a man MārkP.

rud 1

rud (cf. √1. *ru*), cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 59
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 76) *roditi* (Ved. and ep. also *rudati*, ○*te* and *rodati*, ○*te*
• pf. *ruroda*, *rurude* MBh.
• aor. *árudat* AV. &c
• *arodīt*, ○*diṣuḥ* Gr
• *araudiṣīt* BhP.
• fut. *roditā* Gr
• *rodiṣyati* Kāv.
• inf. *roditum* ib.
• ind. p. *ruditvā* or *roditvā* MBh.
• *-rudya* Kathās.), to weep, cry, howl, roar, lament, wail RV. &c. &c
• to bewail, deplore ib.: Pass. *rudyate* (aor. *arodi*
• *rudyamāne*, 'while weeping is heard' Mn. iv, 108): Caus. *rodáyati* (aor. *arūrudat*), to cause to weep or lament RV. &c. &c.: Desid. *rurudiṣati* Gr. (cf. *rurudiṣā*, ○*ṣu*): Intens. *rorudyate*, *rorotti* (p. *rorudyamāna*, *rorudat*) MBh. [Cf. Lat. *rudere* ; Lith. *rúdis*, *raudá*, *raudóti* ; Angl. Sax. *reótan*.]

» rud 2

rud (ifc.), weeping, crying &c. (*agharúd* and *bhava-rud*)
• f. cry, wail
• sound
• grief, pain
• disease W.

» rudatha

rudatha m. (only L.) a child, pupil, scholar
• a dog
• a cock

» rudana

rudana n. the act of crying, weeping, lamentation Hariv.

» rudantikā

rudantikā and f. 'weeper', N. of a species of small succulent plant (= *amṛta-sravā*) L.

rudantī

rudantī f. 'weeper', N. of a species of small succulent plant (= *amṛta-sravā*) L.

» rudita

rudita mfn. wept, lamented MBh. Kāv. &c. weeping, crying, lamenting ib.
• wet with tears MBh.
• n. weeping, crying, lamentation Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c

» rudra

rudrá mfn. (prob.) crying, howling, roaring, dreadful, terrific, terrible, horrible (applied to the Aśvins, Agni, Indra, Mitra, Varuṇa, and the *spáśaḥ*) RV. AV. (accord. to others 'red, shining, glittering', fr. a √*rud* or *rudh* connected with *rudhira*
• others 'strong, having or bestowing strength or power', fr. a √*rud* = *vṛd*, *vṛdh*
• native authorities give also the following meanings, 'driving away evil'
• 'running about and roaring', fr. *ru* + *dra* = 2. *dru*
• 'praiseworthy, to be praised'
• 'a praiser, worshipper' = *stotṛ* Naigh. iii, 16)
• m. 'Roarer or Howler', N. of the god of tempests and father and ruler of the Rudras and Maruts (in the Veda he is closely connected with Indra and still more with Agni, the god of fire, which, as a destroying agent, rages and crackles like the roaring storm, and also with Kāla or Time the all-consumer, with whom he is afterwards identified
• though generally represented as a destroying deity, whose terrible shafts bring death or disease on men and cattle, he has also the epithet *śiva*, 'benevolent' or 'auspicious', and is even supposed to possess healing powers from his chasing away vapours and purifying the atmosphere
• in the later mythology the word *śiva*, which does not occur as a *name* in the Veda, was employed, first as an euphemistic epithet and then as a real name for Rudra, who lost his special connection with storms and developed into a form of the disintegrating and reintegrating principle
• while a new class of beings, described as eleven *or thirty-three* in number, though still called Rudras, took the place of the original Rudras or Maruts: in VP. i, 7, Rudra is said to have sprung from Brahmā's forehead, and to have afterwards separated himself into a figure half male and half female, the former portion separating again into the 11 Rudras, hence these later Rudras are sometimes regarded as inferior manifestations of Śiva, and most of their names, which are variously given in the different Purāṇas, are also names of Śiva [Page 883, Column 2]
• those of the VāyuP. are Ajâikapad, Ahir-budhnya, Hara, Nirṛita, Īśvara, Bhuvana, Aṅgāraka, Ardha-ketu, Mṛityu, Sarpa, Kapālin
• accord. to others the Rudras are represented as children of Kaśyapa and Surabhi or of Brahmā and Surabhi or of Bhūta and Su-rūpā
• accord. to VP. i, 8, Rudra is one of the 8 forms of Śiva
• elsewhere he is reckoned among the Dik-pālas as regent of the north-east quarter) RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 75 &c.)
• N. of the number 'eleven' (from the 11 Rudras) VarBṛS.
• the eleventh Cat.
• (in astrol.) N. of the first Muhūrta
• (in music) of a kind of stringed instrument (cf. *rudrī* and *rudra-viiṇā*)

- of the letter *e* Up.
- of various men Kathās. Rājat.
- of various teachers and authors (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa*, *śarman*, *sūri* &c.) Cat.
- of a king Buddh.
- du. (incorrect acc. to Vām. v, 2, 1) Rudra and Rudrāṇi (cf. also *bhavā-r○* and *somā-rudra*)
- pl. the Rudras or sons of Rudra (sometimes identified with or distinguished from the Maruts who are 11 or 33 in number) RV. &c. &c
- an abbreviated N. for the texts or hymns addressed to Rudra GṛŚrS. Gaut. Vas. (cf. *rudra-japa*)
- of a people (vḷ. *puṇḍra*) VP.
- (*ā*), f. a species of creeping plant L.
- N. of a wife of Vasu-deva VāyuP.
- of a daughter of Raudrāśva (vḷ. *bhadrā*) VP.
- pl. a hundred heatmaking suns' rays L.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of lute or guitar L. (cf. m. and *rudra-viiṇā*)

rudraṛṅmantradhyāna
  ○*ṛṅ-mantra-dhyāna* n. N. of wk

rudrakalaśa
  ○*kalaśa* m. 'Rudra's jar', a partic. receptacle for water used in making oblations to the planets Cat.
  • *-snāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

rudrakalpa
  ○*kalpa* m. (and *-taru* m. *-druma*, m.), and n. and þn. and þn. N. of wks

rudrakavaca
  ○*kavaca* n. and N. of wks

rudrakavacastotra
  ○*kavaḍca-stotra* n. N. of wks

rudrakavīndra
  ○*kavī7ndra* m. N. of an author Cat.

rudrakāṭi
  ○*kāṭi* f. wṛ. for *-koṭi*

rudrakālī
  ○*kālī* f. a form of Durgā VP.

rudrakumāra
  ○*kumāra* m. N. of a man Cat.

rudrakoṭi
  ○*koṭi* f. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.
  • *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Bhavishyôttara Purāṇa

rudrakośa
  ○*kośa* m. N. of a lexicon by Rudra

rudragaṇa
  ○*gaṇa* m. the class of (beings called) Rudras (under *rudra*) VarBṛS.

rudragarbha
  ○*garbha* m. 'Rudra's offspring', N. of Agni MBh.

rudragāyatri
  ○*gāyatri* (m. c.) or f. N. of the text *tatpuruṣāya - tan no rudraḥ pracodayāt* (cf. TĀr. i, 10, 5) and of a modification of it Hcat.

rudragāyatrī
  ○*gāyaḍtrī* f. N. of the text *tatpuruṣāya - tan no rudraḥ pracodayāt* (cf. TĀr. i, 10, 5) and of a modification of it Hcat.

rudragīta
  ○*gīta* n. (cf. BhP.) or (*ā*), f. sg. or pl. (cf. RāmatUp. Cat.) the song of Rudra (in which Agastya repeats a dialogue between himself and Rudra)

rudracaṇḍika
  ○*caṇḍika* N. of a partic. text or formula Cat.

rudracaṇḍī
  ○*caṇḍī* f. a form of Durgā Cat.

- N. of a section in the Rudra-yāmala and of a Stotra

rudracandra
- ○*candra* m. N. of a king Cat.
- *-deva* m. N. of an author ib.

rudracchattra
- ○*cchattra* m. N. of a man ib.

rudraja
- ○*ja* m. 'produced from Rudra', quick-silver (supposed to be the semen of Śiva) L.

rudrajaṭā
- ○*jaṭā* f. 'Rudra's hair', a species of creeper Bhpr.

rudrajapa
- ○*japa* m. N. of a prayer or hymn addressed to Rudra VarBṛS. NṛisUp.
- *-kalpa* MānŚr.
- *-pañcâdhyāya* m. pl., *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

rudrajapana
- ○*japana* n. the recitation of the RṭRudra-japa in a low tone Cat.

rudrajāpaka
- ○*jāpaka* (cf. NṛisUp.) or (cf. ib. Yājñ.), mfn. one who recites the Rudra-japa in a low tone

rudrajāpin
- ○*jāḍpin* (cf. ib. Yājñ.), mfn. one who recites the Rudra-japa in a low tone

rudrajāpaviniyoga
- ○*jāpa-viniyoga* m. N. of wk

rudrajāpya
- ○*jāpya* n. = *-japa* above Cat.

rudrajābālopaniṣad
- ○*jābālôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

*rudraḍamarūdbhavasūtravivaraṇam*3*rudrá--ḍamarū7dbhava-sūtra-vivaraṇam* n. N. of wk

rudratanaya
- ○*tanaya* m. 'Rudra's son', N. of Punishment MBh.
- of a sword L.
- (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva L.

rudratripāṭhin
- ○*tri-pāṭhin* m. N. of an author Daśar., Introd

rudratriśatī
- ○*tri-śatī* f. N. of a Stotra

rudratva
- ○*tva* n. the being Rudra Kāṭh. MaitrUp. &c

rudradatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of an author Cat.
- of a wk. on medicine
- *-vṛtti*, f
- ○*ttīya* n. N. of wks

rudradarśana
- ○*darśana* mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific R.

rudradānavidhi
- ○*dāna-vidhi* m. N. of a section of the Vāyu Purāṇa

rudradāman
- ○*dāman* m. N. of a king Inscr.

rudradīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of various wks

rudradeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of various persons Inscr. Cat.

rudradhara

○*dhara* m. N. of various authors Cat.
rudradhyānavarṇana
○*dhyāna-varṇana* n. N. of wk
rudranandin
○*nandin* m. (cf. Sadukt.),
rudranātha
○*nātha* m. (cf. Cat.) N. of authors
rudranārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a man Cat.
rudranirmālya
○*nirmālya* n. a species of plant Bhpr.

*rudranyāyavācaspatibhaṭṭācārya*3*rudrá--nyāya-vācas-pati-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.
rudranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m
rudrapañcāṅganyāsa
○*pañcâṅga-nyāsa* m. N. of wks
rudrapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.
rudrapatnī
○*patnī* f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā L.
• Linum Usitatissimum L.
rudrapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
rudrapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m
rudrapādamahimam
○*pādamahimam* (prob. wṛ. for *-pāṭha-m*○), m. N. of wks
rudrapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat.
rudraputra
○*putra* m. Rudra's son, a patr. of the 12th Manu MārkP. (cf. *-sāvarṇi*)
rudrapura
○*pura* n. N. of a province W.
rudrapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk
rudrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the China rose, Rosa Sinensis L. [Page 883, Column 3]
rudrapūjana
○*pūjana* n
rudrapūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of wks
rudrapratāpa
○*pratāpa* m. N. of a king Cat.
rudrapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f
rudrapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks
rudraprayāga
○*prayāga* m. N. of the sacred place where the river Mandākinī joins the Ganges Cat.
rudrapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk
rudrapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'dear to Rudra', Terminalia Chebula L.

- the goddess Pārvatī W.

rudrabali
- ○*bali* m. an oblation of flesh &c. presented to the Rudra W.

rudrabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. (also with *ācārya*), N. of various scholars and authors Cat.

rudrabhāṣya
- ○*bhāṣya* n. N. of various wks

rudrabhū
- ○*bhū* f. 'Rudra's ground', a cemetery L.

rudrabhūti
- ○*bhūti* m. N. of a preceptor L.
- of a chief Inscr.

rudrabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. = *-bhū* above MW.

rudrabhairavī
- ○*bhairavī* f. a form of Durgā Cat.

rudramaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. (also with *tri-pāṭhin*), N. of authors Cat.

rudramantra
- ○*mantra* and m. N. of wks

rudramantravibhāga
- ○*manḍtra-vibhāga* m. N. of wks

rudramaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. having the essence of Rudra Hariv.

rudramahādevī
- ○*mahā-devī* f. N. of a princess Cat.

rudramahānyāsa
- ○*mahā-nyāsa* m. N. of wk

rudrayajña
- ○*yajña* m. an oblation or sacrifice offered to Rudra Kathās.

rudrayāmala
- ○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra wk. in the form of a dialogue between Bhairava and Bhairavii
- *-tantra* n. id. (cf. IW. 525)
- ○*lâdi-saṃgraha* m. ○*līya-cikitsā* f. N. of wks

rudrayāmila
- ○*yāmila* n. = *-yāmala* above

rudrarāya
- ○*rāya* m. N. of a king Kshitîś.

rudrarāśi
- ○*rāśi* m. N. of a man Inscr.

rudrarodana
- ○*rodana* n. 'Rudra's tears', gold BhP.

rudraroman
- ○*roman* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda MBh.

rudralatā
- ○*latā* f. a species of creeper L.

rudraloka
- ○*loka* m. Rudra's world Hariv. VP.

rudravaṭa
- ○*vaṭa* N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

rudravat
- ○*vat* (*rudrá-*), mfn. having RṭRudra or the Rudra VS. TS. &c
- *-vadgaṇa* (*rudrá-*), mfn. surrounded by the Rudra troop (said of Soma) TS.

rudravartani

○*vartani* (*rudrá-*), m. du. 'moving in terrific paths', N. of the Aśvins RV. (others 'moving on red or shining paths', scil. after the rising of the dawn)

rudraviṃśati
○*viṃśati* f. N. of the last 20 years in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years L.

rudravidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. (and *-paddhati* f.),

rudravidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks

rudravīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute Saṃgīt.

rudravrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
• ○*tin* m. a Kshatriya who stands on one foot L.

rudraśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

rudrasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

rudrasakha
○*sakha* m. 'Rudra's friend', N. of Kubera L.

rudrasampradāyin
○*sampradāyin* m. pl. N. of a sect W.

rudrasammita
○*sammita* mfn. equal to eleven L.

rudrasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a lake Cat.

rudrasarga
○*sarga* m. Rudra's creation VarP.
• the creation of the 11 Rudra Cat.

rudrasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of a Stotra

rudrasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a partic. Sāman Saṃskārak.

rudrasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of the 12th Manu BhP. (cf. *-putra*, col. 2)

rudrasāvarṇika
○*sāvarṇika* mfn. belonging or relating to Rudra-sāvarṇi, being under Rudra-sṭsāvarṇi MārkP.

rudrasāvitrī
○*sāvitrī* f. a partic. imitation of the Sāvitrī AV.Pariś

rudrasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of various men Cat.

rudrasīha
○*sīha* m. (Prākṛit for *-siṃha*) N. of a king Inscr.

rudrasuta
○*suta* m. a patr. of Skanda Kād.

rudrasundarī
○*sundarī* f. N. of a goddess Cat.

rudrasū
○*sū* f. a mother of 11 children L.

rudrasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. hymn, Saṃsksrak
• *-japa* m. N. of wk

rudrasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

rudrasūri

○*sūri* m. N. of an author Cat.
rudrasṛṣṭi
○*sṛṣṭi* f. Rudra's creation, (or) the creation of the 11 Rudra Cat. (cf. *-sarga*)
rudrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a warrior MBh.
• (*ā*), f. Rudra's army ŚāṅkhŚr. (pl.)
rudrasoma
○*soma* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of a Soma-deva HPariś.
rudraskanda
○*skanda* or m. N. of a commentator Cat.
rudraskandasvāmin
○*skanda-svāmin* m. N. of a commentator Cat.
rudrasnānavidhi
○*snāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
rudrasvarga
○*svarga* m. Rudra's heaven Cat.
rudrasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr.
rudrahavana
○*havana* m. or n. (?) N. of wk
rudrahāsa
○*hāsa* m. N. of a partic. divine being Bālar.
rudrahimālaya
○*himâlaya* m. N. of a peak of the Himâlaya mountains L.
rudrahūti
○*hūti* (*rudrá-*), mfn. invoked by the Rudra (or accord. to Mahīdh. 'by praisers') VS. (cf. *rudrá-hotṛ*)
rudrahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n
rudrahṛdayopaniṣad
○*hṛdaḍyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
rudrahotṛ
○*hotṛ* (*rudrá-*), mfn. having the Rudra for invokers, being invoked by the Rudra TĀr. (cf. *rudrá-hūti*)
rudrākrīḍa
rudrâkrīḍa m. 'Rudra's pleasure-ground', a cemetery or burning-ground for corpses (RṭRudra being supposed to dance in such places at evening twilight) Bhaṭṭ.
rudrākṣa
rudrâkṣa m. 'Rudra-eyed', Elaeocarpus Ganitrus or its berry (used for rosaries) W. (cf. RTL. 67, 82)
• a rosary (gender doubtful) Rājat.
• N. of an Upanishad (gender doubtful)
• *-kalpa* m. *-dhāraṇa* n. *-parī7kṣā* f. N. of wks
• *-mālā* (cf. Hcar.) or *-mālikā* (Kād.), f. a rosary
• *-māhātmya* n. ○*ya-varṇana* n. N. of wks
• *-valaya* m. or n. (?) a rosary Kād.
• ○*ṣôpaniṣad* (f. N. of an Upanishad
rudrāgni
rudrâgni raudrāgna
rudrāṅkuśa
rudrâṅkuśa m. Rudra's trident Bālar.
rudrācārya
rudrâcārya m. N. of a man Cat.
rudrātharvaṇaśīrṣopaniṣad
rudrâtharvaṇa-śīrṣôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
rudrādhyāya

rudrâdhyāya m. N. of partic. prayers addressed to Rudra Hcat.
• *-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
• ○*yāyin* mfn. reciting the above prayers Up.

rudrānuja
rudrânuja m. N. of an author Cat. [Page 884, Column 1]

rudrānuṣṭhānapaddhati
rudrânuṣṭhāna-paddhati f

rudrābhiṣeka
rudrâbhiṣeka m

rudrābhiṣekavidhi
rudrâbhiṣeḍkavidhi m. N. of wks

rudrāyatana
rudrâyatana n. a temple dedicated to RṭRudra VarBṛS.

rudrāri
rudrâri m. Rudra's enemy L.
• N. of Kāma-deva L.
• mfn. having Rudra for an enemy L.

rudrārcanacandrikā
rudrârcana-candrikā f. N. of wk

rudrāvarta
rudrâvarta N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.

rudrāvasṛṣṭa
mfn. hurled by Rudra TS.

rudrāvāsa
rudrâvāsa m. Rudra's abode i.e. Kāśi or Benares KāśīKh.
• the mountain Kailāsa A.
• a cemetery A.

rudrāśva
rudrâśva raudrāśva

rudrāhva
rudrâhva mfn. having 11 names L.

rudraikādaśakamantra
rudrâikādaśaka-mantra m. pl. (cf. Hcat.) or (cf. Yājñ.) the 11 Rudra hymns (Anuvāka in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā)

rudraikādaśinī
rudrâikāḍdaśinī f. (cf. Yājñ.) the 11 Rudra hymns (Anuvāka in the Taittirīya Saṃhitā)

rudraikādaśavastradānavidhi
rudrâikādaśa-vastradāna-vidhi m. N. of wk

rudropaniṣad
rudrôpaniṣad f. N. of 2 Upanishads

rudropastha
rudrôpastha m. 'Rudra's generative organ', N. of a mountain Hariv.

» rudraka
rudraka m. N. of a man Buddh. (vḷ. *udraka*)

» rudraṭa
rudraṭa m. (with *śatânanda*) N. of a writer on rhetoric (son of Vāmuka) Cat.

» rudrāṇī
rudrāṇī f. Rudra's wife, the goddess Durgā ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• N. of a girl eleven years of age (in whom menstruation has not yet commenced, representing the goddess Durgā at the DṭDurgā festival) L.
• a species of plant (= *rudra-jaṭā*) L.

» rudrāyaṇa
rudrāyaṇa m. N. of a king of Roruka Buddh.

» rudriya
rudríya mf(*ā*)n. relating to Rudra or the Rudras, coming from them

&c. RV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. *śata-r○*)
• terrific, fearful, impetuous RV. (cf. Sāy. 'uttering praise or giving pleasure")
• cf. *rudrá*) m. (sg. and pl.) the Maruts RV. ŚBr.
• n. Rudra's majesty or power ib. (cf. Sāy. 'pleasure, delight', = *sukha*)

» rudrīya
rudrīya mfn. = *rudríya* Kapishṭh.

» rurudiṣā
rurudiṣā f. wish or inclination to weep Śiś.

rurudiṣu
rurudiḍṣu mfn. wishing to weep, inclined to cry Bhaṭṭ.

» roda
róda m. weeping, wailing, lamentation AV. ChUp.

» rodana
rodana n. id. Āpast. R. Suśr. &c. (in ŚārṅgS. reckoned among the diseases of children)
• a tear, tears L.
• (*ī*), f. Alhagi Maurorum L.

» rodanikā
rodanikā f. Alhagi Maurorum L.

» rodas
rodas

rodasī
rodasī p. 889, cols. 1, 2

» roditavya
roditavya mfn. to be bewailed or lamented (n. impers. it is to be wept or cried) MBh. Kāv. &c

» rorudat
rorudat

rorudyamāna
roruḍdyamāna Intens. of √1. *rud*

» rorudā
rorudā f. (fr. Intens.) violent weeping (*-vat* mfn. weeping violently or intensely) Bhaṭṭ.

ruddha
ruddha &c. col. 2

rudra
rudra &c. p. 883, col. 1

rudh 1
rudh (cf. √1. *ruh*, of which this seems to be only another form), cl. 1. P. *ródhati*, to sprout, shoot, grow (only *ródhati* RV. viii, 43, 6
• and *viródhat*, i, 67, 9
• accord. to some also p. *rudhat*, i, 179, 4, in , 'the desire of the growing reed' i.e. of the membrum virile
• others, 'of the husband who keeps me away', fr. √2. *rudh*
• cf. also *nada*)

» rodha
rodha (ifc.) sprouting, growing &c. (cf. 2. *ava-rodha* and *nyag-r○*)
• m. growing, ascending, moving upwards (cf. next)

rodhāvarodha
rodhâvarodha m. (prob.) moving up and down Kauś.

» rodhana 1
rodhana 2. *ava- ud-*, *-pra-r○*

rudh 2
rudh cl. 7. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxix, 1) *ruṇáddhi*, *runddhé* (1. pl. *-rudhmas* AV.
• *rundhati*, *○te* Br. &c
• *rodhati* MBh. pf. *rurodha*, *rurudhe* RV. &c. &c
• *rurundhatuḥ* MBh.
• aor. *araut* AV.
• *arautsīt* Br. &c

- *rotsīs* Up.
- *arutsi*, *aruddha* Br. Up.
- *arautsi* AitBr.
- *arodham* RV.
- *arudhma* MaitrS.
- p. *rudhát*, √1. *rudh*
- *arudhat* RV. &c. &c
- Prec. *rudhyāt* Kāv.
- fut. *roddhā* Gr
- *rotsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c. inf. *roddhum* or *rodhitum* MBh.
- *roddhos* Br.
- ind. p. *ruddhvā* MBh.&c
- *-rúdhya* RV. &c. &c
- *-rundhya* MBh.
- *-rúdham* AV. Br.
- *-rúndham* Br.
- *-rôdham* ib.), to obstruct, check, arrest, stop, restrain, prevent, keep back, withhold RV. (always with *na*), &c. &c
- to avert, keep off, repel Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *rudhat* under √1. *rudh*)
- to shut, lock up, confine in (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c. (accord. to Vop. also with double acc.)
- to besiege, blockade, invest Pat. MBh. &c
- to close, block up (a path) R.
- to cover, conceal, veil, obscure MBh. Kāv. &c
- to stop up, fill ib.
- to lay (dust) Ragh.
- to touch, move (the heart) Bālar.
- to torment, harass R.
- to lose, be deprived of (acc.) TS. ŚBr.
- to tear, rend asunder (?) AV. xix, 29, 3: Caus. *rodhayati* (ep. also ○*te* and *rundhayati* [Page 884, Column 2]
- aor. *arūrudhat*
- Pass. *rodhyate*), to stop, arrest MBh.
- to cause to be confined by (acc.) Pañcar.
- to cause to be besieged by (instr.) Ragh.
- to close (with a cover or lid) Bhpr.
- to fetter, enchain, influence BhP.
- to oppress, torment, harass MBh. R.: Desid. *rorutsate* (cf. Br.), ○*ti* (MBh.), to wish to obstruct &c.: Intens. *rorudhyate*, *roroddhi*, to obstruct intensely or repeatedly &c., Gr. (only *rorudhaḥ* MBh.)

» ruddha

ruddhá mfn. obstructed, checked, stopped, suppressed, kept back, withheld RV. &c. &c
- shut, closed, covered MBh. Kāv. &c
- invested, besieged, blockaded R. Pañcat.
- secured, held, taken possession of Kāv. BhP.
- obstructed in its effect, ineffectual (as a spell) Sarvad.
- (*ā*), f. a siege W.
- (prob.) n. N. of a town Cat.

ruddhagir

○*gir* mfn. having the utterance choked or impeded BhP.

ruddhataṭābhimukhya

○*taṭâbhimukhya* mfn. obstructed (in its motion) towards the shore (said of the sea) Rājat.

ruddhadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. having the sight impeded by (tears &c.) VarBṛS.

ruddhapravāha

○*pravāha* mfn. obstructed in (its) flow Rājat.

ruddhamukha

○*mukha* mfn. having the mouth filled or stuffed Kathās.

ruddhamūtra

○*mūtra* mfn. having suppressed urine, suffering from retention of urine Suśr.
ruddhavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. having the face covered or hidden Mṛicch.
ruddhavadana
○*vadana* mfn. having the mouth filled full (with food) VarBṛS.
ruddhavasudha
○*vasudha* mfn. filling the earth Rājat.
• covering i.e. touching the earth Amar.
ruddhavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. one whose strength is impeded Ragh.
ruddhāpāṅgaprasara
ruddhâpâṅga-prasara mfn. having the space in the outer corner (of the eye) obstructed Megh.
ruddhāloka
ruddhâloka mfn. obstructing the sight, dark ib.
» ruddhaka
ruddhaka n. a citron Nīlak. (wṛ. for *rucaka*)
» rudh 3
rudh (ifc.) impeding, holding (*kara-r*○)
» rudha
rudha (ifc.) id. (*á-go-r*○)
» rudhikrā
m. N. of an Asura conquered by Indra RV. (cf. *dadhi-krā*)
» rurutsā
rurutsā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to obstruct or check or prevent Harav.
rurutsu
ruruḍtsu mfn. wishing to obstruct or oppose or keep back Naish.
• wishing to bind or tie up (as the hair) W.
» roddhavya
roddhavya mfn. to be closed or shut Kathās.
» roddhṛ
roddhṛ mfn. one who stops or obstructs or shuts in, a besieger Ragh.
» roddhos
roddhos √2. *rudh*, col. 1
» rodha 2
rodha m. (for 1. above, col. 1) the act of stopping, checking, obstructing, impeding
• suppressing, preventing, confining, surrounding, investing, besieging, blockading MBh. Kāv. &c
• obstruction of the bowels, costiveness Car.
• attacking, making war upon (gen.) R.
• a dam, bank, shore Rājat. Suśr. (cf. *rodhas*)
• an arrow L.
• a partic. hell VP.
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
rodhakṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of the 45th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years VarBṛS.
rodhacakra
○*cakra* (*ródha-*), mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) forming eddies on the bank RV. AV.
rodhavakrā
○*vakrā* vḷ. for *rodho-v*○
rodhavedī
○*vedī* f. a river L.
rodhastha
○*stha* mfn. standing on the bank of a river Rājat.
» rodhaḥ
rodhaḥ in comp. for *rodhas*
rodhaḥpatanakaluṣa

○*patana-kaluṣa* mfn. (rendered) muddy by the falling in of a bank MW.
rodhaḥstha
○*stha* vḷ. for *rodha-stha* Rājat.
» rodhaka
rodhaka mfn. stopping, holding back, restraining, shutting up, besieging, blockading Kāv.
» rodhana 2
rodhana mf(*ī*)n. (for 1. above, col. 1) obstructing, impeding, being an obstacle or hindrance W.
• m. the planet Mercury L.
• (*ā*), f. a dam, bank, wall (= *rodhas*) RV. ii, 13, 10
• (*ró*○), n. shutting up, confinement RV. BhP.
• stopping, restraining, checking, preventing, impeding Kāv. Pur.
» rodhas
ródhas n. a bank, embankment, dam, mound, wall, shore RV. &c. &c
• a mountain slope R. Hariv.
• the steep wall or bank (of a cloud) Kathās.
• the brink (of a well) BhP.
• the flank, side, a woman's hips BhP. (cf. *taṭa*)
rodhasvat
○*vat* (*ródhas-*), mfn. having high banks RV.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a river BhP.
» rodhin
rodhin mfn. (ifc.) = *rodhaka* Kāv. Kathās. &c
• obstructing, overpowering or drowning (one sound by another) Rājat.
• filling, covering Kathās.
» rodho
rodho in comp. for *rodhas*
rodhobhū
○*bhū* mfn. growing on the bank of a river Kir.
rodhovakrā
○*vakrā* f. 'winding along its banks', a river L.
rodhovatī
○*vatī* f. 'having banks', id. L.
rodhovapra
○*vapra* m. a rapid river L.
» rodhya
rodhya mfn. to be stopped or checked or restrained (*a-r*○)
rudh 4
rudh prob. a √of this form once existed with a meaning 'to be red.'
» rudhira
rudhirá mfn. (prob. fr. the above lost √*rudh*, 'to be red'
• cf. *rohita* and also under *rudra*) red, blood-red, bloody AV. v, 29, 10 [Page 884, Column 3]
• m. the bloodred planet or Mars VarBṛS. Pañcat.
• a kind of precious stone (cf. *rudhirâkhya*)
• (*rú*○), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) blood ŚBr. &c. &c
• saffron Car.
• N. of a city Hariv. (cf. *śonita-pura*). [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [884, 3] *ruber*, *rubeo*, *rufus* ; Lith. *rúdas*, *raúdas*, *raudónas* ; Slav. [r˘udr˘u], [r˘ud˘eti] ; Goth. *rauths* ; Angl. Sax. *reád* ; Eng. *red* ; Germ. *rôt*, *rot*.]
rudhiracarcitasarvāṅga
○*carcita-sarvâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having the whole body smeared with blood Vet.
rudhiratāmrākṣa
○*tāmrâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having blood-red eyes R.
rudhirapāta
○*pāta* m. a 'flow of blood' Kautukar.
rudhirapāyin

○*pāyin* m. 'blood-drinking', a Rākshasa or demon W.
rudhirapradigdha
○*pradigdha* mfn. besmeared with blood Bhag.
rudhiraplāvita
○*plāvita* mfn. swimming with blood, soaked in blood Pañcat.
rudhirabindu
○*bindu* m. a drop of blood ib.
rudhiramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. bloody, Anargh
rudhirarūṣita
○*rūṣita* mfn. covered with bṭblood R.
rudhiralālasa
○*lālasa* mfn. bṭblood-thirsty, sanguinary MBh.
rudhiralepa
○*lepa* m. a spot of blood MBh.
rudhiravarṣa
○*varṣa* n. blood-shower ṢaḍvBr.
rudhirasāra
○*sāra* mfn. one who essence is bṭblood, sanguine Laghuj.
rudhirākṣa
rudhirâkṣa or n. 'blood-named, red in bṭblood', a partic. precious stone Var.
rudhirākhya
rudhiḍrâkhya n. 'blood-named, red in blood', a partic. precious stone Var.
rudhirādāna
rudhirâdāna n. 'removal of blood', bleeding Kāv.
rudhirādhyāya
rudhirâdhyāya m. N. of a ch. of the Kālikā Purāṇa
rudhirānana
rudhirânana n. N. of one of the 5 retrograding motions of Mars VarBṛS.
rudhirāndha
rudhirândha m. 'blood-blind', N. of a hell VP.
rudhirāmaya
rudhirâmaya m. 'blood-disease', hemorrhage Suśr.
• hemorrhoids A.
rudhirāvila
rudhirâvila mfn. stained or soiled with blood MW.
rudhirāśana
rudhirâśana mfn. feeding on blood (said of demons and arrows) R.
rudhirodgārin
rudhirôdgārin mf(*iṇī*)n. 'emitting bṭblood', N. of the 57th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Cat.
rundra
rundra mfn. (ifc.) rich in L.
rundh
rundh √2. *rudh*, col. 1
rup 1
rup (cf. √*lup*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 125) *rúpyati* (pf. *ruropa* aor. *arupat* &c., Gr.), to suffer violent or racking pain (in the abdomen) TBr. Kāṭh.
• to violate, confound, disturb Dhātup.: Caus. *ropayati* (aor. *arūrupat*), to cause acute or violent pain AV.
• to break off TBr. [Cf. Lat. *rumpere* ; Angl. Sax. *reófan* ; Germ. *roubôn*, *rauben* ; Eng. *reave*.]
» rupita
rupita
» ropa
ropa 1
ropaṇa

ropaṇa &c. p. 889, col. 2

rup 2

rúp f. the earth RV. (cf. Sāy.)

rupa

rupá m. vḷ. for *rūpa* AV. xviii, 3, 40

rupyaka

rupyaka and *rairupyaka* m. N. of a poet L.

rubheṭi

rubheṭi f. fog, vapour L.

ruma

rúma m. N. of a man RV.

• (*ā*), f. s.v

» rumaṇa

rumaṇa m. N. of an ape R.

» rumaṇvat

rumaṇ-vat m. N. of various men MBh. Kāv. Kathās.

• 'possessing salt', N. of a mountain Pāṇ. 8-2, 12 Sch.

» rumā

rumā f. N. of a river Suśr. Sch.

• of a place, Kāśikh

• of a salt-mine or salt-lake (in the district of Sambhar in Ajmere) L.

• of a wife of Su-grīva (the ape) R.

rumābhava

○*bhava* n. salt (obtained from the salt-lake of Rumā) L.

rumra

rumra mfn. tawny (or 'the dawn', = *aruṇa*) Uṇ. ii, 14 Sch.

• beautiful (= *śobhana*) ib.

ruyyaka

ruyyaka m. N. of a teacher (vḷ. for *rucaka*) Cat.

ruru

rúru m. (cf. √1. *ru* Uṇ. iv, 103) a species of antelope (picta) VS. &c. &c

• a kind of savage animal BhP. (cf. *raurava*)

• a dog L.

• a species of fruit tree, g. *plakṣâdi*

• a form of Bhairava Cat.

• N. of a son of the Ṛishi Pramati by the Apsaras Ghṛitācī MBh. Kathās.

• of a son of Ahīna-gu VP.

• of one of the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv.

• of one of the 7 Ṛishis under Manu Sāvarṇi (with the patr. Kāśyapa) ib.

• of a Danava or Daitya (said to have been slain by Durgā) Kathās.

rurunakhadhārin

○*nakha-dhārin* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

rurupṛṣata

○*pṛṣata* n. sg. or m. pl. Rurus and Pṛishatas (two kinds of deer) Pāṇ. 2-4, 12 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

rurubhairava

○*bhairava* m. a form of Bhairava (cf. above) Cat.

rurumuṇḍa

○*muṇḍa* m. N. of a mountain Buddh. (vḷ. *uru-m*○)

ruruvidāriṇī

○*vidāriṇī* f. N. of Durgā Kathās.

ruruśīrṣan

○*śīrṣan* (*rúru-*), mfn. 'deer-headed', having a deer's horn or a destructive point (said of an arrow) RV.

» ruruka

ruruka m. N. of a king Hariv. VP.

rurukvas

rurukvas √1. *ruc*, p. 881. [Page 885, Column 1]

rurukṣaṇi
rurukṣáṇi under √1. *ruj*
rurutsā
rurutsā ○*tsu*, p. 884, col. 2
rurudiṣā
rurudiṣā ○*ṣu*, p. 884, col. 1
ruvaṇya
ruvaṇya ○*ṇyu*
• *ruvatha*, p. 881, col. 3
ruvu
ruvu m. (cf. *uruvu*) the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis ŚārṅgS.
» ruvuka
ruvuka or m. id. L. (cf. *rūvuka*, *uruvuka*, *uruvūka*)
ruvūka
ruvūka m. id. L. (cf. *rūvuka*, *uruvuka*, *uruvūka*)
ruś
ruś (cf. √*ruṣ* and *riś*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 126) *ruśáti* (pf. *ruróśa*
• fut. *roṣṭā*, *rokṣyati*
• aor. *arukṣat* Gr
• only pr. p. *ruśát*, q.v.), to hurt, injure, annoy (*hiṃsāyām* Dhātup.): Caus. *rośayati* (aor. *arūruśat*), Gr.: Desid. *rurukṣati* ib.: Intens. *roruśyate*, *roroṣṭi* ib.
» ruśat 1
ruśát mf(*ántī* or *atī*)n. cropping, browsing on AV. iv, 21, 7 (cf. RV. *riśántī*)
• hurting, injuring, mortifying, detestable, disagreeable AV. Kauś. MBh. (vḷ. *ruṣat*) BhP.
ruśaṅgu
ruśaṅgu m. (cf. *ruṣaṅgu* and *ruśad-gu*) N. of a Ṛishi Cat. (vḷ. *nṛṣaṅgu*)
ruśat 2
rúśat mf(*atī*)n. (cf. √1. *ruc*) brilliant, shining, bright, white RV.
ruśatpaśu
○*paśu* (*rúśat-*), mfn. having white cattle RV.
» ruśad
rúśad in comp. for 2. *rúśat*
ruśadūrmi
○*ūrmi* (*rúśad-*), mfn. having glistening waves RV.
ruśadgu
○*gu* (*rúśad-*), mfn. having white or bright cattle ib.
• m. N. of a man (cf. *ruśaṅgu*, *ruṣaṅgu*)
ruśadratha
○*ratha* m. 'having a white chariot', N. of a prince BhP.
ruśadvatsa
○*vatsa* (*rú-śad-*), mfn. having white calves RV.
ruśanā
ruśanā f. N. of one of the wives of Rudra BhP.
ruśama
rúśama (or *ruśáma*), m. N. of a man RV.
• (*ruśámās*), pl. his descendants ib.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (said to have contended with Indra as to which of the two would run fastest round the earth, and to have won by the artifice of only going round Kuru-kshetra) PañcavBr.
ruśeku
ruśeku m. N. of a king BhP. (vḷ. *ruṣadru*, *uṣadgu*, *ṛṣadgu* &c.)
ruṣ 1
ruṣ (cf. √*ruś*), cl. 1.4.P. (Dhātup., xvii, 42
• xxvi, 120) *roṣati* or *ruṣyati* (rarely ○*te*, and *ruṣati*, cf. *ruṣat*
• Gr. also pf. *ruroṣa*
• aor. *aruṣat* or *aroṣīt*
• fut. *roṣitā*, *roṣṭā*

- *roṣiṣyati*
- inf. *roṣitum* or *roṣṭum*
- ind. p. *ruṣya* MBh.), to hurt, injure, kill (*hiṃsāyām*) Dhātup.
- (cl. 1.) to be hurt or offended by, take offence (acc.) RV. viii, 99, 4
- to displease, be disagreeable to (gen.) ib. viii, 4, 8 AitBr. iv, 10 (cf. *ruṣat* and 1. *ruśat*)
- (cl. 4.) to be vexed or cross, be angry with (gen.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. (or cl. 10. Dhātup. xxxii, 131) *roṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *arūruṣat*
- Pass. *roṣyate*), to vex, annoy, displease, irritate, exasperate MBh. Kāv. &c
- to be furious or angry Divyâv.: Desid. *ruruṣiṣati*, *ruroṣiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *roruṣyate*, *roroṣṭi* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? &c.] [885, 1]

» ruṣ 2

ruṣ f. (nom. *ruṭ* Siddh.) anger, westh, rage, fury, passion MBh. Kāv. &c

» ruṣaṅgu

ruṣaṅgu m. N. of a Brāhman MBh. (prob. wṛ. for *ruśad-gu*)

» ruṣat

ruṣat mf(*atī*)n. (cf. 1. *ruśat*) hurting, injuring, displeasing MBh. Hariv.

» ruṣad

ruṣad in comp. for *ruṣat*

ruṣadgu

○*gu* m. N. of a king VP. (prob. wṛ. for *ruśad-gu*)

ruṣadratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a king ib. (vḷ. *uṣad-ratha*
- cf. *ruśad-r*○)

» ruṣā

ruṣā f. = 2. *ruṣ* (mostly ifc.)

ruṣānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (*ruṣânv*○), mfn. filled with anger, full of wrath MW.

» ruṣiṭa

ruṣiṭa mfn. injured, offended, irritated, furious, angry MBh. Kāv. &c

» rusṭa

rusṭa mfn. id. ib.
- m. N. of a Muni Cat.

» rusṭi

rusṭi f. = 2. *ruṣ* W.

ruṣṭimat

○*mat* mfn. g. *madhv-ādi*

» ruṣya

ruṣya

ruṣyamat

rudṣya-mat g., *madhv-ādi*

» roṣ

roṣ mfn. (nom. *roṭ*) one who hurts or injures or irritates or enrages L.

» roṣa

roṣa m. anger, rage, wrath, passion, fury Āpast. MBh. &c. (*roṣam-√kṛ* with *prati*, 'to be angry with')

roṣatāmrākṣa

○*tāmrâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having eyes red with anger MBh.

roṣadrṣṭi

○*drṣṭi* f. an angry look BhP.

roṣaparīta

○*parī7ta* mfn. filled with wrath R. [Page 885, Column 2]

roṣabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. angry Śiś.

roṣabhāṣaṇa

○*bhāṣaṇa* n. angry speech Daśar.

roṣamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of anger, proceeding from fury Hariv. BhP.
roṣarūkṣa
○*rūkṣa* mfn. rough or harsh through wrash Daś.
roṣavāhaṇa
○*vāhaṇa* mfn. 'being a vehicle of anger', bearing or feeling wrath W.
roṣākulita
roṣâkulita mfn. troubled or perplexed by passion Hariv.
roṣākṣepa
roṣâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) angry expression of dissent, angry reproach, ironical taunt Kāvyâd.
roṣāgni
roṣâgni m. the fire of passion or fury Mṛicch.
roṣāvaroha
roṣâvaroha m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in the war against the Asuras Kathās.
roṣokti
roṣôkti f. angry speech L.

» roṣaka
roṣaka mfn. furious, angry Divyâv.

» roṣaṇa
roṣaṇa mfn. angry, wrathful, passionate, enraged at or against (gen. or comp.) MBh. Hariv. MārkP. (-*tā* f. Śak.)
• m. (only L.) a touchstone
• quicksilver
• an arid or desert son containing salt
• Grewia Asiatica

» roṣāṇa
roṣāṇa mfn. (cf. prec.) angry, furious L.
• m. a touchstone for gold L.
• quicksilver L.

» roṣita
roṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) enraged, exasperated, irritated MBh. Kāv. &c

» roṣin
roṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. angry, wrathful, furious, passionate Hariv.

» roṣṭṛ
roṣṭṛ mfn. id. Bhaṭṭ.
• m. an injurer MW.

ruh 1
ruh (cf., √1. *rudh*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. N. xx, 29) *róhati* (m. c. also ○*te* and *ruhati*, ○*te*
• Ved. and ep. impf. or aur. *aruhat*
• Pot. *ruheyam*, *-ruhethās*, *-ruhemahi*
• Impv. *ruha*, p. *rúhāṇa*
• pf. *ruroha*, *ruruhúḥ* RV. &c. &c
• *ruruhe* BhP.
• aor. *árukṣat* RV. AV. &c
• fut. *roḍhā* Gr
• *rokṣyáti*, ○*te* Br. &c
• *rohiṣye* MBh.
• inf. *roḍhum* Br. &c
• *rohitum* MBh.
• *róhiṣyai* TS.
• ind. p. AV., *-rúhya* ib. &c
• *-rūhya* AitBr.
• *-rúham* RV.
• *-róham* Br.), to ascend, mount, climb RV. AV. Br. ŚrS.
• to reach to, attain (a desire) ŚBr.
• to rise, spring up, grow, develop, increase, prosper, thrive RV. &c. &c. (with *na*, 'to be useless or in vain' MBh.)

• to grow together or over, cicatrize, heal (as a wound) AV. Kathās. Suśr. &c.: Caus. *roháyati* or (later) *ropayati*, ○*te* (aor. *arūruhat* or *arūrupat* Gr
• Pass. *ropyate* MBh., aor. *aropi* Kāv.), to cause to ascend, raise up, elevate RV. AV. Rājat.
• to place in or on, fix in, fasten to, direct towards (with acc. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. Kathās.
• to transfer to, commit, entrust Ragh. (cf. *ropita*)
• to put in the ground, plant, sow MBh. R. VarBṛS.
• to lay out (a garden) MBh.
• to cause to grow, increase Rājat.
• to cause to grow over or heal AV. Kathās. Suśr.: Desid. *rúrukṣati*, *ā-√ruh*: Intens. *roruhyate*, *roroḍhi* Gr

» ruh 2
rúh f. rising, growth, sprout, shoot RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (ifc.) shooting, sprouting, growing, produced in or on (cf. *ambho*-, *avani*-, *kṣiti-r*○ &c.)

» ruha
ruha mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) = prec. (cf. *aṅga*-, *ambu*-, *kara*-, *jala-r*○ &c.)
• mounted, ascended W.
• (*ā*), f. Panicum Dactylon L.
• = *rohiṇī* Bhpr.

» ruhaka
ruhaka n. a hole, vacuity, chasm L. (cf. 1. *ropa*)

» ruharuhikā
ruharuhikā (cf. Hcar. Sch.) or (cf. L.), f. longing, desire

ruhiruhikā
ruhiruhikā (cf. L.), f. longing, desire

» ruhvan
ruhvan m. a plant, tree Uṇ. iv, 113 Sch.

» rūḍha
rūḍhá mfn. mounted, risen, ascended AV. &c. &c
• lifted up, imposed on, laden (*-paricchada*)
• grown together, healed R. Suśr.
• sprung up, grown, increased, developed, produced from (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• budded, blown W.
• large, great MW.
• high, noble (*-vaṃśa*)
• diffused, spread about, widely known, current, notorious, famous Kāv. Sāh.
• traditional, conventional, popular (opp. to *yaugika* and said of words which have a meaning not directly connected with their etymology
• esp. in pl. applied to names of warrior tribes, which also denote the country inhabited by them) Śiś. Pāṇ. Sch. &c
• acquainted or conversant with (loc.) Gaṇit.
• certain, ascertained W.
• obscure MW.
• m. a scar (also n. and *ā* f.)
• barley L.

rūḍhagranthi
○*granthi* mfn. forming a knot Uttarar.

rūḍhatṛṇāṅkura
○*tṛṇâṅkura* mfn. (a palace) on the roof of which young grass has sprouted Ragh.

rūḍhaparicchada
○*paricchada* mfn. laden with chattels BhP.

rūḍhaparyāya
○*paryāya* mfn. (a ceremony) in which the regularly returning formulas are constantly increasing Lāṭy.

rūḍhapraṇaya
○*praṇaya* mfn. one whose love or affection has grown strong MW.

rūḍhamanyu

○*manyu* mfn. one whose passion has grown strong BhP.
rūḍhamūlatva
○*mūlatva* n. having taken firm √, firmness (*a-r*○) Mālav.
rūḍhayoga
○*yoga* mfn. one whose Yoga or devotion has increased ib.
rūḍhayauvana
○*yauvana* mfn. one who has attained to youth or adolescence ib. Kathās. &c. [Page 885, Column 3]
rūḍharāgapravāla
○*rāga-pravāla* mfn. (the tree of love) in which the sprouts of affection have grown strong Mālav.
rūḍhavaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* mfn. of a high family Daśar.
rūḍhavacana
○*vacana* n. = *rūḍhi-śabda* MW.
rūḍhavraṇa
○*vraṇa* mfn. one whose wounds are healed R.
rūḍhaśādvala
○*śādvala* mfn. (a wood) whose grass has grown high Hariv.
rūḍhaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. one whose beard his grown R.
rūḍhasauhṛda
○*sauhṛda* mfn. one whose friendship is grown or increased, firm in friendship Vikr.
rūḍhaskandha
○*skandha* mfn. (a tree) whose stem or trunk has grown, high, lofty R.

» rūḍhi

rūḍhi f. rise, ascent (lit. and fig.), increase, growth, development Kāv. Rājat.
• birth, production W.
• decision Rājat.
• fame, celebrity, notoriety Śiś.
• tradition, custom, general prevalence, current usage (esp. of speech) Nyāyam. Rājat.
• (in rhet.) the more amplified or popular or conventional meaning of words, the employment of a word in such a meaning (as opp. to *yoga*, q.v.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 55 Sāh. Kpr. &c

rūḍhiśabda
○*śabda* m. a word used in its conventional sense (as opp. to *yoga-ś*○
• thus *śatru* as a Rūḍhi-śabda means 'enemy', but as a Yoga-śṭabda 'destroyer'), Acf. Prāt. Bhar. &c
• *-tā* f. the state of being used in a conventional sense Rājat.

» roḍhṛ

roḍhṛ 2

ropa
ropa &c. p. 889, cols. 1, 2

rūkṣ

rūkṣ (rather Nom. fr. *rūkṣa*), cl. 10. P. *rūkṣayati* (cf. Vop. also *rūkṣāpayati*
• aor. *arurūkṣat*), to be rough or harsh Dhātup. xxxv, 56
• to make dry or emaciated ŚBr.
• to soil, smear VarBṛS.
• to injure, offend, exasperate Jātakam.

» rūkṣa 1

rūkṣá mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. √*rūṣ*
• 2. *rukṣa*) rough, dry, arid, dreary ŚBr. &c. &c
• emaciated, thin Suśr.
• rough to the taste, astringent MBh. Suśr.
• not greasy or oily (as food or medicine) Kathās. Suśr.
• hard, harsh, unkind, cruel (as a person or speech) MBh. Kāv. &c
• unpleasant, disagreeable, not soft (to the sight, smell &c.) ib.
• dismal (as a house) Pañcat.
• soiled, smeared, dirtied R. Mudr.

- having the smell of an elephant in rut L.
- m. hardness, harshness L.
- the smell of the rut of an elephant L.
- a kind of grass (= *varaka*) L.
- (*ā*), f. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium L.
- n. a good kind of iron L.
- the thick part of curds L.

rūkṣagandha
○*gandha* or m. bdellium L.
rūkṣagandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. bdellium L.
rūkṣatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Kāv. &c.),
rūkṣatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Śaṃk.) roughness, dryness, aridity, harshness, unkindness
rūkṣadarbha
○*darbha* m. a kind of Kuśa-grass L.
rūkṣadurbala
○*durbala* mfn. emaciated and feeble Suśr.
rūkṣaniṣṭhuravāda
○*niṣṭhura-vāda* m. harsh and rough language ib.
rūkṣapattra
○*pattra* m. Trophis Aspera L.
rūkṣapeṣam
○*peṣam* ind. (√*piṣ*, to pound) having pounded (anything) into dry powder (without adding butter or any liquid) Pāṇ. 3-4, 35
rūkṣapriya
○*priya* m. a species of bulbous plant (growing on the Himavat) L.
rūkṣabhāva
○*bhāva* m. harsh or unfriendly behaviour, Ratnâv.
rūkṣamlānāṅga
○*mlānâṅga* mfn. having emaciated and withered limbs Suśr.
rūkṣavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. dark-coloured (as clouds) MBh.
rūkṣavāc
○*vāc* f. rough speech MBh.
rūkṣavādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking roughly R.
rūkṣavāluka
○*vāluka* n. honey of a small bee L.
rūkṣavāśin
○*vāśin* mfn. screaming or crying harshly Kām.
rūkṣasvara
○*svara* mfn. harsh-sounding (*am* ind.) Mṛicch.
- m. an ass L.

rūkṣasvāduphala
○*svāduphala* m. Grewia Elastica L.
rūkṣābhibhāṣin
rūkṣâbhibhāṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. speaking harshly or unkindly Hariv.

» rūkṣaṇa
rūkṣaṇa mfn. making thin, attenuating ŚārṅgS.
- n. the act of making thin, (esp.) medical treatment for reducing fat or corpulence Suśr.

» rūkṣaṇīya
rūkṣaṇīya m. rum, spirit distilled from molasses L.

• (*ā*), f. Coix Barbata L.

» rūkṣita

rūkṣita mfn. made rough, rough (*a-r○*)
• soiled, smeared VarBṛS.
• injured, offended (*-tva* n.) Jātakam.

» rūkṣīkṛta

rūkṣī-kṛta mfn. made, rough, soiled, besmeared, covered with (comp.) Mṛicch.

rūkṣa 2

rūkṣa m. (prob. for Prākṛit *rukkha* = *vṛkṣa*) a tree L.

rūkhara

rūkhara m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect W.

rūcaka

rūcaka wṛ. for *racaka*, q.v

rūḍha

rūḍha rūḍhi, col. 2 and above

rūp

rūp (prob. Nom. fr. *rūpa*), cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxv, 79) *rūpayati*, to form, figure, represent (esp. on the stage), exhibit by gesture, act, feign Hariv. Kāv. BhP. &c
• to view, inspect, contemplate Kir. viii, 26 Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Sch.
• (Ā. *○yate*) to show one's self, appear Vop.

» rūpa

rūpá n. (perhaps connected with *varpa*, *varpas*
• ifc. f. *ā*, rarely *ī*) any outward appearance or phenomenon or colour (often pl.), form, shape, figure RV. &c. &c. (*rūpeṇa* ifc. in the form of [Page 886, Column 1]
• *rūpam-√kṛ* or *√bhū*, to assume a form
• often ifc. = 'having the form or appearance or colour of', 'formed or composed of', 'consisting of', 'like to'
• sometimes used after an adj. or p.p. to emphasize its meaning or almost redundantly, cf. *ghora-r○*
• or connected with a verb, e.g. *pacati-rūpam*, he cooks very well, cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 57)
• dreamy or phantom shapes (pl.) VS. ŚBr.
• handsome form, loveliness, grace, beauty, splendour RV. &c. &c
• nature, character, peculiarity, feature, mark, sign, symptom VS. &c. &c
• likeness, image, reflection Mn. Kathās.
• circumstances (opp. to 'time' and 'place') Mn. viii, 45
• sort, kind R. Suśr.
• mode, manner, way Kap.
• (ifc.) trace of. R.
• a single specimen or exemplar (and therefore a term for the number 'one') VarBṛS. Gaṇit.
• a partic. coin (prob. a rupee) VarBṛS.
• a show, play, drama Daśar.
• (in alg.) the arithmetical unit
• (pl.) integer number
• known or absolute number, a known quantity as having specific form (and expressed by *rū* i.e. first syllable of *rūpa*) IW. 182
• (in gram.) any form of a noun or verb (as inflected by declension or conjugation) Pāṇ. 1-1, 68 &c
• (in phil.) the quality of colour (one of the 17 or 24 Guṇas of the Vaiśeshikas) IW. 68
• (with Buddhists) material form i.e. the organized body (as one of the 5 constituent elements or Skandhas) Dharmas. 22 MWB. 109
• (in dram.) a reflection or remark made under partic. circumstances when the action is at its height (*garbhe*) Bhar. Daśar. &c
• (only L.) cattle
• a beast
• a sound, word
• rereading a book (= *granthâvṛtti*)
• m. a word of unknown meaning AV. xviii, 3, 40
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh.

- m. or n. N. of a place (vḷ. *rūma*) Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP.

rūpakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'maker of forms or figures', N. of Viśva-kṛit R.

*rūpakavirājagosvāmiguṇaleśasūcakāṣṭaka*3*rūpá--kavirāja-go-svāmi-guṇa-leśa-sūcakâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
rūpakāntā
○*kāntā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
rūpakāra
○*kāra* m. a maker of images, sculptor Kathās.
rūpakṛt
○ mfn. making forms or figures (N. of Tvashṭṛi) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
- m. a sculptor Kathās.

rūpaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. possessing the quality of colour Mn. i, 77
- (ibc.) beauty of form
- ○*ṇôpêta* mfn. endowed with it MBh.

rūpagosvāmin
○*go-svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.
- ○*mi-guṇa-leśa-sūcaka-nāma-daśaka* n. of wk

rūpagraha
○*graha* mfn. apprehending forms, perceiving colours L.
- m. the eye L.

rūpacandra
○*candra* m. N. of an author Cat.
rūpacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
rūpajīva
○*jīva* mfn. wṛ. for *rūpâj*○ below R.
rūpajīvanā
○*jīvanā* f. 'subsisting by beauty of form', a prostitute L.
rūpajña
○*jña* mfn. *á-r*○
rūpatattva
○*tattva* n. 'reality of form', inherent property, nature, essence L.
rūpatama
○*tama* (*rūpá-*), n. the best form or colour ŚBr.
rūpataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of sev. wks
rūpatarka
○*tarka* m. (prob.) an assaye-master or inspector of a mint Pat.
rūpatas
○*tas* ind. according to form, by shape, in form Nal.
rūpatā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) the state of being formed or composed of (e.g. *duḥkha-r*○, 'the consisting of pain') Nīlak.
rūpatva
○*tva* n. id. or the state of having form or figure Sarvad.
- = *tā* Kap.
- *-jāti-pramāṇa* n. N. of wk

rūpadīpakapiṅgala
○*dīpaka-piṅgala* m. N. of wk
rūpadeva
○*deva* m. N. of two poets Sadukt. Cat.
rūpadhara

○*dhara* mfn. having the form or shape of, being of the colour of (ifc
• e.g. *go-r*○, cow-shaped
• cf. *kāma-r*○) Ragh. VP. &c
• m. N. of a king Kathās.

rūpadhātu
○*dhātu* m. the element of form, original seat or region of form (with Buddhists
• the other two element being *kāma-dh*○, q.v., and *arūpa-dh*○, 'the element of formlessness') Buddh.

rūpadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. bearing a form, assuming a shape (*catur-guṇa-r*○, 'having a 4 times greater shṭshape') Pañcad.
• endowed with beauty VāmP.
• ○*ri-tva* n. the power of assuming any form or shṭshape Kām.

rūpadhṛk
○*dhṛk* mfn. (*dhṛk*, p. 519) = next MW.

rūpadhṛt
○*dhṛt* mfn. having the form or shape of (ifc
• e.g. *kapi-r*○, 'monkey-shaped'
• cf. *vividha-r*○) Kathās.

rūpadheya
○*dhéya* n. form and colour, external appearance AV.
• beauty Naish. (cf. *nāma-dh*○.)

rūpanayana
○*nayana* m. N. of a commentator Cat.

rūpanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of two authors Cat.
• (?) of wk
• *-cakra-vartin*, *-sena* m. N. of men Cat.

rūpanāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'form-destroying', an owl L.

rūpanāśin
○*nāśin* mfn. destroying form or beauty, disfiguring MBh.

rūpapa
○*pa* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

rūpapati
○*pati* (*rūpá-*), m. lord of forms (N. of Tvashṭṛi) ŚBr. KātyŚr.

rūpaparikalpanā
○*parikalpanā* f. the assuming of a shape R.

rūpapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.

rūpapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk

rūpabhāgānubandha
○*bhāgânubandha* m. addition of the fraction of an unit Col.

rūpabhāgāpavāha
○*bhāgâpavāha* m. subtraction of the fraction of an unit ib.

rūpabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. endowed with beauty Vishṇ.

rūpabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. having form or beauty MW.
• (ifc.) having the appearance of VarYogay.

rūpabheda
○*bheda* m. diversity or variety of forms or manifestations, Kṛishṇaj. [Page 886, Column 2]
• (in gram.) divṭdiversity of phonetic form or sound
• n. N. of a Tantra wk

- *-prakāśa* m. N. of a glossary

rūpamañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of sev. wks
- of a woman Cat.
- *-guṇa-leśa-sūcakâṣṭaka* n. *-pādâmbuja-sevā-prârthanā* f. N. of Stotras

rūpamaṇḍana
- ○*maṇḍana* n. N. of wk

rūpamatī
- ○*matī* (?), f. N. of a princess Inscr.

rūpamātra
- ○*mātra* n. only beauty MW.

rūpamālā
- ○*mālā* f. N. of a grammatical wk. (also *-vyākaraṇa*)
- (*ī*), f. N. of a metre Col.

rūpayauvanavat
- ○*yauvana-vat* mfn. possessing beauty and youth Hit. Kathās.

rūpayauvanotsāhin
- ○*yauvanôtsāhin* mfn. posstpossessing beauty youth and energy Sāh.

rūparatnākara
- ○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wk

rūparasagandhasparśavat
- ○*rasa-gandha-sparśa-vat* mfn. having colour and taste and smell and palpability Kaṇ.

rūparasasparśavat
- ○*rasa-sparśavat* mfn. having coltcolour and taste and paltpalpability ib.

rūparāga
- ○*rāga* m. (with Buddh.) craving for life in a material form (either on earth or in heaven
- one of the 10 fetters or Saṃyojanas) MWB. 127

rūpalatā
- ○*latā* f. N. of a princess Kathās.

rūpalāvaṇya
- ○*lāvaṇya* n. beauty of form, elegance, loveliness W.

rūpavajrā
- ○*vajrā* f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Kālac.

rūpavat
- ○*vat* mfn. having form or colour, formed, embodied, corporeal R. BhP. Kathās.
- having a beautiful form or coltcolour, handsomely formed, handsome, beautiful (superl. *-tama*) PārGṛ. MBh. Nir. &c
- having the form or appearance of (ifc.) MBh. MārkP.
- (*atī*), f. a handsome woman (N. of various women) Buddh. Kathās.
- of a river BhP.

rūpavāsika
- ○*vāsika* (cf. VP.) or (cf. MBh.), m. pl. N. of a people

rūpavāhika
- ○*vāhika* (cf. MBh.), m. pl. N. of a people

rūpavicāra
- ○*vicāra* m. N. of wk

rūpaviparyaya
- ○*viparyaya* m. a morbid change of bodily form Mn. R.

rūpavibhāga
- ○*vibhāga* m. the dividing of an integer number into fractions Col.

rūpaśas
- ○*śás* ind. in various forms, according to peculiarity RV. Kauś.

rūpaśālin
- ○*śālin* mfn. possessed of beauty, handsome, beautiful MārkP. Hcat. Kathās.

rūpaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. N. of a daughter of the Rākshasa Agni-śikha Kathās.
rūpasanātana
○*sanātana* m. N. of an author L.
rūpasamṛddha
○*samṛddha* (*rūpá-*), mfn. perfect in form AitBr.
• perfectly beautiful TS. ŚBr.
rūpasamṛddhi
○*samṛddhi* f. perfection of form, suitable form AitBr. Sāy.
rūpasampatti
○*sampatti* (cf. MW.) or (cf. MBh.), f. perfection or excellence of form, beauty
rūpasampad
○*sampad* (cf. MBh.), f. perfection or excellence of form, beauty
rūpasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. endowed with beauty MBh. R.
• modified Nir.
rūpasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Kathās.
• of a grammatical wk
rūpasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
• of a king Vet.
rūpasaubhāgyavat
○*saubhāgya-vat* mfn. having beauty of form Vishṇ. Hcat. Campak.
rūpaskandha
○*skandha* m. (with Buddhists) a physical element (of which there are 11) Dharmas. 26
rūpastha
○*stha* mfn. possessed of form or shape RāmatUp.
rūpasparśavat
○*sparśa-vat* mfn. possessing colour and palpability Kaṇ.
rūpahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of form (in the Nyāya one of the 7 preventives of classification) MW.
rūpājīva
rūpâjīva mf(*ā*)n. making a living by beauty of form, living by prostitution Kām. Daś.
• (*ā*), f. a harlot R.
rūpādhibodha
rūpâdhibodha m. the perception of form or of any visible object (by the senses) W.
rūpābhigrāhita
rūpâbhigrāhita mfn. caught in the act, caught redhanded A.
rūpāyatana
rūpâyatana n. (with Buddhists) form as one of the 12 Āyatanas (or organs and objects of sense) Dharmas. 24
rūpāyudhabhṛt
rūpâyudha-bhṛt mfn. (men) possessing beauty and bearing weapons VarBṛS.
rūpāvacara
rūpâvacara m. pl. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 18 classes of gods of the world of form Dharmas. 128 (cf. *kāmâv*○)
rūpāvatāra
rūpâvatāra m. N. of wk
rūpāvalī
rūpâvalī f. a list or series of (grammatical) forms or of the variations of (grammatical) forms (caused by declension, conjugation &c.) MW.
• N. of various wks
rūpāśraya

rūpâśraya m. a repository or receptacle of beauty
• (or) mfn. exceedingly handsome BhP.
rūpāstra
rūpâstra m. 'having beauty for a weapon', the god of love L.
rūpendriya
rūpêndriya n. the organ which perceives form and colour, the eye Suśr.
rūpeśvara
rūpêśvara m. N. of a god Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess, DeviibhP
rūpoccaya
rūpôccaya m. a collection of lovely forms Śak.
rūpopajīvana
rūpôpajīvana n. the gaining a livelihood by a beautiful form MBh.
rūpopajīvin
rūpôpajīvin mfn. gaining a livelihood by a beautiful form VarBṛS.
» rūpaka
rūpaka mfn. having form, figurative, metaphorical, illustrating by figurative language Sāh.
• m. a partic. coin (prob. a rupee) Var. Pañcat. &c
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt. (cf. *-tāla*)
• (), f. a female fox or jackal AV. xi, 9, 15 [Zd. *urupi*]
• (*ikā*), f. swallow-wort, Asclepias Lactifera
• n. form, figure, shape, appearance (mostly ifc., with f. *ā*, = having the form of, composed or consisting of, similar to) MBh. Kāv. &c
• image, likeness AitBr. Kathās.
• feature, sign, symptom W.
• kind, species MaitrUp.
• (in rhet.) a figure of speech, metapbor, comparison, simile (esp. one in which *iva*, *vat* &c. are omitted, e.g. *bāhu-latā*, 'a creeper- like arm', *paṇi-padma*, 'a lotus-like hand' [Page 886, Column 3]
• there are 3 or 4 varieties of Rūpaka, e.g. the *ardha-r*○, 'partial metaphor', *khaṇḍa-r*○, 'imperfect mṭmetaphor', and *lalāma-r*○, 'flowery metaphor')
Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c. (cf. IW. 458)
• a drama, play, theatrical performance (esp. of the principal class, as opp. to the *upa-rūpakas* or inferior dramas
• of the former there are 10 species including the Nāṭaka or higher order of play and the Prahasana or farce) Daśar. Sāh. &c. (cf. IW. 471)
• a partic. weight (= 3 Guñjās) L.
• = *mūrta* or *dhūrta* L.
rūpakatāla
○*tāla* n. (in music) a kind of measure Gīt. (wṛ. *-tala*)
rūpakanṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.
rūpakaparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of wk
rūpakarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. a partic. kind of Rūpaka (metaphor) Kāvyâd.
rūpakavākya
○*vākya* n
rūpakaśabda
○*śabda* m. a figurative expression MW.
rūpakākhyaṣaḍaṅga
rūpakâkhya-ṣaḍ-aṅga n. N. of a collection of Mantras
» rūpaṇa
rūpaṇa n. figurative illustration, metaphorical description Kāvyâd. Sāh.
• examination, investigation, proof Sāh.
» rūpasvin

rūpasvin mfn. (fr. an unused *rūpas* = *rūpa* + *vin*) handsome, beautiful (superl. ○*vi-tama*) PārGṛ. Vet.
• (*inī*), f. N. of a woman Siṃhâs.

» rūpāvata

rūpāvata m. N. of a prince Divyâv.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman ib.

» rūpāvatyalaṃkaraṇa

rūpāvaty-alaṃkaraṇa n. (fr. prec. f. + *al*○) N. of a poem Cat.

» rūpika

rūpika m. or n. (?) coined gold or silver, money L.

» rūpiṇa

rūpiṇa m. N. of a son of Aja-mīḍha MBh.

» rūpiṇikā

rūpiṇikā f. (dimin. fr. *rūpiṇī*) N. of a courtezan Kathās.

» rūpita

rūpita mfn. formed, represented, exhibited, imagined Kāv. Sarvad.

» rūpidāraka

rūpi-dāraka m. (fr. *rūpin* + *d*○) a fine boy Mṛicch.

» rūpin

rūpin mf(*iṇī*)n. having or assuming a partic. form or figure, embodied, corporeal MBh. Kāv. &c
• having a beautiful form or figure, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful ŚBr. &c. &c
• (ifc.) having the form or nature or character of, characterised by, appearing as MBh. Kāv. &c

» rūpīkṛ

rūpī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make rough, soil, besmear, A.

» rūpya

rūpya mfn. well-shaped, beautiful Pāṇ. 5-2, 120
• stamped, impressed ib.
• to be denoted (or capable of being denoted) figuratively or metaphorically Sāh.
• (ifc.) formerly in the possession of or possessed by Pāṇ. 5-3, 54
• proceeding from er originating with (= *tasmād āgataḥ*) ib. iv, 3, 82
• m. N. of a man, g. *tikâdi*
• of a mountain Śatr.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant substance Gal.
• n. silver Mn. MBh. &c
• wrought silver or gold, stamped coin, rupee L.
• collyrium L.

rūpyada

○*da* mfn. one who gives silver Mn. iv, 230

rūpyadhauta

○*dhauta* n. silver L.

rūpyamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of silver, containing silver Pañcat.

rūpyamākṣika

○*mākṣika* n. silver Mākshika, Hepatic pyrites of iron MW.

rūpyamāṣa

○*māṣa* m. a silver Māsha (= 2 Kṛishṇalas) Yājñ. i, 363

rūpyarajju

○*rajju* f. a cord or rope made of sṭsilver Mṛicch.

rūpyaratnaparīkṣā

○*ratna-parī7kṣā* f. 'test of silver and jewels', N. of one of the 64 Kalās Cat.

rūpyarukmamaya

○*rukma-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of silver or gold MBh.

rūpyaśatamāna

○*śata-māna* n. a partic. weight (= 3 1/2 Palas) L.

rūpyasvarṇamaṇimaya

○*svarṇa-maṇi-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of silver and gold and (or) jewels HPariś.

rūpyācala
rūpyâcala m. 'so-mountain', N. of the mṭmountain Kailāsa Śaṃkar.
rūpyādhyakṣa
rūpyâdhyakṣa m. a superintendent of silver or silver coinage, master of the mint L.
» rūpyaka
rūpyaka suvarṇa-r○
rūma
rūma m. or n. N. of a place Cat. (vḷ. *rūpa*)
rūra
rūrá mfn. hot, burning (as fire, fever &c.) AV. TāṇḍBr.
rūvuka
rūvuka m. the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis L. (cf. *ruvuka*)
rūṣ
rūṣ cl. 1. P. *rūṣati*, to adorn, decorate Dhātup. xvii, 27
• to cover, strew, smear (*rūṣita*): Caus. (or cl. 10. P.) *rūṣayati*, 'to tremble' or 'to burst' (*visphuraṇe*) Dhātup. xxxv, 84 Vop.
» rūṣa
rūṣa m. bitter and sour taste L.
• mf(*ā*)n. bitter and sour L. (cf. *rūkṣa*)
» rūṣaka
rūṣaka m. Gendarussa Vulgaris L.
» rūṣaṇa
rūṣaṇa n. covering, strewing Chandom.
• soiling L.
• adorning, decoration MW.
» rūṣita
rūṣita mfn. (sometimes confounded with *ruṣita*) strewed, covered, soiled, smeared with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• adhering to (comp.) BhP.
• perfumed with (comp.) MBh. [Page 887, Column 1]
• pounded, reduced to powder L.
• adorned, decorated L.
• = *naṣṭa* Prab. Sch.
• made rough or rugged (cf. *rūkṣa*) W.
re
re ind. a vocative particle (generally used contemptuously or to express disrespect
• often doubled) Kāv. Kathās. &c
reui
reui N. of a village Kshitîś.
rek
rek cl. 1. Ā. *rekate*, to suspect, doubt Dhātup. iv, 6
» reka 1
reka m. (only L.) suspicion, doubt, fear
• a man of low caste
• a frog (cf. *bheka*)
• a kind of fish
reka 2
reka m. (√*ric*) emptying, loosening, purging Bhpr.
» reku
réku mfn. empty, void, deserted RV.
» rekṇas
rékṇas n. property left by bequest, inherited possession, any property or valuable object, wealth, gold RV.
rekṇasvat
○*vat* (*ré*○), mfn. possessed of valuable property, wealthy, rich ib.
» reca

reca m. the emptying of the lungs by exhalation (next), emission of breath, AmṛitUp

» recaka

recaka mf(*ikā*)n. emptying, purging, aperient, cathartic L.
• emptying the lungs, emitting the breath L.
• m. the act of breathing out, exhalation VarBṛS.
• (esp.) expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils (one of the three Prâṇâyāmas *q.v.* or breath-exercises performed during Saṃdhyā), AmṛitUp. BhP. &c. RTL. 402
• a syringe BhP.
• a partic. movement of the feet VP.
• saltpetre L.
• Croton Jamalgota L.
• Clerodendrum Phlomoides L.
• N. of a forester Vikr. (vḷ. *redhaka*)
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *ārocaka*)
• n. a kind of soil or earth L.
• the fruit of the yellow myrobolan L.
• a purge, cathartic W.
• m. or n. (?) = *bhramaṇa* Harav. (cf. next)

» recakita

recakita mfn. = *bhramita* Vām. iv, 1, 2

» recana

recana mf(*ī*)n. purging, cathartic, aperient Suśr.
• clearing (the head) Car.
• (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Ipomoea Turpethum
• Croton Polyandrum
• = *kālâñanī*, *gundrā*, *kāmpilla* &c.) L.
• n. the act of emptying, lessening, exhausting Kām.
• emission of breath, exhalation Yogas. Sch. (cf. *reca* and *recaka*)
• purging, evacuation Suśr. Sarvad.
• clearing (the head) Car.
• a kind of earth L.
• mucus Gal.

» recanaka

recanaka m. a kind of red powder L. (cf. *recin*)

» recita

recita mfn. (fr. Caus.) emptied, purged, cleared W.
• left, abandoned Ragh. Śiś.
• m. (scil. *hasta*) N. of a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat.
• (*ā*), f. contraction of one eye-brow L.
• n. N. of one of a horse's paces, cantering Kād.

» recin

recin m. Alangium Hexapetalum L.
• a kind cf red powder L. (cf. *recanaka*)

» recya

recya m. = *reca* L.

rekha

rekha m. (m. c. for *rekhā*, fr. √*rikh* = *likh*) a scratch, line Caurap.
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• (*ā*), f. below

» rekhaka

rekhaka bindu-r○

» rekhā

rekhā f. a scratch, streak, stripe, line Gṛihyās. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a continuous line, row, range, series MBh. Kāv. &c
• the first or prime meridian (considered to be a line drawn from Laṅkā to Meru, i.e. from Ceylon *supposed to lie on the equator* to the north pole) Sūryas.

- a right or straight position of all the limbs in dancing Saṃgīt.
- delineation, outline, drawing, sketch Kāv. Kathās.
- appearance (*rekhayā* ifc. under the appṭappearance of Bālar.
- *rekhām na-√labh*, not to attain even to the appṭappearance of, not to be at all equal to Vcar.)
- deceit, fraud (= *chadman*) L.
- fulness, satisfaction (= *ābhoga*) L.
- a small quantity, little portion L. (cf. *-mātram*)

rekhāṃśa
○*"ṣṃśa* (*rêkhâṃśa*). m. a degree of longitude L.

rekhākāra
○*"ṣkāra* (*rekhâk○*), mfn. formed in lines, striped MW.

rekhāgaṇita
○*gaṇita* n. 'line-reckoning, geometry', N. of a wk. by Bhāskarâcārya
- *-kṣetra-vyavahāra* m. 'geometry and mensuration', N. of a wk. by Jagan-nātha (18th century)

rekhājātakasudhākara
○*jātaka-sudhâkara* m. N. of wk. (on prognostications from lines on various parts of the body)

rekhāntara
○*"ṣntara* (*rekhânt○*), n. geographical longitude, distance east or west from the first meridian L.

rekhānyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. the marking down of lines or lineaments, outline, sketch Kāv.

rekhāpratīti
○*pratī7ti* f

rekhāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of astron. wks

rekhāmātram
○*mātram* ind. even by a line or by a hair's breadth Ragh.

» rekhāya
rekhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

» rekhāyani
rekhāyani m. patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» rekhin
rekhin mfn. having lines on the hand, lined (*bahu-r○*) VarBṛS. [Page 887, Column 2]

reca
reca recaka &c. col. 1

rej 1
rej cl. 1. P. Ā. *réjati*, ○*te*, (P.) to go Naigh. ii, 14
- to cause to tremble or shake RV.
- (A.) to shine (cf. √*rāj*) Dhātup. vi, 23
- to shake, tremble, quiver RV.: Caus. *rejáyati*, to cause to tremble or quake, to shake RV.

» rej 2
réj mfn. (nom. *reṭ*
- 2. *reṣ*) trembling, quaking VS. MaitrS.
- m. fire L.

» reja
reja mfn. = *tejiṣṭha* Śiś. xix, 102 (cf. Sch.)

reṭ
reṭ cl. 1. P. Ā. *reṭati*, ○*te* (pf. *rireṭa*, *rireṭe* &c., Gr.), to speak
- to ask, request Dhātup. xxi, 4: Caus. *reṭayati* (aor *arireṭat*), Gr.: Desid. *rireṭiṣati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *rereṭyate*, *rereṭṭi* ib.

» reṭi
reṭi f. the sound of fire L.
- harsh or unrestrained speech L.

reṭṭamata
reṭṭa-mata n. N. of an astron. wk

reḍ

reḍ or *reḻ*, cl. 1. Ā. *réḻate*, to be angry (= *krudhyati*) Naigh. ii, 12 (only in *á-reḍat* = *anādaram akurvat* TS. Sch.)

reṇā

reṇā f. N. of a woman HPariś.

reṇu

reṇú m. (or f. Siddh.
- or n. g. *ardharcâdi*
- fr. √*ri*, *rī*) dust, a grain or atom of dust, sand &c. RV. &c. &c
- the pollen of flowers MBh. Kāv. &c
- powder of anything Śiś.
- a partic. measure Lalit. (= 8 *trasa-reṇus* L.)
- m. N. of a partic. drug, Piper Aurantiacum VarBṛS. Suśr. (cf. *reṇukā*)
- Oldenlandia Herbacea L.
- N. of the author of RV. ix, 70 and x, 81 (with the patr. *vaiśvāmitra*) AitBr. ŚrS.
- of a descendant of Ikshvāku Hariv.
- of a son of Vikukshi R.
- f. N. of a wife of Viśvāmitra Hariv.

reṇukakāṭa

○*kakāṭa* (*reṇú-*), mfn. whirling up dust (?) RV. VS. (others 'having the head covered with dust'
- cf. *kakāṭikā*)

reṇukadambaka

○*kadambaka* m. a species of Kadamba L.

reṇukārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of a Kārikā

reṇugarbha

○*garbha* m. 'sand-vessel', (prob.) a kind of hourglass (used for astron. purposes MW.

reṇuguṇṭhita

○*guṇṭhita* mfn. covered with dust MBh.

reṇujāla

○*jāla* n. a dense mass or cloud of dust Hariv.

reṇutva

○*tva* n. the state of being dust (*reṇu-tvam-√i*, to become dust) Ragh.

reṇudīkṣita

○*dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat.

reṇupa

○*pa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *veṇu-pa*)

reṇupadavī

○*padavī* f. a path of dust MW.

reṇupālaka

○*pālaka* m. N. of a man Pravar.

reṇumat

○*mat* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra by Reṇu Hariv.

reṇurūṣita

○*rūṣita* m. 'covered with dust, dusty', an ass L.

reṇulakṣman

○*lakṣman* m. 'marked by dust', the wind Harav.

reṇuvāsa

○*vāsa* m. 'covered with dust or with the pollen of flowers', a bee L.

reṇuśas

○*śas* ind. to dust, into dust (*-śaḥ-√kṛ*, to make into dust, turn to dust) Rājat.

reṇusāra

○*sāra* or m. 'essence of dust', camphor L.

reṇusāraka

○*sāraka* m. 'essence of dust', camphor L.

reṇusahasra

○*sahasra* n. N. of a Stotra

reṇūtpāta

reṇū7tpāta m. rising or sudden appearance of dust VarBṛS.

» reṇuka

reṇuka m. a partic. formula recited over weapons R.
• N. of a Yaksha MBh. (cf. Nīlak.)
• of a son of Reṇu VP.
• of a mythical elephant MBh.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. a species of gem L.

reṇukācārya

reṇukâcārya m. N. of an author (who lived in the 13th century)

» reṇukā

reṇukā f. a partic. drug or medicinal substance (said to be fragrant, but bitter and slightly pungent in taste, and of greyish colour
• cf. *reṇu*) L.
• N. of a Kārikā (composed by Hari-hara
• cf. *reṇu-kārikā*) Cat.
• of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rāma (she was the daughter of Reṇu and of king Prasena-jit) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a river VP.

reṇukākavaca

○*kavaca* n. N. of a partic. Kavaca

reṇukātanaya

○*tanaya* m. 'son of Reṇukā', patr. of Paraśu-rāma (-*tā* f.) Śiś.

reṇukātīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

reṇukāmālāmantra

○*mālāmantra* m

reṇukāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

reṇukāṣṭaka

○*"ṣṣṭaka* (○*kâṣṭ*○), n

reṇukāsahasranāman

○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks

reṇukāsuta

○*suta* m. = -*tanaya* MBh.

reṇukāstotra

○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

» reta

reta = *retas*, semen virile L.

retaja

○*ja* mfn. born from (one's own) seed, one's own or beloved (son) MBh.

» retaḥ

retaḥ in comp. for *retas*

retaḥkulyā

○*kulyā* f. a stream or river of semen virile (in a partic. hell) BhP.

retaḥpāta

○*pāta* m. effusion of semen vṭvirile Kull. on Mn. v, 63

retaḥpātin

○*pātin* mfn. discharging semen, having sexual intercourse with (loc.) ib.

retaḥpīta

○*pīta* mfn. one who has swallowed sṭsemen TĀr.

retaḥsic

○*síc* mfn. discharging semen

• f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās ŚBr. TS.

retaḥsicya

○*sicya* n. discharge of semen ŚāṅkhBr.

retaḥseka

○*seka* m. id., sexual intercourse with (loc.) Mn. xi, 58

retaḥsektṛ

○*sektṛ* m. 'impregnator', one who has offspring Nīlak.

retaḥskandana

○*skandana* (cf. Gaut.),

retaḥskhalana

○*skhalana* (cf. Kull.), n. effusion of semen

» retana

retana n. semen virile L. [Page 887, Column 3]

» retas

rétas n. (√*ri*, *rī*) a flow, stream, current, flow of rain or water, libation RV. AV.

• flow of semen, seminal fluid, sperm, seed RV. &c. &c. (*retaḥ-√sic* or *ni-√sic* or *ā-√dhā* with loc., 'to discharge semen into', intpregnate

• *reto-√dhā* A., to conceive

• *retaso'nte*, after the discharge of semen)

• offspring, progeny, descendants TS. ŚBr.

• quicksilver (regirded as Śiva's semen) L.

• water L.

• sin (?) Sāy. on RV. iv, 3, 7

retasvat

○*vat* (*rétas*-), mfn. possessed of seed, prolific, impregnating MaitrS.

• m. N. of Agni ŚāṅkhŚr.

retasvin

○*vín* mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, productive TS.

» retasa

retasa (ifc.) = *retas* (cf. *agni*- and *kapota-r*○)

» retasya

retasya mf(*ā*)n. conveying seed AitBr.

• (*ā*), f. (with or without *ṛc*) N. of the first verse of the Bahish-pavamāna Stotra ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy.

» retin

retín mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, impregnating RV.

» reto

reto in comp. for *retas*

retodhas

○*dhas* mfn. impregnating, fertilizing, begetting offspring

• m. (with or without *pitṛ*) 'a begetter', natural father Āpast. MBh. Kāv. &c

retodhā

○ mfn

retoprec

○*prec* mfn. RV. AV. TS. &c

• f. = next Kauś.

retodheya

○*dheya* n. discharge of semen, impregnation Br.

retomārga

○*mārga* m. the seminal duct or canal Suśr.

retovasikta

○*'vasikta* mfn. 'sprinkled with seed' (said of ascetics who live on the flesh of animals killed by other animals) Baudh.

retovaha

○*vaha* m. conveying or producing semen Bhpr.

» retoka

retoka m. N. of a poet Cat.

» retya

retya n. = *rīti*, bell-metal L.

» retra

retra n. (only L.) semen virile
• quicksilver
• nectar, ambrosia
• perfumed or aromatic powder (cf. *vetra*)

redhaka

redhaka m. N. of a man Vikr. (vḷ. *recaka*)

rep

rep cl. 1. Ā. *repate*, to go
• to sound Dhātup. x, 10

repa

repa repas, p. 880, col. 3

repha

repha ○*phas*, ○*phin*, ib.

rephāya

rephāya vḷ. for *rebhāya* Āpast.

reb

reb √*rev*

rebh

rebh rebha &c. √*ribh*, p. 880, col. 3

rebhaṭi

rebhaṭi f. deceit L.

remi

remi (√*ram*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 171 Vārtt. 2

rerivan

rerivan mfn. = *prêrayitṛ* TUp. (cf. Śaṃk.)

reriha

rerihá mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*rih*) continually or repeatedly licking AV.

» rerihat

rérihat mfn. excessively licking, licking up, consuming RV. AV.

» rerihāṇa

rérihāṇa mfn. repeatedly licking or caressing RV.
• m. N. of Śiva L. (cf. *lelihāna*)
• a thief. L.
• = *ambara*, *vara* or *asura* L.

rev

rev or *reb* (prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words Dhātup. xiv, 39 ; x, 14), to go, move to leap, jump

» reva

reva m. N. of a son of Ānarta and father of Raivata Hariv.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» revaṭa

revaṭa m. (only L.) a boar
• a bamboo or dust (*veṇu* or *reṇu*)
• a whirlwind
• a doctor skilled in antidotes
• oil of the Morunga tree
• the fruit of the plantain
• n. a muscle or a conch-shell which coils from right to left L.

» revaṇa

revaṇa m. N. of a writer on Mīmāṃsā Cat.

» revā

revā f. the indigo plant L.
• N. of Rati (the wife of Kāma-deva) L.
• (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
• N. of the Narma-dā or Nerbudda river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Āmra-kūṭa or more commonly Amara-kaṇṭak in Gondwana, and after a westerly course of about 800 miles falls into the sea below Broach) Kāv. Var. &c
revākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n
revāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks
revottaras
m. N. of a man ŚBr.
revata
revata m. a species of plant (the citron tree or Cathartocarpus Fistula L.) Suśr.
• N. of various persons Buddh. (cf. *revataka*)
• of a son of Andhaka Hariv. (vḷ. *raivata*)
• of a son of Ānarta BhP. (cf. *reva*)
• of the father of Revatī and father-in-law of Bala-rāma MBh. [Page 888, Column 1]
• of a Varsha (?) ib.
• (*i* and *ī*), f. under *revát* below
revatottara
revatôttara prob. n. N. of wk. (vḷ. *revantôttara*)
» revataka
revataka m. N. of a man Buddh.
• n. a species of date L. (prob. wṛ. for *raivataka*)
reśaya
reśaya mfn. (√*riś*) injuring, hurting (= *hiṃsat*) Nir. vi, 14 Sch.
reśayadārin
○*dārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. destroying those who injure ib. (used to explain *riśâdas*
• vḷ. *-dāśin*)
reśī
réśī f. N. of water MaitrS. TS.
reṣ 1
reṣ cl. 1. Ā. *reṣate* (pf. *rireṣe* &c., Gr.), to howl, roar, yell (as wolves) Dhātup. xvi, 19 (others 'to neigh' or, to utter any inarticulate sound')
» reṣ 2
reṣ mfn. (nom. *reṭ*
• 2. *rej*) any animal that howls or yells or neighs, howling, neighing W.
» reṣaṇa 1
reṣaṇa n. the howl of a wolf, howling, yelling, roaring L.
» reṣā
reṣā f. id. L.
» reṣita
reṣita mfn. yelled, sounded
• n. neighing, roaring W.
reṣa
reṣa m. (√1. *riṣ*) injury, hurt Śaṃk. on ChUp. (cf. *ratha-r*○)
» reṣaṇa 2
reṣaṇá mfn. injuring, hurting RV.
• n. injury, damage, failure Nir. Dhātup.
» reṣin
reṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. = prec. (*puruṣa-r*○)
» reṣṭṛ
reṣṭṛ mfn. one who injures or hurts, an injurer Bhaṭṭ.
» reṣma
reṣma in comp. for *reṣman*

reṣmachinna

○*chinna* (*reṣmá-*), mfn. rent or torn up by a storm AV.

reṣmamathita

○*mathita* mfn. id. Kauś.

» reṣmaṇya

reṣmaṇyá mfn. = *reṣmya* MaitrS.

» reṣman

reṣmán m. a storm, whirlwind, storm-clood AV. VS. (cf. Mahīdh. 'the dissolution or destruction of the world')

» reṣmya

réṣmya mfn. being in a storm or in a stormcloud VS.

rehat

rehat g. *bhṛśâdi* (cf. Kāś. *rehas*)

» rehāya

rehāya Nom. P. ○*yate* (fr. prec.) ib.

rai 1

rai cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 23) , to bark, bark at (acc.) RV. [Cf. Lat. *latrare* ; Lith. *réti*, *lóti* ; Slav. *lajati* ; Goth. *laian*.]

» rai 2

rai m. (nom. *rās*?) barking, sound, noise MW.

rai 3

raí m. rarely f. (fr. √*rā* nom. acc. or instr. dat. *rāyé*

• abl. gen. *rāyás* loc. *rāyí*

• du. , , *rāyós*

• pl. nom.

• acc. , *rāyás* or

• instr. *rābhís*

• dat. abl. *rābhyás* gen. loc. *rāsú* ; the. cognate stems 3. *rā* and *rayí* and Lat. *re1s*, *re1m*), property, possessions, goods, wealth, riches RV. AV. Br. ŚrS. BhP.

• (*rai*), ind., g. *câdi*

raikri

○√*kri* P. *-karoti*, to convert into property Uṇ. ii, 66 Sch.

» rāyas

rāyas gen. of *rai*, in comp

rāyaskāma

○*kāma* (*rāyás-*), mfn. desirous of property, anxious to become rich RV.

rāyaspoṣa

○*poṣa* m. increase of property or wealth or prosperity Prāt. (cf. *bahu-r*○)

• mfn. increasing riches (said of Kṛishṇa) MBh.

• (VS.), (cf. TS.), mfn. granting increase of wealth or prosperity

• *-váni* mfn. procuring increase of riches VS.

rāyaspoṣaka

○*poṣaka* mfn. (fr. *-poṣa*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» rāyo

rāyo in comp. for *rāyas*

rāyovāja

○*vāja* m. N. of a man PañcavBr.

rāyovājīya

○*vājīya* n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» revat

revát mfn. (prob. contracted fr. *rayi-vat*) wealthy, opulent, rich, prosperous RV. AV.

• abundant, plentiful ib.

• brilliant, splendid, beautiful (*át* ind.) ib. MBh. xiii, 1853 (here applied to the Gaṅgā)

• (*ātī*), f. below

• n. wealth, prosperity RV.

- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» revati

revati f. = *revatī*, the wife of Bala-rāma Hariv.
- N. of Rati (wife of Kāma-deva) L.

revatiputra

○*putra* m. a son of Revati L.

» revatī

revátī f. of *revát* above
- (also pl.) N. of the fifth Nakshatra RV. &c. &c
- a woman born under the Nakshatra Revatī Pāṇ. 4-3, 34 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
- (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.
- N. of a female demon presiding over a partic. disease or of a Yoginī (sometimes identified with Durgā or with Aditi) MBh. Kathās. Suśr. &c
- of the wife of Mitra BhP.
- of a daughter of the personified light (*kānti*) of the Nakshatra Revatī and mother of Manu Raivata MārkP.
- of the wife of Bala-rāma (daughter of Kakudmin) Hariv. Megh. Pur.
- of a wife of Amṛitodana Buddh.
- of various other women HPariś. [Page 888, Column 2]
- Tiaridium Indicum L.
- Jasminum Grandiflorum L.
- pl. 'the wealthy ones' or 'the shining one's' (applied to cows and the waters) RV. VS. GṛŚrS.
- N. of the verse RV. i, 30, 13 (beginning with *revatī*) VS. TS. Br. &c
- of the Sāman formed from this verse ĀrshBr. ChUp. ii, 18, 1 ; 2
- of the divine mothers L.

revatīkānta

○*kānta* m. 'beloved of Revatī', N. of Bala-rāma L.

revatīgraha

○*graha* m. N. of a demon presiding over diseases Buddh.

revatītantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

revatīdvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island L.

revatīpṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. whose Pṛishṭha (q.v.) consists of the Revatī verses Lāṭy.

revatībhava

○*bhava* m. 'son of Revatī', N. of the planet Saturn L.

revatīramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. 'husband of RṭRevatī', N. of Bala-rāma L.
- of Vishṇu Pañcar.

revatīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*tī7śa*), m. 'lord of RṭRevatī', N. of Bala-rāma L.

revatīsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Revatī', N. of Skanda MBh.

revatīhālānta

○*hālânta* m. N. of a drama

» revatya

revatyá n. Pāṇ. 4-4, 122

» revanta

revanta m. N. of a son of Sūrya and chief of the Guhyakas VarBṛS. Pur.
- the 5th Manu of the present Kalpa (cf. next and *raivata*)

revantamanusū

○*manu-sū* f. 'mother of Manu Revanta', N. of Saṃjñā (wife of Sūrya) L.

revantottara

revantôttara prob. n. N. of wk. (vḷ. *revatôttara*)

» raikva

raikva m. N. of a man ChUp. (cf. *rayikva*)

raikvaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. pl. N. of a place ib.

» raiya

raiya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire riches Pāṇ. 6-1, 79 Sch.

» raiva

raiva m. N. of a king BhP.

» raivata

raivatá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *revát*) descended from a wealthy family, rich RV.
• relating to Manu Raivata Pur.
• connected with the Sāman Raivata TS. VS.
• m. a cloud Naigh. i, 10
• a kind of Soma Suśr.
• a species of tuberous vegetable (= *suvarṇâlu*) L.
• N. of Śiva L.
• (as patr. of *revata* and metron. of *revati*) N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children MBh.
• of one of the 11 Rudras Hariv. Pur.
• of a Daitya L.
• of the 5th Manu Mn. i, 62 Hariv. Pur.
• of a Ṛishi MBh.
• of a Brahmarshi Lalit.
• of a king MBh.
• of Kakudmin (the ruler of Ānarta) Pur.
• of a son of Amṛitodana by Revatī Buddh.
• of a mountain near Kuśa-sthali (the capital of the country Ānarta) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• (with *ṛṣabha*) N. of a Sāman PañcavBr. Lāṭy.
• (*ī*), f. (with *iṣṭi*) N. of a partic. Ishṭi (= *pavitrêṣṭi* Nīlak.)
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr. Vas.

raivatagarbha

○*garbha* n. N. of a Sāman ŚāṅkhŚr.

raivatagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain (cf. above) Cat.

raivatapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. = *revatī-pṛ*○ ib.

raivatamadanikā

○*madanikā* f. N. of a drama

raivatastotra

○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

raivatācala

raivatâcala and m. = ○*ta-giri* Śatr.

raivatādri

raivaḍtâdri m. = ○*ta-giri* Śatr.

» raivataka

raivataka m. N. of a mountain (= *raivata*) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (pl. the inhabitants of it VarBṛS.)
• of a Parama-haṃsa (q.v.), JabālUp. (vḷ. rain a species of date L.

» raivatika

raivatika m. metron. fr. *revatī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 46 ; 3, 131
• vḷ. for prec. (q.v.)

raivatikatikīya

○*"ṣtikīya* mfn. (fr. prec.) Pāṇ. 4-3, 131

raivatikatya

○*"ṣtyá* mfn. (fr. *revat*)
• m. (with *ṛṣabha*) N. of a Sāman (vḷ. for *raivata*, q.v.)

• n. riches, wealth RV.

raikha

raikha m. patr. fr. *rekha* g. *śivâdi*

raicīkya

raicīkya m. N. of a man Hcat.

raiṇava

raiṇava m. patr. fr. *reṇu* ĀśvŚr.

• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (vḷ. *vaiṇava*)

» raiṇukeya

raiṇukeya m. (fr. *reṇukā*) metron. of Paraśurāma L.

raitasa

raitasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *retas*) belonging to seed or semen, seminal ŚBr.

raitika

raitika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rīti*) of or belonging to brass, brazen Suśr.

» raitya

raitya mfn. made of brass, brazen Mn. v, 114

raibha

raibha m. patr. fr. *rebha* Cat.

• (*raíbhī*), f. N. of partic. ritualistic verses (esp. of AV. xx, 1 2 7, 4-6

• containing several repetitions of the word *rebha*)

» raibhya

raíbhya (or *raibhyá*), m. (fr. *rebha*) N. of various men ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c

• of a son of Sumati and father of Dushyanta BhP.

• of an astronomer Cat.

• of a class of gods Hariv. (cf. Nīlak.)

raivata

raivata &c. above

raiṣṇāyana

raiṣṇāyana m. patr. Saṃskārak.

roka 1

roká m. (√1. *ruc*) light, lustre, brightness RV. iii, 6, 7

• = *kraya-bhid* L. (buying with ready money W.) [Page 888, Column 3]

• n. (only L.) a hole, vacuity

• a boat, ship

• = *cara* or *cala*

• = *kṛpaṇa-bheda*

» roka 2

róka m. or n. light, splendour RV. vi, 66, 6

rokas

rókas n. light, splendour RV. vi, 66, 6

» rokya

rokya n. blood L.

roga

róga m. (√1. *ruj*) 'breaking up of strength', disease, infirmity, sickness (also personified as an evil demon) AV. &c. &c

• a diseased spot Suśr.

• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

rogagrasta

○*grasta* mfn. seized with any disease or sickness W.

rogaghna

○*ghna* mfn. removing disease Śiś. Suśr.

• n. medicine L.

• ([*ī*], f. *-han*)

rogajña

○*jña* m. a physician Gal.

rogajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge of disease Cat.
rogada
○*da* mfn. giving or causing disease VarBṛS.
roganāśana
○ mfn. destroying or removing disease AV.
roganigrahaṇa
○*nigrahaṇa* n. suppression of dṭdisease Suśr.
roganirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
rogapālaka
○*pālaka* m. one who has the care of the sick Subh.
rogapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* m. fever Gal.
rogaprada
○*prada* mfn. causing disease VarBṛS.
rogapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of various wks
rogapreṣṭha
○*preṣṭha* m. fever L. (vḷ. *-śreṣṭha*)
rogabhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear of disease VarBṛS.
rogabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing disease, ill, sick ib. Pañcat.
rogabhū
○*bhū* f. the place or seat of dṭdisease, the body L.
rogamukta
○*mukta* mfn. freed or recovered from a disease Cat.
rogamurāri
○*murâri* m
rogamūrtidānaprakaraṇa
○*mūrti-dāna-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
rogarāj
○*rāj* m. 'king or chief of disease', fever Car. Suśr.
rogarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king or chief of dṭdisease', consumption L.
rogalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. the sign or symptoms of a disease, pathology Cat.
• N. of wk
rogaviniścaya
○*viniścaya* m. N. of wk
rogavairūpya
○*vairūpya* n. disfigurement caused by disease Kathās.
rogaśama
○*śama* m. recovery from sickness Car.
rogaśāntaka
○*śāntaka* m. 'disease-alleviator', a physician L.
rogaśānti
○*śānti* f. alleviation or cure of dṭdisease W.
rogaśilā
○*śilā* f. realgar, red arsenic L.
rogaśilpin
○*śilpin* m. a species of plant L.
rogaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'chief of disease', fever L. (vḷ. *-preṣṭha*)

rogasaṃghāta
○*saṃghāta* m. an attack of fever Suśr.
rogasambaddha
○*sambaddha* mfn. 'affected by dṭdisease', sick Āpast.
rogasambandha
○*sambandha* mfn. wṛ. for prec
rogaha
○*ha* n. 'destroying disease', a drug, medicament W.
rogahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. removing disease Suśr.
• m. a physician W.
rogahara
○*hara* mfn. taking away disease, curative Suśr. VarBṛS.
• n. medicine L.
rogahārin
○*hārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. = prec. mfn. L.
• m. a physician L.
rogahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. curing disease L.
• m. a physician Rājat.
rogākhya
rogâkhya n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L. (cf. *roga*)
rogādhīśa
rogâdhī7śa m. = *roga-rāja* above
rogānīka
rogânīka n. a class of disease, a species of disease Car.
• *-rāj* m. 'chief of all disease', fever Suśr.
rogāntaka
rogântaka mfn. 'disease-destroying', curative
• m. a physician W.
• *-sāra*, N. of wk
rogānvita
rogânvita mfn. affected by disease, sick W.
rogābhyāgama
rogâbhyāgama m. the symptom of a dṭdisease VarYogay.
rogāyatana
rogâyatana n. abode or seat of dṭdisease, the body Mn.
rogārambha
rogârambha m. N. of wk
rogārta
rogârta mfn. suffering from disease, sick Mn. MBh.
rogārdita
rogârdita mfn. id. MBh.
rogāviṣṭa
rogâviṣṭa mfn. attacked or affected by dṭdisease, sick Āpast.
rogāhvaya
rogâhvaya n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus Bhpr. (cf. *roga*)
rogonmādita
rogônmādita mfn. maddened by disease (said of a dog) L.
rogopaśama
rogôpaśama m. alleviation or cure of disease Cat.
rogolbaṇatā
rogôlbaṇatā f. the spreading or raging of diseases VarBṛS.
» rogi
rogi in comp. for *rogin*

rogitaru
○*taru* m. 'tree of the sick', the Aśoka tree L. (prob. wṛ. for *rāgi-t*○)
rogitā
○*tā* f. sickness, disease W.
rogivallabha
○*vallabha* n. 'friend of the sick', medicine, a drug L.

» rogita
rogita mfn. (fr. *roga*
• g. *tārakâdi*) diseased, suffering from sickness VarBṛS.
• mad (said of a dog) L.

» rogin
rogin mfn. sick, diseased, ill Mn. MBh. &c

» rogiṣṭha
rogiṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. prec.) always sick or ill MW.

» rogya
rogya mfn. (adj
• or fut. p. fr. √1. *ruj* Vop.) related to or connected with disease, producing sickness, unwholesome L.

roc
róc ind. (√1. *ruc*) used in a partic. formula MaitrS.

» roca
rocá mfn. shining, radiant AV.
• one who lightens or makes bright MW.
• m. N. of a king Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. Hingtsha Repens L.

» rocaka
rocaka mfn. brightening, enlightening W.
• giving an appetite Suśr.
• pleasing, agreeable W.
• m. a worker in glass or artificial ornaments R.
• (only L.) hunger, appetite
• a stomachic or stimulant
• a sack
• Musa Sapientum
• a kind of onion
• = *granthi-parṇa-bheda*

» rocakin
rocakin mfn. having desire or appetite, taking delight in (loc.) Bālar. (cf. *a-roc*○)

» rocana
rocaná mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. bright, shining, radiant AV. Br. GṛS. MBh. Hariv.
• giving pleasure or satisfaction, pleasant, charming, lovely Bhaṭṭ. BhP.
• sharpening or stimulating the appetite, stomachic Suśr. [Page 889, Column 1]
• m. N. of various plants (Andersonia Rohitika
• Alangium Hexapetalum
• the pomegranate tree &c.) L.
• apartic. yellow pigment (vḷ. for *rocanā*) MBh. (C.)
• a stomachic W.
• N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease Hariv.
• of one of the 5 arrows of the god of love ('exciter') Cat.
• of a son of Vishṇu by Dakshiṇā BhP.
• of Indra under Manu Svārocisha ib.
• of one of the Viśve Devāḥ VP.
• of a mountain MārkP.
• () and (*ī*), f. below
• n. light, brightness, (esp.) the bright sky, firmament, luminous sphere (of which there are said to be three
• under. *rajas*) RV. AV. Br. (in this sense sometimes *ā*, f.)

- pl. lights, stars AV.
- (ifc.) the causing a desire for BhP.
- (*ruci-ruce r*○) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

rocanaphala

○*phala* m. the citron tree L.
- (*ā*), f. a species of cucumber L.

rocanasthā

○ mfn. abiding in light or in the firmament RV.

» rocanaka

rocanaka m. the citron tree L.
- (*ikā*), f. N. of various plants L.
- = *vaṃśa-rocanā,* bamboo manna or Tabāshir L.

» rocanā 1

f. the bright sky or luminous sphere (= *rocana*, m.) AV. TBr.
- a partic. yellow pigment (commonly called *go-rocanā*) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. Suśr.
- a handsome woman L.
- a red lotusflower L.
- bamboo manna or Tabāshīr L.
- dark Śālmali L.
- N. of a wife of Vasu-deva BhP.
- of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

rocanāmukha

○*mukha* m. N. of a Daitya MBh.

rocanāvat

○*vat* (Padap. ○*ná*-), mfn. shining, bright AV.

» rocanā 2

rocanā ind. (in *rocanā-√kṛ* ind. p. *-kṛtvā* or *-kṛtya*), g. *sākṣād-ādi*

» rocanī

rocanī f. a partic. yellow pigment (= 1. *rocanā*) Pañcat. (vḷ.)
- red arsenic, realgar L.
- N. of various plants (Convolvulus Turpethum
- the myrobolan tree
- Croton Polyandrum
- = *kāmpilla*) L.
- (with Buddhists) N. of one of the four Deviis Dharmas.

» rocamāna

rócamāna mfn. shining, bright, splendid RV. &c. &c
- pleasing, agreeable MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a tuft or curl of hair on a horse's neck Śiś. Kathās.
- N. of a king MBh.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda ib.

» rocas

rócas n. light, lustre MaitrS. (cf. *svá-r*○)

» roci

roci f. light, a beam, ray Hariv. MārkP.

» rocin

rocin mita-r○

» rociṣa

rociṣa m. (fr. *rocis*) N. of a son of Vibhāvasu by Ushas BhP.

» rociṣṇu

rociṣṇú mfn. shining, bright, brilliant, splendid, gay VS. &c. &c
- giving an appetite, stomachic Suśr.

rociṣṇumukha

○*mukha* mfn. having a bright countenance MW.

» rociṣmat

rociṣ-mat mfn. (fr. *rocis* + *mat*) possessing or giving light Hariv.
• m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha BhP.
» rocis
rocís n. light, lustre, brightness RV. &c. &c
• grace, loveliness BhP.
» rocī
rocī under *rocá*
» rocuka
rócuka mfn. causing pleasure or delight MaitrS. (cf. *arocuká*)
» rocya
rocyá mfn. used in a partic. formula MaitrS. (cf. *róc*)
roṭa
roṭa pūga-roṭa
» roṭakavrata
roṭaka-vrata n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
» roṭikā
roṭikā f. bread or a kind of bread, wheaten cakes toasted on an earthen or iron dish Bhpr. (cf. next)
» roṭī
roṭī f. bread (*phiraṅga-r*○ ; the. similar Hindī word)
roḍ
roḍ cl. 1. P. *roḍati*, to be mad Dhātup. ix, 73 (cf. √*loḍ*)
• to despise, disrespect ib. ix, 72, vḷ. (cf. √*rauḍ*, *rauṭ*)
roḍa
roḍa mfn. satisfied, contented (= *tṛpta*) L.
• m. crushing, pounding (= *kṣeda*) L.
roḍhṛ
roḍhṛ mfn. (√1. *ruh*) one who grows or ascends &c. L.
roṇī
roṇī f. Pāṇ. 4-2, 78
» roṇīka
roṇīka
roṇīkīya
roṇīḍkīya prob. wṛ. for *eṇīka*, ○*kīya* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 141
roda
roda rodana &c. p. 884, col. 1
rodara
rôdara under 1. *ra*, p. 859, col. 2
rodas
ródas n. du. (prob. connected with *rudra*
• cf.) heaven and earth (only ibc. and in gen. *ródasoḥ* RV. ix, 22, 5)
• the earth (*svarga-rodaḥ-kuhara*)
rodastva
○*tvá* n. a word used to explain *rodasī* TBr.
» rodaḥ
rodaḥ in comp. for *rodas*. [Page 889, Column 2]
rodaḥkandarakuhara
○*kandara-kuhara* n. the void or hollow space between heaven and earth Bālar.
rodaḥkuhara
○*kuhara* n. id. Nalôd.
» rodasiprā
mfn. (for ○) filling heaven and earth RV.
» rodasī
ródasī f. (du., once sg.) heaven and earth RV. &c. &c
• (sg.) N. of lightning as wife of Rudra and companion of the Maruts (also RV.
• the earth R. Hcat.

» rodo

rodo in comp. for *rodas*

rodogṛha

○*gṛha* (cf. Bālar.) o

rodorandhra

○*randhra* (cf. Śiś.), n. the void or hollow space between heaven and earth

rodākā

rodākā f. (a word of unknown meaning) Vait.

roddhavya

roddhavya roddhṛ, p. 884

rodha 1

rodha rodhana. p. 884, col. 1

rodha 2

rodha rodhaka &c. p. 884, col. 2

rodhra

rodhra m. (prob. connected with *rudhira*) the tree Symplocos Racemosa (it has yellow flowers, and the red powder scattered during the Holī festival is prepared from its bark) Kāv. Var. Suśr.

• n. sin (also m.) L.

• offence L.

rodhrapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Bassia Latifolia L.

• a species of ringed snake Suśr.

rodhrapuṣpaka

○*puṣpaka* m. a kind of grain (said to be a sort of Śāli) Suśr.

• a species of snake (= *-puṣpa*) ib.

rodhrapuṣpiṇī

○*puṣpiṇī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L.

rodhraśūka

○*śūka* m. a kind of rice (having ears coloured like Rodhra flowers) L.

ropa 1

ropa m. (√1. *rup*) confusing, disturbing W.

» ropaṇa 1

ropaṇá mfn. causing bodily pain AV.

• n. = *vimohana* or *upadrava* TBr. Sch.

» ropayiṣṇu

ropayiṣṇu mfn. rending, tearing, lacerating Vait.

» ropi

rópi f. acute or racking pain AV.

» ropita 1

ropita mfn. bewildered, perplexed W.

» ropuṣī

rópuṣī f. (prob.) female destroyer RV. i, 191, 13 (cf. Sāy.)

ropa 2

ropa m. (fr. Caus. of √1. *ruh*) the act of raising, setting up, planting, fixing in &c. MBh.

• an arrow Śiś. Naish.

• n. a fissure, hole

» ropaka

ropaka m. a planter (*vṛkṣa-r*○)

• a weight of metal or a coin (1/10 of a Suvarṇa) W. (cf. *rūpaka*)

» ropaṇa 2

ropaṇa mf(*ī*)n. causing to grow, causing to grow over or cicatrize, healing Suśr.

• putting on Kathās.

• m. an arrow L.

• n. the act of setting up or erecting, raising Kṛishis.

• the act of planting, setting, sowing, transplanting Pañcat. Kṛishis.

• healing or a healing application (used for sores) Suśr.

» ropaṇīya

ropaṇīya mfn. to be set up or erected or raised Kṛishis.

• to be planted or sown VarBṛS.

• useful for healing or cicatrizing Suśr.

» ropayitṛ

ropayitṛ mfn. one who sets up or erects, an erecter (with acc. or gen.) R.

• a planter Kull. on Mn. iii, 163

» ropita

ropita mfn. caused to grow, raised, elevated &c

• fixed, directed, aimed (as an arrow) Ragh. Sāh.

• set (as a jewel) Hit.

• committed, entrusted Ragh.

• set, planted Kull. on Mn. i, 46

» ropin

ropin mf(*iṇī*)n. (ifc.) raising, erecting, setting planting MBh. Kull.

» ropya

ropya mfn. to be planted or sown or transplanted MBh. Suśr.

ropaṇākā

f. a kind of bird RV. AV. (cf. Sāy. 'a thrush', = *śārikā*)

roma 1

roma m. (of uncertain derivation, but 1. *ropa*) a hole, cavity L.

• n. water L.

roma 2

roma m. the city Rome Cat. (cf. *bṛhad-roma* and next)

• pl. N. of a people VP.

» romaka 1

romaka m. Rome Siddhântaś.

• 'the Roman', N. of a partic. astronomer Var.

• N. of a village in the north of India, g. *palady-ādi*

• of a partic. mixed caste (vḷ. for *rāmaka*) Vas.

• = *romaka-siddhânta* below

• pl. N. of a people MBh. ii, 1837 (cf. 2. *roman*)

• the people of the Roman empire, the Romans VarBṛS.

romakapattana

○*pattana* or n. the city of Rome Siddhântaś. Gol. &c

romakapura

○*pura* n. the city of Rome Siddhântaś. Gol. &c

romakaviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. the country or empire of the Romans Āryabh.

romakasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of Romakâcārya's Siddhânta (one of the 5 chief astronomical Siddhântas current in the age of Varāha-mihira)

• of a modern fiction Cat.

romakācārya

romakâcārya m. N. of a teacher of astronomy (author of the above Siddhânta). [Page 889, Column 3]

» romakāyaṇa

romakāyaṇa m. N. of an author Bṛih.

roma 3

roma. 4 under 1. *roman*

romaka 2

romaka n. (fr. *rumā*) a kind of saline earth and the salt extracted from it (accord. to some 'the salt from the lake Sambar in Ajmere') Suśr. &c. (cf. *raumaka*)

• a kind of magnet L.

romaka 3

romaka under 1. *roman*

roman 1

róman n. (prob. connected with √1. *ruh*
• cf. *loman*) the hair on the body of men and animals, (esp.) short hair, bristles, wool, down, nap &c. (less properly applicable to the long hair on the head and beard of men, and to that of the mane and tail of animals) RV. &c. &c
• the feathers of a bird R. (cf. *mayūra-r*○)
• the scales of a fish (*pṛthu-r*○)

» roma 3

roma in comp. for *roman*

romakanda
○*kanda* m. Dioscorea Globosa L.

romakarṇaka
○*karṇaka* m. 'hair-eared', a hare L.

romakūpa
○*kūpa* m. n. 'hair-hole', a pore of the skin (*bhavatāṃ roma-kūpāṇi prahṛṣṭāny upalakṣaye*, 'I observe that the hairs on your bodies bristle')
MBh. R. &c. (cf. *-randhra*)

romakesara
○*kesara* n. (said to be) = *-gutsa*, q.v. L.

romagarta
○*garta* m. = *-kūpa* above GopBr. BhP.

romaguccha
○*guccha* m. or the tail of the Yak used as a Chowrie (cf. *cāmara*) L.

romagutsa
○*gutsa* n. the tail of the Yak used as a Chowrie (cf. *cāmara*) L.

romaja
○*ja* n. 'produced from hairs or wool', a kind of cloth L.

romatyaj
○*tyaj* mfn. losing hair (said of a horse) VarBṛS.

romapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of two kings Pur.

romapulaka
○*pulaka* m. = *-harṣa*, q.v. BhP. Caurap.

romaphalā
○*phalā* f. a species of plant Npr.

romabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. 'hairs-bound', woven with hairs Yājñ.

romabandha
○*bandha* m. hairs-texture ib. (vḷ.)

romabhū
○*bhū* or f. 'hair-place', the skin L.

romabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. 'hair-place', the skin L.

romamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* mfn. covered with hṭhairs or down on the head (said of insects) Suśr.

romaratādhāra
○*ratâdhāra* m. the belly L. (vḷ. *ratâsāra* and *rasâsāra*)

romarandhra
○*randhra* n. 'hairs-hole', a pore of the skin MW.

romarasāsāra
○*rasâsāra -ratâdhāra*

romarāji
○*rāji* or f. a row or line or streak of hair (esp. on the abdomen of women just above the navel, said to denote puberty) R. Suśr. &c

romarājī
○*rājī* f. a row or line or streak of hair (esp. on the abdomen of women just above the navel, said to denote puberty) R. Suśr. &c
• ○*ji-patha* m. the waist Śiś.
romalatā
○*latā* (cf. L.) or (cf. Sāh.), f. a winding line of hair above the navel (in women)
romalatikā
○*latikā* (cf. Sāh.), f. a winding line of hair above the navel (in women)
romavat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of hair, covered with hairs Suśr.
romavallī
○*vallī* f. Mucuna Pruritus L.
romavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. cutting off hairs, sharp enough to cut a hairs Vāgbh.
romavikāra
○*vikāra* m. (cf. L.) or (cf. Kum. Sāh. Pratāp.) 'changed condition of the hairs', bristling or erection of the hairs of the body
romavikriyā
○*vikriyā*
f. (cf. Kum. Sāh. Pratāp.) 'changed condition of the hṭhairs', bristling or erection of the hairs of the body
romavidhvaṃsa
○*vidhvaṃsa* m. 'hṭhairs-destroying', a louse W.
romavibheda
○*vibheda* m. = *-harṣa* Kir.
romavivara
○*vivara* n. = *-kūpa* above BhP.
• m. n. N. of partic. mythical regions Kāraṇḍ.
romavedha
○*vedha* m. N. of an author Cat.
romaśātana
○*śātana* n. a depilatory for removing the hair Cat.
romaśuka
○*śuka* n. a species of fragrant plant Bhpr.
romasaṃvejana
○*saṃvejana* n. the bristling of the hair of the body Suśr.
romasūcī
○*sūcī* f. the quill of the porcupine, a hair-pin ĀpGṛ. Sch.
romaharṣa
○*harṣa* m. the bristling of the hṭhairs of the body, thrill (caused by joy, fear, cold &c.) MBh. R. &c
romaharṣaṇa
○*harṣaṇa* mfn. causing the hairs to bristle or stand erect (through excessive joy or terror) MBh. R. &c
• m. Terminalia Bellerica (the nuts of which are used as dice) L.
• N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa and supposed narrator of the Purāṇas) Pur.
• of the father of Sūta BhP.
• n. = *-harṣa* above L.
• ○*ṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n. wṛ. for *raumah*○, q.v. VP.
• ○*ṣaṇi* or ○*ṣiṇi* m. wṛ. for *raumaharṣaṇi*, q.v. Cat.
romaharṣita
○*harṣita* mfn. having the hairs of the body bristling or erect (through excessive joy or terror) PadmaP.
romaharṣin
○*harṣin* mfn. id. Śiś.
romahṛt
○*hṛt* n. 'hair-destroying', sulphuret of arsenic L.

romāṅka
româṅka m. a mark of hair Ragh.
romāṅkura
româṅkura m. a bristling hair of the body Kād. 1
romāñca
româñca m. (ifc. f. *ā*) thrill of the hair Kāv. Hariv. &c
• *-kañcuka* m. a coat of mail consisting (as it were) of the down of the body erect through delight Kathās.
• ○*mâñcôdgata-rāji-mat* mfn. surrounded with erect rows of bristling hair Hariv. 2
romāñca
romāñca (fr. the prec.), Nom. P. ○*cati*, to feel a thrill of joy or horror Gīt.
romāñcakin
româñcakin m. N. of a serpent-demon L.
romāñcikā
româñcikā f. a species of small shrub L.
romāñcita
româñcita mfn. having the hair of the body erect or thrilling with joy or terror (*ūrdhva-r*○ id.) Hariv. Kāv. &c
romāñcin
româñcin mfn. id. Kād.
romānta
românta m. the hairy side i.e. the upper side of the hand ĀśvGṛ.
romālaviṭapin
româla-viṭapin m. a species of tree L.
romālī
româlī f. a line of hair (above the navel in women
• cf. *roma-rāji*) Kāv.
• puberty L.
romālu
româlu m. Dioscorea Globosa L.
• Mucuna Pruritus L.
• *-viṭapin* m. a species of plant L.
romāvalī
româvalī f. a line of hair (above the navel [Page 890, Column 1]
• cf. *româlī*) Kāv.
• *-śataka* n. N. of various wks
romāśrayaphalā
româśraya-phalā f. a species of shrub L. (wṛ.)
romotpāta
romôtpāta m. (cf. Hcat.) or *romôdgati* f. (cf. Veṇis.) = *roma-harṣa* above
romodgama
romôdgama m. (ifc. f. *ā*) id. (*vyakta-romôdgama-tva* n.) Kum. Pañcar. &c
romodbheda
romôdbheda m. id. Prab.
» roma 4
roma (ifc.) = *roman* (cf. *a- dīrgha-*, *sa-r*○)
» romaka 3
romaka n. hair (= *roman*) Hcat. (esp. ifc., f. *ikā*)
» romaṇvat
romaṇ-vat mfn. (for 1. *roman* + *vat*) covered with hair, hairy (= *roma-vat*) RV.
» romaśa
romaśá mf()n. (cf. *lomaśa*) having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, shaggy RV. &c. &c
• applied to a faulty pronunciation of vowels Pat.
• m. a sheep, ram L.
• a hog, boar L.

- N. of two plants (= *kambhī* and *piṇḍâlu*) L.
- = *dullala* (?) L.
- N. of a Ṛishi BhP.
- of an astronomer (cf. *-siddhânta*)
- (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus L.
- another plant (= *dagdhā*) L.
- N. of the reputed authoress of RV. i, 126, 7 RAnukr.
- (*ī*), f. a squirrel L.
- n. the pudenda RV. x, 86, 16

romaśapucchaka

○*pucchaka* m. a species of rodent animal (= *kaśa*) L.

romaśaphala

○*phala* m. a species of plant (= *tiṇḍiśa*) Bhpr.

romaśasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of an astron. work

roman 2

roman m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP.

romantha

romantha m. (perhaps for *ruj-m*○

- cognate. words below) ruminating, chewing the cud Kālid. VarBṛS. &c
- chewing (of betel) Rājat.
- frequent repetition ib. (cf., *gagaṇa-r*○). [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [890, 1] *e-rugere*, *ructare*, *ruminare*, fr. *rugminare* ; Slav. *rygati* ; Lith. *atrúgas* ; Germ. *itarucchen*, *itrū0cken* ; Angl. Sax. *roccettan*, *edroccian*.]

» romanthana

romanthana n. ruminating L.

» romanthāya

romanthāya Nom. P. ○*yate*, to ruminate, chew the cud Pāṇ. 3-1, 15

romāñca

româñca p. 889, col. 3

rombillaveṅkaṭabudha

rombilla-veṅkaṭa-budha m. N. of an author Cat.

rora 1

róra m. a partic. part of the body MaitrS. (du.) VS. (= *aṃsa-granthi*, Mahidh.)

rora 2

rora or *raura* m. a worker, labourer (?) HPariś.

roravaṇa

roravaṇa n. (fr. Intens. of √1. *ru*) a loud roaring or bellowing Nir.

» rorūya

rorūya mfn. crying much Vop.

roruka

roruka m. or n. (?) N. of a country or a town Buddh.

rorudā

rorudā p. 884, col. 1

rola

rola m. Flacourtia Cataphracta L.

- green ginger L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of metre (= *lolā*) Col.

roladeva

○*deva* m. N. of a painter Kathās.

rolamba

rolamba mfn. distrustful, unbelieving (?) W.

- m. a bee Kāv. Sāh.
- dry or arid soil (?) W.

rolambakadamba

○*kadamba* n. a swarm of bees Sāh.

rolambarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of an author
• ○*jīya* n. his wk
rolicandrū
rolicandrū (?), m. N. of a man Cat.
rośaṃsā
rośaṃsā or *rosaṃsā* (?), f. wish, desire W.
roṣ
roṣ roṣa &c. p. 885, col. 1
roha
róha mfn. (√1. *ruh*) rising, mounting, ascending &c. Kāv. Rājat.
• ifc. riding on (cf. *aśva-r*○)
• m. rising, height AV.
• mouming, ascending (gen.) AitBr.
• growth, increase ŚrS.
• the increasing of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination MW.
• sprouting, germinating MBh.
• a shoot, sprout, bud, blossom L.
rohakṣiti
○*kṣiti* wṛ. for *rauhakṣiti*, q.v
rohaga
○*ga* m. N. of a mountain (= *rohaṇa*) W.
rohapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. having the tones or accents ascending SaṃhUp.
rohaśikhin
○*śikhin* m. fire which mounts upwards, ascending flame Rājat.
rohasena
○*sena* m. N. of a boy Mṛcch.
» rohaka
rohaka mfn. one who mounts or rises (= *roḍhṛ*) L.
• (ifc.) riding on, a rider (*kaṭi-r*○)
• growing on (*grāva-r*○)
• m. a kind of spirit or goblin L.
» rohaṇa
róhaṇa m. N. of a mountain (Adam's Peak in Ceylon) Rājat. [Page 890, Column 2]
• (*ī*), f. a medicine for healing or cicatrizing AV.
• n. a means of ascending RV.
• the act of mounting or ascending or riding or sitting or standing on (comp.) Yājñ.
• the putting or fastening on (of a bowstring) Cat.
• the growing over, healing (of a wound
• cf. *kṣata-r*○) MBh.
• the proceeding from, consisting of Vās. Sāh.
• semen virile L.
rohaṇadruma
○*druma* m. the sandal tree L.
rohaṇaparvata
○*parvata* m. Adam's Peak in Ceylon Śatr.
rohaṇācala
rohaṇâcala m. id. Sarvad.
» rohat
róhat mfn. rising, mounting, ascending, growing RV. &c. &c
rohatparvā
○*parvā* f. a species of Dūrvā grass L. (vḷ. *rohit-p*○)
» rohanta
rohanta m. a partic. tree (others 'any tree') L.

• (*ī*), f. a partic. creeper (others 'any creeper') L.

» rohas

róhas n. height, elevation RV. ŚāṅkhŚr.

» rohāya

rohāya (fr. *rohat*), Nom. Ā. ○*yate* g. *bhṛśâdi*

» rohin

rohin mf(*iṇī*)n. rising Nir.

• (ifc.) mounting, ascending towards Śiś.

• grown, shot up, long, tall MBh.

• (ifc.) grown on or in R. Ragh.

• growing, increasing (in number) Nidānas.

• m. Andersonia Rohitaka L.

• Ficus Indica and Religiosa. L.

• (*iṇī*), f. s.v

» rohiṣyai

róhiṣyai √1. *ruh*

rohi

rohi m. (prob. fr. a √*ruh* for 4. *rudh*, 'to be red') a kind of deer R.

• (only L.) a seed

• a tree

• a pious or religious man (= *vratin*)

rohimāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. the flesh of the deer called Rohi R.

» rohiṇa

rohiṇa mfn. born under the asterism Rohiṇī Pāṇ. 4-3, 37 Sch.

• m. N. of Vishṇu Hariv.

• of a man, g. *aśvâdi* (pl. his descendants ĀśvŚr.)

• of various plants Mālatīm. (Andersonia Rohitaka

• Ficus Indica

• Andropogon Schoenanthus L.)

• n. N. of the ninth Muhūrta (a part of the forenoon extending to midday, in which Śrāddhas are especially to be performed) W.

• (*ī*), f. below

» rohiṇi

rohiṇi f. (m. c. and ibc.) = *rohiṇī*

rohiṇitva

○*tva* n. = *rohiṇī-tva* TBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 64 Sch.)

rohiṇinandana

○*nandana* m. 'son of Rohiṇī', metron. of Bala-rāma MBh.

rohiṇiputra

○*putra* m. son of Rohiṇī (as a proper N.) Pāṇ. 6-3, 63

rohiṇiṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* or m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 8-3, 100 Sch.

rohiṇisena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 8-3, 100 Sch.

» rohiṇikā

rohiṇikā f. inflammation of the throat ŚārṅgS.

• a woman with a red face (either from anger or from being coloured with pigments) L.

» rohiṇī

róhiṇī f. (f. of *rohita*, 'red', below

• also f. of *rohin* above) a red cow or *later* any cow (represented as a daughter of Surabhi and mother of cattle, esp. of Kāma-dhenu, 'cow of plenty'

• in the Veda, Rohiṇī may perhaps also mean 'a red mare') RV. &c. &c

• N. of the ninth Nakshatra or lunar asterism and of the lunar day belonging to it (in this sense it may optionally have the accent on the last syllable

- it is personified as a daughter of Daksha, and as the favourite wife of the Moon, called 'the Red one' from the colour of the star Aldebaran or principal star in the constellation which contains 5 stars, prob. ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, Tauri, and is figured by a wheeled vehicle or sometimes by a temple or fish
- it is exceptionally pl., and in TS. and TBr. there are 2 Nakshatras of this name
- it may also be used as an adj. and mean 'born under the Nakshatra Rohiṇī' Pāṇ. 4-3, 34 Vārtt. 1)
- lightning L.
- a young girl (in whom menstruation has just commenced
- others 'a girl nine years of age') Gṛihyās. Pañcat.
- N. of various plants Suśr. Bhpr. (= Helleborus Niger
- Acacia Arabica
- Gmelina Arborea &c. L.)
- inflammation of the throat (of various kinds) Suśr.
- (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
- a partic. Mūrchanā ib.
- a kind of steel L.
- N. of two wives of Vasudeva and the mother of Bala-rāma MBh. Pur.
- of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
- of the wife of Mahā-deva Pur.
- of a daughter of Hiraṇya-kaśipu MBh.
- of one of the 16 Vidyā-deviis L.
- of a river VP.

rohiṇīkānta
 ○*kānta* m. 'lover of Rohiṇī', the Moon, Kṛishṇaj

rohiṇīcandravrata
 ○*candra-vrata* and n. N. of two religious observances Cat.

rohiṇīcandraśayana
 ○*canḍdra-śayana* n. N. of two religious observances Cat.

rohiṇītanaya
 ○*tanaya* m. the son of RohṭRohiṇī, i.e. Bala-rāma RāmatUp. Śiś.

rohiṇītapas
 ○*tapas* n. N. of wk

rohiṇītaru
 ○*taru* m. a species of tree Kathās.

rohiṇītīrtha
 ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

rohiṇītva
 ○*tvá* n. the state or condition of the Nakshatra Rohiṇī ŚBr.

rohiṇīpati
 ○*pati* m. 'husband of RṭRohiṇī', the Moon Vcar.

rohiṇīpriya
 ○*priya* m. 'lover of RṭRohiṇī', the Moon L.

rohiṇībhava
 ○*bhava* m. 'son of Rohiṇī', the planet Mercury L.

rohiṇīyoga
 ○*yoga* m. the conjunction of the moon with the Nakshatra Rohiṇī (more completely *candra-r*○) Vikr. VarBṛS.

rohiṇīramaṇa
 ○*ramaṇa* m. 'cow-lover', a bull L.
- 'lover or husband of Rohiṇī', the Moon Gīt. Hcar. Vāsant.

rohiṇīvallabha
 ○*vallabha* m. 'lover of RṭRohiṇī', the Moon L.

rohiṇīvrata
 ○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat. [Page 890, Column 3]
- ○*tôdyāpana* n. N. of wk

rohiṇīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*ṇī7śa*), m. 'lord or husband of Rohiṇī', the Moon Śiś.

rohiṇīśakaṭa

○*śakaṭa* m. n. an asterism (prob. a, ?, ?, ?, ?, Tauri) Pañcat. VarBṛS. Siṃhâs.

rohiṇīśānti

○*śānti* f. N. of wk

rohiṇīṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* m. N. of a man, g. *suṣāmâdi* (cf. *rohiṇi-ṣ*○)

rohiṇīsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Rohiṇī', the planet Mercury L.

rohiṇyaṣṭamī

rohiṇy-aṣṭamī f. the 8th day in the dark half of the month Bhādra when the moon is in conjunction with the Nakshatra Rohiṇī Cat.

» rohit

rohít mfn. red (in *rohid-aśva*, q.v.)

• m. the sun L.

• Cyprinus Rohita L.

• f. a red deer or a red mare VS. TS. AV.

• a woman in her courses Sāy.

• a kind of creeper L.

• pl. the rivers Naigh. i, 13

• the fingers ib. ii 5

rohitparvā

○*parvā* vḷ. for *rohat-p*○, q.v

» rohita

róhita mf(*ā* or *iṇī*, q.v.)n. (cf. *lohita*) red, reddish RV. &c. &c

• m. a red or chestnut horse RV. TS. Br. (applied to the Sun AV. xiii, 1 &c., and therefore in pl. N. of these hymns)

• a kind of deer VarBṛS. Uttarar. Suśr.

• a kind of fish, Cyprinus Rohitaka Mn. MBh. &c

• a kind of tree, Andersonia Rohitaka Suśr.

• a sort of ornament made of precious stones L.

• a partic. form of rainbow (cf. n.) VarBṛS.

• N. of a son of Hari-ścandra AitBr. BhP.

• of a Manu Hariv.

• of a son of Kṛishṇa ib. (vḷ. *rauhita*)

• of a son of Vapush-mat (king of Śālmala) MārkP.

• of a river Buddh.

• pl. N. of a class of Gandharvas R.

• of a class of gods under the 12th Manu MārkP.

• n. a kind of metre AitBr.

• a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals VarBṛS. L. (cf. *rohitêndra-dhanus*)

• blood L.

• saffron L.

• N. of the Varsha ruled by Rohita (son of Vapush-mat) VP.

rohitakūla

○*kūla* N. of a place PañcavBr.

rohitakūlīya

○*kūlīya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (also ○*yâdya* and ○*yôttara* n.)

rohitagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain

• ○*rīya* m. pl. its inhabitants Pāṇ. 4-3, 91 Sch.

rohitapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town (founded by Rohitaka, the son of Hari-ścandra) Hariv.

rohitamatsya

○*matsya* m. Cyprinus Rohitaka VarBṛS.

rohitarūpa

○*rūpá* n. the red colour MaitrS.

rohitavat

○*vat* mfn. having a red horse Lāṭy.

rohitavastu

○*vastu* N. of a place Lalit. (also read -*vastra*)

rohitavṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Andersonia Rohitaka VarBṛS.

rohitākṣa

rohitâkṣa mf(*ī*) n. red-eyed R.

• m. N. of a man Mudr.

rohitāñji

róhitâñji mfn. marked with red VS.

rohitāśva

rohitâśva m. 'having red horses', Agni, the god of fire L.

• N. of a son of Hari-ścandra VP.

rohitāsya

rohitâsya prob. wṛ. for prec. MārkP.

rohitendradhanus

rohitêndra-dhanus n. pl. imperfect and perfect rainbows Mn. i, 38

rohitaita

rohitâita m. (fr. *r*○ + 2. *eta*) marked with red and other colours TS.

» rohitaka

rohítaka m. N. of a tree, Andersonia Rohitaka MaitrS. (vḷ.)

• of a river Buddh.

• of a Stūpa ib.

• pl. N. of a people MBh.

rohitakāraṇya

rohitakâraṇya n. N. of a place MBh.

» rohitāyana

rohitāyana

m. patr. Saṃskārak. (prob. wṛ. for *rauhitāyana* or *rauhiṇāyana*)

» rohiteya

rohiteya m. Andersonia Rohitaka L.

» rohidaśva

rohíd-aśva mfn. (*rohít* + *a*○) having red horses (said of Agni) RV. (cf. *rauhidaśva*)

» rohiṣ

rohiṣ m. a kind of deer L.

• f. a doe L.

» rohiṣa

rohiṣa m. a kind of fragrant grass Suśr.

• a kind of fish L.

• a kind of deer L.

» rohī

rohī f. a doe MBh. (vḷ. *rauhī*)

• N. of a river ib.

» rohītaka

m. Andersonia Rohitaka MaitrS. (vḷ. *rohítaka*) VarBṛS. Bhpr.

• N. of a place or a mountain MBh. (accord. to some a stronghold on the borders of Multan is so called)

rohin

rohin mf(*iṇī*)n. under *roha*, col. 2

raukma

raukma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rukma*) golden, adorned with gold Mn. MBh. &c

» raukmiṇeya
raukmiṇeya m. 'descendant of Rukmiṇī', N. of Pradyumna MBh.
raukṣacitta
raukṣa-citta mfn. (fr. *rūkṣa-c○*) harsh-tempered Divyâv.
» raukṣya
raukṣya n. (fr. *rūkṣa*) roughness, hardness, dryness, aridity Yājñ. Suśr.
• harshness, cruelty, uncouthness MBh. Ragh.
raukṣaka
raukṣaka m. (also pl.) patr. Pravar.
» raukṣāyaṇa
raukṣāyaṇa m. (also pl.) id. ib.
raucanika
raucanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rocanā*) coloured with or like (the pigment) Rocanā, yellowish Kir.
• n. the tartar of the teeth W.
» raucya
raucya m. (fr. *rucya* = *bilva*) a staff of Bilva wood L.
• an ascetic with a staff of Bilva wood W.
• (fr. *ruci*) N. of the 13th (9th) Manu Hariv. Pur.
• mfn. belonging to Manu Raucya MārkP. [Page 891, Column 1]
rauṭ
rauṭ or *rauḍ* (cf. √*roḍ*), cl. 1. P. *rauṭati*, *rauḍati*, to despise, treat with disrespect Dhātup. ix, 72
rauḍi
rauḍi m. patr. Pat.
rauḍhīya
rauḍhīya m. pl. (prob. fr. *rūḍhi*) N. of a grammatical school Siddh.
raudra
raúdra or *raudrá* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *rudra*) relating or belonging to or coming from Rudra or the Rudras, Rudra-like, violent, impetuous, fierce, wild (*am* ind.) RV. &c. &c
• bringing or betokening misfortune, inauspicious R. Var.
• m. a descendant of Rudra MBh.
• a worshipper of Rudra W.
• (pl., or sg. with *gaṇa*) a class of evil spirits Hariv.
• (scil. *rasa*) the sentiment of wrath or fury Sāh. Pratāp.
• N. of Yama L.
• the cold season of the year, winter L.
• a partic. Ketu VarBṛS.
• N. of the 54th year of the Jupiter cycle of 60 years ib.
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh.
• (also n.) heat, warmth, sunshine L.
• (also n. and *ī* f.) N. of the Nakshatra Ārdrā when under Rudra VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Gaurī L.
• one of the 9 Samidhs Gṛhyās.
• a partic. Śakti Hcat.
• (in music.) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
• a partic. Mūrchanā ib.
• a species of creeper L.
• N. of the Comms. on the Tattva-cintāmaṇi-dīdhiti and the Nyāya-siddhânta-muktâvalī by Rudra Bhaṭṭâcārya
• (with *megha-mālā* and *śānti*) of two older wks
• n. savageness, fierceness, formidableness Kathās. Suśr.
• N. of a Liṅga Cat.
• of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
raudrakarman
○*karman* n. a terrible magic rite or one performed for some dreadful purpose Cat.
• mfn. doing terrible acts MBh.
• m. (also ○*min*) N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib.

raudratā
○*tā* f. wild or savage state, dreadfulness R. Mālatīm.
raudradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having terrible tusks or fangs BhP.
raudradarśana
○*darśana* mfn. of dreadful appearance, terrific W. (cf. *rudra-d*○)
raudranetrā
○*netrā* f. N. of a Buddhistic goddess Kālac.
raudrapāda
○*pāda* (prob.) N. of the Nakshatra Ārdrā Kṛishis.
raudramanas
○*manas* (*raúdra*-), mfn. savage-minded, fierce ŚBr.
raudrarkṣa
raudra-rkṣa n. N. of the Nakshatra Ārdrā VarBṛS.
» raudraka
raudraka n. Rudra's work (= *rudreṇa kṛtam*), g. *kulālâdi*
» raudrākṣa
raudrākṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rudrâkṣa*) made from Elaeocarpus Ganitrus Anarghar.
» raudrāgna
raudrāgna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rudrâgni*) relating to Rudra and Agni ĀśvŚr.
» raudrāṇī
raudrāṇī (prob.) wṛ. for *rudrāṇī*
» raudrāyaṇa
raudrāyaṇa m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *rudra* Pravar.
» raudrāśva
raudrāśva m. (prob. fr. *rudrâśva*) N. of a son or a more distant descendant of Puru MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a Ṛishi Cat.
» raudri
raudri m. patr. fr. *rudra* Hariv.
» raudrī
raudrī in comp. for *rudra*
raudrīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the doing dreadful acts, performing horrors MānŚr.
raudrībhāva
○*bhāva* m. 'terribleness', the character of Rudra or Śiva MBh.
raudha
raudha m. patr. fr. *rodha* g. *śivâdi*
raudhādika
raudhādika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rudh-ādi*) belonging to the class of roots beginning with *rudh* (i.e. the 7th class) Pāṇ. 8-2, 56 Sch.
raudhira
raudhira mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rudhira*) bloody, consisting of or caused by blood MBh. Suśr.
raupya
raupya mfn. (fr. *rūpya*) made of silver or resembling silver, silvery, silver Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a place MBh.
• n. silver GāruḍaP.
raupyanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a Rākshasa VP.
raupyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of silver Hariv. Rājat.
raupyamāṣaka
○*māṣaka* m. a Māshaka weight of silver Mn.viii, 135
raupyarukmamaya
○*rukma-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of silver and gold MBh.
raupyāyasahiraṇmaya

raupyâyasa-hiraṇ-maya mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of silver and iron and gold BhP.
» raupyaka
raupyaka mfn. silvery, silver Hcat.
» raupyāyaṇa
raupyāyaṇa m. (also pl.) patr. Saṃskārak.
» raupyāyaṇi
raupyāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *rūpya* g. *tikâdi*
rauma
rauma m. (fr. *ruma*) N. of a man Rājat.
• (pl.) = *raumya* VP.
• n. (fr. *rumā*) a kind of salt procured from the Rumā district L.
raumalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. = prec. n. L.
» raumaka 1
raumaka n. (cf. 2. *romaka*) = prec. n. Suśr.
raumakalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. id. L.
» raumya
raumya n. N. of partic. evil demons in the service of Śiva MBh. (cf. *rauma*)
raumaka 2
raumaka mfn. (fr. 2. *romaka*), g. *palady-ādi*
• Roman, spoken by the inhabitants of the Roman empire Col. [Page 891, Column 2]
• derived or coming from the astronomer Romaka Cat.
» raumakīya
raumakīya mfn. g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
raumaṇya
raumaṇya mfn. (fr. 1. *roman*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
» raumaśīya
raumaśīya mfn. (fr. *romaśa*), g. *kriśâśvâdi*
» raumaharṣaṇaka
raumaharṣaṇaka mf(*ikā*)n. made or composed by Roma-harshaṇa BhP., Introd. (cf. *lauma-h*○)
» raumaharṣaṇi
raumaharṣaṇi m. patr. of Sūta BhP. (cf. *lauma-h*○)
» raumāyaṇa
raumāyaṇa mfn. (fr. 1. *roman*), g. *pakṣâdi*
raumya
raumya col. 1
raura
raura 2. *rora*, p. 890, col. 1
raurava
raurava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ruru*) coming from or made of the skin of the deer called Ruru GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• fearful L.
• unsteady, dishonest L.
• m. N. of one of the hells Mn. MBh. &c. (personified as husband of Vedanā and father of Duḥkha MārkP.
• with Buddhists, one of the 8 hot hells Dharmas. 121)
• N. of the fifth Kalpa (q.v.)
• a savage, monster W.
• n. the fruit of the Ruru tree, g. *plakṣâdi*
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
rauravatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
» rauravaka
rauravaka n. = *ruruṇā kṛtam* g. *kulālâdi*
» raurukin
raurukin m. pl. (fr. *ruruka*) the school of Ruruka Gobh. Lāṭy.

• n. pl. the Yajus handed down by this school Lāṭy.

» raurukīya

raurukīya mfn. (fr. prec.) Lāṭy. Sch.

rauśadaśva

rauśadaśva m. (fr. *ruśad-aśva*) patr. of Vasu-manas (the supposed author of RV. x, 179, 3) Ml. (cf. *rauhidaśva*)

rauśarman

rauśarman m. N. of a man Cat.

rauhakṣiti

rauhakṣiti m. g. *pailâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

rauhika

rauhika mfn. = *ruha iva* g. *aṅguly-ādi*

rauhiṇa

rauhiṇá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rohiṇī*) connected with the Nakshatra Rohiṇī, born under it Pāṇ. 4-3, 37 Sch.

• m. the sandal tree (accord. to others 'the Indian fig-tree') Suparṇ. MBh. Hariv.

• N. of partic. Puroḍāsas used in the Pravargya ceremony ŚBr.

• N. of Agni ŚBr.

• of a demon slain by Indra RV. AV.

• of a man (with the patr. *vāsiṣṭha*) ĀśvŚr. TĀr.

• pl. N. of a grammatical school Pāṇ. 6-2, 36 Sch.

• n. sandal-wood MW.

• the 9th Muhūrta of the day L.

• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

rauhiṇakapāla

○*kapālá* n. the dish for the Rauhiṇa cakes ŚBr.

rauhiṇahavanī

○*hávanī* f. the ladle for the Rauhiṇa cakes ib.

rauhiṇeśvaratīrtha

rauhiṇêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

» rauhiṇaka

rauhiṇaka n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.

» rauhiṇāyana

rauhiṇāyana m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *rohiṇa* ŚBr. Pravar.

» rauhiṇi

rauhiṇi m. id. (○*ṇer ekarṣe rājanam*, N. of a Sāman) L.

» rauhiṇika

rauhiṇika n. a jewel L.

» rauhiṇeya

rauhiṇeya m. (fr. *rohiṇī*) a calf L.

• metron. of Bala-rāma MBh. Hariv.

• of the planet Mercury VarBṛS. Sch.

• n. an emerald L.

» rauhiṇya

rauhiṇya m. (also pl.), patr. Saṃskārak.

» rauhita

rauhita mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *rohita*) coming from the animal or fish called Rohita Suśr.

• relating to Manu Rohita Hariv.

• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. (vḷ. *rohita*)

» rauhitaka

rauhitaka mfn. (fr. *rohitaka*) made of the wood of the Andersonia Rohitaka KātyŚr. Car.

» rauhityāyani

rauhityāyani m. patr. Saṃskārak.

» rauhidaśva

rauhidaśva m. (fr. *rohid-aśva*) patr. of Vasumanas RAnukr. (cf. *rauśadaśva*)

» rauhiṣ

rauhiṣ m. (cf. *rohiṣ*) a kind of deer L.

» rauhiṣa

rauhiṣa m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 48) id. L.
- Cyprinus Rohita L.
- a kind of medicinal plant L.
- (*ī*), f. (only L.) a doe of the Rauhisha species
- a creeper
- Dūrvā or some other kind of grass

» rauhī

rauhī f. the female of a partic. kind of deer MBh.

» rauhītaka

rauhītaka mfn. = *rauhitaka* ŚrS.
- coming from the district Rohītaka Rājat.
- m. Andersonia Rohitaka MBh.

» rauheya

rauheya mfn. (fr. *roha*), g. *sakhy-ādi*

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l

la 1
la the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *ḷ*, *ḹ*, and having the sound of the English *l*) [Page 891, Column 3]
- a technical term for all the tenses and moods of a finite verb or for the terminations of those tenses and moods (also applied to some forms with *kṛt* affixes construed like a finite verb Pāṇ. 2-3, 69
- iii,. 2, 124, and when accompanied by certain indicatory letters denoting each tense separately, *laṭ*
- *laṅ*
- *liṅ*
- *loṭ*
- *liṭ*
- *luṭ*
- *lṛṭ*
- *luṅ*
- *lṛṅ*
- *leṭ*) Pāṇ. 3-4, 69 ; 77 Sch.

lakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *la* APrāt. (applied in naming the 10 tenses and moods as above Pāṇ. 3-4, 77 Sch.)
- *-vāda* m. *-viśeṣârtha-nirūpaṇa*, n
- ○*rârthaprakriyā* f. ○*rârtha-vāda* m. N. of wks

la 2
la m. N. of Indra L.
- cutting (?cf. *lava*) W.
- (*lā*), f. s.v

la 3
la (in prosody) = *laghu*, a short syllable

lak
lak (cf. √*rak*), cl. 10. P. *lākayati*, to taste
- to obtain Dhātup. xxxiii, 63, vḷ. (Prob. artificial and of very questionable connection with the following words.)

» laka
laka n. the forehead W.
- the ear or spike of wild rice W.

» lakaca
lakaca (cf. L.) or (cf. MBh. Suśr. &c.), m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Lacucha (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice)

lakuca
lakuca (cf. MBh. Suśr. &c.), m. a kind of bread-fruit tree, Artocarpus Lacucha (a tree containing a large quantity of sticky milky juice)
- n. the fruit of this tree

lakuṭa
lakuṭa m. = *laguḍa*, a club ĀpŚr. Car.

» lakuṭin
lakuṭin mfn. carrying a club, armed with a club L. MārkP.

lakula

lakula ○*lya* g. *balâdi*

» lakulin

lakulin m. N. of a Muni Cat.

lakkaka

lakkaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

lakta

lakta m. = *rakta*, red MW. (cf. *gūtha-l*○)

laktakarman

○*karman* m. a red variety of the Lodh tree (used in dyeing) W.

» laktaka

laktaka n. = *naktaka*, a dirty and tattered cloth, a rag Suśr.
• (?) = *alaktaka*, lac, the red dye W.

lakvanacandra

lakvana-candra m. N. of a man Rājat.

lakṣ

lakṣ c1. 1. Ā. *lakṣate*, to perceive, observe BhP. Kathās.
• (P. ○*ti*), to recognise MBh.
• cl. 10. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 5
• xxxiii, 23
• rather Nom. fr. *lakṣa* below) *lakṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *alalakṣat*, ○*ta*
• inf. *lakṣayitum*
• ind. p. *lakṣayitvā*, *-lakṣya*), to mark, sign MBh.
• to characterize, define (in Comms.)
• to indicate, designate indirectly Śaṃk. Kpr. Sāh. Sarvad.
• to aim, it (as to aim an arrow at any object), direct towards, have in view, mean Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 37 &c
• to consider or regard any one (acc.) as (acc. with or without *iva*) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• to suppose of any one (acc.) that he will &c. (oratio recta with *iti*) MBh. iii, 10375
• to know, understand, recognise by (instr.) or as (acc.) or that &c. (oratio recta with *iti*) MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• to notice, perceive, observe, see, view MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. *lakṣyate*, to be marked &c
• to be meant or intended Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 14 &c
• to be named or called (with double nom.) BhP.
• to be perceived or seen, appear, seem, look like (nom. with or without *iva*) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid., *lilakṣayiṣita*

» lakṣa

lakṣá m. or n. (prob. fr. √*lag* as 'that which is attached or fixed') a mark, sign, token, (esp.) a mark to aim at, target, butt, aim, object, prey, prize RV. ii, 12, 4 &c. &c. (cf. *labdha-l*○
• *ākāśe lakṣam-√bandh*, to fix the gaze vaguely on space, look into space as if at some object barely visible in the distance Śak.
• cf. also *ākāśa-baddha-lakṣa*)
• appearance, show, pretence (cf. *-supta*)
• a kind of citron cf. L
• a pearl cf. L
• (also n. or *ā* f.) a lac, one hundred thousand cf. Yājñ. cf. Hariv. &c

lakṣatā

○*tā* f. the state of being a mark or aim MW.

lakṣatulasīvratodyāpana

○*tulasī-vratôdyāpana* n

lakṣatulasyudyāpanavidhi

○*tulasy-udyāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wks

lakṣadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a king Kathās.

lakṣadīpakalpa

○*dīpa-kalpa* m

lakṣadīpavratodyāpana

○*dīpa-vratôdyāpana* n
lakṣanamaskāravidhi
○*namaskāra-vidhi* m
lakṣanamaskāravrata
○*namaskāra-vrata* n
lakṣapadmavratodyāpana
○*padma-vratôdyāpana* n

*lakṣapārthivaliṅgavratodyāpana*3*lakṣá--pārthiva-liṅgavratôdyāpana* n. N. of wks
lakṣapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās.
lakṣapuṣpapūjodyāpana
○*puṣpa-pūjôdyāpana* n
lakṣapuṣpavrata
○*puṣpa-vrata* n
lakṣapuṣpavratodyāpanavidhi
○*puṣpavratôdyāpana-vidhi* m
lakṣapuṣpodhyāpana
○*puṣpôdhyāpana* n
lakṣapūjāmāhātmya
○*pūjā-māhātmya* n
lakṣapūjodyāpana
○*pūjôdyāpana* n
lakṣapradakṣiṇavidhi
○*pradakṣiṇa-vidhi* m
lakṣapradakṣiṇavratavidhi
○*pradakṣiṇa-vrata-vidhi* m. N. of wks. [Page 892, Column 1]
lakṣabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. that which has become the aim or object (of all), sought by all Cat.
• (ifc.) liable or subject to Jātakam.
lakṣarāmanāmalekhanavrata
○*rāma-nāma-lekhanavrata* n
lakṣavartikathā
○*varti-kathā* f
lakṣavartikodyāpanavidhi
○*vartikôdyāpana-vidhi* m
lakṣavartidīpavratakalpa
○*varti-dīpa-vrata-kalpa* m
lakṣavartivrata
○*vartivrata* n
lakṣavartyudyāpana
○*varty-udyāpana* n
lakṣavartyudyāpanavidhāna
○*varty-udyāpana-vidhāna* n. N. of wks
lakṣavedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. piercing or hitting the mark Vikr. (cf. *lakṣya-v*○)
lakṣaśas
○*śas* ind. by hundreds of thousands, by lacs MW.
lakṣaśloka
○*śloka* mfn. containing 100, 000 verses Pañcar.
lakṣasupta
○*supta* mfn. pretending to be asleep, feigning sleep Mṛicch. (vḷ. *lakṣa-s*○)
lakṣasvastikavratakalpa
○*svastika-vrata-kalpa* m

lakṣasvastikavratodyāpana
○*svastika-vratôdyāpana* n. N. of wks
lakṣahoma
○*homa* m. a partic. sacrifice offered to the planets AgP.
• *-paddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
lakṣādhīśa
lakṣâdhī7śa m. a person possessed of a lac (or of 100, 000 rupees) MW.
lakṣāntapurī
lakṣânta-purī f. N. of a town Cat.
lakṣāntara
lakṣântara n. a distance of 100, 000 (Yojanas) Vcar.
lakṣāvatāra
lakṣâvatāra m. N. of wk
lakṣeśa
lakṣêśa m. = *lakṣâdhī7śa* Kāv.
» lakṣaka
lakṣaka mfn. indicating, hinting at, expressing indirectly or elliptically or by metonymy Sāh.
• N. of two men Rājat.
• n. a lac, one hundred thousand Pañcar.
» lakṣaṇa
lakṣaṇa mfn. indicating, expressing indirectly Vedântas.
• m. Ardea Sibirica L.
• N. of a man Rājat. (often confounded with, *lakṣmaṇa*)
• (*ā*), f. s.v
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a mark, sign, symbol, token, characteristic, attribute, quality (ifc. = 'marked or characterized by', 'possessed of') Mn. MBh. &c
• a stroke, line (esp. those drawn on the sacrificial ground) ŚBr. GṛŚrS.
• a lucky mark, favourable sign GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• a symptom or indication of disease, Cat
• a sexual organ MBh. xiii, 2303
• a spoon (?) Divyâv.
• accurate description, definition, illustration Mn. Sarvad. Suśr.
• settled rate, fixed tariff Mn. viii, 406
• a designation, appellation, name (ifc. = 'named', 'called') Mn. MBh. Kāv.
• a form, species, kind, sort (ifc.= 'taking the form of', 'appearing as') Mn. Śaṃk. BhP.
• the act of aiming at, aim, goal, scope, object (ifc. = 'concerning', 'relating to', 'coming within the scope of') APrāt. Yājñ. MBh. BhP.
• reference, quotation Pāṇ. 1-4, 84
• effect, operation, influence ib. i, 1, 62 &c
• cause, occasion, opportunity R. Daś.
• observation, sight, seeing W.
lakṣaṇakarman
○*karman* n. statement of marks or qualities accurate description, definition Āpast.
lakṣaṇakaṇḍa
○*kaṇḍa* m. or n
lakṣaṇagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wks
lakṣaṇajña
○*jña* mfn. sign-knowing, understanding marks (esp. those on the body), able to interpret or explain them R. VarBṛS.
• (ifc.) understanding a person's lucky marks or signs BhP.
lakṣaṇatva
○*tva* n. the being a mark or definition Sāh.
lakṣaṇadipikā
○*dipikā* f

lakṣaṇaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk
lakṣaṇapraśasta
○*praśasta* mfn. celebrated on account of good or lucky marks Gobh.
lakṣaṇabhraṣṭa
○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. deprived of good marks, fallen into misfortune, ill-fated, unhappy Yājñ. iii, 217 (vḷ. *alakṣaṇā bhraṣṭāḥ* for *lakṣaṇa-bhr*○)
lakṣaṇaratna
○*ratna* n
lakṣaṇaratnamālikā
○*ratna-mālikā* f
lakṣaṇarājī
○*rājī* f. N. of wks
lakṣaṇalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. N. of a partic. figure of speech (in which the proper meaning of a word gives place to the figurative one, cf. *lakṣaṇā* below, and *jahal-l*○) Kpr. Sāh.
lakṣaṇavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing marks or signs, marked or characterized by (instr.) MBh.
• endowed with auspicious marks MānGṛ. R.
• giving correct definitions Car.
• (ifc. after a numeral) having a partic. number of marks or characteristics BhP.
lakṣaṇavāda
○*vāda* wṛ. for *lakṣaṇā-v*○
lakṣaṇavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f
lakṣaṇaśataka
○*śataka* n
lakṣaṇasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
lakṣaṇasaṃnipāta
○*saṃnipāta* (cf. R.),
lakṣaṇasaṃniveśa
○*saṃniveśa* (cf. Mahān.), m. the impressing or fixing of a mark, branding, stigmatizing
lakṣaṇasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wk. on the characteristic marks of deities (attributed to Hemâdri)
lakṣaṇasampad
○*sampad* f. a multitude of marks or characteristics Vajracch.
lakṣaṇasārasamuccaya
○*sāra-samuccaya* m. N. of wk. (containing rules for the construction of Liṅgas of Śiva)
lakṣaṇānvita
lakṣaṇânvita mfn. endowed with good marks, lucky Mn. iii, 4
lakṣaṇāmṛta
lakṣaṇâmṛta (or ○*ṇâm*○?), n. N. of wk
lakṣaṇālakṣaṇatas
lakṣaṇâlakṣaṇa-tas ind. with regard to characteristics and non-chṭcharacteristics Vajracch.
lakṣṇāvalī
lakṣṇâvalī under *lakṣaṇā*
lakṣaṇottamā
lakṣaṇôttamā f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.
lakṣaṇoru
lakṣaṇôru mf(*ū*)n. Pāṇ. 4-1, 70 (cf. *lakṣmaṇôru*)
» lakṣaṇaka
lakṣaṇaka (ifc., f. *ikā*) = *lakṣaṇa*, a mark, sign Piṅg. Sch.
» lakṣaṇā

lakṣaṇā f. aiming at, aim, object, view Hariv.
• indication, elliptical expression, use of a word for another word with a cognate meaning (as of 'head' for 'intellect'), indirect or figurative sense of a word (one of its three Arthas
• the other two being *abhidhā* or proper sense, and *vyañjanā* or suggestive sense
• with *sâropā*, the placing of a word in its figurative sense in apposition to another in its proper sense) Sāh. Kpr. Bhāshāp. &c. [Page 892, Column 2]
• the female of the Ardea Sibirica (= *lakṣmaṇā*) Suśr.
• a goose Uṇ. iii, 7 Sch.
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv.

lakṣaṇāvalī
○*"ṣvalī* (○*ṇâv*○ or ○*ṇâv*○?), f. N. of various wks

lakṣaṇāvāda
○*vāda* m. N. of two wks. (by Gadā-dhara and Raghu-deva)
• *-rahasya* n. N. of wk. (by Mathurā-nātha)

lakṣaṇāvṛttiprakaraṇa
○*vṛtti-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

» lakṣaṇin
lakṣaṇin mfn. possessing marks &c
• = *lakṣaṇa-jña* R. ii, 29, 9

» lakṣaṇīya
lakṣaṇīya mfn. to be perceived, visible Ragh.
• to be expressed figuratively or elliptically, anything so expressed L.

» lakṣaṇya
lakṣaṇya mfn. serving as a mark or token PārGṛ.
• having auspicious marks or signs Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. a diviner Divyâv.

» lakṣita
lakṣita mfn. marked, indicated, distinguished or characterized by (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• vaguely indicated or expressed, equivocal, ambiguous (as a word which is indecent only in its figurative sense, e.g. *janma-bhūmi*, 'place of birth' and 'the female organ') Vām. ii, 1, 18
• (ifc.) aimed at (as a target or object aimed at by an arrow) R.
• called, named Śrutab.
• considered or regarded as, taken for (nom.) BhP.
• enquired into, examined Mn. Sāh.
• recognised MBh.
• perceived, observed, beheld, seen, evident MBh. Kāv. &c
• known, understood Ratnâv.
• proved Jātakam.
• excellent ib.

lakṣitatva
○*tva* n. the state of being marked or expressed indirectly Vedântas.
• excellence Jātakam.

lakṣitalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. having the marks (of anything) perceived or evident MW.

» lakṣitavya
lakṣitavya mfn. to be marked or indicated or defined Sāh.

» lakṣin
lakṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. (fr. *lakṣa*) having good marks or signs R.

» lakṣī
lakṣī in comp. for *lakṣa*

lakṣīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make a mark or object, aim or point or look at Kālid. Dhūrtas.
• to set out towards Naish.
• to calculate (cf. next)

lakṣīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made a mark, aimed at, directed towards (*-nāsa*, mfn. fixing the gaze on the tip of the

nose) MW.
• amounting to (instr.) Naish.
lakṣībhū
○√bhū P. -bhavati, to become a mark or aim or object Kull. (vḷ. *lakṣyī-bhū*)
» lakṣma
lakṣma deva-lakṣmá
» lakṣmaka
lakṣmaka m. N. of a man Rājat.
» lakṣmakaṇikā
lakṣma-kaṇikā f. a little spot Kāv.
» lakṣmaṇa
lakṣmaṇá mf()n. having marks or signs or characteristics TS.
• endowed with auspicious signs or marks, lucky, fortunate L.
• m. Ardea Sibirica Āpast.
• N. of a Vāsishṭha, g. *śubhrâdi*
• of a son of Daśa-ratha by his wife Su-mitrā (he was younger brother and companion of Rāma during his travels and adventures ; Lakshmaṇá and Śatru-ghna were both sons of Su-mitrā, but Lakshmaṇá alone is usually called Saumitri
• he so attached himself to Rāma as to be called Rāma's second self
• whereas Śatru-ghna attached himself to Bharata) R. Pur. &c
• N. of various authors and other persons (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *deśika*, *dvivedin*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *śāstrin*, *sūri* &c.) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. the female of the Ardea Sibirica MBh.
• a goose Uṇ. iii, 7 Sch.
• a kind of potherb Car.
• N. of various other plants (Hemionitis Cordifolia
• Uraria Lagopodioides
• = *putra-kandā* and a white-flowering Kaṇṭakâri). L.
• N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv. Pur.
• of a daughter of Dur-yodhana (carried off by Sāmbha, a son of Kṛishṇa) BhP.
• of an Apsaras Hariv.
• of a Buddhist Devii Kālac.
• of the mother of the 8th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• n. a mark, sign, token MBh. R. &c. (often vḷ. *lakṣaṇa*), a name L.
lakṣmaṇakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of a hymn in praise of Lakshmaṇa
lakṣmaṇakuṇḍaka
○*kuṇḍaka* n. N. of a place Cat.
lakṣmaṇakhaṇḍapraśasti
○*khaṇḍa-praśasti* f. N. of wk
lakṣmaṇacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Cat.
lakṣmaṇacampū
○*campū* f. N. of a poem (= *campū-rāmāyaṇa*, q.v.)
lakṣmaṇacūrṇikā
○*cūrṇikā* f. N. of wk
lakṣmaṇadāsa
○*dāsa* m
lakṣmaṇadeva
○*deva* m
lakṣmaṇapati
○*pati* m. N. of three men Cat.
lakṣmaṇaprasū
○*prasū* f. 'mother of LṭLakshmaṇá', N. of Sumitrā (cf. above) L.
lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭīya

○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk. on the Vedânta

lakṣmaṇarājadeva

○*rāja-deva* m. N. of a king Inscr.

lakṣmaṇasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat.

lakṣmaṇasena

○*sena* m. N. of various men (esp. of a son of Ballāla-sena, who gave his name to an Era which commenced in 1119-20)

lakṣmaṇasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr.

• of an image of Lakshmaṇá Rājat.

lakṣmaṇāditya

lakṣmaṇâditya m. (with *rājaputra*) N. of a poet and pupil of Kshemêndra Cat.

lakṣmaṇābharaṇīya

lakṣmaṇâbharaṇīya n. N. of a Campū

lakṣmaṇotsava

lakṣmaṇôtsava m. N. of a medical wk. by Lakshmaṇa

lakṣmaṇoru

lakṣmaṇôru mf(*ū*)n. Vop. iv, 30 (cf. *lakṣaṇôru*). [Page 892, Column 3]

» lakṣmaṇya

lakṣmaṇyá mfn. serving as a mark, visible far and wide ĀpGṛ.

• m. N. of a man RV. v, 33, 10 (cf. Sāy. 'son of Lakshmaṇa')

» lakṣman

lákṣman n. a mark, sign, token, characteristic AV. &c. &c

• a good or lucky mark, excellence MBh.

• a bad mark, stain, blemish Bālar.

• definition (as 'the marks or characteristics collectively') Sarvad.

• = *pradhāna*, the chief, principal L.

• a pearl L.

» lakṣmi

lakṣmi (m.c.) in comp. for *lakṣmī*

lakṣmivardhana

○*vardhana* mfn. increasing good fortune R.

lakṣmisampanna

○*sampanna* mfn. possessed of good fortune ib.

» lakṣmī

f. (nom. , rarely

• also ifc. as mf., but n. *i*

• cf. *lakṣmīka*) a mark, sign, token RV. x, 71, 2 Nir. iv, 10

• (with or without) a bad sign, impending misfortune AV. ĀpŚr.

• (but in the older language more usually with *púṇyā*) a good sign, good fortune, prosperity, success, happiness (also pl.) AV. &c. &c

• wealth, riches Kāv. Rājat.

• beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour, lustre MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of the goddess of fortune and beauty (frequently in the later mythology identified with Śrī and regarded as the wife of Vishṇu or Nārāyaṇa

• accord. to R. i, 45, 40-43 she sprang with other precious things from the foam of the ocean when churned by the gods and demons for the recovery of the Amṛita, q.v

• she appeared with a lotus in her hand, whence she is also called Padmā

• accord. to another legend she appeared at the creation floating over the water on the expanded petals of a lotusflower, she is also variously regarded as a wife of Sūrya, as a wife of Prajā-pati, as a wife of Dharma and mother of Kāma, as sister or mother of Dhātṛi and Vidhātṛi, as wife of Dattâtreya, as one of the 9 Śaktis of Vishṇu, as a manifestation of Prakṛiti &c., as identified with Dākshāyaṇī in Bharatâśrama, and with Sītā, wife of Rāma, and with other women) ib. (cf. RTL. 103 ; 108 &c.)

• the Good Genius or Fortune of a king personified (and often regarded as a rival of his queen), royal

power, dominion, majesty Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.
• a partic. verse or formula NṛisUp.
• N. of various plants (Hibiscus Mutabilis
• Mimosa Suma
• turmeric
• a white Tulasī
• = *ṛddhi*, *vṛddhi*, *priyaṅgu*, and *phalinī*) L.
• of the eleventh Kalā of the moon Cat.
• of two kinds of metre Col.
• the wife of a hero L.
• = *dravya* L.
• a pearl L.
• N. of the wife of king Candra-siṃha of Mithilā and patroness of various authors (also called *lakhamā*, *laṣamā*, *lakhimā* or *lachimā*) Cat.
• of a poetess ib.
• of another woman Śukas.

lakṣmīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. a partic. period of time Hcat.

lakṣmīkavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of various Kavacas Cat.

lakṣmīkānta
○*kānta* m. 'beloved of Lakshmī', N. of Vishṇu ib. (cf. *kallāleśo lakṣmī-k*○)
• a king A.
• N. of an author Cat.
• (with *nyāya-bhūṣaṇa bhaṭṭâcārya*) of another author ib.
• *-śikṣā* f. N. of wk

lakṣmīkumāratātācārya
○*kumāra-tātâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.

lakṣmīkulatantra
○*kula-tantra* n

lakṣmīkulārṇava
○*kulârṇava* m

lakṣmīkhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* N. of wks

lakṣmīgṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'abode of Lakshmī', a mint Gal.
• a red lotus-flower L.

lakṣmīcandramiśra
○*candra-miśra* m. N. of an author Cat.

lakṣmīcaritra
○*caritra* n. N. of wk

lakṣmījanārdana
○*janârdana* n. sg. LṭLakshmī and Janârdana BrahmaP.

lakṣmītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk

lakṣmītāla
○*tāla* m. a tree resembling the vine-palm L.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

lakṣmītva
○*tva* n. the being Lakshmī (of Sītā) R. Sch.

lakṣmīdatta
○*datta* m. (also with *ācārya*) N. of various authors Cat.

lakṣmīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of various men ib. Col.

lakṣmīdeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man Śrīkaṇṭh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a learned woman Cat.
lakṣmīdvādaśanāmamahiman
○*dvādaśa-nāma-mahiman* m. and N. of wks

*lakṣmīdvādaśanāmamahimastotra*3 n. N. of wks
lakṣmīdhara
○*dhara* m. (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *dīkṣita*, *deśika*, *bhaṭṭa*, *sūri*) N. of various authors and other persons Kathās. Cat. &c
• (prob.) n. a partic. metre Col.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a commentary
• *-kāvya* n. N. of wk
• *-sena* m. N. of a man Cat.
lakṣmīnarasiṃha
○*nara-siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr.
• of various authors Cat.
lakṣmīnātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of Lakshmī', N. of Vishṇu BhP.
• (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra*, *śarman*) of various authors Cat.
lakṣmīnāmāmṛta
○*nāmâmṛta* n. N. of a Stotra
lakṣmīnārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. du. or n. sg. LṭLakshmī and Nārāyaṇa Hcat. (cf. RTL. 151 ; 184)
• m. N. of a prince Inscr.
• (also with *nyāyâlaṃkāra*, *paṇḍita*, *yati*) of various authors and other men Cat.
• mfn. belonging to Lakshmī and Nārāyaṇa Hcat.
• *-pañcâṅga* n. *-pūjā-vidhāna* n. N. of wks
• *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
• ○*ta-kalpa* m. *-saṃvāda* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-stava*, m. *-stotra* n. *-hṛdaya*, n
• ○*ṇârcā-kaumudī* f. ○*ṇīya*, N. of wks
lakṣmīniketana
○*niketana* n. the bathing with fragrant myrobolan powder L.
lakṣmīnivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. the abode of the goddess of fortune Cat.
• N. of a commentator ib.
• ○*sâbhidhāna* n. N. of wk
lakṣmīnṛsiṃha
○*nṛ-siṃha* n. sg. Lakshmī and Vishṇu as the man-lion BrahmaP. [Page 893, Column 1]
• m. N. of a king Cat.
• (also with *kavi* or *bhaṭṭa*) of various authors and other men ib.
• *-kavaca* n. *-pañca-ratna-mālikā* f. *-mahâṣṭôttara* n. (and ○*ra-bhāṣya* n.), *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-stava-rāja* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
lakṣmīṃdadā
○*ṃ-dadā* f. N. of a Kiṃnarī Kāraṇḍ.
lakṣmīpañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. N. of wk
lakṣmīpati
○*pati* m. 'husband or lord of LṭLakshmī', a king or prince Kir.
• N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Vishṇ.
• the betel-nut tree L.
• the clove tree L.
• (also with *śarman*) N. of various authors and other persons Cat.
lakṣmīputra
○*putra* m. 'son of Lakshmī', N. of Kāma L.
• of Kuśa and Lava (the sons of Rāma) L.

- a horse Śiś. Sch.
- a wealthy man L.

lakṣmīpura
- ○*pura* n. N. of various towns Campak. Cat.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. in the Brahmâṇḍa-purāṇa

lakṣmīpuruṣakāra
- ○*puruṣakāra* m. N. of wk

lakṣmīpuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. 'Lakshmī's flower' a clove Gal.
- a ruby L.

lakṣmīpūjana
- ○*pūjana* n. the ceremony of worshipping Lakshmī performed by a bridegroom along with his bride (at the conclusion of the marriage after the bride has been brought to her husband's house) MW.

lakṣmīpūjā
- ○*pūjā* f. 'worship of LṭLakshmī', N. of a festival on the 15th day in the dark half of the month Āśvina (celebrated in modern times by bankers and traders to propitiate Fortune) Col.
- N. of wk
- *-viveka* m. N. of wk

lakṣmīpraṇayin
- ○*praṇayin* mfn. dear to LṭLakshmī, a favourite of fortune Rājat.

lakṣmīphala
- ○*phala* m. Aegle Marmelos L.

lakṣmībahiṣkṛta
- ○*bahiṣ-kṛta* mfn. excluded from fortune, destitute of wealth Rājat.

lakṣmīmantra
- ○*mantra* m. N. of wk

lakṣmīmandira
- ○*mandira* n. a fictitious N. of a town Caurap.

lakṣmīyajus
- ○*yajus* n. N. of a partic. sacred text (more correctly *lakṣmī* and *yajus* as N. of two sacred texts) NṛisUp.

lakṣmīramaṇa
- ○*ramaṇa* m. the husband of LṭLakshmī, i.e. Vishṇu Kāv.

lakṣmīlahari
- ○*lahari* f. N. of wk

lakṣmīvat
- ○*vat* mfn. possessed of fortune or good luck, lucky prosperous, wealthy MBh. R. &c
- handsome, beautiful Hariv. R. &c
- m. Artocarpus Integrifolia L.
- Andersonia Rohitaka L.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a woman HPariś.

lakṣmīvarmadeva
- ○*varma-deva* m. N. of a king Col. Inscr.

lakṣmīvallabha
- ○*vallabha* m. 'favourite of LṭLakshmī', N. of an author Cat.

lakṣmīvasati
- ○*vasati* f. 'abode of LṭLakshmī', N. of the lotus-flower (Nelumbium Speciosum) ŚārṅgP.

lakṣmīvākya
- ○*vākya* n. N. of wk

lakṣmīvāra
- ○*vāra* m. 'Lakshmī's day', Thursday MW.

lakṣmīvinaya
- ○*vinaya* m. du. good fortune and modest conduct Kathās.

lakṣmīvilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. a partic. compound Rasêndrac.
• N. of various wks
• pl. royal behaviour (personified) Uttarar.
lakṣmīvivarta
○*vivarta* m. change of fortune Dhūrtas.
lakṣmīveṣṭa
○*veṣṭa* m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.
lakṣmīvratapūjā
○*vrata-pūjā* f. N. of wk
lakṣmīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*mī7śa*), m. 'lord of LṭLakshmī', N. of Vishṇu Vop.
• a prosperous man W.
• the mango tree L.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• (with *sūri*) N. of a man Cat.
lakṣmīśreṣṭhā
○*śreṣṭhā* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L.
lakṣmīśvarasiṃha
○*"ṣśvara-siṃha* (○mI7z○), m. N. of a king Cat.
lakṣmīsaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
• of ch. in the Nārada-pañca-rātra
• of ch. in the Vāyu-purāṇa
lakṣmīsakha
○*sakha* m. a friend or favourite of the goddess of fortune Rājat.
lakṣmīsanātha
○*sanātha* mfn. endowed with beauty or fortune MW.
lakṣmīsaparyāsāra
○*saparyā-sāra* N. of wk
lakṣmīsamāhvayā
○*samāhvayā* f. 'having the name of Lakshmī', N. of Sītā L.
lakṣmīsarasvatī
○*sarasvatī* f. du. LṭLakshmī and Sarasvatī Kathās. *-saṃvāda* m. N. of wk
lakṣmīsahaja
○*saha-ja* m. 'produced together with Lakshmī', the moon (supposed to have arisen together with Lakshmī from the ocean when churned by the gods and Asuras, *lakṣmī* above) L.
lakṣmīsahasranāman
○*sahasranāman* n
lakṣmīsahasranāmastotra
○*sahasranāḍma-stotra* n. N. of wks
lakṣmīsahodara
○*sahôdara* m. = *-saha-ja* (q.v.) A.
lakṣmīsūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a partic. hymn addressed to Lakshmī Cat.
lakṣmīsena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Kathās.
lakṣmīstava
○*stava* m
lakṣmīstuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wks
lakṣmīstotra
○*stotra* n. praise of LṭLakshmī W.
• N. of various Stotras
lakṣmīsvayaṃvaranāṭaka

○*svayaṃvara-nāṭaka* n
lakṣmīhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n
lakṣmīhṛdayastotra
○*hṛdaḍyastotra* n. N. of wks
» lakṣmīka
lakṣmīka (ifc.) = *lakṣmī* g. *uraḥ-prabhṛti* (cf. *gata-*, *pūrna-l*○ &c.)
» lakṣmy
lakṣmy in comp. for *lakṣmī*
lakṣmyaṣṭottaraśatanāman
○*aṣṭottara-śata-nāman* n
lakṣmyaṣṭottaraśatastotra
○*aṣṭôttara-śata-stotra* n. N. of wks
lakṣmyārāma
○*ārāma* m. 'garden of Lakshmi', N. of a forest L.
» lakṣya
lakṣya mfn. to be marked or characterized or defined, Kap. Sch.
• to be indicated, indirectly denoted or expressed Sāh. Vedântas.
• (to be) kept in view or observed VarBṛS. Kathās.
• to be regarded as or taken for (nom.) Śiś. Hit.
• to be recognised or known, recognisable by (instr. or comp.) Hariv. Kālid. Dhūrtas.
• observable, perceptible, visible MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a magical formula or spell recited over weapons R.
• n. an object aimed at, prize MBh. R. Kām.
• (exceptionally also n. with m. as vḷ.) an aim, butt, mark, goal Up. Gaut. MBh. &c. (*lakṣyaṃ-√labh*, to attain an object, have success
• *lakṣyam-√bandh* with loc., 'to fix or direct the aim at', with *ākāśe* = *ākāśe lakṣam-√bandh*, under *lakṣa*) [Page 893, Column 2]
• the thing defined (opp. to *lakṣaṇa*) A.
• an indirect or secondary meaning (that derived from *lakṣaṇā*, q.v.) Kpr.
• a pretence, sham, disguise Ragh. Kām. (cf. *-supta*)
• a lac or one hundred thousand Rājat.
• an example, illustration (?) Sāh.
• often vḷ. or wṛ. for *lakṣa* and *lakṣman*
lakṣyakrama
○*krama* mfn. having an indirectly perceptible method MW.
lakṣyagraha
○*graha* m. taking aim L.
lakṣyajñatva
○*jña-tva* n. knowledge of a mark or of examples Cat.
lakṣyatā
○*tā* f. the being visible, visibility (acc. with √*nī*, to make visible, show) Rājat.
• the being an aim or object (acc. with √*yā*, to become an aim) Kathās.
lakṣyatva
○*tva* n. the being indirectly expressed Sarvad.
• (ifc.) the being an aim or object of, Katharṇ
lakṣyanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
lakṣyabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. that which has become a mark or aim BhP.
lakṣyabheda
○*bheda* m. the cleaving or hitting of a mark Kir.
lakṣyalakṣaṇabhāva
○*lakṣaṇa-bhāva* m. the connection of the indicated and indicator Ml.
lakṣyavīthī

○*vīthī* f. the visible or universally recognisable road Hariv. (= *brahma-loka-mārga* or *deva-yāna* Nīlak.)

lakṣyavedha

○*vedha* m. = *-bheda*

• ○*dhin* mfn. piercing or hitting a mark MW. (cf. *lakṣa-vedhin*)

lakṣyasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. the attainment of an object Kām.

lakṣyasupta

○*supta* mfn. pretending to be asleep Daś. Mṛicch. (cf. *lakṣa-sapta*)

lakṣyahan

○*han* m. 'hitting the mark', an arrow L.

lakṣyābhiharaṇa

lakṣyâbhiharaṇa n. the carrying off of a prize MBh.

lakṣyārtha

lakṣyârtha m. indirectiy expressed meaning Kāv.

lakṣyālakṣya

lakṣyâlakṣya mfn. visible and not visible, scarcely visible MBh.

» lakṣyī

lakṣyī in comp. for *lakṣya*

lakṣyīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make an aim or object Kālid. (cf. *lakṣī-√kṛ*)

lakṣyībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become an aim or object (vḷ. for *lakṣī-√bhū*, q.v.)

lakh

lakh (cf. √*laṅkh* and *liṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *lakhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 24

lakhamādevī

lakhamā-devī or *lakhimā-devii* f. N. of a princess Cat. (cf. under *lakṣmī*)

lag

lag (cf. √*lakṣ*, *lakṣa* &c.), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 24) *lagati* (accord. to Nir. iv, 10 also *lagyati*

• pf. *lalāga* Gr

• aor. *alagīt* ib.

• fut. *lagitā* ib.

• *lagiṣyati* Pañcat.

• ind. p. *lagitvā*, *-lagya* Kāv.), to adhere, stick, cling or attach one's self to (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *hṛdi* and gen., 'to penetrate to a person's heart' Kathās.)

• to take effect upon (loc.) Śiś.

• to meet, come in contact, cut (as lines) Gol. Sch.

• to follow closely, ensue or happen immediately Kathās.

• to pass away (as time) Pañcat.: Caus. or cl. 10. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 63) *lāgayati*, 'to taste' or 'to obtain' (*āsvādane*, or *āsādane*). [In Hindi this √often means 'to begin.']

» laganīya

laganīya mfn. to be attached or clung to Cat.

» lagita

lagita mfn. attached to, adhered W.

• obtained, got ib.

• entered Hit. (vḷ. *calita*)

» lagna 1

lagna mfn. (for 2. p. 895, col. 2) adhered, adhering or clinging to, attached to, sticking or remaining in, fixed on, intent on, clasping, touching, following closely (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *pṛṣṭhe*, *pṛṣṭha-tas*

• or *pṛṣṭha* ibc., following on a person's heels

• with *mārge*, sticking to i.e. following the road

• with *hṛdaye*, one who has penetrated the heart)

• one who has entered on a course of action, one who has begun to (inf.) Pañcat.

• meeting, intersecting, cutting (said of lines) Gol.

• immediately ensuing Pañcat.

- passed (as days) Vet.
- consumed by, spent in (instr.), Kuill. on Mn. vii, 127
- auspicious (comp.)
- furious through being in rut (an elephant) L.
- m. a bard or minstrel (who awakes the king in the morning) L.
- m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the point of contact or intersection (of two lines), the point where the horizon intersects the ecliptic or path of the planets Sūryas. VarBṛS.
- the point or arc of the equator which corresponds to a given point or arc of the ecliptic ib.
- the division of the equator which rises in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere ib.
- the point of the ecliptic which at a given time is upon the meridian or at the horizon (*kṣitije*, *lagnam*, horizon Lagna
- *madhya-lagnam*, meridian Lagna) ib.
- the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign ib.
- the rising of the sun or of the planets ib.
- (in astrol.) a scheme or figure of the 12 houses or zodiacal signs (used as a horoscope)
- the whole of the first astrological house
- (also with *śubha*, *śobhana*, *anukūla* &c.) an auspicious moment or time fixed upon as lucky for beginning to perform anything Rājat. Kathās. Hit. [Page 893, Column 3]
- the decisive moment or time for action, decisive measure Kathās.

lagnakāla
○*kāla* m. the time or moment pointed out by astrologers as auspicious Kathās.

lagnagraha
○*graha* mfn. insisting firmly on anything, persistent, obtrusive ib.

lagnagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. the computation of the moment favourable for any undertaking, Camp

lagnacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk

lagnacintā
○*cintā* f. thinking of the auspicious moment Kāv.

lagnadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

lagnadina
○*dina* n

lagnadivasa
○*divasa* m. an auspicious day (fixed upon as favourable for beginning any undertaking) Kathās.

lagnadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a fabulous cow of stone Śatr.

lagnadvādaśabhāva
○*dvādaśa-bhāva* m. pl. N. of wk

lagnanakṣatra
○*nakṣatra* n. any auspicious constellation in the moon's path MW.

lagnapañcāṅgabhāṣya
○*pañcâṅga-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk

lagnapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a paper on which the auspicious moment for a marriage &c. is noted down MW.

lagnabhuja
○*bhuja* m. (in astron.) ascensional difference i.e. the difference between the time of rising of a heavenly body at Laṅkā and at any other place W.

lagnamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'circle of signs', the zodiac MW.

lagnamāsa
○*māsa* m. an auspicious month ib.

lagnamuhūrta
○*muhūrta* n. the auspicious moment for a marriage &c. ib.

lagnayāna

○*yāna* n
lagnavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wks
lagnavāsara
○*vāsara* m. = *-dina* A.
lagnavelā
○*velā* f. = *-kāla* Kathās. Hit.
lagnaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. auspiciousness of the signs &c. for the commencement of any contemplated work MW.
lagnasamaya
○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* Pañcat.
lagnasāriṇī
○*sāriṇī* f
lagnahorāprakāśa
○*horā-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
lagnāṅka
lagnâṅka m. N. of wk
lagnāsu
lagnâsu m. pl. (in astron.) ascensional equivalents in respirations MW.
lagnāha
lagnâha m. = *lagna-dina* Kathās.
lagnoddyota
lagnôddyota m. N. of wk
» lagnaka
lagnaka m. a (fixed) surety, bondsman, bail L.
• (*ikā*), f. wṛ. for *nagnikā*, q.v
laga
laga (in prosody) an iambus
lagālikā
lagâlikā f. 'series of iambi', a kind of metre (four times ?, cf. *nagānikā* &c.) MW.
lagaḍa
lagaḍa mfn. beautiful, handsome L. (cf., *laḍaha*)
lagaḍācārya
lagaḍâcārya m. N. of an astronomer Āryabh.
lagaṇa
lagaṇa m. a partic. disease of the eyelid Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. the heart pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
lagata
lagata prob. wṛ. for next
lagadha
lagadha m. N. of the author of the Vedâṅga called Jyotisha
laguḍa
laguḍa m. (cf. *lakuṭa*) a stick, staff, club MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. Nerium Odorum L.
laguḍavaṃśikā
○*vaṃśikā* f. a kind of small bamboo L.
laguḍahasta
○*hasta* m. 'staff-in-hand', a man armed with a stick or mace, a staff-bearer MW.
» laguḍin
laguḍin mfn. armed with or holding a club or staff Kād.
» lagura
lagura m. = *laguḍa* above W.
lagurahasta
○*hasta* m. = *laguḍa-h*○ ib.
lagna 1

lagna. and 2 col. 2 and p. 895, col. 2

laghaṭ

laghaṭ or *laghaṭi* m. (fr. √*laṅgh*?) the wind Uṇ. i, 134 Sch.

» laghantī

laghantī f. N. of a river MBh. (B. *laṅghatī*)

laghaya

laghaya laghiman, p. 894, col. 3

laghu

laghú mf(*vii*, or *u*)n. (a later form of *raghu*, q.v.) light, quick, swift, active, prompt, nimble Mn. MBh. &c. (also said of a partic. mode of flying peculiar to birds Pañcat.
• applied to the Nakshatras Hasta, Aśvinī, and Pushya VarBṛS.)
• light, easy, not heavy or difficult AV. &c. &c
• light in the stomach, easily digested Suśr.
• easy in mind, light-hearted Hariv. Kālid.
• causing easiness or relief Sāṃkhyak.
• well, in good health L.
• unimpeded, without attendance or a retinue MBh. iii, 8449
• short (in time, as a suppression of the breath) MārkP.
• (in prosody) short or light (as a vowel or syllable, opp. to *guru*)
• (in gram.) easily pronounced or articulated (said of the pronunciation of *va*, as opp. to *madhyama* and *guru*)
• small, minute, slight, little, insignificant ŚBr. &c. &c
• weak, feeble, wretched, humble, mean, low (said of persons) Mn. MBh. &c
• young, younger (*-bhrātṛ*)
• clean, pure (*-vāsas*)
• soft, gentle (as sound) Kathās. BhP.
• pleasing, agreeable, handsome, beautiful MBh. Kālid.
• m. bdellium L.
• (*u*), f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
• (*vii*), f. id. L.
• a light carriage L.
• a slender or delicate woman W.
• n. a partic. measure of time (= 15 Kāshṭhās= 1/15 Nāḍikā) L.
• a partic. species of agallochum L. [Page 894, Column 1]
• the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
• (*u*), ind. lightly, quickly, easily &c. Śak. (*laghu-√man*, to think lightly of. Śak.) [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [894, 1] [l˘evis] for *le1vis*, *lenhuis* ; Lith. [lengv˘us], [l˘engvas] ; Angl. Sax. *lungre*, 'quickly' ; Eng. *lungs*, 'lights.']

laghukaṅkola

○*kaṅkola* m. Pimenta Acris Npr.

laghukaṇṭakā

○*kaṇṭakā* f. Mimosa Pudica ib.

laghukarkandhu

○*karkandhu* mf. a small kind of Zizyphus ib.

laghukarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

laghukarṇī

○*karṇī* f. a species of plant L.

laghukāya

○*kāya* mfn. light-bodied
• m. a goat L.

laghukārikā

○*kārikā* f

laghukālanirnaya

○*kāla-nirnaya* m. N. of wks

laghukāśmarya

○*kāśmarya* m. a kind of tree (= *kaṭphala*) L.
laghukāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* m. a light stick for defence against another stick L.
laghukoṣṭha
○*koṣṭha* mfn. having a light stomach, having little in the stomach Kām.
laghukaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. 'the short or easy Kaumudī', N. of an easy epitome of the Siddhânta-kṭkind by Varada-rāja
laghukrama
○*krama* mfn. having a quick or rapid step, going quickly Hariv. MārkP.
• (*am*), ind. with quick step, quickly, hastily Kathās.
laghukriyā
○*kriyā* f. a small matter, trifle MW.
laghukhaṭvikā
○*khaṭvikā* f. a small couch, easy chair L.
laghukhartara
○*khartara* m. N. of a family W.
laghuga
○*ga* m. 'moving quickly', N. of Vāyu, the god of the wind L.
laghugaṅgādhara
○*gaṅgā-dhara* m. a partic. powder (used in diarrhoea) ŚārṅgS.
laghugati
○*gati* mfn. having a quick step Megh.
laghugarga
○*garga* m. a species of fish L.
laghugītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk
laghugodhūma
○*godhūma* m. a small kind of wheat L.
laghugrahamañjari
○*graha-mañjari* f. N. of wk
laghucaccarī
○*caccarī* f. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
laghucandrikā
○*candrikā* f
laghucandrikāpaddhati
○*candriḍkā-paddhati* f
laghucāṇakyarājanīti
○*cāṇakya-rāja-nīti* f. N. of wks
laghucitta
○*citta* mf(*ā*)n. light-minded, little-minded, fickle MBh.
• *-tā* f. light-mindedness, fickleness R.
laghucitrahasta
○*citra-hasta* mfn. light and ready-handed, possessing unusual manual skill MBh.
laghucitrālaṃkara
○*citrâlaṃkara* m
laghucintana
○*cintana* n. N. of wks
laghucintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
• *-rasa* m. a partic. fluid compound Cat.
laghucirbhiṭā
○*cirbhiṭā* f. colocynth L.
laghucetas

○*cetas* mfn. little-minded, low-mṭminded Bhartṛ. Pañcat. &c

laghucchadā

○*cchadā* f. a kind of asparagus L.

laghucchedya

○*cchedya* mfn. easy to be cut or extirpated, easily destroyed Pañcat. (prob. wṛ. for *laghū7cchedya*)

laghujaṅgala

○*jaṅgala* m. Perdix Chinensis L.

laghujātaka

○*jātaka* n

laghujātiviveka

○*jāti-viveka* m

laghujānakīya

○*jānakīya* n

laghujñānavāsiṣṭha

○*jñāna-vāsiṣṭha* n. N. of wks

laghutara

○*tara* mfn. more quick, lighter, easier &c. (= *laghīyas*) Pañcat.

laghutā

○*tā* f. quickness, promptness, agility, dexterity MBh. MārkP.

• lightness, ease, facility Suśr. Ṛitus.

• feeling of ease, feeling of bodily freshness Kāraṇḍ.

• prosodial shortness VarBṛS.

• smallness, littleness, meanness, insignificance MBh. Rājat. Śiś.

• light-mindedness, thoughtlessness, levity, wantonness R.

• want of rank or dignity, humbleness, disregard, disrespect Kāv. Pañcat. &c

laghutāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

laghutva

○*tva* n. quickness, agility, dexterity MBh.

• lightness, ease, facility ŚvetUp. Suśr.

• feeling of ease Mṛicch.

• prosodial shortness Piṅg. Sch.

• levity, thoughtlessness, wantonness MBh.

• want of dignity, humbleness, disregard, disrespect Kāv. Pañcat. &c

laghudantī

○*dantī* f. a kind of Croton Bhpr.

laghudīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of sev. wks

laghudundubhi

○*dundubhi* m. a small drum L.

laghudrākṣā

○*drākṣā* f. a small stoneless grape L.

laghudrāvin

○*drāvin* mfn. fusing or liquefying easily, flowing rapidly (said of quicksilver) Sarvad.

laghudvāravatī

○*dvāra-vatī* f. the young or recent Dvāra-vatī (or) the more modern part of the town Dvāra Cat.

laghunābhamaṇḍala

○*nābhamaṇḍala* n. a partic. mystic circle Cat.

laghunāman

○*nāman* n. Agallochum L.

laghunāradīya

○*nāradīya* n

laghunārāyaṇopaniṣad

○*nārāyaṇôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

laghunālika
- ○*nālika* n. a musket L.

laghunidāna
- ○*nidāna* n

laghunyāyasudhā
- ○*nyāya-sudhā* f

laghunyāsa
- ○*nyāsa* m. N. of wks

laghupañcamūla
- ○*pañca-mūla* n. a compound of five different roots L.

laghupaṇḍita
- ○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.
- • ○*tīya* n. N. of wk

laghupatanaka
- ○*patanaka* m. 'quickly flying', N. of a crow Pañcat. Hit.

laghupattraka
- ○*pattraka* m. a kind of plant (= *rocanī*) L.

laghupattraphalā
- ○*pattra-phalā* f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.

laghupattrī
- ○*pattrī* f. the small Pippala tree L.

laghupaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f. N. of various wks

laghuparākrama
- ○*parākrama* mfn. of quick resolution R.

laghuparāmarśa
- ○*parāmarśa* m. N. of wk

laghuparāśara
- ○*parāśara* m. the shorter Parāśara Cat.

laghuparikrama
- ○*parikrama* mfn. moving quickly (= *tva-rita-gati* Comm.) Kām.

laghuparibhāṣāvṛtti
- ○*paribhāṣā-vṛtti* f. N. of Comm.

laghuparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

laghuparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. a species of plant L.

laghupāka
- ○*pāka* m. easy digestion, digestibility, ŚārṅgS.
- • mfn. growing old rapidly Bhpr.
- • easy of digestion, easily digested Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

laghupākin
- ○*pākin* mfn. easily digested Suśr.

laghupātin
- ○*pātin* m. quickly flying', N. of a crow Kathās.

laghupārāśarya
- ○*pārāśarya* n. N. of wk

laghupicchila
- ○*picchila* m. Cordia Myxa L.

laghupulastya
- ○*pulastya* m. the shorter Pulastya Cat.

laghupuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m. a kind of Kadamba L.

laghupūjāprakāra

○*pūjā-prakāra* m. N. of wk

laghupramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* mf(*ā*)n. of little magnitude, short VarBṛS. [Page 894, Column 2]

laghuprayatna

○*prayatna* mfn. using little effort, indolent, impotent W.

• pronounced with slight articulation (-*tara* mfn.) Pāṇ. 8-3, 18

laghuprāyaścitta

○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk

laghubadara

○*badara* m. or (*ī*), f. a kind of jujube tree L.

laghubinduśekhara

○*bindu-śekhara* m

laghubuddhapurāṇa

○*buddha-purāṇa* n

laghubodha

○*bodha* m

laghubodhinī

○*bodhinī* f

laghubrahmavaivarta

○*brahma-vaivarta* n. N. of wks

laghubrāhmī

○*brāhmī* f. a kind of Rue L.

laghubhava

○*bhava* m. (in *a-laghu-bh*○) m. low or humble station Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)

laghubhāgavata

○*bhāgavata* n. N. of wk

laghubhāva

○*bhāva* m. light state, lightness, ease, facility Cat.

• -*prakāśikā* f. N. of wk

laghubhāskarīya

○*bhāskarīya* n. N. of various wks

laghubhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating little VarBṛS.

laghubhūtadruma

○*bhūta-druma* m. Cordia Myxa L.

laghubhūṣaṇakānti

○*bhūṣaṇa-kānti* f. N. of Comm.

laghubhojana

○*bhojana* n. a light repast, slight refreshment Pañcat.

laghubhrātṛ

○*bhrātṛ* m. a younger brother Pañcat.

laghumañjūṣā

○*mañjūṣā* f. N. of Comm.

laghumanas

○*manas* mfn. = -*citta* above A.

laghumantha

○*mantha* m. Premna Spinosa L.

laghumāṃsa

○*māṃsa* m. 'having light (i.e. easily digested) flesh', a kind of partridge L.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of Valerian L.

laghumātra

○*mātra* n. an unimportant matter, trifle ĀśvŚr.

• mfn. having small property MBh.

laghumānasa

○*mānasa* n. N. of various wks
laghumitra
○*mitra* n. a slight or weak friend, an ally of little power or value W.
laghumīmāṃsāvārttikaṭīkā
○*mīmāṃsā-vārttika-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
laghumūla
○*mūla* n. (in alg.) the least √with reference to the additive quantities W.
• (or) the lesser √of an equation L.
• mfn. having a small √or beginning, small in the begṭbeginning MBh. R.
laghumūlaka
○*mūlaka* n. a radish Bhpr.
laghumeru
○*meru* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
laghuyama
○*yama* m. N. of a short version of YṭYama's lawbook Cat.
laghuyogaratnāvalī
○*yoga-ratnâvalī* f
laghuratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
laghurāśi
○*rāśi* m. (with *pakṣa*
• in arithm.) a set of fewer terms Col.
laghulakṣahoma
○*lakṣa-homa* m. a partic. sacrifice Cat.
• N. of the 30th Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda
laghulaya
○*laya* n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
laghulalitavistara
○*lalita-vistara* m
laghuvasiṣṭhasiddhānta
○*vasiṣṭha-siddhânta* m
laghuvākyavṛtti
○*vākya-vṛtti* f
laghuvākyavṛttiprakāśikā
○*vākya-vṛtti-prakāśikā* f
laghuvādārtha
○*vādârtha* m
laghuvāyustuti
○*vāyu-stuti* f
laghuvārttika
○*vārttika* n. N. of wks
laghuvāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. wearing a light or clean dress Mn. ii, 70
laghuvāsiṣṭha
○*vāsiṣṭha* n
laghuvāsiṣṭhasiddhānta
○*vāsiṣḍṭha-siddhânta* m. N. of wks
laghuvikrama
○*vikrama* m. a quick step R.
• mfn. having a quick step, quick-footed Hariv. R.
laghuvimarśinī
○*vimarśinī* f. N. of wk
laghuvivaratva
○*vivaratva* n. narrowness of an aperture or opening Pañcat.

laghuviṣṇu
- ○*viṣṇu* m. N. of a short version of Vishṇu's law-book Cat.

laghuvṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* f. 'short commentary', N. of Comm.
- mfn. having a light nature, light in conduct or behaviour RPrāt.
- light-minded W.
- ill-conducted or conditioned ib.
- ill-done, mismanaged ib.
- *-kārikā* f. N. of wk
- *-tā* f. insignificance, meanness W.
- light-mindedness Kir.
- bad conduct, mismanagement W.
- ○*tty-avacūrikā* f. N. of wk

laghuvedhin
- ○*vedhin* mfn. easily piercing, cleverly hitting MBh.

laghuvaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa
- ○*vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa* n

*laghuvaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasiddhāntamañjūṣā*3*laghú--vaiyākaraṇabhūḍṣaṇa-siddhânta-mañjūṣā* f

laghuvyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra
- ○*vyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa-sāra* N. of wks

laghuvyāsa
- ○*vyāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.

laghuśaṅkha
- ○*śaṅkha* m. a kind of small shell Madanav.

laghuśabdaratna
- ○*śabda-ratna* n

laghuśabdenduśekhara
- ○*śabḍdêndu-śekhara* m. N. of wks

laghuśamī
- ○*śamī* f. a kind of Acacia MW.

laghuśāntipurāṇa
- ○*śānti-purāṇa* n

laghuśāntividhāna
- ○*śānḍti-vidhāna* n. N. of wks

laghuśikharatāla
- ○*śikhara-tāla* m. N. of a partic. time in music Cat.

laghuśivapurāṇa
- ○*śiva-purāṇa* n. N. of wk

laghuśīta
- ○*śīta* m. Cordia Myxa L.

laghuśekhara
- ○*śekhara* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

laghuśaunaka
- ○*śaunaka* m. or n

laghuśaunakī
- ○*śauḍnakī* f

laghusaṃgraha
- ○*saṃgraha* m

laghusaṃgrahaṇīsūtra
- ○*saṃgraḍhaṇī-sūtra* n. N. of wks

laghusattva
- ○*sattva* mfn. 'weak-natured', having a weak or fickle character VarBṛS.
- *-tā* f. weakness of charṭcharactr, fickleness MBh. R.

laghusadāphalā
○*sadā-phalā* f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.
laghusaṃtāpa
○*saṃtāpa* mfn. having the pain (of sickness) alleviated Śak.
laghusaṃdeśapada
○*saṃdeśa-pada* mf(*ā*)n. (speech) expressing a request in few words Ragh. viii, 76
laghusaptaśatikāstava
○*sapta-śatikā-stava* m
laghusaptaśatikāstotra
○*sapta-śatikā-stotra* n
laghusaptaśatī
○*sapta-śatī* f
laghusaptaśatīstotra
○*sapta-śaḍtī-stotra* n. N. of wks
laghusamutthāna
○*samutthāna* mfn. rising quickly to work, active, alert Kām. Daś.
laghusamudīraṇa
○*samudīraṇa* mfn. moving easily
• *-tva* n. mobility (of the body) Buddh.
laghusaralā
○*saralā* f
laghusahasranāmastotra
○*sahasra-nāma-stotra* n
laghusāṃkhyavṛtti
○*sāṃkhya-vṛtti* or f. N. of wks
laghusāṃkhyasūtrav
○*sāṃḍkhya-sūtra-v*○ f. N. of wks
laghusāra
○*sāra* mfn. of little importance, insignificant, worthless Inscr.
• ○*râvalī* f. N. of wk
laghusiddhāntakaumudī
○*siddhânta-kaumudī* f
laghusiddhāntacandrikā
○*siddhânḍta-candrikā* f. N. of easy versions of the Siddhānta-kṭkind, *laghu-k*○
laghusudarsana
○*su-darsana* n. a partic. medicinal powder Cat.
laghusūtravṛtti
○*sūtravṛtti* f
laghustava
○*stava* m
laghustavaṭippaṇaka
○*staḍva-ṭippaṇaka*
laghustotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
laghusthānatā
○*sthāna-tā* f. wṛ. for *laghū7tthāna-tā*, q.v. Kāraṇḍ.
laghusyada
○*syada* m. the act of moving or gliding quickly MBh. (= *raghu-sy*○ Kāś.)
laghuhasta
○*hasta* mfn. light-handed, ready-hṭhanded, possessing skill in the hands (as an archer, writer &c.) MBh. Suśr. &c
• m. a good archer W.
• *-tā* f. (cf. MBh. Ragh.) or *-tva* n. (cf. Kathās.) ready-handedness, skilful-hṭhanded [Page 894, Column 3]
• *-vat* mfn. = *laghu-hasta* Hariv. BhP.

laghuhārīta
○*hārīta* m. 'short Hārīta', N. of a partic. recension of Hariv's law-book
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk
laghuhṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. light-hearted, fickle Kād.
laghuhemadugdhā
○*hema-dugdhā* f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.
laghuhomapaddhati
○*homa-paddhati* f
laghuhorā
○*horā* f. N. of wks
laghūkaraṇa
laghū-karaṇa n. *laghū-kṛ*
laghūkti
laghū7kti f. a brief mode of expression Kull. on Mn. v, 64
laghūtthāna
laghū7tthāna mfn. easily set about or begun Kām.
• making active efforts, doing work rapidly MW.
• *-tā* f. bodily vigorousness or activity, good health Divyâv.
laghūtthita
laghū7tthita mfn. promptly ready or at hand Kām.
laghūdumbarikā
laghū7dumbarikā f. Ficus Oppositifolia L.

» laghaya
laghaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make light, lessen, diminish, mitigate, soften, alleviste Kālid. Kir.
• to cause to appear light Subh.
• to make light of, slight, despise Kir.
• to excel, surpass Hcar.

» laghiman
laghiman m. lightness, levity, absence of weight MBh. Kāv. Pur.
• a kind of *siddhi* or supernatural faculty of assuming excessive lightness at will Vet. MārkP. Pañcar. (cf. RTL. 427)
• lowness, meanness (of spirit) Kād.
• thoughtlessness, frivolity Bhaṭṭ.
• slight, disrespect ŚārṅgP.

» laghiṣṭha
laghiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *laghu*, q.v.) most light or quick, very light or quick &c. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [894, 3]

» laghīyas
lághīyas mfn. (compar. of *laghu*, q.v.) more or very quick or light AV. &c. &c
laghīyastva
○*tva* n. extreme insignificance, want of authority HYog.

» laghuka
laghuka mfn. = *laghu*, light, unimportant, insignificant Harav.

» laghū
laghū in comp. for *laghu*
laghūkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of making light, lessening, diminishing, diminution Sarvad.
• thinking little of, contemning W.
laghūkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make light, reduce in weight, diminish, alleviate Mālatīm. Veṇis. Śiś.
• to lessen, shorten (days) Naish.
• to reduce in importance, slight, humiliate ib.
• to think lightly of, despise Mṛcch. Sch.
laghūkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made light, reduced in weight &c. (cf. prec.)

• 'shortened' and 'reduced in importance or authority' ŚārṅgP.

» laghūya

laghūya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to think lightly of, despise ŚBr.

» laghv

laghv in comp. for *laghu*

laghvakṣara

○*akṣara* mfn. short-syllabled RPrāt.

laghvakṣaraka

○*akṣaraka* m. a space of two Truṭis (a partic. measure of time) L.

laghvañjīra

○*añjīra* n. a species of fig L.

laghvatri

○*atri* m. N. of a short version of Atri's law-book

laghvamara

○*amara* m. N. of an abbreviation of Amara's dictionary

laghvaṣṭavarga

○*aṣṭavarga* m. N. of wk

laghvācārya

○*ācārya* m. N. of an author Cat.

laghvādyuḍumbarāhvā

○*ādyuḍumbarâhvā* f. = *laghúdumbarikā* L.

laghvāryabhaṭasiddhānta

○*āryabhaṭa-siddhânta* m. N. of an astron. wk. (= *mahā-siddhânta*)

laghvāśin

○*āśin* and mfn. eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious MBh.

laghvāhāra

○*āhāra* mfn. eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious MBh.

laghvāhnika

○*āhnika* n. N. of wk

laṅ

laṅ (in gram.) a technical term for the terminations of the Imperfect or for that tense itself (cf. 1. *la*)

laṅka

laṅka m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*

• (*ā*), f. below

laṅkataṅkaṭā

○*taṅkaṭā* f. N. of a daughter of Saṃdhyā (wife of Vidyut-keśa and mother of Sukeśa) R.

laṅkaśāntamukha

○*śāntamukha* m. pl. the descendants of Laṅka and Śānta-mukha, g. *tika-kitavâdi*

» laṅkaka

laṅkaka m. abridged N. of Alaṃ-kāra (brother of Maṅkha, minister of Jaya-siṃha of Kaśmīra, 1129-1150) Śrīkaṇṭh.

» laṅkā

laṅkā f. N. of the chief town in Ceylon or of the whole island (renowned as the capital of the great Rākshasa Rāvaṇa, q.v

• accord. to some accounts Laṅkā was much larger than the island of Ceylon is at present, or was even distinct from it, the first meridian of longitude which passed through Ujjayinī being supposed to pass through Lalso) MBh. R. &c

• N. of a lake (= *rāvaṇa-hrada*) R.

• of a Yoginī Hcat.

• of a Śākinī or evil spirit L.

• an unchaste woman L.

• a branch L.

• a kind of grain L.

laṅkākāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. or n. N. of wk

laṅkādāhin
○*dāhin* m. 'burner of Laṅkā', N. of Hanumat (as having set fire to the city with his burning tail) L.
laṅkādeśa
○*deśa* m. the place or district of LṭLaṅkā Gol.
laṅkādhipati
○*"ṣdhipati* (*laṅkâdh*○), m. 'lord of Laṅkā', N. of Rāvaṇa R.
laṅkādhirāja
○*"ṣdhirāja* (*laṅkâdh*○), m. 'id.', N. of Vibhīshaṇa (brother of Rāvaṇa) Rājat. iii, 73
laṅkānagarī
○*nagarī* f. the city of Laṅkā Gaṇit.
laṅkānātha
○*nātha* m. N. of Rāvaṇa and of Vibhīshaṇa Ragh. xv, 103
• N. of an author (also called Rāvaṇa) Cat.
laṅkānila
○*"ṣnila* (*laṅkân*○), m. the wind blowing from Laṅkā, south-wind Vcar.
laṅkāpati
○*pati* m. 'lord of Laṅkā', N. of Rāvaṇa and of Vibhīshaṇa L.
laṅkāpurī
○*purī* f. the city of Laṅkā AV. Pariś. [Page 895, Column 1]
laṅkāri
○*"ṣri* (*laṅkâri*)
• m. 'enemy of Laṅkā', N. of Rāma-candra Kālid.
laṅkāvatāra
○*"ṣvatāra* (*laṅkâv*○), m. N. of a Sūtra wk. of the Northern Buddhists (one of their 9 canonical scriptures, also called *sad-dharma-l*○, *dharma* MWB. 69)
laṅkāsthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. residing or being in Laṅkā W.
• m. Euphorbia Tirucalli ib.
laṅkendra
laṅkêndra m. N. of Rāvaṇa. Rājat.
laṅkeśa
laṅkêśa m. N. of Ravaṇa Hariv. Ragh.
• *-vanâri-ketu* m. 'having the enemy of the grove of LṭLaṅkā (i.e. the monkey Hanumat) for an ensign', N. of Arjuna MBh. iv, 1294 (cf. Nīlak.)
laṅkeśvara
laṅkêśvara m. N. of Rāvaṇa R. Ragh. &c
• N. of an author (cf. *laṅkā-nātha*) Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Yoginī L.
laṅkodaya
laṅkôdaya m. 'ascension at Laṅkā', the equivalents of the signs in right ascension Sūryas.
» laṅkāpikā
laṅkāpikā or f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkāpikāyikā
laṅkāpiḍkāyikā or f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkāpikārikā
laṅkāpiḍkārikā or f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkāpikoṭikā
laṅkāpiḍkoṭikā or f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkāpikopikā
laṅkāpiḍkopikā or f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkāpikoyikā
laṅkāpiḍkoyikā f. Trigonella Corniculata L.
laṅkh
laṅkh (cf. √*lakh* and *liṅkh*), to go Dhātup. v, 25
laṅkhanī

laṅkhanī f. the bit of a bridle W.

laṅg

laṅg cl. 1. P. *laṅgati*, to go Dhātup. v, 37 Nir. vi, 26
• to limp Vop. (cf. 2. *vi-lagita*)

» laṅga 1

laṅga mfn. lame, limping KātyŚr. Sch.
• m. limping, lameness W.

» laṅgana

laṅgana n. leaping across L. (cf. *laṅghana*)

» laṅgin

laṅgin mfn. lame, limping L.

laṅga 2

laṅga m. (prob. fr. √*lag*) union, association L.
• a lover, paramour (also ○*gaka*) L.
• = *ṭāra* L.

laṅgadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a poet Cat.

» laṅganī

laṅganī f. a stick or rope on which to hang clothes L.

» laṅgiman

laṅgiman m. union (○*ma-maya*, joined) Dhūrtas.

laṅgala

laṅgala n. = *lāṅgala* (q.v.), a plough Kāṭh.
• N. of a country Buddh. (vḷ. *lāṅgala*)

laṅgurā

laṅgurā f. millet Gal.

laṅgūlā

laṅgūlā f. = *lāṅgūla* (q.v.) L.

laṅgh

laṅgh (cf. √*raṃh* and *laghu*) cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. iv, 34
• v. 55) *laṅghati*, ○*te* (Gr. also *lalaṅgha*, ○*ghe*
• aor. *alaṅghīt*, ○*ghiṣṭa*
• fut. *laṅghitā*
• ○*ghiṣyati*, ○*te*
• inf. *laṅghitum*), to leap over, go beyond (Ā.) Pañcad.
• to ascend, mount upon (P.) Bhaṭṭ.
• to pass over meals, abstain from food, fast (P.) Dhātup.
• to dry, dry up, waste, consume L.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 87 ; 121) *laṅghayati* (m. c. also A. ○*te*
• Pass. *laṅghyate*), to leap over, cross, traverse Mn. MBh. &c
• to mount, ascend, tread upon, enter Kāv. Kathās.
• to overstep, transgress, violate, neglect Yājñ. Kāv. Rājat.
• to get over, avoid, shun, escape from Kāv. Kathās.
• to frustrate, prevent, avert R. Mṛicch.
• to disregard, slight, offend, insult, injure Mn. MBh. &c
• to excel, surpass, outshine, obscure, eclipse R. Ragh. Rājat.
• to remove, transport Kāraṇḍ.
• to cause to pass over meals i.e. fast Suśr.: Desid. of Caus. *lilaṅghayiṣati*, to intend to step over Kāvyâd. Sch.

» laṅghaka

laṅghaka mfn. one who leaps over or transgresses, a transgressor or offender VarBṛS.

» laṅghatī

laṅghatī f. N. of a river MBh. (vḷ. *laghantī*)

» laṅghana

laṅghana n. the act of leaping or jumping, leaping over, stepping across, crossing, traversing (gen. or comp.). PārGṛ. R. &c

- one of a horse's paces, curvetting, bounding L.
- (ifc.) rising to or towards, ascending, mounting, attaining Kālid.
- sexual union, impregnating Daś.
- attack, conquest, capture Kāv. Pur.
- transgression, violation, disdain, neglect R. Rājat.
- (also *ā* f.) insult, offence, injury, wrong MBh. Kāv. &c
- fasting, hunger, starving system Suśr.

laṅghanapathyanirṇaya
○*pathya-nirṇaya* m. N. of a medical wk

» laṅghanaka
laṅghanaka (prob.) n. means of crossing (?) Divyâv.

» laṅghanīya
laṅghanīya mfn. to be lept or passed over, to be crossed or traversed Kathās.
- to be reached or caught or overtaken (*a-l*○) Śak.
- to be transgressed or violated Cat.
- to be insulted or injured Pañcat.

laṅghanīyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Śiś.),

laṅghanīyatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Rājat.) capability of being stepped over or transgressed or violated or injured

» laṅghita
laṅghita mfn. lept over, overstepped, traversed, transgressed, violated, disregarded, insulted MBh. Kāv. &c
- made to fast Car.

» laṅghitavya
laṅghitavya mfn. = *lañghanīya* MW.

» laṅghiman
laṅghiman vḷ. for *laṅgiman*, q.v

» laṅghya
laṅghya mfn. to be lept or passed over or crossed or traversed Kāv. Kathās. [Page 895, Column 2]
- attainable Rājat.
- to be transgressed or violated or neglected ib. BhP. Pañcar.
- to be injured or offended or wronged MBh. Kāv. &c
- to be made to fast Suśr.
- to be cured by fasting Car.

lach
lach (cf. √*lakṣ* and *lāñch*), cl. 1. P. *lacchati*, to mark Dhātup. vii, 26

lachimā
lachimā f. N. of a woman (= *lakṣmī*, q.v.) Cat.

laj 1
laj (cf.√*lajj*), cl. 6. Ā. *lajate* (only 3. pl. pf. *lejire* Bhaṭṭ.), to be ashamed Dhātup. xxviii, 10

» lajakārikā
laja-kārikā f. (*laja* for *lajjā*) the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica W.

laj 2
laj (cf. √1. *lañj*), cl. 1. P. *lajati* 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjane* vḷ. *bhartsane*) Dhātup. vii, 64

laj 3
laj (cf. √2. *lañj*), cl. 10. P. *lajayati*, to appear (*prakāśane*) Dhātup. xxxv, 66

lajj
lajj cl. 6. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxviij, 10) *lajjate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- pf. *lalajje*, 3. pl. ○*jjire* Kathās.
- fut. *lajjitā*, *lajjiṣyate* Gr
- aor. *alajjiṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ.
- inf. *lajjitum* MBh. &c.), to be ashamed, blush MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *lajjayati* (or *lajjāpayati*?), to cause any one (acc.) to be ashamed, inspire with shame Kāv. Rājat.: Desid. *lilajjiṣate*, Gr.: Intens. *lālajjyate* ib.

» lagna 2

lagna mfn. (also referable to 1. *laj*
• for 1. *lagna* p. 893, col. 2) ashamed Pāṇ. 7-2, 14 Sch.

» lajja

lajja m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants Vop.
• (*ā*), f. below

» lajjakā

lajjakā f. the wild cotton tree, Gossypium L.

» lajjarī

lajjarī f. a white sensitive plant L.

» lajjā

lajjā f. shame, modesty, bashfulness, embarrassment (also Ṣame personified as the wife of Dharma and mother of Vinaya) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica L.

lajjākara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing shame, shameful, disgraceful Kāvyâd.

lajjākārin

○*kārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. id. W.

lajjākṛti

○*"ṣkṛti* (*lajjâk*○), mfn. feigning modesty, Śriṅgār

lajjādhāra

○*"ṣdhāra* (*lajjâdh*○), m. N. of a mountain VP. (prob. wṛ. for *jalâdh*○)

lajjānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (*lajjânv*○), mfn. possessed of shame, modest, bashful W.

lajjārahita

○*rahita* mfn. void of shame, shameless, immodest ib.

lajjāvat

○*vat* mfn. ashamed, embarrassed, bashful, perplexed MBh. Kāv. &c
• -*tva* n. bashfulness, modesty Sāh.

lajjāvaha

○*vaha* mf(*ā*)n. causing shame, disgraceful Rājat.

lajjāvinamrānana

○*vinamrânana* mf(*ā*)n. bending down the face with shame VarBṛS.

lajjāśīla

○*śīla* mfn. of a modest disposition, bashful, humble (-*tva*, n.) TBr. Sch.

lajjāśūnya

○*śūnya* mfn. destitute of shame, shameless, impudent MW.

lajjāhīna

○*hīna* mfn. id. W.

lajjojjhita

lajjôjjhita mfn. id. Rājat.

lajjodvahana

lajjôdvahana n. possession or sentiment of shame
• ○*nâkṣama* mfn. incapable of feeling shame ib.

» lajjāpayitṛ

lajjāpayitṛ mfn. (Prākṛit ○*tṛka*, √*lajj*) causing shame Śak.

» lajjāya

lajjāya Nom. (prob. Ā.) *lajjāyate*, to be ashamed (next)

» lajjāyita

lajjāyita mfn. ashamed, abashed, embarrassed BhP.
• n. pl. shame, embarrassment, perplexity Kād.

» lajjālu

lajjālu mfn. shameful, bashful, timid (in Prākṛit ○*luka*) Ratnâv.
• f. Mimosa Pudica, Bbpr

» lajjinī

lajjinī and f. Mimosa Pudica L. (cf. *lajjarī*)
lajjirī
lajjirī f. Mimosa Pudica L. (cf. *lajjarī*)
» lajyā
lajyā f. = *lajjā*, shame, modesty L.
lañcā
lañcā f. a present, bribe Nīlak.
lañchana
lañchana m. Eleusine Corocana L.
lañj 1
lañj (cf. √2. *laj*), cl. 1. P. *lañjati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bhartsane* vḷ. *bharjane*) Dhātup. vii, 65
lañj 2
lañj (cf. √*luñj*), cl. 10. P. *lañjayati*, to be strong
• to strike
• to dwell
• to give Dhātup. xxxii, 30 (vḷ.)
• to speak
• to shine, xxxiii, 111
• to manifest (also *lañjāpayati*), xxxv, 66 (vḷ.)
lañja
lañja m. (only L.) a foot, a tail
• = *kaccha*
• = *paṅgu*
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) an adulteress
• sleep
• a current
• N. of Lakshmī
» lañjikā
lañjikā f. a harlot, prostitute L.
laṭ 1
laṭ (cf. √*raṭ*), cl. 1. P. *laṭati*, 'to be a child' or 'to cry' Dhātup. ix, 11
» laṭa
laṭa m. (only L.) a thief
• one who speaks like a child or like a fool (= *pramāda-vacana*) [Page 895, Column 3]
• a fault, defect
laṭaparṇa
○*parṇa* n. = *tvaca*, large cinnamon
» laṭaka
laṭaka m. a bad man, contemptible person
laṭakamelanaprahasana
○*melana-prahasana* n. N. of a drama
» laṭṭa
laṭṭa m. (cf. *laḍḍa*) = *laṭaka*, a bad man L.
» laṭya
laṭya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to speak foolishly, g. *kaṇḍvādi*
laṭ 2
laṭ (in gram.) a technical term for the terminations of the Present or for that tense itself (cf. 1. *la*)
» laḍarthavāda
laḍ-artha-vāda m. N. of a treatise on the meaning of the Present tense
laṭakana
laṭakana m. (with *miśra*) N. of the father of Bhāva-miśra (author of the Bhāvaprakāśa) Cat.
laṭabha
laṭabha mfn. (cf. next and *laḍaha*) handsome, pretty, lovely Vcar.
• (*ā*), f. a handsome girl, beautiful woman ib.
» laṭaha
laṭaha mfn. handsome, pretty VarBṛS. Sch.

laṭūṣaka
laṭūṣaka ladūṣaka

laṭṭana
laṭṭana m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet Cat.

laṭva
laṭva m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 151 fr. √*laṭ*
• only L.) a horse
• a partic. caste (said to be a tribe of mountaineers)
• a dancing boy
• a big boiler
• (in music) a partic. Rāga
• (*ā*), f. a kind of bird Suśr.
• (only L.) safflower
• a kind of Karañja
• any fruit
• a game, gambling
• a curl on the forehead (= *bhramaraka*)
• = *śilī*
• = *vādya*, or *avadya*
• = *tūlikā* or *tulikā*

» laṭvākā
laṭvākā f. = *laṭvā*, a kind of bird MBh. (C. *laḍvākā*)

laḍ
laḍ (cf. √*lal*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 76) *laḍati*, to play, sport, dally Rājat. vii, 928
• cl. 10. P. *laḍayati*, to loll the tongue, put out the tongue, lick Dhātup. xix, 53
• (*lāḍayati*), to throw, toss ib. xxxv, 81
• to cherish, foster ib. xxxii, 7
• (*lāḍayate*), to wish, desire ib. xxxii, 15 Vop.

» laḍita
laḍita mfn. moving hither and thither Jātakam.

laḍaka
laḍaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *dhenuka*)

laḍaha
laḍaha mfn. (cf. *laṭabha* and *laṭaha*) handsome, pleasing, beautiful Kād. Bālar.
• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (vḷ. *lahara*)

laḍahacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

laḍitamaheśvara
laḍita-mahêśvara m. N. of a temple of Śiva Inscr.

laḍuka
laḍuka m. N. of a poet Cat.

laḍḍa
laḍḍa m. a wretch, villain L. (cf. *laṭṭa*)

laḍḍu
laḍḍu or *laḍḍuka* m. a kind of sweetmeat (made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil) AgP. Hcat.

laḍvā
laḍvā f. N. of a woman Rājat.

laḍvākā
laḍvākā laṭvākā

laṇḍ
laṇḍ (cf. *olaṇḍ*), cl. 10. P. *laṇḍayati*, to throw or toss up Dhātup. xxi, ii, 9
• to speak ib. xxxiii, 125

laṇḍa
laṇḍa n. (cf. *leṇḍa*) excrement BhP. x, 37, 8 ('hard excrement, as of horses' L.)

laṇḍra

laṇḍra (prob. fr. the French *londres*), London L.

laṇḍraja

○*ja* mfn. born or produced in London ib.

latā

latā f. a creeper, any creeping or winding plant or twining tendril Mn. MBh. &c. (the brows, arms, curls, a slender body, a swordblade, lightning &c. are often compared to the form of a creeper, to express their graceful curves and slimness of outline

- cf. *bhrū-l*○, *bāhu-l*○, *taḍil-l*○ &c.)
- the Mādhavii-creeper, Gaertnera Racemosa Bhpr.
- Trigonella Corniculata ib.
- Panicum Italicum L.
- Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
- Panicum Dactylon L.
- = *kaivartikā* L.
- = the plant *sārivā* L.
- musk-creeper L.
- a slender woman, any woman Naish. Tantras.
- the thong or lash of a whip, whip Pañcat. Suśr.
- a string of pearls VarBṛS.
- a streak, line (*vārām latāḥ*, thin jets of water) Bālar.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of an Apsaras MBh.
- of a daughter of Meru and wife of Ilâvṛita BhP.

latākara

○*kara* m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Saṃgīt. (du.) [Page 896, Column 1]

latākarañja

○*karañja* m. Guilandina Bonduc L.

latākastūrikā

○*kastūrikā* or f. musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant

latākastūrī

○*kastūḍrī* f. musk-creeper, a kind of aromatic medicinal plant

- (accord. to some 'Hibiscus Moschatus') Suśr. Bhpr. &c

latākuśa

○*kuśa* m. the sacrificial grass creeper L.

latākoli

○*koli* f. the Jujube creeper L.

latāgahanavat

○*gahana-vat* mfn. thickly overspread with creepers R.

latāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a creeper-bower, arbour of creeper MBh. Kāv. Kathās.

latāṅkura

○*"ṣṅkura* (○*tâṅ*○), m. the marshy date palm L.

latāṅgī

○*"ṣṅgī* (○*tâṅ*○), f. a kind of gall-nut L.

latāṅguli

○*"ṣṅguli* (○*tâṅ*○), f. 'crtcreeper-finger', a branch serving as a finger MW.

latājihva

○*jihva* m. 'creeper-tongued', a snake L.

latātaru

○*taru* m. N. of various trees (Ṣorea Robusta

- Borassus Flabelliformis
- the orange tree) L.

latādruma

○*druma* m. Ṣorea Robusta L.

latānana

- ○*"ṣnana* (○*tân*○), m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat.

latānta
- ○*"ṣnta* (○*tân*○), n. 'end of a creeper', a flower L.
- *-bāṇa* m. the god of love Daś.

latāpanasa
- ○*panasa* m. the water-melon L.

latāparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- (*ī*), f. Curculigo Orchioides Dhanv.
- Trigonella Foenum Graecum ib.

latāpāśa
- ○*pāśa* m. a snare or festoon formed of crṭcreeper, Ratnâv.

latāpuṭakī
- ○*puṭakī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum Car. Sch.

latāpūga
- ○*pūga* n. the Areca creeper L.

latāpṛkkā
- ○*pṛkkā* f. Trigonella Corniculata L.

latāpratāna
- ○*pratāna* m. the tendril of a crṭcreeper Ragh.

latāphala
- ○*phala* n. the fruit of Trichosanthes Dioeca BrahmaP.

latābāṇa
- ○*bāṇa* m. c. creeper-arrowed, N. of Kāma-deva

latābṛhatī
- ○*bṛhatī* f. the creeper egg-plant L.

latābhadrā
- ○*bhadrā* f. Paederia Foetida L.

latābhavana
- ○*bhavana* n. = *-gṛha* above, in *apa-l*○, q.v

latāmaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. 'creeper-jewel', coral L.

latāmaṇḍapa
- ○*maṇḍapa* m. a creeper-bower Kāv.

latāmarut
- ○*marut* f. Trigonella Corniculata L.

latāmādhavī
- ○*mādhavī* f. Gaertnera Racemosa Śak.

latāmāriṣa
- ○*māriṣa* m. the Amaranth creeper L.

latāmṛga
- ○*mṛga* m. an ape, monkey W.

latāmbuja
- ○*"ṣmbuja* (○*tâm*○), n. a kind of cucumber L.

latāyaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* f. Rubia Munjista L.

latāyāvaka
- ○*yāvaka* n. a shoot, sprout, young or tender pasturage L.

latārada
- ○*rada* m. an elephant Gal.

latārasana
- ○*rasana* m. 'creeper-tongued', a snake L.

latārka
- ○*"ṣrka* (○*târ*○) m. a green onion L.

latālaka
○"ṣlaka (○tâl○), m. an elephant L.
latālaya
○"ṣlaya (○tal○), m. 'crṭcreeper-abode', arbour of creeper Kathās.
latāliṅga
○liṅga (?) Cat.
latāvalaya
○*valaya* m. or n. (?) = *-gṛha* above Śak.
• *-vat* mfn. possessed of bowers made of creeper ib.
latāvitāna
○*vitāna* m. or n. a canopy made of crṭcreeper ib.
latāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the cocoa-nut tree Npr.
• Ṣorea Robusta ib.
latāveṣṭa
○*veṣṭa* m. N. of a mountain Hariv.
• a kind of coitus L.
latāveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. 'creeper-embrace', an embrace L.
latāveṣṭita
○*veṣṭita* m. N. of a mountain (= *-veṣṭa*) Hariv.
latāveṣṭitaka
○*veṣṭitaka* n. the winding (embrace) of a creeper Naish.
latāśaṅkutaru
○*śaṅku-taru* m. Ṣorea Robusta Npr. (correctly *latā-taru* and *śaṅku-t*○)
latāśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. id. L. (wṛ.)
latodgama
latôdgama m. (as an explanation of *avaroha*) a shoot or √sent down from a branch L.
• the upward climbing of a creeper MW.

» latāya
latāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a creeping plant Kāv.

» latikā
latikā f. a delicate or slender creeper or small winding tendril (to which the graceful curve of a slim figure is compared) Kāv. Kām.
• a string of pearls Sāh.

latu
latu m. N. of a man Uṇ. i, 78 Sch. (cf. *lātavya*)

lattādinirṇaya
lattādi-nirṇaya m. N. of wk. by Govinda

lattikā
lattikā f. a kind of lizard Uṇ. iii, 147 Sch.

ladanī
ladanī f. N. of a female poet Cat.

ladūṣaka
ladūṣaka (or *laṭūṣaka*?), m. a kind of bird Car. Suśr.

laddī
laddī f. = *laḍḍu* (?) Divyâv.

laddhanadeva
laddhana-deva m. N. of a man Cat.

laddhā
laddhā wṛ. for *laṭvā*

lap 1
lap (cf. √*rap*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. x, 8) *lapati* (ep. also ○*te* and *lapyati*
• pf. *lalāpa*, *lepus* MBh. &c

- aor. *alāpīt* Gr
- fut. *lapitā* ib.
- *lapiṣyati* Br. &c
- inf. *laptum* MBh.
- *lapitum* Kāv.
- ind. p. *-lapya* MBh.), to prate, chatter, talk (also of birds) MBh. Hariv.
- to whisper Gīt. Pañcar.
- to wail, lament, weep Nalôd.: Caus. *lāpayati*, ○*te* (aor. *alīlapat* or *alalāpat* Gr.), to cause to talk ChUp.: Desid. *lilapiṣati* Gr.: Intens. , to prate senselessly AV. Kāṭh.
- *lālapyate* (m.c. also ○*ti*), to wail, lament MBh. R. MārkP.
- to address repeatedly MBh., *lālapti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? [Page 896, Column 2] ; [896, 1] perhaps Lat. *lāmentum* for *lap-mentum*.]

» lap 2

lap (ifc.) speaking, uttering (*abhilāpalap*)

» lapana

lapana n. the mouth Śiś.
- speaking, talking W.

» lapita

lapita mfn. chattered, spoken, said L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Śārṅgikā (a kind of bird) with which Mandapāla is said to have allied himself MBh.
- (○*tá*), n. chatter, hum AV.

» lāpa

lāpa m. speaking, talking W.

» lāpikā

lāpikā antar- and *bahir-l*○

» lāpin

lāpin mfn. (ifc.) speaking, uttering Hariv.
- wailing, lamenting MārkP.

» lāpinikā

lāpinikā f. (prob.) talk, conversation Siṃhâs.

» lāpya

lāpya mfn. to be spoken &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 126

lapeṭikā

lapeṭikā f. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.

lapeta

lapeta m. N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children PārGṛ.

lapsikā

lapsikā f. N. of a kind of prepared food Bhpr.

lapsuda

lapsuda n. = *kūrca*, the beard (of a goat &c.) KātyŚr. Sch.

» lapsudin

lapsudin mfn. having a beard, bearded (said of a goat) TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

laba

labá m. a quail VS.
- (with *aindra*) N. of the supposed author of RV. x, 119 Anukr.

labasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of the hymn RV. x, 119 Nir.

labh

labh (cf. √*rabh*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 6) *labhate* (ep. also ○*ti* and *lambhate*
- pf. *lebhé*, ep. also *lalābha*
- aor. *alabdha*, *alapsata* Br.
- Prec. *lapsīya* Pāṇ. 8-2, 504 Sch.
- fut. *labdhā* Gr
- *lapsyate*, ○*ti* Br. &c
- *labhiṣyati* Kāv.
- inf. *labdhum* MBh.

• ind. p. AV. &c
• *-labhya*, *-lambham* Br. &c
• *lābham* Pāṇ. 7-1, 69), to take, seize, catch
• catch sight of, meet with, find Br. &c. &c. (with *antaram*, to find an opportunity, make an impression, be effective
• with *avakāśam*, to find scope, be appropriate
• with *kālam*, to find the right time or moment)
• to gain possession of, obtain, receive, conceive, get, receive ('from', abl
• 'as', acc.), recover ib. (with *garbham*, 'to conceive an embryo', 'become pregnant'
• with *padam*, to obtain a footing)
• to gain the power of (doing anything), succeed in, be permitted or allowed to (inf. or dat., e.g. *labhate draṣṭum*, or *darśanāya*, 'he is able or allowed to see') ChUp. MBh. &c
• to possess, have Sāh. MārkP.
• to perceive, know, understand, learn, find out Kathās. Kull.: Pass. *labhyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
• aor. *alābhi* or *alambhi*, with prep. only *alambhi*
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 69 Kāś.), to be taken or caught or met with or found or got or obtained Br. &c. &c
• to be allowed or permitted (inf. sometimes with pass. sense, e.g. *nâdharmo labhyate kartum*, 'injustice ought not to be done', above.) Kathās.
• to follow, result Sāh. Sarvad.
• to be comprehended by (abl.) Bhāshāp.: Caus. *lambhayati*, ○*te* (aor. *alalambhat*), to cause to take or receive or obtain, give, bestow (generally with two acc
• rarely with acc. and instr. = to present with
• in Kir. ii, 55 with two acc. and instr
• cf. Vām. v, 2, 10) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to get, procure (cf. *lambhita*)
• to find out, discover Mn. viii, 109
• to cause to suffer MW.
• Desid. *lípsate* (m. c. also ○*ti* TBr. *līpsate*), to wish to seize or take or catch or obtain or receive (with acc. or gen
• 'from', abl.) TBr. &c. &c.: Intens. *lālabhyate*, *lālambhīti* or *lālabdhi* Gr. [Gk. ? ; Lat. *labor* ; Lith. *lábas*, *lóbis*.] [896, 2]

» labdha
labdha mfn. taken, seized, caught, met with, found &c
• got at, arrived (as a moment) Kathās.
• obtained (as a quotient in division) Col. (cf. *labdhi*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. heroine L.
• a woman whose husband or lover is faithless W.

labdhakāma
○*kāma* mfn. one who has gained his wishes MW.

labdhakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. one who has won fame or glory ib.

labdhacetas
○*cetas* mfn. one who has recovered his right mind, restored to sense, recovered W.

labdhajanman
○*janman* mfn. one who has obtained birth, born ib.

labdhatīrtha
○*tīrtha* mfn. one who has gained an opportunity BhP.

labdhadatta
○*datta* m. 'restoring what has been received', N. of a man Kathās.

labdhadhana
○*dhana* mfn. one who has acquired wealth, wealthy W.

labdhanāman
○*nāman* mfn. one who has gained a name, well spoken of, famous, celebrated Kām. Ratnâv. ('for', loc
• in Prākṛit)

labdhanāśa

○*nāśa* m. the loss of what has been acquired MBh.

labdhanidrāsukha

○*nidrāsukha* mfn. enjoying the pleasure of sleep Ml.

labdhaparabhāga

○*para-bhāga* mfn. one who has gained preeminence over (abl.) ib.

labdhapraṇāśa

○*praṇāśa* m. id., N. of the 4th book of the Pañca-tantra

labdhapratiṣṭha

○*pratiṣṭha* mfn. one who has acquired fame or renown Kum.

labdhapratyaya

○*pratyaya* mfn. one who has won confidence, one who has firm belief in (*-tā* f.) Ratnâv. (in Prākṛit)

labdhapraśamana

○*praśamana* n. the securing of what has been acquired, keeping acquisitions in safety Mn. MBh. Hariv.

• (accord. to Kull. 'bestowing acquisitions on a proper recipient')

• *-svastha* mfn. at ease by (reason ot) the securing or secure possession of acquisitions Ragh.

labdhaprasara

○*prasara* mf(*ā*)n. that which has obtained free scope, moving at liberty, unimpeded Mudr. Ratnâv. (in Prākṛit)

labdhalakṣa

○*lakṣa* mfn. one who has hit the mark, one who has obtained the prize, proved, tried, tested in (loc.) Mn. MBh. Hariv. Kathās.

• skilled in the use of missiles MW.

• m. N. of a man MBh.

labdhalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. one who his gained an opportunity for (doing anything) Daś.

labdhalakṣya

○*lakṣya* mfn. = *-lakṣa* above R. Kām.

labdhalābha

○*lābha* mf(*ā*)n. one who has gained a profit or advantage, one who has attained his aim, satisfied Kāraṇḍ.

• one who has gained possession of (comp.) ib.

• happily obtained or reached ib.

labdhavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has obtained or gained or received MBh.

labdhavara

○*vara* mfn. one who has obtained a boon or favour MBh.

• m. N. of a dancing master Kathās.

labdhavarṇa

○*varṇa* mfn. one who has gained a knowledge of letters, lettered, learned in (comp.) Ragh. Pārśvan.

• famous, renowned Mṛicch.

• *-bhāj* mfn. honouring the learned Ragh.

labdhavidya

○*vidya* mfn. one who has acquired knowledge or wisdom, learned, educated W.

labdhaśabda

○*śabda* mfn. = *-nāman* (q.v.) R.

labdhasaṃhāra

○*saṃhāra* mfn. brought together, brought about Divyâv.

labdhasaṃjña

○*saṃjña* mfn. one who has recovered his senses, restored to consciousness MBh. R.

labdhasambhāra

○*sambhāra* mfn. = *-saṃhāra* above Divyâv.

labdhasiddhi

○*siddhi* mfn. one who has attained perfection W.

labdhātiśaya
labdhâtiśaya mfn. one who has obtained the possession of supernatural power, Sāṃkhyas
labdhānujña
labdhânujña mfn. one who has obtained leave of absence L.
labdhāntara
labdhântara mfn. one who has found an opportunity (*-tva* n.) Śak.
• one who has got access or admission Ragh.
labdhāvakāśa
labdhâvakāśa (cf. Śak. Kathās.) or (cf. KaushUp. HPariś.), one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure
labdhāvasara
labdhâḍvasara (cf. KaushUp. HPariś.), one who has found an opportunity or gained scope, one who has obtained leisure
labdhāspada
labdhâspada mfn. one who has gained a footing or secured a position Mālav.
labdhodaya
labdhôdaya mfn. one who has received birth or origin Kum.
• one who has attained prosperity Rājat.
» labdhaka
labdhaka mf(*ikā*)n. = *labdha*, obtained, got (*duḥkha-labdhikā*)
» labdhavya
labdhavya mfn. to be obtained or received, obtainable &c. MBh. Śaṃk.
» labdhi
labdhi f. obtaining, gaining, acquisition Yājñ. Kathās. Pur.
• gain, profit VarBṛS.
• in (arithm.) the quotient Col.
» labdhṛ
labdhṛ mfn. one who obtains or receives, a receiver, gainer, recipient KaṭhUp. MārkP.
» labha
labha īṣal-, *dur-*, *su-l*○
» labhana
labhana n. the act of obtaining or getting or gaining possession of (in *ātma-l*○) BhP.
• the act of conceiving, conception Jaim. Sch.
» labhasa
labhasa n. (only L.) a horse's foot-rope(= vājs'. bandhana)
• wealth, riches
• one who asks or solicits, a solicitor
» labhya
labhya mfn. to be found or met with KaṭhUp. Pat. Kum.
• capable of being reached or attained, obtainable, acquirable, procurable MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be understood or known, intelligible Up. MBh. &c
• suitable, proper, fit Kālid. Kathās. Rājat.
• to be allowed to (inf. with pass. sense) MBh. ii, 921
• to be furnished or provided with (instr.) MBh. xiii, 5081
» lambha
lambha m. (for *lambham* √*labh*) the obtaining or attaining, meeting with, finding, recovery ChUp. MBh. &c
• capture (of a fortress) VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. a sort of fence or enclosure L.
lambhaka
lamḍbhaka mfn. one who finds, a finder Pāṇ. 7-i, 64 Sch. (cf. *varṣa-lambhaka*)
» lambhana
lambhana n. the act of obtaining or receiving, attainment, recovery MBh. R.
• causing to get, procuring Daś. HPariś.
lambhanīya

lamḍbhanīya mfn. to be attained, attainable KaṭhUp.

lambhayitavya

lamḍbhayitavya mfn. to be applied or set to work Mālav.

» lambhita

lambhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to obtain or receive, given, procured, gained MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. W. also 'heightened, improved

• cherished

• applied, adapted

• addressed, spoken to

• abused')

lambhitakānti

○*kānti* mfn. one who has acquired lustre or beauty MW. [Page 897, Column 1]

lambhitalobha

○*lobha* mfn. one who has a desire of (comp.) Gīt.

» lambhuka

lambhuka mfn. one who is accustomed to receive (acc.) ChUp.

» lābha

lābha m. meeting with, finding Mn. Kathās.

• obtaining, getting, attaining, acquisition, gain, profit Mn. MBh. &c

• capture, conquest Hariv. VarBṛS.

• apprehension, perception, knowledge Śaṃk. Sāh. BhP.

• enjoying MW.

• N. of the 11th astrological house or lunar mansion VarBṛS. (also *-sthāna*, Cat)

lābhakara

○*kara* (cf. MW.) or (cf. W.), mfn. causing gain, making profit, gainful, profitable

lābhakṛt

○*kṛt* (cf. W.), mfn. causing gain, making profit, gainful, profitable

lābhakāraṇāt

○*kāraṇāt* ind. for the sake of gain or profit MBh.

lābhatās

○*tās* ind. = *yathā-lābham* Car.

lābhalipsā

○*lipsā* f. greediness of gain avarice, covetousness ŚārṅgP.

lābhavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has gain or advantage Ragh.

• (ifc.) one who has got possession of Kathās.

lābhālābha

lābhâlābha m. du. profit and loss, gain and detriment Mn. ix, 331

» lābhaka

lābhaka m. gain, profit, advantage VarBṛS.

» lābham

lābham under √*labh*

» lābhin

lābhin mfn. (ifc.) obtaining, meeting with, finding Rājat.

• Pracaṇḍ. Kāraṇḍ.

» lābhya

lābhya n. = *lābha* L.

» lipsā

lipsā f. (fr. Desid.) the desire to gain, wish to acquire or obtain, longing for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» lipsita

lipsita mfn. wished to be obtained, desired R.

lipsitavya

lipsitavya mfn. desirable to be obtained, wished for MBh.

lipsu

lipsu mfn. wishing to gain or obtain, desirous of, longing for (acc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*lipsu-tā* f. 'desire of gaining')

» lipsya

lipsya mfn. to be wished to be obtained, desirable to be acquired Vop.

» līpsitavya

līpsitavya mfn. worthy to be acquired, desirable AitBr.

lam

lam (= √*ram*
• not in Dhātup.
• only pf. *lalāma*), to delight in, sport, enjoy sexually Hariv.

» lamaka

lamaka m. a lover, gallant W.
• = *tīrtha-śodhaka* Uṇ. ii, 33 Sch.
• N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

lamna

lamna m. pl. N. of a partic. tribe Rājat.

lampaka

lampaka m. pl. N. of a Jaina sect W.

lampaṭa

lampaṭa mf(*ā*)n. covetous, greedy, lustful, desirous of or addicted to (loc. or comp.) Inscr. Kāv. Pur.
• m. a libertine, lecher, dissolute person, w
• (*ā*), f. a partic. personification L.

lampaṭatā

○*tā* f

lampaṭatva

○*tva* n. greediness, dissoluteness, lewdness

» lampāka

lampāka mfn. = *lampaṭa* Nalac.
• pl. N. of a people and country (= *muraṇḍa*
• accord. to some the district of Lamghan in Cabul) MBh. MārkP.
• (*ī*), f. a woman from the country of the Lampākas Bālar.
• (prob. n.) N. of wk. on accents (*svara-śāstra*) by Padma-nābha

lampā

lampā f. the black banana L.
• N. of a town and of a kingdom Kathās. Buddh.

lampāpaṭaha

○*paṭaha* m. a kind of drum L. (cf. *lambā-p*○)

lampha

lampha m. a leap, spring, jump L. (cf. *jhampa*)

» lamphana

lamphana ul- and *pra-l*○

lamb 1

lamb (cf. √1. *ramb*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. x, 15) *lámbate* (m. c. also ○*ti*
• pf. *lalambe* MBh. &c
• aor. *alambiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *lambitā* ib.
• *lambiṣyati* MBh.
• inf. *lambitum* ib.
• ind. p. -*lambya* ib.), to hang down, depend, dangle, hang from or on (loc.) Suparṇ. MBh. &c
• to sink, go down, decline, fall, set (as the sun) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be fastened or attached to, cling to, hold or rest on (loc.) ib.
• to fall or stay behind, be retarded Sūryas.
• to tag, loiter, delay, tarry MBh.: Caus. *lambayati* (aor. *alalambat*), to cause to hang down or depend, let down Kathās.
• to hang up, suspend ib.

- to cause to be attached or joined MW.
- to stretch out, extend (the hand) for (dat.) Ragh.
- (prob.) to depress, discourage MBh. i, 1445 (C. *laṅghayitvā* for *lambayitvā*): Desid. *lilambiṣate*, to be about to sink or decline Hcar., vḷ. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [897, 1] *labi*, *labare*, *labes* ; Germ. *lappa*, *lappen* ; Eng. *lap*, *limp*.]

» lamba

lamba mf(*ā*)n. hanging down, pendent, dangling, hanging by or down to (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- long, large, spacious (comp.)
- m. (in geom.) a perpendicular Col.
- (in astron.) complement of latitude, co-latitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith Sūryas.
- N. of a partic. throw or move (at a kind of chess or backgammon or draughts) L. [Page 897, Column 2]
- a present, bribe L. (prob. wṛ. for *lañcā*)
- = *nartaka*, *aṅga*, or *kānta* L.
- N. of a Muni Cat.
- of a Daitya Hariv.
- (*ā*), f. s.v
- (*ī*), f. a kind of food prepared from grain Madanav.
- a flowering branch Harav.

lambakarṇa

○*karṇa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. having pendulous ears, long-eared MBh. R.
- m. a he-goat, goat L.
- an elephant L.
- a hawk, falcon L.
- a Rākshasa L.
- Alangium Hexapetalum L.
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
- of an ass Pañcat.
- of a hare ib.

lambakeśa

○*keśa* mfn. having hanging or flowing hair Gṛihyās.

lambakeśaka

○*keśaka* m. 'long-haired', N. of a Muni Cat.

lambaguṇa

○*guṇa* m. (in astron.) the sine of the co-latitude Gol.

lambajaṭhara

○*jaṭhara* mfn. big-bellied MBh.

lambajihva

○*jihva* mfn. letting the tongue hang out
- m. N. of a Rākshasa Kathās.

lambajyakā

○*jyakā* or f. (in astron.) the sine of the co-latitude Sūryas.

lambajyā

○*jyā* f. (in astron.) the sine of the co-latitude Sūryas.

lambadantā

○*dantā* f. a kind of pepper L.

lambapayodharā

○*payo-dharā* f. a woman with large or pendent breasts MBh.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda ib.

lambabījā

○*bījā* f. a kind of pepper L.

lambamāla

○*māla* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *lambamāna* Hariv.

lambarekhā

○*rekhā* f. (in astron.) the complement of latitude, co-lattḷatitude Gol.

lambastanī
○*stanī* f. a woman with flaccid breasts Suśr.
lambasphic
○*sphic* mfn. having large or protuberant buttocks MBh.
lambākṣa
lambâkṣa m. 'long-eyed', N. of a Muni Cat.
lambālaka
lambâlaka mfn. having pendulous curls Daś.
• *-tva* n. pendulosity of curls MW.
lambodara
lambôdara mf(*ī*)n. having a large or protuberant belly, potbellied (*-tā* f.) MBh. Kād. Kathās.
• voracious L.
• m. N. of Ganêśa Pañcar. Kathās.
• of a king Pur.
• of a Muni Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a female demon Suśr.
• of a river Cat.
• ○*ra-prahasana* n. ○*rīnadī-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
lamboṣṭha
lambóṣṭha (cf. Śiksh.) or (cf. L.), mfn. having a large or prominent under-lip
lambauṣṭha
lamḍbâuṣṭha (L.), mfn. having a large or prominent under-lip
• m. a camel L.

» lambaka
lambaka m. (in geom.) a perpendicular Āryabh.
• (in astron.) the complement of latitude, co-latitude Gol.
• a partic. implement or vessel L.
• N. of the 15th astrological Yoga L.
• N. of the larger sections or books in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara (there are 18 Lambakas containing 124 Taramgas or chapters)
• wṛ. for *lambhaka* Kathās. lxi, 24
• (*ikā*), f. the uvula or soft palate (cf. *lambikā-kokilā*)

» lambana
lambana mfn. hanging down or causing to hang down (said of Śiva) MBh.
• m. a camp-follower, soldier's boy Hcar.
• phlegm, the phlegmatic humour L.
• N. of a son of Jyotish-mat VP.
• n. hanging down, depending, falling W.
• a partic. mode of fighting Hariv.
• the moon's parallax in longitude, the interval of the lines between the earth's centre and surface Sūryas. Gol.
• a fringe L.
• a long necklace (depending from the neck to the navel) L.
• N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa MārkP.
lambanavidhi
○*vidhi* m. (in astron.) the rule for calculating the moon's parallax in longitude

» lambara
lambara m. a kind of drum BṛĀrUp.

» lambā
lambā f. of *lamba*, q.v
• a kind of bitter gourd or cucumber Suśr.
• a present, bribe L. (perhaps wṛ. for *lañcā*)
• N. of Durgā and Gaurī Hariv.
• of Lakshmī L.
• of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda MBh.
• of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma (or Manu) Hariv. Pur.

• of a Rākshasī Buddh.

lambāpaṭaha

○*paṭaha* m. a kind of drum Hcar.

lambāviśvavayasau

○*viśvavayasau* m. du., wṛ. for *bambā-v*○ g. *vanas-paty-ādi*

» lambika

lambika m. the Indian cuckoo Kāraṇḍ.

» lambikākokilā

lambikā-kokilā f. N. of a goddess Cat.

» lambita

lambita mfn. hanging down, pendent MBh.
• hanging by (instr.) ib.
• sunk, gone down, glided down, fallen off MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) clinging or adhering to, supported or resting on R. Ragh.
• = *vi-lambita*, slow (of time in music) L.

» lambin

lambin mfn. hanging down, pendent, hanging by or down to (comp.) Kālid.
• (*inī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

» lambuka

lambuka m. N. of the 15th astrological Yoga Col. (cf. *lambaka*)
• N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.

» lambuṣā

lambuṣā f. a necklace of seven strings L.

lamb 2

lamb (cf. √2. *ramb*), cl. 1. Ā. *lambate*, to sound Dhātup. x, 15

lambh

lambh (cf. √2. *rambh*), cl. 1. Ā. *lambhate*, to sound Dhātup. x, 24 (cf. Vop.)

lambha

lambha ○*bhaka*, ○*bhana* &c. p. 896, col. 3

lay

lay (cf. √*ray*), cl. 1. Ā. *layate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 10 (cf. Vop.)

laya

laya layana &c. p. 903, col. 2. [Page 897, Column 3]

lard

lard cl. 10. P. *lardayati*, to load Divyâv. (cf. Hindī *lāḍ*)

larb

larb cl. 1. P. *larbati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 37

lal

lal (cf. √*laḍ*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. *lalati* (m. c. also ○*te*), to play, sport, dally, frolic, behave loosely or freely MBh. Kāv. &c
• to loll or wag the tongue (below): Caus. *lālayati*, ○*te* (Pass. *lālyate*), to cause to sport or dally, caress, fondle, foster, cherish ib.
• to wave, flourish Hariv.
• to favour Sāh.
• (Ā.) to desire Dhātup. (cf. under √*laḍ*)

» lala

lala mfn. sporting, playful W.
• lolling, wagging ib.
• wishing, desirous ib.
• m. a partic. fragrant substance Gal.
• n. a shoot, sprout L.
• a garden L.

» lalajjihva

lalaj-jihva mf(*ā*)n. (fr. pr. p. *lalat* + *j*○) lolling the tongue, moving the tongue to and fro Kathās. Hcat.
• fierce, savage L.
• m. a camel L.

- a dog L.

» laladambu

lalad-ambu m. (fr. pr. p. *lalat* + *a*○) the citron tree L.

» lalana

lalana mfn. sporting, playing, coruscating (as light or colour) BhP.
- m. Vatica Robusta L.
- Buchanania Latifolia L.
- (*ā*), f. below
- n. play, sport, dalliance L.
- the lolling or moving the tongue to and fro MārkP.

lalanākṣa

lalanâkṣa m. 'having quivering eyes', a kind of animal L.

» lalanā

lalanā f. a wanton woman, any woman, wife MBh. Kāv. &c
- the tongue L.
- N. of various metres Col.
- of a mythical being. R. (vḷ. *analā*)

lalanāpriya

○*priya* mfn. dear to women L.
- m. Nauclea Cadamba L.
- a kind of Andropogon L.

lalanāvarūthin

○*varūthin* mfn. surrounded by a troop of women BhP.

» lalanikā

lalanikā f. (dimin. fr. *lalanā*) a little woman, miserable woman Kāvyâd.

» lalantikā

lalantikā f. (fr. *lalantī* f. of pr. p. *lalat*) a long pendulous necklace L.
- a lizard, chameleon W.

» lalalla

lalalla (onomat.) indistinct or lisping utterance Kathās.

» lalita

lalita mfn. sported, played, playing, wanton, amorous, voluptuous Kāv. Kathās. Rājat.
- artless, innocent, soft, gentle, charming, lovely (*am* ind.) ib. &c
- wished for, desired MBh. Mṛicch. BhP.
- quivering, tremulous Bālar.
- m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat.
- (in music) a partic. Rāga Sāh.
- (*ā*), f. a wanton woman, any woman W.
- musk L.
- N. of various metres Col.
- (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
- a partic. Rāga ib.
- N. of a gram. wk
- N. of a Durgā or a partic. form of her Hcat. Cat.
- of a Gopī (identified with Durgā and Rādhikā) PadmaP.
- of the wife of a Śatâyudha Hpariś.
- of a river KālP.
- n. sport, dalliance, artlessness, grace, charm R. Kpr.
- languid gestures in a woman (expressive of amorous feelings, 'lolling, languishing' &c.) Daśar. Sāh.
- N. of 2 metres Piṅg. Sch.
- of a town Rājat. (cf. *-pura*)
- a kind of necklace (?) L.

lalitacaitya

○*caitya* m. N. of a Caitya W.

lalitatāla

○*tāla* m. a partic. time (in music) Cat.

lalitatribhaṅga
○*tri-bhaṅga* m. N. of wk
lalitapada
○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of amorous or graceful words, elegantly composed VarBṛS.
• n. a kind of metre VarBṛS.
• *-bandhana* n. an amorous composition in verse, a metrical composition treating of love MW.
lalitapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town W.
lalitapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = *-vistara-purāṇa*
lalitaprahāra
○*prahāra* m. a soft or gentle blow MW.
lalitapriya
○*priya* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
lalitamādhava
○*mādhava* n
lalitaratnamalā
○*ratna-malā* f. N. of dramas
lalitalalita
○*lalita* mfn. excessively beautiful Uttarar. Pañcar.
lalitalocana
○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. beautiful-eyed MBh. Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of the Vidyā-dhara Vama-datta Kathās.
lalitavanitā
○*vanitā* f. a lovely woman MW.
lalitavistara
○*vistara* m. or N. of a Sūtra wk. giving a detailed account of the artless and natural acts in the life of the Buddha
lalitavistarapurāṇa
○*vistaḍra-purāṇa* n. N. of a Sūtra wk. giving a detailed account of the artless and natural acts in the life of the Buddha
lalitavyūha
○*vyūha* m. (with Buddh.) a partic. kind of Samādhi or meditation Lalit.
• N. of a Deva-putra ib.
• of a Bodhisattva ib.
lalitasvacchanda
○*sva-cchanda* m. N. of wk
lalitāṅga
lalitâṅga m. N. of a man HPariś.
• (*ī*), f. a beautiful woman Vcar.
• *-narêśvara-carita* n. N. of wk
lalitāditya
lalitâditya m. N. of a king of Kaśmīra Rājat.
• *-pura* n. N. of a town founded by him ib.
lalitānurāga
lalitânurāga m. N. of a poet Subh.
lalitāpīḍa
lalitâpīḍa m. N. of a king Rājat.
lalitābhinaya
lalitâbhinaya m. erotic performance, representation of love scenes Bhar.
lalitārtha
lalitârtha mfn. having an amorous meaning
• *-bandha* mfn. composed in words of love or in words having an amorous meaning Vikr.
» lalitaka
lalitaka n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. (vḷ. *lalitika*)

» lalitā

lalitā f. (*lalita*) in comp. [Page 898, Column 1]

lalitākramadīpikā

○*krama-dīpikā* f

lalitākhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n

lalitāgadyanirūpaṇa

○*gadya-nirūpaṇa* n

lalitātantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wks

lalitātṛtīyā

○*tṛtīyā* f. N. of a partic. third day

• *-vrata* n. a partic. religious ceremony Cat.

lalitātriśatī

○*tri-śatī* f. N. of wk

lalitādikīrti

○*"ṣdikīrti* (○*tâd*○), m. N. of a man Bhadrab.

lalitādipūjāvidhi

○*"ṣdi-pūjā-vidhi* (○*tâd*○), m. N. of wk

lalitāpañcamī

○*pañcamī* f. the 5th day of the moon's increase in the month Āśvina (when the goddess Lalitā or Pārvatī is worshipped) MW.

lalitāpañcaśatī

○*pañca-śatī* f

lalitāpañcāṅga

○*pañcâṅga* n

lalitāpaddhati

○*paddhati* f

lalitāpūjākhaṇḍa

○*pūjā-khaṇḍa* n

lalitājāvidhāna

○*jā-vidhāna* n

lalitābhaṭṭabhāskara

○*bhaṭṭa-bhāskara* m

lalitābhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n

lalitāmādhava

○*mādhava* n. (= *lalita-m*○),

lalitāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

lalitārahasya

○*rahasya* n

lalitārcanacandrikā

○*"ṣrcana-candrikā* (○*târ*○), f

lalitārcanacanadīpikā

○*"ṣrcana-caḍna-dīpikā* f

lalitārcanacanavidhi

○*"ṣrcana-caḍna-vidhi* m

lalitāryādviśatī

○*"ṣryā-dvi-śatī* (○*târ*○), f. N. of wks

lalitāvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.

lalitāṣaṣṭhī

○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. a partic. sixth day

- *-vrata* n. a partic. relṭreligious obsṭobservance Cat.

lalitāṣṭottaraśatanāman

○*"ṣṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* (○*tâṣ*○) n. pl.,

lalitāsaparyāpaddhati

○*saparyā-paddhati* f. N. of wks

lalitāsaptamī

○*saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Bhādra L.

lalitāsahasra

○*sahasra* n

lalitāsahasranāman

○*sahaḍsra-nāman* n. pl.,

lalitāsahasranāmabhāṣya

○*sahasra-nāma-bhāṣya* n

lalitāsiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m

lalitāstavaratna

○*stavaratna* n

lalitāhṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wks

lalitopākhyāna

lalitôpâkhyāna n. N. of wk. and of chs. of Purāṇas

» lalitoka

lalitoka m. N. of a poet Cat.

» lalittha

lalittha m. pl. N. of a people (sg. a prince of this people) MBh.

» lalītikā

lalītikā f. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.

» lāla

lāla m. the son of a Maitreya and a Brāhmaṇī L.

- N. of an astronomer in Kānyakubja Cat.
- (with *paṇḍita* and *vihārin*) of two other authors ib.
- (*ā*), f. below
- n. (only L.) persuasion
- a secret matter
- the wife of another

lālacandra

○*candra* m. N. of an author Cat.

lālabhāratakāvya

○*bhārata-kāvya* n. N. of a poem

lālamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. N. of various authors (also with *tri-pāṭhin* and *bhaṭṭâcārya*) Cat.

lālamatī

○*matī* f. N. of a princess Inscr.

lālamiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of a man Cat.

lālavat

○*vat* mfn. (for *lālā-vat*) causing saliva to flow Suśr.

lālasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of an astronomer Col. (cf. *lalla*)

» lālaka

lālaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) fondling, caressing Nalôd.

- m. a king's jester VarBṛS. Sch.
- also (n. and *ikā*), f. an infant's attempts at speaking L.
- (*ikā*), f. a rope round the nostrils of a horse L.

- a jesting or evasive reply, equivoque W.

» lālana

lālana mfn. caressing, fondling, coaxing L.
- m. a partic. venomous animal resembling a mouse Suśr.
- resin L.
- n. the act of caressing, fondling, coaxing, indulging Kāv. BhP. Rājat.

» lālanīya

lālanīya mfn. to be caressed or fondled or indulged Hariv. R. Kathās.

» lālayitavya

lālayitavya mfn. id. MBh. Hariv.

» lālā

lālā f. saliva, spittle, slobber Kāv. Var. Suśr. &c
- a species of myrobolan L.

lālāklinna

○*klinna* mfn. wet with saliva Bhartṛ.

lālāpāna

○*pāna* n. drinking saliva, sucking the thumb Subh.

lālāpūrṇārṇava

○*pūrṇârṇava* m. a sea full of sṭsea BhP.

lālābhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* m. 'having sea for food', N. of a partic. hell (assigned to those who eat their meals without offering portions of food to the gods, deceased ancestors, and guests) Pur.

lālāmeha

○*meha* m. passing mucous urine ŚārṅgS.

lālāviṣa

○*viṣa* mfn. having poisonous saliva (said of venomous insects) L.

lālāsrava

○*srava* m. 'distilling saliva', a spider L.

lālāsrāva

○*srāva* m. id. L.
- flow of saliva Suśr.

lālāsrāvin

○*srāḍvin* mfn. causing a flow of saliva ib.

» lālāya

lālāya Nom . Ā. ○*yate*, to let saliva fall from the mouth, slobber, drivel Bhartṛ.

» lālāyita

lālāyita mfn. emitting saliva, slobbering, drivelling L.

» lālālu

lālālu id. Car.

» lālika

lālika m. a buffalo (cf. *lāvikā*) L.
- (*ā*), f. under *lālaka*

» lālita

lālita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caressed, fondled, coaxed, indulged, cherished MBh. Kāv. &c
- n. pleasure, joy, love MW.

» lālitaka

lālitaka m. a favourite, pet Rājat. (perhaps in some places a proper N.)

» lālitya

lālitya n. (fr. *lalita*) grace, beauty, charm, amorous or langoid gestures Inscr. Sāh. Hcat.

» lālin

lālin mfn. caressing, fondling, coaxing Śiś.
- m. a seducer W.
- (*inī*), f. a wanton woman ib.

» lālīla

lālīlá m. N. of Agni TĀr.

» lālya

lālya mfn. = *lālanīya* Hit.

lalāṭa

lalāṭa n. (later form of *rārāṭa*, q.v.) the forehead, brow AV. &c. &c. (*e* ind. on the forehead, in front
• the destiny of every individual is believed by the Hindūs to be written by Brahmā on his forehead on the 6th day after birth, RTL. 370)

lalāṭataṭa

○*taṭa* m. the slope or surface of the forehead Rājat.

lalāṭadeśa

○*deśa* m. the region of the fṭforehead Pañcat.

lalāṭaṃtapa

○*ṃ-tapa* mfn. scorching the fṭforehead (as the sun) Kālid. Hcar. [Page 898, Column 2]

lalāṭapaṭṭa

○*paṭṭa* or m. (cf. Kād.),

lalāṭapaṭṭaka

○*paṭṭaka* m. (cf. Kād.),

lalāṭapaṭṭikā

○*paṭṭikā* f. (cf. Pārśvan.) the flat surface of the forehead
• a tiara, fillet W.

lalāṭapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Pāṇ. 5-4, 74 Sch.

lalāṭaphalaka

○*phalaka* n. the flat surface of the forehead MārkP.

lalāṭarekhā

○*rekhā* f. (only W.) a line on the forehead supposed to indicate long life
• a wrinkled or corrugated brow
• a coloured sectarial mark on the forehead

lalāṭalikhita

○*likhita* mfn. written (by Brahmā) on the forehead (above) Bhartṛ.

lalāṭalekhā

○*lekhā* f. the lines written on the forehead Mahān.
• a line-like or very narrow forehead Śiś.

lalāṭākṣa

lalāṭâkṣa mf(*ī*)n. having an eye in the forehead MBh.
• m. N. of Śiva ib.

» lalāṭaka

lalāṭaka n. the forehead, brow AgP.
• a beautiful forehead L.
• (*ikā*), f. an ornament worn on the forehead L. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 65 Sch.)
• a mark made with sandal or ashes on the forehead Kād.

» lalāṭika

lalāṭika mfn. being in front ĀpŚr.
• (*ā*), f. prec

» lalāṭikāya

lalāṭikāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent or be like a mark on the forehead Cat.

» lalāṭūla

lalāṭūla mfn. having a high or handsome forebead, g. *siḍhmâdi*

» lalāṭya

lalāṭya mfn. (cf. *rarāṭya*) belonging to the forehead, frontal Pāṇ. 4-3, 55 Sch.
• suitable for the forehead ib. v, 1, 6 Sch.

lalāma

mf(*ī*)n. having a mark or spot on the forehead, marked with paint &c. (as cattle) AV. TS.
• having any mark or sign MBh.
• beautiful, charming L.
• eminent, best of its kind (f. *ā*) L.

- m. n. ornament, decoration, embellishment MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*ī*), f. N. of a female demon AV.
- a kind of ornament for the ears L.
- n. (only L.) a coloured mark on the forehead of a horse or bull
- a sectarial mark
- any mark or sign or token
- a line, row
- a flag, banner
- a tail
- a horse
- = *prabhāva*

lalāmagu

○*gu* (), m. a facetious term for the penis VS.

lalāmavat

○*vat* mfn. having a mark or spot or ornament L.

» lalāmaka

lalāmaka n. a chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead L.

lalāmakarūpaka

○*rūpaka* n. (in rhet.) a flowery metaphor

» lalāman

lalāman n. an ornament, decoration Vcar.

- (only L.) a sectarial mark
- any mark or sign
- a banner, flag
- a tail
- a horn
- a horse
- chief or principal
- a species of stanza (having 10 syllables in the first two P˘adas, 11 in the third, and 13 in the fourth)
- = *ramya* or *sukha*

lalita

lalita &c. p. 897, col. 3

lalyāna

lalyāna m. or n. (?) N. of a place Rājat.

lalla

lalla m. N. of an astronomer Gol.

- of a writer on law Cat.
- of a minister Rājat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a courtezan ib.

lallavārāhasuta

○*vārāha-suta* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.

» lallādīkṣita

lallā-dīkṣita m. N. of a modern commentator on the Mṛicchakaṭikā

lallara

lallara mf(*ā*)n. (onomat.) stammering L.

lalliya

lalliya m. N. of a man Rājat.

lallujīlāla

lallujī-lāla m. N. of an author Cat.

lava

láva m. (√1. *lū*) the act of cutting, reaping (of corn), mowing, plucking or gathering (of flowers &c.), Das. Nalôd.

- that which is cut or shorn off, a shorn fleece, wool, hair Mn. Ragh.
- anything cut off, a section, fragment, piece, particle, bit, little piece (*am* ind. a little
- *lavam api*, even a little)

MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *padāti-l*○)

• a minute division of time, the 60th of a twinkling, half a second, a moment (accord. to others 1/4000 or 1/5400 or 1/20250 of a Muhūrta) ib.
• (in astron.) a degree Gol.
• (in alg.) the numerator of a fraction Col.
• the space of 2 Kāshṭhās L.
• loss, destruction L.
• sport L. (cf. *lala*)
• Perdix Chinensis W.
• N. of a son of Rāmacandra and Sītā (he and his twin-brother Kuśa were brought up by the sage Vālmīki and taught by him to repeat his Rāmāyaṇa at assemblies
• cf. *kuśī-lava*) R. Ragh. Uttarar. Pur.
• of a king of Kaśmīra (father of Kuśa) Rājat.
• n. (only L.) nutmeg
• cloves
• the √of Andropogon Muricatus
• a little (cf. m.)

lavarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Brāhman Rājat.

lavavat
○*vat* mfn. lasting only for a moment, Śāntiś

lavaśas
○*śas* ind. in small pieces, bit by bit Mn. MBh.
• in minute divisions or instants, after some moments MBh.

lavāpavāha
lavâpavāha m. (in alg.) subtraction of fractions Līl.

lavepsu
lavêpsu mfn. wishing to cut or reap. [Page 898, Column 3]

lavaka
lavaka mfn. reaping, a reaper Pāṇ. 3-1, 14
• N. of a partic. substance (*sa-l*○)

» lavaṃga
lavaṃga m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 119) the clove tree
• n. cloves Kāv. Var. Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras Bālar.
• of another woman Nalac.

lavaṃgakalikā
○*kalikā* f. cloves L.

lavaṃgapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. the flower of the clove tree Ragh.

lavaṃgalatā
○*latā* f. Limonia Scandens L.

» lavaṃgaka
lavaṃgaka n. cloves L.
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman Vās., Introd

» lavana
lavana mfn. one who cuts &c., a cutter, reaper, g. *nandy-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. Anona Reticulata L.
• n. the act of cutting, reaping, mowing &c. KātyŚr.
• an implement for cutting, sickle, knife &c. Kauś. (*darbha-l*○)

lavanakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a mower, reaper Kull. on Mn. vii, 110

lavanakalāyī
○*kalāyī*

lavanasādhikā
○*sādhikā lavaṇa-k*○, *lavaṇa-s*○

» lavanīya
lavanīya mfn. to be cut or reaped or mown Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
» lavanya
lavanya m. N. of a partic. tribe of men Rājat.
» lavaya
lavaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *lavam ācaṣṭe* Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
» lavāka
lavāka m. (prob. wṛ. for next) an implement for cutting, sickle, reaping-hook L.
• the act of cutting L.
» lavānaka
lavānaka m. an implement for cutting, sickle reaping-hook &c. Uṇ. iii, 83 Sch.
» lavi
lavi mfn. cutting, sharp, edged (as a tool or instrument) W.
• m. an iron instrument for cutting or clearing Uṇ. iv, 138
» lavitavya
lavitavya mfn. to be cut (-*tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sch.
» lavitra
lavitra n. = *lavānaka* above Pāṇ. 3-2, 184
» lavya
lavya mfn. to be cut or mown or hewn down Bhaṭṭ. (cf. *eka*- and *duḥkha-l*○)
lavaṭa
lavaṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.
lavaṇa
lavaṇá mf(*ā*)n. (derivation doubtful) saline, salt, briny, brinish ŚBr. &c. &c. (○*ṇaṃ kṛtvā*, or *kṛtya* g. *sākṣâdi*)
• tasteful, graceful, handsome, beautiful W.
• m. saltness, saline taste W.
• the sea of salt water (in MBh. vi, 236 &c. one of the seven oceans which surround the Dviipas in concentric belts) IW. 420
• N. of a hell VP. (vḷ. *savana*)
• of a Rākshasa or Daitya MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• of a king belonging to the family of Hariścandra Cat.
• of a son of Rāma (= *lava*, q.v.) Śatr.
• of a river L.
• = *bala* and *asthi-deva* L.
• (*ā*), f. lustre, grace, beauty L. (cf. *lāvaṇya*)
• Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
• N. of a river Mālatīm.
• (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) N. of various rivers L.
• n. (according to some also m. and *ā* f.) salt (esp. seasalt, rock or fossil salt
• but also factitious salt or salt obtained from saline earth) AV. &c. &c
• oversalted food L.
• lustre, beauty, charm, grace (ifc.,, *nir-l*○ and *lava-ṇâkara*)
• a partic. mode of fighting (prob. wṛ. for *lambana*) Hariv.
lavaṇakaṭuka
○*kaṭuka* mfn. saline and acrid Suśr.
lavaṇakalāyī
○*kalāyī* (prob. wṛ. for *lavana-kalāpī*), f. (perhaps) a trough Hcar. (vḷ. *sādhikā*)
lavaṇakaṣāya
○*kaṣāya* mfn. saline and astringent Suśr.
lavaṇakiṃśukā
○*kiṃśukā* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
lavaṇakrītaka
○*krītaka* m. a Cākrika (q.v.) who sells salt L.
lavaṇakṣāra

- ○*kṣāra* m. a kind of salt L.
- a partic. preparation made of sugar-cane juice L.

lavaṇakhāni
- ○*khāni* f. a salt-mine L.
- the district of Sambher in Ajmere celebrated for its fossil salt W.

lavaṇajala
- ○*jala* mfn. having salt water MBh.
- m. the sea, ocean ib.
- *-dhi* (cf. BhP.) or *-nidhi* (cf. R.), m. 'receptacle of sea water', sea, ocean
- ○*lôdbhava* m. 'sea-born', a muscle, shell MBh.

lavaṇatā
- ○*tā* f. saltness, brinishness Suśr.

lavaṇatikta
- ○*tikta* mfn. saline and bitter ib.

lavaṇatṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* n. a kind of grass L.

lavaṇatoya
- ○*toya* mfn. having salt water
- m. the sea, ocean R.

lavaṇatva
- ○*tva* saltness MBh.

lavaṇadānaratna
- ○*dāna-ratna* n. N. of sev. wks

lavaṇadhenu
- ○*dhenu* f. an offering of salt, a cow symbolically represented with salt Cat.

lavaṇaparvata
- ○*parvata* m. a mountain symbṭsymbolically reprṭrepresented with salt Cat.

lavaṇapāṭalikā
- ○*pāṭalikā* f. a salt-bag Buddh.

lavaṇapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat.

lavaṇapragāḍha
- ○*pragāḍha* mfn. strongly impregnated with salt Suśr.

lavaṇamada
- ○*mada* m. a kind of salt L.

lavaṇamantra
- ○*mantra* m. a prayer accompanied with an offering of salt Cat.

lavaṇameha
- ○*meha* m. a kind of urinary disease (discharging saline urine) L.
- ○*hin* mfn. suffering from it Suśr.

lavaṇalāyikā
- ○*lāyikā* f. an instrument by which salt is given to a horse L.

lavaṇavāri
- ○*vāri* mfn. having salt water
- m. sea, ocean ŚārṅgP.

lavaṇaśrāddha
- ○*śrāddha* n. N. of wk

lavaṇasamudra
- ○*samudra* m. the salt-sea, sea, ocean Sūryapr.

lavaṇasādhikā
- ○*sādhikā* f. (prob. for *lavana-s*○), *-kalāyī*

lavaṇasindhu
- ○*sindhu* m. the salt-sea, sea, ocean Śiś. Comm.

lavaṇasthāna

○*sthāna* n. N. of a place Cat.
lavaṇākara
lavaṇâkara m. a salt-mine L.
• (met.) treasure of grace or beauty Daśar.
lavaṇācala
lavaṇâcala m. = *lavaṇa-parvata*, q.v. Cat. [Page 899, Column 1]
lavaṇānbataka
lavaṇânbataka m. 'slayer of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa', N. of Śatru-ghna Ragh. Pañcar.
lavaṇāpaṇa
lavaṇâpaṇa m. a salt market L.
lavaṇābdhi
lavaṇâbdhi m. 'receptacle of salt water', the sea, ocean MārkP.
• *-ja*, u. 'sea-born' sea-salt L.
lavaṇāmburāśi
lavaṇâmbu-rāśi m. 'mass of salt water', the sea, ocean Kāv. I,
lavaṇāmbhas
lavaṇâmbhas n. salt water MW.
• m. 'having salt water', the sea, ocean MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
lavaṇārṇava
lavaṇârṇava (cf. R. Rājat. BhP.) or (cf. R.), m. 'sea of salt water', the ocean
lavaṇalaya
lavaṇ˘alaya (cf. R.), m. 'sea of salt wṭwater', the ocean
lavaṇaśva
lavaṇ˘aśva m. N. of a Brāhman MBh.
lavaṇāsura
lavaṇâsura m. N. of an Asura Vīrac.
• *-ja* n. a kind of salt L.
lavaṇotkaṭa
lavaṇôtkaṭa m. n. and (*ā*), f. oversalted food L.
lavapottama
lavapôttama n. 'best salt', river or rock salt Suśr. Bhpr.
• nitre W.
lavaṇottha
lavaṇôttha n. a kind of salt L.
lavaṇotsa
lavaṇôtsa n. N. of a town Rājat.
lavraṇoda
lavraṇôda n. salt water, brine (comp.)
• m. 'containing salt water', the sea of salt water, ocean Sūryapr. Cat.
• ○*dhi* m. 'receptacle of salt water', the sea, ocean R. Pur.
lavaṇodaka
lavaṇôdaka n. salt water, brine L.
• mfn. having or containing salt water MBh.
• m. the sea, ocean Buddh.
» lavaṇaya
lavaṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to salt, season with salt Pāṇ. 3-1, 21
» lavaṇasya
lavaṇasya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire salt, long for salt Pāṇ. 7-1, 51
» lavaṇita
lavaṇita mfn. salted, seasoned with salt Car.
» lavaṇiman
lavaṇiman m. saltness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
• grace, beauty Prasannar.
» lavaṇīya
lavaṇīya Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 7-1, 51 Sch.

lavana
lavana &c. p. 898, col. 3
lavali
lavali f. Averrhoa Acida Viddh.
» lavalī
lavalī f. id., Śis. Vās. Bhpr.
• a kind of metre Col.
• (prob.) N. of a woman (next)
lavalīpariṇava
○*pariṇava* m. N. of a drama
lavalīphalapāṇḍura
○*phala-pāṇḍura* mfn. pale as the fruit of the Lavail tree Vikr.
laveṭikā
laveṭikā f. corn L.
laveraṇi
laveraṇi m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, Samskārak. (prob. wṛ. for *lāveraṇi*)
lavya
lavya p. 898, col. 3
laś
laś cl. 10. P. *lāśayati*, to exercise an art Dhātup. xxxvi, 55 (vḷ. for *las*)
laśa
laśa m. gum, resin L.
laśuna
laśuna n. or (rare1y) m. (cf. Uṇ. iii, 57
• sometimes written *lasuna*, cf. *rasuna*) garlic Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• one of the 10 kinds of onion L.
» laśunīya
laśunīya mfn. garlicky W.
laṣ
laṣ (cf.√*las*), cl.1.4.P.Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 23
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 70) *laṣati*, ○*te*, *laṣyati*, ○*te* (pf. *lalāṣa*, *leṣe*
• aor. [al˘ASIt], *alaṣiṣṭa*
• fut. *laṣitā*
• ○*ṣiṣyati*', ○*te*
• inf. *laṣitum*), to wish, desire, long for (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (mostly with prep. *abhi*)
• to strive after, approach (acc.) VarBṛS. Sch.: Caus, or cl. 10. P. *lāṣayati* (aor. *alīlaṣat*), to exercise an art Dhātup. xxxiii, 55 (vḷ. for *las*): Desid. *lilaṣiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *lālaṣyate*, *lālaṣṭi* ib.
» laṣaṇa
laṣaṇa mfn. one who desires or longs for Pāṇ. 3-2, 150
» laṣaṇāvatī
laṣaṇā-vatī f. N. of a place Cat.
» laṣita
laṣita mfn. wished, desired &c. MBh.
» laṣva
laṣva m. a dancer, actor Uṇ. i, 153 Sch.
laṣamaṇa
laṣamaṇa m. (= *lakṣmaṇa*) N. of a man Inscr.
» laṣamādevī
laṣamā-devī f. = *lakṣmī-devii*, N. of a princess Inscr.
las 1
las cl. 1. P, (Dhātup. xvii, 64) *lasati* (only p. *lasat*, *lasamāna*, and pf. *lalāsa*
• Gr. also aor. *alasīt*
• fut, *lasitā*, *lasiṣyati*), to shine, flash, glitter MBh. Kāv. &c
• to appear, come to light, arise Kathās.
• to sound, resound ib. (cf. √*ras*)
• to play, sport, frolic Chandom.

- to embrace Dhātup.: Caus, or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxiii 55), *lāsayati* (aor. *alīlasat*
- Pass. *lāsyate*), to dance R.
- to cause to teach to dance Vikr.
- to exercise an art (cf. √*laś*) Dhātup. [Cf. Lat. *lascivus*, *lascivire*.]

» las 2

las mfn. shining, glittering (*a-las*)

» lasa

lasa mfn. shining, playing, moving hither and thither (cf. *a-lasá*)

- having the smell of bellmetal L.
- m. fever' in a camel L.
- smell of bellmetal L.
- (*ā*), f. saffron, turmeric L.
- n. red sandalwood L.

» lasaka

lasaka mfn. = *lāsaka* L.

- m. a kind of tree L. [Page 899, Column 2]
- (*ikā*), f. spittle, saliva L.
- a tendon, muscle L. (cf. *lasīkā*)
- n. a partic. drug L.

» lasadaṃśu

lasad-aṃśu mfn. (p. *lasat* + *a*○) having flashing or glancing rays (as the sun) MW.

» lasita

lasita mfn. played, sported &c. MBh.

» lasīkā

lasīkā f. watery humour in the body, lymph, serrum &c. Car. Bhpr.

- the juice of the sugar-cane L.
- a tendon, muscle L.

» lasta

lasta mfn. embraced, grasped W.

- skilled, skilful ib.

» lastaka

lastaka m. the middle of a bow (the part grasped) L.

lastakagraha

○*graha* m. seizing the middle of a bow L.

» lastakin

lastakin m. a bow L.

» lāsa

lāsa m. the act of jumping, sporting, dancing, Ṛit. (cf. *rāsa*)

- dancing as practised by women L.
- soup. broth (= *yūṣa*) L.
- saliva (?), in *alāsa*, q.v

lāsavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Kathās.

» lāsaka

lāsaka mfn. moving hither and thither, playing, gamboling L.

- m. a dancer, actor (with *nartaka*, among the names of Śiva) R.
- a peacock L.
- N. of a dancer Kathās.
- embracing, surrounding (*veṣṭa*) L.
- m. or n. a kind of weapon Kād.
- (*ikā*), f. a female dancer Kathās. Vcar.
- a harlot, wanton L.
- a kind of dramatic performance (= *vilāsikā*) Sāh.
- (*akī*), f. a dancing girl. L.
- n. a turret, tower, room on the top of a building (= *aṭṭa*) L.

» lāsana

lāsana n. moving hither and thither MBh.

» lāsika

lāsika mfn. dancing, Śis

» lāsin

lāsin mfn. moving to and fro, dancing MW. (cf. *raṅga-lāsinī*)

» lāsya

lāsya n. dancing, a dauce (esp. accompanied with instrumental music and singing), a dance representing the emotions of love dramatically (this was at one time a principal part of the drama, and as such accord. to Bharata and the Daśa-rūpa consisted of 10 divisions or Aṅgas, viz. *geya-pada*, *sthita-pāṭhya*, *āsīna*, *puṣpa-gaṇḍikā*, *pracchedaka*, *tri-gūḍha* or *tri-mūḍhaka*, *saindhava*, *dvigūḍhaka* or *vimūḍhaka*, *uttamóttamaka*, and *ukta-pratyukta*

• including also a style of dramatic composition in which there is abrupt transition from Sanskṛit to Prākṛit and from Prākṛit to Sanskṛit

• the term *lāsya* is also applied to the Nāch *ṇautch* dance of the Indian dancing girls, consisting chiefly of gesticulation with a shuffling movement of the feet forwards and backwards, as invented by Pārvati and opposed to the boisterous masculine dance called Tāṇḍava practised by Siva and his followers

• cf. IW. 467) MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. a dancer MārkP.

• N. of a king VP.

• (*ā*), f. a dancing girl L.

lāsyāṅga

lāsyâṅga n. a division of the Lāsya (cf. above)

» lāsyaka

lāsyaka n. = *lāsya*, a dance L.

lasopharañja

lasopharañja m. or u. (?) N. of a place Cat.

lasta

lasta lastaka &c. above

laspūjanī

f. a large needle ŚBr. KātyŚr. (here ibe. ○*ni*),

lahakā

lahakā f. g. *kṣipakâdi* on Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 5 (6)

lahaḍa

lahaḍa m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (vḷ. *laḍaha* and *lahara*)

» lahara

lahara m. pl, N. of a people (prec.)

• of a province in Kaśmīra (perhaps the Present Lahore) Rājat.

lahari

lahari or ○*rī* f. a large wave, billow Kāv. Kathās. &c

lahalahāya

lahalahāya ○*yate* onomat., to breathe, snort Pañcad.

lahika

lahika m. dimin. fr. next Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Vārtt. 3 Pat. (cf. *kahika*)

» lahoḍa

lahoḍa m. N. of a man ib. (cf. *kahoḍa*)

lahya

lahya m. N. of a man, g. *sivâdi*

• pl. his descendants, g. *kaskâdi*

lahvā

lahvā f. a kind of bird Suśr. (prob. wṛ. for *laṭvā*)

lā 1

lā cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 50) *lāti* (pf. *lalau* Bhaṭṭ.

• aor. *alāsīt* ib.

• fut. *lātā*, *lāsyati* Gr

• ind. p. *lātvā* Śatr.), to take, receive, obtain Kāv. Sāh. HPariś.

• to undertake, begin Campak.

- to give Dhātup. [Cf. Hind, *lenā*.]

» lā 2

lā f. the act of taking or giving L.

» lāta

lāta mfn. taken, received, obtained MW.

» lāti

lāti f. taking, receiving (cf. *deva-l*○). [Page 899, Column 3]

lātvā

lātvā ind. having taken, taking (often - 'with', accompanied by) Kāv.

lākinī

lākinī f. N. of a Tantra goddess Cat. (cf. *ḍākinī*)

lākuca

lākuca mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lakuca*) belonging or relating to the tree Arhocarpus Locucha Vāgbh.

» lākuci

lākuci m. patr. fr. *lakuca* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

lākuṭika

lākuṭika m. (fr. *lakuṭa*) 'staffbearer', a servant, attendant Pañcat. (B

- v. l. *lāguḍika*)

lākṣakī

lākṣakī f. N. of a Sīta L.

lākṣaṇa

lākṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lakṣaṇa*) relating to or acquainted with characteristic signs or marks APrāt. Sch.

» lākṣaṇi

lākṣaṇi m. patr. fr. *lakṣaṇa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 153

» lākṣaṇika

lākṣaṇika mf(*ī*)n. knowing marks, acquainted with signs, an interpreter of marks or signs R.

- indicatory, expressing indirectly or figuratively. metaphorical, secondary, technical (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk. Kpr. Sarvad.

» lākṣaṇya

lākṣaṇya mfn. = *lākṣaṇa* R.

- m. patr. Pāṇ. 4-i, 152

lākṣā

lākṣā f. (cf. *rākṣā* and Uṇ. iii, 62 Sch.) a species of plant AV.

- a kind of red dye, lac (obtained from the cochineal or a similar insect as well as from the resin of a partic. tree) Mn. MBh. &c
- the insect or animal which produces the red dye MW.

lākṣāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. = *jatu-g*○ (q.v.) Veṇis.

lākṣācūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. lac-powder Suśr.

lākṣātaru

○*taru* m. the tree Butea Frondosa (in which the above insect is especially found) L.

lākṣātaila

○*taila* n. a particular medicintal oil L.

lākṣāpura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Virac.

lākṣāprasāda

○*prasāda* m

lākṣāprasādana

○*prasādana* n. the red Lodh tree (an astringent infusion prepared from its bark is used to fix colour in dyeing) L.

lākṣābhavana

○*bhavana* n. *-griha* BhP.

lākṣārakta

○*rakta* mfn. coloured or dyed with lac Kauś.

lākṣārasa
○*rasa* m. (prob.) = -*taila* Suśr.
lākṣāvāṇiya
○*vāṇiya* n. dealing in lac or similar articles HYog.
lākṣāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Butea Frondosa L.
• Mangifera Sylvatcica L.
» lākṣika
lākṣika mf(*ī*)n. relating to or dyed with lac Bhaṭṭ.
• (fr. *lakṣa*) relating to a large number or to a lac MW.
lākṣeya
lākṣeya m. patr. Saṃskārak.
lākṣma
lākṣma mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lakṣmī*) addressed to Lakshmī L.
lākṣmaṇa
lākṣmaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lakṣmaṇa*) relating to the plant Lakshmaṇā Vāgbh.
• a patr. fr. *lakṣmaṇa* Saṃskārak.
» lākṣmaṇi
lākṣmaṇí m. patr. fr. *lakṣmaṇa* Pravar.
» lākṣmaṇeya
lākṣmaṇeya m. patr. fr. id., g. *śubhrâdi*
lākṣyika
lākṣyika mf(*ī*)n. = *lakṣyam adhī7t veda vā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Vārtt.
lākh
lākh cl. 1.P. *lākhati* = √*rākh* (q.v.) Dhātup. v, 9
lāganṛtta
lāga-nṛtta n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.
lāguḍika
lāguḍika lākuṭika
lāgh
lāgh cl. 1. Ā. *lāghate* = √*rāgh* (q.v.) Dhātup. iv, 39
lāgharakolasa
lāgharakolasa m. a partic. form of jaundice Suśr.
lāghava
lāghava n. (fr. *laghu*) swiftness, rapidity, speed MBh. R.
• alacrity, versatility, dexterity, skill MBh. Kāv. &c
• lightness (also of heart), ease, relief Mn. Yājñ. Suśr.
• levity, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, rashness R. Kathās.
• insignificance, unimportance, smallness R. Mālav. MārkP.
• (in prosody) shortness of a vowel or syllable (opp. to *gaurava*), Piṅg.
• shortness of expression, brevity, conciseness Sarvad. Kāty. Sch.
• lack of weight or consequence, derogation of dignity, slight, disrespect MBh. Kāv. &c
lāghavakārin
○*kārin* mfn. degrading, disgraceful Pañcat.
lāghavagauravavicāra
○*gaurava-vicāra* m. N. of wk
lāghavānvita
lāghavânvita mfn. possessed of brevity MW.
» lāghavāyana
lāghavāyana m. N. of an author Cat.
» lāghavika
lāghavika mfn. being short or brief KātyŚr.
» lāghavin
lāghavin n. a juggler Siṃhâs.
lāṅkākāyani
lāṅkākāyani m. metron. fr. *laṅkā* g. *vākinâdi*. [Page 900, Column 1]

» lāṅkāyana

lāṅkāyana m. patr. fr. *laṅka* g. *naḍâdi*

lāṅgala

n. (cf. √*lag* and *laṅg*) a plough RV. &c. &c
- a kind of pole used in gathering fruit from a tree R. Sch.
- a plough-shaped beam or timber (used in the construction of a house) L.
- a partic. appearance presented by the moon VarBṛS.
- the palm tree L.
- a kind of flower L.
- membrum virile L. (cf. *lāṅgūla*)
- (*ī*), f. N. of various plants

Pañcar. Suśr. (accord. to L. Jussiaea Repens
- Hemionitis Cordifolia
- Rubia Munjista
- Hedysarum Lagopodioides
- the cocoa-nut tree
- = *rāsnā*)
- of a rive MBh.
- m. a kind of rice Car.
- N. of a son of Śuddhoda and grandson of Śākya BhP.
- pl. N. of a school SaṃhUp.
- of a people VP. (v. l. for *jāṅgala*)

lāṅgalagraha

○*graha* m. 'plough-holder', a ploughman, peasant L.

lāṅgalagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. the act of holding or guiding the plough, ploughing W.

lāṅgalacakra

○*cakra* n. a partic. plough-shaped diagram L.

lāṅgaladaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* or m. the pole or beam of a plough L.

lāṅgaladaṇḍaka

○*daṇḍaka* m. the pole or beam of a plough L.

lāṅgaladhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. 'plough-bannered', N. of Bala-rāma (q.v.) MBh.

lāṅgalapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. 'plṭplough-path', a furrow L.

lāṅgalaphāla

○*phāla* m. n. a ploughshare MW.

lāṅgalākhya

lāṅgalâkhya m. 'plough-named', Jussiaea Repens Suśr. (cf. under *lāṅgala*)

lāṅgalāpakarṣin

lāṅgalâpakarṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. drawing the plough (said of an ox) Pañcat.

lāṅgalāhvā

lāṅgalâhvā f. = ○*lâhvā* f. Suśr.

lāṅgalīṣā

f. (for ○*lêṣā*) the pole of a plough, g. *śakandhv-ādi* on Pāṇ. 6-1, 94 Vārtt. 4

» lāṅgalaka

lāṅgalaka mfn. plough-shaped (as an incision in surgery), Sulr
- (*ikā* or *akī*), f. Methonia Superba or Jussiaea Repens L.
- n. a plough (cf. *pañca-l*○)

lāṅgalakamārga

○*mārga* m. 'plough-path', a furrow Hcat. (cf. *lāṅgala-paddhati*)

» lāṅgalāyana

lāṅgalāyana m. patr. fr. *lāṅgala* (pl. N. of a school) AitBr.

» lāṅgali

lāṅgali m. patr. of a certain preceptor VP.

» lāṅgalika

lāṅgalika mfn. relating or belonging to a plough W.

• m. a partic. vegetable poison L.

• pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav

• (*ī*), f. Methonia Superba L. (*ikā* f. under *laṅgalaka*)

» lāṅgalin

lāṅgalin mfn. furnished with or possessing a plough (cf. *phāla-kuddāla-l*○ and *yugma-l*○)

• m. N. of Bala-deva (q.v.) MBh. Hariv.

• of a preceptor Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

• the cocoanut tree L.

• (*inī*), f. Methonica Superba L.

» lāṅgalegṛhya

lāṅgale-gṛhya ind. (loc. of *lāṅgala* + *gr*○) seizing by the plough, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* Kāś.

lāṅgula

lāṅgula n. = *lāṅgūla* Pañcat. BhP.

• membrum virile L.

» lāṅgulikā

lāṅgulikā f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.

» lāṅgulinī

lāṅgulinī f. N. of a river VP. (cf. *lāṅgūlinī*)

» lāṅgulegṛhya

lāṅgule-gṛhya ind, seizing by the tail, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi* (cf. *lāṅgale-gṛhya*)

» lāṅgūla

lāṅgūla n. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 90 Sch.) a tail, hairy tail ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• membrum virile L.

• (*ī*), f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.

lāṅgūlagṛhya

○*gṛhya* ind. seizing by the tail, g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*

lāṅgūlacālana

○*cālana* n. wagging or waving the tail MBh.

lāṅgūlavikṣepa

○*vikṣepa* m. id. Kum.

» lāṅgūlikā

lāṅgūlikā (L.),

lāṅgūlikī

lāṅgūliḍkī (cf. Car.), f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.

» lāṅgūlin

lāṅgūlin mfn. tailed, having a tail W.

• m. a monkey L.

• a kind of bulbous plant which grows on the Hima-vat L.

• (*inī*), f. N. of a river MārkP. (cf. *lāṅgulinī*)

lāj

lāj (cf.√2. *laj* and *lāñj*), cl. 1. P. *lājati*, 'to fry' or 'to blame' (*bharjane*, or *bhartsane*) Dhātup. vii, 66

» lāja

lājá m. (or *ā* f.) pl. fried or parched grain (esp. rice grain) VS. &c. &c

• n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.

lājapeyā

○*peyā* f. water with parched grain, rice-gruel Car.

lājamaṇḍa

○*maṇḍa* m. the scum of parched grain Suśr.

lājasphoṭam

○*sphoṭam* ind. (with √*sphuṭ*) to crack asunder like parched grain Bālar.

» lājāya

lājāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble parched grain, Balar

» lāji

lāji m. a quantity of parched grain VS. xxiii, 8 Mahīdh. (accord. to TBr. Sch. *lāji* is voc. fr. *lājin* = *lājôpalakṣita*)

» lājī

lājī f. N. of a place Cat.

lāñci

lāñci a species of plant Dharmaś.

lāñch

lāñch (cf. √*lach*), cl. 1. P. *lāñchati* (pf. *lalāñcha* &c.), to mark, distinguish, characterize, Dhāup.vii, 27: Caus. *lāñchayati* id. Hcat.

» lāñchana

lāñchana n. a mark, sign, token (ifc.= marked or, characterized by, furnished or provided with) Kālid. BhP.

• a mark of ignominy, stain, spot Vcar.

• a name, appellation L. [Page 900, Column 2]

lāñchanatā

○*tā* f. the condition of being marked or stained Subh.

» lāñchanāya

lāñchanāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a mark or sign Nalac.

» lāñchita

lāñchita mfn. marked, decorated, characterized by, endowed or furnished with (comp.) Kāv. Pur. Kathās. Rājat.

lāñj

lāñj cl. 1.P. *lāñjati* = √*lāj* Dhātup. vii, 67

lāṭa

lāṭa m. pl, (fr. *rāṣṭra*) N. of a people and of a district inhabited by them (= Gk. ? of Ptolemy) MBh. Var. &c

• (sg.) a king of the Lāas Kathās.

• the country of the Lāṭas Uttamac.

• m. or n. (only L.) clothes, dress

• worn-out clothes, shabby ornaments

• idle or childish language

• (in rhet.) repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application

• mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Lāṭas or belonging to Lāṭa Rājat. Sāh.

• old, worn, shabby (as clothes) W.

• childish ib.

lāṭajana

○*jana* m. an inhabitant of Lāṭa or the people of Lāṭa Sāh.

lāṭadiṇḍīra

○*diṇḍīra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

lāṭadeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of the Lāṭa Kathās.

lāṭanārī

○*nārī* f. a Lāṭa woman ib.

lāṭabhāṣā

○*bhāṣā* f. the language of the Lāṭas Cat.

lāṭaviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m.= -*deśa* Kathās.

lāṭācarya

lāṭâcarya m. 'teacher of the Lāṭa', N. of an astronomer VarBṛS., Introd

lāṭānuprāśa

lāṭânuprâśa m. 'Laṭa repetition', the repetition of a word in the same sense but with a different application Kāvyâd. Sāh.

lāṭānvaya

lāṭânvaya m. the offspring or family of the Lāṭas Inscr.

lāṭeśvara
lāṭêśvara m. a king of the Lāṭas Daś.
» lāṭaka
lāṭaka mf(*ikā*)n. of or belonging to the Lāṭas, customary among them
• (*ikā*), f. (with or scil. *rīti*) = *lāṭī* Sāh.
» lāṭāyana
lāṭāyana wṛ. for *la-tyāyana* Col.
» lāṭī
lāṭī f. (with or scil. *rīti*) a partic. style of speech or composition Sāh.
» lāṭīya
lāṭīya mfn. = *lāṭaka* Cat.
lāṭyāya
lāṭyāya Nom. P. *lāṭyāyati*, to live, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*
lāṭyāyana
lāṭyāyana m. N. of the author of a Sūtra wk. IW. 146
lāṭyāyanaśrautasūtra
○*śrauta-sūtra* n. the Śrauta-sūtra of Lāṭyāyana
lāḍ
lāḍ (cf. √*laḍ*), cl. 10. P. *lāḍayati*, to throw Dhātup. xxxv, 81 (vḷ.)
lāḍa
lāḍa m. N. of a man Rājat.
• of a royal race Cat.
lāḍakhāna
○*khāna* m. N. of a king ib.
» lāḍana
lāḍana m. N. of a man (also *-malla*) Cat.
• n. (and v. l. for) *lālana*, fondling, caressing, cherishing Cāṇ.
lāḍama
lāḍama m. N. of a man Cat.
lāḍi
lāḍi m. patr., g. *krauḍy-adi* (*lāḍyā* f. ib.)
lāḍika
lāḍika or *lāḍika* m. a boy, servant, slave L.
lāḍhārya
lāḍhârya wṛ. for *lāṭcārya* Col.
lāta
lāta lāta, under √1. *lā*
lātaka
lātaka m. a kind of globe amaranth L.
lātavya
lātavya m. patr. of various men Br. Vikr.
lānta
lānta m. a mystical N. for the letter *va* RāmatUp.
lāntakaja
lāntaka-ja m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of a class of deities L.
lāntava
lāntava m. (with Jainas) a partic. Kalpa (q.v.) Dharmaś.
lāndra
lāndra g. *yāvádi*
» lāndraka
lāndraka mfn. ib.
lāpa
lāpa *lāpin*, p. 896, col. 2
lāpu
m. or n. a partic. instrument MaitrS.
lāpya

lāpya p. 896, col. 2

lāba

lāba (often written *lāva*), m. Perdix Chinensis R. Suśr. (also *ā* f.)

• a partic. gait Saṃgīt.

lābākṣa

lābâkṣa or m. 'quail-eyed', a kind of rice Suśr.

lābākṣaka

lābâkḍṣaka m. 'quail-eyed', a kind of rice Suśr.

» lābaka

lābaka m. Perdix Chinensis Suśr. [Page 900, Column 3]

lābu

lābu or *lābū* f. = *alābu* L.

» lābukī

lābukī f. a kind of lute L. (cf. *alābu-viiṇā*)

lābukāyana

lābukāyana m. N. of a philosophical writer (mentioned in the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras)

lābh

lābh cl. 10. P. *lābhayati*, to throw, direct Dhātup. xxxv, 8 81

lābha

lābha &c. p. 897, col, 1

lāmakāyana

lāmakāyana m. patr. fr. *lamaka* g. *naḍâdi*

• N. of a teacher Nidānas.

• pl. the descendants of Lamaka, g. *upakâdi*

» lāmakāyani

lāmakāyani m. a patr. Pravar.

» lāmakāyanin

lāmakāyanin m. pl. the school of Lāmakāyana Cat.

» lāmagāyana

lāmagāyana m. = *-lāmakāyana* GopBr.

» lāmagāyani

lāmagāyani m. = *lāmakāyani* Cat.

lāmajjaka

lāmajjaka n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus Hcar. Suśr.

lāmpaṭya

lāmpaṭya n. (fr. *lampaṭa*) lasciviousness, lustfulness, dissoluteness Nalac.

lāya

lāya m. (perhaps fr. √*li* = *rī*, to set in motion, throw) a missile, weapon RV. x, 42, 1 (accord. to Sāy. = *saṃśleṣaṇa*, *hṛdaya-vedhin*)

lāla

lāla *lālaka*, *lālana* &c. p. 898, col. 1

lālasa

lālasa mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens. of √*las*) eagerly longing for, ardently desirous of, delighting or absorbed in, devoted or totally given up to (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tā* f.)

• m. and (*ā*), f. longing or ardent desire, fond attachment or devotion to (loc.) Bhartṛ. Bālar. (cf. L. also 'regret, sorrow

• asking, soliciting

• the longing of a pregnant woman

• dalliance')

• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Piṅg. Sch.

» lālasaka

lālasaka mf(*ikā*)n. = *lālasa*, Vikr. (in Prākṛit)

» lālasīka

lālasīka n. sauce, gravy W.

lālāṭa

lālāṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lalāṭa*) being in or on the forehead, relating to it &c. Prab.

- (*ī*), f. below

» lālāṭi

lālāṭi m. a patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» lālāṭika

lālāṭika mf(*ī*)n. = *-lālāṭa*, q.v., KaṭyŚr. Sch.

- relating to fate or destiny (supposed to be written on the forehead) W.
- useless, low, vile ib.
- m. an attentive servant (as 'one who watches his master's face or countenance') L.
- an idler (prob. as 'one who is always gazing at the countenance of others') L.
- a mode of embracing L.

» lālāṭī

lālāṭī f. the forehead Suśr.

lālādha

lālādha m. epilepsy, the falling sickness L.

lālāmika

lālāmika mf(*ī*)n. = *lalāmaṃ gṛhṇāti* Pāṇ. 4-4, 40

lālika

lālika lālita &c. p. 898, col. 1

lālī

lālī f. the being possessed by a demon Gal.

lālīla

lālīlá p. 898, col, 1

lālukā

lālukā f. a sort of necklace W.

lāva 1

lāva lāvaka &c. p. 905, col, 2

lāva 2

lāva lāvaka wṛ. for *lāba*, *lābaka*

lāvaṇa

lāvaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *lavaṇa*) saline, salt, salted, cooked or dressed with salt Hariv. Suśr.

- m. N. of the salt sea which surrounds Jambudviipa L.

lāvaṇasaindhava

○*saindhava* mf(*ī*)n. situated on the seacoast, Śis

» lāvaṇika

lāvaṇika mf(*ī*) *lāvaṇa* (cf. *uda*- and *daka-l*○)

- dealing in salt Śiś.
- charming, lovely ib.
- n. a vessel holding salt, salt-cellar L.

» lāvaṇya

lāvaṇya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) saltness, the taste cr property of salt Amar.

- beauty, loveliness, charm

Inscr. Kāv. Kathās. &c

lāvaṇyakalita

○*kalita* mfn. endowed with beauty MW.

lāvaṇyamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of a woman Kathās.

lāvaṇyamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting entirely of beauty Kād.

- lovely, charming Kum.

lāvaṇyalakṣmī

○*lakṣmī* f. 'wealth of bṭbeauty', great beauty Kathās.

lāvaṇyalaharī

○*laharī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

lāvaṇyavat

○*vat* mfn. *-maya*

- (*vatī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

- of another woman Kathās.
- of a poem by Kshemêndra

lāvaṇyaśarman
: ○*śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

lāvaṇyaśesba
: ○*śesba* mfn. having only beauty left (-*tā* f.) Kathās.

lāvaṇyaśrī
: ○*śrī* f. = -*lakṣmī* MW.

lāvaṇyārjita
: *lāvaṇyârjita* mfn. obtained through beauty
- n. (in law) the private property of a married woman (consisting of that which has been presented to her at her marriage as a token of respect or kindness by her father or mother-in-law). [Page 901, Column 1]

lāvaṇaka
: *lāvaṇaka* m. or n. N. of a place Ratnâv.

» lāvāṇaka
: *lāvāṇaka* m. N. of a district adjacent to Magadha Kathās. (sometimes written *lāvān*○)
- N. of the 3rd Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara

lāvalī
: *lāvalī* f. a species of myrobolan L.

lāvika
: *lāvika* m. = *lālika*, a buffalo W.

lāvu
: *lāvu lāvū* &c. *lābu*, p. 900, col. 3

lāveraṇi
: *lāveraṇi* m. a patr., g. *gahâdi*

» lāveraṇīya
: *lāveraṇīya* mfn. ib.

» lāveriṇī
: *lāveriṇī* (?), m. patr. Pravar.

lāvya
: *lāvya* p. 905, col. 2

lāṣuka
: *lāṣuka* mfn. (√*laṣ*) covetous, greedy Pāṇ. 3-2, 154

lāsa
: *lāsa lāsin*, *lāsya*, p. 899, col. 2

lāsphoṭanī
: *lāsphoṭanī* f. = *āsphoṭanī*, a gimlet, auger L.

lāharimalla
: *lāhari-malla* m. N. of a general Kshitîś.

lāhala
: *lāhala* m.= *śabara-viśeṣa* L.

lāhya
: *lāhya* m. patr. fr. *lahya* Śaṃk. (cf. g. *śivâdi*)

» lāhyāyani
: *lāhyāyani* m. (fr. *lāhya*) patr. of Bhujyu ŚBr.

li
: *li* m. (only L.
- perhaps connected with √*lī*) weariness, fatigue
- loss, destruction
- end, term
- equality, sameness
- a bracelet
- (in gram.) abbreviated form of, *liṅga* (*li-dhu*)

likuca
: *likuca* m.= *lakuca*, Artocarpus Lacucha Daś. Car.
- n. vinegar. L.

» likuci

likuci m. N. of a man Cat.

likṣā

likṣā f. (also written *likkā*) a nit, young louse, the egg of a louse (as a measure of weight = 8 Trasa-reṇus) Mn. Yājñ. (m.c. also *likṣa* VarBṛS.)

» likṣikā

likṣikā f. = *likṣā*, a nit L.

» likhya

likhya m. and (*ā*), f. id. (also a measure of weight) ŚārṅgS. Bhpr. AgP.

likh

likh (cf. the earlier form √*rikh*), cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 72) *likháti* (rarely Ā. ○*te*

• pf. *lilékha* Br. &c

• aor. *alekhīt* ib.

• fut. *lekhitā*, *lekhiṣyati* Gr

• *likhiṣyati* Hariv.

• inf. *lekhitum*, or *likhitum* Gr

• ind. p. *lekhitvā* ib.

• *likhitvā* Hariv.

• *-líkhya* Br. &c.), to scratch, scrape, furrow, tear up (the ground) AV. &c. &c

• to pick, peck (said of birds). VarBṛS. Hit.

• to scarify, lance Suśr.

• to produce by scratching &c., draw a line (with or scil. *lekhām*), engrave, inscribe, write, copy, trace, sketch, delineate, paint Br. &c. &c

• to make smooth, polish MārkP.

• to graze, touch MW.

• to unite sexually with a female(?) MBh. xiii, 2456 (cf. Nīlak.): Pass. *likhyate* (aor. *alekhi*), to be written Kathās. Pañcat.: Caus. *lekhayati* (or *likhāpayati*

• aor. *alīlikhat*), to cause to scratch or write or copy or paint ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

• to scratch, lance Suśr.

• to write, paint Yājñ.: Desid. *lilikhiṣati* or *lilekhiṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lith. [901, 1] *re14kti*, 'to cut.']

» likha

likha mfn. scratching, writing

• a writer &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 135

» likhana

likhana n. the act of scratching, furrowing &c. Kāv. Sāh.

• writing, inscribing MārkP. Pañcar.

• scarifying W.

• a written document ib.

» likhita

likhitá mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified AV. &c. &c

• written, Peñcat. Kathās. (= mentioned Inscr.)

• drawn, delineated, sketched, painted Kāv. VarBṛS.

• m. N. of a Ṛishi and author of a work on law (frequently mentioned together with Śaṅkha, q.v.). MBh. (cf. IW. 302)

• N. of Saṅkha's brother (whose hands were cut off by king Su-dyumna as a punishment for having eaten some fruit in Śaṅkha's hermitage without leave, described in MBh. xii, 668 &c.)

• n. a writing, written document, scripture, Yāj5. Sch. (cf. IW. 297)

likhitatva

○*tva* n. the condition of being written down Yājñ. Sch.

likhitapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. the reading of written words, learning from books Sarvad.

likhitapāṭhaka

○*pāṭhaka* m. one who reads from manuscript Śiksh. [Page 901, Column 2]

likhitarudra

○*rudra* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.

likhitasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of a law-book (cf. above)
» likhitavya
likhitavya mfn. to be painted Śak.
» likhitṛ
likhitṛ m. a painter Viddh.
» lekha
lekha m. (cf. *rekha*) a line, stroke MānGṛ.
• (also pl.) a writing, letter, manuscript, written document of any kind Hariv. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c. (cf. *kūṭa-l*○)
• a god, deity Śiś.
• = *ābhoga* L.
• N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• of a poet Cat.
• pl. N. of a class of gods under Manu Cākshusba Pur.
• (*ā*), f. below
lekhapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of wk. (containing 50 forms of letters, deeds. bonds &c., composed AḌ. 1232)
lekhapattra
○*pattra* n. (cf. Mālatīm.), and f. (cf. Kathās.) a written document, letter, writ, deed
lekhapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. (cf. Kathās.) a written document, letter, writ, deed
lekhapratilekhalipi
○*pratilekha-lipi* f. a partic. kind of writing Lalit.
lekharṣabha
○*ṛṣabha* (for *-ṛṣ*○), m. 'best of gods', N. of Indra L.
lekhaśālā
○*śālā* f. a writing-school, Camp
lekhaśālika
○*śālika* m. a pupil in a writing-school ib.
lekhasaṃdeśahārin
○*saṃdeśa-hārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. taking or conveying a written message or instructions Kathās.
lekhasādhana
○*sādhana* v. l. for *lekhana-s*○, q.v
lekhahāra
○*hāra* or m. a lettercarrier, the bearer of a letter Kathās.
lekhahāraka
○*hāraka* m. a lettercarrier, the bearer of a letter Kathās.
lekhahārin
○*hārin* mf(*iṇī*)n. taking or conveying a letter (*-tva*, n.) Kull. on Mn. vii, 153
lekhākṣara
lekhâkṣara n. writing (opp. to *ālekhya*, painting) MW.
lekhādhikārin
lekhâdhikārin m. 'presiding over written documents', a king's secretary Rājat.
lekhābhra
lekhâbhra m. N. of a man (g. *śubhrâdi*), pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*
lekhābhru
lekhâbhru lekhā-bhrū under *lekhā*
lekhārambha
lekhârambha m. N. of a tale (= *vikrama-carita*, q.v.)
lekhārha
lekhârha or m. 'fit for writing', a kind of palm-tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on) L.
lekhārhya
lekhârḍhya m. 'fit for writing', a kind of palm-tree (the leaves of which are used for writing on) L.
lekheśa

lekhêśa m. = *lekha-ṛṣabha* Dhūrtan.

» lekhaka

lekhaka m. a writer, scribe, clerk, secretary Yājñ. MBh. &c
• one who delineates or paints MW.
• (*ikā*), f. a little stroke Kād.
• n. a writing, written message Subh.
• a calculation (○*kaṃ* √*kṛ*, to make a calculation, reckon) Mṛicch.

lekhakapramāda

○*pramāda* m. error in writing, mistake of a copyist MW.

lekhakamuktāmaṇi

○*muktā-maṇi* m. 'pearl-grm for scribes', N. of a treatise by Hari-dāsa on letter-writing and on secretarial art

» lekhana

lekhana mf(*ī*) n. scratching, scraping, scarifying, lancing Suśr.
• exciting, stimulating, attenuating ib. ŚāeṅgS. Bhpr.
• m. Saccharum Spontaneum (a sort of reed of which pens are made) W.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
• an instrument for writing or painting, reed-pen, painting-brush, pen, pencil MBh. VarBṛS. Hcat. (m.c. also ○*ni*)
• a spoon, ladle (cf. *ghṛta-ī*○)
• n. the act of scratching or scraping, lancing, scarifying Car. Suśr.
• touching, coming in contact (said of heavenly bodies) AV.Pariś
• writing down, transcribing Kathās. Pañcat.
• an instrument for scraping or furrowing Kauś.
• Betula Bhojpatra (the bark of which is used for writing) L.
• the leaf of the palm tree (used for the same purpose) W.
• making thin, attenuating, reducing corpulency (next)

lekhanavasti

○*vasti* f. a kind of enema for reducing corpulency Suśr. SāṛṅgS.

lekhanasādhana

○*sādhana* n. writing materials Śak. (v. l. *lekha-s*○)

» lekhani

lekhani under *lekhana* above

» lekhanika

lekhanika m. one who makes a deputy sign a document, signing by proxy or making a mark (from inability to write) L.
• a letter-carrier, bearer of a letter L. (cf. *lekhīlaka*)

» lekhanikā

lekhanikā citra-l○

» lekhanīya

lekhanīya mfn. to be written or drawn or painted Yājñ. Sch.
• useful as a remedy for reducing corpulency or for scarifying Suśr. Car.
• n. (in law) an accusation or defence (required to be made in writing) W.

» lekhā

lékhā f. (cf. *rekhd*) a scratch, streak, line, stroke, stripe, furrow ŚBr. &c, &c
• the pale or faintly discernible streak of the young moon's crescent Kir. (cf. *candra-* and *śaśâṅka-l*○, the act of delineation, drawing, painting Śak. (vḷ.)
• writing, handwriting L.
• a drawing, likeness, figure, impression (cf. *mṛga-* and *savya-pāda-l*○)
• the drawing of lines with fragrant substances (on the face, arms, breast &c.) L.
• a hem, border, rim, edge, horizon Kām. VarBṛS.
• the crest (= *śikhā* or *cūḍâgra*) L.

lekhābhrū

○*bhrū* f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi* (v. l. for *lekhâbhra*)
• *-bhrum-manya* mfn. passing for Lekhā-bhrū Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Sch.

lekhāvalaya
○*valaya* m. n. an encircling line MW.
lekhāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. the act of drawing or painting, Mālatim
lekhāsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the point where the eyebrows meet MantraBr. Gobh.
lekhāsthavṛtta
○*stha-vṛtta* mfn. conforming to prescription Car.
» lekhāya
lekhāya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *lekha* or *lekhā* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*), 'to be wanton' or 'to waver.' [Page 901, Column 3]
» lekhita
lekhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be written Mn. viii, 168
• written Yājñ. ii, 86
» lekhin
lekhin mfn. scratching, grazing, touching (*ambara-l*○. 'touching the sky') Ragh.
• (*iṇī*), f. a spoon, ladle (*ghṛta-l*○ and cf. *lekhana*)
» lekhīlaka
lekhīlaka m. a letter-carrier L.
» lekhya 1
lekhya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *lekhāya* g. *kaṇḍvādi*
» lekhya 2
lekhya mfn. to be scratched or scraped or scarified Suśr.
• to be written or transcribed Yājñ. MārkP.
• to be drawn or painted Yājñ.
• to be portrayed, painted BhP.
• to be written down or numbered among (loc.) Kāvyâd.
• favourable to the gods (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ. (cf. Sch.)
• n. the act or the art of writing, Mbh. R.
• copying, transcribing VarBṛS.
• delineation, drawing, painting ib.
• a writing, letter, manuscript Kām. Kathās. Sāh.
• (in law) any written document (esp. a written accusation or defence) Vishṇ. Yājñ. (cf. IW. 293)
• an inscription MBh. xiii, 6330
• (*gaṇanā-*) a catalogue, list of Ragh.
• a painted figure BhP.
lekhyakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done in writing, signed, executed W.
lekhyagata
○*gata* mfn. represented in painting, painted MBh. Hariv.
lekhyacūrṇikā
○*cūrṇikā* f. a pencil for writing or drawing, paint-brush L.
lekhyadala
○*dala* m. = *lekhârha* L.
lekhyapattra
○*pattra* m. the palmyra or palm tree L.
• n. a written document, writing, scripture, letter Mudr.
• a leaf or sheet of anything for writing L.
lekhyapattraka
○*pattraka* m. and n. = prec. L.
lekhyapadma
○*padma* n. a painted lotus-flower Kāv.
lekhyaprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. a written contract record, document MW.
lekhyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. delineated, painted BhP. Sch.

lekhyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. id. Kāv.
lekhyasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a writing. place, office L.
lekhyāruḍha
lekhyâruḍha mfn. committed to writing, recorded W.
» lekhyaka
lekhyaka mfn. written, epistolary W.
likhikhilla
likhikhilla (?), m. a peacock L.
likhya
likhya col. 1
ligī
ligī and *ví-ligī*
ligu
ligu n. (√*lag* ?) the mind, heart Uṇ. i, 37 Sch.
• ni. a fool, blockhead L.
• a deer L.
• = *bhū-pradeśa* L.
• N. of a man, g. *nadâdi* and *gargâdi*
liṅ
liṅ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Potential and Precative Moods or N. of those Moods themselves (the Precative being usually distinguished by the fuller term *liṅ āśiṣi*, or *āśir-lin*
• under. 1. *la*)
liṅarthavāda
○*artha-vāda* and m. 'explanation of the sense of Liṅ', N. of grammatical treatises
liṅarthavicāra
○*artha-vicāra* m. 'explanation of the sense of Liṅ', N. of grammatical treatises
liṅkavārāhatīrtha
liṅka-vārāha-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
liṅkh
liṅkh (cf. √*lakh*, *laṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *liṅkhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 34
liṅg
liṅg (cf. *ā-* √*liṅg*), cl. 1. P. *liṅgati*, to go Dhātup. v, 48
• cl. 10. P. *liṅgayati*, to paint, variegate (*citrī-karaṇe*) ib. xxxiii, 65
• to change or inflect a noun according to its gender Vop. Sch.
» liṅga
liṅga n. (once m. in NṛisUp.
• ifc. f. *ā*, *ī* only in *viṣṇu-liṅgī*
• prob. fr. √*lag*
• cf. *lakṣa*, *lakṣaṇa*) a mark, spot, sign, token, badge, emblem, characteristic (ifc. = *tal-liṅga*, 'having anything for a mark or sign') Up. MBh. &c
• any assumed or false badge or mark, guise, disguise MBh. Kāv. &c
• a proof, evidence Kaṇ. KātyŚr. Sarvad.
• a sign of guilt, corpus delicti Yājñ. Sch.
• the sign of gender or sex, organ of generation Mn. Hariv. Pur. &c
• the male organ or Phallus (esp. that of Śiva worshipped in the form of a stone or marble column which generally rises out of a *yoni*, q.v., and is set up in temples dedicated to Śiva
• formerly 12 principal Śiva-liṅgas existed, of which the best known are Soma-nātha in Gnjarāt, Mahā-kāla at Ujjayinī, Viśvêśvara at Benares &c
• but the number of Liṅgas in India is estimated at 30 millions IW. 322, n. RTL. 78, 1 ; 90) MBh. R. &c
• gender (in gram
• cf. *puṃ-l*○), Prst. Pāṇ.
• the image of a god, an idol VarBṛS.
• (in logic) = *vyāpya*, the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (as in

the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke', smoke is the *liṅga*
• cf. IW. 62)
• inference, conclusion, reason (cf. *kāvya-l○*)
• = *liṅgaśarīra* (in Vedanta)
• anything having an origin and therefore liable to be destroyed again Kap.
• = *ākāśa*, Karaṇḍ
• (in Sāṃkhya) = *prakṛti* or *pradhāna*, 'the eternal procreative germ' L. [Page 902, Column 1]
• = *vyakta* L.
• cf. RTL. 30
• = *prātipadika*, the crude base or uninflected stem of a noun (shortened into *li*) Vop. Sch.
• (in rhet.) an indication (word that serves to fix the meaning of another word
• e.g. in the passage *kupito makara-dhvajaḥ* the word *kupita* restricts the meaning of *makara-dhvaja* to 'Kāma') = *linga-purāṇa* BhP.
• the order of the religious student W.
• a symptom, mark of disease W.

liṅgakāraṇavāda
○*kāraṇa-vāda* m

liṅgakāraṇatāpūrvapakṣarabasya3liṅga--kāraḍṇa-tā-pūrva-pakṣarabasya n

liṅgatāvāda
○*"ṣtā-vāda* m

liṅgatāsiddhāntarahasya
○*"ṣḍtā-siddhânta-rahasya* n

liṅgakārikā
○*kārikā* f. pl.,

liṅgakārikāvṛtti
○*kāḍrikā-vṛtti* f. N. of wks

liṅgakḷpta
○*kḷpta* mfn. having the right mark ŚāṅkhŚr.

liṅgaguṇṭamarāma
○*guṇṭama-rāma* m. N. of an author Cat.

liṅgacaraṇabhāṣya
○*caraṇa-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk

liṅgaja
○*ja* m. (mucus) secreted on the penis Gal.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L.

liṅgajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* m. (in S1ṃkhya) the great principle or intellect L.

liṅgatas
○*tas* ind. from a mark or sign, according to marks &c. (comp.)
• (*to*) *-bhadra* n. a partic. magical circle Cat.
• N. of wk
• ○*ra-kārikā* f. pl., ○*ra-prayoga* m. ○*ra-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

liṅgatva
○*tva* n. the state of being a mark BhP.

liṅgadurbheda
○*durbheda* N. of a drama

liṅgadeha
○*deha* m. n. the subtle body (*liṅga* above and *lṭliṅga-śarīra* below) Bālar.

liṅgadvādaśavrata
○*dvādaśa-vrata* n. a partic. religious ceremony Cat.

liṅgadhara
○*dhara* mfn. (ifb.) wearing or having marks or mere marks, having the mere appearance of. simulating anything (*mithyā-l○* wearing false marks, a hypocrite
• cf. *suhṛl-l○*) R. BhP.

liṅgadhāraṇa
- ○*dhāraṇa* mfn. wearing a badge MW.
- n. the act of wearing a badge or any characteristic mark MBh.
- *-candrikā* f. *dīpikā* f. N. of wks.,

liṅgadhārin
- ○*dhārin* mfn. wearing a badge. wṭwearing the Liṅga of Śiva MW.
- m. = *-vat* m. ib.
- (*iṇī*), f. N. of Dākshayaṇi in Naimisha Cat.

liṅganāśa
- ○*nāśa* m. loss of what is characteristic or of the real essence ŚvetUp. (cf. Śaṃk.)
- a partic. disease of the eyes (loss of vision from cataract &c., considered to be a discolouration of the pupil) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
- loss of the penis W.

liṅganirṇaya
- ○*nirṇaya* m

liṅganirṇayabhūṣaṇa
- ○*nirṇaḍyabhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

liṅgaparāmarśa
- ○*parāmarśa* m. (in log.) the groping after or seeking for a sign or token, the inference drawn from an invariable sign or characteristic (e.g. as of the existence of fire from smoke) MW.

liṅgapīṭha
- ○*pīṭha* n. the pedestal of a Śiva-Phallus Rājat.

liṅgapurāṇa
- ○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (in which Śiva, supposed to be present in the Agniliṅga or great fiery Liṅga, gives an account of the creation &c. as well as of his own incarnations in opposition to those of Vishṇu)

liṅgapūjāpaddhati
- ○*pūjā-paddhati* f

liṅgapūjāphala
- ○*pūḍjā-phala* n

liṅgapūjodyāpana
- ○*pūḍjôdyāpana* n

liṅgaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks

liṅgapratiṣṭhā
- ○*pratiṣṭhā* f. the setting up or consecration of a Phallus of Śiva (comp.)
- N. of sev. wks
- *-paddhahti* f. N. of wk
- *-vidhi* m. rules for setting up a Phallus of Śiva Cat.

liṅgabhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

liṅgabhaṭṭīya
- ○*bhaṭṭīya* n. (written also *liṅgābh*○),

liṅgabhāṣāpurāṇa
- ○*bhāṣā-purāṇa* n. N. of wks

liṅgamātra
- ○*mātra* n. the intellect Yogas.

liṅgamāhātmya
- ○*māhātmya* n. N. of a section of sev. Purāṇas
- *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

liṅgamūrti
- ○*mūrti* mfn. (represented) in the form of a Phallus (said of Śiva) Cat.

liṅgalīlāvilāsacaritra
- ○*līlā-vilāsa-caritra* n. N. of wk

liṅgalepa
○*lepa* m. a partic. disease Cat.
liṅgavat
○*vat* mfn. having marks, containing a characteristic Vait. BhP.
• having various sexes or genders MaitrUp.
• having or wearing a small model of the Phallus of Śiva in a casket suspended round the neck
• m. N. of a partic. Śaiva sect who so wear the Phallus (commonly called Liṅgaits and sometimes Jaṅgamas) RTL. 88
liṅgavarti
○*varti* f. a partic. disease of the genital organs Bhpr.
liṅgavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. causing erections of the male organ L.
• m. Feronia Elephantum L. (also *-vardha*)
liṅgavardhin
○*vardhin* mfn. causing erections L.
• (*iṇī*), f. Achyranthes Aspera L.
liṅgavāda
○*vāda* m
liṅgavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks
liṅgaviparyaya
○*viparyaya* m.change of gender RāmatUp.
liṅgaviseṣaṇa
○*viseṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
liṅgaviśeṣavidhi
○*viśeṣa-vidhi* m. rules for the different genders, N. of a grammatical treatise
liṅgavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. making a livelihood by false appearance or assumed outward marks, hypocritical L.
• m. a religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress &c. of an ascetic to gain a livelihood W.
• f. N. of variotis wks
liṅgavedī
○*vedī* f. the pedestal of a Śiva-Phallus MW.
liṅgaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the subtle body which accompanies the individual spirit or soul in all its transmigrations and is not destroyed by death (it is also called *sūkṣma-ś*○, q.v., and since it is the sign and accompaniment of individuality it can never perish till the individualized soul is finally merged in the Universal) Kap. Vedântas. (cf. IW. 53, n. 2)
liṅgaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a grammatical treatise on gender
• N. of various wks
liṅgaśopha
○*śopha* m. swelling on the penis L.
liṅgasambhūtā
○*sambhūtā* f. N. of a plant L.
liṅgastha
○*stha* m. a religious student Mn. viii, 65 (cf. Kull.) [Page 902, Column 2]
liṅgahanī
○*hanī* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
liṅgāgamatantra
liṅgâgama-tantra n. N. of wk
liṅgāgra
liṅgâgra n. the end or glans of the penis L.
liṅgādipratiṣṭhāvidhi
liṅgâdi-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi m. N. of wk

liṅgānuśāsana
liṅgânuśāsana n. the doctrine or laws of grammatical gender Pañcad.
• N. of various wks. ; i, *vṛtti* f. N. of wk
liṅgābhaṭṭīya
liṅgā-bhaṭṭīya n. N. of wk. (cf. *liṅnga-bh○*)
liṅgārcana
liṅgârcana n. worship of the Phallus of Śiva W.
• *-candrikā* f. *-tantra* n. N. of wks
liṅgārcāpratiṣṭhāvidhi
liṅgârcā-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi m. N. of wk
liṅgārśas
liṅgârśas n. a partic. disease of the genital organs Bhpr.
liṅgāṣṭaka
liṅgâṣṭaka n. N. of a Stotra
liṅgotpatti
liṅgôtpatti f. N. of wk
liṅgoddhāra
liṅgôddhāra m. the excision or removal of the male organ Gaut.
liṅgopadaṃśa
liṅgôpadaṃśa m. = *liṅgârśas* Bhpr.
liṅgopadhānavādārtha
liṅgôpadhāna-vādârtha
liṅgopaniṣad
liṅgôḍpaniṣad f

liṅgopahitalaiṅgikabhānanirāsarahasya3liṅgôpahitalaiṅgika-bhāna-nirāsa-rahasya n

liṅgopahitalaiṅgikabhānavicāra3liṅgôpahitalaiṅgikabhāna-vicāra m
liṅgopahitalaiṅgikavādārtha
liṅgôpahitalaiṅgika-vādârtha N. of wks
» liṅgaka
liṅgaka (ifc.) = *liṅga* Sarvad. Hcat.
• m. Feroma Elephantum L.
• (*ikā*), f. a species of plant Bhpr.
» liṅgana
liṅgana n. = *ā-liṅgana*, embracing, an embrace W.
» liṅgayasūri
liṅgaya-sūri m. N. of an author Cat.
» liṅgin
liṅgin mfn. having a mark or sign, wearing a distinguishing mark
• (ifc.) having the marks or appearance of, characterized by Mn. MBh. &c
• bearing false marks or signs, a hypocrite, (ifc.) only having the appearance or acting the part of ib. (cf. *dvija-l○*)
• having a right to wear signs or badges, one whose external appearance corresponds, with his inner character ib.
• having a subtle body BhP.
• m. a Brāhman of a partic. order, religious student, ascetic MBh. Kāv. &c
• pl. 'possessing or furnished with a Liṅga', N. of a Śaiva sect (*liṅga-vat*) Col.
• 'sustaining the Liṅga or Pradhāna', N. of Paramêśvara LiṅgaP.
• (in logic) *-vyāpaka*, that which possesses an invariable characteristic mark (as in the proposition 'there is fire because there is smoke', fire is the *liṅgin*
• cf. IW. 62)
• original source or germ Kap. Sch.
• an elephant L.
• (*inī*), f. a female ascetic Daśar.
• a species of plant L.

» liṅgiveṣa

liṅgi-veṣa m. (fr. *liṅgin* + *v*○) the dress or the insignia of a religious student Mn. iv, 200

» liṅgya

liṅgya ind. -2. *ā-liṅgya*, having embraced MBh. xii, 6089

liṅgālikā

liṅgālikā f. a kind of mouse L.

liṅgika

liṅgika and *liṅgita* n. lameness L. (prob. wṛ. for *laṅgika*, ○*gita*)

licchavi

licchavi or *licchivi* m. N. of a regal race (accord. to L., the son of a Kshatriya Vrātya and a Kshatriyā') MWB. 409 ; 410

liṭ

liṭ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Reduplicated Perfect Tense or N. of that Tense itself

liṭya

liṭya Nom. P. *liṭyati*, 'to be little' or, 'to think little of.' g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

lidhu

li-dhu (in gram.) a term for nominal verbs (abbreviated from *liṅga*, 'the crude base or stem of a noun', and *dhātu*, a √') Vop. IW. 169, n. 1

lindu

lindu mfn. = *picchala*, slimy, slippery ChUp. viii, 14 Śaṃk.

lip

lip (cf √*rip*), cl. 6.1 .P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 139) *limpáti*, ○*te* (pf. *lilepa*. Br. &c

- aor. *alipat* Kathās.
- *alispata*, *alipta* Gr
- *-alipsata* RV. ; fut. *leptā*, *lepsyati*, ○*te* Gr
- inf *leptum* ib.
- ind. p. *-lipya* Br. &c.), to smear, besmear, anoint with (instr.), stain, soil, taint, pollute, defile TBr. &c. &c
- to inflame, kindle, burn Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *lipyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *alepi*), to be smeared &c
- to be attached to (loc.), stick, adhere ĪśUp.:
- Caus. *lepayati* (aor. *alīlipat*), to cause to smear &c
- to smear or anoint anything (acc.) with (instr.) or on (loc.) Hcat. Suśr.
- to cover R.
- to cast blame on any one Sāy.
- (*limpayati*), to smear anything (acc.) with (instr.): Des. *lilipsati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *leliyate*, *lelepti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, Lat. [902, 2] *lippus* ; Lith. *lípti* ; Goth. *bileiban* ; Germ, *bil'īan*, *blîben*, *bleiben*, *leben*, *leib* ; Angl. Sax. *libban* ; Eng. *live*, *life*.]

» lipa

lipa m. smearing, anointing, plastering W.

» lipi

lipi f. (accord. to L. also *lipī*) smearing, anointing &c. (*-kara*)

- painting, drawing L.
- writing, letters, alphabet, art or manner of writing Kāv. Kathās. [Page 902, Column 3]
- anything written, manuscript, inscription, letter, document Naish. Lalit.
- outward appearance (*lipim-√āp*, with gen., 'to assume the appearance of'
- *citrām lipim* √*nī*, 'to decorate beautifully') Vcar.

lipikara

○*kara* m. an anointer, whitewasher, plasterer R.

- a writer, scribe MBh. Vās.
- an engraver MW.

lipikarman

○*karman* n. drawing, painting

- ○*ma-nirmita* mfn. painted Śiś.

lipikāra

○*kāra* m. a writer, scribe, copyist L.

lipijña
○*jña* mfn. one who can write Kām.
lipijñāna
○*jñāna* n. the science or art of writing Daś.
lipitva
○*tva* n. the condition of being anything written Hcat.
lipinyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. the act of putting down written characters', writing, transcribing Kathās.
lipiphalaka
○*phalaka* n. a writing-tablet, leaf for writing on Lalit.
lipiviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk. on the art of wrṭwriting of
lipiśālā
○*śālā* f. a writing-school Lalit.
lipiśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the art of art of wrṭwriting ib.
lipisaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. a number of written characters L.
lipisajjā
○*sajjā* f. implements or materials for writing W.
lipisaṃnāha
○*saṃnāha* m. 'writing belt', a belt worn on the fore-arm L.

» lipika
lipika m. a scribe, clerk Divyâv.
• (*ā*), f. *lipi*, a writing, written paper &c. L.

» lipta
liptá mfn. smeared, anointed, soiled, defiled AV. &c. &c
• sticking or adhering to (loc.) ŚBr.
• joined, connected Uṇ. v, 55 Sch.
• envenomed L.
• eaten L.
• (*ā*), f. *liptā* below
liptavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has smeared or anointed &c. W.
liptavāsita
○*vāsita* mfn. anointed and perfumed. Bbaṭṭ. (cf. g. *rājadantâdi*)
liptahasta
○*hasta* mfn. having the hands smeared or stained W.
liptāṅga
liptâṅga mfn. having the body anointed with unguents &c. MW.

» liptaka
liptaka mfn. smeared, covered with poison
• m. a poisoned arrow L.
• (*ikā*), f. *liptikā* below

» lipti
lipti f. ointment Naish.

» libi
libi livi

» limpa
limpa m. smearing, anointing plastering Pāṇ. 3-1, 138
• m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.

» limpaṭa
limpaṭa mfn. libidinous, lustful, lecherous
• m. a libertine L. (cf. la, *lampaṭa*)

» limpāka

limpāka m. an ass L.
• a citron or lime tree (n. its fruit) L.
» limpi
limpi f. = *lipi*, a writing &c. Pañcar.
» livi
livi f. = prec. Uṇ. iv, 119 Sch. (accord. to L. also ○*vii*)
livikara
○*kara* m. a writer, scribe Pāṇ. 3-2, 21
ṃkara
ṃ-kara m. id. L.
» lepa
lepa m. the act of smearing, daubing, anointing, plastering Yājñ. Kāv. Pur.
• anything smeared on, ointment, unguent, plaster MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c
• a coating of paint &c
• spot, stain, impurity (lit. and fig.), any grease or dirt sticking to vessels, (esp.) particles or remnants wiped from the hand after offering oblations to three ancestors (these remnants being considered as an oblation to paternal ancestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees) ŚrS. Gaut. &c
• food, victuals Bhadrab.
• a kind of disease Car.
lepakara
○*kara* m. a plaster-maker, bricklayer, whitewasher R.
lepakāminī
○*kāminī* f. a moulded figure of a woman L.
lepabhāgin
○*bhāgin* m. 'sharing the Lepa', a paternal ancestor (in the 4th, 5th, and 6th degrees
• above.) Mn. iii, 216
lepabhuj
○*bhuj* m. id. MatsyaP.
» lepaka
lepaka (ifc.) = *lepa* (*a-lepaka*)
• m. a plasterer, bricklayer, one who moulds or models L.
» lepana
lepana n. the act of smearing, anointing, plastering, spreading on ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• ointment, plaster, mortar (ifc. = smeared or plastered with) Mn. MBh. &c
• flesh, meat L.
• m. olibanum, incense L.
» lepanīya
lepanīya mfn. to be smeared or anointed, fit to be plastered MW.
» lepin
lepin mfn. besmearing or covering L.
• (ifc.) smeared or covered with Kālid.
• m. = *lepaka* L.
» lepya
lepya mfn. to be smeared or anointed or stained or defiled MaitrUp.
• moulded, modelled BhP.
• n. plastering, moulding, modelling L.
lepyakṛt
○*kṛt* (cf. Hcar.),
lepyakṛt
○*kṛt* (L.), m. one who makes moulds or models, a bricklayer, plasterer
lepyanārī
○*nārī* f. a moulded figure of a woman L.
lepyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of mortar or clay, moulded HPariś.
• (*ī*), f. a doll, puppet L.

lepyayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. = *-nārī* L.
lepyastrī
○*strī* f. a perfumed woman L.
liptā
liptā f. = ?, a minute, the 60th part of a degree Jyot. (cf. IW. 173, n. 2)
» liptikā
liptikā f. id. ib.
» liptīkṛ
liptī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to reduce to minutes VarBṛS.
lipsā
lipsā lipsu, *lipsya* &c. p. 897, col. 1. [Page 903, Column 1]
libi
libi libī, *livi*, p. 902, col. 3
libujā
líbujā f. a creeping plant, creeper RV. AV. PañcavBr.
limpa
limpa ○*pi*, p. 902, col. 3
limbabhaṭṭa
limba-bhaṭṭa m. N. of a man Cat.
lilahṣayiṣita
lilahṣayiṣita mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*laksh*, *lakṣayati*) wished or intended to be indicated, had in view, meant Śaṃk.
liś 1
liś (later form of √*ris*, in *ā-* √*liś*, *vi-√liś*)
• cl. 4. Ā. *liśate* (pf. *liliśe* &c.), to be or become small, lessen Dhātup. xxvi, 70
• cl. 6. P. *liśati* (pf. *lileśa* &c.). to go, move ib. xxviii, 127: Caus. *leśayati* (aor. *alīliśat*), Gr.: Desid. *lilikshate* ib.: Intens., *leliśyate*, *leleṣṭi*
» liś 2
liś mfn. (nom. *liṭ*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 36 Sch.
» liśa
liśa ku-liśa
» liṣṭa
liṣṭa mfn. lessened, wasted, decayed L. (cf. *vi-liṣṭa*)
» leśa
leśa m. a small part or portion, particle, atom, little bit or slight trace of (gen. or comp
• *-tas* and *ena*, Ind. = very slightly or briefly ; *leśa-śas*, in small pieces R.)
Prāt. ChUp. MBh. &c
• smallness, littleness W.
• a partic. division or short space of time (= 2 or 12 Kalās) L.
• a kind of song L.
• (in rhet.) a figure of speech in which a statement is made indirectly (e.g. Veṇis. ii, 4) Sāh.
• a figure of speech in which what is usually considered as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and vice versa) Kuval.
• N. of a prince (a son of Su-hotra) VP.
lesokta
lesôkta mfn. briefly said, only hinted or insinuated Suśr.
» leśika
leśika m. a grass-cutter Hcar.
» leśin
leśin mfn. (ifc.) containing small portions or particles of. ib.
» leśya
leśya m. or n
leśyā
leḍśyā f. light Sūryapr.
» leṣṭavya

leṣṭavya mfn. (prob.) to be torn off or injured Pāṇ. 8-2, 36 Sch.

» leṣṭu

leṣṭu m. a clod, lump of earth MBh. Hariv. Hcat. (cf. *loṣṭa*, *loṣṭu*)

leṣṭughna

○*ghna* or m. a clod-breaker, a harrow or other agricultural implement used for breaking clods L.

leṣṭubhedana

○*bhedana* m. a clod-breaker, a harrow or other agricultural implement used for breaking clods L.

» leṣṭukā

leṣṭukā f. (in Prākṛit) = *leṣṭu* Mṛicch.

liṣva

liṣva m.= *laṣva*, a dancer, actor L.

lih 1

lih (later form of √*rih*), cl. 2. P.Ā (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 6) *leḍhi*, *līḍhe* (ep. also *lihati*

- pf. *lileha*, *lilihe* Gr
- fut. *leḍhā*, *lekṣyati*, ○*te* ib.
- aor. *alikṣat*, *alikṣata* and *alīḍha* ib.
- inf. *leḍhum* ib.
- ind. p. *līḍhvā* ib.) to lick, lap, lick at (loc.), taste, sip, take any food by licking or lapping Br. &c. &c
- to lick up = destroy (said of an arrow) Daś.
- Caus. *leháyati* (aor. *alīlihat*), to cause to lick Br. Suśr.
- to apply as an electuary Car.: Desid. *lilikṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *lelihyati*, *leleḍhi* (p. *lelihat* ○*hyat*, ○*hyamana* or ○*hāna*, q.v.), to lick frequently or constantly, play with the tongue MBh. R. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *lingo* ; [903, 1] Slav. *liś5ati* ; Lith. *le14ś3ti* ; Germ. *le10cchôn*, *lecken* ; AnglṢax. *liccian* ; Eng. *lick*.]

» lih 2

lih (ifc.) licking (cf. *madhu-l*○)

- perceiving (*nayanayoḥ* in the eyes') Sāh.
- m. mild wind L.

» liha

liha (ifc.) 'licking' or 'being licked' (*abhraṃ-l*○ and *go-l*○)

» līḍha

līḍha mfn. licked, tasted, eaten, devoured, consumed, destroyed MBh. Kāv. &c

līḍhamukta

○*mukta* mfn. rejected after being tasted W.

» leḍhṛ

leḍhṛ m. 'licker', a mild wind L.

» leliha

leliha mfn. (fr. Intens.) 'constantly licking', a kind of parasitical worm Car. ŚārṅgS.

- a serpent, snake MBh. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. a partic. Mudrā or position of the fingers L.

» lelihāna

lelihāna mfn. frequently licking or darting out the tongue MBh.

- m. N. of Śiva ib.
- (*ā*), f. a partic. Mudra or position of the fingers L.

» leha

leha m. one who licks, a licker, sipper (*madhuno lehaḥ*, 'sipper of honey', a bee) Bhaṭṭ.

- anything to be taken by licking or sipping or sucking, an electuary, syrup Suśr.
- food L.
- N. of one of the 10 ways in which an eclipse can take place VarBṛS.
- (*ī*), f. a partic. disease of the tips of the ears ŚārṅgS.
- (*am*), ind., ses *kṣīra-leham*

lehacintainaṇi

○*cintainaṇi* m. N. of a medical wk

» lehaka

lehaka m. one who licks or tastes MW.

» lehana

lehana n. the act of licking, tasting or lapping with the tongue Sarvad.

» lehanīya

lehanīya mfn. = *lehya* MW. [Page 903, Column 2]

» lehin

lehin mfn. licking, a licker (*madhu-l*○)

» lehina

lehina m. borax L.

» lehya

lehya mfn. to be licked, lickable, to be lapped or licked up or eaten by licking MBh. R. &c
• n. nectar, sipped food, any food L.
• a syrup, electuary W.

lī 1

lī (cf. √*rī*), cl. 9. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 31) *lināti*, to adhere, obtain (not usually found)
• cl. 1. P. *layati* (xxxiv, 6), to melt, liquefy, dissolve (not usually found)
• cl. 4. Ā. (xxvi, 30) (Ved. also *lâyate*
• pf. *lilye*, *lilyuḥ* Br. &c
• *lilāya*, *lalau* Gr
• aor. *aleṣṭa* ŚBr.
• *alaiṣīt*, *alāsīt*, *alāsta* Gr
• fut. *letā*, *lātā*
• *leṣyati* or *lāsyati*, ○*te* ib. ; inf. *letum* or *lātum* ib.
• ind. p. *-lāyam* AV. Br.
• *līya* MBh. Kāv. Rc.), to cling or press closely, stick or adhere to (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• to remain sticking Suśr.
• to lie, recline, alight or settle on, hide or cower down in (loc.), disappear, vanish MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. P. *lāpayati* or *lāyayati*, to cause to cling &c. Br. &c
• Ā. *lāpayate*, to deceive
• to obtain honour
• to humble Pāṇ. 1-3, 70: Desid. *lilīṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *lelīyate*, *lelayīti*, *leleti* ib. (cf. *lelāya*)

» laya

laya m. the act of sticking or clinging to (loc.), Śis. (*layaṃ* √*gā* with loc., to become attached to any one' Kuval.)
• lying down, cowering MBh.
• melting, dissolution, disappearance or absorption in (loc. or comp.) Up. Kap. &c. (*layaṃ* √*gam* or *yā* to disappear, be dissolved or absorbed'
• *layaṃ sam-*√*gam*, to hide or conceal one's self')
• extinction, destruction, death MBh. Kāv. &c. (*layaṃ* √*yā*, to be destroyed, perish')
• rest, repose Śiś. BhP. (cf. *a-laya*)
• place of rest, residence, house, dwelling W.
• mental inactivity, spiritual indifference Kap. Vedântas.
• sport, diversion, merriness Vās.
• delight in anything Harav.
• an embrace L.
• (in music) time (regarded as of 3 kinds, viz. *druta*, 'quick', *madhya*, 'mean or moderate', and *vilambita*, 'slow'), Kalid. Daśar. Pañcat. &c
• a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• the union of song, dance and instrumental music L.
• a pause MW.
• a partic. agricultural implement (perhaps a sort of harrow or hoe) VS.
• a swoon L.
• the quick (downward) movement of an arrow L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat. (vḷ. *jayā*)
• n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus Bhpr.
• mfn. making the mind inactive or indifferent BhP.

layakāla

○*kāla* m. time of dissolution or destruction MW.

layagata

○*gata* mfn. gone to dissolution, dissolved, melted ib.

layanālika

○*nālika* m. a Buddhist or Jaina temple L.

layaputrī

○*putrī* f. 'daughter of (musical) time', a female dancer, actress L.

layamadhya

○*madhya* mfn. to be performed in mean or moderate time (as a piece of music) Mālav.

layayoga

○*yoga* m. N. of wk

layaśuddha

○*śuddha* mfn. to be performed in clear or right time (cf. *laya* above) Śak.

layasthāna

○*sthāna* n. place of dissolution Vedântas.

layārambha

layârambha or m. 'moving according to time', a dancer, actor L.

layālamba

layâlamba m. 'moving according to time', a dancer, actor L.

layārka

layârka m. the sun at the dissolution of the world BhP.

layālaya

layâlaya m. du. destruction and non-destruction R.

» layana

layana n. the act of clinging, adhering, lying &c., rest, repose Śiś. Sch.

• a place of rest, house, cell

&c. Śiś. Prab. Kāraṇḍ.

» lāyaka

lāyaka mfn. clinging, sticking, adhering &c. APrāt. Sch.

» lī 2

lī f. clinging to, adhering &c. L.

• = *capala* L.

» līna

līna mfn. clung or pressed closely together, attached or devoted to, merged in (loc. or comp.) R. Sarvad.

• sticking Mahīdh.

• lying or resting on, staying in, lurking, hiding MBh. Kāv. &c

• dissolved, absorbed in (loc. or comp.), disappeared, vanished ŚvetUp. MBh. &c

• n. the clinging to, being dissolved or absorbed in, disappearance Pañcar.

līnatā

○*tā* f. = prec. n

• (ifc.) concealment in Śak.

• complete retirement or seclusion HYog.

līnatva

○*tva* n. (ifc.) sticking or concealment in, Suś

līnāli

līnâli mfn. having bees adhering (to anything), embraced or clung to by bees MW.

» līnaya

līnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to dissolve, melt (trans.) Pāṇ. 7-3, 39 Sch.

» lelya

lelya n. (fr. Intens.) clinging or adhering very closely Vop.

līkā

līkā f. pl. N. of partic. evil spirits MārkP.

līkkā

līkkā or *līkṣā* f. = *likṣā* L.

līlā

līlā f. (derivation doubtful) play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime MBh. Kāv. &c
• mere sport or play, child's play, ease or facility in doing anything ib.
• mere appearance, semblance, pretence, disguise, sham Kāv. Kathās. Pur. (ibc. sportively, easily, in sport, as a mere joke [Page 903, Column 3]
• also = *līlayā* ind. for mere diversion, feignedly)
• grace, charm, beauty, elegance, lovelniess Kālid. Kathās. Rājat.
• (in rhet.) a maiden's playful imitation of her lover, Dalar. Sāh. Pratāp.
• a kind of metre (4 times ?) Col.
• N. of a Yogini HPariś.

līlākamala

○*kamala* n. a woman's toy-lotus, a lotus-flower held in the hands as a plaything Kāv.

līlākara

○*kara* m. a partic. metre VarBṛS. Sch.

līlākalaha

○*kalaha* m. a quarrel or dispute in play, sham-fight, Śṛṅgār

līlākhela

○*khela* mfn. moving or sporting playfully, Ragb
• n. a kind of metre Col.

līlāgāra

○*"ṣgāra* (○*lâg*○ Ragh.) or (cf. Kathās. Naish.) þor (cf. Kathās. Naish.) þor (cf. Kathās.), n. a pleasurehouse, place of amusement or sport

līlāgṛha

○*gṛha* (cf. Kathās. Naish.) or (cf. Kathās.), n. a pleasurehouse, place of amusement or sport

līlāgeha

○*geha* (cf. Kathās.), n. a pleasurehouse, place of amusement or sport

līlāṅga

○*"ṣṅga* (*lâṅga*), mfn. (accord. to Nīlak.) = *vilacitânga*, having playful limbs (said of a bull
• but prob.) wṛ. for *nīlâṅga*, q.v. MBh.

līlācatura

○*catura* mfn. sportively charming Kum.

līlācandra

○*candra* m. N. of a poet Subh.

līlācala

○*"ṣcala* (○*âc*○), m. N. of a district Cat.

līlātanu

○*tanu* f. a form assumed for mere sport or pleasure BhP.

līlātāṇḍavapaṇḍita

○*tāṇḍava-paṇḍita* mfn. skilled in sportive dances (said of Śiva) MW.

līlātāmarasa

○*tāmarasa* n. = *-kamala* above Kāv.

līlātāla

○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

līlādagdha

○*dagdha* mfn. burnt or consumed without effort Bhartṛ.

līlādevī

○*devī* f. N. of a princess Inscr.

līlādri

○*"ṣdri* (○*lâdri*), m. = *līlâcala* above Cat.

līlādharabhaṭṭa

○*dhara-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.

līlānaṭana

○*naṭana* n. a sportive dance MW.
• a sham or pretended dance Pañcat.

līlānṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. id. Kāvyâd.
līlāpadma
○*padma* n. = *-kamala* above Sāh. Kāvyâd.
līlāparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain Kathās.
līlāpura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Inscr.
līlābja
○*"ṣbja* (○*lâbja*), n. = *-kamala* above Kuval.
līlābharaṇa
○*"ṣbharaṇa* (○labh○), n. an ornament worn for mere pleasure (of no intrinsic value, as a bracelet of lotuses) Śak.
līlāmadhukara
○*madhu-kara* m. N. of a drama (cf. IW. 471)
līlāmanuṣya
○*manuṣya* m. a sham man, one not really a man BhP.
līlāmandira
○*mandira* n. a pleasure-house Daś.
līlāmaya
○*maya* mfn. consisting of or relating to play or amusement (comp.) Cat.
līlāmātreṇa
○*mātreṇa* ind. out of mere sport, in mere play, without the least effort Pañcar.
līlāmānuṣavigraha
○*mānuṣa-vigraha* mfn. having or taking a human form merely for amusement or in mere semblance (said of Kṛishṇa) ib.
līlāmbuja
○*"ṣmbuja* (○*lâm*○), n. = *-kamala* above Kathās.
līlāyudha
○*"ṣyudha* (○*lây*○), m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *nīlây*○)
līlārati
○*rati* f. sportive amusement, amṭamusement with (loc.) Kāv.
līlāravinda
○*"ṣravinda* (○*lâr*○), n. = *-kamala* above Ragh. Kathās.
līlārasakramastotra
○*rasa-krama-stotra* n. N. of wk
līlāvajra
○*vajra* n. an implement or instrument shaped like a thunderbolt, Kathās.
līlāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of grace or beauty, graceful, charming Hcat. (only f.) Col.
• (*atī*), f. a beautiful and charming woman Bhartṛ. Hit. &c
• N. of Durgā Cat.
• of the wife of the Asura Maya Kathās.
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
• of a wife of Avîkshita MārkP.
• of a merchant's daughter Hit.
• a kind of metre Col.
• N. of various wks. (esp. of a well-known treatise on arithmetic, algebra, and geometry by Bhāskarâcārya Col. IW. 176, 183
• also abbreviated for *nyāya-l*○)
• ○*tī-prakāśa* m. ○*tī-rahasya* n. ○*tī-vyākhyā* f. ○*tī-sāra*, N. of wks
līlāvatāra
○*"ṣvatāra* (○*lâv*○), m. the descent (of Vishṇu on the earth) for his own amusement BhP.
līlāvadhūta

○"ṣḍvadhūta (○lâv○), mfn. gracefully waved about Megh.

līlāvāpī

○*vāpī* f. a pleasure-tank or lake Kathās.

līlāveśman

○*veśman* n. a pleasure-house Rājat.

līlāśuka

○*śuka* m. 'pleasure-parrot', a parrot kept for pleasure A.

• N. of the poet Bilva-maṅgala Cat.

līlāsampādanakrama

○*sampādana-krama* m. N. of wk

līlāsādhya

○*sādhya* mfn. to be effected with ease Kathās.

līlāsvātmapriya

○*svâtma-priya* m. N. of an author held in esteem by the Tāntrikas Cat.

līleśvaradeva

līlêśvara-deva m. N. of a sanctuary Inscr.

līlodyāna

līlôdyāna n. a pleasure-garden Kathās.

• the garden of gods, Indra's paradise A.

» līlāya

līlāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to play, sport, dally, amuse one's self R. Hariv. &c

» līlāyita

līlāyita mfn. sporting, dallying, rejoicing Bālar.

• (ifc.) pretending to be, representing, resembling Bhojapr.

• n. sport, amusement Siṃhâs.

• an exploit easily accomplished Bālar.

» līlopavatī

līlopavatī (?), f. a kind of metre Col.

līsuṣa

līsuṣa m. a partic. taste (bitter, sweet, sour and pungent)

• mfn. so tasting L.

luk 1

luk (only *lukiṣyasi* and *lukita*), prob. invented to explain the following word

» lukeśvara

lukêśvara n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

luk 2

luk (prob. fr. √*luñc*), and gram. term to express 'the dropping out' or, disappearance' of Pratyayas or affixes (the symbols *luk*, *lup*, and *ślu* are distinguished from *lopa*, q.v., and are called *lumat*, as containing the syllable *lu*). [Page 904, Column 1]

lugi

lugi mahā-lugi

luṅ

luṅ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Aorist or Third Preterite and N. of that Tense itself

luṅga

luṅga = *mātuluṅga*, a citron L.

luñc

luñc cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. vii, 5) *luñcati* (pf. *luluñca*, ○*ce* MBh. Kāv. &c

• aor. *aluñcīt* Gr

• fut. *luñcitā*, *luñciṣyati* ib.

• ind. p. *luñcitvā*, or *lucitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 24

• *-lucya* MBh.), to pluck, pull out, tear off MBh. Kāv. &c

• to peel, husk Pañcat.

» luc

luc f. plucking out or off MW.

» luñca

luñca mfn. one who plucks or pulls (in *a-* and *ku-l*○, q.v.)

» luñcaka

luñcaka mfn. id. (*keśa-l*○)

• m. (prob.) a kind of grain Suśr.

» luñcana

luñcana mfn. = prec. (*keśa-l*○)

• n. plucking or tearing out Bhpr.

• (*ā*), f. concise speech L.

» luñcita

luñcita mfn. plucked, pulled

• husked, peeled MBh. Suśr. Pañcat.

luñcitakeśa

○*keśa* or m. 'having the hair torn out', N. of a Jaina ascetic (so called as pulling out the hair of the head and body by way of self-mortification) Sarvad.

luñcitamūrdhaja

○*mūrdhaja* m. 'having the hair torn out', N. of a Jaina ascetic (so called as pulling out the hair of the head and body by way of self-mortification) Sarvad.

luñji

luñji vḷ. for √*lañj*, q.v

luṭ 1

luṭ (cf. √*rut* and 1. *luṭh*), cl. 1. Ā. *loṭate*, to resist

• to suffer pain

• to shine Dhātup. xviii, 8

• cl. 10. P. *loṭayati*, to speak

• to shine, xxxiii, 81

luṭ 2

luṭ (connected with √2. *luṭh*), cl. 1. 4. P. *loṭati*, *luṭyati* (only p. *luṭyat*, rolling, in Bhaṭṭ.

• Gr. also pf. *luloṭa* &c.), to roll, roll about, wallow Dhātup. ix, 27

• xxvi, 113

• cl. 1. Ā. *loṭate*, to go Naigh. ii, 14: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *loṭayati*, under √1. *luṭ*

» loṭana

loṭana n. tumbling, rolling W. (cf. *loḍana*)

• (*ā*), f. persuasive speech, complaisance L.

luṭ 3

luṭ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the First Future or N. of that Tense itself

luṭṭaka

luṭṭaka m. N. of a poet Cat.

luṭh 1

luṭh cl, 1. P. *loṭhati* (pf. *luloṭha* &c.), to strike, knock down Dhātup. ix, 52 to roll, wallow Dharmaś. (√2. *luṭh*)

• cl 1. Ā. *loṭhate* (pf. *luluṭhe*

• aor. *aluṭhat*, *aloṭhiṣṭa* Pāṇ. 1-3, 91) to resist

• to suffer pain Dhātup. xxviii, 9

• to go Naigh. ii, 14: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *loṭhayati*, to rob, pillage, sack Dhātup. xxxii, 27 Vop.

luṭh 2

luṭh cl. 6. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxviii, 87) *luṭhati* (pf. *luloṭha* Hit.

• aor. *aloṭhīt*, ○*thiṣṭa* Gr

• fut. *luṭhitā*, *loṭhiṣyati* ib.), to roll, move about or to and fro, wallow, welter, flutter, dangle Kāv. Pur. Rājat. &c

• to roll down from (abl.) HPariś.

• to touch BhP.

• to agitate, move, stir ib.: Caus. *loṭhayati* (aor. *alūluṭhat* or *aluloṭhat*), to set in motion, stir, agitate BhP. Sch.

• to sound, make resound Viddh.

• to deal blows round about Bhaṭṭ.: Desid: *luluṭhiṣate*, to wish to roll, be on the point of rolling Pat.: Intens. *loluṭhīti*, to roll about (said of a drunken man) Bālar.

» luṭhat
luṭhat mfn. rolling, falling down W.
• flowing, trickling (?) ib.
» luṭhana
luṭhana n. the act of rolling, rolling or wallowing on the earth Mudr.
luṭhaneśvaratīrtha
luṭhanêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
» luṭhita
luṭhita mfn. rolled, rolled down, rolling on the ground (as a horse), fallen Kathās. Pañcat.
• n. the rolling on the ground (of a horse) L.
» luṭheśvara
luṭhêśvara n. = *luṭhanêśvara* Cat.
» loṭha
loṭha m. rolling, rolling on the ground Vop.
loṭhabhū
○*bhū* f. a place where a horse is rolling in dust L.
» loṭhaka
loṭhaka m. N. of a poet Cat.
» loṭhana
loṭhana n. wagging of the head Car. Bhpr.
• m. N. of a man Rājat.
» loṭhitaka
loṭhitaka m. N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *loṇitaka*)
luḍ
luḍ (connected with √*lul* and √2. *luṭh*), cl. 1. P. *loḍati*, to agitate, move, stir Dhātup. ix, 27
• cl. 6. P. *luḍati*, to adhere
• to cover, xxviii, 87
• to cover Vop.: Caus. *loḍayati* (ind. p. *-loḍya*
• Pass. *loḍyate*), to set in motion, agitate, disturb MBh. R. &c. [Page 904, Column 2]
loḍana
loḍana n. the act of agitating or disturbing Dhātup. ii, 4 (vḷ. *loṭana*)
» loḍita
loḍita mfn. (fr. Caus.) agitated, troubled MBh.
luṇiga
luṇiga m. N. of a man (the father of Mahā-deva
• he wrote notes on his son's book) Cat.
luṇṭ
luṇṭ (cf. √*ruṇṭ* and *luṇḍ*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 42) *luṇṭati*, to rob, plunder HPariś.
• cl. 10. P. *luṇṭayati* id. Dhātup. xxxii, 27 (cf. Vop. 'to despise')
» luṇṭaka
luṇṭaka m. a kind of vegetable L.
• N. of a man Cat.
» luṇṭā
luṇṭā f. rolling MW.
• = *luṭhana* L.
» luṇṭāka
luṇṭāka m. a robber, thief. Vcar. HPariś.
• a crow L.
» luṇṭita
luṇṭita mfn. robbed, plundered MW.
• vḷ. (or wṛ.) for *luñcita*, q.v
luṇṭh
luṇṭh (cf. √*ruṇṭh*), to stir, agitate MBh.
• to go Dhātup. ix, 61
• to be idle
• to be lame

- to resist, ix, 58
- to rob, plunder, ix, 41 (cf. *nir-* and *vi-* √*luṇṭh*): Caus. *luṇṭhayati* (Pass. *luṇṭhyate*), to cause to rob or plunder Siṃhâs.
- to rob, steal, plunder, sack Rājat. Kathās.

» luṇṭha

luṇṭha m. a kind of grass Gobh.

luṇṭhanadī

○*nadī* f. N. of a river Hariv. (vḷ. *kuṇḍa-n*)

» luṇṭhaka

luṇṭhaka m. a robber, plunderer Hcar.

» luṇṭhana

luṇṭhana n. the act of plundering, pillaging (*grama-l*○)

- wṛ. for *luñcana* Śak. Sch.
- vḷ. for *luṭhana* L.

» luṇṭhā

luṇṭhā f. = *luṭhana* L.

» luṇṭhāka

luṇṭhāka m. a robber, plunderer (*-tā* f.) Bālar.

- a crow L.

» luṇṭhi

luṇṭhi f. plundering, pillaging, sacking Rājat.

» luṇṭhita

luṇṭhita mfn. plundered, pillaged, robbed, stolen Hariv. Kathās. (also wṛ. for *luñcita*)

» luṇṭhī

luṇṭhī f. = *luṭhana* L.

luṇḍ

luṇḍ v. l. for √*luṇṭ*, q.v

luṇḍikā

luṇḍikā f. a ball, round mass (of anything)

- = *leṇḍa*, q.v
- = next L.

» luṇḍī

luṇḍī f. proper behaviour, acting and judging rightly. L.

- = *nigama* L.

» luṇḍīkṛta

luṇḍī-kṛta mfn. made into a ball, rolled up together L.

lunth

lunth (cf. √1. *luṭh*), cl. 1. P. *lunthati*, to strike, hurt, cause or suffer pain Dhātup. iii, 8

lup 1

lup (cf. √*rup*), cl.6. P.Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 137) *lumpáti*, ○*te* (pf. *lulopa*, *lulupe* Br. &c

- aor. *alupat*, *alupta* Gr
- Prec., *lopsiya* ChUp.
- *loptā*, *lopsyati*, ○*te* Gr
- inf. *loptum* Hit.
- ind. p. *luptvā* MBh. &c
- *-lúpya* AV.
- *-lúmpam* MaitrS.
- *lopam* Kauś.), to break, violate, hurt, injure, spoil Hariv. VarBṛS.
- to seize, fall or pounce upon (acc.) MBh. Hit.
- to rob, plunder, steal Kathās. BhP.
- to cheat (said of a merchant) Campak.
- to take away, suppress, waste, cause to disappear ŚārṅgS. Śatr. BhP.
- to elide, erase, omit (a letter, word &c.) Prāt. Pāṇ. Kār.
- cl. 4. P. *lupyati* (pf. *lulopa*
- fut. *lopitā*, *lopiṣyati*, &c.), to disturb, bewilder, perplex, confound Dhātup. xxvi, 126: Pass. *lupyáte* (cf. TS. *lúpyate*

• aor. *alopi*), to be broken &c. AV. &c. &c
• to be wasted or destroyed Hcar.
• (in gram.) to be suppressed or lost or elided, disappear
• to be confounded or bewildered MaitrUp.: Caus. *lopayati*, ○*te* (aor. *alūlupat* MBh.
• *alulopat* Gr
• Pass. *lopyate*), to cause to break or violate, cause to swerve from (abl.) Ragh.
• to break, violate, infringe, neglect Mn. MBh. &c
• (Ā.) to cause to disappear, efface MānGṛ.: Desid. *lulupsati* or *lulopiṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *lolopti* (p. *lolupat*), to confound, bewilder, perplex KaṭhUp.
• *lolupyate* = *garirhitaṃ lumpati* Pāṇ. 3-1, 24
• to be greedy, in *a-lolupyamāna*, q.v. [For cognate words, under √*rup*.]

» lup 2

lup (in gram.) falling out, suppression, elision (cf. 2. *luk*)
• mfn. = *lupta*, fallen out, dropped, elided VPrāt.

» lupta

lupta mfn. broken, violated, hurt, injured VarBṛS.
• robbed, plundered, (ifc.) deprived of. Kauś. MBh. &c
• suppressed, lost, destroyed, annihilated, disappeared ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) dropped, elided Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
• (in rhet.) elliptical (as opp. to *pūrṇa*, complete') Vām. Kpr.
• n. stolen property, plunder, booty L.
• (prob.) disappearance (cf. *śaśa-l*○)

luptatā

○*tā* f. the state of being cut off or divided, disappearance, non-existence W.

luptadaṇḍaka

○*daṇḍaka* m. (prob.) an arch-rogue Mṛicch.

luptadharmakriya

○*dharma-kriya* mfn. excluded from or deprived of religious ordinances Mn. viii, 226. [Page 904, Column 3]

luptapada

○*pada* mfn. wanting (whole) words W.

luptapiṇḍodakakriya

○*piṇḍôdaka-kriya* mfn. deprived of funeral rites Bhag.

luptapratibha

○*pratibha* mfn. deprived of reason Rājat.

luptavisarga

○*visarga* mfn. dropping the Visarga Sāh.
• n. = next Pratāp.
• *-ka* n. (cf. ib.)
• *-tā* f. (cf. Sāh.) absence of Visarga

luptāhatavisarga

luptâhata-visarga mfn. having Visarga dropped or coalesced (with a preceding a) into *o* (*-tā* f.) Sāh.

luptopama

luptôpama mfn. wanting or omitting the particle of comparison Nir.
• (*ā*), f. (in rhet.) a mutilated or imperfect simile (the conjunction expressing comparison or the common attribute being omitted), Vam. Kpr. &c. (cf. IW. 458)

luptopamāna

luptôpamāna mfn. = prec. mfn. Mahīdh.

» lopa

lopa m. breaking, hurting, injury, destruction, interruption MBh. Kāv. &c
• neglect, violation, transgression (of a vow or duty) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• robbing, plundering MBh.
• want, deficiency, absence, disappearance ŚrS. Ragh.
• (in gram.) dropping, elision (generally as distinguished from the terms *lup*, *ślu*, *luk*, which are only applicable to affixes
• when *lopa* of an affix takes place, a blank is substituted, which exerts the same influence on the

base as the affix itself, but when either *luk* or *lup* or *ślu* of an affix is enjoined, then the affix is not only dropped but it is also inoperative on the base
• thus in the Ist pl. of *kati*, where *jas* is said to be elided by *luk*, the change of the final of the base to Guṇa does not take place, i.e. both the affix and its effect on the base are abolished
• moreover, *lopa* refers only to the last letter of an affix, whereas by *luk* &c. the dropping of the whole affix is implied) Nir. Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
• (*lópā*), f. a partic. bird TS.
• a kind of bird L.
• = *lopā-mudrā* below

lopāpatti

lopâpatti f. the being cut off or dropped or elided MW.

» lopaka

lopaka mfn. (ifc.) interrupting, violating, destroying (*vidhi-l○*)
• m. violation MW.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of sweetmeat AgP. Hcat.

» lopana

lopana n. the act of omitting or violating, violation (*vrata-l○*)
• the mouth Gal. (prob. wṛ. for *lapana*)

» lopāka

lopāka m. a kind of jackal Suśr.

» lopāpaka

lopāpaka m. id. (*ikā* f.) L.

» lopāmudrā

lopā-mudrā f. N. of the reputed wife of the sage Agastya (she is said to have been formed by the sage himself and then secretly introduced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha, where she grew up as his daughter
• she asked her husband to acquire immense riches
• so he went to the rich demon Ilvala, and having conquered him, satisfied his wife with his wealth
• she is considered as the authoress of RV. i, 179, 4) RV. MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-kavi* m. N. of a poet Cat.
• *-pati* or *-sahacara* m. husband of Lopā-mudrā, N. of Agastya L.

» lopāyikā

lopāyikā f. a kind of bird L.

» lopāśa

lopāśá m. a jackal, fox, or a similar animal RV. VS. [Cf. Gk. ?]

lopāśaka

lopāḍśaka m. N. of a man Buddh.
• [904, 3] (*ikā*), f. a female jackal or fox L.

» lopin

lopin mfn. (ifc.) injuring, diminishing, impairing MBh. Ragh.
• liable or subject to elision Pat,. (cf. *madhyama-pada-t○*)

» loptṛ

loptṛ mfn. one who interrupts or violates (with gen.) MBh.
• (*trī*), f. a lump of dough or paste Bhpr.

» loptra

loptra n. stolen property, plunder, booty Yājñ. MBh.

» lopya

lopya mfn. to be broken &c
• to be omitted or elided Vop.
• being among thickets or inaccessible places VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)

lubh

lubh cl. 6.P. *lubhati* (only Dhātup. xviii, 22) or cl. 4. P. (xxvi, 124) *lúbhyati* (pf. *lulubhe* R.
• aor. *alubhat*, or *alobhīt* Gr
• fut. *lobdhā*, or *lobhitā*, *lobhiṣyati* ib.
• inf. *lobdhum* MBh.
• ind. p. *lobhitvā lubhitvā*, *lubdhvā* Gr.), to be perplexed or disturbed, become disordered, go astray

AitBr.
• to desire greatly or eagerly, long for, be interested in (dat. or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to entice, allure R.: Caus. *lobháyati*, ○*te* (aor. *alūlubhat* Br.
• Pass. *lobhyate* MBh.), to confound, bewilder, perplex, derange ŚBr.
• to cause to desire or long for, excite lust, allure, entice, attract MBh. Kāv. &c
• to efface ĀpŚr. (cf. Caus. of √*lup*): Desid. of Caus. *lulobhayiṣati*, see, *ā* -√*lubh*: Desid. *lulubhiṣati* or *lulobhiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *lolubhyate* (Gr. also *lolobdhi*), to have a vehement desire for (loc.) Kām. [Cf. Lat. *lubet*, *libet*, *libido* ; Goth. *liufs* ; Germ. *liob*, *lieb*, *lieben* ; Angl. Sax. *leóf* ; Eng. *lief*, *love*.]

» lubdha
lubdha mfn. bewildered, confused AitBr. (*am* ind.)
• greedy, covetous, avaricious, desirous of or longing for (loc. or comp.) Gaut. MBh. &c. [Page 905, Column 1]
• n. a hunter MBh. R.
• a lustful man, libertine W.

lubdhajana
○*jana* mfn. having covetous followers MW.
lubdhajātake varṣavardhāpanavidhānalubdha--jātake varṣa-vardhāpana-vidhāna n. N. of wk

lubdhatā
○*tā* f

lubdhatva
○*tva* n. greediness, covetousness, ardent desire for (loc.) Rājat. Kathās.

» lubdhaka
lubdhaka m. a hunter MBh. Kāv. &c
• a covetous or greedy man L.
• the star Sirius (so called because Śiva in the form of a hunter shot an arrow *represented by the three stars in the belt of Orion* at Brahmā transformed into a deer and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe
• cf. *mṛga-vyādha*) Gaṇit. Kathās.
• N. of the hinder parts, Bhp

» lubhita
lubhita mfn. perplexed, disturbed, fascinated Pāṇ. 7-2, 54

» lobha
lobha m. perplexity, confusion (*a-l*○)
• impatience, eager desire for or longing after (gen., loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• covetousness, cupidity, avarice (personified as a son of Pushṭi or of Dambha and Māyā) ib.

lobhatas
○*tas* ind. from greediness or desire Kathās.

lobhamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. 'flower of avarice', nickname of a courtezan Daś.

lobhamohita
○*mohita* mfn. beguiled by covetousness or avarice Hit.

lobhaviraha
○*viraha* m. absence of avarice ib.
• mfn. = next

lobhaśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. free from avarice (-*tva* n.) Vishṇ.

lobhākṛṣṭa
lobhâkṛṣṭa mfn. attracted by greediness or covetousness Hit.

lobhātman
lobhâtman mfn. greedy-minded, avaricious A.

lobhānvita
lobhânvita mfn. possessed of covetousness, avaricious, greedy MW.

lobhābhipātin
lobhâbhipātin mfn. hastening through eager desire, rushing greedily MBh.

lobhotkarṣa

lobhôtkarṣa m. excess of avarice or greed MW.

» lobhana

lobhana mfn. alluring, enticing, attracting L.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of Sphaerantus L.
- n. allurement, enticement, temptation R. Kām.
- gold L.

» lobhanīya

lobhanīya mfn. to be desired or longed for, alluring seductive MBh.

lobhanīyatama

○*tama* mfn. most attractive
- ○*mâkṛti* mfn. having a most attrṭattractive figure ib.

» lobhayāna

lobhayāna mfn. alluring, enticing, seducing Hariv.

» lobhāyana

lobhāyana m. a patr. Pravar.

» lobhita

lobhita mfn. allured, enticed, seduced Kām.

lobhitavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has allured &c. MBh.

» lobhin

lobhin mfn. covetous, avaricious, desirous of. eager after, longing for (often ifc.) Rājat. BhP. Campak. (○*bhi-tā* f.)
- alluring, enticing, charming R.

» lobhya

lobhya mfn. = *lobhanīya* L.
- m. Phsseolus Mungo L.

lumat

lu-mat undcr 2. *luk*

lumb

lumb cl. i. P. *lumbati*, to torment, harass Dhātup. xi, 37
- cl. 10. P. *lumbayati* id., xxxii, 113
- to be invisible ib. (*adarśane*, v. l. for *ardane*)

lumbikā

lumbikā f. a kind of drum L.

lumbini

lumbini (m. c.) or ○*nī* f. N. of a princess and a grove named after her Buddh. (cf. MWB. 389)

lumbinīya

lumbiḍnīya mfn. relating to the above Lalit.

lul

lul (connected with √*lud*, and 1. *lu*. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. ix, 27, vḷ.) *lolati* (only pr. and pr. p. P. Ā. *lolat* and, *lolamāna*), to move to, and fro, roll about, stir Śiś. Pañcar.
- to disappear Śiś. x, 36: Caus. *lolayati*, to set in motion, agitate, confound, disturb R. Śiś.

» lulita

lulita mfn. moved or tossed about, agitated, swinging to and fro, dangling, fluttering, heaving, waving, tremulous MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc.) touched by, come in contact with Śak. (v. l.) BhP.
- disarranged, dishevelled (as hair) Ṛitus.
- hurt, injured, crushed, destroyed MBh. R. &c
- fatigued, unnerved, Mālatim
- agreeable, pleasing, beautiful W. (wṛ. for *lalita*?)
- n. movement, motion Uttarar.

lulitakuṇḍala

○*kuṇḍala* mfn. having dangling earrings Kathās.

lulitapallava

○*pallava* mfn. (a wood) with waving twigs Bhaṭṭ.

lulitamakaranda

○*makaranda* mfn. (flowers) whose sap is disturbed (by bees) Veṇis.

lulitamaṇḍana

○*maṇḍana* mfn. having ornaments tossed about in confusion MW.

lulitasrgākula

○*srgākula* mfn. (a bed) strewn with scattered garlands Ragh.

lulitākulakeśānta

lulitâkula-keśânta mfn. one whose hair is disordered and dishevelled R.

lulitālakakeśānta

lulitâlakakeśânta mfn. one whose curls and locks are dishevelled Kathās.

» lola

lola mf(*ā*)n. moving hither and thither, shaking, rolling, tossing, dangling, swinging, agitated, unsteady, restless MBh. Kāv. &c

• changeable, transient, inconstant, fickle Kāv. Kathās.

• desirous, greedy, lustful, (ifc.) eagerly desirous of or longing for (loc., inf. or comp.) Kāv. Var. &c.

[Page 905, Column 2]

• m. the penis Gal.

• N. of a man MārkP.

• (*ā*), f. the tongue L.

• lightning Prab. (v. l.)

• 'the fickle or changeable one', N. of the goddess of fortune or Lakshmī Pañcar.

• of Dākshāyaṇi in Utpalâvartaka Cat.

• of the mother of the Daitya Madhu R.

• of a Yoginī Hcat.

• of two metres Chandom. Col.

• (*ī*), f. (in music) a kind of composition Saṃgīt.

lolakarṇa

○*karṇa* mf(*ī*)n. listening to everybody Rājat.

lolakuṇḍala

○*kuṇḍala* mfn. having dangling or pendent earrings MW.

lolaghaṭa

○*ghaṭa* (?), the wind ib.

lolacakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. having a rolling eye W.

• looking wantonly upon (loc.) Śiś.

lolajihva

○*jihva* mfn. having a rolling or restless tongue, insatiable, greedy W.

lolatā

○*tā* f

lolatva

○*tva* n. movableness, fickleness, restlessness, wantonness, cupidity, eager desire Kāv. Sāh. Suśr.

lolanayana

○*nayana*

lolanetra

○*netra* and mfn. having rolling eyes W.

lolalocana

○*locana* mfn. having rolling eyes W.

lolalāṅgūla

○*lāṅgūla* n. 'wagging tail', N. of a hymn in praise of Hanumat

lolalola

○*lola* mfn. being in constant motion, ever restless, Śāntiś

lolākṣikā

lolâkṣikā or f. (a woman) with a rolling eye Kāv.

lolākṣī

lolâkṣī f. (a woman) with a rolling eye Kāv.

lolāpāṅga

lolâpâṅga mfn. having tremulous or quivering outer corners (said of eyes) MW.
lolārka
lolârka m. a form of the sun VāmP.
lolekṣaṇa
lolêkṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. = *lola-nayana* Hāsy.
loloṣṭha
lol'-oṣṭha mfn. having moving or restless lips Śiś.
» lolat
lolat mf(*anti*)n. moving to and fro, rolling &c. (cf. √*lul*)
lolatkasāṅguli
○*kasâṅguli* mfn. having restless or tremulous fingers Pañcar.
» lolad
lolad in comp. for *lolat*
loladbhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. having swinging arms Śiś.
» lolana
lolana m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
» lolita
lolita mfn. (fr. Caus.) moved hither and thither, shaken, agitated, tremulous Śiś.
lulāpa
lulāpa m. a buffalo Hcat. Dhūrtan.
lulāpakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of plant with a tuberous √cf. L
lulāpakāntā
○*kāntā* f. a buffalo cow L. ....
» lulāya
lulāya m. a buffalo Bālar.
lulāyaketu
○*ketu* m. 'haying a buffalo for an emblem', N. of a Gaṇa of Śiva Harav.
lulāyalakṣman
○*lakṣman* m. id., N. of Yama Bālar.
luśa
luśa m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Dhānāka (author of RV. x, 35 ; 36) PañcavBr.
» luśākapi
luśākapi m. N. of a man ib.
luṣ
luṣ (cf. √*lūs*), cl. 1. P. *loṣati*, to rob, steal Dhātup. ix, 42
luṣa
luṣa m. the son of a Nishāda and a Chāṇakī L.
luṣabha
luṣabha m. an elephant in rut Uṇ. iii, 124 Sch.
lusta
lusta n. the end of a bow L.
luh
luh (cf. √*lubh*), cl. I. P. *lohati*, to covet Dhātup. xxvi, 128. (cf. Vop.)
lū 1
lū cl. 9. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 13) , *lunīte* (Ved. also *lunoti* pf. *lulāva* Kathās.

- 2. sg. *lulavitha* Pāṇ. 6-1, 196 Sch.
- 2. pl. *luluvidhve* or ○*viḍhve* ib. viii, 3, 79 Sch.
- aor. *alāviit*, *alaviṣṭa* Gr
- fut. *lavitā*, *laviṣyati*, ○*te* ib.
- inf. *lavitum* ib.
- ind. p. *lūtvā* ib.
- *-lāvam* Kāv.), to cut, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather TBr. &c. &c
- to cut off, destroy, annihilate Kāv. Rājat.: Pass. *lūyate* (aor. *alāvi*), to be cut, Gr.: Caus. *lāvayati*

(aor. *alīlavat*, ○*vata*), to cause to cut, Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *lilāvayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *lulūṣati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *lOluyate*, *loloti* ib.: Desid. of Intens. *lolūyiṣate* (ind. p. ○*yam*) ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *so-luo*, *solvo* ; [905, 2] Goth *fra-liusan* ; Germ. *vir-lisosan*, *ver-lieren* ; Angl. Sax. *for-leósan* ; Eng. *lose*.]

» lava

lava

lavana

lavana &c. p. 898, cols. 2, 3

» lāva

lāva mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) cutting, cutting off, plucking, reaping, gathering Ragh. Sāh.

• cutting to pieces, destroying, killing Bhaṭṭ.

» lāvaka

lāvaka m. a cutter, reaper Śaṃk. MārkP.

» lāvin

lāvin puṣpa-l○

» lāvya

lāvya mfn. to be cut or reaped &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 125 Sch.

» lū 2

lū mfn. cutting, dividing &c. Pāṇ. 6-4, 83 Sch. (cf *eka-lū*)

» lūta

lūta mfn. = *pūrva-vicchinna* TS. (cf. Sch.)

» lūna

lūna mfn. cut, cut off, severed, lopped, clipped, reaped, plucked MBh. Kāv. &c

• nibbled off Hit.

• knocked out Kathās.

• stung Rājat.

• pierced, wounded Ragh.

• destroyed, annihilated Rājat.

• n. a tail L. (cf. *lūma*)

lūnaduṣkṛta

○*duṣkṛta* mfn. one who has destroyed or annihilated his sins Rājat. [Page 905, Column 3]

lūnados

○*dos* m. N. of Vṛishāna (one of Śiva's attendants) L.

lūnapakṣa

○*pakṣa* mfn. one whose wings have been clipped R.

lūnabāhu

○*bāhu* mfn. one whose arms have been cut off Kathās.

lūnamāṃsa

○*māṃsa* mfn. one whose flesh is stung by (instr.) Rājat.

lūnayavam

○*yavam* ind. after the barley has been cut, after barley-harvest, g. *tiṣṭhad-gu*

lūnaviṣa

○*viṣa* mfn. having poison in the tail L.

» lūnaka

lūnaka m. cut, divided &c. (= *bhinna* or *bhedita*) L.

• m. an animal L.

• a cut, wound, anything cut or broken W.

• sort, species, difference W.

» lūni

lūni f. the act of cutting or reaping &c. Pāṇ. 8-2, 44 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

• rice (= *vrīhi*) Uṇ. iv, 105 Sch.

» lūnī

lūnī mfn. (fr. next) Pāṇ. 6-1, 112 Sch.

» lūnīya

lūnīya Nom. (fr. *lūna*) ib.

» lūyamāna

lūyamāna mfn. being cut or plucked or gathered
lūyamānayavam
○*yavam* ind. when the barley is cut, g. *tiṣṭhad-gu*
» loluva
loluva mfn. (fr. Intens.) cutting much or often Pāṇ. 1-1, 4 Sch.
» lolūya
lolūya mfn. (fr. id.) = prec. Vop. xxvi. 29
• (*a*), f. next
» lolūyā
lolūyā f. determination to cut W.
lolūyāvat
○*vat* mfn. resolved to cut or cut off ib.
lūkṣa
lūkṣá mfn. = *rūkṣa*, rough, harsh TS. ĀpŚr.
lūtā
lūtā f. a spider Mn. Var. Suśr. &c
• an ant L.
• a kind of cutaneous disease (said to be produced by the moisture from a spider) Rājat.
lūtātantu
○*tantu* m. a spider's web, cobweb MW.
lūtāpaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a spider's egg L.
lūtāmaya
○"*ṣmaya* (*lūtâm*○), m. the skin disease called *lūtā* Rājat.
lūtāmarkaṭaka
○*markaṭaka* m. (only L.) an ape
• Arabian jasmine
• = *putrī*
lūtāri
○"*ṣri* (*lūtâri*), m. 'spider-enemy', a kind of shrub L.
» lūtāta
lūtāta m. an ant L.
» lūtikā
lūtikā f. a spider L.
lūma
lūma n. a tail, a hairy tail(as a horse's or monkey's) L. (cf. *lūna*)
lūmaviṣa
○*viṣa* m. 'having poison in the tail', an animal that stings with the tail (as a scorpion) L.
» lūman
lūman n. = *lūma* L.
lūluka
lūluka m. a frog L.
lūṣ
lūṣ (cf. √*luṣ* and *rūṣ*), cl. 1. P. *lūṣati*, to adom, decorate Dhātup. xvii, 26
• cl. 10. P. *lūṣayati* (aor. *alūluṣat*), to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 70
• to steal, xxxii, 27 (cf. Vop.)
» lūṣa
lūṣa arka-l○
lūha
lūha mfn. bad (?) L.
• N. of a man Buddh.
» lūhasudatta
lūha-sudatta m. N. of a man (= *lūha*) Buddh.
ḷ
ḷ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Conditional Mood or N. of that Mood itself

lṭ

lṭ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Second Future or N. of that Tense itself

leka

léka m. (said to be) N. of an Āditya TS.

lekuñcika

lekuñcika mṆ. of a man Buddh.

lekha

lekha lekhana, *lekhin* &c. p. 901, cols. 2, 3

leṭ

leṭ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Vedic Subjunctive Mood or N. of that Mood itself

leṭa

leṭa m. N. of a partic. mixed caste BrahmaP.

leṭya

leṭya or *loṭya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to deceive

• to be first
• to sleep
• to shine, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

leḍhṛ

leḍhṛ p. 903, col. 1

leṇḍa

leṇḍa (cf. *laṇḍa*) excrement BhP.

leta

leta m. n. (cf. *lota*) tears L.

ledarī

ledarī f. N. of a river Rājat.

lep

lep cl. 1. Ā. *lepate*, to go

• to serve Dhātup. x, 11

lepa

lepa lepana, *lepin* &c. p. 902, eol. 3. [Page 906, Column 1]

leya

leya m. (fr. Gk. ?,) the sign of the zodiac Leo, [906, 1] VarBṛS.

lelāya

lelāya (either a kind of Intens. fr. √*lī*, or Nom. fr. *lelā*, next.), P. Ā. , ○*te* (pr. p. *lelāyántī* gen. *leláyatas*

• impf. *álelāyat*, *lelāyat*
• pf.), to move to and fro. quiver, tremble, shake MaitrS. TS. Br. Up. ĀpŚr. [Cf. Goth. *reiraith*.]

» lelā

lelā f. (only instr. *leláyā*, above.) quivering, flickering, shaking about ŚBr.

» lelāyamānā

lelāyamānā f. N. of one of the seven tongues of fire MuṇḍUp.

lelitaka

lelitaka or *lelītaka* m. or n. (?) sulphur Car.

leliha

leliha ○*hāna* &c. p. 903, col, 1

lelya

lelya p. 903, col. 2

levāra

levāra m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat.

leśa

leśa leśya, *leṣṭavya* &c. p. 903, col. 1

lesaka

lesaka or *lesika* m. a rider on an elephant L.

leha

leha lehana &c. p. 903, col. 1

laikha

laikha m. patr. fr. *lekha* g. *śivâdi*

» laikhābhreya

laikhābhreya m. patr. fr. *lekhâbhra* or metron. fr. *lekhā-bhrū* g. *śubhrâdi*

laigavāyana

laigavāyana m. a patr. fr. *ligu* g. *naḍâdi*

» laigavya

laigavya m. id., g. *gargâdi*

» laigavyāyanī

laigavyāyanī f. a patr. fr. *laigavya* g. *lohitâdi*

laiṅga

laiṅga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *liṅga*) relating to grammatical gender Pat.
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L.
• n. N. of a Purāṇa and an Upapurāṇa

laiṅgadhūma

○*dhūma* m. an ignorant priest (who does not know the god, metre &c. of Vedic hymns) L.

laiṅgodbhava

laiṅgôdbhava n. (the tale of) the origin of the Liṅga Bālar.

» laiṅgika

laiṅgika mfn. based upon a characteristic mark or evidence or proof. Sāy.
• m. a sculptor Kap. Sch.

laiṅgikabhāvavāda

○*bhāva-vāda* m. N. of wk

» laiṅgīka

laiṅgīka wṛ. for *laiṅgika*

laiṇ

laiṇ cl. 1. P. *laiṇati*, to go
• to send
• to embrace Dhātup. xiii, 15 (wṛ. for *paiṇ*)

laiśika

laiśika n. the offence of a monk who taking advantage of an apparent transgression committed by a fellow monk wrongfully accuses him of it Buddh.

lo

lo mfn. (fr. *lavaya*
• nom. *laus*) Pāṇ. 1-i, 58 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
• m. N. of a man Rājat.

lok

lok (connected with √1. *ruc*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. iv, 2), *lokate* (pf. *luloke* Bhaṭṭ.
• inf. *-lokitum* Kathās.), to see, behold, perceive: Caus. or cl. 10. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 103) *lokayati* (aor. *alulokat*), id. ŚBr. Sāh.
• to know, recognize R. LiṅgaP. [Cf. Eng. *look*.]

» loka

loká m. (connected with *roka*
• in the oldest texts *loka* is generally preceded by *u*, which accord. to the Padap. = the particle 3. *u*
• but *u* may be a prefixed vowel and *uloká*, a collateral dialectic form of *loka*
• accord. to others *u-loka* is abridged from *uru-* or *ava-loka*), free or open space, room, place, scope, free motion RV. AV. Br. ĀŚvŚr. (acc. with √*kṛ* or √*dā* or *anu-* √*nī*, to make room grant freedom'
• *loke* with gen. 'instead of')
• intermediate space Kauś.
• a tract, region, district, country, province ŚBr.
• the wide space or world (either 'the universe' or, any division of it', esp. 'the sky or heaven' ; 3 Lokas are commonly enumerated, viz. heaven, earth, and the atmosphere or lower regions ; sometimes only the first two ; but a fuller classification gives 7 worlds, viz. Bhū-lṭloka, the earth ; Bhuvar-lṭloka' the space between the earth and sun inhabited by Munis, Siddhas &c. ; Svar-lṭloka, Indra's heaven above the sun or between it and the polar star ; Mahar-lṭloka, a region above the polar star and inhabited by Bhṛigo and other saints who survive the destruction of the 3 lower worlds ; Janar-lṭloka, inhabited by Brahmā's son Sanat-kumāra &c. ; Tapar-lṭloka, inhṭinhabited by deified

Vairāgins ; Satya-lṭloka or Brahma-lṭloka, abode of Brahmā, translation to which exempts from rebirth [Page 906, Column 2] ; elsewhere these 7 worlds are described as earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of re-births, mansion of the blest, and abode of truth ; sometimes 14 worlds are mentioned, viz. the 7 above, and 7 lower regions called in the order of their descent below the earthA -tala, Vi-tṭtala, Su-tṭtala, Rasātṭtala, Talātṭtala, Mahā-tṭtala, and Pātāla ; cf. RTL. 102, n. 1 IW. 420, 1 ; 435, 1) AV. &c. &c

• N. of the number 'seven' (cf. above) VarBṛS. Sch.

• the earth or world of human beings &c. Mn. MBh. &c. (*ayáṃ lokáḥ*, this world'

• *asaú* or *páro lokáḥ*, that or the other world'

• loke or *iha loke*, 'here on earth', opp. to *para-tra*, *para-loke* &c

• *kṛtsne loke*, 'on the whole earth')

• (also pl.) the inhabitants of the world, mankind, folk, people (sometimes opp. to 'king') Mn. MBh. &c

• (pl.) men (as opp. to 'women') Vet. Hit.

• a company, community (of ten ifc. to form collectives) Kāv. Vas. Kathās. &c

• ordinary life, worldly affairs, common practice or usage GṛS. Nir. Mn. &c. (*loke* either 'in ordinary life', 'in worldly matters'

• or, in common language, in popular speech', as opp. to *vede*, *chandasi*)

• the faculty of seeing, sight (only in *cákṣur-l*○, q.v.)

• *lokānāṃ sāmanī* du. and *lokānāṃ vratāni* plṆ. of Sāmans ĀrshBr. [Cf. Lat. *lūsus*, originally, a clearing of a forest' ; Lith. *laúkas*, a field.]

lokakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'man-thorn', a wicked man (who is a 'curse' to his fellow-men) Mn. MBh. R.

• N. of Rāvaṇa MW.

lokakathā

○*kathā* f. a popular legend or fable ib.

lokakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. 'world-creator' (N. applied to Vishṇu and Śiva as well as to Brahmā) MBh. R.

lokakalpa

○*kalpa* mfn. resembling or appearing like the world, becoming manifested in the form of the world BhP.

• regarded by the world, considered by men as (nom.) ib.

• m. a period or age of the world ib.

lokakānta

○*kānta* mfn. world-loved, liked by every one, pleasing to all MBh. R.

• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal herb L.

lokakāma

○*kāma* mfn. longing for a partic. world MBh.

lokakāmyā

○*kāmyā* f. love towards, men ib.

lokakāra

○*kāra* m. creator of the world (N. of Śiva), Śiva). Śivag.

lokakāraṇakaraṇa

○*kāraṇakaraṇa* n. cause of the causes of the world (N. of Śiva) MW.

lokakṛt

○*kṛt* (also *uloka-k*○), mfn. making or creating free space, setting free RV. AV. TS. &c

• m. the creator of the world MBh. R. MārkP.

lokakṛtnu

○*kṛtnú* mfn. creating space RV. (prob. *uloka-k*○)

lokakṣit

○*kṣit* mfn. inhabiting heaven ChUp.

lokagati

○*gati* f. 'way of the world', actions of men Hariv. R.

lokagāthā

○*gāthā* f. a verse or song (handed down orally) among men Sarvad.

lokaguru

○*guru* m. a teacher of the world, instructor of the people R. BhP.

lokacākṣus

○*câkṣus* n. 'eye of the world', the sun L. (accord. to some m.)

• pl. the eyes of men, Sah

lokacara

○*cara* mfn. wandering through the world MBh.

lokacāritra

○*cāritra* n. the way or proceedings of the world R.

lokacārin

○*cārin* mfn. = *-cara*, q.v. MBh.

lokajananī

○*jananī* f. 'mother of the world', N. of Lakshmī Cat.

lokajit

○*jít* mfn. winning or conquering any region ŚBr.

• winning Heaven (*lokajitám̱ svargám* = *svarga-loka-jitam*) AV. Mn.

• m. conqueror of the world W.

• a sage ib.

• N. of a Buddha L.

lokajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing the world, understanding men

• *-tā* f. knowledge of the world, knowledge of mankind Prasaṅg.

lokajyeṣṭha

○*jyeṣṭha* m. 'the most distinguished or excellent among men', N. of Buddha, Buddha

• a monk of a partic. order ib.

lokatattva

○*tattva* n. 'world-truth', knowledge of the world, knowledge of mankind R.

lokatantra

○*tantra* n. the system or course of the world MBh. Hariv. Śak. Pur.

lokatas

○*tas* ind. by men, from people, from people's talk R. Kathās.

• (ifc.) on the part of the people of (*jñāti-l*○), on the part of the collective body of relations) VarBṛS.

• as usual or customary in the world ŚāṅkhGṛ.

lokatā

○*tā* f. (in *tal-lokatā*) the being possessed of one's world BhP. (cf. MBh. vii, 6519, read *gantā sa-lokatām*)

lokatuṣāra

○*tuṣāra* m. 'earth's dew', camphor L.

lokatraya

○*traya* n. (cf. MBh. Ragh.) or (*ī*), f. (cf. Kuval.) 'world-triad', the three world (heaven, earth and atmosphere, or heaven, earth and lower regions)

lokadambhaka

○*dambhaka* mfn. deceiving the world, cheating mankind Mn. iv, 195

lokadūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* mfn. damaging mankind R.

lokadvaya

○*dvaya* n. both world (heaven and earth) Kām. Rājat.

lokadvāra

○*dvāra* n. the door or gate of heaven ChUp.

• ○*rīya* n. N. of a Sāman KātyŚr. Sch.

lokadharma

○*dharma* m. a worldly matter Lalit.

• worldly condition (eight with Buddhists) Dharmas. 6i

lokadhātu

○*dhātu* mf. a region or part of the world Buddh.

- N. of a partic. division of the world ib.
- ○*tv-īśvarī* f. N. of Māricī, wife of Vairocana, Tantr

lokadhātṛ
○*dhātṛ* m. creator of the world (N. of Śiva) MBh.
- (*trī*), f. N. of the earth(?) Caṇḍ. (perhaps for *-dhartrī*
- next.)

lokadhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* f. N. of the earth TĀr.

lokanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of worlds', N. of Brahmā Cat. [Page 906, Column 3]
- of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP.
- of Śiva Kum.
- of the gods in general BhP.
- of the sun Cat.
- a protector or guardian of the people, king, sovereign R. BhP. &c
- a Buddha L.
- N. of a Buddha Rājat.
- of Avalokitêvara ib. Inscr.
- of various authors Cat.
- a panic. mixture Rasêndrac.
- mfn. being under the guardianship of mankind Kāv.
- *-cakra-vartin* m. N. of a Scholiast Cat.
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-rasa* m. a partic. medicinal preparation Cat.
- *-śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

lokanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. leader of the worlds (the sun) Hcat.

lokanindita
○*nindita* mfn. blamed by the world, generally censured Sarvad.

lokanetṛ
○*netṛ* m. guide of the world (N. of Śiva) Śivag.

lokanyāyāmṛta
○*nyāyâmṛta* n. N. of wk

lokapa
○*pa* m. a world-guardian, world-protector (8 in number
- *l"ṣ-pāla*) MBh. BhP.

lokapakti
○*paktí* f. the mental evolution of the world ŚBr.
- worldly reward or esteem Jātakam.

lokapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. wṛ. for prec., Saṃkhyak. Sch.

lokapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the world', N. of Brahmā VarBṛS.
- of Vishṇu BhP.
- a lord or ruler of people, king, sovereign R. BhP.

lokapatha
○*patha* m. way of the world, general or usual way or manner MBh.

lokapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. general or universal way Sarvad.

lokaparokṣa
○*paro'kṣa* mfn. hidden from the world MBh.

lokapārya
○*pārya* m. N. of a man Inscr.

lokapāla
○*pālá* m. a world-protector, guardian of the world, regent of a quarter of the world (the Loka-pālas

are sometimes regarded as the guardian deities of different orders of beings, but more commonly of the four cardinal and four intermediate points of the world, viz. accord. to Mn. v, 96, 1. Indra, of the East
• 2. Agni, of South-east
• 3. Yama, of South
• 4. Sūrya, of South-west
• 5. Varuṇa, of West
• 6. Pavana or Vāyu, of North-west
• 7. Kubera, of North
• 8. Soma or Candra of North-east
• others substitute Nir-ṛiti for 4 and Iśāni or Pṛithivii for 8
• according to Dharmas. the Buddhists enumerate 4 or 8 or 10 or 14 Loka-pālas) ŚBr. &c. &c
• a protector or ruler of the people, king, prince Ragh. Rājat.
• N. of various kings Bhadrab. Col.
• of Avalokitśvara MWB. 198
• protection of the people (?) R.
• *-tā* f. (cf. MārkP.) or *-tva* n. (cf. Hariv. R.) the being a guardian of the world
• ○*lâṣṭaka-dāna* n. N. of wk

lokapālaka
○*pālaka* m. a world-protector BhP.
• a king, sovereign ib.

lokapālinī
○*pālinī* f. 'world-protectress', N. of Durgā Kautukar.

lokapitāmaha
○*pitāmaha* m. 'progenitor of the world, great forefather of mankind', N. of Brahmā R. BhP.

lokapuṇya
○*puṇya* N. of a place Rājat.

lokapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. world-man', the World personified L.

lokapūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. honoured by the world, universally worshipped L.
• m. N. of a man Lalit.

lokaprakāśa
○*prákāśa* m. and N. of wks

lokaprakāśaka
○*prákāḍśaka* n. N. of wks

lokaprakāśana
○*prakāśana* m. 'worldilluminator', the sun L.

lokapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. world-currency, universal prevalence (of a custom &c.), Kātyśr

lokapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. 'light of the world', N. of a Buddha Buddh.
• ○*pânvaya-candrikā-nidāna* n. N. of wk

lokapravāda
○*pravāda* m. popular talk, common saying, commonly used expression R. Hit.

lokapravāhin
○*pravāhin* mfn. flowing through the world MBh.

lokaprasiddha
○*prasiddha* mfn. celebrated in the world, generally established, universally known Kām.

lokaprasiddhi
○*prasiddhi* f. universal establishment or reception (of any custom &c.), general prevalence (○*dhyā* ind. according to prevalent usage) VarBṛS.

lokabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'universal friend, friend of all', N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of the sun L.

lokabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. 'friend of all', N. of the sun Cat.
lokabāhya
○*bāhya* mfn. excluded from the world, excluded from society, excommunicated L.
• differing from the world, singular, eccentric MW.
• m. an outcast ib.
lokabindusāra
○*bindusāra* n. N. of the last of the 14 Pūrvas or most ancient Jaina writings L.
lokabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. supporter of the people R.
lokabhāj
○ mfn. occupying space ŚBr.
lokabhāvana
○*bhāvana* (cf. MBh. Hariv. BhP.) or (cf. R.), mfn. promoting the welfare of the world or of men
lokabhāvin
○*bhāḍvin* (cf. R.), mfn. promoting the welfare of the world or of men
• world-creating MW.
lokabhāskara
○*bhās-kara* m
lokamanoramā
○*manoramā* f. N. of wks
lokamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. containing space or room, spacious ŚBr.
• containing the worlds or the universe Hariv. BhP.
lokamaryādā
○*maryādā* f. 'bounds of the w'', popular observarice, established usage or custom, Śaṃikar
lokamahādevī
○*mahā-devī* f. N. of a princess Inscr.
lokamaheśvara
○*mahêśvara* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Bhag.
lokamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. the mother of the world Sāh. BhP.
• N. of Lakshmi BhP.
• of Gauri Kāv.
lokamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. (pl.) the mother of the world Hcat.
lokamārga
○*mārga* m. general or universal way, prevalent custom Pañcat.
lokampṛṇa
○*m-pṛṇa* mfn. filling the world, penetrating everywhere Bhām.
• (), f. (scil. *iṣṭakā*), N. of the bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (set up with the formula *lokám pṛna* &c., those which have a peculiar formula being called *yajuṣ-matī*, q.v.) ŚBr. TS. ĀpŚr. Jaim. [Page 907, Column 1]
• (scil. *ṛc*), N. of the formula *lokám pṛṇa* &c. ŚBr. TS. KātyŚr.
lokayātrā
○*yātrā* f. the business and traffic of men, worldly affairs, conduct of men, ordinary actions Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• worldly existence, career in life Mālav.
• support of life Hit.
lokayātrika
○*yātrika* mfn. relating to the business or traffic of the world MW. (said to be also employed to explain the word *devayu* L.)
lokarakṣa
○*rakṣa* m. protector of the people', a king, sovereign (○*kṣâdhirāja* m. a king supreme over all rulers)

R.

lokarañjana

○*rañjana* n. pleasing the world, satisfying men, gaining public confidence Yājñ. Comm.

lokarava

○*rava* m. the talk of the world, popular report MBh.

lokalekha

○*lekha* m. an ordinary letter Cat.

lokalocana

○*locana* n. (accord. to some m.), 'eye of the world', the sun Vās. BhP.

• pl. the eyes of men Kathās.

• ○*nâpāta* m. the glancing of men's eyes, i.e. the prying eyes of men ib.

lokavacana

○*vacana* n. people's talk public rumour Pañcat. -1

lokavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the worlds MaitrUp. - 2

lokavat

○*vat* ind. as in the ordinary life Jaim. TPrāt. Comm.

lokavartana

○*vartana* n. the means by which the world subsists Kathās.

lokavāda

○*vāda* m. the talk of the world, public rumour MBh. Kāv. &c

lokavādhin

○*vādhin* mfn. occupying space, Śulbas.

lokavārttā

○*vārttā* f. the world's news, popular report or rumour Cat.

lokavikruṣṭa

○*vikruṣṭa* mfn. abused by the world, universally blamed or contemned Mn.

lokavijñāta

○*vijñāta* mfn. universally known Pat.

lokavid

○*vid* mfn. possessing or affording space or freedom MaitrS.

• knowing the world MBh.

• knowledge or understanding the world (N. of a Buddha) Buddh.

lokavidviṣṭa

○*vidviṣṭa* mfn. hated by men, universally hate, l Mn. Yājñ. R.

lokavidhi

○*vidhi* m. the creator of the world, disposer of the universe MBh.

• order or mode of proceeding prevalent in the world BhP.

lokavināyaka

○*vināyaka* m. pl. a partic. class of deities presiding over diseases VahniP.

lokavindu

○*vindu* mfn. possessing or creating or affording space or freedom TāṇḍyaBr.

lokaviruddha

○*viruddha* mfn. opposed to public opinion, notoriously at variance Vām.

lokavirodha

○*virodha* mfn. opposed to the people's opinion R.

lokaviśruta

○*viśruta* mfn. universally celebrated, famous Mn. R.

lokaviśruti

○*viśruti* f. worldwide fame, notoriety W.

• unfounded rumour or report ib.

lokavisarga

○*visarga* m. the end of the world MBh.

• the creation of the world BhP.

lokavisargika
○*visargika* mf(*ī*)n. bringing about or leading to the creation of the world MBh.
lokavisargin
○*visargin* mfn. creating the world ib.
lokavistāra
○*vistāra* m. universal spreading, general extension or diffusion Kull. on Mn. vii, 33 (vḷ. *loke v*○)
lokavīra
○*vīra* m. pl. the world's heroes BhP.
lokavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a universal custom Mn. Śak.
• the conduct of the common people or of the public MBh.
• worldly intercourse, idle conversation W.
lokavṛttānta
○*vṛttânta* m. the events or occurrences of the world, course or proceedings of the world R. Śak.
lokavyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. id. Kull. on Mn. ix, 27
• usual or commonly current designation Pāṇ. 1-2, 53 Sch.
lokavrata
○*vrata* n. general practice or way of proceeding, genṭgeneral mode of life BhP.
• N. of several Sāmans ĀrshBr.
lokaśabda
○*śabda* m. the noise of the world, bustle of the day Dhūrtan.
lokaśruti
○*śruti* f. world-wide fame, universal notoriety R.
• a popular report A.
lokaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. best in the world Mālatīm.
lokasaṃvṛtti
○*saṃvṛtti* f. right conduct (in the world) Divyâv.
lokasaṃvyavahāra
○*saṃvyavahāra* m. commerce or intercourse with the world, worldly business Mn. MārkP.
• *-nāmakâṅka* m. N. of wk
lokasaṃsṛti
○*saṃsṛti* f. passage through worlds, course through the world, events of the world or life BhP.
lokasaṃskṛta
○*saṃ-skṛta* (?), N. of wk
lokasaṃkara
○*saṃkara* m. confusion of mankind or among men R.
lokasaṃkṣaya
○*saṃkṣaya* m. the destruction of the world MBh.
lokasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. experience gained from intercourse with men Cat.
• the propitiation or conciliation of men Bhag. R. (v. l.) BhP.
• the whole of the universe, aggregate of worlds VP.
• the welfare of the world MW.
• N. of wk
lokasaṃgrāhin
○*saṃgrāhin* mfn. propitiating men Kām.
lokasani
○*sáni* mfn. causing room or space, effecting a free course VS. Vait.
lokasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. experienced in the world, possessed of worldly wisdom MBh.
lokasākṣika
○*sākṣika* mfn. having the world as a witness, attested by the world or by others MBh.

- (*am*), ind. before or in the presence of witnesses ib. R.

lokasākṣin
- ○*sākṣin* m. witness of the world, universal witness (said of Brahman, of Fire &c.) R. Cat.
- mfn. = *-sākṣika* above Hariv.

lokasāgara
- ○*sāgara* m. N. of wk

lokasāt
- ○*sāt* ind. for the general good, for the sake of the public
- *-kṛta* mfn. made or done for the genṭgeneral good, made common property Kathās.

lokasādhaka
- ○*sādhaka* mfn. creating worlds Cat.

lokasādhāraṇa
- ○*sâdhāraṇa* mfn. common (as a topic.) Daś.

lokasāman
- ○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.

lokasāraṅga
- ○*sāraṅga* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh.

lokasiddha
- ○*siddha* mfn. world-established, current among the people, usual, common Sarvad. [Page 907, Column 2]
- universally admitted, generally received MW.

lokasīmātivartin
- ○*sīmâtivartin* mfn. passing beyond ordinary limits, extraordinary, supernatural Sāh.

lokasundara
- ○*sundara* mf(*ī*)n. thought beautiful by all, generally admired R.
- m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.

lokasthala
- ○*sthala* n. an incident of ordinary life, common or ordinary occurrence L.

lokasthiti
- ○*sthiti* f. duration or existence of the world Kāv.
- a universal law, generally established rule Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp.

lokaspṛt
- ○ mfn. = *-sáni* above TS.

lokasmṛt
- ○*smṛt* mfn. v. l. for prec. (accord. to Comm. = *pṛthivii-lokasya-smartā*) MaitrUp.

lokahāsya
- ○*hāsya* mfn. world-derided, universally ridiculous, any object of general ridicule
- *-tā* f. state of being so Kathās.

lokahita
- ○*hita* mfn. beneficial to the world or to mankind, A.
- n. the welfare of the world Śak. BhP.

lokākāśa
- *lokâkāśa* m. space, sky Sarvad.
- (accord. to the Jainas) a worldly region, the abode of unliberated beings MW.

lokākṣi
- *lokâkṣi* (cf. VP.) or (cf. Cat.), m. 'eye of the world', N. of a preceptor

lokākṣin
- *lokâḍkṣin* (cf. Cat.), m. 'eye of the world', N. of a preceptor

lokācāra
- *lokâcāra* m. usage or practice of the world, common practice, general or popular custom Pañcat.

lokācārya
- *lokâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-siddhânta* m. N. of wk

lokātiga
- *lokâtiga* (cf. Sāh.) or (cf. ib.) þor (cf. ib.) þor (cf. Kād.), mfn. = *loka-sīmâtivartin* above

lokātiśaya
lokâḍtiśaya (cf. ib.) or (cf. Kād.), mfn. = *loka-sīmâtivartin* above
lokātita
lokâḍtita (cf. Kād.), mfn. = *loka-sīmâtivartin* above
lokātman
lokâtman m. the soul of the universe R.
lokādi
lokâdi m. the beginning. of the world, i.e. the creator of the world MBh.
lokādhāra
lokâdhāra mf(*ā*)n. depending on the people or on the support of the people Pañcat. Kām.
lokādhika
lokâdhika mfn. extraordinary, uncommon Kir. Bhām.
lokādhipa
lokâdhipa m. a ruler of the world, a god. Buddh.
• a king A.
lokādhipati
lokâdhipati m. the ruler or lord of the world Up.
• ○*teya* n. conduct suited to public opinion Jātakam.
lokānanda
lokânanda m. N. of an author Cat.
lokānukampaka
lokânukampaka mfn. pitying the world Lalit.
lokānugraha
lokânugraha m. the welfare of the world, prosperity of mankind Kāv.
• *-pravṛtta* m. N. of Gautama Buddha Divyâv.
lokānurāga
lokânurāga m. the love of mankind, universal love or benevolence Sāh.
lokānuvṛtta
lokânuvṛtta n. obedience of the people Kāv.
lokānuvṛtti
lokânuvṛtti f. accommodating one's self to other, dependence on others Siś.
lokāntara
lokântara n. another world, the next world, a future life (○*raṃ* √*gam* or √*yā*, to go into the next world, die) Kāv. BhP., &c
• *-gata* (cf. Rājat.), *-prâpta* (cf. W.), or *-stha* (cf. Mṛicch.), mfn. gone to another world, deceased, dead
lokāntarika
lokântarika mf(*ā*)n. dwelling or situated between the worlds Buddh.
lokāntarita
lokântarita mfn. deceased, dead Kād.
lokāntādri
lokântâdri m. the range of mountains forming a border round the world (= *lokâloka* below, cf. *cakra-vāla*) L.
lokāpavāda
lokâpavāda m. the reproach or censure of the world, general evil report, public scandal MBh. Kāv. &c
lokābhidhāna
lokâbhidhāna n. N. of wk
lokābhibhāvin
lokâbhibhāvin mfn. overcoming the world MW.
• overspreading or pervading the world (said of light) ib.
lokābhilaṣita
lokâbhilaṣita mfn. world-desired, universally coveted, generally liked
• m. N. of Buddha Lalit. (wṛ. ○*lāṣita*)
lokābhilāṣita
lokâbhilāṣita (wṛ. for prec.) or m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.

lokābhilāṣin
lokâbhilāḍṣin m. N. of a Buddha Buddh.
lokābhyudaya
lokâbhyudaya m. the prosperity of the world, general welfare Ragh.
lokāyata
lokâyata mfn. 'world-extended (?)', materialistic
• m. a materialist Buddh. Nīlak. Āryav. (○*tī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to consider as materialistic)
• n. (scil. *śāstra* or *mata* or *tantra*), materialism, the system of atheistical philosophy (taught by Cārvāka) Prab. Sarvad. &c
lokāyatana
lokâyatana (l), m. a materialist Col.
lokāyatika
lokâyatika m. id. Saṃk.on BṛĀrUp. and PraśnUp. &c
• (perhaps) a man experienced in the ways of the world MBh. Hariv.
• *-pakṣa-nirāsa* m. N. of wk
lokāyana
lokâyana m. 'refuge of the world', N. of Nārāyaṇa Hariv.
lekāryapañcāśat
lekârya-pañcāśat f. N. of a Stotra
lokāloka
lokâloka n. sg. or m. du. (also m. sg. ?) the world and that which is not the world, i.e. world and nonworld MBh. Pur.
• m. N. of a mythical belt or circle of mountains surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and dividing the visible world from the region of darkness (as the sun is within this wall of mountains they are light on one side and dark on the other
• IW. 420
• cf. *cakra-vāla*) Sūryas. Ragh. Pur. &c
lokālokin
lokâlokin mfn. looking through the worlds Śiś.
lokavekṣaṇa
lokavêkṣaṇa n. consideration for the world, anxiety or care for the welfare of the public Rājat.
lokeśa
lokêśa m. lord of the world KaushUp. Mn. R. &c
• N. of Brahmā L.
• of a Buddha Buddh. W.
• quicksilver L.
• *-kara* m. N. of a commentator Cat.
• *-prabhavâpyaya* mfn. having both origin and end subject to the lords of the world MW.
lokeśvara
lokêśvará m. the lord of the world ŚBr. MBh. R.
• N. of a Bnddha (also ○*ra-rāja*) W. Buddh.
• of Avalokitêśvara Inscr. [Page 907, Column 3]
• *-śataka* n. N. of a poem
• ○*râtmajā* f. 'Lokêśvara's daughter', N. of a Buddhist goddess L.
lokeṣṭakā
lokêṣṭakā f. N. of partic. bricks ĀpŚr. (cf.)
lokeṣṭi
lokêṣṭi f. N. of a partic. Ishṭi ĀśvŚr.
lokaikabandhu
lokâika-bandhu m. 'the only friend of the world', N. of Gotama and of Śākya-muni W.
lokaiṣaṇā
f. desire or longing after heaven ŚBr. NṛisUp. &c
lokoktamuktāvalī
lokôkta-muktâvalī f. N. of wk
lokokti

lokôkti f. people's talk Pañcad.
• a general or common saying. any saying commonly current among men, proverb Pañcat.
lokottara
lokôttara mf(*ā*)n. excelling or surpassing the world, beyond what is common or general, unusual, extraordinary Kathās. Rājat. &c
• (ibc.), ind. HPariś.
• m. an uncommon person Uttarar.
• m. orn. (?) N. of wk
• *-parivarta* m. N. of wk
• *-vādin* m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school (prob. so called from their pretending to be superior to or above the rest of the world) Buddh.
lokoddhāra
lokôddhāra n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
lokopakāra
lokôpakāra m. a public advantage Pañcad.
• ○*rin* mfn. useful to the public ib.
» lokana
lokana n. the act of looking, seeing, viewing MW.
» lokanīya
lokanīya mfn. to be seen or perceived, visible, worthy of being looked at W.
» lokita
lokita mfn. seen, beheld, viewed ib.
» lokin
lokín mfn. possessing a world, possessing the best world ŚBr. ChUp.
• m. pl. the inhabitants of the universe MuṇḍUp.
» lokya
lokyá mf(*ā*)n. granting a free sphere of action, bestowing freedom ĀśvGṛ.
• diffused over the world, world-wide MBh. (C. *loukya*)
• conducive to the attainment of a better world, heavenly BhP.
• customary, ordinary. correct, right, real, actual ŚBr. MBh.
• usual, every-day MBh.
• n. free space or sphere ŚBr.
lokyata
○*ta* (*lokya*), f. the attainment of a better world ŚBr.
loga
logá m. (perhaps connected with √1. *ruj*) a clod of earth, lump of clay, clod RV. ŚBr. (= *loṣṭa* Sāy.)
logākṣa
logâkṣa m. 'clod-eyed', N. of a man (cf. *laugākṣi*)
logeṣṭakā
f. a brick made from a lump of clay ŚBr.
loc
loc (connected with √*ruc* and √*lok*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 3) *locate* (pf. *luloce*
• fut. *locitā* &c., Gr.), to see, behold, perceive (see, *ā-* and *nir-√loc*): Caus. or cl. 10. P. *locayati* (aor. *alulocat*), to speak
• to shine (*bhāṣârthe*, or *bhāsârthe*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 104: Desid. *lulociṣate* Gr.: Intens. *lolocyate* ib.
» loca
loca m. sight(?) MW.
• n. tears L. (cf. *lota*)
locamarkaṭa
○*markaṭa* or m. cock's comb, Celosia Cristata L.
locamastaka
○*mastaka* m. cock's comb, Celosia Cristata L.
locamālaka
○*mālaka* m. a dream before midnight L.
» locaka

locaka mfn. 'gazing, staring', stupid, senseless L.
• one whose food is milk L.
• m. the pupil of the eye Śiś.
• (only L.) lamp-black
• a dark or black dress
• a lump of flesh
• a partic. ornament worn by women on the forehead
• a partic. ear-ornament
• a bow-string
• a wrinkled skin or contracted eyebrow
• the cast-off skin of a snake
• the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of pastry L.

» locana
locana mfn. illuminating, brightening BhP.
• m. N. of an author Cat.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Dharmas. 4
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*), organ of sight', the eye MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of wk

locanakāra
○*kāra* m. N. of an author Cat.

locanagocara
○*gocara* m. the range or horizon of the eye
• mf(*ā*)n. being within the range of vision, visible Bhartṛ.

locanatrayapatha
○*traya-patha* m. the range of the three eyes (of Śiva) Ratnâv.

locanapatha
○*patha* m. = *-gocara* Amar.

locanaparuṣa
○*paruṣa* mfn. looking fiercely Daś.

locanapāta
○*pāta* v. l. for *locanâpāta*, q.v

locanamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of eyes Kād.

locanamārga
○*mārga* m. = *gocara* MW.

locanahita
○*hita* mfn. useful for the eyes
• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal preparation L.
• Dolichos Uinflorus L.

locanāñcala
locanâñcala m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a corner of the eye Bhartṛ.

locanānanda
locanânanda m. delight of the eye Kathās.

locanāpāta
locanâpāta m. 'eye-fall', a glance Kathās.

locanāmaya
locanâmaya m. eye-disease L.

locanoḍḍāraka
locanôḍḍāraka m. or n. (?) N. of a village Rājat.

locanotsa
locanôtsa m. or n. (?) N. of a place ib.

loṭ 1
loṭ (or *loḍ*), cl. 1. P. *loṭati* or *loḍati*, to be mad or foolish Dhātup. ix, 74

loṭ 2
loṭ (in gram.) N. of the terminations of the Imperative and N. of that Mood itself
loṭa
loṭa upa- and *śaka-l*○
• (*ā*), f. sorrel L.
» loṭikā
loṭikā f. sorrel L.
• N. of a princess Rājat.
loṭula
loṭula m. = *abhi-loṭaka* (?) L. [Page 908, Column 1]
loṭya
loṭya leṭya, p. 905, col. 3
loṭha
loṭha loṭhaka &c. p. 904, col. 1
loḍ
loḍ √1. *loṭ*
loḍana
loḍana loḍita, p. 904, col. 2
loḍya
loḍya aṅka-l○, *aṅga-l*○ &c
loṇa
loṇa in comp. for *lavaṇa*
loṇatṛra
○*tṛra* n. a species of grass L.
loṇāmlā
loṇâmlā f. Oxalis Pusilla L.
» loṇā
loṇā f. *-lonâmlā* L.
» loṇāra
loṇāra m. a kind of salt L.
» loṇikā
loṇikā f. Ponulacca Olerscea L.
• = *loṇâmlā* L.
» loṇī
loṇī amla-l○
» lonikā
lonikā f. = *loṇikā* Car.
loṇitaka
loṇitaka m. N. of a poet (cf. *lothitaka*, p. 904, col. 1)
lota
lota m. tears Uṇ. iii, 86 Sch. (cf. *leta*)
• a mark, sign ib.
• n. = *loptra*, plunder, booty L.
lotra
lotra n. tears L.
• plunder, booty Uṇ.iv, 172, Sch
lodī
lodī N. of a family or race Cat.
lodha
lodha m. (prob.) a species of red animal RV. iii, 53, 23 (cf. *rudhira* Nir. and Sāy. *-lubdha*)
• m. = next L.
» lodhra
lodhra m. = *rodhra*, Symplocos Racemosa MBh. Kāv. &c
lodhratilaka
○*tilaka* n. (in rhet.) a species of Upama (subdivision of the SaṃsPshṭi) Vām. iv, 3, 23
lodhrapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. Bassia Latifolia L.
lodhraprasavarajas
○*prasava-rajas* n. pollen of Lodhra blossoms Ml.
» lodhraka
lodhraka m. Symplocos Racemosa Bhpr.
lopa
lopa lopaka &c. p. 904, col. 3
lobha
lobha lobhana &c. p. 905, col. 1
loman
loman n. (later form of *roman*, q.v.) the hair on the body of men and animals (esp. short hair, wool &c
• not so properly applicable to the long hair of the head or beard, nor to the mane and tail of animals) RV. &c. &c
• a tail L.
• du. (with *bharad-vājasya*), N. of Sāman ĀrshBr.
» loma 1
loma in comp. for *loman*
lomakaraṇī
○*karaṇī* f. a species of plant L.
lomakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'hair-eared', a hare L.
lomakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. 'hair-insect', a louse Kālac.
lomakūpa
○*kūpa* (cf. Pañcar.) or (cf. ŚBr.), m. 'hair-hole', a pore of the skin
lomagarta
○*gartá* (cf. ŚBr.), m. 'hair-hole', a pore of the skin
lomaghna
○*ghna* n. 'hair-destruction', loss of hair through disease L.
lomatas
○*tás* ind. on the hairy side (of a skin
• opp. to *māma-tas*) MānŚr.
lomadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. a species of parasitic worm Car.
lomapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a king of the Aṅgas. MBh. R.
• *-pur* or *-purī* f. N. of Campā, the capital of Loma-pada L.
lomapravāhin
○*pravāhin* mfn. = *loma-vāhin* MBh.
lomaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of Dillenia Indica L.
lomamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. an amulet made of hair, Kauś
lomayūka
○*yūka* m. a hair-louse Kālac.
lomarandhra
○*randhra* n. = *-kūpa* above A.
lomarāji
○*rāji* t.= *lomâvali* below A.
lomaruha
○*ruha* mf(*ā*)n. (any surface) having short hair growing (on it) Car.
lomalatādhāra
○*latâdhāra* m. the belly Gal.

lomavat
○*vat* (*lóma*-), mfn. having hair, hairy TS. AV. ŚBr.
lomavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. (cf. next) sharp enough to cut a hair MBh. (v. l.)
lomavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. either 'bearing or having feathers, feathered', or 'sharp enough to cut a hair' (said of an arrow) MBh.
lomavivara
○*vivara* n. 'hair-hole', a pore of the skin Pañcar.
• N. of partic. mythical regions (= *roma*-*v*○), Kāraṇḍ
lomaviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. having poisonous hair L.
lomavetāla
○*vetāla* m. N. of a demon Hariv.
lomasātana
○*sātana* n. 'hair-remover', a depilatory Cat.
lomasaṃharṣaṇa
○*saṃharṣaṇa* mfn. causing the hair of the body to bristle or stand erect MBh.
lomasātana
○*sātana* wṛ. for *śātana* above L.
lomasāra
○*sāra* m. an emerald L.
lomaharṣa
○*harṣa* m. the bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill or shudder (caused by excessive joy, fear &c.) MBh. (cf. *romah*○)
• N. of a Rākshasa R.
lomaharṣaṇa
○*harṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. causing the hair to bristle, exciting a thrill of joy or terror, thrilling MBh. Hariv. R. Uttarar.
• m. N. of Sūta (the pupil of Vyāsa) MBh. VP.
• of the father of Sūta Cat.
• n. the bristling of the hair, horripilation, thrill or shudder L.
• ○*ṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n., wṛ. for *lausumah*○, q.v. Cat.
lomaharṣin
○*harṣin* mfn. = -*harṣaṇa* mfn. above R.
lomahārin
○*hārin* mfn. = -*vāhin* MBh.
lomahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. hair-removing, depilatory
• n. yellow orpiment L.
lomāñca
lomâñca m. = *româña*, curling or erection of the hair, a thrill of rapture or terror, shudder &c. W.
lomāda
lomâda m. a species of parasitic worm Car.
lomāli
lomâli or f. = *lomâvali* A.
lī
lī○ f. = *lomâvali* A.
lomālikā
lomâlikā f. a fox L.
lomāvali
lomâvali or f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel MW. 2. [Page 908, Column 2]
lomāvalī
lomâvaḍlī f. the line of hair from the breast to the navel MW. 2. [Page 908, Column 2]

loma
loma (ifc.) = *loman* (*aja-lomá*)
• n. a hairy tail, tail L.
» lomaka
lomaka (ifc.) = *loman* (*a*-, *prati*-, *mṛdu-l*○)
» lomakākhaṇḍa
lomakā-khaṇḍa m. Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Sch.
» lomakāgṛha
lomakā-gṛha n. ib.
» lomakin
lomakin m. a bird L.
» lomaṭaka
lomaṭaka m. a fox Śīl.
» lomadhi
lomadhi m. N. of a prince BhP.
» lomana
lomana m. n. g. *ardharcâdi* (v. l.)
» lomaśa
lomaśá mf()n. hairy, woolly, shaggy, bristly, covered or mixed with hair, made of hair, containing hair TBr. &c. &c
• consisting in sheep or other woolly animals (as property) TUp.
• overgrown with grass Kāṭh. GṛŚrS.
• m. a ram, sheep L.
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh.
• of a cat ib. m. or n. N. of a partic. plant or its √cf. Car
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) a fox
• a female jackal
• an ape
• N. of various plants (Nardostachys Jatamansi
• Leea Hirta
• Carpopogon Pruriens &c.)
• green vitriol L.
• N. of a Śākinī or female attendant of Durgā L.
• (*ī*), f. spikenard L.
• (with or scil. *śikṣā*) = *lomaśa-śikṣā*
• n. a kind of metre Nid.
lomaśakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. a species of animal living in holes Suśr.
lomaśakāṇḍā
○*kāṇḍā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus L.
lomaśapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a species of gourd L.
lomaśaparṇinī
○*parṇinī* or f. Glycine Debilis L.
lomaśaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Glycine Debilis L.
lomaśapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Acacia Sirissa L.
lomaśamārjāra
○*mārjāra* m. the civet cat L.
lomaśavakṣaṇa
○*vakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. covered with hair on the body, shaggy AV.
lomaśaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of a Śikshā attributed to Garga
lomaśasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
lomaśasaktha
○*saktha* (*lomaśá*) or mfn. having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet VS. ŚBr. (Mahidh., 'having a hairy tail')
lomaśasakthi
○*sakthi* mfn. having hair or bristles on the thighs or hind feet VS. ŚBr. (Mahidh., 'having a hairy tail')
» lomaśya
lomaśya n. hairiness, woolliness MW.
• n. 'roughness', N. of a partic. pronunciation of the sibilants RPrāt.
» lomāyayaṇi
lomāyayaṇi (?), patr. Pravar.
» lomāśa
lomāśa m. a jackal or fox VarBṛS. (cf. *lomaśā*, *lopāśa*)
» lomāśikā
lomāśikā f. the female of the jackal or fox ib.
lorāya
lorāya Nom. P. ○*yati* (said to be *vilocane*), g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (cf. Gaṇar.)
lola
lola lolita &c. p.905, cols. 1, 2
lolamba
lolamba m. a large black bee L. (cf. *rolamba*)
lolikā
lolikā f. a sort of sorrel, Oxalis Pusilla L. (cf. *loṭikā* and *loṇikā*)
lolimbarāja
lolimba-rāja m. N. of an author Cat.
lolupa
lolupa mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens. of √1. *lup*) very destructive, destroying MW.
• (prob. corrupted fr. *lolubha*) very desirous or eager or covetous, ardently longing for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. eager desire, appetite, longing for (loc.) MBh.
• N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
lolupatā
○*tā* f
lolupatva
○*tva* n. eager desire or longing for (comp.), greediness, cupidity, lust, Kāv Pur. Suśr.
lolubha
lolubha mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens. of √*lubh*) very desirous, eagerly longing for or greedy after (comp.) Kathās. (cf. *lolupa*)
loluva
loluva lolūya &c. p. 905, col. 3
lolora
lolora n. N. of a town Rājat.
lollaṭa
lollaṭa m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of an author Cat.
lośaśarāyaṇi
lośaśarāyaṇi (?), m. N. of an author Cat.
loṣṭ
loṣṭ (prob. artificial), cl. 1. Ā. *loṣṭate*, to heap up, gather into a heap or lump Dhātup. viii, 5
» loṣṭa
loṣṭá m. n. (prob. connected with √1. *ruj*
• said to be fr. √1. *lū* Uṇ. iii, 92) a lump of earth or clay, clod TS. &c. &c
• a partic. object serving as a mark VarBṛS. Sch.
• n. rust of iron L.
• m. N. of a man Rājat.
loṣṭakapāla
○*kapāla* mfn. having a lump of earth serving as a cup KātySr.

loṣṭaguṭikā
○*guṭikā* f. a pellet of clay Mṛicch.
loṣṭaghāta
○*ghāta* m. a blow with a clod Hāsy.
• (○*taṃ-√han*, to kill with clods, i.e. stone to death Mudr.)
loṣṭaghna
○*ghna* m. an agricultural instrument for breaking clods, harrow L.
loṣṭacayana
○*cayana* n
loṣṭacitiprayoga
○*citi-prayoga* m. N. of wks
loṣṭadeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat.
loṣṭadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Rājat.
loṣṭabhañjana
○*bhañjana* m
loṣṭabhedana
○*bhedana* m. n. *-ghna* L.
loṣṭamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of clay, earthen Mn. viii, 289. [Page 908, Column 3]
loṣṭamardin
○*mardin* mfn. crushing or breaking clods ib. iv, 71. -1
loṣṭavat
○*vat* ind. like a clod BhP. -2
loṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. containing or mixed with lumps or particles of earth Suśr.
loṣṭasarvajña
○*sarva-jña* m. N. of a poet Cat.
loṣṭākiha
loṣṭâkiha m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.
» loṣṭaka
loṣṭaka m. = *loṣṭa*, a clod MBh. Mṛicch. (○*kaḥ kṛtaḥ* = 'hewn down', 'cut up' Rājat.)
• m. or n. (?) a partic. object serving as a mark VarBṛS. Sch.
• m. N. of various men Rājat.
» loṣṭan
loṣṭan m. or n. (only in instr. pl. *loṣṭabhis*) = *loskṭa*, a clod MBh. iii, 2559
» loṣṭaśa
loṣṭaśa m. N. of a man Rājat.
» loṣṭāya
loṣṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a clod of earth (i.e. to be quite valueless) Alaṃkāras.
» loṣṭu
loṣṭu m. a clod L.
» loṣṭra
loṣṭra
loṣṭha
loṣṭha
leṣṭhaka
leṣṭhaka incorrect for *loṣṭa*, ○*ṭaka*
lostānī
lostānī or *lostanī* f. a proper N. Rājat.
loha
lohá mfn. (prob. fr. a √*ruh* for a lost √*rudh*, to be red'
• cf. *rohi*, *rohiṇa* &c.) red, reddish, copper-coloured ŚrS. MBh.

- made of copper ŚBr. (cf. Sch.)
- made of iron Kauś.
- m. n. red metal, copper VS. &c. &c
- (in later language) iron (either crude or wrought) or steel or gold or any metal
- a weapon L.
- a fish-hook L.
- blood L.
- m. the red goat (cf. *lohâja*) Gaut. Mn. Yājñ.
- (prob.) a kind of bird MārkP.
- N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
- (pl.) N. of a people MBh.
- (*ī*), f. a pot Divyâv.
- n. any object or vessel made of iron Kāv.
- aloe wood, Agallochum L.

lohakaṭaka
  ○*kaṭaka* m. or n. (?) an iron chain KātyŚr. Comm.

lohakaṇṭaka
  ○*kaṇṭaka* m. Vanguiera Spinosa L.

lohakānta
  ○*kānta* m. or magnetic iron L.

lohakāntaka
  ○*kānḍtaka* n. magnetic iron L.

lohakāra
  ○*kāra* m. a worker in iron, smith, blacksmith R. Hit.
- (*ī*), f. N. of the Tantra goddess Atibalā Kālac.
- ○*ra-bhastrā* f. a blacksmith's bellows Pañcat.

lohakāraka
  ○*kāraka* m. = *-kāra* m. (q.v.) L.

lohakārṣāpaṇa
  ○*kārṣāpaṇa* m. a partic. coin or weight (= 20 Māshas) L.

lohakiṭṭa
  ○*kiṭṭa* n. rust of iron Suśr.

lohakīla
  ○*kīla* m. an iron bolt KātyŚr. Comm.

lohagiri
  ○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Cat.

lohagolakhaṇḍana
  ○*gola-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

lohaghātaka
  ○*ghātaka* m. 'iron-striker', a blacksmith Uṇ. 162 Sch.

lohacarmavat
  ○*carma-vat* mfn. covered with plates of iron or metal MBh.

lohacāraka
  ○*cāraka* m. N. of a hell Mn. iv, 90 (v. l. *-dāraka*)

lohacāriṇī
  ○*cāriṇī* f. N. of a river VP. (vḷ. *tāraṇī*, ○*riṇī*, and *lohitâraṇī*)

lohacūrṇa
  ○*cūrṇa* n. rust of iron VarBṛS.

lohaja
  ○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. iron, made of iron Śiś.
- n. steel (from Damascus) L.
- brass, bell-metal L.
- rust of iron L.

lohajaṅgha
  ○*jaṅgha* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

- pl. N. of a people MBh.

lohajāla
○*jāla* n. an iron net, a coat of mail Hariv. Kām.
lohajit
○*jit* m. 'conquering iron (in hardness)', a diamond L.
lohatāraṇī
○*tāraṇī* (cf. MBh. VP.) or (cf. MBh.), f. N. of a river (cf. *-cāriṇī*)
lohatāriṇī
○*tāḍriṇī* (cf. MBh.), f. N. of a river (cf. *-cāriṇī*)
lohadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. an iron staff Gaut.
- a battle axe L.

lohadāraka
○*dāraka* m. *-cāraka*)
lohadrāvin
○*drāvin* mfn. melting copper or iron, fusing metal L.
- m. borax L.

lohanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Kathās.
lohanāla
○*nāla* m: an iron arrow L.
lohapaṭṭikā
○*paṭṭikā* f. an iron plate KātyŚr., Paddh
lohapāśa
○*pāśa* m. an iron chain Hariv.
lohapura
○*pura* n. N. of a place Cat.
lohapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'ironbacked', a species of bird reckoned among the Pratudas Car.
- a heron L.

lohapratimā
○*pratimā* f. an iron image L.
- an anvil W.

lohabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. studded with iron (as a war-club) MBh.
lohabhāraka
○*bhāraka* v. l. for *-cāraka*, q.v
lohamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of iron or copper ŚBr. ChUp. Suśr. &c
lohamala
○*mala* n. rust of iron L.
lohamātra
○*mātra* m. a spear L.
lohamāraka
○*māraka* mfn. calcining metal L.
- m. Achyranthes Triandra L.

lohamālaka
○*mālaka* m. N. of a partic. tribe (the son of a Maitreya and a Śūdrā or Nishādī) L.
lohamuktikā
○*muktikā* f. a red pearl Buddh.
lohamukha
○*mukha* m. pl. N. of a people R.
lohamekhala
○*mekhala* mfn. wearing a metal girdle

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

lohayaṣṭī

○*yaṣṭī* f. N. of a place Cat.

loharajas

○*rajas* n. iron-dust, rust of iṭiron or iron filings Suśr.

loharatnākara

○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wk

loharājaka

○*rājaka* n. silver W.

lohaliṅga

○*liṅga* n. a boil or abscess filled with blood Buddh.

lohalekhya

○*lekhya* mfn. liable to be scratched with iron, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

lohavat

○*vat* mfn. a little reddish ĀśvGṛ.

lohavara

○*vara* n. the most precious metal, gold L.

lohavarman

○*varman* n. iron armour, mail W.

lohavāla

○*vāla* m. a kind of rice Car. Vāgbh.

lohaśaṅku

○*śaṅku* m. an iron stake or spike MW.

• 'iron-spiked', N. of a hell Mn. Yājñ.

lohaśayana

○*śayana* n. an iron bed Gaut.

lohaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. N. of wk

lohaśuddhikara

○*śuddhi-kara* m. borax L.

lohaśṛṅkhala

○*śṛṅkhala* m. an iron chain for elephants L.

lohaśleṣaṇa

○*śleṣaṇa* mfn. uniting metals

• m. = next L.

lohasaṃśleṣaka

○*saṃśleṣaka* m. borax L.

lohasaṃkara

○*saṃkara* m. composition or union of various metals L.

• n. steel (from Damascus) L.

lohasiṃhānikā

○*siṃhānikā* (?), f. rust cf iron Bhpr. [Page 909, Column 1]

lohastha

○*stha* mfn. being in iron Kāv.

lohākara

lohâkara N. of a town Cat.

lohākhya

lohâkhya n. black pepper L.

• Agallochum L.

lohāṅgāraka

lohâṅgāraka N. of a hell ('pit of red-hot charcoal') MW.

lohācala

lohâcala m. N. of a mountain Cat.

• *-māhāmya* n. N. of wk

lohācārya
lohâcārya m. N. of an Ādyâṅga-dhārin Jain.
lohāja
lohâja m. the red goat
• *-vaktra* m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
lohāṇḍa
lohâṇḍa (or ○*hâṇ*○), mf(*ī*)n., g. *gaurâdi*
lohābhisāra
lohâbhisāra m. N. of a military ceremony performed on the 10th day after the Nirājana L.
• = next L. (cf. *lauhâbhisārikā-prayoga*)
lohābhihāra
lohâbhihāra m. = *nīrājana*, q.v. L.
lohāmiṣa
lohâmiṣa n. the flesh of the red-haired goat Mn.
lohāyasa
lohâyasá mfn. made of a reddish metal, made of copper MānŚr.
• n. any metal mixed with copṭcopper, (or) copṭcopper Br. KātyŚr.
lohārgala
lohârgala n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
lohārṇava
lohârṇava m. N. of wk
lohāsava
lohâsava m. a partic. preparation of iron Bhpr. (cf. *lauhāsava*)
lohāsuramāhātmya
lohâsura-māhātmya n. N. of wk
lohottama
lohôttama m. 'best metal', gold L.
» lohaka
lohaka indu-, *tri-*, *pañca-l*○
» lohara
lohara m. or n. (?) N. of a district Rājat.
» lohala
lohala mfn. iron, made of iron W.
• lisping, speaking inarticulately L.
• m. the principal ring of a chain W. (= *sṛṅkhalâdhārya* or ○*lâcārya* L.)
» lohi
lohi n. a kind of borax L.
» lohikā
lohikā f. an iron pot or vessel (being a sort of large shallow bowl, usually of wood and bound with iron, used for washing rice &c.) L.
» lohita 1
lóhita mf(*ā* or *lóhinī*)n. (cf. *rohita*) red, red-coloured, reddish AV. &c. &c
• made of copper, copper, metal AV. Kauś.
• m. red (the colour), redness L.
• a partic. disease of the eyelids, SarṅgS
• a kind of precious stone Pañcat.
• a species of rice Bhpr.
• a sort of bean or lentil L.
• Dioscorea Purpurea L.
• Cyprinus Rohita L.
• a sort of deer L.
• a snake, serpent L.
• the planet Mars VarBṛS.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of a man (pl. his descendants)

Pravar. Hariv. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 18)
• of a country MBh.
• of a river (the Brahma-putra) ib.
• of a sea ib. R.
• of a lake Hariv.
• (pl.) of a class of gods under the 12th Manu VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of Agni Gṛihyās.
• Mimosa Pudica L.
• a Punar-navā with red flowers L.
• (*lohinī*), f. a woman with a red-coloured skin or red with anger L.
• n. any red substance ŚBr. ChUp.
• (also m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*), blood VS. &c. &c. (○*taṃ* √*kṛ*, to shed blood)
• ruby L.
• red sanders L.
• a kind of sandal-wood L.
• a kind of Agallochum L.
• an imperfect form of rainbow L.
• a battle, fight L.

lohitakalmāṣa
○*kalmāṣa* mfn. variegated with red, red-spotted Pāṇ. 6-2, 3 Sch.

lohitakuṭa
○*kuṭa* N. of a place Hariv.

lohitakṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* n. N. of one of the 10 mystic exercises called Kṛitsna Buddh.

lohitakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. of a reddish black colour
• *-varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. id. ŚvetUp.

lohitakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. loss of blood Suśr.

lohitakṣayaka
○*kṣayaka* mfn. suffering from loss of blood, SarṅgS

lohitakṣīra
○*kṣīra* (*lóhita-*), mf(*ā*)n. yielding red or bloody milk AV.

lohitagaṅga
○*gaṅga* N. of a place Hariv.
• (*am*), ind. where the Ganges appears red Pāṇ. 2-1, 21 Sch.

lohitagaṅgaka
○*gaṅgaka* N. of a place, KāIP

lohitagātra
○*gātra* m. 'red-limbed', N. of Skanda AV. Pariś

lohitagrīva
○*grīva* mfn. red-necked
• m. N. of Agni MBh. MārkP.

lohitacandana
○*candana* n. saffron Hariv. Bhpr.

lohitajahnu
○*jahnu* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) ĀśvŚr.

lohitatā
○*tā* f. redness MW.

lohitatūla
○*tūla* mfn. having red tufts Kāṭh.

lohitatva
○*tva* n. redness, red colour L.

lohitadarśana

○*darśana* n. the appearing or flowing of blood Gaut.

lohitadalā

○*dalā* f. a kind of Chenopodium L.

lohitadrapsa

○*drapsa* m. a drop of blood Kauś.

lohitadhvaja

○*dhvaja* mfn. having a red flag

• m. pl. N. of a partic. association of persons Pāṇ. 5-3, 112 Sch.

lohitanayana

○*nayana* mfn. red-eyed, having eyes reddened with anger or passion MW.

lohitapacanīya

○*pacanīya* mfn. becoming red when boiled ĀpŚr.

lohitapāṃsu

○*pāṃsu* mfn. having red earth Gobh.

lohitapātra

○*pātra* mfn. having a red vessel in one's hand Gaut.

lohitapādaka

○*pādaka* mf(*ikā*)n. one having the soles of the feet still red (as in early childhood) Pat.

lohitapāddeśa

○*pād-deśa* m. N. of a place Cat.

lohitapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍá* m. a red lump ŚBr.

lohitapittin

○*pittin* mfn. subject to hemorrhage, suffering from hemorrhage, Suir. (cṛ. *rakta-p*○)

lohitapura

○*pura* n. N. of a place Cat.

lohitapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* (*lóhita*-), mfn. eṭearly-flowering, bearing red flowers ŚBr.

• (*ī*), f. Echinops Echinatus L.

lohitapuṣpska

○*puṣpska* mfn. rṭred-flowering L.

• m. the granate tree Bhpr.

lohitapravāṇa

○*pravāṇa* mfn. having a red border Lāṭy.

lohitamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. blood-red Hcar.

lohitamiśra

○*miśrá* mfn. mixed with blood ŚBr.

lohitamukti

○*mukti* f. a kind of precious stone Buddh.

lohitamṛttikā

○*mṛttikā* f. red earth, rṭred chalk, ruddle L.

lohitarasa

○*rasa* (*lóhita*.), mfn. having red juice ŚBr.

lohitarāga

○*rāga* m. a red colour, redhue MW.

lohitalavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. red salt Kauś.

lohitavat

○*vat* (*lóhita*-), mfn. containing blood TS. [Page 909, Column 2]

lohitavarṣa

○*varṣa* m. or n. (?) a shower of blood, bloody rain Kauś.

lohitavāsas

○*vāsas* (*lóhita*.), mfn. having red or bloodstained garments AV. ŚrS.

lohitaśatapattra
○*śata-pattra* n. a red lotus-flower BhP.
lohitaśabala
○*śabala* mfn. variegated or dappled with red Pāṇ. 2-i, 69 Sch.,
lohitaśuklakṛṣṇa
○*śukla-kṛṣṇa* mf(*ā*)n. red, white and black ŚvetUp.
lohitasāraṅga
○*sāraṅga* (*lóhita-*), mfn. = *-śabala*, q.v. ŚBr. ŚrS.
lohitasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of a law-book. 1
lohitākṣa
lohitâkṣa m. a red die (used in gaming) MBh. 2
lohitakṣa
lohitákṣá mf(*ī*)n. red-eyed ŚBr. ŚvetUp. &c
• m. a kind of snake Suśr.
• the Indian cuckoo L.
• N. of Vishṇu L.
• of another deity, ManGṛ
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of a man (pl., his descendants) ĀśvŚr.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
• n. a part of the arm and of the thigh, the place where these are joined to the body, joint of the arm, thigh-jţjoint Suśr. Bhpr.
• ○*kṣa-saṃjñā* f. (scil. *sirā*) an artery or vein situated either at the thigh-joint or at the arm-jţjoint Suśr.
lohitākṣaka
lohitâkṣaka m. a kind of snake L.
lohitāgiri
lohitā-giri m. (*lohitā* for *lohita*) N. of a mountain, g. *kiṃśulukâdi*
lohitāṅga
lohitâṅga m. 'red-limbed', the planet Mars MBh. Hariv. &c
• a partic. red powder L.
lohitāja
lohitâja m. a reddish he-goat, Kaus
• (*ā*), f. a red she-goat ib.
lohitāda
lohitâda mfn. consuming blood MantraBr.
lohitādhipa
lohitâdhipa m. the planet Mars VP.
lohitānana
lohitânana mfn. red-faced, rţred-mouthed
• m. an ichneumon L.
lohitāmukhī
lohitā-mukhī f. N. of a club R.
lohitāyas
lohitâyas n. 'red metal', copper L.
lohitāyasa
lohitâyasá mfn. made of red metal
• m. or n. (?) a razor m. of red metţmetal MaitrS. TBr.
• n. copper MaitrS.
lohitāraṇī
lohitâraṇī f. N. of a river MBh. (vḷ. *loha-tāraṇī*, q.v.)
lohitārcis
lohitârcis m. 'red-rayed', the planet Mars VP.
lohitārṇa

lohitârṇa m. N. of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭha BhP.
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by that prince ib.,
lohitārdra
lohitârdra mfn. wet or dripping with blood, soaked in blood MBh.
lehitārman
lehitârman n. a red swelling or blood-shot appearance in the whites of the eyes Suśr.
lohitālaṃkṛta
lohitâlaṃkṛta mfn. adorned with red Kauś.
lohitālu
lohitâlu m. a red-coloured sweet potato L.
lohitāvabhāsa
lohitâvabhāsa mfn. having a red appearance, reddish Suśr.
lohitāśoka
lohitâśoka m. a red-flowering Aśoka Kathās.
lohitāśva
lohitâśva mfn. having or driving red horses MBh.
• m. fire Kir.,
• N. of Śiva Śivag.
lohitāśvattha
lohitâśvattha m. a species of tree Kauś.
lohitāsya
lohitâsya mfn. having a red or blood-stained mouth AV.
lohitāhi
lohitâhi m. a red snake VS.
lohitekṣaṇa
lohitêkṣaṇa mfn. red-eyed MBh.
lohitekṣu
lohitêkṣu m. red sugar-cane L.
lohitaita
lohitáita mfn. variegated with red (= *roh*○) Pāṇ. 6-2, 3 Sch.
lohitotpala
lohitôtpala n. the flower of Nymphaea Rubra BhP.
lohitoda
lohitôda mf(*ā*)n. having red water, having blood instead of water MBh. R.
• m. N. of a hell Yājñ.
lohitorṇa
lohitôrṇá mf()n. having red wool VS.
lohitoṣṇīṣa
lohitôṣṇīṣa mfn. wearing a red turban ŚrS.
• *-tā* f. Jaim. Comm.
» lohita 2
lohita Nom. P. ○*tati*, to be or become red Vop.
» lohitaka
lohitaka mf(○*tikā* or *lohinikā*)n. red, of a red colour, reddish Āpast. MBh. &c. (in arithm. said of the 5th unknown quantity Col.)
• m. n. a ruby Śiś. xiii, 52
• m. a sort of rice Suśr.
• the planet Mars L.
• N. of a Stūpa Buddh.
• (○*tikā*), f. a partic. vein or artery Suśr.
• a species of plant ib.
• n. bell-metal or calx of brass L.
» lohitāya
lohitāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to be or become red, redden MBh. Hariv. Kād.
» lohitāyana

lohitāyana m. patr. Hariv.
• pl. Saṃskārak.
» lohitāyani
lohitāyani (m. c. for ○*nī*), f. patr. MBh.
» lohitiman
lohitiman m. redness, red colour ŚāṅkhBr. Gobh.
» lohitīka
lohitīka n. a pattic.weight or coin (3 Māshas) L.
» lohitībhū
lohitī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to be or become red Vop.
» lohitya
lohitya m. a kind of rice L.
• N. of a man Hariv. (v. l., *lauh*○)
• of the Brahma-putra river VarBṛS. (vḷ. for *lauh*○)
• of a village R.
• of the blood sea near Kuśa-dvipa L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a celestial female Hariv. (with *jana-mātā*
• vḷ. *lohityā yana-m*○)
• of a river MBh.
» lohinikā
lohinikā under *lohitaka* above
» lohinī
lóhinī under 1. *lóhita*, col. 1
» lohinīkā
f. red glow or lustre TBr.
» lohinya
lohinya (?), m. patr. Pravar.
» lohya
lohya n. brass L.
laukākṣa
laukākṣa m. pl. N. of a school Divyâv. (g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*)
laukāyatika
laukāyatika m. (fr. *lok^āta*) a follower of Cārvāka, a materialist, atheist R.
laukika
laukika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *loka*) worldly, terrestrial, belonging to or occurring in ordinary life, common, usual, customary, temporal, not sacred (as opp. to *vaidika*, *ārṣa*, *śāstrīya* [Page 909, Column 3]
• *laukiheṣu* ind. = *loke* 'in ordinary or popular speech', opp. to *vaidikeṣu* Nir.) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) belonging to the world of(ct. *brahma-l*○)
• m. common or ordinary men (as opp. to 'the learned, initiated' &c.) Śaṃk. Sarvad.
• men familiar with the ways of the world, men of the world Uttarar.
• men in general, people, mankind MBh.
• n. anything occurring in the world, general custom, usage Śak. MārkP.
• a person's ordinary occupation BhP.
laukikajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the ways of the world Śak.
laukikatva
○*tva* n. worldliness, commonness, usual custom, general prevalence Sāh.
laukikanyāya
○*nyāya* m. a general rule or maxim
• *-muktâvalī* f. *-ratnâkara* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
laukikabhānavādarahasya
○*bhāna-vāda-rahasya* n
laukikaviṣayatāvāda
○*viṣayatāvāda* m
laukikaviṣayatāvicāra

○*viṣayatā-vicāra* m. N. of wks

» laukya

laukyá mfn. belonging to the world, mundane AV.

• extended through the world, generally diffused MBh.

• general, usual, common, commonplace ib.

• m. N. of a man ŚāṅkhŚr.

laugākṣi

laugākṣi m. patr. fr. *logâkṣa*, N. of a teacher and author of a law-book KātyŚr.

laugākṣibhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. N. of a modern author Cat.

laugākṣimīmāṃsā

○*mīmāṃsā* f

laugākṣismriti

○*smriti* f. N. of wks

lauṭharatha

lauṭharatha m. N. of a man Rājat.

lauḍ

lauḍ (cf. √*loṭ*, *loḍ*), cl. 1. P. *lauḍati*, to be foolish or mad Dhātup. ix, 74 (vḷ.)

laupsa

laupsa v. l. for *lauśa*, q.v

lauma

lauma mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *saṃkalâdi* and *śarkarâdi*

» laumakāyana

laumakāyana mfn. (fr. *lomaka*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» laumakāyani

laumakāyani m. patr. fr. *lomaka* g. *tikâdi*

» laumakīya

laumakīya mfn. (fr. *lomaka*), g. *kṛtâśvâdi*

» laumana

laumana (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 167) and mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*

laumanya

laumaḍnya mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*

» laumaśīya

laumaśīya mfn. (fr. *lomaśa*), g. *kṛśâśâdi*

» laumaharṣaṇaka

laumaharṣaṇaka mf(*ikā*)n. composed by Loma-harshaṇa BhP., Introd

» laumaharṣaṇi

laumaharṣaṇi

m. patr. fr. *loma-harṣaṇa*. MBh.

» laumāyana

laumāyana mfn. (fr. *loman*), g. *pahehâdi*

• pl., next

» laumāyanya

laumāyanya m. patr. fr. *loman* g. *kuñjâdi* (pl. *laumāyanāḥ* ib.)

» laumi

laumi m. patr. fr. *loman* g. *bāhv-ādi*

lauyamāni

lauyamāni m.patr. fr. *lūyamāna* Pat.

laulaka

laulaka or *laulika* m. N. of a poet Cat.

laulāha

laulāha m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.

laulya

laulya n. (fr. *lola*) restlessness, Suar

• unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness Hariv.

• lustfulness, eagerness, greediness, passion, ardent longing for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

laulyatā
○*tā* f. lustfulness, eager desire BhP.
laulyavat
○*vat* mfn. eagerly desirous, avaricious, lustful Kathās.
lauśa
lauśa n. (fr. *luśa*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr. (cf. *laupsa*)
lauha
lauha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *loha*) made of copper or iron or any metal, coppery, iron, metallic GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
- red MBh.
- belonging to or coming from the red-coloured goat MārkP.
- (*ā*), f. a metal or iron cooking-pot, kettle, pan L.
- n. iron, metal Bhaṭṭ.

lauhakāra
○*kāra* m. = *loha-k*○, a blacksmith Hit.
lauhacāraka
○*cāraka* m. N. of a hell L. (cf. *loha-dāraka*)
lauhaja
○*ja* n. = *loha-ja*, the rust of iron L.
lauhapradipa
○*pradipa* m. N. of wk. on the application of metals or minerals (in medicine)
lauhabandha
○*bandha* n. an iron chain, iron fetters W.
lauhabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. an iron vessel, metal mortar L.
lauhabhū
○*bhū* f. a metal pan, boiler, caldron L.
lauhamala
○*mala* n. rust of iron L.
lauhaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. = *loha-i*○ L.
lauhaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a Śastra treating of metals Cat.
sāra
sāra m. or n. (?) salts of iron L.
lauhācārya
lauhâcārya m. a teacher of metallurgy or the art of working metals ib.
lauhātman
lauhâtman m. = *lauha-bhū* L.
lauhābhisārikāprayoga
lauhâbhisārikā-prayoga m. N. of wk
lauhāsava
lauhâsava m. a partic. preparation of iron L.
lauheṣa
lauhêṣa mfn. having a metal pole (said of a carriage) Pāṇ. 6-3, 39 Sch. [Page 910, Column 1]
» lauhāyana
lauhāyana m. patr. fr. *loha* g. *naḍâdi*
» lauhāyasa
lauhāyasa mfn. (fr. *lohâyasa*) made of metal or copper GṛS.
» lauheyī
lauheyī f. N. of an Apsaras VP.
lauhi
lauhi m. N. of a son of Ashṭaka Hariv.
lauhita
lauhita m. (fr. 1. *lohita*) the trident of Śiva L.
» lauhitadhvaja

lauhitadhvaja m. a follower of the Lohitadhvajas Pāṇ. 5-3, 112 Sch.

» lauhitāsva

lauhitāsva wṛ. for *lohitâśva*

» lauhitīka

lauhitīka mfn. (fr. 1. *lohita*) reddish, having a reddish lustre Pāṇ. 5-3, 100 Sch.

• m. rockcrystal Harav.

» lauhitya

lauhitya m. (fr. id.) a kind of rice Car. (cf. *lohitya*)

• patron. (also pl.) Hariv. (cf. g. *gargâdi*)

• N. of a river, the Brahma-putra MBh. Hariv.

• of a sea ib.

• of a mountain MBh.

• (prob. n.) of a Tīrtha ib.

• n. red colour, redness Sāh.

lauhityabhaṭṭagopāla

○*bhaṭṭagopāla* m. N. of an author Cat.

» lauhityāyanī

lauhityāyanī f. (feminine form of the patr. *lauhitya*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 18

lpī

lpī or *lyī*, cl. 9. P. *lpināti*, *lyināti*, to join, unite, mix with Dhātup. xxxi, 31 (v. l. for √1. *lī*)

lyap

lyap (in gram.) N. of the affix *ya* (of the ind. p.)

lyuṭ

lyuṭ (in gram.) N. of the Kṛit affix *ana*

lvī

lvī cl. 9. P. *lvināti*, *lviināti*, to go, move, approach Dhātup. xxxi, 32 (v. l. for √*vli*, or *plī*)

» lvīna

lvīna mfn. gone MW.

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v

va 1
va the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *u* and *ū*, and having the sound of the English *v*, except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w*
• it is often confounded and interchanged with the labial consonant *b*)
vakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *va* TPrāt
• *-bheda* m. N. of a treatise on the proper spelling of words beginning with *v* or *b*
va 2
va (only L.) m. air, wind
• the arm
• N. of Varuṇa
• the ocean, water
• addressing
• reverence
• conciliation
• auspiciousness
• a dwelling
• a tiger
• cloth
• the esculent √of the water-lily
• (*ā*), f. going
• hurting
• an arrow
• weaving
• a weaver (?). n. a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity Varuṇa)
• = *pra-catas*
• mfn. strong, powerful
va 3
va ind.= *iva*, like, as MBh. Kāv. &c. (in some more or less doubtful cases)
vaṃśa
vaṃśá m. (derivation doubtful) the bamboo cane or any cane (accord. to L. also 'sugarcane' and 'Ṣorea Robusta') RV. &c. &c
• the upper timbers or beams of a house, the rafters or laths fastened to the beams (of a roof
• cf. *prācīna-v*○) AV. &c. &c
• a cross-beam, joist, joint VarBṛS
• a reed-pipe, flute, fife Kāv. Rājat
• the back-bone, spine VarBṛS. BhP
• a hollow or tubular bone BhP. (B.) Sch
• the upper nasal bone L
• the central projecting part of a scimitar or sabre VarBṛS
• the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage race, family, stock ŚBr. &c. &c. (esp. a noble race, a dynasty of kings, a list of teachers &c
• Pāṇ. 2-1, 19 Sch.)
• offspring, a son BhP
• (ifc.) a succession or collection of similar things, assemblage multitude, host (as of chariots, stars

&c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a partic. measure of length (= 10 Hastas) Līl
• a partic. musical note Śiś
• pride, arrogance Vās
• bamboo-manna L
• N. of Vishṇu L. (*ā*) f. N. of an Apsaras (daughter of Prādhā) MBh
• (*ī*), f. See s.v

vaṃśarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. a Ṛishi mentioned in a Vaṃsa-Brāhmaṇa (or list of ancient teachers) Śaṃk

vaṃśakaṭhina
○*kaṭhina* m. a clump or thicket of bamboos Pāṇ. 4-4, 72 Sch. (cf. *vāṃśakathinika*)

vaṃśakapha
○*kapha* n. 'bamboo-phlegm', cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air L

vaṃśakara
○*kara* m. making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race MBh. R
• m. an ancestor ib
• a son Vikr
• N. of a man Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river rising in the Mahêndra mountains MārkP. [Page 910, Column 2]

vaṃśakarpūrarocanā
○*karpūra-rocanā* f. = *vaṃśa-rocanā* L

vaṃśakarman
○*karman* n. bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets &c
• ○*ma-kṛt* mfn. doing bamboo- or basket-work R

vaṃśakīrti
○*kīrti* mfn. having family renown, celebrated W

vaṃśakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *vaṃśa-karma-kṛt* R
• m. the founder of a family BhP

vaṃśakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. flute-playing Ragh

vaṃśakramāgata
○*kramâgata* mfn. descended or inherited lineally, coming from a family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance Kām. Hit

vaṃśakramāhitagaurava
○*kramâhita-gaurava* mfn. highly esteemed by the successive generations of a family Hcar

vaṃśakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. family decay W

vaṃśakṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. bamboo-manna L

vaṃśaga
○*ga* f. id. L

vaṃśagulma
○*gulma* N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh

vaṃśagoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. the supporter or preserver of a family MBh

vaṃśaghaṭikā
○*ghaṭikā* f. a kind of children's game Divyâv

vaṃśacarita
○*carita* n. family history, the history of a race or dynasty, genealogy W

vaṃśacarmakṛt
○*carma-kṛt* m. a worker in bṭbamboo and leather R

vaṃśacintaka
○*cintaka* m. an investigator of pedigrees, genealogist Hariv

vaṃśacchettṛ
○*cchettṛ* m. one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race VarBṛS
vaṃśaja
○*ja* mfn. made of or produced from bṭbamboo W
• born in the family of, belonging to the family of (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Var. Rājat
• belonging to the same family (plur. with *prāktanāḥ* = forefathers, ancestors) Kāv
• sprung from a good family W
• m. the seed of the bamboo L
• n. and (*ā*), f. bamboo-manna L
vaṃśataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. the seed of the bṭbamboo L
vaṃśadalā
○*dalā* f. a kind of plant or grass (= *vaṃśa-pattrī*, *jīrikā*) L
vaṃśadhara
○*dhara* mfn. carrying or holding a bṭbamboo-cane &c. W
• maintaining or supporting a family MBh. R. &c
• m. the continuer of a family VP
• a descendant BhP
• (with *mitra*) N. of an author Cat
vaṃśadhānya
○*dhānya* m. n. the seed of the bṭbamboo L
vaṃśadhārā
○*dhārā* f. N. of a river rising in the Mahêndra mountains VP
vaṃśadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. = *vaṃśa-dhara* Pañcar
vaṃśanartin
○*nartín* m. 'family-dancer', a buffoon VS
vaṃśanāḍikā
○*nāḍikā* or f. a pipe or tube made of bamboo Kathās
vaṃśanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a pipe or tube made of bamboo Kathās
vaṃśanātha
○*nātha* m. the head of a family, chief of a race R
vaṃśanālikā
○*nālikā* f. a pipe made of bṭbamboo, a reed, flute L. (cf. *nāḍikā*)
vaṃśaniśreṇī
○*niśreṇī* f. a ladder made of bṭbamboo Pañcat
vaṃśanetra
○*netra* n. a kind of sugar-cane, the √of sugar-cṭcane (= *ikṣu-mūla*) L
vaṃśapattra
○*pattra* n. a bamboo-leaf VarBṛS
• sulphuret of arsenic L
• a kind of metre (= *vaṃśa-pattra-patita*) Col
• m. a reed L
• (*ī*), f. a partic. kind of grass L
• the resin of Gardenia Gummifera Bhpr
• *-patita* mfn. fallen on a bamboo-leaf
• n. a species of metre VarBṛS
• *-haritāla* n. bambooleaved orpiment L
vaṃśapattraka
○*pattraka* m. (only L.) a reed
• white sugar-cane
• a sort of fish, Cynoglossus Lingua
• n. yellow orpiment L
vaṃśaparamparā

○*paramparā* f. family succession, lineage, descent W

vaṃśapātra

○*pātra* n. a bamboo vessel (also *ī* f.) KātyŚr. Sch

• *-kāriṇī* f. a woman who makes bamboo vessels or baskets MW

vaṃśapīta

○*pīta* m. a kind of bdellium L

vaṃśapuṣpā

○*puṣpā* f. a species of creeper. L

vaṃśapūraka

○*pūraka* n. the √of the sugar-cane (= *ikṣu-mūla*) L

vaṃśapota

○*pota* m. 'bamboo shoot' and, 'child of a good family' Vās

vaṃśapratiṣṭhānakāra

○*pratiṣṭhāna-kāra* m. one who establishes his family on a firm foundation R

vaṃśabāhya

○*bāhya* mf(*ā*)n. repudiated by a family Hcar

vaṃśabrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brahmaṇa (belonging to the Sāma-veda and containing a chronological list of ancient teachers)

• of a part of the Śata-patha Brāhmaṇa (xiv, 5, 5, 20-22)

vaṃśabhava

○*bhava* mfn. 'made of bamboo and 'descended from a noble race' Bhām

vaṃśabhāra

○*bhāra* m. a load of bamboo Pāṇ. 5-1, 50

vaṃśabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. the supporter or perpetuator of a family, head of a race MBh. Kathās

vaṃśabhojya

○*bhojya* mfn. to be possessed by a family, hereditary

• n. (with *rajya*) an hereditary estate MBh

vaṃśamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of bamboo KātyŚr. Sch

vaṃśamūla

○*mūla* n. the √of the sugar-cane L

vaṃśamūlaka

○*mūlaka* n. N. of a sacred bathing-place MBh

vaṃśamṛnmaya

○*mṛn-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of bṭbamboo and clay L

vaṃśayava

○*yava* m. the grain of bamboo L

vaṃśarāja

○*rāja* m. a high or lofty bamboo Hariv

• N. of a king (*-kula* n. his race) Lalit

vaṃśarājyadhara

○*rājya-dhara* mfn. perpetuating race and dominion Kathās

vaṃśarocanā

○*rocanā* or f. an earthy concretion of a milk white colour formed in the hollow of a bṭbamboo and called bamboo-manna L. (also *-locana* Car.)

vaṃśalocanā

○*locanā* f. an earthy concretion of a milk white colour formed in the hollow of a bamboo and called bamboo-manna L. (also *-locana* Car.)

vaṃśalakṣmī

○*lakṣmī* f. the family fortune MW

vaṃśalūna

○*lūna* mfn. cut off from one's family, alone in the world Ml

vaṃśavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. the chick pea, Cicer Arietinum L
vaṃśavartin
○*vartin* m. a partic. class of gods in the third Manv-antara VP
vaṃśavardhana
○*vardhana* mf(*ī*)n. increasing or prospering a family Vikr
• n. the act of causing prosperity to a family R
• m. a son Daś
vaṃśavardhin
○*vardhin* mfn. = prec. MBh
vaṃśavitati
○*vitati* f. a clump or thicket of bamboos Kir
• family descent W
vaṃśavidāriṇī
○*vidāriṇī* f. a woman whose employment is to split bamboo MW. [Page 910, Column 3]
vaṃśaviśuddha
○*viśuddha* mfn. (made) of a good bamboo W
• of a pure or good family ib
vaṃśavistara
○*vistara* m. a complete genealogy VP
vaṃśavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. prosperity of a family W
vaṃśaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. = *-rocanā* L
vaṃśaśalākā
○*śalākā* f. a bamboo peg or screw at the lower end of a Viṇs or lute, (accord. to some) the bṭbamboo pipe that forms the body of the lute L
• any small bamboo pin or stake (as the bar of a cage &c.) W
vaṃśasamācāra
○*samācāra* m. family usage W
vaṃśastanita
○*stanita* v. l. for *-sthavila* Chandom
vaṃśastūpa
○*stūpa* n. the uppermost beam of a house (that supports the roof) ĀpGṛ. Sch
vaṃśastha
○*stha* n. (or *ā* f. ?) a partic. metre (= *vaṃśasthavila*) Piṅg
vaṃśasthavila
○*sthavila* n. the hollow or cavity of a bamboo cane
• N. of a species of Jagati metre (used in the beginning of the Ritu-saṃhāra) Chandom
vaṃśasthiti
○*sthiti* f. the state or condition of a family Kālid
vaṃśahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred Hit
vaṃśāgata
vaṃśâgata mfn. coming from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance Kām
vaṃśāgra
vaṃśâgra n. the point or end of a bṭbamboo cane, the shoot of a bamboo Sāy
vaṃśāṅkura
vaṃśâṅkura m. a bamboo shoot or sprout L
vaṃśānukīrtana
vaṃśânukīrtana n. the recounting or proclaiming a family or a genealogy Cat
vaṃśānukrama
vaṃśânukrama m. family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance Ragh
vaṃśānuga

vaṃśânuga mfn. being on or along the central projecting part of a sword VarBṛS
• passing from family to family Rājat
vaṃśānucarita
vaṃśânucarita n. the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of five distinguishing marks of a Purāṇa) BhP. IW. 511
vaṃśānuvaṃśacarita
vaṃśânuvaṃśa-carita n. the history of both old and recent families (See prec.) L
vaṃśāntara
vaṃśântara m. Amphidonax Karka L
vaṃśāvatī
vaṃśā-vatī f. a proper N., g. *śarâdi* on Pāṇ. 6-3, 120
vaṃśāvalī
vaṃśâvalī f. the line of a family, pedigree, genealogy L
vamaśāhva
vamaśâhva m. bamboo-manna L
vaṃśodbheda
vaṃśodbheda N. of a Tīrtha MatsyaP
» vaṃśaka
vaṃśaka m. a kind of large sugar-cane Suśr
• a tubular bone R. (B.) Sch
• a small fish, Cynoglossus Lingua L
• N. of a prince VP
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of pipe or flute L
• aloe wood, Agallochum L
• n. Agallochum L
» vaṃśika
vaṃśika mfn. belonging or relating to a bamboo, pertaining to a family &c., lineal, genealogical W
• m. a measure of 4 Stomas L
• the son of a Sūdra and a Veṇi L
• n. aloe wood L
» vaṃśin
vaṃśin mfn. belonging to a family (cf. *sva-v*○)
» vaṃśivādya
vaṃśi-vādya prob. wṛ. for *vaṃśī-v*○ (q.v.)
» vaṃśī
vaṃśī f. a flute, pipe Pañcar
• an artery, vein L
• a partic. measure (cf. *vaṃśika*) L
• a partic. weight (= 4 Karshas) L
• bamboo manna L
vaṃśīgīta
○*gīta* n. playing on a flute, Vṛishabhân
vaṃśīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat
vaṃśīdhara
○*dhara* mfn. holding a flute (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar
• m. (also with *daiva-jña* and *śarman*) N. of various authors and other men Cat
vaṃśīrava
○*rava* m. the sound of a flute Gīt
vaṃśīvadana
○*vadana* m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author Cat
vaṃśīvādya
○*vādya* (?), n. a flute, Tithyâd. (cf. *vaṃśi-v*○)
» vaṃśīya
vaṃśīya mfn. belonging to a family, of a good family, of the same family BhP

» vaṃśya

vaṃśya mfn. = prec., peculiar to a family, geneological, lineal Mn. MBh. &c
- belonging or attached to a main beam BhP
- connected with the back-hone or spine (as subst. 'a bone in the arm or leg') BhP
- preceding any one (gen.) in a science (loc.), being a person's teacher in anything Āpast
- m. any member of a family, a son, lineal descendant
- an ancestor, forefather
- a kinsman from seven generations above and seven below Mn. MBh. &c
- a pupil, scholar W. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 19)
- pl. the members of a family, ancestors or descendants Mn. MBh. &c
- a cross-beam, joist BhP
- (*ā*), f. coriander L

vaṃśyānucarita

vaṃśyânucarita vḷ. for *vaṃśân○* BhP

vaṃsaga

váṃsaga m. a bull RV. AV

vaṃh

vaṃh See √*baṃh*, p. 719

» vaṃhiṣṭha

vaṃhiṣṭha

vaṃhīyas

vaṃhīyas See *baṃh○* ib

vak 1

vak = √*vac*, in the Vedic form *vivakmi*

vak 2

vak or *vaṅk* (connected with √*vañc*, q.v.), cl. 1.Ā. *vaṅkate*, to be crooked, go crookedly Dhātup. iv, 14
- to go, roll ib. 21 (only 3. pl. pf. *vāvakre*, they rolled' RV. vii, 21, 3)

» vaka

vaka &c. See *baka*, p. 719

» vakra

vakrá mf(*ā*)n. crooked, curved, bent, tortuous, twisted, wry, oblique AV. &c. &c
- curled, curly (as hair) AV. &c. &c
- having an apparently backward motion, retrograde (said of planets) Sūryas. Var. &c. [Page 911, Column 1]
- (in prosody) long (the form of the long mark being curved)
- crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent, dishonest, evasive, ambiguous KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
- hostile, cruel, malignant, inauspicious Kāv. Kathās. Sāh
- m. a nose L
- the planet Mars VarBṛS
- the planet Saturn L
- a partic. drug (= *parpaṭa*) L
- N. of Rudra L
- of the Asura Bāṇa L
- of a prince of the Karūshas MBh. (v. l. *vaktra*)
- of a Rākshasa R
- pl. N. of a people VP. (v. l. *cakra*)
- (ā), f. a partic. musical instrument Lāṭy
- (scil. *gati*) a partic. variation in the course of Mercury VarBṛS
- n. the winding course of a river, the arm or bend of a stream ŚvetUp
- the apparent retrograde motion of a planet MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS
- a form of fracture (when a bone is bent or only partially broken) Suśr
- wṛ. for *vaktra*

vakrakaṇṭa

○*kaṇṭa* m. having crooked thorns', the jujube tree L
- = next L

vakrakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. Acacia Catechu L
vakrakila
○*kila* m. a curved iron for striking an elephant L
vakrakhaḍga
○*khaḍga* or m. a curved sword, scimitar, sabre L
vakrakhaḍgaka
○*khaḍgaka* m. a curved sword, scimitar, sabre L
vakraga
○*ga* or mfn. having a retrograde motion (as a planet) Sūryas. VarBṛS
vakragata
○*gata* mfn. having a retrograde motion (as a planet) Sūryas. VarBṛS
vakragati
○*gati* mfn. = prec. BhP
• = *-gāmin* Hariv
• f. crooked or winding course, apparent retrograde motion or retrogression (said of the course of a planet) Sūryas
vakragandhanibandhakṛt
○*gandha-nibandha-kṛt* m. N. of the poet Bāṇa Cat
vakragamana
○*gamana* n. = *-gati* f. MBh
vakragāmin
○*gāmin* m. going crookedly, fraudulent, dishonest Hariv
vakragrīva
○*grīva* m. 'having a curved neck', a camel L
vakracañcu
○*cañcu* m. having a curved beak', a parrot' L
vakratā
○*tā* f. crookedness, curvedness, tortuousness, Siś. MārkP
• (in astron.) retrograde motion Sūryas
• the going crookedly or wrong, failure, mishap L
• ambiguity, perverseness, falseness Prasannar
vakratāla
○*tāla* n. or a partic. wind-instrument L. (cf. *-nāla*)
vakratālī
○*tālī* f. a partic. wind-instrument L. (cf. *-nāla*)
vakratuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* mfn. having a curved beak BhP
• m. a parrot L
• N. of Gaṇêśa (as having an elephant's curved trunk) TĀr
• *-gaṇa-nāyaka-prakaraṇa* n. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. *-stavana* n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*ḍâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
vakratodin
○*todin* mfn. stinging or pricking treacherously MantraBr
vakratva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Kāv. Kathās
vakradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. 'having curved tusks', a boar L. (wṛ. *vaktra-d*○)
vakradanta
○*danta* m. N. of a prince of the Karūshas, M Bh. (v. l. *danta-vakra* and *danta-vaktra*)
vakradantībīja
○*dantī-bīja* m. Croton Jamalgota L
vakradala
○*dala* wṛ. for *vaktra-d*○
vakradṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. looking obliquely, squinting Gal
vakradṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. id
• jealous, envious MW
• f. oblique vision, an oblique look, malignant regard, hostile view ib
vakradhī
○*dhī* mfn. deceitful, dishonest BhP
• f. deceitfulness, dishonesty ib
vakranakra
○*nakra* m. having a curved beak', a parrot L
• a low or depraved man L
vakranāla
○*nāla* n. a sort of wind-instrument L. (cf. *-tāla*)
vakranāsa
○*nāsa* mfn. having a curved nose or beak R. Pañcat
• m. N. of the councillor of an owl-king Kathās. Pañcat
vakranāsika
○*nāsika* m. having a curved beak', an owl L
vakrapakṣa
○*pakṣa* mfn. having bent or curved wings, Śulbas
vakrapada
○*pada* n. a cloth marked with various patterns L
vakrapāda
○*pāda* mfn. crookedlegged, Katbās
• m. N. of Gaṇeśa Gal
vakrapuccha
○*puccha* or m. 'curly-tailed', a dog L
vakrapucchika
○*pucchika* m. 'curly-tailed', a dog L
vakrapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town, Kathls
vakrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Butea Frondosa L
• Agati Grandiflora L
• another plant (= *baka*) L
vakrapluta
○*pluta* mfn. leaping in curves, Kathās
vakrabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. crooked-minded', deceitful, false Hcat
vakrabhaṇita
○*bhaṇita* n. indirect speech, equivocation, evasion, Ratnav. (in Prākṛit)
vakrabhāva
○*bhāva* m. curvature, crookedness Piṅg. Sch
• cunning, craft, deceit Prab
vakrabhuja
○*bhuja* m. crooked-armed', N. of Gaṇeśa Gal
vakramati
○*mati* mfn. = *-buddhi* MBh
vakrayodhin
○*yodhin* m. 'fighting deceitfully', N. of a Dānava VP
vakrarekhā
○*rekhā* f. a curved line MW
vakralāṅgūla
○*lāṅgūla* m. *-puccha* L

vakravaktra
○*vaktra* m. having a curved snout', a boar L
vakravākya
○*vākya* n. ambiguous speech Śiś. (wṛ. *vaktra-v*○)
vakravāladhi
○*vāladhi* m. = *-puccha* L
vakraśalyā
○*śalyā* f. Capparis Sepiaria L
• Abrus Precatorius L
vakraśriṅga
○*śriṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having crooked or curved horns Col
vakrasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. placed transversely MW
vakrākhya
vakrâkhya n. tin L
vakrāgra
vakrâgra n. N. of a plant L
vakrāṅga
vakrâṅga n. (ifc. f. ī) a crooked limb Hariv
• wṛ. for *vakrâṅghri* (q.v.) Rājat
• m. having a curved body', a goose
• the ruddy goose L
• a snake L
vakrāṅghri
vakrâṅghri m. a crooked foot
• *-saṃgrâma* m. (prob.) a treacherous fight Rājat
vakretara
vakrêtara mfn. 'other than crooked', straight, not curled (as hair) Ragh
vakrokti
vakrôkti f. indirect mode of expression Kull. on Mn.iii, 133
• a figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech or reply (either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone, e.g. Mudr. i, 1) Kpr
• *-jīvita* n. *-pañcāśikā* f. N. of wks. [Page 911, Column 2]
vakroṣṭhi
vakr'-oṣṭhi f. (L.),
vakroṣṭhika
vakr'-odṣṭhika n. (L.) or (HPariś.) a slight smile, one in which the lips are drawn on one side without the teeth being shown
vakroṣṭhikā
vakr'-odṣṭhikā f. (HPariś.) a slight smile, one in which the lips are drawn on one side without the teeth being shown
» vakratu
vakratu m. N. of a deity MārkP
» vakri
vakri mfn. equivocating, prevaricating, lying L
» vakrita
vakrita mfn. curved, crooked, bent Amar. Naish
• entering on an apparently retrograde course (as a planet) VarBṛS
» vakrin
vakrin mfn. crooked W
• bending the neck (ss a singer) Saṃgīt
• retrograding, moving apparently backwards (said of Mars and other planets) Sūryas
• dishonest, fraudulent W
• m. a weakling of a partic. kind Car
• a Jaina or Buddha L

» vakrima
vakrima mfn. bent, curved Amar. (vḷ. for *vakrita*)
» vakriman
vakriman m. crookedness, curvature Kāv
• ambiguity, duplicity Sāh
» vakrī
vakrī in comp. for *vakra*
vakrīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. curving, bending, distorting W
vakrīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P
vakrīkaroti
○*karoti* to make crooked or curved, bend (a bow) Bālar
vakrīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made crooked or curved, bent, Gol' Sch
vakrībhāva
○*bhāva* m. curvature, curve W
• fraudulent or dishonest disposition ib
vakrībhū
○*√bhū* P
vakrībhavati
○*bhavati* to become crooked or bent Suśr
• to retrograde (said of planets) MBh. Sch
vakrībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. bent, crooked W
• dishonest ib
• inauspicious, hostile, adverse Cāṇ
» vakva
vákva mfn. winding about, rolling, bubbling (as Sonia) RV
» vakvan
vákvan mf(*ar*
•)n. id. ib
» vaṅka
vaṅka m. 'roaming about', a vagabond Bhadrab
• crookedness W
• the bend or elbow of a river L
• = *nadī-pātra* L
• = f. L
• (ā), f. the pummel of a saddle L
vaṅkasena
○*sena* m. a kind of tree (cf. *vaṅga-s*○)
» vaṅkaṭaka
vaṅkaṭaka m. N. of a mountain Kathās
» vaṅkara
vaṅkara m. = *vaṅka*, the bend of a river L
» vaṅkālakācārya
vaṅkâlakâcārya m. (Prākṛ. for *vakrâl*○?) N. of an astronomer (who wrote in Prākṛit) Cat
» vaṅkālā
vaṅkālā f. N. of a place Rājat
» vaṅkiṇī
vaṅkiṇī f. a species of plant L
» vaṅkimadāsa
vaṅkima-dāsa m. (Prākṛ. for *vakrima-d*○?), with *kavi-rāja*, N. of an author Cat
» vaṅkila
vaṅkila m. a thorn L

» vaṅku

vaṅkú mfn. going crookedly or hurriedly, hastening, rash RV

» vaṅkya

vaṅkya mfn. crooked, curved, flexible, pliant Pāṇ. 7-3, 63 Sch

» vaṅkri

vaṅkri f. a rib, the rib of any animal (as of a horse, said to have 34 ribs, or of an ox, said to have 26, &c.) RV. Br. ŚrS. BhP. (also *ī* f.)
• the ribs or timber of a roof. L
• a partic. musical instrument L

vakala

vákala m. inner rind or bark, bast TBr. SāṅkhBr

vakasuhāṇa

vakasuhāṇa m. or n. (?) N. of a place L

vakula

vakula &c. See *bakula*

vakuśa

vakuśa m. a partic. animal living in the foliage of trees Suśr

vakerukā

vakerukā vakoṭa, See *bak○*

vakk

vakk cl. 1. Ā. *vakkate*, to go Dhātup. iv, 27 (vḷ.)

vakkalin

vakkalin m. (Prākṛ. for *valkalin*) N. of a Ṛishi Buddh

vakkasa

vakkasa prob. wṛ. for *vakvasa*

vakkula

vakkula m. N. of a man, Buddb. (vḷ. *vatkula* and *vakula*)

vaktavya

vaktavya vaktṛ, *vaktra* &c. See p. 912, cols. 1, 2

vakra

vakra &c. See p. 910, col. 3

vakrama

va-krama m. (for *ava-krama*) flight, retreat L

vakraya

va-kraya m. (for *ava-kraya*), price L

vakrātapa

vakrātapa m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *cakrāti*)

vakrolaka

vakrolaka m. N. of a village Kathās
• of a town ib

vakva

vákva vákvan, See above

vakvasa

vakvasa m. a partic. intoxicating drink Suśr. &c. [Page 911, Column 3]

vakṣ

vakṣ (cf. √1. *ukṣ*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 11) *vakṣati* (pf. *vavakṣa* fut. *vakṣitā* &c., Gr
• really there occur only the pf. forms *vavákṣa*, *vavákṣitha*, *vavakṣatuḥ*, *vavakṣúḥ*, *vavakṣé*, *vavakṣire*), to grow, increase, be strong or powerful RV
• to be angry Dhātup.: Caus. *vakṣayati*, to make grow, cause to be strong RV. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lith. [911, 3] *aúgti* ; Goth. *wahsja*, 1 ; Germ. *wahsan*, *wachsen* ; Angl. Sax. *weaxan* ; Eng. *wax*
• See also under √1. *ukṣ*.]

» vakṣaḥ

vakṣaḥ in comp. for *vakṣas*

vakṣaḥsammardinī

○sammardinī f. a wife (as, pressing or reclining on her husband's breast') MW

vakṣaḥstha

○*stha* mfn. being on or in the breast Kathās
vakṣaḥsthala
○*sthala* n. the place of the breast, bosom, heart MW
» vakṣaṇa 1
vákṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. strengthening, refreshing, invigorating RV. x, 64, 9 (cf. *vi-* and *viira-v*○)
• n. refreshment, invigoration ib. vi, 23, 6
• the breast L. (cf. *vakṣas*)
• (*áṇā*), f. nourisher', the stomach, abdomen, interior, cavity
• the sides, flank RV. AV. Kauś. (others also 'udder', = *yoni*, lit. and fig., &c.)
• the bed of a river RV. iii, 33, : 2
• a river Naigh. i, 13
• refreshment, oblation RV. v, 52, 15
» vakṣaṇi
vakṣáṇi mfn. strengthening, making strong RV
» vakṣatha
vakṣátha m. invigoration, increase, growth ib
» vakṣaś
vakṣaś in comp. for *vakṣas*
vakṣaśchada
○*chada* m. 'breast-cover', armour L
» vakṣas
vákṣas n. sg. and pl. (cf. *vakṣaṇa* and *pakṣas*) the breast, bosom, chest RV. &c. &c
• m. an ox, bullock L
vakṣaskāra
○*kāra* m. a bag, sack or bag-like receptacle (prob. for keeping valuable things, and so called from being borne upon the breast, applied to sections of Jaina wks
• cf' *karaṇḍaka* and *piṭaka*)
vakṣaskārikā
○*kārikā* f. (prob.) id. Uttamac
vakṣastaṭāghāta
○*taṭâghāta* m. a blow on the region of the chest MW
» vakṣasija
vakṣasi-ja m.= *vakṣo-ja* L
» vakṣo
vakṣo in comp. fur *vakṣas*
vakṣogrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
vakṣoja
○*ja* m. du. 'rising out of the chest', the female breast, Kav. Sāh. (*-ta* f. Bhāni.)
vakṣomaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a jewel worn on the breast Śiś
vakṣomaṇḍalin
○*maṇḍalin* m. (scil. *hasta*) a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat
vakṣoruh
○*ruh* (Dhūrtas.) or (L.), m.= *-ja*
vakṣoruha
○*ruha* (L.), m.= *-ja*
vakṣaṇa 2
vakṣaṇa m. (√*vah*), prob.'rushing along', N. of Agni (See next)
vakṣaṇesthā
mfn. being in Agni or fire RV. v, 19, 5 (Sāy.)
» vakṣi
vakṣi f. a flame RV. v, 19, 5 (cf. prec.)
vakṣu
vakṣu (prob.) m. the Oxus VarBṛS. (cf. *vaṅkṣu*)

vakṣyamāṇa
vakṣyamāṇa See p. 912, col, 2
vakh
vakh (cf. √*vaṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *vakhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 16
vagalā
vagalā f. a goddess worshipped by the Tantrikas Cat
vagalākaipa
○*kaipa* m
vagalāpaṭala
○*paṭala* m. or n
vagalāmantrasādhana
○*mantra-sādhana* n
vagalāvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n
vagalāsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
vagalāmukhī
○*mukhī* f. = *-vagaíā* Cat
• *-kavaca* n. *-dīpa-dāna* n. *-pañcâṅga* n. *-paddhati*, f. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
vagāha
va-gāha m. (for *ava-gāha*) bathing, ablution Vop
» vagāhya
va-gāhya ind. having bathed or dipped into or entered MW
vagnu
vagnu vagvana, *vagvanu*, See p. 912, col. 2
vaghā
vághā f. a kind of noxious animal AV
vaghāpati
○*pati* m. the male of the Vaghā ib
vaṅk
vaṅk See √2. *vak*
» vaṅka
vaṅka
vaṅkaṭaka
vaṅkaṭaka &c. See under √2. *vak*, col. 2
vaṅkṣaṇa
vaṅkṣaṇa 12. (cf. 1. *vakṣaṇa*) the groin, the pubic and iliac regions (also *ā* f.) VarBṛS. Suśr
• the thigh-joint MW
vaṅkṣu
vaṅkṣu f. an arm or branch of the Ganges W. (cf. *vaṅka*, *vaṅku*)
• the Oxus MBh. Pur. (cf. *vakṣu*)
vaṅkh
vaṅkh (cf. √*vakh*), cl. 1. P. *vaṅkhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 17
vaṅkhara
vaṅkhara mfn. = *cāru* (applied to a body) Pañcar
• m. N. of a man (See next). [Page 912, Column 1]
vaṅkharabhaṇḍīratha
○*bhaṇḍīratha* m. the descendants of Vaṅkhara and Bhaṇḍīratha, g. *tika-kitavâdi*
vaṅg
vaṅg cl. 1. P. *vaṅgati*, to go Dhātup. v, 39
• to go lamely, limp Vop
vaṅga
vaṅga m. Bengal proper or the eastern parts of the modern province (pl. its inhabitants) AV.Pariś. MBh. &c
• N. of a king of the lunar race (son of Dīrgha-tamas or Dīrgha-tapas and Su-deshṇā, regarded as the common ancestor of the people of Bengal) MBh. Hariv. Pur

- a tree, AitAr
- a species of tree Hcar. (vḷ. *vaṅgaka*)
- N. of a mountain Jātakam
- m. n. cotton L
- Solanum Melongena L
- n. tin or lead L

vaṅgaja
○*ja* n. brass, redlead L

vaṅgajīvana
○*jīvana* n. silver L

vaṅgadattavaidyaka
○*datta-vaidyaka* (?), N. of wk. by Vaṅga-sena

vaṅgadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of an author, Cai

vaṅgadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country of Bengal MW

vaṅgalipi
○*lipi* f. Bengal writing Lalit

vaṅgaśulbaja
○*śulbaja* (?), n. brass, bell-metal L

vaṅgasena
○*sena* m. a kind of tree L. (cf. *vaṅka-s*○)
- N. of a medical writer (author of the Cikitsā-sāra-saṃgraha) Bhpr
- of a grammarian, Cat-

vaṅgasenāka
○*senâka* m. Agati Grandiflora L

vaṅgāri
vaṅgâri m. yellow orpiment L

vaṅgeśvararasa
vaṅgeśvara-rasa m. a partic. medical preparation L

» vaṅgaka
vaṅgaka m. a species of tree Hcar. (v. l. *vaṅga*)

» vaṅgana
vaṅgana m. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena W. (cf. *vaṅga*)

» vaṅgīya
vaṅgīya mfn. relating or belonging to Vaṅga, Bengal, g. *gahâdi*

vaṅgara
vaṅgara m. N. of a prince VP

vaṅgalā
vaṅgalā f. (in music) a partic. Ragiṇī L

» vaṅgāla
vaṅgāla m. N. of a son of the Rāga Bhairava L
- (*ī*), f. N. of the wife of the Rāga Bhairava (also *ikā* f.) ib

» vaṅgulā
vaṅgulā f. = *vangalā* W

vaṅgiri
vaṅgiri m. N. of a king BhP

vaṅgṛda
váṅgṛda m. N. of a demon RV

vaṅgerikā
vaṅgerikā f. a small basket Daś

vaṅgh
vaṅgh cl. 1. Ā. *vaṅghate*, to go
- to set out
- to begin

• to move swiftly
• to blame or censure Dhātup. iv, 36

vaṅgha

vaṅgha m. a kind of tree Kauś. (cf. *vanga*)

vac

vac cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 55) *vakti* (occurs only in sg. *vacmi*, *vakṣi*, *vakti*, and Impv. *vaktu*
• Ved. also cl. 3. P. *vívakti*
• pf. , *ūj* RV. &c. &c
• *uváktha* AV
• *vavāca*, *vavakṣé* RV
• aor. *avocat*, ○*cata* RV. &c. &c
• in Veda also Subj. *vocati*, ○*te*, *vecāti*
• Pot. *vocét*, ○*ceta*
• Impv. *vocatu*
• Prec. *ucyāsam* Br
• fut. ib. &c
• *vakṣyáti* RV. &c. &c
• ○*te* MBh
• Cond. *avakṣyat* Br. Up
• inf. *vâktum* Br. &c
• ○*tave* RV
• ○*tos* Br
• ind. p. Br. &c
• *-úcya* ib.), to speak, say, tell, utter, announce, declare, mention, proclaim, recite, describe (with acc. with or without *prati* dat. or gen. of pers., and acc. of thing
• often with double acc., e.g. *tam idaṃ vākyam uvāca*, 'he spoke this speech to him'
• with double acc. also, to name, call', Ā. with nom
• 'one's self'
• with *punar*, 'to speak again, repeat'
• or 'to answer, reply') RV. &c. &c
• to reproach, revile (acc.) Hariv. R.: Pass. *ucyáte* (aor. *avāci*, or in later language *avoci*), to be spoken or said or told or uttered &c. RV. &c. &c. (*yad ucyate*, 'what the saying is')
• to resound RV
• to be called or accounted, be regarded as, pass for (nom. L. also loc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *vācayati*, ○*te* (Pot. *vācayīta* AśvGṛ
• aor. *aviivacat*
• Pass. *vācyate*), to cause to say or speak or recite or pronounce (with, double acc
• often the object is to be supplied) Br. GṛS. MBh. &c
• to cause anything written or printed to speak, i.e. to read out loud Hariv. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• (Dhātup. xxxiv, 35) to say, tell, declare Bhaṭṭ
• to promise MBh.: Desid. *vivakṣati*, ○*te* (Pass. *vivakṣyate*), to desire to say or speak or recite or proclaim or declare MBh. Kāv. &c
• (Pass.) to be meant Saṃk. Sarvad.: Intens. (only *ávāvacīt*) to call or cry aloud RV. x, 102, 6. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? in ?, ?, ? &c. ; Lat. *vocare*, *vox* ; [912, 1] Germ. *gi-waht*, *gi-wahinnen*, [er-wÂ"hnen].]

» vaktave

vaktave Ved. inf. of √*vac* (cf. above) RV. vii, 31, 5 (Sāy. '*váktu* mfn. speaking harshly, reviling')

» vaktavya

vaktavyá mf(*ā*)n. to be (or being) spoken or said or uttered or declared, fit to be said or spoken &c. ŚBr. &c. &c. (n. impers. 'it should be said' &c.) [Page 912, Column 2]
• to be named or called VarBṛS
• to be spoken to or addressed, to be told (with acc. of thing) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be spoken about or against, objection. able, reprehensible, vile, low, bad Mn. MBh. &c
• liable to be called to account, accountable or answerable or responsible or subject to, dependent on (gen. or comp.) MBh. R
• n. speaking, speech Pañcat
• blame, censure Mṛicch

- a rule, dictum, aphorism W

vaktavyatā

○*tā* f

vaktavyatva

○*tva* n. the state of being fit or proper to be said or spoken or spoken to or about or against, reproachableness, blamableness, the having a bad name, accountableness or subjection to, dependence Mn. MBh. &c

vaktavyahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. (ifc.) one whose heart is accountable to or dependent on R

» vakti

vakti f. speech (cf. *ukti*) BṛĀrUp. (ŚBr. *vacas*)

» vaktu

vaktu in comp. for inf. *vaktum*

vaktukāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of speaking, intending to speak, SarṅgP

vaktumanas

○*manas* mfn. having a mind to speak, being about to speak MW

» vaktṛ

mfn. one who speaks, a speaker, proclaimer of (Ved. gen

- Class' gen., acc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- croaking (said of frogs) Subh
- speaking sensibly, eloquent L
- learned, wise W
- honest, sincere ib.'
- loquacious, talkative ib
- m. a speaker, orator MBh. Kāv. &c
- an expounder, teacher Sarvad

vaktṛtā

○*tā* f. ability to speak, talkativeness, eloquence, Satr

vaktṛtva

○*tva* n. id. Kshem

vaktṛśakti

○*śakti* f. power of speech MW

» vaktṛka

vaktṛka (ifc.) = *vaktṛ*, speaking, a speaker Kap. Sch

» vaktos

váktos See under √*vac*

» vaktra

vaktra n. 'organ of speech', the mouth, face, muzzle, snout, proboscis, jaws, beak &c. Mn. MBh. &c. (*vaktraṃ* √*kṛ*, to open the mouth, gape)

- the point (of an arrow) MBh
- the spout (of a jug or vessel, See *a-vaktra*)
- beginning, commencement Gaṇit
- (in alg.) the initial quantity or first term of a progression Col
- a metre containing 4 x 8 syllables, Kāvyad
- a sort of garment L
- the √of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
- m. N. of a king of the Karūshas MW. (vḷ. *vakra*)

vaktrakhura

○*khura* m. (prob. for *-kṣura*, 'mouth-razor') a tooth L

vaktracchada

○*cchada* m. a cloth covering the face (of an elephant) Śiś

vaktraja

○*ja* m. 'mouth-born', a tooth L

- sprung from the mouth (of Brahmā)', a Brāhman L

vaktratāla
○*tāla* n. a wind-instrument (said also to mean 'making a noise by striking the mouth with the hand at the moment of uttering sound') L. (cf. *vakrato*)
vaktratuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* m. 'having a proboscis on the face', N. of Gaṇeśsa L. (cf. *vakra-t*○)
vaktradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* wṛ. for *vakra-d*
vaktradala
○*dala* n. 'part of the mouth', the palate L
vaktradvāra
○*dvāra* n. the aperture of the mouth Pañcat
vaktrapaṭa
○*paṭa* (ifc. f. *ā*) a veil Rājat
vaktrapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. nose-bag', a bag containing corn tied round a horse's head L
vaktraparispanda
○*parispanda* m. 'mṭmouth-motion', speech, discourse MBh. i, 2233
vaktrabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. 'mouth-cutting', pungent, bitter L
vaktrayodhin
○*yodhin* m. 'lighting with the mouth', N. of an Asura Hariv
vaktraruha
○*ruha* m. or n. (?) 'face-growing', hair growing on the face or on the proboscis of an elephant VarBṛS
vaktraroga
○*roga* m. 'mouth-disease'
• ○*gin* mfn. suffering from it ib
vaktravākya
○*vākya* Śis. x, 1 2, prob. wṛ. for *vakra-v*○, q.v
vaktravāsa
○*vāsa* m. mouth-scenting', an orange L
vaktrasodhana
○*sodhana* n. 'mṭmouth-cleansing', the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa or of Averrhoa Carambola L
vaktraśodhin
○*śodhin* m. 'id.', the citron tree L
• n. a citron L
vaktrāmbuja
vaktrâmbuja n. a lotus-like face Kāvyâd
vaktrāsave
vaktrâsave m. 'mouth-liquor', saliva L
vaktrendu
vaktrêndu m. a moon-like face Ratnâv
» vaktraka
vaktraka (ifc.) = *vaktra* Hariv
» vaktva
váktva mfn. to be uttered or spoken RV
» vakman
vákman n. utterance, speech, hymn of praise (?) RV. i, 132, 2
» vakmarājasatya
mfn. faithful to those who are the rulers or ordainers of hymns (of praise) RV. vi, 51, 10
» vakmya
vákmya mfn. to be praised, worthy of celebration RV
» vakṣyamāṇa
vakṣyamāṇa mfn. about to be said or described, to be mentioned hereafter or subsequently
vakṣyamāṇatva

○*tva* n. the being about to be mentioned, subsequent mention Pāṇ. 1-2, 48 Sch

» vagnu

vagnú m. a cry, call, roar, sound (esp. of animals
• but also applied to the noise produced by dice) RV. TBr
• a speaker W
• mfn. loquacious, talkative L

» vagvana

vagvaná mfn. talkative, chattering RV

» vagvanu

vagvanú m. a sound, noise ib

» vaca

vaca mfn. speaking, talking (See *ku-v*○)
• m. a parrot L
• = *sūrya*, the sun L

vacakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica (= *sārikā*) L. [Page 912, Column 3]
• a kind of aromatic √(accord. to some = Acorus Colamus) Hcar
• n. the act of speaking, speech (See *dur-v*○)

vacācārya

vacâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Cat. (cf. *vacchâc*○)

vacācchada

vacā-cchada m. a kind of white basil L

vacārca

vacârca m. a sun-worshipper, Parsee ib

» vacaḥ

vacaḥ in comp. for *vácas*

vacaḥkrama

○*krama* m. course of speech, discourse (m. pl. series of discourses) Kathās

» vacaka

vacaka See *dur-v*○

» vacaknu

vacaknu mfn. talkative, loquacious, eloquent Uṇ. iii, 81
• m. a Brahman L
• N. of a man, Śairik

» vacakra

vacakra wṛ. for prec

» vacaṇḍā

vacaṇḍā or f. (only L.) a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica

vacaṇḍī

vacaṇḍḍī f. (only L.) a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica
• the wick of a lamp (= *varti*)
• a dagger, knife

» vacana

vacaná mfn. speaking, a speaker, eloquent RV
• (ifc.) mentioning, indicating, expressing, meaning Pāṇ. KātySr. Sarvad. (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.)
• being pronounced, RPrat. (*-tva* n.)
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of speaking, utterance, Saṃkhyak
• pronunciation Pāṇ. Prāt
• statement, declaration, express mention AitBr. ŚrS. Pāṇ. &c
• speech, sentence, word Mn. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) the injunction of a teacher, rule Kāś
• advice, instruction, direction, order, command MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*naṃ-√kṛ* or ○*ne-√sthā* with gen. = to do the bidding of any one, follow a person's advice, obey
• ○*nena* or ○*nāt*, with gen. = in the name of)

- sound, voice, APrāt. Megh. Hit
- (in gram.) number Pāṇ. Vop. (cf. *eka-*, *dvi-*, *bahu-v*○)
- rumour L
- dry ginger L

vacanakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. making a speech, speaking W
- doing what one is told, obedient Pañcat
- m. the author or enunciator of a precept W

vacanakāra
○*kāra* and mfn. doing what one is commanded, obeying orders, obedient MBh
vacanakārin
○*kārin* mfn. doing what one is commanded, obeying orders, obedient MBh
vacanakrama
○*krama* m. order of words, discourse W
vacanagocara
○*gocara* mfn. forming a subject of conversation BhP
vacanagaurava
○*gaurava* n. respect for an order, deference to a command R
vacanagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. accepting or obeying orders, obedient, submissive, humble L
vacanapaṭu
○*paṭu* mfn. skilful in speech, eloquent VarBṛS. Pañcat
vacanabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n
vacanamālikā
○*mālikā* f. N. of wks
vacanamātra
○*mātra* n. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts MW
vacanaracanā
○*racanā* f. skilful arrangemeut of speech, eloquence Pañcat
vacanaviruddha
○*viruddha* mfn. opposed to a declaration or precept, contrary to a text W
vacanavirodha
○*virodha* m. inconsistency of precepts or texts, incongruity, contradiction ib
vacanavyakti
○*vyakti* f. distinctness or perspicuity of a text ib
vacanasata
○*sata* n. a hundred speeches, repeated speech or declaration Pañcat
vacanasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
vacanasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m
vacanasampuṭa
○*sampuṭa* m. N. of wks
vacanasahāya
○*sahāya* m. a companion to converse with, any sociable companion Pañcat
vacanasārasaṃgraha
○*sārasaṃgraha* m. N. of wk
vacanānuga
vacanânuga mfn. following advice or orders, obedient, submissive MārkP
vacanābādha
vacanâbādha m. an obstacle to speech. Pāṇ. 6-2, 21 Sch
vacanārtha
vacanârtha m. N. of wk

vacanāvakṣepa
vacanâvakṣepa m. scornful or abusive speech Śak. (in Prākṛit)
vacanāvat
mfn. (for ○*ná-vat*) possessed of speech, eloquent RV
vacanopakrama
vacanôpakrama m. commencement of a speech, exordium MW
vacanopanyāsa
vacanôpanyāsa m. suggestive speech, insinuation Śak. (in Prākṛit)
» vacanīkṛta
vacanī-kṛta mfn. made an object of (reproachful speech, exposed to censure or abuse R
» vacanīya
vacanīya mfn. to be spoken or uttered, mentionable Mn. R
• to be called or named Nir
• to be spoken about or against, censurable, liable to reproach Hariv
• n. reproach, censure, blame Kālid. Uttarar
vacanīyatā
○*tā* f
vacanīyatva
○*tva* n. liability to be spoken about or against, rumour, report, (esp.) evil report, blame, reprehension, Kav
vacanīyadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. the fault of being censurable or reprehensible Mṛicch
» vacanesthita
vacane-sthita mfn. (loc. of [vacana+sth○]) abiding in a command, obeying orders, complaisant, obedient L
» vacara
vacara m. a cock L
• a low person L
» vacalu
vacalu m. = *śatru*, an enemy L
• offence, fault (?) L
» vacas 1
vácas n. (for 2. See p. 914, col. 2) speech, voice, word RV. &c. &c. (○*casāmpatiḥ*, N. of Bṛihaspati Laghuj.)
• singing, song (of birds) Ṛitus
• advice, direction, command, order MBh. Kāv. &c. (*vacah-√kṛ*, with gen., 'to follow the advice of'
• *vacasā mama*, 'on my advice')
• an oracular utterance (declarative of some future fate or destiny) VarBṛS
• a sentence L
• (in gram.) number (See *dvi-v*○)
vacaskara
○*kara* mfn. = *vacana-k*○ L
vacasvin
○*vin* mfn. possessed of speech, eloquent Śiś
» vacasa 1
vacasa mfn. (for 2. See p. 914, col, 2) talkative, eloquent, wise MW. [Page 913, Column 1]
• (ifc.) = 1. *vacas* (See *ācārya-v*○)
» vacasya 1
vacasya (fr. 1. *vacas*), Nom. Ā. ○*syate* to be audible, to murmur (said of the sound of the trickling Soma) RV
» vacasya 2
mfn. worthy of mention, praise. worthy, celebrated AV
» vacasyā
f. (fr. 1. *vacasya*) desire of speaking, readiness of speech, eloquence RV
» vacasyu 1

vacasyú mfn. (for 2. See p. 914, col. 2) eloquent RV

» vaci

vaci (ibc.) = *vacana*, statement, mention, declaration (only in *-bhedāt*) KātyŚr

» vaco

vaco in comp. for 1. *vacas*

vacograha

○*graha* m. receiving words', the ear L

vacomārgātita

○*mārgâtita* mfn. 'gone beyond the path of words', greater than words can tell Siṃhâs

vacoyuj

○*yúj* mfn. yoked by a (mere) word (said of Indra's steeds) RV

vacovid

○*víd* mfn. skilful in speech, eloquent ib

vacoviparilopa

○*viparilopá* (*váco-*), m. loss of speech or of words ŚBr

vacohara

○*hara* m. 'receiver of words', a messenger, envoy Śiś

vaccha

vaccha m. and (*ā*), f. = *vatsa*, child (esp. in familiar address) Pañcad

» vacchācārya

vacchâcārya m. N. of the maternal grandfather of Nila-kaṇṭha. Cat. (cf. *vacâcārya*)

» vacchikā

vacchikā See *dīrgha-v*○

vacchiya

vacchiya m. N. of an author Cat

vaj

vaj (prob. corrupted fr. √*vraj*), cl. 1. P. *vajati* (pf. *vavāja* fut. *vajitā* &c., Gr.), to go Dhātup. vii, 78: Caus. or cl. so. P. *vājayati*, to prepare the way to trim or feather an arrow (*mārga-*, or *mārgaṇa-saṃskâre*) Dhātup. xxxii, 74. Another √*vaj* or *uj*, 'to be hard or strong', may be inferred from *ugra*, *ojas*, *vajra*, *vāja* (qq. vv.), the last of which gave rise to the Nom. *vājaya*, q.v. [For cognate words See under *ugra* and *ojas*.]

» vajjadeva

vajja-deva m. (prob. for *vajra-d*○) N. of a king Inscr

» vajra

vájra m. n. 'the hard or mighty one', a thunderbolt (esp. that of Indra, said to have been formed out of the bones of the Ṛishi Dadhīca or Dadhīci *q.v.*, and shaped like a circular discus, or in later times regarded as having the form of two transverse bolts crossing each other thus x
• sometimes also applied to similar weapons used by various gods or superhuman beings, or to any mythical weapon destructive of spells or charms, also to *manyu*, 'wrath' RV. or [with *apām*] to a jet of water AV. &c. &c
• also applied to a thunderbolt in general or to the lightning evolved from the centrifugal energy of the circular thṭthunderbolt of Indra when launched at a foe
• in Northern Buddhist countries it is shaped like a dumb-bell and called Dorje
• See MWB. 201 ; 322 &c.) RV. &c. &c
• a diamond (thought to be as hard as the thunderbolt or of the same substance with it), ṢadvBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• a kind of talc L
• a kind of penance (feeding for a month on only barley prepared with cow's urine) L
• sour gruel W
• m. a form of military array, Mī. MBh. &c. (cf. *-vyūha*)
• a kind of column or pillar VarBṛS
• a partic. form of the moon ib
• a partic. Ekāha, Vtit
• a kind of hard mortar or cement (*kalka*) VarBṛS. (cf. *-lepa*)
• N. of the 15th of the 27 Yogas or astronomical divisions of time ib
• a partic. Soma ceremony ṢaḍvBr

- Euphorbia Antiquorum and another species L
- Astera L
- N. of a mountain R
- of an Asura Virac
- of a son of Aniruddha MBh. Hariv. Pur
- of a son of Vilvamitra MBh
- of a son of Manu Slvarṇa Hariv
- (with Jainas) of one of the 10 Dala-pūrvins L
- of a Ṛishi VarBṛS. (v. l. for vātsya)
- of a minister of Narendrāditya Rājat
- of a son of Bhūti ib
- of a heretical king Buddh
- (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L
- Euphorbia Antiquorum or Tirucalli L. N. of Durgā, DeviP
- of a daughter of Vaisvanara VP
- (*ī*), f. a kind of Euphorbia L
- n. denunciation in strong language (compared to thunder) R. Sāh. Pratāp. (cf. *vākya-* and *vāg-v*○)
- a kind of hard iron or steel L
- a partic. posture in sitting Cat. (cf. *vajrâsana*)
- N. of a partic. configurations of the planets and stars (in which favourable planets are situated in the 1st and 7th houses and unfavourable in the 4th and 10th) VarBṛS
- myrobolan L
- the blossom of the sesamum or of any plant called Vajra L
- Andropogon Muricatus L
- = *bālaka*, a child, pupil L
- mfn. adamantine, hard, impenetrable W
- shaped like a kind of cross (cf. above), forked, zigzag ib. [Cf. Zd. *vaśra*, 'a club.'] [Page 913, Column 2]

vajrakaṅkaṭa
  ○*kaṅkaṭa* m. having adamantine armour', N. of Hanumat L

vajrakaṇṭa
  ○*kaṇṭa* m. Euphorbia Nerīfolia or Antiquorum L

vajrakaṇṭaka
  ○*kaṇṭaka* m. id. L
- Asteracantha Longifolia L
- *-śālmalī* f. 'having hard-thorned Sesamum-trees', N. of a hell BhP

vajrakanda
  ○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L

vajrakandaka
  ○*kandaka* m. = *-kaṇṭa* Hcar. Sch

vajrakapāṭamat
  ○*kapāṭa-mat* mfn. having adamantine doors BhP

vajrakapaṭarasa
  ○*kapaṭa-rasa* m. a kind of medicament L

vajrakarṇa
  ○*karṇa* m.= *-kanda* L

vajrakarṣaṇa
  ○*karṣaṇa* m. N. of Indra Mcar

vajrakavaca
  ○*kavaca* m. or n. adamantine mail Kāraṇḍ
- m. a partic. Samādlī ib

vajrakāmā
  ○*kāmā* f. N. of a daughter of Maya, VP

vajrakālikā
  ○*kālikā* f. N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha L

vajrakālī

○*kālī* f. N. of a Jinaḷakti L
vajrakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a kind of insect (which bores holes in wood and stones), Sil. Sch. (cf. *-daṃṣṭra*)
vajrakīla
○*kīla* m. a thunderbolt Mcar
vajrakīlāya
○*kīlāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act or be like a thunderbolt (○*yita* n. impers.) Uttarar
vajrakukṣi
○*kukṣi* N. of a cave Kāraṇḍ
• a partic. Samādhi ib
vajrakuca
○*kuca* m. a partic. Samādhi ib
vajrakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'diamond-peak', a mountain consisting of diamonds BhP
• N. of a mountain ib
• of a mythical town on the Himālaya Kathās
vajrakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. caused by a thunderbolt, R1jat
vajraketu
○*ketu* m. 'having a Vajra for ensign', N. of the demon Naraka Pur
vajrakṣāra
○*kṣāra* n. an alkaline earth, impure carbonate of soda L
vajragarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh
vajragopa
○*gopa* m. = *indra-gopa* L
vajraghāta
○*ghāta* m. a thunder-stroke MBh
vajraghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. sounding like a thunderbolt Ragh
vajracañcu
○*cañcu* m. 'hard-beaked', a vulture L. (cf. *-tuṇḍa*)
vajracarman
○*carman* m. 'hard-skinned', a rhinoceros L
vajracihna
○*cihna* n. a Vajra-like mark VarBṛS
vajracchedakaprajñāpāramitā
○*cchedaka-prajñā-pāramitā* f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. (also *-cchedikā*)
vajrajit
○*jit* wṛ. for *vajri-jit*
vajrajvalana
○*jvalana* n. thunder-flash, lightning, Kāni
vajrajvālā
○*jvālā* f. id' L
• N. of a granddaughter of Vairocana R
vajraṭaṅka
○*ṭaṅka* m. N. of an author (also with *śāstrin*)
• ○*kīya* n. N. of his wk
vajraṭīka
○*ṭīka* m. N. of a Buddha L
vajraṇakhā
○*ṇakhā* f. a proper N., PIṇ. iv, 1, 58 Sch. (cf. *-nakha*)
vajratara
○*tara* m. N. of a kind of very hard cement (= *kalka*) VarBṛS

vajratā
○*tā* f. or great hardness or impenetrableness, severity MW
vajratva
○*tva* n. great hardness or impenetrableness, severity MW
vajratīrthamāhātmya
○*tīrtha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
vajratuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* mfn. 'hard-beaked' BhP
• m. (only L.) a vulture
• a mosquito, gnat
• N. of Garuḍa
• of Gaṇêśa
• Cactus Opuntia
vajratulya
○*tulya* m. 'resembling a diamond', lapis lazuli, beryl L
vajradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having teeth as hard as adamant BhP
• m. N. of a Rākshasa R
• of an Asuri BhP
• of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
• of a lion Pañcat
• = *-kīṭa* Cat
vajradakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* (*vájra-*), mfn. holding a thunderbolt in the right hand RV
• m. N. of Indra L
vajradaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. having a handle or staff studded with diamonds BhP
vajradaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. Cactus Opuntia
vajradatta
○*datta* m. N. of a son of Bhaga-datta MBh
• of a prince Hcar
• of a king of Puṇḍarīkiṇī HPariś
• (*śrī-*), N. of an author Buddh
vajradanta
○*danta* mfn. 'hard-tusked', a hog, boor L
• a rat L
vajradaśana
○*daśana* m. 'id.', a rat
vajradṛḍhanetra
○*dṛḍhanetra* m. N. of a king of the Yakshas Buddh
vajradeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a district Cat
vajradeha
○*deha* mfn. having an adamantine frame or a very hardy body MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Kālac
vajradehin
○*dehin* mfn. = prec. MW
vajradru
○*dru* or m. N. of various kinds of the Euphorbia plant L
vajradruma
○*druma* m. N. of various kinds of the Euphorbia plant L
vajradrumakesaradhvaja
○*druma-kesara-dhvaja* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Buddh

vajradhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. holding a thunderbolt
- m. N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. &c
- of a Bodhi-sattva (= *vajra-pāṇi*) MWB. 195 ; 201
- of a king Rājat
- *-prabhāva* m. having the power of Indra, Ragh

vajradhātrī
- ○*dhātrī* or f. N. of a Buddhist Śakti Dharmas. 4 MWB. 216

vajradhātvī
- ○*dhātvī* f. N. of a Buddhist Śakti Dharmas. 4 MWB. 216

vajradhātvīśvarī
- ○*dhātvī7śvarī* f. N. of Vairocana's wife and of a Tantra deity L

vajradhāra
- ○*dhāra* mfn. whose edge or point is as hard as a diamond

vajradhāraṇa
- ○*dhāraṇa* n. artificial gold L

vajradhṛk
- ○*dhṛk* mfn. wielding a thṭthunderbolt MBh

vajranakha
- ○*nakhá* mf(*ī*)n. having hard claws TĀr. (cf. *-ṇakhā*)

vajranagara
- ○*nagara* n. N. of the city of the Dānava Vajra-nābha Hariv

vajranābha
- ○*nābha* mfn. having a hard nave (said of a wheel &c.) MBh. R
- m. Kṛishna's discus MW
- N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of a D1īava Hariv
- of several princes (a son of Uktha
- of Unnībha
- of Sthala) Kāv. Pur
- ○*bhīya* mfn. relating to the Dānava Vajra-nābha, treating of him Hariv

vajranirghoṣa
- ○*nirghoṣa* m. a clap of thunder L

vajraniṣkambha
- ○*niṣkambha* wṛ. for *-viṣkambha*

vajraniṣpeṣa
- ○*niṣpeṣa* m. the clashing or concussion of thunderclouds, a thunder-clap

vajrapañjara
- ○*pañjara* 'adamantine cage', a secure refuge for, protector of (gen. or comp.) Hcar. Rsjat
- (prob. n.) N. of partic. prayers addressed to Durgā Cat. (cf. *nṛsiṃha-pañjara* and *nṛsiṃha-vajra-p*○)

[Page 913, Column 3]
- m. N. of a Dānava Kathās

vajrapatana
- ○*patana* n. the fall or stroke of a thunderbolt Mālatīm

vajrapattrikā
- ○*pattrikā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L

vajraparīkṣā
- ○*parī7kṣā* f. the testing of a diamond VarBṛS

vajrapāni
- ○*pāni* mfn. thunderbolt-handed', wielding a thunderbolt
- whose thunderbolt is the hand (said of Brāhmans) MBh
- m. N. of Indra ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c
- of a Bodhi-sattva (also called *vajra-dhara*, and corresponding in some respects to Indra) MWB. 195 ; 201 &c
- *-tva* n. the state of a wielder of a thunderbolt VarBṛS

vajrapānin
○*pānin* mfn. 'thṭthunderbolt-handed', wielding a thunderbolt Hariv
vajrapāta
○*pāta* mfn. falling like a thṭthunderbolt R
• m. the fall of a thunderbolt, stroke of lightning Kāv. Prab
• *-dāruṇa* mfn. terrible as a clap of thunder, Pañcit
• *-duḥ-saha-tara* mfn. more dangerous than a thṭthunder-clap ib
• *-sadṛta* mfn. like a thunder-clap ib
• ○*tāya* Nom. Ā. (only ○*yita*) to fall like a thunderbolt Pārśvan
vajrapātana
○*pātana* n. the hurling of a thunderbolt MBh
vajrapāṣāṇa
○*pāṣāṇa* m. diamond stone, a kind of spar or precious stone L
vajrapura
○*pura* n. N. of the city of the Dānava Vajraṇābha Hariv. (cf. *-nagara*)
vajrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'diamond-flower', a valuable flower W
• the blossom of sesamum L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of fennel, Anethuni Sowa L
vajraprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a Vidhyā-dhara Kathās
vajraprabhāva
○*prabhāva* m. N. of a king of the Karūshas Vās., Introd
vajraprastāriṇī
○*prastāriṇī* or f. N. of a Tantra goddess
vajraprastāvinī
○*prastāvinī* f. N. of a Tantra goddess
• *-mantra* m. pl. N. of partic. magical formulas Cat
vajraprākāra
○*prākāra* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
vajraprāya
○*prâya* mfn. like adamant, adamantine, exceedingly hard MW
vajrabadha
○*badha* See *-vadha*
vajrabāhu
○*bāhu* (*vájra*-), mfn. 'thṭthunderbolt-armed', wielder of a thunderbolt (said of Indra, Agni and Rudra) RV
• m. N. of a king of Orissa and of another person Cat
vajrabījaka
○*bījaka* m. Guilandina Bonduc L
vajrabhaṭṭīya
○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk
vajrabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. N. of a place
• *-rajas* n. a partic. precious stone L
vajrabhṛkuṭi
○*bhṛkuṭi* f. (with Buddhists) one of the 6 goddesses of magic Dharmas. 13
vajrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. carrying or wielding a thṭthunderbolt
• m. N. of Indra RV. MBh. &c
vajramaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'thunderbolt-gem', a diamond Bhartṛ
vajramaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* f. N. of a Dhiraṇi Buddh

vajramati
○*mati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ
vajramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of diamond, hard as diamond, adamantine Kāv. Kathās
• hard-hearted W
vajramāra
○*māra* m. the calcining of a diamond Bhpr
vajramālā
○*mālā* f. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇd
• N. of a Gandharva maiden ib
vajramitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a king Pur
vajramukuṭa
○*mukuṭa* m. N. of a son of Pratāpa-mukuṭa, Kath1s. Vet
• ○*ṭī-vilāsa* m. N. of a drama
vajramukha
○*mukha* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
vajramuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* m. 'grasping a thṭthunderbolt', or, one whose clenched fist is like adamant', N. of Indra R
• of a Rākshasa ib
• of a Kshatriya or warrior, Kath1s
• ni. or f. an adamantine clenched fist or a kind of weapon Hariv
• N. of a Gaṇa of Siva ib
• f. a partic. position of the hand in shooting an arrow, Śārṅgp
vajramūlī
○*mūlī* f. Glycine Debilis L.'
vajrayoginī
○*yoginī* f. N. of a goddess Buddh
vajraratha
○*ratha* mfn. one whose thṭthunderbolt is a war-chariot (said of a Kshatriya) MBh
vajrarada
○*rada* m. 'having adamantine tusks', a hog, boar L
vajrarātra
○*rātra* n. N. of a town Kathās
vajrarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. shaped like a Vajra or cross (*v*○) VarBṛS
vajralipi
○*lipi* f. a partic. style of writing Lalit
vajralepa
○*lepa* m. a kind of hard mortar or cement Vcar. Ratnâv. Vās
• *-ghaṭita* mfn. joined with adamantine cement Vikr. Mālatīm
vajralepāya
○*lepāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like Vajra-lepa, i.e. as hard as cement (○*yamāna-tva* n.) Sarvad
vajralohaka
○*lohaka* m. or n. a magnet, loadstone L
vajravadha
○*vadha* m. death by a thṭthunderbolt or by lightning W
• oblique or cross multiplication Col
vajravaracandra
○*vara-candra* m. N. of a king of Orissa Cat
vajravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet ib
vajravalli
○*valli* f. a species of sun-flower, Heliotropium Indicum L

vajravah
○*váh* (or), ni. wielding a thṭṭthunderbolt RV
vajravāraka
○*vāraka* m. a title of respect applied to certain sages L
vajravārāhī
○*vārāhī* f. N. of a Tantra goddess MWB. 491 ; 526 (cf. -*kālikā*)
vajravidrāvinī
○*vidrāvinī* f. N. of a Buddhist goddess W
vajraviṣkambha
○*viṣkambha* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
vajravihata
○*vihata* (*vájra*-), mfn. struck by a thunderbolt or lightning ŚBr
vajravījaka
○*vījaka* See -*bijaka*
vajravīra
○*vīra* m. N. of Mahā-kāla W
vajravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Cactus Opuntia Suśr
• Euphorbia Antiquorum L
vajravega
○*vega* m. 'having the swiftness of a thunderbolt or of lightning', N. of a Rākshasa MBh
• of a Vidyl. dhari Kathās
vajravyūha
○*vyūha* m. a kind of military array Kathās
vajraśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. = -*deha* MW
vajraśalya
○*śalya* m. 'having hard quills or bristles', a porcupine L
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L
vajraśākhā
○*śākhā* f. N. of a branch or sect of the Jainas (founded by Vajra-svāmin) W
vajraśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of a son of Bhṛigu MBh
vajraśuci
○*śuci* wṛ. for -*sūci*
vajraśṛṅkhalā
○*śṛṅkhalā* f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 16 Vidyā-deviis L
• ○*likā* f. Asteracantha Longifolia L. [Page 914, Column 1]
vajraśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
vajrasaṃhata
○*saṃhata* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
vajrasamghāta
○*samghāta* mfn. having the hardness or compactness of adamant (said of Bhīma) MBh. i, 4775
• m. N. of a kind of hard cement VarBṛS
vajrasattva
○*sattva* m. 'having a soul or heart of adamant', N. of a Dhyānibuddha Dharmas. 3
• ○*ttvâtmikā* f. N. of Vajra. sattva's wife W
vajrasamādhi
○*samādhi* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
vajrasamānasāra
○*samāna-sāra* mfn. having a diamondlike essence or nature, hard as adamant MBh
vajrasamutkīrṇa
○*samutkīrṇa* mfn. perforated by a diamond or any hard instrument Ragh

vajrasāra
○*sāra* mfn. having the essence or nature of a diamond R. Pañcat
• adamantine MBh
• m. or n. a diamond ib. Mālatīm
• m. N. of various men Kathās. Rājat
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. hard as a diamond, adamantine (*-tva* n.) MBh. Kāv. Kathās
• ○*rī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make as hard as adamant Śak
vajrasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Pañcat
vajrasūci
○*sūci* or f. a diamond-pointed needle MBh. Hcar
vajrasūcī
○*sūcī* f. a diamond-pointed needle MBh. Hcar
• N. of an Upanishad ascribed to Śamkarâcārya (also ○*cikā* or ○*cy-upaniṣad*)
• of a wk. by Aśva-ghosha
vajrasūrya
○*sūrya* m. N. of a Buddha L
vajrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ
• of a king of Srāvastī, Satr
• of a preceptor Cat
vajrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. N. of a place R
vajrasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the seven Daśapūrvins Śatr
vajrahasta
○*hasta* (*vájra-*), mfn. 'thunderbolt-handed', wielding a thunderbolt (said of Indra, Agni, the Maruts) RV
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the nine Samidhs Gṛihyās
• of a Buddhist goddess W
vajrahūna
○*hūna* m. N. of a place Cat
vajrahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. an adamantine heart A
• N. of a Buddhist wk
vajrāṃśu
vajrâṃśu m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. (vḷ. *vajrâsu*)
vajrāṃśuka
vajrâṃśuka n. cloth marked with various patterns L
vajrākara
vajrâkara m. a diamond mine Ragh
• N. of a place Cat
vajrākāra
vajrâkāra (VarBṛS.) or (Vop.), mfn. shaped like a thunderbolt or Vajra, having transverse lines (See *v*○)
vajrākṛti
vajrâkṛti (Vop.), mfn. shaped like a thunderbolt or Vajra, having transverse lines (See *v*○)
• a cross-shaped symbol (formerly used in grammars to denote Jihvāmūliyas)
vajrākṣī
vajrâkṣī f. Asteracantha Longifolia L
vajrākhya
vajrâkhya mfn. named or called Vajra MBh. VarBṛS
• m. a kind of mineral spar L. (cf. *vajra-pāṣāṇa*)
vajrāghāta

vajrâghāta m. the stroke of a thunderbolt or of lightning W
• any sudden shock or calamity ib
vajrāṅkita
vajrâṅkita mfn. marked with a Vajra-like symbol (See *v*○) VarBṛS
vajrāṅkuśa
vajrâṅkuśa m. N. of a mountain Kāraṇḍ
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Buddh
vajrāṅga
vajrâṅga m. (prob. for *vakrâṅga*) a snake L
• (f), f. Coix Barbata L
• Heliotropium Indicum L
vajrācārya
vajrâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Buddh
vajrāṇḍi
vajrâṇḍi (?), f. a species of plant Bhpr
vajrāditya
vajrâditya m. N. of a king of Kaimira Rājat
vajrābha
vajrâbha m. 'diamond-like', a kind of spar or precious stone, (perhaps) opal L. (cf. *vajrâkhya*)
vajrābhiṣavaṇa
vajrâbhi-ṣavaṇa n. a partic. penance lasting for 3 days (eating only food prepared with barley) L
vajrābhyāsa
vajrâbhyāsa m. cross or zigzag multiplication, Bījag
vajrābhra
vajrâbhra n. a species of dark-coloured talc L
vajrāmbujā
vajrâmbujā f. N. of a goddess Buddh
vajrāyudha
vajrâyudha m. 'thunderbolt-armed', N. of Indra Hariv. BhP
• of a poet Cat
• of another man Kathās
vajrāvālī
vajrâvâlī f. N. of a Tantra wk
vajrāśani
vajrâśani mfn. Indra's thunderbolt L
• *-nipāta* m. the fall of Indra's thunderbolt R
• *-vibhūṣita* mfn. adorned with Indra's thunderbolt ib
• *-sama-svana* mfn. sounding like Indra's thunderbolt ib
vajrāsana
vajrâsana n. a diamond seat Buddh
• a partic. posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet) HYog
• m. N. of Buddha Inscr
vajrāsu
vajrâsu See *vajrâṃśu*
vajrāsura
vajrâsura m. N. of an Asura Vcar
vajrāsthi
vajrâsthi f. Asteracantha Longifolia L
vajrāhata
vajrâhata mfn. struck by a thṭthunderbolt Kathās
vajrāhikā
vajrâhikā f. Carpopogon Pruriens L
vajrendra
vajrêndra m. N. of various men Rājat

vajreśvarī
vajrêśvarī f. N. of a Buddhist goddess W
• *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem
vajrodarī
vajrôdarī f. N. of a Rākshasī R
vajrodgata
vajrôdgata m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
» vajraka
vajraka mfn. (with *taila*) a kind of oil (prepared with various substances and used for curing skin diseases) Suśr
• m. N. of, a mountain Divyāv
• (*ikā*), f. (in music) a partic. Sruti Saṃgīt
• n. a diamond L
• = *vajra-kṣāra* L
• a partic. phenomenon in the sky L
» vajrāya
vajrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a thunderbolt MBh. Vcar
» vajri
vajri in comp. for *vajrin*
vajrijit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Indra', N. of Garuḍa L
vajrivat
○*vat* for *vajra-vat* (only in voc. *vajri-vas*
• cf. *adri-vas*, *hari-vas*), having or wielding a thunderbolt RV
» vajrin
vajrín mf(*iṇī*)n. holding or wielding a thunderbolt (said of various gods) RV. MBh. [Page 914, Column 2]
• containing the word vajra PañcavBr
• m. 'thunderer', N. of Indra ib. MBh. &c
• a Buddha or Jaina deified saint L
• one of the Viśve Devāþ MBh
• (7728068NI]), f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās TS
» vajrī
vajrī in comp. for *vajra*
vajrīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the making into a Vajea or into the form of a thunderbolt Cat
vajrībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or turned into a thunderbolt Sāy. on RV. viii, 14, 13
vajaāṇa
vajaāṇa and *vajahuṇa*, N. of places Cat. (ct *vajra-hūṇa*)
vajraṭa
vajraṭa m. N. of the father of Uvaṭa Cat
vajrolī
vajrolī f. a partic. position of the fingers Cat
vañc
vañc (cf. √2. *vak*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 7) *váñcati* (Gr. also pf. *vavañca*
• fut. *vañcíta* ○*ciṣyati*
• aor. *avañcīt*
• Prec. *vacyāt*
• inf. *vañcítum*
• ind. p. *vañcitvā*, *vacitvā*, or *vaktvā*), to move to and fro, go crookedly, totter, stagger, waver AV. VS. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to go, go to, arrive at (acc.) Bhaṭṭ
• to go slyly or secretly, sneak along VS
• to pass over, wander over, go astray MW.: Pass. *vacyáte*, to move or rock to and fro, hurry along, speed RV. AV
• to be moved (in the heart), be poured forth, issue forth (as hymns or prayers) RV.: Caus. *vañcayati*,

○*te* (aor. *avavañcat*), to move or go away from, avoid, shun, escape (mostly P. and with acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to go astray, deceive, cheat, defraud of (instr. or abl
• in these senses more properly Ā., but sometimes also P
• Pass. *vañcyate*) ib.: Desid. *vivañciṣate* Gr.: Intens. *vanīvacyate*, *vanīvañcīti* ib

» vacas 2
vacas mfn. (for 1. See p. 912, col. 3) in *adhóvacas*, q.v

» vacasa 2
vacasá mfn. (for 1. See p. 912, col. 3) moving about, rolling (said of a carriage) RV

» vacasyu 2
vacasyú mfn. (for 1. See p. 913, col. 1) tottering, staggering, wavering RV

» vañcaka
vañcaka mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Caus.) deceiving, a deceiver, fraudulent, crafty Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a jackal Vās. Hit
• a tame or house-ichneumon L
• a low or vile man W

» vañcatha
vañcatha m. (only L.) deceit
• a deceiver
• the Indian cuckoo
• time

» vañcana
vañcana n. (or ○*nā*, f
• fr. Caus.) cheating, deception, fraud MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*naṃ* or ○*nāṃ* √*kṛ*, to practise fraud, cheat, take in
• ○*nāṃ-√labh* or *pra-√āp*, to be deceived)
• illusion, delusion, hallucination MW
• (*ā*), f. lost labour or time Kālid. (cf. *śīla-v*○)

vañcanacañcutā
○*cañcutā* f. skill in fraud or deception Pañcat

vañcanatā
○*tā* f. trickery, deception, roguishness (in *a-v*○) Cāṇ

vañcanapravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. inclined to fraud or deception Kathās

vañcanayoga
○*yoga* m. practice of fraud or deception MBh

vañcanavat
○*vat* mfn. deceitful, crafty, fraudulent Nir

» vañcanā
vañcanā f. (See prec.) in comp

vañcanāpaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* mfn. clever at cheating

vañcanātva
○*tva* n. cleverness at cheating, roguishness Mṛicch

vañcanāmati
○*mati* m. N. of a man Campak

» vañcanīya
vañcanīya mfn. to be avoided or shunned R
• to be deceived, capable of being cheated ib. Pañcat

» vañcayitavya
vañcayitavya mfn. to be deceived MBh. Hit. (n. impers.)

» vañcayitṛ
vañcayitṛ mfn. one who deceives, a deceiver, cheater Hariv

» vañcita
vañcita mfn. deceived, tricked, imposed upon MBh. Kāv. &c

• (ā), f. a kind of riddle or enigma Cat
» vañcitaka
vañcitaka See *paksha-vañcitaka*
» vañcin
vañcin See *āgata-vañcin*
» vañcuka
vañcuka or mfn. deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest L
vañcūka
vañcūka mfn. deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest L
» vañcya
vañcya mfn. to be cheated or deceived &c
• to be gone Pāṇ. 7-3, 63
vañcati
vañcati (?), m. fire L. (cf. añcati)
vañjarā
vañjarā f. N. of a river, Prâyasc
vañjula
vañjula m. N. of various trees and other plants (accord. to L. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, Jonesia Asoka, Calamus Rotang or Hibiscus Mutabilis) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a sort of bird R. VarBṛS
• N. of a river (written *bañjula*) VP
• (*ā*), f. a cow that yields abundance of milk L
• N. of a river MārkP
vañjuladruma
○*druma* m. the Aloka tree L
vañjulaprīya
○*prīya* m. the ratan, Calanius Rotang L. [Page 914, Column 3]
» vañjulaka
vañjulaka m. a kind of plant BhP. (also -*druma* Hariv.)
• a sort of bird R
• (ikā), f. Oldenlandia Herbacea L
vaṭ
vaṭ (prob. invented to serve as a √for the words below
• √1. *vṛt*), cl. 1. P, *vaṭati* (pf. *vavāṭa* &c.), to surround, encompass Dhātup. ix, 13
• cl. 10. P. *vaṭayati*, to tie, string, connect, xxxv, 5
• to divide, partition, xxxv, 65
• to speak, xix, 1 7: Pass. *vaṭyate* (only *vaṭyante* Vishṇ. xliii, 34), to be crushed or pounded or ground down
» vaṭa
vaṭa m. (perhaps Prākṛit for *vṛta*, 'surrounded, covered'
• cf. *nyag-rodha*) the Banyan or Indian fig. tree (Ficus Indica) MBh. Kāv. &c. RTL. 337 (also said to be n.)
• a sort of bird BhP
• a small shell, the Cypraea Moneta or cowry L
• a pawn (in chess) L
• sulphur L
• = *sāmya* L
• N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇ
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• the son of a Vaiśya and a Venukī L. (also n. and *ī* f.)
• a string, rope, tie L. (only *vaṭa* ibc., and *pañca-v*○, q.v.)
• a small lump, globule &c. = *vaṭaka* ŚārṅgS
• (*ī*), f. a kind of tree, Rajan
• (with *gā-ḍhā*) a partic. position in the game of Catur-aṅga or chess L
• a little round ball L
vaṭakaṇikā

○*kaṇikā* or f

vaṭakaṇīkā

○*kaṇīkā* f

vaṭakaṇīya

○*kaṇīya* (prob.) n. a very minute portion of the Indian fig-tree MBh

vaṭakalikā

○*kalikā* f. N. of wk

vaṭaja

○*ja* m. Pāṇ. 6-2, 22

vaṭatīrthanātha

○*tīrtha-nātha* N. of a Liṅga

• *-mahātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP

vaṭanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a town L

vaṭapattra

○*pattra* n. a kind of white basil L

• (*ā*), f. a kind of jasmine L

• (ī), f. a partic. plant (= *irā-vatī*) Madanav

vaṭayakṣiṇītīrtha

○*yakṣiṇī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat

vaṭavatī

○*vatī* f. g. *madhv-ādi*

vaṭavāsin

○*vāsin* m. 'dwelling in the Banyan tree', a Yaksha L

vaṭasāvitrīpūjā

○*sāvitrī-pūjā* f

vaṭasāvitrīvrata

○*sāvitrī-vrata* n. and N. of wks

vaṭasāvitrīvratakālanirṇaya

○*sāvitrī-vrata-kālanirṇaya* m. N. of wks

vaṭākara

vaṭâkara m. a cord, string L. (cf. *vaṭāraka*)

vaṭāraṇyaināhātmya

vaṭâraṇya-ínāhātmya n. N. of ch' of the AgniP

vaṭāśraya

vaṭâśraya m. dwelling in the Indian fig-tree', N. of Kubera L. (cf. *vaṭavāsin*)

vaṭāśvatthavivāha

vaṭâśvattha-vivāha m. the marriage (generally by engrafting) of the Ficus Indica with the Ficus Religiosa (a religious ceremony) Cat

• RTL. 335-337

vaṭeśa

vaṭêśa m. N. of a man (the father of Sīu) Cat

vaṭeśvara

vaṭêśvara m. N. of a Liṅga, Rajat

• of a poet and of various other men Cat

• *-datta* m. N. of a man (the father of Pṛithu and grandfather of Viśa2kha-datta who wrote the Mudrā-rākshasa) Cat

• *-māhātmya* n. *-siddhânta* m. N. of wks

vaṭodakā

vaṭôdakā f. N. of a river BhP

» vaṭaka

vaṭaka m. n. a small lump or round mass, ball, globule, pill, round cake made of pulse fried in oil or butter Vas. Suśr

• m. a particular weight (= 8 Mashas or 2 Śaṇas), SarṅgS

• (*akā*), f. = m. n. Dhūrtan

- (*ikā*), f. id. Pañcat. (B.) Lalit
- a pawn (at chess) L

» vaṭakinī

vaṭakinī f. (fr. prec.) N. of a partic. night of full moon (when it is customary to eat Vaṭaka cakes) Pāṇ. 5-2, 82 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» vaṭāraka

vaṭāraka m. a cord, string (cf. *vaṭâkara* and *varāṭaka*) MBh. (also *ā* f.)
- N. of a man
- (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

vaṭārakamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of a rope or of string MBh

» vaṭi

vaṭi f. a sort of ant (= *divii* and *upajihvā*) L
- a kind of louse or other insect L

» vaṭika

vaṭika m. a pawn (at chess) L
- (ā), f. See under *vaṭaka*

» vaṭin

vaṭin mfn. stringed, having a string L
- circular, globular L
- m. = *vaṭika* BhavP

» vaṭibha

vaṭibha mfn. having or containing the insect Vaṭi Pāṇ. 5-2, 139

» vaṭī

vaṭī See under *vaṭa* above

» vaṭūrin

vaṭūrín mfn. broad, wide RV. i, 133, 2 (Sāy.)

» vaṭya

vaṭya mfn. belonging to the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, g. *balâdi*
- m. or n. a kind of mineral Cat

vaṭ 2

váṭ ind. an interjection or exclamation used in sacrificial ceremonies TS

vaṭara

vaṭara mfn. wicked, villainous, unsteady L
- m. (only L.) a thief
- a cock
- a turban
- a mat
- a fragrant grass, Cyperus
- a churning-stick
- (?) a kind of bee (cf. *vāṭara*)

vaṭāku

vaṭāku m. N. of a man (cf. *vāṭākavi*)

vaṭāvīka

vaṭāvīka m. 'one who assumes a false name' or 'a notorious thief' (= *nama-caura*) L

vaṭu

vaṭu &c. See *baṭu*. [Page 915, Column 1]

vaṭku

vaṭku prob. wṛ. for *barku* Nyāyam. Sch

vaṭṭ

vaṭṭ cl. 1. P. *vaṭṭati* Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 1 Vārtt.12. _ ś

vaṭṭa

vaṭṭa or *baṭṭa* m. N. of a man (also *-deva*) Rājat

vaṭṭaka

vaṭṭaka m. a pill, bolus Bhadrab. (cf. *vaṭaka*)

vaṭh

vaṭh (also written *baṭh*), cl. 1. P. *vaṭhati*, to be big or fat Dhātup. ix, 46
• to be power. ful or able ib

vaṭhara
vaṭhara mfn. stupid, dull, a fool, blockhead Hcar
• (only L.) wicked, vile (cf. *vaṭara*)
• m. a physician
• a water-poit = *vakra*
• = *ambaṣṭha*
• = *śabda-kāra*

vaḍaba
vaḍabá m. (also written *vaḍavá*, *baḍavá*, *baḍabá*) a male horse resembling a mare (and therefore attracting the staillion) Vait
• (*a*), f. See next

vaḍabadhenu
○*dhenu* f. a mare KātyŚr

» vaḍabā
váḍabā f. (also written *vádavā*, *báḍavā*, *báḍabā*) a female horse, mare TS. &c. &c
• the nymph Aśvinī (who, in the form of a mare as wife of Vivasvat or the Sun, became the mother of the two Aśvins
• cf. *aśvinī*) Pur. Daś
• a partic. constellation represented by a horse's head W
• a female slave L
• a harlot, prostitute L
• = *dvija-strī* L
• N. of a woman (having the patr. Prātitheyī) GṛS
• of a wife of Vasu-deva (called *paricārikā*) Hariv
• of a river MBh
• of a place of pilgrimage Vishṇ

vaḍabāgni
○*"ṣgni* (○*bâgni* or ○*vâgni*), m. 'mare's fire', submarine fire or the fire of the lower regions (fabled to emerge from a cavity called the, mare's mouth' under the sea at the South pole
• cf. *aurva*) MBh. Kathās
• *-mala* n. a partic. foamy substance on the sea L

vaḍabānala
○*"ṣnala* (○*bân*○), m. = *vaḍabâgni* Gol. Kāv. (also personified Vīrac.)
• a partic. powder (prepared from pepper and other pungent substances to promote digestion) Bhpr

vaḍabābhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'mare's husband', N. of the mythical horse Uccaiþ-śravas (q.v.) Śiś

vaḍabābhṛta
○*bhṛta* v. l. for *-hrita* (q.v.)

vaḍabāmukha
○*mukha* n. 'mare's mouth', N. of the entrance to the lower regions at the South Pole Āryabh. MBh. Hariv
• m. (with or scil. *agni*) = *vaḍabâgni* (also identified with Śiva or the Maharshi Nārāyaṇa) ib. R. Kathās
• pl. N. of a mythical people VarBṛS. MārkP
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat

vaḍabāratha
○*ratha* m. a chariot drawn by mares L

vaḍabāvaktra
○*vaktra* n. = *-mukha* n. MBh
• *-huta-bhuj* m. = *vaḍabâlgni* Uttarar

vaḍabāsuta
○*suta* m. du. 'the two sons of Vaḍabā', N. of the Aśvins L

vaḍabāhṛta
○*hṛta* mfn. maid of a kind of slave Yājñ. Sch

» vaḍabin
vaḍabin mfn. (fr. *vaḍabā*), g. *vrīhy-ādi*

vaḍabhā
vaḍabhā f. a kind of bird (belonging to the class Pratuda, q.v.) Car

vaḍabhi
vaḍabhi or ○*bhi* f. = *valabhi*, ○*bhī* (q.v.) Hariv. R. Megh

» vadabhikāra
vadabhi-kāra m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi* (cf. *bābhī-kara*)

vaḍava
vaḍavá váḍabā, See *vaḍabá*, *váḍabā*

vaḍahaṃsikā
vaḍahaṃsikā or ○*sī* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt

vaḍā
vaḍā f. (cf.= *vaṭa*) a small lump, globule, round mass or cake L

vaḍiśa
vaḍiśa See *baḍiśa*

vaḍeru
vaḍeru m. N. of a man Cat

vaḍausaka
vaḍausaka m. or n. (?) N. of a place Rājat

vaḍḍh
vaḍḍh cl. 1. P. *vaḍḍhati* Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 1 Vārtt. 12

vaḍra
vaḍra mfn. large, great L

vaṇ
vaṇ (also written *baṇ*), cl. 1. P. *vaṇati* (pf. *vavāṇa* &c
• Caus. aor. *aviivaṇat*, or *avavāṇat*), to sound Dhātup. xiii, 3

» vaṇa
vaṇa m. sound, noise MW. (cf. *dhig-v*○)

» vanita
vanita mfn. vḷ. for *veṣṭita* KātyŚr. Sch
• = *vyūta* ib

vaṇathalagrāma
vaṇathala-grāma m. (prob.for *vana-sthala-gr*○) N. of a village Cat. [Page 915, Column 2]

vaṇij
vaṇíj m. (also written *baṇíj*) a merchant, trader RV. &c. &c
• the zodiacal sign Libra VarBṛS
• N. of a partic. Karaṇa (q.v.) ib
• trade, traffic, commerce Gaut. Mn

» vaṇik
vaṇik in comp. for *vaṇij*

vaṇikkaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* m. a company of merchants, caravan Daś

vaṇikkarman
○*karman* n. (Pañcat.),

vaṇikkriyā
○*kriyā* f. (VarBṛS.) the business or occupation of a merchant, trade

vaṇiktva
○*tva* n. the position of a mṭmerchant Mudr

vaṇikpatha
○*patha* m. 'merchant's path', trade, traffic Mn. MBh. &c
• a merchant's shop Śiś. Rājat
• a merchant BhP
• the zodiacal sign Libra ib

vaṇikputra
○*putra* m. a merchant's son, mṭmerchant Kathās. Kāraṇḍ

vaṇikpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a merchant Kāraṇḍ
vaṇiksārtha
○*sârtha* m.= *-kaṭaka*, BhiP
vaṇiksuta
○*suta* m. a merchant's son Kathās
• (*ā*), f. a merchant's daughter ib
vaṇiksūnu
○*sūnu* m. = *-suta* ib
» vaṇig
vaṇig in comp. for *vaṇij*
vaṇiggriha
○*griha* n. a merchant's house L
vaṇiggrāma
○*grāma* m. an association or guild of merchants Daś
vaṇigjana
○*jana* m. a commercial man, merchant, the merchant-class VarYogay
vaṇigbandhu
○*bandhu* m. merchant's friend', the indigo plant L
vaṇigbhāva
○*bhāva* m. 'condition of a mṭmerchant', trade L
vaṇigvaha
○*vaha* m. 'merchant's vehicle', a camel L
vaṇigvīthī
○*vīthī* f. a market-street, bazār Caṇḍ
vaṇigvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. 'market's business', trade, traffic, business Bhartṛ
» vaṇiṅ
vaṇiṅ in comp. for *vaṇik* fr. *vaṇij*
vaṇiṅmārga
○*mārga* m. a market-street, bazār L
» vaṇija
vaṇija m̥. = *vaṇij*, a merchant, trader L
• N. of Śiva MBh
• the zodiacal sign Libra Laghuj
• N. of a Karaṇa (q.v.), VarBIS
• (*ā*), f. traffic, commerce L
» vaṇijaka
vaṇijaka m. a merchant, trader L
» vaṇijya
vaṇijya n. ṭrade, traffic L
• (), f. id. ŚBr. &c, &c
vaṇṭ
vaṇṭ (also written *baṇṭ*), cl. 1. 10. P. *vaṇṭati* or *vaṇṭayati* (accord. to some also *vaṇṭāpayati*), to partition, apportion, share, divide Dhātup. ix, 43
• xxxii, 48 (only *vaṇṭyate* Cāṇ., and *vaṇṭyamāna* Hcar., vḷ.)
» vaṇṭa
vaṇṭa mfn. tailless, having no tail Gaut. (cf. *baṇḍa*)
• unmarried L
• m. an unmarried man L
• a portion, share L
• the handle of a sickle L
» vaṇṭaka
vaṇṭaka m. a portion, share L
• dividing MW

• an apportioner, distributer ib

» vaṇṭana

vaṇṭana n. apportioning, distributing, partition, dividing into shares L

» vaṇṭanīya

vaṇṭanīya mfn. to be apportioned or divided W

» vaṇṭita

vaṇṭita mfn. divided into shares, partitioned MW

vaṇṭāla

vaṇṭāla or *vaṇṭhāla* or *vaṇḍāla* m. (only L.) a spade, shovel, hoe

• a boat

• a kind of contest or partic. mode of fighting

vaṇṭh

vaṇṭh cl. 1. Ā. *vaṇṭhate* (pf. *vavaṇṭhe* &c.), to go or move alone, go unaccompanied Dhātup. viii, 9

» vaṇṭha

vaṇṭha mfn. crippled, maimed L

• unmarried L

• m. an unmarried man L

• a servant L

• a dwarf. L

• a javelin L

» vaṇṭhara

vaṇṭhara m. (only L.) the new shoot of the Tāl or palm tree

• the sheath that envelopes the young bamboo

• a rope for tying a goat &c

• the female breast

• a dog's tail

• a dog

• a cloud

vaṇḍ

vaṇḍ (connected with √*vaṇṭ*), cl. 1. Ā. *vaṇḍate*, to partition, share, divide Dhātup. viii, 18

• to surround, cover ib. (vḷ. *veṣṭane* for *vibhājane*)

• cl. 10. P. *vaṇḍayati*, to partition, share, divide, xxxii, 48 (vḷ.)

vaṇḍara

vaṇḍara m. (cf. *baṇḍa*) a niggard, miser W

• a eunuch or attendant on the women's apartments ib

vat 1

vat an affix (technically termed *vati*

• See Pāṇ. 5-1, 115 &c.) added to words to imply likeness or resemblance, and generally translatable by 'as', 'like' (e.g. *brāhmaṇa-vat*, like a Brāhman

• *pitṛ-vat* = *pitêva*, *pitaram iva*, *pitur iva* and *pitarī7va*)

vatkāra

○*kāra* m. the affix *vat* Saṃk

vat 2

vat See *api-√vat*

vata

vata See 1. *bata*

vataṃsa

va-taṃsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *ava-taṃsa*, a garland, ring-shaped ornament, crest (also ○*saka*) Kāv. Chandom

» vataṃsita

va-taṃsita mfn. = *ava-taṃsita* Harav

vataṇḍa

vataṇḍa m. N. of a man, g. *lohitâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-æs, 18

• pl. his descendants Pravar. (cf. *taṇḍa-vataṇḍa*) [Page 915, Column 3]

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Vataṇḍa Pāṇ. 4-1, 109

vataraṇī

vataraṇī wṛ. for *vaitaraṇī*

vatāyana

vatāyana wṛ. for *vātūyana*

vati

vati See under √1. *van*, p. 917

vatu

vatu or *vatū* ind. an interjection = hush! silence! Hcar

vatū

vatū f. a river of heaven L

• m. (only L.) one who speaks the truth

• a road

• a disease of the eyes

vatokā

va-tokā f. = *ava-tokā*, a cow miscarrying fro accident L

vatsa

vatsá m. (prob. originally, 'yearling', fr. a lost word *vatas*) a calf, the young of any animal, offspring, child (voc. *vatsa* often used as a term of endearment = my dear child, my darling) RV. &c. &c

• a son, boy (See *bāla-v*○)

• a year (See *tri-v*○)

• N. of a descendant of Kaṇva RV. PañcavBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

• of an Āgneya (author of RV. x, 187) Anukr

• of a Kāsyapa Kathās

• of the step-brother of Maitreya (who passed through fire to prove the falseness of Maitreya's allegation that he was the child of a Śūdra) Mn. viii, 116 (Sch.) of a son of Pratardana MBh. Hariv

• of a son of Sena-jit Hariv

• of a son of Aksha-mālā Cat

• of a son of Uru-kshepa VP

• of a son of Soma-śarman Kathās

• of the author of a law-book Cat

• (with *carakâdhvaryu-sūtra-kṛt*) of another author ib

• of a serpent-demon VP

• N. of a country (whose chief town is Kauśāmbī) Kathās

• Nerium Aistidysentericum L

• the Kutaja tree L

• pl. the descendants of Vatsa ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 64 Sch.)

• the inhabitants of the country called Vatsa MBh. Kathās

• (*ā*), f. a female calf, little daughter (voc. *vatse* = my dear child) Kālid. Uttarar. Prab. ; m. n. the breast, chest L. [Cf. *vatsara* and ? for ? ; Lat. vetus, *vetus-tus*, *vitulus* ; Germ. *widar*, *Widder* ; Eng. *wether*.]

vatsakāmā

○*kāmā* f. 'affectionate towards offspring', a cow longing for her calf or a mother for her child L

vatsaguru

○*guru* m. a teacher of children, preceptor W

vatsacchavī

○*cchavī* f. a calf's skin ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS

vatsajānu

○*jānu* or mfn. formed like a calf's knee ŚrS

vatsajñu

○*jñu* mfn. formed like a calf's knee ŚrS

vatsatantī

○*tantī* (Āpast. Gaut.) or (Vas. Vishṇ. Mn.), a long rope to which calves are tied (by means of shorter ropes)

vatsatantri

○*tantri* (Vas. Vishṇ. Mn.), a long rope to which calves are tied (by means of shorter ropes)

vatsatara

○*tará* m. (and, *ī* f.) more than a calf, a weaned calf, a young bull or heifer (also applied to goats and

exceptionally to sucking calves and even to full grown animals which have not yet copulated) TS. VS. AitBr. &c
• ○*tarârṇa* (○*ra-ṛṇa*), n. the debt or loan of a bullock (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 89, Vartt. 7 Pat

vatsatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of a calf BhP

vatsadanta
○*danta* m. 'calf-toothed', a kind of arrow (having a point like a calf's tooth) MBh. R. (also ○*taka*)
• N. of a mythical person Virac
• n. an arrow point like a calf's tooth ŚārṅgaP

vatsadevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess of Nepāl Inscr.,

vatsanapāt
○*napāt* (*vatsá-*), m. N. of a descendant of Babhru ŚBr

vatsanābha
○*nābha* m. a partic. tree MBh. Hariv. (also ○*bhaka*)
• N. of a mythical being Hariv. (v. l. *rajata-n*○)
• m. n. (also ○*bhaka*) a partic. strong poison prepared from the √of a kind of aconite (said to resemble the nipple of a cow
• it is also called Mīthā zahṛ) Suśr. Bhpr
• n. a cavity of a partic. shape in the frame of a bedstead VarBṛS

vatsanābhi
○*nābhi* m. a calf's navel Bhpr

vatsanikānta
○*nikānta* (*vatsá*), mfn. affectionate towards offspring MaitrS

vatsapa
○*pa* (*vatsá*.), m. a keeper of calves BhP
• N. of a demon AV

vatsapati
○*pati* M. a king or lord of the Vatsas, (or) N. of a king Vās., Introd
• N. of Udayana Hcar

vatsapattana
○*pattana* n. 'Vatsa town', N. of a city in the north of India (also called Kauśāmbī) L

vatsapāla
○*pāla* or m. a keeper of calves (also applied to Krishṇa and Bala-deva) Hariv. BhP. HPariś

vatsapālaka
○*pāḍlaka* m. a keeper of calves (also applied to Krishṇa and Bala-deva) Hariv. BhP. HPariś

vatsapālana
○*pālana* n. the keeping of tending of calves Pañcar

vatsapītā
○*pītā* f. (a cow) at which a calf has sucked MBh

vatsapracetas
○*pracetas* mfn. mindful of Vatsa or the Vatsas RV

vatsapri
○*pri* (Sāy.),

vatsaprī
○ (TS.) or (BhP.), m. N. of the author of RV. ix, 68 ; x, 43 ; 46 (his patr. is Bhālandana)

vatsaprīti
○*prīti* (BhP.), m. N. of the author of RV. ix, 68 ; x, 43 ; 46 (his patr. is Bhālandana)

vatsaprīya
○*prīya* n. N. of the hymn RV. ix, 68 Sāy. (cf. prec. and *vātsaprīya*)

vatsabandhā
○*bandhā* wṛ. for *baddha-vatsā* (q.v.) MBh

vatsabālaka
○*bālaka* m. N. of a brother of Vasu-deva VP.,

vatsabhumi
○*bhumi* f. the country of the Vatsas MBh
• m. N. of a son of Vatsa Hariv
vatsamitra
○*mítra* m. N. of a certain Gobhila VBr
• (*ā*), f. N. of a celestial virgin (Dik-kumāri) Harav
vatsamukha
○*mukha* mfn. calf-faced Pāṇ. 6-2, 168
vatsarāja
○*rāja* in. a king of the Vatsas MBh. [Page 916, Column 1] Ratnâv. Kathās
• N. of various authors and other men (also *-deva*) Cat
vatsarājya
○*rājya* n. sovereignty or authority over the Vatsas Kathās
vatsarūpa
○*rūpa* m. a small calf. Hcar
vatsalāñchana
○*lāñchana* and m. N. of two authors Cat
vatsavaradācārya
○*varadâcārya* m. N. of two authors Cat
vatsavat
○*vat* mfn. having a calf. Hariv
• m. N. of a son of Śūra ib
vatsavinda
○*vinda* m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, Pravar
vatsavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. N. of a son of Uru-kriya BhP
vatsavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a son of Vatsa VP
vatsaśāla
○*śāla* mfn. (fr. next) born in a calf-shed Pāṇ. 4-3, 36
vatsaśālā
○*śālā* f. a calf-shed ib
vatsasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
vatsahanu
○*hanu* m. N. of a son of Sena-jit VP
vatsākṣī
vatsâkṣī f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus L
vatsājīva
vatsâjīva m. 'gaining a livelihood by keeping calves', N. of a Piṅgala Buddh
vatsādana
vatsâdana m. 'eating calves', a wolf. L
• (*ī*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius Car
vatsānusārinī
vatsânusārinī f. (scil. *vivriśti*) a hiatus between a long and short syllable MāṇḍŚ
vatsānusṛj
vatsânusṛj (perhaps wṛ. for ○*sṛt*), a common N. for prec. and next TPrāt. Sch
vatsānusṛtā
vatsânusṛtā (MāṇḍŚ.),
vatsānusṛti
vatsânusṛdti (TPrāt. Sch.), f. a hiatus between a short and long syllable
vatsāsura
vatsâsura m. N. of an Asura Pañcar

vatsāhvaya
vatsâhvaya m. Wrightia Antidysenterica Suśr
vatseśa
vatsêśa m. a king of Vatsa Kathās
vatseśvara
vatsêśvara m. id. ib. Ratnâv
• N. of two authors Cat
vatsoddharaṇa
vatsôddharaṇa (prob.) n. N. of a place, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
» vatsaka
vatsaka m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a little calf. any calf or young animal Mn. BhP. Hcat. (in voc. as a term of endearment
• cf. *vatsa*)
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L
• N. of an Asura BhP
• of a son of Sūra ib
• (*ika*), f. a female calf. heifer, young cow Yājñ
• n. green or black sulphate of iron L
• the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica (also *-bija*) L
• = *vatsanābha* n. Vāstuv
» vatsara
vatsará m. the fifth year in a cycle of 5 or 6 years, (or) the sixth year in a cycle of 6 years VS. TS. PārGṛ
• a year Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c. (also n. MaitrUp. and *ī* f. HPariś.)
• the Year personified Mn. xii, 49 (as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami BhP
• also applied to Vish9u MBh.)
• N. of a Sādhya Hariv. (vḷ. *matsara*)
• of a son of Kaśyapa Cat. (vḷ. *vatsāra*)
vatsaraphala
○*phala* n. N. of wk
vatsarādi
vatsarâdi m. the first month of the Hindū year, Mārgaśīrsha L
vatsarāntaka
vatsarântaka m. the last month of the Hindū year, Phālguna L
vatsarārṇa
vatsarârṇa (○*ra-ṛṇa*), n. a debt or a loan for a year (?) Vop. ii, 9
» vatsala
vatsala mf(*ā*)n. child-loving, affectionate towards offspring (*ā* f. with or scil. *go* or *dhenu*, a cow longing for her calf) MBh. R. BhP
• kind, loving, tender, fond of or devoted to (loc., gen., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. (with *rasa*) the tender sentiment in a poem Sāh
• a fire fed with grass (i.e. quickly burning away) L
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• n. = next W
vatsalatā
○*tā* f
vatsalatva
○*tva* n. affectionateness, tenderness towards or delight in (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
» vatsalaya
vatsalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make tender or affectionate (esp. towards offspring or children) Śak
» vatsāya
vatsāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to represent or be like a calf BhP
» vatsāra
vatsāra m. N. of a son of Kaśyapa, Cat (cf *vatsara* and *avatsāra*)
» vatsikā

vatsikā f. See under *vatsaka* above

» vatsin

vatsin mfn. having a calf RV
• m. 'having many children (?)', N. of Vishṇu MBh

» vatsiman

vatsiman m. childhood, early youth Naish. (g. *pṛthv-ād4i*)

» vatsīputra

vatsī-putra

vatsīputrīya

vatsī-puḍtrīya wṛ. for *vātsī-p*○

» vatsīya

vatsīya mfn. proper or fit for a calf, tending calves Pāṇ. 5-1, 5 Sch

vatsīyabālaka

○*bālaka* m. a boy who understands tending calves, cowherd Hcar

» vatsya

vatsya m. pl. = *vatsa-deśāh* R. (B.)
• wṛ. for *vatsa* MBh

vatsaṇurakatīrtha

vatsaṇuraka-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat

vathsara

vathsara m.= *vatsara* (accord. to the grammarian Paushkarasādi)

vad

vad cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 40) *vádati*, ○*te* (ep. m. c. also *vādati*
• Pot. *udeyam* AV
• pf. *uvāda* pl. *ūdimá* RV
• *ūde* &c. Br. Up
• *veditha*, ○*dailuḥ*, ○*duḥ* Vop
• aor *avādīt*, ○*diṣuḥ* RV. &c. &c
• Subj. *vādiṣaḥ* AV
• *avâdiran* ib
• *vadiṣma*, ○*ṣihāḥ* Br
• Prec' *udyāt* ib
• fut. *vadiṣyáti*, ○*te* AV. &c
• inf. *váditos* Br
• *vaditum* ib. &c
• ind. p. *uditvā* GṛŚrS
• *-udya* Br.), to speak, say, utter, tell, report, speak to, talk with, address (P. or Ā
• with acc. of the thing said, and acc. [with or without *abhi*] or gen., or loc. of the person addressed

[Page 916, Column 2]

• also followed by *yad*, 'that', or by *yadi*, 'whether') RV. &c. &c
• (P.) to praise, recommend MBh
• to adjudge, adjudicate TS. BhP
• to indicate, designate VarBṛS
• to proclaim, announce, foretell, bespeak AśvGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to allege, affirm ib
• to declare (any one or anything) to be, call (two acc. or acc. and nom. with *iti*) AV. &c. &c
• (with or scil. *vācam*) to raise the voice, sing, utter a cry (said of birds and 9.) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā) to say, tell, speak to (acc.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to mention, state, communicate, name TS. R. Hariv
• to confer or dispute about RV. TS
• to contend, quarrel ŚBr
• to lay claim to (loc.) AitBr
• to be an authority, be eminent in (loc.) Pāṇ. 1-3, 47
• to triumph, exult Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *udyáte* (aor. *avādi*), to be said or spoken &c. AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vādáyati* m. c. also ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 89
• aor. *aviivadat*

- Pass. *vādyate*, ep. also ○*ti*), to cause to speak or say MBh
- to cause to sound, strike, play (with instr., rarely loc. of the instrument) ŚBr. MBh. &c
- to play music MBh. R. Hariv
- (with *bahu*) to make much ado about one's self. Subh
- to cause a musical instrument (acc.) to be played by (instr.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Vārtt. 2 Pat
- to speak, recite, rehearse Hariv.: Desid. *vivadiṣati*, ○*te*, to desire to speak, Br Gobh.: Intens. (RV. AV.), *vāvadyáte*, (ŚBr.), *vāvatti* (Gr.), to speak or sound aloud. [Cf. Lit. *vadínti*.]

» udita

udita See 2. *udita*, p. 186

» vada

vada mfn. speaking, a speaker (only ifc
- See *ku-v*○, *priyaṃ.v*○)
- speaking well or sensibly L
- m. N. of the first Veda (with the Magians) Cat

» vadaka

vadaka See *dur-v*○

» vadana

vádana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of speaking, talking, sounding ŚBr. ŚrS
- the mouth, face, countenance MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*naṃ* √*kṛ*, to make a face or grimace, ○*nī*-√*bhū*, to become a face)
- the front, point R. Suśr
- (in alg.) the first term, initial quantity or term of a progression Col
- (in geom.) the side opposite to the base, the summit or apex of a triangle Āryabh

vadanakaṃja

○*kaṃja* n. a lotus-face MW

vadanacchada

○*cchada* wṛ. for *radana-cch*○ R

vadanadantura

○*dantura* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

vadanapaṅkaja

○*paṅka-ja* n. = *-kaṃja* Kāvyâd

vadanapavana

○*pavana* m. 'mouth-wind', breath Śiś

vadanamadirā

○*madirā* f. the wine or nectar of the mouth Megh

vadanamaruta

○*maruta* m. = *-pavana* Śak

vadanamālinya

○*mālinya* n. a troubled face, shame-faced appearance Bālar

vadanaroga

○*roga* m. mouth-disease VarBṛS

vadanaśyāmikā

○*śyāmikā* f. 'blackness of the face', a kind of disease Cat

vadanasaroja

○*saroja* n. = *-kaṃja* W

vadanāmaya

vadanâmaya m. mouth-disease, face-sickness L

vadanāsava

vadanâsava m. 'mouth-liquor', saliva, spittle L

vadanendu

vadanêndu m. 'face-moon', the face W

vadanodara

vadanôdara n. 'mouth-hole', the jaws Bhartṛ

» vadanta

vadanta

vadanti
vadanḍti or See *kiṃ-v*
vadantī
vadanḍtī See *kiṃ-v*
» vadantika
vadantika m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
» vadanya
vadanya mfn. = *vadānya* L
» vadamāna
vadamāna mfn. speaking, saying &c
• glorifying, boasting W
» vadānya
vadānya mf(*ā*)n. bountiful, liberal, munificent, a munificent giver MBh. Kāv. &c
• eloquent, speaking kindly or agreeably, affable L
• m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh
vadānyasreṣṭha
○*sreṣṭha* m. 'best of givers', N. of Dadhyac (q.v.) Gal
» vadāvada
vadāvada mfn. (prob. an old Intens
• cf. *carācara*, *calācala* &c.) speaking much or well, a speaker Pāṇ. 6-1, 12 Vārtt. 6 Pat. (cf. *a-vadāvada*)
» vadāvadin
vadāvadin mfn. id. Lāṭy
» vaditavya
vaditavya mfn. to be said or spoken (n. impers.) AitBr. Sarvad
» vaditṛ
vaditṛ mfn. speaking, saying, telling (with acc.) Śiś
• m. a speaker (with gen.) AitBr. MBh
» vaditos
váditos See √*vad* above
» vadiṣṭha
vadiṣṭha mfn. speaking best or very well PañcavBr
» vadman
vadmán mfn. speaking, a speaker (said of Agni) RV
» vadya
vadya mfn. to be spoken &c. (See *a-v*○ and *anav*)
• N. of the days of the dark lunar fortnight
• n. speech, speaking about, conversing (See *brahma-v*○, *satya-v*○)
vadyapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the dark fortnight of the lunar month (in which the moon is waning) MW
vadara
vadara ○*rika* &c. See *badara*
vadāma
vadāma m. (fr. Persian ?) an almond L. (cf. *bādāma*)
» vadāla
vadāla m. a kind of Silurus or sheat-fish L
• an eddy or whirlpool L
» vadālaka
vadālaka m. = *vadāla*, a kind of sheat-fish L. [Page 916, Column 3]
vadi
vadi ind. (g. *svar-ādi*
• accord. to some for *badi*, contracted fr. *bahula-dina*, but cf. *vadya*) in the dark half of any month (affixed to the names of months in giving dates
• See *vaiśākha-v*○)
vaddaka

vaddaka vḷ. for *vaṭṭaka* (q.v.)

vaddivāsa

vaddivāsa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Rājat

vaddhrī

vaddhrī vḷ. for *vadhrī* (q.v. under *vadh7ra*)

vadh

vadh (also written *badh*

- √.*bādh*
- properly only used in the aor. and Prec. tenses *avadhīt* and ○*dhiṣṭa*
- *vadhyāt* and *vadhiṣīṣṭa* Pāṇ. 2-4, 42 &c. ; vi, 62
- the other tenses being supplied by √*han*
- Dhātup. xxiv, 2
- but in Ved. and ep. poetry also pres. *vadhati*
- Pot. *vadhet*
- fut. *vadhiṣyati*, ○*te*
- other Ved. forms are aor. *avadhīm*, *váhīm* Subj. *vadhiṣaḥ*
- *badhīḥ* TĀr
- Prec. *badhyāsam*, ○*suḥ* AV.), to strike, slay, kill, murder, defeat, destroy RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *vadhyate*, ○*ti* (aor. *avadhi*), to be slain or killed MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *vadhayati*, to kill, slay MBh. [a. Gk. ?.] [916, 3]

» vadha

vadha m. one who kills, a slayer, vanquisher, destroyer ṚV. VS. TS. ŚBr

- a deadly weapon (esp. Indra's thunderbolt) RV. AitBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ
- the act of striking or killing, slaughter, murder, death, destruction RV. &c. &c
- (in law) capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment Mn. Yājñ. &c. = *vadha-bhūmi*, place of execution Caurap., Introd
- stroke, hurt, injury Nir
- paralysis Suśr
- annihilation, disappearance (of inanimate things) MBh. Kāv. &c
- frustration, prevention Gaut
- a defect, imperfection (28 are enumerated) VP
- multiplication Gaṇit
- a product Bijag
- N. of a Rākshasa VP
- (*ā*), f. a kind of pot-herb, Convolvulus Repens L

vadhakarmādhikārin

○*karmâdhikārin* m. 'one who superintends the act of putting to death', an executioner, hangman Rājat

vadhakānkṣin

○*kānkṣin* mf(*iṇī*)n. wishing for death W

vadhakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of killing Gobh

vadhakāmyā

○*kāmyā* f. desire to kill, intention to hurt Mn. iv, 165

vadhakṣama

○*kṣama* mfn. deserving death MBh

vadhajīvin

○*jīvin* m. living by killing (animals)', a butcher, hunter &c. Yājñ. -1

vadhatra

○*trá* mfn. (for 2. *vádhatra* See below) protecting from death or destruction PārGṛ

vadhadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. capital or corporal punishment Mn. viii, 129

vadhanigraha

○*nigraha* m. capital punishment Kathās

vadhanirṇeka

○*nirṇeka* m. expiation for killing, atonement for murder or manslaughter Mn. xi, 139

vadhabandha
○*bandha* m. du death and bonds Mn. v, 49
vadhabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place of execution Caurap. Sch. (cf. *vadhya-bh*○)
vadharata
○*rata* mfn. fond of killing L
vadhasthalī
○*sthalī* f
vadhasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place of execution L
• a slaughter-house L
vadhāṅgaka
vadhâṅgaka n. a prison L
vadhārha
vadhârha mfn. deserving death W
vadhāśaṅka
vadhâśaṅḳa m. or n. (BṛĀrUp.)
• (*ā*), f. (ŚBr.) fear of death or destruction
vadhaiṣin
vadhâiṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. desirous of killing MBh
vadhodarka
vadhôdarka mfn. resulting in death MW
vadhodyata
vadhôdyata mfn. prepared or ready to kill, murderous
• m. an assassin, murderer L
vadhopāya
vadhôpâya m. an instrument or means of putting to death Mn. ix, 248
» vadhaka
vádhaka mfn. killing, destructive, U9. ii, 36
• intending to strike or kill Jātakam
• m. a murderer, assassin MBh. VarBṛS. Rājat
• an executioner, hangman Kathās
• a partic. sort of reed or rush AV. ŚBr
» vadhatra 2
vádhatra n. (for 1. *vadha-trá* See under *vadhá* above), 'instrument of death', deadly weapon, dart RV
» vadhanā
vadhánā f. a deadly weapon RV
» vadhar
vádhar n. (only this form) a destructive weapon (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra) RV
» vadharya
vadharya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to hurl a thunderbolt (only f. of pr. p. *vadharyántī*, 'casting a bolt', prob. = lightning) RV
» vadhasna
vadhasná m. or n. (only in instr. pl.) = *vádhar* RV
» vadhasnu
vadhasnu mfn. wielding a deadly weapon RV
» vadhika
vadhika m. or n. musk L
» vadhitra
vadhitra n. sexual love or the god of love Uṇ. iv, 172 Sch
» vadhin
vadhin mfn. incurring death, killed by (ifc.) L
» vadhya
vádhya mfn. (frequently written *bádhya*) to be slain or killed, to be capitally punished, to be corporally chastised (cf. under *vadha*), sentenced, a criminal AV. &c. &c

- to be destroyed or annihilated MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. an enemy MW
- (*ā*), f. See below. [Page 917, Column 1]

vadhyaghātaka
○*ghātaka* (L.),
vadhyaghna
○*ghna* (MBh.), mfn. killing one sentenced to death, executing criminals
vadhyacihna
○*cihna* n. the mark or attribute of one sentenced to be killed Nāg
vadhyadiṇḍima
○*diṇḍima* m. or n. (?) a drum beaten at the time of the execution of a criminal Mṛicch
vadhyatā
○*tā* f
vadhyatva
○*tva* n. the state of being sentenced to death, fitness to be killed MBh
vadhyapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. the red garment of a criminal during his execution, Śrīnkaṇṭh
vadhyapaṭaha
○*paṭaha* m. = *-diṇḍima* Mṛicch
vadhyaparyāya
○*paryāya* m. (a hangman's) turn to execute a criminal Mṛicch
vadhyapāla
○*pāla* m. 'guardian of criminals', a jailer VP
vadhyabhū
○*bhū* or f. a place of public execution, Kāthās
vadhyabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. a place of public execution, Kāthās
vadhyamālā
○*mālā* f. a garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death Mṛicch
vadhyavāsas
○*vāsas* n. the clothes of a criminal who has been executed (given to a Caṇḍāla) Mn. x, 56
vadhyaśilā
○*śilā* f. a stone or rock on which malefactors are executed, scaffold, slaughter-house, shambles Nāg. Kathās. Pañcat
- N. of wk

vadhyasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-bhū* Pañcat
vadhyasraj
○*sraj* f. = *-mālā* Mudr

» vadhyat
vadhyat mfn. = *vadhyamāna*, being struck or killed MBh. iii, 805

» vadhyā
vadhyā f. killing, murder (See *atma-* and *brahma-v*○)

» vadhri
vádhri mfn. 'one whose testicles are cut out, castrated, emasculated, unmanly (opp. to *vṛṣan*) RV. AV. ŚBr
vadhrimatī
○ f. a woman who has an impotent husband RV
vadhrivāc
○*vāc* (*vádhri-*), mfn. speaking unmanly or useless words, idly talking ib
vadhryasva
vadhry-asvá m. 'having castrated horses', N. of a man RV. Br. &c. (in PañcavBr. he has the patr. *anūpa*)
- pl. the family of Vadhry-aśva ŚrS. (cf. *vādhryaśva* and *bradhnaśva*)

» vadhrikā
vadhrikā m. a castrated person, eunuch Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 204
vadhā
vadhā ind., g. *câdi*
vadhira
vadhira See *badhira*
vadhū
f. (fr. √*vadh* = *vah*
• cf. *ūḍhā*) a bride or newly-married woman, young wife spouse any wife or woman RV. &c. &c
• a daughter-in-law HPariś
• any younger female relation MBh. R. &c
• the female of any animal, (esp.) a cow or mare RV. v, 47, 6
• viii 19, 36 (cf.)
• N. of various plants (Trigonella Corniculata
• Echites Frutescens
• Curcuma Zerumbet) L
vadhūkāla
○*kāla* m. the time during which a woman is held to be a bride R
vadhūgṛhapraveśa
○*gṛha-praveśa* m. the ceremony of the entrance of a bride into the house of her husband Cat
vadhūjana
○*jana* m. a woman or wife (also collectively, 'women') Ratnâv
vadhūtva
○*tva* n. condition of a bride Vcar
vadhūdarśa
○*darśá* mfn. looking at a bride AV
vadhūdhana
○*dhana* n. a wife's private property ĀpGṛ. Sch
vadhūpatha
○*pathá* m. the path or way of a bride ib
vadhūpraveśa
○*praveśa* m.= *-griha-pr*○ Cat
vadhūmat
○*mat* (), mfn. (prob.) drawn by mares RV
vadhūvara
○*vára* n. sg. or m. pl. bride and bridegroom, a newly-married couple HPariś
• m. pl. brides and bridegroom ib
vadhūvastra
○*vastra* n. bridal apparel MW
vadhūvāsas
○*vāsas* n. a bride's undergarment ĀpGṛ
vadhūsaṃyāna
○*saṃyāna* n. a woman's vehicle Mṛicch
vadhūsarā
○*sarā* f. N. of a river (fabled to have sprung from the weeping eyes of Puloma, wife of Bhṛigu) MBh
• *-kṛśâhvayā* f. id. ib
» vadhu
vadhu f. a young wife or woman. Śiś
• a daughter. in-law L
» vadhukā
vadhukā f. a young woman or wife L
» vadhuṭī
vadhuṭī f. a young woman living in her father's house L
• a daughter-in-law L
» vadhūka

vadhūka (ifc.) = *vadhū*, a wife HPariś. (cf. *sa-v*○)

» vadhūṭikā

vadhūṭikā f. a young wife or woman Prasannar

» vadhūṭī

vadhūṭī f. id. Bālar

• a daughter-in-law L

vadhūṭīśayana

○*śayana* n. resting-place of women', a lattice, window Gal

» vadhūyu

vadhūyú mfn. one who loves his wife or longs for a wife, uxorious, lustful, a wooer, suitor, bridegroom RV. AV

» vadhvaṭī

vadhvaṭī f. *vaihūṭī* L

vadhna

vadhna m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *vadhra*)

vadhya

vadhya &c. See p. 916, col. 3

vadhyoṣa

vadhyoṣa m. N. of a man Kāś. in g. *bidâdi* on Pāṇ. 4-1, 104 (cf. *badhyoga*)

vadhra

vadhra m. n. (also written *badhra*

• √.*bandh*) a leathern strap or thong, Surpaṇ. MBh

• (*ī*), f. (also written *vaddhrī*) id. L

• (prob.) a slice of bacon (See *varāha-v*○)

• n. lead L. [Page 917, Column 2]

» vadhraka

vadhraka n. lead L

» vadhraśva

vadhraśva vḷ. for *vadhry-aśva*

» vadhrya

vadhrya m. (also written *badhrya*) a shoe, slipper L

vadhri

vadhri &c. See col. 1

vadhvā

vadhvā ind., g. *câdi*

van 1

van cl. 1. P. (Dhātīp. xiii, 19 ; 20 ; xix, 42) *vánati* (Ved. also ○*te*, and *vanáti*)

• cl. 8. P. Ā. (xxx, 8) *vanóti*, *vanuté* (pf. , *vāvántha*, *vavanmá*, *vavné*

• p. *vavanvás* RV

• aor. *vanta*, *váṃsva* ib

• *vaṃsat*, ○*sate* ib

• *vaniṣat* AV

• ○*ṣanta* TS

• *vanuṣanta*' RV

• Pot. *vaṃsīmahi*, *vasīmahi* ib

• Prec. *vaniṣīṣta* RV. *vaṃsiṣīya* AV

• fut. *vaniśā* Gr

• *vaniṣyate*, SāṅkhSr

• inf. *vanitum* Gr

• *-vantave* RV.), to like, love, wish, desire RV. AV. ŚBr. Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhSr

• to gain, acquire, procure (for one's self or others) RV. AV. ŚBr

• to conquer, win, become master of, possess RV. AV

• to prepare, make ready for, aim at, attack RV

• to hurt, injure MW. (Dhātup. also 'to sound'

• 'to serve, honour, worship. help, aid'): Caus. *vanayati* or *vānayati* Dhātup. xix, 68

• xxxix, 33, vḷ. (cf. *saṃ-√van*): Desid. *vívāsati*, ○*te*, to attract, seek to win over RV.: Intens. (only

vāvánaḥ and *vāvandhí*
• but cf. *vanīvan*) to love, like RV. [Cf. Lat. *venia*, *Venus* ; Got. *gawinnan* ; Germ. *gewinnen* ; Eng. *win*.]

» vata
vata mfn. uttered, sounded, spoken W
• asked, begged ib
• killed, hurt MW
• (ind.), See *bata*

» vati
vati f. (prob.) asking, begging Pāṇ. 6-4, 37 Sch

» van 2
ván = *vána* (only in gen. and loc. pl. *váṃsu*), 'wood' or, a wooden vessel' RV
• love, worship L

» vana 1
vána n. (once m. R. v, 50, 2
• for 2. See p. 919, col. 1) a forest, wood, grove, thicket, quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick cluster (but in older language also applied to a single tree) RV. &c. &c
• plenty, abundance R. Kathās
• a foreign or distant land RV. vii, 1, 19 (cf. *araṇya*)
• wood, timber RV
• a wooden vessel or barrel (for the Soma juice) RV. (?)
• a cloud (as the vessel in the sky) ib
• (prob.) the body of a carriage RV. viii, 34, 18
• water Naigh. i, 12
• a fountain, spring L
• abode Nalôd
• Cyperus Rotundus VarBṛS
• = *raśrmi*, a ray of light Naigh. i, 4
• (prob.) longing, earnest desire KenUp
• m. N. of a son of Uśīnara BhP
• of one of the 10 orders of mendicants founded by Śamkarâcārya (the members of which affix *vana* to their names, cf. *rārmêndra-v*○) W
• (*ā*), f. the piece of wood used for kindling fire by attrition (= *araṇi*, q.v
• sometimes personified) RV. iii, 13
• (*ī*), f. a wood, forest Sāh

vanaṛkṣa
○*ṛkṣá* wṛ. for *-krakṣá*

vanakacu
○*kacu* m. Arum Colocasia L

vanakaṇā
○*kaṇā* f. wild pepper L

vanakaṇḍula
○*kaṇḍula* m. a kind of bulbous plant L

vanakadalī
○*kadalī* f. wild banana or plantain L

vanakanda
○*kanda* m. N. of two kinds of tuberous plant (= *dharaṇī-kanda or vana-śūraṇa*) L

vanakapi
○*kapi* m. a wild monkey Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 68

vanakapīvat
○*kapīvat* m. N. of a son of Pulaha VP. (vḷ. *ghana-* and *dhana-k*○)

vanakarin
○*karin* m. a wild elephant Kād

vanakāma
○*kāma* mfn. fond of (or living in) a forest MBh

vanakārpasi
○*kārpasi* (Suśr.),
vanakārpasī
○*kārpaḍsī* (L.), f. the wild cotton tree
vanakāṣṭhikā
○*kāṣṭhikā* f. 'forest-twig', a piece dry of dry wood in a forest Pañcat
vanakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. a wild fowl, jungle fowl L
vanakuñjara
○*kuñjara* m. = *-karin* BhP
vanakusuma
○*kusuma* n. a forest flower Chandom
vanakodrava
○*kodrava* m. a kind of inferior grain L
vanakoli
○*koli* f. the wild jujube L
vanakauśāmbī
○*kauśāmbī* f. N. of a town, g. *nady-ādi*
vanakrakṣa
○*krakṣá* mfn. (prob.) crackling or bubbling in a wooden vessel (said of Soma) RV
vanakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. 'group of trees', copse, wood MBh. (also written. *ṣaṇḍa*)
vanaga
○*ga* m. inhabitant of a forest MBh
vanagaja
○*gaja* m. a wild elephant MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-mada* m. the fluid exuding from the temples of a wild elṭelephant in rut Megh
vanagamana
○*gamana* n. retiring to a forest, leading the life of an anchorite Vikr
vanagava
○*gava* m. Bos Gavaeus L
vanagahana
○*gahana* n. the depth or thick part of a forest Pañcat
vanagupta
○*gupta* m. forest-protected', a spy, emissary L
vanagulma
○*gulma* m. a forest-shrub or bush MBh
vanago
○*go* m. = *-gava* L
vanagocara
○*gocara* mf(*ā*)n. dwelling in a fṭforest, denizen or inhabitant of forests (said of men and animals) Mn. MBh. &c
• living in water BhP
• m. a hunter, forester W
• n. a forest ib
vanagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. the act of occupying a forest (cf. *-grāhin*) Śak
• *-kolāla* m. or n. the din of occupying a forest, hunting cries Śak. [Page 917, Column 3]
vanagrāmaka
○*grāmaka* m. a forest village, a poor small village Hcar
vanagrāhin
○*grāhin* m. 'occupying or searching a forest', a hunter Śak. (cf. *-grahaṇa*)
vanagholī
○*gholī* f. = *araṇyagh*○ MW

vanaṃkaraṇa
 ○*ṃ-kắraṇa* n. a partic. part of the body (with *mehana*) RV. x, 163, 5
vanacandana
 ○*candana* n. aloe wood or Agallochum L
 • Pinus Deodora L
vanacandrikā
 ○*candrikā* f. Jasminum Sambac L
vanacampaka
 ○*campaka* m. the wild Campaka tree L
vanacara
 ○*cara* mf(*ī*)n. roaming in woods, living in a forest MBh. Kāv. &c
 • m. a woodman, forester ib
 • a wild animal ib
 • the fabulous eight legged animal Sarabha MW
vanacarya
 ○*carya* n. (SaṃjUp.),
vanacaryā
 ○*caryā* f. (R.) the roaming about or dwelling in a forest
vanacārin
 ○*cārin* mfn. *-cara* Mn. MBh. &c
vanacchāga
 ○*cchāga* m. a wild goat L
 • a boar, hog L
vanacchid
 ○*cchid* mfn. cutting wood, felling timber
 • m. a woodcutter Hariv. Bhaṭṭ
vanaccheda
 ○*ccheda* m. cutting timber W
vanaja
 ○*ja* mfn. forest-born, sylvan, wild Śiś
 • m. a woodman, forester R
 • (only L.) an elephant
 • Cyperus Rotundus
 • the wild citron tree
 • a partic. bulbous plant (= *vana-śūraṇa*)
 • coriander
 • (*ā*), f. (only L.) Phaseolus Trilobus
 • the wild cotton tree
 • wild ginger
 • Physalis Flexuosa
 • a kind of Curcuma
 • Anethum Panmori
 • a species of creeper
 • n. waterborn', a blue lotus-flower Hariv
 • *-pattrâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (MBh.) and *-"ṣjâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (Prasannar.) lotus- (leaf-) eyed
 • *-"ṣjâyata* mfn. long and resembling a blue lotus-flower Subh
vanajāta
 ○*jāta* = *-ja* mfn. Hit
vanajīra
 ○*jīra* m. wild cumin L
vanajīvikā
 ○*jīvikā* f. forest-life (i.e. living by gathering leaves and fruit &c.) Hpariś
vanajīvin
 ○*jīvin* m. 'living in a forest', a woodman, forester,
vanajyotsnī

○*jyotsnī* f. 'Light of the Grove', N. of a plant Śak. (in Prakṛit)

vanataraṃgiṇī

○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk

vanatikta

○*tikta* m. Terminalia Chebula L

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (accord. to L. Symplocos Racemosa or *śveta-buhnā*) Vāgbh

vanatiktikā

○*tiktikā* f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

vanada

○*da* m. 'rain-giving', a cloud L

vanadamana

○*damana* m. a wild Artemisia L

vanadāraka

○*dāraka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

vanadāha

○*dāha* m. a forest-conflagration

• ○*hâgni* m. fire from a forest-cṭconflagration R

vanadīpa

○*dīpa* m. = *-campaka* L

vanadīyabhaṭṭa

○*dīya-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a Commentator Col

vanadurga

○*durga* mfn. made inaccessible by (reason of) a forest

• n. a place made so inacṭinaccessible MBh. R

vanadurgā

○*durgā* f. (prob.) a form of the goddess Durgā

• *-kalpa* m. *-tattva* n. *-prayoga* m. *-mantra*, m

• ○*gopaniṣad* f. N. of wks

vanadevatā

○*devatā* f. a forest-goddess, Dryad Kāv. Kathās

vanadruma

○*druma* m. a forest-tree Bhartṛ. (v. l.)

vanadvipa

○*dvipa* m. = *-karin* Ragh. Kathās

vanadhānya

○*dhānya* n. pl. grains of wild corn HPariś

vanadhārā

○*dhārā* f. an avenue of trees Vikr

vanadhiti

○*dhiti* (*vaná-*), f. (prob.) a layer of wood to be laid on an altar RV

vanadhenu

○*dhenu* f. the cow or female of the Bos Gavaeus L

vananitya

○*nitya* m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva Hariv

vanapa

○*pá* m. a forest-protector, woodman VS. MBh

vanapannaga

○*pannaga* m. a forest-snake MBh

vanaparvan

○*parvan* n. 'Forest-section', N. of MBh. iii (describing the abode of the Pāṇḍava princes in the Kāmyaka forest)

vanapāllava

○*pāllava* m. Hyperanthera Moringa L

vanapaṃsula

○*paṃsula* m. a hunter, deer-killer L

vanapādapa

○*pādapa* m. a forest-tree L

vanapārśva

○*pārśva* m. forest side or region. R

vanapāla

○*pāla* m. = *-pa* (○*lâdhipa* m. high-forester) R

• N. of a son of Deva-pāla, Satr

• of a son of Dharmapala Buddh

vanapālaka

○*pālaka* m. = *-pa* Dhūrtan

vanapippali

○*pippali* wild flower (*-maya* mf[*ī*]n. made or consisting of wild flower) Kathās

• (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa L

vanaputraka

○*putraka* m. the wild citron tree L

vanapurva

○*purva* m. N. of a village Rājat

vanaprakṣa

○*prakṣá* vḷ. for *-krakṣá* SV

vanapraveśa

○*praveśa* m. entering a forest, (esp.) a solemn procession into a forest (for cutting wood for an idol) VarBṛS

• commencing to live as a hermit W

vanaprastha

○*prastha* m. or n. (?) a forest situated on elevated or table land MBh

• N. of a place Rājat

• mfn. retiring into a forest, living the life of an anchorite MW

vanapriya

○*priya* m. fond of woods', the Indian cuckoo Pārvat

• n. the cinnamon tree L

vanaphala

○*phala* n. wild fruit R

vanabarbara

○*barbara* m. Ocinium Sanctum L

vanabarbarikā

○*barbarikā* f. Ocimum Pilosum L

vanabarhiṇa

○*barhiṇa* m. a wild peacock (*-tva* n.) Ragh

vanabāhyaka

○*bāhyaka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

vanabiḍāla

○*biḍāla* m. a kind of wild cat, Felis Caracil Kautukas

vanabīja

○*bīja* m. the wild citron tree (also ○*jaka*) L

• *-pūraka* m. id. L

vanabhadrikā

○*bhadrikā* f. Sida Cordifolia L

vanabhuj

○*bhuj* m. a partic. bulbous plant (growing on the Himavat) L

vanabhū

○*bhū* or f. 'forest-region', the neighbourhood of a wood Kāv

vanabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. 'forest-region', the neighbourhood of a wood Kāv

vanabhūṣaṇī
○*bhūṣaṇī* f. 'wood-adorning', the female of the Indian cuckoo L

*vanabhojanapuṇyāhavacanaprayoga*3*vána--bhojana-puṇyâha-vacana-prayoga* m
vanabhojanaprayoga
○*bhojana-prayoga* m
vanabhojanavidhi
○*bhojana-vidhi* m. N. of wks
vanamakṣikā
○*makṣikā* f. a gad-fly L
vanamallikā
○*mallikā* f. Jasminum Sambac L
vanamallī
○*mallī* f. wild jasmine L. [Page 918, Column 1]
vanamātaṃga
○*mātaṃga* m. = *-karin* Daś
vanamānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* m. 'wild-man', the orang-utang MW
• ○*ṣikā* (Kād.), ○*ṣī* (Hcar.), f. a (little) forest woman
vanamāya
○*māya* m. aloe wood, Agallnchum L
vanamāla
○*māla* mfn. wearing a garland of fṭforest-flowers (said of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) Hariv
vanamālā
○*mālā* f. a garland of fṭforest-flowers, (esp.) the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• a kind of metre Col
• N. of wk. on Dharma
• of various women HPariś
• *-dhara*, (prob.) n. a kind of metre
• *-miśra*, mṆ. of an author Cat. (○*rīya* n. his wk.)
• *-vijaya* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
vanamālikā
○*mālikā* f. a garland of wild flowers BhP
• yam L
• a kind of metre Piṅg. Sch
• N. of one of Rādhā's female attendants Pañcar
• of a river Hariv
vanamālin
○*mālin* mfn. = *-māla* (said of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa*) Cat
• (*inī*), f. Dioscorea or = *varāhī* (prob. a kind of plant, accord' to others, the female energy of Kṛishṇa') L
• N. of the town Dvāraks L
• ○*li-kīrti-chando-mālā* f. N. of a poem
• ○*li-dāsa* and ○*li-miśra* m. N. of two authors Cat
• ○*lī7śā* f. 'having Kṛishṇa as husband', N. of Rādhā Pañcar
vanamuc
○*muc* mfn. pouring forth rain Ragh
• m. a cloud L
vanamudga
○*mudga* m. Phaseolus Trilobus (also *ā* f.) or Aconitifolius L
vanamūta
○*mūta* m. a cloud L
vanamūrdhajā

○*mūrdhajā* f. gall-nut L

vanamūla

○*mūla* m. Tetranthera Lanceifolia MW

• *-phala* n. roots and fruits of the forest VarBṛS

vanamṛga

○*mṛga* m. a forest deer. R

vanamethikā

○*methikā* f. Melilotus Parviflora L

vanamocā

○*mocā* f. wild plantain L

vanayamānī

○*yamānī* f. Cnidium Diffusum L

vanarakṣaka

○*rakṣaka* m. a forest-keeper MW

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Vṛishabhaṇ

vanarāja

○*rāja* m. 'forest-king', a lion L

• Verbesina Scandens L

vanarāji

○*rāji* mf(*ī*)n. embellishing or beautifying a forest W

• (○*jī*), f. a row of trees, a long track of forest or a path in a forest MBh. Kāv. &c

• (only ○*ji*), a female slave belonging to Vasu-deva VP

vanarājya

○*rājya* n. N. of a kingdom VarBṛS

vanarāṣṭra

○*rāṣṭra* or m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. MārkP

vanarāṣṭraka

○*rāṣṭḍraka* m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. MārkP

vanarddhi

○*rddhi* (for *-ṛddhi*), f. an ornament of the forest BhP

vanalakṣmī

○*lakṣmī* f. 'forest-ornament', Musa Sapientum L

vanalatā

○*latā* f. a forest-creeper Śak

vanalekhā

○*lekhā* f. = *-rāji* Śiś

vanavarāha

○*varāha* m. a wild hog MW

vanavartikā

○*vartikā* f. a kind of quail Mālatīm

vanavartin

○*vartin* mfn. residing in the forest W

vanavarbara

○*varbara*

vanavarbarikā

○*varbarikā*

vanavarhiṇa

○*varhiṇa* See *-barbara* &c

vanavallarī

○*vallarī* f. a kind of grass L

vanavahni

○*vahni* m. a forest-conflagration Kathās

vanavāta

○*vāta* m. a forest-wind Śak

vanavāsa
- ○*vāsa* m. dwelling or residence in a forest, wandering habits R. Kām. MārkP
- N. of a country Cat
- mfn. residing in a forest, wood-dweller Śak
- ○*saka* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. ○*sika*)

vanavāsana
- ○*vāsana* m. 'forest-dweller', a civetcat L

vanavāsin
- ○*vāsin* mfn. living in a fṭforest
- m. a forestdweller, hermit, anchorite Mn. MBh. &c
- N. of various plants or roots (= *ṛṣabha*, *muṣkaka*, *varāhī-kanda* &c.) L
- a crow L
- N. of a country in the Dekhan (also ○*simaṇḍala*) Inscr
- ○*sī* f. N. of the chief town of that country ib

vanavāsya
- ○*vāsya* (prob.) n. N. of a country Hariv. (cf. *-vāsin*)

vanavāhyaka
- ○*vāhyaka*

vanaviḍāla
- ○*viḍāla* See *-bāh*○, *-biḍ*○. *-virodhin* m. forest-enemy', N. of one of the Hindū months (that succeeding the Nidāgha, q.v.) L

vanavilāsinī
- ○*vilāsinī* f. Andropogon Auriculatus L

vanavīja
- ○*vīja* &c., see. *-bija*

vanavṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* f. = *-jīvikā* HPariś

vanavṛntākī
- ○*vṛntākī* f. the egg-plant L

vanavrīhi
- ○*vrīhi* m. wild rice L

vanaśikhaṇḍin
- ○*śikhaṇḍin* m.= *-barkiṇa* L

vanaśūkarī
- ○*śūkarī* f. Mucuna Pruritus L

vanaśuraṇa
- ○*śuraṇa* n. a kind of bulbous plant L

vanaśṛṅgāṭa
- ○*śṛṅgâṭa* and m. Tribulus Lanugiriosus L

vanaśṛṅgāṭaka
- ○*śṛṅgâḍṭaka* m. Tribulus Lanugiriosus L

vanaśobhana
- ○*śobhana* n. 'water-beautifying', a lotus-flower L

vanaśvan
- ○*śvan* m. 'forest-dog', a jackal Śiś
- a tiger L
- a civet-cat L

vanaṣaṇḍa
- ○*ṣaṇḍa* See *-khaṇḍ*

vanaṣad
- ○*ṣad* vḷ. for *-sád* PārGṛ

vanasaṃkaṭa
- ○*saṃkaṭa* m. lentil L

vanasad

○*sád* mfn. abiding in wood or in a fṭforest VS. PārGṛ
• m. a forest-dweller, forester Kir
vanasaṃnivāsin
○*saṃnivāsin* mfn. dwelling in a forest
• m. a forester Kir
vanasamūha
○*samūha* m. a thick forest or wood L
vanasampraveśa
○*sampraveśa* m. = *vana-praveśa* VarBṛS
vanasarojinī
○*sarojinī* f. the wild cotton plant L
vanasāhvayā
○*sâhvayā* f. a kind of creeping plant L
vanasindhura
○*sindhura* m. = *-karin* HPariś
vanastamba
○*stamba* m. N. of a son of Gada Hariv
vanastha
○*stha* mfn. forest-abiding
• m. a forest-dweller, hermit, ascetic Mn. R. &c
• a deer, gazelle L
• (with *gaja*) a wild elephant Hariv
• (*ā*), f. the holy fig-tree L
• the small Pippala tree L
• a kind of creeper L
vanasthalī
○*sthalī* f. forest-region, a wood Hariv. Kālid
vanasthāna
○*sthāna* (?) n. N. of a country Buddh
vanasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. being or abiding in a forest W
• m. a hermit, anchorite ib
vanasthita
○*sthita* mfn. situate or being in a fṭforest ib
vanaspati
○*s-páti* (*vanas-*), m. (vanas prob. a form of the gen
• 2. *van* and *ráithas-páti*), king of the wood', foresttree (esp. a large tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms, as several species of the fig, the jack tree &c., but also applied to any tree) RV. &c. &c. [Page 918, Column 2]
• a stem, trunk, beam, timber, post (esp. the sacrificial post) RV. VS. Br
• 'lord of plants', the Soma plant ib. GṛS. BhP
• the Indian fig-tree L
• Bignonia Suaveolens L
• an offering made to the sacrificial post ŚBr. ŚrS
• anything made of wood (esp. partic. parts of a car or carriage, a wooden drum, a wooden amulet, a block on which criminals are executed, a coffin &c.) RV. AV. VS
• an ascetic W
• N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
• of a son of Ghṛitaprishṭha BhP
• du. pestle and mortar RV. i, 28, 6
• f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Vanas-pati BhP
• *-kāya* m. the whole body or world of plants L
• *-yâga* m. and *-sava* m. N. of partic. sacrificial rites Vait
vanasraj

○*sraj* f. a garland of forest-flowers BhP
vanahari
○*hari* m. (prob.) a lion Rājat
vanaharidrā
○*haridrā* f. wild turmeric L
vanahava
○*hava* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚrS
vanahāsa
○*hāsa* m. Saccharum Spontaneum (also ○*saka*) L
• a kind of jasmine L
vanahutāśana
○*hutâśana* m. = *vana-dāha* Cat
vanahoma
○*homa* m. a partic. oblation ĀpŚr
vanākampa
vanâkampa m. the shaking of fṭforest-trees by the wind W
vanākhu
vanâkhu m. forest rat', a hare L
• ○*khuka* m. Phaseolus Mungo L
vanāgni
vanâgni m.= *vana-dāha* R
vanācārya
vanâcārya m. N. of an author Cat
vanāja
vanâja m. the wild goat L
vanāṭana
vanâṭana n. roaming about in a forest (also pl.) Rājat
vanāṭu
vanâṭu m. 'forest-roamer (?)', a kind of blue fly L
vanādhivāsin
vanâdhi-vāsin mfn. dwelling in a forest Kir
vanānta
vanânta m. 'forest-region', a wood MBh. Kāv. &c
• mfn. bounded by a forest Hariv
• *-bhū* f. neighbourhood of a forest Kir
• *-vāsin* mfn. dwelling in a forest Rājat
• *-stha* mfn. standing or situate in a forest (as a town) Kathās
• *sthalī* f. a forest-region Bhartṛ
vanāntara
vanântara n. interior of a forest Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās. (○*re*, in the forest
• ○*rāt*, out of the forest
• ○*ram*, into the forest, with *pra-√viś* or *√āp*, to enter or reach a forest)
• *āṇi* pl. forests Vcar
• *-cara* and *-carin* mfn. roaming about in a forest Kāv. VarBṛS
vanāpaga
vanâpaga (ibc. for ○*gā*), a forest stream, river R
vanābjinī
vanâbjinī f. lotus growing in a fṭforest Kathās
vanābhilāva
vanâbhilāva mfn. forest-destroying W
vanāmala
vanâmala m. Carissa Carandas L
vanāmbikā
vanâmbikā f. N. of a tutelary deity in the family of Daksha Cat
vanāmra

vanâmra m. Mangifera Sylvatica L

vanāriṣṭā

vanâriṣṭā f. wild turmeric L

vanārcaka

vanârcaka m. 'forest-worshipper', a florist, maker of garlands L

vanārdraka

vanârdraka n. the √of wild ginger L

• (*ā*), f. wild ginger L

vanālakta

vanâlakta or n. 'wild lac', red earth, ruddle L

vanālaktaka

vanâlaḍktaka n. 'wild lac', red earth, ruddle L

vanālaya

vanâlaya m. forest-habitation

• *-jīvin* mfn. living in forest Hariv

vanālikā

vanâlikā f. Heliotropium Indicum L

vanālī

vanâlī f. = *vana-rājī* Prab

vanālu

vanâlu m. Marsilia Dentata L

vanāśa

vanâśa mfn. living on water MBh. (Nīlak.)

• m. a kind of small barley L

vanāśrama

vanâśrama m. abode in the forest (the third Āsrama [, q: v.] in a Brāhman's life) Hariv

• *-nivāsin* (ib.) or *s"ṣramin* (BhP.), m. a Vānaprastha or Brāhman dwelling in a forest, an anchorite

vanāśraya

vanâśraya mfn. living in a forest

• m. a forest-dweller MārkP

• a sort of crow or raven L

vanejya

vanêjya m. a highly valued species of mango L

vanaikadeśa

vanâika-deśa m. a part or spot of a fo Hit

vanotsarga

vanôtsarga m. N. of wk. (on the dedication of temples, tanks, groves &c.) by Vishṇu-śarman

vanotsāha

vanôtsāha m. a rhinoceros L

vanoddeśa

vanôddeśa m. a partic. spot in a fṭforest MBh

vanodbhava

vanôdbhava mfn. produced or existing in a forest, growing wild MBh

• m. (with *mārga*) a path in forest ib

• (*ā*).f the wild cotton plant L

• Phaseolus Trilobus L

• the wild citron L

vanopaplava

vanôpaplava m.= *vana-dāha* Megh

vanopala

vanôpala m. 'forest-stone', shaped and dried cow-dung Bhpr

vanopeta

vanôpêta mfn. one who has retired to the forest VarBṛS

vanorvī

vanôrvī f. = *vana-bhū* Rājat

vanauka
vanâuka m. = next MBh. BhP
vanaukas
vanâukas mfn. living in a forest
• m. a forest-dweller, anchorite MBh. Kāv. &c
• a forest-animal, (esp.) a wild boar BhP
• an ape L
vanaugha
vanâugha m. a mass of water Śiś
• 'thick forest', N. of a district or mountain in the west of India, VaeBṛS
vanauṣadhi
vanâuṣadhi f. a medicinal herb growing wild Cat
» vanad
vanád (only pl. *vanádaḥ*), longing, earnest desire RV. ii, 4, 5 (Sāy. = *vanantaḥ* = *sambhaktāraḥ*
• others translate *me van-ádaḥ*, of me, the wooddevourer')
» vanana
vanana n. longing, desire Nir. v, 5
• (*ánā*), f. (prob.) wish, desire RV. ix, 86, 40
» vananīya
vananīya mfn. to be desired, desirable Nir. Śaṃk
» vananva
vánanva Nom. P. ○*vati*, to be in possession, be at hand RV. viii, 102, 19 ; x, 92, 15 [Page 918, Column 3]
• pr.p. ○*nvat*, possessing ib. vii, 81, 3 ; viii, 6, 34
• being in possession ib. viii, 1, 31
» vanayitṛ
vanayitṛ mfn. (superl. ○*tṛ-tama*) one who causes to ask &c. Nir
» vanar
vanar in comp. for *vanas* (= *vana*)
vanargu
○*gú* mfn. moving about in woods, wandering in a forest or wilderness, a savage RV. AV
• a thief or robber Naigh
vanarja
○*ja* m. a kind of plant (= *śriṅgī*) L
vanarṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. sitting on trees or in the forest (as birds) RV. MaitrS
» vanas
vánas n. loveliness RV. x, 172, 1
• longing, desire (cf. *yajña-vanas* and *gir-vaṇas*)
• = *vana*, a wood (cf. *vanar*)
» vanasa
vanasa mfn. g. *tṛṇâdi*
» vanaspati
vánas-páti See col. 1
» vanasyā
See *sajāta-v*○
» vanasyu
vanasyú See *gir-vaṇasyú*
» vanāyu
vanāyu m. N. of a country (See comp.)
• of a son of Purū-ravas MBh. Hariv. (also ○*yus* VP.)
• of a Dānava MBh
vanāyuja
○*ja* (Hcar.) or (Ragh.), mfn. produced or bred in Vanāyu (as horses)
vanāyudeśya
○*deśya* (Ragh.), mfn. produced or bred in Vanāyu (as horses)

» vani
vaní f. wish, desire AV. m. fire L. (*váni* ifc.) procuring, bestowing (cf. *rāyas-poṣa-v○* and Pāṇ. 3-2, 27)

» vanikā
vanikā f. a little wood, grove MBh. R. &c. (only in *aśoka-v○*
• once in R. -*vanika* n.)

» vanikāvāsa
vanikâvāsa (or ○*kâv*○?), m. N. of a village Rājat

» vanita
vanita mfn. solicited, asked, wished for, desired, loved L
• served W
• (*ā*), f. a loved wife, mistress, any woman (also applied to the female of an animal or bird) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of metre Col

» vanitā
vanitā f. (See prec.) in comp

vanitādviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. hating women, a misogynist MBh

vanitābhoginī
○*bhoginī* f. a woman like a serpent MW

vanitāmukha
○*mukha* m. pl. 'woman-faced', N. of a people MārkP

vanitārājya
○*rājya* n. the kingdom of women L. (cf. *strī-r*○)

vanitāvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. the wantonness of women MW

» vanitāya
vanitāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or act like a woman, Śṛiṅgār

» vanitāsa
vanitāsa m. N. of a family Cat

» vanitṛ
vanitṛ mfn. one who owns or possesses (with acc.) RV. (cf.)

» vanin 1
vanín mfn. (fr. √*van*) asking, desiring RV
• granting, bestowing ib

» vanin 2
vánin m. (fr. 1. *vana*) a tree RV
• the Soma plant ib. iii, 40, 7
• (perhaps) a cloud ib. i, 73, 8 ; 130, 4
• living in a wood', a Brāhman in the third stage of his life, a Vānaprastha Kull. on Mn. vi, 38

» vanina
vanína n. a tree or a wood RV. x, 66, 9

» vanila
vanila mfn. (fr. 1. *vana*), g. *kāśâdi*

» vaniṣṭha
vániṣṭha mfn. (superl.) obtaining or imparting most, very munificent or liberal RV

» vanī
vanī See under 1. *vana*

» vanīka
vanīka (L.) or (L. and Siṃhâs., v. l.), m. a beggar, mendicant

vanīpaka
vanīpaka (L. and Siṃhâs., v. l.), m. a beggar, mendicant

» vanīya
vanīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to beg, ask alms Uṇ. iv, 139 Sch

» vanīyaka
vanīyaka m. a mendicant, beggar R. (B.) Dhūrtan. Siṃhâs. (v. l. *vanīpaka*)

vanīyakajana
○*jana* m. id. Śiś
» vanīyas
vánīyas mfn. (compar.) obtaining most, imparting more RV
• very munificent or liberal BhP
» vanīvan
vánīvan mfn. (an intens. form) asking for, demanding RV. x, 47, 7
» vanu
vanú m. 'zealous, eager', (either) an assailant, injurer, enemy RV. iv, 30, 5
• (or) an adherent, friend ib. x, 74, 1
» vanuṣa
vanuṣa (fr. *vanús*), Nons. Ā. ○*ṣate* (only *vanuṣanta*), to obtain, acquire RV. x, 128, 3
» vanuṣya
vanuṣya (fr. *vanús*), Nom. P. Ā. ○*ṣyáti*, ○*te*, to plot against, attack, assail RV. i, 132, 1 &c
• (Ā.) to wish for, desire ib. ix, 7, 6
» vanus
vanús mfn. zealous, eager
• (either) anxious for, attached or devoted to, a friend
• (or) eager to attack, a foe, enemy RV
» vane
vane loc. of 1. *vana*, in comp
vanekiṃśuka
○*kiṃśuka* m. pl., Butea Frondosa in a wood', anything found unexpectedly Pāṇ. 2-1, 44 Sch. (cf. *bilvaka*)
vanekṣudrā
○*kṣudrā* f. Pongamia Glabra L
vanecara
○*cara* mf(*ī*) jn. wandering or dwelling in a wood, inhabitant of a forest (applied to men, animals and demons) MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*râgrya* m. chief of forest-dwellers', an ascetic, anchorite, sage W
vanejā
○ mfn. born or existing in woods RV
vanebilvaka
○*bilvaka* m. pl. 'Aegle Marmelos in a forest', anything found unexpectedly Pāṇ. 2-1, 44 Sch. (cf. -*kiṃśuka*)
vanerāj
○ mfn. shining or blazing in a wood RV. vi, 12, 3
vanevāsin
○*vāsin* m. 'forest-dweller', a Brāhman in the third stage of his life, a Vānaprastha L. [Page 919, Column 1]
vaneśaya
○*śaya* mfn. living in woods, w
vaneṣah
○*ṣáh* (), mfn. prevailing in woods RV. x, 61, 20
vanesad
○*sad* m. a forest- dweller Kir. (cf. *vanasad*)
vanesarja
○*sarja* m. Terminalia Tomentosa L
» vaneyu
vaneyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva MBh
» vanti
vanti f. Pāṇ. 6-4, 39 Sch
» vantṛ
m. an enjoyer, owner, possessor (with gen.) RV. (cf. *vánitri*)
» vanya

ványa mf(*ā*)n. growing or produced or existing in a forest, wild, savage VS. &c. &c
• greenish (?) AV. vi, 2
• being or existing in woods (said of Agni) TS
• made of wood, wooden RV
• m. a wild animal R. VarBṛS
• a wild plant R
• N. of partic. wild plants (= Arundo Bengalensis
• *varāhī-kanda*
• *vana-śūraṇa*) L
• a Buddhist novice Gal
• (*ā*), f. a multitude of groves, large forest L
• abundance of water, a flood, deluge Kṛishis
• N. of various plants (Physalis Flexuosa
• Abrus Precatorius
• a kind of Curcuma
• a kind of gourd or cucumber
• a kind of Cyperus
• dill) L
• n. anything grown in a wood the fruit or roots of wild plants MBh. R. &c
• = *tvaca* L. (cf. also *cakṣur-v*○ and *a-jīta-punar-vaṇya*)

vanyadamana
○*damana* m. a species of Artemisia L

vanyadvipa
○*dvipa* m. a wild elephant MW

vanyapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. a wild bird, forest-bird ib

vanyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. forest-food, fṭforest-produce ib
• mfn. living on forest-food Ragh

vanyānnabhojana
vaṇyânná-bhojana m. 'eating forest-food', a Brāhman in the third stage of his life Gal

vanyāśana
vanyâśana mfn. = *vanya-vṛtti* mfn. VarBṛS

vanyāśrama
vanyâśrama wṛ. for *vanâśrama* Hariv

vanyetara
vanyêtara mfn. different from wild, tame, civilized Ragh

vanyebha
vanyêbha m. a wild elephant Śiś

vanyopodakī
vanyôpôdakī f. a species of creeper L

vana 2
vana ind., g. *câdi*

vanara
vanara m.= *vānara*, an ape L

vanargu
vanar-gu &c. See p. 918, col. 3

vanahabandi
vanahabandi N. of a place Cat

vanāhira
vanāhira m. a hog, wild boar L

vaniṣṭhu
vaniṣṭhu m. a part of the entrails of an animal offered in sacrifice (accord. to Sch. either 'the rectum' or, a partic. part of the intestines near the omentum') RV. AV. Br. ŚrS

vaniṣṭhusava
○*sava* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚaṅkhŚr

» vaniṣṇu

vaniṣṇu m. (prob. wṛ. for *vaniṣṭu*) = *apâna*, the anus Uṇ. iv, 2 Sch

vanīvāhana

n. (anom. intens. form fr' √1. *vah*) the act of carrying or moving hither and thither ŚBr. ŚrS

» vanīvāhita

vanīvāhitá mfn. carried hither and thither ŚBr

vanoddesa

vanôddesa vanôpaplava, *vanáskas*, See p. 918, col. 2

vantava

vantava (?), m. N. of a man Pravar

vand

vand (cf. √*vad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 10) *vándate* (ep. also ○*ti*

• pf. *vavanda*, *de* RV. &c. &c

• Prec. *vandiṣīmáhi* RV

• fut. *vanditā*, *vandiṣyate* Gr

• inf. *vanditum* MBh. &c

• *vandâdhyai* RV. i, 27, s ; 61, 5

• ind. p. *vanditvā-vandya* MBh. &c.), to praise, celebrate, laud, extol RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr

• to show honour, do homage, salute respectfully or deferentially, venerate, worship, adore RV. &c. &c

• to offer anything (acc.) respectfully to (dat.) MārkP.: Pass. *vandyate* (aor. *avandi*, *vandi*), to be praised or venerated RV. &c. &c. Caus. *vandat*, ○*data*), to show honour to any one, greet respectfully MārkP.: Desid., See *vivandiṣu*

» vanda

vanda mfn. praising, extolling (See *deva-vandá*)

• (*ā*), f. See below

» vandaka

vandaka m. a parasitical plant, t. (also *ā* f.)

• a Buddhist mendicant Gal

» vandatha

vandatha m. 'a praiser' or 'one deserving praise' L

» vandadvāra

vandád-vāra wṛ. for *vánde dārúm* SV

» vandadvīra

vandád-vīra wṛ. for *mand'ād-viira* ib

» vandadhyai

vandádhyai See under √*vand*

» vandana

vándana m. N. of a Ṛishi (who was cast into a well, along with Rebha, by the Asuras, and rescued by the Aśvins) RV

• (*ā*), f. praise, worship, adoration L

• (with Buddhists) one of the 7 kinds of Anuttara-pūjā or higbest worship (the other 6 being *pūjanā*, *pāpa-deśanā*, *anumodanā*, *adhyeṣaṇā*, *badhi-cittâtpâda* and *pariṇamanā*) Dharmas. 1 4

• a mark or symbol impressed on the body (with ashes &c.) Vas. [Page 919, Column 2]

• (*ī*), f. (only L.) reverence

• a drug for resuscitating the dead (= *jīvātu*)

• begging or thieving (*yācana*. or *mācala-karman*)

• the hip or a species of tree (*kaṭī* or *vaṭī*)

• = *go-rocana*

• n. the act of praising, praise RV

• reverence (esp. obeisance to a Brahman or superior by touching the feet &c.), worship, adoration Mn. MBh. &c

• a parasitical plant AV. Bhpr

• a disease attacking the limbs or joints, cutaneous emption, scrofula (also personified as a demon) RV

• = *vadana* L

vandanamālā
○*mālā* (L.),
vandanamālikā
○*mālikā* (Kāv. Pañcat.), f. a festoon of leaves suspended across gateways (in honour of the arrival of any distinguished personage, or on the occasion of a marriage or other festival)
vandanaśrut
○*śrut* mfn. listening to praise, a hearer of praises RV
vandanestha
vandane-stha mfn. mindful of praises ib
» vandanaka
vandanaka n. respectful salutation Śīl
» vandanīya
vandanīya mfn. to be respectfully greeted Vajracch
• m. a Verbesina with yellow flowers L
• (*ā*), f. a yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*)
» vandā
vandā f. (only L.) a parasitical plant (esp. Epidendrum Tesselatum)
• a female mendicant
• = *bandī*, a prisoner
» vandāka
vandāka m
vandākā
vandāḍkā or f. Vanda Roxburghī L
vandākī
vandāḍkī f. Vanda Roxburghī L
» vandāra
vandāra m. a parasitical plant L
» vandāru
vandâru mfn. praising, celebrating RV. VS
• respectful, reverential, civil or polite to (comp.) Mcar. Prab. Dhūrtan
• m. N. of a man Cat
• n. praise RV
» vandi
vandi
vandī
vanḍdī See 1. 2. *bandin*
» vandita
vanditá mfn. praised, extolled, celebrated AV. &c. &c
» vanditavya
vanditavya mfn. to be praised Nir
• to be respectfully greeted R
» vanditṛ
or mfn. one who praises or celebrates, a praiser RV. ŚBr
vanditṛ
vánditṛ mfn. one who praises or celebrates, a praiser RV. ŚBr
» vandin
vandin mfn. to praise or honour (ifc.) Kum. (cf. 1. *bandin*)
» vandinīkā
vandinīkā or f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi Cat
vandinīyā
vandiḍnīyā f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi Cat
» vandya
vándya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy RV. &c. &c
• to be saluted reverentially, adorable, very venerable Kāv. Kathās
• to be regarded or respected L

- m. N. of a man Cat
- (*ā*), f. a parasitical plant L
- *-go-rocanā* L
- N. of a Yakshī Kathās

vandyaghaṭīyā
○*ghaṭīyā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Amarakośa

vandyatā
○*tā* f. laudability, praiseworthiness, venerableness Rājat

vandyabhaṭṭīja
○*bhaṭṭīja* n. N. of wk

» vandra
vandra mfn. praising, doing homage, worshipping Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch
- m. a worshipper, votary, follower W
- n. prosperity, plenty abundance L

vandīka
vandīka m. (also written *bandh*○) N. of Indra L

vandhā
vandhā ind., g. *ūry-ādi*

vandhura
vandhúra n. (also written *bandhura*
- rather fr. 2. [van+dhura] than fr. √*bandh*) the seat of a charioteer, the fore part of a chariot or place at the end of the shafts, a carriage-seat or driver's box RV. AV. MBh. Hariv. BhP. (cf. *tri-v*○)

vandhureṣṭhā
mfn. standing or sitting on the chariot-seat RV

» vandhur
vandhúr m.= *vandhúra* RV. i, 34, 9

» vandhurāyu
vandhurāyú mfn. having a standing-place in front or seat for driving (said of the car of the Aśvins) RV

vandhula
vandhula mṆ. of a Ṛishi (See *bandhula*)

vandhya
vandhya mf(*ā*)n. (also written *bandhya*, q.v., and perhaps to be connected with √*bandh*) barren, unfruitful, unproductive (said of women, female animals and plants) Mn. MBh. &c
- fruitless, useless, defective, deprived or destitute of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*ā*), f. See below

vandhyatā
○*tā* f

vandhyatva
○*tva* n. barrenness, sterility, uselessness, deficiency, lack of (loc. or comp.) Hariv. Kāv. Rājat

vandhyaparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a district Cat

vandhyaphala
○*phala* mfn. fruitless, useless, idle, vain (*-tā* f.) Bhartṛ

» vandhyā
vandhyā f. a barren or childless woman Mn. Yājñ. &c
- a barren cow L
- a partic. fragrant substance L

vandhyākarkaṭakī
○*karkaṭakī* f. a species of medicinal plant (given to barren women) L

vandhyāgarbhadhāraṇavidhi
○*garbha-dhāraṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wk

vandhyātanaya
○*tanaya* m. = *-putra* L

vandhyātva
○*tva* n. the barrenness of a woman Suśr. Hcat

• *-kārakôpadrava-hara-vidhi* m. N. of wk

vandhyāduhitṛ

○*duhitṛ* f. the daughter of a barren woman, a mere chimera or anything merely imaginary L

vandhyāputra

○*putra* m. the son of a bṭbarren woman, i.e. anything merely imaginary, an impossibility Śaṃk. [Page 919, Column 3]

vandhyāprakāśa

○*prakāśa* See *pañcadhābandhyā-pr*○

vandhyāprāyaścittividhi

○*prâyaścitti-vidhi* m. N. of wk

vandhyāroga

○*roga* m

vandhyāvalī

○*"ṣvalī* (○*dhyâv*○), f. N. of wks

vandhyāsuta

○*suta* or m. = *-tanaya* L

vandhyāsūnu

○*sūnu* m. = *-tanaya* L

» vandhyāya

vandhyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become barren or useless Cat

vannā

vannā f. N. of a woman Cat

vanra

vanra m. (prob. fr. √1. *van*) a copartner, co-heir (= *vibhāgin*) Uṇ. ii, 28 Sch

vap 1

vap cl. 1. P. Ā. *vápati*, ○*te* (only pres. stem and ind. p. *uplvā*, *-upya*), to shear, shave (Ā. 'one's self'), cut off AV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS

• to crop (herbage), mow, cut (grass), graze RV. vi, 6, 4: Caus. *vāpayati*, ○*te* (Pot. *vâpayīta* ĀśvŚr.), to cause (Ā. 'one's self') to be shorn GṛŚrS

» upta 1

upta mfn. shorn, shaved GṛŚrS

uptakeśa

○*keśa* mfn. one who has his hair shorn MānGṛ

• *-śmaśru* mfn. one who has his hair and beard shorn Kauś

» vapa 1

vapa m. shaving, shearing W

» vapaṇa 1

vapaṇa n. the act of shearing or shaving or cutting off ŚBr. &c. &c

• a razor L

• (*ī*), f. a barber's shop L

vapaṇanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

vapaṇaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of a treatise on the ceremony of shaving the Brahma-cārin for the first time

vapaṇavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of ch. of TS

» vapanīya 1

vapanīya See *keśa-v*○

» vaptṛ 1

or m. one who shears, a shearer, cutter, shaver RV. AV. TBr. GṛS

vaptṛ

váptṛ m. one who shears, a shearer, cutter, shaver RV. AV. TBr. GṛS

vap 2

vap cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 34) *vápati*, ○*te* (Pot. *upet* GṛS. ; pf. *uvāpa*, *ūpúḥ* ;*ūpe* RV. &c. ;*vavāpa* MBh. ;*-vepe*, Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 120 ; aor. *avâpsīt* Br. &c. ;*avapta* Gr. ; Pot. *upyāt* ib. ; fut. *vaptā* ib.

; *vapsyáti* Br. ; *vapiṣyati* MBh. &c. ; inf. *vaptum* Gr. ; ind. p. *uptvā* MBh. ; *-úpya* RV. &c.), to strew, scatter (esp. seed), sow, bestrew RV. &c. &c
• to throw, cast (dice) ib
• to procreate, beget (See *vapus* and 2. *vaptṛ*)
• to throw or heap up, dam up AV.: Pass. *upyáte* (aor. *vāpi* Br.), to be strewn or sown RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vāpayati* (aor. *avlvapat* Gr.) to sow, plant, put in the ground MBh.: Desid. *vivapsati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *vāvapyate*, *vāvapti* ib

» upita
upita mfn. scattered, sown MBh

» upta 2
uptá mfn. scattered, sown, planted, put in the ground RV. &c. &c
• bestrewed or covered with (instr. or comp.) BhP
• thrown down, lying AV
• presented, offered BhP
• n. a sown field Gal

uptakṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. ploughed after sowing Gal

uptagāḍha
○*gāḍha* mfn. g. *rāja-dantâdi*

» upti
upti f. sowing seeds L

uptivid
○*vid* mfn. an agriculturist Mn. ix, 330

» uptrima
uptrima mfn. sown, cultivated Pāṇ. 3-3, 88 Sch

» upya
upya mfn. (cf. under √2. *vap*) to be scattered or sown KātyŚr

» vapa 2
vapá m. one who sows, a sower VS. (cf. g. *pacâdi*)
• (*ā*), f. See below

» vapana 2
vapana n. the act of sowing seed L
• semen virile W
• placing, arranging L

» vapanīya 2
vapanīya mfn. to be scattered or sown (n. impers.) Kull. on Mn. ix, 41

» vapā
f. a mound or heap thrown up by ants (*vāmika-v*○)
• a cavity, hollow, hole L
• the skin or membrane investing the intestines or parts of the viscera, the caul or omentum VS. &c. &c. (the horse has no omentum accord. to ŚBr.)
• the mucous or glutinous secretion of the bones or flesh, marrow, fat (= *medas*) L
• a fleshy prominent navel L

vapākṛt
○*kṛt* m. marrow L

vapādhiśrayaṇī
○*"ṣdhiśrayaṇī* (*vapâdh*○), f. du. = *vapā-śrapaṇī* L

vapānta
○*"ṣnta* (*vapânta*), m. the end of the offering of the omentum ŚrS

vapāmārjana
○*mārjana* n. the wiping or separating off of the omentum Vait
• mf(*ā*)n. that on which the omentum is wiped or separated off ib

vapāvat
○*vat* (), mfn. furnished with or enveloped in the omentum RV. VS. ŚBr

vapāśrapaṇī

○*śrápaṇī* f. du. a two-pronged fork on which the omentum is fried ŚBr
vapāśravaṇī
○*śrávaṇī* wṛ. for prec. MaitrS
vapāhuti
○*"ṣhuti* (*vapâh*○), f. (AitBr.),
vapāhoma
○*homa* (KātyŚr), m. the offering of omentum
vapodara
vapôdara mfn. fat-bellied, corpulent (said of Indra) RV
vapoddharaṇa
vapôddharaṇa n. the aperture through which the omentum is taken out GṛŚrS
» vapāka
vapāka See *a-vapāka*
» vapila
vapila m. a procreator, father L
» vapu
vapu m.= *vapus*, a body, Mw
• f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. MārkP
vapunandana
○*nandana* m. N. of a poet Cat
» vapuḥ
vapuḥ in comp. fir *vapus*
vapuḥprakarṣa
○*prakarṣa* m. excellence of form, personal beauty Ragh. [Page 920, Column 1]
vapuḥsrava
○*srava* m. humour of the body, chyle L
» vapuna
vapuna m. a god L
• n. knowledge L. (wṛ. for *vayuna*)
» vapur
vapur in comp. for *vapus*
vapurdhara
○*dhara* m. having form, embodied BhP
• having beautiful form, handsome MBh
vapurmalasamācita
○*mala-samācita* mfn. having the body covered with dirt ib. &c
» vapuṣ
vapuṣ in comp. for *vapus*
vapuṣṭama
○*ṭama* mfn. most beautiful or handsome or wonderful AV
• (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L
• N. of the wife of Janam-ejaya MBh. Hariv
vapuṣṭara
○*ṭara* (*vápuṣ-* or *vapúṣ-*), mfn. more or most beautiful or wonderful (*vápuṣo vapuṣṭara*, most wonderful of all) RV
vapuṣmat
○*mat* mfn. having a body, embodied, corporeal Kir
• having a beautiful form, handsome Mn. MBh. &c
• containing the word *vapus* AitBr
• m. N. of a deity enumerated among the Viśve Devah Hariv
• of a son of Priya-vrata Pur
• of a Ṛishi in the 11th Manv-antara VP
• of a king of Kuṇḍina ib. (*atī*) f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda MBh
• *-tā* f. beauty Divyāv
vapuṣmata

○*mata* m. (only acc. *-matam* m. c. for *-mantam*) N. of a king of Kuṇḍina MārkP

» vapuṣa

vápuṣa mfn. wonderfully beautiful RV
• (*ā*), f. = *havuṣā* Bhpr
• n. marvellous beauty (dat. with *darśatá*, wonderful to look at) RV
• (○*ṣī*), f. See under *vapus*

» vapuṣya 1

vapuṣya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to wonder be astonished RV

» vapuṣya 2

vapuṣyá mfn. wonderfully beautiful, wonderful RV

» vapuṣyā

f. (the same form as instr.) wonder, astonishment RV

» vapus

vápus mfn. having form or a beautiful form, embodied, handsome, wonderful RV
• n. form, figure, (esp.) a beautiful form or figure, wonderful appearance, beauty (*vápuṣe* ind. for beauty
• *vápur dṛśáye*, a wonder to see) RV. &c. &c
• nature, essence Mn. v, 96 ; x, 9 &c
• (ifc. f. *uṣī*) the body Mn. MBh. &c
• f. Beauty personified as a daughter of Daksha and Dharma VP. MārkP
• N. of an Apsaras VP

vapussāt

○*sāt* ind. into the state of a body, APrāt. Sch

» vaptavya

vaptavya mfn. = *vapanīya* Mn. ix, 41 ; 42

» vaptṛ 2

vaptṛ m. a sower Mn. MBh. &c
• a procreator, progenitor, father Dharmaś
• a poet L

» vaptṛka

vaptṛka See *prakhyāta-vṭvaptṛka*

» vapyanīla

vapya-nīla N. of a country Rājat

» vapra

vapra m. n. a rampart, earthwork, mound, hillock, mud wall, earth or bank raised as a wall or buttress or as the foundation of a building MBh. Kāv. &c
• a high river-bank (also *nadī-v*○), any shore or bank MBh. R. Kir
• the slope or declivity of a hill, table-land on a mountain Kir. Śiś
• a ditch VarBṛS
• the gate of a fortified city W
• the circumference of a sphere or globe Gol
• a sown field, any field Dharmaś
• dust L
• = *niṣkuṭa*, *vanaja* n. *vājikā* (?) and *pāṭīra* L
• the butting of an elephant or of a bull (See *-kriyā* and *-krīḍā*)
• m. a father L. (cf. 2. *vaptri*)
• = *prajā-pati* L
• N. of a Vyāsa VP
• of a son of the 14th Manu Hariv
• (*ā*), f. a flat bank of earth, garden-bed (*vaprā-vat* ind. as in a level bank, i. e. as in levelling or arranging a place for the fire, Mahtdh.)
• Rubia Munjista L
• N. of the mother of the Arhat Nimi L
• (*ī*), f. a hillock, ant-hill (cf. *vamrī*) MW
• n. lead L. (cf. *varáhra*)

vaprakriyā

○*kriyā* (Ragh.)
vaprakrīḍā
○*krīḍā* (Megh.), f. the playful butting of an elephant or of a bull against a bank or mound of any kind
vaprakṣetraphala
○*kṣetra-phala* n. the circumference of a sphere or globe Gol
vapraphala
○*phala* n. id. ib
vaprānata
vaprânata mfn. bound or stooping to butt at a bank or wall W
vaprāntar
vaprântar ind. in or between banks or mounds ib
vaprābhighāta
vaprâbhighāta m. butting at a bank or mound Kir. Sch. (cf. *taṭâghāta*)
vaprāmbhas
vaprâmbhas n. the water flowing along a bank W
• ○*bhaḥ-sruti* f. the stream of water flowing along or issuing from a bank, a rivulet MW
vaprāvanī
vaprâvanī f. cultivated land Dharmaś
» vapraka
vapraka m. the circumference of a sphere Gol
» vapri
vapri (only L.) = *kṣetra*, *durgati*, or *samudra*
» vaprīvan
vaprīvan m. N. of a Vyāsa VP
» vapsas
vapsas n. a beautiful form or appearance RV. i, 181, 8 (Sāy.)
» vāpita
vāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) scattered, sown VarBṛS
vapāṭikā
vapāṭikā f. = *ava-pāṭikā*, laceration of the prepuce Suśr
vappa
vappa vappaka. See *bappa*. [Page 920, Column 2]
vappaṭadevī
vappaṭa-devī or *vapyaṭa-devii* f. N. of a princess Rājat
» vappiya
vappiya or m. N. of a king ib
vappiyaka
vappiḍyaka m. N. of a king ib
vappīha
vappīha m. Cuculus Melanoleucus L
vabhr
vabhr (or *babhr*), cl. 1. P. *vabhrati* (aor. *avabhrīt* Pāṇ. 7-2, 2 Sch.), to go, go astray. Dhātup. xv, 49
vabhruka
vábhruka v. l. for *bábhruka* MaitrS
vam
vam cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xx, 19) *vamati* (Ved. also *vámiti* impf. *avamat* or *avamīt*
• pf. *vavāma vemuḥ* MBh. &c
• *vavamuḥ* Pāṇ. 6-4, 126
• 2. sg. *vemitha* or *vavamitha* ib. Siddh
• 3. sg. *uvāṃa* ŚBr
• aor. *avān* ŚāṅkhBr
• fut. *vamiśā*, *vamiṣyati* Gr
• inf. *vamitum* ib
• ind. p. *vamitvā* Mn. iv, 121
• *vāntvā* Vop.), to vomit, spit out, eject (lit. and fig.), emit, send forth, give out RV. &c. &c
• to reject, i.e. repent (a word) RV. x, 108, 8: Pass. *vamyate* (aor. *avāmi* Gr.), to be vomited &c.:

Caus. *vāmayati*, *vamayati* (cf. Dhātup. xix, 68
• aor. *aviivamat* Gr.), to cause to vomit Suśr.: Desid. *vivamiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *vaṃvamyate*, *vaṃvanti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?' for ? ; Lat. [920, 2] *vomere* ; Lith. *vémti*.]

» vama
vama mf(*ī*)n. vomiting, ejecting, giving out W
• m. = *vāma* g. *jvalâdi*

» vamati
vamati m. the act of vomiting L

» vamathu
vamathu m. id. Suśr
• qualmishness, nausea Car
• water ejected from an elephant's trunk Hcar
• a cough (?) L

» vamana
vamana m. hemp L
• pl. N. of a people MārkP
• (*ī*), f. a leech L
• the cotton shrub L
• N. of a Yoginī Hcat
• n. the act of vomiting or ejecting from the mouth Suśr
• emitting, emission Kālid
• 'causing vomiting', an emetic Kathās. Suśr. &c
• offering oblations to fire L
• pain, paining L

vamanakalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a ch. of the Ashṭaṅga-hṛidayasaṃhitā

vamanadravya
○*dravya* n. an emetic Suśr

vamanārthīya
vamanârthīya mfn. serving as an emetic Car

» vamanīya
vamanīya mfn. to be vomited &c
• (*ā*), f. a fly L

» vami
vami f. vomiting, nausea, qualmishness (aīso *ī*) Suśr
• an emetic W
• m. (only L.) fire
• a thornapple
• a rogue, cheat

vamyāśānti
vamy-āśānti (?), f. N. of wk

» vamita
vamita mfn. vomited, made to vomit, sickened W. (cf. Vop. xxvi, 103)

» vamitavya
vamitavya mfn. to be vomited or ejected from the mouth Kull. on Mn. xi, 160

» vamin
vamin mfn. vomiting, being sick Pāṇ. 3-2, 157

» vamya
vamya mfn. to be made to vomit (in *a-v*○) Car

» vānta
vānta

vānti
vānti &c. See sv

vambha
vambha m.= *vaṃśa*, a bamboo &c. L

vambhārava

vambhā-rava See *bambh*○

vammāgadeśa

vammāga-deśa m. N. of a place Cat

vamra

vamrá m. (and *ī* f. accord. to some also *ā*

• derivation fr. √*vam* very doubtful, cf. *vāmī*) an ant RV. Br

• m. N. of a man RV. (with *vaikhānasa*, the supposed author of x, 99)

» vamraka

vamraká m. a small ant RV

• mfn. small, little (= *hrasva*) Naigh. iii, 2

» vamrīkūṭa

vamrī-kūṭa n. an ant-hill L

vay

vay cl. 1. Ā. *vayate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 2 (for cl. 1. P. *vayati*, See √*ve*)

vaya

vaya m. (fr. √*ve*) one who weaves, a weaver L

• (), f. a female weaver RV

» vayat

váyat mf(*antī*)n. weaving, interweaving RV. &c. &c

• m. N. of a man Sāy. on RV. vii, 33, 3

» vayana

vayana n. the act of weaving &c. Vop

» vayas 1

váyas n. a web (?) RV. ii, 31, 5

» vayitrī

vayitrī f. a female weaver TāṇḍBr

» vayiyu

vayíyu

vayuna

vayúna See col. 3

vayam

vayám nom. pl. of 1. pers. pron., we (cf. *asma*)

vayas 2

váyas n. (cf. 2. *ví*) a bird, any winged animal, the winged tribe (esp. applied to smaller birds) RV. &c. &c

» vayasa 1

vayasá m. = 2. *váyas*, a bird TS

» vayovidha

váyo-vidha mfn. (*vayo* for 2. *váyas*) of the kind or nature of birds ŚBr

vayas 3

váyas n. (√*vii*) enjoyment, food, meal, oblation RV. AV. (cf. *viiti*) [Page 920, Column 3]

• energy (both bodily and mental), strength, health, vigour, power, might RV. AV. VS. (often with *bṛhát*

• with √*dhā* and dat. or loc. of pers. 'to bestow vigour or might on')

• vigorous age, youth, prime of life, any period of life, age RV. &c. &c. (*sarvāṇi vayāṃsi*, animals of any age

• *vayasânvita* or *vayasâtī7ta*, aged. old)

• degree, kind (in *vayāṃsi pra-brūhi*) ŚBr

vayaskara

○*kara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. causing life or health

• of mature age (?) MW

vayaskṛt

○ mfn. causing strength, preserving health or youth RV. VS

vayasvat

○*vat* (*vâyas-*), mfn. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous ib

» vayaṇ

vayaṇ in comp. for 3. *vayas*
vayaṇpariṇati
○*pariṇati* f. ripeness of age MW
vayaṇpramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* measure or duration of life, age MBh
vayaṇśata
○*śata* n. an age of a, hundred years BhP
vayaṇsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. 'life-juncture, puberty Cat
• *-matī* f. a girl arrived at puberty Gal
vayaṇsama
○*sama* mfn. equal in age R
vayaṇstha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. being in the bloom of age, grown up, full-grown, strong, vigorous MBh. R.: aged, old MBh
• nourishing (as flesh) Vāgbh
• m. a contemporary, associate, friend W
• (*ā*), f. a female friend or companion L
• N. of various plants Suśr. Car. (accord. to L. Emblica Officinalis
• Terminalia Chebula or Citrina
• Cocculus Cordifolius
• Bombax Heptaphyllum
• = *atyamla-parṇī*, *kākolī*, *kṣīra-kākolī*, and *brāhmī*)
• small cardamoms L
vayaṇsthāna
○*sthāna* n. the firmness or freshness of youth Kām
vayaṇsthāpana
○*sthāpana* mfn. maintaining or preserving the freshness of youth Suśr
» vayasa
vayasá (ifc.) = 3. *vayas* (See *uttara-*, *pūrva-*, *madhyama-v*○)
» vayasin
vayasín See *pūrva-* and *prathama-v*○
» vayaska
vayaska See *abhinava-* and *madhyama-v*○
» vayasya
vayasya mfn. being of an age or of the same age, contemporary MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a contemporary, associate, companion, friend (often used in familiar address) ib
• (), f. a female friend, a woman's confidante Mṛicch. Kathās
• (scil. *iṣṭakā*) N. of 19 bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (so called from the word *vayas* in the formula of consecration) TS. Kāṭh. Br
vayasyatva
○*tva* n. (MBh.),
vayasyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. (R.) the condition of being a contemporary, companionship, friendship
» vayasyaka
vayasyaka m. a contemporary, friend Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. female friend, faithful female servant Mālav
vayasyakatva
○*tva* n. companionship, friendship, Ratnâv
» vayā
f. a branch, twig RV. (also fig. = offspring, posterity)
• vigour, strength, power (?) ib. i, 165, 5
vayāvat
○*vat* (.), mfn. rich in offspring (others, mighty, powerful') ib. vi, 2, 5
» vayāka

vayāka m. a little branch, tendril, creeper (= *latā*) Sāy. (cf. next)

» vayākin

vayākín mfn. having little branches or tendrils, ramifying (said of the Soma plant) RV. v, 44, 5

» vayiyu

vayíyu mfn. (prob.) = *vâyas-vat*, mighty, powerful RV. viii, 19 ('anything woven, clothes', fr. √*vE* Nir. iv, 15 Sch.)

» vayuna

vayúna mfn. (rather fr. √*vii* than fr. √*ve*) moving, active, alive ŚBr
• waving, agitated, restless (applied to the sea) TS. MaitrS
• clear (as an eye) BhP. (cf. *a-vayuna*)
• a path, way (= *mārga* also fig. either - 'means expedient', or 'rule, order, custom') RV. AV. VS. (instr., according to rule' RV. i, 162, 18)
• distinctness, clearness, brightness RV. ii, 19, 3 ; iii, 29, 3 &c. (loc. pl. 'clearly, distinctly', ii, 34, 4)
• a mark, aim(?) RV. i, 182, 1 ; ii, 19, 8 &c
• knowledge, wisdom BhP
• a temple Uṇ. iii, 61 Sch
• (*ā*), f. a mark, aim, goal(?) RV. iv, 5, 13 ; x, 49, 5
• knowledge, wisdom BhP
• N. of a daughter of Svadhā BhP
• m. N. of a son of Kṛiśâśva and Dhishaṇā BhP

vayunavat

○*vat* (*vayúna*.), mfn. clear, distinct, bright RV

vayunasas

○*sás* ind. according to rule or order, in due order ib

vayunādha

vayunā-dhá or (for [vayuna-dhˇA] mfn. establishing rule or order MaitrS

vayunādhā

(for [vayuna-dhˇA] mfn. establishing rule or order MaitrS

vayunāvid

vayunā-víd (Padap. *vayuna-víd*), mfn. learned in rules, well versed in ordinances RV

» vayo

vayo in comp. for 3. *vayas*

vayogata

○*gata* mfn. advanced in years, aged, old AitUp
• n. advanced age (*e* ind. 'when youth is passed') Kāv

vayoju

○*ju* mfn. exciting or increasing strength RV

vayotiga

○*tiga* or mf(*ā*)n. advanced in age, exceedingly old or decrepit Mn. MBh. &c

vayotāta

○*tāta* mf(*ā*)n. advanced in age, exceedingly old or decrepit Mn. MBh. &c
• passing beyond or liberated from all periods or stages of existence MBh

vayodhas

○*dhás* mfn. = AV. VS. ŚBr. ŚrS
• young, fresh Uṇ. iv, 228 Sch

vayodhā

○ mfn. bestowing or possessing health or strength, strong, vigorous RV. AV. TS
• m. a young or middle-aged man W
• f. strengthening, invigorating (*dhai* as inf.) RV

vayodhika

○*'dhika* mfn. superior in years, older in age VarBṛS
• advanced in years [Page 921, Column 1]
• m. an old man Mn. R

vayodheya

○*dhéya* n. bestowing strength or vigour RV

vayonādha
○*nādhá* mfn. (√*nah*) establishing or preserving health VS
vayobāla
○*bāla* mfn. young in years R
vayorūpasamanvita
○*rūpa-samanvita* mfn. endowed with youth and beauty Mn. viii, 182
vayovasthā
○*'vasthā* f. a stage or state of life (generally considered to bethree, viz. *bāla-tva*, childhood, *taruṇatva*, youth, and *vṛddha-tva*, old age) Kāv. Pur. Suśr
vayovidyā
○*vidyā* f. See *vāyovidyiká*
vayoviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. difference of age Āpast
vayovṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. advanced in years, old ib. Ragh
vayovṛdh
○ mfn. increasing strength or energy, invigorating RV
vayohāṇi
○*hāṇi* f. loss of youth or vigour, the growing old Dhātup. Sāy
vayovaṅga
vayovaṅga (?), n. lead MW
vayya
vayyá m. a companion, friend RV. ix, 68
• N. of an Asura ib. i, 112, 6
• patr. of Turviiti ib. i, 54, 6 (Sāy.)
vara 1
vára m. (fr. √1. *vṛ*), 'environing', 'enclosing', circumference, space, room RV. AV. TS. (, on the wide earth)
• stopping, checking RV. i, 143, 5
varaga
○*ga* m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat
varaja
○*ja* = *vare-ja* Pāṇ. 6-3, 16
varasad
○*sád* mfn. sitting in a circle or in the wide space RV. iv, 40, 5
vareja
vare-ja = *vara-ja* Pāṇ. 6-3, 16
» varaka 1
varaka m. a cloak L
• n. cloth L
• the cover or awning of a boat L
» varaṇa 1
varaṇa m. a rampart, mound L
• a causeway, bridge L
• the tree Crataeva Roxburghī (also called *varuṇa* and *setu*
• it is used it, is medicine and supposed to possess magical virtnes) MaitrS. &c. &c
• any tree W
• a camel L
• a kind of ornament or decoration on a bow MBh
• a partic. magical formula recited over weapons R. (*varuṇa* B.)
• N. of Indra L
• N. of a country Buddh
• (pl.) of a town Pāṇ. 4-2, 82 (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 53)
• (*ā*), f. N. of a small river (running past the north of Benares into the Ganges and now called Barnā) Up. Pur

- n. surrounding, enclosing L
- keeping off, prohibiting L

» varaṇaka

varaṇaka mfn. covering, covering over, concealing Sāṃkhyak

» varaṇasī

varaṇasī (L.) and f. Benares (more usually *varānasī* and *vārāṇasī*, qq. vv.)

varaṇāśī

varaṇāśī (Gal.), f. Benares (more usually *varānasī* and *vārāṇasī*, qq. vv.)

» varaṇāvatī

f. (prob.) N. of a river AV

» varaṇḍa

varaṇḍa m. (Uṇ. i, 128) the string of a fishhook (cf. *-lambuka*) Mṛicch
- (only L.) a multitude
- an eruption on the face
- a rampart separating two combatant elephants
- a heap of grass
- a packet, package
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) Turdus Salica
- a dagger, knife
- the wick of a lamp

varaṇḍalambuka

○*lambuka* m. the string of a fish-hook (?) Mṛicch

varaṇḍālu

varaṇḍâlu m. a kind of bulbous plant (= *phala-puccha*) L
- the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis L

» varaṇḍaka

varaṇḍaka mfn. (only L.) round
- large, extensive
- miserable, wretched
- fearful, terrified m. a small mound of earth KātyŚr. Sch
- a rampart separating two combatant elephants Śiś. Vās
- the seat or canopy on an elephant, a howdah L
- a wall L
- an eruption on the face L
- a multitude L

» varaṇya

varaṇya Nom. P. ○*yati* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

» varatrā

f. a strap, thong, strip of leather RV. &c. &c. (once in BhP. ○*tra*, prob. n.)
- an elephant's or horse's girth L

varatrākāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. or n. (?) a Piece of a strap or thong KātyŚr

» varas

váras n. width, breadth, expanse, room, space RV. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [921, 1]

» varāka

varāka mf(*ī*)n. wretched, low, miserable, pitiable (mostly said of persons) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- vile, impure (as money) Kathās
- m. (only L.) N. of Śiva
- battle, war
- a kind of plant

» varākaka

varākaka mf(*ikā*)n. wretched, low, vile Pañcad

» varāṭa

varāṭa m. a cowry (used as a coin). Pañcat
- a rope L
- (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāga Col. (cf. *varādī* below)

» varāṭaka

varāṭaka m. a cowry, Cypraea Moneta (= 1/20 of a Kakiṇī or of a Paṇa) Kāv. Kathās. Sāh. &c. (also *ikā* f.)

• the seed vessel of a lotus-flower Naish

• a rope, cord, string (only ifc., with f. *ā*) MBh. xii, 2488, vḷ. *varārakā*

• (*ikā*), f. Mirabilis Jalapa L

• n. a partic. vegetable poison Suśr

varāṭakarajas

○*rajas* m. Mesua Roxburghī L

» varāḍi

varāḍi or m. (in music) a partic. Rāga (cf. *varāṭī* above)

varāḍi

varāḍi m. (in music) a partic. Rāga (cf. *varāṭī* above)

» varāṇa

varāṇa m. Crataeva Roxburghī L

• N. of Indra L

» varāṇasa

varāṇasa mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *triṇâdi*

• (f), f. N. of a river MBh

• the city of Benares (more usually written *vārāṇasī*, cf. *varaṇasī*

• two small rivers, the Varaṇā and Asī are said to join or give rise to the name, See RTL. 434). [Page 921, Column 2]

» varāla

varāla m. or n. cloves L

• m. a black-yellowish-whitish whiteness L

• mfn. black-yellowish-whitish white L

• (*ā*), f. a female goose L

» varālaka

varālaka m. or n. cloves L

• Carissa Carandas L

» varitṛ 1

varitṛ mfn. one who covers or screens Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Sch. (cf. 1. *varītri*)

» varimat

varimát (RV.) or (AV.) = next

varimat

várimat (AV.) = next

» variman 1

varimán or m. (abstract noun of *urú*, q.v.) expanse, circumference, width, breadth, space, room RV. VS. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr

variman

váriman m. (abstract noun of *urú*, q.v.) expanse, ŚāṅkhŚr

» varivas

várivas n. room, width, space, free scope, ease, comfort, bliss RV. VS. TS. (acc. with √*kṛ*, *dhā* or *vid* and dat., 'make room for, clear the path to')

• wealth, treasure (= *dhana*) Naigh

varivaskṛt

○ mfn. procuring space, affording relief, delivering RV. TS

» varivasita

varivasita mfn. = *varivasyita* L

» varivasya

varivasya Nom. P. ○*syáti*, to grant room or space, give relief. concede, permit RV

• to show favour, wait upon, cherish, tend Bhaṭṭ. Sāy. (p. ○*syamāna* = *varivacyita* Daś.)

» varivasyā

f. service, honour, devotion, attendance RV. Kāv

• obedience to a spiritual teacher L

varivasyārahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of various wks

» varivasyita

varivasyita mfn. served, cherished, adored L

» varivo

varivo in comp. for *varivas*

varivoda

○*dá* (VS.),

varivodhā

○ and mfn. granting space or freedom or relief or repose or comfort

varivovid

○*víd* (RV.), mfn. granting space or freedom or relief or repose or comfort

» variṣṭha 1

váriṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *urú*, q.v.) widest, broadest, largest, most extensive RV. VS. TBr. R

» varītṛ 1

varītṛ mfn. one who covers or screens Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Sch. (cf. 1. *varitṛ*)

» varīman 1

várīman n. = 1. *variman*, expanse, width, breadth, room RV

» varīyas 1

várīyas mfn. (compar. of *urú* q.v.) wider, broader ('than', abl.)

• freer, easier ib. ŚBr

• (*as*), ind. farther, farther off or away RV

• n. wider space ('than', abl.) ib

• free space, freedom, comfort, ease, rest ib

» varuṇa

váruṇa m. (once in the TĀr. *varuṇá*) 'Allenveloping Sky', N. of an Āditya (in the Veda commonly the night as Mitra over the day, but often celebrated separately, whereas Mitra is rarely invoked alone

• Varuṇa is one of the oldest of the Vedic gods, and is commonly thought to correspond to the ? of the Greeks, although of a more spiritual conception

• he is often regarded as the supreme deity, being then styled 'king of the gods' or 'king of both gods and men' or 'king of the universe'

• no other deity has such grand attributes and functions assigned to him

• he is described as fashioning and upholding heaven and earth, as possessing extraordinary power and wisdom called *māyā*, assending his spies or messengers throughout both worlds, as numbering the very winkings of men's eyes, as hating falsehood, as seizing transgressors with his *pāśa* or noose, as inflicting diseases, especially dropsy, as pardoning sin, as the guardian of immortality

• he is also invoked in the Veda together with Indra, and in later Vedic literature together with Agni, with Yama, and with Vishṇu

• in RV. iv, 1, 2, he is even called the brother of Agni

• though not generally regarded in the Veda as a god of the ocean, yet he is often connected with the waters, especially the waters of the atmosphere or firmament, and in one place [RV. vii, 64, 2] is called with Mitra, *sindhu-pati*, 'lord of the sea or of rivers'

• hence in the later mythology he became a kind of Neptune, and is there best known in his character of god of the ocean

• in the MBh. Varuṇa is said to be a son of Kardama and father of Pushkara, and is also variously represented as one of the Deva-gandharvas, as a Nāga, as a king of the Nagaṣ, and as an Asura

• he is the regent of the western quarter [cf. *loka-pāla*] and of the Nakshatra Śatabhishaj *VarBṛṣ.*

• the Jainas consider Varuṇa as a servant of the twentieth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) RV. &c. &c. (cf IW. 10 ; 12 &c.)

• the ocean VarBṛS

• water Kathās

• the sun L

• awarder off or dispeller Sāy. on RV. v, 48, 5

• N. of a partic. magical formula recited over weapons R. (v. l. *varaṇa*)

• the tree Crataeva Roxburghī L. (cf. *varaṇa*)

• pl. (prob.) the gods generally AV. iii, 4, 6

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh

varuṇakāṣṭhikā
○*kāṣṭhikā* f. wood of the Ficus Religiosa (used for kindling fire by rubbing) L
varuṇakṛcchraka
○*kṛcchraka* n. a partic. penance (in which for a month only ground rice with water is eaten) L
varuṇagṛhapati
○*gṛha-pati* (*vá*○), mfn. having Varuṇa for a house-lord (i.e. giving Varuṇa precedence at a great sacrifice) MaitrS. [Page 921, Column 3]
varuṇagṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* (*vá* mfn. seized by VṭVaruṇa, afflicted with disease (esp. dropsy
• See under *varuṇa*) ŚBr. TS
varuṇagraha
○*graha* m. 'seizure' by VṭVaruṇa', paralysis L
varuṇagrāha
○*grāha* m. seizure by Varuṇa (in *á-v*○) TS. TBr
varuṇajapa
○*japa* m. N. of wk
varuṇajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* (*vá*○), m. pl. having Varuṇa for chief. TBr
varuṇatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat
varuṇatejas
○*tejas* (*vá*○), mfn. one whose vital power is Varuṇa i.e. water AV
varuṇatva
○*tva* n. the state or nature of VṭVaruṇa R
varuṇadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch.,
varuṇadeva
○*deva* n. 'having Varuṇa as deity', the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj VarBṛS
varuṇadevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. having VṭVaruṇa as deity MaitrS
varuṇadaiva
○*daiva* or n. = *-deva* VarBṛS
varuṇadaivata
○*daivata* n. = *-deva* VarBṛS
varuṇadhrut
○*dhrút* mfn. deceiving VṭVaruṇa RV. vii, 60, 9
varuṇapāśa
○*pāśá* m.VṭVaruṇa's snare or noose TS. Br
• a shark L
varuṇapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk
varuṇapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a servant of VṭVaruṇa ĀśvGṛ
varuṇapraghāsa
○*praghāsá* m. pl. the second of periodical oblations offered at the full moon of Āshāḍha for obtaining exemption from Varuṇa's snares (so called from eating barley in honour of the god Varuṇa) TS. Br. ŚrS
• (sg.) apartic. Ahīna ŚāṅkhSr
• ○*sika* mfn. relating to the above oblation Lāṭy. Sch
varuṇapraśiṣṭa
○*praśiṣṭa* (*vá*○), mfn. ruled over or guided by Varuṇa RV
varuṇapriyā
○*priyā* f. Varuṇa's wife L
varuṇabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an astronomer Col
varuṇamati
○*mati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva L
varuṇamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a Gobhila VBr
varuṇameni
○*mení* f. Varuṇa's wrath or vengeance, punishment or injury inflicted by Varuṇa TS. Kāṭh
varuṇarājan
○*rājan* (*vá*○), mfn. having VṭVaruṇa as king TS. ŚrS
varuṇaloka
○*loka* m. Varuṇa world or sphere KaushUp
• his province, i.e. water Tarkas
varuṇavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wk
varuṇavegā
○*vegā* f. N. of a Kirp-narī Kāraṇḍ
varuṇaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in their war against the Daityas Kathās
varuṇaśeṣas
○*śeṣas* (*vá*○). mfn. having descendants capable of protecting RV. v, 65, 5 (Sāy
• others 'being Varuṇa's posterity, i.e. sinless')
varuṇaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. N. of a partic. Śrāddha offering Cat
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
varuṇasava
○*savá* m. 'Varuṇa's aid or approval', a partic. sacrificial rite TBr. ŚBr
varuṇasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of various Sāmans ArshBr
varuṇasrotasa
○*srotasa* m. N. of a mountain MBh. (C. *śrotasa*)
varuṇāṅgaruha
varuṇâṅgaruha m. 'Varuṇa's offspring or scion', patr. of Agastya VarBṛS
varuṇātmajā
varuṇâtmajā f. 'Varuṇa's daughter, spirituous or vinous liquor (so called as produced from the ocean when it was churned) L
varuṇādri
varuṇâdri m. N. of a mountain Pañcat
varuṇāriṣṭakamaya
varuṇâriṣṭaka-maya mf(*ī*)n. made from Crataeva Roxburghī and the soapberry tree Suśr
varuṇālaya
varuṇâlaya m. 'Varuṇa's habitation', the sea, ocean R
varuṇāvāsa
varuṇâvāsa m. 'Varuṇa's abode', the sea, ocean R
varuṇeśa
varuṇêśa mfn. having Varuṇa as lord or governor
• n. the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj VarBṛS
• *-deśa* m. the district or sphere governed by Varuṇa Gaṇit
varuṇeśvaratīrtha
varuṇêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
varuṇoda
varuṇôda n. Varuṇa's water', N. of a sea MārkP
varuṇopaniṣad
varuṇôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
varuṇopapuraṇa

varuṇôpapuráṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

» varuṇaka

varuṇaka m. = *varuṇa*, Crataeva Roxburghī MBh. Suśr

» varuṇānī

f. Varuṇa's wife RV. AV. (also pl. Kāṭh.)

• ○*nyāḥ sāman* n. N. of a Sāman, ĀeshBr

» varuṇāvi

varuṇāvi or f. N. of Lakshmī Cat

varuṇāvis

varuṇāḍvis f. N. of Lakshmī Cat

» varuṇika

varuṇika

varuṇiya

varuḍṇiya and m. endearing forms of *varuṇa-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84. Sch

varuṇila

varuḍṇila m. endearing forms of *varuṇa-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84. Sch

» varuṇya

varuṇyá mf(*ā*)n. coming from Varuṇa, belonging to him &c. RV. ŚBr. (f. pl. with *āpaḥ*, 'stagnant water')

» varutṛ

varutṛ mfn. = *varūtri* Pāṇ. 7-2, 34

» varutra

varutra n. an upper and outer garment, cloak, mantle Uṇ. iv, 1 72 Sch. [Cf. Gk. ?' for ?] [921, 3]

» varūtṛ

mfn. one who wards off or protects, protector, defender, guardian deity(withgen.) RV

• N. of an Asura priest (mentioned together with Trishṭha) Kāṭh

• ([várUtṛ˘I]), f. a female protector, guardian goddess (applied to a partic. class of divine beings) RV. TS. VS. ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. ? for ?.] [921, 3]

» varūtha

várūtha n. protection, defence, shelter, secure abode RV. AV. VS. TBr

• a house or dwelling Naigh

• armour, a coat of mail L

• a shield L

• (also m.) a sort of wooden ledge or guard fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision SāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

• any multitude, host, swarm, quantity, assemblage (also of sons &c.) BhP

• m. the Indian cuckoo L

• time L

• *-nija-rāṣṭraka* (?) L

• N. of a Grāma R

• of a man MārkP

varūthapa

○*pa* m. the leader of a multitude or host, chief, general BhP

varūthavatī

○*vatī* f. a host, army Harav

varūthaśas

○*śas* ind. in multitudes or heaps BhP

varūthādhipa

varūthâdhipa m. the leader of an army ib

» varūthaka

varūthaka See *sāpta-dhātu-v*○. [Page 922, Column 1]

» varūthin

varūthín mfn. wearing defensive arms or armour VS

• furnished with a protecting ledge, having a guard MBh. R. Hariv

• affording protection or shelter GṛS. MBh. Hariv

• seated in a chariot Ragh
• (ifc.) surrounded by a quantity or heap of BhP. (cf. *lalanā-v○*)
• m. a guard, defender W
• a ear Śiś
• (*ini*), f. See next

» varūthinī
varūthinī f. a multitude, troop, army MBh. Kāv. &c

varūthinīpati
○*pati* m. the leader of an army BhP

» varūthya
varūthyá mfn. affording shelter or protection, safe, secure RV

varūthyādeśe
○*deśe* ind. in a secure abode ŚāṅkhGṛ

» vartave
vártave Ved. inf. fr. √1. *vṛ*, q.v

» vartu 1
vartu See *dur-v○*

» vartṛ
vartṛ mfn. one who keeps back or wards off, expeller (with gen.) RV

» vartra
vártra mf(*ī*)n. keeping or warding off, protecting, defending ĀśvGṛ
• n. a dike, dam AV. TS

vara 2
vará inf(*ā*)n. (fr. √2. *vṛ*) choosing (*patiṃ-varā*, *svayaṃ-varā*)
• m. 'chooser', one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, lover, bridegroom, husband (rarely 'son-in-law') RV. &c. &c
• a bridegroom's friend MW
• a dissolute man (= *vita* or *ṣiḍga*) L
• (*vára*), mf(*ā*)n. 'select', choicest, valuable, precious, best, most excellent or eminent among (gen., loc., abl., or comp.) or for (gen.) ŚrS. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) royal, princely Jātakam
• better, preferable, better than (abl., rarely gen.) or among (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
• eldest W
• (*am*), ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) preferably, rather, better (also = preferable, sometimes with abl. which in Veda is often followed by *ā* e.g. *agníbhyo váram*, 'better than fires' RV
• , 'better than companions' ib
• exceptionally with acc., e.g. *śiṣyaiḥ śata-hutān homān*, *ekaḥ putra-kut varam*, 'better one sacrifice offered by a son than a hundred offered by disciples' ṢaḍvBr.) RV. &c. &c
• it is better that, it would be best if (with pres. e.g. *varaṃ gacchāmi*, 'it is better that I go'
• or with Impv., e.g. *varaṃ naye sthāpyatām*, 'it would be better if he were initiated into our plan' Kathās
• or without any verb, e.g. *varaṃ siṃhāt*, 'better *death caused* by a lion' Pañcat
• sometimes with Pot., e. *varaṃ tat kuryāt*, 'better that he should do that Kām.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• it is better than, rather than (in these senses *varam* is followed by, *na*, *na ca na tu*, *na punaḥ tad api na* or *tathâpi na*, with nom., e.g. *varaṃ mṛśyur nacâkīrtiḥ*, 'better death than [lit. 'and not'] infamy'
• exeptionally with instr., e.g. *varam eko guṇī putro ta ca mūrkha-śatair api*, 'better one virtuous son than hundreds of fools' Hit
• *na hi-varam*, 'by no mean - but rather') Mn. MBh. &c
• m. (rarely n
• ifc. f. *ā*) 'act or object of choosing, election, wish, request
• boon, gift, reward, benefit, blessing, favour (*várāya*, , *práti váram* or *váraṃ varam*, 'according to wish, to one's heart's content'
• *mad-varāt*, in consequence of the boon granted by me'
• *váraṃ-√vṛ*, to choose a boon'
• *varaṃ-√yāc* or *ā-√kāṅkṣ* or √*brū* or Caus. of *pra-√arth*, 'to prefer a request'
• *váraṃ√dā*, 'to grant a boon or blessing'

- *varam pra-√dā* or *pra-√yam* id
- *varaṃ-√labh*, to receive a boon or reward') RV. &c. &c
- a benefit, advantage, privilege Daś
- charity, alms VarBṛS
- a dowry Pañcat
- m. a kind of grain (= *varata*) KātyŚr. Sch
- bdellium L
- a sparrow L
- N. of a son of Śvaphalka VP
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants and vegetable products (accord. to L. 'the three kinds of myrobolan'
- Clypea Hemandifolia
- Asparagus Racemosus
- Cocculus Cordifolius
- turmeric
- Embelia Ribes
- a √similar to ginger
- = *brāhrnī* and *reṇukā*) Suśr
- N. of Pārvatī L
- N. of a river BhP
- (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L
- N. of Chāya (the wife of Sūrya) L
- n. saffron BhP. (In comp. not always separable from 1. *vara*.)

varakalyāṇa
  ○*kalyāṇa* m. N. of a king Buddh

varakāṣṭhakā
  ○*kāṣṭhakā* f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus Npr
- a grain similar to Varāṭikā ib

varakīrti
  ○*kīrti* m. N. of a man Pañcat

varakratu
  ○*kratu* m. N. of Indra L

varaga
  ○*ga* N. of a place Cat

varagātra
  ○*gātra* mf(*ī*)n. fair-limbed, beautiful Mṛicch

varaghaṇṭa
  ○*ghaṇṭa* m. N. of Skanda AV. Pariś

varaghaṇṭikā
  ○*ghaṇṭikā* or f. Asparagus Racemosus L

varaghaṇṭī
  ○*ghaṇṭī* f. Asparagus Racemosus L

varacandana
  ○*candana* n. a sort of dark sandal-wood L
- Pinus Deodora L

varacandrikā
  ○*candrikā* f. N. of a Commentary

varaja
  ○*ja* See under 1. *vara*, p. 921

varajānuka
  ○*jānuka* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

varatanu
  ○*tanu* mf(*ū*)n. having a beautiful body Kālac
- (*ū*), f. a beautiful woman Kāv
- a kind of metre Piṅg

varatantu

○*tantu* m. N. of an ancient preceptor Ragh. Hcat. [Page 922, Column 2]
• pl. his descendants Cat
varatama
○*tama* mfn. most preferable or excellent L
varatara
○*tara* mfn. more or most excellent Siṃhâs
varatā
○*tā* f. the being a blessing Kād
varatikta
○*tikta* m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L
• Azadirachta Indica L
• = *parpaṭa* Bhpr
varatiktaka
○*tiktaka* m. Azadirachta Indica Dhanv
• a species of medicinal plant, = *parpaṭa* ib
• (*ikā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L
varatoyā
○*toyā* f. having excellent water', N. of a river Śatr
varatvac
○*tvac* or m. Azadiraehta Indica L
varatvaca
○*tvaca* m. Azadiraehta Indica L
varada
○*dá* mf()n. granting wishes, conferring a boon, ready to fulfil requests or answer prayers (said of gods and men) AV. ŚvetUp. TĀr. &c
• m. a benefactor W
• N. of Agni in Śāntika Gṛihyās
• fire for burnt offerings of a propitiatory character W
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of a partic. class of deceased ancestors MārkP
• of a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• of one of the 7 Rishis in the 4th Manv-antara VP
• of a Dhyāni-buddha W
• (mostly with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *deśika*, *bhaṭṭāraka* or *deśṭdeśika āc*○) N. of various authors and other men Cat
• pl. N. of a people R
• (*ā*), f. a young woman, girl, maiden L
• N. of a guardian goddess in the family of Vara-tantu Cat
• of a Yoginī Hcat. (cf. *vara-pradā*)
• of various plants, Physalis Flexuosa Bhpr. Npr
• Polanisia Icosandra L
• Helianthus Npr
• Linum Usitatissimum Bhpr
• the √of yam ib
• = *tri-parṇī* Npr
• N. of a river MBh. Kāv
• *gaṇapati-stotra*, [-gaNê?za-stotra] n. N. of Stotras
• *-caturthī* f. N. of the 4th day in the light half of the month Māgha Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *varadā-caturthī*)
• *-nātha*, ○*thâcārya-sūnu*, *-nāyaka-sūri* (Cat.), *-bhaṭṭa* (V. P,), *-mūrti* (Cat.), m. N. of authors
• *-rāja* m. (also with *ācārya*, *colapaṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *bhaṭṭāraka*) N. of various authors and other persons Cat. (○*ja-campū* f. *-daṇḍaka*, *-pañcāśat* f. *-maṅgala*, *-mahiṣī-stotra* n. *-mūla* n. *-śataka* n. *-su-prabhāta*, *-stava* m. *-stotra*, n
• ○*jâṣṭaka* n. ○*jâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of wks
• ○*jīya* mfn. coming from or relating to or composed by Varada-rāja

- n. N. of wk.)
- *-viṣṇu-sūri* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
- *-hasta* m. the beneficent hand (of a deity or benefactor of any kind) MW
- ○*das-caturthī*, See *varada-c*○ above L
- ○*dā-tantra* n. N. of wk
- *odâdhiśa-yajvan* m. N. of an author Cat
- ○*dârka* m. ○*dôpaniṣad-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

varadakṣiṇā

○*dakṣiṇā* f. a present made to the bridegroom by the bride's father in giving her away MW
- a term for expense or costs incurred in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss ib
- mfn. (with *kratu*, a sacrifice) at which excellent fees are given Yājñ. i, 358 (cf. Mn. viii, 306)

varadatta

○*datta* mfn. given as a boon, granted in consequence of a request R
- presented with the choice of a boon ib
- m. N. of a man Cat

varadarśinī

○*darśinī* f. prob. incorr. for *-varṇiṇī* (q.v.) R

varadātu

○*dātu* m. Tectona Grandis Bhpr

varadātṛ

○*dātṛ* mfn. = *-da* (q.v.) Pañcar

varadāna

○*dāna* n. the granting a boon or request MBh. R
- the giving compensation or reward ĀśvŚr
- N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. caused by the granting of a request, arising from the bestowal of a favour or boon R
- ○*nika* mfn. id. ib

varadāyāka

○*dāyâka* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

varadāru

○*dāru* Tectona Grandis Npr. Bhpr

varadāruka

○*dāruka* a kind of plant with poisonous leaves Suśr

varadāśvas

○*dāśvas* mfn. = *-da* (q.v.) BhP

varadruma

○*druma* m. Agallochum L

varadharma

○*dharma* m. a noble act of justice, excellent work &c
- ○*mī√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to do a noble act towards any one (acc.) R

varadharmin

○*dharmin* m. N. of a king VP

varanārī

○*nārī* f. the best woman, a most excellent woman MW

varanimantraṇa

○*nimantraṇa* n. a journey undertaken by the parents of the bride to recall the bridegroom (who pretends to go to Kāśī) L

varaniścaya

○*niścaya* m. the determining or choosing of a person to be a husband, choice of a bridegroom MW

varapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the party or side of bridegroom at a wedding Ragh
- ○*ṣīya* mfn. belonging to the party of the brṭbridegroom, a relation of the bridegroom Pañcad

varapakṣiṇī

○*pakṣiṇī* f. N. of a Tantra goddess Cat

varapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. (with *śrī* prefixed) N. of an author Cat
varaparṇākhya
○*parṇâkhya* m. Lipeocercis Serrata L
varapāṇḍya
○*pāṇḍya* m. N. of a man W
varapītaka
○*pītaka* talc L
varapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. the best of men Mṛicch
varapota
○*pota* m. a kind of antelope Car
• (prob.) n. a kind of vegetable Npr
varaprada
○*prada* mfn. granting wishes Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of Lopanindra L
• of a Yoginī Hcat
• *-stava* m. N. of a hymn
varapradāna
○*pradāna* n. the bestowal of a boon MBh. Hit. &c
varaprabha
○*prabha* mf(*ā*)n. having excellent brightness
• m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh
varaprasthāna
○*prasthāna* n. the setting out of a bridegroom in the procession towards the bride's house MW
varaprārthanā
○*prârthanā* f. the desiring a husband Śak. [Page 922, Column 3]
varaphala
○*phala* mfn. possessing or yielding the best fruits L
• m. the cocoa-nut tree L
varabālhīka
○*bālhīka* n. saffron L. (written *vāhlīka*)
varamukhī
○*mukhī* f. a kind of drug L
varayātrā
○*yātrā* f. the procession of a suitor or bridegroom (to the bride's house) L
varayuvati
○*yuvati* or f. a beautiful young woman or girl L
varayuvatī
○*yuvaḍtī* f. a beautiful young woman or girl L
• a kind of metre Piṅg
varayogya
○*yogya* mf(*ā*)n. worthy of a boon or reward MārkP
• fit for marriage Priy
varayonika
○*yonika* = *kesara* Npr
varayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a beautiful woman Hcat
vararuci
○*ruci* mfn. taking pleasure in boons (N. of Śiva) Śivag
• m. N. of a grammarian (also a poet, lexicographer, and writer on medicine, sometimes identified with Kātyāyana, the reputed author of the Vārttikas or supplementary rules of the Pāṇini ; he is placed by some among the nine gems of the court of Vikramâditya, and by others among the ornaments of the court of Bhoja ; he was the author of the Prākrit grammar called Prākṛita-prakāśa, and is said to

be the first grammarian who reduced the various dialects of Prākṛit to a system) Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• *-kārikā* f. *-kośa* m. *prākṛśa-sūtra* n. *liṅga-kārikā*, f. *-vākya* n. N. of wks
vararūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having an excellent form L
• m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
varalakṣmīkathā
○*lakṣmī-kathā* f
varalakṣmīpūjā
○*lakṣḍmī-pūjā* f
varalakṣmīmāhātmya
○*lakṣḍmī-māhātmya* n
varalakṣmīvrata
○*lakṣḍmī-vrata* n
varalakṣmīkatakathā
○*lakṣmī-kaḍta-kathā* f
varalakṣmīkatakalpa
○*lakṣmī-kaḍta-kalpa* m. N. of wks
varalabdha
○*labdha* mfn. one who has obtained a boon (= *labdha-vara*) R
• received as a boon L
• m. Michelia Champaka L
• Bauhinia Variegata Npr
varavatsalā
○*vatsalā* f. a mother-in-law L
varavaraṇa
○*varaṇa* n. the act of choosing or requesting, ŚrS
• the choosing a bridegroom Viddh
varavaramuni
○*vara-muni* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-śataka* n. N. of wk
varavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. or n. 'best-coloured', gold Hariv. (cf. *su-v*○)
varavarṇin
○*varṇin* mf(*iṇī*)n. having a beautiful complexion or colour MBh
• (*iṇī*), f. a woman with a beautiful compltcomplexion. an excellent or handsome woman, any woman MBh. R. &c
• N. of Durgā MBh
• of Lskshmī L
• of Sarasvatī L
• turmeric Bhpr
• lac L
• = *go-rocanā* L
• a kind of plant (= *priyaṅgu*, *phalinī*) L
varavastra
○*vastra* n. a beautiful garment Mṛicch
varavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* m. a fine elephant MBh
varavāsi
○*vāsi* (?), m. pl. N. of a people VP
varavāhlīka
○*vāhlīka* See *-bālhīka*
varavrita
○*vrita* mfn. received as a boon AitBr
varavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. N. of Śiva L

varaśāpa
○*śāpa* m. du. blessing and curse BhP
varaśikha
○*śikha* (*vará-*), m. N. of an Asura whose family was destroyed by Indra RV. vi, 27, 4
• 5
varaśīta
○*śīta* cinnamon Npr
varaśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. a kind of plant ib
varasāvitrīcaritra
○*sāvitrī-caritra* n. N. of a Kavya
varasundarī
○*sundarī* f. a very beautiful woman Caurap
• a kind of metre Piṅg
varasurata
○*surata* mf(*a*)n. well acquainted with the secrets of sexual enjoyment, Hit,
varastrī
○*strī* f. an excellent or noble woman MBh. VarBṛS. Kathās
varasraj
○*sraj* f. a bridegroom's garland, the garland placed by a maiden round the neck of a chosen suitor Rājat
varākāṅkṣin
varâkāṅkṣin mfn. soliciting a boon, preferring a request ib
varāṅga
varâṅga n. 'best member of the body', the head R. VarBṛ
• the female pudenda Kathās
• the principal piece or part VarBṛS
• an elegant form or body MW
• mfn. having an excellent form, excellent or beautiful in all parts L
• m. an elephant Divyâv
• (in astron.) a Nakshatra year consisting of 324 days
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of a king VP
• (*ī*), f. turmeric L
• N. of a daughter of Dṛishadvat MBh
• n. Cassia bark, green cinnamon Bhpr
• sorrel L
• *-rūpin* m.a great hero L
• *-rūpôpôta* mfn. handsome and well shaped
• (accord. to others, 'shaped like an elephant') L
varāṅgaka
varâṅgaka n. = *varâṅga*, Cassia bark L
varāṅganā
varâṅganā f. a beautiful woman MBh. R. &c
varāṅgin
varâṅgin m. sorrel L
varājīvin
varâjīvin m. an astrologer Col
varājya
varâjya n. the choicest ghee or clarified butter MW
varātisarga
varâtisarga m. the granting a boon or request MBh
vairādana
vairâdana n. the nut of Buchanania Latifolia L
varānanā

varânanā f. a lovelyfaced woman R
• N. of an Apsaras VP
varānandabhairavatantra
varânanda-bhairava-tantra n. N. of wk
varabhidha
varábhidha m. one who has a good name MW
• (*ā*), f. sorrel L
varāmra
varâmra m. Carissa Carandas L
varāraṇi
varâraṇi m. a mother R. vii, 23, 22
varāroha
varâroha m. an excellent rider L
• a rider on an elephant L
• a rider in general L
• mounting, riding MW
• mf(*ā*)n. having fine hips MBh. R. BhP
• m. N. of Vishṇu L
• (*ā*), f. a handsome or elegant woman MW
• the hip or flank L
• N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Somêśvara Cat
varārthā
varârthā f. (a woman) who wishes for a husband BhP
varārthin
varârthin mfn. asking for a boon Kathās
varārdhya
varârdhya wṛ. for *avar*○, ĀGṛ. xxi, 9
varārha
varârha mf(*ā*)n. worthy of a boon MW
• exceedingly worthy, being in high esteem R. [Page 923, Column 1]
• very costly R. Hariv
varāli
varâli m. the moon W
• a partic. Rāga W. (cf. *varāḍī*)
varālikā
varâlikā f. N. of Durgā L. (cf. *vār*○)
varāsana
varâsana n. an excellent or chief seat, a throne MBh. BhP
• N. of a town KālP
• Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
• a cistern, reservoir W. (for *vār-ās*○, q.v.)
• mfn. having an excellent seat L
• m. a door-keeper L
• a lover, paramour L
vareja
vare-ja See under 1. vara, p. 921
varendra
varêndra m. a chief, sovereign MW
• Indra ib
• m. n. N. of a part of Bengal. Buddh
• (*ī*), f. ancient Gauḍa or Gaur, the capital and district so named (accord. to some) MW
• *-gati* m. N. of an author Cat
vareśa
varêśa mfn. presiding over boons, able to grant wishes BhP
vareśvara
varêśvara mfn. id. *sarvakāma-var*○, 'able to grant all wishes') ib

• m. N. of Śiva L

vareṣudhi

varêṣudhi mfn. wearing an excellent quiver R

varoru

varôru m. a beautiful thigh VarBṛS

• mf(*u* or *ū*)n. (a woman) having beautiful thigh Kāv. BhP

» varaka 2

varaka m. one who asks a female in marriage ŚāṅkhGṛ

• a wish, request, boon MBh

• N. of a prince VP. (v. l. *dhanaka* and *kanaka*)

• Phaseolus Trilobus L

• a kind of rice L

• = *parpaṭa* or *śara-parṇikā* L

» varaṭa

varaṭa m. a kind of grain, (prob.) the seed of safflower, Canhamus Tinctorins, = 2. *vara*) Gṛihyās. KātyŚr. Sch

• a kind of wasp L

• a gander L

• an artisan of a partic. class (reckoned among Mlecchas or Barbarians) L. (cf. *varuṭa*, *varuḍa*)

• pl. N. of a barbarous tribe L

• (*ā*), f. the seed of Carthamus Tinctorius L

• a kind of wasp L

• a goose Pat. Hcar

• (*ī*), f. a kind of wasp Suśr

• n. a jasmine flower L

» varaṭaka

varaṭaka m. (KātyŚr. Sch.) and f. (Bhpr.) = *varaṭa*, the seed of safflower

varaṭṭikā

varaṭṭikā f. (Bhpr.) = *varaṭa*, the seed of safflower

» varaṇa

varaṇa n. the act of choosing, wishing wooing, choice of a bride KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• honouring &c. (*pūjanâdi*) L

• m. pl. the sacred texts recited at the choice of a priest ĀpŚr

varaṇamālā

○*mālā* f. (Kathās.),

varaṇaśraj

○*śraj* f. (Naish.) the garland placed by a maiden round the neck of a selected suitor

» varaṇīya

varaṇīya mfn. to be chosen or selected KaṭhUp. Kathās. Sarvad

• to be solicited (for a boon) &c. W

» varayitavya

varayitavya mfn. to be chosen or selected Nir. MBh. (*-tva*, n. ĀpŚr. Sch.)

» varayitṛ

varayitṛ m. a suitor, lover, husband L

» varayu

varayu m. N. of a man MBh

» varala

varala m. a sort of gad-fly or wasp L

• (*ā*), f. id. L

• a goose L

• (*ī*), f. = *varaṭā* L

» varasyā

f. wish, desire, request RV

» varāya

varāya Nom, (only ○*yita* n. impers.) to be or represent a boon Kathās

» varitṛ 2

varitṛ mfn. choosing, a chooser MW

» varin

varin m. 'rich in gifts (?)', N. of a divine being enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ MBh

» variman 2

variman m. the most excellent, best BhP. (lit. 'excellence, superiority, wotth')

» variṣṭha 2

váriṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. (superl. of 2. *vara*) the most excellent or best, most preferable among (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c

• better than (abl.) Mn. vii, 84

• chief (in a bad sense) = worst, most wicked MBh. xiv, 879 ; iii, 12590

variṣṭhāśrama

variṣṭhâśrama m. N. of a place Cat

» variṣṭhaka

variṣṭhaka mfn. = prec., most excellent or best Pañcar

» varītṛ 2

varītṛ m. a wooer, suitor (○*tā*, as fut. 'he will woo') Bālar

» varīman 2

varīman m. = 2. *variman* BhP

» varīyas 2

varīyas mfn. (compar. of 2. *vara*) better more or most excellent, chief or best or dearest of (gen.) MBh. BhP

• m. (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga

• of Śiva Śivag

• of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv

• of a son of Pulaha by Gati BhP

• (*asī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L

» vareṇ

vareṇ (fr. *vareṇyaya*) Uṇ. iii, 98 Sch

» vareṇya

váreṇya mfn. to be wished for, desirable, excellent, best among (gen.) RV. &c. &c

• m. a partic. class of deceased ancestors MārkP

• N. of a son of Bhṛigu MBh

• (*ā*), f. N. of Śiva's wife L

• n. supreme bliss VP

• saffron L

vareṇyakratu

○*kratu* (*vā*○), mfn. having excellent understanding, intelligent, wise RV. AV

» vareṇyaya

vareṇyaya Nom. ○*yayati* (fr. *varenya*) Uṇ. iii, 98 Sch

» vareya

vareya Nom. P. ○*yáti* (fr. 2. *vara*), to be a suitor, ask in marriage (inf. ○*yám*) RV

» vareyu

vareyú m. a wooer, suitor RV

varaṇṭa

varaṇṭa See *jala-v*○

varatkarī

varatkarī f. a aort of perfume (= *reṇukā*) L. [Page 923, Column 2]

varambarā

varambarā f. the Nux Vomica plant L

varasāna

varasāna m. = *dārika* Uṇ. ii, 86 Sch

varahaka

varahaka m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat

varāḍirāga

varāḍi-rāga See *varāḍi*, p. 921

varāṇasa

varāṇasa See p. 921, col. 1

varāraka

varāraka n. a diamond L

varāśi

varāśi varāsi, See *barāsī*

varāha

varāha m. (derivation doubtful) a boar, hog, pig, wild boar RV. &c. &c. (ifc. it denotes, 'superiority, pre-eminence'

- See g. *vyāghrâdi*)
- a cloud Naigh. i, 10
- a bull Col
- a ram L
- Delphinus Gangeticus L
- N. of Vishṇu in his third or boar-incarnation (cf. *varāhâvatāra*) TĀr. MBh. &c
- an array of troops in the form of a boar Mn. vii, 187
- a partic. measure L
- Cyperus Rotundus L
- yam, manioc-√L
- = *varāha-purāṇa* and ○*hôpaniṣad* (q.v.)
- N. of a Daitya MBh
- of a Muni ib
- of various authors (also with *paṇḍita* and *śarman*) Cat
- abridged fr. *varāha-mihira* ib. Uṇ. Sch
- of the son of a guardian of a temple Rājat
- of a mountain MBh. R
- of one of the 18 Dviipas L
- (*ī*), f. a species of Cyperus L
- Batatas Edulis L

varāhakanda

○*kanda* m. an esculent √, a sort of yam L

varāhakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'boar-eared', N. of a kind of arrow MBh. R

- N. of a Yaksha MBh
- (*ī*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L

varāhakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. a kind of missile weapon L

varāhakalpa

○*kalpa* m. the period during which Vishṇu assumed his boar-form MBh

varāhakavaca

○*kavaca* n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.) Cat

varāhakāntā

○*kāntā* f. a kind of yam L

varāhakālin

○*kālin* m. a kind of sunflower, Helianthus Annūs L

varāhakrāntā

○*krāntā* f. a sort of sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica L. (accord. to some 'Lycopodium Imbricatum'),

varāhadaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* m. and (*ā*), f. boartoothed', N. of a disease (reckoned among the Kshudrarogas), ŚārṅgS

varāhadat

○*dat* or mfn. having boar's teeth L

varāhadanta

○*danta* mfn. having boar's teeth L

varāhadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a merchant Kathās

varāhadānāvidhi

○*dānâ-vidhi* mṆ. of wk
varāhadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a man Rājat
• *-svāmin* m. N. of an author
varāhadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. N. of a festival in honour of the boar-incarnation of Vishṇu (observed on the twelfth day in the light half of Māgha) W
varāhadvīpa
○*dvīpa* N. of a Dviipa VāyuP
varāhanāman
○*nāman* m. Mimosa Pudica L
• an esculent √, yam L
• ○*mâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of a Stotra
varāhapattrī
○*pattrī* f. Physalis Flexuosa L
varāhaparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain Vishṇ
varāhapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of the fifteenth Purāṇa (celebrating Vishṇu in his boar-incarnation
• cf. *purāṇa* and IW. 514)
varāhamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
varāhamihira
○*mihira* m. N. of an astronomer (son of Aditya-dāsa and author of the Bṛihaj-jātaka, Bṛihat-saṃhitā, Laghu-jātaka, Yoga-yātrā, Pañca-siddhāntikā
• in the last of these wks. he takes 506 AḌ. as the epoch of his calculations) IW. 176 &c
varāhamūta
○*mūta* n. N. of a place having an image of Vishṇu in his boar-form Rājat
varāhayūtha
○*yūtha* m. a herd of wild boars Ṛitus
varāhavat
○*vat* ind. like a boar MW
varāhavadhrī
○*vadhrī* f. (prob.) a flitch R
varāhavapuṣa
○*vapuṣa* n. the body of a boar ib
varāhavasā
○*vasā* f. hog's grease Suśr
varāhaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. 'boar-horned', N. of Śiva Śivag
varāhaśaīla
○*śaīla* m. N. of a mountain, Cat
varāhasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. (the Bṛihat-saṃhitā of Varāha-mihira)
varāhastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of ch. of the BrahmâṇḍaP
varāhasphuṭa
○*sphuṭa* m. or n. N. of wk
varāhasvāmin
○*svāmin* mṆ. of a mythical king Kathās
varāhādri
varāhâdri m. N. of a mountain MārkP
varāhāvatāra
varāhâvatāra m. the boar-incarnation (in which Vishṇu, in boar-form, raised up on one of his tusks the

earth which lay buried beneath the waters when the whole world had become one ocean) IW. 327 RTL. 102

varāhāśva

varāhâśva m. N. of a Daitya MBh

varāhopaniṣad

varāhôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

varāhopānah

varāhôpānah f. du. shoes made of pig's leather Kāty

» varāhaka

varāhaka m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh

• (*ikā*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L

• n. N. of an Uparnishad

» varāhayu

varāhayú mfn. eager after boars, useful or fit for boar-hunting RV

» varāhu

varāhú m. a boar, hog RV

• pl. N. of partic. winds TĀr

• N. of a class of gods belonging to the middle sphere Sāy

variṭri 1

variṭri varimán, *váriṣṭha*. See p. 921, col. 2

varitṛ 2

varitṛ ○*riman* &c. See p. 923, col. 1, [Page 923, Column 3]

varivas

várivas varivo-dá &c. See p. 921, col. 2

variśī

variśī See *bariśī*

variṣa

variṣa m.= *varṣa*, rain &c. Uṇ. iii, 62 Sch

• (*ā*), f. pl. the rains, rainy season, L:

variṣāpriya

variṣā-priya m. 'friend of the rainy season, the Cātaka bird (being supposed to drink only rainwater) L

varī

varī f. pl. (See also under 2. *vara*) streams, rivers Naigh. i, 13 (cf. *vār*, *vāri*)

varītākṣa

○*tākṣa* m. N. of a Daitya MBh

varīdāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of the father of the Gandharva Nārada Hariv

varīdharā

○*dharā* f. a kind of metre L

varīman 1

várīman várīyas. See p. 921, col. 2

varīman 2

varīman ○*rīyas*. See p. 923, col. 1

varīvarda

varīvarda = *balivárda* (See under *balivarda*)

varīvṛjat

várīvṛjat See under √*vṛj*

varīvṛta

varīvṛtá mfn. (fr. Intens. of √1. *vṛt*) turning frequently, rolling AV

varīṣu

varīṣu m. N. of Kāma-deva, the god of love L. (cf. *raviiṣu*)

varu

varu (accord. to Sāy.) N. of a man RV. viii, 23, 28 ; 24, 28 ; 25, 2 (only in *varo*, which is always followed by *suṣāmṇe*, and should be a voc., but, accord. to others, ought to form the one word *varosuṣāman* a proper N.)

varuka

varuka m. a species of inferior grain Suśr

varuṭa

varuṭa m. N. of a class of Mlecchas L. (accordṭo some 'the son of an out-caste Kshatriya', = *karaṇa*, q.v.)

» varuḍa

varuḍa m. N. of a low mixed caste (one of the 7 low castes called Antya-ja, whose occupation is splitting canes) Kull. on Mn. iv, 215

• (*ī*), f. a woman of the above easte Yājñ. Sch

varuṇa

váruṇa &c. See p. 921, col. 2

varutṛ

varutṛ varutra, See p. 921, col. 3

varula

varula = *sambhakta* L

varūka

varūka m.= *varuka* Car

varūtri

varūtrí várūtha &c. See p. 921, col. 3

vareṇ

vareṇ váreṇya, *vareya* &c. See col. 1

vareṇa

vareṇa m. a wasp L. (cf. *varola*)

• (*ā*), f. (prob.) wṛ. for *vareṇya*

vareṇuka

vareṇuka m. corn L

varendra

varéndra varêśa &c. See col. 1

varoṭa

varoṭa m. Ṇ. of a plant (= *maruvaka*) L

• n. its flower

varoru

varôru See col. 1

varola

varola m. a kind of wasp L

• (*ī*), f. a smaller kind of wasp L

varkara

varkara See *barkara*

varkarāṭa

varkarāṭa m. (only L.) a side glance

• the rays of the ascending sun

• the marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman

varkarīkuṇḍa

varkarī-kuṇḍa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat

varkuṭa

varkuṭa m. a pin, bolt L

varga

várga (accented only in Nigh.), m. (fr. √*vṛj*) one who excludes or removes or averts KaushUp

• (ifc. f. *ā*) a separate division, class, set, multitude of similar things (animate or inanimate), group, company, family, party, side (mostly ifc., e.g. *catur-*, *tri-v*○, q.v

• often pl. for sg.) KātyŚr. Prāt. &c

• (esp.) any series or group of words classified together (as *manuṣya-vanas-pati-v*○ &c.), or a class or series of consonants in the alphabet (seven such classes being given, viz. *ka-varga*, 'the class of Guttural letters *ca-kāra-v*○, or *ca-v*○, 'the Palatals' [Page 924, Column 1]

• *ṭa-v*○ 'the Cerebrals'

• *ta-v*○ 'the Dentals'

• *pa-v*○ 'the Labials'

- *ya-v*○ 'the Semivowels'
- *śa-v*○ 'the Sibilants', and the aspirate h, cf. *varga-dvitīya* and *-prathama*) Prāt. VarBṛS. Vop
- everything comprehended under any department or head, everything included under a category, province or sphere of. VarBṛS
- = *tri-varga* (q.v.) BhP
- a section, chapter, division of a book, (esp.) a subdivision of an Adhyāya in the Ṛig-veda (which, accord. to the mere mechanical division, contains 8 Ashtakas or 64 Adhyīyas or 2006 Vargas
- cf. *maṇḍala*) and a similar subdivision in the Bṛihad-devatā
- (in alg.) the square of a number Col. (e.g. *pañca-v*○, square of five, cf. *bhinna-v*○)
- = *bala*, strength Naigh. ii, 9
- N. of a country Buddh
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh

vargakarman
○*karman* n. N. of an indefinite problem or of an operation relating to square numbers, Līl

vargaghana
○*ghana* n. the square of a cube W
- *-ghāta* m. (in arithm.) the fifth power

vargadvitīya
○*dvitīya* m. (in gram.) the second letter of a Varga (See above)

vargapada
○*pada* n. a square √Col

vargaprakṛti
○*prákṛti* f. (in arithm.) an affected square Col

vargaprathama
○*prathama* m. (in gram.) the first letter of a Varga (See above)

vargapraśaṃsin
○*praśaṃsin* mfn. praising one's own class or set (relatives, dependants &c.) Nīlak

vargamūla
○*mūla* n. (in arithm.) square √Col

vargavarga
○*varga* m. (in arithm.) the square of a square, a biquadratic number
- *-varga* m. the square of a squared square

vargaśas
○*śas* ind. accord. to divisions, in groups BhP

vargastha
○*stha* mfn. standing by or devoted to a party, partial MBh

vargāntya
vargântya m. (in gram.) the last letter of a Varga, a nasal APrāt. Sch

vargāṣṭaka
vargâṣṭaka n. the eight groups of consonants i.e. the consonants collectively RāmatUp. Sch

vargottama
vargôttama m. = *vargântya* APrāt. Sch
- (in astrol.) 'chief of a class', N. of the Ram and the Bull and the Twins (being the first in a partic. grouping of the zodiacal signs) Var

» vargaṇā
vargaṇā f. division, class, Sil
- multiplication VarBṛS

» vargaya
vargaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to raise to a square Līl. (○*gita*, mfn. squared ib.)

» vargas
vargas n. among the *bala-nāmāni* Naigh. ii, 9

» vargin
vargin mf(*iṇī*)n. belonging to a class, devoted to a side or party MBh

» vargīkṛta
vargī-kṛta mfn. made into classes, classified, arranged MW

• (in alg.) raised to a square, squared
» vargīṇa
vargīṇa mfn. (ifc.) belonging to the class or category or family or party of Pāṇ. 4-3, 64
» vargīya
vargīya mfn. (ifc.) id. ib. (e.g. *ka-vargīya*, a guttural, *pa-vargīya*, a palatal Sch
• cf. *artha-*, *mad-v○* &c.)
» vargya
vargya mfn. (ifc.) id. Pāṇ. 4-3, 54 (cf. *mad-v○*)
• m. a member of a society, colleague Mālatīm
» varja
varja mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) free from, devoid of excluding, with the exception of. MBh. BhP
• m. leaving, leaving out, excepting W
• (*am*), See below
varjaka
varḍjaka mfn. (ifc.) shunning, avoiding MBh. Hcat
• excluding, exclusive of MW
varjana
varḍjana n. excluding avoiding, leaving, abandoning Mn. MBh. &c
• neglect Pañcaṛ
• omission ĀśvŚr
• exception Pāṇ. 1-4, 88 &c
• hurting, injury L
varjanīya
varḍjanīya mfn. to be excluded or shunned or avoided, improper, censurable Mn. MBh. &c
varjam
varḍjam ind. (mostly ifc., exceptionally with acc.) excluding, excepting, except, without, with the exception of GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
varjayitavya
varḍjayitavya mfn. to be shunned or avoided VarBṛS
varjayitṛ
varḍjayitṛ mfn. one who excludes or avoids or shuns MBh
• one who pours out, discharger (of rain) Sāy
» varjita
varjita mfn. excluded, abandoned, avoided MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with instr. or ifc.) deprived of. wanting, without, with the exception of. Mn. MBh. &c
varjin
varḍjin mfn. avoiding, shunning MBh
varjya
varḍjya mfn. to be excluded or shunned or avoided or given up Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) with the exception of, exclusive of. without MBh. MārkP
• n. a stage in each lunar mansion during which no business should be begun W
varc
varc (prob. artificial, to serve as the source of the words below), cl. 1. Ā. *varcate*, to shine, be bright Dhātup. vi, 1
varca
varca m. N. of an ancient sage MBh. (= *suvarcaka*, Nīlak.)
» varcaḥsthāna
varcaḥ-sthāna n. (for [varcas+sth○]) a place for voiding excrement Car
» varcala
varcala See *su-varcala*
» varcas
várcas n. (√*ruc*) vital power, vigour, energy, activity, (esp.) the illuminating power of fire or the sun, i.e. brilliance, lustre, light RV. &c. &c
• colour R. BhP. [Page 924, Column 2]
• splendour, glory Kāv. Pur
• form, figure, shape L

- excrement, ordure, feces Rājat. Suśr
- m. N. of a son of Soma MBh
- of a son of Su-tejas or Su-ketas ib
- of Rākshava BhP. (Sch.)

varcasvat
○*vat* (*várcas*.), mfn. vigorous, fresh AV. VS
- shining, bright VS
- containing the word varcas Pāṇ. 4-4, 125 Sch

varcasvin
○*vín* mfn. vigorous, active, energetic AV. VS. &c
- m. an energetic man ŚBr
- N. of a son of Varcas and grandson of Soma MBh. Hariv

» varcasa
varcasá n. (ifc.) = *varcas*, light, lustre, colour AV. MBh. R. &c. (cf. *brahma-v*○)

» varcasin
varcasín See *brahma-* and *su-v*○

» varcaska
varcaska m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) power, vigour, brightness &c. MBh. Hariv
- ordure, excrement Pāṇ. 6-1, 148

varcaskasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *caḥ-sthāna* Car

» varcasya
varcasyá mfn. bestowing vital power or vigour VS. AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ
- relating to *varcas* Kauś
- acting on the excrement, Śusr
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *iṣṭakā*) N. of partic. sacrificial bricks (at the laying of which certain Mantras containing the word *varcas* are used) Pāṇ. 4-4, 125 Sch

» varcāya
varcāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to shine, g. *bhṛśâdi*

» varcāvasu
varcā-vasu m. a partic. sunbeam VP. Sch. (in a quotation)
- N. of a Gandharva VP

» varcita
varcita wṛ. for *carcita* Pañcat

» varcin
varcín m. N. of a demon (slain by Indra or by Indra and Vishṇu jointly) RV

» varco
varco in comp. for *varcas*

varcograha
○*graha* m. obstruction of the feces, constipation Suśr

varcodā
○ (AV.),

varcodhas
○*dhás* (AV.),

varcodhā
○ (AV. VS.), mfn. granting power, bestowing vigour or energy

varcobheda
○*bheda* m. diarrhoea Car
- ○*din* mfn. suffering from it ib

varcomārga
○*mārga* m. the anus L

varcovinigraha
○*vinigraha* m. *-graha* Car

varcaṭī
varcaṭī (?), f. a kind of rice W

• a harlot ib

varja

varja &c. See col. 1

varṇ

varṇ (rather Nom. fr. *varṇa*), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 83) *varṇayati* (m.c. also ○*te*
• aor. *avavarṇat*
• inf. *varṇayitum* or *varṇitum*), to paint, colour, dye. Yājñ. Daś
• to depict, picture, write, describe, relate, tell, explain MBh. Kāv. &c
• to regard, consider Kathās
• to spread, extend MBh
• to praise, extol, proclaim qualities W.: Pass. *varṇyate* (aor. *avarṇi*), to be coloured or described &c. MBh. Kāv. &c

» varṇa

várṇa m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi*, prob. fr. √1. *vṛ*
• ifc. f. *ā*) a covering, cloak, mantle L
• a cover, lid Yājñ. iii, 99
• outward appearance, exterior, form, figure, shape, colour RV. &c. &c
• colour of the face, (esp.) good colour or complexion, lustre, beauty Mn. MBh. &c
• colour, tint, dye, pigment (for painting or writing) MBh. Kāv. &c
• colour = race, species, kind, sort, character, nature, quality, property (applied to persons and things) RV. &c. &c
• class of men, tribe, order, caste (prob. from contrast of colour between the dark aboriginal tribes and their fair conquerors ; in RV. esp. applied to the Āryas and the Dāsas ; but more properly applicable to the four principal classes described in Manu's code, viz. Brāhmans, Kshatriyas, Vaiśyas, and Sūdras ; the more modern word for 'caste' being jāti ; IW. 210, n. 1) ib
• a letter, sound, vowel, syllable, word Br. Prāt. &c
• a musical sound or note (also applied to the voice of animals) MBh. R. Pañcat
• the order or arrangement of a song or poem W
• praise, commendation, renown, glory Mṛicch. Kum. Rājat
• (in alg.) an unknown magnitude or quantity
• (in arithm.) the figure, 'one'
• (accord. to some) a co-efficient
• a kind of measure L. (cf. *-tāla*)
• gold L
• a religious observance L
• one who wards off, expeller Sāy. on RV. i, 104, 2
• (*ā*), f. Cajanus Indicus L. ; n. saffron L. [Cf., accord. to some, Slav. [vranˇu], 'black', 'a crow' ; Lith. *vârnas*, 'a crow.']

varṇakavi

○*kavi* m. N. of a son of Kubera L

varṇakūpikā

○*kūpikā* f. any vessel containing colour or paint, an ink-bottle, ink-stand L

varṇakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. causing or giving colour Suśr

varṇakrama

○*krama* m. order or succession of colours KātyŚr. Sch
• order of castes (*eṇa* ind. according to the order of castes) Prab
• order or series of letters, alphabetical arrangement, alphabet W
• a partic. krama or method of reciting Vedic texts (See under *krama*) TPrāt
• *-darpaṇa* m. *-lakṣaṇa* and *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

varṇagata

○*gata* mfn. 'gone to colour', coloured, described W
• algebraical Col

varṇaguru

○*guru* m. 'father or chief of the castes', a king, prince Rājat

varṇagrathaṇā

○*grathaṇā* f. a partic. artificial method of writing verses Vas
varṇaghanasāriṇī
○*ghanasāriṇī* f. N. of wk
varṇacāraka
○*cāraka* m. a painter L. [Page 924, Column 3]
varṇacitrita
○*citrita* mfn. painted with colours Śak
varṇacaura
○*caura* m. a stealer of colour L
varṇaja
○*ja* mfn. produced from castes VarBṛS
varṇajyāyas
○*jyāyas* mfn. higher in caste Āpast
varṇajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* mf(*ā*)n. highest in caste Hit. iv, 21 (v. l.)
• m. a Brāhman L
varṇatanu
○*tanu* f. N. of a partic. Mantra addressed to Sarasvatī Cat
varṇatantramālā
○*tantra-mālā* f. a grammar or N. of a partic. grammar Cat
varṇatarṇaka
○*tarṇaka* n. or woollen cloth used as a mat L
varṇatarṇikā
○*tarḍṇikā* f. woollen cloth used as a mat L
varṇatas
○*tas* ind. by or with or according to colour &c. RPrāt. AgP
varṇatā
○*tā* f. (MBh.),
varṇatva
○*tva* n. (Suśr. Kull. &c.) the state of colour, colour (*anyavarṇa-tva*, the being of another colour)
• the state or condition of caste, division into classes
• the state or condition of a letter or sound
varṇatāla
○*tāla* m. N. of a king, Vār., Introd
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
varṇatūli
○*tūli*
varṇatulikā
○*tulikā* or f. 'letter-brush', a pen, pencil, paint-brush L
varṇatulī
○*tulī* f. 'letter-brush', a pen, pencil, paint-brush L
varṇada
○*da* mfn. giving colour, colouring, dyeing W
• giving tribe &c. ib
• n. a kind of fragrant yellow wood L
varṇadātrī
○*dātrī* f. 'giving colour', turmeric L
varṇadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. 'letterexplainer', N. of wk. on the mystical meaning of letters
varṇadūta
○*dūta* m. 'letter-messenger', a letter, epistle L
varṇadūṣaka
○*dūṣaka* mf(*ikā*)n. violating or disturbing the distinctions of caste Mn. x, 61
varṇadevatā

○*devatā* f. the deity presiding over any partic. letter VPrāt

varṇadeśanā

○*deśanā* f. 'instruction in letters', N. of a treatise (by Deva-kīrti on the proper spelling of words with certain cognate consonants, such as *ś*, *ṣ*, *s*

- *j* and *y*
- *gh* and *h*), and of some similar wks

varṇadvayamaya

○*dvaya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of two syllables Cat

varṇadharma

○*dharma* m. the partic. duty or occupation of any caste or tribe Gaut. Mn. &c

varṇanātha

○*nātha* m. the planetary regent of a caste Vāstuv

varṇapaṭala

○*paṭala* m. or n. (?) N. of a Pariśishṭa of the AV

varṇapattra

○*pattra* n. 'colour-leaf.' a pallet L

varṇaparicaya

○*paricaya* m. skill in song or music Śak

varṇaparidhvaṃsa

○*paridhvaṃsa* m. (Sch.) or (Āpast.) foss of caste

varṇaparidhvaṃsā

○*paridhvaṃḍsā* f. (Āpast.) foss of caste

varṇapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. 'letterregister', the alphabet Pat

varṇapāta

○*pāta* m. the dropping or omission of a letter in pronunciation MW

varṇapātra

○*pātra* n. 'colour-vessel or receptacle', a paint-box L

varṇapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the blossom of globe-amaranth L

- (*ī*), f. Echinops Echinatus L

varṇapuṣpaka

○*puṣpaka* m. globeamaranth L

varṇaprakarṣa

○*prakarṣa* m. excellence or beauty of colour MW

varṇaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

varṇaprabodha

○*prabodha* m. N. of wks

varṇaprasādana

○*prasādana* n. aloe wood, Agallochum L

varṇabuddhi

○*buddhi* f. the idea or notion connected with partic. letters or sounds Sarvad

varṇabhinna

○*bhinna* and m. (in music) two kinds of measure Saṃgīt

varṇabhīru

○*bhīru* m. (in music) two kinds of measure Saṃgīt

varṇabhedavidhi

○*bheda-vidhi* m. method of letter-division, N. of wk

varṇabhedinī

○*bhedinī* f. millet L

varṇabhairava

○*bhairava* m. or n. (?) N. of wk. on the terrible importance of the mystical meaning of letters

varṇamañcikā

○*mañcikā* f. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

varṇamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of colours, Mw

• consisting of symbolical letters or sounds Cat

varṇamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'letter-mother', a pen, pencil &c. L

varṇamātṛkā

○*mātṛkā* f. N. of Sarasvatī L

varṇamātra

○*mātra* n. only the colour, nothing but colour Hit

• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Sāh

varṇamālā

○*mālā* f. order or series of letters (esp. rows of letters written on a board or in a diagram), the alphabet L

• *praśnagrantha* m. N. of wk

varṇayati

○*yati* f. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

varṇaratnadīpikā

○*ratna-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

varṇarāśi

○*rāśi* m. 'multitude or series of letters', the alphabet RPrāt., Introd. Sarvad

varṇarekhā

○*rekhā* f. chalk or a white substance often confounded with chalk L

varṇalīla

○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

varṇalekhā

○*lekhā* or f. *-rekkā* L

varṇalekhikā

○*lekhikā* f. *-rekkā* L

varṇavat

○*vat* mfn. having colour &c. MW

• (*-vatī*), f. turmeric L

varṇavarti

○*varti* or f. a writing-pen, pencil &c. L

varṇavartikā

○*vartikā* f. a writing-pen, pencil &c. L

varṇavādin

○*vādin* m. a speaker of praise, panegyrist L

varṇavikriyā

○*vikriyā* f. enmity against the castes Ragh

varṇaviparyaya

○*viparyaya* m. the change or substitution of one letter for another MW

varṇavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk

varṇavilāsinī

○*vilāsinī* f. turmeric L

varṇaviloḍaka

○*viloḍaka* m. a plagiarist *also of a dictionary* L

• a house-breaker L

varṇaviveka

○*viveka* m. distinction of sounds, N. of a treatise on the different spelling of nouns

varṇavṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. N. of a class of metres regulated by the number of syllables in the half-line (such as the Anushṭubh, Indra-vajrā &c

• cf. *mātrā-vṛtta*) Col
varṇavaikṛta
○*vaikṛta* n. degeneracy of caste Cat
varṇavyatikrāntā
○*vyatikrāntā* f. a woman that has transgressed by intercourse with a man of lower caste, Apast
varṇavyavasthā
○*vyavasthā* (Siṃhâs.),
varṇavyavasthiti
○*vyavasthiti* (Gol.), f. caste-system, institution of caste
varṇaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. N. of wk
varṇaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. belonging to the best of tribes W
• m. a Brahman or member of the highest caste R
varṇasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. 'union of tribe or caste', matrimonial connection or marriage between persons of the same caste MārkP
varṇasaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. mixture or confusion of castes, matrimonial connection or marriage with members of other castes Mn. viii, 172. [Page 925, Column 1]
varṇasaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* m. an assemblage or mixture of different castes, an assembly in which all the four tribes are represented Bhar. Daśar. Sāh
varṇasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a kind of Saṃhitā (q.v.) Prāt
varṇasaṃkara
○*saṃkara* m. mixture or blending of colours MBh
• mixture or confusion of castes through intermarriage Mn. MBh
• (*-tā*), f. a tribe of different origin, a man descended from a father and mother of different castes W
• *-jāti-mālā* f. N. of wk. on mixed castes
• ○*rika* mfn. one who causes confusion of castes by intermarriage MBh
varṇasaṃghāṭa
○*saṃghāṭa* or (Pat.),
varṇasaṃghāta
○*saṃghāta* (Pat.),
varṇasamāmnāya
○*samāmnāya* (VPrāt. &c.), m. 'assemblage or aggregate of letters', the alphabet
varṇasārabhūtavarṇakrama
○*sāra-bhūta-varṇa-krama* m. N. of wks
varṇasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place or organ of utterance of any sound or letter (eight in number, as 'the throat' &c
• See under *sthāna*) Ragh
varṇahīna
○*hīna* mfn. deprived of caste, out-caste W
varṇāgama
varṇâgama m. the addition of a letter to a word MW
varṇāṅkā
varṇâṅkā f. 'letter-maker', a pen L
varṇātman
varṇâtman m. 'consisting of sounds or letters', a word L
• ○*tmaka* mfn. having articulate sound Tarkas
varṇādhipa
varṇâdhipa m. 'caste-lord', a planet presiding over a class or caste L
varṇānuprāsa

varṇânuprāsa m. alliteration, paronomasia Vām
varṇāntara
varṇântara n. another caste Āpast. (*-gamana* n. the passing into another caste Gaut.)
• another letter, change of sound Jaim
varṇāyatva
varṇâyatva n. change of complexion or colour Sāh
varṇāpasada
varṇâpasada m. one who is excluded from caste, an out-caste W
varṇāpeta
varṇâpêta mfn. = *varṇa-hīna* Mn. x, 57
varṇābhidhāna
varṇâbhidhāna n. N. of a glossary of monosyllables by Nandana Bhaṭṭa
varṇārha
varṇârha m. a sort of bean, Phaseolus Mungo L
varṇāvara
varṇâvara mfn. inferior in caste Mālav
varṇāśrama
varṇâśrama n. caste and order, class and stage of life (See *āśrama*) Śak
• *-guru* m. 'chief of caste and order', N. of Śiva L
• *-dharma* m. the duties of caste and order W
• N. of wk. (also ○*madīpa*, m.)
• ○*śrama-vat* or ○*śramin* mfn. possessed of caste and order BhP
varṇeśvarī
varṇêśvarī f. N. of a goddess Cat
varṇodaka
varṇôdaka n. coloured water Ragh
varṇodaya
varṇôdaya m
varṇoddhṛti
varḍṇôddhṛti f. N. of wks
varṇopaniṣad
varṇôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
varnopeta
varnôpêta mfn. having tribe or caste W
» varṇaka
varṇaka mf(*ikā*)n. painting, picturing, representing Rājat
• m. a strolling player or singer L
• a species of plant Suśr
• fragrant ointment L
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *upakâdi*
• m. or n. a model or specimen Kathās
• m. n. and (*ikā*), f. colour for painting, paint, pigment, unguent, anything for smearing on the body AitĀr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c. (ifc. f. *akā*)
• sandal L
• (*akā*), f. woven cloth L
• (*ikā*), f. a mask, dress of an actor &c. (*-parigraha* m. the assumption of a mask or part) Mālatīm
• a pencil or brush for painting or writing L
• kind, description HPariś
• a woman's fragrant ointment L
• (*akā* or *ikā*), f. fine gold, purity of gold L
• n. a chapter, section of a book Nyāyam. Sch
• a circle, orb HPariś
• orpiment L
• the red colouring or paint with which bride and bridegroom are marked at weddings, the painting of the bride by the bridegroom and of the bridegroom by the bride L
• (ifc.) a letter or syllable Śrutab

varṇakacitrita
○*citrita* mfn. painted with colours or with a brush Śak. (cf. *varṇa-c*○
varṇakadaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. or n. 'a stick used in painting and 'a kind of metre' VarBṛS
varṇakadāru
○*dāru* n. sandalwood, Harav'
varṇakamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. composed or consisting of colours, painted, Śantik
» varṇakita
varṇakita mfn. (fr. *varṇaka*), g. *tārakâdi*
» varṇaṭa
varṇaṭa m. N. of a man Rājat
» varṇana
varṇana n. and the act of painting, colouring &c
varṇanā
varṇaḍnā f. the act of painting, colouring &c
• delineation, description, explanation Kāv. Pur. Kathās. &c
• writing MW
• embellishment, decoration ib
• (*ā*), f. praise, commendation L
» varṇanīya
varṇanīya mfn. to be painted or coloured or delineated or described BhP. Sāh. Sarvad. (cf. *śoṇita-v*○)
» varṇayitavya
varṇayitavya mfn. = prec. Śaṃk
» varṇasa
varṇasa mfn. (fr. *varṇa*), g. *triṇâdi*
» varṇāṭa
varṇāṭa m. (only L.) a painter
• a singer
• one who makes his living by his wife
• a lover
» varṇi 1
varṇi (gender doubtful), gold Uṇ. iv, 123 Sch
• m. fragrant ointment L
» varṇi 2
varṇi in comp. for *varṇin*
varṇiliṅgin
○*liṅgin* m. one wearing the marks of a religious student W
varṇivadha
○*vadha* m. killing or occasioning the death of a man belonging to one of the four castes MW
» varṇika
varṇika mfn. in *aika-v*○, q.v
• m. (v. l. for *vārṇika*) a writer, scribe, secretary L. [Page 925, Column 2]
• (*ikā*), f. See under *varṇaka*
» varṇita
varṇita mfn. painted, delineated, described, explained MBh. Kāv. &c
• praised, eulogized, extolled W
• spread MBh
varṇitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has painted or described &c. W
» varṇin
varṇin mf(*iṇī*)n. having a partic. colour, coloured AgP
• (ifc.) having the colour or appearance of. R
• belonging to the caste or tribe of (See *jyeṣṭha-v*○)
• m. a painter L

- a writer, scribe L
- a person belonging to one of the four castes Yājñ. Kām
- a religious student or Brahnia-cārin (q.v.) Kum. Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 134)
- a partic. plant (?) MBh. xii, 2652
- pl. N. of a partic. sect Vās., Introd
- (*iṇī*), f. a woman belonging to one of the higher castes Vāgbh
- any woman or wife L
- turmeric L

» varṇila

varṇila mfn. (fr. *varṇa*), g. *picchâdi*

» varṇībhū

varṇī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become or be changed into an articulate sound RPrāt

» varṇya 1

varṇya mfn. to be (or being) delineated or described or pictured, describable Sāh

varṇyasama

○*sama* m. (scil. *pratiṣedha*) a kind of sophism Nyāyam. Sarvad. Car. (cf. *a-varṇya-sama*)

» varṇya 2

varṇya mfn. relating to or useful for or giving colour Suśr

- n. saffron L

varṇasi

varṇasi m. or f. (?) water Uṇ.iv, 107 Sch

» varṇāśā

varṇāśā f. N. of two rivers VP

» varṇu

varṇu m. N. of a river and the adjacent district Uṇ. iii, 38 Sch. (cf. *vārṇava*)

- the sun L

varta

varta m. (fr. √*vṛt*) subsistence, livelihood L. (mostly ifc

- See *andhaka-*, *kalya-*, *bahu-*, *brahma-v*○)
- the -urethra, Ksuś. Sch. (vḷ. for 1. *varti*)

vartajanman

○*janman* m. a cloud L

vartatīkṣṇa

○*tīkṣṇa* or n. a sort of brass or steel L

vartaloha

○*loha* n. a sort of brass or steel L

» vartaka

vartaka mfn. who or what abides or exists, abiding, existing, living W

- (ifc.) given up or devoted or attached to (cf. *guru-v*○) R
- m. a quail Car
- a horse's hoof. L
- (*ā*), f. a quail L
- (*vártikā*), f. (See also s.v.) id. RV. MBh. Suśr. (here of a different kind fr. the m.)
- (*ī*), f. id. L
- n. a sort of brass or steel L. [Cf. Gk. ?, [925, 2] ?.]

» vartana

vartana mfn. (also fr. Caus.) abiding, staying &c. (= *vartiṣṇu*) L

- setting in motion, quickening, causing to live or be (also applied to Vishṇu) Hariv. BhP
- m. a dwarf. L
- (*ā*), f. See under n
- (*ī*), f. staying, abiding, living, life L
- a way, road, path (= *vartaní*) HPariś
- 'grinding' or 'despatching' (= *peṣaṇa* or *préṣaṇa*) L
- a spindle or distaff, Lali
- n. the act of turning or rolling or rolling on or moving forward or about (trans. and intrans.) Nir. KātyŚr. BhP. Car. &c. (also *ā*, f. Harav.)

- twisting (a rope) L
- staying, abiding in (loc.) Uttarar
- living on (instr.), livelihood, subsistence, occupation, earnings, wages Kāv. Rājat. Kathās. Hit
- commerce, intercourse with (*saha*) Kām
- proceeding, conduct, behaviour Sāh
- (ifc.) application of. Kir
- a distaff or spindle L
- a globe or ball L
- an often told word L
- a place where a horse rolls L
- decoction L

vartanadāna
○*dāna* n. the gift of means of subsistence or wages W

vartanaviniyoga
○*viniyoga* m. appointment of means of subsistence, salary, wages ib

vartanābhāva
vartanâbhāva m. want of means of sṭsubsistence, destitution ib

vartanārthin
vartanârthin mfn. seeking an occupation Hit

» vartani
vartaní f. the circumference or felloe of a wheel RV. Br
- the track of a wheel, rut, path, way, course ib. AV. ChUp
- the course of rivers RV. TS
- the eyelashes ŚBr. (cf. *vartman*)
- the eastern country L
- = *stotra* g. *uñchâdi*

» vartanin
vartanin See *eka-*, *ubhaya-* and *sahasra-v*○

» vartanīya
vartanīya mfn. to be stayed or dwelt in
- n. (impers.) it should be applied or attended to (loc.) Vcar

» vartamāna
vartamāna mfṇ. turning, moving, existing, living, abiding &c
- present KātyŚr
- (*ā*), f. the terminations of the present tense Kāt
- n. presence, the present time Kāv. BhP
- (in gram.) the present tense

vartamānakavi
○*kavi* m. a living poet Mālav

vartamānakāla
○*kāla* m. the present time (*-tā* f.) Kāś. VP

vartamānatā
○*tā* f

vartamānatva
○*tva* n. the being Present, the condition of present time Śaṃk. Sarvad
- the dwelling or abiding in (with loc.) TPrāt

vartamānavat
○*vat* ind. like the present time Pāṇ. 3-3, 31

vartamānākṣepa
mḍenying or not agreeing with any present event or circumstances Kāvyâd

» vartayadhyai
vartayádhyai See under √*vṛt*

» varti 1
varti (or

vartī

varḍtī) f. anything rolled or wrapped round, a pad, a kind of bandage bound round a wound Suśr
• any cosmetic prepared from various substances (used as a remedy in the form of a paste or pill) ib.
[Page 925, Column 3]
• ointment, unguent, collyrium Uttarar. Kathās
• a suppository ib
• the wick of a lamp MBh. VarBṛS. Kathās
• a magical wick Pañcat
• a limp L
• the projecting threads or unwoven ends of woven cloṭh, a kind of fringe L
• a projecting rim or protuberance round a vessel KātyŚr
• a swelling or poly. pus in the throat Suśr
• a swelling or protuberance formed by internal rupture ib. (cf. *mūtra-v*○)
• a surgical instrument, bougie L
• a streak, line (See *dhūma-v*○

» varti 2
varti in comp. for *vartin*
vartitā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) conduct or behaviour towards R
vartitva
○*tva* n. (ifc.) treatment as of Kām

» vartika
vartika m.= *vartaka*, a quail L

» vartikā
vartikā f. (fr. 1. *varti*
• under. *vartaka*) a stalk MBh
• the wick of a lạmp KālP. (cf. *yoga-v*○)
• a paint-brush Śak. (cf. *citra-v*○)
• colour, paint ib. (prob. wṛ. for *varṇikā*)
• Odina Pinnata L

» vartita
vartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned, rounded (*su-v*○)
• turned about, rolled (as a wheel) BhP
• caused to be or exist, brought about, accomplished, prepared MBh. Pañcat
• spent, passed (as time or life) MBh. BhP
vartitajanman
○*janman* mfn. one in whom existence has been brought about, begotten, procreated BhP
vartitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has passed or spent (time) MBh

» vartitavya
vartitavya mfn. to be dwelt or stayed in BhP
• to be carried out or practised or observed R
• to be treated or dealt with MBh
• n. (impers.) it should be abided or remained in (loc
• with *asmad-vaśe*, 'in obedience to us' - 'we ought to be obeyed') BhP. Kathās. Pañcat
• it should be applied (by any one) to (loc.) MBh. R
• it should be lived or existed Pañcat
• (with an adv. or instr.) it should be proceeded or behaved towards or dealt in any way with any one (loc., gen., or instr. with *saha*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*mātṛ-vat* = *mātar4va*, 'as with a mother')

» vartin
vartin mfn. abiding, staying, resting, living or situated in (mostly comp.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• (ifc.) being in any position or condition, engaged in, practising, performing MBh. R. &c
• obeying, executing (an order
• cf. *nideśa-v*○)
• conducting one's self, behaving, acting Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) behaving properly towards ib. (cf. *guru-v*○
• *guru-vat* = *gurāv iva*)

- turning, moving, going MW
- m. the meaning of an affix (= *pratyayârtha*) Pat

» vartira
vartira m. -*vartīra* L

» vartiṣṇu
vartiṣṇu mfn. = *vartana* or ○*tin* L

» vartiṣyamāṇa
vartiṣyamāṇa mfn. about to be or take place, future Sarvad

» vartis
vartís n. circuit, orbit RV
- lodging, abode ib. (= *mārga* Mahīdh
- = *gṛha* Sāy.)

» vartī
vartī = 1. *varti*, q.v

vartīkṛ
○√*kṛ* P. -*karoti*, to make into a paste or pill, &c. SārṅgS

» vartīra
vartīra m. a sort of quail or partridge Suśr

» vartu 2
vartu See *tri-vártu* (for 1. *vartu* See p. 922, col. 1)

» vartula
vartula mf(*ā*)n. round, circular, globular BhP. Vet. Hcat
- m. a kind of pea Madanav
- a ball L
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants L
- (*ā*), f. a ball at the end of a spindle to assist its rotation, L,
- (*ī*), f. Scindapsus Officinalis L
- n. a circle Cat
- the bulb of a kind of onion L

vartulākāra
vartulâkāra or mfn. of circular shape, round Pañcar

vartulākṛti
vartuḍlâkṛti mfn. of circular shape, round Pañcar

vartulākṣa
vartulâkṣa m. 'having circular eyes', the brown hawk L

» vartulātantra
vartulā-tantra n. N. of a Tantra

» vartuli
vartuli (gender doubtful), a kind of bean Buddh

» varttavya
varttavya n. (impers.) it should be acted or behaved R

» vartma
vartma in comp. for *vartman*

vartmakarman
○*karman* n. the business or science of road-making R

vartmada
○*da* m. pl. N. of a school of the Atharva-veda

vartmapāta
○*pāta* m. coming into the way Gīt

vartmapātana
○*pātana* n. waylaying HPariś

vartmabandha
○*bandha* m. a disease which obstructs the movement of the eyelids L

vartmaroga
○*roga* m. a disease of the eyelids Suśr

vartmavibandhaka
○*vibandhaka* m. =
vartmabandha
○*bandha* ib
vartmaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. hard excrescences on the eyelids ib
vartmābhihoma
vartmâbhihoma m. a libation poured on the track of a wheel Vait
vartmāyāsa
vartmâyâsa m. 'road-fatigue', weariness after a journey Cat
vartmāvabandhaka
vartmâvabandhaka and m. = *vartma-bandha* Suśr
vartmāvaroha
vartmâḍvaroha m. = *vartma-bandha* Suśr
» vartman
vártman n. the track or rut of a wheel, path, road, way, course (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c. (instr. or loc., ifc. = by way of. along, through, by)
• an edge, border, rim Suśr
• an eyelid (as encircling the eye) AV. ChUp. Suśr
• basis, foundation, RPrat. (cf. *dyūta-v*○)
» vartmani
vartmani f. = *vartani* L
» vartsyat 1
vartsyat mfn. about to be or take place Bhaṭṭ. [Page 926, Column 1]
vartarūka
vartarūka m. (only L.) standing water, a pool
• a crow's nest
• a doorkeeper
• N. of a river
vartṛ
vartṛ vartra, See under √1. *vṛ*
vartsa
vartsa (prob.) wṛ. for *bārsva* (adj. *vartsya*)
vartsyat 2
vartsyat mfn. (fut. p. of √*vṛdh*) intending or going to augment, about to increase or grow Pañcat
vardh
vardh cl. 10.P. *vardhayati* (also *vardhāpayati*
• below.), to cut, divide, shear, cut off Dhātup. xxxii, 111
• to fill ib. (in this sense rather Caus. of √*vṛdh*)
» vardha 1
vardha m. (for 2. See below) cutting, dividing W
• n. lead L. (cf. *vardhra*)
» vardhaka
vardhaka mfn. cutting, dividing, cutting off, shearing (See *māṣa*- and *śmaśru-v*○)
• m. a carpenter R
» vardhaki
vardhaki m. a carpenter MBh. R. Hariv. VarBṛS. (also ○*kin*)
vardhakihasta
○*hasta* m. a carpenter's measure of 42 inches L
» vardhana 1
vardhana n. the act of cutting or cutting off (*nābhi-v*○)
• ifc. after a proper N. prob. = 'town' (cf. *puṇḍra-v*○, and Old Persian *vardana*)
» vardhāpaka 1
vardhāpaka ni. (prob.) one who performs the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord L. (prob.) the presents distributed at this ceremony L

» vardhāpana 1

vardhāpana n. (for 2. See col. 2) the act of cutting the umbilical cord, (or) the ceremony in commemoration of that act Vet. Pur

• (prob.) = *vardhāpaka*, presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord L

vardhāpanaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

» vardhāpanaka 1

vardhāpanaka n. the cutting of the umbilical cord, (or) a ceremony commemorating it Pañcat

» vardhita 1

vardhita mfn. cut off L

• carved or fashioned (as timber for a building)

• fabricated, built Vāstuv

• filled, full L

» vardhra

várdhra m. 'what is cut out or off (?)', a strap, thong, leather band of any kind AV. ŚBr

• (*ī*), f. a sinew, leather thong L

• n. id. Śiś

• leather L

• lead L

vardhrakaṭhina

○*kaṭhina* n. a strap or band by means of which anything is carried, Kāl. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 72

vardhravyuta

○*vyuta* (*vá*○), mfn. intertwisted with bands or thongs ŚBr

» vardhrikā

vardhrikā f. 'strap, thong', a person as supple or flexible as leather Pāṇ. 6-1, 204 Sch. (Kāś. *vadhrikā*)

vardha 2

várdha mfn. (fr. √*vṛdh*

• for 1. *vardha* See above) increasing, augmenting, gladdening (*nandi-* and *mitra-v*○)

• m. the act of increasing, giving increase or prosperity RV

• increase, augmentation W

• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L

vardhaphala

○*phala* m. Pongamia Glabra L

vardhamala

○*mala* m. N. of a Brāhman Buddh

» vardhana 2

várdhana mf(*ī*)n. increasing, growing, thriving MBh

• (often ifc.) causing to increase, strengthening, granting prosperity RV. &c. &c

• (mostly ifc.) animating, gladdening, exhilarating MBh. R. BhP

• m. a granter of increase, bestower of prosperity ib

• a tooth growing over another tooth Suśr

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

• N. of Siva MBh

• of one of Skanda's attendants ib

• of a son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā BhP

• (*ī*), f. a broom, brush L

• a water-jar of a partic. shape Pur. Hcat. (cf. *vārdhani*)

• the act of increasing, increase, growth, prosperity, success MBh. R

• enlarging magnifying, strengthening, promoting KātyŚr. Hit

• a means of strengthening, restorative, comfort RV

• educating, rearing Kathās

vardhanaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. having a tendency to increase or grow, increasing, growing MW

vardhanasūri

○*sūri* m. N. of a Jaina preceptor W

vardhanasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a partic. temple or image Rājat
» vardhanaka
vardhanaka mf(*ikā*)n. exhilarating, gladdening (See *cakṣur-vardhanikā*)
• (*ikā*), f. a small vessel in which sacred water is kept Buddh
» vardhanīya
vardhanīya mfn. to be increased or strengthened to be made prosperous or happy Inscr. MBh. Hariv
vardhanīyatā
○*tā* f
vardhanīyatva
○*tva* n. augmentability MW
» vardhamāna
vardhamāna mfn. increasing, growing, thriving, prosperous RV. &c. &c
• m. Ricinus Communis (so called sweet citron L. (also *ā* f.)
• a partic. way of joining the hands Cat
• a partic. attitude in dancing Saṃgīt
• a kind of riddle or charade L. [Page 926, Column 2]
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of a mountain and district (also of its town, now called Bardwān or Burdwān) VarBṛS. Pur
• of a Grāma Rājat
• of various authors and other men Cat
• of the last of the 24 Arhats or Jinas Jain
• of the elephant who supports the eastern quarter L
• (pl.) of a people MārkP
• m. or n. a kind of mystical figure or diagram VarBṛS. Lalit
• a dish or platter of a partic. shape (sometimes used as a lid or cover for water-jars &c.) MBh. Suśr
• a house having no entrance on the south side VarBṛS. MatsyaP
• (*ā*), f. a species of Gāyatrī metre RPrāt
• N. of the town of Bardwaln Vet
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm. written by Vardhamāna
• n. = *vardhamānapura* Kathās. Pañcat
• a kind of metre Col
vardhamānadvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'gate leading to Vardhamāra', N. of a gate in Hastināpura MBh
vardhamānapura
○*pura* n. the town of Bardwān ib. Kathās. Pañcat
• *-dvāra* n. the gate leading to the town of Bardwān MBh
vardhamānapurīya
○*purīya* mfn. coming from or born in Vardhamāra-pura Kathās
vardhamānapūraṇa
○*pūraṇa* n
vardhamānaprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. and N. of wks
vardhamānaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wks
vardhamānamati
○*mati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
vardhamānamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of a grammarian L
vardhamānasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Jina L
vardhamanendu
vardhamánêndu m. N. of a Comm. on the Vardhamānī
vardhamāneśa
vardhamānêśa m. N. of a partic. temple or an image Rājat

» vardhamānaka
vardhamānaka m. a dish or saucer of a partic. shape, lid or cover MBh
• a partic. way of joining the hands Cat
• N. of a class of persons following a partic. trade MBh. (Nīlak.)
• of a district or of a people AV. Pariś
• of a serpent-demon Buddh
• of various men Mṛicch. Pañcat

» vardhayitṛ
vardhayitṛ mfn. one who causes to grow or increase &c
• m. (ifc.) an educator, rearer of (*ī* f.) Kathās

» vardhāpaka 2
vardhāpaka = *kañcuka pāṃsu-cāmara*, and *pūrṇa-pātra* L
• (*ikā*), f. a nurse HPariś. (cf. prec.)

» vardhāpana 2
vardhāpana n. (for 1. See col. 1
• possibly 1. and 2. ought not to be separated) a birthday ceremony, festival on a birthday or any festive occasion L

vardhāpanaka
vardhāpaḍnaka n. id
• congratulation, congratulatory gift Campak

vardhāpanika
vardhāpaḍnika mfn. congratulatory, auspicious ib

» vardhāya
vardhāya ind. having congratulated Hariv. (v. l. and prob. more correct *vardhāpya*)

» vardhita 2
vardhita mfn. increased, grown, expanded, augmented, strengthened, promoted, gladdened MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. a kind of dish (?) Mn. iii, 224

» vardhitavya
vardhitavya mfn. to be increased &c
• n. (impers.) it should be grown or increased Pat

» vardhin
vardhin mfn. augmenting, increasing (ifc., always f. *inī*) MBh. R. &c

» vardhiṣṇu
vardhiṣṇu mfn. increasing, growing Śiś
• enlarging, expanding W

» vardhma
vardhma (or ○*man*), m. internal rupture, hernia Car. Bhpr. (cf. *antra-vardhman*)

vardhmaroga
○*roga* m. the above disease ŚārṅgS

vardhmavṛddhyadhikāra
○*vṛddhy-adhikāra* m. N. of ch.of wk

vardhipathaka
vardhi-pathaka m. or n. (?) N. of a district Inscr

varpas
várpas n. (prob. connected with *rūpa*) a pretended or assumed form, phantom RV
• any form or shape, figure, image, aspect ib
• artifice, device, design ib

» varpaṇīti
várpa-ṇīti mfn. (fr. *varpa* = *varpas* + *niti*) taking a pretended forn, acting artfully RV

» varphas
varphas n. = *varpas* Uṇ. iv, 200

varpeyu
varpeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, VP

varph
varph cl. 1. P. *varphati*, 'to go' or 'to kill' L

varmatī
varmatī f. N. of a place Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
varman
varman n. (or m. Siddh
• fr. √1. *vṛ*) 'envelope', defensive armour, a coat of mail RV. &c. &c
• a bulwark, shelter, defence, protection ib. (often at the end of the names of Kshatriyas)
• bark, rind VarBṛS
• N. of partic. preservative formulas and prayers (esp. of the mystic syllable *hum*) BhP
» varma 1
varma in comp. for *varman*
varmakaṇṭāka
○*kaṇṭâka* m. Gardenia Latifolia or Fumaria Parviflora L. (vḷ. *karma-k*○)
varmakaśā
○*kaśā* or f. a species of plant L
varmakaṣā
○*kaṣā* f. a species of plant L
varmamantra
○*mantra* m. a partic. formula or prayer (cf. under *varman*) Cat
varmavat
○*vat* mfn. having armour or a coat of mail, mailed MBh. [Page 926, Column 3]
• n. an unfortified (?) town MārkP
varmaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of various men Inscr
varmahara
○*hara* mfn. wearing armour or mail, being young or of a military age Ragh.: Kathās. (cf. *kavaca-h*○)
• one who bears arms or despoils another of them W
» varma 2
varma (ifc. f. *ā*) = *varman* MBh
» varmaka
varmaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh
» varmaṇa
varmaṇa m. the orange tree L
» varmaṇvat
vármaṇ-vat mfn. = *varma-vat* RV
» varmaya
varmaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to provide with a coat of mail Śiś
» varmāya
varmāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Sch
» varmika
varmika mfn. clad in armour, mailed, accoutred, g. *vrīhy-ādi*
» varmita
varmita mfn. id., g. *tārakâdi*
varmitaṅga
varmitáṅga mfn. having the body clad in armour R
» varmin
varmín mf(*iṇī*)n. clad in armour, mailed AV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a man Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 158 Vārtt. 2
varmi
varmi m. a kind of fish (commonly called *vāmi*) Suśr
varmimatsya
○*matsya* m. the fish Varmi ib
» varmuṣa
varmuṣa m. a kind of fish (commonly *vāmirūṣa*) L
varya
várya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √2. *vṛ*) to be chosen, eligible, to be asked or obtained in marriage Pāṇ. 3-i, 101

Sch
• excellent, eminent, chief, principal, best of (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. the god of love L
• (*ā*), f. a girl who chooses her husband L

varva
varva m. or n. (prob.) a partic. coin Kām

varvaṭa
varvaṭa See *barbaṭa*

varvaṇā
varvaṇā f. (also written *barb○*) a kind of fly L. (vḷ. *carmaṇā*)

varvara
varvara &c. See *barbara*

» varvaraka
varvaraka m. (more correct *barb○*) N. of a man Mudr

» varvari
varvari m. N. of a man Cat

varvi
varvi mfn. voracious, gluttonous (= *ghasmara*) Uṇ. iv, 53 Sch

varvūra
varvūra m. Acacia Arabica L

» varvurika
varvurika

varvūraka
varvūraka See *jāla-v○*

varśman
varśman m. = Zd. *bareśman* Cat

varṣa
varṣá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √*vṛṣ*) raining (ifc., e.g. *kāma-v○*, raining according to one's wish) BhP
• m. and (older) n. (ifc. f. *ā*) rain, raining, a shower (either 'of rain', or fig. 'of flowers, arrows, dust &c.'
• also applied to seminal effusion) RV. &c. &c
• (pl.) the rains AV. (cf. *varṣā* f.)
• a cloud L
• a year (commonly applied to age) Br. &c. &c. (*ā varṣāt*, for a whole year
• *varṣāt*, after a year
• *varṣeṇa* within a year
• *varṣe* every year)
• a day (?) R. vii, 73, 5 (Sch.)
• a division of the earth as separated off by certain mountain ranges (9 such divisions are enumerated, viz. Kuru, Hiraṇmaya, Ramyaka, Ilâvṛita, Hari
• Ketu-mālā, Bhadrâśiva. Kimnara, and Bhārata'
• sometimes the number given is 7) MBh. Pur. (cf. IW. 420)
• India (= *bhāratavarṣa* and *jambu-dviipa*) L
• m. N. of a grammarian Kathās
• (), f. See p. 92 7, col. 2

varṣakara
○*kara* mfn. making or producing rain L
• m. a cloud MW
• (*ī*), f. a cricket (this animal chirping in wet weather) L

varṣakarman
○*karman* n. the act of raining Nir

varṣakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of rain
• ○*mêṣṭi* f. an offering made by one desirous of rain GṛŚrS. Nir

varṣakārī
○*kārī* f. (accord. to L. = *sravat-pāṇipādā*) 'a girl with moist hands and feet, unfit for marriage' (but of

doubtful meaning) GṛS
varṣakṛtya
○kṛtya mfn. to be done or completed in a year Cat
• n. N. of various wks
• -kaumudi f. -taraṃ-ga m. N. of wks
varṣaketu
○ketu m. a red-flowering Punar-navā L
• N. of a son of Ketu-mat Hariv
varṣakośa
○kośa m. (also written -koṣa) a month L
• an astrologer L
varṣagaṇa
○gaṇa m. a long series of years (pl.) Mn. xii, 54
• N. of a grammarian Cat
varṣagraṇitapaddhati
○graṇitapaddhati f. N. of wk
varṣagiri
○giri m. a mountain bounding a VṭVarsha (-parvata) BhP
varṣaghna
○ghna mfn. keeping off rain, protecting from rain R
varṣacaryāvarṇana
○caryāvarṇana n. N. of wk
varṣaja
○ja mfn. born or produced in the rainy season MW
• coming from rain Sāh
• arisen a year ago, one year old RāmatUp
varṣatantra
○tantra n. N. of various wks
varṣatra
○tra n. 'rain-protector', an umbrella R
varṣatrāṇa
○trāṇa n. id. L
varṣadaśāprakaraṇa
○daśā-prakaraṇa n
varṣadaśāphala
○daśā-phala n
varṣadīdhiti
○dīdhiti f. N. of wks. [Page 927, Column 1]
varṣadhara
○dhara m. 'rain-holder', a cloud L
• a mountain bounding a Varsha Śatr
• the ruler of a Varsha BhP
• 'withholding generative fluid', a eunuch, attendant on the women's apartments Kāv. Pañcat. &c
varṣadharṣa
○dharṣa m. a eunuch W
varṣadhāra
○dhāra m. N. of a serpent demon Buddh
varṣadhārādhara
○dhārā-dhara mfn. containing torrents of rain, Cān
varṣanakṣatrasūcaka
○nakṣatrasūcaka m. a weather-prophet and astrologer Nār
varṣanirṇij
○nirṇij (varṣá-)., mfn. clothed with rain (Mid of the Maruts) RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
varṣaṃdhara

○*ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a Ṛishi ĀrshBr. Sch

varṣapa

○*pa* or m. the ruler of a Varsha BhP

varṣapati

○*pati* m. the ruler of a Varsha BhP

varṣapada

○*pada* n. a calendar L

varṣapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of various wks

varṣaparvata

○*parvata* m. one of the mountainous ranges supposed to separate the Varshas or divisions of the earth from each other (6 in number, viz. Himavat, Hema-kūta, Nishadha, Nīla, Śveta and Śṛiṅgin or Sṛiṅga-vat

• Meru constitutes a 7th, and others are given) L

varṣapasuprayoga

○*pasuprayoga* m. N. of wk

varṣapalkin

○*palkin* m. Spondias Mangifera L

varṣapāta

○*pāta* m. (pl.) fall of rain Mṛicch

varṣapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. an inhabitant of a Varsha BhP

varṣapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak

• (*á*), f. a kind of creeping plant L

varṣapūga

○*pūga* m. n. (sg. or pl.) quantity of rain BhP

• a series or succession of years MBh. BhP

varṣapratibandha

○*pratibandha* m. stoppage of rain, drought Pāṇ. 3-3, 51

varṣapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

varṣapraveśa

○*praveśa* m. the entrance into a new year MW

varṣaprāvan

○*prāvan* (*varṣá-*), mfn. giving plenty of rain TBr. (Sch.)

varṣapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of rain', the Cātaka, Cuculus Melanoleucus L

varṣaphala

○*phala* n

varṣaphalapaddhati

○*phaḍla-paddhati* f

varṣaphalarahasya

○*phaḍla-rahasya* n

varṣabhāskara

○*bhās-kara* m. N. of wks

varṣabhuj

○*bhuj* m. the ruler of a Varsha BhP

varṣamanjarī

○*manjarī* f. N. of wk

varṣamaryādāgiri

○*maryādā-giri* m.= *-giri*, (q.v.) BhP

varṣamahodaya

○*mahôdaya* m. N. of wk

varṣamātra
○*mātra* n. one year only MW
varṣamedas
○*medas* (*varṣá-*), mfn. thick or plentiful through rain AV. xii, 1, 42 (*-medhas* AV. Paipp.)
varṣarātra
○*rātra* or wṛ. for *varṣā-r*○ below R
varṣarātri
○*rāḍtri* wṛ. for *varṣā-r*○ below R
varṣartu
○*rtu* (for *-ṛtu*), m. the rainy season MW
• mfn. containing a statement of the place and country and time and day and fortnight and month and season and year Yājñ. Sch
• *-varṇnana* n. N. of wk. (prob. the Ṛitu-saṃhāra)
varṣalambhaka
○*lambhaka* m. (prob.) = *-parvata* (q.v.) MBh
varṣavat
○*vat* ind. as in rain ŚāṅkhGṛ. iv, 7
varṣavara
○*vara* m. a eunuch, one employed in the women's apartments, Kad
varṣavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. causing increase of years Uttarar
• n. increase of years MW
varṣavardhāpanavidhāna
○*vardhāpana-vidhāna* n. N. of a section of the Lubdha-jātaka
varṣavasana
○*vasana* n. (more correctly *varṣā-v*○) the dwelling in houses (of the Buddhist monks) during the rainy season Buddh
varṣavicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wk
varṣavṛddha
○*vṛddha* (*varṣá-*), mfn. grown up in or through rain AV. VS. ŚBr. Kauś
varṣavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. 'year-increase', birthday, t
• N. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
varṣaśata
○*śata* n. a century ChUp. Mn. &c
• ○*tâdhika* mfn. more than a century Vet
• ○*tin* mfn. 100 years old Hariv
varṣasahasra
○*sahasrá* n. 1000 years ŚBr. R
• ○*raka* n. id. Hariv
• mfn. living or lasting 1000 years MBh. Pañcar
• ○*raya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to appear like 1000 years Kād
• ○*rika* mf(*ā*)n. lasting: 1000 years MBh
• ○*rin* mfn. 1000 years old, becoming 1000 years old MBh
• ○*rīya* mfn. id. MBh
varṣasthāla
○*sthāla* n. a rainvessel (?) Divyâv
varṣāṃśa
varṣâṃśa or m. yearportion', a month L
varṣāṃśaka
varṣâṃḍśaka m. yearportion', a month L
varṣāṅga

varṣâṅga n. 'year-member', a month L
• (*ī*), f. Boerhavia Procumbens L
varṣājya
varṣâjya mfn. 'having ghee for rain' or 'having rain for ghee' AV
varṣādhipa
varṣâdhipa m. the regent of a year Gaṇit
varṣāmbu
varṣâmbu n. rain-water
• *-pra-vaha* m. a receptacle or reservoir of rain-water Yājñ
varṣāmbhaḥpāraṇavrata
varṣâmbhaḥ-pāraṇa-vrata m. 'breaking fast on rain-water', the Cātaka bird L
varṣāyuta
varṣâyuta n. 10, 000 years MBh
varṣārdha
varṣârdha m. a half year (*āt*, after a hṭhalf year) VarBṛS
varṣārha
varṣârha mfn. sufficient for a year Hcat
varṣāhika
varṣâhika m. a kind of venomous snake Suśr
varṣeja
varṣe-ja mfn. = *varṣa-ja* Pāṇ. 6-3, 16
varṣeśa
varṣêśa m. the regent of a year L
varṣaika
varṣâika mfn. yearly, annual W
varṣopala
varṣôpala m. 'rain-stone', hail VarBṛS
varṣaugha
varṣâugha m. a torrent, sudden shower of rain Kāv
» varṣaka
varṣaka mfn. raining, falling like rain Pāṇ. Siddh
• m. or n. (?) a summer-house Buddh
• (ifc.) = *varṣa*, a year (e.g. *pañca-v*○, 5 years old) MBh
» varṣaṇa
varṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (mostly ifc.) raining (with *astram*, a missile causing rain) Hariv. R. BhP. Inscr
• n. raining, causing to rain, pouring out, shedding out gifts upon (comp.) Hariv. VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c
• sprinkling MW. [Page 927, Column 2]
» varṣaṇi
varṣaṇi f. (only L.) raining
• abiding
• action
• sacrifice
» varṣat
várṣat mfṇ. raining (*varṣati* loc. 'while it rains') AV. &c. &c
• m. rain ŚBr
• m. or n. (?) a summer-house MW
» varṣayantī
varṣáyantī f. (fr. Caus. of √*vṛṣ*) causing to rain
• N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikas TS
» varṣā
f. rain ŚāṅkhGṛ. VarBṛS
• pl. (exceptionally sg.) the rains, rainy season, monsoon (lastyear into six seasons [see *ṛtu*], the rains falling in some places during Śrāvaṇa and Bhādra, and in others during Bhādra and Āśvina
• and in others for a longer period) TS. &c. &c
• Medicago Esculenta L. [Cf. Gk. ?, 'rain-drops.']
varṣākāra

○*kāra* m. [927, 2] N. of a Brāhman Divyâv

varṣākāla

○*kāla* m. the rainy season R. Vās. Hit

• ○*lika* mfn. relative to the rainy season R. Sch

• ○*līna* mfn. belonging to or produced in the rainy sṭseason MW

varṣāgama

○*"ṣgama* (*varṣa*○), m. beginning of the rainy season VarBṛS

varṣāghoṣa

○*"ṣghoṣa* (*varṣâgh*○), m. 'uttering cries in the rainy season', a large frog L

varṣācara

○*cara* mfn. (of obscure meaning) MBh

varṣādhrita

○*dhrita* mfn. worn in the rainy season (as a garment) KātyŚr

varṣānadī

○*nadī* f. a river which becomes swollen in the rainy season Bhām

varṣāprabhañjana

○*prabhañjana* m. rainscattering', a high wind, gale W

varṣābīja

○*bīja* n. hail L

varṣābhava

○*bhava* m. a red-flowering Boirhavia L

varṣābhū

○*bhū* m. 'produced in the rains', a frog L

• an earthworm L

• a lady-bird L

• (*ū*), f. a female frog L

• Boerhavia Procumbens Suśr

• (*vii*), f. id. L

• (*ū* or *vii*), f. an earth-worm MW

varṣāmada

○*mada* m. 'rejoicing in the rains', a peacock L

varṣārātra

○*rātra* m. or the rainy season R

varṣārātri

○*rāḍtri* f. the rainy season R

varṣārcis

○*"ṣrcis* (*varṣâr*○), m. the planet Mars (as visible in the rainy season) L

varṣālaṅkāyikā

○*laṅkāyikā* (?), f. Trigonella Corniculata L

varṣāvasāna

○*"ṣvasāna* (*varṣâv*○), m. (?) or m. the close of the rainy season, autumn L

varṣāvasāya

○*"ṣvaḍsāya* m. the close of the rainy season, autumn L

varṣāvastu

○*vastu* n. N. of a section in the Vinaya Buddh

varṣāvāsa

○*"ṣvāsa* (*varṣâv*○), m. the residence during the rains Divyâv

varṣāśarād

○*śarâd* f. du. the rainy season and autumn ŚBr. (once *-śaradáu*)

varṣāśāṭī

○*śāṭī* f. a garment worn in the rainy season (also ○*ṭīcivara*

• ○*ṭī-gopaka* m. a keeper of such garments)' Buddh

varṣāsamaya

○*samaya* m. the rainy season HPariś. Vās. Kathās

varṣāsuja
varṣāsu-ja mfn. arising or appearing in the rainy season Pāṇ. 6-3, 1 Vārtt. 6 Pat
varṣāhū
f. Boerhavia Procumbens TS
• a frog VS
varṣopanāyikā
varṣôpanāyikā f. the first residence in houses during the rainy season (when Buddhist monks suspend their peregrinations) Divyâv
varṣoṣita
varṣôṣita mfn. one who has spent the rainy season Divyâv
» varṣālī
varṣālī ind. with √*kṛ*, *bhū*, *as* g. *ūry-ādi*
» varṣika
varṣika mfn. raining, rainy, relating or belonging to the rains W
• shedding, showering, pouring down ib
• (ifc.) = *varṣa*, a year (e.g. *dvādaśa-v○*, 12 years old) ĀśvŚr
• n. Agallochum MW
» varṣita
varṣita mfn. fallen like rain VarBṛS
• n. rain Hariv. (vḷ. *varṣaṇa*
• for ○*tā* See under *varṣin*)
» varṣitṛ
varṣitṛ mfn. raining, one who makes rain Nir
» varṣin
varṣin mfn. raining, discharging like rain, pouring out, showering down, distributing (anything good or evil
• mostly ifc.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c. &c. (○*ṣitā* f.)
• shedding profuse tears Kāv
• (ifc.) attended with a rain of (See *sâśma-v○*)
• (ifc.) ḥaving (so many) years (e.g. *ṣaṣṭi-v○*, 60 years old) MBh
» varṣīkā
varṣīkā f. a kind of metre Nidānas
» varṣīṇa
varṣīṇa mfn. (ifc.) so many years old Pāṇ. 5-1, 86 &c
» varṣīya
varṣīya mfn. (ifc.) id .(e.g. *tri-v○*, 3 years old) MBh. Pañcar
» varṣu
varṣu mfn. 'lasting' or, produced by rain' VS. (Sch.)
» varṣuka
várṣuka mf(*ā*)n. rainy, abounding in raiṇ TS. Br. Bhaṭṭ
• raining, causing to rain, pouring out Śiś. (cf. *ratna-v○*)
• m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants, g. *yaskâdi*
varṣukābda
varṣukâbda m. a rainy cloud MW
varṣuhāmbuda
varṣuhâmbuda m. a rain-cloud ib
» varṣṭṛ
várṣṭṛ mfn. one who rains TS
» varṣya
varṣyá or mf(*ā*)n. of rain or belonging to rain, rainy RV. VS. TS. &c
varṣya
várṣya mf(*ā*)n. of rain or belonging to rain, rainy RV. VS. TS. &c
• to be rained or showered MW
• to be sprinkled ib

- (*várṣyā*), f. pl. rain-water, Kauś

varṣiman

varṣiman m. (prob. in some of the following senses connected with √*vṛ*, 'to cover') height, length, width, breadth VS. [Cf. Slav. [vr˘ich˘u] Lith. *virṣús*.]

» varṣiṣṭha

várṣiṣṭha mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. 6-4, 157 superl. of *vṛddha*) highest, uppermost, longest, greatest, very great RV. Br. BhP. [Page 927, Column 3]

- oldest, very old L

varṣiṣṭhakṣatra

○*kṣatra* (*vá*○), mfn. having the greatest power or might RV

» varṣīyas

várṣīyas mfn. (compar. of *vriddha*

- prec.) higher, upper, longer, greater than (abl.) RV. AV. VS. Br
- better than (abl.) Āpast
- very great, considerable, important BhP
- thriving, prosperous ib
- aged, old Bhadrab

» varṣma 1

varṣma m. PārGṛ. i, 3, 8 (*varṣmo'smi* prob. wṛ. for *varṣmâsmi*)

- n. body, form, = *várṣman* MW

» varṣma 2

varṣma in comp. for *varṣman*

varṣmavat

○*vat* mfn. having a body MBh

varṣmavīrya

○*vīrya* n. vigour of body MW

varṣmābha

varṣmâbha mfn. resembling the body or form (of anything) MW

» varṣman

varṣmán m. height, top RV. AV

- the vertex RV
- n. (*várihman*) height, top, surface, uttermost part RV. VS. TS. &c
- height, greatness, extent MBh. Hariv. &c
- measure W
- body MBh. Hariv. Yājñ. &c
- a handsome form or auspicious appearance L
- mfn. holding rain W

» varṣmala

varṣmala mfn. fr. *varṣman* g. *sidhmâdi*

varh

varh See √*barh*

varha

varha varhiṣṭha, *varhis*, See *barha* &c

val

val (cf. √*bal*, *vall*, and *vṛ*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xiv, 20) *valate* (oftener P. *valati*

- Vam. v, 2, 3
- pf. *vavale*
- ind. p. *valitvā* Kāv
- aor. *avaliṣṭa*
- fut. *valitā* &c., Gr.), to turn, turn round, turn to (with *abhimukham* and acc., or loc.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- to be drawn or attached towards, be attached to (loc.) Nalôd. Gīt
- to move to and fro Hcat
- to go, approach, hasten Mcar. Śiś
- to return i.e. come back or home Uttamac
- to return i.e. depart or go away again ib. HPariś
- to break forth, appear Gīt

- to increase Sāh
- to cover or enclose or to be covered (cf. √1. *vṛ*) L.: Caus. *valayati* or *vālayati* (Dhātup. xix, 58
- aor. *aviivalat*), to cause to move or turn or roll Śiś. HPariś. Naish. Sch
- to cherish &c. W. (rather *bālayati*
- See √2 *bal*): Desid. of Caus. in *vivālayiṣu*, q.v

» vala 1

valá m. 'enclosure', a cave, cavern RV. AV. Br
- a cloud Naigh. i, 10
- a beamor pole KātyŚr. Sch
- N. of a demon (brother of Vṛitra, and conquered by Indra
- in later language called *bala*, q.v.)

valaṃruja

○*ṃ-rujá* mfn. shattering caverns RV

valakrama

○*krama* m. N. of a mountain VP

valaga

○*gá* n. a partic. charm or spell hidden in a pit or cavern, any secret charm or spell AV. VS
- *vala-ga-hán* mfn. destroying secret charms VS

valagin

○*gín* mfn. versed in secret charms AV

valanāśana

○*nāśana* bhid,

valasūdana

○*sūdana* &c., See under *bala*

valarasā

○*rasā* f. sulphur L

valavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word vala AitBr

» vala 2

vala = *vali* (See *śata-vala*)

» valaka

valaka (cf. *balaka*), m. or n. (?) a beam, pole KātyŚr. Sch
- n. a procession Kathās
- m. N. of one of the seven sages under Manu Tāmasa MārkP

» valakeśvaratīrtha

valakêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat

» valana

valana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) turning, moving round in a circle, waving, undulation, agitation, Kav. Sāh. Rājat
- (also *ā* f.) deflection (in astron.) Sūryas. VarBṛS

vālanāṃśa

vâlanâṃśa m. degree of deflection MW

» valantikā

valantikā f. a partic. mode of gesticulation Vikr. (v. l. *valabhikā*)

» valabhi

valabhi or (more usual)

valabhi

valaḍbhi f. (perhaps abbreviated fr. *vala-bhid*, 'cloud-splitting') the ridge of a roof. top or pinnacle of a house MBh. Kāv. &c
- a turret or temporary building on the roof of a house, upper room L
- N. of a town in Saurāshṭra Daś. (also ○*bhi-pura*)

valabhīniveśa

valabhī-niveśa m. an upper room Dharmaś

» valaya

valaya m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a bracelet, armlet, ring (worn by men and women on the wrist) MBh. Kāv. &c. (also applied to waves as compared to bracelets)

- a zone, girdle (of a married woman) MW
- a line (of bees) Śiś
- a circle, circumference, round enclosure (ifc. often= 'encircled by') Gol. Kāv. Kathās
- m. a sore throat, inflammation of the larynx Suśr
- a kind of circular military array Kām
- a branch MW
- pl. N. of a people AV.Pariś
- n. N. of certain round bones Bhpr
- multitude, swarm Kād

valayavat

○*vat* mfn. See *latā-valaya-vat*

» valayita

valayita mfn. encircled, surrounded, encompassed, enclosed by(instr. or comp.) Kāv. Chandom
- put round (the arm, as a bracelet) Śiś
- forming a circle, curling, whirling round Kād. Mālatīm

» valayitṛ

valayitṛ mfn. encircling, surrounding Dharmaś. [Page 928, Column 1]

» valayin

valayin mfn. provided with a bracelet BhP
- (ifc.) encircled by, studded with (See *jyotir-lekhā-v*○)

» valayī

valayī in comp. for *valaya*

valayīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, fo make into or use as a bracelet Śiś

valayīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made into or used as a brṭbracelet
- *-vāsuki* m. 'one who has made the serpent Vāsuki his brṭbracelet', N. of Siva MW
- ○*tâhi* mfn. girdled with a serpent as with a brṭbracelet (as Śiva's hand) Kum

valayībhu

○*√bhu* P. *-bhavati*, to become a circle or circular enclosure Kir

» valāka

valāka &c. See *balāka*

» vali

vali (cf. *bali* and *valī*), f. (once m.) a fold of the skin, wrinkle MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *tri-v*○)
- a line or stroke made with fragrant unguents on the person L
- the edge of a roof. VP
- sulphur L
- a partic. musical instrument L

valimat

○*mat* mfn. wrinkled shrivelled BhP

valimukha

○*mukha* m. 'having a wrinkled face', a monkey L

» valika

valika m. n. the edge of a thatched roof. W

» valita

valita mfn. bent round, turned (n. impers.) Kāv
- turned back again Uttamac
- broken forth, appeared Gīt
- (ifc.) surrounded or accompanied by, connected with Ṛitus. Pañcar
- wrinkled MW
- m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing Cat
- n. black pepper L

valitakaṃdhara

○*kaṃdhara* mfn. having the neck bent Mālatīm

valitagrīva

○*grīva* mfn. id. Kathās

valitadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. having the eyes turned towards Kathās

valitānana

valitânana mfn. having the face turned ib

valitāpāṅga

valitâpâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having the (corners of the) eyes turned or directed towards anything ib

» valitaka

valitaka m. a kind of ornament Buddh

» valina

valina mfn. shrivelled, wrinkled, flaccid ŚāṅkhŚr

» valibha

valibha mfn. id. Śiś. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 139)

» valira

valira mfn. squint-eyed, squinting L

» valī

valī f. = *vali*, a fold, wrinkle MBh. Kāv. &c

• a wave L

valīpalita

○*palita* n. wrinkles and grey hair Mn. vi, 2

valībhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. curled, having curls (as hair) R. (B.)

valīmat

○*mat* mfn. curled Ragh

valīmukha

○*mukha* m. = *vali-m*○ R

• N. of a monkey Kathās

• n. the sixth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra L

• *-mukh* m. pl. N. of a people, Pracaṇḍ

valīvadana

○*vadana* m. a monkey Mālatīm

» valīka

valīka ifc. = *valī* (cf. *tri-valīka*)

• n. a projecting thatch Kauś. Gaut

• reed, sedge (used for a torch) Kauś

» valīnaka

valīnaka m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L

» valūka

valūka mfn. (Uṇ. iv, 40) red or black PañcavBr. ŚrS. (Sch.)

• m. a bird L

• m. n. the √ofa lotus L

» valūla

valūla See *balūla*, p. 723, col. 2

valakṣa

valakṣa &c. See *balakṣa*

valagna

va-lagna mṇ.= *ava-lagna*, the waist, middle L

valamba

va-lamba m.= *ava-lamba*, a perpendicular W

valambha

valambha m. or n. (?) N. of a country Cat

valāka

valāka &c. See *balāka*

valāṭa

valāṭa m. Phaseolus Mungo L

valāsaka
valāsaka m. (prob. for *ava-l*○) the koī0l or Indian cuckoo W
• a frog L
valāhaka
valāhaka See *balāhaka*
valivaṇḍa
valivaṇḍa m. N. of a king Cat
valiśa
valiśa ○*śi*, ○*śi* See *balisa*
valiśāna
valiśāná m. a cloud Naigh. i, 10
valk
valk cl. 10. P. *valkayati*, to. speak Dhātup. xxxii, 35
» valka 1
valka m. (for 2. See below) = *vakṭri*, a speaker Saṃk. on BṛĀṛUp. (in explaining *yajñavalka*)
valka 2
valka m. n. (prob. connected with √*vá* 'to cover'
• for 1. See above) 'covering', the bark of a tree TS. &c. &c
• n. the scales of a fish L
valkaja
○*ja* m. pl. N. of a people VP
valkataru
○*taru* m. the Areca palm, Areca Catechu L
valkadruma
○*druma* m. Betula Bhojpatra L
valkapattra
○*pattra* m. Phoenix Paludosa L
valkaphala
○*phala* m. the pomegranate tree L
valkarodhra
○*rodhra* or m. a kind of Lodhra tree L
valkalodhra
○*lodhra* m. a kind of Lodhra tree L
valkavat
○*vat* mfn. having bark or scales W. m. a fish L
valkavāsas
○*vāsas* n. clothing made of bark Ragh. Kir
» valkala
valkala m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the bark of a tree, a garment made of bark (worn by ascetics &c.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. = *valka-rodhra* L
• N. of a Daitya BhP. (prob. wṛ. for *balvala*)
• pl. N. of a school of the Bahv-ṛicas (cf. *bāṣkala*) Divyâv. [Page 928, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. = *śilāvalka*, a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthryptic properties Suśr
• n. the bark of Cassia L
valkalakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district
• *māhātmya* n. N. of wk
valkalacīrin
○*cīrin* m. N. of a man HPariś
valkalavat
○*vat* mfn. clad in bark Ragh
valkalasaṃvīta
○*saṃvīta* mfn. clothed in a bark dress MW
valkalājinadhāraṇa

valkalâjina-dhāraṇa n. the wearing of clothes of bark and deer-skin R
valkālajinavāsas
valkâlajina-vāsas mfn. clad in bark and deer-skin R
valkalājinasaṃvṛta
valkalâjina-saṃvṛta mfn. id. MW
» valkalin
valkalin mfn. yielding bark (as a branch) Bhartṛ
• clothed in a bark-dress MBh. Ragh
» valkita
valkita m. a thorn L
» valkuta
valkuta n. bark, rind L
valkala
valkala &c. See col. 1
valg
valg cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 35) *válgati* (m.e. also ○*te* pf. *vavaíga* MBh
• aor. *avalgīt* Gr
• fut. *valgitā*, ○*giṣyati* ib.), to spring, bound, leap, dance (also of inanimate objects) VS. &c. &c
• to sound Pañcat.i, 71 (v̱ḷ.)
• (Ā.) to take food, eat, Śī. xiv, 29 (*vavāgire* vḷ. *vavalihire*)
» valgaka
valgaka m. a jumper, dancer Mālav
» valgana
valgana n. bounding, jumping, galloping Ragh
» valgā
valgā f. a bridle, rein Mṛicch. Rājat
• N. of a woman Rājat
valgāṅka
○*"ṣṅka* (*valgâṅka*), mfn. holding a bridle MW
valgāmaṭha
○*maṭha* m. the college founded by Valgā Rājat
» valgita
valgita mfn. leaped, jumped. gone by bounds or leaps (n. impers.) Hariv. VarBṛS
• fluttering, moving to and fro Kāvyâd. BhP
• sounding well Hariv
• n. a bound, jump, spring, gallop of a horse MBh. R
• motion, gesture Bhar
• leaping for joy MBh. Śiś
• shaking, fluttering BhP
valgitakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mfn. uttering a pleasant sound (in the throat) BhP
valgitabhrū
○*bhrū* mfn. moving the eyebrows playfully Kāvyâd
» valgu
valgú mfn. (Uṇ. i, 20) handsome, beautiful, lovely, attractive (*ú* ind. beautifully) RV. &c. &c
• m. a goat L
• N. of one of the four tutelary deities of the Bodhi tree Lalit
• (prob.) N. of a place, g. *varaṇâdi*
• n. an eyelash L. ja, m. or
valgujā
○*jā* f. = *avalguja* L
valgujaṅgha
○*jaṅgha* m. 'handsome-legged', N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
valgudantīsuta
○*dantī-suta* m. metron. of Indra Sch. on Kām

valgunāda
○*nāda* mfn. singing sweetly (said of a bird) R
valgupattra
○*pattra* m. Phaselus Trilobus L
valgupodakī
○*podakī* Amaranthus Polygamus or Oleraceus L
» valguka
valguka mfn. = *valgu*, handsome, beautiful L
• m. a kind of tree Pañcar
• n. (only L.) sandal
• a wood
• price (= *paṇa*)
» valgula
valgula m. the flying fox W
• (*ā*) f. a species of night-bird L
• (*ī*), f. id. or a kind of bat VarBṛS. Suśr
» valgulikā
valgulikā f. a box, chest Kathās
• = *valgulī* Nalac
» valgūya
valgūya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to treat kindly RV. iv, 50, 7
• to exult Bhaṭṭ
valbh
valbh cl. 1. Ā. to take food, eat Dhātup. x, 31 (cf. √*valg*)
» valbhana
valbhana n. the act of eating L
• food W
» valbhita
valbhita mfn. eaten W
valmī
valmī f. (cf. *vamra* and *vamrī* for *varmi*
• often wṛ. for *vallī*) an ant
valmīkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of the 11th day in the dark half of Brahmā's month L. (cf. under *kalpa*)
valmīkūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. an ant-hill (cf. *vamrī-kūṭa*) L
» valmika
valmika or m. n. an ant-hill L
ki
ki m. n. an ant-hill L
» valmīka
valmīka m. and n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) an ant-hill, mole-hill, a hillock or ground thrown up by white ants or by moles (cf. *vamrī-kūṭa*) &c. VS. &c. &c
• swelling of the neck or of the chest and other parts of the body, elephantiasis Suśr
• m. = *sâtapo meghaḥ* or = *sūryaḥ* Megh. Sch
• N. of the father of Vāllmīki BhP
• the poet Vālmiki L
• n. N. of a place, Kathās
valmīkajanman
○*janman* and m. patr. of Vālmīki Kāv
valmīkabhava
○*bhava* m. patr. of Vālmīki Kāv
valmīkabhauma
○*bhauma* n. an ant-hill, Ṣadvaṣr
valmīkamātra

○*mātra* mfn. having the size of an ant-hill MW

valmīkarāśi

○*rāśi* m. (Kauś.),

valmīkavapā

○ f. (TS.) an ant-hill

valmīkaśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* n. antimony L

valmīkaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. (the top of) an ant-hill

• *-vat* ind. like an ant-hill, Kālśkh

valmīkasambhavā

○*sambhavā* f. a kind of cucumber L

valmīkāgra

valmīkâgra n. N. of a peak of Rāma-giri Megh

valyula

valyula or ○*yūla* Nom. P. ○*layati* = *palyula* Dhātup. xxxv, 29 Vop

vall

vall (prob. artificial

• √. *val* and *vell*), cl. 1. P. *vallate*', to be covered' or 'to go' Dhātup. xiv, 21. [Page 928, Column 3]

» valla

valla m. a kind of wheat VarBṛS. Śaṃk

• a partic. weight (3 or 2 or 1 1/2 Guñjas) ŚārṅgS. Līl

• covering W

• winnowing corn ib

• prohibiting ib

vallakarañja

○*karañja* m. Pongamia Glabra L

vallabrahmasūtrabhāṣya

○*brahmasūtra-bhāṣya* (?), n

vallamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

» vallaka

vallaka m. a sea-monster Divyâv. (cf. *vallabhaka*)

» vallakī

vallakī f. a kind of lute (often mentioned with the Vīṇā) MBh. Kāv. &c. (also ○*ki*)

• N. of a partic. configuration of the stars caused by the position of the planets in seven houses VarBṛS

• Boswellia Thurifera L

» vallana

vallana m. N. of a poet Cat

» vallabha

vallabha mf(*ā*)n. (Uṇ. iii, 125) beloved above all, desired, dear to (gen., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• dearer than (abl.) Pañcat. iv, 28

• supreme, superintending L

• a favourite, friend, lover, husband Kāv. Kathās. &c

• a cowherd L. (prob. wṛ. for *ballava*)

• a horse (esp. one with good marks or a favourite horse) L

• a kind of Agallochum Gal

• N. of a son of Balākâśva MBh

• of the founder of a Vaishṇava sect = *vallabhâcārya*, q.v.)

• of a grammarian and various other writers and teachers (also with *gaṇaka* and *nyāyâcārya*) Cat

• (*ā*), f. a beloved female, wife, mistress R. Kālid

• N. of two plants (= *ativiṣa* and *priyaṅgu*) L

• (*ī*), f. N. of a city in Gujarāt (the capital of a line of kings)

vallabhagaṇi

○*gaṇi* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat
vallabhajana
○*jana* m. a beloved person, mistress Ragh
vallabhajī
○*jī* m. N. of various authors (also = *vallabhâcārya*) Cat
vallabhatama
○*tama* mfn. most beloved, dearest Bhartṛ
vallabhatara
○*tara* mfn. more or most beloved Caurap. (*-tā* f. Kād.)
vallabhatā
○*tā* f. (MBh. &c.),
vallabhatva
○*tva* n. (Mālav.) the being beloved or a favourite, love, favouriteship, popularity with (gen., loc., or comp.)
vallabhadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat
vallabhadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of a teacher (= *vallabhâsārya*) Cat
vallabhadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet and others (esp. of the compiler of the Subhāshitâvali, 16th cent.)
vallabhanṛsiṃha
○*nṛsiṃha* m. N. of a man Cat
vallabhapāla
○*pāla* (Śiś.) or (L.), m. a horse-keeper, groom
vallabhapālaka
○*pālaka* (L.), m. a horse-keeper, groom
vallabhapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town and of a village, Kshitîś
vallabharājadeva
○*rājadeva* (Inscr.),
vallabhaśakti
○*śakti* (Kathās.), m. N. of kings
vallabhasiddhāntaṭīkā
○*siddhânta-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti
vallabhasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a teacher Cat
vallabbākhyāna
vallabbâkhyāna n. N. of wk. in Prākṛit (by Gopāla-dāsa)
vallabhācārya
vallabhâcārya m. N. of a celebrated Vaishṇava teacher (successor of a less celebrated teacher Vishṇusvāmin
• he was born, it is said, in the forest of Campâraṇya in 1479
• at an early age he travelling to propagate his doctrines, and at the court of Kṛishṇadeva, king of Vijaya-nagara, succeeded so well in his controversies with the Śaivas that the Vaishṇavas chose him as their chief
• he then went to other parts of India, and finally settled down at Benares, where he composed seventeen works, the most important of which were a commentary on the Vedânta and Mīmāṃsā Sūtras and another on the Bhāgavata. Purāṇa, on which last the sect rest their doctrines
• he left behind eighty-four disciples, of each of whom some story is told, and these stories are often repeated on festive occasions. He taught a non-ascetical view of religion and deprecated all self-mortification as dishonouring the body which contained a portion of the supreme Spirit. His followers in Bombay and Gujarat, and their leaders, are called Mahā-rājas
• they are called the epicureans of India) RTL. 134-137
• *-vaṃśâvalī* f. N. of wk
vallabhānanda

vallabhânanda m. N. of a grammarian Cat
vallabhāṣṭaka
vallabhâṣṭaka n. N. of a Stotra (by Viṭṭhala-dīkshita)
• *-vivṛti* f. N. of Comm. on it
vallabhendra
vallabhêndra m. N. of two authors Cat
vallābheśvara
vallâbhêśvara m. N. of a king Piṅg. Sch
» vallabhaka
vallabhaka m. a sea-monster Divyâv. (cf. *vallaka*)
» vallabhāyita
vallabhāyita n. a kind of coitus MW. (cf. *puruṣāyiśa*)
» vallara
vallára n. = *vallura* L
» vallari
vallari or f. a creeper, any climbing or creeping plant (also fig. applied to curled hair) Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
vallarī
vallarī f. a creeper, any climbing or creeping plant (also fig. applied to curled hair) Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• a branching foot-stalk, compound pedicle L
• Trigonella Foenum Graecum Bhpr
• a kind of metre Col
• (only ○*rī*) a partic. musical instrument Divyâv
» vallarīka
vallarīka (ifc.) = *vallarī*, a creeping plant Bālar
• (*ā*), f. thin hair L
» vallava
vallava See *ballava*
» vallāpura
vállā-pura n. N. of a town Rājat
» vallāra
vallāra m. the son of a Nishṭya and Kirātikā L
• (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Raginī Saṃgīt
» valli
valli f. the earth L. (mostly m. c. and in comp. for *vallī*). [Page 929, Column 1]
vallikaṇṭakārikā
○*kaṇṭa-kārikā* f. Jasminum Jacquini L
vallija
○*ja* m. a species of plant with poisonous blossoms Suśr. ('pepper' or 'tabāshīr' L
• cf. *vallī-ja*)
vallidūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L
vallimat
○*mat* mfn. (ifc.) having anything (as locks, eyebrows &c.) resembling a creeper Gīt
vallirāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* m. pl. N. of a people VP. (v. l. for *malla-r*○)
valliśākaṭapotikā
○*śākaṭa-potikā* f. a kind of plant L
valliśāstrin
○*śāstrin* m. N. of a poet Cat
vallisūraṇa
○*sūraṇa* m. a species of creeper L
» vallikā
vallikā f. dimin. fr. *valli* (mostly ifc. cf. *aṅghri-vallikā* &c.)
vallikāgra
vallikâgra n. coral L

» vallikī

vallikī f. a partic. musical instrument Divyâv

» vallinī

vallinī f= *valli-dūrvā* L

» vallī

vallī (or *valli*, q.v.), f. a creeper, creeping plant (often fig. applied to arms, eyebrows, lightning &c.) Mn. MBh. &c

• a class cf medicinal plants (= *vidārī*, *sārivā*, *rajanī*, and *guḍucī*) Suśr

• N. of various other plants (esp. = *aja-modā*, *kaivartikā*, and *cavya*) L

• (only *ī*) N. of the sections of partic. Upanishads(e.g. of the Kaṭha)

• = *phala-vallī* (q.v.) Āryabh. Sch

vallīkarṇa

○*karṇa* m. a partic. deformity of the ear Suśr

vallīgaḍa

○*gaḍa* m. a kind of fish (commonly called *bholā* or *bālikaḍā*) MW

vallīja

○*ja* m. N. of a class of plants (accord. to L., 'pepper') VarBṛS

vallīpada

○*pada* n. a kind of cloth with various markings or patterns L

vallībadarī

○*badarī* f. a species of jujube L

vallīmudga

○*mudga* m. Phaseolus Aconitifolius L

vallīvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Ṣorea Robusta L

» vallura

vallura n. (only L.) an arbour, bower

• a field

• a thicket or wilderness

• a place destitute of water

• a cluster of blossoms

• a compound pedicle

» vallūra

vallūra n. (L. also m. and *ā* f.) dried flesh Mn. Yājñ. Suśr

• hog's flesh L

• m. (only L.) an uncultivated field

• a desert

• a thicket

• = *nakṣatra*, white water

» vallūraka

vallūraka m. a partic. deformity of the ear Suśr

» vallyā

vallyā f. Eniblic Myrobalan L

valva

valva See *balva*

valvaja

valvaja &c. See *balbaja*

valśa

válśa m. (also written *bálśa*) a shoot, branch, twig RV. AV. BhP

valh

valh (also written *balh*

• √.*barh*), cl. 1. Ā. *valhate* to be excellent Dhātup. xvi, 38

• to speak

• to kill

• to hurt

• 'to give' or 'to cover' (*dāna* vḷ. *chādana*) ib. 40
• cl. 10.P. *valhayati*, 'to speak' or' to shine' (*bhāchârthe*, or *bhāsârthe*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 97

valhi
valhi valhika, See *balhi*

vava
vava See *bava*

vavāṅga
vavāṅga wṛ. for *varâṅga* L

vavūla
vavūla m. Acacia Arabica Madanav. (ef. *vavvola*)

vavra
vavrá mfn. (fr. √1. *vṛ*) hiding or concealing one's self. RV
• m. 'hiding-place', a cavern, hole, cave ib

» vavraya
vavráya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to retire or shrink from, keep aloof RV. viii, 40, 2

» vavri
vavrí m. a lurking-place RV
• a cover, vesture ib
• the body ib
• N. of the supposed author of RV. v, 9 Anukr

vavrivāsas
○*vāsas* (*vavrí-*), mfn. (prob.) dwelling in the body AV

vavvola
vavvola m. Acacia Arabica L. (cf. *vavūla*)

vaś
vaś cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 71) *váṣṭi*, (1. pl. *uśmási*, or *śmasi* RV
• 3. pl. *uśánti* ib
• p. *uśát*, *uśāná* and *uśámāna* ib
• cl. 1. *váśati* and cl. 3. *vivaṣṭi* [also *vavá́ṣṭi*], 2. sg. *vavákṣi* ib
• pf. *vāvaśúḥ*, ○*śe*
• p. ○*śāná* ib
• *uvāśa*, *ūśuḥ* Gr
• aor. [av˘AzIt] ib
• 2. sg. *vaśīh* MBh. Prec. *uśyāt* Gr
• fut. *vaśitā*, ○*śiṣyati* ib.), to will, command (p. *uśámāna*', having at command') RV. AV
• to desire, wish, long for, be fond of, like (also with inf.) RV. &c. &c. (p. *uśát* and *uśāná*, 'willing, glad, eager, zealous, obedient'
• the former with superl. *uśat-tama*, also = charming, lovely BhP. [accordṭo Sch. also = *śuddha*, *dedīpyamāna*, and *sv-arcita*])
• to aver, maintain, affirm, declare for (two acc.) MaitrUp. VarBṛS. BhP.: Caus. *vāśayati* (aor. *aviivaśat*), to cause to desire &c
• to get in one's power, subject Cat.: Desid. *vivaśiṣati* Gr. Intens. *vāvaśyate*, *vāvaśīti*, or *vāvaṣṭi* ib
• p. *vāvaśāná*, 'willing, eager' RV. [Cf. Gk. ?, for ?, 'willing.'] [page 929, 2] [Page 929, Column 1]

» vaśa 1
váśa m. will, wish, desire RV. &c. &c. (also pl. *váśān ánu* or *ánu váśa*, 'according to wish or will, at pleasure')
• authority, power, control, dominion (in AV. personified) ib. (acc. with verbs of going, e.g. with √*i*, *anu-√i*, √*gam*, *ā-√gam*, √*ya*, *ā-√pad*, *ā-√sthā* &c., 'to fall into a person's *gen.* power, become subject or give way to'
• acc. with √*nī*, *ā-√nī* and *pra-√yuj*, or loc. with √*kṛ*, √*labh* or Caus. of √*sthā* or *saṃ-√sthā*, 'to reduce to subjection, subdue'
• loc. with √*bhū*, √*vṛt*, √*sthā* and *saṃ-√sthā*, 'to be in a person's *gen.* power'
• *vaśena*, ○*śāt*, and ○*śa-taḥ*, with gen. or ifc., 'by command of, by force of, on account of, by means of, according to')
• birth, origin L
• a brothel L. (cf. *veśa*)

- Carissa Carandas L
- the son of a Vaiśya and a Karaṇī L
- N. of a Ṛishi preserved by the Aśvins RV
- (with *aśvya*) of the supposed author of RV. viii, 46 (in ŚBr. &c. also of this hymn itself)
- = *vālmīki* Gal
- pl. N. of a people AitBr. MBh
- (*ā*), f. See below
- mf(*ā*)n. willing, submissive, obedient, subject to or dependent on (gen.) Kathās. BhP. Pañcat
- docile L
- free, licentious L

vaśaṃvada

○*ṃ-vada* mfn. (mostly ifc.) submissive to the will of another, obedient, compliant, devoted or addicted to, actuated or transported or overcome with (*svécchā-v○*, dependent on one's own will) Kāv. Sāh. &c
- *-tva* n. submission to the will of another, complaisance Ragh
- ○*dita* mfn. made compliant, fascinated Bhām

vaśakara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. subjugating, winning MBh. Hit

vaśakāraka

○*kāraka* mfn. leading to subjection Pañcat

vaśakriyā

○*kriyā* f. the act of subduing or bewitching (esp. by charms, incantations, drugs, gems) L
- the charms &c. so used MW

vaśaga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. being in the power of. subject, obedient, dependent on (gen. or comp.) MBh. &c. &c
- (ifc.) subjugating Pañcar
- (*ā*), f. an obedient wife MW
- *-tva* n. (ifc.) dependence on BhP

vaśagata

○*gata* mfn. subject to the will (of an. other), being in the power of. obedient (ifc.) Pañcat. VarBṛS. BhP

vaśagamana

○*gamana* n. the coming into the power (of another) Nir

vaśagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. coming into the power (of another), becoming subject or obedient MārkP

vaśaṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* mfn. (ifc.) subjugating Pañcar

vaśaṃkṛta

○*ṃ-kṛta* mfn. brought into subjection R

vaśaṃgata

○*ṃ-gata* mfn. = *vaśa-gata* above MW

vaśaṃgama

○*ṃ-gama* mfn. subjected, influenced (said of partic. Saṃdhis) RPrāt
- m. du. N. of a partic. text Gobh

vaśatas

○*tas* ind. (ifc.) in consequence of, on accūnt of, through the influence of Bhartṛ. Gol

vaśatā

○*tā* f. subjection, the being under control of, dependence on (gen. or comp.) MBh. Cat
- the having power over (loc.) Kāv. (vḷ.)

vaśatva

○*tva* n. (ifc.) the being under the control of VarBṛS

vaśanī

○ mfn. performing the will (of another), subject, vessal of (with gen.) RV. x, 16, 2

vaśavartin

○*vartin* mfn. being under the control of. acting obediently to the will of, obsequious, subject (with gen. or comp.). MBh. R. &c

• (ifc.) having power over, ruling Lalit
• having power over all, too powerful ib
• m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
• of a Brāhmin or Mahā-BrṭBrāhmin Lalit
• sg. (scil. *gaṇa*) or pl. a partic. class of gods in the third Manv-antara VP

vaśastha
○*stha* mfn. being under the control (of another) MBh

vaśāgata
vaśâgata mfn. gone or lying along (a road
• See *mārga-v*○)

vaśāḍhyaka
vaśâḍhyaka wṛ. for *vasâḍh*○, q.v

vaśānuga
vaśânuga mf(*ā*)n. following one's own will CūlUp
• obedient or subject to the will of, submissive to (with gen. or ifc.) Mn. MBh. R. Pur
• = -*vaśâgata* above (in *mārga-vaśânuga*)
• m. (*ā*), f. a male or female servant MW

vaśāpāyin
vaśāpāyin wṛ. for *vasā-p*○ (q.v.)

vaśāyāta
vaśâyāta mfn. (ifc.) come in consequence of. Kathās
• lying along (cf. *mārga-v*○)

vaśāroha
vaśâroha wṛ. for *vasâr*○ (q.v.)

vaśendriya
vaśêndriya mfn. one who has the command of his senses (-*tva*, n.) R

» vaśakā
vaśakā f. an obedient wife L

» vaśana
vaśana n. wishing, desiring, willing &c. Pāṇ. 3-3, 58 Vārtt. 3 Sch

» vaśanīya
vaśanīya mfn. to be wished or willed MW

» vaśāyita
vaśāyita mfn. (?) L

» vaśi 1
vaśí mfn. = *kānta* VS. (Mahīdh.)
• m. subjugation, fascination, bewitching, holding others in magical submission to the will MW
• n. = *vaśi-tva* L
• the state of being subject, subjection MW

» vaśi 2
vaśi in comp. for *vaśin*

vaśitā
○*tā* f. subjugation, dominion W
• the supernatural power of subduing all to one's own will, unbounded power of (comp
• a Bodhi-sattva is said to have 10 Vaśitās, viz. *āyur*-, *citta*-, *pariṣkāra*-, *dharma*-, *ṛddhi*-, *janma*-, *adhimukti*-, *praṇidhāna*-, *karma*-, and *jāna-v*○ Dharmas. 74) BhP. Buddh
• subduing by the use of magical means, fascinating, bewitching W

vaśitva
○*tva* n. freedom of will, the being one's own master MBh. Hariv. [Page 929, Column 3]
• power or dominion over (loc.) Sarvad
• the supernatural power of subduing to one's own will MārkP. Pañcar. &c
• mastery of one's self, self-command Kum. MārkP
• subduing by magical means, fascinating, bewitching MW

vaśiprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. having power over (also ifc.) Divyâv

vaśiman
○*man* m. the supernatural power of subduing to one's own will MārkP
» vaśika
vaśika mfn. void, empty Hcar. (written also *vasika*
• cf. *vaśín*,)
• (*ā*), f. aloe wood MW
» vaśitṛ
vaśitṛ mfn. having one's will free, independent BhP
» vaśin
vaśín mfn. having will or power, having authority, a ruler, lord ('over', gen.) RV. AV. Br. &c
• compliant, obedient VS. TS. Vet
• master of one's self having the mastery of one's passions MBh. Kāv. &c
• void, empty (properly 'at disposal') KātyŚr
• m. a ruler, See above
• a sage with subdued passions W
• N. of a son of Kṛiti BhP
• (*ínī*), f. a mistress RV
• a parasite plant L
• Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L
» vaśī 1
vaśī f. in *urvásī*, q.v
» vaśī 2
in comp. for i. *vaśa*
vaśīkara
○*kara* mfn. bringing into subjection, subjugating, (ifc.) making any one subject to one's will MBh. Pañcar
• *-prakaraṇa* n. *-vārāhī* f. N. of wks
vaśīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of making subject, subjugating, bewitching (by means of spells &c.), overcoming by charms and incantations &c. (with gen. or ifc.) PārGṛ. R. Pañcat. &c
vaśīkāra
○*kāra* m. id. Yogas. Kathās. &c
vaśīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to reduce to subjection, subdue TBr. &c. &c
vaśīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. brought into subjection, subdued MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
• bewitched, enchanted, fascinated W
vaśīkṛti
○*kṛti* (MBh.) or (Cat.), f. = *-karaṇa* above
vaśīkriyā
○*kriyā* (Cat.), f. = *-karaṇa* above
vaśībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become subject to another's will Kām. Vcar. Inscr
vaśībhuta
○*bhuta* mfn. become subject, subject, obedient Cāṇ. Pañcar
• become powerful Buddh
» vaśīra
vaśīra m. Achyranthes Aspera L
• Scindapsus Officinalis L. (cf. *vasira*)
» vaścika
vaścika m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat
» vaśmasā
vaśmasā ind., g. *ūry-ādi*
» vaśya
vaśya mfn. to be subjected &c

• subdued, tamed, humbled
• being under control, obedient to another's will, dutiful, docile, tame, humble, at the disposal of (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a dependent, slave MW
• N. of a son of Āgnīdhra MārkP
• (*ā*), f. a docile and obedient wife W
• (*ā*), f. (Cat.) or n. (ib. Prab.) the supernatural power of subjecting to one's own will, any act (such as the repetition of spells) performed with that object VarBṛS. Gṛihyās
• cloves W

vaśyakara
○*kara* mfn. giving power over others Cat

vaśyakarman
○*karman* n. the act of subjecting to one's will (by spells &c.) Cat

vaśyakārin
○*kārin* mfn

vaśyakara
○*kara* L

vaśyatā
○*tā* f. (MBh. Hariv. R. &c.) or (MBh. R.) the being under the control of (gen. or comp.), fitness for subjection, obedience, humility

vaśyatva
○*tva* n. (MBh. R.) the being under the control of (gen. or comp.), fitness for subjection, obedience, humility

vaśyātman
vaśyâtman mfn. of subdued mind Bhag

» vaśyaka
vaśyaka mf(*ā*)n. obedient, dutiful L
• = *vaśya* above MW
• (*ā*), f. an obedient wife ib
• n. *vaśya-karman* above Cat

» vaṣṭi
vaṣṭi mfn. (fr. √*vaś*) eager, desirous RV. v, 79, 5

vaśa 2
vaśa n. (cf. *vasā*) liquid fat, grease AV. AitBr. Kāṭh

vaśā
f. (rather fr. √*vāś*, as 'the lowing animal', than fr. √*vaś*) a cow (esp. barren) RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS
• (with *ávii*) a ewe TS. TBr
• a female elephant Vikr. Kathās
• a barren woman Mn. viii, 28
• any woman or wife L
• a daughter L
• Premna Spinosa and Longifolia L. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *vacca*.]

vaśājāta
○*jātá* n. a kind of cow AV

vaśātva
○*tvá* n. the being a cow MaitrS

vaśānna
○*"ṣnna* (), mfn. eating cows RV

vaśābhoga
○*bhogá* m. use of a cow AV

vaśāmakha
○*makha* m. the son of a Śūdra and a Kuvādushkī (?) L

vaśāmat
○*mat* mfn. g. *yavâdi*

» vaśatamā

vaśá-tamā f. (for *vaśā-t○*) the best cow AV. xii, 4, 42

vaśāku

vaśāku wṛ. for *vāśāku*

vaśātala

vaśātala m. pl. N. of a people MBh

vaśāti

vaśāti &c., wṛ. for *vasāti*

vaśira

vaśira wṛ. for *vasira*

vaśiṣṭha

vaśiṣṭha wṛ. for *vasiṣṭha*

vasīra

vasīra m. Achyranthes Aspera L

• Scindapsus Officinalis L. (cf. *vasira*). [Page 930, Column 1]

vaścika

vaścika m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat

vaśmasā

vaśmasā ind., g. *ūry-ādi*

vaṣ

vaṣ (also written *baṣ*), cl. 1. P. *vaṣati*, to hurt, strike, kill Dhātup. xvii, 40

vaṣaṭ

váṣaṭ ind. (accord. to some fr. √1. *vah*

• 2. *vaṭ* and *vauṣaṭ*) an exclamation uttered by the Hotṛi priest at the end of the sacrificial verse (on hearing which the Adhvaryu priest casts the oblation offered to the deity into the fire

• it is joined with a dat., e.g. *pūṣṇe vaṣaṭ*

• with √*kṛ*, to utter the exclamation *vaṣaṭ*') RV. VS. Br. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. Pur

vaṣaṭkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the utterance of Vashaṭ Jaim. Sch

vaṣaṭkartṛ

○ m. the priest who makes the oblation with Vashaṭ ŚBr. ŚrS

vaṣaṭkāra

○*kārá* m. the exclamation VṭVashaṭ (also personified as a deity) VS. AV. Br. &c

• *-kriyā* f. an oblation accompanied with the utterance of VṭVashaṭ ĀśvŚr

• *váṣaṭ--nidhana* n. N. of various Sāmans ArshBr

• ○*rin*, m.= *-kartri* Lāṭy

vaṣaṭkṛta

○*kṛta* (*váṣaṭ-*), mfn. offered in fire with Vashaṭ RV

vaṣaṭkṛti

○*kṛti* (*váṣaṭ-*), f. = *-kāra* ib. (ind. i, 14, 8)

vaṣaṭkṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. (ind.) Vashaṭ should be uttered AitBr

vaṣaṭkriyā

○*kriyā* f. = *kāra-kriyā* MārkP

vaṣk

vaṣk cl. 1. Ā. *vaṣkate*, to go Dhātup. iv, 27 (vḷ. for *vask*)

vaṣkaya

vaṣkaya ○*kayaṇi*, ○*kiha*, See *baṣkáya* &c

vas 1

vas (encl.) acc. dat. gen. pl. of 2nd pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 21, 24 &c.) RV. &c. &c

vas 2

vas (a Vedic √connected with √1. *uṣ*, q.v

• not in Dhātup.), cl. 6. P., *uccháti* (pf. , *ūṣúḥ* RV. &c

• aor. *avāt* [?] AV

• *avasran* RV

• Cond. *avatsyat* ŚBr

• Ved. Inf. *vástave*, *-úṣi*), to shine, grow bright (esp. applied to the dawn) RV

- to bestow by shining upon (dat.) ib. i, 113, 7
- (with *dūré*) to drive away by shining ib. vii, 77, 4: Caus. *vāsáyati*, to cause to shine RV. [Cf. *vasar* in *vasar-han*
- Gk. ? for ? ; [930, 1] Lat. *ve1r* &c.]

» uṣ

uṣ

uṣa

uṣa

uṣas

uṣás 1

uṣita

uṣita See under √1. *uṣ*

» vasanta

vasantá m. (n., g. *ardharcâdi*) 'brilliant (season)', spring (comprising, accord. to some, the months Caīra and Vaisākha or from the middle of March to that of May, See *ṛtu*
- often personified and considered as a friend or attendant of Kāmadeva, the god of love) RV. &c. &c
- a partic. metre (4 times ?) Col
- a partic. time (in music) L
- diarrhoea L
- N. of a man Rājat

vasantakāla

○*kāla* m. spring-time, vernal season R

vasantakusama

○*kusama* m. 'having blossoms in spring', Cordia Latifolia or Myxa L
- ○*mâkara*. m. a partic. mixture L

vasantagandhi

○*gandhi* or m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

vasantagandhin

○*ganḍdhin* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

vasantaghoṣa

○*ghoṣa* or m. 'singing in spring', the Koil or Indian cuckoo L

vasantaghoṣin

○*ghoṣin* m. 'singing in spring', the Koil or Indian cuckoo L

vasantaja

○*ja* mfn. born or produced in spṭspring W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of jasmine L
- a festival in honour of the god of love W. (cf. *vasantôtsava*)

vasantatilaka

○*tilaka* n. the ornament of spring Chandom
- the blossom of the Tilaka VarBṛS
- a partic. mixture L
- (also *ā* f.) a kind of metre (four times ?) Piṅg
- m. N. of a man Kathās
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Buddhist wk
- *-bhāṇa* m. N. of a drama

vasantadūta

○*dūta* m. (only L.) 'spṭspring-messenger', the Indian cuckoo (See *kokila*)
- the mango tree
- the month Caitra (March-April)
- the 5th Rāga or the musical mode Hindola (*ī*), f. the female of the Indian cuckoo
- Gaertnera Racemosa
- Bignonia Suaveoleus
- a plant like the Premna Spinosa

vasantadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a king and poet Cat

vasantadru
- ○*dru* or m. 'spring-tree', the mango (blossoming in March or April) L

vasantadruma
- ○*druma* m. 'spring-tree', the mango (blossoming in March or April) L

vasantapañcamī
- ○*pañcamī* f. a festival held on the 5th of the light half of the month Māgha RTL. 429
- • *-pūjā* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks

vasantapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Hpariś

vasantapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. a spring-flower Kum
- • a kind of Kadaniba L

vasantabandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. 'friend of Spring', N. of Kāma-deva (god of love) Daś

vasantabhānu
- ○*bhānu* n. N. of a king ib

vasantabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of a Stotra

vasantamadana
- ○*madana* n. a plant resembling the Premna Spinosa L

vasantamahotsava
- ○*mahôtsava* m. the great spṭspring-festival to honour of the love-god) Ratnâv. (cf. *vasantôtsava*)

vasantamandanī
- ○*mandanī* f. = *-madanā* L

vasantamālatirasa
- ○*mālati-rasa* m. a partic. mixture L

vasantamālikā
- ○*mālikā* f. a kind of metre Piṅg

vasantamāsa
- ○*māsa* m. N. of the 9th ninth L

vasantayātrā
- ○*yātrā* f. a spring-procession W

vasantayodha
- ○*yodha* m. 'spring-combatant', the god of love Ṛitus. [Page 930, Column 2]

vasantarāja
- ○*rāja* m. spring compared to a king Siṃhâs
- • N. of a king of Kumāra-giri (author of the *-rājīya-nātya-śāstra*) Cat
- • (also with *bhaṭṭa*) of various authors
- • *-cikitsā* f. N. of a medical wk

vasantartu
- ○*rtu* (for *ṛtu*), m. spring-season Cat

vasantalatā
- ○*latā* or (Dhūrtan.),

vasantalatikā
- ○*latikā* (Dhūrtan.),

vasantalekhā
- ○*lekhā* (Sāh.), f. N. of women

vasantavarṇana
- ○*varṇana* n. 'description of spring', N. of a poem

vasantavitala
- ○*vitala* m. N. of a form of Vishṇu W

vasantavilāsa
- ○*vilāsa* m. N. of a poem

vasantavraṇa

○*vraṇa* n. 'spṭspring-pustule', small-pox L
vasantavrata
○*vrata* n. spṭspring-observance Cat
vasantaśākhin
○*śākhin* m. = *-dru* Dharmaś
vasantaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. N. of a Kiṃ-nara Cat
vasantaśrī
○*śrī* f. the pomp or beauty of spring Kāvyâd
vasantasakha
○*sakha* m. = *-bandhu* L
• N. of the wind blowing from the Malaya mountains Vikr
vasantasamaya
○*samaya* m.= *-kāla* Ratnâv
• ○*yôtsava* m. the festive time of spring Kathās
vasantasahāya
○*sahāya* m. = *-bandhu* Daś
vasantasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of various women Mṛicch. Vās., Introd
vasantācārya
vasantâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat
vasantādhyayana
vasantâdhyayana n. studying in spring Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 63
vasantotsava
vasantôtsava m. spring-rejoicings, spring festival (formerly held on the full moon of Caitra, but now of Phālguna, and = Dola-yātrā or Holī IW. 430) Śak. Kathās
• *-carita* n. N. of wk

» vasantaka
vasantaka m. (ifc. fem. *ā*) spring Ratnâ
• a partic. tree, a species of Śyonāka L
• N. of a man, Ratuâv
• (*ikā*), f. wṛ. for *vāsantikā*

» vasantā
vasántā (or ○), ind. in spring TS. ŚBr. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-1, 39 Sch.)

» vasar
vasar = *uṣar*, q.v
vasarhan
○*hán* striking in the dawn, destroying (nocturnal demons) at dawn RV. i, 122, 3

» vasavāna
vásavāna m. (fr. 1. *vasu*) a possessor or preserver of wealth (also with *vávas*) RV

» vasavya
vasavyá mfn. (prob.) wealthy, affluent (applied to Agni, Soma and Sūrya) TS
• n. riches, wealth RV

» vasā
vásā or (sometimes written *vaśā*), f. 'shining', 'white', the serum or marrow of the flesh (considered by some as distinct from that of the bones by others as the same), marrow, fat, grease, lard, suet, melted fat, any fatty or oily substance VS. &c. &c
vasā
(sometimes written *vaśā*), f. 'shining', 'white', the serum or marrow of the flesh (considered by some as distinct from that of the bones by others as the same), marrow, fat, grease, lard, suet, melted fat, any fatty or oily substance VS. &c. &c
• brain Kathās
• a partic. √similar to ginger L
• N. of a river MBh

vasāketu
○*ketu* m. a partic. comet VarBṛS
vasāgraha
○*graha* m. a ladleful of melted fat KātyŚr
vasāchaṭā
○*chaṭā* f. the mass of the brain MW
vasāḍhya
○*"ṣḍhya* or (*vasâḍh*○), m. Delphinus Gatigeticus L
vasāḍhyaka
○*"ṣḍhyaka* (*vasâḍh*○), m. Delphinus Gatigeticus L
vasādanī
○*"ṣdanī* (*vasâd*○), f. fat-eating (?)', Dalbergia Sissoo L
• Gendarussa Vulgaris L
vasāpāyin
○*pāyin* m. 'drinker of melted fat', a dog, L
vasāpāvan
○*pāvan* mfn. drinking melted fat VS
vasāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fat Prab
vasāmūra
○*mūra* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat
vasāmeha
○*meha* m. a kind of diabetes (*hin* mfn. suffering from it) Suśr
vasāroha
○*roha* (or *vasâr*○?), m. a mushroom L
vasāvaśeṣamalina
○*"ṣvaśeṣa-malina* (*vasan*○), mfn. soiled with the remains of fat Hit
vasāhoma
○*homá* m. an offering of fat TS. ŚBr. &c
• *-śeṣa* m. n. the remains of an offering of fat, ManGṛ
• *-hávanī* f. the ladle used at an offering of fat ŚBr. ĀpŚr

» vasāti
vasāti (prob.) f. (cf. *uṣā*) dawn Nir. xii, 2 (in a quotation Sch. = *jana-pada*)
• m. N. of a son of Janam-ejaya MBh
• of a son of Ikshvāku Hariv. (v. l. *vaśāti*)
• pl. N. of a people (also ○*tika*) MBh

» vasātīya
vasātīya mfn. relating to the Vasātis MBh
• m. a king of the Vasātis ib

» vasāvi
or f. (fr. z. *vasu*) a treasury RV. x, 73, 4
vasāvī
f. (fr. z. *vasu*) a treasury RV. x, 73, 4

» vasin
vasin m. (fr. *vasā*) an otter L

» vasiṣṭha
vásiṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr. 1. *vásu*
• cf. *vásīyas* and under √3. *vas*) most excellent, best, richest RV. AV. Br. ChUp. MBh
• m. (wrongly written *vaśiṣṭha*), 'the most wealthy', N. of a celebrated Vedic Ṛishi or sage (owner of the 'cow of plenty', called Nandinī, offspring of Surabhi, which by gransing all desires made him, as his name implies, master of every *vasu* or desirable object
• he was the typical representative of Brāhmanical rank, and the legends of his conflict with Viśvā-mitra, who raised himself from the kingly or Kshatriya to the Brāhmanical class, were probably founded on the actual struggles which took place between the Brāhmans and Kshatriyas
• a great many hymns of the RV. are ascribed to these two great rivals

• those of the seventh Maṇḍala, besides some others, being attributed to Vasishṭha, while those of the third Maṇḍala are assigned to Viśvā-mitra
• in one of Vasishtha's hymns he is represented as king Su-dās' family priest, an office to which Viśvā-mitra also aspired
• in another hymn Vasishṭha claims to have been inspired by Varuṇa, and in another [RV. vii, 33, 11] he is called the son of the Apsaras Urvaśī by Mitra and Varuṇa, whence his patronymic Maitrāvaruṇi
[Page 930, Column 3]
• in Manu i, 35, he is enumerated among the ten Prajā-patis or Patriarchs produced by Manu Svāyambhuva for the peopling of the universe
• in the MBh. he is mentioned as the family priest of the solar race or family of Ikshvāku and Rāma-candra, and in the Purāṇas as one of the arrangers of the Vedas in the Dvāpara age
• he is, moreover, called the father of Aurva *ḥariv.*, of the Sukālins *ṃn.*, of seven sons *ḥariv. Pur.*, and the husband of Aksha-mālā or Arundhatī *ṃBh.* and of Ūrjā *Pur.*
• other legends make him one of the 7 patriarchal sages regarded as forming the Great Bear in which he represents the star (See *ṛṣi*) RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 361 ; 402, n. 1 &c.)
• N. of the author of a law-book and other wks. (prob. intended to be ascribed to the Vedic Ṛishi above)
• pl. the family of Vasishṭha RV. ŚBr. ŚrS. (*vasiṣṭhasyâṅkuśaḥ* &c., N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.)
• N. of an Anuvāka Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 131 Vārtt. 2
• n. flesh Gal

vasiṣṭhakālpa
○*kâlpa* m. N. of wk

vasiṣṭhakaśyapikā
○*kaśyapikā* f. a matrimonial alliance between the descendants of Vasishtha and those of Kaśyapa Pat

vasiṣṭhatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

vasiṣṭhatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of being Vasishtha MBh

vasiṣṭhanihava
○*nihava* m. N. of a Sāman, Lājy

vasiṣṭhaputra
○*putra* m. pl. 'the sons or descendants of Vasishtha', N. of the authors of RV. vii, 33, 10-14

vasiṣṭhapramukha
○*pramukha* mfn. preceded or led by Vasishtha MW

vasiṣṭhaprācī
○*prācī* f. N. of a place Cat

vasiṣṭhabhṛgvatrisama
○*bhṛgv-atri-sama* mfn. equal to (the three great saints) Vasishtha and Bhṛigu and Atri MW

vasiṣṭhayajña
○*yajña* (*vá*○), m. N. of a partic. sacrifice ŚBr

vasiṣṭhaliṅgapurāṇa
○*liṅga-purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

vasiṣṭhavat
○*vát* ind. like Vasishtha RV. MBh

vasiṣṭhaśapha
○*śapha* m. du. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

vasiṣṭhaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of a Śikshā

vasiṣṭhaśilā
○*śilā* f. N. of a place GopBr

vasiṣṭhaśrāddhakalpa
○*śrāddha-kalpa* m. N. of wk

vasiṣṭhasaṃsarpa
○*saṃsarpa* m. a partic. Catur-aha, ŚrS

vasiṣṭhasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f

vasiṣṭhasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m

vasiṣṭhasmṛti

○*smṛti* f

vasiṣṭhahomaprakāra

○*homaprakāra* m. N. of wk

vasiṣṭhopapurāṇa

vasiṣṭhôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

» vasiṣṭhaka

vasiṣṭhaka m. the sage Vasishṭha (See above)

» vasīyas

vásīyas mfn. (compar. of 1. *vásu*

• cf. *vasiṣṭha* and *vasyas*) more wealthy or opulent, more excellent, better than, (abl.) TS. Br. Gobh

» vasīyobhūra

vasīyo-bhūra n. better condition, superiority MaitrS

» vasu 1

vásu mf(*u* or *vii*)n. (for 2. See p. 932, col. 3) excellent, good, beneficent RV. GṛŚrS

• sweet L

• dry L

• N. of the gods (as the 'good or bright ones, esp. of the Ādityas, Maruts, Aśvins, Indra, Ushas, Rudra, Vāyu, Vishṇu, Śiva, and Kubera) RV. AV. MBh. R

• of a partic. class of gods (whose number is usually eight, and whose chief is Indra, later Agni and Vishṇu

• they form one of the nine Gaṇas or classes enumerated under Gaṇa-devatā, q.v

• the eight Vasus were originally personifications, like other Vedic deities, of natural phenomena, and are usually mentioned with the other Gaṇas common in the Veda, viz. the eleven Rudras and the twelve Ādiyas, constituting with them and with Dyaus, Heaven, and Pṛithivii, 'Earth' [or, according to some, with Indra and Prajā-pati, or, according to others, with the two Aśvins], the thirty-three gods to which reference is frequently made

• the names of the Vasus, according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, are, 1. Āpa [connected with *ap*', 'water']

• 2. Dhruva, 'the Pole-star

• 3. Soma, 'the Moon'

• 4. Dhava or Dhara

• 5. Anila, 'Wind'

• 6. Anala or Pāvaka, 'Fire'

• 7. Pratyusha, 'the Dawn'

• 8. Prabhāsa, 'Light'

• but their names are variously given

• Ahan, 'Day', being sometimes substituted for 1

• in their relationship to Fire and Light they appear to belong to Vedic rather than Purānic mythology) RV. &c. &c

• a symbolical N. of the number 'eight' VarBṛS

• a ray of light Naigh. i, 15

• a partic. ray of light VP

• = *jina* Śīl. (only L. the sun

• the moon

• fire

• a rope, thong

• a tree

• N. of two kinds of plant = *baka* and *pīta-madgu*

• a lake, pond

• a kind of fish

• the the of the yoke of a plough

• the distance from the elbow to the closed fist)

• N. of a Rishi (with the patr. Bharad-vāja, author of RV. ix, 80-82, reckoned among the seven sages)

Hariv
• of a son of Manu ib
• of a son of Uttāna-pāda ib
• of a prince of the Cedis also called Upari-cara MBh
• of a son of Īlina ib
• of a son of Kuśa and the country called after him RV
• of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
• of a son of Kṛishṇa ib
• of a son of Vatsara ib
• of a son of Hiraṇya-retas and the Varsha ruled by him ib
• of a son of Bhūtajyotis ib
• of a son of Naraka ib
• of a king of Kaśmīra Cat. [Page 931, Column 1]
• (*u*), f. light, radiance L
• a partic. drug L
• N. of a daughter of Daksha and mother of the Vasus (as a class of gods) Hariv. VP.: (*vii*), f. night Naigh. i, 7
• n. (in Veda gen. *vásos*, *vásvas* and *vásunas*
• also pl., exceptionally m.) wealth, goods, riches, property RV. &c. &c. (*vasoṣ-pati* m. prob. 'the god of wealth or property' AV. i, 12 [Paipp. *asoṣ-p*○, 'the god of life']
• f. 'stream of wealth', N. of a partic. libation of Ghṛita at the Agni-cayana AV. TS. Br. &c
• of the wife of Agni BhP
• of the heavenly Gaṅgā MBh
• of sacred bathing-place ib
• of a kind of vessel ib
• ○*rā-prayoga* m. N. of wk.)
• gold (See -*varma-dhara*)
• a jewel, gem, pearl (See -*mekhala*)
• any valuable or precious object L
• (also f.) a partic. drug L
• a kind of salt (= *romaka*) L
• water L
• a horse (?) L
• = *śyāma* L

vasukarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Vāsukra (author of RV. x, 65 ; 66)

vasukalpa
○*kalpa* and m. N. of poets Sadukt

vasukalpadatta
○*kalḍpa-datta* m. N. of poets Sadukt

vasukīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. 'money-worm', a suppliant, beggar L

vasukṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Vāsukra (author of RV. x, 20-26)

vasukṛmi
○*kṛmi* m. = -*kīṭa* above MW

vasukra
○*kra* m. N. of a Ṛishi with the patr. Aindra (author of RV. x, 27, 29 and part of 28)
• of another Ṛishi with the patr. Vāsishtha (author of RV. ix, 97, 28-30)
• (with prefix *śrī*) of a grammarian Gaṇar
• -*patnī* f. N. of the authoress of RV. x, 28, 1

vasugupta
○*gupta* or m. N. of an author Sarvad

vasuguptācārya
○*gupḍtâcārya* m. N. of an author Sarvad

vasucandra

○*candra* m. N. of a warrior MBh
vasucarita
○*carita* n. N. of a Campū
vasucchidrā
○*cchidrā* f. N. of a medicinal plant Bhpr
vasujit
○*jít* mfn. gaining wealth AV
vasujyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* m. N. of a king VP
vasutā
○*tā* or (*vasú*-), f. wealth, riches (or) liberality RV
vasutāti
○*tāti* (*vasú*-), f. wealth, riches (or) liberality RV
vasutti
○*tti* (*vásu*-), f. (for *-datti*
• cf. *bhaga-tti*, *maghatti*) the granting of wealth, enrichment RV
vasutva
○*tvá* or n. wealth, riches RV
vasutvana
○*tvaná* n. wealth, riches RV
vasuda
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. granting wealth or treasures VarBṛS
• m. N. of Kubera Hariv
• (*ā*), f. the earth MBh
• N. of a goddess Cat
• pf one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• of a Gandharvii R
vasudatta
○*datta* m. N. of various men Pat. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of various women (esp. of the mother of Vara-ruci) Kathās
• *-pura* n. N. of a town ib
vasudattaka
○*dattaka* m. an endearing form of *-datta* L
vasudā
○ mfn. granting wealth, generous RV. AV. (said of the earth)
vasudāna
○ mfn. id. AV. ŚBr
• m. N. of various men MBh. VP
• (prob.) n. N. of a Varsha called after a Vasu-dāna BhP
vasudāma
○*dāma* m. N. of a partic. divine being Pañcar
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
vasudāman
○*dāman* m. N. of a son of Bṛihad-ratha Cat
vasudāvan
○ mfn. (also with gen. *vásoḥ*) = RV. TS
vasudeya
○*déya* n. the granting of wealth, liberality RV. AV
vasudeva
○*deva* m. N. of the father of Kṛishṇa (he was the son of Śūra, a descendant of Yadu of the lunar line, and was also called Ānaka-dundubhi, q.v., because at his birth the gods, foreseeing that Vishṇu would take a human form in his family, sounded the drums of heaven for joy
• he was a brother of Kuntī or Pṛithā, the mother of the Paṇḍu princes, who were thus cousins of Kṛishṇa

- See 1. *kṛṣṇa*) MBh. Hariv. BhP. &c
- of a king of the Kaṇva dynasty Pur. Vās., Introd
- of Kṛishṇa Pañcar
- of the grandfather of the poet Māgha Cat
- (also with *brahma-prasāda*) of two authors Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Śva-phalka VP
- n. the lunar mansion Dhanishṭhā VarBṛS
- *-janman* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Śiś
- *-tā* f. a goddess granting wealth Hariv. (cf. *vasu-devatā* below)
- *-putra* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Kāv
- *-brahma-prasāda* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-bhū* m. 'son of Vasu-deva', N. of Kṛishṇa L
- ○*vâtma-ja* m. id. Pañcar

vasudevata

○*devata* n. (VarBṛS.) or (*ā*), f. (L.) the lunar mansion Dhanishṭhā (presided over by the Vasus)

vasudevyā

○*devyā* f. id. L
- the 9th day of a fortnight L

vasudaiva

○*daiva* or n. = *-devata* above VarBṛS

vasudaivata

○*daiḍvata* n. = *-devata* above VarBṛS

vasudhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a poet Subh
- (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Buddh

vasudharman

○*dharman* m. N. of a man MBh

vasudharmikā

○*dharmikā* f. crystal L

vasudhā

○ mfn. producing wealth, liberal (*-tama*, *-tara*, mfn. more or most liberal) AV. VS. TS
- (*ā*), f. the earth
- a country, kingdom Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- the ground, soil VarBṛS
- earth (as a material) R
- N. of Lakshmī Vishṇ
- an anapaest Piṅg
- *-kharjūrikā* f. a kind of date L
- *-"ṣgama* (*-dhâg*○), m. the products of the soil VarBṛS
- *-tala* n. the surface of the earth the earth Kāv. Kathās
- the ground, soil VP
- *-dhara* mfn. bearing or supporting the *e*○, (said of Vishṇu) MBh
- m. a mountain ib. Kāv
- a prince, king Siṃhâs
- *-dhava* m. a king, prince ib
- *-dhātri* m. id. Hariv
- *-"ṣdhipa* (*-dhâdhipa* MBh. Kāv. &c.) or ○*pati* (R. Rājat. Inscr.), m. lord of the earth, a king [Page 931, Column 2]
- *-"ṣdhipatya* (*-dhâdhip*○), n. kingdom, royalty Sāntiś. Inscr
- *-nagara* n. the capital of Varuṇa in the western ocean MW
- *-nāyaka* m. 'earth-leader', a king Kautukas
- *-pati* m. id. Hariv. Kālid
- *-paripālaka* m. earth-guardian (N. of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar
- *-reṇu* m. earth-dust MBh. Megh
- *-vilāsin* m. a king, prince Śrīkaṇṭh
- *-suta* m. the planet Mars VarBṛS

vasudhātukārikā
 ○*dhātu-kārikā* f. N. of wk
vasudhāna
 ○ mf(*ī*)n. containing or keeping wealth AV. ChUp. Nir
 • n. granting wealth Nir. VS. Mahīdh
vasudhāra
 ○*dhāra* mfn. holding wealth or treasure Hit
 • m. N. of a mountain MārkP
 • (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Buddh
 • a female Śakti peculiar to the Jainas MW
 • N. of a river Hariv
 • of the capital of Kubera L
 • a stream of wealth, stream of gifts MBh. Hcar. HPariś
 • ○*rā-maya* mfn. consisting of a stream of wealth Hcar
vasudhāriṇī
 ○*dhāriṇī* f. 'treasure-holding', the earth MBh
vasudhita
 ○*dhita* (prob.) n. possession of wṭwealth Pāṇ. 7-æ45 Sch. (Ved.)
vasudhiti
 ○*dhiti* (*vásu-*), mfn. possessing wṭwealth, bestowing wealth RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr. Nir
 • f. the bestowal of wealth or a treasury RV. iv, 8, 2
vasudheya
 ○*dhéya* n. (in a formula) the bestowal of wealth, (or) possession of wealth VS. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr Nir
vasunanda
 ○*nanda* m. N. of a king Rājat
vasunandaka
 ○*nandaka* = *kheṭaka* L
vasunāga
 ○*nāga* m. N. of a poet Subh
vasunīti
 ○*nīti* (*vásu-*), mfn. bringing wealth AV. xii, 2, 6
vasunītha
 ○*nītha* mfn. id. VS. xii, 44
vasunetra
 ○*netra* m. N. of a Brāhman Buddh
vasunemi
 ○*nemi* m. N. of a serpentdemon Kathās
vasuṃdhara
 ○*ṃ-dhara* mfn. containing wealth Hariv
 • m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP. Sadukt. &c
 • of another man Kathās
 • pl. N. of the Vaiśyas in Śālmaladviipa BhP
 • of a people MW
 • (*ā*), f. See below
 • ○*rêśā* f. 'having the keeper of wealth (Kṛishṇa) for lord', N. of Rādhā Pañcar
vasuṃdharā
 ○*ṃ-dharā* f. the earth
 • a country, kingdom NṛisUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
 • the soil, the ground (also ○*rā-pṛṣṭha* n.) MBh. R. &c
 • N. of a minute portion of Prakṛiti Cat
 • (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess W
 • of a daughter of Śva-phalka Hariv
 • of a princess Daś
 • of another woman Ratnâv
 • du. N. of the two Kumārīs (set up with Indra's banner, *kumāri*) VarBṛS

- *-dhara* m. a mountain MBh. Bālar
- *-dhava* m. a king, prince Rājat
- *-bhṛt* m. a mountain Vcar
- *-śunāsīra*, a prince, king Prasannar. (wṛ. *-sunā-s*○)

vasupati
○*pati* (*vásu-*), m. lord of wealth or of good things (also with *vásūnām*
- N. of Agni, Indra, Savitṛi and Kubera) RV. Pañcar
- 'lord of the Vasus', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

vasupatnī
○*pátnī* f. (said of the cow) mistress of wealth (also with *vásūnām*) RV. i, 164, 27

vasupātṛ
○*pātṛ* mfn. 'protector of the Vasus', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

vasupāla
○*pāla* m. 'protector of wealth', a king BhP

vasupālita
○*pālita* m. N. of various men Daś. HPariś

vasupūjyarāj
○*pūjya-rāj* m. N. of the father of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Jain

vasuprada
○*prada* mfn. bestowing wealth Vishṇ. MBh
- m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh

vasuprabhā
○*prabhā* f. one of the 7 tongues of fire L
- N. of Kubera's capital L

vasuprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m. 'breath of the Vasus', fire L

vasubandhu
○*bandhu* m. N. of a celebrated Buddhist scholar Hcar. Buddh. (wṛ. *-bandha*)

vasubha
○*bha* n. the constellation Dhanishṭhā (presided over by the Vasus) VarBṛS
- N. of a town Vīrac

vasubhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. Aeschynomene or Sesbana Grandiflora L

vasubharita
○*bharita* mfn. full of treasures. Pañcar

vasubhāga
○*bhāga* m. N. of a poet Sadukt

vasubhūta
○*bhūta* m. N. of a Gandharva Cat

vasubhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of various men Mn. Kull. Ratnâv. Kathās. W

vasubhṛdyāna
○*bhṛd-yāna* m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha BhP

vasumat
○*mat* (*vásu-*), mfn. having or possessing or containing treasures, wealthy, rich (*-tara*, compar.) RV. ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
- attended by the Vasus TS. Kāṭh. AitBr. &c
- m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivasvata Pur
- of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a king MBh
- of various other persons Śak. BhP
- of a mountain in the North VarBṛS. MārkP
- (*atī*), f. See below
- *-tā* f. the state of being wealthy, wealth MBh
- -(*mad*) *-gaṇa* (*vá*○), mfn. having or attracting the troop consisting of the Vasus (said of Soma) TS

- N. of TS.iii, 2, 5, 2 (as beginning with this word) ĀpŚr

vasumati
- ○*mati* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās

vasumati
- ○*mati* f. (of *-mat*) the earth
- a country, kingdom, region MBh. Kāv. &c
- the ground Kāv
- N. of two kinds of metre Ked. Col
- N. of various women Śak. Kathās
- *-citra-senā-vilāsa* m. *-citra-senīya* n. *-citrâsana* n. N. of wks
- *-pati* m. a prince, king Rājat
- *-pariṇaya* m. N. of wk
- *-pṛṣṭha* n. the surface of the (spherical) earth Gol
- *-sūnu* m. metron. of Naraka Bālar

vasumanas
- ○*manas* m. N. of a king of Kosala MBh
- (with *rauhidaśva*) N. of the author of RV. x, 179, 3

vasumaya
- ○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of wealth or of good things ŚBr. [Page 931, Column 3]

vasumitra
- ○*mitra* m. N. of various men MBh. Mālav. Pur. &c

vasumekhala
- ○*mekhala* mfn. wearing a jewelled girdle Pañcar

vasurakṣita
- ○*rakṣita* m. N. of a man Daś

vasuraṇva
- ○*raṇva* mfn. delighted with wealth, NārUp

vasuratha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a poet Sadukt

vasurāja
- ○*rāja* m. the king Vasu HYog

vasurāta
- ○*rāta* m. N. of a man MārkP

vasuruc
- ○*rúc* mfn. (perhaps) bright like the Vasus or the gods RV. ix, 110, 6
- a proper N. MW

vasuruci
- ○*ruci* (*vásu-*), m. N. of a Gandharva AV

vasurūpa
- ○*rūpa* mfn. having the nature of the Vasus (said of Śiva) MBh. (also applied to an ancestor on offering the Piṇḍa Saṃskārak.)

vasuretas
- ○*retas* m. fire or the god of fire MBh. R
- N. of Śiva (also ○*taḥ-su-vapuḥ*) MBh

vasurocis
- ○*rocis* (*vásu-*), m. N. of a man
- (pl.) of his family RV. SāmavBr
- n. = *yajña* Uṇ. ii, 112 Sch
- a religious ceremony in which the Vasus are esp. worshipped MW

vasulakṣmī
- ○*lakṣmī* f. N. of a sister-in-law of Agni-mitra Mālav. (in Prakṛit)
- *-kalyāṇa* n. N. of a Kāvya

vasuvat
- ○*vat* (*vásu-*), mfn. united with the Vasus (said of Agni) AV

vasuvan

○*ván* mfn. = -*váni* (with *vasu-dhéyasya*) VS. Br. &c
vasuvana
○*vana* n. N. of a mythical country VarBṛS
vasuvani
○*váni* mfn. asking wealth (or) bestowing wealth RV. AV
• f. a request or prayer for wealth MW
vasuvarmadhara
○*varmadhara* mfn. wearing a golden armour MBh
vasuvallikā
○*vallikā* f. Serratula Anthelmintica L
vasuvāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat
vasuvāhana
○ mfn. carrying wealth, bringing treasures RV
vasuvid
○*víd* mfn. bestowing wealth RV. AV. &c
• (-*vit*) -*tama* mfn. one who bestows great wealth MW
vasuvinda
○*vinda* mfn. gaining wealth Gaut
vasuvīrya
○*vīrya* n. (prob.) the power of the Vasus MānGṛ
vasuvṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a shower of wealth or of treasures Cat
vasuvrata
○*vrata* n. a kind of penance (eating only ground rice for twelve days) L
vasuśakti
○*śakti* m. N. of a man Pañcat
vasuśravas
○*śravas* (*vásu*-), mfn. (perhaps) famous for wealth (or 'flowing-with wealth') RV. v, 24, 2
• N. of Śiva Śivag
vasuśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
vasuśruta
○*śruta* m. (prob.) a person renowned for wealth MW
• (with *ātreya*) N. of the author of RV. v, 3-6
vasuśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. the best of the Vasus (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar
• m. N. of a king VP
• n. 'best of treasure', silver L
• wrought gold MW
vasuṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
• of Karṇa (half brother of the Pāṇḍu princes by the same mother, Pṛithā
• the name is supposed by some to have reference to his wealth which he distributed liberally
• cf. *karṇa*) MBh
• of a merchant HPariś
vasusampatti
○*sampatti* f. accession or acquisition of wealth Vait
vasusampūrṇa
○*sampūrṇa* mfn. filled with wealth MBh
vasusāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a man Buddh
• (*ā*), f. Kubera's capital L
vasusena

○*sena* m. N. of a poet Sadukt

vasusthalī

○*sthalī* f. the capital of Kubera L

vasuhaṭṭa

○*haṭṭa* (Car. Sch.) or (L.), m. a kind of tree = *baka*

vasuhaṭṭaka

○*haṭṭaka* (L.), m. a kind of tree = *baka*

• = *baka-puṣpa* or Sesbana Grandiflora MW

vasuhoma

○*homa* m. N. of a king of the Aṅgas MBh

vasūjū

mfn. raising wealth RV. viii, 88, 8

vasūttama

vasū7ttama m. 'best of the Vasus', N. of Bhīshma BhP

vasūdreka

vasū7dreka m. N. of a man Cat

vasūpamāna

vasū7pamāna mfn. resembling or equal to Kubera MW

vasūmatī

vasū-matī (m.c. *vasu-m*○), f. a rich or wealthy woman Hariv

» vasuna

vasuna m. a sacrifice L

» vasura

vasura mfn. (fr. 1. *vasu*) valuable, rich L

» vasula

vasula m. (fr. id.) a god L

• an endearing form for *vasu-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 83 Pat

» vasūya

vasūya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to desire wealth RV

vasūyā

ind. through desire of wealth ib

vasūyu

vasūḍyú mfn. desiring wealth ib

» vasordhārā

and See col. 1 under 1. *vásu*

vasoṣpati

vasoṣ-pati See col. 1 under 1. *vásu*

» vastu 1

vástu f. (for 2. See p. 932, col. 3) becoming light, dawning, morning RV. VS. (gen. *vástoḥ*, in the mṭmorning

• *vástor vastoḥ*, every morning

• , this morning

• *práti vástoḥ*, towards morning

• dat. *vástave*, See under √2. *vas*)

» vastṛ 1

vastṛ mfn. (for 2. See p. 932, col. 1) shining, illumining (See *doṣā-* and *prātar-v*○)

» vasna 1

vasná n. (L. also m

• for 2. See p. 932, col. 2) wealth riches L

• price, value RV. AV. VS

• hire, wages L. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *venum*, *veneo*, [931, 3] *vendo*.]

» vasnaya

vasnaya Nom. P. ○*yáti* (only pr. p. ○*yát*), to higgle, haggle RV. vi, 47, 21

» vasnika

vasnika mfn. earning wages, mercenary Pāṇ. 4-4, 13

• purchasable(?) ib. i, 51
• (*ā*), f. a valuable deposit TāṇḍBr

» vasnya
vásnya mfn. precious, valuable RV. x, 34, 1

» vasyaiṣṭi
*vásya-iṣṭi^* f. (fr. *vasyas* + *iṣṭi*) seeking or desire for the better i.e. for welfare RV

» vasyaṣṭi
vásyaṣṭi f. (for prec.) attaining to welfare TS. MaitrS. Br. (in a formula). [Page 932, Column 1]

» vasyas
vásyas mfn. = *vásīyas*, better, more excellent or glorious, wealthier or richer than (abl.) RV. VS. TBr. TUp
• n. increasing wealth or prosperity, welfare RV. AV

» vasyasa
vasyasa See *pāpa-* and *śvo-v*○

» vasyobhūya
n. (fr. *vasyas* + *bhūya*) increasing wealth, welfare AV

» vasra 1
vasra m. (for 2. See p. 933, col. 1) a day L

» vasv
vasv in comp. for 1. *vasu*

vasvananta
○*ananta* m. N. of a son of Upagupta BhP

vasvanta
○*anta* mfn. ending with the word *vasu* Gobh

vasvokasārā
○*okasārā* or f. N. of a river MBh. R

vasvaukasārā
○*aukasārā* f. N. of a river MBh. R
• of the residence of Kubera MBh. Kāv
• of the city of Indra VP

» vasvī
vasvī See under 1. *vasu*, p. 931, col. 1

vas 3
vas cl. 10. P. *vāsayati* (aor. *aviivasat*), to love
• to cut off
• to accept, take
• to offer
• to kill (*ni-vāsita*, killed) Dhātup. xxxiii, 70 (only with prep
• See *pari-√vas*
• but accord. to some the Impv. *vasiṣva* [RV. viii, 70, 10] and *uṣa*, 'a lover' [x, 95, 5], and *vásiṣṭha ib. 17* belong also to this √, which has developed an obscene meaning = Gk. ?, [932, 1] futuere)

vas 4
vas cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 13) *váste* (Impv. *vasiṣva* RV
• *vaddhvam* Kauś
• p. *vásāna*, once *usāná* and *usámāna* RV
• pf. *vavase* Śiś
• *vāvase*, p. ○*sāná* RV
• aor. *avasiṣṭa* ib
• fut. *vasitā* Gr
• *vasiṣyate* ib
• *vatsyati* Hariv. 11206
• inf. *vasitum* MBh. R
• ind. p. *vasitvā* Mn. BhP
• *-vasya* MBh.), to put on, invest, wear, (clothes &c.), assume (a form &c.), enter into RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vāsáyati*, ○*te* (Pass. *vāsyate*), to cause or allow to put on or wear (clothes), clothe (Ā. 'one's self') with (instr.) RV. GṛŚrS. Mn.: Desid. *vivasiṣate*, Gr.: Intens. *vāvasyate*, *vāvasti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? [932,

1] for ? ; Lat. *vestis* ; Goth. *wasjan* ; Angl. Sax. *werian* ; Eng. *wear*.]

» vas

vas (ifc.), clothed in, wearing (e.g. *prêta-cūvara-vas*, 'wearing the garments of dead men'). Ragh

» vasana 1

vásana n. (for 2. See col. 3) cloth, clothes, dress, garment, apparel, attire (du. an upper and lower garment) RV. &c. &c. (ifc., f. *ā* = clothed in, surrounded by, engrossed by i.e. wholly devoted or attached to, e.g. to a doctrine Kāv. Pur.)
• investment, siege L
• a leaf of the cinnamon tree L
• (also *ā* f.) an ornament woris by women round the loins L

vasanaparyāya

○*paryāya* m. change of clothes Mṛicch

vasanamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of cloth Lāṭy

vasanavat

○*vat* mfn. clothed Gobh

vasanasadman

○*sadman* n. 'cloth-house a tent Śiś

vasanārṇa

vasanârṇa n. (○*na* + *ṛṇa*) the debt of a cloth Pāṇ. 6-1, 89, Vartt. 7 Pat

vasanārṇava

vasanârṇava mf(*ā*)n. sea-girt (the earth) R

» vasi 1

vasi m. or f. (for 2. See col. 3) = *vastra*, clothes &c. L

» vasita 1

vasita mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) worn, put on MBh
• n. cloth L

» vasitavya

vasitavya mfn. to be worn or put on R

» vasitṛ

vasitṛ mfn. one who wears or puts on (*-tama* mfn. = *ācchādayitṛ-tama*, used to explain *vasiṣṭha*) Śaṃk. on ChUp. v, 1, 2

» vasuka

vasuká m. (in a formula) is said to = *vāsayitṛ* (prob. 'one who clothes') MaitrS. TāṇḍBr
• N. of various plants (accord. to L. = Calotropis Gigantea
• Agati Grandiflora
• Adhatoda Vasika and Chenopodium) Suśr
• a kind of measure (in music)
• n. a kind of salt L

» vasūka

vasūka m. a species of tree (= *baka*) L
• n. its flower L
• a kind of salt L

» vasti 1

vasti m. or f. (for 2. See col. 2) the ends or skirt of a cloth (also pl.) L

» vastṛ 2

mfn. (for 1. See p. 931
• for 3. p. 933) clothing, covering RV. iii, 49, 4 (Sāy.)
• putting on (clothes) Kauś

» vastra

vastra n. (or m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) cloth, clothes, garment, raiment, dress, cover RV. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP
• n. a leaf of the cinnamon tree L

vastrakuṭṭima

○*kuṭṭima* n. 'cloth-covering', an umbrella L
• a tent L
vastrakośa
○*kośa* n. a clothes-bag L
vastraknopam
○*knopam* ind. so that the clothes are thoroughly wetted Śiś
vastragṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'cloth-house', a tent L
vastragopana
○*gopana* n. pl. N. of one of the 64 arts Cat
vastragranthi
○*granthi* m. a piece of cloth wrapped round the waist L
• the knot which fastens the lower garments above the hips W
vastragharghari
○*gharghari* f. a sieve or cloth for straining L
vastracchanna
○*cchanna* mfn. clad in clothes Vop
vastrada
○*da* mfn. 'giving clothes MBh
vastradaśā
○*daśā* f. the border of a garment Gobh
vastradā
○ mfn. = *-da* RV
vastradāna
○*dāna* n. N. of wk
• *-kathā* f. N. of a tale. [Page 932, Column 2]
vastradhāraka
○*dhāraka* wṛ. for *vastrâdh*○, q.v
vastradhāraṇī
○*dhāraṇī* f. a stick or rope to hang clothes upon L
vastradhāvin
○*dhāvin* mfn. washing clothes Kathās
vastranirṇejaka
○*nirṇejaka* m. a washer of clṭclothes, washerman W
vastrapa
○*pa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh
vastrapañjala
○*pañjala* m. N. of a bulbous plant L
vastraparidhāna
○*paridhāna* n. the putting on of clothes, dressing Cat
vastraputrikā
○*putrikā* f. a doll or puppet made of cloth L
vastrapūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified with a clṭclothes, strained through a clothes Mn. vi, 46
vastrapeṭā
○*peṭā* f. a clothes-basket Kathās
vastrapeśī
○*peśī* f. a fringe L
vastrabandha
○*bandha* m. a clothes used for binding round L
vastrabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* m. a kind of plant L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant MW
vastrabhedaka

○*bhedaka* or m. a clṭclothes-cutter, tailor W
vastrabhedin
○*bheḍdin* m. a clṭclothes-cutter, tailor W
vastramathi
○*máthi* mfn. tearing off or carrying off clothes RV. iv, 38, 5
vastramukhya
○*mukhya* mfn. having clothes as the chief thing Ml
vastrayugala
○*yugala* n. two garments Pañcat
vastrayugin
○*yugin* mfn. clad in an upper-gṭgarments and under-gṭgarments Pāṇ. 8-4, 13 Sch
vastrayugma
○*yugma* n. a pair of garmṭgarments or clothes of any kind Kathās
vastrayoni
○*yoni* f. the basis or material of cloth (as cotton &c.) L
vastraraṅgā
○*raṅgā* f. a species of plant L
vastrarajaka
○*rajaka* n. 'clṭclothes-colourer', safflower Bhpr
vastrarajanī
○*rajanī* f. Rubia Munjista ib
vastrarañjana
○*rañjana* n. = *-rajaka* above L
vastravat
○*vat* mfn. having fine clothes, welldressed MBh
vastravidyā
○*vidyā* wṛ. for *vāstu-v*○, q.v
vastravilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. foppery in dress MW
vastraveśa
○*veśa* m. or a tent L
vastraveśman
○*veśman* n. a tent L
vastraveṣṭita
○*veṣṭita* mfn. covered with clothes, well clad Hit
vastrāgāra
vastrâgāra m. n. a clothier's shop MW
• a tent ib
vastrāñcala
vastrâñcala m. the end or hem of a garment Kathās. Hit
vastrādhāraka
vastrâdhāraka a layer or stratum of cloth (placed underneath) Suśr
vastrānta
vastrânta m. the end or hem of a garmṭgarments ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. R. &c
vastrāntara
vastrântara n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an upper-garmṭgarments Kathās
vastrāpathakṣetra
vastrâpatha-kṣetra n. N. of a place Cat
vastrāpahāraka
vastrâpahāraka (Mn.) or (MW.), m. a stealer of clothes
vastrāpahārin
vastrâpaḍhārin (MW.), m. a stealer of clothes
vastrārdha
vastrârdha n. the half of a garmṭgarments

• *-prâvṛta* (MBh.) or *-saṃviita* or *-saṃvṛta* (MW.), mfn. covered or clothed with half a garmṭgarments
vastrāvakarta
vastrâvakarta m. a fragment of a garmṭgarments MBh
vastrotkarṣaṇa
vastrôtkarṣaṇa n. the act of taking off clothes MBh
» vastraka
vastraka n. cloth (in *sūkṣma-v○*) MBh
» vastraya
vastraya Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 3-1, 21
» vastrāya
vastrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a garment Vām. iv, 1, 9 (in a quotation)
» vasna 2
vasna n. (for 1. See p. 931, col. 3) a garment, cloth L
• the skin L
» vasnana
vasnana n. an ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, girdle (= *kaṭī-bhūṣaṇa*) L
» vasman 1
vásman n. (for 2. See p. 933, col. 1) a cover, garment RV. iv, 13, 4
» vasya
vasya mfn. to be put on (See *snāta-v○*)
vas 5
vas cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 36) *vásati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *uvāsa*, *ūṣuḥ* RV. &c. &c
• p. *vāvasāna* RV. i, 46, 13
• *-vāsāṃ cakre* Up
• aor. *avātsīt* AV
• *avāksam* AitBr. [where it is artificially connected with *vāc*]
• *avāstam* Up
• fut. *vastā* Gr
• *vatsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• *vasiṣyati* MBh
• inf. *vastum*, *vasitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. Br
• *uṣṭvā* MBh
• *-úṣya* Br. &c.), to dwell, live, stop (at a place), stay (esp. 'overnight', with or without *rātrim* or *rātrīs*) RV. &c. &c
• to remain, abide with or in (with loc. of pers
• loc. or acc. of place, esp. with *vāsam* or *vasatim*) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to remain or keep on or continue in any condition (with a pp., e.g. with *channa*, 'to continue to be covered' KātyŚr
• or with an acc., with *brahmacaryam*, 'to practise chastity' AitBr
• or with an adv., e.g. with *sukham*, 'to live pleasantly or at ease'
• with or without *dūratas*, 'to keep aloof') TS. &c. &c
• to have sexual intercourse with (loc.) Hariv
• to rest upon (loc.) Subh
• to charge or entrust with (instr.) Hariv
• cl. 10. P. *vasayati*, to dwell Dhātup. xxxv, 84, e: Pass. *uṣyate* (aor. *avāsi*), to be dwelt &c. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *vāsáyati*, ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 89
• aor. *aviivasat* MaitrS.: Pass. *vāsyáte* Br., ○*ti* MBh.), to cause to halt or stay (overnight), lodge, receive hospitably or as a guest ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to cause to have sexual intercourse with (loc.) MatsyaP
• to let anything stand overnight (with *tisro*, scil. *ratrīs*, 'three nights') Kauś
• to cause to wait, keep in suspense RV
• to delay, retard Kām
• to cause to exist, preserve ŚBr
• to cause to be inhabited, populate (a country) Hit

• to put in, place upon (loc.) MBh. Hariv. Kāv. (*anadhyāyam mukhe*, to put restraint on the mouth, refrain from speaking)
• to produce Sarvad.: Desid. *vivatsati*, to wish to dwell ŚBr.: Intens. *vāvasyate*, *vāvasti*, to remain, be in, be engaged in MW. [Cf. Goth. *wisan* [Page 932, Column 3] ; Germ. [wÂ‰san], *ge-wesen*, *war* &c. ; Angl. Sax. [wÂ‰san] ; Eng. *was*, *were*.]

» uṣita
uṣita (ep. also *uṣṭa*), mfn. (for 1. See p. 220) past, spent (as time
• n. impers. 'time has been spent') MBh. Kāv. &c
• retired or resorted to (as a place) Kāv
• one who has halted or stayed (esp. 'overnight') or has been absent or lived or remained or waited in any place (loc. or comp.) or for any time (acc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who has had sexual intercourse with (*saha*) BrahmaP
• what has stood or lain (esp. 'overnight' said of things) VarBṛS. Suśr
• one who has fasted VarBṛS

uṣitaṃgavīna
○*ṃgavīna* mfn. (a place) where cows have been for a time L. (cf. *āśitaṃ-g*○)

» vas 6
vás (only in gen. *vásām*), prob. either 'an abode' or 'a dweller' RV. v. 2, 6

» vasa
vasa m. or n. dwelling, residence (See *dur-vasa*)
• (), f. (accord. to some) id. (?) RV. v. 2, 6

» vasati
vasatí f. staying (esp. 'overnight'), dwelling, abiding, sojourn ŚBr. &c. &c. (*tisro vasatīr uṣitvā*, 'having passed three nights'
• *vasatiṃ-√kri* or *√grah*, 'to pass the night, take up one's abode in', with loc.)
• a nest RV
• a dwelling-place, house, residence, abode or seat of (gen. or comp.) ib. &c. &c
• a Jaina monastery L
• night MBh
• mfn. (accord. to some) dwelling, abiding (with *vasām*), fixing one's residence (?) RV. v, 2, 6

vasatidruma
○*druma* m. a tree under which a night is passed Ragh

» vasatī
vasatī f. = *vasati*, staying, dwelling, a dwellingplace, &c. L

vasatīvarī
○*várī* f. pl. (scil. *āpas*) water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice) TS. Br. ŚrS. (ibc. ○*ri* KātyŚr.)

» vasatha
vasatha m. a house Gal

» vasana 2
vasana n. (for 1. See col. 1) dwelling, abiding, sojourn, residence in (comp.) MBh

vasanasadman
○*sadman* See under 1. *vasana*

» vasi 2
vasi m. (for 1. See col. 1) dwelling or a dwelling-place W

» vasita 2
vasita mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) = 2. *uṣita*, inhabiting &c
• stored (as grain) W
• n. abiding, abode, residence ib

» vasu 2
vasu m. or n. (for 1. See p. 930, col. 3) dwelling or dweller (See *sáṃ-vasu*)

» vasta
vasta n. a house L. (cf. also *upa-vasta*)

» vastavya
vastavya mfn. to be stayed or dwelt or lived in or with (loc

- n. impers. 'one should stay' &c.) MBh. R. &c
- to be spent or passed (as time) ib

vastavyatā
○*tā* f. abode, residence R

» vasti 2
vasti f. (for 1. See col. 1, for 3. See p. 933, col. 1) abiding, dwelling, staying W

» vastu 2
vastu n. (for 1. See p. 931, col. 3) the seat or place of (See *kapila-*, *vraṇa-v*○)
- any really existing or abiding substance or essence, thing, object, article Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c. (also applied to living beings, e.g. Śak. ii, 7/8)
- (in phil.) the real (opp. to *a-v*○, 'that which does not really exist, the unreal'
- *a-dvitīya-v*○, 'the one real substance or essence which has no second') IW. 53, n. 1 ; 103 &c
- the right thing, a valuable or worthy object, object of or for (comp.) Kāv
- goods, wealth, property (cf. *-vinimaya* and *-hāni*)
- the thing in question matter, affair, circumstance MBh. Kāv. &c
- subject, subject-matter, contents, theme (of a speech &c.), plot (of a drama or poem) Kāv. Daśar. Sāh. &c
- (in music) a kind of composition Saṃgīt
- natural disposition, essential property W
- the pith or substance of anything W

vastukṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. practised, cherished Buddh

vastukośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a dictionary

vastukṣaṇāt
○*kṣaṇāt* ind. at the right moment MW

vastujāta
○*jāta* n. the aggregate of things Sarvad

vastutattva
○*tattva* n. and N. of wks

vastutattvaprakāśikā
○*tattva-prakāśikā* f. N. of wks

vastutantra
○*tantra* mfn. dependent on things, objective (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk

vastutas
○*tas* ind. owing to the nature of things BhP
- in fact, in reality, actually, verily, essentially ib. Rājat. Sarvad

vastutā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) the state of being the object of Pañcat
- = next BhP

vastutva
○*tva* n. reality Kap

vastudharma
○*dharma* m. sg. and pl. the true nature of things (*-tva*, n.) Kap. Kathās. Sāh
- ○*min* mfn. dependent on the nature of a thing, objective Kpr

vastunirdeśa
○*nirdeśa* m. table of contents, register Kāvyâd. Sāh

vastupatita
○*patita* mfn. become real or corporeal Vajracch

vastupāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. holding the (necessary) things in one's hand BhP

vastupāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a minister of king Vīra-dhavala (died AḌ. 1241) Cat
- of a poet ib

vastubala
○*bala* n. the power of things Sarvad
vastubhāva
○*bhāva* m. reality, truth (instr. pl. 'really') Rājat
vastubhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. substantial VP
vastubheda
○*bheda* m. an actual or essential difference ib
vastumatra
○*matra* n. the mere outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse W
vasturacanā
○*racanā* f. arrangement of matter, elaboration of a plot Ratnâv. Sāh. [Page 933, Column 1]
vastuvat
○*vat* mfn. supplied with commodities MW
vastuvicāra
○*vicāra* m. essential discrimination (personified) Prab
vastuvijñānaratnakośa
○*vijñāna-ratna-kośa* m. N. of a dictionary (= *ratna-kośa*)
vastuvinimaya
○*vinimaya* m. exchange of goods, barter MW
vastuvivarta
○*vivarta* mfn. the developing of the one real Essence (so as to create the illusory external world) Vedântas
vastuvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the actual fact, real matter Mālatīm. Rājat
• n. a beautiful creature Mālav. Sch
vastuśakti
○*śakti* f. sg. and pl. the power of things, force of circumstances (*-tas* ind. through the force of cṭcircumstances) Kāv
vastuśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a genuine or original edict Rājat
vastuśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. devoid of reality, unreal Yogas
vastusthiti
○*sthiti* f. reality (instr. 'in reality'), Sāṃkhyas. Sch
vastuhāni
○*hāni* f. loss of substance or property W
vastūtthāpana
vastū7tthāpana n. or invention of things or of incidents through supernatural causes (in a drama) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh
vastūtthāpanā
vastū7tthāpaḍnā f. invention of things or of incidents through supernatural causes (in a drama) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh
vastūpamā
vastū7pamā f. comparison of things (a kind of comparison where the common quality is omitted, e.g. thy face is like the lotus, where the word 'beautiful' is omitted) Kāvyâd
vastūpahita
vastū7pahita mfn. placed on a good or worthy object (as trouble or care) Ragh
» vastuka
vastuka (ifc.) = 2. *vastu*, substance, essence (in *an-ūna-v*○, 'of perfect substance or nature' Mālav. i, 6/7)
• n. Chenopodium Album W
» vastūkī
vastūkī f. a kind of potherb L

» vastṛ
   vástṛ (for 2. See p. 931, col. 3), mfn. (only in superl. *vástṛ-tama*, 'dwelling most', used in giving an etymology) ŚBr
» vastya
   vastya n. a house, abode L. (cf. *pastya*)
» vastv
   vastv in comp. for 2. *vastu*
 vastvantara
   ○*antara* n. another thing, another object or subject W
 vastvabhāva
   ○*abhāva* m. absence of reality, unsubstantial essence ib
   • loss or destruction of property ib
» vasman 2
   vásman n. (for 1. See p. 932, col. 2) a nest RV. ii, 31, 1
» vasra 2
   vasra n. (for 1. See p. 932, col. 1) a house, abode L
   • a cross-road L
vas 7
   vas (only *vasiṣva*, [*anu*]-*vāvase*, *vāvasāná*, and *vástos*), to rush or aim at, attack RV. viii, 70, 10 (cf. under √3. *vas*) ; viii, 4, 8 ; i, 51, 3 ; vi, 11, 6 (?) ; i, 174, 3
vas 8
   vas (alao written *bas*), cl. 4. P. *vasyati*, to be or make firm Dhātup. xxxiii, 70
vasati
   vasati &c. See p. 932, col. 3
vasana 1
   vasana. 2 See p. 932, cols. 1 and 3
vasanta
   vasanta &c. See p. 930, col. 1
vasā
   vasā vasāti &c. See p. 930, col. 2
vasāra
   vasāra (?), n. wish, purpose W
vasika
   vasika mfn. empty L. (cf. *vaśika*, *vaśin*)
   • one who sits in the Padmâsana posture L
vasira
   vasira m. Scindapsus Officinalis (n. its fruit) Suśr. Bhpr. (vḷ. *vasīra* and *vaśira*)
   • Achyranthes Aspera L
   • n. sea salt (vḷ. *vaśira* and *vaśīra*) L
vasiṣṭha
   vasiṣṭha vasīyas, See p. 930
vasu 1
   vasu. 2 See pp. 930 and 932
vasura
   vasura vasula, *vasūya* &c. See p. 931
vasūrā
   vasūrā f. a harlot, prostitute W
vask
   vask (cf. √*vaṣk*), cl. 1. Ā. *vaskate*, to go Dhātup. iv, 27
» vaska
   vaska m. going, motion W
   • application, perseverance ib. (= *adhyavasāya* L.)
vaskaya
   vaskaya ○*yaṇī*, See *baṣkáya*
vaskarāṭikā
   vaskarāṭikā f. a scorpion L

vast
vast cl. 10. Ā. *vastayate*, to waste, hurt Dhātup. xxxiii, 10
• to go W
• to ask ib
vasta
vasta vastavya, See p. 932, col. 3
vasti 3
vastí mf. (also written *basti*
• perh. connected with 2. *vasti*, See p. 932, col. 3) the bladder AV. &c. &c
• the lower belly, abdomen VarBṛS. KāśīKh
• the pelvis MW
• an injection-syringe made of bladder or the injection itself Kathās. Suśr. &c. [Cf. Lat. *venter*, *vesica* ; Germ. *wanast*, *Wanst*.]
vastikarman
○*karman* n. the application of an enema or injection Cat
vastikarmāḍhya
○*karmâḍhya* m. the soap berry, Sapindus Detergens L
vastikuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* n. (Car.),
vastikuṇḍalikā
○*kuṇḍalikā* f. (ŚārṅgS.) a partic. disease of the bladder
vastikośa
○*kośa* m. a bladder, bag Suśr
vastipīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. spasm in the bladder ib
vastibila
○*bilá* n. aperture of the blṭbladder AV. [Page 933, Column 2]
vastimala
○*mala* n. 'bladder-excretion', urine L
vastimūla
○*mūla* n. 'bladder-√', aperture of the bladder MBh
vastiruj
○*ruj* (Suśr.) or (Cat.), f. disease of the bladder
vastivyāpad
○*vyāpad* (Cat.), f. disease of the bladder
vastiśiras
○*śiras* n. the tube of an enema W
• = next ib
vastiśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* n. sg. (Yājñ.) or m. du. (Vishṇ.) the neck of the bladder
vastiśodhana
○*śodhana* m. 'blṭbladder-cleanser', Vangueria Spinosa L
» vasty
vasty in comp. for 3. *vasti*
vastyartham
○*artham* ind. for an enema Kathās
vastyauṣadha
○*auṣadha* n. 'remedy for the lower belly', injection, enema Cat
vastu 1
vastu. 2 See pp. 931 and 932
vastṛ 1
vastṛ. 2. 3 See pp. 931, 932, and col. 1
vasna 1
vasna. 2 See pp. 931 and 932
vasnasā

vasnasā f. (cf. *snāyu*) a tendon, nerve, fibre (described as a hollow, string-like tube, attached to the bones and supposed to serve as a passage for the vital air) L

vasnika

vasnika vasnya, See p. 931, col. 3

vasman 1

vasman. 2 See pp. 932 and 933

vasyas

vasyas &c. See p. 932, col. 1

vasra 1

vasra. 2 See p. 932, and col. 1

vah 1

vah cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 35) *váhati*, ○*te* (in later language Ā. only m. c
• Vedic forms which may partly belong to the aor. are *vákṣi*, *voḍham*, ○ or *vol̲ham*, ○, *uhīta*, *vákṣva*, *voḍhvam*, *ūḍhvam*, *úhāna*
• pf. *uvāha*, *ūhúḥ*
• *ūhé* RV. &c. &c
• *vavāha*, ○*hatuḥ* MBh
• aor. Ved. *ávākṣīt* or *ávāṭ* Subj. *vákṣat*, ○*ati*, Prec. *uhyāt*
• *avakṣi*, *avoḍha* Gr
• fut. Br
• *vakṣyáti*, ○*te* AV. &c
• *vahiṣyati* MBh. &c
• inf. *voḍhum* RV. &c. &c. [Ved. also ○*ḍhave* and ○*ḍhavai*]
• *vāhe* RV
• *váhadhyai* ib
• ind. p. *ūḍhvā* Br
• *-úhya* AV. &c. &c
• √1. *ūh*), to carry, transport, convey (with instr. of vehicle) RV. &c. &c
• to lead, conduct (esp. offerings to the gods, said of Agni) ib
• to bear along (water, said of rivers) ib
• to draw (a car), guide (horses &c.) ib
• to lead towards, to bring, procure, bestow Kāv. Kathās
• to cause, effect BhP
• to offer (a sacrifice) ib
• to spread, diffuse (scent) Kathās
• to shed (tears) BhP
• to carry away, carry off, rob MBh. Kāv. &c
• to lead home, take to wife, marry RV. &c. &c
• to bear or carry on or with (Inc. or instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to take or carry with or about one's self, have, possess Kāv. Pur. Rājat
• to wear (clothes) Mṛicch
• (with *śiras*) to bear one's head (*uccaiś-tarām*, 'high') Hariv
• (with *vasuṃdharām* or *kṣmā-maṇḍālam*) to support i.e. rule the earth Rājat
• (with *garbham*) to be with child Pañcat
• to bear, suffer, endure Kāv. Pur
• to forbear, forgive, pardon BhP
• to undergo (with *agnim*, *viṣam*, *tulām*, 'the ordeal of fire, poison, and the balance') Yājñ
• to experience, feel MBh. Kāv. &c
• to exhibit, show, betray ib
• to pay (a fine) Yājñ
• to pass, spend (time) Rājat
• (intrans.) to drive, ride, go by or in (with instr. of the vehicle), be borne or carried along, run, swim &c. RV. &c. &c
• to draw (scil. a carriage, said of a horse) Mn. viii, 146
• to blow (as wind) Kāv. Sāh
• to pass away, elapse Hcar.: Pass. *uhyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*

• aor. *avāhi*), to be carried (*uhyamāna*, 'being cṭcarried') &c
• to be drawn or borne by (instr.) or along or off RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vāhayati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *aviivahat*
• Pass. *vāhyate*), to cause to bear or carry or convey or draw (with two acc. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 6 Pat.), drive (a chariot), guide or ride (a horse), propel (a boat), go or travel by any vehicle MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to guide (two acc.) Vop
• to cause any one (acc.) to carry anything (acc.) on (loc.) MBh
• to cause to take in marriage ib
• to cause to be conveyed by (instr.) Ragh. Rājat
• to traverse (a road) Ragh
• to accomplish (a journey) Megh
• to employ, keep going or in work Mn. iii, 68 ; iv, 86
• to give, administer (See *vāhita*)
• to take in, deceive (See id.): Desid. *vivakṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *vanīvāhyáte*, to carry hither and thither (cf. and *vanīvāhitá*)
• *vāvahīti*, to bear (a burden) Subh
• *vāvahyate*, *vāvoḍhi* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; [933, 2] Lat. *vehere*, *vehiculum* ; Slav. *vesti* ; Lith. *véś3ti* ; Goth. *gawigan* ; Germ. [wÂ‰gan], *bewegen* ; Eng. *weigh*.]

» ūḍha
ūḍhá mfn. (cf. √1. 2. *ūh*, p. 223) carried, conveyed, borne off or along RV. &c. &c
• stolen, robbed Mn. ix, 270
• washed away (by water) ib. viii, 189
• borne or carried on (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 933, Column 3]
• led home, taken in marriage, married ib
• advanced (See comp.)
• exhibited, betrayed BhP
• (*ā*), f. a married woman, wife L

ūḍhapūrva
○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. married before Śak

ūḍhabhārya
○*bhārya* mfn. one who has taken a wife, married, g. *āhitâgny-ādi*

ūḍharatha
○*ratha* mfn. drawing a carriage Laghuk

ūḍhavayas
○*vayas* mfn. advanced in years, full grown BhP

» ūḍhaya
ūḍhaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *ūḍha* and *ūḍhi*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 1

» ūḍhi
ūḍhi f. bearing, carrying, bringing Rājat

» vah 2
vah (ifc
• strong form *vāh* weak form [˘Uk], which with a preceding *a* coalesces into *au*
• Pāṇ. 3-2, 64 ; iv, 1, 61) carrying, drawing, bearing, holding (cf. *anaḍ-uh*, *apsu-vah*, *indra-vah* &c.)

» vaha
váha mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) carrying, bearing, conveying, bringing, causing, producing, effecting (cf. *gandha-*, *dāru-*, *puṇya-v*○ &c.)
• flowing through or into or towards (cf. *para-loka-v*○, *sarva-loka-v*○ &c.)
• bearing along (said of rivers) Hcat
• bearing (a name) Kull. on Mn. iv, 203 (in a quotation)
• exposing one's self to (heat &c.) MBh
• m. the act of bearing or conveying (cf. *dur-*, *sukha-v*○)
• the shoulder of an ox or any draught animal AV. VS. Br. MBh
• the shoulder-piece of a yoke AV. ŚBr
• a horse L
• a male river L

- a road, way L
- wind L
- the breathing of a cow L
- a weight or measure of four Droṇas L
- (*ā*), f. a river, stream in general L

vahaṃliha

○*ṃ-liha* mf(*ā*)n. licking the shoulder Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 32)

vaharāvin

○*rāvin* mfn. groaning under a yoke AitBr. (Sāy.)

» vahat

vahát f. (prob.) a vessel, ship RV. iii, 7, 4 (Sāy. 'a stream')

» vahata

vahata m. an ox L
- a traveller L

» vahati

vahati m. (only L.) wind
- a friend
- an ox
- (*ī*), f. a river

» vahatu

vahatú m. the bridal procession (to the husband's house), nuptial ceremony RV. AV. AitBr. (pl. the objects constituting a bride's dowry TBr.)
- means of furthering RV. vii, 1, 17 (= *stotra* and *śastra* Sāy.)
- an ox L
- a traveller L

» vahadgu

vahad-gu ind. (pr. p. of √*vah* + *go*) at the time when the oxen are yoked, g. *tiṣṭhad-gv-ādi*

» vahadhyai

váhadhyai See √1. *vah*, col. 2

» vahana

vahana mfn. bearing, carrying, conveying (*rāja-v*○)
- n. the act of bearing, carrying, conveying, bringing MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS
- the flowing (of water) Nir. vi, 2
- a ship, vessel, boat Kathās
- the undermost part of a column, VārBṛS
- a square chariot with a pole L

vahanabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. shipwreck Ratnâv. Kathās

» vahanīkṛ

vahanī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn into a vehicle Kathās

» vahanīya

vahanīya mfn. to be carried or borne or drawn or conducted Vop

» vahanta

vahanta m. air, wind L
- an infant L

» vahantī

vahantī f. (of pr. p. of √1. *vah*) flowing water TS. Kāṭh. ŚrS

» vahala

vahalá mf()n. accustomed to the yoke, broken in ŚBr
- n. a ship L. (prob. wṛ. for *vahana*)

» vahas

váhas n. the shoulder of a draught animal ŚBr. (vḷ. for *vahá*)

» vahi

vahi m. (artificial) N. of a Piśāca MBh

» vahikā

vahikā See *rāja-v*○

» vahitra

vahitra n. 'instrument of conveying', a boat, vessel Gīt. (also ○*traka* L.)

• a square chariot with a pole L

vahitrakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a partic. Yoga posture (in which the two legs are stretched out together in front on the ground) L. (cf. *maraṇâlasa*)

vahitrabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. shipwreck Sāh

» vahin

vahín mfn. bearing the yoke, drawing well TBr. ŚrS

• m. an ox L

» vahiṣṭha

váhiṣṭha mfn. (superl.) drawing or driving or carrying best, swiftest RV. PañcavBr

» vahīyas

váhīyas mfn. (compar.) drawing or driving or carrying better, swifter RV. ṢaḍvBr

» vahni

váhni m. any animal that draws or bears along, a draught animal, horse, team RV. AV. VS. TBr

• any one who conveys or is borne along (applied to a charioteer or rider, or to various gods, esp. to Agni, Indra, Savitṛi, the Maruts &c.) RV. AV

• N. of Soma (as 'the flowing or streaming one') RV. ix, 9, 6 &c

• the conveyer or bearer of oblations to the gods (esp. said of Agni, 'fire', or of the three sacrificial fires, See *agni*) RV

• partic. fire Gṛihyās

• fire (in general or 'the god of fire') Mn. MBh. &c. (*vahninā saṃ-√skṛ*, to hallow by fire, burn solemnly)

• the fire of digestion VarBṛS

• N. of the number 'three' (fr. the three sacred fires) L

• N. of various plants (accord. to L. Plumbago Ceylanica

• Semecarpus Anacardium

• Poa Cynosuroides

• and the citron tree) Suśr

• a mystical N. of the letter *r* Up. [Page 934, Column 1]

• N. of the 8th Kalpa (q.v.) Cat

• of a Daitya MBh

• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

• of a son of Turvasu ib

• of a son of Kukura ib

vahnikanyā

○*kanyā* f. a daughter of the god of fire Hariv. (pl.)

vahnikara

○*kara* mfn. making fire, igniting, lighting W

• promoting digestion, stomachic L

• (*ī*), f. Grislea Tomentosa L

vahnikārya

○*kārya* mfn. to be performed or achieved through fire VarYogay

vahnikāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. a kind of Agallochum used as incense L

vahnikuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a pit in the ground for receiving the sacred fire Kathās

vahnikumāra

○*kumāra* m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L

vahnikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. causing a fire VarBṛS

vahnikoṇa

○*koṇa* m. the south-east quarter Pañcar
vahnikopa
○*kopa* m. the raging of fire, a conflagration VarBṛS
vahnigandha
○*gandha* m. the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L
• incense W
vahnigarbha
○*garbha* m. a bamboo L
• a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav
• (*ā*), f. Mimosa Suma L
vahnigṛha
○*gṛha* n. a firechamber VarBṛS
vahnicakrā
○*cakrā* f. Methonica Superba Bhpr
vahnicaya
○*caya* m. a fire-place, hearth Kāty
vahnicūḍa
○*cūḍa* n. = *sthūpaka* (?) L
vahnijāyā
○*jāyā* f. the wife of Vahni (called Svāhā) Sarvad
vahnijvāla
○*jvāla* m. N. of a hell VP
• (*ā*), f. Grislea Tomentosa Bhpr
vahnitama
○*tama* (*váhni-*), mfn. carrying or leading best VS
• bearing an oblation (to the gods) in the best manner PraśnUp
• most luminous, brightest MW
vahnitaskarapārthiva
○*taskara-pārthiva* m. pl. fire and thieves and the king MW
vahnida
○*da* mfn. giving heat (to the body) Suśr
vahnidagdha
○*dagdha* mfn. burned ŚārṅgS
vahnidamanī
○*damanī* f. Solanum Jacquini L
vahnidāhasamudbhava
○*dāha-samudbhava* mfn. produced by burning MW
vahnidīpaka
○*dīpaka* m. safflower L
• (*ikā*), f. = *aja-modā* L
vahnidaivata
○*daivata* mfn. having Agni for a deity MBh
vahnidhauta
○*dhauta* mfn. pure like fire Siṃhâs. (cf. *-śuddha*)
vahninārman
○*nāman* m. 'called after fire', the marking-nut plant W
• lead-wort ib
vahnināśana
○*nāśana* mfn. extinguishing the heat (of the body). Suśr
vahninī
○*nī* f. Nardostachys Jatamansi L
vahninetra
○*netra* m. 'having 3 eyes', N. of Śiva L
vahnipatana

○*patana* n. 'entering the fire', self-immolation Mālatīm
vahnipurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa (= *agni-p*○)
vahnipuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L
vahnipriyā
○*priyā* f. the wife of Fire (called Svāhā) Hariv
vahnibīja
○*bīja* n. 'fire-seed', gold L
• a citron-tree L
• a N. of the mystical syllable *ram* (repeated as the peculiar Mantra of fire in the Tantra system) RāmatUp. RTL. 197
vahnibhaya
○*bhaya* n. danger of fire, conflagration VarBṛS
• *-da* mfn. bringing danger of fire ib
vahnibhogya
○*bhogya* n. 'that which is to be consumed by fire', ghee or clarified butter L
vahnimat
○*mat* mfn. containing fire, Tarkas
• *-tva* n. ib
vahnimantha
○*mantha* m. the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which when rubbed produces fire) L
vahnimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fire Hcar. Kuval
vahnimāraka
○*māraka* mfn. destroying fire
• n. water L
vahnimitra
○*mitra* m. 'fire-friend', air, wind L
vahnirasa
○*rasa* m. a partic. mixture Cat
vahniretas
○*retas* m. 'fire-semen', N. of Śiva L
vahnirohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. a kind of disease Suśr. ŚārṅgS
vahnilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
vahniloka
○*loka* m. the world of Agni Cat
vahniloha
○*loha* or n. 'fire-like iron', copper W
vahnilohaka
○*lohaka* n. 'fire-like iron', copper W
• (○*haka*), white brass L
vahnivaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. Methonica Superba Bhpr
vahnivat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *vahni* AitBr
vahnivadhū
○*vadhū* f. the wife of Agni (Svāhā) L
vahnivarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. fire-coloured
• n. a flower of the red water-lily L
vahnivallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'fire-favourite', resin L
• (*ā*), f. the wife of Agni Pañcar
vahniveśa
○*veśa* m. N. of a physician, = *agni-v*○ Car
vahniśālā
○*śālā* f. a fire-chamber MārkP
vahniśikha
○*śikha* n. safflower L
• saffron L
• Ehites Dichotoma MW
• (*ā*), f. a flame L
• Methonica Superba L
• Grislea Tomentosa L
• Commelina Salicifolia and other species L. (vḷ. for *bahu-ś*○)
vahniśikhara
○*śikhara* m. Celosia Cristata L
vahniśuddha
○*śuddha* mfn. pure as fire Pañcar
vahniśekhara
○*śekhara* n. saffron L
vahnisaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. the religious rite of cremation (of a corpse) Kathās
vahnisakha
○*sakha* m. 'firefriend', the wind L
• cumin L
vahnisaṃjñaka
○*saṃjñaka* m. = *citraka*, q.v. MW
vahnisākṣikam
○*sākṣikam* ind. so that fire is or was witness Kathās
vahnisuta
○*suta* m. chyle L
vahnisthāna
○*sthāna* n. a fire-place, hearth Kāty
vahnisphuliṅga
○*sphuliṅga* m. a spark of fire Vām
vahnīśvarī
vahnī7śvarī f. N. of Lakshmī Pañcar
vahnyutpāta
vahny-utpāta m. an igneous meteor L
» vahnika
vahnika m. heat L
• mfn. hot L
» vahnisātkṛ
vahni-sāt-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to consume with fire, burn Veṇis
» vahnīya
vahnīya Nom. Ā., ○*yate*, to become fire Nalac
» vahya
vahyá mfn. fit to bear or to be borne or to draw or to be drawn &c. ĀśvŚr
• (*ā*), f. the wife of a Muni L
• n. a portable bed, litter, palanquin AV
vahyaśīvan
○ mf(*arī*)n. reclining on a couch or palanquin AV
» vahyaka
vahyaka mfn. = *vahya*

• m. a draught animal KātyŚr
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *tikâdi*. [Page 934, Column 2]

vahyaska

vahyaska m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*

» vahyeśaya

vahye-śayá mf()n. = RV

vahis

vahís See *bahís*

vahīnara

vahīnara See *bahīnara*

vahedaka

vahedaka m. Terminalia Belerica KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. *baheṭaka*)

vahni

vahni &c. See p. 933, col. 3

vahli

vahli vahlika &c. See *balhi*

vā 1

vā ind. or (excluded, like the Lat. *ve*, from the first place in a sentence, and generally immediately following, rarely and only m.c. preceding, the word to which it refers) RV. &c. &c. (often used in disjunctive sentences
• *vā-vā*, 'either'- 'or', 'on the one side '- 'on the other'
• *na vā* - *vā* or *na* - *vā*, 'neither'- 'nor'
• *vā na-vā*, 'either not'-'or'
• *yadi vā-vā*, 'whether'-'or'
• in a sentence containing more than two members *vā* is nearly always repeated, although if a negative is in the first clause it need not be so repeated
• *vā* is sometimes interchangeable with *ca* and *api*, and is frequently combined with other particles, esp. with *atha*, *athô*, *uta*, *kim*, *yad*, *yadi*, q.v. [e.g. *atha vā*, 'or else']
• it is also sometimes used as an expletive)
• either-or not, optionally KātyŚr. Mn. &c. (in gram. *vā* is used in a rule to denote its being optional, e.g. Pāṇ. 1-2, 13 ; 35 &c.)
• as, like (= *iva*) PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• just, even, indeed, very (= *eva*, laying stress on the preceding word) KātyŚr. Kāv
• but even if, even supposing (followed by a future) Pañc. v, 36/37
• however, nevertheless Bādar. Bālar
• (after a rel. or interr.) possibly, perhaps, I dare say MBh. Kāv. &c. (e.g. *kiṃ vā śakuntalêty asya mātur ākhyā*, 'is his mother's name perhaps Śakuntalā?' Śak. vii, 20/21
• *ko vā* or *ke vā* followed by a negative may in such cases be translated by 'every one, all', e.g. *ke vā na syuḥ paribhava-padaṃ niṣphalâram-bha-yatnāḥ*, 'everybody whose efforts are fruitless is an object of contempt' Megh. 55)

vā 2

vā cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 42) (pf. *vavau* Br. MBh. &c
• aor. *avāsīt* Br
• fut. *vāsyati* Megh
• inf. *vātum* Hariv.), to blow (as the wind) RV. &c. &c
• to procure or bestow anything (acc.) by blowing RV. i, 89, 4
• to blow towards or upon (acc.) MBh. xii, 2798
• to emit an odour, be diffused (as perfume) ŚBr
• to smell (trans.) Vikr. iv, 41 (vḷ.)
• to hurt, injure Vop.: Caus. *vāpayati*, See *nir-√vā* and cf. *vājaya*: Desid. *vivāsati*, See √1. *van*. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. [934, 2] *ventus* ; Slav. *vejati* ; Goth. *waian*, *winds* ; Germ. *wâjan*, *woejen*, *wehen*, *Wind* ; Angl. Sax. *wâwan* ; Eng. *wind*.]

» vāta 1

vāta mfn. (for 2. See p. 939, col. 3) blown &c
• (), m. wind or the wind-god (pl. also 'the Maruts', cf. *vāyu*) RV. &c. &c
• wind, air Hit
• wind emitted from the body MBh. iv, 117

• wind or air as one of the humours of the body (also called *vāyu*, *māruta*, *pavana*, *anila*, *samīraṇa*) Kathās. Suśr. &c
• morbid affection of the windy humour, flatulence, gout, rheumatism &c. VarBṛS. Śṛiṅgār
• N. of a people (See *vāta-pati* and *vātâdhipa*)
• of a Rākshaṣa VP
• of a son of Śūra ib

vātakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a partic. pain in the ankle Suśr. ŚārṅgP

vātakara
○*kara* mfn. producing wind (in the body), causing flatulence Bhpr

vātakarman
○*karman* n. breaking wind VarP

vātakalākalā
○*kalākalā* f. the particles of wṭwind or air distributed in the body (○*līya* mfn. relating to them) Car

vātakuṇḍalikā
○*kuṇḍalikā* (Car.) or f. (Suśr.) scanty and painful flow of urine

vātakuṇḍalī
○*kuṇḍaḍlī* f. (Suśr.) scanty and painful flow of urine

vātakumbha
○*kumbha* m. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses L

vātakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* Bhpr

vātaketu
○*ketu* m. 'wind-sign', dust L

vātakeli
○*keli* m. amorous sport or murmur L
• = *ṣiḍgānāṃ danta-lekhanam* L
• the marks of finger-nails on a lover's person W

vātakopana
○*kopana* mfn. exciting wind (in the body) Suśr

vātakṣobha
○*kṣobha* m. disturbance or movement of wind (in the body) Kathās

vātakhuḍakā
○*khuḍakā* f. a partic. rheumatic disease Car

vātakhuḍā
○*khuḍā* f. = *vātyā*, *picchila-sphoṭa*, *vāmā*, and *vāta-śoṇita* L

vātagajāṅkuśa
○*gajâṅkuśa* m. a partic. drug L

vātagaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* mfn. relating to the company called *vātagaṇḍā* Rājat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. company or association ib

vātagāmin
○*gāmin* m. 'wind-goer', a bird L

vātagulma
○*gulma* m. 'wind-cluster', a gale, high wind
• acute gout or rheumatism MārkP. Suśr
• *-vat* (Vishṇ. Sch.), ○*min* (Vishṇ. Suśr.), suffering from the above disease

vātagopa
○*gopa* (), mfn. having the wṭwind for a guardian AV

vātagrasta
○*grasta* mfn. 'wind-seized', epileptic or rheumatic W. [Page 934, Column 3]

vātagraha
○*graha* m. 'wind-seizure', a partic. disease Pañcar

vātaghna

○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. removing disorders of the wind Suśr
• m. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum and other plants L
• N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
• *-tvâdi-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
vātacakra
○*cakra* n. 'wind-circle', the circular markings of a compass VarBṛS
vātacodita
○*codita* (), mfn. driven by the wind RV
vātaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by wind Suśr
• n. a kind of colic Gal
vātajava
○*java* mfn. fleet as wind MBh
• N. of a demon Lalit
vātajā
○ mfn. arisen from wind AV
vātajāma
○*jāma* (?), m. pl. N. of a people MBh
vātajit
○*jit* mfn. = *-ghna* Suśr
vātajūta
○*jūtá* (), mfn. wṭwind-driven, swift as wind RV. AV
vātajūti
○*jūti* m. (with *vāta-raśana*, q.v.) N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 2, Aūkr
vātajvara
○*jvara* m. 'wind-fever', fever arising from vitiated wind Cat
• *-pratīkāra* m. the remedying or counteraction of the above disease MW
vātatūla
○*tūla* n. cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air L
vātatejas
○*tejas* (), mfn. strong as wṭwind AV
vātatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. shelter from wind Pāṇ. 6-2, 8
vātatviṣ
○*tviṣ* (), mfn. impetuous as wind (said of the Maruts) RV
vātathuḍā
○*thuḍā* wṛ. for *-huḍā*
vātadhrājigati
○*dhrāji-gati* mfn. sweeping along like wind TĀr
vātadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'wind-sign', a cloud L
vātanāman
○*nāmán* n. pl. N. of partic. invocations of the wind (connected with partic. libations) TS. ŚBr. Kāṭh
vātanāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. = *-ghna* Suśr
vātaṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mfn. wind-blowing, VoP
vātapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. 'wind-cloth', a sail Kathās
vātapaṇḍa
○*paṇḍa* m. an impotent man or eunuch of a partic. kind Daśar. Sch. (cf. *vātaka-piṇḍaka*)
vātapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the Vātas', N. of a son of Sattra-jit Hariv
vātapatnī

○*patnī* (), m. the Wind's wife AV

vātaparyāya

○*paryāya* m. a partic. inflammation of the eyes Suśr

vātapāta

○*pāta* m. a gust of wind L

vātapāna

○ n. 'shelter from wind (?)', a partic. part of a garment TS

vātapālita

○*pālita* m. N. of Go-pālita Uṇ. iv, 1 Sch

vātapitta

○*pitta* n. 'wind-bile', a form of rheumatism W
- *-ja* mfn. arising from the wind and from the bile GāruḍaP
- (*-ja-śūla* n. a form of the disease called *śūla* ib.)
- *-jvara* m. a fever arising from the wind and from the bṭbile Cat

vātapittaka

○*pittaka* mfn. arising from the wṭwind and from the bile ŚārṅgS

vātaputra

○*putra* m. 'son of the Wind', N. of Bhīma L
- of Hanumat L
- a cheat, swindler L

vātapū

○ mfn. (prob.) purified by the wind AV

vātapotha

○*potha* or m. the tree Butea Frondosa L

vātapothaka

○*pothaka* m. the tree Butea Frondosa L

vātaprakopa

○*prakopa* m. (in medicine) excess of wind MW

vātaprabala

○*prabala* mfn. (in medicine) having an excess of wind ib

vātapramī

○*pramī* (), mfn. outstripping the wind RV. iv, 58, 7
- m. a kind of antelope L
- a horse L
- an ichneumon L

vātaprameha

○*prameha* m. a kind of urinary disease (cf. *vāta-meha*)
- *-cikitsā* f. N. of a medical wk

vātaphullāntra

○*phullântra* n. 'air-inflated organ', the lungs L. (colic, flatulence W.)

vātabalāsa

○*balāsa* m. a kind of disease Cat

vātabahula

○*bahula* mfn. causing flatulence VarBṛS

vātabhakṣa

○*bhakṣa* mfn. feeding on wind R

vātabhrajas

○*bhrajas* (), mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for , following the course of the wind AV. i, 12, 1

vātamaja

○*m-aja* mfn. wind-driving, swift as wṭwind Bhaṭṭ
- m. an antelope L

vātamaṇḍalī

○*maṇḍalī* f. 'wind-circle', a whirlwind L

vātamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of wind MaitrUp. Sch

vātamṛga

○*mṛga* m. a kind of antelope L

vātameha

○*meha* m. a kind of rheumatic urinary disease Car

vātayantra

○*yantra* n. 'wind-machine', an apparatus for ventilating ib

• *-vimānaka* n. a mechanical car or other vehicle driven by the wind Kathās

vātaraṃha

○*raṃha* mfn. = next MBh

vātaraṃhas

○*raṃhas* (), mfn. fleet as wṭwind RV. MBh. &c

vātarakta

○*rakta* m. wind (in the body) and blood Suśr

• acute gout or rheumatism (ascribed to a vitiated state of wṭwind and blood) ib. (cf. *-śoṇita*)

• *-ghna* m. 'gout-destroyer', Blumea Lacera L

• ○*târi* m. 'enemy of gout', Cocculus Cordifolius L

vātaraṅga

○*raṅga* m. the holy fig-tree (= *aśvattha*) MW

vātarajju

○*rajju* f. pl. the bands or fetters of the winds MaitrUp. Sch

vātaratha

○*ratha* mfn. wind-borne (as odour) BhP

• m. a cloud L

vātaraśana

○*raśana* (), mfn. windgirt, having (only) air for a girdle (said of Munis and Ṛishis) RV. TĀr

• m. a naked monk (= *dig-ambara*, *dig-vāsas*) BhP

• patr. of seven Ṛishis (viz. of Ṛishya-śṛiṅga, Etaśa, Karikrata, Jūti, Vāta-jūti, Vipra-jūta, and Vṛishāṇaka) RAnukr

vātarūpā

○*rūpā* f. N. of a female demon (the daughter of Līkā) MārkP

vātarūṣa

○*rūṣa* m. (only L.) a gale, storm

• a rainbow

• = *utkoca* or *utkaṭa*

vātarecaka

○*recaka* m. a gust of wind Hariv

• an empty boaster, braggart MBh

vātareṇusuvarṇa

○*reṇusuvarṇa* mfn. (said of a cow) Hcat

vātaroga

○*roga* m. 'wind-disease', any disease supposed to arise from a diseased state of the wind in the body (e.g. gout, rheumatism, paralysis &c.) Suśr. ŚārṅgS

• *-haraprâyaścitta* n. N. of wk

• ○*gin* mfn. suffering from gout or rheumatism &c. VarBṛS

vātarddhi

○*rddhi* (for *-ṛdhi*), m. (also written *vātardi*) a sort cf cup made of wood and iron, (or) a wooden vessel with an iron stand L. [Page 935, Column 1]

• a mace or iron-bound club W

vātavat

○*vat* mfn. windy, gusty Pāṇ. 5-2, 129 Sch. (cf.)

• m. N. of a man (cf. *vātavata*

• *dṛti-vātavator ayanam*, N. of a Sattra PañcavBr.)

vātavarṣa

○*varṣa* m. (sg. and pl.) rain and wind Pañcat. Rājat
vātavasti
○*vasti* f. suppression of urine Suśr. ŚārṅgS
vātavaha
○*vaha* m. N. of a village (○*haka* mfn.) Pat
vātavikāra
○*vikāra* m
vātavikārin
○*vikāḍrin* mfn. = *-roga*, ○*gin* Suśr
vātavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. swelled testicle W
vātavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. = *-varṣa* VarBṛS
vātavega
○*vega* mfn. 'fleet as wind', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• of Garuḍa ib
vātaveṭaka
○*veṭaka* vḷ. for *-recaka* MBh
vātavairin
○*vairin* m. 'enemy of wind-disease', the castor-oil tree &c. L. (cf. *vātâri*)
vātavyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. = *-roga* Suśr
• *-karma-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
• *-cikitsā* f. *-nidāna* n. the cure of any morbid affection of the wind MW
vātaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* n. 'wind-source', the lower belly L
vātaśukratva
○*śukra-tva* n. a morbid state of the semen (also in women) MārkP
vātaśūla
○*śūla* n. 'wind-pain', colic with flatulence Suśr
vātaśoṇita
○*śoṇita* n. diseased state of wṭwind and blood Suśr
• ○*taka* mf(*ī*)n. applied in that disease Car
• ○*tin* mfn. suffering from it Cat
vātaśleṣmajvara
○*śleṣma-jvara* m. a fever ascribed to the wind and phlegm ib
vātasakha
○*sakha* mfn. (fire) having wind as friend or companion BhP
vātasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* m. hiccough L
vātasaha
○*saha* mf(*ā*)n. bearing or enduring the wind (as a ship) MBh
• suffering from gout or rheumatism L
vātasārathi
○*sārathi* m. 'having the Wind as charioteer', Agni or Fire L
vātasuta
○*suta* m. a dissolute companion of a king or of a courtezan who knows one art (*kalā*) L. (cf. *-putra*)
vātaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'wind-region', the quarter from which the wind blows (seven are enumerated) R
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh
vātasvana
○*svana* (), mfn. sounding like wind RV. (also ○*nas*)
• m. N. of a mountain MārkP
vātahata

○*hata* mfn. smitten by the wind (with *vartman* n. a partic. disease of the eyelid) Suśr
• mad Buddh
vātahan
○*han* mfn. = *-ghna* Suśr
• (*-ghnī*), f. Physalis Flexuosa L
• Desmodium Gangeticum L
• Sida Cordifolia L
• a species of shrub (= *śimṛḍī*) L
vātahara
○*hara* mfn. = *-ghna* Suśr
vātahuḍā
○*huḍā* f. = *-khuḍā* (with vḷ. *rāja-śoṇita* for *vāta-ś*○) L
vātahoma
○*homá* m. air-oblation (offered with the hollowed hand) ŚBr. Kāṭh
vātākhya
vātâkhya n. a house with two halls (one looking south and the other east) VarBṛS
vātāgara
vātâgara (*āgara* prob. for *āgāra*), g. *utkarâdi* (○*rīya*, mfn. ib.)
vātāgra
vātâgrá n. the point of the wind TS
vātāṭa
vātâṭa m. 'wind-goer', a horse of the sun L
• an antelope L
vātāṇḍa
vātâṇḍa m. swelling of the testicles (mfn. suffering from it) L
vātātapika
vātâtapika mfn. occurring in wind and sunshine Car
vātātisāra
vātâtisāra m. dysentery produced by vitiated wind MW
vātātmaka
vātâtmaka mfn. having a rheumatic nature Car
vātātmaja
vātâtmaja m. 'son of the Wind', patr. of Hanu-mat R
• of Bhīma-sena MBh
vātātman
vātâtman mfn. having the nature of wind or air, airy Mahīdh
vātāda
vātâda m. 'air-eater', a kind of animal Car
• the almond tree L. (cf. *bāḍāma*)
vātādhipa
vātâdhipa m. = *vāta-pati* MBh
vātādhvan
vātâdhvan m. 'wind-way', air-hole, a round window BhP. (cf. 1. *vātâyana*)
vātanulomana
vātanulomana or mfn. forcing the wṭwind in the right direction or downwards (as in inflating she lungs) Suśr
vātanulomin
vātanuloḍmin mfn. forcing the wind in the right direction or downwards (as in inflating she lungs) Suśr
vātāparjanya
vātā-parjanyá m. du. wind and rain (or the gods Vāta and Parjanya) RV. x, 66, 10
vātāpaha
vātâpaha mfn. = *vāta-ghna* Suśr
vātāpi
mfn. (*āpi* fr. *ā-√pyai*) wṭwind-swelled, fermenting RV. i, 187, 8
• m. (fr. *āpi*, 'frieud, ally') 'having the wind as an ally', N. of an Asura (son of Hrāda

• he is said to have been devoured by the Muni Agastya) MBh. R. &c. (also ○*pin*)
• (*ī*), f. N. of a town (also called ○*pi-purī*) Inscr
• *-dviṣ*, *-sūdana* or *-han* m. N. of Agastya L

vātāpya
mfn. *vātâpa* RV
• n. swelling, fermentation ib

vātābhra
vātâbhra n. a wind-driven cloud Inscr

vātāmodā
vātâmodā f. musk L. 1

vātāyana
vātâyana mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) moving in the wind or air MBh
• m. 'moving or fleet as wind', a horse L
• n. 'wind-passage', a window, airhole, loop-hole Kāv. Kathās. &c
• a balcony, portico, terrace on the roof of a house Vcar. Kathās. &c. (*-valabhī* VarBṛS. Sch.)
• *-gata* mfn. gone to or being at a window R
• *-cchidra-rajas* or *-rajas* n. a partic. measure of magnitude (= 7 Truṭis) Lalit
• *-stha* mfn. standing or being at the window MW

vātāri
vātâri m. 'enemy of wind-disease', N. of various plants (esp. Ricinus Communis
• Asparagus Racemosus
• Ptychotis Ajowan
• Embelia Ribes &c.) L
• *-taṇḍulā* f. Embelia Ribes L

vātālī
vātâlī f. a whirlwind, gale Kathās

vātāvat
mfn. windy, airy TS. Br
• m. N. of a man (cf. *vātāvata*, col. 2)

vātāvalī
vātâvalī f. = *vātâlī* Ratnâv

vātāśa
vātâśa or m. 'wind-eater', a serpent Kāv. Rājat. [Page 935, Column 2]

vātāśin
vātâśin m. 'wind-eater', a serpent Kāv. Rājat. [Page 935, Column 2]

vātāśva
vātâśva m. a horse swift as the wind Kathās

vātāṣṭhīlā
vātâṣṭhīlā f. 'wind-globe', a hard globular swelling in the lower belly Car

vātāsaha
vātā-saha mfn. = *vāta-s*○, rheumatic, gouty L

vātāsrj
vātâsṛj or n. a partic. class of diseases (= *vāta-rakta*, q.v.) Bhpr

vātāsra
vātâsra n. a partic. class of diseases (= *vāta-rakta*, q.v.) Bhpr

vātāhata
vātâhata mfn. stirred or shaken by the wṭwind (*-nau* f. a ship tossed by the wind) MW
• struck by wind-disease, affected by rheumatism W

vātāhati
vātâhati f. 'wind-stroke', a violent gust of wind Kathās
• an attack of rheumatism or gout W

vātāhāra
vātâhāra mfn. one who feeding only on air L

vātaikabhakṣa
vātâika-bhakṣa mfn. feeding only on air, fasting Ml

vāteśvaratīrtha
vātêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
vātottha
vātôttha mfn. = *vāta-ja* Suśr
vātodarin
vātôdarin mfn. 'wind-bellied', having the belly swollen from flatulence ib
vātona
vātôna mfn. deficient in wind or windy humour MW
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L. (vḷ. *pratānā*)
vātopajūta
vātôpajūta mfn. = *vāta-jūta* MW
vātopadhūta
mfn. shaken or impelled by the wind RV. x, 91, 7
vātopasṛṣṭa
vātôpasṛṣṭa mfn. affected with wṭwind-disease, rheumatic, gouty &c. Suśr
vātormī
vātôrmī f. a wave moved by the wind Chandom
• a kind of metre ib
» vātaka
vātaka m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L
vātakapiṇḍaka
○*piṇḍaka* m. an impotent man (born without testicles) Car. (cf. *vāta-paṇḍa*)
» vātaki
vātaki m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
» vātakin
vātakin mfn. suffering from wind-disease, rheumatic, gouty Pāṇ. 5-2, 129
» vātakya
vātakya m. patr. fr. *vātaki* g. *kurv-ādi*
» vātaya
vātaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. √2. *vāt* and Dhātup. xxxv, 30), to fan, ventilate Kāś
» vātara
vātara mfn. windy, stormy W
• swift as the wind ib
» vātarāyaṇa
vātarāyaṇa m. pl. N. of a partic. school (cf. next)
• (only L.) an arrow
• arrow's flight, bowshot
• a saw
• a mountain peak
• a madman
• an idler
• the Sarala tree
» vātarāyaṇīya
vātarāyaṇīya m. pl. N. of a partic. school AV. Paipp
» vātala
vātala mf(*ā*)n. windy, stormy (= *vātula*) L
• flatulent Suśr
• m. a sort of pulse, Cicer Arietinum L
• (*ā*), f. (with or scil. *yoni*) a morbid state of the uterus Suśr. ŚārṅgS
vātalamaṇḍalī
○*maṇḍalī* f. a whirlwind L
» vātavata
vātavata m. patr. fr. *vāta-vat* PañcavBr
» vātāyana 2
vātāyana m. (for 1. See above, col. 1) patr. of Anila and Ulu RAnukr. (also pl. Pravar.)

- a partic. school of the Sāma-veda, Āryav
- N. of a chamberlain Śak
- pl. N. of a people MBh

» vātāyu

vātāyu m. an antelope L

» vātāvata

vātāvata m. patr. fr. *vātā-vat* AitBr

» vāti

vāti m. (only L.) air, wind
- the sun
- the moon

» vātika

vātika mf(*ī*)n. windy, stormy L
- affected by wind-disease, rheumatic L
- exciting or allaying wind (in the body) Pat
- produced by or proceeding from disorder of the wind Suśr
- mad MW
- m. a man of mere words, noisy talker, flatterer MBh
- a juggler or conjurer MBh. Hcar
- a person who cures poison, dealer in antidotes L
- the bird Cātaka Sāh. (cf. *vātīka*)
- N. of an attendant of Skanda MBh

vātikakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. N. of a pass leading to lake Mānasa MBh

vātikapiṇḍaka

○*piṇḍaka* m. = *vātaka-p*○ Car

vātikaṣaṇḍa

○*ṣaṇḍa* m. = *-khaṇḍa* MBh. (B.)

» vātiga

vātiga mfn. acquainted with or working in minerals L
- m. a mineralogist, metallurgist, or = next L

vātigagama

○*gama* m. Solanum Melongena L

vātigaṃgaṇa

○*ṃgaṇa* m. id. L

» vātī

vātī in comp. for 1. *vāta*

vātīkāra

○*kārá* m. a partic. disease of the eyes AV

vātīkṛta

○*kṛta* (), n. id. ib
- *-nāśana* mfn. curing the above disease ib

» vātīka

vātīka m. a kind of bird Car. (cf. *vātika*)

» vātīya

vātīya mfn. windy, relating or belonging to wind &c. W
- sour rice-gruel L

» vātula

vātula mfn. windy L
- affected by wind-disease, gouty, rheumatic W
- mad, crazy Bhartṛ
- m. N. of certain leguminous plants causing flatulence, (Cicer Arietinum, Panicum Italicum &c.) L
- a whirlwind, gale L
- n. N. of a Tantra Hcat. (also written *vātūla* and *vāthula*)

vātulabhedādikatantra

○*bhedâdika-tantra* n

vātulaśuddhāgama

○*śuddhâgama* m. N. of Tantric wks

» vātulānaka

vātulānaka m. or n. (?) N. of a place Rājat

» vātuli

vātuli f. a large bat ('the flying fox') L

» vātūla

vātūla mf(*ā*)n. inflated with wind or affected with wind-disease, gouty, rheumatic &c. L

• mad, insane Rājat
• (ifc.) entirely devoted to or bent upon HPariś
• m. a whirlwind, gale, hurricane L
• N. of a Mantra(?) Pat
• n. N. of a Tantra (cf. *vātula*)

vātūlasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wk

» vātūlībhrama

vātūlī-bhrama m. a whirlwind Nalac

» vātṛ

vātṛ m. 'blower', air, wind L

» vātoka

vātoka m. N. of a poet L. 1. [Page 935, Column 3]

vātya

mfn. (for 2. See *sa-vātya*) being in the wind &c. VS

» vātyā

vātyā f. a strong wind, gale, storm, hurricane Kāv. Kathās. &c

vātyācakra

○*cakra* n. a whirlwind Veṇis

vātyaupamya

vātyâupamya mfn. resembling a storm BhP

» vātyāya

vātyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a storm Kathās

» vāna 1

vāna mfn. (for 2. See p. 940) blown &c. (cf. *nir-vāṇa*)

• n. blowing L
• a perfume, fragrance L
• living ib
• going, moving, rolling W
• the rolling of water or of the tide (esp. the high wave in Indian rivers, commonly called 'the Bore') ib

vāṃśa

vāṃśa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vaṃśa*) relating or belonging to sugar-cane Car

• made of bamboo W
• (*ī*), f. bamboo-manna Car. Bhpr

vāṃśakaṭhinika

○*kaṭhinika* mfn. (fr. *vaṃśa-kathiṇa*) dealing in bamboo-poles Pāṇ. 4-4, 72 Sch

vāṃśabhārika

○*bhārika* mfn. (fr. *vaṃśa-bhāra*) carrying a load of bamboos Pāṇ. 5-1, 50

» vāṃśika

vāṃśika mfn. = *vāṃśa-bhārika* Pāṇ. ib

• m. a flute-player, piper L
• a bamboo-cutter W

vāḥkiṭi

vāḥ-kiṭi vāḥ-puṣpa &c. See under *vār*, p. 943, col. 1

vāka

vāka See *bāka* and p. 936, col. 2

vākalarāśi
vākala-rāśi m. N. of a Śaiva ascetic Inscr
vākārakṛt
vākāra-kṛt m. N. of a man Saṃskārak
vākina
vākina m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-1, 158
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Tantra deity Cat. (cf. *ḍākinī*, *rākiṇī*, *lākinī*)
» vākinakāyani
vākinakāyani or m. patr. fr. *vākina* Pāṇ. 4-1, 158
vākini
vākini m. patr. fr. *vākina* Pāṇ. 4-1, 158
vākucī
vākucī f. Vernonia Anthelmintica L
vākula
vākula See *bākula*
vākopavāka
vākôpavāka &c. See p.936, col. 2
vākkalaha
vāk-kalaha &c. See p. 936, col. 1
vākya
vākya &c. See p. 936, col. 2
vāgatita
vāg-atita &c. See p. 936, col. 3
vāgara
vāgara m. (only L.) ascertainment
• a scholar, Paṇḍit
• a hero, brave man
• one desirous of final emancipation
• submarine fire
• an obstacle
• a wolf
• = *vāṭa-veṣṭaka*
• = *śāṇa*
vāgā
vāgā f. a bridle L. (prob. wṛ. for *valgā*)
vāgāyana
vāgāyana m. patr. Saṃskārak. (cf. *vāgmāyana*)
vāgu
vāgu (prob.) f. N. of a river Cat
vāguji
vāguji or *vāgujī* f. = *vākucī* L
vāguñjāra
vāguñjāra m. a species of fish L
vāguṇa
vāguṇa n. Averrhoa Carambola L
vāgurā
vāgurā f. a net (for catching deer or wild animals), trap, toils, snare, noose MBh. Kāv. and c
vāgurāvṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. one who lives by snaring animals Mn. x, 32
• f. livelihood obtained by snaring or catching animals W
» vāgura
vāgura m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Venī L
• N. of a poet Cat
» vāguri
vāguri m. N. of a writer on medicine Cat
» vāgurika

vāgurika m. a deer-catcher, hunter Ragh

vāguli

vāguli = *paṭi* L

vāgusa

vāgusa m. a species of large fish L

vāgoyāna

vāgoyāna m. or n. (?) N. of a place Kshitîś

vāgguṇa

vāg-guṇa vāg-guda &c. See p. 936, col. 3

vāghat

vāghát m. (prob. fr. a √*vāgh* = *vāh* = *vah*

• Ved. inf.) the institutor of a sacrifice RV. (accord. to Nigh. = *ṛtvij*, or *medhāvin*)

vāghella

vāghella N. of a family Cat

vāṅka

vāṅka m. (cf. √2. *vak*, and *vaṅka*) the ocean, sea L

vāṅkṣ

vāṅkṣ (connected with √*vāñck*, cf. *kāṅkṣ*), cl. 1. P. *vāṅkṣati*, to wish, desire, long for Dhātup. xvii, 17.

[Page 936, Column 1]

vāṅga

vāṅga m. a king of the Vaṅgas VarBṛS. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 170 Sch.)

• N. of a poet Cat

» vāṅgaka

vāṅgaka m. a reverer of the Vaṅgas or of their king Pāṇ. 4-3, 100 Sch

» vāṅgāri

vāṅgāri m. patr. Pravar

» vāṅgāla

vāṅgāla m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt

• (*ī*), f. a partic. Rāgiṇī ib

vāṅnidhana

vāṅ-nidhana vāṅ-matī &c. See P. 937, cols. 1 and 2

vāc

f. (fr. √*vac*) speech, voice, talk, language (also of animals), sound (also of inanimate objects as of the stones used for pressing, of a drum &c.) RV. &c. &c. (*vācam*-√*ṛ*, *īr*, or *iṣ*, to raise the voice, utter a sound, cry, call)

• a word, saying, phrase, sentence, statement, asseveration Mn. MBh. &c. (*vācaṃ*-√*vad*, to speak words

• *vācaṃ vyā*-√*hṛ*, to utter words

• *vācaṃ*-√*dā* with dat., to address words to

• *vācā satyaṃ*-√*kṛ*, to promise verbally in marriage, plight troth)

• Speech personified (in various manners or forms, e.g. as Vāc Ambhṛiṇī in RV. x, 125 ; as the voice of the middle sphere in Naigh. and Nir. ; in the Veda she is also represented as created by Prajā-pati and married to him ; in other places she is called the mother of the Vedas and wife of Indra ; in VP. she is the daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa ; but most frequently she is identified with Bhāratī or Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech

• *vācaḥ sāma* and *vāco vratam*, N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

• *vācaḥ stomaḥ*, a partic. Ekâha ŚrS.)

vācchalya

○*chalya* wṛ. for *vāk-ch*○ MBh. xii, 530

» vāk

vāk in comp. for *vāc*

vākkalaha

○*kalaha* m. 'speech-strife', quarrel, dispute Prab

vākkīra

○*kīra* m. 'parrot or repeater of what has been said', i.e. 'always officious or obliging (?)', a wife's brother L

vākkūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
vākkeli
○*keli* or f. a word-jesting, witty conversation Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp
vākkelī
○*keḍlī* f. a word-jesting, witty conversation Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp
vākkoka
○*koka* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
vākkṣata
○*kṣata* n. injurious speech MBh. Pañcat
vākcakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. sg. speech and sight Yājñ
vākcapala
○*capala* mfn. talking flippantly or idly, a careless talker Mn. MBh
vākcāpalya
○*cāpalya* n. flippancy of speech, idle talk Yājñ
vākcit
○*cít* mfn. arranged in layers with certain formularies of speech ŚBr
vākchala
○*chala* n. the mere semblance of a voice Kād. (sg. or pl.) untruthful talk Hariv. (vḷ.) Kathās
• prevarication or perversion of the words of an opponent in disputation Nyāyas
• ○*lânvita* mfn. equivocating, evasive W
vākchalya
○*chalya* n. = *-śalya*, q.v. Hariv
vāktvaca
○*tvaca* n. sg. (said to be a Dvandva comp.) Pāṇ. 5-æ106 Sch
vāktviṣa
○*tviṣa* n. sg. (said to be a Dvandva comp.) ib
vākpaṭu
○*paṭu* mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent Hit. ŚārṅgP. Cāṇ
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. skill in speech, eloquence Kāv. Hit. &c
vākpati
○*páti* m. a lord of speech VS. Kāṭh. &c
• N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter R. Var. and v
• a master of speech eloquent man L
• a Śaiva saint of a partic. degree of perfection Bādar. Sch
• N. of a poet Sadukt
• mf(*i* or *tnī*)n. eloquent L
• *-rāja* m. N. of a poet Rājat. ŚārṅgP. &c
• ○*ja-deva* m. N. of a king of Mālava Inscr
• N. of a poet Daśar. Sch
vākpatīya
○ (TBr.) or (Kāṭh.), n. mastery of speech
vākpatya
○*patya* (Kāṭh.), n. mastery of speech
vākpatha
○*patha* mfn. suitable or seasonable for discourse W
• m. an opportunity or moment fit for speech MBh
• the compass or range of speech (*vâk-patha-pāram avâpita*, passed beyond the range of speech indescribable
• *atī7ta-v*○ id.) Śiś. Naish
vākpavitra
○*pavitra* (), mfn. having speech as a means of purifying TS
vākpā

○ mfn. protecting speech TS. AitBr

vākpāṭava

○*pāṭava* n. skilfulness in speech, eloquence Cat

• *-nirukti* f. N. of a Kāvya

vākpāruṣya

○*pāruṣya* n. harshness of speech ŚārṅgP

• abusive words, insulting or scurrilous language Mn. Pañcat

vākpuṣṭā

○*puṣṭā* f. N. of a princess Rājat

• ○*ṭâṭavii* f. N. of a forest called after her ib

vākpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. pl. 'speech-flowers', high-soaring words Hariv. Kathās

vākpūta

○*pūta* (), mfn. purified by spṭspeech MaitrS

vākpracodana

○*pracodana* n. a command expressed in words

• (*āt*), ind. in consequence of a command, in obedience to an order R

vākpratoda

○*pratoda* m. goading words, cutting or taunting language R

vākpradā

○*pradā* f. N. of the river Sarasvatī L

vākpralāpa

○*pralāpa* m. readiness of speech, eloquence MBh

vākpravadiṣu

○*pravadiṣu* mfn. coming forward as a speaker ĀśvŚr

vākpraśasta

○*praśasta* mfn. consecrated or declared pure by certain formularies of speech Gaut

vākprasārin

○*prasārin* mfn. spreading out or exuberant in speech eloquent

• ○*ri-kāma* (prob. wṛ. for *-prasārikā-kāma* or *-prasāra-k*○), mfn. wishing that (a child) may advance in speaking PārGṛ

vākśalākā

○*śalākā* f. 'pointed speech', injurious speech MBh. [Page 936, Column 2]

vākśalya

○*śalya* n. 'speech-dart', injurious speech MBh. R. Kathās. (cf. *-chalya*)

vākśavahū

○*śava-hū* mfn. (said of a Saṃhitā) SaṃhUp

vākśasta

○*śasta* mfn. = *-praśasta* above Yājñ

vāksaṃyama

○*saṃyama* m. restraint or control of spṭspeech MBh

vāksaṃvara

○*saṃvara* m. restraint of speech, caution in speaking Lalit. (wṛ. *vākya-vara*)

vāksaṅga

○*saṅga* m. sticking fast or impediment in speech, impeded or slow speech (of aged persons) MBh

• paralysis of speech Suśr

vāksāyaka

○*sāyaka* m. an arrow-like word MBh. Śiś

vāksāra

○*sāra* m. vigour of speech, eloquence VarBṛS

vāksiddha

○*siddha* n. supernatural perfection in spṭspeech Pañcar

vākstambha

○*stambha* m. paralysis of speech Vāgbh

» vāka

vāká mfn. sounding, speaking (ifc
- cf. *cakra-v*○, *cīrī-v*○)
- m. (RV. &c.) or (), f. (VS. MaitrS.) a text, recitation or formula (in certain ceremonies), rite
- m. pl. chattering, murmuring, humming AV
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vākopavāka

vākôpavāka n. speech and reply, dialogue Sāh

vākovākya

vākovākyá n. id. (also N. of partic. Vedic texts) ŚBr. ChUp. &c. (cf. IW. 295, n. 1)

» vākāṭaka

vākāṭaka m. pl. N. of a family of princes Inscr

» vāku

vāku See and *ni-vāku*

» vākya

vākya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) speech, saying, assertion, statement, command, words (*mama vākyāt*, in my words, in my name) MBh. &c. &c
- a declaration (in law), legal evidence Mn
- an express decl̤tdeclaration or statement (opp. to *liṅga*, 'a hint' or indication) Sarvad
- betrothment Nār
- a sentence, period RāmatUp. Pāṇ. Vārtt. &c
- a mode of expression Cat
- a periphrastic mode of expression Pāṇ. Sch. Siddh
- a rule, precept, aphorism MW
- a disputation MBh
- (in logic) an argument, syllogism or member of a syllogism
- the singing of birds Hariv
- (in astron.) the solar process in computations MW

vākyakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mfn. one whose speech is in the throat, being on the point of speaking anything MBh

vākyakara

○*kara* mfn. (ifc.) executing the words or commands (of another) R

vākyakaraṇasiddhānta

○*karaṇa-siddhânta* m. N. of wk

vākyakāra

○*kāra* m. the author of (a Vedânta wk. called) Vākya Sarvad

vākyakhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n. refutation of an argument W

vākyagarbhita

○*garbhita* n. insertion of a parenthesis Pratāp

vākyagraha

○*graha* m. paralysis of speech Suśr

vākyacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

vākyatattva

○*tattva* n. N. of wks

vākyatas

○*tas* ind. conformably to the saying MW

vākyatā

○*tā* f. in *gadgada-v*○, a stammering utterance Suśr

vākyatva

○*tva* n. the being a word or speech Sāy
- the consisting of words Sarvad
- the being a sentence or period Sāh
- (ifc.) pronunciation Suśr

vākyadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
vākyadhṛk
○*dhṛk* mfn. having a commission from any one (gen.) R
vākyapañcādhyāyī
○*pañcâdhyāyī* f. N. of wk
vākyapada
○*pada* n. a word in a sentence MW
• (*ī*), f. N. of wk
vākyapadīya
○*padīya* n. N. of a celebrated wk. on the science of grammar by Bhartṛi-hari (divided into Brahma-kāṇḍa or Āgama-samuccaya, Vākya-kāṇḍa, Pada-kāṇḍa or Prakīrṇaka)
vākyapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. the manner or rule of constructing sentences MW
vākyapūraṇa
○*pūraṇa* mfn. the filling up of a sentence Nir
vākyaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
vākyaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks
vākyapradīpa
○*pradīpa* wṛ. for *-padīya*, q.v. Cat
vākyaprabandha
○*prabandha* m. connected flow of words, connected composition or narrative Dhātup
vākyaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. employment or application of speech or language W
vākyabheda
○*bheda* m. difference of assertion Jaim
• division of a sentence (*vākya-bhedād a-nighātaḥ*, because there is a division of the sentence there is no grave *but an acute* accent) Ml
• pl. contradictory statements Mudr
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk
vākyamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of sev. wks
vākyamālā
○*mālā* f. connection or sequence of several sentences Kāvyâd
• N. of a Comm
vākyaracanā
○*racanā* f. formation of speech, speaking, talking R. Sch
• the arrangement or construction of sentences, syntax MW
vākyaratna
○*ratna* n. N. of wk
vākyavajra
○*vajra* n. (sg. or pl.) words which fall like a thunderbolt, crushing words, strong language R
• *-viṣama* mfn. rough or harsh (through the use of such words) BhP
vākyavara
○*vara* wṛ. for *vāk-saṃvara*, q.v. Lalit
vākyavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of sev. wks
vākyavinyāsa
○*vinyāsa* m. the arrangement or order of a sentence, syntax W
vākyavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk
vākyaviśārada

○*viśārada* mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent W

vākyaviśeṣa

○*viśeṣa* m. a particular or special statement W

vākyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f

vākyavṛttiprakāśikā

○*vṛtḍtiprakāśikā* f

vākyavṛttivyākhyā

○*vṛtḍti-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

vākyaśalākā

○*śalākā* f. = *vāk-ś*○, q.v. MBh

vākyaśeṣa

○*śeṣa* m. 'speech-remainder (in an ellipsis)', the part of a sentence which is wanting and has to be supplied, the words needed to complete an elliptical sentence (also *-tva* n.) Jaim. ĀpŚr. Sch. Vikr

vākyaśruti

○*śruti* f. (with *aparokṣânubhūti*) N. of wk

vākyasaṃyoga

○*saṃyoga* m. grammatical construction Nir

vākyasaṃkīrṇa

○*saṃkīrṇa* n. confusion of two sentences Pratāp. [Page 936, Column 3]

vākyasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

vākyasāra

○*sāra* m. or n. N. of wks

vākyasārathi

○*sārathi* m. a chief speaker, spokesman R

vākyasiddhāntastotra

○*siddhânta-stotra* n

vākyasudhā

○*sudhā* f. N. of wks

vākyastha

○*stha* mfn. (ifc.) attentive to words, obsequious Suśr

• = next W

vākyasthita

○*sthita* mfn. being or contained in a sentence ib

• attentive to what is said MW

vākyasphoṭa

○*sphoṭa* See *sphoṭa*

vākyasvara

○*svara* m. the accent in a word or sentence Cat

vākyahāriṇī

○*hāriṇī* f. a female messenger, fṭfemale messenger of love L

vākyāḍambara

vākyâḍambara m. bombastic language, turgidity Pratāp

vākyādhyāhāra

vākyâdhyāhāra m. supplying what is wanting in a sentence Pāṇ

vākyāmṛta

vākyâmṛta n. N. of various wks

vākyārtha

vākyârtha m. the meaning or contents of a senttṣentence VS. Prāt. Sch. Tarkas. Kāvyâd

• *-candrikā* f. *-darpaṇa*, *-dīpikā* f. *-bodha* m. *-viveka* m. N. of wks

• ○*thôpamā* f. a simile in which the resemblance of two things is specified in detail Kāvyâd

vākyālaṃkāra

vākyâlaṃkāra m. ornament of speech L

vākyālāpa
vākyâlāpa in. talking together, conversation MW
vākyopacāra
vākyôpacāra m. practice or employment of words, speaking R
» vākṣasad
vākṣa-sád mfn. (in a formula
• accord. to Sch. vākṣa = vāc) TS
» vāg
vāg in comp. for vāc
vāgatīta
○atī7ta m. a partic. mixed caste Cat
vāgadhipa
○adhipa m. 'lord of speech', N. of Bṛihas-pati Kir
vāganta
○anta m. the end or pitch of voice, the highest voice KātySr
• mfn. ending with vāc ib
vāgapahāraka
○apahāraka mfn. 'word-stealer', one who appropriates to himself what has been spoken or written by others, a reader of prohibited works or passages Mn. Yājñ
vāgapeta
○apêta mfn. destitute of speech, dumb KaushUp
vāgartha
○artha m. du. a word and its sense (between which, accord. to the Mīmāṃsā, there is an eternal connection) Ragh
vāgasi
○asi m. 'speech-sword', sharp or cutting speech W
vāgāḍambara
○āḍambara m. boastful or bombastic Ianguige Śiś. Sch
vāgātman
○ātman mfn. consisting of words Uttarar
vāgādipitrya
○ādipitrya n. (with ṛtūnām) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vāgālambana
○ālambana fr. depending on mere words or on some merely verbal difference MW
vāgāśīrdatta
○āśīrdatta m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Vārtt. 3 Pat
vāgindra
○indra m. N. of a son of Prakāśa MBh
vāgīśa
○īśa mfn. one who is a master of language, eloquent, an orator, author, poet &c. (frequently at the end of names of scholars) MBh. Kāv
• N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter VarBṛS
• of Brahmā Kum. BhP
• (also with bhaṭṭâcārya) N. of various authors Cat
• (ā), f. N. of Sarasvatī Sāy
• -tīrtha m. N. of a scholar Cat
• -tva n. mastery of language, eloquence Pañcar
vāgīśvara
○īśvara m. a master of language, an orator GāruḍaP. Pañcar
• (with Buddhists) a deified sage (= Mañju-ghosha) MW
• N. of Brahmā L
• of a Jina Buddh
• (also with bhaṭṭa) of various authors Sarvad. Cat
• (ī), f. N. of Sarasvatī Cat
• -kīrti m. N. of a teacher Buddh

- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
- ○*rī-datta* m. N. of an author Cat
- ○*rī-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

vāguttara
○*uttara* n. the last word, end of a speech MBh
- speech and reply MW

vāgṛṣabha
○*ṛṣabha* m. any one eminent in speech, an eloquent man
- *-tva* n. eminence in speaking, eloquence R

vāgguṇa
○*guṇa* m. excellence of speech L

vāgguda
○*guda* m. a kind of bat or bird Mn. xii, 64

vāggumpha
○*gumpha* m. pl. 'word-weaving', artificial language Cat

vāgguli
○*guli* or m. the betel-bearer (of a king or prince &c.) L

vāggulika
○*guḍlika* m. the betel-bearer (of a king or prince &c.) L

vāgghastavat
○*ghastavat* (*vāc* + *hasta*), mfn. possessed of speech and hands Pañcat. Hit

vāgjāla
○*jāla* n. a confused mass or multitude of words Śiś

vāgjyotis
○*jyotis* (), mfn. receiving light or enlightenment by speech ŚBr

vāgḍambara
○*ḍambara* m. n. loud-sounding or boastful language, grandiloquence Kāv
- graceful or eloquent language MW

vāgdaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. verbal rebuke or reprimand, reproof, admonition Mn. Yājñ
- du. insult and assault (○*ḍayoḥ pāruṣyam* or ○*ḍa-paruṣye*, violence both by words and blows, violence both of language and bodily assault) Mn. Gaut. Hit
- speech-control, restraint of speech Mn. xii, 10
- *-jā* mfn. arising from insulting langṭḷlanguage and bodily assault (with *pāruṣyam* See above) Mn. vii, 48

vāgdaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* (prob. m.) pl. long-extended speeches Car

vāgdatta
○*datta* mf(*ā*)n. 'given by word of mouth', promised W
- (*ā*), f. a betrothed virgin Kull. on Mn. v, 72

vāgdaridra
○*daridra* mfn. poor in speech, of few words L

vāgdala
○*dala* n. 'speech-leaf', a lip L

vāgdā
○*dā* mfn. bestowing voice (in a formula) ĀpŚr

vāgdāna
○*dāna* n. 'gift by word of mouth', the promise or betrothment of a maiden in marriage Siṃhâs. Kull
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

vāgdurukta
○*dur-ukta* n. hard or injurious words MBh

vāgduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* mfn. speaking badly or ill
- m. a rude or insulting speaker Mn. MBh. Hariv

• = *vrātya*, an out-caste or a Brāhman who has passed the proper time of life without investiture with the sacred thread &c. L. [Page 937, Column 1]
• N. of a Brāhman Hariv
vāgdevatā
○*devatā* f. the divinity of speech, Sarasvatī Vcar. Sāh. Tantras
• *-guru* m. 'master of words', N. of Kāli-dāsa Piṅg. Sch. (in a quot.)
• *-stava* m. N. of wk
vāgdevatāka
○*devatāka* mfn. sacred to Sarasvatī Kull. on Mn. viii, 105
vāgdevatya
○*devatya* mfn. consecrated to speech ŚāṅkhŚr
vāgdevī
○*devī* f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī Kāv. Rājat. &c
• *-kula* n. science, learning, eloquence MW
vāgdaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. sacred to SarṭSarasvatī Mn. viii, 105
vāgdoṣa
○*doṣa* m. 'speech-fault', speaking badly or ill abusive or ungrammatical speech W
• uttering a disagreeable sound Hit
vāgdvāra
○*dvāra* n. entrance to speech (*kṛta-v○* mfn. anything to the description of which a way has been facilitated) Ragh
• N. of a place W
vāgbaddha
○*baddha* mfn. suppressing speech, saying nothing, silent Kathās
vāgbandhana
○*bandhana* n. the obstruction or suppression of speech, silencing, silence (○*nampra-√kṛ*, to silence) Amar
vāgbali
○*bali* m. N. of a man Cat
vāgbrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. a Brāhmaṇa which treats of Vāc AitĀr
vāgbhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. vḷ. for *vāk-saṅga* (q.v.)
vāgbhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of a writer on rhetoric (author of the Vāg-bhaṭâlaṃkāra) Cat
• of a writer on medicine ib
• of other authors and learned men ib
• *-kośa* (?), m. *-śārīra-sthāna* n. *-sūtra-sthāna*, n
• ○*ṭâlaṃkāra* m. N. of wks
vāgbhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* wṛ. for *-bhaṭa* Cat
• *-maṇḍana* n. N. of wk
vāgbhūṣanakāvya
○*bhūṣanakāvya* n. N. of wk
vāgbhṛt
○ mfn. bearing or supporting speech ŚBr
vāgmanasa
○*manasa* See *vāṅ-m○*
vāgmin
○*mín* mfn. See below
vāgmūla
○*mūla* See *vāṅ-m○*
vāgyajña

○*yajña* m. an offering made in words Siṃhâs
vāgyata
○*yata* mfn. restrained in speech, reserved, silent ŚāṅkhBr. GṛŚrS. &c
vāgyama
○*yama* m. one who has controlled his spṭspeech, a sage A
vāgyamana
○*yamana* n. restraint of speech, silence ŚrS
vāgyāma
○*yāma* mfn. = *-yata* Pāṇ. 3-2, 40 Sch
• m. a dumb man, one silent from necessity W
vāgyuddha
○*yuddha* n. war of words, controversy, vehement debate or discussion MW
vāgyoga
○*yoga* m. correct use of words Pat
vāgrodha
○*rodha* m. = *-bandhana* MW
vāgvajra
○*vajra* n. words which fall like a thunderbolt, violent or strong language Śiksh. R. BhP. mfn. one whose words are like thunderbolts BhP
vāgvaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. N. of an author Cat
vāgvat
○*vat* mfn. having speech, connected with spṭspeech AitBr
• *-vatī-tīrṭha-yātrā-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
vāgvada
○*vada* m. (prob.) a kind of bat Gaut. Sch. (vḷ. *valgu-da*)
vāgvāda
○*vāda* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 2 Pat
vāgvādinī
○*vādinī* f. N. of a goddess Cat
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
vāgvid
○*vid* mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent Kāvyâd. Śiś
vāgvidagdha
○*vidagdha* mfn. id. (*-tā* f.) Vet
• (*ā*), f. a kindly-speaking or agreeable woman MW
vāgvidheya
○*vidheya* mfn. to be effected by (mere) words, to be recited from memory R
vāgvin
○*vín* mfn. eloquent AV
vāgviniḥsṛta
○*viniḥsṛta* mfn. emitted or put forth by speech Mn. iv, 256
vāgvipruṣa
○*vipruṣa* n. sg. (said to be a copulative comp.) Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Sch
vāgvibhava
○*vibhava* m. stock of words, power of description, command of language Kāv
vāgvirodha
○*virodha* m. verbal dispute, controversy Hcat
vāgvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. play of words ŚārṅgP
• graceful or elegant speech W
vāgvilāsin
○*vilāsin* m. a pigeon, dove L
vāgvisarga

○*visarga* m. the emitting of the voice, breaking of silence, speaking Gobh. BhP
vāgvisarjana
○*visarjana* n. id. KātyŚr
vāgvistara
○*vistara* m. prolixity, diffuseness Hāsy
vāgvīṇa
○*vīṇa* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
vāgvīra
○*vīra* m. a master of speech MBh
vāgvīrya
○*vīrya* (), mfn. vigorous in voice TS
vāgvyaya
○*vyaya* m. expenditure of words or spṭspeech, waste of breath MW
vāgvyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. employment of many words, a long discussion or altercation Mālav
vāgvyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* m. the practice of speaking, talking, talk Sāh. Hit
• manner of speaking, style or habit of speech W
• customary phraseology ib

» vāgāyana
vāgāyana m. a patr. Saṃskārak. (pl.)

» vāgāru
vāgāru mfn. breaking promise or faith, disappointing, a deceiver L

» vāgāśani
vāgāśani (?), m. a Buddha L

» vāgmāyana
vāgmāyana m. patr. fr. *vāgmin* g. *aśvâdi*

» vāgmitā
vāgmi-tā f. (Kām. Sāh.) or (MBh. Kām. Rājat.) eloquence (See next)
vāgmitva
vāgḍmi-tva n. (MBh. Kām. Rājat.) eloquence (next)

» vāgmin
vāgmín mfn. speaking well, eloquent ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c
• speaking much, loquacious, talkative, wordy L
• m. a parrot L
• N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L
• of a son of Manasyu MBh

» vāgya
vāgya (?), mfn. (perhaps fr. *vāc* + *ya* fr. √*yam*
• cf. *vāg-yata*) speaking little, speaking cautiously or humbly L
• speaking truly L
• m. modesty, humility, self-disparagement L
• doubt, alternative L
vāgyatas
○*tas* ind. silently W

» vāgvin
vāgvin mfn. See under *vāg* above

» vāṅ
vāṅ in comp. for *vāc*
vāṅnidhana
○*nidhana* mfn. having *vāc* as the burden or refrain (in a recitation) Nid. Lāṭy. [Page 937, Column 2]
• (with *krauñca* n. or *sauhaviṣa* n. N. of Sāmans.)
vāṅniścaya
○*niścaya* m. settlement by word, affiance by word of mouth, marriage contract MW
vāṅniṣṭhā

○*niṣṭhā* f. abiding by one's words, punctuality in fulfilling a promise, faithfulness ib

vāṅmatī

○*matī* f. N. of a sacred river W

vāṅmatsara

○*matsara* m. envious or jealous speech ŚāṅkhŚr

vāṅmadhu

○*madhu* n. pl. sweet words Śak

vāṅmadhura

○*madhura* mfn. sweet in speech, speaking sweet words Hit

vāṅmanas

○*manas* n. du. (KaṭhUp. Mn. Vās.) or (sg. .Pāṇ. Vop.] or in comp. *ṅaut. Vedântas.* or du. *ṃW.*) speech and mind

vāṅmanasa

○*manasa* n. (sg. .Pāṇ. Vop.] or in comp. *ṅaut. Vedântas.* or du. *ṃW.*) speech and mind

vāṅmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of speech, depending on speech, whose essence is speech, relating to spṭspeech (also *-tva* n.) ŚBr. VS. Prāt. ChUp. &c

• eloquent, rhetorical W
• (*ī*), f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī L
• n. speech, language Kum
• eloquence, rhetoric, manner of speech RPrāt. Sāh. &c
• *-devatā* f. the goddess of speech Siṃhâs
• *-viveka* m. N. of wk
• ○*yâdhikṛta-tā* f. the state of presiding over speech or eloquence (said of the goddess of speech) MW

vāṅmātra

○*mātra* n. mere words, only speech Hariv

vāṅmādhurya

○*mādhurya* n. sweetness of speech or voice ŚārṅgP

vāṅmālā

○*mālā* f. N. of wk

vāṅmiśraṇa

○*miśraṇa* n. exchanging words, conversation with (instr.) Prab

vāṅmukha

○*mukha* n. the opening of a speech, an exordium L

vāṅmūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. having speech for a body

• (with *devatā*), f. Sarasvatī, Pracaṇḍ

vāṅmūla

○*mūla* mfn. having √or origin in spṭspeech Mn.iv, 256

» vācaṃ

vācaṃ in comp. for *vācam*

vācaṃyama

○*yama* mf(*ā*)n. restraining speech or voice, silent Br. Up. &c

• m. a sage who practises silence L
• N. of a man Cat
• *-tva* n. silence Ragh. Kuval

» vācaka

vācaka mf(*ikā* [*akā* wṛ.]) n. speaking, saying, telling anything (gen.) Hit. BhP

• speaking of, treating of, declaring (with gen. or ifc.) RāmatUp. MBh. &c
• expressive of, expressing, signifying RPrāt. RāmatUp. MBh. &c
• verbal, expressed by words MW
• m. a speaker, reciter MBh. R. &c
• a significant sound, word W
• a messenger ib

vācakatā

○*tā* f. (BhP. Sarvad.) or (RāmatUp. Pat. Sāh. &c.) the speaking or treating of, expressing, significance
vācakatva
○*tva* n. (RāmatUp. Pat. Sāh. &c.) the speaking or treating of, expressing, significance
vācakapada
○*pada* mfn. containing expressive (not senseless) words Yājñ. Sch
• n. an exprṭexpressive or significant word, explicit term W
vācakamukhya
○*mukhya* N. of wk
vācakalakṣakavyañjakatva
○*lakṣaka-vyañjaka-tva* n. direct or indirect or implicit designation of a thing Pratāp
vācakācārya
vācakâcārya m. N. of a teacher (also *umā-svāti-v*○) Sarvad
» vācakūṭī
vācakūṭī f. (prob.) wṛ. for next Col
» vācaknavī
f. (fr. *vacaknu*) N. of a preceptress with the patr. Gārgī ŚBr. GṛS. AV. Pariś
» vācana
vācana n. the causing to recite ŚrS
• the act of reciting, recitation Yājñ. Vārāhīt
• the act of reading Bālar
• the act of declaring or designating Sāh
• (*ā*), f. a lesson, chapter HPariś
» vācanaka
vācanaka n. recitation (esp. of *svasti*) Hcat
• an enigma, riddle MW
• a kind of sweetmeat L
» vācanika
vācanika mf(*ī*)n. founded on an express statement, mentioned expressly Śaṃk. ĀpŚr. Sch. VarBṛS. Sch
» vācam
vācam acc. of *vāc*, in comp
vācaminva
○*ínva* mfn. 'wordmoving', singing, reciting MaitrS
vācamīṅkhaya
○*īṅkhayá* mfn. id. (said of Soma) RV
» vācayitṛ
vācayitṛ mfn. one who causes to recite, the director of a recitation Saṃskārak
» vācaśravas
vāca-śravas m. N. of a man Cat. (perhaps wṛ. for *vāja-ś*○)
» vācas 1
vācas See *ví-vācas* and *sá-vācas*
» vācas 2
vācas gen. of *vāc*, in comp
vācaspata
○*pata* m. patr. fr. next ŚāṅkhBr
vācaspati
○*páti* (*vācás-*), m. 'lord of voice or speech', N. of a divine being (presiding over human life which lasts as long as there is voice in the body
• applied to Soma, Viśva-karman, Prajā-pati, Brahmā &c., but esp. to Bṛihas-pati, who is lord of eloquence, preceptor of the gods, and regent of the planet Jupiter) RV. AV. &c
• a master of speech, orator BhP
• N. of a Ṛishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher &c. Sarvad. Uṇ. Sch. &c
• *-kalpa-taru* m. N. of wk
• *-govinda* (Cat.), *-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of authors
• *-miśra* m. N. of various authors (esp. of a philosopher and celebrated lawyer) IW. 92, n. 2 ; 305
• *-vallabha* m. a topaz L

vācaspatya
○*patya* mfn. relating to Vācas-pati (N. of Śiva) MBh
• composed by Vācas-pati Cat
• declared by Vācas-pati MW
• n. eloquence Śiś. Hit
• fine language, eloquent speech, harangue MW

» vācasāmpati
vācasām-pati m. N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter L. (wṛ. for *vacasām-p*○)

» vācā 1
vācā f. speech, a word Pañcat. KātyŚr. Sch. &c
• the goddess of speech Uṇ. ii, 57 Sch
• a holy word, sacred text MW
• an oath ib
• wṛ. for *vacā* MBh. xiii, 6149. [Page 937, Column 3]

vācārambhaṇa
○*"ṣrambhaṇa* (*vācâr*○), n. (said to be) = *vāg-ālambana* ChUp. Vedântas
• N. of wk

vācāviruddha
○*viruddha* mfn. unsuitable to words, not describable with words
• m. pl. a partic. class of divine beings MBh

vācāvṛtta
○*vṛtta* or m. pl. N. of a class of gods in the 14th Manv-antara VP

vācāvṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. pl. N. of a class of gods in the 14th Manv-antara VP

vācāsahāya
○*sahāya* m. a conversable or sociable companion R

» vācā 2
vācā instr. of *vāc*, in comp

vācākarman
○*karman* n. an act performed only by the voice ĀpŚr. Sch

vācākarmīṇa
○*karmīṇa* mfn. performed only by the voice ib

vācāstena
○*stena* (), mfn. (prob.) one who makes mischief by his words RV. x, 87, 15

» vācāṭa
vācāṭa mf(*ā*)n. talkative (said also of birds) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• boastful, grandiloquent (*-tā* f.) Bālar. Prasannar
• (ifc.) filled with the song of, resounding with Vās

» vācāyana
vācāyana m. N. of an author HYog

» vācāla
vācāla mf(*ā*)n. talkative, chattering (said also of birds) Kāv. Kathās
• boasting VarBṛ. Sch. Rājat
• full of noise and bustle, (ifc.) filled with the song or noise of R. Vās. &c

vācālatā
○*tā* f. (Kāv. Bhpr.) or (Viddh.) talkativeness, loquacity

vācālatva
○*tva* n. (Viddh.) talkativeness, loquacity

» vācālanā
vācālanā f. the act of making talkative Kād

» vācālaya
vācālaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make talkative, cause to speak Bālar. Kād. Kathās
• to make full of noise Kād. Rājat

» vācika
vācika mfn. verbal, effected or caused by words, consisting in words, communicated by speech (with

abhinaya m. a declamatory speech
• with *vināśa* m. threatened destruction
• *pāruṣye daṇḍa-vācike*, the two violences i.e. blows and words, or assault and slander) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a short expression for *vāg-āśīr-datta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Vārtt. 3 Pat
• n. a verbal commission or message Naish. Śiś. Rājat
• news, tidings, intelligence W

vācikapattra
○*pattra* n. a written agreement or contract L
• a letter, dispatch W
• a newspaper, gazette ib

vācikapraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk

vācikahāraka
○*hāraka* m. a letter, epistle L
• a messenger, courier MW

» vācin
vācin mfn. (ifc.) asserting, supposing Sarvad. Kāś
• expressing, signifying (○*ci-tva* n.), APrāt. TPrāt. Sch. &c

» vācī
vācī f. See *ambu-v*○

» vāco
vāco in comp. for 2. *vācas*

vācoyukti
○*yukti* f. fit or appropriate speech Mālatīm. Pat
• mfn. (?) possessing fitness of speech, eloquent L
• *-paṭu* mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent Śiś. Sch

» vācya 1
vācya Nom. P. ○*yati*, fr. *vāc* Pāṇ. 1-4, 15 Sch

» vācya 2
vācya mfn. to be spoken or said or told or announced or communicated or stated or named or predicated or enumerated or spoken of Up. Mn. MBh. &c. (n. impers. it is to be spoken or said &c.)
• to be addressed or spoken to about anything (acc. or nom. with *iti*) Mn. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• to be directed that (with *yathā*) MBh
• to be told about (= still untold) KātyŚr
• to be expressed or designated or meant expressly by (gen. or comp.) ChUp. Śaṃk. Sāh. &c
• to be spoken against, blamable, censurable by (gen. or instr.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• used as a substantive Vop
• (*vācyá*), belonging to the voice &c. VS
• (*vācyá*), m. metron. of the Ṛishi Prajā-pati RV
• n. what may be said against any one or anything, blame, censure, reproach, fault (*vācyaṃ-√gam*, to undergo blame) MBh. Kāv
• that of which anything is predicated, a substantive Vop
• a predicate W
• the voice of a verb (e.g. *kartari-v*○, the active voice
• *karmaṇi-v*○, the passive voice) ib
• = *pratipādana* L

vācyacitra
○*citra* mfn. fanciful in sense (as a poetical expression) MW
• n. a play upon words Sāh

vācyatā
○*tā* f. the being to be said or spoken, the being predicated of or the quality of being predicable BhP
• blamableness, ill repute, infamy MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• conjugation W

vācyatva
○*tva* n. = prec

• (esp.) the being to be said or expressly stated KātyŚr
• the being expressed or expressly meant by or by means of Śaṃk. on ChUp. Sarvad. &c

vācyaliṅga
○*liṅga* or mfn. following or having the gender of the substantive, adjectival (○*ga-tva* n. Pāṇ. 2-4, 18 Sch.) L

vācyaliṅgaka
○*liṅgaka* mfn. following or having the gender of the substantive, adjectival (○*ga-tva* n. Pāṇ. 2-4, 18 Sch.) L

vācyavajra
○*vajra* n. 'thunderlike words', violent or strong language MW

vācyavat
○*vat* ind. like the substantive (See above), according to the gender of the substantive, adjectively Vop

vācyavarjita
○*varjita* n. an elliptical expression Pratāp

vācyavācakatā
○*vācaka-tā* f. (BhP.) and n. (RāmatUp.) and þn. (RāmatUp.) and þm. (KapS.) the state of the signified and the signifier

vācyavacakatva
○*vacaka-tva* n. (RāmatUp.) and m. (KapS.) the state of the signified and the signifier

vācyavācakabhāva
○*vācaka-bhāva* m. (KapS.) the state of the signified and the signifier

vācyārtha
vācyârtha m. the directly expressed meaning (*-tva* n. direct expression of meaning) Vedântas. [Page 938, Column 1]

» vācyāya
vācyāya Nom. Ā. *vācyāyate*, to appear as if really expressed Sāh

» vācyāyana
vācyāyaná m. patr. of Vācya TS

vāca
vāca m. (only L.) a species of fish
• a species of plant
• = *madana*

vāchoka
vāchoka m. N. of a poet Cat

vāja
m. (fr. √*vaj*
• cf. *ugra*, *uj*, *ojas* &c.) strength, vigour, energy, spirit, speed (esp. of a horse
• also pl.) RV. AV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr. (ind. mightily, greatly
• cf. *sahasā*)
• a contest, race, conflict, battle, war RV. VS. GṛŚrS
• the prize of a race or of battle, booty, gain, reward, any precious or valuable possession, wealth, treasure RV. VS. AV. PañcavBr
• food, sacrificial food (= *anna* in Ṇigh. ii, 7 and in most of the Commentators) RV. VS. Br
• = *vāja-peya* ŚāṅkhŚr
• (?) a swift or spirited horse, war-horse, steed RV. AV
• the feathers on a arrow RV
• a wing L
• sound L
• N. of one of the 3 Ṛibhus (pl.= the 3 Ṛibhus) RV
• of the month Caitra VS
• of a son of Laukya ŚāṅkhŚr
• of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv
• of a Muni L
• n. (only L.) ghee or clarified butter
• an oblation of rice offered at a Śrāddha

- rice or food in general
- water
- an acetous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment
- a Mantra or prayer concluding a sacrifice

vājakarman
○*karman* (), mfn. (prob.) active in war SV. (vḷ. for *-bharman*)
vājakarmīya
○*karmīya* n. (with *bharadvājasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vājakṛtya
○ n. a warlike deed, battle, fight RV
vājagandhya
○*gandhya* (), mfn. (prob.) forming or possessing a cart-load of goods or booty RV. ix, 98, 12 (cf. *gadhā* and *gádhya*
- others 'whose gifts are to be seized or held fast')

vājacandra
○*candra* m. N. of an author Cat
vājajaṭhara
○*jaṭhara* (), mfn. containing food (in the interior) RV. v, 19, 4 (= *havir-j*○ Sāy.)
vājajit
○*jít* mfn. conquering in a contest, winning in a race, winning booty VS. TBr
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vājajiti
○*jiti* (Kāṭh.),
vājajityā
○ (TBr.), f. a victorious course or contest
vājadā
○ mfn. bestowing vigour or speed RV
vājadāvan
○ mfn. bestowing the prize, granting wealth ib
- (○*varī*), f. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr

vājadraviṇas
○*draviṇas* (), mfn. finding rich reward RV
vājapati
○*pati* (), m. the lord of booty or reward (said of Agni) RV. VS. GṛŚrS
vājapatnī
○*patnī* (), f. the queen of booty or treasure RV. Kauś
vājapastya
○*pastya* (), mfn. possessing or bestowing a house full of wealth or treasure RV
vājapīta
○*pīta* mfn. one who has acquired strength by drinking Lāṭy
vājapeya
○*péya* m. n. 'the drink of strength or of battle', N. of one of the seven forms of the Soma-sacrifice (offered by kings or Brāhmans aspiring to the highest position, and preceding the Rāja-sūya and the Bṛihaspati-sava) AV. Br. ŚrS. MBh. R. Pur
- N. of the 6th book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa in the Kāṇva-śākhā
- m. = *vājapeye bhavo mantraḥ*, or *vājapeyasya vyākhyānaṃ kalpaḥ* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 66 Vārtt. 5 &c
- *-kḷpti* f. *-krator udgātṛ-prayoga* m. N. of wks
- *-grahá* m. a ladleful taken at the Vājapeya ŚBr
- *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks
- *-yājín* m. one who offers (or has offered) a VṭVājapeya TBr
- *-yūpá* m. the sacrificial post at the Vājapeya ŚBr
- *-rahasya* n. *-rāja-sūya* m. or n. *-sarva-pṛṣṭhâptoryāmâudgātra-prayoga* m. N. of wks
- *-sāman* n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
- *-stoma-prayoga* m. *-hotṛ-saptaka* n. *-hautra*, n
- ○*yâdi-saṃśaya-nirṇaya* m. ○*yârcika* n. ○*yârcika-prayoga*, m. ○*yâudgātra-prayoga* m. N. of wks

vājapeyaka
○*peyaka* mfn. belonging or relating to the Vāja-peya sacrifice R
vājapeyika
○*peyika* mf(*ī*)n. id. KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 68 Sch.)
vājapeyin
○*peyin* mfn. one who has performed a Vāja-peya sacrifice Cat
vājapeśas
○*peśas* (), mfn. adorned with precious gifts RV
vājapramahas
○*pramahas* mfn. (prob.) superior in courage or strength ib
vājaprasavīya
○ (TS.) or (MaitrS.), mfn. beginning with the words *vāja* and *prasava*
vājaprasavya
○*prasaḍvyá* (MaitrS.), mfn. beginning with the words *vāja* and *prasava*
• n. (scil. *karman*) a rite so beginning TS. ŚBr
• (○*viiya*) *-homa* m. a sacrifice so beginning Vait
vājaprasuta
○*prasuta* (), mfn. started for a race or impelled by courage RV
vājabandhu
○*bandhu* m. an ally in battle (or N. of a man) ib
vājabastya
○*bastya* (), vḷ. for *-pastya* TBr. (*vājenânnena janyam bastyam balaṃ tad-yogyaḥ* Sch.)
vājabharman
○*bharman* (), mfn. winning a prize or reward RV
vājabharmīya
○*bharmīya* or (also with *bharad-vājasya*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
vājabhṛt
○*bhṛt* (also with *bharad-vājasya*), n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
vājabhojin
○*bhojin* m. = *-peya* L
vājambhara
○*m-bhará* mfn. carrying off the prize or booty RV
• m. (with *sapti*) N. of the author of RV. x, 79
vājaratna
○*ratna* (), mf(*ā*)n. rich in goods or treasure (as the Ṛibhus) RV. [Page 938, Column 2]
• m. N. of a man (cf. next)
vājaratnāyana
○*ratnāyana* m. patr. of Soma-śushman AitBr
vājavat
○*vat* (), mfn. consisting of a prize or of treasures, connected with them &c. RV
• vigorous, strong ib
• consisting of steeds or race-horses ib
• accompanied by Vāja or by the Vājas (i.e. Ṛibhus) ib. VS. AitBr. KātyŚr
• furnished with food ŚāṅkhŚr
• containing the wood *vāja* TS. PañcavBr
vājavāla
○*vāla* m. an emerald L
vājaśrava
○*śrava* m. N. of a man VP
vājaśravas
○*śravas* (), mfn. famous for wealth or steeds RV
• (*-śrávas*), m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
vājaśruta
○*śruta* (), mfn. famous for swiftness RV

vājasana
○*sana* See s.v
vājasani
○*sáni* mfn. winning a prize or booty or wealth, granting strength or vigour, victorious RV
• bestowing food Mahīdh
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
vājasaneya
○*saneya* &c., See s.v
vājasaṃnyasta
○*saṃnyasta* mfn. BhP. xii, 6, 74 (prob. corrupted)
vājasā
○ mfn. (superl. *-tama*) = *-sáni* RV. VS
vājasāta
○*sāta* n. or () the winning of a prize or of booty, battle, victory RV. VS. AV
vājasāti
○*sāti* f. () the winning of a prize or of booty, battle, victory RV. VS. AV
vājasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman Vait
vājasṛt
○ mfn. racing, a racer, race-horse RV. TS
vājasrajākṣa
○*srajâkṣa* (Cat.),
vājasrava
○*srava* or (VP.), m. N. of Vena
vājasravas
○*sravas* (VP.), m. N. of Vena
vājāpya
vājâpya n. 'connection with food or strength (?)', a word formed to explain *vāja-peya* TBr
vājedhyā
vājêdhyā f. (*vāja* +) = *dīpti* Mahīdh. on VS. i, 29 (perhaps wṛ. for *vājêtyā*, race, course)
» vājapya
vājapya m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
» vājapyāyana
vājapyāyana m. patr. of a teacher Sarvad
» vājaya
vājaya (cf. √*vaj*), Nom. P. Ā. ○*yáti*, ○*te* (inf. *vājayádhyai*), to race, speed, hasten, run, contend, vie RV
• to urge on, incite, impel ib. AV. PañcavBr
• P. (*vājáyati*), to worship Naigh. iii, 14
• to fan, kindle (considered as Caus. of √*vā*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 88
» vājayu
vājayú mfn. eager for a race or contest, swift, active, energetic, vigorous RV
• winning or bestowing wealth or booty ib
» vājavata
vājavata m. (fr. *vāja-vat*) N. of a man, g. *tikâdi* (Kāś. *dhvājavata*)
» vājavatāyani
vājavatāyani m. patr. fr. prec. ib. (Kāś. *dhvājavatāyani*)
» vājasana
vājasana mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Vājasaneya (said of Śiva and Vishṇu) MBh. R. BhP
» vājasaneya
vājasaneyá m. patr. of Yājñavalkya (m. pl. the school of Vājasaneyá) ŚBr
vājasaneyagṛhyasūtra
○*gṛhya-sūtra* n
vājasaneyapariśiṣṭanigama

○*pariśiṣṭa-nigama* m. N. of wks
vājasaneyabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmaṇa of the Vājasaneyá, i.e. the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa Kull
vājasaneyaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the branch or school of the Vājasaneyá Inscr
vājasaneyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. = *vājasaneyi-s*○ Cat
» vājasaneyaka
vājasaneyaka mfn. belonging or relating to Vājasaneya, devoted to him, composed by him &c. ŚrS. BṛĀrUp
• n. N. of the ŚBr. KātyŚr
» vājasaneyi
vājasaneyi in comp. for ○*yin*
vājasaneyiprātiśākhya
○*prātiśākhya* n. the Prātiśākhya of the Vājasaneyins
vājasaneyibrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. = *śata-patha-br*○ (cf. above)
• ○*ṇôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
vājasaneyiśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the branch or school of the Vājasaneyins Cat
vājasaneyisaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the Saṃhitā or continuous text of the Vājasaneyins' (i.e. of the hymns of the White Yajur-veda ascribed to the Ṛishi Yājñavalkya and called *śukla*, 'white', to distinguish it from the Black or Dark Yajur-veda, which was the name given to the Taittirīya-saṃhitā *q.v.* of the Yajur-veda, because in this last, the separation between the Mantra and Brāhmaṇa portion is obscured, and the two are blended together
• whereas the White Saṃhitā is clearly distinguished from the Brāhmaṇa
• it is divided into 40 Adhyāyas with 303 Anuvākas, comprising 1975 sections or Kaṇḍikās the legend relates that the original Yajus was taught by the Ṛishi Vaiśampāyana to his pupil Yājñavalkya, but the latter having incurred his teacher's anger was made to disgorge all the texts he had learnt, which were then picked up by Vaiśampāyana's other disciples in the form of partridges [see *taittirīya-saṃhitā*] Yājñavalkya then hymned the Sun, who gratified by his homage, appeared in the form of a *vājin* or horse, and consented to give him fresh Yajus texts, which were not known to his former master
• cf. *vājin*)
• ○*tôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad (forming the 40th Adhyāya of the VS. and also called Īśā or Īśā-vāsyopanishad, q.v.)
» vājasaneyin
vājasaneyin m. pl. the school of Vājasaneya Hariv. (g. *śaunakâdi*)
• mfn. belonging to that school Sāy
» vāji 1
vāji (for 2. See col. 3), in comp. for *vājin*
vājikeśa
○*keśa* m. pl. N. of a mythical people MārkP
vājigandhā
○*gandhā* f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa L
vājigrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of a prince MBh
vājitā
○*tā* f. the state of having strength or food or wings Śiś. [Page 938, Column 3]
• the state or nature of a horse ib
vājitva
○*tva* n. = prec. MW
vājidanta
○*danta* and m. Adhatoda Vasika L

vājidantaka
○*dantaka* m. Adhatoda Vasika L
vājidaitya
○*daitya* m. N. of an Asura (also called Keśin) Hariv
vājinīrājanavidhi
○*nīrājana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
vājipakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. a partic. bird L
vājipīta
○*pīta* mfn. drunk by the Vājins ĀpŚr. (in a quotation
• cf. *vāja-p*○)
vājipṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* m. the globe-amaranth L
vājibha
○*bha* n. N. of the Nakshatra Aśvinī VarBṛS
vājibhakṣya
○*bhakṣya* m. the chick-pea, Cicer Arietinum L
vājibhū
○*bhū* (Kām.) or (Kir.), f. a place where horses are bred or a spot abounding in or suitable for horses
vājibhūmi
○*bhūmi* (Kir.), f. a place where horses are bred or a spot abounding in or suitable for horses
vājibhojana
○*bhojana* m. Phaseolus Mungo L
vājimat
○*mat* mfn. joined or connected with she Vājins Vait
• m. Trichosanthes Dioeca L
vājimedha
○*medha* m. a horse-sacrifice MBh. R. Pur
vājimeṣa
○*meṣa* m. pl. 'horse-rams', a partic. class of Ṛishis R. (accord. to Sch. they can at will assume the shape of a horse or a ram)
vājiyojaka
○*yojaka* m. 'horse-yoker', a driver or groom MBh
vājirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
vājivāraṇaśālā
○*vāraṇa-śālā* f. pl. stables for hṭhorse and elephants R
vājivāhana
○*vāhana* n. horse and chariot MBh
• a kind of metre Col
vājiviṣṭhā
○*viṣṭhā* f. 'horse's station', the Indian fig-tree Suśr. (cf. *aśva-ttha*)
vājivega
○*vega* (), mfn. having the swiftness of a horse Suparṇ
vājiśatru
○*śatru* m. a species of plant L
vājiśālā
○*śālā* f. a horse-stable Rājat
vājiśiras
○*śiras* m. 'horse-head', N. of a Dānava Hariv
» vājita
vājita mfn. having feathers, feathered (as an arrow) MBh. (cf. *gṛdhra-v*○)
» vājin
vājín mfn. swift, spirited, impetuous, heroic, warlike RV. &c. &c. (with *ratha* m. a war-chariot

- superl. *vājín-tama*)
- strong, manly, procreative, potent RV. TS. Br
- winged, (ifc.) having any thing for wings BhP
- feathered (as an arrow) Hariv
- m. a warrior, hero, man RV. (often applied to gods, esp. to Agni, Indra, the Maruts &c.)
- the steed of a war-chariot ib
- a horse, stallion Mn. MBh. &c
- N. of the number 'seven' Gol. (cf. *aśva*)
- a bridle L
- a bird L
- an arrow L
- Adhatoda Vasika L
- pl. 'the Coursers', a class of divine beings (prob. the steeds of the gods, but accord. to TBr. Agni, Vāyu and Sūrya) RV. Br. ŚrS. (*vājinām sāma*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.)
- the school of Vājasaneya (so called because the Sun in the shape of a horse revealed to Yājñavalkya partic. Yajus verses called *a-yātayāmāni*, q.v.) VP
- (*inī*), f. See below

» vājina

vājina mfn. belonging to the Vājins VS
- m. N. of a Ṛishi Br
- n. race contest, emulation RV. VS. AV
- curds or the scum of curdled milk Lāṭy. Sch. (curds of two-milk whey or whey from which the curds have been separated W.)
- the ceremony performed with curds for the Vājins ĀśvŚr

vājinabrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* m. the priest who performs the Vājina ceremony ĀpŚr. Sch

» vājinī

vājinī f. (of *vājin*) a mare L. (cf. comp.)
- Physalis Flexuosa L

vājinīvat

○*vat* (*vājínī-*), mfn. possessing or driving swift mares, rich in horses (applied to various gods, and to the rivers Sindhu and Sarasvatī) RV. AV. TBr. (accord. to others 'strong', 'spirited', 'rich in sacrifices' &c.)
- m. the sun AV
- pl. the steeds of the gods ib

vājinīvasu

○*vasu* (*vājínī-*), mfn. = prec. RV
- bestowing strength or power TĀr

» vājineya

vājineyá m. the son of a hero or warrior RV. vi, 26, 2

» vājī

vājī in comp. for *vāja*

vājīkara

○*kara* mfn. strengthening, stimulating, producing virility Suśr
- n. an aphrodisiac ib

vājīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. = prec. (also n.) ib. Kām. &c
- N. of wk
- *-tantra*, n
- ○*ṇâdhikāra* m. N. of wks

vājīkārya

○*kārya* n. = *-kriyā* Cat

vājīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to strengthen, excite, produce virility Suśr

vājīkriyā

○*kriyā* f. the use or application of aphrodisiacs Suśr

vājīvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. id. Cat

» vājya
vājya m. patr. fr. *vāja* g. *gargâdi*

vāji 2
vāji (?), m. (for 1. See col. 2) a partic. manner of cutting the hair Saṃskārak

vājreya
vājreya mfn. (fr. *vajra*), g. *sakhyādi*

vāñceśvara
vāñceśvara m. (prob.) wṛ. for *vāñchêśvara*

vāñch
vāñch (cf. √*van*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 28) *vāñchati* (occurring only in forms from the present stem, and in pr. p. Pass. *vāñchyamāna Kathās.*
• but accord. to Gr. also pf. *vavāñcha*
• aor *avāñchīt*
• fut. *vāñchita*, *vañchiṣyati* &c.), to desire, wish, ask for, strive after, pursue RV. &c. &c
• to state, assert, assume VarBṛS.: Caus. -*vāñchayati* (*abhi*-√*vāñch*) MBh. [Cf. Germ. *wunsc*, *Wunsch*, [wÂnschen] ; Angl. Sax. *wy7scan* ; Eng. *wish*.] [Page 939, Column 1]

» vāñchaka
vāñchaka mfn. wishing, desiring
• a wisher &c. MW

» vāñchana
vāñchana n. the act of desiring or wishing W

» vāñchanīya
vāñchanīya mfn. to be wished for, desirable ib

» vāñchā
vāñchā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) wish, desire, longing for (acc. with *prati* loc. or gen
• *vāñchāṃ*-√*kṛ* with loc., 'to desire or long for') Kāv. Kathās. Rājat. &c
• statement, assumption Sarvad

vāñchākalpa
○*kalpa* m

vāñchākalpalatā
○*kalpalatā* f. N. of wks

vāñchānātha
○*nātha* m. N. of two authors Cat
• ○*thīya-sūtra* n. N. of wk

vāñcheśa
vāñchêśa m. N. of a man (the father of Saṃkarânanda) Cat

vāñcheśvara
vāñchêśvara m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet (also called Vāñchā-nātha) ib
• (with *hośa-nikarṇāṭaka*) of an author whose date is about 1800 AḌ
• -*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP

vāñchoddhāra
vāñchôddhāra m. N. of a Tantric wk

» vāñchāka
vāñchāka m. N. of a poet Cat

» vāñchita
vāñchita mfn. wished, desired, beloved, longed for MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. wish, desire ib
• m. (in music) a kind of measure

» vāñchitavya
vāñchitavya mfn. to be wished or desired, desirable MW

» vāñchin
vāñchin mfn. wishing, desirous, lustful W
• (*inī*), f. a libidinous woman ib

» vāñchya
vāñchya mfn. = *vāñchitavya* MW
vāṭ
ind. (g. *câdi*) an exclamation on performing a sacrifice (prob.= 'bring' or 'take', fr. √*vāh* = *vah*) VS. Br. ŚrS
vāṭkāra
○*kāra* m. the exclamation *vāṭ* KātyŚr
vāṭa
vāṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vaṭa*) made or consisting of the Banyan or Indian fig-tree or its wood &c. Mn. ii, 45
• m. an enclosure, (either) a fence, wall, (or) a piece of enclosed ground, garden, park, plantation MBh. Kāv. &c
• a district Daś
• a road Vās
• the site of a house L
• Panicum Spicatum W
• the groin W
• the son of a Vaiśya and a Maitrī L
• (also n. and [*ī*], f.) an enclosure of a (low-caste) village consisting of boundary trees L
• (*ī*). f. a piece of enclosed ground, garden Hariv. Sāh. BhP
• the site of a house L
• a hut L
• a species of bird Car
• n. = *varaṇḍa*, *aṅga*, and *anna-bheda*
vāṭadhāna
○*dhāna* m. the descendant of an out-caste Brāhman by a Brāhman mother Mn. x, 21
• an officer who knows the disposition of his army L
• pl. N. of a people MBh. VarBṛS. BhP. (sg. a prince of the VṭVarBṛS
• n. the country of the VarBṛS. MBh.)
vāṭamūla
○*mūla* mfn. being at the √of the Ficus Indica Hariv
vāṭaśriṅkhalā
○*śriṅkhalā* f. a chain fixed round an enclosure, a sort of fence (?) L
» vāṭaka
vāṭaka m. an enclosure, garden, plantation Kathās. Hcat
• (*ikā*), f. id. Kāv. Kathās. Pañcad
• the site of a house L
• a hut L
» vāṭi
vāṭi (prob.) f. a piece of enclosed ground Kāty
» vāṭidīrgha
vāṭi-dīrgha or m. a sort of grass or reed L
vāṭīdīrgha
vāṭī-dīrgha m. a sort of grass or reed L
» vāṭīya
vāṭīya See *brahma-* and *sṛgāla-v*○
» vāṭya
vāṭya mfn. (fr. *vaṭa*) made of the Indian figtree Suśr
• m. fried barley Car. (cf. *vaṭṭaka*)
• (*ā*), f. = *vāṭyālaka* Bhpr
vāṭyapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* (L.) or (Car.), f. Sida Rhomboidea or Cordifolia
vāṭyapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* (Car.), f. Sida Rhomboidea or Cordifolia
vāṭyamaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. scum of fried barley L

» vāṭyāyanī

vāṭyāyanī f. a species of Sida with white flowers Car

» vāṭyāla

vāṭyāla or m

vāṭyālaka

vāṭyāḍlaka m

vāṭyālī

vāṭyāḍlī f. Sida Rhomboidea or Cordifolia L

vāṭara

vāṭara n. (prob.) a sort of honey Pāṇ. 4-3, 119 (cf. *vaṭara*)

vāṭākavi

vāṭākavi m. patr. fr. *vaṭāku* g. *bāhv-ādi*

vāṭu

vāṭu m. N. of a man Kshitîś

vāṭṭaka

vāṭṭaka n. fried barley L. (cf. *vāṭya*)

vāṭṭadeva

vāṭṭa-deva m. N. of a man Rājat

vāḍ

vāḍ See √*bāḍ*

vāḍaba

vāḍaba (or *vāḍava*), mfn. (fr. *vaḍaba*) coming from a mare (as milk) Suśr

- m. a stallion, stud-horse Pāṇ. 6-2, 65 Sch
- submarine fire (cf. under *vaḍaba* and *aurva*) Kāv. Pur
- a Brāhman MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *vāḍabya*)
- N. of a grammarian Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 106
- m. or n. the lower world, bell L
- n. a stud, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
- a partic. Muhūrta Cat
- a kind of coitus L

vāḍabakarṣa

○*karṣa* m. N. of a village (○*ṣīya* mfn.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 2 Pat

vāḍabaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. the fodder given to a stud-horse Pāṇ. 6-2, 65 Sch

vāḍabahāraka

○*hāraka* m. a shark or other seamonster L

vāḍabahārya

○*hārya* n. Siddh. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 65. [Page 939, Column 2]

vāḍabāgni

vāḍabâgni m. submarine fire (supposed to be at the south-pole) Kāv

vāḍabānala

vāḍabânala m. id. Pañcar

» vāḍabīya

vāḍabīya mfn. (with *jyotis*) submarine fire Bālar

» vāḍabeya

vāḍabeya m. a stallion, stud-horse, g. *nady-ādi*

- a Brāhman L
- a bull W
- du. the two Aśvins as the sons of Vaḍabā (or Aśvinī, q.v.) L

» vāḍabya

vāḍabya n. a number of Brāhmans Pāṇ. 4-2, 42

- the state of a Brāhman, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

vāḍabhīkāra

vāḍabhīkāra See *bāḍ*○

» vāḍabhīkārya

vāḍabhīkārya m. patr. fr. *vaḍabhīkara*

vāḍava

vāḍava See *vāḍaba*

vāḍeyīputra

See ○

vāḍḍautsa

vāḍḍautsa m. N. of a man Rājat

vāḍvali

vāḍvali m. (said to be) patr. fr. *vāg-vāda* Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 2 Pat

vāḍha

vāḍhá See *bāḍhá*

vāṇa 1

vāṇá m. (fr. √*vaṇ*
- often written *bāṇa*, q.v.) sounding, a sound Kir. xv, 10
- an arrow (See *bāṇa*, p. 727 for comp.) RV. ix, 50, 1
- music (esp. of flutes, harps &c.) RV. i, 85, 10 &c. AV. x, 2, 17 (here written *bāṇá*)
- a harp with 100 strings TS. Br. ŚrS
- (*ī*), f. See below
- n. the sound of a partic. little hand-drum L

vāṇavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *vāṇa* (a harp), Tāṇḍ3Br

vāṇaśabda

○*śabda* m. the sound of a lute (or 'the whizz of an arrow') Mn. iv, 113

vāṇaśāla

○*śāla* m. (or *ā* f.) N. of a fortress Rājat

» vāṇitā

vāṇitā f. N. of a metre Ked

» vāṇin

vāṇin mfn. (cf. *bāṇin*) speaking W
- (*inī*), f. an actress, dancer L
- a clever or intriguing woman Hcar
- an intoxicated woman R
- N. of two metres Ked. Col

» vāṇī 1

f. sound, voice, music (pl. a choir of musicians or singers) RV. (the *sapta vāṇīs* are referred by the Comms. to the seven metres or to the seven notes of the gamut &c.)
- speech, language, words, diction, (esp.) eloquent speech or fine diction MBh. Kāv. &c
- a literary production or composition Uttarar. Bhām
- praise, laudation MW
- the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī R. BrahmaP
- N. of a metre consisting only of long syllables Kāvyâd. Sch
- of a river (accord. to some the Sarasvatī) VP

vāṇīkavi

○*kavi*

vāṇīkūṭalakṣmīdhara

○*kūṭa-lakṣmī-dhara*

vāṇīnātha

○*nātha* m. N. of certain authors Cat

vāṇīpūrvapakṣa

○*pūrva-pakṣa* m. N. of a Vedânta wk

vāṇībhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. on metrics (by Dāmôdara)

vāṇīvat

○*vat* mfn. rich in words Pañcar

vāṇīvāda

○*vāda* m. a kind of bird MBh

vāṇīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of two authors Cat
» vāṇīcī
f. (prob.) a partic. musical instrument RV. v, 75, 4 ('speech' Naigh.)
vāṇa 2
vāṇa wṛ. for *vāna* in *vānadaṇḍa* and *vānaprastha* (See 3. and 6. *vāna*)
vāṇaki
vāṇaki m. N. of a man Saṃskārak
vāṇārasī
vāṇārasī f. = *vārāṇasī* (q.v.), the city of Benares Vcar. Śatr. (wṛ. *vāṇar*○)
vāṇārṇī
vāṇārṇī wṛ. for *bāṇa-parṇī* Kauś
vāṇi
vāṇi f. (only L
• 1. 2. *vāṇi*) weaving
• a weaver's loom
• voice, speech
• a species of metre
• a cloud
• price, value
vāṇibhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. wṛ. for *vāṇī-bh*○
vāṇikājya
vāṇikājya wṛ. for *vāl*○
vāṇija
vāṇijá m. (also written *bāṇijá*
• fr. *vaṇij*) a merchant, trader TBr. MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 13) the submarine fire (supposed to be at the south-pole) L
» vāṇijaka
vāṇijaka m. a merchant MBh. Hariv
• the submarine fire L
vāṇijakavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by merchants, g. *bhauriky-ādi*
» vāṇijika
vāṇijika m. a merchant, trader Mn. iii, 181 (vḷ. *vāṇijaka*)
» vāṇijya
vāṇijya n. (Āpast. Gaut. &c.),
vāṇijyā
vāṇijyā f. (Kathās.) traffic, trade, commerce, merchandise
» vāṇijyaka
vāṇijyaka m. a merchant, trader Hcat. (cf. *dharma-v*○)
vāṇī 2
vāṇī f. (cf. *vāṇi*) weaving L
vāṇī 3
vāṇī f. reed RV. v, 86, 1
• du. the two bars of a car or carriage ib. i, 119, 5
vāṇyavida
vāṇyavida or *vāṇyovida* m. N. of a Ṛishi Car. (cf. *vāyovida*)
vāt 1
vāt ind., g. *câdi*. [Page 939, Column 3]
vāt 2
vāt cl. 10. P. *vātayati*, to fan (cf. *vātaya*, p. 935, col. 2)
• to fan
• to serve, make happy
• to go Dhātup. xxxv, 30
vāta 1

vāta &c. See p. 934, col. 2 &c
vāta 2
vāta mfn. (fr. √*van*) = *vanita*, solicited, wished for, desired (cf. *vivasvad-v*○)
• attacked, assailed, injured, hurt (cf. 3. *a-v*○ and *nivāta*)
vātaṇḍa
vātaṇḍa m. patr. fr. *vataṇḍa* g. *śivâdi*
• (*ī*), f. Pāṇ. 4-1, 109 Sch
» vātaṇḍya
vātaṇḍya m. patr. fr. *vataṇḍa* g. *gargâdi*
» vātaṇḍyāyanī
vātaṇḍyāyanī f. of prec., g. *lohitâdi*
vātaraśana
vāta-raśana See p. 934, col. 3
vātardi
vātardi See *vātarddhi* ib
vātavya
vātavya See under √*ve*
vātaścika
vātaścika prob. wṛ. for *vātâśvika* mfn. one whose horses are swift as the wind Kām. xvi, 12
vātāma
vātāma m. the almond-tree Car. Bhpr. (cf. *bādāma*)
vāti
vāti vātula, *vatūla*, *vātya* &c. See p. 935, col. 2 &c
vātsa 1
vātsa m. patr. fr. *vatsa* VarBṛS. (vḷ.)
• (*ī*), f. See below
• n. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr. Lāṭy
» vātsa 2
vātsa Vṛiddhi form of *vatsa*, in comp
vātsapra
○*prá* m. (fr. *vatsa-prī*) patr. of a grammarian TPrāt
• n. N. of RV. x, 45 (= VS. xii, 18 &c.) and the ceremony connected with it TBr. ŚBr. KātyŚr
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vātsaprīya
○ mfn. (fr. prec.) containing the hymn of Vatsa-prī and the ceremony connected with it ŚBr
vātsapreya
○*preya* m. patr. fr. *vatsa-prī* Pat
vātsabandha
○*bandhá* n. pl. (fr. *vatsa-b*○) a partic. text TS
• *-víd* mfn. knowing the text called Vātsabandha ib. (*vātsambandha-vid* MaitrS.)
vātsaśāla
○*śāla* mfn. (fr. *vatsa-śālā*) born in a cow-shed Pāṇ. 4-3, 36
vātsoddharaṇa
vātsoddharaṇa mfn. born in Vatsôddharaṇa, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
» vātsaka 1
vātsaka n. (fr. *vatsa*) a herd of calves Pāṇ. 4-2, 39
» vātsaka 2
vātsaka mfn. (fr. *vatsaka*) coming or made from the Wrightia Antidysenterica Suśr
» vātsaka 3
vātsaka mfn. (fr. *vātsya*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 18 ; 22
» vātsalya
vātsalya n. (fr. *vatsala*) affection or tenderness (esp. towards offspring), fondness or love for (gen., loc. or comp.) R. Kālid. &c
vātsalyatā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) id. BhP

vātsalyabandhin

○*bandhin* mfn. showing tenderness, displaying affection Vikr

» vātsāyana

vātsāyana wṛ. for *vātsyāyana*

» vātsi

vātsi m. (fr. *vatsa*) patr. of Sarpi AitBr

» vātsī

vātsī f. of *vātsya* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 4-1, 16 Sch

• (prob.) N. of a woman (See comp. W. 'the daughter of a Śūdra woman by a Brāhman')

vātsīputra

○*pútra* (), f. N. of an ancient teacher ŚBr. Buddh

• of a serpent-demon Kāraṇḍ

• a barber L

vātsīputrīya

○*putrīya* m. pl. the sect or school of Vātsī-putra Buddh

vātsīmāṇḍavīputra

○*māṇḍavī-pútra* (), m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr

» vātsīya

vātsīya m. pl. N. of a school Pāṇ. 4-1, 89 Sch

» vātsya

mfn. treating of Vatsa ŚāṅkhŚr

• m. patr. fr. *vatsa* g. *gargâdi*

• N. of an ancient teacher KātyŚr

• of an astronomer Hcat.: pl. N. of a people MBh

• (*ī*), f. See above

• n. g. *pṛthv-ādi*

vātsyakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. N. of a man Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 38

vātsyagulmaka

○*gulmaka* m. pl. N. of a people Cat

» vātsyāyana

vātsyāyana m. patr. of *vātsya* g. *śārṅgaravâdi* (*ī* f. ib.)

• N. of various authors (esp. of the Kāma-sūtras and of the Nyāya-bhāshya Pañcat. Vās., Introd. Cat

• mf(*ī*)n. relating to or composed by Vātsyāyana Cat

vātsyāyanabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of VṭVātsyāyana's Comm. on the Nyāya-sūtras

vātsyāyanasūtra

○*sūtra* n. = *kāma-s*○ (q.v.)

• *-sāra* m. N. of wk. by Kshemêndra

vātsyāyani

vātsyāyani m. N. of a law-giver Cat

» vātsyāyanīya

vātsyāyanīya n. a wk. composed by Vātsyāyana (esp. the Kāma-sūtras) Cat

vāda

vāda mfn. (fr. √*vad*) speaking of or about (*brahma-v*○)

• causing to sound, playing (See *viiṇā-v*○)

• m. speech, discourse, talk, utterance, statement Mn. MBh. &c

• (ifc.) speaking about, mentioning MBh. Hariv. BhP

• advice, counsel MBh

• a thesis, proposition, argument, doctrine Sarvad. Suśr

• discussion, controversy, dispute, contest, quarrel Mn. MBh. &c

• agreement Daś

• cry, song, note (of a bird) AitBr. [Page 940, Column 1]

• sound, sounding (of a musical instrument) Pañcat

• demonstrated conclusion, result W

- a plaint, accusation ib
- a reply ib
- explanation, exposition (of holy texts &c.) MW
- report, rumour ib

vādakathā
○*kathā* f. N. of wk. on the Vedânta
vādakara
○*kara* mfn. making a discussion, causing a dispute W
vādakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a player on a musical instrument Saṃgīt
vādakalpaka
○*kalpaka* m. or n
vādakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n. N. of wks
vādakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* MW
vādakautūhala
○*kautūhala* n
vādagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wks
vādacañcu
○*cañcu* mfn. clever in repartee, a good jester Bhartṛ
vādaḍiṇḍima
○*ḍiṇḍima* m
vādataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks
vādada
○*da* mfn. emulating, vying with (comp.) Śiś
vādanakṣatramalāsūryodaya
○*nakṣatra-malā-sūryôdaya* m
vādanakṣatramālikā
○*nakṣatra-mālikā* f. (also called *nakṣatra-vādamālikā*, or *nakṣatra-vādâvalī*), a defence of the Vedânta against the Mīmāṃsā doctrine
vādapariccheda
○*pariccheda* m. N. of wks
vādaprativāda
○*prativāda* m. (sg. and du.) a set disputation, assertion and counter assertion, statement and contradiction, controversy, disputation MW
vādaphakkikā
○*phakkikā* f
vādamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
vādamahārṇava
○*mahârṇava* m. N. of wks
vādayuddha
○*yuddha* n. war of words, controversy, dispute Mn. xii, 46
- *-pradhāna* mfn. skilled in controversial discussion ib

vādaraṅga
○*raṅga* m. Ficus Religiosa L
vādarata
○*rata* mfn. adhering to or following any partic. proposition or doctrine W
- addicted to controversy, disputatious ib

vādaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk

vādavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a river L
vādavāda
○*vāda* mfn. causing a controversy BhP
• an assertion about a proposition ib
vādavādin
○*vādin* See *syād-vāda-vādin*
vādavivāda
○*vivāda* m. sg. or du. discussion about a statement, argument and disputation MW
vādasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
vādasādhana
○*sādhana* n. proof of an assertion, maintaining of an argument, controversy W
vādasudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m
vādasudhāṭīkāratnāvalī
○*sudhā-ṭīkāratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
vādādrikuliśa
vādâdri-kuliśa m. or n. N. of wk
vādānuvāda
vādânuvāda m. du. assertion and reply, plea and counterplea, accusation and defence, controversy, dispute, disputation W
vādārtha
vādârtha m. N. of various wks
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. *-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
vādāvalī
vādâvalī f. N. of wk
» vādaka
vādaka mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*vad*) making a speech, speaking, a speaker MW
• m. a musician Saṃgīt
• a partic. mode of beating a drum ib
» vādana
vādana m. a player on any musical instrument, musician R
• n. = *-ḍaṇḍa* ŚrS
• (ifc. f. *ā*) sound, sounding, playing a musṭmusical instrṭinstrument, music Mn. MBh. &c
vādanadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a stick for striking a musṭmusical instrṭinstrument L
vādanaparicceda
○*paricceda* m. N. of wk
» vādanaka
vādanaka n. playing a musical instrument MBh
» vādanīya
vādanīya m. 'to be made to resound', a reed L
» vādānya
vādānya mfn. = *vadānya* L
» vādāyana
vādāyana m. patr. fr. *vada* g. *aśvâdi*
» vādi 1
vādi mfn. speaking Uṇ. iv, 124 Sch
• learned, wise ib
» vādi 2
vādi (not always separable from prec.), in comp. for *vādin*
vādikaraṇakhaṇḍana
○*karaṇa-khaṇḍana* n
vādikhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n
vādighaṭamudgara
○*ghaṭa-mudgara* m. N. of wks
vādicandra
○*candra* m. (with *sūri*) N. of a Jaina Cat
vāditarjana
○*tarjana* n. N. of wk
vāditva
○*tva* n. See *satya-vāditva*
vādibhīkarācārya
○*bhīkarâcārya* m. N. of an author
vādibhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
vādirāj
○*rāj* m. 'king among disputants, an excellent disputant Pañcat
• a Bauddha sage (also N. of Mañju-ghosha or Mañju-śrī) L
vādirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of various authors (also *-tīrtha*, *-pati*, *-śiṣya*, *-śvāmin*)
vādivāgīśvara
○*vāg-īśvara* m. N. of an author L
vādivinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk. by Śamkara-miśra
vādiśrīvallabha
○*śrī-vallabha* m. N. of an author Cat
vādisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. 'lion of disputants', N. of Buddha L
vādīndra
vādī7ndra m. N. of a philosopher and a poet ib
vādībhasiṃha
vādī7bhasiṃha m. N. of a Jaina ib
vādīśvara
vādī7śvara m. = *vādirāj*, an excellent disputant Dhanaṃj
vādyadhyāya
vādy-adhyāya m. N. of a ch. of the Saṃgīta-ratnâkara
» vādika
vādika mfn. talking, speaking, asserting, maintaining, (a theory &c.) MBh
• m. a conjurer, magician Hact. (vḷ. *vātika*)
» vādita
vādita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*vad*) made to speak or to be uttered &c
• made to sound, sounded, played BhP
• n. instrumental music ŚāṅkhBr.: Gobh
» vāditavya
vāditavya mfn. to be said or spoken &c
• n. instrumental music MBh
» vāditra
vāditra n. a musical instrument Āpast
• music, musical performance ib. Gobh. Gaut. &c
• a musical choir Uttamac
vāditragaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a band of music MW
vāditralaguḍa
○*laguḍa* m. a drum-stick L
vāditravat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by music KātyŚr

» vādin

vādin mfn. saying, discoursing, speaking, talking, speaking or talking about (often ifc. or sometimes with acc. of object), declaring, proclaiming, denoting, designating (or sometimes = designated as, addressed by a title &c.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 940, Column 2]
• producing sounds ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. a speaker, asserter, (ifc.) the teacher or propounder, or adherent of any doctrine or theory MaitrUp. Śaṃk. Sarvad
• a disputant MBh. Hariv. &c
• a plaintiff, accuser, prosecutor (du. plaintiff and defendant) Yājñ. Nār
• an alchemist Kālac
• a player on any musical instrument, musician (See f.), the leading or key-note W
• N. of Buddha (as 'the disputant') L
• (*inī*), f. a female musician R
• (prob.) N. of a Comm. on the Amara-kośa

» vādiśa

vādiśa mfn. (prob. for *vādī7śa*) = *sādhu-vādin* L
• m. a learned and virtuous man, sage, seer W

» vādya

mfn. to be said or spoken or pronounced or uttered AitBr
• to be sounded or played (as a musical instrument) Cat
• n. a speech ŚBr
• instrumental music Mālav. Kathās. &c
• m. or n. a musical instrument R. Kathās. Pañcat

vādyakara

○*kara* (MW.),

vādyadhara

○*dhara* (BhP.), m. 'performer on a musṭmusical instṭinstrument', a musician

vādyanirghoṣa

○*nirghoṣa* m. the sound of musṭmusical instṭinstrument W

vādyabhaṇḍa

○*bhaṇḍa* n. a musṭmusical instṭinstrument SaddhP
• a multitude of musṭmusical instṭinstrument, bind L
• *-mukha* n. the mouth or top part or point of a musṭmusical instṭinstrument L

vādyamaṇḍa

○*maṇḍa* wṛ. for *vāṭya-m*○

vādyavādakasāmagrī

○*vādaka-sāmagrī* f. the whole collection of musṭmusical instṭinstrument and those who play upon them L

» vādyaka

vādyaka n. instrumental music BhP

» vādyamāna

vādyamāna mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*vad*) being made to speak or sound &c
• n. instrumental music Hariv

» vādyoka

vādyoka m. N. of a poet Cat

vādara

vādara ○*rāyaṇa*, See *bādara*

vādala

vādala m. liquorice L
• a dark day L. (cf. *bādara*)

vādāma

vādāma See *bādāma*

vādāla

vādāla m. the sheat-fish (= *vadāla*) L

vādira

vādira m. N. of a partic. tree (resembling the Badarī) L

vāduli
vāduli m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. (vḷ. *vāhuli*)
vādgala
vādgala (?), n. the lip Gal
vādh
vādh vādha &c. See √*bādh*
vādhava
vādhava n. (fr. *vadhū*), g. *udgātrādi*
» vādhavaka
vādhavaka n. (fr. id.), g. *kulālâdi*
» vādhukya
vādhukya n. (fr. id.) the taking a wife, marriage L
» vādhūya
mfn. (fr. id.) relating to a bride, bridal
• n. a bridal dress, wedding garment RV. AV. Kauś
vādhāvata
vādhāvata vḷ. for *vātāvata*, q.v
vādhin
vādhin See *loka-vādhin*
vādhula
vādhula m. N. of a man Saṃskārak
» vādhūla
vādhūla (cf. *bādhūla*), m. N. of a man Cat
» vādhūleya
vādhūleya m. a patr., g. *kārta-kaujapa* (Kāś. *vārcaleya*)
» vādhaula
vādhaula m. patr. ĀśvŚr
vādhū
vādhū f. (fr. √*vadh* = *vah*) a vessel, boat, raft W
vādhūna
vādhūna m. N. of a teacher (prob. wṛ. for *vādhūla* above)
vādhyoṣāyaṇa
vādhyoṣāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *vadhyoṣa* g. *bidâdi*
vādhriya
vādhriya (?), m. patr. Pravar
» vādhryaśva
m. patr. fr. *vadhry-aśva* RV. ĀśvŚr
» vādhryaśvi
vādhryaśvi m. patr. ĀrshBr
vādhrīṇasa
vādhrīṇasa or ○*saka* m. a rhinoceros MBh. R. MārkP. (accord. to a Sch. also 'a kind of goat, bull, or bird'
• cf. *vardhrāṇasa* and *vārdhrīṇ*○)
vāna 2
vāna mfn. (fr. √*vai*
• for 1. See p. 935, col. 3) dried &c
• n. dry or dried fruit L
• a kind of bamboo manna L
vāna 3
vāna n. (fr. √*ve*) the act of weaving or sewing Nyāyam. Sāy. (reckoned among the 64 Kalās)
• a mat of straw L
vānadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a weaver's loom L. (wṛ. *vāṇā-d*○)
» vānīya
vānīya mfn. to be woven &c. Pat
vāna 4

vāna m. or n. (?) a hole in the wall of a house L. [Page 940, Column 3]

vāna 5

vāna m. an intelligent man L

• N. of Yama L

vāna 6

vāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *vana*, p. 917) relating to a wood or to a dwelling in a wood &c. W

• n. a dense wood Nalôd

• a multitude of woods or groves or thickets W

» vānaka

vānaka n. the state of a Brahma-cārin L

» vānakauśāmbeya

vānakauśāmbeya mfn. (fr. *vana-kauśāmbī*), g. *nady-ādi*

» vānaprastha

vānaprastha m. (fr. *vana-prastha*) a Brāhman in the third stage of life (who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has abandoned his house and family for an ascetic life in the woods

• See *āśrama*), hermit, anchorite (mentioned by Megasthenes under the name ?) Āpast. Mn. MBh. &c. RTL. 362

• a class of supernatural beings MW

• Bassia Latifolia or Butea Frondosa L

• mfn. relating to a Vānaprastha

• m. (scil. *āśrama*) the third stage of a Brāhman's life, forest-life MBh. R. Hariv

vānaprasthadharma

○*dharma* mfn. the law or duty of a Vānaprastha MW

vānaprasthāśrama

vānaprasthâśrama m. the order of a Vānaprastha ib

» vānaprasthya

vānaprasthya n. the condition of a Vānaprastha Āpast

» vānara

vānara m. (prob. fr. *vanar*, p. 918) 'forest-animal', a monkey, ape (ifc. f. *ā*) Mn. MBh. &c

• a kind of incense, Olibanum L

• (with *ācārya*) N. of a writer on medicine Cat

• (*ī*), f. a female ape MBh. R. Kathās

• Carpopogon Pruriens L

• mf(*ī*)n. belonging to an ape or monkey, monkey-like &c. MBh. R

vānaraketana

○*ketana* m. 'monkey-bannered', N. of Arjuna MBh

vānaraketu

○*ketu* m. the monkey-banner ib

• = prec. ib

vānaradhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketana* ib

vānarapriya

○*priya* m. 'dear to monkey', the tree Mimusops Kauki L

vānararāja

○*rāja* m. 'monkey-king', a strong or excellent monkey MBh

vānaravīramāhātmya

○*vīra-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP

vānarākṣa

vānarâkṣa m. 'monkey-eyed', a wild goat L. (vḷ. *bālavāhya*)

vānarākhya

vānarâkhya n. Olibanum VarBṛS. Sch

vānarāghāta

vānarâghāta m. 'monkey-stroke', i.e. 'struck or injured by monkey', the tree Symplocos Racemosa (commonly called Lodhra or Lodh) L

vānarāpasada
vānarâpasada m. a contemptible mṭmonkey MW
vanarāṣṭaka
vanarâṣṭaka n. N. of eight verses (supposed to be spoken by a monkey)
vānarāsya
vānarâsya m. pl. 'monkey-faced', N. of a people VP
vānarendra
vānarêndra m. 'monkey-chief', N. of Sugrīva or of Hanumat L
vānareśvaratīrtha
vānarêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha
» vānaryaṣṭaka
vānary-aṣṭaka n. N. of a poem (cf. *vānarâṣṭaka*)
» vānala
vānala m. the black species of Tulasī or holy basil (Ocymum Sanctum) L
» vānavāsaka
vānavāsaka mf(*ikā*)n. belonging to the (people of the) Vana-vāsakas Cat
• m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Vaidehī L
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of metre Col
» vānavāsī
vānavāsī f. N. of a city Daś
vānavāsīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Skandap. Cat
» vānavāsya
vānavāsya m. a king of Vānavāsī ib
» vānaspatya
vānaspatyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *vanas-pati*) coming from a tree, wooden AV. VS. Br. GṛŚrS
• prepared from trees (as Soma) AitBr
• performed under trees (as a sacrifice) BhP
• living under trees or in woods (said of Śiva) R
• belonging to a sacrificial post
• m. a tree or shrub or any plant AV. (accord. to L. any flowering fruit-tree, such as the Mango, Eugenia &c.)
• n. the fruit of a tree Br. Mn. viii, 2, 39
• a multitude or group of trees Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 10 Pat
» vānā
vānā f. a quail L
» vānāvāsya
vānāvāsya wṛ. for *vānavāsya*
» vānika
vānika mfn. (prob.) living in the wood, Bhav
» vānīra
vānīra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a sort of cane or reed, Calamus Rotang MBh. Kāv. &c
• = *citraka* L
vānīragṛha
○*gṛha* n. an arbour of reeds Ragh
vānīraja
○*ja* m. Saccharum Munjia L
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
» vānīraka
vānīraka m. Saccharum Munjia L
» vāneya
vāneya mf(*ī*)n. living or growing in a wood, sylvan MBh. R
• relating or belonging to water &c. W
• n. Cyperus Rotundus L
vāneyapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. a forest flower MBh

» vānya

vānya mf(*ā*)n. relating to a wood, sylvan Baudh

• (*ā*), f. See next

» vānyā 1

vānyā f. (for 2. See p. 941, col. 1) a dense wood or a collection of woods L

vānamantara

vānamantara m. pl. (with Jainas) a class of gods L

vānava

vānava m. pl. N. of a people MBh

vānāyu

vānāyu m. = *vanāyu*, N. of a country (pl. a people) to the west of India VP

• an antelope L. (vḷ. *vātāyu*)

vānāyuja

○*ja* mfn. 'Vānāyu-born', a VṭVānāyu horse (regarded as of a particularly good breed) MBh. R. [Page 941, Column 1]

vānīra

vānīra See p. 940, col. 3

vānta

vānta mfn. (fr. √*vam*) vomited, ejected from the mouth, effused Br. MBh. Pur. (*e* ind. when one has vṭvomited)

• dropped Ragh. vii, 6

• one who has vomited Mn. v, 144

• m. N. of a family of priests Cat

vāntavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* mfn. (a cloud) that has shed its rain Megh

vāntāda

vāntâda m. 'eating what is vomited', a dog L

• (prob.) a kind of bird Car

vāntānna

vāntânna n. vomited food L

vāntāśin

vāntâśin mfn. eating vomited food, a foul feeder Mn. BhP. HPariś

• a person who tells his Gotra &c. for the sake of getting food L

• a foulfeeding demon MW

» vānti

vānti f. the act of vomiting, ejecting from the mouth L

vāntikṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. causing vomiting, emetic L

• m. Vanguieria Spinosa L

vāntida

○*da* mfn. = prec. L

• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Helleborus Niger, Wrightia Antidysenterica or Calotropis Gigantea &c.) L

vāntiśodhanī

○*śodhanī* f. Nigella Indica L

vāntihṛt

○*hṛt* wṛ. for *-kṛt*

» vāntī

vāntī in comp. for *vānta*

vāntīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to reject, give up, resign Buddh

vāntībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the being given up ib

» vāma 1

vāma m. (for 2. and 3. See col. 2) the act of vomiting, g. *jvalâdi*

• (*ī*), f. id. Gal

» vāmaka 1

vāmaka mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) one who vomits MW

» vāmanīya

vāmanīya mfn. causing vomiting, emetic Suśr

• to be cured with emetics ŚārṅgS

» vāmin 1

vāmin mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) vomiting, ejecting from the mouth TS. ŚBr

• (*inī*), f. (with *yoni*) a vulva ejecting the semen virile Suśr

» vāmya 1

vāmya mfn. (for 2. and 3. See cols. 2, 3) to be cured with emetics ŚārṅgS

vāndana

vāndana m. patr. fr. *vandana* ĀśvŚr

vānyā 2

f. (for 1. See p. 940, col. 3) a cow whose calf is dead TBr. (cf. *api-*, *abhi-*, *ni-v*○)

vāpa 1

vāpa m. = 1. *vāya*, 'weaving' or 'a weaver' (See *tantu-*, *tantra-*, *sūtra-v*○)

vāpadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a weaver's loom L. (cf. *vāna-* and *vāya-d*○)

» vāpaka

vāpaka See *paṭṭikā-v*○

vāpa 2

vāpa m. (fr. √1. *vap*) the act of shearing or shaving (See *kṛta-v*○)

» vāpana 1

vāpana n. the act of causing to shave or of shaving GṛŚrS

» vāpita 1

vāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) shaven, shorn L

vāpa 3

vāpa m. (fr. √2. *vap*) a sower (See *bīja-v*○)

• the act of sowing seed W

• the act of pouring in or mixing with Nyāyam

• seed MBh

• (ifc.) sown with L. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 11 Sch.)

» vāpana 2

vāpana n. the act of scattering or sowing SaṃhUp

» vāpi

vāpi f. = *vāpī*, a pond BhP. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 124)

» vāpikā

vāpikā f. id. Kāv

» vāpita 2

vāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be sown, sown (as seed) VarBṛS

» vāpin

vāpin mfn. (ifc.) sowing Pāṇ. 8-4, 11 Sch

» vāpima

vāpima n. an unannealed vessel L. (cf. next)

» vāpī

vāpī f. any pond (made by scattering or damming up earth), a large oblong pond, an oblong reservoir of water, tank, pool, lake Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *krīḍā-v*○)

• a partic. constellation VarBṛS

vāpīkūpataṭākaśānti

○*kūpa-taṭāka-śānti* f

vāpīkūpataḍāgādipaddhati

○*kūpa-taḍāgâdi-paddhati* f. N. of wks

vāpījala

○*jala* n. lake-water Ml

vāpīviśtīrṇa

○*viśtīrṇa* (prob.) n. a hole (made by a thief in a wall) resembling a pond Mṛicch

vāpīha

○*ha* m. 'abandoning lakes', the Cātaka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus L

vāpyutsarga

vāpy-utsarga m. N. of wk

» vāpīka

vāpīka (ifc.) = *vāpī* Kathās

• m. N. of a poet Cat

» vāpya

vāpya mfn. to be scattered or sown or cast or thrown Kauś

• coming from ponds or tanks (as water) Suśr

• m. a father(?) L

• n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L. (vḷ. *vyāpya*)

» vāpyāya

vāpyāya Nom. P., ○*yate* (only pr. p. *vāpyāyamāna*), to become or resemble a pond Divyâv

vāpuṣa

vāpuṣa mfn. (fr. *vapus*) wonderful, admirable RV

vābhaṭa

vābhaṭa m. N. of a lexicographer L. (prob. wṛ. for *vāg-bhaṭa*)

vābhi

vābhi See

vām

vām (encl.) acc. dat. gen. du. of 2nd pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-1, 20 ; 24 &c.) RV. &c. &c. (the accented in RV. vi, 55, 1 is thought to be = *āvām* nom. du. of 1st pers. pron.) [Page 941, Column 2]

vāma 2

vāmá mf(or *ā*)n. (fr. √1. *van*

• for 1. See col. 1) lovely, dear, pleasant, agreeable, fair, beautiful, splendid, noble RV. &c. &c

• (ifc.) striving after, eager for, intent upon, fond of Kāv. Kathās. Rājat

• m. the female breast L

• the god of love L

• N. of Śiva BhP

• of a Rudra ib

• of Varuṇa L

• (with Śaivas) = *vāma-deva-guhya* Sarvad

• of a son of Ṛicīka MBh. (B. *rāma*)

• of a son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā BhP

• of a prince (son of Dharma) Cat

• of a son of Bhaṭṭa-nārāyaṇa Kshitîś. (cf. *-deva*)

• of one of the Moon's horses VP

• m. or n. a kind of pot-herb, Chenopodium Album L

• (*ā*), f. a beautiful woman, any woman or wife Pañcar. Sāh

• a partic. form of Durgā Pur

• a partic. Śakti Hcat

• N. of Lakshmī W

• of Sarasvatī ib

• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

• of the mother of Pārśva (the 23rd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) L

• (*áyā*), ind. in a pleasant or lovely manner RV. viii, 9, 7

• (*ī*), f. a mare L. (*vāmī-ratha* mfn. Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 20)

• a she-ass L

• a female camel (cf. *uṣṭra-v*○)

• a young female elephant L

• the female of the jackal L

• n. a lovely thing, any dear or desirable good (as gold, horses &c.), wealth, fortune RV. AV. Br. ChUp

• mfn. relating to a mare Pat. (cf. under *ī* f. above)

vāmajāta

○*jāta* (*vāmá-*), mfn. lovely or dear by nature RV. x, 140, 3. -1

vāmatā

○*tā* f

vāmatva

○*tva* n. (for 2. See col. 3) loveliness W

vāmadatta

○*datta* m. 'given by Śiva', N. of a man Kathās

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman ib

vāmadṛś

○*dṛś* (nom. *k*) or f. a fair-eyed woman Kāv

vāmadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* f. a fair-eyed woman Kāv

vāmadeva

○*deva* (*vāmá-*), m. N. of an ancient Ṛishi (having the patr. *gautama*, author of the hymns RV. iv, 1-41 ; 45-48, comprising nearly the whole fourth Maṇḍala

• pl. his family) RV. &c. &c
• of minister of Daśa-ratha MBh. R
• of a king MBh. Hariv
• of a son of Nārāyaṇa (father of Viśva-nātha) Cat
• of a lawyer, a poet &c. (also with *upâdhyāya* and *bhaṭṭâ-cārya*) ib
• of a form of Śiva Hariv. BhP
• of a demon presiding over a partic. disease Hariv
• of a mountain in Sālmala-dviipa BhP
• of the third day or Kalpa in the month of Brahmā (See under *kalpa*)
• (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā Hcat
• mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Ṛishi Vāma-deva MBh
• *-guhya* m. (with Śaivas) one of the five forms of Śiva Sarvad
• *-rathá* m. Vāma-dṭdeva's chariot MaitrS
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. *-devyá* mfn. coming or descended from the Ṛishi Vāma-deva ŚBr
• m. patr. of Aṃho-muc (author of RV. x, 127) Anukr
• of Bṛihad-uktha and Mūrdhanvat ib
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-vidyā* f. N. of wk

vāmadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. N. of an author Cat

vāmanayanā

○*nayanā* f. a faireyed woman Kāv. -1

vāmanī

○*nī* mfn. (for 2. See p. 942, col. 1) bringing wealth ChUp

• *-tva* n. the attribute of bestowing wealth Śaṃk

vāmanīti

○*nīti* (*vāmá-*), mfn. conducting to wealth or to the good RV

vāmanetra

○*netra* n. a mystical N. of the vowel *ī* L

• (*ā*), f. = *-nayanā* L

vāmabhāj

○ mfn. partaking of goods or of the good RV

vāmabhṛt

○ f. a kind of brick (*-tvá* n.) TS. MaitrS. -1

vāmabhrū

○ f. (for 2. See col. 3) a woman (with fine eyebrows or eyes) Kāv

vāmamoṣa

○*moṣá* mfn. stealing precious things TS

vāmaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a man (pl. his family), g. *kurv-ādi*

vāmarathya
○*rathya* m. patr. fr. prec. ib
• a branch of the Ātreyas KātyŚr
vāmalocana
○*locana* mfn. fair-eyed Śak
• (*ā*), f. = *-dṛś* Hit
• N. of a woman (the daughter of Vīra-ketu) Daś
vāmaśiva
○*śiva* m. N. of a man Kathās
vāmasvabhāva
○*svabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. of noble character or disposition BhP
vāmākṣi
vāmâkṣi n. = *vāma-netra* L
• (*ī*), f. = *vāmadṛś* Kāv. Kathās
vāmāpīḍana
vāmâpīḍana (or ○mA-p○ ?), m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L
vāmekṣaṇā
vāmêkṣaṇā f. = *vāma-nayanā* Hāsy
vāmoru
vāmôru or f. (Nom. ○*rūs* Śiś. viii, 24
vāmorū
vāmôrū f. (Nom. ○*rūs* Śiś. viii, 24
• voc. ○*rū*
• Vām. v, 2, 49
• compar. [○r˘U-tarA] Vop.) a handsome-thighed woman MBh. Kāv. BhP
» vāmila
vāmila
vāmīyabhāṣya
vāmīya-bhāṣya See col. 3
» vāmya 2
vāmya mfn. (for 1. See col. 1, for 3. col. 3) belonging to Vāma-deva MBh
vāma 3
mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps originally identical with 2. above) left, not right, being or situated on the left side ŚBr. &c. &c. (the quivering of the left eye or arm is supposed to be a good omen in women and of the left arm a bad omen in men)
• reverse, adverse, contrary, opposite, unfavourable Kāv. Kathās
• crooked, oblique (*am* ind. sideways) BhP
• refractory, coy (in love) Sāh
• acting in the opposite way or differently Śak. iv, 18
• hard, cruel Kāv. Pur. [Page 941, Column 3]
• vile, wicked, base, low, bad Kir
• m. or n. the left side (*vāmād dakṣiṇam*, from the left to the right
• *vāmena*, on the left side) Kāv. Kathās
• m. the left hand RāmatUp
• a snake L
• an animal, sentient being L
• n. adversity, misfortune Kathās
• the left-hand practices of the followers of the Tantras (= *vāmâcāra*, q.v.) Cat
vāmakaṭistha
○*kaṭistha* mfn. lying or situated on the left side Siṃhâs
vāmakirīṭin
○*kirīṭin* mfn. one whose crest or diadem is turned towards the left VarBṛS
vāmakukṣi
○*kukṣi* m. the left side of the abdomen Siṃhâs. (vḷ. *-pārśva*)
vāmacūḍa

○*cūḍa* or m. pl. 'left-crested', N. of a people Hariv

vāmacūla

○*cūla* m. pl. 'left-crested', N. of a people Hariv

vāmajuṣṭa

○*juṣṭa* n. = *vāmakêśvara-tantra*, Āryav

vāmatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

vāmatas

○*tas* ind. from or on the left MBh. Kāv. &c. -2

vāmatā

○*tā* f. (also pl. Kāv. Rājat.),

vāmatva

○*tva* n. (for 1. See col. 2) contrariety, disfavour, refractoriness, coyness

vāmanata

○*nata* mfn. bent or turned to the left VarBṛS

vāmapārśva

○*pārśva* m. the left side Siṃhâs. (*-kukṣi*)

vāmabhāṣin

○*bhāṣin* mf(*iṇī*)n. speaking ill or adversely R. -2

vāmabhrū

○*bhrū* f. (for 1. See col. 2) the left eyebrow PratijñāS

vāmamārga

○*mārga* m. the left-hand doctrine (*vāmâcāra*) Cat

• ○*gin* m. = *vāmâcārin* RTL. 185

vāmaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. of bad character or disposition Kir

• refractory or timid (in love), coy Mālatīm

vāmastha

○*stha* mfn. standing on the left Kathās

vāmahasta

○*hasta* m. the dew-lap of a goat Aryav

vāmāgama

vāmâgama m. = next W

vāmācāra

vāmâcāra m. the left-hand practices or doctrines of the Tantras (i.e. the worship of the Śakti or Female Energy personified as the wife of Śiva, as opposed to *dakṣiṇâcāra*, q.v.) Cat

• mfn. behaving badly or in the wrong way Suśr. Pañcar

• ○*rin* m. an adherent of the lefthand practices of the followers of the Tantras. IW. 523, n. 1

vāmārambha

vāmârambha mfn. refractory, stubborn Mālatīm

vāmārcanacandrikā

vāmârcana-candrikā f. N. of a Tantric wk

vāmārcis

vāmârcis mfn. (a fire) flaming towards the left (and so foreboding evil) MBh

vāmāvacara

vāmâvacara mfn. keeping on the left side Lalit

vāmāvarta

vāmâvarta mfn. winding or wound towards the left Bhpr

• turned towards the left or west Hcat

vāmetara

vāmêtara mfn. 'different from left', right Ragh

vāmaikavṛtti

vāmâika-vṛtti mfn. always acting perversely (*-tva* n.) Kathās

» vāmaka 2

vāmaka mf(*ikā*)n. (for 1. See col. 1) left, not right VarBṛS. Malatīm
• adverse, cruel, rough, hard KālP
• m. a partic. mixed tribe MBh
• N. of a king of Kāśi Car
• of a son of Bhajamāna VP
• of a Cakra-vartin Buddh
• (prob.) n. a kind of gesture Vikr
• (*ikā*), f. N. of Durgā MW

vāmakeśvaratantra
vāmakêśvara-tantra n. and N. of wks

vāmakeśvarasaṃhitā
vāmakêśvara-saṃhitā f. N. of wks

» vāmakakṣāyaṇa
(once ○*yaṇá*), m. patr. ŚBr

» vāmin 2
vāmin mfn. (for 1. See this page, col. 1) = *vāmâcarin* W

» vāmila
vāmila mfn. = *vāma* or *dāmbhika* L

» vāmīkṛ
vāmī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn or direct towards the left side VarBṛS

» vāmīyabhāṣya
vāmīya-bhāṣya n. N. of wk

» vāmya 3
vāmya n. (for 1. and 2. See cols. 1, 2) perverseness, refractoriness Naish. Sāh

vāman
vāman (g. *pāmâdi*), prob. invented to explain *vāmana*

vāmana
vāmaná mf(*ā*)n. (of doubtful derivation) dwarfish, small or short in stature, a dwarf VS. &c. &c
• small, minute, short (also of days) MBh. Kāv. &c
• bent, inclined HPariś
• relating to a dwarf or to Vishṇu (cf. below), treating of him Pur
• descended from the elephant Vāmana (See below) R
• m. 'the Dwarf', N. of Vishṇu in his fifth Avatāra or descent (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali *q.v.*
• the germ of the story of this incarnation seems to be contained in the 1st book of the ŚBr
• the later legend is given in R. i, 32, 2)
• N. of a partic. month VarBṛS
• of Śiva MBh. xiv, 193
• a dwarfish bull MaitrS. TS
• a goat with partic. marks VarBṛS
• a person born under a partic. constellation ib
• = *kāṇḍa* L
• Alangium Hexapetalum L
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh
• of a son of Garuḍa ib
• of a son of Hiraṇya-garbha Hariv
• of one of the 18 attendants of the Sun L
• of a Dānava Hariv
• of a Muni Cat
• of a poet (minister under Jayâpīḍa) Rājat
• (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya* &c.) of various other scholars and authors &c. (esp. of one of the authors of the Kāśikā-vṛitti, the other being Jayâditya, and of the author of the Kāvyâlaṃkāra-vṛitti)
• of the elephant that supports the south (or west) quarter MBh
• of a mountain MBh
• (pl.) N. of a people ib. (B. *ambaṣṭha*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras (vḷ. *rāmaṇā*) R

- (*ī*), f. a female dwarf W. [Page 942, Column 1]
- N. of a Yoginī Hcat
- a partic. disease of the vagina W. (prob. wṛ. for *vāminī*, q.v. under 1. *vāmin*)
- a sort of woman W
- a mare MW
- n. = *vāmana-purāṇa* and ○*nôpapurāṇa* (q.v.)
- N. of a place of pilgrimage (called after the dwarf form of Vishṇu) MBh

vāmanakārikā
  ○*kārikā* f

vāmanacitracaritra
  ○*citra-caritra* n

vāmanajayantīvrata
  ○*jayantī-vrata* n

vāmanajātaka
  ○*jātaka* n

vāmanatattva
  ○*tattva* n. N. of wks

vāmanatanu
  ○*tanu* mfn. dwarf-bodied MW

vāmanatā
  ○*tā* E (GāruḍaP.),

vāmanatva
  ○*tva* n. (ŚārṅgS.) shortness, dwarfishness (*-tvaṃ-√gam*, to assume the form of a dwart R.)

vāmanadatta
  ○*datta* and m. N. of two authors Cat

vāmanadeva
  ○*deva* m. N. of two authors Cat

vāmanadvādaśī
  ○*dvādaśī* f. N. of the 12th day in the light half of the month Caitra (on which a festival is held in honour of Vishṇu) L
- *-kathā* f. *-vrata* n. N. of wks

vāmananighaṇṭu
  ○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a dictionary

vāmanapurāṇa
  ○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (said to have been related by Pulastya to Nārada, and containing an account of the dwarf-incarnation of Vishṇu) IW. 514

vāmanaprādurbhāva
  ○*prādur-bhāva* m. 'the Dwarf manifestation or incarnation (cf. above)', N. of a ch. of the Hari-vañśa

vāmanarūpin
  ○*rūpin* mfn. dwarf-formed, being in the form of a dwarf MW

vāmanavṛtti
  ○*vṛtti* f. = *kāśikā-vṛ*○, or = *kāvyâlaṃkāra-vṛ*○
- *-ṭīkā* f. N. of Mahêśvara's Comm. on the latter wk

vāmanavrata
  ○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. Vrata to be observed on the 12th day of Śrāvaṇa in celebration of Vishṇu's dwarf-incarnation L. (cf. *vāmana-dvādaśī-vrata*)

vāmanasūkta
  ○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn Cat

vāmanasūtravṛtti
  ○*sūtra-vṛtti* f. = *kāvyâlaṃkāra-vṛtti*

vāmanastāva
  ○*stāva* m. N. of a ch. of the Harivaṃśa

vāmanasvāmin
  ○*svāmin* m. N. of a poet Cat

vāmanākṛti
vāmanâkṛti mfn. dwarf-shaped, dwarfish MW
vāmanānanda
vāmanânanda m. N. of an author Cat
vāmanānvaya
vāmanânvaya m. 'descended from the elephant Vāmana', an elephant with partic. marks Gal
vāmanāvatāra
vāmanâvatāra m. the dwarf-incarnation
• *-kathana* n. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP
vāmaneśrama
vāmanêśrama m. N. of a partic. hermitage Ragh
vāmanendrasvāmin
vāmanêndra-svāmin m. N. of a preceptor Cat
vāmanebhī
vāmanêbhī f. the female of the elephant Vāmana L
vāmanopapurāṇa
vāmanôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa
» vāmanaka
vāmanaka mf(*ikā*)n. dwarfish, small Hariv. BhP
• m. a dwarf VarBṛS. Kād
• a person born under a partic. constellation VarBṛS
• N. of a mountain MBh
• (*ikā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda ib
• a female dwarf. Nalac
• a sort of womas ib
• n. dwarfishness (○*kaṃ-√kṛ*, to assume the form of a dwarf) BhP
• N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh
» vāmanī
vāmanī (for 1. See p. 941, col. 2), in comp. for *vāmana*
vāmanīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. turned into a dwarf (said of Vishṇu) ŚārṅgP
• pressed down, flattened Amar
vāmanībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become a dwarf, lowered, bent or broken down Śiś
vāmarin
vāmarin wṛ. for *cāmarin* L
vāmalūra
vāmalūra m. au ant-hill KāśīKh
vāmila
vāmila See p. 941, col. 3
vāmnī
vāmnī f. N. of a woman (cf. next)
» vāmneya
vāmneya m. metr. fr. prec. PañcavBr
vāmra
vāmra m. (fr. *vamra*) N. of a Ṛishi Br
• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
vāya 1
vāya m. (fr. √*ve*
• 1. *vāpa*) 'weaving' or 'a weaver' (See *tantu*-, *tantra*-, *tunna*-, *vāso-v*○)
• a thread, strap (See *tiraścina-v*○)
vāyadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a weaver's loom L
» vāyaka 1
vāyaka m. a weaver, sower Kāv. Kathās. BhP

» vāyanakriyā
vāyana-kriyā f. weaver's work, weaving ĀpGṛ. Sch
» vāyarajju
vāya-rajju f. g. *deva-pathâdi* (Kāś. *cāmar○*)
» vāyin
vāyin mfn. weaving, sowing MW
vāya 2
vāya m. (said to be) patr. fr. *vi*, a bird Nir. vi, 28
vāya 3
vāya m. (fr. √*vii*) a leader, guide (*pada-vāyá*)
vāyaka 2
vāyaka m. (said to be fr. √*vay*) a heap, multitude, number L
vāyata
vāyata m. (fr. *vayat*), patr. of Pāśadymna RV. vii, 33, 2
vāyana
vāyana or ○*naka* n. sweetmeats or cakes which may be eaten during a religious feast, presents of sweetmeats &c. (forming part of an offering to a deity or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages &c.) L
• a kind of perfume
» vāyanin
vāyanin (?), m. patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak. [Page 942, Column 2]
vāyava
vāyava &c. See p. 943, col. 1
vāyasa
vāyasá m. (fr. *vayas*) a bird, (esp.) a large bird RV. i, 164, 52 (cf. Nir. iv, 17)
• a crow Br. MBh. &c
• a prince of the Vayas, g. *pārśvâdi*
• Agallochum or fragrant aloe L
• turpentine L
• a house facing the north-east L
• (*ī*), f. a female crow Mṛicch. Pañcat. Hit
• N. of various plants (accord. to L. Ficus Oppositifolia, Agati Grandiflora, = *kākatuṇḍī* and = *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*) Suśr
• mf(*ī*)n. relating or peculiar to crows MBh. Kāv. &c
• consisting of birds Nalôd
• containing the word *vayas* g. *vimuktâdi*
• n. a multitude of crows Pāṇ. 4-2, 37 Sch
vāyasajaṅghā
○*jaṅghā* f. a species of plant (= *kāka-j○*) L
vāyasatīra
○*tīra* n. (prob.) N. of a place (○*rīya* mfn.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 2 Pat
vāyasatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* mfn. resembling the beak of a crow
• m. (with *saṃdhi*) the joint of the jaw, Processus Coronoideus Suśr
vāyasapīlu
○*pīlu* m. a partic. tree (= *kāka-p○*) Car
vāyasavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'the science of (augury from observing) crows', N. of a ch. of VarBṛS
• ○*dyika* mfn. versed in the above science Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60
vāyasaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk
vāyasādanī
vāyasâdanī f. (only L.) N. of various plants or trees (Agati Grandiflora
• Cardiospermum Halicacabum
• Capparis Sepiaria
• = *kāka-tuṇḍī*)

vāyasāntaka
vāyasântaka m. 'crow's enemy', id. L
vāyasāri
vāyasâri or m. 'crow's enemy', id. L
vāyasārāti
vāyaḍsârāti m. 'crow's enemy', id. L
vāyasāhvā
vāyasâhvā f. (only L.) Agati Grandiflora
• Solanum Indicum
• Capparis Sepiaria
vāyasekṣuka
vāyasêkṣuka m. Saccharum Spontaneum L
» vāyasī
vāyasī in comp. for *vāyasa*
vāyasīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. turned into a crow Subh
vāyasībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or being a crow Kathās
» vāysolikā
vāysolikā or f. a medicinal √(= *kākolī*) Bhpr
vāysolī
vāysoḍlī f. a medicinal √(= *kākolī*) Bhpr
vāyaska
vāyaska Uṇ. ; iv, 188 Sch
vāyu 1
vāyú m. (fr. √2. *vā*) wind, air (as one of the 5 elements
• in MBh. 7 winds are reckoned) RV. &c. &c
• the god of the wind (often associated with Indra in the Ṛig-veda, as Vāta *q.v.* with Parjanya, but although of equal rank with Indra, not occupying so prominent a position
• in the Purushasûkta he is said to have sprung form the breath of Purusha, and elsewhere is described as the son-in-law of Tvashṭṛi
• be is said to move in a shining car drawn by a pair of red or purple horses or by several teams consisting of ninety-nine or a hundred or even a thousand horses [cf. *ni-yút*]
• he is often made to occupy the same chariot with Indra, and in conjunction with him honoured with the first draught of the Soma libation
• he is rarely connected with the Maruts, although in i, 134, 4, he is said to have begotten them from the rivers of heaven
• he is regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and north-west quarter, *loka-pāla*) ib
• breathing, breath VPrāt ĪśUp
• the wind of the body, a vital air (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. *prâṇa*, *apâna*, *samāna*, *udāna*, and *vyāna*
• or *nāga*, *kūrma*, *kṛkara*, *devadatta*, and *dhanaṃ-jaya*) Hariv. Sāṃkhyak. Vedântas
• (in medicine) the windy humour or any morbid affection of it Suśr
• the wind as a kind of demon producing madness Kād. Vcar. (cf. *-grasta*)
• (in astron.) N. of the fourth Muhūrta
• a mystical N. of the letter *ya* Up
• N. of a Vasu Hariv
• of a Daitya ib
• of a king of the Gandharvas VP
• of a Marut R
• pl. the Maruts Kathās. MārkP
vāyukṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* n. one of the ten mystical exercises called Kṛitsna L
vāyuketu
○*ketu* m. 'wind-sign', dust L
vāyukeśa

○*keśa* (*vāyú-*), mfn. (prob.) having waving hair (said of the Gandþrvas) RV. iii, 38, 6
vāyukoṇa
○*koṇa* m. 'wind-corner', the north-west quarter W
vāyugaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. 'wind-swelling', flatulence, indigestion L
vāyugati
○*gati* mfn. going like the wind, swift as wind, fleet W
vāyugadya
○*gadya* N. of a Stotra
vāyugīta
○*gīta* mfn. sung by the wind (i.e. universally known) Mn. ix, 42
vāyugulma
○*gulma* m. 'wind-cluster', a whirlwind, hurricane W
• a whirlpool, eddy L
vāyugocara
○*gocara* m. the track or range of the wind MW
• the north-west Hcat
vāyugopa
○*gopa* (*vāyú-*), mfn. having the wind as protector RV. x, 151, 4
vāyugopā
○*gopā* mfn. id. MW
vāyugranthi
○*granthi* m. a lump or swelling caused by disturbance of the air in the body MārkP
vāyugrasta
○*grasta* mfn. 'wind-seized', affected by wind, mad VarBṛS. Daś
• flatulent
• gouty A
vāyughna
○*ghna* mfn. 'wind-destroying', curing windy disorders W
vāyucakra
○*cakra* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (said to be fathers of rise Maruts) MBh
• n. the range of the wind Vīrac
vāyuciti
○*cití* f. Vāyu's pile or layer ŚBr
vāyuja
○*ja* (prob.) m. 'air-born', N. of a tree (?) Pañcat. i, 224/226
vāyujāta
○*jāta* m. 'wind-born', N. of Hanu-mat W
vāyujvāla
○*jvāla* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (*-cakra*) MBh. [Page 942, Column 3]
vāyutanaya
○*tanaya* m. = *-putra* MW
vāyutejas
○*tejas* (*vāyú-*), mfn. having the sharpness of wind AV. x, 5, 26
vāyutva
○*tva* n. the notion or idea of air Sarvad
vāyudatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. and *-rūpya* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 23 Sch
vāyudattaka
○*dattaka* m. endearing form of *-datta* Pat
vāyudatteya
○*datteya* mfn. (fr. *-datta*), g. *sakhy-ādi*
• m. patr. (fr. id.), g., *śubhrâdi*

vāyudāra
○*dāra* m. a cloud L
vāyudāru
○*dāru* m. 'air-tearer, air-scatterer', id. W
vāyudiś
○*diś* f. the north-west VarBṛS
vāyudīpta
○*dīpta* mfn. (said of animals in the practice of augury) VarBṛS
vāyudeva
○*deva* n. the lunar mansion Svāti (presided over by Vāyu) ib
vāyudaivata
○*daivata* or mfn. having Vāyu as a deity VarBṛS
vāyudaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. having Vāyu as a deity VarBṛS
vāyudvāra
○*dvāra* n. the door of breath, AmṛitUp
vāyudhātu
○*dhātu* m. the element air or wind Sarvad
vāyudhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* mfn. (with *divasa*, m.) N. of partic. days in the light half of the month Jyaishṭha VarBṛS
vāyunandana
○*nandana* m. = *-putra* MW
vāyunānātva
○*nānā-tva* n. diversity of air (said to be caused by the concurrence [*sammūrchana*] of two winds) MW
vāyunighna
○*nighna* mfn. 'subject to wind', mad Daś
vāyunivṛtti
○*nivṛtti* f. 'cessation of wṭwind', a calm, lull W
• cure of windy disorders ib
vāyupañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. the set of five vital airs MW
vāyupatha
○*patha* m. 'wind-path', N. of a partic. region in the atmosphere Hariv. R
• N. of a king Kathās
vāyuparamāṇu
○*paramâṇu* m. a primary aerial atom MW
vāyuputra
○*putra* m. 'son of the wind', N. of Hanumat RāmatUp. R
• of Bhīma L
vāyuputrāya
○*putrāya* (only ○*yita* n. impers.), to represent or act the part of Hanumat Rājat
vāyupura
○*pura* n. N. of a town W
vāyupurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (prob. one of the oldest, and supposed to have been revealed by the god Vāyu
• it treats of the creation of the world, the origin of the four classes, the worship of Śiva &c.). IW. 514
vāyupūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified by the wind NṛisUp
vāyupracyuta
○*pracyuta* (*vāyú-*), mf(*ā*)n. driven by the wind TS
vāyupraṇetra
○*praṇetra* (*vāyú-*), mfn. having the wind as leader ŚBr
vāyupratyakṣavāda

○*pratyakṣa-vāda*
vāyupratyakṣavicāra
○*pratyakḍṣa-vicāra* m. N. of wks
vāyuphala
○*phala* n. 'wind-fruit', hail L
• the rainbow L
vāyubala
○*bala* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (*-cakra*) MBh
• of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras Kathās
vāyubīja
○*bīja* n. seed or germ of the air Sarvad. (accord. to some N. of the syllable *jam*)
vāyubhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. eating (only) air, living on air MBh. R. BhP
• m. a snake L
• an ascetic W
• N. of a Muni MBh
vāyubhakṣaka
○*bhakṣaka* mfn. = *-bhakṣa* Hit
vāyubhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. the act of eating or living on air, fasting W
• m. = *-bhuj* A
vāyubhakṣya
○*bhakṣya* mfn. = *-bhakṣa* R
• m. a snake L
vāyubhāratīstotra
○*bhāratī-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
vāyubhuj
○*bhuj* m. one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic, a snake &c.) A
vāyubhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become air, become like the wind W
• going everywhere at will ib
vāyubhūti
○*bhūti* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇâdhipas L. W
vāyubhojana
○*bhojana* mfn. = *-bhakṣa*, q.v. BhP
vāyumaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (*-cakra*) MBh
• n. a whirlwind ib
vāyumat
○*mát* mfn. attended with wind AV. ŚrS
• containing the word *vāyu* &c. TS
vāyumaya
○*maya* (*vāyú-*), mf(*ī*)n. having the nature of the wind or of air ŚBr. MBh
vāyumarullipi
○*marullipi* (fr. *-marut* + *l*○), f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit
vāyumārga
○*mārga* m. the path or track of the wind MW
• the atmosphere Gal
vāyurugṇa
○*rugṇa* mfn. broken off by the wṭwind R
vāyurujā
○*rujā* f. 'wind-disease', inflammation (of the eyes) MBh
vāyuretas
○*retas* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (*-cakra*) MBh

vāyuroṣā
○*roṣā* (?), f. 'raging with wind', night L. (prob. for *vāsurôṣā* i.e. *vāsurā* + *uṣā*)
vāyulakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. the character or property of air (viz. touch) MW
• N. of wk
vāyuloka
○*loka* m. the world of Vāyu ŚāṅkhBr. KaushUp
vāyuvat
○*vat* ind. like wind MBh
vāyuvartman
○*vartman* m. (?) or n. 'wind-path', the atmosphere L

*vāyuvalanapañcataraṃgiṇīmāhātmya*3*vāyú--valana-pañca-taraṃgiṇī-māhātmya* n
vāyuvāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wks
vāyuvāha
○*vāha* m. 'having the wind for a vehicle', smoke, vapour L
vāyuvāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'id.', N. of Vishṇu L
• of Śiva Śivag
vāyuvāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. the air-conveying (vessel of the body) L
vāyuvega
○*vega* m. the velocity of the wind, a gust of wind (See below)
• mfn. having the veltvelocity of wind, fleet as the wṭwind L
• m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis (See *-cakra*) MBh
• of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Kālac
• of a Kiṃ-nara maiden Kāraṇḍ
• *-yaśas* f. N. of a sister of Vāyu-patha Kathās
• *-sama* mfn. equal to the velocity of wind, swift as the wind R
vāyuvegaka
○*vegaka* mf(*ikā*)n. swift as the wṭwind Hcat
vāyuvegin
○*vegin* mfn. id., NādabUp
vāyuśānti
○*śānti* f
vāyusaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks
vāyusakha
○*sakha* or m. 'having the wind for a friend', fire L
vāyusakhi
○*saḍkhi* m. 'having the wind for a friend', fire L
vāyusama
○*sama* mfn. resembling the wind PārGṛ
• swift as wind W
• like air or wind, unsubstantial ib. [Page 943, Column 1]
vāyusambhava
○*sambhava* m. 'wind-born', N. of Hanumat W
• (*ā*), f. a red cow L
vāyusavitṛ
○ or m. du. Vāyu and Savitṛi MaitrS. (cf. *vāyosāvitrá*)
vāyusavitra
○*saviḍtrá* m. du. Vāyu and Savitṛi MaitrS. (cf. *vāyosāvitrá*)

vāyusuta
○*suta* m. = *-putra* MW
vāyusūnu
○*sūnu* m. patr. of Hanumat RāmatUp. R
vāyuskandha
○*skandha* m. the region of the wind Hariv. VarBṛS. &c
vāyustuti
○*stuti* f. N. of two hymns
vāyuhan
○*han* m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis of the Maruts MBh
vāyuhina
○*hina* mfn. destitute of wind MW

» vāyava
vāyava mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the wind or air, given by or sacred to the god of wind &c. PārGṛ. MBh
• north-western
• (*ī*), f. (with or scil. *diś*) the north-west (cf. under *vāyu*). ĀśvGṛ

» vāyavīya
vāyavīya mfn. relating to the air or the wind or the god of the wind, windy, aerial Yājñ. Suśr. &c
vāyavīyatantra
○*tantra* n
vāyavīyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

» vāyavīsaṃhitā
vāyavī-saṃhitā f. N. of wk. (= *vāyaviiya-s*○)

» vāyavya
vāyavyá mf()n. = *vāyava* (in both meanings) MaitrS. VarBṛS. MārkP
• n. (with or scil.) N. of partic. Soma vessels shaped like mortars TS. Br. GṛŚrS
• the Nakshatra Svāti (of which Vāyu is the regent) VarBṛS
• (also m. and [*ā*], f.) the northwest (as presided over by Vāyu) VarBṛS. MārkP
vāyavyāpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

» vāyuka
vāyuka m. endearing form for *vāyu-datta* Pat

» vāyura
vāyúra mfn. windy ŚBr. (Sch.)

» vāyv
vāyv in comp. for 1. *vāyu*
vāyvagni
○*agni* m. du. Vāyu and Agni MW
vāyvadhika
○*adhika* mfn. 'having an excess of wind', gouty Divyâv. (wṛ. *vāyv-ādh*○)
vāyvabhibhūta
○*abhibhūta* mfn. = *vāyu-grasta* Sarvad
vāyvaśva
○*áśva* mf(*ā*)n. having the winds for horses TĀr. (wṛ. *vāyav-aśva*)
vāyvāspada
○*āspada* n. 'wind-place', the atmosphere, sky L

vāyu 2
vāyú mfn. (fr. √*vai*) tired, languid RV. vii, 91, 1

vāyu 3
vāyú mfn. (fr. √*vii*) desirous, covetous, greedy (for food, applied to calves) TS
• desirable, desired by the appetite RV

vāyuna
vāyuna m. a god, deity L

vāyuṣa
vāyuṣa m. a kind of fish L
vāyodhasa
vāyodhasa mfn. relating or belonging to Vayo-dhas (i.e. Indra) KātyŚr
vāyoyānī
f. N. of a kind of brick MaitrS
vāyorvida
vāyorvida prob. wṛ. for *vāyovida*
vāyovida
vāyovida m. (fr. *vayo-vid*) N. of a Ṛishi Car
vāyovidyika
vāyovidyiká m. (fr. *vayo-vidyā*) a bird-catcher, fowler ŚBr
vāyosāvitra
vāyosāvitrá (in ○*tráḥ*, said to be = *vāyu-savitṛbhyām*) TS
vāyya
vāyyá m. (fr. *vayya*) patr. of Satyaśravas (represented as a poet and an Ātreya) RV
vāyvagni
vāyv-agni &c. See above
vār
vār n. (said to be fr. √1. *vṛ*) water RV. &c. &c. (n. pl. once in BhP. *vāras*, as if m. or f
• *vārāṃ nidhiḥ*, 'receptacle of waters', the ocean Prab.)
• stagnant water, a pond RV. iv, 19, 4 ; viii, 98, 8 ; ix, 112, 4
• m. (?) a protector, defender, i, 132, 3 ; x, 93, 3. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. ? ; Lat. [943, 1] *urina*, *urinari*.]
vārāsana
○*āsana* n. a water-reservoir L
vārkārya
○*kāryá* mfn. (prob.) producing wṭwater or rain RV. i, 88, 4 (Sāy. 'to be performed with wṭwater')
vārgara
○*gara* m. 'water-swallower (?)', a wife's brother Gal. (cf. *vādgala*)
vārghatīyantracakra
○*ghatī-yantra-cakra* n. a wheel for drawing water Dharmas
vārda
○*da* m. 'water-giving', a rain-cloud Śatr
vārdara
○*dara*
vārdala
○*dala* &c., See s.v
vārdhanī
○*dhanī* f. a water-jar HPariś
vārdhārā
○*dhārā* f. a jet of water Divyâv
vārdhi
○*dhi* m. water-holder, the sea, ocean Kāv. BhP
• *-phena* n. Os Sepiae L
• *-bhava* n. = next L
vārdheya
○*dheya* n. a kind of salt L
vārbhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. 'water-fighter', an alligator L
vārmuc
○*muc* m. 'water-discharger', a cloud BhP
vārrāśi
○*rāśi* m. 'water-heap', the ocean L
vārvaṭa

○*vaṭa* m. 'water-exclosure (?)', a boat, vessel L. (also written *vārbaṭa*)

vārvatī

○*vatī* f. 'containing water', a river Naigh. i, 13 (vḷ. for *pārvatī*)

vārvāha

○*vāha* m. 'water-bearer', a rain-cloud Mcar

» vāḥ

vāḥ in comp. for *vār*

vāḥkiṭi

○*kiṭi* m. 'water-pig', the Gangetic porpoise W

vāḥpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. cloves ib

vāḥsadana

○*sadana* n. water-receptacle L

vāḥstha

○*stha* mfn. standing in water MW

» vāri 1

vāri n. = *vār*, water, rain, fluid, fluidity Mn. MBh. &c

• a species of Andropogon Bhpr

• a kind of metre RPrāt. [Page 943, Column 2]

vārikaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. Trapa Bispinosa L

vārikarṇikā

○*karṇikā* f. Pistia Stratiotes L

vārikarpūra

○*karpūra* m. a kind of fish, Clupea Alosa L

vārikubja

○*kubja* (W.) or (L.), m. Trapa Bispinosa

vārikubjaka

○*kubḍjaka* (L.), m. Trapa Bispinosa

vārikūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. a turret or mound protecting the access to the gate of a town L

vārikośa

○*kośa* m. the consecrated water employed at ordeals Kathās

vārikrimi

○*krimi* m. 'water-worm', a leech W

• a water-fly L

vārikheḍagrāma

○*kheḍa-grāma* m. N. of a village Inscr

vārigarbha

○*garbha* m. 'filled with water', a cloud Harav

• ○*bhôdara* mfn. pregnant inside with rain (as a cloud) Śak

vāricatvara

○*catvara* m. a piece of water W

• Pistia Stratiotes L

vāricara

○*cara* mfn. or m. living in or near water, aquatic, an aquatic animal MBh. R. Kathās

• m. a fish MBh. BhP

• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. MārkP

vāricāmana

○*cāmana* m. Vallisneria (Blyxa) Octandra L

vāricārin

○*cārin* mfn. living or moving on wṭwater Car

vārija

○*ja* mfn. born or produced in or by wṭwater L

- m. a conch-shell MBh. R
- any bivalve shell W
- (perhaps) a lotus MBh. i, 3373 (Nīlak. 'a fish')
- n. a lotus Kāv. Kathās. BhP
- a kind of pot-herb L
- cloves L
- a kind of salt L
- ○*jâkṣa* mfn. lotus-eyed, Cit
- ○*ṣa-caritra* n. N. of a ch. of the Brahmâṇḍa-purāṇa

vārijāta
○*jāta* m. a conch-shell MBh

vārijāvan
○*jāvan* Vop. xxvi, 69

vārijīvaka
○*jīvaka* mfn. gaining a livelihood by water VarBṛS

vāritaraṃga
○*taraṃga* m. a wave Bhartṛ

vāritas
○*tas* ind. 'from water' (and 'restrained'
- cf. *vārita*, p. 944, col. 1) ŚārṅgP

vāritaskara
○*taskara* m. 'water-thief', N. of the sun (as absorbing water) MārkP
- a cloud L

vāritrā
○*trā* f. 'protecting from rain', an umbrella L

vārida
○*da* mfn. giving water or rain Mn. VarBṛS
- m. a rain-cloud Kāv. &c
- Cyperus Rotundus VarBṛS. Suśr. &c. (in Bhpr. also n. or *ā*, f.)
- n. a sort of perfume (= *vālā* or *bāla*) L
- ○*dâgama* m. the rainy season Vcar
- ○*dânta* m. 'end of the rainy season', autumn Bālar

våridurga
○*durga* mf(*ā*)n. inaccessible or difficult of access by reason of water Hariv

vāridra
○*dra* m. the Cātaka bird W

vāridhara
○*dhara* mf(*ā*)n. holding water MBh
- m. a rain-cloud ib. Kāv. &c

vāridhānī
○*dhānī* f. a water-receptacle or reservoir Kathās

vāridhāpayanta
○*dhāpayanta* m. a patr. (also pl.) ĀśvŚr

vāridhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a mountain Pur
- (*ā*), f. (sg. or pl
- ifc. f. *ā*) a torrent of water (*galad-aśru-v*○, a tṭṭorrent of flowing tears) Kāv. &c
- a shower of rain MW

vāridhi
○*dhi* m. 'water-holder', the sea, ocean (sometimes four, sometimes seven oceans are enumerated) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- N. of the number four, the fourth Ked

vārinātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of waters', the god Varuṇa W
- the ocean L

- a cloud L
- the habitation of the Nāga or serpent race L

vārinidhi
- ○*nidhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean Bālar. Caṇḍ. - 1

vāripa
- ○*pa* mfn. drinking water, one who has drunk water MBh. Naish. - 2

vāripa
- ○*pa* mfn. protecting water Naish

vāripatha
- ○*patha* m. a water-way, communication by water Kām. Pat. (See -*pathika*)
- a voyage MBh
- ○*thôpajīvin* mfn. living by sea-traffic Śak

vāripathika
- ○*pathika* mfn. going by water, conveyed or imported by water Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 1 Pat

vāriparṇī
- ○*parṇī* or f. Pistia Stratiotes L

vāripālikā
- ○*pālikā* f. Pistia Stratiotes L

vāripiṇḍa
- ○*piṇḍa* m. a frog in the middle of a stone (*aśma-madhya-ja*) L

vāripūra
- ○*pūra* m. pl. a water-stream Nāg

vāripūrṇī
- ○*pūrṇī* f. Pistia Stratiotes Col

vāripūrvam
- ○*pūrvam* ind. after having first poured out water Śiś. xiv, 34

vāripṛśnī
- ○*pṛśnī* f. = -*pūrṇī* L. (wṛ. -*praśnī*)

vāripravāha
- ○*pravāha* m. a waterfall, cascade L

vāripraśnī
- ○*praśnī* wṛ. for -*pṛśnī*, q.v. L

vāribadara
- ○*badara* n. the fruit of Flacourtia Cataphracta L
- (*ā*), f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta W

vāribandhana
- ○*bandhana* n. the damming or banking up of water Vāstuv

vāribālaka
- ○*bālaka* n. a perfume (= *bāla*) W

vāribindu
- ○*bindu* m. a water-drop HPariś

vāribīja
- ○*bīja* n. the seed or germ of water Sarvad
- N. of the mystical syllable *bam*

vāribhava
- ○*bhava* n. antimony L
- (prob.) a kind of plant MW

vārimat
- ○*mat* mfn. abounding in water MBh

vārimaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of water MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS
- inherent in or peculiar to water MBh

vārimasi
- ○*masi* (more correctly -*maṣi*), f. 'wṭwater-ink', a rainy cloud L

vārimuc
○*muc* mfn. discharging water or rain (*prabhūta-v*○) VarBṛS
• m. a rain-cloud ib. Kāv
vārimūlī
○*mūlī* f. Pistia Stratiotes L
vāriyantra
○*yantra* n. a water-engine, machine for drawing up water Mālav
vārira
○*ra* mfn. giving or shedding water W
• m. a cloud Śiś
• ○*rârava* mfn. sounding like clouds or like thunder MW
vāriratha
○*ratha* m. 'water-carriage', a boat, ship L
vārirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of Varuṇa Hariv
vārirāśi
○*rāśi* m. a great mass of water Ragh
• the sea, ocean Kāv. Kathās. Hit. &c
• a lake MW
vāriruha
○*ruha* n. 'water-growing', a lotus-flower Kāv. Hariv. Kathās
vārileśa
○*leśa* m. a drop of water (See *śrama-v*○)
vāriloman
○*loman* m. 'having watery hair', N. of Varuṇa L
vārivadana
○*vadana* n. (or wṛ. for) *-badara* L
vārivara
○*vara* m. Carissa Carandas (n. its fruit) L
vārivarṇaka
○*varṇaka* (perhaps) sand, Kṛishṇaj
vārivallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. Batatas Paniculata L
vārivaha
○*vaha* mf(*ā*)n. carrying water, running with water R. (in *ramya-vāri-vaha*, *śiva-vṭvāri-v*○). [Page 943, Column 3]
vārivāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* m. 'water-elephant', a kind of aquatic monster Vcar
vārivālaka
○*vālaka* n. a kind of Andropogon L
vārivāsa
○*vāsa* m. a distiller of spirit or spirituous liquors L
vārivāna
○*vāna* mf(*ā*)n. carrying water, running with water (in *kūlâtikrānta-vāri-vāha*) VarBṛS
• m. a rain-cloud Kāv
• the god of rain Siṃhâs
• *-jāla* n. a mass of clouds MW
vārivāhaka
○*vāhaka* mfn. carrying or bringing wṭwater Pañcat
vārivāhana
○*vāhana* m. a rain-cloud L
vārivāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. carrying water, running with water Hariv
vārivindī

○*vindī* (?), f. a blue lotus L

vārivihāra

○*vihāra* m. sporting and splashing one another in the water Ragh

vāriśa

○*śa* m. (said to be fr. *vāri* + *śa* fr. √*śī*, to sleep) N. of Vishṇu L.: n. N. of a Sāman SV

vāriśaya

○*śaya* mfn. living in water Car

vāriśukti

○*śukti* f. a bivalve shell (found in fresh water) L

vāriṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* m. (fr. *vāri* + *senā*) N. of a king MBh. (vḷ. *-sena*)

• ○*ṇâcārya* m. N. of a Jina Inscr

vāriṣeṇya

○*ṣeṇya* m. patr. fr. *-ṣeṇa* Pat

vārisaṃjña

○*saṃjña* m. a kind of Andropogon VarBṛS. Sch

vārisambhava

○*sambhava* mf(*ā*)n. produced in or from water R. Suśr

• a kind of cane L

• n. (only L.) cloves

• the √of the plant Andropogon Muricatus

• sulphuret of antimony

vārisāgara

○*sāgara* m. a partic. mixture Rasêndrac

vārisāmya

○*sāmya* milk L

vārisāra

○*sāra* m. N. of a son of Candra-gupta BhP

vārisena

○*sena* m. N. of a king MBh. Inscr

• (vḷ. *-ṣeṇa*)

• of a Jina W

vāristha

○*stha* mfn. standing in water, reflected in the water Mn. iv, 37

vārīśa

vārī7śa m. 'lord of waters', the ocean L

» vāriti

mfn. growing near the water (said of water-plants) VS. TBr

» vārin 1

vārin (ifc.) = 1. *vāri* water R. (for 2. *vārin* p. 944, col. 1)

» vārīya

vārīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble water Sāh

» vāry

vāry in comp. for 1. *vāri*

vāryayana

○*ayana* n. a reservoir of water, pond &c. BhP

vāryāmalaka

○*āmalaka* m. a kind of Myrobolan growing near water R

vāryudbhava

○*udbhava* n. 'water-born', a lotus-flower L

vāryupajīvin

○*upajīvin* mfn. or m. gaining one's living by water a water-carrier, fisherman &c. VarBṛS

vāryoka

○*oka* m. (W.) or 'dwelling in water', a leech

vāryokas

○*okas* (prob.) f. (Mn. Suśr.) 'dwelling in water', a leech

» vārya 1

vārya mfn. (for 2. and 3. See p. 944, col. 1) watery, aquatic L

vāra 1

m. (earlier form of *vāla*, q.v.) the hair of any animal's tail (esp. of a horse's tail, = ?) RV

• m. n. sg. and pl. a hair-sieve ib

vāravat

○*vat* (), mfn. long-tailed (as a horse) RV

vāravantīya

○ n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman MaitrS. Br. ŚrS. (also *indrasya vāravantīyam*, *vāravantīyâdyam*, and *vāravantīyôttaram*)

vāra 2

vāra (fr. √1. *vṛ*), m. keeping back, restraining (also mfn. ifc. = difficult to be restrained TBr

• cf. *dur-v*○)

• anything which covers or surrounds or restrains, a cover MW

• anything which causes an obstruction, a gate, door-way W

• anything enclosed or circumscribed in space or time, esp. an appointed place (e.g. *sva-vāraṃ samā-√sthā*, to occupy one's proper place) R

• the time fixed or appointed for anything (accord. to some fr. √2. *vṛ*, to choose), a person's turn MBh. Kāv. &c. (often, esp. with numerals, = times, e.g. *varāṃs trīn* or *vara-trayam*, three times

• *bhūribhir vāraiḥ* or *bhūri-vārān* or *bahu-vāram* or *vāraṃ vāram* or *vāraṃ vāreṇa*, many times, often, repeatedly)

• the turn of a day (under the regency of a planet), a day of the week (they are Āditya-, Soma-, Maṅgala-, Budha-, Guru., Śukra-, and Śani-vṭvāra

• IW. 178, n. 1) Gaṇit. Yājñ. Sch. Kāv. &c. (cf. *dina* and *divasa-v*○)

• a moment, occasion, opportunity W

• a multitude, quantity (See *bāṇa-v*○)

• an arrow L

• Achyranthes Aspera L

• N. of Śiva L

• (*ā*), f. a harlot, courtezan MBh. vi, 5766 (cf. *-kanyakā* &c.)

• n. a vessel for holding spirituous liquor L

• a partic. artificial poison L

vārakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. 'girl (taken) in turn', a harlot, courtezan Daś

vāranārī

○*nārī* f. id. (ifc. ○*rīka*) Kathās

vārapāśi

○*pāśi* or m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (cf. *-vāsi*)

vārapāśya

○*pāśya* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (cf. *-vāsi*)

vārabāṇa

○*bāṇa* m. or n. (?) an armour, mail Ragh. Śiś. &c. (cf. *bāṇa-v*○)

vārabuṣā

○*buṣā* or f. Musa Sapientum L. (cf. *vāraṇa-busā*)

vārabṛṣā

○*bṛṣā* f. Musa Sapientum L. (cf. *vāraṇa-busā*)

vāramatha

○*matha* m. N. of a prince VP

vāramukhya

○*mukhya* m. (prob.) a singer, dancer MārkP

• (*ā*), f. the chief of a number of harlots, a royal courtezan MBh. R. &c

vārayuvati

○*yuvati* f. = *-kanyakā*, Dat

vārayoga
○*yoga* m. ground flour or meal, powder Gal
vārayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. = *-kanyakā* Kāv. Pur
• ○*ṣin-mukhyā* = *vāra-mukhyā* Daś
vārarāmā
○*rāmā* (Kuṭṭanīm.),
vāravadhū
○*vadhū* (Śiś. Kathās.),
vāravanitā
○*vanitā* (Ratnâv. Dhūrtan.), f. a harlot, prostitute
vāravāṇa
○*vāṇa* See *-bāṇa*. [Page 944, Column 1]
vāravāṇi
○*vāṇi* m. (only L.) a player on the flute
• a principal singer, musician
• a judge
• a year
• (also *ī*), f. a harlot
vāravāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* wṛ. for *-bāṇa*
vāravāla
○*vāla* m. N. of an Agra-hāra Rājat
vāravāsi
○*vāsi* or m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (cf. *-pāśi*
vāravāsya
○*vāsya* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. VP. (cf. *-pāśi*
vāravilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* (Kāv.),
vārasundarī
○*sundarī* (L.), f. = *-kanyakā*
vārasevā
○*sevā* f. practice of harlotry or a set of harlots W
vārastrī
○*strī* f. = *-kanyakā* L
vārāṅganā
vārâṅganā f. id. Kāv
vārāvaskandin
vārâvaskandin mfn. (said of Agni) Lāṭy

» vāraka
vāraka m. a restrainer, resister, opposer, an obstacle MBh
• a kind of vessel Hcat
• a person's turn or time (○*keṇa* ind. in turn) HPariś. (cf. *śata-vārakam*)
• one of a horse's paces L
• a sort of horse or any horse L
• n. a sort of perfumed or fragrant grass L
• the seat of pain (= *kaṣṭha-sthāna*) L

» vārakin
vārakin m. (only L.) an opposer, obstructor, enemy
• a piebald horse or one with good marks
• a hermit who lives on leaves
• the sea, ocean

» vāraṇa 1
vāraṇá mf(*ī*)n. warding off, restraining, resisting, opposing MBh. Kāv. &c
• all-resisting, invincible (said of the Soma and of Indra's elephant) RV. ix, 1, 9 Hariv. 1700

- relating to prevention Suśr
- shy, wild RV. AV. (with *mṛga* accord. to some = elephant RV. viii, 33, 8 ; x, 40, 4)
- dangerous RV. ṢaḍvBr
- forbidden AitBr
- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) an elephant (from its power of resistance) MBh. Kāv. &c
- an elephant-hook Daś
- armour, mail L
- a kind of ornament on an arch MBh. iv, 1326
- (*ī*), f. a female elephant L
- wṛ. for *vāruṇī* HYog
- n. the act of restraining or keeping back or warding off from (abl.)
- resistance, opposiṭion, obstacle
- impediment, KatyŚr. MBh. &c
- a means of restraining Bhartṛ
- = *hari-tāla* L
- N. of a place MBh

vāraṇakara
○*kara* m. an elephant's 'hand' i.e. trunk Bhām

vāraṇakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. 'elephant's penance', a penance consisting in drinking only rice-water, Prâyaśc

vāraṇakesara
○*kesara* m. Mesua Roxburghī Suśr

vāraṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a species of plant MBh

vāraṇabusā
○*busā* or f. Musa Sapientum L

vāraṇavallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. Musa Sapientum L

vāraṇaveśa
○*veśa* m. (with *śāstrin*) N. of an author Cat

vāraṇaśālā
○*śālā* f. an elephant-stable R

vāraṇasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* n. (with or without *pura*) 'the town called after elephant', N. of Hastināpura MBh. Hariv

vāraṇasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a place R

vāraṇahasta
○*hasta* m. a partic. stringed instrument Saṃgīt

vāraṇānana
vāraṇânana m. 'elephant-faced', N. of Gaṇêśa Kathās

vāraṇāhvaya
vāraṇâhvaya n. = *vāraṇa-sâhvaya* MBh

vāraṇendra
vāraṇêndra m. 'elephant-chief', a large and excellent elephant MW

» vāraṇāvata
vāraṇāvata n. N. of a town (situated on the Ganges at a distance of 8 days' journey from Hastināpura) MBh

vāraṇāvataka
vāraṇāvaḍtaka mfn. inhabiting the town Vāraṇāvata MBh

» vāraṇīya
vāraṇīya mfn. to be checked or restrained (*a-v*○)
- belonging to an elephant (m. with *kara*, an elephant's-trunk) Kathās

» vārayitavya
vārayitavya mfn. to be kept off from (acc.) MBh

» vārayitṛ 1

vārayitṛ m. a protector MW

» vāri 2

vāri f. (for 1. See p. 943, col. 1) a place for tying or catching an elephant Vās. Śiś. (also *ī*)
• a rope for tying an elephant Dharmaś. (also *ī*)
• a captive, prisoner W
• a water-pot, pitcher, jar L. (also *ī*)
• N. of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech) L

» vārika

vārika See *nāga-v○*

» vārita

vārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) warded off, prevented, hindered, impeded, restrained MBh. Kāv. &c
• forbidden (See next)

vāritavāma

○*vāma* mfn. eager for forbidden things Kathās. Rājat

» vāritra

vāritra n. observance of that which is forbidden Buddh

» vārīṭa

vārīṭa m. an elephant L

» vāru

vāru m. a royal elephant, war-elephant (carrying a standard, = *vijaya-kuñjara*) L
• a horse L

» vārya 2

vārya mfn. (for 1. See p. 943, col. 3) to be warded off or prevented or checked or impeded MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a wall R

vāra 3

m. (fr. √2. *vṛ*) choice (See *vāre-vṛta*)
• anything chosen or choice or exquisite, goods, treasure RV. (often ifc
• cf. *aśasta*-, *ṛdhad*-, *dāti-v○* &c.)
• N. of a poet Cat

» vārayitṛ 2

vārayitṛ m. 'chooser', a husband MW

» vārin 2

vārin See *kāṇḍa-vāriṇī* and *mūla-vārin*
• (for 1. *vārin* See p. 943, col. 3.)

» vāruka

mfn. choosing (with acc.) MaitrS

» vārevṛta

mfn. chosen TS

» vārya 3

mfn. to be chosen Pāṇ. 3-1, 101 Sch
• precious, valuable RV
• n. treasure, wealth, goods ib

vāryavṛta

○*vṛta* (), mfn. received as a boon MaitrS. Kāṭh. (cf. *vara-vṛta* and)

vārakīra

vārakīra m. (only L.) a wife's brother [Page 944, Column 2]
• the submarine fire
• a louse
• a small comb
• a war-horse, charger
• = *vāra-grāhin*, or *dvāragrāhin*

vāraṅka

vāraṅka m. a bird. L

vāraṅga

vāraṅga m. the handle of a sword or knife &c. Suśr. (cf. Uṇ. 1, 121 Sch.)

vāraṭa
vāraṭa n. a field L
• a number of fields L
• (*ā*), f. a species of bird belonging to the Vikiras Vāgbh
• a goose L. (cf. *vāralā*)

vāraṇa 2
vāraṇá mfn. (fr. *varaṇa*
• for 1. See col. 1) consisting of or made from the wood of the Crataeva Roxburghī ŚBr. Kauś

vāraṇasī
vāraṇasī f. = *vārāṇasī* below

vāratantava
vāratantava m. patr. fr. *varatantu* Pravar

» vāratantavīya
vāratantavīya m. pl. the school of Vara-tantu (belonging to the Black Yajur-veda), Āryav. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 102)

vāratra
vāratra n. = *varatrā*, a leather thong L
• (*ā*), f. a species of bird (= or wṛ. for *vāraṭā*) Car

» vāratraka
vāratraka mfn. (fr. *varatrā*), g. *rājanyâdi*

vāradhāna
vāradhāna (prob.) wṛ. for *vāṭadh*○ MBh

vāraruca
vāraruca mfn. composed by Vararuci Pat

vāralaka
vāralaka See *nandi-v*○

vāralā
vāralā f. (cf. *vāraṭā*) a kind of gadfly L
• a goose L

vāralīka
vāralīka m. Eleusine Indica L

vārāṭaki
vārāṭaki m. a patr., g. *gahâdi*

» vārāṭakīya
vārāṭakīya mfn. (fr. prec.) ib

vārāṇasī
vārāṇasī f. the city Benares (more properly written Banāras
• accord. to JābālUp. so called after the names of two rivers, *varaṇā* and *asi*, or *asī*
• also written *vāṇārasī*, q.v., *varāṇasī* or *vāraṇasī*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• RTL. 434

vārāṇasīdarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m

vārāṇasīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

vārāṇasīśvara
○*"ṣśvara* (○sI7zv○), m. N. of an author

» vārāṇaseya
vārāṇaseya mfn. produced or born in Benares &c., g. *nady-ādi*

vārālikā
vārālikā f. N. of Durgā L

vārāha
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *varāha*) coming from or belonging to a boar (with *upānahau* du. shoes made of pig's leather
• with *māṃsa* n. pig's flesh) Br. Yājñ. &c
• relating to the Boar form of Vishṇu MBh. Kāv. &c
• taught or composed by Varāha i.e. Varāha-mihira (See comp.)

- m. 'the Boar' (i.e. Vishṇu in his third incarnation, as a *varāha*, q.v.) MBh. Pañcar. (vḷ. *varāha*)
- a banner with the representation of a boar MBh
- a kind of bulbous plant, Dioscorea (cf. *-kanda*)
- N. of a mountain MBh. Hariv. (vḷ. *varāh*)
- pl. N. of a school of the Black Yajur-veda Hcar. Āryav
- (*ī*), f. See below
- n. N. of a Sāman (*vārāham uttaram*) ĀrshBr
- of a Tīrtha MBh
- = *varāha-dviipa* L

vārāhakanda
○*kanda* n. the esculent √of Dioscorea Suśr

vārāhakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. Physalis Flexuosa

vārāhakalpa
○*kalpa* m. 'Boar Kalpa', N. of the now existing Kalpa or day of Brahmā (being the first of the second Parârdha of Brāhma's existence) MW

vārāhatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vārāhadvādaśī
○*dvādaśī* f. = *varāhadv*○ ib

vārāhapattrī
○*pattrī* f. Physalis Flexuosa L

vārāhapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (said to have been revealed to the Earth by Vishṇu in his form of *varāha*, q.v
- it contains an account of the creation, the various forms or incarnations of Vishṇu, and a number of legends and directions relating to the Vaishṇava sect) IW. 514 &c

vārāhaprayogavidhi
○*prayoga-vidhi* m

vārāhamantra
○*mantra* m

vārāhamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

vārāhasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of Varāha-mihira's Bṛihat-saṃhitā

vārāhāṅgī
vārāhâṅgī f. Croton Polyandrium or Tiglium L

» vārāhaka
vārāhaka mfn. (fr. *varāha*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» vārāhī
vārāhī f. a sow W
- the Śakti or female Energy of the Boar form of Vishṇu Yājñ. Sch
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
- a kind of bulbous plant, Dioscorea VarBṛS
- the earth W
- a measure ib
- N. of a river Cat

vārāhīkanda
○*kanda* m.= *-mūla* MW

vārāhītantra
○*tantra* n

vārāhīnigrahāṣṭaka
○*nigrahâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

vārāhīputra

○*putra* m. = *vārāhyā-p*○ Pat. [Page 944, Column 3]

vārāhīpraśna

○*praśna* m

vārāhīsahasranāmastotra

○*sahasra-nāma-stotra* n

vārāhīstotra

○*stotra* n. N. of wks

vārāhyanugrahāṣṭaka

vārāhy-anugrahâṣṭaka n. N. of wk

» vārāhīya

vārāhīya N. of wk

» vārāhyā

vārāhyā f. patr. fr. *varāha* Pāṇ. 4-1, 78 Sch

vāruṭha

vāruṭha m. (fr. √1. *vṛ*?) a bier, the bed on which a corpse is carried L

vāruḍa

vāruḍa m.= *varuḍa* Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» vāruḍaka

vāruḍaka n. (fr. *varuḍa*), g. *kulālâdi*

» vāruḍaki

vāruḍaki m. patr. (fr. *varuḍa*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 97, Vartt. 1 Pat

vāruṇa

vāruṇá mf()n. (fr. *varuṇa*) relating or belonging or sacred to or given by Varuṇa AV. &c. &c. (in MBh. and R. also said of partic. weapons)

• relating to the sea or to water, marine, oceanic, aquatic MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *bhūta* n. an aquatic animal)

• western (cf. under *varuṇa*) AdbhBr. R. VarBṛS

• relating to Vāruṇi i.e. Bhṛigu MBh

• m. an aquatic animal, fish MBh. xiii, 4142 (perhaps also RV. ii, 38, 8, where *varuṇa* seems to be wṛ.)

• patr. of Bhṛigu (cf. *vāruṇi*) MBh

• (pl.) Varuṇa's children or people or warriors Hariv

• N. of a Dviipa (See n.) VP

• (in astron,) N. of the 15th Muhūrta

• (*ī*), f. See below

• n. water L

• the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj (presided over by Varuṇa) MBh. VarBṛS. &c

• n. or m. the west (○*ṇe*, in the west) Pañcar

• (with *khaṇḍa*) N. of one of the 9 divisions of Bhārata-varsha Gol

vāruṇakarman

○*karman* n. 'Varuṇa's work', any work connected with the supply of water (e.g. the digging of tanks or wells &c.) VahniP

vāruṇatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat

vāruṇapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

vāruṇapāśaka

○*pāśaka* m. a sea-monster L

vāruṇapraghāsika

○*praghāsika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *varuṇa-praghāsa*) ŚrS

vāruṇendra

vāruṇêndra m. N. of a man Cat

vāruṇeśvaratīrtha

vāruṇêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ib

vāruṇopapurāṇa

vāruṇôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa

» vāruṇānī

vāruṇānī wṛ. for *varuṇānī*

» vāruṇi 1

vāruṇi m. 'son of Varuṇa', patr. of various persons (esp. of Bhṛigu, Satya-dhṛiti, Vasishṭha, Agastya &c.) Br. RAnukr. MBh

» vāruṇi 2

vāruṇi f. (m. c.) = *vāruṇī*, spirituous liquor Hariv

» vāruṇī

vāruṇī f. the western quarter or region (presided over by Varuṇa), the west (with or without *diś*) VarBṛS

• N. of partic. serpents GṛS

• (pl.) of partic. sacred texts Gaut

• Varuṇa's female Energy (personified either as his wife or as his daughter, produced at the churning of the ocean and regarded as the goddess of spirituous liquor) TĀr. MBh. R. Pur

• a partic. kind of spirit (prepared from hogweed mixed with the juice of the date or palm and distilled), any spirituous liquor MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of Śiva's wife L

• a partic. fast-day on the thirteenth of the dark half of Caitra Col

• Dūrvā grass or a similar species L

• colocynth L

• the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj (ruled by Varuṇa) L

• N. of a river R

vāruṇīvallabha

○*vallabha* m. N. of Varuna L

vāruṇīśa

○*"ṣśa* (○*ṇī7śa*), m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

vāruṇyupaniṣad

vāruṇy-upaniṣad f. N. of TĀr. viii and ix

» vāruṇya

vāruṇya mfn. relating to Varuṇa

• n. illusion MW

vāruṇḍa

vāruṇḍa m. n. the excretion of the eyes and the ears L

• a vessel for baling water out of a boat L

• m. = *gaṇistha-rāja*, or *phaṇināṃ rājakaḥ* L

• (*ī*), f. a door-step L

vārūḍhā

vārūḍhā f. (only L.) fire

• a viaticum (*śambala*)

• a cage

• the edge of a garment

• the leaf of a door

vāreṇyāyani

vāreṇyāyani m. patr. fr. *vareṇya* g. *tikâdi*

vārendra

vārêndra m. n. and ○*drī* f. = *varêndra*, ○*drī* L

vārka

vārka Vṛiddhi form of *vṛka*, in comp

vārkakhaṇḍi

○*khaṇḍi* m. patr. fr. *vṛka-khaṇḍa* Gobh

vārkagrāhika

○*grāhika* m. patr. fr. *vṛka-grāha* g. *revaty-ādi*

vārkajambha

○*jambha* m. patr. fr. *vṛka-jambha* Cat

• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vārkabandhavika
○*bandhavika* m. patr. fr. *vṛka-bandhu* g. *revaty-ādi*
vārkarūpya
○*rūpya* mfn. (fr. *vṛka-rūpya*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 106
vārkavañcaka
○*vañcaka* m. patr. fr. *vṛka-vañcin* g. *revaty-ādi*
» vārkeṇī
vārkeṇī f. of next Pāṇ. 5-3, 115 Sch
» vārkeṇya
vārkeṇya m. a king of the Vṛikas Pāṇ. ib
vārkali
m. metron. fr. *vṛkalā* ŚBr. (cf. g. *bāhv-ādi*)
» vārkaleya
vārkaleya m. metron. fr. *vṛkalā* or patr. fr. *vārkali* Saṃskārak. (cf. g. *taulvaly-ādi*). [Page 945, Column 1]
vārkāruṇīputra
m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr
vārkārya
vār-kārya &c. See under *vār*, p. 943, col. 1
vārkṣa
vārkṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vṛkṣa*) relating or belonging to trees, consisting or made of trees, coming from or growing on trees, arboreous Mn. MBh. &c
• made of wood, wooden KātyŚr. Gobh. MBh
• made of bark MW
• (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the trees', N. of the wife of Pracetas MBh
• n. a forest L
» vārkṣāyaṇa
vārkṣāyaṇa m. N. of an author Cat
» vārkṣya
vārkṣya mfn. = (or wṛ. for) *vārkṣa*, wooden Suśr
• m. patr., g. *gargâdi*
• n. a forest L. (prob. wṛ. for *vārkṣa*)
» vārkṣyāyaṇī
vārkṣyāyaṇī f. of the patr. *vārkṣya* g. *lohitâdi*
vārca
vārca m. (said to be fr. *vār* + *cara* fr. √*car*) a goose Vop
vārcalīya
vārcalīya mfn. (fr. *varcala*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
vārjinīvata
vārjinīvata m. patr. fr. *vṛjinīvat* Hariv
» vārjyaka
vārjyaka mfn. (fr. *varjya*), g. *dhu0mâdi*
vārḍhya
vārḍhya See *bārḍhya*
vārṇa
vārṇa mfn. (fr. *varṇa*) relating to a sound or letter (in gram.)
» vārṇaka
vārṇaka mfn. (fr. next), g. *kaṇvâdi* (vḷ.)
» vārṇakya
vārṇakya m. patr. fr. *varṇaka* g. *gargâdi*
» vārṇava
vārṇava or mfn. (fr. *varṇa*), g. *suvāstvādi* and g. *kṛcchrâdi*
vārṇavaka
vārṇaḍvaka mfn. (fr. *varṇa*), g. *suvāstvādi* and g. *kṛcchrâdi*
» vārṇika
vārṇika m. a scribe, writer L
vārtaka

vārtaka m. (fr. √1. *vṛt*) a quail (cf. *vartaka*) L
• (*tikā*), f. id. ib

» vārtana
vārtana mfn. = *vartanīṣu bhavaḥ* Pāṇ. 4-2, 125 Sch

» vārtanākṣa
vārtanākṣa m. patr. fr. *vartanâkṣa* g. *śivâdi*

» vārtamānika
vārtamānika mfn. (fr. *vartamāna*) relating to the present, now existing Śaṃk

» vārtāka
vārtāka m. = *vārtaka*, a quail L
• (also ○*kī* or ○*ku* f.) the egg-plant Uṇ. iii, 79 ; iv, 15 (prob. wṛ. for *vārttāka* &c.)

» vārtika
vārtika m. a kind of bird Vāgbh. (= *vartika* L.)

» vārtīka
vārtīka m. a kind of quail Bhpr

» vārtīra
vārtīra m. id. Vāgbh

» vārtta
vārtta mfn. (fr. *vṛtti* and *vṛtta*) having means of subsistence, practising any business or profession L
• healthy, well Sarvad
• ordinary, middling ĀśvGṛ
• worthless, vain Sarvad
• right, correct (See *-taraka*) Pat
• m. N. of a man MBh
• (*ā*), f. See below
• n. health, welfare Kāv
• chaff W

vārttataraka
○*taraka* mfn. all correct, quite in order Pat

» vārttaya
vārttaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to talk to, converse with (acc.) HPariś

» vārttā
vārttā f. livelihood, business, profession (esp. that of a Vaiśya, i.e. agriculture, breeding of cattle, and trade
• ifc. living on or by) Mn. MBh. &c
• (sometimes pl.) an account of anything that has happened, tidings, report, rumour, news, intelligence, story of or about (gen. or comp.) Kāv. Kathās. &c. (*vārttāṃ-√kīrt* with gen., 'to give an account of, talk about'
• *kā vārttā*, 'what is the news?')
• talking or talk about (gen., loc., acc. with *uddiśya*, or comp.) ib. &c. (*kā vārttā* with loc., 'what talk or question can there be about that?' *vārttayā-√kṛ* with acc. 'to talk about'
• *anayā vārttayâpi kiṃ kāryam*, 'what is to be done with her even in mere words?') the mere mention of facts without poetical embellishment (in rhet.) MW
• staying, abiding W
• occurrence, event L
• the egg-plant L. (cf. *vārttāka*)
• a female monster Car. (vḷ. *vātā*)
• N. of Durgā, DeviiP

vārttākarman
○*karman* n. the practice of agriculture and keeping cattle and trade (cf. above) Mn. x, 80

vārttānukarṣaka
○*"ṣnukarṣaka* (○*ttân*○), m. 'news-bringer', a spy, emissary MBh

vārttānujīvin
○*"ṣnujīvin* (○*ttân*○), mfn. living by trade or business Kām

vārttānuyoga

○"ṣnuyoga (○ttân○), mfn. inquiring after news or health MW

vārttāpati

○*pati* m. 'lord or granter of a livelihood', an employer BhP

vārttāmātra

○*mātra* n. mere report

• ○*trâvabodhana* n. knowledge based only on hearsay Daś

vārttāmālā

○*mālā* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti

vārttāmūla

○*mūla* mfn. based on business or profession R

vārttāyana

○*"ṣyana* (○*ttây*○), m. going for news', an emissary, spy L

vārttārambha

○*"ṣrambha* (○*ttâr*○), m. commercial enterprise, business Mn. vii, 43

vārttāvaśeṣa

○*"ṣvaśeṣa* (○*ttâv*○), mfn. 'having nothing left but to be talked about', dead, gone Pārvat. [Page 945, Column 2]

vārttāvaha

○*vaha* m. 'news-bearer', a pedlar L

vārttāvṛtti

○*vṛtti* m. 'living by any business or profession', a householder, (esp.) a Vaiśya (cf. *-karman*) BhP

vārttāvyatikara

○*vyatikara* m. bad news Pañcat

• general report, common rumour MW

vārttāśin

○*"ṣśin* (○*ttâśin*), m. 'news-eater', a talker, prattler L

vārttāhara

○*hara* (Mālatīm.),

vārttāhartṛ

○*hartṛ* (BhP.),

vārttāhāra

○*hāra* (Mcar.), m. a carrier of tidings, messenger, courier

vārttāhārin

○*hārin* mfn. (ifc.) bringing a message from Mṛicch

• (*iṇī*), f. a female messenger Mcar

» vārttāka

vārttāka m. (rarely *ī*, f

• prob. fr. *vṛtta*, round) the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena and another species (n. its fruit) Hariv. Suśr. MārkP

vārttākaśākaṭa

○*śākaṭa* or m. n. or (*ā*), f. a field producing the egg-plant L

vārttākaśākina

○*śākina* m. n. or (*ā*), f. a field producing the egg-plant L

» vārttākin

vārttākin m. and (*inī*), f. = *vārttāka* L

» vārttāku

vārttāku m. id. Suśr

» vārttika

vārttika mfn. (fr. *vārttā* and *vṛtti*) skilled in a profession or business (= *vṛttau sādhuḥ* or *vṛttim adhī7te veda vā*), g. *kathâdi*

• and g. *ukthâdi*

• relating to news, bringing or conveying intelligence W

• explanatory, glossarial, containing or relating to a critical gloss or annotation (See n.)

• m. a businessman, trader Kathās

• an emissary, envoy MBh

- one who knows antidotes, conjurer, physician L
- the egg-plant L
- (*ā*), f. business, trade (ifc. = occupied with, practising) MBh. BhP
- a sort of quail (prob. wṛ. for *vārtikā*, q.v.)
- n. an explanatory or supplementary rule, critical gloss or annotation (added to a grammatical or philosophical Sūtra and defined to be 'the exposition of the meaning, of that which is said, of that which is left unsaid, and of that which is ill or imperfectly said'
- the term Vārttika is, however, especially applied to Kātyāyana's critical annotations on the aphorisms of Pāṇini's grammar, the object of which is to consider whether Pāṇini's rules are correct or not, and to improve on them where this may be found to be necessary
- and also to similar works on various matters by Kumārila, Surêśvara &c
- cf. *tantra-v*○, *śloka-v*○)
- a marriage feast L

vārttikakāra
○*kāra* m. 'composer of Vārttikas', N. of Kātyāyana, Kumārila &c. Cat
- of a poet ib

vārttikakāśikā
○*kāśikā* (?), f. N. of wk

vārttikakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kāra* ib

vārttikaṭippana
○*ṭippana* n

vārttikatātparyaṭīkā
○*tātparya-ṭīkā* f

vārttikatātparyaśuddhi
○*tātparya-śuddhi* f

vārttikapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m

vārttikayojanā
○*yojanā* f

vārttikasāra
○*sāra* m

vārttikasāravyākhyā
○*sāra-vyākhyā* f

vārttikasārasaṃgraha
○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

vārttikasūtrika
○*sūtrika* mfn. one who studies the Vārttikas and Sūtras Pat

vārttikābharaṇa
vārttikâbharaṇa n. N. of a Comm. on the Ṭupṭīkā (q.v., also called *ṭupṭīkā-vyākhyāna*)

vārttikendra
vārttikêndra m. an alchemist VarYogay

» vārttikāhya
vārttikāhya n. (for ○*kâkhya*?) N. of a Sāman L

vārtantavīya
vārtantavīya and *vārtātaveya* m. pl. N. of two Vedic schools (cf. *vāratantaviiya*)

vārtra
vārtra Vṛiddhi form of *vṛtra* in comp

vārtraghna
○*ghna* () mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-vṛtra-han*) relating or belonging to the slayer of Vṛitra i.e. Indra (n. with *havis*, an oblation for victory) VS. TS. Br. BhP
- containing the word *vṛtra-han* g. *vimuktâdi*
- m. patr. of Arjuna (as son of Indra) Kir
- n. (with *indrasya*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

vārtratura

○*tura* n. (fr. *vritra-tur*) N. of a Sāman, Ārsh13r

vārtrahatya

○*hatya* (), mfn. (fr. *vṛtra-hatya*) fit for slaying Vṛitra RV

• n. the slaying of Vṛitra ib

vārdara

vārdara n. (only L

• cf. *bādara*

• prob. in some meanings from *vār* + *dara*) the berry of the Abrus Precatorius or the plant itself

• the seed of the Mangifera Indica

• silk

• water

• a conch shell (= *dakṣiṇâvarta*)

• a sort of curl on the right side of a horse's neck (regarded as an auspicious mark)

• = *-viira* (prob. wṛ. for *vāri*

• above.)

vārdala

vārdala mn. (only L

• prec.

• prob. in the first meaning fr. *vār* + *dala* accord. to some fr. *vārda* + *la*) a rainy day, bad weather

• an inkstand

• m. ink

» vārdālikā

vārdālikā f. rainy weather Divyâv. (printed *vardālikā*)

» vārdālī 1

vārdālī f. N. of a plant Gaṇar

vārdālīvat

○*vat* mfn. ib

» vārdālī 2

vārdālī ind. (*prākāśye hiṃsāyāṃ ca*) ib

vārddha

vārddha m. (fr. *vṛddha*) patr., g. *bidâdi*

» vārddhaka

vārddhaka m. an old man Naish.: n. old age, senility MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*kaṃ-√dhā*, to grow old)

• the infirmity or imbecility of old age L

• a multitude of old men Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 39

vārddhakabhāva

○*bhāva* m. advanced age, old age, senility Pañcat. (B.) [Page 945, Column 3]

vārddhakya

vārddhakya n. old age, senility MBh. Hāsy

» vārddhakṣatri

vārddhakṣatri m. (fr. *vṛddha-kṣatra*), patr. of Jayad-ratha MBh

» vārddhakṣemi

vārddhakṣemi m. patr. (fr. *vṛddha-kṣema*) MBh

» vārddhāyana

vārddhāyana m. patr. fr. *vārddha* g. *haritâdi*

» vārddhya

vārddhya n. old age, senility Subh

vārddhuṣa

vārddhuṣa m. (prob. fr. *vṛddhi*, interest) one who exacts high interest, a usurer MBh

vārdddhuṣi

vārdḍddhuṣi m. id. Vās. Mn. Yājñ

• a debt with accumulated interest SāmavBr

vārdddhuṣika

vārdḍddhuṣika (Āpast. Vās.),

vārdddhuṣin

vārdḍddhuṣin (MBh.), in. a usurer

vārdddhuṣī
vārdḍddhuṣī f. (MBh.),
vārdddhuṣya
vārdḍddhuṣya n. (Mn. Yājñ.) usurious loan, usury
vārdhanī
vār-dhanī vār-dhi &c. See under *vār*, p. 943, col. 1
vārdhra
vārdhra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vardhra*) fit for straps (as a hide) Pāṇ. 5-1, 15 Sch
• consisting of leather, leathern Pāṇ. 4-3, 151
• n. and (*ī*), f. a leather thong PañcavBr
vārdhrakaṭhinika
○*kaṭhinika* mfn. dealing in leather straps Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-4, 72
» vārdhrāṇasa
vārdhrāṇasá m. a rhinoceros (cf. next) TS. Āpast. (accord. to Sch. also 'an old white he-goat' or 'a kind of crane')
» vārdhrīṇasa
vārdhrīṇasa (also written ○*nasa*), m. (fr. *vārdhrī* + *nasa* for *nāsā*) a rhinoceros (prob. so called as having a leather-like snout) Mn. Yājñ. (accord. to some also 'a bird with a black neck, red head, and white wings')
• mfn. (fr. prec.) Gaut
» vārdhrīnasa
vārdhrīnasá mfn. (prob.) having streaks on the nose or snout VS. (Mahīdh. 'having pendulous excrescences on the neck')
• m. See *vārdhrīṇasa*
vārbaṭa
vārbaṭa m. (also written *vārvaṭa*
• cf. *vāvuṭa*) a ship, boat L
vārmaṇa
vārmaṇa n. (fr. *varman*) a collection of coats of mail L
» vārmika
vārmika m. the son of an Āyogava and a Kshatriyā L
» vārmikāyaṇi
vārmikāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *varmin* Pāṇ. 4-1, 158 Vārtt. 2 Pat
» vārmikya
vārmikya n. (fr. *varmika*), g. *purohitâdi*
» vārmiṇa
vārmiṇa n. (fr. *varmin*) a multitude of men in armour L
vārmateya
mfn. born in Varmatī Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
» vārmateyaka
vārmateyaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *kattry-ādi*
vārya 4
vārya m. (for 1. 2. 3. See pp. 943, col. 3, and 944, col. 1) patr. (?) ĀrshBr.
vāryayana
vāry-ayana &c. See p. 943, col. 3
vārvaṭa
vārvaṭa See *vārbaṭa*
vārvaṇā
vārvaṇā f. = *varvaṇā*, a kind of blue fly L
vārvatī
vār-vatī vār-vāha, See p. 943, col. 1
vārvara
vārvara ○*raka*, See *bārbara*
vārśa
vārśa n. (fr. *vṛśa*) N. of a Sāman PañcavBr
vārṣa 1

vārṣá mf()n. (fr. *varṣa* or *varṣā*) belonging to the rainy season VS
• belonging to a year, yearly, annual W
• (*ī*), f. = *varṣā*, the rainy season L

» vārṣa 2

vārṣa Vṛiddhi form of *varṣa* in comp

vārṣaśatika

○*śatika* mfn. (fr. *varṣa-śata*) 100 years old Pāṇ. 5-1, 58 Vārtt. 5 Pat
• bestowing a life of 100 years Kauś

vārṣasahasrika

○*sahasrika* mfn. (fr. *varṣa-sahasra*) 1, 000 years old Pāṇ. ib

» vārṣaka

vārṣaka n. (fr. *varṣa*, division of the world) N. of one of the 10 parts into which Su-dyumna divided the world VahniP

» vārṣakīpraśna

vārṣakī-praśna m. N. of wk

» vārṣika

mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the rainy-season, rainy AV. &c. &c. (with f. pl. rain-water, with *dhanus* n. a rainbow)
• growing in the rainy season or fit for or suited to it W
• others 'a river, the water of which lasts the whole year i.e. does not dry up in the hot season')
• having water only during the rains (as a river) MBh. (cf. *vārṣikôdaka*)
• versed in calculating the rainy season, g. *vasantâdi*
• sufficient or lasting for a year Yājñ. MBh. &c
• yearly, annual Gaut. Pur
• (ifc. after a numeral) lasting a certain number of years, being so many years old (cf. *tri-*, *pañca-v*○ &c.) [Page 946, Column 1]
• n. or m. N. of various wks. Cat
• (*ī*), f. Jasminum Sambac L

vārṣikapraśna

○*praśna* m. N. of wk

vārṣikodaka

vārṣikôdaka mf(*ā*)n. having water only during the rainy season MBh

» vārṣikya

vārṣikya mfn. yearly, annual BhP
• n. the rainy season R

» vārṣilā

vārṣilā f. hail L

» vārṣuka

vārṣuka mfn. = (or wṛ. for) *varṣuka*, raining L

vārṣa 3

vārṣa n. (fr. *vṛṣa* of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.), g. *pṛthv-ādi*
• N. of a Sāman L

vārṣagaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. (, fr. *vṛṣagaṇa*) patr. of Asita ŚBr
• pl. the descendants of Vārshagaṇa, g. *kanvâdi*

vārṣagaṇīputra

○*gaṇī-pútra* (), m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr

vārṣagaṇya

○*gaṇya* m. patr. (fr. *vṛṣa-gaṇa*) Lāṭy. MBh. (g. *gargâdi*)
• N. of a philosopher Cat

vārṣada

○*da* mfn. (fr. *vṛṣa-da*), g. *utsâdi* (vḷ.)

vārṣadaṃśa

○*daṃśa* mfn. (fr. *vṛṣa-daṃśa*) made of cat's hair MBh. ii, 1823 (Nīlak.)
• m. a patr. Uṇ. v, 21 Sch. (accord. to some two distinct patr., *vārṣada* and *āṃśa*)

vārṣaṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
vārṣaparvaṇa
○*parvaṇa* mfn. coming from Vṛisha-parvan Śiś
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Śarmishṭhā MBh. Hariv. BhP
vārṣabhāṇavī
○*bhāṇavī* f. (fr. *vṛṣa-bhāṇu*) patr. of Rādhā L. (more correctly *-bhānavii*)
» vārṣākapa
vārṣākapa mfn. (fr. *vṛṣā-kapi*) AitBr
» vārṣāgira
vārṣāgirá m.pl. (fr. *vṛṣā-gir*) patr. of Ambarīsha, Ṛijrāśva, Bhajamāna, Saha-deva, and Surādhas (authors of RV. i, 100) Anukr. (cf. i, 100, 17)
» vārṣāyaṇi
vārṣāyaṇi m. patr. of an author VP. (cf. g. *tikâdi*)
» vārṣāyaṇīputra
vārṣāyaṇī-putra m. N. of a preceptor ĀrshBr
» vārṣāhara
vārṣāhara n. N. of various Sāmans (also ○*râdya* and ○*rôttara* n.) ĀrshBr
» vārṣyāyaṇi
vārṣyāyaṇi m. patr. of a grammarian and of a lawyer Āpast
» vārṣyāyaṇīya
vārṣyāyaṇīya mfn. (fr. prec.), Apast
vārṣabha
vārṣabha mfn. (fr. *vṛṣabha*) relating or belonging to a bull Cat
vārṣala
vārṣala mfn. (fr. *vṛṣala*) relating or peculiar to a Śūdra, Nar
• n. the condition or occupation of a Śūdra, g. *yuvâdi*
» vārṣali
vārṣali m. (fr. *vriṣalī*) the son of a Śūdra woman, g. *bāhv-ādi*
vārṣṭihavya
vārṣṭihavya m. (fr. *vṛṣṭi-havya*) patr. of Upastuta (author of RV. x, 115) Anukr
» vārṣṭya
vārṣṭya mfn. (fr. *vṛṣṭi*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
vārṣṇa
or *vārṣṇá* m. (fr. *vṛṣṇi*, *vṛṣan*, or *vṛṣna*) patr. of Go-bala and Barku TBr. ŚBr
» vārṣṇi
vārṣṇi m. patr. Nyāyam
vārṣṇivṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. = *vṛṣṇi-vṛddheṣujātaḥ*, KaushBr. Sch
» vārṣṇika
vārṣṇika m. patr. fr. *vṛṣṇika* g. *śivâdi*
» vārṣṇeya
vārṣṇeya m. (fr. *vṛṣṇi*) patr. of Śūsha TBr
• of Cekitāna MBh
• of Kṛishṇa Bhag
• of Nala's charioteer (who afterwards became a servant of Ṛitu-parṇa) Nal
• pl. the race descended from Vārshṇeya MBh
• (*ī*), f. patr ib
• mfn. relating or belonging to Kṛishṇa ib
vārṣṇeyasahita
○*sahita* mfn. accompanied by Vārshṇeya Nal
vārṣṇeyasārathi
○*sārathi* mfn. having Vārshṇeya for a charioteer ib
» vārṣṇya
vārṣṇyá m. patr. ŚBr. (vḷ. *vārṣmá*)

vārṣmaṇa

vārṣmaṇa mfn. (fr. *varṣman*) being uppermost Kauś. (accord. to others 'a tree struck at the top by lightning')

vārhat

vārhat vārhata, *vārhadagna*, &c. See *bārhat* &c

vārhaspata

vārhaspata ○*patya* &c. See *bārhas-p*○

vāla 1

m. (later form of 1. *vāra*

- also written *bāla*, q.v.) the hair of any animal's tail (esp. of a horse's tail), any tail or hair TS. &c. &c
- bristle Kathās
- a hair-sieve VS. ŚBr
- m. n. a kind of Andropogon, VirBṛS. Suśr
- (*ā*), f. the cocoa-nut L
- a kind of jasmine L
- Pavonia Odorata L
- = *śiphā* L
- N. of a Yoginī Hcat
- (*ī*), f. a post, pillar Anup. (= *medhi* L.)
- a kind of ornament L
- a pit, cavern L

vālakūrcāla

○*kūrcāla* m. young growing hair L

vālakeśī

○*keśī* f. a kind of sacrificial grass L

vālaja

○*ja* mfn. consisting of hair, hairy MBh

vālatuṣa

○*tuṣá* m. (of unknown meaning) MaitrS

vāladāman

○ n. a hair-thread ŚBr

vāladhāna

○ n. a tail TS. ŚrS

vāladhi

○*dhi* m. id. ṢaḍvBr. Mn. MBh. &c

- N. of a Muni MBh. (B. and C. *bāla-dhi*) [Page 946, Column 2]
- *-priya* m. 'fond of its tail', a buffalo, the Yak or Bos Grunniens L. (cf. *vāla-priya*)

vālanāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* n. a kind of inferior grain L

vālapāśaka

○*pāśaka* m. a partic. part of an elephant's tail L

vālapāśyā

○*pāśyā* f. a string of pearls or other ornament for the hair L

vālaputra

○*putra* m. a moustache L

vālapriya

○*priya* mfn. (ass animal) fond of its tail (*-tva* n.) Kum

- m. the Yak or Bos Grunniens L

vālabandha

○*bandha* m. 'tail-band', a crupper MBh

- N. of a partic. performance Cat

vālabandhana

○*bandhana* n. a crupper (cf. prec.) MBh

vālabhid

○*bhid* See *mahā-vāla-bhid*

vālamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of hair KātyŚr
vālamātra
○*mātrá* n. the thickness of a hair ŚBr
vālamūlaka
○*mūlaka* See *bāla-m*○
vālamṛga
○*mṛga* m. 'tail-animal', the Yak or Bos Grunniens L
vālavarti
○*varti* f. a hair-compress Suśr
vālavāya
○*vāya* m. a hair-weaver Pāṇ. 6-2, 76 Sch
• N. of a mountain ib. 67 Sch
• *-ja* n. 'produced on the Vala-vṭvāya mountain', the cat's eye, lapis lazuli Śiś. xiii, 58
vālavāsas
○*vāsas* n. a garment of hair Mn. Yājñ
vālavījya
○*vījya* m. a wild goat L
vālavyajana
○*vyajana* n. a chowrie (= *cāmara*, q.v.) made from the tail of the Yak or Bos Grunniens SaddhP
• ○*nī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a chowrie Ragh
vālahasta
○*hasta* m. a tail L
vālākṣī
vālâkṣī f. a species of plant L
vālāgra
vālâgra n. the point of a hair (as a measure Rāgas = 8 Rāgas = 64 Paramâṇus) VarBṛS. MārkP
• mfn. having a hair-like point ṢaḍvBr
• n. a kind of dove-cot L. (cf. *bālâgra*)
• *-potikā* f. a kind of pleasure-house floating on a lake L

» vālaka
vālaka m. the tail of a horse or of an elephant L
• m. n. a kind of Andropogon Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr
• a bracelet L
• n. a finger-ring L
• (*ikā*), f. a seal-ring Hcar. Sch. (L. also m.)
• sand L
• a kind of ornament for the ears L
• the rustling of leaves L

» vāli 1
vāli m. (also written *bāli*) = *vālin*, N. of a monkey R
• of a Muni Cat

» vāli 2
vāli in comp. for *vālin*
vāliśikha
○*śikha* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
vālisambhava
○*sambhava* m. 'sprung from Vālin', N. of a monkey MW
vālihantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'killer of Vālin', N. of Rāma-candra ib

» vālika
vālika m. pl. (also written *bālika*) N. of a people MārkP
• (*ā*), f. See under *vālaka*

» vālin
vālin m. (also written *bālin*) 'haired or tailed', N. of a Daitya MBh

• of a monkey (son of Indra and elder brother of the monkey-king Su-grīva, during whose absence from Kishkindha Vālin usurped the throne, but when Su-grīva returned he escaped to Ṛishyamūka) MBh. R. &c
• (*inī*), f. the constellation Aśvinī L

vāla 2
vāla n. (said to be) = *parvan* Nir. xi, 31

vālakhilya
vālakhilya n. (also written *bāl*○, of doubtful derivation) N. of a collection of 11 (accord. to some only 6 or 8) hymns of the Ṛig-veda (commonly inserted after viii, 48, but numbered separately as a supplement by some editors
• they are also called *vālakhilyāḥ*, with or scil. *mantrāḥ*, or *ṛcaḥ*, and *daśatī vālakhilyakā*) Br. ŚrS. &c
• (○*lyá*), pl. N. of a class of Ṛishis of the size of a thumb (sixty thousand were produced from Brahmā's body and surround the chariot of the sun) TĀr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• (), f. N. of a partic. kind of brick ŚBr

vālakhilyagrantha
○*grantha* m

vālakhilyaśastra
○*śastra* n. N. of wks

vālakhilyasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the collection of the Vālakhilya hymns, Bh

vālakhilyāśrama
vālakhilyâśrama m. N. of a hermitage Cat

vālakhilyeśvaratīrtha
vālakhilyêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha ib

vālana
vālana mfn. (fr. 1. *valana*) relating to the variation of the ecliptic Gol

vālammadeśa
vālamma-deśa m. N. of a country Cat

vālava
vālava n. (in astron.) N. of the second Karaṇa (q.v.) VarBṛS

vālāvitu
vālāvitu m. N. of a man Rājat

vālāha
vālāha ○*haka*, See *bālāha*

vālikājya
vālikājya m. g. *bhauriky-ādi*

vālikājyavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Vālikājya ib. (vḷ. *vāṇikājya* Kāś. *vālija*, *vālijyaka*)

vālikāyana
vālikāyana mfn. (fr. *valika*), g. *pakṣâdi*

vālikhilya
vālikhilya wṛ. for *vālakh*○

vālikhilla
vālikhilla m. N. of a son of Draviḍa Śatr

vālu
vālu m. = *elavālu* L. [Page 946, Column 3]

vāluka
vāluka mfn. (fr. next)
• containing or resembling sand L
• made of salt R
• m. a kind of poison L
• (*ī*), f. a sandbank L
• camphor L
• Cucumis Utilissimus L
• = *ela-v*○, or *hari-vāluka* L

» vālukā

vālukā f. sg. and pl. (more commonly written *bālukā*
• of doubtful derivation) sand, gravel ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c
vālukāgaḍa
○*gaḍa* m. a species of fish L
vālukācaityakrīḍā
○*caitya-krīḍā* f. 'playing at heaps of sand', a kind of child's game HPariś
vālukātmikā
○*"ṣtmikā* (○*kâtm*○), f. brown-sugar L
vālukātva
○*tva* n. 'the being mere sand', nothingness, vanity Kautukas
vālukādi
○*"ṣdi* (○*kâdi*), m. pl. sand and other things Subh
vālukāprabhā
○*prabhā* f. (with Jainas) a partic. hell L
vālukābdhi
○*"ṣbdhi* (○*kâbdhi*), m. 'sand-sea', a desert Vcar
vālukāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of sand Bhpr. Hcat
vālukāmbudhi
○*"ṣmbudhi* (○*kâmb*○) = *vālukâbdhi* Rājat
vālukāmbhas
○*"ṣmbhas* (○*kâmbhas*), n. id
• N. of a sea or lake Kālac
vālukāyantra
○*yantra* n. a sandbath Bhpr
vālukārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (○*kârṇ*○), m. = *vālukâbdhi* MBh. Rājat
vālukeśvara
vālukêśvara m. 'sand-lord', N. of Śiva **RTL. 90**
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a well-known sacred tank (called Walkeśvar) near Bombay Cat
» vāluki
vāluki or m. N. of a preceptor Cat
vālukin
vāluḍkin m. N. of a preceptor Cat
» vālukela
vālukela n. a species of salt (cf. *elavāluka*)
» vāluṅka
vāluṅka (prob.) n. a kind of cucumber HPariś
• (*ī*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus L
» vālūka
vālūka m. a kind of poison L. (cf. *vāluka*)
• (*ā*), f. = *vālukā*, sand R
vāleya
vāleya See 2. *bāleya*
vālauyapathaka
vālauya-pathaka m. or n. N. of a place Inscr
vālka
vālka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *valka*) made of the bark of trees L
• n. cloth or a garment made of bark MārkP
» vālkala
vālkala mfn. (fr. *valkala*) made of bark L
• (), f. intoxicating liquor L
• n. a bark dress worn by ascetics W
vālgavya
vālgavya m. patr. fr. *valgu* g. *gargâdi*

» vālgavyāyanī
vālgavyāyanī f. of prec., g. *lohitâdi*
» vālguka
vālguka mf(*ī*)n. very handsome or beautiful, g. *aṅguly-ādi*
vālguda
vālguda m. a kind of bat Vishṇ. (cf. *vāg-guda*)
vālmīka
vālmīka m. (fr. *valmīka*) = *vālmīki* MBh. Hariv. R
• N. of a son of Citra-gupta Cat
• mfn. composed by Vālmīki BrahmaP
vālmīkabhauma
○*bhauma* n. an ant-hill AdbhBr. (vḷ. *valmīka-bh*○)
» vālmīki
vālmīki m. (incorrectly *vālmiki*) N. of the celebrated author of the Rāmâyaṇa (so called, according to some, because when immersed in thought he allowed himself to be overrun with ants like an anthill
• he was no doubt a Brāhman by birth and closely connected with the kings of Ayodhyā
• he collected the different songs and legendary tales relating to Rāma-candra and welded them into one continuous poem, to which later additions may have been made
• he is said to have invented the Śloka metre, and probably the language and style of Indian epic poetry owe their definite form to him
• according to one tradition he began life as a robber, but repenting be took himself to a hermitage on a hill in the district of Banda in Bundelkund, where he eventually received Sītā, the wife of Rāma, when banished by her husband
• IW. 314 ; 315 &c.) MBh. R. &c
• of a son of Garuḍa MBh
• of a grammarian TPrāt
• of the authors of various wks. (the Yoga-vāsishṭha, the Adbhuta-rāmâyaṇa, and the Gaṅgashṭaka) Cat
• (with *kavi*) of the son of Rudra-maṇi Tri-pāṭhin and author of the Ramalêndu-prakāśa ib
vālmīkicarita
○*carita* n
vālmīkitātparyataraṇi
○*tātparya-taraṇi* f
vālmīkiśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f
vālmīkisūtra
○*sūtra* n
vālmīkihṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wks
» vālmīkīya
vālmīkīya mfn. relating to Valmīki, composed by him &c. R. Ragh
vāllabhya
vāllabhya n. (fr. *vallabha*) the state of being beloved or a favourite, popularity, favour MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS
• love, tenderness Rājat
vālvaṅgiri
vālvaṅgiri m. Cucumis Utilissimus L. (cf. *vāluka*)
vāva
ind. (a particle laying stress on the word preceding it, esp. in relative clauses
• also , *ha* [*khálu*] , *u ha vāva*, *q.v.*) just, indeed, even TS. Br. (in ŚBr. only from book vi) Up. BhP. [Page 947, Column 1]
vāvadūka
vāvadūka mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*vad*) talking much, eloquent, garrulous, disputatious MBh. Śaṃk
• m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
vāvadūkatā
○*tā* f. garrulity, loquaciousness MW

vāvadūkatva
○*tva* n. id., eloquence Pañcar
» vāvadūkya
vāvadūkya m. patr. fr. *vāvadūka*
vāvaya
vāvaya m. a sort of basil, Ocymum Sanctum L
vāvara
vāvara m. a partic. Pañca-rātra ĀśvŚr
vāvala
vāvala (?), m. a kind of plant L
vāvalla
vāvalla m. a kind of arrow L
vāvaśat
See √*vāś*
vāvaśāna
vāvaśāná See √*vaś* and *vāś*
vāvasāna
vāvasāná See √5. *vas*
vāvahi
mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*vah*) carrying or conducting well RV
vāvāta
mfn. (Padap.
• fr. √*van*) beloved, dear RV
• (*ā*), f. a king's favourite wife (accord. to Sch. inferior to the *mahiṣī*, but superior to the *pari-vṛktī*) Br. GṛŚrS. R
» vāvātṛ
m. an adherent, follower RV
vāvuṭa
vāvuṭa m. (cf. *vārbaṭa*) a raft, boat, vessel L
vāvṛt
vāvṛt cl. 4. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 51, rather Intens. fr. a lost √3. *vṛt*) *vāvṛtyate* (only pr. p. *vāvṛtyamāna*), to choose, select Bhaṭṭ
» vāvṛtta
vāvṛtta mfn. chosen, selected, appointed L
vāvṛddha
vāvṛddha v. l. for *vācā-vṛddha*, q.v
vāvṛdhadhyai
vāvṛdhadhyai See √*vṛdh*
» vāvṛdhenya
vāvṛdhénya mfn. (Padap. *vav*○) to be increased or comforted RV
vāś
vāś cl. 4. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvi, 54) *vāśyate* (ep. also *vāśyati*, Ved. and ep. also , ○*te*
• pf. *vavāśe*, ○*śire*
• in RV. also *vāvaśre* and p. *vāvaśāná*
• aor. *avāśiṣṭa* Br
• fut. *vāśitā*, *vāśiṣyate* Gr
• ind. *vāśitum* ib
• ind. p. *vāśitvā*, *-vāśya* VarBṛS.), to roar, howl, bellow, bleat, low (as a cow), cry, shriek, sing (like a bird), sound, resound RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vāśayati* (aor. *avavāśat*, in RV. also *aviivaśat*, *áviivaśanta*), to cause to roar or low or resound or thunder RV
• (Ā.) to roar or sound aloud ib.: Desid. *vivāśiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *vāvāśyate* (v. l. *rārāśyate* MBh.), *vāvaṣṭi* (impf. aor. *ávāvaśanta*, *vāvaśanta*, *avāvaśītām*
• p.), to roar or scream or sound aloud RV. [*vāś* is sometimes wrongly written *vās*.]
» vāśa 1
vāśá mfn. roaring, sounding RV. viii, 19, 31
• (), id. (only *ā* and *ī* f. pl. applied to water) VS. TS

» vāśaka 1
vāśaka mfn. (for 2. See below) croaking, screaming, warbling (said of birds) Mṛicch
» vāśana
vāśana mfn. id. Bhaṭṭ
• m. (*saṃjñāyām*), g. *nandy-ādi*
• n. the act of roaring, bleating &c. TBr. Sch. (cf. *ghora-v*○)
» vāśi
vāśi m. 'roaring', fire or the god of fire Uṇ. iv, 124 Sch
» vāśita 1
vāśita mfn. roared, cried, sung MBh. &c
• n. roaring, croaking, yelling, howl, cry, scream MBh. R. VarBṛS. Kathās
» vāśin
vāśin mfn. (also written *vāsin*) howling, croaking &c. Kām. (cf. *ghora-v*○)
» vāśra
vāśrá mf() n. roaring, lowing, howling, thundering, sounding, whistling &c. RV. BhP. (compar. *-tara* Kāṭh.)
• m. a day L
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *dhenú*) a lowing cow, any cow RV. AV. (also written *vāsrā*)
• a mother MW
• n. (only L.) a building
• a place where four roads meet
• dung
vāśa 2
vāśa m. patr. fr. *vaśa* ŚāṅkhŚr
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vāśaka 2
vāśaka m. (and ○*ikā* f.) Gendarussa Vulgaris. L. (cf. 1. *vāsa*, *vāsaka*)
vāśava
vāśava m. = *vāsava* L
vāśā
vāśā f. a species of plant Kauś
vāśita 2
vāśita = 1. *vāsita* L
vāśitā
vāśitā f. (also written *vāsitā*, prob. fr. √*vaś*) a cow desiring the bull (also applied to other animals desiring the male, esp. to a female elephant) AV. &c. &c. [Page 947, Column 2]
• a woman, wife MBh
vāśitāgṛṣṭi
○*gṛṣṭi* f. a young female elephant MBh. xi, 642 (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 65)
vāśiṣṭha
vāśiṣṭha incorrect for *vāsiṣṭha*
vāśī
f. (also written *vāsī*
• accord. to some connected with √*vraśc*) a sharp or pointed knife or a kind of axe, adze, chisel (esp. as the weapon of Agni or the Maruts, and the instrument of the Ṛibhus, while the paraśu or axe is that of Tvashṭṛi) RV. AV. MBh
• sound, voice Naigh. (cf. under 1. *vāśa*)
vāśīmat
○*mat* (), mfn. having a sharp knife, armed with an axe RV
vāśurā
vāśurā f. (said to be fr. √*vāś*) night Uṇ. i, 39 Sch. (cf. *vāsurā*)
vāṣkala
vāṣkala See *bāṣkala*
vāṣṭukā
vāṣṭukā f. N. of a village Rājat
vāṣpa

vāṣpa &c. See *bāṣpa*

vās 1

vās See *ni-* √5. *vas*

vās 2

vās cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 32

• perhaps only Nom. fr. next) *vāsayati* (ep. also ○*te*

• aor. *-avavāsat*), to perfume, make fragrant, scent, fumigate, incense, steep MBh. Kāv. &c

» vāsa 1

vāsa m. perfuming, perfume Vikr. Mālatīm. Car

• Gendarussa Vulgaris L. (also *ā* f.)

vāsatāmbūla

○*tāmbūla* n. perfumed betel Daś

vāsadhūpi

○*dhūpi* m. patr. Saṃskārak

vāsayoga

○*yoga* m. a powder formed of various fragrant substances (esp. the red powder scattered about and sprinkled on the clothes at the Holī festival RTL. 430) L

vāsākhaṇḍakuṣmāṇḍaka

vāsā-khaṇḍa-kuṣmāṇḍaka m. a partic. mixture or compound L

» vāsaka 1

vāsaka m. scent Pañcar

• (also *akā* and *ikā* f.) Gendarussa Vulgaris or Adhatoda Vasica VarBṛS. Suśr. &c

• mfn. perfuming, fumigating MW

» vāsana 1

vāsana n. the act of perfuming or fumigating, infusing, steeping Gīt. Sch

• (*ā*), f. id. Śiś. Sch

» vāsikā

vāsikā See 1. *vāsaka* above

» vāsita 1

vāsita mfn. infused, steeped, perfumed, scented MBh. Kāv. &c

• affected with, influenced by (instr. or comp.) Śaṃk

• spiced, seasoned (as sauces) W

• (*ā*), f. See *vāśitā*

» vāsin 1

vāsin mfn. fragrant

• (*inī*), f. a Barleria with white flowers L

vāsa 2

vāsa m. (fr. √4. *vas*) a garment, dress, clothes (m. c. for *vāsas*) MBh. (cf. *kṛṣṇavāsa*)

vāsadhṛk

○*dhṛk* mfn. wearing a garment Hariv

» vāsaḥ

vāsaḥ in comp. for 1. *vāsas*

vāsaḥkuṭī

○*kuṭī* f. a tent L

vāsaḥkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. n. a piece of cloth, a rag ŚārṅgP

vāsaḥpalpūlī

○ m. a washer of clothes VS

vāsaḥśata

○*śatá* n. a hundred garments ŚBr

» vāsaka 2

vāsaka (ifc.) = 2. *vāsa* clothing, clothes Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf. *aśuddha-v*○)

» vāsana 2

vāsana n. covering, clothing, garment, dress Kāv

• an envelope, box, casket Yājñ

vāsanastha
○*stha* mfn. being in a box or casket ib
» vāsayitṛ
vāsayitṛ m. one who clothes or supports or preserves MBh. iv, 420 (used also by Comm. to explain *vasu* and *vasuka*)
» vāsas 1
n. (for 2. See col. 2) cloth, clothes, dress, a garment (du. an upper and under garment
• cf. *vāso-yuga*) RV. &c. &c
• the 'clothing' or feathers of an arrow MBh. R. &c. (only ifc
• cf. *barhiṇa-v○*)
• cotton L
• a pall MW
• a screen ib
• (with *markaṭasya*) a cobweb L
• du. (with *samudrasya*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
» vāsita 2
vāsita mfn. clothed, dressed L
• (*ā*), f. See *vāśitā*
» vāsin 2
vāsin mfn. having or wearing clothes, (esp. ifc.) clothed or dressed in, wearing AitBr. MBh. &c
» vāso
vāso in comp. for 1. *vāsas*
vāsoda
○*da* mfn. giving clothes Mn. iv, 231
vāsodā
○ mfn. id. RV
vāsobhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. wearing clothes Bhartṛ
• (gender unknown) the hip VarBṛS
vāsoyuga
○*yuga* n. a pair of garments, suit of clothes (the dress of the Hindūs usually consisting of two pieces of cloth, viz. a lower garment fastened round the waist, and an upper one thrown loosely over the shoulders) MBh
vāsovāya
○*vāyá* mfn. weaving cloth RV
» vāsya 1
vāsya mfn. to be (or being) covered or enveloped ĪśUp
• being worn (See *prathama-vāsyá*)
vāsa 3
vāsá m. (fr. √5. *vas*) staying, remaining (esp. 'overnight'), abiding, dwelling, residence, living in loc. or comp
• Pāṇ. 6-3, 18 Sch.), abode, habitation RV. &c. &c
• ifc. = having one's abode in, dwelling or living in [Page 947, Column 3]
• *vāsaṃ-√vas*, to take up one's abode, abide, dwell
• place or seat of (gen.) R
• a day's journey ib
• state, situation, condition Hariv
• = *vāsa-gṛha*, bed-chamber (See *-sajjā*)
• = *vāsanā*, imagination, idea, semblance of MBh
vāsakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. = *yajña-śālā*, a sacrificial hall L
• a place where public exhibitions (as Nāches &c.) are held W
vāsagṛha
○*gṛha* or n. 'dwelling-house', the inner part of a house, sleeping-room, bed-chamber MBh. Kāv. &c
vāsageha

○*geha* n. 'dwelling-house', the inner part of a house, sleeping-room, bed-chamber MBh. Kāv. &c
vāsaparyaya
○*paryaya* m. change of residence VarBṛS
vāsapuṣpā
○*puṣpā* f. a kind of cress growing in gardens L
vāsapuṣpi
○*puṣpi* m. patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak
vāsaprāsāda
○*prāsāda* m. a palace Kathās
vāsabhavana
○*bhavana* n. = *-gṛha* Kād
vāsabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. dwellingplace, homestead Hit
vāsayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. a pole or stick serving as a perch for tame birds to rest upon, a roosting perch Megh
vāsaveśman
○*veśman* n. = *-gṛha* Kathās. Sch
vāsasajjā
○*sajjā* f. 'ready in her chamber', a woman ready to receive her lover (cf. *vāsaka-s*○) L
vāsāgāra
vāsâgāra n. *vāsa-gṛha* Vās. Prab
vāsaukas
vāsâukas n. id. L

» vāsaka 3
vāsaka mf(*ikā*)n. causing to dwell or inhabit, populating MW
• (ifc.) abode, habitation Yājñ
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a sleeping-room, bed-chamber Kathās
vāsakasajjā
○*sajjā* or f. a woman ready to receive her lover (cf. *vāsa-sajjā*) Kāv. Sch
vāsakasajjikā
○*sajjikā* f. a woman ready to receive her lover (cf. *vāsa-sajjā*) Kāv. Sch

» vāsatīvara
vāsatīvara mfn. (fr. *vasatī-varī*) relating to water left standing overnight Bṛih

» vāsateya
mfn. (fr. *vasati*) to be lodged or sheltered AV
• affording shelter Bhaṭṭ
• (*ī*), f. night Hcar

» vāsana 3
vāsana mfn. belonging to an abode, fit for a dwelling W
• n. causing to abide or dwell Bālar
• abiding, abode L
• a receptacle for water L
• knowledge L
• a partic. posture (practised by ascetics during abstract meditation, and by others
• described as sitting on the ground with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards) W
• (*ā*), f. See next

» vāsanā
vāsanā f. the impression of anything remaining unconsciously in the mind, the present consciousness of past perceptions, knowledge derived from memory Śaṃk. Kāv. Kathās
• fancy, imagination, idea, notion, false notion, mistake (ifc., e.g. *bheda-v*○, the mistake that there is a difference) ib. Rājat. Sarvad. &c
• thinking of, longing for, expectation, desire, inclination Kathās
• liking, respectful regard Bhām
• trust, confidence W
• (in math.) proof, demonstration (= *upapatti*) Gol

- a kind of metre Col
- N. of Durgā BhP
- of the wife of Arka ib
- of a Comm. on the Siddhânta-śiromaṇi

vāsanātattvabodhikā
○*tattvabodhikā* f. N. of a Tantric wk. (= *tārā-rahasya-vṛttikā*)
vāsanābhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of various wks
vāsanāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in notions or ideas or in impressions of (comp.) Vedântas. (*-tva* n.)
vāsanāvārttika
○*vārttika* n

*vāsanāvāsudevasyetipadyavyākhyā*3*vāsanā--vāsudevasyêtipadya-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
» vāsanīya
vāsanīya mfn. intelligible only by much reflection Vām
» vāsayitavya
vāsayitavya mfn. to be taken in or lodged MBh
» vāsas 2
vāsas n. lodging for the night, night-quarters PraśnUp
» vāsāyanika
vāsāyanika mfn. (fr. 3. *vāsa* + *ayana*) going from house to house, making visits MBh
» vāsi
vāsi m. abiding, dwelling W
- (*ī*), f. See *vāśī*

» vāsita 3
vāsita mfn. caused to stop or stay (esp. 'overnight'), caused to dwell or live in (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- peopled, populous (as a country) W
- n. the art of rendering populous or causing to be inhabited W
- knowledge (esp. derived from memory, = *vāsanā* ib.)

» vāsin 3
vāsin mfn. staying, abiding, dwelling, living, inhabiting (often ifc. = living in or among or in a partic. manner or condition) TS. &c. &c
» vāsya 2
vāsya mfn. to be caused to dwell or settle down VarBṛS
vāsaka 4
vāsaka m. (in music) a species of *dhruvaka* (q.v.) Saṃgīt
vāsaka 5
vāsaka m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- pl. N. of a people MārkP

vāsata
vāsata m. an ass L
- Terminalia Bellerica L

vāsanta
vāsantá mf()n. (fr. *vasanta*) relating to or produced in the spring season, vernal AV. &c. &c
- being in the spring of life, young W
- = *avahita*, or *vihita* L
- m. (only L.) a camel
- the Indian cuckoo
- a young elephant, any young animal
- the southern or western wind (= *malayânila*, q.v.) [Page 948, Column 1]
- Phaseolus Mungo or a black species of this kind of bean
- a purple species of Barleria Cristata
- Vangueria Spinosa
- a dissolute man
- (*ī*), f. See below

» vāsantaka

vāsantaka mf(*ikā*)n. relating to or grown in spring, vernal L
• (*ikā*), f. Gaertnera Racemosa Pañcad
• N. of a forest deity Cat
• of a drama (also *vāsantikā-pariṇaya*, m.) ib

» vāsantika

mf(*ā*)n. relating to spring, vernal VS. &c. &c
• = *vasantam adhī7te veda vā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 63
• m. the spring festival Āpast
• an actor dancer the buffoon in a drama (= *vidūṣaka*, q.v.) L

» vāsantī

vāsantī f. (See *vāsanta* above) N. of various plants (Gaertnera Racemosa, a kind of jasmine, Bignonia Suaveolens &c.) L
• = *nava-mālikā* Bhpr
• a spring festival (held in the month Caitra in honour of Kāma-deva or in some places of Durgā) L
• a kind of metre Col
• (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt
• N. of a sylvan goddess Uttarar
• of a daughter of king Bhūmi-śukla, Boddh

vāsantīkusuma

○*kusuma* n. the flower Vāsantī Gīt

vāsantīpūjā

○*pūjā* f. the worship of Durgā in the month Caitra MW

vāsamuli

vāsamuli m. pl. patr. Saṃskārak. (prob. wṛ. for *vāsamūli*)

vāsara

vāsará mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vasar*, √2. *vas*) relating to or appearing in the morning, matutinal, early RV
• m. n. day (as opp. to 'night'), a day (in general), a week-day GṛS. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• m. time, turn, succession Hit. (v. l. *vāra*)
• N. of a serpent-demon L
• (*ā*), f. wṛ. for *vāsurā*, q.v
• (*ī*), f. a god of the day Kālac
• N. of a cow MW

vāsarakanyakā

○*kanyakā* f. 'daughter of day', night L

vāsarakṛt

○*kṛt* m. 'day-maker', the sun L

vāsarakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. 'day-work', the daily observances to be performed at fixed hours Kathās

vāsaramaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'day-jewel', the sun Kāv

vāsarasaṅga

○*saṅga* m. 'day-junction', the morning Bhaṭṭ

vāsarādhīśa

vāsarâdhī7śa m. 'lord of the day', the sun Sāh

vāsareśa

vāsarêśa m. id. Kathās
• the regent of a week-day (e.g. a planet, the sun, or the moon) L

vāsava

vāsavá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *vasu*) relating or belonging to the Vasus, derived or descended from them &c. AV. TS. Kāṭh. ĀśvŚr
• relating or belonging to (king) Vasu MBh
• containing the word *vasu* g. *vimuktâdi*
• m. N. of Indra (as chief of the Vasus) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a son of (king) Vasu MBh
• (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman L. of a poet Cat

• m. n. N. of the Nakshatra Dhanishṭhā (presided over by the Vasus) Sūryas
• (*ī*), f. patr. of the mother of Vyāsa (she was the offspring of the Apsaras Adrikā, who as a fish had swallowed the seed of king Vasu) MBh. BhP
• Indra's energy Cat
• (with or scil. *diś*) Indra's region or quarter, the east Kād
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Indra Kād

vāsavagrāma
○*grāma* or m. N. of a village Divyâv

vāsavagrāmaka
○*grāḍmaka* m. N. of a village Divyâv

vāsavacāpa
○*cāpa* m. 'Indra's bow', a rainbow Vcar

vāsavaja
○*ja* m. 'Indra's son', patr. of Arjuna MBh

vāsavadatta
○*datta* m. 'given by Indra', N. of a man Buddh
• (*ā*), f. N. of various women (esp. of the wife of Udayana, king of Vatsa and daughter of king Caṇḍa-mahā-sena of Ujjayinī *Kathās.* or of king Pradyota *ṛatnâv.*, to whom she offered herself after having been betrothed by her father to Saṃjaya *ṃālatīm.*
• and of the heroine of Subandhu's novel, who is represented to have been betrothed by her father to Pushpa-ketu, but carried off by Kandarpa-ketu)
• the story of Vāsava-dattā Pāṇ. 4-3, 87 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (esp. as narrated in Subandhu's tale)
• ○*ttika* mfn. acquainted with the story of VṭVāsava-dattā or studying it Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60
• ○*ttâkhyāyikā* f. the story of Vāsava-dattā Cat
• ○*tteya* m. metron. of *vāsava-dattā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 113 Sch

vāsavadiś
○*diś* f. 'Indra's quarter', the east Kathās

vāsavāvaraja
vāsavâvaraja m. 'Indra's younger brother', N. of Vishṇu L

vāsavāvāsa
vāsavâvāsa m. Indra's abode or heaven, the sky L

vāsavāśā
vāsavâśā f. = *vāsava-diś* Śiś

vāsaveśvaratīrtha
vāsavêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat

vāsavopama
vāsavôpama mfn. resembling or like Indra MW

» vāsavi
vāsavi m. 'Indra's son', N. of Arjuna MBh
• of the monkey Vālin R

» vāsaveya
vāsaveya mfn. (fr. *vāsava*), g. *sakhy-ādi*
• (fr. *vāsavii*) metron. of Vyāsa MBh

vāsavata
vāsavata m. pl. N. of a partic. grammatical school Bhaṭṭ. Sch. (prob. wṛ. for *rāsavata*, 'follower of the Rasa-vatī', q.v.)

vāsastevi
vāsastevi (?), m. pl., patr. Saṃskārak. [Page 948, Column 2]

vāsāta
vāsāta or ○*taka* mfn. (fr. *vasāti*) inhabited by the Vasātis Pāṇ. 4-2, 52 Vārtt. 2 ; 3 Pat

» vāsātya
mfn. relating to the dawn, dim, dusky TĀr
• m. pl. N. of a people (= *vasāti*) MBh

vāsi

vāsi or *vāsī* f. a carpenter's adze L. (cf. *vāśī*)

vāsika

vāsika See *kaṣāya-*, *rūpa-*, and *vana-v○*

• (*ikā*), f. See under 1. *vāsaka*, p. 947, col. 2

vāsita 1

vāsita. 2. 3 and *vāsin*. See p. 947

vāsināyani

vāsināyani m. patr. fr. *vāsin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 174

vāsila

vāsila mfn. (fr. *vāsa*), g. *kāśâdi*

• m. endearing form of *vāsiṣṭha*, Vam. v, 2, 63

vāsiṣumpha

vāsiṣumpha (?), m. or n. N. of a place Cat

vāsiṣṭa

vāsiṣṭa n. blood L. (prob. wṛ. for *vāsiṣṭha*

• See next)

vāsiṣṭha

vāsiṣṭhá mf(*ī*)n. (also written *vāśiṣṭha*) relating or belonging to Vasishṭha, composed or revealed by him (as the 7th Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda)

• with *śata* n. the hundred sons of Vasishṭha AitBr. MBh. R. &c

• m. a son or descendant of Vasishṭha (applied as a patr. to various Ṛishis) TS. Br. ŚrS. &c

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Vasishṭha Pāṇ. 4-1, 78 Sch

• N. of a river (= *go-matī*) MBh

• (also with *śānti*) N. of various wks

• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

• = *yoga-vāsiṣṭha*, q.v

• blood L

• N. of a Tīrtha MBh

vāsiṣṭhatātparyaprakāśa

○*tātparya-prakāśa* m

vāsiṣṭhanavagrahapaddhati

○*nava-graha-paddhati* f. N. of wks

vāsiṣṭharāmāyaṇa

○*rāmâyaṇa* n. = *yoga-vāsiṣṭha*

vāsiṣṭhalaiṅga

○*laiṅga* or n. = *vasiṣṭhôpapurāṇa*

vāsiṣṭhalaiṅgya

○*laiṅgya* n. = *vasiṣṭhôpapurāṇa*

vāsiṣṭhavivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n

vāsiṣṭhaśikṣā

○*śikṣā* f

vāsiṣṭhasāra

○*sāra* m

vāsiṣṭhasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m

vāsiṣṭhasūtra

○*sūtra* n

vāsiṣṭhasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wks

vāsiṣṭhottararāmāyaṇa

vāsiṣṭhôttara-rāmâyaṇa n. N. of wk

» vāsiṣṭhāyani

vāsiṣṭhāyani mfn. (fr. *vasiṣṭha*), g. *karṇâdi*

» vāsiṣṭhika

vāsiṣṭhika mfn. (fr. id.) Pāṇ. 4-3, 69 Sch
vāsiṣṭhikavācaspati
○*vācaspati* (?), N. of wk
vāsī
vāsī See *vāśī*
vāsīphala
vāsī-phala n. a kind of fruit VarBṛS
vāsu
vāsu m. (said to be fr. √5. *vas*) N. of Vishṇu (is dwelling in all beings) Uṇ. i, 1 Sch
• the spirit or soul considered as the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe W. (also Vṛiddhi form of *vasu* in comp.)
vāsudeva
○*devá* See below
vāsuṃdhareya
○*ṃ-dhareya* m. (fr. *vasuṃ-dharā*) metron. of Naraka Bālar
• (*ī*), f. metron. of Sītā ib
vāsupura
○*pura* n. N. of a town W
vāsupūjya
○*pūjya* m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī (son of Vasu-pūjya-rāj) L
vāsubha
○*bha* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Vīrac. (cf. *vasubha*)
vāsubhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of Kṛishṇa L
vāsumata
○*mata* mfn. containing the word *vasu-mat* g. *vimuktâdi*
vāsumanda
○*manda* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
» vāsudeva
vāsudeva m. (fr. *vasu-d*○) patr. of Kṛishṇa TĀr. &c. (RTL. 111)
• of a king of the Puṇḍras Hariv
• N. of a class of beings peculiar to the Jainas L
• a horse L
• N. of various kings and authors (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣita*, *śarman*, *śāstrin* &c.) Inscr. Cat
• (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L
• n. N. of an Upanishad
• mf(*ī*)n. relating to (the god) Kṛishṇa NṛisUp
• written or composed by Vāsudeva Cat
• *-jñāna* n. N. of wk
• *-jyotis* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man ib
• *-dvādaśâkṣarī* f. *-puṇyâha* n. *-pūjā* f. N. of wks
• *-priya* m. 'friend of Vāsudeva', N. of Kārttikeya MBh
• *-priyaṃ-karī* f. Asparagus Racemosus L
• *-manana* n. N. of a Vedânta wk
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of Kṛishṇa, representing him AgP
• *-mahârādhana* n. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• *-vargīṇa* or *-vargya* mfn. taking Vāsudeva's side, partial to him Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 11 Pat
• *-vijaya* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
• *-suta* m. *-sena* m. N. of authors Cat
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
• ○*vânandī-campū* f. N. of a poem
• ○*vânubhava* m. N. of a medical wk
• ○*vâśrama* m. ○*vêndra* m. ○*vêndra-śiṣya* m. N. of authors Cat
• *-"ṣvôpaniṣad* f. N. of one of the more recent Upanishads of the Atharva-veda

» vāsudevaka
vāsudevaka m. = Vāsudeva (Kṛishṇa) AgP
• an adherent or worshipper of Vāsudeva Pāṇ. 4-3, 98
• one who disgraces the name Vāsudeva Hariv. (cf. 4. *ka*, p. 240)
• a second Vāsudeva Mṛicch. (in Prākṛit). [Page 948, Column 3]

vāsuka
vāsuka mfn. (fr. 1. *vasu*), g. *aśvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman HPariś

vāsuki
vāsuki m. (fr. *vasuka*) N. of a divine being Gobh. Kauś
• of a serpent-king (one of the three chief kings of the Nāgas, the other two being Śesha and Takshaka
• the gods and demons used the serpent Vāsuki as a rope for twisting round the mountain Mandara when they churned the ocean RTL. 108, 233) MBh. R. &c
• of an author Pratāp. Sch
• of another man Pravar

vāsukija
○*ja* mfn. descended from Vāsuki MBh

vāsukihrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a lake MW

» vāsukeya
vāsukeya m. the serpent Vāsuki L

vāsukeyasvasṛ
○*svasṛ* f. 'sister of Vāsuki', N. of the goddess Manasā (presiding over serpents and regarded as wife of Jaratkāru) W

vāsukra
vāsukra mfn. composed by Vasukra ŚāṅkhŚr

vāsurā
vāsurā f. (fr. √5. *vas*, or *vas*) night L. (cf. *vāśurā*)
• the earth L
• a woman L
• a female elephant L

vāsurāyaṇīya
vāsurāyaṇīya (!), m. pl. N. of a school L

vāsū
vāsū f. (of doubtful derivation) a young girl, maiden (voc. *vāsu*) Daś

vāsoda
vāso-da vāso-bhṛt &c. See p. 947, col. 2

vāsaukas
vāsâukas See p. 947, col. 3

vāskala
vāskala See *bāṣkala*

vāsta
vāsta vāstāyana, *vāstika*, See *bāsta* &c

vāstava
vāstava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 2. *vastu*, √5. *vas*) substantial, real, true, genuine, being anything in the true sense of the word Gol. BhP. Pañcar
• fixed, determined, demonstrated W
• n. an appointment ib
• (*e*), ind. = *vastu-tas*, really, truly Nalac. Sch

vāstavatva
○*tva* n. reality, substantiality Sarvad

vāstavoṣā
vāstavôṣā prob. wṛ. for *vāsurā* + *uṣā* L

» vāstavika
vāstavika mfn. = *vāstava*, real, substantial &c. L

- m. a realist Vās
- a gardener ib

» vāstavya

vāstavyá mfn. left on any spot (as a worthless remainder
- also applied to Rudra, to whom the leavings of the sacrifice belong) TS. VS. Br
- settled, resident, an inhabitant MBh. R. &c

» vāstu

n. (m. only in BhP.) the site or foundation of a house, site, ground, building or dwellingplace, habitation, homestead, house RV. &c. &c
- an apartment, chamber VarBṛS
- m. N. of one of the 8 Vasus BhP
- of a Rākshasa Cat
- (prob.) f. N. of a river MBh
- n. the pot-herb Chenopodium Album L
- a kind of grain ĀpŚr. Sch. (cf. *-maya*)

vāsturcaka
○*ṛcaka* m. or n. (?) N. of wk

vāstukarman
○*karman* n. house-building, architecture R. VarBṛS

vāstukalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of wk

vāstukāla
○*kāla* m. the time suited for building a house Cat

vāstukīrṇa
○*kīrṇa* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv

vāstucakra
○*cakra* n

vāstucandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wks

vāstuja
○*ja* mfn. home-bred MBh

vāstujñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of building, architecture VarBṛS

vāstutattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk

vāstudeva
○*deva* m. (W.),

vāstudevatā
○*devatā* f. (ĀśvGṛ.) the deity presiding over a house

vāstunara
○*nara* m. the archetype or ideal pattern of a house personified as a deity VarBṛS

vāstunirmāṇa
○*nirmāṇa* n. N. of wk

vāstupa
○*pá* mfn. keeping the ground or homestead (when quitted by its owner) VS
- the tutelary deity of a homestead Vāstuv

vāstupaddhati
○*paddhati* f

vāstuparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wks

vāstupaśya
○*paśya* (prob.) n. a partic. Brāhmaṇa L

vāstupāla
○*pāla* m. the tutelary deity of a hṭhomestead Vāstuv

vāstupuruṣa
- ○*puruṣa* m. = *-nara* AgP
- • *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

vāstupūjana
- ○*pūjana* n

vāstupūjanapaddhati
- ○*pūjana-paddhati* f

vāstupūjāvidhi
- ○*pūjā-vidhi* m

vāstuprakaraṇa
- ○*prakaraṇa* n

vāstuprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m

vāstupradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m

vāstuprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m

vāstupraveśapaddhati
- ○*praveśa-paddhati* f. N. of wks

vāstupraśamana
- ○*praśamana* n. the lustration or purification of a homestead SāmavBr

vāstubandhana
- ○*bandhana* n. the building of a hṭhomestead VarBṛS

vāstumañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f

vāstumaṇḍana
- ○*maṇḍana* n. N. of wks

vāstumadhya
- ○*madhya* n. the centre of a hṭhomestead Mn. iii, 89

vāstumaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) domestic AgP
- • consisting of the grain called Vāstu ĀpŚr. (Sch.)

vāstuyāga
- ○*yāga* m. a sacrifice performed before the building of a homestead
- • *-vidhes tattva* or *-vidhi-tattva* n. N. of wk. (giving the rules for the above sacrifice)

vāstulakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n

vāstuvicāra
- ○*vicāra* m

vāstuvijñānaphalādeśa
- ○*vijñāna-phalâdeśa* m. N. of wks

vāstuvidya
- ○*vidya* mfn. (fr. next) relating to architecture, g. *ṛg-ayanâdi*

vāstuvidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. 'science in building', architecture MBh. VarBṛS. [Page 949, Column 1]
- • *-kuśala* mfn. versed in archṭhomestead Car

vāstuvidhāna
- ○*vidhāna* n. house-building R

vāstuvidhi
- ○*vidhi* m

vāstuvyākhyāna
- ○*vyākhyāna* n. N. of wks

vāstuśamana
- ○*śamana* (or *-saṃśamana* MW.), n. the purificatory ceremony performed on laying a foundation or on

entering a new house SāmavBr

vāstuśāka

○*śāka* n. a kind of vegetable Car

vāstuśānti

○*śānti* f. = *-śamana* (also N. of various wks.)

• *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga*, m

• ○*ty-ādi* m. N. of wks

vāstuśāstra

○*śāstra* n

vāstuśiromaṇi

○*śiromaṇi* m. N. of wks

vāstusaṃśamanīya

○*saṃśamanīya* mfn. relating to the lustration of a homestead R

vāstusaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f

vāstusaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

vāstusanatkumāra

○*sanatkumāra* m

vāstusamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m. N. of wks

vāstusampādana

○*sampādana* n. the preparation of a homestead Mn. iii, 255

vāstusāra

○*sāra* m

vāstusaukhya

○*saukhya* n. of wks

vāstusthāpana

○*sthāpana* n. the erection of a hṭhomestead Cat

vāstuha

○*ha* mfn. left remaining on a (sacred) spot, remainder AitBr. v, 14

vāstuhoma

○*homa* m. N. of wk. (cf. *-yāga*)

vāstūpaśama

vāstū7paśama m

vāstūpaśamana

vāstū7paḍśamana n. = *vāstu-śamana* Cat

• ○*ma-paddhati* f. N. of wk

» vāstuka

vāstuka mfn. left remaining on the sacrificial ground BhP. (cf. prec. and *vāstu-ha*)

• m. n. Chenopodium Album Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a kind of vegetable L

vāstukaśākaṭa

○*śākaṭa* or m. n. and (*ā*), f. a field producing Chenopodium L

vāstukaśākina

○*śākina* m. n. and (*ā*), f. a field producing Chenopodium L

» vāstūka

vāstūka m. n. Chenopodium Album L

» vāstoṣpati

m. (fr. *vāstos* gen. of *vāstu* + *p*○) 'house-protector', N. of a deity who presides over the foundation of a house or homestead (addressed in RV. vii, 54) RV. AV. PārGṛ. Mn. BhP

• N. of Rudra TS

• of Indra L

vāstoṣpatisūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn (prob. RV. vii, 54) Cat

vāstoṣpatīya

(TS) or (Kauś.), relating or belonging to Vāstosh-pati

vāstoṣpatya

vāstoṣpaḍtya (Kauś.), relating or belonging to Vāstosh-pati

» vāstva

vāstvá mfn. = *vāstavyá*, left remaining

• n. remainder, leavings MaitrS

vāstvamaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of leavings ib

» vāstvya

vāstvya mfn. = *vāstva* Pāṇ. 6-4, 175

vāsteya

mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vasti*

• See *basti*) being in the bladder AV

• ChUP. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 56)

• resembling the bladder Pāṇ. 5-3, 101

vāstra

vāstra mfn. (fr. *vastra*) covered with cloth Pāṇ. 4-2, 10 Sch

vāspa

vāspa See *bāṣpa*

» vāspeya

vāspeya m. the tree Nāga-kesara (commonly called Nāgesar) MW

vāsya 3

vāsya m. or n. (for 1. and 2. See p. 947) = *vāsī* or *vāśī*, an axe Nīlak. on MBh. i, 4605 ; v, 5250

vāsra

vāsra m. (cf. *vāsara*) a day

• (*ā*), f. See *vāśrā*

vāh 1

vāh cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 44) *vāhate*, to bear down Car. (cf. *pra-√vāh*)

• to endeavour, make effort, try Dhātup.: Caus. *vāhayati* (cf. under √1. *vah*), to cause to labour or work, use, employ Bhaṭṭ

» vāhana 1

vāhana n. (for 2. See col. 2) the act of making effort, endeavouring, exertion W

» vāhita 1

vāhita mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) exerted, endeavoured ib

• removed, destroyed Divyâv

vāh 2

vāh (nom. *vāṭ*

• strong form of 2. *vah*, p. 933, col. 3), bearing, carrying

» vāha

vāha mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) bearing, drawing, conveying, carrying Kathās. BhP

• flowing BhP

• undergoing MBh

• m. the act of drawing &c. MBh. Hit

• riding, driving ŚārṅgP

• flowing, current Kathās

• a draught-animal, horse, bull, ass RV. &c. &c

• any vehicle, carriage, conveyance, car (ifc. = having anything as a vehicle, riding or driving on or in) ŚvetUp. MBh. Kāv. &c

• a bearer, porter, carrier of burdens &c. W

• air, wind L

• a measure of capacity (containing 10 Kumbhas or 2 Prasthas) L

• the arm W

• a figurative N. of the Veda Kuval

vāhatva

○*tva* wṛ. for *grāha-tva* MBh. i, 399

vāhadviṣat

○*dviṣat* m. 'horsehater', a buffalo L

vāhabhraṃś

○*bhraṃś* (nom. *bhraṭ*) or (nom. *bhrat*), falling from a vehicle &c. W

vāhabhraṃs

○*bhraṃs* (nom. *bhrat*), falling from a vehicle &c. W

vāharipu

○*ripu* m. 'horse-foe', a buffalo L

vāhavāraṇa

○*vāraṇa* m. 'elephant among draught-animals', Bos Gavaeus L

vāhaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of draught-animals', a horse L

vāhāvalī

vāhâvalī f. (prob.) = *vāhyâvalī* Siṃhâs

» vāhaka

vāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. one who bears or carries, bearer, carrier, conveyer Yājñ. MBh. R. &c

• (ifc.) causing to flow, carrying along MārkP

• setting in motion Prab

• stroking (in *aṅga-v*○) MatsyaP

• m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr. (cf. *vāhyakī*)

• a driver or rider W

• wṛ. for *bārhataka*, q.v

vāhakatva

○*tva* n. the business of a carrier or porter BhP. 2. [Page 949, Column 2]

» vāhana

mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) drawing, bearing, carrying, conveying, bringing &c. Kathās. Rājat

• m. N. of a Muni Cat

• (*ā*), f. an army Śiś. xix, 33

• n. the act of drawing, bearing, carrying, conveying MBh. R. &c

• driving Suśr

• riding Kathās

• guiding (horses) MBh

• any vehicle or conveyance or draught-animal, carriage, chariot, waggon, horse, elephant (cf. Pāṇ. 8-4, 8) AitBr. &c. &c. (ifc. [f. *ā*] riding or driving on or in)

• any animal Kathās. xxi, 30

• 'oar' or 'sail' R. ii, 52, 5

vāhanakāra

○*kāra* m. (prob.) a carriage-maker, waggon-maker, wheelwright

• *-śālā* f. a wheelwright's workshop Lalit

vāhanatā

○*tā* f

vāhanatva

○*tva* n. the condition, of a vehicle or of a draught-animal Kād. Kathās

vāhanapa

○*pa* m. a keeper of animals used in riding or draught, groom R

vāhanaprajñapti

○*prajñapti* f. N. of a partic. method of reckoning Lalit

vāhanaśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of draught-animals', a horse L

» vāhanika

vāhanika mfn. (fr. 2. *vāhana*) living by (tending or dealing in &c.) draught-animals, g. *vetanâdi*

» vāhanī

vāhanī in comp. for 2. *vākana*

vāhanīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into a vehicle Kathās

vāhanībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a vehicle ib

» vāhanīya

vāhanīya (prob.) m. a beast of burden Kull. on Mn. vii, 151

» vāhalā

vāhalā f. a stream, current L

» vāhas

mfn. carrying, conveying, bringing, offering (cf. *uktha-*, *nṛ-yajña-v*○ &c.)
• n. an offering, worship, invocation RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr

» vāhasa

vāhasá m. the Boa Constrictor TS. VS
• a spring from which water flows (= *vāri-niryāṇa*) L
• fire L
• a species of plant L

» vāhi 1

vāhi m. carrying, bearing L

» vāhi 2

vāhi in comp. for *vāhin*

vāhitā

○*tā* f. flowing, flow, current Cat

vāhittha

○*ttha* See *vāhittha*

vāhitva

○*tva* n. See *yoga-vāhitva*

» vāhika

vāhika m. (fr. *vāha*) a car or vehicle drawn by oxen L
• a large drum L
• a carrier Divyâv
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh
• n. Asa Foetida L. (in the two last meanings prob. wṛ. for *bālhika* or *bālhīka*)

» vāhita 2

vāhita mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) caused to be borne or conveyed R
• (ifc.) urged on, driven, actuated by Ragh
• given, administered (as medicine) Bhpr
• taken in, deceived Pañcat

» vāhitṛ

vāhitṛ m. a conductor, leader, guide MBh. xiii, 1227 (= *voḍhṛ* Nīlak.)

» vāhittha

vāhittha n. (*ttha* prob. for *stha*
• cf. *aśvattha*, *kapittha*) the middle of an elephant's face L

» vāhin

vāhin mfn. conveying along, driving along (as a car) MBh
• (ifc.) drawing R
• flowing, streaming Hariv. Pur. Kathās
• causing to flow, shedding MBh. Kāv. &c
• bearing along (said of rivers) ib
• wafting (said of the wind) ib
• bringing, causing, producing, effecting Hariv. Kathās. BhP
• carrying, bearing, wearing, having, possessing Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
• undergoing, performing, practising MBh
• m. a chariot MBh
• (*inī*), f. See next

» vāhinī

vā́hínī f. an army, host, body of forces AV. MBh. &c

- a partic. division of an army (consisting of 3 Gaṇas, i.e. 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, 405 foot
- cf. *akṣauhiṇī*) MBh
- a river ib. R. &c
- a channel KātyŚr. Sch
- N. of the wife of Kuru MBh

vāhinīniveśa
○*niveśa* m. the camp of an army W

vāhinīpati
○*pati* m. 'chief of an army', a general MBh. R. BhP
- 'lord of rivers', N. of the ocean W
- N. of a poet Cat
- (with *mahā-pātra bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of a Commentator ib

vāhinīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*nī7śa*), m. 'lord of an army', a general MBh
- N. of a man Cat

» vāhinīka
vāhinīka ifc. for *vāhinī* Ragh

» vāhiṣṭha
mf(*ā*)n. bearing or carrying best or most RV
- flowing most ib

» vāhīka
vāhīka See *bāhīka*

» vāhīvah
vāhīvah See *prāsaṅga-v*○, p. 702, col. 3

» vāheyika
vāheyika mf(*ā*)n. perhaps connected with *bāhīka* MBh

» vāhya
vāhya mfn. (cf. *bāhya*) to be (or being) drawn or driven or ridden or borne ('by or on', comp.) Hariv. Pañcat. BhP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MārkP
- n. any vehicle or beast of burden, an ox, horse &c. Mn. MBh. &c

vāhyatva
○*tva* n. the being a vehicle L

vāhyanaya
○*naya* m. = *vāhīka-nīti* MBh. (Nīlak.)

vāhyālī
vāhyâlī f. a road for horses (also ○*lī-bhū* f.) Rājat. HPariś

vāhyāśva
vāhyâśva m. (also written *bāhy*○) N. of a man Hariv

» vāhyaka
vāhyaka n. a chariot L
- (*ī*), f. a partic. venomous insect Suśr. (cf. *vāhaka*)

» vāhyakāyani
vāhyakāyani m. metron. fr. *vahyākā* g. *tikâdi*

» vāhyāyani
vāhyāyani m. patr. fr. *vahya* Uṇ. iv, 111 Sch. [Page 949, Column 3]

vāhaṭa
vāhaṭa m. N. of a medical writer Cat. (cf. *bāhaṭa*)

vāhataka
vāhataka wṛ. for *bārhataka*, q.v

vāhādura
vāhādura vāhirvedika, *vāhuka*, See *bāhādura* &c

vāhuli
vāhuli m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. (v. l. *vāduli*)

vāhūka

vāhūka m. N. of a man Cat

vāhna

vāhna mfn. (fr. *vahni*) relating or belonging to Agni, addressed to him &c. VarBṛS. BhP

» vāhneya

vāhneya m. patr. (fr. id.) Cat

vāhyaska

vāhyaska m. patr. fr. *vahyaska* g. *bidâdi*

» vāhyaskāyana

vāhyaskāyana m. patr. fr. *vāhyaska* g. *haritâdi*

vāhlāyana

vāhlāyana vāhli, *vāhlīka*, See *bālhāyana* &c

vi 1

ví m. (nom. *vís* or *vés* acc. *vím* gen. abl. *vés*

• pl. nom. acc. *váyas* [acc. *viin* Bhaṭṭ.]

• *víbhis*, *víbhyas*,) a bird (also applied to horses, arrows, and the Maruts) RV. VS. PañcavBr, (also occurring in later language). [Cf. 1. *váyas*

• Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *a-vis* ; accord. to [949, 3] some Germ. *Ei* ; Angl. Sax. *aég* ; Eng. *egg.*] - 1

vigata

○*gata* n. (for 2. See under *vi-√gam*) the flight of birds MW. - 1

vicchāya

○*cchāya* n. (for 2. See p. 950, col. 2) the shadow of a flock of birds L. (also *ā* f. BhP.)

vipatman

○*patman* (*ví-*), mfn. having the flight of (i. e. flying as fast as) a bird RV. i, 180, 2. - 1

virāj

○*rāj* m. (for 2. See s.v.) king of birds BhP

viva

○*va* mfn. (said to be fr. √*vā*, *vāti* = *gacchati*) riding on a bird Śiś. xix, 86

vi 2

vi n. an artificial word said to be = *anna* ŚBr

vi 3

ví ind. (prob. for an original *dvi*, meaning 'in two parts'

• and opp. to *sam*, q.v.) apart, asunder, in different directions, to and fro, about, away, away from, off, without RV. &c. &c. In RV. it appears also as a prep. with acc. denoting 'through' or 'between' (with ellipse of the verb, e.g. i, 181, 5 ; x, 86, 20 &c.) It is esp. used as a prefix to verbs or nouns and other parts of speech derived from verbs, to express 'division', 'distinction', 'distribution', 'arrangement', 'order', 'opposition', or 'deliberation' (cf. *vi-√bhid*, *-śiṣ*, *-dhā*, *-rudh*, *-car*, with their nominal derivatives)

• sometimes it gives a meaning opposite to the idea contained in the simple √(e.g. √*krī*, 'to buy'

• *vi-√krī*, 'to sell'), or it intensifies that idea (e.g. √*hiṃs*, 'to injure'

• *vi-√hiṃs*, 'to injure severely'). The above 3. *ví* may also be used in forming compounds not immediately referable to verbs, in which cases it may express 'difference' (cf. 1. *vi-lakṣaṇa*), 'change' or 'variety' (cf. *vi-citra*), 'intensity' (cf. *vi-karāla*), 'manifoldness' (cf. *vi-vidha*), 'contrariety' (cf. *vi-loma*), 'deviation from right' (cf. *vi-śīla*), 'negation' or 'privatlon' (cf. *vi-kaccha*, being often used like 3. *a*, *nir*, and *nis qq. vv.*, and like the Latin *dis*, *se*, and the English *a*, *dis*, *in*, *un* &c.)

• in some cases it does not seem to modify the meaning of the simple word at all (cf. *vi-jāmi*, *vi-jāmātṛ*)

• it is also used to form proper names out of other proper names (e.g. *vi-koka*, *vi-pṛthu*, *vi-viṃśa*). To save space such words are here mostly collected under one article

• but words having several subordinate compounds will be found s.v

vikaṃsā

○*kaṃsā* f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi* (v. l.)

vikakara

○*kakara* (*ví-*), m. a kind of bird VS. (cf. *-kakara*)

vikaṅkaṭa

○*kaṅkaṭa* m. Asteracantha Longifolia L

• ○*ṭika* mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *kumudâdi*

vikaṅkata
○*kaṅkata* (*ví-*), m. Flacourtia Sapida (from which sacrificial vessels are made) TS. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia L
• ○*tī-mukha* mfn. thorny-mouthed AV. - 1

vikaca
○*kaca* mfn. (for 2. See p. 953, col. 2) hairless, bald MBh
• m. a Buddhist mendicant L
• a species of comet (65 enumerated) MBh. VarBṛS
• N. of a Dānava Hariv
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub L
• ○*ca-śrī* mfn. having the beauty of the hair gone Kāv

vikaccha
○*kaccha* mfn. having no marshy banks L

vikacchapa
○*kacchapa* mfn. deprived of tortoises Kathās. - 1

vikaṭa
○*kaṭa* mfn. (for 2. See s. v.) having no mat, without a mat MW

vikaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. having no thorns or having spreading thorns', Alhagi Maurorum or Asteracantha Longifolia L
• *-pura* n. N. of a town Pañcat

vikadru
○*kadru* m. N. of a Yādava Hariv. [Page 950, Column 1]

vikapāla
○*kapāla* mfn. deprived of skull ib. -1]

vikara
○*kara* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-* √1. *kṛ*) deprived of hands (as a punishment) Vishṇ. - 1

vikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. (for 2. See ib.) deprived of organs of sense (*-tva* n.) Bādar. Sch

vikarāla
○*karāla* mf(*ā*)n. very formidable or dreadful MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Kathās
• of a courtezan Kuṭṭanīm
• *-tā* f. formidableness, dreadfulness Pañcat
• *-mukha* m. N. of a Makara ib

vikarālin
○*karālin* mfn. hot L
• m. heat ib

vikarṇa
○*karṇá* mfn. (prob.) having large or divergent ears AV
• having no ears, earless, deaf Pañcat
• m. a kind of arrow MBh
• N. of a son of Karṇa Hariv
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• (pl.) of a people ib
• (), f. a kind of brick TS
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBṛ
• ○*ṇaka* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L
• (*ikā*), f. (See *bala-karṇikā*)
• ○*ṇika* m. pl. N. of a people L
• ○*ṇin* m. a kind of arrow MBh. (also ○*ṇi* L.) - 1

vikarman
○*karman* n. (for 2. See *vi-* √*kṛ*) prohibited or unlawful act, fraud Mn. MBh. &c
• various business or duty W
• (with *vāyoḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

- mfn. acting wrongly or unlawfully MBh
- not acting, free from action ib
- ○*ma-kṛt* mfn. following unlawful occupation Mn. viii, 66
- active or busy in various ways W
- ○*ma-kriyā* f. an illegal or immoral act, vicious conduct Mn. ix, 226
- ○*ma-nirata* (BhP.), ○*ma-stha* (Mn.), mfn. = ○*ma-kṛt*
- ○*mika* mfn. id. W
- m. a clerk or superintendent of markets and fairs ib
- ○*min* mfn. acting wrongly or unlawfully MBh

vikala
○*kala* See s.v

vikalaṅka
○*kalaṅka* mfn. spotless, bright (as the moon) Vām
- *-tā* f. Harav. - 1

vikalpa
○*kalpa* m. (for 2. See under *vi-√kḷp*) an intermediate Kalpa, the interval between two Kalpas (q.v.) BhP

vikalmaṣa
○*kalmaṣa* mf(*ā*)n. spotless, sinless, guiltless R

vikavaca
○*kavaca* mfn. armourless MBh. R

vikaśyapa
○*kaśyapa* mfn. (a sacrifice) performed without the Kaśyapas AitBr

vikākud
○*kākud* mfn. having a badly formed palate Pāṇ. 5-4, 148

vikāṅkṣa
○*kāṅkṣa* (MBh.),

vikāṅkṣin
○*kāṅḍkṣin* (Hariv.), mfn. free from desire
- (○*kṣā*) f. See *vi-√kāṅkṣ*

vikāma
○*kāma* mfn. free from desire VarBṛS. - 1

vikāra
○*kāra* m. (for 2. See *vi-* √1. *kṛ*) the syllable *vi* BhP

vikāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* mfn. causeless Pañcat. (v. l.)

vikāla
○*kāla* m. twilight, evening, afternoon (*am* ind. in the evening late) ĀpŚr. MBh. &c
- ○*laka* m. id
- ○*likā* f. a sort of clepsydra or water-clock L. 1

vikāśa
○*kāśa* m. (for 2. See *vi-√kāś*) absence of manifestation or display, loneliness, privacy L
- *-tva* n. id. ib

vikiṣku
○*kiṣku* m. a carpenter's measure of 42 inches L

vikukṣi
○*kukṣi* mfn. having a prominent belly (*-tva* n.) MBh. Hariv. (also ○*kṣika*)
- m. N. of a son or grandson of Ikshvāku ib

vikuja
○*kuja* mfn. without the planet Mars Laghuj
- (with *dina*) any day except Tuesday VarBṛS
- *-ravii7ndu* mfn. without Mars and sun and moon Laghuj

vikuñja
○*kuñja* m. pl. N. of a people MBh

vikuṇṭha
○*kuṇṭha* mfn. sharp, keen, penetrating, irresistible BhP
• very blunt (*a-v*○, sharp &c.) ib
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. BhP
• N. of Vishṇu's heaven BhP
• ○*ṭhana* m. N. of a son of Hastin MBh
• (*ā*), f. inward glance, mental concentration L
• ○*ṭhita* mfn. See *vi-√kuṇṭh*

vikuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* mfn. having no earrings Hariv
• m. N. of a man Cat

vikumbhāṇḍa
○*kumbhâṇḍa* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv

vikūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat. (v. l. *tri-k*○)

vikūbara
○*kūbara* mfn. deprived of the shaft or pole MBh

viketu
○*ketu* mfn. deprived of the flag or banner MBh

vikeśa
○*keśá* mf()n. having loose or dishevelled hair AV
• hairless, bald L
• m. N. of a Muni Cat
• (), f. N. of a class of demoniacal beings AV
• (with *tārakā*) 'a hair-like star', comet ib
• lint L
• a small braid or tress of hair (first tied up separately and then collected into the Veṇī or larger braid) L
• a woman without hair L
• N. of the wife of Śiva (manifested in the form of Mahī or 'the Earth', one of his eight Tanus or visible forms) Pur
• ○*śikā* f. a kind of compress, lint Suśr

vikoka
○*koka* m. N. of a son of the Asura Vṛika and younger brother of Koka KalkiP

vikośa
○*kośa* mf(*ā*)n. uncovered, denuded, unsheathed, drawn (as a sword) MBh. Kāv. &c
• having no prepuce Suśr
• containing no passage from a dictionary Cat

vikautuka
○*kautuka* mfn. showing no curiosity or interest, indifferent Śiś. 1

vikrama
○*krama* m. (for See *vi-√kram*) the absence of the Krama-pāṭha (q.v.) RPrāt

vikrodha
○*krodha* mfn. free from anger or wrath ĀpGṛ

viklava
○*klava* See under *vi-√klav*

vikṣaṇam
○*kṣaṇam* ind. momentarily, for a moment W

vikṣīra
○*kṣīra* m. Calotropis Gigantea L

vikṣudra
○*kṣudra* mfn. comparatively smaller, each smaller than another AitBr

vikṣubhā
○*kṣubhā* f. N. of Chāyā L

vikhura
○*khura* m. 'hoofless', a goblin, demon, Rākshasa L
vikheda
○*kheda* mfn. free from weariness, fresh, alert BhP
vigaṇḍīra
○*gaṇḍīra* n. a kind of small amaranth L. - 1. [Page 950, Column 2]
vigada
○*gada* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See under *vi-√gad*) free from disease, healthy, well Śiś
vigandha
○*gandha* mfn. having a bad smell VarBṛS. Suśr
• odourless Car
• ○*dhaka* m. Terminalia Catappa L
• (*ikā*), f. = *hapuṣā* L
• ○*dhi* mfn. ill-smelling, stinking Bhartṛ
vigara
○*gara* m. 'not swallowing', an abstemious man W
• a naked ascetic ib
• a mountain ib
vigarbhā
○*garbhā* f. delivered of a living child or fetus MBh
vigāthā
○*gāthā* and - 1
vigīti
○*gīti* (for 2. See *vi-√gai*), f. two kinds of the Āryā metre Col
viguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. without a string (See below)
• deficient, imperfect, destitute of (comp.) KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• unsuccessful, ineffective Rājat
• adverse (as fortune) Pañcat. (v. l.)
• void of qualities BhP
• destitute of merits, wicked, bad MBh. R. &c
• disordered, corrupted (as the humours of the body) Suśr
• *-tā* f. disordered condition, corruption ib
• ○*ṇī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to detach the string of a bow Mudr. - 1
vigraha
○*graha* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√grah*) freed from 'the Seizer' i.e. Rāhu (said of the moon) R
vigrīva
○*grīva* (*ví-*), mfn. having the neck twisted or cut off RV
vighaṭikā
○*ghaṭikā* f. a partic. measure of time (= 1/23 Ghaṭikā) Rājat. - 1
vighana
○*ghana* mfn. (for 2. See s.v.) not stiff or very stiff (See *pūrṇa-vighana*)
• cloudless (loc. 'under a cloudless sky') MBh
• ○*nêndu* m. a cloudless moon MW
vicakra
○*cakra* mfn. wheel-less AitBr. MBh
• having no discus Kāv
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
• ○*krôpaskarôpastha* mfn. (a chariot) without wheels and implements and seat MBh
vicakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. eyeless, blind MBh
• = 2. *vi-manas* L
• m. N. of a prince Hariv
• n. (in a formula, with *cakṣus*) ĀpŚr
• ○*ṣuṣ-karaṇa* n. rendering hostile, alienation Buddh

vicatura
○*catura* mfn. containing various quarters (or half-verses) ŚāṅkhŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 77)
vicandra
○*candra* mf(*ā*)n. moonless (as a night) R. - 1
vicaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√car*) footless MBh
vicarman
○*carman* mfn. shieldless MBh
vicarṣaṇa
○*carṣaṇa* (prob. wṛ.) and mfn. very active or busy RV. TĀr
vicarṣaṇi
○*carṣaṇi* (*ví-*), mfn. very active or busy RV. TĀr
vicāru
○*cāru* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP. - 1
vicitta
○*citta* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√cit*) unconscious Suśr
• not knowing what to do, helpless Hcar
• *-tā* f. unconsciousness Sāh
vicitti
○*citti* f. perturbation (= *vi-bhrama*) Gal
vicitra
○*citra* See s.v
vicūlin
○*cūlin* mfn. having no crest Hariv. 1
vicetana
○*cetana* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See under *vi-√cit*) senseless, unconscious, absent-minded MBh. R. &c
• inanimate, dead Hit
• foolish, stupid Kum
• (f. *ī*), rendering unconscious Pañcar. 1
vicetas
○*cetas* (*ví-*), mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√cit*) absent-minded, confounded, perplexed Hariv. R. BhP
• ignorant, stupid MBh
vicetī
○*cetī* ind., with √*kṛ*, *bhū*, and *as* Pāṇ. 5-4, 51 Sch
viceṣṭa
○*ceṣṭa* mfn. motionless R
vicchanda
○*cchanda* (*ví-*), mfn. consisting of various metres VS
• m. = next L
vicchandaka
○*cchandaka* m. a building consisting of several stories and surrounded by a portico, a palace or temple L
vicchandas
○*cchandas* (*ví-*), mfn. = *ví-cchanda* Br. ŚrS
• f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse containing various metres AitBr
• n. a kind of metre L
vicchardaka
○*cchardaka* m. = *vi-cchandaka* L
• (*ikā*), f. (See *vi-√chṛd*). - 2
vicchāya
○*cchāya* mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. See 1. *vi*, p. 949) destitute of shadow, shadowless MW
• lacking colour or lustre or distinction, pale (*-tā* f.) Kāv. Kathās. BhP
• m. a jewel, gem L
vicchāyaya

○*cchāyaya* Nom. P. ○*yayati*, to free from shadow, deprive of colour or lustre (*-cchāyita*, colourless, pale) Kāv
• *-cchāyī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti* id. Kathās
vijaṅgha
○*jaṅgha* mfn. having no legs i.e. wheels (said of a chariot) MBh
• ○*ghā-kūbara* mfn. having no wheels and no pole ib. (v. l. '○*ghâṅghrivara*)
vijaṭa
○*jaṭa* mfn. unplaited (hair) ŚāṅkhGṛ
• ○*ṭī-√kṛ*, to unplait Pāṇ. 3-1, 21 Sch
vijana
○*jana* mfn. free from people, destitute of men, deserted, solitary, lonely Mn. MBh. &c
• n. a deserted or solitary place, absence of witnesses (*e*, rarely *eṣu* ind. in private, in a lonely spot where there are no witnesses
• ○*naṃ-√kṛ*, to remove all witnesses) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. solitude Sāh
• ○*nī-√kṛ*, to remove all witnesses R. Ratnâv. Kathās
• ○*nī-kṛta* mfn. separated from a (loved) person R
vijanman
○*janman* n. a separate birth, birth in general W
• m. a bastard, illegitimate child, the son of an out-caste or degraded Vaiśya Mn. x, 23
vijapila
○*japila* mfn. = *picchila* L. (v. l. *vi-javala*)
vijayina
○*jayina* (?), mfn. = *-jila* L
vijara
○*jará* mfn. not growing old ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. a stalk W
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river in Brahmā's world KaushUp
vijarjara
○*jarjara* (*ví-*), mfn. decrepit, infirm MBh
• rotten (as wood) Car
• ○*rī-√kṛ*, to weaken, make old or infirm MBh
vijala
○*jala* mfn. waterless, dry Hariv. VarBṛS
• n. drought AdbhBr
• m. n. and (*ā*), f. sauce &c. mixed with rice-water or gruel, W. [Page 950, Column 3]
vijavala
○*javala* (?), mfn. = *picchila* L
vijāti
○*jāti* mfn. belonging to another caste or tribe, dissimilar, heterogeneous Kull
• m. N. of a prince VP
• f. different origin or caste or tribe W
• ○*tīya* mfn. = *-jāti* Sarvad. Kull
vijāni
○*jāni* (*ví-*), mfn. 'strange, foreign' or 'having no wife' AV. v, 17, 18
vijānu
○*jānu* n. a partic. mode of fighting Hariv
vijāman
○*jāman* mfn. related, corresponding
vijāmātṛ
○*jāmātṛ* (*ví-*), m. (prob.) = *jāmātṛ*, a son-in-law RV. i, 109, 2 (accord. to Nir. 'a defective son-in-law, one who has not all the necessary qualifications')
vijāmi
○*jāmi* (*ví-*), mfn. (prob.) = *jāmi*, consanguineous, related (opp. to *á-jāmi*) RV. x, 69, 12

vijighatsa
 ○*jighatsá* mfn. not liable to hunger, not becoming hungry ŚBr. ChUp
vijina
 ○*jina*
vijipila
 ○*jipila* (?), mfn. = *picchala* L
vijila
 ○*jila* mfn. id
 • *-bindu*, N. of a town Śaṃkar
vijivila
 ○*jivila* mfn. = *picchila* L
vijihma
 ○*jihma* mfn. crooked, curved, bent Kir
 • sidelong (as a glance) Ragh
 • dishonest W
 • *-tā* f. *-tva* n. crookedness, dishonesty, craftiness ib
vijihva
 ○*jihva* mfn. deprived or destitute of tongue, tongueless Vishṇ
vijīvita
 ○*jīvita* mf(*ā*)n. lifeless, dead R
vijenya
 ○*jenyá* mfn. (fr. *vi-jana* ?) lonely, solitary RV. i, 119, 4 (Sāy.)
vijoṣas
 ○*joṣas* (*ví-*), mfn. (opp. to *sa-j*○) deserted, alone RV. viii, 22, 10 (Sāy. 'delighting the gods')
vijya
 ○*jya* (*ví-*), mfn. stringless (as a bow) VS. R. BhP
vijvara
 ○*jvara* mf(*ā*)n. free from fever or pain Kathās
 • free from distress or anxiety, cheerful MBh. R. &c
 • exempt from decay W
vijharjhara
 ○*jharjhara* mfn. discordant, disagreeable Śiś
vitatkaraṇa
 ○*tatkaraṇa* and See *a-vi-t*○
vitadbhāṣaṇa
 ○*tadbhāṣaṇa* See *a-vi-t*○
vitatha
 ○*tatha* See s.v
vitanu
 ○*tanu* (*ví-*), mf(*vii*)n. extremely thin or slender MBh
 • bodiless Kāvyâd
 • having no essence or reality TS
 • m. the god of love (cf. *anaṅga*) Gīt
vitantu
 ○*tantu* m. a good horse W
 • f. a widow ib
vitantrī
 ○*tantrī* f. (nom. *īs*) a string out of tune Kum
vitamas
 ○*tamas* mfn. free from darkness, light MBh. Ragh
vitamaska
 ○*tamaska* mfn. id. MBh. VarBṛS
 • *-tā* f. Jātakam
 • exempt from the quality of ignorance MW

vitaram
- ○*taram* See s.v

vitala
- ○*tala* n. N. of one of the seven hells ĀruṇUp. BhP. (cf. *pātāla*)
- • depth of hell Bālar
- • *-loka* m. the world or lower region of Vitala MW. - 1

vitāna
- ○*tāna* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√tan*) 'out of tune', dejected, sad Ragh. vi, 86
- • empty Harav. (also in *av*○ Śiś. iii, 50)
- • dull, stupid W
- • wicked, abandoned ib
- • ○*nī-bhūta* mfn. being sad or dejected Jātakam

vitāmasa
- ○*tāmasa* mfn. = *-tamas* Kathās

vitāra
- ○*tāra* mfn. starless Ghaṭ
- • without a nucleus (as a comet) VarBṛS

vitāla
- ○*tāla* mfn. (in music) breaking time Saṃgīt
- • m. wrong time or measure Nalac
- • (*ī*), f. an instrument for beating time. L

vitimira
- ○*timira* mfn. = *-tamas* MBh. R. &c

vitilaka
- ○*tilaka* mfn. having no sectarian mark (on the forehead) BhP

vituṅgabhāga
- ○*tuṅga-bhāga* mfn. not being on the highest point VarBṛS

vituṣa
- ○*tuṣa* mfn. unhusked Gobh
- • ○*ṣī-karaṇa* n. unhusking Nyāyam. Sch
- • ○*ṣī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to unhusk ŚBr

vituṣṭa
- ○*tuṣṭa* mfn. displeased, dissatisfied Pañcar

vitṛṇa
- ○*tṛṇa* mfn. grassless Bhaṭṭ

vitṛtīya
- ○*tṛtīyá* mfn. intermittent on the third day (said of a kind of fever) AV
- • n. a third ŚBr

vitṛṣ
- ○*tṛṣ* or mfn. free from thirst BhP

vitṛṣa
- ○*tṛṣa* mfn. free from thirst BhP

vitṛṣṇa
- ○*tṛṣṇa* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh
- • free from desire, not desirous of (comp.) BhP
- • (*ā*), f. = next BhP. (cf. under *vi-√tṛṣ*)
- • *-tā* f. *-tva* n. freedom from desire, satiety Kāv

vitoya
- ○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. waterless Hariv

vitrapa
- ○*trapa* m. 'shameless', N. of a man Rājat

vidakṣiṇa
- ○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. directed to another quarter than the south Kām. - 1

vidagdha

○*dagdha* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√dah*) undigested W

vidaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. a door-key L

• N. of a king MBh

vidanta

○*danta* mfn. toothless, deprived of his tusks (said of an elephant) Hariv. - 1

vidara

○*dara* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See under *vi-√dṝ*) free from cracks or holes Kām

vidarbha

○*darbha* See s. v

vidarvya

○*darvya* mfn. (fr. *darvi*) hoodless (said of a serpent) ŚāṅkhGṛ. - 1

vidala

○*dala* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√dal*) leafless MW

vidaśa

○*daśa* mfn. having no fringe or border (as a garment) MārkP

vidārva

○*dārva* or m. N. of a serpentdemon ŚāṅkhGṛ. (cf. *vi-darvya*)

vidārvya

○*dārvya* m. N. of a serpentdemon ŚāṅkhGṛ. (cf. *vi-darvya*)

vidiś

○*díś* f. an intermediate point of the compass (as south east) VS. &c. &c

• mfn. going into different quarters or regions KātyŚr

• - (*-dik-*) *caṅga* m. a sort of yellow bird L

vidiśā

○*diśā* f. an intermediate quarter or region MBh. Hariv

• N. of a river and the town situated on it (the capital of the district of Dasârṇā now called Bilsa) MBh. Kālid. &c

• of a town situated on the Vetravatī Kād

vidīdhiti

○*dīdhiti* mfn. rayless VarBṛS

viduṣkṛta

○*duṣkṛta* mfn. free from sins or faults or transgressions KaushUp

vidūra

○*dūra* See s.v

vidṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. eyeless, blind VarBṛS

videgha

○*deghá* m. (older form of *vi-deha*, q.v.) N. of a man ŚBr

videva

○*deva* (*ví-*), mfn. godless, hostile to gods (as demons) AV

• performed without gods (as a sacrifice) Kāṭh. [Page 951, Column 1]

videśa

○*deśa* See s.v

videha

○*deha* See s.v

vidoha

○*dohá* m. 'wrong or excessive milking', taking too much profit out of anything Br. - 1

vidyut

○*dyut* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√dyut*) devoid of splendour, lustreless L. - 1

vidruma

○*druma* mfn. treeless Naish. - 2

vidruma

○*druma* n. (accord. to L. m.) 'peculiar tree', coral MBh. Kāv. &c

- m. a young sprout or shoot L
- = *vṛkṣa* L
- N. of a mountain VP
- *-cchavi* m. 'coral-coloured', N. of Śiva Śivag
- *-cchāya* mfn. 'coral-coloured' and 'affording no tree-shade' Kuval. (cf. 1. *vi-druma*)
- *-taṭa* mfn. having banks of coral MW
- *-daṇḍa* m. a branch of coral
- *-tā* f. the condition of a *fivefold* branch of coral *said of the hand* Kathās
- *-dehalī* f. a threshold of coral MW
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of coral Kād
- *-latā* f. = *-daṇḍa* Cat. (also *-latikā* L.)
- a kind of fragrant substance Bhpr
- N. of a woman, Vṛishabhân
- *-vana* n. = *-daṇḍa* Subh

vidhana
○*dhana* mfn. devoid of wealth, poor VarBṛS
- *-tā* f. poverty Mṛicch. Hit
- ○*nī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to impoverish Kathās

vidhanuṣka
○*dhanuṣka*

vidhanus
○*dhanus* or mfn. having no bow MBh. - 1

vidhanvan
○*dhanvan* mfn. having no bow MBh. - 1

vidharma
○*dharma* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√dhṛ*) wrong, unjust, unlawful (also ○*maka*) MBh
- devoid of attributes or qualities (= *nir-guṇa*, said of Kṛishṇa) ib. (Nīlak.)
- m. wrong, injustice MBh. VarBṛS. MārkP
- *-tas* ind. wrongly, unlawfully MBh
- *-stha* mfn. 'abiding in wrong', unjust ib. - 1

vidharman
○*dharman* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√dhṛ*) acting wrongly or unlawfully ib

vidharmika
○*dharmika* v. l. for *-dharmaka* (See above)

vidharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. transgressing the law (as speech) MBh
- of a different kind Car. - 1

vidhura
○*dhura* mf(*ā*)n. destitute of a shaft (as a carriage) MBh. vi, 1890 (perhaps 'damaged' = 2. *vidhura*, s.v.)

vidhūpa
○*dhūpa* mfn. without perfume or incense MārkP

vidhūma
○*dhūma* mf(*ā*) n. smokeless, not smoking (said of fire) MBh. R. &c. (*e* ind. when no smoke is seen Mn. vi, 56)
- m. N. of a Vasu Kathās

vidhūmra
○*dhūmra* mfn. quite grey BhP

vidhūsara
○*dhūsara* mfn. 'dust-coloured', grey Bhaṭṭ

vinagna
○*nagna* mfn. quite naked Lalit

vinadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river MBh. (v. l. *vainadī*)

vinamra

○*namra* mf(*ā*)n. bent down, stooping, submissive, humble, modest Kāv. VarBṛS. Pur
• *-kaṃdhara* mfn. having the neck bent BhP
vinamraka
○*namraka* n. the flower of Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
vinasa
○*nasa* mf(*ā*)n. without a nose, noseless Bhaṭṭ
vināḍa
○*nāḍa* m. (prob.) a leather bag Baudh
vināḍikā
○*nāḍikā* or f. a period of 24 seconds (the 60th part of a Nāḍī or Indian hour) VarBṛS. Yājñ. Sch
vināḍī
○*nāḍḍī* f. a period of 24 seconds (the 60th part of a Nāḍī or Indian hour) VarBṛS. Yājñ. Sch
vinātha
○*nātha* mf(*ā*)n. having no lord or master, unprotected, deserted R
vinārāśaṃsa
○*nārāśaṃsa* mf(*ā*)n. without the formulas called Nārāśaṃsa TāṇḍBr
vināla
○*nāla* mfn. without a stalk MBh
vināsa
○*nāsa* mf(*ā*)n. noseless, Agp
• *-daśana* mfn. bereft of nose and teeth MBh. (B. *vi-nemi-d*○)
vināsaka
○*nāsaka* or mfn. = *-nāsa* L
vināsika
○*nāsika* mfn. = *-nāsa* L
• (*ikā*), f. a partic. venomous insect Suśr
viniḥkampa
○*niḥkampa* See *niṣk*○
viniketa
○*niketa* mfn. having no fixed abode KāśīKh
vinigaḍa
○*nigaḍa* mfn. free from foot-fetters (○*ḍī-√kṛ*, to unfetter) Daś
vinighna
○*nighna* See s.v
vinidra
○*nidra* mf(*ā*)n. sleepless, awake MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *-ka* Kathās.)
• occurring in the waking condition Kathās
• passed sleeplessly Kāv
• expanded, blown Śiś
• opened (as the eyes) Vikr
• m. a partic. formula recited over weapons R
• *-tā* f. (Bhpr.), *-tva* n. (L.) sleeplessness, wakefulness, vigilince
vinimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. having no real cause, not caused by anything Car
vinirodha
○*nirodha* mfn. uninfluenced, inactive Harav
vinirbānu
○*nirbānu* m. a partic. mode of fighting with a sword Hariv
vinirbhaya
○*nirbhaya* m. N. of a Sādhya VahniP
vinirbhoga
○*nirbhoga* m. N. of a cosmic period Buddh
vinirmala
○*nirmala* mfn. extremely pure Hariv

vinirmūḍha
○*nirmūḍha* mfn. not stultified, not made void or vain MārkP
• *-pratijña* mfn. one who is faithful to a promise or agreement ib
viniścala
○*niścala* mfn. immovable, firm, steady Vikr. Kathās
viniṣkampa
○*niṣkampa* mfn. id., AmṛitUp
viniṣkriya
○*niṣkriya* mfn. abstaining from ceremonial rites MW
vinīla
○*nīla* mfn. dark-blue, blue L
• *-bandhana* mfn. having darkblue stalks MW
vinīlaka
○*nīlaka* n. a corpse that has become blue Buddh
vinīvaraṇa
○*nīvaraṇa* mfn. without hindrance ib
vinīvi
○*nīvi* mfn. deprived of a skirt or covering, denuded BhP. - 1
vinetra
○*netra* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√nī*) eyeless, blind Subh
vinemidaśana
○*nemi-daśana* See *vi-nāsa-d*○
vipaktrima
○*paktrima* mfn. thoroughly matured, fulfilled, developed Bhaṭṭ
vipakva
○*pakva* (*ví-*), mf(*ā*)n. well cooked, well done AV. VarBṛS. Suśr
• matured, ripe (as fruit) Kum
• fully developed, perfect MBh. BhP
• thoroughly burnt i.e. destroyed BhP
• not burnt (= *pāka-hīna*) MBh. (Nīlak.)
vipakṣa
○*pakṣa* See s.v
vipakṣapāta
○*pakṣapāta* mfn. free from partisanship, impartial, indifferent W. [Page 951, Column 2]
• m. impartiality, indifference MW
vipakṣas
○*pakṣas* (*ví-*), mfn. going on both sides (of a chariot) RV
vipañcikā
○*pañcikā* f. = next L
• N. of wk
vipañcī
○*pañcī* f. the Indian lute Kād. Naish. (ifc. ○*cīka* mfn. R.)
• sport, amusement L. - 1
vipaṇa
○*paṇa* m. (for 2. See *vi-√paṇ*) low or petty traffic MW
vipatāka
○*patāka* mfn. deprived of a flag or banner MBh
vipatna
○*patna* (?), m. or n. a kind of disease Cat
vipatman
○*patman* (*ví-*), mfn. See under 1. *vi*, p. 949
vipatha
○*patha* See s.v
vipadma

○*padma* mfn. deprived of a lotus-flower Jātakam
vipannaga
○*pannaga* mfn. destitute of serpents Śiś. iv, 15
vipayas
○*payas* mfn. destitute of water, waterless MW
viparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. destitute of courage or energy MBh
viparivatsara
○*parivatsara* m. a year L
viparus
○*parus* (*ví-*), mfn. without knots or joints AV
viparṇa
○*parṇa* (prob.) wṛ. for *dvi-p*○, 'two-leaved' ĀpGṛ. Sch
viparṇaka
○*parṇaka* m. the Palāśa tree, Butea Frondosa L
viparyak
○*paryak* ind. (fr. *-paryañc*) invertedly BhP
viparyāṇa
○*paryāṇa* mfn. unsaddled Kathās
• ○*ṇī-kṛta* mfn. id. ib
viparva
○*parva* (*ví-*), mfn. without joints or vulnerable points RV
viparvan
○*parvan* (*ví-*), mfn. id. (used to explain the prec.) Nir. ix, 25
vipala
○*pala* n. See s. v
vipalāśa
○*palāśa* mfn. leafless Hariv
vipavana
○*pavana* mf(*ā*)n. windless VarBṛS
vipaśu
○*paśu* mfn. deprived of cattle ib
vipāṃsula
○*pāṃsula* mf(*ā*)n. free from dust, dustless MBh
vipāṭala
○*pāṭala* mfn. very red Ratnâv
vinetra
○*netra* mfn. red-eyed Ṛitus
vipāṇḍava
○*pāṇḍava* wṛ. for *-pāṇḍura* Ṛitus
vipāṇḍu
○*pāṇḍu* mfn. pale, pallid Kāv. Suśr. (*-tā* f.)
• painted with different yellow colours MW
• ○*ḍura* mf(*ā*)n. pale, pallid Kāv. Sāh
vipādikā
○*pādikā* f. (fr. *-pāda*) a disease of the foot, a sore tumour on the foot Suśr. Rājat
• a riddle, enigma L
vipāpa
○*pāpá* mf(*ā*)n. faultless, sinless ŚBr. Gaut
• (*ā*), f. N. of various rivers MBh. VP
vipāpman
○*pāpman* (*ví-*), mfn. = prec. TBr. Gaut. &c
• free from suffering MBh
• m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ ib

vipārśva
 ○*pārśva* (only instr.) close by R
vipāla
 ○*pāla* mfn. having no keeper or attendant, unguarded Mn. viii, 240 &c
vipāś
 ○*pāś* and See s.v
vipāśa
 ○*pāśa* See s.v
vipīḍam
 ○*pīḍam* ind. without harm or injury Ragh
vipuṃsaka
 ○*puṃsaka* mfn. not quite manly, unmanly Kathās
vipuṃsī
 ○*puṃsī* f. a masculine woman PārGṛ. (v. l. ○*sā* and ○*ṣī*)
vipuṭa
 ○*puṭa* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) without (large) apertures (said of a nose) VarBṛS
viputra
 ○*putra* mf(*ā*)n. bereft of a son (calf) R. 1
vipura
 ○*pura* n. the intellect VP. (cf. 3. *pur*). - 2
vipura
 ○*pura* mfn. having no fixed abode or home
 • ○*rī√bhū*, *-bhavati*, to become homeless (*-bhāva* m. homelessness) VāyuP
vipurīṣa
 ○*purīṣá* mfn. freed from ordure ŚBr
vipuruṣa
 ○*puruṣa* mfn. void of men, empty MBh
vipula
 ○*pula* See s.v
vipulināmburuha
 ○*pulinâmburuha* mfn. having no sandbanks nor lotus-flowers (as a river) Śiś
vipuṣṭa
 ○*puṣṭa* mfn. ill-fed, underfed Pañcat
vipuṣṭi
 ○*puṣṭi* f. perfect welfare or prosperity Vait
vipuṣpa
 ○*puṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. flowerless (as a tree) R
viprṭhu
 ○*pṛthu* m. v. l. for *vi-pathá* ŚāṅkhŚr
 • N. of a prince belonging to the Vṛishṇis MBh
 • of a son of Citraka and younger brother of Pṛithu VP. (wṛ. *pṛtha*)
vipṛṣṭhībhū
 ○*pṛṣṭhī√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be depressed or dejected L. (prob. wṛ. for *-piṣṭī-bhū*)
viprakāśa
 ○*prakāśa* mfn. (ifc.) = *prakāśa*, resembling, similar to Hariv
vipratikūla
 ○*pratikūla* mfn. obstinate, refractory BhP
vipratipratyanīka
 ○*pratipratyanīka* mfn. = *-pratyanīka* Lalit
vipratīpa
 ○*pratīpa* mfn. = *-pratikūla* MBh
 • reversed, inverted Ratnâv
vipratyanīka
 ○*pratyanīka* mfn. hostile SaddhP

vipratyanīyaka
○*pratyanīyaka* mfn. id. Lalit
vipratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. distrust MBh. Kāv. &c
vipramatta
○*pramatta* mfn. (prob.) not neglected Kathās. xxxiv, 255
vipramanas
○*pramanas* mfn. dejected, low-spirited MBh. vi, 2860 (B. *nâtipramanaso* for *te vipr*○
• cf. *nâtipr*○). - 1
vipralāpa
○*pralāpa* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-pra-√lap*) free from mere chatter (as truth) MBh
vipraśastaka
○*praśastaka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
vipriya
○*priya* (*ví-*), mfn. disaffected, estranged TS. (cf. *-preman*)
• disagreeable, unpleasant to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. (also pl.) anything unpleasant or hateful, offence, transgression ib
• *-kara* (Kathās.), *-kārin* and *-ṃ-kara* (MBh.), mfn. doing what is displeasing, acting unkindly, offensive
• *-tva* n. unpleasantness BhP. Sch
vipreman
○*preman* n. estrangement AitBr. (cf *-priya*). - 1
viplava
○*plava* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√plu*) having no ship or boat MBh
vipha
○*pha* mfn. without the sound or letter *pha* TāṇḍBr
viphala
○*phala* See s.v
viphāṇṭa
○*phāṇṭa* mf(*ā*)n. decocted or distilled with (comp.) Gobh
vibandhu
○*bandhu* (*ví-*), mfn. having no relations AV. BhP. - 1
vibarha
○*barha* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-* √1. *bṛh*) having no tail-feathers MBh
vibala
○*bala* mfn. having no strength, weak VarBṛS
vibalāka
○*balāka* mfn. not filled with cranes (as a cloud) Hariv. (Sch.)
vibāṇa
○*bāṇa* mfn. without an arrow (as a bow) Hariv
• *-jya* mfn. without an arrow and a string ib. [Page 951, Column 3]
• *-dhi* mfn. without a quiver MBh
vibāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. deprived of arms, armless MBh
vibila
○*bila* mfn. having no hole or aperture (as a sheath) Kauś. - 1
vibuddha
○*buddha* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√budh*) without consciousness W
vibuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. unreasonable Kautukas. - 1
vibudha
○*budha* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√budh*) destitute of learned men Kāvyâd. - 1
vibodha
○*bodha* m. (for 2. See ib.) inattention, absence of mind L

vibhaṅgi
○*bhaṅgi* f. mere appearance or semblance (cf. *bhaṅgi*) Dharmaś
vibhaya
○*bhaya* n. freedom from danger BhP
• mfn. not exposed to danger ib
vibhasman
○*bhasman* mfn. free from ashes or dust
• *mī-karaṇa* n. freeing from ashes, dusting KātyŚr
vibhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* m. N. of a man MBh
• = *-māṇḍavya* KāśīKh
• (*ī*), f. the senna plant L
• = *nīlagokarṇī* L
vibhāṇḍaka
○*bhāṇḍaka* m. N. of Muni MBh. Hariv. R
• (*ikā*), f. Senna Obtusa L. - 1
vibhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. (for 2. See *vi-√bhāṣ*) a class of Prākṛit languages Cat
• (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt
• (with Buddhists) a great Commentary
vibhāskara
○*bhāskara* mfn. having no sun, without the sun Laghuj
vibhī
○*bhī* mfn. fearless MBh. - 1
vibhīta
○*bhīta* mfn. (for 2. See s.v.) id. W
vibhītaka
○*bhītaka* See s.v
vibhūma
○*bhūma* mfn. distant from the ground AitĀr
vibhrātṛvya
○*bhrātṛvya* (*ví-*), n. rivalry, hostility ŚBr
vimajjāntra
○*majjântra* mfn. deprived of marrow and intestines (said of the body) MBh
vimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the orbit of the planets and of the moon Gaṇit. 1
vimati
○*mati* mfn. (for 2. See *vi√man*) of different opinion (*-man*, m. difference of opinion, disagreement), g. *dṛḍhâdi*
• stupid, silly (*-tā* f. stupidity, silliness) Bhartṛ
vimatsara
○*matsara* mfn. free from envy or jealousy, unenvious, unselfish MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*rin* mfn. id. Hcat
vimada
○*mada* mfn. free from intoxication, grown sober R. Pañcat
• free from rut Kāv
• free from pride or arrogance MBh. Hariv. &c
• joyless MW
• (*á*), m. N. of a man protected by Indra (he gained his wife with the assistance of the Aśvins) RV
• (with Aindra or Prājāpatya) of the author of RV. x, 20-26 Anukr
• ○*dī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to free an elephant from rut MBh
vimadya
○*madya* mfn. one who has abstained from intoxicating drinks for a time Car
vimadhya

○*madhya* (*ví-*), n. the midst, middle RV
• *-bhāva* m. mediocrity Jātakam
vimadhyama
○*madhyama* mfn. middling, indifferent ib
vimana
○*mana* mfn. (m. c.) = *vi-manas*, dejected, downcast R. - 1
vimanas
○*manas* (*ví-*), mfn. having a keen or penetrating mind or understanding, sagacious RV. x, 82, 2. - 2
vimanas
○*manas* mfn. destitute of mind, foolish, silly RV. viii, 86, 2
• out of one's mind or senses, discomposed, perplexed, dejected, downcast, heart-broken Yājñ. MBh. &c
• changed in mind or feeling, averse, hostile R
• m. N. of the author of a hymn (v. l. for *viśva-manas*, q.v.)
vimanaska
○*manaska* mfn. perplexed in mind, distressed, disconsolate MBh. R. &c
vimanāya
○*manāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be out of one's mind, be disconsolate or downcast Naish. Sāh
vimaniman
○*maniman* m. depression of mind, dejectedness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
vimanīkṛta
○*manī-kṛta* mfn. offended, angry Śiś
vimanībhūta
○*manī-bhūta* mfn. changed or depressed in mind W
vimanthara
○*manthara* mfn. rather slow or dull Hāsy. - 1
vimanyu
○*manyu* (*ví-*), m. longing, desire RV. - 2
vimanyu
○*manyu* mfn. free from anger or fury Kum. BhP
vimanyuka
○*manyuka* (*ví-*), mfn. not angry, allaying anger or wrath AV
vimala
○*mala* See s.v
vimastakita
○*mastakita* mfn. beheaded, decapitated Naish
vimahat
○*mahat* mfn. very great, immense MBh
vimahas
○*mahas* (*ví-*), mfn. merry, joyous (said of the Maruts) RV
vimahī
○*mahī* (*ví-*), mfn. (prob.) exhilarating, inspiring (plur. = spirituous liquors) RV. viii, 6, 44 (Sāy. and others, 'very great')
vimāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. unclean meat (e.g. the flesh of dogs &c.) Vishṇ. Yājñ
• 'without meat' in ○*sī-√kṛ*, *-karoti*, to deprive of meat Jātakam
vimāṇḍavya
○*māṇḍavya* mfn. N. of a people MārkP
vimātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. a stepmother (g. *śubhrâdi*)
• *-ja* m. a stepmother's son Kull. on Mn. ix, 118
vimātra
○*mātra* mfn. unequal in measure (*-tā* f.) Lalit. 1
vimāna

○*māna* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√man*) devoid of honour, disgraced BhP
vimānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* mfn. without or except men VarBṛS
vimāya
○*māya* (*ví-*), mfn. devoid of magic, free from illusion RV. 1
vimārga
○*mārga* m. (for 2. See *vi-* √1. *mṛj*) a wrong road, evil course MBh. R. &c
• mfn. being on a wrong road MārkP
• *-ga* (Suśr.), *-gāmin* (MW.), mfn. going on a wrong rṭroad
• *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. looking in a wrong direction Suśr
• *-prasthita* (Śak.), *-stha* (MBh.), mfn. following a wrong road
vimithuna
○*mithuna* mfn. excluding the sign Gemini VarBṛS
vimiśra
○*miśra* See under *vi-√miśr*
vimukha
○*mukha* See s.v
vimuñja
○*muñja* (*ví-*), mf(*ā*)n. without a sheath ŚBr
vimudra
○*mudra* mfn. 'unsealed', opened, blown L
• abundant Vcar
• ○*draṇa* n. causing to blow Naish. - 1. [Page 952, Column 1]
vimūḍha
○*mūḍha* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√muh*) not foolish
• m. a kind of divine being MW
vimūrchana
○*mūrchana* n. = *mūrchana*, modulation, melody, &c. Hariv
vimūrdhaja
○*mūrdha-ja* mfn. hairless (on the head) MBh
vimūla
○*mūla* mfn. uprooted (lit. and fig.) Hariv
• ○*lana* n. the act of uprooting Śatr
vimṛga
○*mṛga* mfn. containing no deer (as a forest) R
vimṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* mfn. not liable to death, immortal Up
vimegha
○*megha* mfn. cloudless Vishṇ
vimogha
○*mogha* mfn. quite fruitless, idle, vain BhP
vimauna
○*mauna* mfn. breaking silence Kathās. =
vimauli
○*mauli* mfn. having no crest or diadem Hariv. - 1
vimlāna
○*mlāna* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√mlai*) unfaded MW
viyantṛ
○*yantṛ* mfn. deprived of a guide MBh
viyava
○*yava* m. a kind of intestinal worm Suśr
viyugala
○*yugala* mfn. not fitting together Nalac
viyūtha

○*yūtha* mfn. separated from its herd MBh

viyodha

○*yodha* mfn. deprived of combatants ib

viyoni

○*yoni* f. the womb of animals, debased (or 'manifold') birth (of plants and animals) Mn. MBh. &c. (also ○*nī*)

- mfn. contrary to one's own nature PañcavBr. Kāṭh
- destitute of vulva Suśr
- of low origin MBh. (Nīlak.)
- *-ja* m. or n. 'sprung from a low origin', an animal MBh
- *-janman* n. the birth of animals and plants
- mfn. having an animal for mother MārkP
- ○*mâdhyāya* m. N. of ch. of VarBṛS

virakṣas

○*rakṣas* (*ví-*), mfn. free from Rākshasas ŚBr. (*-tama*, superl

- ○*kṣás-tā* f. ib.) 1

viraṅga

○*raṅga* n. (for 2. See *vi-√rañj*) a partic. kind of earth (= *kaṅkuṣṭha*) L

viraja

○*raja* See s.v

viratha

○*ratha* mfn. chariotless, deprived of a chariot MBh. R. Kathās

- ○*thī-karaṇa* n. the depriving any one of a chariot R
- ○*thī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to deprive a person of a chariot BhP
- ○*thī-kṛta* mfn. deprived of a chariot MBh. Kathās
- ○*thī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be deprived of a chariot Kathās
- ○*thībhūta* mfn. deprived of a chariot ib

virathya

○*rathya* m. 'delighting in by-roads (?)', N. of Śiva MBh

virathyā

○*rathyā* f. (prob.) a bad road or a by-road MārkP

viraśmi

○*raśmi* mfn. rayless MBh. R. VarBṛS

virasa

○*rasa* mfn. juiceless, sapless, unseasoned Āpast

- flavourless, tasteless, insipid (lit. and fig.), unpleasant, disagreeable MBh. Kāv. &c
- painful MW
- (ifc.) having no taste for Kull. on Mn. ii, 95
- m. pain MW
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- (*am*), ind. unpleasantly Mṛicch
- *-tva* n. bad taste, nauseousness Prab. Śāntiś
- ○*sânana-tva* (Suśr.), ○*sâsya-tva* (ŚārṅgS.), n. a bad taste in the mouth
- ○*sī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to affect unpleasantly Vās
- ○*sī-bhāva* m. the becoming sapless (said of the earth) Car
- ○*sī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become sapless or insipid Jātakam
- to be unpleasantly affected Kām. - 1

virāga

○*rāga* mf(*ā*)n. passionless, without feeling, dispassionate, indifferent (*sarvatas*, 'to everything') R. BhP

- *-tā* f. indifference to everything, stoicism MBh

virātra

○*rātra* m. or n. (fr. *rātri*) the end of night MBh

viriphita

○*riphita* mfn. pronounced without an *r* AitBr

virukmat
○*rúkmat* mfn. shining RV
• m. a brilliant ornament, bright armour ib. - 1
viruj
○*ruj* f. violent pain, a great disease BhP. - 2
viruj
○*ruj* mfn. free from pain, well, healthy VarBṛS. - 1
viruja
○*ruja* mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-* √1. *ruj*) id., PārGṛS
virudra
○*rudra* (*ví-*), mfn. not accompanied by Rudra or the Rudras (others 'shining, brilliant') RV. i, 180, 8
virūkṣa
○*rūkṣa* mf(*ā*)n. rough, harsh (as speech) VarBṛS. Bhar
• *-kodrava* m. a kind of inferior grain L
virūpa
○*rūpa* See s.v
virepas
○*repas* mfn. faultless, blameless L
virepha
○*repha* m. the absence of an *r* W
• a river L
virephas
○*rephas* mfn. = *-repas* Harav
viroga
○*roga* m. absence of illness L
• mfn. healthy Hariv
viroṣa
○*roṣa* mfn. free from anger MBh
• very angry ib. (v. l. *sa-roṣa*)
virohita
○*rohita* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
vilakṣa
○*lakṣa* mf(*ā*) n. having no fixed aim Vāgbh. Amar. (v. l.)
• missing its mark (as an arrow) Śiś
• having no characteristic mark or property W
• having a different mark or a character different to what is usual or natural, strange, extraordinary ib
• embarrassed, abashed, ashamed, astonished, surprised (*-tā* f.) Kāv. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
• *-tva* n. absence of mark or aim, absence of distinguishing property W
• the missing of the mark (of an arrow) Śiś
• confusion, shame ib
• ○*kṣī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cause to miss the mark, disappoint HPariś
• to disconcert, abash Kathās
• ○*kṣī-kṛta* mfn. disconcerted, abashed ib
• scoffed at, insulted MW. - 1
vilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See *vi-√lakṣ*) having different marks, varying in character, different, differing from (abl. or comp
• *-tā*, f
• *-tva* n.) NṛisUp. Suśr. Sāh. &c
• various, manifold BhP
• not admitting of exact definition BhP. Kāvyâd. Sch
• n. any state or condition which is without distinctive mark or for which no cause can be assigned, vain or causeless state L
• *-catur-daśaka* n. *-janmaprakāśikā* f. *-mokṣâdhikāra* m. N. of wks. - 1. [Page 952, Column 2]
vilakṣita

○*lakṣita* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√lakṣ*) undistinguished, undiscriminated, unmarked W

vilakṣya

○*lakṣya* mfn. having no fixed aim Amar. (v. l.)
• missing its mark (as an arrow) MārkP

vilajja

○*lajja* mfn. shameless BhP

viliṅga

○*liṅga* n. absence of marks
• mfn. of a different gender Pat
• *-stha* mfn. not to be understood MBh. ii, 845. - 1

viliptā

○*liptā* or f. a second (= 1/3600 of a degree) Gaṇit. - 1

viliptikā

○*lipḍtikā* f. a second (= 1/3600 of a degree) Gaṇit. - 1

viloka

○*loka* (prob.) n. (for 2. See *vi-√lok*) absence of man (*-stha*, mfn. living apart from the world) MBh
• mfn. apart from the world, solitary W. - 1

vilocana

○*locana* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√loc*) distorting the eyes MBh
• m. N. of a poet Vās., Introd
• of a mythical person Kathās
• of an antelope Hariv

viloma

○*loma* See s.v

vilolupa

○*lolupa* mf(*ā*)n. free from all desires Vishṇ. (v. l
• *a-vil*○ with the same meaning ib.) 1

vilohita

○*lohitá* m. a kind of disease, (perhaps) bleeding of the nose AV. - 2

vilohita

○*lohita* (*ví-*), mfn. deep-red VS. Hariv. &c
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• of Rudra and Fire (is identified with Rudra) MW
• a kind of onion L
• N. of a hell VP
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 7 tongues of fire (v. l. *su-lohitā*) MuṇḍUp

vilohitaka

○*lohitaka* n. a dead body that has become red L

vivaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. pl., wṛ. for *-viṃśa* m. pl. below

vivat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *vi* AitBr

vivatsa

○*vatsa* mf(*ā*)n. deprived of a calf or young ones or children Mn. MBh. &c

vivaruṇa

○*varuṇá* mfn. keeping off Varuṇa i.e. death AV. viii, 7, 10

vivarūtha

○*varūtha* mfn. deprived of a chariot-guard i.e. of the wooden ledge fixed on a chariot (to ward off collision) MBh

vivarcas

○*varcas* mfn. without splendour R

vivarṇa

○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. colourless, bad-coloured, pale, wan MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• low, vile W

- belonging to a mixed caste VarBṛS. MārkP
- unlettered, stupid L
- m. a man of low caste or of degrading occupation, an out-caste W
- *-tā* f. loss of colour, paleness MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- a low condition of life Dharmaśarm
- *-bhāva* m. loss of colour, paleness Ragh
- *-maṇī-kṛta* mfn. (a bracelet) having its jewels discoloured Śak
- *-vadana* mfn. pale-faced MBh

vivartman

○*vartman* n. a wrong road (fig.) Kām

vivarman

○*varman* mfn. deprived of armour, having no armour MBh
- ○*ma-dhvaja-jīvita* m. (a warrior) who has been deprived of armour and banner and life ib
- ○*mâyudha-vāhana* m. deprived of armour and weapons and chariot ib

vivavri

○*vavri* (*ví-*), mfn. unveiled, bare RV. x, 99, 5

vivaśa

○*vaśa* mf(*ā*)n. deprived or destitute of will, powerless, helpless ('through', comp.), unwilling, involuntary, spontaneous (ibc. 'involuntarily') Mn. &c. &c
- (only W.) unrestrained
- independent
- subject
- apprehensive of death
- desirous of death (as being free from worldly cares)
- m. a town, suburb (?) Gal
- pl., v. l. for *viviṃśa* below VP
- *-tā* f. absence of will, helplessness Rājat
- ○*śī-√kṛ*, to render helpless
- ○*śī-kṛta*, checked (as a carriage in motion) MBh. Rājat. Kathās

vivasana

○*vasana* mf(*ā*)n. unclothed, naked MBh. MārkP. &c
- m. a naked Jaina mendicant Sarvad. Bādar. Sch

vivastra

○*vastra* mf(*ā*)n. without clothes, unclothed, naked MBh. Pur. &c
- *-tā* f. nakedness MBh. Kām

vivāc

○*vāc* See *vi-√vac*

vivācas

○*vācas* (*ví-*), mfn. speaking in various ways AV. xii, 1, 45

vivāta

○*vāta* m. a vehement wind ṢaḍvBr

vivāśa

○*vāśa* m. pl., v. l. for *-viṃśa* below VP. - 1

vivāsa

○*vāsa* mfn. without clothes, naked W. - 2

vivāsa

○*vāsa* m. pl. (for 3. and 4. See under *vi-* √4. and √5. *vas*) v. l. for *-viṃśa* below VP

vivāsas

○*vāsas* mfn. unclothed, naked MBh. BhP

viviṃśa

○*viṃśa* m. N. of various kings MBh. Pur
- pl. N. of a mythical caste in Plaksha-dviipa (corresponding to the Vaiśyas) VP

viviṃśati

○*viṃśati* m. N. of various men MBh. Pur

vividyut

○*vidyut* mfn. without lightning Hariv
vividha
○*vidha* See s. v
vivindhya
○*vindhya* m. N. of a Dānava MBh
vivibhaktika
○*vibhaktika* mfn. lacking caseterminations (*-tva* n.) Pat
vivivadha
○*vivadha* (*ví-*), mfn. not counterpoising TS
viviśa
○*viśa* m. pl., wṛ. for *-viṃśa* above VP
viviṣā
○*viṣā* f. Kyllingia Monocephala L
vivīvadha
○*vīvadha* mfn. = *-vivadha* PañcavBr
vivrata
○*vrata* (*ví-*), mfn. reluctant, refractory RV. AV
• performing various actions or ceremonies MW
viśakala
○*śakala* mfn. fallen into pieces MBh. (○*lī-√kṛ*, to break into pieces ib.)
• ○*lita* mfn. separated, divided, different Sāh
• discriminated, sifted Śiś
viśaṅka
○*śaṅka* mfn. fearless, not afraid of (ifc.) Kāv
• causing no fear, free from danger, safe Kām
• (*am*), ind. fearlessly Daś. Śiś
• (*ā*), f. See below
viśaṅkaṭa
○*śaṅkaṭa* mf(*ā* or *l. ī*)n. (cf. *-saṃkaṭa*) extensive, large, big Kāv. Pañcat. &c
• strong, vehement MW
• ghastly, hideous Mālatīm. Pañcat. Kathās
• (*am*), ind. vehemently MW. - 1
viśaṅkā
○*śaṅkā* f. (for 2. See *vi√śaṅk*) absence of fear
• (*ayā*), ind. fearlessly, without hesitation BhP. [Page 952, Column 3]
viśapha
○*śaphá* mfn. having no hoofs or inverted hoofs (said of a demon) AV. iii, 9, 1
viśabda
○*śabda* (ibc.) words of various kinds Cat. - 1
viśaraṇa
○*śaraṇa* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√śṝ*) destitute of protection ib
viśarada
○*śarada* wṛ. for *-śārada* Kathās. xv, 148
viśalabhamarut
○*śalabha-marut* mfn. not exposed to grasshoppers (moths) or to the wind (as a lamp) VarBṛS
viśalya
○*śalya* See s.v
viśastra
○*śastra* mfn. weaponless MBh
• *-tva* n. an unarmed or defenceless condition MW
viśākha
○*śākha* (*ví-*
• once AV. xix, 7, 3), mf(*ā*)n. branched, forked AV. TS. GṛŚrS
• branchless Hariv

- handless ib
- born under the constellation Viśākhā Pāṇ. 4-3, 34
- m. a beggar L
- a spindle L
- a partic. attitude in shooting L
- Boerhavia Procumbens L
- N. of Skanda MBh
- a manifestation of Skanda (regarded as his son) ib. Hariv. VarBṛS. &c
- N. of a demon dangerous to, children (held to be a manifestation of Skanda) Suśr. ŚārṅgS. Hcat
- of Śiva MBh
- of a Devarshi ib
- of a Dānava Kathās
- of a Daśa-pūrvin and other persons Bhadrab. Rājat. &c
- = *viśākha-datta* below L
- (*ā*), f. a species of plant KātyŚr. (Dūrvā grass Comm
- = *kaṭhillaka* L.)
- (also du. or pl.) the 14th (later 16th) lunar asterism (figured by a decorated arch and containing four or originally two stars under the regency of a dual divinity, Indra and Agni
- it is probably to be connected with the quadrangle of stars ?, ?, ?, ? Librae
- See *nakṣatra*) AV. &c. &c
- N. of a woman Buddh
- (*ī*), f. a forked stick ŚrS
- n. a fork, ramification Gobh
- *-ja* m. the orange-tree L
- *-datta* m. N. of the author of the Mudrā-rākshasa (he was the son of Pṛithu and lived probably in the 9th century) IW. 507
- *-deva* m. N. of a poet Subh
- of another man Buddh
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-yūpa* m. N. of a king Pur
- m. or n. (?) N. of a place MBh
- *-vat* m. N. of a mountain MārkP

viśākhaka

○*śākhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. branched, forked Hcat

- (*ikā*), f. a forked pole Kād
- ○*khikā-daṇḍa* m. id. Hcar

viśākhala

○*śākhala* n. a partic. attitude in shooting L. (cf. *viśākha*)

viśākhila

○*śākhila* m. N. of an author Vām. Kāv

- of a merchant Kathās

viśāpa

○*śāpa* mfn. freed from a curse BhP

- m. N. of a Muni Cat

viśārada

○*śārada* mf(*ā*)n. experienced, skilled or proficient in, conversant with (loc. or comp

- *-tva* n. Pañcad.) Mn. MBh. &c
- learned, wise W
- clever (as a speech) BhP
- of a clear or serene mind Lalit
- famous, celebrated W
- beautifully autumnal Vās
- lacking the gift of speech ib
- bold, impudent ib
- = *śreṣṭha* L.: m. Mimusops Elengi Kir. Sch
- N. of an author and of another person Cat

- (*ā*), f. a kind of Alhagi L
- ○*di-man* m. skill, proficiency, conversancy Harav

viśikha

○*śikhá* (or *ví-ś*○), mfn. devoid of the top-knot or tuft of hair (left on the head after tonsure) VS. AV. Hcat

- bald, unfeathered (as an arrow) RV
- pointless, blunt (as an arrow) R
- flameless (as fire) R
- tailless (as a comet) VarBṛS
- weak (?) MW
- m. an arrow (in general) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a spear, javelin L
- an iron crow W
- a versed ṣine (= śara) Gaṇit
- a sort of Śara or reed MW
- (*ā*), f. a little shovel, spade, hoe W
- a small arrow ib
- a sort of pin or needle ib
- a spindle ib
- a passage, road, street Suśr. Hcar
- a barber's wife L
- = *nalikā* or *nālikā* L
- a sickroom or the dwelling of the sick W
- *-śreṇī* f. a line of arrows MW
- ○*khânupraveśana* n. entrance into a sick-room (= enttṭentrance into medical practice
- ○*śanīya* mfn. treating of it) Suśr
- ○*khântara* n. the interior of a street (○*raṃ anu-√car*, to go through a street
- ○*rāṇy ati-√pat*, to traverse streets) Car. Śiś
- the vagina Suśr
- ○*khâvalī* f. a line of arrows MW
- ○*khâśraya* m. a quiver L

viśipriya

○*śipriya* (*ví-*), mfn. (variously interpreted by the Commentators) VS. TS

viśira

○*śira* mfn. wṛ. for *-sira* below

viśiras

○*śiras* mfn. headless MBh. Hariv

- freed from a (foreign) head MBh
- topless Hariv

viśiraska

○*śiraska* mfn. headless MBh

viśiśnā

○*śiśnā* (*ví-* MaitrS.) or (Kāṭh.), f. (prob.) tailless

viśiśnyā

○*śiśnyā* (Kāṭh.), f. (prob.) tailless

viśiṣya

○*śiṣya* mfn. without pupils

viśīrṣan

○*śīrṣan* (*ví-*), mf(*ṣṇī*)n. headless Br. TĀr

viśīla

○*śīla* mfn. ill-behaved, ill-mannered, badly conducted Mn. MBh

viśuṣka

○*śuṣka* mfn. dried up, withered, parched (*-tva* n. Car.) MBh. Kāv. Kathās

- thirsty MW

viśūnya

○*śūnya* mf(*ā*)n. perfectly empty MBh. R
viśūla
○*śūla* mfn. without a spear Ragh
viśṛṅkhala
○*śṛṅkhala* mfn. unfettered, unrestrained, unbounded (*am* ind. Śiś.) Kāv. Rājat. Kathās
• dissolute MW
• sounding or tinkling excessively Kāv. Kathās
• (ifc.) abounding excessively in Rājat
viśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. deprived of a horn or horns Hariv
• peakless, deprived of a peak (said of a hill) MBh
viśoka
○*śoka* m. cessation of sorrow BhP
• mf(*ā*)n. free from sorrow [Page 953, Column 1]
• removing sorṭsorrow AitBr. Up. &c
• containing no description of any sorṭsorrow Sāh
• m. Jonesia Asoka L
• N. of a spiritual son of Brahmā VP
• of a Ṛishi SV
• of the charioteer of Bhīma MBh
• of a Dānava Kathās
• of a mountain-chain MārkP
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the perfections which are obtained by Yoga Sarvad. VP
• exemption from grief (one of the original properties of man) MW
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• n. N. of a Sāman SV
• *-koṭa*, N. of a mountain MW
• *-tā* f. freedom from sorrow MBh. MārkP
• *-deva* m. N. of a man Cat
• *-dvādaśī* f. a partic. 12th day ib
• *-parvan* n. N. of a section of the Mahā-bhārata
• *-ṣaṣṭhī* f. a partic. 6th day Cat
• *-saptamī* f. a partic. 7th day ib
• ○*kī-√kṛ*, to free from sorrow ib
viśoṇita
○*śoṇita* mfn. bloodless Jātakam
viśyāparṇa
○*śyāparṇa* mfn. (a sacrifice) performed without the Śyāparṇas AitBr
viśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
viśravas
○*śrávas* n. great fame ŚBr. KātyŚr. Vait
• (*ví-*), mfn. famous Br. KātyŚr
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Rāvaṇa, Kumbha-karṇa and Vibhīshaṇa) MBh. Hariv. R. BhP. =
viśrīkṛ
○*śrī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to rob of (i.e. surpass in) beauty Dhūrtan
viślatha
○*ślatha* mfn. relaxed, loose Ragh. Pratāp
• ○*thâṅga* mfn. having languid limbs
• (*am*), ind. with langṭlanguid limbs Amar
viśloka
○*śloka* mfn. destitute of fame Piṅg
• m. a kind of metre ib. Col
viṣama

○*ṣama* See s.v

viṣkandha

○*ṣkandha* (*ví-*), n. (fr. *vi* + *skandha*) a partic. disease AV. TS. (cf. *sáṃ-skandha*)

• mfn. destroying it AV

viṣṭāva

○*ṣṭāva* m. (fr. *vi* + *stāva*) a subdivision of the periods of a Stoma, Lāṭ. PañcavBr. Sch

viṣṭhala

○*ṣṭhala* n. (fr. *vi* + *sthala* Pāṇ. 8-3, 96) a remote place, a spot situated apart or at a distance W

visaṃśaya

○*saṃśaya* mfn. free from doubt, certain Pañcat. (v. l.)

• (*am*), ind. without doubt MW

visaṃṣṭhula

○*saṃṣṭhula* (Kpr. Rājat. &c.) or (HYog. Śatr.), mfn. (fr. Prākṛit *vi-saṃthula*, prob. derived from √*śrath*) unsteady, infirm, tottering

visaṃsthula

○*saṃsthula* (HYog. Śatr.), mfn. (fr. Prākṛit *vi-saṃthula*, prob. derived from √*śrath*) unsteady, infirm, tottering

• confused, frightened HPariś

• ○*ṣṭhula-gamana* mfn. going unsteadily tottering MW

visaṃsarpin

○*saṃsarpin* mfn. See *tiryag-vis*○

visaṃsthita

○*saṃsthita* mfn. not finished, unachieved ŚrS

• *-saṃcara* m. the place taken as long as the Savana is not completed ib

visaṃsthula

○*saṃsthula* See *-saṃṣṭhula*

visaṃkaṭa

○*saṃkaṭa* mfn. = *-śaṅkaṭa*, q.v

• m. a lion W

• the Ingudī tree MW

visaṃkula

○*saṃkula* mf(*ā*)n. not confused, self-possessed Kum

• n. absence of confusion, composure (*sa-visaṃkulam* ind.) Viddh

visaṃgata

○*saṃgata* mfn. unconnected, inconsistent, not in harmony MW

visaṃjña

○*saṃjña* mf(*ā*)n. unconscious MBh. R. &c

• bereft of sense, lifeless W

• ○*jñāgati* and (prob. more correct) ○*jñā-vatī* f. a partic. high number Buddh

visaṃjñita

○*saṃjñita* mfn. deprived of consciousness Hariv

visadṛś

○*sadṛś* mfn. (in *a-visadṛś*, 'not dissimilar, correspondent') L

visadṛśa

○*sadṛśa* (*ví-*), mf(*ā* or *ī*.)n. unlike, dissimilar different, not corresponding, unequal RV. KātyŚr. Sch. &c

• *-phala* mfn. having dissimilar consequences (*-tā* f.) Vās. - 1

visaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* m. a secondary joint SaddhP

• absence of Saṃdhi Kpr. - 2

visaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* mfn. jointless MBh

• unallied with Kām

• without (grammatical) Saṃdhi Pratāp

visaṃdhika

○*saṃdhika* mfn. without (grammatical) Saṃdhi Kāvyâd
visaṃnāha
○*saṃnāha* mfn. without a coat of mail Mn. vii, 12
• unclothed, naked MW
visabhāga
○*sabhāga* mfn. having no share (*-tā* f.) Harav
visamāpti
○*samāpti* f. non-completion Pāṇ. 2-1, 60 Vārtt. 5
visalya
○*salyá* or m. a partic. disease AV
visalyaka
○*sályaka* m. a partic. disease AV
visāmagrī
○*sāmagrī* f. the absence of means
• (in phil.) the absence of causes calculated to produce an effect MW
visārathi
○*sārathi* mfn. being without a charioteer R
• *-haya-dhvaja* mfn. without charṭcharioteer and horses and banner MBh
visira
○*sira* mf(*ī*)n. having no (prominent) veins VarBṛS
visukalpa
○*sukalpa* m. N. of a king Buddh
visukṛt
○ mfn. doing no good work ŚBr
visukṛta
○*sukṛta* mfn. without good works KaushUp
visukha
○*sukha* mfn. joyless VarBṛ
visuta
○*suta* mf(*ā*)n. childless ib. Kāv
visuhṛd
○*suhṛd* mfn. friendless VarBṛ
visūta
○*sūta* mfn. deprived of a charioteer MBh
visūtra
○*sūtra* &c., See *vi-√sūtr*
visūrya
○*sūrya* mfn. deprived of the sun Hariv. R
visecaka
○*secaka* mfn. = *vigataḥ secako yasmāt* Pat
visoma
○*somá* mf(*ā*)n. being without Soma ŚBr
• moonless MBh
visaukhya
○*saukhya* n. absence of ease, pain R
visaurabha
○*saurabha* mfn. lacking fragrance Kathās
visthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. belonging to another place or organ (as a sound) RPrāt. - 1
vispardhā
○*spardhā* f. (for 2. See under *vi-√spardh*) absence of envy or emulation MW
vispṛkka
○*spṛkka* mfn. (applied to a partic. taste) VarBṛS. 1
vismaya

○*smaya* mfn. (for 2. See *vi-√smi*) free from pride or arrogance BhP. Śiś

visrotas

○*srotas* n. a partic. high number Buddh. [Page 953, Column 2]

visvapna

○*svapna*

visvapnaj

○*svapnaj* Pat

visvara

○*svara* m. discord Pañcar

• mfn. having no sound CūlUp

• dissonant, discordant (*am* ind.) MBh. Hariv. &c

• pronounced with a wrong accent (*am* ind.) Mn. MBh. Śiksh

visvāda

○*svāda* mfn. tasteless W. - 1

viharṣa

○*harṣa* m. excessive joy or gladness MW. - 2

viharṣa

○*harṣa* mfn. joyless, sad BhP

vihasta

○*hasta* mfn. without a hand or trunk, handless Naish. (*-tā*, f. Śiś.)

• unhandy, inexperienced (See *a-vih*○)

• confounded, perplexed, helpless Kād. Naish. (*-tā* f. Śiś. Hcar.)

• (ifc.) completely absorbed in Ragh

• adroit, skilled, experienced (in

• comp.) Hariv

• wise, learned W

• m. a eunuch L

vihastita

○*hastita* mfn. confused, embarrassed Kathās. - 1

vihāyas

○*hāyas* (*ví-*), mfn. (for 2., from which perhaps it is scarcely separable, See *vi-√hā*) vigorous, active, mighty RV. AV. TĀr. (accord. to Sch. = *mahat*, *vañcanavat*, *vyāptṛ*, *vividha-gamana-yukta*)

vihiṃsra

○*hiṃsra* See s. v. - 1

vihita

○*hita* mfn. (for See under *vi-√dhā*) improper, unfit, not good W

vihutmat

○*hút-mat* mfn. presenting no offerings RV. i, 134, 6

• (Sāy. 'offering, invoking')

• (*atī*), f. a special oblation MW

vihṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* (*ví-*), n. want of courage AV

vihradin

○*hradin* mfn. (perhaps) making pools Kāṭh. xxiii, 6

viṃśa 1

viṃśa (for 2. See below). See *paḍviṃśa*

viṃśati

viṃśatí f. (prob. for *dvi-daśati*, 'two decades') twenty, a score (with a noun either in genitive or in apposition, e.g. *viṃśatir ghaṭānām*, '20 jars'

• , 'with 20 horses') RV. &c. &c

• a partic. form of military array (= *vyūha*) MBh. (Nīlak.)

• m. N. of a son of Ikshvāku VP. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *viginti*.] [953, 2]

viṃśatitama

○*tama* mf(*ī*)n. twentieth Pāṇ. 5-2, 56 (with *bhāga*, m. 1/20 Yājñ. Sch.)

viṃśatitaulika

○*taulika* mfn. containing 20 Tulās Hcat
viṃśatidvija
○*dvija* mfn. (a festival) to which 20 Brāhmans are invited Mn. viii, 392
viṃśatipa
○*pa* m. the chief of 20 (villages) MBh
viṃśatibāhu
○*bāhu* m. '20-armed', N. of Rāvaṇa Bhaṭṭ
viṃśatibhāga
○*bhāga* m. the twentieth part Gaut. Hcat
viṃśatibhuja
○*bhuja* m. = *-bāhu* R
viṃśativarṣadeśīya
○*varṣa-deśīya* mfn. about 20 years old MW
viṃśativārṣika
○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. lasting 20 years ĀpŚr. Sch
• occurring after 20 years Yājñ
viṃśatividha
○*vidha* mfn. of 20 kinds Car
viṃśatiśata
○*śata* (*viṃsatí-*), n. 120 ŚBr. Lāṭy
viṃśatisāhasra
○*sāhasra* mf(*ā*)n. 20, 000 Hariv. R
viṃśatistotra
○*stotra* n
viṃśatismṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
viṃśatīśa
viṃśatī7śa or m. = *viṃśati-pa* Mn. vii, 115, 116
viṃśatīśin
viṃśaḍtī7śin m. = *viṃśati-pa* Mn. vii, 115, 116
» viṃśa 2
viṃśá mf(*ī*)n. twentieth Mn. Yājñ. BhP
• accompanied or increased by 20 VarBṛS. (with *śata* n. 120 Pāṇ. 5-2, 46)
• consisting of 20 parts TS. &c. &c
• (ifc.) = *viṃśati*, 20 Hcat
• m. (with or without *aṃśa* or *bhāga*) the 20th part Mn. VarBṛS
• N. of a king MBh. VP
• n. a decade, 20 MBh. R. &c
viṃśaja
○*ja* m. N. of a king VP
viṃśāṃśa
viṃśâṃśa m. the 20th part Hcat
» viṃśaka
viṃśaka mfn. accompanied or increased by twenty BhP
• consisting of 20 parts MBh
• n. a decade, 20 Hariv
• (with *śata*) 20 per cent. Yājñ
» viṃśacchlokī
viṃśac-chlokī f. (fr. *viṃśat* + *śl*○) N. of wk
» viṃśat
viṃśat in some comp. = *viṃśati* (See *eka-* and *pari-viṃśat*
• *viṃśac-chlokī* and *viṃśad-bāhu*)
» viṃśatikīna
viṃśatikīna See *adhyardha-* and *dvi-v*○
» viṃśatima

viṃśatima mfn. = *viṃśati-tama*, twentieth (with *bhāga* m. 1/20) Yājñ. Sch

» viṃśaty

viṃśaty in comp. for *viṃśati*

viṃśatyakṣara

○*akṣara* mfn. twenty-syllabled ŚBr

viṃśatyaṅguli

○*aṅguli* mfn. twentyfingered ib

viṃśatyadhipati

○*adhipati* m. = *viṃśati-pa* MBh

» viṃśadbāhu

viṃśad-bāhu m. (fr. *viṃśat* + *b*○) 'twentyarmed', N. of Rāvaṇa R

» viṃśin

viṃśin mfn. consisting of twenty PañcavBr. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-æ237)

• = *viṃśati-pa* Mn. vii, 119

• = *viṃśati*, twenty L

viḥkṛndhikā

viḥ-kṛndhikā f. a croaking sound, croaking MaitrUp. (Sch.)

vika

vika m. N. of a man Kshitîś

• n. the milk of a cow that has just calved L

• (with *prajā-pateḥ*) N. of a Sāman, Ārsh

vikaca 2

vi-kaca mfn. (√*kac*

• for 1. See p. 949, col. 3) opened, blown Hariv. Kāv. &c

• shining, resplendent, brilliant, radiant with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• *-śrī* mfn. having radiant beauty Kāv

• ○*cânana* mf(*ā*)n. with a radiant face Kathās

• ○*câlambā* f. N. of Durgā L

» vikacaya

vi-kacaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to open, expand (a blossom) BhP

vikacita

vi-ḍkacita mfn. opened, expanded, blown Bhartṛ. (v. l.)

» vikacīkṛ

vikacī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to open, expand Bhartṛ. [Page 953, Column 3]

vikaṭa 2

ví-kaṭa mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (prob. Prākrit for *vi-kṛta*, cf. *ut-*, *pra-k*○ &c

• for 1. *vi-kaṭa* See p. 949, col. 3) having an unusual size or aspect, horrible, dreadful, monstrous, huge, large, great RV. &c. &c. (*am*, ind. terribly)

• unusually handsome R. Chandom

• large-toothed L

• knitted (as brows), frowning Prab

• obscure, obsolete W

• m. a kind of plant or fruit L

• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

• of one of the attendants of Skanda ib

• of a Rākshasa L

• of a mythical person Kathās

• of a goose ib. Pañcat

• (*ā*), f. a bandy-legged girl (unfit for marriage) ĀpGṛ

• N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha L

• of a female divinity peculiar to Buddhists W

• of a Rākshasī R

• n. (only L.) white arsenic

• sandal

• a peculiar attitude in sitting, a boil, tumour

• *-grāma* m. N. of a village Cat

- *-tva* n. (in rhet.) a sound of words reminding of a dance Sāh
- *-nitambā* f. N. of a poetess, Cat
- *-mūrti* mfn. having a hideous or distorted shape, deformed, ugly MW
- *-vadana* m. 'hideous-faced', N. of an attendant of Durgā Kathās
- *-varman* m. N. of a king Daś
- *-viṣāṇa* or *-śṛṅga* m. 'largehorned', a stag L
- ○*ṭâkṛti* mfn. of dreadful appearance Kathās
- ○*ṭâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having dreadful eyes Pañcar
- m. N. of an Asura Kathās
- ○*ṭânana* mfn. ugly-faced Kathās
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh
- ○*ṭâbha* m. 'of terrible appearance', N. of an Asura Hariv

vikaṭaka

ví-ḍkaṭaka mfn. suffering from a partic. deformity Buddh

vikaṭīkṛ

ví-ḍkaṭī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make wide, extend, Siś

vikatth

vi-√katth Ā. *-katthate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to boast, vaunt, brag, boast of or about (instr.) MBh. R
- to praise, extol, commend (also ironically) R
- to mock or blame, disparage, humiliate by (instr.) MBh.: Caus. *-katthayati*, to humiliate, humble MBh
- to boast Śiś

vikatthana

vi-ḍkatthana mfn. boasting, a boaster, braggart MBh. R. &c
- praising ironically W
- n. and (*ā*), f. the act of boasting or vaunting or praising MBh. Daś. Kathās. &c
- irony W
- *-tva* n. boastfulness Rājat

vikatthanīya

vi-ḍkatthanīya mfn. to be praised (also ironically) W

vikatthā

vi-ḍkatthā f

vikatthita

vi-ḍkatthita n. boast, vaunt, (ironical) praise MBh

vikatthin

vi-ḍkatthin mfn. boasting, vaunting, proclaiming MBh. Bhaṭṭ

vikathā

vi-kathā f. (√*kath*) useless or irrelevant talk Āpast

vikamp

vi-√kamp cl. 1. Ā. *-kampate*, to tremble greatly, quiver, move about MBh. R. &c
- to become changed or deformed, change a position or place, shrink from ib.: Caus. *-kampayati*, to cause to tremble, agitate Kālid

vikapita

vi-ḍkapita mfn. changed, altered, deformed Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Vārtt. 1 Pat

vikampa

vi-ḍkampa mfn. trembling, heaving, unsteady, shrinking from W

vikampana

vi-ḍkampana n. trembling, motion (of the sun) L
- m. N. of a Rākshasa BhP

vikampita

vi-ḍkampita mfn. trembling, shaking, tremulous, agitated, unsteady Ṛitus
- n. a kind of sinking of the tone of the voice APrāt
- a partic. faulty pronunciation of the vowels Pat

vikampin

vi-ḍkampin mfn. trembling, shaking MārkP
- (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt

vikara 1
vi-kara vi-karaṇa. See p. 950
vikara 2
vi-kara &c. See *vi-* √1. *kṛ*
vikarta
vi-karta ○*kartana*, See p. 955
vikala
vi-kala mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. deprived of a part or a limb or a member, mutilated, maimed, crippled, impaired, imperfect, deficient in or destitute of (instr. or comp
• Pāṇ. 2-1, 31 Sch.) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• confused, agitated, exhausted, unwell, depressed, sorrowful MBh. Kāv. Kathās
• m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv
• of a son of Lambôdara BhP
• of a son of Jīmūta VP
• of another man Cat
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. a woman in whom menstruation has begun L
• (*ā*), f. the 60th part of a Kalā, the second of a degree Sūryas
• a partic. stage in the revolution of the planet Mercury VarBṛS
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. deficiency, infirmity, imperfection MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-pāṇika* m. one who has a mutilated or withered hand, a cripple L
• *-vadha*, 'death of Vikala', N. of a ch. in GaṇP
• ○*lâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having mutilated or imperfect limbs, deformed, crippled, lamed MBh. VarBṛS
• ○*lêndriya* mfn. having impaired or defective organs of sense Mn. viii, 66
» vikalaya
vi-kalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to afflict, mutilate, injure, ill-treat Bhām
» vikalīkṛ
vikalī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to injure, impair, inflict great injury upon, harm, distress, perplex (*krita-* or *-bhūta* mfn. mutilated, injured, harmed) Śiś. Gīt. &c. [Page 954, Column 1]
vikalpa
vi-kalpa &c. See under *vi-√kḷp*
vikalya
vi-kalya m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *vi-kalpa*)
vikaśvara
vi-kaśvara vi-kaṣā, *vi-kaṣvara*, incorrect for *vi-kasvara* &c
vikas
vi-√kas (also incorrectly written *vi-kaś*, cl. 1. P. *-kasati*, to burst, become split or divided or rent asunder Suśr. (cf. *ví-kasta*)
• to open, expand, blossom, bloom MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *vikasita*)
• to shine, be bright, beam (with joy &c.) Kāv. VarBṛS
• to spread out, extend, increase MBh. Kāv. Suśr.: Caus. *-kāsayati*, to cause to open or blow or expand or shine Kāv. Kathās
» vikasa
vi-kasa m. the moon L
• (*ā*), f. Bengal madder (also written *vikaṣā*) L
• = *māṃsa-rohiṇī* L
vikasat
vi-ḍkasat mfn. opening, blown, expanding, shining, bright Kāv. Pur
vikasana
vi-ḍkasana n. (○*ne-√kṛ*), g. *sākṣādādi*
vikasita
vi-ḍkasita mfn. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 54) opened, open, expanded, budded, blown MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kumudêndīvarâlokin* mfn. looking like the expanded white and blue lotus MW
• *-nayana-vadana-kamala* mfn. opening (her) lotus-like eyes and mouth Pañcat
• *-vadana* mfn. with opened mouth BhP
vikasuka
vi-ḍkasuka (*ví-*), m. a partic. Agni AgP

vikasta
vi-ḍkasta (*ví-*), mfn. (Pāṇ. 7-2, 34) burst, split, rent asunder RV. VS. Kauś
vikasti
vi-ḍkasti (*ví-*), f. the act of bursting TS
vikasvara
vi-ḍkasvara mfn. opened (as eyes) Kathās
• expanded, blown Śiś
• clear (as sound) Daś
• candid L
» vikāsa
vi-kāsa m. expanding, budding, blowing (of flowers) Kum. Śiś
• opening (of the mouth or eyes) VarBṛS. Pañcat
• opening (of the heart), cheerfulness, serenity Daś. Śiś
• expansion, development, growth Śiś. Pur. Sarvad
• *-bhāj* or *-bhṛt* mfn. expanded, blown Kāv
vikāsaka
vi-ḍkāsaka mfn. opening, expanding (the mind i.e. making wise) Dhūrtas
vikāsana
vi-ḍkāsana mfn. causing to blow or expand Kāv
• n. developing Śaṃk
vikāsita
vi-ḍkāsita mfn. caused to expand, expanded, blown Amar
vikāsin
vi-ḍkāsin mfn. blossoming, blooming Śiś
• opened, open (as the eyes or nose) Daśar. Sāh
• open = candid, sincere L
• expanding, developing Śiś
• extensive, great Kāv. Kām
• (ifc.) rich or abounding in Rājat
• dissolving, relaxing, paralysing Suśr
• ○*si-tā* f. expansion, development Saṃk
• *-si-nīlôtpala* Nom. P. ○*lati*, to resemble a blossoming blue lotus-flower Sāh
vikasvarūpa
vikasva-rūpa (?), m. N. of a man Saṃskārak
vikāṅkṣ
vi-√kāṅkṣ P. Ā. *-kāṅkṣati*, ○*te*, to have anything in view, aim at (acc.) Hariv
• to tarry, linger, hesitate TāṇḍBr
vikāṅkāṅkṣā
vi-√kāṅḍkāṅkṣā f. (cf. *vi-kāṅkṣa*, p. 950, col. 1) hesitation, irresolution indecision as to (inf. or gen.) MBh. R
vikāra 1
vi-kāra See p. 950, col. 1
vikāra 2
vi-kāra &c. See under *vi-* √1. *kṛ*
vikāla
vi-kāla &c. See p. 950, col. 1
vikāś
vi-√kāś (in derivatives sometimes confounded with *vi-√kas*), cl. 1. Ā. *-kāśate*, to appear, become visible, shine forth R.: Caus. *-kāśayati*, to cause to appear or shine forth, illuminate, make clear, publish MBh.: Intens., See *vi-cākaśat* below. 2
vikāśa
vi-ḍkāśa m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1) brightness, radiance Inscr
• appearance, display, manifestation L
• = *prasāra* and *viṣama-gati* Kir. xv, 52 (Sch.)
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. appearance, display MW
vikāśaka

vi-ḍkāśaka
vikāśana
vi-ḍkāśana
vikāśita
vi-ḍkāśita incorrectly for *vi-kāsana* &c. above
vikāśin
vi-ḍkāśin mfn. shining, radiant, (ifc.) illumining, illustrating, explaining Kāv
• (*inī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
» vicākaśat
mfn. (fr. Intens.) shining, radiant RV
• looking on, seeing, beholding, perceiving ib
vikāṣin
vi-kāṣin for *vi-kāśin* and *vikāsin*
vikāsa
vi-kāsa &c. See above
vikira
vi-kira vi-kiraṇa, *vi-kīrṇa* &c., See under *vi-√kṝ*
vikiriḍa
vikiriḍa (Kāṭh.), ○*rida* (TS.), ○*ridra* (VS.), mfn. applied to Rudra (accord. to Sch. 'averting wounds' or 'sending off arrows'). [Page 954, Column 2]
vikukṣi
vi-kukṣi vi-kuja &c. See p. 950, col. 1
vikughāsa
vikughāsa g. *kṛśâśvâdi* (v. l. *vikutyāsa*)
vikucita
vi-kucita n. (√*kuc*) a partic. mode of fighting Hariv
vikuñc
vi-√kuñc Caus. *-kuñcayati*, to contract, draw back (the ears) R
vikuñcita
vi-ḍkuñcita mfn. contracted, crisped, curled, knitted (as the brow) MBh. Kāv
• *-bhrū-latam* ind. with contracted eyebrows, frowning Kum
• *-lalāṭa-bhṛt* mfn. having a scowling brow MBh
vikuṭyāsa
vikuṭyāsa See *vikughāsa*
vikuṇṭhita
vi-kuṇṭhita mfn. (√*kuṇṭh*) blunted, obtuse Ragh
vikutsā
vi-kutsā f. (√*kuts*) violent abuse or reviling MBh
vikup
vi-√kup only Caus. *-kopayati*, to disturb Divyâv
vikurvaṇa
vi-kurvaṇa ○*vāṇa*, See col. 3
vikusuka
vikusuka m. a partic. Agni ĀpŚr. (cf. *ví-kasuka*)
vikusra
vikusra or *vikrasra* m. the moon Uṇ. ii, 15 (prob. for *vi-kasra*)
vikūj
vi-√kūj c1. 1. P. *-kūjati*, to chirp, sing, hum, warble (as birds) R
vikūjana
vi-ḍkūjana n. rumbling (See *antra-vik*○)
vikūjita
vi-ḍkūjita n. humming, chirping, singing (of birds) MBh. Ragh
vikūṇ
vi-√kūṇ to contract, wrinkle (the face) VarBṛS
vikūṇana
vi-ḍkūṇana n. contraction (*mukhav*○, wrinkling the face) L

• a side-glance, leer, wink W

vikūṇikā

vi-ḍkūṇikā f. the nose L

vikṛ

vi-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make different, transform, change the shape (or the mind), cause to alter or change (esp. for the worse), deprave, pervert, spoil, impair RV. &c. &c
• (Pass. and Ā., rarely P.) to become different, be altered, change one's state or opinions Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 35)
• to develop, produce (esp. variously) RV. MBh
• to embellish, decorate (in various manners) MBh
• to distribute, divide RV. ŚBr
• to destroy, annihilate RV. MBh
• to represent, fill the place of (acc.) KātyŚr. Sch
• (Ā
• above.) to move to and fro, wave, shake (hands or feet) R. Suśr
• to be or become restless (with *netrābhyām*, 'to roll the eyes') Suśr
• to utter (sounds) Pāṇ. 1-3, 34
• to become unfaithful to (loc.) Mn. ix, 15
• to act in a hostile or unfriendly way towards (gen. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to contend together AV. MBh
• to act in various ways Bhaṭṭ
• Pass. *-kriyate*, to be changed &c. (cf. above): Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause to change or be changed Hit

» vikara 2

vi-kara m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1
• for 3. See *vi-√kṝ*) disease, sickness L
• a partic. mode of fighting Hariv. (v. l. *viṣkara*)

» vikaraṇa 2

vi-karaṇa m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1) 'producing a change.' (in gram.) a term for the affix or conjugational characteristic which is placed between the √and terminations, the inserted conjugational affix (according to Pāṇini these affixes are *śap*, *śapo luk*, *ślu*, *śyan*, *śnu*, *śa*, *śnam*, *u*, *śnā*, *yak*, and *cli with its substitutes*, *tāsi*, *sya*, *sip*, the first nine of which are added in the Pres., Impf., Imperative, and Potential, and before a Kṛit which contains a mute palatal *ś*, in the case of Active verbs
• *yak* is added in the case of the Karman or Bhāva, i.e. Passives or Neuters
• *cli* is added in the Aorist, *tāsi* in the 1st Future, *sya* in the 2nd Future and Conditional, and *sip* before Leṭ
• *lug-vikaraṇa*, 'having *luk* for its VikṭVikaraṇa' *said of roots of cl. 2*
• *ākhyāta-pada-vikaraṇāḥ*, 'words which modify the finite verb', i.e. make it accented)
• (*ī*), f. a partic. Śakti Hcat
• n. change) modification Nir
• a disturbing influence Sarvad

vikartṛ

m. a transformer ŚBr. &c. &c
• an insulter, offender R. MBh. (v. l. *nikartṛ*)

vikarman

vi-ḍkarman &c., See p. 950, col. 1

» vikāra 2

vi-kāra m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1) change of form or nature, alteration or deviation from any natural state, transformation, modification, change (esp. for the worse) of bodily or mental condition, disease, sickness, hurt, injury, (or) perturbation, emotion, agitation, passion ŚrS. MBh. &c. [Page 954, Column 3]
• an apparition, spectre Kathās
• extravagance ib
• a product Gaut
• (in Sāṃkhya) a production or derivative from Prakṛiti (there are 7 Vikāras, viz. *buddhi*, 'intellect', *ahaṃ-kāra*, 'the sense of individuality', and the 5 *tan-mātras*, q.v
• these are also producers, inasmuch as from them come the 16 Vikāras which are only productions, viz. the 5 *mahā-bhūtāni*, q.v., and the 11 organs, viz. the 5 *buddhī7ndriyāṇi* or organs of sense, the 5

karmêndriyāṇi or organs of action, and *manas*, 'the mind') IW. 82 &c
• the derivative of a word Nir
• contortion of the face, grimace Kathās
• change of sentiment, hostility, defection MBh. Rājat
• *-tas* ind. from or through change MW
• *-tva* n. the state of change, transformation Vedântas
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of derivatives (from Prakṛiti) Up
• *-vat* mfn. undergoing changes Kām
• *-hetu* m. 'cause of perturbation', temptation, seduction Kum

vikārita
vi-ḍkārita mfn. changed, rendered unfavourable or unfriendly Hit

vikārin
vi-ḍkārin mfn. liable to change, changeable, variable VPrāt. MBh. Suśr
• undergoing a change, changed into (comp.) Bhag
• feeling emotion, falling in love Mālatīm
• inconstant, disloyal, rebellious (See *a-v*○)
• altered or changed for the worse, spoiled, corrupted Suśr
• producing a change for the worse, corrupting (the mind) Hit
• m. n. the 33rd year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• ○*ri-tā* f. (Kām.), ○*ritva* n. (Vedântas.) change, alteration

vikārya
vi-ḍkārya mfn. to be changed, liable to change Bhag
• m. N. of Ahaṃ-kāra (the sense of individuality) BhP

» vikurvaṇa
vi-kurvaṇa m. (prob. for *vi-kurvāṇa*) N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1244
• n. and (*ā*), f. the ability to assume various shapes Buddh

vikurvā
vi-ḍkurvā f. id. ib

vikurvāṇa
vi-ḍkurvāṇa mfn. undergoing a change, modifying one's self Mn. i, 77
• rejoicing, being glad L

vikurvita
vi-ḍkurvita n. the assuming of various shapes ib

» vikṛta
ví-kṛta mfn. transformed, altered, changed &c
• (esp.) deformed, disfigured, mutilated, maimed, unnatural, strange, extraordinary Mn. MBh. &c
• unaccomplished, incomplete RV. ii, 33, 6
• ugly (as a face) MBh
• estranged, rebellious, disloyal, hostile ib
• decorated, embellished, set with (comp.) ib
• (with *vadha* m.) capital punishment with mutilation Mn. ix, 291
• sick, diseased. L
• m. the 24th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• N. of a Prajā-pati R. (v. l. *vi-krīta* and *vi-krānta*)
• of a demon (the son of Pari-varta) MārkP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat
• n. change, alteration Vop
• disgust, aversion W
• misshaped offspring, abortion Mn. ix, 247
• untimely silence caused by embarrassment Sāh. (v. l. *vi-hṛta*)
• *-janana-śānti-vidhāna* n. N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa
• *-tva* n. the state of being changed, transformation Śaṃk
• *-daṃṣṭra* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
• *-darśana* mfn. changed in appearance MBh. R
• *-buddhi* mfn. changed in mind, estranged, made unfriendly or ill-disposed MW
• *-rakta* mfn. dyed red, red-stained (as a garment) Bhpr

- *-locana* mfn. having troubled eyes MW
- *-vadana* mfn. having a distorted face, ugly-faced W
- *-veṣin* mfn. having an unusual dress BhP
- ○*tâkāra* mfn. changed in form or appearance, misshaped, distorted in form MBh
- ○*tâkṛti* mfn. having a deformed shape or aspect Mn. xi, 52
- ○*tâkṣa* mfn. blind Pāṇ. 6-3, 3 Vārtt. 2 Pat
- ○*tâṅga* mfn. changed in form, having misshaped limbs, deformed W
- ○*tânana* mfn. = ○*ta-vadana* above MBh
- *-mūrdhaja* mfn. having a disturbed face and dishevelled hair ib
- ○*tôdara* m. N. of a Rākshasa R

» vikṛti

ví-kṛti f. change, alteration, modification, variation, changed condition (of body or mind
- acc. with √*gam*, *yā*, *vraj*, or *pra-√pad*, to undergo a change, be changed) MBh. Kāv. &c
- sickness, disease L
- perturbation, agitation, emotion MBh. Kathās. &c
- alienation, hostility, defection Kām. Pañcat
- a verse changed in a partic. manner ŚBr. KātyŚr
- an apparition, phantom, spectre Kathās
- any production (ifc. anything made of) MBh. Suśr
- (in Sāṃkhya) = 2. *vi-kāra*
- (in gram.) a derivative Nir
- formation, growth, development AitBr
- abortion Suśr. (v. l. *vaikṛta*)
- = *ḍimba* L
- = *pralāpa* Harav. Sch
- N. of a class of metres Piṅg
- m. N. of a son of Jīmūta VP
- *-kaumudī* f. *-pradīpikā* f. N. of wks
- *-mat* mfn. liable to change Śak
- indisposed, ill Nalôd
- *-hautra* n. N. of wk

» vikriyā

vi-kriyā f. transformation, change, modification, altered or unnatural condition Kāv. Pur. Suśr
- change for the worse, deterioration, disfigurement, deformity R
- ailment, indisposition, affection R. Daś. Suśr. [Page 955, Column 1]
- perturbation, agitation, perplexity MBh. Kāv. &c
- hostile feeling, rebellion, defection, alienation Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
- injury, harm, failure, misadventure (acc. with √*yā*, to suffer injury, undergo failure) ib
- extinction (of a lamp) Kathās
- a strange or unwonted phenomenon ib
- any product or preparation Mn. Yājñ. MārkP
- contraction, knitting (of the brows
- See *bhrū-v*○)
- bristling (of the hair
- See *roma-v*○)
- ○*yôpamā* f. a kind of simile (in which the object of comparison is represented as produced from that to which it is compared, e.g. 'thy face, O fair one, seems to be cut out from the disc of the moon') Kāvyâd. ii, 41

vikṛt

vi-kṛt √2. P. *-kṛntati*, (rare1y *-kartati*), to cut into or through, divide by cutting, tear or rend asunder RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh.: Caus., *-kartayati* id. (See *-kartita*)

» vikarta

vi-karta See *go-vikarta*

vikartana

vi-ḍkartana mfn. cutting asunder, dividing Nir
- m. the sun (prob. as the 'divider of clouds') Uttarar. Rājat

- a son who has usurped his father's kingdom L
- n. the act of cutting asunder or dividing L

vikartita

vi-ḍkartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) cut or torn asunder Pañcat

vikarttṛ

vi-ḍkarttṛ See *go-vikarttṛ*

» vikṛttikā

vi-kṛttikā f. (perhaps wṛ. for ○*kṛntikā*) acute and violent pain in the limbs Car

vikṛttikṛnta

vi-kṛttiḍkṛntá m. one who cuts through or rends asunder VS. (TS. *pra-kṛntā*)

vikṛś

vi-√kṛś Caus. *-karśayati* (only p.p. *-karśita*), to emaciate, distort, deform BhP

vikṛṣ

vi-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, *-kṛṣati* (○*te*), to draw apart or asunder, tear to pieces, destroy TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

- to bend (a bow), draw (a bowstring) MBh. R
- to widen, extend KātyŚr
- to draw along or after MBh. Kāv. BhP
- to lead (an army) BhP
- to pull out Bhartṛ. Rājat
- to deprive TS. AitBr
- to withdraw, keep back MBh
- (*-kṛṣati*), to draw a furrow, plough RV. Lāṭy

» vikarṣa

vi-karṣa m. the drawing (a bow-string) R

- parting or dragging or drawing asunder (as in the separation of semivowel-combinations &c.) RPrāt. Nid
- distance Gobh. Nir
- an arrow L

vikarṣaṇa

vi-ḍkarṣaṇa mfn. drawing (a bow-string) MBh

- taking away, removing, destroying BhP
- n. the act of drawing or dragging asunder MBh. Suśr
- the drawing (a bow-string) MBh. Hariv. Śiś
- putting apart, distributing MBh. BhP
- putting off eating, abstinence from food MBh
- searching, investigation Kām
- a cross-throw (in wrestling) MW
- m. 'distractor', one of the five arrows of Kāma-ḍeva ib

vikarṣin

vi-ḍkarṣin mfn. causing violent and acute pain in the limbs Bhpr

- ear-distracting, shrill (as a sound) AV. Pariś

» vikṛṣṭa

vi-kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn apart or asunder &c

- separated, isolated (as vowels) Prāt. (also *-kṛṣita*)
- extended, protracted, long R
- robbed plundered AitBr
- sounded, making a noise W
- (*ā*), f. a partic. method of beating a drum Saṃgīt
- *-kāla* m. a long period MW
- *-sīmânta* mfn. (a village) having extended boundaries R

vikṝ

vi-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter, throw or toss about, disperse Mn. MBh. &c

- to dishevel BhP
- to pour out, utter, heave (sighs) Gīt
- to tear asunder, cleave, split, rend, burst MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
- to scatter over, bestrew, cover, fill with (instr.) Mn. MBh. &c

• to revile (?) MBh

» vikara 3

vi-kara m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1
• for 2. p. 954, col. 2) an earth-pit TS. Sch
• ○*ryá* mf()n. being in earth-pits ib

» vikira

vi-kira m. scattering or anything scattered L
• a scattered portion of rice (offered to conciliate beings hostile to sacrifice) Mn. iii, 245
• 'scatterer', a kind of gallinaceous bird Āpast
• a partic. Agni ib
• water trickled through Suśr. (*cikira* Bhpr.)

vikiraṇa

vi-ḍkiraṇa n. scattering, strewing Kull. on Mn. iii, 245
• m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh. (v. l. *vikiriṇa*)

vikīraṇa

vi-ḍkīraṇa m. Calotropis Gigantea L

» vikīrṇa

vi-kīrṇa mfn. scattered, thrown about, dispersed &c
• dishevelled (as hair) Kum. (cf. comp.)
• filled with, full of (comp.) MBh
• celebrated, famous W
• n. a partic. fault in the pronunciation of vowels Pat
• *-keśa* or *-mūrdhaja*, having dishevelled hair MW. (cf. above)
• *-roman* or *-saṃjña* n. a kind of fragrant plant L

vikḷp

vi-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate*, to change or alternate, change with (instr.) AV. MBh. &c
• to be undecided or questionable or optionable Nyāyam. Pañcat. [Page 955, Column 2]
• to be doubtful or irresolute, waver, hesitate Hit.: Caus. *-kalpayati*, to prepare, arrange, contrive, form, fashion (in various ways) RV. AV. BhP
• to choose one of two alternatives, proceed eclectically VarBṛS
• to call in question, prescribe variously, pronounce optional Kāś. Prab. BhP
• to combine variously, vary Car
• to state a dilemma Śaṃk
• to consider with distrust (?) BhP
• to suppose, conjecture, imagine, presume Kāv. Pañcat
• to reflect upon Bhaṭṭ

» vikalpa 2

vi-kalpa m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1) alternation, alternative, option ŚrS. Mn. VarBṛS. &c. (*ena* ind. 'optionally')
• variation, combination, variety, diversity, manifoldness KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• contrivance, art Ragh
• difference of perception, distinction Nyāyas. BhP
• indecision, irresolution, doubt, hesitation MBh. Kāv. &c
• admission, statement BhP
• false notion, fancy, imagination Yogas. Gīt
• calculation VarBṛS
• mental occupation, thinking L
• = *kalpa-sthāna* Car
• a god BhP. (Sch.)
• (in rhet.) antithesis of opposites Pratāp
• (in gram.) admission of an option or alternative, the allowing a rule to be observed or not at pleasure (*vêti vikalpaḥ* Pāṇ. 1-1, 44 Sch.)
• a collateral form VarBṛS
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (C. *vikalya*)
• mfn. different BhP
• *-jāla*', n. a number of possible cases, dilemma Sarvad. TPrāt. Sch

- *-tva* n. manifoldness, variety Suśr
- *-vat* mfn. undecided, doubtful Vedântas
- *-sama* m. a partic. sophistical objection Sarvad
- ○*pânupapatti* f. untenableness owing to a dilemma Sarvad
- ○*pâsaha* mfn. not standing (the test of) a dilemma (*-tva* n.) ib
- ○*pôpahāra* m. an optional offering. MW

vikalpaka
vi-ḍkalpaka m. a distributer, apportioner MBh
- a contriver, composer Cat
- a transformer, changer Car
- = 2. *vi-kalpa* TejobUp

vikalpana
vi-ḍkalpana m. a contriver, composer Cat
- n. and (*ā*), f. allowing an option or alternative Pañcar. Kār. on Pāṇ
- the use of a collateral form VarBṛS. Sch
- distinction (pl. = different opinions) Sarvad
- false notion or assumption, fancy, imagination BhP
- indecision MW
- inconsideration ib

vikalpananīya
vi-ḍkalpananīya mfn. to be calculated or ascertained VarBṛS

vikalpayitavya
vi-ḍkalpayitavya mfn. to be put as an alternative Śaṃk

vikalpita
vi-ḍkalpita mfn. prepared, arranged &c
- divided, manifold (with *caturdaśa-dhā* = fourteen fold) BhP
- doubtful, undecided ib. Sarvad. (cf. *a-vikalpa*)
- optional (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sāy

vikalpin
vi-ḍkalpin mfn. possessing doubt or indecision, liable to be mistaken for (comp.) Ṛitus
- versed in the Mīmāṃsā Vas. Baudh

vikalpya
vi-ḍkalpya mfn. to be distributed VarBṛS
- to be calculated or ascertained ib
- to be chosen according to circumstances Car

viketu
vi-ketu vi-keśa &c. See p. 950, col. 1

vikośa
vi-kośa vi-kautuka &c. See ib

vikka
vikka m. an elephant twenty years old L

vikta
vikta See under √*vic*, p. 958, col. 2

vikram
vi-√kram P. Ā. *-krāṃati*, *-kramate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 41), to step beyond or aside, move away, depart from (abl.) RV. AV. ŚBr
- to move apart or asunder, become divided RV. AV. TS
- to go or stride through, traverse RV. AV. TBr
- to move on, walk, go, advance RV. &c. &c
- to rise to (acc.) ŚBr. MBh. R
- to bestride BhP
- to show valour or prowess, attack, assail, fight MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-kramayati*, to cause to step or stride over or through KātyŚr

» vikrama 2
vi-kramá m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 1) a step, stride, pace ŚBr. &c. &c
- going, proceeding, walking, motion, gait MBh. Kāś. &c

• course, way, manner (*anukrama-vikrameṇa* = *anukrameṇa*, in regular order) MBh
• valour, courage, heroism, power, strength ib. Kāv. &c. (○*maṃ-√kṛ*, to display prowess, use one's strength)
• force, forcible means ib. (○*māt* ind. by force
• *nâsti vikrameṇa*, it cannot be done by force)
• intensity, high degree VarBṛS
• stability, duration (opp. to 'cessation') BhP
• a kind of grave accent TPrāt
• non-change of the Visarga into an Ūshman RPrāt
• the 14th year in the 60 years cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
• the 3rd astrological house ib
• a foot L
• N. of Vishṇu MBh
• of the son of Vasu Kathās
• of a son of Vatsa-prī MārkP
• of a son of Kanaka Cat
• of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa*) Cat
• = *candragupta* ib
• = *vikramâditya* Pañcad
• N. of a town Cat
• *-karman* n. an act of prowess, feat of valour MW
• *-kesarin* m. N. of a king of Pāṭali-putra Kathās. [Page 955, Column 3]
• of a minister of Mṛigâṅka-datta ib
• *-caṇḍa* m. N. of a king of Vārāṇasī ib
• *-candrikā* f. N. of a drama
• *-carita* or *-caritra* n. N. of 32 stories describing the acts of Vikramâditya (also called *siṃhâsana-dvātriṃśat*, q.v.)
• *-tuṅga* m. N. of a prince of Pāṭali-putra Kathās
• of a prince of Vikrama-pura ib
• *-deva* m. N. of Candra-gupta Inscr
• *-narêśvara* m. = *vikramâditya* Siṃhâs
• *-nava-ratna* n. 'the 9 jewels (on the court) of Vikramâditya', N. of wk
• *-nidhi* m. N. of a warrior Kathās
• *-paṭṭana* n. 'Vikramâditya's town', N. of Ujjayinī Cat
• *-pati* m. = *vikramâditya* Cāṇ
• *-pura* n. (Kathās.), *-purī* f. (Buddh.) N. of a town (prob. = *-paṭṭana*)
• *-prabandha* m. N. of wk
• *-bāhu* m. N. of various princes Ratnâv. Cat
• *-bhārata*, a modern collection of legends about Vikramâditya and of Pauranic stories
• *-rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat
• *-rājan* m. = *vikramâditya* Vcar
• *-rddhi* (for *ṛddhi*), m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet Cat
• *-lāñchana* m. id. ib
• *-śakti* m. N. of various men of the warrior-caste Kathās
• *-śīla* m. N. of a king MārkP
• of a monastery Buddh
• *-sabhā* f. Vikramâditya's court Siṃhâs
• *-siṃha* m. N. of a king of Ujjayinī MārkP
• of a king of Ujjayinī ib
• *-sena* m. N. of a king of pratishṭhāna Kathās. (○*na-campū* f. N. of a poem)
• *-sthāna* n. a walking-place, promenade, Kṛishṇaj
• ○*mâṅka* (or *-deva*), m. N. of a king of Kalyāṇa (also called Tribhuvana-malla
• of the 11th century AḌ. and was celebrated by Bilhaṇa in the Vikramâṅka-deva-carita)
• ○*mâditya* m. See below
• ○*mârka* m. = *vikramâditya* (*-carita*, *-caritra* n. = *vikrama-c*)
• ○*mârjita* mfn. acquired by valour W

- ○*mêśa* m. N. of a Buddhist saint W
- ○*meśvara* m. (with Buddh.) N. of one of the 8 Vîta-rāgas W
- of a temple built by Vikramâditya Rājat
- ○*môdaya* n. N. of wk
- ○*môpâkhyāna* n. = *vikrama-carita*
- ○*môrvaśī* f. 'valour-(won) Urvaśī', N. of a celebrated drama by Kālidāsa

vikramaka

vi-ḍkramaka m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh

vikramaṇa

vi-ḍkrámaṇa n. striding, a step, pace, stride (esp. of Vishṇu) RV. &c. &c
- bold advance, courage, heroism, strength, power MBh
- (with Pāśupatas) supernatural power (*-dharmi-tva* n. the being possessed of the above power) Sarvad
- the conforming to the rules of the Krama-pāṭha (q.v.) RPrāt

vikramin

vi-ḍkramin mfn. striding (said of Vishṇu) MBh
- displaying valour, courageous, gallant MBh. Hariv
- m. a lion L

vikramīya

vi-ḍkramīya N. of a Comm. on the Anangha-rāghava

» vikramāditya

vikramâditya m. 'valour-sun', N. of a celebrated Hindū king (of Ujjayinī and supposed founder of the *ṃālava-* Vikrama era [cf. *saṃvat*], which begins 58 B. C. [but subtract 57-56 from an *expired* year of the Vikrama era to convert it into AḌ.]
- he is said to have driven out the Śakas and to have reigned over almost the whole of Northern India
- he is represented as a great patron of literature
- nine celebrated men are said to have flourished at his court [see *nava-ratna*], and innumerable legends are related of him all teeming with exaggerations
- according to some he fell in a battle with his rival Śāli-vāhana, king of the south country or Deccan, and the legendary date given for his death is Kali-yuga 3044 *which really is the epoch-year of the Vikrama era*
- there are, however, other kings called Vikramâditya, and the name has been applied to king Bhoja and even to Śāli-vāhana) Inscr. Kathās. Vet. &c
- of a poet Cat. (*-kośa* m. N. of a dictionary
- *-caritra* n. N. of a poem = *vikrama-c*○
- *-rāja* m. N. of a king)

» vikrānta

ví-krānta mfn. stepped beyond, taking wide strides &c
- courageous, bold, strong, mighty, victorious (with *dhanuṣi*, skilled in archery) MBh
- m. a warrior L
- a lion L
- 'passed over', N. of a kind of Saṃdhi which leaves Visarga unchanged RPrāt
- N. of a Prajā-pati VP
- of a son of Kuvalayâśva and Madâlasā MārkP
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Cocculus Cordifolius, Clitoria Ternatea, Cissus Pedata &c.) L
- n. a step, stride VS. TBr
- manner of walking, gait MBh. R
- bold advance, courage, might ib
- a sham diamond L
- a kind of intoxicating drink L
- *-gati* m. a man with a portly gait MW
- *-bhīma*, N. of a drama
- *-yodhin* m. an excellent warrior MBh
- *-śūdraka*, N. of a drama Sarasv

» vikrānti

ví-krānti f. stepping or striding through, striding everywhere i.e. all-pervading power TS. TBr. ŚBr

- a horse's gallop L
- heroism, prowess, courage, strength, might Rājat
- *-varman* m. (with *lubdhaka*) N. of a poet Cat. (cf. *viśrānti-v○*)

vikrāntṛ

ví-ḍkrāntṛ m. 'valiant', a hero W

vikrāma

ví-ḍkrāmá m. a step's width TBr. [Page 956, Column 1]

» vicakramāṇa

vi-cakramāṇa mfn. (fr. Intens.) striding, traversing MW

vikraya

vi-kraya &c. See below

vikrasra

vikrasra See *vikusra*

vikrānta

vi-krānta &c. See p. 955, col. 3

vikriḍa

vikriḍa mfn. (applied to Rudra) MaitrS

vikriyā

vi-kriyā &c. See p. 954, col. 3

vikrī

vi-√krī Ā. *-krīṇīte* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 18), to buy and sell, barter, trade VS. AV

- to sell, vend, sell or exchange for (instr.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *-cikrīṣate*, to wish to sell, desire to exchange for (instr.) Daś

» vikraya

vi-krayá m. sale, selling, vending AV. &c. &c

- *-pattra* n. a bill of sale Rājat
- *○yânuśaya* m. rescission of sale Mn. viii, 5
- *○yârtham* ind. for sale MW

vikrayaka

vi-ḍkrayaka m. a seller MBh. (B. *○krayika*)

vikrayaṇa

vi-ḍkrayaṇa n. the act of selling Campak

vikrayika

vi-ḍkrayika See *○krayaka*

vikrayin

vi-ḍkrayin m. a seller, vender Yājñ. MBh. &c

vikrayya

vi-ḍkrayya mfn. to be sold MBh

vikrāyika

vi-ḍkrāyika m. a seller L

vikrīta

vi-ḍkrīta mfn. sold Mn. MBh. &c

- m. N. of a Prajā-pati R. (v. l. *vi-kṛta* and *vi-krānta*)
- n. sale Mn. viii, 165

» vikretavya

vi-kretavya mfn. to be sold, saleable Campak. Kull

vikretṛ

vi-ḍkretṛ m. a seller Yājñ. Hariv. &c

vikreya

vi-ḍkreya mfn. to be sold, vendible Mn. MBh. &c

- (prob.) n. selling price Yājñ. ii, 246

vikrīḍ

vi-√krīḍ P. *-krīḍati*, to play, jest, sport with (*saha*) MBh. R. Pur

vikrīḍa

vi-ḍkrīḍa m. a play-ground Hariv

- a plaything, toy HPariś

• (*ā*), f. play, sport BhP

vikrīḍita

vi-ḍkrīḍita mfn. played, played with, made a plaything of BhP
• n. play, sport SaddhP
• a child's play (i.e. 'easy work') Lalit

vikruś

vi-√kruś P. *-krośati* (ep. also ○*te*), to cry out, exclaim Mn. MBh. &c
• to raise or utter (a cry) MBh. R
• to call to, invoke (acc.) ib
• to sound R
• to revile MW

vikruṣṭa

vi-ḍkruṣṭa mfn. called out &c
• harsh, abusive, cruel (as speech) W
• ifc. offensive to (e.g. *loka-v*○, offensive to men) Mn. iv, 176
• n. a cry of alarm or help Yājñ. R
• abasing, reviling L

vikrośa

vi-ḍkrośa m. a cry of alarm or help MBh

» vikrośana

vi-krόśana m. N. a mythical being Suparṇ
• of a king Kathās
• n. the act of calling out W
• abasing, reviling ib

vikrośayitṛ

vi-ḍkrośayitṛ m. a word used to explain *kuśika* Nir. ii, 25

vikroṣṭṛ

vi-ḍkroṣṭṛ m. one who calls out or cries for help Yājñ. ii, 234
• a reviler W

viklam

vi-√klam (only in pf. *-caklame*), to become faint or weak, despond, despair Śiś. xv, 127

viklānta

vi-ḍklānta mfn. dispirited, fatigued, wearied MW

viklav

vi-√klav Ā. *-klavate*, to become agitated or confused Dhātup. xxxv, 84

viklava

vi-ḍklava mf(*ā*)n. overcome with fear or agitation, confused, perplexed, bewildered, alarmed, distressed MBh. Kāv. &c
• timid, shy Megh. Siś
• (ifc.) disgusted with, averse from Śak
• faltering (as speech) R
• unsteady (as gait) Śak
• impaired (as senses) KāśīKh
• exhausted Kathās
• n. agitation, bewilderment R. BhP
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. agitation, confusion, alarm, fear, timidity, irresolution MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*vânana* mfn. one whose face is troubled or sorrowful R

viklavaya

vi-ḍklavaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to render despondent, depress Bālar

viklavita

vi-ḍklavita n. timid or despondent language, Bhp

» viklavī

vi-klavī in comp. for *viklava* (g. *ūry-ādi*)

viklavīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to depress, trouble Vās

viklavībhū

○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to grow despondent, despair Kād

viklitti

vi-klitti f. (√*klid*) becoming soft or moist Car

viklidha

vi-ḍklidhá mfn. moist with perspiration (others 'having projecting teeth' or 'leprous') Br. ŚrS. (Sch.)

» viklindu

vi-klíndu m. a kind of disease AV

» viklinna

vi-klinna mfn. softened (by cooking) L

• dissolved, decayed MBh

• *-hṛdaya* mfn. soft-hearted, one whose heart is easily moved with pity MW

» vikleda

vi-kleda m. getting wet MBh. R

• wetness, moisture Suśr

• dissolution, decay BhP

vikledana

vi-ḍkledana n. the act of softening (by cooking or boiling) Nyāyam. Sch

vikledīyas

vi-ḍkledīyas (*ví-*), mfn. moistening more AV

vikliṣṭa

vi-kliṣṭa mfn. (√*kliś*) hurt, harassed, destroyed R

• n. a partic. fault in pronunciation RPrāt. (prob. = next). [Page 956, Column 2]

» vikleśa

vi-kleśa m. 'indistinctness', incorrect pronunciation of the dentals ib

viklī

viklī ind. (with √*kṛ*, *bhū*, or *as*) Gaṇar

vikṣaṇam

vi-kṣaṇam See p. 950, col. 1

vikṣata

vi-kṣata mfn. (√*kṣan*, or *kṣaṇ*) hurt severely, wounded MBh

• n. a wound ib

vikṣaya

vi-kṣaya See under *vi-* √4. *kṣi*

vikṣar

vi-√*kṣar* P. *-kṣarati*, to flow away or into ŚBr. ChUp. MBh

vikṣara

vi-ḍkṣará mf(*ā*)n. pouring out Hariv

• m. effluence AV

• N. of VishṇuKṛishṇa MBh

• of an Asura ib

vikṣaraṇa

vi-ḍkṣaraṇa n. flowing out Daś

vikṣāra

vi-ḍkṣārá m. a lucky hit TBr. (Sch.)

vikṣā

vi-kṣā f. g. *chattrâdi*

vikṣāma

vi-kṣāma mfn. (√*kṣai*) burnt (as a cake) AV. Prâyaśc

• n. 'what has burnt out', a dead coal ŚāṅkhŚr

vikṣālita

vi-kṣālita mfn. (√2. *kṣal*), washed off, bathed Ragh

vikṣāva

vi-kṣāva m. (√*kṣu*) sneezing, cough L

• a sound, cry (pl.) Bhaṭṭ

vikṣi

vi-kṣi √4. P. *-kṣiṇāti*, (inf. *-kṣetas*, TaṇḍBr.), to hurt, harm, waste, ruin, destroy ŚBr.: Desid. *-cikṣīṣati*,

to wish to hurt &c. ib

» vikṣaya

vi-kṣaya m. a partic. disease of drunkards Car

» vikṣiṇatka

vi-kṣiṇatká mfn. destroying (evil) VS. (Mahīdh.)

vikṣiṇatkṣita

vi-kṣiṇatḍkṣita mfn. brought down, wretched, miserable R

vikṣiṇatkṣīṇa

vi-kṣiṇatḍkṣīṇa mfn. diminished, destroyed (*á-v*○) ŚBr

vikṣiṇatkṣīṇaka

vi-kṣiṇatḍkṣīṇaká v. l. for ○*kṣiṇatká*

• m. 'destroyer', N. of the chief of a class of demigods attendant on Śiva (described as causing destruction by pestilential diseases &c.) W

• a meeting or assembly of the gods ib

• a place prohibited to eaters of meat ib

vikṣip

vi-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw asunder or away or about, cast hither and thither, scatter, disperse MBh. Kāv. &c

• to remove, destroy (pain) Suśr

• to extend, stretch out ib

• to bend (a bow), draw (a bow-string) MBh. R

• to handle, manage Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 57

• to separate Sūryas

• to cause to deviate in latitude ib

» vikṣipta

vi-kṣipta mfn. thrown asunder or away or about, scattered &c

• distorted, contracted (See comp.)

• agitated, bewildered, distraught Sarvad

• frustrated (See *a-v*○)

• sent, dispatched W

• refuted, falsified ib

• projected MW. (See *vi-kṣepa*)

• n. the being dispersed in different places RPrāt. Sch

• *-citta* mfn. distraught in mind Madhus

• *-bhrū* mfn. having contracted eyebrows BhP

• ○*tendriya-dhī* mfn. bewildered in senses and mind BhP

vikṣiptaka

vi-ḍkṣiptaka n. a dead body which has been torn asunder or lacerated Buddh

» vikṣepa

vi-kṣepa m. the act of throwing asunder or away or about, scattering, dispersion MārkP. Dhātup

• casting, throwing, discharging Ragh. VP

• moving about or to and fro, waving, shaking, tossing MBh. Kāv. &c

• drawing (a bow-string) Hariv

• letting loose, indulging (opp. to *saṃyama*) BhP

• letting slip, neglecting (time) L

• inattention, distraction, confusion, perplexity MaitrUp. Yogas. Mālatīm

• extension, projection Vedântas. (See *-śakti*)

• abusing, reviling Bhar

• compassion, pity Daśar

• celestial or polar latitude Sūryas

• a kind of weapon MBh. (Nīlak.)

• a camp, cantonment (?) Buddh

• a kind of disease Cat

• sending, dispatching W

• refuting an argument ib

• *-dhruva* m. (in astron.) the greatest inclination of a planet's orbit W

- *-lipi* m. a kind of writing Lalit
- *-vṛtta* n. = *kṣepa-v○* Gol
- *-śakti* f. (in phil.) the projecting power (of Māyā or A-vidyā, i.e. that power of projection which raises upon the soul enveloped by it the appearance of an external world) Vedântas. (*○ti-mat* mfn. endowed with the above power ib.)
- *○pâdhipati* m. the chief of a camp or cantonment (?) Buddh

vikṣepaṇa

vi-ḍkṣepaṇa n. the act of throwing asunder or away &c
- moving to and fro, tossing about Kuval. Suśr
- confusion proceeding from error Vedântas. (v. l. for *vi-kṣepa*)

vikṣepam

vi-ḍkṣepam ind. carrying to and fro, tossing, shaking (acc. or comp.) Pāṇ. 3-4, 54 Sch

vikṣeptṛ

vi-ḍkṣeptṛ m. a scatter, disperser MBh

vikṣuṇṇa

vi-kṣuṇṇa mfn. (√*kṣud*) trodden, pounded Deviim
- (ifc.) urged on, actuated by Pañcat. [Page 956, Column 3]

vikṣudra

vi-kṣudra See p. 950, col. 1

vikṣudh

vi-√kṣudh P. *-kṣudhyati*, to be hungry TBr

vikṣubh

vi-√kṣubh Ā. *-kṣobhate* &c. (Ved. inf. *vi-kṣobdhos* ŚBr.), to be shaken about or agitated or disturbed AV. BhP
- to confuse, disturb ŚBr.: Caus. *-kṣobhayati*, to agitate, disturb, throw into disorder or confusion MBh. R. Suśr

» vikṣubdha

vi-kṣubdha mfn. disturbed (See *á-v○*)

» vikṣobha

vi-kṣobha m. shaking, agitation, motion Hariv. Ragh
- mental agitation, perturbation, distraction, alarm MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *á-v○*)
- tearing open or asunder Śiś
- the side of an elephant's breast L

vikṣobhaṇa

vi-ḍkṣobhaṇa m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
- n. tossing about, violent motion Buddh

vikṣobhita

vi-ḍkṣobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) shaken, tossed about, agitated MBh

vikṣobhin

vi-ḍkṣobhin mfn. agitating, disturbing (*rakṣo-vikṣobhiṇī*)

vikha

vikha mfn. (prob. *vi-kha*, also *vikhu* and *vikhra*), noseless L

vikhaṇḍita

vi-khaṇḍita mfn. (√*khaṇḍ*) cut into pieces, divided, lacerated Pañcat. BhP
- torn asunder, cleft in two VarBṛS
- disturbed, interrupted Pur
- refuted W

vikhaṇḍin

vi-ḍkhaṇḍin mfn. breaking, removing, destroying (enmity) Cat

vikhan

vi-√khan P. *-khanati*, to dig up AV

vikhanana

vi-ḍkhanana n. digging up Nir

vikhānasa

vi-ḍkhānasa m. (prob.) 'one who digs up (scil. roots)', N. of a Muni Śak. Sch. (cf. *vaikhānasa*)

vikhanas

vikhanas m. N. of Brahmā BhP
• of a Muni (cf. *vi-khānasa*)
vikhāda
vi-khādá m. (√*khād*) devouring, destroying RV. x, 38, 4 (= *saṃgrāma* Naigh. ii, 17)
vikhāditaka
vi-ḍkhāditaka n. a dead body which has been devoured by animals Buddh
vikhāsā
vikhāsā f. the tongue W
vikhid
vi-√khid P. *-khidati*, to tear asunder, rend apart ŚāṅkhBr
vikhura
vi-khura vi-kheda, See p. 950
vikhyā
vi-√khyā P. *-khyāti* (Ved. inf. *vikhye* Pāṇ. 3-4, 11
• *vi-khyaí* RV. x, 158, 4), to look about, look at, view, see, behold RV. ŚBr
• to shine, shine upon, lighten, illumine RV. AV.: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to show, make visible ŚBr
• to make known, announce, proclaim, declare Mn. MBh
vikhyāta
vi-ḍkhyāta mfn. generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated Yājñ. R. &c
• known as, called, named MBh. R. Hit
• avowed, confessed W
vikhyāti
vi-ḍkhyāti f. fame, celebrity, renown R
vikhyāpana
vi-ḍkhyāpana n. making known, anouncing, publishing Gaut
• explanation, exposition W
• avowing, acknowledging, confessing MW
vikhra
vikhra or *vikhru*, See *vikha* above
vigaṇ
vi-√gaṇ P. *-gaṇayati* (ind. p. *-gaṇayya*), to reckon, compute, calculate (Pass. to be reckoned i.e. amount to) Yājñ. R
• to deliberate, consider, ponder MBh. Kāv. &c
• to regard as, take for (with double acc.) Ragh. Kathās
• to esteem, regard (*a-vigaṇayya*, 'not taking notice of') Kād. BhP
• to disregard, take no notice of Pañcat. BhP
vigaṇana
vi-gaṇana n. paying off, discharge (of a debt) Pāṇ. 1-3, 36
• reckoning, computing W
• considering, deliberating ib
vigaṇita
vi-gaṇita mfn. reckoned, calculated W
• considered, weighed ib
• reckoned off, discharged (as a debt) ib
vigada 2
vi-gadá m. (√*gad*
• for 1. See p. 950, col. 2) talking or sounding variously, confused shouting RV. x, 116, 5
vigadita
vi-gadita mfn. talked or spoken about, spread abroad (as a report) R
vigam
vi-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go asunder, sever, separate AV. MBh
• to go away, depart, disappear, cease, die AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to go or pass away, speed (time) Śak
» vigata 2
vi-gata mfn. (for 1. See under 1. *vi*) gone asunder, dispersed MBh
• gone away, departed, disappeared, ceased, gone (often ibc.) AV. &c. &c

• dead, deceased Mn. v, 75
• (ifc.) abstaining or desisting from R
• come from (cf. *vidūra-vigata*), destitute of light, obscured, gloomy, dark L
• (*ā*), f. a girl in love with another or unfit for marriage L
• *-kalmaṣa* mfn. free from stain or soil or sin, sinless, pure, righteous R. [Page 957, Column 1]
• *-klama* mfn. one whose fatigues have ceased, relieved from fatigue Mn. vii, 151
• *-jñāna* mfn. one who has lost his wits MW
• *-jvara* mfn. cured of fever, freed from feverishness or morbid feeling, freed from trouble or distress of mind Nal
• exempt from decay W
• *-tva* n. the having disappeared, disappearance TPrāt. Sch
• *-dvaṃdva* m. 'free from pairs of opposites', a Buddha (cf. *dvaṃdva*) L
• *-nayana* mfn. eyeless, blind Pañcat
• *-nāsika* mf(*ī*)n. noseless L
• *-puṃska* mfn. castrated ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-bhaya* m. 'free from fear', N. of a Brāhman Kathās
• *-bhī* mfn. fearless MW
• *-manyu* mfn. free from resentment ib
• *-rāga* mfn. devoid of passion or affection MW. (*-dhvaja* m. N. of a preceptor Buddh.)
• *-lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. 'devoid of good or lucky marks', unfortunate Kathās
• *-śrīka* mfn. destitute of fortune or splendour, unfortunate Yājñ. MBh
• *-saṃkalpa* mfn. devoid of purpose or design, without resolution Nal
• *-saṃtrāsa* mfn. free from terror, intrepid MBh
• *-sneha* mfn. void of affection (*-sauhṛda* mfn. one who has relinquished love and friendship) MBh
• *-spṛha* mfn. devoid of wish or desire, indifferent W
• ○*târtavā* f. a woman in whom the menstrual excretion has ceased L
• ○*tâśoka* m. N. of a younger brother or a grandson of Aśoka Buddh
• ○*tâsu* mfn. lifeless, dead MBh
• ○*tôddhava* m. 'free from levity', N. of Buddha Divyâv

» vigama
vi-gama m. going away, departure, cessation, end, absence Kāv. Var. &c
• (ifc.) abstention from, avoidance Yājñ
• *-candra* m. N. of a prince Buddh

vigarj
vi-√garj P. *-garjati*, to roar out, cry out MBh

vigarjā
vi-garjā f. pl. the roaring or thundering (of the ocean) Kāv

vigarh
vi-√garh Ā. *-garhate* (rarely ○*ti*), to blame, abuse, revile, reproach, despise, contemn Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-garhayati*, to revile, rail at, vituperate MW

vigarha
vi-garha m. g. *puṣkarâdi*

vigarhaṇa
vi-garhaṇa n. and (*ā*), f. the act of blaming, censure, reproach (○*naṃ-√kṛ*, to blame) MBh. R

vigarhaṇīya
vi-garhaṇīya mfn. reprehensible, bad, wicked Jātakam

vigarhā
vi-garhā f. blame, censure ib

vigarhita
vi-garhita mfn. blamed, reprehensible, prohibited, forbidden by (instr., gen., or comp.) or on account of (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• ○*tâcāra* mfn. of reprehensible conduct Mn. iii, 167

vigarhin
vi-garhin mfn. (ifc.) blaming Hariv
• (*iṇī*), f. a place abounding in Vi-garha, g. *puṣkarâdi*

vigarhya

vi-garhya mfn. censurable, reprehensible Mn. BhP
• *-kathā* f. reprehensible speech, censure MW
• *-tā* f. blame, reproach, censure (*-tām pra-√yā*, to incur censure) Rājat

vigal

vi-gal P. *-galati*, to flow or ooze away, drain off, dry up, melt or pass away, fall out or down, disappear, vanish MBh. Kāv. &c

vigalita

vi-galita mfn. flowed away, drained off, dried up MBh. Mṛicch. Prab
• melted away, dissolved Kathās. Gīt
• fallen down or out, slipped out of (abl.) MBh. Kāv. Pañcat
• slackened', untied (See *-nīvi*)
• dishevelled (See *-keśa*)
• passed away, disappeared, vanished Bhartṛ. Kathās
• come forth MBh
• *-keśa* mfn. having dishevelled hair W
• *-nīvi* mfn. having the knot untied MW
• *-bandha* mfn. having the band loosened Vikr
• *-lajja* mfn. free from shame, bold Gīt
• *-vasana* mfn. destitute of garments, unclothed ib
• *-śuc* mfn. freed from sorrow Megh

vigā

vi-√gā (only aor. *-gāt*), to go or pass away, disappear PārGṛ

» vigāman

ví-gāman n. a step, pace, stride (applied to the three strides of Vishṇu) RV. i, 155, 4

vigāna

vi-gāna See under *vi-√gai*

vigāh

vi-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter, penetrate, pervade, betake one's self into (acc. or loc.) RV. &c. &c
• to pierce AV
• to agitate, disturb Ragh
• to be engrossed by or intent upon, ponder BhP
• to follow, practise Kum
• to reach, obtain Bhartṛ
• to approach, fall (as night) MBh.: Pass. *-gāhyate*, to be plunged into or penetrated, to be entered into or engaged upon Kāv. Pañcat

vigāḍha

vi-gāḍha mfn. plunged into, entered R. (*ambhasi vigāḍha-mātre*, 'at the very moment of the water being plunged into'), one who has entered or plunged into, bathing in (loc.) ib
• (a weapon) that has deeply penetrated MBh
• come on, advanced, begun, set in, taken place MBh. R. &c. [Page 957, Column 2]
• flowing copiously W
• deep, excessive ib
• *-manmatha* mfn. one whose passion has become deep or ardent Ragh

vigāḍhṛ

vi-gāḍhṛ mfn. one who plunges or penetrates into (gen.) Bhaṭṭ
• one who agitates or disturbs MW

vigāha

vi-gāhá mfn. one who plunges into or penetrates (said of Agni) RV. iii, 3, 5 (cf. *dur-vigāha*)

vigāhya

vi-gāhya mfn. to be plunged into or entered (as the Ganges) MBh

viguṇa

vi-guṇa &c. See p. 950, col. 2

vigup

vi-gup √2. Desid. *-jugupsate*, to shrink away from, wish to conceal from ŚBr. KaṭhUp

vigopa

vi-gopa m. exposure, commitment HPariś

vigulpha

vi-gulpha mfn. (cf. *vi-phalka*) abundant, plentiful GṛŚrS

vigūḍha

vi-gūḍha mfn. (√*guh*) concealed, hidden BhP
• blamed, censured L
• *-cārin* mfn. proceeding or acting secretly Mn. ix, 260

vigṝ

vi-gṝ √1. (only *-gṛṇīṣe* in a very obscure passage RV. vi, 35, 5, where others read *-vṛṇīṣe*)

vigai

vi-√gai P. *-gāyati* (only Pass. *-gīyate*), to decry, abuse, reproach Naish

» vigāna

vi-gāna n. inconsistency, contradiction Śaṃk
• repugnance Naish
• ill-report, detraction L

» vigīta

vi-gīta mfn. inconsistent, contradictory Mn. viii, 53 (*-tva*, n. Śaṃk.)
• abused, reproached W
• sung or said in various ways ib
• sung badly ib

vigna

vigna vigra, See under √*vij*

vigrath

vi-grath √1. (or *granth*), P. *-grathnāti*, to connect, tie or bind together, wind round ŚBr. GṛŚrS

vigrathita

vi-grathita (*ví-*), mfn. tied together ŚBr
• bound up (as a wound) Suśr
• having knots or tubercles ib
• hindered, impeded ib

vigrah

vi-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, ○*ṇīte* (Ved. also *-gṛbhṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*), to stretch out or apart, spread out AV
• to distribute, divide (esp. to draw out fluids at several times) RV. ŚBr. TBr. KātyŚr
• to hold apart, separate, isolate ŚrS
• (in gram.) to analyse (cf. *vi-graha*)
• to wage war, fight against (acc.) MBh
• to quarrel, contend with (instr. with or without *saha*, or *sârdham*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to seize, lay hold of (acc. or loc.) MBh. Mṛicch
• to receive in a friendly manner, welcome MBh
• to perceive, observe BhP.: Caus. *-grāhayati*, to cause to fight, cause to wage war against, Das. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *-jighṛkṣati*, to wish to fight against Bhaṭṭ

» vigṛhīta

vi-gṛhīta mfn. stretched out or apart &c
• changed BhP. 1

vigṛhya

vi-gṛhya ind. having stretched out or apart &c
• having warred against or contended with, aggressive, inimical (See comp.)
• *-gamana* or *-yāna* n. aggressive movement, hostile advance Daś
• *-vāda* m. word-fight, discussion, disputation Gaut
• *-sambhāṣā* f. id. Car
• ○*hyâsana* n. 'besieging' or 'sulkily encamping with' (instr.) Daś. - 2

vigṛhya

vi-gṛhya mfn. to be (or being) separated or isolated, independent (in the Pada-pāṭha) APrāt

» vigraha 2

vi-graha m. (for 1. See p. 950. col. 2) keeping apart or asunder, isolation Nir. BhP
• division, Bh
• distribution (esp. of fluids, cf. *vi-√grah*) KātyŚr

• (in gram.) independence (of a word, as opp. to composition) APrāt
• separation, resolution, analysis, resolution of a compound word into its constituent parts, the separation or analysis of any word capable of separation (such words are Kṛidantas, Taddhitas, all Samāsas or compound words, Ekaśeshas, and all derivative verbs like desideratives &c
• the only words incapable of resolution being the simple verb, the singular of the noun, and a few indeclinables not derived from roots
• all compounds being called *nitya* or 'fixed', when their meaning cannot be ascertained through an analysis of their component parts
• cf. *jamad-agni*) Pāṇ. Sch. Śaṃk. &c
• discord, quarrel, contest, strife, war with (instr. with or without *saha*, *sârdham* or *sākam* loc., gen. with *upari*, or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (one of the 6 Guṇas or measures of policy Mn. vii, 160 [under. *guṇa*], also applied to the conflict of hostile planets, in this sense also n. Sūryas. R
• acc. with √*kṛ*, to make or wage war)
• separate i.e. individual form or shape, form, figure, the body Up. MBh. &c. (also applied to the shape of a rainbow
• acc. with √*grah*, *pari-√grah*, √*kṛ*, *upâ-√dā*, to assume a form)
• an ornament, decoration MBh. R
• (in Sāṃkhya) an element
• N. of Śiva MBh. [Page 957, Column 3]
• of one of Skanda's attendants ib
• *-grahaṇa* n. the assumption of a form Sarvad
• *-dhyāna* n. N. of a Stotra
• *-para* mfn. intent on war, engaged in fighting MW
• *-parigraha* m. = *-grahaṇa* Sarvad
• *-pāla-deva* m. N. of a king Col
• *-rāja* m. N. of various kings Rājat
• of a poet Cat
• *-vat* mfn. having form or figure, embodied, incarnate MBh. R. &c
• having a handsome form or shape, fine, beautiful MW
• *-vyāvartanī* f. N. of wk
• ○*hâvara* n. 'hinder part of the body', the back L
• ○*hêcchu* mfn. eager for combat Mcar

vigrahaṇa
vi-gráhaṇa n. diffusion, distribution TS. TāṇḍBr
• taking hold of, seizure MBh

vigrahaya
vi-grahaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to contend or fight with (*sârdham*) Hit

vigrahin
vi-grahin mfn. waging war Kām
• a minister of war R

» vigrāha
vi-grāha m. a partic. kind of recitation ĀśvŚr. Sch

vigrāham
vi-grāham ind. in portions, successively ĀśvŚr

vigrāhita
vi-grāhita mfn. 'taken hold of', prejudiced Divyâv

vigrāhya
vi-grāhya mfn. to be warred upon or contended with Hit

» vijigrāhayiṣu
vi-jigrāhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) to cause to fight or wage war Bhaṭṭ

vijighṛkṣu
vi-ḍjighṛkṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to snake war or fight Rājat

viglai
vi-√glai Caus. *-glāpayati*, to weary, distress, afflict BhP

viglāpana

vi-glāpana n. weariness, fatigue ŚBr

vighaṭ

vi-√ghaṭ (often confounded with *vi-√ghaṭṭ*), Ā. *-ghaṭate*, to go or fly apart, become separate, disperse Kāv
• to be broken or interrupted or marred or frustrated or destroyed Rājat. Hit.: Caus. *-ghaṭayati*, to tear or rend asunder, separate, disperse Prab. Hit
• to mar, frustrate, annihilate, destroy Mṛicch. Rājat

vighaṭana

vi-ghaṭana n. breaking up, separation, dispersion, destruction, ruin Prab. Sāh

vighaṭita

vi-ghaṭita mfn. broken, separated, divided, severed Rājat. Prab

vighaṭṭ

vi-√ghaṭṭ (cf. *vi-√ghaṭ*), Ā. *-ghaṭṭate*, to smash or break to pieces Prasannar
• P. *-ghaṭṭayati*, to strike or force asunder, open (a door), sever, disperse MBh. Kāv. &c
• to shake, stir, rub against ib. Suśr

vighaṭṭana

vi-ghaṭṭana mfn. opening Hariv
• (*ā*), f. striking against Śiś
• rubbing, friction Bālar
• separation, Nalôd
• n. rubbing, friction Śiś
• moving to and fro, stirring, shaking (also pl.) Bālar. Suśr
• striking against Śiś
• striking asunder, forcing apart, hewing in pieces Inscr. Vcar. Kād
• loosening, untying Ragh

vighaṭṭanīya

vi-ghaṭṭanīya mfn. to be shaken or broken (*manaḥ "ṣnīyam*, 'one should rack or cudgel one's brains about', with loc.) Siṃhâs
• to be forced asunder or broken open, to be separated or set at variance MW

vighaṭṭita

vi-ghaṭṭita mfn. broken, opened &c
• violated, betrayed MBh
• untied, undone W
• hurt, offended MW

vighaṭṭin

vi-ghaṭṭin mfn. (ifc.) rubbing Ragh

vighana 2

vi-ghaná mfn. (√*han*
• for 1. See p. 950, col. 2) injuring, hurting MantraBr
• m. an implement for striking, mallet, hammer TS. ĀpŚr
• N. of two Ekâhas Br. ŚrS. (*-tvá* n. TBr.)
• N. of Indra Kāṭh

vighanin

vi-ghanín mfn. slaying, killing RV. vi, 60, 5 (Sāy.)

» vighāta

vi-ghāta m. a stroke, blow with (comp.) VarBṛS
• breaking off or in pieces ib
• driving back, warding off MBh. R
• destruction, ruin Kāv. Var. Pañcat
• removal, prohibition, prevention, interruption, impediment, obstacle MBh. Kāv. &c
• failure, want of success Jātakam

vighātaka

vi-ghātaka mfn. impeding, interrupting MBh. Bh

vighātana

vi-ghātana mfn. warding off, averting MBh
• n. impeding, interrupting, disturbing R. Suśr

• *-siddhi* f. the settling or removal of obstacles or impediments W

vighātin

vi-ghātin mfn. fighting, slaying MBh. Hariv
• hurting, injuring Vet
• opposing, impeding, preventing, interrupting R. Kathās

» vighna

vi-ghna m. a breaker, destroyer MBh
• (ep. also n.) an obstacle, impediment, hindrance, opposition, prevention, interruption, any difficulty or trouble Kauś. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• N. of Ganêśa Up
• Carissa Carandas L
• *-kara* mfn. causing any obstacle or interruption, opposing, impeding, obstructing RāmatUp. VarBṛS
• *-kartṛ* mfn. id. MBh. Pañcar
• *-kārin* mfn. id. R
• fearful or terrible to be looked at L
• *-kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* RPrāt. VarBṛS. &c
• *-jit* m. 'conqueror of obstacles', N. of the god Gaṇêśa (this deity being supposed capable of either causing or removing difficulties and being therefore worshipped at the commencement of all undertakings) Kathās. [Page 958, Column 1]
• *-tantrita* mfn. g. *tārakâdi* (perhaps for *vighnita* and *tantrita*)
• *-dhvaṃsa* m. the removal of obstacles MW
• *-nāyaka* m. 'obstacle-chief', N. of Gaṇêśa L
• *-nāśaka* mfn. who or what removes obstacles or difficulties W
• m. N. of Gaṇêśa L
• *-nāśana* n. destruction or removal of obstacles W
• m. N. of Gaṇêśa L
• *-pati* m. 'lord of obstacles', N. of GaṇṭGaṇêśa Kāraṇḍ
• *-pratikriyā* f. counteraction or removal of an impediment Ragh
• *-rāj* m. 'obstacle king', N. of Gaṇêśa Caṇḍ
• *-rāja* m. id. Kathās. Pañcar
• N. of an author Cat
• *-leśa* m. a slight obstacle W
• *-vat* mfn. having obstacles, obstructed by difficulties or impediments Śak
• *-vighāta* m. removal of obstacles MW
• *-vināyaka* m. 'obstacle remover', N. of Gaṇêśa Cat
• *-siddhi* f. the settling or removal of obstacles W
• *-hantṛ* m. 'remover or destroyer of obstacles', N. of Gaṇêśa Cāṇ
• *-hārin* mfn. removing obstacles MW
• m. N. of GaṇṭGaṇêśa L
• ○*nâdhipa* m. = *-"ṣghna-pati* Cat
• ○*nântaka* m. = ○*ghna-nāśaka* Kathās
• ○*nêśa* m. = ○*ghnapati* BhP. Kathās
• pl. (with Śaivas) N. of those who have attained a partic. degree of emancipation Hcat
• *-kāntā* f. white-blossomed Dūrvā grass L. *-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
• *-vāhana* m. 'vehicle of GaṇṭGaṇêśa', a kind of rat L
• ○*nêśāna* m. = *-ghnapati* L
• *-kāntā* f. = ○*ghnêśa-kāntā* L
• ○*nêśvara* m. = ○*ghna-pati* Kathās
• N. of a teacher Śaktir. (*-kavaca* n. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sahasra-nāman* n. ○*varâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of wks.)

vighnaka

vi-ghnaka (ifc.) = *vi-ghna*, preventing, hindering Vet

vighnaya

vi-ghnaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to impede, check, obstruct Kāv. Rājat

vighnita

vi-ghnita mfn. impeded, stopped, prevented obstructed Kāv. Var. Kathās. &c
• *-karman* mfn. one who is interrupted in his work Pañcat

- *-dṛṣṭi-pāta* mfn. one whose sight is impeded, blinded Kum
- *-pada* mfn. one whose steps are impeded VarBṛS
- *-samāgama-sukha* mfn. having the joy of union frustrated Vikr
- ○*têccha* mfn. one whose wishes are disappointed, frustrated in one's desires Ragh

vigharṣaṇa
vi-gharṣaṇa n. (√*ghṛṣ*) rubbing Dhātup

» vighṛṣṭa
vi-ghṛṣṭa mfn. excessively rubbed, sore Suśr

vighasa
vi-ghasá m. or n. (√*ghas*) food AV
- the residue of an oblation of food (offered to the gods, to deceased ancestors, to a guest, or to a spiritual preceptor) Mn. MBh. &c. (○*sam bahu-√kṛ*, to make an ample meal)

vighasaśa
vighasáśa (MBh.) or (Mn.), mfn. one who eats the remains of an offering

vighasaśin
vighasáḍśin (Mn.), mfn. one who eats the remains of an offering

vighuṣ
vi-√ghuṣ (only ind. p. *-ghuṣya*), to cry or proclaim aloud Mn. viii, 233

vighuṣṭa
vi-ghuṣṭa mfn. proclaimed loudly, cried MBh
- made to resound, resounding, resonant, vocal R. VarBṛS. BhP

» vighoṣaṇa
vi-ghoṣaṇa n. the act of proclaiming aloud, proclamation, crying W

vighūṇikā
vighūṇikā f. the nose L

vighūrṇ
vi-√ghūrṇ P. Ā. *-ghūrṇati*, ○*te*, to roll or whirl about, be agitated MBh. R

vighūrṇana
vi-ghūrṇana n. (or *ā* f.) swaying to and fro Kād

vighūrṇita
vi-ghūrṇita mfn. rolled about, rolling, shaken, agitated MBh. R. &c

vighṛta
ví-ghṛta mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *ghṛ*) besprinkled, dripping RV. iii, 54, 6

vighna
vi-ghna &c. See p. 957, col. 3

vighrā
vi-√ghrā P. *-jighrāti*, to smell or scent out, find out by smelling BhP
- to smell, sniff, smell at VarBṛS

viṅka
viṅka m. (with *bhāgavata*) N. of a poet Cat

viṅkha
viṅkha m. a horse's hoof L

vic
vic (cf. √*vij*), cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 5) *vinákti*, *viṅkte* (2. sg. *vivekṣi* RV. vii, 3, 4
- pf. *viveca* AV., p. *vivikvás* RV., aor. *avaikṣīt* Gr
- fut. *vektā*, *vekṣyati* ib
- inf. *vektum* MBh
- ind. *-vicya*. *-vecam* ŚrS. Kāv.), to sift, separate (esp. grain from chaff by winnowing) RV. AV
- to separate from, deprive of (instr.) Bhaṭṭ
- to discriminate, discern, judge RV. iii, 57, 1: Pass. *vicyáte* (aor. *aveci*) AV. &c.: Caus. *-vecayati* (aor. *aviivicat*), See *vi-√vic*: Desid. *vivikṣati* Gr.: Intens. (or cl. 3, See Dhātup. xxv, 12) *vevekti* Kauś. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [958, 1] Lat. *vices* &c.] [Page 958, Column 2]

» vikta
vikta mfn. separated &c. (cf. *vi-vikta*)
- empty (prob. wṛ. for *rikta*) MW

vicakila

vicakila m. a kind of jasmine (Jasminum Zambac) Vās. Bālar. Dhūrtan. (L. also 'a species of Artemisia' and 'Vanguiera Spinosa')

vicakilamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of Vicakila flowers Viddh

vicakṣ

vi-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe* (Ved. inf. *-cákṣe*), to appear, shine RV
• to see distinctly, view, look at, perceive, regard RV. AV. BhP
• to make manifest, show RV
• to proclaim, announce, tell Br. MBh. BhP.: Caus. *-cakṣayati*, to cause to see distinctly, make clear RV
• to proclaim, tell GopBr

vicakṣaṇa

vi-ḍcakṣaṇá mfn. conspicuous, visible, bright, radiant, splendid RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS
• distinct, perceptible PārGṛ
• clear-sighted (lit. and fig.), sagacious, clever, wise, experienced or versed in, familiar with (loc. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a preceptor (with the patr. Tāṇḍya) VBr
• (*ā*), f. Tiaridium Indicum L
• N. of Brahmā's throne KaushUp
• N. of a female servant Viddh
• (*am*), ind., g. *gotrâdi*
• *-canasita-vat* mfn. accompanied by the word *vicakṣaṇa*, or *canasita* KātyŚr
• *-tva* n. sagaciousness, cleverness, discernment, judgment, wisdom MBh
• *-m-manya* mfn. considering one's self clever or wise Sarvad
• *-vat* mfn. connected with the word *vicakṣaṇa* AitBr. (cf. ○*ṇânta* Lāṭy., ○*ṇôttara* Vait.)

vicakṣas

vi-ḍcákṣas m. a teacher Uṇ. iv, 232 Sch
• n. seeing clear, clearsightedness MaitrS. (v. l. ○*cakṣus*)

vicakṣya

vi-ḍcákṣya mfn. conspicuous, visible RV

vicakṣus

vi-cakṣus vi-catura, *vi-candra* &c. See p. 950, col. 2

vicakhnu

vicakhnu or *vicakhyu* m. N. of a king MBh

vicaṭ

vi-√caṭ P. *-caṭati*, to break (intr.) Bālar

vicaṭana

vi-ḍcaṭana n. breaking, Śīl

vicaya

vi-caya See *vi-* √1. 2. *ci*, col. 3

vicar

vi-√car P. *-carati*, to move in different directions, spread, expand, be diffused RV. MBh. VarBṛS
• to rove, ramble about or through, traverse, pervade RV. &c. &c
• to sally forth, march against, make an attack or assault Mn. MBh. &c
• to wander from the right path, go astray, be dissolute Mn. ix, 20
• to commit a mistake or blunder (with words) BhP
• to run out, come to an end RV
• to stand or be situated in (loc
• applied to heavenly bodies) VarBṛS
• to associate or have intercourse with (instr.) BhP
• to act, proceed, behave, live MBh. Pañcat
• to practise, perform, accomplish, make, do Mn. MBh. &c
• to graze upon, feed upon (a pasture) Bālar.: Caus. *-cārayati*, to cause to go or roam about MBh. R
• to cause to go astray, seduce R
• to move hither and thither (in the mind), ponder, reflect, consider Mn. MBh. &c
• to doubt, hesitate ib

• to examine, investigate, ascertain ib

vicara

vi-ḍcara mfn. wandered or swerved from (abl.) MBh. v, 812. 2

vicaraṇa

vi-ḍcaraṇa n. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 2) wandering, motion Suśr

vicaraṇīya

vi-ḍcaraṇīya mfn. it is to be acted or proceeded Pañcat

vicarita

vi-ḍcarita mfn. moved in different directions &c

• n. wandering, roaming about MBh

» vicāra

vi-cāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) mode of acting or proceeding, procedure (also = a single or particular case) ŚrS

• change of place Gobh

• pondering, deliberation, consideration, reflection, examination, investigation RPrāt. MBh. &c

• doubt, hesitation R. Kathās. BhP

• a probable conjecture Sāh

• dispute, discussion W

• prudence MW

• *-kartṛ* m. one who makes investigation, a judge, investigator W

• *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk

• *-jña* mfn. knowing how to discriminate or judge, able to decide on the merits of a case, a judge MW

• *-driś* mfn. 'employing no spies for eyes' (See *cāra*), and 'looking at a matter with consideration' Naish

• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

• *-para* m. N. of a king, Śiṃhâs

• *-bhū* f. a tribunal L

• the judgment-seat of Yama (judge of the dead) W

• *-mañjarī* f. *-mālā* f. N. of wks

• *-mūḍha* mfn. foolish or mistaken in judgment Ragh. Hit

• *-vat* mfn. proceeding with consideration, considerate, prudent Śatr. Kāv

• *-vid* m. (prob.) 'knowing how to discriminate', N. of Śiva MBh

• *-śāstra* n. N. of wk

• *-śīla*, disposed to deliberation or reflection, considerate, deliberative MW

• *-sudhâkara* m. ○*dhârṇava* m. N. of wks. [Page 958, Column 3]

• *-sthala* n. a place for discussion or investigation, tribunal MW

• a logical disputation W

• ○*rârka-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

• ○*rârthasamāgama* m. assembly for the sake of trial or judgment, an assembly for investigation or discussion MW

• ○*rôkti* f. discriminating speech L

vicāraka

vi-ḍcāraka m. a leader, guide R

• a spy ib

• (ifc.) one who deliberates or considers Sarvad

• (*ikā*), f. a female servant who looks after the garden and the various divisions of the house L

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. investigation, deliberation, discussion W

vicāraṇa

vi-ḍcāraṇa n. (also *ā* f.) consideration, reflexion, discussion, doubt, hesitation MBh. Kāv. &c

• changing a place (only n.) Suśr

• (*ā*), f. distinction, kind Car

• N. of the Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy W

vicāraṇīya

vi-ḍcāraṇīya mfn. to be deliberated about, needing careful consideration Mṛicch. Ragh

vicārita

vi-ḍcārita mfn. deliberated, considered, discussed, judged Mn. MBh. &c

• anything which is under discussion, dubious, doubtful, uncertain ib

- anything which has been discussed or decided, ascertained, settled Mn. xi, 28
- n. (also pl.) deliberation, doubt, hesitation MBh. Mṛicch. Pañcat

vicārin

vi-ḍcārin mfn. having wide paths (as the earth) RV. v, 84, 2
- moving about, wandering, traversing MBh. R. &c
- proceeding, acting MBh
- changing, mutable ĀśvŚr
- wanton, dissolute, lascivious Cāṇ. (v. l.)
- (ifc.) deliberating, judging, discussing MBh. Mṛicch
- m. N. of a son of Kavandha GopBr

vicārya

vi-ḍcārya mfn. to be deliberated or discussed (n. impers.), dubious, doubtful, questionable MBh. Kathās. &c

» vicīrṇa

vi-cīrṇa mfn. gone or wandered through &c
- occupied by W
- entered ib

vicarcikā

vi-carcikā f. (√*carc*) 'coating, cover', a form of cutaneous eruption, itch, scab Suśr

vicarcarcita

vi-carḍcarcita mfn. rubbed, smeared, anointed, applied (as an unguent) Ṛitus

vicarcarcī

vi-carḍcarcī f. = ○*carcikā* Suśr

vicarman

vi-carman vi-carṣaṇi, See p. 950, col. 2

vical

vi-√cal P. *-calati*, to move about, shake, waver R. Kathās
- to move away, depart or swerve or deviate or desist from (abl.) AV. Mn. MBh. &c
- to fall off or down Gīt. Kathās
- to go astray, fail, be agitated or disturbed or destroyed MBh. Hariv. Mṛicch.: Caus. *-cālayati*, to cause to move, loosen, shake MBh. Suśr
- to agitate, excite, stir up, trouble MBh. R
- to cause to turn off or swerve from (abl.) MBh. BhP
- to destroy, rescind Mn. MBh

vicala

vi-ḍcala mfn. moving about, shaking, unsteady (*a-v*○)
- conceited W

vicalana

vi-ḍcalana n. wandering from place to place, roaming about, unsteadiness BhP
- boastfulness Bhar. Daśar
- moving from, deviation W

vicalita

vi-ḍcalita mfn. gone away, departed, deviated from (abl.) R
- troubled, obscured, blinded Mṛicch

» vicācala

vi-cācala

vicācācalat

vi-cāḍcācalat

vicācācali

vi-cāḍcācali See *á-vicācala* &c

» vicāla

vi-cāla m. putting apart, distributing, separating Pāṇ. 5-3, 43
- interval L
- mfn. intervening, intermediate W

vicālana

vi-ḍcālana mf(*ī*)n. removing, destroying R

vicālita
vi-ḍcālita
vicālin
vi-ḍcālin
vicālya
vi-ḍcālya See *a-vicālita* &c
vicākaśat
vi-cākaśat See *vi-√kāś*
vicāra
vi-cāra &c. See under *vi-√car*
vici 1
vici or *vicī* f. = *viici*, a wave L
vici 2
vi-ci √1. (not always separable from *vi-* √2. *ci*), P. Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute* (Impv. *-citana*, *-ciyantu* RV.), to segregate, select, pick out, cull TS. ŚBr. MBh
• to divide, part (hair) VS
• to take away, remove, disperse RV. KātyŚr
• to clear, prepare (a road) RV
• to distribute ib
• to gather, collect ib. Pañcat
• to pile or heap up in a wrong way, disarrange ŚBr
» vicaya 1
vi-caya m. gathering or putting together, arrangement, enumeration Nidānas
vicayiṣṭha
vi-ḍcayiṣṭha (*ví-*), mfn. removing most effectually, effacing RV
vici 3
vi-ci √2. (cf. prec.), P. *-ciketi*, *-cinoti* &c. (pr. p. *-cinvat* and *-cinvāna*), to discern, distinguish RV. TBr
• to make anything discernible or clear, cause to appear, illumine R
• to search through, investigate, inspect, examine MBh. R. &c
• to look for, long for, strive after ib
» vicaya 2
vi-caya m. search, investigation, examination Ragh. Uttarar. Car
vicayana
vi-ḍcayana n. id. Cat
» vicicīṣā
vi-cicīṣā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of searching Mcar. [Page 959, Column 1]
vicicit
vi-ciḍcít mfn. searching, sifting VS
vicicita
vi-ciḍcita mfn. searched through, searched MBh
viciciti
vi-ciḍciti f. = ○*caya* Nalôd
vicicitya
vi-ciḍcítya mfn. to be sifted TS
vicicinvatka
vi-ciḍcinvatká mfn. (fr. pr. p. ○*cinvat*) sifting, discriminating ib
» vicetavya
vi-cetavya mfn. to be searched or examined or investigated or found out MBh. R. &c
vicetṛ
mfn. one who sifts, sifter (with gen.) ŚBr
viceya
vi-ḍceya mfn. to be searched or searched through R. (*-tāraka* mfn. having the stars distinguishable or separated by long intervals Ragh.)
• n. investigation R
vicikila
vicikila v. l. for *vicakila* L

vicit
vi-cit √4. P. Ā. *-cetati*, ○*te*, to perceive, discern, understand RV
• (Ā.) to be or become visible, appear ib. AV.: Caus. *-citayati*, to perceive, distinguish RV. v, 19, 2: Desid. *-cikitsati*, to wish to distinguish ib. iv, 16, 10
• to reflect, consider, doubt, be uncertain, hesitate TS. Br. KaṭhUp. MBh. BhP
vicikitsana
vi-ḍcikitsana n. (fr. Desid.) the being uncertain, doubtfulness Śaṃk
vicikitsā
f. doubt, uncertainty, question, inquiry TBr. ChUp. BhP
• error, mistake W
• ○*sârthīya* mfn. expressing doubt or uncertainty Nir
vicikitsya
vi-ḍcikitsya n. (impers.) it is to be doubted NṛisUp. - 2
vicitta
vi-ḍcitta (*ví-*), mfn. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 2) perceived, observed, perceivable, manifest AV. TBr
» vicetana 2
vi-cetana See *a-vicetaná*. 2
vicetas
vi-ḍcetas (*ví-*) mfn. visible, clearly seen RV
• discerning, wise ib
vicitra
vi-citra mf(*ā*)n. variegated, many-coloured, motley, brilliant MBh. R. &c
• manifold, various, diverse Mn. MBh. &c
• strange, wonderful, surprising MBh. Kāv. &c
• charming, lovely, beautiful R. Ṛitus
• amusing, entertaining (as a story) Kathās
• painted, coloured W
• (*am*), ind. manifoldly, variously BhP
• charmingly R
• m. the Aśoka tree L
• N. of a king MBh
• of a son of Manu Raucya or Deva-sāvarṇi Hariv. Pur
• of a heron Hit
• (*ā*), f. a white deer MW
• colocynth L
• (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt
• N. of a river VP
• n. variegated colour, party-colour W
• wonder, surprise Gīt
• a figure of speech (implying apparently the reverse of the meaning intended) Kuval. Pratāp
• *-katha* m. 'one whose stories are amusing', N. of a man Kathās
• *-caritra* mfn. behaving in a wonderful manner MW
• *-cīnâṃśuka* n. variegated China cloth, shot or watered China silk W
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. variegation, variety, wonderfulness Kāv. Sāh
• *-deha* mfn. having a painted body W
• elegantly formed ib
• m. a cloud L
• *-paśu* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-bhūṣaṇa* m. N. of a Kiṃ-nara Buddh
• *-mālyâbharaṇa* mfn. having variegated garlands and ornaments Nal
• *-mauliśrī-cūḍa* m. N. of a prince Buddh
• *-rūpa* mfn. having various forms, various, diverse MBh
• *-varṣin* mfn. raining here and there (not everywhere) VarBṛS
• *-vākya-paṭutā* f. great eloquence Prasaṅg
• *-vāgurôcchrāya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. filled with various outspread nets Kathās
• *-viirya* m. 'of marvellous heroism', N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race (the son of Śāṃtanu by

his wife Satya-vatī, and so half-brother of Bhīshma
• when he died childless, his mother requested Vyāsa, whom she had borne before her marriage to the sage Parāśara, to raise up issue to Vicitra-viirya
• so Vyāsa married the two widows of his half-brother, Ambikā and Ambālikā, and by them became the father of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu
• IW. 375 ; 376) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• (*-sū* f. 'mother of Vicitra-viirya', N. of Satya-vatī L.)
• *-siṃha* m. N. of a man Rājat
• ○*trâṅga* m. 'having variegated limbs or a spotted body', a peacock L
• a tiger L
• ○*trâpīḍa* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
• ○*trâlaṃkāra-svara* m. N. of a serpentdemon Buddh

vicitracitraka
○*citraka* mfn. wonderful, surprising Pañcar
• (ifc.) connected with (?) Hcat
• m. Betula Bhojpatra L
• n. wonder, astonishment L

vicitracitrita
○*citrita* mfn. variegated, spotted, coloured, painted MBh
• embellished by, adorned or decorated with (instr. or comp.) MBh. BhP
• wonderful W

vicitvārā
vicitvārā (prob.) wṛ. for *vijitvarā*

vicint
vi-√cint P. Ā. *-cintayati*, ○*te*, to perceive, discern, observe KenUp
• to think of, reflect upon, ponder, consider, regard, mind, care for MBh. R. &c
• to find out, devise, investigate MBh. Pañcat
• to fancy, imagine BhP

vicintana
vi-ḍcintana n. thinking, thought MBh

vicintanīya
vi-ḍcintanīya mfn. to be considered or observed VarBṛS

vicintā
vi-ḍcintā f. thought, reflection, care for anything MBh. R. [Page 959, Column 2]

vicintita
vi-ḍcintita mfn. thought of, considered, imagined BhP

vicintitṛ
vi-ḍcintitṛ mfn. one who thinks of (gen.) MBh

vicintya
vi-ḍcintya mfn. to be considered or thought of or cared for VarBṛS. Prab. BhP
• to be found out or devised Daś
• doubtful, questionable Vām

vicilaka
vicilaka m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

vicīrin
vicīrin wṛ. for *vi-cārin* Hariv

vicīrṇa
vi-cīrṇa See under *vi-√car*

vicumb
vi-√cumb P. *-cumbati*, to kiss eagerly, kiss Sāh

vicula
vicula m. Vangueria Spinosa L

vicūrṇ
vi-√cūrṇ P. *-cūrṇayati*, to grind to pieces, pound, smash, pulverize MBh. R. Suśr

vicūrṇana
vi-ḍcūrṇana n. grinding to pieces, pulverizing Suśr

vicūrṇita
vi-ḍcūrṇita mfn. ground, pounded &c
• m. N. of a man Vīrac
vicūrṇībhū
vi-ḍcūrṇī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become pulverized or smashed, become dust Śaṃk
vicṛt
vi-√cṛt P. *-cṛtati*, to loosen, detach, untie, open, set free RV. AV. VS. Kauś
vicṛt
f. the act of loosening or untying RV. ix, 84, 2
• du. N. of two stars AV
• of the 17th Nakshatra TS
vicṛtta
vi-ḍcṛtta (*ví-*), mfn. loosened, untied, opened, spread RV. AV. (○*cṛta* wṛ. VS. xxii, 7)
vicetana
vi-cetana vi-cetas &c. See under *vi-* √4. *cit*, col. 1
viceṣṭ
vi-√ceṣṭ P. Ā. *-ceṣṭati*, ○*te*, to move the limbs about, writhe, wallow, struggle MBh. R. Hariv
• to bestir or exert one's self, be active or busy KaṭhUp. R. Suśr
• act or proceed against, deal with (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-ceṣṭayati*, to set in motion, rouse to action Kathās
viceṣṭana
vi-ḍceṣṭana n. moving the limbs MBh
• kicking or rolling (said of horses) Ragh
viceṣṭā
vi-ḍceṣṭā f. motion (See *nir-viceṣṭa*)
• acting, proceeding, conduct, behaviour MBh. Kām. BhP. (cf. *dur-viceṣṭa*)
• effort, exertion MW
viceṣṭita
vi-ḍceṣṭita mfn. struggled, striven, exerted &c
• effected, produced Hit
• investigated, inquired into W
• unconsidered, illjudged ib
• n. motion (of the body), gesture Kāv. Suśr
• action, exertion, conduct, behaviour Yājñ. MBh. &c
• evil or malicious act, machination W
viceṣṭitṛ
vi-ḍceṣṭitṛ mfn. moving the limbs, &c. L
vicchad 1
vi-cchad (√1. *chad*), Caus. *-cchādayati*, to uncover, unclothe (only ChUp. viii, 10, 2, as v. l. for *-cchāyayati*)
vicchad 2
vi-cchad (√3. *chad*), Caus. *-chandayati*, to render or return homage (?) Buddh
vicchanda
ví-cchanda ví-cchandas, *vi-cchardaka*, p. 950, col. 2
vicchardana
vi-cchardana n. (√*chṛd*) the act of vomiting W
• disregarding ib
• wasting (?) ib
viccchardikā
vi-cḍcchardikā f. the act of vomiting L
viccchardita
vi-cḍcchardita mfn. vomited, ejected W
• disregarded, neglected ib
• diminished, impaired ib
vicchāy
vicchāy vicchāyati, See *vich*

vicchāya 1
vi-cchāya. 2 See pp. 949, 950
vicchid
vi-cchid (√*chid*), P. *-chinatti*, *-chintte*, to cut or tear or cleave or break asunder, cut off, divide, separate AV. &c. &c
• to interrupt (See *vi-cchidya*)
• to disturb, destroy Bhaṭṭ
• to be divided TS
vicchitti
vi-cḍcchitti (*ví-*), f. cutting asunder or off, breaking off, prevention, interruption, cessation TBr. &c. &c
• wanting, lack of (instr.) Śiś
• (in rhet.) a pointed or cutting or sharp style Sāh. Kuval
• irregularity or carelessness in dress and decoration Vās. Daśar
• colouring or marking the body with unguents, painting Śak. Śiś
• caesura, pause in a verse W
vicchidya
vi-cḍcchidya ind. having cut off &c
• separately, interruptedly Prab. Vedântas
» vicchinna
ví-cchinna mfn. cut or torn or split or cleft or broken asunder &c. AV. Hariv. BhP
• interrupted, disconnected (*-tā* f. disconnectedness), incoherent GṛS. Kāv. VarBṛS
• ended, ceased, no longer existing, Rājat
• crooked L
• anointed L
• *-dhūma-prasara* mfn. having the free course of the smoke interrupted Ragh
• *-prasara* (*vicchinnaprasara*), mfn. having its progress interrupted (said of science) Rājat
• *-bali-karman* mfn. having sacrificial rites interrupted ib
• *-madya* mfn. one who has long abstained from spirituous liquor [Page 959, Column 3]
• *-śara-pātatva* n. 'distance of an arrow's flight', i.e. excessive nearness of combatants to each other MBh
» viccheda
vi-ccheda m. cutting asunder, cleaving, piercing, breaking, division, separation Kāv. Śāh
• interruption, discontinuance, cessation, end MBh. Kāv. &c
• removal, destruction Rājat. Kathās
• (ifc.) injury to Kām
• distinction, difference (ifc. also 'variety', i.e. different kinds of) MBh. Śaṃk. Sarvad
• division of a book, section, chapter W
• space, interval ib
• caesura, pause in a verse Piṅg. Sch
vicchedaka
vi-cḍcchedaka mf(*ikā*)n. cutting off or asunder, dividing, separating, a cutter, divider W
vicchedana
vi-cḍcchedana mfn. separating, interrupting Suśr
• (*ā*), f. breaking off (pl.) Bālar
• n. cutting off, removal, annulment, destruction Kāv. VarBṛS
• distinguishing MBh
vicchedanīya
vi-cḍcchedanīya mfn. to be separated, divisible W
vicchedin
vi-cḍcchedin mfn. breaking, destroying MBh. Pañcar
• having breaks or intervals VarBṛS
vicchuraṇa
vi-cchuraṇa n. (√*chur*) besprinkling, bestrewing, powdering Kād
vicchurita
vi-cḍcchurita mfn. bestrewed or powdered or covered or inlaid with (instr. or comp.) Kum. Vikr. Caurap

• m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

viccho

vi-ccho (√*cho*), Caus. *-cchāyayati*, to cut about, wound MW. (cf. √*vich*)

vicyu

vi-√cyu Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to cause to fall to pieces, throw down, destroy PañcavBr

vicyuta

vi-ḍcyuta (*ví-*), mfn. fallen asunder or to pieces R
• fallen or departed or swerved or deviated from (abl.) Mn. VarBṛS. Sch
• failed, perished, lost Yājñ
• loosened, set free RV. ii, 17, 3
• (in surgery) separated from the living part, sloughed W

vicyuti

vi-ḍcyuti f. falling from (lit. and fig.) Kathās
• severance, separation MBh
• failure, miscarriage (See *garbha-v*○)

vich

vich cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 109) *vicchayati*, to speak or to shine
• *vicchāyáti* (xxviii, 129
• Pāṇ. 3-1, 28), to go (with *ny-ā*, to press or rub one's self against): Caus. *vicchāyáyati*, to press, bring into straits ŚBr. (perhaps ChUp. viii, 10, 2)

vij 1

vij (cf. √*vic*), cl. 6. Ā. *vijáte* (m. c. also *vijati* and *vejate*, and accord. to Dhātup. xxix, 23 and xxv, 12 also cl. 1. P. *vinakti*, and cl. 3. P. Ā. *vevekti*, *vevikte*
• pf. *vivije*, 3. pl. ○*jre* RV
• aor. *vikthās*, *vikta* ib
• *avijīt*, *avijiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *vijitā* ib
• *vijiṣyati* MBh
• *vejiṣyati* Śatr
• inf. *vijitum* Gr.), to move with a quick darting motion, speed, heave (said of waves) ŚBr
• to start back, recoil, flee from (abl.) RV. AV.: Caus. *vejayati* (aor. *aviivijat*), to speed, accelerate PañcavBr
• to increase (See *vejita*)
• to terrify (See id.): Desid. *vivijiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *vevijyáte* (p. *vévijāna*), to tremble at (dat.), start or flee from (abl.) RV. [Cf. Germ. *wîchen*, *weichen* ; Angl. Sax. *wîkan* ; Eng. *vigorous* ; *weak*.]

» vigna

vigna mfn. shaken, agitated, terrified, alarmed Ragh. Kathās

» vigra

vígra or mfn. (perhaps) strong, vigorous (according to Naigh. = *medhāvin*) RV

vigra

vigrá mfn. (perhaps) strong, vigorous (according to Naigh. = *medhāvin*) RV
• noseless (prob. for *vi-ghra*, cf. *jighra*) L

» vij 2

víj m. or f. (prob.) a stake at play RV. ('a bird' Sāy.)

» vijita 1

vijita mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√ji*) to be apprehended or feared W

» vijitṛ

vijitṛ mfn. who or what separates or divides W
• m. a judge, discriminator, distinguisher ib

vijagdha

vi-jagdha mfn. (√*jakṣ*) eaten up, devoured MBh

vijagdhaka

vijagdhaka g. *varāhâdi*

vijaṅgha

vi-jaṅgha &c. See p. 950, col. 2

vijañjapa

vi-jañjapa mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*jap*) whispering Nir. v, 22

vijan

vi-√jan Ā. *-jāyate* (pf. p. *vi-jānivas* gen. ○*núṣas* RV
• inf. *ví-janitos* TS.), to be born or produced, originate, arise RV. &c. &c
• to be transformed, turn into, become (nom.) MBh
• to bear young, generate, bring forth, produce AV. TS. Br. MBh

vijanana

vi-ḍjanana n. the act of generating or bringing forth, birth, delivery L

vijanita

vi-ḍjanita mfn. born, begotten W

vijanyā

vi-ḍjanyā f. a woman that is about to bring forth a child, pregnant PārGṛ

vijāta

vi-ḍjāta mfn. born, transformed &c
• born separately W
• baseborn, of mixed origin ib
• (*ā*), f. a woman who has borne children, mother, matron L

vijāman

mfn. related i.e. corresponding to each other, symmetrical RV. AV. ŚBr

vijāvatī

vi-ḍjāvatī (*ví-*), f. (a woman) that has brought forth a child AV. [Page 960, Column 1]

vijāvan

mfn. bodily, own RV

vijana

vi-jana vi-janman &c. See p. 950, col. 2

vijapila

vi-japila vi-jayina, See ib

vijalpa

vi-jalpa m. (√*jalp*) an unjust reproach MārkP
• speech, talk MW

vijalpita

vi-ḍjalpita mfn. spoken, uttered Śak

vijavala

vi-javala See p. 950, col. 2

vijāna

vi-jāna &c. See under *vi-√jñā*

viji

vi-√ji Ā. *-jayate* (rarely ○*ti*
• Pāṇ. 1-3, 19), to conquer, win or acquire by conquest Br. MBh. &c
• to vanquish, defeat, subdue, overpower, master, control Mn. MBh. &c
• to be victorious or superior RV. Br. Up. &c
• (often in respectful salutation, e.g. *vi-jayasva rājan*, 'be victorious' or 'hail to thee, O king!') to contend victoriously with (instr.) AitBr
• to excel in (instr.) Bālar
• to be about to conquer, go to victory Mn. vii, 107: Caus. (only aor. *vy-ajījayat*
• but cf. *vi-jāpayitṛ*) to conquer MBh.: Desid. *-jigīṣate* (rarely ○*ti*), to strive for victory, wish to conquer or vanquish, attack, assail ŚBr. &c. &c

» vijaya

vi-jayá m. contest for victory, victory, conquest, triumph, superiority RV. &c. &c. (fig. applied to 'the sword' and to 'punishment' MBh. xii, 6204 ; 4428)
• the prize of victory, booty KātyŚr
• N. of a partic. hour of the day (esp. the 17th, and the hour of Kṛishṇa's birth, accord. to some the 11th Muhūrta) MBh. Hariv. &c
• the third month L
• the 27th (or first) year of Jupiter's cycle VarBṛS
• a kind of military array Kām

- a province, district HPariś
- (in music) a kind of flute Saṃgīt
- a kind of measure ib
- a kind of composition ib
- a divine car, chariot of the gods (?) L
- N. of Yama L
- of a son of Jayanta (son of Indra) Hariv
- of a son of Vasu-deva ib
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of an attendant of Vishṇu ib
- of an attendant of Padmapāṇi W
- of a son of Sva-rocis MārkP
- of a Muni Hariv
- of a prince MBh
- of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra (?) ib
- of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas ib
- of one of the eight councillors of Daśaratha R
- of Arjuna MBh. BhP
- of a son of Jaya Hariv. Pur
- of a son of Cañcu or Cuñcu ib
- of a son of Saṃjaya VP
- of a son of Su-deva BhP
- of a son of Purūravas ib
- of a son (or grandson) of Bṛihan-manas Hariv. Pur
- of a son of Yajña-śrī Pur
- of the founder of Buddhist civilisation in Ceylon MW
- (with Jainas) N. of one of the 9 white Balas and of one of the 5 Anuttaras
- of the 20th Arhat of the future and of the father of the 21st Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī
- of the attendant of the 8th Arhat of the same
- of a son of Kalki KalkiP
- of a son of Kalpa KālP
- of a hare Kathās
- of the lance of Rudra (personified) MBh
- (pl.) of a people MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (accord to L. Terminalia Chebula
- Sesbania Aegyptiaca
- Vitex Negundo
- Rubia Munjista
- Premna Spinosa
- a kind of hemp
- a kind of *śamī*
- = *vacā*) VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
- of a partic. Tithi or lunar day (the 12th day in the light half of Śrāvaṇa, i.e. Kṛishṇa's birthday, the 10th in that of Āśvina, being a festival in honour of Durgā, and the 7th in that of Bhādrapada, if it falls on a Sunday
- also the 7th night in the Karma-māsa) VarBṛS. BhP. &c
- of a partic. magical formula Bhaṭṭ
- N. of Durgā MBh. Hariv
- of a female friend of Durgā Mudr
- of the wife of Yama L
- of another goddess Cat
- of a Yoginī Hcat
- of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
- of the mother of the 2nd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
- of a daughter of Daksha R
- of the mother of various Su-hotras MBh
- of Kṛishṇa's garland MBh

- of a Kumārī (i.e. small flag-staff) on Indra's banner VarBṛS
- of a partic. spear R
- n. the poisonous √of the plant Vijayā Suśr
- a royal tent Vāstuv
- a kind of pavilion ib
- N. of a sacred district in Kaśmīra Kathās. (cf. *-kṣetra*)
- mfn. leading to victory, proclaiming victory MBh
- victorious, triumphant L

vijayakaṇṭaka
- ○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'victorythorn', 'fighter for victory', N. of a king Inscr

vijayakalpalatā
- ○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wk

vijayakuñjara
- ○*kuñjara* m. a royal elephant L

vijayaketu
- ○*ketu* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Vās

vijayakṣetra
- ○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district in Kaśmīra (= *vi-jaya* n.) Kathās. Rājat
- *-bhaṭṭâgra-hāra* m. pl. Vcar

vijayagaṇi
- ○*gaṇi*

vijayagovindasiṃha
- ○*govinda-siṃha* m. N. of authors Cat

vijayacandra
- ○*candra* m. 'victory-moon', N. of a king Inscr. [Page 960, Column 2]

vijayacchanda
- ○*cchanda* m. a necklace of pearls consisting of 504 rows or strings VarBṛS

vijayaḍiṇḍima
- ○*ḍiṇḍima* m. 'drum of victory', a large military drum Cat

vijayatīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib

vijayadaṇḍa
- ○*daṇḍa* m. a triumphal staff Pañcad
- a partic. detachment of an army Mālav

vijayadatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of two men Kathās. Cat
- of the hare in the moon Pañcat

vijayadaśamī
- ○*daśamī* f. the 10th day of the light half of the month Āśvina, the day of the Daśa-harā &c. MW
- *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

vijayadundubhi
- ○*dundubhi* m. a triumphal drum (*tā* f.) Ragh

vijayadevī
- ○*devī* f. N. of a woman W

vijayadvādaśī
- ○*dvādaśī* f. the 12th day in the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa
- *-vrata* n. a partic. ceremony Cat

vijayadvāra
- ○*dvāra* n. a gate leading to victory VarYogay

vijayadhvajatīrtha
- ○*dhvaja-tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat

vijayanagara
- ○*nagara* n. N. of a town in Karṇāṭa Cat

vijayanandana

○*nandana* m. N. of a Cakra-vartin L
vijayanandin
○*nandin*
vijayanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of authors Cat
vijayapatākā
○*patākā* f. a triumphal flag Vās
vijayapārijāta
○*pārijāta* m. N. of a drama
vijayapāla
○*pāla* m. a kind of functionary Mudr
• N. of various kings (also *-deva*) Siṃhâs. Kathās. Inscr
• (with prefixed *rājânaka*) of a poet Subh
vijayapura
○*pura* n. N. of various towns Col
• *-kathā* f. N. of wk
vijayapūrṇimā
○*pūrṇimā* f. a partic. full-moon night Cat
vijayaprakoṣṭha
○*prakoṣṭha* m. N. of an ancestor of Kshemîśvara Caṇḍ
vijayapratyarthin
○*pratyarthin* mfn. desirous of victory Mālav
vijayapraśasti
○*praśasti* f. or N. of a Kāvya
vijayapraśastikāvya
○*praśasḍti-kāvya* n. N. of a Kāvya
vijayaphala
○*phala* mfn. having victory for a result MW
vijayabhaṭṭārikā
○*bhaṭṭārikā* f. N. of a princess Inscr
vijayabhāga
○*bhāga* (*vijayá-*), mfn. giving luck (in play) TBr
vijayabhairava
○*bhairava* n
vijayamaṅgaladīpikā
○*maṅgala-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
vijayamardala
○*mardala* m. = *-ḍiṇḍima* above L
vijayamalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man Rājat
vijayamahādevī
○*mahā-devī* f. N. of a princess Inscr
vijayamādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of a poet Subh
vijayamālikā
○*mālikā* f. N. of a woman Pañcad
vijayamālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a merchant Kathās
vijayamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man Rājat
vijayayantrakalpa
○*yantra-kalpa* m. N. of a ch. of the Ādi-purāṇa
vijayarakṣita
○*rakṣita*

vijayarāghava
○*rāghava* m. N. of authors Cat
vijayarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king and of various other persons Rājat. Inscr
vijayarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of two authors Cat
vijayalakṣmī
○*lakṣmī* f. N. of the mother of Veṅkaṭa ib
vijayavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing victory, triumphant, glorious Inscr
• (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of the serpent-demon Gandha-mālin Kathās
vijayavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet Subh
• of various other men Ratnâv. Kathās
vijayavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of sev. wks
vijayavega
○*vega* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
vijayaśrī
○*śrī* f. the goddess of victory Kāv
• N. of a Kiṃnara maiden Kāraṇḍ
• of a woman Cat
vijayasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. a partic. 7th day. Cat
vijayasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of various kings Rājat. Inscr
vijayasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of victory, success W
vijayasena
○*sena* m. N. of various men Kathās. Siṃhâs
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Lalit
vijayastotrabaṭuka
○*stotrabaṭuka* m. N. of wk. (prob. for *baṭuka-vijayastotra*)
vijayahaṃsagaṇi
○*haṃsa-gaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat
vijayākalpa
vijayâkalpa m. N. of wk
vijayāṅkā
vijayâṅkā f. N. of a poetess ŚārṅgP
vijayādaśamī
vijayā-daśamī f. the 10th day of the light half of the month Āśvina Cat
vijayāditya
vijayâditya m. N. of various kings Inscr
vijayānanda
vijayânanda m. a kind of measure, Siṃgīt
• N. of an author Cat
vijayāparājitāstotra
vijayâparājitā-stotra n. N. of wk
vijayābhinandana
vijayâbhinandana m. N. of a king Vīrac
• of a great warrior yet to arise and to be the founder of an era MW
vijayābhyupāya
vijayâbhyupâya m. means of victory Kum
vijayārahasya

vijayā-rahasya n. N. of wk
vijayārtham
vijayârtham ind. on account of victory, for victṭvictory MW
vijayārthin
vijayârthin mfn. seeking victory, desirous of conquest ib
vijayārdha
vijayârdha m. N. of a mountain Dharmaś
vijayāsaptamī
vijayā-saptamī f. the 7th day of the light half of a month falling on a Sunday Tithyād
vijayendraparābhava
vijayêndra-parābhava m. N. of wk
vijayeśa
vijayêśa m. 'lord of victory', N. of the god Śiva MW
• of a sacred place Rājat
• *-sahasra-nāman* n. pl. N. of wk
vijayeśvara
vijayêśvara m. N. of a sacred place (cf. prec.) Rājat
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
vijayaikādaśī
vijayâikādaśī f. the 11th day of the dark half of the month Phālguna W
vijayotsava
vijayôtsava m. 'victory festival', N. of a festival in honour of Vishṇu celebrated on the 10th day of the light half of the month Āśvina Cat
vijayollāsa
vijayôllāsa m. N. of a Kāvya
» vijayaka
vi-jayaka mfn. = *vijaye kuśalaḥ* g. *ākarṣâdi*
vijayanta
vi-ḍjayanta m. 'victorious', N. of Indra L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
vijayantikā
vi-ḍjayantikā f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat
» vijayin
vi-jayin mfn. victorious, triumphant Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. (ifc.) a conqueror, subduer Kāv. Pur.: ○*yi-kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district in Orissa Inscr
• ○*yī7ndra* m. (with *yatī7ndra* or *bhikṣu*), m. N. of an author (also *-svāmin*) Cat
vijayiṣṭha
vi-ḍjayiṣṭha mfn. conquering most Pāṇ. 6-4, 154 Sch. [Page 960, Column 3]
vijāpayitṛ
vi-jāpayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing or granting victory Kāṭh
» vijigīṣa
vi-jigīṣa mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of victory, emulous W
• (*ā*), f. desire to conquer or overcome or subdue (acc., dat., or comp.) R. Kām. Kathās. (○*ṣā-vat ṇīlak.* or ○*ṣin ṃBh.*, mfn. desirous to conquer or overcome
• ○*ṣā-vivarjita* mfn. devoid of ambition MW
• ○*ṣīya* mfn. g. *utkarâdi*)
vijigīṣu
vi-ḍjigīṣu mfn. desirous of victory or conquest, wishing to overcome or surpass (acc. or comp.), emulous, ambitious Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a warrior, invader, antagonist MBh
• a disputant, opponent Sarvad
• *-tā* f. (Kathās.), *-tva* n. (Kām.) desire of conquest, emulation, ambition
» vijita 2
ví-jita mfn. (for 1. See under √*vij*) conquered, subdued, defeated, won, gained ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. or n. a conquered country ŚBr

- any country or district Lalit
- conquest, victory ŚBr. Lāṭy. Gaut
- *-rūpa* (*víj*○), mfn. appearing as if conquered or won ŚBr
- *-vat* mfn. one who has conquered, victorious W
- ○*tâtman* m. 'self-subdued', N. of Siva Śivag
- ○*tâmitra* mfn. one who has overcome his enemies R
- ○*târi* m. 'id.', N. of a Rākshasa ib
- ○*tâśva* m. N. of a son of Pṛithu BhP
- ○*tâsana* mfn. one who has won a seat and is indifferent about sitting on it BhP
- ○*tâsu* m. N. of a Muni Kathās
- *têndriya* mfn. one who has the organs of sense or passions subdued Mn. Yājñ. R

vijiti

ví-ḍjiti (*ví-*), f. contest for victory, conquest, triumph TS. Br. ŚrS

- (ifc.) gain or acquisition of MaitrUp. Kāvyâd
- N. of a goddess MBh

vijitin

ví-ḍjitin mfn. victorious, triumphant AitBr

vijitvara

ví-ḍjitvara mf(*ā*)n. id. (*-tva* n.) ChUp. Kum

- (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Cat

» vijetavya

vi-jetavya mfn. to be subdued or overcome or restrained or controlled MBh. Kathās. Sāh

vijetṛ

vi-ḍjetṛ m. a vanquisher, conqueror (also in argument) MBh. Hariv. &c. (with *purām*, 'conqueror of towns', N. of Śiva Kir.)

vijeya

vi-ḍjeya mfn. to be vanquished or overcome Kathās

- *-vilāsa* (?), m. N. of wk

» vijeṣakṛt

mfn. causing or bestowing victory (said of Indra) RV

vijigīta

vi-jigīta (BṛĀrUp.) or *vi-jigīthá* (ŚBr.), (√*gai*) celebrated, famous

vijigrāhayiṣu

vi-jigrāhayiṣu vi-jighṛkṣu, See under *vi-√grah*, p. 957, col. 3

vijighāṃsu

vijighāṃsu mfn. (Desid. of √*han*) wishing to slay or to kill or to remove or to destroy MBh. BhP

vijijñāsā

vi-jijñāsā &c. See under *vi√jñā*

vijina

vi-jina vi-jila, See p. 950, col. 3

vijihīrṣā

vi-jihīrṣā f. (fr. Desid. of *vi√hṛ*) wish or intention to roam about or take one's pleasure Kir

vijihīrṣu

vi-ḍjihīrṣu mfn. wishing to walk about Car

- wishing to sport or take one's pleasure MBh

vijihma

vi-jihma vi-jihva, See p. 950, col. 3

vijīv

vi-√jīv P. *-jīvati*, to revive, return to life MBh

viju

viju m. that part of a bird's body on which the wings grow AitĀr

vijula

vijula m. the √of Bombax Heptaphyllum L. (prob. wṛ. for *vijjala*)

vijṛmbh

vi-√jṛmbh Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to open the mouth, yawn, gape VS. &c. &c

- to open (intr.), expand, become expanded or developed or exhibited, spread out, blossom Kāv.

VarBṛS. BhP
• to extend, become erect (said of the membrum virile) RV
• to arise, appear, awake (fig.) MBh. R
• to begin to feel well or at ease Hariv

vijṛmbha
vi-ḍjṛmbha m. bending or knitting (the brows) BhP
• (*ā*), f. yawning L

vijṛmbhaka
vi-ḍjṛmbhaka m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. gasping for breath Kād. Suśr
• yawning Suśr

vijṛmbhaṇa
vi-ḍjṛmbhaṇa n. yawning Suśr
• opening, expanding, blossoming, budding Ragh
• spreading, extension Mālatīm
• bending, knitting (the brows) BhP

vijṛmbhita
vi-ḍjṛmbhita mfn. yawned, gaped, opened, expanded, blown &c. (n. impers.)
• drawn, bent (said of a bow) MBh. R
• sported, wantoned W
• n. yawning Gaut
• coming out, appearance, manifestation, consequences Kāv. Kathās. Sarvad
• exploit Mālav. [Page 961, Column 1]

vijṛmbhin
vi-ḍjṛmbhin mfn. breaking forth, appearing Kāv

vijeh
vi-√jeh (only pr. p. *-jéhamāna*), to open the mouth, show the tongue RV

vijja
vijja m. N. of a man Rājat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman ib

vijjanāman
○*nāman* m. N. of a Vihāra called after Vijjā ib

vijjarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a man ib

» vijjaka
vijjaka or f. N. of a poetess Cat

vijjākā
vijjākā or f. N. of a poetess Cat

vijjikā
vijjikā f. N. of a poetess Cat

vijjala
vijjala mfn. (L. also *vijjana*, or *vijjila*) slimy, smeary VarBṛS
• m. the √of Bombax Heptaphyllum L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Rājat
• n. a kind of arrow L
• sauce &c. mixed with ricegruel W

vijjalapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Cat

vijjalaviḍa
○*viḍa* n. id. (cf. *vijila-bindu*)

vijjula
vijjula m. the bark of the Cassia tree L

» vijjūlikā
vijjūlikā f. a species of Oldenlandia L. (prob. wṛ. for *vañjulikā*)

vijñā
vi-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-jānīte*, to distinguish, discern, observe, investigate, recognize, ascertain, know,

understand RV. &c. &c. (with *na* and inf. 'to know not how to')
• to have right knowledge, KāṭhUp
• to become wise or learned Mn. iv, 20
• to hear or learn from (gen.) ChUp. MBh
• to recognize in (loc.) Pañcat
• to look upon or regard or consider as (two acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to learn or understand that (two acc. or *yat*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to explain, declare BhP.: Pass. *-jñāyate*, to be distinguished or discerned &c
• (esp. 3. sg., 'it is known or understood' ŚBr
• 'it is recognized or prescribed', scil. by authorities GṛŚrS
• and in gram. *mā vi-jñāyi* with preceding nom., 'let this not be considered as'): Caus. *-jñapayati*, or *-jñāpayati* (rarely ○*te*
• aor. *vy-ājijñapat*), to make known, declare, report, communicate ŚBr. &c. &c
• to ask or request anything Hariv
• to declare or tell that (two acc.) R
• to apprise, teach, instruct, ask, beg (with acc. of pers
• and dat. of thing, or with *artham* ifc., or *prati* and acc.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to inform of or about (two acc.) Rājat.: Pass. (only Cond. *vy-ajñāpayiṣyata*, with v. l. ○*ṣyat*), to become manifest, appear ChUp. vii, 2, 1: Desid. of Caus., See *vi-jijñāpayiṣā* below (cf. also *vi-jñīpsu*): Desid. *-jijñāsati*, ○*te*, to wish to understand or know &c. TS. ChUp

» vijāna
vi-jāna m. N. of a man TāṇḍBr

vijānaka
vi-ḍjānaka mfn. knowing, familiar with (gen.) MBh

vijānat
vi-ḍjānat mfn. understanding, knowing &c
• m. a wise man, sage Mn. MBh. &c

vijānatā
vi-ḍjānatā f. cleverness, shrewdness Bālar

» vijijñāpayiṣā
vi-jijñāpayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desire of teaching or instructing Saṃk

» vijijñāsā
f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing distinctly, wish to prove or try, inquiry about (comp.) ŚBr. MBh. BhP

vijijijñāsitavya
vi-jiḍjijñāsitavya mfn. wished or intended to be known or understood ChUp

vijijijñāsu
vi-jiḍjijñāsu mfn. desirous of knowing or understanding R
• wishing to learn from (gen.) MBh

vijijijñāsya
(or ○*syá*), mfn. = ○*jijñāsitavya* ŚBr. Yājñ. Śaṃk

» vijña
vi-jña mfn. knowing, intelligent, wise, clever
• m. a wise man, sage MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. wisdom, skill, cleverness W
• *-buddhi* f. Indian spikenard ib
• *-rāja* m. a king or chief among sages Kāraṇḍ
• ○*jñâbhimānin* mfn. thinking one's self clever or wise BhP

» vijñapta
vi-jñapta mfn. (fr. Caus.) made known, reported, informed Kathās. Hit

vijñapti
vi-jñapti f. information, report, address (to a superior), request, entreaty of (gen.) Naish. Kathās. Rājat. (○*tiṃ-√kṛ*, 'to announce anything, scil. to a superior'
• with gen., 'to address a request to')
• imparting, giving L

vijñaptikā

vi-jñaptikā f. a request, solicitation Kāv

vijñapya

vi-jñapya mfn. to be apprised or informed Kathās

» vijñāta

ví-jñāta mfn. discerned, understood, known &c

• celebrated, famous W

• *-viirya* (*ví-*), mfn. of known strength TBr

• f. (prob.) a vessel prepared in the known or usual manner, MaitrŚ

• ○*tâtman* m. N. of a poet Cat

• ○*târtha* mfn. one who is acquainted with any matter on the true state of a case MW

vijñātavya

ví-jñātavya mfn. to be recognized or known or understood KaushUp

• to be found out MBh

• to be regarded or considered as VarBṛS

• to be inferred or conjectured with certainty ib

vijñāti

ví-jñāti (*ví-*), f. knowledge, understanding ŚBr

• N. of the 25th Kalpa (q.v.)

• m. N. of a deity Cat

vijñātṛ

mfn. one who knows, a knower, understander ŚBr. MBh. &c. [Page 961, Column 2]

» vijñāna

n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of distinguishing or discerning, understanding, comprehending, recognizing, intelligence, knowledge AV. &c. &c

• skill, proficiency, art Uttamac

• science, doctrine Suśr

• worldly or profane knowledge (opp. to *jñāna*, 'knowledge of the true nature of God') Mn. MBh. &c

• the faculty of discernment or of right judgment MBh. R. &c

• the organ of knowledge (= *manas*) BhP

• (ifc.) the understanding of (a particular meaning), regarding as Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 17 ; 66 &c

• (with Buddhists) consciousness or thought-faculty (one of the 5 constituent elements or Skandhas, also considered as one of the 6 elements or Dhātus, and as one of the 12 links of the chain of causation) Dharmas. 22 ; 42 ; 58 (cf. MWB. 102 ; 109)

• *-kanda* m. N. of a man Cat

• *-kāya* m. N. of a Buddhist wk

• *-kṛtsna* n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kṛitsnas Buddh

• *-kevala* mfn. (with Śaivas) an individual soul to which only *mala* adheres Sarvad

• *-kaumudī* f. N. of a female Buddhist Cat

• *-ghaná* m. pure knowledge, nothing but intelligence ŚBr. Sarvad

• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk

• *-tā* f. knowledge of (loc.) Cāṇ

• *-tārâvalī* f. N. of wk

• *-tailagarbha* m. Alangium Decapetalum L

• *-deśana* m. a Buddha L

• *-naukā* f. N. of sev. wks

• *-pati* m. a lord of intelligence TUp

• N. of one who has attained to a partic. degree of emancipation Bādar. Sch

• *-pāda* m. N. of Vyāsa L

• *-bhaṭṭāraka* m. *-bhārata* m. *-bhikṣu* m. N. of scholars Cat

• *-bhairava*, ○*vôddyota-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

• *-máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of knowledge or intelligence, all knowledge, full of intellṭintelligence ŚBr. Up. &c

• ○*ya-koṣa* m. the sheath constṭconsisting of intellṭintelligence, the intelligent sheath (of the soul, accord. to the Vedânta) or the sheath caused by the understanding being associated with the organs of perception MW

• *-mātṛka* m. 'whose mother is knowledge', a Buddha L

- *-yati* m. = *-bhikṣu* Cat
- *-yogin* m. = *vijñānêśvara* Col
- *-latikā* f. *-lalita* or ○*ta-tantra* n. N. of wks
- *-vat* mfn. endowed with intelligence Up. ChUp. Sch. Kathās
- *-vāda* m. the doctrine (of the Yogâcāras) that only intelligence has reality (not the objects exterior to us) Bādar. Sch
- *-vādin* mfn. one who affirms that only intelligence has reality
- m. a Yogâcāra Sarvad. Buddh
- *-vinodinī-ṭīkā* f. *-vilāsa* m. *-śāstra* n. *-śikṣā* f. *saṃjñā-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
- ○*nâkala* mfn. = ○*na-kevala* above Sarvad
- ○*nâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat
- ○*nâtman* m. N. of an author ib
- ○*nântyâyatana* n. (with Buddhists) N. of a world Buddh
- ○*nâmṛta* n. N. of Comm
- ○*nâśrama* m. = ○*nâtman* Cat
- ○*nâstitva-mātra-vādin* mfn. = ○*na-vādin* Bādar. Sch
- ○*nâhāra* m. spiritual food as nourishment L
- ○*nêśvara* m. N. of an author Cat. (*-tantra* n. *-vārttika*, n. N. of wks.)
- ○*nêśvarīya* n. a wk. of Vijñānêśvara Cat
- ○*nâika-skandha-vāda* m. = ○*na-vāda* above Bādar. Sch

vijñānanā

vi-jñānanā f. (perhaps for ○*jānanā* or ○*jānatā*) perceiving, understanding L

vijñānika

vi-jñānika mfn. = *vi-jña* or *vaijñānika* L

vijñānin

vi-jñānin mfn. having intelligence or knowledge or science, clever, skilful, a specialist Hcar. Kathās. MārkP

- ○*ni-tā* f. (ifc.) science or knowledge of, acquaintance with Kām

vijñānīya

vi-jñānīya mfn. (ifc.) treating of the science or doctrine of Suśr

» vijñāpaka

vi-jñāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) who or what makes known W

- m. an informant, instructor ib

vijñāpana

vi-jñāpana n. (or *ā* f.) information, communication, address (esp. to a superior), request, entreaty Kālid. Mudr. Kathās

vijñāpanīya

vi-jñāpanīya mfn. to be made known, to be communicated BhP

- to be (respectfully) informed or apprised Daś
- fit to be taught or instructed L

vijñāpita

vi-jñāpita mfn. = ○*jñapta* Ragh. Hit

vijñāpin

vi-jñāpin mfn. announcing, telling Naish

vijñāpti

vi-jñāpti f. = ○*jñapti* MW

vijñāpya

vi-jñāpya mfn. = ○*jñāpanīya* MBh. R. &c

vijñāya

vi-jñāya mfn. recognizable (See *bala-v*○)

» vijñīpsu

vi-jñīpsu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to inform, intending to address a request to HPariś

» vijñeya

vi-jñéya mfn. to be perceived or known, knowable, cognizable ŚBr. MBh. &c

- to be understood or heard or learned Mn. R. VarBṛS

• to be recognized or considered or regarded as (*-tva* n.) TPrāt. Up. MBh. &c

vijya

vi-jya vi-jvara &c. See p. 950, col. 3

viñilavindu

viñilavindu N. of a town Cat. [Page 961, Column 3]

viñjamara

viñjamara or *viñjāmara* n. the white of the eye L

viñjolī

viñjolī f. a line, row, range L

viṭ

viṭ (prob. artificial
• √. *biṭ* and *viḍ*), cl. 1. P. *veṭati*, to sound Dhātup. ix, 29

» viṭa

viṭa m. (derivation doubtful) a voluptuary, sensualist, bon-vivant, boon-companion, rogue, knave Kāv. Rājat. Kathās. &c. (in the drama, esp. in the Mṛicchakaṭika, he is the companion of a dissolute prince and resembles in some respects the Vidūshaka, being generally represented as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate, but at the same time accomplished in the arts of poetry, music, and singing
• ifc. a term of reproach, g. *khasūcy-ādi* Gaṇar. L. also 'the keeper of a prostitute
• a catamite
• a mouse
• Acacia Catechu
• the orange tree
• a kind of salt
• = *prāñcalloha* [?]
• = *viṭapa*, N. of a mountain')
• n. a house Gal

viṭakāntā

○*kāntā* f. turmeric L. - 1

viṭapa

○*pa* m. (for 2. See below) a keeper of catamites L

viṭaputra

○*putra* m. N. of a writer on Kāmaśāstra Kuṭṭanīm

viṭapeṭaka

○*peṭaka* m. or n. a multitude of rogues Rājat

viṭapriya

○*priya* m. a kind of jasmine L

viṭabhūta

○*bhūta* m. N. of an Asura MBh

viṭamākṣika

○*mākṣika* n. a sort of mineral L

viṭalavaṇa

○*lavaṇa* n. a kind of salt (= *viḍ-l*○) L

viṭavallabhā

○*vallabhā* f. Bignonia Suaveolens L

viṭavṛtta

○*vṛtta* m. N. of a poet Cat

viṭāṭikā

viṭâṭikā (?), f. a kind of small hog-weed L
• a room where Viṭas meet L

viṭāśraya

viṭâśraya m. a house occupied by a Viṭa L

» viṭaka

viṭaka m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS
• = *piṭaka*, a boil, blister Gal
• (*ā*), f. a room where Viṭas meet

viṭaṅka
vi-ṭaṅka m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
• See √*ṭaṅk* and *ṭaṅka*) the loftiest point, top, pinnacle MBh. Kāv. &c. (also ○*kaka* L.)
• a dove-cot, aviary L
• m. a big cucumber L
• mfn. trim, nice, pretty, handsome, Pracaṇḍ. BhP
• *-pura* n. N. of a town Kathās
viṭaṅkita
vi-ḍṭaṅkita mfn. stamped or marked or adorned with (instr. or comp.) BhP
viṭapa 2
viṭapa m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
• of doubtful derivation, accord. to Uṇ. iii, 145 fr. √*viṭ*
• for 1. *viṭa-pa* See under *viṭa*), the young branch of a tree or creeper, twig, sprout, shoot, bough MBh. Kāv. &c
• a bush, shrub, cluster, thicket, tuft ib
• expansion, spreading L
• the perinaeum or the septum of the scrotum Suśr
• m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi* = *viṭa* or *viṭâdhipa* L
viṭapaśas
○*śas* ind. in branches or shoots BhP
» viṭapaka
viṭapaka m. a tree Kād
• a rogue, voluptuary (= *viṭa*) ib
» viṭapin
viṭapin mfn. having branches or boughs (as a tree) MBh
• m. a tree Kāv. Kathās. BhP. (m. c. also *viṭapi*, in gen. acc. pl. ○*pīnām* and ○*pīn* R.)
• the Indian fig-tree L
viṭapimṛga
viṭapi-mṛga m. 'treeanimal', a monkey, ape MW
viṭi
viṭi f. yellow sanders L
viṭikaṇṭhīrava
○*kaṇṭhīrava* m. N. of Varada-rāja (the author of the Madhya-siddhânta-kaumudī) Cat
viṭka
viṭka viṭ-kārikā, *viṭ-kṛmi* &c. See under 3. *viṣ*
viṭkula
viṭ-kula See under 2. *viś*
viṭṭhala
viṭṭhala m. (also written *viṭhala*, *viṭhṭhala*, and *viḍhḍhala*) N. of a god worshipped at Pandharpur in the Deccan (he is commonly called Viṭho-bā, and stated to be an incarnation of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa himself, who is believed to have visited this city and infused a large portion of his essence into a Brāhman named Puṇḍarīka or Puṇḍalīka, who had gained a great reputation for filial piety
• his images represent him standing on a brick [2. *viḍ*] with his arms akimbo) RTL. 263
• (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa* &c.) N. of various authors and teachers (esp. of a grammarian, disparaged by Bhaṭṭoji, and of a son of Vallabhâcārya and successor to his chair, also called Viṭṭhala-dīkshita or Viṭṭhala-nātha or Viṭṭhalêśa or Viṭṭhalêśvara, said to have been born in 1515) Cat
viṭṭhalakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.)
viṭṭhalamiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
viṭṭhalasahasranāman
○*sahasranāman* n. N. of wk
viṭṭhalasūnu
○*sūnu* m. N. of an author Cat
viṭṭhalastavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m. N. of wk

viṭṭhalācāryasūnu
viṭṭhalâcāryasūnu m. N. of a Commentator Cat
viṭṭhalāṣṭottaraśata
viṭṭhalâṣṭôttara-śata n. N. of a Stotra
viṭṭhalīpaddhati
viṭṭhalīpaddhati f. N. of an astron. wk. by Viṭṭhalâcārya. [Page 962, Column 1]
viṭṭhaleśa
viṭṭhalêśa or See above
viṭṭhaleśvara
viṭṭhaḍlêśvara See above
viṭṭhalopādhyāyapattra
viṭṭhalôpâdhyāya-pattra n. N. of wk
viṭpaṇya
viṭ-paṇya viṭ-pati &c. See under 2. *viś*
viṭhaṅka
viṭhaṅka mfn. bad, vile W
viṭhara
viṭhara mfn. = *vāgmin*, eloquent (applied to Bṛihas-pati) L
viṭhala
viṭhala viṭhṭhala, See *viṭṭhala*
viṭhobā
viṭho-bā See *viṭṭhala*
viḍ 1
viḍ (cf. √*biṭ* and *viṭ*
• prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words), cl. 1. P. *veḍati*, to call, cry out, curse, swear Dhātup. ix, 30, v. l
• to break W
» viḍ 2
viḍ f. a bit, fragment W
» viḍa
viḍa m. n. a kind of salt (either factitious salt, procured by boiling earth impregnated with saline particles, or a partic. kind of fetid salt used medicinally as a tonic aperient, commonly called Vit-lavan or Bit-noben, cf. *viḍ-lavaṇa*
• it is black in colour and is prepared by fusing fossil silt with a small portion of Emblic Myrobalan, the product being muriate of soda with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxide of iron) Suśr
• m. N. of a country and its king Inscr
• a fragment, bit, portion (?) W
viḍagandha
○*gandha* n. the medicinal salt described above W
viḍalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* m. n. id. MBh. Bhpr
» viḍaṅga
viḍaṅga mfn. clever, able, skilful L
• m. and (*ā*), f. Embelia Ribes L
• n. the fruit of the above plant (a vermifuge) L
viḍamb
vi-√ḍamb Ā. *-ḍambate*, to imitate, vie with BhP
• P. *ḍambayati*, to imitate, copy, emulate, equal, be a match for any one or anything Hariv. Kāv. Kāvyâd
• to mock, deride, ridicule Hariv
• to impose upon, take in, cheat, deceive Śak. Bhartṛ. Pañcat
• to afflict MW
viḍamba
vi-ḍḍamba mfn. imitating, representing BhP
• m. mockery, derision Kāv. Sāh

• degradation, desecration VarBṛS
• afflicting, distressing, annoyance MW

viḍambaka
vi-ḍḍambaka mfn. imitating, strikingly resembling Kād
• disgracing, profaning Kāv. BhP

viḍambana
vi-ḍḍambana mfn. imitating, representing, acting like BhP
• n. and (*ā*), f. imitation, copying, representing, playing the part of any one, imposture, disguise (esp. applied to a god assuming human form) Kāv. Pur. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to imitate, copy, represent)
• derision, ridiculousness, mockery, scoff, scorn, vexation, mortification MBh. Kāv. &c. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to mock, deride)
• disgrace, degradation profanation BhP
• abuse, misusage VarBṛS
• disappointing, frustrating MW

viḍambanīya
vi-ḍḍambanīya mfn. to be imitated &c
• to be distressed or annoyed MW

viḍambita
vi-ḍḍambita mfn. imitated, copied &c
• disguised, transformed, distorted Hariv
• vexed, mortified W
• low, poor, abject ib
• deceived, disappointed, frustrated MW
• n. an object of ridicule or contempt, despicable object ib
• ○*têśvara* mfn. imitating or representing Śiva Ragh

viḍambin
vi-ḍḍambin mfn. imitating, copying, bearing a striking resemblance Uttarar. Kād
• mocking, deriding, vying with, surpassing Śiś. Kāvyâd
• disgracing, degrading, profaning VarBṛS
• causing deception or error MW

viḍambya
vi-ḍḍambya n. an object of ridicule or contempt BhP

viḍāyatanīya
viḍ-āyatanīya See under 2. *viś*

viḍāraka
viḍāraka viḍāla, See *biḍ*○

viḍināthakavi
viḍi-nātha-kavi m. (also written *vili-n*○) N. of an author Cat

viḍīna
vi-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*) the act of flying aslant or obliquely (one of the different modes of flight attributed to birds
• others being *ava-*, *uḍ-*, *ni-*, *pari-*, *pra-*, *saṃ-ḍīna*, and *ḍīna-ḍīnaka*, q.v.) MBh

» viḍīnaka
vi-ḍīnaka n. flying apart ib

viḍu
viḍu viḍula wṛ. for *vid*○

viḍūraja
viḍūra-ja for *vi-dūra-ja*, p. 966, col. 1. (Cf. *vaiḍurya*.)

viḍojas
viḍ-ojas or *viḍ-aujas* m. (also written *biḍ*○
• said to be fr. *viḍ* = 2. *viś* + *ojas*) N. of Indra Kālid. Śatr. (in BhP. viii, 5, 41 as two words, meaning 'the Vaiśya and his trade'). [Page 962, Column 2]

viḍgandha
viḍ-gandha viḍ-graha &c. See under 3. *viṣ*

viḍḍa
viḍḍa n. bone L

viḍḍasiṃha
○siṃha m. N. of a man Rājat

viḍhḍhala
viḍhḍhala v. l. for *viṭṭhala*, q.v

viṇṭ
viṇṭ cl. 10. P. *viṇṭayati*, 'to kill' or 'to perish' Dhātup. xxxii, 116 (v. l.)

viṇṭaka
viṇṭaka wṛ. for *vi-ṭaṅka* Vcar

viṇmūtra
viṇ-mūtra See under 3. *viṣ*

vitaṃsa
vi-taṃsa m. (√*taṃs*) any net or chain or apparatus for catching and confining beasts and birds L. (cf. *vii-t○*
- *ava-t○* and *ut-taṃsa*)

vitakṣ
vi-√takṣ P. *-takṣati*, to cut off, cleave or split in pieces RV

» vitaṣṭa
ví-taṣṭa mfn. hewn or carved out, planed, fashioned ŚBr

vitaḍ
vi-√taḍ P. *-tāḍayati* (Ved. Impv. *-tāḍhi*, *-tāḻhi*, for *-taḍḍhi*), to strike back, dash to pieces RV
- to strike against (loc.) Pañcat
- to wound MBh

» vitaṇḍa
vi-taṇḍa m. (prob. connected with prec.) a sort of lock or bolt with three divisions or wards W
- an elephant ib
- (*ā*), f. cavil, captious objection, fallacious controversy, perverse or frivolous argument (esp. in Nyāya, 'idly carping at the arguments or assertions of another without attempting to prove the opposite side of the question', IW. 64) Nyāyas. (*-tva* n. Sch.) Sarvad. MBh. &c
- criticism W
- a ladle, spoon L
- Arum Colocasia L
- = *karaviirī* L
- = *śilâhvaya* L

» vitaṇḍaka
vi-taṇḍaka m. N. of an author (*-smṛti* f. his wk.)

vitata
ví-tata &c. See below

vitatha
vi-tatha mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *vi* + *tathā*, not so) untrue, false, incorrect, unreal, vain, futile (instr. 'falsely'
- *○thaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to revoke, annul') Mn. MBh. &c
- free from (abl.) Āpast
- m. N. of Bharad-vāja Hariv
- of a partic. class of domestic deities VarBṛS. Hcat
- *-tā* f. untruth, falsehood (acc. with √*gam*, 'to become a lie') Hariv
- *-prayatna* mfn. one whose efforts are futile or in vain Ragh
- *-maryāda* mfn. incorrect in behaviour MBh
- *-vāc* (Siṃhâs.), *-vādin* (Kathās.), mfn. speaking a falsehood, lying
- *○thâbhiniveśa* m. inclination to falsehood Mn. Yājñ. (*-vat* mfn. prone to falsehood Yājñ. iii, 135)
- *○thya* mfn. untrue MW

» vitathaya
vitathaya Nom. P. *○yati*, to render untrue, accuse of falsehood Śiś

» vitathīkṛ
vitathī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to render vain or futile MBh. Kum
- to remove, expel Dharmaś

vitadbhāṣaṇa
vi-tad-bhāṣaṇa See *a-vit○*

vitadru

vitadru f. N. of a river Uṇ. iv, 102 Sch

vitan

vi-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, *-tanute* (fut. *-tāyitā* BhP.), to spread out or through or over, cover, pervade, fill TUp. MBh. &c
• to spread, stretch, extend (a net, snare, cord &c.) RV. &c. &c
• to draw or bend (a bow) MBh
• to spread out i.e. lay on, impose (a yoke) RV
• to apply (ointment) Kāv
• to extend, make wide (with *tanvás*, the bodies, = to oppose or resist boldly RV
• with *padāni*, steps, = to stride Gīt.)
• to unfold, display, exhibit, manifest RV. &c. &c
• to carry out, perform, accomplish (esp. a rite or ceremony) ib
• to sacrifice Hariv
• to cause, effect, produce Sāh
• to make, render (two acc.) Prasannar

» vitata

ví-tata mfn. spread out, extended &c
• diffused, drawn (as a bow-string) RV
• bent (as a bow) R
• covered, filled Hariv
• prepared (as a road) AV
• extensive, far-spreading, broad, wide (*am* ind.) VS. &c. &c
• n. any stringed instrument (such as a lute &c.) L
• *-tva* n. extendedness, expansiveness, largeness Hariv. Pur
• *-dhanvan* mfn. one who has drawn a bow to its full stretch MBh
• *-vapus* mfn. having an elongated body MW
• ○*tâdhvara* (*ví-*), mfn. one who has prepared a sacrifice ŚBr
• ○*tâyudha* mfn. = *vitata-dhanvan* MBh
• ○*tôtsava* mfn. one who has arranged a festival Kathās

» vitati

vi-tati f. extent, length BhP
• spreading, extension, expansion, diffusion ib
• excess Kāv
• quantity, collection, cluster, clump (of trees &c.) Kir. [Page 962, Column 3]

» vitatī

vitatī, in comp. for *vi-tata*

vitatīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* f. spreading W

vitatīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (pp. *-kṛta*), to stretch out, expand Naish

» vitatya

vi-tatya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to stretch, expand, be diffused ĀpŚr

» vitana

vi-tana See *āhara-vitanā*

» vitanitṛ

vi-tanitṛ mfn. one who spreads or extends BhP

» vitāna 2

vi-tāna m. n. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 3) extension, great extent or quantity, mass, heap, plenty, abundance Kāv. VarBṛS
• high degree Bhartṛ
• manifoldness, variety Gīt
• performance, accomplishment, development, growth BhP
• an oblation, sacrifice MBh. Śiś. BhP
• an awning, canopy, cover MBh. Kāv. &c
• the separate arrangement of the three sacred fires or the separate fires themselves GṛŚrS

- m. or n. (?) a partic. bandage for the head Suśr
- (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Sattrāyaṇa BhP
- n. N. of a partic. metre or of a class of metres Piṅg. Sch. Col
- leisure, opportunity L
- *-kalpa* m. N. of a Pariśishṭa belonging to the Atharva-veda Caraṇ
- *-mūlaka* n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L
- *-vat* mfn. having a canopy or awning Kum

vitānaka

vi-ḍtānaka m. n. an awning, canopy, covering, (esp.) a cloth spread over a large open hall or court (in which dancing, singing &c. are exhibited) R. Kathās

- quantity, mass Śiś
- an expanse W
- Caryota Urens L

» vitānāya

vitānāya Nom. (only Pass. ○*yyate* impers.) to represent an awning or canopy Mālatīm

» vitānī

vitānī in comp. for *vi-tāna*

vitānīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (pp. *-kṛta*), to spread or extend over (as a canopy &c.), overshadow MW

vitānībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to represent a canopy Bālar

vitantasāyya

mfn. to be shaken or set in violent motion RV

vitap

vi-√tap P. Ā. *-tapati*, ○*te*, (P.) to give out heat TBr

- to force asunder, tear, penetrate RV. AV
- (Ā
- Pāṇ. 1-3, 27 Sch.) to burn (intr.) Bhaṭṭ
- to warm one's self or any member of the body Pāṇ. 1-3, 27 Vārtt. 1 Pat.: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to heat, warm VarBṛS

vitamas

vi-tamas See p. 950, col. 3

vitaraṇa

vi-taraṇa &c. See under *vi-√tṝ*

vitaram

vi-tarám ind. (fr. 3. *vi* + *taram*) farther, farther off, more distant (either in space or time), more RV

vitarām

id. ŚBr. ĀpŚr

vitark

vi-√tark P. *-tarkayati*, to reflect, ponder, think, believe, suppose, conjecture, consider as or take for (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- to find out, ascertain Kathās

vitarka

vi-ḍtarka m. conjecture, supposition, guess, fancy, imagination, opinion MBh. Kāv. &c

- doubt, uncertainty Yogas. Sarvad
- a dubious or questionable matter Yogas
- reasoning, deliberation, consideration Kāv. Sāh
- purpose, intention Jātakam
- a teacher, instructor in divine knowledge W
- a partic. class of Yogīs Jātakam
- N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
- pl. N. of the five principal sins Jātakam
- *-padavii* f. the path of conjecture or supposition Prab
- *-vat* mfn. (speech) containing a conjecture or sṭsupposition Daśar

vitarkaṇa

vi-ḍtarkaṇa n. reasoning, conjecture, doubt L

vitarkita

vi-ḍtarkita See *a-vitarkita*

vitarkya

vi-ḍtarkya mfn. to be considered, questionable, doubtful BhP

vitardi

vi-tardi or ○*dikā* f. (said to be fr. √*tṛd*) a raised and covered piece of ground in the centre of a house or temple or in the middle of a court-yard, verandah, balcony &c. R. Rājat. (L. also ○*tardī*, [○tarddh˘I] and ○*tarddhikā*)

vitaṣṭa

ví-taṣṭa See col. 2

vitasta

vi-tasta mfn. (said to be fr. √*taṃs*, or *tas*) = *upa-kṣīṇa* Nir. iii, 21 Sch

- (*ā*), f. See below
- *-datta* m. (for *vitastā-d*○, Pāṇ. 4-3, 63) N. of a merchant Kathās
- ○*tâdri* m. N. of a mountain Rājat

vitastastā

vi-tasḍtástā f. N. of a river in the Panjāb (now called Jhelum or Bitasta or Bihat = the Hydaspes or Bidaspes *Ptolemy* of the Greeks

- it rises in Kaśmīr
- cf. *pañca-nada*) RV. MBh. &c. (*-tva* n. Rājat.)
- = *vi-tasti* (in *tri-vitastá*, q.v.)
- *-"ṣkhya* (○*tastâkhya*), n. N. of the habitation of the serpent-demon Takshaka in Kaśmīra Rājat
- *-purī* f. N. of a town Cat
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vitasti

ví-tasti f. (once in Hcat. m

- prob. fr. √*tan*) a partic. measure of length (defined either as a long span between the extended thumb and little finger, or as the distance between the wrist and the tip of the fingers, and said to = 12 Aṅgulas or about 9 inches) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c. [Page 963, Column 1]
- *-deśya* mfn. almost a Vitasti long Rājat

vitāna

vi-tāna &c. See p. 962, col. 3

vitāmasa

vi-tāmasa vi-tara, See p. 950, col. 3

viti

viti f. = *viiti*, in *gaúrī-viti*, q.v

vitire

vi-tíre vi-tīrṇa, See *vi-√tṝ*

vitud

vi-√tud P. Ā. *-tudati*, ○*te*, to pierce, tear, strike, scourge, sting, prick RV. &c. &c

- to strike i.e. play (a musical instrument) BhP.: Caus. *-tudāyáti*, to prick, sting AV

vituda

vi-ḍtúda m. N. of a partic. spectral being TĀr

» vitunna

vi-tunna mfn. pierced, torn &c. MBh

- i. Marsilea Quadrifolia L
- Blyxa Octandra L
- (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L

vitunnaka

vi-ḍtunnaka m. n. and (*ikā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta Car

- m. n. coriander L
- blue vitriol L
- m. or n. (?) a hole in the ear (for a ring) L

vitula

vitula m. N. of a prince of the Sauviiras MBh. (B. *vipula*)

vituṣa

vi-tuṣa &c. See p. 950, col. 3
vitūstaya
vi-tūstaya Nom. (fr. *tūsta* with 3. *vi*) P. ○*yati*, to comb out or smooth (hair) Pāṇ. 3-1, 21 Sch
• to free from dust Uṇ. iii, 86, Seh
vitṛṇa
vi-tṛṇa vi-tritīya &c. See p. 950, col. 3
vitṛd
vi-√tṛd P. Ā. *-tṛṇatti*, *-trintte*, to pierce, bore, cleave, break asunder, excavate AV. KaṭhUp.: Caus. *-tardayati* id. ŚāṅkhŚr
» vitṛṇṇa
vi-tṛṇṇa mfn. pierced, cleft &c. ŚBr
vitṛp
vi-√tṛp P. *-tṛpyati*, to be satisfied, become satiated with (loc.) BhP
vitṛpta
vi-ḍtṛpta mfn. satisfied, satiated R
• *-kāma* and *-dṛś*, See *a-vitṛ*○
vitṛptaka
vi-ḍtṛptaka mfn. satiated with (gen.) MBh. (in *a-vitṛ*○)
vitṛṣ 1
vi-√tṛṣ P. *-tṛṣyati*, to be thirsty VS. TS. Kāṭh.: Caus. *-tarṣayati* (aor. *-tītṛṣat*), to make thirsty, cause to thirst TS. Kāṭh
vitṛṣṇā
vi-ḍtṛṣṇā f. (cf. p. 950, col. 3) thirst for, ardent desire BhP
• N. of a river VP
» vitṛṣ 2
vi-tṛṣ &c. See p. 950, col. 3
vitṝ
vi-√tṝ P. *-tarati*, *-tirati* (Ved. inf. *-tíre*), to pass across or through, traverse, pervade RV
• to bring away, carry off, remove ib. TS
• to cross, frustrate, disappoint (a wish) ib
• to extend, prolong ib
• to give away (also in marriage), grant, afford, bestow, yield MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *āsanam*, to offer a seat
• with *dvāram*, to grant admittance
• with *uttaram*, to favour with an answer
• with *darśanam*, or *dṛṣṭim*, to grant a sight, i. e. give an audience)
• to give (medicine), apply (a remedy) Suśr
• to produce, effect, perform, accomplish Kāv. Rājat. BhP.: Caus: *-tārayati*, to pass (a comb) through, comb out ŚBr
• to carry out, accomplish ŚāṅkhŚr.: Intens. *-tartūryate* (p. *-tárturāṇa* or *-táritrat*), to pass over violently, labour or perform energetically RV
» vitara
ví-tara mfn. leading further away (as a path) ŚBr
vitaraṇa
ví-ḍtaraṇa mfn. one who crosses or passes over MBh
• n. the act of crossing or passing over MW
• leading over, transference Suśr.: granting, bestowal, donation, gift Inscr. Kāv
• ○*ṇâcārya* m. N. of a preceptor W
vitaritṛ
ví-ḍtaritṛ m. a granter, bestower (with gen.) Bālar
vitarturam
ví-ḍtarturám ind. (fr. Intens.) alternately RV
vitārin
ví-ḍtārin See *a-vitārin*
» vitīrṇa
vi-tīrṇa mfn. one who has penetrated beyond or crossed or passed or gone over or through &c

- remote, distant (*-tara* mfn. more distant) Nir. viii, 9
- given, granted, afforded, bestowed MBh. Kāv. &c
- fought (as a battle) Rājat
- forgiven, pardoned Bhartṛ
- performed, produced, accomplished Rājat
- subdued, overcome W
- effaced, id

vitolā
vitolā f. N. of a river Rājat

vitkoṭikā
vitkoṭikā (?), f. a kind of game Divyâv

vitt
vitt cl. lo. P. *vittayati*, to abandon, give away Dhātup. xxxv, 78 (Vop.)

vitta
vitta See under √1. *vid* &c. [Page 963, Column 2]

vityaja
vi-tyaja See *a-vityaja*

vitras
vi-√tras P. *-trasati*, *-trasyati*, to tremble, be frightened MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-trāsayati*, to cause to tremble, terrify Mn. MBh. &c

vitrasta
vi-ḍtrasta mfn. frightened, alarmed, terrified MBh. Hariv. &c

vitrastaka
vi-ḍtrastaka mfn. a little affrighted or intimidated R

vitrāsa
vi-ḍtrāsa m. fear, terror, alarm Kathās. Suśr
- mfn. = next Hariv

vitrāsana
vi-ḍtrāsana mf(*ī*)n. terrifying ib. R
- n. the act of terrifying Car

vitrāsayitukāma
vi-ḍtrāsayitu-kāma mfn. (inf. of Caus. + *k*○) wishing to frighten or terrify R

vitrāsita
vi-ḍtrāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to tremble, terrified, affrighted MBh. R
- *-vihaṃgama* mfn. having (its) birds frightened away MW

vitribhalagnaka
vi-tribha-lagnaka (prob.) n. = *tribhôna-l*○, the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon Gol

vitruḍ
vi-√truḍ (for *truṭ*), P. *-truḍyati*, to scratch, excoriate, skin KātyŚr. Sch

vitvakṣaṇa
vi-tvákṣaṇa mfn. (√*tvakṣ*) very stout or strong or sturdy RV. v, 34, 6 (Sāy. = *viśeṣeṇa tanū-kartṛ*)

vitsana
vitsana m. an ox, bull (= *vṛṣabha*) L

vith
vith (cf. √*veth* and *vidh*), cl. 1. Ā. *vethate*, to ask, beg Dhātup. ii, 32

vithak
vithak ind., g. *svar-ādi*

vithura
vithurá mf(*ā*)n. (√*vyath*) staggering, tottering RV. AV
- not solid, defective, precarious AitBr

» vithurya
vithurya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to stagger, totter RV

vithūtistotra
vithūti-stotra (?), n. N. of a Stotra Cat

vithyā
vithyā f. a species of plant (= *gojihvā*) L

vid 1

vid cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 56) *vetti* (*vidmahe* Br
• *vedati*, ○*te* Up. MBh
• *vidáti*, ○*te* AV. &c
• *vindati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• Impv. *vidāṃ-karotu* Pañcat. [Pāṇ. 3-1, 41]
• 1. sg. impf. *avedam*, 2. sg. *avet* or *aves* [Pāṇ. 8-2, 75] RV. &c. &c
• 3. pl. *avidus* Br. [Pāṇ. 3-4, 109]
• *avidan* MBh. &c
• pf. *véda* [often substituted for pr. *vetti*, Pāṇ. 3-4, 83], 3. pl. *vidús* or *vidre* RV
• *viveda* MBh. &c
• Br. &c. [Pāṇ. 3-1, 38
• accord. to Vop. also *vidām-babhūva*]
• aor. *avedīt* ib
• *vidāṃ-akran* TBr
• fut. ŚBr
• *vettā* MBh. fut. *vediṣyati*, ○*te* Br. Up
• *vetsyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• inf. *véditum*, ○*tos* Br
• *vettum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. Br. &c.), to know, understand, perceive, learn, become or be acquainted with, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (with acc., in older, language also with gen
• with inf. = to know how to) RV. &c. &c. (*viddhi yathā*, 'know that'
• *vidyāt*, 'one should know', 'it should be understood'
• *ya evam veda in Br.*, 'who knows thus', who has this knowledge')
• to know or regard or consider as, take for, declare to be, call (esp. in 3. pl. *vidus*, with two acc. or with acc. and nom. with *iti*, e. g. *taṃ sthaviraṃ viduḥ*, 'they consider or call him aged'
• *rājarṣir iti māṃ viduḥ*, 'they consider me a Rājarshi') Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• to mind, notice, observe, remember (with gen. or acc.) RV. AV. Br
• to experience, feel (acc. or gen.) RV. &c. &c
• to wish to know, inquire about (acc.) ŚBr. MBh.: Caus. *vedáyate* (rarely ○*ti*
• aor. *aviividat*
• Pass. *vedyate*), to make known, announce, report, tell ŚBr. &c. &c
• to teach, explain ŚāṅkhŚr. Nir
• to recognize or regard as, take for (two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to feel, experience ŚBr. Mn. &c.: Desid. of Caus. in *vivedayiṣu*, q.v.: Desid. *vividiṣati* or *vivitsati*, to wish to know or learn, inquire about (acc) ŚBr. &c. &c.: Intens. *vevidyate*, *vevetti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? for ?, ? for ? = *veda* ; Lat. *videre* ; [963, 2] Slav. [v˘ed˘eti] ; Goth. *witan*, *wait* ; Germ. *wiśśan*, *wissen* ; Angl. Sax. *wât*
• Eng. wot.]

» vitta 1

vitta mfn. (for 2. See under √3. *vid*) known, understood (See comp.)
• celebrated, notorious, famous for (comp.) Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 58)

vittārtha

vittârtha m. 'one who knows the matter', an expert L

» vittaka 1

vittaka mfn. very famous or renowned Daś. 1. [Page 963, Column 3]

vitti

vitti f. consciousness Sarvad
• understanding, intelligence, SaṃhitUp

» vid 2

víd mfn. knowing, understanding, a knower (mostly ifc
• superl. *vit-tama*) KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. the planet Mercury VarBṛS. (cf. 2. *jña*)
• f. knowledge understanding RV. KaushUp
• (pl.) Bhām

» vida

vida mfn. = prec. (cf. *ko-*, *trayī-*, *dvi-v○*)
• m. knowledge, discovery (cf. *dur-v○*)
• m. N. of a man (cf. *bida*)

vidagaṇa

○*gaṇá* (?) AV. xix, 22, 18

vidabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (cf. *vaidabhṛta*, ○*tya*)

» vidatra

vidatra See *dur-* and *su-vidátra*

» vidatriya

vidatriya See *su-vidatríya*

» vidatha

vidátha n. knowledge, wisdom
• (esp.) 'knowledge given to others', i.e. instruction, direction, order, arrangement, disposition, rule, command (also pl.) RV. AV. VS. (*vidatham ā-√vad*, to impart knowledge, give instruction, rule, govern)
• a meeting, assembly (either for deliberating or for the observance of festive or religious rites, i.e.) council, community, association, congregation ib. (also applied to partic. associations or communities of gods, which in RV. viii, 39, 1 &c. are opposed to those of men
• in RV. ii, 27, 8 ; vi, 51, 2 &c. three associations of gods are mentioned)
• a host, army, body of warriors (esp. applied to the Maruts) RV
• war, fight ib
• a sage, scholar L
• a saint, devotee, ascetic (= *yogin*) L
• = *kṛtin* L
• N. of a man Sāy. on RV. v, 33, 9

vidathin

vidáḍthin m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-4, 165 (cf. *vaidathina*)

vidathya

vidáḍthyá mfn. fit for an assembly or council or any religious observance, festive, solemn RV

» vidāna

vidāna See under √3. *vid*

» vidita

viditá mfn. known, understood, learnt, perceived, known as (nom.) AV. &c. &c. (*viditam astu vaḥ* or *astu vo viditam*, 'let it be understood by you', 'know that')
• promised, agreed L
• represented W
• apprised, informed ib
• m. a learned man, sage W
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Jaina goddess L
• n. information, representation W

» vidu

vidu mfn. intelligent, wise Gal
• m. the hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant L
• N. of a man Buddh
• m. or f. N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree ib

vidupa

○*pa* m. N. of a king VP

» vidura

vidura mfn. knowing, wise, intelligent, skilled in (comp.) Uttamac
• m. a learned or clever man W
• an intriguer ib
• N. of the younger brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu (they were all three sons of Vyāsa, but only the latter two by the two widows of Vicitra-viirya
• when Vyāsa wanted a third son, the elder widow sent him one of her slave-girls, dressed in her own

clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura, who is sometimes called Kshattṛi, as if he were the son of a Kshatriya man and Śūdra woman Vidura is described as *sarva-buddhimatāṃ varaḥ* and is one of the wisest characters in the Mahā-bhārata, always ready with good advice both for his nephews, the Pāṇḍavas, and for his brother Dhṛita-rāshṭra) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (cf. IW. 376 ; 385 &c.)

viduratā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of (being) Vidura MBh. xv, 752

viduranīti
○*nīti* f. or N. of chs. 32-39 of MBh. v

viduraprajāgara
○*prajāgara* m. N. of chs. 32-39 of MBh. v

vidurākrūravarada
vidurâkrūravarada m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

vidurāgamanaparvan
vidurâgamana-parvan n. N. of chs. 200-206 of MBh. i

» vidula
vidula m. Calamus Rotang or Fasciculatus Vās. Car
• of a prince VP
• (*ā*), f. a species of Euphorbia Bhpr
• N. of a woman MBh

» viduṣ
viduṣ weak form of *vidvas*, in comp

viduṣṭara
○*ṭara* mfn. (compar. for *vidvat-tara*, fr. id.) wiser or very wise RV

viduṣmat
○*mat* mfn. full of learned men Vop

» viduṣī
viduṣī f. (compar. [○S˘I-tarA] Vop
• fr. *vidvas*) a wise woman L

» vidus
vidús mfn. wise, attentive, heedful RV

» vidman
vidmán n. knowledge, intelligence, wisdom (dat. *vidmáne* as Ved. inf. to know, to learn) RV

» vidmana
vidmana mfn. (fr. prec.) Sāy

» vidmanāpas
vidmanâpas mfn. (fr. instr. of *vidman*, + *apas*) working skilfully or carefully RV. AV

» vidya 1
vidya (for 2. See p. 965, col. 1) = *vidyā* (ifc
• See *a-v*○ ○*kṛta-vidya*, *samāna-vidya-tā*)

» vidyā
f. knowledge (cf. *kāla-jāta-v*○), science, learning, scholarship, philosophy RV. &c. &c. (according to some there are four Vidyās or sciences, 1. *trayī*, the triple Veda
• 2. *ānviikṣikī*, logic and metaphysics
• 3. *daṇḍa-nīti*, the science of government
• 4. *vārttā*, practical arts, such as agriculture, commerce, medicine &c
• and Manu vii, 43 adds a fifth, viz. *ātma-vidyā*, knowledge of soul or of spiritual truth
• according to others, Vidyā has fourteen divisions, viz. the four Vedas, the six Vedāṅgas, the Purāṇas, the Mīmāṃsā. Nyāya, and Dharma or law [Page 964, Column 1]
• or with the four Upa-vedas, eighteen divisions
• others reckon 33 and even 64 sciences [= *kalās* or arts]
• Knowledge is also personified and identified with Durgā
• she is even said to have composed prayers and magical formulas)
• any knowledge whether true or false (with Pāśupatas) Sarvad
• a spell, incantation MBh. Ragh. Kathās
• magical skill MW

• a kind of magical pill (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven) W
• Premna Spinosa L
• a mystical N. of the letter *i* Up
• a small bell L. (cf. *vidyāmaṇi*). 1

vidyākara
○*kara* mfn. causing wisdom, giving knowledge or science W. 2

vidyākara
○*"ṣkara* (○*yâk*○), m. 'mine of learning', a learned man W
• N. of a teacher Cat
• (also ○*ra-vājapeyin*) N. of an author ib
• *-miśra-maithila* m. N. of an author ib

vidyākarman
○*karmán* n. the study of sacred science Āpast
• (du.) knowledge and action ŚBr

vidyākalpasūtra
○*kalpa-sūtra* n. N. of wk

vidyākośagṛha
○*kośagṛha* n. or a library Hcat

vidyākośasamāśraya
○*koḍśa-samāśraya* m. a library Hcat

vidyāgaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. pl. N. of a partic. Buddhist wk

vidyāgama
○*"ṣgama* (○*yâg*○), m. acquirement of knowledge, proficiency in science Kāv

vidyāgītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk

vidyāguru
○*guru* m. an instructor in science (esp. in sacred science) Gaut

vidyāgrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. acquisition of science Kāś

vidyācakra
○*cakra* n. lexicography Cat

vidyācakravartin
○*cakravartin* m. N. of an author Cat

vidyācaṇa
○*caṇa* mfn. famous for learning, learned Pāṇ. 5-2, 26 Sch. (cf. *-cuñcu*
• *caṇa* and *cuñcu* are regarded by Pāṇ. as Taddhita affixes)

vidyācaraṇasampanna
○*caraṇa-sampanna* mfn. perfect in knowledge and of good moral conduct Kāraṇḍ

vidyācit
○*cít* mfn. puffed up by science ŚBr

vidyācuñcu
○*cuñcu* mfn. = *-caṇa* above Pāṇ. 5-2, 26 Sch

vidyājambhakavārttika
○*jambhaka-vārttika* mfn. exercising magic of various kinds MBh

vidyātas
○*tas* ind. in consequence or by virtue of knowledge Āpast. Nir
• also = abl. of *vidyā*

vidyātīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. knowledge compared to a sacred bathing-place Prasaṅg
• N. of a bathing-place MBh
• of Śiva Sāy
• of an author Cat

- *-śiṣya* m. N. of Sāyaṇa Cat

vidyātva
  ○*tva* n. the state or idea of *vidyā* Kām

vidyādala
  ○*dala* m. Betula Bhojpatra (whose leaves are used for writing) L

vidyādaśaka
  ○*daśaka* n. N. of wk

vidyādātṛ
  ○*dātṛ* mfn. one who gives or imparts knowledge, a teacher MW

vidyādāna
  ○*dāna* n. the imparting of knowledge, instruction in science (esp. sacred science) Hcat

vidyādāyāda
  ○*dāyâda* m. the inheritor of a science Pāṇ. 6-2, 5 Sch

vidyādevī
  ○*devī* f. 'goddess of learning', a female divinity peculiar to the Jainas (16 are named) Campak

vidyādhana
  ○*dhana* n. the treasure of knowledge, wealth consisting in learning Mn. ix, 206

vidyādhara
  ○*dhara* mfn. possessed of science or spells. L

- m. a kind of supernatural being (dwelling in the Himâlaya, attending upon Śiva, and possessed of magical power), fairy (*-tva*, n.) Hariv. Kāv. &c
- (also *-kavi*, ○*râcārya*) N. of various scholars Kir. Sch. Vās., Introd. Cat
- a kind of metre Col
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
- (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
- (*ī*), f. a female of the above class of supernatural beings, fairy, sylph MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a daughter of Śūra-sena Kathās
- *-cakravartin* m. a supreme lord of the Vidyā-dharas Vās
- *-tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure (= *vidyā-dhara*) Cat
- *-piṭaka* (?), N. of wk
- *-mahā-cakravartin* m. the paramount lord of all fairy-like beings (○*ti-tā* f.) Kathās
- *-yantra* n. an apparatus for sublimating quicksilver Bhpr
- *-rasa* m. a partic. mixture Cat
- ○*râdhī7śa*, m.= ○*ra-cakra-vartin* (*-tā* f.) Kathās
- ○*râbhra* m. a partic. mixture L
- ○*rī-parijana* mfn. attended by Vidyā-dharīs MW
- ○*rī-√bhū*, to become a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
- ○*rī-vilāsa* m. N. of wk
- ○*rêndra* m. a prince of the Vidyā-dharas (*-tā* f. *-tva*, n.) Rājat. Kathās
- N. of Jāmbavat MBh

vidyādhāmamuniśiṣya
  ○*dhāma-muni-śiṣya* m. N. of an author Cat

vidyādhāra
  ○*"ṣdhāra* (○*yâdh*○), m. 'receptacle of knowledge', a great scholar Mālatīm

vidyādhigama
  ○*"ṣdhigama* (○*yâdh*○), m. acquisition of knowledge, study ib

vidyādhidevatā
  ○*"ṣdhidevatā* (○*yâdh*○), f. the tutelary deity of science, Sarasvatī Pañcar

vidyādhipa
  ○*"ṣdhipa* (○*yâdh*○), m. 'lord of knowledge', (prob.) N. of Śiva RāmatUp

vidyādhipati
  ○*"ṣdhipati* (○*yâdh*○), m. N. of two poets Kshem. Subh

vidyādhirāja
  ○*"ṣdhirāja* or (○*yâdh*○), m

vidyādhirāya
○"ṣdhirāya (○yâdh○), m
vidyādhirājatīrtha
○"ṣdhirāja-tīrtha n
vidyādhīśatīrtha
○"ṣdhī7śa-tīrtha (○yâdh○), n
vidyādhīśanātha
○"ṣdhī7ḍśa-nātha m
vidyādhīśamuni
○"ṣdhī7ḍśa-muni m
vidyādhīśavaḍeru
○"ṣdhī7ḍśa-vaḍeru m
vidyādhīśasvāmin
○"ṣdhī7ḍśa-svāmin m. N. of scholars Cat
vidyādhra
○dhra m. = -dhara, a fairy BhP
vidyānagara
○nagara n. (Buddh. Col.) or (ī), f. (Inscr.) N. of a city
vidyānanda
○"ṣnanda (○yân○), m. 'delight in knowledge' Cat
• N. of ch. of the Pañca-daśī
• of various authors Kshem. Cat
• -nātha m. N. of an author ib
• -nibandha m. N. of wk
vidyānātha
○nātha m. (Pratāp. Cat.),
vidyānāthabhaṭṭa
○nāḍtha-bhaṭṭa m. (Col.),
vidyānidhi
○nidhi m. (Cat.),
vidyānidhitīrtha
○niḍdhi-tīrtha m. (Cat.) N. of various authors or scholars
vidyānivāsa
○nivāsa
vidyānivāsabhaṭṭācārya
○nivāḍsa-bhaṭṭâcārya m. N. of various men Cat. [Page 964, Column 2]
vidyānupālana
○"ṣnupālana (○yân○), n. encouragement or cultivation of science W
• acquiring learning, studying ib
vidyānupālin
○"ṣnupālin (○yân○), mfn. cherishing or encouraging science, acquiring learning W
• faithfully preserving (traditional) learning Mn. ix, 204
vidyānulomālipi
○"ṣnulomālipi (!), f. (○yân○) a partic. manner of writing Lalit
vidyānusevana
○"ṣnusevana (○yân○), n. the cultivation of science W
vidyānusevin
○"ṣnusevin (○yân○), mfn. cultivating learning, engaged in study. W
vidyānta
○"ṣnta (○yân○), m. the end of an apprenticeship ĀśvGṛ. Gaut
• the end of knowledge MW
• -ga mfn. one who has completely mastered his profession VarBṛS
vidyānyāsa
○nyāsa m. N. of a Mantra

vidyāpati
○*pati* m. the chief scholar at a court (*-tva* n.) Rājat. Vcar
• (also ○*ti-svāmin*) N. of various authors or scholars Kāv. &c
vidyāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of sev. wks
vidyāpariṇaya
○*pariṇaya* m. N. of sev. dramas
vidyāpīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. seat of knowledge Hcat
vidyāprakāśacikitsā
○*prakāśa-cikitsā* f. N. of wk
vidyāpradāna
○*pradāna* n. = *-dāna* above Cat
• N. of a ch. of the PSarv
vidyāpravāda
○*pravāda* n. N. of one of the Pūrvas or oldest writings of the Jainas
vidyāprāpti
○*prâpti* f. acquirement of knowledge W
• any acquisition made by learning W
vidyāphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of learning MW
vidyābala
○*bala* n. the power of magic MBh
vidyābhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
vidyābharaṇa
○*"ṣbharaṇa* (○*yâbh*○), m. N. of an author Cat
• (*ī*), f. N. of his wk
vidyābhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. learned VarBṛS
vidyābhimāna
○*"ṣbhimāna* (○*yâbh*○), m. the fancy or idea that one possesses learning MW
• *-vat* mfn. imagining one's self learned Kathās
vidyābhīpsin
○*"ṣbhī7psin* (○yabh○), mfn. desiring knowledge KaṭhUp
vidyābhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* m. N. of an author Cat
vidyābhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* a fairy Śatr
vidyābhyāsa
○*"ṣbhyāsa* (○*yâbh*○), m. practice or pursuit of learning, application to books, study Śaṃk
vidyāmaṭha
○*maṭha* m. a college, monastic school Pañcat
vidyāmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a small bell L
vidyāmaṇḍalaka
○*maṇḍalaka* n. 'circle of knowledge', a library Hcat
vidyāmada
○*mada* m. pride in one's learning MBh
vidyāmandira
○*mandira* n. a school-house, college Kād
vidyāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or absorbed in knowledge MBh. BhP

vidyāmaheśvara
○*mahêśvara* m. 'lord of science', N. of Siva Śivag
vidyāmātrasiddhi
○*mātra-siddhi* f

*vidyāmātrasiddhitridaśaśāstrakārikā*3 f. N. of Buddhist wks
vidyāmādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of two authors
vidyāmādhavīya
○*mādhavīya* n
vidyāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
vidyāmṛtavarṣiṇī
○*"ṣmṛta-varṣiṇī* (○*yâm*○), f. N. of wks
vidyāraṇya
○*"ṣraṇya* (○*yâr*○), m. (also ○*ya-tīrtha*, ○*ya-yati*, ○*ya-yogin*, ○*ya-svāmin*, *bhāratī-tīrthavidyâraṇya*) N. of various scholars Col. W. &c
• *jātaka* n. *-nārāyaṇīya* (?), n. *-pañca-daśī* f. *-bhāṣya*, n. *-mūla* n. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
vidyāratna
○*ratna* n. the jewel of learning Cāṇ
• valuable knowledge MW
• N. of wk
• ○*nâkara* m. N. of wk
vidyārambha
○*"ṣrambha* (○*yâr*○), m. beginning of study Mall
• N. of a ch. of the PSarv
vidyārāja
○*rāja* m. a king of knowledge, lord of spells Buddh
• N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
• of a saint Buddh
vidyārāma
○*rāma* m. N. of an author Cat
vidyārāśi
○*rāśi* m. N. of Śiva Śivag
vidyārcanamañjarī
○*"ṣrcana-mañjarī* (○*yâr*○), f. N. of wk
vidyārjana
○*"ṣrjana* (○*yâr*○), n. acquirement of knowledge W
• acquiring anything by knowledge or by teaching W
vidyārjita
○*"ṣrjita* (○*yâr*○), mfn. acquired or gained by knowledge W
vidyārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (○*yâr*○), m. N. of wk
vidyārtha
○*"ṣrtha* (○*yâr*○), m. the seeking for knowledge W
• mfn. desirous of knowledge Āpast
• *-dipikā* f. *-prakāśikā* f. N. of wks
vidyārthin
○*"ṣrthin* (○*yâr*○), mfn. desirous of knowledge Cāṇ. KaṭhUp. Sch
• m. a student, pupil W
vidyālaṃkāra
○*"ṣlaṃkāra* (○*yâl*○),
vidyālaṃkārabhaṭṭācārya
○*"ṣlaṃkāḍra-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of authors Cat

vidyālabdha
○*labdha* mfn. acquired or gained by learning W
vidyālaya
○*"ṣlaya* (○*yâl*○), m. abode or seat of learning, a school, college W
• N. of a place. Cat
vidyālaharī
○*laharī* f. N. of wk
vidyālābha
○*lābha* m. acquisition of lṭlearning W
• any acquirement gained by learning W
vidyāvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a chronological list of teachers in any branch of science Pāṇ. 2-1, 19 Sch
vidyāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of learning, learned MBh. Pañcat. &c
• (*atī*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
vidyāvataṃsa
○*"ṣvataṃsa* (○*yâv*○), m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Balar
vidyāvadhū
○*vadhū* f. a goddess thought to preside over learning Vcar. (cf. *vidyâdhidevatā*)
vidyāvayovṛddha
○*vayo-vṛddha* mfn. advanced in learning and years MW
vidyāvallabha
○*vallabha* m. a partic. mixture Rasêndrac
vidyāvāgīśa
○*vāgīśa* ('master in science and speech') or m. N. of a scholar Cat
vidyāvāgīśabhaṭṭācārya
○*vāgīḍśa-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of a scholar Cat
vidyāvikraya
○*vikraya* m. 'sale of knowledge', instruction in return for payment Pañcat
vidyāvid
○*vid* mfn. learned ĀpŚr
vidyāvinoda
○*vinoda* m. (also ○*dâcārya*) N. of various scholars Cat. &c
• of various wks
vidyāviruddha
○*viruddha* mfn. conflicting with science Vām
• *-tā* f. Sāh
vidyāvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. (prob.) N. of a king L
• of wk
vidyāviśārada
○*viśārada* m. N. of a scholar Cat
• of a minister Virac
vidyāviśiṣṭa
○*viśiṣṭa* mfn. distinguished for learning, possessed of science W
vidyāviṣaye homavidhi
○*viṣaye homa-vidhi* m. N. of wk
vidyāvihīna
○*vihīna* mfn. destitute of knowledge, ignorant, Sinhâs
vidyāvṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. old in knowledge, increased in learning Hit. Sarvad. [Page 964, Column 3]
vidyāvedavratavat
○*veda-vrata-vat* or mfn. one completely versed in religious observances and the Veda and the

sciences MBh. (cf. *vidyā-vrata-sn*○, *veda-vidyā-vrata-sn*○)

vidyāvedavratasnāta

○*veda-vrata-snāta* mfn. one completely versed in religious observances and the Veda and the sciences MBh. (cf. *vidyā-vrata-sn*○, *veda-vidyā-vrata-sn*○)

vidyāveśman

○*veśman* a school house, college Rājat

vidyāvyavasāya

○*vyavasāya* m. the pursuit of science MW

vidyāvyasana

○*vyasana* n. id. A

vidyāvyākhyānamaṇḍapa

○*vyākhyānamaṇḍapa* m. n. a hall where the science are explained, college Hcat

vidyāvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat

• m. (prob.) a kind of magician Buddh

• *-snāta* (Mn. iv, 21) or ○*taka* (GṛS.), mfn. one who is completely versed in the Veda and religious observances

• (○*taka*), m. a Brāhman who has finished his studentship W

vidyāśrutasampanna

○*śruta-sampanna* mfn. well equipped with secular and sacred science BhP

vidyāsadman

○*sadman* n. 'abode of learning', a school Bhām

vidyāsampradāna

○*sampradāna* n. = *-dāna* Āpast

vidyāsāgara

○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of knowledge', N. of various scholars Cat. &c

• *-pāra*, N. of wk

vidyāsādhana

○*sādhana* n. N. of wk

vidyāsthāna

○*sthāna* n. a branch of knowledge Nir. Bālar

vidyāsnāta

○*snāta* (MBh. R.) or (PārGṛ.), mfn. one who has finished his studentship and completed his study of the Vedas

vidyāsnātaka

○*snātaka* (PārGṛ.), mfn. one who has finished his studentship and completed his study of the Vedas

vidyāhīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, uninstructed Gaut. Mn. Pañcat

vidyendrasarasvatī

vidyêndra-sarasvatī m. N. of an author Cat

vidyeśa

vidyêśa m. 'lord of knowledge', N. of Śiva Śivag

• = *vidyêśvara* (*-tva* n.) Hcat. Sarvad

vidyeśvara

vidyêśvara m. (with Śaivas) N. of a class of emancipated beings Sarvad

• N. of a magician Daś

vidyottaratāpinī

vidyôttara-tāpinī f

vidyotpatti

vidyôtpatti f. N. of wks

vidyopayoga

vidyôpayoga m. acquisition of learning from (abl.) Gaut

vidyopārjana

vidyôpârjana n. (MW.) or (Ml.) acquisition of knowledge

vidyopārjanā
vidyôpârjaḍnā f. (Ml.) acquisition of knowledge
vidyopārjita
vidyôpârjita mfn. acquired by learning MW
» vidyika
vidyika See *vāyov*○
» vidvac
vidvac in comp. for *vidvat*
vidvaccakora
○*cakora* m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a lexicographer L
vidvaccittaprasādinī
○*cittaprasādinī* f. N. of wk
» vidvaj
vidvaj in comp. for *vidvat*
vidvajjana
○*jana* m. a wise man, sage, seer Bhartṛ. Hit
• *-parisevitā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ
• *-mada-bhañjana* n. *-manoharā* f. *-vallabha* m. *-vallabhīya* n. N. of wks
» vidvat
vidvat in comp. for *vidvas*
vidvatkaṇṭhapāśa
○*kaṇṭha-pāśa* m. N. of a poem
vidvatkalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. a little learned, slightly learned W
vidvattama
○*tama* m. 'wisest, very wise', N. of Śiva Śivag
vidvattara
○*tara* mfn. wiser, very wise Vop. (cf. *viduṣ-ṭara*)
vidvattā
○*tā* f. (Hariv.),
vidvattva
○*tva* n. (Cāṇ.) scholarship, science, wisdom
vidvatprabodhinī
○*prabodhinī* f
vidvatsaṃnyāsalakṣaṇa
○*saṃnyāsa-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
» vidvad
vidvad in comp. for *vidvat*
vidvaddeśīya
○*deśīya* or mfn. = *vidvat-kalpa* MW
vidvaddeśya
○*deśya* mfn. = *vidvat-kalpa* MW
vidvadbhūṣaṇapadyasaṃgraha
○*bhūṣaṇapadya-saṃgraha* m
vidvadvallabha
○*vallabha* m
vidvadvinodakāvya
○*vinodakāvya* n
vidvadvinodamañjūṣā
○*vinoda-mañjūṣā* f
vidvadvivāda
○*vivāda* m. N. of wks
» vidvan 1
vidván mfn. = *vidvás* AV. ix, 9, 7

» vidvan 2
vidvan in comp. for *vidvat*
vidvanmaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n
vidvanmanorañjinī
○*manorañjinī* f
vidvanmanoramā
○*manoramā* f
vidvanmanoharā
○*manoharā* f. N. of wks
vidvanmodataraṃgiṇī
○*moda-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of a survey of philosophical and religious systems
vidvanmodinī
○*modinī* f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh. by Rāmabhadra
» vidvala
vidvalá mf(*ā*)n. clever, artful RV
» vidvas
vidvás mf(*úṣī*)n. one who knows, knowing, understanding, learned, intelligent, wise, mindful of, familiar with, skilled in (acc., loc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c. (cf. *vidvat-tara*, *vidvat-tama*, *viduṣṭara*, [viduS˘I-tara])
• m. a wise man, sage, seer W
• N. of a Brāhman Hariv
» vinna 1
vinna mfn. known, understood (= *jñāta*) L
vivitsā
vivitsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing MBh
vivitsu
vivitsu mfn. desirous of knowing or learning (with acc.) MBh. BhP
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
» vividiṣā
vividiṣā f
vividiṣu
vivididṣu mfn. = *vivitsā*, ○*tsu* Śaṃk
vid 3
vid (originally identical with √1. *vid*), cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 138) *vindáti*, ○*te* (Ved. also *vitté*, *vidé*
• p. *vidāná* or *vidāna q.v.*
• ep. 3. pl. *vindate* Pot. *vindyāt*, often = *vidyāt*
• pf. *vivéda* [3. pl. *vividus* Subj. *vividat*], *vividvás*, 3. pl. *vividre*, *vidré* RV. &c. &c
• p. *vividvás* RV
• *vividivas* Pāṇ. 7-2, 68
• aor. *ávidat*, ○*data* ib. [Ved. Subj. , ○
• Pot. *vidét*, *deta* VS. AV. Br
• 3. sg. *videṣṭa* AV. ii, 36, 3]
• Ā. 1. sg. *avitsi* RV. Br
• fut. *vettā*, *vediṣyati* Gr
• *vetsyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *vidé* RV
• *vettum* MBh. &c
• *véttave* AV
• ○*ttavai* [?] and ○*tos* Br
• ind. p. AV. Br
• *-vidya* Br. &c.), to find, discover, meet or fall in with, obtain, get, acquire, partake of, possess RV. &c. &c. (with *diśas*, to find out the quarters of she sky MBh.) [Page 965, Column 1]
• to get or procure for (dat.) RV. ChUp
• to seek out, look for, attend to RV. &c. &c

• to feel, experience Cāṇ
• to consider as, take for (two acc.) Kāv
• to come upon, befall, seize, visit RV. AV. Br
• to contrive, accomplish, perform, effect, produce RV. ŚBr
• (Ā., m. c. also P.) to take to wife, marry (with or scil. *bhāryām*) RV. Mn. MBh. &c
• to find (a husband), marry (said of a woman) AV. Mn. MBh
• to obtain (a son, with or scil. *sutam*) BhP.: Pass. or Ā. *vidyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
• p. *vidyamāna q.v.*
• aor. *avedi*), to be found, exist, be RV. &c. &c
• (esp. in later language) *vidyate*, 'there is, there exists', often with *na*, 'there is not'
• with *bhoktum*, 'there is something to eat'
• followed by a fut., 'is it possible that?' Pāṇ. 3-3, 146 Sch
• *yathā-vidé*, 'as it happens', i.e. 'as usual', 'as well as possible' RV. i, 127, 4 &c.: Caus. *vedayati*, to cause to find &c. MBh.: Desid. *vividiṣati* or *vivitsati*, ○*te* Gr. (cf. *vivitsita*): Intens. *vevidyate*, *vevetti* ib. (for p. *vévidat* and ○*dāna* See *vi-* and *saṃ√vid*)

» vitta 2

vittá mfn. (for 1. See p. 963) found, acquired, gained, obtained, possessed AV. Br
• caught or seized by (instr. or comp.) Br. Kauś
• (*ā*), f. taken, married (as a woman) ŚBr
• n. anything found, a find AitBr
• (in later language also pl.) acquisition, wealth, property, goods, substance, money, power RV. &c. &c
• the second astrological mansion VarYogay

vittakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of wealth, covetous, avaricious MBh
• ○ ind. (instr. f.) from avarice AV

vittagoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. 'guardian of wealth, N. of Kubera MBh

vittaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by wealth Pañcat

vittajāni
○*jāni* (*vittá-*), mfn. one who has taken a wife, married RV

vittada
○*da* m. 'wealth-giver', benefactor W
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh

vittadugdha
○*dugdha* n. 'milk-wealth', wealth compared to milk Hit

vittadha
○*dhá* mfn. 'wealth-possessing', rich VS

vittanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of wealth', N. of Kubera Kathās

vittanicaya
○*nicaya* m. pl. great wealth, opulence MārkP

vittapa
○*pa* mf(*ā*)n. guarding wealth BhP
• m. N. of Kubera R. Hariv

vittapati
○*pati* m. = *-nātha* Mn. MBh. &c

vittapāla
○*pāla* m. id. R
• N. of a poet Cat

vittapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town Kathās

vittapeṭā
○*peṭā* or f. money receptacle, a purse Pañcat

vittapeṭī
○*peṭī* f. money receptacle, a purse Pañcat
vittamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in wṭwealth KaṭhUp
vittamātrā
○*mātrā* f. a sum of money Pañcat
vittarakṣin
○*rakṣin* m. a wealthy man MBh
vittarddhi
○*rddhi* (for *ṛddhi*), f. increase or abundance of wealth MārkP
vittavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing wealth, opulent, rich ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
vittavardhana
○*vardhana* mf(*ī*)n. increasing wṭwealth, lucrative MW
vittavivardhin
○*vivardhin* mfn. increasing property or capital, bearing interest Mn. viii, 140
vittaśāṭhya
○*śāṭhya* n. cheating in money matters Hcat
vittasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* m. accumulation of wṭwealth or riches R
vittahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of wealth, poor Pañcat. (vḷ.)
vittāgama
vittâgama m. acquisition of wealth, means of making money Mn. Pañcat
vittāḍhya
vittâḍhya mfn. abounding in wealth, rich Var
vittāpti
vittâpti f. = *vittâgama* ib
vittāppati
vittâp-pati n. du. the lords of wealth and water (i.e. Kubera and Varuṇa) Mn. v, 96
vitteśa
vittêśa m. 'wealth-lord', Kubera Mn. Hariv. &c
• *-patana* n. Kubera's town Rājat
vitteśvara
vittêśvara m. a lord of wealth VarBṛS. MārkP
• N. of Kubera Kathās
vittehā
vittêhā f. desire of wealth, cupidity, avarice MBh
vittaiṣaṇā
f. id. ŚBr

» vittaka 2
vittaka See *prasāda-v*○ (for 1. See p. 963)

» vittāyana
vittāyana mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) procuring wealth or riches TS. MaitrS

» vitti 2
vítti f. finding, acquisition, gain ŚBr. ChUp. GṛŚrS
• a find AitBr
• the being found, existence L
• (ifc.) a term of praise, g. *matallikâdi*

» vittoka
vittoka m. N. of a poet Cat

» vid 4
vid (ifc.) finding, acquiring, procuring (See *anna-*, *aśva-*, *ahar-vid* &c.)

» vidad
vidad (for *vidat*, pr. p. of √3. *vid*), in comp

vidadaśva
○*aśva* m. 'granting horses', N. of a man (cf. *vaidadaśvi*)
vidadvasu
○*vasu* (*vidád-*), mfn. possessing or granting wealth RV. Br
» vidāna
vídāna or mfn. (Ā. pr. p.) existing being, real RV. AV
vidāna
vidāná mfn. (Ā. pr. p.) existing being, real RV. AV
• common, usual ib
• forming, making (?) RV
» vidāyya
mfn. to be found RV. x, 22, 5
» vidya 2
vidya n. finding, acquiring, gaining (See *pativ*○ and *putra-v*○)
» vidyamāna
vidyamāna mfn. (Pass. pr. p.) 'being found', existent, existing, present, real Pat. Kāv. Pur. (cf. *a-vid*○)
vidyamānakeśa
○*keśa* mfn. one who possesses hair MW
vidyamānatā
○*tā* f
vidyamānatva
○*tva* n. existence, presence Śaṃk
vidyamānamati
○*mati* mfn. possessing understanding, wise Pañcat
» vinna 2
vinna mfn. found, acquired &c
• existent, real L
• (*ā*), f. a married woman Yājñ. i, 85
vinnapa
○*pa* m. N. of a king Rājat. [Page 965, Column 2]
• of the saint Agastya MW. (perhaps wṛ. for *vitta-pa*)
» vividivas
vividivas
vividvās
See under √3. *vid*
vid 5
vid cl. 7. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 13) *vintte*, to consider as, take for (two acc.) Bhaṭṭ
» vitta 3
vitta or mfn. = *vicārita* L
vinna
vinna mfn. = *vicārita* L
vidaṃś
vi-√daṃś P. *-daśati*, to bite to pieces, bite asunder PārGṛ. Yājñ. BhP
vidaṃśa
vi-ḍdaṃśa m. biting Kir
• any pungent food which excites thirst Śiś
vidadaṅkṣu
vi-ḍdadaṅkṣu (?), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to bite or to eat Śiś. x, 9
» vidaṣṭa
vi-daṣṭa mfn. crushed or forced asunder Suśr
vidagdha
ví-dagdha See *vi-√dah* below
vidanvat
vidanvat m. N. of a Bhārgava PañcavBr
viday

vi-√day Ā. *-dayate*, to divide, sever, destroy RV
• to distribute, bestow, be liberal with (instr.) ib

vidara

vi-dara vi-daraṇa, See under *vi√dṝ*, p. 966, col. 1

vidarbha

vi-darbha m. 'destitute of Darbha grass', N. of a country south of the Vindhya hills (now called Berar
• it was the country of Damayanti, wife of Nala
• the soil was probably grassless and arid, but the absence of Darbha is said to be due to the fact that the son of a saint died of the prick of a sharp blade of that grass) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a king of Vidarbha MBh. Naish
• a partic. disease of the gums (= *vaidarbha*) ŚārṅgS
• N. of a man Hariv
• of a son of Jyā-magha ib
• of a son of Ṛishabha BhP
• (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Vidarbha and also the country itself
• the interior of anything Harav
• (*ā*), f. N. of the capital city of Vidarbha (= Kuṇḍina) MBh
• of a river Hariv
• of a daughter of Ugra and wife of Manu Cākshusha MārkP
• ○*bhajā* f. 'Vidarbha-born', N. of the wife of the saint Agastya, of Damayanti, and of Rukmiṇī L
• ○*bha-tanayā* f. 'daughter of the Vidarbha king', N. of Damayanti MBh
• ○*bha-nagarī* f. the city of Vidarbha MBh
• ○*bhapati* m. the king of Vidarbha Mālav
• ○*bha-bhū* f. the country of Vidarbha Naish
• ○*bha-rāj* m. the king of Vidarbha MW
• ○*bha-rāja* (or ○*jan*), m. id. R. (○*ja-dhānī* f. the capital of Vidarbha Cat
• ○*ja-putrī* f. patr. of Rukmiṇī Śiś.)
• ○*bhâdhipa* m. the Vidarbha king MBh. (*-rāja-dhānī* f. his residence Ragh.)
• ○*bhâdhipati* m. id. BhP
• ○*bhâbhimukha* mfn. facing Vidarbha MW
• ○*bhi* m. N. of a Ṛishi Śaṃk
• ○*bhī-kauṇḍinyá* m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr

vidarśanā

vi-darśanā ○*śin*, See under 2. *vi-√driś*, p. 966

vidal

vi-√dal P. *-dalati*, to break or burst asunder, be rent or split asunder Naish
• to open, rend or tear asunder
R. (Pass. fut. p. *-daliṣyamāna* Daś.)

» vidala 2

vi-dala mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *bidala*
• for 1. See p.950, col. 3) rent asunder, split Gṛihyās
• expanded, blown Śiś
• m. rending, dividing, separating W
• sweetmeats, a cake L
• Bauhinia Variegata L
• (*ā*), f. Ipomoea Turpethum L
• n. anything split or pared, a chip, piece, fragment Gaut. MārkP. Suśr. &c
• split bamboo, a cane Mn. ix, 230
• wicker-work Yājñ. i, 85
• a split pea Suśr
• pomegranate bark L

vidalana

vi-ḍdalana n. the act of tearing or rending asunder, splitting Kāv. Sarvad
• bursting (intrans.) Kathās

vidaladalita

○*dalita* mfn. burst or rent asunder &c

• expanded, blown Gīt

vidaladalīkaraṇa

○*ḍdalī-karaṇa* n. the act of rending asunder or dividing W

vidaladalīkṛta

○*ḍdalī-kṛta* mfn. rent asunder, torn, cut, divided, separated MBh. R. &c

vidas

vi-√das P. *-dasyati*, or *-dasati*, to waste away, become exhausted, come to an end RV. VS. Kāṭh

• to be wanting, fail (with abl. of pers.) RV

vidasta

vi-ḍdasta mfn. wasted away, exhausted (= *upakṣīṇa*) Nir. i, 9 Sch

vidasya

vi-ḍdasya See *a-vidasyá*

vidāsin

vi-ḍdāsin See *a-vidāsin*

vidah

vi-√dah P. *-dahati*, to burn up, scorch, consume or destroy by fire RV. MBh

• to cauterize (a wound) Suśr

• to decompose, corrupt Car.: Pass. *-dahyate*, to be burnt &c

• to burn, be inflamed (as a wound) Suśr

• to suffer from internal heat ib

• to be consumed by grief, waste, pine MBh

• to be puffed up, boast R. (vḷ. *vi-katthase* for *vi-dahyase*)

» vidagdha

ví-dagdha mfn. burnt up, consumed ŚBr. Kauś. [Page 965, Column 3]

• inflamed Suśr

• cooked by internal heat as by the fire of digestion, digested ib

• decomposed, corrupted, spoiled, turned sour ib

• mature (as a tumour) Bhpr

• tawny or reddish brown (like impure blood) L

• clever, shrewd, knowing, sharp, crafty, sly, artful, intriguing MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. tawny (the colour) L

• a clever man, scholar, Paṇḍit W

• a libertine, intriguer ib

• N. of a teacher of the Vājasaneyins ŚBr

• (*ā*), f. a sharp or knowing woman W

• *-cuḍāmaṇi* m. N. of an enchanted parrot Kathās. Vet

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. cleverness, sharpness, skill in (loc.) Kāv

• *-toṣiṇī* f. N. of an astron. wk

• *-parivṛddhatā* f. the turning acid and swelling (of food in the stomach) Suśr

• *-pariṣad* f. an assembly or company of clever people Bhartṛ

• *-bodha* m. N. of a grammar (by Rāma-candra Miśra)

• *-mādhava* n. N. of a Nāṭaka or drama (by Rūpa Go-svāmin, in 7 acts, written AḌ. 1549

• it is a dramatic version of the Gīta-govinda on the loves of Kṛishṇa and Rādhā)

• *-mukha-maṇḍana* n. N. of wk. on enigmas (by the Buddhist Dharmadāsa)

• *-vacana* mfn. clever or skilful in speech Pañcat

• *-vaidya* m. N. of a medical writer

• ○*dhâjīrna* n. a partic. form of indigestion Bhpr

• ○*dhâlāpa* mfn. clever in language, elegant, witty Bhartṛ

» vidagdhaka

vi-dagdhaka m. a burning corpse Buddh

» vidāha

vi-dāha m. burning, heat, inflammation (also applied to the action or to a diseased condition of the bile), Suśr ŚārṅgS

• the turning acid (of food in the stomach) Car

• *-vat* mfn. burning, hot Suśr

vidāhaka

vi-ḍdāhaka n. caustic potash L
vidāhin
vi-ḍdāhin mfn. burning, scorching, hot (○*hi-tva* n.) Lāṭy. Suśr. Bhpr
• pungent, acrid W
vidā
vi-√dā P. *-dadāti*, to give out, distribute, grant R
» vidatta
vi-datta mfn. given out, distributed Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 47
» vidāyin
vi-dāyin mfn. granting, causing, effecting Śatr
» videya
vi-deya mfn. to be given or granted Āpast
vidā
vi-√dā (or *do*, not separable fr. √4. *dā*), P. *-dāti*, or *-dyati* (ind. p. *-ditya*), to cut up, cut to pieces, bruise, pound VS
• to untie, release, deliver from (abl.) ŚBr
• to destroy Hariv
vidāna
vi-ḍdāna n. cutting to pieces, dividing ŚBr
vidāya
vi-ḍdāya m. division, distribution, Pañcav. (vḷ.)
• permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes (in this sense perhaps not a Saṃskṛit word
• cf. ?)
vidānta
vidānta m. N. of a prince Hariv
vidāra
vi-dāra ○*raka*, ○*raṇa*, See under *vi-√dṝ*, p. 966, col. 1
vidāś
vi-√dāś P. *-dāśati*, to reject, deny RV. vii, 19, 9
vidiv
vi-√div P. Ā. *-dīvyati*, ○*te*, to lose at play Kāṭh. MBh
• to play ŚBr
» videva 2
vi-devá m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 3) game at dice ŚBr
videvana
vi-ḍdevana n. dicing Vait
vidiś
vi-díś &c. See p. 950, col. 3
vidīgaya
vidīgáya m. a species of gallinaceous bird TS. TBr. (= *śveta-baka* Sch.)
vidīdhayu
vidīdhayu See *a-v*○
vidīp
vi-√dīp (only Ā. impf. *vy-adīpanta*), to shine forth, shine very brightly MBh. vii, 7322: Caus. *-dīpayati*, to shine upon, illuminate MBh. R. &c
vidīpaka
vi-ḍdīpaka m. a lantern MBh. (C. *ikā* f.)
vidīpita
vi-ḍdīpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) illuminated, bright MBh
• inflamed, incensed BhP
vidīpta
vi-ḍdīpta mfn. shining, bright
• *-tejas* mfn. of bright splendour MBh
vidīrṇa
vi-dīrṇa See under *vi-√dṝ*
vidu

vi-√du (or *dū*), P. *-dunoti*, to consume or destroy by burning AV
• Ā. *-dunute*, *-dūyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be agitated or afflicted or distressed MBh. BhP

» vidūna
vi-dūna mfn. distressed, afflicted W

vidu
vidu vidura, *vidula*, See under √1. *vid*, p. 963, col. 3

vidud
vidud (prob.) = Vendidad BhavP

viduṣ
vi-√duṣ P. *-duṣyati*, to be defiled, commit a fault or sin, transgress Vishṇ.: Caus. *-dūṣayati*, to defile, corrupt, disgrace RV. BhP
• (with *upahāsaiḥ*) to deride, ridicule MārkP

» vidūṣaka
vi-dūṣaka mfn. defiling, disgracing BhP
• facetious, witty W. [Page 966, Column 1]
• m. a jester, wag, buffoon (esp. in dram.) the jocose companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play (he acts the same confidential part towards the king or hero, that her female companions do towards the heroine
• his business is to excite mirth in person and attire, and to make himself the universal butt
• a curious regulation requires him to be a Brāhman, or higher in caste than the king himself
• IW. 474) Hariv. Kāv. Sāh. &c
• a libertine, catamite L
• N. of a Brāhman Kathās

vidūṣaṇa
vi-ḍdūṣaṇa mf(*ā*)n. defiling, detracting, corrupting R
• n. censuring, reviling, abuse, satire W

vidūṣaṇaka
vi-ḍdūṣaṇaka mfn. = prec. Sāy

viduṣita
vi-ḍduṣita mfn. soiled, defiled, disgraced R

» vidoṣa
vi-doṣa m. a fault, sin, offence Lāṭy. Sch

viduṣitara
viduṣi-tara viduṣ-ṭara &c. See p. 963, col. 3

viduh
vi-√duh P. *-dogdhi*, to milk out, drain, exploit RV. AV. ŚBr

» vidoha
vi-dohá mfn. false or excessive milking out or exploiting TBr

vidūra
vi-dūra mf(*ā*)n. very remote or distant ŚāṅkhŚr. Kāv. &c. (acc. with √*kṛ*, to remove
• *vi-dūram* ind. far distant, far away TBr
• *vi-dūrāt*, or ○*ra-tas*, from afar, far away
• ○*re*, far distant
• ○*ra* ibc. far, from afar)
• far removed from, not attainable by (gen.) BhP
• (ifc.) not caring for ib
• m. N. of a son of Kuru MBh. (B.)
• of a mountain or town or any locality Śiś. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 84)
• *-kramaṇa-kṣama* mfn. able to run far away Kām
• *-ga* mfn. going far away Cat
• far-spreading (as scent) L
• *-gamana* n. the going far away Kathās
• *ja* n. cat's eye (a sort of jewel) Harav
• *-jāta* mfn. grown a long way off MBh
• *-tā* f. = next Mṛicch
• *-tva* n. a great distance (abl. 'from afar') Hariv

- *-bhūmi* f. N. of a locality (= *vidūra*) Kum
- *-ratna* n. = *-ja* L
- *-vigata* mfn. 'come from afar', of lowest origin BhP
- *-saṃśrava* mfn. audible a long way off R
- ○*râdri* m. N. of a mountain W
- ○*rī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become far distant Ragh
- ○*rodbhāvita* n. = ○*ra-ja* L

» vidūraya

vi-dūraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to drive far away Kāv. (vḷ.)

vidūratha

vidūratha m. (perhaps for *vidūra-ratha*) N. of a Muni VarBṛS
- of a son of the 12th Manu Hariv
- of a king ib
- of a descendant of Vṛishṇi MBh
- of a son of Kuru ib
- of a son of Bhajamāna and father of Śūra Hariv. Pur
- of a son of Su-ratha and father of Ṛiksha (Sārvabhauma) ib
- of a son of Citra-ratha BhP
- of the father of Su-niti and Su-mati MārkP. &c
- of a man who was killed by his wife
- Kām. vii, 54 Vās., Introd., p. 53

vidṛś 1

vi-dṛś See under 3. *ví*, p. 950, col. 3

vidṛś 2

vi-√dṛś (only Pass. and Ā. *-dṛśyate*
- aor *vy-adarśi*
- cf. *vi-√paś*), to be clearly visible, become apparent, appear RV. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show MBh. Hariv. R
- to teach R

» vidarśanā

vi-darśanā f. (right) knowledge Lalit

vidarśin

vi-ḍdarśin wṛ. for *ni-darśin* R

» vidraṣṭṛ

vi-draṣṭṛ mfn. seeing clearly or distinctly Pat

vidṝ

vi-√dṝ P. *-dṛṇāti*, to tear asunder or to pieces, lacerate MBh. R. &c
- to cleave, open (aor. Subj. *-darṣasi*) RV. viii, 32, 5: Pass. *-dīryate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be torn or rent asunder, split open ŚBr. &c. &c
- to be torn with grief or anguish MBh. R.: Caus. *-dārayati*, to cause to burst asunder, rend or tear to pieces, lacerate MBh. Kāv. &c
- to open AitUp. Hariv. Ṛitus
- to scatter, disperse R. Rājat
- to push away Kathās.: Intens. *-dardarīti*, to tear or split in pieces, burst asunder, open RV

» vidara 2

vi-dara m. (for 1. See p. 950, col. 3) tearing asunder, rending L
- a crevice, fissure Naish
- n. Cactus Indicus (prob. the flower) L

vidaraṇa

vi-ḍdaraṇa n. tearing asunder, reading L
- = *vidradhi* L

» vidāra

vi-dāra m. tearing or rending asunder, cutting, splitting Kāv. Vop
- war, battle L
- an inundation, overflow L
- (*ī*), f. See below

- a swelling in the groin L

vidāraka
vi-ḍdāraka mfn. tearing asunder, cutting, splitting, lacerating Subh. ChUp. Sch
- a hole or pit for water in the bed of a dry river L
- a tree or rock in the middle of a stream dividing its course W. [Page 966, Column 2]
- (*ikā*), f. Hedysarum Gangeticum VarBṛS. Suśr
- Batatas Paniculata L
- a swelling in the groin Car
- N. of a female demon AgP. Hcat. (also *akī* PārGṛ.)

vidāraṇa
vi-ḍdāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. tearing or rending asunder, breaking, splitting, cleaving, piercing, crushing, lacerating MBh. R. &c
- m. Pterospermum Acerifolium L
- a tree or rock in the middle of a stream to which a boat is fastened MW
- n. the act of tearing asunder &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
- hewing down, wasting (of a forest) Inscr
- opening wide (the mouth) Śaṃk
- repelling, rejecting Kathās
- killing L
- = *viḍamba* or ○*bana* L
- (also *ā*), f. war, battle L

vidāri
vi-ḍdāri (m.c.), f. = ○*dārī*, Hedysarum Gangeticum Suśr. (also *-gandhā* Car.)
- N. of a female demon VarBṛS

vidārita
vi-ḍdārita mfn. torn asunder, rent, split, broken open Vet. Suśr

vidārin
vi-ḍdārin mfn. tearing asunder, breaking, cutting &c. MBh. Kathās
- (*ī*), f. Gmelina Arborea L

vidārī
vi-ḍdārī f. Batatas Paniculata L
- Hedysarum Gangeticum L
- *-gandhā* (Suśr.) or *-gandhikā* (Bhpr.), id

» vidīrṇa
vi-dīrṇa mfn. rent asunder, torn, split, broken, wounded, burst open, ripped up, expanded, opened MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-mukha* mfn. open-mouthed Ragh
- *-hṛdaya* mfn. broken-hearted ib

» vidṛti
vi-dṛti f. a suture in the skull AitUp

» vidriya
vi-driya See *a-vidriyá*

videya
vi-deya See under *vi-√dā*

videśa
vi-deśa m. another country, foreign cṭcountry, abroad Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
- a partic. place (cf. *-stha*)
- *-ga* mfn. going abroad VarBṛS
- *-gata* mfn. gone abroad W
- *gamana* n. the act of going abroad or on a journey Kathās. Pañcat
- *-ja* mfn. 'born or produced abroad', foreign, exotic W
- *-nirata* mfn. taking delight in going abroad VarBṛS
- *-vāsa* m. staying abroad, absence Vet
- *-vāsin* mfn. dwelling abroad VarBṛS
- *-stha* mfn. remaining abroad, living in a foreign country ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
- standing apart or in a partic. place Pat

- occurring elsewhere Pāṇ. 6-1, 37 Sch
- ○*śin*, or ○*śīya* mfn. belonging to another country, foreign MW
- ○*śyá* mfn. foreign (opp. to *saṃ-deśya*) AV

videha

vi-deha mfn. bodiless, incorporeal
- deceased, dead (also *videha-prâpta*) MBh. R. BhP. &c
- (*á*), m. (cf. *vi-deghá*) N. of a country (= the modern Tirhut) ŚBr. &c. &c
- a king of Vi-deha (esp. applied to Janaka) Up. BhP. Rājat
- N. of a medical author (also called *-pati*, or ○*hâdhipa*) Cat
- (*ā*), f. the capital city of Vi-deha, i.e. Mithilā L
- (*ās*), m. pl. the people of Vi-deha
- *-kaivalya-prâpti* f. the attainment of emancipation after death Madhus
- *-jā* f. 'daughter of Janaka', N. of Śītā R
- *-tva* n. bodilessness (acc. with *gataḥ* = deceased, dead) R
- *-nagara* n. (Cat.), ○*rī* f. (Ragh.) the city of Mithilā
- *-pati*, lord of Mithilā
- *-mukti* f. deliverance through release from the body RāmatUp. (○*ti-kathana* and ○*ty-ādi-kathana* n. N. of two treatises)
- *-rāja* m. a king of Vi-deha R
- ○*hâdhipa*, See *viheha*
- ○*hâdhipati* m. = ○*ha-rāja* Hariv

» videhaka

vi-dehaka m. (fr. *vi-deha*) N. of a mountain Buddh
- n. N. of a Varsha Śatr

vidoṣa

vi-doṣa See col. 1

vidoha

vi-dohá See p. 951, col. 1

viddaṇācārya

viddaṇâcārya m. N. of an author

viddha

viddhá mfn. (p.p. of √*vyadh*) pierced, perforated, penetrated, stabbed, struck, wounded, beaten, torn, hurt, injured AV. &c. &c
- cleft, split, burst asunder MBh
- (with *śūlāyām*) impaled Kathās
- opposed, impeded L
- thrown, sent L
- stung, incited, set in motion BhP
- filled or affected or provided or joined or mixed with (instr. or comp.) Hariv. VarBṛS. BhP
- like, resembling Śrutab
- m. Echites Scholaris L
- n. a wound MW

viddhakarṇa

○*karṇa* mf(*ī*)n. having the ears pierced or slit W
- m. and (*ā*, *ī*, or *ikā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L

viddhatva

○*tva* n. the being penetrated or affected with ChUp. Sch

viddhaparkaṭī

○*parkaṭī* f. Pongamia Glabra L

viddhaprajanana

○*prajanana* m. N. of Saṇḍila Gal

viddhaśālabhañjikā

○*śāla-bhañjikā* f. N. of a drama by Rāja-śekhara

viddhāyudha

viddhâyudha n. a bow of a partic. length L

» viddhaka

viddhaka m. a kind of harrow Kṛishis

» viddhi

viddhi f. the act of piercing, perforating &c. Pāṇ. 6-4, 2 Sch

vidman

vidman &c. See p. 963, col. 3

vidya 1

vidya vidyā &c. See p. 963, col. 3

vidya 2

vidya vidyamāna &c. See p. 965. [Page 966, Column 3]

vidyut 1

vi-√dyut Ā. *-dyotate* (Ved. also P.), to flash forth, lighten, shine forth (as the rising sun) RV. &c. &c. (*ví-dyotate*, 'it lightens'
• *vi-dyótamāne*, 'when it lightens')
• to hurl away by a stroke of lightning RV
• to illuminate MBh.: Caus. *-dyotayati*, to illuminate, irradiate, enlighten, make brilliant MBh. R. &c.: Intens. (only. *vi-dávidyutat* to shine brightly RV

» vidyuc

vidyuc in comp. for 2. *vidyut*

vidyucchatru

○*chatru* (for *śatru*), m. N. of a Rākshasa BhP

vidyucchikhā

○*chikhā* (for *śikhā*), f. a kind of plant with a poisonous √Suśr
• N. of a Rākshasī Kathās

» vidyuj

vidyuj in comp. for 2. *vidyut*

vidyujjihva

○*jihva* mfn. having a lightning-like tongue R
• m. N. of a Rākshasa MBh. R
• of a Yaksha Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

vidyujjvāla

○*jvāla* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh
• (*ā* f. the flashing of lightning MW
• Methonica Superba L

» vidyut 2

vidyút mfn. flashing, shining, glittering RV. VS. ĀśvGṛ
• m. a partic. Samādhi, Karaṇḍ
• N. of an Asura Cat
• of a Rākshasa VP
• f. lightning (rarely n.), a flashing thunderbolt (as the weapon of the Maruts) RV. &c. &c
• the dawn L
• pl. N. of the four daughters of Prajā-pati Bahuputra Hariv
• a species of the Ati-jagatī metre Col

vidyutkampa

○*kampa* m. the quivering or flashing of lightning Megh

vidyutkaśa

○*kaśa* (R.) or (Cat.), m. N. of a Rākshasa

vidyutkeśin

○*keśin* (Cat.), m. N. of a Rākshasa
• (○*śin*) of a king of the Rākshasas MW

vidyutpatāka

○*patāka* m. 'having lḷlightning for its banner', N. of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world Cat

vidyutparṇā

○*parṇā* f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv

vidyutpāta
○*pāta* m. a stroke of lṭlightning Prab
vidyutpuñja
○*puñja* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of his daughter ib
vidyutprapatana
○*prapatana* n. a stroke of lṭlightning Hariv
vidyutprabha
○*prabha* mfn. flashing like lightning L
• m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh
• of a king of the Daityas Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of a granddaughter of the Daitya Bali ib
• of the daughter of a king of the Rākshasas ib
• of the daughter of a king of the Yakshas ib
• of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• of a serpent-maiden Kāraṇḍ
• pl. N. of a class of Apsarases MBh
vidyutpriya
○*priya* n. 'lightning-loved', brass, bellmetal L
vidyutvat
○*vat* mfn. containing or charged with lightning (a cloud) MBh. Megh
• m. a thunder-cloud Kum
• N. of a mountain Hariv. R
vidyutsani
○*sáni* mfn. bringing lṭlightning MaitrS
vidyutsampātam
○*sampātam* ind. like a flash of lightning, i.e. in an instant, in a trice MBh
» vidyutaya
vidyutaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to flash or gleam (like lightning), be radiant MW
» vidyutā
vidyutā f. = 2. *vidyut*, lightning (See comp.)
• a partic. Sakti Hcat
• N. of an Apsaras MBh
vidyutākṣa
○*"ṣkṣa* (○*itâkṣa*), m. 'lightning-eyed', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
» vidyutya
vidyutyá mfn. being or existing in lightning VS. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 110 Sch.)
» vidyud
vidyud in comp. for 2. *vidyut*
vidyudakṣa
○*akṣa* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv
vidyudambhas
○*ambhas* f. N. of a river VP
vidyudunmeṣa
○*unmeṣa* m. a flash of lightning Megh
vidyuddāman
○*dāman* n. 'garland or mass of lṭlightning', a flash or streak of forked lightning. ib
vidyuddyota
○*dyota* m. the brightness of lṭlightning Hariv
• (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Kathās
vidyuddhasta
○*dhasta* (*vidyúd-*), mfn. (for *vṭvidyúd* + *hasta*) holding a glittering weapon in the hand RV. viii, 7, 25
vidyuddhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of an Asura Kathās
vidyudratha

○*ratha* (*vidyut-*), mfn. 'borne on a glittering car' or 'having lightning for a vehicle' RV

vidyudvat

○*vat* wṛ. for *vidyut-vat* (q.v.) R

vidyudvarcas

○*varcas* m. N. of a divine being MBh

vidyudvarṇā

○*varṇā* f. N. of an Apsaras VP. (cf. *vidyutparṇā*)

vidyudvallī

○*vallī* f. a flash of lightning Bhartṛ

» vidyun

vidyun in comp. for 2. *vidyut*

vidyunmaṇḍalavat

○*maṇḍala-vat* mfn. wreathed with lightning (a cloud) R

vidyunmat

○*mat* (*vidyún-*), mfn. containing lightning, gleaming, glittering RV. i, 88, 1

vidyunmahas

○*mahas* (*vidyún-*), mfn. 'rejoicing lightning' or 'brilliant with lightning' RV. v, 54, 1

vidyunmāla

○*māla* m. N. of a monkey R
• (*ā*), f. a wreath of lightning R. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
• a kind of metre Śrutab. &c
• N. of a Yakshi Kathās
• of a daughter of Su-roha ib

vidyunmālin

○*mālin* mfn. wreathed with lṭlightning R
• m. N. of an Asura MBh
• of a Rākshasa R
• of a god HPariś
• of a Vidyā-dhara ib

vidyunmukha

○*mukha* n. a partic. phenomenon in the sky L

» vidyul

vidyul in comp. for 2. *vidyut*

vidyullakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 59th Pariśishṭa of the AV

vidyullatā

○*latā* f. 'lightning-creeper', forked lightning Kathās
• N. of Comm

vidyullekhā

○*lekhā* f. a streak of lṭlightning Kāv
• a kind of metre Ked
• N. of a certain merchant's wife Kathās

vidyullocana

○*locana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Nāga maid ib

» vidyot

vidyót irreg. abl. of 2. *vidyut* VS. (in TS. and TBr. *didyót*). [Page 967, Column 1]

» vidyota

vi-dyota mfn. flashing, glittering BhP
• m. a flash of light, lightning Hariv
• N. of a son of Dharma and Lambā (father of Stanayitnu, the Thunder') BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh

dyotaka

dyotaka mfn. irradiating, illuminating, illustrating Cat

dyotana

ḍdyotana mfn. id. Dhūrtas
• n. lightning Śaṃk
dyotamāna
ḍdyotamāna See vi-√dyut
dyotayitavya
ḍdyotayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be illustrated or illuminated PraśnUp
dyotin
ḍdyotin mfn. irradiating, illustrating Cat
vidra
vidra n. (prob. invented to explain *vi-dradhi*) = *chidra*, a hole, chasm L
» vidradhi
vi-dradhi f. (said to be fr. *vi* + *√dṝ*
• accord. to others fr. *vidra* + *√dhā*) an abscess (esp. when deep-seated or internal) VarBṛS. Suśr. &c. (○*dhī* Car.)
• *-nāśana* m. 'abscess-destroyer', Hyperanthera Moringa L
vidradradhikā
vi-draḍdradhikā f. a kind of abscess (which accompanies diabetes) Suśr
vidradha
vidradhá mf(*ā*)n. (of doubtful origin and meaning) RV. iv, 32, 23 (Nir. = *viddha*
• Durga = *vikuṣitâdho-bhāga* Sāy. = *vi-dṛḍha*
• others = undressed, naked, fr. *vi* + *dradha* = *dradhas*)
• m. a kind of disease (= *vi-dradhi*) AV
vidru
vi-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run apart or in different directions, disperse, run away, escape RV. &c. &c
• to part asunder, become divided, burst MBh.: Caus. *-drāvayati*, to cause to disperse, drive or scare away, put to flight MBh. R. &c
» vidrava
vi-drava m. running asunder or away, flight MBh. R. &c
• panic, agitation Bhar. Sāh. &c
• flowing out, oozing L
• melting, liquefaction L
• censure, reproach L
• intellect, understanding L
vidravaṇa
vi-ḍdravaṇa n. running away Āpast
» vidrāva
vi-drāva m. flight, retreat W
• liquefaction ib
vidrāvaka
vi-ḍdrāvaka mfn. driving away W
• causing to melt, liquefying ib
vidrāvaṇa
vi-ḍdrāvaṇa mfn. putting to flight Kāv
• agitating, perplexing Dhūrtan
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
• n. the act of putting to flight Chandom
• fleeing, flight MBh
vidrāvita
vi-ḍdrāvita mfn. caused to disperse, driven away, defeated, routed R BhP
• liquefied, fused W
vidrāvin
vi-ḍdrāvin mfn. running away, fleeing, escaping MBh
• (?) putting to flight, defeating (See *vajra-vidrāviṇī*)
vidrāvya
vi-ḍdrāvya mfn. to be put to flight or driven away R. Sarvad
» vidruta

vi-druta mfn. run away or asunder, running to and fro, flown, fled (n. impers.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• burst asunder, destroyed BhP
• agitated, perplexed, distraught R. Pañcat
• liquefied, fluid (as an oily or metallic substance when heated) L
• (prob.) n. a partic. manner of fighting (in which flight is simulated?) Hariv
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *sirā*) unsuccessful blood letting (caused by a patient's moving his limbs hither and thither) Suśr

vidruti
vi-ḍdruti f. running, course Mcar
• flight L

vidruma
vi-druma &c. See p. 951, col. 1

vidruh
vi-√druh (only Ā. pf. *-dudruhe*), to injure, do wrong (with dat.) BhP

vidrai
vi-√drai (or *drā*, only Ā. pr.p. *-drāṇa*), to awake from sleep Kāṭh

vidvat
vidvat vidvas &c. See p. 964

vidviṣ 1
vi-√dviṣ P. Ā. *-dveṣṭi*, *-dviṣṭe*, to dislike, hate, be hostile to (acc.) KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv
• (Ā.) to hate each other mutually, dislike one another AV. KaṭhUp. GṛŚrS.: Caus. *-dveṣayati*, to cause to dislike, render an enemy, make hostile towards one another Bhaṭṭ

» vidviṣ 2
vi-dviṣ mfn. hating, hostile, an enemy to (mostly ifc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

vidviṣa
vi-ḍdviṣa mfn. id. W

vidviṣat
vi-ḍdviṣat mfn. id. BhP

vidviṣāṇa
vi-ḍdviṣāṇa mfn. id. Gaut

vidviṣṭa
vi-ḍdviṣṭa mfn. hated, disliked, odious Mn. Yājñ. R
• hostile to (loc.) MBh
• (ifc.) opposite or contrary R
• *-tā* f. hatred, dislike MBh

» vidveṣa
vi-dveṣa m. hatred, dislike, contempt, aversion to (loc. or gen.) AV. &c. &c. (○*ṣaṃ-√gam*, to make one's self odious
• ○*ṣaṃ-√kṛ*, with loc., to show hostility towards
• ○*ṣaṃ-√grah*, with loc., to conceive hatred against)
• a magical act or formula used for exciting hatred or enmity (also *-karman* n.) Cat
• proud indifference (even for desired objects) Bhar
• a class of evil demons Hariv
• *-viira* m. N. of a chief of the Śaivas Cat

vidveṣaka
vi-ḍdveṣaka mfn. hating, adverse to (comp.) MBh

vidveṣaṇa
vi-ḍdvéṣaṇa mfn. causing to hate, rendering hostile RV
• m. one who hates, a hater MW
• (*ī*), f. a woman of resentful disposition ib
• N. of a female demon (daughter of Duḥ-saha) MārkP. (vḷ. for ○*ṣiṇī*)
• n. hating, disliking, having an aversion to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Hariv. [Page 967, Column 2]
• the being hated or disliked, a means for making one's self hateful MBh. VarBṛS
• exciting hatred or enmity Gaut
• a magical act performed to excite hatred Cat

vidveṣas

vi-ḍdveṣas (*ví-*), mfn. opposing or resisting enmity RV
vidveṣin
vi-ḍdveṣin mf(*iṇī*)n. hating, hostile, inimical to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) rivalling or vying with Śrutab
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of a female demon MārkP. (cf. ○*ṣaṇī*)
• *ṣi-tā* f. hatred, enmity Rājat
• ○*ṣi-prabhava* mfn. proceeding from an enemy MW
vidveṣṭṛ
vi-ḍdveṣṭṛ mfn. one who hates, an enemy Kāvyâd
vidveṣya
vi-ḍdveṣya mfn. hated, disliked, hateful to (comp.) Rājat
vidh 1
vidh cl. 6. P. *-vidhati* (in RV. also ○*te*), to worship, honour a god (dat., loc., or acc.) with (instr.) RV. AV. TBr. BhP
• to present reverentially, offer, dedicate RV. AV
• to be gracious or kind, befriend (said of Indra) RV. viii, 78, 7
» vidhi 1
vidhi m. (for 2. See p. 968, col. 1) a worshipper, one who does homage AitBr
vidh 2
vidh (or *vindh*), cl. 6. Ā. *vindháte*, to be destitute or bereft of. lack, want (instr. or acc.) RV. i, 7, 7 ; viii, 9, 6 ; 51, 3
» vidhava
vidhava in comp. for ○*vā* below
vidhavatā
○*tā* f. widowhood VarBṛS
vidhavayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a widow ib
» vidhavā
vidhavā f. (accord. to some fr. *vi* + *dhava*, 2. *dhavá*, p. 513) a husbandless woman, widow (also with *nārī*, *yoṣit*, *strī* &c.) RV. &c. &c
• bereft of a king (a country) R. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [967, 2] *vidua* ; Goth. *widuwô* ; Germ. *wituwa*, *witewe*, *Witwe* ; Angl. Sax. *wuduwe*, *widewe* ; Eng. *widow*.]
vidhavāgāmin
○*gāmin* m. one who has intercourse with a widow Yājñ.ī, 234
vidhavādharma
○*dharma* m. 'duty of a widow', N. of ch.of the PSarv
vidhavāvivāha
○*vivāha* m. 'marrying a widow', N. of wk
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks
vidhavāvedana
○*"ṣvedana* (○*vâv*○), n. marrying a widow Mn. viii, 65
vidhavāstrī
○*strī* f. a widow Pañcat
» vidhas
vidhas m. = *vedhas* or *brahman* L
» vidhu
vidhu
vidhura
vidhura See p. 968, col. 2
vidh 3
vidh weak form of √*vyadh*
» vidh 4
vidh mfn. (ifc.) piercing, penetrating (cf. *marmā-*, *mṛgā-*, *śvā-*, *hṛdayā-vidh*)
» vidha 1
vidha m. piercing, perforating L. (for other meanings See 2. *vidha*, col. 3)

vidh 5
vidh cl. 1. Ā. *vedhate*, to ask, beg (vl. for √*vith*, q.v.)
vidhana
vi-dhana vi-dhanuṣka &c. See p. 951, col. 1
vidham
vi-√dham (or *-√dhmā*), P. *-dhamati* (ep.also ○*te*), to blow away, scatter, disperse, destroy RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-dhmāpayati*, to extinguish, HYogay
» vidhama
vi-dhama (2. sg. Impv.),
vidhamacūḍā
○*cūḍā* f. g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
vidhamana
vi-ḍdhamana mfn. blowing out, extinguishing Suśr
• blowing away, destroying (*-tā* f.) Car
• n. the act of blowing away or asunder Nir
vidhamā
vi-ḍdhamā f. N. of a female demon AV
» vidhmāpana
vi-dhmāpana mfn. (fr. Caus.) scattering, dispersing Vāgbh
vidharaṇa
vi-dharaṇa vi-dhartṛ &c. See *vi-√dhṛ*
vidhava
vidhava Nom. (fr. 1. *vidhu*) P. ○*vati*, to resemble the moon Kāvyâd
vidhavana
vi-dhavana See under *vi-√dhū*
vidhā
vi-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to distribute, apportion, grant, bestow RV. &c. &c. (with *kāmam*, to fulfil a wish)
• to furnish, supply, procure (with *ātmanaḥ*, 'for one's self') MBh
• to spread, diffuse RV. AV
• to put in order, arrange, dispose, prepare, make ready RV. AV. Br. Up
• to divide, parcel out Śukas
• to ordain, direct, enjoin, settle, appoint GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• to form, create, build, establish, found ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
• to perform, effect, produce, cause, occasion, make, do Mn. MBh. &c. (like √*kṛ* to be translated variously in connection with various nouns, e.g. with *siṃhatvam*, to change into a lion
• with *saciva-tām*, to assume the office of a minister
• with *veṣam*, to put on a garment
• with *vṛttim*, to secure a maintenance
• with *upâyam*, to devise a means
• with *mantram*, to hold a consultation
• with *rājyam*, to carry on government, rule
• with *saṃdhim*, to conclude peace
• with *kalaham*, to pick up a quarrel [Page 967, Column 3]
• with *vairam*, to declare war
• with *lajjām*, to display bashfulness
• with *kolāhalam*, to raise a clamour
• with *cumbanaṃ*, to give a kiss)
• to make, render (with two acc.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• to contrive or manage that (*yathā*) MBh. R
• to put or lay on or in, direct towards (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (with *hṛdaye*, to take to heart
• with *agrataḥ*, or *adhaḥ*, to place before or below)
• to send out, despatch (spies) Mn. vii, 184
• to take trouble with (dat.) Kir. i, 3
• to treat, deal with (acc.) R. ii, 38, 17: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be distributed &c
• to be allotted or intended for (gen.) Mn. ix, 119

• to be accounted, pass for (nom.) ib. iii, 118: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to put, cause to be laid R
• cause to put in order or arrange or fix MW.: Desid. *-dhitsati*, ○*te*, to wish to distribute or bestow BhP
• to wish to decide or determine or fix or establish Śaṃk
• to wish to find out or devise (a means) BhP
• to wish to procure or acquire MBh
• to wish to perform or accomplish anything, intend, purpose MBh. Hariv. BhP
• to wish to make or render (two acc.) BhP

» vidha

vidha (for 1. See col. 2), m. n. of *vidhā* (ifc.)
• m. measure, form, kind L
• food for an elephant L. (cf. *vi-dhāna*)
• = *ṛddhi* L. (cf. next)

» vidhā

f. division, part, portion ŚBr. Śulbas. (often ifc. = 'fold'
• cf. *eka-*, *bahu-vidha* &c
• also adv. in *tri-* and *dvi-vidhā*, q.v.)
• form, manner, kind, sort TS. &c. &c. (*yayā kayā-cid vidhayā*, in whatsoever way, anyhow
• often ifc
• cf. *asmad- evaṃ-*, *nānā-vidha* &c.)
• fodder Pat
• increase (= *ṛddhi*) L
• wages, hire L
• pronunciation L
• = *vedhana* L. (cf. 1. *vidha*)

vidhātavya

vi-ḍdhātavya mfn. to be fixed or settled Hariv
• to be got or procured MBh
• to be performed or accomplished or exhibited MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be striven after or cared for ib
• n. impers. with *yathā*, 'care must be taken that' R
• to be used or employed or appointed Sāh. Sarv

vidhātā

vi-ḍdhātā f. = *madya* L

vidhātṛ

mf(*trī*)n. distributing. arranging, disposing &c
• m. a distributer, disposer, arranger, accomplisher, maker, author, creator RV. &c. &c
• a granter, giver, bestower Kum
• N. of Brahmā (as the creator of the world and disposer of men's fate, sometimes in pl. = *prajā-pati* e.g. Śak. vii, 30/31
• sometimes Vi-dhātṛi is mentioned together with Dhātṛi, e.g. MBh. iii, 10419 &c
• both are supposed to be the sons of Brahmā *ṃBh.* or of Bhṛigu *Pur.*
• in VarBṛS. Vidhātṛi is the regent of the 2nd Tithi, while Brahmā presides over the first) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Fate or Destiny (personified) Kāv. Hit
• N. of Vishṇu BhP
• of Śiva Śivag
• of Kāma (god of love) L
• of Viśva-karman MW
• (*trī*), f. See below
• *-bhū* m. 'son of Brahmā', N. of Nārada L
• *-vaśāt*, ind, from the will of Brahmā, through the power of destiny MW
• ○*tr-āyus* m. the sunflower L

vidhātṛkā

vi-ḍdhātṛkā f. (used to explain *vidhavā*) Nir. iii, 15

vidhātrī

vi-ḍdhātrī f. a female creator, mother of (comp.), Pañcav

» vidhāna

mf(*ī*)n. disposing, arranging, regulating Vait
• acting, performing, possessing, having MW
• m. N. of a Sādhya Hariv
• n. order, measure, disposition, arrangement, regulation, rule, precept, method, manner RV. &c. &c. (instr. sg. and pl., and *-tas*, ind. according to rule or precept
• *saṃkhyā-vidhānāt*, according to mathematical method, mathematically
• *deśa-kāla-vidhānena*, in the right place and at the right time)
• medical prescription or regulation, diet Suśr
• fate, destiny MBh. Kāv
• taking measures, contriving, managing Mn. MBh. &c
• a means, expedient Pañcat
• setting up (machines) Yājñ
• creating, creation Kum. Ragh
• performance (esp. of prescribed acts or rites), execution, making, doing, accomplishing Mn. MBh. &c
• enumeration, statement of particulars Suśr
• (in dram.) conflict of different feelings, occasion for joy and sorrow Sāh. Pratāp
• (in gram.) affixing, prefixing, taking as an affix &c. W
• an elephant's fodder &c. Śiś. v, 51 (only L. worship
• wealth
• wages
• sending
• act of hostility &c.)
• *-kalpa* m. *-khaṇḍa* m. or n. (?) N. of wks
• *-ga* m. 'rulegoer', a Paṇḍit, teacher L
• *-gumpha* m. N. of wk
• *-jña* mfn. one who knows rules or precepts MBh. Suśr
• m. a teacher, Paṇḍit W
• *-tilaka* n. *-pārijāta* m. *-mālā* f. N. of wks
• *-yukta* mfn. agreeable to rule or precept MBh
• *-ratna* n. *-ratnamālā* f. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• *-saptamī* f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of Māgha W
• *-sārasaṃgraha* m. N. of wk
• ○*nôkta* mfn. proclaimed or enjoined according to rule or (sacred) precept Bhag

vidhānaka

vi-ḍdhānaka mfn. disposing, arranging, one who knows how to arrange MW. [Page 968, Column 1]
• n. ordinance, regulation, rule AgP
• distress, pain (= *vyathā*) L

vidhāyaka

vi-ḍdhāyaka mfn. enjoining, containing an injunction Śaṃk. KātyŚr. Sch
• performing, exhibiting Rājat
• consigning, delivering, one who entrusts or deposits anything (*-tva* n.) W
• m. a founder, builder, establisher Pañcar. Rājat

vidhāyin

vi-ḍdhāyin mfn. regulating, prescribing, containing an injunction or ordinance with regard to (comp.) Nyāyas. Rājat
• performing, accomplishing Hariv. Kathās
• causing, occasioning Hariv. Rājat
• placing, fixing, securing W
• delivering, entrusting ib
• m. a founder, builder, establisher Rājat

» vidhi 2

vidhi m. (for 1. See p. 967, col. 2) a rule, formula, injunction, ordinance, statute, precept, law, direction (esp. for the performance of a rite as given in the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda, which accord. to Sāy. consists of two parts, 1. Vidhi, 'precepts or commandments', e.g. *yajeta*, 'he ought to sacrifice', *kuryāt*, 'he ought to perform'

• 2. Artha-vāda, 'explanatory statements' as to the origin of rites and use of the Mantras, mixed up with legends and illustrations) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 24)
• a grammatical rule or precept Pāṇ. 1-1, 57 ; 72
• any prescribed act or rite or ceremony Mn. Kālid. Pañcat
• use, employment, application Car
• method, manner or way of acting, mode of life, conduct, behaviour Mn. MBh. &c
• a means, expedient for (dat., loc., or comp
• *adhvavidhinā*, by means of i.e. along the road) Hariv. Kāv. Pur. Hit
• any act or action, performance, accomplishment, contrivance, work, business (ifc. often pleonastically, e.g. *mathana-vidhi*, the *act of* disturbing) Yājñ. Śak. &c
• creation (also pl.) Kum. Kir
• fate, destiny MBh. Kāv. &c
• the creator Pañcar
• N. of Brahmā Śak. Naish
• of Vishṇu L
• of Agni at the Prâyaścitta Gṛihyās
• a physician L. time L
• fodder, food for elephants or horses L
• f. N. of a goddess Cat

vidhikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. executing commands
• m. a servant BhP

vidhikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. or m. id. ib

vidhighna
○*ghna* mfn. 'rule-destroying', one who deviates from or disregards rules or disturbs modes of proceeding. W

vidhijña
○*jña* mfn. 'rule-knowing', one who knows the prescribed mode or form ib
• learned in ritual ib
• m. a Brāhman who knows the ritual ib

vidhitas
○*tas* ind. according to rule ib

vidhitrayaparitrāna
○*traya-paritrāna* n. N. of wk

vidhitva
○*tva* n. the state of being a rule Sarvad

vidhidarśaka
○*darśaka* or m. 'rule-shower', a priest who sees that a sacrifice is conducted according to prescribed rules and corrects any derivation from them L

vidhidarśin
○*darḍśin* m. 'rule-shower', a priest who sees that a sacrifice is conducted according to prescribed rules and corrects any derivation from them L

vidhidṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. prescribed by rule MBh. R

vidhideśaka
○*deśaka* m. = *-darśaka* L

vidhidvaidha
○*dvaidha* n. diversity of rule, variance of rite Lāṭy

vidhinirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

vidhiniṣedhatā
○*niṣedha-tā* f. the being precept and prohibition BhP

vidhiparyāgata
○*paryāgata* mfn. come into possession through destiny MBh

vidhiputra
○*putra* m. N. of Nārada Pañcar
vidhipurvakam
○*purvakam* (Mn. R. Suśr.) or (Gaut. MBh.), ind. according to rule, duly
vidhipūrvam
○*pūrvam* (Gaut. MBh.), ind. according to rule, duly
vidhiprayukta
○*prayukta* mfn. performed according to rule MW
vidhiprayoga
○*prayoga* m. the application of a rule, acting according to rule W
vidhiprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. id. ib
vidhibhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
vidhimantrapuraskṛtam
○*mantra-puraskṛtam* ind. in accordance with rule and with the due recitation of Mantras or mystical texts MBh
vidhiyajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice performed according to rule Mn. ii, 85, 86
• a ceremonial act of worship W
vidhiyoga
○*yoga* m. the observance of a rule Mn. viii, 211
• dispensation of fate (= *āt* or *-tas* ind. according to the ruling of fate) Hit. Kathās
• combining for any act or rite W
vidhiratna
○*ratna* n. N. of various wks
• *kṛt* m. N. of an author Hcat
• *-mālā* f. N. of wk
vidhirasāyana
○*rasâyana* n
vidhirasāyanadūṣaṇa
○*rasâyaḍna-dūṣaṇa* n
vidhirasāyanavyākhyā
○*rasâyaḍna-vyākhyā* f
vidhirasāyanasukhopajīvinī
○*rasâyaḍna-sukhôpajīvinī* f
vidhirasāyanasukhopayoginī
○*rasâyanasukhôpayoginī* f
vidhirūpanirūpaṇa
○*rūpa-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks
vidhilopa
○*lopa* m. transgression of a commandment MBh
vidhilopaka
○*lopaka* mfn. transgressing comṭcommandment ib
vidhivat
○*vat* ind. according to rule, duly MuṇḍUp. Mn. MBh. &c
vidhivadhū
○*vadhū* f. 'wife of Brahmā', Sarasvatī Cat
vidhivaśāt
○*vaśāt* ind. through the power of fate or destiny Megh
vidhivāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wk
• ○*da-vicāra* m. id
• ○*dârtha* m. id

vidhivicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wk
vidhiviparyaya
○*viparyaya* m. contrariety of fate, misfortune Vikr
vidhiviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
vidhivihita
○*vihita* mfn. established by rule MW
vidhiśoṇitīya
○*śoṇitīya* mfn. treating of the blood in its normal state Cat
vidhiṣedha
○*ṣedha* (only *-tas* ind.), commandment and prohibition BhP
vidhisāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a king ib. (wṛ. for *bimbi-s*○)
vidhisudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m
vidhisvarūpavādārtha
○*svarūpa-vādârtha* m
vidhisvarūpavicāra
○*svarūḍpa-vicāra* m. N. of wks
vidhihīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of rule, unauthorised, irregular W. [Page 968, Column 2]
vidhitsamāna
vi-dhitsamāna mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to distribute or bestow &c
• intending to do, scheming, planning, interested, selfish MBh
vidhitsā
vi-ḍdhitsā f. intention to do, intention, design, purpose, desire for (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the wish to make or turn into (comp.) Rājat
vidhitsita
vi-ḍdhitsita mfn. intended
• n. intention, purpose BhP
vidhitsu
vi-ḍdhitsu mfn. wishing to do or make, purposing to perform (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
» vidheya
vi-dheya mfn. to be bestowed or procured BhP
• to be used or employed (*a-vidh*○) MBh
• to be (or being) enjoined (as a rule) PārGṛ
• to be stated or settled or established VarBṛS. Kām
• to be performed or practised or done MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be drawn (as a line) Gol
• to be kindled (as fire) MBh
• to be exhibited or displayed or shown or betrayed Kāv. Rājat. Hit
• docile, compliant, submissive, liable to be ruled or governed or influenced by, subject or obedient to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) subdued or overcome by Ragh. Prab. Rājat
• n. what is to be done, duty, necessity Rājat
• *-jña* mfn. knowing what ought to be done Pañcat
• *-tā* f. fitness to be (or 'state of being') prescribed or enjoined, Prāyaśc. (opp. to *niṣiddha-tā*)
• docility, submission Car
• *-tva* n. applicability, usefulness MBh
• dependency, submission Rājat
• necessity of being established or stated Sāh
• *-pada* n. an object to be accomplished W
• *-mārga* m. the seeking to do a necessary act ib
• *-vartin* mfn. submissive to another's will, obedient Śiś

- ○*yâtman* mfn. having the soul (well) subdued or controlled Bhag

» vidheyī

vidheyī in comp. for ○*dheya*

vidheyīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. subdued or subject to another's will, dependent Mālatīm

vidheyībhuya

○*bhuya* ind. (ifc.) submissive or subject to Inscr

» vidhy

vidhy in comp. before vowels for 2. *vidhi*

vidhyanta

○*anta* m. a concluding act Nyāyam. KātyŚr. Sch

- *-tva* n. Nyāyam

vidhyaparādha

○*aparādha* m. transgression of a rule ŚrS. Jaim

- *-prâyaścitta*, n
- ○*tta-prayoga* m. ○*tta-sūtra* n. N. of wks

vidhyapāśraya

○*apâśraya* m. adherence to a rule Bhar

vidhyalaṃkāra

○*alaṃ-kāra* m. or a kind of rhetorical figure Vās. Sch

vidhyalaṃkriyā

○*alaṃ-kriyā* f. a kind of rhetorical figure Vās. Sch

vidhyātmaka

○*ātmaka* mfn. consisting of a positive injunction (opp. to *pratiṣedhâtm*○) Yājñ. Sch

vidhyādi

○*ādi* m. the commencement of an action Nyāyam

» vihita

vi-hita See s.v

vidhāv

vi-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run or flow off, trickle through RV

- to flow away, disappear Kāṭh
- to run away, be scattered or dispersed RV. AV. Br
- to run between (*antar*, said of a road) Kāṭh
- to run through, perambulate R
- to rush upon Bhaṭṭ. (aor. *vy-adhāviṣṭa* vḷ. *vyabādhiṣṭa*)

vidhāvana

vi-ḍdhāvana n. running hither and thither Nir. iii, 15

vidhāvita

vi-ḍdhāvita mfn. run in different directions, dispersed MBh

vidhāv

vi-√dhāv (only Pass.pf. *-dadhāvire*), to wash off Śiś

» vidhauta

vi-dhauta mfn. cleansed by washing ib

vidhī

vi-√dhī (or *dīdhī*, only Subj. *-dīdhayaḥ* and *-dīdhyaḥ*), to be uncertain, hesitate RV. AV

vidhu 1

vidhú mfn. (prob. fr. √2. *vidh*

- for 2. *vi-dhú* See *vi-√dhū*, col. 3) lonely, solitary RV. x, 55, 5 (applied to the moon
- accord. to Sāy. = *vi-dhātṛ*, *vi-dhārayitṛ*)
- m. the moon Mn. Bhartṛ. Gīt
- (L. also, camphor
- N. of Brahmā and of Vishṇu
- a Rākshasa
- wind
- an expiatory oblation

- time
- = *āyudha*')
- N. of a prince VP. (vḷ. *vipra*)

vidhukrānta

○*krānta* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

vidhukṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. the wane of the moon, the dark nights of the month Mn. iii, 127

vidhugupti

○*gupti* m. N. of a man Bhadrab

vidhutva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of (being) the moon Naish

vidhudina

○*dina* n. a lunar day Gaṇit

vidhuṃtuda

○*ṃ-tuda* m. 'moon-troubler', N. of Rāhu or the personified ascending node (causing the moon's eclipses) Kāv

vidhupañjara

○*pañjara* m. a scimitar, sabre L

vidhuparidhvaṃsa

○*paridhvaṃsa* m. distress i.e. eclipse of the moon, Śṛiṅgār

vidhupriyā

○*priyā* f. 'dear to the moon', a lunar mansion or Nakshatra (personified as a nymph, the daughter of Daksha and wife of the Moon) W

vidhumaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the moon's disc Kāv

vidhumaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of moons Hcar

vidhumāsa

○*māsa* m. a lunar month Gaṇit

vidhumukhī

○*mukhī* or f. a moon-faced woman Kāv

vidhuvadanā

○*vadanā* f. a moon-faced woman Kāv

» vidhura 2

vidhura mf(*ā*)n. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 1) bereft, bereaved (esp. of any loved person), alone, solitary Kāv. Rājat. [Page 968, Column 3]

- (ifc.) separated from, destitute of, wanting BhP. Sarvad
- suffering from want, miserable, helpless, distressed MBh. Kāv. &c
- perplexed, troubled, depressed, dejected (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
- adverse, unfavourable, hostile ib
- m. a Rākshasa L
- a widower MW
- (*ā*), f. curds mixed with sugar and spices L
- n. adversity, calamity, distress Kathās. (L. also = *viśleṣa*, *praviśleṣa* or *pariśleṣa*)
- du. N. of two partic. joints of the body Bhpr

vidhuratā

○*tā* f

vidhuratva

○*tva* n. want, trouble, distress Kāv. Sarvad

vidhuradarśana

○*darśana* n. the sight of anything alarming, agitation, uneasiness MW

» vidhuraya

vidhuraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to put in a miserable condition, deject, depress Hcar. Gīt. Subh

vidhurita

vidhuḍrita mfn. dejected, depressed Śiś
• n. pl. adversities, calamities Rājat
» vidhurīkṛta
vidhurī-kṛta mfn. dejected, distressed ib
vidhū
vi-√dhū P. Ā. *-dhūnoti*, *-dhūnute* (later also *-dhunoti*, *-dhunute*
• inf. *-dhavitum*, or *-dhotum*), to shake about, move to and fro, agitate, toss about (Ā. also 'one's self') RV. &c. &c
• to fan, kindle (fire) MBh
• to shake off, drive away, scatter, disperse, remove, destroy R. Kathās. BhP. &c
• (Ā.) to shake off from one's self, relinquish, abandon, give up AV. Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. *-dhūyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be shaken or agitated MBh.: Caus. *-dhūnayati*, to cause to shake about &c
• to shake violently, agitate, harass, annoy MBh. R. &c
» vidhavana
vi-dhavana n. shaking off Nir. iii, 15
• agitation, trembling W
vidhavya
vi-ḍdhavya n. agitation, trembling, tremor ib
vidhāvya
vi-ḍdhāvya n. shaking, agitation ib
» vidhu 2
vi-dhú m. (for 1. See col. 2) palpitation, throbbing (of the heart) AV. ix, 8, 22
vidhuta
vi-ḍdhuta mfn. shaken about or off, dispersed, removed, abandoned, relinquished Inscr. VarBṛS. BhP
• *-triliṅga* mfn. liberated from the three qualities BhP
• *-pakṣa* mfn. shaking one's wings VarBṛS
• *-bandhana* mfn. released from bonds Rājat
• *-mārtya* mfn. one who has shaken off what is human or corporeal BhP
vidhuti
vi-ḍdhuti f. shaking, agitating, tossing about Kāv. BhP
• removal, destruction BhP
vidhunana
vi-ḍdhunana n. = ○*dhūnana* L
vidhuvana
vi-ḍdhuvana n. trembling, tremor W
» vidhūta
vi-dhūta mfn. shaken or tossed about &c
• shaken off, dispelled, removed, discarded, abandoned, relinquished MBh. Kāv. &c
• trembling, tremulous W
• unsteady ib
• n. the repelling of affection, repugnance Bhar. Daśar
• *-kalmaṣa* mfn. having sin dispelled or removed, delivered from sin MW
• *-keśa* mfn. having hair tossed about or dishevelled Kir
• *-nidra* mfn. roused from sleep, awakened Ragh. (v. l. *vinīta-n*○)
• *-papman* mfn. delivered from evil or sin MBh
• *-veśa* mfn. shaking one's garment R
vidhūti
vi-ḍdhūti f. shaking or tossing about Śiś
• tremor, agitation W
vidhūnana
vi-ḍdhūnana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to move to and fro Naish
• n. shaking, agitation Sāh
• waving, undulating Cat
• repugnance, repulsion (as of love) Daśar. Sch
vidhūnita
vi-ḍdhūnita mfn. shaken, agitated, harassed, annoyed W

vidhūp

vi-√dhūp P. *-dhūpāyati*, to emit vapour, smoke AV
• Pass. *-dhūpyate* id. Suśr

vidhṛ

vi-√dhṛ P. Ā. *-dharati*, ○*te* (only pf. *-dadhāra*), to hold, bear, carry BhP.: Caus. *-dhārayati* (rarely ○*te*
• Ved. inf. *-dhartári*), to keep asunder or apart, separate, divide, distribute RV. ŚBr. Kauś
• to arrange, manage, contrive MBh
• to keep off, withhold from (abl.) TĀr. Hariv. R
• to lay hold of, seize, hold fast Hariv
• to check, restrain Suśr
• to support, maintain PraśnUp
• (with *vapūṃṣi*) to possess or have bodies MBh
• (with *manas*) to keep the mind fixed upon (loc.) BhP
• to preserve, take care of BhP.: Intens. (only impf. *vy-ádardhar*) to divide, separate RV

» vidharaṇa

ví-dharaṇa mf(*ī*) n. checking, restraining ŚBr
• (*ī*), f. maintaining, supporting ib

vidhartṛ

m. a distributer, arranger, supporter RV. VS. AV

» vidharman 2

ví-dharman m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 1) a maintainer, arranger, disposer RV. AV
• n. that which encircles or surrounds, receptacle, boundaries, circumference RV. AV. PañcavBr
• disposition, arrangement, order, rule RV. AV
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

vidhāra

m. (prob.) a receptacle RV. ix, 110, 4 (others 'running through', fr. √1. *dhāv*)

vidhāraṇa

ví-ḍdhāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. dividing, separating Vas. BhP
• n. stopping, detaining (a carriage) Kathās
• checking, restraining, retention, suppression, APrāt. MBh. &c
• bearing, carrying MBh. Hariv. &c
• maintaining, supporting MBh. [Page 969, Column 1]

vidhāraya

ví-ḍdhārayá mfn. (prob.) disposing, arranging VS

vidhārayitavya

ví-ḍdhārayitavya mfn. to be (or being) supported or maintained PraśnUp

vidhārayitṛ

ví-ḍdhārayitṛ mfn. = ○*dhāraya* (used to explain *vi-dhartṛ*) Nir. xii, 14

vidhārin

ví-ḍdhārin mfn. checking, restraining Vāgbh

» vidhṛta

ví-dhṛta mfn. kept asunder, divided, separated TS. &c. &c
• kept off, avoided Hariv
• stopped, checked, suppressed, restrained MBh. Kāv. &c
• held, borne (with *śirasā*, *mūrdhnā* or ○*dhni*, borne on the head, i.e. highly esteemed
• with *svôdareṇa*, borne in one's own body) ib
• held, possessed Bhartṛ
• saved, preserved BhP
• (with *antare*) pledged Pañcat
• n. wṛ. for *vi-dhūta* (q.v.) Sāh
• ○*tâyudha* mfn. holding weapons MW

vidhṛti

ví-ḍdhṛti (*ví-*), f. separation, division, partition, arrangement, regulation AV. VS. TBr
• keeping away Br
• anything that separates or divides, a boundary-line, barrier TS
• N. of two blades of grass which indicate a boundary-line between Barhis and Prastara TBr. ŚBr.

KātyŚr
• m. a partic. Sattra ŚrS
• N. of a partic. divine being BhP
• of a king ib

vidhṛṣ
Caus. *-dharṣayati*, to violate, spoil, injure, annoy, trouble MBh

vidhṛṣṭi
vi-ḍdhṛṣṭi f. (in a formula) ŚāṅkhŚr

vidheya
vi-dheya &c. See p. 968, col. 2

vidhmā
vi-√dhmā See *vi-√dham*, p. 967

vidhyanta
vidhy-anta &c. See p. 968, col. 2

vidhvaṃs
vi-√dhvaṃs (or *dhvas*), Ā. *-dhvaṃsate* (rarely ○*ti*), to fall to pieces, crumble into dust or powder, be scattered or dispersed or destroyed, perish ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *-dhvaṃsayati* (ind. p. *-dhvaṃsya*, or *-dhvasya*), to cause to fall to pieces or crumble, dash to pieces, crush, destroy, annihilate MBh. Kāv. &c
• to hurt, injure R

» vidhvaṃsa
vi-dhvaṃsa m. ruin, destruction, hurt, injury MBh. Kāv. &c
• cessation (of a disease) Suśr
• insult, offence Kir
• violation (of a woman) Kathās

vidhvaṃsaka
vi-ḍdhvaṃsaka m. a debaucher, violator (of a woman) ib

vidhvaṃsana
vi-ḍdhvaṃsana mfn. causing to fall, ruining, destroying, removing MBh. R
• n. the act of causing to fall &c. ib
• insulting, violating (a woman) Kathās

vidhvaṃsita
vi-ḍdhvaṃsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) dashed or broken to pieces, destroyed R. BhP

vidhvaṃsin
vi-ḍdhvaṃsin mfn. falling to pieces, perishing Ragh
• causing to fall, ruining, destroying Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• insulting, violating (a woman) Kathās
• hostile, adverse W
• (*inī* f. a partic. magical formula ib

» vidhvasta
vi-dhvasta mfn. fallen asunder, fallen to pieces, dispersed, ruined, destroyed MBh. Kāv. &c
• whirled up (as dust) R
• (in astron.) darkened obscured, eclipsed Sūryas
• *-kavaca* mfn. one whose armour is destroyed R
• *-tā* f. ruin, destruction Kathās
• *-nagarâśrama* mfn. containing ruined cities and hermitages MBh
• *-para-guṇa* mfn. one who detracts from the merits of another Vās
• *-vipaṇâpaṇa* mfn. (a town) whose market and trade are ruined R

vinaṅgṛsa
vinaṅgṛsa m. (of unknown origin and meaning) RV. ix, 72, 3 (*kamanīyaṃ stotraṃ gṛhṇātiyaḥ* Sāy
• du. 'the two arms' Naigh. ii, 4)

vinaṭana
vi-naṭana n. (√*naṭ*) moving to and fro, going hither and thither Vās

vinad
vi-√nad P. *-nadati*, to sound forth, cry out, roar, bellow, thunder MBh. R. &c. (with *ravam mahā-svanam*, to roar aloud)

• to roar or scream at or about (acc.) MBh
• to fill with cries Hariv.: Caus. *-nādayati* (Pass. *-nādyate*), to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise or cries MBh. Kāv. &c
• to sound aloud R

vinada

vi-ḍnada m. sound, noise R
• Alstonia Scholaris L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. Śakti Pañcar
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP. (v. l. *vainadī*)

vinadin

vi-ḍnadin mfn. roaring, thundering, grumbling MBh

vinādita

vi-ḍnādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to resound, caused to sound aloud ib

vinādin

vi-ḍnādin mfn. sounding forth, crying out ib

vinaddha

ví-naddha mfn. (√*nah*) untied, unfastened, set free AV

» vināha

vi-nāha m. a top or cover for the mouth of a well L. (cf. *vii-nāha*)

vinand

vi-√nand P. Ā. *-nandati*, ○*te*, to rejoice, be glad or joyful MBh

vinam

vi-√nam P. Ā. *-namati*, ○*te*, to bend down, bow down, stoop MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-nāmayati*, or *-namayati* (ind. p. *-nāmya* and *-namayya*), to bend down, incline, bend (a bow) MBh. Hariv. [Page 969, Column 2]
• (in gram.) to cerebralize or change into a cerebral letter (cf. *-nāmita*)

» vinata

vi-nata mfn. bent, curved, bent down, bowed, stooping, inclined, sunk down, depressed, deepened (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS
• bowing to (gen.) Ghaṭ
• humble, modest Bhaṭṭ. Kathās
• dejected, dispirited MW
• (in gram.) changed into a cerebral letter Pāṇ. Sch. (cf. *-nāma*)
• accentuated in apartic. manner, Śāy
• m. a kind of ant Kauś
• N. of a son of Su-dyumna VP
• of a monkey R
• (perhaps) n. N. of a place situated on the Go-mati R
• (*ā*), f. See below
• *-kāya* mfn. one who has the body bent, stooping SaddhP
• *-tā* f. inclination TPrāt. Sch
• ○*tânana* mfn. one who has his face bent or cast down, dejected, dispirited MBh
• ○*táśva* m. N. of a son of Su-dyumna Hariv. VP
• ○*tôdara* mfn. with bending waist, bending at the waist MW

vinataka

vi-ḍnataka m. N. of a mountain Buddh

» vinatā

ví-natā f. a girl with bandy legs or a hunch back GṛS
• an abscess on the back or abdomen accompanying diabetes Suśr. Car
• a sort of basket W
• N. of one of Kaśyapa's wives (and mother of Suparṇa, Aruṇa and Garuḍa &c
• in MBh. i, 2520, Vinatā is enumerated among the thirteen daughters of Daksha
• the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa makes her the wife of Tārksha
• the Vāyu describes the metres of the Veda as her daughters, while the Padma gives her only one daughter, Saudāmini) Suparṇ. MBh. &c
• N. of a female demon of illness MBh

- of a Rākshasi R
- *-tanayā* f. 'daughter of Veda', metr. of Su-mati VP
- *-"ṣnanda* (○*tân*○), m. N. of a drama by Go-vinda
- *-suta* (Śiś.), *-sūnu* (L.), m. 'son of Veda', N. of Aruṇa, Garuḍa &c

vinati

ví-ḍnati f. bowing, obeisance to (loc.) Bhartṛ. Kathās
- humility, modesty W

» vinamana

vi-namana n. the act of bending down (opp. to *un-n*○) Suśr

vinamanamita

vi-namaḍnamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) bent or turned towards (*abhimukham*) Amar

vinamanamra

vi-namaḍnamra See p. 951, col. 1

» vināma

vi-nāma m. crookedness (of the body, caused by pain) Bhpr. Car. (also ○*maka* m. ○*mikā* f.)
- conversion into a cerebral letter, the substitution of *ṣ* for *s* and *ṇ* for *n* Prāt

vināmita

vi-ḍnāmita mfn. (fr. Caus.) bent down, inclined MBh

vinaya 1

vi-naya (said to be artificially formed fr. *vi+ nṛ*
- for 2. See under *vi-√nī* Nom. P. ○*yati* (with prefix 3. *vi*
- ind. p. *vi-vinayya*) Pāṇ. 1-4, 1 Vārtt. 7 Pat

vinard

vi-√nard P. Ā. *-nardati*, ○*te*, to cry out, roar, thunder MBh. R. &c

vinardin

vi-ḍnardin mfn. roaring (applied to a partic. method of chanting the Sāma-veda) ChUp

vinaś

vi-√naś P. *-naśati*, to reach, attain RV

vinaś

vi-√naś P. *-naśati*, or *-naśyati* (fut. *-naśiṣyati* or *-naṅkṣyati*
- inf. *-naśitum* or *-naṃṣṭum*), to be utterly lost, perish, disappear, vanish RV. &c. &c
- to come to nothing, be frustrated or foiled ib
- to be deprived of (abl.) RV. ix, 79, 1
- to destroy, annihilate Hariv.: Caus. *-nāśayati* (aor. *vy-anīnaśat*), to cause to be utterly lost or ruined or to disappear or vanish RV. &c. &c. (once in Sūryas. with gen. for acc.)
- to frustrate, disappoint, render ineffective (a weapon) AV
- to suffer to be lost or ruined Ragh. ii, 56
- (aor.) to be lost, perish MBh. R

» vinaṃśin

vi-naṃśín mfn. disappearing, vanishing VS

» vinaśana

vi-naśana n. utter loss, perishing, disappearance (with *sarasvatyāḥ*, N. of a district north-west of Delhi *said to be the same as Kuru-kshetra and adjacent to the modern Paniput* where the river Sarasvatī is lost, in the sand
- also *sarasvatī-vin*○) PañcavBr. ŚrS
- *-kṣetra* n. the district of Vinaśana MW

vinaśanaśvara

vi-naśaḍnaśvara mf(*ī*)n. liable to be destroyed or lost, perishable Kāv. Rājat. &c
- *tā* f. *-tva* n. perishableness, transitoriness Sarvad

» vinaṣṭa

vi-naṣṭa mfn. utterly lost or ruined, destroyed, perished, disappeared MBh. Kāv. &c
- spoilt, corrupted Mn. Yājñ
- (prob.) n. a dead carcass, carrion (See below)
- *-cakṣus* mfn. one who has lost his eyes MBh
- *-tejas* (*ví-n*○), mfn. one whose energy is lost, weak, feeble AV
- *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. one who has lost his sight, Bhp. *-dharma* mfn. (a country) whose laws are corrupted

Rājat
• ○*tâpajīvin* mfn. living on dead carcasses or carrion GopBr. [Page 969, Column 3]
vinaṣṭaka
vi-ḍnaṣṭaka See *bāla-vinaṣṭaka*
vinaṣṭi
vi-ḍnaṣṭi (*ví-*), f. loss, ruin, destruction ŚBr. KenUp. BhP
» vināśa
vi-nāśa m. utter loss, annihilation, perdition, destruction, decay, death, removal TPrāt. Up. MBh. &c
• *-kṛt* mfn. (ifc.) causing destruction of, destroying Yājñ
• *-dharman* mfn. subject to the law of decay Ragh. viii, 10 (v. l. ○*min*
• but Pāṇ. 5-4, 124)
• *-sambhava* m. a source of destruction, cause of the subsequent non-existence of a composite body (*avayavin*) MW
• *-hetu* mfn. being the cause of death Suśr
• ○*śânta* m. 'end (caused by) destruction', death MBh
• mfn. ending in death ib
• ○*śônmukha* mfn. ready to perish, fully ripe or mature L
vināśaka
vi-ḍnāśaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) annihilating, destroying a destroyer MBh. R. &c
vināśana
vi-ḍnāśana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. id.) id. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. N. of an Asura (son of Kalā) MBh
• n. causing to disappear, removal, destruction, annihilation MBh. Kāv. &c
vināśayitṛ
vi-ḍnāśayitṛ mfn. (fr. id.) one who destroys, a destroyer MW
vināśita
vi-ḍnāśita mfn. (fr. id.) utterly destroyed, ruined Pañcat
vināśin
vi-ḍnāśin mfn. perishing, perishable (○*śi-tva* n.) Mn. MBh. &c
• under. going transformation W
• (mostly ifc.) destructive, destroying MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• (a tale) treating of the destruction of (gen.) MBh
vināśya
vi-ḍnāśya mfn. to be destroyed or annihilated (*-tva* n.) MBh. Kathās. Sarvad
vinā
vínā or ind. (prob. a kind of instr. of 3. *vi*) without, except, short or exclusive of (preceded or followed by an acc., instr., rarely abl
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 32
• exceptionally ifc., e, g. *śuci-vinā*, without honesty, *satya-v*○, without faith Subh.) AV. xx, 136, 13 (not in manuscript) Mn. MBh. &c. (sometimes *vinā* is used pleonastically, e.g. *natad asti vinā deva yat te virahitaṃ hare*, 'there is nothing, O god Hari, that is without thee' Hariv. 14966)
vinākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. 'made without', deprived or bereft of, separated from, left or relinquished by, lacking, destitute of, free from (instr., abl., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• standing alone, solitary. R
vinākṛtya
○*ḍkṛtya* ind. setting aside, without (instr.) Subh
vinānyonyam
○*"ṣnyonyam* (○*nân*○), ind. (perhaps two separate words) without each other, one without the other MBh
vinābhava
○*bhava* m. the being separated, separation from (abl.) R
vinābhāva
○*bhāva* m. id. ib
vinābhāvam

○*bhāvam* ind. (√*bhū*) separately Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Sch

vinābhāvin

○*bhāvin* See *a-vinābh*○

vinābhāvya

○*bhāvya* mfn. separable (in *a-vinābh*○) RāmatUp

vinābhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. separated from, bereaved of (instr.) MBh

vinābhūya

○*bhūya* or ind. = *-bhāvam* Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Sch

vinābhūtvā

○*bhūtvā* ind. = *-bhāvam* Pāṇ. 3-4, 62 Sch

vināvāsa

○*vāsa* m. abiding separate from a beloved person R

vinokti

vinôkti f. (in rhet.) a figure of speech (using) *vinā* (e.g. *kā niśā śaśinā vinā*, 'what is the night without the moon?') Kpr

vināṭa

vínāṭa m. (cf. *nāḍa*) a leather-bag ŚBr

vināyaka

vi-nāyaka &c. See under *vi-√nī*

vināruhā

vināruhā f. a kind of plant L

vināla

vi-nāla vi-nāsa &c. See p. 951, col. 1

viniḥśvas

vi-niḥ-√śvas (cf. *vi-ni-√śvas*), P. *-śvasiti*, to breathe hard, heave a deep sigh MBh. R. Kathās

• to hiss (as a serpent) R

• to snort (as an elephant) ib

viniḥsṛ

vi-niḥ-√sṛ P. Ā. *-sarati*, ○*te*, to go forth, issue out, spring from (abl.) MBh. R. &c

viniḥsaraṇa

vi-ḍniḥsaraṇa n. the act of going forth or out, issuing forth MW

viniḥsṛta

vi-ḍniḥsṛta mfn. (often *vi-nisṛta*) gone forth or out, issued forth, sprung from (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• escaped Hariv

viniḥsṛti

vi-ḍniḥsṛti f. escaping, flight Lalit

viniḥsṛptāhuti

vi-niḥsṛptâhuti f. (√*sṛp*) a kind of sacrifice ĀśvŚr

viniḥsṛṣṭa

vi-niḥ-√sṛṣṭa mfn. (√*sṛj*) discharged, shot off, thrown, hurled R

vinikaṣaṇa

vi-ni-kaṣaṇa n. (√*kaṣ*) scratching, scraping Daśar

vinikṛ

vi-ni-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to act badly towards, ill-treat, offend Mn. ix, 213

vinikāra

vi-ḍnikāra m. offence, injury MBh

vinikṛta

vi-ḍnikṛta mfn. ill-treated, injured, damaged MBh. R

vinikṛt

vi-ni-√kṛt P. *-kṛntati*, to cut or hew in pieces, cut away, tear off, destroy MBh. [Page 970, Column 1]

vinikarttavya

vi-ḍnikarttavya mfn. to be cut down ib

vinikṛtta

vi-ḍnikṛtta mfn. cut away, torn off R

vinikṛntana
vi-ḍnikṛntana mfn. cutting in pieces, hewing down ib
vinikṝ
vi-ni-√kṝ (only ind. p. *-kīrya*), to cast off, abandon Kum
vinikīrṇa
vi-ḍnikīrṇa mfn. thrown asunder, scattered, dispersed, broken MBh. R
• covered, filled, crowded with (instr. or comp.) R. Ragh
vinikocana
vi-ni-kocana n. (√*kuc*) contraction (of the brows) Bhpr
vinikṣ
vi-√nikṣ P. *-nikṣati* (Ved. inf. *-níkṣe*), to pierce, penetrate RV. AV
vinikṣaṇa
vi-ḍnikṣaṇa n. the act of piercing Nir. iv, 18
vinikṣip
vi-ni-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw or put down, infix, insert, fasten Yājñ. R
• (with *manas*) to fix the mind upon (loc.) MBh
• to deposit, entrust with ib
• to charge with, appoint to (loc.) ib
vinikṣipta
vi-ḍnikṣipta mfn. thrown or put down &c
• (ifc.) placed in or under ŚārṅgP
vinikṣepa
vi-ḍnikṣepa m. tossing, throwing, sending W
• separation, isolation (*guṇa-vinikṣepa-tas*, with regard to the qualities singly or separately) Car
vinikṣepya
vi-ḍnikṣepya mfn. to be thrown into (loc.) MBh
vinigad
vi-ni-√gad P. *-gadati*, to speak to, address Sāh.: Pass. *-gadyate*, to be called or named ib
vinigamaka
vi-ni-gamaka mfn. (√*gam*) deciding between two alternatives Kap. Sch
vinigamanā
vi-ḍnigamanā f. decision between two alternatives Śaṃk
viniguh
vi-ni-guh P. *-gūhati*, to cover over, conceal, hide MBh. R
vinigūhita
vi-ḍnigūhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) covered, concealed, hidden VarBṛS
vinigūhitṛ
vi-ḍnigūhitṛ m. one who conceals, keeper (of a secret) MBh
vinigrah
vi-ni-√grah (only ind. p. *-gṛhya*), to lay hold of, seize, keep back, restrain, impede MBh
vinigraha
vi-ḍnigraha m. separation, division Nir
• restraining, checking, stopping, subduing, controlling MBh. Kāv. &c
• restriction, limitation L
• disjunction, mutual opposition, an antithesis which implies that when two propositions are antithetically stated peculiar stress is laid on one of them MW
• ○*hârtha* m. the sense of the above antithesis ib
• ○*hârthīya* mfn. standing in the sense of the above antithesis ib
vinigrāhya
vi-ḍnigrāhya mfn. to be stopped or restrained MBh
vinighūrṇita
vi-ni-ghūrṇita mfn. (√*ghūrṇ*) moving to and fro, agitated MBh. viii, 4665 (wṛ. *vi-nicūrṇita*)
vinighna
vi-nighna mfn. (√*han*) multiplied Gaṇit. (cf. *ni-ghna*)
» vinighnat
vi-nighnat See under *vi-ni-√han*

vinij

vi-√nij (only aor. *vy-ánijam*), to wipe off AV. x, 4, 19

vinidra

vi-nidra &c. See p. 951, col. 1

vinidhā

vi-ni-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put or place or lay down in different places, distribute TS. ŚBr
• to put off, lay down or aside MBh. Suśr
• to put by, store up VarBṛS
• to put or place on, fix upon, direct (mind, eyes &c.) Kāv. Rājat
• (with *hṛdi*) to fix in the heart, bear in mind Gīt

» vinihita

vi-nihita mfn. put or laid down, placed or fixed upon, directed towards (loc. or comp.) Bhartṛ. Gīt
• appointed to (loc.). Hariv
• separated, turned off (See ○*tâtman*)
• *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. one who has the eyes fixed upon, eagerly looking at Mṛicch
• *-manas* mfn. one who has the mind fixed upon, intent upon, devoted to Gīt
• ○*tâtman* mfn. disagreeing (in mind), not assenting Āpast

vinidhṛ

vi-ni-√dhṛ P. *-dhārayati*, to fix (the eyes) upon, AmṛitUp

vinidhvaṃs

vi-ni-√dhvaṃs (or *dhvas*), P. Ā. *-dhvaṃsati*, ○*te*, to fall to pieces, disappear, vanish (2. sg. Impv. -*dhvaṃsa*, begone, take thyself off) R

vinidhvasta

vi-ḍnidhvasta mfn. destroyed, ruined, struck down ib

vinind

vi-√nind (or *nid*), P. *-nindati*, to reproach, revile, abuse MBh. Pur. [Page 970, Column 2]

vinininda

vi-√niḍninda mfn. mocking (= surpassing, exceeding) Pañcar
• (*ā*), f. reproach, abuse VP

vinínindaka

vi-√niḍnindaka mfn. blaming, censuring Subh
• scoffing, deriding MārkP
• mocking, i.e. surpassing Gīt

vinipaṭ

vi-ni-√paṭ (only ind. p. *-pāṭya*), to split open, cleave, sever BhP

vinipat

vi-ni-√pat P. *-patati*, to fall down, fall in or into (loc.) Hariv. Sāh
• to flow down, alight upon (loc.) Hariv
• to fall upon, attack, assail Kathās.: Caus. *-pātayati* (Pass. *-pātyate*), to cause to fall down, strike off (a man's head) MBh
• to throw down, kill, destroy, annihilate Mn. MBh. &c

vinipatita

vi-ḍnipatita mfn. fallen or flown down &c. Hariv. Kāv. &c

vinipāta

vi-ḍnipāta m. falling down, falling L
• a great fall, ruin, loss, calamity Mn. MBh. &c
• death Hcar
• frustration Subh
• failure (See *a-vin*○)
• *-gata* mfn. fallen into misfortune R
• *-pratikriyā* f. (Kathās.), *-pratīkāra* m. (Pañcat.) a remedy against misfortune
• *-śaṃsin* mfn. announcing misfortune or destruction, portentous W

vinipātaka

vi-ḍnipātaka mfn. throwing down, causing to fall, destroying MBh

vinipātana

vi-ḍnipātana n. causing miscarriage Harav

vinipātita
vi-ḍnipātita mfn. thrown down, killed, destroyed R
vinipātin
vi-ḍnipātin See *a-vin○*
vinipīḍ
vi-ni-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to torment, harass, annoy MBh. vi, 3515 (ind. p. *vinipīḍya*, with v. l. *ca nipīḍya*)
vinibandha
vi-ni-bandha m. (√*bandh*) the being attached or attachment to anything Buddh
vinibarhaṇa
vi-ni-barhaṇa mfn. (√1. *bṛh*) throwing down, crushing MBh
vinibarhin
vi-ḍnibarhin mfn. id. ib
vinimagna
vi-ni-magna mfn. (√*majj*) dived under, bathed or immersed in (loc.) BhP
vinimaya
vi-ni-maya m. (√*me*) exchange, barter (*ena*, alternately) Āpast. MBh. Kāv. &c
• mutual engagement, reciprocity (See *kārya-vin○*)
• a pledge, deposit, security L
• transmutation (of letters) MW
vinimīlana
vi-ni-mīlana n. (√*mīl*) shutting, closure (of a flower, of the eyes &c.), Ratnāv. Dharmaś
vinimīlanimīlita
vi-ni-mīlaḍnimīlita mfn. closed, shut
• *○ṭêkṣaṇa* mfn. having the eyes closed Bhaṭṭ. Kathās
vinimeṣa
vi-ni-meṣa m. (√*miṣ*) winking or twinkling of the eyes, a wink, sign Kir
vinimeṣaṇa
vi-ḍnimeṣaṇa n. id. ib
viniyam
vi-ni-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to restrain, check, control, keep in check, regulate Mn. MBh. &c
• to draw in, withdraw MBh
• to keep off ib. Kir
» viniyata
vi-niyata mfn. restrained, checked, regulated Bhag
• retrenched, limited R. (See comp.)
• *-cetas* mfn. one who has a controlled or regulated mind MārkP
• *○tâhāra* mfn. moderate in food or diet, abstemious R
» viniyama
vi-niyama m. limitation, restriction to (loc.) MBh
• restraint, government W
viniyamya
vi-ḍniyamya mfn. to be restricted or limited Pat
viniyuj
vi-ni-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte* (rarely P. *-yunakti*
• Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 64), to unyoke, disjoin, loose, detach, separate MBh
• to discharge (an arrow) at (loc.) R
• to assign, commit, appoint to, charge or entrust with, destine for (dat., loc., or *artham*) MBh. R. &c. (with *sakhye*, to chose for a friend)
• to apply, use, employ Kāv. Kathās. Car
• to eat Dhūrtas.: Pass *-yujyate*, to be unyoked &c
• to fall to pieces, decay MBh.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to appoint or assign to, commit to (loc., or *arthāya*, or *ártham*) Yājñ. Hariv. &c
• to entrust anything (acc.) to (loc.) Mn. vii, 226
• to offer or present, anything (acc.) to (dat.) Pañcar
• to use, employ ŚvetUp. Car

- to perform Pañcar

viniyukta

vi-ḍniyukta mfn. unyoked, disjoined &c
- appointed to, destined for (loc.) Sarvad
- enjoined, commanded MW
- ○*tâtman* mfn. one who has his mind fixed on or directed towards Kum

» viniyoktavya

vi-niyoktavya mfn. to be appointed to or employed in W
- to be enjoined or commanded MW

viniyoktṛ

vi-ḍniyoktṛ mfn. one who appoints &c
- appointer to (loc.), employer MBh. Kām
- mf(*trī*)n. containing the special disposition of anything KātyŚr. Sch

» viniyoga

vi-niyoga m. apportionment, distribution, division Nir
- appointment to (loc.), commission, charge, duty, task, occupation MBh. R. &c. [Page 970, Column 3]
- employment, use, application (esp. of a verse in ritual) TĀr. Hariv. &c
- relation, correlation VPrāt. Pāṇ. 8-1, 61 &c
- = *adhikāra*, 'governing rule' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 11
- separation, abandonment W
- impediment ib
- *-mālā* f. *-saṃgraha* m. *-satkriyā* f. N. of wks

viniyojita

vi-ḍniyojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) appointed or directed or applied to, destined for, chosen as (with loc., *artham* or *arthāya*) R. Hariv. &c. (*paśu-tve*, destined for a sacrificial victim
- *adhipati-tve*, appointed to the sovereignty)
- commissioned, charged, deputed R

viniyojya

vi-ḍniyojya mfn. to be applied or used or employed Kāv. Pur

vinirodhin

vi-ni-rodhin mfn. (√*rudh*) checking, obstructing Harav

vinirgam

vi-nir-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go out or away, depart or escape from (abl.) MBh. R. &c
- to be beside one's self BhP

» vinirgata

vi-nirgata mfn. gone out, come forth, issued R. VarBṛS. &c
- liberated or freed from (abl.) Mn. viii, 65

vinirgati

vi-ḍnirgati f. coming forth, issuing Car

» vinirgama

vi-nirgama m. going out, departure from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
- being spread or divulged, spreading abroad MārkP
- the last of the three divisions of an astrological house VarBṛS

vinirghoṣa

vi-nir-ghoṣa m. (√*ghuṣ*) sound MBh

vinirji

vi-nir-√ji P. *-jayati*, to conquer completely, win MBh. R
- to vanquish, defeat, overpower, subdue Mn. MBh. &c

» vinirjaya

vi-nirjaya m. complete victory, conquest MBh

» vinirjita

vi-nirjita mfn. entirely conquered, subdued, won ib. R. BhP

vinirjñā

vi-nir-√jñā (only Pass. *-jñāyate*), to distinguish, discern, find out ŚBr

vinirṇī

vi-nir-ṇī (√*nī*

• only ind. p. *-ṇīya*), to decide or determine clearly BhP

» vinirṇaya

vi-nirṇaya m. complete settlement or decision, certainty, a settled rule Mn. MBh. &c

» vinirṇīta

vi-nirṇīta mfn. determined clearly, ascertained, certain W

vinirdah

vi-nir-√dah P. *-dahati*, to burn completely, consume by fire, destroy MBh. BhP

» vinirdagdha

vi-nirdagdha mfn. completely burned up or consumed, utterly destroyed MBh. R. Hariv

» vinirdahana

vi-nirdahana n. the act of burning or destroying utterly MW

• (*ī*), f. a partic. remedy Suśr

vinirdiś

vi-nir-√diś P. *-diśati*, to assign, destine for (loc.) BhP

• to point out, indicate, state, declare, designate as (two acc.) MBh. BhP. Suśr

• to announce, proclaim Yājñ. VarBṛS

• to determine, resolve, fix upon MBh

vinirdiṣṭa

vi-ḍnirdiṣṭa mfn. pointed out &c

• charged or entrusted with (loc.) R

vinirdeśya

vi-ḍnirdeśya mfn. to be announced or reported VarBṛS

vinirdhū

vi-nir-√dhū (only ind. p. *-dhūya*), to shake off, drive or blow away, scatter R

• to shake about, agitate ib

• to reject, repudiate Vcar

vinirdhuta

vi-ḍnirdhuta mfn. shaken off or about, tossed, agitated ib

vinirdhūta

vi-ḍnirdhūta mfn. shaken off BhP

• driven away MBh

vinirbandha

vi-nir-bandha m. (√*bandh*) persistence or perseverance in (comp.) MBh. MārkP

vinirbāhu

vi-nirbāhu vi-nirbhaya &c. See p. 951, col. 1

vinirbhagna

vi-nir-bhagna mfn. (√*bhañj*) broken asunder, broken down MBh

• *-nayana* mfn. one who has his eyes dashed out R

vinirbharts

vi-nir-√bharts (only ind. p. *-bhartsya*), to threaten or revile R. BhP

vinirbhid

vi-nir-√bhid (only ind. p. *-bhidya*), to split asunder, pierce, shoot through MBh. Hariv

vinirbhinna

vi-ḍnirbhinna mfn. split asunder, cleft, opened, pierced MBh. Daś. BhP

vinirbhuj

vi-nir-√bhuj (only ind. p. *-bhujya*), to bend or turn on one side Suśr

vinirbhoga

vi-nir-bhoga m. (prob. fr. √3. *bhuj*) N. of a partic. cosmic period Buddh

vinirmath

vi-nir-√math (or *manth*

• only ind. p. *-mathya*), to churn out Suśr. [Page 971, Column 1]

• to crush, annihilate Kathās

vinirmā

vi-nir-√mā (only pf. *-mame*, with act. and pass. meaning), to fabricate, create, fashion, form, build, construct out of (instr. or abl.) Bhaṭṭ. Kathās

vinirmāṇa

vi-ḍnirmāṇa n. meting out, measuring MBh
• building, forming, creating (ifc. made of formed according to) Kathās. Rājat. Pañcar
vinirmātṛ
vi-ḍnirmātṛ m. a maker, builder, creator MBh
» vinirmita
vi-nirmita mfn. formed, created, constructed, built, prepared, made from or fashioned out of (abl. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• laid out (as a garden) Kathās
• fixed, appointed, destined to be (nom.) Hariv. Kāv
• kept, celebrated, observed (as a feast) R
vinirmiti
vi-ḍnirmiti f. formation, building, creation Hcat
vinirmitsu
vi-ḍnirmitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to form or create Kpr
vinirmuc
vi-nir-√muc P. *-muñcati* (only ind. p. *-mucya*), to abandon, relinquish (the body, i.e. to die) Hariv.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to be liberated or set free, be delivered from, be rid of (instr.) PraśnUp
vinirmukta
vi-ḍnirmukta mfn. liberated, escaped, free or exempt from (instr. or comp.) MBh. VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
• discharged, shot off, hurled R
vinirmukti
vi-ḍnirmukti f. (ifc.) liberation W
vinirmokṣa
vi-nir-mokṣa m. (√*mokṣ*) emancipation, liberation, release from (comp.) MBh. R
• exclusion, exemption L
viniryat
vi-nir-yat mfn. (√5. *i*) going forth, issuing W
viniryā
vi-nir-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go forth, go out, issue, set out MBh. Kāv. &c
viniryāṇa
vi-ḍniryāṇa n. the act of going forth, setting out R
viniryāta
vi-ḍniryāta mfn. gone forth or out, set out W
viniryuj
vi-nir-√yuj (only fut. *-yokṣyāmi*), to discharge, shoot off R. ii, 23, 37 (B. *vi-ni-yokṣyāmi*)
vinirlikh
vi-nir-√likh P. *-likhati*, to make incisions in, scarify Suśr
• to scratch or scrape off, free from dirt Car
vinirvam
vi-nir-√vam P. *-vamati*, to vomit or spit out R
vinirvarṇ
vi-nir-√varṇ (only ind, p. *-varṇya*), to look closely at, contemplate Śak. v, 17/18 (v. l. for *nir-varṇya*)
vinirvṛtta
vi-nir-vṛtta mfn. (√*vṛt*) proceeded, come forth, issued from (abl.) R
• completed, finished Yājñ. ii, 31
vinirhata
vi-nír-hata mfn. (√*han*) completely destroyed AV
vinirhṛ
vi-nir-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to take out, extract Suśr
• to remove, destroy MBh
vinivid
vi-ni-√vid Caus. *-vedayati*, to make known, announce, inform, report MBh. R. Kathās
• to offer, present Hcat
» vinivedana
vi-nivedana n. the act of announcing, announcement Kathās
vinivedita

vi-niḍvedita mfn. made known, announced MBh

viniviś

vi-ni-√viś Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter into, set down or place in, put on Hariv. Kāv. Rājat
• to apply Kāv
• to appoint to, institute or instal in (loc.) MBh
• to fix (the eyes or thoughts) upon (loc.) MBh. Hariv
• to fix or erect (a statue) Rājat
• to establish or found (a city) Kum
• to draw up in array (as troops) MBh
• (with *kare*) to place in tribute, make tributary MBh
• (with *hṛdaye*) to impress on the heart Rājat

viniviṣṭa

vi-ḍniviṣṭa mfn. dwelling or residing in (comp.) VarBṛS
• occurring in (loc.) Sāh
• placed on or in (loc.) Kām
• drawn on (loc.) R
• laid out (as tanks) MBh
• divided i.e. various or different Lāṭy. Sch

» viniveśa

vi-niveśa m. putting down, placing upon Śiś. Gīt
• an impression (as of the fingers &c.) Śak
• putting down (in a book), i.e. mentioning Sarvad
• suitable apportionment or disposition ŚrS. Sch
• entrance, settling down MW

viniveśana

vi-ḍniveśana n. setting down Dharmaś
• raising, erection, building Rājat
• arrangement, disposition ĀpŚr. Sch
• impressing Yogas. Sch

viniveśita

vi-ḍniveśita mfn. raised, erected, built Rājat
• placed or fixed in or on (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

viniveśin

vi-ḍniveśin mfn. situated in or on (comp.) Kathās. [Page 971, Column 2]

vinivṛ

vi-ni-√vṛ Caus. *-vārayati* (Pass. *-vāryate*), to keep or ward off, check, prevent, suppress MBh. Kāv. &c
• to prohibit, forbid Rājat
• to remove, destroy MBh. R. &c
• to dismiss (a minister), depose (a king) Rājat

» vinivāraṇa

vi-nivāraṇa n. keeping off, restraining R. Kathās

vinivārita

vi-ḍnivārita mfn. kept off, prevented, hindered, opposed W
• screened, covered ib

vinivārya

vi-ḍnivārya mfn. to be removed or supplanted Rājat

vinivṛt

vi-ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn back, return MBh. Kāv. &c
• to turn away, desist or cease from (abl.) ib
• to cease, end, disappear Mn. MBh. &c
• to be extinguished (as fire) Yājñ
• to be omitted Lāṭy.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to return, call or lead back from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to cease or desist from (abl.) R. MārkP
• to draw back (a missile) MBh
• to avert, divert (the gaze) R. Mālav
• to give up, abandon MBh. R

- to cause to cease, remove R
- to render ineffective, annul (a curse, fraudulent transactions &c.) ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c

» vinivartaka

vi-nivartaka mfn. reversing, annulling TPrāt

» vinivartana

vi-nivartana n. turning back, return MBh. R. &c
- coming to an end, cessation Daśar. Sch

» vinivarti

vi-nivarti f. ceasing, cessation Divyâv

» vinivartita

vi-nivartita mfn. caused to turn back or to desist from anything MBh
- turned away, averted Mālav

vinivartin

vi-ḍnivartin See *a-vinivartin*

vinivṛtta

vi-ḍnivṛtta mfn. turned back, returned, retired, withdrawn Yājñ. R
- turned away or averted or adverse from, (abl. or comp.) R. MārkP
- (ifc.) freed from MBh
- desisting from (abl.), having abandoned or given up R., disappeared, ended, ceased to be Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
- *-kāma* mfn. one whose desires have ceased, foiled in one's wishes Bhag
- *-śāpa* mfn. freed from (the evil effects of) a curse Kathās

vinivṛtti

vi-ḍnivṛtti f. cessation, coming to an end Mn. Hariv. &c
- omission, discontinuance PārGṛ. Car

viniśam

vi-ni-√śam (only ind. p. *-śamya*), to hear, learn MBh

viniścar

vi-niś-√car P. *-carati*, to go forth in all directions ŚBr. MBh

viniści

vi-niś-√ci (only ind. p. *-citya*), to debate about, deliberate, consider Mn. MBh. &c
- to determine, resolve, decide BhP

» viniścaya

vi-niścaya m. deciding, settling, ascertainment, settled opinion, decision, firm resolve regarding (gen. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (*aṅga-v*○, the fixing or settling of a horoscope MW.)
- *-jña* mfn. knowing the certainty of anything MBh

viniścāyin

vi-ḍniścāyin mfn. settling finally, deciding Sarvad

» viniścita

vi-niścita mfn. firmly resolved upon (comp.) MBh
- ascertained, determined, settled, certain ib. R. &c
- (*am*), ind. most certainly, decidedly Amar
- ○*târtha* mfn. having a decided meaning Bhartṛ

viniśvas

vi-ni-√śvas (cf. *vi-niḥ-√śvas*), P. *-śvasita*, to breathe hard, snort, hiss R. Bhaṭṭ
- to sigh deeply MBh. R

viniśvasita

vi-ḍniśvasita n. exhalation Jātakam

viniśvāsa

vi-ḍniśvāsa m. breathing hard, sighing, a sigh W

viniṣad

vi-ni-ṣad (√*sad*), P. *-ṣīdati*, to sit down separately

viniṣūdita

vi-ni-ṣūdita mfn. (√*sūd*) destroyed utterly MBh. (C. *-sūdita*)

viniṣkampa

vi-niṣkampa vi-niṣkriya &c. See p. 951, col. 1

viniṣkṛ
vi-niṣ-√kṛ Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause to be mended or repaired Kauś
viniṣkram
vi-niṣ-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate* (ind. p. *-kramya*), to step forth, go out, issue from (abl.) MBh. R. &c
viniṣkrānta
vi-ḍniṣkrānta mfn. gone forth, come out MBh
viniṣṭan
vi-ni-ṣṭan (prob. for *vi-niḥ-ṣṭan*
• *ṣṭan* = √*stan*), P. *-ṣṭanati*, to groan loudly Car
viniṣṭapta
vi-niṣ-ṭapta mfn. (√*tap*
• Pāṇ. 8-3, 102) well roasted or fried R
viniṣṭhiv
vi-ni-√ṣṭhiv P. *-ṣṭhīvati*, or ○*vyati*, to spit out Suśr
viniṣpaṭ
vi-niṣ-√paṭ P. *-pāṭayati* to split or cleave asunder BhP. [Page 971, Column 3]
viniṣpat
vi-niṣ-√pat P. *-patati*, to fall out of, fly forth from, rush forth, issue MBh. R. &c
• to fly or run away Mn. vii, 106 (Kull. 'to double or flee or move crookedly, as a hare')
viniṣpatita
vi-ḍniṣpatita mfn. rushed forth, lept out MBh. R
viniṣpāta
vi-ḍniṣpāta m. rushing forth or out, pushing on (*muṣṭi-vi-niṣ*○, a blow with the fist) BhP
viniṣpādya
vi-niṣ-pādya mfn. (√*pad*) to be accomplished or effected MārkP
viniṣpiṣ
vi-niṣ-√piṣ P. *-pinaṣṭi*, to grind to pieces, crush, bruise MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*pāṇau pāṇim*), to rub the hands together MBh
viniṣpiṣṭa
vi-ḍniṣpiṣṭa mfn. ground down, crushed into powder, smashed MBh. BhP
» viniṣpeṣa
vi-niṣpeṣa m. grinding to pieces, rubbing together, friction MBh
viniṣpīḍ
vi-niṣ-√pīḍ P. *pīḍayati*, to squeeze out Suśr
vinisūd
vi-ni-√sūd See *vi-ni-ṣūdita*
vinisṛta
vi-ni-sṛta See *vi-niḥ-sṛta*
vinistap
vi-nis-tap See *vi-niṣ-ṭapta*
vinismṛta
vi-ni-smṛta mfn. (√*smṛ*) recorded, mentioned Pañcar
vinihan
vi-ni-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike down, slay, slaughter, kill, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c
» vinighnat
vi-nighnat mfn. striking down, destroying R
» vinihata
vi-nihata mfn. struck down &c
• dispelled (as darkness) MBh
• disregarded (as a command) R
• afflicted, distressed (as the mind) MBh
• m. a great or unavoidable calamity, infliction caused by fate or heaven W
• a portent, comet, meteor ib
vinihnu
vini-√hnu P. *-hnauti*, to deny, disown MBh. xiii, 5521 (wṛ. *hnoti*)

vinihnihnuta

vini-√hṇnihnuta mfn. denied, disowned, hidden, concealed Kāv. Kathās

vinī

vi-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to lead or take away, remove, avert RV. AV
• to throw off, drive away, dispel, expel (a disease) Car
• (Ā.) to elicit, draw from (abl.) RV
• to stir up (the Soma) RV
• to part (the hair) GṛŚrS
• to stretch, extend ŚāṅkhBr. R
• to train, tame, guide (horses) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to educate, instruct, direct MBh. R. &c
• to chastise, punish Yājñ. Kum
• to induce, ead or cause to (inf.) RV. i, 1, 64, 6
• to spend, pass (time) Gīt
• to perform, accomplish MBh
• (Ā.) to pay off, restore (a debt) Pāṇ. 1-3, 36
• to expand (esp. for religious purposes) ib. Sch
• to get rid of. give up, cease from (anger) Pāṇ. 1-3, 37: Desid. A. *-ninīṣate*, to wish to get rid of or give up (egoism) ŚāṅkhSr

» vinaya 2

vi-nayá mfn. (for 1. See p. 969) leading away or asunder, separating RV. ii, 24, 9
• cast, thrown L
• secret L
• m. taking away, removal, withdrawal Śiś. x, 42
• leading, guidance, training (esp. moral training), education, discipline, control MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with Buddhists) the rules of discipline for monks MWB. 55 &c
• good breeding, propriety of conduct, decency, modesty, mildness ib. (in the Purāṇas sometimes personified as son of Kriyā or of Lajjā)
• an office, business Śiś. xi, 36
• N. of a son of Sudyumna MārkP
• a man of subdued senses L
• a merchant, trader L
• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia L
• *-karman* n. instruction Ragh
• *-kṣudraka* or ○*ka-vastu* n. N. of a Buddhist wk
• *-grāhin* mfn. conforming to rules of discipline, compliant, tractable L
• m. an elephant which obeys orders L
• *-jyotis* (?), m. N. of a Muni Kathās
• *-tā* f. good behaviour
• modesty Cāṇ
• *-datta* m. N. of a man Mṛicch
• *-deva* m. N. of a teacher Buddh
• of a poet Sadukt
• *-nandin* m. N. of the leader of a Jaina sect Inscr
• *-ṃ-dhara* m. N. of a chamberlain Veṇis
• *-pattra* n. = *-sūtra* (below) Buddh
• *-piṭaka*, 'basket of discipline', (with Buddhists) the collection of treatises on discipline (cf: above)
• *-pradhāna* mfn. having humility pre-eminent, of which modesty is chief. MW
• *-pramāthin* mfn. violating propriety, behaving ill or improperly W
• *-bhāj* mfn. possessing propriety or modesty ib
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of propriety Kād
• *-yogin* mfn. possessing humility MW
• *-rāma* m. = *-sundara* Cat
• *-vat* mfn. well-behaved (in *a-vin*○) Vet
• (*atī*), f. N. of a woman Kathās. Daś. Pañcat
• *-vallī* f. N. of wk

- *-vastu* n. (with Buddhists) N. of a section of the works which treat of Vinaya (q.v.) [Page 972, Column 1]
- *-vāc* mfn. speaking modestly W
- f. modest speech ib
- *-vijaya* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-vibhaṅga* m. N. of wk
- *-vibhāṣā-śāstra* n. N. of a Buddhist wk
- *-śrī* f. N. of a woman HPariś
- *-sāgara*, *-sundara* m. N. of authors Cat
- *-sūtra* n. (with Buddhists) the Sūtra treating of discipline (cf. above)
- *-stha* mfn. conforming to discipline, compliant, tractable L
- *-svāminī* f. N. of a woman Kathās
- ○*yâditya* m. N. of Jayâpiḍa, Rajat
- of a king of the race of the Cālukyas Inscr
- (*-pura* n. N. of a town built by Jayâpiḍa Rājat.)
- ○*yâdidhara* (i.e. *vinaya-dh*○), m. N. of a man Kāv
- ○*yânvita* mfn. endowed with modesty, humble L
- ○*yâvanata* mfn. bending down modestly, bowing low with modesty MBh. Kathās
- ○*yôkti* f. pl. modest speech Bālar

vinayana

vi-ḍnayana mfn. taking away, removing MBh. Megh
- n. the act of taming or training, education, instruction Daś

» vināyaka

vi-nāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. taking away, removing MW
- m. 'Remover (of obstacles)', N. of Gaṇêśa Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c
- a leader, guide MBh. R
- a Guru or spiritual preceptor L
- a Buddha L
- N. of Garuḍa L
- an obstacle, impediment L
- = *anātha* (?) L
- N. of various authors &c. Cat
- pl. a partic. class of demons MānGṛ. MBh. &c
- N. of partic. formulas recited over weapons R
- (*ikā*), f. the wife of Gaṇêśa or Garuḍa L
- *-caturthī* f. the fourth day of the festival in honour of Gaṇea Cat
- (○*thī-vrata* n. N. of wk.)
- *-carita* n. N. of the 73rd ch. of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍa or 2nd part of the Gaṇêśa-Purāṇa
- *-dvādaśa-nāma-stotra* n. Ṇ. of wk
- *-paṇḍita* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP
- = *nanda-paṇḍ*○ Cat
- *-purāṇa* n. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various authors Cat
- *-bhojana-varṇanā* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-vratakalpa* m. *-vrata-pūjā* f. *-śānti* f. *-śānti-paddhati* f. *śānti-prayoga* m. *-śānti-saṃgraha* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-stava-rāja* m. N. of wks. or chs. from wks
- *-snapana-caturthī* f. the fourth day of the Ganêśa festival (when his image is bathed) Cat
- ○*kâvatāra-varṇana* n. ○*kâvir-bhāva* m. ○*kôtpatti* f. N. of parts of wks

» vinīta

vi-nīta mfn. led or taken away, removed &c
- stretched, extended R
- tamed, trained, educated, well-behaved, humble, modest Mn. MBh. &c
- versed in, acquainted or familiar with (loc. or comp.) Yājñ. R. &c
- performed, accomplished MBh
- one who has subdued his passions L
- lovely, handsome W
- plain, neat (in dress &c.) A

- m. a trained horse L
- a merchant, trader L
- N. of a son of Pulastya VP
- *-tā*. f. (Kām.), *-tva* n. (Ragh.) modesty, decency, decorum
- *-datta* or *-deva* m. N. of a poet Cat
- *-prabha* m. N. of a Buddhist scholar
- *-mati* m. N. of two men Kathās
- *-veṣa* m. modest or plain attire Śak
- ○*ṣâbharaṇa* mfn. humble or modest in dress and ornaments Mn. viii, 2
- *-sattva* mfn. (a grove) containing tame animals Ragh
- *-sena* m. N. of a man Buddh
- ○*tâtman* mfn. having a well-controlled mind, well-behaved, modest Mn. vii, 39
- ○*tâśva* m. N. of a man Hcat
- ○*têśvara* m. N. of a divine being Buddh

vinītaka

vi-ḍnītaka mṇ. = *vainītaka*

vinīti

vi-ḍnīti f. training, good behaviour, modesty Hit

vinīya

vi-ḍnīya m. = *kalka* L

» vinetṛ

vi-netṛ m. a leader, guide, instructor, teacher MBh. Kāv. &c

- a chastiser, punisher Ragh. Mcar
- a tamer, trainer Kull. on Mn. iii, 162
- a prince, king L

» vinetra 2

vi-netra m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 1) a teacher, preceptor Hariv

» vineya

vi-neya mfn. to be taken away or removed Hariv

- to be trained or educated or instructed Sāh. Sarvad
- to be chastised L
- m. a pupil, disciple L

vinīla

vi-nīla vi-nīvi &c. See p. 951, col. 1

vinu

vi-√nu Ā. *-navate*, to go or spread in different directions RV. x, 22, 9

vinud

vi-√nud P. Ā. *-nudati*, ○*te*, to drive away or asunder, scare away, dispel, remove RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

- to strike (cordṣ), play (on a musical instrument) BhP. (vḷ. *vi-tud*), Caus. *-nodayati*, to drive asunder or away, dispel Śiś. Gīt
- to spend (time) MBh
- to divert, amuse, entertain Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
- to amuse one's self with, delight in (instr.) Ragh.v, 67

vinutti

vi-ḍnutti f. dispelliṇg, removal Kāṭh

- N. of an Ekâha ŚrS

vinud

vi-ḍnúd f. a stroke, thrust, blow RV. ii, 13, 3

vinunna

vi-ḍnunna mfn. driven asunder &c

- stricken, hurt, wounded MBh. [Page 972, Column 2]

vinoda

vi-noda m. driving away, removal VarBṛS. Kathās

- diversion, sport, pastime, pleasure, playing or amusing one's self with (comp.) Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat. &c. (○*dāya* ind. for pleasure)
- eagerness, vehemence L

- a kind of embrace L
- a kind of palace L
- N. of wk. on music
- *-kallola* m. *-mañjari* f. *-raṅga* m. N. of wks
- *-rasika* mfn. given or addicted to pleasure Kathās
- *-vat* mfn. amusing, delightful ib
- *-sthāṇa* n. ground (lit. and fig.) for pleasure or enjoyment Śak
- ○*dârtham* ind. for the sake of sport or pleasure Kathās
- ○*dâpapādin* mfn. causing pleasure or delight ib

vinodana

vi-ḍnodana n. diversion, play, amusement, pastime (*-tā* f.) Kāv. Kathās

- *-śata* n. pl. hundreds of amusements Vikr

vinodita

vi-ḍnodita mfn. (fr. Caus.) driven away, dispelled Śiś. Gīt

- diverted, amused, delighted R. Hariv
- allayed, soothed W

» vinodin

vi-nodin mfn. driving away, dispelling Śak. Kathās

- amusing, diverting Kathās. Pañcar

vinṛt

vi-√nṛt P. *-nṛtyati*, to begin to dance TBr

vinokti

vinôkti See under *vinā*, p. 969

vinta

vinta m. N. of a partic. divine being MārkP

vind

vind P. *vindati*, See √3. *vid*

» vinda

vinda mfn. finding, getting, gaining (ifc

- See *go-*, *cāru-v*○ &c.)
- m. a partic. hour of the day R
- N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
- of a king of Avanti ib

» vindaka

vindaka m. N. of a man Rājat

» vindatvat

vindát-vat mfn. containing a form of √3. *vid*

- (*atī*), f. a verse of this kind MaitrS

» vindu 1

vindu mfn. finding, getting, acquiring, procuring PañcavBr. (cf. *go-*, *loka-v*○)

vindu 2

vindu mfn. (fr. √1. *vid*) knowing, acquainted or familiar with (ifc.) Vās

- = *veditavya* L

vindu 3

vindu ○*duka*, ○*dula*. See *bindu*

vindh

vindh Ā. *vindhate*, See √2. *vidh*

vindha

vindha vindha-culaka wṛ. for *vindhya*, *vindhya-culika*

vindhapattra

vindha-pattra m. (or *ī* f.) a plant (commonly called Bel Suṇṭh) L

vindhasa

vindhasa (?), m. the moon L

vindhya

vindhya m. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a low range of hills connecting the Northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Ghauts, and separating Hindūstān proper from the Dekhan (the Vindhya

range is reckoned among the seven principal ranges of Bhārata-varsha [see *kulagiri*, p. 294, col. 3], and according to Manu ii, 21, forms the Southern limit of Madhya-deśa or the middle region
• according to a legend related in MBh. iii, 8782 &c., the personified Vindhya, jealous of Himâlaya, demanded that the sun should revolve round him in the same way as about Meru, which the sun declining to do, the Vindhya then began to elevate himself that he might bar the progress of both sun and moon
• the gods alarmed, asked the aid of the saint Agastya, who approached the Vindhya and requested that by bending down he would afford him an easy passage to the South country, begging at the same time that he would retain a low position till his return
• this he promised to do, but Agastya never returned, and the Vindhya range consequently never attained the elevation of the Himâlaya) Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of a prince HPariś
• a hunter L
• (*ā*), f. Averrhoa Acida L
• small cardamoms L

vindhyakandara
○*kandara* n. N. of a place Cat

vindhyakūṭa
○*kūṭa*

vindhyakūṭaka
○*kūḍṭaka* or m. N. of the saint Agastya L

vindhyakūṭana
○*kūḍṭana* m. N. of the saint Agastya L

vindhyaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a king of the Pulindas Kathās

vindhyakailāsavāsinī
○*kailāsavāsinī* f. a form of Durgā Hariv

vindhyagiri
○*giri* m. the Vindhya range of hills Vās

vindhyaculika
○*culika* m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *-pulika*)

vindhyanilayā
○*nilayā* f. a form of Durgā L

vindhyanivāsin
○*nivāsin* m. N. of Vyāḍi L. (cf. *-vāsin*)

vindhyapara
○*para* m. N. of a king of the Vidyādharas Kathās

vindhyaparvata
○*parvata* m. = *-giri* Virac

vindhyapālaka
○*pālaka* m. pl. N. of a people VP

vindhyapulika
○*pulika* m. pl. id. MBh. (cf. *-culika*)

vindhyamūlika
○*mūlika* (VP.) or (MārkP.), m. pl. id

vindhyamauleya
○*mauleya* (MārkP.), m. pl. id

vindhyavat
○*vat* m. N. of a man, MārkP

vindhyavana
○*vana* n. a forest in the Vindhya R

vindhyavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr

vindhyavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling in the VṭVindhya L
• m. N. of Vyāḍi Cat. Vās., Introd. [Page 972, Column 3]
• of a medical writer Cat
• (*inī*), f. (with or without *devii*) a form of Durgā Kathās. Daś
• N. of a place VP
• ○*nī-daśaka* n. N. of wk
vindhyaśakti
○*śakti* m. of a king VP. Inscr
vindhyaśaila
○*śaila* m. the Vindhya hills MW
vindhyasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king VP. (v. l. *bimbisāra*)
vindhyastha
○*stha* mfn. residing in the VṭVindhya L
• m. N. of Vyāḍi Cat
vindhyācala
vindhyâcala m. = ○*ya-giri* Var
• *-vāsinī* f. a form of Durgā RTL. 575
vindhyāṭavī
vindhyâṭavī f. a forest in the Vindhya VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
vindhyādri
vindhyâdri m. = ○*ya-giri* Ragh. VarBṛS. &c
• *-vāsinī* f. = *vindhya-vās*○? MW
vindhyādhivāsinī
vindhyâdhivāsinī f. a form of Durgā Cat
vindhyāntavāsin
vindhyânta-vāsin m. pl. the inhabitants of the inner Vindhya VarBṛS
vindhyāri
vindhyâri m. N. of Agastya KāśīKh
vindhyāvali
vindhyâvali or f. N. of the wife of the Asura Bali and mother of Bāṇa Pur
vindhyāvalī
vindhyâvalī f. N. of the wife of the Asura Bali and mother of Bāṇa Pur
• ○*lī-putra* (C.) or *-suta* (W.), m. N. of the Asura Bāṇa
vindhyeśvarīprasāda
vindhyêśvarī-prasāda m. N. of an author Cat
» vindhyaka
vindhyaka m. pl. N. of a dynasty VP
» vindhyāya
vindhyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent or act the part of the Vindhya mountains Śiś
vinna
vinna See pp. 964, 965
vinnibhaṭṭa
vinni-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author Cat
vinyaya
vi-ny-aya m. (√5. *i*) position, situation TPrāt
vinyas
vi-ny-√as P. *-asyati* (rarely *-asati*), to put or place down in different places, spread out, distribute, arrange Mn. MBh. &c
• to put down, deposit, place or lay on, fix in, turn or direct towards, apply to (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to mark or designate by (instr.) Megh
• to entrust or make over to (loc.) Vikr
vinyasana
vi-ḍnyasana n. putting down (*pada-vinyasaṇam-√kṛ*, to put down the feet, step, stride) Vcar
vinyasta

vi-ḍnyasta mfn. put or placed down &c
• directed to (as the mind, eyes) R
• entrusted, delivered Yājñ
vinyasya
vi-ḍnyasya mfn. to be put or placed upon (*upari*) VarBṛS
vinyāsa
vi-ḍnyāsa m. putting or placing down &c
• a deposit W
• putting on (ornaments) Kāvyâd
• movement, position (of limbs), attitude TPrāt. Kāv
• arrangement, disposition, order Pur
• scattering, spreading out MBh. Hariv
• establishment, foundation MārkP
• putting together, connecting (words &c.), composition (of literary works) Vās. Sāh. &c
• exhibition, display (ifc. = showing, displaying) MBh
• the utterance of words of despair Sāh
• assemblage, collection W
• any site or receptacle on or in which anything is deposited ib
• *-rekhā* f. a line drawn Bālar
vinyāka
vinyāka m. the tree Echites Scholaris L
vip 1
vip (or *vep*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. x, 6) *vepate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• p. *vipāná* RV
• pf. *vivepe* Gr
• *vivipre* RV
• aor. *avepiṣṭa* Br
• fut. *vepitā*, *vepiṣyate* Gr
• inf. *vepitum* ib.), to tremble, shake, shiver, vibrate, quiver, be stirred RV. &c. &c
• to start back through fear Pañcar. Kathās.: Caus. *vipáyati* or *vepayati* (aor. *aviivipat*), to cause to tremble or move, shake, agitate RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lat. *vibrare* ; Goth. *weipan* ; Germ. *wîfen*, *weifen*, *Wipfel* Eng. *whiffle*.]
» vip 2
víp mfn. inwardly stirred or excited, inspired RV
• f. 'easily moved or bent, flexible (?)', a switch, rod &c., the shaft (of an arrow), the rods (which form the bottom of the Soma filter, and support the straining cloth) RV
• a finger Naigh. ii, 5
» vipa
vipá m. a learned man (= *medhāvin*) Naigh. iii, 15
• (*ā*), f. speech (= *vāc*) ib. i, 11
» vipaś
vipaś in comp. for *vipas*
vipaści
○*cí* mfn. = next TBr
vipaścit
○*cít* mfn. inspired, wise, learned, versed in or acquainted with (comp.) RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of Indra under Manu Svārocisha Pur
• of the Supreme Spirit Sarvad
• of a Buddha (prob. wṛ. for *vipaśyin*) Lalit
vipaścita
○*cita* mfn. = prec. Hariv
» vipina
vipina n. 'stirring or waving (scil. in the wind)', a wood, forest, thicket, grove MBh. Kāv. &c
• a multitude, quantity Bālar
• *-tilaka* n. a kind of metre Col
• ○*nâukas* m. wood-dweller', an ape, monkey Mcar

» vipināya

vipināya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or be like a forest Gīt

» vipodhā

vipo-dhā mfn. (fr. *vipas* + *dhā*) bestowing inspiration RV. x, 46, 5

» vipra

vípra mf(*ā*)n. stirred or excited (inwardly), inspired, wise (said of men and gods, esp. of Agni, Indra, the Aśvins, Maruts &c

- cf. *paṇḍita*) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr. [Page 973, Column 1]
- learned (esp. in theology) TS. ŚBr
- a sage, seer, singer. poet, learned theologian RV. VS. ŚBr
- a Brāhman (*ā* f. a Brâhman woman) Mn. MBh. &c
- a priest, domestic priest R
- the moon L
- the month Bhādrapada L
- Ficus Religiosa L
- Acacia Sirissa L
- (in prosody) a proceleusmatic Col
- N. of a son of Ślishṭi VP. (vḷ. *ripra*)
- of a son of Śrutaṃ-jaya (or Śṛitaṃ-jaya) BhP
- of a son of Dhruva ib
- pl. a class of demi-gods (mentioned with the Sādhyas, Yakshas and Rākshasas) ĀśvGṛ

viprakanyā

○*kanyā* f. a Brāhman girl MW

viprakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. Thespesia Populneoides L

viprakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* m. adulterous offspring of BrṭBrāhman parents L

vipracit

○*cit* m. N. of a Dānava (father of Rāhu) BhP. (cf. *-citti*)

vipracita

○*cita* g. *sutaṃ-gamâdi*

vipracitta

○*citta* wṛ. for next

vipracitti

○*citti* (*vípra-*), mfn. sagacious TBr

- m. N. of a preceptor BṛĀrUp
- of a Dānava (father of Rāhu) Suparṇ. MBh. &c. (cf. *-cit*)
- f. N. of an Apsaras VP

vipracūdāmaṇi

○*cūdāmaṇi* m. 'BrṭBrāhman-jwel', an excellent Brâhman MW

viprajana

○*jana* m. a Brāhman or a priest (also collectively) MBh

- N. of a man (with the patr. Saurāki), Kāh

viprajūta

○*jūta* (*vípra-*), mfn. impelled or urged by the wise RV

viprajūti

○*jūti* m. N. of a man (with the patr. Vātaraśana, author of RV. x, 136, 3) Anukr

vipratama

○*tama* (*vípra-*), mfn. most wise, wisest RV

vipratā

○*tā* f. the rank or condition of a BrṭBrāhman (*-tām upa-√gam*, to become a Brāhman) VP

vipratāpasa

○*tāpasa* m. a Brāhman ascetic Kathās

vipratva

○*tva* n. the rank of a Brāhman or a scholar Yājñ. BhP

vipradamana
○*damana* m. 'Brāhman-tamer', N. of a man (in a farce) Kautukas
vipradaha
○*daha* m. (possibly *vi* + *pra* + *daha*) dried fruit or roots &c. L
vipradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a prince Inscr
• of a chief of the Bhāgavatas Cat
vipraputra
○*putra* m. a Brāhman's son Kathās
viprapriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to Brâhman R
• m. the Palāśa tree L
• n. thick sour milk L
viprabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'Brāhman's friend', N. of the author of RV. v, 24, 4 ; x, 57-60 (having the patr. Gaupāyana or Laupāyana) Anukr
viprabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the rank or dignity of a Brāhman Daś
vipramaṭha
○*maṭha* m. a Brâhman monastery Kathās
vipramanman
○*manman* (*vípra-*), mfn. having an inspired mind RV
viprarāya
○ n. the reign of the wise or pious RV
• the kingdom or sovereignty of the Brāhman or priests Pañcar
viprarṣabha
○*rṣabha* (for *ṛṣ*○), m. bull i.e. chief among Brāhman MBh
viprarṣi
○*rṣi* (for *ṛṣi*), m. a BrṭBrāhman Ṛishi, priestly sage (e.g. Vasishṭha) MBh. R. Pur
vipralobhin
○*lobhin* m. 'BrṭBrāhman-enticing', N. of the Kiṅkirāta tree L
vipravacas
○*vacas* (*vípra-*), mfn. one whose words are inspired RV
vipravat
○*vat* ind. like a Brāhman Mn. iii, 220
vipravācana
○*vācana* n. = *órāhmaṇa-v*○ Hcat
vipravāhas
○*vāhas* mfn. receiving the homage and offerings of the wise RV
vipravitti
○*vitti* v. l. for *-citti*
vipravīra
○*vīra* m. a heroic Brāhman Kathās
• (*vípra-*), mfn. having inspired men or inspiring men RV
vipraśeṣita
○*śeṣita* n. the remainder of a BrṭBrāhman food L
viprasamāgama
○*samāgama* m. a concourse of BrṭBrâhman MW
viprasātkṛ
○*sāt-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to present anything (acc.) to Brāhman Ragh
viprasevā
○*sevā* f. service of a Brāhman master Mn. x, 123
viprasva
○*sva* n. the property of a BrṭBrāhman Mṛicch

viprādhipa
viprâdhipa m. the moon
• *-mukhā* f. a moon-faced woman Hcat
viprānumadita
viprânumadita mfn. rejoiced at by seer or poets TBr. ŚBr
viprāpavāda
viprâpavāda m. abuse of a Brāhman W
viprāvamanyaka
viprâvamanyaka mfn. despising Brāhmans VP
viprendra
viprêndra m. chief of Brāhmans MBh
» vipraka
vipraka m. a contemptible Brāhman Kautukas
vipaktrima
vi-paktrima vi-pakva, See p.951, col. 1
vipakṣa
vi-pakṣa mfn. deprived of wings R
• m. 'being on a different side.', an opponent, adversary, enemy (mfn. 'counteracting' Jātakam.) Inscr. Kāv. Kathās
• a disputant Kir
• a female rival Ragh. Śiś
• the day of transition' from one half of a lunar month to another KātyŚr
• (in gram.) an exception MW
• (in logic) a counter-statement, counter-instance, argument proving the contrary (e.g. 'there cannot be fire in a lake, because there is no smoke there') Tarkas. Bhāshāp. Sāh
• *-tas* ind. from or after a rival Kir
• hostilely, inimically W
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. hostility, enmity, opposition R
• *-bhāva* m. hostile disposition, state of hostility Ragh
• *-ramaṇī* f. a female rival Amar
• *-śūla* m. N. of a chief of a sect called Ārādhya Cat
• ○*kṣâkrānta* mfn. seized by an enemy MW
• ○*kṣī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to deprive of wings Kathās
• ○*kṣīya*. mfn. hostile, inimical BhP
» vipakṣaya
vipakṣaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make enemies (p.p. *vi-pakṣita*) MBh
vipac
vi-√pac P. *-pacati*, to cook thoroughly, dissolve by cooking or boiling KātyŚr. Suśr. [Page 973, Column 2]
• Pass. *-pacyate*, to be cooked or baked or roasted MBh
• to be digested ib
• to be completely matured or ripened or developed Ragh. Suśr
• to bear fruit, develop consequences VarBṛS.: Caus. *-pācayati*, to cook thoroughly, dissolve by cooking, melt, liquefy Suśr
vipaktavya
vi-ḍpaktavya mfn. to be cooked or boiled Car
» vipāka
ví-pāka mf(*ā*)n. ripe, mature RV
• m. cooking, dressing (= *pacana*) L
• ripening, maturing (esp. of the fruit of actions), effect, result, consequence (of actions in the present or former births pursuing those who commit them through subsequent existences) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• maturing of food (in the stomach), digestion conversion of food into a state for assimilation MBh. Hariv. Suśr
• bad digestion Car
• any change of form or state Uttarar
• calamity, distress', misfortune Yājñ. Uttarar
• withering, fading Śiś

- 'sweat' or 'flavour '(*sveda* or *svāda*) L
- (ibc.) subsequently, afterwards (See comp.)
- *-kaṭuka* mfn. sharp or bitter in its consequences Kathās
- *-kāla* m. the time of ripening or maturing Rājat
- *-tīvra* mfn. sharp or terrible in consequence of (comp.) BhP
- *-dāruṇa* mfn. terrible or dangerous in results Prab
- *-doṣa* m. morbid affection of the digestive powers Suśr
- *-visphūrjathu* m. the consequences (of sins committed in a former birth) compared to a thunder stroke Ragh
- *-śruta* n. N. of a sacred book of the Jainas W

vipākin

ví-ḍpākin mfn. ripening, maturing bearing fruits or having consequences, Mālatim

- difficult to be digested (in *a-vip*○) Car

vipañcaya

vi-√pañcaya P. *-pañcayati*, to divulge, proclaim HPariś. (cf. *pra-pañcaya*)

» vipañcanaka

vi-pañcanaka or m. a soothsayer Divyâv

vipañcika

vi-pañḍcika m. a soothsayer Divyâv

vipañcikā

vi-pañcikā vi-patāka &c. See p. 951, col. 2

vipaṭ

vi-√paṭ P. *-pāṭayati*, to split in two, tear open, tear out, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c

- to drive asunder, scare away Kād. Rājat

» vipāṭa

vi-pāṭa m. a kind of arrow MBh. Śiś

- N. of a man MBh

vipāṭaka

vi-ḍpāṭaka mfn. (prob.) opening, unfolding, bringing MārkP

vipāṭana

vi-ḍpāṭana n. the act of splitting in two, tearing open Nir

- eradication, destruction Rājat
- acute pain Car

vipāṭita

vi-ḍpāṭita mfn. split in two, torn asunder, uprooted, eradicated, destroyed Hariv. Pur. &c

- separated, divided Ṣaguruś

vipaṭh

vi-√paṭh P. *-paṭhati*, to read through, peruse BhP

vipaṇ

vi-√paṇ P. *-paṇati*, to sell Hariv. Pañcat

- Ā. *-paṇate*, to bet, wager for (gen.) MBh

» vipaṇa 2

vi-paṇa m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 2) selling, sale Mn. MBh. &c

- a wager MBh
- a trading-place, shop, market-place MBh. MārkP
- 'market' (fig. applied to speech, the organ of speech, or the energy of activity) MārkP
- N. of Śiva MBh. (= *nirvyavahāra* or *daṇḍâdi-rahita*)
- ○*ṇâpaṇa-vat* mfn. furnished with shops and markets MBh

vipaṇapaṇana

○*paṇana* n. selling, traffic Śiś. Sch

vipaṇapaṇi

○*ḍpaṇi* f. sale, traffic Mn. MBh. Hariv

- a place where things are sold, shop, stall, fair, market-place MBh. Kāv. &c. (also *ī* f.)
- any article or commodity for sale L
- a street of shops L
- *-gata* mfn. being on the market Mālav

- *-jīvikā* f. subsistence by traffic MBh
- *-jīvin* mfn. subsisting by traffic Hariv
- *-patha* m. a shop-street Kād
- *-madhya-ga* mfn. being in the midst of a market Kathās
- *-stha-paṇya* mfn. (a town) containing commodities exposed for sale Ragh

vipaṇapaṇin
○*ḍpaṇin* m. a trader, shopkeeper, merchant Śiś

vipat
vi-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly or dash or rush through RV. i, 168, 6
• to fly apart, fall off, burst asunder, be divided or separated ŚBr. ChUp
• to fly along RV. x, 96, 9: Caus. *-patayati*, to fly in various directions RV. iii, 55, 3
• to fall asunder, be opened ib., vi, 9, 6
• *-pātayati*, to cause to fly away, shoot off (arrows) AV
• to cause to fly asunder or off, split or strike off (a head) ib
• to strike down, kill MBh

vipatita
vi-ḍpatita (*ví-*), mfn. flown away, fallen off &c
• *-loman* mfn. one whose hair has fallen out ŚBr

» vipatman
ví-patman See under 1. *vi*, p. 949, col. 3

» vipāta
vi-pāta g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

vipātaka
vi-ḍpātaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *yāvâdi*

vipātana
vi-ḍpātana n. (fr. Caus.) melting, liquefying Pāṇ. 7-3, 39

vipatha
vi-patha m. n. a different path, wrong road, evil course L. [Page 973, Column 3]
• a partic. high number Buddh
• (*á*), m. n. a kind of chariot (fit for untrodden paths) AV. PañcavBr. ŚrS
• *-gāmin* mfn. going in a wrong way or evil course MW
• *-gati* f. the going in a wrong way MBh
• *-yamaka* n. a kind of Yamaka (q.v.) in which the paronomasia is only at the beginning and end of the verse (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 16)
• *-yuga* n. a yoke fit for bad roads ĀpŚr
• *-vāhá* m. drawing a chariot called Vipatha (See above) AV
• ○*thâvapāta-paratā* f. the inclination to go in wrong ways (or pursue evil courses) Rājat

vipathapathaya
○*pathaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to lead upon the wrong way Lalit

vipathapathi
○*pathi* (*vi-*), mfn. going in wrong ways RV
• going on paths that spread in different directions MW

vipad
vi-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to fall or burst asunder MBh. xi, 95
• to come between, intervene, prevent, hinder Kauś
• to go wrongly, fail, miscarry, come to nought, perish die ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *pādayati*, to cause to perish, destroy, kill Rājat

» vipat
vi-pat in comp. for *vi-pad*
• *-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing misfortune Harav
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess ib
• *-kāla* m. season of misfortune or calamity Hit
• *-phala* mfn. resulting in misfortune, calamitous MW
• *-sāgara* m. 'ocean of misfortune', heavy calamity W

» vipatti
vi-patti f. going wrongly, adversity, misfortune, failure, disaster (opp. to *sam-pattí*) MBh. Kāv. &c

- unfavourableness (of time) Kām
- ruin, destruction, death MBh. R. &c
- cessation, end MBh. xii, 9140
- agony, torment (= *yātanā*) L
- *-kara* mfn. causing misfortune or calamity VarBṛS
- *-kāla* m. a season of adversity or misfortune Pañcat
- *-yukta* mfn. attended with misfortune, unfortunate W
- *-rahita* mfn. free from misfortune, prosperous, happy ib

» vipad

vi-pad f. going wrongly, misfortune, adversity, calamity, failure, ruin, death MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-ākrānta* and *-gata* mfn. fallen into misfortune L
- *-uddharaṇa* n. *-uddhāra* m. extrication from misfortune W
- *-grasta* mfn. seized by misfortune, unfortunate ib
- *-daśā* f. a state of misfortune, calamitous position MW
- *-yukta* mfn. attended with misfortune, unfortunate W
- *-rahita* mfn. free from misfortune, prosperous ib

vipadā

vi-ḍpadā f. misfortune, adversity, calamity L

vipadī

vi-ḍpadī f. g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*

» vipanna

vi-panna mfn. gone wrong, failed, miscarried (opp. to *sam-panna*) MBh
- afflicted, distressed Hit
- ruined, destroyed, decayed, dead, gone MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. a snake L
- *-kṛtya* mfn. (a deity) whose rites have been disturbed or neglected VarBṛS
- *-tā* f. misfortune, ruin, destruction VarBṛS. (*-tāṃgataḥ*, ruined R.)
- *-dīdhiti* mfn. one whose splendour or glory is gone. Bhartṛ
- *-deha* mfn. 'having a decomposed body', dead, defunct Mṛicch. i, 30
- ○*nnâpatyā* f. a woman who has lost her child by abortion MW
- ○*nnârtha* mfn. one whose property or fortune is ruined R. (vḷ. ○*nnâtman*)

vipannaka

vi-ḍpannaka mfn. unfortunate, dead, destroyed MW

» vipādana

vi-pādana n. the act of destroying, killing, destruction W

vipādaniya

vi-ḍpādaniya

vipāditavya

vi-ḍpāditavya or mfn. to be killed, destructible ib

vipādya

vi-ḍpādya mfn. to be killed, destructible ib

vipādita

vi-ḍpādita mfn. destroyed, killed ib

vipadumaka

vipadumaka (?), n. a dead body gnawed by worms Buddh

vipan

vi-√pan (only 1. pl. pr. Pass. *-panyāmahe*), to pride one's self, boast RV. i, 180, 7

vipanyā

or ind. joyfully, wonderfully RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

vipanyayā

vi-ḍpanyáyā ind. joyfully, wonderfully RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

vipanyu

vi-ḍpanyú mfn. praising, admiring, rejoicing, exulting RV
- wonderful, admirable (said of the Aśvins and Maruts) ib

viparikram

vi-pari-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to step or walk round, circumambulate ŚBr

viparikrānta
vi-ḍparikrānta mfn. one who has shown valour (in battle), courageous, powerful R
viparikrāmam
ind. having walked round, going all about ŚBr
viparigā
vi-pari-√gā P. *-jigāti*, to go over, be upset (as a cart) BhP
viparicchinna
vi-pari-cchinna mfn. (√*chid*) cut off on all sides, utterly destroyed
• *-mūla* mfn. having the roots cut completely round or off, entirely uprooted MBh
vipariṇam
vi-pari-ṇam (√*nam*), Pass. *-ṇamyate*, to undergo change or alteration, be changed into (instr.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Sch.: Caus. *-ṇamayati*, to alter, change into (instr.) Pat. ĀpŚr. Sch. [Page 974, Column 1]
vipariṇata
vi-ḍpariṇata mfn. altered, changed ib
vipariṇamana
vi-ḍpariṇamana n. changing, change, alteration MW
vipariṇamayitavya
vi-ḍpariṇamayitavya mfn. to be changed or altered Pat
vipariṇāma
vi-ḍpariṇāma m. change, exchange, transformation Pat. Śaṃk. &c
• ripening, maturing Naigh. Sch
vipariṇāmin
vi-ḍpariṇāmin mfn. undergoing a change of state or form, turning into (instr.) Kull. on Mn. i, 27
vipariṇīta
vi-pari-ṇīta mfn. (√*nī*) having one's place changed for that of another ṢaḍvBr
viparitap
vi-pari-√tap Pass. *-tapyate*, to be greatly distressed, suffer great pain R
viparidru
vi-pari-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run round about Kāṭh
viparidhā
vi-pari-√dhā Ā. *-dhatte*, to exchange, alter TS. Kauś
• (ind. p. *-dhāya*, with or scil. *vāsas*, having shifted one's clothes) Gobh. Yājñ
viparidhāna
vi-ḍparidhāna n. change, exchange Kauś
viparidhāv
vi-pari-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run about or through, overrun MBh. Hariv. R
» viparidhāvaka
vi-paridhāvaka mfn. running about or in all directions R
viparipat
vi-pari-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly round or back ŚBr. Saṃk
viparibhraṃśa
vi-pari-bhraṃśa m. (√*bhraṃś*) failure, miscarriage MBh
• (ifc.) being deprived of, loss ib
viparimuc
vi-pari-√muc Pass. *-mucyate*, to be freed or released from (abl.) MBh
viparimlāna
vi-pari-mlāna mfn. (√*mlai*) entirely faded or withered R
viparilupta
vi-pari-lupta mfn. (√*lup*) broken or destroyed utterly, broken up Śaṃk
viparilupariloopa
vi-pari-luḍparilopá m. destruction, loss, ruin ŚBr. Śaṃk
viparivṛt
vi-pari-vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn round, revolve Bhag
• to roll (on the ground) Mn. vi, 22
• to move about, roam, wander MBh
• &c

• to turn round or back, return MBh
• to be transformed, change, alter ib
• to visit or afflict continually ib.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn round or revolve, turn round or away Lāṭy. MBh. &c

» viparivartana
vi-parivartana mf(*ī*)n. causing to turn round or to return
• (*ī*), f. (with or scil. *vidyā*) a partic. magical formula supposed to be efficacious in causing the return of an absent person Kathās
• n. turning round ĀpŚr. Sch
• rolling about, wallowing R

viparivartita
vi-ḍparivartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned away
• ○*tâdhara* mfn. having the lips turned away Ragh

» viparivṛtti
vi-parivṛtti f. turning round or back, return Prab

viparihṛ
vi-pari-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to transpose, exchange Br. GṛŚrS

» vipariharaṇa
vi-pariharaṇa n. transposition, exchange ĀpŚr. Sch

viparihāra
vi-ḍparihāra m. id. Sāy

viparī
vi-parī7 ([pari+ √*i*), P. *-pary-eti*, to turn round or back, return ŚBr
• to turn out badly or wrongly, fail, Mālatim

» viparīta
vi-parī7ta mfn. turned round, reversed, inverted ĀśvŚr. Nir. &c
• being the reverse of anything, acting in a contrary manner, opposite, contrary to (abl.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• going asunder or in different directions, various, different KaṭhUp
• perverse, wrong, contrary to rule MBh. Kāv. &c
• adverse, inauspicious, unfavourable ib
• false, untrue Bhām
• (*ā*), f. a perverse or unchaste woman L
• N. of two metres RPrāt
• *-kara* or *-kartṛ* mfn. acting in a contrary manner or perversely MW
• *-kārin* mfn. id. Gīt
• *-krīḍā* f. N. of a ch. of ŚārṅgP
• *-gati* mfn. going backwards or in a reverse direction W
• f. inverse or reverse motion ib
• *-graha-prakaraṇa* n. N. of. wk
• *-citta* (MBh.), *-cetas* (R.), mfn. contrary-minded, having a perverted mind or impaired mental faculties
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. contrariety, inversion, counterpart Kāv. Pañcat
• *-pathyā* f. a kind of metre Col
• *-pratyaṅgirā* f. N. of a Tantric wk
• *-buddhi* (Pañcat.), *-bodha* (MW.), *-mati* (Yājñ.), mfn. = *-citta*
• *-malla-taila* n. a kind of preparation made of oil Bhpr
• *-rata* n. inverted sexual intercourse Caurap
• *-lakṣaṇā* f. ironical description of an object by mentioning its contrary properties MW
• *-vat* ind. invertedly R
• *-vṛtti* mfn. acting or behaving in a contrary manner Ragh
• ○*tâkhyānakī* f. 'inverted Ākhyānaki', a kind of metre Col
• ○*tâdi* n. (with *vakra*) a kind of metre Ked. [Page 974, Column 2]
• ○*tânta* m. (with *pragātha*) a kind of metre RPrāt
• ○*tâyana* n. a contrary Ayana or progress of the sun from solstice to solstice (*-gata* mfn. situated in contrary Ayanas) MW

• ○*tôttara* n. (with *pragātha*) a kind of metre RPrāt

» viparītaka

vi-parī7taka mfn. reversed, inverted Kāv

• m. (with *bandha*) inverted coitus L

» viparyaya

vi-paryaya mfn. reversed, inverted, perverse, contrary to (gen.) BhP

• m. turning round, revolution Jyot

• running off, coming to an end R

• transposition, change, alteration, inverted order or succession, opposite of. ĀśvŚr. Nir. MBh. &c. (e.g. *buddhi-v*○, the opposite opinion

• *svapna-v*○, the opp of sleep, state of being awake

• *saṃdhi-viparyayau*, peace and its opposite i.e. war

• *viparyaye*, ○*yena* and ○*yāt* ind. in the oppṭopposite case, other wise)

• exchange, barter (e.g. *dravya-v*○, exchange of goods, buying and selling, trade) MW

• change for the worse, reverse of fortune, calamity, misfortune Mn. MBh. &c

• perverseness R. Kathās. BhP

• overthrow, min, loss, destruction (esp. of the world) Kāv

• change of opinion Sāh

• change of purpose or conduct, enmity, hostility W

• misapprehension, error, mistake Mn. BhP. Sarvad

• mistaking anything to be the reverse or opposite of what it is MW

• shunning, avoiding R. vii, 63, 31 (Sch.)

• N. of partic. forms of intermittent fever Suśr

viparyāya

vi-ḍparyāya m. = *vi-paryaya*, reverse, contrariety L

vipare

vi-parê ([parA-+√i]

• only Impv. *-páretana*), to go back again, return RV. x, 85, 33

viparya

viparya m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh

viparyas

vi-pary-√as Ā. *-asyate*, to turn over, turn round, overturn, reverse, invert ŚBr. Gaut

• to change, interchange, exchange KātyŚr

• to have a wrong notion, be in error Bhartṛ.: Caus. *-āsayati*, to cause to turn round or to change Bālar

viparyasta

vi-ḍpáryasta mfn. turned over, reversed, opposite, contrary AitBr. MBh. &c

• (in gram.) interchanged, inverted Pāṇ. 2-3, 56 Sch

• standing round Kathās

• erroneously conceived to be real W

• *-tā* f. perverseness Siṃhâs

• *-putrā* f. a woman bearing no male children MW

• *-manaś-ceṣṭa* mfn. having mind and actions perverted or inverted Mṛicch

» viparyāsa

vi-paryāsa m. overturning, overthrow, upsetting (of a car) GṛS

• transposition, transportation MBh

• expiration, lapse (of time) MBh

• exchange, inversion, change, interchange ŚrS. MBh. &c

• reverse, contrariety, opposition, opposite of (e.g. *stuti-v*○, the opposite of praise, i.e. blame) MBh. Kāv. &c

• change for the worse, deterioration MBh

• death R

• perverseness Rājat

• error, mistake, delusion, imagining what is unreal or false to be real or true Kāv. Bhāshāp. Pañcat

• ○*sôpamā* f. an inverted comparison (in which the relation between the Upamāna and Upameya is inverted) Kāvyâd

viparyāsam
ind. alternately AitBr. ŚBr. Śulbas
viparyāvṛt
vi-pary-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to be turned back Kauś.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn away from, cause to be overturned TS
viparyūh
vi-pary-√ūh P. *-ūhati*, to place or fix separately TS
vipala
vi-pala n. (fr. *pala*) a moment, instant, 1/6 or 1/10 of a breathing, Siddhântas
vipalāy
vi-palây (fr. *palā* = *parā* + *ay* = √5. *i*
• only impf. *vy-apalâyata*), to run away in different directions R
vipalāyana
vi-ḍpalâyana n. running away or asunder W
vipalāyita
vi-ḍpalâyita mfn. run away, routed, put to flight ib
vipalāyin
vi-ḍpalâyin mfn. running away, fleeing Yājñ
vipalāśa
vi-palāśa vi-pavana &c. See p. 951, col. 2
vipalyaṅg
vi-paly-√aṅg (*paly* = *pari*
• only Caus. *vi-palyāṅgayanta*), to envelop, surround ŚBr
vipalyay
vi-paly-√ay (*paly* = [pari+ay] = *√i*), Ā. *-ayate*, to go back, turn round, return ŚBr
vipavya
vi-pavya See *vi-√pū*, p. 975
vipaś
vi-√paś P. *-paśyati* (rarely ○*te*), to see in different places or in detail, discern, distinguish RV. AV. AitBr. KaṭhUp
• to observe, perceive, learn, know R. BhP. [Page 974, Column 3]
vipaśyana
vi-ḍpaśyana n. (or *ā* f.) right knowledge Buddh
vipaśyin
vi-ḍpaśyin m. N. of a Buddha (sometimes mentioned as the first of the 7 Tathāgatas or principal Buddhas, the other six being Śikhin, Viśva-bhū, Kraku-cchanda, Kanaka-muni, Kāśyapa, and Śākya-siṃha) Dharmas. 6 (cf. MWB. 136)
vipaśvin
vi-ḍpaśvin m. N. of a Buddha Kāraṇḍ
vipaści
vipaś-ci vipaś-cit, See √*vip*
vipā
vi-√pā P. Ā. *-pibati*, ○*te* (rarely *-pip*○), to drink at different times, drink deep RV. AitBr
• to drink up from (abl.) VS
» vipāna
vi-pāna n. drinking up VS. Br
» vipipāna
vi-pipāna mfn. one who drinks much or variously RV. AV
» vipīta
vi-pīta mfn. drunk up Sāy
• *-vat* mfn. one who has drunk up ib
vipāka
vi-pāka vi-pākin, See under *vi-√pac*, p. 973
vipāṭala
vi-pāṭala vi-pāṇḍu &c. See p. 951, col. 2
vipāṭha

vipāṭha m. (cf. *vi-pāṭa* under *vi-√paṭ*) a kind of large arrow (described by Nīlak. as *viśālo vaiśākhī-mukha-vat*) MBh. R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman MārkP

vipāpa
vi-pāpa vi-pāpman &c. See p. 951

vipāś
ví-pāś f. (nom. *-pāṭ*) 'fetterless' (cf. next), the Vipāś or Vipaśā river (See below) RV. (ifc. ○*śam* ind., g. *śarad-ādi*)
• (*-pāṭ*) *-chutudrī* f. du. the river Vipaśā and Śutudrī RV. iii, 33, i

» vipāśa
vi-pāśa mfn. having no noose Hariv. R
• unnoosed, untied, freed from fetters AitBr. MBh
• (*ā*), f. the Vipāśā or Beas river (one of the 5 rivers of the Panjāb, said to be so called as having destroyed the cord with which Vasishṭha had tried to hang himself through grief for his son slain by Viśvāmitra
• it rises in the Kullu range of the Himâlaya, and after a course of 290 miles joins the Sutlej at the southern boundary of Kapurthala
• it is considered identical with the ? of Arrian, the Hyphasis of Pliny, and ? of Ptolemy) MBh. Hariv. Var. Pur

» vipāśana
vi-pāśana n. unbinding, unfettering Nir

vipāśaya
vi-ḍpāśaya Nom. (fr. *vi-pāśa*
• only Pass. *vyapāśyanta*), to unbind, loose ib

» vipāśin
vi-pāśin (*ví*), mfn. without fastenings, without a trace (as a chariot) RV. iv, 30, 11 (Nir
• but *vípāśi* is prob. loc. of *ví-pāś*)

vipina
vipina &c. See under √*vip*

vipiś
vi-√piś P. *-piṃśati* = *vi-puṣyati* Nir. vi, 11 Sch

vipiśita
vi-ḍpiśita mfn. = *vi-kasita*, or *vinihita*, placed or laid on (as an ornament) ib. viii, 11 Sch

vipiṣṭī
vi-piṣṭī See *vi-pṛṣṭhī*, p. 951

viputh
vi-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*, ○*te*, to crush, dash to pieces MBh. Hariv. R
• to grind down, pulverise Car

vipothita
vi-ḍpothita mfn. crushed, shattered MBh. Hariv. MārkP

vipula
vi-pula mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *pula* = *pura*
• under. √*pul*) large, extensive, wide, great, thick, long (also of time), abundant, numerous, important, loud (as a noise), noble (as a race) PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• m. a respectable man W
• N. of a prince of the Sauviras MBh
• of a pupil of Deva-śarman (who guarded the virtue of Ruci, his preceptor's wife, when tempted by Indra during her husband's absence) MBh
• of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
• of a mountain (either Meru or the Himâlaya) Pur
• (*ā*), f. the earth L
• a form of the Āryā metre (in which the caesura is irregular
• divided into 3 species, Ādi-, Anlya-, and Ubhaya-vipulā) Col
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• n. a sort of building Gal
• *-grīva* mfn. long-necked R

- *-cchāya* mfn. having ample shade, shady, umbrageous MW
- *-jaghanā* f. a woman with large hips ib
- *-tara* mfn. larger or very large Śiś
- *-tā* f. (Śak.), *-tva* n. (MBh.) largeness, greatness, extent, width, magnitude
- *dravya* mfn. having great wealth, wealthy Car
- *-pārśva* m. N. of a mountain Buddh
- *-prajña* (MBh.), *-buddhi* (Suśr.), mfn. endowed with great understanding
- *-mati* mfn. id. Bhartṛ
- m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-rasa* m. 'having abundant juice', the sugar-cane L
- *-vrata* mfn. one who has undertaken great duties MBh
- *-śroni* mf(*ī*)n. having swelling hips MW
- (○*ṇī-bhara* mf[*ā*]n. id. Amar.) [Page 975, Column 1]
- *-skandha* m. 'broad-shouldered', N. of Arjuna L
- *-sravā* f. = ○*lâsravā* L
- *-hṛdaya* mfn. large-hearted, large-minded Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
- ○*lâyatâkṣa* mfn. having large and long eyes MW
- ○*lârtha-bhoga-vat* mfn. having great wealth and many enjoyments VarBṛS
- ○*lâśravā* f. Aloe Perfoliata L
- ○*lêkṣaṇa* mfn. large-eyed MW
- *-lôraska* mfn. broad-chested ib
- ○*lâujas* mfn. having great strength, very strong R

» vipulaka

vi-pulaka mfn. very extensive' and 'without bristling hair' Śiś. (cf. *pulaka*)

» vipulaya

vipulaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to lengthen, make longer Subh

» vipulīkṛ

vipulī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to extend BhP

» vipulībhāva

vipulī-bhāva m. spaciousness, extensiveness VP

vipū

vi-√pū P. *-punāti*, to cleanse thoroughly, purity effectually MBh

- = *vi-dārayati* Nir. xii, 30 Sch

» vipavya

vi-pavya mfn. to be thoroughly cleansed or purified Pāṇ. 3-1, 117 Sch

» vipūya

vi-pūya mfn. cleansing, purifying Bhaṭṭ

- m. Saccharum Munjia Pāṇ. 3-1, 117

vipūjana

m. (√*pūj*) N. of a man MaitrS

vipūyaka

vi-pūyaka n. (√*pūy*) suppuration or an offensive smell Suśr

- a decomposed corpse Buddh

viprc

vi-√pṛc P. *-pṛṇakti* (Impv. *-pṛṅktam* Pot. *-papṛcyāt*, inf.), to isolate, separate from (instr.) VS

- to scatter, dispel RV. iv, 13, 3
- to fill, satiate ib. iv, 24, 5

pṛkta

pṛkta (*ví-*), mfn. separated, divided ib. i, 163, 3

pṛkvat

ḍpṛkvat mfn. unmixed, pure ib. v, 2, 3 (= *sarvato vyāpta* Sāy.)

» viprc

mfn. isolated, separate VS

viprccham

vi-pṛccham See *vi-√prach*

viprtha

vi-pṛtha vi-pṛthu, See p. 951
vipodhā
vipo-dhā See √*vip*, p. 972
vipra
vipra &c. See √*vip*, p. 972
viprakīrṇa
vi-pra-kīrṇa mfn. (√*kṝ-*) scattered or thrown about, dispersed, dashed to pieces MBh. R. &c
• dishevelled, loose (See comp.), extended, wide, spacious R
• *-śiroruha* mfn. having dishevelled or flowing hair MBh. iii, 401
• ○*ṇâikapārśva* mfn. having one side stretched out Megh. 87 (v. l. for *saṃ-ni-kīrṇ*○)
viprakṛ
vi-pra-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to treat with disrespect, hurt, injure, offend, oppress MBh. R. &c
• to appoint, admit (*sākṣye*, as a witness) MBh. v, 1225 (prob. wṛ. for *adhi-√kṛ*): Pass. of Caus. *-kāryate*, to be slighted or injured or treated disrespectfully MW
viprakartṛ
vi-ḍprakartṛ mfn. injuring an injurer, offender ib
» viprakāra
vi-prakāra m. treating with disrespect, hurt, injury, wickedness MBh. Kāv. &c
• retaliation W
• various manner MW. (rather fr. *vi-pra-√kṝ*)
viprakārin
vi-ḍprakārin mfn. treating with contempt, opposing, retaliating W
» viprakṛt
vi-prakṛt mfn. hurting, injuring, offending (with gen.) BhP
viprakṛta
vi-ḍprakṛta mfn. hurt, injured, offended &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• thwarted, frustrated MBh
viprakṛti
vi-ḍprakṛti f. change, variation Yājñ. ii, 9
• injury, offence, opposition, retaliation W
viprakṛṣ
vi-pra-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to drag or draw apart, lead away or home MBh
• to remove from (abl.) Naish
» viprakarṣa
vi-prakarṣa m. dragging away, carrying off MBh
• remoteness, distance (in space or time) Gobh. Kāv
• difference, contrast MBh
• (in gram.) the separation of two consonants by the insertion of a vowel
» viprakṛṣṭa
vi-prakṛṣṭa mfn. dragged or drawn apart &c
• remote, distant, a long way off R.: Pañcat. Suśr. (with gen. or abl. Pāṇ. 2-3, 34
• ○*ṭādāgataḥ*, come from afar ib. ii, 1, 39 Sch.)
• remote in rank, See *a-vip*○ - protracted, lengthened MW
• *-tva* n. remoteness, distance MBh
• ○*ṭântara* mfn. separated by a long distance Śak
viprakṛṣṭaka
vi-ḍprakṛṣṭaka mfn. remote, distant L
viprakḷpti
vi-pra-kḷpti f. (√*kḷp*) separate or special arrangement or preparation KātyŚr. [Page 975, Column 2]
vipragam
vi-pra-√gam -gacchati, to go apart or asunder, be dispersed or scattered MBh
vipragīta
vi-pra-gīta mfn. (√*gai*) that about which opinions differ, not agreed upon Jaim. Sch
vipracint
vi-pra-√cint (only ind. p. *-cintya*), to meditate on, think about MBh
vipracchanna

vi-pra-cchanna mfn. (√*chad*) concealed, hidden, secret Kathās

viprach

vi-√prach P. *-pṛcchati* (rarely ○*te*

• Ved. inf.), to ask various questions, make various inquiries RV. BhP

» vipṛṣṭa

vi-pṛṣṭa m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP

» vipraśna

vi-praśna m. interrogation of fate Pāṇ. 1-4, 39 (cf. *vaipraśnika*)

vipraśnika

vi-ḍpraśnika m. a fortuneteller, Kath

• (*ā*), f. L

viprajitti

viprájitti m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr. (cf. *vipra-citti*)

vipraṇaś

vi-pra-ṇaś (√2. *naś*), P. *-ṇaśyati*, *-ṇaśati*, to be lost, perish, disappear Yājñ. MBh

• to have no effect or result, bear no fruit MBh.: Caus. *-ṇāśayati*, to cause to be lost or perish SaddhP

vipraṇāśa

vi-ḍpraṇāśa See *a-v*○

vipranaṣṭa

vi-ḍpranaṣṭa mfn. (not ○*praṇaṣṭa*, Pāṇ. 8-4, 36) lost, disappeared, gone, fruitless, vain MBh

• *-viśeṣaka* mfn. one who has lost his discriminative faculty R

vipraṇi

vi-pra-ṇi (√*nī*), to turn (the mind) to (loc.) MBh

• to let elapse or pass away (time) ib

vipratāraka

vi-pra-tāraka m. (√*tṝ*) an impostor, deceiver L

vipratārita

vi-ḍpratārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) imposed upon, deceived Śatr

vipratikṛ

vi-prati-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to counteract, oppose MW

vipratikāra

vi-ḍpratikāra m. counteraction, opposition, reverse, retaliation ib

vipratikṛta

vi-ḍpratikṛta mfn. counteracted, opposed, requited ib

vipratipad

vi-prati-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to go in different or opposite directions, turn here and there ŚBr

• to roam, wander (said of the senses) Kād

• to be perplexed or confounded, be uncertain how to act, waver, hesitate MBh

• to differ or diverge in opinion, be mutually opposed Śaṃk

• to be mistaken, have a false opinion about (loc.) Car

• to reply falsely or erroneously Nyāyas. Sch

» vipratipatti

vi-pratipatti f. divergence, difference or opposition (of opinion or interests), contrariety, contradiction, ŚrS. Gaut. VarBṛS. &c

• incompatibility of two conceptions, opposition of one rule to another Sarvad

• erroneous perception or notion, error, mistake Suśr. Car

• suspicion about (loc.) Jātakam

• aversion, hostile feeling or treatment ib

• false reply or objection (in argument) Nyāyas

• various acquirement, conversancy W

• mutual connection or relation ib

» vipratipadya

vi-pratipadya mfn. to be opposed or contested W

• to be variously acquired ib

» vipratipanna

vi-pratipanna mfn. gone in different directions &c

- perplexed, confounded, uncertain Āpast
- of opposite opinion, dissentient Śaṃk. Sarvad
- wrong, false (as an opinion) Pat
- having a false opinion, being mistaken about or in (loc.) Car
- forbidden, prohibited Āpast
- conversant or acquainted with in various ways W
- mutually connected ib
- *-buddhi* mfn. having a false opinion, being mistaken or in error Pat

vipratibhā

vi-prati-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to appear as, seem to be (nom.) MBh

vipratiṣiddha

vi-prati-ṣiddha mfn. (√2. *sidh*) prohibited, forbidden KātyŚr
- contradicted, opposed (*am* ind.) Nir. Āpast. &c
- of opposed meaning Pāṇ. 2-4, 13

» vipratiṣedha

vi-pratiṣedha m. restraining, keeping in check MBh
- opposition, contradiction, contrariety, conflict (of two statements) ŚrS. Śaṃk. &c. (esp. in gram., *pratiṣedhe*, where there is a conflict between two rules Pāṇ. 1-4, 2
- ○*dhena*, in consequence of a conflict of two rules, iv, 1, 170 Vārtt. 1
- *pūrva-vipratiṣedha*, a conflict of two rules of which the former prohibits the latter, iv, 2, 39 Vārtt. 1
- *para-v*○, a conflict of two rules of which the latter prohibits the former, ii, 2, 35 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)
- prohibition, negation, annulment Nyāyas

vipratisāra

vi-prati-sāra n. (L. m. fr. √*sṛ*) repentance Kāraṇḍ. [Page 975, Column 3]
- evil, wickedness L
- anger, wrath L
- *-vat* mfn. = next Jātakam

vipratisārin

vi-ḍpratisārin mfn. full of repentance Lalit
- afflicted, dejected ib

vipratīsāra

vi-ḍpratīsāra m. = ○*pratisāra* L

viprath

vi-√prath P. Ā. *-prathati*, ○*te*, (P.) to spread (trans.) RV. vi, 72, 2
- (Ā.) to spread out, extend (intrans.), be wide RV. TS. Hcar.: Caus. *-prathayati*, spread out or abroad, celebrate RV. MBh
- to unfold, display, exhibit MBh

viprathita

vi-ḍprathita mfn. spread out or abroad, celebrated MBh

vipraduṣṭa

vi-pra-duṣṭa mfn. (√*duṣ*) very corrupt or corrupted, very sensual or dissolute, very bad Mn. ix, 72 &c
- *-bhāva* mfn. having a very wicked or vicious disposition ib. ii, 97

vipraduh

vi-pra-√duh P. *-dogdhi* (cf. *pravi-√duh*), to milk out, drain, exploit RV. iv, 24, 9 (Sāy. 'to take')

vipradru

vi-pra-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run asunder or away, disperse, flee PañcavBr. MBh. R

vipradruta

vi-ḍpradruta mfn. fled, escaped MBh. R

vipradharṣa

vi-pra-dharṣa m. (√*dhṛṣ*) harassing, annoyance (in *ati-v*○) R

vipradhāv

vi-pra-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run in different directions MBh

vipranaṣṭa

vi-pranaṣṭa See *vi-pra-ṇaś*

viprapāta

vi-pra-pāta m. (√*pat*) a partic. method of flying Pañcat

• a precipice. abyss MBh

viprabuddha

vi-pra-buddha mfn. (√*budh*) awakened, awake Megh

viprabodhita

vi-ḍprabodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) mentioned, discussed MBh

vipramāthin

vi-pra-māthin mfn. (√*math*) destroying everything, destructive Kām

vipramādin

vi-pra-mādin mfn. (√*mad*) heeding nothing, thoroughly heedless ib. (vḷ.)

vipramuc

vi-pra-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to loosen, unfasten, take off MBh

• to liberate, set free ib

• to discharge, hurl, shoot R.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to be liberated or released from (abl.), get off free MBh. Kāv. Pur

» vipramukta

vi-pramukta mfn. loosened &c

• discharged, shot, hurled R

• delivered or freed from (instr. or comp.) MBh. BhP

• vḷ. for *vi-prayukta* (below)

• *-bhaya* mfn. removed from danger, free from fear Hariv

vipramocya

vi-ḍpramocya mfn. to be liberated or freed from (abl.) R

vipramuh

vi-pra-√muh Caus. *-mohayati*, to throw into confusion, render confused MBh

» vipramoha

vi-pramoha m. committing a fault, transgression (in *a-vipr*○) ĀśvŚr

vipramohita

vi-ḍpramohita mfn. confused, perplexed, bewildered MBh

vipramokṣa

vi-pra-mokṣa m. (√*mokṣ*) loosening, release ChUp. Sarvad

• deliverance from (abl. or gen.) MBh. Hcat

vipramokṣaṇa

vi-ḍpramokṣaṇa n. (ifc.) deliverance from Hariv. Sarvad

viprayāṇa

vi-pra-yāṇa n. (√*yā*) going away, flight L

viprayāta

vi-ḍprayāta mfn. gone apart or asunder, fled in all directions MBh

viprayuj

vi-pra-√yuj P. *-yunakti*, to separate from, deprive of (instr.) MBh.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be separated from (instr.) R.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to cause to be separated from, deprive of (instr.) R

• to release from (instr.) Hariv

» viprayukta

vi-prayukta mfn. separated or removed or absent from, destitute of, free from, without (instr. or comp.). MBh. Kāv. &c

• not being in conjunction with VarBṛS. (vḷ. ○*pramukta*)

» viprayoga

vi-prayoga m. disjunction, dissociation, separation from (instr. with or without *saha* gen., or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• absence, want Sāh

• quarrel, disagreement W

• the being fit or deserving ib

viprayogin

vi-ḍprayogin mfn. separated (from a beloved object) Kathās

prayojita

prayojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) freed from (instr.) Hariv

vipralap

vi-pra-√lap P. *-lapati*, to discourse or speak about variously, be at variance, disagree Pāṇ. 1-3, 50 (also Ā.)
• to complain, lament, bewail MBh
vipralapita
vi-pra-lapita mfn. discussed, debated about MW
vipralapta
vi-pra-lapta n. discussion, debate, disquisition MBh. 2
vipralāpa
vi-pra-lāpa m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 2) discussion, explanation MBh. [Page 976, Column 1]
• talking idly, prattle Suśr
• mutual contradiction Pāṇ. 1-3, 50
• breaking of a promise or engagement, deception L
vipralāpin
vi-pra-lāpin mfn. prattling, a prattler Kāv
vipralabh
vi-pra-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to insult, violate, to mock at, take in, cheat, deceive MBh. Kāv. &c
• to regain, recover MBh. (B.) xiv 1732 (C. *pra-vi-l*○, prob. wṛ. for *prati-l*○): Caus. *-lambhayati*, to mock, insult, violate, Bhp
» vipralabdha
vi-pralabdha mfn. insulted, violated &c. MBh
• (*ā*), f. a female disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment (one of the incidental characters in a drama) W
• (*am*), ind. deceitfully, falsely (in *a-v*○) BhP
vipralabdhṛ
vi-ḍpralabdhṛ mfn. deceiving, a deceiver MW
vipralabhya
vi-ḍpralabhya mfn. to be mocked at or imposed upon Naish
» vipralambha
vi-pralambha m. (fr. Caus.) deception, deceit, disappointment MBh. Kāv. &c
• the being disappointed or deceived through (abl.) MBh. xiv, 133
• separation of lovers Ragh. Uttarar. &c
• disunion, disjunction W
• quarrel, disagreement ib
vipralambhaka
vi-ḍpralambhaka mfn. deceiving, fallacious, a cheat or deceiver Kathās. Prab
• *-tva* n. deceptiveness, fallaciousness Saṃk
vipralambhana
vi-ḍpralambhana n. pl. deception, fraud, trick Daś
vipralambhin
vi-ḍpralambhin mfn. deceiving, fallacious Pañcat
vipralambaka
vi-pra-lambaka wṛ. for ○*lambhaka* Prab
vipralaya
vi-pra-laya m. (√*lī*) extinction, annihilation, absorption in (loc.) R. Uttarar
vipralīna
vi-ḍpralīna mfn. dispersed or scattered in all directions, routed (said of a defeated army) MBh
vipralup
vi-pra-√lup P. *-lumpati*, to tear or snatch away, rob, plunder Mn. MBh
• to visit, afflict, disturb MBh
vipralupralupta
vi-pra-√luḍpralupta mfn. robbed, plundered MBh
• interrupted, disturbed BhP
» vipralumpaka
vi-pralumpaka mfn. rapacious, exacting, avaricious Mn. viii, 309
» vipralopa
vi-pralopa m. destruction, annihilation Vajracch

vipralopralopin
vi-praloḍpralopin mfn. plucking off Jātakam
vipralubh
vi-pra-√lubh Caus.Ā. *-lobhayate*, to allure, try to seduce or deceive MBh
vipralobhin
vi-ḍpralobhin m. a species of plant (= *kiṃkirāta*) L
vipralūna
vi-pra-lūna mfn. (√*lū*) cut off, plucked off, gathered Sāh
vipraloka
vi-pra-loka m. (√*lok*) a birdcatcher Nalac
vipraloḍita
vi-pra-loḍita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*luḍ*) disarranged, spoiled MBh. vii, 6624
vipravad
vi-pra-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te*, to speak variously, be at variance, disagree Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 50)
vipravāda
vi-ḍpravāda m. disagreement MBh
vipravas
vi-pra-√vas P. *-vasati*, to set out on a journey, go or dwell abroad GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause to dwell away, banish, expel from (abl.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh
• to take away, remove R
vipravasita
vi-ḍpravasita mfn. withdrawn, departed (n. impers.) BhP. -1
vipravaspravāsa
vi-pra-√vas--pravāsa m. going or dwelling abroad, staying away from (abl. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
vipravaspravāsana
vi-pra-√vas--ḍpravāsana n. expulsion, banishment R
• residence abroad W
vipravaspravāsita
vi-pra-√vas--ḍpravāsita mfn. removed, destroyed (as sin) R
» viproṣita
vi-prôṣita mfn. (*vi-pra* + *uṣita*) dwelling abroad, set out or gone away to (acc.), absent from (abl.) MBh. R. Hariv
• banished (See next)
• *-kumāra* m. (a kingdom) whose hereditary prince is banished Ragh
• *-bhartṛkā* f. (a woman) whose husband or lover is absent W
proṣya
prôṣya ind. having dwelt abroad, having been absent, (returning) after a journey Gobh. Gaut. Āpast
vipravāsa 2
vi-pra-vāsa m. (√4. *vas*) the offence committed by a monk in giving away his garment Buddh
vipraviddha
vi-pra-viddha mfn. (√*vyadh*) dispersed, scattered MBh
• violently struck or shaken Ragh
vipravraj
vi-pra-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go away in different directions KātyŚr
• to depart from (abl.) Āpast
vipravrājinī
vi-ḍpravrājinī f. a woman who consorts with two men ĀśvGṛ. (= *dvi-pr*○ Sch.) [Page 976, Column 2]
vipraśna
vi-praśna vi-praśnika, See under *vi-√prach*, p. 975, col. 2
viprasṛ
vi-pra-√sṛ P. *-sarati* (Ved. inf. *-sartave*), to spread, be expanded or extended RV. MBh. &c
» viprasāraṇa
vi-prasāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) stretching out (the limbs) Suśr
» viprasṛta
vi-prasṛta mfn. spread, extended, diffused ib
viprasṛp

vi-pra-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to wind about or round, meander (said of a river) Hariv

viprasthā

vi-pra-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate* (m. c. also ○*ti*), to spread in different directions, go apart or asunder, be diffused or dispersed GṛS. MBh

• to set out, depart MBh

» viprasthita

vi-prasthita mfn. set out on a journey, departed Hariv

viprahata

vi-pra-hata mfn. (√*han*) struck down, beaten, defeated (as an army) MBh. Hariv

• trodden (See *a-v*○)

viprahā

vi-pra-√hā P. *-jahāti*, to give up, abandon MBh

viprahāṇa

vi-ḍprahāṇa n. disappearance, cessation MBh

viprahīṇa

vi-ḍprahīṇa (also written ○*hīna*), mfn. excluded from (abl.) MBh

• disappeared, vanished, gone ib

• deprived or destitute of, without, lacking (instr.) ib

viprā

vi-√prā (only 2. sg. pf.), to fill completely RV. vi, 17, 7

viprāpaṇa

vi-prâpaṇa n. (√*āp*) Nir. vii, 13 ; ix, 26

viprāprāpta

vi-prâḍprâpta mfn. (to explain *vi-ṣpitā*) ib. vi, 20 (= *vi-stīrṇa* Sch.)

viprāṣika

viprāṣika (?), m. a kind of culinary herb, MārkP

vipriya

vi-priya &c. See p. 951, col. 2

vipru

vi-√pru (cf. *vi-plu*), Ā. *-pravate*, to sprinkle about, scatter MaitrS

vipruta

vi-ḍpruta (*ví-*), mfn. borne away, cast or carried away, vagrant RV

vipruṣ

vi-pruṣ -pruṣyati, to ooze out, drip away ŚBr

» vipruḍḍhoma

vi-pruḍ-ḍhoma m. (for 2. *vipruṣ* + *homa*) an expiatory offering designed to atone for the drops of Soma let fall at a sacrifice ŚrS

» vipruṣ 2

vi-prúṣ f. (nom. ○*prúṭ*) a drop (of water), spark (of fire), speck, spark, small bit, atom AV. &c. &c

• pl. (with or scil. *mukhyāḥ*) drops falling from the mouth while speaking Mn. Yājñ. MārkP

• a phenomenon (= *āścarya-v*○) Rājat

• *-mat* mfn. having or covered with drops BhP

vipruṣa

vi-ḍpruṣa m. or n. a drop Pañcat. MārkP

• m. a bird L

vipre

vi-prê ([pra+-√i]), P. *-prâiti* (Impv. *-prâihi* for *-prehi* MBh. i, 6392), to go forth in different directions, disperse RV

• to go away, depart MBh

vipreta

vi-ḍprêta mfn. gone asunder or away, dispersed ŚBr

viprekṣ

vi-prêkṣ (*pra* + √*īkṣ*), Ā. *-prêkṣate*, to look here and there, regard, consider MBh. Kathās

viprekṣaṇa

vi-ḍprêkṣaṇa n. looking round R

viprekṣita

vi-ḍprêkṣita n. a look, glance Kum

viprekṣitṛ

vi-ḍprêkṣitṛ mfn. one who looks round Rājat

viproṣita

vi-prôṣita vi-prôṣya, See under *vi-pra-√vas*, col. 1

viplu

vi-√plu Ā. *-plavate* (m. c. also P.), to float asunder, drift about, be dispersed or scattered TS. MBh
• to fall into disorder or confusion, go astray, be lost or ruined, perish MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-plāvayati*, to cause to swim or float about Kauś
• io spread abroad, make known, divulge Mn. xi, 198
• to bring to ruin or calamity, waste, destroy Śiś. Bālar
• (*-plav*○), to perplex, confuse, confound Kpr

» viplava 1

vi-plava m. (for 2. See p. 951, col. 2) confusion, trouble, disaster, evil, calamity, misery, distress Mn. MBh. &c
• tumult, affray, revolt Kāv. Rājat
• destruction, ruin MBh. Kāv. &c
• loss, damage Yājñ
• violation (of a woman) Kathās
• profanation of the Veda by unseasonable study Yājñ. Sch
• shipwreck Hariv
• rust (on a mirror) Kir. ii, 26
• portent, evil omen L
• terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures W
• spreading abroad, divulging (○*vaṃ-√gam*, to become widely known) MW
• mfn. confused (as words) BhP
• *-tas* ind. in consequence of misfortune MW. [Page 976, Column 3]
• ○*vâṭṭahāsa* m. malicious laughter Dharmaś

viplavin

vi-ḍplavin mfn. fugitive, transitory Kathās

viplāva

vi-ḍplāva m. a horse's canter or gallop L
• deluging W
• devastating ib
• causing tumult or public disturbance ib

viplāvaka

vi-ḍplāvaka (Gaut.),

viplāvin

vi-ḍplāvin (Prâyaśc.), mfn. spreading abroad, divulging

viplāvana

vi-ḍplāvana n. abusing, reviling Yājñ. Sch

viplāvita

vi-ḍplāvita (fr. Caus.), mfn. made to float or drift about, divulged, confused, &c
• confounded, ruined, lost BhP

» vipluta

vi-pluta mfn. drifted apart or asunder, scattered, dispersed &c
• confused, disordered, gone astray, lost, perished Mn. MBh. &c
• suffused, dimmed (as the eyes) R
• agitated, excited, troubled (as speech or reason) MBh
• broken, violated (as chastity, a vow &c.) Mn. Yājñ. BhP
• vicious, immoral Kathās
• committing adultery with (*saha*) Mn. viii, 377
• (with *karmaṇā*) wrongly treated, mismanaged (in med.) Car
• (with *plava*) drawn out of the water, landed (?) Hariv
• depraved, wicked W
• contrary, adverse ib

- inundated, immersed ib
- *am* n. springing or bursting asunder Hariv
- *-netra* or *-locana* mfn. having the eyes suffused or bathed (with tears, joy &c.) R. Hariv. BhP
- *-bhāṣin* mf(*iṇī*)n. speaking confusedly, stammering, stuttering R
- *-yoni* f. (in med.) a partic. painful condition of the *vagina* Suśr

vipluti
vi-ḍpluti f. destruction, ruin, loss Suśr

vipluṣ
vi-pluṣ m. f. = 2. *vi-pruṣ*, a drop of water R. Śiś
- pl. drops falling from the mouth while speaking L

vipluṣṭa
vi-pluṣṭa mfn. (√*pluṣ*) burned, scorched R

vipsā
vipsā f. = *vii7psā*, repetition, succession W

viphal
vi-√phal (only pf. *-paphāla*, 3. pl. *-phelire*, v. l. *-pecire*), to burst or split asunder MBh
- to bear or produce fruit, become fruitful Ragh. (C.) xvii, 52

viphala
vi-phala mf(*ā*)u. bearing no fruit (as a tree) Kāv. VarBṛS
- fruitless, useless, ineffectual, futile, vain, idle Yājñ. Hariv. &c
- having no testicles R
- m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. fruitlessness, uselessness, unprofitableness Kāv. Pañcat
- *-prêraṇa* mfn. flung in vain Hit
- *-śrama* mfn. exerting one's self in vain (*-tva* n.), Rājat
- ○*lârambha* mfn. one whose efforts are vain or idle Yājñ
- ○*lâśa* mfn. one whose hopes are disappointed Hariv. (v. l. *niṣphal*○)

» viphalaya
viphalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to render fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, prevent any one (gen.) from (inf.) Mudr

» viphalī
viphalī in comp. for *vi-phala*

viphalīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making fruitless, frustrating, foiling, defeating W
- doing anything in vain ib

viphalīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P.Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make fruitless or useless, frustrate, thwart, foil Inscr. Kāv
- to emasculate R

viphalīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. rendered fruitless, frustrated MBh. Hariv. R
- done in vain W. (○*ta-yatna* mfn. making fruitless efforts MW.)

viphalībhaviṣṇu
○*bhaviṣṇu* mfn. becoming or become useless or unprofitable (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Kāv

viphalībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become useless, be unprofitable Kāv. Pañcat

viphalībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become useless R

viphalpha
vi-phalpha mfn. (cf. *vi-gulpha*) abundant, plentiful KātyŚr. (?wṛ. for *vi-phalka*)

vibandh
vi-√bandh P. Ā. *-badhnāti*, *-badhnīte*, to bind or fasten on different sides, stretch out, extend RV. AV. ŚrS
- to seize or hold by (instr.) Kauś
- to obstruct (faeces) Car

» vibaddha
vi-baddha mfn. bound or fastened &c

• obstructed, constipated (as the bowels) Suśr

vibaddhaka

vi-ḍbaddhaka mfn. g. *ṛśyâdi*

» vibandha

vi-bandha m. encircling, encompassing MBh. vii, 5923

• = *ākalana* L

• a circular bandage Suśr

• obstruction, constipation ib

• a remedy for promoting obstrṭobstruction Car

• *-hṛt* mfn. destroying or curing obstrṭobstruction Vāgbh

vibandhana

vi-ḍbandhana mfn. obstructing, constipating Suśr

• n. the act of fastening or binding on both sides (*paraspara-v○*, mfn. mutually bound, depending on each other) MW

vibandhu

vi-bandhu vi-bala, *vi-bāṇa* &c. See p. 951, col. 2

vibādh

vi-bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to press or drive asunder in different directions, drive or scare away RV. AV. Kāṭh. [Page 977, Column 1]

• to oppress, harass, annoy, molest, afflict, injure, violate Kāv. Pur.: Intens. *-bābadhe*, to release, set free RV. vii, 36, 5

» vibādha

vi-bādhá m. an expeller, remover RV. x, 133, 4 (AV. *ví-b○*)

• expulsion, removal (in *○dhá-vat* mfn. expelling, removing) TS. Kāṭh

• (*ā*), f. pressure, pain, agony, anguish L

vibālī

vibālī f. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a river RV. iv, 30, 12

vibāhu

vi-bāhu vi-bila &c. See p. 951, col. 3

vibuka

vibuka m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Malli L

vibudh

vi-√budh Ā. *-budhyate*, to awake, be awake or a wakened MBh. Kāv. &c

• to become conscious or aware of, perceive, learn BhP.: Caus. *-bodhayati*, to awaken RV. &c. &c

• to restore to consciousness Daś

» vibuddha 2

vi-buddha mfn. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3) awakened, wide awake MBh. Kāv. &c

• expanded, blown ib

• clever, experienced, skilful in (loc.) MBh. xiv, 1015

• *-kamala* mfn. having expanded lotuses MBh

• *-cūta* m. a mango-tree in blossom Mālav

» vibudha 2

vi-budha mfn. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3) very wise or learned Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat. &c

• m. a wise or learned man, teacher, Paṇḍit ib

• a god MBh. Kāv. &c

• the moon L

• N. of a prince (son of Deva-miḍha) R

• of Kṛita VP

• of the author of the Janma-pradipa

• *-guru* m. 'teacher of the gods', Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter VarBṛS

• *-taṭinī* f. 'river of the gods', the Gaṅgā Prasaṅg

• *-tva* n. wisdom, learning Cat

• *-nadī* f. = *-taṭinī* Viddh

• *-pati* m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra Car

• *-priyā* f. 'favourite of the gods', N. of a metre Piṅg

• -mati, mfn. of wise understanding Kām

- *-rañjanī* f. N. of wk
- *-rāja*, m.= *-pati* R
- *-ripu* m. an enemy of the gods Prab
- *-rṣabha* (for *-ṛṣ○*), m. chief of the gods BhP
- *-vijaya* m. a victory won by the gods MW
- *-vidviṣ* (MBh.) or *-śatru* (Vikr.), m. 'foe of the gods', a demon
- *-sakha* m. a friend of the gods Bhaṭṭ
- *-sadman* n. 'abode of the gods', heaven or the sky Kād
- *-strī* f. 'divine female', an Apsaras Śak
- ○*dhâcārya* m. 'teacher of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati Daś
- ○*dhâdhipa* (MBh.), ○*dhâdhipati* (VarBṛS.), m. sovereign of the gods (○*tya* n. sovereignty of the gods BhP.)
- ○*dhânucara* m. a god's attendant Mn. xii, 47
- ○*dhâvāsa* m. 'god's abode', a temple Rājat
- ○*dhêtara* m. 'other than a god', an Asura BhP
- ○*dhêndra* m. 'best of the wise', (with *ācārya* or *āśrama*) N. of a teacher Cat
- ○*dhêśvara* m. lord of the gods MBh
- ○*dhôpadeśa* m. N. of a vocabulary

vibudhāna
vi-ḍbudhāna m. a wise man, teacher, preceptor MW

» vibodha 2
vi-bodha m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3) awaking MaitrUp. Kāv. &c
- perception, intelligence BhP
- (in dram.) the unfolding of the faculties in carrying out an object Bhar. Daśar. &c
- N. of a bird (a son of Droṇa) MārkP

vibodhana
vi-ḍbódhana m. an arouser, promoter of (gen.) RV. viii, 3, 22
- n. awaking, awakening (trans. and intrans.) MBh. MārkP

vibodhayitavya
vi-ḍbodhayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be awakened Bālar

vibodhita
vi-ḍbodhita mfn. (fr. id.) awakened W
- instructed ib

vibubhūṣā
vi-bubhūṣā See under *vi-√bhū*

vibṛh
vi-√bṛh (or *vṛh*), P. *-bṛhati*, to tear in pieces, break or pluck off, tear away RV. Br. GṛŚrS

» vibarha 2
vi-barha m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 2) scattering, dispersing (in *a-v○*) ŚāṅkhBr

vibṛh
vi-√bṛh (or *bṛṃh*), P. *-bṛhati* (only 1. du. Pot. *-bṛheva*), to embrace closely or passionately RV. x, 10, 7
- 8

vibboka
vibboka See *bibboka*

vibrū
vi-√brū P.Ā. *-braviiti*, *-brūte*, to speak out, express one's self. state, depose, declare Mn. MBh. &c
- to explain, propound, teach RV. TS. Br. &c
- to interpret, decide (a law) Mn. viii, 390
- to answer (a question) Āpast. MBh
- to make a false statement Mn. viii, 13 ; 194
- to be at variance, disagree Kathās
- to dispute, contend about RV. vi, 25, 4

vibhaj
vi-√bhaj P. Ā. *-bhajati*, ○*te*, to divide, distribute, apportion, assign (with two acc., or with acc. of thing and dat. or loc. of pers., or with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing) RV. &c. &c. (Ā. also = 'to share

together or with each other' or 'to share with *instr.* [Page 977, Column 2]
• with *samam*, to divide into equal parts
• with *ardham* and gen., to divide in halves)
• to separate, part, cut Mn. MBh. &c
• to divide (arithmetically) Sūryas. VarBṛS
• to open (a box or chest) Kathās
• to worship MārkP.: Pass. *-bhajyate*, to receive one's share from (instr.) MBh. i, 2344: Caus. -*bhājayati*, to cause to distribute or divide or share AV
• to divide Kathās. Sūryas. &c

» vibhakta
ví-bhakta mfn. divided, distributed among (instr.). AV. &c. &c. (*e* ind. after a partition, Yājn. ii, 126)
• one who has received his share Mn. ix, 210 ; 215
• one who has caused a partition to be made BhP. (Sch.)
• parted, separated by (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• separated from, i.e. without (instr.) Yājñ. iii, 103
• isolated, secluded R
• distinct, different, various, manifold MBh. Kāv. &c
• divided into regular parts, harmonious, symmetrical ib
• ornamented, decorated Hariv. Kathās
• divided (arithmetically) Sūryas
• m. N. of Skanda MBh
• n. isolation, seclusion, solitude Pāṇ. 2-3, 42
• *-gātra* mfn. one whose limbs are embellished with (comp.) Hariv
• *-ja* m. a son born after the partition of the family property between his parents and brothers Gaut
• *-tva* n. manifoldness, variety Vām. iv, 1, 7 (quot.)
• ○*tâtman* mfn. divided (in his essence) Ragh. x, 66
• ○*tâvibhakta-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

» vibhakti
ví-bhakti f. separation, partition, division, distinction, modification Br. Mn. MBh
• part, portion, share of inheritance &c. W
• (in gram.) inflection of nouns, declension, an affix of declension, case (accord. to Pāṇ. a termination or inflection either of a case or of the persons of a tense'
• certain Taddhita affixes which are used like case terminations have also the name Vi-bhakti
• in the Yājyā formulas esp. the cases of *agni* are so called) TS. Br. &c
• a partic. division of a Sāman (= *bhakti*) ŚāṅkhBr. Sch
• a partic. high number Buddh
• *-tattva* n. *-vivaraṇa*, n
• ○*ty-artha-kāraka-prakriyā* f. ○*ty-artha-nirṇaya* m. ○*ty-artha-vicāra* m. N. of wks

vibhaktika
ví-ḍbhaktika (ifc.) = ○*bhakti* (in *āpta-v*○, complete as to case terminations) TāṇḍBr

vibhaktin
ví-ḍbhaktin See *a-vibhaktin*

» vibhaktṛ
(with gen., or *ví-bhaktṛ*, with acc.), mfn. one who distributes, distributer, apportioner RV. ŚBr
• (ifc.) an arranger Pañcar

» vibhaja
vi-bhaja m. a partic. high number Buddh

vibhajana
vi-ḍbhajana n. separation, distinction L

vibhajanīya
vi-ḍbhajanīya mfn. to be apportioned or partitioned or distributed or divided &c. Pāṇ. Sch. Kull. 1

bhajya
bhajya mfn. to be divided Hariv
• to be (or being) distinguished Pāṇ. 5-3, 57. 2

bhajya
ḍbhajya ind. having distributed or separated or divided, by dividing or distinguishing &c

- *-pāṭha* m. the distinct pronunciation (of every sound) Piṅg. Sch
- *-vāda* m. a partic. Buddhist doctrine
- *-vādin* m. an adherent of the above doctrine SaddhP

» vibhāga

vi-bhāgá m. distribution, apportionment RV. AitBr
- partition of patrimony, law of inheritance (one of the 18 titles or branches of law) Mn. Yājñ. &c. (cf. IW. 261)
- a share, portion, section, constituent part of anything Yājñ. MBh. &c
- division, separation, distinction, difference Nir. GṛŚrS. &c. (*ena*, separately, singly, in detail
- cf. also *yoga-v*○)
- disjunction (opp. to *saṃ-yoga* and regarded in Nyāya as one of the 24 Guṇas) IW. 68
- (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction Col
- N. of Śiva R
- *-kalpanā* f. apportioning or allotment of shares or portions W
- *-jña* mfn. (ifc.) knowing the difference between ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. *-tas* ind. according to a part or share, proportionately Sarvad. W
- *-tattva-vicāra* m. N. of wk
- *-tva* n. state of separation or distinction Sarvad
- *-dharma* m. the law of division, rule of inheritance Mn. i, 115
- *-pattrikā* f. a deed of partition MW
- *-bhāj* mfn. one who shares in a portion of property already distributed (applied esp. to a son by a father and mother of the same tribe, born subsequently to a distribution of property amongst his parents and brethren, in which case he inherits the portion allotted or reserved to the parents) Yājñ. Pañcat
- *-bhinna* n. = *takra*, buttermilk mixed with water L
- *-rekhā* f. partition-line, boundary between (gen.) Bālar
- *-vat* mfn. divided, separated, distinguished (*-tā* f.) Sarvad
- *-śas* ind. according to a part or share, separately, proportionately Mn. MBh. &c
- (ifc.) according to BhP. [Page 977, Column 3]
- *-sāra* m. N. of wk
- ○*gêcchu* mfn. wishing for a partition or distribution MW

vibhāgaka

vi-ḍbhāgaka m. a distributer, arranger Pañcar. (perhaps wṛ. for ○*bhājaka*)

vibhāgin

vi-ḍbhāgin See *a-vibhāgin*

vibhāgīkṛ

vi-ḍbhāgī√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to divide, parcel out Pañcad

vibhāgya

vi-ḍbhāgya mfn. to be separated or divided Lāṭy

» vibhāj

vi-bhāj mfn. separating, dividing Āpast

vibhājaka

vi-ḍbhājaka mfn. id. Nīlak
- distributing, apportioning Hariv
- (○*kī-bhūta* mfn. being a distributer or divider Cat.)

vibhājana

vi-ḍbhājana n. division, distinction L
- the act of causing to share or distribute, participation MW

vibhājayitṛ

vi-ḍbhājayitṛ mfn. one who causes to divide or distribute Pāṇ. 4-4, 49 Vārtt. 3

vibhājita

vi-ḍbhājita mfn. caused to be divided, distributed, apportioned, partitioned VarBṛS. Kathās

vibhājya

vi-ḍbhājya mfn. to be divided or apportioned, divisible Mn. ix, 219

vibhañj

vi-√bhañj P. *-bhanakti*, to break asunder, break to pieces R. VarBṛS. &c

• to frustrate, disappoint VP

» vibhagna

vi-bhagna mgn. broken asunder, shattered, crushed PañcavBr. SaṃhitUp. &c

» vibhaṅga

vi-bhaṅga m. bending, contraction (esp. of the eyebrows) Ragh. Vās
• a furrow, wrinkle MBh. Vās. Gīt
• interruption, stoppage, frustration, disturbance Kāv. Pur
• fraud, deception Vās
• a wave Vās
• breaking, fracture W
• division ib
• N. of a class of Buddhist wks. MWB. 64, n. 1

vibhaṅgi

vi-ḍbhaṅgi f. the mere semblance of anything (= *bhaṅgi*), Dharmaś

vibhaṅgin

vi-ḍbhaṅgin mfn. wavy, undulating, wrinkled MW

vibhaṅgura

vi-ḍbhaṅgura mfn. unsteady (as a look) Śiś

vibhaṇḍaka

vibhaṇḍaka wṛ. for *vi-bhāṇḍaka* (See p. 951, col. 3)

vibharaṭṭa

vibharaṭṭa m. N. of a king Buddh. (vḷ. *vi-bharata*)

vibhava

vi-bhava &c. See under *vi-√bhū*

vibhā

vi-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to shine or gleam forth, come to light, become visible, appear RV. &c. &c
• to shine upon, illumine RV. AV. MBh
• to procure light, i.e. to kindle (fire, dat.) RV. i, 71, 6
• to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent or beautiful, strike or catch the eye, excel by (instr.) RV. &c. &c
• to strike the ear, be heard (as sound) MBh
• to seem or appear as, look like (nom. with or without *iva*, or adv. in *-vat*) RV. &c. &c

» vibhā 2

mfn. shining, bright RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty Śiś. Sāh
• N. of the city of Soma VP
• *-kara* m. 'light-maker', the sun Sāh
• fire L
• that portion of the moon which is illumined by the sun Gaṇit
• a king, prince (and 'the sun') Sāh
• (○*ra-śarman* m. N. of a poet Cat.)
• *-vasu* (), mfn. abounding in light (applied to Agni, Soma, and Kṛishṇa) RV. VS. Hariv
• m. fire or the god of fire MBh. Kāv. &c
• the sun, APariś. MBh. BhP
• the moon L
• a sort of necklace or garland L
• N. of one of the 8 Vasus BhP
• of a son of Naraka ib
• of a Dānava ib
• of a Ṛishi MBh
• of a mythical prince dwelling on the mountain Gaja-pura Kathās
• of a Gandharva (who is said to have stolen the Soma from Gāyatri as she was carrying it to the gods) MW

vibhāt

mfn. shining, splendid (applied to Ushas) RV
• m. the world of Prajā-pati AitBr. TS

vibhāta
vi-ḍbhāta mfn. shone forth, grown light &c. (○*tā vibhāvarī*, the morning has dawned Kathās.)
• become visible, appeared ChUp. BhP
• n. dawn, day-break, morning Kālid
vibhānu
vi-ḍbhānu mfn. shining, beaming, radiant RV. 1
vibhāva
vi-ḍbhāva (for 2. See p. 978, col. 3) and mf(*arī*, See next)n. (voc. *vi-bhāvas*), id. ib
vibhāvan
mf(*arī*, next)n. (voc. *vi-bhāvas*), id. ib
vibhāvarī
vi-ḍbhāvarī f. (See prec.) brilliant, bright (in RV. often applied to Ushas, 'Dawn'
• accord. to Nīlak. on MBh. v, 4495 also= *kupitā*)
• the (starry) night MBh. Kāv. &c
• turmeric L
• = *-haridrā* and ○*drā-dāru* Bhpr
• a kind of ginger L
• a procuress L
• a deceitful woman L
• a loquacious woman L
• (?) the shreds of a garment torn in a scuffle (= *vivāda-vastra-guṇṭhī* or ○*tra-muṇḍī*) L
• a kind of metre Ked
• N. of a daughter of the Vidyādhara Mandāra MārkP
• of the city of Soma BhP
• of the city of the Pracetas ib
• *-kānta* m. 'husband of night', the moon Kpr
• *-mukha* n. 'beginning of night', evening MBh
• *-"ṣśa* (○*rī7śa*), m. 'lord of night', the moon VarBṛS
vibhāva 1
vi-bhāva. and 2 See above and p. 978, col. 3
vibhāṣ
vi-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to speak variously, speak against, abuse, revile MBh. [Page 978, Column 1]
• (in gram.) to admit an alternative, be optional Kāt
» vibhāṣā 2
vi-bhāṣā f. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3) an alternative, option, optionality (*vi-bhāṣayā*, optionally), one of two ways (cf. *vi-kalpa*) APrāt
• (in gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional (of two kinds, viz. *prâpta-v*○ or *prâpte v*○, an option allowed in a partic. operation which another rule makes necessary
• *aprâpta-v*○ or *aprâpte v*○, an option allowed in a partic. operation which another rule makes impossible) Pāṇ. 1-1, 44 &c
• *-vṛtti* f. N. of wk
vibhāṣita
vi-ḍbhāṣita mfn. admitting an alternative (esp. in gram. = optional) Nir. Kauś. Pāṇ
vibhās
vi-√bhās Ā. *-bhāsate* (in Ved. also P.), to shine brightly or pleasantly, be bright AV. R. Śatr.: Caus. *-bhāsayati*, to cause to shine, illuminate, brighten MBh
vibhās
vi-ḍbhās f. brightness, splendour Kir., ix, 9
• *-vat* mfn. very brilliant or resplendent Cat
vibhāsa
vi-ḍbhāsá m. N. of one of the 7 suns TĀr
• a partic. Rāga Vās. Gīt
• N. of a deity, MārkP
• (*ā*), f. shining brightly, light, lustre W
vibhāsita
vi-ḍbhāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made bright, illuminated MBh

vibhid

vi-√bhid P. Ā. *-bhinatti*, *-bhintte* to split or break in two, break in pieces, cleave asunder, divide, separate, open RV. &c. &c
- to pierce, sting ŚBr. MārkP
- to loosen, untie Hariv. BhP
- to break, infringe, violate R. Bālar. BhP
- to scatter, disperse, dispel, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c
- to alter, change (the mind) MBh. BhP.: Pass. to be split or broken, burst asunder &c. (also P. Cond. *vyabhetsyat* ChUp.)
- to be changed or altered R. BhP.: Caus. *-bhedayati*, to cause to split &c
- to divide, alienate, estrange MBh. R

» vibibhitsu

vi-bibhitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to break asunder, purposing to cleave or pierce MW

» vibhitti

vi-bhitti f. cleaving, splitting Kāṭh. ṢaḍvBr

» vibhida

ví-bhida m. N. of a demon Suparṇ
- (*ā*), f. 'perforation' and 'falling away', 'apostasy' Śiś. xx, 23

» vibhindu

vi-bhindú mfn. splitting or cleaving asunder RV
- m. N. of a man ib

bhinduka

bhinduka m. N. of an Asura PañcavBr

» vibhinna

vi-bhinna mfn. split or broken in two &c
- passed across or through (as by a heavenly body) VarBṛS
- opened blown Ragh
- cleft (said of the temples of an elephant which exude during rut) Bhartṛ
- broken, destroyed BhP
- altered, changed (also in one's feelings) Kāv. Kathās
- alienated, estranged, become faithless Rājat
- separated, divided Kathās
- disunited, living at variance R
- (a place) filled with dissensions Kathās
- disappointed (See *āśā-v*○)
- contradictory Subh
- various, manifold Kathās. MārkP
- mingled with (instr.) Kir
- m. N. of Śiva MBh
- *-tamisra* mfn. having darkness expelled or destroyed MW
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state of being broken or split asunder or scattered &c. ib
- *-darśin* mfn. seeing different things, discerning differences, discerning well MārkP
- *-dhairya* mfn. having firmness or constancy shaken BhP
- *-veṣa* mfn. dressed in various garments Pañcar
- ○*nnâṅga* mfn. one who has his body pierced or transfixed R

» vibhinnīkṛ

vibhinnī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to separate, divide HYog

» vibhettṛ

vi-bhettṛ mfn. one who splits or breaks asunder, a destroyer of (gen.) Śak

» vibheda

vi-bheda m. breaking asunder, splitting, piercing, division, separation MBh. R. &c
- knitting, contraction (of the brows) Sāh
- interruption, disturbance Bālar
- change, alteration Car
- diverging (in opinion), dissension, disagreeing with (*samam*) MBh. Kāv. &c
- distinction, variety VarBṛS. Kathās. BhP

» vibhedaka

vi-bhedaka mfn. distinguishing anything (gen.) from (abl.) Cat
• m. = *vibhīdaka* L

vibhedana

vi-ḍbhedana mfn. splitting, cleaving, piercing VarBṛS
• n. the act of splitting &c. Nir. MBh
• setting at variance, disuniting MBh. R. &c

vibhedika

vi-ḍbhedika mfn. separating, dividing (ifc.) Kāraṇḍ

vibhedin

vi-ḍbhedin mfn. piercing, rending (See *marma-bh*○)
• dispelling, destroying (with gen.) Hariv

vibhedya

vi-ḍbhedya mfn. to be split or cleft or broken MBh

vibhī

vi-√bhī P. *-bibheti*, to be afraid of, fear MBh. MārkP.: Caus. *-bhīṣayati*, ○*te*, to frighten, terrify, intimidate RV. TS. MBh

» vibhīta 1

vi-bhīta mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) afraid, intimidated MārkP

» vibhīṣaka

vi-bhīṣaka mf(*ikā*)n. frightening, terrifying MW. [Page 978, Column 2]
• (*ikā*), f. the act of terrifying, means of terrifying, terror MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*ṣikā-sthāna* n. an object or means of terrifying MW

» vibhīṣaṇa

mf(*ā*) n. terrifying, fearful, horrible RV. &c. &c
• bullying or blustering (as language) MW
• m. miscarriage, abortion MBh
• Amphidonax Karka L
• N. of a brother of Rāvaṇa (his other brothers were Kubera *by a different mother* and Kumbha-karṇa
• both Rāvaṇa and Vibhishaṇa are said to have propitiated Brahmā by their penances, so that the god granted them both boons, and the boon chosen by Vibhishaṇa was that he should never, even in the greatest calamity, stoop to any mean action
• hence he is represented in the Rāmāyaṇa as endeavouring to counteract the malice of his brother Rāvaṇa, in consequence of which he was so ill-treated by him that, leaving Laṅkā, he joined Rāma, by whom, after the death of Rāvaṇa, VṭVibhishaṇa was placed on the throne of Laṅkā) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• of two kings of Kaśmira (the sons of Go-narda and Rāvaṇa) Rājat. i, 192 &c. (in later times Vibhishaṇa appears to have been used as a general N. of the kings of Laṅkā)
• N. of an author Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• n. the act or a means of terrifying, terror, intimidation MBh
• N. of the 11th Muhūrta Cat
• ○*ṇâbhiṣeka* m. 'Vibhishaṇa's inauguration', N. of R. v, 91 (accord. to one recension)

» vibhīṣā

vi-bhīṣā f. the wish or intention of terrifying MBh

vibhīṣikā

vi-ḍbhīṣikā f. See under *vi-bhīṣaka* above

» vibhetavya

vi-bhetavya n. (impers.) it is to be feared Pañcat. Hit. (vḷ.)

vibhīta 2

vibhīta m. n. = next, ŚāṅgS

» vibhītaka

m. (or *ī* f.) the tree Terminalia Bellerica
• n. its berry (used as a die) ŚBr. MBh. &c

» vibhīdaka

m. n. id. RV. GṛŚrS. (cf. *vi-bhedaka* under *vi-√bhid*)

vibhu
vi-bhu &c. See col. 3
vibhukta
vi-bhukta (√3. *bhuj*), in *bhukta-v*○ g. *śāka-pārthivâdi* (Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 69)
vibhugna
vi-bhugna mfn. (√1. *bhuj*) bent, bowed, crooked L
» vibhuja
vi-bhuja mfn. in *mūla-v*○ (q.v.)
vibhū
vi-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to arise, be developed or manifested, expand, appear RV. TS. MuṇḍUp
• to suffice, be adequate or equal to or a match for (dat. or acc.) ŚBr
• to pervade, fill PañcavBr
• to be able to or capable of (inf.), Bhp
• to exist (in *a-vibhavat*, 'not existing') KātyŚr.; Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to cause to arise or appear, develop, manifest, reveal, show forth, display ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. &c
• to pretend, feign Kull. on Mn. viii, 362
• to divide, separate BhP
• to perceive distinctly, find out, discover, ascertain, know, acknowledge, recognise as (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to regard or consider as, take for (two acc.) Kuval
• to suppose, fancy, imagine BhP. Pañcar
• to think, reflect Kathās. Pañcat
• to suppose anything of or about (loc.) BhP
• to make clear, establish, prove, decide Mn. Yājñ
• to convict, convince Yājñ. Daś.: Pass. of Caus. *-bhāvyate*, to be considered or regarded as, appear, seem (nom.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid., See *-bubhūṣā*: Intens., *-bobhuvat*
» vibubhūṣā
vi-bubhūṣā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish or intention to manifest one's self. BhP
vibububhūṣu
vi-buḍbubhūṣu mfn. wishing to develop or expand one's self. ib
» vibobhuvat
vi-bobhuvat mfn. (fr. Intens.) spreading or expanding exceedingly over (loc.) MaitrS
» vibhava
vi-bhava mfn. powerful, rich MBh. xiii, 802
• m. being everywhere, omnipresence Kaṇ
• development, evolution (with Vaishṇavas 'the evolution of the Supreme Being into secondary forms') Sarvad
• power, might, greatness, exalted position, rank, dignity, majesty, dominion R. Kālid. VarBṛS. &c. (ifc. with loc., 'one whose power consists in' Gīt.)
• influence upon (loc.) ŚāṅkhŚr
• (also pl.) wealth, money, property, fortune MBh. Kāv. &c.: luxury, anything sumptuary or superfluous Hcar
• magnanimity, lofty-mindedness W
• emancipation from existence Inscr. BhP
• N. of the 2nd year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• destruction (of the world) Buddh
• (in music) a kind of measure
• *-kṣaya* m. loss of fortune or property Cāṇ
• *-tas* ind. according to rank or fortune or dignity Kālid. Prab
• *-mati* f. N. of a princess Rājat
• *-mada* m. the pride of power MW
• *-vat* mfn. possessed of power', wealthy Mṛicch. [Page 978, Column 3]
vibhavin
vi-ḍbhavin mfn. rich, wealthy Śiś
» vibhāva 2
vi-bhāva m. (for 1. See under *vi-√bhā*) any condition which excites or develops a partic. state of mind

or body, any cause of emotion (e.g. the persons and circumstances represented in a drama, as opp. to the *anu-bhāva* or external signs or effects of emotion) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh. (*-tva* n.)
• a friend, acquaintance L
• N. of Śiva Pañcar

vibhāvaka
vi-ḍbhāvaka mfn. causing to appear, procuring or intending to procure (ifc.) MBh. iii, 1347 (Nilak.)
• discussing W

vibhāvana
vi-ḍbhāvana mfn. causing to appear, developing, manifesting Hariv
• (*ā*), f. (in rhet.) description of effects the causes of which are left to be conjectured (or, accord. to some, 'description by negatives, bringing out the qualities of any object more clearly than by positive description') Vām. Kāvyâd. &c
• n. causing to appear or become visible, development, creation BhP. (Sch. = *pālana*)
• showing, manifesting Kull. on Mn. ix, 76
• clear perception, examination, judgment, clear ascertainment Mn. Vikr
• (ifc.) reflection on Kathās
• the act of producing a partic. emotion by a work of art Sāh
• ○*nâlaṃkāra* m. the rhetorical figure described above MW

vibhāvanīya
vi-ḍbhāvanīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be clearly perceived or ascertained MārkP
• to be convicted (= *bhāvya*) Kull. on Mn. viii, 60

vibhāvita
vi-ḍbhāvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to arise or appear &c
• *-tva* n. the state of being perceived or judged W

vibhāvin
vi-ḍbhāvin mfn. mighty, powerful Śiś
• (ifc.)causingto appear (*varṇa-v*○ m. N. of Śiva). MBh. xiii, 1219
• arousing a partic. emotion (esp. of love) Nalôd

vibhāvya
vi-ḍbhāvya mfn. to be clearly perceived or observed, distinguishable, comprehensible MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be attended to or heeded (n. impers. 'it should be heeded') MBh. Kāvyâd

» vibhu
vi-bhú or (Ved.)

vibhū
mf(or)n. being everywhere, far-extending, all-pervading, omnipresent, eternal RV. VS. Up. MBh. &c
• abundant, plentiful RV. VS. Br
• mighty, powerful, excellent, great, strong, effective, able to or capable of (inf.) RV. &c. &c
• firm, solid, hard L
• m. a lord, ruler, sovereign, king (also applied to Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Śiva) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) chief of or among VarBṛS
• a servant L
• the sun L
• the moon L
• N. of Kubera L. (W. also 'ether
• space
• time
• the soul')
• N. of a god (son of Veda-śiras and Tushitā) BhP
• of a class of gods under Manu Sāvarṇi MārkP
• of Indra under Manu Raivata and under the 7th Manu ib. BhP
• of a son of Vishṇu and Dakshiṇā BhP
• of a son of Bhaga and Siddhi ib
• of Buddha L
• of a brother of Śakuni MBh
• of a son of Śambara Hariv

- of a son of Satya-ketu and father of Su-vibhu VP
- of a son of Dharma-ketu and father of Su-kumāra ib
- of a son of Varsha-ketu or Satya-ketu and father of Ānarta Hariv
- of a son of Prastāva and Niyutsā BhP
- of a son of Bhṛigu MW
- pl. N. of the Ṛibhus RV
- *-krátu* mfn. strong. heroic RV
- *-tā* f. power, supremacy W
- *-tva* n. being everywhere, omnipresence ŚvetUp. Sarvad
- omnipotence, sovereignty PraśnUp. Śak. Bālar
- *-tva-samarthana* n. N. of wk
- *-pramita* n. the hall of Brahmā KaushUp
- *-mát* mfn. extending everywhere RV
- joined with the Vibhus or Ṛibhus VS. AitBr. ŚrS
- *-varman* m. N. of a man Inscr

vibhuvarī

vi-ḍbhuvarī f. (prob. f. of *vi-bhvan*) far-reaching Kāṭh

» vibhū

vi-bhū in comp. for

vibhu

vi-bhu

- mfn. bestowing richly, liberal TS
- *-mát* mfn. joined with the Vibhus or Ribhus MaitrS
- *-vasu* (.), mfn. possessing mighty treasures or wealth RV

» vibhūta

ví-bhūta mfn. arisen, produced &c

- great, mighty (See comp.)
- m. = next Buddh
- *-ṃ-gamā* f. a partic. high number Buddh
- *-dyumna* (*ví*○), mfn. abounding in splendour or glory RV
- *-manas* mfn. (used to explain *vi-manas*) Nir. x, 26
- *-rāti* (*vi*○), mfn. bestowing rich gifts

» vibhūti

ví-bhūti mfn. penetrating, pervading Nir

- abundant, plentiful RV
- mighty, powerful ib
- presiding over (gen.) ib. viii, 50, 6
- m. N. of a Sādhya Hariv
- of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
- of a king VP
- f. development, multiplication, expansion, plenty, abundance Kāv. Kathās. &c
- manifestation of might, great power, superhuman power (consisting of eight faculties, especially attributed to Śiva, but supposed also to be attainable by human beings through worship of that deity, viz. *aṇiman*, the power of becoming as minute as an atom
- *laghiman*, extreme lightness
- *prâpti*, attaining or reaching anything *e.g. the moon with the tip of the finger* [Page 979, Column 1]
- *prākāmya*, irresistible will
- *mahiman*, illimitable bulk
- *īśitā*, supreme dominion
- *vaśitā*, subjugating by magic
- and *kāmâvasāyitā*, the suppressing all desires) ib
- a partic. Śakti Hcat
- the might of a king or great lord, sovereign power, greatness Kālid. Pañcat. Kathās. &c
- successful issue (of a sacrifice) MBh. R
- splendour, glory, magnificence Hariv. Ragh. VarBṛS
- fortune, welfare, prosperity PraśnUp. MBh. &c

- (also pl.) riches, wealth, opulence Kām. Kāv. Kathās
- N. of Lakshmi (the goddess of fortune and welfare) BhP
- the ashes of cow-dung &c. (with which Śiva is said to smear his body, and hence used in imitation of him by devotees) Pañcar. Sāh
- (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
- *-grahaṇa* n. taking up ashes (at the Vaiśvadeva ceremony) RTL. 420
- *-candra* m. N. of an author, Cat
- *-dvādaśī* f. a Vrata or religious observance on a partic. twelfth day (in honour of Vishṇu) ib
- *-dhāraṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- *-bala* m. N. of a poet Cat
- *-mat* mfn. mighty, powerful, superhuman Bhag. BhP
- smeared with ashes W
- *-mādhava* m. N. of a poet Cat
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP
- *-yoga* m. N. of the 6th canto of the Śiva-gītā

» vibhūman

ví-bhūman m. extension, greatness, might TS
- N. of Kṛihṇa BhP. (prob= 'appearing in manifold form' or, omnipotent')

» vibhūrasi

vi-bhūr-asi m. (lit. 'thou art mighty') a form of Agni or the god of fire MBh

» vibhūvas

mfn. (prob.) powerful MaitrS
- m. N. of a man Sāy

» vibhva

vibhva in comp. for *vi-bhvan* below

vibhvataṣṭa

○*taṣṭá* mfn. cut out or furnished by a skilful artificer, very perfect or handsome RV

» vibhvan

ví-bhvan mfn. far-reaching, penetrating, pervading. RV
- m. N. of one of the Ṛibhus ib
- (*án*), mfn. skilful ib
- m. an artificer ib

» vibhvāsah

vibhvā-sáh mfn. (*vibhvā* for *vi-bhvan*) conquering or overcoming the rich RV

vibhūṣ

vi-√bhūṣ P

vibhūṣbhūṣati

vi-√bhūṣ--bhūṣati to be brilliant, appear (?) RV. i, 112 4 (Sāy. *vyāpto bhavati*)
- to adorn, decorate ib. vi, 15, 9: Caus. *-bhūṣayati*, to adorn, decorate MBh. Kāv. &c

» vibhūṣaṇa

vi-bhūṣaṇa mfn. adoming R
- m. N. of Mañju-śrī L
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) decoration, ornament MBh. Kāv. &c
- splendour, beauty Daśar
- *-kalā* f. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
- *-vat* mfn. adorned, decorated Mṛicch
- ○*nôdbhāsin* mfn. glittering with ornaments Kum

vibhūṣā

vi-ḍbhūṣā f. ornament, decoration VarBṛS. Kām
- light, splendour, beauty L

vibhūṣita

vi-ḍbhūṣita mfn. adorned, decorated MBh. Kāv. &c
- n. an ornament, decoration R
- ○*tâṅga* mfn. decorated about the body MW
- ○*tâlaṃkārā* f. N. of a Gandharvii and of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ

vibhāṣin

vi-ḍbhāṣin mfn. adorned, decorated(ifc.) MBh
• adornor, 'omnipotent' (said of Śiva
• cf. *vi-bhū*) Śivag
vibhṛ
vi-√bhṛ P. Ā. *-bharati*, ○*te*, to spread out, spread asunder RV. AV
• (Ā) to distribute, diffuse ib. VS
• to bear, endure MBh.: Intens. (only *-bháribhrat* and *-jarbhritás*), to move hither and thither or from side to side (as the tongue) RV. ii, 4, 4: to open the mouth, gape ib. i, 28, 7
» vibhṛta
ví-bhṛta mfn. spread out, distributed RV. x, 45, 2 &c
• upheld, supported, maintained W
vibhṛtra
ví-ḍbhṛtra (*ví-*), mf(*ā*)n. to be (or being) borne about or in various directions RV
vibhṛtvan
mfn. bearing hither and thither ib
vibhoka
vibhoka m. N. of a poet Cat
vibhraṃś
vi-√bhraṃś (sometimes written *bhraṃs*), Ā. *-bhraṃśate*, to fall off (fig.), be unfortunate, fail or be unsuccessful in (loc.) PañcavBr
• to be separated from, desert (abl.) KātyŚr.: Caus. *-bhraṃśayati*, to cause to fall MBh
• to strike or break off R
• to cause to disappear or vanish, destroy annihilate BhP
• to divert from, deprive of (abl) MBh. BhP
vibhraṃśa
vi-ḍbhraṃśa m. diarrhoea, laxity of the bowels (See *manda-v*○)
• decline, cessation, end MBh. Kathās. Pur
• disturbance, perturbation (See *citta-v*○)
• fall, decay, ruin MBh. VarBṛS. BhP
• (ifc.) being deprived of, loss Pur. Rājat
• a precipice MW
• *-yājña* m. a partic. Ekâtha Vait
vibhraṃśita
vi-ḍbhraṃśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall &c
• *-jñāna* mfn. deprived of reason or consciousness BhP
• *-puṣpa-pattra* mfn. having the flowers and leaves knocked off R
vibhraṃśin
vi-ḍbhraṃśin mfn. crumbling to pieces (See *a-v*○)
• falling down, dropping from (ifc.) Megh. [Page 979, Column 2]
» vibhraṣṭa
vi-bhraṣṭa mfn. fallen, sunk MBh
• disappeared, vanished, gone, lost R. MārkP
• useless, vain PañcavBr
• (ifc.) strayed from Kathās
• deprived of. MBh. R
• unsuccessful in TS
• *-timira* mfn. freed from darkness (as the sky) R
• *-harṣa* mf(*ā*)n. deprived of joy ib
• ○*ṭêṣṭ-prayoga* m. N. of wk
vibhram
vi-√bhram P. *-bhramati*, *-bhrāmyati*, to wander or roam or fly about, roll, hover, whirl MBh. Kāv. &c
• to reel, quiver, shake BhP
• to roam over, wander through (acc.). MBh
• to fall into disorder or confusion, be disarranged or bewildered MBh. Hariv. &c
• to drive asunder, disperse, scare away MBh
• to move about (the tail) R.: Caus. *-bhramayati*, or *-bhrāmayati* (Pass. *-bhrāmyate*), to confise,

perplex MārkP. Hcat
» vibhrama
vi-bhrama m. (ifc. f. *ā*) moving to and fro, rolling or whirling about, restlessness, unsteadiness Kāv. VarBṛS. Rājat
• violence, excess, intensity, high degree (also pl.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• hurry, rapture, agitation, disturbance, perturbation, confusion, flurry MBh. Kāv. &c
• doubt, error, mistake, blunder (with *daṇḍasya*, 'erroneous application of punishment') Mn. MBh. &c
• illusion, illusive appearance or mere semblance of anything Kāv. Kathās. &c. (cf. *-bhāṣita*)
• beauty, grace Kālid. Mālatīm
• feminine coquetry, amorous gestures or action of any kind (esp. play of the eyes), perturbation, flurry (as when a woman in her confusion puts her ornaments in the wrong places) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh
• caprice, whim MW
• (*ā*), f. old age L
• *-tantra* n. (= *-sūtra*)
• *-bhāṣita*, n. pl. language in appearance Subh
• *-vatī* f. a girl Harav
• N. of a female servant Prab
• *-sūtra* n. N. of a treatise on grammar (attributed to Hema-candra)
• ○*mârka* m. N. of a man Rājat
» vibhramin
vi-bhramin mfn. moving hither and thither Chandom
» vibhrānta
vi-bhrānta mfn. wandered or wandering about &c. (n. impers. 'it has been roamed' Nalôd.)
• rolling or ogling (as the eyes
• See below)
• spread abroad (as fame) Prab
• confused, bewildered MBh
• *-nayana* mfn. one who rolls the eyes or casts side glances R
• *-manas* mfn. bewildered or confused in mind MBh
• *-śīla* mfn. confused in mind or disposition, intoxicated or insane W
• m. a monkey ib
• the disc of the sun or moon ib
vibhrānti
vi-ḍbhrānti f. whirling, going round W
• hurry, agitation ib
• error, delusion Prab
vibhrāj 1
vi-√bhrāj Ā. *-bhrājate* (ep. also P.), to shine forth, be bright or radiant RV. &c. &c
• to shine through (acc.) RV. AV
• Caus. *-bhrājayati*, to cause to shine or beam MBh. Hariv. BhP
» vibhrāj 2
mfn. (nom. *ṭ*) shining, splendid, luminous RV
• m. (with *saurya*) N. of the author of RV. x, 170 Anukr
vibhrāja
vi-ḍbhrāja m. N. of a king Hariv
vibhrājita
vi-ḍbhrājita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made splendid or bright, caused to shine MBh
» vibhrāṣṭi
ví-bhrāṣṭi f. radiance, flame, blaze RV
vibhru
vibhru m. (perhaps wṛ. for *vi-bhu*) a prince, king MBh. iii, 12705 (B. *-babhru*)
vibhreṣa
vi-bhreṣa m. (√*bhreṣ*) commission of an offence, transgression (used to explain *pramoga*) ĀśvŚr. Sch
vibhvan
vi-bhvan &c. See col. 1
vimaṃh

vi-√maṃh Ā. *-maṃhate*, to distribute, bestow RV

vimajj

vi√majj P. *-majjati*, to plungo or dive into, enter into MBh. vii, 9223 (perhaps wṛ. for *mi-majj*): Caus. *majjayati*, to submerge, cause to plunge, lead into (loc.) ib. vi, 538

majjita

majjita mfn. (fr. Caus.) submerged, drowned ib. iii, 10612

vimata

vi-mata See under *vi-√man*, col. 3

vimati 1

vi-mati (or *matsara* &c. See p. 951, col. 3. For 2. *vi-mati*, See col. 3

vimath

vi-√math (or *manth*), P. Ā. *-mathati*, ○*te*, *-mathnāti*, ○*nīte* &c. (in Veda generally Ā
- inf. *-mathitos* AitBr
- ○*tum* BhP.), to tear off, snatch away TS. ŚBr
- to tear or break in pieces, rend asunder, bruise ib. AitBr. Kāṭh
- to cut in pieces, disperse, scatter MBh. R
- to confuse, perplex, bewilder BhP

vimathita

vi-ḍmathita mfn. crushed or dashed to pieces, scattered, dispersed, destroyed ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c. [Page 979, Column 3]

vimathitṛ

vi-ḍmathitṛ m. a crusher, destroyer ŚāṅkhŚr

» vimanthana

vi-manthana n. churning R

» vimātha

vi-māthá m. the act of crushing or destroying utterly TBr. ŚBr

vimāthin

vi-ḍmāthin mfn. crushing down, destroying Kathās

vimad 1

vi-√mad P. *-mādyati* (Ved. also *-madati*), to be joyful or merry (only p. *-mádat*) AV
- to become perplexed or discomposed AitBr
- to confound, embarrass, disturb ŚāṅkhBr.: Caus, (only aor. *vy-amīmadam*), to confuse, perplex, be. wilder AV

» vimatta

vi-matta mfn. discomposed, perplexed AitBr
- being in rut, ruttish ib. Kir
- intoxicated MW

» vimad 2

vi-mad f. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas ŚāṅkhBr

» vimada

vi-mada &c. See p. 951, col. 3

» vimadita

vi-madita mfn. (fr. Caus.) discomposed, bewildered, confused AitBr

vimadhya

vi-madhya vi-madhyama, See p. 951, col. 3

viman

vi-√man (only r. pl. pr. Ā. *-manmahe*), to distinguish RV. x, 92, 3: Caus. *-mānayati* to dishonour, slight, treat with disrespect, SaṃhitUp. MBh. Kāv. &c

» vimata

vi-mata mfn. disagreed, at variance, of a different mind or disposition, hostile ĀśvŚr
- slighted, offended BhP
- any that may please (= 'every') Sarvad
- m. an enemy W
- m. orn. (?) N. of a place on the river Go-matī R. 2

vimati

vi-ḍmati mfn. of different opinion, g. *dṛḍhâdi*

- f. difference of opinion. dissent, disagreement about (loc.) Pāṇ. Naish. Sāh
- dislike, aversion R
- doubt, uncertainty, error Lalit. Saddh
- *-tā*, t (MW.), *-man* m. (g. *dṛḍhâdi*), difference of opinion
- *-vikīraṇa* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
- *-samudghātin* m. N. of a prince ib

» vimāna 2

vi-māna m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3
- for 3. under *vi-√mā*) disrespect, dishonour (See *a-vi mana*)

vimānana

vi-ḍmānana n. (and *ā* f.) disrespect, contempt, slight, humiliation MBh. Kāv. &c
- refusal, denial Suśr

vimānita

vi-ḍmānita mfn. (fr. Caus.) dishonoured, slighted, treated with disrespect MBh. R., &c

vimānya

vi-ḍmānya mfn. to be dishonoured or offended Śak

vimanas 1

vi-manas. 2 *vi-manthara*, *vimanyu* &c. See p. 951, col. 3

vimabhūpāla

vima-bhūpāla (?), m. N. of a, Scholiast Cat

vimaya

vi-maya See under *vi-√me*, p. 981

vimarda

vi-marda vi-marśa, See under *vi√mṛd* and *vi-√mṛś*, p. 981, col. 1

vimarṣa

vi-marṣa ○*ṣaṇa*, ○*ṣin*, w.i. for *vi-marśa* &c

vimala

vi-mala mf(*ā*)n. stainless, spotless, clean, bright, pure (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*e* ind. at daybreak MBh. v, 7247)
- clear, transparent Sarvad
- white (See ○*lêbha*)
- m. a magical formula recited over weapons R
- a partic. Samādhi Buddh
- a partic. world ib
- a lunar year L
- N. of an Asura Kathās
- of a Deva-putra and Bodhimaṇḍa-pratipāla Lalit
- of a Bhikshu ib
- of a brother of Yaśas Buddh
- (with Jainas) N. of the 5th Arhat in the past Utsarpiṇi and of the 13th in the present Avasarpiṇī L
- of a son of Su-dyumna BhP
- of the father of Padma-pāda Cat
- of various authors (also with *saracvatī*) ib
- (*ā*), f. a species of Opuntia L
- a partic. Śakti Hcat
- N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Purushôttama Cat
- of a Yogini Hcat
- of a daughter of Gandharvii MBh
- (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 Bhūmis or stages of perfection Dharmas.64
- n. silver gilt L
- N. of a town (See *-pura*)
- of a Tantra
- *-kirīṭa-hāra-vat* mfn. having a bright crest and pearl-necklace R
- *-kīrti* m. 'of spotless fame', N. of a Buddhist scholar
- *-nirdeśa* m. N. of a Mahāyāna-sūtra
- *-garbha* m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddb

- of a Bodhi-sattva and a prince ib
- *-candra* m. N. of a king Buddh
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. stainlessness, cleanliness, brightness, clearness, purity MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-datta* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
- N. of a prince ib
- (*ā*), f. N. of a princess ib
- *-dāna* n. a gift or offering to a deity MW
- *-nātha-purāṇa* n. N. of a Jaina wk
- *-nirbhāsa* m. a partic. Samādhi SaddhP
- *-netra* m. N. of a Buddha ib
- of a prince ib
- *-piṇḍaka* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- *-pura* n. N. of a city Kathās. [Page 980, Column 1]
- *-pradīpa* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh. *-prabha* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh. (also *ā* f. Dharmas. 136)
- N. of a Buddha ib
- of a Devaputra ib. (vḷ. *a-vimala-p○*)
- (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Rājat
- *-prabhāsa-śrī-tejo-rāja-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-praśnôttara-mālā* f. N. of wk
- *-buddhi* m. N. of a man Kathās
- *-bodha* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
- *-brahma-varya* m. N. of an author ib
- *-bhadra* m. N. of a man Buddh
- *-bhāsa* m. a partic. Samādhi ib
- *-bhūdhara* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
- *-maṇi* m. crystal L
- (*○ṇi-kara* m. N. of a Buddhist deity, Klac.)
- *-mati* mfn. pure-minded, pure in heart VP
- *-mitra* m. N. of a scholar Buddḥ
- *-vāhana* m. N. of two princes Śatr
- *-vega-śrī* m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas Buddh
- *-vyūha* m. N. of a garden ib
- *-śrī-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhisattva ib
- *-svambhāva* m. N. of a mountain ib
- *○-svabhāva* m. N. of a mountain ib
- *○lâkara* m. N. of a prince Kathās
- *○lâgra-netra* m. N. of a future Buddha SaddhP
- *○lâtmaka* mfn. pureminded, clean, pure L
- *○lâtman*, 1, mfn. id. R
- *○lâditya* m. a partic. form of the sun Cat
- *○lâdri* m. N. of the mountain Vimala or Girnar in Gujarāt (celebrated for its inscriptions
- it is also called Śatruṃjaya) L
- *○lânana* mfn. bright-faced Kāv
- *○lânanda* (with *yogī7ndra*), m. N. of a teacher Cat. (*○da-natha* m. N. of an author
- *○da-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk.)
- *○lâpa* mfn. having pure water Laghuk
- *○lârthaka* mfn. (said to be) = *vimalâtmaka* L
- *○lâśoka* m. or n. (?) N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh
- *○lâśvā* f. N. of a village Rājat
- *○lêśvaratīrtha* n. and *○lêśvara-puṣkariṇī-saṃgama-tīrtha* n. N. of two Tīrthas Cat
- *○lôdakā*, or *○lôdā* f. N. of a river MBh
- *○lôrja* or *○logya* (?), n. N. of a Tantra

» vimalaya

vi-malaya Nom. P. *○yati*, to make clear or pure Ragh. Kuval

- *○lita* mfn. clear, pure Inscr

vimaliman

vi-ḍmaliman m. clearness, purity Daś

vimalikaraṇa

vi-ḍmali-karaṇa n. the act of clearing, purification Sarvad

vimastakita

vi-mastakita vi-mahat &c. See p. 951, eol. 3

vimā

vi-mā √3. P. Ā. *-māti*, *-mimīte*, to measure, mete out, pass over, traverse RV. Br. Kauś
• to enumerate BhP
• to ordain, fix, set right, arrange, make ready, prepare RV

» vimāna 3

ví-māna mf(*ī*)n. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3
• for 2, under *vi-√man*) measuring out, traversing RV. AV. MBh
• m. n. a car or chariot of the gods, any mythical self-moving aerial car (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, sometimes self-moving and carrying its occupant through the air
• other descriptions make the Vimāna more like a house or palace, and one kind is said to be 7 stories high
• that of Rāvaṇa was called *puṣpaka*, q.v
• the *nau-v*○ [Ragh. xvi, 68] is thought to resemble a ship) MBh. Kāv. &c
• any car or vehicle (esp. a bier) Rājat. vii, 446
• the palace of an emperor or supreme monarch (esp. one with 7 stories) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a temple or shrine of a partic. form VarBṛS
• a kind of tower (?) R. v, 52, 8
• a grove Jātakam
• a ship, boat L
• a horse L
• n. measure RV
• extension ib
• (in med.) the science of (right) measure or proportion (e.g. of the right relation between the humours of the body, of medicines and remedies &c.) Car
• *-gamana* n. 'going in a car', N. of a ch. of the GaṇP
• *cārin* mfn. travelling in a celestial car MW
• *-cyuta* mfn. fallen from a celṭcelestial car Rājat
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state or condition of a celṭcelestial car Kāv. Kathās
• *-nirvyūha* m. a partic. Samidhi Kāraṇḍ
• *-pāla* m. the guardian of a celṭcelestial car MBh
• *-pratima* mfn. resembling a celṭcelestial car MBh
• *-prabhu-tā* f. the ownership of a celṭcelestial car MW
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the VP
• *-yāna* mf(*ā*)n. going or driving in a celṭcelestial car BhP
• *-rāja* m. the driver of a celestial car MW
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. on architecture
• *-vat* ind. like a self-moving car Kir
• *-vidyā* f. *-suddhi-pūjā* f. N. of wks
• *-stha* mfn. standing on a celṭcelestial car MW
• *-sthāna* n. N. of awk. on medicine

vimānaka

ví-ḍmānaka (ifc.) = *vi-māna*, a celestial car Kathās
• a seven-storied palace or tower R

» vimānīkṛ

vimānī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn into a celestial car Kād

vimāṃsa

vi-māṃsa vi-mātṛ &c. See p. 951

vimātavya

vi-mātavya See under *vi-√me*

vimārga 1

vi-mārga &c. See p. 951, col. 3

vimārga 2

vi-mārga See under *vi-√mṛj*. [Page 980, Column 2]

vimārgaṇa

vi-mārgaṇa n. (√*mārg*) the act of seeking for (gen.) Kir

vimi

vi-√mi P. A. *-minoti*, *-minute*, to fix, build, erect RV. Br. GṛŚrS

» vimita

ví-mita mfn. fixed, built &c

• n. a square shed or large building resting on four posts (ifc. any hall or building) ŚBr. ŚrS. ChUp

vimiśr

vi-√miśr P. *-miśrayati*, to mix or mingle together MBh

» vimiśra

vi-miśra mf(*ā*)n. mixed, mingled, miscellaneous MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS

• mixed or mingled with, attended or accompanied by (instr. or comp.) ib. Suśr. &c

• applied to one of the 7 divisions into which the course of Mercury, accord. to Parāśara, is divided VarBṛS

• n. capital and interest &c., Lil

vimiśraka

vi-ḍmiśraka mfn. mixed, miscellaneous VarBṛS

• n. a kind of salt L

vimiśrita

vi-ḍmiśrita mfn. mixed, mingled (with *lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing) Lalit

vimukta

vi-mukta See under I. *vi-√muc*

vimukha

vi-mukha mf(*ā*)n. having the face averted, turned backwards (acc. with √*kṛ*', to cause to fly', 'putto flight') MBh. Kāv. &c

• turning away from (gen.), disappointed, downcast Kāv. Kathās. Pur

• averse or opposed to, abstaining or desisting from (loc., abl., gen. with *upari*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (ifc.) indifferent to Vcar

• adverse, hostile (as fate), Veṇls

• (ifc.) wanting, lacking, Śāntiś

• (*vi* priv.) without the mouth or opening ŚārṅgS

• deprived of the face or head Hariv

• m. N. of a texṭ (VS. xvii, 86

• xxxix, 7) KātyŚr

• of a Muni (v. l. *vimuca*) R

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. aversion, disinclination to (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) Kāv. Sāh

» vimukhaya

vimukhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to render averse

• ○*khita* mfn. averse, hostile Kād

» vimukhin

vimukhin mfn. having the face averted, averse from, hostile W

• ○*khi-tā* f. (or *-tva* n.) turning away, aversion, enmity ib

» vimukhī

vimukhī in comp. for *vimukha*. *-karaṇa* n. (ifc.) the rendering averse to, Śaṃk,

vimukhīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to put to flight MBh. Hariv

• to render averse or indifferent to (abl. or comp.) Śaṃk

• *-kṛta* mfn. turned away, averse, indifferent ib. Caurap

• frustrated R

vimukhībhāva

○*bhāva* m. aversion Gīt

vimukhībhū

○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to turn the back, flee Ragh
• to turn away from (abl.) Mṛicch

vimugdha
vi-mugdha See under *vi-√muh*

vimuc 1
vi-√muc P. Ā. *-muñcati*, ○*te* (Impv. *-mumoktu* RV. i, 24, 13), to unloose, unharness (Ā. 'one's own horses'), unyoke (i.e. make to halt, cause to stop or rest') RV. &c. &c
• to take off (clothes, ornaments &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to release, set free, liberate ib
• to leave, abandon, quit, desert, give up, relinquish ib
• to shun, avoid MuṇḍUp. Bhag. &c
• to lose (consciousness) Hariv
• to pardon, forgive Gīt. BhP
• to emit, discharge, shed, pour or send forth MBh. R. Pañcat. (with *grastam*, to set free a seized planet i.e. 'free it from eclipse' Sūryas.)
• to throw, hurl, cast (with *ātmānam* and loc., 'to cast one's self into' Uttarar.) MBh. R. &c
• to utter (a sound) MBh
• to assume (a shape) Mn. i, 56
• to lay (eggs) Pañcat. i, 353/354/
• Pass. *-mucyate*, to be unloosed or detached &c
• to be slackened (as reins) Śak
• to drop or be expelled (prematurely, as a fetus) Suśr
• to be freed or delivered or released (esp. from the bonds of existence), get rid of, escape from (abl., adv. in *-tas* gen., or instr.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be deprived of (instr.) Hit.: Caus. *-mocayati*, to loosen, detach Śak
• to unyoke Kauś
• to set free, deliver from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to keep off, avoid R.: Desid. *-mumukṣati*, ○*te*, to wish to liberate (Ā. 'one's self') BhP

» vimukta
vi-mukta mfn. unloosed, unharnessed &c
• set free, liberated (esp. from mundane existence), freed or delivered or escaped from (abl., instr., or ifc
• rarely ibc
• cf. *-śāpa*) Mn. MBh. &c
• deprived of(instr.) MBh
• launched (as a ship) R
• given up, abandoned, relinquished, deserted ib. BhP
• hurled, thrown MBh
• emitted or discharged by, flowing from (comp.) Ratnâv
• shed or bestowed on (loc.) Rājat
• (a snake) which has recently cast its skin MBh. viii, 740
• dispassionate R. iv, 32, 18
• *-kaṇṭha* mfn. having the throat or voice unloosed, raising a loud cry (*am* ind. aloud, at the top of one's voice) Amar
• *-keśa* mfn. having flowing or dishevelled hair BhP
• *-tā* f. loss of (gen.) Kām
• *-pagraha* mfn. with slackened reins Bhaṭṭ
• *-maunam* ind. breaking silence Kathās. [Page 980, Column 3]
• *-śāpa* mfn. released from the (consequences) of a curse VP
• *-sena* m. N. of a teacher Buddh
• ○*tâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat

vimukti
vi-ḍmukti f. disjunction (opp. to *yukti*) AitBr
• (ifc.) giving up Kum
• release, deliverance, liberation Kāv. Kathās. Pur
• release from the bonds of existence, final emancipation Kap. VP

- *-candra* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-patha* m. the way of final emancipation MW
- *-mahiman* m. N. of wk

» vimuc 2

vi-múc f. unyoking, alighting, stopping, putting up RV. (*vimuco napāt*, 'son of unyoking', N. of Pūshan as' conductor on the way to the next world' ib.)

vimuca

vi-ḍmuca m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

» vimoka

vi-moká m. unyoking, unbending, cessation, termination TS. AV
- letting go, abandoning, giving up AgP
- deliverance from (abl. or comp.) Nyāyam. Sch
- liberation from sensuality or worldly objects Sarvad

vimokam

vi-ḍmókam ind. so that the horses are unharnessed or changed TS. Br

vimoktavya

vi-ḍmoktavya mfn. to be let loose or set at liberty MBh
- to be given up or abandoned R
- to be discharged or hurled or cast at (dat. or loc.) MBh

vimoktṛ

mf()n. one who unyokes or unharnesses VS. TBr

vimokya

vi-ḍmokya See *a-vimokyá*

» vimocaka

vi-mocaka mfn. releasing, delivering from (ifc.) Cat

vimocana

vi-ḍmócana mf(*ī*)n. unyoking, loosening RV
- &c. &c
- m. N. of Śiva MBh
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river VP
- n. unharnessing, alighting, stopping for rest, relief. RV. TS. ŚBr
- deliverance, liberation (esp. from sin) MBh. MārkP
- giving up, abandoning MBh
- N. of a place of pilgrimage ib

vimocanīya

vi-ḍmocanīya mfn. (ifc.) relating to the unharnessing of ŚBr. KātyŚr. (cf. *dundubhi-* and *ratha-v*○)

vimocita

vi-ḍmocita mfn. (fr. Caus.) loosened, liberated
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag

vimocya

vi-ḍmocya mfn. to be released or delivered MBh

vimuda

vimuda m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh

vimuh

vi-√muh P. Ā
- *-muhyati*, ○*te*, to be confused, become bewildered or stupefied, faint away Yājñ. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-mohayati*, to confuse, bewilder, infatuate MBh. Kāv. &c
- to confound, efface Sāy

» vimugdha

vi-mugdha mfn. confused, bewildered, infatuated Hit

» vimūḍha

vi-mūḍha id. MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc.) perplexed as to, uncertain about Kathās
- foolish, stupid Prab
- *-cetas* (R.), *-dhī* (MārkP), mfn. foolish-minded, simple
- *-bhāva* m. bewildered state, confusion MW

- *-saṃjña* mfn. bewildered in mind, senseless, unconscious W
- ○*ḍhâtman* mfn. foolish-minded, perplexed in mind, senseless Bhag

vimūḍhaka
vi-ḍmūḍhaka n. a kind of farce Bhar. (perhaps wṛ. for *dvi-gūḍhaka*)

» vimoha
vi-moha m. confusion of the mind, perplexity (also *mati-v*○), Kaths1s. BhP
- a kind of hell VP
- *-da* mfn. causing perplexity, bewildering Kathās

vimohaka
vi-ḍmohaka mf(*ikā*)n. bewildering the mind, bewitching Naish

vimohana
vi-ḍmohana mfn. id. BhP
- m. a kind of hell VP. (cf. *naraka*)
- n. confusion, perplexity Rājat. Prab
- the art of confusing or bewildering (= *ākuli-karaṇa*) Pāṇ. 7-2. 54 Sch

vimohita
vi-ḍmohita mfn. confused, infatuated, bewitched, beguiled R. Kathās. &c

vimohin
vi-ḍmohin mfn. perplexing, bewildering, Kaths1s. BhP

vimūrchita
vi-mūrchita mfn. (√*murch*) thickened, coagulated, become solid Yājñ. Vāgbh
- (ifc.) full of, mixed with, Bh. Car
- resounding with BhP
- n. 'becoming stiff', fainting, a swoon Divyâv

» vimūrta
vi-mūrta mfn. coagulated, become hard or solid, SāṅkhBr

vimṛj
vi-√mṛj P. Ā. *-mārṣṭi*, *-mṛṣṭe* (pf. Pot. *-māmṛjīta* RV.), to rub off or out, purify, cleanse Br. ŚrS
- to rub dry TS
- to rub on or in, anoint, smear with (instr.) GṛŚrS
- to wipe off MBh. Mṛicch
- to rub, stroke, caress MBh. R. &c
- Ā. (with *tanvám*), to adorn or arm one's self RV. vii, 95, 3

» vimārga 2
vi-mārga m. (for 1. See p. 951, col. 3) wiping off ĀpŚr. Sch
- a broom, brush L

» vimārjana
vi-mārjana n. wiping off, cleansing, purifying ŚāṅkhŚr

» vimṛṣṭa 1
vi-mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√mṛś*) rubbed off &c
- depressed (See below)
- *rāga* mfn. having the colour refined or purified Kum
- ○*ṭântarâṃsa* mfn. having the space between the shoulders a little depressed (*nyūna* Sch.) ŚBr

vimṛd
vi-√mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, *-mardati*, to crush or press to pieces, bruise, pound, grind down, lay waste, destroy Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 981, Column 1]
- to rub together Suśr.: Caus. *-mardayati*, to crush to pieces, bruise Kāv. Pur
- to rub Suśr

» vimarda
vi-marda m. crushing, bruising, grinding, pounding, rubbing, friction MBh. Kāv. &c
- trampling Ratnâv
- hostile encounter, conflict, scuffle, fight, war, tumult MBh. Kāv. &c
- laying waste, devastation, destruction ib
- interruption, disturbance Mṛicch. Hit
- touch, contact Sāṃkhyak
- refusal, rejection R

- complete obscuration, total eclipse Sūryas. VarBṛS
- weariness, tediousness MW
- the trituration of perfumes W
- Cassia Sophora L
- N. of a prince MārkP
- *-kṣama* mfn. patient of being trampled on (in wars or tumults, said of the earth) Uttarar
- ○*dârdha* n. the time from the apparent conjunction to the end of an eclipse W
- ○*dôttha* m. fragrance arising from the trituration of perfumes ib

vimardaka

vi-ḍmardaka mfn. crushing, pounding, destroying Hariv
- m. the act of pounding, grinding, destroying, Mw
- rolling ib
- the trituration of perfumes ib
- the conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse ib
- Cassia Tora L
- N. of a man Daś

vimardana

vi-ḍmardana mfn. pressing, squeezing Sāh
- crushing, destroying MBh. R. &c
- fragrance, perfume Gal
- N. of a Rākshasa R
- of a prince of the Vidyādharas Kathās
- n. (and *ā* f.) the act of rubbing or grinding, or pounding or crushing Gaut. Āpast
- hostile encounter, fight, battle, war Prab. BhP
- devastation, destruction MBh
- the trituration of perfumes W
- an eclipse ib

vimardita

vi-ḍmardita mfn. (fr. Caus.) crushed, bruised, &c. R. BhP
- rubbed, anointed Suśr

vimardin

vi-ḍmardin mfn. crushing to pieces, destroying, removing MBh. VarBṛS. &c

» vimṛdita

vi-mṛdita mfn. bruised, pounded, broken, rubbed Yājñ. R. Suśr
- *dhvaja* mfn. having a crushed or broken banner R

vimṛdh

m. (√*mṛdh*) a despiser, foe, enemy Vait
- 'averter of enemies', N. of Indra RV
- ○*mṛd-vat* mf(*atī*)n. belonging to Indra ŚāṅkhBr

vimṛdha

vi-ḍmṛdhá mf(*ā*)n. warding off an enemy TS

vimṛś

vi-√mṛś (often confounded with *vi-√mṛṣ*), P. *-mṛśati*, to touch (with the hands), stroke, feel MBh. R
- to touch (mentally), be sensible or aware of, perceive, consider, reflect on, deliberate about RV. &c. &c
- to investigate, examine, try, test MBh. Kāv. &c
- (with inf.) to hesitate about doing anything Sāh.: Caus. *-marśayati*, to ponder, reflect on, consider Kāv. Pañcat. BhP

» vimarśa

vi-marśa m. consideration, deliberation, trial, critical test, examination PañcavBr. MBh. &c
- reasoning. discussion Prab
- knowlẹdge, intelligence Sarvad
- N. of Śiva MBh
- (in dram.) critical juncture or crisis (one of the 5 Saṃdhis or jonctures of ṭhe plot, intervening between the *garbha* or germ and the *nirvahana* or catastrophe, e.g. in the Śakuntalā the removal of her veil in the 5th act) Bhar. Daśar. &c

- *-vat* mfn. reflecting, meditative, doubtful Jātakam
- *-vādin* mfn. uttering discussions, one who reasons, a reasoner Prab
- *○śâṅga* n. a division of the dramatic Vimarśa (of which there are said to be 13) Bhar

vimarśana

vi-ḍmarśana m. (written *○marṣaṇa*) N. of a king of the Kirātas Cat

- n. discussing, investigation BhP

vimarśita

vi-ḍmarśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) reflected on, considered Pañcat

vimarśin

vi-ḍmarśin mfn. considering, trying, examining Kathās. Sarvad

» vimṛśa

vi-mṛśa m. reflection, consideration, deliberation ib

vimṛśita

vi-ḍmṛśita mfn. reflected on, considered BhP. 1

vimṛśya

vi-ḍmṛśya mfn. to be tried or examined ib. 2

vimṛśya

vi-ḍmṛśya ind. having deliberated or considered (*-kārin*, mfn. acting after due deliberation) Hit

» vimṛṣṭa 2

vi-mṛṣṭa mfn. (for 1. See under *vi-√mṛj*) reflected on, considered, weighed MW

vimṛṣ

vi-√mṛṣ P. Ā. *-mṛṣyati*, *○te*, or *-marṣati*, *○te* (cf. *vi-√mṛś*), to l, e distressed, bear hardly W

» vimarṣa

vi-marṣa m. irritation, impatience, displeasure W

vimarṣin

vi-ḍmarṣin mfn. impatient, intolerant, averse, disliking ib

vime

vi-√me Ā. *-mayate*, to change places, alternate (?) RV. x, 40, 10

» vimaya

vi-maya m. exchange, barter L

» vimātavya

vi-mātavya mfn. to be bartered with (instr.) Vās

vimegha

vi-megha vi-mogha, &c. See p. 952

vimokṣ

vi-√mokṣ P. *-mokṣayati*, to set free, let loose, liberate MBh

vimokṣa

vi-ḍmokṣá m. the being loosened or undone PārGṛ. [Page 981, Column 2]

- release, deliverance from (abl. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
- liberation of the souḷ, i.e. final emancipation (sometimes 8, sometimes 3 kinds are enumerated, Dharmas.59 and 73) ŚBr. Bhag. &c
- letting loose, setting at liberty (a thief) Mn. viii, 3, 16
- giving up, abandoning VPrāt. MBh
- letting flow, shedding (of tears) MBh
- gift, bestowal (of wealth) R
- discharge (of arrows) MBh
- *-karā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ

vimokṣaka

vi-ḍmokṣaka mfn. one who releases from (ifc.) R

vimokṣaṇa

vi-ḍmokṣaṇa mfn. liberating from (ifc.) BhP

- n. untying, loosening VarBṛS
- liberation, deliverance from (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (also, from an embryo' MBh. i, 2369
- *aṇḍáá-v○*', laying eggs' Pañcat
- *asṛg-v○*, letting blood' Suśr.)
- taking off, casting away, Sṛiṅgār

• giving up (the ghost) MBh
• discharging (arrows) R

vimokṣin
vi-ḍmokṣin mfn. one who has attained to final emancipation MBh

vimocaka
vi-mocaka ○*cana* &c. See p. 980

vimba
vimba &c. See *bimba*

vimrad
vi-√mrad (only Impv. *-mradā*), to make soft or tender, soften RV. vi, 53, 3

vimrit
vi-√mrit P. *-mrityati*, to fall to pieces, crumble away, decay ŚBr

vimlai
vi-√mlai P, Ā. *-mlāyati*, ○*te*, to wither away, languish, become wesk or weary ChUp.: Caus. -*mlāpayati*, to cause to wither or languish, weary, enfeeble Suśr

» vimlāna 2
vi-mlāna mfn. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 1) faded or withered away, bereft of lustre or beauty, fresh, pure W

» vimlāpana
vi-mlāpana n. causing to wither or languish, softening Suśr

viyaṅga
viyaṅga See 2. *avyaṅga*

viyat 1
vi-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to dispose in various rows AV.: Caus. *-yātayati*, to place in rows, arrange TS
• to do penance AV
• to torment, pain, punish MBh

viyat 2
vi-yát mfn. (pr. p. of *vi-* √5. *i*) going apart or asunder RV. i, 164, 38
• being dissolved, passing away, vanishing BhP
• n. the sky, heaven, air, atmosphere (prob. as 'that which parts asunder or forms the intermediate region between heaven and earth') VS. &c. &c
• ether (as an element) BhP. Sarvad
• N. of the 10th mansion VarBṛS
• a kind of metre VS

viyatpatākā
○*patākā* f. 'sky-banner', lightning, Ṛit. iii, 12

viyatpatha
○*patha* m. 'sky-path', the atmosphere Dharmaś

viyatstha
○*stha* mfn. standing or being in the air MBh

» viyac
viyac in comp. for *vi-yat*

viyaccara
○*cara* mfn. flying through the air MBh

viyaccārin
○*cārin* m. 'sky-goer', Falco Cheela (= *cilla*) L

» viyad
viyad in comp. for *vi-yat*

viyadgaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the heavenly Ganges, i.e. the galaxy L

viyadgata
○*gata* mfn. moving or flying in the air MBh. Śiś

viyadgati
○*gati* f. motion in the air W

viyadbhūti

○*bhūti* f. 'sky-power', darkness ib
viyadvyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. filling the air, Vṛishabhān
» viyan
viyan in comp. for *vi-yat*
viyanmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'skyjewel', the sun L
viyanmadhyahaṃsa
○*madhya-haṃsa* m. 'the flamingo in the middle of the sky', the sun Daś
viyanmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of air Hcar
viyati
viyati m. N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha Pur
• a bird L
viyam
vi-√yam P. *-yacchati* (3. pl. pf. Ā. *-yemire* RV. iv, 54, 5), to spread out, extend RV
• to stretch out the legs, step out (as a running horse) ib
• to hold apart or asunder ib.: Caus. *-yāmayati* to stretch out, extend AV
» viyata
vi-yata mfn. stretched out, extended, kept apart RV. AV
• (*am*), ind. separately, at intervals, intermittingly ŚrS
» viyama
vi-yama m. (only L.) = next Pāṇ. 3-3, 63
» viyāma
vi-yāma m. (only L.) a partic. measure of length (= a fathom measured by the two extended arms)
• for bearance, restraint
• rest, stop, cessation, pain, distress
viyā
vi-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go or pass through, traverse, cross, drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels), destroy RV. MaitrS. ŚBr
• to depart, turn away MaitrS. BhP
viyāta
vi-ḍyāta mfn. 'gone apart or from the right path', shameless, impudent, ill-behaved L
• *-tā* f. = next Śiś
viyātiman
vi-ḍyātiman m. shamelessness, impudence L
viyāṅga
viyāṅga See 2. *avyaṅga*. [Page 981, Column 3]
viyāsa
vi-yāsá m. (√*yas*) N. of a partic. demon who inflicts torment in Yama's world VS. TS
viyu
vi-√yu P. *-yuyoti*, *-yauti*, to separate, part (intr.) RV. AV
• to be separated from or deprived of (instr.) RV. VS
• to separate (trans.), divide, detach or exclude from, deprive of (instr.) RV
• to keep off, avert Śiś
• to spread, scatter TS
• to open RV
» viyuta
ví-yuta mfn. separated from, deprived of (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• not being in conjunction with (comp.) VarBṛS
• diminished, that from which something has been subtracted Sūryas
• (*ā*), f. du.'the two separated ones', heaven and earth RV. iii, 54, 7
• ○*târthaka* mfn. void of meaning, L-
viyuti
ví-ḍyuti f. the difference between two quantities Bijag
» viyotṛ

mfn. one who divides or separates RV. iv, 55, 5

viyuj

vi-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to disjoin, detach, divide, separate from or deprive of (instr., rarely abl.) AV. &c. &c
- to part from (instr.) Śaṃk
- (Ā.) to forsake, abandon (acc.) Kir
- to relax, abate, yield BhP.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be separated from or deprived of, lose (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to break (a vow, instr.) Mn., v, 91
- to be relaxed, yield, give way R.: Caus. *-yojayati*, ○*te*, to cause to be disjoined, separate or deliver from, deprive of (instr. or abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to rob MBh
- to subtract Līl

» viyukta

vi-yukta mfn. disjoined, detached, separated or delivered from, deprived or destitute of. deserted by (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
- disunited (as husband and wife) Mn. ix, 102
- failing, deficient MW
- *-tā* f. (ifc.) the being free from L

» viyoga

vi-yoga m. disjunction, separation (esp. of lovers), loss or absence or want of (instr. with or with out *saha* abl., or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (○*gaṃ* √*gam*, to be lost Mṛicch. ix, 34/35)
- giving up, getting rid of, abstention from (comp.) Gaut
- subtraction Gaṇit
- = *vi-yuti*, Bījag
- a partic. astrological Yoga Cat
- *-tas* ind. (ifc.) from want of, in consequence of any one's absence Kathās
- *-tā* wṛ. for ○*gi-tā* (q.v.) Kathās
- *-pura* n. N. of a town ib
- *-bāhya* mfn. excluded from separation, not separated MW
- *-bhāj* mfn. suffering from separated W
- ○*gâvasāna* mfn. ending in separated (*-tva* n.) MW
- ○*gâvaha* mfn. bringing or causing separation Śāntiś

» viyogāya

vi-yogāya Ā., ○*yate*, to be like or resemble a separation Subh

» viyogin

vi-yogin mfn. separated or absent from (instr. or comp.) Kathās. MārkP. Dhūrtas
- liable to separation (See *a-v*○)
- m. the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca (cf. *cakravāka*) L
- (*inī*), f. a woman separated from her husband or lover MW
- a kind of metre (commonly called *vaitālīya*, q.v.)
- ○*gi-tā* f. the being separated, separation Kathās

» viyogīkarāṇa

viyogī-karâṇa n. causing separation, = *hiṃsā* Śīl

» viyojana

vi-yojana n. detaching or liberating from (comp.) Sarvad
- separation from (comp.) Kāv. Kathās
- subtraction, Lil

viyojanīya

vi-ḍyojanīya mfn. to be separated from or deprived of (instr.) Kull. on Mn. viii, 374

viyojita

vi-ḍyojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) disjoined, disunited, separated from or deprived of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

viyojya

vi-ḍyojya mfn. to be separated from (abl.) Pañcat

viyotṛ

vi-yotṛ See under *vi-√yu*

viyodha

vi-yodha vi-yoni &c. See p. 952, col. 1

virakta

vi-rakta &c. See under *vi-√rañj*

virakṣ

vi-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati*, to watch over, guard, protect AV. MBh

viraga

viraga m. or u. (?) a partic. high number Buddh

virac

vi-√rac P. *-racayati* (rarely Ā
• aor. *vy-araracat*, once *-arīracat*
• ind. p. *vi-racayya*
• Pass. *vi-racyate*
• aor. *vy-araci*), to construct, contrive, form, fashion, make, arrange Kāv. Kathās. &c
• to build, erect Rājat
• to invent, produce, compose, write Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• to put on, don, wear Kāv. BhP

viracana

vi-ḍracana n. (and *ā* f.) arrangement, disposition, embellishment Kāv. (with *alakānām*, beautifully arranged locks Bālar.)
• putting on, wearing (ornaments &c.) Vikr. Mālatīm
• composition, compilation W

viracayitavya

vi-ḍracayitavya mfn. to be formed or made Śaṃk

viracita

vi-ḍracita mfn. constructed, arranged &c. [Page 982, Column 1]
• performed BhP
• composed, written, Kalid. Pañcat
• put together, spoken, uttered (See comp.)
• put on, worn Ragh
• furnished with (instr.) Megh
• put in, inlaid, set MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās
• *-pada* mfn. (a speech or song &c.) the words of which are artificially composed or arranged, rhythmic, poetic Kālid
• *-vapus* mfn. one who has his body formed or arranged MW
• *-vāc* mfn. one who has composed a speech or who has spoken Ragh
• ○*tôkti* mfn. id. Kathās

viraja

vi-raja (3. [vi+raja] for *rajas*), mf(*ā*)n. free from dust, clean, pure (also fig. 'free from passion') ŚBr. MBh. &c
• free from the menstrual excretion L
• m. N. of a Marut-vat Hariv
• of a son of Tvashṭṛi BhP
• of a son of Pūrṇiman ib
• of a pupil of Jātūkarṇya ib
• of the world of Buddha Padma-prabha SaddhP
• (pl.) of a class of gods under Manu Sāvarṇi BhP
• (*ā*), f. Panicum Dactylon (= *dūrā*) MBh. (= *kapitthānī* L.)
• of the wife of Nahusha (spiritual daughter of a class of Pitṛis called Su-svadhas or Svaṣvadhas) Hariv
• of a mistress of Kṛishṇa (who was changed into a river) Pañcar
• of a Rākshasī Cat
• n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh
• *-prabha* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh
• *-loka* m. N. of a partic. world, VB

- ○*jâkṣa* m. N. of a mountain (to the north of Meru) MārkP
- ○*jākṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district Cat
- ○*jêśvarī* f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar

» virajas

vi-rajas mfn. = *-raja*, free from dust &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of a Ṛishi Hariv
- of a sage under Manu Cākshusha ib
- of a son of Manu Sāvarṇi MārkP
- of a son of Nārāyaṇa MBh
- of a son of Kavi ib
- of a son of Vasishtha BhP
- of a son of Paurṇamāsa MārkP
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
- f. a woman who has ceased to menstruate L
- N. of Durgā L. *-karaṇa* n. freeing from dust, cleansing KātyŚr. Sch
- *-tamas* mfn. free from (the qualities of) passion and ignorance L
- *-tejaḥ-svara* m. N. of a serpentdemon Buddh
- *-tejo' mbara-bhūṣaṇa* mfn. having apparel and ornaments free from dust MW

» virajaska

vi-rajaska mfn. = *-rajas* MBh. Hariv. BhP
- m. N. of a son of Manu Sāvarṇi BhP

» virajī

virajī in comp. for *vi-raja* or *vi-rajas*

virajīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to render free from dust or passion ib
- *-krita* mfn. freed from dust, cleansed Śiś. xiii, 49. *-√bhū-* P. *-bhavati*, to be or become free from dust or pṭpassion (also with *√as*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 51 Sch
- *-bhūta* mfn. free from dust or passion. pure MW

virañca

virañca m. (perhaps fr. *√rac*)Ṇ. of Brahmā BhP. Sch

» virañcana

virañcana (L.),

virañci

virañḍci (Kāv.),

virañcya

virañḍcya (BhP.), m. id

virañj

vi-√rañj P. Ā. *-rajyati*, ○*te*, to be changed in colour, be discoloured, lose one's natural colour Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
- to become changed in disposition or affection, become indifferent to, take no interest in (abl. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-rañjayati*, to discolour, stain Suśr

» virakta

vi-rakta mfn. discoloured, changed in colour Ragh
- changed in disposition, disaffected, estranged, averse, indifferent to, i.e. having no interest in (abl., loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- become indifferent, i.e. arousing no interest Rājat
- impassioned, feeling excessive passion W
- *-citta* mfn. disaffected at heart, estranged MW
- *-prakṛti* mfn. having disaffected subjects Kām
- *-bhāva* (Pañcat.), *-hṛdaya* (Kathās.), mfn. = *-citta*
- ○*tâsarvasva* n. N. of wk

virakti

vi-ḍrakti f. change of disposition or feeling, alienation of mind, want of interest, freedom of passion, indifference to (loc., gen. with *upari*, or acc. with *prati*) Rājat. Pañcat. BhP
- indifference to worldly objects, weanedness from the world BhP

- *-mat* mfn. indifferent to (loc.) Kathās
- connected with freedom from worldly attachment BhP
- *-ratnâvali* f. N. of a Stotra

» viraṅga 2

vi-raṅga m. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 1) = 2. *virāga* L. (cf. *vairangika*)

» virajana

vi-rajana mfn. useful for or causing change of colour Car

» virañjanīya

vi-rañjanīya See *purīṣa-virañjanīya*

virañjita

vi-ḍrañjita mfn. estranged, cooled in affection R

» virāga 2

vi-rāga m. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 1) change or loss of colour Naish

- excitement, irritation Pāṇ. 6-4, 91
- aversion, dislike or indifference to (loc., abl., or comp.) Kāv. Rājat. BhP
- indifference to external things or worldly objects Sāṃkhyak
- the faulty suppression of a sound in pronunciation, RPrāt [Page 982, Column 2]
- a partic. high number Buddh
- *-vat* mfn. indifferent (*sarvatra*, 'to everything') Cat
- *-viṣabhṛt* mfn. cherishing the poison of dislike or aversion MW
- ○*gârha* mfn. qualified for freedom from passion (= *vairaṅgika*) L

virāgaya

vi-ḍrāgaya Nom. P

virāgayati

vi-rāgayati to estrange, alienate Vishṇ

- to displease Divyâv
- ○*gita* mfn. exasperated, irritated Vajracch
- ifc., feeling aversion or dislike to MBh

virāgin

vi-ḍrāgin mfn. indifferent to (loc.) MBh. R. &c

viraṭa

viraṭa m. the shoulder W

- a kind of black Agallochum ib
- N. of a king ib

viraṇ

vi-√raṇ Caus. *-raṇayati*, to cause to sound, make to resound, play upon (a musical instrument) BhP

» virāṇ

vi-rāṇ m. an elephant L

viraṇa 1

vi-raṇa See *á-v*○

viraṇa 2

viraṇa n. = *viiraṇa*, Andropogon Muricatus L

virata

vi-rata vi-rati &c. See under *vi√ram* below

viratha

vi-ratha &c. See p. 952, col. 1

virad

vi-√rad P. *-radati*, to rend asunder, sever RV. i, 61, 12

- to open to, bestow on, vii, 62, 3

virada

virada See *viruda*

virapś

vi-√rapś Ā. *-rapsate*, to be full to overflowing, abound in (gen.), have too much of (instr.) RV. AV

virapśa

vi-ḍrapśá mf()n. copious, abundant RV. i, 8, 8

- m. superabundance ib. iv, 50 &c

virapśin
vi-ḍrapśin mfn. copious, exuberant, powerful, mighty RV. AV. VS
viram
vi-√ram P. -ramati (rarely Ā
• Pāṇ. 1-3, 83), to stop (esp. speaking), pause, cease, come to an end TS. &c. &c
• to give up, abandon, abstain or desist from (abl.) KātyŚr. MBh. &c.: Caus. [-r˘Amayati], to cause to stop or rest &c., bring to an end, finish R. BhP.: Desid., See vi-riraṃsā
» virata
vi-rata mfn. stopped, ceased, ended R. Kālid. &c. (n. impers., e.g. virataṃ vācā', the speech ended' Kathās.)
• one who has given up or resigned or ceased or desisted from (abl., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• -tva n. the having come to an end, cessation Sāh
• -prasaṅga mfn. one who has ceased from being occupied in (loc.) Kum. iii, 47
• ○tâśaya mfn. one whose desires have ceased or who has resigned worldly intentions MW
virati
vi-ḍrati f. cessation, pause, stop, end (ibc. = finally) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• end of or caesura within a Pada Śrutab
• resignation, desistence or abstention from (abl., loc., or comp.) Kāv. Vedântas. ŚārṅgS
» virama
vi-rama m. cessation, end MBh. BhP
• sunset Śiś. ix, 11
• (ifc.) desistence or abstention from MBh
viramamṇa
vi-ramḍamṇa n. ceasing cessation KātyŚr
• (ifc.) desistence from Subh
viramita
vi-ḍramita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to cease, stopped BhP
» virāma
vi-rāma m. cessation, termination, end ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c. (acc. with √yā or pra-√yā, to come to an end, rest)
• end of a word or sentence, stop, pause (ifc. = ending with), APrāt. Pāṇ. &c
• end of or caesura with in a Pāda Śrutab
• (in gram.), the stop', N. of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, i.e. that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (this mark is sometimes used in the middle of conjunctions of consonants
• but its proper use, according to native grammarians, is only as a stop at the end of a sentence ending in a consonant)
• desistence, abstention Kāś. Vop
• exhaustion, languor Car
• N. of Vishṇu MBh
• of Śiva Śivag
• -tā f. cessation, abatement Pañcar
virāmaka
vi-ḍrāmaka mfn. ending in (ifc.) L
virāmaṇa
vi-ḍrāmaṇa n. a pause Hcat
» viriraṃsā
vi-riraṃsā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to cease or desist from Subh
virala
virala mf(ā)n. (perhaps from vira = vila for bila + la, 'possessing holes') having interstices, separated by intervals (whether of space or time), not thick or compact, loose, thin, sparse, wide apart MBh. Kāv. &c
• rare, scarcely found, unfrequent, scanty, few Kāv. Kathās. &c. (ibc. and am ind. sparsely, rarely, seldom
• viralaḥ with or without ko' pi, one here and there)
• n. sour curds (= dadhi) L

viralajānuka
○*jānuka* m. 'having knees wide apart', a bandy-legged man L
viralatā
○*tā* f. rareness, scarcity Veṇis
viraladravā
○*dravā* f. gruel made of rice or other grain with the addition of ghee &c. Suśr. [Page 982, Column 3]
viraladruma
○*druma* mfn. (a wood) consisting of trees planted sparsely Hariv
viralapātaka
○*pātaka* mfn. rarely committing crimes, sinning rarely Vet
viralapārśvaga
○*pārśvaga* mfn. having a scanty retinue Rājat
viralabhakti
○*bhakti* mfn. of little variety, monotonous Ragh
viralasasyayuta
○*sasya-yuta* mfn. scantily furnished with grain VarBṛS
viralāgata
viralâgata mfn. happening rarely, rare MW
viralāṅguli
viralâṅguli mfn. (feet) having the toes wide apart VarBṛS
viralātapacohavi
viralâtapa-cohavi mfn. (a day) having little sunshine Śiś
viraletara
viralêtara mfn. 'other than wide apart, dense, thick, close L
» viralāya
viralāya Nom. P. ○*yate*, to be thin or rare, to become clearer (as a wood) Kād
» viralikā
viralikā f. a kind of thin cloth L
» viralita
viralita mfn. not dense or close (in *a-v*○) Uttarar
» viralīkṛ
viralī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to scatter, disperse Siṃhâs. (*-kṛta* mfn. Hariv.)
• to make clearer (a wood), kād
virava
vi-rava See under *vi-* √1, *ru*
viras
vi-ras √1. P. *-rasati*, to cry out, yell, shriek Hariv. Bhaṭṭ
virasa
vi-rasa &c. See p. 952, col. 1
virah
vi-√rah P. *-rahayati* (inf. *-rahitum*
• ind. p. *-rahayya*), to abandon, desert, relinquish, leave ŚāṅkhGṛ. R. BhP
» viraha
vi-raha m. abandonment, desertion, parting, separation (esp. of lovers), absence from (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• lack, want (ifc. = lacking, with the exception of) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• *-guṇita* mfn. increased by separation Megh
• *-ja* mfn. arising from separation Śak
• *-janita* mfn. id. MW
• *-jvara* m. the anguish of separation ib
• *-virasa* mfn. painful through (the idea of) separation, Śāntiś
• *-vyāpad* mfn. decreased by separation Megh
• *-śayana* n. a solitary couch or bed Megh
• ○*hâdhigama* m. experiencing separation ib
• ○*hânala* m. the fire of separation ib

- ○*hârta* mfn. pained by separation W
- ○*hâvasthā* f. state of separation MW
- ○*hôtkaṇṭhikā* f. (in dram.) a woman who longs after her absent lover or husband Sāh
- ○*hôtsuka* mfn. suffering from separation A

virahita

vi-ḍrahita mfn. abandoned, deserted, solitary, lonely, separated or free from, deprived cf (instr., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*āt*), ind. with the exception of (gen.) Kāraṇḍ

virahin

vi-ḍrahin mfn. separated, parted (esp. from a beloved person), lonely, solitary Kāv. Kathās. &c
- absent Bhartṛ
- (ifc.) abstaining from Sarvad
- (*iṇī*), f. a woman separated from her husband or lover W
- wages, hire ib
- ○*ṇī-mano-vinoda*, mṆ. of wk

virahikṛ

vi-ḍrahi-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to separate from (instr.) R

virāj

vi-√rāj P.Ā. *-rājati*, ○*te*, to reign, rule, govern, master (gen. or acc.), excel (abl.) RV. AV. Br
- to be illustrious or eminent, shine forth, shine out (abl.), glitter ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- to appear as (nom.) MBh.: Caus. *-rājayati*, (rarely ○*te*) cause to shine forth, give radiance or lustre, brighten, illuminate MBh. R. &c

» virāj 2

mfn. (for 1. See p. 949, col. 3) ruling far and wide, sovereign, excellent, splendid RV
- mfn. a ruler, chief. king or queen (applied to Agni, Sarasvatī, the Sun &c.) ib. AV. VS. Br. MBh
- f. excellence, pre-eminence, high rank, dignity, majesty TS. Br. ŚrS
- m. or f. the first progeny of Brahmā (according to Mn. i, 32 &c., Brahmā having divided his own substance into male and female, produced from the female the male power Virāj, who then produced the first Manu or Manu Svāyambhuva, who then created the ten Prajā-patis
- the BhP. states that the male half of Brahmā was Manu, and the other half Śata-rūpā, and does not allude to the intervention of Virāj
- other Purāṇas describe the union of Śata-rūpā with VṭVirāj or Purusha in the first instance, and with Manu in the second
- Virāj as a sort of secondary creator, is sometimes identified with Prajā-pati, Brahmā, Agni, Purusha, and later with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, while in RV. x, 90, he is represented as born from Purusha, and Purusha from him
- in the AV. viii, 10, 24
- xi, 8, 30, Virāj is spoken of as a female, and regarded as a cow
- being elsewhere, however, identified with Prâṇa) IW. 22 &c
- (in Vedānta) N. of the Supreme Intellect located in a supposed aggregate of gross bodies (= *vaiśvānara*, q. v.), Vedantas
- m. a warrior (= *kṣatriya*) MBh. BhP
- the body MW
- a partic. Ekâha PañcavBr. Vait
- N. of a son of Priya-vrata and Kāmyā Hariv
- of a son of Nara VP
- cf Buddha L. [Page 983, Column 1]
- of a son of Rādhā MW
- of a district ib
- f. a particular Vedic metre consisting of four Pādas of ten syllables each (and therefore also a symbolical N. of the number 'ten'
- in RV. x, 130, 5 this metre is represented as attaching itself to Mitra and Varuṇa, and in AitBr. i, 4 Virāj is mystically regarded as 'food', and invocations are directed to be made in this metre when food is the especial object of prayer
- in prosody Virāj is applied to any metre defective by two syllables RPrāt.)
- pl. N. of partic. bricks (40 in number) VS. ŚBr

» virāja

vi-rāja mfn. shining, brilliant Pañcar
• m. a partic. form of a temple Hcat
• a part. Ekâha Vait
• a species of plant L
• N. of a Prajā-pati Hariv
• of a son of A-vikshit MBh

virājana

vi-ḍrājana mfn. embellishing, beautifying (ifc.) Car
• n. ruling, being eminent or illustrious, &c. Nir

virājita

vi-ḍrājita mfn. eminent, illustrious, brilliant, splendid, glorious MBh. Kāv. etc

virājin

vi-ḍrājin mfn. splendid, brilliant MBh

virājñī

f. a female ruler, queen TBr

virājya

vi-ḍrājya n. reign, dominion MaitrUp

» virāṭ

virāṭ in comp. for 2. *vi-rāj*

virāṭkāmā

○*kāmā* f. a kind of Vedic metre, RPrs1t

virāṭkrama

○*krama* m. pl. a partic. religious observance ĀpŚr

virāṭkṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. N. of a district Cat

virāṭṭva

○*tva* n. the being ten or tenfold (from the metre Virāj containing 10 syllables) AitBr

virāṭpūrvā

○*pūrvā* f. N. of a metre RPrāt

virāṭsu

○*su* n. (with *vāmadevya*) N. of a Sāman L

virāṭsuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Virāj', N. of a class of deceased ancestors (also called Soma-sads) Mn. iii, 195

virāṭsthānā

○*sthānā* f. a partic. Vedic form of the Trishṭubh metre RPrāt

virāṭsvarāja

○*svarāja* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr

virāṭsvarūpa

○*svarūpa* mfn. consisting of Virāj (applied to the supreme Being) MW

» virāṭa

virāṭa m. N. of one of the midland or northwest districts of India (perhaps Berar) VarBṛS
• N. of an ancient king of a particular district in India, (the Pāṇḍavas being obliged to live in concealment during the thirteenth year of their exile, journeyed to the court of this king and entered his service in various disguises) MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of Buddha L

virāṭaja

○*ja* m. = *rāja-paṭṭa*, a sort of inferior diamond (said to be found in the country Virāṭa) L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of king Virāta MBh

virāṭanagara

○*nagara* n. the city of the Virāṭas MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-2, 89 Sch.)

virāṭaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the fourth book of the Mahābhārata (describing the adventures of the Pāṇḍu princes when living in the service of king Virāṭa)

» virāṭaka

virāṭaka m. a diamond of inferior quality MW

» virāḍ

virāḍ in comp. for 2. *vi-rāj*

virāḍaṣṭama

○*aṣṭama* (), mfn. having the metre Virāj in the eighth place ŚBr

virāḍdeha

○*deha* m. 'having the body of Virāj', N. of the Universe MW

virāḍrūpā

○*rūpā* f. a Vedic form of the Trishṭubh metre RPrāt

virāḍvarṇa

○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having the form of the metre Virāj ŚāṅkhBr

virāṇin

vi-rāṇin See under *vi-√raṇ*

virātaka

virātaka m. Terminalia Arunja L

• the fruit of Semecarpus Anacardium L

virādh

vi-√rādh P. *-rādhyati*, to hurt, injure Śiś

• (only aor. Ā. *-rādhiṣi*), to lose, be deprived of (instr.) AV. ChUp.:

• Caus. *-rādhayati*, to become disunited, be at variance, disagree PañcavBr. (cf. *a-virādhayat*)

» virāddha

vi-rāddha mfn. opposed, thwarted, offended, reviled, abused W

rāddhṛ

râddhṛ mfn. opposing, thwarting

• an injurer, offender Śiś

» virādha

vi-rādha m. thwarting, opposition, vexation W

• N. of a Rākshasa Hariv. R. &c

• of a Dānava Hariv

• *-gupta* m. N. of a man Mudr

• *-han* m. 'slayer of Virādba', N. of Indra or Vishṇu Pañcar

virādhana

n. failure, want of success AV

• injury, offence L

• (*ā*). f. hurt, injury Śīl

virādhaya

vi-ḍrādhaya (fr. Caus.), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

virādhāna

vi-ḍrādhāna (?), n. hurt, pain L

virādhya

vi-ḍrādhya mfn. to be lost, anything of which one is to be deprived Jātakam

virāla

virāla m. = *viḍāla*, a cat W

virāva

vi-rāva &c. See under *vi-√ru*

virāvṛtta

virāvṛtta (?), n. black pepper L

virāṣah

virā-ṣáh mfn. (nom.

• *vira* prob. for *viirā*) subduing or confining or harbouring men (applied to Yama's heaven) RV. i, 35, 6

viric

vi-√ric Pass. *-ricyate*, to reach or extend beyond (aor. *-reci*) RV. iv, 16, 5

• to be emptied or purged Lāṭy.: Caus. *-recayati*, to empty, drain MBh

• to purge Suśr

• to emit Nīlak. [Page 983, Column 2]

virikta

vi-rikta mfn. evacuated, emptied, purged Mn. Suśr

virikti

vi-ḍrikti f. purging Car

» vireka

vi-reka m. purging, evacuation of the bowels Suśr

• making the head clear Car

• a purgative, cathartic Suśr

» virecaka

vi-recaka mfn. purgative

• not accompanied by breath-exhalation (in this sense vi is priv.) Vām. ii, 2, 8 (in a quotation)

virecana

vi-ḍrecana mfn. opening Suśr

• m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L

• n. purging or any purging substance Suśr

• a means for making the head clear Car

• *-dravya* n. any purging substance or medicine Suśr

virecita

vi-ḍrecita mfn. (fr. Caus.) purged, emptied, evacuated W

virecin

vi-ḍrecin mfn. purgative L

virecya

vi-ḍrecya mfn. to be purged

viriñca

viriñca m. (perhaps fr. √*ric*

• but cf. *virañca*) N. of Brahmā (but also applied to Vishṇu and Śiva) MBh. Kathās. Pur. (*-ta* f. BhP.)

» viriñcana

viriñcana m. N. of Brahmā L

» viriñci

viriñci m. = *viriñca* MBh. BhP. Sarvad

• N. of a poet Cat

viriñcigola

○*gola* m. or n. (?) N. of a mythical place, Vīrac

viriñcinātha

○*nātha* m. N. of an author (○*thīya* n. his wk.) Cat

viriñcipādaśuddha

○*pāda-śuddha* m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat

» viriñcya

viriñcya m. N. of Brahmā BhP. (accord. to Sch. also, N. of Brahmā's world')

viribdha

vi-ribdha m. (√*ribh*) a note, tone, sound Śiś. xi, 41 (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18)

» viribhita

vi-ribhita and mfn. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Sch

virebhita

vi-rebhita mfn. Pāṇ. 7-2, 18 Sch

viriraṃsā

vi-riraṃsā See under *vi-√ram*

viriṣṭa

ví-riṣṭa mfn. (√*riś*

• cf. *vi-liṣṭa*) rent asunder, broken, disordered AV. TS

viru

vi-ru √1. P. *-ruvati*, *-ravati*, *-rauti*, to roar aloud, cry, buzz, hum, yell, sing, lament, &c. Kāv. Kathās. &c

• cry or call to, invoke Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-rāvayati*, to roar or scream aloud Mn. iv, 64

» virava

vi-ravá m. roaring, thundering RV

virāva

vi-ḍrāva m. crying, clamour, sound, noise, buzzing, humming MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a horse MBh
virāvaṇa
vi-ḍrāvaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing clamour or roar R
virāvita
vi-ḍrāvita mfn. (fr. id.) made to resound, filled with noise VarBṛS
virāvin
vi-ḍrāvin mfn. shouting, roaring, crying, singing, lamenting MBh. R. &c
• sounding, resounding R. VarBṛS
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• (*iṇī*), f. weeping, crying W
• a broom ib
• N. of a river ib
» viruta
vi-ruta mfn. roared, cried, &c
• invoked VarBṛS
• made to resound, filled with the cries &c. of (instr. or comp.) R. BhP
• n. shrieking, howling, yelling, humming, chirping, &c., any noise or sound Mn. R. screaming, howling Kād. Mudr
viruc
vi-√ruc Ā. *-rocate* (pf. *-rurucuḥ* RV
• aor. *vy-arucat* Ragh. Kathās. Bhaṭṭ.), to shine forth, be bright or radiant or conspicuous or visible RV. &c. &c
• to appear as or like (nom.) MBh
• to outshine, excel (acc.) ib
• to please, delight (gen.) R
• (only pf. P.) to cause to shine, illuminate RV. iv, 7, 1 ; x, 122, 5 : Caus. *-rocayati*, to cause to shine, brighten, illuminate RV. BhP
• to find pleasure in, delight in (acc.) R. Hariv
» virukmat
vi-rúkmat mfn. shining, brilliant, bright RV
• m. a bright weapon or ornament ib
» viruca
vi-ruca m. a magic formula recited over weapons R
» viroka
vi-roká m. shining, gleaming, effulgence RV
• a ray of light L
• (also n.) a hole, aperture, cavity, chasm L. (cf. *nāsā-viroka*)
virokin
vi-ḍrokin mfn. shining, radiant RV
» virocana
vi-rócana mfn. shining upon, brightening, illuminating MBh
• m. the sun or the god of the sun (also applied to Vishṇu) MBh. Rājat
• the moon MBh. ix, 2025
• fire L
• a species of Karañja L
• a species of Syonāka L
• N. of an Asura (son of Prahes1da or Prahlāda and father of Bali and Mantharā or Dirgha-jihvā) AV. &c, &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh
• of the wife of Tvashṭṛi (and mother of Viraja) BhP
• n. (?) light, lustre W
• *-vadha* m. N. of a ch. of the GaṇP
• *-suta* m. son of Virocana', N. of Bali (sovereign of Mahābali-pura) W
virociṣṇu
vi-ḍrociṣṇu mfn. shining, bright Mn. i, 77

• illuminating, making visible W

viru

vi-ru √1. P. *-rujati*, to break to pieces, tear asunder, crush, destroy RV. &c. &c

» virugṇa

vi-rugṇa mfn. (less correctly *vi-rugna*) broken to pieces, torn asunder &c. Bhaṭṭ

» viruja 2

vi-ruja mfn. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 1) breaking, rending, causing pain PārGṛ. [Page 983, Column 3]

virojana

vi-ḍrojana n. the act of breaking or tearing asunder ĀpŚr. Sch

virud

vi-√rud P. *-roditi*, to weep or cry aloud, sob, lament, bewail MBh. BhP

virudita

vi-ḍrudita n. loud lamentation, wailing, grief. Uttarar

viruda

viruda m. (also written *biruda* and *birada*) a laudatory poem, panegyric (on a prince, in prose or verse) Sāh. Pratāp

• crying, proclaiming W

virudadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. a royal banner R. (B.)

virudamaṇimālā

○*maṇi-mālā* f. N. of a poem (quoted in Sāh.)

virudāvali

virudâvali (or ○*lī*), f. a detailed panegyric Vcar

• N. of a poem by Raghu-deva (celebrating the praises of a certain king of Mithilā)

virudh

vi-rudh √1. (only in *-ródhat* RV. i, 67, 9), to shoot forth

virudh

vi-rudh √2. P.Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, (P.) to hinder, obstruct, invest, besiege R

• to close Ṛitus

• (Ā.) to encounter opposition from (instr.) TS.: Pass. *-rudhyate* (m.c. also ○*ti*), to be impeded or checked or kept back or withheld R. Kathās. &c

• to be opposed, to contend with (instr. with or without *saha*, gen., loc., or acc. with *prati*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to be at variance with or contradictory to (instr.) MBh. BhP

• to fail MBh.: Caus. *-rodhayati* (rarely ○*te*), to set at variance, disunite MBh. R

• to oppose, encounter, fight against or contend, with (acc., rarely gen.)

• to object to (acc.) MBh. x, 180: Desid. *-rurutsati*, to wish to commence hostility MBh

» viruddha

vi-ruddha mfn. opposed, hindered, restrained, arrested, kept back R. Kālid. &c

• surrounded, blockaded W

• forbidden, prohibited Mn. MBh. &c

• doubtful, uncertain, precarious, dangerous MBh. R

• hostile, adverse, at variance or at enmity with (instr., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• unpleasant, disagreeable, odious or hateful to(comp.) R. Kathās

• disagreeing (as food) Bhpr

• contrary, repugnant, contrasted, reverse, inconsistent or incompatible with, excluded from (gen., instr., or comp.) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c

• (*am*), ind. perversely, incongruously MW

• m. pl. N. of a class of gods under the tenth Manu Pur

• n. opposition, hostility, repugnance MW

• (scil. *rūpaka*) a figure of speech in which an object compared to another object is said to lack its functions and to possess others not properly belonging to it (e.g. 'the moon of thy face does not rise in the sky, but only takes away my life') Kāvyâd. ii, 84

• N. of wk. on Nyāya

• *-grantha-pūrvapakṣa-rahasya* n. *-grantha-rarhasya* n. N. of wks

• *-tā*, f

- *-tva* n. hostility, enmity, opposition, contrariety, incompatibility Rājat. Pañcat. Sarvad
- *-dhī* mfn. malevolently disposed, malignant Rājat
- *-pūrva-pakṣa-grantha-ṭīkā* f. *-pūrva-paksa- granthâloka*, m. N. of wks
- *-prasaṅga* m. prohibited or unlawful occupation Yājñ
- *-bhuj* mfn. eating incompatible or unsuitable food W
- *-bhojana* n. incompatible food ib
- *-mati-kārin* mfn. suggesting contradictory notions Sāh
- ○*ri-tā* f. a figure of speech which (by using ambiguous words) suggests contradictory notions (e.g. *vidadhāti galagraham*, 'she gives an embrace', where the word *galag-graha* means also 'a disease of the throat') Sāh. Kpr
- *-mati-kṛt* mfn. (= *-kārin*) Kpr. Pratāp
- n. (= *-kāri-tā*) ib
- *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a ch. of the PSarv
- *-śaṃsana* n. malignant or abusive language (= *gāli*) L
- *-sambandhanīya* mfn. (in law) allied or kin in a forbidden degree
- *-siddhânta-granthaṭīkā* f. *-siddhânta-grantha-rahasya* n. *-siddhânta-granthâloka* m. N. of wks
- ○*ddhârtha* mfn. containing a contradiction (*-tā* f.) Kāvyâd
- (○*tha-dīpika* n. a partic. figure of speech in which seemingly contradictory functions are attributed to one and the same object Kāvyâd. ii, 109)
- ○*ddhâcaraṇa* n. wrong or improper course of conduct MW
- ○*ddhânna* or ○*dhâśana* n. incompatible or forbidden food Suśr
- ○*ddhôkti* f. adverse or contradictory speech, quarrel, dispute L
- ○*ddhôpakrama* mfn. (in medicine) applying incompatible remedies (*-tva* n.) Suśr

» viroddhavya

vi-roddhavya mfn. to be opposed or contended with Pañcat
- n. (impers.) it is to be contended or fought Kathās

viroddhṛ

vi-ḍroddhṛ mfn. contending, fighting (in *a-vir*○) MBh

» virodha

vi-rodha m. opposition, hostility, quarrel, strife between (gen., rarely instr., or comp.) or with (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- hostile contact of inanimate objects (as of planets &c.) VarBṛS
- (logical) contradiction, contrariety, antithesis, inconsistency, incompatibility KātyŚr. Kaṇ. [Page 984, Column 1] Kap. &c
- (ifc.) conflict with, injury of (instr. = at the cost or to the detriment of) Yājñ. MBh
- hindrance, prevention Gaut
- blockade, siege W
- adversity, calamity, misfortune Sāh
- perversity Kathās
- (in rhet.) an apparent contradiction or incongruity (e.g. *bharato 'pi śatru-ghnaḥ*) Kpr
- (in dram.) impediment to the successful progress of a plot W
- (*ī*), f. fixed rule, ordinance(?) W
- *-kāraka* mfn. causing opposition or disagreement, fomenting quarrels MW
- *-kṛt* mfn. causing dissension or revolt Yājñ. Sch
- m. an enemy MW
- the 45th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Cat
- *-kriyā* f. quarrel, strife Ragh
- *-parihāra* m. removal of incompatibility, reconciliation Kull. on Mn. vii, 152
- N. of wk. on Bhakti (by Lakshmaṇâcārya)
- of another wk. on the reconciliation of the different Vaishṇava systems (by Varadâcārya)
- *-phala* n. the fruit or result of perverseness Kathās
- *-bhañjanī* f. N. of a commentary on the Rāmāyaṇa
- *-bhāj* mfn. contradictory, opposed to (instr.) Sāh
- *-vát* mfn. containing a contradiction Kāvyâd
- *-varūthinī* f. *-varūthinī-nirodha* m. *-varūthinī-bhañjinī*, f. *-vāda* m. N. of wks
- *-śamana*. n. making up a quarrel Daśar

- ○*dhâcarana* m. (in rhet.) apparent conduct L
- ○*dhâbhâsa* m. (in rhet.) aparent contradiction, the semblance of opposite qualities Pratāp
- ○*dhâlaṃkāra* m. (in rhet) a figure of speech implying incongruity (cf.under *vi-rodha*) MW
- ○*dhôkti* f. dispute, mutual contradiction Pāṇ. 1-3, 50 Sch
- ○*dhôddhāra* m. N. of wk
- ○*dhôpamā* f. (in rhet.) a comparison founded on opposition (e.g. 'the lotus flower and thy face are opposed *as rivals* to each other', i.e. resemble each other), Kāvyftd. ii, 33

virodhaka

vi-ḍrodhaka mfn. disuniting, causing dissension or revolt Yājñ. Sch
- opposed to, incompatible with (gen. or comp.) MBh
- (ifc.) preinventing, an obstacle to ib

virodhana

vi-ḍrodhana mfn. opposing, fighting MBh
- n. checking, restraining Nir. vi, 1 (Sch.)
- quarrel, contest, resistance, opposition to (gen.) Kām. Kathās. &c
- harming, injuring R
- (in dram.) either 'angry altercation' (e.g. in Śak. the dialogue between the king and Śārṅgarava) Bhar
- or 'consciousness of the risk of an enterprise' (e.g. Veṇis, 6, 1) Sāh
- incongruity, inconsistency W
- investing, blockading ib

» virodhi

vi-rodhi in comp. for

virodhin

vi-rodhin
- *-grantha* m. N. of wk
- *-tā* f. enmity, hatred, strife, quarrel between (comp.) or with (*saha*) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- obstinacy, restiveness (of a horse) VarBṛS
- contradictoriness Sāh
- *-tva* n. withdrawal, removal Kap. Sch
- *-nirodha* m. *-puruṣa-kāra* m. N. of wks
- *-yodha* m. a hostile warrior Rājat
- *-vicāra* m. N. of wk

virodhita

vi-ḍrodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) opposed, contended against or fought with Mṛicch
- injured, impaired R
- refused (See *a-virodhita*)

» virodhin

vi-rodhin mfn. opposing, hindering, preventing, obstructing, excluding, disturbing Gobh. Mn. &c
- obstructive (See *a-v*○), besieging, blockading W
- dispelling, removing Śak. (vḷ.)
- adverse, hostile, inimical (often ifc. = foe or enemy of) MBh. Kāv. &c
- disagreeing (as food) Bhpr
- opposed, contradictory, inconsistent Kaṇ. MBh. Rājat
- rivalling with, equalling Kāvyâd
- contentious, quarrelsome W
- m. N. of the 25th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
- (*inī*), f. a woman who causes enmity or promotes quarrel (between husband and wife &c.) MW
- N. of a female demon (daughter of Duḥsaha) MārkP

» virodhya

vi-rodhya mfn. to be disunited or set at variance MBh
- to be opposed or contended against MW

viruṣ

vi-√ruṣ (only pr. p. Ā. *-ruṣyamāṇa*), to be much irritated, be very angry with (gen.) Hariv

viruṣṭa

vi-ḍruṣṭa mfn. very angry, wrathful Caurap

viruh

vi-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow out, shoot forth, sprout, bud RV. AV. TBr.: Caus. *-rohayati*, or *-ropayati*, to cause to grow RV. viii, 91, 5
• to thrust out, remove, expel MBh.: Pass. *-ropyate*, to be planted R
• to be caused to grow over, healed (See *vi-ropita*)

» virūdha

vi-rūdha mfn. shot out, sprouted, budded, grown ŚBr. &c. &c
• come forth, formed, produced, born, arisen Āpast. BhP
• ascended, mounted, ridden MBh
• *-tṛṇâṅkura* mf(*ā*)n. overgrown with young grass Mṛicch
• *-bodha* mfn. one whose intelligence has increased or is matured BhP

virūdhaka

vi-ḍrūdhaka m. n. grain that has begun to sprout Suśr
• m. N. of a prince of the Kumbhâṇḍas Lalit. (cf. MWB. 206 ; 220) [Page 984, Column 2]
• N. of a Loka-pāla Buddh
• of a son of Prasenajit (enemy of the Śākyas) ib
• of a son of Ikshvāku ib

virūḍhi

vi-ḍrūḍhi f. shooting forth, sprouting L

» viropaṇa

vi-ropaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to grow, planting MW
• causing to grow over, healing Śak
• n. the act of planting VarBṛS
• the act of healing (cf. *vraṇa-viropaṇa*)

viropita

vi-ḍropita mfn. caused to grow, planted MW
• caused to grow over, healed
• *-vraṇa* mfn. one whose wound is healed or cicatrized Daś

» viroha

vi-rohá m.growing out, shooting forth MaitrS. VarBṛS. BhP
• 'place of growth', source, origin ib

virohaṇa

vi-rohaṇa mfn. causing to grow over or heal Śak. (v. l. for *vi-ropaṇa*)
• m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
• growing out, shooting forth, budding ŚrS. MBh. VarBṛS

virohin

vi-ḍrohin mfn. shooting forth, sprouting, budding Suśr

virūkṣaṇa

vi-rūkṣaṇa mf(*ī*) n. (√*rūkṣ*) making rough or dry, drying, astringent Suśr
• the act of making rough &c., acting as an astringent ib
• censure, blame, imprecation L

virūkṣaṇīya

vi-ḍrūkṣaṇīya mfn. fit for making rough, astringent Car
• to be blamed or reviled Vcar

virūkṣita

vi-ḍrūkṣita mfn. made rough &c
• smeared over, covered VarBṛS

virūja

virūja m. N. of an Agni supposed to be in water MantraBr

virūpa

vi-rūpa mf(*ā*)n. many-coloured, variegated, multiform, manifold, various RV. TS. Br. Kauś
• varied, altered, changed AitBr
• different Pāṇ. Vārtt. (with *ekârtha*, different in form but the same in meaning'
• ifc. 'different from' Sāṃkhyak.)
• deformed, misshapen, ugly, monstrous, unnatural ChUp. MBh. &c
• less by one, minus one VarBṛS

- m. jauṇdice Gal
- N. of Śiva MBh. (cf. *virūpa-cakṣus* and *virūpâkṣa*)
- N. of an Asura MBh. Hariv
- of a soṇ of the demon Parivarta MārkP
- of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. viii, 43 ; 44 ; 75
- father of Pṛshad-aśva and son of Ambarisha
- pl. the family of the Virūpas) RV. MBh. Pur
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of one of the descendants of Manu Vaivasvata MW
- of a prince W
- of two teachers Buddh
- (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum L
- Aconitum Ferox L
- N. of the wife of Yama W
- (with Buddhists) N. of a Tantra deity Kālac
- n. deformity, irregular or monstrous shape W
- difference of form, variety of nature or character ib
- the √of Piper Longum L
- *-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. disfiguring BhP
- n. the act of disfiguring R. BhP
- inflicting an injury Pañcat
- *-cakṣus* mfn. 'diversely-eyed', N. of Śiva MBh
- *-tas* ind. like Virūpa or the Virūpas RV
- *-tā* f. manifoldness, variety Sarvad
- deformity, ugliness MBh. R
- *-rūpa* mfn. of deformed or monstrous shape, misshapen MBh. R
- *śakti* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
- *-śarman* m. N. of a Brāhman ib
- ○*pâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. diversely-eyed', having deformed eyes (compar. *-tara*) PārGṛ. R. Kum
- having various occupations Vās. (Sch.)
- m. Ṇ. of a partic. divine being MānGṛ. (also *ī* f. N. of a tutelary deity Cat.)
- of Śiva (as represented with an odd number of eyes, one being in his forehead
- cf. *tri-lccaṇa*) Vās
- of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv
- of a Rudra MBh
- of a Yaksha Kathās
- of a Dānava MBh
- of a Rākshasa ib. R
- of a serpent-demon Lalit
- of a Loka-pāla L
- of the author of VS. xii, 30, Ānukr
- of a teacher of Yoga Cat
- (with *śarman kavi-kaṇṭhâbharaṇa ācārya*) of a philos. author (who wrote in the 16th cent. AḌ.) ib
- ○*pâkṣa-pañcâkṣarī* f. N. of a Mantra
- ○*pâkṣa-pañcāśat* f. N. of a Stotra
- ○*pâsva* m. N. of a prince MBh

» virūpaka

vi-rūpaka mf(*ikā*)n. deformed, ugly, frightful, hideous Vet
- unseemly, improper Kād
- m. 'Ugly', N. of a man Daś
- N. of an Asura MBh

» virūpin

vi-rūpin m. changing various colours', a chameleon L

vireka

vi-reka &c. See under *vi-√ric*

virepas

vi-repas vi-roga &c. See p. 952, col. 1

virolita

vi-rolita mfn. (prob.for *vi-lolita*, p. 986, col. 1) disordered, disturbed L

vil

vil cl. 6. P. *vilati*, to cover, conceal, clothe Dhātup. xxviii, 66
• cl. 10. P. *velayati*, to throw, cast, send ib. xxxii, 65 (cf. √*pil*)
• to break or divide (cf. √*bil*)

» vila

vila &c. See *bila*. [Page 984, Column 3]

vilakṣ

vi-√lakṣ P. Ā. *-lakṣayati*, ○*te*, to distinguish, discern, observe, perceive, mark, notice MBh. BhP
• to lose sight of ones aim or object, become bewildered or perplexed or embarrassed MBh. Pañcat. 2

vilakṣaṇa

vi-ḍlakṣaṇa n. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 1) the act of distinguishing, perceiving, seeing, observing W. 2

vilakṣita

vi-ḍlakṣita mfn. (for 1 -see ib., col. 2) distinguished, marked by (instr. or comp.) BhP
• perceived, observed, noticed MBh
• confused, bewildered ib. Kathās
• vexed, annoyed Uttarar

vilag

vi-√lag P. *-lagati*, to hang to, cling to, hold on to (loc.) Cat. i,

vilagita

vi-ḍlagita mfn. attached to &c. MW

vilagna

vi-ḍlagna mfn. clung or fastened or attached to, resting or hanging on, connected with (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (*tīravilagna* come ashore, landed Kathās.) pendulous, flaccid (as breasts) R
• hanging in a cage, caged (as a bird) ib
• gone by, passed away Pañcat
• thin, slender MBh. Kum
• m. or n. the waist, middle (as connecting the upper and lower parts of the body) L
• n. the rising of constellations, a horoscope &c. (= *lagna*) Var
• *-madhyā* f. a woman with a slender waist

vilagita 2

vi-lagita or *vi-laṅgita* mfn. (√*lāṅg*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 24 Vārtt. 1 Pat. (*upatāpe*)

vilaṅgh

vi-laṅgh P. Ā. *-laṅghati*, ○*te* (aor. *vy-aleghiṣuḥ* Śiś. xvii, 55), to leap, jump, rise up to (acc.) Śiś. BhP.: Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to leap or jump over, cross, pass (time), traverse (a distance), overstep (bounds) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to transgress, contemn, neglect, violate (commands &c.) Kāv. Kathās
• to rise up, ascend to (acc.) MBh. Kir
• to rise beyond, overcome, subdue Kāv. Kathās
• to excel, surpass Kāvyâd
• to pass over, set aside, abandon Ragh. Kathās
• to act wrongly towards, offend Śiś
• to cause to pass over (the right time for eating), cause to fast Suśr.,

vilaṅghana

vi-ḍlaṅghana n. leaping over, crossing MBh
• striking against Kir
• offence, injury ib. Kathās
• (also pl.) fasting, abstention from food Suśr
• (*ā*), f. passing beyond, overcoming, surmounting Rājat

vilaṅghanīya

vi-laṅghanīya mfn. to be over stepped or passed over or transgressed W

vilaṅghayitva

vi-ḍlaṅghayitva ind. having transgressed or missed (the proper time), having waited MBh

vilaṅghita

vi-ḍlaṅghita mfn. overleaped, overstepped, &c
• baffled, defied (as efforts) Ragh. v, 48
• *tâkāśa* mfn. passing or rising beyond the sky MW
• n. fasting, abstention from food Suśr

vilaṅghin

vi-ḍlaṅghin mfn. passing beyond, overstepping, transgressing Ragh. Kāvyâd
• ascending to, striking against Kathās

vilaṅghya

vi-ḍlaṅghya mfn. to be passed over or crossed (as a river) Kāv
• to be overcome or subdued, tolerable Kathās
• N. of wk. (cf. *-lakṣaṇa*)
• *-tā* f. tolerableness Rājat
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a treatise on the changes of *e* and *ai* before a following vowel

vilajj

vi-√lajj Ā. *-lajjate* (rarely P.), to become ashamed or abashed, blush MBh. Kāv. &c

vilajjita

vi-ḍlajjita mfn. ashamed, abashed ib

vilap

vi-√lap P. *-lapati* (rarely Ā. inf. *-lapiturn*, or *-laptum* pr.p. *-lapyat* MBh. vii, 2681), to utter moaning sounds, wail, lament, bewail (acc. with or without *prati*) AV. &c. &c
• to speak variously, talk, chatter MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *-lāpayati*, ○*te*, to cause to mourn or lament AV. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 52, Vartt. 3 Sch.)
• to cause to speak much (Ā.) Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. (only p.), to talk idly MaitrS

vilapana

vi-ḍlapana n. wailing, lamenting Uttarar. Hit
• talking idly or wildly W
• the dirt or sediment of any oily substance (as of clarified butter, &c.) Yājñ. Sch
• *-vinoda* m. removing grief by weeping Uttarar

vilapita

vi-ḍlapita mfn. wailed, lamented, &c
• n. lamentation, wailing MBh. R

vilāpa

vi-ḍlāpa m. = prec. n. ib
• *-kusumâñjali* m. N. of a poem. 1

vilāpana

vi-ḍlāpana mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√lī*) causing moaning or lamentation (as a weapon) R. Hariv
• m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv
• n. the act of causing moaning or lamentation MBh. xii, 6113 (= *nāśa* Nīlak.)
• m.c. = *-vi-lapana*, wail, lamentation BhP

vilāpin

vi-ḍlāpin mfn. wailing, lamenting, uttering moaning or inarticulate sounds Śiś

vilabh

vi-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to part asunder, separate KātyŚr
• to take away, remove (dung from a stable) Kṛishis
• to procure, bestow, grant, consign, hand over, deliver up Inscr. Kathās. Rājat. &c
• to choose, elect HPariś.: Caus. *-lambhayati*, to cause to receive or fall to the share of (two acc.) Kathās.: Desid. *-lipsate*, to desire to divide or distribute ŚBr. [Page 985, Column 1]

vilabdha

vi-ḍlabdha mfn. parted asunder, &c
• given, bestowed, consigned Kathās

vilabdhi

vi-ḍlabdhi f. taking away, removing Kṛishis

vilambha

vi-ḍlambha m. gift, donation, liberality L

vilābha

vi-ḍlābha mfn

vilābhiman

vi-ḍlābhiman m. g. *dṛḍhâdi* (Kāś.)

vilamb

vi-√lamb Ā. *-lambate* (rarely P.), to hang on both sides to (acc.) PañcavBr
• to hang down, hang on, be attached to (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• to sink, set, decline MBh
• to continue hanging, linger, delay, tarry, hesitate ('with' or 'to', *prati*) Gaut. MBh. &c.: Caus. *lambayati*, to hang on (loc.) Pañcat. ii, 62/63 (read *-lambya* with B.)
• to cause to linger or loiter, detain, delay Kathās
• to spend (time) unprofitably, waste, lose Hariv
• to put off, procrastinate Yājñ. R. Pañcat

» vilamba

vi-lamba mfn. hanging down, pendulous (as arms) R
• m. hanging or falling ḍown, pendulousness W
• -hanging for support Śiś. iv, 25
• slowness, tardiness, delay, procrastination (*āt*, 'with delay', 'late'
• *ena* id., 'too late'
• ibc. 'slowly') Kāv. Rājat. &c
• N. of the 32nd year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Cat
• *-sauparṇa* n. N. of various Sāmans PañcavBr

vilambaka

vi-ḍlambaka m. N. of a king Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. a partic. form of indigestion (with retardation of the feces
• accord. to some 'the last stage of exhaustion in cholera') Suśr

vilambana

vi-ḍlambana n. hanging down or from, depending W
• (also *ā* f.) slowness, delay, procrastination MBh. Kāv. &c

vilambita

vi-ḍlambita mfn. hanging down, pendulous Hariv. Kāv
• (ifc.) dependent on, closely connected with BhP
• delayed, retarded, loitering, tardy, slow, measured (in music opp. to *druta*, q.v.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. slowly, tardily ib
• m. a partic. class of heavy animals L
• n. slowness, delay, procrastination (also impers. 'it has been delayed') MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gati* f. 'slow or tardy in motion', N. of a metre VarBṛS
• *-phala* mfn. having the fruit or fulfilment delayed MW

vilambin

vi-ḍlambin mfn. hanging down, pandulous, hanging to or from, leaning against (loc. or comp.) Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr. &c
• (ifc.) hung with, that from which aṇything hangs or falls down MBh. Pur
• tarrying, delaying, slow, reluctant Śak. (vḷ.) Gīt
• m. n. the 32nd year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
• (○*bi*) *-tā* f. slowness, measuredness L

vilambya

vi-ḍlambya ind. having lingered or loitered, slowly, tardily Rājat. Kathās. (*a-vilambya*, 'without delay' ib.)

vilaya

vi-laya &c. See *vi-√lī*, col. 3

vilalā

vilalā f. a sort of plant (= *śvetabala*) L

vilas

vi-√las P. *-lasati*, to gleam, flash, glitter (only pr. p. *-lasat*, q.v., and pf. *-lalāsa* Bhaṭṭ.)
• to shine forth, appear, arise, become visible Śiś
• to sound forth, echo (See *vi-lasan*)
• to play, sport, dally, be amused or delighted Kāv. Kathās
• to vibrate, coruscate (See *vi-lasat*): Caus. *-lācayati*, to cause to dance Vās

» vilasat

vi-lasat mf(*antī*)n. flashing, shining, glittering &c
• *-patāka* mfn. having a gleaming or waving flag MW
• *-saudāminī* f. a flash of lightning Bhartṛ

» vilasan

vi-lasan in comp. for

vilasat

vi-lasat
• *-marīci* mfn. having rays of light gleaming or playing MW
• *-megha-śabda* m. the echoing sound of clouds (i.e. thunder) Kathās

» vilasana

vi-lasana n. gleaming, flashing (of lightning) Megh
• play, sport ib. Daś

vilasita

vi-ḍlasita mfn. gleaming, glittering, shining forth, appearing BhP
• played, sported (n. also impers.) Kāv. Kathās
• moving to and fro BhP
• n. flashing, quivering (of lightning) Vikr. Prab
• appearing, manifestation (*vidyā*, *v*○ manifestation of knowledge) Cat
• sport play, pastime, dalliance Kāv. Kathās
• any action or gesture Ragh

» vilāsa

vi-lāsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) shining forth, appearance, manifestation, Ṛit. Gīt
• sport, play, pastime, pleasure, diversion (esp. with women &c
• but also applied to any playful action or gesture) MBh. Kāv. &c. (○*sāya*, 'for sport')
• coquetry, affectation of coyness, wantonness (a form of feminine gesture considered as indicative of amorous sentiments) Hariv. Kāv. Daśar. Sāh
• liveliness, joviality (considered as a masculine virtue) Daśar. ii, 9
• wantonness, lust Daśar. Sāh
• grace, charm, beauty BhP
• N. of a gram. wk
• (with *ācārya*) of a preceptor Cat
• n. (and *ā* f.) N. of a metre VarBṛS
• *-kānana* n. a pleasure-grove L. [Page 985, Column 2]
• *-kodaṇḍa* m. N. of the god of love Vcar
• *-gṛha* n. a pleasure-house ib
• *-cāpa* m. (= *-kodaṇḍa*) ib
• *-dolā* f. a pleasure-swing Pañcat
• *-dhanvan* m. (= *-kodaṇḍa*) Vcar
• *-pura* n. N. of a town Kathās
• *-bāṇa* m. (= *-kodaṇḍa*) Vcar
• *-bhavana* n. (= *-gṛha*) Rājat
• *-bhitti* f. a wall (only) in appearance Vcar
• *-maṇi-darpaṇa* m. a mirror set with jewels to play with Rājat
• *-mandira* n. (= *-gṛha*) L
• *maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of grace, charming Vcar
• *-mekhalā* f. a toy-girdle (not a real one) Ragh
• *-racikā* f. N. of a Suraṅganā Siṃhâs
• *-vat* mfn. sportive, playful Sāh
• (*atī*), f. a wanton or coquettish woman Kālid
• N. of various women Vas. Kād
• of a drama (quoted in Sāh.)
• *-vasati* f. a pleasure resort Kathās. ŚārṅgP. (v. l.)
• *-vātâyana* n. a pleasure-balcony or terrace Vcar
• *-vipina* n. a pleasure-grove Prab
• *-vibhavānasa* (?), mfn. = *lubdha* L

- *-vihāra* m. a pleasure-walk, promenading Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
- *-veśman* n. = *-gṛha* Kathās
- *-śayyā* f. a pleasure-couch ib
- *-śīla* m. N. of a king ib
- *-sadman* n. = *-gṛha* Vcar
- *-svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr
- ○*sândra-gāminī* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ

vilāsaka

vi-ḍlāsaka mf(*ikā*)n. moving to and fro, dancing, fluttering MBh
- (*ikā*), f. a kind of drama (in one act on any light subject or adventure) Sāh

vilāsana

vi-ḍlāsana n. (m.c. for *vi-lasana*) play, sport, dalliance MBh. iii, 1829
- fascination W

vilāsin

vi-ḍlāsin mfn. shining, beaming, radiant MBh
- moving to and fro, fluttering ib
- wanton, sportive, playful, dallying with or fond of (comp.) R. Ragh. Dhūrtas
- coquettish Ragh. Gīt
- m. 'sporter', a lover, husband Kum. Sāh. (L. also, a sensualist
- a serpent
- fire
- the moon
- N. of Kṛishṇa, of Śiva, and of Kāma-deva')
- (*inī*), f. a charming or lively or wanton or coquettish woman, wife, mistress (also ○*nikā* Pañcar
- ○*nī-jana* m. Śiś.)
- a kind of metre VarBṛS
- N. of a woman Kathās
- (○*si*) *-tā* f. *-tva* n. wantonness, playfulness, cheerfulness Hariv. Mālav. Rājat

vilāta

vilāta mfn. g. *dṛḍhâdi* (vḷ. *vilābha*) Kāś
- (*ā*), f. a kind of bird ib

» vilātiman

vilātiman m. (fr. prec.) ib

vilātavya

vi-lātavya vi-lātṛ &c. See *ve-√lī*, col. 3

vilāla

vilāla m. (perhaps fr. √*lal*) = *yantra*, a machine L
- = *bilāla*, a cat W

vilāṣin

vi-lāṣin mfn. (fr. √*laṣ*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 144

vilikh

vi-√likh P. *-likhati* (Ved. inf. *-likhas*
- Pāṇ. 3-4, 13 Sch.), to scratch, scrape, tear up, lacerate Lāṭy. MBh. &c
- to rub against, reach to, touch Hariv
- to wound (the heart), i.e. vex, offend ŚBr
- to scratch in or on, make a furrow or mark, write, delineate, paint Gol. MBh. &c
- (in medicine) to tear up, i.e. stir up (phlegm &c.) Car.: Caus. *-lekhayati*, or *-likhāpayati*, to cause to scratch or write, Kṛishṇaj

» vilikha

vi-likha See *a-vilikha*

vilikhana

vi-ḍlikhana n. the act of scraping, scratching &c. Bālar

vilikhita

vi-ḍlikhita mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified Pañcat

» vilekha

vi-lekha m. scratching, tearing up, wounding Śiś. KātyŚr. Sch

- (*ā*), f. a scratch, furrow, mark MBh. Suśr
- a written contract Nār

vilekhana

vi-ḍlekhana mfn. scratching, lacerating Suśr
- n. the act of making an incision or mark or furrow Dhātup
- scratching, wounding, lacerating Gaut. MBh
- the course (of a river) Hariv
- dividing, splitting W
- digging. delving, rooting up ib

vilekhin

vi-ḍlekhin mfn. scratching i.e. rubbing against, touching, reaching up to (ifc.) MBh

viligī

víligī f. a kind of serpent AV

vilinātha

vili-nātha m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet (author of the drama Madana-mañjarī) Cat

vilip

vi-√lip P. Ā. *-limpati*, ○*te*, to smear or spread over, anoint (also 'to anoint one's self', P.) ŚBr. &c. &c
- to smear or spread with (instr.) Kum.: Caus. *-lepayati*, to smear or anoint with (instr.) Hcat
- *-limpayati*, See *-limpita*

» vilipta

vi-lipta mf(*ā*)n. smeared over, anointed &c
- (*ā*), f. See p. 952, col. 2
- (), f. a cow in a partic. period after calving AV

» vilimpita

vi-limpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) smeared, anointed L

» vilepa

vi-lepa m. ointment, unguent (esp. the fragrant unguent of sandal &c.) BhP
- anointing, plastering W
- mortar, plaster ib
- (*ī*), f. rice-gruel Bhpr. Car

vilepana

vi-ḍlepana n. smearing, anointing (esp. with fragrant oils &c.) VarBṛS. Kathās. Suśr. [Page 985, Column 3]
- (ifc. f. *ā*), unguent, ointment, perfume for the person (as saffron, camphor &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a partic. mythical weapon R
- (*ī*), f. a woman scented with perfumes &c. L
- rice-gruel L
- ○*nin* mfn. smeared, anointed (in *a-vil*○) R

vilepikā

vi-ḍlepikā f. a female anointer L
- rice-gruel L

vilepin

vi-ḍlepin mfn. smearing or plastering over, one who anoints &c. Kathās
- viscous, sticky (in *a-vil*○) Suśr
- (ifc.) stuck or clung to, accompanied by Bhpr.,

vilepya

vi-ḍlepya mfn. to be (or being) spread over or plastered, made of mortar or clay BhP
- m. n. and (*ā*), f. rice-gruel L

viliś

vi-√liś Ā. *-liśate*, to become out of joint, be disarranged or disordered, break off, become rent or torn TS. ŚBr

» viliṣṭa

vi-liṣṭa mfn. (cf. *vi-riṣṭa*) broken off, out of due order VS. KātySr
- *-bheṣaja* n. a remedy for fractures or dislocation AV. Paipp

vilisteṅgā

vilisteṅgā f. N. of a Dānavi Kāṭh

vilih

vi-√lih P. Ā. *-leḍhi*, *-līḍhe*, to lick, lick up, lap MBh. BhP. Suśr.: Intens. (only p. *-lelihat* and ○*hāna*), to lick continually or repeatedly MBh

vilī

vi-√lī Ā. *-līyate* (pf. *-lilyuh* MBh
• fut. *-letā*, or *-lātā*
• ind. p. *-līya* or *-lāya* Pāṇ. 6-1, 51 Sch.), to cling or cleave or adhere to MBh. Ratnâv. Siś
• to hide or conceal one's self, disappear MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be dissolved, melt AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-lāpayati* or *-lāyayati* or *-lālayati* or *-līnayati* (Pāṇ. 7-3, 39 Sch.), to cause to disappear, destroy Saṃk
• to cause to be dissolved or absorbed in (loc.) BhP. Sch
• to make liquid, dissolve, melt Suśr

» vilaya

vi-laya m. dissolution, liquefaction, disappearance, death, destruction (esp. destruction of the world) MBh. Kāv. &c. (acc. with √*gam*, *yā*, *vraj* &c. to be dissolved, end
• with Caus. of √*gam*, to dissolve, destroy)

vilayana

vi-ḍlayana mfn. dissolving, liquefying Suśr
• n. dissolution, liquefaction ib
• melting (intrans.) Kaṇ
• a partic. product of milk Gaut. Gobh
• corroding, eating away W
• removing, taking away ib
• attenuating or, an attenuant, escharotic (in medicine) ib

» vilātavya

vi-lātavya and mfn. Pāṇ. 6-1, 51 Sch

vilātṛ

vi-lāḍtṛ mfn. Pāṇ. 6-1, 51 Sch

» vilāpana 2

vi-lāpana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus
• for 1, See under *vi-√lap*) dissolving, destroying, removing Suśr
• melting, liquefying (See)
• n. destruction, death BhP
• a means of destruction VP
• melting or a means of melting ib
• a partic. product of milk VarYogay. (cf. *vi-layana*)

vilāpayitṛ

vi-ḍlāpayitṛ m. a dissolver Bālar

vilāpita

vi-ḍlāpita mfn. = next BhP. Sch

» vilāyita

vi-lāyita mfn. dissolved, liquefied Prab. Suśr

» vilīna

vi-līna mfn. clinging or sticking or attached to, fixed on, immersed in (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Pañcar
• (ifc.) alighted or perched on (said of birds) Kathās
• sticking (See comp.)
• hidden, disappeared, perished, absorbed in (loc.) MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• dissolved, melted, liquefied ChUp. Kathās. Suśr
• contiguous to, united or blended with W
• infused into the mind, imagined ib
• *-ṣaṭpada* mfn. having bees clinging or attached MW
• ○*nâkṣaram* ind. so that the sound sticks (in the throat) Bhartṛ

» vilīyana

vi-līyana n. melting (intrans.) ĀpŚr. Sch

viluñc

vi-√luñc P. *-luñcati*, to tear or pull out (hair) Bhaṭṭ

viluñcana

vi-ḍluñcana n. the act of tearing off MW

viluṭh

vi-luṭh √2. (cf. *vi-√luḍ* below), P. *-luṭhati*, to roll, move to and fro, quiver, flicker Inscr. Bālar. Rājat. Sāh

viluṭhita

vi-ḍluṭhita mfn. agitated, excited Cat

• n. rolling, wallowing Vās

viloṭhin

vi-ḍloṭhin mfn. moving to and fro, dangling, Pracaṇḍ

viluḍ

vi-√luḍ (cf. prec. and *vi-lulita*), Caus. *-loḍayati*, to stir about, stir up, mingle Suśr. Hcat

• to move to and fro, toss about, upset, disorder, confuse MBh. Hariv

• to betake one's self into (acc.) Naish. Sch

» viloḍa

vi-loḍa m. (prob. = *vi-loṭa*, q.v.) rolling, wallowing, Dhāt. ix, 27

viloḍaka

vi-ḍloḍaka m. a thief (See *varṇa-v○*)

viloḍana

vi-ḍloḍana n. stirring up, churning, Śis

• splashing (in water) Daś. (vḷ. ○*nā* f.)

• agitating, alarming Pratāp

viloḍayitṛ

vi-ḍloḍayitṛ m. an agitator, disturber (used to explain *vi-gāḍhṛ*) Bhaṭṭ. Sch

vilodita

vi-ḍlodita mfn. agitated, churned &c

• n. = *takra* or *dadhi* L. [Page 986, Column 1]

viluṇṭ

vi-√luṇṭ (only ind. p. *-luṇṭya*), to unhusk Pañcat. iii, 32/83 (vḷ. for *luñcitvā*)

viluṇṭh

vi-√luṇṭh (cf. *vi-√luṭh*), P. *-luṇṭhati* (fut. *luṇṭhiṣyati* inf. *-luṇṭhitum*

• Pass. *-luṇṭhyate*), to carry off, plunder, steal, ravage Kāv. Kathās

viluṇṭhaka

vi-ḍluṇṭhaka (f. *ikā*), See *mukha-viluṇṭhikā*)

viluṇṭhana

vi-ḍluṇṭhana n. the act of plundering or robing or stealing R. Sāh

• hanging down, dangling Subh. (v. l.)

viluṇṭhita

vi-ḍluṇṭhita mfn. robbed, plundered &c

• = *vi-luṭhita*, rolling, wallowing Rājat

vilup

vi-√lup P. *-lumpati* (rarely Ā.), to tear or break off or to pieces, wound, lacerate pull out or up MBh. Kāv. &c

• to tear away, carry off, ravish, seize, rob, plunder AitBr. &c. &c

• to destroy, confound, ruin MBh. R. &c

• (Ā.) to fall to pieces, be ruined, disappear Kauś. ChUp.: Pass. *-lupyate*, to be torn away or carried off, be impaired or destroyed, perish, be lost, disappear, fail AitBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *-lopayati* (○*te*), to tear or carry away, withhold, keep back, suppress, extinguish, destroy MBh. Kām. MārkP

vilupta

vi-ḍlupta mfn. torn or broken off, carried away &c

• impaired, destroyed, ruined, lost MBh. Kāv. &c

• *-pūrva* mfn. torn off or carried away before Mṛicch

• *-vitta* mfn. one whose goods are robbed or plundered VarBṛS

• *-sāvitrīka* mfn. deprived of the Sāvitrī (cf. *patita-s○*) ĀpŚr. Sch

vilupya

vi-ḍlupya mfn. destructible, perishable (in *a-vil○*) Prasaṅg

vilumpaka

vi-ḍlumpaka mf(*ikā*)n. one who breaks or tears off &c
• m. a robber, ravisher BhP
• a destroyer MBh.

» vilopa
vi-lopa m. carrying off, taking away Hariv
• a break, interruption, disturbance, injury MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *a-vil*○
• ruin, loss R

vilopaka
vi-ḍlopaka mfn. (and m.) = *-lumpaka* MBh. Hariv. Pañcar

vilopana
vi-ḍlopana n. the act of tearing or breaking to pieces, destroying, destruction R
• cutting or plucking off Subh
• leaving out, omission Sāh
• robbing, stealing Hariv

vilopita
vi-ḍlopita mfn. (fr. Caus.) broken, destroyed, extinguished MBh

vilopin
vi-ḍlopin mfn. breaking, destroying Śaṃk

viloptṛ
vi-ḍloptṛ m. a robber, thief MBh

vilopya
vi-ḍlopya mfn. to be broken or destroyed Inscr

vilubh
vi-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to lead astray, perplex, confuse Daśar
• to allure, entice, tempt MBh. Kāv. &c
• to divert, amuse, delight R. Śak. (vḷ.)

» vilubhita
vi-lubhita mfn. disordered, disarranged, agitated Pāṇ. 7-2, 54 Sch
• *-plava* mfn. going in an agitated manner Bhaṭṭ

» vilobha
vi-lobha m. attraction, delusion, seduction W

vilobhana
vi-ḍlobhana n. the act of leading astray, perplexing, beguiling, seduction, temptation Ragh. Kir. Vās
• (in dram.) flattery, praise, commendation (e.g. Śak. i, 17-21, the stanzas containing the king's description of Śakuntalā's beauty) Bhar. Daśar. &c

vilobhanīya
vi-ḍlobhanīya mfn. enticing, alluring Vās. Kād

vilobhita
vi-ḍlobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) allured, beguiled, deceived, flattered, praised W

vilulita
vi-lulita mfn. (*√lul*
• cf. *vi-luḍ*) moved hither and thither Vikr
• shaken down, falling down, shed Uttarar. BhP
• shaken, agitated, disordered, disarranged MBh. Kāv. &c
• ○*tâlaka* mfn. having dishevelled hair Ṛitus

» vilola
vi-lola mf(*ā*)n. moving to and fro or from side to side, rolling, waving, tremulous, unsteady Kāv. Kathās. &c
• unsteadier than (abl.) Subh
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. tremulousness, unsteadiness, rolling (of the eyes) W
• *-tāraka* mfn. (a face) with rolling (pupils of the) eyes ŚārṅgP
• *-locana* mfn. having eyes swelling (with tears) BhP
• *-hāra* mfn. having necklaces tossed about MW

vilolana
vi-loḍlolana n. the act of shaking, stirring, agitating Naish

vilolita

vi-loḍlolita mfn. (fr. Caus.) moved hither and thither, shaken, agitated, tossed about MBh
• *-dṛś* mfn. rolling the eyes, having tremulous eyes MārkP

vilū

vi-√lū (only ind. p. *-lūya*), to cut off Bālar

vilūna

vi-ḍlūna mfn. cut off, severed ib

vilok

vi-√lok (only inf. *-lokitum* and ind. p. *-lokya*), to look at or upon, regard, examine, test, study MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-lokayati*, to look at, consider, observe, regard, examine, try, inspect Gobh. MBh. &c
• to be able to see, possess the faculty of seeing Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
• to have regard to (acc.) Prab
• to look over or beyond (acc.) Mn. viii, 239: Pass. *-lokyate* (aor. *vy-aloki*), to be seen, be visible Kathās. BhP. [Page 986, Column 2]

» viloka 2

vi-loka m. (for 1 -see p. 952, col. 2) a glance, view BhP

vilokana

vi-ḍlokana n. the act of looking or seeing Kāv. Pur. Suśr
• looking at, regarding, observing, contemplating Kāv. Kathās
• looking for, finding out ŚārṅgP. Campak
• (ifc.) perceiving, noticing, becoming aware of Kāv. Kathās. Pañcar
• paying attention to, studying (also pl., with gen.) Subh

vilokanīya

vi-ḍlokanīya mfn. to be looked at or perceived or noticed or learnt (n. also impers.) Hcat. Campak
• worthy to be looked at, lovely, beautiful (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) W

vilokita

vi-ḍlokita mfn. looked at, seen, beheld &c
• m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• n. a look, glance Śak
• observation, examination Lalit

vilokin

vi-ḍlokin mfn. looking at, looking, seeing, beholding, perceiving, noticing, becoming aware of (ifc.) Kathās. Śatr

vilokya

vi-ḍlokya mfn. to be (or being) looked at, visible MārkP

vilocana 2

vi-locana mfn. (√loc
• for 1. See p. 952, col. 2) 'causing to see' or 'seeing' (ifc.) Hariv. 14943
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the eye, sight Hariv. Kāv. &c
• *-patha* m. the range of vision Sāh
• *-pāta* m. 'eye-fall', a glance, look Śiś
• ○*nâmbu* n. 'eye-water', tears W

viloṭa

vi-loṭa m. (used to explain √2 *-luṭ*
• cf. *vi-loḍa*), rolling, wallowing Dhātup. ix, 27

viloṭaka

vi-ḍloṭaka m. a sort of fish, Clupea Cultrata L

viloṭana

vi-ḍloṭana n. = ○*loṭa* Dhātup. ix, 27

viloḍa

vi-loḍa vi-loḍana &c. See under *vi-√luḍ*, p. 985, col. 3

vilopa

vi-lopa &c. See *vi-√lup*, col. 1

vilobha

vi-lobha &c. See *vi-√lubh* ib

viloma

vi-loma mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 3. *vi* + *loman*) against the hair or grain, turned the wrong way, inverted, contrary

to the usual or proper course, opposed (*pavana-vil*○, 'turned against the wind'
• *am* ind., 'backwards') GopBr. Var. Rājat
• produced in reverse order MW
• refractory VarBṛS
• hairless (See *tā* below)
• m. reverse order, opposite course, reverse W
• a snake L
• a dog L
• N. of Varuṇa L
• (*ī*), f. Emblic Myrobalan L
• n. a water-wheel or machine for raising water from a well L
• *-kāvya* n. = ○*vilomâkṣara-k*○ below
• *-kriyā* f. reverse action, doing anything in reverse order or backwards W
• (in arithm.) rule of inversion ib
• *ja* (VP.) or *jāta* (BhP.), mfn. born in reverse order', born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father
• *-jihva* m. an elephant L
• *-tā* f. the being hairless, (and) perverseness Dharmaś
• *trairāśika* n. rule of three inverse Col
• *-pāṭha* m. recitation in reverse order (i.e. from the end to the beginning) Cat
• *-rasana* m. an elephant L
• *-varṇa* mfn. = *viloma-ja* above L
• m. a man of mixed or inferior birth W
• *-vidhi* m. an inverted rite, reversed ceremony ib
• (in arithm.) rule of inversion ib
• ○*mâkṣara-kāvya* n. N. of a poem which may be read syllable by syllable either backwards or forwards, = *rāma-kṛṣṇa-kāvya*, q.v
• ○*môtpanna* mfn. *viloma-ja* above MW

» vilomaka

vi-lomaka mfn. inverted, reversed L

» viloman

ví-loman mfn. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted TS. Br. VarBṛ
• hairless Kathās
• m. N. of a king Pur

» vilomita

vi-lomita mfn. reversed, inverted Naish

vilola

vi-lola vi-lolana, *vi-lolita*. See col. 1

vilolupa

vi-lolupa 1. 2. *vi-lohita*, See p. 952, col. 2

villa

villa vilva, See *billa*, *bilva*

vivaktṛ

vi-vaktṛ vi-vakvát, See under *vi-√vac*, col. 3

vivakṣaṇa

vi-vákṣaṇa mfn. (√*vakṣ*) swelling, exuberant (applied to the Soma) RV. (Sāy. 'gushing', 'spurting' or, bringing to heaven'= *svarga-prâpaṇa-śīla*)

vivakṣase

ví-vakṣase (fr. √*vakṣ*, or *vac* or *vah*, either 2. sg. A. or Ved. inf.), occurring only as refrain and without connection with other words in the hymns of Vi-mada RV. x, 24 &c. (accord. to Naigh. iii, 3= *mahat*)

vivakṣā

vivakṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*vac*) the wish or desire to speak or declare or teach or express Saṃk. Sarvad. &c
• meaning, signification, sense, sense of (loc. or comp.) BhP. Pāṇ. Sch. [Page 986, Column 3]
• the (mere) wish or intention to speak, uncertainty, doubt, hesitation ('as to', comp.) MBh. R

- wish, desire W
- a question MW
- *-"ṣrtham* (○*kṣâr*○), ind. (ifc.) in order to point out or lay stress upon Pāṇ. Sch
- *-vaśāt* ind. according to the meaning (of a speaker or writer) MW

vivakṣita

viḍvakṣita mfn. wished or intended to be spoken or said, meant, intended MBh. R. Śaṃk
- expressly meant, to be urged, essential (in *a-viv*○) Śaṃk
- chief, favourite Kām
- literal (not figurative) W
- n. what is wished or intended to be spoken &c
- any desired object or aim ib
- (*ā*), f. meaning, purpose, wish (?) ib
- *-tva* n. the being intended or meant to be said Nīlak

vivakṣitavya

viḍvakṣitavya mfn. to be intended or meant to be said, necessarily meant Nyāyam., Sch ○*vakṣú* mfn. calling or crying aloud AV
- wishing to speak, intending to say or announce or tell or ask anything (acc., rarely gen., or comp.) MBh. Hariv. &c
- wishing to speak to (acc.) MBh

vivac

vi-√vac P. *-vakti* (rarely Ā.), to, declare, announce, explain, solve (a question) RV. ŚBr
- to decide Yājñ. Sch. (in explaining *vivāka*)
- to discuss, impugn MBh
- (Ā.) to speak variously or differently, dispute with one another about (loc.) RV

» vivaktṛ

vi-vaktṛ mfn. one who declares or explains or sets right or corrects AitBr
- *-tva* n. eloquence Rājat

vivakvat

vi-ḍvakvát mfn. eloquent RV

» vivāka

vi-vāka m. one who decides causes or pronounces judgment (cf. *prāḍ-v*○) Yājñ. Sch

vivākya

vi-ḍvākya See *a-vivākyá*

» vivāc

ví-vāc mfn. crying aloud, screaming, yelling, roaring RV
- f. opposing shout, contest, battle, war, fight ib

vivācana

m. one who decides, arbitrator (*ī* f.) RV
- n. arbitration, authority AitBr

vivacas

ví-ḍvacas See p. 952, col. 2

vivācya

ví-ḍvācya mfn. to be corrected or set right ĀśvŚr

vivañciṣu

vivañciṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*vañc*) wishing to deceive, deceitful W

vivatsu

vivatsu (Kāv.) or *vivadiṣu* (Sāy.), mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*vad*) wishing to speak or tell

vivad

vi-√vad P. Ā. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 47 Sch.) *-vadati*, ○*te*, (P.) to contradict, oppose (acc.) AV
- (P. Ā) to be at variance, contest, litigate, dispute with (instr., rarely acc.) or about (loc., rarely acc.) TBr. &c. &c. (Ved. inf. *-vade* with √*yā*, to be about to quarrel'
- pr. p. Ā. *-vadamāna*, 'disputing', disputed', questionable')
- (P.) to talk, converse Hariv
- (Ā.) to raise the voice, sing (said of birds) R.: Caus. *-vādayati*, to dispute or litigate, commence an action or lawsuit Yājñ.: Intens. (only p.), to roar aloud AV

vivadana

vi-ḍvadana n. contest, quarrel, litigation MBh

vivadita

vi-ḍvadita mfn. disputing, quarrelling MBh. xiii, 356

• disputed, controverted, litigated MW

vivaditavya

vi-ḍvaditavya n. (impers.) it is to be disputed about (loc.), Śaṃpk

vivadiṣṇu

vi-ḍvadiṣṇu See *a-vivadiṣṇu*

» vivāda

vi-vāda m. (exceptionally n.) a dispute, quarrel, contest between (gen. or comp.) or with (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.) or about, regarding (loc., gen., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) ṢaḍvBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

• contest at law, legal dispute, litigation, lawsuit Mn. Yājñ. &c. (with *svāmi-pālayoḥ*, disputes between the owner and tender of cattle or between master and servant IW. 261)

• an argument Sarvad

• 'sound' or 'command' Ragh. xviii, 42

• *-kalpataru* m. N. of wk

• *-kaumudī* f. N. of a treatise on disputed points of grammar (by Lilā-maṇi)

• *-candra* m. *-candrikā* f. *-cintamaṇi* m. *-tattvadīpa*, m. *-tāṇḍava* n. (?), *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks. (cf. IW. 304, 305)

• *-pada* n. the subject of a dispute or lawsuit Yājñ. Sch

• *-pariccheda* m. N. of wk

• *-bhaṅgârṇava* m. N. of a compendium of civil law by Jagan-nātha (compiled at the close of the last century)

• *-bhīru* mfn. afraid of a quarrel or contest Mālav

• *-ratnâkara* m. (IW. 305), *-vāridhi* m. N. of wks. on law

• ○*śamana* n. the allaying or settling of a dispute, pacification LiṅgaP

• *-saṃvāda-bhū* f. a matter or subject of controversy or discussion BhP

• *-sārârṇava* m. N. of a compendium of law by Sarvôru Trivedin (compiled by order of Sir William Jones)

• *-sindhu* m. *-setu* m. *-saukhya* n. N. of wks

• ○*dâdhyāsita* mfn. subject to dispute, disputed, discussed Sarvad

• ○*dânavasara* m. not an occasion for dispute or contest BhP

• ○*dânugata* mfn. subject to dispute or litigation Yājñ. Sch

• ○*dârṇava-bhaṅga* m. (or *-bhañjana* n.) N. of wk. on law (compiled by a number of Paṇḍits) [Page 987, Column 1]

• ○*dârṇava-setu* m. N. of a legal digest by Bāṇêśvara and others (compiled by order of Warren Hastings)

• ○*dârthin* m. 'seeking for litigation, a litigant, prosecutor, plaintiff Yājñ. Sch

• ○*dâspada* n. the subject of a lawsuit (○*di-bhūta*), mfn. become the subject of a lawsuit, litigated, contested at law) ib

vivādin

vi-ḍvādin mfn. disputing, contending

• a litigant, party in a lawsuit Mn. MBh. Kathās

vivadh

vi-√vadh (only aor. *vy-ávadhīt* Subj. *vi-vadhiṣaḥ*), to destroy utterly RV

vivadha

vi-vadhá or *vii-vadha* m. (prob. fr. √*vadh* = *vah*

• cf. *vadhu*) a shoulder-yoke for carrying burdens TĀr. AśvGṛ. &c. (cf. *vi-* and *sav*○)

• a store of grain or hay, provisions &c. Kāv. Kām. Pañcat

• a partic. Ekâha, Vaitān

• a road, highway L. (*viiv*○ Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 12 Vārtt. 1)

• a ewer, pitcher W

• the income which a king obtains from his subjects L

• (*viivadhā*), f. a yoke (fig.), i.e. chain, fetters (cf. *vṛddha-v*○)

» vivadhika

vi-vadhika or mf(*ī*)n. one who carries a burden on a shoulder-yoke Pāṇ. 4-4, 17
vīvadhika
vī-vadhika mf(*ī*)n. one who carries a burden on a shoulder-yoke Pāṇ. 4-4, 17
• m. a dealer, pedlar, hawker W
vivandiṣā
vivandiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*vand*) the wish to salute or worship HPariś
» vivandiṣu
vivandiṣu mfn. wishing to salute, intending to praise MārkP
vivayana
vi-vayana See under *vi-√ve*
vivara
vi-vara vi-varaṇa &c. See under *vi-* √1. *vṛ*, p. 988
vivaruṇa
vi-varuṇa &c. See p. 952, col. 2
vivarjaka
vi-varjaka vi-varjana &c. See under *vi-√vṛj*, p. 988
vivarṇ
vi-√varṇ (also written *vi-√vṛṇ*), q.v.), P. *-varṇayati* (aor. *vyaviivṛṇat*), to excel in painting or description Uttarar
• to discolour Jātakam
• to dispraise Divyâv
vivarṇyitavya
vi-ḍvarṇyitavya mfn. to be disapproved ib
vivarṇita
vi-ḍvarṇita mfn. dispraised, disapproved Lalit
vivarṇa
vi-varṇa &c. See p. 952, col. 2
vivarta
vi-varta vi-vartana &c. See under *vi-√vṛt*, p. 988
vivardh
vi-√vardh P. *-vardhayati*, to cut off, sever MW
» vivardhana 1
vi-vardhana n. (for 2. See under *vi-√vṛdh*) the act of cutting off, cutting, dividing W
» vivardhita 1
vi-vardhita mfn. (for 2. See ib.) cut off, cut, divided ib
vivarman
vi-varman &c. See p. 952, col. 2
vivarṣaṇa
vi-varṣaṇa &c. See *vi-√vṛṣ*
vival
vi-√val P. *-valati*, to turn away or aside (intr.) Kpr
vivala
vi-ḍvalá mfn. (applied to a metre) VS
vivalita
vi-ḍvalita mfn. turned away, averted Amar
vivalg
vi-√valg P. *-valgati*, to leap, jump, spring Mṛicch
• to burst asunder MW
vivavri
vi-vavri vi-vaśa &c. See p. 952, col. 2
vivas
vi-vas √2. (cf. *vyuṣ*), P. *vy-ucchati*, to shine forth, shine, dawn RV. &c. &c
• (*vi-váste*), to illumine ŚBr.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause to shine RV. TS. Br
» vivasvat
ví-vasvat or mfn. shining forth, diffusing light, matutinal (applied to Ushas Agni &c
vivasvat

vi-vásvat mfn. shining forth, diffusing light, matutinal (applied to Ushas Agni &c
• *sadane vivasvataḥ*, 'at the seat of Fire') RV. VS. Kāṭh
• m. 'the Brilliant one', N. of the Sun (sometimes regarded as one of the eight Ādityas or sons of Aditi, his father being Kaśyapa
• elsewhere he is said to be a son of Dākshāyaṇi and Kaśyapa
• in epic poetry he is held to be the father of Manu Vaivasvata or, according to another legend, of Manu Sāvarṇi by Sa-varṇā
• in RV. x, 17, 1 he is described as the father of Yama Vaivasvata, and in RV. x, 17, 2 as father of the Aśvins by Saraṇyū, and elsewhere as father of both Yama and Yamī, and therefore a kind of parent of the human race) RV. &c. &c
• the Soma priest RV. ix, 14, 5 &c
• N. of Aruṇa (charioteer of the Sun) W
• of the seventh or present Manu (more properly called Vaivasvata, as son of Vivasvat) RV. viii, 52, 1
• N. of a Daitya MBh
• a god L
• N. of the author of the hymn RV. x, 13 (having the patronymic Āditya) Anukr. [Page 987, Column 2]
• N. of the author of a Dharma-śāstra (cf. *-smṛti*)
• (*atī*), f. N. of the city of the Sun L
• *-suta* m. son of Vivasvat', N. of Manu Vaivasvata Mn. i, 62
• *-smṛti* f. the law-book of Vivasvat
• (○*vad*)*-vāta* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) loved by Vivasvat TS

vivasvasvan

vi-vásḍvásvan only in instr. pl. (prob.= 'to shine forth') RV. i, 187, 7

» vivāsa 3

vi-vāsa m. (for 1.and 2. See p.952, col. 2) shining forth, dawning ĀśvŚr
• *-kāle* ind. at the time of daybreak ib. 1

vivāsana

vi-ḍvāsana mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√4.vas*) illumining Nir
• n. illumination ib
• *-vat* mfn. (used to explain *vi-vasvat*) ib

» vyuṣṭa

vy-uṣṭa

vyuṣṭi

vy-uṣṭi See 2. *vy-√uṣ*

vivas

vi-vas √4. Ā. *-vaste*, to change clothes TS. ĀśvŚr
• to put on, don Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-vāsayati* (Pass. *-vāsyate*), to put on, don MBh

» vivāsana 2

vi-vāsana n. (for 1. See *vi-* √2. *vas*) being clothed in or covered with (instr.) MBh

vivas

vi-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to change an abode, depart from (abl.) BhP
• (with *brahmacaryam*), to enter upon an apprenticeship, become a pupil ChUp
• to abide, dwell, live MBh. R
• to pass, spend (time) ib. &c.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause to dwell apart, banish, expel MBh. Kāv. &c
• to send forth, dismiss MBh

» vivāsa 4

vi-vāsa m. (for 3. See under *vi-* √2. *vac*) leaving home, banishment MBh. R. &c
• separation from (instr.) MBh
• *-karaṇa* n. causing banishment, banishing, transporting W

vivāsana

vi-vāsana n. the act of banishing, banishment, exile R. Uttarar

vivāsayitṛ

vi-vāsayitṛ m. an expeller TBr. Sch

vivāsita

vi-vāsita mfn. banished, exiled, transported W

vivāsya

vi-vāsya mfn. to be expelled or exiled Mn. Yājñ. R

» vyuṣita

vy-uṣita

vyuṣṭa

vy-uṣṭa See 2. *vy-uṣita*

vivah

vi-√vah P. *-vahati* (rai-ely Ā.), to bear or carry off, remove RV. MBh
• to lead away (the bride from her father's house), take in marriage, marry AV. &c. &c
• (also Ā., with or without *mithas*) to marry or form a matrimonial alliance together Gobh. Āpast. BhP.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, to marry (a girl) to (gen. or *saha*) MBh. Pañcat
• (Ā.) to lead home, take to wife Kathās. Vet. Pañcat

» vivaha

vi-vaha m. 'carrying away', N. of one of the seven winds MBh. Hariv
• of one of the seven tongues of fire Col

» vivāha

vi-vāhá m. leading away (of the bride from her father's house), taking a wife, marriage with (instr. with or without *saha*) AV. &c. &c. (eight kinds of marriage are enumerated in Mn. iii, 21, viz. Brāhma, Daiva, Ārsha, Prājāpatya, Āsura, Gāndharva, Rākshasa, and Paiśāca
• Yājñ.)i. i, 58-61 and IW. 190 &c.)
• a partic. wind Śak. Sch. (prob. wr. for *vi-vaha*)
• a vehicle (and, marriage' AitBr. vii, 13
• n. a partic. high number Buddh
• *-karman* n. ○*ma-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-kāma* mfn. desirous of marriage MW
• *-kārikā* f. pl. N. of wk
• *-kāla* m. the (right) time for marriage VarBṛS
• *-griha* n. 'marriage-house', the house in which a wedding is celebrated Kathās
• *-caturthika* n. or *-caturthī-karman* n. N. of wks
• *-catuṣṭaya* n. a quadruple marriage, the marrying of four wives MW
• *-tattva* (or *udvāha-t*○), n. *-tattva-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
• *-dīkṣā* f. the marriage rite, marriage ceremony Ragh
• (○*kṣā-tilaka* m. n. a Tilaka mark made on the forehead during a marriage cerṭceremony MW
• ○*kṣā-vidhi* m. the preparatory rites of marriage ib.)
• *-dvir-āgamanapaddhati* f. N. of wk. (containing rules to be observed on a bride's coming for the second time from her father's to her husband's house)
• *nepathya* n. a marriage-dress Mālav
• *-paṭala* m. n. N. of various wks. (or of that section in an astrological wk. that treats of the times fit for mṭmarriage)
• *-paṭaha* m. a marriage-drum Mṛicch
• *-paddhati* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. (and ○*ṇa-ṭīkā* f.), *-prayoga* m. *-bhūṣaṇa* n. *-mela-vāṇī-vidhi* m. N. of wks
• *-yajña* m. a marriage-sacrifice MW
• *-ratna* n. N. of wk
• *-vidhi* m. the law of marriage Mn. ix, 65 (also N. of wk.)
• *-vṛndāvana* n. N. of an astrol. wk. by Keśavârka
• *-veṣa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a marriage-dress Ragh
• *-samaya* m. = *-kāla* Pañcat
• *-sambandha* m. relation or connection by marriage, Pracaṇḍ
• *-siddhânterahasya* n. *-saukhya* n. N. of wks
• *-sthāna* n. the place for a marriage-ceremony (before a house) ĀpGṛ. Sch
• *-homa* m. = marriage-sacrifice
• (○*ma-vidhi* m. and ○*môpayuktā mantrāḥ* m. pl. N. of wks.)
• ○*hâgni* m. a marriage-fire ĀśvGṛ
• ○*hâdi-kārmaṇām prayoga* m. N. of wk
• ○*hârtha* m. purpose of marriage, a m. suit MW
• ○*hêcchu* mfn. desirous of marriage ib
• ○*hôtsava* m. 'marriage feast', N. of wk. [Page 987, Column 3]

vivāhanīyā
vi-ḍvāhanīyā f. to be led away (as a bride), to be married Daś
vivāhayitavya
vi-ḍvāhayitavya mfn. = *vi-vāhya* Gobh. Sch
vivāhita
vi-ḍvāhita mfn. caused to marry, married (said of men and women) Pañcat. Kathās
vivāhin
vi-ḍvāhin See and *dvi-vivāhin*
vivāhya
vi-ḍvāhya mfn. to be married, marriageable Kathās
• connected by marriage Yājñ. i, 110 (cf. *a-viv*○)
• m. a son-in-law MānGṛ. Gobh. &c
• a bridegroom W
» vivoḍhṛ
vi-voḍhṛ m. a husband L
» vyūḍha 1
vy-ūḍha mfn. (for 2. See under *vy-√ūh*) led home, married Kathās. BhP
vivā
vi-√vā P. *-vāti*, to blow on all sides or in every direction, blow through, blow RV. &c. &c
vivāka
vi-vāka vi-vāc, See under *vi-√vac*
vivāta
vi-vāta vi-vāśa &c. See p. 952
vivāna
vi-vāna See *vi-√ve*, p. 989
vivārayiṣu
vivārayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √1. *ṛ*) wishing to keep back or ward off (an army) MBh
vivālayiṣu
vivālayiṣu mfn. (fr, Desid. of Caus. of √*val*) wishing to recover HPariś
vivikta
vi-vikta vi-vikvás &c. See belo
vivikṣ
vivikṣ viviksu, See p. 989
vivigna
vi-vigna mfn. (√*vij*) very agitated or alarmed Kālid. Kathās. &c
» vivajita
vi-vajita mfn. (fr. Caus.) terrified, frightened Hariv. 568 (vḷ. *pratodita* and *virejita*)
vivic
vi-√viç P. *-vinakti*, to sift (esp. grain by tossing or blowing), divide asunder, separate from (instr. or abl.) ŚBr. ŚrS. BhP. to shake through (acc.) RV. i, 39, 5
• to cause to lose, deprive of (abl.) Bhaṭṭ
• to distinguish, discern, discriminate KaṭhUp. BhP. to decide (a question) MBh
• to investigate, examine, ponder, deliberate Kāv. Kathās. BhP
• to show, manifest, declare MBh.: Pass. *-vicyate*, to go asunder, separate (in. trans.) AV.: Caus. -*vecayati*, to separate, distinguish Mn. Suśr
• to ponder, investigate, examine Pañcar. Sāh
» vivikta
vi-vikta mfn. separated, kept apart, distinguished, discriminated Kap. MBh. BhP
• isolated, alone, solitary Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) alone with i.e. intent upon (e.g. *cintā-v*○) MBh
• free from (instr. or comp.) Hariv. Kum
• pure, clean, neat, trim Mn. MBh. &c
• clear, distinct Hariv. Kām
• discriminative, judicious (= *vi-vekin*) L
• profound (as judgment or thought) W
• m. = *vasu-nandana* or *vasu-nanda* L

- n. separation, solitude, a lonely place (See comp.)
- clearness, purity MārkP
- *-ga* mfn. going to a lonely place, seeking solitude Kathās
- *-carita* mfn. faultless in conduct or behaviour BhP
- *-cetas* mfn. pure-minded ib
- *-tarka* mfn. clear in reasoning MW
- *-tā* f. separation, isolation, Rājat
- clearness, purity Suśr
- being well, good health ib
- distinction, discrimination L
- an empty or free place, loneliness MW
- *-tva* n. solitude Mṛicch
- *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. clear-sighted BhP
- *-nāman* m. N. of one of the 7 sons of Hiraṇyaretas and of the Varsha ruled by him ib
- *-bhāva* mfn. having a mind separated or abstracted (from other pursuits), intent on any object W
- *-varṇa* mfn. containing letters or syllables distinctly enunciated MW
- *-śaraṇa* (BhP.), *-sevin* (Bhag.), mfn. resorting to or seeking solitude
- ○*ktâsana* mfn. having a secluded seat, sitting at a sequestered place Mn. ii, 215
- ○*ktī-kṛta* mfn. emptied, cleared Kathās
- left, deserted Ragh

» vivikti

vi-vikti (*ví*.), f. separation, division VS
- discrimination, discernment Sarvad

» vivikvas

vi-vikvás mfn. discriminating, discerning (applied to Indra) RV. iii, 57, 1

» vivici

ví-vici id. (applied to Agni or Indra) RV. Br. ĀśvŚr
- ○*cī7ṣṭi* f. an oblation made to Agni Vivici TS. Sch

» viveka

vi-veka m. discrimination, distinction Mn. Sarvad. Suśr
- consideration, discussion, investigation Gīt. MārkP. Sarvad
- true knowledge, discretion, right judgment, the faculty of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties ChUp. Kap. &c
- (in Vedânta) the power of separating the invisible Spirit from the visible world (or spirit from matter, truth from untruth, reality from mere semblance or illusion)
- a water trough (= *jala-droṇī*) L. [Page 988, Column 1]
- N. of wk
- *-kaumudī* f. N. of wk
- *-khyāti* f. right knowledge Sarvad
- *-candrôdaya* m. *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
- *-ja* mfn. produced or arising from discrimination Dharmas. 72
- *jña* mfn. skilled in discrimination, intelligent, well acquainted with (comp.) R. &c
- *-jñāna* n. knowledge arising from discrimination, the faculty of discrimination Sarvad
- *-tā* wṛ. for *viveki-tā* (q.v.)
- *-tilaka* m. *-dīpaka* m. (or *ikā* f.) N. of wks
- *-dṛśvan* mfn. one who sees or is conversant with true knowledge (○*śva-tva* n.) Bhaṭṭ
- *-dhairyâśraya* m. N. of wk. on Bhakti (by Vallabhâcārya)
- *-padavii* f. path of discrimination', reflection Kathās
- *-paripanthin* mfn. obstructing right judgment Kathās
- *-phala* n. N. of wk
- *-bhāj* mfn. 'possessed of discrimination, discerning, wise Bhām
- *-bhraṣṭa* mfn. one who has lost the faculty of discrimination, foolish, unwise Bhartṛ
- *-makaranda* m. *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
- *-mantharatā* f. feebleness of judgment Ml
- *-mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of various wks
- *-rahita* mfn. 'not separated' (applied to breasts) and 'wanting discernment', Śṛiṅgār

- *-vat* mfn. 'possessing discrimination', judicious, discerning Kathās
- *-viguṇa* mfn. wanting discrimination', unwise, foolish Rājat
- *-viraha* m. 'want of discrimination', ignorance, folly, Śāntiś
- *-vilāsa* m. N. of wk
- *-viśada* mfn. distinct, clear, intelligible Rājat
- *-viśrânta* mfn. void of discrimination, foolish, unwise Mālav
- *-śataka* n. *-śloka* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. *-saravarṇana* n. *-sāra-siṅdhu* m. *-sindhu*, m
- ○*kâñjana* n. ○*kâmṛta* n. ○*kârṇava* m. N. of wks
- ○*kârtham* ind. in order to distinguish Mn. i, 26
- ○*kāśrama* m. N. of a man Cat
- ○*kôdaya* m. the rise of true knowledge or wisdom, Bhattṛ

vivekin

vi-ḍvekin mfn. discriminating, distinguishing Rājat
- separated, kept asunder (in *a-viv*○) Kuval
- examining, investigating Cat
- discriminative, judicious, prudent, discreet, wise Kāv. Kathās. &c
- m. N. of a king (son of Deva-sena), KāIP
- ○*ki-tā* f. *-tva* n. discriminativeness, discernment, judgment Yājñ. Bhartṛ

vivektavya

vi-ḍvektavya mfn. to be judged correctly (n. impers.) Sarvad

vivektṛ

vi-ḍvektṛ mfn. one who discriminates or distinguishes, a discriminator Rājat
- judicious, discerning, prudent, wise ib. Bālar
- *-tva* n. discriminativeness, discernment Rājat

» vivecaka

vi-vecaka mfn. discriminating, distinguishing Nīlak
- discriminative, judicious, wise Kap. Śāntiś
- *-ta* f. *-tva* n. discernment, correct judgment, wisdom Rājat. Sāh. Sarvad

vivecana

vi-ḍvecana mf(*ī*)n. discriminating, distinguishing BhP
- investigating, examining, treating critically Sāh
- n. the act of discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, reality from semblance), the making a distinction Hariv. Bālar. Sarvad. (also *ā* f.)
- investigation, examination, discussion, critical treatment Mn. MBh. &c
- right judgment Pañcar
- ○*nīkroḍa-pattra* n. N. of wk

vivecanīya

vi-ḍvecanīya mfn. to be distinguished or discussed W

vivecita

vi-ḍvecita mfn. discriminated, distinguished, investigated MW

vivecya

vi-ḍvecya mfn. = ○*vecanīya* ib

vivitti

ví-vitti f. (√3. *vid*) gain, acquisition TBr. (VS. *vi-vikti*)

vivitsā

vivitsā vivitsu, *vividiṣu*, See p. 964, col. 3

vivid

vi-vid √1. (only pf. *-veda*), to discern, know RV

vividha

vi-vidha mf(*ā*)n. of various sorts, manifold, divers Mn. MBh. &c
- m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
- n. variety of action or gesture MW
- (*am*), ind. variously R. Vedântas
- *-citra* mfn. coloured variously, changing from one colour into another Kāraṇḍ
- *-bhaṅgīka* mfn. = *vi-vidha* above HPariś
- *-rūpa-dhṛt* mfn. having various forms MW

- *-vidhi-prayoga-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
- *-śāstragoṣṭhī* f. discourse about various sciences L
- ○*dhâgama* mfn. comprising various sacred (or traditional) works Mn. xii, 105
- ○*dhâtman* mfn. (*vi-vidha* above) Car
- ○*dhôpala-bhūṣita* mfn. decorated with various jewels MW
- ○*dhôpêta* mfn. (= *vi-vidha* above) R

vivip

vi-√vip Ā. *-vepate*, to quiver, tremble Kauś

viviś

vi-√viś P. *-viśati*, to enter, penetrate (*abhyantaram*) MaitrUp

viviṣṭi

ví-viṣṭi f. (√*viṣ*) = *viśeṣeṇa viṣṭir vyāptir yasya brahmaṇas tat* TĀr. (Sch.)

vivīta

vi-vīta m. (√*vye*) an enclosed spot of ground (esp. pasture ground), paddock Yājñ. [Page 988, Column 2]

- *-bhartṛ* m. the owner of a preserved or enclosed pasture ib

vivṛ

vi-vṛ √1. (cf. *vy-√ūrṇu*), P. Ā. *-vṛṇoti*, *-vṛṇute* &c. (in later language Ā. only intrans. or m.c

- in Veda aro. often *vy-āvar*, *-āvo*, *-āvaḥ*
- inf. *-varitum*, or *-varītum*) to uncover, spread out, open, display, show, reveal, manifest RV. &c. &c
- to illumine (darkness) RV
- to unsheath (a sword) VarBṛS
- to part, comb (hair) HPariś
- to explain, describe, comment upon MBh. Kāv. &c
- to cover, cover up, stop up MBh. Hariv. (perhaps always wr. for *pi-vṛ* = *api-√vṛ*, q.v.)
- pf. *vi-vavāra* (Śiś. xix, 100) = *vivārayām-āsa*, *jaghāna* (Sch.)

» vivara

vi-vará m. n. a fissure, hole, chasm, slit, cleft, hollow, vacuity (also applied to the apertures of the body and to gaping wounds) RV. &c. &c

- intermediate space, interstice MBh. Kāv. &c
- difference VarBṛS. Gaṇit
- a breach, fault, flaw, vulnerable or weak point MBh. Kāv
- harm, injury MārkP
- expansion, opening, widening BhP
- N. of the number, nine' (cf. above and under *randhra*) MW
- a partic. high number Buddh
- *-darśaka* mfn. showing one's weak points MBh
- *-nālika* f. a fife, flute L
- ○*rânuga* mfn. seeking after (another's) weak points MBh
- ○*re-sad* mfn. abiding in intermediate space, an inhabitant of the sky Kir

vivaraṇa

vi-ḍvaraṇa mfn. the act of uncovering, spreading out, opening, laying bare or open, TPrs1t. MBh. Suśr

- explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, translation, interpretation, specification &c. Pur. Śaṃk. Sarvad
- a sentence MW
- N. of wk. on Vedânta
- *-kārikā-bhāṣya* n. *-catuḥsūtrī* f. *-tattva-dīpana* n. *-darpaṇa* m. *-prameya-saṃgraha* m. *-prasthāna* n. *-bhāva-prakāśikā* f. *-ratna* n. *-vraṇa* (?), m. *-saṃgraha*, m. *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m
- ○*ṇâpanyāsa* m. N. of wks

vivariṣu

vi-ḍvariṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. and prob. for *vivivariṣu*) wishing to make manifest or explain or declare Bhaṭṭ

» vivāra

vi-vāra m. dilation, expansion W

- (in gram.) open or expanded state of the organs of speech, expansion of the throat in articulation (one of the Ābhyantara-prayatnas or efforts of articulate utterance which take place within the mouth, opp. to *saṃ-vāra*, q.v.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch

vivārin
vi-ḍvārin mfn. keeping back, warding off Śiś
» vivṛt
(?), in a formula VS. xv, 9
» vivṛta
vi-vṛta mfn. uncovered, unconcealed, exposed, naked, bare MBh. Kāv. &c
• unhurt, woundless MBh. iv, 2027
• unclosed, open ĀśvGṛ. Up. Prāt. MBh. &c. (also applied to the organs in speaking and to the articulation of partic. sounds, = *vivṛta-prayatnôpêta* Śaṃk. on ChUp. ii, 22, 5
• superl. *-tama*, APrāt.)
• extensive, large, wide W
• (also *vii-vṛta*) unfolded, exposed, revealed, explained, divulged, public, manifest, evident, known MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• opened i.e. presented, offered (as an opportunity) BhP
• (*am*) ind. openly, publicly, in the sight of every one MBh
• (*ā*), f. a partic. disease, an ulcer attended with much pain and heat Suśr
• a species of plant ib
• n. the bare ground MBh. Hariv
• publicity (loc. 'in public' or 'straight out') MBh. iv, 34, 4
• (in gram.) open articulation, approach of the tongue towards the organ of speech but without contact
• *-tā* f. the being known, publicity (acc. with √*gam*, to become known or public) R
• *-dvāra* mfn. 'open-gated', unchecked, unbounded (sorrow) Kum
• *-pauruṣa* mfn. one whose prowess is displayed, displaying valour Mn. vii, 102
• *-bhāva* mfn. open-hearted, candid, sincere, Mālatim
• *-vat* mfn. one who has opened Kathās
• *-snāna* n. bathing publicly PārGṛ
• *-smayana* n. an open smile (i.e. one in which the mouth is sufficiently open to show the teeth) ĀśvŚr
• ○*tâkṣa* m. openeyed', a cock L. (cf. *vi-vṛttâkṣa*)
• ○*tânana* mfn. open-mouthed (*-tva* n.) Ragh
• ○*tâsya* mfn. id. MW
• ○*tôkti* f. open or explicit expression (opp. to *gūḍhôkti*) Kuval
vivṛti
vi-ḍvṛti f. making clear or manifest, explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, interpretation Sarvad
• exposure, discovery W
• *-vimarśinī* f. N. of wk
vivṛkṇa
vi-vṛkṇa See under *vi-√vraśc*
vivṛj
vi-√vṛj Caus. *-varjayati*, to exclude, avoid, shun, abandon, leave Mn. MBh. &c
• to distribute, give (See below)
» vivarjaka
vi-varjaka mfn. avoiding, shunning, leaving MBh. [Page 988, Column 3]
vivarjana
vi-ḍvarjana n. the act of avoiding, shunning, leaving, giving up or desisting from (gen., abl., or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
vivarjanīya
vi-ḍvarjanīya mfn. to be avoided or abandoned R
• to be given up (as incurable) Car
vivarjita
vi-ḍvarjita mfn. avoided, left, abandoned by, destitute or deprived of, free or exempt from(instr. or comp.) Up. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) that from which anything is excluded, excepting, excluding Kāv. VarBṛS
• that from which anything is subtracted, diminished by Gaṇit
• distributed, given MārkP

» vivṛkta

vi-vṛkta mfn. abandoned, left
• (*ā*), f. a woman disliked or deserted by her husband (= *dur-bhagā*) L. (v. l. *vi-viktā* and *vi-riktā*)

vivṛṇ

vi-√vṛṇ See *vi-√varṇ*, p. 987

vivṛt

vi-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (rarely P.), to turn round, revolve RV
• to roll, wallow MBh. Hariv
• to writhe in convulsions, struggle R. Uttarar
• to turn hither and thither, move about (as clouds) Hariv. 3822 (v. l. *vi-vardhante*)
• to turn back or away, depart, part, sever RV. &c. &c
• to go astray MBh. v, 2861 (vḷ. *ni-vartantam*)
• to be parted (as hair) TUp
• to change one's place Suśr
• to go down, set (as the sun) MBh
• to come forth from (abl.) ŚBr
• to expand, develop ŚvetUp
• (with *antikam*), to turn upon, set upon, attack MBh. iii, 8438: Caus. *-vartayati*, to turn round (trans.), turn, roll RV. MBh
• to turn, make or produce by turning ('out of', instr.) VP
• to cause to turn away, remove, withdraw RV. AV
• to keep asunder RV
• to leave behind ib
• to cast off (a garment) Divyâv
• to accomplish, execute AitĀr

» vivarta

vi-vartá m. 'the revolving one', N. of the sky VS. TS
• a whirlpool SV
• turning round, rolling onwards, moving about Mcar
• turning away L
• dance L
• changing from one state to another, modification, alteration, transformation, altered form or condition Kāv. Kathās
• (in Vedânta) error, illusion, an apparent or illusory form, unreality (caused by A-vidyā', ignorance', and removed by Vidyā, 'true knowledge) Vedântas
• collection, multitude L
• (with *atreḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-kalpa* m. (with Buddhists) one of the 4 cosmic periods Dharmaś. 87
• *-vāda* m. a method of asserting the Vedanta doctrine (maintaining the development of the Universe from Brahma as the sole real entity, the phenomenal world being held to be a mere illusion or Māyā
• cf. *pariṇāma-vādā*) Madhus

vivartana

vi-ḍvártana mfn. turning round, revolving MBh
• changing, transfroming Kathās
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) rolling (of a horse) RV. i, 162, 14
• rolling or tossing about, struggling Kāv. Kathās. (also *ā* f. Harav.)
• moving or wandering to and fro Mn. xii, 75
• turning round Suśr
• turning, turn, change TBr. Mālatīm
• turning away or back MBh. Kālid
• returning, return Kir
• a kind of dance (also *-nṛtya* n.) Saṃgīt
• transformation RPrāt
• existing, being, abiding W
• going round, circumambulating (an altar &c.) ib
• reverential salutation MW
• causing to turn or to change, overturning ib

vivartita
vi-ḍvartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned round &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• turned away or back, averted Kum
• distorted Suśr
• knitted (as the brows) Śak
• whirled round (as dust) Kir
• removed from one's place Śiś

vivartin
vi-ḍvartin mfn. turning round, rolling, revolving Kāv. Kathās
• (ifc.) turning toward Śak
• changing, undergoing a change Kathās
• dwelling, abiding ib. MārkP

» vivṛtta
ví-vṛtta mfn. turned or twisted round &c
• whirling round, flying in different directions (as a thunderbolt) RV
• opened (See comp.)
• uncovered, shown, displayed Lalit
• (*ā*), f. a kind of eruption Bhpr. (cf. *vi-vritā*)
• *-daṃṣṭra* mfn. with opened jaws, showing the teeth Hariv. (m. c. for *vi-vṛtad*○
• v. l. *vi-vriddha-d*○.)
• *-vadana* mf(*ā*)n. bending the eyes R
• m. a cock L. (cf. *vivṛtâkṣa*)
• ○*ttâṅga* mfn. distorting the limbs (in agony) R
• ○*ttâsya* mfn. open-mouthed (m. c. for *vivṛtâsya*) Hariv

vivṛtti
ví-ḍvṛtti f. going asunder, opening, expansion, development Kir. BhP
• turning round, revolution, rolling, whirling, tumbling Kir
• (in gram.) the opening of two vowels upon each other without blending, hiatus Prāt
• *-pūrva* mfn. preceded by a hiatus ib
• ○*tty-abhiprâya* m. an intended or apparent hiatus RPrāt

vivṛdh
vi-√vṛdh Ā. *-vardhaṭe*, to grow, increase, swell, become large or powerful, thrive, prosper RV. &c. &c
• to be lengthened ŚāṅkhŚr
• to be lucky or fortunate (cf. under *diṣṭi*) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 989, Column 1]
• to spring up, arise MBh.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, to cause to grow or increase or prosper, nourish, rear, enlarge, augment, advance, further, promote MBh. Kāv. &c
• to gratify, exhilarate, gladden MBh. R

» vivardhana 2
vi-vardhana mf(*ī*, rarely *ā*)n. (for 1 under *vi-√vardh*) augmenting, increasing, furthering, promoting (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a warrior MBh
• n. growth, increase, prosperity MBh. R. &c

vivardhanīya
vi-ḍvardhanīya mfn. to be increased or furthered Pañcat

» vivardhayiṣu
vi-vardhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to increase or augment MBh. Hariv. BhP

» vivardhita 2
vi-vardhita mfn. (for 1. See under *vi√vardh*) increased, augmented, furthered, promoted, gratified, delighted MBh. Kāv. &c
• caused to increase in (instr.) R

» vivardhin
vi-vardhin mfn. increasing, augmenting, furthering, enhancing (only in f. *inī*, and at the end of a Śloka) Mn. MBh. &c

» vivṛddha
vi-vṛddha mfn. grown, increased, enhanced, grown up, fully developed, large, numerous, abundant, mighty, powerful ŚvetUp. MBh. &c

- *-matsara* mfn. one whose anger or resentment is increased MW

vivṛddhi

vi-ḍvṛddhi f. growth, increase, augmentation, enlargement, furthering, promotion ŚrS. MBh. &c. (acc. with √*gam*, *yā* &c., 'to be augmented or increased')

- prosperity Mn. i, 31
- lengthening (of a vowel) Pāṇ. 8-2, 106 Vārtt., 1
- *-kara* or *-da* mfn. causing increase or prosperity VarBṛS
- *-bhāj* mfn. growing, increasing Kathās

» vivṛdhat

vi-vṛdhat mfn. (prob. wṛ.) augmenting, increasing Pañcad

vivṛṣ

vi-√vṛṣ Caus. *-varṣati* (aor. *vyaviivṛṣat*), to rain, rain upon, besprinkle or cover with (instr.) MBh. viii, 801

» vivarṣaṇa

vi-varṣaṇa n. abundant flow (of milk from the female breast) Pañcar

vivṛh

vi-√vṛh (Ved. inf. *-vrihas* Kāṭh.), See *vi-* √1. and √2. *bṛh*

» vivṛha

vi-vṛha m. breaking loose, separating one's self (from others) Kauś

» vivṛhat

vi-vṛhat m. (with *kāśyapa*) N. of the author of RV. x, 163 Anukr

vive

vi-ve P. Ā. *-vayati*, ○*te*, to interweave Lāṭy

» vivayana

vi-vayana n. plaited work Br. Lāṭy

» vivāna

vi-vāna n. plaiting, twisting ŚrS

» vyuta

vy-uta

vyūta

vy-ūta See s.v

viveka

vi-veka &c. See under *vi-√vic*

vivedayiṣu

vivedayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √1. *vid*) wishing to tell or communicate ('that &c.', two acc.) MBh

viven

vi-√ven P. *-venati*, to be hostile or ill-disposed RV. TBr. (cf. *â-vivenat*)

» vivena

vi-vena See *á-vivenam*

vivell

vi-√vell P. *-vellati*, to quiver, tremble Kathās

vivevidat

vi-vévidat mfn. (pr. p. of Intens. of √3. *vid*) seeking for, striving after RV

viveṣṭ

vi-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to strip off (the skin) AV

- to wind round (See next)
- to surround, invest (a stronghold) Rājat

viveṣṭita

vi-ḍveṣṭita mfn. wound round Hariv. (v. l. ○ceST○) Kathās

vivoḍhṛ

vi-voḍhṛ See under *vi-√vah*

vivyathita

vi-vyathita mfn. (√*vyath*) greatly troubled or alarmed MBh

vivyadh

vi-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to pierce through, transfix VS

» vivyādhin

vi-vyâdhín mfn. piercing, transfixing AV

vivrata

ví-vrata See p. 952, col. 2

vivraśc

vi-√vraśc P. *-vriścati*, to cut or hew in pieces, cut off, sever RV. AV. BhP

» vivṛkṇa

vi-vṛkṇa mfn. cut in pieces, entirely severed or cut asunder RV. BhP

vivvoka

vivvoka See *bibboka*

viś 1

viś cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxvm, 130) *visáti* (rarely, in later language mostly m. c. also Ā. *viśate* [Page 989, Column 2] ; pf. *vivéśa*, *viviśe* RV. &c. &c. [*viveśitha*, *viveśuḥ* RV. ; *viviśyās* ib. ; p. *-viśivás* AV. ; *viviśivas* or *viviśvas* Pāṇ. 7-2, 68 ; *aviveśīs* RV.] ; aor. *áviśran*, *ávikṣmahi*, *veśīt* RV. ; *avikṣat* Br. &c. ; *avikṣata* Gr. ; Prec. *viśyāt* ib. ; fut. *veṣṭā* MBh. ; *vekṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c. ; inf. *veṣṭum* MBh. &c. ; *veṣṭavai* Br. ; *viśam* RV. ; ind. p. *-viśya* AV. &c. &c.), to enter, enter in or settle down on, go into (acc., loc., or *antar* with gen.), pervade RV. &c. &c. (with *punar* or *bhūyas*, to re-enter, return, come back)
• to be absorbed into (acc.) Bhag
• (in astron.) to come into conjunction with (acc.) VarBṛS
• (with *agnim*, (*jvalanam* &c.) to enter the fire i.e. ascend the funeral pyre MBh. R. &c
• (with *apas*) to sink or be immersed in the water BhP
• to enter (a house &c.) Hariv
• to appear (on the stage) R. Kām
• to go home or to rest RV. ŚāṅkhBr
• to sit down upon (acc. or loc.) R. Hariv
• to resort or betake one's self to (*agratas*, *agre*, or acc.) Ragh. Pur
• to flow into (and, join with, ; applied to rivers and armies) Rājat. v, 140
• to flow or redound to, fall to the share of (acc.) Hariv. Ragh. &c
• to occur to (as a thought, with acc.) R
• to befall, come to (as death, with acc.) BhP
• to belong to, exist for (loc.) ib
• to fall or get into any state or condition (acc.) R. Śāntiś
• to enter upon, undertake, begin R. BhP
• to mind (any business), attend to (dat.) MBh. xii, 6955 : Caus. *veśáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *avīviśat*
• Pass. *veśyate*), to cause to enter into (acc.) AV
• to cause to sit down on (loc.) BhP.: Desid. *vivikṣati*, to wish to enter (acc.) BhP
• (with *agnim* or *vahnim*) to wish to enter the fire i.e. to ascend the funeral pyre Kathās.: Intens. *veviśyate*, *veveṣṭi*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *vicus* ; Lith. [ve10szˇeti] ; Slav. [989, 2] [vˇisˇi] ; Goth. *weihs* ; Angl.-Sax. *wîc* ; Germ, *wîch*, *Weich-bild*.]

» viṭ 1

viṭ (for 2. See p.995, col. 2), in comp. for 2. *viś*

viṭkula

○*kula* n. the house of a Vaiśa ĀśvŚr

viṭpaṇya

○*paṇya* n. the wares or commodities of a man of the mercantile class Mn. x, 85

viṭpati

○*pati* m. 'chief of men', a king, prince MBh
• a chief of Vaiśyas BhP
• a daughter's husband, son-in-law Mn. iii, 148
• a head-merchant W

viṭśūdra

○*śūdra* n. sg. Vaiśyas and Śūdras R

» vivikṣ

vivikṣ mfn. (fr. Desid
• nom. *viviṭ*) one who wishes to enter Vop

» vivikṣu

vivikṣu mfn. (fr. id.) wishing or intending to enter (acc., rarely loc.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

» viś 2

víś f. (m. only L

• nom. sg. *víṭ*

• loc. pl. *vikṣú*) a settlement, homestead, house, dwelling (*viśás páti* 'lord of the house' applied to Agni and Indra) RV

• (also pl.) a community, tribe, race (pl. also 'subjects', 'people', 'troops') RV. AV. VS. Br. MBh. BhP

• (sg. and pl.) the people ?, ?, (in the sense of those who settle on the soil

• sg. also 'a man of the third caste', a Vaiśya

• *viśām* with *patiḥ* or *nāthaḥ* or *īśvaraḥ* &c., 'lord of the people', a king, sovereign) ŚBr. &c. &c

• with *sāma*, N. of a Sāman

• (pl.) property, wealth BhP

• entrance L

• m. or f. a man in general, person L

• f. or n. feces L. (wṛ. for *viṣ*)

viśpati

○*páti* m. the chief of a settlement or tribe, lord of the house or of the people (also applied to Agni and Indra

• du. 'master and mistress of the house') RV. AV. TS

• pl. 'kings' or, 'head-merchants' BhP. Sch. [Cf. Zd. *viś-paiti* ; Lith. *ve14sś-patis*.]

viśpatnī

○*pátnī* f. the mistress or protectress of a house (also applied to the fire of attrition) RV. AV. TBr

» viśa

viśa mfn. See *dur-viśa* ; wṛ. for *bisa*, q.v. ; m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* ; n. and (*ā*), f. = 2. *viś*, a tribe, class, people (See *manuṣya-v*○) ; (*am*), ind. (ifc.), g. *śarad-ādi*

» viśana

viśana n. (ifc.) entering, entrance into MBh. VarBṛS

» viśampa

víśam-pa mfn. (acc. of 2. *viś* + *pa*), people. 'protecting', N. of a man (?), g. *aśvâdi* (cf. *vaiśampāyana*)

» viśambhala

viśam-bhala n. (acc. of 2. *viś* + *bhala* = *bhara*?) supporting or nourishing the people TBr. Sch. (to explain)

» viśaujas

víś-aujas mfn. (incorrectly for *viḍ-ojas*, p. 962) ruling the people (?) VS

» viśya

viśyá mfn. forming or belonging to a community &c. RV

• m. a man of the people or of the third caste AV. VS

» viṣṭa 1

viṣṭá mfn. (for 2. See under √*viṣ*) entered into, contained in (acc. or loc.) ŚBr. BhP

• filled or accompanied with (instr.) TS

viṣṭakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. marked on the ear in a partic. manner Pāṇ. 6-3, 115

viṣṭatva

○*tva* n. the being connected or accompanied with Nyāyas. Sch. [Page 989, Column 3]

viṣṭapura

○*pura* m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

viśaṃs

vi-√śaṃs P. *-śaṃsati* (Ved. inf. *-śáse*), to recite, comprise in words RV

• to divide in parts for recitation AitBr

» viśasta 1

vi-śasta mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√śas*) praised, celebrated W

» viśasti

vi-śasti Gaṇar. 399

viśaṅk

vi-√śaṅk Ā. *-śaṅkate*, to be apprehensive or distrustful or uneasy MBh

- to be afraid of (abl.) Kathās. BhP
- to fear, apprehend (acc.) Śak
- to mistrust (acc.) R
- to doubt, suspect MBh. R
- to believe a person to have or to be (two acc.) Gīt
- (with *anyathā*) to judge wrongly, misjudge Śak. v, 17

viśaṅkanīya

vi-ḍśaṅkanīya mfn. to be suspected or distrusted, doubtful, questionable R

» viśaṅkā 2

vi-śaṅkā f. (for 1. See p. 952, col. 2) suspicion, doubt in (loc.) MBh. R. BhP
- apprehension, fear of (gen. or comp.) MārkP
- hesitation (acc. with √*kṛ* Ā. *-kurute*, to hesitate) MBh

viśaṅkita

vi-ḍśaṅkita mfn. apprehensive, distrustful, suspicious, uncertain of (*prati* or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

viśaṅkin

vi-ḍśaṅkin mfn. (ifc.) supposing, presuming, surmising Śiś
- apprehending, fearing, afraid of. afraid that (comp. or Pot. with *iti*) Kathās

viśaṅkya

vi-ḍśaṅkya mfn. to be distrusted or suspected R
- to be feared Mālatīm

viśaṅkaṭa

vi-śaṅkaṭa See p. 952, col. 2

viśada

vi-śada mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. √1. *śad*) 'conspicuous', bright, brilliant, shining, splendid, beautiful, white, spotless, pure (lit. and fig. ; *am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- calm, easy, cheerful (as the mind, the eye, a smile) Kālid. Śiś. Rājat
- clear, evident, manifest, intelligible (compar. *-tara*) Hariv. Mṛicch. Rājat
- tender, soft (to the touch
- as food, wind, odour) MBh. Suśr
- (ifc.) skilled or dexterous in, fit for Mṛicch. i, 9
- endowed with Suśr
- m. white (the colour) L
- N. of a king (the son of Jayad-ratha) BhP
- n. yellowish sulphurate of iron L
- *-tā* f. clearness, distinctness Pañcat. (v. l.)
- *-nara-karankāya* (Ā. ○*yate*), to resemble a white human skull Caṇḍ
- *-prajña* mfn. of clear understanding, keen-witted, sagacious Rājat
- *-prabha* mfn. of pure effulgence, shedding pure light MW
- ○*dâtman* mfn. pure-hearted Kām
- ○*dânana* mfn. (ifc.) one whose face is radiant with Rājat

» viśadaya

vi-śadaya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to clean, purify Bālar. Vāgbh
- to make clear, explain Jaim. Sch

» viśadāya

vi-śadāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become clear or evident Cat

viśadita

vi-ḍśadita mfn. purified Bālar

» viśadīkṛ

viśadī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make clear, explain, illustrate Pañcar

viśapta

vi-śápta n. (√*śap*) for swearing, abjuring, taking an oath against MaitrS

viśabda

vi-śabda See p. 952, col. 3

» viśabdana

vi-śabdana n. (√*śabd*) = *prati-jañāna* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 23

viśabdita

vi-ḍśabdita mfn. mentioned, indicated R

viśaya

vi-śaya &c. See under *vi-√śī*

viśara

vi-śará 2. *vi-śaraṇa* &c. See under *vi-√śṝ*

viśala

vi-śala m. (for *viśāla*) N. of the son of Abja MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town ib. (cf. *vaiśālī*)

viśalya

ví-śalya mfn. pointless (as an arrow) VS
• freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound MBh. R
• free from thorns or darts W
• freed from an extraneous substance in the body (*ā viśaīya-bhāvāt*, 'until freed from the embryo') Suśr
• freed from pain MBh
• without trouble or care or pain W
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (also of a specific for arrow-wounds) Suśr. MBh. R
• Cocculus Cordifolius L
• Croton Polyandrum L
• Convolvulus Turpethum L
• Methonica Superba Bhpr
• = *agni-śikhā* L
• = *aja-modā* L
• Menispermum Cordifolium W
• a sort of pot-herb ib
• a sort of fruit, Langaliya ib
• N. of the wife of Lakshmaṇa L
• of a river MBh
• *-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. healing wounds inflicted by arrows
• (*ī*), f. a partic. herb with wonder-working properties MBh. R. Kathās
• *-kṛt* mfn. freeing from pain or distress MW
• m. Echites Dichotoma L
• *-ghna*, or *-prâṇa-hara* mfn. (prob. said of those spots of the body, such as the temples and space between the eye-brows a blow on which is fatal even without any point entering the surface, but commonly applied to those spots a wound on which becomes fatal as soon as a pointed weapon is extracted) Suśr. [Page 990, Column 1]
• ○*yā-saṃgama* m. ○*yasambhava* m. N. of chapters of the Revā-māhātmya

» viśalyaya

vi-śalyaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to free from a pointed weapon or from pain Kathās

viśas

vi-√śas P. *-śasati*, *-śasti*, *-śāsti* (2. pl. *-śasta* RV
• 3. pl. Impv. *-śāsatu* VS
• impf. *vy-aśāt* ib.), to cut up, dissect, cut down, slaughter, immolate, kill, destroy RV. &c. &c.: Desid., *vi-śiśāsiṣat*

viśasana

vi-ḍśásana mf(*ī*)n. causing death, deadly MBh. Mṛicch
• m. a sabre, crooked sword MBh. (also fig. 'punishment')
• m. n. a partic. hell Pur
• n. cutting up, dissecting MBh. Suśr
• slaughter, havoc, fight, battle MBh. R
• cruel treatment Uttarar

viśasi

vi-ḍśasi g. *brāhmaṇâdi* (Kāś.)

viśasita

vi-ḍśasita mfn. cut up, dissected Pāṇ. 7-2, 19

viśasitṛ

vi-ḍśasitṛ m. one who cuts up, a dissector Mn. v, 51

» viśasta 2

vi-śasta mfn. (for 1. See under *vi-√śaṃs*) cut up, dissected MBh. R

• rude, ill-mannered Pāṇ. 7-2, 19

viśastṛ

m. *-śasiśṛ* RV. MBh

viśāstṛ

vi-ḍśāstṛ m. id. PañcavBr

» viśiśāriṣat

vi-śiśāriṣat mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cut up or dissect, ŚākhŚt

viśiśāriṣu

vi-śiśāriḍṣu mfn. id. AitBr

viśastra

vi-śastra vi-śākha &c. See p. 952

viśātana

vi-śātana mf(*ī*)n. (√2. *śad*, Caus.) causing to fall to pieces, destroying MBh. BhP

• setting free, delivering MW

• m. N. of Vishnu MBh. (= *saṃhartṛ* Nīlak.)

• n. cutting off VP

• hewing in pieces, destroying MBh

» viśātaya

vi-śātaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to hew in pieces, cut down or off MBh. R

• to knock out (an eye) R

• to scatter, dispel, remove, destroy MBh. R

viśāyaka

viśāyaka See *biśāyaka*

viśārada

vi-śārada See p. 952, col. 3

viśāla

viśālá mf(*ā* accord. to g. *bahvādi* also *ī*)n. (prob. fr. √*viś*

• accord. to others, fr. *vi-√śṛ*) spacious, extensive, broad, wide, large TS. &c. &c. (*am* ind. extensively PañcavBr.)

• great, important, powerful, mighty, illustrious, eminent MBh. Kāv. &c

• (ifc.) abundant in, full of Kap

• m. a kind of beast or bird or plant L

• a partic. Ṣaḍ-aha ŚrS

• N. of the father of Takshaka, ŚaṅkhGṛ

• of an Asura Kathās

• of a son of Ikshvāku (founder of the city Viśālā) R

• of a son of Tṛinabindu Pur

• of a king of Vaidiśa MārkP

• of a mountain ib

• (*ā*), f. colocynth Suśr

• Basella Cordifolia L

• Portulaca Quadrifida L

• ○*-mahêndravāruṇī* L

• (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt

• N. of the city Ujjayinī or Ougein R. Megh. Kathās

• of another town (See *vaiśālī*, *vaiśalī*)

• of a river and a hermitage situated on it MBh. R. BhP

• = *sarasvatī* L

• N. of an Apsaras VP

• of the wife of Aja-miḍha MBh

• of the wife of Arishṭa-nemi (and daughter of Daksha) GāruḍaP

• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant L

• n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Bh

- du. (with *viṣṇoḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

viśālakula
- ○*kula* n. a great or illustrious family MW
- mfn. of noble family ib
- *-sambhava* mfn. sprung from an illustrious race ib

viśālagrāma
- ○*grāma* m. N. of a village MārkP

viśālatā
- ○*tā* great extent, greatness Śiś
- eminence, distinction W

viśālatailagarbha
- ○*taila-garbha* m. Alangium Hexapetalum L

viśālatva
- ○*tva* n. = *-tā* MW

viśālatvac
- ○*tvac* m. Bauhinia Variegata or Alstonia Scholaris L

viśāladatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch

viśāladā
- ○*dā* f. Alhagi Maurorum L

viśālanagara
- ○*nagara* n. N. of a town Cat

viśālanayanatā
- ○*nayana-tā* f. having large eyes (one of the minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmaś. 84

viśālanetra
- ○*netra* m. 'large-eyed', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- (*ī*), f. of a supernatural being ib
- ○*trīsādhana* n. N. of wk

viśālapattra
- ○*pattra* m. a species of bulbous plant L
- a tree resembling the wine-palm L

viśālapurī
- ○*purī* f. N. of a town Cat

viśālaphalaka
- ○*phalaka* mf(*ikā*)n. bearing large fruits L

viśālalocanā
- ○*locanā* f. a large-eyed woman Daś

viśālavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a man ib

viśālavijaya
- ○*vijaya* m. a kind of military array Kām

viśālākṣa
- *viśālâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. large-eyed MBh. R
- m. a screech-owl L
- N. of Śiva (also as author of a Śāstra) MBh. Kām. Daś
- of Garuḍa L
- of a son of Garuḍa MBh
- of a serpent-demon Hariv. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
- (*ī*), f. Tiaridium Indicum L
- a form of Durgā Cat. (○*kṣī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk.)
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh
- of a Yoginī Hcat
- of a daughter of Śāṇḍilya Cat
- n. N. of the Śāstra composed by Śiva Viśālâksha MBh. xii, 2203

» viśālaka

viśālaka m. Feronia Elephantum L
• N. of Garuḍa L. [Page 990, Column 2]
• of a Yaksha MBh
• (*ikā*), f. Odina Pinnata L

» viśālaya
viśālaya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to enlarge, magnify Subh

» viśālika
viśālika

viśāliya
viśāḍliya

viśālila
viśāḍlila m. endearing forms of names beginning with *viśāla* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84

» viśālīya
viśālīya mfn. (fr. *viśāla*), g. *utkarâdi*

viśās
vi-√śās P. *-śāsti*, to give different directions ('concerning', acc.) ĀpŚr

» viśis
vi-śís f. (prob.) explanation AV

viśikā
viśikā f. g. *chattrâdi* (v. l. *śibikā*)

viśikṣ
vi-√śikṣ (properly Desid. of √*śak*
• only Impv. *-śíkṣa*). to impart, share out RV. iv, 35, 3

viśikṣu
vi-ḍśíkṣu mfn. imparting willingly or readily ib. ii, 1, 10

viśikha
vi-śikha &c. See p. 952, col. 3

viśiñj
vi-√śiñj Ā. *-śiṅkte* (only pr. p. *-śiñjāna*), to sound, warble Bhaṭṭ

viśita
vi-śita mfn. (√*śi*, or *śo*) sharpened, sharp W

viśipa
viśipa n. (said to be fr. √*viś*) a house, Palace, temple Uṇ. iii, 145 Sch

viśiśāsiṣat
vi-śiśāsiṣat ○*ṣu*, See col. 1

viśiśipra
viśi-śiprá m. (so divided in Padap
• accord. to Sāy. = *vigata-hanu*) N. of a demoniacal being RV. v, 45, 6

viśiśramiṣu
vi-śiśramiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *vi-√śram*, p. 991) wishing to rest Daś

viśiṣ
vi-√śiṣ P. *-śinaṣṭi*, to distinguish, make distinct or different, particularize, specify, define Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad
• to distinguish (from others), prefer to (instr.) MBh
• to augment, enhance MBh.: Pass. *-śiṣyate*, to be distinguished or particularized by (instr.), differ from (abl. or instr.) Prāt. Ragh
• to be pre-eminent, excel, be better than (abl. or instr.) or best among (gen. or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-śeṣayati*, to distinguish, define, specify Pat. Kāś
• to prefer Kām
• to enhance the worth or value of (acc.) Bhartṛ
• to surpass, excel MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *-śeṣyate*, to be of much account MBh. i, 3174 (vḷ.)

» viśiṣṭa
vi-śiṣṭa mfn. distinguished, distinct, particular, peculiar MBh. Rājat. Sarvad
• characterized by (instr. or comp.) MārkP. Vedântas
• pre-eminent, excellent, excelling in or distinguished by (loc., instr., adv. in *tas*, or comp.), chief or best among (gen.), better or worse than (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of the mother of Saṃkarâicārya Cat
• *-kula* mfn. descended from an excellent race Subh
• *-cāritra* or *-cārin* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP
• *-tama* and *-tara* mfn. distinguished, chief. best, better than (abl.) MBh. Mṛicch. Saṃk
• *-tā* f. (Hit.), *-tva* n. (Śaṃk. Vedântas.) difference, speciality, peculiarity, distinction, excellence, superiority
• *-buddhi* f. differenced or distinguishing knowledge (e.g. the knowledge of 'a man carrying a staff' which distinguishes him from an ordinary man) MW
• *-liṅga* mfn. different in gender Pāṇ. 2-4, 7
• *-varṇa* mfn. having a distinguished colour MBh
• *-vaiśiśrhtya*, (ibc.) 'what is different' and 'difference'
• (*-jñāna-vādârtha* m. *-bodha* m. *-bodha-rahasya* n. *-bodha-vicāra* m. *-bodha-vicāra-rahasya*, n
• ○*tyâvagāhi-vādârtha* m. N. of wks.)
• ○*ṭâdvaita* n. See below
• ○*ṭôpamā* f. a partic. comparison MW
• *-yukta* n. (scil. *rūpaka*) a metaphor which contains a partic. comparison (said to be a variety of the general Rūpaka) ib

» viśiṣṭâdvaita

viśiṣṭâdvaita n. 'qualified non-duality', the doctrine that the spirits of men have a qualified identity with the one Spirit (See Rāmânuja) RTL. 119 &c
• *-candrikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks
• *-vādin* m. one who asserts the doctrine of qualified non-duality L
• *-vijaya-vāda* m. *-samarthana* n. *-siddhânta* m. N. of wks

» viśeṣa

vi-śeṣa m. (once in Pañcat. n
• ifc. f. *ā*) distinction, difference between (two gen., two loc., or gen. and instr.) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, speciality, peculiarity Mn. MBh. &c
• a kind, species, individual (e.g. *vṛkṣa-v*○, a species of tree, in comp. often also = special, peculiar, particular, different, e.g. *chando-v*○, a particular metre, *vṭviśeṣa-maṇḍana*, a peculiar ornament'
• *argha-viśeṣāḥ*, different prices') MBh. Kāv. &c
• (pl.) various objects Megh
• distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority (in comp. often= excellent, superior, choice, distinguished, e.g. *ākṛti-v*○, 'an excellent form' [Page 990, Column 3]
• cf. *vṭviśeṣa-pratipatti*) Mn. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) a word which defines or limits the meaning of another word (cf. *vi-śeṣaka* and *vi-śeṣaṇa*)
• (in phil.) particularity, individuality, essential difference or individual essence (with the Vaiśeshikas the 5th cate gory or Padârtha, belonging to the 9 eternal substances or Dravyas, viz. soul, time, place, ether, and the 5 atoms of earth, water, light, air, and mind, which are said to be so essentially different that one can never be the other) IW. 66 &c
• (in medicine) a favourable turn or crisis of a sickness Suśr
• (in rhet.) statement of difference or distinction, individualization, variation Kuval. (cf. *viśeṣôkti*)
• a sectarian mark, any mark on the forehead (= *tilaka*) L
• (in geom.) the hypotenuse, Śulbas
• N. of the primary elements or Mahā-bhūtas (q.v.) MaitrUp
• the earth as an element BhP
• the mundane egg ib
• *-virāj* ib
• (ibc., *ena* or *āt* ind. exceedingly, especially, particularly, even more Mn. MBh. &c
• *āt* ifc., by reason or in consequence of. VarBṛS
• *yena yena viśeṣeṇa*, in any way whatever MBh.)
• mf(*ā*)n. extraordinary, abundant Ragh. ii, 14 (B. *viśeṣāt* for *viśeṣā*)
• *-karaṇa* n. making better, improvement Mālav
• *-kṛt* mfn. making a distinction, distinguishing RPrāt
• *-"ṣgarhaṇīya* mfn. especially reprehensible, even more blamable Kuval
• *-guṇa* m. a special or distinct quality Nīlak

- (in phil.) a substance of a distinct kind (as soul, time, space, ether, and the five atoms enumerated above) W
- *-jña* mfn. knowing distinctions, judicious Kāv. Kathās
- (ifc.) knowing various kinds of. R
- *jñāna-vādârtha* m. N. of wk
- *-tac* ind. according to the difference of. in proportion to (comp.) Mn. xi, 2
- especially, particularly, above all Mn. MBh. &c
- individually, singly, Vedantas
- *-tva* n. distinction, notion of the particular L
- *-driśya* mfn. of splendid aspect or appearance Ragh
- *-dharma* m. a peculiar or different duty W
- a special law MW
- *niyama* m. a partic. observance MBh
- *-nirukti* f. (ibc.) 'explanation of differences'
- N. of wk. (*-kroḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakāśa*, m
- ○*tyāloka* m. N. of wks.)
- *-patanīya* n. a partic. crime or sin Yājñ. iii, 298
- *-padârtha* m. (in Nyāya) the category of particularity (cf. above under *viśeṣa*)
- *-pratipatti* f. a special mark of honour or respect Ragh
- *-pratiṣedha* m. a special exception MW
- *-pramāṇa* n. special authority ib
- *-bhāga* m. a partic. part of an elephant's fore-foot L
- *-bhāvanā* f. reflecting on or perceiving difference W
- (in arithm.) a partic. operation in extracting roots, composition by the difference of the products ib
- *-bhūta-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk
- *-maṇḍana* n. a peculiar ornament Śak
- *-mati* m. N. of a Bodhisattva and of another man Buddh
- *-mitra* m. N. of a man Buddh
- *-ramaṇīya* mfn. especially delightful, particularly pleasant Vikr
- *-lakṣaṇa* n. any specific or characteristic mark or sign W
- (○*ṇāṭīkā* f. N. of wk.)
- *liṅga* n. a partic. mark, specific property, attribute of a subordinate class Kap
- *-vacana* n. 'distinguishing or defining word', an adjective, apposition Pāṇ. 8-1, 74
- a special text, special rule or precept W
- *-vat* mfn. pursuing something particular MBh. ii, 849
- possessed of some distinguishing property or specific quality BhP
- excellent, superior, better than (abl.) MBh. Hariv
- making a difference (See *a-v*○)
- *-vāda* m. the above doctrine of the Vaiśeshikas
- (*-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
- ○*din* m. an adherent of that doctrine Sāṃkhyak. Sch.)
- *-vikrama-ruci* mfn. taking delight in splendid heroism Bhartṛ
- *-vid* mfn. = *jña* MBh
- *-vidvas* m. 'eminently learned', a sage, philosopher W
- *-vidhi* m. a special rule or observance W
- *-vyāpti* f. (in logic) a form of Vyāpti or pervasion L
- N. of wk. (also *-rahasya* n.)
- *-śārṅgadhara* m. N. of wk
- *-śālin* mfn. possessing peculiar merit or excellence Kir
- *-śāstra* n. (in gram.) a special rule(= *apavāda*) MW
- *-sthu* mfn. being (found only) in excellent persons or things Kāvyâd. ii, 170
- ○*ṣâtideśa* m. a special supplementary rule ib
- ○*ṣâmṛta* n. N. of wk
- ○*ṣârtha* m. the sense or essence of distinction, difference (*am* ind. for the sake of difference MW.)
- *-prakāśikā* f. *-bodhikā* f. N. of wks
- ○*ṣârthin* mfn. seeking for excellence or distinction MBh

• particular in searching for anything MW
• (○*thi*) *-tā* f. the searching for something better Pañcat
• ○*ṣâvasyakaniryukti* f. N. of wk
• *-ṣôkti* f. 'mention of difference', N. of a figure of speech (in which the excellence of a thing is implied by comparing it to some highly prized object, yet mentioning the difference, e.g. *dyūtaṃnāma puruṣasyâsiṃhâsanaṃ rājyam*, 'truly gambling is a man's throneless kingdom' Mṛicch. ii, 6/7) Vām. iv, 3, 23 (cf. Kāvyad. ii, 323 &c.) [991, 1]
• enumeration of merits, panegyric W
• ○*ṣâcchvasita* n. the peculiar breath or life, cherished object), a peculiar treasure (applied to an object especially dear) MW
• ○*ṣôddeśa* m. (in Nyāya) a partic. kind of enunciation ib

» viśeṣaka

vi-śeṣaka (ifc.) = *vi-śeṣa*, distinction, difference Bhāshāp
• mfn. distinguishing, qualifying, specifying L
• m. n. a mark on the forehead (made with sandal &c.) R. Mālav. Kathās. (cf. *pattrav*○)
• an attribute, predicate W
• m. a partic. figure of speech (in which the difference of two objects otherwise said to be similar is dwelt upon
• cf. *viśeṣôkti*) Kuval
• N. of a scholar Buddh
• of a country Nalac
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of metre Col
• n. a series of three stanzas forming one grammatical sentence
• cf. *yugma* and *kalāpaka*) Śatr. *-cchedya* n. N. of one of the 64 Kalās (prob. the art of painting sectarian marks on the forehead) Cat

» viśeṣaṇa

vi-śeṣaṇa mfn. distinguishing, discriminative, specifying, qualifying L
• distinctive (as a property) W
• n. the act of distinguishing &c., distinction, discrimination, particularization BhP. Sarvad. Sāh
• a distinguishing mark or attribute MBh
• (in gram.) 'differencer', a word which particularizes or defines (another word which is called *vi-śeṣya*, q.v.), attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, predicate Pāṇ. Tarkas. Sāh. &c
• a species, kind MBh. vii, 1124
• surpassing, excelling ib. i, 73
• (in rhet.) = *viśeṣôkti* Sāh
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-jñāna-vādârtha* m. N. of wks
• *-tā* f. the state of a distinguisher or of distinguishing Bhāshāp
• individuality MW. (*-sambandha* m. the relation of predicate to subject ib.)
• *-traya-vaiyarthya* n. N. of wk
• *-tva* n. *-tā* MW
• adjectival nature Sāy
• *-dvaya-vaiyarthya* n. N. of wk
• *-pada* n. a title of honour Mudr
• *-mātraprayoga* m. the use of an adjective for a substantive (e.g. *sāgarâmbarā*, the sea-girt', for *pṛthivii*, 'the earth') Vām. v, 1, 10
• *-viśeṣya-tā* f. *-viśeṣyabhāva* m. the relation of predicate and subject, Vedántas
• *-vat* mfn. endowed with discrimination MW
• having a distinguishing attribute ib
• *-varga* m. N. of a ch. of the Sabda-ratnâvali lexicon

viśeṣaṇīkṛ

vi-ḍśeṣaṇī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to predicate, Kusum

viśeṣaṇaśeṣaṇīya

○*śeṣaṇīya* mfn. to be distinguished or discriminated W
• to be marked as different or distinct ib
• to be particularized MW

» viśeṣita

vi-śeṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) distinguished, defined, characterized Saṃk
• preferred. Kām
• superior to, better than (abl.) MBh
• surpassed, exceeded Hariv. Mālav
• predicated, attributed, W

viśeṣin

vi-ḍśeṣin mfn. distinct, individual BhP
• (ifc.) vying with, rivalling Hariv

» viśeṣya

vi-śeṣya mfn. to be (or being) distinguished or qualified or particularized (See comp.)
• n. (in gram.) the word to be 'differenced' or distinguished (from another word which is called *vi-śeṣaṇa*, q.v.), a substantive, noun, the object or subject of a predicate Pāṇ. Tarkas. Vedântas
• *-tā* f. the being defined or qualified, substantival nature, Kusum. (*-vāda* m. N. of wk.)
• *-tva* n. *-tā* f. KātyŚr. Sch

viśeṣyāka

vi-ḍśeṣyâka (ifc.) = ○*śeṣya* Bhāshāp

viśis

vi-śís See *vi-√śās*, p. 990, col. 2

viśī

vi-√śī Ā. *-śete*, to lie outstretched BhP
• to remain lying or sitting R
• to be subject to doubt Śaṃk

» viśaya

vi-śaya m. the middle, centre, Śulbas
• doubt, uncertainty Jaim. Śaṃk
• = *āśraya* L
• *-vat* mfn. = next Nir

viśayin

vi-ḍśayin mfn. doubtful, uncertain (○*yi-tva* n. doubt, uncertainty) ĀpŚr. Sch

» viśāya

vi-śāya m. sleeping and watching alternately W. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-æB, 39)

viśāyin

vi-ḍśāyin mfn. g. *grahâdi*

viśīta

viśīta m. N. of a man (cf. *vaiśīti*)

viśīrṇa

vi-śīrṇa &c. See under *vi-√śṝ*

viśuka

viśuka m. Calotropis Gigantea Alba L

viśuṇḍi

viśuṇḍi m. N. of a son of Kaśyapa MBh

viśudh

vi-√śudh P. Ā. *-śudhyati*, ○*te*, to become perfectly pure (esp. in ritual sense) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• to become clear (said of the senses) R
• (in alg.) to remain naught, Bījag.: Caus. *-"ṣśodhayati*, to purify (esp. ritually) MBh. Pañcar. Suśr. [Page 991, Column 2]
• to improve, correct Yājñ. Sch
• to free from suspicion, exculpate Yājñ. MBh. R
• to justify MBh
• to set clear, fix or determine accurately Yājñ. VarBṛS
• (in alg.) to subtract VarBṛS

» viśuddha

vi-śuddha mfn. completely cleansed or purified (also in a ritual sense), clean, clear, pure (lit.and fig.) Mn. MBh. &c
• free from vice, virtuous, honest MBh. Kāv. &c
• brilliantly white (as teeth) Ṛitus

- thoroughly settled or established or fixed or determined or ascertained ib
- (ifc.) one who has gone through or thoroughly completed (*upadeśa-v○*) Mālav
- cleared i .e. exhausted, empty (as a treasury) Rājat
- (in alg.) subtracted Gol
- n. a kind of mystical circle in the body (cf. *cakra* and *vi-śuddhi-c○*)
- *-karaṇa* mfn. one whose acts are pure or virtuous BhP
- *-gātra-tā* f. the having bright or pure limbs (a minor mark of a Buddha) Dharmaś. 84
- *-cāritra* m. 'of virtuous conduct', N. of a Bodhi-sattva SaddhP
- *-tā*, f. (Kāv.), *-tva* n. (Śaṃk.) purity
- *-dhiṣaṇa* mfn. having the mind purified BhP
- *-dhī* mfn. id. Rājat
- *-dhīra* mfn. pure and grave Kathās
- *-netra-tā* f. having the eyes bright (one of the minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmaś. 84
- *-pārṣṇi* mfn. having the rear or back protected or covered Kām
- *-prakṛti* mfn. of pure or virtuous disposition Rājat
- *-bhāva* (R.), *-manas* (Bhartṛ.), mfn. pure-minded
- *-mugdha* mfn. pure and innocent Mālatīm
- *-rasa-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
- *-vaṃśya* mfn. of a pure or virtuous family Rājat
- *-sattva* mfn. of a pure character MuṇḍUp
- *-sattva-pradhāna* mfn. chiefly characterized by pure goodness MW
- *-sattva-vijñāna* mfn. of pure character and understanding R
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a man Buddh
- *svara-nirghoṣā* f. a partic. Dhāraṇī Buddh
- *○ddhâtman* mfn. of a pure nature or character MBh. R. &c
- *○ddhêśvara-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

» viśuddhi

vi-śuddhi f. complete purification, purity (also fig.). holiness, virtue Mn. MBh. &c
- rectification, removal of error or doubt W
- settlement (of a debt), Śāṃkhyak. Sch
- retribution, retaliation (See *vaira-v○*)
- perfect knowledge BhP
- (in alg.) a subtractive quantity, Bījag
- = *sama* L
- *-cakra* n. a kind of mystical circle or mark in the body (said to be in the region of the throat) Cat
- *-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
- *-mat* mfn. possessing purity, free from sin or vice, pure Mcar

» vīśodhana

vī-śodhana mf(*ī*)n. cleansing, purging, washing away R. Suśr. &c
- m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
- (*ī*), f. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium L
- N. of the capital of Brahmā L
- n. cleansing Suśr
- lopping (of trees) VarBṛS
- purification (in the ritual sense) Mn. Yājñ
- a laxative Suśr
- the becoming decided or certain (*a-v○*) Vishṇ
- subtraction VarBṛS

vīśodhanīya

vī-ḍśodhanīya mfn. to be purified or cleansed &c
- to be treated with laxatives Car
- purging ib
- to be rectified or corrected MW

vīśodhita

vī-ḍśodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) purified, cleansed, freed from soil or taint Yājñ. VarBṛS

vīśodhin

vī-ḍśodhin mfn. purifying, cleaning, clearing (○*dhi-tva*, n.) Hit
• (*inī*), f. Tiaridium Indicum L
• ○*dhinī-bīja* n. Croton Jamalgota ib. ○*śodhya* n. to be cleansed or purified &c
• to be subtracted from (abl.)
• n. debt L

viśunthalavaṇa
viśuntha-lavaṇa n. rock salt L

viśubh
vi-√śubh Ā. *-śabhate*, to shine brightly, be beautiful MBh

» viśobhita
vi-śobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) beautified or adorned with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R

viśuṣ
vi-śuṣ √1. cl. 4. P. Ā. *-śuṣyati*, ○*te*, to become very dry, dry up, wither away MBh. R. &c.: Caus. -*śoṣayati*, to make dry, dry up, desiccate ib

» viśoṣa
vi-śoṣa m. dryness, drought Vcar

viśoṣaṇa
vi-ḍśoṣaṇa mfn. drying, desiccative MBh. Bh
• healing (a wound
• cf. *vraṇa-viś*○)
• n. the act of drying up, desiccation Rājat. Suśr

viśoṣita
vi-ḍśoṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) completely dried up or withered Kum

śoṣin
śoṣin mfn. drying up, withering Ragh
• making dry, desiccating Suśr

viśūnya
vi-śūnya vi-śūla, *vi-śṛṅkhala* &c. See p. 952, col. 3

viśṛdh
vi-√śṛdh Ā. *-śardhate*, to break wind Suśr

» viśardhita
vi-śardhita n. the act of breaking wind ib

viśṝ
vi-śṝ Pass. *-śīryate* (aor. *-śāri* RV.), to be broken or shattered or dissolved, crumble or fall to pieces, waste away, decay RV. &c. &c. [Page 991, Column 3]
• to be scattered or dispersed Hariv
• to be severed from (abl.) R
• to be damaged or destroyed, perish Mn. MBh. &c

» viśara
vi-śará mfn. tearing asunder, rending TS
• m. a kind of disease AV
• killing, slaughter L

» viśaraṇa 2
vi-śaraṇa n. (for 1. See p. 95 2, col. 3) dissolution Dhātup
• killing, slaughter L

viśarāru
vi-ḍśarāru mfn. falling to pieces, being scattered or dispersed Vcar. Hcar
• frail, perishable Śīl. Hcar
• *-tā* f. dissolution, decay Kpr
• frailty, perishableness Rājat

viśarīka
vi-ḍśarīka (*ví*.), m. a kind of disease AV

viśāraṇa
vi-ḍśāraṇa n. killing, slaughter L

» viśīrṇa
vi-śīrṇa mfn. broken, shattered &c

- scattered, dispersed (as an army) R
- fallen out (as teeth) Kāv
- squandered (as a treasure) MBh
- rubbed off (as unguent) GāruḍaP
- frustrated (as an enterprise), Śāntiś
- destroyed (as a town) R
- *-jirṇa-vasana* n. pl. worn and shattered garments Bhartṛ
- *-tā* f. crumbling or falling to pieces Kām
- *-dhāra* mfn. intermittent (as urine) BhP
- *-paṅkti* mfn. having broken ranks or lines Ragh
- *-parṇa* m. Azadirachta Indica L
- *-mūrti* mfn. having the body destroyed (said of Kāma-deva) Kum

viśīrya

vi-ḍśīrya mfn. to be broken to pieces or dissolved W

viśeṣa

vi-śeṣa &c. See p. 990, col. 2

viśoka

vi-śoka See p. 952, col. 3

viśobhagīna

viśobhagīna mf(*ā*)n. an adj. or epithet applied to Sarasvati ĀpŚr. (cf. *veśa-bha-gīna* and)

viśovisīya

viśovisīya n. N. of various Sāmans TāṇḍyaBr. (also *agner vis○* ĀrshBr.)

viśaujas

víś-aujas See p. 989, col. 2

viścakadra

viś-cakadra m. (said to be fr. 2. *viś* = 3. *vi* + *c○*), a dog-keeper' (regarded as a low man) or 'a dog' Nir. ii, 3 Sch

- *○drâkarṣa* m. the chastiser of a dog-keeper or of a dog ib

viśna

viśna m. (fr. √*vich*) Pāṇ. 3-3. 90

viśpati

viś-páti viś-pátnī, See under 2. *viś*, p. 989, eol. 2

viśpalā

viśpálā f. (accord. to some fr. 2. *viś* and *palā* = *pālā*) N. of a woman (whose lost leg was replaced by the Aśvins) RV

viśpalāvasu

○vasu (*viśpálā*.), mfn. (prob.) kind or friendly to Viśpalā (said of the Aśvins) ib

viśraṇ

vi-√śraṇ Caus. *-śrāṇayati*, to give away, distribute, present Gobh. MBh. &c

viśraṇana

vi-ḍśraṇana n. gift, donation L

viśrāṇana

vi-ḍśrāṇana n. id. R. Naish

viśrāṇika

vi-ḍśrāṇika mfn. (ifc.) treating of the gift or bestowal of. R. (v. l.)

viśrāṇita

vi-ḍśrāṇita mfn. given away, distributed, bestowed Gobh. R. &c

viśrath

vi-√śrath (only 3. sg. pf. Ā. *-śaśrathe*), to open for one's self RV. ix, 70, 2: Caus. *-śrathayati* (2. sg. Impv. *śrathāya*, Subj. aor. *-śiśrathaḥ*), to loosen, untie RV. AV

- to remit, pardon (a sin) RV. iv, 12, 4
- to destroy ib. ii, 28, 7

viśram

vi-√śram P. *-śrāmyati* (ep. also *śramati*, *○te*

- ind. p. , or *-śramya*), to rest, repose, recreate one's self. ŚBr. MBh. &c
- to rest from labour, cease, stop, desist Kāv. Kathās. Rājat

• to rest or depend on (loc.) Kāv
• to rest i.e. trust or confide in, rely on R. Cāṇ
• to feel at ease or comfortable R. Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. [-zr˘Amyate] (aor. [vy-azr˘Ami] Vop
• esp. 3. sg. Impv
• [-zr˘AmyatAm], 'you may rest', enough of this') Bhartṛ. Ratnâv.: Caus. [-zr˘Amayati], to cause to rest, make to cease, stop ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to rest or settle down on (loc.) Ragh.: Desid., *vi-śiśramiṣu*

» viśrama
vi-śrama m. rest, repose, quiet, relaxation Kālid. Śiś. Vās
• N. of a scribe MW

viśramaṇa
vi-ḍśramaṇa n. resting, relaxation MBh. Kathās. BhP

viśramita
vi-ḍśramita mfn. made to rest, allayed Gīt

» viśrānta
vi-śrānta mfn. reposed, rested or ceased from (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• reposing, taking rest VarBṛS. Pañcat
• abated, ceased, stopped Kāv. Kathās
• coming to rest or to an end, reaching to (acc. or comp.) Kāv. Rājat
• feeling at ease in or with (loc.) R
• (in comp.) destitute of (See *vivekav*○ and comp. below)
• m. N. of a king VP
• *-katha* mfn. speechless, dumb, mute Ragh
• *-karṇa-yugala* mfn. (for *kṭkarṇa-y-"ṣv*) reaching to the ears Caurap
• *nyāca* m. N. of wk
• *-puṣpôdgama* mfn. ceased from shooting forth blossoms Vikr. [Page 992, Column 1]
• *-vigraha-katha* mfn. one in whom, 'war' or, a body' (cf. *vi-graha*) is out of the question, i.e. 'unwarlike' and 'bodiless' (applied to king Udayana and to the god of love) Ratnâv. i, 8
• *-vidyādhara* m. N. of a grammar
• *vidyā-vinoda* m. N. of a medical wk
• *-vilāsa* mfn. one who has given up, sporting or dallying Kathās
• *-vaira* mfn. one who has ceased from enmity ib

» viśrānti
vi-śrānti f. rest, repose Kāv. Kathās
• abatement, cessation, coming to an end Kathās. Sāh
• N. of a Tirtha VarP
• *-kṛt* mfn. causing or giving rest Kathās
• *-bhūmi* f. means of relaxation Subh
• *-mat* mfn. possessing rest, feeling at ease Kāv
• *-varman* m. N. of a poet Subh

» viśrāma
vi-śrāma m. rest, repose, relaxation, calm, tranquillity MBh. Kāv. &c
• deep breathing (after exertion) VarBṛS
• resting-place Hariv. BhP
• cessation, abatement R. Śak. Uttarar
• a pause, caesura Śrutab
• a house Gal
• N. of various men Cat
• (with *śukla*) N. of an author ib
• *-bhū* f. a resting-place, Veṇīs
• *-veśman* n. a resting-chamber Hariv
• *-sthāna* n. a place (i.e. means) of rest or recreation (said of a friend) Ratnâv
• *mâtmaja* m. N. of an author Cat

viśrāmaṇa
vi-ḍśrāmaṇa n. causing to rest Kauś. Sch

viśrambh

vi-√śrambh (accord. to some, more correctly *-srambh*), Ā. *-śrambhate*, to confide, be confident, trust in or rely on (loc.) BhP. (ind. p. *-śrabhya* = trustfully, with confidence): Caus. *-śrambhayati*, to relax, loosen, untie Lāṭy
• to inspire with confidence, encourage MBh

» viśrabdha

vi-śrabdha mfn. confiding, confident, fearless, tranquil, calm MBh. Kāv. &c
• trusting in, relying on (*prati*) Mālav
• showing or inspiring confidence Kāv. BhP
• (only L.) trusted'
• excessive'
• firm'
• 'mean' &c
• (*am*), ind. confidingly, quietly, without fear or reserve Mn. MBh. &c
• *-kārya* mfn. one who has confidential business to transact Śak
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. trustiness, trustworthiness W
• *-navôḍhā* f. a confiding bride (one of the several classes into which brides are divided) MW
• *-pralāppin* mfn. talking confidingly or confidentially Śak
• *-supta* mfn. sleeping peacefully Mṛicch

» viśrambha

vi-śrambha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) slackening, loosening, relaxation (of the organs of utterance), cessation RPrāt
• trust, confidence in (loc., gen., or comp.)
• absence of restraint, familiarity, intimacy MBh. Kāv. &c. (ibc. or *āt*, *eṇa* ind. 'confidingly, confidentially'
• ○*bhaṃ* √*kṛ* with gen., 'to win the confidence of'
• *kasmai* ○*bhaṃ kathayāmi* in whom shall I trust?')
• a playful or amorous quarrel L
• killing(?) L
• *-katha* f. (Vās.), *-kathiśa* n. pl. (Śak.), *-garbha-kathā* f. (Mālatim.) confidential talk
• affectionate conversation
• *-tā* f. trust, confidence (acc. with √*gam*, to win cṭconfidence) R
• *-bhṛtya* m. a confidential servant Rājat
• *-vat* mfn. trustful certain, at ease Jātakam
• *-saṃsupta* mfn. quietly asleep Kām
• *-saṃkathā* f. = *-kathā* Kathās
• ○*bhâlāpa* m. id. Hit

viśrambhaṇa

vi-ḍśrambhaṇa n. confidence (○*ṇaṃ* √*gaṃ*, to win confidence)
• gaining a person's confidence Daś

viśrambhaṇīya

vi-ḍśrambhaṇīya mfn. inspiring a person(gen.) with confidence BhP

viśrambhitavya

vi-ḍśrambhitavya n. (impers.) it should be trusted in (loc.) Jātakam

viśrambhin

vi-ḍśrambhin mfn. trusting in, relying on (comp.) BhP. Sāh
• enjoying confidence MBh
• confidential (as talk) Kathās

viśravaṇa

vi-śravaṇa vi-śravas, See p. 953, col. 1

viśrāva 1

vi-śrāva m. (fr. √2. *śru* = *sru*
• for 2. See col. 2) flowing forth, dropping W

» viśrāvaṇa

vi-śrāvaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow forth, bleeding ib

» viśruta 1

vi-śruta mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) flowed away, flowing forth W

» viśruti 1

vi-śruti f. oozing, flowing ib
• 'flowing asunder', ramification of a channel or road ŚāṅkhŚr
• flowing (scil. with milk)', N. of the cow VS. PañcavBr. (Sch. 'the celebrated one'
• 2. *vi-śruti*)

» viśrotasikā
vi-śrotasikā f. = *pramāda* Śīl

viśri
vi-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, ○*te*, to set or put asunder, separate, throw open, open RV
• (mostly Ā.) to go asunder, be opened or separated or expanded or spread or diffused ib
• to have recourse to, rely on W

» viśraya
vi-śraya m. having recourse to, dependance on, asylum W

viśrayin
vi-ḍśrayin mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 157

» viśrita
ví-śrita mfn. (prob, = resounded) RV. i, 117, 1. [Page 992, Column 2]

viśri
viśri m. (of doubtful derivation) death L
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *gṛṣṭy-ādi* and *yaskâdi* (cf. *visri*)

viśrikṛ
vi-śri-√kṛ See p. 953, col. 1

viśru
vi-śru √1. P. *-śṛṇoti*, to hear distinctly TUp. Hariv. BhP.: Pass. *-śrūyate* (Ved. also Ā. *-śṛṇute*), to be heard or be heard of far and wide, become known or famous RV. TBr. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-śrāvayati*, to cause to be heard everywhere, narrate, communicate MBh. Kāv. &c
• to mention (one's name) MBh
• to tell (with acc. of pers. and acc. *vḷ. loc.* of thing) ib
• to make famous R. Hariv
• to cause to resound MBh

» viśrāva 2
vi-śrāva m. (for 1. See s.v., col. 1) noise, sound Bhaṭṭ
• great fame or celebrity. L

viśrāvaṇa
vi-ḍśrāvaṇa n. causing to hear, narrating, apprising W

» viśruta 2
ví-śruta mfn. heard of far and wide, heard, noted, notorious, famous, celebrated RV. &c. &c
• known as, passing for, named (nom.) Hariv
• pleased, delighted, happy L
• m. N. of a man Daś
• of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
• of Bhava-bhūti Gal
• n. fame, celebrity BhP
• learning (See comp.)
• *-deva* m. N. of a king Buddh
• *-vat* mfn. possessing much learning, very learned Hariv
• m. N. of Maru (the father of Bṛihad-bala) VP
• ○*tâbhijana* mfn. of a renowned family, of noted birth MW

» viśruti 2
vi-śruti f. celebrity, fame, notoriety MBh. BhP. (○*tiṃ* √*gam*, to become famous or celebrated)
• N. of a partic. Sruti Saṃgīt

viślath
vi-√ślath (only pr. p. *-ślathat* and *-śathamāna*), to become loose or relaxed BhP. Pañcar

» viślatha
vi-ślatha &c. See p. 953, col. 1

» viślathita
vi-ślathita mfn. loose, relaxed BhP

viśliṣ
vi-√śliṣ P. Ā. *-śliṣyati*, ○*te*, to be loosened or dissolved or relaxed Bhaṭṭ. Kathās
• to be divided or separated (*mithaḥ*, from each other') Kathās
• to fall wide of a mark, fail to strike, miss the aim Ratnâv
• to divide, separate from (ahl.) Kathās.: Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to cause to be disunited, separate from (abl.) Kāv. Pañcat
• to deprive of (instr.) Pañcat

» viśliṣṭa
vi-śliṣṭa mfn. loosened Ragh
• disunited, disjoined, separated AitBr. Kathās
• severed from one's party Kām
• dislocated (as limbs) Suśr
• *-tara* mfn. standing far apart Cat

» viśleṣa
vi-śleṣa m. loosening, separation, dissolution, disjunction, falling asunder Kathās. Suśr. (*saṃdhau v*○ or *saṃdhi-v*○, non-union of letters, hiatus Sāh.)
• separation (esp. of lovers) Kāv. Kathās
• a chasm MW
• (in arithm.) the converse of addition Gaṇit
• *-jāti* f. (in arithm.) the assimilation of difference, reduction of fractional difference Līl
• *-sūtra* n. a rule for (an operation which is) the converse of addition Col

viśleṣaṇa
vi-ḍśleṣaṇa mfn. dissolving Suśr
• n. separation BhP
• dissolution Car

viśleṣita
vi-ḍśleṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) separated Megh. Kathās
• torn, rent asunder Mṛicch
• dissolved Kum. iii, 38 Sch
• severed Suśr
• *-vakṣas* mfn. one whose breast is torn or lacerated Suśr

viśleṣin
vi-ḍśleṣin mfn. falling asunder, loosened Ragh
• separated (from a beloved object) Kathās

viśloka
vi-śloka See p. 953, col. 1

viśva
víśva mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. √1. *viś*, to pervade, Uṇ. i, 151
• declined as a pron. like *sarva*, by which it is superseded in the Brāhmaṇas and later language) all, every, every one
• whole, entire, universal RV. &c. &c
• all-pervading or all-containing, omnipresent (applied to Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, the soul, intellect &c.) Up. MBh. &c
• m. (in phil.) the intellectual faculty or (accord. to some) the faculty which perceives individuality or the individual underlying the gross body (*sthūla-śarīra-vyaṣṭy-upahita*) Vedântas
• N. of a class of gods, below.
• N. of the number 'thirteen' Gol
• of a class of deceased ancestors MārkP
• of a king MBh
• of a well-known dictionary = *viśva-prakāśa*
• pl. (*víśve*, with or scil. , cf. *viśve-deva*, p. 995) 'all the gods collectively' or the, All-gods' (a partic. class of gods, forming one of the 9 Gaṇas enumerated under *gaṇadevatā*, q.v
• accord. to the Vishnu and other Purāṇas they were sons of Viśvā, daughter of Daksha, and their names are as follow, 1. Vasu, 2. Satya, 3. Kratu, 4. Daksha, 5. Kāla, 6. Kāma, 7. Dhṛiti, 8. Kuru, 9. Purū-ravas, 10. Mādravas [?]
• two others are added by some, viz. 11. Rocaka or Locana, 12. Dhvani [or Dhūri

• or this may make 13]: they are particularly worshipped at Śrāddhas and at the Vaiśvadeva ceremony *ṛtl. 416* [Page 992, Column 3]
• moreover, accord. to Manu [iii, 90, 121], offerings should be made to them daily - these privileges having been bestowed on them by Brahmā and the Pitṛis, as a reward for severe austerities they had performed on the Himâlaya: sometimes it is difficult to decide whether the expression *viśve devāḥ* refers to all the gods or to the particular troop of deities described above) RV. &c
• &c
• (*ā*), f. the earth L. (loc. pl. 'in all places, everywhere' RV. viii, 106, 2)
• dry ginger L
• Piper Longum L
• Asparagus Racemosus L
• = *ati-viṣā*, or *viṣā* L
• N. of one of the tongues of Agni, MārkP
• a partic. weight L
• N. of a daughter of Daksha (the wife of Dharma and mother of the Viśve Devāh) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a river BhP
• n. the whole world, universe AV. &c.&c
• dry ginger Suśr
• myrrh L
• a mystical N. of the sound *o* Up

viśvakathā
○*kathā* f. g. *kathâdi*

viśvakadrākarṣa
○*kadrākarṣa* wṛ. for *viś-cakadr*○, q.v

viśvakadru
○*kadru* mfn. wicked, vile L
• m. a dog trained for the chase L
• sound, noise L

viśvakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the creator of the world (○*tṛ-tva* n.) Kāv. Pur. &c
• N. of an author Cat

viśvakarma
○*karma* and See p. 994, col. 2

viśvakarman
○*karman* See p. 994, col. 2

viśvakāya
○*kāya* mfn. whose body is the universe BhP
• (*ā*), f. a form of Dākshāyaṇi Cat

viśvakāraka
○*kāraka* m. the creator of the universe (said of Śiva) Śivag

viśvakāru
○*kāru* m. the architect of the Universe, Viśva-karman Pañcar

viśvakārya
○*kārya* m. N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun VP. (cf. *-karman*)

viśvakṛt
○ mfn. or m. making or creating all, the creator of all things AV. ŚBr. &c
• m. the architect and artificer of the gods, Viśva-karman MBh. R. MārkP
• N. of a son of Gādhi Hariv

viśvakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made by Viśva-karman (?) MBh

viśvakṛṣṭi
○*kṛṣṭi* (*viśvá-*), mfn. dwelling among all men, universally known, kind to all men RV

viśvaketu
○*ketu* m. 'whose banner is the universe', N. of the god of love L
• of Aniruddha (a son of the god of love) L

viśvakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of various wks
viśvakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. destruction of the world Rājat
viśvakṣiti
○*kṣiti* (*viśvá-*), mfn. = *-kṛṣṭi* TBr
viśvaga
○*ga* m. 'going everywhere', N. of Brahmā L
• of a son of Pūrṇiman BhP
viśvagata
○*gata* mfn. omnipresent LiṅgaP
viśvagandha
○*gandha* (only L.), mfn. diffusing odour everywhere
• m. an onion
• (*ā*), f. the earth
• n. myrrh
viśvagandhi
○*gandhi* m. N. of a son of Pṛithu BhP
viśvagarbha
○*garbha* (*viśvá-*), mf(*ā*)n. bearing or containing all things AV. Śivag
• mṆ. of a son of Raivata Hariv
viśvaguṇādarśa
○*guṇâdarśa* m. N. of wk
viśvagudh
○*gudh* mfn. (nom. *-ghut*) all-enveloping MW
viśvaguru
○*guru* m. the father of the universe Kāv. BhP
viśvagūrṇa
○*gūrṇa* (?), N. of wk. =
viśvagūrta
○*gūrta* (*viśvá-*), mfn. approved by or welcome to everybody RV
viśvagūrti
○*gūrti* mfn. id. ib
viśvagocara
○*gocara* mfn. accessible to all men VP
viśvagotra
○*gotra* (*viśvá-*), mfn. belonging to all families ŚBr
viśvagotrya
○*gotrya* (*viśvá-*), mfn. (perhaps) bringing all kinsmen together (said of a drum) AV
viśvagoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. 'preserver of the universe', N. of Vishṇu Hariv
• of Śiva Śivag
• of Indra L
viśvagranthi
○*granthi* m. a kind of plant (= [haMsa-padI) L
viśvaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mfn. all-creating, making all W
• m. the eye L
viśvacakra
○*cakra* n. 'world-wheel', a wheel made of gold representing the universe (or the gift of such a wheel offered to Brāhmans) Hcat
• *-dána-vidhi* m. N. of wk
• ○*râtman* m. N. of Vishṇu Hcat. MatsyaP
viśvacakṣa

○*cakṣa* mfn. all-seeing MW

viśvacakṣaṇa

○*cakṣaṇa* (*viśvá*-). mfn. id. AV. -*cakṣas* (*viśvá*), mfn. id. RV

viśvacakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. id. (or) n. an eye for all things MaitrUp

viśvacandra

○*candra* mfn. all-radiant, all-brilliant MW

viśvacamatkṛti

○*camat-kṛti* f. N. of Comm

viśvacarṣaṇi

○*carṣaṇi* (*viśvá*-.), mfn. -*kṛṣṭi* RV. Naigh

viśvacyavas

○*cyavas* m. one of the seven principal rays of the sun VP. Sch

viśvajana

○*janá* m. all men, mankind VS. TBr. (-*janasya cchattra* or *chattra* n. Pāṇ. 4-1, 76 Vārtt. 1 Sch.)

viśvajanīna

○ mfn. containing all kinds of people AV

• ruling all people ib

• good for or benefiting all men MaitrS. Kāv. Pāṇ

• -*vṛtti* mfn. one whose conduct or actions are for the benefit of the whole world MW

viśvajanīya

○*janīya* mfn. suitable to all men, benefiting all men Pat

viśvajanman

○*janman* (*viśvá*), mfn. of all or various kinds AV

viśvajanya

○*janya* (*viśvá*-), mf(*ā*)n. containing all men

• existing everywhere, universal, dear to all men RV. VS. Mn

• universally beneficial W

viśvajayin

○*jayin* mfn. conquering the universe BhP

viśvajit

○*jít* mfn. all-conquering, allsubduing RV. AV. BhP. m. N. of an Ekâha in the Gavām-ayana rite (the 4th day after the Vishuvat) AV. &c. &c

• a partic. form of Fire MBh

• the cord or noose of Varuṇa W

• N. of a Dānava MBh

• of a son of Gādhi Hariv

• of various other persons ib. Pur

• -*jic-chilpa* m. (for *jit* + *śilpa*) N. of an Ekâha PañcavBr. [Page 993, Column 1] ŚrS

• *viśva-jid-aṭirātra-paddhati* f. N. of wk

viśvajinva

○*jinva* mfn. all-refreshing RV

viśvajīva

○*jīva* m. the universal Soul BhP

viśvajū

○ mfn. all-impelling RV

viśvajyotiṣa

○*jyotiṣa* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Cat

viśvajyotis

○*jyotis* (*viśvá*-), mfn. all-brilliant L

• m. N. of an Ekâha PañcavBr. KātyŚr

• of a man Saṃskārak

• f. N. of partic. bricks (supposed to represent fire, the wind, and the sun) TS. ŚBr. ŚrS

• n. N. of a Sāman SV

viśvatanu

○*tanu* mfn. whose body is the universe BhP

viśvatas

○*tas* &c., See p. 994

viśvatar

○*tár* mfn. all-surpassing, all-subduing RV

viśvaturāṣah

○*turā-ṣah* mfn. (nom. ○*ṣāṭ*) allsurpassing Hariv

viśvatūrti

○*tūrti* (*viśvá*), mfn. id. RV

viśvatṛpta

○*tṛpta* mfn. satisfied with everything Pañcar

viśvatoya

○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. having water for all MBh

viśvatraya

○*traya* n. sg. the three worlds (viz. heaven, earth, and atmosphere

• or heaven, earth, and the lower world) MārkP

viśvatryarcas

○*try-arcas* m. one of the seven priucipal rays of the sun VP

viśvadaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* m. N. of an Asura MBh

viśvadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a Brahman Kathās

viśvadarśata

○*darśata* (*viśvá-*), mfn. visible to all RV. ĀpŚr

• to be honoured by all MW

viśvadāni

○ mfn. all-giving TBr

viśvadāva

○*dāvá* mfn. all-scorching TS

viśvadāvan

○*dāvan* mfn. alldistributing AV

viśvadāvya

○*dāvyá* mfn. all-scorching AV. MaitrS

viśvadāsā

○*dāsā* f. one of the seven tongues of fire TĀr. Sch

viśvadīpa

○*dīpa* m. N. of wk

viśvadṛś

○*dṛś* mfn. allseeing BhP

viśvadṛṣṭa

○*dṛṣṭa* (*viśvá-*), mfn. seen by all RV

viśvadeva

○*deva* (*viśvá-*), mfn. all-divine RV. Hariv

• m. N. of a god Hariv
• of a teacher Cat
• Pl. a partic. class of deities, the Viśve Devāþ (See *viśva* above) RV. VS. Hariv. VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. Uraria Lagopedioides Suśr
• Hedysarum LagopṭLagopedioides W
• a species of red-flowering Daṇḍôtpala L
• *-tā* f. pl. the Viśve Devāh L
• *-dīkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
• *-netra* (*viśvá-deva-*), mfn. led by the Viśve DṭDevāh VS
• *-bhakta* mfn. (prob.) inhabited by worshippers of the VṭViśve Devāh (g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*)
• *-vat* (*viśvá-deva-*), mfn. united with all gods AV

viśvadevya
○*devya* (*viśvá-*), mfn. relating or sacred or dear &c. to all gods RV
• distinguished by all divine attributes MW
• ○*vyā-vat* mfn. relating or dear to all gods RV. VS. &c
• accompanied by the Viśve Devāþ AitBr. ŚrS

viśvadaiva
○*daiva* or n. the lunar mansion or asterism Uttarâshāḍhā (presided over by the Viśve DṭDevāh) VarBṛS

viśvadaivata
○*daivata* n. the lunar mansion or asterism Uttarâshāḍhā (presided over by the Viśve DṭDevāh) VarBṛS

viśvadohas
○*dohas* (*viśvá*) mfn. milking or yielding all things RV

viśvadhara
○*dhara* mfn. Preserving all things (N. of Vishṇu) Vishṇ
• N. of a man Cat

viśvadharaṇa
○*dharaṇa* n. preservation of the universe Rājat

viśvadhā
○*dhā* (*viśvá-*.) mfn. (cf. *viśvádha*, p. 994) all-preserving VS
• f. preservation of the universe, g. *chattrâdi*

viśvadhātṛ
○*dhātṛ* mfn. all-sustainer Hariv

viśvadhāman
○*dhāman* n. a universal home ŚvetUp

viśvadhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*viśvá-*.), mfn. all-sustaining, allnourishing RV. AV

viśvadhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a son of Medhâtithi BhP
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him ib

viśvadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. all-maintaining W
• m. a deity W
• (*iṇī*), f. the earth L

viśvadhṛk
○*dhṛk* or mfn. sustaining everything Sāy

viśvadhṛt
○*dhṛt* mfn. sustaining everything Sāy

viśvadhena
○*dhena* (*viśvá-*.), mf(*ā*)n. all-feeding RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of the earth MW

viśvadhenu
○*dhenu* See *vaiśva-dhenava* and *vaiśvadhainava*

viśvanagara
○*nagara* m. N. of a man Dhūrtas

viśvananda
○*nanda* n. N. of a spiritual son of Brahmā VP

viśvanara
○*nara* mfn. = *viśve narā yasya saḥ* Pāṇ. 6-3, 129

viśvanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the universe', N. of Śiva (esp. as the object of adoration at Benares, cf. *vśvêśa*) Inscr
• of various authors and other men (also with *kavi*, *cakravartin*, *dīkṣita*, *daivājña*, *paṇḍita*, *miśtra*, *-rāja*, *vājapeyin* &c.) Kshitîś. Cat. Col
• *-kavi-rāja* m. N. of the author of the Sāhitya-darpaṇa IW. 457
• *-caritra* n. *-tājaka* n. N. of wks

- *-tīrtha* and *-deva* m. N. of various authors &c. Cat
- (○*va-prakāśa* m. N. of wk.)
- *-nagarī* f. the town of Viśva-nātha i.e. Kāśī Cat
- (○*rī-stotra* n. N. of wk.)
- *nārāyaṇa*, *-nyāyâlaṃkāra* m. N. of authors
- *-pañcânana* (also with *bhaṭṭâcārya*), m. N. of the author of the Bhāshāpariccheda and of a Comm. on the Nyāya-sūtra of Gotama
- *-purī* f. (= *-nagarī*) MW
- *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the author of the Sāhitya-darpaṇa (cf. *-kavi-rāja*) Cat
- *-siṃha* (or ○*ha-deva*), *-sūri*, *-sena* m. N. of authors
- *-stotra* n. N. of various wks
- ○*thâcārya*, ○*thâśrama* m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*thâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
- ○*thôpādhyāya* m. N. of an author Cat. *-nāthīya* mfn. composed by Viśva-nātha Cat
- n. N. of wk

viśvanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of Vishṇu Cat

viśvanābhi
○*nābhi* f. the navel of the universe BhP

viśvanāman
○*nāman* (*viśvá-*), mf(*mnī*)n. having all names AV

viśvanighaṇṭu
○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wk

viśvaṃtara
○*ṃ-tara* mfn. all-subduing (Buddha) Buddh
- m. N. of a king AitBr
- of a former state of existence of the Buddha Jātakam

viśvapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. N. of an author of mystical prayers, Cat. [Page 993, Column 2]

viśvapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the universe', N. of Mahāpurusha and of Kṛishṇa Hariv
- N. of a partic. fire MBh
- of various authors Cat

viśvapad
○*pad* (*-pād*), wṛ. for *-pā* Hariv

viśvaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L. *-pā* mfn. all-protecting Hariv
- m. the sun W
- the moon ib
- fire ib

viśvapācaka
○*pācaka* mfn. cooking everything (fire) MārkP

viśvapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. N. of a Dhyāni-bodhi-sattva **MWB. 203**

viśvapātṛ
○*pātṛ* m. a partic. class of deceased ancestors MārkP

viśvapādasirogrīva
○*pādasiro-grīva* mfn. one whose feet and head and neck are formed of the universe ib

viśvapāla
○*pāla* m. 'all-protector', N. of a merchant Cat

viśvapāvana
○*pāvana* mf(*ī*)n. all-purifying BhP. Pañcar
- (*ī*), f. holy basil Cat

viśvapiś
○*píś* mfn. all-adorned, having all sorts of ornaments RV

viśvapuṣ
○*púṣ* mfn. all-nourishing ib
viśvapūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. all-honoured L
• (*ā*), f. holy basil Cat
viśvapūjya
○*pūjya* mfn. all-venerable Kāv
viśvapeśas
○*peśas* (*viśvá-*), mfn. containing all adornment RV
viśvaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of a lexicon by Mahêśvara (also ○*kāśikā*, ○*kāśin*)
• of sev. other wks
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
viśvapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
viśvaprabodha
○*prabodha* mfn. all-wakening, all-enlightening BhP
viśvaprī
○ N. of the section TBr. iii, 11, 5
viśvapsan
○*psan* m. (accord. to some corrupted fr. *viśva* + *bhasan*, cf. *bhasad*) = *deva* Uṇ. i, 158 Sch
• = *vahni*, *candra*, *samīraṇa*, *kṛtânta*, *sūrya* L
• = *viśva-karman*, UṇVṛ
viśvapsā
○*psā* m. fire L
viśvapsu
○*psu* (*viśvá-*), mfn. having all forms RV. (cf. *viśvā-psu*)
viśvapsnya
○*psnya* (*viśvá-*), mfn. (*psnya* said to be for *psanya* fr. √*psā*) either 'having all forms' or 'all-nourishing' RV. VS. (*-psnyā* instr. f.)
• (*āya*), ind. (prob.) to the satiation of all RV
viśvabandhu
○*bandhu* m. a friend of the whole world BhP
viśvabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed of everything Pañcar
viśvabudbuda
○*budbuda* m. the world compared to a bubble, Śāntiś
viśvabodha
○*bodha* m. a Buddha L
viśvabhaṇḍa
○*bhaṇḍa* m. N. of a man Hāsy
viśvabhadra
○*bhadra* mfn. altogether agreeable &c. Kālac
viśvabharas
○*bharas* (*vśvá-*), mfn. all-supporting, all-nourishing RV. ŚrS
viśvabhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. an all-sustainer BhP. Kālac
viśvabhava
○*bhava* mfn. one from whom all things arise BhP
viśvabhānu
○*bhānu* (*viśvá-*), mfn. all-illumining RV
viśvabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. all-creating BhP
viśvabhāvana

○*bhāvana* mfn. id. RāmatUp. Pur
• m. N. of Vishṇu MW
• of a spiritual son of Brahmā VP
viśvabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. all-enjoying, all-possessing W
• eating all things MaitrUp. Hariv
• m. N. of Indra MW
• of a son of lunar MBh
• of a fir e ib
• of a class of deceased ancestors MārkP
viśvabhujā
○*bhujā* f. N. of a goddess Cat
viśvabhū
○*bhū* m. N. of a Buddha Dharmas. 6
viśvabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being everything Hariv
viśvabhṛt
○ mfn. = *-bharas* AV. MaitrUp
• f. pl. a hundred heat-making sun-rays L
viśvabheṣaja
○*bheṣaja* (*viśvá-*), mf(*ī*)n. containing all remedies, all-healing RV. VS. AV
• m. a universal remedy MW
• n. dry ginger Suśr
viśvabhojana
○*bhojana* n. the eating of all sorts of food W
viśvabhojas
○*bhojas* (*viśvá-*), mfn. all-nourishing, granting all enjoyment RV. AV
viśvabhrāj
○ mfn. all-illuminating RV
viśvamadā
○*madā* or f. 'all delighting' or, all-consuming', N. of one of the seven tongues of fire L
viśvamadā
○*m-adā* f. 'all delighting' or, all-consuming', N. of one of the seven tongues of fire L
viśvamanas
○*manas* (*viśvá-*), mfn. perceiving everything RV
• m. N. of the author of the hymns RV. viii, 23-26. RV. PañcavBr
viśvamanus
○*manus* (*vitvá-*), mfn. = *-kṛṣṭi* RV. =
viśvamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the universe Hcat. Kathās
viśvamaha
○*maha* m. N. of a kind of personification ŚāṅkhGṛ. (also *mahaviśva*)
viśvamahat
○*mahat* m. N. of a son of Viśva-śarmam VP
viśvamahas
○*mahas* (*viśvá-*), mfn. all-powerful' or, all pleasant' RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
viśvamaheśvara
○*mahêśvara* m. the great Iord of the universe (Śiva) Cat
• *-matâcāra* m. N. of wk. (wṛ. ○*cara*)
viśvamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. all-mother Kālac
viśvamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. N. of wk
viśvamānava

○*mānava* (See *vaiśvamānava*)
viśvamānuṣa
○*mānuṣa* (*viśvá-*), mfn. (prob.) known to all men MW. (cf. *viśvá-manus*)
• m. every mortal RV. viii, 45, 42
viśvamitra
○*mitra* m. pl. (prob.) = pl. the family of Viśvāmitra AV
viśvaminva
○*m-invá* mf()n. all-moving, all-pervading, all-embracing RV
• all-containing ib
viśvamukhī
○*mukhī* f. N. of Dākshāyaṇi (as worshipped in Jālaṃdhara) Cat
viśvamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. having all forms (or one 'whose body is the universe') MBh. Hariv. &c. (applied to the Supreme Spirit)
• m. a kind of mixture Rasêndrac
• *-mat* mfn. having or taking all forms MBh
viśvamejaya
○*m-ejaya* mfn. all-shaking, all-exciting RV
viśvamedinī
○*medinī* f. N. of a lexicon
viśvamohana
○*mohana* mfn. all-confusing Pañcar
viśvambhara
○*m-bhará* mf() n. all-bearing, all-sustaining AV. ŚBr. Cāṇ. (also applied to the Supreme Being)
• fire ŚBr. KaushUp
• a kind of scorpion or similar animal Suśr. Car
• N. of Vishṇu Pañcar. Chandom
• of Indra L
• of a king Kshitîś
• of an author Cat
• (*ā*), f. the earth Kāv. Rājat. &c
• *-kulāyá* m. a fire-receptacle ŚBr. KaushUp. [Page 993, Column 3]
• *-maithilôpādhyāya* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-vāstu-śāstra* n. *-śāstra* n. N. of wks
• ○*bharâdhipa* (MW.) or ○*râdhī7śvara* (Bhām.), m. 'lord of the earth', a king
• ○*bharā-putra* m. N. of the planet Mars Vāstuv
• ○*bharā-bhuj* m. a king Rājat
• ○*bharôpaniṣad* f. N. of wk
viśvambharaka
○*m-bharaka* m. a kind of scorpion or similar animal VarBṛS
viśvambhari
○*m-bhari* f. the earth Dharmaśarm
viśvayaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-4, 155 Sch. *-yoni* m. or f. the source or creator of the universe ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
• N. of Brahmā MW
• of Vishṇu ib
viśvaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a son of Gādhi Hariv
• of an author Col
viśvarāj
○*rāj* mfn. for *viśvā-rāj* (in the weakest cases)
• m. a universal sovereign W. (also *-rāja*, A.)
viśvarādhas
○*rādhas* (*viśvá-*), mf. all-granting AV

viśvaruci
- ○*ruci* m. N. of a divine being MBh
- of a Dānava Kathās
- = next L

viśvarucī
- ○*rucī* f. all-glittering', N. of one of the seven tongues of fire, MuṇdUp

viśvarūpa
- ○*rūpa* n. sg. various forms Mn. Pañcar. RāmatUp
- (*viśvá-*), mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. many-coloured, variegated RV. AV. &c
- wearing all forms, manifold, various RV. AV. TS. &c
- m. N. of partic. comets VarBṛS
- of Śiva MBh
- of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Cat
- of a son of Tvashṭṛi (whose three heads were struck off by Indra) RV. TS. Br. &c
- of an Asura MBh. Hariv
- of various scholars &c. (esp. of a Sch. on Yājñ.) Kull. Cat. &c
- (*ā*), f. a dappled cow RV. VS. TBr
- N. of partic. verses (e.g. RV. v, 81, 2) Br. Lāṭy
- pl. the yoked horses of Bṛihas-pati Naigh
- (*ī*), f. N. of one of the seven tongues of fire MuṇḍUp
- n. Agallochum W
- (prob.) n. N. of wk
- *-keśava*, in., *-gaṇaka-munī7śvara* m. N. of authors Cat
- *-tama* mfn. having the greatest variety of forms or colours MW
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
- m. N. of a scholar ib
- *-darśana* n. N. of two chs. in the Kriḍā-khaṇḍa of the GaṇP
- *-deva* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-dhara* mfn. wearing various forms VP
- *-nibandha* m. N. of a ch. of the BhavP
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. representing Viśva-rūpa (i.e. prob. Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) AgP
- *-vat* mfn. appearing in various forms R
- *-samuccaya* m. N. of wk
- ○*pâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat

viśvarūpaka
- ○*rūpaka* n. a kind of black aloe wood L
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat

viśvarūpin
- ○*rūpin* mfn. appearing in various forms Hariv. MārkP
- (*iṇī*), f. N. of a goddess Cat

viśvaretas
- ○*retas* m. (?) '(seed of all things', N. of Brahmā L
- of Vishṇu Pañcar

viśvarocana
- ○*rocana* m. Colocasia Antiquorum L

viśvaliṅga
- ○*liṅga* mfn. containing the distinguishing word *viśva* Nir

viśvalocana
- ○*locana* n. N. of a lexicon

viśvalopa
- ○*lopa* m. a species of tree TS

viśvavat
- ○*vat* (*víśva-*), mfn. containing the word *víśva* ŚBr

viśvavada
- ○*vada* m. (prob.) = the Visparad Cat

viśvavani
○*váni* mfn. all-granting TS
viśvavapari
○*vápari* mfn. = *viisvasmiñ jagati raśmīn āvaptā vistārayitā* TBr. (Sch.)
viśvavayas
○*vayas* (*viśvá-*.), mfn. AV. xix, 56, 2
• m. a N., See *bamba-viś*○ and *bambā-viś*○
viśvavasu
○*vasu* m. 'wealth of all', N. of a son of Purū-ravas MW. (cf.)
viśvavah
○*vah* (in the strong cases *-vāh*, in the weak cases *viśvâūh*), mf(*viśvâuhī*)n. Pāṇ. 6-4, 132 Sch
viśvavāc
○*vāc* f. 'all-speech', N. of Mahāpurusha Hariv
viśvavājin
○*vājin* Hariv. 11253 (doubtful, prob. *dṛśya vā*○ is better reading)
viśvavāra
○*vāra* (*viśvá-*.), mf(*ā*)n. containing all good things, bestowing all treasures &c. RV. VS. ŚBr
• adored or cherished by all RV. (Sāy.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of the authoress of the hymn RV. v, 28
viśvavārya
○*vārya* (*viśvá-*), mfn. containing all good things, bestowing all treasures &c. RV. (Say. 'all-desired')
viśvavāsa
○*vāsa* m. the receptacle of all things MBh
viśvavikhyāta
○*vikhyāta* mfn. known in the whole world Sarvad
viśvavijayin
○*vijayin* mfn. all-conquering Pañcar. -1
viśvavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing everything, omniscient RV. TS. ŚvetUp. &c. -2
viśvavid
○*víd* mfn. all-possessing RV
viśvavidvas
○*vidvas* mfn. all-knowing Cat
viśvavidhāyin
○*vidhāyin* m. 'all-making, all-arranging', a creator, deity W
viśvavinna
○*vinna* mfn. See *á-viśva-v*○
viśvavibhāvana
○*vibhāvana* n. creation of the universe BhP
viśvaviśruta
○*viśruta* mfn. = *-vikhyāta* Kathās
viśvaviśva
○*viśva* mfn. (perhaps) constituting all things (said of Vishṇu) Pañcar
viśvavisārin
○*visārin* mfn. spreading everywhere Inscr
viśvavistā
○*vistā* f. N. of the 15th day of the light half of the month Vaiśākha L
viśvavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'tree of the universe', N. of Vishṇu, Parñcar
viśvavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. universal practice L
viśvaveda
○*veda* m. N. of an author Cat. -1
viśvavedas

○*vedas* (*viśvá*-.), mfn. = 1. *-viśd* RV. VS. AV
• a sage, saint W. -2
viśvavedas
○*vedas* (*viśvá*-), mfn. = 2. *-vid* RV. VS. BhP
• *-vyacas* (*viśvá*-), mfn. embracing or absorbing all things RV. AV. VS. &c
• f. N. of Aditi MW
viśvavyāpaka
○*vyāpaka* mfn. all-pervading, everywhere diffused W
viśvavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. filling the universe, all-diffused RāmatUp. [Page 994, Column 1]
viśvavyāpti
○*vyāpti* f. universal diffusion or permeation, W
viśvaśambhu
○*śambhu* or m. N. of a lexicographer Cat
viśvaśambhumuni
○*śamḍbhu-muni* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat
viśvaśambhū
○*śambhū* (*viśvá*-), mfn. beneficial to all RV. VS. MaitrS
• m. he who is the source of all prosperity MW
• N. of Viśva-karman ib
viśvaśardhas
○*śardhas* (*viśvá*-), mfn. being in a complete troop, complete in number RV
• displaying great power, making great exertion (Sāy.)
viśvaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of the father of Viśva-mahat VP
• of an author Cat
viśvaśārada
○*śārada* (*viśvá*-.), mfn. annual (or 'lasting a whole year') AV. (applied to the disease called Takman as likely to occur every autumn)
viśvaśuc
○*śúc* mfn. all-enlightening RV
viśvaśuci
○*śuci* mfn. id. MW
viśvaścandra
○*ścandra* (*viśvá*-) mf(*ā*)n. all-glittering RV
viśvaśraddhājñānabala
○*śraddhā-jñāna-bala* n. N. of one of the ten faculties of a Buddha Buddh
viśvaśrī
○ mfn. useful to all (said of Agni) MaitrS
viśvaśruṣṭi
○*śruṣṭi* (*viśvá*-), mfn. compliant to all RV
viśvasaṃvanana
○*saṃvanana* n. means of bewitching all Rājat. Vcar
viśvasaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* m. general destruction Kathās
viśvasakha
○*sakha* m. a universal friend Ragh
viśvasattama
○*sattama* mfn. the best of all (said of Kṛishna) MBh
viśvasamplava
○*samplava* m. the destruction of the world BhP
viśvasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. one from whom all things arise Hariv
viśvasaha

○*saha* mfn. all-bearing, all-enduring W
• m. N. of sev. men Ragh. Pur
• (*ā*), f. the earth W
• N. of one of the seven tongues of fire L
viśvasahāya
○*sahâya* mfn. joined with the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv
viśvasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* mfn. all-seeing Prab
viśvasāman
○*sāman* (*viśvá-*), m. N. of a kind of personification VS
• of the author of RV. v, 22, 1
viśvasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a son of Kshatrâujas Cat
• n. (also ○*ra-tantra*) N. of a Tantra RTL. 207
viśvasāraka
○*sāraka* m. Cactus Indicus L
viśvasāhva
○*sâhva* or m. N. of a son of Mahas-vat BhP
viśvasāhvan
○*sāhvan* m. N. of a son of Mahas-vat BhP
viśvasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr
viśvasuvid
○*su-víd* mfn. granting everything well RV
viśvasū
○ f. all-generating AV
viśvasūtradhṛk
○*sūtra-dhṛk* m. 'architect of the universe', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar. (nom. or incorrectly *-sṛṭ*), mfn. all-creating
• m. creator of the universe (of whom there are ten accord. to some) AV. &c. &c. (*-sṛjām ayana* n. a partic. festival ĀpŚr.)
• N. of Brahmā L
• of Nārāyaṇa Kād
viśvasrit
○*srít* m. = *viśvasya sraṣṭā* (cf. prec.) or = *viśvasya pātā* TBr. (Sch.)
viśvasṛṣṭi
○*sṛṣṭi* f. creation of the universe MārkP
viśvasena
○*sena* m. N. of the 18th Muhūrta Sūryapr
• of a preceptor W
• *-rāj* m. N. of the father of the 16th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
viśvasaubhaga
○*saubhaga* (*viśvá-*), mfn. bringing all prosperity RV
viśvasthā
○*sthā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L
• a widow (wṛ. for *viśvastā*) L
viśvaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. all-touching, all-reaching (applied to Maha-purusha) Hariv. (vḷ. *diva-sp*○)
viśvasphaṭika
○*sphaṭika*
viśvasphāṭi
○*sphāṭi*
viśvasphāṇi
○*sphāṇi*

viśvasphārṇi
○*sphārṇi*
viśvasphīṇi
○*sphīṇi*
viśvasphūrji
○*sphūrji* or m. N. of a king of Magadha Pur
viśvasphūrti
○*sphūrti* m. N. of a king of Magadha Pur
viśvasraṣṭṛ
○*sraṣṭṛ* m. creator of the universe W
viśvasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat
viśvahartṛ
○*hartṛ* m. the worlddestroyer (N. of Śiva) Śivag
viśvaharyarka
○*haryarka* or (v. l.)
viśvaharyata
○*haryata* m. a sacrifice L
viśvahetu
○*hetu* m. the cause of all things (applied to Vishṇu) Pañcar
viśvākṣa
viśvâkṣa mfn. having eyes everywhere Hariv
visvāṅga
visvâṅgá mfn. all-membered AV
viśvāṅgya
viśvâṅgyá mfn. being in all members AV
viśvācārya
viśvâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat
viśvājina
viśvâjina m. a N. Pāṇ. 6-2 106 Vārtt. 1
viśvāṇḍa
viśvâṇḍa n. the world-egg Hcat
viśvātithi
viśvâtithi m. a universal guest i.e. going everywhere Bālar
viśvātita
viśvâtita mfn. all-surpassing Cat
viśvātmāka
viśvâtmâka mfn. constituting the essence of all things Prab
viśvātman
viśvâtman m. the Soul of the Universe, the Universal Spirit MaitrUp. MBh. Kum. &c
• the sun L
• N. of Brahmā L
• of Śiva Kum
• of Vishṇu Cat
• (○*nas*), ind. (knowing any one) in his whole nature, thoroughly Hariv
viśvād
viśvâd mfn. allconsuming RV. AV. ŚBr
viśvādrśa
viśvâdrśa m. or N. of wk
viśvādrśasmṛti
viśvâdṛḍśa-smṛti f. N. of wk
viśvādhāra
viśvâdhāra m. support of the universe Pañcar. RāmatUp. HYog
viśvādhipa
viśvâdhipa m. lord of the universe ŚvetUp

viśvādhiṣṭhāna
viśvâdhiṣṭhāna

viśvānandanātha
viśvânanda-nātha m. N. of authors Cat

viśvāntara
viśvântara m. N. of a king Kathās
• of a son of Su-shadman MW

viśvānna
viśvânná n. 'food for all' or 'all-eating' AV

viśvāmṛta
viśvâmṛta mfn. (perhaps) immortal for all times MaitrUp

viśvāyana
viśvâyana mfn. penetrating every where, all-knowing Hariv

viśvāyu
viśvâyu mfn. = *viśvá-kṛṣṭi* RV. VS
• m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas MBh. Hariv. (*viśvâyus*?)
• n. all people RV
• *-poṣas* (*viśvâyu-*), mfn. causing prosperity to all men RV
• *-vepas* mfn. exciting or terrifying all men ib

viśvāyus
viśvâyus m. See *viśvâyu*
• n. universal life, universal health (in a formula) TS. ŚāṅkhŚr

viśvāvarta
viśvâvarta m. N. of a man Cat

viśvāvāsa
viśvâvāsa m. a receptacle for everything MBh. MārkP

viśvekṣitṛ
viśvêkṣitṛ mfn. all seeing Prab. (vḷ. *viśvêśitṛ*). [Page 994, Column 2]

viśveśa
viśvêśa m. lord of the universe (N. of Brahmā, Vishṇu or Śiva) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• the Supreme Spirit MW
• N. of a man Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma VP
• n. N. of a Liṅga Cat
• the Nakshatra Uttarâshāḍhā (presided over by the Viśve Devāḥ) VarBṛS

viśvośitṛ
viśvôśitṛ m. the lord of the universe, Bhart
• . (cf. *vitvêkṣitṛ*)

viśveśvara
viśvêśvara m. id. Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a form of Śiva (esp. worshipped in Benares) RTL. 50 ; 437 &c
• of various authors and other persons Cat
• (*ī*), f. the mistress of the universe Cat
• a species of plant VarBṛS
• N. of wk
• (prob. n.) N. of a place Cat
• n. the Nakshatra Uttarashāḍhā VarBṛS
• *-kālī* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of seven authors Cat
• n. N. of a sacred place MW
• *-datta*, *-datta-miśra*, *-daiva-jña*, *-nātha* m. N. of authors Cat
• *-nīrājana* n. N. of wk
• *-paṇḍita* m. N. of sev. authors Cat
• *-pattana* n. N. of Benares Śak. Sch
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

- *-pūjya-pāda*, *-bhaṭṭa* (also with *gāgā-bhaṭṭa* and, *maunin*), m. N. of authors &c. Cat
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-miśra* m. N. of a man Cat
- *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat
- *-veda-pāda-stava* m. N. of a Ṣtotra
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of a ch. of the Śiva-purāṇa
- *-sarasvatī*, *-sūnu* m. N. of sev. authors or learned men Cat
- *-stuti-pārijāta* m. N. of wk
- *-sthāna* n. N. of a place MBh
- *-smṛti* f. N. of wk
- ○*râcārya*, *rânanda-sarasvatī*, ○*râmbu-muni*, ○*râśrama*, m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*rī-paddhati* f. N. of wk

viśveśvarīya

viśvêśvarīya n. N. of wk

viśvaikasāra

viśvâikasāra n. 'one heart of the universe', N. of a sacred region Rājat

viśvoddhāratantra

viśvôddhāra-tantra n. N. of a Tantra

viśvaūjas

viśvaū74jas mfn. all-powerful RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

viśvauṣadha

viśvâuṣadha n. dry ginger L

viśvauhī

viśvâuhī See *viśva-vah*

» viśvaka

viśvaka mfn. all-pervading, all-containing RāmatUp

- m. N. of a man (also called Kṛishṇiya, the Aśvins restored to him his lost son Vishṇāpū). RV
- (with the patr. *kārṣṇi*) N. of the author of RV. viii, 86 Anukr
- of a son of Pṛithu VP

» viśvakarma 1

viśvá-karma mfn. accomplishing everything, all-working RV. x, 166, 4

» viśvakarma 2

viśva-karma in comp. for

viśvakarman

viśva-karḍman

- *-jā* f. 'daughter of Viśva-karman', N. of Saṃjñā (one of the wives of the Sun) L
- *-purāṇa* n. ○*ṇa-saṃgraha* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-māhātmya*, n. N. of wks
- *-śāstrin* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-siddhânta* m. N. of wk
- *-sutā* f. = *viśva-karma-jā* L
- ○*mêśa* or ○*mêśvara-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat

» viśvakarman

viśva-karman n. (only ibc.) every action MaitrUp. Vās

- (*viśvá-*), mfn. accomplishing or creating everything RV. AV. Br. MBh. Hariv
- m. 'all-doer, all-creator, all-maker', N. of the divine creative architect or artist (said to be son of Brahmā, and in the later mythology sometimes identified with Tvashṭṛi, q.v., he is said to have revealed the Sthāpatyaveda, q.v., or fourth Upa-veda, and to preside over all manual labours as well as the sixty-four mechanical arts *whence he is worshipped by Kārus or artisans*
- in the Vedic mythology, however, the office of Indian Vulcan is assigned to Tvashṭṛi as a distinct deity, Viśva-karman being rather identified with Prajā-pati *Brahmā* himself as the creator of all things and architect of the universe
- in the hymns RV. x, 81 ; 82 he is represented as the universal Father and Generator, the one all-seeing God, who has on every side eyes, faces, arms, and feet
- in Nir. x, 26 and elsewhere in the Brahmaṇas he is called a son of Bhuvana, and Viśva-karman Bhauvana is described as the author of the two hymns mentioned above
- in the MBh. and Hariv. he is a son of the Vasu Prabhāsa and Yoga-siddhā

• in the Purāṇas a son of Vāstu, and the father of Barhishmatī and Saṃjñā
• accord. to other authorities he is the husband of Ghṛitācī
• moreover, a doubtful legend is told of his having offered up all beings, including himself. in sacrifice
• the Rāmâyaṇa represents him as having built the city of Laṅkā for the Rākshasas, and as having generated the ape Nala, who made Rāma's bridge from the continent to the island
• the name Viśva-karman, meaning, doing all acts', appears to be sometimes applicable as an epithet to any great divinity) RV. &c. &c
• N. of Sūrya or the Sun Vās. MārkP
• of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the planet Mercury) VP
• of the wind VS. xv, 16 (Mahīdh.)
• N. of a Muni L
• (also with *śāstrin*) N. of various authors Cat

» viśvakarmīya
viśvakarmīya n. any work of Viśva-karman Cat
• *-śilpa* n. N. of work. [Page 994, Column 3]

viśvaksena
viśvak-sena wṛ. for *viṣvak-s*○

» viśvagaśva
viśvag-aśva

viśvaggati
viśvag-gati

viśvagjyotis
viśvag-jyotis &c., wṛ. for *viṣvag-aśva* &c

» viśvañc
viśvañc &c., wṛ. for *viṣvañc*

» viśvataś
viśva-taś in comp. for *viśva-tas*

viśvataścakṣus
○*cakṣus* (○*śvátaś*-), mfn. one who has eyes on all sides RV. MaitrS

» viśvatas
viśvá-tas ind. from or on all sides, everywhere, all around, universally RV. &c. &c. (○*to bhayāt*, from all danger' BhP.)
• = abl. of *viśva* n. the universe TĀr

viśvataspad
○*pad* (○*śvátas-*
• strong form *-pād*), mfn. one who has feet on every side RV. MaitrS

viśvataspāṇi
○*pāṇi* (○*śvâtas*-), mfn. one who has hands on every side AV

viśvataspṛtha
○*pṛtha* (○*śvátas*-), mfn. one who has his hands spread out everywhere AV

» viśvato
viśva-to in comp. for *viśva-tas*

viśvatodāvan
○*dāvan* mfn. granting from all sides SV

viśvatodhī
○*dhī* (○*śváto*-). mfn. heedful of all RV

viśvatobāhu
○*bāhu* (○*śváto*-), mfn. one who has arms on every side ib

viśvatomukha
○*mukha* (○*śváto*-), mfn. facing all sides, one whose face is turned everywhere RV. AV. MBh. &c
• (*am*), ind, in every direction BhP
• m. N. of the sun MBh

viśvatovīrya
○*vīrya* (○*śváto*-.), mfn. powerful or effective everywhere MantraBr

viśvatohasta

○*hasta* (○*śváto-*), mfn. one who has hands on all sides MaitrS

» viśvatra

viśvátra ind. everywhere, always RV. Kathās

» viśvatha

viśvatha (ŚāṅkhŚr.) or (RV. &c.), ind. in every way, at all times

viśvathā

viśváthā (RV. &c.), ind. in every way, at all times

» viśvadānīm

ind. (cf. *tadānīm*, *id*○) at all times, at all seasons RV. AV. ĀśvŚr

» viśvadryañc

viśvadryañc wṛ. for *viṣvadryañc*

» viśvadha

viśvádha or ind. in every way at all times, on every occasion RV

viśvadhā

viśvádhā ind. in every way at all times, on every occasion RV

» viśvayu

viśvayu m. air, wind L

» viśvaha

viśváha or ind. always, at all times RV. AV

viśvahā

viśváhā ind. always, at all times RV. AV

» viśvā

viśvā in comp. for *viśva*

viśvādhāyas

○*dhāyas* m. a god L. (cf. *viśva-dh*○)

viśvānara

○*nara* (), mfn. relating to or existing among or dear to all men (applied to Savitṛi, Indra &c.) RV

• N. of a man, *bidâdi*

• of the father of Agni Cat

• = *vallabhâcārya* ib

viśvāpuṣ

○*púṣ* mfn. all-sustaining RV

viśvāpsu

○*psu* (), mfn. having all forms ib. (cf. *viśvá-psu*)

viśvābhū

○*bhū* mfn. being in everything or everywhere ib

viśvāmitra

○*mitra* See below

viśvārāj

○ mfn. all-ruling TS. (cf. *viśva-rāj* and Pāṇ. 6-3, 128)

viśvāvaṭva

○*vaṭva* (?), m. N. of a man Rājat

viśvāvat

○*vat* (*víśvā-*), mfn. (perhaps) universal TS

• (*atī*), f. N. of the Gaṅgā MBh. (= *viśvam avantī pālayantī* Nīlak.)

viśvāvasu

○*vasu* (), mfn. beneficent to all (said of Vishṇu) MBh

• m. N. of a Gandharva (regarded as the author of the hymn RV. x, 139) RV. AV. VS. &c

• of a Sādhya Hariv

• of a Marut-vat ib

• of a son of Purū-ravas (said to be one of the Viśve Devāḥ) ib. VP

• of a prince of the Siddhas Kathās. Nāg

• of a son of Jamad-agni MBh

• of one of the Manus Uṇ. Sch

• of a poet Cat

• of the 39th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• of the 7th Muhūrta AV. Jyot
• f. night L
• N. of a partic. night W
• *-manantra* m. N. of wk

viśvāsah

○*sáh* (strong form), mfn. allconquering RV. AV. TS

» viśvāci

viśvāci f. (fr. *viśva* + 2. *añc*) universal RV
• f. paralysis of the arms and the back Suśr
• a partic. personification VS
• N. of an Apsaras MBh

» viśvāmitra

m. (prob.) 'friend of all', N. of a celebrated Ṛishi or Sage (having the patr. Gāthina, Gādheya, and Jāhnava
• he was at first a functionary, together with Vasishṭha, of Su-dās, king of the Tṛitsus
• seeing Vasishṭha preferred by the king, he went over to the Bharatas, but could not prevent their being defeated by Su-dās, although he caused the waters of the rivers Vipāś and Śutudri to retire and so give the Bharatas free passage RV. iii, 33
• he was born as a Kshatriya, deriving his lineage from an ancestor of Kuśika, named Purū-ravas, of the lunar race of kings, and himself sovereign of Kanyā-kubja or Kanoj
• his fame rests chiefly on his contests with the great Brāhman Vasishṭha, and his success in elevating himself. though a Kshatriya, to the rank of a Brāhman, See Manu vii, 42: the Rāmayaṇa, which makes him a companion and counsellor of the young Rāma-candra, records [i, 51-65] how Viśvāmitra, on his accession to the throne, visited Vasishṭha's hermitage, and seeing there the cow of plenty [probably typical of *go*, the earth'], offered him untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused, prepared to take it by force
• a long contest ensued between the king and the saint *symbolical of the struggles between the Kshatriya and Brāhmanical classes*, which ended in the defeat of Viśvāmitra, whose vexation was such that, in order to become a Brāhman and thus conquer his rival, he devoted himself to intense austerities [during which he was seduced by the nymph Menakā and had by her a daughter, Śakuntalā], gradually increasing the rigour of his mortification through thousands of years, till he successively earned the titles of Rājarshi, Ṛishi, Maharshi, and finally Brahmarshi [Page 995, Column 1]
• he is supposed to be the author of nearly the whole of RV. iii, and of ix, 67, 1315 ; x, 137, 5 ; 167
• moreover, a law-book, a Dhanurveda, and a medical wk. are attributed to him) RV. &c. &c
• a partic. Catur-aha (= *viśvāmitrasya saṃjayaḥ*) PañcavBr. KātyŚr
• a partic. Anuvāka (= *viśvāmitrasyânuvākaḥ*) Pat
• pl. the family of Viśvāmitra RV. AV
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh
• *-kalpa* m. ○*pa-taru* m. N. of wks
• *-jamad-agni* m. du. Viśvāmitra and Jamad-agni RV
• *-nadī* f. N. of a river MBh
• *-pura* n. or *-purī* f. N. of a town (○*rīya* mfn.) PratijñāS
• *-priya* m. 'dear to Viśvāmitra', the cocoa-nut tree L
• N. of Kārttikeya MBh
• *-rāśi* m. N. of a man Inscr
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of sev. wks
• *-sṛṣṭi* f. Viśvāmitra's creation (in allusion to several things fabled to have been created by this saint in rivalry of Brahmā, e.g. the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the human skull, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass of the horse &c.) MW
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk

» viśvāhā

ind. = *viśváhā*, at all times RV. AV

» viśvedeva

viśve-deva m. pl. the Viśve Devāḥ (See under *viśva*) Pur
• sg. N. of the number 'thirteen' (at the end of the Saṃdeha-vishâushadhi)

• of Mahāpurusha Hariv
• of an Asura ib
• or another divine being Kāṭh
• (*ā*), f. Uraria Lagopodioides L

» viśvedevṛ
viśve-devṛ m. the clitoris L

» viśvebhojas
viśve-bhojas m. N. of Indra Uṇ. iv, 237 Sch. (cf. *viśva-bh○*)

» viśvevedas
viśve-vedas m. N. of Agni ib. (cf. *viśva-bh○*)

» viśvyā
víśvyā ind. anywhere RV

viśvas
vi-√śvas P. *-śvaśiti* (ep. also *-śvasati*, ○*te*), to draw breath freely, be free from fear or apprehension, be trustful or confident, trust or confide in, rely or depend on (acc., gen., or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to cause to trust, inspire with confidence, console, comfort, encourage Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *-śiśvāsayiṣati*, to wish to inspire confidence or to encourage Bhaṭṭ

viśvasana
vi-ḍśvasana n. trusting, confiding in W

viśvasvasanīya
vi-√śvaḍsvasanīya mfn. to be trusted or relied on, reliable, trustworthy, credible Kāv. Pañcat. (n. impers. with loc., 'it should be trusted or relied on') *-tā* f. *-tva* n. trustworthiness, credibleness Kālid

viśvasita
vi-ḍśvasita mfn. full of confidence, fearless, unsuspecting BhP
• trusted, believed or confided in W

viśvasitavya
vi-ḍśvasitavya mfn. = ○*śvasanīya* MBh. Prab

» viśvasta
vi-śvasta mfn. full of confidence, fearless, bold, unsuspecting MBh. Kāv. &c
• trusted, confided in, faithful W
• (*am*), ind. confidingly, without fear or apprehension Kāv
• (ā), f. a widow Hcar
• *-ghātaka* (Pañcat. HPariś.), *-ghātin* (Kathās.), mfn. ruining the trustful
• *-vañcaka* mfn. deceiving the trustful Kathās
• *-vat* ind. as if trustful MW

» viśvāsa
vi-śvāsa m. confidence, trust, reliance, faith or belief in (loc., gen., instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a confidential communication, secret Daś. Hit
• *-kāraka* mf(*ikā*)n. inspiring confidence, causing trust MBh
• *-kāraṇa* n. reason for confidence Hit
• *-kārya* n. a confidential matter of business Hit
• *-kṛt* mfn. = *-kāraka* W
• *-ghāta* m. destruction of confidence, violation of trust, treachery RāmatUp
• *-ghātaka* or *-ghātin* mfn. one who destroys cṭconfidence, a traitor MBh. R. &c
• *-janman* mfn. produced from confidence MW
• *-devii* f. N. of the patroness of Vidyā-pati (to whom he dedicated his Gaṅgā-vākyâvalī, a wk. on the worship of the water of the Ganges) Cat
• *-parama* mfn. wholly possessed of confidence, thoroughly trustful R
• *-pātra* n. 'receptacle of confidence', a trustworthy person Hit
• *-pratipanna* mfn. possessed of confidence, trustful Hit
• *-prada* mfn. inspiring confidence W
• *-bhaṅga* m. violation of confidence, breach of faith Mālatīm
• *-bhūmi* f. 'ground for confidence', a trustworthy person Hit
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in confidence Jātakam
• *-rāya* m. N. of a minister Cat

- *-sthāna* n. 'place for or object of confidence', a hostage, surety Pañcat
- *-hantṛ* (MārkP.) or *-hartṛ* (MBh.), m. 'destroyer or stealer of confidence', a traitor
- ○*sâika-bhū* f. 'sole ground for confidence', sole trustworthy person, Kusum
- ○*sâika-sāra* m. 'one whose sole essence is cṭconfidence', N. of a man MW
- *śôjjhita-dhī* mfn. 'one whose mind has abandoned cṭconfidence', distrustful, suspicious Rājat. [Page 995, Column 2]
- ○*sôpagama* m. access of confidence Śak

viśvāsana

vi-ḍśvāsana n. inspiring confidence (○*nârtham* ind. for the sake of inspṭinspiring confidence) Pañcat

viśvāsika

vi-ḍśvāsika mfn. trusty, confidential (*-tara* mfn. more trusty) MBh

viśvāsita

vi-ḍśvāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to trust, inspired with confidence W

viśvāsin

vi-ḍśvāsin mfn. confiding, trustful Megh. Kathās
- trusty, confidential, trustworthy, honest Kām

viśvāsya

vi-ḍśvāsya mfn. to be trusted or confided in, trustworthy MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-tara* mfn. more trustworthy Daś.)
- to be inspired with confidence, liable to be consoled or encouraged or comforted MBh

viśvi

vi-√śvi P. *-śvayati* (only pr. p. *-śváyat*), to swell RV

viśvit

vi-√śvit Ā. *-śvetate* (only 3. pl. aor. *vy-áśvitan*), to shine, be bright RV

viṣ 1

viṣ cl. 3. P. *viveṣṭi* (only RV., Intens.
- here and ep. also cl. 1. P. *véṣati*, below.
- Subj. *vivéḥ*, *víveṣaḥ* RV
- pf. *viveṣa*, *viviṣuḥ* ib. [*áviveṣīḥ*, iv, 22, 5 &c.]
- aor. *aviṣat*, *avikṣat* Gr
- Impv. *viḍḍhí* AV
- fut. *vekṣyati*, ○*te* Br
- *veṣṭā* Gr
- inf. *veṣṭum* Gr
- *-víṣe* RV
- ind. p. ib
- *-víṣya* AV.), to be active, act, work, do, perform RV. . ŚBr
- (cl. 1. P. *véṣati*, Dhātup. xvii, 47) to be quick, speed, run, flow (as water) ib
- to work as a servant serve ib
- to have done with i.e. overcome, subdue, rule ib
- (Naigh. ii, 8) to be contained in (acc.), Tattvak.: Caus. *veṣayati*, to clothe BhP.: Intens. (or cl. 3. accord. to Dhātup. xxv, 13) *véveṣṭi*, *veviṣṭe*, to be active or busy in various ways &c. RV. AV
- (p. *véviṣat*) to consume, eat ib. (cf. Naigh. ii, 8)
- (p. *véviṣāṇa*) aided or supported by (instr.) RV. vii, 18, 15

» viṭ

viṭ (for 1. See p. 989, col. 2) in comp. for 3. *viṣ*

viṭkārikā 2

○*kārikā* f. 'ordure maker', a kind of bird (prob. a variety of Turdus Salica) L

viṭkṛmi

○*kṛmi* m. a worm bred in the bowels HPariś

viṭkhadira

○*khadira* m. Vachellia Farnesiana L

viṭcara

○*cara* m. 'filth-goer', a tame or village hog L

viṭśūla

○*śūla* m. a partic. form of colic Suśr

viṭsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. coherence or obstruction of the feces, constipation ib
viṭsārikā
○*sārikā* or f. a sort of thrush or variety of the bird inaccurately called 'Maina' in Bengal L
viṭsārī
○*sārī* f. a sort of thrush or variety of the bird inaccurately called 'Maina' in Bengal L
» viṭka
viṭka (ifc.) = 3. *viṣ*, feces (cf. *karṇa-* and *bhinna-víṭka*)
» viḍ
viḍ in comp. for 3. *viṣ*
viḍgandha
○*gandha* n. = *-lavaṇa* L
viḍgraha
○*graha* m. stoppage or obstruction of the feces, constipation Bhpr
viḍghāta
○*ghāta* m. a partic. urinary disease Car
viḍja
○*ja* mfn. produced from ordure Yājñ
• n. a fungus W
viḍbandha
○*bandha* m. constipation Suśr
viḍbhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. diarrhoea ib
viḍbhava
○*bhava* mfn. = *-ja* W
viḍbhid
○*bhid* f. = *-bhaṅga* Bhpr
viḍbhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. feeding on ordure Mn. xii, 56
• m. a dung-beetle or a similar insect BhP
viḍbheda
○*bheda* m. = *-bhaṅga* Car
viḍbhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. laxative Suśr
• (prob.) n. = *-lavaṇa* L
viḍbhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. = *-bhuj* Pañcar
viḍlavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a medicinal salt (commonly called Vitlaban or Bitnoben) L
viḍvarāha
○*varāha* m. a tame or village hog BhP
viḍvighāta
○*vighāta* m. = *-ghāta* Car
» viṇ
viṇ in comp. for 3. *viṣ*
viṇmūtra
○*mūtra* n. (sg. or du.) feces and urine Mn. iv, 48 &c
» viṣ 2
viṣ mfn. consuming (cf. *jarad-víṣ*)
• = *vyāpana*, pervasion L
» viṣ 3
viṣ f. (nom. *viṭ*) feces, ordure, excrement, impure excretion, dirt Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c
» viṣa
víṣa m. a servant, attendant RV

- N. of a Sādhya Hariv. (cf. *dur-v*○)
- (*viṣá*), n. (also m. Siddh
- ifc. f. *ā*), anything active', poison, venom, bane, anything actively pernicious RV. &c. &c
- a partic. vegetable poison (= *vatsa-nābha*) L
- water Naigh. i, 12
- a mystical N. of the sound *m* Up
- gum-myrrh L
- the fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus W. (See *bisa*)
- (*ā*), f. a kind of aconite L
- a tree (commonly called Atis, its bark is used as a red dye) W
- = 3. *viṣ*, feces (cf. *vii7ta-viṣa*)
- mf(*ā*)n. poisonous AV. vii, 113, 2. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *virus*.]

viṣakaṇṭakinī
○*kaṇṭakinī* f. a [995, 2] kind of plant (= *bandhya-karkoṭakī*) L

viṣakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. 'poison-necked', N. of Śiva, A. (cf. *viṣâgni-pā*)

viṣakanda
○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant (= *nīla-kanda*) L

viṣakanyakā
○*kanyakā* or f. a girl supposed to cause the death of a man who has had intercourse with her Mudr. Kathās

viṣakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a girl supposed to cause the death of a man who has had intercourse with her Mudr. Kathās

viṣakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. Thespesia Populnea L

viṣakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a jar of poison Hit

viṣakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. poisoned Kāv

viṣakṛmi
○*kṛmi* m. 'poison-worm', a worm bred in poison Cāṇ. [Page 995, Column 3]
- *-nyāya* m. the rule of the poison-worm (denoting that what may be fatal to others, is not so to those who are bred in it) A

viṣakhā
○*khā* See *bisa-khā*

viṣagiri
○*girí* m. 'poison-mountain', a mountain producing poison AV

viṣagranthi
○*granthi* N. of a plant (?) MW

viṣaghaṭikā
○*ghaṭikā* f. N. of a solar month
- *-janana-śānti* f. N. of a ch. of the Vṛiddha-gārgya-saṃhitā (describing rites for averting the evil consequences of being born at one of the 4 periods of the month VṭVṛiddha-ghṭghārgya)

viṣaghā
○*ghā* f. a kind of twining shrub, Menispermum Cordifolium or Cocculus Cordifolius (= *guḍūcī*) L

viṣaghāta
○*ghāta* m. 'poison-destroying', a physician who applies antidotes R

viṣaghātaka
○*ghātaka* mfn. one who kills with poison VarBṛS

viṣaghātin
○*ghātin* mfn. poison-destroying, antidotal, an antidote
- m. Mimosa Sirissa (= *śirīṣa*) L

viṣaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. (cf. *-han*) destroying or counter acting poison, antidotal, an antidote Mn. Kathās. Suśr
- m. (only L.) Mimosa Sirissa

- Hedysarum Alhagi
- Beleric Myrobalan
- Terminalia Belerica
- (*ī*), f. (only L.) Hingtsha Repens
- another plant (commonly called Bicchati)
- turmeric
- bitter apple or colocynth

viṣaghnikā
  ○*ghnikā* f. a species of strychnos L

viṣaja
  ○*ja* mfn. produced by poison MBh

viṣajala
  ○*jala* n. poisoned water BhP

viṣajit
  ○*jit* n. 'conquering or destroying poison', a kind of honey L

viṣajihva
  ○*jihva* (*viṣá-*), venom-tongued ŚBr
  - m. Lipeocercis Serrata L

viṣajuṣṭa
  ○*juṣṭa* mfn. possessed of poison, poisonous W
  - poisoned Suśr

viṣajvara
  ○*jvara* m. a buffalo L. (vḷ. *-tvara*)

viṣatantra
  ○*tantra* n. 'toxicology', a ch. of most medical Saṃhitās

viṣataru
  ○*taru* m. a poison-tree Vās

viṣatā
  ○*tā* f. or the state of poison, poisonousness Vishṇ. Kāv. &c

viṣatva
  ○*tva* n. the state of poison, poisonousness Vishṇ. Kāv. &c

viṣatindu
  ○*tindu* m. Strychnos Nux Vomica L
  - a kind of ebony tree with poisonous fruit Bhpr

viṣatinduka
  ○*tinduka* m. a species of poisonous plant Bhpr

viṣatulya
  ○*tulya* mfn. resembling poison, fatal, deadly W

viṣada
  ○*da* mfn. yielding poison, poisonous W
  - m. 'shedding water', a cloud Śiś
  - n. green vitriol W

viṣadaṃṣṭrā
  ○*daṃṣṭrā* f. a medicinal plant and antidote (= *sarpa-kaṅkālī*) L

viṣadaṇḍa
  ○*daṇḍa* m. = *viṣâpahāra-daṇḍa* Pañcad

viṣadantaka
  ○*dantaka* m. 'having poisonous teeth', a snake L

viṣadarśanamṛtyuka
  ○*darśana-mṛtyuka* m. 'dying at the sight of poison', a kind of pheasant L. (cf. *viṣa-mṛtyu*)

viṣadāyaka
  ○*dāyaka* mf(*ikā*)n. or giving poison, poisoning, a poisoner Kām. R

viṣadāyin
  ○*dāyin* mfn. giving poison, poisoning, a poisoner Kām. R

viṣadigdha
○*digdha* mfn. smeared with poison, empoisoned, poisoned MBh
viṣadūṣaṇa
○ mf(*ī*)n. destroying poison AV
• n. corrupting by admixture of poison, poisoning (of food) Kām
viṣadoṣahara
○*doṣa-hara* mfn. taking away the ill effects of poison MW
viṣadruma
○*druma* m. a kind of poison-tree, the Upas tree Kāv. Rājat
viṣadviṣā
○*dviṣā* f. a kind of Guḍūcī L
viṣadhara
○*dhara* mfn. holding or containing poison, venomous, poisonous
• m. or (*ī*), f. a snake Gīt. Subh
• *-nilaya* m. abode of snakes, Pātāla or one of the lower regions MW
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'containing water', a receptacle of water Vās
viṣadharmā
○*dharmā* f. cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens or Mucuna Pruritus L
viṣadhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. 'venom-preserver', N. of a goddess who protects men from snakes (she was wife of the Ṛishi Jarat-kāru and sister of Vāsuki
• cf. *manasā*) L
viṣadhāna
○ m. a receptacle of poison AV
viṣanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. a partic. inauspicious period of time (the evil consequences of being born in which are to be averted by religious rites) Saṃskārak
• *-janana-śānti* f. N. of wk. (= *viṣa-ghaṭikā-j*○)
viṣanāśaka
○*nāśaka* mf(*ikā*)n. poison-destroying MW
viṣanāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'id.', Mimosa Sirissa L
• n. removing or curing poison W
viṣanāśin
○*nāśin* mfn. poison-destroying, any antidote W
• (*inī*), f. a kind of plant (= *viṣa-daṃṣṭrā*) BhP
viṣanimitta
○*nimitta* mfn. caused by poison MW
viṣanud
○*nud* m. 'poison-expeller', Bignonia Indica L
viṣapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a partic. plant with poisonous leaves Suśr
viṣapannaga
○*pannaga* m. a venomous serpent Kām
viṣaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. = *nyag-rodha* L
viṣaparvan
○*parvan* m. N. of a Daitya Kathās
viṣapādapa
○*pādapa* m. a poison-tree Kām
viṣapīta
○*pīta* mfn. one who has drunk poison Hariv
viṣapuccha
○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. having a venomous tail L

viṣapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. N. of a man (pl. 'his descendants'), g. *yaskâdi*
viṣapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a poisonous flower Kathās
• the blue lotus L
• m. 'having poisonous flowers', Vanguieria Spinosa L
viṣapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* mfn. (sickness or disease) caused by eating poisonous flowers Pāṇ. 5-2, 81
• m. Vanguieria Spinosa L
viṣapradigdha
○*pradigdha* mfn. smeared with poison, empoisoned VarBṛS
viṣaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. the use or employment of poison, administering poison as a medicine (also as N. of wk. or ch. of wk.) W
viṣaprastha
○*prastha* m. N. of a mountain MBh
viṣabhakṣaṇa
○*bhakṣaṇa* n. the act of eating poison, taking poison W
viṣabhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. N. of a plant (= *bṛhad-dantī*) L. (vḷ. *bhiṣag-bh○*)
viṣabhadrikā
○*bhadrikā* f. N. of a plant (= *laghu-dantī*) L
viṣabhiṣaj
○*bhiṣaj* m. a poison-doctor, a dealer in antidotes, one who pretends to cure snake-bites L. [Page 996, Column 1]
viṣabhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃga* m. a poisonous snake L
viṣabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing or containing poison, venomous, poisonous
• m. a snake W
viṣamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of a medical wk
viṣamantra
○*mantra* m. a snake-charmer, one who pretends to charm snakes or cures the bite of snakes L
• n. a chirm for curing snake-bites MW
viṣamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. consisting of poison, poisonous Kāv
viṣamardanikā
○*mardanikā*
viṣamardanī
○*mardanī* or f. 'destroying poison', a species of plant L
viṣamardinī
○*mardinī* f. 'destroying poison', a species of plant L
viṣamuc
○*muc* mfn. 'discharging venom', venomous (as speech), Śāntiś
• m. a serpent Hcar. Priy
viṣamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* f. a kind of shrub possessing medicinal properties (commonly called Bishdori or Karsinh) Bhpr
viṣamuṣṭika
○*muṣṭika* m. Melia Sempervirens ib
viṣamṛtyu
○*mṛtyu* m. 'to whom poison is death', a kind of pheasant (cf. *viṣa-darśana-mṛtyuka*) L
viṣarasa
○*rasa* m. 'poison-juice', a poisoned draught or potion MBh

viṣarūpā
○*rūpā* f. a species of plant L
viṣaroga
○*roga* m. sickness arising from being poisoned Cat
viṣalaḍḍuka
○*laḍḍuka* mfn. poisoned Vet
viṣalatā
○*latā* f. 'poisonous creeper', the colocynth plant L
viṣalāṅgala
○*lāṅgala* m. or n. a species of plant Suśr
viṣalāṭā
○*lāṭā* or f. N. of a place Rājat
viṣalāṇṭā
○*lāṇṭā* f. N. of a place Rājat
viṣavat
○*vat* (*viṣá-*), mfn. poisonous RV. &c. &c
• poisoned Cat
viṣavallarī
○*vallarī*
viṣavalli
○*valli* or f. a poisonous creeper Kāv. Kathās
viṣavallī
○*vallī* f. a poisonous creeper Kāv. Kathās
viṣaviṭapin
○*viṭapin* m. = *-taru* Veṇis
viṣavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'poison-science', the administration of antidotes, cure of poison by drugs or charms ĀśvŚr
viṣavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. administering poison judicially or by way of or deal W
viṣavimuktātman
○*vimuktâtman* mfn. one whose soul or nature is released from poison MBh
viṣavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a poison-tree, the Upas tree Rājat
• *-nyāya* m. the rule of the poison-tree (denoting that as a tree ought not to be cut down by the rearer of it so a noxious object should not be destroyed by the producer of it
• Kum. ii, 55, *viṣa-vṛkṣo'pi saṃvardhya svayaṃ chettum asāmpratam*) A
viṣavega
○*vega* m. 'poison-force', the effect of poison (shown by various bodily effects or changes) Mālav
viṣavaidya
○*vaidya* m. 'poison-doctor', a dealer in antidotes or one professing to cure the bites of snakes ib
• N. of wk
viṣavairiṇī
○*vairiṇī* f. 'poison-enemy', a kind of grass used as an antidote (= *nir-viṣā*, q.v.) L
viṣavyavasthā
○*vyavasthā* f. the state of being poisoned Daś
viṣaśālūka
○*śālūka* See *bisa-ś*○
viṣaśūka
○*śūka* (Suśr.) or (L.), m. 'having a poisonous sting', a wasp
viṣaśṛṅgin
○*śṛṅgin* (L.), m. 'having a poisonous sting', a wasp
viṣasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. vermilion L
viṣasūcaka

○*sūcaka* m. 'poison-indicator', the Greek partridge, Perdix Rufa (= *cakora*)

viṣasṛkvan

○*sṛkvan* m. 'poison-mouthed', a wasp L

viṣasecana

○*secana* mfn. emitting poison Nidānas

viṣaha

○*ha* mfn. removing poison L
- (*ā*), f. Kyllingia Monocephala L
- a kind of gourd L

viṣahan

○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. destroying poison
- (*-ghnī cikitsā*, the science of antidotes) Car
- m. a kind of Kadamba L
- (*ghnī*), f. N. of various plants (See under *viṣa-ghna*)

viṣahantṛ

○*hantṛ* mfn. destroying or counteracting poison
- (*trī*), f. N. of various plants (= *a-parājitā* or *nir-viṣā*) L

viṣahara

○*hara* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. removing venom, antidotal MBh
- m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. the goddess who protects from the venom of snakes (See *viṣa-dhātrī*, *manasā*) L
- *-cikitsā* f. *-mantra-prayoga* m. *-mantrâuṣadha* n. N. of wks

viṣahīna

○*hīna* mfn. free from poison (as a serpent) ŚārṅgP

viṣahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* mfn. poison-hearted, cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant Hit

viṣaheti

○*heti* m. 'whose weapon is poison', a serpent Harav

viṣākta

viṣâkta mfn. smeared with poison, poisoned L

viṣāgni

viṣâgni m. 'drinker of burning poison', N. of Śiva MBh. (cf. *viṣa-kaṇṭha* and *viṣântaka*)

viṣāgraja

viṣâgraja m. 'elder brother of poison', a sword L

viṣāṅkura

viṣâṅkura m. a poisoned sprout Bhartṛ
- 'having a poisoned point', a spear, dart L

viṣāṅganā

viṣâṅganā f. = *viṣakanyakā* Mudr

viṣād

viṣâd mfn. eating poison Kāṭh

viṣādanī

viṣâdanī f. 'poison-destroying', a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*) L. 1

viṣādin

viṣâdin mfn. (for 2. See under *vi-√ṣad*, col. 3) swallowing poison Vcar

viṣānana

viṣânana m. 'poison-mouthed', a snake L

viṣānala

viṣânala m. = *viṣâgni* VarBṛS

viṣāntaka

viṣântaka mfn. 'poison-destroying, antidotal'
- m. N. of Śiva (so called because he swallowed the poison produced at the churning of the ocean) L

viṣānna

viṣânna n. poisoned food Daś

viṣāpavādin

viṣâpavādin mfn. curing poison by charms
• (*inī*). f. a magical formula curing poison ŚāṅkhBr
viṣāpaha
viṣâpaha mfn. poison-repelling, antidotal, an antidote (*mantrair viṣâpahaiḥ*, with texts or charms which have the power of repelling poison) Mn. Suśr
• m. a kind of tree (= *muṣkaka*) L
• N. of Garuḍa L
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) a kind of birth-wort, Aristolochia Indica (= *arka-mūlā*)
• N. of various other plants (= *indra-vāruṇī*
• *nir-viṣā*
• *nāga-damanī*
• *sarpa-kaṅkālikā*)
viṣāpaharaṇa
viṣâpaharaṇa n. removing or destroying poison Cat. [Page 996, Column 2]
viṣāpahāra
viṣâpahāra m. id
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
• *-daṇḍa* m. a magical wand for destroying poison Pañcad
viṣābhāvā
viṣâbhāvā f. 'having no poison', a species of plant (= *kṛṣṇa-dhattūraka*) L
viṣāmṛta
viṣâmṛta n. poison and nectar (also N. of wk.)
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of poison and nectar, having the nature of both Kathās
viṣāyudha
viṣâyudha m. = *viṣaheti* L
viṣāyudhīya
viṣâyuḍdhīya m. a venomous animal VarBṛS
viṣārāti
viṣârāti m. 'enemy of poison', a kind of thornapple L
viṣāri
viṣâri m. 'poison-enemy', a kind of plant or tree (L. = *mahā-cañcu* or *ghṛta-karañja*) Suśr
viṣāstra
viṣâstra n. a poisoned arrow L
viṣāsya
viṣâsya m. 'poison-mouthed', a snake L
• (*ā*), f. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium L
viṣāsvāda
viṣâsvāda mfn. tasting poison Mn. xi, 9 (cf. *madhv-āpāta*)
viṣoddhāra
viṣôddhāra m. N. of wk. on toxicology
viṣolbaṇa
viṣôlbaṇa mfn. full of poison MBh
viṣauṣadhī
viṣâuṣadhī f. Tiaridium Indicum L
» viṣaṇi
viṣaṇi m. a kind of snake L
» viṣala
viṣala n. poison, venom L
» viṣāya
viṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (m. c. also P. ○*yati*), to become poison, turn into poison Bhartṛ. Subh
» viṣāra
viṣāra m. a venomous snake L
» viṣālu
viṣālu mfn. venomous, poisonous L
» viṣin

viṣin mfn. poisoned Pañcar
» viṣībhūta
viṣī-bhūta mfn. become poison (as food) Kathās
» viṣṭa 2
viṣṭa mfn. (for 1. See p. 989, col. 2) only in *pari-* and *saṃ-v*○, q.v
• (*ā*), f. the feces, excrement (wṛ. for *viṣṭhā*)
» viṣṭi 1
viṣṭi f. (for 2. See p. 999, col. 1) service, (esp.) forced service, compulsory work, drudgery (also collectively, servants, slaves, bondsmen') MBh. R. Inscr. (ifc. also ○*ṭika*)
• m. N. of one of the seven Ṛishis in the 11th Manv-antara MārkP
• (or *íbhis*), ind. changing, alternatively, by turns RV. (in this sense accord. to some from *vi* + √1. *as*
• cf. *abhi-*, *pari-ṣṭi*)
viṣṭikara
○*kara* m. the lord of bondsmen or slaves MBh. (Nīlak.)
• = next VarBṛS
viṣṭikṛt
○*kṛt* m. a servant, slave, bondsman ib
» viṣṭhā 1
viṣṭhā f. (for 2. 3. See p. 999, col. 1) = 3. *viṣ*, feces, excrement (acc. with √*kṛ* or *vi-√dhā*, to void excrṭexcrement) Mn. MBh. &c. (often wṛ. *viṣṭā*)
viṣṭhākaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. voiding excrement VarBṛS
viṣṭhābhū
○*bhū* m. a worm living in ordure BhP
viṣṭhābhūdāraka
○*bhūdāraka* m. a tame or village hog L. (cf. *viḍ-varāha*)
viṣṭhāsāt
○*sāt* ind. into excrement or ordure (with √*as*, to be turned into excrement or ordure) HYog
» viṣya
viṣya mfn. worthy of poison, deserving death by poison Pāṇ. 4-4, 91
viṣ 4
viṣ cl. 9. P. *viṣṇāti*, to separate, disjoin Dhātup. xxxi, 54
viṣañj
vi-ṣañj (√*sañj*), P. *-ṣajati*, to hang on, hang to, attach TS. Kāṭh
• (*-ṣajjate*), to be attached or devoted to BhP. (pr. p. *-ṣajjat*, addicted to worldly objects ib
• *-ṣajjantī* f. devoted to a man ib.)
• to be stuck to or clung to, i.e. be followed at the heels by (instr.) ib
» viṣakta
ví-ṣakta mfn. hung to or on or upon, hung or suspended to, hanging or sticking on or in, firmly fixed or fastened or adhering to (loc.) AV. &c. &c
• turned or directed towards (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• spread or extended over (loc.) Jātakam
• (ifc.) dependent on Daś
• produced, implanted Uttarar
• stopped, interrupted (said of a cow that has ceased to give milk) RV. i, 117, 20
• *-tva* n. the being occupied with (loc.) MBh
» viṣaṅga
vi-ṣaṅga m. the hanging on or being attached to (*nir-v*○)
viṣaṅgin
vi-ḍṣaṅgin mfn. adhering, clinging or crowded together Śiś
• (ifc.) smeared or anointed with Pañcar
» viṣajjita
vi-ṣajjita mfn. clinging or sticking or adhering to BhP
viṣaṇḍa
viṣaṇḍa n. = *mṛṇāla*, the fibres of the stalk of the water-lily L

viṣatvara
viṣatvara vḷ. for *viṣa-jvara* (See p. 995, col. 3)
viṣad
vi-ṣad (√*sad*), P. *-ṣīdati* (impf. Class. *vy-aṣīdat*, Ved. *vya-ṣīdat*, or *vy-asīdat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 119
• pf. *vi-ṣasāda* ib. 118
• inf. *-ṣattum* or *-ṣīditum* MBh.), to be exhausted or dejected, despond, despair MBh. Kāv. &c
• to sink down, be immersed in (loc.) R. v, 95, 15 (perhaps *vi-ṣeduḥ* wṛ. for *ni-ṣ○*): Caus. *-ṣādayati*, to cause to despond or despair, vex, grieve, afflict MBh
• B. &c. [Page 996, Column 3]
viṣaṇṇa
vi-ṣaṇṇa mfn. dejected, sad, desponding, sorrowful, downcast, out of spirits or temper Kāv. Kathās. BhP
• *-cetas* mfn. dejected in mind, lowspirited, downcast R
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. dejection, sadness, languor, lassitude (esp. as one of the effects of unsuccessful love) L
• *-bhāva* m. id. Daś
• *-manas* mfn. = *-cetas* BhP
• *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. dejected in countenance, looking sad or dejected R
• *-rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. having a sorrowful aspect, being in a dejected mood R
• *-vadana* mfn. = *-mukha* ib
• ○*ṇṇâtman* mfn. low-spirited, desponding, downcast BhP
» viṣāda
vi-ṣāda m. (ifc. f. *ā*) drooping state, languor, lassitude Mālatīm
• dejection, depression, despondency (esp. as the result of unrequited love) MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• disappointment, despair (one of the Vyabhicāras, q.v.) Daśar. Sāh
• aversion, disgust Bhartṛ
• fear, weakness MW
• dulness, stupidity, insensibility (= *moha*) ib
• *-kṛt* mfn. causing depression or grief. R
• *-janaka* mfn. id. Prab. Sch
• *-vat* mfn. dejected, downcast, sad Kathās
• ○*dârta-vadana* mfn. looking depressed with care or sorrow R
viṣādana
vi-ḍṣādana mfn. causing depression or grief R
• (*ī*), f. See *viṣâdanī*, col. 1
• n. the causing despondency or sadness Car
• affliction, grief, despair BhP
• a distressing experience Kuval
viṣādita
vi-ḍṣādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to sink down, made sorrowful, dejected MW
» viṣādin 2
vi-ṣādin mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) dejected, dismayed, disconsolate, sad Mn. MBh. &c
• (○*di*) *-tā* f. (Kāv. Kathās.), *-tva* n. (Suśr.) dejection, despondency, grief, despair
viṣama
vi-ṣama mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *vi* + *sama*) uneven, rugged, rough ṂBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• unequal, irregular, dissimilar, different, inconstant Br. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c
• odd, not even (in numbers &c.) Var. Kāvyâd
• that which cannot be equally divided (as a living sheep among three or four persons) Mn. ix, 119
• hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, painful, dangerous, adverse, vexatious, disagreeable, terrible, bad, wicked (ibc. 'terribly' Śiś.) Mn. MBh. &c
• hard to be understood Gol. Kāv
• unsuitable, wrong Suśr. Sarvad
• unfair, dishonest, partial Mn. MBh
• rough, coarse, rude, cross MW
• odd, unusual, unequalled W
• m. a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• N. of Vishṇu MW

• (*ī*), f. N. of various wks
• n. unevenness, uneven or rough ground or place (*sama-viṣameṣu*, 'on even and uneven ground' Śiś.), bad road VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
• oddness (of numbers) W
• a pit, precipice Mn. MBh. &c
• difficulty, distress, misfortune MBh. R. &c
• unevenness, inequality (*eṇa* ind. 'unequally') Kāś
• (in rhet.) incongruity, incompatibility Kāvyâd. Pratāp. Kuval
• pl. (with *bharad-vājasya*), N. of Sāmans SV. ĀrshBr
• (*am*), ind. unequally, unfairly MW
• *-karṇa* mfn. having unequal diagonals Col
• m. or n. (?) any four-sided figure with unequal diṭdiagonals MW
• the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle (esp. as formed between the gnomon of a dial and the extremities of the shadow) W
• *-karman* n. an odd or unequalled act W
• a dissimilar operation
• the finding of two quantities when the difference of their squares is given and either the sum or the difference of the quantities Col
• *-kāla* m. an unfavourable time, inauspicious season MW
• *-kriya* mfn. undergoing unequal (medical) treatment (*-tva* n.) Suśr
• *-khāta* n. an irregular cavity or a solid with unequal sides Col
• *-gata* mfn. situated or placed on an uneven place (higher or lower) Āpast
• fallen into distress ib
• *-cakra-vāla* n. (in math.) an ellipse Sūryapr
• *-catur-aśra*, or *-catur-bhuja* or *-catuṣkoṇa* m. an unequal four-sided figure, trapezium Sūryapr
• *-cchada* m. = *sapta-cch*○, Alstonia Scholaris L
• Echites Scholaris W
• *-cchāyā* f. 'uneven-shadow', the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial line W
• *-jvara* m. irregular (chronic) fever Suśr
• (○*rântaka-lauha* m. a partic. ferruginous preparation Rasêndrac
• ○*rântaka-lauha* m. id. L.)
• *-tri-bhuja* m. a scalene triangle Col
• *-tva* n. inequality, difference MaitrUp
• dangerousness, terribleness Vishṇ
• *-dṛṣṭi* mfn. looking obliquely, squint-eyed ĀpGṛ. Sch
• *-dhātu* mfn. having the bodily humors unequally proportioned, unhealthy MW
• *-nayana* or *-netra* mfn. 'having an odd number of eyes', 'three-eyed', N. of Śiva L
• *-pada* mf(*ā*)n. having unequal steps (as a path) Kir
• having unequal Pādas (a stanza) RPrāt. RAnukr. VS. Anukr
• ○*da-vṛtti* f. N. of various commentaries
• *-palāśa* m. Alstonia Scholaris (= *sapta-pal*○) L. [Page 997, Column 1]
• *-pāda* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of unequal Pādas Nidānas
• *-bāṇa* m. 'five-arrowed', N. of the god of love L
• (○*ṇa-līlā* f. N. of a poem) *-bhojana* n. eating at irregular hours MW
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. = *viṣamād āgataḥ* L
• *-rāga* mfn. differently nasalized (*-tā* f.). RPrāt
• *-rūpya* mfn. unequal quantities or qualities W
• *-rca* mfn. (fr. *viṣama* + *ṛc*) having an unequal number of verses ŚāṅkhŚr
• *-lakṣmī* f. adverse fortune, bad luck VarBṛS
• *-vibhāga* m. unequal division of property amongst co-heirs W
• *-vilocana* m. 'three-eyed', N. of Śiva (cf. *-nayana* above) Siddh
• *-viśikha* m. 'five-arrowed', N. of the god of love Cat
• *-vṛtta* n. a kind of metre with unequal Pādas Piṅg
• *-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comm
• *-vyāptika* mfn. furnishing an example of partial or one-sided invariable concomitance, Sāṃkhyas.

Sch
• *-śara* m. 'five-arrowed', N. of the god of love Daś
• *-śāyin* mfn. sleeping irregularly W
• *-śiṣṭa* mfn. inaccurately prescribed (*-tva* n.) L
• left-unfairly, unjustly divided (as property &c. at death) W
• *-śīla* mfn. having an unequable disposition, cross-tempered, rough, difficult W
• m. N. of Vikramâditya Kathās
• of the 18th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara called after him
• (wṛ. for *viṣama-śilā*, 'an uneven rock' Pañcat. iii, 310/311)
• *-śloka-ṭīkā* f. *-śloka-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
• *-sāhasa* n. irregular boldness, temerity, W
• *-stha* mf(*ā*)n. standing unevenly W
• being in an inaccessible position ib
• standing on a precipice, standing in a dangerous place Pañcat
• being in difficulty or misfortune MBh. R. &c
• *-spṛhā* f. coveting wrongly another's property L
• ○*mâkṣa* m. 'three-eyed', N. of Śiva Śivag
• ○*mâditya* m. N. of a poet Subh
• ○*mânna* n. irregular or unusual food MW. ○*mâyudha* m. 'five-arrowed', N. of the god of love Siṃhâs
• ○*mârtha-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
• ○*mâvatāra* m. descending on uneven ground MW
• ○*mâśana* n. eating irregularly (either as to quantity or time) Vāgbh. Siṃhâs. Bhpr
• ○*mâśaya* mfn. having an unfair disposition, dishonest, crafty W
• ○*mêkṣaṇa* m. 'three-eyed', N. of Śiva Śiś
• ○*mêṣu* m. 'five-arrowed', N. of the god of love Śiś. Hit
• ○*mônnata* mfn. raised unevenly L
• ○*môpala* mfn. having rough stones or rocks MW

» viṣamaka
viṣamaka mfn. rather uneven, not properly polished (as pearls) VarBṛS

» viṣamāya
viṣamāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or appear uneven Cāṇ

» viṣamita
viṣamita mfn. made uneven or impassable Kir
• made crooked, disarranged ib. Śiś. Vās
• become dangerous or hostile BhP

» viṣamī
viṣamī in comp. for *vi-ṣama*,

viṣamīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make uneven MBh
• to make unequal or crooked Śiś. Sch
• to make hostile BhP

viṣamībhāva
○*bhāva* m. derangement of equilibrium MBh

viṣamībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become uneven or irregular Śak

» viṣamīya
viṣamīya mfn. connected with or produced by unevenness or inequality, uneven, unequal, g. *gahâdi*

viṣaya
viṣaya m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• prob. either fr √1. *viṣ*, 'to act', or fr. *vi* + √*si*, 'to extend', Pāṇ. 8-3, 70 Sch.) sphere (of influence or activity), dominion, kingdom, territory, region, district, country, abode (pl. = lands, possessions) Mn. MBh. &c
• scope, compass, horizon, range, reach (of eyes, ears, mind &c.) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• period or duration (of life) Pañcat
• special sphere or department, peculiar province or tield of action, peculiar element, concern (ifc. =

'concerned with, belonging to, intently engaged on'
• *viṣaye*, with gen. or ifc. = 'in the sphere of, with regard or reference to'
• *atra viṣaye*, 'with regard to this object') MBh. Kāv. &c
• space or room (sometimes = fitness) for (gen.) Kāv. Pañcat
• an object of sense (these are five in number, the five *indriya*, or organs of sense having each their proper *viṣaya* or object, viz. 1. *śabda*, 'sound', for the ear, cf. *śruti-viṣaya*
• 2. *sparśa*, 'tangibility', for the skin
• 3. *rūpa*, 'form' or 'colour', for the eye
• 4. *rasa*, 'savour', for the tongue
• 5. *gandha*, 'odour' for the nose: and these five Vishayas are sometimes called the Guṇas or 'properties' of the five elements, ether, air, fire, water, earth, respectively
• cf. *śruti-viṣaya-guṇa*) Yājñ. Śaṃk. Sarvad. IW. 83
• a symbolical N. of the number 'five' VarBṛS
• anything perceptible by the senses, any object of affection or concern or attention, any special worldly object or aim or matter or business, (pl.) sensual enjoyments, sensuality KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• any subject or topic, subject-matter MBh. Kāv. &c
• an object (as opp. to 'a subject') Sarvad. [Page 997, Column 2]
• a fit or suitable object ('for', dat., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in phil.) the subject of an argument, category, general head (one of the 5 members of an Adhikaraṇa *q.v.*, the other 4 being *viśaya* or *saṃśaya*, *pūrva-pakṣa*, *uttara-pakṣa* or *siddhânta*, and *saṃgati* or *nirṇaya*) Sarvad
• un-organic matter IW. 73
• (in gram.) limited or restricted sphere (e.g. *chandasi viṣaye*, 'only in the Veda') Kāś. (ifc. = restricted or exclusively belonging to)
• (in rhet.) the subject of a comparison (e.g. in the comp. 'lotus-eye' the second member is the *viṣaya*, and the first the *viṣayin*) Kuval. Pratāp
• a country with more than 100 villages L
• a refuge, asylum W
• a religious obligation or observance ib
• a lover, husband ib
• semen virile ib

viṣayakarman
○*karman* n. worldly business or act W

viṣayakāma
○*kāma* m. desire of worldly goods or pleasures ib

viṣayagrāma
○*grāma* m. the multitude or aggregate of objects of sense Sāh

viṣayacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wk

viṣayajña
○*jña* m. one who has a partic. domain of knowledge, a specialist Rājat

viṣayajñāna
○*jñāna* n. acquaintance with worldly affairs MW

viṣayatā
○*tā* f. the character or condition of being an object or having anything for an object, the relation between an object and the knowledge of it Sāh. Vedântas. Sarvad
• *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* (or *-vicāra*), m. *-vāda-ṭippaṇa* n. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks

viṣayatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Sarvad. Yājñ. Sch
• (ifc.) the being restricted to, occurring only in Pat

viṣayanirati
○*nirati* f. attachment to sensual objects A

viṣayanihnuti
○*nihnuti* f. negation with regard to an object (not as to one's self) Kāvyâd. ii, 306

viṣayapati

○*pati* m. the governor of a province Inscr
viṣayapathaka
○*pathaka* m. or n. (?) N. of a district ib
viṣayaparāṅmukha
○*parāṅmukha* mfn. averted or averse from mundane affairs Śak
viṣayapratyabhijñāna
○*pratyabhijñāna* n. (in phil.) the recognition of objects MW
viṣayapravaṇa
○*pravaṇa* mfn. attached to objects of sense Kull. on Mn. ii, 99
viṣayaprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. = *-nirati* A
viṣayalolupa
○*lolupa* mfn. eager for sensual enjoyment Kathās

*viṣayalaukikapratyakṣakāryakāraṇabhāvarahasya*3*viṣaya--laukika-pratyakṣa-kārya-kāraṇa-bhāva-rahasya* n. N. of wk
viṣayavat
○*vat* mfn. directed to objects of sense MBh
• objective Yogas
viṣayavartin
○*vartin* mfn. directed to anything (gen.) as an object R
viṣayavākyadīpikā
○*vākya-dīpikā* (also *-vāg-d*○), f
viṣayavākyasaṃgraha
○*vākya-saṃgraha* m
viṣayavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wks
viṣayavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. inhabiting a country (*anya-viṣaya-v*○, the inhabitant of another country) Kāv. Pañcat
• engaged in the affairs of life W
viṣayavicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of a treatise by Gadādhara (also called *viṣayatā-vic*○, See *-tā* above)
viṣayaviṣayin
○*viṣayin* m. du. object and subject Bādar
viṣayasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. addiction to sensual objects, sensual
• *-ja* mfn. sprung from addṭaddiction to sensual objects Mn. xii, 18
viṣayasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. the locative case in the sense of 'with regard to' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 57
viṣayasukha
○*sukha* n. the pleasures of sense MW
viṣayasneha
○*sneha* m. desire for sensual objects Ragh
viṣayaspṛhā
○*spṛhā* f. id. MW
viṣayājñāna
viṣayâjñāna n. 'non-recognition of objects', exhaustion, lassitude L
viṣayātmaka
viṣayâtmaka mfn. consisting of or identified with wordly objects, sensual carnal Mn. BhP
viṣayādhikṛta
viṣayâdhikṛta m. the governor of a province Kathās
viṣayādhipati
viṣayâdhipati m. id. ib
• 'lord of a country', a king, sovereign R

viṣayānantara
viṣayânantara mfn. immediately adjacent or adjoining, next neighbour L
viṣayānanda
viṣayânanda m. N. of various wks
viṣayānta
viṣayânta m. the boundary of a country MBh. R. Kathās
viṣayābhimukhīkṛti
viṣayâbhimukhī-kṛti f. directing (the senses) towards sensual objects Cat
viṣayābhirati
viṣayâbhirati f. and the enjoyment of sensual pleasures Kir
viṣayābhilāṣa
viṣayâḍbhilāṣa m. the enjoyment of sṭsensual pleasures Kir
viṣayārha
viṣayârha mfn. entitled to sensual plṭpleasures (as youth) HPariś
viṣayāsakta
viṣayâsakta mfn. attached to sṭsensual pleasures
• *-manas* mfn. one whose mind is devoted to the world Śukas
viṣayāsakti
viṣayâsakti f. attachment to sṭsensual pleasures ib
viṣayāsiddhadīpikā
viṣayâsiddha-dīpikā f. N. of wk
viṣayaiṣin
viṣayâiṣin mfn. addicted to sensual plṭpleasures, devoted to worldly pursuits L
viṣayoparama
viṣayôparama m. cessation or abandonment of sensual pleasures Sāṃkhyak
viṣayopasevā
viṣayôpasevā f. addiction to sṭsensual pleasures, sensuality Ragh

» viṣayaka
viṣayaka (ifc.) = *viṣaya*, having anything for an object or subject, relating to, concerning (*-tva* n.) Siddh. Nyāyas. Nīlak

» viṣayāyin
viṣayāyin m. (only L.) a prince
• an organ of sense
• a man of the world, sensualist, materialist
• N. of the god of love

» viṣayika
viṣayika See *dārṣṭi-* and *samasta-v*○

» viṣayin
viṣayin mfn. relating or attached to worldly objects, sensual, carnal Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• m. a sensualist, materialist, voluptuary (= *vaiṣayika* or *kāmin*) L
• a prince, king L
• a subject of (gen.) Pañcar
• (in phil.) the subject, the 'Ego' MBh. Śaṃk. (*-tva* n.)
• the god of love L
• (in rhetor.) the object of a comparison (cf. under *viṣaya*) [Page 997, Column 3]
• n. an organ of sense L

» viṣayī
viṣayī in comp. for *viṣaya*
viṣayīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the making anything an object of perception or thought Śaṃk
viṣayīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make anything an object Śaṃk. TPrāt. Sch
• to make anything one's own, take possession of (acc.) Hcar
viṣayīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. spread abroad Cat

- made an object of sense or thought, perceived Śaṃk. Vedântas
- (ifc.) made an object of or for (*karṇa-viṣayī-kṛta*, 'heard') Cat

viṣayībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become an object of sense or perception Śaṃk

viṣayībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become the dominion of (gen.) Pañcat

» viṣayīya
viṣayīya m. or n. = *viṣaya*, an object, Kusum
- mfn. relating to an object MW

viṣah
vi-ṣah (√*sah*), Ā. *-ṣahate* (impf. *vy-aṣahata*, or *vy-asahata* Pāṇ. 8-3, 71
- inf. *-ṣahitum* or *-soḍhum*, not *-ṣoḍhum* ib., 115), to conquer, subdue, overpower, be a match for (acc.) RV. AV. MBh. Hariv
- to be able to or capable of (inf.) MBh. R
- to bear, withstand, resist MBh. Kāv. &c
- to endure, suffer, put up with (acc. also with inf.) R. Gīt. BhP.: Caus. (only aor. *vy-asīṣa-hat*) Pāṇ. 8-3, 116: Intens., See *vi-ṣāsahí*

» viṣahya
vi-ṣahya mfn. bearable, tolerable (See *a-v*○), conquerable, resistible MBh. R
- (also with *kartum*) possible, practicable MBh
- ascertainable, determinable (See *a-v*○)

» viṣāsahi
vi-ṣāsahí mfn. victorious RV. AV. ŚBr
- *-vrata* n. N. of a partic. observance AV. Paddh. on Kauś. 57

» visoḍha
vi-soḍha mfn. (Pāṇ. 8-3, 115) endured Kathās

viṣā
viṣā ind.= *buddhi* Uṇ. iv, 36 Sch. (for *viṣā* f under *viṣa*, p. 995, col. 2)

viṣākta
viṣâkta &c. See p. 996, col. 1

viṣāṇa 1
viṣāṇa n. (for 2. See under *vi-√ṣo*, fr. which 1. may perhaps also come
- in older language also *ā* f. and accord. to g. *ardhar-câdi*, also m
- ifc. *ā* or *ī*) a horn, the horn of any animal AV. &c. &c. (cf. *kharī-*, *śaśa-v*○)
- a horn (wind-instrument) BhP
- the tusk (of an elephant or of a boar or of Gaṇêśa) MBh. Hariv. &c
- the claws (of a crab) Pañcat
- a peak, top, point, summit ṢaḍvBr. VarBṛS
- the horn-like tuft on Śiva's head MBh
- the tip of the breast, nipple BhP
- the chief or best of a class or kind (cf. *-bhūta*
- *dhī-v*○ = 'acuteness of intellect, sagacity') MBh. VarBṛS
- a sword or knife R. (vḷ. *kṛpāṇa*)
- (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (Odina Pinnata
- the Indian tamarind
- Tragia Involucrata
- = *ṛṣabha*, *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* and *kṣīra-kākolī*) L
- Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L

viṣāṇakośa
○*kośa* m. the hollow of a horn MW

viṣāṇabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being the chief or best MBh. i, 3735

viṣāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. horned Kathās
- m. 'having tusks', a boar Hariv

viṣāṇānta

viṣāṇânta m. N. of Gaṇêśa Gal
viṣāṇonnāmitaskandha
viṣāṇônnā-mita-skandha mfn. one whose shoulders are raised up towards (or high enough to meet) the horns MW
viṣāṇollikhitaskandha
viṣāṇôllikhita-skandha mfn. one whose shoulders are grazed or scratched by his horns (said of the leader of a herd of cattle to mark superiority) ib
» viṣāṇaka
viṣāṇaka (ifc.) = 1. *viṣāṇa*, a horn L
• m. an elephant Gal
• (), f. a species of plant AV
• (*ikā*), f. N. of various plants (Odina Pinnata
• the Senna plant
• Asclepias Geminata
• = *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* and *sātalā*) L
» viṣāṇin
viṣāṇín mfn. having horns, horned MBh. Hariv. (○*ṇi-tva* n.)
• having tusks MBh
• m. an elephant Hariv. Śiś
• any horned animal W
• Trapa Bispinosa L
• a partic. plant growing on the Himavat (= *ṛṣabha*) L
• pl. N. of a people RV. vii, 18, 7 ('holding horns in the hand' Sāy.)
viṣātakī
f. (meaning unknown) AV. vii, 113, 2
viṣāda
vi-ṣāda &c. See under *vi-√ṣad*
viṣānana
viṣânana viṣânala &c. See p. 996, col. 1
viṣic
vi-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati*, to spill, shed ĀpŚr.: Intens. *-sesicyate* Vop
» viṣikta
ví-ṣikta mfn. discharged, emitted (semen) ŚBr
viṣita
ví-ṣita See under *vi-√ṣo*
viṣiv
vi-ṣiv (√*siv*), P. *-ṣīvyati*, to sew or sew on in different places, Kaṭh. TS
viṣu 1
viṣu ind. (only in comp. and derivatives, prob. connected with *viśva* accord. to Pāṇ. 6-4, 77 Vārtt. 1 Pat. a Ved. acc. *viṣvam* = *viṣuvam*) on both sides, in both directions [Page 998, Column 1]
• in various directions
• similarly, equally
viṣudruh
○*drúh* or mfn. injuring or hurting in various parts(?) RV. viii, 26, 15 (Sāy. 'an arrow')
viṣudruha
○*drúha* mfn. injuring or hurting in various parts(?) RV. viii, 26, 15 (Sāy. 'an arrow')
viṣupada
○*pada* n. the autumnal equniox(?) MW
viṣurūpa
○*rūpa* (*víṣu-*) mf(*ā*)n. different in shape or colour, manifold, various RV. TS. VS
viṣuvat
○*vát* See below
» viṣuṇa
víṣuṇa mfn. different, various, manifold RV
• changing (as the moon) ib
• averse from (abl.) ib

- (*e*), ind. aside, apart ib
- m. the equinox L

» viṣuṇak

viṣuṇák ind. to different parts or sides RV

» viṣupa

víṣupa m. or n. = *viṣuva*, the equinox L

» viṣuva

viṣuva m. or n. (cf. *viṣuvát*

- acc. *viṣuvam* or *viṣvam*, 1. *viṣu* above) the equinox MBh. Pur

viṣuvacchāyā

○*cchāyā* f. the shadow of the gnomon or index of a dial at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial points MW

viṣuvadina

○*dina* n. the day of the equinox ib

viṣuvarekhā

○*rekhā* f. the equinoctial line ib

viṣuvasaṃkrānti

○*saṃkrānti* f. = *viṣuvat-s*○ ib

viṣuvasamaya

○*samaya* m. the equinoctial season Hit

» viṣuvat

viṣuvát mfn. having or sharing both sides equally, being in the middle, middlemost, central RV. AitBr. TS. m. the central day in a Sattra or sacrificial session AV. Br. ŚrS

- a partic. Ekâha PañcavBr
- top, summit, vertex AV
- m. n. equinoctial point or equinox Yājñ. MBh. &c
- *-pūrṇa-śitâṃśu* m. the equinoctial full moon Rājat
- *-prabhā* f. the equinoctial shadow Sūryas
- *-saṃkrānti* f. the sun's equinoctial passage, the passing of the the sun into the next sign at either equinox Hit
- *-stoma* m. a partic. Ekâha ĀśvŚr

» viṣuvatka

viṣuvatka for ○*vát* (in *a-viṣuvatka*, having no central day) Lāṭy

» viṣuvad

viṣuvad in comp. for ○*vat*

viṣuvaddina

○*dina* n

viṣuvaddivasa

○*divasa* m. the equinoctial day Gaṇit

viṣuvaddeśa

○*deśa* m. a country situated under the equator, Āryav. Sch

viṣuvadbhā

○*bhā* f. the equinoctial shadow Sūryas

viṣuvadvalaya

○*valaya* or n. the equinoctial circle, equator Gol

viṣuvadvṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. the equinoctial circle, equator Gol

» viṣuvan

viṣuvan in comp. for ○*vat*

viṣuvanmaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the equator Sūryas

» viṣū

viṣū = 1. *viṣu* above

viṣūvat

○*vát* = *viṣuvát* above

viṣūvṛt
○ mfn. rolling in various directions (as a chariot) RV. (others 'balancing')
• equally divided AV
• indifferent to, not partaking of (gen.) RV. x, 43, 3 (others 'averter')
» viṣūkuh
viṣū-kuh mfn. (√2. *kuh*) split on both sides, divided in two ĀśvŚr. Lāṭy
» viṣūcaka
viṣūcaka (only in loc. m. c.) = *víṣūcikā* MBh
» viṣūci
viṣūci m. or f. = *manas* BhP
» viṣūcikā
víṣūcikā f. (fr. *viṣūcī*
• incorrectly *visūcikā*) a partic. disease (indigestion attended with evacuation in both directions, accord. to some 'cholera in its sporadic form') VS. TBr. Suśr
» viṣūcī
viṣūcī f. See under *viṣvañc*, col. 2
» viṣūcīna
mfn. going apart or in different directions, spreading everywhere RV. AV. VS. TS. BhP
• n. = *manas* BhP
viṣūcīnakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. causing to go asunder, separating ĀpŚr. Sch
viṣūcīnāgra
viṣūcīnâgra mfn. with tops or points diverging in all directions ĀpGṛ
» viṣvak
viṣvak in comp. for ○*vañc*
viṣvakkaca
○*kaca* mfn. 'one whose hair flies in all directions', having dishevelled hair BhP
viṣvaksama
○*sama* mfn. equal on all sides or in all parts L
viṣvaksena
○*sena* m. (sometimes written *viśvak-s*○) 'whose hosts or powers go everywhere', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (or of a partic. form of that deity to whom the fragments of a sacrifice are offered) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1168
• of an attendant of Vishṇu Pur
• of a Sādhya Hariv
• of the 14th (or 13th) Manu VP
• of a Ṛishi MBh
• of a king R
• of a son of Brahma-datta Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Śambara Hariv
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *priyaṅgu* or *phalinī*) L
• *-kāntā* f. a kind of plant (= *priyaṅgu* or a Diascorea) Car
• *-priyā* f. 'beloved of Vishṇu', N. of Lakshmī L
• a Diascorea L
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
» viṣvag
viṣvag in comp. for ○*vañc*
viṣvagañcana
○*añcana* mfn. turned or directed everywhere Sāy. on RV. viii, 29, 1
viṣvagavekṣaṇa
○*avêkṣaṇa* mfn. looking in every direction Sāh
viṣvagaśva
○*aśva* m. N. of a king (the son of Pṛithu) MBh
viṣvagāyat
○*āyat* mfn. spreading or going in every direction MW

viṣvagaiḍa
○*aiḍa* n. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr
viṣvaggata
○*gata* mfn. gone all about, spread, extended W
viṣvaggati
○*gati* mfn. going all about or everywhere, entering into every (topic) ib
viṣvaggamanavat
○*gamana-vat* mfn. moving in every direction, going everywhere Vedântas
viṣvagjyotis
○*jyotis* m. N. of the eldest of the 100 sons of Śata-jit, V.P. [Page 998, Column 2]
viṣvagyuj
○*yuj* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-3, 92 Sch
viṣvaglopa
○*lopa* m. general disturbance or confusion MBh
viṣvagvāta
○*vātá* m. a kind of noxious wind which blows from all quarters TS. MBh. &c
viṣvagvāyu
○*vāyu* m. id. L
viṣvagviluptacchada
○*vilupta-cchada* mfn. having leaves torn off on all sides (said of a tree) ŚārṅgP
viṣvagvṛta
○*vṛta* mfn. surrounded on all sides VarBṛS

» viṣvañc
viṣvañc mf(○*ṣūcī*) n. (fr. 1. *viṣu* + 2. *añc*) going in or turned to both (or all) directions, all-pervading, ubiquitous, general RV. &c. &c
• going asunder or apart, separated or different from (instr. or abl.) RV. TS. Up
• getting into conditions of every kind Gaut
• following in inverted order ŚāṅkhŚr
• (○*ṣūcī*), f. the cholera (= *viṣūcikā*, q.v.) Suśr. ŚārṅgS
• n. the equinox W
• (*víṣvak*), ind. on both (or all) sides, sideways RV. AV
• in two AV. iii, 6, 6
• in all directions, all around, everywhere RV. &c. &c

» viṣvadrīcīna
viṣvadrīcīna mfn. (fr. next) being everywhere, general Cat

» viṣvadryañc
viṣvadryañc mf(○*drīcī*) n. (cf. *tadryañc*, *madryañc*) going everywhere or in all directions, all-pervading Śiś
• (○*dryák*), ind. forth on both or all sides or all directions RV. vii, 25, 1

» viṣvam
viṣvam See *viṣuva*, col. 1

» viṣvāc
m. N. of an Asura RV. i, 117, 16 (Sāy.)

viṣu 2
vi-ṣu (√3. *su*
• only pf. p. Ā. *-suṣvāṇa* with pass. meaning RV. ix, 101, 11
• accord. to Vop. also aor. *vy-aṣāviit*
• fut. *vi-soṣyati* and *vi-saviṣyati*), to press or squeeze out (the Soma plant for obtaining its juice)

viṣū
vi-ṣū (√2. *sū*
• only impf. Ā. *vyasūyata*), to bring forth (a child) Bālar

viṣev
vi-ṣev (√*sev*), Ā. *-ṣevate* (impf. *vy-aṣevata* pf. *vi-ṣiṣeva* &c.) Pāṇ. 8-3, 63

viṣo
vi-ṣo (√*so*), P. *-ṣyati* (aor. subj. *-ṣāt*

- Pot. *-ṣīmahi*
- Impv. *-ṣāhi*), to let loose, release, set free, flow, shed, cause to flow RV. AV. ŚBr. Kauś
- to unharness, unbridle RV
- to open ib
- to relax, mollify ib

» viṣāṇa 2

n. (for 1. See p. 997, col. 3) discharging (a fluid) RV. v, 44, 11

viṣāyin

vi-ḍṣāyin mfn. g. *grahâdi*

» viṣita

ví-ṣita mfn. let loose, released &c
- relieved (applied to the sun at the moment immediately before its setting) Lāṭy
- *-stuka* mf(*ā*)n. one who has loose or dishevelled hair RV
- *-stupa* mfn. one whose tuft of hair has been untied or loosened AV. (Paipp. *-stuga*)

viṣk

viṣk cl. 10. P. *viṣkayati* to see, perceive Dhātup. xxxv, 34, vḷ

viṣka

viṣka m. (cf. *vikka*) an elephant twenty years old Śiś. xviii, 27 (Sch.)

viṣkanttṛ

vi-ṣkanttṛ or *vi-skanttṛ* mfn. (*vi* + √*skand*
- Pāṇ. 8-3, 73) moving hither and thither, restless Bhaṭṭ

viṣkanda

vi-ḍṣkanda m. dispersing, going away W

viskanna

vi-skanna (not *viṣkaṇṇa*, Pāṇ. 8-3, 73), mfn. gone in different directions, dispersed, gone away ib

viṣkandha

vi-ṣkandha See p. 953, col. 1

viṣkambh

vi-ṣkambh (√*skambh*
- Pāṇ. 8-3, 77), P. *-skabhnoti*, or *-skabhnāti* (inf. *-ṣkábhe* RV
- *-ṣkambhitum* Bhaṭṭ.), to fix, support, prop RV
- to hurl, cast ib
- to come forth, escape Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-ṣkabhāyati*, to fix firmly RV. AV

» viṣkabdha

vi-ṣkabdha mfn. fixed, supported &c. Pāṇ. 7-2, 34 Sch

viṣkabhita

vi-ḍṣkabhita (*ví-*), mfn. fixed or held asunder (heaven and earth) RV

» viṣkambha

vi-ṣkambha m. a prop, support Lāṭy. Suśr
- the bolt or bar of a door Ragh. Sch
- the supporting beam or pillar of a house W
- a post (round which the string of a churning-stick is wound) L
- width, extension MBh. VarBṛS. MārkP
- the diameter of a circle Āryabh
- a mountain-range (= *-parvata*) MārkP
- an obstacle, impediment L
- the first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods called Yogas or the leading star of the first lunar mansion Col
- (in dram.) an interlude or introductory scene (coming between the acts [*aṅkayor madhya-vartī*] and performed by an inferior actor or actors [*nīca-pātra-prayojitaḥ*], who explains to the audience the progress of the plot, and inform them of what is supposed to have happened in the intervals of the acts, cf. *praveśaka*) Bhar. Daśar. &c. [Page 998, Column 3]
- a partic. Yoga-posture L
- a tree L
- action, doing anything W
- = *pratibimba* L

- N. of a divine being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv. (vḷ. *viskumbhu*, *nikumba*, and *viṣṭara*)
- *-parvata* m. a mountain-range MārkP
- *-vat* mfn. (prob.) wealthy, opulent Hcat
- ○*bhârdha* m. or n. the radius of a circle, Āryav

viṣkambhaka

vi-ḍṣkambhaka mfn. propping, supporting KātyŚr. Sch
- m. (in dram.) an interlude (= *viṣkambha*) Ratnâv. Bhar. &c
- a partic. astron. Yoga (= id.) W
- (*ikā*), f. a piece of wood for supporting the pole of a carriage KātyŚr. Sch
- ○*bhaka-kāṣṭha* n. = id. ib

viṣkambhaṇa

vi-ḍṣkambhaṇa n. the act of obstructing or impeding &c. L
- a means of tearing open Divyâv

viṣkambhita

vi-ḍṣkambhita mfn. richly furnished with (comp.) Lalit
- driven away, rejected Pañcat

viṣkambhin

vi-ḍṣkambhin mfn. obstructing, impeding W
- m. the bolt or bar of a door ib
- N. of Śiva MBh
- of a Bodhisattva Buddh
- of a Tāntric deity Kālac

viṣkara

vi-ṣ-kara m. (√*kṛ*, or *kṝ*?) the bolt of a door L
- N. of a Dānava MBh
- n. a partic. manner of fighting Hariv

viṣkira

vi-ṣ-kira m. (√*kṝ*) 'scatterer', a gallinaceous bird (such as a domestic fowl, partridge, quail &c.) Gaut. Yājñ. &c
- a partic. Agni ĀpŚr
- any bird W
- pulling or tearing to pieces ib
- *-rasa* m. chicken-broth Suśr

viṣkumbh

vi-ṣkumbh (√*skumbh*), P. *-ṣkubhnāti*, or *-ṣkubhnoti* Vop

viṣṭ

viṣṭ See √*veṣṭ*

viṣṭa 1

viṣṭa. 2 See under √*viś* and √1. *viṣ*

viṣṭan

vi-ṣṭan wṛ. for *vi-√stan*, q.v

viṣṭambh

vi-ṣṭambh (√*stambh*), P. *-ṣṭabhnoti*, or ○*nāti* (impf. *vy-aṣṭabhnot* or ○*nāt* pf. *vitaṣṭambha* Pāṇ. 8-3, 63 &c
- ind. p. *-ṣṭabhya* or *-ṣṭambhitvā*), to fix asunder, hold or keep apart, prop, fix, fasten, support RV. AV. Br
- to strengthen, encourage MBh. BhP
- to settle, ascertain MBh. xii, 5429
- to make stiff or rigid MBh. R. MārkP
- to stop, check, restrain, suppress, Bhp
- to press close against (the mouth) Yājñ
- to plant (the feet) firmly Hit
- to lean on or against (acc.) MBh. R. Bhaṭṭ
- to stiffen, i.e. fill through and through, pervade, permeate MBh. R
- to stuff (intr.), swell, remain undigested (in the stomach) Suśr.: Caus. *-ṣṭham-bhayati*, ○*te* (aor. *vy-atastambhat* Pāṇ. 8-3, 116), to cause to stop, check, arrest, obstruct MBh. R. &c

- to cause or produce (illness) by obstruction Cat
- to paralyse MW

» viṣṭap

vi-ṣṭáp f. top, summit, surface, highest part, height (esp. of heaven) RV. VS. PañcavBr. ĀśvŚr

viṣṭapa

vi-ḍṣṭápa n. (rarely m.) id. RV. VS. Br. (with *ṛṣabhasya*, 'a hump' ŚBr
- ○*pe* ind. in heaven Āpast.)
- forking or bifurcation (of an Udumbara branch) VS. Sch
- a world Mn. MBh. &c
- *-traya* n. the three worlds (cf. *loka-tr*○) Ragh
- *-hārin* mfn. world-ravishing Bhartṛ

» viṣṭabdha

ví-ṣṭabdha mfn. firmly set or bound ŚBr. Mn. MBh
- rigid, stiff MBh. Hariv. Suśr
- checked, stopped, restrained, arrested, obstructed, paralysed MBh. R. Suśr
- propped, supported MBh. Suśr
- filled, stuffed PañcavBr
- undigested Suśr
- *-gātra* mfn. with rigid limbs Hariv
- *-caraṇa* mfn. with rigid feet MBh
- *-tā* f. firmness, confidence MW
- ○*dhâkṣa* mfn. with rigid eyes Suśr
- ○*dhâjīrṇa* n. indigestion arising from obstruction ib

viṣṭabdhi

ví-ḍṣṭabdhi f. fixing firmly, propping, supporting Anup

» viṣṭabha

vi-ṣṭabha m. 'fixed or planted firmly', the world W

viṣṭabhita

vi-ḍṣṭabhita (*ví-*), mfn. fixed firmly, well founded AV

» viṣṭambha

vi-ṣṭambhá m. fixing, planting firmly (*pada-v*○) Kir
- prop, support RV. AV. MBh. Śaṃk
- 'supporters', N. of partic. syllables inserted in sacred texts PañcavBr
- checking, stopping, restraint, impediment, suppression Kām. BhP
- endurance, resistance MBh
- obstruction of the urine or feces, ischury, constipation Suśr
- a partic. disease of the fetus ŚārṅgS
- paralysis, loss of motion W
- *-kara* mfn. stopping, restraining, obstructing Suśr

viṣṭambhana

vi-ḍṣṭambhana mf(*ī*)n. propping, supporting VS
- n. checking, restraining, suppressing MaitrUp

viṣṭambhayiṣu

vi-ḍṣṭambhayiṣu mfn. wishing to stop or cause to stand still (a fleeing army) MBh. vii, 1746 (B. *saṃstambhayiṣu*). [Page 999, Column 1]

viṣṭambhita

vi-ḍṣṭambhita mfn. fixed firmly &c
- entirely filled or covered with (instr.) Hariv

viṣṭambhin

vi-ḍṣṭambhin mfn. supporting (lit. and fig.) Hcat
- checking, stopping, obstructing Suśr
- chilling W
- making motionless ib

viṣṭara

vi-ṣṭara m. (√*stṛ*) anything spread out, a handful of rushes or grass for sitting on (esp. the seat of the presiding Brāhman at a sacrifice) GṛŚrS. MBh

- a seat made of 25 shoots of Kuśa grass tied up in a sheaf W
- a tree L
- N. of a divine being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv
- m. n. any seat or couch, chair, stool &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
- mfn. = *vi-stara*, extensive, wide (?), See comp
- *-bhāj* mfn. occupying a seat, seated Ragh
- *-śrava* m. = next Hcat
- *-śravas* m. 'broad-eared' or 'far-famed', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. Śiś
- of Śiva Śivag
- *-stha* mfn. sitting on a seat, reclining on a bed (of leaves &c.) W
- ○*râśva* m. N. of a son of Pṛithu Hariv
- ○*rôttara* mfn. covered with Kuśa grass MW

» viṣṭāra

vi-ṣṭārá m. a layer of grass (?) RV. v, 52, 10 (others 'the far spread host, scil. of the Maruts')
- a kind of metre (cf. next and Pāṇ. 3-3, 34 ; viii, 3, 94)
- *-paṅkti* (○*ṭārá-*), f. a partic. form of Paṅkti metre (consisting of 8 x 12 x 12 x 8 syllables) VS. RPrāt
- *-bṛhatī* f. a species of Bṛihatī (8 x 10 x 10 x 8 syllables) RPrāt

viṣṭārin

vi-ḍṣṭārin mfn. (prob.) spread, extended (applied to a partic. oblation) AV

» viṣṭir

vi-ṣṭír f. expansion (opp. to *saṃ-stir*) RV

viṣṭi 2

viṣṭi f. (for 1. See p. 996, col. 2) = *vṛṣṭi*, rain L

viṣṭu

vi-ṣṭu (√*stu*), P. *-ṣṭauti*, or *-ṣṭaviiti* (impf. *vy-astaut* or *vy-aṣṭaut* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70), to praise very much, extol with praises MBh

» viṣṭuta

ví-ṣṭuta mfn. praised highly, extolled TBr

» viṣṭuti

ví-ṣṭuti f. a variety of arrangement for reciting the verses of the Tri-vṛit Stoma (3 such varieties are enumerated, viz. *udyatī*, *parivartinī*, and *kulāyinī*) Br. Lāṭy
- pl. N. of a treatise on Vedic ritual

viṣṭubh

vi-ṣṭubh (√*stubh*), Ā. *-ṣṭobhate* (aor. *vy-aṣṭobhiṣṭa*) Vop

viṣṭhala

vi-ṣṭhala See p. 953, col. 1

viṣṭhā 2

vi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*
- for 1. *viṣṭhā*, See p. 996, col. 2), Ā. *-tiṣṭhate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 22
- Ved. and ep. also P.), to stand or go apart, be spread or diffused or scattered over or through (acc. or *adhi* with loc.) RV. VS. AV
- to be removed or separated from (instr.) TS. AV
- to stand, be stationary stand still, remain firm, abide, dwell, stop RV. &c. &c
- to keep ground, not to budge R
- to be present or near MBh
- to be engaged in (loc.) Hariv.: Caus. (only aor. *-tiṣṭhipaḥ*) to spread, expand RV. i, 56, 5

» viṣṭhā 3

f. place, position, station, form, kind RV. AV. TBr. ŚrS
- a rope (?) Divyâv
- *-vrājín* mfn. remaining in one place, stationary ŚBr

» viṣṭhita

ví-ṣṭhita mfn. standing apart RV
- scattered, spread, diffused ib. TBr. AV
- standing, fixed, stationary (opp. to *jagat*) RV. AV
- standing or being on or in (loc. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
- being present or near R. Hariv

viṣṇa

viṣṇa (dat. *viṣṇāya* = *viṣṇave*) Pañcar. (wrong form used by uneducated persons)

viṣṇāpū

m. N. of a son of Viśvaka RV

viṣṇu

víṣṇu m. (prob. fr. √*viṣ*, 'All-pervader' or 'Worker') N. of one of the principal Hindū deities (in the later mythology regarded as 'the preserver', and with Brahmā 'the creator' and Śiva 'the destroyer', constituting the well-known Tri-mūrti or triad
• although Vishṇu comes second in the triad he is identified with the supreme deity by his worshippers
• in the Vedic period, however, he is not placed in the foremost rank, although he is frequently invoked with other gods [esp. with Indra whom he assists in killing Vṛitra and with whom he drinks the Soma juice
• his. later names Indrânuja and Upêndra]
• as distinguished from the other Vedic deities, he is a personification of the light and of the sun, esp. in his striding over the heavens, which he is said to do in three paces [see *tri-vikrama* and cf. *bali*, *vāmana*], explained as denoting the threefold manifestations of light in the form of fire, lightning, and the sun, or as designating the three daily stations of the sun in his rising, culminating, and setting [Page 999, Column 2]
• Vishṇu does not appear to have been included at first among the Ādityas *q.v.*, although in later times he is accorded the foremost place among them
• in the Brāhmaṇas he is identified with sacrifice, and in one described as a dwarf
• in the Mahā-bhārata and Rāmayaṇa he rises to the supremacy which in some places he now enjoys as the most popular deity of modern Hindū worship
• the great rivalry between him and Śiva [cf. *vaiṣṇava* and *śaiva*] is not fully developed till the period of the Purāṇas the distinguishing feature in the character of the Post-vedic Vishṇu is his condescending to become incarnate in a portion of his essence on ten principal occasions, to deliver mankind from certain great dangers [cf. *avatāra* and IW. 327]
• some of the Purāṇas make 22 incarnations, or even 24, instead of 10
• the Vaishṇavas regard Vishṇu as the supreme being, and often identify him with Nārāyaṇa, the personified Purusha or primeval living spirit [described as moving on the waters, reclining on Śesha, the serpent of infinity, while the god Brahmā emerges from a lotus growing from his navel
• Manu. i, 10]
• the wives of Vishṇu are Aditi and Sinīvālī, later Lakshmī or Śrī and even Sarasvatī
• his son is Kāma-deva, god of love, and his paradise is called Vaikuṇṭha
• he is usually represented with a peculiar mark on his breast called Śrī-vatsa, and as holding a *śaṅkha*, or conch-shell called Pāñcajanya, a *cakra* or quoit-like missile-weapon called Su-darśana, a *gadā* or club called Kaumodakī and a *padma* or lotus
• he has also a bow called Śārṅga, and a sword called Nandaka
• his *vāhana* or vehicle is Garuḍa, q.v
• he has a jewel on his wrist called Syamantaka, another on his breast called Kaustubha, and the river Ganges is said to issue from his foot
• the demons slain by him in his character of 'preserver from evil', or by Kṛishṇa as identified with him, are Madhu, Dhenuka, Cāṇūra, Yamala, and Arjuna [see *yamalârjuna*], Kāla-nemi, Haya-grīva, Śakaṭa, Arishṭa, Kaiṭabha, Kaṃsa, Keśin, Mura, Śālva, Mainda, Dvi-vida, Rāhu, Hiraṇya-kaśipu, Bāṇa, Kāliya, Naraka, Bali
• he is worshipped under a thousand names, which are all enumerated in MBh. xiii, 6950-7056
• he is sometimes regarded as the divinity of the lunar mansion called Śravaṇa) RV. &c. &c. (cf. RTL. 44 IW. 324)
• N. of the month Caitra VarBṛS
• (with *prājāpatya*) of the author of RV. x, 84
• of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa and Bhautya MārkP
• of the writer of a law-book Yājñ
• of the father of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
• (also with *gaṇaka*, *kavi*, *daivajña*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra*, *yatī7ndra*, *vājapeyin*, *śāstrin* &c.) of various authors and others Inscr. Cat
• = *agni* L

- = *vasu-devatā* L
- = *śuddha* L
- f. N. of the mother of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
- n. pl. (in a formula) ĀpŚr
- (*viṣṇor* with *apamarṇam*, *ājya-doham*, *vratam*
- [*oḥ*] *sāma*, *svarīyaḥ*, N. of Sāmans
- with *ṣoḍaśa-nāma-stotram*, *anusmṛtiḥ*, *aṣṭāviṃśati-nāma-stotram*, and *mahā-stutiḥ*, N. of wks.)

viṣṇuṛkṣa
○*ṛkṣa* n. the lunar mansion Śravaṇa (presided over by Vishṇu) Tithyād

viṣṇukanda
○*kanda* m. a species of bulbous plant L

viṣṇukaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n

viṣṇukavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of wks

viṣṇukāñcī
○*kāñcī* f. N. of a town Cat

viṣṇukāntī
○*kāntī* f. or N. of a Tīrtha ib

viṣṇukāntītīrtha
○*kānḍtī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib

viṣṇukutūhala
○*kutūhala* n

viṣṇukośala
○*kośala* N. of wks

viṣṇukrama
○*kramá* m. the step of Vishṇu MW
- pl. N. of the three steps to be taken by the sacrificer between the Vedi and the Āhavanīya TS. ŚBr. GṛS. ŚrS

viṣṇukramīya
○ mfn. relating to the prec. ŚBr

viṣṇukrānta
○*krānta* mf(*ā*)n. bestridden by Vishṇu TĀr
- m. a kind of measure Saṃgīt
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. Clitoria Ternatea
- Evolvulus Alsinoides
- a kind of dark Śaṅkha-pushpī) Pañcar. ŚārṅgS. &c

viṣṇukrānti
○*krānti* f. Evolvulus Alsinoides L

viṣṇukṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district L

viṣṇugaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river L

viṣṇugāthā
○*gāthā* f. pl. a song in honour of Vishṇu BhP

viṣṇugāyatrī
○*gāyatrī* f. N. of a Gāyatrī celebrating Vishṇu Hcat

viṣṇugupta
○*gupta* m. 'hidden by Vishṇu', N. of the Muni Vātsyāyana MW
- of the saint Kauṇḍinya (said to have been concealed by Vishṇu when pursued by Śiva, whom he had incensed) L
- of the minister and sage Cāṇakya Kām. VarBṛS. &c
- of a follower of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat
- of an astronomer Cat
- of a Buddhist Kathās

- a species of bulbous plant L
- *-siddhânta* m. N. of wk

viṣṇuguptaka
- ○*guptaka* n. a kind of radish L

viṣṇugūḍha
- ○*gūḍha* m. N. of wk
- *-svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat
- ○*ḍhârtha* m. N. of wk

viṣṇugṛha
- ○*gṛha* n. 'Vishṇu's abode', N. of Tāmra-lipta L

viṣṇugopavarman
- ○*gopa-varman* m. N. of a king Inscr

viṣṇugola
- ○*gola* m. the equator Vīrac

viṣṇugranthi
- ○*granthi* m. a partic. joint of the body Cat. [Page 999, Column 3]

viṣṇucakra
- ○*cakra* n. Vishṇu's discus R
- a partic. mystical circle (formed from the lines in the hand) VP

viṣṇucandra
- ○*candra* m. N. of various authors VarBṛ. Sch. Cat

viṣṇucitta
- ○*citta* m. N. of an author Cat
- ○*tīya* n. N. of wk

viṣṇuja
- ○*ja* mfn. born under Vishṇu (i.e. in the first lustrum of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years) VarBṛS
- m. N. of the 18th Kalpa or day of Brahmā L

viṣṇujāmala
- ○*jāmala* n. wṛ. for *-yāmala*

viṣṇujāmātṛ
- ○*jāmātṛ* m. (prob.) Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa's brother-in-law (See *kṛṣṇa-svasṛ*)

viṣṇutattva
- ○*tattva* n. Vishṇu's real essence Sarvad
- N. of wk
- *-nirṇaya* m. *-rahasya* n. ○*ya-khaṇḍana* n. *-saṃhitā*, f. N. of wks

viṣṇutantra
- ○*tantra* n

viṣṇutarpaṇa
- ○*tarpaṇa* n

viṣṇutarpaṇavidhi
- ○*tarpaḍṇa-vidhi* m. *-tātparya-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

viṣṇutithi
- ○*tithi* mf. N. of the 11th and 12th lunar day of each fortnight Inscr

viṣṇutīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat
- n. N. of a Tīrtha ib

viṣṇutīrthīyavyākhyāna
- ○*tīrthīya-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wk

viṣṇutulyaparākrama
- ○*tulya-parākrama* mfn. having prowess equal to that of Vishṇu MW

viṣṇutaila
- ○*taila* n. a kind of oil BrahmaP

viṣṇutoṣiṇī
- ○*toṣiṇī* f

viṣṇutriśatī
○*triśatī* f. N. of wks
viṣṇutva
○*tva* n. Vishṇu's nature R. NṛisUp. &c
viṣṇudatta
○*datta* mfn. given by Vishṇu BhP
• m. N. of Parīkshit ib
• of various men Kathās. Sāh. Cat
• ○*tâgni-hotrin* m. N. of an author Cat
viṣṇudattaka
○*dattaka* m. N. of a scribe MW
viṣṇudāsa
○*dāsa* m. 'Vishṇu's slave', N. of a king Cat
• of another man ib
viṣṇudeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author ib
• ○*vârādhya* m. N. of a man ib
viṣṇudevatya
○*devatya* mfn. having Vishṇu for a deity ṢaḍvBr
viṣṇudaivata
○*daivata* mfn. = *-devatya* L
viṣṇudaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. id. ib
• (*ā*), f. = *-tithi* ib
viṣṇudvādaśanāmastotra
○*dvādaśa-nāma-stotra* n. N. of a ch. of the Āraṇya-parvan (q.v.)
viṣṇudviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. foe of Vishṇu (nine in number, accord. to Jainas) L
viṣṇudvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island W
viṣṇudharma
○*dharma* m. a kind of Śriddha MW
• N. of various wks
• *-mīmāṃsā* f. ○*môttara* n. N. of wks
viṣṇudharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
viṣṇudhārā
○*dhārā* f. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
viṣṇudhyānastotrādi
○*dhyāna-stotrâdi* N. of wk
viṣṇunadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river Cat
viṣṇunāmamāhātmyasaṃgraha
○*nāma-māhātmya-saṃgraha* m

*viṣṇunāmamāhātmaratnastotra*3*víṣṇu--nāma-māhātḍma-ratna-stotra* n
viṣṇunīrājana
○*nīrājana* n. N. of wks
viṣṇunyaṅga
○*nyaṅga* mfn. containing incidental mention of Vishṇu AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
viṣṇupañcaka
○*pañcaka* n
viṣṇupañcakavratakathā
○*pañcaḍkavrata-kathā* f. N. of wks

viṣṇupañjara
○*pañjara* n. a kind of mystical prayer or charm for securing Vishṇu's favour MW
• N. of wk
• *-yantra-vidhi* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
viṣṇupati
○*pati* m. N. of an author Cat
viṣṇupatnī
○*patnī* (*víṣṇu-*), f. 'VṭVishṇu's wife', N. of Aditi VS. TS. TBr. ĀśvŚr
viṣṇupada
○*pada* n. 'station or footmark of VṭVishṇu', the zenith Nir. BhP
• the sky MBh. Ragh. &c
• the mark of Vishṇu's foot worshipped at Gayā RTL. 309
• N. of a sacred hill (also called ○*da-giri*, m.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• a lotus L
• m. n. the sea of milk L
• (*ī*), f. the sun's passage (into the zodiacal signs of Taurus, Leo, Scorpio and Aquarius) Tithyād
• N. of the Ganges (as issuing from Vishṇu's foot) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• of the town Dvārikā L
• *-tīrtha* n. the sacred place called Gayā (= *viṣṇu-pada*) Cat
• *-śrāddha* n. N. of a partic. Śrāddha (performed in the temple containing Vishṇu's footprint) RTL. 312
• ○*dī-cakra* n. a partic. astrological circle or diagram MW
• ○*dy-utpatti* f. N. of ch. in the Padma-Purāṇa
viṣṇupaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
viṣṇuparāyaṇa
○*parâyaṇa* m. N. of an author of mystical prayers (with Tāntrikas) Cat
viṣṇuparṇikā
○*parṇikā* f. Hedysarum Lagopodioides L
viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti
○*pādâdi-keśânta-stuti* f. N. of sev. wks
viṣṇuputra
○*putra* m. N. of a man Cat
viṣṇupur
○*pur* f. N. of a city L
viṣṇupura
○*pura* n. Vishṇu's city Vop
• N. of a city (= *-pur*) L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a city MW
• of a mountain in the Himâlaya L
• (*ī*), m. N. of a scholar Cat
viṣṇupurāṇa
○*purāṇa* or n. N. of one of the most celebrated of the 18 Purāṇas (it conforms more than any other to the definition *pañca-lakṣaṇa q.v.*
viṣṇupurāṇaka
○*purāḍṇaka* n. N. of one of the most celebrated of the 18 Purāṇas (it conforms more than any other to the definition *pañca-lakṣaṇa q.v.*
• and consists of 6 books, the 1st treating of the creation of the universe from Prakṛiti, and the peopling of the world by the Prajā-patis
• the 2nd giving a list of kings with many curious geographical and astronomical details
• the 3rd treating of the Vedas and caste
• the 4th continuing the chronicle of dynasties
• the 5th giving the life of Kṛishṇa
• the 6th describing the dissolution of the world) IW. 517
viṣṇupūjana
○*pūjana* n. 'worship of VṭVishṇu', N. of wk

viṣṇupūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of wk
• *-krama* m. *-dīpikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-mantra* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

*viṣṇupratimāsamprokṣaṇavidhi*3*víṣṇu--pratimā-samprôkṣaṇa-vidhi* m
viṣṇupratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f
viṣṇupratiṣṭhāpaddhati
○*pratiṣḍṭhā-paddhati* f. N. of wks
viṣṇupriyā
○*priyā* f. basil Dhanv
viṣṇuprīti
○*prīti* f. land granted rent-free to Brāhmans for the worship of Vishṇu MW
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk

*viṣṇubrahmamaheśvaradānaprayoga*3*víṣṇu--brahma-mahêśvara-dāna-prayoga* m. N. of wk
viṣṇubha
○*bha* n. = *-ṛkṣa* VP
viṣṇubhakta
○*bhakta* m. a worshipper of VṭVishṇu RāmatUp
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a part of the Mahā-bhārata
viṣṇubhakti
○*bhakti* f. the worship of VṭVishṇu (personified as a Yoginī) Prab. [Page 1000, Column 1]
• *-kalpa-latā* f. *-candrôdaya* m. *-prabandha* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-rahasya* n. *-latā* f. *-stuti* f. N. of wks
viṣṇubhagavatapurāṇa
○*bhagavata-purāṇa* n. N. of wk
viṣṇubhujaṃga
○*bhujaṃ-ga*
viṣṇubhujaṃgastotra
○*bhujaṃ-gastotra* n
viṣṇubhujaṃgī
○*bhujaṃ-gī* f. N. of Stotras
viṣṇumat
○*mat* mfn. containing the word 'Vishṇu' PañcavBr
• (*atī*) f. N. of a princess Kathās
viṣṇumantra
○*mantra* m. a hymn addressed to VṭVishṇu Cat
• *-vidhānâdi*, *-viśeṣa* m. N. of wks
viṣṇumandira
○*mandira* n. Vishṇu's temple Cat
• = *-griha* MW
viṣṇumaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. emanating from VṭVishṇu, belonging to Vishṇu, having the nature of VṭVishṇu &c. MBh. Hariv. R. VP
viṣṇumahiman
○*mahiman* m. the glory or majesty of Vishṇu Cat
• N. of wk
• ○*himnaḥ stava* m. N. of a Stotra in praise of VṭVishṇu
viṣṇumānasa
○*mānasa* n. N. of a Stotra
viṣṇumāyā
○*māyā* f. 'Vishṇu's illusion', a form of Durgā KālP
viṣṇumāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n

viṣṇumāhātmyapaddhati
○*māhātmḍya-paddhati* f. N. of wks
viṣṇumitra
○*mitra* m. a common name (used like the Latin Caius) Kaṇ. BhP
• N. of a priest Cat
• (with *kumāra*) N. of a Scholiast RPrāt., Introd
viṣṇumukha
○*mukha* (*víṣṇu-*), mfn. pl. having Vishṇu as chief TS. MaitrS
viṣṇuyantraprakaraṇa
○*yantra-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
viṣṇuyaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of Kalkin or Kalki MBh. Hariv
• of the father of Kalkin Pur. Pañcar
• of a teacher Cat
viṣṇuyāga
○*yāga* m
viṣṇuyāgaprayoga
○*yāga-prayoga* m
viṣṇuyāmala
○*yāmala* or n. þor n. þor n. N. of wks
viṣṇuyāmalatantra
○*yāmaḍla-tantra* n. or N. of wks
viṣṇuyāmila
○*ḍyāmila* n. N. of wks
viṣṇuratha
○*ratha* m. 'Vishṇu's chariot', N. of Gaurḍa (the bird and vehicle of Vishṇu) Cat
viṣṇurahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of various wks
viṣṇurāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Buddh
viṣṇurāta
○*rāta* m. 'Vishṇu-given', N. of Parīkshit BhP. (cf. *-datta*)
viṣṇurāma
○*rāma*
viṣṇurāmasiddhāntavāgīśa
○*rāma-siddhânta-vāg-īśa* m. N. of authors Cat
viṣṇulaharī
○*laharī* f. N. of wk
viṣṇuliṅgī
○*liṅgī* f. a quail L
viṣṇuloka
○*loka* m. Vishṇu's world Rājat. VP. Pañcar. (accord. to some = *brahma-l*○, or accord. to others, 'placed above it' MW.) -1
viṣṇuvat
○*vat* (*víṣṇu-*), mfn. attended by VṭVishṇu RV
• n. (with *ahar*) a partic. 11th or 12th day Cat. -2
viṣṇuvat
○*vat* ind. as with Vishṇu ĀpŚr
viṣṇuvarṇanadhyānādi
○*varṇanadhyānâdi* N. of wk
viṣṇuvardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of various kings (also *kali-viṣṇu-va*○, *kubja-viṣṇuva*○) Inscr
viṣṇuvarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king ib

viṣṇuvallabha
- ○*vallabha* mfn. beloved by VṭVishṇu W
- (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmī Tantras
- basil L
- = *agni-śikhā* (a kind of plant) L
- Echites Caryophyllata W
- Ocymum Sanctum ib
- N. of wk

viṣṇuvāhana
- ○*vāhana* n. (Siṃhâs.) or (L.) 'VṭVishṇu's vehicle', N. of Garuḍa

viṣṇuvāhya
- ○*vāhya* m. (L.) 'Vishṇu's vehicle', N. of Garuḍa

viṣṇuvigrahaśaṃsanastotra
- ○*vigraha-śaṃsana-stotra* n

viṣṇuvijaya
- ○*vijaya* m. N. of wks

viṣṇuvṛddha
- ○*vṛddha* m. N. of a man
- (pl.) his descendants ĀśvŚr. Inscr
- *-sahasra-nāma-stotra* n. N. of ch. of the Padma-purāṇa

viṣṇuvratakalpa
- ○*vrata-kalpa* m. N. of wk

viṣṇuśakti
- ○*śakti* f. 'Vishṇu's energy', Lakshmī Rājat
- m. N. of a king Kathās

viṣṇuśatanāmastotra
- ○*śata-nāma-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

viṣṇuśayanabodhadina
- ○*śayana-bodha-dina* n. (ifc.) the day of Vishṇu's lying down and of his awaking ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch

viṣṇuśarman
- ○*śarman* m. N. of various authors and other persons (esp. of the narrator of the Pañca-tantra and the Hitôpadeśa) IW. 531
- ○*ma-dīkṣita*, ○*ma-miśra* m. N. of authors Cat

viṣṇuśilā
- ○*śilā* f. the sacred stone of VṭVishṇu which contains an ammonite (= *śāla-grāma*, q.v.) L

viṣṇuśṛṅkhala
- ○*śṛṅkhala* m. a partic. astrological Yoga L

viṣṇuśrāddha
- ○*śrāddha* n

viṣṇuśrāddhapaddhati
- ○*śrādḍdha-paddhati* f. N. of wks

viṣṇuśruta
- ○*śruta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-2, 148 Sch

viṣṇuṣaṭpadī
- ○*ṣaṭpadī* f

viṣṇusaṃhitā
- ○*saṃhitā* f

viṣṇusamuccaya
- ○*samuccaya* m. N. of wks

viṣṇusaras
- ○*saras* (Cat.) or (MW.), n. N. of a Tīrtha

viṣṇusarastīrtha
- ○*saḍras-tīrtha* (MW.), n. N. of a Tīrtha

viṣṇusarvajana

○*sarvajana* wṛ. for next Cat

viṣṇusarvajña

○*sarva-jña* m. N. of a teacher (also *sarvajña-viṣṇu*) Cat

viṣṇusahasranāman

○*sahasranāman* n. the thousand names of Vishṇu Cat

• N. of a portion of the Anuśāsana-parvan (ī, 6936-7078) of the Maha-bhārata (also ○*ma-kathana* or ○*mastotra* n.) and of a ḉh. of the PadmaP

• ○*ma-bhāṣya* n. N. of Śaṃkara's Comm. on the thousand names of Vishṇu

viṣṇusiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Cat

viṣṇusiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m

viṣṇusiddhāntalīlāvatī

○*siddhânḍta-līlā-vatī* f. N. of wks

viṣṇusūkta

○*sū7kta* n. a hymn addressed to VṭVishṇu Cat

viṣṇusūtra

○*sūtra* n. = *-smṛti*

viṣṇustava

○*stava* m

viṣṇustavarāja

○*staḍva-rāja* m

viṣṇustuti

○*stuti* f

viṣṇustotra

○*stotra* n

viṣṇusmṛti

○*smṛti* f

*viṣṇusvarūpadhyānādivarṇana*3*víṣṇu--sva-rūpa-dhyānâdi-varṇana* n. N. of wks

viṣṇusvāmin

○*svāmin* m. a temple or statue of VṭVishṇu Rājat

• N. of various men Kathās. Sarvad. &c. (esp. of a celebrated Vaishṇava teacher, predecessor of Vallabhâcārya RTL. 134)

viṣṇuhari

○*hari* m. N. of a poet Sadukt

viṣṇuhāradeva

○*hāra-deva* m. N. of a man Inscr

viṣṇuhitā

○*hitā* f. basil L

viṣṇuhṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* or n. N. of a Stotra

viṣṇuhṛdayastotra

○*hṛdaḍya-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

viṣṇūttara

viṣṇū7ttara a grant of land rent-free for the worship of Vishṇu MW

viṣṇūtsava

viṣṇū7tsava m. a festival in honour of VṭVishṇu Vop

• a partic. day sacred to Vishṇu MW

viṣṇūpādhyāya

viṣṇū7pâdhyāya m. N. of a teacher Cat

viṣṇūvaruṇa

viṣṇū-varuṇa m. du. Vishṇu and Varuṇa TBr

» viṣṇūya

viṣṇūya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to act towards any one (loc.) as towards Vishṇu Vop

» viṣṇv

viṣṇv in comp. before vowels for *viṣṇu*

viṣṇvaṅgiras

○*aṅgiras* m. N. of an author Cat

viṣṇvatikrama

○*atikrama* m. pl. N. of partic. texts of the Taittirīya-saṃhitā (iii, 5, 3) ĀpŚr. [Page 1000, Column 2]

viṣṇvanuṣṭhita

○*anuṣṭhita* (*víṣṇv-* MaitrS.) or (*víṣṇv-* TS.), mfn. attended by Vishṇu

viṣṇvanusthita

○*anusthita* (*víṣṇv-* TS.), mfn. attended by Vishṇu

viṣṇvavatāra

○*avatāra* m. a descent or incarnation of Vishṇu MW

viṣṇvaṣṭottaraśatanāman

○*aṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n

viṣṇvādidevatāpūjāprakāra

○*ādi-devatā-pūjā-prakāra* m

viṣṇvāvaraṇapūjā

○*āvaraṇa-pūjā* f. N. of wks

viṣpanda

vi-ṣpanda m. (See *vi-√spand*

• prob. wṛ. for *vi-spanda*) throbbing, beating W

• a partic. dish (prepared from wheat-flour, Ghṛita, and milk) L. (prob. wṛ. for *vi-ṣyanda*)

viṣpardhas

ví-ṣpardhas mfn. (√*spardh*

• cf. *vi-√spardh*) emulating, vying, envious RV. (Sāy. 'free from emulation') VS

• m. N. of a Ṛishi Br

• n. N. of a Sāman ib

viṣpardhā

ví-ḍṣpardhā f. (cf. *vi-spardhā*) contest for superiority Vait

viṣpaś

vi-ṣpáś m. (nom. *vi-ṣpáṭ*

• fr. √*spaś*) one who espies, a spy RV. i, 189, 6

viṣpita

vi-ṣpitá n. (√*sphāy*?) straits, peril, difficulty RV

viṣpuliṅgaka

vi-ṣpuliṅgaká mfn. (cf. *viṣphulínga* below) sparkling RV. i, 191, 12 (Sāy. 'a tongue of fire' or 'a sparrow')

viṣpṛ

vi-ṣpṛ (for *vi-√spṛ*

• only aor Subj. *-ṣparat*), to tear asunder, separate AV

viṣphar

vi-ṣphar vi-ṣphāra, See *vi-√sphar*

viṣphāla

vi-ṣphāla See *vi-√sphal*

viṣphur

vi-ṣphur vi-ṣphul, See *vi-√sphur* and *vi-√sphul*

viṣphuliṅga

vi-ṣphulíṅga (√*sphul*

• See *vi-√sphul* and *vi-sphuliṅga*), a spark of fire RV. ŚBr. &c

» viṣphuliṅgaka

vi-ṣphuliṅgaka m. id. AV. Pariś

viṣya

viṣya See p. 996, col. 2

viṣyand

vi-ṣyand (for *vi-√syand*, q.v.), Ā. *-ṣyandate* (accord. to Pāṇ. 8-3, 72, *vi-syandate* is the only correct

form when the reference is to living beings), to overflow, flow out (of a vessel
• pr. p. *vi-ṣyandamāna*) VS. Br. ŚrS
• to flow in streams or abundantly Hariv. Bhaṭṭ
• to dissolve, melt (intr.) Car
• to cause to flow MBh.: Caus. *-ṣyandayati*, to cause to overflow (in *a-viṣyandayat*) ĀpŚr
• to pour out, sprinkle ŚBr. Kauś
• to dissolve, melt (trans.) Car

» viṣyaṇṇa
ví-ṣyaṇṇa mfn. overflowed, overflowing TBr

» viṣyanda
vi-ṣyanda m. (also written *vi-syanda* and *vi-spanda*, cf. also *vi-ṣpanda*) a drop MBh. R
• flowing, trickling, issuing forth W

viṣyandaka
vi-ḍṣyandaka (or ○sy○), m. or n. (?) N. of a place Pañcar

viṣyandana
vi-ḍṣyandana (or ○sy○), m. a kind of sweetmeat Madanav. (cf. *vi-ṣpanda*)
• dripping liquid state MBh. Suśr
• overflowing ĀpŚr. Sch
• dissolving, melting (trans.) Car

viṣyandin
vi-ḍṣyandin (or ○sy○), mfn. liquid Suśr

viṣva
viṣva mfn. injurious, hurtful, mischievous (= *hiṃsra*) L

viṣvak
viṣvak viṣvañc &c. See p. 998

viṣvañj
vi-ṣvañj (√*svañj*), Ā. *-ṣvajate* (impf. *vy-aṣvajata*, or *vy-asvajata* Pāṇ. 8-3, 70
• pf. *vy-ṣasvaje* or *vi-ṣasvañje* Vop.), to embrace R

viṣvan
vi-ṣvan (for *vi-√svan*, q.v.), P. *-ṣvaṇati* (impf. *vy-aṣvaṇat*), to make a sound in eating, smack the lips (in any other sense the dental *s* must be used, accord. to Pāṇ. 8-3, 68 &c.) Śiś. xviii, 77

viṣvaṇa
vi-ḍṣvaṇa See *nara-viṣvaṇa*

viṣvaṇana
vi-ḍṣvaṇana n. smacking the lips in eating L

viṣvāṇa
vi-ḍṣvāṇa m. noisy eating. L. (cf. *ava-ṣvāṇa*)

vis
vis visa &c. See *bis*, *bisa*

visaṃyukta
vi-saṃ-yukta mfn. (√*yuj*) disjoined, detached or separated from, omitting, neglecting (instr.) Mn. ii, 80

» visaṃyoga
vi-saṃyoga m. liberation from worldly fetters Buddh
• disjunction, separation, omission W

visaṃvad
vi-saṃ-√vad P. *-vadati*, to break one's word or promise Mn. viii, 219
• to fail in an agreement, contradict, raise objections Kathās. Kull.: Caus., See *-saṃvādita*

visaṃvāda
vi-saṃvāda m. false assertion, breaking one's word, disappointing MBh
• contradiction, disagreement with (instr. with or without *saha*, loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1000, Column 3]

visaṃvādaka
vi-saṃvādaka mfn. breaking one's word (in *a-vis*○) MBh

visaṃvādana
vi-saṃvādana n. the breaking one's word or promise ib. Jātakam

visaṃvādita
vi-saṃvādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) disappointed, dissatisfied R
• not generally proved, objectionable Śak. MārkP
visaṃvādin
vi-saṃvādin mfn. breaking one's word, disappointing, deceiving (See ○*di-tā*)
• contradicting, disagreeing Ragh. Rājat
• (○*di*) *-tā* f. the breaking one's word, breach of promise (in *a-vis*○) Kām
• contradiction, disagreement with (instr.) Sāh
visaṃśaya
vi-saṃśaya vi-saṃṣṭhula, *vi-saṃsthita* &c p. 953, col. 1
visaṃsarpin
vi-saṃ-sarpin See *tiryag-vis*○
visaṃhata
vi-saṃ-hata mfn. (√*han*) disjoined, loosened Suśr. (vḷ. ○*hita*)
visaṃcārin
vi-saṃ-cārin mfn. (√*car*) moving hither and thither MBh
visaparya
vi-saparya (See *saparya*), P. ○*yati*, to worship at different places RV. i, 70, 10
visambharā
vi-sam-bharā f. (√*bhṛ*) the domestic lizard L
visambhoga
vi-sam-bhoga m. (√3. *bhuj*) separation HPariś
visammūḍha
vi-sam-mūḍha mfn. (√*muh*) utterly bewildered Hariv
visara
vi-sara vi-sāra, See below
visarga
vi-sarga vi-sarjana, See p. 1001
visalya
vi-salya vi-sāmagrī, *vi-sārathi* &c. See p. 953, col. 1
visic
visic m. a Jaina Bādar. Sch
visidh
vi-sidh √1. P. *-sedhati*, to resort to (acc.) Pāṇ. 8-3, 113 Sch
visismāpayiṣu
vi-sismāpayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *vi-√smi*) wishing to astonish or surprise MBh
visismāpayiṣu
vi-sismāpayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *vi-√smṛ*) wishing to make forget HPariś
visukalpa
vi-sukalpa vi-sukṛt, *vi-sukha*, *vi-suta*, *vi-suhṛd* &c. See p. 953, col. 1
visūcana
vi-sūcana n. (√*sūc*) making known MW
visūcikā
vi-sūcikā
visūcī
vi-sūcī wṛ. for *vi-ṣ*○
visūtr
vi-√sūtr P. *-sūtrayati*, to drive away, remove Vās. Bālar
• to throw into confusion Rājat
visutra
vi-sutra mfn. confused, disordered, disconcerted Rājat
• *-tā* f. confusion, disorder ib
• confusion of the mind, perplexity ib
visūtrana
vi-sūtrana driving away Vcar
• throwing into confusion or disorder Rājat

visūraṇa

vi-sūraṇa n. (√*sūr*) sorrow, distress Vikr.iv, 19 (See the Prākṛit)

visūrita

vi-sūrita n. id. L
- (*ā*), f. fever L

visūrya

vi-sūrya See p. 953, col. 1

visṛ

vi-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, *-sisarti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. perf. *vi-ṣasre* RV.), to run or flow through RV
- to spread out in various directions, extend (intr.) R. Śiś
- (Ā.) to open or unfold one's self (with *tanvâm*) RV. x, 71, 4
- to be separated, part from (instr.) AV
- to go forth in various directions, disperse MBh
- to come forth, issue from (abl. or *-tas*) ib
- to rush upon (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to send forth R
- to stretch forth, extend MW

» visara

vi-sara m. going forth or in various directions, spreading, extension L
- a multitude, quantity, plenty, abundance Kāv. Kathās
- a partic. high number Buddh
- bitterness L
- mfn. bitter L

visaraṇa

vi-saraṇa n. the act of going forth or out
- spreading (of a cutaneous eruption) Suśr
- becoming loose or slackened or relaxed ib

visarman

vi-sarmán m. flowing asunder, dissolving, melting (acc. with √*kṛ*, to dissolve) RV. v, 42, 9

» visāra

vi-sārá m. spreading, extension, diffusion RV. Nalôd
- a fish L
- n. a wood, timber W
- (*ī*), f. the region of the winds ib

visārita

vi-sārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to go forth or spread, set on foot, occasioned, effected, performed W.

[Page 1001, Column 1]
- ○*tâṅga* mfn. one who has an expanded or extended body MW

visārin

vi-sārin mfn. coming forth, issuing from (comp.) Ragh. Śiś
- walking about Pāṇ. 5-4, 16 Sch
- stretching over or through, spreading, diffusing (○*ri-tā* f.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- m. a fish W
- (*iṇī*), f. Glycine Debilis L

» visṛt

f. the act of flowing asunder RV. iv, 19, 5

visṛta

vi-sṛta mfn. Kir
- gone in various directions, dispersed MBh
- come forth, issuing or proceeding from (comp.) VarBṛS. Daś
- stretched out, spread, extended R
- sent forth, despatched ib
- fallen off or down Hariv
- projecting, prominent Hariv
- uttered MW
- *-guṇa* mfn. one who has the string (of a bow &c.) stretched out Kir
- *-bhūṣaṇa* mfn. (a limb) from which the ornaments have fallen down Hariv

visṛtvara
vi-sṛtvara mf(*ī*)n. spreading about, becoming diffused Kum. Śiś
• gliding along, flowing W
visṛmara
vi-sṛmara mf(*ā*)n. spreading about Hcar
• flowing, gliding W
visṛj
vi-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati* (ep. also Ā.), to send or pour forth, let go or run or flow, discharge, emit, shoot, cast, hurl (lit. and fig
• 'at', loc., dat., or acc. with *prati*) RV. &c. &c
• to turn (the eye) upon (loc.) ŚāṅkhŚr
• to shed (tears) R. Kālid. Daś
• (Ā.) to evacuate the bowels PraśnUp
• to utter (sounds or words) Br. MBh. &c
• to set free, release (Ā. 'one's self') from (abl.) ChUp. Hariv. &c
• to send away, dismiss, repudiate, reject, throw or cast off Mn. MBh. &c
• to despatch (a messenger) R
• to pass over, overlook MārkP
• (in older language, Ā.) to abandon, desert, give up, renounce MBh. Kāv. &c
• to open TS
• (Ā.) to stretch out, extend ŚBr
• to spread about, diffuse RV. AV
• to remove TS
• to remit, exempt from (acc.) Rājat
• to hand over, deliver, bestow, grant MaitrS. &c. &c
• to produce, create (esp. 'in detail') Up. Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-sarjayati*, to discharge, emit, cast, hurl, throw (lit. and fig.) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• to utter (a sound) ŚBr
• to set free, release, let go, dismiss MBh. Hariv. Kālid
• to banish, exile R
• to send out, despatch Mn. MBh. &c
• to abandon, desert, relinquish, give up, renounce, avoid MBh. R. &c
• to spare, save MBh
• to commit, entrust Kālid
• to lay aside, remove VarBṛS
• to divulge, publish (news) Rājat
• to give away MBh
• to hand over, deliver, grant, bestow MBh. Hariv. &c
• to produce, create BhP
• to answer questions Divyâv
» visarga
vi-sargá m. sending forth, letting go, liberation, emission, discharge GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• voiding, evacuation (of excrement) ŚBr. MBh. Suśr
• opening (of the closed hand) KātyŚr
• getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, rejection Mn. MBh. &c
• letting loose i.e. driving out (cows
• See *go-vis*○)
• final emancipation, exemption from worldly existence BhP
• cessation, end RV. GṛS
• end of the annual course of the sun Car
• destruction of the world BhP
• giving, granting, bestowal Mn. MBh. &c
• scattering, hurling, throwing, shooting, casting (also of glances) MBh. Ragh. BhP
• producing, creating (esp. secondary creation or creation in detail by Purusha
• See under *sarga*) Bhag. BhP
• creation (in the concrete sense), product, offspring Hariv. BhP

- 'producer', cause BhP
- membrum virile ib
- the sun's southern course L
- separation, parting W. (cf. *-cumbana*)
- light, splendour ib
- N. of a symbol in grammar (= *vi-sarjanīya*, which is the older term, See below) Pāṇ. Sch. Śrutab. MBh. BhP
- N. of Śiva MBh. xiii, 1241
- *-cumbana* n. a parting kiss Ragh
- *-lupta* n. elision of the Visarga Pratāp

visargika

vi-sargika See *loka-visargika*

visargin

vi-sargin mfn. granting, bestowing MBh. (cf. also *loka-vis○*)

» visarjana

vi-sarjana m. pl. N. of a family BhP

- (*ī*), f. 'evacuating', N. of one of the 3 folds of skin at the anus Suśr
- (*vi-sárjana*), n. cessation, end RV. ŚrS. Hariv
- relaxation (of the voice) VS. ŚBr
- evacuation RV
- abandoning, deserting, giving up MBh. Ragh
- discharge, emission Mn. Ragh
- sending forth, dismissal Yājñ. MBh. &c
- driving out (cows to pasture) Vās., Introd
- throwing (the image of a deity into holy water, as the concluding rite of a festival) Cat
- setting (a bull) at liberty (on partic. occasions) MW
- giving, bestowing Kāv
- hurting, casting, shooting R
- creating RV
- product, creation BhP
- answering a question L

» visarjanīya

vi-sarjanīya mfn. (fr. *vi-√sṛj*) to be sent forth or emitted &c. W

- (fr. *vi-sarjana*), See *vrata-visarjanīya*
- m. (cf. *vi-sarga* above) N. of a symbol in grammar (usually marked by two perpendicular dots [:] representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration [Page 1001, Column 2]
- it generally, but not always, occurs at the end of a word, often taking the place of final *s* and *r*
- it is called Visarjanīya either from its liability to be 'rejected' or from its being pronounced with a full 'emission' of breath, or from its usually appearing at the 'end' of a word or sentence
- Paṇḍits in some parts of India seem to pronounce a vowel after it, e.g. *naraḥ* like *naraha*, *agniḥ* like *agnihi*) Prāt. Pāṇ. &c

visarjayitavya

vi-sarjayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be (or being) discharged (into the anus) PraśnUp

visarjayitṛ

vi-sarjayitṛ mfn. giving up, renouncing Jātakam

» visarjikā

vi-sarjikā (?), f. N. of the Tretā-yuga L

» visarjita

vi-sarjita mfn. (fr. Caus.) sent forth, emitted, dismissed, abandoned, left &c

- exposed (in a forest) Pañcat

visarjya

vi-sarjya mfn. (fr. id.) to be dismissed or sent away MBh

» visṛjya

vi-sṛjya mfn. to be sent out or let go &c

- to be (or being) produced or effected (as subst. = 'effect') BhP

» visṛṣṭa

ví-sṛṣṭa mfn. sent or poured forth, let go, allowed to flow or run, discharged, emitted, shed, cast, thrown, hurled RV. &c. &c
• spat out VP
• removed TS
• turned, directed Mṛicch
• deprived or destitute of (instr.) BhP
• spread, diffused AV
• opened Vait
• (ifc.) bestowed on MārkP
• produced, created, founded R. Ragh
• n. (in gram.) = *vi-sarjanīya* Kāt
• *-dhena* (*ví*○), mfn. streaming or yielding milk RV
• *-bhūmi* mfn. one who has space or room given (to sit down &c.) MW
• *-rāti* (*ví-*), mfn. munificent in gifts RV
• *-vat* mfn. one who has sent out or despatched (messengers) Kathās
• *-vāc* mfn. uttering words i.e. breaking silence ĀśvŚr
• ○*tâtman* mfn. one who has cast off (i.e. does not care for) his own self, unselfish R

visṛṣṭi

ví-sṛṣṭi (*ví-*), f. letting go, allowing to flow, discharge Kāṭh
• emission (of semen) L
• leaving, quitting W
• giving, offering ib
• creation, production RV. ŚBr. &c
• secondary creation or creation in detail Pur
• offspring Hariv

visṛp

vi-√sṛp P. *-sarpati* (m.c. also Ā
• Ved. inf.), to glide, move along or about, sneak, steal VS. &c. &c
• to fly about (as arrows) MBh
• to be scattered or dispersed RV
• to be spread or diffused over (acc.) VS. MBh. &c
• to spread, diffuse, divulge BhP.: Caus. *-sarpayati*, to spread, extend Hariv

» visarpa

vi-sarpa m. creeping along or about, spreading, diffusion Uttarar. Śāntiś. (vḷ.)
• a partic. disease (erysipelas or any similar spreading eruption) Suśr
• (in dram.) an action which leads to an unhappy or undesired issue (e.g. Veṇis. iii, 10) Sāh
• *-khinnavigraha* mfn. one whose body is moist with the exudation caused by the Visarpa disease Rājat
• *-ghna* n. bees' wax (prob. as removing that disease) W
• *-cikitsā* f. the cure of the above disease MW

visarpaṇa

vi-sarpaṇa mfn. creeping along, spreading, increasing Car
• (*ī*), f. a species of plant L
• n. leaving one's place, shifting MBh. R
• spreading, diffusion, increase, growth Suśr

visarpi

vi-sarpi m

visarpikā

vi-sarpikā f. the disease Visarpa VarBṛS

visarpin

vi-sarpin (*ví-*), mfn. creeping or shooting forth, issuing from or against (comp.) MBh. Kālid
• gliding or roaming or swimming or winding about MBh. R. &c
• spreading, increasing, growing Kāv. Suśr
• suffering from the disease Visarpa Hcat
• m. the above disease Suśr
• a kind of hell TĀr.: (*ī*), f. Ptychotis Ajowan L

visoḍha

vi-soḍha vi-soḍhum, See under *vi-ṣah*, p. 997, col. 1

visoma

vi-soma See p. 953, col. 1

viskanttṛ

vi-skanttṛ vi-skanna, See p. 998, col. 2

viskambh

vi-√skambh See *vi-ṣkambh*

viskumbhu

viskumbhu See *vi-ṣkambha*

viskhal

vi-√skhal (only pf. *-caskhale*), to stumble, trip Śiś. xv, 57

viskhalita

vi-skhalita mfn. stumbling, stopping, faltering (as words) Kathās
• (ifc.) mistaken or blundering in Ragh
• gone astray Jātakam

vista

vista m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a partic. weight of gold (= 80 Raktikās or a Karsha of 16 Māshas, about half an ounce troy), Práyaśc

vistan

vi-√stan P. *-stanati*, to groan aloud, sound Bhaṭṭ. Jātakam. [Page 1001, Column 3]

vistṛ

vi-√stṛ (or *stṝ*), P. Ā. *-stṛṇoti*, *-stṛṇute*
• *-stṛṇāti*, *-stṛṇīte* (ep. also *-starati*
• ind. p. *-stīrya*, or *-stṛtya*), to spread out, scatter, strew (sacrificial grass) R
• to expand, extend (wings) R
• to spread abroad, diffuse, divulge BhP
• to enlarge or expatiate upon, speak diffusely about (acc.) MBh. Kāv. (*vi-stīrya* ind. copiously, at large)
• (with *vacanam*) to exchange words, converse with (instr.) ib.: Pass. *-stīryate* or *-staryate* (fut. *-stariṣyate*), to be spread abroad or widely diffused Mn. Pañcat. BhP
• to be explained Divyâv.: Caus. *-stārayati*, to spread, extend, diffuse, display Mn. MBh. &c. (*-stārya*, fully, copiously, at length)
• to discuss in detail Kull
• to expose (wares for sale) Daś

» vistara

vi-stara mfn. extensive, long (as a story) Sāh
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• cf. *vi-stāra* and Pāṇ. 3-3, 31 Vām. v, 2, 41) spreading, extension, expansion, prolixity, diffuseness MBh. Kāv. &c
• a multitude, number, quantity, assemblage, large company Mn. R. VarBṛS. &c
• becoming large or great (met. applied to the heart) Daś
• high degree, intensity, MBĪ. Hariv. BhP
• (pl.) great wealth or riches MBh
• detail, particulars, full or detailed description, amplification (also as direction to a narrator = *vistareṇa kāryam*, 'give full particulars'
• *eṇa* or *āt* ind. diffusely, at length, fully, in detail
• ○*rī-√kṛ*, to spread, divulge, expand) MBh. R. &c
• (ifc.) an extensive treatise CūlUp
• affectionate solicitation L
• a layer, bed, couch (= *vi-ṣṭara*) L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. Śakti Hcat
• *-tas* ind. diffusely, at length Kāv. Pur. &c
• *-tā* f. extension, spreading Ṛitus
• *-bhīru* mfn. afraid of diffuseness Sarvad
• *-śaṅkā* f. fear of difftḍdiffuseness Sāh
• *-śas* ind. = *-tas* Mn. MBh. &c

vistarakeṇa

vi-starakeṇa (or ○*staratarakeṇa*), ind. very diffusely, at full length Pat

vistaraṇī

vi-staraṇī f. N. of a goddess MārkP

vistaraṇīya

vi-staraṇīya mfn. to be spread or extended, capable of being extended or expanded MW

» vistāra

vi-stāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*
- cf. *vi-stara*) spreading, expansion, extent, width MBh. Kāv. &c
- becoming large or great (met. said of the heart) Sāh
- the breadth of a circle i.e. its diameter Col
- specification, detailed enumeration or description Yājñ. Suśr. (*eṇa*, diffusely, at length, prob. wṛ. for *vistareṇa* R. iii, 4, 4)
- the branch of a tree with its new shoots L
- a shrub L
- the diameter of a circle L

vistāraṇa

vi-stāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) outstretching (of the feet) Kāv

vistārikā

vi-stārikā f. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa

vistārita

vi-stārita mfn. (fr. id.) spread, extended Ragh
- fully stated, amplified MW

vistārin

vi-stārin mfn. extending, large, great, mighty Hariv. Kāv. Pur
- (*iṇī*), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt

» vistīrṇa

vi-stīrṇa mfn. strewn or covered or studded with (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Kathās
- spread out, expanded, broad, large, great, copious, numerous MBh. Kāv. &c
- extensive, long (as a tale) MBh
- far-sounding R
- *-karṇa* mfn. 'extending the ears' and 'broad-eared' (applied to an elephant) Bhartṛ
- *-jānu* f. a bandy-legged girl (unfit for marriage) L
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. breadth, diffusion, vastness, largeness, amplitude MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-bheda* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
- *-lalāṭā* f. 'having a large forehead', N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ
- *-vatī* f. N. of a partic. world Buddh

» vistṛta

vi-stṛta mfn. strewn or covered or furnished with (comp.) Rājat. BhP
- outstretched, expanded, opened wide MBh. Kāv. BhP
- displayed, developed Bhartṛ. BhP
- extensive, broad, ample, wide MBh. R. &c
- far-sounding Hariv
- spread, diffused L
- (*am*), ind. fully, at length Śatr. BhP

vistṛti

vi-stṛti f. extent, width, breadth Āryabh
- the diameter of a circle Col
- spreading, expansion W

visthāna

vi-sthāna See p. 953, col. 1

vispand

vi-√spand Ā. *-spandate*, to quiver, throb, tremble, start MBh. Hariv
- to struggle, strive, exert one's self Jātakam
- to come forth, appear ib

vispanda

vi-spanda See *vi-ṣpanda* and *vi-ṣyanda*

vispandita

vi-spandita See *a-vispandita*

vispardh

vi-√spardh Ā. *-spardhate* (m. c. also P.), to emulate, vie with (acc
• instr. with or without *saha*, or *sârdham*) MBh. R. Jātakam. 2

vispardhā

vi-spardhā f. (for 1. See p. 953, col. 1) emulation, rivalry MBh. (Cf. *vi-ṣpardhas* and ○*dhā*, p. 1000, col. 2.)

vispaṣṭa

vi-spaṣṭa mfn. (√*spaś*
• cf. *viṣpáś*) very clear or apparent, manifest, evident plain, intelligible (*am* ind. clearly &c.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1002, Column 1]
• *-tā* f. great clearness or perspicuity Sāh
• ○*ṭârtha* mfn. having a very clear or obvious sense Mn. ii, 33

» vispaṣṭī

vispaṣṭī in comp. for ○*ṣṭa*

vispaṣṭīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the making clear or evident L

vispaṣṭīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make clear or evident Sāy

vispṛ

vi-√spṛ See *vi-ṣpṛ*, p. 1000, col. 2

visphar

vi-√sphar (cf. *vi-√sphur*), Caus. *-spharayati* (Pass. ○*ryate*), to open wide (eyes) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to draw, discharge (a bow) MBh

» visphāra

vi-sphāra m. (also written *vi-ṣphāra*) opening wide Sāh
• discharging a bow, the twang of a bow-string MBh. R
• trembling, agitation W

visphāraka

vi-sphāraka m. a kind of dangerous fever Bhpr. (also ○*sphuraka* and ○*sphoraka*)

visphāraṇa

vi-sphāraṇa n. spreading (wings) Jātakam

visphārita

vi-sphārita mfn. opened wide, torn or rent asunder MBh. Kāv. &c
• exhibited, manifested, displayed Śiś. Jātakam
• n. drawing or discharging (a bow) MBh

visphal

vi-√sphal See next

» visphāla

vi-sphāla m. (also written *vi-ṣphāla* Pāṇ. Sch.) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 47

visphāy

vi-√sphāy Ā. *-sphāyate*, to swell Sadukt

» visphīta

vi-sphīta mfn. abundant, plentiful L

visphuṭ

vi-√sphuṭ P. *-sphuṭati*, *-sphoṭati* (fut. *-sphuṭiṣyati*), to burst open, be split or cleft or rent asunder R. MārkP

» visphuṭa

vi-sphuṭa mfn. burst open, gaping (○*ṭī-kṛta* mfn. = next) Suśr

visphuṭita

vi-sphuṭita mfn. opened, burst MBh

» visphoṭa

vi-sphoṭa m. cracking, crashing MBh

- a blister, boil Kāv. Kathās. Suśr
- mfn. open Divyâv

visphoṭaka

vi-sphoṭaka m. a blister, boil Suśr
- a kind of leprosy AgP. ŚārṅgS
- small-pox W
- N. of a serpent-demon L
- (*ikā*), f. a blister, boil Śak. Sch

visphoṭana

vi-sphoṭana n. the appearance of blisters Kaṇ
- loud roaring BhP

visphur

vi-√sphur (cf. *vi-√sphar*), P. *-sphurati*, or *-ṣphurati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 76), to dart asunder (intr.) RV. ŚBr
- to quiver, tremble, writhe, struggle MBh. Kāv. &c
- to vibrate, flash, glitter ib
- to break forth, appear Subh. ŚārṅgS

» visphura

vi-sphura mfn. opening the eyes wide R

visphuraṇa

vi-sphuraṇa n. quivering (of lightning) Harav. (cf. also *buddhi-visphuraṇa*)

visphurita

vi-sphurita mfn. trembling, quivering, palpitating (○*tâdhara* mfn. having quivering lips BhP
- ○*tekṣaṇa* mfn. having trembling eyes R.)
- flashing, glittering (*-śastra* mfn. with glittering weapons Uttarar.)
- swollen, enlarged W
- n. = ○*sphuraṇa* Jātakam

visphuritavya

vi-sphuritavya mfn. to be opened wide (as the eyes) Kāraṇḍ

» visphoraka

vi-sphoraka See *vi-sphāraka*

visphorya

vi-sphorya mfn. (fut. p.p. of *vi-√sphur*) Pat

visphurj

vi-sphurj &c. See *vi-√sphūrj*

visphul

vi-√sphul P. *-sphulati*, or *-ṣphu-lati* (Pāṇ. 8-3, 76), to wave or flicker to and fro, move hither and thither Bhaṭṭ

visphuliṅga

vi-sphuliṅga m. (cf. *vi-ṣphuliṅga*) a spark of fire Up. MBh. &c. (○*gī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a mere spark Inscr.)
- a sort of poison L
- (*ā*), f. a spark (= m.) Harav

visphuliṅgaka

vi-sphuliṅgaka mf(*ikā*)n. sparkling, glittering AgP

visphūrj

vi-√sphūrj (incorrectly *-sphurj*), P. *-sphūrjati*, to resound, thunder, roar BhP
- to snort MBh
- to break forth, appear Kāv.: Caus. *-sphūrjayati*, to cause to resound or twang (a bow) BhP

visphūrja

vi-sphūrja m. roaring, thundering, breaking forth like thunder Kaṇ. Ragh

visphūrjathu

vi-sphūrjathu m. thundering, roaring (as of waves), a thunder-clap MW
- *-prakhya* mfn. resembling a clap of thunder ib

visphūrjana

vi-sphūrjana n. gaping, opening wide Sarvad

visphūrjita

vi-sphūrjita mfn. resounded, resounding &c
• broken forth, appeared Kāv
• outstretched Suśr
• shaken, agitated BhP
• m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh
• n. the act of rumbling, resounding, roaring, thundering MBh. R. BhP
• breaking forth, sudden manifestation of (comp.) Ragh. Prab
• knitting, contraction (of the brows) BhP

visphoṭa
vi-sphoṭa &c. See above under *vi-√sphuṭ*. [Page 1002, Column 2]

vismi
vi-√smi Ā. *-smayate* (m.c. also P.), to wonder, be surprised or astonished at (instr., loc., or abl.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to be proud of (instr.) Mn. iv, 236: Caus. *-smāyayati*, or *-smāpayati*, ○*te* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 68 ; vi, 1, 57), to astonish, surprise MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. of Caus., *vi-sismāpayiṣu*

» vismaya 1
vi-smaya m. (for 2. See p. 953, col. 1) wonder, surprise, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity (in rhet. one of the *sthāyi-bhāvas*, q.v.) MBh. Kāv. Daśar
• pride, arrogance Mn. BhP
• doubt, uncertainty W
• *-kara*, *-kārin*, *-ṃ-kara*, *-ṃ-gama* mfn. causing astonishment or admiration, astonishing, wonderful MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-vat* mfn. manifesting pride or arrogance Hcat
• *-viṣāda-vat* mfn. filled with astonishment and perplexity Kathās
• *-harṣa-mūla* mfn. caused by astonishment and Joy MW
• ○*yâkula*, ○*yânvita* or ○*yâviṣṭa* mfn. filled with astonishment or wonder MBh
• ○*yôtphulla-nayana* (or *-locana*), mfn. having eyes wide open or staring with astonishment MW

vismayana
vi-smayana n. astonishment, wonder Cat

vismayanīya
vi-smayanīya mfn. astonishing, wonderful MBh

vismayin
vi-smayin mfn. amazed, surprised Śiś

» vismāpaka
vi-smāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing astonishment or surprise, wonderful Kāv

vismāpana
vi-smāpana mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh. VarBṛS. BhP
• m. a juggler, conjurer L
• illusion, deceit L
• = *gandharva-nagara* (q.v.) L
• the god of love L
• n. the act of astonishing or surprising Hariv
• a means of surprising Car. Bhpr
• a surprising or miraculous sign or phenomenon VarBṛS

vismāpanīya
vi-smāpanīya mfn. causing astonishment ('in' or 'to', gen.) Hariv

vismapayanīya
vi-smapayanīya mfn. id. MBh

vismāpin
vi-smāpin mfn. = ○*smāpana* Harav

» vismita
vi-smita mfn. amazed, surprised, perplexed MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• wondered at, surprising R. BhP
• proud, arrogant BhP
• n. and (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col
• *-mānasa* mfn. surprised or perplexed in mind MW

• ○*tânana* mfn. having a surprised face ib

vismiti

vi-smiti f. astonishment, wonder, surprise ib

» vismera

vi-smera mfn. wondering, astonished, surprised Śiś

vismṛ

vi-√smṛ P. *-smarati* (m. c. also Ā.), to forget, be unmindful of (acc. or gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *-smaryate* (aor. *vy-asmāri*), to be forgotten Rājat.: Caus. *-smārayati* (fut. *-smārayiṣyate*), to cause to forget Vikr. iii, 18: Desid. of Caus., See *vi-sismārayiṣu*

» vismaraṇa

vi-smaraṇa n. the act of forgetting, oblivion Kap. Śak

vismaraṇīya

vi-smaraṇīya

vismartavya

vi-smartavya

vismarya

vi-smarya mfn. to be forgotten Kāv. Kathās. &c

» vismārita

vi-smārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to forget anything (acc.) Rājat

• caused to be forgotten, lost to memory BhP

» vismṛta

vi-smṛta mfn. one who has forgotten anything, forgetful of (acc. or comp.) Kāv

• forgetful of all R. ii, 58, 30

• forgotten by (instr. or gen.) R. Kālid. Rājat. &c

• *-pūrva-saṃskāra* mfn. forgetting a former promise or resolution MW

• m. N. of Bhava-bhūti L

• *-vat* mfn. one who has forgotten Śak

• *-saṃskāra* mfn. one who forgets an agreement MW

vismṛti

vi-smṛti f. forgetfulness, loss of memory, oblivion Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās

visyand

vi-√syand vi-syanda &c. See *vi-ṣyand*, p. 1000, col. 2

visra

visra mfn. (fr. √*vis* for *bis*?) musty, smelling of raw meat VarBṛS. Kathās. Suśr. &c

• (*ā*), f. a species of plant (= *hapuṣā*) L

• n. (only L.) a smell like that of raw meat

• blood

• fat

visragandha

○*gandha* m. a musty smell VarBṛS

• mfn. smelling musty or of raw meat L

• (*ā*), f. = *visrā* L

visragandhi

○*gandhi* mfn. smelling of raw meat Kād

• n. orpiment L

visratā

○*tā* f

visratva

○*tva* n. mustiness Suśr

» visraka

visraka mfn. = *visra*, smelling of raw meat, ŚārṅgS

visraṃs

vi-√sraṃs Ā. *-sraṃsate* (ep. also P

• Ved. inf. *-srásaḥ*, cf. *vi-srás*), to fall asunder, break down, collapse, be broken (as limbs), fall off, become loose or unfastened (as hair) RV. Br. Up. Hariv. Pañcar.: Caus. *-sraṃsayati*, to cause to fall asunder &c., let fall, loosen, untie AV. &c. &c

- to betray, publish MBh

» visraṃsa

vi-sraṃsa m. falling asunder, dropping down, relaxation, weakness Br. Suśr
- *-jā* f. decrepitude L

visraṃsraṃsana

vi-sraṃḍsraṃsana mfn. causing to fall down or away, casting off MBh. Sāh
- n. falling down Gaut
- slackening, relaxation Suśr
- loosening, unfastening, casting off Gīt. [Page 1002, Column 3]
- a laxative, aperient W

visraṃsraṃsikā

vi-sraṃḍsráṃsikā f. (of doubtful meaning) MaitrS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 110 Sch.)

visraṃsraṃsita

vi-sraṃḍsraṃsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall down or asunder, dropped, loosened, untied Kāv. Kathās. &c
- *-keśa-bandhana* mfn. one whose hair-band has become loose BhP
- *-sitâṃśuka* mfn. one whose white garment has slipped down Kathās

visraṃsraṃsin

vi-sraṃḍsraṃsin mfn. falling or slipping down (as a garland) Ragh

» visras

vi-srás (prob.) f. dropping down, debility, decay (abl. ○*srásaḥ* also as inf.) RV. AV. Br

visrasrasā

vi-sráḍsrasā f. decrepitude, infirmity, senility Bālar

» visrasta

ví-srasta mfn. fallen asunder or down, unfastened, untied, loosened, detached AV. &c. &c
- dishevelled (as hair) HPariś
- slackened, relaxed MBh
- *-kusuma-sraj* mfn. one whose garland of flowers has fallen off Kathās
- *-cetas* mfn. one whose spirit is dejected MBh. (B. *vi-dhvasta-c*○)
- *-pauṃsna* mfn. one whose manhood is broken or impaired BhP
- *-bandhana* mfn. having bonds or fetters unfastened Kathās
- *-vasana* mfn. having loosened garments ib
- *-śiroruhâmbara* mfn. having dishevelled hair and loosened garments BhP
- *-sragvibhūṣaṇa* mfn. one whose garland and ornaments have fallen off MBh
- *-hāra* mfn. one whose neeklace has slipped off MW
- ○*tâṅga* mfn. having a languid body or relaxed limbs MBh

» visrasya

vi-srásya mfn. to be loosened or untied TS

visrambh

vi-√srambh vi-srambha &c. See *vi-√śrambh*, p. 992, col. 1

visri

visri m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi* (vḷ. *viśri*)

visru

vi-√sru P. *-sravati*, to flow forth or away, issue from (abl.) ŚBr. MBh
- to discharge or emit (any fluid) MBh. R
- to flow asunder (fig.), melt, dissolve, come to nothing MBh.: Caus. *-srāvayati*, to cause to flow forth or away MBh
- to wash away Car
- to let blood (with gen. or acc. of pers.) Suśr

» visrava

vi-srava m. a flow, stream MBh
- efflux, issuing moisture Jātakam

visravaṇa

vi-sravaṇa n. flowing asunder Nir

» visravanmiśra

vi-sravan-miśrá mfn. (pr. p. of *vi-√sru* + *m*○) having blood streaming forth (on it) ŚBr

» visrāva

vi-srāva m. (also written *-śrāva*) flowing forth, issuing Hariv

visrāvaṇa

vi-srāvaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow (blood, matter &c.), bleeding Suśr

visrāvita

vi-srāvita mfn. (fr. id.) wasted away, caused to flow out, bled ib

visrāvitavya

vi-srāvitavya mfn. (fr. id.) = next MW

visrāvya

vi-srāvya mfn. (fr. id.) to be made to flow MBh. (cf. *a-visr*○)

• dissolving, melting, becoming liquid (*-tā* f.) Cat

• to be bled, requiring bleeding Suśr

» visruta

vi-sruta mfn. flowed forth, dropped, flowing W

• spread, diffused, stretched ib

visruti

vi-sruti f. (also written *-śruti*) flowing forth, issuing from (abl.) VarBṛS

visruh

vi-srúh f. (prob. fr. √*sruh* = *rudh*, to grow

• cf. *vii-rudh*) a plant, shoot (?) RV. v, 44, 3 (read *vi-sruhām*) ; vi, 7, 6 (Nir. *āpaḥ* Sāy. *nadyaḥ*)

visvan

vi-√svan (cf. *vi-ṣvan*), P. *-svanati*, to sound forth, roar, yell Śiś. xviii, 77 (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 69 Sch.)

visvap

vi-√svap P. *-svapiti* (pf. *-suṣvāpa*) Vop

» viṣupta

vi-ṣupta mfn. fallen asleep, sleeping Kāṭh. ĀpŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-3, 88 Sch.)

visvara

vi-svara vi-svāda, See p. 953, col. 2

vihaga

viha-ga vihaṃ-ga &c. See under *vi-* √1. *hā* below

vihat

vihat f. = *vehat* L

vihan

vi-√han (often wṛ. for *ni-han*), P. *-hanti*, to strike apart or asunder, disperse, shatter, break, destroy RV. AV. Br

• to beat asunder, extend (a skin) RV. ŚBr

• to tear off TBr

• to unbind, loosen (hair) Pāṇ. 3-1, 21 Sch

• to ward off, repel MBh. R

• to keep back, withhold, refuse MBh

• to hinder, interrupt, disturb, prevent, frustrate, annihilate ib. R. &c.: Pass. *-hanyate*, to be frustrated or disappointed, exert one's self in vain MBh. R. Hariv.: Caus. *-ghātayati*, ○*te*, to beat, vanquish, defeat Hit

• (Ā.) to afflict, distress, annoy MBh

• to interrupt, disturb Kull. on Mn. v, 84: Desid. *-jighāṃsati*, to wish to interrupt or disturb BhP.: Intens. (*-jījahi*?), to harm, injure MBh. vii, 2383. [Page 1003, Column 1]

» vihata

ví-hata mfn. torn up, furrowed TBr. ŚBr

• struck or beaten away or dashed out (of a person's hand) BhP

• struck or touched or visited by (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Pur

• warded off, repelled MBh. R

• rejected, repulsed BhP

• disturbed, impeded Kāv. Pur

vihati

ví-ḍhati f. a stroke, blow Bālar

• striking, killing W

- prevention, removal Bālar
- repulse, defeat Ml
- m. a friend, companion W

vihanana

ví-ḍhanana n. (only L.) killing, slaying
- hurting, injury
- opposition, obstruction
- a bow-like instrument for carding cotton

vihantavya

ví-ḍhantavya mfn. to be destroyed Prab

vihantṛ

mfn. one who destroys or frustrates or disappoints (with gen. or ifc.) RV. Up

vihara

vi-hara &c. See *vi-√hṛ*, col. 2

vihary

vi-√hary P. *-haryati*, to scorn, repudiate Nir. vii, 17 (cf. *a-viharyata-kratu*)

viharṣa

vi-harṣa vi-hasta &c. See p. 953, col. 2

vihalha

vihálha m. (of unknown meaning) AV. vi, 16, 1

vihava

vi-hava &c. See *vi-√hve*, p. 1004

vihas

vi-√has P. *-hasati*, to laugh loudly, burst out laughing MBh. Kāv. &c
- to laugh at (acc., rarely gen.) Kāv. BhP. Pañcat

» vihasatikā

vi-hasatikā f. gentle laughter, smiling Hcar. (vḷ. ○*sitikā*)

vihasana

vi-ḍhasana n. id. W

vihasita

vi-ḍhasita mfn. laughing, smiling Hariv. Caurap
- laughed, smiled at Kathās
- n. laughter, laughing, smiling Kāv. Sāh

vihasitikā

vi-ḍhasitikā See ○*hasatikā*

» vihāsa

vi-hāsa m. laughing, laughter Hariv. Pañcar
- mfn. opened L

vihā

vi-hā̱ √1. Ā. *-jihīte*, to go apart, become expanded, start asuṉder, open, fly open, gape, yawn RV. AV. TS. ŚBr.: Caus: *-hāpayati*, to cause to gape, open AV. AitBr. ŚBr

» viha

viha (only ibc.) the sky, air

vihaga

○*ga* m. 'sky-goer', a bird MBh. Kāv. &c
- an arrow MBh. vii, 9021
- the sun L
- the moon L
- a planet L
- a partic. configuration of stars (when all the planets are situated in the 4th and 10th houses) VarBṛS
- *-pati* m. 'king of birds', N. of Garuḍa Kāv
- *-vega* m. 'having the swiftness of a bird', N. of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar
- *-gâdhipa* m. (= *-pati*) L
- *-gâlaya* m. 'abode of birds.' the air, sky R
- *-gêndra* (*vihá-*), m. (= *-pati*), Supraṇ
- (○*dra-saṃhitā* f. *-sampāta* m. N. of Tāntric wks.)

- *-gôpaghuṣṭa* mfn. resonant with birds MW

vihaṃga

○*ṃ-ga* mfn. sky-going, flying W
- m. = *vihaga*, a bird Mn. R. &c
- an arrow MBh. viii, 3343
- a cloud L
- the sun L
- the moon L
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- *-rāja* m. (= *vihaga-pati*) L
- *-han* m. a bird-killer, bird-catcher MBh
- ○*gârāti* m. 'bird-enemy', a falcon or hawk

vihaṃgaka

○*ṃ-gaka* m. a little bird, any bird Hcar
- (*ikā*), f. a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens L
- N. of a woman Veṇis

vihaṃgama

○*ṃ-gama* mfn. moving in the sky, flying MBh. Hariv. R
- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a bird Mn. MBh. &c
- the sun MBh
- N. of a class of gods under the 11th Manu Pur
- (*ā*), f. a female bird MBh
- next L

vihaṃgamikā

○*ṃ-gamikā* f. a sort of yoke (= *vihaṃ-gikā*) L

» vihā

vihā ind. = *svarga*, heaven Uṇ. iv, 36 Sch

» vihāyas 2

vi-hāyas m. n. (for 1. See p. 953, col. 2) the open space (cf. *vi-yat*), air, sky, atmosphere Mn. MBh. &c. (also ○*saḥ-sthalī* f. or ○*sas-tala*, n
- instr. ○*sā*, 'through the sky')
- m. a bird Kautukas
- ○*sā-gāmin* mfn. able to move through the sky L

» vihāyasa

vi-hāyása m. n. heaven, sky, atmosphere TĀr. MBh. Hariv
- m. a bird L

vihā

vi-hā √3. P. *-jahāti*, (ind. p. *-hāya*, below), to leave behind, relinquish, quit, abandon RV. &c. &c. (with *śarīram*, *prâṇan* &c., 'to abandon the body or life', to die)
- to give up, cast off, renounce, resign MBh. Kāv. &c
- to be deprived of, lose Ragh. Sarvad
- to get rid of or free from (acc.) MBh. R. BhP
- to desist from (abl.) Subh
- to stop, pause VarBṛS.: Pass. *-hīyate* (aor. *-hāyi*), to be left behind ŚBr
- to be inferior to (abl.) MBh
- to be lost AV.: Caus. *-hāpayati*, See next: Desid. *-jihāsati*, to wish to leave or abandon HPariś

» vihāpita

vi-hāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to abandon or give up &c
- given W
- extorted ib
- n. a gift, donation Pārśvan. [Page 1003, Column 2]

vihāya

vi-ḍhāya ind. leaving behind, i.e. at a distance from (acc.) VarBṛS
- disregarding, overlooking, setting aside = more than (acc.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
- in spite of, notwithstanding (acc.) Pañcat
- excepting, with the exception of (acc.) Hariv. VarBṛS

» vihīna

vi-hīna mfn. entirely abandoned or left &c
• low, vulgar MBh
• (ibc.) wanting, missing, absent R. VarBṛS
• destitute or deprived of, free from (instr., abl., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. abandonment MW
• (ifc.) absence or want of Hariv. Pañcat
• *-tilaka* mf(*ā*)n. having no coloured sectarian mark (*tilaka*) on the forehead R
• *-yoni* mfn. of low origin MBh
• *-varṇa* mfn. of low caste Gaut

vihīnita

vi-ḍhīnita mfn. deprived of (with inst.) Hariv

vihāna

vihāna (?), m. n. morning, dawn L

vihāruhā

vihāruhā f. a species of plant L

vihiṃs

vi-√hiṃs P. *-hiṃsati*, to injure severely, hurt, damage Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-hiṃsayati* id. MBh

vihiṃsaka

vi-ḍhiṃsaka mfn. injuring, hurting, harming (with gen. or ifc.) MBh. R. &c

vihiṃsatā

vi-ḍhiṃsa-tā f. the act of harming or injuring (with loc.) MBh

vihiṃsana

vi-ḍhiṃsana n. (BhP.),

vihiṃsā

vi-ḍhiṃsā f. (MBh. R.) id. (with gen. or ifc.)

vihiṃsita

vi-ḍhiṃsita mfn. injured, hurt, damaged &c. MBh. R

vihiṃsra

vi-ḍhiṃsra See *a-vihiṃsra*

vihita 2

ví-hita mfn. (fr., *vi-* √1. *dhā*, p. 967
• for 1. *vi-hita*, See p. 953, col. 2) distributed, divided, apportioned, bestowed, supplied &c
• put in order, arranged, determined, fixed, ordained, ordered RV. &c. &c
• prescribed, decreed, enjoined GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• destined or meant for (nom.) MBh
• contrived, performed, made, accomplished, done Mn. MBh. &c
• supplied, endowed, furnished with or possessed of (instr.) MBh. R. (cf. *su-vihita*)
• n. an order, command, decree Pañcat
• *-kṣaṇa* mfn. eager for the right moment, intent upon (*artham*) Vcar. (cf. *kṛta-kṣ○*)
• *-tva* n. the being enjoined or prescribed, prescription, direction Hcat. *-durga-racana* mfn. one who has enjoined the building of a fortress MW
• *-pratiṣiddha* mfn. enjoined and prohibited (*-tva* n.) KātyŚr. Sch
• *-yajña* mfn. performing sacrifices Śak. (vḷ. for *vitata-y○*)
• *-vat* mfn. one who has performed or undertaken W
• *-vṛtti* mfn. one who is maintained or nourished by (instr.) Rājat
• *-sena* m. N. of a prince Kathās
• ○*tâgas* mfn. one who has committed a fault, faulty, wicked W
• ○*tâñjali* mfn. making a respectful obeisance Śiś
• ○*têndriya* mfn. possessed of one's senses Bhaṭṭ

vihiti

ví-ḍhiti f. procedure, way of acting AitBr
• action, performance, accomplishment Kāvyâd. Bālar

vihitrima

ví-ḍhitrima mfn. done according to rule Bhaṭṭ

vihīna

vi-hīna &c. See above
vihuṇḍana
vi-huṇḍana m. (√*huṇḍ*) N. of one of Śiva's attendants L
vihurch
vi-√hurch (or *-hūrch*), P. *-hūrchati*, to waddle, toddle, sway from one side to another (applied to a corpulent person's gait) ŚBr
• to stagger, totter, stumble Kāṭh
vihṛ
vi-√hṛ P. *-harati* (rarely Ā.), to put asunder, keep apart, separate, open RV. AV. Br. ŚrS
• to distribute and transpose (verses or parts of verses) Br. ŚrS
• to disperse (clouds, opp. to *saṃ-√hṛ*) Hariv
• (with *talāt talam*) to shift, let pass from hand to hand MBh
• to divide (also arithmetically) KātyŚr. Gol
• to construct (in geom.), Śulbas
• to cut off, sever MBh
• to extract from (abl.) ib
• to carry away, remove Kāv. Rājat
• to tear in pieces, lacerate RV
• to move on, walk ĀśvŚr
• to spend or pass (time) Gobh. Mn. MBh. &c
• to roam, wander through (acc.) MBh
• (esp.) to walk or roam about for pleasure, divert one's self Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c. (with *mṛgayām*, 'to go about hunting' R.)
• to shed (tears) Śak.: Desid., See *vi-jihīrṣā*, ○*ṣu* (p. 960, col. 3)
» vihara
vi-hara m. taking away, removing, shifting, changing Bhartṛ
• separation, disunion, absence W
viharaṇa
vi-ḍharaṇa n. the act of taking away or removing or changing or transposing Lāṭy. MārkP
• opening, expanding Pāṇ. 1-3, 20
• stepping out ib. i, 3, 41
• going about for pleasure or exercise, roaming, strolling Kāv. Pur. Suśr
• taking out for a walk or for airing Gobh
• moving to and fro, brandishing MBh
viharaṇīya
vi-ḍharaṇīya mfn. to be taken away W
• to be rambled or sported ib. [Page 1003, Column 3]
vihartṛ
vi-ḍhartṛ m. one who takes away, a robber Yājñ. MBh
• one who rambles about or enjoys himself Ragh
» vihāra
vi-hāra m. (once in BhP., n.) distribution, transposition (of words) AitBr. Lāṭy
• arrangement or disposition (of the 3 sacred fires
• also applied to the fires themselves or the space between them), ŚrS
• too great expansion of the organs of speech (consisting in too great lengthening or drawling in pronunciation, opp. to *saṃ-hāra*, q.v.) RPrāt
• walking for pleasure or amusement, wandering, roaming MBh. Kāv. &c
• sport, play, pastime, diversion, enjoyment, pleasure ('in' or 'with', comp
• ifc. also = taking delight in) Yājñ. MBh. R. &c
• a place of recreation, pleasure-ground MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with Buddhists or Jainas) a monastery or temple (originally a hall where the monks met or walked about
• afterwards these halls were used as temples) Lalit. Mṛicch. Kathās. &c. (cf. MWB. 68 ; 81 &c.)
• consecration for a sacrifice Āpast
• N. of the country of Magadha (called Bihār or Behār from the number of Buddhist monasteries, See MWB. 68) Cat

- the shoulder L
- a partic. bird (= *bindurekaka*) L
- = *vaijayanta* L
- *-kārikā* f. pl. N. of wk
- *-krīḍā-mṛga* m. a toy-antelope to play with BhP
- *-gṛha* n. a pleasure-house, play-house, theatre MW
- *-dāsī* f. a female attendant of a convent or temple Mālatīm
- *-deśa* m. a place of recreation, pleasure-ground MBh. R. MārkP
- *-bhadra* m. N. of a man Daś
- *-bhūmi* f. = *-deśa* Hariv
- a grazing-ground, pasturage Kir
- *-yātrā* f. a pleasure-walk MBh
- *-vat* mfn. possessing a place of recreation Mn. MBh
- (ifc.) delighting in Mn. x, 9
- *-vana* n. a pleasure-grove Daś
- *-vāpī* f. 'pleasure-pond', N. of wk
- *-vāri* n. water for sporting or playing about in Ragh
- *-śayana* n. a pleasure-couch R
- *-śaila* m. a pleasure-mountain R
- *-sthalī* f. (Vās.), *-sthāna* n. (BhP.)
- ○*râjira* n. (= ○*radeśa*)
- ○*râvasatha* m. (= ○*ra-gṛha*) MBh

vihāraka

vi-ḍhāraka mf(*ikā*)n. delighting in (comp.) Pañcar
- serving for the amusement of (comp.) Mālatīm
- roaming or walking about, a roamer MW
- belonging to a Buddhist temple or convent ib

vihāraṇa

vi-ḍhāraṇa n. pleasure, delight (ifc. = delighting in) Pañcar

vihārin

vi-ḍhārin mfn. wandering about for pleasure, roaming, strolling MBh. Kāv. &c
- going as far as, extending to (comp.) R. Rājat
- dependent on (comp.) MBh
- enjoying one's self with, delighting in, given or addicted to, fond of (comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
- charming, beautiful Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
- (*iṇī*), f. a girl too fond of gadding about (unfit for marriage) L
- ○*ri-siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr

» vihṛta

vi-hṛta mfn. set or put asunder, distributed, disposed &c
- transposed, varied (as words or Pādas) ŚrS
- n. a walk R
- hesitation, reluctance, bashful silence (one of the 10 Hāvas or feminine modes of indicating love) Daśar. Sāh
- *-ṣoḍaśī* f. N. of wk

vihṛti

vi-ḍhṛti f. expansion, increase, growth Kir
- sport, pastime, pleasure Nalôd
- taking away MW

viheṭh

vi-√heṭh Caus. P. *-heṭhayati*, to hurt, injure Lalit

viheṭheṭha

vi-√heṭḍheṭha m. hurt, injury ib

viheṭheṭhaka

vi-√heṭḍheṭhaka mfn. hurting, injuring, an injurer MBh
- a reviler W

viheṭheṭhana

vi-√heṭḍheṭhana n. the act of hurting, injuring, distressing, afflicting &c. L

vihel

vi-√hel Caus. Ā. *-helayate*, to vex, annoy MBh. xiii, 6720 (B. *-ghātayate*)

vihnu

vi-√hnu Ā. *-hnute* Sch. on APrāt. i, 100

vihmal

vi-√hmal Caus. *-hmalayati* ib

vihru

vi-√hru (cf. *vi-√hvṛ* below), P. *-hruṇāti*, to cause to deviate, turn aside, frustrate, spoil RV

vihrut

vi-ḍhrút f. a serpent-like animal, worm &c. VS

vihruta

vi-ḍhruta (*ví-*), mfn. crooked, dislocated, hurt, injured RV. AV

vihlaṇa

vihlaṇa &c. See *bilhaṇa*

vihvarita

vi-hvarita See *vi-√hvṛ*

vihval

vi-√hval P. *-hvalati*, to shake or sway to and fro, tremble, be agitated or unsteady, stagger MantraBr. MBh. Kāv. &c

» vihvala

vi-hvala mf(*ā*)n. agitated, perturbed, distressed, afflicted, annoyed (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• m. myrrh L

• *-cetana* (MBh.), *-cetas* (Kathās.), mfn. distressed in mind, low-spirited

• *-tanu* mfn. one whose body is exhausted by (comp.) Pañcat

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. agitation, perturbation, consternation, anxiety MBh. [Page 1004, Column 1]

• *-locana* mfn. one who has unsteady or rolling eyes MBh. BhP

• *-sâlasâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. one whose body is exhausted and languid Caurap

• *-hṛdaya* mfn. (= *-cetana*) BhP

• ○*lâkṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (= ○*la-locana*) ib

• ○*lâṅga* mfn. (= ○*la-tanu*) MārkP. Pañcat

• ○*lâtman* mfn. (= ○*la-cetana*) BhP

vihvalita

vi-ḍhvalita mfn. = ○*hvala* MBh. Kāv. &c

• *-sarvâṅga* mfn. trembling with the whole body MBh

» vihvalīkṛta

vihvalī-kṛta mfn. made confused or agitated MW

• fused, liquid ib

vihvṛ

vi-√hvṛ (cf. *vi-√hru*), to stagger, stumble, fall TĀr. (cf. *a-vihvarat*): Caus. (only aor. Subj. *-jihvaraḥ*), to cause to fall, overthrow RV

» vihvarita

vi-hvarita mfn. staggered, fallen (Vedic, accord. to Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 33)

» vihvāruka

mfn. tumbling, falling MaitrS

vihve

vi-√hve Ā. *-hvayate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 30), to call in different places, call, invoke, vie in calling, contend for anything RV. TS. Br

» vihava

vi-havá m. invocation RV. AitBr

vihavīya

vi-ḍhavīya n. 'containing the word *vihava*', N. of the hymn RV. x, 128

vihavya

vi-ḍhávya or mfn. to be invoked or invited or desired RV. AV. VS

vihavya

vi-ḍhavyá mfn. to be invoked or invited or desired RV. AV. VS

• m. (with *āṅgirasa*) N. of the supposed author of RV. x, 128 Anukr
• of a son of Varcas MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of partic. bricks TS
• (scil. *sū7kta*) N. of RV. x, 128 (cf. ○*haviiya*) TS. Kāṭh. Lāṭy

vī 1
vī cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 39) *veti* (accord. to some in the conjug. tenses substituted for √*aj*
• 2. sg. *véṣi* also as Impv. RV
• 3. pl. *vyánti* RV. AV. Br
• Subj. 2. 3. sg. *ves* RV
• Impv. [v˘Ihí], *viitāt* ib
• 3. pl. *viyantu* TS
• p. Ā. *vyāná* RV
• pf. *vivāya*, *vivye* ib
• aor. *avaiṣīt* Gr
• 3. pl. *aveṣan* Subj. *veṣat* RV
• fut. *vetā*, *veṣyati* inf. *vetum* Gr.), to go, approach, (either as a friend, i.e. 'seek or take eagerly, grasp, seize, accept, enjoy', or as an enemy, i.e. 'fall upon, attack, assail, visit, punish, avenge') RV. AV. TS. Br
• to set in motion, arouse, excite, impel RV
• to further, promote, lead or bring or help any one to (two acc.) ib
• to get, procure ib.: Pass. *-viiyáte* &c. AV. Br.: Caus. *vāyayati* or *vāpayati* (aor. *aviivayat*), to cause to go or approach &c
• to impregnate Pāṇ. 6-1, 55: Desid. *viviiṣati* Gr.: Intens., See *ā-√vii* and √*vevii*. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *ve-nari* ; Germ. *weida*, *Weide*, *weiden*.]

» vī 2
mfn. going to, eager for, desirous or fond of (gen.) RV. i, 143, 5 (cf. ,)
• set in motion (See *parṇa-v*○)
• m. the act of going, motion L

» vīta 1
vītá mfn. gone, approached &c
• desired, liked, loved, pleasant RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• straight, smooth RV. iv, 2, 11 ; ix, 97, 17
• trained, quiet Rājat
• (*ā*), f. a line, row (= *rāji*). ĀśvGṛ
• n. a wish, desire TĀr
• the driving or guiding of an elephant (with a goad) &c. Śiś. v, 47

vītatama
○*tama* (*viitá-*), mfn. most acceptable or pleasant RV

vītapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (*viitá-*), mf(*ā*)n. straight-backed (as a horse) ib

vītavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *viita* or other forms fr. √*vii* ĀśvŚr

vītavāra
○*vāra* (*viitá-*), mfn. straight-tailed (as a horse) ib

vītahavya
○*havya* (*viitá-*), mfn. one whose offerings are acceptable ib
• m. N. of a man with the patr. *āṅgirasa* (author of RV. vi, 15) Anukr
• of a man with the patr. *śrāyasa* TS. PañcavBr
• of a king who obtained the rank of a Brāhman MBh
• of a son of Śunaka and father of Dhṛiti Pur
• of Kṛishṇa Pañcar
• pl. the sons of Vīta-havya MBh
• ○*vyôpâkhyāna* n. N. of a ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmâyaṇa

» vīti 1
vītí f. (dat. *viitáye* often used as inf.) enjoyment, feast, dainty meal, full draught &c. RV
• advantage, profit ib. (L. also light, lustre, = *gati*, *prajana*, *dhāvana*)

• m. a partic. Agni AitBr

vītirādhas

○*rādhas* (*viití-*), mfn. affording enjoyment RV

vītihotra

○*hotra* (*viití-*), mfn. inviting to enjoyment or to a feast ib
• invited to a feast (as gods) VS
• m. fire or the god of fire Rājat. BhP. (pl. the worshippers of fire in any form Cat.)
• the sun L
• N. of a king MBh
• of a son of Priya-vrata BhP
• of a son of Indra-sena ib
• of a son of Su-kumāra ib
• of a son of Tāla-jaṅgha ib. VP. (pl. his descendants)
• of a priest Cat
• *-dayitā* or *-priyā* f. 'beloved of Vīti-hotra i.e. Agni', N. of a Svāhā Pañcar

vī 3

vii7 (*vi-* √5. *i*), P. *vy-eti* (3. pl. *viyanti*
• impf. *vy-ait*
• pf. *vii7yāya*
• inf. *vy-etum*
• for *vyayati*, *vyayayati*, See √*vyay*), to go apart or in different directions, diverge, be diffused or scattered or distributed or divided or extended RV. &c. &c. [Page 1004, Column 2]
• to be lost, perish, disappear Up. MBh. &c
• to go through, traverse RV. VS. AitBr.: Intens. (or cl. 4) Ā. *vii7yate*, to pass through, traverse RV

» vīta 2

vii7ta mfn. gone away, departed, disappeared, vanished, lost (often ibc. = free or exempt from, without, -less) Up. Mn. MBh. &c

vītakalmaṣa

○*kalmaṣa* mfn. freed from taint or sin Mn. xii, 22

vītakāma

○*kāma* mfn. free from desire W

vītaghṛṇa

○*ghṛṇa* mfn. one from whom mercy has departed, merciless MW
• *-tā* f. mercilessness ib

vītacinta

○*cinta* mfn. free from anxiety about (loc.) Śak

vītajanmajarasa

○*janma-jarasa* mfn. not subject to birth or old age Kir

vītatrasareṇu

○*trasareṇu* mfn. = *-rāga*, free from passions or affections Bālar. iv, 11/12 (printed *-trās*○)

vītatṛṣṇa

○*tṛṣṇa* mfn. free from all passions or desires L

vītadambha

○*dambha* mfn. free from pride, humble L

vītabhaya

○*bhaya* m. 'fearless, undaunted', N. of Śiva Śivag
• of Vishṇu L

vītabhī

○*bhī* mfn. free from fear, intrepid Mn. vii, 64

vītabhīti

○*bhīti* mfn. id. Śiś. xviii, 84
• m. N. of an Asura Kathās

vītamatsara

○*matsara* mfn. free from envy or passion Mn. xi, 111

vītamanyu

○*manyu* mfn. free from resentment or anger KaṭhUp
• exempt or free from sorrow MBh
vītamala
○*mala* mfn. free from obscurity or darkness, clear, pure MW
vītamoha
○*moha* mfn. freed from illusion MW
• ○*hôpâkhyāna* n. N. of wk
vītarāga
○*rāga* mfn. free from passions or affections, dispassionate, desireless, calm, tranquil MBh. Kāv. &c. (also applied to 8 partic. Bodhi-sattvas and their attributes)
• not attached to (loc.) HPariś
• colourless, bleached W
• m. a sage with subdued passions (esp. applied to a Buddhist or Jaina saint). L
• *-bhaya-krodha* mfn. free from passions and fear and anger Bhag
• *-bhūmi* f. one of the 7 stages in the life of a Śrāvaka Buddh
• *-stuti* f. N. of a Jaina wk
vītaviruddhabuddhi
○*viruddha-buddhi* mfn. one whose hostile feelings have passed away, peaceable W
vītaviṣa
○*viṣa* mfn. free from impurities, clear (as water) Dhanaṃj
vītavrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. shameless Bhartṛ
vītaśaṅka
○*śaṅka* mfn. fearless, intrepid (*am* ind.) Śiś
vītaśoka
○*śoka* mfn. free from sorrow ŚvetUp. MBh
• m. the Aśoka tree, Jonesia Asoka MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town HPariś
• ○*ka-tā* f. freedom from sorrow Yājñ
• ○*ka-bhaya* mfn. free from sorrow and fear Mn. vi, 32
• ○*ka-bhayâbādha* mfn. free from the disturbance of sorrow and fear MW
vītaspṛha
○*spṛha* mfn. free from wish or desire W
vītahiraṇmaya
○*hiraṇmaya* mfn. one who does not possess any golden vessels (*-tva* n.) Ragh. v, 2
vītārci
vī7târci (or ○*cis*), mfn. one whose flame is extinguished ĀpŚr
vītāśoka
vī7tâśoka m. a proper N. (= *vigatâśoka*) Buddh
vītoccayabandha
vī7tôccayabandha mfn. having the fastening of the knot gone Kir
vītottara
vī7tôttara mfn. having no answer, unable to reply (*am* ind.) Amar
» vīti 2
vī7tí f. separation TS
vī 4
vī mfn. (weak form of √*vye*) covered (cf.)
» vīta 3
vītá mfn. covered, hidden, concealed RV. (cf. *kṛtsna-v*○)
• covered or wrapped in, girt with (instr.) ib. BhP
vītasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the sacred thread or cord Vikr. v, 19 (cf. *ni-* and *upa-viita*)
» vītaka
vītaka n. a vessel for camphor and sandal powder L
• (in *a-v*○) = *vi-viita*, an inclosed spot of ground Yājñ. ii, 291

» vītin

vītin m. N. of a man (pl. his family) Saṃskārak

vī 5

vī m. = 1. *vi*, a bird (See)

• f. a female bird L

» vīka

vīka m. a 'bird' or 'wind' Uṇ. iii, 47 Sch

• = *manas* L

vī 6

vī in comp.= 3. *vi* (in *vii-kāśa*, *-cayana*, *-taṃsa*, *-nāha*, *-barha*, *-mārga*, *-rudh*, *-vadha*, *-vāha*, *-vidha*, *-vṛta*, *-sarpa*, *-hāra*, qq.vv.)

vīkāśa

vī-kāśa m.= 1. *vi-k*○ L

• = 2. *vi-k*○, brightness, light, lustre Daś

vīkṛḍa

vīkṛḍa mfn. (applied to Rudra) MaitrS. (vḷ.)

vīkṣ

vi7kṣ (*vi-√īkṣ*), Ā. *vii7kṣate* (ep. also P.), to look at, see, behold ŚBr. &c. &c

• to look upon, regard (*pitṛ-vat*, as a father) R

• (with *hṛdi*) to see in the heart, ponder R

• to consider, observe, discern, ascertain, understand Mn. MBh. &c

• to think fit or proper Suśr

• to look over, peruse, study VarBṛS.: Pass. *vii7kṣyate*, to be looked at &c

• to look like, appear Vikr

» vīkṣa

vi7kṣa m. sight, seeing W

• (*ā*) f. id. R

• investigation Cat

• knowledge, intelligence BhP

• unconsciousness, fainting L. [Page 1004, Column 3]

• n. surprise, astonishment W

• any visible object ib

• ○*kṣâpanna* (or ○*kṣâp*○), mfn. astonished, surprised ib

• ○*kṣâraṇya-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vīkṣaṇa

vi7kṣaṇa n. (ifc. f. *ā*) looking at, seeing, inspection, investigation ŚrS. MBh. &c

• a glance, gaze Kāv. VarBṛS. BhP

• the eye Śiś. xviii, 30

• (in astrol.) aspect of the planets VarBṛS

vīkṣaṇīya

vi7kṣaṇīya mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, visible, observable Kāv. Kathās

vīkṣita

vi74kṣita mfn. looked at, seen, beheld, regarded VS. &c. &c

• n. a look, glance Kālid. Bhartṛ

vīkṣitavya

vi7kṣitavya mfn. = *vii7kṣaṇīya* (n. impers. it should be looked &c.) Kathās

vīkṣitṛ

vi7kṣitṛ mfn. one who looks at or sees (ifc.) BhP

vīkṣya

vi7kṣya mfn. = *vii7kṣaṇīya* L

• astonishing, wonderful W

• m. a dancer, actor L

• a horse L

• n. wonder, surprise, wonderful object L

vīkhā

vīkhā f. (cf. *vii7ṅkhā*) a partic. motion Siṃhâs

vīṅka

vīṅka n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vīṅkh

vī7ṅkh (*vi-√īṅkh*), Caus. *vii7ṅkhayati* (only 3. du. impf. *vy-aiṅkhayatām*), to toss to and fro, swing PañcavBr

» vīṅkhā

vī7ṅkhā f. a partic. mode of moving, dancing &c. (also 'one of a horse's paces') L
• = *saṃdhi* L
• Carpopogon Pruriens L

vīṅgita

vī74ṅgita mfn. (fr. *vi-√iṅg*) tossed, moved to and fro TBr. (wṛ. *vii7ṅkita*)

vīca

vīca See under *viici*

vīcayana

vī-cayana n. = *vi-c*○ (See *vi-* √2. *ci*), research, inquiry W

vīci

f. (prob. fr. *vi* + 2. *añc*) going or leading aside or astray, aberration, deceit, seduction RV. x, 10, 6
• also m. (L.) and (*ī*), f. (ifc. ○*ci*, or ○*cika*) a wave, ripple Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• 'wave' as N. of a subdivision of a chapter (called *pravāha*, 'river') Sadukt
• (prob. for *a-viici*) a partic. hell R. (L. also = *sukha*, *avakāśa*, *svalpa*, *alpa*, *āli*, *kiraṇa*)

vīcikṣobha

○*kṣobha* m. agitation or roughness of waves Megh

vīcitaraṃganyāya

○*taraṃga-nyāya* m. wave-undulation-method (or the rule by which sound reaches the ear, a term used to denote successive operation) Bhāshāp

vīcimālin

○*mālin* m. 'wave-garlanded', the ocean L

» vīca

vīca prob. for *viici* (in *ambu-viica*, N. of a king MBh. i, 7476)

» vīcīkāka

vīcī-kāka m. a partic. bird MārkP

vīj

vīj (cf. √1. *vij*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *viijati*, ○*te* (pf. *vivyajuḥ*), to fan, cool by blowing upon or fanning, Hāriv
• to sprinkle with water MBh. (according to Dhātup. vi, 24 only Ā. 'to go'): Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxv, 84), *viijayati* (Pass. *viijyate*), to fan, blow, kindle (fire) MBh. R. &c
• to stroke, caress Suśr

» vījana

vījana m. N. of two kinds of bird (= *koka* and *jīvaṃ-jīva*) L
• n. fanning, wafting Kāv. Kathās. &c
• a fan Bhpr
• = *vastu* L

» vījita

vījita mfn. fanned, cooled &c
• sprinkled with water, wetted Hariv. (vḷ. *vejita*)

» vījya

vījya See *sukha-v*○

vīja

vīja &c. See *bīja*

vīṭa

vīṭa n. (only in Siddh.) or *viiṭā* f. a small piece of wood shaped like a barley-corn and about a span long (it was struck with a stick or bat in a kind of game, like tip-cat, played by boys ; accord. to some it was a kind of metal ball ; others say it was held in the mouth as a form of penance) MBh. i, 5050 (Sch.) &c

vīṭamukha

○*mukha* (*viiṭā-*), mfn. holding the Vīṭā in the mouth VP

vīṭaka

vīṭaka n. (also written *bīṭaka*) a preparation of the Areca nut with spices and lime rolled up together in a leaf of the betel plant (commonly called betel or Pān) Pañcad
• (*ikā*), f. id. Daś. Kathās. &c
• a tie or fastening (of a garment) Amar

» vīṭi
vīṭi or f. the betel plant, Piper Betel L

vīṭī
vīṭī f. the betel plant, Piper Betel L

vīḍ
vīḍ (accord. to some connected with √*viṣ*), only Caus. *viiḍáyati*, or *viiḻayati*, ○*te*, (P.) to make strong or firm, strengthen, fasten RV. viii, 45, 6
• (Ā.) to be strong or firm or hard ib. ii, 37, 3 &c

» vīḍita
or mfn. made strong, strengthened, firm, hard RV. [Page 1005, Column 1]

vīḻita
mfn. made strong, strengthened, firm, hard RV. [Page 1005, Column 1]

» vīḍu
vīḍú or mf(○*ḍvii*)n. strong, firm, hard RV. VS

vīḻu
vīḻú mf(○*ḍvii*)n. strong, firm, hard RV. VS
• n. anything firmly fixed or strong, stronghold RV

vīḍujambha
○*jambha* (*viiḍú-*), mfn. strong-jawed RV

vīḍudveṣas
○*dvéṣas* mfn. hating the strong or hating strongly ib

vīḍupatman
○*pátman* mfn. flying strongly or incessantly ib

vīḍupavi
○*paví* mfn. having strong tires (as the Maruts) ib

vīḍupāṇi
○*pāṇí* (or *viiḍú-p*○), mfn. strong-handed, strong-hoofed ib

vīḍuharas
○*haras* (*viiḍú-*), mfn. seizing firmly, holding fast ib

vīḍuharṣin
○*harṣín* mfn. (prob.) fiercely passionate, refractory ib

vīḍvāṅga
vīḍv-âṅga mfn. stronglimbed, firm in body ib

vīṇā
f. (of doubtful derivation) the Vīṇā or Indian lute (an instrument of the guitar kind, supposed to have been invented by Nārada, q.v., usually having seven wires or strings raised upon nineteen frets or supports fixed on a long rounded board, towards the ends of which are two large gourds
• its compass is said to be two octaves, but it has many varieties according to the number of strings &c.) TS. ŚBr. &c. &c
• (in astrol.) a partic. configuration of the stars (when all planets are situated in 7 houses) VarBṛS
• lightning L
• N. of a Yoginī Cat
• of a river MBh

vīṇākarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'Lute-ear', N. of a man Hit

vīṇāgaṇakin
○*gaṇakin* m. a music-master, the leader of a musical band ĀpŚr

vīṇāgaṇagin
○*gaṇagin* (), m. id. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. KātyŚr

vīṇāgāthin
○*gāthín* m. a lute-player TBr. ŚBr. GṛŚrS

vīṇātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
vīṇātūṇava
○*tūṇava* n. sg. lutes and flutes ĀpŚr
vīṇādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. 'lute-stick', the neck or long rounded board of a lute L
vīṇādatta
○*datta* m. N. of a Gandharva Kathās
vīṇānubandha
○*"ṣnubandha* (*viiṇân*○), m. the tie of a lute (or lower part of one of its ends where the wires are fixed) L
vīṇāpaṇavatūṇavat
○*paṇava-tūṇa-vat* mfn. (*tūṇa* for *tūnava*) furnished with a lute and a drum and a flute R
vīṇāpāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'Lute-hand', N. of Nārada Pañcar
vīṇāpraseva
○*praseva* m. the damper on a lute L
vīṇābhid
○*bhid* f. a kind of lute MW
vīṇārava
○*rava* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sound of a lute Kathās
• mfn. humming like a lute (*ā* f. N. of a fly) Pañcat
vīṇāvaṃśaśalākā
○*vaṃśa-śalākā* f. around-headed peg round which the string of a lute is bound L
vīṇāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of a lute (*atī* f. N. of a woman) Pāṇ. 6-1, 219 Sch
vīṇāvatsarāja
○*vatsa-rāja* m. N. of a king Pañcat
vīṇāvāda
○*vādá* m. a lute-player, lutanist VS. ŚBr. ĀpŚr
• playing on a lute Bhartṛ
vīṇāvādaka
○*vādaka* m. a lutanist L
vīṇāvādana
○*vādana* n. a plectrum for sounding a lute L
vīṇāvādya
○*vādya* n. playing on a lute L
vīṇāvinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of a Vidyādhara Bālar
vīṇāśilpa
○*śilpa* n. the art of playing on the lute Pañcar
vīṇāsya
○*"ṣsya* (*viiṇâsya*), m. 'Lute-faced', N. of Nārada L
vīṇāhasta
○*hasta* mfn. bolding a lute in his hand (Śiva) Śivag

» vīṇāla
vīṇāla mfn. (fr. *viiṇā*), g. *sidhmâdi*

» vīṇin
vīṇin mfn. (fr. id
• g. *vrīhy-ādi*) furnished with a lute, playing on a lute Megh. Kathās

vīta 4
vīta mfn. (prob. fr. √*vai*
• for 1. 2. 3. *viita* See under √1. 3. 4. *vii*) worn out, useless L
• n. a useless horse or elephant L

vītaṃsa

vī-taṃsa m. (fr. 1. *vi* + *t*○

• cf. *vi-t*○) a cage or net or any enclosure for catching or confining or keeping birds or beasts Hcar

vītana

vītana m. du. (possibly fr. *vi* + √*tan*) the sides or cartilages of the larynx or throat L

vīti 3

vīti m.= 1. *pīti*, a horse Rājat

vītta

vī-tta mfn. (for *vi-datta*, √1. *dā*) APrāt. Sch. (cf. *parī-tta*)

vīthi

vīthi or *viithī* f. (perhaps fr. √*vii*

• 1. *viita*) a row, line Kāv. Rājat

• a road, way, street MBh. Kāv. &c

• a race-course Śiś. v, 60

• a market, stall, shop ib. ix. 32

• a row of pictures, pictures-gallery Uttarar. (vḷ. *viithikā*)

• a partic. division of the planetary sphere (comprising 3 asterisms) VarBṛS

• a terrace in front of a house L

• a sort of drama (having an amatory intrigue for its plot and said to be in one act and performed by one or two players) Bhar. Daśar. &c

» vīthika

vīthika m. or n. (only m. c.) or a row, line, Ratnâv. Kathās

vīthikā

vīthiḍkā f. a row, line Ratnâv. Kathās

• a road, street R

• a terrace in front of a house Hariv. VarBṛS

• a picture-gallery Uttarar. (vḷ. for *viithi*)

• a sort of drama (See under *viithi*) Bhar

» vīthī

vīthī in comp. for *viithi*

vīthīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. placed or arranged in rows MBh

vīthīmārga

○*mārga* m. one of an elephant's paces L

» vīthīka

vīthīka (ifc.) = *viithī* Bhar

» vīthy

vīthy in comp. for *viithi*

vīthyaṅga

○*aṅga* n. a division of the Vīthi drama (described as a kind of dialogue consisting in quibble, equivoque, jest, abuse, and the like) W. [Page 1005, Column 2]

vīdhra

vīdhra mfn. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 26 fr. *vi* + √*indh*) clean, clear, pure L

• n. (only in loc.) a clear sky, sunshine AV. Kāṭh

• wind L

• fire L

vīdhrabindu

○*bindu* m. a rain-drop fallen in sunshine Kāṭh

vīdhrasamṛddha

○*samṛddha* mfn. said to = *nabhas*, *vāyu*, *agni* ib

» vīdhrya

mfn. relating to the clear sky VS

vīn

vī7n (*vi-√in*, or *inv*), P. *vii7noti*, to drive away, scatter, disperse RV

• to send forth in various ways, bestow ib

vīnāha

vī-nāha f. N. of a river MW. (cf. *viiṇā*)

vīnāha

vī-nāha m. (for 3. *vi* + *n*○
• √*nah*) the top or cover of a well MBh
• a kind of small sacrificial grass L

» vīnāhin

vī-nāhin m. (fr. prec.) a well L

vīndra

vī74ndra mfn. (for 3. *vi* + *indra*) that from which Indra is excluded TS. (cf. *apêndra*)

vīndvarka

vī7ndv-arka mfn. (fr. 3. *vi* + *indu* + *arka*) without or exclusive of the moon and the sun Laghuj

vīpa

vīpa mfn. (fr. 3. *vi* + *ap*) destitute of water, waterless Pat

vīps

vī7ps (Desid. of *vy-√āp*), P. *vii74psati*, to wish to pervade Pat

» vīpsā

vī7psā f. 'the desire of pervading' (with any property or quality simultaneously or continuously), several or successive order or series, distributiveness, repetition (esp. repetition of words to imply continuous or successive action
• e.g. *vṛkṣaṃ vṛkṣaṃ siñcati*, he waters tree after tree
• *mandam mandaṃ nudati pavanaḥ*, 'gently, gently breathes the wind', Pāṇ. 8-1, 4 Vām. v, 2, 87), APrāt. Pāṇ. Śaṃk

vīpsāvicāra

○*vicāra* m. N. of wk

vībarha

vī-barhá m. (for 3. *vi* + *b*○
• √1. *bṛh*) scattering, dispersing AV

vībukośa

vībukośa (?), m. = *cāmara*, a chowrie W

vībh

vībh See √*bībh*

vīmārga

vī-mārga m. (for 3. *vi* + *m*○
• √*mṛj*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 122 Sch

vīr 1

vī7r (*vi-√īr*
• only aor. *vy-airat*), to split, break into pieces, tear open, divide asunder RV.: Caus. *vii7rayati* (impf. *vy-airayat*), id. ib

vīr 2

vīr cl. 10. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxv, 49
• rather Nom. fr. *viirá* below) *viiráyate*, to be powerful or valiant, display heroism RV. VS. TBr
• (P. *viirayati*) to overpower, subdue Nir. i, 7

» vira

virá m. a man, (esp.) a brave or eminent man, hero, chief (sometimes applied to gods, as to Indra, Vishṇu &c
• pl. men, people, mankind, followers, retainers) RV. &c. &c
• a hero (as opp. to a god) RTL. 272, n
• a husband MBh. R. Pur
• a male child, son (collect. male progeny) RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS
• (collect. male progeny) RV. AV. Bṛ. GṛŚrS
• the male of an animal AV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (with, Tāntrikas) an adept (who is between the *divya* and the *paśu* RTL. 191) Rudray
• (in dram.) heroism (as one of the 8 Rasas *q.v.*
• the Vīra-carita *q.v.* exhibits an example) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh. &c
• an actor W
• a partic. Agni (son of Tapas) MBh

- fire, (esp.) sacred or sacrificial fire L
- N. of various plants (Terminalia Arunja
- Nerium Odorum
- Guilandina Bonduc, manioc-root) L
- N. of an Asura MBh
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
- of a son of Bharad-vāja ib
- of a son of Purusha Vairāja and father of Priya-vrata and Uttāna-pāda Hariv
- of a son of Gṛiñjima ib
- of two sons of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a son of Kshupa and father of Viviṃśa MārkP
- of the father of Līlāvatī ib
- of a teacher of Vinaya Buddh
- of the last Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
- (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya* &c.) of various authors &c. Cat
- (pl.) of a class of gods under Manu Tāmasa BhP
- (*ā*), f. a wife, matron (whose husband and sons are still alive) L
- an intoxicating beverage ib
- N. of various plants and drugs (Flacourtia Cataphracta
- Convolvulus Paniculatus
- Gmelina Arborea
- the drug Ela-vāluka &c.) L
- (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
- N. of the wife of Bharad-vāja L
- of the wife of Karaṃ-dhama MārkP
- of a river MBh. (B. *vāṇī*)
- n. (only L.) a reed (Arundo Tibialis)
- the √of ginger(?)
- pepper
- rice-gruel
- the √of Costus Speciosus, of Andropogon Muricatus &c. [Page 1005, Column 3]
- mf(*ā*)n. heroic, powerful, strong, excellent, eminent L. [Cf. Lat. *vir* ; Lith. *vy4ras* ; Goth. *wair* ; Angl. Sax. [wÂ‰r], [wÂ‰re-wulf] ; Eng. *werewolf* ; Germ. *Werwolf*, *Wergeld*.]

virakarā

○*karā* f. 'hero-forming', N. of a river MBh. (B. *viiraṃ-k*○)

virakarma

○*kárma* n. 'performing virile acts', the membrum virile RV

virakarman

○*karman* n. manly deed Nir

virakāṭī

○*kāṭī* f. N. of a village Kshitîś

virakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of male offspring ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS

virakīṭa

○*kīṭa* m. 'worm of a hero', a pitiful warrior MW

virakukṣi

○*kukṣi* (*viirá-*), f. (a woman) bearing sons in the womb RV

viraketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a man with the patr. Pāñcāla-putra MBh
- of a king of Ayodhyā Kathās
- of a king of Pāṭalī Daś

virakesarin

○*kesarin* (or *-keś*○), m. N. of a king Cat

virakṣurikā

○*kṣurikā* f. a dagger Kathās

viragati

○*gati* f. 'a hero's resort', Indra's heaven MBh. BhP
viragotra
○*gotra* n. a family of heroes MārkP
viragoṣṭhi
○*goṣṭhi* f. conversation between heroes Hcar
viraghnī
○*ghnī* See *viira-han*
viraṃkarā
○*ṃ-karā* See *viira-k*○
viracakra
○*cakra* n. (with Tāntrikas) N. of a mystic diagram RTL. 196
• an army of heroes (See next)
• ○*krêśvara* m. lord of an army of heroes', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
viracakṣuṣmat
○*cakṣuṣmat* mfn. having the eye of a hero (said of Vishṇu) R
viracarita
○*carita* or n. 'exploits of the hero', N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti (= *mahāviira-carita*, q.v.) and of a legendary history of Śāli-vāhana
viracaritra
○*caritra* n. 'exploits of the hero', N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti (= *mahāviira-carita*, q.v.) and of a legendary history of Śāli-vāhana
viracarya
○*carya* m. N. of a king Buddh
• (*ā*), f. the deeds of a hero, adventurous exploits Kathās. Rājat
viracintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of an extract from the Śārṅgadhara Paddhati
virajanana
○*jánana* mfn. generating hero MaitrS
virajayantikā
○*jayantikā* f. a kind of dance performed by soldiers after a victory or on going to battle, wardance, war, battle L
virajāta
○*jāta* (*viirá-*), mfn. (wealth) consisting in men or sons RV
virajita
○*jita* m. N. of a man Kathās
viratanḍula
○*taṇḍula* n. Amaranthus Polygonoides L
viratantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk. (also *-yāmala*) RTL. 204
viratama
○*tama* (*viirá-*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a very strong or powerful man, an eminent hero RV. AV. MBh
viratara
○*tara* (*viirá-*), mfn. stronger, bolder
• m. a great or a greater hero RV. MBh
• an arrow L
• a corpse (?) L
• n. = *viiraṇa*, Andropogon Muricatus
• ○*râsana* n. a partic. posture L
virataru
○*taru* m. N. of various trees and other plants (Pentaptera Arjuna
• Andropogon Muricatus, Barleria Longifolia &c.) L
viratā
○*tā* (*viirá-*), f. or n. heroism, manliness VS. MBh. &c
viratva

○*tva* n. heroism, manliness VS. MBh. &c
viratāpinyupaniṣad
○*tāpinyupaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
viratṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. Andropogon, Muricatus L
viradatta
○*datta* m. N. of a poet
• *-gṛhapati-paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk
viradāman
○*dāman* m. N. of a king, Inscr
viradeya
○*deya* wṛ. for *vaira-d*○
viradeva
○*deva* m. N. of various men Kathās. Rājat
• of a poet Cat
viradyumna
○*dyumna* m. N. of a king MBh
viradru
○*dru* m. Terminalia Arunja L
viradhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. 'having a powerful bow', N. of Kāma-deva (god of love) L
viradhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a wheelwright Pañcat
viranagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town VP
viranātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a man Rājat
• mf(*ā*)n. having a hero as protector R
viranārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a king and a poet Cat
• *-carita* n. and ○*yaṇīya* n. N. of wks
viraṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* m. (only L.) a peacock
• fighting with wild beasts
• a leather cuirass or jacket
• N. of a river
virapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a kind of military dress or accoutrement (worn round the forehead) Rājat
virapattrī
○*pattrī* f. a kind of bulbous plant L
virapatnī
○*patnī* (*viirá-*), f. the wife of a hero RV. MBh. &c
• *-vrata* n. a partic. observance Hariv. Kāv. Pur
viraparākrama
○*parākrama* m. N. of two wks
viraparṇa
○*parṇa* n. a partic. drug (= *suraparṇa*) L
virapāṇa
○*pāṇa* or n. the drink of warriors or heroes (taken before or during a battle, for refreshment or to raise the courage) L
virapāṇaka
○*pāṇaka* n. the drink of warriors or heroes (taken before or during a battle, for refreshment or to raise the courage) L
virapāṇḍya

○*pāṇḍya* m. N. of a king Cat
virapāna
○*pāna* n. = *-pāṇa* R
virapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town in the district of Kānyakubja Hit
• of a mythical town in the Himâlaya mountains Kathās
virapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a heroic man, hero R. Hariv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-1, 58 Sch.)
• ○*ṣaka* mfn. (a village) the men of which are heroes Pat
virapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a kind of plant L
• (*ī*), f. = *siṅdūra-puṣpī* L
virapeśas
○*peśas* (*viirá-*), m. forming the ornament of heroes RV
viraposi
○*poṣí* m. thriving or prosperous condition of men or of sons AV
viraprajāyinī
○*prajāyinī* (MBh.),
viraprajāvatī
○*prajāvatī* (MārkP.), f. the mother of a hero
viraprabha
○*prabha* m. N. of a man Kathās
virapramokṣa
○*pramokṣa* N. of a Tīrtha MBh
viraprasavā
○*prasavā* (Kum.),
viraprasavinī
○*prasavinī* (Mcar.),
viraprasū
○*prasū* (Bālar.), f. a woman who brings forth heroes
virabali
○*bali* m. N. of wk
virabāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'strong-armed', N. of Vishṇu L
• of one of the sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and various kings and other men MBh
• of a monkey R
virabukka
○*bukka* m. N. of the founder of Vidyā-nagara BhP., Introd. (See *bukka*). [Page 1006, Column 1]
virabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. a warrior, hero Daś
• N. of a king of Tāmra-lipta Kathās
virabhadra
○*bhadra* m. a distinguished hero L
• a horse fit for the Aśva-medha sacrifice L
• Andropogon Muricatus L
• N. of a Rudra Yājñ. Sch
• of an incarnation or form of Śiva (sometimes regarded as his son, and worshipped esp. in the Marāṭha country
• in the Vāyu-Purāṇa he is said to have been created from Śiva's mouth in order to spoil the sacrifice of Daksha, and is described as having a thousand heads, a thousand eyes, a thousand feet, and wielding a thousand clubs
• his appearance is fierce and terrific, he is clothed in a tiger's skin dripping with blood, and he bears a blazing bow and battle-axe
• in another Purāṇa he is described as produced from a drop of Śiva's sweat) MBh. Pur. Kathās. &c.

(RTL. 79 ; 82)
- of a warrior on the side of the Pāṇḍavas MBh
- of a king and various authors Cat
- *-kālikā-vacana* n. N. of a ch. of the Vīra-bhadra-tantra
- *-campū* f. N. of a poem
- *-jit* m. 'conqueror of Vīra', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
- *-deva* m. N. of a king and author (16th century
- *-campū* f. N. of a poem written in his praise)
- *-mantra* m. *-vijaya* m. N. of wks
- *-vijṛmbhaṇa* n. N. of a drama Daśar., Introd
- *-sutā* f. a daughter of Vīra-bhadra
- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

virabhadraka
○*bhadraka* n. Andropogon Muricatus L

virabhavat
○*bhavat* m. 'your heroic worship' (in reverential address) Kathās

virabhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a king and an author Cat

virabhāryā
○*bhāryā* f. the wife of a hero L

virabhāva
○*bhāva* m. heroic nature, heroism, Veṇis

virabhukti
○*bhukti* f. N. of a place Cat. (prob. for *tīra-bhukti*)

virabhuja
○*bhuja* m. N. of two kings Kathās

virabhūpati
○*bhūpati* m. N. of a king of Vijaya-nagara (patron of Cauṇḍappâcārya) Cat

viramatī
○*matī* f. N. of a woman HPariś

viramatsya
○*matsya* m. pl. N. of a people R

viramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (with Tāntrikas) relating or belonging to an initiated person L

viramardana
○*mardana* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv

viramardanaka
○*mardanaka* wṛ. for *mardalaka*

viramardala
○*mardala* or m. a war-drum L

viramardalaka
○*mardaḍlaka* m. a war-drum L

viramalla
○*malla* m. N. of a man Cat

viramaheśvara
○*mahêśvara* m. (with *ācārya*) N. of an author ib
- ○*râcāra-saṃgraha* m. ○*rīya* and ○*rīya-tantra* n. N. of wks

viramāṇikya
○*māṇikya* m. N. of a king Prasannar

viramātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. the mother of a male child or of a hero MBh. BhP

viramānin
○*mānin* mfn. thinking one's self a hero Kathās

- m. N. of a hero Vcar

viramārga
- ○*mārga* m. the course or career of a hero MBh. Hariv

viramāhendrakāṇḍa
- ○*māhendra-kāṇḍa* n. N. of wk

viramitrodaya
- ○*mitrôdaya* m. N. of a short Comm. on the Mitâksharā IW. 304

viramiśra
- ○*miśra* m. N. of the author of the Vīra-mitrôdaya (commonly called Mitra-miśra) Cat

viramukundadeva
- ○*mukunda-deva* m. N. of a king of Utkala (the patron of Mārkaṇḍeya-kavîndra) ib

viramudrikā
- ○*mudrikā* f. an ornament or ring worn on the middle toe W

virammanya
- ○*m-manya* mfn. = *viira-manya* Bālar. Prasannar

virayogavaha
- ○*yoga-vaha* mfn. promoting men or heroes MBh. xiii, 6526

virayogasaha
- ○*yoga-saha* mfn. resisting men or hṭheroes ib. (B.)

virarajas
- ○*rajas* n. red lead, minium (= *sindūra*) L

viraratha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a king VP

virarasa
- ○*rasa* m. the Rasa of heroism (See *rasa*) MW

virarāghava
- ○*rāghava* m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with *ācārya* and *śāstrin*) Cat
- *-stava* m. N. of wk
- ○*viiya* n. N. of a poem (abridgment of the Rāmâyaṇa)

virareṇu
- ○*reṇu* m. N. of Bhīma-sena L

viralalita
- ○*lalita* n. a hero's natural way of acting VarBṛS
- N. of a metre ib

viraloka
- ○*loka* m. 'hero-world', Indra's heaven MBh. R
- pl. brave warriors or champions, heroes MBh

viravakṣaṇa
- ○*vakṣaṇa* (*viirá-*), mfn. strengthening or refreshing heroes RV

viravat
- ○*vat* (*viirá-*), mfn. abounding in men or heroes, having followers or sons RV
- consisting in men (as wealth or property) ib
- manly, heroic ib
- (*atī*), f. a woman whose husband is living BhP
- a partic. fragrant plant (= *māṃsa-rohiṇī*) Bhpr
- N. of a river MBh
- of a woman Kathās
- n. wealth consisting in men or sons RV

viravatsā
- ○*vatsā* f. the mother of a hero L

viravara
- ○*vara* m. 'best of heroes', N. of various men Kathās. Hit
- *-pratāpa* m. N. of a king Cat

viravarman

○*varman* m. N. of various men Inscr
viravah
○*váh* (strong form), mfn. conveying men RV
viravākya
○*vākya* n. a heroic word MārkP
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in heroic words Kathās
viravāda
○*vāda* m. heroic fame, glory Mcar
viravāmana
○*vāmana* m. N. of an author Cat
viravikrama
○*vikrama* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• N. of a king Hit
viravijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of a drama
viravid
○*víd* mfn. procuring men or heroes AV
viraviplāvaka
○*viplāvaka* m. 'disturber of the sacrificial fire', a Brāhman who performs oblations with money procured from the lowest or Śūdra caste L
viraviruda
○*viruda* N. of a kind of artificial verse L. (cf. *śūra-śloka*)
viravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium Bhpr
• Pentaptera or Terminalia Arunja L. [Page 1006, Column 2]
• a sort of grain, Andropogon or Holcus Sorghum L
viravṛndabhaṭṭa
○*vṛndabhaṭṭa* m. N. of a medical author Cat
viravetasa
○*vetasa* m. Rumex Vesicarius L
viravyūha
○*vyūha* m. an heroic or bold military array R
viravrata
○*vrata* mfn. acting like a man, adhering to one's purpose BhP
• m. N. of a man (son of Madhu and Sumanas) ib
• n. heroism Bālar
• *-caryā* f. heroic duty or deed ib
viraśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. an arrow L
viraśaya
○*śaya* m. (BhP.),
viraśayana
○*śayana* n. (MBh.) the couch or a dead or wounded hero (formed of arrows)
viraśayyā
○*śayyā* f. id. MBh. Rājat. BhP
• a partic. posture MBh. (cf. *viira-sthāna*)
viraśarman
○*śarman* mṆ. of a warrior Kathās
viraśāka
○*śāka* m. a kind of pot-herb L
viraśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. lying as a dead or wounded warrior on a couch of arrows (cf. *-śaya* &c.) MBh
viraśuṣma
○*śuṣma* (*viirá-*), mfn. having heroic strength or courage RV

viraśekhara
○*śekhara* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Daś
viraśaiva
○*śaiva* m. pl. a partic. Śaiva sect W
• N. of wk. by Appaya Dīkshita
• *-tattva-vivaraṇa* n. *-dikṣā-vidhāna* n. *-pūrāṇa* n. *-pradīpikā* f. *-liṅgârcana-vidhi* m. *-siddhânta* m. *-siddhânta-śikhāmaṇi*, m
• ○*vâgama* m. ○*vâcāra-pradīpikā* f. ○*vânanda-candrikā* f. ○*vâmṛta-purāṇa* n. ○*vôtkarṣa-pradīpa* m. N. of wks
viraśrī
○*śrī* f. (in music) a kind of composition Saṃgīt
viraśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. a matchless hero MBh
virasamanvita
○*samanvita* mfn. attended or accompanied by heroes
virasarasvatī
○*sarasvatī* m. N. of a poet Cat
virasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of various kings and authors Cat
• *-deva* m. N. of the patron of Mitra-miśra ib
• *-mitrôdaye saṃskāra-prakaraṇa* n. *-śivêndra-pūjā-kārikā*, f
• ○*hâvaloka* m. (or ○*kana* n.) N. of wks
virasū
○*sū* f. 'hero-bearing', the mother of a hero (*-tva* n.) RV. &c. &c
• the mother of a male child L
virasena
○*sena* m. 'having an army of heroes', N. of a Dānava Kathās
• of a king of Nishadha (father of Nala) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a king of Siṃhala Kathās
• of a king of Murala Daś
• of a king of Kānyakubja Hit
• of a king of Kaliṅga (the murderer of his brother) Vās., Introd
• of a general of Agni-mitra Mālav
• of a son of Vigatâśoka Buddh
• of an author Cat
• n. N. of a partic. plant (= *āruka*) L
• *-ja* or *-suta* m. 'son of Vīra-sena', N. of Nala (the hero of several well-known poems, e.g. the Nalôpâkhyāna, Naishadha, Nalôdaya) MBh. Kāv. &c
virasainya
○*sainya* n. garlic W
virasoma
○*soma* m. N. of the author of the Hasti-vaidyaka Cat. (others call him Vīra-sena)
viraskandha
○*skandha* m. 'having powerful shoulders', a buffalo W
virastha
○*sthá* mfn. abiding with a man MaitrS
virasthāna
○*sthāna* n. place or condition of a hero ṢaḍvBr
• a partic. posture (practised by ascetics) MBh. (cf. *viirâsana*)
• N. of a place sacred to Śiva MBh
virasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. practising the Vīrasthāna posture MBh
virasnākā
○*snākā* (?), f. a stand for books &c. made of reeds or cane L
virasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) of the father of Medhâtithi Cat
virahaṇa
○*haṇa* mf(*ī*)n. hero-killing MW. (cf. *-han*)
virahatyā
○*hatyā* f. the killing of a man, murder of a son Mn. xi, 41
virahan
○*hán* mf(or *haṇī*)n. slaying men or enemies TS. Br. MBh. R
• m. destroyer of sacrificial fire, a Brāhman who has suffered his sacred domestic fire to become extinct (either from carelessness, impiety, or absence) Vas
• N. of Vishṇu MW
viraharipralāpa
○*hari-pralāpa* m. N. of a poem
virahotra
○*hotra* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
vīrākṣaramālāviruda
vīrâkṣara-mālā-viruda n. N. of an artificial stanza in the Panegyric called Virudâvalī (in which the qualities of the hero are enumerated singly in alphabetical order) Cat
vīrākhya
vīrâkhya m. Guilandina Bonduc L
vīrāgama
vīrâgama n. (?) N. of wk
vīrācārya
vīrâcārya m. N. of an author Gaṇar
vīrādhvan
vīrâdhvan m. = *viira-mārga* MBh
• an heroic death VP
vīrānanda
vīrânanda m. N. of a drama
vīrāpura
vīrā-pura n. N. of a town Cat
vīrāmla
vīrâmla m. a kind of dock or sorrel (= *amla-vetasa*) L
vīrāruka
vīrâruka n. a medicinal plant (= *āruka*) L
vīrāśaṃsana
vīrâśaṃsana n. 'place wished for by heroes', the post of danger in battle L
• a field of battle Śiś. xix, 79 (vḷ. *vairāś*○)
• keeping watch W
• a forlorn hope MW
vīrāṣṭaka
vīrâṣṭaka m. 'consisting of eight men', N. of one of Skanda's attendants. MBh
vīrāsana
vīrâsana n. 'hero-sitting' W
• sleeping out in the open air, the station of a guard or sentinel BhP. Sch
• standing on an elevated spot (= *ūrdhvâvasthāna*) ib
• a bivouac W
• a partic. sitting posture practised by ascetics (squatting on the thighs, the lower legs being crossed over each other, = *paryaṅka*, q.v
• cf. also 1. *āsana*, p. 159) Mn. MBh. &c
• a field of battle W
• kneeling on one knee W
vīrendra
vīrêndra m. a chief of heroes Kathās
• (*ī*), f. N. of a yoginī Inscr

vīreśa

vīrêśa m. 'chief of heroes', N. of Śiva or Vīra-bhadra L
• one who is emancipated in a certain degree Sarvad. [Page 1006, Column 3]
• n. a Liṅga, of Śiva Vīrêśa L

vīreśvara

vīrêśvara m. 'chief of heroes', N. of Śiva or Vīra-bhadra KāśīKh
• N. of various authors &c. (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *paṇḍita*, *ṭhakkura*, *dīkṣita*, *maudgalya* &c.) Cat
• any great hero W
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a sacred Liṅga (= *viirêśa* n.)
• *-sūnu* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra ib
• ○*rânanda* m. N. of an author ib

vīrojjha

vīrôjjha m. a Brāhman who omits to offer burnt offerings or neglects his sacrificial fire L

vīropajīvaka

vīrôpajīvaka m. 'subsisting by a sacrificial fire', a Brāhman who claims alms under pretence of maintaining a sacrificial fire L

» vīraka

vīraká m. a little man, manikin RV. viii, 91, 2
• a pitiable hero Bālar. ix, 1/2
• Nerium Odorum L
• N. of one of the seven sages under Manu Cākshusha BhP
• of a police-master Mṛicch
• (pl.) of a people MBh
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a wife of Harsha Cat

» vīraṇa

vīraṇa m. N. of a Prajā-pati (father of Vīraṇī or Asiknī) MBh. Hariv
• of a teacher Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *viiraṇin*)
• (*ī*), f. a side-glance, leer W
• a deep place ib
• N. of a daughter of Vīraṇa and mother of Cākshusha Hariv
• = n. L
• n. a fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatus MBh

vīraṇastamba

○*stamba* or m. a tuft or bunch of (fragrant) grass ib

vīraṇastambaka

○*stambaka* m. a tuft or bunch of (fragrant) grass ib

» vīraṇaka

vīraṇaka m. (g. *riśyâdi*) N. of a serpent-demon MBh

» vīraṇin

vīraṇin m. N. of a teacher Cat

» vīrayā

ind. (instr.) with heroism, courageously, boldly RV

» vīrayu

vīrayú mfn. heroic, valiant, bold ib

» vīrāya

vīrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act like a hero, show heroism Uttarar. (○*yita* n. impers.)

» vīriṇa

vīriṇa m. n. (cf. *bīriṇa*) Andropogon Muricatus ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• (*iṇī*), f. See s.v

vīriṇatūla

○*tūla* n. a tuft of Andropogon MṭMuricatus Kauś

vīriṇamiśra

○*miśrá* mfn. mixed with AṭAndropogon Muricatus ŚBr

vīriṇavat

○*vat* (in *karṣū-viiriṇa-vat* mfn. furnished with furrows or trenches and with the Vīriṇa plant) KātyŚr

» vīriṇī

vīríṇī f. a mother of sons RV. x, 86, 9
• N. of a wife of Daksha (also called Asiknī, daughter of Vīraṇa and mother of a thousand sons
• cf. *viiraṇī*) MBh
• wṛ. for *ūriṇī* MatsyaP

» vīreṇya

vīreṇya mfn. manly, heroic RV

» vīrya

vīryá n. (ifc. f. *ā*) manliness, valour, strength, power, energy RV. &c. &c
• heroism, heroic deed ib
• manly vigour, virility, semen virile MBh. Kāv. &c
• efficacy (of medicine) Kum. Kir
• poison BhP
• splendour, lustre W
• dignity, consequence ib
• (*ā*), f. vigour, energy, virility L
• N. of a serpent-maid Kāraṇḍ

vīryākara
○*kara* m. 'giving strength', marrow L

vīryākāma
○*kāma* mfn. wishing manly vigour or virility AitBr. BhP

vīryākṛt
○ mfn. performing manly deeds VS. TBr

vīryākṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. performed with energy TBr. (Sch.)

vīryāga
○*ga* mfn. taking up a position which gives (a planet) great power or influence VarBṛS

vīryācandra
○*candra* m. N. of the father of Vīrā (wife of Karaṃ-dhama) MārkP

vīryāja
○*ja* mfn. 'produced from manliness', a son BhP

vīryātama
○*tama* mfn. most potent or powerful or effective ib

vīryādhara
○*dhara* m. pl. 'bearing strength', N. of the Kshatriyas in Plaksha-dviipa ib

vīryāpaṇa
○*paṇa* mf(*ā*)n. purchased by heroism ib

vīryāparihāṇi
○*parihāṇi* f. (with Buddhists) loss or want of energy Dharmas. 79

vīryāpāramitā
○*pāramitā* f. (with Buddhists) highest degree of fortitude or energy (one of the 6 perfections) Kāraṇḍ. Dharmas. 17 (MWB. 128)

vīryāprapāta
○*prapāta* m. discharge of semen virile VP

vīryāpravāda
○*pravāda* n. N. of a Pūrva of the Jainas L

vīryābhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a man Buddh

vīryāmatta
○*matta* mfn. intoxicated by power MBh

vīryāmitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a poet Cat

vīryāvat

○*vat* (*viiryá-*), mfn. possessing vigour or might, strong, powerful, efficacious, victorious AV. &c. &c
• requiring strength or power ChUp
• m. N. of a divine being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ MBh
• of a son of the tenth Manu Hariv. MārkP
• (*atī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh
• *-tama* mfn. most powerful or efficacious ŚBr
• *-tara* mfn. more powerful or effṭefficacious AV. ChUp. (○*ra-tva* n. Śaṃk.)
• *-tā* f. (GopBr.), *-tva* n. (MBh.) power, strength, efficacy

vīryāvāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. bearing or producing seed SārṅgS

vīryāvibhūti
○*vibhūti* f. manifestation of power or strength Kum

vīryāvirahita
○*virahita* mfn. devoid of prowess or vigour W

vīryāviśiṣṭa
○*viśiṣṭa* mfn. distinguished by courage or vigour ib

vīryāvṛddhikara
○*vṛddhi-kara* mfn. causing an increase of virile energy
• n. an aphrodisiac L

vīryāśālin
○*śālin* mfn. possessing vigour or heroism, strong, heroic MBh

vīryāśulka
○*śulka* n. valour or heroism (reckoned) as purchase-money Ragh. BhP
• mf(*ā*)n. having prowess as its price, purchased by valour MBh. R

vīryāśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. (met.) the horn of strength Ragh. [Page 1007, Column 1]

vīryāsattvavat
○*sattvavat* mfn. possessed of valour and courage MBh

vīryāsampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. possessed of power or strength MBh

vīryāsaha
○*saha* m. N. of a son of Saudāsa R

vīryāsena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Buddh

vīryāhāni
○*hāni* f. loss of vigour or virile energy, impotence W

vīryāhārin
○*hārin* m. 'stealing vigour', N. of an evil demon MārkP

vīryāhīna
○*hīna* mfn. deprived of valour, cowardly W
• seedless ib

vīryādhāna
vīryādhāna n. 'depositing of manly essence', impregnation Pañcar

vīryānvita
vīryânvita mfn. possessed of strength, powerful VarBṛS

vīryāvat
mfn. = *viiryá-vat* TS. TBr. Kāṭh

vīryavadāna
vīryávadāna n. effecting anything by prowess W
• pl. valour and achievements MW

vīryāvadhūta
vīryâvadhūta mfn. overcome or surpassed in prowess W

vīrāṇaka
vīrāṇaka (Inscr.) or *viirānaka* (Rājat.), N. of a place

vīrudh

vī-rúdh f. (once in MBh. m
• fr. 3. *vi* + √1. *rudh* = *ruh*, cf. *vi-sruh*) a plant, herb (esp. a creeping plant or a low shrub) RV. &c. &c. (*viirúdhām pátiḥ*, 'lord of plants', in RV. applied to Soma, in MBh. to the moon)
• a branch, shoot W
• a plant which grows again after being cut MW
• the snare or noose of Indra PārGṛ

» vīrudha
n. (AV.),

vīrudhā
vī-rudhā f. (MārkP.),

vīrudhi
vī-rudhi (prob.) f. (VarBṛS.) a plant, herb, shrub

vīrtsā
f. (fr. *vi* + *īrts*, Des. of √*ṛdh*) the wish to frustrate, want of success, failure AV

vīl̤u
vīl̤u See *viiḍu*

vīlaka
vīlaka m. the son of a Śūdra and a Gholī L

vīvadha
vī-vadha vii-vadhika, *vii-vidha*, *vii-vṛta* = *vi-vadha* &c., qq.vv

vīvāha
vī-vāha m. = *vi-vāha*, taking a wife, marriage ('with', *saha*) HPariś. Pañcad

vīśa 1
vīśa m. a kind cf weight (= 20 Palas = 1/5 Tulā) Hcat

vīśa 2
vīśa See *páḍ-viiśa*

vīṣ 1
vī7ṣ (*vi-√iṣ*), P. *vii7ṣati*, to go in various directions, spread, extend Kāṭh

» vīṣita
vī7ṣita mfn. spread, extended ib

vīṣ 2
vī7ṣ (*vi-* √3. *iṣ*), P. *vii7cchati*, to seek for TBr

vīsa
vīsa n. a kind of dance Saṃgīt

vīsarpa
vī-sarpa m.= *vi-s*○ Car

vīsaladeva
vīsala-deva m. N. of a king Inscr

vīhāra
vī-hāra m. = *vi-h*○, a temple, sanctuary, (esp.) a Jaina or Buddhist convent or temple W

vuka
vuka See *buka*

vuṅg
vuṅg See √*buṅg*

vuḍ
vuḍ √. *vruḍ*

» vūḍita
vūḍita mfn. submersed, submerged KātyŚr. Sch

vuṇṭ
vuṇṭ (= √*viṇṭ*), cl. 10. P. *vuṇṭayati*, 'to hurt, kill', or 'to perish' Dhātup. xxxii, 116

vundh
vundh vus &c. See √*bundh*, *bus*

vuhnā
vuhnā See *buhnā*

vūrṇa
vūrṇa vūrya, See under √2. *vṛ*

vūvaśarman

vūva-śarman See *būba-ś○*

vūs

vūs (only in *vūsyet*, said to be = *prithak kuryāt*) Priy

vṛ 1

vṛ cl. 5.9.1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8
• xxxi, 16, 20
• xxxiv, 8) *vṛṇóti*, *vṛṇuté*
• *vṛnāti*, *vriṇīte*
• *várati*, *várate* (mostly cl. 5 and with the prep. *apa* or *vi*
• of cl. 9. only *avṛṇīdhvam* AV. vi, 7, 3
• cl. 1. only in RV. [cf. also √*ūrṇu*]
• pf. , *vavré* RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. *vavártha* RV
• *vavaritha*, *vavṛma* &c., Gr
• p. *vavrivás* gen. *vavavrúṣas* RV.]
• aor. *ávar* or , *avṛta* RV. [1. sg. *vam*, 2. du. *vartam*, 3. pl. *avran*, p. Ā. *vrāṇá*, q.v., Impv. *vṛdhi* ib.]
• *avārīt* Br
• [avar˘ISTa] Gr
• Subj. *varṣathas* RV
• Pot. *vriyāt*, *vūryāt*, *variṣīṣṭa* Gr
• fut. [var˘ItA], [var˘ISyati] ib. [Page 1007, Column 2]
• inf. *vartum* MBh., *varitum* Bhaṭṭ., *varītum* Sāh
• ind. p. RV. AV. Br
• RV
• Br
•   AV.), to cover, screen, veil, conceal, hide, surround, obstruct RV. &c. &c
• to close (a door) AitBr
• to ward off, check, keep back, prevent, hinder, restrain RV. AV. Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *vriyate* (aor. *ávāri*), to be covered or surrounded or obstructed or hindered RV. MBh.: Caus. *vāráyati*, ○*te* (aor. *aviivarat*, *áviivarata* AV
• *ávāvarīt* RV
• Pass. *vāryate* MBh. &c.), to cover, conceal, hide, keep back, hold captive RV. &c. &c
• to stop, check, restrain, suppress, hinder, prevent from (abl. or inf
• rarely two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to exclude Siddh
• to prohibit, forbid MBh
• to withhold R. Kathās. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *vivārayiṣate* Br.: Desid. [vivar˘ISati], *vuvūrṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *vevrīyate*, *vovūryate*, *varvarti* ib. [Cf. Goth. *warjan* ; Germ. *wehren*, *Wehr* ; Eng. *weir*.]

» vara 1

vara

varaka

varaka

varaṇa

varaṇa &c. See p. 921, col. 1

» vārita

vārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) concealed, hidden, covered, surrounded, obstructed MBh. Kāv. &c
• prevented, prohibited, forbidden Kathās. Rājat

» vṛt 1

(ifc
• for 2. See p. 1009, col. 2) surrounding, enclosing, obstructing (See *arṇo-* and *nadī-vṛt*)
• a troop of followers or soldiers, army, host RV

» vṛta 1

vṛtá mfn. concealed, screened, hidden, enveloped, surrounded by, covered with (instr. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• stopped, checked, held back, pent up (as rivers) RV
• filled or endowed or provided or affected with (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

vṛtapattrā

○*pattrā* f. a kind of plant L. (prob. wṛ. for *vṛtta-p*○)

vṛtārcis

vṛtârcis f. night L

» vṛtaṃcaya

vṛtaṃ-cayá mfn. (acc. of *vṛt* + *c*○) collecting an army (said of Indra) RV

» vṛti 1

vṛti f. (for 2. See col. 3) surrounding. covering W

• a hedge, fence, an enclosed piece of ground or place enclosed for partic. cultivation (esp. that of the Piper Betel, which in many parts of India is surrounded and screened by mats) Mn. MBh. &c

vṛtidruma

○*druma* m. a boundary tree L

vṛtidvāra

○*dvāra* n. a gate in a hedge Pañcat

vṛtibhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. a breach or fissure in a hedge ib

vṛtiṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* m. 'hedge-forming', Flacourtia Sapida L

vṛtimārga

○*mārga* m. a fenced road L

» vṛtya 1

vṛtya mfn. (for 2. See p. 1010, col. 2) to be surrounded or encompassed Pāṇ. 3-1, 109

» vṛtra

vṛtrá m. (only once in TS.) or n. (mostly in pl.) 'coverer, investor, restrainer', an enemy, foe, hostile host RV. TS

• m. N. of the Vedic personification of an imaginary malignant influence or demon of darkness and drought (supposed to take possession of the clouds, causing them to obstruct the clearness of the sky and keep back the waters

• Indra is represented as battling with this evil influence in the pent up clouds poetically pictured as mountains or castles which are shattered by his thunderbolt and made to open their receptacles [esp. RV. i, 31]

• as a Dānava, Vṛitra is a son of Tvashṭṛi, or of Danu, q.v., and is often identified with Ahi, the serpent of the sky, and associated with other evil spirits, such as Śushṇa, Namuci, Pipru, Śambara, Uraṇa, whose malignant influences are generally exercised in producing darkness or drought) RV. &c. &c

• a thunder-cloud RV. iv, 10, 5 (cf. Naigh. i, 10)

• darkness L

• a wheel L

• a mountain L

• N. of a partic. mountain L

• a stone KātyŚr. Sch

• N. of Indra(?) L

• n. wealth (= *dhana*) L. (vḷ. *vitta*)

• sound, noise (= *dhvani*) L

vṛtrakhāda

○*khādá* mfn. consuming or destroying (others 'plaguing', fr. √*khid*) Vṛitra RV

• m. 'devourer of enemies', N. of Bṛihas-pati MW

vṛtraghnī

○*ghnī* See *-hán*

vṛtratara

○*tára* m. a worse Vṛitra RV

vṛtratūr

○ m. conquering enemies or VṭVṛitra, victorious RV. TS. &c

vṛtratūr

○ mfn. (dat.), id. MaitrS

vṛtratūrya

○ n. conquest of enemies or VṭVṛitra, battle, victory RV

vṛtratva

○*tvá* n. the state or condition of being Vṛitra, Vṛitra-ship TS

vṛtradruh

○*druh* m. 'Vṛitra's foe', N. of Indra Mcar

vṛtradviṣ

○*dviṣ* (L.),

vṛtranāśana

○*nāśana* (Hariv.), m. id

vṛtraputrā

○*putrā* (*vṛtrá-*), f. 'having VṭVṛitra as son', Vṛitra's mother RV

vṛtrabhojana

○*bhojana* m. a kind of pot-herb (commonly called Samaṭh
• described by some as a kind of cucumber, = *gaṇḍīra*) L

vṛtraripu

○*ripu* m. = *-druh* VP

vṛtravadha

○*vadha* m. the killing of VṭVṛitra Nir. Hariv. (also N. of a drama and of partic. chapters of the R. and the PadmaP.)

vṛtravidviṣ

○*vidviṣ* (Śiś.),

vṛtravairin

○*vairin* (Kathās.), m. = *-druh*

vṛtraśaṅku

○*śaṅkú* m. a stone post ŚBr. (Sch. on KātyŚr.)

vṛtraśatru

○*śatru* m. = *-druh* MBh. R. &c

vṛtraha

○*há* mfn. slaying enemies, victorious RV

vṛtrahatya

○*hátya* n. the slaying of VṭVṛitra or of enemies, victorious fight RV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (*ā*), f. id. BhP

vṛtrahatha

○*hatha* (*vṛtrá-*), m. id. RV. iii, 16, 1. [Page 1007, Column 3]

vṛtrahan

○*hán* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing enemies or Vṛitra, victorious RV. &c. &c. (mostly applied to Indra, but also to Agni and even to Sarasvatī)
• (*ghnī*), f. N. of a river MārkP
• (*-hán*) *-tama* mfn. most victorious, bestowing abundant victory RV. AV. ŚāṅkhŚr

vṛtrahantṛ

○*hantṛ* m. 'slayer of Vṛitra', N. of Indra MBh

vṛtrahāya

○*hāya* Nom. (fr. *-ha* or *-han*) Ā. ○*yate*, to act like Indra Pat

vṛtrāri

vṛtrâri m. 'enemy of Vṛitra', N. of Indra Kathās

» vrāṇa

vrāṇá mfn. held back, pent up (as rivers) RV

vṛ 2

vṛ cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8
• xxxi, 16, 20) *vṛṇoti*, *vṛṇute*
• , (mostly) *vṛṇīté* (in RV. also *váras*, ○*rat*, ○*ranta*, but these may be Subj. aor
• pf. *vavāra* Bhaṭṭ
• *vavre* RV. [2. sg. *vavṛṣé*, 1. pl. *vavṛmáhe*] &c. &c
• aor. *avri*, *avṛta* RV. [Pot. *vurīta*, p. *urāṇá*] &c. &c

• *avṛṣi*, ○*ṣata* AV. Br. [2. pl. *avṛḍhvam*] Up
• [avar˘ISTa] Gr
• Prec. *variṣīṣṭa* ib
• fut. [var˘ItA] ib
• *variṣyate* Br
• *varīṣyate* Gr
• inf. *varītum* Bhaṭṭ. Rājat
• *varitum* Gr
• ind. p. *varitvā* or *vṛtvā* GṛŚrS. &c
• *varītvā* Gr.), to choose, select, choose for one's self, choose as (*-arthe* or acc. of pers.) or for (*-artham* or dat., loc., instr. of thing) RV. &c. &c
• to choose in marriage, woo MBh. Kāv. &c
• to ask a person (acc.) for (acc.) or on behalf of (*kṛte*) R. Kathās
• to solicit anything (acc.) from (abl. or *-tas*), Kav. Pur
• to ask or request that (Pot. with or without *iti*) R. MBh
• to like better than, prefer to (abl., rarely instr.) RV. AitBr. MBh. R
• to like, love (as opp. to 'hate') MBh. v, 4149
• to choose or pick out a person (for a boon), grant (a boon) to (acc.) Rājat. iii, 421: Caus. (Dhātup. xxxv, 2) *varayati*, ○*te* (ep. also *vārayati*
• Pass. *varyáte* Br.)
• to choose, choose for one's self, choose as (acc. of pers.) or for (*-artham* dat. or loc. of thing), ask or sue for (acc.) or on behalf of (dat. or *-arthe*), choose as a wife (acc. with or without *patnīm*, *dārān*, or *patny-artham*) Br. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to like, love well R. [Cf. Lat. *velle* ; Slav. *voliti* ; Got. *wiljian* ; Germ. *wollan*, *wollen*, *Wahl*, *wohl* ; Angl. Sax. *willan* ; Eng. *will*.]

» vara 2
vara

varaka
varaka &c. See p. 922, col. 1, and p. 923

» vūrṇa
vūrṇa mfn. chosen, selected MW

» vūrya
vūrya n. 'choice', in *hotṛ-vūrya*, q.v

» vṛta 2
vṛtá mfn. chosen, selected, preferred, loved, liked, asked in marriage &c. RV. &c. &c
• n. a treasure, wealth (= *dhana*) L

vṛtakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. a preferred abode Nir. xii, 29 (to explain *vṛkṣa*)

» vṛti 2
vṛti f. selecting, choosing, a choice or boon L

vṛtivallabha
○*vallabha* m. N. of a drama

» vṛthak
vṛthak ind. (prob.) = *vṛthā* RV. viii, 43, 4 ; 5 (Sāy. = *pṛthak*)

» vṛthā
ind. (prob. connected with √2. *vṛ* at will, at pleasure, at random, easily, lightly, wantonly, frivolously RV. Br. Gobh. Mn. Yājñ. MBh
• in vain, vainly, uselessly, fruitlessly, idly TBr. &c. &c. (with √*kṛ*, 'to make useless', disappoint, frustrate
• with √*bhū*, 'to be useless', be disappointed or frustrated)
• wrongly, falsely, incorrectly, unduly MBh. Kāv. &c

vṛthākathā
○*kathā* f. idle talk, nonsense W

vṛthākarman
○*karman* n. an action done uselessly or for pleasure, non-religious act Āpast

vṛthākāra

○"ṣkāra (○thâk○), m. a false form, empty show Pañcat. i, 62 (others 'one whose form is vain or illusory')
vṛthākulasamācāra
○kula-samācāra mfn. one whose family and practices (or 'family-practice') are idle or low MBh
vṛthākṛsarasaṃyāva
○kṛsara-saṃyāva m. a kind of food, (consisting of wheat-flour, rice and sesamum and prepared for no religious purpose) Mn. v, 7
vṛthāgni
○"ṣgni (○thâgni), m. common fire, any fire AV. Prâyaśc
vṛthāghāta
○"ṣghāta (○thâgh○), m. striking uselessly, killing unnecessarily W
vṛthācāra
○"ṣcāra (○thâc○), m. frivolous or lawless in conduct MBh
vṛthācheda
○cheda m. useless or frivolous cutting Yājñ
vṛthājanman
○janman n. useless or unprofitable birth MW
vṛthājāta
○jāta mfn. born in vain (i.e. 'one who neglects the prescribed rites') Mn. v, 89
vṛthāṭyā
○"ṣṭyā (○thâṭyā), f. strolling about in an idle manner, travelling for pleasure (regarded as a vice in a king) Mn. vii, 47
vṛthātmāyāsa
○"ṣtmâyāsa (○thâtm○), m. useless self-mortification Nāg
vṛthātva
○tva n. fruitlessness, futility Sāh
vṛthādāna
○dāna n. a useless or improper gift (as a gift promised to courtesans, wrestlers &c
• accord. to some there are 16 kinds of these gifts) Mn. viii, 139
vṛthānna
○"ṣnna (○thânna), n. food for one's own use only Kauś. Gaut
vṛthāpakva
○pakva mfn. cooked at random (i.e. only for one's own use) Gobh
vṛthāpalita
○palita mfn. grown gray in vain Śiś. (cf. -vṛddha)
vṛthāpaśughna
○paśu-ghna mfn. one who kills cattle wrongly or unnecessarily (i.e. not for sacrifice) Mn. v, 38. [Page 1008, Column 1]
vṛthāprajā
○prajā f. a woman who has borne children in vain MārkP
vṛthāpratijña
○pratijña mfn. one who makes a promise rashly MW
vṛthābhoga
○bhoga mfn. enjoying in vain or to no purpose ib
vṛthāmati
○mati mfn. foolish-minded, wrong-minded MBh
vṛthāmāṃsa
○māṃsa n. 'flesh taken at random' or 'useless flesh' (i.e. flesh not destined for the gods or Pitṛis but for one's own use only
• the eater of such flesh is said to be born as a demon) ŚBr. Mn. Gaut. &c
• m. one who eats 'useless' flesh MW
vṛthārtavā
○"ṣrtavā (○thârt○), f. 'one whose menstrual discharge is fruitless', a barren woman Gal
vṛthālambha

○*"ṣlambha* (○*thâl*○), m. cutting or plucking unnecessarily Mn. xi, 144
vṛthāliṅga
○*liṅga* mf(*ā*)n. having no true cause, unsubstantiated MBh
vṛthāliṅgin
○*liṅgin* mfn. one who wears a sectarian mark without any right to it Vishṇ
vṛthāvāc
○*vāc* f. frivolous or untrue speech AitĀr. Gobh
vṛthāvādin
○*vādin* mfn. speaking falsely or untruly Pañcad
vṛthāvṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. grown old in vain (i.e. without growing wise) Bālar. (cf. *-palita*)
vṛthāvrata
○*vrata* n. a false religious observance MBh
• mfn. one who performs false religious observance Hariv
vṛthāśrama
○*śrama* m. vain exertion, useless labour Pañcat
vṛthāṣah
○*ṣáh* (strong), mfn. one who easily overcomes or conquers RV
vṛthāsaṃkarajāta
○*saṃkara-jāta* mfn. born in vain through the mixture of different castes (and hence neglectful in the performance of duties) MW
vṛthāsuta
○*suta* mfn. pressed out in vain Nir. xi, 4
vṛthokta
vṛthôkta mfn. spoken in vain MārkP
vṛthotpanna
vṛthôtpanna mfn. born or produced in vain Mn. ix, 147
vṛthodaka
vṛthôdaká n. pl. water flowing at random (not in a channel) ŚBr
vṛthodyama
vṛthôdyama mfn. exerting one's self in vain BhP
vṛṃh
vṛṃh vṛṃhana &c. See √2. *bṛh*
vṛk
vṛk (prob. artificial), cl. 1. Ā. *varkate*, to take, seize Dhātup. iv, 18
» vṛka
m. (prob. 'the tearer' connected with √*vrasc*, cf. *vṛkṇa*), a wolf RV. &c. &c. (L. also 'a dog
• a jackal
• a crow
• an owl
• a thief
• a Kshatriya')
• a plough RV. i, 117, 21 ; viii, 22, 6
• a thunderbolt Naigh. ii, 20
• the moon Nir. v, 20
• the sun ib. 21
• a kind of plant (= *baka*) L
• the resin of Pinus Longifolia L
• N. of an Asura BhP
• of a son of Kṛishṇa ib
• of a king MBh
• of a son of Ruruka (or Bharuka) Hariv. BhP
• of a son of Pṛithu BhP
• of a son of Śūra ib
• of a son of Vatsaka ib

• (pl.) N. of a people and a country (belonging to Madhya-deśa) MBh. Pur. (cf. *vārkeṇya*)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *ambaṣṭhā*) L
• (*ī*), f. a she-wolf RV. &c. &c
• a female jackal Nir. v, 21
• Clypea Hernandifolia L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *lupus* ; [1008, 1] Slav. [vlˇukˇu] ; Lith. *vílas* ; Goth. *wulfs* ; Germ. Eng. *wolf*]

vṛkakarman
○*karman* mfn. acting like a wolf, wolfish Veṇis
• m. N. of an Asura Cat

vṛkakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. N. of a man (See *vārka-khaṇḍi*)

vṛkagarta
○*garta* m. or n. (?) N. of a place (○*tīya* mfn.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 137 Sch

vṛkagrāha
○*grāha* m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*

vṛkajambha
○*jambha* m. N. of a man (See *vārka-j*○)

vṛkatāt
○*tāt* or (*vṛká*-), f. wolfishness, rapacity RV. ii, 34, 9

vṛkatāti
○*tāti* (*vṛká*-), f. wolfishness, rapacity RV. ii, 34, 9

vṛkatojas
○*tojas* m. N. of a son of Ślishṭi and grandson of Dhruva Hariv. VP

vṛkadaṃśa
○*daṃśa* m. 'wolf-biter', a dog L. (vḷ. for *mṛga-d*○)

vṛkadīpti
○*dīpti* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv

vṛkadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a son of Vasudeva ib
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of a wife of Vasudeva (daughter of Devaka) ib. VP

vṛkadvaras
○*dvaras* (), mfn. RV. ii, 30, 4 (= *saṃvṛta-dvāra* Sāy.)

vṛkadhūpa
○*dhūpa* m. compounded perfume L
• turpentine L

vṛkadhūmaka
○*dhūmaka* m. a kind of plant Car

vṛkadhūrta
○*dhūrta* m. 'wolf-deceiver', a jackal W

vṛkadhūrtaka
○*dhūrtaka* m. 'id.', a bear L
• a jackal L

vṛkadhoraṇa
○*dhoraṇa* m. a kind of animal L

vṛkanirvṛti
○*nirvṛti* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv

vṛkaprastha
○*prastha* m. or n. (?) N. of a village Veṇis

vṛkaprekṣin
○*prêkṣin* mfn. looking at (anything) like a wolf MW

vṛkabandhu
○*bandhu* m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*

vṛkabhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear of or danger from wolves Pāṇ. 1-2, 43 Sch

vṛkaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a brother of Karna MBh
vṛkarūpya
○*rūpya* (prob.) N. of a place (See *vārka-r*○)
vṛkaloman
○*lomán* n. wolf's hair ŚBr
vṛkavañcika
○*vañcika* m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*
vṛkavālā
○*vālā* f. a piece of timber at the side of a door L
vṛkasthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a village MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of the town Māhishmatī L
vṛkākṣī
vṛkâkṣī f. Ipomoea Turpethum L
vṛkājina
vṛkâjina m. 'wolf-skin', N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-2, 165
vrikāmlikā
vrikâmlikā f. a kind of acid citron L
vṛkārāti
vṛkârāti or m. 'wolf-enemy', a dog L
vṛkāri
vṛkâri m. 'wolf-enemy', a dog L
vṛkāvalupta
vṛkâvalupta n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 145 Sch
vṛkāśva
vṛkâśva m. 'wolf-horse', N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Samskārak
• vḷ. for *vṛkâsya* Hariv
vṛkāśvaki
vṛkāśvaki m. (perhaps wṛ. for *vārk*○), N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Saṃskārak. [Page 1008, Column 2]
vṛkāsuravadha
vṛkâsuravadha m. 'killing of the Asura Vṛika', N. of a ch. of GaṇP
vṛkāsya
vṛkâsya m. 'wolf-mouthed', N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. (vḷ. *vṛkâśva*)
vṛkodara
vṛkôdara m. 'wolf-bellied', N. of Bhīma (the second son of Pāṇḍu, so called from his enormous appetite, IW. 381) MBh. BhP
• of Brahmā W
• pl. a class of demons attendant on Śiva ŚivaP
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. (danger) arising from Bhīma MBh
» vṛkati
vṛkáti m. a murderer, robber RV. iv, 41, 4
• N. of a son of Jīmūta Hariv
• of a son of Kṛishṇa (?) ib
» vṛkala
vṛkala m. = (or wṛ. for) *valkala*, a garment made of bark Baudh
• N. of a son of Ślishṭi MBh. VP
• (), f. a partic. intestine ŚBr
• N. of a woman, g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. *vārkali*, *vārkaleya*)
» vṛkāya
vṛkāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble or act like a wolf Car
» vṛkāyu
vṛkāyú mfn. wolfish, rapacious, murderous RV
vṛkka
vṛkká m. du. the kidneys AV. ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c. (, T?. ĀpŚr.)

• sg. 'averter of disease' (?) RV. i, 187, 10 (*vyādher varjayitṛ* Sāy.)
• (*ā*), f. = *bukkā*, the heart L

» vṛkkāvatī
vṛkkāvatī (?), f. N. of a partic. verse Vait

vṛkṇa
vṛkṇá See under √*vraśc*

vṛkta
vṛktá vṛkti &c. See under √*vṛj*, p. 1009, col. 1

vṛkṣ
vṛkṣ (prob. artificial), cl. 1. Ā. *vṛkṣate*, to select, accept Dhātup. xvi, 3
• to cover ib
• to keep off ib

vṛkṣa
vṛkṣá m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• prob. connected with √2. *bṛh*, 'to grow', or with √1. *bṛh*, 'to √up', or with √*vrasc*, as 'that which is felled') a tree, (esp.) any tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (See Mn. i, 47
• but also applied to any tree and other plants, often = wood, comp.) RV. &c. &c
• the trunk of a tree RV. i, 130, 4
• a coffin AV. xviii, 2, 25
• the staff of a bow RV. AV
• a frame (See comp.)
• Wrightia Antidysenterica Suśr
• a stimulant L

vṛkṣakanda
○*kanda* m. the bulb of Batatas Paniculata L

vṛkṣakukkuṭa
○*kukkuṭa* m. 'tree-fowl', a wild cock L

vṛkṣakeśa
○*keśa* (*vṛkṣá-*), mfn. 'having trees for hair', wooded (as a mountain) RV

vṛkṣakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. 'a party, i.e. number of trees', a grove Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 38 (cf. *-ṣaṇḍa*)

vṛkṣagulma
○*gulma* m. pl. trees and shrubs VarBṛS
• ○*mâvṛta* mfn. covered with trees and shrubs Mn. vii, 192

vṛkṣagṛha
○*gṛha* m. 'having a tree for a house', a bird L

vṛkṣaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. N. of an Agra-hāra Kathās

vṛkṣacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Buddh

vṛkṣacara
○*cara* mfn. going or living in trees
• m. 'tree-goer', a monkey L

vṛkṣacikitsāropaṇādi
○*cikitsā-ropaṇâdi* m. N. of wk

vṛkṣacūḍāmaṇika
○*cūḍāmaṇika* m. (prob.) a kind of animal (used to explain *pūti-ghāsa*) Suśr. Sch

vṛkṣacchāya
○*cchāya* n. the shade of many trees, a grove L
• (*ā*), f. the shade of a tree Hit. (accord. to L. 'the shade of a single tree or of two trees')

vṛkṣaja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. made of a tree, wooden Hcat

vṛkṣajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. belonging to the genus tree MW

vṛkṣatakṣaka

○*takṣaka* m. a wood-feller R
vṛkṣatala
○*tala* n. the foot of a tree or the ground about it W
vṛkṣataila
○*taila* n. tree-oil, oil prepared from a tree KātyŚr. Sch
vṛkṣatraya
○*traya* n. three trees Ml
vṛkṣatva
○*tva* n. the state or notion of 'tree' Sarvad
vṛkṣada
○*da* mfn. giving trees MBh
vṛkṣadala
○*dala* n. the leaf of a tree R
vṛkṣadevatā
○*devatā* f. a tree-divinity, dryad Pañcat
vṛkṣadohada
○*dohada* (prob.), n. N. of wk
vṛkṣadhūpa
○*dhūpa* or m. 'tree-resin', turpentine L
vṛkṣadhūpaka
○*dhūpaka* m. 'tree-resin', turpentine L
vṛkṣanātha
○*nātha* or m. 'lord of trees', the Indian fig-tree L
vṛkṣanāthaka
○*nāthaka* m. 'lord of trees', the Indian fig-tree L
vṛkṣaniryāsa
○*niryāsa* m. the exudation of trees, gum, resin Mn. v, 6
vṛkṣanivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. dwelling or living in a tree W
vṛkṣaparṇa
○*parṇa* n. the leaf of a tree R
vṛkṣapāka
○*pāka* m. the Indian fig-tree L
vṛkṣapāla
○*pāla* m. a wood-keeper R
vṛkṣapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a town Buddh
vṛkṣabandha
○*bandha* m. a stanza shaped like a tree IW. 456
vṛkṣabhakṣā
○*bhakṣā* f. a kind of parasitical plant (= *vandāka*) L
vṛkṣabhavana
○*bhavana* n. 'tree-abode', the hollow of a tree L
vṛkṣabhid
○*bhid* f. 'tree-splitter', an axe L
vṛkṣabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the ground on which a tree grows Kauś
vṛkṣabhedin
○*bhedin* m. 'tree-splitting', a carpenter's chisel, hatchet L
vṛkṣamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of wood, wooden Śāntik
• abounding with trees, consisting of trees W
vṛkṣamarkaṭikā
○*markaṭikā* f. 'tree-monkey', a squirrel Bhpr

vṛkṣamārjāra
○*mārjāra* m. a kind of animal ib
vṛkṣamūla
○*mūla* n. the √of a tree Mn. R
• *-tā* f. lying or sleeping on roots of trees (as a hermit) Kām
• *-niketana* mfn. dwelling at the roots of trees MW
vṛkṣamūlika
○*mūlika* mfn. id. (with Buddhists one of the 12 Dhūta-guṇas or ascetic practices) Dharmas. 63
vṛkṣamṛdbhū
○*mṛd-bhū* m. 'tree-earth-born', a sort of cane or reed, Calamus Fascicularis or Rotang L. [Page 1008, Column 3]
vṛkṣayuddha
○*yuddha* n. a fight with trees (or branches, used as clubs) MW
vṛkṣarāj
○*rāj* m. = *-nātha* Yājñ. Sch
vṛkṣarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of the Pārijāta tree Hariv
vṛkṣaruhā
○*ruhā* f. 'tree-grower', a parasitical plant whose roots attach them selves to another plant (as Cymbidum Thessaloides), Vanda Roxburghī &c.) L
vṛkṣaropaka
○*ropaka* m. a planter of trees R
vṛkṣaropaṇa
○*ropaṇa* n. tree-planting Cat
vṛkṣaropayitṛ
○*ropayitṛ* m. = *-ropaka* Kull. on Mn. iii, 163
vṛkṣaropin
○*ropin* mf(*iṇī*)n. planting trees MBh
vṛkṣavat
○*vat* m. 'abounding in trees', a mountain L
vṛkṣavāṭikā
○*vāṭikā* or f. a grove of trees or garden near the residence of a minister of state L
vṛkṣavāṭī
○*vāṭī* f. a grove of trees or garden near the residence of a minister of state L
vṛkṣavāsyaniketa
○*vāsya-niketa* m. N. of a Yaksha MBh
vṛkṣaśa
○*śa* m. (*śa* said to be fr. √*śī*, 'to sleep'), a lizard, a chameleon L
vṛkṣaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. the branch of a tree Hit
vṛkṣaśāyikā
○*śāyikā* f. 'tree-residing,
• a squirrel Suśr
vṛkṣaśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. destitute of trees Hariv
vṛkṣaṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* m. = *-khaṇḍa* R
vṛkṣasaṃkaṭa
○*saṃkaṭa* n. a forest-thicket Kām
vṛkṣasarpī
○ f. (prob.) a female tree-serpent AV
vṛkṣasāraka
○*sāraka* m. Phlomis Zeylanica L
vṛkṣasecana

○*secana* n. the watering of trees Śak
vṛkṣastha
○*stha*
vṛkṣasthāyin
○*sthāyin* or mfn. staying in or on a tree MBh. Kāv. &c
vṛkṣasthita
○*sthita* mfn. staying in or on a tree MBh. Kāv. &c
vṛkṣasneha
○*sneha* m. = -*taila* KātyŚr. Sch
vṛkṣāgra
n. the top of a tree R
vṛkṣāṅghri
vṛkṣâṅghri m. the foot or √of a tree Hit
vṛkṣādana
vṛkṣâdana m. a carpenter's chisel or adze, hatchet, chopper &c. MBh
• the Indian fig-tree L
• the Piyāl-tree, Buchanania Latifolia L
• (*ī*), f. a parasitical plant (Vanda Roxburghī, Hedysarum Gangeticum &c.) L
vṛkṣādinī
vṛkṣâdinī f. Vanda Roxburghī L
vṛkṣādiruhaka
vṛkṣâdiruhaka
vṛkṣādirūḍha
vṛkṣâdiḍrūḍha or wṛ. for *vṛkṣâdhi-r*○ &c
vṛkṣādirrūḍhaka
vṛkṣâdirrūḍhaka wṛ. for *vṛkṣâdhi-r*○ &c
vṛkṣādividyā
vṛkṣâdividyā f. the science of trees &c., botany MW
vṛkṣādhirūḍhaka
vṛkṣâdhirūḍhaka n. (cf. *vṛkṣârūḍha*) a kind of embrace Harav
vṛkṣādhirūḍhi
vṛkṣâdhirūḍhi f. id. Naish
• the growth or increase of a tree from the √upwards ib
• the entwining (of a creeper) round a tree L
• a kind of embrace Naish
vṛkṣāmaya
vṛkṣâmaya m. 'tree-disease', resin, lac Bhpr
vṛkṣāmla
vṛkṣâmla m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera
• n. the fruit of the tamarind used as an acid seasoning Car
vṛkṣāyurveda
vṛkṣâyurveda m. N. of a short treatise by Sura-pāla (on the planting and cultivation of trees) and of VarBṛS. lv
vṛkṣārūḍha
vṛkṣârūḍha n. = *vṛkṣâdhirūḍhaka* Naish. Sch
vṛkṣāropaka
vṛkṣâropaka m. the planter of a tree Mn., iii, 163
vṛkṣāropaṇa
vṛkṣâropaṇa n. the act of planting trees W
vṛkṣārohaṇa
vṛkṣârohaṇa n. the climbing of a tree GṛS
vṛkṣārhā
vṛkṣârhā f. = *māhā-medā* L
vṛkṣālaya
vṛkṣâlaya m. = ○*ṣa-gṛha* L

vṛkṣāvāsa
vṛkṣâvāsa m. an ascetic, one who lives in the hollows of trees W
• a bird ib
vṛkṣāśrayin
vṛkṣâśrayin m. 'tree-dweller', a kind of small owl L
vṛkṣottha
vṛkṣôttha mfn. growing on a tree W
vṛkṣotpala
vṛkṣôtpala m. Pterospermum Acerifolium (= *karṇi-kāra*). L
vṛkṣodaya
vṛkṣôdaya m
vṛkṣodyāpana
vṛkṣôdyāpana n. N. of wks
vṛkṣaukas
vṛkṣâukas m. 'tree-dweller', an ape Mcar
» vṛkṣaka
vṛkṣaka m. a little tree (also *bāla-v○*) Kum. Vcar
• (esp. ifc., f. *ā*) any tree R. Kālid. &c. (cf. *gandha*- and *phala-v○*)
• Wrightia Antidysenterica Car
• n. the fruit of Wrightia Antidysenterica Suśr
• a stimulant L
» vṛkṣīya
vṛkṣīya See *eka-v○*
» vṛkṣeśaya
vṛkṣe-śaya mfn. (loc. of *vṛkṣa* + *s○*) abiding or roosting in trees (as birds) Ragh
• m. a kind of serpent Suśr
» vṛkṣya
vṛkṣyá n. tree-fruit ŚBr
vṛgala
vṛgala See
vṛcayā
f. N. of a woman (said to have been given by Indra to Kakshīvat) RV. i, 51, 13
vṛcīvat
m. pl. N. of a family (the descendants of Vara-śikha, slain by Indra) RV
vṛj 1
vṛj cl. 1. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 7 ; xxix, 24) *varjati*, *vṛṇákti*
• cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 19) *vṛkte* (Ved. and BhP. also *várjate* and *vṛṅkté*
• Impv. *vṛṅktām* [vḷ. *vṛktām*] Mn. ix, 20
• *vṛṅgdhvam* BhP. xi, 4, 14
• pf. *vavarja*, *vavṛje* [Gr. also *vavṛñje* RV. *vāvṛje*
• *vavṛjyúḥ*, *vavṛktam* AV. p. f. *-varjúṣī*]
• aor. *avṛk* AV
• *vark 2. 3. sg.*, *varktam*, *avṛjan* Pot. *vṛjyām* RV
• *ávṛkta* ib
• *avṛkṣam*, *○ṣi* ib
• *avārkṣīs* Br
• *avarjīt*, *avajiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *varjitā* Br
• *varjiṣyati* ib
• *varkṣyati*, *○te* Br
• inf. , *vṛñjáse*, *vṛjádhyai* RV
• *vajitum* or *vṛñjitum* Gr
• ind. p. RV
• , *-vargam* Br. &c.), to bend, turn RV. iv, 7, 10
• to twist off, pull up, pluck, gather (esp. sacrificial grass) RV. TBr
• to wring off or break a person's (acc.) neck RV. vi, 18, 8 ; 26, 3

• to avert, remove RV
• (Ā.) to keep anything from (abl. or gen.), divert, withhold, exclude, abalienate RV. TS. Br. Mn. BhP.
[Page 1009, Column 1]
• (Ā.) to choose for one's self, select, appropriate BhP.: Pass. *vṛjyáte*, to be bent or turned or twisted RV. &c.: Caus. *varjayati* (Dhātup. xxiv, 7
• m. c. also ○*te*
• Pot. *varjayīta* MBh
• aor. *avavarjat*), to remove, avoid, shun, relinquish, abandon, give up, renounce ChUp. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to spare, let live MBh
• to exclude, omit, exempt, except (○*yitvā* with acc. = excepting, with the exception of) Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *varjyate*, to be deprived of. lose (instr.) Hariv. (cf. *varjita*): Desid. *vivṛkṣáte* (Br.), *vivarjiṣati*, ○*te* (Gr.), to wish to bend or turn &c.: Intens. *varīvṛjyate*, *varvarkti* (Gr
• p. *várīvṛjat* RV.), to turn aside, divert: Caus. of Intens. *varīvarjáyati* (p. f. ○*yantī*), to turn hither and thither (the ears) AV

» varja
varja
varjita
varjita &c. See p. 924, col. 1

» vṛkta
vṛktá mfn. bent, tumed, twisted &c. (See *apa-*, *parā-*, *pari-v*○ &c.)
vṛktabarhis
○*barhis* (*vṛktá-*), mfn. one who has gathered and spread the sacrificial grass (and so is prepared to receive the gods), sacrificing or loving to sacrifice RV
• m. a priest L

» vṛkti
vṛkti See *námo-* and *su-vṛktí*

» vṛj 2
= *bala* strength Naigh. ii, 9

» vṛjana
vṛjána (once ○), n. an enclosure, cleared or fenced or fortified place (esp. 'sacrificisl enclosure'
• but also 'pasture or camping ground, settlement, town or village and its inhabitants') RV
• crookedness, wickedness, deceit, wile, intrigue ib
• = *bala*, strength Naigh. ii, 9
• the sky, atmosphere L
• = *nirākaraṇa* L
• (), f. an enclosure, fold RV. i, 164, 9 ('a cloud' Sāy.)
• wile, intrigue AV. vii, 30, 7

» vṛjanya
vṛjanyá mfn. dwelling in villages &c
• (prob.) n. a community, people RV. ix, 97, 23

» vṛji
vṛji m. N. of a man L
• pl. N. of a people Buddh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 131)
• f. N. of a country, = *vraja* (the modern Braj, to the west of Delhi and Agra) W
vṛjigārhapata
○*gārhapata* n. Pāṇ. 6-242 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» vṛjika
vṛjika mfn. (fr. *vṛji*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 131

» vṛjina
vṛjiná mf(*ā*)n. bent, crooked (lit. and fig.), deceitful, false, wicked RV. &c. &c
• disastrous, calamitous MBh. ii, 857
• m. curled hair, hair L
• (), f. deceit, intrigue, guile AV
• n. id. RV. AV. TBr
• sin, vice, wickedness MBh. Kāv. &c

• distress, misery, affliction BhP
• red leather L

vṛjinavat

○*vat* m. N. of a son of Kroshṭu (son of Yadu) BhP

vṛjinavartani

○*vartani* (*vṛjiná-*), mfn. following evil courses, wicked RV

» vṛjināya

vṛjināya Nom. P. (only p. *-yát*) to be crooked or deceitful or wicked RV

» vṛjinīvat

vṛjinī-vat m. = *vṛjina-vat* MBh. Hariv

» vṛjya

vṛjya mfn. to be bent or turned away MW

vṛñj

vṛñj See √1. *vṛj*

vṛḍha

vṛḍha See under √1. 2. *bṛh*

vṛṇ

vṛṇ cl. 8. P. Ā. *vṛṇoti*, *vṛṇute*, to consume, eat Dhātup. xxx, 6 (Vop.)
• cl. 6. P. *vṛṇati*, to please, gratify, exhilarate ib. xxviii, 40

vṛt 1

vṛt cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 19) *vártate* (rarely ○*ti*
• in Veda also *vavartti* and *once in ṛV. vartti*
• Subj. *vavártat*, *vavartati*, *vavṛtat*
• Pot. *vavṛtyāt*, *vavṛtīya*
• Impv. *vavṛtsva*
• impf. *ávavṛtran*, ○*tranta*
• pf. *vavárta*, *vavṛtús*, *vavṛté* RV. [here also *vāvṛté*] &c. &c
• aor. *avart*, *avṛtran* Subj. *vártat*, *vartta* RV
• *avṛtat* AV. &c. &c
• *avartiṣṭa* Gr
• 3. pl. *avṛtsata* RV
• 2. sg. *vartithās* MBh
• Prec. *vartiṣīṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *vartitā* Gr
• *vartsyáti*, ○*te* AV. &c
• *vartiṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• Cond. *avartsyat* Br
• *avartiṣyata* Gr
• inf. RV
• Br
• *vartitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *vartitvā* and *vṛttvā* Gr
• RV. &c. &c
• *-vártam* Br. &c.), to turn, turn round, revolve, roll (also applied to the rolling down of tears) RV. &c. &c
• to move or go on, get along, advance, proceed (with instr. 'in a partic. way or manner'), take place, occur, be performed, come off Mn. MBh. &c
• to be, live, exist, be found, remain, stay, abide, dwell (with *ātmani na*, 'to be not in one's right mind'
• with *manasi* or *hṛdaye*, 'to dwell or be turned or thought over in the mind'
• with *mūrdhni*, 'to be at the head of', 'to be of most importance'
• *kathaṃ vartate* with nom. or *kiṃ vartate* with gen., 'how is it with?') ib
• to live on, subsist by (instr. or ind. p.), ĀśvGṛS. MBh. &c
• to pass away (as time, *ciraṃ vartate gatānām*, 'it is long since we went') BhP
• to depend on (loc.) R
• to be in a partic. condition, be engaged in or occupied with (loc.), ĀPast. MBh. &c. [Page 1009, Column 2]

• to be intent on, attend to (dat.) R
• to stand or be used in the sense of (loc.) Kāś
• to act, conduct one's self, behave towards (loc., dat., or acc
• also with *itarêtaram* or *parasparam*, 'mutually') Mn. MBh. &c
• to act or deal with, follow a course of conduct (also with *vṛttim*), show, display, employ, use, act in any way (instr. or acc.) towards (loc. with *parâjñayā*, 'to act under another's command'
• with *prajā-rūpeṇa*, 'to assume the form of a son'
• with *priyám*, 'to act kindly'
• with *svāni*, 'to mind one's own business'
• *kim idam vartase*, 'what are you doing there?') ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• to tend or turn to, prove as (dat.) Śukas
• to be or exist or live at a partic. time, be alive or present (cf. *vartamāna*, *vartiṣyamāṇa*, and *vartsyat*, p. 925) MBh. &c. &c
• to continue (with an ind. p., *atī7tya vartante*, 'they continue to excel'
• *iti vartate me buddhiḥ*, 'such continues my opinion') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to hold good, continue in force, be supplied from what precedes Pat. Kāś
• to originate, arise from (abl.) or in (loc.) BhP
• to become TBr
• to associate with (*saha*) Pañcat
• to have illicit intercourse with (loc.) R.: Caus. *vartáyati* (aor. *aviivṛtat* or *avavartat*
• in TBr. also Ā. *avavarti*
• inf. *vartayádhyai* RV
• Pass. *vartyate* Br.), to cause to turn or revolve, whirl, wave, brandish, hurl RV. &c. &c
• to produce with a turning-lathe, make anything round (as a thunderbolt, a pill &c.) RV. R. Suśr
• to cause to proceed or take place or be or exist, do, perform, accomplish, display, exhibit (feelings), raise or utter (a cry), shed (tears) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to pass (as time), spend, pass, lead a life, live, subsist on or by (instr.), enter upon a course of conduct &c. (also with *vṛttim* or *vṛttyā* or *vṛttena*
• with *bhaikṣeṇa*, 'to live by begging'), conduct one's self, behave Mn. MBh. &c
• to set forth, relate, recount, explain, declare MBh. Hariv. R
• to begin to instruct (dat.) ŚāṅkhGṛ
• to understand, know, learn BhP
• to treat Car
• (in law, with *śiras* or *śīrṣam*) to offer one's self to be punished if another is proved innocent by an ordeal Vishṇ. Yājñ
• 'to speak' or 'to shine' (*bhāṣârthe* or *bhāsârthe*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 108: Desid. *vívṛtsati*, ○*te* (RV. Br.), *vivartiṣate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 92), to wish to turn &c.: Intens. (Ved., rarely in later language) *várvartti*, *varīvartti*, *varīvartyáte*, *varīvartate*, p. *várvṛtat* and *várvṛtāna* impf. 3. sg. *avarīvar*, 3. pl. *avarīvur* (Gr. also *varivartti*, [var˘IvRtIti], *varvṛtīti*, *varīvṛtyate*), to turn, roll, revolve, be, exist, prevail RV. ŚBr. Kāv. [Cf. Lat. *vertere* ; Slav. [vr˘ut˘eti], *vratiti* ; Lith. *varty4ti* ; Goth. *waírthan* ; Germ. *werden* ; Eng. -*ward*.]

» varta

varta

vartaka

vartaka &c. See p. 925, col. 2

» vivṛtsitṛ

vivṛtsitṛ mfn. (fr. Desid.) one who wishes to be W. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 59, Vartt. 4 Pat.)

» vṛt 2

vṛt mfn. (only ifc., for 1. See p. 1007, col. 2) turning, moving, existing
• (after numerals) = 'fold' (See *eka-*, *tri-*, *su-vṛt*)
• ind. finished, ended (a gram. term used only in the Dhātup. and signifying that a series of roots acted on by a rule and beginning with a √followed by *ādi* or *prabhṛti*, ends with the word preceding *vṛt*)

» vṛtta

vṛttá mfn. turned, set in motion (as a wheel) RV
• round, rounded, circular ŚBr. &c. &c

- occurred, happened (cf. *kiṃ-v○*) Āpast. R. &c
- (ifc.) continued, lasted for a certain time MBh. vii, 6147
- completed, finished, absolved MaitrUp
- past, elapsed, gone KaushUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- quite exhausted TBr. (= *śrānta* Sch.)
- deceased, dead Mn. R
- studied, mastered Pāṇ. 7-2, 26
- existing, effective, unimpaired (See *vṛttaū7jas*)
- become (e.g. with *mukta*, become free) Kathās. xviii, 306
- acted or behaved towards (loc.) MBh. R
- fixed, firm L
- chosen (= *vṛta*) L
- m. a tortoise L
- a kind of grass L
- a round temple VarBṛS
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (= *jhiñjariṣṭā*, *māṃsa-rohiṇī*, *mahā-kośātakī*, and *priyaṅgu*) L
- a kind of drug (= *reṇukā*) L
- a kind of metre Col
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a circle Gaṇit
- the epicycle Sūryas
- occurrence, use Nir
- (ifc.) transformation, change into RPrāt
- appearance Vcar
- (ifc.) formed of or derived from (See *kiṃ-v○*)
- an event, adventure R. Kathās
- a matter, affair, business ib
- (also pl.) procedure, practice, action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (esp. virtuous conduct, good behaviour) ŚBr. &c. &c
- means of life, subsistence Hariv. 335 (more correct *vṛtti*)
- 'turn of a line', the rhythm at the end of a verse, final rhythm RPrāt
- a metre containing a fixed number of syllables, any metre Kāvyâd. VarBṛS. &c
- a metre consisting of 10 trochees Col. [Page 1009, Column 3]

vṛttakarkaṭī
○*karkaṭī* f. a water-melon (= *ṣaḍ-bhujā*) L

vṛttakarṣita
○*karṣita* vḷ. for *vṛtti-k○*

vṛttakalpadruma
○*kalpadruma* m. N. of a metrical wk

vṛttakāya
○*kāya* mf(*ā*)n. having a round body Suśr

vṛttakautuka
○*kautuka* n

vṛttakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of two metrical treatises

vṛttakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. a portion or segment of a circle Col

vṛttagandhi
○*gandhi* or n. 'having the smell of rhythm', N. of a partic. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages (○*dhi-tva* n.) Vām. Sāh

vṛttagandhin
○*gandhin* n. 'having the smell of rhythm', N. of a partic. kind of artificial prose containing metrical passages (○*dhi-tva* n.) Vām. Sāh

vṛttaguṇḍa
○*guṇḍa* m. a kind of grass (= *dīrgha-nāla*) L

vṛttacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
vṛttacandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m. N. of two wks
vṛttacūḍa
○*cūḍa* (C. *-caula*), mfn. one whose tonsure has been performed, tonsured (accord. to Mn. ii, 35 this should be performed at the age of one or three years) Ragh. iii, 28
vṛttaceṣṭā
○*ceṣṭā* f. conduct, behaviour MBh
vṛttacaula
○*caula* See *-cūḍa*
vṛttajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing actions or established practices W
vṛttataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. Andropogon Bicolor L
vṛttataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk
vṛttatas
○*tas* ind. according to the practice or observance of caste, according to usage or customary procedure (*vṛttataḥ pāpam*, a sin according to usage) W
vṛttatuṇḍa
○*tuṇḍa* mfn. round-mouthed L
vṛttatumbī
○*tumbī* vḷ. for *vṛnta-t*○ (q.v.)
vṛttatva
○*tva* n. roundness Naish. Sch
vṛttadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m
vṛttadīpavyākhyāna
○*dīpa-vyākhyāna* n
vṛttadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
vṛttadyumaṇi
○*dyumaṇi* m. N. of wks
vṛttaniṣpāvikā
○*niṣpāvikā* f. the round Nishpāvikā (a kind of leguminous plant) L
vṛttapattrā
○*pattrā* f. a species of creeper L
vṛttapariṇāha
○*pariṇāha* m. the circumference of a circle Āryabh
vṛttaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Clypea Hernandifolia L
• = *mahā-śana-puṣpikā* L
vṛttapīna
○*pīna* mfn. round and full (as arms) MBh
vṛttapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Nauclea Cadamba L
• Acacia Sirissa L
• Rosa Moschata L
• = *mudgara* L
vṛttapūraṇa
○*pūraṇa* n. filling out or completing a metre Kshem
vṛttapratyabhijña
○*pratyabhijña* mfn. well versed in sacred rites Rājat

vṛttapratyaya
- ○*pratyaya* m

vṛttapratyayakaumudī
- ○*pratyaya-kaumudī* f

vṛttapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks

vṛttaphala
- ○*phala* m. the pomegranate L
- the jujube L
- (*ā*), f. the Myrobolan tree L
- Solanum Melongena L
- a kind of gourd &c. L
- n. black pepper L

vṛttabandha
- ○*bandha* m. metrical composition
- ○*dhôjjhita* mfn. (prose) free from metrical passages Sāh

vṛttabīja
- ○*bīja* m. Abelmoschus Esculentus L
- (*ā*), f. Cajanus Indicus L

vṛttabījakā
- ○*bījakā* f. a kind of shrub L

vṛttabhaṅga
- ○*bhaṅga* m. violation of good conduct and of metre Kāv

vṛttabhūya
- ○*bhūya* (MBh. i, 728), prob. a corrupted word

vṛttamaṇikośa
- ○*maṇikośa* m. N. of wk

vṛttamallikā
- ○*mallikā* f. Jasminum Sambac L
- Calotropis Gigantea Alba L

vṛttamāṇikyamālā
- ○*māṇikya-mālā* f

vṛttamālā
- ○*mālā* f. (also with *vṛtta-muktā-phalānām*),

vṛttamuktāvalī
- ○*muktâvalī* (and ○*lī-ṭīkā*), f

vṛttamauktika
- ○*mauktika* n. N. of wks. on metre

vṛttayamaka
- ○*yamaka* n. a kind of verse containing a play on words (See *yamaka*) MW

vṛttayukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. of good moral conduct, virtuous Hcat

vṛttaratnākara
- ○*ratnâkara* m. 'mine of jewels of metres', N. of a short treatise on post-Vedic metres by Kedāra
- *-ṭikā*, f
- *-pañcikā* f. *-vyákhyā* f. *-setu* m
- ○*râdarśa* m. N. of Comms. on the above wk

vṛttaratnāvali
- ○*ratnâvali* or f

vṛttaratnāvalī
- ○*ratnâvaḍlī* f

vṛttarāmāyaṇa
- ○*rāmâyaṇa* n

vṛttalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
vṛttavaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. round-mouthed L
vṛttavat
○*vat* mfn. round MBh
• of virtuous or moral conduct Yājñ. MBh. &c
vṛttavārttika
○*vārttika* n
vṛttavinoda
○*vinoda* m
vṛttavivecana
○*vivecana* n
vṛttaśata
○*śata* or n. N. of wks. on metre
vṛttaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of wks. on metre
vṛttaśastra
○*śastra* mfn. one who has studied (the science of) arms or warfare (= *adhī7ta-śastra-vidya*) Bhaṭṭ
vṛttaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. = *-yukta* R
vṛttaślāghin
○*ślāghin* mfn. praised for virtuous conduct MBh
vṛttasaṃketa
○*saṃketa* mfn. one who has given his consent Rājat
vṛttasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. = *-yukta* Mn. viii, 179
vṛttasādin
○*sādin* mfn. destroying established usage, worthless, mean, vile R
vṛttasārāvalī
○*sārâvalī* f
vṛttasudhodaya
○*sudhôdaya* m. N. of two wks
vṛttastha
○*stha* = *-yukta* Mn. MBh. &c
vṛttasvādhyāyavat
○*svâdhyāya-vat* mfn. leading a virtuous life and devoted to repetition of the Veda, Bṛihasp
vṛttahīna
○*hīna* mfn. without good conduct, ill-conducted MBh
vṛttāṣepa
vṛttâṣepa m. denying or non-acceptance of any past occurrence Kāvyâd. (cf. *bhaviṣyadākṣepa* and *vartamānâkṣepa*)
vṛttāṅgī
vṛttâṅgī f. the Priyaṅgu plant L
vṛttādhyayana
vṛttâdhyayana n. moral conduct and repetition (of Veda)
• *-rddhi* (for *ṛddhi*) f. and *-sampatti* f. welfare resulting from the above L
vṛttānupūrva
vṛttânupūrva mfn. round and symmetrical (as legs
• others 'taperingly round') Kum. i, 35
vṛttānuvartin
vṛttânuvartin mfn. conforming to rule, obedient, virtuous R
vṛttānusāra
vṛttânusāra m. conforming to prescribed practice W
• conformity to metre MW

• (*āt*), ind. according to the metre or measure of a verse, for the sake of the metre ib

vṛttānusārin

vṛttânusārin mfn. conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper W

vṛttāyatabhuja

vṛttâyata-bhuja mfn. one who has round or long arms R

vṛttārdha

vṛttârdha m. or n. a semicircle Hcat. [Page 1010, Column 1]

vṛttervāru

vṛttêrvāru m. a water-melon (= *ṣaḍ-bhujā*) L

vṛttoktiratna

vṛttôkti-ratna n. N. of wk. on metre

vṛttotsava

vṛttôtsava mfn. one who has celebrated a festival MBh

vṛttoru

vṛttôru f. a round-thighed woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 69 Sch

vṛttaujas

vṛttâujas mfn. one who has effective power or energy Mn. i, 6

» vṛttaka

vṛttaka (ifc.) = *vṛtta*, a metre Sāh

• a Buddhist or Jaina layman VarBṛS

• n. a kind of simple but rhythmical prose composition Cat

» vṛttānta

vṛttânta m. or (rarely) n. 'end or result of a course of action', occurrence, incident, event, doings, life ŚāṅkhBr. &C. &c

• course, manner, way (in which anything happens or is done) MBh. Vikr

• (also pl.) tidings, rumour, report, account, tale, story, history Mn. MBh. &c

• a chapter or section of a book (*-śas* ind. by chapters) Pat

• (only L.) a topic, subject

• sort, kind

• nature, property

• leisure, opportunity

• a whole, totality

• mfn. alone, solitary L

• *-darśin* mfn. witnessing or being a spectator of any action MW

• ○*tânveṣaka* mfn. inquiring into what has taken place ib

» vṛtti

vṛtti f. rolling, rolling down (of tears) Śak. iv, 5 ; 14

• mode of life or conduct, course of action, behaviour, (esp.) moral conduct, kind or respectful behaviour or treatment (also vḷ. for *vṛtta*) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• general usage, common practice, rule Prāt

• mode of being, nature, kind, character, disposition ib. Kāv

• state, condition Tattvas

• being, existing, occurring or appearing in (loc. or comp.) Lāṭy. Hariv. Kāv. &c

• practice, business, devotion or addiction to, occupation with (often ifc. 'employed about', 'engaged in', 'practising') MBh. Kāv. &c

• profession, maintenance, subsistence, livelihood (often ifc

• cf. *uñcha-v*○

• *vṛttiṃ-√kṛ* or √*kḷp Caus.* with instr., 'to live on or by'

• with gen., 'to get or procure a maintenance for'

• only certain means of subsistence are allowed to a Brāhman, Mn. iv, 4-6) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• wages, hire, Pañcav

• working, activity, function MaitrUp. Kap. Vedântas. &c

• mood (of the mind) Vedântas

• the use or occurrence of a word in a partic. sense (loc.), its function or force Pāṇ. Sāh. Sch. on KātyŚr. &c

• mode or measure of pronunciation and recitation (said to be threefold, viz. *vilambitā*, *madhyamā*,

and *drutā*, q.v.) Prāt
• (in gram.) a complex formation which requires explanation or separation into its parts (as distinguished from a simple or uncompounded form, e.g. any word formed with Kṛit or Taddhita affixes, any compound and even duals and plurals which are regarded as Dvandva compounds, of which only one member is left, and all derivative verbs such as desideratives &c.)
• style of composition (esp. dram. style, said to be of four kinds, viz. 1. Kaiśikī, 2. Bhāratī 3. Sātvatī, 4. Ārabhaṭī, qq.vv
• the first three are described as suited to the Śṛiṅgāra, Vīra, and Raudra Rasas respectively, the last as common to all) Bhar. Daśar. &c
• (in rhet.) alliteration, frequent repetition of the same consonant (five kinds enumerated, scil. *madhurā*, *prâuḍhā*, *puruṣā*, *lalitā*, and *bhadrā*) Daśar., Introd
• final rhythm of a verse (= or vḷ. for *vṛtta*, q.v.)
• a commentary, comment, gloss, explanation (esp. on a Sūtra)
• N. of the wife of a Rudra BhP

vṛttikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. affording a livelihood MBh. Kathās. Suśr

vṛttikarṣita
○*karṣita* mfn. distressed for (want of) a livelihood Mn. viii, 411 (*bhṛty-abhāvena pīḍitaḥ* Kull.) MBh

vṛttikāra
○*kāra* or m. the author of a Comm. on a Sūtra (esp. applied to Vāmana, the principal author of the Kāśikā-vṛitti)

vṛttikṛt
○*kṛt* m. the author of a Comm. on a Sūtra (esp. applied to Vāmana, the principal author of the Kāśikā-vṛitti)

vṛttikṣīṇa
○*kṣīṇa* mfn. = *-karṣita* MBh

vṛtticakra
○*cakra* n. conduct or mode of (mutual) treatment compared to a wheel Pañcat. i, 81

vṛtticandrapradīpikānirukti
○*candra-pradīpikā-nirukti* f. N. of wk

vṛtticcheda
○*ccheda* m. deprivation of livelihood or subsistence Kām

vṛttitā
○*tā* f

vṛttitva
○*tva* n. state of existence, mode of subsistence, profession, conduct Mn. MBh. &c

vṛttida
○*da* or mfn. affording maintenance, a supporter MBh. R. BhP

vṛttidātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. affording maintenance, a supporter MBh. R. BhP

vṛttidāna
○*dāna* n. the giving of mṭmaintenance, supporting W

vṛttidīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

vṛttinibandhana
○*nibandhana* n. means of support Kathās

vṛttinirodha
○*nirodha* m. obstruction or prevention of activity or function Kām

vṛttipradīpa
○*pradīpa* m

vṛttiprabhākara
○*prabhā-kara* m. N. of wks

vṛttibhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. loss of livelihood Pañcat

vṛttibhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. 'performing sacrifices &c.' or doing good and evil' Śiś. xiv, 19 (*homâdi-vyāpāraṃ kurvan* or *puṇya-pāpa-kārin* Sch.)
vṛttimat
○*mat* mfn. following the practice of (ifc.) BhP
• one who is engaged in a partic. matter or has a partic. way of thinking Śaṃkar
• having a means of subsistence (ifc. = 'living on or by') Mn. MBh. BhP
• exercising a partic. function, active (ifc. having anything as its function) Sarvad. [Page 1010, Column 2] Kap. Sch
vṛttimūla
○*mūla* n. provision for maintenance Gaut
vṛttilābha
○*lābha* m. (in phil.) ascertainment of the concurrent MW
vṛttivāda
○*vāda* m
vṛttivārttika
○*vārttika* n. N. of wks
vṛttivaikalya
○*vaikalya* n. lack of means of subsistence, want of a livelihood Mn. Pañcat
vṛttisaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a concise Comm. on Pāṇni's Sūtras (by Rāma-candra, a pupil of Nāgoji)
vṛttistha
○*stha* mfn. being in any state or condition or employment MW
• m. a lizard, chameleon L
vṛttihan
○*han* (Up.),
vṛttihantṛ
○*hantṛ* (MBh.), mfn. destroying a person's (gen.) means of subsistence
vṛttihetu
○*hetu* m. = *-mūla* Mn. iv, 11
vṛttihrāsa
○*hrāsa* m. = *-bhaṅga*, Kusum
» vṛttika
vṛttika and = *vṛtti* MBh. Kāv. &c
vṛttin
vṛttin (ifc.) = *vṛtti* MBh. Kāv. &c
» vṛtty
vṛtty in comp. for *vṛtti*
vṛttyanuprāsa
○*anuprāsa* m. a kind of alliteration, frequent repetition of the same consonant Sāh. Pratāp
vṛttyarthabodhaka
○*artha-bodhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. indicating the meaning of a complex formation (See under *vṛtti*) MW
vṛttyartham
○*artham* ind. for the sake of subsistence, in order to sustain life Mn. ii, 141
vṛttyuparodha
○*uparodha* m. a hindrance to maintenance or sustenance MBh
vṛttyupāya
○*upâya* m. a means of subsistence Mn. x, 2
» vṛtya 2
vṛtya mfn. (for 1. See p. 1007, col. 2) to be abided or stayed or remained &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 110 Sch
vṛt 3
vṛt See √*vāvṛt*, p. 947, col. 1
vṛthā
&c. See p. 1007, col. 3

vṛddha 1

vṛddha mfn. (fr. √*vardh*, p. 926, col. 1) cut, cut off, destroyed MBh
• n. what is cut off, a piece, Śulbas. (vḷ. *vṛdhra*)

» vṛddhi 1

vṛddhi f. cutting off, abscission W
• (in law) forfeiture, deduction ib

» vṛdhu

vṛdhu m. N. of a carpenter (prob. wṛ for *bṛbu*) Mn. x, 107

» vṛdhra

vṛdhra See 1. *vṛddha*

vṛdh

vṛdh cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 20) *várdhate* (Ved. and ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *vavárdha*, *vavṛdhe* RV. &c. &c. [Ved. also *vâvṛ*○
• *vavṛdhāti*, ○, ○*dhásva* RV
• *vāvṛdhéte* RV
• p. [vˇAvRdhát] RV. AV
• aor. Ved. *avṛdhat*, *vṛdhātas*, ○*dhātu*
• p. *vṛdhát*, ○*dhāná*]
• *avardhiṣṭa* MBh. &c
• Prec. *vardhiṣīmáhi* VS
• fut. *vardhitā* Gr
• *vartsyati* Kāv
• *vardhiṣyate* Gr
• inf. Ved. *vṛdhe* ['for increase', 'to make glad'], *vṛdháse*, *vāvṛdhádhyai*
• Class. *vardhitum*
• ind. p. *vṛddhvā*, or *vardhitvā* Gr
• in MBh. √*vṛdh* is sometimes confounded with √1. *vṛt*), trans. P., to increase, augment, strengthen, cause to prosper or thrive RV. AV. ŚBr. MBh
• to elevate, exalt, gladden, cheer, exhilarate (esp. the gods, with praise or sacrifice) RV
• (intrans. Ā
• in Ved. P. in pf. and aor
• in Class. P. in aor. fut. and cond
• also P. m. c. in other forms), to grow, grow up, increase, be filled or extended, become longer or stronger, thrive, prosper, succeed RV. &c. &c
• to rise, ascend (as the scale in ordeals) Yājñ. Sch
• to be exalted or elevated, feel animated or inspired or excited by (instr., loc., gen.) or in regard to (dat.), become joyful, have cause for congratulation (*vṛdhaḥ*, ○*dhat* in sacrificial formulas = 'mayest thou or may he prosper'
• in later language often with *diṣṭyā*) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vardháyati*, ○*te* (in later language also *vardhāpayati*
• aor. Ved. *aviivṛdhat*, ○*dhata*), to cause to increase or grow, augment, increase, make larger or longer, heighten, strengthen, further, promote (Ā. 'for one's self') RV. &c. &c
• to rear, cherish, foster, bring up ib
• to elevate, raise to power, cause to prosper or thrive AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to exalt, magnify, glorify (esp. the gods), make joyful, gladden (Ā. in Ved. also= to rejoice, be joyful, take delight in *instr.*, enjoy RV. &c. &c
• (with. or scil. *diṣṭyā*) to congratulate Kād
• (cl. 10. accord. to Dhātup. xxxiii, 109) 'to speak' or 'to shine' (*bhāṣârthe* or *bhāsârthe*): Desid. of Caus., *vivardhayiṣu*: Desid. *vivardhiṣate* or *vivṛtsati* Gr.: Intens. *varivṛdhyate*, *varivṛdhīti* ib

» vardha 2

vardha

vardhana

vardhana &c. See p. 926, col. 1

» vṛddha 2

vṛddhá mfn. grown, become larger or longer or stronger, increased, augmented, great, large RV. &c. &c

• grown up, full-grown, advanced in years, aged, old, senior (often in comp. with the names of authors, esp. of authors of law-books [IW. 300, 302], to denote either an older recension of their wks. or the wk. of some older authors of the same name
• cf. *vṛddha-kātyāyana*, *-garga* &c.) TS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) older by Gaut. vi, 15
• experienced, wise, learned MBh. Kām
• eminent in, distinguished by (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1010, Column 3]
• important VPrāt
• exalted, joyful, glad (also applied to hymns) RV
• (in gram., a vowel) increased (by Vriddhi, q.v.) to *ā* or *ai* or *au*, APrāt. Lāṭy
• containing (or treated as containing) *ā* or *ai* or *au* in the first syllable Pāṇ. 1-æ73 &c
• m. an old man (ifc. 'eldest among') Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. comp.)
• a religious mendicant VarBṛS
• an elephant eighty years old Gal
• Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L
• (*ā*), f. an old woman MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. and (*ā*), f. an elder male or female descendant, a patronymic or metron. designating an elder descendant (as opp. to *yuvan*, q.v
• e.g. *gārgya* is *vṛddha*, *gārgyāyaṇa* is *yuvan*) Pāṇ. 1-2, 65 &c
• n. a nominal stem (and some other stems) whose first syllable contains an *ā* or *ai* or *au* Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 &c
• the word *vṛddha* ib. v, 3, 62

vṛddhakarman
○*karman* m. N. of a king VP

vṛddhakāka
○*kāka* m. 'large crow', a sort of crow or raven L

vṛddhakātyāyana
○*kātyāyana* m. the older Kātyāyana or an older recension of Kātyāyana's law-book Dāyabh

vṛddhakāla
○*kāla* m. old age Cāṇ
• N. of a king Cat

vṛddhakāverī
○*kāverī* f. N. of a river
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vṛddhakumārīvākyavaranyāya
○*kumārī-vākya-vara-nyāya* m. the principle of the boon asked for by the old virgin (who chose, accord. to the Mahā-bhāshya, *putrā me bahukṣīra-ghṛtam odanaṃ kāñcana-pātryām bhuñjīran*, 'May my sons eat rice with much milk and ghee from a golden vessel', which, if granted, would have covered all other wishes) A

vṛddhakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* n. a partic. penance (performed) by old people Cat

vṛddhakeśava
○*keśava* m. a partic. form of the sun ib

vṛddhakoṭarapuṣpī
○*koṭara-puṣpī* f. a kind of plant L

vṛddhakola
○*kola* m. an old boar Mṛicch

vṛddhakośa
○*kośa* m. possessing a rich treasure Kathās

vṛddhakauśika
○*kauśika* m. the old or an old recension of Kauśika Hcat

vṛddhakrama
○*krama* m. the rank due to old age MBh

vṛddhakṣatra
○*kṣatra* m. N. of a man (*vārddhakṣatri*)

vṛddhakṣetravaralocana
○*kṣetra-vara-locana* (wṛ. *-kṣatra-v*○), n. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
vṛddhakṣema
○*kṣema* m. N. of a man (*vārddhakṣemi*)
vṛddhagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river (commonly called the Buḍi Gaṅgā), KālikāP
• *-dhara* n. (scil. *cūrṇa*) a medicinal powder for diarrhoea ŚārṅgP
vṛddhagarga
○*garga* m. the older Garga or the older recension of his wk. AV. Pariś
vṛddhagarbhā
○*garbhā* f. far advanced in pregnancy MānGṛ
vṛddhagārga
○*gārga* mf(*ī*)n. = *-gārgīya* Cat
vṛddhagārgīya
○*gārgīya* mfn. composed by Vṛiddha-garga VarBṛS., Introd
vṛddhagārgya
○*gārgya* m. the old Gārgya or an older recension, of his law-book Cat
vṛddhagirimahātmya
○*giri-mahātmya* n. N. of wk
vṛddhagonasa
○*gonasa* m. a kind of snake Suśr
vṛddhagautama
○*gautama* m. the older Gautama or an older recension of Gautama's law-book
• *-saṃhitā* f. Vṛiddha-GṭGautama's law-book
vṛddhacāṇakya
○*cāṇakya* m. the older Cāṇakya or an older recension of his wk. Cat. (cf. *laghu-cāṇakya-rāja-nīti*)
vṛddhajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk
vṛddhatama
○*tama* mfn. oldest, most venerable R
vṛddhatā
○*tā* f. = *-tva* MBh
• (ifc.) pre-eminence in (e.g. *jñāna-v*○, 'in knowledge') Prab
vṛddhatva
○*tva* n. old age MBh
vṛddhadāra
○*dāra* or m
vṛddhadāraka
○*dāraka* m
vṛddhadāru
○*dāru* n. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L
vṛddhadyumna
○*dyumna* m. N. of a man (with the patr. Ābhipratāriṇa) AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
vṛddhadvijarūpin
○*dvija-rūpin* mfn. bearing the form of an old Brāhman MW
vṛddhadhūpa
○*dhūpa* m. Acacia Sirissa L
• turpentine L
vṛddhanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town Cat
vṛddhanābhi
○*nābhi* mfn. 'large-naveled', having a prominent navel L
vṛddhanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

vṛddhaparāśara
○*parāśara* m. the older Parāśara or an older recension of Parāśara's law-book Cat
vṛddhapārāśarīya
○*pārāśarīya* or n. the work of Vṛiddha-Parāśara ib
vṛddhapārāśarya
○*pārāḍśarya* n. the work of Vṛiddha-Parāśara ib
vṛddhapradhāna
○*pradhāna* m. a paternal great-grandfather MW
vṛddhaprapitāmaha
○*prapitāmaha* m. id. (others 'a great-grandfather's father') L
• (*ī*), f. a paternal great-grandmother W
vṛddhapramātāmaha
○*pramātāmaha* m. a maternal great-grandfather Gobh
• (*ī*), f. a maternal great-grandmother W
vṛddhabalā
○*balā* f. a species of plant L
vṛddhabāla
○*bāla* n. sg. old men and children MBh
vṛddhabālaka
○*bālaka* See *ā-vṛddha-bālakam*
vṛddhabṛhaspati
○*bṛhaspati* m. the older Bṛihaspati or an older recension of Bṛihaspati's law-book Kull
vṛddhabaudhāyana
○*baudhāyana* m. the old Baudhāyana or an older recension of Baudhāyana's law-book Cat
vṛddhabrahmasaṃhitā
○*brahma-saṃhitā* f
vṛddhabrāhmaṇopaniṣadbhāṣya
○*brāhmaṇôpaniṣad-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks
vṛddhabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of being old, senility R. Pañcat
vṛddhabhoja
○*bhoja* m. the elder Bhoja (i.e. Bhoja-deva) Vās., Introd
vṛddhamata
○*mata* n. an ancient precept MW
vṛddhamanu
○*manu* m. the older Manu or an older recension of Manu's law-book Kull. (cf. *bṛhan-manu*)
vṛddhamahas
○*mahas* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. of great power or might RV
vṛddhayavana
○*yavana* m. the older Yavana (also called *yavanâcārya*)
• *-jātaka*, n
• ○*nêśvara* m. N. of wks
vṛddhayājñavalkya
○*yājñavalkya* m. the older Yājñavalkya or an older recension of Yājñavalkya's law-book (cf. *bṛhad-y*○)
vṛddhayuvati
○*yuvati* f. a procuress Divyâv
• a midwife ib
vṛddhayogataraṃgiṇī
○*yoga-taraṃ-giṇī* f. [Page 1011, Column 1]
vṛddhayogaśataka
○*yoga-śataka* n. N. of wks
vṛddhayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. an old woman Kathās
vṛddharaṅka

○*raṅka* m. an old beggar Mṛicch
vṛddharāja
○*rāja* m. Rumex Vesicarius L
vṛddhavayas
○*vayas* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. of great strength or power RV
• advanced in age, old Pañcad
vṛddhavasiṣṭha
○*vasiṣṭha* m. the older Vasishṭha or an older recension of Vṛiddha's lawbook Cat
vṛddhavāgbhaṭa
○*vāg-bhaṭa* m. the older Vāgbhaṭa Cat
vṛddhavādasūri
○*vāda-sūri* (prob. wṛ. for *vādi-sūri*), m. the older Vāda-sūri Cat
vṛddhavādin
○*vādin* m. a Jina Gal
• N. of a man Cat
vṛddhavāśinī
○*vāśinī* f. a jackal Nir. v, 21
vṛddhavāhana
○*vāhana* m. the mango tree L
vṛddhaviṭa
○*viṭa* m. an old voluptuary Mṛicch
vṛddhavibhītaka
○*vibhītaka* m. Spondias Mangifera L
vṛddhaviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu* m. the older Vishṇu or an older recension of Vishṇu's law-book Yājñ. Sch
vṛddhavīvadhā
○*vīvadhā* f. 'yoke of the ancients', the bonds of traditional usage Sarvad
vṛddhavṛṣṇa
○*vṛṣṇa* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. (prob.) = next AV
vṛddhavṛṣṇiya
○*vṛṣṇiya* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. of great manliness or strength TS
vṛddhavega
○*vega* mfn. of great intensity, violent, strong VarBṛS
vṛddhavaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa
○*vaiyākaraṇa-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
vṛddhaśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. the older Śaṅkha or an older recension of Śaṅkha's law-book
• *-smṛti* f. the law-book of Vṛiddha-ŚṭŚaṅkha Cat
vṛddhaśabdaratnaśekhara
○*śabda-ratnaśekhara* m. N. of a gram. wk
vṛddhaśavas
○*śavas* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. of great power or strength RV
vṛddhaśākalya
○*śākalya* m. the older Śākalya Cat
vṛddhaśātātapa
○*śātâtapa* m. the older Śātâtapa or an older recension of Śaṅkha's law-book Cat
• *-smṛti* f. the law-book of VṭVṛiddha-ŚāttṭŚaṅkha
vṛddhaśīlin
○*śīlin* mfn. having the nature or disposition of an old man Gobh
• weak from age, decrepit MBh
vṛddhaśocis
○*śocis* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. increased in lustre, very bright RV
vṛddhaśaunakī
○*śaunakī* f. N. of wk

vṛddhaśravas
○*śravas* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. possessed of great swiftness RV
• m. N. of Indra Vās
• of a Muni Cat
vṛddhaśrāvaka
○*śrāvaka* m. an old Śaiva mendicant VarBṛS. Sch
vṛddhasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. an assembly of old men, council or meeting of elders L
vṛddhasuśruta
○*suśruta* m. the older Suśruta or an older recension of Suśruta's wk. Cat
vṛddhasūtraka
○*sūtraka* n. a flock of cotton, flocculent seeds flying in the air L
vṛddhasṛgāla
○*sṛgāla* m. an old jackal Hit
vṛddhasena
○*sena* (*vṛddhá-*), mfn. hearing large missiles (others 'forming mighty hosts') RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Sumati (and mother of Devatā-jit) BhP
vṛddhasevā
○*sevā* f. reverence for the aged Kām
vṛddhasevin
○*sevin* mfn. reverencing one's elders Mn. vii, 38
• ○*vi-tva* n. *-sevā* ib. viii, 7
vṛddhahārīta
○*hārīta* m. the older Hārīta or an older recension of Hārīta's law-book Cat
vṛddhāṅguli
vṛddhâṅguli f. the great finger, the thumb W
• the great toe MW
vṛddhāṅguṣṭha
vṛddhâṅguṣṭha m. the great toe ib
• the thumb ib
vṛddhācala
vṛddhâcala n. N. of a Tīrtha
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
vṛddhātri
vṛddhâtri m. the older Atri or an older recension of Atri's law-book Cat
vṛddhātreya
vṛddhâtreya m. the older Ātreya Cat
vṛddhāditya
vṛddhâditya m. a partic. form of the sun ib
vṛddhānuśāsana
vṛddhânuśāsana n. direction or ordinance of the aged an old man's advice Nal
vṛddhānta
vṛddhânta (prob.) m. 'senior's limit', the place of honour Divyâv
vṛddhāyu
mfn. full of vigour or life RV
vṛddhāraṇya
vṛddhâraṇya n. 'seer's grove', a place where the Purāṇas &c. are read and expounded W
vṛddhārka
vṛddhârka m. 'old or declining sun', evening hour Kāv
vṛddhāryabhaṭa
vṛddhâryabhaṭa m. the older or an ancient recension of Ārya-bhaṭa Cat
vṛddhāvasthā
vṛddhâvasthā f. the condition or period of old age, senility W
vṛddhāśrama
vṛddhâśrama m. the old period or last stage in a Brāhman's life (See *āśrama*) ib

vṛddhokṣa
vṛddhôkṣa m. an old bull Kum
vṛddhopasevin
vṛddhôpasevin mfn. honouring the aged Mn. MBh. &c
» vṛddhaka
vṛddhaka mfn. aged, old
• m. an old man MBh. Hariv
• n. a tale Divyâv
» vṛddhi 2
vṛddhi f. (for 1. See p. 1010) growth, increase, augmentation, rise, advancement, extension, welfare, prosperity, success, fortune, happiness RV. &c. &c
• elevation (of ground) VarBṛS
• prolongation (of life) Pañcat
• swelling (of the body) Suśr
• enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele) ib
• swelling or rising (of the sea or of the waters), waxing (of the moon) MBh
• gain, profit R. Subh
• profit from lending money &c., usury, interest Mn. Yājñ. MBh. (the various kinds of interest recognized by Hindū lawyers are, 1. *kāyikā vṛddhi*, 'body-interest', i.e. either the advantage arising from the body of an animal pledged as security for a loan, or interest paid repeatedly without reducing the body or principal
• 2. *kālikā v*○, 'timeinterest', i.e. payable weekly, monthly, annually, &c., but most usually computed by the month
• 3. *cakrav*○, 'wheel-interest', i.e. interest upon interest, compound interest
• 4. *kāritā v*○, 'stipulated interest', at a rate higher than the usual legal rate
• 5. *śikhā-v*○, 'interest growing like a lock of hair', i.e. at a usurious rate payable daily [Page 1011, Column 2]
• 6. *bhoga-lābha*, 'advantage *accruing to a creditor* from the use' of objects handed over to him as security, e.g. of lands, gardens, animals, &c.: 'lawful interest' is called *dharma-v*○, 'usurious interest' *a-nyāya-v*○, 'interest at the highest legal rate' *parama-v*○) IW. 264
• the second modification or increase of vowels (to which they are subject under certain conditions, e.g. *ā* is the Vriddhi of the vowel *a*
• *ai* of *i*, *ī*, and *e*
• *au* of *u*, *ū*, and *o*
• 2. *vṛddha* and *kṛta-vṛddhi*) VPrāt. Pāṇ. Rājat. Sarvad
• one of the 8 principal drugs (described as mild, cooling &c
• and a remedy for phlegm. leprosy, and worms) Suśr. Bhpr
• N. of the 11th of the astrological Yogas (or the Yoga star of the 11th lunar mansion) L
• = *vṛddhi-śrāddha* GṛS
• m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet Cat
vṛddhikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. yielding or causing increase, promoting growth or prosperity, augmenting (ifc.) Mn. VarBṛS. Rājat
vṛddhijīvaka
○*jīvaka* mfn. living by usury MBh
vṛddhijīvana
○*jīvana* mfn. id. ib
• n. = next L
vṛddhijīvikā
○*jīvikā* f. livelihood gained by usury L
vṛddhida
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. giving increase, causing advancement or prosperity VarBṛS
• m. a kind of shrub (= *-jīvaka*) L
• Batatas Edulis ib
vṛddhidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a merchant Campak

vṛddhidātrī
○*dātrī* f. a kind of plant L
vṛddhipattra
○*pattra* n. a kind of lancet Suśr. Vāgbh
vṛddhimat
○*mat* mfn. having increase, growing, increasing Yājñ. Bhartṛ
• become powerful or prosperous Bhaṭṭ
• (in gram.) causing the vowel-modification called Vṛiddhi (q.v.) APrāt
vṛddhirādaicsūtravicāra
○*r-ād-aic-sūtra-vicāra* m. (Pāṇ. 1-1, 1) N. of a gram. treatise
vṛddhiśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a Śrāddha or offering to progenitors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son &c.) **RTL. 305**
• *-dīpikā* f. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
» vṛddhy
vṛddhy in comp. for *vṛddhi*
vṛddhyājīva
○*ājīva* or (L.),
vṛddhyājīvin
○*ājīḍvin* (L.),
vṛddhyupajīvin
○*upajīvin* (R.), mfn. one who lives by moneylending or usury, a money-lender, usurer
vṛdhna
vṛdhna (?), m. a bubo in the groin W
vṛdhra
vṛdhra See 1. *vṛddha*, p. 1010, col. 2
vṛnta
m. a kind of small crawling animal, caterpillar AV. viii, 6, 22
• the egg-plant Suśr
• (*ā*), f. a species of plant L
• a kind of metre (v. l. *vṛttā*) Cat
• n. the footstalk of a leaf or flower or fruit, any stalk ŚrS. MBh. &c
• the stand of a water-jar KātyŚr
• a nipple L
vṛntatumbī
○*tumbī* f. a kind of round gourd L. (v. l. for *vṛtta-t*○)
vṛntaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of the egg-plant Suśr
vṛntayamaka
○*yamaka* n. a kind of Yamaka (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 13)
» vṛntaka
vṛntaka (ifc., f. *ikā*) = *vṛnta*, a stalk (*kṛṣṇa-*, *dīrgha-*, *nīla-vṛ*○)
• (*ikā*), f. a small stalk (in *palāśa-vṛ*○) MBh
» vṛntāka
vṛntāka m. (or *ī* f.) the egg-plant
• n. its fruit Bhpr
vṛntākavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of a ch. of BhavP. ii
» vṛntitā
vṛntitā f. the medicinal plant Wrightea Antidysenterica L
vṛnda
vṛndá n. (fr. √1. *vṛ* ?) a heap, multitude, host, flock, swarm, number, quantity, aggregation (*vṛndaṃ vṛndam*, *vṛndais*, or *vṛndavṛndais*, in separate groups, in flocks or crowds) Naigh. MBh. &c
• a bunch, cluster (of flowers or berries &c.) BhP
• achorus of singers and musicians Saṃgīt

- a partic. high number (100, 000 millions) L
- m. a tumour in the throat Suśr
- a partic. high number (1, 000 millions) Āryabh
- (with Jainas) a partic. Śakti L. (prob. *vṛndā*)
- N. of a medical author Bhpr
- (*ā*), f. sacred basil (= *tulasī*) Cat
- N. of Rādhā (Kṛishṇa's mistress) Pañcar. Vṛishabhān
- of the wife of Jalaṃ-dhara (daughter of king Kedāra) L
- mfn. numerous, many, much, all W

vṛndagāyaka
  ○*gāyaka* m. a chorus-singer, chorister Saṃgīt

vṛndamaya
  ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) appearing as a multitude of Śiś

vṛndamādhava
  ○*mādhava* N. of a medical wk

vṛndaśas
  ○*śas* ind. in groups or crowds or herds R. Hariv. BhP

vṛndasaṃhitā
  ○*saṃhitā* f

vṛndasindhu
  ○*sindhu* m. N. of medical wks

» vṛndara
  vṛndara mfn. (fr. *vṛnda*), g. *āśmâdi*

» vṛndā
  vṛndā f. of *vṛnda*, in comp

vṛndāraṇya
  ○*"ṣraṇya* (*vṛndâr*○), n. = *vṛndā-vana* Pañcar. Bhām
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vṛndāvana
  ○*vana* n. 'Rādhā's forest', a wood near the town Go-kula in the district of Mathurā on the left bank of the Jumnā (celebrated as the place where Kṛishṇa in the character of Go-pāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the forest) Hariv. Kāv. &c
- a raised platform or mound of earth on which the worshippers of Kṛishṇa plant and preserve the Tulasī MW
- m. N. of various authors and others (also with *go-svāmin* and *śukla*) Cat
- (*ī*), f. holy basil (= *tulasī*) ib. [Page 1011, Column 3]
- *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem (○*vyaṭīkā* f. of the Comm. on it)
- *-khaṇḍe garga-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
- *-candra* m. (with *tarkâlaṃkāra cakravartin*), N. of an author
- *-campū* f. N. of a poem
- *-dāsa* and *-deva* m. N. of authors Cat
- *-nagara* n. N. of a town ib
- *-nirṇaya* m. *-paddhati* f. *-pratiṣṭhā* f. *-mañjarī* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-yamaka* n. *-rahasya* n. *-līlâmṛta* n. *-varṇana* n. *-vinoda* m. N. of wks
- *-vipina* n. the Vṛindā-vana wood Cat
- *-śataka* n. and ○*nâkhyāna* n. N. of wks
- ○*nêśa* m. 'lord of Vṛindā', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar
- ○*nêśvara* m. id. ib
- (*ī*), f. N. of Rādhā L

» vṛndāra
  vṛndāra mfn. = *vṛndāraka* L
- m. a god, deity Kum

» vṛndāraka
  mf(*akā* or *ikā*)n. being at the head of a host, chief, eminent, best or most beautiful of (loc. or comp.)

Nir. MBh. &c
• m. a god MBh. Pur
• a chief, the leader of a crowd or herd W
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

» vṛndārakāya
vṛndārakāya Nom. P. (only inf. ○*yitum* ifc.) to represent the best of or best among Cat

» vṛndin
vṛndin mfn. containing a multitude of (in *aśva-vṛ*○) MBh

» vṛndiṣṭha
vṛndiṣṭha and mfn. (superl. and compar. of *vṛndāraka*) most or more eminent or excellent, best, better Pāṇ. 6-4, 157 Vop

vṛndīyas
vṛndīyas mfn. (superl. and compar. of *vṛndāraka*) most or more eminent or excellent, best, better Pāṇ. 6-4, 157 Vop

vṛś
vṛś cl. 4. P. *vṛśati*, to choose, select Dhātup. xxvi, 116

vṛśa
m. a partic. small animal (L. 'a mouse or rat'
• 1. *vṛṣa*) MaitrS
• N. of a man (with the patr. *jāra*, *jāna*, or *vaijāna*, supposed author of RV. v, 2). PañcavBr. Anukr. &c. (also written *vṛṣa*)
• Gendarussa Vulgaris L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. drug L
• (*ī*), f. See *bṛsī*
• n. ginger W

vṛścadvana
vṛścád-vana See under √*vraśc*

vṛścana
vṛścana m. (fr. √*vraśc*) a scorpion L

» vṛścika
m. a scorpion, &c. &c
• the zodiacal sign Scorpio VarBṛS. Pur
• the month when the sun is in Scorpio W
• a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles L
• a sort of beetle found in cow-dung W
• a centipede ib
• N. of various plants (Boerhavia Procumbens, = *madana* &c.) L
• (*ā*), f. Boerhavia Procumbens L
• (*ī*), f. a female scorpion L
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. an ornament for the toes Gal

vṛścikacchadā
○*cchadā* f. Tragia Involucrata L

vṛścikapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Basella Cordifolia L

vṛścikapriyā
○*priyā* f. Basella Rubra or Lucida W

vṛścikarāśi
○*rāśi* m. the zodiacal sign Scorpio Vās

vṛścikālī
vṛścikâlī f. a line of scorpions ib
• Tragia Involucrata L

vṛścikeśa
vṛścikêśa m. 'ruler of the (zodiacal sign) Scorpio', N. of the planet Mercury VarBṛS

» vṛścikarṇī
vṛścikarṇī f. (prob. for *vṛścika-k*○) Salvinia Cucullata L

» vṛścipattrī

vṛścipattrī f. (prob. for *vṛścika-p○*) Tragia Involucrata L

» vṛścīka

vṛścīka m. a species of plant Suśr

» vṛścīra

vṛścīra (L.),

vṛścīva

vṛścīva (Car. Bhpr.), m. a Punar-navā with white flowers

vṛṣ

vṛṣ cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 56) *várṣati* (ep. also Ā. *varṣate* and Ved. *vṛṣate*
• pf. *vavarṣa*, *vavṛṣe* MBh. &c
• 3. pl. P. ep. *vavṛṣus*, or *vavarṣus*
• p. P. *vavarṣvás* MaitrS
• Ā. *vāvṛṣāṇá* RV
• Impv. *vāvṛṣasva* ib
• aor. *ávarṣīt* RV. &c. &c
• fut. MaitrS
• *varṣitā* Gr
• *varṣiṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *varṣitum* MBh. &c
• *varṣṭos* Br
• ind. p. *vṛṣṭvā* ib
• ○ RV
• *varṣitvā* Gr.), to rain (either impers., or with Parjanya, Indra, the clouds &c., in nom.) RV. &c. &c
• to rain down, shower down, pour forth, effuse, shed (Ā. = 'to bestow or distribute abundantly'
• also with instr. = 'to rain upon, or overwhelm with', e.g. with arrows
• *várṣati*, 'while it rains, during rain') ib
• to strike, hurt, vex, harass Dhātup.: Caus. *varṣáyati* (aor. *aviivṛṣat* or *avavarṣat*), to cause to rain (Parjanya &c.) or to fall down as rain (flowers &c.) RV. TS. MBh
• (without acc.) to cause or produce rain ChUp. ii, 3, 2
• to rain upon (= overwhelm) with (a shower of arrows, instr.) MBh
• Ā. to have manly power, have generative vigour Dhātup. xxxiii, 30: Desid. *vivarṣiṣati* Gr. (cf. *vivarṣiṣu*): Intens. *varīvṛṣyate*, *varīvarṣṭi* &c. ib. [For *cognates* See under *varṣā* and 1. *vṛṣa*.]

» varṣa

varṣa

varṣaṇa

varṣaṇa

varṣita

varṣita See p. 926 &c

» vṛṣa 1

vṛṣa m. (prob. later form of *vṛṣan*) a man, male, husband KāśīKh
• the male of any animal (See *aśva-v○*)
• a bull (in older language only ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1012, Column 1]
• the zodiacal sign Taurus VarBṛS
• a strong or potent man (one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic wks.) L
• the chief of a class or anything the most excellent or preeminent or best of its kind (e.g. *vṛṣo'ṅgulinām*, the chief among fingers, the thumb
• *vṛṣo gavām* or simply *vṛṣaḥ*, the bull among cows, the principal die in a game at dice
• often ifc., e.g. *kapivṛṣāḥ*, the chief monkeys) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Justice or Virtue personified as a bull or as Śiva's bull Mn. viii, 16 Pur. Kāvyâd
• just or virtuous act, virtue, moral merit Śiś. Vās
• N. of Śiva MBh
• semen virile Vās
• water ib. Sch
• a mouse or rat (cf. and *-daṃśa*) L
• an enemy L
• a partic. form of a temple VarBṛS

- a piece of ground suitable for the foundation of a house L
- N. of VishṇuKṛishṇa MBh
- of Indra MārkP
- of the Sun ib
- of Kāma-deva L
- of the regent of the Karaṇa Catush-pada VarBṛS
- of Indra in the 11th Manvantara Pur
- of a Sādhya Hariv
- of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of an Asura (= *vṛṣabha*) Kāvyâd
- of two sons of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of Karṇa MBh
- of a son of Vṛisha-sena and grandson of Karṇa Hariv
- of a Yādava and son of Madhu ib
- of a son of Sṛiñjaya BhP
- of an ancient king MBh
- of one of the 10 horses of the Moon L
- N. of various plants (L. Gendarussa Vulgaris or Adhatoda
- Boerhavia Procumbens or Variegata
- a species of bulbous plant growing on the Himavat &c.) Kāṭh. Suśr
- (*ā*), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris or Adhatoda L
- Salvinia Cucullata L
- Mucuna Pruritus L
- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
- (*ī*), f. See *bṛsī*
- n. a woman's apartment L
- myrobolan L. ; a peacock's plumage or tail L. [Cf. Lat. *verres* for *verses* ; Lith. *vérsśis*.]

vṛṣakarṇikā
- ○*karṇikā* (Car.) or (L.), f. Cocculus Tomentosus

vṛṣakarṇī
- ○*karṇī* (L.), f. Cocculus Tomentosus

vṛṣakṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. g. *pravṛddhâdi*

vṛṣaketana
- ○*ketana* m. 'having a bull for a sign', N. of Śiva MBh

vṛṣaketu
- ○*ketu* m. id. R
- N. of a warrior Cat
- *-śiṣya* m. N. of Paraśu-rāma Bālar

vṛṣaga
- ○*ga* m. 'going on a bull', N. of Śiva Kāv

vṛṣagandhā
- ○*gandhā* f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L

vṛṣagāyatrī
- ○*gāyatrī* f. a partic. Gāyatrī (recited in honour of a bull) Hcat

vṛṣacakra
- ○*cakra* n. a partic. astrological diagram (shaped like a bull and having reference to agriculture) L

vṛṣatā
- ○*tā* f. virility generative power Car

vṛṣatva
- ○*tva* n. See under 2. *vṛṣa*

vṛṣadaṃśa
- ○*daṃśa*

vṛṣadaṃśaka
- ○*daṃśaka*

vṛṣadat
○*dat*
vṛṣadanta
○*danta* See above, line 13
vṛṣadarbha
○*darbha* m. N. of a prince of Kāśi (pl. his family) MBh. Hariv
• of a son of Śibi Hariv
vṛṣadāna
○*dāna* n. N. of wk
vṛṣadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a king Inscr
• (*ā*), f. of a wife of Vasu-deva VP
vṛṣadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa VarBṛS
vṛṣadhara
○*dhara* m. 'bull-bearer', N. of Śiva Bālar
vṛṣadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketana* MBh. Kāv. &c
• 'having a rat for a sign', N. of Gaṇêśa W
• 'having virtue for a mark', a virtuous man ib
• N. of a king Cat
• (with Tāntrikas) N. of an author of mystical prayers ib
• of a mountain MārkP. (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv
vṛṣadhvāṅkṣī
○*dhvāṅkṣī* f. a species of Cyperus L
vṛṣanādin
○*nādin* mfn. roaring like a bull Śiś
vṛṣanāśana
○*nāśana* m. Embelia Ribes L
vṛṣapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of the bull', N. of Śiva L
• a bull set at liberty L. (cf. *vṛṣôtsarga*)
vṛṣapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. = *-gandhā* L
vṛṣaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Salvinia Cucullata L
• Cocculus Tomentosus L
vṛṣaparvan
○*parvan* See under 2. *vṛṣa*
vṛṣapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a kind of pot-herb Car
vṛṣapūtana
○*pūtana* (?), m. letting loose a black bull L. (cf. *vṛṣôtsarga*)
vṛṣabhānu
○*bhānu* m. (also written *-bhāṇu* or *-bhāna*) N. of a Vaiśya (the son of Sūra-bhāna and father of Rādhā
• cf. *vārṣabhānavii*) Cat
• *-jā* f. patr. of Rādha (also N. of a drama by Mathurā-dāsa
• *-nandinī* f. patr. of Rādhā, Vṛishabhān
vṛṣabhāsā
○*bhāsā* f. the residence of Indra and of the immortals (= *amarāvatī*) L
vṛṣarāja
○*rāja* (?), m. N. of a medical author Cat
vṛṣarājaketana

○*rāja-ketana* m. 'having the king of bulls for a sign', N. of Śiva Kum
vṛṣalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. a masculine (lit. 'bullish-looking') girl (unfit for marriage) L
vṛṣalāñchana
○*lāñchana* m. = *-ketana* Bālar
vṛṣalocana
○*locana* m. 'having the eyes of a bull', a rat L
vṛṣavat
○*vat* m. N. of a mountain MārkP
vṛṣavāha
○*vāha* m. riding on a bull Pañcar
vṛṣavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'whose vehicle is a bull', N. of Śiva Hariv
vṛṣavivāha
○*vivāha* m. = *vṛṣôtsarga* ib
vṛṣavṛṣa
○*vṛṣa* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vṛṣaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'enemy of Vṛisha or Karṇa', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu L
vṛṣaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. (used to explain *vṛṣala*) Nir. iii, 16
vṛṣaśuṣṇa
○*śuṣṇa* See under 2. *vṛṣa*)
vṛṣaṣaṇḍa
○*ṣaṇḍa* m. N. of a man Pravar. (cf. *vṛkakhaṇḍa*)
vṛṣasānu
○*sānu* m. a man L
• death L
vṛṣasāhvayā
○*sâhvayā* (MBh.),
vṛṣasāhvā
○*sâhvā* (VP.), f. N. of two rivers
vṛṣasṛkkin
○*sṛkkin* m. a wasp L. (cf. *viṣa-śṛṅgin* and *-sṛkkan*)
vṛṣasena
○*sena* See under 2. *vṛṣa*
vṛṣaskandha
○*skandha* mfn. 'bull-shouldered', having the shoulders of a bull Ragh. [Page 1012, Column 2]
• N. of Śiva MBh
vṛṣākara
vṛṣâkara m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Radiatus L
vṛṣākṛti
vṛṣâkṛti mfn. bull-shaped (applied to Vishṇu) MBh
vṛṣākrāntā
vṛṣâkrāntā f. (a cow) covered by a bull L
vṛṣākṣa
vṛṣâkṣa mfn. bull-eyed (applied to Vishṇu) Hariv
vṛṣākhya
vṛṣâkhya n. N. of a partic. magical formula recited over, weapons R
vṛṣāṅka
vṛṣâṅka m. 'bull-marked', N. of Śiva MBh. Kāv. &c
• 'marked by virtue', a pious man L
• the marking-nut plant L
• a eunuch L

• *-ja* m. 'Śiva-produced', a kind of small drum (held in one hand and played by means of a string attached to it, = *ḍamaru*) L

vṛṣāñcana

vṛṣâñcana m. 'bull-going', 'borne on a bull', N. of Śiva L

vṛṣāṇḍa

vṛṣâṇḍa m. 'having a bull's testicles', N. of an Asura MBh

vṛṣādri

vṛṣâdri m. N. of a mountain Cat

vṛṣāntaka

vṛṣântaka m. 'destroyer of Vṛisha', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu L. (cf. *vṛṣa-śatru*, col. 1)

vṛṣāmitra

vṛṣâmitra m. N. of a Brāhman MBh

vṛṣāvāha

vṛṣâvāha m. a kind of wild grain or rice L

vṛṣāhāra

vṛṣâhāra m. 'feeding on rats', a cat L

vṛṣendra

vṛṣêndra m. an excellent bull BhP

vṛṣotsarga

vṛṣôtsarga m. letting loose a bull (or, accord. to some, a bull and four heifers, as a work of merit esp. on the occasion of a Śrāddha in honour of deceased ancestors) GṛS. Pañcat. RTL. 319

• giving up virtuous acts Vās

• N. of the 18th Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda

• *-kaumudī* f. *-tattva* n. *-paddhati* f. *-pariśiṣṭa* n. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks

vṛṣotsāha

vṛṣôtsāha m. 'having the strength of a bull', N. of Vishṇu L

vṛṣodara

vṛṣôdara m. 'bull-bellied', id. MBh

» vṛṣa 2

vṛṣa (not always separable from 1. *vṛṣa*), in comp. for *vṛṣan*

vṛṣakarman

○*karman* mfn. doing manly deeds (as Indra) RV

• acting like a bull (as Vishṇu) MBh

• m. a partic. magical formula recited over weapons R

vṛṣakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of the male Kauś

vṛṣakratu

○*kratu* (), mfn. manly-minded (as Indra) RV

vṛṣakhādi

○*khādi* (), mfn. having large bracelets or rings (as the Maruts

• others 'ornamented with ear-rings') ib

vṛṣagaṇa

○*gaṇa* (), m. N. of a Ṛishi (pl. his descendants) ib

vṛṣacyuta

○*cyuta* (), mfn. excited by (drinking) the strong Soma ib

vṛṣajūti

○*jūti* (), mfn. having manly impulse or speed ib

vṛṣatva

○*tvá* and n. (instr. ○) manliness, virility ib. TS

vṛṣatvana

○*tvaná* n. (instr. ○) manliness, virility ib. TS

vṛṣadaṃśa

○*daṃśá* m. 'having strong teeth', a cat VS. &c. &c

• a kind of animal living in holes Suśr

• N. of a mountain MBh

- *-mukha* mfn. cat-mouthed ib

vṛṣadaṃśaka
- ○*daṃśaka* (Sāh.),

vṛṣadaṃśakaka
- ○*daṃśakaka* (L.), m. = *-daṃśa*, a cat

vṛṣadat
- ○*dat* (), mf(*atī*)n. strong-toothed AV

vṛṣadanta
- ○*danta* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 5-4, 145

vṛṣadhūta
- ○*dhūta* (), mfn. shaken i.e. pressed out by men RV

vṛṣanābhi
- ○*nābhi* (), mfn. having a strong nave (as a chariot) ib

vṛṣanāman
- ○ (of unknown meaning) RV. ix, 97, 54 (accord. to Sāy. *vṛṣa* = *varṣaṇa*, and *nāman* = *namana*)

vṛṣapatnī
- ○*patnī* (), f. having a strong lord or husband, ruled by the strong (applied to the waters) RV

vṛṣaparvan
- ○*parvan* (), mfn. strong-jointed (Indra) ib
- m. the √of Scirpus Kysoor L
- the areca-nut tree L
- N. of Vishṇu MBh
- of Śiva L
- of a Dānava (father of Śarmishṭhā) MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a Rājarshi MBh. MārkP
- of a monkey R

vṛṣapāṇa
- ○ mfn. drunk by men RV

vṛṣapāṇi
- ○*pāṇi* (), mfn. strong-hoofed ib

vṛṣaprabharman
- ○*prabharman* (), mfn. to whom the strong (i.e. Soma) is presented or offered (Indra) ib

vṛṣaprayāvan
- ○*prayāvan* (), mfn. going with stallions (Maruts) ib

vṛṣapsu
- ○*psu* (), mfn. of strong appearance (applied to the Maruts and their chariot) ib

vṛṣabhara
- ○*bhará* mfn. 'seizing strongly, holding fast' or 'crying aloud' (cf. √*bhṛ*) RV. (others 'supporting men')

vṛṣamaṇas
- ○*maṇas* and mfn. manly-spirited, brave, courageous ib

vṛṣamaṇyu
- ○*maṇyu* (), mfn. manly-spirited, brave, courageous ib

vṛṣaratha
- ○*ratha* (), mfn. having a strong or mighty car ib

vṛṣaraśmi
- ○*raśmi* (), mfn. having strong reins or thongs ib

vṛṣavrata
- ○*vrata* (), mfn. 'bearing strong sway' or 'ruling over men' ib

vṛṣavrāta
- ○*vrāta* (), mfn. forming strong troops (or 'troops of men') ib

vṛṣaśipra
- ○*śiprá* m. 'bull-cheeked', N. of a demon ib

vṛṣaśuṣma
- ○*śuṣma* (), mfn. of manly courage or strength RV

• m. (also read *-śuṣṇa*) N. of a man with the patr. Vātāvata AitBr. KaushBr

vṛṣasava

○*savá* mfn. 'pressed out by men' or 'impelling men' (Soma) RV

vṛṣasena

○*sená* mfn. (prob.) having an army of men VS

• m. N. of a son of the 10th Manu Hariv

• of Karṇa MBh. Pur

• of a great-grandson of Aśoka Buddh

vṛṣastubh

○*stúbh* mfn. calling aloud RV. (others 'praising the mighty i.e. the gods')

vṛṣānna

vṛṣânna n. strong or nourishing food Kauś. (cf. *vṛṣabhânna*)

» vṛṣaka

vṛṣaka m. a species of plant Suśr

• N. of a king (son of Su-bala) MBh. [Page 1012, Column 3]

• n. (with *indrasya*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

» vṛṣaṇ

vṛṣaṇ in comp. for *vṛṣan*

vṛṣaṇaśva

○*aśvá* mfn. drawn by stallions (as a chariot) RV

• m. N. of a man (the father of Menā) ib. MaitrS

• of a Gandharva L. (wṛ. ○*ṇāśva*)

• of a horse of Indra L

vṛṣaṇvat

○*vat* (*vṛṣaṇ-*), mfn. yoked with or drawn by or going with stallions RV

• being among stallions ib

• containing the word *vṛṣan* TS. AitBr

vṛṣaṇvasu

○*vasu* (*vríṣaṇ-*), mfn. possessing or bringing great wealth RV

• n. the treasure of Indra L

» vṛṣaṇa

mf(*ī*)n. sprinkling, fertilizing MW

• m. (or n. Siddh.) the scrotum, (du.) the testicles VS. &c. &c

• m. N. of Śiva MBh

• of a son of Madhu Hariv

• of a son of Kārtaviirya VP

vṛṣaṇakacchū

○*kacchū* f. ulceration of the scrotum Suśr

» vṛṣad 1

vṛṣad in comp. for *vṛṣat* (pr. p. of √*vṛṣ*)

vṛṣadañji

○*añji* (only in pl.) RV. viii, 20, 9 (= *vṛṣatā somena añjantas* Sāy.)

vṛṣadgu

○*gu* m. N. of a king MBh. ii, 324 (B. *ruṣadru*

• cf. *ṛṣad-gu*)

» vṛṣan

mfn. (acc. [v'RS˘ANam] nom. pl. ○*ṣāṇas*

• prob. originally 'raining, sprinkling, impregnating') manly, vigorous, powerful, strong, mighty, great (applied to animate and inanimate objects) RV. AV. VS. Br. (superl. *-tama*)

• m. a man, male, any male animal, a bull, stallion &c. (also N. of various gods, as implying strength, esp. of Indra and the Maruts) ib

• (ifc.) chief, lord (e.g. *kṣiti-*, *kṣmā-v*○, lord of the earth, prince) Rājat

• a kind of metre RPrāt

• N. of a man RV

• of Karṇa L

• (*vṛṣṇī*) f. a mare Lāṭy. Sch
• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

» vṛṣaṃdhi
m. (perhaps) lightning RV. iv, 24, 2 (a 'cloud' Naigh. i, 10)

» vṛṣabha
vṛṣabhá mfn. (cf. *ṛṣabha*) manly, mighty, vigorous, strong (applied like *vṛṣan* to animate and inanimate objects) RV. AV
• m. (ifc., f. *ā*) a bull (in Veda epithet of various gods, as of Indra, Bṛihas-pati, Parjanya &c
• according to Sāy. = *varṣayitṛ*, 'a showerer of bounties, benefactor') RV. &c
• the chief, most excellent or eminent, lord or best among (in later language mostly ifc., or with gen.) ib
• the zodiacal sign Taurus VarBṛS
• a partic. drug (described as a √brought from the Himâlaya mountains, resembling the horn of a bull, of cooling and tonic properties, and serviceable in catarrh and consumption) Bhpr
• the hollow or orifice of the ear L
• N. of Daśad-yu RV
• of an Asura slain by Vishṇu Hariv. (v. l. *ṛṣ*○)
• of one of the sons of the 10th Manu MārkP
• of a warrior MBh
• of a son of Kuśâgra Hariv. (v. l. *ṛṣ*○)
• of a son of Kārtaviirya BhP
• (with Jainas) of the first Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī Col
• of a mountain in Giri-vraja MBh. Hariv. &c
• (in astron.) of the 28th Muhūrta
• (*ā*), f. N. of the three lunar mansions (viz. of Maghā, Pūrva-phalgunī, and Uttaraphalgunī) VP. (cf. *viithi*
• of a river MBh. (*ī*). f. a widow L
• Mucuna Pruriens L

vṛṣabhaketu
○*ketu* m. 'having a bull for an emblem', N. of Śiva L

vṛṣabhagati
○*gati* m. 'going on a bull', N. of Śiva L

vṛṣabhacarita
○*carita* mfn. done by bulls VarBṛS
• n. N. of a metre (commonly called Hāriṇī) ib

vṛṣabhatīrthamāhātmya
○*tīrtha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhatva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of (being) a bull Kathās

vṛṣabhadāna
○*dāna* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketu* MBh. R. &c
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants MBh
• of a mountain VarBṛS
• ○*jêśvaramāhātmya* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhayāna
○*yāna* n. a car drawn by oxen Mṛicch

vṛṣabhalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhavīthi
○*vīthi* f. N. of the ninth division of the course of the planet Venus (comprising the lunar mansions Maghā, Pūrva-phalgunī, and Uttara-phalgunī) VarBṛS

vṛṣabhaṣoḍaśa
○*ṣoḍaśa* mfn. 'having a bull as sixteenth'

- (*ā*), f. pl. (with or scil. *gāvaḥ*) fifteen cows and a bull Mn. ix, 124
- xi, 116 &c

vṛṣabhaskandha
○*skandha* mfn. having shoulders like a bull, broad-shouldered R

vṛṣabhasvargavidhāna
○*svargavidhāna* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a king (founder of the family of Ikshvāku and father of Draviḍa) Śatr

vṛṣabhākṣa
vṛṣabhâkṣa mfn. bull-eyed MBh. R
- (*ī*), f. colocynth L

vṛṣabhāṅka
vṛṣabhâṅka m. = ○*bha-ketū* MBh. R

vṛṣabhādri
vṛṣabhâdri m. N. of a mountain (cf. under *vṛṣabha*)
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vṛṣabhānna
mfn. eating nourishing food RV. (cf. *vṛṣânna*)

vṛṣabhāsuravidhvaṃsin
vṛṣabhâsuravidhvaṃsin m. 'slayer of the Asura Vṛishabha', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

vṛṣabhekṣaṇa
vṛṣabhêkṣaṇa m. 'bull-eyed', N. of Vishṇu MW

vṛṣabhaikasahasrā
vṛṣabhâikasahasrā f. pl. (with *gāvaḥ*) a thousand cows and a bull Mn. xi, 127

vṛṣabhaikādaśā
vṛṣabhâikādaśā f. pl. (with *gāvaḥ*) ten cows and a bull Hcat

vṛṣabhotsarga
vṛṣabhôtsarga m. 'letting loose a bull', N. of wk. (cf. *vṛṣôtsarga*). [Page 1013, Column 1]

» vṛṣaya 1
vṛṣaya See *vṛṣāya*

» vṛṣayu
vṛṣayú mfn. ruttish, in heat, excitable, highspirited (as a horse) RV

» vṛṣala
vṛṣalá or m. (fr.) a little or contemptible man, low or mean or wicked fellow (in later language 'a Śūdra') RV. &c. &c

vṛṣala
m. (fr.) a little or contemptible man, low or mean or wicked fellow (in later language 'a Śūdra') RV. &c. &c
- a dancer L
- N. of king Candra-gupta (who was by birth a Śūdra) Mudr
- a horse L
- an ox L
- a kind of garlic L
- (*ī*), f. See below
- n. long pepper L

vṛṣalatā
○*tā* f

vṛṣalatva
○*tva* n. the condition of a Śūdra, state of an outcaste Mn. MBh

vṛṣalapācaka
○*pācaka* mfn. one who cooks for a Śūdra MBh. (v. l. *yājaka*)

vṛṣalayājaka
○*yājaka* mfn. one who sacrifices for a Śūdra ib

vṛṣalātmaja
vṛṣalâtmaja m. the son of a Vṛishala or of a reprobate W

» vṛṣalaka
vṛṣalaka m. a poor or contemptible Śūdra Uttarar
» vṛṣalī
f. a woman of low caste, Śūdra woman ŚBr. &c. &c. (L. also 'an unmarried girl twelve years old in whom menstruation has commenced
• a woman during menstruation
• a barren woman
• the mother of a still-born child')
vṛṣalīpati
○*pati* m. the husband of a Śūdra woman or a Brāhman who owns such a woman as his mistress Mn. iii, 155
vṛṣalīputra
○*putra* (or ○lyAH p○), m. the son of a Śūdra woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 22 Sch
vṛṣalīphenapīta
○*phenapīta* mfn. one who has drunk the moisture (i. e. kissed the lips) of a Śūdra woman Mn. iii, 19
vṛṣalīsevana
○*sevana* n. respect to or intercourse with a Śūdra woman W
» vṛṣasya
vṛṣasya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire the male, be in heat (said of human beings and animals) Mn. Bhaṭṭ. Kathās
» vṛṣasyantī
vṛṣasyantī f. an amorous or lustful woman L
• a cow in heat L
» vṛṣā
vṛṣā in comp. for *vṛṣa* or *vṛṣan*
vṛṣākapāyī
○*kapāyī* f. the wife of Vṛishā-kapi (next) RV. (by the Comm. identified with Dawn)
• = *śrī*
• *gaurī*
• *svāhā*
• *śacī* L
• Asparagus Racemosus and = *jīvantī* L
vṛṣākapi
○*kapi* (), m. 'man-ape', N. of a semi-divine being standing in a partic. relation to Indra and Indrāṇī RV. x, 86 (by the Comm. identified with the Sun
• also supposed to be the son of Indra and the author of the above hymn
• RTL. 222, n. 1)
• the sun MBh
• fire Hariv
• N. of Śiva MBh. Kathās
• of Indra BhP
• of Vishṇu MBh
• of one of the 11 Rudras ib
• of the hymn attributed to Vṛishā-kapi AitBr
• *-śastra* n. N. of wk
vṛṣāgir
○*gir* m. 'strong-voiced', N. of a man (cf. *varṣāgiri*)
vṛṣādarbha
○*darbha* (BhP.),
vṛṣādarbhi
○*darbhi* (MBh.), m. N. of a son of Śibi (cf. *vṛṣa-d○*)
vṛṣāmodinī
○*modinī* f. enjoying the male Kāṭh
vṛṣāyudh
○*yúdh* mfn. combating men RV

vṛṣārava
○*rava* m. 'roaring like a bull', a kind of animal ib
• a kind of mallet or drumstick TBr. ŚBr
vṛṣāśīla
○*śīla* mfn. (used to explain *vṛṣala*) Nir. iii, 16 (cf. *vṛṣa-ś*○)
» vṛṣāṇa
vṛṣāṇa m. N. of Bāṇa (an attendant of Śiva) L
» vṛṣāṇaka
vṛṣāṇaka m. N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 4 (having the part. Vātaraśana) Anukr
• of Śiva L
• of one of Śiva's attendants L
» vṛṣāya
vṛṣāya (in Padap. ○*ṣaya*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause any object (acc.) to rain RV. x, 98, 1
• Ā. ○*yáte*, to burn with sexual desire, be ruttish RV. Car
• to long or be eager for, advance upon (acc., dat., or loc.) RV
• to roar like a bull BhP
» vṛṣāyaṇa
vṛṣāyaṇa m. a sparrow L
• N. of Śiva MW
» vṛṣin
vṛṣin m. (prob.) 'fond of rain', a peacock L
» vṛṣiman
vṛṣiman m. (fr. *vṛṣa*), g. *pṛthv-ādi*
» vṛṣīya
vṛṣīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *vṛṣa*) Pāṇ. 7-1, 51 Sch
» vṛṣṭa
vṛṣṭá mfn. rained &c. (n. impers., e.g. *yadi na vṛṣṭam*, if it has not rained VarBṛS
• ○*ṣṭe* ind. when it has rained AV.)
• fallen or dropped as rain KaṭhUp
• one who has rained Pāṇ. 1-4, 88 Sch
• m. N. of a son of Kukura (cf. *vṛṣṭi*) VP
vṛṣṭadharma
○*dharma* m. N. of a king VP
vṛṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. that has rained (as a cloud) Kathās
» vṛṣṭi
vṛṣṭí or f. (sg. and pl.) rain RV. &c. &c. (ifc. often = a shower of, cf. *puṣpa-*, *śaravṛ*○)
vṛṣṭi
f. (sg. and pl.) rain RV. &c. &c. (ifc. often = a shower of, cf. *puṣpa-*, *śaravṛ*○)
• (in Sāṃkhya) one of the four forms of internal, acquiescence (cf. *salila*) MW
• m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
• N. of a son of Kukura (cf. *vṛṣṭa*) VP
vṛṣṭikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. producing rain, sprinkling, raining VarBṛS
• ○*rêndra-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
vṛṣṭikāma
○*kāma* (), mfn. desirous of rain MaitrS
vṛṣṭikāmanā
○*kāmanā* n. f. desire of rain Jaim. Sch
vṛṣṭikāla
○*kāla* m. the rainy season W
vṛṣṭighnī
○*ghnī* f. small cardamoms L
vṛṣṭijīvana
○*jīvana* mfn. 'living by rain', (land) nourished or watered by rain (= *deva-mātṛka*) W

vṛṣṭitā
○*tā* f. the condition of rain Naish
vṛṣṭidyāvan
○*dyāvan* (*vṛṣṭí-*), mfn. (prob.) = next MaitrS
vṛṣṭidyo
○*dyo* (*vṛṣṭí-*), mfn. (only du. *-dyāvā* and pl. ○*vas*), dwelling in the rainsky RV. ĀśvŚr
vṛṣṭipāta
○*pāta* m. a shower of rain Ragh. [Page 1013, Column 2]
vṛṣṭibhū
○*bhū* m. 'rain-born', a frog L
vṛṣṭimat
○*mát* (or), mfn. rainy, raining RV. ŚBr. MBh
• m. N. of a son of Kavi-ratha BhP
vṛṣṭimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of rain Hcar
vṛṣṭimāruta
○*māruta* m. rain and wind Hariv
vṛṣṭivani
○*váni* mfn. obtaining or causing rain RV. TS. Br
vṛṣṭivāta
○*vāta* m. = *-māruta* Hariv
vṛṣṭisani
○*sáni* mfn. = *-váni* MaitrS. TS. Kāṭh
• pl. N. of partic. bricks (*-tva* n.) TS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr
vṛṣṭisampāta
○*sampāta* m. a shower of rain Rājat
vṛṣṭihavya
○*hávya* m. N. of a man RV
vṛṣṭyambu
vṛṣṭy-ambu n. rain-water L

» vṛṣṇa
vṛṣṇa m. N. of a man (cf. *vṛddhá-vṛṣṇa*)

» vṛṣṇi
vṛṣṇí or mfn. manly, strong, powerful, mighty RV
vṛṣṇi
mfn. manly, strong, powerful, mighty RV
• angry, passionate L
• heretical, heterodox L
• m. a ram VS. TS. ŚBr
• a bull L
• a ray of light L
• air, wind L
• N. of Śiva MBh
• of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa L
• of Indra L
• of Agni L
• of various kings Hariv. Pur
• pl. N. of a tribe or family (from which Kṛishṇa is descended, = *yādava* or *mādhava*
• often mentioned together with the Andhakas) MBh. Hariv. &c
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vṛṣṇigarbha
○*garbha* m. 'born in the family of the Vṛishṇis', N. of Kṛishṇa L
vṛṣṇipāla
○*pāla* m. a shepherd Daś
vṛṣṇipura

○*pura* n. the city of Vṛishṇis MBh

vṛṣṇimat

○*mat* m. N. of a king VP

vṛṣṇivareṇya

○*vareṇya* m. 'best of the Vṛishṇis', N. of Kṛishṇa Bhām

vṛṣṇivṛddha

○*vṛddha* m. the eldest or best among the Vṛishṇis L

» vṛṣṇika

vṛṣṇika m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*

» vṛṣṇiya

vṛṣṇiya See *vṛddha-vṛṣṇiya*

» vṛṣṇya

mfn. manly, vigorous, mighty RV

• n. manliness, virility RV. AV. Kauś

vṛṣṇyāvat

mfn. possessed of manly power, vigorous, strong, mighty (applied to Parjanya) RV. v, 83, 2

» vṛṣya

vṛṣya mfn. = *varṣya* Pāṇ. 3-1, 120

• productive of sexual vigour, stimulating VarBṛS. Suśr

• m. N. of Śiva MBh. 10372 (Nīlak. 'increasing merit'

• rather 'most manly or vigorous')

• Phaseolus Radiatus L

• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L

• the myrobolan-tree L

• a kind of bulbous plant L

• n. an aphrodisiac L

vṛṣyakandā

○*kandā* f. Batatas Paniculata L

vṛṣyagandhā

○*gandhā* f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L

vṛṣyagandhikā

○*gandhikā* f. Sida Cordifolia or Rhombifolia L

vṛṣyatā

○*tā* f. manly vigour or potency, virility Cat

vṛṣyavallikā

○*vallikā* f. Batatas Paniculata L

vṛṣad 2

vṛṣad m. (for 1. See p. 1012, col. 3) N. of a man Uṇ. v, 21, Śch

vṛṣadañji

vṛṣad-añji vṛṣad-gu, See under 1. *vṛṣad*, p. 1012, col. 3

vṛṣaya 2

vṛṣaya m. = *āśraya*, refuge, shelter Uṇ. iv, 100 Sch

vṛsaya

vṛsaya vṛsī, See *bṛsaya*, *bṛsī*

vṛh

vṛh See √1. 2. *bṛh* &c

vṛha

vṛha See *a-vṛha*

vṛhat

vṛhat See *bṛhat* under √2. *bṛh*

vṝ

vṝ (Dhātup. xxxi, 16 ; 20). See √2. *vṛ*

ve 1

ve (cf. √*ūy*), cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 37) *váyati*, ○*te* (pf. p. *vavau* or *uvāya*

• 2. sg. *uvayitha* Gr

- 3. pl. *vavuḥ* ib
- *ūvuḥ* RV
- *ūyuḥ* Bhaṭṭ
- Ā. *vave*, *ūve*, *ūye* Gr
- aor. *avāsīt*, *avāsta* Gr
- Prec. *ūyāt*, *vāsīṣṭa* ib
- fut. *vātā* ib
- *vāsyati*, ○*te* ib
- *vayiṣyáti* RV
- inf. *ótum*, *ótave*, *ótavaí* ib
- AV.), to weave, interweave, braid, plait (fig. to string or join together artificially, make, compose, e.g. speeches, hymns) RV. &c. &c
- to make into a cover, into a web or web-like covering, overspread as with a web (said of a cloud-like mass of arrows filling the air) Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *ūyate* (aor. *avāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *vāyayati* ib.: Desid. *vivāsati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *vāvāyate*, *vāveti*, *vāvāti* ib

» uta

uta mfn. woven &c. See 1. *uta*, p. 175, col. 2

» ūta

ūta

ūti

ūtí See 1. *ūta* &c., p. 221, col. 1

» vātavya

vātavya mfn. to be woven or sewn Pat

» vāna

vāna &c. See 3. *vāna*, p. 940, col. 2

» vema

vema m. a loom (in *su-v*○) MBh

vemacitra

○*citra* or m. N. of an Asura king Buddh

vemacitrin

○*citrin* m. N. of an Asura king Buddh

vemabhūpāla

○*bhūpāla* or m. N. of a king and author Cat

vemarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a king and author Cat

» vemaka

vemaka m. a weaver Hariv

- (*ī*), f. the wife of a weaver ib

» veman

véman n. (L. also m.) a loom VS

- a slay TBr. Sch

» vemana

vemana mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *pāmâdi*

» vemanya

vemanya mfn. skilful in weaving Pat

» veya

veya mfn. to be woven &c

veyagāna

○*gāna* n. a partic. song-book or manual of singing (giving, with the Āraṇya-gāna, the various modifications of intonation for the Ārcika division of the Sāma-veda). [Page 1013, Column 3]

veyacchalā

○*cchalā* f. N. of a ch. of the Sāma-veda-cchalā

ve 2

vé m. a bird (strong stem of 1. *ví*, q.v.)

vekaṭa

vekaṭa m. (cf. *vaikaṭika*, only L.) a youth
• a jeweller
• a sort of fish
• a buffoon (= *vidūṣaka*)
• ind. = *adbhuta* (cf. 2. *vi-kaṭa*)

vekuri
vekuri See *bekuri*

vekṣ
vekṣ (prob. for *avêkṣ*, q.v.), cl. 10. P. *vekṣayati*, to see Dhātup. xxxv, 84, 6 (v. l. *vlekṣ*)

» vekṣaṇa
vekṣaṇa n. looking after, care about (gen.) Mn. ix, 11 (v. l. for *cêkṣaṇe*)

vega
véga m. (fr. √*vij*) violent agitation, shock, jerk AV. R̥
• a stream, flood, current (of water, tears &c.) AV. ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
• rush, dash, impetus, momentum, onset MBh. BhP
• impetuosity, vehemence, haste, speed, rapidity, quickness, velocity (*vegād vegaṃ-√gam*, to go from speed to speed, increase one's speed) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the flight (of an arrow) Kir
• outbreak, outburst (of passion), excitement, agitation, emotion ib
• attack, paroxysm (of a disease) Suśr
• circulation, working, effect (of poison
• in Suśr. seven stages or symptoms are mentioned) Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• expulsion of the feces Suśr
• semen virile L
• impetus Kaṇ. Sarvad
• the fruit of Trichosanthes Palmata L
• N. of a class of evil demons Hariv

vegaga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going or streaming fast Hariv

vegaghna
○*ghna* mfn. killing swiftly MBh

vegajavā
○*javā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ

vegatara
○*tara* m. greater swiftness (*vegād vegataraṃ-√gam*, to run faster and faster
• cf. *vega*) Pañcat. (B.)

vegatas
○*tas* ind. with a sudden impetus R
• with speed, quickly, hastily, impetuously Kathās

vegadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. (= *vetaṇḍa*) an elephant Hcar

vegadarśin
○*darśin* m. N. of a monkey R

veganāśana
○*nāśana* m. 'preventing speed or activity', phlegm, the phlegmatic humour L

*veganāśyanāśakabhāvārtharahasya*3*véga--nāśya-nāśaka-bhāvârtha-rahasya* n. N. of wk

vegaparikṣaya
○*parikṣaya* m. cessation of the paroxysm of a disease Suśr

vegarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of an author
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of his wk. (composed AḌ. 1494)

vegarodha
○*rodha* m. obstruction of speed or activity, retardation, check W
• obstruction of the movement or evacuation of the bowels ib

vegavat
○*vat* mfn. agitated (as the ocean) R
• impetuous, rapid, hasty, swift, violent MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a leopard L
• N. of an Asura MBh
• of a Vidyādhara Kathās
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• of a king (son of Bandhu-mat) ib
• of a monkey R
• (*vatī*), f. N. of a river R
• a partic. drug Suśr
• a kind of metre Piṅg
• N. of a Vidyādharī Kathās
• (pl.) N. of a class of Apsarases or celestial nymphs VP
• *-tama* mfn. speediest, quickest, very quick or swift MW
• *-tara* mfn. more speedy, quicker, very quick ib
• *-tā* f. swiftness, velocity ib
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
vegavāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. going or flowing or flying swiftly R. Rājat
• (*inī*), f. an arrow MBh. MārkP
vegavidhāraṇa
○*vidhāraṇa* n. retardation of velocity, stopping, retarding W
• obstruction of the natural excretions, constipation Suśr
vegavirodhin
○*virodhin* mfn. obstructing the movement or evacuation of the bowels ŚārṅgS
vegavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a violent rain L
vegasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. endowed with swiftness, swift (said of horses) R
vegasara
○*sara* m. (cf. *vesara*) a mule L
• (*ī*), f. a female mule Kathās
vegasāra
○*sāra* m. pl. N. of a people VP
vegāghāta
vegâghāta m. = *vegavidhāraṇa* W
vegānila
vegânila m. a violent wind Vikr
vegāvataraṇa
vegâvataraṇa n. swift descent Śak
vegodagra
vegôdagra mfn. having rapid or intense effect (as venom) Vikr
» vegi
vegi in comp. for *vegin*
vegitā
○*tā* f
vegitva
○*tva* n. impetus, velocity, quickness, speed W
vegihariṇa
○*hariṇa* m. a kind of antelope L
» vegita
vegita mfn. agitated, rough (as the sea) MBh
• impetuous, hasty, rapid, swift, fleet MBh. Kāv. &c
» vegin

vegin mfn. having velocity, swift, rapid, impetuous MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a hawk, falcon L
• an express, courier W
• N. of Vāyu L
• (*inī*), f. a river MW

» vegila
vegila m. N. of a man Kathās

» vejanavat
vejana-vat mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*vij*) used to explain *vājin* Nir

» vejita
vejita mfn. (fr. id.) agitated, frightened, terrified Hariv. Ragh
• enhanced, increased MBh

veṅka
veṅka m. pl. N. of a people in the south of India BhP. [Page 1014, Column 1]

» veṅkaṭa
veṅkaṭa m. (Prākṛit for *vyaṅkaṭa*) N. of a very sacred hill in the Drāviḍa country (in the district of North Arcot, about 80 miles from Madras
• it reaches an elevation of about 2, 500 feet above the sea-level, and on the summit is the celebrated temple dedicated to Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu in his character of 'Lord of Veṅkaṭa', also called Śrī-pati or Tirupati, whence the hill is sometimes popularly known as Tri-pati
• it is annually thronged with thousands of pilgrims RTL. 267) BhP
• of a king of Vijaya-nagara (the patron. of Appaya Dīkshita) Cat
• (also with *adhvarin*, *ācārya*, *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa*, *yajvan*, *yogin* &c.) N. of various authors and teachers ib

veṅkaṭakavīya
○*kavīya* n. N. of a poem

veṅkaṭakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of an author Cat
• ○*ṇīya* n. N. of his wk

veṅkaṭagiri
○*giri* m. the Veṅkaṭa hill Cat
• *-nātha* m. N. of a preceptor Cat
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

veṅkaṭanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of various authors Cat

veṅkaṭapati
○*pati* m. king Veṅkaṭa Kuval

veṅkaṭabheṭ
○*bheṭ* N. of wk

veṅkaṭarāma
○*rāma*

veṅkaṭarāya
○*rāya* and m. N. of authors Cat

veṅkaṭaśubhāśāstrin
○*śubhā-śāstrin* m. N. of authors Cat

veṅkaṭācala
veṅkaṭâcala m. ○*la-māhātmya* n. = ○*ṭa-giri*, ○*ri-māhātmya* Cat
• *-sūri* m. N. of an author ib
• ○*lêśa* m. Vishṇu as worshipped on the hill Veṅkaṭa ib
• ○*lêśvara-maṅgalâśāsana* n. N. of wk

veṅkaṭādri
veṅkaṭâdri m. = ○*ṭa-giri* Cat
• (with *bhaṭṭa*, *yajvan*, *rāyasa*) N. of authors ib
• *-nāthīya-graha-tantra* n

veṅkaṭādrimāhātmya
veṅkaṭâdri-māhātmya n. N. of wks

veṅkaṭeśa
veṅkaṭêśa m. 'lord of Veṅkaṭa', N. of Kṛishṇa RTL. 267
• N. of various authors (also *-kavi*, *-dīkṣita*, *-paṇḍita* &c.) Cat
• *-kavaca* n. *-dvādaśa-nāman* n. *-namaskārâṣṭaka* n. *-pañcāśat* f. *-prahasana* n. *-maṅgala* n. *-maṅgalâśāsana* n. *-mālā-mantra* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-rahasya* n. *-śataka* n. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-su-prabhāta*, n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*śâṣṭaka* n. ○*śâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n. N. of wks

veṅkaṭeśvara
veṅkaṭêśvara m. 'lord of VṭVeṅkaṭa', N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu (See above) Cat
• N. of various authors (also *-kavi*, *-dīkṣita* &c.) ib
• *-cātur-bhadrikā* f. *-maṅgala-stotra* n. *-māhātmya* n. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*śvarīya* n. N. of wks

veṅkappa
veṅkappa m. N. of a dramatic poet Cat

veṅkappayya
veṅkappayya m. N. of an author ib

veṅkayya
veṅkayya m. (with *prabhu*) N. of a poet ib

veṅgi
veṅgi or *veṅgī* f. N. of a town Vcar

veṅghara
veṅghara m. pride of beauty L

vecā
vecā f. (said to be fr. √*vic*) hire, wages L

» vecārāma
vecā-rāma and m. N. of two authors Cat

vecurāma
vecu-rāma m. N. of two authors Cat

vejānī
vejānī f. Vernonia Anthelmintica L

veṭ
veṭ ind. an exclamation used in sacrificial, ceremonies VS

veṭkāra
○*kārá* m. the exclamation *veṭ* ŚBr

veṭa
veṭa m. a kind of tree (= *pīlu-vṛkṣa*) Gaṇar
• (*ā*), f. the abode of the Vaiśya tribe (?) W
• (*ī*), f. a boat L

» veṭaka
veṭaka m. N. of a man Naigh., Introd

» veṭāvat
veṭā-vat mfn. (fr. *veṭa*) Gaṇar

veṭy
veṭy (v. l. *vedy*), cl. 1. P. *veṭyati*, 'to be wicked' or 'to sleep' (*dhaurtye svapne ca*), g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

veḍa
veḍa n. a kind of coarse sandal (= *sāndra-vicchinna-candana*) L
• (*ā*), f. (also written *beḍā*) a boat L. (cf. *veṭī*)

veḍhamikā
veḍhamikā f. a kind of bread o cake L

veṇ
veṇ (prob. artificial
• √.*ven*), to go, move
• to know
• to think
• to discern
• to play on an instrument

• to hold or take Dhātup. xxi, 13

» veṇa

veṇa m. (cf. *veṇu* and *viiṇā*) a worker in reed Vishṇ. Sch

• a musician (by caste, the son of a Vaideha and an Ambashṭhī) Mn. x, 19 ; 49 (cf. *vaiṇa*)

• the son of an Ugra and a Kshatriyā (who lives as a necromancer and conjuror) L

• v. l. for *vena*, q.v

• (*ā*), f. See next

» veṇā

veṇā f. N. of a woman HPariś

• of a river MBh. Kāv. &c

veṇātaṭa

○*taṭa* m. the bank of the river Veṇā Mṛicch. [Page 1014, Column 2]

• m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (AV. Pariś. *veṇa-taṭa*)

veṇi

veṇi f. (fr. √1. *ve*) weaving, braiding L

• braided hair or a braid of hair, hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (so worn by widows and women who mourn for absent husbands, cf. *eka-veṇi*

• the water of a river is often compared to such a braid, but in these meanings the form *veṇī* is more common, See below) MBh. Kāv. &c

• the confluence or meeting of two or more rivers or streams in a common point of union (as at Prayāga or Allāhābād, cf. *triv*○) W

• property re-united after it has been before divided Vas

• a cascade L

veṇimādhava

○*mādhava* m. a partic. square-shaped stone idol having four hands at Prayāga L. (cf. *veṇī-mādhava-bandhu*)

veṇirāma

○*rāma* m. N. of an author Cat

veṇivedhanī

○*vedhanī* f. 'hair-penetrating', a leech L

veṇivedhinī

○*vedhinī* f. 'hair-piecer', a comb MW

» veṇika

veṇika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *vetrika*)

• (*ā*), f. = *veṇi*, a braid of hair &c. L

• (met.) a continuous line, uninterrupted stream Hcar. Kād

• a twisted stripe or band Hcat. Suśr

veṇikavāhin

○*vāhin* mfn. flowing or causing to flow in an uninterrupted stream Kād

» veṇin

veṇin m. 'having a hood like braided hair', N. of a serpent-demon MBh

• (*inī*), f. a woman with braided hair L

» veṇī

veṇī f. = *veṇi*, a braid of hair &c. MBh. Kāv. &c

• a stream, current L

• an abridgement of the title *veṇī-saṃhāra* (See below) Sāh

• Lipeocercis Serrata Car

• a dam, bridge L

• a ewe L

• N. of a river Hariv

• N. of wk. Cat

veṇīgamūlaka

○*ga-mūlaka* n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L

veṇīdatta

○*datta* m. (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *śarman* &c.) N. of various authors and other men Cat

veṇīdāna
○*dāna* n. a ceremony performed at Prayāga (cutting off a braid of hair and offering it to the Ganges with gifts to the priests) RTL. 375
veṇīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Cat
veṇībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. (hair) forming a braid BhP
veṇīmādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of an author ib
• *-bandhu* m. N. of the father of Raṅga-nātha ib
veṇīrāma
○*rāma* (with *śāka-dviipin* and *dharmâdhikārin*), m. N. of authors ib
veṇīrūpa
○*rūpa* n
veṇīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of two poems
veṇīsaṃvaraṇa
○*saṃvaraṇa* or n. = next
veṇīsaṃharaṇa
○*saṃharaṇa* n. = next
veṇīsaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* m. 'binding up of the braided hair', N. of a wellknown drama by Bhaṭṭa-nārāyaṇa (who probably lived in the 9th century ; its subject is taken from an incident narrated in the 2nd and 8th books of the Mahā-bhārata, in which is described how Yudhishṭhira gambled away all his possessions, including Draupadī, and how Duḥ-śāsana then insulted Draupadī by loosening her braided hair and dragging her away by her dishevelled locks, and how Bhīma, who witnessed the insult, swore that he would one day kill Duḥ-śāsana and drink his blood ; this threat he fulfilled, and Draupadī's hair was then bound up again ; MBh. ii, 2229-2235, viii, 4235)
veṇīskandha
○*skandha* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh

veṇīra
veṇīra m. Sapindus Detergens (= *ariṣṭa*) L

veṇu
veṇú or *véṇu* m. (prob. connected with √1. *ve*) a bamboo, reed, cane RV. &c. &c
• a flute, fife, pipe MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree Lalit
• of a king of the Yādavas MBh
• of a son of Śata-jit VP
• of a mountain MārkP
• of a river L
• (pl.) the descendants of Veṇu ĀśvŚr. (*veṇor viśāle*, N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.)
veṇukarkara
○*karkara* m. Capparis Aphylla (a species of thorny plant = *karīra*, commonly called Karir or Karil) L
veṇukāra
○*kāra* m. a flute-maker Lalit
veṇugīta
○*gīta* n. N. of wk
veṇugulma
○*gulma* m. n. a bamboo-thicket BhP
veṇugopālapratiṣṭhā
○*gopāla-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
veṇuja
○*ja* mfn. 'reed-born', produced in or from a reed (as fire) BhP
• m. bamboo seed or fruit L
• n. pepper L

veṇujaṅgha
○*jaṅgha* m. N. of a Muni MBh
veṇujāla
○*jāla* n. = *-gulma* Vet. (v. l.)
veṇudatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Cat. (v. l. *vaiṇya-d*○)
veṇudala
○*dala* n. a split bamboo Mn. viii, 299
veṇudāri
○*dāri* m. N. of a king MBh. Hariv. &c
veṇudārin
○*dārin* mfn. bamboo-splitting Śiś
• m. N. of a demon ib
veṇudhma
○*dhma* m. a flute-player, piper L
veṇunisruti
○*nisruti* m. the sugarcane W
veṇunṛtyā
○*nṛtyā* f. N. of a Tantra deity Kālac
veṇupa
○*pa* m. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *reṇu-pa*)
veṇupattra
○*pattra* n. a bamboo leaf Cat
• (*ī*), f. a kind of grass L
veṇupattraka
○*pattraka* m. a kind of snake Suśr
• (*ikā*), f. = *-pattrī* ib
veṇubīja
○*bīja* n. bamboo seed L
veṇubhāra
○*bhārá* m. a load of bamboo ŚBr
veṇumaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa MBh
veṇumat
○*mat* mfn. provided with bamboo Yājñ. [Page 1014, Column 3]
• m. N. of a mountain Hariv
• of a son of Jyotish-mat VP
• (*atī*), f. N. of a river VarBṛS
• n. N. of a mountain Hariv
• of the Varsha ruled by Veṇu-mat VP
veṇumaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of bamboo VarBṛS. Hcat
veṇumudrā
○*mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers Pañcar
veṇuyava
○*yava* m. pl. bamboo seed GṛŚrS. Suśr
• (*ī*), f. an oblation of bamboo seed ŚāṅkhŚr
veṇuyaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭí* f. a bamboo staff ŚBr
veṇuvana
○*vana* n. a forest of bamboo Rājat
• N. of a forest Divyâv
veṇuvāda
○*vāda* or m. a flute-player, piper L

veṇuvādaka
○*vādaka* m. a flute-player, piper L
veṇuvādana
○*vādana* n. playing on the flute Hcat
veṇuvādya
○*vādya* n. id
• *-viśārada* mfn. skilful in playing the flute (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar
veṇuvidala
○*vidala* n. split bamboo Gaut
veṇuvīṇādharā
○*vīṇā-dharā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh
veṇuvaidala
○*vaidala* mfn. made of split bamboo Mn. viii, 327
veṇuśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a couch of reed R
veṇuhaya
○*haya* m. N. of a descendant of Yadu Hariv. BhP
veṇuhotra
○*hotra* m. N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa-ketu Hariv. VP
» veṇavin
veṇavin mfn. furnished with a flute (said of Śiva) MBh. (v. l. *vaiṇavin*)
» veṇuka
veṇuká m. a flute, pipe Hariv
• amomum L
• N. of a mythical being Suparṇ
• pl. N. of a people MārkP. (cf. *veṇu-pa*)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant with poisonous fruit Suśr
• amomum BhP. Sch
• n. a goad with a bamboo handle (used for driving an elephant) L
» veṇukīya
veṇukīya mfn. (fr. *veṇu*), g. *naḍâdi*
• (*ā*), f. a place where bamboos grow Pāṇ. 6-4, 153 Sch
» veṇugradha
veṇugradha (?), m. a species of plant MārkP
» veṇuna
veṇuna n. black pepper L
veṇṭha
veṇṭha n. a place where Viṭas congregate (*viṭâśraya*) L
veṇṇā
veṇṇā veṇyā, *veṇvā*, See *kṛṣṇa-v*○
veta
veta m. (prob. corrupted fr. *vetra*
• but See Uṇ. iii, 118) a cane, reed L
• (*ā*), f. = *vetana* L
vetaṇḍa
vetaṇḍa m. (cf. *vitaṇḍa*, *vedaṇḍa*, *vega-daṇḍa*) an elephant Hcar. Kād. Bhām
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā Vās. (v. l. for *vetālā*)
vetana
vetana n. (accord. to Uṇ. iii, 150 fr. √*vii*, but rather connected with √*vṛt*
• cf. *vartana*) wages, hire, salary, subsistence, livelihood Mn. MBh. &c
• price Rājat
• silver L
vetanajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. subsisting by wages, stipendiary MW
vetanadāna

○*dāna* n. the paying of wages, hiring Pāṇ. 1-3, 36 Sch

vetanabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'earning wages', a servant Pañcar

vetanādāna

vetanâdāna n. non-payment of wages Mn. viii, 218

» vetanin

vetanin mfn. receiving wages, stipendiary (mostly ifc., e.g. *kupya-v*○, receiving bad pay) MBh

vetasa

vetasá m. (cf. *veta* and *vetra*) the ratan (Calamus Rotang) or a similar kind of cane, a reed, rod, stick RV. &c. &c
• the citron (Citrus Medica) MW
• N. of Agni ib
• (*ī*), f. the ratan, cane, reed Kathās. (○*sī-taru* Sāh.)
• n. a lancet shaped like a pointed leaf of the ratan Vāgbh
• N. of a city Kathās. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. ? ; Lat. *vitis* ; [1014, 3] Germ. *wîda*, *Weide* ; Eng. *withy*.]

vetasagṛha

○*gṛha* n. an arbour formed of reeds Śak

vetasapattra

○*pattra* n. the leaf of the ratan MārkP
• a lancet W

vetasaparikṣipta

○*parikṣipta* mfn. (an arbour) fenced or enclosed by reeds Śak

vetasapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the blossom of the ratan VarBṛS

vetasamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of reeds Hcar

vetasamālin

○*mālin* mfn. wreathed with reeds Ml

vetasavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. acting or pliant as a reed Pañcat

vetasaśākhā

○ f. a branch of reed ŚBr

vetasāmla

vetasâmla m. Rumex Vesicarius L

» vetasaka

vetasaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *cet*○)
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a place ib

» vetasinī

vetasinī f. N. of a river VP. (cf. *vedasinī*)

» vetasu

vetasú m. N. of a man or of an Asura (pl. his descendants) RV

» vetasvat

vetas-vat mfn. abounding in reeds Pāṇ. 4-2, 87
• N. of a place PañcavBr

vetāla

vetāla m. (of doubtful derivation) a kind of demon, ghost, spirit, goblin, vampire (esp. one occupying a dead body) Hariv. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants, KālikāP
• of a teacher BhP
• of a poet Cat
• a door-keeper (?) L
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā Vās
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv

vetālakarmajña

○*karma-jña* mfn. knowing the doings of a Vetāla VarBṛS

vetālakavaca

○*kavaca* n. N. of a Kavaca2 (q.v.) Cat

vetālajananī

○*jananī* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh

vetālapañcaviṃśati

○*pañca-viṃśati* or f. a collection of 25 tales or fables told by a Vetāla or demon to king Vikramâditya (of which there are 5 recensions extant, one by Kshemêndra in his Bṛihat-kathā-mañjarī, one by Soma-deva in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara, and the other three by Jambhala-datta, Vallabha, and Śiva-dāsa

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vetālapañcaviṃśatikā

○*pañca-viṃśaḍtikā* f. a collection of 25 tales or fables told by a Vetāla or demon to king Vikramâditya (of which there are 5 recensions extant, one by Kshemêndra in his Bṛihat-kathā-mañjarī, one by Soma-deva in the Kathā-sarit-sāgara, and the other three by Jambhala-datta, Vallabha, and Śiva-dāsa

[Page 1015, Column 1]

• versions of these popular tales exist in Hindī, Tamil and Telugu, and almost every Hindū vernacular)

vetālapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Siṃhâs

vetālabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a poet (the author of the Nīti-pradīpa, and one of the 9 men of letters said to have flourished at the court of Vikramâditya

• cf. *nava-ratna*) Cat

vetālarasa

○*rasa* m. a partic. mixture L

vetālaviṃśati

○*viṃśati* f. N. of a collection of 20 Vetāla tales by Veṅkaṭa-bhaṭṭa

vetālasādhana

○*sādhana* n. winning or securing (the favour of) a Vetāla Kathās

vetālasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. the supernatural power of a Vetāla, Buddb

vetālastotra

○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

vetālākhyāyikā

vetālâkhyāyikā f. N. of wk

vetālāsana

vetālâsana n. a kind of posture (in which the right hand holds the toe of the left foot, and the left hand holds the toe of the right foot) L

vetālotthāpana

vetālôtthāpana n. the act of raising a Vetāla Mālatīm

vettṛ 1

vettṛ mfn. (fr. √1. *vid*) ono who knows or feels or witnesses or experiences, a knower, experiencer, witness ŚvetUp. MBh. &c

• m. a sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and God W

vettṛtva

○*tva* n. knowledge MW

vettṛ 2

vettṛ m. (fr. √3. *vid*) one who obtains in marriage, an espouser, husband Āpast

vetra

vetra m. n. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 166, fr. √1. *vii*

• prob. connected with √1. *ve*, cf. *veṇu*) a kind of large reed (used for making sticks, prob. Calamus Rotang or Fasciculatus) Kauś. MBh. &c

• n. a cane, staff VarBṛS. BhP. MaitrUp. Sch

• the rod or mace of an officer, staff of a door-keeper (See comp.)

• the tube of a flute Saṃgīt

vetrakarīra

○*karīra* m. n. the shoot or fresh sprout of a reed Suśr

vetrakāra
○*kāra* m. a worker in reed R
vetrakīcakaveṇu
○*kīcaka-veṇu* m. pl. different sorts of reed BhP
vetragrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. 'grasping the staff', the office of a door-keeper Ragh
vetradaṇḍika
○*daṇḍika* m. 'reed-staff bearer', a door-keeper L
vetradhara
○*dhara* m. 'staff-bearer', a door-keeper L
• (*ā*), f. a female door-keeper Ragh
vetradhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. = *-dhara* L
vetradhārin
○*dhārin* m. 'staff-bearer', the servant of a great man Pañcad
vetranadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river Divyâv
vetrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'staff-handed', a macebearer Hariv
vetraphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of Vetra Suśr
vetrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* Dharmaś
vetrayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. a staff of reed or cane Śak
vetralatā
○*latā* f. 'reed-branch', a staff or stick Pañcat
• *-caya* m. a heap of sticks R
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of sticks Hcar
vetravat
○*vat* mfn. containing or consisting of reeds BhP
• m. N. of a mythical being (a son of Pūshan) Kathās
• (*atī*), f. a female door-keeper Śak. Prab
• a form of Durgā Hariv. (v. l. *citra-rathī*)
• N. of a river (now called the Betwā, which, rising among the Vindhya hills in the Bhopāl State and following a north-easterly direction for about 360 miles, falls into the Jumnā below Hamīrpur) MBh. R. &c
• of the mother of Vetrâsura VarP
vetravanamāhātmya
○*vana-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
vetravyāsaktahasta
○*vyāsakta-hasta* mfn. one whose hands cling to a reed or reeds MBh
vetrahan
○*han* m. N. of Indra L. (prob. wṛ. for *vṛtra-han*)
vetrahasta
○*hasta* m. = *-pāṇi* Kathās
vetrāgra
vetrâgra n. the point of a reed Suśr
vetrāghāta
vetrâghāta m. a blow with a cane, a caning MW
vetrābhighāta
vetrâbhighāta m. id. Kautukas
vetrāmla
vetrâmla m. (prob.) = *vetasâmla* Suśr

vetrāvatī

vetrā-vatī f. N. of a river Cat. (cf. *vetra-vatī* and Vām. v, 2, 75)

vetrāsana

vetrâsana n. 'cane-seat', a small oblong low couch of cane-work (used as a dooly or litter)
• ○*nâsīna* mfn. seated on such a seat Kum

vetrāsava

vetrâsava m. the juice or decoction of Vetra Suśr

vetrāsura

vetrâsura m. N. of an Asura VarP. (v. l. *vaitr*○)

» vetrakīya

vetrakīya mfn. reedy, abounding with reeds or canes, g. *naḍâdi*
• (*ā*), f. a reedy place Pāṇ. 6-4, 153 Sch

vetrakīyagṛha

○*gṛha* n

vetrakīyavana

○*vana* n. N. of places MBh

» vetrika

vetrika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (v. l. *veṇika*)

» vetrin

vetrin mfn. (ifc.) having a cane, having anything for a cane MaitrUp
• m. a staff-bearer, door-keeper Rājat

» vetrīya

vetrīya mfn. (fr. *vetra*), g. *utkarâdi*

veda 1

veda m. (fr. √1. *vid*, q.v.) knowledge, true or sacred knowledge or lore, knowledge of ritual RV. AitBr
• N. of certain celebrated works which constitute the basis of the first period of the Hindū religion (these works were primarily three, viz. 1. the Ṛig-veda, 2. the Yajur-veda [of which there are, however, two divisions, See *taittirīya-saṃhitā*, *vājasaneyi-saṃhitā*], 3. the Sāma-veda [Page 1015, Column 2]
• these three works are sometimes called collectively *trayī*, 'the triple Vidyā' or 'threefold knowledge', but the Ṛig-veda is really the only original work of the three, and much the most ancient [the oldest of its hymns being assigned by some who rely on certain astronomical calculations to a period between 4000 and 2500 B. C., before the settlement of the Āryans in India
• and by others who adopt a different reckoning to a period between 1400 and 1000 B3. C., when the Āryans had settled down in the Panjāb]
• subsequently a fourth Veda was added, called the Atharva-veda, which was probably not completely accepted till after Manu, as his law-book often speaks of the three Vedas-calling them *trayam brahma sanātanam*, 'the triple eternal Veda', but only once [xi, 33] mentions the revelation made to Atharvan and Aṅgiras, without, however, calling it by the later name of Atharva-veda
• each of the four Vedas has two distinct parts, viz. 1. Mantra, i.e. words of prayer and adoration often addressed either to fire or to some form of the sun or to some form of the air, sky, wind &c., and praying for health, wealth, long life, cattle, offspring, victory, and even forgiveness of sins, and 2. Brāhmaṇa, consisting of Vidhi and Artha-vāda, i. e. directions for the detail of the ceremonies at which the Mantras were to be used and explanations of the legends &c. connected with the Mantras [see *brāhmaṇa*, *vidhi*], both these portions being termed *śruti*, revelation orally communicated by the Deity, and heard but not composed or written down by men [I. W. 24 &c.], although it is certain that both Mantras and Brāhmaṇas were compositions spread over a considerable period, much of the latter being comparatively modern
• as the Vedas are properly three, so the Mantras are properly of three forms, 1. Ṛic, which are verses of praise in metre, and intended for loud recitation
• 2. Yajus, which are in prose, and intended for recitation in a lower tone at sacrifices
• 3. Sāman, which are in metre, and intended for chanting at the Soma or Moon-plant ceremonies, the Mantras of the fourth or Atharva-veda having no special name
• but it must be borne in mind that the Yajur and Sāma-veda hymns, especially the latter, besides their own Mantras, borrow largely from the Ṛig-veda
• the Yajur-veda and Sāma-veda being in fact not so much collections of prayers and hymns as special prayer- and hymn-books intended as manuals for the Adhvaryu and Udgātṛi priests

respectively [see *yajur-veda*, *sāma-veda*]
• the Atharva-veda, on the other hand, is, like the Ṛig-veda, a real collection of original hymns mixed up with incantations, borrowing little from the Ṛig and having no direct relation to sacrifices, but supposed by mere recitation to produce long life, to cure diseases, to effect the ruin of enemies &c
• each of the four Vedas seems to have passed through numerous Śākhās or schools, giving rise to various recensions of the text, though the Ṛig-veda is only preserved in the Śākala recension, while a second recension, that of the Bhāshkalas, is only known by name
• a tradition makes Vyāsa the compiler and arranger of the Vedas in their present form: they each have an Index or Anukramaṇī *q.v.*, the principal work of this kind being the general Index or Sarvânukramaṇī *q.v.*
• out of the Brāhmaṇa portion of the Veda grew two other departments of Vedic literature, sometimes included under the general name Veda, viz. the strings of aphoristic rules, called Sūtras *q.v.*, and the mystical treatises on the nature of God and the relation of soul and matter, called Upanishad *q.v.*, which were appended to the Āraṇyakas *q.v.*, and became the real Veda of thinking Hindūs, leading to the Darśanas or systems of philosophy
• in the later literature the name of 'fifth Veda' is accorded to the Itihāsas or legendary epic poems and to the Purāṇas, and certain secondary Vedas or Upa-vedas *q.v.* are enumerated
• the Vedâṅgas or works serving as limbs *for preserving the integrity* of the Veda are explained under *vedâṅga* below: the only other works included under the head of Veda being the Pariśishṭas, which supply rules for the ritual omitted in the Sūtras
• in the Bṛihad-āraṇyaka Upanishad the Vedas are represented as the breathings of Brahmā, while in some of the Purāṇas the four Vedas are said to have issued out of the four mouths of the four-faced Brahmā and in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa the Veda and Vishṇu are identified) RTL. 7 &c. IW. 5 ; 24 &c
• N. of the number 'four' VarBṛS. [1015, 3] Srutabh
• feeling, perception ŚBr
• = *vṛtta* (v. l. *vitta*) L. (cf. 2. *veda*)

vedakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'author of Veda', N. of the Sun MBh
• of Śiva Pañcar
• of Vishṇu ib

vedakavisvāmin
○*kavi-svāmin* m. N. of a poet Cat

vedakāra
○*kāra* m. the composer of the Veda, Kusum

vedakāraṇakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa-kāraṇa* n. 'cause of the cause of the Veda', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

vedakumbha
○*kumbha* m. N. of a preceptor Kathās

vedakuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. versed in the Veda MW

vedakauleyaka
○*kauleyaka* m. 'belonging to the family of the Veda', N. of Śiva L

vedagata
○*gata* mfn. standing at the fourth place Śrutab

vedagarbha
○*garbha* mf(*ā*)n. full of the Veda Cat
• m. N. of Brahmā (also transferred to Vishṇu) BhP
• a Brāhman L
• N. of a Brāhman Kshitîś. (v. l. *-garva*)
• of a treatise on the sacred syllable Om Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of the Sarasvatī BhP
• ○*bha-rāśi* m. N. of a man Inscr
• ○*bhāpurī-māhātmya* or ○*bhā-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vedagarva
○*garva* See *-garbha*

vedagātha
○*gātha* m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv
vedagāmbhīrya
○*gāmbhīrya* n. the deep or recondite sense of the Veda MW
vedagnpta
○*gnpta* mfn. 'one who has preserved the Veda', N. of Kṛishṇa (a son of Parāśara) BhP
vedagupti
○*gupti* f. the preservation of the VṭVeda (by the Brāhmanical caste) W
vedaguhya
○*guhya* mfn. concealed in the Veda (said of Vishṇu) Pañcar. (○*hyôpaniṣad* f. ŚvetUp.)
vedaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. the sound caused by the recitation of the Veda L
vedacakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. the Veda compared to an eye MBh
• the eye for seeing (or discerning the sense of) the VṭVeda Cat
vedajananī
○*jananī* f. 'mother of the Veda', N. of the Gāyatrī, KūrmaP
vedajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the Veda Mn. xii, 101
vedatattva
○*tattva* n. 'Veda-truth', the true doctrine of the Veda Cāṇ
vedatattvārtha
○*tattvârtha* m. the true doctrine and meaning of the Veda Mn. iv, 92
• *-vid* or *-vidvas* mfn. knowing the true meaning of the VṭVeda ib., v, 42 ; iii, 96
vedatātparya
○*tātparya* n. the real object or true meaning of the Veda MW
vedataijasa
○*taijasa* n. N. of wk
vedatraya
○*traya* n. (Mn.),
vedatrayī
○*trayī* f. (Prab.) the three VṭVedas. - 1
vedatva
○*tva* n. (for 2. See p. 1017, col. 3) the nature of the Veda Hariv
vedadakṣiṇā
○*dakṣiṇā* f. the fee for instruction in the Veda Āpast
vedadarśana
○*darśana* n. the occurring or being mentioned in the Veda (○*nāt*, 'in accordance with the Veda',) Sūryas
vedadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. 'Veda-seeing', one who discerns the sense of the Veda Mn. xi, 234
vedadala
○*dala* mfn. 'four-leaved' Hcat
vedadāna
○*dāna* n. the imparting or teaching of the Veda Cat
vedadīpa
○*dīpa* m. 'lamp of knowledge or of the Veda', N. of Mahī-dhara's Comm. on the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā
vedadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtras by Rāmânujâcārya (= *vedânta-dīpa*)
vedadṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. approved or sanctioned by the Veda or Vedic ritual MBh
vedadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man (= *vedêśa*) Cat
vedadharma

○*dharma* m. N. of a son of Paila Cat

vedadhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. keeping the Veda (in the memory) MBh

vedadhvani

○*dhvani* m. = *-ghoṣa* R. Sch

vedanāda

○*nāda* m. = *-ghoṣa* W

vedanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a Vedic glossary (commonly called Nighaṇṭu, q.v.) Sch

vedanidhi

○*nidhi* m. 'Veda-treasure', a Brāhman MW

• N. of a man Cat

• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a preceptor of the Madhva or Ānanda-tīrtha school (who died AḌ. 1576) ib

vedanindaka

○*nindaka* m. 'Veda-denier', any one who disbelieves in the Veda, an unbeliever, atheist, Buddhist, Jaina L

vedanindā

○*nindā* f. denying the Veda, unbelief, heresy Mn. xi, 56

vedanindin

○*nindin* m. = *-nindaka* Kāvyâd

vedanirghoṣa

○*nirghoṣa* m. = *-ghoṣa* VarBṛS

vedapaṭhitṛ

○*paṭhitṛ* m. one who recites or repeats the Veda L

vedapatha

○*patha* or m. the path of the Veda BhP

vedapathin

○*pathin* m. the path of the Veda BhP

vedapadadarpaṇa

○*pada-darpaṇa* m. N. of a treatise on the Pada-text of the Veda (cf. *padapāṭha*)

vedapadastava

○*pada-stava* (prob.) wṛ. for *-pādastava*

vedapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. a partic. text or recitation of the Veda L

vedapāṭhaka

○*pāṭhaka* (Nīlak.),

vedapāṭhin

○*pāṭhin* (MānGṛ.), mfn. *-pāṭhitṛ*

vedapādarāmāyaṇa

○*pāda-rāmâyaṇa* n. N. of wk. on Bhakti

vedapādaśivastotra

○*pāda-śiva-stotra* n

vedapādastava

○*pādastava* m

vedapādastotra

○*pāda-stotra* n. N. of Stotras

vedapāraga

○*pāraga* m. 'one who has gone to the further end of the Veda', a Brāhman skilled in the Veda Gaut. Vas. &c

vedapārāyaṇavidhi

○*pārâyaṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wk

vedapuṇya

○*puṇya* n. merit (acquired) by (the reciting or repeating) the Veda Mn. ii, 78

vedapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. the Veda personified AitĀr

vedaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. N. of wk

vedapradāna

○*pradāna* n. = *-dāna* Mn. ii, 171

vedaprapad

○*prapad* f. N. of partic. formulas (in which *pra-pad* occurs) Kauś

vedapravāda

○*pravāda* m. a statement or declaration of the Veda MBh

vedaplāvin

○*plāvin* m. one who promulgates or publicly teaches the Veda Yājñ

vedaphala

○*phala* n. the meritorious fruit or result of (reciting or repeating) the Veda Mn. i, 109

vedabāhu

○*bāhu* m. 'Veda-armed', N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis under Manu Raivata Hariv
- of a son of Pulastya VP
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP

vedabāhya

○*bāhya* m. 'outside the Veda', an unbeliever, sceptic Śaṃk. Sch
- mfn. not founded on, i.e. contrary to the Veda MBh. [Page 1016, Column 1]

vedabīja

○*bīja* n. 'seed of the Veda', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

vedabrahmacarya

○*brahmacarya* n. studentship for acquiring the Veda GṛS

vedabrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* m. a Brāhman knowing the Veda, a true or right Brāhman Buddh

vedabhāga

○*bhāga* m. a fourth part, one fourth Hcat
- ○*gâdi* m. N. of wk

vedabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. a commentary on the VṭVeda (esp. Sāyaṇa's commentary on RV.)
- *-kāra* m. N. of Sāyaṇa Cat

vedamantra

○*mantra* m. a Mantra or verse of the Veda (See comp.)
- pl. N. of a people MārkP
- *-daṇḍaka* (with *karmôpayogin*), m. N. of an author
- ○*trânukramaṇikā* f. ○*trârtha-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

vedamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of i.e. containing the Veda or sacred knowledge AitBr. MBh. &c

vedamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'mother of the Veda', N. of Sarasvatī and Sāvitrī and Gāyatrī TĀr. MBh. &c
- *-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

vedamātṛkā

○*mātṛkā* f. = '*-mātṛ*', N. of Sāvitrī Pañcar

vedamāli

○*māli* m. N. of a Brāhman Cat

vedamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

vedamitra

○*mitra* m. 'Vedafriend', N. of various preceptors and authors Cat

vedamukha

○*mukha* n. N. of wk. (cf. *-vadana*)

vedamuṇḍa

○*muṇḍa* m. (prob.) N. of an Asura

• *-vadha* m. N. of wk. Cat

vedamūrti

○*mūrti* f. 'embodiment of the VṭVeda' (applied to the sun) MārkP. (sometimes used as an honourable title before the names of learned Brāhmans)

vedamūla

○*mūla* mfn. 'Veda-rooted', grounded on the Veda Kām

vedayajña

○*yajña* m. a Vedic sacrifice Mn. MBh

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of the above sacrifices VP

vedarakṣaṇa

○*rakṣaṇa* n. the preservation of the Veda (as a duty of the Brāhmanical class) W

vedarahasya

○*rahasya* n. 'secret doctrine of the Veda', N. of the Upanishads MBh

vedarāta

○*rāta* wṛ. for *deva-rāta* Hariv

vedarāśi

○*rāśi* m. 'whole collection of the Veda', the entire Veda Sāy

• *-kṛta-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

vedalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. or N. of wks

vedalakṣaṇasūtravṛtti

○*lakṣaṇa-sūtra-vṛtti* f. N. of wks

vedavacana

○*vacana* n. a text of the Veda W

vedavat

○*vat* mfn. having or familiar with the VṭVeda Hariv

• (*atī*), f. N. of a river MBh. Pur. (cf. *vedasinī*, *vetasinī*)

• of a beautiful woman (daughter of Kuśa-dhvaja, whose story is told in the Rāmâyaṇa

• she became an ascetic, and being insulted by Rāvaṇa in the wood where she was performing her penances, destroyed herself by entering fire, but was born again as Sītā or, accord. to other legends, as Draupadī or Lakshmī) R

• of an Apsaras L

vedavadana

○*vadana* n. 'Veda-mouth', introduction to the Veda, i.e. grammar Gol. (cf. *-mukha*)

• N. of a place Cat

vedavākya

○*vākya* n. a text or statement of the VṭVeda Sarvad

vedavāda

○*vāda* m. id. MBh

• speaking about the Veda, Vedic discussion ib. &c

• *-rata* mfn. delighting in such discussion Bhag

vedavādin

○*vādin* mfn. versed in Vedic dṭdiscussion or in Vedic lore discussion Hcat

vedavāsa

○*vāsa* m. 'Veda-abode', a Brāhman L

vedavāha

○*vāha* m. devoted to the Veda MBh. (Nīlak.)

vedavāhana

○*vāhana* mfn. carrying or bringing the Veda (said of the sun) MBh

vedavāhya

○*vāhya* See *bāhya*

vedavikrayin

○*vikrayin* mfn. selling i.e. teaching the Veda for money MBh

vedavicāra

○*vicāra* m. N. of wk
vedavittva
○*vit-tva* n. (fr. next) knowledge of the Veda MārkP
vedavid
○*víd* mfn. knowing the Veda, conversant with it (superl. *-vit-tama* Mn. v, 107) ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. a Brāhman versed in the Veda W
• N. of Vishṇu MW
vedavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of the VṭVeda
• *-"ṣtmaka* (○*dyâtm*○), mfn. one whose nature is knowledge of the Veda, thoroughly versed in Vedic lore MārkP
• ○*dhigama* (○*dyâdh*○), m. acquisition of Vedic lore MaitrUp
• *-"ṣdhipa* (○*dyâdh*○), m. a master of Vedic lore Pañcar
• *-vid* mfn. versed in Vedic knowledge Kathās
• *-vrata-snāta* mfn. one who has performed his ablutions after completing his knowledge of the Veda and his religious observances (cf. *snātaka*) Mn. iv, 31
vedavidvas
○*vidvas* mfn. = *-vid* MBh
vedaviplāvaka
○*viplāvaka* mfn. propagating the VṭVeda Gaut
vedavilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. N. of wk
vedavihita
○*vihita* mfn. taught or enjoined in the Veda W
vedavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. the doctrine of the VṭVeda MW
vedavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. N. of a Veda teacher Cat
vedavedāṅga
○*vedâṅga* (ibc.) the Veda and Vedâṅga (See col. 3)
• *-tattva-jña* mfn. one who knows the nature or truth of the Veda and Vedâṅga Cāṇ
• *-pāra-ga* mfn. one who has gone through the Veda and Vedâṅga MBh
• *-vigrahin* mfn. one whose body consists of the Veda and Vedâṅga (said of Vishṇu) Vishṇ
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the Veda and the Vedâṅga R
[vedavedAntatattvasAre zAlagrAmamAhAtmya] *veda--vedânta-tattva-sāre śālagrāma-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
vedavaināśikā
○*vaināśikā* f. N. of a river R. (v. l. ○*nāsikā*)
vedavyāsa
○*vyāsa* m. 'arranger of the Veda', N. of Vyāsa or Bādarāyaṇa MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-tīrtha* and *-svāmin* m. N. of two teachers Cat
vedavrata
○*vrata* n. any religious observance performed during the acquirement of the Veda Gaut. Hcat
• mfn. one who has undertaken the vow of acquiring the VṭVeda Gṛihyās. Sch
• *-parâyaṇa* mfn. one who is devoted to the Veda and performs the necessary observances VarBṛS
• *-vidhi* (or *-vratānāṃ vidhi*), m. N. of a Pariśishṭa of Kātyāyana. [Page 1016, Column 2]
vedavratin
○*vratin* mfn. id. Hcat
vedaśabda
○*śabda* m. the word 'Veda' Āpast
• a statement or delaration of the Veda Mn. i, 21
vedaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. a branch or school of the VṭVeda BhP
• *-praṇayana* n. establishing or founding a Vedic school ib
vedaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the doctrine of the VṭVeda Mn. iv, 260 &c
• pl. the Veda and Śāstras Cat
• *-purāṇa* n. pl. the Veda and Śāstras and Purāṇas Subh
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the Veda and Śāstras MBh
• *-sampanna* mfn. versed in the Veda and Śāstras MW

vedaśira
○*śira* m. N. of a son of Kṛiśâśva BhP. - 1

vedaśiras
○*śiras* n. (for 2. See under 3. *veda*) 'head of the Veda', N. of a mythical weapon Cat
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (son of Mārkaṇḍeya and Mūrdhanyā, progenitor of the Bhārgava Brāhmans) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Prâṇa MW
• of a son of Kṛiśâśva (cf. *-śira*) BhP. (B.)

vedaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of a mountain Cat

vedaśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a Ṛishi MW

vedaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a Ṛishi MārkP

vedaśruta
○*śruta* m. pl. N. of a class of gods under the third Manu BhP

vedaśruti
○*śruti* f. the hearing or reciting of the Veda R
• Vedic revelation (also ○*tī*) MBh
• N. of a river R

vedasaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* mfn. contained in the VṭVeda, MārkP

vedasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a Vedic Saṃhitā, the Saṃhitā text of the Veda, an entire Veda in any recension Mn. xi, 258

vedasaṃnyāsa
○*saṃnyāsa* m. discontinuance of Vedic rites W

vedasaṃnyāsika
○*saṃnyāsika* (Mn. vi, 86) or (Kull. on ib. 95), m. a Brāhman in the fourth period of his life who has discontinued all recitation of the Veda and performance of Vedic rites

vedasaṃnyāsin
○*saṃnyāḍsin* (Kull. on ib. 95), m. a Brāhman in the fourth period of his life who has discontinued all recitation of the Veda and performance of Vedic rites

vedasamarthana
○*samarthana* n. N. of wk

vedasamāpti
○*samāpti* f. complete acquisition of the Veda ĀśvGṛ

vedasammata
○*sammata* mfn. conformable to the VṭVeda W

vedasammita
○*sammita* mfn. of equal measure with or conformable to the Veda MBh

vedasāra
○*sāra* m. 'Essence of the Veda', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
• *-rahasya* n. *-śiva-sahasra-nāman* n. *-śiva-stava* m. *-śiva-stotra* n. *-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks

vedasūktabhāṣya
○*sū7kta-bhāṣya* n. N. of a Comm. by Nāgêśa

vedasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Sūtra belonging to the Veda MBh

vedastuti

○*stuti* f. 'praise of the Veda', N. of the 87th ch. of the 11th book of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa (also called *śruti-stuti*)
• *-kārikā* f. a metrical paraphrase of the prec. wk. by Vallabhâcārya (inculcating the doctrine of devotion as a means of salvation)
• *-laghū7pâya* m. N. of a Comm. on the Veda-stuti

vedasparśa
○*sparśa* m. N. of a preceptor Cat

vedasmṛtā
○*smṛtā* or (MBh.),

vedasmṛti
○*smṛti* (MBh.),

vedasmṛtī
○*smṛtī* (VarBṛS.), f. N. of a river

vedasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr

vedahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of (knowledge of) the Veda L

vedāṃśa
vedâṃśa m. a fourth part, one fourth Hcat

vedāgnyutsādin
vedâgnyutsādin mfn. one who neglects (recitation of) the Veda and (maintenance of) the sacred fire Vishṇ

vedāgraṇī
vedâgraṇī f. 'leader of the Veda', N. of Sarasvatī L

vedāṅga
vedâṅga See below

vedācārya
vedâcārya m. 'Veda-teacher', (with *āvasathika*) N. of the author of the Smṛitiratnâkara Cat

vedātman
vedâtman m. 'Soul of the Veda', N. of Vishṇu R
• of the Sun MārkP

vedātmana
vedātmaná (?), m. 'id.', N. of Brahmā TĀr

vedādi
vedâdi m. the beginning of the Veda ib
• m. n. the sacred syllable Om ŚāṅkhGṛ
• *-bīja* n. id. L
• *-rūpa* mfn. having the beginning of the Veda for its form or substance (as the syllable Om) Up
• *-varṇa* n. = *-bīja* W

vedādhigama
vedâdhigama m. the repetition or recitation of the Veda Mn. ii, 2

vedādhideva
vedâdhideva m. 'tutelary deity of the VṭVeda', N. of Brahmā Pañcar

vedādhipa
vedâdhipa or m. 'one who presides over the Veda', N. of certain planets (viz. of Jupiter or Bṛihaspati, Venus, Mars, and Mercury, who are supposed to preside respectively over the Ṛig-, Yajur-, Sāma-, and Atharva-veda) MW

vedādhipati
vedâdhiḍpati m. 'one who presides over the Veda', N. of certain planets (viz. of Jupiter or Bṛihaspati, Venus, Mars, and Mercury, who are supposed to preside respectively over the Ṛig-, Yajur-, Sāma-, and Atharva-veda) MW

vedādhyakṣa
vedâdhyakṣa m. 'protector of the Veda', N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv

vedādhyayana
vedâdhyayana n. the repetition or recitation of the Veda Āpast. R. &c

vedādhyayin
vedâdhyayin mfn. = ○*dhvāyin* W
vedādhyāpaka
vedâdhyāpaka m. a teacher of the VṭVeda W
vedādhyāpana
vedâdhyāpana n. teaching the Veda ib
vedādhyāya
vedâdhyāya or mfn. one who repeats or is constantly repeating the Veda Āpast
vedādhyāyāyin
vedâdhyāḍyāyin mfn. one who repeats or is constantly repeating the Veda Āpast
vedānadhyayana
vedânadhyayana n. remissness in repeating the Veda Mn. iii, 63
vedānadhyāya
vedânadhyāya m
vedānukramaṇikā
vedânukramaṇikā f. N. of wks
vedānuvacana
vedânuvacaná n. repetition or recitation of the Veda ŚBr. Gaut. Yājñ
• sacred doctrine TUp
vedānusmṛti
vedânusmṛti f. N. of wk
vedānta
vedânta &c., See p. 1017
vedāpti
vedâpti f. acquisition of the Veda BrahmaP
vedābhyāsa
vedâbhyāsa m. constant repetition of the Veda Mn. ii, 166 &c
• the repetition of the mystical syllable Om W
vedāraṇyamāhātmya
vedâraṇyamāhātmya n
vedārambhaprayoga
vedârambha-prayoga m. N. of wk
vedārṇa
vedârṇa N. of a Tīrtha Cat
vedārtha
vedârtha m. the meaning or sense of the Veda Mn. MBh. &c
• *-candra* (or *-pradīpa*), m. *-tattvanirṇaya* m. *-dīpa* m. *dīpikā* f. (by Ṣaḍ-guru- śishya), *-nighaṇṭu* m. *-prakāśa*, m. (Sāyaṇa's Comms. on several Vedas), *-prakāśikā* f. *-pradīpikā* f. (by Kātyāyana-śishya), *-yatna* m. *-ratna*, n. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks. [Page 1016, Column 3]
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the sense of the Veda Mn. iii, 186
• *-saṃgraha* m. an abstract of the more important Upanishads by Rāmânuja
vedāvatāra
vedâvatāra m. 'descent of the Veda', the revelation or handing down of the Veda MW
vedāvāpti
vedâvâpti f. = *vedâpti* Hcat
vedāśra
vedâśra mfn. quadrangular Hcat
vedāśvā
vedâśvā f. N. of a river MBh
vedeśa
vedêśa m. 'lord of the Veda', N. of a man (= *veda-dhara*) Cat
• *-tīrtha* or *-bhikṣu* m. N. of an author ib
vedeśvara
vedêśvara m. N. of a man (= *vedêśa*) Vās., Introd
vedokta

vedôkta mfn. taught or declared or contained in the Veda Mn. R
- *-śiva-pūjana* n. N. of wk

vedodaya

vedôdaya m. 'origin of the Veda', N. of Sūrya or the Sun (from whom the Sāma-veda is said to have proceeded
- Mn. i, 23) L

vedodita

vedôdita mfn. mentioned or enjoined in the Veda Mn. iv, 14 &c

vedopakaraṇa

vedôpakaraṇa n. 'Veda-instrument', a subordinate science for aiding or promoting a knowledge of the Veda (= *vedâṅga*) Madhus
- *-samūha* m. N. of wk

vedopagrahaṇa

vedôpagrahaṇa n. an addition or supplement to the Veda R. (B. ○*pabṛṃhaṇa*)

vedopaniṣad

vedôpaniṣad f. the Upanishad or secret doctrine of the Veda TUp

vedopabṛṃhaṇa

vedôpabṛṃhaṇa See ○*pagrahaṇa*

vedopayāma

vedôpayāma m. a partic. implement MānŚr

vedopasthānika

vedôpasthānika f. attendance on the Veda Hariv

» vedaka

vedaka mf(*ikā*)n. making known, announcing, proclaiming Rājat
- restoring to consciousness Sarvad
- (*ikā*), f. See s.v
- (*akā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP

» vedana 1

vedana mfn. (for 2. See p. 1017, col. 2) announcing, proclaiming (See *bhaga-v*○)
- n. perception, knowledge Nir. MBh. Kāv. &c. (rarely *ā* f.)
- making known, proclaiming Rājat
- (*ā*), f. pain, torture, agony (also personified as a daughter of Anṛita) MBh. R. &c. (exceptionally n.)
- feeling, sensation Yājñ. Śiś. (with Buddhists one of the 5 Skandhas MWB. 109)
- (*ī*), f. the true skin or cutis L

vedanāvat

vedanā-vat mfn. possessed of knowledge Sāy
- feeling pain, full of aches MBh
- painful, aching Suśr

» vedanīya

vedanīya mfn. to be denoted or expressed or meant by (ifc
- *-tā* f.) Sarvad
- to be (or being) felt by or as (ifc
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n.) ib
- to be known or to be made known W

» vedam

vedam See *brāhmaṇa-* and *yāvad-v*○

» vedaya

vedaya mfn. (fr. Caus.) Pāṇ. 3-1, 138

» vedayāna

vedayāna See *a-v*○

» vedayitavya

vedayitavya mfn. to be made known or communicated R

» vedayitṛ

vedayitṛ mfn. one who perceives or knows Kum

» vedas 1

védas n. (for 2. See p. 1017, col. 3) knowledge, science RV. (cf. *keta-*, *jāta-*, *viśva-v○*)

» vedāṅga

vedâṅga n. 'a limb (for preserving the body) of the Veda', N. of certain works or classes of works regarded as auxiliary to and even in some sense as part of the Veda, (six are usually enumerated *and mostly written in the ṣūtra or aphoristic style*

• 1. *śikṣā*, 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation', comprising the knowledge of letters, accents, quantity, the use of the organs of pronunciation, and phonetics generally, but especially the laws of euphony peculiar to the Veda [many short treatises and a chapter of the Taittirīya-āraṇyaka are regarded as the representatives of this subject

• but other works on Vedic phonetics may be included under it, *prātiśākhya*]: 2. *chandas*, 'metre' [represented by a treatise ascribed to Piṅgala-nāga, which, however, treats of Prākṛit as well as Saṃskṛit metres, and includes only a few of the leading Vedic metres]: 3. *vyākaraṇa*, 'linguistic analysis or grammar *represented by Pāṇini's celebrated ṣūtras*: 4. *nirukta*, 'explanation of difficult Vedic words' [cf. *yāska*]: 5. *jyotiṣa*, 'astronomy', or rather the Vedic calendar [represented by a small tract, the object of which is to fix the most auspicious days for sacrifices]: 6. *kalpa*, 'ceremonial', represented by a large number of Sūtra works [cf. *sūtra*]: the first and second of these Vedâṅgas are said to be intended to secure the correct reading or recitation of the Veda, the third and fourth the understanding of it, and the fifth and sixth its proper employment at sacrifices: the Vedâṅgas are alluded to by Manu, who calls them, in iii, 184, Pravacanas, 'expositions', a term which is said to be also applied to the Brāhmaṇas) IW. 145 &c

vedāṅgatīrtha

○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat

vedāṅgatva

○*tva* n. the nature or condition of a Vedâṅga, Śārvad

vedāṅgarāya

○*rāya* m. N. of various authors (esp. of the son of Tigulā-bhaṭṭa and father of Nandikêśvara, who wrote for Ṣah Jehān the Pārasī-prakāśa and the Śrāddha-dīpikā, AḌ. 1643). [Page 1017, Column 1]

vedāṅgaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the doctrine of the Vedâṅgas Jyot

vedāṅgin

vedâṅgin m. one who studies or teaches the Vedâṅgas MW

» vedānta

m. end of the Veda (= 'complete knowledge of the Veda', cf. *vedânta-ga*) TĀr. MBh

• N. of the second and most important part of the Mīmāṃsā or third of the three great divisions of Hindū philosophy (called Vedânta either as teaching the ultimate scope of the Veda or simply as explained in the Upanishads which come at the end of the Veda

• this system, although belonging to the Mīmāṃsā *q.v.* and sometimes called Uttara-mīmāṃsā, 'examination of the later portion or *jñāna-kāṇḍa q.v.* of the Veda', is really the one sole orthodox exponent of the pantheistic creed of the Hindūs of the present day - a creed which underlies all the polytheism and multiform mythology of the people

• its chief doctrine *as expounded by "ṣaṃkara* is that of Advaita i.e. that nothing really exists but the One Self or Soul of the Universe called Brahman *neut.* or Paramâtman, and that the Jīvâtman or individual human soul and indeed all the phenomena of nature are really identical with the Paramâtman, and that their existence is only the result of Ajñāna *otherwise called āvidyā* or an assumed ignorance on the part of that one universal Soul which is described as both Creator and Creation

• Actor and Act

• Existence, Knowledge and Joy, and as devoid of the three qualities [see *guṇa*]

• the liberation of the human soul, its deliverance from transmigrations, and re-union with the Paramâtman, with which it is really identified, is only to be effected by a removal of that ignorance through a proper understanding of the Vedânta

• this system is also called Brahma-mīmāṃsā and Śārīrakamīmāṃsā, 'inquiring into Spirit or embodied Spirit'

• the founder of the school is said to have been Vyāsa, also called Bādarāyaṇa, and its most eminent teacher was Śaṃkarâcārya) Up. MBh. &c

• (*ās*), m. pl. the Upanishads or works on the Vedânta philosophy Kull. on Mn. vi, 83

vedāntakataka
○*kataka* m
vedāntakathāratna
○*kathā-ratna* n. N. of wks
vedāntakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the author of the Vedânta Pañcar
vedāntakalpataru
○*kalpataru* m. (○*ru-ṭīkā* f. *-parimala* m. *-parimala-khaṇḍana* n. *-mañjarī* f.),
vedāntakalpadruma
○*kalpadruma* m
vedāntakalpalatā
○*kalpalatā* or f
vedāntakalpalatikā
○*kalpalaḍtikā* f
vedāntakārikāvali
○*kārikâvali* f. N. of wks
vedāntakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* Bhag
vedāntakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f
vedāntakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. (○*bha-prabhā* f.) N. of wks
vedāntaga
○*ga* m. one who has gone to the end of the Veda or who has complete knowledge of the Veda (= *veda-pāra-ga*) MBh
• a follower of the Vedânta W
vedāntagamya
○*gamya* mfn. accessible or intelligible by the Vedânta MārkP
vedāntagrantha
○*grantha* m
vedāntacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
vedāntacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
vedāntajña
○*jña* m. a knower of the VṭVedânta W
vedāntadiṇḍima
○*diṇḍima* m
vedāntatattva
○*tattva* n. (○*tva-kaumudī* f. *-dīpana* n. *-bodha* m. *-muktâvalī* f. *-sāra*, m
• ○*tvôdaya*, m.) N. of wks
vedāntatātparya
○*tātparya* n. the object or purport of the Vedânta Sarvad
vedāntadīpa
○*dīpa* m
vedāntadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
vedāntadeśika
○*deśika* m
vedāntanayanācārya
○*nayanâcārya* m. N. of authors Cat
vedāntanayanabhūṣaṇa
○*nayana-bhūṣaṇa* n

*vedāntanāmaratnasahasravyākhyāna*3 n
vedāntanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks
vedāntaniṣṭha
○*niṣṭha* mfn. founded or resting on the Vedânta MBh
vedāntanyāyamālā
○*nyāya-mālā* f
[vedAntanyAyaratnAvalI
brahmAdvaitAmRtaprakAzikA] f
vedāntapadārthasaṃgraha
○*padârtha-saṃgraha* m
vedāntaparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f
vedāntaparimala
○*parimala* m
vedāntapārijātasaurabha
○*pārijāta-saurabha* n
vedāntaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. (○*ṇa-vākyâmṛta* n.),
vedāntaprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. N. of wks
vedāntapraṇihitadhī
○*praṇihita-dhī* mfn. one who has his mind fixed upon the Vedânta Bhartṛ
vedāntapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. (= *-sāra*, q.v.),
vedāntabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
vedāntabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n
vedāntamaṅgaladīpikā
○*maṅgala-dīpikā* f
vedāntamanana
○*manana* n
vedāntamantraviśrāma
○*mantra-viśrāma* m
vedāntamālā
○*mālā* f
vedāntamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f
vedāntarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. N. of wks
vedāntaratna
○*ratna* n. the jewel of the VṭVedânta
• *-kośa* m. *-traya-parī7kṣā* f. *-mañjūṣā* f. *-mālā*, f
• ○*tnâkara* m. N. of wks
vedāntarahasya
○*rahasya* n. 'secret doctrine of the Vedânta', N. of wk
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
• *vettṛ* m. a knower of the secret doctrine of the VṭVedânta
vedāntavākya
○*vākya* n. a statement of the VṭVedânta
• *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
vedāntavāgīśa
○*vāgīśa* m. (with *bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of two authors Cat

vedāntavāda
○*vāda* m. assertion of the VṭVedânta doctrine Sarvad
• ○*dârtha* m. ○*dâvali* f. N. of wks
vedāntavādin
○*vādin* mfn. one who asserts the Vedânta doctrine Tattvas
vedāntavārttika
○*vārttika* n
vedāntavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of wks
vedāntavijñāna
○*vijñāna* n. knowledge of the Vedânta MuṇḍUp
• *-naukā* f. N. of wk
vedāntavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the VṭVedânta Vedântas
vedāntavidyā
○*vidyā* f. knowledge of the VṭVedânta
• *-vijaya* m. *-sāgara* m. N. of wks
vedāntavibhāvanā
○*vibhāvanā* f
vedāntavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m
vedāntavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n
vedāntaviveka
○*viveka* m. (○*ka-cūḍāmaṇi*, m.),
vedāntavṛtti
○*vṛtti* (?), f. N. of wks
vedāntavedin
○*vedin* m. = *-vid* Pañcar
vedāntaśataślokī
○*śataślokī* f
vedāntaśāstra
○*śāstra* (?), n. (○*tra-saṃkṣipta-prakriyā*, f. [Page 1017, Column 2]
• ○*trâmbudhi-ratna* n.),
vedāntaśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhāmaṇi* m
vedāntaśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m
vedāntaśrutisārasaṃgraha
○*śruti-sāra-saṃgraha* m
vedāntasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
vedāntasaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. (○*jñā-nirūpaṇa* n. *-prakriyā* f.),
vedāntasaptasūtra
○*sapta-sūtra* n
vedāntasammatakarmatattva
○*sammatakarma-tattva* n. N. of wks
vedāntasāra
○*sāra* m. 'essence or epitome of the Vedânta', N. of various wks
• (esp.) of a treatise on the Vedânta by Sadânanda Yogîndra and of a brief Comm. on the Vedânta-sūtra by Rāmânujâcārya (cf. *-pradīpa*)
• *-padya-mālā* f. *-viśrāmôpaniṣad* f. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. (or *-jñāna-bodhinī*, an abstract of Sadânanda's Vedânta-sāra), *-siddhânta-tātparya*, n

• ○*rôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

vedāntasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. (= *-śata-ślokī*),

vedāntasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. (○*takaumudī* f. *-candrikā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-pradīpa* m. *-bheda* m. *-muktâvalī* f. *-ratnâñjali* m. *-sū7kti-mañjarī-prakāśa* f.),

vedāntasudhārahasya

○*sudhā-rahasya* n. N. of wks

vedāntasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of the aphorisms of the Vedânta philosophy (ascribed to Bādarāyaṇa or Vyāsa, also called Brahma-sūtra or Śārīraka-sṭsūtra)

• *-muktâvalī* f. *-vṛtti saṃkṣiptā* f. N. of wks

vedāntasaurabha

○*saurabha* n

vedāntasyamantaka

○*syamantaka* m. N. of wks

vedāntācārya

vedântâcārya m. N. of various teachers (esp. of a follower of Rāmânuja, founder of a separate seat **RTL. 124)**

• *-caritra* (with *vaibhava-prakāśikā*), *-tārā-hārâvalī* f. *-dina-caryā* f. *-prapadana* n. *-maṅgala-dvādaśī* f. *-vigraha-dhyāna-paddhati* f. *-vijaya* m. *-saptati* f. N. of wks

vedāntādhikaraṇacintāmaṇi

vedântâdhikaraṇacintāmaṇi m

vedāntādhikaraṇamālā

vedântâdhiḍkaraṇa-mālā n. N. of wks

vedāntābhihita

vedântâbhihita mfn. declared in the Upanishads or in the Vedânta Mn. vi, 83

vedāntāmṛta

vedântâmṛta n. (and ○*mṛta-cid-ratna-caṣaka*, m.) N. of wks

vedāntārtha

vedântârtha m. the meaning or sense of the Vedânta

• *-vivecana-mahābhāṣya* n. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sārasaṃgraha* m. N. of wks

vedāntāloka

vedântâloka m. a collective N. of Vijñāna-bhikshu's dissertations on a number of Upanishads

vedāntāvabṛthapluta

vedântâvabṛtha-pluta m. one who performs an ablution after acquiring complete knowledge of the Veda MBh. ii, 1908

vedāntopagata

vedântôpagata mfn. derived from or produced by the Vedânta Mn. ii, 160

vedāntopadeśa

vedântôpadeśa m

vedāntopaniṣad

vedânḍtôpaniṣad f

vedāntopanyāsa

vedânḍtôpanyāsa m. N. of wks

» vedāntin

vedântin m. a follower of the Vedânta philosophy Sarvad

• (○*ti-bruva* mfn. one who calls himself a Vedântin Kap. Sch

• ○*ti-mahādeva* m. N. of a lexicographer Vās., Introd.)

» vedāpaya

vedāpaya (fr. 1. *veda*), Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause to know, impart knowledge Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Vārtt. 2 Pat

» vedāpti

vedâpti &c. See p. 1016, col. 2

» vedi 1

vedi m. a wise man, teacher, Paṇḍit L

- f. knowledge, science (See *a-v*○)
- a seal-ring (also ○*dikā*) L
- (*ī*), f. N. of Sarasvatī L

» vedi 2

vedi in comp. for 1. *vedin*

vedità

○*tā* f. and 1

veditva

○*tva* n. acquaintance or familiarity with (*karuṇa-* and *kāruṇya-v*○, and under. 3. *vedi*)

vedīśa

vedī7śa m. 'lord of the wise', N. of Brahmā L

» veditavya

veditavyá mfn. to be learnt or known or understood ŚBr. &c. &c

- to be known or recognized as, to be taken for, to be meant Kāś

» veditṛ

véditṛ or mf(*trī*)n. knowing, a knower (with acc. or gen.) AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. (cf. *sarva-v*○)

veditṛ

mf(*trī*)n. knowing, a knower (with acc. or gen.) AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c. (cf. *sarva-v*○)

» vedin 1

vedin mfn. (for 2. 3. See col. 3) knowing, acquainted with or versed in (ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *sarva-v*○)

- feeling, perceiving MBh. Pur
- announcing, proclaiming MBh. R
- m. N. of Brahmā L
- (*inī*), f. N. of a river R

» vedīyas

védīyas mfn. knowing (others 'finding', 'acquiring', fr. √3. *vid*) better than (abl.) RV. vii, 98, 1

» vedya 1

védya mfn. notorious, famous, celebrated RV. AV

- to be learnt or known or understood, that which is learnt ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
- to be recognized or regarded as MBh. Hariv. BhP
- relating to the Veda MBh. (cf. g. *gav-ādi*)

vedyatva

○*tva* n. knowableness, intelligibility Śaṃk

» vedyā

f. knowledge RV

- instr. sg. (= nom.) and pl. 'with knowledge', i.e. manifestly, actually, indeed ib

veda 2

veda m. (fr. √3. *vid*) finding, obtaining, acquisition (See *su-v*○)

- property, goods ĀśvGṛ

vedatā

○*tā* (*vedá-*), f. (prob.) wealth, riches RV. x, 93, 11

» vedana 2

védana mfn. finding, procuring (See *naṣṭa* and *pati-v*○)

- n. the act of finding, falling in with (gen.) MBh
- the act of marrying (said of both sexes, esp. the marriage of a Śūdra woman with a man of a higher caste
- Mn. iii, 44, and *utkṛṣṭa-v*○) Mn. Yājñ
- the ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle (observed by a Śūdra female on her marriage with a man of a higher caste) W
- property, goods RV. AV. [Page 1017, Column 3]

» vedas 2

védas n. property, wealth RV. AV

» vedasa

vedasa See *sarva-v*○

» vedin 2

vedin mfn. marrying (See *śūdrā-v○*)

» vediṣṭha

védiṣṭha mfn. getting or procuring most RV. viii, 2, 24

» veduka

véduka mfn. acquiring, obtaining TS. TBr

» vedya 2

védya mfn. to be (or being) acquired TS. VS

• to be married (See *a-v○*)

veda 3

vedá m. (perhaps connected with √1. *ve*, to weave or bind together) a tuft or bunch of strong grass (Kuśa or Muñja) made into a broom (and used for sweeping, making up the sacrificial fire &c., in rites) AV. MS. Br. ŚrS. Mn

vedatṛṇa

○*tṛṇa* n. pl. the bunch of grass used for the above ĀśvŚr. - 2

vedatva

○*tvá* n. (for 1. See p. 1015) state of being a Vedá MaitrS

vedapralava

○*pralava* m. a bunch of grass taken from the Vedá MānŚr

vedayaṣṭi

○*yaṣṭi* f. the handle of the broom called Vedá L. (v. l. *deva-y○*). - 2

vedaśiras

○*śiras* n. (for 1. See p. 1016, col. 2) the head or broom end of the Vedá (cf. prec.) ĀśvŚr

• ○*ro-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

vedastaraṇa

○*staraṇa* n. the strewing or scattering of the bunch of grass called Vedá Kāty

» vedi 3

védi f. (later also *vedī*

• for 1. 2. See col. 2) an elevated (or according to some excavated) piece of ground serving for a sacrificial altar (generally strewed with Kuśa grass, and having receptacles for the sacrificial fire

• it is more or less raised and of various shapes, but usually narrow in the middle, on which account the female waist is often compared to it) RV. &c. &c

• the space between the supposed spokes of a wheel-shaped altar, Śulbas

• a kind of covered verandah or balcony in a court-yard (shaped like a Vedi and prepared for weddings &c., = *vitardi*) Kāv. Kathās

• a stand, basis, pedestal, bench MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of a Tīrtha MBh. (only *ī*)

• n. a species of plant (= *ambaṣṭha*)',

vedikaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the preparation of the Vedi LāṭyŚr

• pl. the implements used for it ĀpŚr

vedijā

○*jā* f. 'altarborn', epithet of Draupadī, wife of the Pāṇḍu princes (the fee which Droṇa required for instructing the Pāṇḍu princes was that they should conquer Drupada, king of Pañcāla, who had insulted him

• they therefore took him prisoner, and he, burning with resentment, undertook a sacrifice to procure a son who might avenge his defeat

• two children were then born to him from the midst of the altar, out of the sacrificial fire, viz. a son Dhṛishṭa-dyumna, and a daughter Draupadī or Kṛishṇā, afterwards wife of the Pāṇḍavas) L. - 2

veditva

○*tvá* n. (for 1. See under 2. *vedi*) the state or condition of being a Vedi or altar MaitrS

vedipara

○*para* m. pl. N. of a country and people L

vedipurīṣa

○*purīṣa* m. the loose earth of the sacrificial ground ĀśvGṛ

vedipratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* mfn. erected on sṭsacrificial ground MW
vedibhājana
○*bhājaná* n. that which is substituted for the sacrificial ground ŚBr
vedimatī
○*matī* f. N. of a woman Daś
vedimadhya
○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. (a woman) having a waist resembling a Vedi (q.v.) Kād
vedimāna
○*māna* n. the measuring out of a (place for the) sacrificial ground L
vedimekhalā
○*mekhalā* f. the cord which forms the boundary of the Uttara-vedi BhP
vedilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 24th Pariś. of the AV
vediloṣṭa
○*loṣṭa* m. a clod of earth taken from the sacrificial ground MānGṛ
vedivat
○*vat* ind. like a Vedi MW
vedivimāna
○*vimāná* n. = *-māna* ŚBr
vediśroṇi
○*śroṇi* or f. (met.) the hip-like side of the Vedi ŚrS
vediśroṇī
○*śroṇī* f. (met.) the hip-like side of the Vedi, ŚrS
vediṣad
○*ṣád* (for *-sad*), mfn. sitting on or at the Vedi VS. TBr
• m. = *prācīna-barhis* BhP
vedisambhavā
○*sambhavā* f. = *-jā* Veṇis
vedisammāna
○*sammāna* n. = *-māna* ĀpŚr
vedisādhanaprakāra
○*sādhana-prakāra* m. N. of wk
vedīśa
vedī7śa See under 2. *vedi*, col. 2
» vedika
vedika m. a seat, bench R. Hariv
• (*ā*), f. (cf. *vedaka* and 1. *vedi*) id. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a sacrificial ground, altar VarBṛS
• a balcony, pavilion (= *vitardi*) Naish. Vās. Pañcat
» vedikākrama
vedikā-krama m. N. of wk. on the construction of fire-altars
» vedin 3
vedin n. a species of plant (= *ambaṣṭha*) L. (cf. 2. *vedi*)
» vedī
vedī See under 1. and 3. *vedi*
» vedīka
vedīka (ifc.) = *vedī*, a pavilion, balcony Kathās
» vedy
vedy in comp. for 3. *vedi*
vedyagni
○*agni* m. the fire on the Vedi Vait
vedyanta
○*antá* m. the end or edge of the VṭVedi ŚBr. Lāṭy

vedyantara
○*antara* n. the interior of the VṭVedi KātyŚr
vedyardha
○*ardha* m. 'half of a Vedi', N. of two mythical districts held by the Vidyādharas (on the Himâlaya, one to the north, and one to the south) Kathās
vedyākṛti
○*ākṛti* f. a kind of Vedi MānGṛ
vedyāstaraṇa
○*āstaraṇa* n. covering the Vedi with Darbha grass L. (cf. *veda-st*○). [Page 1018, Column 1]
vedyupoṣaṇa
○*upôṣaṇa* mfn. burning the Vedi ĀpŚr. Sch
veda 4
veda m. N. of a pupil of Āyoda MBh
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP
vedaṇḍa
vedaṇḍa m. (cf. *vitaṇḍa* and *vetaṇḍa*) an elephant L
vedamukhya
veda-mukhya m. (cf. *vedha-m*○) a sort of insect, the winged bug L
vedarakara
vedarakara vedarkara, prob. wṛ. for *bedar*○
vedasinī
vedasinī f. N. of a river VP. (v. l. *vetasinī*)
vedāyana
vedāyana wṛ. for *baidāyana*
vedāra
vedāra m. a chameleon, lizard L
vedy
vedy See √*veṭy*, p. 1014, col. 1
vedh
vedh (= *vyath*), cl. 1. Ā. *vedhate*, to tremble, quake Lalit
vedha 1
védha mfn. (√*vidh*) = *vedhas*, pious, faithful AV. (v. l.)
» vedhas
vedhás mfn. (in some meanings prob. connected with *vi-√dhā*
• nom. m. acc. *vedhásam* or) pious, religious, virtuous, good, brave (also applied to gods) RV. AV. TS. MBh. Hariv
• wise Kām
• performing, accomplishing (in *gambhīra-v*○) BhP
• m. a worshipper of the gods RV
• an arranger, disposer, creator (esp. applied to Brahmā, but also to Prajāpati, Purusha, Śiva, Vishṇu, Dharma, the Sun &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• an author Rājat. Sarvad
• a wise or learned man L
• N. of the father of Hari-śandra (See *vaidasa*)
vedhastama
○*tama* (*vedhás*-). mfn. most pious or religious, best, wisest RV
» vedhasa
vedhasa n. the part of the hand under the √of the thumb (considered as sacred to Brahmā
• See *tīrtha*) L
• m. N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (said to belong to the family of Aṅgiras) MW
• (*ī*), f. N. of a place of pilgrimage Cat
» vedhasyā
f. (instr.) worship, piety RV. ix, 82, 2
vedha 2
vedha m. (√*vyadh*) penetration, piercing, breaking through, breach, opening, perforation VarBṛS. Rājat. Sarvad

- hitting (a mark) MBh
- puncturing, wounding, a wound Suśr
- a partic. disease of horses L
- hole, excavation VarBṛS
- the depth of an excavation, depth Car. (also in measurement Col.)
- intrusion, disturbance Vāstuv
- fixing the position of the sun or of the stars VarBṛS
- mixture of fluids L
- a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected Sarvad
- a partic. measure or division of time (= 100 Truṭis = 1/3 Lava) Pur
- N. of a son of Ananta VahniP
- (*ā*), f. a mystical N. of the letter *m* Up

vedhagupta

○*gupta* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt

vedhamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in perforation or penetration Cat

vedhamukhya

○*mukhya* m. Curcuma Zerumbet L
- (*ā*), f. musk L
- a civetcat L

vedhamukhyaka

○*mukhyaka* m. Curcuma Zerumbet L

» veddhavya

veddhavya mfn. to be pierced or perforated or hit (as a mark) MārkP
- to be entered or penetrated into (with the mind) MuṇḍUp

» veddhṛ

veddhṛ mfn. one who pierces or hits (a mark) MBh

» vedhaka

vedhaka m. a piercer, perforator (of gems &c.) MBh. R
- camphor L
- sandal L
- Rumex Vesicarius L
- N. of one of the divisions of Naraka (destined for arrow-makers) VP
- n. coriander L
- rocksalt L
- grain, rice in the ear W

» vedhana

vedhana n. piercing, hitting (with an arrow) MBh
- penetration, excavation MW
- affecting with (instr.) Śaṃk
- depth (cf. 2. *vedha*) MBh
- puncturing, pricking, wounding MW
- (*ī*), f. an auger, gimlet, any piercing instrument (esp. for piercing an elephant's ears) L
- Trigonella Foenum Graecum L

» vedhanikā

vedhanikā f. a sharp-pointed perforating instrument (esp. for piercing jewels or shells), auger, awl, gimlet &c. L

» vedhanīya

vedhanīya mfn. capable of being pierced, penetrable, vulnerable MW

» vedhita

vedhita mfn. = *-viddha*, pierced, perforated, penetrated L
- shaken, trembling (applied to the earth) Divyâv

» vedhitva

vedhi-tva n. (fr. next + *tva*) capacity of piercing (See *śabda-v*○)

» vedhin

vedhin mfn. piercing, perforating, hitting (a mark) MBh. R. [Page 1018, Column 2]

- m. Rumex Vesicarius L
- (*inī*), f. a leech L
- Trigonella Foenum Graecum L

» vedhya

vedhya mfn. to be pierced or perforated VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
- to be cut open or punctured (as a vein
- *-tā* f.) Car
- to be fixed or observed (cf. 2. *vedha*) Gaṇit
- (*ā*), f. a kind of musical instrument L
- n. a mark for shooting at, butt, target MārkP

ven

ven (in Dhātup. xxi, 13, v. l. for *veṇ*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. *vénati*, to care or long for, be anxious, yearn for RV. ŚBr
- to tend outwards (said of the vital air) AitBr
- to be homesick TBr
- to be envious or jealous RV. (accord. to Naigh. ii, 6 and 14 also 'to go' and 'to worship')

» vena

vená mf(*ī*)n. yearning, longing, eager, anxious, loving RV
- m. longing, desire, wish, care ib
- N. of the hymn RV. x, 123 (beginning with *ayaṃ venaḥ*) ŚāṅkhBr
- = *yajña* Naigh. iii, 17
- N. of a divine being of the middle region Naigh. v, 4 Nir. x, 38 (also applied to Indra, the Sun, Prajāpati, and a Gandharva
- in AitBr. i, 20 connected with the navel)
- of various men, (esp.) of the author of RV. ix, 85 ; x, 123 (having the patr. *bhārgava*)
- of a Rājarshi or royal Ṛishi (father of Pṛithu, and said to have perished through irreligious conduct and want of submissiveness to the Brāhmans
- he is represented as having occasioned confusion of castes, Mn. vii, 41 ; ix, 66 ; 67, and as founder of the race of Nishādas and Dhīvaras
- according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, Vena was a son of Aṅga and a descendant of the first Manu
- a Vena Rāja-śravas is enumerated among the Veda-vyāsas or arrangers of the Veda) MBh. Hariv. Pur
- v. l. for *veṇa*, q.v
- (*ā*), f. love, desire RV

» venya

venyá mfn. to be loved or adored, lovable, desirable RV
- m. N. of a man ib

vennā

vennā f. (cf. *veṇā* and *veṇvā*) N. of a river Uṇ. iii, 8, Ṣch

vep

vep See √1. *vip*, p. 972, col. 3

» vepa

vépa mf(*ī*)n. vibrating (voice) RV. vi, 22, 5
- m. = next Kauś. BhP

» vepathu

vepáthu m. quivering, trembling, tremor AV. &c. &c
- mfn. trembling, quaking VarBṛS

vepathuparīta

○*parī7ta* mfn. possessed of tremor, trembling R. Suśr

vepathubhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing tremor, trembling Śiś

vepathumat

○*mat* mfn. possessed of tremor, trembling Śak

» vepana

vepaná mfn. trembling, quivering, fluttering TS. ŚBr. VarBṛS. Suśr
- n. quivering, trembling, tremor Gobh. R. &c

• shaking, brandishing R

vepanakara

○*kara* mfn. manifesting tremor, trembling, quivering R

» vepas

vépas n. quivering, quaking, struggling RV

• stirring, agitation ib

• = *anavadya* L

» vepita

vepita n. trembling, agitation (in *sa-vepitam*), Śāntiś

» vepiṣṭha

vépiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *vípra*, q.v.) most inspired RV

vema

vema vemaka &c. See √1. *ve*, p. 1013

vemānabhairavārya

vemāna-bhairavârya m. N. of an author Cat

vera

vera m. n. (only L.) the body

• n. the egg-plant

• saffron

• the mouth

» veraka

veraka n. camphor L

verața

verața m. a low man or one of mixed caste (*nīca*, or *miśrī-kṛta*) L

• n. the fruit of the jujube L

verācārya

verâcārya (?), m. N. of a prince Buddh

vel 1

vel (v. l. for *vell*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. *velati*, to move, shake Dhātup. xv, 33

» vela

vela n. a garden, grove L. (cf. *vipina* fr. √1. *vip*)

• a partic. high number Buddh

• m. the mango tree L

velaja

○*ja* m. bitter and salt and pungent taste L

• mfn. bitter and salt and pungent L

» velāna

velāna m. astringent and salt and pungent taste

• mfn. astringent and salt and pungent L

vel 2

vel (rather Nom. fr. *velā* below), cl. 10. P. *velayati*, to count or declare the time Dhātup. xxxv, 28. (Cf. *ud-vela* &c.)

» velā

vélā f. limit, boundary, end ŚBr. Kāvyâd

• distance ŚBr. KātyŚr

• boundary of sea and land (personified as the daughter of Meru and Dhāriṇī, and the wife of Samudra), coast, shore (*velāyām*, on the sea-shore, coast-wise) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1018, Column 3]

• limit of time, period, season, time of day, hour (with *paścimā*, the evening hour

• *kā velā*, 'what time of the day is it?' *kā velā prâptāyāḥ*, 'how long has she been here?' *-velam* ifc. after a numeral = times) ŚBr. &c. &c

• opportunity, occasion, interval, leisure (*velām pra-√kṛ*, to watch for an opportunity

• *velāyām*, at the right moment or season

• *artha-velāyām*, at the moment when the meaning is under consideration) MBh. Kāv. &c

• meal-time, meal (as of a god = *īśvarasya bhojanam*, Śiva's meal) L

• the last hour, hour of death BhP

• easy or painless death L

• tide, flow (opp. to 'ebb'), stream, current MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• 'sickness' or 'passion' (*rāga* or *roga*) L
• the gums L
• speech L
• N. of the wife of Buddha L
• of a princess found on the seashore (after whom the 11th Lambaka of the Kathāsarit-sāgara is called)

velākula
○*"ṣkula* (*velâk*○), mfn. agitated by the tide W

velākūla
○*kūla* n. the sea-shore, coast (rarely the bank of a river) Uttamac. BhP
• mfn. situated on the sea-coast BhP
• n. N. of a district (the modern Tāmalipta or Tamlūk [see *tāma-lipta*], said to be in the district of Midnapur or in the southern part of the present Hūglī district, forming the west bank of the Hūglī river at its union with the sea
• a village having the name Beercool *Bīrkūl*, said to be derived from Velā-kūla, still exists near the sea-shore
• it is a hot-weather retreat from Calcutta and was formerly a favourite resort of Warren Hastings
• See Hunter's Gazetteer)

velājala
○*jala* n. sg. and pl. flood-tide (opp. to 'ebb') Uttamac

velātaṭa
○*taṭa* m. the sea-shore (also ○*ṭânta*, m.) Kathās

velātikrama
○*"ṣtikrama* (*velât*○), m. overstepping the (right) time, tardiness Pañcat

velātiga
○*"ṣtiga* (*velât*○), mfn. overflowing the shore (as the ocean) MBh

velādri
○*"ṣdri* (*velâdri*), m. a mountain situated on the coast Kathās

velādhara
○*dhara* m. a kind of bird (= *bhāraṇḍa*) HPariś

velānila
○*"ṣnila* (*velân*○), m. a coast wind Ragh

velābala
○*bala* wṛ. for *-vana* MBh

velāmūla
○*mūla* n. the sea-shore W

velāmbhas
○*"ṣmbhas* (*velâmbhas*), n. = *-velā-jala* Uttamac

velāvana
○*vana* n. a forest on the sea-shore MBh

velāvali
○*"ṣvali* (*velâv*○), f. (in music) a partic. scale

velāvitta
○*vitta* m. a kind of official Rājat

velāvilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. a courtezan Nalac

velāvīci
○*vīci* m. a shore-wave, breaker
• pl. surge Kir

velāsamudra
○*samudra* m. (Mṛicch.),

velāsalila
○*salila* n. (Vikr.) = *-jala*

velāhīna
○*hīna* mfn. untimely, occurring before the time (as an eclipse) VarBṛS
velormi
velôrmi f. = *velāviici* Rājat
» velāya
velāya Nom. fr. *velā* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*
» velikā
velikā f. (with *bhū*) a country situated on the sea-shore, maritime country Hariv
velava
velava m. a secretly born son of a Śūdra and a Kshatriyā L
velāyani
velāyani m. (prob. wṛ. for *vail*○) a patr. Pravar
velibhukpriya
velibhuk-priya m. a kind of fragrant mango L. (prob. wṛ. for *bali-bhuk-priya*)
veluva
veluva m. or n. (cf. *vela*) a partic. high number Buddh
vell
vell (cf. 1. *vel* and *vehl*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xv, 33) *vellati* (pr. p. *vellat*, or *vellamāna* Vām. V, 2, 9), to shake about, tremble, sway, be tossed or agitated Kāv. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *vellayati*, to cause to shake &c
• to knead (a dough) Bhpr
» vella
vella mfn. going, moving, shaking W
• n. Embelia Ribes L
• N. of a town (the modern Vellore, See comp. and cf. *vellūra*)
vellaja
○*ja* n. black pepper L
vellapurīviṣayagadya
○*purī-viṣaya-gadya* n. an account in prose of the city and district of Vellore and of its ruler Keśa-veśa-rāja
» vellaka
vellaka m. See *kāra-v*○
• (*ikā*), f. Trigonella Corniculata L
» vellana
vellana n. going, moving about, shaking W
• rolling (of a horse) Śiś
• surging (of waves) Rājat
• brushwood Bhpr
• a sort of rolling-pin with which cakes &c. are prepared W
• (*ī*), f. a species of Dūrvā grass L
• n. black pepper L
» vellantara
vellantara m. a partic. tree (= *viira-taru*) Bhpr
» vellahala
vellahala m. a libertine (= *keli-nāgara*) L
» velli
velli f. (cf. *valli*) a creeping plant L
» vellikākhya
vellikâkhya f. Trigonella Corniculata L. (cf. under *vellaka*)
» vellita
vellita mfn. shaken, trembling &c
• bent, curved, crooked MBh. Kāv. &c
• entwined (as arms) Śiś
• n. going, moving, shaking W
• the rolling of a horse L. [Page 1019, Column 1]
vellitāgra

vellitâgra mfn. curly at the end or point (as hair) MBh
• m. hair Gal
» vellitaka
vellitaka m. a kind of serpent Suśr
• n. crossing (instr. crosswise) ib
» vellūra
vellūra m. or n. (cf. *vella*) N. of a town and district (the modern Vellore in North Arcot, 80 miles from Madras
• it has a celebrated fortress) VarBṛS
vevija
vevijá mf()n. (fr. Intens. of √*vij*) starting, quick RV
» vevijāna
vévijāna See Intens. of √*vij*
vevidat
vévidat vévidāna, See Intens. of √3. *vid*
veviṣat
véviṣat véviṣāṇa, See Intens. of √*viṣ*
vevī
vevī (cf. Intens. of √1. *vii*), cl. 2. Ā. *veviite* (3. pl. *vevyate* Pāṇ. 6-1, 6 Sch.), to go
• to pervade
• to conceive
• to desire
• to throw
• to eat Dhātup. xxiv, 69
veś
veś See √*ves*
veśa
veśá m. (√1. *viś*) 'a settler', small farmer, tenant, neighbour, dependent, vassal RV. Kāṭh. (once in VS. *véśa*)
• entrance, ingress W
• a tent (See *vastra-v*○)
• a house, dwelling (cf. *veśavāṭa*) L
• prostitution or a house of ill fame, brothel Mn. Daś. Kathās
• the behaviour of a courtezan Kathās
• trade, business (to explain *vaiśya*) L
• the son of a Vaiśya and an Ugrī L
• often wṛ. for *veṣa*. [For cognate words See under √1. *viś*.]
veśakula
○*kula* n. a number of courtezans Daś
• *-strī* f. a common woman Bhar
veśatva
○*tvá* n. the state of a tenant or (dependent) neighbour, vassalage MaitrS
veśadāna
○*dāna*
veśadhara
○*dhara* &c., See *veṣa-d*○, *veṣa-dh*○
veśanada
○*nada* (or *veśana-da* ?), m. N. of a river Inscr
veśabhaginī
○*bhaginī* f. N. of Sarasvatī Kāṭh. (cf. next)
veśabhagīna
○ mf(*ā*)n. (an expression applied to Sarasvatī) MaitrS. (*viśobh*○ ĀpŚr
• cf. *veśo-bh*○ Pāṇ. 4-4, 132)
veśabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the nature or condition of prostitutes Mṛicch
veśabhṛt

○*bhṛt* See *veṣa-bhṛt*

veśayamana

○*yámana* mfn. ruling or managing people MaitrS. Kāṭh

• n. the act of ruling &c. ib

veśayuvati

○*yuvati* (Bhar.),

veśayoṣit

○*yoṣit* (Hariv.), f. a harlot, prostitute

veśavat

○*vat* m. the keeper of a house of ill fame Kull. on Mn. iv, 84

veśavadhū

○*vadhū* (Hariv.),

veśavanitā

○*vanitā* (Mudr.), f. a common woman, harlot

veśavāṭa

○*vāṭa* n. house and court Daś

veśavāsa

○*vāsa* m. a house of prostitutes, brothel Mṛicch

veśastrī

○*strī* (MBh.),

veśasthā

○*sthā* (SāmavBr.), f. a prostitute

veśānta

veśânta m. (BṛĀrUp.), or (ŚBr.) a pond

veśāntā

f. (ŚBr.) a pond

» veśaka

veśaka mfn. who or what enters, entering W

• m. a house L

• (*ikā*), f. entrance, ingress W

» veśana

veśana n. the act of entering BhP

• a house W

• (*ī*), f. an entrance, waiting room L

» veśanta

veśantá m. a pond, tank AV. Kāv. (cf. *veśânta*)

• fire L

• (*véśantā* TBr

• AV.), f. id

» veśas

veśás m. a neighbour, vassal AV. ii, 32, 5

» veśasa

veśasa See *yajña-v*○

» veśāpura

veśā-pura n. N. of a town Vcar

» veśika

veśika n. (cf. *vaiśika*) a partic. art Lalit

» veśin

veśin mfn. entering Hariv. (also wṛ. for *veṣin*)

» veśī

f. 'entering, piercing (?)', a pin, needle RV. vii, 18, 7 (Sāy.)

» veśobhagīna

veśo-bhagīna and mfn. (fr. *veśas* + *bhaga*) nourishing neighbours or retainers Pāṇ. 4-1, 131 ; 132 (cf. *veśa-bhaginī* ind. *-bhagīna*)

veśobhagya

veśo-bhagya mfn. (fr. *veśas* + *bhaga*) nourishing neighbours or retainers Pāṇ. 4-1, 131 ; 132 (cf. *veśa-bhaginī* ind. *-bhagīna*)

» veśma

veśma in comp. for *veśman*

veśmakarman

○*karman* n. house-building MW

veśmakaliṅga

○*kaliṅga* prob. = (or wṛ. for) next L

veśmakuliṅga

○*kuliṅga* m. a kind of bird Suśr

veśmakūla

○*kūla* m. a kind of creeper L

veśmacaṭaka

○*caṭaka* m. a kind of sparrow Bhpr

veśmadhūma

○*dhūma* m. a species of plant (prob. = *gṛha-dh*○) Car

veśmanakula

○*nakula* m. the musk rat or shrew L

veśmabhū

○*bhū* f. building-ground, the site of a habitation L

veśmavāsa

○*vāsa* m. a sleepingroom Kathās

veśmasthūṇā

○*sthūṇā* f. the main post or column of a house L

veśmānta

veśmânta (ifc. f. *ā*) the interior of a house R

» veśmaka

veśmaka mfn. (fr. *veśman*), g. *ṛśyâdi*

• m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

» veśman

véśman n. a house, dwelling, mansion, abode, apartment RV. &c. &c

• a palace Āpast

• an astrological house VarBṛS

• N. of the 4th astrṭastrological house ib

» veśya

veśya mfn. to be entered (ifc., g. *vargyâdi*)

• (*ā*), f. See below

• (*veśyá*) n. neighbourhood, dependence, vassalage RV

• an adjacent or dependent territory ib

• a house of prostitutes, house of ill fame L

• prostitution (*veśyam* with Caus. of √*vah*, to be a prostitute) Divyâv

veśyakāminī

○*kāminī* (VarBṛS.), [Page 1019, Column 2]

veśyastrī

○*strī* (MBh.), f. a prostitute, harlot (= *veśyā*, See next)

» veśyā

veśyā f. 'intranda', a harlot, courtezan, prostitute Mn. MBh. &c. (in comp. also *veśya*

• See prec.)

• Clypea Hernandifolia L

• a kind of metre Col

veśyāgaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. a company of harlots L

veśyāgamana

○*gamana* n. going after harlots, licentiousness MW

veśyāgāmin

○*gāmin* m. one who visits harlots, fornicator ib
veśyāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. harlots-house, brothel VarYogay
veśyāghaṭaka
○*ghaṭaka* m. a procurer of harlots, pander Kāv
veśyāṅganā
○*"ṣṅganā* (*veśyâṅg*○), f. a common woman
• *-kalpa* m. *-vṛtti* f. N. of wks
veśyācārya
○*"ṣcārya* (*veśyâc*○), m. the master or keeper of harlots or dancing girls L
• a catamite W
veśyājana
○*jana* m. a harlots or harlots Śiś
• *-samāśraya* or ○*nâśraya* m. a brothel L
veśyātva
○*tva* n. the condition of a hṭharlots Mṛicch. Sch
veśyāpaṇa
○*paṇa* m. wages of a harlots Mṛicch
veśyāpati
○*pati* m. a harlots's husband, paramour Kāv
veśyāputra
○*putra* m. an illegitimate son, bastard Mṛicch
veśyāyatta
○*"ṣyatta* (*veśyây*○), mfn. dependent on harlots
• ○*ttī-√kṛ*, to make depṭdependent on harlots Rājat
veśyāvāra
○*vāra* m. a number of harlots W
veśyāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. = *-gṛha* L
veśyāveśman
○*veśman* n. id. Rājat
veśyāvrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observance performed by harlots Cat
veśyāśraya
○*"ṣśraya* (*veśyâśr*○), m. = *-gṛha* Hāsy
veśara
veśara veśavāra, See *vesara*, *vesavāra*, col. 3
veśi
veśi f. (in astron.) = ?, N. of the second astrological house from that in which the sun is situated VarBṛS
veśijāta
veśijāta or *veśījāta* m. a kind of creeper (= *putra-dātrī*) L
veśvara
veśvara m. = *vesara* L
veṣa
véṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī*, cf. *bhūta-veṣī*
• fr. √*viṣ*) work, activity, management VS. Kauś. KātyŚr
• dress, apparel, ornament, artificial exterior, assumed appearance (often also = look, exterior, appearance in general) Mn. MBh. &c. (acc. with √*kṛ* or *ā-√sthā*, 'to assume a dress', with √*gam* or *vi-√dhā*, 'to assume an appearance'
• with *ā-cchādya*, 'concealing one's appearance', 'disguising one's self'
• *pracchanna-veṣeṇa* id.)
• often wṛ. for *veśa*
• (*veṣá*), mfn. working, active, busy VS. (cf. *prātar-v*○)
veṣakāra

○*kāra* m. (used to explain *veṣṭana*) L

veṣadāna

○*dāna* m. the sunflower (= *sūryaśobhā*) L

veṣadhara

○*dhara* mfn. having only the appearance of, disguising one's self, acting a part Siṃhâs

• (ifc.) disguised as Divyâv

veṣadhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. wearing the dress of (comp.) R

• m. a hypocrite, false devotee L

veṣavat

○*vat* mfn. well-dressed (for *su-v*○) Kām

veṣaśri

○*śri* or (*véṣa-*), mfn. beautifully adorned TS. ŚBr

veṣaśrī

○*śrī* (*véṣa-*), mfn. beautifully adorned TS. ŚBr

veṣādhika

veṣâdhika mfn. very well clothed, too well dressed VarYogay

veṣānyatva

veṣânya-tva n. change of dress VP

» veṣaṇa

veṣáṇa or n. service, attendance RV

veṣaṇa

véṣaṇa n. service, attendance RV

• (*ā*), f. id. MānGṛ

• Flacourtia Cataphracta L

» veṣin

veṣin See *chadma-v*○ and *vikṛta-veṣin*

» veṣya

veṣya mfn. dressed, disguised, masked (as an actor) Pāṇ. 5-1, 100 Sch

• (*veṣyá*), m. (prob.) a head-band VS

• n. (prob.) work, labour (See *hastaveṣya*)

veṣavāra

veṣavāra incorrect for *vesavāra*

veṣka

veṣká m. (cf. *veṣṭa* and *bleṣka*) a noose for strangling a sacrificial victim ŚBr

veṣṭ

veṣṭ (cf. *viṣṭ*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. viii, 2) *veṣṭate* (pf. *viveṣṭe* fut. *veṣṭitā* &c., Gr.), to wind or twist round Sāh

• to adhere or cling to (loc.) AV

• to cast the skin (said of a snake) R

• to dress MW.: Caus. *veṣṭáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *aviveṣṭat*, or *avaveṣṭat*

• Pass. *veṣṭyate*), to wrap up, envelop, enclose, surround, cover, invest, beset TBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• to tie on, wrap round (a turban &c.) MBh. Rājat

• to cause to shrink up ŚvetUp.: Desid. *viveṣṭiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *veveṣṭyate*, *veveṣṭi* ib

» veṣṭa

veṣṭa m. enclosing, an enclosure L

• a band, noose Kauś. MBh

• a tooth-hole Suśr

• gum, resin L

• turpentine L

• n. (that which surrounds) Brahman or the sky L

veṣṭapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a man Buddh

veṣṭavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. Bambusa Spinosa L

veṣṭasāra
○*sāra* m. turpentine L
veṣṭāvāra
veṣṭâvāra (?) n. a kind of factitious salt L. (cf. *vesavāra*)
» veṣṭaka
veṣṭaka m. See *aṅguli-v○*
• a wall, fence W
• (in gram.) putting a word before and after *iti* VPrāt
• Beninkasa Cerifera L
• m. or n. turpentine L. [Page 1019, Column 3]
• n. a head-band, turban L
• resin, gum L
• mfn. who or what encompasses or surrounds W
» veṣṭana
veṣṭana n. the act of surrounding or encompassing or enclosing or encircling (*kṛta-veṣṭana*, 'surrounded', 'beset'
• cf. also *aṅguli-v○*) GṛŚrS. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• anything that surrounds or wraps &c., a bandage, band, girdle (○*naṃ-√kṛ*, 'to bandage') MBh. Pañcat
• a head-band, tiara, diadem MBh. Ragh. Kathās
• an enclosure, wall, fence Megh
• a covering, case MW
• a span MārkP
• the outer ear (i.e. the meatus auditorius and concha) L
• a kind of weapon L
• a partic. attitude in dancing (either a disposition of the hands or crossing of the feet) W
• a rope round the sacrificial post L
• Pongamia Glabra L
• bdellium L
• = *gati* (?) L
veṣṭanaveṣṭaka
○*veṣṭaka* m. a kind of coitus L
» veṣṭanaka
veṣṭanaka m. a kind of coitus L
» veṣṭanika
veṣṭanika See *pāda-v○*
» veṣṭanīya
veṣṭanīya mfn. to be surrounded or wound round Nyāyam
» veṣṭayitavya
veṣṭayitavya mfn. id. ib. Sch
» veṣṭita
veṣṭitá mfn. enveloped, bound round, wrapped up, enclosed, surrounded, invested, beset ŚBr. &c. &c
• covered with, veiled in (instr.) Mn. i, 49
• accompanied or attended by (instr.) MBh
• twisted (as a rope) Kathās
• stopped, secured from access W
• n. encompassing, encircling W
• one of the gestures or attitudes of dancing (= *veṣṭana*) ib
• a kind of coitus L
• a turban (See *veṣṭitin*)
veṣṭitaśiras
○*śiras* mfn. one who has his head covered Āpast
» veṣṭitaka
veṣṭitaka See *latā-v○*
» veṣṭitavya

veṣṭitavya mfn. = *veṣṭanīya* MW

» veṣṭitin

veṣṭitin mfn. wearing a turban Āpast

» veṣṭuka

véṣṭuka mfn. sticking to, adhering MaitrS

» veṣṭya

veṣṭya mfn. = *veṣṭanīya* MW

veṣpa

veṣpa m. water Uṇ. iii, 23 Sch

veṣya

veṣya See under *veṣa*, col. 2

ves

ves cl. 1. P. *vesati*, to go, move Dhātup. xvii, 70

• to desire, love Naigh. ii, 6. (Cf. also 1. *vi*, 2. *ve*, √1. *vii*.)

vesana

vesana n. a kind of flour made from a partic. vegetable product Bhpr

vesara

vesara m. (cf. *vega-sara*

• also written *veśara*) a mule VarBṛS. Śiś

• (*ī*), f. a female mule Divyâv

• n. (used to explain *vāsara*) Nir. iv, 7 ; 11

vesavāra

vesavāra m. (also written *veśav*○, or *veṣav*○) a partic. condiment or kind of seasoning (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger, spice &c.) Suśr

veh

veh (also written *beh*), cl. l. Ā. *vehate*, to strive, make effort Dhātup. xvi, 42

• cl. 1. P. *vehati* = *vehāya* Vop

vehat

vehát f. a barren cow or and cow that miscarries VS. AV. Br. (cf. Uṇ. ii, 85

• accord. to L. also 'a cow that desires the bull' or 'a pregnant cow')

» vehāya

vehāya Nom. (fr. prec.) Ā. ○*yate*, to miscarry, g. *bhṛśâdi*

vehānasa

vehānasa (with Jainas) a partic. forbidden mode of suicide, Śīl

vehāra

vehāra m. (cf. *vihāra*) N. of a country (Behār) L

vehl

vehl cl. 1. P. *vehlati*, v. l. for √*vell* Dhātup. xv, 33

vai 1

vai (orig. identical with √2. *vā*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 24) , to become languid or weary or exhausted RV. (*śoṣaṇe* Dhātup.)

• to be deprived of (gen.) RV. viii. 47, 6

• P. and (ep. also Ā.), to blow Āpast. MBh

» vāta 3

vāta mfn. (for 1. and 2. See pp. 934, 939) dried up (1. *a-vātá*)

» vāna

vāna mfn. dried &c. (See 2. *vāna*, p. 940, col. 2)

vai 2

vaí ind. a particle of emphasis and affirmation, generally placed *after* a word and laying stress on it (it is usually translatable by 'indeed', 'truly', 'certainly', 'verily', 'just' &c

• it is very rare in the RV

• more frequent in the AV., and very common in the Brāhmaṇas and in works that imitate their style

• in the Sūtras it is less frequent and almost restricted to the combination *yady u vai*

• in Manu MBh. and the Kāvyas it mostly appears at the end of a line, and as a mere expletive. In RV. it is frequently followed by *u* in the combination [both particles are separated, v, 18, 3] [Page 1020, Column 1]

• it is also preceded by *u* and various other particles, e.g. by *íd*, *áha*, *utá*

• in the Brāhmaṇas it often follows *ha*, *ha sma*, *eva*
• in later language *api* and *tu*. Accord. to some it is also a vocative particle)

vaiṃśatika
vaiṃśatika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viṃśatika*) purchased with twenty Pāṇ. 5-1, 27

vaikaṃseya
vaikaṃseya m. metron. fr. *vi-kaṃsā* g. *śubhrâdi*

vaikakṣa
vaikakṣa n. (fr. *vi-kakṣa*) = *vaikakṣaka* Mudr. (v. l.)
• an upper garment, mantle L

» vaikakṣaka
vaikakṣaka (Kād. Sadukt.) or (Mudr.) þor (Mudr.) þor (ib. Jātakam.), n. a garland suspended over the shoulder

vaikakṣika
vaikakṣika (Mudr.) or (ib. Jātakam.), n. a garland suspended over the shoulder

vaikakṣya
vaikakṣya (ib. Jātakam.), n. a garland suspended over the shoulder

» vaikakṣyaka
vaikakṣyaka (ifc. f. *ā*) a wrapper, mantle Hcar

vaikaṅka
vaikaṅka m. N. of a mountain Pur

vaikaṅkata
vaikaṅkatá or *vaík○* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-kaṅkata*) belonging to or coming from or made of Flacourtia Sapida AV. TS. Br. &c
• m. Flacourtia Sapida L

vaikaṭika
vaikaṭika m. (fr. 2. *vi-kaṭa*, but cf, *vekaṭa*) a jeweller Vcar
• (*ku-vaikaṭika* m. a bad jeweller Hcar.)

» vaikaṭya
vaikaṭya n. hugeness, horribleness, atrociousness Sāh

vaikathika
vaikathika mfn. = *vi-kathāyāṃ sādhuḥ* g. *kathâdi*

vaikayata
vaikayata m. g. *bhauriky-ādi*

vaikayatavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Vaikayatas L

vaikara
vaikara mfn. (fr. *vi-kara*), g. *utsâdi*

vaikarañja
vaikarañja m. (fr. *vi-karañja*) a species of snake Suśr

vaikarṇa
vaikarṇá m. (fr. *vi-karṇa*) N. of two tribes (du.) RV
• patr. fr. *vi-karṇa* PārGṛ. (accord. to Sch. N. of Garuḍa or of the wind)
• a patr. (if a Vātsya be meant) Pāṇ. 4-1, 117 (cf. *vaikarṇeya*)

» vaikarṇāyana
vaikarṇāyana (Cat.) or (Saṃskārak.), m. patr. fr. *vi-karṇa*

vaikarṇi
vaikarṇi (Saṃskārak.), m. patr. fr. *vi-karṇa*

» vaikarṇeya
vaikarṇeya m. patr. fr. *vi-karṇa* (if a Kāśyapa be meant) Pāṇ. 4-1, 124 (cf. *vaikarṇa*)

vaikarta
vaikarta m. (fr. *vi-karta*) a partic. edible part of a sacrificial victim, (perhaps) the loin AitBr. (Sāy.)
• one who cuts up a sacrificial victim, a butcher MW

» vaikartana
vaikartana mfn. (fr. *vi-kartana*) relating or belonging to the sun Rāghav
• m. N. of Karṇa (as son of the sun) MBh
• patr. of Su-grīva Rāghav

vaikartanakula
○*kula* n. the solar race Uttarar
vaikarma
vaikarma m. N. of the Muni Vātsya MW
vaikarya
vaikarya mfn. (fr. *vi-kara*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
vaikalpa
vaikalpa n. (fr. *vi-kalpa*) dubiousness, ambiguity, indecision MW
• optionality A
• wṛ. for *vaikalya* Mn. MBh. Rājat
» vaikalpika
vaikalpika mf(*ī*)n. admitting of difference of opinion, optional ĀrshBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
vaikalpikatā
○*tā* f. (Mṛicch. Sch.) or (Siddh.) optionality
vaikalpikatva
○*tva* n. (Siddh.) optionality
vaikalya
vaikalya n. (fr. *vi-kala*) imperfection, weakness, defectiveness, defect, frailty (also *-tā* f. R
• wṛ. *vaikalpa-tā*) Mn. MBh. &c
• incompetency, insufficiency W
• despondency MBh. MārkP. &c
• confusion, flurry MBh. (v. l. *vaiklavya*)
vaikāyana
vaikāyana m. a patr. Saṃskārak. (also pl.)
vaikārika
vaikārika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-kāra*) based on or subject to modification, modifying or modified MBh. Suśr. Pur. &c
• m. a class of deities MW
• (with *kāla*) the time necessary for the formation of the fetus Car
• n. emotion, flurry R
vaikārikabandha
○*bandha* m. (in the Sāṃkhya phil.) one of the threefold forms of bondage Tattvas
» vaikārimata
vaikāri-mata n. g. *rāja-dantâdi*. [Page 1020, Column 2]
vaikārya
vaikārya n. transformation, change, modification MBh
vaikāla
vaikāla m. (fr. *vi-kāla*) evening, afternoon W
» vaikālika
vaikālika mf(*ī*)n. occurring in or belonging to the evening W
• n. evening devotion, (or) an evening meal Vet. Campak
• (*am*), ind. in the afternoon MW
» vaikālīna
vaikālīna mf(*ī*)n. = *vaikālika* above W
vaikāseya
vaikāseya m. patr. fr. *vi-kāsa* g. *śubhrâdi*
vaiki
vaiki m. a patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi* Cat. (pl.)
vaikira
vaikira mfn. (fr. *vi-kira*) percolated, trickled through
• n. (with *vārī*) percolated water Suśr
vaikughāsīya
vaikughāsīya mfn. (fr. *vikughāsa*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi* (v. l. *vaikutyāsīya*)
vaikuṭyāsīya
vaikuṭyāsīya mfn. (fr. *vikuṭyāsa*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi* (Kāś
• v. l. *vaikughāsīya*)

vaikuṇṭha

vaikuṇṭhá m. (fr. *vi-kuṇṭha*) N. of Indra ŚBr. KaushUp
• of Vishṇu (Kṛishṇa) MBh. Hariv. &c
• a statue of Vishṇu Rājat
• the 24th day in the month of Brahmā L
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• a kind of Ocimum L
• N. of various men (esp. authors and teachers) Cat
• (with Indra) N. of the supposed author of RV. x, 48-50 Anukr
• pl. or sg. (scil. *gaṇa*) N. of a class of gods Pur
• m. or n. Vishṇu's heaven (variously described as situated in the northern ocean or on the eastern peak of mount Meru) Pañcat. BhP. &c
• n. talc W
• (*ā*), f. Vaikuṇṭha's (Vishṇu's) Śakti Pañcar

vaikuṇṭhagati
○*gati* f. going to Vishṇu's heaven Pañcat

vaikuṇṭhagadya
○*gadya* n. N. of wk

vaikuṇṭhacaturdaśī
○*caturdaśī* f. the 14th day of the light half of the month Kārttika (sacred to Vishṇu) MW

vaikuṇṭhatva
○*tva* n. the being Vishṇu (Kṛishṇa) Hariv

vaikuṇṭhadīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat
• ○*tīya* n. N. of his wk

vaikuṇṭhadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk
• *-nātha* m. 'lord of VaikṭVaikuṇṭhá', Vishṇu
• *-nāthâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat

vaikuṇṭhapurī
○*purī* f. Vishṇu's city Siṃhâs
• m. N. of an author Cat. W

vaikuṇṭhabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. or Vaikuṇṭha's (Vishṇu's) heaven Cat

vaikuṇṭhaloka
○*loka* m. Vaikuṇṭha's (Vishṇu's) heaven Cat

vaikuṇṭhavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. a description of Vaikuṇṭha MW

vaikuṇṭhavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of wk

vaikuṇṭhaviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu*

vaikuṇṭhaśiṣya
○*śiṣya* or m. N. of authors Cat

vaikuṇṭhaśiṣyācārya
○*śiṣyâcārya* m. N. of authors Cat

vaikuṇṭhastava
○*stava* m

vaikuṇṭhastavavyākhyā
○*stava-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

vaikuṇṭhasvarga
○*svarga* m. = *-bhuvana* Pañcat

» vaikuṇṭhīya
vaikuṇṭhīya mfn. relating to Vishṇu's heaven Pañcat

vaikṛta

vaikṛta mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-kṛti*) modified, derivative, secondary (*-tva* n. Lāṭy.) RPrāt. TPrāt. Sch. &c
• undergoing change, subject to modification Sāṃkhyak. KapS
• disfigured, deformed MBh
• not natural, perpetuated by adoption (as a family) Cat
• m. N. of the Ahaṃ-kāra or I-making faculty MBh
• of a demon causing a partic. disease Hariv
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) change, modification, alteration, disfigurement, abnormal condition, changed state MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• an unnatural phenomenon, portent Ragh. VarBṛS. Rājat
• mental change, agitation MBh. R. &c
• aversion, hatred, enmity, hostility MBh. Hariv. Kathās. Rājat

vaikṛtarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

vaikṛtavat
○*vat* mfn. morbidly affected by (comp.) Rājat

vaikṛtavivarta
○*vivarta* m. a woeful plight, miserable condition, piteous state Mālatīm

vaikṛtasarga
○*sarga* m. a form of creation (opp. to *prākṛtas*○) VP

vaikṛtāpaha
vaikṛtâpaha mfn. removing or preventing change W

» vaikṛti
vaikṛti wṛ. for *vaikṛta* n. MBh

» vaikṛtika
vaikṛtika mf(*ī*)n. subject to change Sāṃkhyak
• changed, incidental MW
• (in Sāṃkhya) belonging to a Vikāra i.e. to a production or evolved principle (See *vi-kāra*, *pra-kṛti*) ib

» vaikṛtya
vaikṛtya mfn. changed (in form or mind) W
• n. change, alteration R
• change for the worse, deterioration, degeneration Hariv
• ugliness, repulsiveness Sadukt
• an unnatural phenomenon, portent MBh. VarBṛS
• a version, disgust W
• hostility R
• woeful state, miserable plight A

vaikṛnta
vaikṛnta (?), m. mercury L

vaikrānta
vaikrānta m. n. (fr. *vi-krānta*) a kind of gem resembling a diamond (also ○*taka*) L

vaikriya
vaikriya mfn. (fr. *vi-kriyā*) resulting from change HPariś. [Page 1020, Column 3]
• subject to change Śatr. Sūryapr

vaiklava
vaiklava n. (fr. *vi-klava*) bewilderment, despondency Pur

» vaiklavya
vaiklavya n. id. MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• frailty, feebleness, mental weakness Kād. Śak. Sch

vaiklavyatā
○*tā* f. = *vaiklava* R

vaikṣa
vaikṣa mfn. = *vii7kṣā śīlam asya* g. *chattrâdi*

vaikṣamāṇi
vaikṣamāṇi m. patr. fr. *vii7kṣamāṇa* Pat

vaikharī

vaikharī f. N. of a partic. sound RāmatUp. Pat
• speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath, articulate utterance, that utterance of sounds or words which is complete as consisting of full and intelligible sentences MW
• the faculty of speech or the divinity presiding over it ib
• speech in general A

vaikhāna
vaikhāna m. N. of Vishṇu MBh

vaikhānasa
vaikhānasá m. (fr. *vi-khānasa*) a Brāhman in the third stage of his life, anchorite, hermit (= *vānaprastha*, q.v.) Kāv. Gaut. BhP
• a patr. of Vamra RAnukr
• of Puru-hanman PañcavBr
• N. of partic. stars VarBṛS
• of a sect of Vaishṇavas W. Cat
• (*ī*), f. a female anchorite Bālar
• a vessel used for cooking the meat offered in sacrifice W
• mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Vaikhānasas or anchorites (with *tantra* n. the Tantra of the sect called Vaikhānasa BhP.) TS. PañcavBr. Lāṭy. &c
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

vaikhānasatantra
○*tantra* n. (cf. above),

vaikhānasabhṛgusaṃhitā
○*bhṛgu-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

vaikhānasamata
○*mata* n. the rules for anchorites Mn. vi, 21 (Kull.)

vaikhānasavaiṣṇavāgama
○*vaiṣṇavâgama* m

vaikhānasaśrautasūtra
○*śrauta-sūtra* n

vaikhānasasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f

vaikhānasasamprokṣaṇa
○*samprôkṣaṇa* n

vaikhānasasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wks

vaikhānasāgama
vaikhānasâgama m. N. of wk

vaikhānasācārya
vaikhānasâcārya m. N. of a teacher Cat

vaikhānasārādhana
vaikhānasârādhana n

vaikhānasārcanānavanīta
vaikhānaḍsârcanā-nava-nīta n. N. of wks

vaikhānasāśrama
vaikhānasâśrama m. N. of a hermitage MBh

» vaikhānasi
vaikhānasi m. a patr. Cat

» vaikhānasīyopaniṣad
vaikhānasīyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

vaikhāraka
vaikhāraka (?), m. pungent (cf. *khara*) and salt taste L
• mfn. pungent and salt L

vaigandhikā
vaigandhikā f. (fr. *vi-gandha*) a species of plant Car. (prob. m. c. for *vig*○)

vaigaleya

vaigaleya m. (with *gaṇa*) N. of a class of evil spirits Hariv

vaiguṇya

vaiguṇya n. (fr. *vi-guṇa*) absence of or freedom from qualities, absence of attributes W
• difference of qualities, contrariety of properties, diversity W
• imperfection, defectiveness (with *janmanaḥ*, 'inferiority of birth') ŚrS. Mn. &c
• faultiness, badness, unskilfulness Mn. MBh. c

vaigrahi

vaigrahi (fr. *vi-graha*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» vaigrahika

vaigrahika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the body, corporeal, bodily MW

vaigri

vaigri (fr. *vigra*), g. *sutaṃ-gamâdi*

» vaigreya

vaigreya m. patr. fr. *vigra* g. *śubhrâdi*

vaighaṭika

vaighaṭika m. (cf. *vaikaṭika*) a jeweller L

vaighasa

vaighasa m. (fr. *vi-ghasa*) N. of a huntsman Hariv

» vaighasika

vaighasika mfn. feeding on the residue or remains of food MBh

vaighātya

vaighātya n. (fr. *vi-ghātin*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

vaiṅki

vaiṅki (cf. *vaikī*), m. a patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi*

vaiṅgi

vaiṅgi m. a patr. Pāṇ. 4-2, 113 Sch

» vaiṅgīya

vaiṅgīya m. (fr. prec.) ib

» vaiṅgeya

vaiṅgeya N. of a partic. region Inscr

vaicakila

vaicakila mf(*ī*)n. made of the plant Vicakila Sadukt

vaicakṣaṇya

vaicakṣaṇya n. (fr. *vi-cakṣaṇa*) experience, proficiency, skill in (loc.) Bhar. Daś. Bālar. [Page 1021, Column 1]

vaicittya

vaicittya n. (fr. *vi-citta*) mental confusion, absence of mind, a swoon Suśr. Car. &c

vaicitya

vaicitya wṛ. for prec

vaicitra

vaicitra n. (fr. *vi-citra*) = *vaicitrya* below Rājat
• (*ī*), f. strangeness, wonderfulness, marvellous beauty Bālar. Kathās

vaicitravīrya

○*vīrya* m. (fr. *vicitra-v*○) patr. of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, of Pāṇḍu and of Vidura Kāṭh. MBh. Hariv. BhP

vaicitravīryaka

○*vīryaka* mfn. belonging to Vicitra-viirya &c. Hariv

vaicitravīryin

○*vīryin* (m. c.), m. = *-viirya* MBh

» vaicitrya

vaicitrya n. variety, manifoldness, diversity Kap. Hit. VarBṛS. &c
• = *vaicitrī* above Kāv. Sāh. &c
• wṛ. for *vaicittya* Mālatīm
• sorrow, despair MW

vaicitryavīrya

○*vīrya* wṛ. for *vaicitra-vii*○ MBh

vaicchandasa

vaicchandasa mfn. (fr. *vi-cchandas*) consisting of various metres Lāṭy

- n. a Sāman consisting of various metres ib

vaicyuta
vaicyuta m. (fr. *vi-cyuta*) N. of a Muni Cat

vaijagdhaka
vaijagdhaka mfn. (fr. *vi-jagdha*), g. *varāhâdi*

vaijana
vaijana or ○*na-deva* m. N. of a king and author Cat

vaijanana
vaijanana mfn. (fr. *vi-janana*) relating to childbirth
- (with or scil. *mās*), m. the last month of pregnancy Hcar. Rājat

vaijanya
vaijanya n. (fr. *vi-jana*) desertedness, solitude Rājat

vaijayanta
vaijayanta m. (fr. *vi-jayat*, or ○*yanta*) the banner of Indra MBh
- a banner, flag R
- the palace of Indra Buddh
- a house A
- N. of Skanda L
- of a mountain MBh. Hariv
- pl. (with Jainas) N. of a class of deities L
- (*ī*), f. a flag, banner MBh. Kāv. &c
- an ensign W
- a kind of garland prognosticating victory MBh. Pur
- the necklace of Vishṇu MW
- N. of the 8th night of the civil month Sūryapr
- Premna Spinosa Suśr
- Sesbania Aegyptiaca L
- N. of a lexicon by Yādavaprakāśa
- of a Comm. to Vishṇu's Dharmaśāstra (IW. 304, 305)
- of various other wks
- of a town or a river AV. Pariś
- n. N. of a gate in Ayodhyā R
- of a town (= *vana-vāsī*) R. Inscr

» vaijayantika
vaijayantika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. bearing a flag, a flag-bearer L
- (*ā*), f. a flag, banner Mālatīm
- a kind of pearl necklace (in Prākṛit) Vikr
- Sesbania Aegyptiaca L
- Premna Spinosa Bhpr

vaijayi
vaijayi m. (fr. *vi-jaya*) N. of the third Cakra-vartin in Bhārata L

» vaijayika
vaijayika mf(*ī*)n. conferring or foretelling victory (○*kīnāṃ* [v. l. ○*kānāṃ*] *vidyānāṃjñānam*, one of the 64 arts) VarBṛS. Hariv. &c

» vaijayin
vaijayin mfn. id. MBh

vaijara
vaijara m. pl. N. of a school Caraṇ

vaijaladeva
vaijala-deva or ○*la-bhūpati*, *baijala-deva*

vaijava
vaijava m. pl. N. of a school Caraṇ. (v. l. *vaijara*)
- wṛ. for *paijavana*

» vaijavana
vaijavana wṛ. for *paijavana*

vaijavāpa

vaijavāpa &c. See *baij*○

vaijātya

vaijātya n. (fr. *vi-jāti*) diverseness, heterogeneousness Sarvad
• exclusion from caste W
• difference of caste A
• strangeness A
• looseness, wantonness (cf. *vaiyatya*) W

vaijāna

vaijāna m. patr. of Vṛiśa PañcavBr

vaijāpaka

vaijāpaka or ○*pakaka* mfn. (fr. *vijāpaka*), g. *kacchâdi*

vaiji

vaiji m. N. of a man Bhartṛ. (perhaps wṛ. for *baiji*)

vaijika

vaijika &c. See *baij*○

vaijñānaśālika

vaijñānaśālika (?), m. Campak

vaijñānika

vaijñānika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-jñāna*) rich in knowledge, proficient L

vaiṭapa

vaiṭapa m. patr. fr. *viṭapa* g. *śīvâdi*. [Page 1021, Column 2]

vaiṭuṣya

vaiṭuṣya wṛ. for *vaiduṣya* Rājat

vaiṭṭālika

vaiṭṭālika (of obscure meaning
• for *vaitālika* ?) Cat

vaiḍava

vaiḍava m. patr. fr. *viiḍu* PañcavBr

vaiḍāla

vaiḍāla See *baiḍ*○

vaiḍūrya

vaiḍūrya n. (rarely m
• cf. *vidūra-ja*) a cat's-eye gem (ifc. 'a jewel', = 'anything excellent of its kind') AdbhBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a mountain (also *-parvata*) MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• mf(*ā*)n. made of cat's-eye gems MBh. R. &c

vaiḍūryakānti

○*kānti* mfn. having the colour of a cat's-eye gem VarBṛS
• m. N. of a sword Kathās

vaiḍūryaprabha

○*prabha* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh

vaiḍūryamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a cat's-eye gem
• *-vat* mfn. containing cat's-eyes R

vaiḍūryamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of or resembling cat's-eyes MBh. R. &c

vaiḍūryaśikhara

○*śikhara* m. N. of a mountain MBh

vaiḍūryaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. N. of a mythical town Kathās

vaiṇa

vaiṇa m. (fr. *veṇu*) a maker of bamboowork (a partic. mixed caste) Āpast. Mn. Yājñ
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» vaiṇava

vaiṇavá mf()n. consisting or made of or produced from bamboo (with *nicayāḥ*, 'supply of bamboo'
• with *agni*, 'a bamboo fire'
• with *yava*, 'bamboo-corn') TS. ŚBr. GṛS. &c

- made of grains of barley KātyŚr
- belonging to a flute Cat
- m. a flute MBh
- a student's staff cut from a bamboo, any bṭbamboo-staff W
- a worker in bamboo W
- the son of a Māhishya and a Brāhman woman L
- a patr. ĀśvŚr
- N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage MW
- (*ī*), f. (said to be) = *viiṇā* Hcat
- bamboo manna Bhpr
- n. the fruit of Veṇu L
- gold from the Veṇu river L
- N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
- of a Varsha in Kuśa-dviipa MārkP
- of a sacred place Col

» vaiṇavika

vaiṇavika m. a flute-player Nalac

» vaiṇavin

vaiṇavin mfn. possessing a flute MBh. (v. l. *veṇ*○)
- m. N. of Śiva MW

» vaiṇahotra

vaiṇahotra wṛ. for *vain*○

» vaiṇāvata

vaiṇāvata m. or n. (?) a bow Lāṭy

» vaiṇu

vaiṇu (!), mfn. (said of the sea) ŚāṅkhGṛ

» vaiṇuka

vaiṇuka mfn. = *veṇau sādhuḥ* g. *guḍâdi*
- (fr. *veṇukīya*), g. *bilvakâdi*
- m. a flute-player L
- n. a pointed goad made of bamboo (for driving elephants) L

» vaiṇukīya

vaiṇukīya mfn. (fr. *vaiṇuka*), g. *gahâdi*

» vaiṇukeya

vaiṇukeya mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to a bamboo &c. W
- w. r. for *raiṇ*○ L

vaiṇika

vaiṇika m. (fr. *viiṇā*) a lute-player Śiś. Kathās
- the smell of faeces (mfn. having the smell of faeces) L

vaiṇeya

vaiṇeya m. pl. N. of a school Caraṇ

vaiṇya

vaiṇya wṛ. for *vainya*

vaiṇyadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man Cat

vaitaṃsika

vaitaṃsika m. (fr. *vi-taṃsa*, or *vii-t*○) a bird-catcher MBh
- a butcher L
- n. the act of ensnaring or entrapping, catching insidiously MBh. (cf. *dyūta-vait*○, *dharma-vait*○)

» vaitaṃsikāya

vaitaṃsikāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to act the part of a bird-catcher, ensnaring, inveigling Jātakam

vaitaṇḍika

vaitaṇḍika mfn. (fr. *vi-taṇḍā*) skilled in the tricks or artifices of disputation, g. *kathâdi*
- m. a disputations or captious person MW

» vaitaṇḍin

vaitaṇḍin m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv

» vaitaṇḍya
vaitaṇḍya m. N. of a son of the Vasu Āpa VP
vaitatya
vaitatya n. (fr. *vi-tata*) great extension Śukas
vaitathya
vaitathya n. (fr. *vi-tatha*) falseness MāṇḍUp. Sch. BhP
vaitathyaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of ch. of a wk
vaitathyopaniṣad
vaitathyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
vaitadhṛta
vaitadhṛta m. pl. = *vainadhṛta*, *vainabhṛta* AV. Pariś
vaitanika
vaitanika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vetana*) living on wages, serving for wages
• m. a hireling, labourer Pāṇ. 4-4, 12
vaitaraṇa
vaitaraṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-taraṇa*) intending to cross a river MBh
• transporting (a departed spirit) over the river that flows between earth and the lower regions (as a cow given to Brāhmans
• See below and RTL. 296, 297) Hcat
• (○*ṇá*), m. a patr. RV. [Page 1021, Column 3]
• N. of a physician Hariv. Suśr
• (*ī*), f. See below
» vaitaraṇi
vaitaraṇi f. = next Uṇ. ii, 103 Sch
» vaitaraṇī
vaitaraṇī f. N. of the Hindū Styx i.e. the river that flows between earth and the lower regions or abode of departed spirits presided over by Yama (it is described as rushing with great impetuosity, hot, fetid, and filled with blood, hair and bones, RTL. 290, 570) MBh. Pur. &c
• a cow (given to Brāhmans) that transports a dead man over that river Hcat
• N. of a sacred river in Kaliṅga or Orissa (usually called Baitaraṇī) MBh. Hariv. R. Pur
• of a division of the lower regions MW
• of the mother of the Rākshasas L
vaitaraṇīdāna
○*dāna* n
vaitaraṇīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
vaitaraṇīvidhi
○*vidhi* m
vaitaraṇīvratodyāpanavidhi
○*vratôdyāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wks
vaitasa
vaitasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vetasa*) made of or peculiar to a reed (○*sī vṛtti*, 'reed-like action', i.e. yielding to superior force, adapting one's self to circumstances) TS. Br. KātyŚr. &c
• m. or n. a basket made of reed KātyŚr
• m. (met.) the penis AV
• Rumex Vesicarius L
• Calamus Fasciculatus W
» vaitasaka
vaitasaka mfn. (fr. *vetasakīya*), g. *bilvakâdi*
vaitasena
vaitasena m. (prob. derived fr. a misunderstanding of *vaitaséna* instr. RV. x, 95, 4
• cf. *vaitasá*), N. of Purū-ravas BhP
vaitasta
vaitasta mfn. coming from or contained in the Vi-tastā (q.v.) Rājat
» vaitastya

vaitastya mfn. id. Vcar

vaitastika

vaitastika mfn. (fr. *vi-tasti*) a span long (an arrow) MBh. Hariv. R

vaitahavya

vaitahavyá m. (fr. *viita-havya*) a patr. AV. ĀrshBr. GṛŚrS

• n. N. of various Sāmans Br. &c

vaitahotra

vaitahotrá m. a patr. MaitrS. iv, 2, 6 (perhaps wṛ. for *vaitih○*)

vaitāḍhya

vaitāḍhya m. N. of a mountain Śatr

vaitāna

vaitāna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 2. *vi-tāna*) relating to or performed with the three sacred fires GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh

• m. (m. c.) = *vitāna*, a canopy BhP. (accord. to Comm. = *vitāna-samūha*)

• a patr. Caraṇ. (v. l. *vaitāyana*)

• n. a rite performed with the three sacred fires PārGṛ. Mn. &c

• an oblation with fire W

vaitānakuśala

○*kuśala* mfn. skilled in or conversant with the above rites Mn

vaitānaprāyaścittasūtra

○*prâyaścittasūtra* n

vaitānasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of wks

vaitānastha

○*stha* mfn. occupied in a sacrificial rite MBh

vaitānopāsanā

vaitānôpâsanā f. the regular presentation of burnt-offerings morning and evening W

» vaitānika 1

vaitānika mf(*ī*)n. = *vaitāna* (with *dvi-ja* or *vipra*, a Brāhman who observes the precepts relative to the three sacred fires) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c

• sacrificial, sacred (as fire) W

• n. a burnt-offering (esp. of clarified butter, as presented daily by the Brāhmans) W

vaitānika 2

vaitānika mfn. (fr. 1. *vi-tāna*), See under 2. *vaitālika* below

» vaitānya

vaitānya n. despondency Jātakam

vaitāyana

vaitāyana m. a patr. Caraṇ. (v. l. *vaitāna*)

vaitāla

vaitāla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vetāla*) relating to the Vetālas VarBṛS

• m. = *vetāla* Siṃhâs

vaitālapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Siṃhâs. (v. l. *vetāla-p○*)

» vaitālika 1

vaitālika m. one who is possessed by a Vetāla, the servant of a Vetāla W

• the worshipper of a Vetāla MW

• a magician, conjurer ib

» vaitālīya

vaitālīya mfn. relating to the Vetālas VarBṛS

• n. a kind of metre VarBṛS

vaitālaki

vaitālaki m. N. of a teacher of the Ṛig-veda VP

vaitālika 2

vaitālika m. (fr. *vi-tāla*) a bard, panegyrist of a king (whose duty also is to proclaim the hour of day) MBh. Kāv. &c

• = *-kheḍḍatāla* L

• one who sings out of tune (?) W. (prob. wṛ. for 2. *vaitānika* above)

• n. knowledge of one of the 64 arts BhP. Sch

vaitālikavrata

○*vrata* n. the duty of a bard Bālar

» vaitālin

vaitālin m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh. [Page 1022, Column 1]

» vaitālī

vaitālī f. (with *sundarī*) a kind of metre Ghaṭ. Sch

vaitālikarṇi

vaitāli-karṇi m. (and ○*ṇikantha* n.), v. l. for *baiḍāli-k*○, q.v

vaitula

vaitula m. (and ○*la-kantha* n.), g. *cihaṇâdi*

vaituṣika

vaituṣika m. (fr. *vi-tuṣa*) N. of partic. hermits Baudh

» vaituṣya

vaituṣya n. the being husked ĀpŚr. Sch

vaitṛṣṇya

vaitṛṣṇya n. (fr. *vi-tṛṣṇa*) quenching of thirst Mn. v, 128

• freedom from desire, indifference to (ifc.) MBh. BhP. Yogas. &c

vaittapālya

vaittapālya mfn. (fr. *vitta-pāla*) relating to Kubera MBh

vaitraka

vaitraka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vetra*) cany, reedy W

• (fr. *vetrakīyā*), g. *bilvakâdi*

» vaitrakīya

vaitrakīya mf(*ī*)n. relating to a stick or cane W

vaitrakīyavana

○*vana* n. N. of a place MBh. (v. l. *vetrak*○)

» vaitrāsura

vaitrāsura m. (cf. *vetrâs*○) N. of an Asura Cat

vaida 1

vaida See *baida*

vaida 2

vaida mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vida*) relating to or connected with a wise man, learned, knowing W

• m. a wise man MW

• (*ī*), f. a wise man's wife ib

vaidagdha

vaidagdha n. (fr. *vi-dagdha*

• prob.) wṛ. for *vaidagdhya* Bhartṛ. (v. l.)

» vaidagdhaka

vaidagdhaka mfn. g. *varāhâdi*

» vaidagdhī

vaidagdhī f. = *vaidagdhya* Sāh. KātyŚr. Sch. &c

• grace, beauty Śiś

» vaidagdhya

vaidagdhya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) dexterity, intelligence, acuteness, cunning in (loc. or comp.) Mālatīm. Daśar. Sāh. &c

vaidagdhyavat

○*vat* mfn. possessed of cleverness, clever, skilful, experienced Prasannar. Vcar

vaidata

vaidata mfn. (fr. *vidat*, √1. *vid*) knowing, g. *prajñâdi*

vaidathina

vaidathiná m. (fr. *vidathin*) a patr. RV

vaidadaśvi

vaídadaśvi m. (fr. *vidad-aśva*) a patr. RV. Br

vaidanṛta

vaidanṛta (?), n. N. of a Sāman SV

vaidanvata
vaidanvata n. (fr. *vidanvat*) N. of various Sāmans Br. &c
vaidabhṛtī
vaidabhṛtī f. (fr. *vida-bhṛt*)
vaidabhṛtīputra
○*putra* (*vaíd*○), m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
» vaidabhṛtya
vaidabhṛtya m. a patr., g. *gargâdi*
vaidambha
vaidambha m. (fr. *vi-dambha*) N. of Śiva MBh
vaidarbha
vaidarbha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-darbha*) relating to the Vidarbhas, coming from or belonging to Vidarbha &c. Col
• m. a king of the Vidarbhas AitBr. MBh. Hariv. Kāv
• a gum-boil Bhpr. W
• (pl. or ibc.) = *vidarbha* (the VidṭVidarbhas people) Hariv. VarBṛS. &c
• (*ī*), f. See below
vaidarbharīti
○*rīti* f. the VidṭVidarbhas style of composition (cf. under *rīti*)
» vaidarbhaka
vaidarbhaka mfn. relating to the VidṭVidarbhaka (with *rājan*, a king of the Vidarbhaka) R
• m. a man belonging to the VidṭVidarbhaka, a native of VidṭVidarbhaka Cat
» vaidarbhi
vaidarbhi m. a patr. PraśnUp. MBh
» vaidarbhī
vaidarbhī f. a princess of the Vidarbhas MBh. Hariv. R. BhP
• N. of the wife of Agastya W
• of Damayantī (wife of Nala) W
• of Rukmiṇī (one of Kṛishṇa's wives) W
• = ○*bha-rīti* (q.v.) Pratāp. Sāh. Kpr
• the law of Vidarbha (which allowed first cousins to intermarry) W
• n. the chief city of the VidṭVidarbha, = *kuṇḍiṇa* L
• ambiguous speech L
vaidarbhījananī
○*jananī* f. the mother of Damayantī MW
vaidarbhīpariṇaya
○*pariṇaya* m. N. of sev. dramas
vaidarvya
vaidarvya m. (fr. *vi-darvya*, or *vidarvi*) a patr. GṛS
vaidala
vaidala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-dala*) made of split bamboo Mn
• m. any leguminous vegetable or grain (such as peas, beans &c.) Suśr. Bhpr
• a kind of poisonous insect, worm &c. Suśr
• a kind of cake L
• n. a wicker basket Suśr
• the shallow cup or platter belonging to a religious mendicant MW
» vaidalika
vaidalika mfn. belonging to leguminous vegetables Suśr
» vaidalya
vaidalya n. N. of wk. [Page 1022, Column 2]
vaidāntika
vaidāntika m. one who is learned in the Vedânta Siṃhâs. (wṛ. *ved*○)
vaidāyana
vaidāyana m. a patr. See *baid*○
vaidārava
vaidārava See *śveta*

» vaidārva
vaidārva or m. v. l. for *vaidarvya*. See ib
vaidārvya
vaidārvya m. v. l. for *vaidarvya*. See ib
vaidārika
vaidārika mfn. N. of a kind of fever Bhpr
vaidi
vaidi m. a patr. See *baidi*
vaidika
vaidika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *veda*) relating to the Veda, derived from or conformable to the Veda, prescribed in the Veda, Vedic, knowing the Veda Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. a Brāhman versed in the Veda W
• n. a Vedic passage Mn. xi, 96
• a Vedic precept MBh. Kaṇ
• (○*keṣu*), ind. = *vede*, in the Veda Pat
vaidikakarman
○*karman* n. an action or rite enjoined by the Veda MW
vaidikacchandaḥprakāśa
○*cchandaḥ-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
vaidikatva
○*tva* n. conformity to the Veda, the being founded on or derived from the Veda W
vaidikadurgādimantraprayoga
○*durgâdimantra-prayoga* m
vaidikadharmanirūpaṇa
○*dharma-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks
vaidikapāśa
○*pāśa* m. a bad Veda-knower Pāṇ. 5-3, 47
vaidikaprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f
vaidikavijaya
○*vijaya* m
vaidikavyayadhvaja
○*vyaya-dhvaja* m
vaidikaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f
vaidikasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks
vaidikasārvabhauma
○*sārvabhauma* m. N. of various authors Cat
vaidikasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m
vaidikasubodhinī
○*su-bodhinī* f. N. of wks
vaidikācāranirṇaya
vaidikâcāra-nirṇaya m
vaidikābharaṇa
vaidiḍkâbharaṇa n
vaidikārcanamīmāṃsā
vaidiḍkârcana-mīmāṃsā f. N. of wks
vaidiśa
vaidiśa mf(*ī*)n. of or belonging to the city of Vidiśā, near VidṭVidiśal MW
• m. a king of VidṭVidiśā Hariv. Mālav
• pl. the inhabitants of VidṭVidiśā, n. (also *-pura* n.) N. of a town situated on the river Vidiśā R. Mālav. Pur
» vaidiśya

vaidiśya n. N. of a city not far from Vidiśā MW

vaidurika

vaidurika n. a sentiment or maxim of Vidura BhP

vaidurya

vaidurya wṛ. for *vaidūrya* (or *vaiḍūrya*) MārkP

vaidula

vaidula mfn. coming from or made of the reed called Vidula Suśr

vaiduṣa

vaiduṣa mfn. (fr. *vidvas*) learned, g. *prajñâdi*

» vaiduṣī

vaiduṣī f. science, skill Śrīkaṇṭh
• learning W

» vaiduṣya

vaiduṣya n. learning, erudition, science R. Sch. Rājat

vaidūrapati

vaidūra-pati m. pl. N. of a dynasty BhP

vaidūrya 1

vaidūrya mf(*ī* or *rī*)n. (fr. *vi-dūra*) brought from Vidūra Pāṇ. 4-3, 84

» vaidūrya 2

vaidūrya wṛ. for *vaiḍūrya*

vaideśika

vaideśika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-deśa*) belonging to another country, foreign
• m. a stranger, foreigner MBh. Kāv. &c

vaideśikatva

○*tva* n. foreignness Bālar

vaideśikanivāsin

○*nivāsin* mfn. (pl.) foreign and native R

» vaideśya

vaideśya mfn. foreign Mṛicch
• n. the being in separate countries, separation in space, Śā3ṅkhŚr. Sch
• foreignness MW

vaideha

vaidehá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-deha*) belonging to the country of the Videhas TS. MaitrS
• (accord. to Comm. on TS.) having a handsome frame or body, well-formed
• (*vaíd*○), m. a king of the VedṭVeda (also ○*ho rājan*) Br. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• a dweller in Videha MW
• a partic. mixed caste, the son of a Śūdra by a Vaiśyā (Gaut.), or of a Vaiśya by a Brāhman woman (Mn.)
• a trader L
• an attendant on the woman's apartments L
• pl. = *videha* (N. of a people) MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• people of mixed castes MW
• (), f. See below

» vaidehaka

vaidehaka mfn. relating or belonging to the Videhas MBh
• m. a man of the Vaideha caste (said to be the offspring of a Śūdra father and Brāhman mother) Mn. MBh. &c
• a merchant Hcar
• N. of a mountain Buddh
• pl. = *videha* (the people called so) VarBṛS. MārkP

» vaidehi

vaidehi m. a patr. Pat

» vaidehika

vaidehika m. a man of the Vaideha caste Mn. x, 36
• (accord. to Kull.) a merchant

» vaidehī

f. a cow from the country of the Videhas Kāṭh. MaitrS
• a princess of the VidṭVidehas, (esp.) N. of Sītā MBh. Kāv. Buddh
• a woman of the Vaideha caste Mn. x, 37
• a sort of pigment (= *rocanā*) L
• long pepper L. (cf. ○*hī-maya*) [Page 1022, Column 3]
• a cow MW
vaidehīpariṇaya
○*pariṇaya* m. N. of sev. wks
vaidehībandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'friend or husband of the princess of Videha (Sītā)', N. of Rāma Ragh
vaidehīmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. 'engrossed with Sītā' and 'consisting of long pepper' Vās
vaidya
vaidya mfn. (fr. *vidyā*, and in some meanings fr. *veda*) versed in science, learned ĀśvGṛ. Kāty. Mn. &c
• relating or belonging to the Vedas, conformable to the VṭVedas, Vedic W
• medical, medicinal, practising or relating to medicine W
• wṛ. for *vedya* MBh
• m. a learned man, Pandit W
• follower of the Vedas or one well versed in them ib
• an expert (versed in his own profession, esp. in medical science), skilled in the art of healing, a physician (accounted a mixed caste) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Gendarussa Vulgaris L
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh. (wṛ. for *raibhya*)
• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant L
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a physician Pāṇ. 6-4, 150 Sch
vaidyakalpataru
○*kalpa-taru* m
vaidyakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m
vaidyakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n
vaidyakulatattva
○*kula-tattva* n
vaidyakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. N. of wks
vaidyakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the business of a physician MW
vaidyagaṅgādhara
○*gaṅgā-dhara* or m. N. of a poet Cat
vaidyagadādhara
○*gadā-dhara* m. N. of a poet Cat
vaidyacandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m
vaidyacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. N. of wks
vaidyacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat
• of various wks
vaidyajīvadāsa
○*jīva-dāsa* m. N. of a poet Cat
vaidyajīvana
○*jīvana* n. (or m.),
vaidyatriṃśaṭṭīkā
○*triṃśaṭ-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
vaidyatrivikrama

○*trivikrama* m. N. of a poet Sadukt

vaidyadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m. N. of sev. wks

vaidyadhanya

○*dhanya* m. N. of a poet Cat

vaidyanayabodhikā

○*naya-bodhikā* f. N. of wk

vaidyanarasiṃhasena

○*nara-siṃhasena* m. N. of a scholiast Cat

vaidyanātha

○*nātha* m. lord of physicians Kāv
- a form of Śiva Inscr
- N. of Dhanvantari W
- of various authors &c. Cat
- n. N. of a celebrated Liṅga and of the surrounding district W
- *-kavi*, *-gāḍagila* m. N. of authors Cat
- *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib
- *-dīkṣita* m. N. of various authors ib
- *-dīkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
- *-devaśarman*, *-pāya-guṇḍe* (or ○*ḍa*), *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat
- *-bhaiṭ*, *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
- *-miśra* m. N. of a man Cat
- *-maithila* m. N. of an author ib
- *-liṅga-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
- *-vācaspati-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-śāstrin*, *-śukla*, *-sūri* m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*thīya* n. N. of wk
- ○*thêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat

vaidyanighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m

vaidyapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wks

vaidyaprajñapta

○*prajñapta* mfn. prescribed by doctors Divyâv

vaidyapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

vaidyabandhu

○*bandhu* m. Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula L

vaidyabodhasaṃgraha

○*bodhasaṃgraha* m

vaidyabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n

vaidyamanotsava

○*manôtsava* m

vaidyamanoramā

○*manoramā* f

vaidyamahodadhi

○*mahôdadhi* m. N. of wks

vaidyamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. the mother of a physician MW
- Gendarussa Vulgaris L

vaidyamānin

○*mānin* mfn. thinking one's self a physician, pretending to be a physṭphysician Car

vaidyamālikā

○*mālikā* f

vaidyayoga
- ○*yoga* m. N. of wks

vaidyaratna
- ○*ratna* (prob.) n. N. of a man Cat
- n. of wk
- *-mālā*, f
- ○*nâkara-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks

vaidyarasamañjarī
- ○*rasa-mañjarī* f

vaidyarasaratna
- ○*rasa-ratna* n

vaidyarasāyana
- ○*rasâyana* n

vaidyarahasyapaddhati
- ○*rahasyapaddhati* f. N. of wks

vaidyarāj
- ○*rāj* m. 'king among physicians', N. of Dhanvantari (transferred to Vishṇu) Pañcar

vaidyarāja
- ○*rāja* m. 'id.', N. of Dhanvantari R
- of the father of Śārṅga-dhara Cat
- of an author ib
- *-tantra* n. N. of wk

vaidyavallabha
- ○*vallabha* m

vaidyavallabhā
- ○*valladbhā* f. N. of wks

vaidyavācaspati
- ○*vācas-pati* m. N. of a physician Cat

vaidyavidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. the science or a text-book of medicine Kāv

vaidyavinoda
- ○*vinoda* m

vaidyavilāsa
- ○*vilāsa* m

vaidyavṛnda
- ○*vṛnda* n. N. of wks

vaidyaśāstra
- ○*śāstra* n. a text-book for physicians, treatise on the preparation of medicines Cat
- *-sārasaṃgraha* m. N. of wk

vaidyasaṃkṣiptasāra
- ○*saṃkṣipta-sāra*

vaidyasaṃgraha
- ○*saṃgraha* m

vaidyasaṃdehabhañjana
- ○*saṃdeha-bhañjana* n

vaidyasarvasva
- ○*sarva-sva* n

vaidyasāra
- ○*sāra* m

vaidyasārasaṃgraha
- ○*sāra-saṃgraha* m

vaidyasāroddhāra
- ○*sārôddhāra* m. N. of wks

vaidyasiṃhī

○*siṃhī* f. Gendarussa Vulgaris L

vaidyasūtraṭīkā

○*sūtra-ṭīkā* f

vaidyahitopadeśa

○*hitôpadeśa* m. N. of wks

vaidyāmṛta

vaidyâmṛta n. (and ○*ta-laharī* f.),

vaidyālaṃkāra

vaiḍdyâlaṃkāra m

vaidyāvataṃsa

vaiḍdyâvataṃsa m

vaidyeśvaramāhātmya

vaiḍdyêśvaramāhātmya n. N. of wks

» vaidyaka

vaidyaka mfn. medical MW

• m. a physician, Śṛiṅgār

• n. the science of medicine Suśr

vaidyakagranthapattra

○*granthapattra* n. pl.,

vaidyakaparibhāṣā

○*paribhāṣā* f

vaidyakaprayogāmṛta

○*prayogâmṛta* n

vaidyakayogacandrikā

○*yoga-candrikā* f

vaidyakaratnāvalī

○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks

vaidyakaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the science of medicine MW

• *-vaiṣṇava* n. N. of wk

vaidyakasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

vaidyakasarvasva

○*sarva-sva* n

vaidyakasāra

○*sāra*

vaidyakasārasaṃgraha

○*sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

vaidyakānanta

vaidyakânanta N. of a man or of a wk. Cat

» vaidyāya

vaidyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a physician Kulârṇ

vaidyasika

vaidyasika wṛ. for *vaighasika* MBh

vaidyādhara

vaidyādhara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vidyādhara*) relating or belonging to the Vidyādharas R. Kathās. [Page 1023, Column 1]

vaidyāni

vaidyāni m. a patr. Kāṭh. Anukr

vaidyuta

vaidyutá mfn. (fr. *vidyut*) belonging to, or proceeding from lightning

• flashing, brilliant (with *śikhin* m. the fire of lightning Vcar

• ○*takṛśānu* m. id. ib.) VS. &c. &c

• m. N. of a son of Vapush-mat MārkP

• of a mountain ib

- pl. N. of a school Caraṇ
- (prob.) n. the fire of lightning Yājñ. BhP
- n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Vaidyuta VP

» vaidyuddhatī
vaidyuddhatī f. (fr. *vidyut* + *hatī*) N. of AV. vii, 31 ; 34 ; 59 ; 108

» vaidyota
vaidyota mf(*ā*)n. angry L

vaidruma
vaidruma mfn. (fr. *vi-druma*) consisting or made of coral Suśr. Hariv. Kathās. Śiś

vaidha
vaidha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vidhi*) enjoined by rule or precept, prescribed, legal (*-tva* n.) TS. Sch. KātyŚr. Sch. &c

*vaidhahiṃsāghatimiramārtaṇḍodaya*3*vaidha--hiṃsâgha-timiramārtaṇḍôdaya* m. N. of wk. (containing an apology for animal sacrifices as enjoined in the Śruti and Smṛiti, and composed AḌ. 1854)

» vaidhika
vaidhika mf(*ī*)n. in accordance with rule, preceptive, ritual W

vaidharmika
vaidharmika mfn. (fr. *vi-dharma*) unlawful MBh. (v. l. *vidharmaka*, or ○*mika*)

» vaidharmya
vaidharmya n. unlawfulness, injustice MBh. R
- difference of duty or obligation W
- difference, heterogeneity Suśr. Kaṇ. &c

vaidharmyasama
○*sama* m. (in log.) a fallacy based on dissimilarity Nyāyad

vaidhava
vaidhava m. (fr. 1. *vidhu*) 'son of the Moon', N. of Budha Vikr

vaidhaveya
vaidhaveya m. (fr. *vidhavā*) the son of a widow Śak

» vaidhavya
vaidhavya n. widowhood MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c

vaidhavyanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

vaidhavyalakṣaṇopetā
○*lakṣaṇôpêtā* f. a girl who has the marks of widowhood (unfit for marriage) L

vaidhavyaveṇī
○*veṇī* f. a widow's braid Hcar

vaidhasa
vaidhasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vedhas*) derived from fate Naish
- composed by Brahmā Cat
- m. patr. of Hari-ścandra AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

vaidhātaki
vaidhātaki (?), m. = next L

vaidhātra
vaidhātra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-dhātṛ*) derived from Brahmā or fate Rājat
- m. patr. of Sanatkumāra L
- (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *brāhmī*) L

vaidhāraya
vaidhāraya m. a patr. ĀrshBr

vaidhurī
vaidhurī f. (fr. *vi-dhura*) adversity, adverseness (*vidhi-vaidh*○, advṭadversity of fate) Prasannar

» vaidhurya
vaidhurya n. desolation Kathās
- bereavement, deprivation, absence (○*yaṃ vi-√dhā*, 'to deprive of', 'remove') Bālar. Sāh
- misery, wretchedness, desperate plight Kathās. Rājat
- agitation, tremulousness MW

vaidhūmāgnī
vaidhūmāgnī f. N. of a city in the country of the Śālvas L
vaidhṛta
vaidhṛta m. (fr. *vi-dhṛti*) N. of a partic. Yoga (or conjunction of the sun and moon when they are on the same side of either solstitial point [i.e. in the same Ayana, whether Uttarâyaṇa or Dakshiṇâyana] and of equal declination, and when the sum of their longitude amounts to 360 degrees
• this is considered a malignant aspect, cf. *vy-atipāta*) Var
• N. of Indra in the 11th Manv-antara BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Āryaka (mother of Dharma-setu) ib
• n. (with *vāsiṣṭha*) N. of a Sāman L
vaidhṛtavāsiṣṭha
○*vāsiṣṭha* n. N. of a Sāman ib
» vaidhṛti
vaidhṛti f. the above position of the sun and moon Saṃskārak. Hcat
• the Yoga star of the 27th lunar mansion MW
• m. N. of Indra in the 11th Manv-antara (= *vaidhṛta*) BhP
• pl. N. of a class of gods ib
vaidhṛtijananaśānti
○*janana-śānti* f

*vaidhṛtivyatīpātasaṃkrāntijananaśānti*3*vaidhṛti--vyatīpātasaṃkrānti-janana-śānti* f
vaidhṛtiśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wks
» vaidhṛtya
vaidhṛtya the above position of the sun and moon Kauś
vaidheya
vaidheya mfn. (fr. *vidhi*) 'afflicted by fate', stupid, foolish
• m. an idiot, fool Kāv. Rājat
• mfn. relating to rule or precept, prescribed MW
• m. N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya (the celebrated teacher of the White Yajur-veda) Pur
• pl. N. of a school of the White Yajur-veda Caraṇ. Āryav
» vaidheyatā
vaidheya-tā f. = *vidheya-tā*, dependence on, the being in the power of (ifc.) Daś. [Page 1023, Column 2]
vaidhyata
vaidhyata m. N. of Yama's doorkeeper L
vaina
vaina mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *vena*) relating to Vena ŚāṅkhBr
• m. patr. of Pṛithi Sāy. on RV. i, 112, 15
vainaṃśina
vainaṃśiná m. a patr. VS
vainataka
vainataka n. (prob. fr. *vi-nata*), a vessel for holding or pouring out ghee (used at sacrifices) W
» vainatīya
vainatīya mfn. (fr. id.), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
» vainateya
vainateyá m. (fr. *vi-natā*) metron. fr. *vi-natā* MaitrS. MBh. (also pl.)
• N. of Garuḍa (MBh. Kāv. &c.) and of Aruṇa (MatsyaP.)
• N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
• of a poet Sadukt
• pl. N. of a school Caraṇ
• (*ī*), f. metron. fr. *vi-natā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Sch
» vainatya
vainatya n. (fr. *vi-nata*) humble demeanour MBh
vainada
vainada mfn. (fr. *vi-nada*), g. *utsâdi*
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river VP. (v. l. *vinadī*)

vainadhṛta
vainadhṛta m. pl. = next, pl., Āryav. (cf. *vaitadhṛta*)
vainabhṛta
vainabhṛta m. a patr. Saṃskārak
• pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda Caraṇ. (cf. prec.)
vainayika
vainayika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-naya*) relating to moral conduct or discipline or good behaviour (*vainayikīnāṃ* [wṛ. ○*kānāṃ*] *vidyānāṃ jñānam* 'knowledge of the sciences relating to such subjects', reckoned among the 64 arts) MBh. R. BhP. Sch
• enforcing proper behaviour W
• performed by the officers of criminal justice, magisterial MW
• used in military exercises (as a chariot) L
• m. n. (and *ī* f.) a chariot used in military exercises, a war-chariot L
» vaināyaka
vaināyaka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-nāyaka*) belonging to or derived from Gaṇêśa SāmavBr. AgP. Kāv
• m. pl. N. of a partic. class of demons, = *vināyaka* BhP
vaināyakasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
» vaināyika
vaināyika m. = prec., mfn. MW
• m. a Buddhist L. (wṛ. for *vaināśika*)
• the doctrines of a Buddhist school of philosophy A
• a follower of that school ib
vainava
vainava n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
vainahotra
vainahotra m. N. of a king VP
vaināśa
vaināśa n. (fr. *vi-nāśa*) = next, n. VarYogay
» vaināśika
vaināśika mfn. perishable L
• believing in complete annihilation L
• causing destruction or ruin L
• dependent L
• m. a Buddhist BṛĀrUp. Sch. Bādar. Sch
• the doctrines of the BṛĀrUp A
• a dependent, subject W
• a spider L
• an astrologer (?) W
• n. the 23rd Nakshatra from that under which any one is born VarYogay
vaināśikatantra
○*tantra* n. the doctrines or system of the Buddhists, B
vaināśikasamaya
○*samaya* m. id. ib
vainītaka
vainītaka m. n. (fr. *vi-nīta*) a kind of litter, a palanquin &c. (with bearers relieving one another) L
• any indirect means of conveyance (as a porter who carries a sedan-chair, a palanquinbearer, horse dragging a carriage &c.) W
vaineya
vaineya mfn. (fr. *vineya*) to be taught, to be converted to the true religion m. a catechumen Kāraṇḍ
• m. pl. N. of a school of the White Yajur-veda Caraṇ
vaindava
vaindava &c. See *baindava* &c
vaindhya
vaindhya mfn. belonging to the Vindhya range Ragh
vainya

vainyá m. (less correctly spelt *vaiṇya*) patr. fr. *vena* (also pl.), N. of Pṛithi or Pṛithī or Pṛithu RV. Br. &c
• N. of a deity (?) MW
vainyadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Cat
vainyasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple Rājat
vainra
vainra n. (said to be fr. 1. *vi*, 'a bird' + *nṛ*, 'man') Pat
vaipañcamika
vaipañcamika (fr. *vi-pañcamaka*, v. l. of *vi-pañcanaka*, q.v.) or *vaipañcika* m. a diviner, soothsayer Buddh
vaipathaka
vaipathaka mfn. (fr. *vi-patha*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
• relating to a wrong path MW. [Page 1023, Column 3]
vaiparītya
vaiparītya n. (fr. *vi-parī7ta*) contrariety, opposition, reverse Pañcat. Hit. MārkP. &c
• counterpart MW
• inconsistency A
• m. or (*ā*), f. a species of Mimosa L
vaiparītyalajjālu
○*lajjālu* mf. a species of Mimosa Pudica MW
vaiparītyasambandha
○*sambandha* m. the relation of contrariety or contradictoriness ib
vaipaścita
vaipaścita m. (fr. *vipaś-cit*) patr. of Tārkshya ĀśvŚr
vaipaśyata
vaipaśyata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-paśyat*) belonging or peculiar to a wise man Hcar
• (○*tá*), m. patr. of Tārkshya ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
vaipātya
vaipātya n. (fr. *vi-pāta*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
vaipādika
vaipādika mfn. (fr. *vi-pādikā*) afflicted with blisters or pustules &c. on the feet, g. *jyotsnâdi*
• n. (Car.) or (*ā*), f. (L.) a kind of leprosy (= *vipādikā*)
vaipārṣṇi
vaipārṣṇi mf. (?) L
vaipāśa
vaipāśa m. metron. fr. *vi-pāś* g. *śivâdi*
» vaipāśaka
vaipāśaka mfn. (fr. *vi-pāśa*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» vaipāśāyana
vaipāśāyana m. pl. = *vaipāśa* g. *kuñjâdi*
» vaipāśāyanya
vaipāśāyanya m. id. ib
vaipulya
vaipulya n. (fr. *vi-pula*) largeness, spaciousness, breadth, thickness VarBṛS. Rājat. Kāraṇḍ. &c
• a Sūtra of great extension Buddh. (also *-sūtra*, n
• cf. *mahā-vaipulya-s*○)
• m. N. of a mountain ib
vaipuṣpita
vaipuṣpita mfn. (for *vi-p*○) smiled (n. impers.) Divyâv
vaipotākhya
vaipotâkhya n. a kind of dance Saṃgīt
vaiprakarṣika
vaiprakarṣika mfn. (fr. *vi-prakarṣa*), g. *chedâdi*
vaipraciti

vaipraciti mfn. (fr. *vipra-cita*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*
vaipracitta
vaipracitta m. patr. fr. *vipra-citti* MārkP
vaiprayogika
vaiprayogika mfn. (fr. *vi-prayoga*), g. *chedâdi*
vaipraśnika
vaipraśnika mfn. (fr. *vi-praśna*) ib
vaipruṣa
vaipruṣa mfn. (fr. *vi-pruṣ*) directed to the Soma drops (*homa*) ŚrS
vaiplava
vaiplava m. a partic. month (= Śrāvaṇa) Hcat
vaiphalya
vaiphalya n. (fr. *vi-phala*) fruitlessness, uselessness Kāv. Kathās. &c
• inability to help MBh
vaibādha
vaibādha m. (fr. *vi-bādha*) 'that which forces asunder', N. of the Aśvattha tree AV
vaibādhapraṇutta
○*praṇutta* (○*dhá*-), mfn. forced asunder by the Aśvattha tree ib
vaibudha
vaibudha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-budha*) belonging or peculiar to the gods, divine Śiś. Kathās. Alaṃkārat
» vaibodhika
vaibodhika m. (fr. *vi-bodha*) one who awakens (princes by announcing the time &c.), a bard, panegyrist Kir
vaibhakta
vaibhakta mfn. (fr. *vi-bhakti*) relating to a case-termination Pat
vaibhagnaka
vaibhagnaka mfn. (fr. *vi-bhagna*), g. *varāhâdi*
vaibhaḍi
vaibhaḍi (?), m. a patr. Cat
vaibhava
vaibhava n. (fr. *vi-bhava*) might, power (ifc. f. *ā*)
• high position, greatness Kāv. Kathās. &c
• superhuman power or might MW
• grandeur, glory, magnificance Kathās
vaibhavaprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
» vaibhavika
vaibhavika See *śakti-v*○
vaibhājana
vaibhājana mfn. (fr. *vi-bhājana*) intersected with many streets Āpast. (Sch.)
» vaibhājitra
vaibhājitra mfn. (fr. *vi-bhājayitṛ*) = *vibhājayitur dharmyam* Pāṇ. 4-4, 49 Vārtt. 2
• n. apportioning, dividing W
• appointment MW. [Page 1024, Column 1]
» vaibhājyavādin
vaibhājya-vādin wṛ. for *vibhajya-vādin* Buddh
vaibhāṇḍaki
vaibhāṇḍaki m. (fr. *vi-bhāṇḍaka*) patr. of Ṛiśya-śriṅga Hariv. R
vaibhātika
vaibhātika mfn. (fr. *vi-bhāta*) matutinal, pertaining to the dawn, Vṛishabhān
vaibhāra
vaibhāra m. (cf. *vaihāra*) N. of a mountain Śatr. HPariś
vaibhāragiri
○*giri* m. or id. ib
vaibhāraparvata
○*parvata* m. id. ib

vaibhāvara
vaibhāvara mfn. (fr. *vi-bhāvarī*) nocturnal, nightly Harav
vaibhāṣika
vaibhāṣika mfn. (fr. *vi-bhāṣā*) optional TPrāt
• m. a follower of the Vibhāshā, N. of a partic. Buddhist school MWB. 157 &c
» vaibhāṣya
vaibhāṣya n. a copious commentary (= *vibhāṣā*) Buddh
vaibhīta
vaibhīta mfn. (fr. *vi-bhīta*) derived from or made of Terminalia Bellerica Car
» vaibhītaka
vaibhītaka (Kāṭh. ĀśvŚr. Āpast. Suśr.) or (TS. ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. id
vaibhīdaka
vaíbhīdaka (TS. ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. id
vaibhīṣaṇa
vaibhīṣaṇa mfn. derived from or relating to Vi-bhīshaṇa Kāv
vaibhujāgnaka
vaibhujāgnaka mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 126
vaibhūtika
vaibhūtika mfn. (fr. *vi-bhūti*) generally current or prevalent (?), Mahāvy
vaibhūvasa
vaibhūvasá m. (prob. fr. *vibhū-vasu*) patr. of Trita RV
vaibhoja
vaibhoja m. pl. (said to be N. of a people, but in MBh. i, 85, 34 separable into two words: *vai bhojāḥ*)
vaibhra
vaibhra n. (derivation doubtful
• said to be fr. *vi-bhrāj*) the heaven of Vishṇu W
vaibhrāja
vaibhrāja m. (fr. *vi-bhrāj*, or *vibhrāja*) patr. of Vishvak-sena Hariv
• N. of a world (also pl.) ib
• of a mountain Pur
• m. N. of a celestial grove Hariv. Pur
• of a lake in that grove Hariv
• of a forest MW
vaibhrājaloka
○*loka* m. N. of a world (= *vaibhrāja*) ib
» vaibhrājaka
vaibhrājaka n. N. of a celestial grove (= *vaibhrāja*) BhP
vaima
vaima mfn. (fr. *veman*), g. *saṃkalâdi*
vaimatāyana
vaimatāyana (fr. *vi-mata*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» vaimatāyanaka
vaimatāyanaka mfn. ib
vaimatika
vaimatika mfn. (fr. *vi-mati*) mistaken, in mistake (?) Divyâv
» vaimatya
vaimatya m. a patr., g. *kurv-ādi*
• pl. N. of a school of the White Yajur-veda MW
• n. difference of opinion Rājat
• aversion, dislike MW
vaimattāyana
vaimattāyana (fr. *vi-matta*), ○*naka* mfn. g. *arīhaṇâdi* (v. l.)
vaimada
vaimada mf(*ī*)n. of or relating to Vi-mada AitBr. RPrāt
vaimana
vaimana mfn. (fr. *veman*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 167 Sch

vaimanasya
vaimanasyá n. (fr. *vi-manas*) dejection, depression, melancholy (also pl.) AV. MBh. &c
• sickness MW
vaimanya
vaimanya mfn. (fr. *veman*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 168 Sch
vaimalya
vaimalya n. (fr. *vi-mala*) spotlessness, cleanness, clearness, pureness (also fig.) Suśr. Car. MārkP. &c
vaimātra
vaimātṛa mfn. (fr. *vi-mātṛ*) descended from another mother (with *bhrātṛ* m. a step-brother) R. ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch
• heterogeneous (*-tā* f.) Buddh
• m. a step-mother's son, half brother W
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. a step-mother's daughter ib
• (prob.) n. gradation (?) Buddh
• a partic. high number ib
» vaimātraka
vaimātraka m. a step-brother Mcar
» vaimātreya
vaimātreya mfn. descended from another mother Kull. on Mn. viii, 116
• m. a step-mother's son, half brother R. Sch. [Page 1024, Column 2]
• (*ī*), f. a step-mother's daughter, half sister W
vaimānika
vaimānika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-māna*) borne in a heavenly car Mn. MBh. Ragh. &c
• relating to the gods (with *sarga* m. the divine creation) LiṅgaP
• m. a partic. celestial being or deity (*-tva* n. Bālar
• Jainas reckon two classes: Kalpa-bhavas and Kalpâtîtas) Mcar. Kathās. BhP. &c
• an aeronaut A
• (prob.) n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
vaimitrā
vaimitrā f. (fr. *vi-mitra*) N. of one of the 7 mothers of Skanda MBh
vaimukta
vaimukta mfn. containing the word *vi-mukta* Pāṇ. 5-2, 61
• liberated, emancipated W
• n. liberation, emancipation W
vaimukhya
vaimukhya n. (fr. *vi-mukha*) the act of averting the face, avertedness, flight W
• aversion, repugnance to (loc. or comp.) Hariv. Rājat. Kuval
vaimūḍhaka
vaimūḍhaka n. (fr. *vi-mūḍha*) a dance performed by men in women's dress Mālatīm
vaimūlya
vaimūlya n. (fr. *vi-mūlya*) difference of price (*-tas* ind. at different prices) Mn. ix, 28
vaimṛdha
vaimṛdhá mf() n. (fr. *vi-mṛdh*) sacred or consecrated or dedicated to Indra TS. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. N. of Indra (=) TS
» vaimṛdhya
vaimṛdhya mfn. = *vaimṛdhá* ĀśvŚr
vaimeya
vaimeya m. (fr. *vi-meya*
• √*me*) barter, exchange L
vaimbaki
vaimbaki See *baim*○
vaimya
vaimya m. a patr. (also pl.) Saṃskārak
vaiyagra
vaiyagra n. (fr. *vy-agra*) distraction or agitation of mind, perplexity MW
• the being totally absorbed or wholly engaged (in any occupation) ib

» vaiyagrya

vaiyagrya n. perplexity ib

• devotion to, absorption in (ifc.) Śukas

vaiyathita

vaiyathita m. (fr. *vyathita* ?) the 5th cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the 13th from the top of the sacrificial post L

vaiyadhikaraṇya

vaiyadhikaraṇya n. (fr. *vyadhikaraṇa*) non-agreement in case Sāh. Pratāp

• relation to different subjects KapS. Sch. Nyāyad. Sch

vaiyamaka

vaiyamaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh

vaiyarthya

vaiyarthya n. (fr. *vy-artha*) uselessness Vikr. TPrāt. Sch. &c

vaiyalkaśa

vaiyalkaśa mfn. (fr. *vy-alkaśa*), g. *dvārâdi*

vaiyavahārika

vaiyavahārika mfn. (fr. *vyavahāra*, less correct than *vyāvahārika*) conventional, usual, of everyday occurrence Veṇis

vaiyaśana

vaiyáśana (rather *vaíyaśana*, or *vaiyaśaná*), m. (fr. *vy-aśana*) MaitrS. (a word used in a partic. formula

• other forms are *vy-aśana*, *vy-áśniya*, *vy-aśnuvín*)

vaiyaśva

vaiyaśvá m. (fr. *vy-aśva*) patr. of Viśva-manas RV

• n. N. of various Sāmans Br. &c

» vaiyaśvi

vaiyaśvi m. patr. fr. *vy-aśva* Vop

vaiyasana

vaiyasana mfn. (fr. *vy-asana*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 3 Sch

vaiyākaraṇa

vaiyākaraṇa mfn. (fr. *vy-ākaraṇa*) relating to grammar, grammatical W

• m. a grammarian MBh. Sāh. &c

• (*ī*), f. a female grammarian MW

vaiyākaraṇakārikā

○*kārikā* f

vaiyākaraṇakoṭipattra

○*koṭi-pattra* n. N. of wks

vaiyākaraṇakhasūci

○*kha-sūci* m. a grammarian who merely pierces the air with a needle, a poor grammarian Pāṇ. 2-1, 53 Sch

vaiyākaraṇajīvātu

○*jīvātu* f

vaiyākaraṇapadamañjarī

○*padamañjarī* f

*vaiyākaraṇaparibhāṣārūpaśabdārthatarkāmṛta*3*vaiyākaraṇa--paribhāṣā-rūpa-śabdârthatarkâmṛta* n. N. of wks

vaiyākaraṇapāśa

○*pāśa* m. a bad grammarian Pāṇ. 5-3, 47

vaiyākaraṇabhārya

○*bhārya* m. a man who has a female grammarian for a wife Vop

vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n

vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasaṃgraha

○*bhūṣaṇa-saṃgraha* m. [Page 1024, Column 3]

vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasarvasva

○*bhūṣaṇa-sarvasva* n
vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇasāra
○*bhūṣaṇa-sāra* m
vaiyākaraṇabhūṣaṇopanyāsa
○*bhūṣaṇôpanyāsa* m
vaiyākaraṇamañjūṣā
○*mañjūṣā* f
vaiyākaraṇasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n
vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntakaumudī
○*siddhânta-kaumudī* f
vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntadīpikā
○*siddhântadīpikā* f
vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntabhūṣaṇa
○*siddhânta-bhūṣaṇa* n

*vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntabhūṣaṇasāra*3*vaiyākaraṇa--siddhânta-bhūṣaṇa-sāra* m
vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntamañjūṣā
○*siddhânta-mañjūṣā* f

*vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntamañjūṣāsāra*3*vaiyākaraṇa--siddhânta-mañjūṣā-sāra*

*vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntaratnākara*3*vaiyākaraṇa--siddhânta-ratnâkara* m
vaiyākaraṇasiddhāntarahasya
○*siddhânta-rahasya* n. N. of wks
vaiyākaraṇahastin
○*hastin* m. an elephant given to a grammarian as a reward Pāṇ. 6-2, 65 Sch

vaiyākṛta
vaiyākṛta mfn. = *vyākṛta* g. *prajñâdi*

vaiyākhya
vaiyākhya (prob.) n. = *vyākhyā*, an explanation (*sa-vaiy*○, mfn. furnished with an explanation) MBh

vaiyāghra
vaíyāghra mfn. (fr. *vyāghra*) coming from or belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin AV. GṛŚrS. &c
• derived from Vyāghra (*dharmāḥ*) Cat
• m. a car covṭcovered with a tiger's skin A
• n. a tiger's skin AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
vaiyāghraparicchada
○*paricchada* mfn. covered with a tiger's skin ŚāṅkhŚr

» vaiyāghrapadī
vaiyāghrapadī f. relating to Vyāghra-pad L
• a patr. (*-putra* m. N. of a teacher BṛĀrUp.)

» vaiyāghrapadya
vaíyāghrapadya mfn. composed by Vyāȝghrapad Cat
• m. patr. from *vyāghra-pad* (also pl.) ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c
• N. of a Muni (the founder of a family called after him) MW
• of an author (also ○*pād* or ○*pāda*) Hcat. Madanap

» vaiyāghrapād
vaiyāghrapād m. N. of an author (See prec.)

» vaiyāghrapāda
vaiyāghrapāda m. = prec
• wṛ. for *vaiyāghrapadya* MBh

» vaiyāghrya
vaiyāghrya mfn. tiger-like (as a partic. sitting posture) Cat
• n. the state or condition of a tiger MW

• a partic. sitting posture ib

vaiyāta

vaiyāta mfn. = *vi-yāta* Pāṇ. 5-4, 36 Vārtt. 4 Pat

» vaiyātya

vaiyātya n. boldness, immodesty, shamelessness Hit. Rājat. &c

• rudeness A

vaiyāpada

vaiyāpada mfn. (fr. *vyāpad*), Kaiy

vaiyāpṛtyakara

vaiyāpṛtya-kara mfn. (fr. *vyāpṛta*) = *bhogin* L. (cf. *vaiyāvṛtti-kara* and *vaiyāvṛttya-k*○)

vaiyāvṛtti

vaiyāvṛtti wṛ. for *vaiyāvṛttya* HYog

vaiyāvṛttikara

○*kara* mfn. = *bhogin* L. (v. l. *vaiyāvṛttya-k*○)

» vaiyāvṛttya

vaiyāvṛttya n. (more correctly *vaiyāpṛtya*) a commission, business (entrusted to any one and not to be interrupted) Kalpas. HYog

• mfn. = *-kara* Kalpas

vaiyāvṛttyakara

○*kara* mfn. one who has to execute a commission Kalpas. Nār

• m. (with Buddhists) an incorporeal servant Buddh

vaiyāvṛtya

vaiyāvṛtya ○*tya-kara* wṛ. for *vaiyāvṛttya*, ○*ttya-kara* Buddh

vaiyāsa

vaiyāsa mfn. derived from Vyāsa Śiś

» vaiyāsaki

vaiyāsaki m. patr. fr. *vyāsa* MBh. Prab. Sch. BhP

» vaiyāsi

vaiyāsi m. id. BhP

» vaiyāsika

vaiyāsika mf(*ī*)n. derived from or composed by Vyāsa (*-mata*, n.) MBh. TBr., Śch. Prab. BhP

• m. a son of Vyāsa A

• (*ī*), f. with *nyāya-mālā*, N. of wk

vaiyāsikasūtropanyāsa

○*sūtrôpanyāsa* m. N. of wk

vaiyāsava

vaiyāsava n. (abstr. noun fr. *vyasu*), Kaiy

vaiyāska

vaiyāska m. N. of a teacher RPrāt. (there could also be two words, *vai yāskaḥ*)

vaiyuṣṭa

vaiyuṣṭa mfn. (fr. *vy-uṣṭa*) occurring at dawn or daybreak, early Pāṇ. 5-1, 97

vaiyya

vaiyya wṛ. for *vaiya* [source?]

vaira

vaíra mfn. (fr. *viira*) hostile, inimical, revengeful AV

• n. (exceptionally, m. [?], ifc. f. *ā*) enmity, hostility, animosity, grudge, quarrel or feud with (instr. with or without *saha*, or *sârdham*, or comp

• often pl.) AV. PañcavBr. MBh. &c

• heroism, prowess W

• a hostile host Śiś

• money paid as a fine for manslaughter TāṇḍyaBr

vairakara

○*kara* mfn. causing hostility Mn. VarBṛS

vairakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. cause of hostility R

vairakāra

○*kāra* mfn. *-kara* Pāṇ. 3-2, 23
• m. an enemy W
vairakāraka
○*kāraka* mf(*ikā*)n. = *-kara* MBh
vairakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. a cause of hostility MW
vairakārin
○*kārin* mfn. quarrelsome
• ○*ri-tā* f. quarrelsomeness Kām. [Page 1025, Column 1]
vairakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. quarrelsome, hostile MBh. Pañcat
• m. an enemy MW
vairakhaṇḍin
○*khaṇḍin* mfn. breaking or destroying hostility Cat
vairaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mfn. showing enmity to any one (gen.) BhP
vairatā
○*tā* f. enmity, hostility MBh
vairatva
○*tva* n. id. R
vairadeya
○*deya* (*vaíra*-), n. enmity, revenge or punishment RV. Kāṭh. (cf. *viira-d*○)
vairaniryātana
○*niryātana* n. requital of enmity, revenge Hariv. Pañcat
vairapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. any hostile person or enemy MBh
vairapratikriyā
○*pratikriyā* f. requital of hostile acts, revenge L
vairapratimocana
○*pratimocana* n. deliverance from enmity Ragh
vairapratiyātana
○*pratiyātana* n. the requital of enmṭenmity, taking vengeance MBh
vairapratīkāra
○*pratīkāra* m. id. A
vairabhāva
○*bhāva* m. hostility BhP
vairayātanā
○*yātanā* f. *-niryātana* MBh. Hariv. Pañcat
• expiation Āpast. (accord. to Sch. *-yātana* n.)
vairarakṣin
○*rakṣin* mfn. guarding against or warding off hostility Kathās
vairavat
○*vat* mfn. hostile, living in enmity MBh
vairaviśuddhi
○*viśuddhi* f. requital of enmṭenmity, retaliation, revenge Rājat
vairavrata
○*vrata* n. vow of enmity Bālar
vairaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. = *-viśuddhi* L
vairasādhana
○*sādhana* n. cause or motive of enmity Pañcat
• retaliation A
vairātaṅka
vairâtaṅka m. (for *vairântaka*) Terminalia Arunja L

vairānubandha
vairânubandha m. lasting enmity BhP
• beginning of hostilities MW
• mfn. continuing in enmṭenimity BhP
vairānubandhin
vairânubandhin mfn. leading to or resulting in enmity or hostility (○*dhi-tā* f.) Kām
• m. the calorific or heating solar ray W
• N. of Vishṇu W
vairānṛṇya
vairânṛṇya n. retaliation A
vairāntaka
vairântaka m. Terminalia Arunja L
vairāroha
vairâroha m. rise or increase of hostility, furious combat W
vairāśaṃsana
vairâśaṃsana n. a battle Śiś. (v. l. *viirâś*○)
vairoddhāra
vairôddhāra m. removal of a grudge, revenge L
» vairaka
vairaka (ifc.) enmity, hostility BhP
» vairaki
vairaki m. patr. fr. *viiraka* g. *taulvaly-ādi*
» vairaṇaka
vairaṇaka mfn. (fr. *viiraṇa*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» vairaṇī
vairaṇī f. patr. fr. *viiraṇa* Hariv
» vairahatya
vaírahatya n. (fr. *viira-han*) the murder of men or heroes VS. TBr
» vairāya
vairāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (pr. p. *vairāyamāṇa*, 3. pl. 1st fut. ○*yitāraḥ*), to become hostile, behave like an enemy, begin hostilities against (*prati* or instr.) Kāv
» vairāyita
vairāyita n. hostility Prasannar
» vairi 1
vairi m. an enemy Pañcar. (perhaps *vairiḥ* wṛ. for *vairī*)
» vairi 2
vairi in comp. for *vairin*
vairitā
○*tā* f. enmity, hostility ('to', *saha*) Pañcat. Kathās
• heroism W
vairitva
○*tva* n. enmity, hostility Kathās
• heroism W
vairivīra
○*vīra* m. N. of a son of Daśa-ratha VP. (v. l. *iḍaviḍa*)
vairisiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr
» vairiṇa 1
vairiṇá mfn. (fr. *viiraṇa*, Andropogon Muricatus) RV. i, 191, 3
» vairiṇa 2
vairiṇa n. enmity (in *nir-v*○) Tattvas
» vairiṇi
vairiṇi m. a patr. Cat
» vairin
vairin mfn. hostile, inimical

- m. an enemy Mn. MBh. &c
- a hero W
- (*iṇī*), a female enemy Cāṇ. Kathās

» vairībhū

vairī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to change into enmity, become unfriendly Śak

» vaireya

vaireya mfn. (fr. *viira*), g. *sakhy-ādi*

vairakta

vairakta (L.) or ○*tya* (Kathās.), n. (fr. *vi-rakta*) freedom from affections or passions, absence of affection, indifference, aversion

vairaṅgika

vairaṅgika mfn. (fr. 1. *vi-raṅga*) free from all passions and desires Pārśvan

vairaṭa

vairaṭa m. N. of a king Inscr

vairaṭṭī

vairaṭṭī f. N. of a woman Buddh

vairaṇḍeya

vairaṇḍeya m. a patr. Cat

vairata

vairata m. pl. (prob. fr. *vi-rata*) N. of a people MārkP

» vairatya

vairatya n. g. *saṃkāśâdi*

- wṛ. for *vairaktya* Kathās

vairatha

vairatha m. (fr. *vi-ratha*) N. of a son of Jyotishmat VP

- n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him ib

vairantī

vairantī f. N. of a town Hcar. (v. l. *vairantya*)

» vairantya

vairantya m. N. of a king Kām. (cf. prec.)

vairamaṇa

vairamaṇa n. (fr. *vi-ramaṇa*) conclusion of Vedic study Āpast

» vairamaṇya

vairamaṇya n. (ifc.) the abstaining or desisting from Lalit. (wṛ. *vairam manya*). [Page 1025, Column 2]

vairambha

vairambha mfn. = ○*bhaka* Divyâv

- m. N. of an ocean ib

» vairambhaka

vairambhaka mfn. N. of partic. winds (pl. sometimes with *vāyu*) ib

vairalya

vairalya n. (fr. *virala*) looseness or openness (of texture) MW

- scarceness, fewness Rājat

vairasa

vairasa n. (fr. *vi-rasa*) tastelessness, disgust Kathās

» vairasya

vairasya n. insipidity, bad taste VarBṛS. Suśr

- disagreeableness Kāvyâd
- repugnance, disgust of (gen., loc., or comp.) Suśr. Kathās. Rājat. &c

vairaseni

vairaseni m. (fr. *viira-sena*) patr. of Nala Naish

vairāga

vairāga n. (fr. *vi-rāga*) absence of worldly passion, freedom from all desires W

» vairāgika

vairāgika mfn. = *vairaṅgika* L

» vairāgin

vairāgin mfn. id. BrahmaP

• m. a partic. class of religious devotees or mendicants (generally Vaishṇavas) who have freed themselves from all worldly desires RTL. 87

» vairāgī

vairāgī f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt

» vairāgya

vairāgya n. change or loss of colour, growing pale Suśr. Kām
• disgust, aversion, distaste for or loathing of (loc., abl., or comp.) Bhag. Ragh. &c
• freedom from all worldly desires, indifference to worldly objects and to life, asceticism Up. MBh. &c

vairāgyacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of wk

vairāgyatā

○*tā* f. aversion to (*prati*) Pañcat

vairāgyapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n

vairāgyapañcāśīti

○*pañcâśīti* f

vairāgyaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n

vairāgyapradīpa

○*pradīpa* m

vairāgyaratna

○*ratna* n. N. of wks

vairāgyaśataka

○*śataka* n. '100 verses on freedom from worldly desires', N. of the third century of Bhartṛihari's moral sentiments and of sev. other wks

vairāja

vairājá mfn. (fr. 2. *vi-rāj*) belonging to or derived from Virāj MBh. Hariv. BṛĀrUp. Sch
• belonging or analogous to the metre Virāj, consisting of ten, decasyllabic Br. ŚrS. RPrāt
• relating to or containing the Sāman Vairāja VS. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr
• belonging to Brahmā Uttarar
• m. patr. of Purusha Hariv. BhP
• of Manu or of the Manus VP
• of the Vedic Ṛishi Ṛishabha MW
• N. of the 27th Kalpa or period of time VP
• of the father of Ajita BhP
• pl. N. of a partic. class of deities MW
• of a class of Pitṛis MBh. Hariv. VP
• of partic. worlds Uttarar
• n. N. of the Virāj metre MW
• of various Sāmans AV. VS. Br. &c

vairājagarbha

○*garbha* mfn. containing the Sāman Vairāja ŚāṅkhŚr

vairājapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Sāman Vairāja for a Pṛishṭha (q.v.) ŚrS

» vairājaka

vairājaka m. N. of the 19th Kalpa Cat

» vairājya

vairājya n. extended sovereignty AitBr. Lāṭy. BhP

vairāṭa

vairāṭa mfn. (fr. *vināṭa*) relating or belonging to Virāṭa (king of the Matsyas) MBh. Kathās
• m. patr. fr. *virāṭa* MBh
• a kind of precious stone L
• a lady-bird L
• an earth-worm W
• a partic. colour or an object of a partic. colour MBh

• N. of a country Cat
• (*ī*), f. patr. fr. *virāṭa* MBh. BhP
vairāṭadeśa
○*deśa* m. the country Vairāṭa Cat
vairāṭarāja
○*rāja* m. the king of Vairāṭa ib
» vairāṭaka
vairāṭaka n. a kind of poisonous bulbous plant Suśr
» vairāṭi
vairāṭi m. patr. fr. *virāṭa* MBh
» vairāṭyā
vairāṭyā wṛ. for *vairotyā* L
vairāṇaka
vairāṇaka g. *utkarâdi*
vairāṇakīya
vairāṇaḍkīya mfn. L
vairādhayya
vairādhayya n. (fr. *vi-rādhaya*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*
vairāma
vairāma m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (possibly separable into *vai rāmāḥ*)
vairāmatī
vairāmatī f. N. of a town VP. (v. l. *vairāvatī*)
vairiñca
vairiñca mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-riñca*) relating or belonging to Brahmā BhP. Bālar. Caṇḍ
» vairiñcya
vairiñcya m. a son of Brahmā BhP
vairucanācārya
vairucanâcārya (rather *vairoc*○), m. N. of an author Ragh. Sch
vairūpa
vairūpá m. (fr. *vi-rūpa*) a patr. PañcavBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• pl. a division of the Aṅgirases RV
• N. of a race of Pitṛis MW
• n. N. of various Sāmans AV. VS. Br. &c
• mfn. relating or belonging to the Sāman Vairūpa VS. TS. ŚāṅkhŚr
vairūpagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. containing the Sāman Vairūpa ŚāṅkhŚr. [Page 1025, Column 3]
vairūpapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Sāman Vairūpa for a Pṛishṭha (q.v.) ŚrS
» vairūpākṣa
vairūpākṣa m. (fr. *virūpâkṣa*) a patr., g. *śivâdi*
• N. of a partic. Mantra Gobh. Gṛihyās
» vairūpya
vairūpya n. multiplicity of form, diversity, difference MBh. MārkP. BṛĀrUp. Sch
• deformity, ugliness MBh. Hariv. Yājñ. &c
vairūpyatā
○*tā* f. state of deformity MBh
vairekīya
vairekīya mfn. (fr. *vi-reka*) purgative, purging Suśr
» vairecana
vairecana mfn. (fr. *vi-recana*) id. Suśr. ŚārṅgS
» vairecanika
vairecanika mfn. id. Suśr. Car
vairocana
vairocana mfn. (fr. *vi-rocana*) coming from or belonging to the sun, solar Kir
• descended from Virocana &c. MW
• m. a son of the Sun L

- a son of Vishṇu L
- a son of Agni L
- 'son of the Asura Virocana', patr. of Bali MBh. R. BhP
- a partic. Samādhi Buddh
- N. of a king AitBr
- of a Dhyāni-Buddha MWB. 202
- of a son of the class of gods called Nīla-kāyikas Lalit
- of a class of Siddhas L
- of a world of the Buddhists W

vairocananiketana
○*niketana* n. 'abode of Bali', the lower regions L

vairocanabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a scholar Buddh

vairocanamuhūrta
○*muhūrta* n. a partic. hour of the day Cat

vairocanaraśmipratimaṇḍita
○*raśmi-pratimaṇḍita* m. N. of a world Buddh

» vairocani
vairocani m. a son of Sūrya L
- a son of the Asura Virocana (patr. of Bali) MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS. Pur
- patr. of the son of Agni MW
- N. of a Buddha L

» vairoci
vairoci (?), m. patr. of Bāṇa son of Bali L
- N. of Bali A

vairoṭyā
vairoṭyā f. (with Jainas) N. of a Vidyā-devii L

vairodhaka
vairodhaka mfn. (fr. *vi-rodhaka*) disagreeing (as food
- *-tva* n.) Car
- m. N. of a man Mudr

» vairodhika
vairodhika mfn. = *vairodhaka* Car

vairohita
vairohita m. pl. (fr. *vi-rohita*) a patr., g. *kaṇvâdi*

» vairohitya
vairohitya m. patr. fr. *vairohita* g. *gargâdi*

vaila
vaila mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vila* = *bila*) relating or belonging to or living in a hole or pit MW. (cf. *baila*)

vailastha
○*stha* See

vailasthāna
○*sthāná* n. a place like a hole, lurking-place, covert RV
- a burying-place MW

vailasthānaka
○*sthānaká* mfn. situated in a hole or lurking-place or covert RV
- n. a pit MW

vailaki
vailaki m. a patr., g. *taulvaly-ādi* (Kāś.)

vailakṣaṇya
vailakṣaṇya n. (fr. *vi-lakṣaṇa*) difference, disparity, diverseness (often ifc
- *pūrvôkta-vailakṣaṇyena*, in opposition to what was before stated) Rājat. BhP. Sāh. &c
- indeterminableness, indescribableness Kāvyâd. Sch
- strangeness A

vailakṣya
vailakṣya n. (fr. *vi-lakṣa*

- ifc. f. *ā*) absence of mark W
- contrariety, reverse W
- the reverse of what is usual or natural, unnaturalness, affectation (cf. *sa-vailakṣyam*) W
- feeling of shame, embarrassment Hariv. Kāv. &c

vailakṣyavat

○*vat* mfn. abashed, embarrassed Bālar

vailātya

vailātya n. (fr. *vilāta*), g. *dṛḍhâdi* (v. l. *vailābhya*)

vailābhya

vailābhya n. (fr. *vi-lābha*), g. *dṛḍhâdi* (Kāś.)

vailiṅgya

vailiṅgya n. (fr. *vi-liṅga*) absence of distinctive marks ĀpŚr. Sch

vailepika

vailepika mfn. (fr. *vi-lepikā*), g. *mahiṣy-ādi*

vailomya

vailomya n. (fr. *vi-loma*) inversion, invertedness Hcat

- contrariety, reverseness, opposition MW

vailva

vailva See *bailva*

vaivakṣika

vaivakṣika mfn. (fr. *vi-vakṣā*) intended to be said, meant, had in view Sāh. Śiś. Sch. Kir. Sch

vaivadhika

vaivadhika m. (fr. *vi-vadha*) a carrier, burden-bearer, porter (*-tā* f.) Hcar

- hawker who carries wares to sell L
- (*ī*), f. a female hawker Rājat. [Page 1026, Column 1]

vaivarṇika

vaivarṇika m. (fr. *vi-varṇa*) one who has lost or been expelled from his caste, an outcaste Divyâv

» vaivarṇya

vaivarṇya n. change of colour (also *varṇavaiv*○) MBh. Hariv. Yājñ. &c

- secession or expulsion from tribe or caste &c. W
- heterogeneousness, diversity W

vaivarta

vaivarta n. (fr. *vi-varta*), ○*taka* n *brahma-v*○

vaivaśya

vaivaśya n. (fr. *vi-vaśa*) want of self-control Rājat

vaivasvata

vaivasvatá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vivasvat*) coming from or belonging to the sun R

- relating or belonging to Yama Vaivasvata Kauś. MBh. Kāv
- relating to Manu Vaivasvata MBh. Hariv. Pur
- m. patr. of Yama RV. &c. &c
- of a Manu AV. ŚBr. &c
- of the planet Saturn L
- N. of one of the Rudras VP
- (*ī*), f. a daughter of Sūrya MBh
- patr. of Yamī MW
- the south L
- N. of Yamunā A
- n. (scil. *antara*) N. of the 7th or present Manv-antara (as presided over by Manu Vaivasvata) MW

vaivasvatatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat

vaivasvatamanvantara

○*manv-antara* n. N. of the 7th or present Manvantara (q.v.) MW

» vaivasvatīya

vaivasvatīya mfn. relating to Manu Vaivasvata Rājat

vaivāha

vaivāha mfn. (fr. *vi-vāha*) nuptial R

» vaivāhika

vaivāhika mf(*ī*)n. nuptial (*-maṇḍapa* Campak.), treating of nuptial rites (said of a chapter) Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c
• n. preparations for a wedding, nuptial festivities MBh. R
• a marriage, wedding MW
• alliance by marriage BhP
• m. a son's father-in-law or a daughter's father-in-lṭlaw i.e. the father of a son's wife or of a daughter's husband MW

» vaivāhya

vaivāhya mfn. nuptial ŚāṅkhGṛ
• related by marriage GṛS. VP
• n. nuptial solemnity R

vaiviktya

vaiviktya n. (fr. *vi-vikta*) deliverance from (ifc.) Rājat

vaivṛtta

vaivṛtta mfn. (fr. *vi-vṛtti*) connected with a hiatus RPrāt
• m. a partic. modification of Vedic accent MW

vaiśadya

vaiśadya n. (fr. *vi-śada*) clearness, purity, brightness, freshness (with *manasi*, 'cheerfulness of mind') Suśr. VarBṛS. Sarvad
• distinctness, intelligibleness Sāy
• whiteness MW

vaiśanta

vaiśantá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *veśanta*) contained in or forming a tank RV. VS. TS. Br
• belonging to a Soma ladle or cup MW
• (), f. = *véśantā*, a tank VS
• n. a cup of Soma juice MW

vaiśampāyana

vaiśampāyana m. (patr. fr. *viśam-pa*) N. of an ancient sage (teacher of the Taittirīya-saṃhitā *q. v.*
• in epic poetry a pupil of Vyāsa and also the narrator of the Mahā-bhārata to Janam-ejaya) GṛS. TĀr. &c. (cf. IW. 371, n. 1)
• of an author Cat
• of a son of Śuka-nāsa (transformed into a parrot) Kād

vaiśampāyananītisaṃgraha

○*nīti-saṃgraha* m

vaiśampāyanasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f

vaiśampāyanasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wks

» vaiśampāyanīya

vaiśampāyanīya mfn. of or belonging to Vaiśampāyana Cat

vaiśamphalyā

vaiśamphalyā (ĀpŚr.) or *vaiśambalyā* (ib.) or (TBr.), f. N. of Sarasvatī

vaiśalī

vaiśalī f. N. of a wife of Vasudeva VP. (v. l. *vaiśālī*)
• of a town MW. (cf. *vi-śalā*, *vaiśālī*)

vaiśalya

vaiśalya n. (fr. *vi-śalya*) deliverance from a painful incumbrance (as that of the fetus) Car

vaiśasa

vaiśasa mfn. (fr. a form *vi-śasa*, derived fr. *vi-√śas*
• cf. *vi-śasana*) causing death or destruction MBh
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) rending in pieces MW
• slaughter, butchery, war, strife, injury, hurt, outrage, distress, calamity, ruin (with *premṇaḥ*, ruin of affection) MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• the hell BhP
• N. of a hell ib

» vaiśastya

vaiśastya n. (fr. *vi-śasti*) Gaṇar

vaiśastra 1

vaiśastra mfn. (fr. *vi-śasitṛ* [*viśastṛ*]) Pāṇ. 4-4, 49 Vārtt. 2

• n. government, sway, rule W. [Page 1026, Column 2]

» vaiśastra 2

vaiśastra n. (fr. *vi-śastra*) the state of being unarmed L

vaiśasya

vaiśasya n. an abstr. noun fr. *viśasi* g. *brāhmanâdi* (Kāś.)

• wṛ. for *vaiṣamya* Kathās

vaiśākha

vaiśākhá m. (fr. *vi-śākhā*) one of the 12 months constituting the Hindū lunar year (answering to April-May and in some places, with Caitra, reckoned as beginning the year) ŚBr. Lāṭy. MBh. &c

• a churning-stick Śiś. xi, 8

• the seventh year in the 12 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS

• (*ā*), f. N. of a lioness Cat

• (*ī*), f. (with or scil. *paurṇamāsī*) the day of full moon in the month Vaiśākha GṛŚrS. MBh. &c

• a kind of red-flowering Punarnavā L

• N. of a wife of Vasu-deva Hariv. VP

• n. a partic. attitude in shooting Hariv

• N. of a town (also *-pura*) Kathās

• mf(*ī*)n. relating to the month Vaiśākha ŚāṅkhGṛ

vaiśākhapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n

vaiśākhamāsavrata

○*māsa-vrata* n

vaiśākhamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

vaiśākharajju

○*rajju* f. the string on a churning-stick L

vaiśākhavadi

○*vadi* ind. in the dark half of the month VaiśṭVaiśākha Inscr. (in giving dates)

» vaiśākhin

vaiśākhin m. a partic. part of an elephant's forefoot L

» vaiśākhya

vaiśākhya m. N. of a Muni Cat

vaiśāyya

vaiśāyya n. (fr. *vi-śāya*) Gaṇar

vaiśārada

vaiśārada mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-śārada*) experienced, skilled, expert, unerring BhP

• n. profound learning R

» vaiśāradya

vaiśāradya n. experience, skill in (loc.), expertness, wisdom MBh. Bālar. Sāh

• clearness of intellect, infallibility Yogas. BṛĀrUp. Sch

• Buddha's confidence in himself (of four kinds) Divyâv. (cf. Dharmas. 77)

vaiśāla

vaiśāla mfn. descended from Viśāla BhP

• m. N. of a Muni Cat

• (*ī*), f. a daughter of the king of Viśālā MBh

• N. of a wife of Vasudeva VP. (v. l. *vaiśalī*)

• of a town founded by Viśāla R. Pur. Buddh

» vaiśālaka

vaiśālaka mfn. relating to or ruling over Vaiśālī VP

» vaiśālākṣa

vaiśālākṣa n. N. of the Śāstra composed by Śiva as Viśālâksha MBh

» vaiśālāyana

vaiśālāyana m. patr. fr. *viśāla* g. *aśvâdi*

» vaiśāli

vaiśāli m. patr. of Su-śarman MārkP

» vaiśālika

vaiśālika mfn. relating to Viśālā (Vaiśālī) R

» vaiśālinī

vaiśālinī f. patr. fr. *viśāla* MārkP

» vaiśālīya

vaiśālīya mfn. (fr. *viśāla*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

» vaiśāleya

vaiśāleyá m. patr. of Takshaka and of other serpent-demons AV. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c

vaiśika

vaiśika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *veśa*) relating to or treating of prostitution Mṛicch
• associating with courtezans, versed in the arts of courtezans L
• n. harlotry, the arts of harlots R. VarBṛS. Gaut. Buddh

vaiśikya

vaiśikya m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

vaiśikha

vaiśikha mfn. (fr. *vi-śikhā*), g. *chattrâdi*

vaiśiṣṭa

vaiśiṣṭa n. (fr. *vi-śiṣṭa*) distinction, difference (= next) Sāh. (prob. wṛ.)

» vaiśiṣṭya

vaiśiṣṭya n. endowment with some distinguishing property or attribute, distinction, peculiarity, difference Caṇḍ. Tarkas. Sāh. &c
• pre-eminence, excellence, superiority MBh. Kām. &c

vaiśīti

vaiśīti m. patr. fr. *viśīta* g. *taulvaly-ādi*

vaiśīputra

vaiśī-putrá m. (*vaiśī* = *vaiśyā* + *p*○) the son of a Vaiśya woman Br

vaiśeya

vaiśeya m. patr. fr. *viśa* g. *śubhrâdi*

vaiśeṣika

vaiśeṣika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-śeṣa*, p. 990) special, peculiar, specific, characteristic Āpast. Suśr. Bhāshāp. Hcat
• distinguished, excellent, pre-eminent MBh
• relating or belonging to or based on or dealing with the Vaiśeshika doctrine Bhāshāp. Madhus
• m. a follower of the Vaiśeshika doctrine Kap. Kusum. Buddh
• n. peculiarity, distinction Kaṇ
• N. of the later of the two great divisions of the Nyāya school of philosophy (it was founded by Kaṇâda, and differs from the, 'Nyāya proper' founded by Gautama, in propounding only seven categories or topics instead of sixteen
• and more especially in its doctrine of *viśeṣa*, or eternally distinct nature of the nine substances, air, fire, water, earth, mind, ether, time, space, and soul, of which the first five, including mind, are held to be atomic) IW. 65 &c. [Page 1026, Column 3]

vaiśeṣikadarśana

○*darśana* n

vaiśeṣikaratnamālā

○*ratna-mālā* f. N. of wks

vaiśeṣikasūtra

○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms of the Vaiśeshika (branch of the Nyāya philosophy, which have been commented on by a triple set of commentaries, and expounded in various works, of which the best known are the Bhāsha-pariccheda with its commentary, called Siddhânta-muktâvalī, and the Tarkasaṃgraha) IW. 60, n. 1
• ○*trôpaskara* n. N. of wk

*vaiśeṣikādiṣaḍdarśanaviśeṣavarṇana*3*vaiśeṣikâdi-ṣaḍ-darśana-viśeṣavarṇana* n. 'description of the

difference between the Vaiśeshika and other systems', N. of a phil. wk

» vaiśeṣin

vaiśeṣin mfn. specific, individual Sāṃkhyak. Sch

» vaiśeṣya

vaiśeṣya n. peculiarity, specific or generic distinction TPrāt. Suśr. Vedântas

• difference, superiority, pre-eminence Mn. ix, 296 &c

vaiśmika

vaiśmika mfn. (fr. *veśman*) living in a house Car

» vaiśmīya

vaiśmīya mfn. (fr. id.), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

vaiśya

vaiśya m. (fr. 2. *viś*) 'a man who settles on the soil', a peasant, or 'working man', agriculturist, man of the third class or caste (whose business was trade as well as agriculture) RV. &c. &c

• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS

• (*ā*), f. See below

• n. vassalage, dependance TS

• mfn. belonging to a man of the third caste MBh

vaiśyakanyā

○*kanyā* f. a Vaiśya damsel, a girl of the agricultural class Mn. x, 8

vaiśyakarman

○*karman* n. the business of a Vaiśya, agriculture, trade (○*ma-pustaka* n. N. of wk.)

vaiśyakula

○*kula* n. the house of a VṭVaiśya KātyŚr

vaiśyaghna

○*ghna* m. the slayer of a VṭVaiśya VarBṛS

vaiśyacaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of wk

vaiśyajātīya

○*jātīya* m. a Vaiśya (by birth), man of the third caste L

vaiśyatā

○*tā* f. the state or condition of a VṭVaiśya (acc. with √*gam*, to become a Vaiśya) AitBr. MBh. &c

vaiśyatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* MārkP

vaiśyadhvaṃsin

○*dhvaṃsin* mfn. destroying VṭVaiśya VarBṛS

vaiśyaputra

○*putra* m. the son of a Vaiśya, a Vaiśya Siṃhâs

vaiśyapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Vīrac

vaiśyabhadrā

○*bhadrā* f. N. of a deity Buddh

vaiśyabhāva

○*bhāva* m. = *-tā* Mn. x, 93

vaiśyayajña

○*yajña* m. the sacrifice performed by a Vaiśya KātyŚr

vaiśyayoni

○*yoni* f. a Vaiśya's mode of existence ChUp

vaiśyarata

○*rata* mfn. living at the expense of the Vaiśyas Cat

vaiśyavṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. a Vaiśya's mode of life or occupation, agriculture, trade Mn. x, 83

vaiśyasava

○*sava* m. a partic. sacrificial rite TBr

vaiśyastoma

○*stoma* m. N. of an Ekâha ṢaḍvBr. ŚrS

vaiśyāntara

vaiśyântara m. N. of Buddha in his last birth but one MWB. 113

» vaiśyā

vaiśyā f. a woman of the Vaiśya caste Mn. Yājñ. &c

• N. of a deity Buddh

vaiśyāja

○*ja* mfn. born of a Vaiśya woman, the child of a Vaiśya mother Mn. ix, 151

vaiśyāputra

○*putra* m. 'son of a Vaiśya mother', N. of Yuyutsu MBh

vaiśramaṇa

vaiśramaṇa wṛ. for *vaiśravaṇa*

vaiśrambhaka

vaiśrambhaka mfn. (fr. *vi-śrambha*) awakening or inspiring confidence BhP

• n. N. of a celestial grove ib

vaiśravaṇa

vaiśravaṇá m. (fr. *vi-śravaṇa*

• g. *śivâdi*) a patr. (esp. of Kubera and Rāvaṇa) AV. &c. &c

• (in astron.) N. of the 14th Muhūrta

• mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Kubera MBh

vaiśravaṇānuja

vaiśravaṇânuja m. 'younger brother of Kubera', N. of Rāvaṇa R

vaiśravaṇālaya

vaiśravaṇâlaya m. 'Kubera's abode', the Indian fig-tree L

• N. of a place Cat

vaiśravaṇāvāsa

vaiśravaṇâvāsa and m. 'Kubera's glory', the Indian fig-tree L

vaiśravaṇodaya

vaiśravaṇôdaya m. 'Kubera's glory', the Indian fig-tree L

vaiśreya

vaiśreya m. patr. fr. *viśri* g. *gṛṣṭyādi*

vaiśleṣika

vaiśleṣika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-śleṣa*) Cat

vaiśva

vaiśva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viśva*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.), relating to or presided over by the Viśve Devāḥ

• (*ī*), f. N. of the Nakshatra Uttarâshāḍha L

• n. id. VarBṛS

• (with *yuga*) the 8th cycle of 5 years in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarYogay

vaiśvakathika

○*kathika* mfn. (fr. *viśva-kathā*), g. *kathâdi*

vaiśvakarmaṇa

○*karmaṇá* mf()n. relating or sacred to or coming from Viśva-karman AV. VS. Br

vaiśvajanīna

○*janīna* mfn. (fr. *viśva-jana*) kind to everybody, g. *pratijanâdi*

vaiśvajita

○*jita* mfn. relating to or connected with the Viśva-jit sacrifice AitBr. Lāṭy

• one who has performed the above sacrifice Gaut

vaiśvajyotiṣa

○*jyotiṣa* n. (fr. *viśva-jyotis*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vaiśvatari

○*tari* wṛ. for *vaiśvaṃ-tari*. [Page 1027, Column 1]

» vaiśvadeva

vaiśvadevá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viśva-deva*) relating or sacred to all the gods or to the Viśve Devāḥ VS. &c. &c

• m. a partic. Graha or Soma-vessel VS. ŚBr

- a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
- (*ī*), f. N. of partic. sacrificial bricks TS. ŚBr
- the 8th day of the 2nd half of the month Māgha Col
- a kind of metre Śrutab
- n. a partic. Śastra AitBr
- the first Parvan of the Cāturmāsya TBr. ŚBr
- (exceptionally m.) N. of a partic. religious ceremony which ought to be performed morning and evening and especially before the midday meal (it consists in homage paid to the Viśve Devāh followed by the *bali-haraṇa* or offering of small portions of cooked food to all the gods who give the food and especially to the god of fire who cooks the food and bears the offering to heaven) Āpast. Mn. &c. (cf. RTL. 417)
- N. of partic. verses or formulas TBr. ŚBr
- of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
- the Nakshatra Uttarâshāḍhā (cf. under *vaiśva*) VarBṛS
- *-karman* n. the above homage to the deities collectively W
- *-khaṇḍana* n. *-pūjā* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks
- *-bali-karman*, u. du. N. of the above two ceremonies RTL. 417, n. 2
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- *-stut* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚrS
- *-homa* m. the offering made to all the gods and to Fire at the Vaiśvadeva ceremony TBr. Sch
- ○*vâgni* m. the fire at the Vaiśvadeva-dṭdeities ceremony L
- ○*vâgni-māruta* mfn. consecrated to the Viśve Devāh and to Agni and to the Maruts MaitrS
- ○*vâdi-mantra-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk

vaiśvadevaka

vaiśvaḍdevaka n. (fr. *viśva-deva*), g. *manojñâdi*

vaiśvadevata

vaiśvaḍdevata n. the Nakshatra Uttarâshāḍha VarBṛS. (vḷ. *-daivata*)

vaiśvadevika

vaiśvaḍdevika mfn. relating or sacred to the Viśve Devāh &c. R. (vḷ. *-daivika*)
- belonging to the Vaiśvadeva Parvan MānŚr
- corresponding to the Vaiśvadeva-dṭdeities ceremony Yājñ
- pl. N. of partic. texts MārkP

vaiśvadevya

vaiśvaḍdevya mfn. sacred to the Viśve Devāh Nir

vaiśvadaivata

vaiśvaḍdaivata n. = ○*devata*

vaiśvadaivika

vaiśvaḍdaivika vḷ. for ○*devaka*

» vaiśvadha

vaiśvadha mfn. (fr. *viśva-dhā*), g. *chattrâdi*

» vaiśvadhenava

vaiśvadhenava m. (fr. *viśva-dhenu*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 25 Sch
- *-bhakta* mfn. g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

vaiśvadhainava

vaiśvaḍdhainava ○*va-bhakta*, v. l. for ○*dhenava*, ○va-bh○

» vaiśvaṃtari

vaiśvaṃ-tari m. (fr. *viśvaṃ-tara*) a patr. Saṃskārak

» vaiśvamanasa

vaiśvamanasa n. (fr. *viśva-manas*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» vaiśvamānava

vaiśvamānava m. (fr. *viśva-mānava*), g. *aiṣu-kāry-ādi*
- *-bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Vaiśvamānava

» vaiśvarūpa

vaiśvarūpa mfn. (fr. *viśva-rūpa*) multiform, manifold, diverse Suśr
- n. the universe, Sāmkhyak

vaiśvarūpya

vaiśvaḍrūpya mfn. = prec. Hariv
• n. manifoldness, multiplicity, diversity Sāṃkhyak. (*eṇa*, in various manners Hariv.)

» vaiśvalopa
vaiśvalopa mf(*ī*)n. coming from (the tree) Viśva-lopa Kauś

» vaiśvavyacasa
vaiśvavyacasá mfn. (fr. *viśvá-vyacas*) VS

» vaiśvasṛja
vaiśvasṛjá (fr.) TĀr. ĀpŚr
• *-cayana-prayoga* m. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks

» vaiśvānara
vaiśvānará mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viśvā-nara*) relating or belonging to all men, omnipresent, known or worshipped, everywhere, universal, general, common RV. &c. &c
• consisting of all men, full in number, complete RV. AV. ŚrS
• relating or belonging to the gods collectively Lāṭy
• all-commanding AV
• relating or sacred to Agni Vaiśvānara TS. ŚBr. ŚrS
• composed by Viśvānara or Vaiśvānara Cat
• m. N. of Agni or Fire RV. &c. &c. (Agni VaiśvṭVaiśvānara is regarded as the author of x, 79, 80)
• a partic. Agni ĀrshBr
• the fire of digestion MW
• the sun, sunlight AV. ŚāṅkhBr
• (in the Vedânta) N. of the Svpreme Spirit or Intellect when located in a supposed collective aggregate of gross bodies (= Virâj, Prajā-pati, Purusha), Vedêntas. RTL. 35
• N. of a Daitya Hariv. Pur
• of various men Kathās
• (pl.) of a family of Ṛishis MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a partic. division of the moon's path (comprising both Bhadrapadā and Revatī
• cf. *-patha* and *-mārga*) VP
• a partic. sacrifice performed at the beginning of every year W
• n. men collectively, mankind TBr
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• *-kṣāra* m. a partic. mixture L
• *-jyeṣṭha* ○*rá*-), mfn. having Vedêntas for the first AV
• *-jyotiś* (○*rá*), mfn. having Vedêntas's light VS
• *-datta* m. N. of a Brāhman Cat
• *-patha* m. N. of a partic. division of the moon's path (cf. above) R. Hariv
• *-pathi-kṛta-pūrvaka-darśa-sthālīpāka-prayoga* m. and *-pathi-kṛśa-sthālī-pākaprayoga* m. N. of wks
• *-mukha* mfn. having Vedêntas for a mouth (said of Śiva) MBh
• *-vat* (○*rá*-), mfn. attended or connected with fire TBr
• *-vidyā* f. N. of an Upanishad

vaiśvānarāyaṇa
vaiśvāḍnarāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *visvānara* g. *aśvâdi*

vaiśvānarīya
vaiśvāḍnarīya mfn. relating to or treating of Vaiśvānara AitBr. Nir. [Page 1027, Column 2]
• n. du. N. of the Sûktas AV. vi, 35 &c. Kauś

» vaiśvāmanasa
vaiśvāmanasa (cf. *vaitva-m*○), N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

» vaiśvāmitra
vaiśvāmitra mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Viśvāmitra
• m. patr. of various Vedic Ṛishis (as of Ashîaka, Ṛishabha &c.) Br. ŚrS. BhP. (also pl.)
• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Vedic Pāṇ. 4-1, 78 Sch
• the Gāyatri of Vedic ŚāṅkhGṛ
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

vaiśvāmitri
vaiśvāḍmitri m. patr. fr. *viśvā-mitra* MBh

vaiśvāmitrika

vaiśvāḍmitrika mfn. relating to VṭVedic Pāṇ. 4-3, 69 Sch

» vaiśvāvasava

vaiśvāvasavá n. (fr. *viśvā-vasu*) the Vasus collectively TBr

vaiśvāvasavasavya

vaiśvāvasaḍvasavya (*vaí*○), m. (fr. id.) a patr. ŚBr. (cf. g. *gargâdi*)

vaiśvāsika

vaiśvāsika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vi-śvāsa*) deserving or inspiring confidence, trustworthy Daś

vaiṣadya

vaiṣadya wṛ. for *vaiśadya*

vaiṣama

vaiṣama n. (fr. *vi-ṣama*)inequality, change Amar. (v. l.)

vaiṣamasthya

○*sthya* n. (fr. *viṣamastha*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

» vaiṣamya

vaiṣamya n. unevenness (of ground) MBh

• inequality, oddness (opp. to 'evenness'), diversity, disproportion ŚrS. MBh. &c

• difficulty, trouble, distress, calamity MBh. Kāv. &c

• injustice, unkindness, harshness R. Kathās. Sarvad

• impropriety, incorrectness, wrongness Sarvad

• an error, mistake in or about (loc. or comp.) BhP

• solitariness, singleness W

vaiṣamyakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

vaiṣamyoddhariṇī

vaiṣamyôd-dhariṇī f. difficulty-removing, N. of a Comm. on the Kirātârjunīya by Vaṅkima-dāsa

vaiṣaya

vaiṣaya n. (fr. *vi-ṣaya*) = *viṣayāṇāṃ samūhaḥ* g. *bhikṣâdi*

» vaiṣayika

váiṣayika mf(*ī*)n. relating to or denotative of a country or district (as a suffix) Pat

• having a partic. sphere or object or aim (in gram. the *ādhāra* is called *vaiṣayika* when it is the aim or object of the action, Siddh on Pāṇ. 2-3, 36)

• relating to, concerning (comp.) Car

• belonging or relating to an object of sense, sensual, carnal, mundane Pañcar. HPariś

• m. a sensualist, one addicted to the pleasures of sense or absorbed in worldly objects L. (also -*jana*)

• (*ī*), f. a voluptuous or unchaste woman L

vaiṣuvata

vaíṣuvata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viṣu-vat*) being in the middle of anything, middlemost, central ŚBr. Āpast

• relating to the equinox, equinoctial Sūryas

• n. the middle of anything, centre Āpast

• the equinox BhP

• N. of a Brāhmaṇa, MalnGṛ

» vaiṣuvatīya

vaiṣuvatīya mfn. = *vaiṣuvata* ŚāṅkhBr

vaiṣka

vaiṣka See *baiṣka*

vaiṣkira

vaiṣkira mfn. consisting of the birds called Vishkira (as a flock) Car

• prepared from chickens (as broth, cf. *viṣkira-rasa*) Suśr

vaiṣṭapa

vaiṣṭapá mfn. (fr. *vi-ṣṭapa*) AV

vaiṣṭapureya

vaiṣṭapureyá m. patr. fr. *viṣṭapura* ŚBr. (g. *śubhrâdi*)

vaiṣṭambha

vaiṣṭambha n. (fr. *vi-ṣṭambha*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

vaiṣṭika

vaiṣṭika m. (fr. 1. *viṣṭi*) one who does compulsory service, one compelled to labour for a landlord SaddhP

vaiṣṭuta

vaiṣṭuta mfn. relating to or used at the Vishṭuti (q.v.) L. n. = next L

vaiṣṭubha

vaiṣṭubha n. the ashes of a burnt offering (cf. *vaiṣṇava* n. and *vaiṣṇuṭa*) L

vaiṣṭra

vaiṣṭra n. the worId Uṇ. iv, 159 Sch. ('the sky', 'the wind', or 'Vishṇu' Uṇvṛ.)

vaiṣṇava

vaiṣṇavá mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging or devoted or consecrated to Vishṇu (q.v.), worshipping VṭVishṇu TS. &c. &c. ; m. patr. fr. *viṣṇu* g. *bidâdi* ; 'a worshipper of Vishṇu', N. of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindūism (the other two being the Śaivas and Śāktas ; the Vaishṇavas identify Vishṇu - rather than Brahmā and Śiva - with the supreme Being, and are exclusively devoted to his worship ; they have become separated into four principal and some minor sects, as follow: 1. the Rāmânujas, founded by Rāmânuja, who is said to have lived for 120 years *from 1017 till 1137 ā.ḍ.* [Page 1027, Column 3] ; his chief doctrines are described at p. 878, col. 1, and in RTL. p. 119 &c. ; one peculiarity of his sect is the scrupulous preparation and privacy of three meals ; 2. the Mādhvas, founded by a Kanarese Brāhman named Madhva, whose chief doctrines are described at p. 782, col. 3, and in RTL. p. 130 &c. ; 3. the Vallabhas, founded by Vallabhâcārya, whose chief doctrines are described at p. 928, col. 3, and in RTL. p. 134 &c. ; 4. a sect in Bengal founded by Caitanya *q.v.* who was regarded by his followers as an incarnation of Kṛishṇa ; his chief doctrine was the duty of *bhakti*, or love for that god which was to be so strong that no caste-feelings could exist with it [see RTL. p. 140 &c.] Of the minor Vaishṇava sects those founded by Nimbârka or Nimbâditya *ṛtḻ. 146* and by Rāmânanda *ṛtḻ. 147* and by Svāmi-Nārāyaṇa *ṛtḻ. 148* are perhaps the most important, to which also may be added the reformed theistic sect founded by Kabīr *ṛtḻ. i 58* and the Sikh theistic sect founded by Nānak *ṛtḻ. 161*)

- N. of Soma (lord of the Apsarases) AśvŚr
- (*śrī-*) of a poet Cat
- the 13th cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the 5th from the top of the sacrificial post L
- a kind of mineral L
- (scil. *yajña*) a partic. sacrificial ceremony ib
- (*ī*), f. patr. fr. *viṣṇu* MBh
- a female worshipper of Vishṇu Pañcar
- the personified Śakti of Vishṇu (regarded as one of the Mātṛis, and identified with Durgā and Manasā) MBh. Rājat. &c
- Asparagus Racemosus L
- Ocymum Sanctum L
- Clitoria Ternatea L
- (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt
- n. a partic. Mahā-rasa (q.v.) Cat
- a partic. prodigy or omen (belonging to or occurring in the *paraṃ divam* or upper sky), M-W
- the ashes of a burnt-offering ib
- N. of the NakshatraŚravana (presided over by Vishṇu) VarBṛS
- of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
- of various wks., esp. of the Vishṇu-Purlṇa

vaiṣṇavakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n

*vaiṣṇavakarṇābharaṇasaṃgraha*3*vaiṣṇavá--karṇâbharaṇasaṃgraha* m

vaiṣṇavakutūhala

○*kutūhala* n

vaiṣṇavajyotiṣaśāstra

○*jyotiṣa-śāstra* n

vaiṣṇavatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wks

vaiṣṇavatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. a Tīrtha of the Vaishṇavas Cat
vaiṣṇavatoṣiṇī
○*toṣiṇī* f. = *viṣṇu-t*○ (q.v.)
vaiṣṇavatva
○*tva* n. belief in or worship of Vishṇu Rājat
vaiṣṇavadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat
vaiṣṇavadīkṣāpaddhati
○*dīkṣāpaddhati* f
vaiṣṇavadharmamīmāṃsā
○*dharma-mīmāṃsā* f

*vaiṣṇavadharmasuradrumamañjari*3*vaiṣṇavá--dharmasura-druma-mañjari* f
dharmānuṣṭhānapaddhati
dharmânuṣṭhāna-paddhati f
vaiṣṇavadhyānaprakāra
○*dhyāna-prakāra* m

*vaiṣṇavanārāyaṇāṣṭākṣaranyāsa*3*vaiṣṇavá--nārāyaṇâṣṭâkṣara-nyāsa* m
vaiṣṇavapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
vaiṣṇavapramāṇasaṃgraha
○*pramāṇa-saṃgraha* m
vaiṣṇavapraśnaśāstra
○*praśna-śāstra* n
vaiṣṇavamatābjabhāskara
○*matâbja-bhāskara* m
vaiṣṇavamahāsiddhānta
○*mahā-siddhânta* m
vaiṣṇavalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
vaiṣṇavavandanā
○*vandanā* f
vaiṣṇavavardhana
○*vardhana* n. N. of wks
vaiṣṇavavāruṇa
○*vāruṇa* mf(*ī*)n. addressed to Vishṇu and Varuṇa (as a hymn) ŚBr
vaiṣṇavavaidyakaśāstra
○*vaidyaka-śāstra* n
vaiṣṇavavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n
vaiṣṇavaśaraṇāgati
○*śaraṇâgati* f
vaiṣṇavaśānti
○*śānti* f
vaiṣṇavaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. (also pl.),
vaiṣṇavasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
vaiṣṇavasadācāranirṇaya
○*sadācāranirṇaya* m
vaiṣṇavasiddhāntatattva
○*siddhânta-tattva* n
vaiṣṇavasiddhāntadīpikā

○*siddhânta-dīpikā* f

vaiṣṇavasiddhāntavaijayantī

○*siddhânta-vaijayantī* N. of wks

vaiṣṇavasthānaka

○*sthānaka* n. (in dram.) walking about the stage with great strides Daśar. Sch

vaiṣṇavākūtacandrikā

vaiṣṇavâkūta-candrikā f

vaiṣṇavāgama

vaiṣṇaḍvâgama m. N. of wks

vaiṣṇavācamana

vaiṣṇavâcamana n. sipping water three times in the worship of Vishṇu MW

vaiṣṇavācāra

vaiṣṇavâcāra m. the rites or practices of the Vaishṇavas

• *-paddhati* f

vaiṣṇavācārasaṃgraha

vaiṣṇavâcāra-saṃgraha m. N. of wks

vaiṣṇavābhidhāna

vaiṣṇavâbhidhāna n. N. of wk. (containing the names of the disciples of Caitanya)

vaiṣṇavāmṛta

vaiṣṇavâmṛta n

vaiṣṇavāṣṭaka

vaiṣṇaḍvâṣṭaka n

vaiṣṇavotsava

vaiṣṇaḍvôtsava m

vaiṣṇavotsavavidhi

vaiṣṇaḍvôtsava-vidhi m

vaiṣṇavopayoganirṇaya

vaiṣṇaḍvôpayoga-nirṇaya m. N. of wks

» vaiṣṇavāyana

vaiṣṇavāyana m. patr. fr. *vaiṣṇava* g. *haritâdi*

» vaiṣṇavītantra

vaiṣṇavī-tantra n. N. of a Tantra

» vaiṣṇavya

vaiṣṇavyá mfn. relating or belonging to Vishṇu VS. Gobh

» vaiṣṇāvaruṇa

vaiṣṇāvaruṇá mf(*ī*)n. (prob. for *vaiṣṇavavaruṇa*) belonging to Vishṇu and Varuṇa TS

» vaiṣṇugupta

vaiṣṇugupta mfn. taught by Vishṇu-gupta L

» vaiṣṇuta

vaiṣṇuta (?), n. sacrificial ashes (cf. *vaithṇava* n. *vaiṣṭuta*) L

» vaiṣṇuvāruṇa

vaiṣṇuvāruṇa mf(*ī*)n. = *vaiṣṇāvaruṇa* AitBr

» vaiṣṇuvṛddhi

vaiṣṇuvṛddhi m. patr. fr. *viṣṇu-vṛddhi* Pravar

vaiṣvaksenya

vaiṣvaksenya m. patr. fr. *viṣvak-sena* Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Vārtt. 7 Pat

vaisargika

vaisargika mfn. (fr. *vi-sarga*), g. *saṃtāpâdi*

» vaisarjana

vaisarjana n. pl. (fr. *vi-sarjana*) N. of partic. sacrificial rites ĀpŚr

vaisarjanatva

○*tvá* n. the condition of (being a rite called) VaisṭVaisarjana MaitrS

vaisarjanahomāya

○*homāya* mfn. used at the VaisṭVaisarjana rite Nyāyam. Sch. [Page 1028, Column 1]

vaisarjanīya

vaisarjanīya (KātyŚr.) and n. pl. = *vaiśarjana*
vaisarjina
vaisarjiná (ŚBr.), n. pl. = *vaiśarjana*
vaisarpa
vaisarpa mfn. suffering from (the disease called) Vi-sarpa, g. *jyotsnâdi* on Pāṇ. 5-2, 103 Vārtt. 2
• = *vi-sarpa* L
» vaisarpika
vaisarpika mfn. caused by Vi-sarpa Hcat
vaisādṛśya
vaisādṛśya n. (fr. *vi-sadriśa*) dissimilarity, difference BhP
vaisāriṇa
vaisāriṇa m. (fr. and= *vi-sārin*) a fish Pāṇ. 5-4, 16
vaisūcana
vaisūcana n. (fr. *vi-sūcana*) assumption of female attire by a man (in dram.) L
vaisṛpa
vaisṛpa m. (fr. *vi-sṛpa*) N. of a Dānava Hariv
vaistārika
vaistārika mfn. (fr. *vi-stāra*) extensive, wide Buddh
vaistika
vaistika See *bahu-v○* (add.)
vaispaṣṭya
vaispaṣṭya n. (fr. *vi-spaṣṭa*) clearness, distinctness Pāṇ. 5-3, 66 Vārtt. 4
vaisreya
vaisreya m. patr. fr. *visri* g. *śubhrâdi*
vaisvarya
vaisvarya mfn. (fr. *vi-svara*) depriving of voice, Svśr
• n. loss of voice or language Vāgbh. Sāh
• different accentuation ŚāṅkhŚr
vaihaga
vaihaga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *viha-ga*) relating or belonging to a bird (with *tanu* f. the body or form of a bird') Kathās
» vaihaṃga
vaihaṃga mfn. (fr. *vihaṃ-ga*) id. (with *rasa* m. broth made of.bird's flesh') Suśr
vaihati
vaihati m. patr. fr. *vi-hata* g. *taulvaly-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. Pat
vaihali
vaihali m. (also pl.) a patr. Saṃskārak
vaihāyana
vaihāyana m. (also pl.) a patr. ib
vaihāyasa
vaihāyasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 2. *vi-hāyas*) being or moving in the air, suspended in the air, aerial GṛS. MBh. &c
• (*am*), ind. in the open air Āpast
• m. pl. 'sky-dwellers', the gods &c. BhP
• N. of partic. Ṛishis (personified luminous phenomena) VarBṛS
• m. N. of a lake MW
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river BhP
• n. the air, atmosphere MBh
• flying in the air BhP. (*-gata* n. id. R.)
• a partic. attitude in shooting L
vaihāra
vaihāra m. (fr. *vi-hāra*) N. of a mountain in Magadha MBh. (cf. *vaibhāra*)
» vaihārika
vaihārika mfn. serving for sport or amusement L
» vaihārya

vaihārya mfn. to be played or sported with, to be conciliated by playfulness or raillery (applied to a wife's brother or brother-in-law or other relations of a wife) MBh
• n. playfulness, sportiveness, fun ib

vaihālī
vaihālī f. hunting, chase Siṃhâs

vaihāsika
vaihāsika m. (fr. *vi-hāsa*) a comic actor, buffoon, actor in general L
• a playfellow L

vaihīnari
vaihīnari See *baih○*

vaihvalya
vaihvalya n. (fr. *vi-hvala*) exhaustion, debility Rājat

vokkāṇa
vokkāṇa m. or n. (?) N. of a place Divyâv
• m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (cf. *bokaṇa*)

voc
voc See √*vac*, p. 912, col. 1

voṭā
voṭā f. a female servant or slave L

voḍa
voḍa wṛ. for *jhoḍa* L

voḍra
voḍra m. a kind of large snake L
• a sort of fish L
• (*ī*), f. the fourth part of a Paṇa L

voḍha
voḍha mfn. (fr. √1. *vah*) led home married MBh

» voḍhave
vóḍhave or Ved. inf. of √1. *vah*

volhave
vól̤have Ved. inf. of √1. *vah*

» voḍhavya
voḍhavya mfn. to be borne or carried or drawn or led &c. (n. impers.) MBh. Hariv
• to be undertaken or accomplished MBh
• (*ā*), f. (a woman) to be led home or married ib. [Page 1028, Column 2]

voḍhu
voḍhu m. the son of a woman living in her father's house (whose husband is absent) W

» voḍhṛ
or mfn. drawing, bearing, carrying, bringing, one who bears or carries &c. RV. &c. &c

voḍhṛ
vóḍhṛ mfn. drawing, bearing, carrying, bringing, one who bears or carries &c. RV. &c. &c
• wafting (as wind) Kum
• m. a draught horse RV. (*vól̤hā*) MBh. &c. (also with *rathasya* L.)
• a bull, ox (also with *dhurah* or *halasya*) MBh. Pañcat. Hcat
• an offerer MBh
• a guide Śaṃk
• a porter, carrier BhP. (also)
• a charioteer L
• a bridegroom, husband Mn. MBh. &c. (also with acc. Pāṇ. 3-3, 169 Sch.)
• = *mūḍha* L

voṇṭa
voṇṭa m. = *vṛnta* L

voda
voda mfn. = *ārdra* L

vodāla
vodāla m. a species of fish L

vodra
vodra m. (and *ī* f.), wṛ. for *voḍra*, ○*ḍrī*
vonthādevī
vonthā-devī f. N. of a princess Inscr
vopadeva
vopa-deva m. N. of the author of the Mugdha.bodha grammar (also of the Kavi-kalpa. druma and various other works, including, according to some, the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa
• he was a son of Keśava and pupil of Dhanêśvara, and is said to have flourished about the latter half of the thirteenth century at the court of Hemâdri, king of Deva-giri, now Dowlatābād)
vopadevaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a Kāvya by Vopa-deva
vopālita
vopālita or *vopālita-siṃha* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat
vopula
vopula m. N. of a man Vīrac
vora
vora m. (prob. not a Saṃskṛit word) a sort of pulse, Dolichos Catjang W
vorapaṭṭi
○*paṭṭi* f. a sort of mat or mattress for sleeping on (perhaps made of the straw of the Vora) L
vorasiddhi
○*siddhi* See *bora-s*○
voraka
voraka m. (cf. *volaka*) a copyist, writer L
voraṭa
voraṭa m. Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens L
vorava
vorava m. a kind of rice (perhaps that called Boro, which is cut in March or April) L
vorukhāna
vorukhāna m. a horse (described as one of a pale red colour) L
voruvāṇa
voruvāṇa wṛ. for *roruvāṇa*
vola
vola m. gum-myrrh Bhpr
volaka
volaka m. a whirlpool L. (cf. *voraka*) a copyist, writer L
vollāsaka
vollāsaka m. or n. (?) N. of a place Rājat
vollāha
vollāha m. a chestnut-coloured horse (with a light mane and tail) L
vohittha
vohittha n. a vessel, ship L
vauk
vaúk nom. sg. for (fr.) ŚBr
vaujhaṭ
vaujhaṭ for *vauṣaṭ* ŚBr. KātyŚr., Sch
vaudanya
vaudanya n. N. of a city MBh. (vḷ)
vauddha
vauddha See *bauddha*
vauli
vauli (?) m. a patr. Pravar
vauṣaṭ
vaúṣaṭ ind. (prob. a lengthened form of *vaṣaṭ*, q.v.) an exclamation or formula (used on offering an oblation to the gods or deceased ancestors with fire) Br. Hariv. &c
vy
vy in comp. before vowels for 3. *ví*

vyaṃśa
○*aṃśa* m. N. of a son of Vipra-citti Hariv. VP. (v. l. *vy-aṃsa*)
vyaṃśaka
○*aṃśaka* m. a mountain W
vyanśuka
○*anśuka* mfn. unclothed, naked ib
vyaṃsa
○*áṃsa* mfn. having shoulders wide apart, broadsholdered MBh
• mṆ. of demon vanquished by Indra RV. (= *ṣoulderless* Sāy.)
• of a son of Vipra-citti (cf. *vy-aṃśa*)
vyakṣa
○*akṣa* m. (cf. *nirakṣa*), having no latitude', the equator Sūryas
vyagra
○*agra* See s.v
vyaṅkuśa
○*aṅkuśa* mfn. unrestrained, unchecked BhP
vyaṅga
○*aṅga* See p. 1029, cols. 1, 3
vyaṅgāra
○*aṅgāra* mfn. without charcoal, having no fire (*e* ind. at the time when the burning charcoal is extinguished) MBh. MārkP
• ○*rin* mfn. having the charcoal extinguished Hcat. [Page 1028, Column 3]
vyaṅgula
○*aṅgula* n. the 60th part of an Aṅgula MW
• ○*lī-√kṛ* P
• *-karoti*, to deprive of the fingers MBh
vyaṅguṣṭha
○*aṅguṣṭha* a kind of plant L. (wṛ. for *kāṅguṣṭha*)
vyadhikaraṇa
○*adhikaraṇa* mfn. being iṇ a different case-relation, relating to another subject KapS. Sch. Vām
• n. incongruity, Kusum. Śiś. Sch
• the subsisting or inhering in different receptacles or subjects or substrata (sometimes applied to a loose or ambiguous argument
• opp. to *samānâdhik*○, See *viśeṣa-vyāpti*) MW
• N. of sev. wks
• *-dharmâvachinna-vāda* m. ○*cchinnâbhāva* m. (○*va-kroda*, m. ○*va-khaṇḍana* n. ○*va-ṭikā* f. ○*va-pariṣkāra* m. ○*va-prakāśa* m. ○*va-rahasya* n.), N. of wks
• *-pada* mfn. containing words in different cases (as a Bahuvrīhi, e.g. *kaṇṭhe-kāla*, 'one who has black colour in the throat' [= *kālakaṇṭha*, 'black-throated']) Laghuk. 1036
• ○*nâbhāva* m. N. of wk
vyadhva
○*adhva* m. half the way (*vyadhvé āV.* or *vyádhve ṣBr.*, in the middle of the way) KātyŚr. MBh
• a bad road, wrong road L
• mf(*ā*)n. being in the air between the zenith and the surface of the earth AV
vyadhvan
○*ádhvan* mfn. being in the midst of the way (or) going astray RV. i, 141, 7
• m. 'having various paths', N. of Agni MW
vyanta
○*ánta* mfn. separated, remote TBr. ĀpŚr
• ○*tī-√kṛ* P
• *-karoti*, to keep off, remove L
• ○*tibhāva* m. the being removed L
vyantara
○*antara* n. (ifc.f. *ā*)

• absence of distinction Hariv
• an interval Gobh
• m. 'occupying an intermediate position', (with Jainas) N. of a class of gods (including Piśsācas, Bhūtas, Yakshas, Rākshasas, Kiṃ-naras, Kim-purushas, Mahôragas and Gandharvas) Satr. HPariś. Pañcat. &c
• (*ī*), f. a deity of the above class Campak. HPariś
• (), ind. moderately ŚBr
• ○*ra-paṅkti* (?), f. Cat

vyapatrapa
○*apatrapa* mfn. shameless MW
• (*ā*), f. See under *vy-apa-√trap*

vyapamūrdhan
○*apamūrdhan* mfn. headless L. 1

vyapāśraya
○*apâśraya* mfn. (for 2. See *vy-apâ-√śri*) devoid of reliance or support, self-centred, self-dependent, Kam

vyabhīmāna
○*abhīmāna* See s.v

vyabhra
○*abhra* mf(*ā*)n. cloudless, unclouded MBh. Hariv. &c
• (*e*), ind. when the sky is cloudless ib
• *-ja* mfn. appearing when the sky is cloudless VarBṛS

vyamla
○*amla* mfn. free from acidity (*-tā* f.) Car

vyarka
○*arka* mfn. with exception of the sun VarBṛ. 1

vyarṇa
○*arṇa* mfn. (for 2, See *vy-√ard*) waterless, without water PañcavBr. ŚrS

vyartha
○*artha* See s.v

vyalīka
○*alīka* mfn. very false or untruthful, lying, hypocritical (*am*, ind.) Amar. BhP
• disagreeable, painful, offensive, strange MW
• improper or unfit to be done MW
• not false, Ślś
• = *vyañgya* L
• m. = *nāgara* L
• a catamite MW
• n. anything displeasing ib
• any cause of pain or uneasiness ib
• pain, grief. MBh. Kāv. Pur. &c
• a falsehood, lie, fraud (also pl.) Kāv. Pur. &c
• transgression, offence, misdeed Ratnâv. Jātakam
• = *vailakṣya* L
• reverse, contrariety, inversion MW
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. disagreeableness, painfulness MW
• impropriety, displeasure ib
• *-niḥśvāsa* m. a sigh of pain or sorrow Kum

vyalkaśa
○*álkaśa* mfn. (accord. to Say.) having various branches
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant RV. x, 16, 13

vyavadhāraṇa
○*avadhāraṇa* n. a special definition or designation Nyāyam. Sch. Jaim. Sch

vyavānin
○*avânin* mfn. not breathing between, AitAr. - 1

vyaśana
○*aśana* mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See p. 1034, col. 3) abstinence from eating, fasting Hariv
vyaśva
○*áśva* mfn. 'deprived of horses, horseless ṢaḍvBr. MBh. Ragh
• m. N. of a Ṛishi RV
• of an ancient king (also pl.) ib. MBh
• *-vat* ind. like Vyaśva MW
• *-sārathy-āyudha* mfn. deprived of horses and charioteer and weapons Gaut
vyaṣṭakā
○*aṣṭakā* f. the first day in the dark half of a month TS. TBr. Kāṭh. Lāṭy
• the dark half of a month ĀpGṛ. (Sch.)
vyasi
○*asi* mfn. swordless VarYogay
vyasu
○*asu* mf(*u*)n. lifeless, dead MBh. BhP. Śiś. Rājat
• *-tva* n. loss of life VarBṛS
vyasthaka
○*asthaka* mfn. boneless PañcavBr
vyahan
○*ahan* or (loc. ○*hni*, ○*hani*, or ○*hne*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 110 Vop. iii, 42 (*-ahna*), mfn. done or happening on separate days MW
vyahna
○*ahna* (loc. ○*hni*, ○*hani*, or ○*hne*) Pāṇ. 6-3, 110 Vop. iii, 42 (*-ahna*), mfn. done or happening on separate days MW
• (accord. to some, done or produced in two days')
vyākula
○*ākula* See s.v
vyāmarṣa
○*āmarṣa* m. impatience MW
vyāyudha
○*āyudha* mfn. weaponless MBh. MW. 1
vyāvṛta
○*āvṛta* mfn. (for 2. See under *vy-ā-√vṛ*) uncovered, opened, open to (loc.) Ragh. i, 19 (vḷ.)
vyāśā
○*āśā* f. an intermediate quarter (of the compass) RāmatUp
vyāśraya
○*āśraya* mfn. (for 2. See under *vyā-śri*) having a different support or refuge (opp. to *samānâśraya*) Pat
vyāhanasya
○*āhanasya* mf(*ā*) ti. extremely lewd or obscene AitBr
vyāhāva
○*āhāva* m. the invocation *śoṃsāvOm* ĀpŚr
• (*am*), ind. separating by interposing the Āhāva AitBr. AśvŚr
vyuda
○*uda* mfn. waterless, dry BhP. [Page 1029, Column 1]
vyudaka
○*udaka* mf(*ā*)n. id., ŚāṅkhGr. Āpast. BhP
vyupadrava
○*upadrava* mfn. undisturbed by any misfortune, not liable to unlucky accidents Suśr
vyupavīta
○*upavīta* mfn. devoid of the sacred thread, Prâyaśc. 1
vyupaśama
○*upaśama* m. (for 2. See *vyupa-√śam*) non-cessation, not ceasing or desisting Mālatīm. Sāh
• inquietude MW

vyupaskara
○*upaskara* mfn. without appurtenance MBh
vyūdhnī
○*ūdhnī* f. having a large udder TāṇḍyaBr
vyūrdhvabhāj
○*ūrdhva-bhāj* wṛ. for *vy-ṛddha-bhāj* Jaim
vyeka
○*eka* mf(*ā*)n. deficient by one VarBṛS
vyenas
○*énas* mfn. guiltless RV. iii, 33, 13
vyenī
○*énī* f. (of *vy-eta*) variously-tinted (said of the dawn) RV. v, 80, 4
vyailaba
○*aílaba* mfn. making various noises AV
vyokas
○*ókas* mfn. dwelling apart Br
vyodana
○*ódana* (? ind., accord. to Sāy. = *vividhe'nne labdhe sati*) RV. viii, 52, 9. 1
vyoman
○*oman* mfn. (for 2. See s.v.) one who cannot be saved (?) Kāṭh
vya 1
vya m. (√*vye*) a coverer MW
vya 2
vya (said to be an abbreviated form of *a-vyaya*) a technical symbol for indeclinables such as *ni*, *cit*, *svar*, &c. Vop. iii, 17
vyaṃśa
vy-aṃśa vy-aṃśaka, See p. 1028, col. 2
vyaṃs
vy-√aṃs P. *-aṃsayati*, to cheat, deceive Divyâv
vyaṃsaṃsaka
vy-√aṃs--aṃsaka m. a cheat, rogue, juggler L
vyaṃsaṃsana
vy-√aṃs--aṃsana n. cheating, deceiving MBh
vyaṃsaṃsaniya
vy-√aṃs--aṃsaniya to be cheated or deceived W
vyaṃsaṃsayitavya
vy-√aṃs--aṃsayitavya mfn. id. Pañcat
vyaṃsaṃsita
vy-√aṃs--aṃsita mfn. cheated, deceived, disappointed, W
vyakṛḍa
vyakṛḍa mfn. (applied to Rudra) MaitrS
vyakta
vy-√akta vy-akti, See cols. 2, 3
vyakṣ
vy-√akṣ P. *-akṣati*, or *-akṣṇoti* = *vy-√aś*, to pervade, &c. MW
vyakṣa
vy-akṣa See p. 1028, col. 2
vyagra
vy-agra mf(*ā*)n. not attending to any one partic. point (opp. to *ekâgra*), distracted, inattentive
• bewildered, agitated, excited, alarmed MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• diverted from everything else, intent on, engrossed by, eagerly occupied with or employed in (instr., loc., or comp
• sometimes said of hands and fingers) MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• tottering, unsteady, exposed to dangers (See *a-vy*○)
• being in motion (as a wheel) BhP

- m. N. of Vishṇu MW
- (*am*), ind. in an agitated manner, with great excitement VarBṛS
- *-tā* f. intense occupation, eagerness, intentness (ifc.) Śak. Pañcat. &c
- perplexity, confusion MW
- *-tva* n. distraction
- confusion, agitation MaitrUp. Pañcat
- (ifc.) intentness on Kull. on Mn. viii, 65
- *-puraṃdhri-varga* mfn. having companies of matrons zealously occupied MW
- *-manas* mfn. perplexed or bewildered in mind ib
- *-hasta* mfn. having the hands occupied with (comp.) Divyâv

» vyagraya

vyagraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to divert or distract any one's thoughts Car

vyaṅkaṭa

vyaṅkaṭa older form of *veṅkaṭa*

vyaṅkuśa

vy-aṅkuśa See p. 1028, col. 2

vyaṅga 1

vy-áṅga mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See col. 3) without limbs, limbless, deficient in limb, deformed, crippled AV. Mn. MBh. &c

- having no wheels BhP
- lamed, lame MW
- bodiless ib
- ill-arranged ib
- m. a cripple ib
- m. or n. a kind of cat's eye (a precious stone) L
- (n., wṛ. for *try-aṅga*, tripartite army MBh.)
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. deficiency of limb, crippled condition, mutilation MBh. VarBṛS. Pañcat
- ○*gârtha* m. (in rhet.) suggested sense or meaning MW

» vyaṅgaya

vy-aṅgaya Nom.P. ○*yati*, to deprive of a limb, mutilate ĀpŚr. Pañcat

vyaṅgita

vy-aṅgita mfn. mutilated (*karṇayor vy*○, perforated in the ears MBh. *ṇīlak.*

- ○*tâikêṣaṇa* mf[*ā*] n. defective in an eye, one-eyed Śiś.)

» vyaṅgin

vyaṅgin mfn. deficient in limb, deformed, crippled MBh. MārkP

» vyaṅgīkṛ

vyaṅgī-kṛ P. *-k aroti* = *vyaṅgaya* MBh. Hariv

vyaṅgāra

vy-aṅgāra &c. See p. 1028, col. 2

vyaṅgya

vy-aṅgya &c. See col. 3

vyac

vyac (cf.√*vic*

- prob. orig. identical with 2. *vy-√ac*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 12) *vicati* (only in cl. 3.pr. *vivyakti*, 3. du. *viviktás*, Subj *vivyácat* RV. [Page 1029, Column 2]
- impf. *avivyak*, 3 pl. *avivyacus* ib
- pf. *vivyāca*, 2. sg. *vivyáktha* ib. Br
- Gr. also aor. [avy˘AcIt]
- Prec. *vicyāt*
- fut. *vyacitā*, *vicitā*
- *vyaciṣyati*
- inf. *vyacitum*
- ind. p. *vicitvā*), to encompass, embrace, comprehend, contain RV. AitBr
- (*vicati*), to cheat, trick, deceive Dhātup.: Caus. *vyācayati* (aor. *avivyacat*), Gr.: Desid. *vivyaciṣati* ib.: Intens. *vevicyate*, *vāvyacīti*, *vāvyakti* ib

» vyacas

vyácas n. expanse, capacity, compass RV. AV. VS
• wide space, free scope, room RV. AV. ŚBr. (*vyacas-√kṛ*, to dilate, expand, open Kauś.)
vyacaskāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of wide space Kauś
vyacasvat
○*vat* (*vyácas-*.), mfn. spacious, expansive RV. VS
» vyaciṣṭha
vyáciṣṭha mfn. (superl.) most spacious or expansive RV
vyac 2
vy-√ac (or *añc*), P. Ā. *-acati*, ○*te*, to bend asunder, make wide, extend RV. AV
vyaccha
vyaccha See *go-vyacchá*
vyaj 1
vy-√aj P. *-ajati*, to drive away (Pass. *vy-ajyáte*) RV. x, 85, 28
• to go through or across, furrow ib. v, 54, 4
» vyaja 1
vy-aja Pāṇ. 3-3, 119
vyaj 2
vyaj (= √*viij*, only in *vyajeta* Suśr
• for *vivyajuḥ* See √*viij*), to fan, ventilate
» vyaja 2
vyaja m. a fan W
» vyajana
vyajana n. (ifc. f. *ā*) fanning Kād
• a palmleaf or other article used for fanning, fan, whisk (often du.) Mn. MBh. &c
vyajanakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of fanning Kād
vyajanacāmara
○*cāmara* n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a whisk or fan, a chowry (cf. *vyajanacāmara*)
» vyajanaka
vyajanaka n. = *vyajana*, a fan VarBṛS
» vyajanin
vyajanin m. the Yak (Bos Grunniens) L
» vyajanī
vyajanī in comp. for *vyajana*
vyajanīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into (or, use as) a fan Kād
vyajanībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become or be a fan Ragh
vyañc
vyañc See *uru-vyáñc*
vyañcana
vyañcana wṛ. for *vy-añjana* Hariv
vyañcanavat
vyañcana-vat mfn. (a word used to explain *vyácas-vat*) Nir. viii, 10
vyañj
vy-√añj P.Ā. *-anakti*, *-aṅkte*, (Ā.) to anoint thoroughly RV
• to decorate, adorn, beautify ib
• (P. Ā.) to cause to appear, manifest, display RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-ajyate*, to be manifested or expressed RV. Ragh. Pañcat.: Caus. *-añjayati*, to cause to appear, make clearly visible or manifest Mn. MBh. &c
» vyakta
vy-ákta mfn. adorned, embellished, beautiful RV
• caused to appear, manifested, apparent, visible, evident (*am*, ind. apparently, evidently, certainly) MBh. Kāv. &c

- developed, evolved (See below)
- distinct, intelligible (See *-vāc*)
- perceptible by the senses (opp. to *a-vyakta*, transcendental) MBh. BhP
- specified, distinguished L
- specific, individual L
- hot L
- wise, learned Lalit
- m. heat L
- a learned man L
- an initiated monk Śīl
- 'the manifested One', N. of Vishṇu MW
- of one of the 11 Gaṇâdhipas (with Jainas)
- n. (in Sāṃkhya) 'the developed or evolved' (as the product of *a-vyakta*, q.v.), Saṃkhyak. (cf. IW. 82)
- *-kṛtya* n. a public action or deed Rājat
- *-gaṇita* n. calculation with known numbers, arithmetic IW. 176, n. 3
- *-gandhā* f. (only L.) long pepper
- jasmine
- a species of Sanseviera
- Clitoria Ternatea
- *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. distinctness, manifestation (instr. 'clearly, distinctly'
- acc. with √*gam*, 'to appear') Up. Kathās
- *-tāraka* mfn. having clear stars MW
- *-darśana* mfn. one who has attained to right knowledge R
- *-dṛṣṭârtha* mfn. perceiving or witnessing a transaction with one's own eyes, a witness L
- *-bhuj* mfn. consuming all manifested or visible things (said of time) MW
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. relating to what is perceptible by the senses MBh
- *-māricika* mfn. much peppered Car
- *-rasa* mfn. having a perceptible taste (*tā* f.) Suśr
- *-rāśi* m. (in arithm.) known or absolute quantity
- *-rūpa* m. 'having a manifested form', N. of Vishṇu MW
- *-rūpin* mfn. having a discernible shape ib
- *-lakṣman* mfn. having evident sings or marks, clearly characterized W
- *-lavaṇa* mfn. much salted Car
- *-vāc* f. a clear or distinct speech Pāṇ. 1-3, 48
- *-vikrama* mfn. displaying valour MW
- ○*tâvadhūta* mfn. one who has publicly shaken off worldly ties (opp. to *guptâv*○, q.v.) W
- ○*tôdita* mfn. spoken clearly or plainly MW. [Page 1029, Column 3]

vyaktaya

vy-aktaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to manifest Dharmaś

» vyakti

vy-akti f. visible appearance or manifestation, becoming evident or known or public (acc. with √*bhaj*, *ā-*√*gam*, and *ā-*√*yā*, to appear, become manifest) MBh. Kāv. &c

- specific appearance, distinctness, individuality ib
- an individual (opp. to *jāti*) Bhag. VarBṛS. &c
- (in gram.) gender Pāṇ. 1-2, 51
- case, inflection, the proper form of any inflected word W
- a vowel (?) MW
- *-tā* f. *-tva* n. distinctness, individuality, personality ib
- *-viveka*, mṆ. of wk

» vyaktī

vyaktī in comp. for *vy-akta*

vyaktīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of making manifest or clear or distinct Dhātup. Jātakam

vyaktīkṛ

○√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make mṭmanifest or clear or distinct (*-kṛta* mfn. made manifest or clear or distinct)

Kathās

vyaktībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming mṭmanifest or clear or distinct, Śiṃk. =

vyaktībhū

○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become manifest or clear or distinct (*-bhūta* mfn. become manifest or clear or distinct) MBh. VarBṛS. Rājat

» vyaṅga 2

vy-áṅga mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) spotted, speckled AV
• m. freckles in the face Suśr
• a blot, blemish, stain Hariv
• a frog L
• steel L

» vyaṅgya

vy-aṅgya mf(*ā*)n. that which is manifested or indicated or made perceptible Śaṃk. Sāh
• (in rhet.) indicated by allusion or insinuation, implied, suggestive Kpr
• ○*gyârtha-kaumudī* f. ○*gyârthadīpikā* f. ○*gârtha-dīpinī*, f. N. of wks
• ○*gyôkti* f. covert language or insinuation MW

» vyañjaka

vy-añjaka mf(*ikā*) n. making clear, manifesting, indicating (gen. or comp.) Mn. BhP
• (in rhet.) indicating by implication, suggesting (*-tva* n.) Sāh. Pratāp
• m. indication of passion or feeling Mālatīm
• a sign, mark, symbol W
• figurative expression or insinuation ib
• ○*kârtha* m. (in rhet.) suggested or implied sense

» vyañjana

vy-áñjana mfn. manifesting, indicating Hariv. (v. l. *vyañcana*)
• m. (once for n
• below.) a consonant VPrāt
• Pandanus Odoratissimus L
• = *vāditra-karman* L
• (*ā*), f. (in rhet.) implied indication, allusion, suggestion Sāh. Pratāp
• a figurative expression (○*nā-vṛtti* f. figurative style) W
• n. decoration, ornament RV. viii, 78, 2
• manifestation, indication Suśr. Rājat
• allusion, suggestion (= *ā* f.), Sah. ĀśvŚr. Sch
• figurative expression, irony, sarcasm W
• specification Nir
• a mark, badge, spot, sign, token ĀpŚr. R. Kathās. &c
• insignia, paraphernalia Kāv
• symptom (of a disease) Cat
• mark of sex or gender (as the beard, breasts &c.), the private organs (male or female) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• anything used in cooking or preparing food, seasoning, sauce, condiment MBh. R. &c
• a consonant Prāt. ŚrS. &c
• a syllable VPrāt. (cf. *hīnavy*○)
• the letter (as opp. to *arha*, 'meaning') Mahāv
• a limb, member, part L
• a day L
• purification of a sacrificial animal (also m. and *ā* f.) L
• a fan L. (wṛ. for *vyajana*)
• *-kāra* m. the preparer of a sauce or condiment MBh
• *-guṇa* (?), m. N. of wk. on condiments in cookery
• *-saṃgama* m. a collection or group of consonants MW
• *-saṃdhi* m. (in gram.) the junction of consonants ib.,
• *-saṃnipāta* m. a falling together or conjunction of consonants ib
• *-sthāne* ind. in the place of sauce or seasoning ib

- *-hārī7kā* f. N. of a female demon supposed to remove the hair of a woman's pudenda MārkP
- ○*nôdaya* mfn. followed by a consonant MW
- ○*nôpadha* mfn. preceded by a consonant ib

vyañjanañjanika

vy-áñjanḍañjanika n. (with *svarāṇām*) N. of a Pariś. of the VS

» vyañjijiṣu

vy-añjijiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to make clear or manifest W

» vyañjita

vy-añjita mfn. (fr. Caus.) clearly manifested or made visible

- *-vṛtti-bheda* mfn. having various actions manifested MW

vyaḍa

vyaḍa m. N. of a man Vop. (cf. *vyāḍi*)

vyaḍambaka

vyaḍambaka or ○*bana* n. the castor oil plant, Ricinus Communis L

vyaḍḍa

vyaḍḍa m. N. of a man Rājat. (also *-maṇḍala* ib.)

vyati

vy-áti m. (fr. 3. vi and √2. *at*

- but not dissolved in Padap.) a horse RV

vyatikṛ

vy-ati-√kṛ only Pass. *-kriyate*, to be greatly changed or moved BhP

» vyatikara 1

vy-atikara mfn. acting reciprocally, reciprocal W

- m. reciprocity, reciprocal action or relation ib
- contact, contiguity, union (ifc. = joined with, spreading through or over, pervading) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc.) taking to, accomplishing, performing Amar. Daś. Rājat
- incident, opportunity Nalac
- reverse, misfortune, calamity, accident, fatality Hcar. Pañcat. Kathās. [Page 1030, Column 1]
- destruction, end BhP

vyatikaratikṛta

vy-atikarḍatikṛta mfn. pervaded MW

vyatikṛ

vy-ati-√kṛ Pass. *-kīryate*, to be mixed or blended together Saṃk

» vyatikara 2

vy-atikara m. mixing or blending together, mixture MBh. BhP

- a confusing (or striking) resemblance Jātakam
- *-vat* mfn. mixed, of contrary kind or nature Mcar

» vyatikarita

vy-atikarita mfn. mixed or joined with (instr. or comp.) Mcar. Mālatīm

» vyatikīrṇa

vy-atikīrṇa mfn. scattered about in different directions MBh

- mixed together, confused MW

vyatikram

vy-ati-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate* (ind. p. *-kramya*), to go or pass by, step over or beyond (lit. and fig.) MBh. R. Pañcat

- to pass away, elapse, be spent (as time) ib. BhP
- to excel, surpass, conquer R
- to neglect, omit, violate ib

vyatikratikrama

vy-ati-√krḍatikrama m. going or passing by Suśr

- gaining the start MBh
- passing away, lapse (of time) R
- leaping or passing over, avoiding, escaping, getting rid of (gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- overstepping, transgressing, neglect, violation, non-performance, disregard of (gen. or comp.) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
- violation of established order, transgression, crime, vice, fault, sin against (gen. or comp.) Āpast.

Mn. MBh. &c
• inverted order, reverse, contrary, Śrs. Daś. *atikramaṇa* n. (ifc.) committing a sin against, wronging Kauś
vyatikratikramin
vy-ati-√krḍatikramin mfn. (ifc.) sinning against, wronging Āpast
• passing over, deviating, transgressing MW
vyatikratikrānta
vy-ati-√krḍatikrānta mfn. passed over &c
• reversed, inverted W
• one who has wrongly taken to (acc.) MBh. xii, 6492
• n. transgression, sin, fault R
vyatikratikrānti
vy-ati-√krḍatikrānti f. (ifc.) committing a sin against, harming, wronging Sāh
vyatikṣepa
vy-ati-kṣepa m. (*kṣip*) mutual exchange or permutation Āpast
• mutual altercation, strife, contest MBh. (vḷ. *vy-adhi-kṣepa*)
vyatigam
vy-ati-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go against each other Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Sch
vyatigatigata
vy-ati-√gḍatigata mfn. passed by, elapsed (as time) MBh
vyatigā
vy-ati-√gā P. *-jigāti* (only aor. *vy-aty-agāt*), to pass by Ragh
vyaticar
vy-ati-√car (only 1. sg. pr. Ā. *-care*), to transgress against, offend (acc.) R
vyaticaticāra
vy-ati-√cḍaticāra See *a-vyaticāra*
vyaticumbita
vy-ati-cumbita mfn. (√*cumb*) touched closely, in immediate contact with Naish
vyatijalp
vy-ati-√jalp P. *-jalpati*, to chatter together, gossip Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Vārtt. 1 Pat
vyatiji
vy-ati-√ji (only 3. sg. pf. Ā. *-jigye*), to conquer, surpass, excel Bhaṭṭ
vyatitan
vy-ati-√tan (only 3. du. impf. Ā. *vy-atanvāsām*), to vie with each other in extending or spreading out Bhaṭṭ
vyatitṝ
vy-ati-√tṝ (only 3. sg. du. fut. P. *-tariṣyati*), to pass completely across, overcome Bhag
vyatinī
vy-ati-√nī P. *-nayati*, to let pass (time) AśvŚr
vyatipaṭh
vy-ati-√paṭh P. *-paṭhati*, to recite mutually Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Vārtt. .1 Pat
vyatipāka
vy-ati-pāka m. (√*pac*) Pāṇ. 3-3, 43 Vārtt. 1
vyatipāta
vy-ati-pāta m. (√*pat*) N. of a partic. astronomical Yoga (when sun and moon are in the opposite Ayana and have the same declination, the sum of their longitudes being = 180 degrees) Var. Hcat. &c. (cf. *vy-atī-pāsa*)
• *-janana-śānti* f. *-prakarana* n. *-vrata-kalpa* m. N. of wks
vyatibhā
vy-ati-√bhā Ā. *-bhāte* (pf. *-babhe*), to shine forth fully or brightly (used impers.) Viddh
vyatibhinna
vy-ati-bhinna mfn. (√*bhid*) inseparably joined or connected with Nyāyas. Sch
» vyatibheda
vy-atibheda m. bursting forth together or simultaneously Sāh
• pervading, penetration Nyāyas
vyatibhū

vy-ati-√bhū Ā. *-bhavate* (3. sg. prec. *-bhaviṣīṣṭa* Pāṇ. 7-3, 88 Sch.), to vie with any one (acc.), contend for precedence or superiority Vop. [Page 1030, Column 2]

vyatimarśa

vy-ati-marśa m. (√*mṛś*) a partic. kind of Vihāra (mutual transposition of the several Pādas or half verses or whole verses of the first and second Vālakhilya hymns which are repeated in sets, two always taken together) MW

vyatimarśatimarśam

vy-ati-marśḍatimarśam ind. so as to encroach ĀśvŚr

• so as to skip or take alternately MW

vyatimiśra

vy-ati-miśra mfn. mixed or confounded with one another MBh. VarBṛS

vyatimūḍha

vy-ati-mūḍha mfn. (√*muh*) excessively perplexed or embarrassed, utterly distracted Hariv

vyatimūḍhatimoha

vy-ati-mūḍhḍatimoha See *á-vyatimoha*

vyatiyā

vy-ati-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go completely through, penetrate, pervade R

• to pass by, flow on (as time) Hariv

» vyatiyāta

vy-atiyāta mfn. gone by, elapsed ib

vyatiyu

vy-ati-√yu P. *yauti* (only 2. du. pr. *-yutas*), to unite mutually, mix together, mingle Bhaṭṭ

vyatirā

vy-ati-√rā Ā. *-rāte* Siddh. (*vyaty-are* Pāṇ. 6-4, 64 Sch.)

vyatiric

vy-ati-√ric Pass. *-ricyate*, to reach far beyond, leave behind, surpass, excel (acc. or abl.) Hariv. Ragh

• to be separated from (abl.) BhP

• to differ from ib. Śaṃk

» vyatirikta

vy-atirikta mfn. reaching beyond, excessive, immoderate (ifc. = abundantly furnished with) MBh

• separate, different or distinct from, other than (abl. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• (ifc.) free from Sarvad

• left remaining from Ragh. Sch. (v. l.)

• with drawn, withheld W

• excepted ib

• (*am*), ind. with the exception of, except, without (e. g. *svara-v○*, 'except the accent') MW

• *-tā*, f. (BhP.), *-tva*, n. (Sarvad.) distinction, difference

vyatiriktatiriktaka

vy-atiriktḍatiriktaka n. a partic. manner of flying MBh

» vyatireka

vy-atireka m. distinction, difference, separateness, separation, exclusion Lāṭy. Kāv. Pur. &c. (*bhāvo vyatireka-tas*, a separate or particular existence

• *vii7ta-vyatireka*, not separate or particular

• *eṇa* or *āt* ind. [or *vyatireka* ibc.], with exception of, without)

• negation Kap

• contrariety, contrast to (comp.) Kām. (*e* ind., on the contrary supposition)

• logical discontinuance (opp. to *anvaya*, q.v.) Bhāshāp

• (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech (the contrasting of things compared in some respects with each other) Kāvyâd

• . Sāh &c. N. of wk

• *-tas* ind., See above

• *-vyāpti* f. 'pervasion of difference or dissimilitude', a comprehensive argument derived from negation or non-existence of certain qualities MW

• ○*kâlaṃkāra* m. the rhetorical figure called Vyatireka ib

• ○*kâvalī* f. N. of wk

» vyatireki

vy-atireki in comp. for
vyatirekin
vy-ḍatirekin
• *-pūrvapakṣa-rahasya* n. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• *-liṅga* n. an exclusive mark, negative property (excluding its subject from the class possessing the corresponding positive property) MW
• *-siddhânta-rahasya* n. N. of wk
• ○*ky-udāharaṇa* n. illustration by contrast or negation (of certain properties) W

» vyatirekin
vy-atirekin mfn. distinguishing, excluding, excepting, negative Tarkas
• different, reverse W

» vyatirecana
vy-atirecana n. contrasting, pointing out a contrast or difference (in a comparison) Sāh

vyatiruh
vy-ati-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow MBh
• to attain to (another state, acc.) ib

» vyatiropita
vy-atiropita mfn. (fr. Caus.) ejected, expelled, dispossessed ib

vyatilaṅghin
vy-ati-laṅghin mfn. (√*laṅgh*) falling or slipping away Ragh

vyatilū
vy-ati-√lū Ā. *-lunīte* (or P. *-lunāti*, if joined with *itarêtarasya*, or *anyo'nyasya*), to cut mutually Pāṇ. 1-3, 14 ; 16 Sch

vyativāh
vy-ati-√vāh Ā. *-vahate*, to bear mutually or reciprocally Vop

vyatividdha
vy-ati-viddha mfn. (√*vyaḍh*) pierced, transfixed MBh. (B.)
• put through, entwined Śiś

vyativṛt
vy-ati-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to go over, pass through R
• to escape, avoid MBh
• to glide or pass away, elapse ib. R. Hariv
• to depart from (abl.), leave, quit, abandon R. [Page 1030, Column 3]

vyativraj
vy-ati-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go past Āpast
• to stride over, overstep Pañcat. (v. l.)

vyatiśaṅkita
vy-ati-śaṅkita mfn. (√*śaṅk*), 'suspecting' or 'suspected' (in *mithyā-v*○) Hariv

vyatiśī
vy-ati-√śī Ā. *-śete*, to extend or pass beyond, surpass Kāṭh

vyatiśrī
vy-ati-√śrī P. *-śīryate* (pr.p. *-śīryat*), to burst into many pieces MBh

vyatiṣañj
vy-ati-ṣañj (√*sanj*) P. Ā. *-ṣajati*, ○*te*, (P.) to join or unite in opposite places, connect mutually, intertwine TBr. Uttarar
• to implicate, involve in (a game) Daś
• (Ā.) to change MW.: Pass. *-ṣajyate*, to be mutually connected ib

» vyatiṣakta
vy-atiṣakta mfn. mutually connected or joined or related, intertwined, mixed together TBr. &c. &c
• intermarried, intermarrying MW

» vyatiṣaṅga
vy-atiṣaṅga m. mutual connection, reciprocal junction or relation PañcavBr. KātyŚr
• entanglement Śiś. v, 61
• hostile encounter MBh
• exchange, barter BhP
• absorption MW

• *-vat* mfn. having mutual connection, connected, united, mixed ib

» vyatiṣaṅgam

vy-atiṣáṅgam ind. so as to join or connect mutually ŚBr

vyatiṣaṅgatiṣaṅgin

vy-atiṣáṅgḍatiṣaṅgin mfn. (ifc.) hanging or sitting on Śiś

vyatiṣaṅgatiṣajya

vy-atiṣáṅgḍatiṣajya ind. seizing each other by the hand PañcavBr

» vyatiṣañjita

vy-atiṣañjita nafn. = *vy-atiṣakta* Śiś. Sch

vyatisaṃdah

vy-ati-saṃ-√dah P. *-dahati*, to burn up entirely ChUp

vyatisṛ

vy-ati-√sṛ only ind. p. *-sṛtya*, prob. 'in each case', on every occasion' MBh. xii, 4402 (*gurum anu-sṛtya* Nīlak.): Caus. *-sārayati* (with *kathām*), to converse Divyâv

vyatisṛp

vy-ati-√sṛp P. *-sarpati* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 15), to move to and fro, fly in every direction (as arrows) MBh

vyatisev

vy-ati-√sev Pass. *-sevyate*, to be well furnished or provided with (instr.) MBh. vii, 7297

vyatihan

vy-ati-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike back or in return MBh. Bhaṭṭ

• to strike each other, fight together Pāṇ. 1-3, 15: to kill together Pat

vyatihas

vy-ati-√has P. *-hasati*, to laugh at each other Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Vārtt. 1 Pat

vyatihiṃs

vy-ati-√hiṃs P. *-hiṃsati*, to hurt or injure each other Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Sch

vyatihṛ

vy-ati-√hṛ Ā. *-harate* (Vop.), to transpose mutually Gobh

» vyatihāra

vy-atihāra m. interchange, alternation, reciprocity Pāṇ. Vop

• exchange, barter Kāṭh

• exchange of blows or abuse W

vyatī

vy-atī (*ati-√i*), P. *-atyeti*, to pass away, elapse MBh. R. &c

• to take an irregular course PañcavBr

• to depart or deviate or swerve from (abl.) R. Ragh

• to go past or beyond or through (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to surpass, overcome, conquer MBh

• to disregard, neglect Bhag

» vyatīta

vyatī7ta mfn. passed away, gone Mn. MBh. &c

• departed, dead MBh

• left, abandoned Prab

• (ifc.) having disregarded or neglected R

• tardy, negligent ib

• *-kāla* mfn. one whose time is past, unseasonable, inopportune Ragh

» vyatyaya

vy-atyaya m. transposition, transmutation, change, reverse, inverted order, contrariety (with *karmaṇām*, inverted or reverse occupation

• *e*, in the opposite case

• *am*, alternately

• *āt* and *ena*, against the usual rule rule or order) Lāṭy. Yājñ. Kāv. &c

• *-ga* mfn. moving in the opposite direction VarBṛS

vyatīkāra

vy-atī-kāra m.= 1. *vy-atikara*, contact, hostile encounter Hariv

vyatīkṣā

vy-atī7kṣā f. (*vy-ati-īkṣā*) Pāṇ

- . iii, 3, 43 Vārtt. 4

vyatīpāta
vy-atī-pāta m. = *vy-ati-pāta* Āryabh. (here also = *vaidhṛta*) Hcat
- a great calamity or any portent indicating it L
- disrespect, contempt W
- the day of new moon (when it falls on Ravi-vāra or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain Nakshatras) ib

vyatīhā
vy-atī7hā f. (fr. *vy-ati-√īh*) Pāṇ. 3-3, 43 Vārtt. 4. [Page 1031, Column 1]

vyatīhāra
vy-atīhāra m.= *vy-atihāra*, q.v

vyatyas
vy-aty-√as Ā. *-ati-ste* (1. sg. *-ati-he*, 2. sg. *-ati-se* Pāṇ. 7-4, 50 ; 52), to be above, excel, surpass Bhaṭṭ

vyatyasta
vy-aty-asta mfn. (√2. *as*) thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted W
- placed across or crosswise, crossed (as the hands) Mn. ii, 72
- perverse, preposterous Bhām

» vyatyāsa
vy-atyāsa m. exchange, barter Lāṭy. MBh
- change, inverted order, reverse (*ena* and *āt*, 'invettedly, alternately') VarBṛS. Suśr

vyatyāsatyāsam
ind. alternating, alternately ŚBr. ŚrS
- having inverted, having placed crosswise MW

vyatyūh
vy-aty-√ūh P. *-ūhati*, to place or arrange differently Kāṭh

vyath
vyath c1. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 2) *vyáthate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- pf. *vivyathe*, 3. pl. ○*thuḥ* MBh
- aor. *vyathiṣi* AV
- Subj *vyathiṣat* Br
- fut. *vyathitā*, ○*thiṣyate* Gr
- inf. *vyathitum* ib., Ved. inf. *vyathiṣyai*), to tremble, waver, go astray, come to naught, fail RV. &c. &c. (with abl. = to be deprived of lose
- wish *caritra-tas*, to abandon the path of virtue)
- to fall (on the ground) Mn. vii, 84 ('to be dried up' Kull.)
- to cease, become ineffective (as poison) Kām
- to be agitated or disturbed in mind, be restless or sorrowful or unhappy AV. &c. &c
- to be afraid of (gen.) R. Caus. *vyatháyati* (aor. *vivyathas* Br
- *vyathayīs* AV.), to cause to tremble or fall RV. &c. &c
- to cause to swerve from (abl.) Bhaṭṭ
- to disquiet, frighten, agitate, Pain, afflict MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *vyathyate*, to be set in restless motion Suśr.: Desid. *vivyathiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *vāvyathyate*, *vāvyatti* ib

» vyatha
vyatha See *jala-vyatha*

» vyathaka
vyathaka mfn. agitating, frightening, afflicting Kir

» vyathana
vyathana mfn. greatly disturbing or perplexing MBh
- n. tottering, wavering Pāṇ. 5-4, 46
- alteration, change (of a sound) RPrāt
- feeling pain. Suśr
- vexing, tormenting Dharmaś
- piercing, perforating (= *vyadhana*) Āpast

» vyathanīya
vyathanīya mfn. to be pained or afflicted or disturbed W

» vyathayitṛ
  vyathayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who inflicts torture or punishment Mṛicch
» vyathā
  f. agitation, perturbation, alarm, uneasiness, pain, anguish, fear MBh. Kāv. &c. (*vyathāṃ-√kṛ*, either, 'to cause pain' or 'to feel pain')
  • loss, damage, ill-luck ŚBr. VarBṛS
  • (with *hṛdi* or *hṛdaye*), palpitation, throbbing of the heart Suśr
 vyathākara
  ○*kara* mfn. causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, excruciating W
 vyathākula
  ○*"ṣkula* (*vyathâk*○), mfn. agitated by fear or anguish Pañcat
 vyathākrānta
  ○*"ṣkrānta* (*vyathâkr*○), mfn. id. Kathās
 vyathātura
  ○*"ṣtura* (*vyathât*○), mfn. suffering pain, pained R
 vyathānvita
  ○*"ṣnvita* (*vyathânv*○), mfn. id. MW
 vyathārahita
  ○*ráhita* mfn. free from pain W
 vyathāvat
  ○*vat* mfn. full of pain MW
» vyathi
  vyathi See *a-vyathí*
» vyathita
  vyathitá mfn. tottering, rocking, reeling R
  • troubled, changed (as colour) Daś
  • disquieted, agitated, perturbed, distressed, afflicted MBh. Kāv. &c
  • painful, causing pain BhP
» vyathitavya
  vyathitavya mfn. to be pained or distressed MW
» vyathin
  vyathin See *a-vyathin*
» vyathiṣa
  vyathiṣa See *a-vyathiṣa*
» vyathis
  vyáthis mfn. tottering, wavering, sloping RV
  • secret, unobserved by (gen.) ib
  • insidious, fallacious, deceitful ib. AV. (accord. to some always n. = 'way, course)
  • n. perturbation, anger Naigh. ii, 13
» vyathya
  vyathya See *a-vyathyá*
» vyathyayas
  vyathyayas wṛ. fur *a-vyatháyas* (See *a-yathí*) Naigh. i, 14
vyad
  vy-√ad P. *-atti*, to bite through or on all sides, gnaw, nibble, eat R
» vyadvara
  vy-advará m. (*vy-ádvarī* f. AV.) a gnawing animal ŚBr. (cf. *vyadhvará*)
vyadya
  vyadya n. a partic. Sûkta Kauś
vyadh
  vyadh cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 72) *vídhyati* (ep. also ○*te*
  • pf. p. *vivyādha* Br. &c
  • 3. pl. *vivyadhuḥ* MBh., *vividhuḥ* Up
  • Ā. *vivyadhe* MBh
  • p. *vividhvás* RV

- aor. *vyātsīḥ* Br
- Prec. *vidhyāt* Gr
- fut. *veddhā*, *vetsyati*, ○*te* MBh
- *vyaddhā*, *vyatsyati* Gr
- inf. *veddhum* MBh
- *-vidhe* RV
- ind. p. *viddhvā*, *-vidhya* MBh.), to pierce, transfix, hit, strike, wound RV. &c. &c. [Page 1031, Column 2]
- (with *sirām*) to open a vein, bleed Suśr
- to pelt with (instr.) RV. AV. MBh
- to inflict, attach to, affect with (acc. of pers. and instr. of thing) RV. AV. Br. Up
- to shake, wave MBh
- (in astron.) to fix the position of a heavenly body Gol
- to cling to (acc.) ŚBr.: Caus. [vy˘Adhayati], (ep. also *vedhayati*
- aor. *aviividhat* or *avivyadhat*), to pierce, open (a vein) MBh. Suśr
- to cause to pierce or perforate AitĀr.: Desid. *vivyatsati*, to wish to affect or taint with (instr.) ŚBr.: Intens. *vevidhyate* or *vāvyaddhi* (?), Gr

» viddha

viddhá &c. See p. 966, col. 2

» vedha

vedha

vedhaka

vedhaka &c. See 2. *vedha*, p. 1018, col. 1

» vyadha

vyadha m. piercing, hitting, striking, a stroke, wound Śiś
- cutting, opening (of a vein) Suśr
- (*ā*), f. bleeding MW

» vyadhana

vyadhana mfn. piercing, perforating Suśr
- n. the act of piercing or perforating or severing (a vein) ib
- (ifc.) chase, hunting Hcar

» vyadhya

vyadhya mfn. to be pierced or perforated Suśr. (*-sira* mfn. one who is to be bled ib.)
- a bowstring L
- a butt, mark to shoot at W

» vyadhvara

vyadhvará mfn. piercing, perforating, boring (as a worm) AV. (cf. *vy-advará*)

» vyādha

vyādha in. 'one who pierces or wounds', a hunter, one who lives by killing deer (said to be the son of a Kshatriya by a low-caste mother) Mn. MBh. &c
- a low man, wicked person L

vyādhagīti

○*gīti* f. a hunter's cry (in calling animals) Kād

vyādhatā

○*tā* f. the state or business of a hunter Vishṇ

vyādhabhīta

○*bhīta* m. 'afraid of hunters', a deer W

» vyādhaka

vyādhaka m. a hunter Kauś

» vyādhāya

vyādhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or be like a hunter, Śṛiṅgār

» vyādhi

vyādhi See *vy-ādhi*, p. 1037, col. 1

» vyādhin 1

vyādhín mfn. piercing, perforating VS

» vyādhin 2

vyādhin mfn. (fr. *vyadha*) possessing (i.e. frequented by) hunters Nalôd

» vyādhya

vyādhya mfn. to be pierced or cut (as a vein) Suśr

• mṆ. of Siva MBh. vii, 2877 (vḷ. *vyādha*)

vyadhika

vyadhika (prob. wṛ. for *hy-adhika*) Kām

vyadhikaraṇa

vy-adhikaraṇa vy-adhva &c. See p. 1028, col. 3

vyadhikṣepa

vy-adhi-kṣepa m. (√*kṣip*) invective, harsh language MBh

vyan

vy-√an P. *-aniti*, to respire, breathe, inhale and exhale RV

• to draw in the breath through the whole body ŚBr

» vyāna

vy-āna m. one of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body

• personified as a son of Udāna and father of Apâna

• cf. *prâṇa*) AV. &c. &c

•   mfn. giving breath VS

•   mfn. (nom.   ) making the Vyāna strong or durable TS. Kāṭh

• mfn. maintaining the Vyāna SBr

• ○*nôdâná* m. du. Vyāna and Udāna AV

vyanudhā

vy-anu-√dhā (only 3. pl. pf. Ā. *-dhire*), to unfold, display RV. i, 166, 10

vyanunad

vy-anu-√nad Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to resound, fill with noise or cries Bhag

vyanunanunāda

vy-anu-√nḍanunāda m. reverberation, loud and extending sound or noise W

vyanusṛ

vy-anu√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to roam or wander through (acc.) MBh

• to pervade Suśr

vyanta

vy-anta vy-antara &c. See p. 1028, col. 3

vyanvārabh

vy-anv-ā-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate*, to lay hold of or touch on both sides AitBr

vyanvārambhaṇa

vy-anv-ḍārambhaṇa n. laying hold of or touching on both sides Sāy

vyap

vyap (vḷ. *vyay*, See 2. *vyay*), cl. 10. P. *vyāpayati*, to throw Dhātup. xxxii, 95

• to throw away, waste, diminish (cf. *vyay*) L

vyapakṛṣ

vy-apa-kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw or drag away or off MBh. R

• to lead astray, seduce MBh

• to take off (as clothes), undress ib

• to take away, remove, give up, abandon Mn. MBh. &c

vyapapakarṣa

vy-apḍapakarṣa m. exception (from a rule), Patr

vyapapakṛṣṭa

vy-apḍapakṛṣṭa mfn. drawn off, taken away, removed MBh

vyapakram

vy-apa-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to go off retire, depart R. [Page 1031, Column 3]

vyapagam

vy-apa-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go away, retreat, escape, disappear MBh. Kāv. &c

• to move away from, be entirely removed or distant VarBṛS

vyapagapagata

vy-apa-√gḍapagata mfn. gone away, disappeared (See comp.)

• fallen away from (abl.) R

• *-tilakagātra-tā* f. the having limbs free from freckles (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
• *-raśmi-vat* mfn. whose rays have disappeared, ray less Sūryas. Sch
• *-śuc* mfn. whose sorrow his departed, free from grief. MW

vyapagapagama
vy-apa-√gḍapagama m. passing away, lapse (of time) Kull. on Mn. v, 66
• disappearance Amar

vyapatrap
vy-apa-√trap Ā. *-trapate* (rareIy ○*ti*), to turn away through shame, become shy or timid MBh. R

vyapatrapatrapā
vy-apa-√trḍapatrapā f. (for *vy-apatrapa*, See p. 1028, col. 3) shame, embarrassment R

vyapatrapatrāpya
vy-apa-√trḍapatrāpya (?), n. id. Divyâv

vyapadiś
vy-apa-√diś P. *-diśati*, to point out, indicate, intend, mean, designate, name, mention MBh. Kāv. &c. (often Pass. *-diśyate*, 'so it is represented or intended or signified')
• to represent falsely, feign, pretend MBh. R. Prasannar

» vyapadiṣṭa
vyapadiṣṭa mfn. pointed out &c
• informed W
• tricked ib
• pleaded as an excuse ib

» vyapadeśa
vy-apadeśa m. representation, designation, information, statement RPrāt. ŚrS. &c.: a name, title Uttarar
• a family, race Śak
• summons (of an army) R
• appeal to (gen.) Pañcat
• talk, speech MBh. iii, 8665 (Nīlak.)
• a partic. form of speech MW
• fame, renown (See comp.)
• fraud, stratagem, pretext, excuse (*ena*, under pretext or excuse [also *-tas*], ifc. = under the pretext of) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-vat* mfn. having a partic. designation or name (with *pitṛ-tas*, designated by the name of the father) Pat
• ○*śârtham* ind. for the purpose of (acquiring) renown Mn. vii, 168. ○*apadeśaka* mfn. designating, indicating BhP

vyapadeśapadeśin
vy-apadeśḍapadeśin mfn. having a name or designation L
• (ifc.) denoting, indicating Śaṃk
• (ifc.) conforming to, following the advice of. R

vyapadeśapadeśya
vy-apadeśḍapadeśya mfn. to be designated or indicated or named R. Pat. Saṃk
• to be censured or blamed Hariv

vyapadeśapadeṣṭṛ
vy-apadeśḍapadeṣṭṛ mfn. one who represents or shows or names W
• one who represents falsely, a cheat, impostor ib

vyapadṛś
vy-apa-√dṛś Pass, *-dṛśyate*, to be clearly seen, be distinctly visible MBh

vyapanaś
vy-apa-√naś Caus. *-nāśayati*, to cause to disappear or perish, drive away, remove MBh

vyapanī
vy-apa-√nī P. *-nayati* (inf. *-netum*, or *-nayitum*), to lead or take away MBh. R
• to drive away, remove, banish ib. &c
• to pour out or away AitBr
• to take off, lay aside, get rid of (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-nāyayati*, to cause to take away or

remove MBh

» vyapanaya

vy-apanaya m. taking away, removal MBh. (vḷ. *vy-apayana*)

vyapanayapanayana

vy-apanayḍapanayana n. tearing off, removing Veṇis

» vyapanīta

vy-apanīta mfn. led off, taken away, removed R

vyapanītapaneya

vy-apanītḍapaneya mfn. to be taken away or removed MBh

vyapanud

vy-apa-√nud P. *-nudati*, to drive away, remove MBh

vyapapanutti

vy-apḍapanutti f. driving away, removal AitBr

vyapamuc

vy-apa-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to loosen, take off R

vyapayā

vy-apa-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go away, retire, withdraw MBh. Hariv

• to pass away, vanish R. ○*apayāta* mfn. gone away, retired MBh

vyapapayāna

vy-apḍapayāna n. retreat, flight ib

vyaparudh

vy-apa-√rudh (only 2. sg. Intens. *-rorudhaḥ*), to exclude from sovereignty, dethrone R. (B.)

vyaparuh

vy-apa-√ruh Caus. *-ropayati*, to lay aside, remove, take off R

• to deprive of. expel from (instr. or abl.) MBh

• to √up, eradicate, extirpate (See next)

» vyaparopaṇa

vy-aparopaṇa n. rooting up, extirpating, removing, destroying Kām. Sarvad

• tearing out, pulling (cf. *keśa-vy*○)

vyaparopaṇaparopita

vy-aparopaṇḍaparopita mfn. rooted up, extirpated, removed, expelled W

vyapavah

vy-apa-vah See *vy-apôh*

vyapaviddha

vy-apa-viddha mfn. (√*vyadh*) thrown about, broken to pieces (*-bṛśī-maṭha* mfn. with abandoned seats and cells) MBh. [Page 1032, Column 1]

• cast away, rejected MBh

• pierced, transfixed MBh

vyapavṛj

vy-apa-vṛj Caus. *-varjayati*, to give up entirely, relinquish Ragh

» vyapavarga

vy-apavarga m. separation, division, difference Pat

• cessation, termination, jaim

» vyapavṛkta

vy-apavṛkta mfn. separated, divided Pat

vyapavṛt

vy-apa-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn away, desist from (abl.), Uttarar

vyapasaṃsṛ

vy-apa-saṃ-√sṛ (only ind. p. *-sṛtya*), to go through (a series of existences) Divyâv

vyapasṛ

vy-apa-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to go asunder or in different directions MBh

• to depart from (abl.) Sarasv

vyapapasāraṇa

vy-apḍapasāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) driving away, dispelling Rāghav

vyapasṛj

vy-apa-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to hurl, cast, discharge (arrows &c.) MBh

• to take off, relinquish (a garment) ib
vyapasṛp
vy-apa-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to go or creep or run away, escape MBh
vyapasphur
vy-apa-√sphur Ā. *-sphurate*, to break (intr.) or burst asunder KātyŚr. Sch
vyapapasphuraṇa
vy-apḍapasphuraṇa n. bursting asunder KātyŚr
vyapahan
vy-apa-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike off R. (B.)
• to keep off, prevent Sāh
vyapahā
vy-apa-√hā (only ind. p. *-hāya*), to relinquish, abandon Hariv
vyapahṛ
vy-apa-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to cut off MBh
• to take away, remove, destroy Rājat
vyapākṛta
vy-apâ-kṛta mfn. (√I. *kṛ*) free from (comp.) Naish
vyapākṛtapākṛti
vy-apâ-kṛtḍapâkṛti f. driving away, repelling, denial W
vyapākriṣ
vy-apâ-√kriṣ (only inf. *-kraṣṭum*), to drag or draw away, tear off MBh
vyapānud
vy-apā-√nud (*apā* m.c. for *apa*), P. *-nudati*, to drive away, remove MBh
vyapāśri
vy-apâ-√śri P. Ā. *-srayati*, ○*te*, to go to for refuge, have recourse to (acc.) MBh
• to adhere to any doctrine, confess (acc.) Saṃk
» vyapāśraya 2
vyapâśraya m. (for 1 . See p. 1028, col. 3) going away, secession MW
• seat, place (ifc. = being in or on) R. Kām. Suśr
• place of refuge, shelter, support (ifc.= having recourse to, trusting in) MBh. R. &c
• expectation W
vyapāśrayapāśrita
vyapâśrayḍapâśrita mfn. one who has taken refuge with (acc. or comp.) MBh. Kathās
• having taken or assumed MBh. BhP
vyapāhṛ
vy-apâ-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to withdraw from (abl.) MBh
vyape
vy-apé (*-apa-* √5. *i*) P. *-apâiti*, to go apart or asunder, separate MBh
• to cease, disappear Mn. Prab
» vyapāya
vy-apâya m. cessation, stop, end MBh. R. &c
• absence, want Kathās
» vyapeta
vy-apêta mfn. gone apart or asunder, separated MBh
• passed away, disappeared, ceased Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) opposed to Yājñ
• *-kalmaṣa* mfn. having taint or guilt removed, free from sin Mn. iv, 260
• *-ghṛṇa* mfn. devoid of compassion, pitiless Amar
• *-dhairya* mfn. one who has abandoned firmness MBh
• *-bhaya* or *-bhī* mfn. free from fear ib
• *-mada-matsara* mfn. free from infatuation and selfishness Yājñ
• *-harṣa* mfn. devoid of joy R
vyapekṣ
vy-apêkṣ (*-apa-√ikṣ*), Ā. *-apêṣate*, to look about, look for, regard, mind, pay regard or attention to (acc.) R. Ragh
vyapekṣa

vy-ḍapêkṣa (ifc.), See ○*apêkṣā* below
vyapekṣaka
vy-ḍapêkṣaka mfn. mindful of (comp.) MBh
vyapekṣaṇa
vy-ḍapêkṣaṇa n. looking for, expectation, regard, consideration W
vyapekṣaṇiya
vy-ḍapêkṣaṇiya mfn. to be looked for or expected ib
vyapekṣā
vy-ḍapêkṣā f. regard, consideration (ifc. regarding, minding) MBh. R. &c
• looking for, expectation (ifc. expectant of) BhP. Kathās
• requisite, supposition (See *sa-vy*○)
• application, use W
• (in gram.) rection Pāṇ. 2-1, 1 Sch
• the mutual application of two rules W
vyapekṣita
vy-ḍapêkṣita mfn. looked for, expected MW
• mutually expected or looked to ib
• mutually related
• employed, applied ib. [Page 1032, Column 2]
vyapekṣya
vy-ḍapêkṣya mfn. to be looked for or expected ib
vyapoh
vy-apôh (*-apa-* √1. *ūh*) P. *-apôhati* (ep. also ○*te*), to drive away, keep off, remove, destroy TUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• to atone for, expiate (guilt) Mn. ii, 102 &c
• to heal, cure (sickness) Suśr
vyapoḍha
vy-ḍapôḍha mfn. driven away, removed, destroyed (○*dhâbhra* mfn. having the clouds driven away) MBh
• manifested, displayed, exhibited ib
• opposite, contrary, reverse W
vyapoha
vy-ḍapôha m. driving away, keeping off, removal, destruction MBh. Suśr
• denial, negation Sāh
• sweepings, rubbish MBh
• *-stava* m. N. of a ch. of the LiṅgaP
vyapohaka
vy-ḍapôhaka mfn. driving away, removing Car
vyapohaka
vy-ḍapôhaka mfn. driving away, removing Car
vyapohanastotra
vy-ḍapôhanastotra n. N. of a Stotra (prob. = *vyapôha-stava*)
vyapohya
vy-ḍapôhya mfn. deniable (See *a-vy*○)
vyabhicar
vy-abhi-√car P. Ā. *-carati*, to act in an unfriendly way towards (acc. or gen.), sin against, offend, injure MBh.: Kathās
• to bewitch, practise sorcery (pl. 'against each other') Lāṭy. Kathās
• to come to naught, fail, Bījag. BhP
• to go beyond, transgress, deviate from (acc. Kir. Pāṇ. Sch
vyabhicabhicaraṇa
vy-abhi-√cḍabhicaraṇa n. uncertainty, doubt (See *savyabhī7caraṇa*)
» vyabhicāra
vy-abhicāra m. going apart or astray, deviating, not falling or fitting together, being separated or isolated Kap. Bhāshāp. &c. (cf. *a-vy*○)
• trespass, transgression, crime, vice, sin (esp. infidelity of a wife) Mn. MBh. &c

• violation, disturbance, confusion Mn. x, 24 &c
• charge, mutation (in *a-vy○* mfn.) Bhag
• (in phil.) wandering from an argument, erroneous or fallacious reasoning, the presence of the *hetu* (q.v.) without the *sādhya* (q.v.) MW
• (in gram.) deviation from or exception to a rule, irregularity, anomaly ib
• *-kṛt* mfn. committing adultery Rājat
• *-tas* ind. in consequence of straying or erring Sāh
• (in phil.) from the Vyabhicāra involved in the other supposition MW. *-tā* f. *-tva* n. error ib
• *-nirūpaṇa-khaṇḍa*, N. of wk
• *-bhāva* wṛ. for *vyabhicāri-bh○*, Cat *-vat* mfn *a-vyabhicāra-vat*
• *-vivarjita* mfn. free from extravagance or debauchery Hit
• *○rârtham* ind. for the sake of (committing) adultery Pāṇ. 4-1, 127 Sch

» vyabhicāri

vy-abhicāri in comp. for

vyabhicārin

vy-abhiḍcārin
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. the state of going apart or astray, deviation, alteration, change, variability Saṃk. Bhāshāp
• (*-tva*, in gram.) the having a secondary meaning or several meanings Pāṇ. Sch
• *-bhāva* m. a transitory state (of mind or body, opp. to *sthāyi-bh○ q.v.*, and said to be thirty-four in number, viz. *nirveda*, *glāni*, *śaṅkā*, *asūyā*, *mada*, *śrama*, *ālasya*, *dainya*, *cintā*, *moha*, *smṛti*, *dhṛti*, *vrīḍā*, *capalatā*, *harṣa*, *āvega*, *jaḍatā*, *garva*, *viṣāda*, *autsukya*, *nidrā*, *apasmāra*, *supta*, *vibodha*, *amarṣa*, *avahitthā*, *ugratā*, *mati*, *upâlambha*, *vyādhi*, *unmāda*, *maraṇa trāsa*, *vitrarka* qq. vv.) Daśar. Kpr. &c

» vyabhicārin

vy-abhicārin mfn. going astray, straying or deviating or diverging from (abl.) Hariv. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• following bad courses, doing what is improper, profligate, wanton, unchaste (esp. said of women), faithless towards (gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• changeable, inconstant (opp. to *sthāyin*
• cf. *○ri-bhāva* above) MBh. Sāh. Pratāp
• (ifc.) transgressing, violating, breaking (see, *samaya-vy○*)
• irregular, anomalous MW
• (a word) having a nonprimitive or secondary meaning, having several meanings ib
• (*iṇī*), f. a wanton woman, unchaste wife, adulteress W
• n. anything transitory (as feelings &c.) ib

» vyabhīcāra

vy-abhīcāra m. transgression, offence MBh
• change, alteration ib

vyabhimāna

vy-abhi-māna m. (√*man*) n. false apprehension or notion, erroneous view Nyāyas

vyabhihāsa

vy-abhi-hāsa m. (√*has*) derision, ridicule, Apast

vyabhra

vy-abhra vy-amla, See p. 1028, col. 3

vyay

vyay cl.1, P.Ā. *vyayati*, *○te* (rather Nom. fr. *vyaya* below), to expend, spend, waste Bhaṭṭ. Hit. Subh
• cl. 10. P. *vyayayati* id. Dhātup. xxxv, 78
• to go, move ib

» vyaya

vyaya mfn. (or *vy-aya*, fr. 3. *vi* + √5. *i*) passing away, mutable, liable to change or decay (only as opp. to or connected with *a-vyaya*), Mn MBh. Pur
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) disappearance, decay, ruin, loss MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1032, Column 3]
• spending, expense, outlay, disbursement (opp. to *āya*, 'income', and often with *kośasya*, *vittasya*, *dhanasya* &c
• without a gen. = 'extravagance, waste, prodigality'
• with loc. or ifc. = 'outlay for or in') Mn. MBh. &c

- cost, sacrifice of (gen. or comp
- *vyayena* ifc. = 'at the cost of') R. Kālid
- wealth, money Yājñ. ii, 276
- (in gram.) inflection, declension Nir
- N. of the 20th (or 54th) year of Jupiter's cycle VarBṛS. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of Pradhāna MW
- m. or n. = *-griha* VarBṛS

vyayakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. one who makes payments Kām
vyayakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* or m. a paymaster Pañcad
vyayakaraṇaka
○*karaṇaka* m. a paymaster Pañcad
vyayakarman
○*karman* n. the business of a paymaster Yājñ. R
vyayagata
○*gata* mfn. (v. l. for next)
vyayaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. prodigal, spendthrift, one who spends all his money, impoverished MBh
vyayagṛha
○*gṛha* n. (in astron.) N. of the 12th house from the Lagna VarBṛS
vyayaparāñmukha
○*parāñmukha* mf(*ī*)n. averse from expenditure, parsimonious Yājñ. i, 83
vyayabhavana
○*bhavana* n. = *-gṛha* VarBṛS
vyayavat
○*vat* mfn. liable to change, not complete, Rprāt
- spending much, prodigal Yājñ
- inflected VPrāt

vyayaśālin
○*śālin* (Rājat.),
vyayaślla
○*ślla* (Kāv.), mfn. disposed to prodigality, wasteful, spendthrift
vyayasaha
○*saha* mfn. bearing waste', inexhaustible (as a treasure) Kām
vyayasahiṣṇu
○*sahiṣṇu* mfn. bearing loss of money patiently ib
vyayasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-gṛha*. Cat
» vyayaka
vyayaka mfn. expending, making payments Kām
» vyayana
vyáyana n. going apart, separation RV
» vyayamāna
vyayamāna mfn. expending, wasting W
» vyayi
vyayi in comp. for *vyayin*
vyayitā
○*tā* f
vyayitva
○*tva* n. prodigality, wastefulness MW
» vyayita
vyayita mfn. expended, spent, dissipated, dispersed Hit
- gone away, declined, fallen into decay W

» vyayitavya

vyayitavya mfn. to be expended or spent, Camp

» vyayin

vyayin mfn. declining, decaying, falling (in *udaya-vy*○, 'rising and falling') Hit

• expending, spending, prodigal (in *bahu-vy*○ q.v.)

» vyayī

vyayī in comp. for *vyaya*

vyayīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of expending or disbursing, wasting W

vyayīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to waste, expend Kathās

vyayīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. expended, spent, lavished Kām. Rājat

vyayībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. spent, squandered, wasted W

vyay 2

vyay (vḷ. for *vyap*), cl. 10. P. *vyāyayati*, to throw Dhātup. xxxii, 95

vyarka

vy-arka See p. 1028, col. 3

vyarṇa 1

vy-arṇa. 2 See ib. and below under *vy-√ard*

vyartha

vy-artha mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 3. [vi+artha]) useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain MBh. &c. &c

• deprived or devoid of property or money Pañcat

• excluded from, having no right (instr.) Āpast

• unmeaning, inconsistent Hariv. Kāvyâd

• = ○*tha-nāmaka* below MBh

• (*am*), ind. uselessly, in vain, without having effected one's object Kāv. Pañcat. &c

• *-tā* f. uselessness (○*tāṃ-√yā*, or √*gam*, to become useless) Pañcat. Kusum

• absence of meaning, nonsense R

• falseness MBh

• inoffensiveness MW

• *-tva* n. absence of meaning, contradictoriness Kāvyâd. Sch

• *-nāmaka* or *-nāman* mfn. having a name inconsistent with one's character MBh

• *-yatna* mfn. useless in its efforts Hit

• ○*thī√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make useless or superfluous Prab. Kād. k; ○*thī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become useless Naish. Kād

vyartharthaka

vy-arthḍarthaka mfn. useless, vain R

• *-tā* f. (Śiś.) or *-tva* n. (MW.) uselessness

» vyarthaya

vyarthaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make useless or superfluous Campak

vyard

vy-√ard P. *-ardati*, to flow away ŚBr

• to oppress, harass, pain (See *a-vyarṇa*): Caus. *-ardayati*, to cause to be scattered or dissolved, destroy, annihilate RV

» vyarṇa 2

vy-arṇa or mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 24) oppressed, harassed (See *a-vyarṇa*)

vyarṇṇa

vy-arṇṇa mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 24) oppressed, harassed (See *a-vyarṇa*)

vyardhuka

vy-árdhuka mfn. . (√*ṛdh*) being deprived of (instr.), Maitr. ĀpŚr

vyarpaṇā

vy-arpaṇā f. (of unknown meaning), Mahāvy

vyalīka

vy-alīka &c. See p. 1028, col. 3

vyavakalana

vy-ava-kalana n. (√2. *kal*) separation, subtraction, deduction Col

vyavakalanavakalita

vy-ava-kalanḍavákalita mfn. subtracted, deducted Līl

• n. subtraction, deduction ib

vyavakṛṣ

vy-ava-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw or tear away, alienate MBh. (vḷ. *vy-apa-k○*). [Page 1033, Column 1]

vyavakṝ

vy-ava-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter or pour down or on or about BhP

vyavavakiraṇā

vy-avḍavakiraṇā f. mixing together, mixture L

vyavavakīrṇa

vy-avḍavakīrṇa mfn. intermixed or filled or set with (instr.) Kām

vyavakrośana

vy-ava-krośana n. (√*krus*) mutual altercation or abuse W

• abuse, reviling (in general). ib

vyavagam

vy-ava-√gam Ā. *-gacchate*, to go apart, separate Kāṭh

vyavagāh

vy-ava-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate* (rarely ○*ti*), to dive or plunge into, penetrate MBh

• to set in, begin (as night) ib. ○*avagaḍha* mfn. dived or plunged into, immersed (*-vat* mfn.) ib

vyavagṛhīta

vy-ava-gṛhīta mfn. (√*grah*) brought down, bent down ŚBr

vyavagṛhītavagrāham

vy-ava-gṛhītḍavagrāham ind. having taken separately, singly ŚāṅkhBr

vyavacārayitavya

vy-ava-cārayitavya mfn. (√*car*) to be pondered over or considered Mahāvy

vyavacchid

vy-ava-cchid (√*chid*) P. *-cchinatti*, to cut off, separate ŚBr. MBh. &c

• to tear asunder, open, sunder R. BhP

• to limit, fix, settle, ascertain BhP

• to resolve on (*prati*) ib.: Pass. *-cchidyate*, to be cut off or separated ŚBr

» vyavacchid

vy-avacchid f. limitation Harav. ○*avacchinna* mfn. cut off, separated &c

• distinguished, distinct Tarkas

• interupted (See *a-vyavacchinna*)

» vyavaccheda

vy-avaccheda cutting one's self off from, separation, interruption (See *á-vy○*)

• exclusion Sāh

• (ifc.) getting rid of. BhP

• distinction, discrimination Sāh

• a division W

• letting fly (an arrow) R

• *-vidyā* f. the science of anatomy MW. ○*avacchedaka* mfn. distinguishing, discriminating (*-tva* n.) Sāṃkhyak

• excluding (*-tva* n.) Kull. ○*avacchedya* mfn. to be excluded Sāh

vyavatiṣṭhamāna

vy-ava-tiṣṭhamāna See *vyava-√sthā*

vyavadā

vy-ava-√dā (or *do*

• only ind. p. *-dayā*), to cut in two, divide Kauś

vyavadīrṇa

vy-ava-dīrṇa mfn. (√*dṝ*) burst asunder, broken to pieces, distracted R

vyavadai

vy-ava-√dai Pass. *-dāyate* (p. *-dāyamāna*), to be clearly diffused Daś. ○*avadāta* mfn. clean, clear,

bright TĀr

» vyavadāna

vy-avadāna n. purification Divyâv

vyavadru

vy-ava-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run away Kāṭh

vyavadhā

vy-ava-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dkatte*, to place apart or asunder ŚāṅkhBr
• to put or place between, interpose Ragh
• to leave out, omit, Kaṭh
• to separate, divide, interrupt BhP.: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be separated or divided or interrupted R. BhP.: Caus, *-dhāpayati*, to separate Naish

» vyavadhā

vy-avadhā f. covering or anything that covers L

vyavavadhātavya

vy-avḍavadhātavya n. (impers.) it is to be separated or divided MBh

vyavavedhātṛ

vy-avḍavedhātṛ mfn. one who separates or interposes or screens MW

» vyavadhāna

vy-ạvadhāna n. intervening, intervention (esp. in gram. 'the intervention of a syllable or letter') Prāt. ĀśvŚr. and e. (*ena* ind. = 'indirectly' Nīlak.)
• obstruction, hiding from view Ragh
• covering, a cover, screen Kum. Śaṃk
• separation, division BhP
• interruption ib
• cessation, termination ib
• interval, space L
• *-vat* mfn. (ifc.) covered with Kum

» vyavadhāyaka

vy-avadhāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. intervening, interposing, separating Prāt
• interrupting, disturbing Rājat
• concealing, screening, hiding W

vyavadhāyakavadhāyika

vy-avadhāyakḍavadhāyika wṛ. for prec

» vyavadhi

vyavadhi m. covering, concealing, intervention Siś

» vyavadheya

vy-avadheya mfn. to be put in between or interposed MW

» vyavahita

vy-avahita mfn. placed apart or asunder &c
• separated, not contiguous or immediately connected, Prāt
• interrupted, obstructed, disturbed Śak
• screened from view, concealed, covered Śaṃk
• hostile, opposed BhP
• remote, distant BhP
• passed over, surpassed, excelled, put to shame W
• done, acted, performed ib

vyavadāv

vy-ava-√dāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run in different directions, separate R. [Page 1033, Column 2]
• to run away, flee from (abl.) MBh

vyavadhū

vy-ava-√dhū P. Ā. *-dhūnoti*, ○*nute*, to shake off, ward off, remove Kāṭh. Hariv. R
• to shake about, treat roughly or rudely MBh
• to reject, repel ib. ○*avadhūta* mfn. one who has shaken off all wordly desires, indifferent in regard to life, resigned MBh

vyavadhṛ

vy-ava-√dhṛ P. *-dhārayati*, to fix, settle, establish ĀpŚr

vyavavadhāraṇa
vy-avḍavadhāraṇa n. accurate determination Nyāyam. Sch
vyavana
vyavana (a word used to explain *vyoman*) Nir. xi, 40
vyavanī
vy-ava-√nī (only ind. p. *-nīya*), to pour in separately ŚBr
vyavapad
vy-ava-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to fall down or asunder ŚBr
vyavabhakṣ
vy-ava-√bhakṣ P. *-bhakṣayati*, to swallow down or eat (in the interval of certain religious rites) PañcavBr
vyavabhās
vy-ava-√bhās Caus. *-bhāsayati*, to cause to shine out brightly, to illuminate beautifully Kathās
vyavavabhāsita
vy-avḍavabhāsita mfn. brightly illuminated ib
vyavamuc
vy-ava-√muc (only ind. p. *-mucya*), to unloose, unfasten, take off R
vyavaruh
vy-ava-√ruh P. Ā. *-rohati*, ○*te*, to ascend, mount, get upon (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-ropayati* (Pass. *-ropyate*
• p.p. *-ropita*), to displace, remove, deprive of (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
vyavalambin
vy-ava-lambin See *a-vy*○
vyavalī
vy-ava-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to recline, lie or cower down MBh. Hariv
vyavalokana
vy-ava-lokana n. (√*lok*) the act of taking a view of Divyâv
vyavalokanavalokita
vy-ava-lokanḍavalokita mfn. looked upon, viewed, beheld ib
vyavavad
vy-ava-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te*, to speak ill of. decry PañcavBr
• to begin to speak, break silence ChUp. (Śaṃk.)
vyavavavavadya
vy-ava-√vḍavavadya mfn. to be spoken ill of or decried PañcavBr
vyavavid
vy-ava-√vid P. *-vetti*, to discern, discriminate ŚBr
vyavavlī
vy-ava-√vlī P. *-vlināti*, to sink down, collapse MaitrS
vyavaśad
vy-ava-√śad (only pf. *-śaśāda*, *-śeduḥ*), to fall off or down ŚBr
vyavaśavaśāda
vy-ava-√śḍavaśādá m. falling off or down ib
vyavaścut
vy-ava-√ścut P. *-ścotati*, to ooze, drip off ŚBr
vyavasad
vy-ava√sad P. *-sīdati*, to sit down, sink or fall down MBh
• to pine or waste away, perish ib
vyavasāya
vy-avasāya See col. 3
vyavasṛj
vy-ava-√sṛj P. Ā. *-sṛjati*, ○*te*, to throw, cast, hurl upon (gen.) MBh
• to put or lay down ib
• to dismiss, send away ŚBr
• to distribute, bestow (See *vy-avasarga*), to hang on, fasten to (loc.) MBh. viii, 959 (prob. wṛ. for *vyava-√sañj*)
» vyavasarga

vy-avasargá m. setting free, liberation ŚBr
• distributing, bestowing Pāṇ. 5-4, 2
• renunciation, resignation L

vyavasṛp

vy-ava-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to creep or steal in AV. TS. Br

vyavaso

vy-ava-√so P. *-syati* (ep. also *-syate with act. and pass. meaning*
• 1. sg. pr. *-sāmi*
• Pot. *-seyam*, *-set*
• fut. *-siṣyati*), to settle down or dwell separately ŚBr
• to differ (in opinion), contest, quarrel ib
• to separate, divide (opp. to *sam-√as*) RPrāt
• to determine, resolve, decide, be willing to (acc., dat., *artham* ifc., or inf.) TBr. &c. &c
• to settle, ascertain, be convinced or persuaded of take for (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to ponder, reflect, consider MBh. Śak
• to make strenuous effort, labour or seek after, make an attempt upon (acc.) MW.: Pass. *-sīyate*, to be settled or ascertained or fixed on or determined or decided (often impers.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*sāyayati*, to cause to resolve, encourage to undertake, embolden VS. TS. [Page 1033, Column 3]
• to incite or instigate to (inf.) Kir

» vyavasāya

vy-avasāya m. strenuous effort or exertion Car
• settled determination, resolve, purpose, intention to (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp
• ○*yam√kṛ* MBh. Kāv. &c
• Resolution (personified) R. Pur
• trade, business Campak
• an act, action, performance R
• first impression or perception Nīlak
• state, condition MBh
• artifice, stratagem, trick W
• boasting ib
• N. of Vishṇu MW
• of Śiva ib
• of a son of Dharma by Vapus (daughter of Daksha) ib
• *-dvitīya* mfn. doubled or attended by (i.e.possessing) resolution BhP
• *-buddhi* mfn. having a resolute mind ib
• *-vat* mfn. full of resoluteness or perseverance MBh. Hariv
• *-vartin* mfn. acting resolutely, resolute Kām
• ○*yâtmaka* mfn. full of resolve or energy, energetic, laborious MBh

vyavasāyavasāyin

vy-avasāyḍavasāyin mfn. one who acts resolutely or energetically, resolute, energetic, enterprising, industrious MBh. Kāv. &c
• engaged in trade or business MW
• m. a tradesman, handicraftsman ib

» vyavasita

vy-avasita mfn. finished, ended, done Kāṭh
• decided, determined, resolved, undertaken (also n. impers
• with dat. or inf.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who has resolved upon or is determined or willing to (loc., dat., or inf.) Kāv. Pur
• settled, ascertained, known (n. impers.), convinced or sure of anything (with *samyak*, 'one who has ascertained what is right
• with acc., 'one who has acknowledged anything as true') MBh. BhP
• deceived, tricked, cheated, disappointed L
• energetic, persevering, making effort or exertion W
• n. resolution, determination Kāv. Pur
• an artifice, contrivance Mṛicch

vyavasitavasiti

vy-avasitḍavasiti f. ascertainment, determination, resolution Subh
vyavasitavaseya
vy-avasitḍavaseya n. (impers.) it is to be settled or determined Pat
» vyavasta
vy-avasta mfn. = *vy-avasita*, Divyáv
• bound (?) ĀśvŚr. (Sch.)
vyavastubh
vy-ava-√stubh P. *-stobhati*, to interpose certain sounds or interjections in chanting the Sāma-veda Lāṭy
vyavasthā
vy-ava-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhaṭe*, to go apart, separate from (abl.) ŚāṅkhSr
• to differ respectively Śaṃk
• to halt, stop, stay R
• to prepare or make ready for (dat.) ib
• to be settled, be (logically) true or tenable MBh. Sarvad
• to appear as (nom.) Nir. Sāṃkhyak.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to put down, place VarBṛS. Vās
• to fix on, direct towards (loc.) Kum
• to charge with, appoint to (*artham*) Hit
• to stop, hold up, prevent from falling MBh. Rājat
• to restore, re-establish Kum. Jātakam
• to settle, arrange, establish, determine, prove to be (logically) tenable Daś. Sarvad
• to give a name Divyâv
• to perform MW
» vyavatiṣṭhamāna
vy-avatiṣṭhamāna mfn. standing apart W
» vyavasthā
vy-avasthā f. respective difference (*āyām* loc. in each single case) ŚrS. Kap. Śaṃk
• abiding in one place, steadiness Kathās
• fixity, perseverance, constancy MBh. R. &c
• a fixed limit Śiś
• settlement, establishment, decision, statute, law, rule (ayā, instr. according to a fixed rule) BhP. Pāṇ. Sch. Kull
• legal decision or opinion (applied to the written extracts from the codes of law or adjustment of contradictory passages in different codes) W
• conviction, persuasion R
• fixed relation of time or place Pāṇ. 1-1, 34
• rate, proportion Bhpr
• state, condition Kāv. Rājat
• case, occasion, opportunity Rājat. W
• an engagement, agreement, contract ib
• *-"ṣtikrama* (○*sthât*○), m. transgression or violation of the law or settled rule, breaking an agreement or contract W
• *-"ṣtivartana* (○*sthât*○), n. id ib
• *-"ṣtivartin* (○*sthâi*○), mfn. transgressing the law, breaking an agreement or contract ib
• *-darpaṇa* m. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
• *-pattra* n. a written deed, document L
• *-ratna-mālā* f. *-"ṣrṇava* (○○), m. *-sāra-saṃgraha*, m. *-sâra-saṃcaya* m. *-setu* m. N. of wks
vyavavasthātṛ
vy-avḍavasthātṛ mfn. one who settles or determines Pañcar
vyavavasthāna
vy-avḍavasthāna mfn. persistent (applied to Vishṇu) MBh. xiii, 6991
• n. steadiness, perseverance, continuance in (loc.) MBh. R
• firmness, constancy MBh
• state, condition (pl. 'circumstances') GopBr. Rājat
• regular arrangement or distribution MW
• *-prajñapti* f. a partic. high number Buddh

» vyavasthāpaka
vy-avasthāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) settling, arranging, deciding, establishing (*-tva* n.) Hāsy. Nyāyam. Sch
vyavasthāpakavasthāpana
vy-avasthāpakḍavasthāpana n. supporting, encouraging R. [Page 1034, Column 1]
• fixing, establishing, deciding (also in law) Kām. Kull
vyavasthāpakavasthāpanīya
vy-avasthāpakḍavasthāpanīya mfn. to be settled or established Kull. on Mn. ix, 242
vyavasthāpakavasthāpita
vy-avasthāpakḍavasthāpita mfn. arranged, settled Kum
• caused to be placed or arranged W
vyavasthāpakavasthāpya
vy-avasthāpakḍavasthāpya mfn. to be established or declared (in each single case) Vop
• n. the state of being established &c. MW
» vyavasthita
vy-avasthita mfn. placed in order, drawn up (in battle) Bhag
• placed, laid, put, stationed situated, standing or being in or on or at (loc. or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• standing on the side of taking part with (comp.) Dhūrtas
• contained in (loc.) Sarvad
• used in the meaning of (loc.), signifying (as a word) Cat
• one who has waited or stayed MBh
• based or dependent on (loc.) Kām. Mālatīm. resolved upon (loc.) MBh
• persevering in, sticking or adhering to (loc. or comp
• with *vākye*, 'abiding in what is said', 'obeying') Yājñ. MBh. &c. intent upon, caring for (loc.) MBh
• settled, established, fixed, exactly determined, quite peculiar or restricted to (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• constant, unchanging Suśr
• existing, present MBh. Sarvad
• proving, turning out or appearing as (nom. or instr. or ind. p. or adv.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tva* n. continuance, permanence, duration, Suś
• *-vikalpa* m. *-vibhāṣā* f. (in law, gram. &c.) an option fixed or determined in each particular case applicable or omitted throughout (the operation being in one case carried out throughout and in the other omitted throughout) Dāyabh. Kull. APrāt. Pāṇ. Sch
• *-viṣaya* mfn. limited in sphere or range Uttarar
vyavasthitavasthiti
vy-avasthitḍavasthiti f. the being placed apart or kept asunder or distinguished, separation, distinction, difference Bhag. Nyāyam. Sarvad. staying, abiding, perseverance in (instr. or loc.) BhP
• constancy, steadfastness Kathās
• fixity, fixed rule or statute, decision, determination Mn. Hariv. &c
• extracting (?) W
vyavasraṃs
vy-ava-√sraṃs Ā. *-sraṃsate*, to fall asunder TBr
vyavasravasraṃsa
vy-ava-√srḍavasraṃsa m. See *a-vy*○
vyavasru
vy-ava-√sru P. *-sravati*, to flow or trickle asunder, dissolve, fail, come to nothing MaitrS.: Caus. *-srāvayati*, to cause to flow asunder &c. Kāṭh
vyavaharaṇa
vy-avaharaṇa See below
vyavahāsa
vy-ava-hāsa (√*has*), mutual laughter W
vyavahita
vy-avahita See *vy-ava-√dhā*
vyavahṛ
vy-ava-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to transpose, exchange Nir
• to have intercourse with (instr. or loc.) GṛS. BhP
• to meet (as foes), fight with (instr. with or without *sârdham*) MBh. to act, proceed, behave towards

or deal with (loc.) ib. Kāv. &c
• to be active or busy, work Yājñ. Sch
• to carry on commerce, trade, deal in (loc., instr., or gen.) Āpast. VarBṛS. BhP
• to bet at, play for (gen.) Pāṇ. 2-3, 57 Sch
• to manage, employ make use of (acc.) ib
• to carry on legal proceedings, litigate MW
• to be intent upon, care for cherish (acc.) MBh
• to roam or stroll about ib
• to recover, regain, obtain ib
• to distinguish ib. Pass. *-hriyate*, to be named or termed or designated Sarvad. Vedântas.: Caus. *-hārayati*, to allow any one to do what he likes Kull. on Mn. viii, 362 to deal with (acc.) SaddhP.: Pass. of Caus. *hāryate*, to be named or designated BhP

» vyavaharaṇa

vy-avaharaṇa n. a contest at law, litigation L

vyavaharaṇavahartavya

vy-avaharaṇḍavahartavya mfn. to be managed or used or employed Kull. on Mn. x, 51
• to be transacted or done (n. impers.) Hariv. Pañcat
• to be litigated or decided judicially W

vyavaharaṇavahartṛ

vy-avaharaṇḍavahartṛ mfn. one who acts or transacts business, engaged in or occupied with (instr.), Yaljñ. Sāṃkhyak
• observing or following established usages W
• m. the manager of any business, conductor of any judicial procedure, judge, umpire Yājñ. Sch
• one engaged in litigation, a litigant, plaintiff, any one who institutes an action at law W
• an associate, partaker ib
• a Vaiśya L

» vyavahāra

vy-avahāra m. doing, performing, action, practice, conduct, behaviour MBh. Kāv. &c. (*vyavahāraḥ kāryaḥ*, with instr., 'it should be acted according to)
• commerce or intercourse with (saha or comp.) Nir. Kām. &c
• affair, matter Nīlak
• usage, custom, wont, ordinary life, common practice Pat. BhP. Hit
• activity, action or practice of occupation or business with (loc. or comp.) Inscr. Kāv. Kathās
• mercantile transaction, traffic, trade with, dealing in (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1034, Column 2]
• a contract Mn. viii, 163
• legal procedure, contest at law with (*saha*), litigation, lawsuit, legal process (See *-matṛkā* below) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• practices of law and kingly government IW. 209
• mathematical process Col
• administration of justice Gaut
• (fig.) punishment L
• competency to manage one's own affairs, majority (in law) ib
• propriety, adherence to law or custom ib
• the use of an expression, with regard to, speaking about (*tair eva vyavahāraḥ*, 'just about these is the question', it is to these that the discussion has reference') Kap. Sāh. Sarvad
• designation Jaim. Sch
• compulsory work L
• a sword L
• a sort of tree L
• N. of a ch. of the Agni-purāṇa

vyavahārakamalākara

○*kamalâkara* m

vyavahārakalpataru

○*kalpataru* m

vyavahārakāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* n. N. of wks

vyavahārakāla
○*kāla* m. the period of action, a mundane period MW
vyavahāracandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m
vyavahāracamatkāra
○*camatkāra* m
vyavahāracintamaṇi
○*cintámaṇi* m. (IW. 305), N. of wks
vyavahārajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the ways of the world, acquainted with practice or legal procedure, one competent to manage his own affairs (i.e. one who has passed his 16th year and legally arrived at his majority) Nār
vyavahāratattva
○*tattva* n. N. of a ch. of the Smṛiti-tattva IW. 304
vyavahāratas
○*tas* ind. according to established practice, practically, conventionally MW
vyavahāratilaka
○*tilaka* m. N. of wk. by Bhava-deva Bhaṭṭa
vyavahāratva
○*tva* n. the state of being common practice or usage or of being the occasion of litigation or of a lawsuit MBh
vyavahāradarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of various wks
vyavahāradarśana
○*darśana* n. judicial investigation, trial Yājñ. Sch
vyavahāradaśaślokī
○*daśa-ślokī* f. N. of wk. on law by Śri-dhara Bhaṭṭa
vyavahāradaśā
○*daśā* f. the state of common everyday life or reality Sarvad
vyavahāradīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* f
vyavahāradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
vyavahāradraṣṭṛ
○*draṣṭṛ* m. 'examiner of a lawsuit', a judge, ApGṛ. Sch
vyavahāranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. (also with *śivakathita*) N. of wk
vyavahārapada
○*pada* n. a title or head of legal procedure, occasion or case of litigation (cf. *-mātṛkā* below IW. 297), Yljñ
vyavahāraparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f
vyavahārapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n
vyavahāraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
vyavahārapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
vyavahārapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. N. of wks
vyavahārapāda
○*pāda* m. the fourth part of a legal process, one of the four stages of a regular lawsuit (these four are, *pūrva-pakṣa*, *uttara-pakṣa*, *kriyā-pāda*, *nirṇaya-pāda*, qq. vv,
• cf. *vyavahārasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ* Mṛicch. ix, 8/7) L

vyavahāraprāpta
○*prâpta* m. one who has attained a knowledge of business or legal procedure, a youth of 16 years of age (cf. *-jña*) W
vyavahāramayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. (IW. 305),
vyavahāramahodaya
○*mahôdaya* m. N. of wks
vyavahāramātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. the material or matter of ordinary judicature, legal process in general, any act or subject relating to the formation of legal courts or the administration of justice (arranged under thirty heads in the beginning of the second book or Vyavahalrâdhyāya of the Mitiiksharā, e.g. 1. *vyavahāra-darśanani*, 2. *vyavahāra-lakṣaṇam*, 3. *sabhā-sadaḥ*, 4. *prāḍ-vivākâdiḥ*, 5. *vyavahāra-viṣayah*, 6. *rājñaḥ kāryânutpādakatvam*, 7. *kāryârthini praśnaḥ*, 8. *āhvānânāhvâne*, 9. *āsedhah*, 10. *pratyarthiny āgatelekhyâdi-kartavyatā*, 11. *pañca-vidho hīnaḥ*, 12. *kīdṛśaṃ lekhyam*, 13. *pakṣâbhāsāḥ*, 14. *anadeyāḥ*, 15. *ādeyaḥ*, and fifteen others) MW
• N. of wk. on Dharma (also called *nyāya-m*○) by Jīmūta-vāhana
vyavahāramādhava
○*mādhava* m. N. of a ch. of the Parāśara-smṛiti-vyākhyā by Mādhavācārya
vyavahāramārga
○*mārga* m. a course or title of legal procedure Yājñ. Sch. (= *viṣaya*, q.v.)
vyavahāramālā
○*mālā* f
vyavahāramālikā
○*mālikā* f
vyavahāraratna
○*ratna* n
vyavahāraratnamālā
○*ratna-mālā* f
vyavahāraratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
vyavahāralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. a characteristic of judicial investigation MW
vyavahāravat
○*vat* mfn. having occupation, occupied with (comp.) Mn. x, 37
• m. a man of business Kām
vyavahāravidhi
○*vidhi* m. legal enactment, rule of law, the precepts or code by which judicature is regulated, any code of law Yājñ. Sch
vyavahāraviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. a subject or title of legal procedure, any act or matter which may become the subject of legal proceedings (according to Mn. viii, 4-7 eighteen in number, viz. *ṛṇâdānam*, *nikṣepaḥ*, *asvāmi-vikrayaḥ*, *sambhūya-samutthānam*, *dattasyânapakarma*, *vetanâdānam*, *saṃvid-vyatikramaḥ*, *kraya-vikrayânuśayaḥ*, *svāmi-pālayor vivādaḥ*, *sīmā-vivādaḥ*, *vāk-pāruṣyam*, *daṇḍa-pāruṣyam*, *steyam*, *sāhasam*, *strī-saṃgrahaṇam*, *strīpuṃ-dharmaḥ*, *vibhāgaḥ*, *dyūtam*, *āhvayaḥ*, qq.vv.)
vyavahāraśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of wk. (containing rules of good manners, by Trivikramâcārya)
vyavahārasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m.,,
vyavahārasāra
○*sāra* m
vyavahārasāroddhāra
○*sārôddhāra* m
vyavahārasaukhya
○*saukhya* n. N. of wks

vyavahārasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-viṣaya* Yājñ. Sch
vyavahārasthiti
○*sthiti* f. judicial procedure ib
vyavahārāṃśa
vyavahārâṃśa m. any part or division of legal procedure MW
vyavahārāṅga
vyavahārâṅga n. the body of civil and criminal law ib. [Page 1034, Column 3]
• *-smṛti-sarvasva* n. N. of wk
vyavahārābhiśasta
vyavahārâbhiśasta mfn. prosecuted, accused, proceeded against legally W
vyavahārāyogya
vyavahārâyogya mfn. unfitted for legal proceedings ib
• m. one incompetent to conduct business, a minor, one not yet of age ib
vyavahārārthasāra
vyaváhārârtha-sāra m

*vyavahārārthasmṛtisārasamuccaya*3*vyavahārârtha-smṛti-sāra-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
vyavahārārthin
vyavahārârthin m. one who has a lawsuit, a plaintiff, accuser Mṛicch. ix, 5/8
vyavahārāloka
vyavahārâloka m. N. of wk
vyavahārāsana
vyavahārâsana n. a judgment-seat, tribunal Ragh
vyavahāroccaya
vyavahārôccaya m. N. of wk
» vyavahāraka
vy-avahāraka m. a dealer, trader Pañcat
• (*ikā*), f. a female slave R. (B. *vyāv*○)
• common practice, the ways of the world L
• a broom L
• Terminalia Catappa L
» vyavahāram
vy-avahāram ind. alternately Kāṭh
» vyavahārayitavya
vy-avahārayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be occupied (esp. with compulsory work) Kull
» vyavahārika
vy-avahārika wṛ. for *vyāvahārika*
» vyavahārin
vy-avahārin mfn. acting, proceeding, dealing with (ifc.) Hit. Kull
• transacting, practising (any business or trade) MBh. Yājñ. VarBṛS
• fit or competent for legal proceedings or for affairs, being of age (○*ri-tā* f. majority in law) Kāty
• relating to a legal process or action W
• customary. usual ib
• m. a man of business, trader, merchant MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a Mohammedan sect W
» vyavahārya
vy-avahārya mfn. to be transacted or practised (*an-av*○)
• one who may be associated with Yājñ. MBh
• customary, usual W
• to be employed or used MW
• actionable, liable to a legal process ib
• n. a treasure L
» vyavahṛt
vy-avahṛt mfn. dealing in (ifc.) Kathās

• (as subst.) usage, practice Harav
vyavavahṛta
vy-avḍavahṛta mfn. practised, employed, used MW
• n. commerce, intercourse BhP
vyavavahṛti
vy-avḍavahṛti f. practice, conduct, action Rājat. Sāh
• intercourse Rājat
• business, trade, commerce BhP
• litigation, lawsuit Cat
• speech, talk, rumour (See *dur-vy*○)
• *-tattva* n. N. of a ch. of the Sṃiti-tattva (cf. *vyavahāra-t*○)
» vyavahriyamāṇa
vy-avahriyamāṇa mfn. being named or designated (*-tva* n.), Kusum
vyave
vy-ave (*-ava-√i*), P. *-avâuti*, to go or pass between, separate ŚBr. Kauś
• (in gram.) to resolve or separate by inserting a vowel, Prat
• to dissolve, decompose MW
» vyavāya
vy-avâya m. intervention, interposition, separation by insertion, being separated by (instr. or comp.) ŚrS. Prāt. Pāṇ
• entering, pervading, penetration MBh. Suśr
• change, transmutation BhP
• sexual intercourse, copulation MBh. VarBṛS. Suśr
• wantonness, lasciviousness BhP
• covering, disappearance W
• interval, space ib
• an obstacle, impediment MW
• n. light, lustre L
vyavāyavāyin
vy-avâyḍavâyin mfn. intervening, separating Prāt. Pāṇ
• pervading, diffusive Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (○*yi-tva* n. Car.)
• lascivious, lustful Suśr
• m. a libertine W
• any drug possessing stimulating properties, an aphrodisiac ib
» vyaveta
vy-avêta mfn. separated, divided (esp. by insertion of a letter) Prāt. Pāṇ. (*-tva* n.)
vyaś
vy-√aś P. Ā. *-aśnoti*, *-aśnute*, to reach, attain Bhaṭṭ
• to obtain, take possession of RV. AV. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
• to fall to one's share RV. AV
• to pervade, interpenetrate, fill, occupy Ragh. Bhaṭṭ
» vyaśana 2
vy-aśana m. (for 1. See p. 1028, col. 3) Kāṭh. (a word used in a partic. formula
• other forms are *vaiyáśana*
• *vy-áśniya* TS
• *vy-aśnuvín* VS.)
» vyaṣṭi
vy-áṣṭi f. attainment, success TS. ŚBr. &c
• (in Vedânta) singleness, individuality, a separated aggregate (such as man, viewed as a part of a whole *e.g. of the ūniversal ṣoul* while himself composed of individual parts
• opp. to *sam-aṣṭi*, q.v.) Śaṃk. Vedântas
• m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr
• *-samaṣṭitā* f. the state of individuality and totality Vedântas
• ○*ty-abhiprâya* m. regarding (a group of objects) singly or individually MW
vyaś
vy-√aś P. Ā. *-aśnāti*, *-aśīte*, to eat up, consume by eating RV. AV

vyaśva

vy-aśva &c. See p. 1028, col. 3

vyaṣṭaka

vyaṣṭaka n. (vḷ. for *muṣthaka*, q.v.) black mustard L
• ○*kā* f. See p. 1028, col. 3

vyaṣṭha

vyaṣṭha n. copper L

vyas

vy-as √2 *as* P. *-asyati* (ep. pf. *vivyāsa* as if fr. a √*vyas*), to throw or cast asunder or about or away, throw (effort) into, divide, separate, dispose, arrange [Page 1035, Column 1]
• scatter, disperse
• expel, remove RV. &c.&c

» vyasana

vy-asana n. moving to and fro, wagging (of a tail) Pāṇ. 3-1, 20, Vartt. 3
• throwing (effort) into, assiduity, industry Bhartṛ. Subh
• separation, individuality W
• attachment or devotion or addiction to (loc. or comp.), passion, (esp.) evil passion, sin, crime, vice (said to arise either from love of pleasure or from anger
• eight are enumerated under the first head, vix. *mṛgayā*, *dyūta* or *akṣa*, *divā-svapna*, *parivāda*, *striyaḥ*, *mada*, *taurya-trika*, *vṛthâtyā*
• and eight under the second, viz. *paiśunya*, *sāhasa*, *droha*, *irṣyā*, *asūyā artha-dūṣaṇa vākpāruṣya*, *daṇḍa-pāruṣya*, qq.vv.) Mn. vii, 47, 48 MBh. &c
• favourite pursuit or occupation, hobby MBh. Pañcat. Rājat
• evil predicament or plight, disaster, accident, evil result, calamity, misfortune (*vyasanāni* pl. misfortunes), ill-luck, distress, destruction, defeat, fall, ruin Mn. MBh. &c
• setting (of sun or moon) Mṛicch. Śak
• fruitless effort L
• punishment, execution (of criminals) MW
• incompetence, inability W
• air, wind ib
• tale-bearing L
• *-kāla* m. time of need Subh
• *prasārita-kara* mfn. having the hand stretched forth for (inflicting) calamity Hit
• *-prahārin* mfn. inflicting calamity, giving trouble or pain W
• *-prâpti* f. occurrence of calamity Sāh
• *-brahmacārin* m. a companion of adversity, fellow-sufferer Mudr
• *-mahârṇava* m. a sea of troubles Mṛicch
• *-rakṣin* mfn. preserving from calamity R. Kathās
• *-vat* mfn. one who has had ill-luck with (comp.) Kām
• *-vāgurā* f. the net or snare of adversity R
• *-saṃstkita* mfn. one who indulges in any whim or favourite fancy Pañcat
• ○*nâkrānta-tva* n. distressful condition, grievous distress MW
• ○*nâgama* m. approach of calamity Śukas
• ○*nâtibhāra* mfn. weighed down or overburdened with misfortunes MW
• ○*nâtyaya* m. the passing away of calamity or distress BhP
• ○*nânantaram* ind. immediately after misfortune Kāv
• ○*nâpāta* m. (= ○*nâgama*) Rājat
• ○*nâvāpa* m. receptacle or abode of calamity BhP
• ○*nânvita* or ○*nâpluta* mfn. involved in or overwhelmed with calamity MW
• ○*nârta* mfn. afflicted by calamity, suffering pain L
• ○*nôtsava* m. a feast for the (evil) passions, an orgy &c. VarBṛS
• ○*nôdaya* m. the rising or approaching of misfortune Pañcat
• mfn. followed by or resulting in calamities MBh

» vyasani

vyasani in comp. for *vyasanin*

vyasanitā

○*tā* f. devotion or attachment to (loc. or comp.), fancy for Kāv. Hit
• an evil passion Kathās
vyasanitva
○*tva* n. (ifc.) attachment or addiction to Rājat
» vyasanin
vyasanin mfn. working hard, taking great pains MBh
• (ifc.) passionately addicted to, fond of. Kāv. Kathās
• addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice (as gaming, drinking &c.), vicious, dissolute Yājñ. Hariv. Kāv
• having a favourite pursuit or occupation Śaṃk
• calamitous, unfortunate, unlucky with, suffering through or from (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
» vyasanīkṛ
vyasanī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to consider or characterize as a vice Jātakam
» vyasanīya
vyasanīya m. a vicious person, profligate, libertine W
» vyasta
vy-ásta mfn. cut in pieces, dismembered (said of Vṛitra) RV. i, 32, 7 torn asunder, gaping TPrāt
• severed, separated, divided, distinct (*vy-aste kāle*, 'at different times', 'now and then'), single, simple Mn. MBh. &c
• multiplied, various, manifold Prab. Kāvyâd
• opposed to, inverse, reverse (See comp.)
• disordered, disarranged, confused, bewildered (See comp.)
• scattered, dispersed, jyot. Uttarar
• expelled, removed Megh
• spread, extended (See comp.)
• changed, altered (See comp.)
• inherent in or pervading all the several parts of anything (in phil opp. to *sam-asta*), penetrated, pervaded
• (*am*), ind. severally, separately, partially MW
• *-keśá* mf(*ī*)n. having dishevelled hair AV. *-tā* f. *-tva* n. severalty, individuality W
• individual inherence ib
• agitation, bewilderment ib
• *-trairāśika* n. the rule of three inverted Col
• *-nyāsa* mfn. 'having separate impressions', rumpled (as a couch) Ratnâv. ii, 11
• *-pada* n. confused statement of a case (in a lawcourt
• as, when a man is accused of debt, it is stated in defence that he has been assaulted), counter-plaint Yājñ. Sch
• (in gram.) a simple or uncompounded word W
• *-puccha* mfn. having an extended tail, Śulbas
• *-rātriṃ-diva* mfn. dividing or separating night and day MW
• *-vidhi* m. inverted rule, any rule for inversion Col
• *-vṛtti* mfn. (a word) whose proper force or meaning is changed or altered Ragh. xi, 73. [Page 1035, Column 2]
» vyastāra
vyastāra m. (said to be fr. *vyasta* + *āra* fr. √4. *ṛ*
• but rather formed in analogy to *vi-stāra*, fr. √*stṛ*) the issue of the fluid from the temples of an elephant in rut L
» vyastikā
vy-astikā ind. with arms or legs spread asunder, Mahāvy
• *-kṛta* mfn. being in the above position ib
» vyāsa
vy-āsa m. severing, separation, division Sarvad
• a kind of drawl (as a fault in pronunciation), ĀPrāt
• extension, diffusion, prolixity, detailed account (instr
• abl. and *-tas* ind. in detail, at length, fully) MBh. Suśr. BhP
• width, breadth, the diameter of a circle, Śulbas. VarBṛS

• 'distributing, disjoining', N. of the Pada-pāṭha or, disjoined text' Aprāt
• 'arranger, compiler', N. of a celebrated mythical sage and author (often called Veda-vyāsa and regarded as the original compiler and arranger of the Vedas, Vedânta-sūtras &c
• he was the son of the sage Parāśara and Satyavati, and half-brother of Vicitra-viirya and Bhīshma
• he was also called Vādarāyaṇa or Baldarāyaṇa, and Kṛishṇa from his dark complexion, and Dvaipāyana because he was brought forth by Satyavatī on a Dviipa or island in the Jumnā
• when grown up he retired to the wilderness to lead the life of a hermit, but at his mother's request returned to become the husband of Vicitra-viirya's two childless widows, by whom he was the father of the blind Dhṛita-rāshṭra and of Pāṇḍu ; he was also the father of Vidura *q.v.* by a slave girl, and of Śuka, the supposed narrator of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, he was also the supposed compiler of the Mahā-bhārata, the Purāṇas, and other portions of Hindū sacred literature ; but the name Vyāsa seems to have been given to any great typical compiler or author) MBh. Hariv. Pur., IW. 371, n. 2 ; 373 &c
• a Brāhman who recites or expounds the Purāṇas &c. in public (= *pāṭhaka-brāhmaṇa*) MW
• n. a bow weighing 100 Palas L

vyāsakūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. N. of wk. (containing puzzles for the amusement of Rāma in his solitude on the Mālyavat and for the delectation of simple minds)

vyāsakeśava
○*keśava* m

vyāsagaṇapati
○*gaṇapati* m. N. of authors Cat

vyāsagadya
○*gadya* n. N. of a Stotra

vyāsagiri
○*giri* (?), m. N. of an author Cat

vyāsagītā
○*gītā* f. pl. N. of a ch. of the Kūrma-Purāṇa

vyāsacaritra
○*caritra* n

vyāsatātparyanirṇaya
○*tātparya-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

vyāsatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
• m. (also *-tīrtha-bindu* or *-bhikṣu*, *vyāsa-yati*, and *vyāsa-rāja*) N. of an author of various Comms. and founder of the Vyāsarāya-matha (who died AḌ. 1339) Cat

vyāsatulasī
○*tulasī* m

vyāsatryambaka
○*try-ambaka* m. N. of men ib

vyāsatva
○*tva* n. the state or title of a compiler MBh

vyāsadatti
○*datti* m. N. of a son of Vara-ruci Cat

vyāsadarśanaprakāra
○*darśana-prakāra* m. N. of wk

vyāsadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Cat. (also surname of Kshemêndra)
• of a chief of the Vaikhānasa sect MW

vyāsadeva
○*deva* m. the divine sage Vyāsa ib
• N. of an author Cat. (also *-deva-miśra*)

vyāsanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m

vyāsanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of men ib

vyāsaparipṛcchā
○paripṛcchā f
vyāsapujanasaṃhitā
○pujana-saṃhitā f. N. of wks
vyāsapūjā
○pūjā f. 'honour paid to an expounder of the Purāṇas', N. of a partic. observance
• -paddhati f. -vidhi m. N. of wks
vyāsaprabhākara
○prabhākara (?), N. of wk
vyāsabhāṣyavyākhyā
○bhāṣya-vyākhyā f. N. of a Commentary
vyāsamātṛ
○mātṛ f. 'mother of Vyāsa', N. of Satyavatī L
vyāsamūrti
○mūrti m. N. of Śiva Śivag
vyāsayati
○yati and See -tīrtha
vyāsarāja
○rāja See -tīrtha
vyāsavatsa
○vatsa m. N. of an author Cat
vyāsavana
○vana n. N. of a sacred forest MBh
vyāsavarya
○varya m. N. of a man (the father of Hanumad Ācārya) Cat
vyāsaviṭṭhala
○viṭṭhala m. (with ācārya) N. of an author ib
vyāsaśataka
○śataka n
vyāsaśikṣā
○śikṣā f
vyāsaśukasaṃvāda
○śuka-saṃvāda m. N. of wks
vyāsasadānandajī
○sadânandajī m. N. of a grammarian Cat
vyāsasamāsa
○samāsa m. du. diffuseness and conciseness (instr. or -tas ind. 'in a diffuse and concise manner')
• ○sin mfn. diffuse and concise MBh
vyāsasiddhānta
○siddhânta m. N. of wk
vyāsasū
○sū . f. = -mātṛ L
vyāsasūtra
○sūtra n. = brahma-s○ (q.v.)
• -candrikā f. bhāṣya n. -vṛtti f. -vyākhyā f. -śaṃkarabhāṣya n. -saṃgati f. N. of wks. on the above Sūtra
vyāsastuti
○stuti f. N. of wk
vyāsasthalī
○sthalī f. N. of a place MBh
vyāsasmṛti
○smṛti f. N. of a law-book (mentioned by Yājñ. and in the PadmaP.)
vyāsācala
vyāsâcala m. N. of a poet Cat

vyāsācārya
vyāsâcārya m. N. of a teacher of the Mādhva school (later called Vedavyāsa-tīrtha, died 1560 AḌ.) ib
vyāsādipañcasiddhānta
vyāsâdi-pañcasiddhânta m. pl
vyāsādritaraṃgiṇī
vyāsâdri-taraṃgiṇī f. N. of wks
vyāsāraṇya
vyāsâraṇya Guru of Vêśvara Cat
vyāsāśrama
vyāsâśrama m. N. of Amalânanda ib
vyāsāṣṭaka
vyāsâṣṭaka n. N. of a hymn (containing the praise of Śiva, from the Kāśī-khaṇḍa)
vyāseśvara
vyāsêśvara n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat. (also *tīrtha*)
» vyāsīya
vyāsīya mfn. relating to Vyāsa
• n. a work by Vyāsa Cat
vyasi
vy-asi vy-asu &c. See p. 1028, col. 3. [Page 1035, Column 3]
vyah
vy-√ah (only 3. pl. pf. *-āhuḥ*), to explain, assign a reason AitBr
vyākaraṇa
vy-ākaraṇa &c. See *vy-ā-√kṛ*
vyākīrna
vy-ā-kīrna mfn. (√*kṝ*) scattered or tossed in every direction, confused, disturbed, troubled VarBṛS. Pañcat
• n. confusion (of the cases) Pratāp
• *-keśara* mfn. having a disordered or rough mane Pañcat
• *mālya-kavara* mfn. variegated with interspersed garlands MW
• ○*ṇârcis* mfn. having scattered or dim flames VarBṛS
vyākuñcita
vy-ā-kuñcita mfn. (√*kuñc*) distorted, crooked, contracted, curved L
vyākula
vy-ākula mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 3. [vi+A-kula]) entirely filled with or full of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• intently engaged in or occupied with (comp.) Kālid. Prab
• bewildered, confounded, perplexed, troubled MBh. Kāv. . &c
• confused, disordered (*am* ind.) ib
• quivering (as lightning) Uttarar
• m. N. of a king Buddh
• *-citta* (SuŚr.), *-cetas* (MārkP.), mfn. agitated or perplexed in mind
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. perturbation, agitation, bewilderment, alarm Kathās. Pañcat. MārkP
• *-dhruva* m. N. of a king Buddh
• *-manas*, *-mānasa* MBh. R., mfn. (= *-citta*)
• *-mūrdhaja* mfn. (ifc.) having the hair disarranged or dishevelled Kathās
vyākulalocana
○*locana* mfn. (ifc.) having the eyes dimmed MBh
• *-hṛdaya* mfn. (*-citta*) Pañcat
• ○*lâlāpa* mfn. uttering confused or discordant sounds Kathās
• ○*lêndriya* mfn. (= *-citta*) MBh. R
» vyākulaya
vyākulaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to agitate, confuse, flurry, distract Pañcar. Pañcat
• to disarrange, throw into confusion Prab
» vyākulita
vyākulita mfn. filled with, full of. Hariv. R. Kathās
• perplexed, bewildered, distracted, alarmed MBh. R. &c
• confused, disarranged, disturbed, corrupted R. Suśr

• *-cetana*, *-manas*, *hṛdaya*
• ○*tântarâtman*, ○*têndriya* mfn. agitated or perplexed in mind, alarmed, bewildered, frightened. -*ākulitin* mfn. = *vyākulitam anena* g. *iṣṭâdi*

» vyākulī
vyākulī in comp. for *vy-ākula*

vyākulīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to confound, perplex, bewilder Kāv. Kathās

vyākulīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. filled with, full of (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS. Pañcat
• perplexed, bewildered R. Kathās
• confused, disarranged R

vyākulībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become perplexed or bewildered Pañcat

vyākulībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. put to confusion ib

vyākūta
vy-ā-kūta m. or n. pain, sorrow Nalac

vyākūti
vy-ḍākūti f. wrong or evil intention, fraud, deception L

vyākṛ
vy-ā-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to undo, sever, divide, separate from (instr.) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr
• to expound, explain, declare MBh. R
• (with Buddhists) to predict (esp. future births) Divyâv
• to prophesy anything (acc.) about any one (acc.) Lalit. Kāraṇḍ
• Pass. *-kriyate*, to be divided or separated ŚBr

» vyākaraṇa
vy-ākaraṇa n. separation, distinction, discrimination MBh
• explanation, detailed description ib. Suśr
• manifestation, revelation MBh. Hariv
• (with Buddhists) prediction, prophecy (one of the nine divisions of scriptures Dharmas. 62) SaddhP. &c
• development, creation Śaṃk. BhP
• grammatical analysis, grammar MuṇḍUp. Pat. MBh. &c
• grammatical correctness, polished or accurate language Subh
• the sound of a bow-string L
• *kauṇḍinya* m. N. of a Brāhman Buddh
• *-kaustubha* m. or n. *khaṇḍana* n. *ḍhuṇḍhikā* f. *-traya* n. *dīpa* m. (also *-dīpa-vyākaraṇa* n.), *-dīpikā*, f. *-durghatôaghāṭa* m. N. of gram. wks
• *-prakriyā* f. grammatical formation of a word, etymology MW
• *-mahābhāṣya* n. the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali
• *-mūla* n. *-vāda-grantha* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra* m. N. of gram. wks
• *-siddha* mfn. established by grammar, grammatical MW
• ○*ṇâgama* m. traditional rules of grammar ib
• ○*ṇâtmaka* mfn. having the nature or faculty of discrimination MBh
• ○*ṇôttara* m. N. of Śiva RTL. 84, n. 1. ○*ākaraṇaka* n. a bad grammar Pat. ○*ākartṛ* m. one who develops or creates, creator (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk
• an expounder Divyâv

vyākāra
vy-ḍākāra m. change of form, deformity W. (cf. 2. *vi-kāra*)
• development, detailed description Kull
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

» vyākṛta
vy-ākṛta mfn. separated, divided, developed, unfolded
• analyzed, expounded, explained (See *á-vy*○)
• transformed, disfigured', changed W

vyākṛti

f. separation, distinction ŚBr
• detailed description, explanation Suśr
» vyākriyā
vy-ākriyā f. development, creation Śaṃk. [Page 1036, Column 1]
vyākṛṣ
vy-ā-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to drag apart, separate, remove, alienate Prab
» vyākarṣaṇa
vy-ākarṣaṇa n. drawing to one's self, attracting, alluring Kuṭṭanīm
vyākṛṣṭa
vy-ḍākṛṣṭa mfn. drawn or taken off R
• drawn to one's self. attracted Ratnâv
vyākoca
vy-ā-koca mfn. (√*kuc*) fully expanded, blown (as a flower) L
vyākopa
vy-ā-kopa m. (√*kup*) contradiction, opposition Śaṃk
vyākośa
vy-ā-kośa mfn. (also written *-ākoṣa*) fully expanded or blown, opened MBh. R. &c
• fully developed Bhartṛ
• *-kohanada* mfn. having expanded red lotuses (*tā* f.) Śiś
• ○*śī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti* to open (the hand) Gobh. Sch
vyākruś
vy-ā-√kruś P. *-krośati*, to cry out aloud, complain, lament R
» vyākrośa
vy-ākrośa m. abusing, reviling Prab. (also *ī* f. Cat.)
• screeching Hcar
vyākrośaka
vy-ḍākrośaka mfn. one who abuses or reviles Pāṇ. 3-2, 147 Sch
vyākṣip
vy-ā-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to stretch out (the hand &c.) MBh
• to shoot off(an arrow) ib.,
• to carry away, captivate (the mind) R. Pañcat
» vyākṣipta
vy-ākṣipta mfn. stretched out &c
• (ifc.) filled with, full of VarBṛS
• *-manas* (Pañcat.), *-hṛdaya* (R.), mfn. having the mind or heart carried away or captivated or distracted
» vyākṣepa
vy-ākṣepa m. invective, abuse MBh
• distraction (of mind) Hariv. VarBṛS. &c. (cf. *a-vy*○
• *mano-vyākṣepártham*, in order to distract the mind' HPariś.)
• throwing or tossing about MW
• obstruction, hindrance, delay ib
vyākṣepin
vy-ḍākṣepin mfn. driving away, removing Mcar
vyākṣobha
vy-ā-kṣobha m. (√*kṣubh*) commotion, perturbation, disturbance MW
vyākhyā
vy-ā-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to explain in detail, tell in full, discuss ŚBr. ŚrS
• to relate, communicate MBh. Bhaṭṭ
• to name, call, Śrutab Desid. *-cikhyāsati*, to wish to explain Śaṃk
» vyākhyā
vy-ākhyā f. explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, Paraphrase MaitrUp. Hariv. &c
vyākhyākusumāvalī
○*kusumâvalī* f. N. of wk
• *-kṛt* m. the author of a Commentary Cat
• *-"ṣgamya* (○*khyâg*○), n. anything which can only be understood by explanation, a kind of

uttarâbhāsa (q.v.) MW
• indistinct assertion or declaration (said to proceed from grammatical inaccuracy or faulty construction), any obscure statement or passage W
• *-"ṣnanda* (○*khyân*○), mṆ. of a Comm. on the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya
• *-parimala* m. *-pradīpa* m. *-"ṣmṛta* (*khyâm*○), n. *-yukti* f. *-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
• *-śloka* m. (= *kārikā*) L
• *-sāra* m. *-sudhā* f. N. of wks
• *-sthāna* n. 'place for explanation', lecture-room, school-room Vçar
• *-svara* m. 'tone of exposition', the middle tone (in speech) ĀśvŚr

» vyākhyātana
mfn. explained, fully detailed related, told ŚBr. &c. &c
• conquered, overcome (?) W

vyākhyākhyātavya
mfn. to be explained or commented upon Nir. Pāṇ. MBh

vyākhyākhyātṛ
m. an explainer, commentator, expounder MBh. Kathās. &c. (○*trī* f. Siddh.)

» vyākhyāna
mf(*ī*)n. explaining, expounding commenting Pāṇ. 4-3, 66 Sch
• (with gen.) reminding of. i.e. resembling Pāṇ. ib. Vārtt.4 Pat
• n. explaining, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment ŚBr. &c. &c
• narration ŚBr
• recitation ib. *prakriyā* f. *-mālā* f. N. of wks
• *-yogya* mfn. deserving exposition MW
• *-ratnâvalī* f. *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks

vyākhyānaśālā
○*śālā* f. 'teachinghall', a school Inscr. ○*ākhyānaya* Nom.P. ○*yati*, to communicate, narrate, report Ratnâv. ii, 5/8 (in Prākṛit)

vyākhyānaśālākhyāyikā
○*śālḍākhyāyikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Vāsavadattā by Vikramarddhi

vyākhyānaśālākhyeya
○*śālḍākhyeya* mfn. to be explained or expounded Śaṃk

» vyācikhyāsita
vy-ācikhyāsita mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to explain

vyācikhyāsitagrantha
○*grantha* m. one who is about to explain a book, Śaṃk,

vyācikhyācikhyāsu
vy-ācikhyḍācikhyāsu mfn. intending to explain or comment upon (acc. or gen.) Śaṃk. ĀpŚr. Sch

vyāghaṭṭana
vy-ā-ghaṭṭana n. rubbing, friction W
• churning ib
• (*ā*), f. rubbing, friction Śiś

vyāghaṭṭita
vy-ḍāghaṭṭita mfn. rubbed together, rubbed W
• churned, stirred ib

vyāghāta
vy-ā-ghāta m. (√*han*) striking against, beating, wounding, a stroke, blow MBh. R
• a defeat Śiś
• commotion, agitation, disturbance MBh. Hariv. [Page 1036, Column 2]
• an obstacle, impediment, hindrance R. VarBṛS
• (in phil.) contradiction, in consistency of statement Śaṃk. Sarvad
• (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech (in which different or opposite effects are-shown to arise from the same cause or by the same agency, e.g. 'the god of love reduced to ashes by the eye *of "ṣiva* is brought to life again by. the eye *of beautiful women*)' Kpr. Kuval. &c
• (in astron.) N. of the 13th Yoga Vās
• Cassia Fistula L

vyāghāghātaka

vy-ā-ghḍāghātaka mfn. striking against, thwarting, opposing, resisting W
vyāghātaghātin
vy-ā-ghātḍaghātin mfn. id. ib
vyāghāghātima
vy-ā-ghḍāghātima m. or n. (with Jainas) spontaneous death by abstinence from food after a mortal injury, Śīl
vyāghuṭ
vy-ā-√ghuṭ (only ind. p. *-ghuṭya*), to turn back, return Pañcat
vyāghuṭana
vy-ḍāghuṭana n. turning back, return HPariś
vyāghuṣ
vy-ā-√ghuṣ Caus. *-ghoṣayati*, to call aloud, shout or proclaim aloud Hariv
vyāghuṣṭa
vy-ā-ghuṣṭa mfn. sounded aloud, loud-sounding, resounding MBh
vyāghūrṇ
vy-ā-√ghūrṇ P. Ā. *-ghurṇati*, ○*te*, to whirl or wave about, shake to and fro MBh
vyāghūrnita
vy-āghūrnita mfn. whirled about, rolling about, tottering, reeling ib
vyāghṛ
vy-ā-√ghṛ Caus. *-ghārayati*, to sprinkle round or over, besprinkle TS. ŚBr
» vyāghāraṇa
vy-āghāraṇa n. the act of sprinkling GṛŚrS. (cf. *dig-vy*○)
• pl. the verses or formulas recited during the act of sprinkling ĀpŚr
vyāghāghārita
vy-āghḍāghārita mfn. besprinkled, sprinkled with oil or ghee W
vyāghrā
vy-ā-√ghrā P. *-jighrati*, to scent out, scent or smell at (prob. to explain *vyághra* below) Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 137 Vārtt. 1
» vyāghra
vyāghrá m. a tiger (not in ṚV., but in AV., often mentioned with the lion
• accord. to R. iii, 30, 26, Śārdūlī is the mythical mother of tigers
• but in Vahni-Purāṇa they are said to be the offspring of Kaśyapa's wife Diṃshṭrā
• cf. *citra-vy*○) AV. &c. &c
• any pre-eminently strong or noble person, 'a tiger among men' (cf. *ṛṣabha*, *siṃha*)
• Pongamia Glabra L
• a red variety of the castor-oil plant L
• N. of a Rākshasa VP
• of a king Rājat
• of various authors (also abridged fr. *vyāghra-pad*) Cat
• (*ī*), f. See col. 3
vyāghraketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a man MBh. Hcar. Vas., Introd
vyāghragaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. N. of a poet Subh
vyāghragiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mythical mountain Virac
vyāghragrīva
○*grīva* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
vyāghracarman
○*carman* n. a tiger's skin AitBr. KātyŚr. Pañcat
• ○*mamaya* wṛ. for ○*ma-cchada* MBh
vyāghrajambhana
○*jámbhana* mfn. killing or destroying tigers AV
vyāghratala
○*tala* m. a red variety of the castor-oil plant L. (cf. *-dala*)

vyāghratā
 ○*tā* f
vyāghratva
 ○*tva* n. the state or condition of a tiger MBh. Hit
vyāghradaṃṣṭra
 ○*daṃṣṭra* m. Tribulus Lanuginosus L
vyāghradatta
 ○*datta* m. N. of a man MBh
vyāghradala
 ○*dala* m. Ricinus Communis L
vyāghranakha
 ○*nakha* m. a tiger's claw W
- Tithymalus or Euphorbia Antiquorum L
- mṇ. a √or a partic. √L
- m. or n. a kind of perfume, Unguis Odoratus Suśr. VarBṛS. Bhpr
- (in this sense also ii, f. W.)
- n. = next L

vyāghranakhaka
 ○*nakhaka* n. a kind of medicinal herb or vegetable perfume L
- a scratch of a partic. form made with finger-nails L

vyāghranāyaka
 ○*nāyaka* m. 'tiger-leader', a jackal L. (cf. *-sevaka*)
vyāghrapad
 ○*pad* (nom. *-pād*), mfn. 'tiger-footed' Laghuk
- m. Flacourtia Cataphracta L
- N. of the author of RV. ix, 97, 16-18 (having the patr. Vasishṭha)
- of various other authors Cat. (*-pat-smṛti* f. = *vyāghrasm*○)

vyāghrapada
 ○*pada* m. a species of plant VarBṛS
vyāghrapadya
 ○*padya* wṛ. for *vaiyāghrapadya* m. ChUp
vyāghraparākrama
 ○*parākrama* m. N. of a man Kathās
vyāghrapād
 ○*pād* See *-pad*
vyāghrapāda
 ○*pāda* m. tiger-footed', Flacourtia Sapida L
- Asteracantha Longifolia L
- N. of various men MBh. &c
- *-smṛti* f. = *vyághra-sm*○
- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

vyāghrapuccha
 ○*puccha* m. a tiger's tail MW
- the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Commūis Bhpr

vyāghrapucchaka
 ○*pucchaka* m. id. L
- Palma Christi L

vyāghrapura
 ○*pura* n., 'tiger's town', N. of a town Cat
vyāghrapuṣpi
 ○*puṣpi* m. N. of a man Pravar
vyāghrapratīka
 ○*pratīka* (*vyāghrá-*), mfn. having a tiger-like appearance AV
vyāghrabala

○*bala* m. N. of a king Kathās
• of a mythical person Virac
vyāghrabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of an Asura Kathās
• of a warrior ib
vyāghrabhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of various authors Cat
vyāghramārin
○*mārin* m. N. of a man Inscr
vyāghramukha
○*mukha* m. N. of a king Jyot
• of a mountain MārkP
• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS
vyāghrarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Buddh
vyāghrarūpā
○*rūpā* f. a kind of Momordica Dhanv. -lomán, n. a tiger's hair VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
vyāghravaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. tiger-faced L. [Page 1036, Column 3]
• m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv
• (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Kālac
vyāghravadhū
○*vadhū* f. a tigress MBh
vyāghraśvan
○*śvan* m. a tiger-like dog Vop
vyāghraśveta
○*śveta* m. N. of a Yatudhāna VP
vyāghrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Kathās
vyāghraśevaka
○*śevaka* m. 'tiger's servant', a jackal (being said to lead the tiger to the deer) L
vyāghrasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
vyāghrākṣa
vyāghrâkṣa mfn. tiger-eyed L
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of an Asura Hariv
vyāghrājina
vyāghrâjina m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 82 Sch
vyāghrāṭa
vyāghrâṭa m. a skylark L
vyāghrādanī
vyāghrâdanī or f. Ipomoea Turpethum L
vyāghrādinī
vyāghrâḍdinī f. Ipomoea Turpethum L
vyāghrāsya
vyāghrâsya n. the mouth or face of a tiger MW
• mfn. tiger-faced L
• m. a cat L
• (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Kālac. (cf. *vyāgkra-vaktrā*)
vyāghreśvara
vyāghrêśvara n. N. of a Liṅga Cat
» vyāghraka
vyāghraka m. endearing form for *vyāghrâjina* Pāṇ. 5-3, 82 Sch
» vyāghrāṇa

vyāghrāṇa n. the act of smelling at Nir. (used to explain *vyāghra*)

» vyāghriṇī

vyāghriṇī f. (with Buddhists) N. of a being attendant on the Mātṛis W

» vyāghrī

vyāghrī f. of *vyāghra*, a tigress Śiksh. MBh. Kāv. &c

• Solanum jacquini Bhpr

• (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess Kālac

» vyāghrya

vyāghryá mfn. relating or belonging to a tiger AV

vyāṅgi

vyāṅgi patr. fr. *vy-aṅga* g. *svāgatâdi*

vyācakṣ

vy-ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to recite, rehearse ŚBr

• to explain, comment upon ib. KenUp. Kāś

vyācikhyāsita

vy-ācikhyāsita and e. See col, 1

vyācint

vy-ā-√cint (only 3ṣg. impf. *vyācintayat* wṛ. for *vy-a.c*○) Pañcat

vyāja

vy-āja m. (rarely n. ifc. f. *ā*

• fr. *vy-√añj*, to smear over

• √.*ac*) deceit, fraud, deception, semblance, appearance, imitation, disguise, pretext, pretence (ibc. 'treacherously, falsely', also = ifc. 'having only the appearance of, appearing as, simulated, deceitful, false'

• instr. and abl., treacherously, deceitfully', 'under the pretext or guise of') MBh. Kāv. &c

• an artifice, device, contrivance, means Ragh

• wickedness W

vyājakheda

○*kheda* m. feigned weariness Kathās

vyājaguru

○*guru* m. only in appearance a teacher ib

vyājatapodhana

○*tapodhana* m. a feigned or false ascetic ib

vyājanidrita

○*nidrita* mf(*ā*)n. feigning sleep Rājat

vyājanindā

○*nindā* f. (in rhet.) artful or ironical censure Kuval

vyājapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. having only the appearance of anything Ragh

vyājabhānujit

○*bhānu-jit* m. N. of a man Cat

vyājamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. simulated, hypocritical Kathās

vyājaviṣṇu

○*viṣṇu* m. a feigned or false Vishṇu ib.'

vyājavyavahāra

○*vyavahāra* m. artful conduct or behaviour Dhūrtas

vyājasakhī

○*sakhī* f. a feigned or false (female) friend Kathās

vyājasupta

○*supta* mf(*ā*)n. feigning sleep ib

• n. feigned sleep ib

vyājastuti

○*stuti* f. (in rhet.) 'artful praise', praise or censure conveyed in language that expresses the contrary, indirect eulogy, ironical commendation Vām. Sāh. &c

vyājahaṃsāvalī
○*haṃsâvalī* f. a false or feigned Haṃsâvalī (N. of a woman) Kathās
vyājahata
○*hata* mfn. killed treacherously R
vyājābhiprāya
vyājâbhiprâya m. a feigned intention or opinion Kathās
vyājāhvaya
vyājâhvaya m. a false name BhP
vyāljokti
vyāljôkti f. (in rhet.) dissimulating statement (a figure of speech in which the effect of one cause is ascribed to another, or where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause) Sāh. Kpr. &c
» vyājaya
vyājaya Nom. P. *-yati*, to cheat, deceive Kathās
» vyājī
vyājī in comp. for *vy-āja*
vyājīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. fraud, deception Dhātup
vyājīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to hold out as a pretence or pretext (ind. p. *-kṛtya* = *apadiśya*) MW
vyājihma
vy-ā-√jihma mfn. bent crooked or awry Nāg
vyājṛmbh
vy-ā-√jṛmbh Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to open wide, gape Prasannar
vyāḍa
vyāḍa mfn. (said to be fr. 3. [vi+-√aD]
• cf. *vyāla*) malicious, mischievous L. (with loc', g. *śauṇḍâdi*)
• m. a beast of prey MBh. R. MārkP
• a snake L
• 'a rogue' or 'a jackal' (= *vañcaka*) L
• N. of Indra L
vyāḍayakṣa
○*yakṣa* (?) Divyâv
vyāḍāyudha
vyāḍâyudha n. Unguis Odoratus L
vyāḍi
vyāḍi or *vyāḻi* or *vyāli* m. (patr. fr. *vyaḍa* g. *svāgatâdi*) N. of various men (esp. of a poet, a grammarian, and a lexicographer) RPrāt. Kathās. &c. [Page 1037, Column 1]
vyāḍiparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f. pl. N. of a gram wk
vyāḍiśālā
○*śālā* f. g. *chāttry-ādi*
vyāḍiśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk. on Vaidic phonetics (also written *vyāla-ś*○)
» vyāḍīya
vyāḍīya mfn. coming from or composed by Vyāḍi (pl. the adherents of Vyāḍi), g. *gahâdi*
vyāḍīyaparibhāṣāvṛtti
○*paribhāṣāvṛtti* f. N. of wk
» vyāḍyā
vyāḍyā f. patr. fr. *vyāḍi* g. *krauḍy-ādi*
vyātan
vy-ā-√tan (only Ā. pf. 3. sg. *-tene* Śiś. viii, 56
• and 3.pl. *-tenire* Kir. xv, 42, both with pass. meaning), to spread about, display, produce
vyātyukṣī
vy-âty-ukṣī f. (√*ukṣ*

• cf. *vyâbhy-ukṣī*) mutual sprinkling with water Śiś. Prasannar

vyādā

vy-ā-√dā P.Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, to open wide, open (esp. the mouth, with or scil. *mukham*
• Ā., 'to open the mouth of another person, cause any one to open the mouth' Siddh.) ChUp. MBh. &c

» vyātta

mfn. opened (esp. applied to the mouth) MBh
• expanded, vast W
• n. the opened mouth, open jaws AV. VS. ŚBr
• ○*ttânana* or ○*ttâsya* mfn. open-mouthed MBh

» vyādāna

vy-ādāna n. opening wide, opening Bālar. Hit

» vyādāya

vy-ādāya mfn. having opened &c. (with *śṛṇvat*, 'hearing with open mouth' BhP
• with *svapiti*, 'he sleeps with open mouth' Pāṇ. 3-4, 21 Vārtt. 5)
• *svāpín* m. 'sleeping with open mouth', N. of a demon Suparṇ

» vyādita

vy-ādita mfn. opened (= *vy-ātta*)
• ○*tâsya* mfn. open-mouthed Hariv

vyādiś 1

vy-ā-diś f. (cf. *vy-ā-√diś*) a partic. point of the compass (prob. the point between two *vi-diś*, See p. 950, col. 3) MBh

vyādiś 2

vy-ā-√diś P. *-diśati*, to point out separately, divide among, distribute TS. &c. &c
• to point out, show, explain, teach R. Prab
• to prescribe, enjoin MBh. Kāv. &c
• to appoint, assign, despatch to any place or duty, direct, order, command (with dat., loc., or *prati*) ib
• to declare, foretell Mālav. v, 12/13 (v. l. *ādiṣṭā* for *vy-ād*○)

» vyādiśa

m. N. of Vishṇu L

vyādiṣṭa

vy-ḍādiṣṭa mfn. distributed, pointed out, explained, prescribed, ordered, declared, indicated, foretold MBh. Kāv. &c

» vyādeśa

vy-ādeśa m. detailed or special injunction, direction, order, command R

vyādīrgha

vy-ā-dīrgha mfn. stretched out longways to the full extent Bhartṛ. Var

vyādīrṇa

vy-ā-dīrṇa mfn. 'stretched open' (in ○*dirsâsya* m. open-jawed', a lion) L

vyādīp

vy-ā-√dīp Caus. *dīpayati*, to inflame or illuminate thoroughly MBh

vyādṛś

vy-ā-√dṛś Pass. *-dṛśyate*, to be clearly seen or visible BhP

vyādha

vyādha &c. See √*vyadh*, p. 1031

vyādhā

vy-ā-dhā √1. *-dhīyate* to be separated or divided Br
• to be out of health, feel unwell ChUp

» vyādhāma

vy-ādhāma m. (rather fr. √*dhā* than fr. √*dhmā*
• accord. to some also *vy-ādhāva*, fr. √*dhū*) India's thunderbolt (= *vajra*) L

» vyādhi

vy-ādhi m. (less probably from √*vyadh*, p. 1031) disorder, disease, ailment, sickness, plague (esp. leprosy) ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• Disease personified (as a Child of Mṛityu or Death) VP
• any tormenting or vexatious person or thing (ifc., e .g. *strī-v*○, a plague of a woman, very

troublesome woman) VarBṛS
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
vyādhikara
○*kara* mfn. causing sickness VarBṛS
vyādhigrasta
○*grasta* mf(*ā*)n. seized or afflicted with disease MW
vyādhighāta
○*ghāta* m. illness-destroyer', Cathartocarpus Fistula (also ○*taka*) Suśr. Bhpr
• Calamus Rotang L
vyādhighna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. removing or destroying disease W
• m. Cathartocarpus Fistula Dhanv
vyādhidurbhikṣapīḍita
○*durbhikṣa-pīḍita* mf(*ā*)n. afflicted with sickness and famine MW
vyādhinigraha
○*nigraha* m. suppression of disease Suśr
vyādhinirjaya
○*nirjaya* m. the subduing of a disease ib
vyādhipīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. afflicted with distḍdisease, Mn. Śukas. Vet
vyādhibahula
○*bahula* mfn. frequently visited with disease (as a village) Mn. iv, 60
vyādhibhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear of disease VarBṛS
vyādhiyukta
○*yukta* mf(*ā*) n. suffering from illness, sick W
vyādhirahita
○*rahita* mf(*ā*)n. free from disease, convalescent W
vyādhiripu
○*ripu* m. 'foe of disease', Webera Corymbosa or Pterospermum Acerifolium L
vyādhivardhaka
○*vardhaka* m. 'distḍdisease-increaser', nickname of a physician Kautukar
vyādhisaṃghavimardana
○*saṃgha-vimardana* n. N. of wks. [Page 1037, Column 2]
vyādhisamuddeśīya
○*samuddeśīya* mfn. descriptive of the nature of diseases Suśr
vyādhisiddhāñjana
○*siddhâñjana* n. N. of wk
vyādhisindhu
○*sindhu* m. 'sea of diseases', nickname of a physician Hāsy
vyādhisthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'station of distḍdiseases', the body L
vyādhihantṛ
○*hantṛ* mfn. = *-ghna* MW
• m. yam L
» vyādhita
vyādhita mf(*ā*)n. afflicted with disease, diseased, sick GṛŚrS. Mn. Yājñ. &c
» vyādhin 3
vyādhin mfn. (for 1, and 2 . See p. 1031, col. 2), id. MW
» vyādhy
vyādhy in comp. for *vy-ādhi*
vyādhyargala
○*argala* N. of wk
vyādhyārta

○*ārta* mfn. pained with or suffering from disease Mn. viii, 64
vyādhyupaśama
○*upaśama* m. allaying or curing diseases W
vyādhī
f. (√1. *dhī*, or *dhyai*) care, sorrow AV
vyādhū
vy-ā-√dhū P. Ā. [-dh˘Unoti], ○*nute*, to shake off, shake to and fro, move or toss about MBh. R. Kālid
vyādhūta
vy-ḍādh˘ūta mfn. shaken about, agitated, tremulous Kāv
vyādhmātaka
vy-ā-dhmātaka n. (√*dhmā*) a swollen corpse L
vyāna
vy-āna &c. See *vy-√an*, p. 1031
vyānaddha
vy-ā-naddha mfn. (√*nah*) connected mutually, interspersed Hariv
vyānam
vy-ā-√nam P. Ā. *-namati*, ○*te*, to bend or bow down MW
» vyānata
vy-ānata mfn. bent down, having the face bent towards the ground ib
• n. a kind of coitus ib
• *-karaṇa* n. a partic. posture in coitus, Ib
» vyānamra
vy-ānamra mfn. bowed or bent down Alaṃkāras
vyānamrīkṛ
vy-ānamḍrī√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to bow down, humble, put to shame Bhām
vyānasi
vy-ā-nasí mfn. (√1. *naś*) pervading, penetrating (with acc.) RV. (Naigh. iii, I among the *bahu-nāmāni*)
vyānaśiṅ
vy-ḍānaśiṅ mfn. =, *vyāpana-śīla* Sāy
vyānī
vy-ā-√nī Ā. *-nayate*, to pour in separately ŚBr
vyāp
vy-√āp P. *-āpnoti* (rarely Ā. *-āpnute*), to reach or spread through, pervade, permeate, cover, fill AV. &c. &c
• to reach as far as, extend to L. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 8): Pass. *vy-āpyate* (See *vyāpyamāna*): Caus. *vy-āpayati* (See *vy-āpita*): Desid. *vii7psati* (See *vii7psa*)
» vyāpaka
vy-āpaka mf(*ikā*)n. pervading, diffusive, comprehensive, widely spreading or extending, spreading everywhere (*vyāpakaṃ ny-√as* or *nyāsaṃ√kṛ*, to put or place or fix or make applicable everywhere AgP.) KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• (in logic) invariably pervading or inherent or concomitant (as an attribute which is always found *as smoke* where some other *as fire* is found) Bhāshāp. IW. 62
• (in law) comprehending all the points of an argument, pervading the whole plea W
• (*ikā*), f. a woman who shows herself everywhere (?) MW
• -tā, f
vyāpakatva
○*tva* n. pervasion, diffusion, comprehensiveness, invariable concomitance or inherence (in logic) BhP. Bhāshāp. &c
• (*-tā-vādârtha* m. N. of wk.)
• *-nyāsa* m. (in the Tantra system) a partic. disposition or arrangement of mystical texts over the whole person L
» vyāpana
vy-āpana n. spreading though, pervading, penetration, covering, filling Sāh. Sāy. on RV. i. 113, 14
vyāpanīya
vy-ḍāpanīya mfn. to be pervaded or penetrated, permeable Nir
» vyāpi

vyāpi in comp. for *vy-āpin*

vyāpitva

○*tva* n. the state of pervading, pervasion, extensiveness, extent, universality, extension to (ifc.), ĀvŚr. MBh. Vedântas

» vyāpita

vy-āpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) filled up, filled Pañcat

» vyāpin

vy-āpin mfn. reaching through, pervading, covering, diffusive, comprehensive, spreading everywhere, spread over (ifc.), extending or reaching or continuing to or filling up or containing (ifc.) Nir. ŚvetUp. MBh. &c

• invariably inherent or concomitant (in logic) Bhāshāp

• m. pervader', N. of Vishṇu MW

• an invariably pervading property as characteristic ib

» vyāpta

vy-āpta mfn. spread through, pervaded, extended, covered or filled with, thoroughly occupied or penetrated by (as the universe by spirit), filled up, full ŚvetUp. Bhag. R. &c

• comprehended or included under (a general notion), having invariably inherent properties, invariably pervaded or attended or accompanied by (in logic

• e.g. *dhūmo vahninnā vyāptaḥ*, 'smoke is invariably attended by fire'), Bhashap

• occupied, obtained, taken possession of MBh. Prab. Pañcat. [Page 1037, Column 3]

• wealthy, rich AitBr

• celebrated, famous W

• placed, fixed ib

• open, outspread, expanded ib

• *-tama* mfn. most diffused NṛisUp

• ○*tântara* mfn. having intervals or apertures or recesses filled up MW

» vyāpti

f. (ifc. ○*tika*) acquisition, attainment, accomplishment AV. ŚBr

• pervasion, inherence, inherent and inseparable presence of any one thing in another (as of oil in sesamum seed, heat in fire &c.), universal pervasion, invariable concomitance, universal distribution or accompaniment (e.g. 'smoke is always pervaded by fire', or 'fire is necessarily attended with smoke', IW. 62) Kap. Nyāyam. Sch

• universality, universal rule without an exception Sarvad. Vedântas

• omnipresence, ubiquity (as a divine attribute) W

vyāptikarman

○*karman* mfn. whose business or function is to acquire or attain Naigh. ii, 18

vyāptigraha

○*graha* m. apprehension of a general proposition or of universal concomitance, induction MW

• N. of wk. (also ○*hôpâya* m. ○*hôpâya-ṭippaṇī* f. ○*hôpâya-pūrva-pakṣa-prakāśa* m. ○*hôpâya-rahasya* n.)

vyāptijñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge of pervading inherence or of the presence of invariably concomitant properties W. *-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wk

vyāptiniścaya

○*niścaya* m. (in logic) the ascertainment of pervading inherence or universal concomitance MW

vyāptipañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. (and ○*ka-ṭīkā* f. *-rahasya* n.),

vyāptipariṣkāra

○*pariṣkāra* m

vyāptipūrvapakṣaprakāśa

○*pūrva-pakṣa-prakāśa* m

vyāptipūrvapakṣarahasya

○*pūrva-pakṣa-rahasya* n. N. of wks

vyāptimat

○*mat* mfn. spreading, extending. Saṃk

• possessing pervasion, universally diffused or pervading Mn. Tarkas
• pervaded, attended by MW
• *-tva* n. the capacity of extending or pervading Nir

vyāptilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. a sign or proof of universal pervasion or of the invariable attendance of an inherent property or characteristic W
• N. of wk

vyāptivāda
○*vāda* m. statement or assertion of universal pervasion &c
• *-kroḍa* m. *-kroḍa-pattra* n. *-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks

» vyāpty
vyāpty in comp. for *vy-āpti*

vyāptyanugama
○*anugama* m

vyāptyanugamaprākāśa
○*anugama-prâkāśa* m.,

vyāptyanugamarahasya
○*anugama-rahasya* n

vyāptyanugamavādārtha
○*anugama-vādârtha* m

vyāptyanugamāloka
○*anugamâloka* m. N. of wks

» vyāpya
vy-āpya mfn. permeable, penetrable, capable of being attended by any inherent characteristic BhP. Kap. Sch. Tarkas
• n. that which may be the site or locality of universal pervasion or of an invariably concomitant cause or characteristic (e.g., smoke which is invariably pervaded by fire') IW. 62
• the sign or middle term of an inference, proof. reason, cause (= *sādhana*, *hetu*) L
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. permeableness, the state of being pervaded or attended by Tarkas
• the capacity of obtaining MW

» vyāpyamāna
vy-āpyamāna mfn. being pervaded or permeated or comprehended or included Pāṇ. 3-4, 56

vyāpad
vy-ā-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to fall away, fall into misfortune, perish, be lost, fail, miscarry MBh. Suśr
• to disappear, be changed into another sound or symbol RPrāt. Sch (cf. *vy-āpanna*): Caus. *-pādayati*, to cause to perish, make worse, injure, hurt, spoil, kill, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c

» vyāpatti
vy-āpatti f. falling into calamity or misfortune, suffering injury, failure, loss, ruin, death ŚrS. MBh. &c
• disappearance, substitution (of one sound or letter by another) RPrāt

» vyāpad
vy-āpad f. (cf. *vi-pad*) misfortune, calamity, derangement, disorder, failure, ruin, death MBh. Kāv. &c

» vyāpanna
vy-āpanna mfn. fallen into misfortune, disordered, spoiled, corrupted Suśr
• hurt, injured, destroyed, perished MBh
• disappeared, changed by the substitution of another sound or symbol (esp. applied to the change of Visarga or Visarjanīya to its corresponding sibilants
• when Visarga remains unchanged it is called *vi-krānta*, q.v.) RPrāt
• *-citta* mfn. evil-minded, malicious Divyâv

» vyāpāda
vy-āpāda m. destruction, ruin, death Rājat
• evil intent or design, malice Buddh. (one of the ten sins Dharmas. 56)

vyāpāpādaka
vy-āpḍāpādaka mfn. destructive, murderous, fatal (as a disease) Rājat

vyāpāpādana

vy-āpḍāpādana n. destruction, killing, slaughter, death by (comp.) MārkP. Suśr. Pañcat
• ill-will, malice W
vyāpāpādanīya
vy-āpḍāpādanīya mfn. to be destroyed or killed (*-tā* f.) Pañcat
vyāpāpādayitavya
vy-āpḍāpādayitavya mfn. id. Hit
vyāpāpādita
vy-āpḍāpādita mfn. destroyed, killed, slain (*-vat* mfn. one who has destroyed &c.) MBh. Hit
vyāpāpādya
vy-āpḍāpādya mfn. to be killed or destroyed MW
vyāpalaṇḍikā
vyāpalaṇḍikā (?), the neck L. [Page 1038, Column 1]
vyāpāta
vy-ā-pāta m. (√*pat*
• a word of unknown meaning) ĀpŚr. xiv, 22, 13
vyāpīta
vy-ā-pīta mfn. quite yellow VarBṛS
vyāpṛ
vy-ā-pṛ Ā. √2. *-priyate*, or *-priṇute*, to be occupied or engaged in, be busy about (loc
• or with *artham* or *hetos* ifc.), be employed (in any office) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-pārayati*, to cause to be employed, set to work, keep busy, employ with or in or for (instr., loc., or *artham* ifc.) ib. (with *karam*, to place or fix the hand Ragh
• with, *hastam*, to wave the hand Bālar
• with *vilocanāni*, to fix the eyes upon, direct the glance towards Kum
• with *vāṇīm*, to use or raise one's voice Hcar.)
» vyāpāra
vy-āpāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) occupation, employment, business, profession, function (*sāyakānāṃ vyāp*○, the business of arrows' i.e. 'hitting the mark'
• often in comp., e.g. *mānasa-vy*○, 'occupation of mind' Vedântas
• *vāg-vy*○, 'employment of speech', talk Hit
• *gṛha-vy*○, 'occtoccupation with domestic affairs') MBh. Kāv. &c
• doing, performance, action, operation, transaction, exertion, concern (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to perform any one's *gen.* business' Kathās
• 'to render good offices in any affair' Kum
• 'to meddle in' *loc.* Pañcat
• with √*vraj*', to engage in' *loc.* Vikr
• with √*yā*, 'to be concerned about', 'care for' *gen.*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of the tenth astrol. mansion VarBṛS
• *-kāraka* mfn. (ifc.) engaging (in contest) with Hariv
• *-kārin* mfn. (ifc.) performing the function of, being occupied in, exercising or practising MBh
• *-rodhin* mfn. hindering the operation of. opposed to the ways of (gen.) Śak
• *-vat*', mfn. effective L. (*-vat-tā* f. the possession of a partic. function Sāh.)
vyāpāpāraka
vy-āpḍāpāraka mfn. (ifc.) having an occupation or function, Kusum
» vyāpāraṇa
vy-āpāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) causing to be busy, setting to work Pāṇ. 8-2, 104 Sch
vyāpāparita
vy-āpḍāparita mfn. (fr. id, made to be busy, set to work, engaged, occupied Kāv
vyāpāpārin
vy-āpḍāpārin mfn. occtoccupied, busy, engaged in (comp.) BrahmaP
• m. a worker agent, dealer, trader ib
» vyāpṛta
vy-āpṛta mfn. occupied, busy, engaged, employed or concerned in or with (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a minister, official Yājñ.,
vyāpṛti

vy-ḍāpṛti f. occupation, activity Car
vyāpta
vy-āpta vy-āpti, See p. 1037
vyāpva
vy-ā-pva m. (√*pū*?) the moon L
vyābādh
vy-ā-√bādh Ā. *-bādhayate*, to hurt, injure Divyâv
» vyābādha
vy-ābādha m. (or *vy-āvādha*) disease, illness ib
vyābhagna
vy-ā-bhagna mfn. (√*bhañj*) broken to pieces, shattered Prab. (v. l. *-bhugna*)
vyābhāṣ
vy-ā-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to speak, declare, speak to. address MBh
• to pronounce (See below)
vyābhābhāṣaka
vy-ā-√bhḍābhāṣaka mfn. one who speaks &c. Pāṇ. 3-2, 146 Sch
vyābhābbāṣaṇa
vy-ā-√bhḍābbāṣaṇa n. way or manner of speaking R
ābhāṣita
ābhāṣita mfn. spoken &c
• pronounced (See *duḥkha-vy*○)
• n. a speech MBh
• way or manner of speaking R
vyābhugna
vy-ā-bhugna mfn. (√1. *bhuj*) bent down or awry Hariv. Prab. (vḷ. for *-bhagna*)
vyābhyukṣī
vy-âbhy-ukṣī f. (√*ukṣ*
• cf. *vyâty-ukṣī*) splashing about in water, bathing for pleasure W
vyāma
vy-āma m. (prob. for *vi-yāma*, q.v
• cf. *vy-āyāma*, *sam-āma*) the measure of the two extended arms (= 5 Aratnis), a fathom AV. ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
• diagonal direction AV
• disregard, disrespect (?) W
• smoke (?) L
• pl. N. of a class of deceased ancestors VP
• Costus Speciosus or Arabicus VarBṛS
vyāmamātra
○*mātra* mf()n. measuring a fathom ŚBr
» vyāmana
vyāmana n. a fathom (= *vy-āma*) L ....
» vyāmya
vyāmyá mfn. going across AV
vyāmarśa
vy-ā-marśa m. (√*mṛś*) rubbing out erasure W. (wrongly written *vy-ā-marṣa*)
vyāmiśra
vy-ā-miśra mfn. mixed together, blended (*e* ind. 'when both cases are combined' Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 111)
• manifold, of various kinds MBh. R. &c
• mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (instr. or comp
• *-tā* f.) MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c
• troubled, distracted, inattentive MBh
» vyāmṛṣṭa
vy-ā-mṛṣṭa See col. 2
vyāmīl
vy-ā-√mīl (only ind. p. *-mīlya*), to close and open the eyes, twinkle Amar. [Page 1038, Column 2]

vyāmuc
vy-ā-√muc P. *-muñcati*, to emit, discharge Pañcar
» vyāmoka
vy-āmoka m. release or freeing from, getting rid of MW
vyāmuh
vy-ā-muh Ā. *-muhyate*, to become stupefied or bewildered, become confused in (loc.) Kād.: Caus. -*mohayati*, to stupefy, bewilder, confuse, infatuate, bewitch MBh
» vyāmūḍha
vy-āmūḍha mfn. entirely stupefied or confused or infatuated Rājat
» vyāmoha
vy-āmoha m. loss of consciousness, mental confusion, bewilderment, embarrassment MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.), error or uncertainty regarding Kāvyâd. Kull. ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-vidrāvana* n. removal of error', N. of a phil. wk
vyāmohita
vy-ḍāmohita mfn. (fr. Caus.) bewildered, infatuated Pañcat
• *-citta* mfn. confused or perplexed in mind ib
vyāmohin
vy-ḍāmohin mfn. (ifc.) perplexing, bewildering Hāsy
vyāmṛṣṭa
vy-ā-mṛṣṭa mfn. (√*mṛj*) rubbed out or off, erased (*-tilaka*, mfn. having the Tilaka mark rubbed off) R
vyāyam
vy-ā-√yam P. Ā. *-yacchati*, ○*te*, (P.) to pull or drag or draw asunder, extend Lāṭy
• to sport or dally with (loc.) Suśr
• Ā. (P. only m. c.) to struggle or contend about (loc.), fight together, make efforts, strive, endeavour TS. Br. MBh. &c.: Caus. [y˘Amayati], to cause to stretch out or struggle, make great effort or exertion, take exercise (ind. p. *-yāmya*, having taken exercise) Mn. vii, 216
» vyāyacchana
vy-āyacchana See *prâṇa-vy*○
» vyāyata
vy-āyata mfn. drawn asunder, separated (in *avy*○) RPrāt
• opened, expanded (See comp.)
• long, wide, distant, far (See comp.)
• hard, firm, strong R. Kām. &c
• excessive, intense (See comp
• *am* ind. excessively, in a high degree R.)
• occupied, busy (= *vyāpṛta*) L
• *-tā* f. the being open, openness, gaping (of the, mouth) Mṛicch. Sch
• *-tva* n. firmness, strength Śak
• *-pātam* ind. while flying from afar Kum
• *-pātin* mfn. running far and wide (as horses) Prab
» vyāyāma
vy-āyāmá m. dragging different ways, contest, strife, struggle AV. MBh
• exertion, manly effort, athletic or gymnastic exercise (e.g., 'playing with heavy clubs, drawing a bow with a chain &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) exercise or practise in MBh. R. Suśr
• (with Buddhists) right exercise or training MWB. 44 (cf. Dharmas.119)
• 'drawing out, extending', a partic. measure of length, fathom (= *vi-yāma* and *vy-āma*), Śulbas
• a difficult passage, any difficulty (?) L
• *-karśita* mfn. emaciated through bodily exercise MBh
• *-kalaha* m. du. contest and strife ib
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
• *-bhūmi* f. exercising ground, gymnasium Kām
• *-vat* mfn. taking bodily exercise, g. *balâdi*
• *-vid* mfn. skilled in gymnastics Rājat
• *-vidyā* f. the science of gymnastics ib
• *-śālā* f. an exercising hall Kād

• *-śīla* mfn. accustomed to or fond of exercise, active, robust, athletic W

vyāyāyāmika

vy-āyḍāyāmika mf(*ī*)n. relating to exercise, active, athletic BhP. Sch

vyāyāyāmin

vy-āyḍāyāmin mfn. = *āyāma-vat* VarBṛS. Vāgbh

vyāyuka

mfn. (√5. *i*) running away, escaping MaitrS. Kapishṭh

vyāyuj

vy-ā-√yuj (only ind. p. *-yujya*), to disjoin or separate MārkP

» vyāyoga

vy-āyoga m. a kind of dramatic representation or composition in one act (belonging to the Prakaraṇa class, and describing some military or heroic exploit from which the sentiment of love is excluded) Bhar. Daśar. &c

» vyāyojima

vyā-yojima mfn. separated, loose (applied to a faulty bandage) Suśr

vyārabdha

vy-ā-rabdha mfn. (√*rabh*) held on every side, properly upheld or maintained AitBr

vyāroṣa

vy-ā-roṣa m. (√*ruṣ*) anger, wrath L

vyārta

vy-ārta mfn. (√*ṛ*) pained, distressed Divyâv

vyāla

mfn. (prob. connected with *vyāḍa*, q.v.) mischievous, wicked, vicious AV. Kāv. Kathās

• prodigal, extravagant L
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a vicious elephant, Kav
• a beast of prey Gaut. MBh. &c
• a snake MBh. Kāv. &c
• a lion L
• a tiger L
• a hunting leopard L
• a prince, king L
• Plumbago Ceylanica L
• the second *dṛkāṇa* (q.v.) in Cancer, the first in Scorpio, and the third in Pisces VarBṛS. [Page 1038, Column 3]
• a kind of metre Col
• N. of the number 'eight' Gaṇit
• N. of a man (cf. *vyāḍa*) Cat
• (*ī*), f. a female snake MBh. R. &c
• n. N. of one of the three retrograde stages in the motion of the planet Mars VarBṛS

vyālakaraja

○*kara-ja* (Npr.) or (L.), m. = *-nakha*

vyālakhadga

○*khadga* (L.), m. = *-nakha*

vyālagandhā

○*gandhā* f. the ichneumon plant L

vyālagrāha

○*grāha* m. a snake-catcher Mn. MBh

vyālagrāhin

○*grāhin* m. id. Hit. Mudr. (in Prākṛit) &c

• (*iṇī*), f. a female snake-cṭcatcher KāśīKh

vyālagrīva

○*grīva* m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS

vyālajihvā

○*jihvā* f. a kind of plant L

vyālatama

○*tama* mf(*ā*)n. very fierce or cruel W

vyālatva
○*tva* n. the state of a vicious elephant Mudr
vyāladaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* (L.) or (Dhanv.), m. Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribuluss Lanuginosus
vyāladaṃṣṭraka
○*daṃṣḍṭraka* (Dhanv.), m. Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribuluss Lanuginosus
vyāladreṣkāṇa
○*dreṣkāṇa* m. the second *dṛkāṇa* (q.v) in Cancer &c. (= *vyāla*) VarBṛS. Sch
vyālanakha
○*nakha* m. a kind of herb (Unguis Odoratus) L
vyālapattrā
○*pattrā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus L
vyālapāṇija
○*pāṇi-ja* m. or = *-nakha* Npr
vyālapraharaṇa
○*praharaṇa* n. = *-nakha* Npr
vyālabala
○*bala* m. id. MW
vyālamṛga
○*mṛga* m. a fierce animal W
• a beast of prey MBh. R. VarBṛS
• a partic. beast of prey MBh. (a hunting leopard MW.)
vyālarūpa
○*rūpa* m. N. of Śiva ib. 1
vyālavat
○*vat* mfn. inhabited by beasts of prey or by snakes Hcat. 2
vyālavat
○*vat* ind. like a serpent
• like a beasts of prey MW
vyālavarga
○*varga* m. (either = *vyāla*) the second *dṛkāṇa* (q.v) in Cancer &c., (or) the two first in Cancer and in Scorpio and the third in Pisces VarBṛ. (Sch.)
vyālavala
○*vala* m. = *-nakha* L
vyālaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk
vyālāyudha
vyālâyudha m. (!) n. = *vyāla-nakha* L
» vyālaka
vyālaka m. a vicious elephant L
• a beast of prey, or a serpent MBh
» vyālī
vyālī in comp. for *vyāla*
vyālībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or being a snake MBh
» vyālīya
vyālīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be like a snake Vās., Introd
vyālamb
vy-ā-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to hang down Megh
• to hang down on all sides, Hcar'
» vyālamba
vy-ālamba mfn. hanging down, pendent VarBṛS
• *-hasta* mfn. (an elephant) having its trunk hanging down MBh
• m. the red Ricinus or castoroil plant L

vyālambin
vy-ḍālambin mfn. hanging down, pendulous MBh. Kāv. &c
vyāli
vyāli See *vyāḍi*
vyālikh
vy-ā-√likh P. *-likhati*, to scratch at or upon, scrape against, touch, graze Kir
• to draw lines, write Cat
vyālīna
vy-ā-līna mfn. (√*lī*) clinging or sticking close together, clustering, dense, thick W
vyālup
vy-ā-√lup P. *-lumpati*, to take away, remove Megh.: Pass. *-lupyate*, to be broken asunder or destroyed or removed, disappear MBh
vyālūna
vy-ā-lūna mfn. (√*lū*) cut off Hariv. 9539 (vḷ. for *nyālūna*)
vyāloḍita
vy-ā-loḍita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*luḍ*) = *mathita* L. (*vy-ā-loḍayat* Hariv. 9091, wṛ. for *vy-a-loḍayat*
• See *vi-√luḍ*)
vyālola
vy-ā-lola mfn. (√*lul*) rolling about, quivering, tremulous, shaking, waving Kāv. Kathās. &c
• *-kuntala-kalāpa-vat* mfn. having dishevelled locks of hair Caurap
vyālolana
vy-ḍālolana n. moving to and fro Veṇis
vyāḻi
vyāḻi See *vyāḍi*, p. 1036, col. 3
vyāvakalana
vy-âva-kalana ○*lita* = *vy-avak*○ W
vyāvakrośī
vy-āva-krośī f. (√*kruś*) mutual abuse or vituperation or imprecation Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 43 Sch.)
vyāvacarcī
vy-âva-carcī f. (√*car*) mutual or general repetition Pāṇ. 3-3, 43. Vārtt. 3
vyāvacorī
vy-âva-corī f. (√*cur*) mutual or common theft ib
vyāvap
vy-ā-√vap only in pr. Subj. *-vapāti* wṛ. in Pāṇ. 3-1, 34, Sch (Kāś. and TS. *cyāvayadti*)
vyāvabhāṣī
vy-âva-bhāṣī f. (√*bhāṣ*) mutual or general abuse L. (accord. to some also *vyâva-bhāsī*
vyāvarga
vy-āvarga See *vy-ā-√vṛj*. [Page 1039, Column 1]
vyāvarṇ
vy-ā-√varṇ (only ind. p. *-varṇya*), to enumerate, narrate in detail Kathās
vyāvarta
vy-āvarta &c. See below
vyāvalg
vy-ā-√valg P, *-valgati*, to jump about, bound or leap from one place to another Bālar
• to gallop Uttarar
• to quiver, throb, be agitated (as a bosom) Kuval
vyāvalgita
vy-ḍāvalgita mfn. rushing or sweeping along in gusts (as the east wind) MBh
vyāvahārika
vyāvahārika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *vyava-hāra*) relating to common life or practice or action, practical, usual, current, actual, real (as opp. to, 'ideal') Mn. MBh. &c
• (in phil.) practical existence (opp. to *pāramārthika*, 'real', and *prātibhāsika*, 'illusory') IW. 108
• sociable, affable Kām
• belonging to judicial procedure, judicial, legal Mn. viii, 78
• m. a counsellor, minister, official R
• N. of a Buddhist school

• n. business, commerce, trade BhP
vyāvahārikatva
○*tva* n. practicalness, the state of belonging to procedure or action MW
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-khaṇḍaṇa-sāra* m. N. of wks
» vyāvahārya
vyāvahārya mfn. able, capable, not worn-out MBh. (*a-śrānta* Nīlak.)
vyāvahārī
vy-âva-hārī f. (√*hṛ* with *vi-ā-ava*) mutual taking, interchange of intercourse Vop
vyāvahāsī
vy-âva-hāsī f. (√*has*) mutual or universal laughter Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 43 Sch.)
vyāvādha
vy-āvādha See *vy-ābādha*
vyāvidha
vy-ā-vidha mfn. of various kinds MW
vyāviś
vy-ā-√viś P. *-viśati*, to enter, penetrate, pervade (acc. or loc.) RV. ŚBr
vyāvṛ
vy-ā-√vṛ only pr.p. Ā. *-vṛṇvāna*, hinding one's self BhP. i, 11, 38 (B. *vy-ā-pṛnvāna*, which accord. to Sch. = *vy-ā-priyamāṇa*)
» vyāvṛta 2
vy-āvṛta mfn. (for 1. See p. 1028, col. 3) covered, screened W
• removed, excepted ib. (cf. *vy-āvṛtta*)
vyāvṛti
vy-ḍāvṛti f. covering, screening W
• exclusion ib. (cf. *vy-avṛtti*)
āvritya
āvritya See *vyā-√vṛt*
vyāvṛ
vy-ā-√vṛ only 3. pl. impf. P. *vyâvṛṇvan*, 'they chose' MBh. (B.) i, 4413 (C. *vyavṛṇvan*)
vyāvṛj
vy-ā-√vṛj (only ind. p. *-vṛjya*)to exclude from (abl.), separate, divide Br
» vyāvarga
vy-āvarga m. a division, section Lāṭy
vyāvṛt
vy-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (rarely P.), to become separated or singledout from (instr.) RV. AV. Br
• to become separated or distinct, be distinguished as or in some partic. form of. MaitrUp
• to turn or wind in different directions, divide (as a road) MBh
• to be dispersed (as an army) Hariv
• to be opened Suśr
• to turn away from, part with, get rid of (instr. or abl.) Ragh. Kathās
• to diverge from, be inconsistent with (abl.) Sarvad
• to go away, depart Śāntiś
• to come back, return Ratnâv. Rājat
• to turn round, revolve R
• to sink (as the sun) MBh
• to come to an understanding or settlement AitBr
• to come to an end, cease, perish, disappear MBh. Hariv. &c.: Caus. *-vartayati* (Pass. *-vartyate*), to divide, separate from (instr. or abl
• ind. p. *-vartya*, 'with the exception of' Bālar.). TBr. &c. &c
• to free from (instr.) MaitrS
• to turn about or round MBh. Kād
• to keep back, avert R
• to throw about, strew MBh
• to exchange, substitute one for another Hariv
• to lay aside (the staff) R
• (with *anyathā*) to retract (a word) MBh

• to remove (pain or distress) Vikr
• to destroy or annul (an enemy or a rule) Ragh. xv, 7: Desid. *-vivṛsate*, to wish or intend to liberate one's self from or get rid of (abl.) ŚBr

» vyāvarta
vy-āvarta m. revolving W
• encompassing, surrounding ib
• separating, selecting, appointing ib
• ruptured navel (= *nābhi-kaṇṭaka*) L

vyāvartaka
vy-ḍāvartaka mf(*ikā*)n. separating, removing, excluding, excepting (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.), Śāntiś. Tarkas. Vedântas. &c
• distinguishing, distinctive MW
• turning away from ib
• encircling, encompassing ib

vyāvartana
vy-ḍâvartana mf(*ī*)n. averting, removing (cf. *vigraha-vyāvartanī*)
• excluding Saṃk
• n. turn (of a road) AV. ChUp
• coil (of a snake) Kir
• turning away Sāh
• turning round, revolving, encompassing, surrounding W

vyāvartanīya
vy-ḍāvartanīya mfn. to be taken back (*a-vyāvart○*). [Page 1039, Column 2]

vyāvartita
vy-ḍāvartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to turn away, made to desist, made to revolve MW
• exchanged ib

vyāvartya
vy-ḍāvartya mfn. to be removed or excluded or excepted, Kusum

» vyāvivṛtsu
vy-āvivṛtsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to get rid of (abl. or comp.) Sāy

» vyāvṛt
f. distinction, superiority, pre-eminence over (gen. or instr.) TS. TBr. Kāṭh
• cessation TBr

vyāvṛtkāma
○*kāma* (○) mfn. desirous of superiority TS

» vyāvṛtta
mfn. turned away from, freed from, rid of (instr., abl., or comp.) AV. MaitrS. Kālid. &c
• split asunder, opened Hariv. Suśr
• (ifc.) different from Kap
• averted R. Kathās
• distorted ṢaḍvBr
• turned back, returned from (abl.) Campak
• (ifc.) incompatible or inconsistent with Bhāshāp
• thoroughly liberated or emancipated (as the soul) Kap
• ceased, disappeared, gone Kum
• 'chosen' or 'fenced' (= *vṛta*) L
• excepted, excluded W
• praised, hymned (?) ib
• *-kautūhala* mfn. one whose interest is diverted from (comp.) Vikr
• *-gati* mfn. one whose movement has ceased, abated, subsided, lulled (as wind) Kum
• *-cetas* mfn. one whose mind is turned away from (abl.) Kathās
• *-tva* n. the being separated or excluded from, inconsistency or incompatibility with (comp.) Sāh
• (in phil.) the being separated from, the being non-extensive (= *alpa-deśa-vṛttitvam*, 'existing in few places', i. e. comprising but few individuals', said of a species, and opp. to *adhika-d"ṣ-vṛ○*, existing in many places', said of a genus) MW
• *-deha* mfn. having the body split or burst asunder (said of a mountain) Hariv

- *-buddhi* f. limited conception', the conception of a class containing few individuals. (or of a class comprised in a higher class) MW
- *-śiras* mfn. having the head turned round R
- *-sarvêndriyârtha* mfn. turned away from all objects of sense, indifferent to all worldly matters Pañcat
- ○*ttâtman* mfn. = ○*tta-cetas* Ragh
- ○*ttêndriya* mfn. (ifc.) having the senses averted from MaitrUp. Sch

vyāvṛtti

f. turning away, turning the back (*avyāvṛ*○)

- rolling (the eyes) Suśr
- deliverance from, getting rid of (abl.) TS. Śāntiś
- being deprived of, separation or exclusion from Śaṃk
- exclusion, rejection, removal Kum. Kāvyâd. Sāh. (cf. *paraspara-vy*○)
- discrimination, distinction TS. ŚBr
- distinctness (of sound or voice) Kāṭh
- difference AitBr. Nyāyas. Sch
- cessation, end ĀpŚr
- a kind of sacrifice ŚBr
- screening (prob. for *vy-āvṛti*) ib
- praise, eulogium (?) ib
- *-tva* n. See under *vyāvritta*

vyāvṛtsu

vy-ḍāvṛtsu wṛ. for *vy-āvivṛtsu*

vyāvyadh

vy-ā-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati*, to throw or wave about, brandish MBh. R

» vyāviddha

vy-āviddha mfn. thrown or tossed about, whirling round Mṛicch

- displaced, distorted MBh. R. Daś. Suśr. (*am* ind. Car.)
- interlaced, entwined MW

vyāśā

vy-āśā See p. 1028, col. 3

vyāśraya

vy-ā-śraya m. (for. See p. 1028, col. 3) assistance, taking the party of any one Pāṇ. 5-4, 48

vyāsa

vy-āsa &c. See p. 1035, col. 2

vyāsañj

vy-ā-√sañj (only

3. du. impf. Ā. *vy-â-sajetām*

- and ind. p. *-sajya*), to adhere separately or severally (comp.)
- to begin to fight hand to hand Śiś. xviii, 12

» vyāsakta

vy-āsakta mfn. attached, fastened or adhering or clinging to, fixed on (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Kathās

- devoted to, dependent on, connected with, engaged in, occupied with (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- clasped, embraced Amar
- detached, disjoined (in this sense *vi* is privative) W
- bewildered, confused ib

» vyāsaṅga

vy-āsaṅga m. excessive attachment, close adherence Bhartṛ. Mālatīm

- devotion or addiction to, wish or desire of. longing or passion for (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- connection, Kusum
- addition W
- detachment, separation (in this and the next senses *vi* is privative) W
- separate attention, distraction (of thought) Nyāyas

vyāsaṅgin

vy-ḍāsaṅgin mfn. attaching one's self or applying closely to anything MW

» vyāsajya

vy-āsajya ind. having firmly attached or fastened on, having adhered or inhered separately or

severally MW
• *-ceta* mfn. attached (in mind) to Divyâv
• *-vṛtti* mfn. inhering in more subjects than one (as a quality &c.) MW. [Page 1039, Column 3]

vyāsic
vy-ā-√sic P. *-siñcati*, to distribute in pouring out ĀśvŚr

» vyāseka
vy-āseka m. (?), Mahāvy

vyāsidh
vy-ā-√sidh P. *-sedhati* (inf. *-seddhum*), to keep off, prevent Śiś

» vyāsiddha
vy-āsiddha mfn. prohibited, forbidden (as contraband) Yājñ

» vyāsedha
vy-āsedha m. prohibition, hindrance, interruption (loc.with √*vṛt*, to annoy, be troublesome) VP

vyāsuki
vyāsuki m. (prob.) patr. of Vyadi Cat

vyāsṛ
vy-ā-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to run through or over (acc.) RV. ix, 3, 8

vyāsṛj
vy-ā-√sṛj only in *vy-âsṛjetām*, v. l. or wṛ. for *vy-âsajetām* (See *vy-ā-√sañj*)

vyāsthā
vy-ā-√sthā Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to send away in different directions, TBr:

vyāhan
vy-ā-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike at excessively, strike back, repel Vas. BhP
• to impede, obstruct, fail, disappoint Kāv. Sāh. Suśr.: Caus. *-ghātayati*, to repel, obstruct MBh

» vyāghāta
vy-āghāta &c. See p. 1036, col. 1

» vyāhata
vy-āhata mfn. struck at, hit R
• obstructed, impeded, repelled, disappointed MBh. Kāv. &c
• conflicting with, contradictory MBh. Sarvad
• confused alarmed W
• *-tva* n. contradictoriness L

vyāhati
vy-ḍāhati f. contradiction (in logic) Kpr

» vyāhantavya
vy-āhantavya mfn. to be violated or transgressed R

vyāhanasya
vy-āhanasya See p. 1028, col. 3

vyāhāva
vy-āhāva See ib

vyāhṛ
vy-ā-√hṛ P.Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to utter or pronounce a sound, speak, say to (acc.), converse with (*saha*), name (with *nāmabhis*, to call by name
• with *praśnān*, to answer questions
• with *udāharāṇi*, to state examples) TBr. &c. &c
• to begin to talk (said of a child) MBh
• to confess, avow to (gen.) ib
• to utter inarticulate sounds, cry, scream (said of animals) KātyŚr
• to sport, enjoy one's self (exceptionally for *vi-√hṛ*) BhP
• to cut off, sever MBh. vi, 2757 (B. *vi-√hṛ*): Desid. *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to pronounce or utter ŚBr

» vyāharaṇa
vy-āharaṇa n. the act of uttering or pronouncing, utterance, speech (*mama "ṣṇāt*, 'because I say so') MBh. BhP

» vyāhartavya
vy-āhartavya mfn. to be uttered or told or said to (loc.) MBh

» vyāhāra

vy-āhāra m. utterance, language, speech, discourse, conversation, talk about (comp.) Kāv. Pañcat. Sāh
• song (of birds) Hariv. Mālav
• (in dram.) a jest, joke, humorous speech Bhar. Daśar. &c
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of speech or talk about (comp.) Kathās

» vyāhārin

vyāhārin mfn. speaking, saying Lāṭy. MBh
• singing (as a bird) Hariv
• resounding with Prab

» vyāhṛta

mfn. spoken, uttered, said, told, declared, stated VS. &c, &c
• one who has uttered a sound R
• eaten, devoured Jātakam
• n. speaking, talking, conversation Kāv. BhP
• information, instruction, direction Pāṇ. 5-4, 35
• inarticulate speech or song (of animals and birds) MBh. Hariv
• *-saṃdeśa* mfn. one who tells news or communicates information MW

» vyāhṛti

f. utterance, speech, declaration, statement MBh. Kālid. VarBṛS
• (also ○*tī*
• ifc. ○*tikā*), the mystical utterance of the names of the seven worlds (viz. *bhūr*, *bhuvar* [or *bhuvaḥ*], *svar*, *mahar*, *janar*, *tapar*, *satya qq. vv.* the first three of which, called, the great Vyāhṛitis', are pronounced after *om* by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers and are personified as the daughters of Savitṛi and Pṛiśni) TS. Br. RTL. 403 Mn. ii, 76 MBh. &c
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
• *-traya* n. the first three of the above mystical words MW
• *-pūrvaka* mfn. preceded by the above three mystical words ib

vyāhruti

vyāhruti wṛ. for *vy-āhṛti*

vyāhve

vy-ā-√hve Ā. *-hvayate* (ind. p. *-hāvam*), to separate by inserting the Āhāva or invocation (See 2 *ā-hāva*) AitBr. ĀśvŚr

» vyāhāva

vy-āhāva See p. 1028, col. 3

vyu

vy-√u P. *-unoti*, to urge on, incite, animate RV. v, 31, 1. [Page 1040, Column 1]

vyukṣ

vy-√ukṣ P. Ā. *-ukṣati*, ○*te*, (P.) to sprinkle, pour out ŚBr
• (Ā.) to besprinkle, wet RV. x, 90, 3

vyuccar

vy-uc-car (*-ud-√car*) P. Ā. *-carati*, ○*te*, to go forth in different directions ŚBr
• to go out of the right path, transgress or offend against, be faithless or disloyal towards (acc.) MBh
• to commit adultery with (instr.) ib

vyucchat

vy-ucchat &c. See *vi-√vas*

vyucchid

vy-uc-chid (*-ud-√chid*) only Pass. (with act. terminations) *-chidyati*, to be cut off or interrupted or extirpated, become extinct, come to an end, cease, fail MBh

» vyucchitti

vy-ucchitti f. cutting off or short, interruption, disturbance MBh. MārkP

vyucchinna

vy-ḍucchinna mfn. cut off, extirpated, destroyed, interrupted, ceased MBh. Kāv. &c

vyucchettṛ

vy-ḍucchettṛ mfn. who or what cuts off or destroys (See *a-vyucchettṛ*)

vyuccheda

vy-ḍuccheda m. = ○*ucchitti* HPariś

vyucya
vy-úcya mfn. (√vac) to be contradicted or contested (n. impers.) TāṇḍBr
vyuta
vy-úta mfn. (√*vac*) interwoven, woven, variegated (as a garment) RV. ŚBr
• levelled (as a road) RV. iii, 54, 9
vyuti
vy-ḍuti f. weaving, sewing L
vyūta
vy-ūta mfn. = ○*uta* HPariś. KātyŚr. Sch
vyūti
vy-ūti f. = ○*uti* L
vyutkram
vy-ut-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to go apart or in different directions AitBr. ŚBr
• to overstep, transgress, neglect Ragh
• to go astray MW
» vyutkrama
vy-utkrama m. going astray or out of the right course, inverted order, Śāṇḍ. Vedântas
• transgression, offence VarBṛS. BhP
• dying, death L
vyutkramaṇa
vy-ḍutkramaṇa n. going apart, separation Pāṇ. 8-1, 15
» vyutkrānta
vy-utkrānta mfn. gone apart or in different directions &c. (pl.with *dvaṃdvam* = 'paired off') Pāṇ. ib. Sch
• gone away, departed, removed, ceased (See comp.)
• transgressed, disregarded ib
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *prahelikā*) a kind of riddle Kāvyâd
• *-jīvita* mfn. one whose life has departed, lifeless, dead Daś
• *-dharma* mfn. neglectful of duty MBh
• *-rajas* mfn. one whose impurity is removed, free from passion ib
• *-vartman* mfn. one who has gone beyond the right path Bhaṭṭ
• ○*taka-samāpatti* f. a partic. stage of concentration Buddh
vyuttṝ
vy-ut-√tṝ Caus. *-tārayati*, to pour cut in different directions MānŚr
vyuttras
vy-ut-√tras Caus. *-trāsayati*, to scare or frighten away, disperse ĀpŚr
vyutthā
vy-ut-thā (*-ud-√sthā*) P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to rise in different directions (as light) RV
• to turn away from (abl.), give up, abandon ŚBr
• to swerve from duty, forget one's self. MBh. R
• to come back (from sea, cf. *vy-ut-√pad*) Divyâv.: Caus. *-thāpayati*, to cause to rise up &c
• to call in question, disagree about (acc.) MBh
• to seduce, win over ib
• to set aside, remove, depose (from a place) Kathās
• to abandon treacherously ib
» vyutthātavya
vy-utthātavya n. (impers.) it is to be desisted from (abl.) Śaṃk
» vyutthāna
vy-utthāna n. rising up, awakening (a partic. stage in Yoga) Vedāntas
• yielding, giving way (in *a-vy*○) MBh
• swerving from the right course, neglect of duties ib
• opposition L
• independent action L
• a kind of dancing or gesticulation MW
vyutthāpita
vy-ḍutthāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to rise up. roused, brought up. ib

» vyutthita

vy-utthita mfn. greatly divergent in opinion MBh
• strongly excited or agitated (See comp.)
• swerving from duty (with or scil. *dharmāt*) Hariv. Sarvad
• *-citta* mfn. strongly excited in mind Sarvad
• ○*ttâśva* m. N. of a prince VP
• ○*ttêndriya* mfn. greatly agitated in the senses or feelings Hariv

vyutpad

vy-ut-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (aor. *vyud-apādi*), to proceed from, arise, originate, have origin or derivation (esp. in gram.), be derived (from a √&c.) Śiś. x. 23
• (P.) to come back (from sea, cf. *vy-utthā*) Divyâv
• to resist (?) ib.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to cause to arise or come forth, produce, cause BhP
• (in gram.) to derive, trace back to a √&c., Śaimk
• to discuss in detail Hcar.: Desid., See *vy-utpitsu*, col. 2. [Page 1040, Column 2]

vyutpatti

vy-utpatti f. production, origin, derivation (esp. in gram.), etymology Nyāyam. Sāh. Vop
• development, perfection, growth (esp. in knowledge), proficiency (esp. in literature or science), comprehensive learning or scholarship Nyāyam. Kap. Bālar. &c
• difference of tone or sound (fr. 3. *vi* denoting variation) VarBṛS
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk. (also called *prākṛta-prakriyā-vṛtti*)
• *-pakṣe* ind. on the side of derivation or etymology (an expression used by Vedic commentators when the accentuation is settled by the affixes and not accord. to the meanings of the words)
• *-mat* mfn. learned, cultured Saṃk
• *-ratnâkara* m. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• *-rahita* mfn. destitute of (clear) derivation, not to be explained etymologically, Kusum
• *-vāda* m. *-vāda-kroḍapattra* n. *-vāda-ṭīkā* f. *-vāda-pattra* n. *vādaparyāya-pattra* n. *-vāda-rahasya* n. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks

» vyutpanna

vy-utpanna mfn. arisen, originated, derived (esp. in gram.), to be explained etymologically (See *a-vy-*○)
• learned, accomplished, experienced, Versed in (instr.) Bhartṛ. BhP. Nyāyam. Sch

» vyutpādaka

vy-utpādaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) giving rise to, producing, productive MW
• tracing back (a word to its √&c.), explaining etymologically L

vyutpādana

vy-ḍutpādana n. etymological explanation, derivation from (abl.) Madhus
• teaching, instruction VarBṛS. Sch

vyutpādya

vy-ḍutpādya mfn. capable of being traced back to its √, derivable, Saṃkhyak
• to be explained or discussed Nyāyam

» vyutpitsu

vy-utpitsu mfn. (fr. Deśid.) desirous of making proficiency (in any science) MW

vyutsad

vy-ut-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to go out or away AitBr
• to be unsettled MW
• to be upset or overthrown ib

vyutsic

vy-ut-√sic P. *-siñcati*, to pour out or sprinkle in different directions ĀpŚr

» vyutseka

vy-utseka m. pouring out in different directions ĀpŚr. Sch

vyutsṛj

vy-ut-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to give away, give up, leave, abandon ĀpŚr. BhP

» vyutsarga

vy-utsarga m. renunciation, resignation HYog

vyutsṛp

vy-ut-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to go out (of a place) AitBr

vyud
vy-√ud (or *und*). P. *-unatti*, to spring or gush forth RV
• to sprinkle thoroughly, wet, drench ib. AV
» vyutta
vy-útta mfn. well sprinkled or wetted, drenched TS
» vyundana
vy-úndana n. the act of well moistening or wetting VS
vyudas
vy-ud-√as P. *-asyati*, to throw about, scatter Kauś. MBh
• to discharge, emit Gaut
• to cast off, reject, give up, abandon MBh. Kāv. &c
» vyudasta
vy-udasta mfn. thrown or scattered about, cast off, thrown aside MBh. Kāv. &c
» vyudāsa
vy-udāsa m. throwing away, giving up, abandonment MBh
• rejection, exclusion Sāh. Kull
• disregard for, indifference to W
• destruction (of an enemy) Śiś. xv, 37
• cessation, end Nalôd
vyudita
vy-udita mfn. (√*vad*) disputed, debated, discussed, contested ŚāṅkhBr
vyudūh
vy-ud-√ūh P. *-ūhati* (Pot. *-uhyāt*), to push apart or asunder, move away or out TS
• to sweep out or away ŚBr. KātyŚr
vyudgranthana
vy-ud-granthana n. (√*grath*) binding up with several strings KātyŚr
vyuddhāv
vy-ud-√dhāv Caus. *-dhāvayati*, to cause to be rubbed off or polished or cleansed Lāṭy
vyuddhṛ
vy-uddhṛ (*-ud-√hṛ*), P. *-harati* (ind. p. *uddhāram*), to distribute in drawing up or taking out TS. ŚrS. Nyāyam
• to extract, draw out of (abl.) BhP
vyunmiśra
vy-un-miśra mfn. intermingled or mixed with, soiled or adulterated with (instr.), MPh. (v. l. *vi-miśra*)
vyupa
vyupa (?), m. one who eats out of his own hands L
vyupakāra
vy-upa-kāra m. (√1. *kṛ*) completely observing or accomplishing or satisfying (duty &c.) R. [Page 1040, Column 3]
vyupajāpa
vy-upa-jāpa m. (√*jap*
• less correct *vy-upa-jāva*) whispering aside or apart, telling in a whisper Āpast
vyupatoda
vy-upa-toda m. (√tud) striking against ib
vyupadeśa
vy-upa-deśa m. (√*dis*) pretext, pretence W. (prob. wṛ. for *vy-apa-deśa*)
vyupanī
vy-upa-√nī P. *-nayati*, to lead or bring (sacrificial victims) separately or one by one ŚBr
vyupapatti
vy-upa-patti f. (√*pad*) re-birth Divyâv
vyupayuj
vy-upa-√yuj Ā. *-yuṅkte*, to be concerned about or intent upon (acc.) MBh. v, 992(vḷ.)
vyuparam
vy-upa-√ram Ā. *-ramate* (ep. also ○*ti*
• ind. p. *-ramam*
• in augmented forms not separable from *vy-upâ-√ram* below), to leave off or pause variously ĀśvŚr
• to come to an end, cease MBh. Hariv

• to desist from (abl.) MBh

» vyuparata

vy-uparata mfn. rested, stopped, ceased, desisted MBh. Mṛicch

» vyuparama

vy-uparama m. pause, cessation, interruption MBh. Hariv. Kāv

• end, close (of day) Hariv

• (*am*), ind., See *vy-upa-√ram* above

vyupaviś

vy-upa-√viś P. *-visati*, to sit down at different places ŚBr

vyupavīta

vy-upavīta See p. 1029, col. 1

vyupaśam

vy-upa-√śam P. *-śamyati* (ep. also ○*te*), to become quiet, be allayed, cease MBh

» vyupaśama 2

vy-upaśama m. (for 1. See p. 1029, col. 1) cessation, end Malatīm. (v. l. for *vy-sparama*) Sāh

• relief. Divyâv

» vyupaśānta

vy-upaśānta mfn. calmed, allayed, ceased (as pain) Kāraṇḍ

• desisting Divyâv

vyupāram

vy-upā-√ram P. *-ramati*, to desist from, leave off, cease Hariv. (cf. *vy-upa-√ram* above)

vyupās

vy-upâs (*-upa-* √2. *as*) P. *-upâsyati*, to throw about, distribute ŚBr

vyupe

vy-upé (*-upa-* √3. *ī*), P. *-upâiti*, to extend or be distributed (intr.) in or over, Kath

vyupta 1

vy-úpta mfn. (p.p. of *vi-√vap*) shaved, shorn

• *-keśa* mfn. one whose hair is shorn MaitrS

vyupta 2

vy-upta mfn. (p.p. of *vi-√vap*) scattered about, disordered, dishevelled

• *-keśa* mfn. having dishevelled hair BhP

• m. N. of Rudra and of Fire (as identified with Rudra) MW

• *-jatā-kalāpa* mfn. having a dishevelled mass of hair BhP

vyubj

vy-√ubj P. *-ubjati*, to uncover open, display AV

vyuṣ 1

vyuṣ (also read *pyuṣ*), cl. 4. P. *vyuṣati*, to burn (in this sense perhaps = *vy-uṣ*) Dhātup. xxvi, 7

• to divide, distribute (in this sense also written *pyus*, *puṣ*, *byus*, *bus*) ib. 108

• cl. 10. P. *vyoṣayati*, to reject, discharge, emit (in this sense also written *pus*) ib. xxxii, 92

» vyuṣṭa 1

vyuṣṭa mfn. (perhaps rather *vy-uṣṭa*, fr. √1. *uṣ*

• above.) burnt W

» vyoṣa

vyoṣa See s.v

vyuṣ 2

vy-úṣ, f. (fr*vi-* √2. *vas*) dawn, daybreak AV.xiii, 3, 21 (loc. *vy-úṣi*, as inf. RV. v, 35, 8 &c

• cf. also *ā-vyuṣam* and *upa-vyuṣám*)

» vyuṣasa

vy-uṣasa See *upa-vyuṣasam*

» vyuṣita 1

vy-uṣita n. daybreak (only in loc.) ŚāṅkhŚr

» vyuṣṭa 2

vy-úṣṭa mfn. dawned, become daylight, grown bright or clear ŚBr. MBh. &c

• n. daybreak L

• fruit, result (= *phala*) L

• m. Daybreak personified (as a son of Kalpa, or as a son of Pushpârṇa and Doshā, or as a son of

Vibhā-vasu and Ushas) BhP
• *-trirātra* m. g. *yuktârohy-ādi* Kāś. (v. l. *vyuṣṭi-tr○*)

» vyuṣṭi 1
vy-úṣṭi f. the first gleam or breaking of dawn, daybreak RV. AV. Br
• consequence, fruit, reward for (gen., loc., or comp.) requital (of good or evil) MBh. Kāv. &c
• grace, beauty ChUp. iii, 13, 4
• increase, prosperity, felicity W
• a hymn, praise (= *stuṭi*) L
• N. of partic. bricks ĀpŚr
• of a partic. Dvi-rātra ib. [Page 1041, Column 1]
• *-tri-rātra* m. g. *yuktârohyādi* (cf. *vyuṣṭa-tr○*)
• *-mat* mfn. bringing reward MBh
• endowed with grace or beauty ChUp

vyuṣita 2
vy-uṣita mfn. (fr. *vi-√vas*
• for 1. See p. 1040, col. 3) absent from home BhP
• 'one who has passed (e.g. *rātrim*, a night)' MBh. (n. impers.)
• inhabited by (comp.) R
• ○*tâśva* m. N. of a king descended from Daśa-ratha MBh. Hariv

» vyuṣṭa 3
vy-uṣṭa mfn. one who has passed or spent (*rajanīm*, a night) MBh. (= *pary-uṣita* L.)

» vyuṣṭi 2
vy-uṣṭi f. taking food only every eighth day L. (cf. *upa-√vas*)

vyūka
vyūka m. N. of a people MBh

vyūta
vy-ūta vy-ūti, See *vy-uta*, p. 1040, col. 1

vyūrṇu
vy-√ūrṇu (cf. *vi-√vṛ*), P. Ā. *-ūrnoti*, *-ūrṇute*, to uncover, open, display RV

vyūh
vy-√ūh P. *-ūhati* (ep. also ○*te* impf. *avyūhata*, ○*hanta* as if fr. a √*vyūh*), to push or move apart, place asunder, divide, distribute TS. ŚBr. ŚrS. ĪśUp
• to arrange, place in order, draw up in battle-array Mn. MBh. &c
• to shift, transpose, alter AitBr. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
• to separate, resolve (vowels, Saṃdhi &c. Rprāt

» vyūḍha
or (for 1. *vy-ūḍha* See p. 987, col. 3), mfn. pushed or moved apart, divided, distributed, arranged Mn. MBh. &c

vyūḻha
vy-ūḻha (for 1. *vy-ūḍha* See p. 987, col. 3), mfn. pushed or moved apart, divided, distributed, arranged Mn. MBh. &c
• transposed, altered (See comp.)
• expanded, developed, wide, broad, large MBh. Kāv. &c
• compact, firm, solid L. = *cchandas* below TāṇḍBr. Sch
• *-kaṅkaṭa* mfn. one who has arranged or put on armour, accoutred, mailed L
• *-cchandas* (or *vyūḻha-*), mfn. having the metres transposed ŚBr. AitBr
• *-jānu* mfn. having the knees separated, ŚāṅkhGṛ
• *-nava-rātra* m
• ○*ḍhâhīna-dvādaśâha-pariśiṣṭa*
n. ○*ḍhâhīna-dvādaśâha-prayoga* m. N. of wks
• ○*ḍhôras* mfn. = next (cf. ○*ḍhôru*)
• ○*ḍhôraska* mfn. broad-chested MBh. R. &c. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 2)
• ○*ḍhôru* mfn. having thick thighs MBh. (B. ○*ḍhôras*)

» vyūḍhi
vy-ūḍhi f. orderly arrangement or disposition, array W

» vyūha 1

vy-ūhá m. placing apart, distribution, arrangement R. VarBṛS. &c
• orderly arrangement of the parts of a whole (cf. *caraṇa-vy○*), disposition Nyāyas
• military array, an army, host, squadron (various arrays are *daṇḍa-*, 'staff-like array'
• *śakaṭa-*, 'cart array'
• *varāha-*, 'boar array'
• *maṇḍala-*, 'circular array
• *ā-saṃhata-*, 'loose array'
• *ākheṭa-vyūha*, 'hunting array' &c.) Mṇ. vii, 187 MBh. &c
• shifting, transposition, displacement ŚBr. ŚrS
• separation, resolution (of vowels, syllables &c.) RPrāt
• detailed explanation or description SaddhP
• a section, division, chapter Sarvad
• form, manifestation (esp. the quadruple manifestation of Purushôttama as Vāsudeva, Saṃkarshaṇa, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha), appearance (often ifc. after numerals, cf. *catur-*, *trir-vy○*) MBh. BhP. Sarvad
• formation, structure, manufacture L
• an aggregate, flock, multitude Vās. Śatr
• the body W
• breathing Nyāyas
• *pārṣṇi* m. or f. *-pṛṣṭha* n. the rear of an army L
• *-bhaṅga* m. *-bheda* m. the breaking of an array, throwing into, disorder W
• *-racanā* f. arrangement of troops (*○naṃ vi-√dhā*, 'to assume a warlike attitude') Pañcat
• 1. *-rāja* m. the chief or best form of military array MBh
• *○hântara* m. a different arrangement or position MW

» vyūhaka
vy-ūhaka (ifc.), form, manifestation (= 1. *vyūha*) AgP

vyūhana
vy-ḍūhana mfn. pushing apart, separating, displacing (said of Śiva) Hariv. (= *jagat-kṣobhaka* Nīlak.)
• n. shifting, displacement, separate disposition KātyŚr. Suśr
• development (of the fetus) Yājñ
• arrangement, array (of an army) MW

» vyūhita
vy-ūhita mfn. arranged in order of battle Hariv. Pañcat

» vyūhīkṛ
vyūhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to draw up in battlearray Kām

vyūh
vy-√ūh Ā. *-ohate*, to forebode, perceive (accord. to others 'despise') RV. ii, 23, 16

» vyūha 2
vy-ūha m. reasoning, logic (= *tarka*) L
• *-mati* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
• -2. *-rāja* m. a partic. Samādhi SaddhP
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib. (*○jêndrā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ.)

vyṛ
vy-√ṛ P. *-ṛṇoti*, *-ṛṇvati* (3. pl. *vyṛṇvire*
• pf. *vy-āra*), to open (intr.), go apart or asunder RV
• to open (trans.), spread abroad, display ib. [Page 1041, Column 2]

vyṛch
vy-√ṛch P. *-ṛcchati* (only impf. *vyārchat*), to go apart or asunder ŚBr

vyṛdh
vy-√ṛdh Pass. *-ṛdhyate*, to be unfortunate or unsuccessful, be excluded or deprived of (instr.) ŚBr.: Caus. *-ardhayati* (Pass. *-ardhyate*), to exclude from, deprive of (instr.) AitBr. ŚBr. Desid. *vii7rtsati*, to wish to nullify or render vain AV. (cf. *vii7rtsā*, p. 1007, col. 1)

» vyṛddha
mfn. unsuccessful, failed, miscarried, defective, imperfect ŚBr. Nir. (cf. *a-vy○*)
• sinful, criminal Āpast
• *-bhāj* mfn. receiving a defective oblation as a share ib

» vyṛddhi

vy-ṛddhi f. ill-luck, want of success, loss, failure, miscarriage, exclusion VS. AV. Br. Gaut
• want of prosperity, scarcity (of grain &c.) Pāṇ. 2-1, 6

vyrṣ

vy-√rṣ P. *-arṣati*, to flow through (acc.) RV

vyṛṣ

vy-√ṛṣ P. *-ṛṣati*, to pierce, penetrate RV

vye

vye cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxili, 38) *vyáyati*, *te* (pf. P. *vivyāya*, 2. sg. *vivyayitha* Gr
• 2. du. *vivyathus* RV
• Ā. *vivyé* ib. ŚBr
• aor. *avyat*, *avyata* RV
• *avyāsīt*, *avyāsta* Gr
• Prec. *viiyāt*, *vyāsīṣṭa* ib
• fut. *vyātā* ib
• *vyāsyati*, ○*te* ib
• *vyayiṣye* GṛŚrS
• ind. p. Br. &c
• *-vāya* Gr.), to cover, clothe, wrap, envelop (A. also, 'one's self') RV. TS. TBr.: Psss. *viiyáte* (pr. p. *viiyámāna*), to be covered &c. TS.: Caus. *vyāyayati* Gr.: Desid. *vivyāsati*, ○*te* ib
• Intens. *veviiyate*, *vāvyeti*, *vāvyâti* ib

» vīta

vīta See 3. *viita*, p. 1004, col. 2

vyeka

vy-eka vy-enas &c. See p. 1029, col. 1

vyemāna

vy-emāna pr. p. of *vy-√am* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 120

vyokāra

vyo-kāra m. (prob.) 'making the sound *vyo*', a blacksmith Hcar

vyoman 2

vyôman m. (for 1. See p. 1029, col. 1
• accord. to Uṇ. iv, 150 fr. √*vye* accord. to others fr. *vi-√av* or √*ve*) heaven, sky, atmosphere, air (*vyomnā*, *vyoma-mārgeṇa* or *-vartmanā*, 'through the air') RV. &c. &c
• space Kap
• ether (as an element) Kāv. Pur. Suśr
• wind or air (of the body) BhP
• water L
• talc, mica L
• a temple sacred to the sun L
• a partic. high number L
• the 10th astrol. mansion VarBṛS
• preservation, welfare TS. (= *rakṣaṇa* Sch.)
• m. a partic. Ekâha ŚrS
• N. of Prajā-pati or the Year (personified) TS. VS. (Mahīdh.)
• of Vishṇu Vishṇ
• of a son of Dasârha Hariv. Pur. (vḷ. *vyoma*)

» vyoma

vyoma (for 2. See col. 3), in comp. for 2. *vyoman*

vyomakeśa

○*keśa* (Śatar Up. MBh.) or (L.), m. 'sky-haired', N. of Śiva

vyomakeśin

○*keśin* (L.), m. 'sky-haired', N. of Śiva

vyomaga

○*ga* mfn. moving through the air, flying Kathās
• m. a being that moves in the air, a divine being Śiś

vyomagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. the heavenly Ganges MBh. Kāv
vyomagamanī
○*gamanī* f. (with *vidyā*) the magic art of flying Kathās
vyomagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. = *-ga* ib
vyomaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. quality of the air', sound L
vyomacara
○*cara* mfn. id. Kāv
• m. a planet Gol
vyomacārin
○*cārin* mfn. = *-ga* VarBṛS. Kathās
• a bird L
• a divine being, god Rājat
• = *cira-jīvin* and *dvi-jāta* (prob. 'a bird') L
• a saint W
• a Brāhman W
• a heavenly body A
• ([○ri) -pura] n. 'sky-floating city', the city of Hari-ścandra (supposed to be suspended between heaven and earth) L
vyomadeva
○*deva* m. N. of Śiva MW
vyomadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* m. mercury L
vyomadhūma
○*dhūma* m. 'sky smoke', smoke or a cloud L
vyomadhvani
○*dhvani* m. a sound coming from the sky (○*ni-pati*) Hcat. (cf. *-śabda*
vyomanāsikā
○*nāsikā* f. a quail L
• a sort of quail W
vyomapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. (prob.) the five apertures in the body Cat
vyomapāda
○*pāda* mfn. one whose foot stands in the air (Vishṇu) Pañcar
vyomapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a flower in the air (i.e. any impossibility or absurdity) HPariś. (cf. *kha-p*○)
vyomamāñjara
○*māñjara* n. ('sky-cluster') or ('sky-circle') a flag, banner L
vyomamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. ('sky-circle') a flag, banner L
vyomamadhye
○*madhye* ind. in the middle of the sky, in mid-air Vikr
vyomamāya
○*māya* mf(*ā*)n. 'sky-measuring', reaching to the sky, high as the heaven W
vyomamudgara
○*mudgara* m. 'sky-hammer', a gust of wind L
vyomamṛga
○*mṛga* (prob.) m. N. of one of the Moon's ten horses L. (cf. *vyomin*)
vyomayāna
○*yāna* n. 'sky-vehicle', a celestial car, chariot of the gods Cat
vyomaratna
○*ratna* n. 'sky-jewel', the sun L
vyomavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a Comm
vyomavartman
○*vartman* n. the path of the sky (○*manā* through the air or sky) Kathās. [Page 1041, Column 3]
vyomavallikā
○*vállikā* f. Cassyta Filiformis L
vyomavistṛta
○*vistṛta* n. the expanse of heaven, the sky firmament W
vyomavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. filling the sky Śiś
vyomaśabda
○*śabda* m.= *-dhvani* Hcat
vyomaśivācārya
○*śivâcārya* m. N. of an author, Cat
vyomasad
○*sád* mfn. dwelling in the sky RV. VS
• m. a deity W
• a Gandharva MW
• a spirit W
vyomasambhavā
○*sambhavā* f. a spotted cow L
vyomasarit
○*sarit* f. = *-gaṅgā* Kathās
vyomastha
○*stha* mfn. being on or in the sky Śiś
vyomasthalī
○*sthalī* f. 'ground of the sky', the earth (?) L
vyomaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. sky-touching, reaching to the sky Śiś
vyomākhya
vyomâkhya n. talc, mica L
• original germ (= *mūla-kāraṇa*) L
vyomādhipa
vyomâdhipa m. 'lord of the heaven', N. of Śiva Hcat
vyomābha
vyomâbha m. 'heaven-like', a Buddha L
vyomāri
vyomâri m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāb MBh
vyomaikāntavihārin
vyomâikânta-vihārin mfn. moving exclusively in the air (as a bird) Pañcat. ii, 21 (v. l.)
vyomodaka
vyomôdaka n. 'sky-water', rain-water L
» vyoma 2
vyoma m. (for 1. See col. 2) N. of a son of Daśârha Pur. (vḷ. for *vyoman*)
» vyomaka
vyomaka (gender doubtful) a kind of ornament Buddh
» vyomin
vyomin m. N. of one of the Moon's ten horses VP. (cf. *vyoma-mṛga*)
» vyomnika
vyomnika See *parama-vy*○
vyoṣa
vy-ôṣa mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *vi* +√*uṣ*
• √.*vyuṣ*) burning, scorching AV
• m. a species of elephant L
• n. the three hot substances (viz. dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper) Suśr
vra

vrá m. (a formula of unknown meaning) AV. xi, 7, 3. For the form *vrā*, See p. 1043, col. 1

vrakṣas

vrakṣas wṛ. for *vakṣas* Cat

vraj

vraj cl. i, P. (Dhātup. viii, 79) *vrájati* (m.c. also ○*te*
• pf. RV. &c. &c
• aor. *avrājīt* Br. Up
• fut. *vrajitā* Gr
• *vrajiṣyati* Br. &c
• inf. *vrajitum* MBh
• ind. p. *vrajitvā*, *-vrájya*, *-vrājam* Br. &c.), to go, walk, proceed, travel, wander, move (also applied to inanimate objects
• with acc. or instr. of the road, acc. of the distance, and acc., rarely loc. or dat., of the place or object gone to
• with or scil. *padbhyām*, 'to go on foot'
• with *upānadbhyām* id., lit. 'with shoes'
• with *dhuryais*, 'to travel by means of beasts of burden'
• with *paramāṃgatim*, 'to attain supreme bliss'
• with *śaraṇam* and acc., 'to take refuge with'
• with *mūrdhnā pādau* and gen., 'to prostrate one's self at anyone's feet'
• with *antam* and gen., 'to come to the end of'
• with *anyena*, *anyatra* or *anyatas*, 'to go another way or elsewhere'
• with *adhas*, either 'to sink down *to hell*' or 'to be digested *as food*'
• with *punar*, 'to return to life') RV. &c. &c
• to go in order to, be going to (dat., inf. or an adj. ending in *aka* [e.g. *bhojako vrajati*, he is going to eat']) Pāṇ. 2-3, 15 ; iii, 3, 10 &c
• to go to (a woman), have sexual intercourse with (acc.) Mn. Suśr
• to go against, attack (an enemy
• also with *vidviṣam*, *dviṣato'bhimukham*, *abhy-ari* &c.) Mn. Yājñ. Kām
• to go away. depart from (abl.), go abroad, retire, withdraw, pass away (as time) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to undergo, go to any state or condition, obtain, attain to, become (esp. with acc. of an abstract noun, e.g. with *vināśam*, 'to go to destruction, become destroyed'
• with *chattratām*, 'to become a pupil'
• with *nirvṛtim*, 'to grow happy' [√.*gam*, *yā* &c.]
• with *sukham*, 'to feel well'
• with *jīvan*, 'to escape alive') ib.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 74) *vrājayati*, to send, drive, AitAr
• to prepare, decorate Dhātup.: Desid. *vivrajiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *vāvrajate*, *vāvrakti*, to go crookedly Pāṇ. 3-1, 23 Sch

» vraja 1

vraja m. (for 2. See p. 1042, col. 1) a way, road L
• n. wandering, roaming W

» vrajaka

vrajaka m. a wandering religious mendicant L

» vrajana

vrájana n. going, travelling (*anyatra*, 'elsewhere') Pañcat. ii 62/63 going into exile ib. iii, 268 (v. l. *pra-vrajana*)
• a road, way RV. vii, 3, 2
• m. N. of as one of Aja-mīḍha and brother of Jahnu (considered as one of the ancestors of Kuśika) MBh

» vrajita

vrajitá mfn. gone, proceeded (*anyena*, by another road) ŚBr
• n. going, roaming W

» vrajyā 1

vrajyā f. (for 2. See next page, col. 1) travelling, wandering, gait Nir. Pāṇ. Nyāyas. Sch
• march, attack, invasion L
• N. of a poem by Kavicandra

vrajyāmālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a poem by Sarvânanda
vrajyāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a graceful gait Bhaṭṭ
• addicted to wandering or roaming, wandering, roaming W. [Page 1042, Column 1]
» vrāja 1
vrāja m. (for 2. See below) going, movement, motion MW
» vrāji
vrāji f. 'who or what moves (?)', a gale of wind W. (cf. *dhrāji*)
» vrājika
vrājika n. a kind of fast (subsisting on milk
• observed by religious mendicants) L
vraja 2
vrajá m. (n. only RV. v, 6, 7
• ifc. f. *ā*
• fr. √*vṛj*) a fold, stall, cow-pen, cattle-shed, enclosure or station of herdsmen RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of the district around Agra and Mathurā (the abode of Nanda, of Kṛishṇa's foster-father, and scene of Kṛishṇa's juvenile adventures
• commonly called Braj
• cf. *vṛji*) Inscr
• a herd, flock, swarm, troop, host, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c. (*saṃgrāmaḥ savrajaḥ* 'a fight with many' MārkP
• *vrajo girimayaḥ*, prob. = *giri-vraja*, q.v Hariv.)
• a cloud (= *megha*) Naigh. i, 10
• N. of a son of Havir-dhāna Hariv. VP
vrajakiśora
○*kiśora* m. 'young herdsman' or 'a young man of Vraja', N. of Kṛishṇa MatsyaP
vrajakṣit
○*kṣít* mfn. remaining in a (heavenly) station i.e. in the clouds VS
vrajatattva
○*tattva* n
vrajanavanāgaracandrikā
○*nava-nāgaracandrikā* f. N. of wks
vrajanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the herds', N. of Kṛishṇa MBh
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat
vrajapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
vrajabhaktivilāsa
○*bhakti-vilāsa* m. N. of wks
vrajabhāṣā
○*bhāṣā* f. the language current around Agra and Mathurā Col
vrajabhū
○*bhū* mfn. being or produced in Vraja MW
• m. a variety of the Kadamba L
• f. the district of Vraja MW
vrajabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa*
vrajabhūṣaṇakavi
○*bhūṣaṇa-kavi*
vrajabhuṣaṇamiśra
○*bhuṣaṇa-miśra* m. N. of authors Cat
vrajamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the district of Vraja MatsyaP
vrajamohana

○*mohana* m. 'fascinator of Vraja', N. of Kṛishṇa L

vrajayuvati

○*yuvati* f. a young cowherdess, young shepherdess Chandom

vrajarāja

○*rāja*

vrajarājagosvāmin

○*rāja-gosvāmin*

vrajarājadīkṣita

○*rāja-dīkṣita*

vrajarājaśukla

○*rāja-śukla* m. N. of various authors and other men Cat

vrajarāmā

○*rāmā* f. a cowherdess, shepherdess Chandom

vrajalāla

○*lāla* m. N. of a king Cat

• of an author ib

vrajavadhū

○*vadhū* (ib.) or (Chandom.), f. = *-rāmā*

vrajavanitā

○*vanitā* (Chandom.), f. = *-rāmā*

vrajavara

○*vara* m. 'best in Vraja', N. of Kṛishṇa MatsyaP

vrajavallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'beloved in Vraja', id. L

vrajavilāsa

○*vilāsa* m

vrajavilāsastava

○*vilāsa-stava* m

vrajavihāra

○*vihāra* m. N. of wks

vrajasundarī

○*sundarī* (Gīt.) or (Rājat. BhP.), f. = *-rāma*

vrajastrī

○*strī* (Rājat. BhP.), f. = *-rāma*

vrajāṅgana

vrajâṅgana n. a cow-yard or station of cowherds Pañcar

• (*ā*), f. a cowherdess Chandom. Vās

vrajājira

vrajâjira n. a cow-yard, cattle-fold, cow-pen W

vrajāvāsa

vrajâvāsa m. a settlement of herdsmen BhP

vrajendra

vrajêndra m. 'lord of Vraja', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar

• *-carita* n. N. of wk

vrajeśvara

vrajêśvara m. = *vrajêndra* Pañcar

vrajoparodham

vrajôparodham ind. enclosing in a fold or stall Pāṇ. 3-4, 49 Sch

vrajaukas

vrajâukas m. a herdsman Pur

» vrajaspati

vrajas-pati m. (formed ungrammatically according to the analogy of *bṛhas-pati*) 'lord of the cow-pen', N. of Kṛishṇa BhP

» vrajin

vrajín mfn. being in the stall RV. v, 45, 1
• herded or grouped together MW

» vrajya

vrájya mfn. belonging to a fold or pen VS

» vrajyā 2

vrajyā f. division, group (= *varga*) Sāh

» vrāja 2

vrājá m. (for 1. See above) = 2. *vrajá*, a troop, host, band (*am* ind. in troops) AV
• a domestic cock L

vrājapati

○*patí* (or *vrājá-p*○), m. the lord of a troop or host RV. AV

vrājabāhu

○*bāhu* m. du. outstretched arms (lit. 'arms that form an enclosure') ŚāṅkhBr

» vrājin

vrājin See *viṣṭhā-vrājin*, p. 999, col. 1

vraḍhiman

vraḍhiman m. (fr. *vṛḍha,* See under √1. 2. *bṛh*), g. *driḍhâdi*

vraṇ 1

vraṇ (also written *braṇ*), cl. 1. P. *vraṇati*, to sound Dhātup. xiii, 8

vraṇ 2

vraṇ (rather Nom. fr. *vraṇa* below), cl. 1. P. *vraṇati*, to wound Suśr
• cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 82) *vraṇayati* id. Kāv. Kathās. &c

» vraṇa

vraṇa m. (exceptionally n.) a. wound, sore, ulcer, abscess, tumour, cancer, boil, scar, cicatrix, crack Mn. MBh. &c
• a flaw, blemish (also in inanimate objects) MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS

vraṇakārin

○*kārin* mfn. making or causing a sore, wounding L

vraṇakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. id. L
• corroding W
• m. Semecarpus Anacardium L

vraṇaketughnī

○*ketu-ghnī* f. a kind of small shrub L

vraṇagranthi

○*granthi* m. a scar, cicatrix Mcar

vraṇaghnagajadānavidhi

○*ghna-gaja-dāna-vidhi* (with *vṛddha-gautamôkta*), m

vraṇaghnaratnadānavidhi

○*ghna-ratna-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wks

vraṇaghnī

○*ghnī* f. Erythraea Centaureoides or Pharmaceum Mollugo L

vraṇacikitsā

○*cikitsā* f. 'cure of sores', N. of wk

vraṇacintaka

○*cintaka* m. 'sores-curer', a surgeon Car

vraṇajitā

○*jitā* f. Schoenanthus Indicus Dhanv

vraṇatā

○*tā* f. the state of a sore Suśr

vraṇadviṣ

○*dviṣ* mfn. (nom *dviṭ*) 'hating i.e. healing sores' MW
• m. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus L. [Page 1042, Column 2]

vraṇadhūpana

○*dhūpana* n. the fumigation of a sore (with vapour &c.) Suśr

vraṇapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. (Bālar. Rājat.) or a bandage on a wound (ifc. f. *ikā*)
vraṇapaṭṭṭaka
○*paṭḍṭṭaka* m. (Kathās.) or f. (ib.) a bandage on a wound (ifc. f. *ikā*)
vraṇapaṭṭṭikā
○*paṭḍṭṭikā* f. (ib.) a bandage on a wound (ifc. f. *ikā*)
vraṇabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. wounded Śiś
vraṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n., See *śastra-vraṇa-m*○
vraṇayukta
○*yukta* mfn. wounded (*-tva* n.) R
vraṇavat
○*vat* mfn. sore, wounded MBh. Śiś
vraṇavastu
○*vastu* n. the place or seat of a wound Suśr
• a part liable to ulcerate (as skin, flesh &c.) W.,
vraṇaviropaṇa
○*viropaṇa* mfn. cicatrizing sores, healing sores Śak. (vḷ. *viśoṣaṇa*)
• n. the healing of a sore Daś
vraṇavedanā
○*vedanā* f. the pain of a sore Suśr
vraṇaśodhana
○*śodhana* n. the cleansing or cicatrizing of a sore W
vraṇaśoṣin
○*śoṣin* mfn. pining away with wounds or ulcers Suśr
vraṇasaṃrohaṇa
○*saṃrohaṇa* n. the cicitrization or healing of a wound R
vraṇasāmānyakarmaprakāśa
○*sāmānya-karma-prakāśa* m. N. of a section of the Jñāna-bhāskara
vraṇaha
○*ha* mfn. destroying or removing sores L
• m. the castor-oil tree L
• (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L
vraṇahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. removing sores L
• m. Methonica Superba L
vraṇāyāma
vraṇâyāma m. the pain of a sore or ulcer, ŚsrṅgS
vraṇāri
vraṇâri m. 'enemy of sores', Agati Grandiflora L
• myrrh L
vraṇāsrāva
vraṇâsrāva m. discharge from wounds or ulcers Suśr
» vraṇana
vraṇana n. piercing, perforating Bālar
» vraṇayita
vraṇayita mfn. .becoming sore or ulcerated Hcat
» vraṇita
vraṇita mfn. wounded, sore, ulcerated R. Suśr. Kathās. &c
vraṇitahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mf(*ā*)n. heart-stricken MW
» vraṇin
vraṇin mfn. having a sore or wound, ulcerated Suśr. Bhartṛ. Hcat

» vraṇila

vraṇila mfn. wounded, injured (said of a tree) ṢaḍvBr

» vraṇīya

vraṇīya See *dvi-v*○

» vraṇya

vraṇya mfn. beneficial for wounds or sores Suśr

vrata

vratá n. (ifc. f. *ā*

• fr. √2. *vṛ*) will, command, law, ordinance, rule RV

• obedience, service ib. AV. ĀśvGṛ

• dominion, realm RV

• sphere of action, function, mode or, manner of life (e.g. *śuci-vr*○, pure manner of life' Śak.), conduct, manner, usage, custom RV. &c. &c

• a religious vow or practice, any pious observance, meritorious act of devotion or austerity, solemn vow, rule, holy practice (as fasting, continence &c

• *vratáṃ-√car*, to observe a vow', esp., 'to practise chastity') ib

• any vow or firm purpose, resolve to (dat., loc., or comp

• *vratāt*, or *vrata-vaśāt*, 'in consequence of a vow'

• cf. *asi-dhārā-vrata* and *āsidhāraṃ vratam*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• the practice of always eating the same food (cf. *madhu-vr*○) L

• the feeding only on milk (as a fast or observance according to rule

• also the milk itself) VS. Br. KātyŚr

• any food (in *a-yācita-vr*○, q.v.)

• = *mahā-vrata* (i.e. a partic. Stotra, and the day for it) Br. ŚrS'

• (with gen. or ifc.) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr. (L. also 'month

• season

• year

• fire

• '= Vishṇu

• 'N. of one of the seven islands of Antara-dviipa')

• (*vráta*), m. (of unknown meaning) AV. v, 1, 7 ĀpŚr. xiii, 16, 8

• N. of a son of Manu and Naḍvalā BhP

• (pl.) N. of a country belonging to Prācya L

• mfn. = *veda-vrata*, one who has taken the vow of learning the Veda Gṛihyās. ii, 3 (Sch.)

vratakamalākara

○*kamalâkara* m

vratakalpa

○*kalpa* m

vratakalpadruma

○*kalpa-druma* m

vratakālanirṇaya

○*kāla-nirṇaya* m

vratakālaviveka

○*kāla-viveka* m

vratakośa

○*kośa* m

vratakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

vratakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of wks

vratagrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. the taking upon one's self of a religious vow, becoming a monk Pañcat. HPariś

vratacaryā

○ f. the practice of any religious observance or vow ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• (○*rya*). m. a relṭreligious student MW

vratacārin
○*cārín* mfn. vow-performing, engaged in any religious observance or practice ('in honour f', with gen
• ○*ri-tā* f.) RV. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
vratacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
vratatattva
○*tattva* n. N. of a ch. of the Smṛiti-tattva
vratadaṇḍin
○*daṇḍin* mfn. bearing a staff in accordance with a vow Hariv
vratadāna
○*dāna* n. the imposing of a vow Pañcat
• a donation made in consequence of a vow AgP
vratadugdha
○*dugdha* n. Vrata-milk KātyŚr. Sch
vratadughā
○*dúghā* (ŚBr. KātyŚr.) or (ĀpŚr. ib. Sch.), f. a cow which gives the Vrata-milk
vrataduh
○*duh* (ĀpŚr. ib. Sch.), f. a cow which gives the Vrata-milk
vratadhara
○*dhara* (ifc.), See *daiṇḍa-*, *nagna-v○* &c
vratadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. the fulfilling of a religious observance, fulfilling of duties towards (with gen. or comp.) Kām. BṛĀrUp. Sch. BhP
vratadhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. fulfilling a relṭreligious obsṭobservance &c. Sāṃkhyak. Sch. (cf. *mauna-v○*)
vratanimitta
○*nimitta* mf(*ā*)n. caused by a vow MW
vratanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
vratanī
○ mfn. 'obedient' or 'bearing the Vrata-milk' RV. x, 65, 6
vratapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. du. (with *prajā-pater*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. Lāṭy
vratapañjī
○*pañjī* f. N. of wk
vratapati
○*pati* (*vratá-*), m. 'lord of religious observances' &c
• N. of Agni AV. VS. TS. &c
vratapatnī
○*patnī* f. mistress of religious obsṭobservances &c. Kauś
vratapā
○ mfn. upholding or observing religious ordinances or duties RV. VS. Br. [Page 1042, Column 3]
vratapāraṇa
○*pāraṇa* n. (Ragh. Rājat. &c.) or (MW.) conclusion of a fast, the first eating or drinking after a fast
vratapāraṇā
○*pāraḍṇā* f. (MW.) conclusion of a fast, the first eating or drinking after a fast
vratapustaka
○*pustaka* (?),
vrataprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mṆ. of wks
vratapratīṣṭhā
○*pratīṣṭhā* f. the performance of a voluntary religious act
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
vrataprada

○*pradá* mfn. presenting the Vrata-milk Br. ŚrS

vratapradāna

○*pradāna* n. the vessel wherein the VratamṭVrata is presented ŚrS

• the imposing of a vow Pañcat

vratabandhapaddhati

○*bandha-paddhati* f. N. of wk

vratabhakṣaṇa

○*bhakṣaṇa* n. the feeding on Vrata-milk (*-kāle*) KātyŚr. Sch

vratabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. the breaking of a vow Cat

• breaking of a promise A

vratabhikṣā

○*bhikṣā* f. soliciting alms (as one of the ceremonies at investiture with the sacred thread) W

vratabhṛt

○ mfn. bearing the ordinance or oblation &c. (said of Agni) TS. Br. ŚrS. (cf. *samāna-v*○)

vratamayūkha

○*mayūkha* m

vratamālā

○*mālā* f. N. of wks

vratamiśra

○*miśra* mfn. mixed with Vrata-milk KātyŚr

vratamīmāṃsā

○ f. inquiry into or discussion about religious observances ŚBr

vrataratnāvalī

○*ratnâvalī* f

vratarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of wks

vrataruci

○*ruci* mfn. delighting in religious observances, devout Bhartṛ

vratalupta

○*lupta* mf(*ā*)n. one who has broken a vow MW

vratalopa

○*lopa* m. violation of a vow or relṭreligious obligation Vait. Yājñ. (cf. *snātakáv*○)

vratalopana

○*lopana* n. id. Mn. Yājñ. 1

vratavat

○*vat* (*vratá-*), mfn. fulfilling or performing a relṭreligious vow &c. Kauś. MBh. Hariv. &c

• connected with the Vrata called Mahā-vrata ŚrS

• containing the word *vratá* ŚBr. 2

vratavat

○*vat* ind. like (in or with) the Vrata-milk KātyŚr

vratavallī

○*vallī* f

vratavidhi

○*vidhi* m

vratavivekabhāskara

○*viveka-bhāskara* m. N. of wks

vratavisarga

○*visarga* m. conclusion of any vow or observance PañcavBr. (cf. *vratâdeśana*)

vratavisarjana

○*visarjana* mf(*ī*)n. concluding a religious observance Kauś. Vait

vratavisarjanīyopayoga

○ mfn. belonging to the conclusion of an obsṭobservance ŚBr

vratavaikalya

○*vaikalya* n. imperfection or incompletion of a vow or religious obsṭobservance Pañcat
vrataśayyāgṛha
○*śayyā-gṛha* n. a sleepingroom set apart for the fulfilling of a relṭreligious vow or observance Kathās
vrataśānti
○*śānti* f. (with *nānā-vidhā*,) N. of wk
vrataśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the remainder of a relṭreligious obs MW
vrataśrapaṇa
○*śrapaṇa* n. boiling Vrata-milk ŚāṅkhBr. ŚāṅkhSr
vratasaṃrakṣaṇa
○*saṃrakṣaṇa* n. the keeping of a vow or penance MW
vratasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. the undertaking of any relṭreligious obligation L
• N. of wk
vratasamāpana
○*samāpana* mf(*ī*) n. concluding a religious observance Kauś
vratasamāyana
○*samāyana* wṛ. for prec. Daś
vratasampāta
○*sampāta* m. N. of wk
vratasampādana
○*sampādana* n. fulfilling a relṭreligious obligation or vow Vikr
vratasahyādri
○*sahyâdri* m
vratasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks
vratastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. engaged in a vow or relṭreligious observance &c. Mn. MBh. Kathās. BhP. (cf. *kanyā-vrata-sthā*)
vratasthita
○*sthita* mfn. engaged in religious observances (as a Brahma-cārin) VarBṛS
vratasnāta
○*snāta* mfn. one who has bathed after completing a religious vow R. MārkP
vratasnātaka
○*snātaka* mfn. id. GṛS
vratasnāna
○*snāna* n. bathing after the completing of a vow R. Rājat. BhP
vratahāni
○*hāni* f. relinquishment of a relṭreligious observance or vow ŚāṅkhGṛ
vratācaraṇa
vratâcaraṇa n. the act of observing a vow or relṭreligious obligation (esp. that of continence) MW
vratācāra
vratâcāra m. N. of wk
vratātipatti
vratâtipatti f. omission of a relṭreligious observance ĀśvŚr
vratādāna
vratâdāna n. undertaking a religious vow or obligation Hpariś
vratādānīya
vratâdānīya mfn. relating to the undertaking of a relṭreligious vow Kauś
vratādeśa
vratâdeśa m. direction for undertaking a Vrata, imposition of a vow &c. (esp. that of a Brahma-cārin) R. Yājñ
• investiture with the sacred cord MW
vratādeśana

vratâdeśana n. imposing or undertaking a vow GṛS. Mn
• *-visarga* m. pl. the undertaking and concluding of a vow PārGṛ
vratārka
vratârka m
vratāvalī
vraḍtâvalī f
vratāvalīkalpa
vraḍtâvalī-kalpa m. N. of wks
vratāśa
vratâśa mfn. = *mitaṃ hitam medhyaṃ câśnāti* MBh. (Nīlak.)
vrateśa
vratêśa m. lord of observances', N. of Śiva MBh
vratoddyota
vratôddyota m
vratoddyotodyāpana
vratôddyoḍtôdyāpana n
todyāpanakaumudī
tôdyāpana-kaumudī f
todyāpanavidhi
ḍtôdyāpana-vidhi m. N. of wks
vratopanayana
vratôpanáyana n. initiation into a relṭreligious vow &c. TBr
vratopavāsa
vratôpavāsa m. fasting as a religious obligation R. BrahmaP
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
vratopasad
vratôpasád f. pl. the Vrata-milk and the ceremony Upasad ŚBr
vratopaha
vratôpaha wṛ. for *vratôpôha*
vratopāyana
vratôpâyaná n. entering on a religious observance &c. (*-vat*, ind.) ŚBr. KātyŚr
• presents of cakes &c. (to be eaten during a religious feast = *vāyana*) MW
vratopāyanīya
mfn. belonging to the Vratôpâyana &c. ŚBr. ŚrS. ĀpŚr. Sch
vratopoha
vratôpôha m. (with *aṅgirasām*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
» vrataka
vrataka n. a religious observance &c. (= *vratá*) Hariv
» vrataya
vrataya Nom. P. *vratáyati*, to drink the (hot) Vrata-milk (also with *payas* &c.) TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr
• to eat or drink after a fast TāṇḍyaBr. AitĀr., Sch, (wṛ. *avrajayat*) [Page 1043, Column 1]
• to observe a vow MW
• to fast or practise any abstinence in consequence of a vow ib
• to avoid certain kinds of food (as Śūdra food) Pāṇ. 3-5, 21 Sch
• to eat together MW
» vratayitavya
vratayitavya mfn. to be consumed (as Vratamilk) TS. Sch
» vratika
vratika in *a-*, *cāndra-vr○* &c. (*umā-vr○* wṛ. for *umā-vrataka* Hariv.)
» vratin
vratín mfn. observing a vow, engaged in a religious observance &c. TS. ŚBr. Kauś. &c
• (ifc.) engaged in, worshipping, behaving like MBh. BhP
• m. an ascetic, devotee MW
• a religious student ib
• one who institutes a sacrifice and employs priests (= *yajamāna*) ib

• N. of a Muni Cat
• (*inī*), f. a nun HPariś

» vrateyu
vrateyu m. N. of a son of Raudraśva Pur

» vratya
vratyá mfn. obedient, faithful (with gen.) RV
• (*vrátya*), suitable or belonging to or fit for a religious observance, engaged in a relṭreligious obsṭobservance TS. Br. ŚrS
• n. food suitable for a fast-day KātyŚr

» vrāta
vrāta &c. See below

vratati
vratáti f. (prob. fr. √*vṛt*) a creeping plant, creeper RV. &c. &c. (also ○*tī*)
• expansion, extension, spreading (= *pra-tatī*) L

vratativalaya
○*valaya* m. n. a creeper winding round like a bracelet Śak

vrad
vrad (or *vrand*), Ā. *-vradate* (only impf. *avradanta*), to soften, become soft RV. ii, 24, 3 (cf. Nir. v, 16)

» vrandin
vrandín mfn. becoming soft RV. i, 54, 4, 5

vradhna
vradhna See *bradhna*

vrayas
vráyas n. (perhaps fr. √*vrī*) overwhelming or superior power RV. ii, 23, 16

vraśc
vraśc (cf. √*vṛk*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 11) *vṛścáti* (pr. p. *vṛkṇan* [?] BhP
• pf. *vavraśca*, ○*citha* Gr
• aor. *avraścīt*, *avrākṣīt* ib
• *vṛkṣi* Br
• fut. *vraścitā*, *vraṣṭā* Gr
• *vraściṣyati*, *vrakṣyati* ib
• ind. p. *vraścitvā* ib
• AV
• RV
• *-vráścam*, *-vṛtcya* Br. &c.), to cut down or off or asunder, cleave, hew, fell (a tree) RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *vṛścyáte* (in AV. also *vṛścáte*), to be cut down or off &c.: Caus. *vraścayati* (aor. *avavraścat*), Gr.: Desid. *vivraściṣati*, *vivrakṣati* ib.: Intens. *varīvṛścyate*, *varīvṛtcīti* ib

» vṛkṇa
vṛkṇá mfn. cut off or down, cleft, felled, torn, broken RV. &c. &c
• n. a cut, incision AV. TS

vṛkṇavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has cut or severed W

» vṛścadvana
vṛścád-vana mfn. (pr. p. of √*vraśc* + *vana*) felling or destroying trees (said of Agni) RV

» vṛścana
vṛścana

vṛścika
vṛścika &c. See p. 1011, col. 3

» vṛścita
vṛścita mfn. cut off or down &c. Kauś. Sch

» vraścana
vráścana mfn. who or what cuts, cutting or for cutting Mcar
• a file or saw or chisel L
• the juice flowing from an incision in a tree Gaut. Yājñ
• n. cutting, wounding, a cut, incision ŚBr. Kāṭh. &c

vraścanaprabhava

○*prabhava* mfn. flowing from an incision (in a tree, as juices &c.) Mn. v, 6

» vraṣṭavya

vraṣṭavya mfn. to be cut off or down &c. Pāṇ. 8-2, 36 Sch

» vraska

vraska See *yūpa-vraská*

vrahman

vrahman See *brahman*

vrā

f. (fr. √1. *vṛ* accord. to some fr. a masc. stem *vra*) a heap, host, multitude (mostly , p1.) RV. (Sāy. i, 121, 2, 'night', 'dawn') AV

vrācaṭa

vrācaṭa or *vrācaḍa* m. a kind of Apabhraṃśa dialect Cat

vrāja 1

vrāja.2. &c. See p. 1042, col. 1

vrāta

m. (connected with √1. *vṛ*, or with *vratá* and √2. *vṛ*) a multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, swarm, group, host (*vrātam*, in companies or troops

- , the five races of men), association, guild RV. &c. &c
- the company or attendants at a marriage feast W
- = *manuṣya* Naigh. ii, 3
- the descendant of an out-caste Brāhman &c. (= *vrātya*) L
- n. manual or bodily labour, day-labour ib

vrātajīvana

○*jīvana* mfn. living by manual or bodily labour MW

vrātapata

○*pata* mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging or sacred to Vrata-pati ŚrS. Vas

- ○*tīya* mfn. id. KātyŚr. Sch
- ○*téṣṭi-prayoga* m. N. of wk

vrātapati

○*pati* (), m. lord of an assemblage or association VS

vrātabhṛta

○*bhṛta* mf(*ī*)n. addressed to Agni Vrata-bhṛit ĀpŚr

vrātamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a multitude of (comp.) BhP. *-sāhá* (Padap. *-sahá*), mfn. conquering hosts or in hosts RV. [Page 1043, Column 2]

vrātika

vrātika n. a partic. observance Gobh

» vrātīna

vrātīna mfn. living by the profession of a Vrāta Pāṇ. 5-æ21

- having no fixed employment, belonging to a vagrant gang Lāṭy. Bhaṭṭ

» vrātya

m. a man of the mendicant or vagrant class, a tramp, out-caste, low or vile person (either a man who has lost caste through non-observance of the ten principal Saṃskāras, or a man of a partic. low caste descended from a Sūdra and a Kshatriyā

- accord. to some 'the illegitimate son of a Kshatriya who knows the habits and intentions of soldiers'
- in AV. xv, 8, 1 ; 9, 1, the Rājanyas and even the Brāhmans are said to have sprung from the Vrātya who is identified with the Supreme Being, prob. in glorification of religious mendicancy
- accord. to ĀpŚr. *vrātya* is used in addressing a guest) AV. &c. &c
- (*ā*), f. a female Vrātya Mn. viii, 373
- a vagrant life PañcavBr
- mfn. belonging to the Vrata called Maha-vrata (q.v.) PañcavBr. Sch

vrātyagaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. the vagrant class KātyŚr

vrātyacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* n. (ib.),

vrātyacaryā
○*caryā* f. (Lāty,) the life and practice of a vagrant
vrātyatā
○*tā* f
vrātyatva
○*tva* n. the condition of a Vrātya Vishṇ. Mn. &c. (IW. 271)
vrātyadhana
○*dhana* n. the property of a VrṭVrātya PañcavBr
vrātyabruva
○*bruvá* m. one who calls himself a Vrātya AV
vrātyabhāva
○*bhāva* m. = *-tā* Kāty
vrātyayajña
○*yajña* m. a kind of sacrifice PañcavBr. (cf. *-stoma*)
vrātyayājaka
○*yājaka* m. one who sacrifices for a Vrātya MW
vrātyastoma
○*stoma* m. N. of partic. Ekâhas ŚrS. Gaut. Vas
• (with *kratu*) a partic. sacrifice (performed to recover the rights forfeited by a delay of the Saṃskāras) Yājñ. i, 38
vrādh
vrādh (prob. connected with √*vṛdh*), only in *vrādhanta* and superl. of pr. p. , (prob.) to be great or mighty (accordṭo others 'to urge, incite') RV
vris
vrís f. pl. the fingers RV. i, 144, 5 (Naigh. ii, 5)
vrī
vrī (cf. √*vri* and *vlī*), cl. 9. P. and 4. Ā. *vrīṇāti*, *vriṇāti*, or *vrīyate*, to choose' or 'to cover' (*varaṇe*) Dhātup. xxxi, 31
• xxvi, 31 Caus. *vrayayati*, or *vrepayati* Gr.: Desid. *vivrīṣati*, ○*te*: Intens. *vevrīyate*, *vevrayīti*, *vevreti* ib
» vrīṇa
vrīṇa mfn. chosen, elected MW
vrīḍ
vrīḍ cl. 1. Ā. *vrīḍate* (accord. to Dhātup. xxvi, 18 also cl, 4. P. *vrīḍyati*
• pf. *vivrīḍa* Gr
• aor. *avrīḍīt* ib
• fut. *vrīḍitā*, *vrīḍiṣyati* ib.), to be ashamed, feel shame, be bashful or modest MBh. Kāv. &c
• (cl. 4. P.) to throw, hurl Vop. Sch.: Caus. (or cl. 10. P.) *vrīḍayati* = *viiḍayati*, to make firm Nir. v, 16 (cf. √*viiḍ*)
» vrīḍa
vrīḍa m. = *vrīḍā*, shame Kāv. Rājat
» vrīḍana
vrīḍana n. lowering, depression RPrāt
• shame, bashfulness L
» vrīḍā
vrīḍā f. shame, modesty, bashfulness (*vrīḍāṃ* √*kṛ*, to feel shame) MBh. Kāv. &c
vrīḍādāna
○*dāna* n. a gift offered out of modesty Hcat
vrīḍānata
○*"ṣnata* (*vrīḍânv*○), mfn. bowed down with shame, ashamed W
vrīḍānvita
○*"ṣnvita* (*vrīḍân*○), mfn. ashamed, bashful, modest ib
vrīḍāyuj
○*yuj* mfn. possessing shame, ashamed R
vrīḍāvat
○*vat* mfn. ashamed, abashed MBh. Gīt

» vrīḍita
vrīḍita mfn. ashamed, abashed, modest MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. shame, embarrassment Kir
» vrīlana
vrīlana n. Ved. = *vrīḍana*
» vrīlasa
vrīlasa mfn. ashamed, modest L
vrīs
vrīs See √*vrūs*
vrīhī
m. (of doubtful derivation) rice, pl. grains of rice (not mentioned in RV., but in RV. named together with *yava*, *mātha*, and *tila*
• eight principal sorts are enumerated by native authorities) RV. &c. &c
• a field of rice KātyŚr
• rice ripening in the rainy season W
• any grain L
vrīhīkaṅka
○*kaṅka* m
vrīhīkāñcana
○*kāñcana* m. or n. a sort of pulse, Ervum Lens or Hirsutum L
vrīhīdroṇa
○*droṇa* m. a Droṇa (q.v.) of rice MBh
vrīhīdrauṇika
○*drauṇika* mfn. relating to or treating of a Droṇa of rice ib
vrīhīparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a partic. shrub, Desmodium Gangeticum L
vrīhībheda
○*bheda* m. a kind of grain, (accord. to some) Panicum Miliaceum L
vrīhīmat
○*mat* mfn. mixed with rice ĀśvGṛ
• grown with rice (as a field) Śiś. Sch
• (*atī*), f. Pāṇ. 6-3, 119 Sch
vrīhīmata
○*mata* m. pl. N. of a people (not belonging to the Brāhmanical order) Pāṇ. 5-3, 113 Sch. (cf. *vraihi-matya*)
vrīhīmaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of rice ŚBr. MBh
vrīhīmukha
○*mukha* mfn. (a surgical instrument) which resembles a grain of rice Suśr
vrīhīyava
○*yavá* m. du. or pl. (AV. ŚBr.), n. sg. (MBh.), rice and barley
vrīhīrājika
○*rājika* n. Panicum Italicum or Miliaceum L. [Page 1043, Column 3]
vrīhīvāpa
○*vāpa* n. sowing rice Pāṇ. 8-4, 11 Sch
vrīhīvāpin
○*vāpin* mfn. one who sows rice ib
vrīhīvelā
○*velā* f. the time of reaping rice Lāṭy
vrīhīśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of grains', rice or a kind of rice L
» vrīhika
vrīhika mfn. having or bearing rice Pāṇ. 5-2, 116
» vrīhin
vrīhin mfn. (a field) grown with rice Śiś

» vrīhila
vrīhila mfn. = *vrīhika* g. *tundâdi*

» vrīhy
vrīhy in comp. for *vrīhi*

vrīhyagāra
○*agāra* n. 'ricehouse', a shed where rice or other grain is stored, granary L

vrīhyapūpa
○*apūpa* m. a rice-cake KātyŚr

vrīhyāgrayaṇa
○*āgrayaṇa* n. an offering of firstfruits of rice KātyŚr. Sch

vrīhyurvarā
○*urvarā* f. a rice-field Lāṭy

» vraiha
vraiha mfn. made of rice &c., g. *bilvâdi*

» vraihika
vraihika mfn. grown with rice Gal

» vraihimatya
vraihimatya m. a king of the Vrihi-matas Pāṇ. 5-3, 113 Sch

» vraiheya
vraiheya mfn. fit for or sown with rice (as a field) Pāṇ. 5-2, 2
• made or consisting of rice MW
• n. a field of rice L

vruḍ
vruḍ cl. 6. P. -*vruḍati*, to cover, DhātuP. xxviii, 99
• to heap ib
• to sink ib

» vruḍita
vruḍita mfn. plunged in, immersed, sunk Rājat
• gone astray, lost (in a thicket) ib

vrūs
vrūs (also written *vrūṣ*, or *brūs*
• vḷ. *vrīs*), cl. i. 10. P. *vrūsati*, *vrūsayati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 121

vresī
vrésī f. a N. applied to water VS. (*réśī* TS.)

vlag
vlag only ind. p. *abhi-vlagya*, or ○*yā*, catching, seizing RV. (Sāy
• accord. to others 'pressing hard' or wringing the neck'
• cf. *abhi-vlaṅgá*)

vlī
vlī (or *blī*
• √.*vrī*), cl, 9.P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 32) *vlīnāti*, or *vlināti* (pf. *vivlāya* Gr
• aor. *avlaiṣīt* ib
• fut. *vletā* ib
• *vleṣyati* Br
• ind. p. -*"ṣvlīya* ib.), to press down, crush, cause to fall Br. (Dhātup. also, 'to choose, select'
• 'to go, move'
• 'to hold, maintain, support'): Pass. *vlīyate*, to sink down, collapse, succumb PañcavBr. MaitrUp.: Caus. *vlepayati* (aor. *avivlirpat*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 36 ; 86: Desid. *vivlīṣati* Gr.: Intens. *vevlīyate*, to sink down MaitrS
• *vevlayīti vevleti* Gr

» vlīna
vlīna mfn. crushed, sunk down, collapsed (See *pra*-, *saṃ-vlīna*)
• gone MW
• held, supported ib.'

vlekṣ
vlekṣ See *vekṣ*, p. 1013, col. 3

vleṣka

vleṣká m. a snare, noose (= *bleṣka*)

vleṣkahata

○*hata* (*vleṣká-*), mfn. strangled by a noose MaitrS

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ś

śa 1
śa the first of the three sibilants (it belongs to the palatal class, but in sound as well as euphonic treatment often corresponds to *ṣ*, though in some words pronounced more like *s*). -1
śakāra
○*kāra* m. (for 2. p. 1045) the letter or sound *śa* Prāt.
• *-bheda* m. = next
śabheda
○*bheda* m. N. of a treatise on the proper spelling of words beginning with *ś*, *ṣ*, or s
śavarga
○*varga* m. the sibilating class of letters, i.e. the three sibilants and the letter *h*
śa 2
śa (ifc.) = *śaya* (*giri-*, *vāri-*, *vṛkṣa-śa*)
śa 3
śa m. = *śastra* L.
• = *śiva* L.
• n. 2. *śam*
śaṃya
śaṃya śṃyu &c. p. 1054
śaṃva
śaṃva śaṃvara, *śaṃvūka*, *śamba*, *śambara*, *śambūka*, p. 1055
śaṃśamam
śaṃśamam śaṃśāmam √*śam*
śaṃs
śaṃs cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 79) *śáṃsati* (m. c. also Ā
• pf. *śaśaṃsa*, ○*se* Br. &c
• *śaṃsuḥ*, ○*sire* MBh.
• p. *śaṃsivas*, q.v
• aor. *aśaṃsīt* RV. &c., &c.: Subj. *śaṃsiṣat* RV. Br.
• 2. pl. *śasta* RV.
• *śastāt* AitBr.
• 1. sg. *śaṃsi* RV.
• Prec. *śasyāt*. Gr
• fut. *śaṃsitā* ib.
• *śaṃsiṣyati* Br. &c
• inf. *śaṃsitm* MBh.
• *-śase* RV.
• inf. p. , *-śasya*, *-śaṃsam* Br. &c
• *-śaṃsya* MBh.), to recite, repeat (esp. applied to the recitation of texts in the invocations addressed by the Hotṛi to the Adhvaryu, when *śaṃs* is written *śoṃs* and the formulas *śoṃsāmas*, *śoṃsāvas*, *śoṃsāva* are used
• 2. *ā-hāva* RV. Br. [Page 1044, Column 1] ŚrS.
• to praise, extol RV. &c. &c
• to praise, commend, approve VarBṛS.
• to vow, make a vow (?) RV. x, 85, 9
• to wish anything (acc.) to (dat.) ib. 124, 3 to relate, say, tell, report, declare, announce to (gen. or

dat
• who or where anybody is', acc
• also with two acc, 'to declare anybody or anything to be-') AV. &c. &c
• to foretell, predict, prognosticate R. Kum. &c
• to calumniate, revile W.
• to hurt, injure Dhātup.
• to be unhappy ib.: Pass. *śasyáte*, to be recited or uttered or praised or approved RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śaṃsayati* (aor. *aśaśaṃsat*), to cause to repeat or recite AitBr. Lāṭy. BhP.
• to predict, foretell R.: Desid. *śiśaṃsiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śāśasyate*, *śāśaṃsti* ib. [Cf. Lat. *carmen* for *casmen* ; *casme1na came1na* ; *censeo*.]

» śaṃsa
śáṃsa m. recitation, invocation, praise RV.
• wishing well or ill to, a blessing or a curse ib.
• a promise, vow ib. (RV. ii, 34, 6, prob. = *narā-ś○*, q.v
• *ṛjúr íc cháṃsa*, ii, 26, 1 either, by tmesis, 'the right praiser', or *ṛju-śaṃsa* as adj. 'righteous, faithful'
• a spell MW.
• calumny ib.
• (*ā*), f. praise, flattery, eulogium Kāv.
• wish, desire W.
• speech, utterance, anouncement R.
• mfn. reciting, proclaiming, praising, wishing (*agha-*, *duḥ-ś* &c.)

» śaṃsatha
śaṃsatha m. conversation PārGṛ.

» śaṃsana
śaṃsana n. reciting, recitation, praise L.
• report, announcement, communication R. (applied to Śiva Hariv. 7425 = *veda-praśasya* Nīlak.)

» śaṃsanīya
śaṃsanīya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy Nir. Rājat.

» śaṃsita
śaṃsita mfn. (often confounded with *saṃ-śita*, *saṃ-√śo*) said, told, praised, celebrated Pañcat. praiseworthy ib.
• wished, desired, longed for W.
• calumniated, falsely accused ib.

» śaṃsitṛ
śaṃsitṛ m. a reciter (= *śaṃstṛ* below) MBh. VāyuP. Yājñ. Sch.
• = *hotṛ* AitĀr.

» śaṃsin
śaṃsin mfn. (only ifc.) reciting, uttering, announcing, telling, relating, betraying, predicting, promising Hariv. Kāv. Kathās. &c

» śaṃsivas
śaṃsivas mfn. announcing, proclaiming R.

» śaṃstavya
śaṃstavya mfn. to be recited AitBr.

» śaṃstṛ
śáṃstṛ m. one who recites, a reciter RV. AitBr. (a priest identified with the Praśāstṛi and mentioned along with five others in RV. i, 162, 5
• his sacrificial duties correspond with those of the Maitrā-varuṇa of the later ritual)
• a praiser, encomiast, panegyrist W.

» śaṃsya
śáṃsya mfn. to be recited RV.
• to be praised, praiseworthy ib.
• N. of Agni (in a formula)
VS. TBr. KātyŚr. Sch. (m. the eastward sacrificial fire L.)
• to be wished for, desirable W.

» śas 1
śas

śasa
śasa mfn. reciting (*uktha-śás*, *-śasá*)
» śasitvā
śasitvā ind. having praised &c. (= *śastvā*, √*śaṃs*) MW.
» śasta 1
śastá mfn. (for 2. under √*śas*) recited repeated RV.
• praised, commended, approved MBh. Kāv. &c
• auspicious (cf. *á-ś*○) AV. Rājat.
• beautiful R.
• happy, fortunate Kathās.
• n. praise, eulogy RV.
• happiness, excellence W.
śastakeśaka
○*keśaka* mfn. having excellent or beautiful hair L.
śastatā
○*tā* f. excellence MārkP.
śastokta
śastôkta mfn. one. to whom a recitation has been made VS.
» śastavya
śastavya mfn. to be recited or praised MW.
» śasti
śastí f. praise, a hymn RV.
• a praiser, singer ib.
» śastra 1
śastrá n. (for 2. under √*śas*) invocation, praise (applied to any hymn recited either audibly or inaudibly, as opp. to *stoma*, which is sung, but esp. the verses recited by the Hotṛi and his assistant as an accompaniment to the Grahas at the Soma libation) VS. Br. ŚrS. ChUp.
• reciting, recitation ŚāṅkhBr.
śastrapūjāvidhi
○*pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk. -1
śastravat
○*vat* mfn. (for 2. p. 1061, col. i) accompanied by a Śastra KātyŚr. Sch.
» śastraka 1
śastraka n. = 1. *śastra* KātyŚr.
» śastrin 2
śastrin mfn. (for 2. p. 1061, col. 2) reciting, a reciter ĀpŚr. Sch.
» śasman
śásman n. invocation, praise RV.
» śasya 1
śásya mfn. (for 2. p. 1061, col. 2) to be recited or treated as a Śastra Br.
• to be praised or celebrated Kāv.
• to be wished, desirable, excellent W.
• n. recitation ŚāṅkhBr.
• good quality, merit W.
śak
śak cl. 5.P. (cf. Dhātup.xxvll, 15) *śaknoti* (pf. , *śekúḥ* RV. &c. &c
• aor *áśakat* AV. &c. [Ved. also Pot. *śakeyam* and *śakyām*
• Impv. *śagdhi*, *śaktam*]
• fut. *śaktā*, or *śakitā* Gr. [Page 1044, Column 2]
• *śakṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• *śakiṣyate*, ○*te* Gr
• inf. *-śaktave* RV.
• *śaktum* or *śakitum* Gr.), to be strong or powerful, be able to or capable of or competent for (with acc., dat. or loc., rarely acc. of a verbal noun, or with an inf. in *am* or *tum*
• or with pr. p

• e.g. with *grahaṇāya* or *grahaṇe*, 'to be able to seize'
• *vadha-nirṇekam a-śaknuvan*, 'unable to atone for slaughter'
• *śakéma vājíno yámam*, 'may we be able to guide horses'
• *vii7kṣitum na śaknoti*, 'he is not able to see'
• *pūrayan na śaknoti*, 'he is not able to fill') RV. &c. &c. (in these meanings ep. also *śakyati*, ○*te*, with inf in *tum̩* cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 78)
• to be strong or exert one's self for another (dat.), aid, help, assist RV. vii, 67, 5 ; 68, 8 &c
• to help to (dat. of thing) ib. ii, 2, 12 ; iv, 21, 10 &c.: Pass. *śakyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be overcome or subdued, succumb MBh.
• to yield, give way ib.
• to be compelled or caused by any one (instr.) to (inf.) ib.
• to be able or capable or possible or practicable (with an inf. in pass. sense, e.g. *tat kartuṃ śakyate*, 'that can be done'
• sometimes with pass. p., e.g. *na śakyate vāryamāṇaḥ*, 'he cannot be restrained'
• or used impers., with or with out instr., e.g. *yadi* [*tvayā*] *śakyate*, 'if it can be done by thee', if it is possible') Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *śākayati* (aor. *aśīśakat*), Gr.: Desid., √*śikṣ*. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. ? , ?, ?, Germ. *ḥag ḥecke* [1044, 2] *hegen* ; *behagen*.]

» śaka 1

śaka su-śáka

» śakita

śakita mfn. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 17) able, capable (mostly used with *na*, and giving a pass. sense to the inf., e.g. *na śakitaṃ chettum*, it could not be cut
• also impers., e.g. *na śakitaṃ tena*, he was not able) MBh. R. Kathās.

» śakta

śakta mfn. able, competent for, equal to, capable of (instr., gen., dat., loc., acc. of person with *prati* inf., or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• = *śakita*, able to be (with inf. in a pass. sense) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 17 m. N. of a son of Manasyu MBh.

» śakti

śákti or f. power, ability, strength, might, effort, energy, capability (*śaktyā* or *ātma-ś*○ or *sva-ś*○, 'according to ability'

śakti

śaktí f. power, ability, strength, might, effort, energy, capability (*śaktyā* or *ātma-ś*○ or *sva-ś*○, 'according to ability'
• *paraṃ śaktyā*, with all one's might'
• *vitta-śaktyā*, 'according to the capability of one's property'
• *śaktim a-hāpayitvā*, 'not relaxing one's efforts, exerting all one's strength'), faculty, skill, capacity for, power over (gen., loc., dat., or inf.) ṚV. &c. &c
• effectiveness or efficacy (of a remedy) ŚārṅgS.
• regal power (consisting of three parts, *prabhutva*, personal pre-eminence
• *mantra*, good counsel, and *utsāha*, energy) Kām. (cf. Ragh. iii, 13)
• the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife and worshipped by the Śākta (q.v.) sect of Hindūs under various names (sometimes only three, sometimes eight Śakti goddesses are enumerated, as follow, Indrāṇi, Vaishṇavii, Śāntā, Brahmāṇī, Kaumāri, Nārasiṃhī, Vārāhī, and Māheśvarī, but some substitute Cāmuṇḍā and Cāṇḍikā for the third and sixth of these: according to another reckoning there are nine, viz. Vaishṇavii, Brahmāṇi, Raudri, Māheṣvarī, Nārasiṃhī, Vārāhī, Indraṇī, Kārttikī, and Pradhānā: others reckon fifty different forms of the Śakti of Vishṇu besides Lakshmī, some of these are Kīrtti, Kānti, Tushṭi, Pushṭā, Dhṛiti. Śānti, Kriyā, Dayā, Medhā &c
• and fifty forms of the Śakti of Śiva or Rudra besides Durgā' or Gaurī, some of whom are Guṇôdarī, Virajā, Sālmali, Lolâkshi, Vartulâkshī, Dīrgha-ghoṇā, Sudirgha-mukhī, Go-mukhī, Dirgha-jihvā, Kuṇḍôdarī, Ardha-keśī, Vikṛita-mukhī, Jvālā-mukhi, Ulkāmukhi &c
• Sarasvati is also named as a Śakti, both of Vishṇu and Rudra: according to the Vāyu-Purāṇa the female nature of Rudra became twofold, one half *asita* or white, and the other *sita* or black, each of these again becoming manifold, those of the white or mild nature included Lakshmī, Sarasvati, Gaurī, Umā &c
• those of the dark and fierce nature, Durgā, Kāli &c.) Kāv. Kathās. Pur. (cf. RTL. 181 &c. MWB. 216)

• the female organ (as worshipped by the Śākta sect either actually or symbolically) RTL. 140
• the power or signification of a word (defined in the Nyāya as *padasya padârthe sambandhaḥ* i.e. 'the relation of a word to the thing designated') Bhāshāp. Sāh.
• (in Gram.) case-power, the idea conveyed by a case (= *kāraka*) Pāṇ. 2-3, 7 Sch.
• the power or force or most effective word of a sacred text or magic formula Up. Pañcar.
• the creative power or imagination (of a poet) Kāvyâd.
• help, aid, assistance, gift, bestowal RV.
• a spear, lance, pike, dart RV. &c. (also *śaktī* g. *bahv-ādi*)
• a sword MW.
• (prob.) a flag-staff (*ratha-ś○*) [Page 1044, Column 3]
• a partic. configuration of stars and planets (when the latter are situated in the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th astrological house), VirBṛS
• m. N. of a Muni or sage (the eldest of Vasishṭha's hundred sons
• accord. to VP. he was father of Parāśara, and was devoured by king Kalmāsha-pāda, when changed to a man-eating Rākshasa, in consequence of a curse pronounced upon him by the sage
• he is represented as having overcome Viśvāmitra at the sacrifice of king Saudāsa
• he is regarded as the author of RV. vii, 32, 26 ; ix, 97, 19-21 ; 108, 3 ; 14-16
• Śakti is also identified with one of the Vylāsas, and with Avalokitêśvara, and has elsewhere the patr. Jātukarna and Sāṃkṛiti) Pravar. MBh. &c

śaktikara
○*kara* mfn. producing strength Cāṇ.

śaktikuṇṭhana
○*kuṇṭhana* n. the deadening or blunting of a faculty MW.

śaktikumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of a prince Inscr.
• of a man, Diś
• of a poet Cat.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Vcar.

śaktikumāraka
○*kumāraka* m. N. of a man Inscr.

śaktigaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the company or assemblage of Śaktis (col. 2) MW.

śaktigraha
○*graha* (only L.), mf(*ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) holding a spear or lance
• taking hold of the force or meaning (of a word or sentence &c.)
• m. a spearman, lancer
• N. of Kārttikeya and Śiva
• perception or apprehension of the force or sense (of a word &c.)

śaktigrāhaka
○*grāhaka* m. who or what causes to apprehend the force or signification (of a word or phrase), determining or establishing the meaning of words (as a dictionary, grammar &c.) MW.
• = *-graha* ib.

śaktija
○*ja* mfn. born from Śakti ib.
• m. a son of Śiva ib.

śaktijāgara
○*jāgara* m. N. of a Tāntric wk

śaktijāmala
○*jāmala* wṛ. for *-yāmala*

śaktijña
○*jña* mfn. one who knows his powers MBh.

śaktitantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

śaktitas
○*tas* ind. in consequence or by reason of power or strength Kap. Sāṃkhyak.

- according to power, to the best of one's ability Mn. MBh. &c

śaktitā
- ○*tā* f. (ifc.) power, capacity, faculty BhP.

śaktitraya
- ○*traya* n. the three constituents of regal power (col. 2) ib.

śaktitva
- ○*tva* n. (ifc.) = -*tā* Suśr.

śaktidatta
- ○*datta* m. N. of a man Cat.

śaktidāsa
- ○*dāsa* m. N. of the author of the Māyā-bijakalpa ib.

śaktideva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
- of an author of Mantras Cat.

śaktidvayavat
- ○*dvaya-vat* mfn. endowed with two powers or faculties Vedântas.

śaktidhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. bearing or holding a spear VarBṛS.
- m. 'spearman', N. of a warrior Hit. (vḷ. *śaktivara*)
- of Skanda Hariv. BhP. (cf. *kanaka-śakti*)
- of an author of Mantras Cat.
- of a Tāntric teacher ib.

śaktidhṛk
- ○*dhṛk* mfn. bearing a spear MW.

śaktidhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. 'having a spear for emblem', N. of Skanda Daś.

śaktinātha
- ○*nātha* m. 'lord of Śakti', N. of Siva, Mālatim

śaktinyāsa
- ○*nyāsa* m. N. of a Tāntric wk

śaktiparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.

śaktipāṇi
- ○*pāṇi* m. 'spear-handed', N. of Skanda Kālac.

śaktipāta
- ○*pāta* m. prostration of strength MW.

śaktiputra
- ○*putra* m. 'son of Śiva', N. of Skanda L.

śaktipūjaka
- ○*pūjaka* m. a Śakti-worshipper, a Śikta Cat.

śaktipūjā
- ○*pūjā* f. Śakti-worship MW.
- N. of wk

śaktipūrva
- ○*pūrva* m. having Śakti for a forefather', patr. of Parāśara VarBṛS.

śaktiprakarṣa
- ○*prakarṣa* mfn. possessing superior capacity or power MW.

śaktiprakāśabodhinī
- ○*prakāśa-bodhinī* f

śaktibodha
- ○*bodha* m. N. of wks

śaktibhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of an author Cat.

śaktibhṛt

- ○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing power, powerful, VārBṛS
- 'spear-holder', N. of Skanda L.
- a spearman W.

śaktibheda
- ○*bheda* m. difference of power MW.
- a special capacity ib.

śaktibhairavatantra
- ○*bhairavatantra* n. N. of a Tantra

śaktimat
- ○*mat* mfn. possessed of ability, powerful, mighty, able to (inf. or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
- possessing a competence, one who has gained a fortune MW.
- possessed of or united with his Sakti or energy (as a god) Kathās.
- armed with a spear or lance Hariv.
- m. N. of a mountain (prob. wṛ. for *śukti-mat*) MBh.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a woman, Kathis
- (*-mat*) *-tva* n. power, might Ragh.

śaktimaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or produced from a Śakti &c. Cat.

śaktimokṣa
- ○*mokṣa* m. 'loss of strength' and 'hurling a spear' Vās.

śaktiyaśas
- ○*yaśas* f. N. of a Vidyādhari and of the 10th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara (named after her)

śaktiyāmala
- ○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra

śaktirakṣita
- ○*rakṣita* or m. N. of a king of the Kirātas Kathās.

śaktirakṣitaka
- ○*rakṣidtaka* m. N. of a king of the Kirātas Kathās.

śaktiratnākara
- ○*ratnâkara* m. 'jewelmine of Śakti', N. of awk. on the mystical worship of Śakti or Durgā

śaktivanamāhātmya
- ○*vana-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the BhavP.

śaktivara
- ○*vara -dhara*

śaktivallabha
- ○*vallabha* m. N. of an author Cat.

śaktivāda
- ○*vāda* m. 'assertion of Śaktidoctrine', N. of a phil. wk. by Gadādhara-bhaṭṭacārya
- *-kalikā* f. *-tīkā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vivaraṇa*, n
- ○*dârtha-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

śaktivādin
- ○*vādin* m. one who asserts the Śakti-doctrine, an adherent of Śiva-doctrine, a Sākta Cat.

śaktivicāra
- ○*vicāra* m. N. of a phil. wk. (= *-vāda*)

śaktivijayastuti
- ○*vijaya-stuti* f

śaktivijayasvāmistotra
- ○*vijaya-svāmi-stotra* n. N. of wks

śaktivīra
- ○*vīra* m. (in Śakti worship) the man who has intercourse with the woman representing Śakti W. [Page 1045, Column 1]

śaktivega
- ○*vega* m. N. of a Vidyādhara Kathās.

śaktivaikalya

○*vaikalya* n. deficiency of power or strength, incapacity, debility W.

śaktivaibhavika

○*vaibhavika* mfn. endowed with power and efficacy MārkP.

śaktiśodhana

○*śodhana* n., purification of SṭŚakti', a ceremony performed with the woman representing ŚṭŚakti W.

śaktiṣṭha

○*ṣṭha* (for *-stha*), mfn. potent, mighty L.

śaktisaṃgamatantra

○*saṃgama-tantra* n

śaktisaṃgamāmṛta

○*saṃgamâmṛta* n. N. of Tāntric wks

śaktisiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Cat.

śaktisiddhanta

○*siddhánta* m. N. of wk

śaktisena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Rājat. vi, 216

śaktistotra

○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

śaktisvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a minister of Muktâpiḍa Cat.

śaktihara

○*hara* mf(*ā*)n. depriving of strength Cāṇ.

śaktihasta

○*hasta* m. = *-pāṇi* Kālac.

śaktihīna

○*hīna* mfn. powerless impotent Hit.

śaktihetika

○*hetika* mfn. armed with a spear or lance L.

» śaktin 1

śaktin mfn. (prob.) furnished with a flag-staff MBh. (cf. *ratha-śakti*)

» śaktin 2

śaktin m. N. of a man (= *śakti*, m.) MBh.

» śaktīvat

śaktī-vat mfn. (cf. *śakti*) 'powerful' or 'helpful' RV. TBr.

» śakty

śakty in comp. for *śakti*

śaktyapekṣa

○*apêkṣa* mfn. having regard or reference to ability, according to power or capacity MW.

śaktyardha

○*ardha* m. 'half-strength', a partic. stage of exhaustion (perspiring or panting with fatigue) L.

śaktyavara

○*avara* mfn. junior to Śakti MW.

» śakna

śakna or mfn. kind or pleasant in speech (= *priyaṃ-vada*) L.

śaknu

śaknu mfn. kind or pleasant in speech (= *priyaṃ-vada*) L.

» śaknuvāna

śaknuvāna a-ś○

» śakman

śákman n. power, strength, capacity RV.

- energy, action ib.
- m. N. of Indra L.

» śakya

śakya mf(*ā*)n. able, possible, practicable, capable of being (with inf. in pass. sense, e.g. *na sā śakyā netum balāt*, she cannot be conducted by force'
• *tan mayā śakyam pratśpattum*, that is able to be acquired by me'
• the form *śakyam* may also be used with a nom. case which is in a different gender or number, e.g. *śakyaṃ śva-māṃsâdibhir api kṣut pratihantum*, 'hunger can be appeased even by dog's flesh &c.'
• cf. Vām. v, 2, 25) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be conquered or subdued, liable to be compelled to (inf.) MBh.
• explicit, direct, literal (as the meaning of a word or sentence, opp. to *lakṣya* and *vyaṅgya*) Alaṃkāraś.

śakyatama
○*tama* mfn. most possible, very practicable (with inf. in a pass. sense) Hit. iii, 115 (vḷ.)

śakyatā
○*tā* f

śakyatva
○*tva* n. possibility, practicability, capacity, capability Sarvad. (*-tâvacchedaka* n. = *śakyâṃśe bhāsamāna-dharmaḥ* L.)

śakyapratikāra
○*pratikāra* mfn. capable of being remedied, remediable Kathās. (*apr*○)
• m. a possible remedy or counter-agent W.

śakyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. possible to be (inf. in pass. sense) MBh. xii, 2613

śakyaśaṅka
○*śaṅka* mfn. liable to be doubted, admitting of doubt Sarvad.

śakyasāmantatā
○*sāmantatā* f. the state of being able to conquer neighbouring kings Kām.

» śakra

śakrá mf()n. strong, powerful, mighty (applied to various gods, but esp. to Indra) RV. AV. TBr. Lāṭy.
• m. N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. &c
• of an Āditya MBh. Hariv.
• of the number, fourteen' Gaṇit.
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
• Terminalia Arjuna L.

śakrakārmuka
○*kārmuka* n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow VarBṛS.

śakrakaṣṭhā
○*káṣṭhā* f. 'Indra's quarter', the east Dhūrtan.

śakrakumārikā
○*kumārikā* (cf. KālP.) or (VarBṛS.), f. a small flag-staff used with Indra's banner VarBṛS.

śakrakumārī
○*kumāḍrī* (VarBṛS.), f. a small flag-staff used with Indra's banner VarBṛS.

śakraketu
○*ketu* m. Indra's banner ib.

śakrakrīḍācala
○*krīḍâcala* m. Indra's pleasure. mountain', N. of the mountain Meru L.

śakragopa
○*gopa* or m. the cochineal insect (cf. *indra-g*○) MBh. Kāv. &c

śakragopaka
○*gopaka* m. the cochineal insect (cf. *indra-g*○) MBh. Kāv. &c

śakracāpa
○*cāpa* n. = *-kārmuka* MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-samudbhavā* f. a kind of cucumber L. ○*pāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent a rainbow, Hiriv

śakraja
○*ja* m. Indra-born', a cow L.

śakrajanitrī

○*janitrī* f. 'Indra's mother', N. of the largest flag-staff used with Indra's banner VarBṛS.
śakrajāta
○*jāta* m. = *-ja* L.
śakrajānu
○*jānu* m. N. of a monkey R.
śakrajāla
○*jāla* n. magic, sorcery Kālac.
śakrajit
○*jit* m. Indra's conqueror', N. of the son of Rāvaṇa (his first name was Megha-nāda, but after his victory over Indra, described in the Rāmâyaṇa, Uttara-kṭkāṇḍa xxxiv, it was changed by Brahmā to Śakra-jit = Indra-jit, q.v
• he was killed by Lakshmaṇa) R. Ragh. &c
• of a king VP.
śakrataru
○*taru* m. a species of plant (= *vijayā*) L.
śakratejas
○*tejas* mfn. glorious or vigorous like Indra Bhag.
śakratva
○*tva* n. Indra's power or dignity MBh.
śakradantin
○*dantin* m. Indra's elephant (called Airāvata) Śiś.
śakradiś
○*diś* f. = *-kāṣṭhā* Kāv. VarBṛS.
śakradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a king of the Kaliṅgas MBh.
• of a son of Sṛigāla Hariv.
• of a poet Cat.
śakradevatā
○*devatā* f. N. of a partic. night of new moon MBh.
śakradaivata
○*daivata* n. 'having Indra as deity', N. of the Nakshatra Jyeshṭhā VarBṛS. . [Page 1045, Column 2]
śakradruma
○*druma* m. Pinus Deodora L.
• Mimusops Elengi L.
• Terminalia Arjuna L.
śakradhanus
○*dhanus* n. = *-kārmuka* MBh. R. &c
śakradhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. Indra's banner MBh. R. VarBṛS.
• *-taru* m. id. Hariv.
• ○*jôtsava* m. = *śakrôtsava* MW.
śakranandana
○*nandana* m. Indra's son', patr. of Arjuna L.
śakraparyāya
○*paryāya* m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
śakrapāta
○*pāta* m. the lowering of IṭIndra's flag Yājñ.
śakrapāda
○*pāda* m. the foot of Indra's banner, Var Yogay
śakrapādapa
○*pādapa* m. Pinus Deodora L.
• Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
śakrapura
○*pura* n. (cf. Kull.),

śakrapurī
○*purī* f. (cf. Kathās.) Indra's town
śakrapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* or f. Menispermum Cordifolium L.
śakrapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Menispermum Cordifolium L.
śakraprastha
○*prastha* n. N. of ancient Delhi (= *indra-prastha*) MBh. BhP.
śakrabāṇāsana
○*bāṇâsana* n. = *-kārmuka* R.
śakrabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
śakrabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. or n. = *śakrâśana* Kautukas.
• *-bhakṣaka* m. an eater of lowering's food ib.
• *-makha* or *-makhôtsava* m. a festival in honour of the plant called 'Indra's food' ib.
śakrabhavana
○*bhavana* n. Indra's heaven, Svarga or paradise, I-
śakrabhid
○*bhid* m. = *-jit* L.
śakrabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. = *-bhavana* W.
śakrabhūbhavā
○*bhūbhavā* f. Cucumis Coloquintida L.
śakrabhūtruha
○*bhūtruha* m. = *-vṛkṣa* L.
śakramātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.
śakramātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. = *-janitrī*, KāIP
śakramūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. Indra's head, an ant-hill L.
śakrayava
○*yava* m.= *-bīja* Suśr.
śakrayaśovidhvaṃsana
○*yaśo-vidhvaṃsana* n. N. of a ch. of GaṇP. ii
śakrarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having the form of lṭlowering MW.
śakraloka
○*loka* m. = *-bhavana* Mn. R.
• *-bhāj* mfn. sharing Indra's heaven or paradise MW.
śakravallī
○*vallī* f. colocynth L.
śakravāpin
○*vāpin* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śakravāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'Indra's vehicle', a cloud L.
śakravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
śakraśarāsana
○*śarâsana* n. = *-kārmuka* L.
• ○*nāya* Nom. P. ○*yate* (○*yita* n. impers.), to represent a rainbow, Dhanaicj
śakraśākhin
○*śākhin* m. = *-vṛkṣa* Bhpr.

śakraśālā
○*śālā* f. lowering's hall', a place or room prepared for sacrifices L.
śakraśiras
○*śiras* n. = *-mūrdhan* L.
śakrasadas
○*sadas* n. lowering's seat or place MBh.
śakrasārathi
○*sārathi* m. Indra's charioteer Mātali L.
śakrasuta
○*suta* m. Indra's son', N. of the monkey Vālin L.
• of Arjuna (cf. *-nandana*) W.
śakrasudhā
○*sudhā* f. Indra's nectar', gum olibanum L.
śakrasṛṣṭā
○*sṛṣṭā* f. Indra-created', Terminalia Chebula or yellow myrobalan (fabled to have sprung from the ground on which Indra spilt a drop of nectar) L.
śakrastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wk
śakrākhya
śakrâkhya m. 'Indraṇamed', an owl (cf. *ulūka* and Vām. ii, 1, 13) L.
śkrāgni
śkrâgni m. du. Indra and Agni (lords of the Nakshatra Viśākhā) VarBṛS.
śakrātmaja
śakrâtmaja m. 'Indra's son', N. of Arjuna MBh.
śakrādana
śakrâdana n. -*śakra-taru* L.
śakrāditya
śakrâditya m. N. of a king Buddh.
śakrānalākhya
śakrânalâkhya mfn. called Indra and Agni (ibc.) VarBṛS. (cf. *śakrâgni*).'
śakrābhilagnaratna
śakrâbhilagnaratna n. a partic. gem L.
śakrāyudha
śakrâyudha n. = *sakra-kārmuka* R. VarBṛS. MārkP.
śakrāri
śakrâri m. Indra's enemy', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
śkrāvataratīrtha
śkrâvatára-tīrtha n. N. of a place of pilgrimage Siṃhâs.
śkrāvarta
śkrâvarta m. id. MBh.
śakrāśana
śakrâśana m. 'Indra's food', the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica (fabled to have sprung from the drops of Amṛita which fell to the ground from the bodies of Rāma's monkeys restored to life by Indra) L.
• n. the seed of Wrightia AnttṬAntidysenterica L.
• an intoxicating drink prepared from hemp (= *bhaṅgā*) Hāsy. Kautukas. (cf. *indrâśana*)
• *-kānana* n. *-vāṭikā* f. *-vipina*', n. a wood or garden in which hemp grows ib.
• *-niryāsa* resin of Cannabis Sativa L.
śakrāsana
śakrâsana n. lowering's throne MBh. Kāv.
śakrāhya
śakrâhya m. (?) the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica L.
śakreśvaratīrtha
śakrêśvaratīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
śakrotthāna
śakrôtthāna n. the raising up of IṭIndra's banner, = next Cat. (also ○*nôtsava* m. VP.)

śakrotava
śakrôtava m. Indra-festival', a festival in honour of lowering on the twelfth day of the light half of Bhādra (when a flag or banner was set up
• cf. *dhvajôtthāna* and *śakra-dhvajôtsava*) MBh.
» śakrāṇī
śakrāṇī f. N. of Śacī (wife of Indra) MBh.
» śakri
śakri m. (only L.) a cloud
• a thunderbolt
• an elephant
• a mountain
» śakru
śakru m. N. of a man VP.
» śakla 1
śakla mfn. (for 2. p. 1047, col. i) speaking pleasantly or kindly, affable L. (cf. *śakna*)
» śakvan
śákvan mf(*arī*)n. powerful, able, mighty VS.
• m. an artificer ŚBr.
• an elephant L.
• (*arī*), f. below
» śakvara
śakvara m. a bull Hcar. Kām. Sch.
• (*ā*), f. gravel L. (prob. wṛ. for *śarkarā*)
» śakvarī
śákvarī f. pl. (wrongly written *śakkarī* or *śarkarī*) N. of partic. verses or hymns (esp. of the Mahānāmnī verses belonging to the Śākvara-Sāman) RPrāt. Gobh.
• a partic. metre (in Vedic texts of 7 x 8 syllables, and therefore called *sapta-padā*, later any metre of 4 x 14 syllables, e.g. the Vasanta-tilaka, q.v.)
TS. Kāṭh. ChUp. &c. [Page 1045, Column 3]
• pl. water AV. VS. Gobh.
• du. the arms Naigh. ii, 4
• sg. a cow AV. PañcavBr. (cf. Naigh. ii, 11)
• a finger L.
• a river Uṇ.iv, 112 Sch.
• N. of a river L.
• a girdle, Kāvâsd. iii, 149
śakvarītva
○*tvá* n. the state or condition of being a Śakvarī verse MaitrS.
śakvarīpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Śakvarī verses for a Pṛishṭha (q.v.) Lāṭy.
» śagma
śagmá mf()n. powerful, mighty, strong, effective (others, helpful, kind, friendly') RV. AV. VS. Br. Kauś.
» śagman
śágman n. vḷ. for *śâkma*, i Naigh. ii, 1
» śagmya
śagmyá mf(*ā*)n. = *śagma* RV. AV. ŚBr.
śaka 2
śáka n. excrement, ordure, dung (cf. *śakan*, i, *śakṛt*) AV.
• water (v. l. for *kaśa*) Naigh. i, 12
• m. a kind of animal Pañcar. (vḷ. *śala*)
• wṛ. for *śuka* MBh. xiii, 2835
• (*ā*), f. a kind of bird or fly or long-eared animal VS. TS. (cf. Sch.)
śakadhūma
○ m. the smoke of burnt or burning cow-dung AV.
• (prob.) N. of a Nakshatra ib.
• a priest who augurs by means of cow-dung Kauś.

• -*já* or mfn. produced or born from cow-dung AV.

śakaṃdhi

○*ṃdhi* m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdhi*

śakapiṇḍa

○*piṇḍa* m. a lump of dung VS.

śakapūṇa

○*pūṇa* m. (fr. √*pūṇ*?) N. of a man (cf. *śākapūṇi*)

śakapūta

○*pūta* (*śáka*-), mfn. 'purified with cow-dung', N. of the author of RV. x, 132 (having the patr. Nārmedha) Anukr.

śakabali

○*bali* (*śáka*-), m. an oblation of cow-dung AV.

śakamaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or arising from excrement RV.

śakambhara

○*mbhará* mfn. bearing dung or ordure AV.

śakaloṭa

○*loṭa* m. (√*luṭ*) = *śālūka*, a lotus-√cf. Gobh. (cf. Sch

• accord. to some = *śaka-loṣṭa*, a lump or ball of cowdung')

śakahū

○*hū* mfn. Pat.

śakaīdha

śakaī7dha m. a fire (made) with the excrement of animals ĀpŚr.

» śakandhu

śakandhu n. (perhaps for *śakan-andhu*) a dung-well (?) Pāṇ. 6-1, 94 Vārtt. 4

śaka 3

śaka m. pl. N. of a partic. whiteskinned tribe or race of people (in the legends which relate the contests between Vasishṭha and Viśvamitra the Śakas are fabled to have been produced by the Cow of Vasishṭha, from her sweat, for the destruction of Viśvāmitra's army ; in Mn. x, 44, they are mentioned together with the Pauṇḍrakas, Oḍras, Draviḍas, Kāmbojas, Javanas or Yavanas, Pāradas, Pahlavas, Cīnas, Kirātas, Daradas, and Khaśas, described by Kullūka as degraded tribes of Kshatriyas called after the districts in which they reside: according to the VP. iv, 3, king Sagara attempted to rid his kingdom of these tribes, but did not succeed in destroying them all: they are sometimes regarded as the followers of Śaka or Śāli-vāhana, and are probably to be identified with the Tartars or Indo-Scythians [Lat. *saca*] who overran India before the Āryans, and were conquered by the great Vikramâditya *q.v.* ; they really seem to have been dominant in the north-west of India in the last century before and the first two centuries after the beginning of our era) AV.Pariś. Mn. MBh. &c

• a king of the Śakas, g. *kambojâdi* (on Pāṇ. 4-1, 175 Vārtt.)

• an era, epoch (cf. -*kāla*)

• a year (of any era) Inscr.

• a partic. fragrant substance Gal.

śakakartṛ

○*kartṛ* or m. the founder of an era L.

śakakāraka

○*kāraka* m. the founder of an era L.

• ○*kôtpatti*, f. N. of wk

śakakāla

○*kāla* m. the Śaka era (beginning AḌ.78, and (founded by king Śāli-vāhana ; an *expired* year of the Śaka era is converted into the corresponding year AḌ. by adding to it 78-79 ; e.g. 654 *expired* = AḌ. 732-733)

VarBṛS. Rājat. (cf. RTL. 433)

śakakṛt

○*kṛt* m. = -*kartṛ* L.

śakacella

○*cella* (?), m. N. of a poet Cat.

śakadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a country Cat.
śakanṛpatisaṃvatsara
○*nṛpati-saṃvatsara* m. a year of the Śaka era Inscr.
śakanṛpāla
○*nṛpāla* m. a Śaka king Jyot.
śakapuruṣavivaraṇa
○*puruṣa-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk
śakabhūpakāla
○*bhūpa-kāla* m. = *śaka-kāla* VarBṛS.
śakavatsara
○*vatsara* m. a year of the Śaka era L.
śakavarṇa
○*varṇa* m. N. of a king VP.
śakavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet Cat.
śakavarṣa
○*varṣa* m. or n. = *-vatsara* Jyot.
śakavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* m. N. of a poet Cat.
śakasthāna
○*sthāna* n. N. of a country (?) Hcar.
śakāditya
śakâditya m. 'sun of the Śālis', N. of king Śāli-vāhana L.
śakādhiparājadhānī
śakâdhipa-rājadhānī f. the capital or residence of the Śāli king, i.e. Dilli (Delhi) L.
śakāntaka
śakântaka m. 'destroyer of the ŚṭŚāli', N. of king Vikramâditya L.
śakābda
śakâbda m. a year of the Śāli era W.
sakāri
sakâri m. 'enemy of the Śskas', N. of king Vikramâditya Rājat.
śakendrakāla
śakêndra-kāla m. = *śakabhūpa-kāla* VarBṛS.

» śakāra 2
śakāra m. (for 1. under 1. *śa*) a descendant of the Śakas, a Śaka Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-i, 130
• a king's brother-in-law through one of his inferior wives (esp. in the drama represented as a foolish, frivolous, proud, low, and cruel man, such as is Saṃsthānaka in the Mṛicchakaṭikā, he speaks the dialect of the Śikas i.e. Śākārī, which employs the sibilant ś, exclusively [Page 1046, Column 1]
• hence Śakāra, accord. to some, is for, 'Śa-kāra', one who uses the letter Śa) Bhar. Daś. Sāh. &c

» śakārilipi
śakāri-lipi f. a partic. kind of writing Lalit.

śakaca
śakaca m. a proper N. Rājat.

śakaṭa
śakaṭa n. (rarely m. of doubtful derivation) a cart, waggon, car, carriage Nir. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c
• (with *prājāpatyam*, or *rohiṇyāḥ*, cf. *rohiṇī-ś○*) the five stars forming the asterism Rohiṇī compared to a cart Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• (only) n. a partic. configuration of stars and planets (when all the planets are in the Ist and 7th house) VarBṛS.
• m. n. a form of military array resembling a wedge Mn. vii, 187
• m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
• Arum Colacasia L.
• an implement for preparing grain MW.
• wṛ. for *śākaṭa*, q.v

- N. of a man, g., *naḍâdi*
- of a demon slain by the child Kṛishṇa Śiś.
- m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
- (*ī*), f. below

śakaṭadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Mudr.

śakaṭanīḍa
○*nīḍa* n. the interior of a cart ĀpŚr.

śakaṭabhid
○*bhid* m. 'slayer of Śakaṭa', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

śakaṭabheda
○*bheda* m. division of the ŚṭŚakaṭa asterism by the moon or a planet passing through it Col.

śakaṭamantra
○*mantra* m. pl. the verses addressed to the chariot of Soma ĀpŚr.

śakaṭavila
○*vila* (?), m. a gallinule W. (cf. *śakaṭāvila*)

śakaṭavyūha
○*vyūha* m. a partic. form of military array MBh.

śakaṭavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observance Cat.

śakaṭasārtha
○*sârtha* m. a multitude or train of carts, caravan Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 115

śakaṭahan
○*han* m. = *-bhid* W.

śakaṭākṣa
śakaṭâkṣa m. the axle of a cart MW.

śakaṭāṅgaja
śakaṭâṅgaja m. a patr. = *śākatayana*. Gaṇar.

śakaṭāpaṇa
śakaṭâpaṇa m. pl. carts and merchandise R. (wṛ. *śakaṭâyana*)

sakaṭāri
sakaṭâri m. 'enemy of Śakaṭa', N. of Kṛishṇa L.

śakaṭāvila
śakaṭâvila (?), m. a kind of aquatic bird (= *plava*) Yājñ. Sch.

śakaṭāsurabhañjana
śakaṭâsura-bhañjana m. 'crusher of the demon Śakaṭa', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.

śakaṭāhvā
śakaṭâhvā f. 'cartnamed', the asterism Rohiṇī (cf. above) L.

sakaṭoccāṭana
sakaṭôccāṭana n. the upsetting or overturning of a cart BhP.

» śakaṭāya
śakaṭāya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to represent or be like a cart BhP.

» śakaṭāra
śakaṭāra m. a bird of prey (perhaps a kind of vulture) MW.
- N. of a monkey Hit.
- = *śakaṭāla* W.

śakaṭāropākhyāna
śakaṭārôpâkhyāna n. the episode or fable of the monkey Śakaṭāra Cat.

» śakaṭāla
śakaṭāla m. N. of a minister of king Nanda (in revenge for ill-treatment he conspired with the Brāhman Cāṇakya to effect his master's death) Hcar. Kathās.

» śakaṭi
śakaṭi f. = *śakaṭī* g. *bahv-ādi*

» śakaṭika
śakaṭika mfn. (fr. *śākaṭa*), g. *kumudâdi*

» śakaṭikā
  śakaṭikā f. a small cart, a child's cart, toy-cart Mṛicch. ix, (cf. 28/29 (cf. *mṛc-chakaṭikā*)
» śakaṭin
  śakaṭin mfn. possessing a cart or carriage
  • m. the owner of a cart Kathās.
» śakaṭī
  f. a waggon, cart, carriage RV. x, 146, 3 (cf. g. *bahv-ālī*)
 śakaṭīkarṇa
  ○*karṇa* g. *suvāstv-ādi* (cf. Kāś. *śaṭī-karṇa*)
 śakaṭīmukha
  ○*mukha* mf(*ī*) u. 'cart-mouthed', having a mouth like a cart ṢaḍvBr.
 śakaṭīśakaṭa
  ○*śakaṭa* mfn. (prob.) consisting of (or produced by) carts or carriages of all kinds (as a noise) Hariv.
» śakaṭīyaśabara
  śakaṭīya-śabara m. N. of a poet Cat.
» śakaṭyā
  śakaṭyā f. a multitude of carts, g. *pāśâdi*
śakan
  śakán śákṛt, col. 3
śakam
  śakam unader *śám* (ind.)
śakara
  śákara next
śakala
  śákala m. n. (in ŚBr. also *śákara*, of doubtful derivation) a chip, fragment, splint, log, piece, bit TS. &c. &c. (*śakalāni* √*kṛ*, with acc., 'to separate, divide, dissipate' Ragh.)
  • a potsherd Mn. vi, 28
  • a spark (in *kṛśānu-ś*○) Śiś. v 9
  • n. a half Sāh (*candra-ś*○, the half-moon Kād.)
  • a half-verse Ked.
  • the half of an egg-shell Mn. MBh. &c
  • skin, bark Divyâv.
  • the scales of a fish (cf. *śalka*, *śalkala*) ib.
  • the skull (in *kapāla-ś*○)
  • cinnamon L.
  • a kind of black pigment or dye L.
  • m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
 śakalajyotis
  ○*jyotis* m. a kind of venomless snake L.
 śakalavat
  ○*vat* mfn. g. *madhv-ādi*
 śakalāṅguṣṭhaka
  śakalâṅguṣṭhaka mfn. (Vedic) Pāṇ. 3-1, 59 Sch.
 śakalendu
  śakalêndu m. the half-moon, Hanv. (also wṛ. for *sakal*○). [Page 1046, Column 2]
 śakalaya
  śakalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to break into pieces, divide Mcar.
» śakalākṛ
  śakalā-√kṛ P. *-karoti* id., g. *ūry-ādi*
» śakalita
  śakalita mfn. broken into pieces, reduced to fragments Hcar. Śiś. Bālar.
» śakalin
  śakalin m. 'having scales', a fish Harav.
» śakalī
  śakalī in comp. for *śakala*

śakalīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of breaking in pieces W. -√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to break in pieces, divide, bruised Kād. ĀpŚr. Sch.
śakalīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. broken or cut in pieces, reduced to fragments, smashed, bruised, divided MBh. Kāv. &c
śakalīkṛti
○*kṛti* f = *-karaṇa* Harav.
śakalībhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be broken in pieces, burst asunder MBh. R.
śakalībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. broken in pieces, bruised, crushed, burst MBh.
» śakalyeṣin
śakalyeṣin mfn. (accord. to Padap. from *śakalya* + *eṣin*) 'desiring fragments of wood', devouring or licking (as a flame of fire) AV. 1, 25, 2
śakava
śakava m. (doubtful) a goose W.
śakasakāya
śakasakāya P. ○*yati* (onomat.), to make a rustling noise, rustle (as the leaves of a tree in the wind) Bhaṭṭ.
śakāra
śakāra 1. 2. under 1. *śa* and 3. *śaka*
śakuṭā
śakuṭā f. a partic. part of an elephant's hind leg L.
śakuna
śakuná m. (said to be fr. √*śak* Uṇ. iii, 49) a bird (esp. a large bird or one of good or bad omen) RV. &c. &c
• a partic. kind of bird (either = *gridhra*, a vulture, or = *cilla*, a common kite or Pondicherry eagle) L.
• a kind of Brāhman (*vipra-bheda*) MW.
• a sort of hymn or song (sung at festivals to secure good fortune) W.
• (with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
• N. of an Asura BhP.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. col. 3
• n. any auspicious object or lucky omen, an omen or prognostic (in general
• rarely 'an inauspicious omen')
Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat.
• mfn. indicating good luck, auspicious MW.
śakunajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing omens Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. a small house-lizard L.
śakunajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of birds or omens, augury Yājñ.
• N. of a chapter of the ŚārṅgP.
śakunadīpaka
○*dīpaka* m. (or *ikā* f.) N. of wk. on augury
śakunadevatā
○*devatā* f. a deity presiding over good omens Kathās.
śakunadvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'door of omens', a partic. term in augury VarBṛS.
śakunapattra
○*pattra* n
śakunaparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f
śakunapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m

śakunaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
śakunarutajñāna
○*ruta-jñāna* n. knowledge of the notes of birds VarBṛS. Rājat.
śakunavidyā
○*vidyā* f. = prec. Buddh.
śakunaśāstra
○*śāstra* ī. 'doctrine or book of omens', N. of wk
śakunasāroddhāra
○*sārôddhāra* m. N. of wk
śakunasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. the bird-hymn (perhaps RV. i, 164, 20 or x, 146, 2) VarBṛS.
śakunādhiṣṭhātrī
śakunâdhiṣṭhātrī f. f. (a goddess) presiding over good omens Kathās.
śakunārṇava
śakunârṇava m.,,
śakunāvalī
śakuḍnâvalī f. N. of wks. on augury
śakunāśā
śakunâśā f. N. of a plant, Śuśr. (perhaps wṛ. for *śakulâśa*
• cf. *śakulâdanī*)
śakunāhṛt
śakunâhṛt m. a kind of rice L.
• a kind of fish L.
śakunāhṛta
śakunâhṛta mfn. brought by birds L.
• a kind of rice Suśr. (cf. prec.)
śaknnopadeśa
śaknnôpadeśa m. the doctrine of omens, augury VarBṛS.
» śakunaka
śakunaka m. a bird MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. a female bird ib.
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant of Skanda ib.
• of various women Vās.
» śakuni
śakúni m. a bird (esp. a large bird L. = *gridhra* or *cilla*, accord. to some 'a cock') RV. &c. &c
• (in astronomy) N. of the first fixed *karaṇa* (q.v.) VarBṛS.
• N. of a Naga MBh.
• of an evil demon (son of Duḥ-saha) MārkP.
• of an Asura (son of Hiraṇyâksha and father of Vṛika) Hariv. Pur.
• of the brother of queen Gandhārī (and therefore the brother-in-law of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and the Mātula or maternal uncle of the Kuru princes
• as son of Subala, king of Gāndhāra, he is called Saubala
• he often acted as counsellor of Duryodhana, and hence his name is sometimes applied to an old officious relative whose counsels ten to misfortune) MBh. Hariv. &c. (cf. IW. 380)
• of a son of Vikukshi and grandson of Ikshvāku) Hariv.
• of a son of Daśa-ratha ib. BhP.
• of the great-grandfather of Aśoka Rājat.
• du. N. of the Āśvins MW.
• (*i* or *ī*), f. below
śakunigraha
○*graha* m. N. of a demon causing children's diseases MBh.
śakuniprapā
○*prapā* f. a drinking-trough for birds L.
śakunivāda

○*vāda* m. the first song of birds (or of a partic. bird) at dawn (accord. to some 'the crowing of a cock') AitBr.

śakunisavana

○*savana* n. g. *savanâdi*. [Page 1046, Column 3]

śakunisāda

○*sādá* m. a partic. part of the sacrificial horse VS.

śakunīśvara

śakunī7śvara m. lord of birds', N. of Garuḍa L.

śakunyupākhyāna

śakuny-upâkhyāna n. N. of wk

» śakunī

śakunī f. (of *śakuna* or ○*ni*, col, 2) a female bird MBh. Hariv.

• a hen-sparrow L.

• Turdus Macrourus L.

• N. of a female demon (sometimes identified with Durgā) causing a partic. child's disease (sometimes = *pūtanā*, and in this sense also *śakuni*) MBh. Hariv.

» śakunta

śákúnta m. a bird MBh. Kāv. &c

• a partic. bird of prey BhP.

• a blue jay L.

• a sort of insect L.

• N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.

» śakuntaka

śakuntaká m. a small bird VS. MBh.

• (), f. a female bird RV.

» śakuntalā

śakuntalā f. (said to be fr. *śakunta*) N. of a daughter of the Apsaras Menakā by Viśvāmitra (she was supposed to have been born and left in a forest, where she was protected by birds till found by the sage Kaṇva, who took her to his hermitage and reared her as his daughter

• she was there seen by king Dushyanta, when on a hunting expedition, and married by him, and became the mother of Bharata, sovereign of all India

• the story of Dushyanta's accidental meeting with Śakuntalā, their marriage, separation, his repudiation of her through temporary loss of memory caused by a curse, his subsequent recognition of her by means of a ring which was lost but afterwards recovered, forms the subject of Kalidāsa's celebrated drama called Abhijñāna-śakuntalā, q.v.)

śakuntalātmaja

○*"ṣtmaja* (○*lâtm*○), m. 'Svargakh's'son', metron. of Bharata (sovereign of India) L.

sakuntalopākhyāna

sakuntalôpâkhyāna n. 'story of ŚṭŚakuntalā', N. of MBh. i, 60-74 and of PadmaP., Svargakh. 1-5

» śakunti

śakúnti m. a bird RV. Kāv.

» śakuntikā

śakuntikā śakuntaka

śakunda

śakunda m. Nerium Odorum L. (cf. *śata-kunda*)

śakura

śakura mfn. tame, quiet (as an animal) Hcar.

śakula

śakulá m. a kind of fish (perhaps 'the gilt-head') VS. AV. MBh. &c

• a kind of spur-like projection (behind the hoof of an ox or cow) VS.

• (with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of a Śāman (v. l. for *śakuna*)

• (*ī*), f. below

śakulagaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. a kind of fish L.

śakulākṣaka

śakulâkṣaka m. 'fish-eyed', white bent-grass, Panicum Dactylon (the blossoms are white and

compared to the eye of a fish) L.
śakulākṣī
śakulâkṣī f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L. (cf. prec.)
śakulāda
śakulâda m. pl. 'eating Śakulas', N. of a people, g. *kāśyādi*
śakulādanī
śakulâdanī f. (cf. *śakunâśā*) a kind of potherb (accord. to L. Commelina Salicifolia, Scindapsus Officinalis &c.) Car. Vāgbh.
• an earthworm W.
śakulārbhaka
śakulârbhaka m. a sort of fish L.
» śakulin
śakulin m. a fish L. (prob. wṛ. for *śakalin*, q.v.)
śakṛt
śákṛt n. (the weak cases are optionally formed fr. a base *śakán*, cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 3
• *śakṛt* nom. acc. sg. and ibc
• gen. sg. *śaknás* AV.
• instr. VS., or *śakṛtā* KātyŚr., instr. pl. *śákabhis* TS.
• acc. pl. *śakṛtas* VarBṛS.), excrement, ordure, feces, dung (esp. cow-dung) RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ; accord. to some, [1046, 3] ?, and Lat. *cacare*.]
śakṛtkari
○*kari* m. 'dung-making', a calf. L. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 24)
śakṛtkāra
○*kāra* mfn. making ordure W.
śakṛtkīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. a dung-beetle L.
śakṛtpadī
○*padī* f. having ordure at the feet, g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*
śakṛtpiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. a lump or ball of cow-dung Kauś. Āpast.
» śakṛd
śakṛd in comp. for *śakṛt*
śakṛdgraha
○*graha* wṛ. for *sakṛd-gr*○, q.v
śakṛddeśa
○*deśa* m. (cf. R.),
śakṛddvāra
○*dvāra* n. (K.) 'door of the feces', the anus
śakṛdbheda
○*bheda* m. 'loosening of the feces', diarrhoea Suśr.
» śakṛn
śakṛn in comp. for *śakṛt*
śakṛnmūtra
○*mūtra* n. feces and urine BhP. (cf., *mūtra-śakṛt*)
śakkara
śakkara ○*rī*, *śakvara*, ○*rī*
śakkari
śakkari m. a bull L. (cf. *śakvara*)
śakkuli
śakkuli prob. wṛ. for *śaṣkuli* Siddh.
śakta
śakta *śakti* &c. p. 1044, col. 2
śaktu
śaktu *śaktuka*, incorrect for *saktu*, *saktuka*, q.v
śaktri

śaktri śaktrin wṛ. for *śakti* m. [Page 1047, Column 1]

śakman

śakman śakya, *śakra* &c. p. 1045, col. 1

śakla 2

śakla m. (for 1. p. 1045, col. 2) prob. for *śakala*, *śalka* TS.

» śaklīkaraṇa

śaklī-karaṇa n. = *śakalī-k○*, breaking or hewing in pieces Bālar.

śakvan

śakvan śakvara, *śakvarī*, p. 1045, col. 2

śagma

śagmá śagmyá, p. 1045, col. 3

śaṅk

śaṅk c1. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. iv, 12) *sáṅ kate* (ep. also P
• aor. 2. sg. *aśaṅkīs*, *aśaṅkiṣṭa*, *śaṅkiṣṭhās*, *śaṅkithās* MBh. &c., inf. *śaṅkitum* ib.
• ind. p
• *-śaṅkya* ib.
• Gr. also pf. *śaśaṅke* fut. *śaṅkitā*, *śaṅkiṣyate*), to be anxious or apprehensive, be afraid of (abl.), fear, dread, suspect, distrust (acc.) Br. MBh.
• to be in doubt or un certain about (acc.), hesitate MBh. Kāv. &c
• to think probable, assume, believe, regard is (with two acc.), suppose to be (*śaṅke*, 'I think', I suppose', 'it seems to me') ib.
• (in argumentative works) to ponder over or propound a doubt or objection: Pass. *śaṅkyate* (aor. *aśaṅki*), to be feared or doubted &c.: Caus. *śaṅkayati*, to cause to fear or doubt, render anxious about (loc.) Mālav.

» śaṅka 1

śaṅka m. (for 2. below) fear, doubt (comp.)
• N. of a king Buddh. (cf. *śaṅkana*)
• (*ā*), f. below

śaṅkatvanirukti

○*tva-nirukti* f. N. of wk

» śaṅkana

śaṅkana m. 'causing fear or awe (?)', N. of a king MW.

» śaṅkanīya

śaṅkanīya mfn. to be distrusted or suspected or apprehended (n. impers.), doubtful, questionable Kāv. Hit. Sarvad. &c
• to be supposed to be, to be regarded as (e.g. *bādhakatvena*, as hurting or injuring'), Kusum

» śaṅkā

f. (ifc. f. *ā*) apprehension, care, alarm, fear, distrust, suspicion of (abl., loc., or *prati* with acc., or comp
• *brahma-hatyā-kṛtā śaṅkā*, 'the fear of having committed the murder of a Brāhman' R.
• *pāpa-śaṅkā na katavyā*, 'no evil is to be suspected' Kathās.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• doubt, uncertainty, hesitation MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) belief. supposition, presumption (of or that any person or thing is-) ib.
• a subject started in disputation MW.
• a species of the Daṇḍaka metre W.

śaṅkākula

○*"ṣkula* (*śaṅkâk○*), mfn. bewildered by doubt or fear MW.

śaṅkātaṅkita

○*"ṣtaṅkita* (*śaṅkât○*), mfn. overcome with fear and anxiety Subh.

śaṅkānvita

○*"ṣnvita* (*śaṅkânv○*), mfn. filled with doubt, apprehensive, afraid R.

śaṅkābhiyoga

○*"ṣbhiyoga* (*śaṅkâbh○*), mfn. accusation or charge on suspicion Yājñ. Sch.

śaṅkāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of doubt or uncertainty, fearful, afraid R.

śaṅkāśaṅku

○*śaṅku* m. the thorn or sting of doubt or fear Rājat.

śaṅkāśīla

○*śīla* mfn. of hesitating or diffident disposition, prone to doubt MW.

śaṅkāspada

○*"ṣspada* (*śaṅkâsp*○), n. cause of doubt, ground or matter of suspicion Hit.

śaṅkāspṛṣṭa

○*spṛṣṭa* mfn. touched with fear, seized with alarm Megh.

śaṅkāhīna

○*hīna* mfn. free from doubt or apprehension W.

» śaṅkita

śaṅkita mfn. alarmed, apprehensive, distrustful, suspicious, afraid of (abl., gen., or comp.), anxious about (loc. or acc. with *prati*) MBh. Kāv. &c

- assuming, supposing Rājat.
- feared, apprehended R. Śāntiś.
- doubted, doubtful, uncertain Mn. Mṛicch. &c
- weak, unsteady W.

śaṅkitadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. looking afraid or shy Pañcat.

śaṅkitamanas

○*manas* mfn. fainthearted, timid, apprehensive MBh.

śaṅkitavarṇaka

○*varṇaka* m. 'of doubtful appearance', a thief L.

» śaṅkitavya

śaṅkitavya mfn. to be feared or suspected or distrusted (n. impers.' it should be feared' &c.) MBh. Prasannar.

- to be doubted, doubtful, questionable MBh.

» śaṅkin

śaṅkin mfn. afraid of. fearing (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- timid, suspicious, distrustful as (comp., e.g. *kāka-s*○, 'distrustful as a crow') MBh. Kathās.
- assuming, supposing, suspecting, imagining Ragh. Hit.
- full of apprehension or danger Pañcat.

» śaṅku 1

śaṅku m. (for 2. col. 2) fear, terror W.

» śaṅkura

śaṅkura mfn. causing fear, frightful, formidable, m. N. of a Dānava VP. (v. l. for *śaṃkara*)

» śaṅkya

śaṅkya mfn. to be distrusted or suspected or feared (n. impers

- superl. *-tama*) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to be assumed or expected or anticipated Daś. Rājat.

śaṅka 2

śaṅka m. a bull L.

śaṅkara

śaṅkara śaṃkara, p. 1054, col. 3. [Page 1047, Column 2]

śaṅkavya

śaṅkavya under 2. *śaṅku* below

śaṅkila

śaṅkila m. (prob. wṛ. for *śankhila*

- cf. *śaṅkha*) a conch-shell suspended on the ear of an elephant L.

śaṅku 2

śaṅkú m. (of doubtful derivation) a peg, nail, spike RV. &c. &c

- a stick Hariv.
- a stake, post, pillar MBh.
- an arrow, spear, dart (fig. applied to the 'sting' of sorrow, pain &c
- cf. *śankā-*, *śoka-ś* &c.) Hariv. Kāv. Rājat.
- a partic. weapon or any weapon L.

- the pin or gnomon of a dial (usually twelve fingers long) Col.
- a kind of forceps (used for the extraction of a dead fetus) Suśr.
- the fibre or vein of a leaf. ChUp.
- the measure of twelve fingers L.
- (in astron.) the sine of altitude, Sūryas
- a partic. high number, ten billions (compared to an innumerable collection of ants) MBh. R.
- the clapper of a bell, Govardh. (cf. L. also 'the penis
- poison
- Unguis Odoratus
- a partic. tree or the trunk of a lopped tree
- a partic. fish [accord. to some 'the skate fish'] or aquatic animal
- a goose
- a measuring rod
- a Rākṣhasa
- N. of Śiva
- of a Gaudharva attendant on Śiva
- of Kāma
- of a Nāga
- = *aṃśa*)
- N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
- of a Dānava Hariv.
- of a Vṛishṇi (son of Ugra-sena) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
- of a poet (= *śaṅkuka*, q.v.) Cat.
- of a. Brāhman Buddh.
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

śaṅkukarṇa
  ○*karṇa* mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. having pointed ears MBh. R. &c
  - m. an ass L.
  - N. of a Dānava Hariv.
  - of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
  - of a serpent-demon ib.
  - of a Rākshasa R.
  - of a son of Janam-ejaya MBh.
  - of a camel Pañcat.
  - *-mukha* mfn. having pointed ears and mouth MBh.
  - ○Nin○ mfn. having pointed ears Hariv.
  - ○*ṇesvara* m. a partic. form of Siva MBh.
  - n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.

śaṅkucchāyā
  ○*cchāyā* f. the shadow of a gnomon Sūryas.

śaṅkujīvā
  ○*jīvā* f. the sine of a gnomon ib.

śaṅkutaru
  ○*taru* m. the tree Vatica Robusta L.

śaṅkutala
  ○*tala* n. the base of a gnomon Gol.

śaṅkudhāna
  ○*dhāna* n. 'peg-receptacle', a hole for a pin (made in a skin to fasten it when used as an amulet) Kauś.

śaṅkupatha
  ○*patha* m. Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 2

śaṅkupuccha
  ○*puccha* n. the sting (of a bee &c.) Rājat.

śaṅkuphaṇin
  ○*phaṇin* m. a kind of aquatic animal L.

śaṅkuphalā
○*phalā* or f. Prosopis Spicigera Bhpr.
śaṅkuphalikā
○*phalíkā* f. Prosopis Spicigera Bhpr.
śaṅkumat
○*mat* mfn. filled with stakes or spikes L.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a metre Col.
śaṅkumukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a pointed or sharp mouth (as a mouse) Suśr.
• m. a crocodile L.
• a kind of leech Suśr.
śaṅkumūlī
○*mūlī* f. the 15th day of the light half of the month Mārga-śīrsha L.
śaṅkuvicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wk. (containing rules for finding out the hours by the shadows of pegs driven into the earth in sunshine) by Lakshmī-pati Cat.
śaṅkuvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* L.
śaṅkuśiras
○*śiras* mfn. spear-headed L.
• m. N. of an Asura Hariv. Pur.
śaṅkuśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* mfn. = *-karṇa* VarBṛS.
śaṅkuṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* (for *-stha*), mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 97
» śaṅkavya
śaṅkavya mfn. fit for a peg or serving as a peg Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 2 Sch.)
» śaṅkuka
śaṅkuka m. a small peg or nail KātyŚr. Sch.
• N. of a poet (author of the Bhuvanâbhyudaya, son of Maynra) Rājat.
• of a writer on rhetoric Cat.
» śaṅkuci
śaṅkuci m. a skate fish (= 2. *śaṅku*) L. (cf. *sāṃkuci*)
» śaṅkulā
śaṅkulā f. a kind of lancet or knife Uṇ. i, 37 Sch.
• a pair of nippers or scissors (used to cut the areca-nut into small pieces) W. (cf. *danta-śaṅku*)
śaṅkulākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. a piece cut off with a pair of nippers Pāṇ. 6-1, 2 Sch.
» śaṅkoca
śaṅkoca or m. = *śaṅkuci* W.
śaṅkoci
śaṅkoḍci m. = *śaṅkuci* W.
śaṅkha
śaṅkhá m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a shell, (esp.) the conch-shell (used for making libations of water or as an ornament for the arms or for the temples of an elephant
• a conch-shell perforated at one end is also used as a wind instrument or horn
• in the battles of epic poetry, each hero being represented as provided with a conch-shell which serves as his horn or trumpet and of ten has a name) AV. &c. &c. IW. 403
• a partic. high number (said to = a hundred billions or 100, 000 krores) MBh.
• m. the temporal bone, temple (accord. to some also, the bone of the forehead' or, frontal bone') Yājñ. MBh. &c
• an elephant's cheek or the part between the tusks (*hasti-danta-madhya*) L.
• N. of the teeth of an elephant 23 years old VarBṛS.
• Unguis Odoratus L.
• a partic. Mantra Gobh.

• a kind of metre, Ked N. of one of Kubera's treasures and of the being presiding over it MBh. Kāv. &c
• a military drum or other martial instrument W.
• N. of one of the 8 chiefs of the Nāgas (q.v.) MBh. Hariv. Pur. [Page 1047, Column 3]
• of a Daitya (who conquered the gods, stole the Vedas, and carried them off to the bottom of the sea, from whence they were recovered by Vishṇu in the form of a fish) ib.
• of a demon dangerous to children ĀpGṛ. Sch.
• of a mythical elephant R.
• N. of various men (pl. N. of a Gotra) AV. &c. &c
• of a son of Virāṭa MBh.
• of a son of Vajra-nābha Hariv. Pur.
• of a law-giver (often mentioned together with his brother Likhita, q.v.) Yājñ. MBh. &c. (cf. comp. below)
• of the author of RV. x, 15 (having the patr. Yāmāyana) Anukr.
• of another poet Cat.
• of a country in the south of India (said to abound in shells) VarBṛS. (cf. g. *śaṇḍikâdi*)
• of a mountain Hariv. Pur.
• of a forest VP.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of flute Saṃgīt. [Cf. Gk., ? ; Lat. *concha*, [1047, 3] *cangius*.]

śaṅkhakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'shell-eared', N. of one of Siva's attendants L.
• of a dog Vcar. =

śaṅkhakāra
○*kāra* or m. a worker in shells, shell-cutter (described as a kind of mixed caste, accord. to some, the adulterous offspring of Vaiśya-parents whose mother is a widow'

śaṅkhakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a worker in shells, shell-cutter (described as a kind of mixed caste, accord. to some, the adulterous offspring of Vaiśya-parents whose mother is a widow'
• cf. *śaṅkhika*) Col.

śaṅkhakumbhaśravas
○*kumbhaśravas* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.

śaṅkhakusuma
○*kusuma* n. Andropogon Aciculatus L.

śaṅkhakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a serpent-demon L.
• of a mountain Pur.

śaṅkhakṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. the milk of a shell', any impossibility or absurdity W.

śaṅkhacakra
○*cakra* (ibc.) a conch and a discus
• *-gadā-dhara* mfn. holding a conch and a discus and a mace (as Vishṇu) Vishṇ.
• *dhāraṇa-vāda* m. N. of a treatise (treating of the marking of the limbs with a conch, discus and other emblems of Vishṇu) by Purushôttama
• *-pāṇi* mfn. holding a conch and a discus VP.
• *-vidhi* m. *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks

śaṅkhacarī
○*carī* or f. a mark made with sandal on the forehead L.

śaṅkhacarcī
○*carcī* f. a mark made with sandal on the forehead L.

śaṅkhacilla
○*cilla* m. Falco Cheela L.

śaṅkhacūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. N. of an Asura Pañcar.
• of a Gandharva Cat.
• of one of Kubera's attendants BhP.
• of a serpent-demon Nāg. (also ○*ḍaka* L.)

• ○*ḍêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

śaṅkhacūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. shell-powder, pṭpower produced from shells L.

śaṅkhaja

○*ja* m. 'shell-born', a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg and said to be found in shells W.

śaṅkhajātī

○*jātī* (?), f. N. of a princess Buddh.

śaṅkhatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

śaṅkhadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a poet Rājat.

• of another man Kathās.

śaṅkhadāraka

○*dāraka* m. a shell-cutter Col.

śaṅkhadrāva

○*drāva* or m. a solvent for dissolving the conch or other shells (used in medicine) L.

śaṅkhadrāvaka

○*drāvaka* m. a solvent for dissolving the conch or other shells (used in medicine) L.

śaṅkhadrāvin

○*drāvin* m. 'shell-dissolver', Rumex Vesicarius L.

śaṅkhadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dvipa VP. (one of the 6 islands of Anudviipa, which lie in the southern sea L.)

śaṅkhadhara

○*dhara* m. N. of various authors (esp. of the author of the Laṭka-melana-prahasana) Cat.

• (*ā*), f. Hingcha Repens Madanav.

śaṅkhadhavalā

○*dhavalā* f. Jasminum Auriculatum L.

śaṅkhadhma

○*dhmá* m. a shellblower, one who plays on the conch or horn VS. ŚBr.

śaṅkhadhmā

○ m. id. Vop.

śaṅkhadhvani

○*dhvani* m. the sound of a conch or horn Malatīm.

śaṅkhanaka

○*naka* m. = next L. (prob. wṛ.)

śaṅkhanakha

○*nakha* m. a kind of snail MBh. Vās.

• the shell of the Trochus Perspectivus MW.

• the perfume called Nakhi (Unguis Odoratus) or another kind of perfume L.

śaṅkhanābha

○*nābha* m. N. of a king (son of Vajra-nābha) VP.

śaṅkhanābhi

○*nābhi* f. a kind of shell Suśr.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant or drug ib. Divyâv.

śaṅkhanāmnī

○*nāmnī* f. Andropogon Aciculatus L.

śaṅkhanārī

○*nārī* f. a kind of metre Col.

śaṅkhanūpuriṇī

○*nūpuriṇī* f. having shell-bracelets and anklets Pāṇ. 5-2, 128 Sch.

śaṅkhapad

○*pad* strong form *-pād*), m. N. of a being enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv.

• of a son of Kardama (said to have been made regent of the south) VP.

śaṅkhapada

○*pada* m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha MBh.
• = next Hariv. VP.
śaṅkhapā
○*pā* m. N. of a son of Kardama VP.
śaṅkhapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'holding a conch in the hand', N. of Vishṇu L.
śaṅkhapātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel formed like a conchshell R.
śaṅkhapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a son of Kardama VP.
• of the chief of a partic. sect Cat.
śaṅkhapāla
○*pāla* m. a kind of snake Suśr.
• a kind of sweetmeat (fr. Pers. ?) L.
• N. of a serpent-demon Hariv. BhP.
• of a son of Kardama VP.
• n. a house with a partic. defect (also ○*laka*), Vastuv
śaṅkhapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śaṅkhapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās.
śaṅkhapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Andropogon Aciculatus, Samskārak
śaṅkhapuṣpī
○*puṣpī*
f. id. Vas. Suśr. (-*śṛta* mfn. boiled with the above plant Mn. xi, 148)
• Canscora Decussata L.
śaṅkhapoṭalin
○*poṭalin* m. a partic. mixture Bhpr.
śaṅkhapraṇāda
○*praṇāda* m. = -*dhvani* MW.
śaṅkhapravara
○*pravara* m. an excellent or the best shell ib.
śaṅkhaprutha
○*prutha* m. a spot in the moon L.
śaṅkhabhasman
○*bhasman* n. the ashes of a burnt shell L.
śaṅkhabhinna
○*bhinna* mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-1, 52, Sch
śaṅkhabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'conch-bearer', N. of Vishṇu R. [Page 1048, Column 1]
śaṅkhamālini
○*mālini* f. Andropogon Aciculatus L.
śaṅkhamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man Pravar.
śaṅkhamuktā
○*muktā* f. mother of pearl R.
• pl. shells and pearls MW.
śaṅkhamukha
○*mukha* m. shell-faced', an alligator L.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śaṅkhamudrā
○*mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers Kālac.
śaṅkhamula

○*mula* n. a partic. esculent √cf. L
śaṅkhamekhala
○*mekhala* m. N. of an ancient sage MBh.
śaṅkhamauktika
○*mauktika* m. shell-pearl', a kind of wheat (the husks of which resemble a shell and the grains a pearl) L.
śaṅkhayūthikā
○*yūthikā* f. Jasminum Auriculatum L.
śaṅkharāj
○*rāj* m. the best of shells MW.
śaṅkharāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat.
śaṅkharāvita
○*rāvita* n. a sound of conches R.
śaṅkharoman
○*roman* m. N. of a serpent-demon Hariv.
śaṅkhalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
śaṅkhalikhita
○*likhita* mfn. perfect in its kind, faultless, flawless (with *vṛtti* f. faultless conduct) MBh.
- m. a king who practises justice, a Just king MW.
- du. the two Rishis Saṅkḥa and Likhita (authors of a law-book) IW. 203
- *-priya* m. 'beloved, by' Śaṅkha and Likhita', a friend of strict justice Kathās.
- *-smṛti* f. the law-book of Saṅkha and Likhita

śaṅkhavaṭīrasa
○*vaṭī-rasa* m. a partic. mixture Bhpr.
śaṅkhavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing or having a shell or shells L.
śaṅkhavalaya
○*valaya* m. n. a shellbracelet Śiś.
śaṅkhaviṣa
○*viṣa* n. white arsenic L.
śaṅkhaśiras
○*śiras* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śaṅkhaśilā
○*śilā* f. (prob.) a kind of stone Lalit. Divyâv.
śaṅkhaśirṣa
○*śirṣa* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śaṅkhaśuktikā
○*śuktikā* f. mother of pearl (= *śuktikā*) L.
śaṅkhaśrīdhara
○*śrī-dhara* m. N. of a writer on Dharma Cat.
śaṅkhasnāna
○*snāna* n. N. of wk. (on bathing the images of gods with libations of water from conch-shells) ib.
śaṅkhasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. Saṅkha's law-book mentioned by Yājñ. &c. and existing in a Bṛihat, Vṛiddha and Laghu recension)
śaṅkhasvana
○*svana* m. = *-dhvani* MW.
śaṅkhasvara
○*svara* prob. wṛ. for *saṃkasvara* = *saṃkasuka*, Mahāvy
śaṅkhahrada
○*hrada* m. N. of a lake Hariv. Kathās.
śaṅkhākhya

śaṅkhâkhya m. a kind of perfume MW.

śaṅkhāntara

śaṅkhântara n. the space between the temples', the forehead

• *-dyotin* mfn. shining in the forehead Kum.

śaṅkhālu

śaṅkhâlu or n. Dolichos Bulbosus L.

śaṅkhāluka

śaṅkhâḍluka n. Dolichos Bulbosus L.

śaṅkhāvatī

śaṅkhā-vatī f. (for *śaṅkha-v*○) N. of a river MārkP.

śaṅkhāvarta

śaṅkhâvarta m. the convolution of a shell Bhpr.

• a kind of fistula in the rectum ŚārṅgP.

śaṅkhāsura

śaṅkhâsura m. the Daitya Śaṅkha MW.

śaṅkhāhata

śaṅkhâhata n. a partic. rite in the Gavām-ayana Lāṭy.

śaṅkhāhvā

śaṅkhâhvā f. Andropogon Aciculatus L.

śaṅkhodaka

śaṅkhôdaka n. the water poured from a conchshell MW.

śaṅkhoddhāra

śaṅkhôddhāra (or ○*ra-tīrtha*), n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» śaṅkhaka

śaṅkhaka m. n. the conch-shell (also worn as a bracelet) MBh.

• m. the temporal bone, forehead Yājñ.

• disease of the head (pain in the forehead with heat and puffiness of the temples) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

• (with Jainas) one of the 9 treasures L.

• (*ikā*), f. Andropogon Aciculatus L.

• n. a bracelet (cf. above) W.

» śaṅkhaṇa

śaṅkhaṇa m. N. of various men VP.

» śaṅkhalikā

śaṅkhalikā f. N. of one of the Mātris attendant on Skanda MBh.

» śaṅkhika

śaṅkhika m. N. of a man Buddh.

» śaṅkhin

śaṅkhin mfn. possessing a conch (as Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv.

• bearing shells (as water) Āpast.

• possessing the treasure called Saṅkha MārkP.

• possessed by the demon Saṅkha ĀpGṛ.

• m. the ocean L.

• a worker in shells L.

• N. of Vishṇu L.

• (*iṇī*), f. next

» śaṅkhinī

śaṅkhinī f. of prec

• mother of pearl Bālar.

• a partic. plant Suśr. Car. ŚārṅgS. (accord. to L. Andropogon Aciculatus, Cissampelos Hexandra, = *śveta-cukrā*, *śveta-puṃnāga*, and *śveta-vṛndā*)

• a partic. vein (*nāḍī*) Cat.

• N. of one of the four classes into which females are divided (the other three being *citriṇī*, *padminī*, and *hastiṇī*) RTL. 389

• N. of a Śakti worshipped by Buddhists Kālac.

• a kind of semidivine being or fairy (*upadevatā-viśeṣa*) W.

- N. of a Tirtha MBh.

śaṅkhinīphala
: ○*phala* m. Acacia Sirissa L.

śaṅkhinīvāsa
: ○*vāsa* m. Trophis Aspera L.

śaṃga
: *śaṃ-ga śaṃ-gaya* &c. p. 1054, eol. 3

śac
: *śac* cl. 1. Ā. *śacate*, to be strong &c. (in this sense a collateral form of √*śak*)
- to speak cut, speak, say, tell Dhātup. vi, 4

» śaci
: *śaci* (cf. L.),

śacikā
: *śacikā* (cf. VarBṛS.), f. N. of the wife of Indra (= *śacī*)

» śaciṣṭha
: *śáciṣṭha* mf(*ā*)n. most powerful or helpful RV.

» śacī
: *śácī* f. the rendering of powerful or mighty help, assistance, aid (esp. said of the deeds of Indra and the Aśvins, instr. *śácyā* and *śácībhis*, often = 'mightily' or, helpfully') RV.
- kindness, favour, grace ib. AV. AitBr. [Page 1048, Column 2]
- skill, dexterity RV. VS.
- speech, power of speech, eloquence Naigh.
- N. of the wife of Indra (derived fr. *śacī-pati*, q.v.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
- of the authoress of RV. x, 159 (having the patr. Paulomi) Anukr.
- Asparagus Racemosus L.
- a kind of coitus L.

śacītīrtha
: ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha, Sak

śacīnandana
: ○*nandana* m. metron. of Vishṇu Cat.

śacīnara
: ○*nara* m. N. of a king of Kāśmīra Rājat.

śacīpati
: ○*páti* (*śácī-*), m. lord of might or help (applied to Indra and the Aśvins) RV. AV.
- N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *kṣiti-ś*○)

śacībala
: ○*bala* m. an actor who dresses like Śakra L.

śacīramaṇa
: ○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover or husband of Śaci', N. of Indra Bālar.

śacīvat
: ○*vat* (*śácī-*), mfn. mighty or helpful (often in voc. -*vas*) RV.

śacīvasu
: ○*vasu* mfn. (only in voc.), id. ib.

śacīśa
: *śacī7śa* m. 'lord of Śacī', N. of Indra L.

» śacoka
: *śacoka* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śañc
: *śañc* cl, 1. Ā. *śañcate*, to go L.

śaṭ
: *śaṭ* (prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. *śaṭati*, to be sick
- to divide, pierce
- to be dissolved
- to be weary or dejected
- to go Dhātup. ix, 12: cl. 10. A. *śāṭayate* Dhātup. xxxiii, 18, vḷ. for √1. *śaṭh*

» śaṭa

śaṭa mfn. sour, astringent, acid L.
• m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
• of a son of Vasu-deva Hariv. (prob. wṛ. for *śaṭha*)
• of a country, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*

» śaṭi

śaṭi f. the plant Curcuma Zedoaria L.
• a partic. kind of ginger (the fresh √of which is scented like a green mango) W.

» śaṭī

śaṭī f. Curcuma Zedoaria Suśr. (often written *śaṭhī*)

śaṭīkarṇa

○*karṇa* g. *suvāstv-ādi* (cf. Kāś
• cf. *śakaṭīk*○)

śaṭā

śaṭā f. (= *saṭā*, *jaṭā*) an ascetic's clotted hair W.

śaṭṭaka

śaṭṭaka n. flour of rice mixed with water and ghee Bhpr.

śaṭh 1

śaṭh (cf. *śaṭ*, *śal*), cl. 10. Ā. *śāṭhayate*, to praise, flatter Dhātup. xxxiii, 18

śaṭh 2

śaṭh (cf. √1. *śvaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *śaṭhayati*, to speak ill (according to others' to speak well')
• to be true Dhātup. xxxv, 4

śaṭh 3

śaṭh (cf. √2. *śvaṭh*, *saṭh*, *svaṭh*), cl. 10. P. *śāṭhayati*, to accomplish, adorn (others 'to leave unfinished or unornamented')
• to go, move Dhātup. xxxii, 28

śaṭh 4

śaṭh cl. 1. P. *śaṭhati*, to deceive
• to hurt
• to suffer pain Dhātup. ix, 65
• cl. 10. P. *śāṭhayati* (cf. √*śuṭh*), to be idle or lazy ib.

» śaṭha

śaṭha mf(*ā*)n. false, deceitful, fraudulent, malignant, wicked Āpast. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a cheat, rogue (esp. a false husband or lover, who pretends affection for one female while his heart is fixed on another
• one of the four classes into which husbands are divided) W.
• a, fool, blockhead ib.
• an idler ib.
• a mediator, umpire L.
• the thorn-apple L.
• white mustard seed L.
• N. of an Asura MBh.
• of a son of Vasu-deva Hariv. (vḷ. *gada* and *suta*)
• (*ī*), f. wṛ. for *śaṭī* Car.
• n. saffron L.
• Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
• steel L.
• tin L.

śaṭhakopa

○*kopa* m. (with *ācārya*) N. of an author Cat.
• *-viṣaya* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks

śaṭhatā

○*tā* f. (cf. L.)

śaṭhatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Sāh.) roguery, depravity, malice, wickedness (*-tâcaraṇa* n. wicked or roguish conduct MW.)

śaṭhadhī
○*dhī* (cf. Mṛicch.),
śaṭhabuddhi
○*buddhi* (cf. Prasaṅg
• *-tā* f. R.),
śaṭhamati
○*mati* (cf. VP.), mfn. wicked -minded, malicious
śaṭhavairivaibhavadīpikā
○*vairi-vaibhava-dīpikā* f
śaṭhavairivaibhavaprabhākara
○*vairi-vaibhavaprabhākara* m. N. of wks
saṭhāmbā
saṭhâmbā f. Clypea Hernandifolia L.
śaṭhāri
śaṭhâri m. 'enemy of the wicked', (with *muni*) N. of an author Cat.
• *-vyutpatti-dīpikā* f. N. of a poem
śaṭhodarka
śaṭhôdarka mfn. deceitful or wicked in the end MBh.
śaḍhī
śaḍhī f. (cf. *śaṭī*) a kind of plant L.
śaṇ
śaṇ cl. 1. 10. P. *śaṇati*, *śaṇayati*, to give
• to go Dhātup. xix, 35
śaṇa
śaṇá m. (L. also n.) a kind of hemp, Cannabis Sativa or Crotolaria Juncea AV. &c. &c., an arrow L.
śaṇakulāya
○*kulāyá* n. a texture of hemp, hempen cloth ŚBr.
śaṇagaura
○*gaura* mfn. yellowish like hemp R.
śaṇaghaṇṭikā
○*ghaṇṭikā* f. Crotolaria of various species L.
śaṇacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. the refuse of hemp (after it has been crushed) L.
śaṇatantu
○*tantu* m. thread or string made of the fibre of the Crotolaria Juncea MW.
śaṇatāntava
○*tāntava* mf(*ī*)n. made of hempen string Mn. ii, 42
śaṇatūla
○*tūla* n. fibres of hemp Suśr. [Page 1048, Column 3]
śaṇapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a hempen bandage R.
śaṇaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Pentaptera Tomentosa L.
śaṇapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* or f. Crotolaria Verrucosa Car. Bhpr.
śaṇapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Crotolaria Verrucosa Car. Bhpr.
śaṇaphalā
○*phalā* f. (prob.) a species of plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 2 Pat,.
śaṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of hemp, hempen KātyŚr. Sch.
śaṇarajju
○*rajju* f. a hempen cord or rope Kauś.
śaṇavalka

○*valka* m. n. the bark of hemp R.

śaṇaśakala

○*śakala* m. a piece of hemp Kauś.

śaṇaśāka

○*śāka* m. pulse of hemp Cāṇ.

śaṇaśulba

○*śulba* n. a hempen cord or string Kauś.

śaṇasūtra

○*sūtra* n. id. GṛŚrS.

- a net made of hemp W.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of hempen threads or cord Mn. ii, 44

śaṇālu

śaṇâlu or m. Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula L.

śaṇāluka

śaṇâḍluka m. Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula L.

» śaṇaka

śaṇaka m. N. of a man

- *-bābhrava* pl., g. *kārta-kaujapâdi* (cf. Kāś. *śanaka-b*○)
- (*ikā*), f. Crotolaria of various species L.

śaṇīra

śaṇīra n. a bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Śoṇā L.

- an island enclosed by the branches of the river Sarayū at the point where it falls into the Ganges above Chupra (this spot is also called Dardari-tata, 'Dardari-bank') L.

śaṇṭha

śaṇṭha mfn. = *śaṭha* L.

- m. an unmarried or an impotent man Uṇ. iv, 104 Sch. (cf. *ṣaṇḍha*)

śaṇḍ

śaṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. *śaṇḍate*, to hurt' or 'to collect' (*rujāyāṃ saṃghāte ca*) Dhātup. viii, 27

» śaṇḍa

śaṇḍa m. thick sour milk, curds L.

- N. of an Asura priest (son of Śukra) VS. MaitrS. (later N. of a Yaksha)
- wṛ. for *ṣaṇḍha*, q.v

śaṇḍāmarka

śáṇḍāmárka du. Śaṇḍa and Marka (two demons) TS. Br. &c. (cf. g. *vanas-paty-ādi*)

» śaṇḍika

śaṇḍika m. a descendant of Śaṇḍa RV. ii, 30, 8 (cf. Sāy.)

- N. of a country Pāṇ. 4-3, 92
- (*ikā*), f. = *yuddha* (in the language of the Draviḍas) Nīlak.

» śaṇḍila

śaṇḍilá m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) ĀśvŚr. TĀr. (cf. *śāṇḍila*, ○*lya*)

- (*ī*), f. N. of Parvati L.

śaṇḍha

śaṇḍha wṛ. for *ṣaṇḍha*

śat

śat śātayati, √2. *śad*, p. 1051

śata

śatá n. (rarely m

- ifc. f. *ī*) a hundred (used with other numerals thus, *ekâdhikaṃ śatam*, or *eka-ś*○, a hundred + one, 101 *viṃśaty-adhikaṃ śatam* or *viṃśaṃ ś*○, a hundred + twenty, 120
- *śate* or *dve śate* or *dvi-śatam* or *śata-dvayam*, 200
- *trīṇi śatāni* or *tri-śatāni* or *śata-trayam*, 300
- *ṣaṭ-śatam*, 600
- or the comp. becomes an ordinal, e.g. *dvi-śata*, the 200th
- *dvikaṃ*, *trikaṃ śatam* = 2, 3 per cent
- *śatātpara*, 'beyonda hundred, exceeding 100'
- the counted object is added either in the gen., or in the same case as *śata*, or ibc., e.g. *śatam*

pitaraḥ or, *śatam pitṝṇām* or *pitṛ-śatam* a hundred ancestors'
• sometimes also ifc., comp. below
• rarely *śatam* is used as an indecl. with an instr., e.g. *śatáṃ ráthebhiḥ*, 'with a hundred chariots' RV. i, 48, 7
• rarely occurs a masc. form in pl., e.g. *pañca-śatā*, *rathān* MBh. iv, 1057
• and *śata* n. rarely in comp. of the following kind, *catur-varṣa-śatam* or ○*tāni*, '400 years') RV. &c. &c
• any very large number (in comp. as *śata-pattra* &c. below). [Cf. Gk. ? 'one' hundred ; [1048, 3] Lat. *centum* ; Lith. *sśmtas*
• Got. (twa) *hunda* ; Germ. *hund-ert* ; Eng. *hund-ed*.]

śataṃhima
○*ṃhima* (*śatá*), mfn. = *satá-hima* AV. xix, 55, 4 (cf. MSS.)

śatakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. Zizyphus Xylopyrus L.

śatakapāleśa
○*kapālêśa* m. 'lord of a hundred skulls, (prob.) a form of Śiva Rājat.

śatakarṇācārya
○*karṇâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat. (wṛ. *-karaṇ*○)

śatakarman
○*karman* m. the planet Saturn L.

śatakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hṭhundred sections AV.

śatakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

śatakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of the 10th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L.

śatakunta
○*kunta* (cf. Bhpr. *ṃṣ.*) or (cf. L.), m. Nerium Odorum

śatakunda
○*kunda* (cf. L.), m. Nerium Odorum

śatakumbha
○*kumbha* m. Nerium Odorum Bhpr.
• N. of a mountain L.
• (*ā*), f. Phyalis Flexuosa W.
• N. of a river MBh.
• n. gold W.

śatakulīraka
○*kulīraka* m. a kind of crustaceous animal Suśr.

śatakusumā
○*kusumā* f. Anethum Sowa Car.

śatakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. a hundred times Kāv. Kathās. BhP.

śatakṛṣṇala
○*kṛṣṇala* (*śatá*), mf(*ā*)n. rewarded with a hundred gold pieces TS. Kāṭh.

śatakesara
○*kesara* m. N. of a mountain BhP.

śatakoṭi
○*koṭi* f. pl. 100 krores, a thousand millions Pañcar. Vās.
• mfn. having a hundred edges MW.
• Indra's thunderbolt Vās. Bhām.
• N. of wk
• n. a diamond Dharmaśarm.
• *-khaṇḍana* n. *-maṇḍana* n. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

śatakratu
○*kratu* (*śatá-*.), mfn. having hṭhundred-fold insight or power or a hundred counsels &c. RV. AV. VS.

&c
• containing a hundred sacrificial rites (*ekôna-śata-kr*○, one who has made 99 sacrifices) ŚBr. BhP.
[Page 1049, Column 1]
• m. N. of Indra (a hundred Aśva-medhas elevating the sacrificer to the rank of Indra
• Gk. ?) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. [1049, 1] *kṣiti-śatakr*○)
• *-prastha* n. N. of the residence of the Yādavas MBh. (cf. *indra-pr*○)
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk

śatakrī
○*krī* mfn. purchased with a hundred Lāṭy.

śatakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. 'having a hundred pieces', gold L.
• mfn. = *-maya* (○*ḍaṃ* √*kṛ*, to break into a hṭhundred pieces) Mṛicch.
• *maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a hundred pieces (in *sun-jīrṇa-śatakhaṇḍa-m*○)
• made of gold MW.

śataga
○*ga* mfn. being in the hundredth, Var Yogay

śatagu
○*gu* mfn. possessed of a hundred cows Mn. Gaut. [Gk. [1049, 1] ?
•]

śataguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. a hundred-fold, a hṭhundred-fold more valuable &c
• a hundred times (*am* ind. a hundred times, a hṭhundred time more than *abl.*) Mn. MBh. R. Pañcar.
• a hundred Pañcar.
• ○*nâcārya* m. N. of a man Cat.
• ○*ṇâdhikam* ind. more than a hundred times MBh.

śataguṇṭa
○*guṇṭa* mfn. increased a hṭhundred-fold, a hundred times longer (as a night) Vikr.

śataguṇībhāva
○*guṇī-bhāva* m. a hṭhundred-fṭfold increase, Kathās.

śataguṇībhū
○*guṇī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be multiplied a hundred times Vikr. Kād.

śataguṇībhūta
○*guṇī-bhūta* mfn. multṭmultiplied a hundred times Kathās.

śataguptā
○*guptā* f. Euphorbia Antiquorum L.

śatagodānapaddhati
○*go-dāna-paddhati* f. N. of wk

śatagranthi
○*granthi* 'having a hundred knots', Dūrvā grass L.

śatagrīva
○*grīva* m. N. of a goblin Hariv.

śatagva
○*gva* mf(*ī*)n. hundred-fold MW. (cf. *daśa-gva*, *nava-gva*)

śatagvin
○*gvín* mfn. hundred-fṭhundred, consisting of hundred RV.

śataghaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. N. of a spear MBh.
• of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda ib.

śataghāta
○*ghāta* wṛ. for *śara-gh*○ Hariv.

śataghora
○*ghora* m. a kind of sugar-cane L. (prob. wṛ. for *-pora*)

śataghni
○*ghni* f. m.c. for *-ghnī* Hariv. VarYogay. BhP.

śataghnin
○*ghnin* mfn. having the weapon Śata-ghnī MBh. xiii, 1157 (or else perhaps to be taken as one word, *śata-ghnī-khaḍgin*)
śataghnī
○*ghnī* f. (cf. *-han*, p. 1050) a partic. deadly weapon (used as a missile, supposed by some to be a sort of fire-arms or rocket, but described by the Comm. on the Mahābhārata as a stone or cylindrical piece of wood studded with iron spikes) MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• a deadly disease of the throat Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
• Tragia Involucrata L.
• Pongamia Glabra L.
• a female scorpion W.
• N. of Śiva (m.) MW.
• *-pāśa-śakti-mat* mfn. having a Śata-ghnī and a noose and a spear MBh. xiii, 17, 134 (but *śata-ghnī* may also be, separate)
śataghnu
○*ghnu* (for *-hanu*?), a kind of plant, Sil
śatacakra
○*cakra* (*śatá-*), mfn. hundred-wheeled RV.
śatacaṇḍī
○*caṇḍī* f. a hundred repetitions of Caṇḍi's exploits Cat.
• *-paddhati* f. *-pūjā-krama* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhāna-paddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. *-sahasra-caṇḍīprayoga* m. *-sahasra-caṇḍī-vidhi* m. ○*ra-caṇḍyādi-vidhāna* n. N. of wks
śatacandra
○*candra* mfn. adorned with a hṭhundred moons (or moon-like spots) MBh. BhP.
• (scil. *asi* or *carman*) a sword or a shield adorned with a hundred moons BhP.
• m. N. of a warrior MBh.
śatacandrita
○*candrita* mfn. = *-candra* Cat.
śatacaraṇā
○*caraṇā* f. a centipede ĀpGṛ. Sch.
śatacarman
○*carman* mfn. made of a hundred skins MBh.
śatacchada
○*cchada* m. a sort of woodpecker, Picus Bengalensis L.
śatacchidra
○*cchidra* mf(*ā*)n. having a hṭhundred holes or openings Nyāyam. Sch.
śatajit
○*jit* m. a vanquisher of a hundred (Vishṇu) R.
• N. of a son of Raja or Rajas or Viraja Pur.
• of a son of Sahasra-jit ib.
• of a son of Bhajamāna BhP. (vḷ. *śatā-jit*)
• of a son of Kṛishṇa VP.
• of a Yaksha BhP.
śatajihva
○*jihva* mfn. hundred-tongued (Siva) MBh.
śatajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. living a hundred years VarBṛS.
śatajyoti
○*jyoti* or m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj MBh. (accord. to Nīlak., the moon')
śatajyotis
○*jyoḍtis* m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj MBh. (accord. to Nīlak., the moon')
śataṃjayā
○*ṃ-jayā* wṛ. for *śatruṃ-jayā* MBh.
śatatanti
○*tanti* mfn. hundred-stringed KātyŚr., Scch. ŚBr. Sch.

śatatantu
○*tantu*
mfn. id. Kāṭh. KātyŚr. AitĀr.
• a hundred-fold, Kāśikh
śatatantrī
○*tantrī* (only f. ŚāṅkhŚr.) or mfn. (cf. TāṇḍyaBr.) = *-tanti*
śatatantrīka
○*tantrīka* mfn. (cf. TāṇḍyaBr.) = *-tanti*
śatatama
○*tamá* mf(or *ī*)n. the hundredth RV. MBh. R. &c
śatatardma
○*tardma* mfn. having a hundred openings KātyŚr.
śatatarha
○*tarhá* m. pl. the piercing &c. of a hundred (with gen.) TS.
śatatarham
○*tárham* ind. piercing a hṭhundred (with gen.) AV.
śatatārā
○*tārā* f. having a hundred stars', the constellation Sata-bhishaj (q.v.) L.
śatatejas
○*tejas* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hṭhundred-fold vital power &c. ŚBr.
• m. N. of a Vyāsa Cat.
śatatraya
○*traya* n. (cf. MārkP. Rājat.) or (cf. Rājat.) three hundred
śatatrayī
○*trayī* f. (cf. Rājat.) three hṭhundred
śatada
○*da* mfn. giving a hundred MBh.
śatadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. giving a hṭhundred-fold reward AV. (cf. *á-śata-d*○)
śatadaṇḍārha
○*daṇḍârha* mfn. deserving a fine of a hundred (Paṇas) Mn. viii, 240
śatadat
○*dat* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hṭhundred teeth (said of a comb) AV.
śatadantikā
○*dantikā* f. Tiaridium Indicum L. = *dala* n. a lotus-flower Amar.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of flower L.
• the Indian white rose MW.
śatadā
○*dā* (*śatá-*), mfn. giving or granting a hundred SV.
śatadātu
○*dātu* (*śatá-*), mfn. hṭhundred-fold RV.
śatadāya
○*dāya* (*śatá-* [RV. AV. MaitrS.] or *-dāyá* {cf. TBr.}), mfn. = *-dā*
• having abundant wealth MW.
• a hundred-fold ib.
śatadāruka
○*dāruka* m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr. [Page 1049, Column 2]
śatadāvan
○ mfn. = *-dā* RV.
śatadura
○*dura* (*śatá-*
• prob.) n. a place secured by a hundred doors RV.
śatadūṣaṇī
○*dūṣaṇī* f

śatadūṣaṇīkhaṇḍana
○*dūṣaṇī-khaṇḍana* n
śatadūṣaṇīyamata
○*dūṣaṇī-yamata* (for *-yamana*?),
śatadūṣaṇīvyākhyā
○*dūṣaṇī-vyākhyā* f
śatadūṣiṇī
○*dūṣiṇī* f. N. of wks
śatadyumna
○*dyumna* (*śatá-*), m. N. of various men TBr. MBh. Hariv. Pur.
śatadru
○*dru* f. 'flowing in a hundred (or numerous) branches', N. of a river now called the Sutlej (it is the most easterly of the five rivers of the Pañjāb, and rises in a lake *prob. ṃānasa ṣarovar* on the Himâlaya mountains
• flowing in a southwesterly direction for 550 miles, it unites with the Vipāśā or Beas south-east of Amritsar [see *vipāś*], afterwards joining the Chenāb and filling into the Indus below Multan
• it is also called *śutu-dri*, *śutu-dru*, *śita-dru* &c.) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• N. of the Ganges MW.
• *-ja* m. pl. people that dwell near the Sutlej MārkP.
śatadrukā
○*drukā* f. = *-dru*, the Sutlej MBh.
śatadruti
○*druti* f. N. of a daughter of the sea-god and wife of Barhi-shad BhP.
śatadrū
○*drū* f. = *-dru*, the Sutlej R. VarBṛS.
śatadvaya
○*dvaya* n. two hundred VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. id. Rājat.
• ○*yī-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
śatadvasu
○*d-vasu* (*śatád-*), mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) *śata-vasu*, having hundreds of treasures, containing much wealth RV.
śatadvāra
○*dvāra* n. a hundred doors MW.
• mf(*ā*)n. hundred-gated, having a hundred outlets MBh. Hit. m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
śatadhanu
○*dhanu* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. Pur. Pāṇ. Sch.), m. N. of various men
śatadhanus
○*dhaḍnus* (cf. Pur. Pāṇ. Sch.), m. N. of various men
śatadhanya
○*dhanyá* mfn. worth the price of a hundred RV.
śatadhanvan
○*dhanvan* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hundred bows VS.
• m. N. of various kings Hariv. Pur.
śatadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a king VāyuP. Kād. -1
śatadhā
○*dhā* f. Dūrvā grass L. -2
śatadhā
○ ind. in a hundred ways. W.
• a hundred-fold, into a hundred parts or pieces (with √*bhū*, to be divided into a hundred parts) ŚBr. Up. &c
śatadhāman
○*dhāman* m. 'having a hundred forms', N. of Vishṇu L.

śatadhāya
○*dhāya* v. l. for *-dāya* Kāṭh.
śatadhāra
○*dhāra* (*śatá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred streams RV. VS.
• having a hundred (i.e. numberless) points or edges RV.
• m. h edged', the thunderbolt Vās.
• *-vana* n. (prob.) N. of a hell Pāṇ. 8-4, 4 Sch.
śatadhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. hundred-edged', Indra's thunderbolt L.
śatadhṛti
○*dhṛti* m. 'having a hundred sacrifices', N. of Brahmā BhP.
• of Indra ib.
• = *svarga* L.
śatadhanutantra
○*dhanu-tantra* n. N. of wk
śatadhauta
○*dhauta* mfn. cleansed a hṭhundred-fold, perfectly clean Suśr. Car.
śatanirhrāda
○*nirhrāda* mf(*ā*)n. emitting manifold sounds MBh.
śatanītha
○*nītha* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hundred tricks RV.
śatanetrikā
○*netrikā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L.
śatapati
○*pati* (*śatá-*.), m. a lord of a hṭhundred TBr.
śatapattra
○*pattra* n. (ibc.) a hundred leaves DhyānabUp.
• a hundred vehicles Śiś.
• (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hundred (i. e. numberless) feathers or leaves RV.
• having a hundred wings, borne by numerous conveyances (said of Bṛihas-pati) MW.
• m. a wood pecker MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• a peacock MBh. Vās.
• the Indian crane Jātakam. (?) L.
• a kind of parrot L.
• a kind of tree VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. a woman W.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of rose Dhanv.
• n. a lotus which opens by day MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• *-nivāsa* mfn. abiding in a lotus MW.
• m. N. of Brahmā Kavik.
• *-yoni* m 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā Kum.
• ○*ttrâyatêkṣaṇa* mfn. having long lotus-like eyes MBh.
śatapattraka
○*pattraka* m. a woodpecker Suśr.
• a kind of venomous insect ib.
• N. of a mountain Śatr.
• (*ikā*) f. a kind of rose L.
• Anethum Sowa L.
• n. a lotus which opens by day Cat.
śatapatha
○*patha* mfn. having a hundred (i.e. numerous) paths, very many-sided MBh. Cat.
• proceeding in a hundred ways Siṃhâs.
• m. = next
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmaṇa with a hundred paths or sections', N. of a well-known Brāhmaṇa attached to the Vājasaneyi-samhitā or White Yajur-veda, (like the Saṃhitā, this Brāhmaṇa is ascribed

to the Ṛishi Yājñavalkya
• it is perhaps the most modern of the Brāhmaṇas, and is preserved in two Sākhās or schools, Mādhyampdina and Kāṇva
• the version belonging to the former is best known, and is divided into fourteen Kāṇḍas or books which contain one hundred Adhyāyas or lectures *or according to another arrangement into sixty-eight Prapsṭhakas*
• the whole work is regarded as the most systematic and interesting of all the Brāhmaṇas, and though intended mainly for ritual and sacrificial purposes, is full of curious mythological details and legends
• cf. *yajur-veda*, *vijasaneyisaṃhitā*, *brāhmaṇa*) IW. 25 &c
• *-śruti* f. N. of wk

śatapathika
○*pathika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *-patha*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Vārtt. 9
• following numberless paths or doctrines W.

śatapathīya
○*pathīya* mfn. belonging to the Śata-patha-brāhmaṇa Cat.

śatapad
○*pad* or (strong form)

śatapād
○*pād* (*śatá-*), mf(*adī*)n. having a hundred feet
RV. ṢaḍvBr. Lāṭy. MaitrS. (accordṭo Padap. *-pád*)
• having a hundred wheels MW.
• m. a centipede, Tulus Suśr.
• (*adī*), f. id ib. Car. Kathās. [Page 1049, Column 3]
• Asparagus Racemosus L.
• a kind of disease peculiar to horses MBh. Sch.

śatapada
○*pada* n. (with *cakra*) an astronomical circle with a hundred divisions for exhibiting the various divṭdivisions of the Nakshatras L.
• *-cakra* n. id. Gobh. Sch.

śatapadī
○*padī* under *-pad* above

śatapadma
○*padma* n. the flower of the white lotus L.
• a legends with a hundred petals A.

śatapayas
○*payas* (*śatá-*.), mfn. containing a hundred fluids &c. VS.

śataparivāra
○*parivāra* m. a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Nāga female ib.

śataparṇa
○*parṇa* m. N. of a man (*śātaparṇeya*)

śataparva
○*parva* n. vegetable perfume L.
• (*ā*), f. 'hundred jointed', Dūrvā grass, (or) white Dūrval grass L.
• a kind of Helleborus L.
• a kind of √, = *vacā* L.
• the night of full mṿoon in the month Āśvina L.
• N. of the wife of Śukra MBh.

śataparveśa
○*parḍvêśa* m. 'lord or husband of Śataparvā, the planet Venus L.

śataparvaka
○*parvaka* m. or n. (?) white-flowering Dūrvā grass Suśr.
• (*ikā*), f. Dūrvā grass L.
• barley L.
• a kind of √(= *vacā*) Bhpr.

śataparvan
- ○*parvan* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hundred knots or joints RV. AV. Hariv. &c
- m. a bamboo Bhpr.
- a kind of sugar-cane ib.
- the thunderbolt (comp.)
- n. a hole L.
- ○*va-dhṛk* m. 'bearer of the thunderbolt', N. of Indra BhP.

śatapavitra
- ○*pavitra* (*śatá-.*), mf(*ā*)n. purifying a hundred-fold RV.

śatapāka
- ○*pāka* mfn. boiled a hundred times
- n. (with or scil. *taila*) a partic. unguent MBh. Suśr.

śatapākya
- ○*pākya* mfn. = prec
- (with *sneha*), m. a kind of oil Car.

śatapātin
- ○*pātin* mfn. (?) MBh. ii, 51, 25

śatapād
- ○*pād -pad*

śatapādaka
- ○*pādaka* m. a centipede Suśr.
- (*ikā*), f. id. L.
- a kind of medicinal plant L.

śatapādī
- ○*pādī* f. a centipede L.
- a kind of plant (= *sita-kaṭabhī*) L.

śatapāla
- ○*pāla* m. an overseer of a hundred (villages, gen.) MBh.

śatapuṭa
- ○*puṭa* m. a partic. part of the body (= *adhyūdhnī*) KātyŚr. Sch

śataputra
- ○*putra* mfn. having a hundred sons MBh.
- *-tā* f. the possession of a hundred sons ib.

śatapuṣkara
- ○*puṣkara* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of a hundred blue lotus-flowers ĀśvŚr. R.

śatapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. having a hṭhundred flowers, many-flowered MW.
- m. Anethum Sowa Suśr. VarYogay.
- N. of the poet Bhāravi L.
- of a mountain Buddh.
- (*ā*), f. Anethum Sowa Suśr. Var.
- Andropogon Aciculatus L.
- = *adhaḥ-puṣpī*, *priyangu*, *śukla-vacā* L.
- N. of a Gandharva female, Kārauḍ

śatapuṣpikā
- ○*puṣpikā* f. Anethum Sowa L.

śatapona
- ○*pona* m. (for *pavana*?) a sieve W.

śataponaka
- ○*ponaka* m. fistula in ano Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

śatapora
- ○*pora* or m. (prob. fr. *parvan*) a kind of sugar-cane Suśr. (cf. *-ghora* and *nīla-pora*)

śataporaka
- ○*poḍraka* m. (prob. fr. *parvan*) a kind of sugar-cane Suśr. (cf. *-ghora* and *nīla-pora*)

śataprada

○*prada* mfn. giving a hundred Nir.

śataprabhedana

○*prabhedana* m. N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda x, 113 (having the patr. Vairūpa)

śataprasava

○*prasava* or m. N. of a son of Kambala-barhis Hariv.

śataprasūti

○*prasūti* m. N. of a son of Kambala-barhis Hariv.

śataprasūnā

○*prasūnā* f. Anethum Sowa L.

śataprāyaścittavājapeya

○*prâyaścitta-vājapeya* N. of wk

śataprāsa

○*prâsa* m. Nerinm Odorum L.

śataphalin

○*phalin* m. a bamboo Bhpr.

śatabaddha

○*baddha* mfn. pl. united in a hṭhundred Hariv.

śatabala

○*bala* m. N. of a monkey R.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. VP.

• ○*lâkṣa* m. (with the patr. *maudgalya*) N. of a grammarian Nir.

śatabalāka

○*balāka* m. N. of a teacher VāyuP.

śatabali

○*bali* m. a kind of fish Āpast.

• N. of a monkey R.

• (prob. more correct -*vali*)

śatabalśa

○*balśa* (*śatá*-.), mf(*ā*)n. = *śatá-valśa* AV.

śatabāhu

○*bāhú* (?), mfn. having a hṭhundred arms (a boar) TĀr.

• m. a partic. small animal of a noxious kind Suśr.

• N. of an Asura BhP.

• of an evil demon (*māra-putra*) Lalit.

• (*u*), f. N. of a goddess Cat.

• of a Nāga female Kāraṇḍ.

śatabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. hundred-witted

• m. N. of a fish Pañcat.

śatabradhna

○*bradhna* (*śatá*-), mfn. hṭhundred-pointed RV.

śatabrāhmaṇaghātaja

○*brāhmaṇa-ghāta-ja* mfn. resulting from (i.e. equal to the guilt of) the murder of a hṭhundred Brāhmans Ml.

śatabhaṅgībhū

○*bhaṅgī√bhū* P. -*bhavati*, to be varied in a hundred ways Bālar.

śatabhāga

○*bhāga* m. the 100th part ŚvetUp.

śatabhiṣa

○*bhiṣa* m. = *śatá-bhiṣaj*, N. of a Nakshatra L.

• (*śatábhiṣaṃ nákṣatram* MaitrS. ii, 13, 20, wṛ for *śatá-bhiṣaṅ nákṣatram*)

śatabhiṣaj

○*bhiṣaj* (*śata*.), mf. 'requiring a hundred physicians', N. of the 22nd or 24th Nakshatra (containing 100 stars, one of which is ? Aquarī

• its name is said to denote that Dhanvantari himself cannot cure a person affected with disease whilst the moon is in this asterism) AV. TS. TBr.
• m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-3, 36
• ○*ṣak-sena* m. N. of a man ib. viii, 3, 100 Sch.

śatabhiṣā
○*bhiṣā* f. = *śatábhiṣaj*, N. of a Nakshatra MBh. Hariv. &c

śatabhīru
○*bhīru* f. Jasminum Sambac L. (correct *śītabh*○)

śatabhuji
○*bhuji* (*śatá-*), mf(*ī*)n. hṭhundred-fold RV.
• having a hundred enclosures or fortifications MW.

śatabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hundred points or spikes TS.

śatamakha
○*makha* m. having a hundred sacrifices', N. of Indr1 Kāv. Kathās. &c. (cf. *-kratu*)
• an owl A.

śatamanyu
○*manyu* (*śatá-*), mfn. having hṭhundred-fold wrath RV. VarBṛS. Rājat.
• receiving a hundred sacrifices MW.
• very spirited, very zealous ib.
• m. N. of Indra Rājat. BhP. Bhaṭṭ.
• an owl A.
• *-kaṇṭhi* or ○*ṭhin*, a kind of plant Pañcar. [Page 1050, Column 1]
• *-cāpa* m. or n. (?) a rainbow Kād.

śatamaya
○*maya* in *kapaṭa-śata-maya* mfn. consisting of hundred-fold fraud Bhartṛ.

śatamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. 'hundred-rayed', the moon VarBṛ.

śatamāṇṭi
○*māṇṭi* v. l. for *māṇṭi* (q.v.) Cat.

śatamāna
○*māna* (*śatá-.*), mfn. hṭhundred-fold VS.
• weighing a hundred (Raktikās Sch.) TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. &c
• m. any object made of gold which weighs a hundred Mānas ŚBr. KātyŚr. m. n. a weight (or gift) of a hṭhundred Mānas in gold or silver (*dakṣiṇa* mfn. KātyŚr) ib. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• a Pala of silver W.
• an Aḍhaka (q.v.) W.
• *-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śatamāya
○*māya* mfn. employing a hundred artifices MBh.

śatamārin
○*mārin* m. 'hundred-killer', a man who has killed a hundred W.

śatamārja
○*mārja* m. (prob. for *śastra-m*○) a sword-polisher L.

śatamukha
○*mukha* n. a hundred mouths or openings MW.
• a hundred ways ib.
• mfn. having a hundred apertures or outlets, Pañcit. Hit. Kathās.
• proceeding or possible in hundred ways Bhartṛ.
• having a hundred issues or ways MW.
• mṆ. of an Asura MBh.
• of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv.
• of a king of the Kiṃ-naras, Karaṇḍ
• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• a brush, broom A.

- *-rāvana-caritra* n. N. of wk

śatamūti
- ○*mūti* (*śatá-*), mfn. granting a hṭhundred aids RV. (cf.)

śatamūrdhan
- ○*mūrdhan* mfn. hundred-headed VS.
- m. an ant-hill L.

śatamūla
- ○*mūla* (*śatá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred roots TĀr.
- (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass L.
- a kind of √= *vacā* L.
- (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L.

śatamūlikā
- ○*mūlikā* f. Asparagus Racemosus L. (also ○*lī*)
- Anthericum Tuberosum L.

śatayajña
- ○*yajña* m. 'having a hundred sacrifices', N. of Indra L.
- *cāpa* m. or n. Indra's rainbow Kād.
- ○*ñôpalakṣaka* (?) or ○*ñôpalakṣita* mfn. characterized by a hundred sacrifices
- m. Indra MārkP.

śatayajvan
- ○*yajvan* m. 'sacrificing with a hṭhundred', N. of Indra Kir.

śatayatṣṭika
- ○*yatṣṭika* m. a necklace of a hṭhundred strings L.

śatayājam
- ○ ind. with a hundred sacrifices AV.

śatayātu
- ○*yātu* (*śatá-*), m. N. of a man RV. Vas.

śatayāman
- ○*yāman* (*śatá-*), mfn. having a hṭhundred paths RV.

śatayūpa
- ○*yūpa* m. N. of a Rājarshi MBh.

śatayogamañjarī
- ○*yoga-mañjarī* f. N. of wk

śatayojana
- ○*yojana* n. a distance of a hṭhundred Yojanas ŚāṅkhBr.
- *-parvata* m. N. of a mountain Cat.

śatayāyin
- ○*yāyin* mfn. travelling a hundred Yojanas MBh.
- *-vat* ind. as long as a hundred Yojanas MW.

śatayoni
- ○*yoni* (*śatá-.*), mfn. having a hṭhundred receptacles or nests or dwellings AV.

śatarañjinī
- ○*rañjinī* f. N. of wk

śataratha
- ○*ratha* m. N. of a king MBh. VP.

śatarā
- ○*rā* (*śatá-*) mfn. = *-sukha* RV. x, 106, 5 (Naigh)

śatarātra
- ○*rātra* m. n. a festival of ahṭhundred days PañcavBr. ŚrS. Maś.

śatarudra
- ○*rudra* m. pl. a hundred Rudras Cat.
- (with Śaivas) N. of a class of emancipated souls Sarvad.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river and Tirtha MatsyaP.
- (prob.) n. (perhaps) = *-rudríya* MBh. xiii, 7092

- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of a part of the Śiva-purāṇa

śatarudriya

- ○*rudriya* mfn. belonging or sacred to a hundred Rudras VS. ('much celebrated' Mahīdh.)
- n. (with or scil. *brahman*) N. of a celebrated hymn and prayer of the Yajur-veda addressed to Rudra (Śiva) in his hundred aspects (occurring in VS. xvi, 1-66) ŚBr. Kāṭh. &c. (cf. RTL. 76)
- N. of an Upaṇishad
- *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- *-vat* ind. as in the Sata-rudriya oblation KātyŚr.
- *-śiva-stotra* n. N. of a ch. of the Mahā-bhārata
- *-homa* m. a partic. oblation KātyŚr.
- N. of the 16th Adhyāya of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā

śatarudrīya

- ○ mfn. having a hṭhundred Rudrās as divinity L.
- n. a hymn of the Yajurveda (= *-rudriya*, q.v.) TS. TBr. MBh.

śatarūpa

- ○*rūpa* mfn. having a hundred forms L.
- m. N. of a Muni Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the daughter and wife of Brahmā (her incestuous intercourse with her father produced Manu Svāyambhuva, but some Purāṇas make Śata-rūpā the wife not mother of the first Manu) Hariv. BṛĀrUp. Sch. Pur.

śatarca

- ○*rca* (fr. *śatá-* + *ṛc*), n. a hṭhundred Ṛic L.

śatarcas

- ○*rcas* (*śatá-*
- fr. śata + *ṛc*), mfn. (prob.) having a hundred supports (accord. to Sāy. = *śatârcis* or *śata-vidhagati-yukta*) RV.

śatarcin

- ○*rcin* (fr. ○*ta* + *ṛc*), m. pl. N. of the authors of the first Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda GṛS. AitĀr. &c

śatalakṣa

- ○*lakṣa* n. a hundred lacs, ten millions Pañcar.

śatalumpa

- ○*lumpa* or m. N. of the poet Bhāravi L. (cf. *śatru-lummpa*)

śatalumpaka

- ○*lumḍpaka* m. N. of the poet Bhāravi L. (cf. *śatru-lummpa*)

śatalocana

- ○*locana* mfn. hundred -eyed
- m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
- of an Asura Hariv.

śatavaktra

- ○*vaktra* m. 'having a hundred mouths', N. of an incantation recited over weapons R.

śatavat

- ○*vat* (*śatá-*), mfn. containing a hṭhundred, possessed of or accompanied with a hundred RV.

śatavadha

- ○*vadha* (*śatá-*), mf(*ā*)n. causing a hundred deaths AV.

śatavani

- ○*vani* m. N. of a man (cf. *śātavaneya*)

śatavapus

- ○*vapus* m. N. of a son of Uśanas VP.

śatavarṣa

- ○*varṣa* n. a hundred years W.
- mf(*ā*)n. possessing or lasting a hundred years Āpast. ParGṛ. &c
- *-sahasrin* mfn. living a hundred thousand years MBh.
- *-sāriṇī* f. N. of wk

śatavarṣin

○*varṣin* mfn. = *-varṣa* MBh.
śatavarṣman
○*varṣman* mfn. having a hundred bodies Hariv. (vḷ. *-śīrṣa*)
śatavala
○*vala* m. (*vala* = *vali* accord. to Comm.) N. of a partic. object given as reward for a sacrifice ŚāṅkhŚr.
śatavaliśa
○*valiśa* (*śatá*-.), vḷ. for next MaitrS. [Page 1050, Column 2]
śatavalśa
○*valśa* (*śatá*-), mfn. having a hṭhundred branches RV. VS. AV. BhP. (cf. *śatá-balśa*)
śatavāja
○*vāja* (*śatá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having or yielding a hundred energies RV.
śatavāra
○*vāra* (*śatá*-), mfn. consisting of a hundred hairs AV.
śatavārakam
○*vārakam* or ind. a hundred times AgP.
śatavāram
○*vāram* ind. a hundred times AgP.
śatavārṣika
○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. lasting a hṭhundred years MārkP.
śatavāhī
○ f. bringing a hundred as dowry AV.
śatavicakṣaṇa
○*vicakṣaṇa* (*śatá*-), mfn. having a hundred-fold appearance RV.
śatavitṛṇṇa
○*vitṛṇṇa* (*śatá*-), mfn. pierced with a hundred holes ŚBr.
śatavīra
○*vīra* m. N. of Vishṇu L.
śatavīrya
○*vīrya* (*śatá*-), mfn. having a hṭhundred energies AV. TS. Kāṭh. Br.
• m. a partic. Samīdhi Kāraṇḍ.
• (*ā*), f. white. flowering Dūrvā grass Suśr. Car. Pañcar.
• a vine with reddish grapes L.
• Asparagus Racemosus L.
śatavṛṣabha
○*vṛṣabha* m. N. of the 23rd Muhūrta Sūryapr.
śatavṛṣṇya
○*vṛṣṇya* (*śatá*-), mfn. having hṭhundred-fold manly strength AV.
śatavedhin
○*vedhin* m. Rumex Vesicarius L.
śatavraja
○*vraja* (*śatá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred folds RV.
śataśakara
○*śakara* mfn. being able to give a hṭhundred MBh.
śataśarkara
○*śarkara* n. a hundred grains of gravel &c. (*-tā* f.), Śis. =
śataśala
○*śala* a distance of a hundred Śalas MaitrS. Kāṭh.
śataśalāka
○*śalāka* mfn. having. a hundred ribs (as an umbrella) MBh. R.
• (*ā*), f. a parasol(?) Divyâv.
śataśalya
○*śalya* (*śatá*-), mf(*ā*)n. hṭhundred-pointed AV.
śataśas
○*śás* ind. by or in hundred, a hṭhundred times (in connexion with a nom., acc' or instr

- *catur-daśa varṣāṇi yāsyanti śataśaḥ*', 14 years will pass away like a hundred') AV. Mn. MBh. &c

śataśākha
- ○*śākha* (*śatá*-.), mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. having a hundred branches (also fig.) AV. MBh. Hariv. &c
- *-tva* n. the state of havṭhaving a hundred brṭbranches, hundred-foldness Rājat.

śataśārada
- ○*śārada* (*śatá*-), mfn. containing or bestowing &c. a hundred autumns RV. AV. TS.
- n. a period or age of a hundred years RV. AV.
- (*āya*), ind. for a hundred autumns or years MW.

śataśāstra
- ○*śāstra* n

śatasāstravaipulya
- ○*sāstra-vaipulya* n. N. of wks

śataśīrṣa
- ○*śīrṣa* mfn. hundred-headed MBh. Hariv. R.
- m. a partic. incantation recited over weapons R.
- N. of a king of the Nāgas Kāraṇḍ.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Vāsuki MBh.

śataśīrṣan
- ○*śīrṣan* (*śatá*-), mfn. hṭhundred-headed ŚBr.
- ○ mfn. fit to appease the hṭhundred-headed Rudra ŚBr.

śataśṛṅga
- ○*śṛṅga* mfn. hundred-peaked R.
- m. N. of a mountain MBh. BhP. Pañcar. &c
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śataślokavyavahāraka
- ○*śloka-vyavahāraka* m

śataśloki rāmāyaṇa
- ○*śloki rāmâyaṇa* n

śataślokī
- ○*ślokī* f

śataślokīcandrakalā
- ○*ślokī-candra-kalā* f

śataślokīvyākhyā
- ○*ślokī-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

śatasaṃvatsara
- ○*saṃvatsara* mfn. lasting ahṭhundred years Maś.
- *-kāla-sūcikā* f. *-phala* n. N. of wks

śatasaṃkhya
- ○*saṃkhya* mfn. numbering a hṭhundred MBh. Hit.
- m. pl. N. of a class of deities in the tenth Manv-antara Pur.

śatasaṃghaśas
- ○*saṃgha-śas* ind. in collections of a hundred, by hundred (in connexion with a nom. or acc.) MBh.

śatasani
- ○*sani* mfn. gaining or procuring a hṭhundred ṢaḍvBr. PārGṛ.

śatasaṃdhāna
- ○*saṃdhāna* mfn. fixing an arrow a hṭhundred times MBh.

śatasahasra
- ○*sahasra* n. sg. or pl. a hṭhundred thousand (the counted object may be in gen. or in apposition or comp.) Hariv. R. &c
- *-dhā* ind. into a hundred hundred pieces R.
- *-pattra* n. kind of flower L.
- *-yāna* n. a hundred hundred roads MW.
- *-śas* ind. by hundred of hundred (in connexion with a nom., acc., or instr.) MBh. R. BhP.
- ○*râṃśu* mfn. having a hundred hundred rays (said of the moon) MBh.

- ○*rânta* mfn. spreading in a hundred hundred directions (said of the moon) MBh. (v. l.)

śatasāhasraka

○*sâhasraka* mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of a hundred thousand Buddh.
- n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh. (vḷ. *-sāhasraka*)

śatasā

○ mfn. = *-sani* RV.

śatasāhasra

○*sāhasra* mf(*ī*)n. amounting to a hṭhundred thousand, containing a hundred hundred, consisting of a hundred hundred, a hundred thṭhundred-fold Mn. MBh. Hariv. MārkP.
- n. sg. (m.c
- with gen. pl.) = *-sahasra* R.
- a hundred thousandth part DhyānabUp.
- *-saṃkhya* mfn. numering a hundred hundred R.
- *-sammita* mfn. id VP.

śatasāhasraka

○*sāhasraka* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh. (cf. *-sahasraka*)

śatasāhasrika

○*sāhasrika* mfn. consisting of a hṭhundred hundred Hariv.

śatasukha

○*sukha* n. hundred-fold happiness, endless delight Bhartṛ.

śatasū

○*sū* f. bringing forth a hundred Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch.

śatasūtrī

○*sūtrī* f. N. of wk

śataseya

○*séya* n. the obtaining of a hṭhundred RV.

śataspṛh

○*spṛh* mfn. wished for by hundred' MW.

śatasphya

○*sphya* (*śatâ-*), mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred beams or spars TS.

śatasvin

○*svín* mfn. possessing a hundred RV.

śatahan

○*hán* mf()n. slaying ahṭhundred TS.
- (*ghnī*), f. p. 1049

śatahaya

○*haya* m. N. of a son of Manu Tamasa VP. (vḷ. *śānta-h*○)

śatahali

○*hali* mfn. possessing a hundred large ploughs Daś.

śatahasta

○*hasta* mfn. hundred-handed AV.

śatahāyana

○*hāyana* (*śatá-*), mfn. containing or lasting for a hundred years ib.

śatahima

○*hima* (*śatá-*), mf(*ā*)n. lasting for or living for a hundred winters or years RV. AV.

śatahuta

○*huta* mfn. offered a hundred-fold, ṢávBr

śatahrada

○*hrada* m. N. of an Asura Hariv.
- (*ā*), f. (ifc. f. *ā*), containing a hundred rays of light', lightning or a partic. kind of light MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
- a thunderbolt L.
- N. of one of the daughters of Daksha (the wife of Bāhu-putra) VahniP.
- of the mother of the Rākshasa Virādha R.

śatahrādā
○*hrādā* f. 'possessing a hundred sounds', the thunderbolt W. [Page 1050, Column 3]
śatāṃśa
śatâṃśa m. a hundredth part MW.
śatāṃśaka
śatâṃśaka m. the 100th part or division (esp. of a constellation), Var Yogay.'
śatākarā
śatâkarā f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara female Kāraṇḍ.
satākārā
satâkārā f. N. of a female Gandharva ib.
śatākṣa
śatâkṣa mf(*ī*). hundred-eyed L.
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. night L.
• Anethum Sowa L.
• N. of Durgā MārkP.
satākṣara
satâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. of a hundred syllables, ĀpŚ
śatāgniṣṭoma
śatâgni-ṣṭoma mfn. connected with a hṭhundred Agni-shṭomas ŚBr.
śatāgra
śatâgra mfn. hundred-pointed Sāy.
• the first among hundred (in *-mahiṣī* f. the first wife among a hundred) MārkP.
śatāṅkura
mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred shoots TĀr.
śatāṅga
śatâṅga mfn. hundred-memhered, manifold (applied to musical instruments = 'played upon in numerous ways') MBh.
• m. a chariot L.
• Dalbergia Ougeinensis L.
• N. of a Dānava Hariv.
śatātirātra
mf(*ā*)n. connected with a hundred Atirātras ŚBr. KātyŚr.
śatātṛṇṇa
mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred holes Br. Kauś.
• (*ā*), f. a jar or vessel having a hundred holes ŚBr. Vait.
śatātṛṣṇā
wṛ. for ○*tṛṇṇā* TBr.
śatātman
mfn. possessing or bestowing a hṭhundred lives RV.
• containing a hundred forms, having numerous manifestations MW.
śatādhika
śatâdhika mf(*ā*)n. exceeding a hṭhundred, constituting 101 MBh.
śatādhipati
śatâdhipati m. a commander of a hṭhundred ib.
śatādhyāya
śatâdhyāya m. = *śata-rudriya* Cat.
satānaka
satânaka n. a burning-ground, cemetery L.
satānana
satânana m. Aegle Marinelos L.
• (*ā*), f. 'hundredfaced', N. of a goddess Cat.
śatānanda
śatânanda m. 'delighting hundred's', N. of Brahmā L.
• of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa L.

- of a sage and other men MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- the car of Vishṇu L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Matṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- ○*da-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

śatānīka
mf(*ā*)n. having a hundred forms of array RV.
- containing or possessing a hundred hosts MW.
- m. an old man L.
- a father-in-law L.
- N. of various men AV. VS. Br. &c
- of an Asura Kathās.

satāparādhaprāyaścitta
satâparādha-prâyaścitta n

satāparādhastotra
satâparāḍdha-stotra n. N. of wks.,

satāpāṣṭha
mf(*ā*)n. hundred-barbed AV. TBr.

satābja
satâbja mfn. having a hundred lotus-flowers DhyānabUp.

śatābda
śatâbda mfn. (a life) consisting of a hṭhundred years Mṛicch.
- n. a hundred years, century MW.

śatāyu
mfn. = *śatâyus* ŚBr.
- ○*tâyú-tā* f. the state of having existed for a hṭhundred years ib.

śatayūdha
śatayū7dha mfn. wielding a hundred weapons TS. Gobh.
- m. N. of a king of Vasanta-pura HPariś.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃ-nara female Kāraṇḍ.

śatāyus
śatâyus n. an age or life (consisting) of a hundred years BhP.
- (○*tâyo*), mf(*uṣī*)n. attaining the age of a hundred yṭyears AV. Kāṭh. Lāṭy. &c
- m. a man a hundred years old, a centenarian W.
- N. of various men MBh. Hariv. VP. Kathās.

śatāra
śatâra (or ○*târa*), m. n. 'hṭhundred-angled', a thunderbolt L.
- (with Jainas) a partic. Kalpa Dharmaśarm.

śatāritra
śatâritra mf(*ā*)n. hundred-oared RV. VS. AV.

śatāruka
śatâruka m. a kind of leprosy ŚāṅgS.

śatāruṇa
śatâruṇa m. N. of a king of the ants Kauś. (v. l. *śatā-varuṇa*)

śatāruṣa
śatâruṣa m. (cf. Car.) or (cf. MW.) or (cf. MW.) or (cf. Car. Bhpr.) = *śatâruka*

śatāruṣī
śatâḍruṣī f. (cf. MW.) or (cf. Car. Bhpr.) = *śatâruka*

śatārus
śatâḍrus n. (cf. Car. Bhpr.) = *śatâruka*

śatārgha
śatârghá mfn. worth a hundred ŚBr.

śatārṇā
śatârṇā f. Anethum Sowa L.

śatārdha
śatârdha n. half a hundred, fifty VarBṛS.

- *-saṃkhya* mfn. numbering fifty ib.
- ○*dhâra* mfn. fifty-spoked ŚvetUp.

śatārha
śatârha mfn. = *śatârghá* ŚrS.

śatāvadhāna
śatâvadhāna m. a man with such a good memory that he can attend to a hundred things at once' (also ○*nin*), N. of Rāghavêndra Cat.

śatāvaya
śatâvaya mfn. comprising or numbering a h. sheep RV.

śatāvara
śatâvara m. a fine of a hundred (Paṇas &c.) W.
- (*ī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus
Suśr. ŚārṅgS. VarBṛS. Bhpr.
- a kind of plant, zedoary (= *śaṭī*) MW.
- N. of the wife of Indra L.

śatāvarta
śatâvarta mfn. having a hundred tufts or curls (on the head ; said of Śiva) MBh.
- m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- *-vana* n. N. of a forest Hariv.

satāvartin
satâvártin m. N. of Vishṇu L.

śatāśri
mfn. having a hundred angles or edges (said of the thunderbolt) RV.

satāśva
satâśva mfn. numbering a hundred horses (*sahásraṃ śatâśvam*, a thousand cattle with a hundred horses) RV. ŚrS. Vait.
- *-ratha* n. sg. a hundred cattle and a car with horses KātyŚr.
- *-vijaya* m. N. of part of wk

satāṣṭaka
satâṣṭaka n. one hundred and eight Pañcar.

satāhvayā
satâhvayā f. Anethum Sowa Suśr.
- Asparagus Racemosus L.

śatāhvā
śatâhvā f. Anethum Sowa Suśr. (wṛ. ○*hva*) Bhpr.
- Asparagus Racemosus (○*hve dve* du.) Car.
- N. of a river and Tīrtha MatsyaP.

śatedhma
śatêdhma n. a hundred logs Kāṭh. MaitrS.

śatendriya
śatêndriya mfn. having a hundred senses TS. Br. [Page 1051, Column 1]
- (*ā*), f. a proper N. MW.

śatepañcāśannyāya
śate-pañcāśan-nyāya m. the rule that fifty are contained in a hundred TPrāt. Sch.

śateśa
śatêśa m. the chief of a hundred (villages
- cf. *grāma-ś*○) Mn. vii, 115, 117

śatehudhi
mfn. hundred-quivered ŚBr.

śataikaśīrṣan
śatâika-śīrṣan mfn. possessing a hṭhundred unique or excellent heads BhP. (cf. Sch.)

śataikīya
śat'âikīya mfn. one of a hundred Rājat.

śatokthya
mfn. having a hundred Ukthya-days ŚBr. KātyŚr.

śatoti
śato9ti mfn. affording a hundred aids &c., protecting hundred RV. TS.
śatodara
śatôdara mfn. having a hundred bellies MBh. Hariv.
• m. a partic. incantation recited over weapons R.
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
śatodyāma
śatôdyāma mfn. having a hundred cords or ropes TBr.
śatonmāna
śatônmāna mfn. hundred-fold ŚBr.
śatopaniṣad
śatôpaniṣad a hundred Upanishads', N. of wk
śatolūkhalamekhalā
śatôlūkhala-mekhalā f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
śataudanā
śatâudanā f. N. of a partic. ceremony and of the cow that gives the milk employed in it AV. Kauś. APrāt. Sch.
» śataka
śataka mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of a hundred, comprising or amounting to a hundred Hariv. MārkP.
• the hundredth R.
• m. N. of Vishṇu L.
• (*ikā*), f. an amount of a hundred or of several hundreds (according to the numeral prefixed in comp., e.g. *dvi-śatikāṃ dadāti*. he gives an amount or a sum of 200) Pāṇ. 5-4, 1 Sch.
• (*akam*), n. a hundred, a century (construed like *śata*) MBh. &c. (esp. in titles of wks. 'a cento' or 'a collection of 100 stanzas'
• cf. *amaru-*, *nīti-ś*○ &c.)
śatakatīkā
○*tīkā* and f. N. of Commentaries
śatakavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of Commentaries
» śatā
śatā in comp. for *śata*
śatājit
○*jit* m. 'conquering hundreds', N. of a son of Bhajamāna Hariv. Pur.
śatāpadī
○*padī* f. (m. c. for *śata-p*○) a centipede Car.
śatāmagha
○*magha* (*śata-*), mfn. possessing or distributing a hundred (i.e. numerous) bounties or rewards (said of Indra) RV. (cf. *magha-van*)
śatāvat
○*vat* mfn. (prob. = *śatavat*) ib. (accord. to Padap. = *śata* + *avat* fr. √*av*) 'bestowing hundredfold help')
śatāvaruṇa
○*varuṇa* wṛ. for *śatâruṇa*
» śatika
śatika mfn. containing or amounting to a hundred (*-vṛddhi*, mfn. one whose gain in gambling amounts to 100) Yājñ. ī. 199
• the hundredth VarBṛS.
• (accord. to Gr. and L. also) bought with a hṭhundred
• doing or effecting anything with a hundred
• bearing tax or interest per hundred
• changed with or for a hundred
• indicative of a hundred &c
• (*ikā*), f. *śataka*

» śatin

śatín mfn. consisting of hundreds, hundredfold RV. (*śatínībhis* ind. 'in a hundred manners', i, 39, 7)
• possessing a hundred (with *gavām*, 'cows') MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *go-śatin*)

» śatya

śatya mfn. consisting of a hundred Yājñ.
• = *śatika*, bought with a hundred &c. Pāṇ. Sch.

śatatin

śatatin m. N. of a son of Raja or Rajas VP. (cf. W., *śata-jit*)

śatana

śatana n. (for *śātana*, √2, *śad*) cutting down, belling Divyâv.

śatṛ

śatṛ (in gram,) a technical term for the Kṛit affix at used in forming present participles of the Parasmai-pada

śatera

śatera m.= *śatru*, an enemy Uṇ. i, 61 Sch.
• hurt, injury L.

śattri

śattri m. an elephant Uṇ. iv, 67

śatraṃjaya

śatraṃ-jaya (prob.) wṛ. for *śatruṃjaya*

śatri

śátri m. N. of a man (having the. patr. Āgniveśi) RV. v, 34, 9

śatru

śátru m. (said to be for *śat-tru*, fr. √2. *śad*), 'overthrower', an enemy, foe, rival, a hostile king (esp. a neighbouring king as a natural enemy) RV. &c. &c
• the 6th astrological mansion, Var Yogay
• Asparagus Racemosus L.
• N. of an Asura MBh. i, 2543 (perhaps *krodha-śatru* as one word). [Cf. Gk., ?, ? ; [1051, 1] Germ. *ḥader*, *ḥass*, *hassen* ; Eng. *hate*.]

śatruṃsaha

○*ṃ-saha* mfn. bearing or patient with an enemy (also a proper N.) Pāṇ. 3-2, 46 Sch.

śatrukarśana

○*karśana* or mfn. harassing enemies MBh.

śatrukarśaṇa

○*karśaṇa* mfn. harassing enemies MBh.

śatrukula

○*kula* n. the house of an enemy Mn. viii, 93

śatrugṛha

○*gṛha* n. N. of the 6th astrol. mansion VarYogay.

śatrugha

○*gha* or mfn. slaying enemies ib. 49 Sch.

śatrughāta

○*ghāta* mfn. slaying enemies ib. 49 Sch.

śatrughātin

○*ghātin* m. 'id.', N. of a son of Śatrughna (son of Daśa-ratha) R. [Page 1051, Column 2] Raghuv.

śatrughna

○*ghna* mfn. foe-killing, destroying enemies Pañcar.
• m. N. of one of Rāma-candra's brothers (he was son of Sumitrā and twin brother of Lakshmaṇa, and was the chosen companion of Bharata, son of Kaikeyī, as Lakshmaṇa was of Rāma, son of Kauśalyā) R. Ragh. &c. (cf. IW. 345 ; 503)
• of a son of Śva-phalka Hariv.
• of a son of Deva-śravas ib.
• (*ī*), f. *-han*
• n. a weapon L.
• *-jananī* f. 'mother of Śatru-ghna', N. of Su-mitra L.
• *-śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

śatrujana
○*jana* m. an enemy (also coll. 'enemies') VarBṛS.
śatrujaya
○*jaya* mfn. conquering an enemies Kull. on Mn. vii, 164.,
śatrujit
○*jit* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 3-2, 61 Sch.
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag.
• of a son of Rājâdhideva Hariv.
• of the father of Ṛita-dhvaja or Kuvalayâśva Pur.
• of various other princes ib.
śatruṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* m. 'foe-conquering', N. of a divine being Kauś.
• of a king MBh.
• of a door-keeper Kathās.
• of an elephant Hariv. R.
• of the mountain Vimala (cf. *vimalâdri*) or Girnar in Gujarāt (*-māhātmya* n. [IW. 367], *-stava* m. *-stotra* n. N. of wks.)
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.
• of a river Śatr.
śatrutas
○*tas* ind. from an enemies or enemies MW.
śatrutā
○*tā* f. hostility, enmity (*-tām* √*i*, to become a foe) Kāv. Kathās.
śatrutāpana
○*tāpana* mfn. tormenting enemies (said of Śiva) Śivag.
• m. N. of a demon producing illness Hariv.
śatrutūrya
○ n. the overcoming of an adversary RV.
śatrutva
○*tvá* n. = *-tā* RV. Kāv.
śatrudamana
○*damana* mfn. subduing enemies, g. *nandy-ādi*
śatrunandana
○*nandana* mfn. gladdening enemies Hit.
śatrunāśakṛt
○*nāśa-kṛt* or mfn. destroying enemies VarBṛS.
śatrunāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. destroying enemies VarBṛS.
śatrunikāya
○*nikāya* m. a host of enemies W.
śatrunibarhaṇa
○*nibarhaṇa* mfn. foe-destroying R.
śatrunilaya
○*nilaya* m. the dwelling of a foe W.
śatruṃtapa
○*ṃ-tapa* mfn. harassing enemies MBh. (also as a proper N. Pāṇ. 3-2, 46 Sch.
• cf. *śātruṃtapi*)
śatruṃdama
○*ṃ-dama* mfn. subduing enemies MārkP. (applied to Śiva Śivag.)
śatrupakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the side or part of an enemies MBh.
• mfn. taking the side of an enemies, an antagonist, opponent VarBṛS.
śatruparājaya
○*parājaya* m. (with *svara-śāstra-sāra*) N. of wk

śatrubādhaka
○*bādhaka* (cf. MW.),
śatrubādhana
○ (cf. TS.), mfn. harassing or distressing enemies
śatrubha
○*bha* n. = *-gṛha* VarYogay.
śatrubhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. Saccharum Munjia L.
śatrubhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of an Asura Kathās.
śatrumardana
○*mardana* mfn. crushing or destroying enemies Kathās.
• m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.
• N. of a son of Daśa-ratha (= *śatru-ghna*) L.
• of a son of Kuvalayâśva MārkP.
• of a king of Videha W.
• of an elephant Kathās.
śatrumitropaśānti
○*mitrôpaśānti* f. N. of wk
śatrurūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. appearing in the form of an enemy Pañcat.
śatrulāva
○*lāva* mfn. cutting an enemies to pieces, killing foes Bhaṭṭ.
śatrulumpa
○*lumpa* m. N. of Bhāravi Gal. (cf. *śata-l*○)
śatruloka
○*loka* wṛ. for *śakra-l*○ MārkP.
śatruvat
○*vat* ind. like an enemies MW.
śatruvala
○*vala* mfn. having enemies Siddh. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 112
śatruvigraha
○*vigraha* m. 'war of enemies', hostile invasion MW.
śatruvināśana
○*vināśana* m. destroyer of enemies', N. of Śiva MBh.
śatruviloḍana
○*viloḍana* n. alarming the enemy Pratāp.
śatruśalyacarita
○*śalya-carita* n
śatrusaṃhananakavaca
○*saṃhanana-kavaca* m. n. N. of wks
śatrusammukham
○*sammukham* ind. facing the enemies, in front of the enemies' MW.
śatrusaha
○*saha* mfn. = *-sāha* ib.
śatrusāt
○*sāt* ind. (with Caus. of √*gam*) to deliver into the hands of an enemies MBh.
śatrusāha
○*sāha* mfn. sustaining (the shock of) an enemies ib.
śatrusevin
○*sevin* mfn. serving an enemies, being in the service of a hostile prince Mn. vii, 186
śatruha
○*há* mfn. slaying enemies AV.
śatruhatyā

○*hatyā* f. foe-destruction, hosticide MW.
śatruhan
○*hán* mfn. = -*há* RV. BhP.
• m. N. of a son of Śva-phalka (cf. *śatru-ghna*) Hariv.
• (*ghnī*) f. N. of wk
śatruhantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. 'foe-slayer', N. of a minister of Śambara ib.
śatrūpajāpa
śatrū7pajāpa m. the treacherous whisperings of an enemies (-*dūṣita* mfn. corrupted by an enemies's treachery) Kull. on Mn. vii, 62
śatrūṣah
śatrū-ṣáh (strong form), mfn. overpowering enemies RV. AV.
» śatruka
śatruka m. an enemy Subh.
» śatrūya
śatrūya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to be an enemy, be hostile RV. AV. VS.
śatvarī
śatvarī f. (said to be fr. √*śad*, or *śam*) night (cf. *śarvarī*) L.
śad 1
śad (only occurring in the forms *śāśadúḥ*, *śāśadmahe*, *śāśadré*, and), to distinguish one's self. be eminent or superior, prevail, triumph RV. AV. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, [1051, 2] ?, ?],
śad 2
śad cl. 1. 6. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xx, 25 ; xxviii, 134) *śīyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 78
• P. in non-conjugational tenses, i, 3. 60
• pf. *śaśada*, *śeduḥ* Br.
• fut. *śatsyati* AV.
• aor. *aśadat* Gr
• fut. *śattā* ib. [Page 1051, Column 3]
• inf. *śattum* ib.), to fall, fall off or out AV. Br. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *śādayati*, to impel, drive on (cattle) Pāṇ. 7-3, 42
• *śātáyati*, ○*te* (ib.), to cause to fall off or out or asunder, hew or cut off, knock out AV. &c. &c
• to fell, throw down, slay, kill MBh. Hariv. R.
• to disperse, dispel, remove, destroy Gobh. Śiś. Suśr.: Desid. *śiśatsati* Gr.: Intens. *śāśadyate*, *śāśatti* ib. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *cedo*.]
» śada
śada m. falling (*parṇa-ś*)
• produce, revenue Gaut.
• a partic. Ekâha ĀśvŚr.
• any edible vegetable product (*phala-mūtâdi*) L.
» śadaka
śadaka m. or n. (?) unhusked corn Bhadrab. (v. l. *sadaka*)
» śadri
śadri (only L.), m. a cloud
• an elephant
• f. lightning
• clayed or candied sugar
» śadru
śadru mfn. falling, perishing &c. Pāṇ. 3-2, 159
• m. N. of Vishṇu L.
» śanna
śanna mfn. fallen, decayed, withered &c. (-*mala* mfn. Nir. xi, 8)
• n. offal (*haviṣya-ś*○)
śadvalā
śadvalā f. N. of a river Śatr.
śana
śana (prob. connected with √*śam*), quiet, calm, soft (only in instr. pl. *śanais*, q.v.)

» śanakaiścara
    śanakaiś-cara m. (fr. next + cara) = *śanaiścara* MW.
» śanakais
    śanakaís ind. (dimin. of *śanais*) quietly, softly, gently, by degrees, in every case that arises, with alternations, alternately RV. &c. &c
» śani
    śani m. (prob. 'slow-moving'
    • cf. *manda*) the planet Saturn or its regent (fabled as the offspring of the Sun
    • he is represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark-coloured clothes
    • cf. *nīla-vāsas*) R. VarBṛS. &c
    • N. of Śiva MW.
    • of a son of Atri VāyuP.
  śanicakra
    ○*cakra* n. Satum's diagram (a peculiar diagram used to foretell good or bad fortune
    • it is marked with 27 compartments to represent the Nakshatras passed through by the planet Saturn) MW.
  śanija
    ○*ja* n. 'Saturn-produced', black pepper W.
  śanitrayodaśīvrata
    ○*trayodaśī-vrata* n
  śanipratimāndana
    ○*pratimāndana* n. N. of wks
  śanipradoṣa
    ○*pradoṣa* m. 'Saturu-evening', N. of the worship performed to Śiva on the 13th day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a Saturday MW.
    • *-vrata* n. N. of wk
  śaniprasū
    ○*prasū* f. 'mother of Saturn', N. of Chāyā (wife of the Sun) L.
  śanipriya
    ○*priya* n. 'dear to Saturn', a dark-coloured stone (the emerald or sapphire) L.
  śanivāra
    ○*vāra* or m. Saturn's day, Saturday L.
  śanivāsara
    ○*vāsara* m. Saturn's day, Saturday L.
  śaniśānti
    ○*śānti* f
  śanisūkta
    ○*sū7kta* n
  śanistotra
    ○*stotra* n. N. of wks
  śanyaṣṭaka
    śany-aṣṭaka n. N. of wk
» śanair
    śanair in comp. for *śanais*
  śanairgaṅgam
    ○*gaṅgam* ind. where the Gaṅgā flows slowly Pāṇ. 2-1, 21 Sch.
  śanairdehin
    ○*dehin* wṛ. for *-mehin* Car.
  śanairbhāva
    ○*bhāva* m. slowness, graduality (ibc. before a pr. p. = slowly, by degrees). Kathās.
  śanairmeha
    ○*meha* m. slow or painful discharge of water from the bladder, dysuria ŚārṅgS.
    • ○*hin* mfn. suffering from dysuria Suśr.
» śanaiś

śanaiś in comp. for *śanais*

śanaiścara

○*cara* mfn. walking or moving slowly Bhartṛ.

• m. the planet Saturn or its regent (cf. *śani*) MBh. Kāv. &c. (in MBh. also applied to other planets and even the sun)

• Saturday Vishṇ.

• *-kavaca* m. n. *-pūjā* f. N. of wks

• *-vāra* m. Saturday Subh.

• *-vidhāna* n. *-vrata* n. N. of wks

• *-saṃvatsara* m. the year of Saturn (during which this planet completes his course through the 28 Nakshatras

• in modern astron. = 30 of our years) MW.

» śanais

śanais (cf. RV.) or (cf. ŚBr.), ind. (originally instr. pl. of *śana*, q.v

śanais

śanaís (cf. ŚBr.), ind. (originally instr. pl. of *śana*, q.v

• cf. *uccais*, *nīcais*) quietly, softly, gently, gradually, alternately RV. &c. &c

śanaistarām

○*tarām* ind. more (or very) quietly, softly &c. AitBr. ĀśvŚr.

śanaka

śanaka m. (cf. *śaṇaka*) N. of a son of Śambara Hariv. (vḷ. *senaka*)

» śanakāvali

śanakâvali or f. (perhaps for *śaṇak*○

śanakāvalī

śanakâvaḍlī f. (perhaps for *śaṇak*○

• cf. *śaṇa*) Scindapsus Officinalis L.

» śanaparṇī

śana-parṇī f. (for *śaṇa-p*○?) Wrightia Antidysenterica L. (cf. *sana* and *asana.p*○)

śanotsāha

śanôtsāha m.= *gaṇḍaka* L. (v. l. *svanôtsāha*)

śanta

śanta śanti &c. p. 1055, col. r

» śantanu

śantanu śantama &c. *śaṃ-tanu*, *śáṃtama*, p. 1054, col. 3

śanna

śanna √2. *śad*

śaṃnodevī

śaṃ-no-devī &c. p. 1054, col. 3. [Page 1052, Column 1]

śap 1

śap (in gram.) a technical term used for the Vikaraṇa a (inserted between the √and terminations of the conjugational tenses in verbs of the Ist class

• *vi-karaṇa*, p. 954)

śap 2

śap ind. a prefix implying assent or acceptance (as in *śap-karoti*, he admits or accepts) W.

śap 3

śap cl. 1. 4. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 31

• xxvi, 59) *śapati*, ○*te* or *śapyati*, ○*te* (the latter only in Bhaṭṭ.

• pf. , *śepé* aor. *aśāpsīt*, *aśapta* Gr. [2. pl. *śāpta* in TS. prob. wṛ.]

• fut. *śaptā* ib.

• *śapsyati*, ○*te* ib.

• *śapiṣye* MBh.

• inf. *śaptum* or *śapitum* ib.

• ind. p. *śapitvā* ib.

• *śaptvā* Gr.), to curse (mostly P. with acc

• in AV. v, 30, 3, Ā. with dat.) RV. &c. &c

• (P. Ā.) to swear an oath, utter an execration (sometimes with *śapatham* or ○*thān*

• also with *anṛtam*, to swear a false oath) RV. &c. &c
• (P. Ā.) to revile, scold, blame (acc., rarely dat.) Yājñ. Kāv. Pur.
• (Ā
• m. c. also P.) to curse one's self (followed by *yadi*, 'if', i. e. to promise with an oath, vow or swear, 'that one will not' &c
• or followed by dat. and rarely acc. of the person to whom and instr. of the object by which one swears
• or followed by *iti* e.g. *varuṇêti*, 'to swear by the name of Varuṇa VS.) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā) to adjure, supplicate, conjure any one (acc.) by (instr.) R. Hariv.: Caus. *śāpayati* (aor. *aśīśapat*), to adjure, conjure, exorcise (demons) AV. AitBr.
• to cause any one (acc.) to swear by (instr.) Mn. viii, 113 (cf. *śāpita*): Desid. *śiśapsati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *śāśapyate*, *śāśapti*, or *śaṃśpyate*, *śaṃśapti* ib.

» śapa
śapa m. a curse, imprecation, oath (= *śapatha*) L.
• a corpse (wr. for *śava*, q.v.) W.
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*

» śapatha
śapatha m. (and n. g. *ardharcâdi* ifc. f. *ā*) a curse, imprecation, anathema RV. &c. &c
• an oath, vow Mn. MBh. &c
• an ordeal Nār.
• scolding, reviling L.

śapathakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. swearing or taking an oath Dhūrtan.

śapathajambhana
○*jambhana* mf(*ī*)n. nullifying a curse Āpast.

śapathapattra
○*pattra* n. written testimony on oath or affidavit MW.

śapathapūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* mfn. with oaths Cat.

śapathayāvana
○ mf(*ī*)n. averting a curse AV.

śapathayopana
○*yópana* mf(*ī*)n. warding off or nullifying a curse ib.

śapathottaram
śapathôttaram ind. with oaths Kathās.

» śapathīya
śapathīya Nom. P. -*yâti* (only pr. p. *yát*, uttering curses) AV.

» śapatheyya
śapatheyyá m. a curser, swearer AV.

» śapathya
śapathyá mfn. depending on a curse, (a sin) consisting in cursing or imprecation RV.

» śapana
śápana n. a curse, imprecation AV.
• reviling, abuse W.
• an oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal ib.

śapanatara
○*tara* (*śapaná*-), mfn. inclined to cursing ŚBr.

» śapita
śapita mfn. cursed R. vii, 55, 21

» śapta
śaptá mfn. id. Suparṇ. MBh. &c. (-*vat* mfn. = pf. *śaśāpa* MBh.)
• adjured, conjured R.
• sworn, taken as an oath W.
• m. Saccharum Cylindricum L.
• n. a curse, imprecation TBr. Kāṭh.

• an oath R.

» śaptṛ

m. a curser, swearer AV.

» śapya

śapya mfn. to be cursed &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 98 Sch.

» śapva

śapva m. abuse, reviling L.

śapha

śaphá m. (L. also n

• ifc. f. *ā*

• of doubtful derivation) a hoof (esp. the hoof of a horse) RV. &c. &c

• an eighth (because of the divided hoofs of the cow

• cf. *pāda*, a fourth) RV. TS. ŚBr.

• a claw VS. xii, 4

• a wooden implement formed like a claw or hook (for lifting an iron pot or pan from the fire) Br. Lāṭy.

• Unguis Odoratus L.

• (du., with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of two Sāmans KātyŚr. ; n. the √of a tree L. [Cf., accord. to some, Germ. *huof*, *ḥuf* ; Angl. Sax. *hôf* ; Eng. *hoof*]

śaphagraha

○*grahá* m. the hoof or claw of an animal used as a kind of receptacle ŚBr.

śaphacyuta

○*cyuta* (*śaphá-*), mfn. tossed up by hoofs (as dust) RV. -1

śaphavat

○*vat* (*śaphá-*), mfn. possessing hoofs or claws (n. a hoofed animal) ib. -2

śaphavat

○*vat* ind. like a hoof. MW.

śaphaśas

○*śas* ind. by eighths (*śapha* above), PiñcavBr

śaphākṣa

śaphâkṣa m. N. of a man (cf. *śāphākṣi*)

śaphāruj

śaphârúj mfn. destroying hoofs or dṭdestroying with the hoofs (said of demons) RV.

śaphoru

śaphôru mf(*ū*)n. (a woman) whose thighs resemble the two divisions of a cow's hoof Pāṇ. 4-1, 70

» śaphara

śaphara m. (ifc. f. *ā*

• also written *saphara* and said to be connected with *śapha* Cyprinus Saphore (a kind of bright little fish that glistens when darting about in shallow water) Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c. [Page 1052, Column 2]

• a carp or kind of large fish (that preys on other fish) Kathās. cxxiii, 10

• (*ī*), f. a fish or a kind of fish (*pūti-ś*○)

• ebony L.

śaphararūpa

○*rūpa* n. the form of a carp or large fish BhP.

śapharadhipa

śapharádhipa m. the fish Clupea Alosa (= *illiśa*) L.

» śaphari

śaphari (prob.) m. a small fish Gal.

» śapharīya

śapharīya mfn. (fr. *śaphara*), g. *utkarâdi*

» śapharuka

śapharuka m. a box, box-like receptacle, pot Hcar.

śabara

śabara mfn. - (also written *śavara*

• cf. *śabala* below) variegated, brindled L.
• relating or belonging to a Śabara (prob. for *śābara*) MBh.
• m. N. of a wild mountaineer tribe in the Deccan (in later language applied to any savage or barbarian = *kirāta*, *pulinda*, *bhilla*
• accord. to L. 'the son of a Śūdra and a Bhillī') AitBr. MBh. &c
• a kind of Lodhra or Lodh tree L. (cf. comp.)
• N. of Śiva L.
• (with *kāṣivata*) N. of the author of RV. x, 169 Anukr.
• of a poet Cat.
• of a Buddhist ib.
• = *śabara-svāmin* (in *śabara-bhāṣya*, q.v.)
• = *hasta* and *śāstra-viśeṣa* L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. a Śabara woman R. Kathās. &c
• n. water L. (prob. wṛ. for *śambara*)

śabarakanda
○*kanda* m. a sweet potato L.

śabarajambu
○*jambu* N. of a place (*śābarajambuka*)

śabarabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. Śabara's i.e. Śabara-svāmin's Comm. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra (also called *śābara-bh*○
• it has been critically annotated by the great Mīmāṃsā authority Kumārila)

śabaralodhra
○*lodhra* m. a kind of Lodhra L.

śabarasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king (mentioned in the Kathárṇava) Cat.

śabarasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an author (cf. *śabara-bhāṣya*) IW. 98, n. 1

sabarālaya
sabarâlaya m. the abode of savage tribes L.

śabarāhāra
śabarâhāra m. 'the 'Śabaras' food', a kind of jujube L.

» śabaraka
śabaraka m. a Śabara, savage or barbarian Kāv.
• (*ikā*), f. a Śabara woman Nalac.

» śabarāla
śabarāla m. a sort of Lodhra W.

» śaharībhū
śaharī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a Śabara or savage Harav.

śabala
śabála mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (also written *śavala*
• cf. *śabara* above) variegated, brindled, dappled, spotted (in RV. x, 14, 10 applied to the two four-eyed watch-dogs of Yama) RV. &c. &c
• variegated by, i.e. mixed or provided or filled with (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Sarvad.
• disfigured, disturbed BhP. (comp.)
• m. a variegated colour W.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of a man (v. l. for *śabara*) Cat.
• (*ā*) or (*ī*), f. below
• n. water (cf. *śabara*) W.
• a partic. religious observance of the Buddhists ib.

śabalagu
○*gu* mfn. having mottled cows MW.

śabalacetana
○*cetana* mfn. disturbed in mind BhP.

śabalatā
○*tā* f
śabalatva
○*tva* n. mixedness, mixture Kāv. Sāh.
śabalahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-cetana* BhP.
śabalākṣa
śabalâkṣa m. 'spotted-eyed', N. of a Ṛishi MBh.
śabalāśva
śabalâśva m. 'having a dappled-horse', N. of a man (son of Avikshit) MBh.
• pl. N. of the children of Daksha and Vairaṇī Hariv. Pur.
śabalodara
śabalôdara m. 'having a spotted-belly', N. of a demon MantraBr.
» śabalaka
śabalaka mfn. spotted, brindled (in alg. applied to the 13th unknown quantity) Col.
» śabalā
śabalā f. a spotted cow L.
• N. of a cow (Kāmadhenu, the cow of plenty) R.
» śabalikā
śabalikā f. a kind of bird Cat. (incorrectly written *sab*○)
» śabalita
śabalita mfn. variegated Vās.
» śabaliman
śabaliman m. variegated state or condition, mottled look or appearance Śiś. vi, 27
» śabalī
śabalī f. a spotted cow L.
• (nom.) the cow of plenty TS. Br.
śabalīhoma
○*homa* m. an offering to the cow of plenty Lāṭy.
» śabalīkṛta
śabalī-kṛta mfn. (*śabalī* for ○*la*) variegated Ragh. VarBṛS.
śabd
śabd (rather a Nom. *śabdaya* fr. *śabda*), cl. 10. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 40) *śabdayati*, to make any noise or sound, cry aloud Śiś. Pañcat. BhP.
• to call, invoke Śaṃk. Kathās.
• (*śabdāpayati*, ○*te*), to call, address R.: Pass. *śábdyate*, to be sounded &c
• to be called MBh.
• (impers.) it is chattered Nir. i, 18
» śabda
śábda m. (in DhyānabUp. also n. ifc. f. *ā* perhaps connected with √3. *śap*, cf. also 2. *śap*) sound, noise, voice, tone, note (*śabdaṃ* √*kṛ*, to utter a sound, raise the voice, cry aloud
• sound is supposed to be sevenfold [cf. MBh. xii, 6858] or eight. fold [cf. Dharmas. 35] or tenfold [cf. MBh. xiv, 1418] [Page 1052, Column 3]
• in the Mīmāṃsā it is taught to be eternal)
• a word (*śabdena*, by word, explicitly, expressly) cf. ib. cf. Kāś. on cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 19
• speech, language cf. BhP
• the right word, correct expression (opp. to *apa-śabda*) cf. Pat
• the sacred syllable Om, AmṛitUp
• (in gram.) a declinable word or a word-termination, affix cf. Pāṇ. cf. Sch
• a name, appellation, title cf. Mn. cf. MBh. &c. (*tacchabdāt*', because it is socalled' cf. KātyŚr.)
• a technical term cf. TPrāt
• verbal communication or testimony, oral tradition, verbal authority or evidence (as one of the Pramāṇas, q.v.) cf. Nyāyas. cf. Sarvad
śabdakarmaka
○*karmaka* mfn. (a root) meaning, 'to sound' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 52. -1

śabdakarman
○*karman* n. 'sound-making', a sound, noise Āpast. -2
śabdakarman
○*karman* mfn. = -*karmaka* Pāṇ. 1-4, 52
śabdakalpa
○*kalpa* m
śabdakalpataru
○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of gram. wks
śabdakalpadru
○*kalpa-dru* m. N. of a lexicon by Keśava (also called *kalpa-dru*)
śabdakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m. N. of a modern Encyclopaedia by Rādhā-kāntadeva
śabdakāra
○*kāra* Pāṇ.),
śabdakārin
○*kārin* (cf. Nir.), mfn. making a noise or sound, sounding, sonorous
śabdakośa
○*kośa* m. 'wordrepository', N. of a dictionary
śabdakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of a grammar by Cokka-nātha
śabdakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. N. of a gram. by Īśvari-prasāda and of a Comm. on Pāṇ. 1-1
• -*dūṣaṇa* n. N. of a gram. wk. by Bhāskara-dīkshita
śabdakriya
○*kriya* mfn. = -*karmaka* Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 1
śabdakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of a ch. of the Tattva-cintāmaṇi
• -*prakāśa* m. -*vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms. on it
śabdaga
○*ga* mfn. perceiving sounds BhP.
• uttering sounds MBh.
śabdagata
○*gata* mfn. being or residing in a word (as a poetical or metaphorical meaning) MW.
śabdagati
○*gati* f. 'method of sounds', music, song VarBṛS.
• mfn. uttering sounds Hariv.
śabdaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. the quality of sounds MW.
• the excellence of the sound or form (of a poem, as opp. to *artha-g*○, q.v
• there are 10 *guṇâlaṃkāras*, viz. *ojas*, *prasāda*, *śleṣa*, *samatā*, *samādhi*, *mādhurya*, *saukumārya*, *udāratā*, *artha-vyakti*, and *kānti*, qq. vv.) Vām. iii, 1, 4
śabdagocara
○*gocara* m. the aim or object of speech (e.g. any one who is spoken to or spoken about) BhP.
śabdagraha
○*graha* m. 'receiver of sounds', the ear L.
• receiving or catching sound ib.
• N. of a fabulous arrow ib.
śabdagrāma
○*grāma* m. the totality of sounds L.
śabdaghoṣā
○*ghoṣā* f. N. of a collection of paradigms to the Saṃkshiptasāra grammar
śabdacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of a lexicon by Bāṇa-kavi and of a dictionary on materia medica by Vaidya Cakrapāṇi-datta

śabdacāturya
- ○*cāturya* n. skill in words, cleverness of diction, eloquence MW.

śabdacāli
- ○*cāli* f. a partic. movement in dancing Saṃgīt.
- • *-nṛtya* n. a kind of dance ib.

śabdacitra
- ○*citra* n. sound-variation, alliteration &c. Kpr. Sāh.
- • mfn. having various or fanciful sounds MW.

śabdacintāmaṇi
- ○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a Comm. on Pāṇini's Ashṭâdhyāyi and of a lexicon by Vyāsa-viṭṭhalâcārya
- • *-vṛtti* f. N. of a Prākṛit grammar by Śubha-candra

śabdacora
- ○*cora* m. 'word-thief.' a plagiarist, [also lexicographer?] W.

śabdacyuta
- ○*cyuta* n. (prob.) = *-hīna*, Bharat

śabdaja
- ○*ja* mfn. arising from sounds, produced by words MW.

śabdatattvaprakāśa
- ○*tattva-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

śabdatanmātra
- ○*tanmātra* n. the subtle element of sounds MW.

śabdataraṃga
- ○*taraṃga* m

śabdataraṃgiṇī
- ○*taraṃgiṇī* f

śabdatāṇḍava
- ○*tāṇḍava* n. (?)

śabdatriveṇikā
- ○*triveṇikā* f. N. of wks

śabdatva
- ○*tva* n. the condition or nature of sṭsounds Tarkas.
- • *-jāti-pramāṇa* n. N. of wk

śabdadīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of a grammar (on irregular nouns) and a lexicon by Kumbhīnasa-nātha
- • of a Comm. on the Mugda-bodha by Govinda-rāma

śabdanityatā
- ○*nityatā* f. the eternity of sound (also *-tva* MW.)
- • *-vicāra* m. N. of wk

śabdanirūpaṇa
- ○*nirūpaṇa* n

śabdanirṇaya
- ○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

śabdanṛtya
- ○*nṛtya* n. a kind of dance, Saṃigīt

śabdametṛ
- ○*metṛ* m. 'word-chief' N. of Pāṇini (as chief of grammarians) Buddh.

śabdapati
- ○*pati* m. 'word-lord', a mere nominal leader Ragh.

śabdapadamañjarī
- ○*pada-mañjarī* m. N. of a grammar

śabdapariccheda
- ○*paricceheda* m. N. of various wks
- • *-rahasya* n. *-rahasye' pūrva-vāda-rahasya* n. N. of wks

śabdapāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. a collection of paradigms of declension, by Gaṅgā-dhara
śabdapāta
○*pāta* m. range or reach of sound
• (*am*), ind. as far as sounds reaches Bhaṭṭ. (vḷ.)
śabdapātin
○*pātin* mfn. aiming or hitting at any object by the mere sounds (without seeing it) Nir.
• falling with a sounds MW. =
śabdaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of virious wks
śabdaprabheda
○*prabheda* m. N. of a grammar and lexicon
• *-nāmamālā* f. = *śabda-bheda-prakāśa*
śabdapramāṇa
○*pramāṇa* n. verbal testimony or proof. oral evidence MW.
śabdaprāmāṇyakhaṇḍana
○*prāmāṇya-khaṇḍana* n
śabdaprāmāṇyavāda
○*prāmāṇya-vāda* m. N. of two phil. wks
śabdaprāś
○*prāś* mfn. enquiring after (the meaning of) a word Uṇ. ī. 57 Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 4, 19)
śabdabāṇāgravedhin
○*bāṇâgra-vedhin* mfn. hitting (an unseen object) with an arrow's point by (aiming at) the mere sound R. (cf. *śabda-vedhin*)
śabdabṛhatī
○*bṛhatī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya
śabdabodha
○*bodha* m. (in phil.) knowledge derived from verbal testimony [Page 1053, Column 1]
• *-prakāra* m. *-prakriyā* f. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks
śabdabrahman
○*brahman* n. word-brahman', the Veda considered as a revealed sound or word and identified with the Supreme MaitrUp. Pur.
• ○*ma-maya* mf(*t*)n. consisting in the Veda identified with Brahman Pañcar.
śabdabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. (ifc.) bearing the title of. Ragh.
śabdabhid
○*bhid* f. perversion of words BhP.
śabdabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of a grammar and a Comm. on Pāṇini's Ashṭîdhyāyī
śabdabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing only the name of anything BhP. (vḷ
• cf. *śabda-pati*)
śabdabheda
○*bheda* m. 'difference or distinction of sounds or words', N. of a glossary
• *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirdeśa* m. N. of wks
• *-prakāśa* m. N. of a glossary of nouns (which although identical in meaning differ more or less in their orthography
• it is usually appended to the Viśva-prakāśa and also called *śab'ā-bheda-nāmamālā* or *śabd-prabheda-n*○)
śabdabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. = *-vedhin* L.
• m. an arrow L.
• N. of Arjuna L.
• the anus L.
śabdamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of a grammar by Nārāyaṇa
śabdamaṇiparicchedâloka
○*maṇi-paricchedâloka*
śabdamaṇivyākhyā
○*maṇivyākhyā* f. N. of a Commentary
śabdamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sound or of sounds VPrāt. Hcar.
• sounding uttering, sounds Hariv.
• (ifc.) consisting or formed of a partic. word Ragh. xviii, 5
śabdamātra
○*mātra* n. sound only, a mere sound Pañcat.
śabdamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a lexicon and a collection of paradigms of declension (accord. to the Kā-tantra grammar)
śabdamālikā
○*mālikā* f
śabdamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wks
śabdamuktāmahārṇava
○*muktāmahârṇava* m. N. of a modern dictionary (compiled for Colebrooke by Tārā-maṇi, son of Rāmacandra)
śabdamūla
○*mūla* n. N. of a gram. wk
śabdayoni
○*yoni* m. the source cr origin of a word BhP.
• a radical word, √cf. L
śabdaratna
○*ratna* n. N. of a Comm. on the Prâuḍha-manoramā (q.v.) and of a lexicon
• *-mālā* f. *-samanvaya*. m
• ○*tnâkara* m. ○*tnâvalī* f. N. of grammars and dictionaries
śabdarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of two phil. wks
śabdarahita
○*rahita* mfn. 'destitute of sound', noiseless VarBṛS.
śabdarāśi
○*rāśi* m. (in phil.) a collection of sounds or words or in fallible verbal teachings (said of the Veda)
• 'collection of sounds or letters', the alphabet
• *-mahêśvara* m. 'great lord of the alphabet', N. of Śiva (as the revealer of grammar to Pāṇini) RTL. 84, 1 Cat.
śabdarūpa
○*rūpa* n. the nature or quality of a sound, a partic. sound Pañcat.
• the gram. form of a word Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 48
• N. of a gram. wk
• mf(*ā*)n. appearing in the form of a sound Pañcar.
• *-prakāśikā* f. a collection of paradigms of declension (accord. to the Mugda-bodha grammar)
• ○*pâvali* f. N. of a gram. wk
śabdalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. and N. of wks
śabdalakṣaṇarahasya
○*lakṣaṇa-rahasya* n. N. of wks
śabdaliṅgârthacandrikā
○*liṅgârthacandrikā* f. 'elucidation of the gender and meaning of words', N. of a lexicon
śabdavajrā
○*vajrā* f. N. of a deity Kālac.

śabdavat
○*vat* mfn. uttering sounds, sounding, noisy Nir. Hariv.
• crackling (as flame) VarBṛS.
• endowed with sound (as wind) BhP.
• (*at*), ind. noisily MBh. MārkP.

śabdavādārtha
○*vādârtha* m. N. of wk. on the Nyāya by Raghu-nātha

śabdavāridhi
○*vāridhi* m. 'ocean of words', a vocabulary Cat.

śabdavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'science of sounds or words', grammar, philology Daś. Śiś.
• *-śāstra* n. id. Buddh.
• ○*dyôpâdhyāya* m. a teacher of grammar Rājat.

śabdavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of a gram. wk

śabdavirodha
○*virodha* m. contradiction in words (not in sense), seeming contradiction Mālav. Sch.

śabdaviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* m. difference or variety of sound
• pl. the varieties of sound (these the Sāṃkhya arranges accord. to the accents, *udātta*, *an-udātta*, *svarita*, and the notes of the gamut, *ṣaḍ-ja*, *ṛṣabha*, *gāndhāra*, *madhyama*, *pañcama*, *daivata*, *niṣāda* &c., qq. vv.) MW.

śabdaviśeṣaṇa
○*viśeṣaṇa* n. (in gram.) the attribute of a word, an adjective ib.

śabdavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. (in rhet.) the function of a word ib.

śabdavedha
○*vedha* mfn. = *vedhin* (applied to an arrow) Pañcad.
• m. the act of shooting at or hitting an invisible object the sound of which is only heard MBh. R. Divyâv.

śabdavedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. 'sound-piercing', hitting an unseen (but heard) object Nir. R. (○*dhi-tva* n. MBh. R.)
• N. of Arjuna L.
• of king Daśa-ratha MW.

śabdavedhya
○*vedhya* mfn. to be shot at without being seen (cf. prec.) R.
• n. = *-vedha* m. ib.

śabdavailakṣaṇya
○*vailakṣaṇya* n. difference in word, verbal difference (as opp. to *artha-v*○, difference of meaning) MW.

śabdavyāpāravicāra
○*vyāpāravicāra* m. N. of wk. on Alaṃkāra by Rājânaka Mammaṭa

śabdaśakti
○*śakti* f. the force or signification of a word Kpr. Pratāp.
• *-prakāśikā* f. N. of a Nyāya wk
• *-prabodhinī* f. N. of a Comm. on it

śabdaśabdārthamañjūṣā
○*śabdârtha-mañjūṣā* f. 'collection of words and their meanings', N. of a lexicon

śabdaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. 'science of sounds or words', grammar
• *-vid* mfn. versed in grammar Śiś.

śabdaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = *-śāsana* Vcar. (also N. of a partic. grammar)

śabdaśuddhi

[Page 1053, Column 2]

○*śuddhi* f. 'purity of language', N. of the 5th ch. of Vāmana's Kāvyâlaṃkāra-vṛitti
śabdaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. having only the name remaining Kāvyâd. (cf. *prabhu-śabda-ś*○)
śabdaśobhā
○*śobhā* f. N. of a grammar
śabdaśleṣa
○*śleṣa* m. a verbal quibble, pun (opp. to *artha-ś*○) Śiś. Sch.
śabdasaṃkīrṇanirūpaṇa
○*saṃkīrṇa-nirūpaṇa* n
śabdasaṃgrahanighaṇṭu
○*saṃgraha-nighaṇṭu* m
śabdasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* (cf. *śabdâmbhodhi*), m. N. of wks
śabdasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. bearing the name of (comp.) BhP.
śabdasaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. (in gram.) a technical term Pāṇ. 1-1, 68
śabdasadrūpasaṃgraha
○*sadrūpa-saṃgráha* m. N. of a Nyāya wk
śabdasaṃdarbhasindhu
○*saṃdarbha-sindhu* m. (cf. *śadârnavâbhidhāna*) N. of a lexicon (compiled for Sir W. Jones by Kāśīnātha Bhaṭṭâcārya)
śabdasambhava
○*sambhava* m. the source or origin of sound (applied to air or the wind) Hariv.
śabdasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'sea of words', N. of Comm. on the Siddhânta-kaumudī
śabdasādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. hitting a mere sound (i.e. hitting an object perceived only by the ear
• cf. *śabda-vedhin*) MBh.
śabdasādhyaprayoga
○*sādhya-prayoga* m. N. of a grammar by Rāma-nātha Cakra vartin
śabdasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a grammar by Yatîśa
• *-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a dictionary
śabdasāha
○*sāha* mfn. *-sādhana* MBh.
śabdasiddhāntamañjarī
○*siddhânta-mañjarī* f. N. of a gram. wk
śabdasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. 'correct formation or use of words', N. of various wks
• *-nibandha* m. N. of a modern school-book
śabdasaukarya
○*saukarya* n. facility of expression A.
śabdasauṣṭhava
○*sauṣṭhava* n. elegance of words, a graceful style ib.
śabdastomamāhānidhi
○*stoma-mâhānidhi* m. N. of wk
śabdasparśarasa
○*sparśa-rasa* m. pl. sound and touch and taste R.
śabdasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. the crackling (of fire) Kām.
śabdasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. science of words, grammar, philology Vām. iii, 1, 4
śabdasvātantryavāda

○*svātantrya-vāda* m. N. of a Nyāya wk

śabdahīna

○*hīna* n. the use of a word in a form or meaning not sanctioned by standard authors Kāvyâd. (cf. *śabda-cyuta*)

śabdākara

śabdâkara m. 'wordmine', N. of a grammar

śabdākṣara

śabdâkṣara n. the sacred syllable Om uttered aloud or audibly AmṛitabUp.

śabdākhyeya

śabdâkhyeya mfn. that which may be said aloud Megh.

śabdāḍambara

śabdâḍambara m. high-sounding words, verbosity, bombast Sāh.

śabdātita

śabdâtita mfn. beyond the reach of sound (applied to the Supreme) MW.

śabdādi

śabdâdi m. (scil. *viṣaya*, q.v.) the objects of sense beginning with sound W.

• *-dharmin* (cf. ib.), *-mat* (Śarpk.), mfn. having the quality of sound &c

śabdādhikāra

śabdâdhikāra m. N. of a gram. wk

śabdādhiṣṭhāna

śabdâdhiṣṭhāna 'sound-receptacle', the ear L.

śabdādhyāhāra

śabdâdhyāhāra m. the supplying of a word (to complete an ellipsis) MW.

śabdānantasāgarasamuccaya

śabdânanta-sāgarasamuccaya m

śabdānityatārahasya

śabdânityatā-rahasya n. N. of wks

śabdānukaraṇa

śabdânukaraṇa mfn. imitating sounds Nir.

śabdānukṛti

śabdânukṛti f. imitation of sounds, onomatopoeia ib.

śabdānurūpa

śabdânurūpa n. conformity to or imitation of sound W.

śabdānuviddhasamādhipañcaka

śabdânuviddha-samādhipañcaka n. N. of a Yoga wk

śabdānuśāsana

śabdânuśāsana n. 'word-instruction or explanation', N. of Pāṇini's grammar and similar wks. (by Śakaṭsyana, Hemacandra &c.)

• *-durga-padâvali* f. *-sūtra-pāṭha* m. N. of wks

śabdānuśiṣṭi

śabdânuśiṣṭi f. teaching of words or sounds, grammatical knowledge Sarvad.

śabdānusāra

śabdânusāra m. following a sound

• (*eṇā*), ind. in the direction of a sound Śak.

śabdāntarapāda

śabdântara-pāda m

śabdāprāmāṇyarahasya

śabdâprāmāṇya-rahasya n. N. of wks

śabdābdhi

śabdâbdhi m. 'ocean of words', N. of a lexicon (compiled by order of Prâṇa-kṛishṇa)

• *-tari* f.' boat on the ocean of words', a glossary (of words formed by Uṇādi suffixes, by Rāma-govinda)

śabdābhivaha

śabdâbhivaha mf(*ā*)n. conducting sound (as the auditory passage) Suśr.

śabdāmbhodhi

śabdâmbhodhi m. (also called *śabda-saṃcaya*) 'word-ocean', N. of wk. on declension by a Jain author

śabdārṇava

śabdârṇava m. 'id.', N. of a grammar and a lexicon

- *-candrikā* f. N. of Comm.
- *-vācaspati* m. N. of a poet Cat.
- *-sudhā-nidhi* m. N. of a grammar
- ○*vâbhidhāna* n. N. of a lexicon (= *śabda-saṃdarbha-sindhu*)

śabdārtha

śabdârtha m. (du.) sound (or word) and sense Sāh. (cf. *artha-śabdau* g. *rāja-dantâdi*)

- the nature or meaning of sounds VPrāt.
- the meaning of a word (*śabdaśabdârtha-mañjūṣā*)
- sense or meaning of oral tradition (as a source of knowledge
- comp.)
- *-kalpataru* m. N. of a lexicon
- *-garbha-vat* mfn. containing (virtually) sound and meaning RāmatUp.
- *-candrikā* f. (○*kôddhāra*, m.), *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-tarkâmṛta* n. *-nirvocana* n. (○*na-khaṇḍaṇa* n.), *-mañjarī* f. *-ratna* n. *-ratnâkara* m. *-ratnâvalī* f. *-rahasya* n. *-samāīpikā* f. *-sāra-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
- ○*thârambhaṇa* mfn. beginning with the meaning or force of oral tradition Āpast.
- N. of a ch. of the Tattva-cintāmaṇy-āloka. [Page 1053, Column 3]

śabdālaṃkāra

śabdâlaṃkāra m. embellishment of the sound (of a sentence by rhyme. alliteration &c., as opp. to *arthâl*○, q.v.), a figure of speech depending for its pleasingness on sound or words (such as the *yamaka* and *anuprâsa*, qq. vv.)

- *-mañjarī* f. N. of wk
- *-vicāra* m. N. of a ch. of Vāmana's Kāvyâlaṃkaravṛitti

śabdāloka

śabdâloka m. N. of wk

- *-rahasya* n. *-viveka*, m
- ○*kôddyota* m. N. of Comms

śabdāvali

śabdâvali f. a collection of paradigms of declension (belonging to the Kā-tantra grammar)

śabdāvaloka

śabdâvaloka m. N. of wk

śabdenduśekhara

śabdêndu-śekhara m. (with *bṛhat*) N. of a Comm. on Nāgoji-bhaṭṭa's Siddhânta-kaumudi

- (with *laghu*) an abridgment of the prec. wk. by the same
- *-doṣôddhāra* m. N. of an index of the errors in the same wk

śabdendrīya

śabdêndrīya n. 'sound-organ, the ear' Suśr.

śabdotpatti

śabdôtpatti f. production or origin of sound TPrāt.

śabdodadhi

śabdôdadhi m. ocean or treasury of words Cat.

» śabdaka

śabdaka m. = *śabda*, a sound AgP.

» śabdana

śabdana mfn. sounding, sonorous Pāṇ. 3-2, 148 Sch.

- n. sounding, a sound, noise W.
- (ifc.) speaking, talking about Cat.

» śabdanīya

śabdanīya mfn. to be invoked Sāy.

» śabdāya

śabdāya (cf. √*śabd*), Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 17

- exceptionally also ○*yati*), to make a sound (acc.), cry, yell, bray Nir. MBh. &c.: Caus. *śabdāyayati*, to cause a sound to be made by (instr.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 52 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

- to cause any one (acc.) to, cry by (instr.) Vop. v, 5

» śabdāla

śabdāla mfn. sonorous L.

» śabdita

śabdita mfn. sounded, cried, uttered &c
- invoked (as deity) Śiś.
- communicated, imparted, taught BhP.
- called, named MBh. Hariv. &c
- n. noise, cry, the braying (of an ass) Pañcat.

» śabdin

śabdín mfn. sounding, noisy AV.
- (ifc.) resounding with Hariv. (vḷ. *-nādin*)

śam 1

śam cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 92), (rarely ○*te*, and ep. also *śanati*, ○*te*
- Ved. *śamyati*, *śimyati*, and cl. 9. *śamnāti* [Naigh. ii, 9], *śamnīṣe*, *śamnīthās* Impv. *śamnīṣva*, *śamīṣva*, *śamiṣva*, *śamīdhvam*
- pf. *śaśāma*, *śemuḥ* Br. &c
- *śaśamé* Subj. *śaśámate* RV.
- p. *śaśamāná q.v.*
- aor. *áśamiṣṭhās* RV.
- *aśamat* Br. [pres.]
- Prec. *śamyāt* Gr
- fut. *śamiśā*, *śamiṣyati* ib.
- ind. p. *śamitvā*, *śāntvā*, [z˘Amam] ib.), to toil at, fatigue or exert one's self (esp. in performing ritual acts) RV. TBr.
- to prepare, arrange VS.
- to become tired, finish, stop, come to an end, rest, be quiet or calm or satisfied or contented TS. ŚBr. &c
- to cease, be allayed or extinguished MBh. Kāv. &c
- cl. 9. (cf. above) to put an end to, hurt, injure, destroy Kāṭh.: Pass. *śamyate* (aor. *aśami*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 34: Caus. *śamáyati* (m. c. also *śāmayati*
- aor. *aśīśamat*
- Pass. *śāmyate*), to appease, allay, alleviate, pacify, calm, soothe, settle RV. &c. &c
- to put to an end or to death, kill, slay, destroy, remove, extinguish. sup. press TS. &c. &c
- to leave off, desist MBh.
- to conquer, subdue Kālid. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *śiśamiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śaṃśamīti* (cf. Bālar.), *śaṃśamyate*, *śaṃśanti* (Gr.), to be entirely appeased or extinguished (pf. *śaṃśamāṃ cakruḥ* Bhaṭṭ.). [Cf. Gk. ?], [1053, 3]

» śama

śama m. tranquillity, calmness, rest, equanimity, quietude or quietism, absence of passion, abstraction from eternal objects through intense meditation (*śamaṃ* √*kṛ*, 'to calm one's self', be tranquil') Mn. MBh. &c
- peace, peace with (*sârdham*) MBh.
- Quietism or Tranquillity (personified as a son of Dharma and husband of Prâpti) MBh.
- tranquillization, pacification, allayment, alleviation, cessation, extinction MBh. Kāv. &c
- absence of sexual passion or excitement, impotence TāṇḍBr.
- alleviation or cure of disease, convalescence W.
- final happiness, emancipation from all the illusions of existence L.
- indifference, apathy Rājat.
- the hand (cf. *śaya*) L.
- imprecation, malediction (wṛ. for *śapa*) L.
- N. of a king of the Nandi-vegas MBh.
- of a son of Andhaka Hariv.
- of a son of Dharma-sūtra BhP.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a divine female, PārGṭ
- (*śáma*), mfn. tame, domestic RV. i, 32, 15 ; 33, 15

śamakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. devoted to quietism L.
śamagir
○*gir* f. a tranquillizing word or speech Prab.
śamanīcamedhra
○*nīca-medhra* m. one whose generative organ hangs down from absence of passion or impotence TāṇḍBr.
śamapara
○*para* mfn. devoted to quiet, tranquil VarBṛS.
śamapradhāna
○*pradhāna* mfn. id. Śak.
śamaprāpta
○*prâpta* mfn. one who has attained, quiet Vedântas.
śamavat
○*vat* mfn. tranquil, peaceful Śiś. Veṇis. [Page 1054, Column 1]
śamavyasanin
○*vyasanin* mfn. dissolute from indifference Rājat.
śamaśama
○*śama* mfn. enjoying perpetual tranquillity (as Śiva) MBh.
śamasukha
○*sukha* n. the joy or happiness of trṭtranquillity Bhartṛ.
śamasudhā
○*sudhā* f. the nectar of trṭtranquillity ib.
śamasetupradīpa
○*setu-pradīpa* m. N. of wk
śamasaukhya
○*saukhya* n. = *-sukha*, Śāntiś
śamastha
○*stha* mfn. engaged in quietism MW.
śamasthalī
○*sthalī* f. = *antarvedī* Gal.
śamāgāsa
śamāgāsa (?) and N. of two places Rājat.
śamāṅga
śamâṅga N. of two places Rājat.
śainātmaka
śainâtmaka mfn. calm or tranquil by nature R.
śamāntaka
śamântaka m. 'destroyer of tranquillity', N. of Kāma-deva (god of love) L.
śamānvita
śamânvita mfn. devoted to quietism MuṇḍUp.
śamopanyāsa
śamôpanyāsa m. overtures of peace Veṇis.
» śamaka
śamaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) pacifying, a pacifier, peace-maker Pāṇ. 7-3, 34 Sch.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of creeper (found in Nanda-pura) Kauś.
» śamaṭha
śamaṭha m. (cf. Uṇ. i, 102 Sch.) N. of a Brahman MBh.
» śamatha
śamatha m. quiet, tranquillity, absence of passion Lalit.
• a counsellor, minister L.
śamathavipaśyanāvihārin
○*vipaśyanā-vihārin* m. 'enjoying quietude and right knowledge', N. of Buddha Divyâv.
śamathasambhāra

○*sambhāra* m. (with Buddhists) quietude as one of the equipments (one of the 4 Sambhāras, q.v.) Dharmas. 117

» śamana

śamana mf(*ī*) n. calming, tranquillizing, soothing, allaying, extinguishing, destroying KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• m. 'settler, destroyer, N. of Yama Daś.
• a kind of antelope L.
• a kind of pea L.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. the act of calming, appeasing, allaying, tranquillization, pacification, extinction, destruction Kauś. MBh. &c. killing, slaying, immolation Kauś.
• chewing, swallowing L.
• a mode of sipping water (prob. for *camana*) MW.
• malediction, reviling (wṛ. for *śapana*) W.

śamanavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of the 46th Pariś. of the AV.

śamanaśvasṛ

○*śvasṛ* f. 'Yama's sister', the river Yamunā or Jumnā L.

» śamanī

śamanī f. the calming one', night L.

śamanīpāra

○*pāra* m. (prob.) a partic. mode of reciting the Ṛig-veda Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 1, Vartt. i

śamanīṣada

○*ṣada* m. nightgoer', a Rākshasa, evil spirit, demon L.

» śamanīya

śamanīya mfn. to be tranquillized, consolable MW.
• serving for tranquillization, soothing Suśr.
• n. a sedative ib. Sāh.

» śamayitṛ

śamayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) an alleviator, tranquillizer Kauś. (*śámayitṛkā* f. MaitrS.)
• an extinguisher, destroyer, killer, slayer Nir. Ragh.

» śamala

śámala n. (cf. Uṇ. i, iii) impurity, sin, blemish, fault, harm AV. TS. Kāṭh. Kauś. BhP.
• feces, ordure L.

śamalagṛhīta

○*gṛhīta* m. affected with a taint AitBr.

» śamāya

śamāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to fatigue or exert one's self. RV.
• to set at rest, put to death, kill, slay MaitrS. Āpast.
• (P.) to strive after mental calm TUp.

» śamāha

śamāha m. a quiet place, hermitage L.

» śami

śámi n. labour, toil, work, effort RV. AV.
• f. a legume, pod (vḷ. *śimi*) L.
• the Śamī tree (below)
• m. N. of a son of Andhaka Hariv.
• of a son of Uśinara BhP.

śamiroha

○*roha* m. 'ascending the Śamī tree', N. of Śiva L.

śamiṣṭhala

○*ṣṭhala* n. Pāṇ. 8-3, 96

» śamika

śamika m. N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*

» śamita

śamitá mfn. (cf. *śānta*) prepared, ready (as an oblation) VS.

- (fr. Caus.) appeased, allayed &c
- kept in order, cut (as nails) Megh. 89 (v. l.)
- destroyed, killed Ragh.
- relieved, cured W.
- relaxed, intermitted ib.
- m. N. of a Sthavira of the Jainas HPariś.
- (*ā*), f. rice-powder L.

śamitaruci
    ○*ruci* mfn. whose lustre is moderated or dimmed MW.

śamitāyāma
    śamitâyāma mfn. having the length diminished ib.

» śamitavya
    śamitavya mfn. to be appeased MW.

» śamitṛ
    śámitṛ mfn. one who keeps his mind calm, Raj
- (○), m. a killer, slaughterer, cutter up (of a slaughtered victim), preparer, dresser RV. Br. MBh.

» śamin
    śamin mfn. tranquil, pacific, incapable of any emotion Kāv. Rājat. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 141
- compar. of f. *śaminī-tarā* or *śamini-tarā* Pat.)
- m. N. of a son of Rājâdhideva Hariv.
- of a son of Sūra VP.
- of a son of Andhaka ib.

» śamira
    śamira m. (cf. *śamīra*) a small variety of the Śamī tree L.

» śamiṣṭha
    śamiṣṭha mfn. most active, busiest (applied to the Ṛibhus) ŚākhŚr.

» śamī
    śámī f. (cf. *śámi*) effort, labour, toil RV. VS.
- () the Śamī tree, Prosopis Spicigera or (accord. to others) Mimosa Suma (possessing a very tough hard wood supposed to contain fire, cf. Mn. viii, 247 Ragh. iii, 9
- it was employed to kindle the sacred fire, and a legend relates that Purū-ravas generated primeval fire by the friction of two branches of the Samī and Aśvattha trees) AV. &c. [Page 1054, Column 2]
- a legume, pod (cf. *-jāti*)
- a partic. measure (*catuh-ś*○) = *valgulī* or *vāgnji* L.

śamīkuṇa
    ○*kuṇa* m. the time when the Sami tree bears fruit Pāṇ. 5-2, 24

śamīgarbha
    ○*garbhá* m. born in the Sami', the Aśvattha tree or Ficus Religiosa (which strikes √in the fissures of other trees) Br. ŚrS. MBh. &c
- fire (supposed to be contained in the Sami) Hariv.
- a Brāhman L.

śamījāta
    ○*jāta* mfn. produced in a Śamī tree (cf. prec.) Hariv.

śamījāti
    ○*jāti* f. a kind. of legume or pod VarBṛS.

śamīdṛṣada
    ○*dṛṣada* n. sg. a Śamī tree and a mill-stone Laghuk.

śamītaru
    ○*taru* n. the Śamī tree Śak. i, 17 (vḷ. for *-latā*)

śamīdhānya
    ○*dhānya* n. Śamī grain (one of the 5 classes of grain
- but often= any pulse or grain growing in pods) ŚBr. Car.

śamīnivātam
    ○*nivātam* ind. so as to be protected from the wind by a Śamī tree Pāṇ. 6-2, 8 Kāś.

śamīpattra

○*pattra* n. or 'having Śamī leaves', a kind of sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica L.

śamīpattrī

○*pattrī* f. 'having Śamī leaves', a kind of sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica L.

śamīparṇa

○*parṇá* n. a leaf of the Śamī tree TBr.

śamīpujāvidhi

○*pujā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śamīprastha

○*prastha* n. g. *karky-ādi*

śamīphalā

○*phalā* f. a sensitive plant (prob. = *-pattrā*) L.

śamīmandāramāhātmya

○*mandāra-māhātmya* n. 'glorification of the Śamī and Mandāra trees', N. of ch. of the GaṇP.

śamīmaya

○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of Śamī wood TS. Br. GṛŚrS.

śamīlatā

○*latā* f. a branch of the Śamī tree Śak. i, 17

śamīlūna

○*lūna* mfn. one (whose hair is) cut with (an instrument made of) Sami wood Kauś.

śamīvat

○*vat* mfn. N. of a man (cf. *śāmīvata*)

śamīvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* Pañcat.

śamyoṣa

śamyoṣa m. the grains or seed of a legume or pod Āpast.

» śamīka

śamīka m. N. of various men (esp. of a Muni, son of Sūra and brother of Vasu-deva) VP.

» śamīra

śamīra m.= *śamira* Pāṇ. 5-3, 88

» śamya

śamya mfn. to be appeased or kept quiet &c. MW.

• = *rūkṣa* TS. Sch.

• m. a partic. personification SāmavBr.

• (*ā*), f. next

» śamyā

śámyā f. a stick, staff, (esp.) a wooden pin or peg, wedge &c. RV. AV. Br. GṛŚrS.

• the pin of a yoke (*yuga-ś*○)

• a partic. instrument used in the treatment of hemorrhoids Vāgbh.

• a sacrificial vessel W.

• a kind of cymbal or other musical instrument (= *tāla-viśeṣa*) MW.

• a partic. measure of length = 36 Aṅgulas VarBṛ. (or = 32 Aṅgulas KātyŚr. Sch.

• cf. *-kṣepa*, *-nipāta* &c. below)

• du. (*dhuroḥ śamye*) N. of two Śāmans ĀrshBr.

śamyākṣepa

○*kṣepa* m. the cast of a staff, distance that a staff can be thrown MBh.

śamyāgarta

○*garta* m. n. a hole for the Śamyā ŚāṅkhŚr.

śamyāgrāha

○*grāha* m. (prob.) one who plays the cymbals R.

śamyātāla

○*tāla* m. a kind of cymbal MBh. Car.

śamyānipāta

○*nipāta* (cf. MBh.),

śamyāparāvyādha

○*parāvyādhá* (cf. ŚBr.),

śamyāparāsa

○*parâsa* (cf. ĀpŚr.), m. = *-kṣepa*

śamyāparāsin

○*parâsin* mfn. measuring the distance of the cast of a Śamyā PañcavBr.

śamyāpāta

○*pāta* m. (cf. MBh.),

śamyāprāsa

○*prâsa* m. (cf. Āpast.),

śamyāprasana

○*prásana* n. (Lāty.) = *-kṣepa* above

śamyāmātra

○*mātrá* mfn. having the measure of a Śamyā TBr.

śam 2

śám ind. (g. *câdi* and *svar-ādi*) auspiciously, fortunately, happily, well (frequently used in the Veda, rarely in later language ; often to be translated by a subst., esp. in the frequent phrase *śáṃ yóḥ* or *śáṃ ca yóś ca*, 'happiness and welfare', sometimes joined with the verbs *bhū*, as, *kṛ*, *dāvah*, *yā*, sometimes occurring without any verb ; with dat. or gen. [cf. Pāṇ. 2-3, 73 Sch.] ; in some cases corresponding to an adj., e.g. *śaṃ tad asmai*, that is pleasant to him) RV. &c. &c

śampāka

○*pāka* m. Cathartocarpus Fistula MBh. Suśr. &c. (perhaps wṛ. for *śamyāka*, cf. *śamyā*)

• N. of a Brāhman MBh.

• (only L.) = *vipāka* and *yāvaka* (v. l. *viyāta* and *yācaka*)

• = *tarkaka* and *dhṛṣṭa*

śampāta

○*pāta* m. Cassia Fistula MW.

śambhara

○*bhara* m. N. of a man (cf. *śāmbhara*)

śambhava

○*bhavá* mfn. = *śambhu* VS.

• m. (with Jainas) N. of the third Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.

śambhaviṣṭha

○*bhaviṣṭha* (*śáṃ-*), mfn. superl. of *śambhu*

śambhu

○*bhu śambhu*, p. 1055

śammad

○*mad* N. of an Āṅgirasa PañcavBr. (cf. *śāmmada*)

» śaṃ

śaṃ in comp. for 2. *śam*

śaṃyu

○*yu śaṃyú*, col. 3

śaṃyuvāka

○*yu-vāka* m. a sacred formula containing the words *śáṃyóḥ* (= next) ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 29 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)

śaṃyorvāka

○*yor-vāká* m. the sacred formula beginning with the words *tác cháṃ-yór ā vṛṇīmahe* Br. ŚrS.

śaṃyos

○*yós* ind.= *śaṃ yos* (under 2. *śam*) VS.

• = *śaṃ-yor-vāká* Br. KātyŚrS.

śaṃyvānta

○*yv-ânta* mf(*ā*)n. ending with the formula *śaṃyós* Vait.

śaṃvat

○*vat* (*śáṃ-*), mfn. auspicious, prosperous ŚBr.

• containing the word *śam* Cat.

śaṃvada
○*vada* m. Pāṇ. 3-2, 14 Sch.
śaṃstha
○*stha* or mfn. being in prosperity, happy, prosperous Pāṇ. 3-2, 77 Sch. [Page 1054, Column 3]
śaṃsthā
○*sthā* mfn. being in prosperity, happy, prosperous Pāṇ. 3-2, 77 Sch. [Page 1054, Column 3]
śaṃkara
○*kará* below
śaṃkṛt
○*kṛt* (*śáṃ-*), mfn. causing prosperity, beneficent TĀr.
śaṃga
○*gá* mfn. vḷ. for *-gú* TS.
śaṃgaya
○*gayá* mf(*gáyī*)n. blessing the household RV. ĀśvŚr.
śaṃgarā
○*garā* f. = *śaṃkarā* Pat.
śaṃgavī
○*gavī* (*śáṃ-*), f. blessing cattle ŚBr.
śaṃgu
○*gú* mfn. id. VS.
• (gender doubtful) a kind of plant Pañcar.
śaṃtanu
○*tanu* (*śáṃ-*), mfn. wholesome for the body or the person (*-tvá* n.) TS.
• m. (also written *śāṃtanu*) N. of an ancient king with the patr. Kauravya (he was fourteenth descendant of Kuru, son of Pratīpa and younger brother of Devāpi, and usurped the sovereignty whilst the latter became a hermit
• he married Gaṅgā and Śatya-vati
• by the former he had a son named Bhīshma, and by the latter Citrâṅgada and Vicitravirya, cf. IW. 375) RV. MBh. Hariv. &c
• (with *cakra-vartin*) N. of an author (son of Uḍḍharaṇa, of the Tomara race) Cat.
• *-tanūja* m. 'son of Śaṃtanu', N. of Bhīshma, Śis. xv, 20
śaṃtama
○*tama* (*śâṃ-*), mfn. most beneficent or wholesome or salutary RV. AV. VS. BhP.
śaṃtāti
○*tāti* (*śáṃ-*), mfn. beneficent, auspicious RV.
• f. pl. benefits ib.
• *-sū7kaṭāni catvāri*, N. of four hymns attributed to Śaunaka Cat.
• ○*tīya* n. N. of the hymn RV. vii, 35 GṛŚrS.
śaṃtva
○*tvá* n. beneficialness, auspiciousness TS. TBr. Kāṭh.
śaṃnodevī
○*no-devī* f. N. of the verse RV. x, 9, 4 Yājñ.
• ○*viiya* m. (scil. *anuvāka*) N. of AV. i, 6 Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 2 Vārtt. 1
» śaṃya
śaṃya mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 138
» śaṃyu
śaṃyú mfn. benevolent, beneficent RV. TS.
• happy, fortunate Bhaṭṭ.
• N. of a son of Bṛihas-pati TS. Br. MBh.
śaṃyudhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*śaṃyú-*), mfn. beneficent, refreshing TĀr.
» śaṃva
śaṃva śamba, p. 1055, col. 2
» śaṃkara

śaṃkarā́ mf(*ī*)n. causing prosperity, auspicious, beneficent Nir. MBh. BhP.
• m. N. of Rudra or Śiva VS. ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• of a son of Kaśyapa and Danu VP.
• of Skanda AV.Pariś
• of a serpentdemon L.
• of a Cakra-vartin L.
• N. of various authors and commentators, (esp.) of Śaṃkarâcārya (next page, col. 1
• also with *bhaṭṭa*, *paṇḍita*, *śarman*, *rājânaka*, &c.)
• (*ā*), f. (cf. *śam-garā* under *śaṃ* above) = *śakunikā*, PIṇ. iii, 2, 14 Vārtt.i Pat.
• N. of a female ib.
• a partic. Rāga or musical mode MW.
• (*ī*), f. p. 1055

śaṃkarakathā
○*kathā* f. N. of wk

śaṃkarakavaca
○*kavaca* f. N. of a Kavaca

śaṃkarakavi
○*kavi* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śaṃkarakiṃkara
○*kiṃkara* m. a servant or worshipper of Śiva (○*ri-bhava*, m. the being or becoming a w of ŚṭŚiva) Siṃhâs.
• N. of an author Sarvad.

śaṃkarakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m. N. of a Nyāya Commentary

śaṃkaragaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. N. of a poet Subh.

śaṃkaragiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Daś.

śaṃkaragītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk. Hcat.

śaṃkaragaurtśa
○*gaurtśa* m. N. of a temple Rājat.

śaṃkaracaritra
○*caritra* n. N. of wk.,

śaṃkaracetovilāsa
○*cetovilāsa* m. 'the play of Śarnkara's wit', N. of an artificial poem by Śaṃkara-dikshita (celebrating the glories of Vārāṇasī, esp. of its kings Yavanâri and Ceta-siṃha or Chet Singh)

śaṃkarajaya
○*jaya saṃkṣepá. śaṃkara-jaya*

śaṃkarajit
○*jit* m. N. of a man Cat.

śaṃkarajī
○*jī* m. N. of an author ib.

śaṃkarajīka
○*jīka* m. N. of a scribe MW.

śaṃkaratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of ch. of the ŚivaP.

śaṃkaradatta
○*datta* m

śaṃkaradayālu
○*dayālu* m. and N. of authors Cat.

śaṃkaradāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of authors Cat.

śaṃkaradigvijaya

○*dig-vijaya* m. 'Śaṃkara's victory over every quarter (of the world)', N. of a fanciful account of the controversial exploits of Śaṃkarâcarya (q.v.) by Mādhavâcārya (also called *saṃkṣepa-saṃkarajaya*)
• = *śaṃkara-vijaya* below
• *-ḍiṇḍima* and *-sāra* m. N. of wks
śaṃkaradīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of a writer of the last century (son of Dīkshita Bāla-kṛishṇa
• author of the Gaṅgâvatāra-campū-prabandha, Pradyumna-vijaya, and, Śaṃkara-ceto-vilāsa)
śaṃkaradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a form of Śiva Cat.
• of a king and a poet ib.
śaṃkaradhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a poet ib.
śaṃkaranārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. Vishṇu-Śiva (= *hari-hara*) RTL. 65
• *-māhātmya* n. ○*ṇâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of wks
śaṃkarapati
○*pati* mṆ. of a man Buddh.
śaṃkarapattra
○*pattra* n
śaṃkarapādabhūṣaṇa
○*pāda-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
śaṃkarapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a white Calotropis L. (cf. *śarkarā-p*○)
śaṃkaraprādurbhāva
○*prādur-bhāva* m. N. of wk
śaṃkarapriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to Śaṃkara', the Francoline partridge (= *tittiri*) L.
• (*ā*), f. Śiva's wife Kathās.
śaṃkarabindu
○*bindu* m
śaṃkarabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat.
śaṃkarabhaṭṭī
○*bhaṭṭī* f
śaṃkarabhaṭṭīya
○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wks. (or of one wk.)
śaṃkarabhāratītīrtha
○*bhāratī-tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat.
śaṃkarabhāṣyanyāyasaṃgraha
○*bhāṣya-nyāya-saṃgraha* m
śaṃkaramandārasaurabha
○*mandārasaurabha* n. N. of wks
śaṃkaramiśra
○*miśra* m. N. of various authors (esp. of a poet and a philosopher, son of Bhava-nātha
• cf. IW. 62, 68) Cat.
śaṃkararkṣa
○*rkṣa* (for *-ṛkṣa*)', m. N. of the Nakshatra Ārdrā (presided over by Siva) L.
śaṃkaralāla
○*lāla* m. N. of the patron of Kshemendra (son of Bhū-dhara) Cat.
śaṃkaravardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Rājat.
śaṃkaravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a poet Cat.
śaṃkaravijaya

○*vijaya* m. 'Samkara's victory', N. of Ānanda-giri's biography of Śaṃkarâcārya (recording his controversial victories, as a Vedântin, over numerous heretics) [Page 1055, Column 1]
• of a fanciful life of Śṃkarâcārya (in the form of a dialogue between Cid-vilāsa and Vijñānakanda)
• of a poem by Vyāsa-giri (describing the adventures of Śiva)
• *-vilāsa* m. N. of a poem

śaṃkaravilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of ch. of the SkandaP. and of another wk. by Vidyâraṇya
• *-campū* f. N. of a poem by Jagan-nātha

śaṃkaraśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk. on Vedic phonetics

śaṃkaraśukra
○*śukra* n. quicksilver Bhpr.

śaṃkaraśukla
○*śukla* m. N. of a learned man Cat.

śaṃkaraśvaśura
○*śvaśura* m. 'Śiva's father-in-law', N. of the mountain Hima-vat R.

śaṃkarasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f

śaṃkarasambhava
○*sambhava* m. N. of chs. of the SkandaP.

śaṃkarasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. N. of a man Kathās.

śaṃkarasena
○*sena* m. N. of a writer on medicine Cat.

śaṃkarastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of the 7th Adhyāya of MBh. x

śaṃkarastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra by Bala-krishṇa

śaṃkarasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

śaṃkarākhya
śaṃkarâkhya N. of two medical wks. by Rāma and Śakara

saṃkarācārya
saṃkarâcārya below

śaṃkarānanda
śaṃkarânanda m. N. of a philosopher (son of Vāñchêśa and Veṅkaṭâmbā, pupil of Ānandâtman and guru of Sāyaṇa
• author of the Ātma-purāṇa or Upanishad-ratna, containing the substance of a number of Upanishads in verse
• and of many Commentaries on Upanishads and similar wks.)
• *-tīrtha* m. *-nātha* m. N. of authors

śaṃkarābharaṇa
śaṃkarâbharaṇa m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

śaṃkarābhyudaya
śaṃkarâbhyudaya m. N. of a poem by Rāmakṛishṇa

saṃkarālaya
saṃkarâlaya m. 'Śiva's abode', the mountain Kailāsa Cat.

śaṃkarāvāsa
śaṃkarâvāsa m. id. MW.
• a kind of camphor L.

śaṃkarāṣṭaka
śaṃkarâṣṭaka n. N. of wk. by Lakshmī-nārāyana

» śaṃkarācārya
śaṃkarâcārya m. N. of various teachers and authors, (esp.) of a celebrated teacher of the Vedânta philosophy and reviver of Brāhmanism (he is thought to have lived between AḌ. 788 and 820, but

according to tradition he flourished 200 B.c., and was a native of Kerala or Malabar
• all accounts describe him as having led an erratic controversial life
• his leaming and sanctity were in such repute that he was held to have been an incarnation of Śiva, and to have worked various miracles
• he is said to have died at the age of thirty-two, and to have had four principal disciples, called Padma-pāda, Hastâmalaka, Sureśvara or Mandana, and Troṭaka
• another of his disciples, Ānanda-giri, wrote a history of his controversial exploits, called Śaṃkara-vijaya, q.v
• tradition makes him the founder of one of the principal Śaiva sects, the Daśa-nāmi-Daṇḍins or 'Ten-named Mendicants' RTL. 87
• he is the reputed author of a large number of original works, such as the Ātma-bodha, Ānanda-lahari, Jñāna -bodhinī, Maṇi-ratna-mālā, &c
• and commentaries on the Upanishads, and on the Brahma-mīmāṃsā or Vedānta-sūtra, Bhagavadgītā, and Mahā-bhārata, &c.) IW. 46 RTL. 53
• *-carita* n. *-vijaya-ḍiṇḍima* (cf. *śaṃkara-digvijaya-ḍ○*)
• ○*ryâvatāra-kathā* f. ○*ryôtpatti* f. N. of wks

» śaṃkarī
śaṃkarī f. the wife of Śiva L.
• Rubia Munjista L.
• Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma ib.
• *-gīta* n. *-gīti* f. N. of musical wks

saṃkarīya
saṃkarīya mfn. (fr. *śaṃkara*), g. *utkarâdi*
• n. N. of wk

» śanta
śanta

śanti
śanḍti

śantu
śanḍtu mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 138

» śantācī
śántācī (?), f. = *śaṃ-tāti* TBr. ĀpŚr.

» śantiva
śantivá mf(*ā*)n. beneficent, friendly, kind AV.

» śambha
śambha mfn. Pāṇ. 5-2, 138

» śambhu
śambhú mfn. being or existing for happiness or welfare, granting or causing happiness, beneficent, benevolent, helpful, kind RV. AV. Br. ŚrS.
• m. N. of Śiva MBh. Kāv. &c
• of Brahmā MBh. Hariv.
• of a partic. Agni MBh.
• of Vishṇu L.
• of a son of Vishṇu MBh.
• of Indra in the 10th Manvantara BhP.
• of one of the 11 Ruḍras MBh. Hariv. VP.
• of a king of the Daityas R.
• of an Arhat L.
• of a Siddha L.
• of a king MBh. (v. l. *śanku*)
• of a son of Śuka Hariv.
• of a son of Ambarīsha BhP.
• (also with *bhaṭṭa*) of various authors and other men Cat.
• a kind of Asclepias L.
• a kind of metre Col.
• f. N. of the wife of Dhruva Hariv. VP.

śambhukāntā
  ○*kāntā* f. 'Śiva's wife', N. of Durgā Kāv.
śambhugiri
  ○*giri* m. N. of a mountain
śambhumāhātmya
  ○*māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP.
śambhucandra
  ○*candra* m. N. of a Zamindār (who wrote the Vikrama-bhārata in the beginning of this century) Cat.
śambhutattvānusaṃdhāna
  ○*tattvânusaṃdhāna* n. N. of a Śaiva wk. by Śambhu-nātha
śambhutanaya
  ○*tanaya* m. 'Śiva's son', N. of Skanda and Gaṇeta L.
śambhudāsa
  ○*dāsa* m
śambhudeva
  ○*deva* m. N. of authors
śambhunandana
  ○*nandana* m. *-tanaya* L.
śambhunātha
  ○*nātha* m. N. of a temple of Siva in Nepāl. W. [Page 1055, Column 2]
  • (also with *ācārya* and *siddhântavágīśa*) N. of various authors &c. Cat.
  • *-rasa* m. a partic. mixture L.
  • ○*thârcana* n. N. of a Tāntric wk
śambhunityā
  ○*nityā* f. N. of a Tantric wk
śambhupriyā
  ○*priyā* f. dear to Śiva', N. of Durgā L.
  • Emblic Myrobolan L.
śambhubhaṭṭīya
  ○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of a Nyāya wk
śambhubhairava
  ○*bhairava* m. a form of Śiva Cat.
śambhumayobhū
  ○*mayo-bhū* f. du. N. of the hymns AV. i, 5 and 6

*śambhumahādevakṣetramāhātmya*3*śambhú--mahādeva-kṣetra-māhātmya* n
śambhurahasya
  ○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
śambhurāja
  ○*rāja* m. N. of the author of the Nyāya-mañjari Cat.
  • *-caritra* n. N. of wk
śambhurāma
  ○*rāma* m. N. of various authors Cat.
śambhuvardhana
  ○*vardhana* m. N. of a man Rājat.
śambhuvallabha
  ○*vallabha* n. 'beloved by Śiva', the white lotus' L.
śambhuvākyapelāśāṭīkā
  ○*vākya-pelāśā-ṭīkā* f. N. of an astron. wk
śambhuśikṣā
  ○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk. on Vedic phonetics
śambhuhorāprakāśa
  ○*horā-prakāśa* m. N. of an astron. wk
» śambhū

mfn. (= *śambhú* above) beneficent, kind RV.
• m. N. of an author of Tāntric prayers Cat.
śambhūnātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author ib. (cf. *śambhun○*)
śambhūrājacaritra
○*rāja-caritra* n. N. of wk. ib. (cf. *śambhur○*)
śambhūvartani
○*vartani* f. N. of a town (= *eka-cakrā*) Gal.
śamantakastotra
śamantaka-stotra n. N. of a Stotra Cat. (prob. wṛ. for *śamântaka-*, or *syamantaka-st○*)
śamara
śamara (in *roma-ś○*), prob. = *vivara* GopBr.
śamālā
śamālā f. N. of a place Rājat.
śamopya
śamópya (cf. Padap. *śam-op○*), n. (of unknown meaning) AV. i, 14, 3
śampaka
śampaka mN. of a Śākya Buddh.
śampā
śampā f. lightning Harav.
• a girdle ib.
śampātala
○*tala* wṛ. for *śamyā-t○* MBh. Kathās.
śamphalī
śamphalī f. (cf. *śambalī* and *śambhalī*) a procuress L.
śamb
śamb cl. 1. P. *śambati*, to go Dhātup. xi, 29 (cf. Vop.)
• cl. 10. P. *śambayati*, to collect ib. xxxii, 21 (v. l.)
śamba
śámba m. (derivation doubtful) a weapon used by Indra (accord. to some 'Indra's thunderbolt', but cf. *śambín*) RV. x, 42, 7 (= *vajra* Naigh. iv, 2)
• the iron head of a pestle L.
• an iron chain worn round the loins W.
• a partic. measure of length L.
• ploughing in the regular direction (= *anuloma-karṣaṇa*) L.
• the second ploughing of a field W.
• N. of an Asura (cf. *śambara*) TBr. Sch.
• mfn. happy, fortunate L. (cf. *śaṃ-vat*, p. 1054, col. 2)
• poor (?) L.
» śambara
śámbara m. N. of a demon (in RV. often mentioned with Sushṇa, Arbuda, Pipru &c
• he is the chief enemy of Divo-dāsa Atithigva, for whose deliverance he was thrown down a mountain and slain by Indra
• in epic and later poetry he is also a foe of the god of love) RV. &c. &c
• a cloud Naigh. i, 10
• a weapon Sāy. on RV. i, 112, 14
• war, fight L.
• a kind of deer Vās. Bhpr.
• a fish or a kind of fish L.
• Terminalia Arunja L.
• Symplocos Racemosa L.
• a mountain in general or a partic. mountain L.
• best, excellent L.
• = *citraka* L.
• N. of of a Jina L.
• of a king Vās. (v. l. for *śambaraṇa* and *saṃ-varaṇa*)

- of a juggler (also called *śambarasiddhi*) Ratnâv.
- (*ī*), f. Salvinia Cucullata L. Croton Polyandrum L.
- = *māyā*, sorcery, magic (prob. wṛ. for *śāmbarī*) L.
- n. water Naigh. i, 12 (but Sāh. censures the use of *śambara* in this sense)
- power, might Naigh.ī, 9
- sorcery, magic Kathās. (printed *saṃ-vara*)
- any vow or a partic. vow (with Buddhists) L.
- wealth L.
- = *citra* L.
- (pl.) the fastnesses of Śambara RV.

śambarakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant L.

śambaraghna
○*ghna* m. 'Sambara-slayer', N. of the god of love Hariv.

śambaracandana
○*candana* n. a variety of sandal L.

śambaradāraṇa
○*dāraṇa* m. 'Ś-destoyer', the god of love Gīt.

śambararipu
○*ripu* m. 'enemy of Sambara', id. Bhām.

śambaravṛtrahan
○*vṛtra-han* m. 'slayer of SṭSambara and Vṛitra', N. of Indra R.

śambarasiddhi
○*siddhi* m. above

śambarasūdana
○*sūdana* m. 'destroyer of ŚṭŚambara, the god of love L.,

śambarahatya
○*hátya* n. the killing of ŚṭŚambara RV. TBr. ŚāṅkhSr.

śambarahan
○*han* m. 'Śambara-killer', N. of Indra MBh.

śambarāntakara
śambarântakara m. 'ŚṭŚambara-destroyer', the god of love Hariv.

śambarāri
śambarâri m. enemy of Sambara Hāsy.

śambarāsura
śambarâsura m. the Asura SṭSambara
- *-vadhôpâkhyāna* n. story of the killing of Śambara (told in BhP. x, 55)

» śambaraṇa
śambaraṇa m. N. of a king Vās. (more correctly *saṃ-varaṇa*
- under. *śambara*)

» śambākṛ
śambā-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* (cf. Pāṇ. 5- 4, 58), to plough twice or in both directions Bhām. [Page 1055, Column 3]

śambākṛkṛta
śambā-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. twice ploughed L.

» śambin
śambín m. having a pole or oar', a rower, boatman AV.

śambaṭ
śambáṭ ind. = *chambáṭ* Suparṇ.

śambaṭī
śambaṭī f. (*māṣa-śambaṭyaḥ*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-64, Vartt. 59

śambala
śambala m. n. (also -written *sambala*, or *saṃ-vala*, q.v.) provender or provisions for a journey, stock for travelling Kāv. Kāraṇḍ.
- 'a bank, shore' or' a race, family' (*kūla* or *kula*) L.

- envy, jealousy L.
- (*ī*), f. a procuress L. (cf. *śambhalī* and *śamphalī*)

śambu

śambu m. a bivalve shell L.
- N. of a man, ĀtśvŚr
- (*ū*), f. N. of a woman (*śambūputra*)

śambuvardhana

○*vardhana* m. N. of a man MW.

» śambuka

śambuka m. (cf. below and *śāmbuka*) a bivalve shell L.
- a partic. noxious insect Suśr.
- N. of a Sūdra MBh. (B. *jambuka*) Ragh. (v. l. *kañcuka*)
- of a poet Subh.

» śambukka

śambukka m. a bivalve shell L.

» śambūka

śambūka m. a bivalve shell, any shell or conch Kāv. Kathās. Suśr. (also *ā* f. L.)
- a snail W.
- a kind of animal (= *ghoṅgha*) L.
- the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant L.
- N. of a Śūdra (who had become a devotee and was slain by Rāma-candra) R. Uttarar. (cf. *śambuka*)
- of a Daitya L.

śambūkapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. a species of plant (= *saṅkha-p*○ Bhpr.

sambūkāvarta

sambūkâvarta m. (cf. *śaṅkhâv*○) the convolution of a shell Suśr.
- a fistula of that shape in the rectum ib.

» śambūputra

śambū-putra m. son of Śambū', patr. of a man Nid.

śambhala

śambhala m. (also written *sambhala*) N. of a town (situated between the Rathaprā and Ganges, and indentified by some with sambhal in Moradābād
- the town or district of Śambhala is fabled to be the place where Kalki, the last incarnation of Vishṇu, is to appear in the family of a Brāhman named Vishṇu-yaśas) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- (*ī*), f. a procuress L. (cf. *śamphalī* and *śambhalī*)

śambhalagrāma

○*grāma* m. the town Śambhala MBh. Hariv. Pur. (also *-grāmaka*)
- *-māhātmya* (or *śambhala-m*○), n. 'glory of Śambhala', N. of part of the SkandaP.

sambhaleśvaraliṅga

sambhalêśvara-liṅga n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.

śambhava

śam-bhava śam-bhaviṣṭha, under 2. *śam*, p. 1054, col. 2

śambhu

śambhu for *śam-bhú*, &c. cols. 1, 2

śamya

śamya śamyā &c. p. 1054, col. 2

śamyu

śamyu śaṃyu, p. 1054, col. 3

śamva

śamva śamvat wṛ. for *śamba* and *śaṃvat*

śaya

śaya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √1. *śī*) lying, sleeping, resting, abiding (ifc. after adv. or subst. in loc. case or sense
- *adhaḥ-ś*○, *kuśe-ś*, *giri-ś*○ &c.)
- m. sleep, sleeping Dhātup. xxiv, 60 (cf. *divā-ś*○)
- a bed, couch (*viira-ś*○)
- a snake (accord. to some, the boa constrictor) L.

- a lizard, chameleon L.
- the hand (= *hasta*, also as a measure of length) VarBṛS. Naish. KātyŚr. Sch.
- = *paṇa* L.
- abuse, imprecation L. (prob. wṛ. for *śapa*)
- pl. N. of a people MBh.
- (), f. a place of rest or repose (cf. *śayyā*) RV. [Cf. Gk. ?-?.] [1055, 3]

» śayaṇḍa

śayaṇḍa mfn. addicted to much sleep, sleepy, sleeping L.
- m. N. of a place Uṇ. i, 128 Sch.

śayaṇḍabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

» śayaṇḍaka

śayáṇḍaka m. (cf.) a lizard, charmeleon TS. (cf. Sch.)

» śayata

śayata m. one who sleeps much L.
- the moon (?) L.

» śayatha

śayátha m. a lair, abode RV.
- one who sleeps much L.
- the boa constrictor L.
- a fish L.
- a boar L.
- death L.

» śayadhyai

śayádhyai Ved. inf. of √1. *śī* q.v

» śayana

śáyana mfn. lying down, resting, sleeping Pañcar.
- n. the act of lying down or sleeping, rest, repose, sleep MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc., f. *ā*) a bed, couch, sleeping-place (acc. with √*bhaj*, *ā*- √*ruh*, *saṃ*-√*viś* &c., to go to bed or to rest'
- with Caus. of *ā*-√*ruh*, 'to take to bed, have sexual intercourse with' *acc.*
- *śayanaṃ śṛta* or ○*ne sthita* mfn. gone to bed, being in bed) ŚBr. &c. &c [Page 1056, Column 1]
- copulation, sexual intercourse L.
- N. of a Sāman L.

śayanagṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'sleeping-house', a bed-chamber Śak. v, 29/30 (vḷ.)

śayanatalagata

○*tala-gata* mfn. gone to bed, lying in bed, Subh

śayanapālikā

○*pālikā* f. the (female) keeper of a (royal) couch Jātakam.

śayanabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. 'sleeping-place', a bed-chamber Śak.

śayanaracana

○*racana* n. the preparation of a bed or couch (one of the 64 arts) Cat.

śayanavāsas

○*vāsas* n. a sleeping-garment Ṛitus.

śayanavidha

○*vidha* mfn. having the form of a bedstead Kauś.

śayanasakhī

○*sakhī* f. the female bed-fellow (of a woman) Kathās.

śayanastha

○*stha* mfn. being or reclining on a couch Mn. iv, 74

śayanasthāna

○*sthāna* n. = -*bhūmi* L.

śayanāgāra

śayanâgāra m. (L.),
śayanāvāsa
śayaḍnâvāsa m. (cf. Rājat.) = ○*na-griha* L.
śayanāsana
śayanâsana n. sleeping and sitting (comp.)
• 'sleeping or resting place', a dwelling, cell Buddh.
• *-vārika* m. a partic. official in a convent ib.
• *-sevana* n. the enjoyment of sleeping and sitting VarBṛS.
śayanāspada
śayanâspada n. = ○*na-bhūmi* L.
śayanaikadaśī
śayanâikadaśī f. the 11sth day of the light half of the month Āshāḍha (on which Vishṇu's sleep begins) L.
» śayanīkṛ
śayanī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make into a couch or resting-place Kād.
» śayanīya
śayanīya mfn. to be slept or lain on, fit or suitable for sleep or rest (*am* ind. 'it should be slept or rested') MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. a bed, couch ib.
śayanīyagṛha
○*gṛha* n. sleeping-house', a bed-chamber Kathās.
śayanīyatala
○*tala* n. (the surface of) a bed or couch R.
śayanīyavāsa
○*vāsa* m. *-gṛha* Vet.
śayanīyāśrita
śayanīyâśrita mfn. gone to bed R.
» śayanīyaka
śayanīyaka n. a bed, couch Kathās.
» śayāṇḍa
śayāṇḍa (cf. *śayaṇḍa*), g. *aiṣukāry-ādi* (*ī* f. g. *varaṇâdi*)
śayāṇḍabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. ib.
» śayāṇḍaka
śayāṇḍaka m. (cf. *śayaṇḍaka*) a kind of bird VS.
» śayāna
śayāna mfn. lying down, resting, sleeping Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a lizard, chameleon L.
» śayānaka
śayānaka mfn. lying, resting (*prati-suryaś*○)
• m. a lizard, chameleon L.
• a snake L.
» śayālu
śayālu mfn. sleepy, inclined to sleep, sluggish slothful Pañcar. Śiś.
• m. a dog L.
• a jackal L.
• the boa snake L.
» śayita
śayita mfn. reposed, lying, sleeping, asleep MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. the plant Cordia Myxa W.
• n. the place where any one has lain or slept Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 68
śayitavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has lain down, gone to sleep, sleeping, asleep W.
» śayitavya
śayitavya mfn. to be lain or slept Pañcar. Kathās. (n. impers

• *mayā-hutavahe-śayitavyam*, 'it must be lain down by me in the fire' Vās.)

» śayitṛ

śayitṛ m. one who sleeps or rests Pāṇ. 4-2, 15

» śayīci

śayīci in. N. of Indra L.

» śayu

śayú mfn. lying down, sleeping, resting RV.

• m. the boa snake L.

• N. of a person protected by the Aśvins RV.

» śayutrā

ind. on or to a couch RV.

» śayuna

śayuna m. the boa constrictor L.

» śayyambhadra

śayyam-bhadra or m. N. of one of the 6Śruta-kevalins (with Jainas) HPariś.

śayyambhava

śayyam-bhava m. N. of one of the 6Śruta-kevalins (with Jainas) HPariś.

» śayyā

śayyā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) a bed, couch, sofa (acc. with *saṃ-√viś* or *adhi-ṣṭhā* [√*sthā*], 'to go to bed or to rest'

• with Caus. of *ā-√ruh*, 'to take *a woman* to bed, have sexual intercourse with' *acc.*

• *śayyāyām ā-rūḍha* mfn. 'gone to bed, lying in bed') ṢaḍvBr. &c. &c

• lying, reposing, sleeping KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c

• resort, refuge (comp.)

• stringing together (esp. of words, = *gumphana* or *śabdagumpha*), rhetorical composition or a partic. rhetor. figure L. ('couch' and 'rhetor. composition' Kād., Introd., v. 8)

śayyākāla

○*kāla* sleeping-time ĀpGṛ.

śayyāgata

○*gata* mfn. gone to bed, lying on a couch MW.

śayyāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'sleeping-house', a bed-chamber MBh. Kāv. Kathās.

śayyācchādana

○*cchādana* (*śayyâccha*○), n. a bedcovering, counterpane, sheet MW.

śayyātara

○*tara* mf(*ī*)n. affording refuge HPariś.

śayyādāna

○*dāna* n. 'offering a couch or resting-place', N. of wk

• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

śayyādhyakṣa

○*"ṣdhyakṣa* (*śayyâdh*○), m.= *-pāla* MW.

śayyāntara

○*"ṣntara* (*śayyânt*○), n. the interior or middle of a bed (○*re*, in bed) Kām.

śayyāpāla

○*pāla* or m. the guardian of the (royal) couch Pañcat.

śayyāpālaka

○*pālaka* m. the guardian of the (royal) couch Pañcat.

• ○*la-tva* n. the office of guardian of the bed-chamber ib.

śayyāprayoga

○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

śayyāprāntavivartana

○*prânta-vivartana* n. rolling from one side to another of a couch Śak.

śayyāmūtra

○*mūtra* n. wetting a bed with urine ŚārṅgS.

śayyāvāsaveśman

○"ṣvāsa-veśman (śayyâv○), n. a bed-chamber Kathās.

śayyāveśman

○veśman n. id. ib.

śayyāsana

○"ṣsana (○sayyâs○) and a seat Mn. ii, 119 (-stha mfn. occupying a couch or seat ib.) [Page 1056, Column 2]
• lying and sitting (-bhoga m. enjoyment of ying and stṣsitting Nal.
• cf. śayanâsana-sevana)

śayyotthāyam

śayyôtthāyam ind. at the time of rising from bed, early in the morning Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 52 Sch.)

śayyotsaṅga

śayyôtsaṅga m. = śayyôntara Megh.

śara

śará m. (fr. √śrī 'to rend' or 'destroy') a sort of reed or grass, Saccharum Sara (used for arrows) RV. &c. &c
• an arrow, shaft MuṇḍUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of the number 'five' (from the 5 arrows of the god of love) VarBṛS.
• (in astron.) the versed sine of an arc (accord. to Āryabh. also 'the whole diameter with subtraction of the versed sine')
• a partic. configuration of stars (when all the planets are in the 4tb, 5th, 6th, and 7th houses) VarBṛS.
• the upper part of cream or slightly curdled milk (v. l. sara), ApSr. Car.
• mischief, injury, hurt, a wound W.
• N. of a son of Ricatka RV.
• of an Asura Hariv. (v. l. śuka)
• (ī), f. Typha Angustifolia L.
• n. water (śara-varṣa and ○ṣin)

śarakāṇḍa

○kāṇḍa m. the stem of the Sacclsarum Sara Suśr.
• the shaft of an arrow W.

śarakāra

○kāra m. a maker of arrows Sāh.

śarakuṇḍeśaya

○kuṇḍe-śaya mfn. lying in a hollow place covered with Śara grass R.

śarakūpa

○kūpa m. N. of a well Buddh.

śaraketu

○ketu m. N. of a man Hcar.

śarakṣepa

○kṣepa m. the range of an arrow-shot Daś.

śaragulma

○gulma m. a clump of reeds MBh.
• N. of a monkey R.

śaragocara

○gocara m. the range of an arṭarrow Pañcat.

śaraghāta

○ghāta m. an arrow-shot MBh.

śaraja

○ja mfn. born in a clump of reeds Pāṇ. 6-3, 16
• m. = -janman L.
• n. produced from sour cream', butter L.

śarajanman

○janman m. reed-born', N. of Kārttikeya Ragh. Kathās.

śarajāla

○jāla n. net-work of arrows', a dense mass or multitude of arrow R. (pl.)
• -maya mf(ī)n. consisting of a dense mass of arrow Śiś.

śarajālaka
○*jālaka* m. (?) a multitude of arṭarrow L.
śaratalpa
○*talpa* m. a couch formed of arṭarrow (esp. for a dead or wounded warrior) MBh. Vās. Gīt. (cf. *-pañjara*, *-śayana*, *-śayyā*)
śaratā
○*tā* f. the state of an arrow R.
śaratva
○*tvá* n. the state of a reed TS.
śaradakṣa
○*dakṣa* m. (or *śarad-a○*?) N. of the author of a law-book Cat.
śaradaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a stalk of reed MBh.
• (pl.) N. of a country belonging to Śālva in Madhyadeśa L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river R. (v. l. *sarad○*)
śaradānavarātrapujā
○*dānava-rātra-pujā* f. N. of wk. =
śaradurdina
○*durdina* n. a shower of arrows R.
śaradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet Subh.
śaradvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island Hariv.
śaradhāna
○*dhāna* m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (cf. *śava-dh○*)
śaradhi
○*dhi* m. an arrow-case, quiver Vikr. Kuval.
śaranikara
○*nikara* m. a multitude of arṭarrow, shower of arrow, Vās'
śaranivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. and g. *-kṣubhnâdi*
śaraniveśa
○*niveśa* m. g. *-kṣubhnâdi*
śarapañjara
○*pañjara* n. = *-talpa* BhP.
śarapattra
○*pattra* m. Tectona Grandis L.
śaraparṇikā
○*parṇikā* (L.) or (cf. Pāṇ. 4-i, 64 Sch.), f. a kind of plant
śaraparṇī
○*parṇī* (cf. Pāṇ. 4-i, 64 Sch.), f. a kind of plant
śarapāta
○*pāta* m. an arrow's fall or flight W.
• the range of an arrow-shot MBh.
• *-sthāna* n. the place of an arrow' fall, an arṭarrow's flight or range, a bowshot W.
śarapuṅkha
○*puṅkha* m. the shaft or feathered part of an arrow (*puṅkha*) Suśr. Vāgbh.
• (*ā*), f. id. W.
• Galega Purpurea Bhpr.
śarapuccha
○*puccha* mf(*ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-1, 55 Vārtt. 2
śarapravega
○*pravega* m. the rush or rapid flight of an arrow, a swift arrow MBh. R.
śaraphala

○*phala* n. the iron point or barb of an arrow W.
śarabandha
○*bandha* m. a continuous line of arrows MBh. R.
śarabarhis
○*barhís* n. .a layer of reed ŚBr.
śarabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. Kāv.
śarabhū
○*bhū* m. = *-janman* L.
śarabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (*śará-*), f. the point of a reed ŚBr. Kauś.
• the point of an arrow MW.
śarabheda
○*bheda* m. a wound made by an arṭarrow', and 'deficiency of cream' Vās.
śaramaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of reeds Kāṭh. TS. &c
śaramarīcimat
○*marīcimat* mfn. having arṭarrow's for rays MBh.
śaramalla
○*malla* m. 'arrow-fighter', an archer MW.
• a kind of bird L.
śaramukha
○*mukha* n. the point of an arrow L.
śarayantraka
○*yantraka* n. the string on which the palm-leaves of a manuscript are filed Vās.
śaraloma
○*loma* m.pl. the descendants of Śara-loman Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 8. -10- man, m. N. of a Muni Car. Bhpr.
śaravaṇa
○*vaṇa* (*-vana*), n. a thicket or clump of reeds MBh. R. Kathās. Suśr.
• *-bhava* (with *deva* Megh.), ○*ṇâlaya* (cf. MBh.) or ○*ṇôdbhava* (cf. ib.), m. 'born in a thicket of reeds', N. of Kārttikeya
śaravat
○*vat* mfn. filled with arrow Hariv.
• (also used in explaining *śalmali* and said to be = *kaṇṭakair hinasti* Nir.)
śaravana
○*vana* wṛ. for *-vaṇa*
śaravarṣa
○*varṣa* n. a shower of arrows MBh. R. (pl.)
• a shower of water, rain Śiś. (pl.)
śaravarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. raining or showering down arrow Śiś. Kathās.
• discharging water Śiś.
śaravāṇi
○*vāṇi* m. (only L.) the head of an arrow
• a maker of arrow
• an archer
• a foot soldier
• = *pāpiṣṭha* (prob. wṛ. for *padāti*)
śaravāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* n. 'warder off of arṭarrow', a shield MBh. (v. l. *śarâvara*)
śaraviddha
○*viddha* mf(*ā*)n. pierced with arṭarrow R.
śaravṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* m. N. of a Marutvat Hariv.
• f. a shower of arrow s L.
śaravega
○*vega* m. 'swift as an arrow', N. of a steed Kathās. [Page 1056, Column 3]
śaravrāta
○*vrāta* m. a mass of arrows MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
śaraśayana
○*śayana* n. (cf. Daś.)or
śaraśayyā
○*śayyā* f. (cf. Kathās.) = *-talpa*
śaraśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk
śarasaṃdhāna
○*saṃdhāna* n. taking aim with an arṭarrow Śak.
śarasambādha
○*sambādha* mf(*ā*)n. covered with arṭarrow MW.
śarasāt
○*sāt* ind. (with √*kṛ*) to hit with an arrow Naish.
śarastamba
○*stamba* m. a clump or thicket of reeds MBh.' Hariv. &c
• N. of a place MBh.
• of a man Cat.
sarākṣepa
sarâkṣepa m. flight of arrow MW.
śaragni
śarágni g. *kṣubhnâdi*
• *-parimāṇa* n. an aggregate of thirty-five MBh.
saragrya
sarágrya m. an excellent arrow MW.
śarāghāta
śarâghāta m. an arrow-shot L.
sarāṅkuśavyākhyā
sarâṅkuśa-vyākhyā (?), f. N. of wk
sarādāna
sarâdāna n. taking hold of an arrow L.
śarabhyāsa
śarábhyāsa m.practice with bow and arrow L.
śarāyudha
śarâyudha u. 'arrow-weapon', a bow L.
śarāropa
śarâropa m. 'that on which arrows are fixed', a bow L.
śararcis
śarárcis m. N. of a monkey R.
śarāvatī
śarā-vatī f. (for *śara-v*○), full of reeds', N. of a river MBh. VP.
• of a town Ragh.
śarāvara
śarâvara m. a quiver R.
• n. a shield MBh.
• (accord. to Nīlak. also, a coat of mail')
śarāvaraṇa
śarâvaraṇa n. 'warder off of arrow', a shield MBh.
śarāvāpa
śarâvāpa m. 'casting arrow', a bow ib.
• (prob.) a quiver ib.

śaraśani
śaráśani m. or f. an arrow like a thunderbolt Śiś.
śarāśari
śarāśari ind. arrow to arrow, ar against arṭarrow Campak. Uttamac.
śarāśraya
śarâśraya m. 'arrow -receptacle', a quiver L.
śarāsa
śarâsa m. a bow BhP.
śarasana
śarásana m. 'shooting arrow', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rishṭra MBh.
• n. a bow ib. Kāv. &c
• *-jyā* f. a bow-string MW.
• *-dhara* m. arrow-holder', an archer Mudr.
• *-vid* mfn. skilled in archery, Pracaṇḍ
śarāsanin
śarâsanin mfn. armed with a bow MBh. Hariv. MārkP.
sarāsāra
sarâsāra m. a shower of arrow s Vās.
śarāsya
śarâsya n. a bow MārkP.
śarāhata
śarâhata mf(*ā*)n. wounded by an arṭarrow W.
śareṣīkā
(cf. ŚBr. R.) or (cf. R.), f. a stalk of reed
śaraṣīkā
śara9ṣīkā (cf. R.), f. a stalk of reed
• (○*réṣikā*) an arrow MW.
śareṣṭa
śarêṣṭa m. 'desired by arrow', the mango tree (the mango being one of the blossoms which tip the arṭarrow's of Kama-deva) W.
śarottama
śarôttama n. best of arrows, a very good arrow MW.
śaraugha
śarâugha m. a shower of arrows (pl.) Śiś.
» śaraka
śaraka mfn. (fr. *śara*), g. *ṛtyâdi*
» śaraṇa 1
śaraṇa m. (for 2. p. 1057, col. 1) one of the arrows of Kāma-dev Cat.
• n. falling asunder, bursting, falling in Vop.
• killing, slaying L.
• what slays or injures MW.
» śarani 1
śaraṇi f. (for 2. under 2. *śaraṇa*) refractoriness, obstinacy RV. AV. (others 'hurt, injury, offence')
» śaraṇya 1
śaraṇya n. (for 2. ib.) injury, hurt W.
» śaravya
śaravya mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *śaru* below) capable of wounding or injuring MW.
• (○*vyá*), f. 'an arrowshot' or 'a shower of arrows' RV. AV. &c
• an arrows, missile, an arrows personified MW.
• n. a butt or mark for arrows, aim, target Kāv.
• *-tā* f. the condition, of a target Kād.
śaravyavyadha
○*vyadha* mfn. hitting a mark Śiś.
» śaravyaka
śaravyaka n. = *śaravya*, an aim L.

» śaravyaya

śaravyaya Nom. P. ○*vyayati*, to aim at a mark, take aim at (*ati-ś*○) Naish.

» śaravyāya

śaravyāya Nom. Ā. ○*vyāyate*, to form a mark or object aimed at Daś.

» śaravyīkaraṇa

śaravyī-karaṇa n. the act of taking aim Naish.

» śaras

śáras n. cream, film on boiled milk VS. TS. &c. (○*ro-gṛhīta*, mfn. covered with a skin or film AitBr.)

• a thin layer of ashes TBr. ĀpŚr.

• wṛ. for *saras* BhP.

» śarāya

śarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become or represent an arrow, Śṛiṅgār. Naish.

» śarāru

mfn. injurious, noxious RV. Nir. Hcar. Śiś.

• m. any mischievous creature MW.

» śarāśari

śarāśari ind. under *śara* above

» śari

śari mfn. = *hiṃsra* Uṇ. iv, 127 Sch.

• m. a wild beast, beast of prey L.

» śarin

śarin mfn. provided with arrows MBh. R.

» śarīkṛ

śarī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make anything into an arrow Kuval.

» śaru

śáru m. or (more frequently) f. a missile, dart, arrow AV.

• m. any missile weapon (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra and weapon of the Maruts

• f. also that weapon personified) RV.

• a partridge L.

• anger, passion L.

• N. of Vishṇu L.

• of a Deva-gandharva MBh. ; of a son of Vasu-deva MW. [Cf. Goth. *hairus*.]

śarumat

○*mat* (*śáru-*), mfn. armed with missiles RV.

» śareja

śare-ja mfn. = *śara-ja*. col. 2

» śarya

śárya m. an arrow, missile RV. (cf. Sāy. 'a fighter', warrior') [Page 1057, Column 1]

• (*ā*), f. a cane, shaft, arrow RV. (Nir.)

• membrum virile(?) RV. x, 178, 4

• night L.

• a finger Naigh. Nir.

• (accord. to some) a porcupine (cf. *śalya*) MW.

• pl. wicker-work (of the Soma sieve) RV.

• n. id. ib.

• mf(*ā*)n. hostile, injurious, hurtful MW.

śaryahan

○*hán* m. killing with arrows, an archer, warrior RV.

» śaryaṇa

śaryaṇa m. pl. 'thicket of reeds', N. of a district in Kuru-kshetra Sāy. on RV. viii, 6, -39

» śaryaṇāvat

śaryaṇā-vat m. 'reedy', a pond (also fig. of a receptacle for Soma

• accord. to Sāy. N. of a lake or district in Kurukshetra) RV. i. 84, 4

• viii. 6, 93 ; 7, 29 &c

» śaryāṇa

śaryāṇa (prob.) wṛ. for *śaryaṇā* (v. l. *śarpaṇā*), g. *madhv-ādi*
śaryāṇavat
○*vat* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *śaryaṇā-vat* ib.
» śarva
śarvá m. (fr. *śúru*) N. of a god who kills people with arrows (mentioned together with Bhava and other names of Rudra-Śiva)
• N. of the god Śiva (often in the later language
• esp. in the form Kshitimūrti
• du. Śarva and Śarvāṇi, cf. Vām. v, 2, 21) AV. &c. &c
• of one of the 11 Rudras VP.
• of Vishṇu MW.
• of a son of Dhanusha VP.
• of a poet Sadukt.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP. (wṛ. *sarva*)
• (*ā*), f. N. of Umā BhP.
śarvakosa
○*kosa* m. N. of a dictionary
śarvadatta
○*datta* m. 'given by Śarva', N. of a teacher VBr.
śarvapatnī
○*patnī* f. the wife of Śiva, Parvati Kathās.
śarvaparvata
○*parvata* m. Śiva's mountain, Kailāsa
• *vāsinī* f. N. of Durgā Kathās.
śarvavarman
○*varman* m. N. of various authors and other men Kathās. ŚārṅgP. &c. (vḷ. *sarva-v*○)
śarvākṣa
śarvâkṣa n. the fruit of Ganitrus Sphaeica L.
śarvācala
śarvâcala m. Śiva's mountain, Kailāsa Kathās.
śarvāvatāramāhātmya
śarvâvatāra-māhātmya n. N. of wk
» śarvaka
śarvaka m. N. of a Muni Cat.
• (*ikā*), f. leprosy L.
» śarvaṭa
śarvaṭa m. N. of a man Rājat.
• of a poet Subh.
» śarvāṇī
śarvāṇī f. Śiva's wife GṛŚrS. MBh. Kathās. Daś.
śarvāṇīramaṇa
○*ramaṇa* m. 'Śarvaṇi's husband', N. of Śiva Cat.
» śarvilaka
śarvilaka m. N. of a man Mṛicch.
śaraṇa 2
śaraṇá mfn. (fr. √*śṛ* for *śri*
• for 1. p. 1056) protecting, guarding, defending RV. AV.
• m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of a poet Gīt. (cf. *-deva*)
• of a king Buddh.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of various plants &c. (prob. wṛ. for *saraṇā*, ○*ṇī*, q.v.)
• n. (Ifc f. *ā*), shelter, place of shelter or refuge or rest, hut, house, habitation, abode, lair (of an animal), home, asylum RV. &c. &c
• refuge, protection, refuge with (*śaraṇam* √*gam* or *yā* or *i* &c., 'to go to any one for protection, seek refuge with' *acc. or gen.* ; often ifc.) Mn. MBh. &c

- water L.
- (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.2

śaraṇaṃgata

○*ṃ-gata* mfn. = *śaraṇâgata* MW.

śaraṇada

○*da* (cf. BhP.)

śaraṇaprada

○*prada* (cf. R.), mfn. affording protection

śaraṇadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śaraṇāgata

śaraṇâgata mfn. come for protection, one who comes for refuge or protection, a refugee. fugitive Mn. MBh. &c

- *-ghātaka* (cf. Vcar.) or *-gātin* (cf. Pañcar.), m. the slayer of a suppliant for protection
- *-tā* f. the state of a suppliant for protection Kathās.
- *-hantṛ* m. (= *-ghātaka*) Mn. xi, 191

śaraṇāgati

śaraṇâgati f. approach for prṭprotection

- *-gadya* n. *-tātparya-ślokôpanyāsa* m. *-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

śaraṇādhikāramañjarī

śaraṇâdhikāra-mañjarī f. N. of a Stotra

saraṇāpanna

saraṇâpanna mfn. = *śaranâgata* L.

śaraṇārtham

śaraṇârtham ind. for the sake of prṭprotection MW.

śaranārthin

śaranârthin mfn. seeking refuge or prṭprotection, wretched MBh. MārkP.

śaraṇārpaka

śaraṇârpaka mfn. 'requiring prṭprotection to be given', ruined L.

saraṇālaya

saraṇâlaya m. (place of) refuge or shelter asylum MBh.

śaraṇaiṣin

śaraṇâiṣin mfn. *-śaraṇârthin* R.

» śaraṇi 2

śaraṇi

śaraṇī

śaraṇī saraṇi, *ṇī*

» śaraṇī

śaraṇī in comp. for *śaraṇa*

śaraṇīkṛ

○*√kṛ* Ā. *-kurute*, to seek the protection of(acc.) Rājat. (cf. *a-śaraṇīkṛta*)

» saraṇya 2

saraṇya mf(*ā*)n. affording shelter, yielding help or protection to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- needing shelter or protection, seeking refuge with (comp.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. R. VarBṛS. &c
- n. who or what affords protection or defence W.
- m. N. of Śiva MW.
- (with *ācārya*) N. of a Tāntric teacher Cat.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durga MW.

saraṇyatā

○*tā* f. (the condition of) affording protection R.

saraṇyapuramāhātmya

○*puramāhātmya* n. 'praise of a city of refuge', N. of wk

» saraṇyu

saraṇyu m. a protector, defender W.

- wind, air (prob. for *saraṇyu*) L.

- a cloud L.

śaraṇḍa

śaraṇḍa m. (alao written *sar*○
- only L.) a bird (in general) [Page 1057, Column 2]
- a lizard, chameleon
- a quadruped (in general)
- a kind of ornament
- a rogue, cheat
- a libertine

śarad

śarád f. (prob. fr. √*śrā*, *śṝ*) autumn (as the time of ripening'), the autumnal season (the sultry season of two months succeeding the rains
- in some parts of India comprising the months Bhādra and Āśvina, in other places Āśvina and Kārttika, fluctuating thus from August to November) RV. &c. &c
- a year (or pl. poetically for 'years', cf. *varṣa*) ib.

śaradakṣa

○*akṣa* *śara-dakṣa*, on p. 1056, col. 2

śaradanta

○*anta* m. the end of autumn, winter L.

śaradambudhara

○*ambu-dhara* m. an autumnal cloud Subh.

śaradāgama

○*āgama* m. 'approach of autumn', N. of a Commentary (also *-vyākhyā*)

śaradudāśaya

○*udâśaya* m. an autumnal pond (dry in the other seasons) Kāv.

śaradṛtuvarṇana

○*ṛtuvarṇana* n.'description of the autumnal season', N. of wk

śaradgata

○*gata* mfn. arising in autumn, autumnal (as clouds) R.

śaradghana

○*ghana* m. = *-ambu-dhara* Dhūrtan.

śaraddhimaruci

○*dhima-ruci* (for *-him*○), m. the autumnal moon Kām.

śaraddhrada

○*dhrada* (for *-hrada*), m. a pond in autumn BhP.

śaradyāminī

○*yāminī* f. a night in autumn Kautukas.

śaradvat

○*vat* (*śarád-*), mfn. 'full of years', aged RV.
- m. N. of a son or other descendant of Gotama and other men MBh. Hariv. Pur. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 102)

śaradvadhū

○*vadhū* f. autumn compared to a women Vcar.

śaradvarṇana

○*varṇana* n. description of autumn', N. of ch. of BhP.

śaradvasu

○*vasu* m. N. of a Muni Cat.

śaradvihāra

○*vihāra* m. autumnal sport or amusement ib.

» śarac

śarac in comp. for *śarad*

śaraccandra

○*candra* m. the autumnal moon Śak. Vet.
- ○*drāya* Nom. P. ○*yate*, to resemble the autṭautumnal moon Kāv.

śaraccandrikā

○*candrikā* f. auttautumnal moonshine (*pariṇata-candrikāsu kṣapāsu*, cf. *pariṇata*) Megh.
śaracchaśadhara
○*chaśa-dhara* (for *-śaśa-* Hāsy.),
śaracchaśin
○*chaśin* (cf. BhP.), m. = *-candra*
śaracchāli
○*chāli* (for *-śāli*), m. rice ripening in autumn Rājat.
śaracchikhin
○*chikhin* (for *-śikhin*), m. a peacock in autumn (supposed to cease its cries) MBh.
śaracchrī
○*chrī* (for *-śrī*), f. N. of the wife of Kuṇāla HPariś.
» śaraj
śaraj in comp. for *śarad*
śarajjyotsnā
○*jyotsnā* f. autumnal moonshine Pañcat.
» śarat
śarat in comp. for *śarad*
śaratkāntimaya
○*kānti-maya* mf(*ī*)n. lovely like autumn Jātakam.
śaratkāmin
○*kāmin* m. 'desirous of auttautumn', a dog L.
śaratkāla
○*kāla* m. the time or season of auttautumn Kāv. Pur.
• ○*lina* mfn. autumnal W.
śarattriyāmā
○*triyāmā* f. a night in auttautumn MW.
śaratpadma
○*padma* n. an autumnal lotus (others, a white lotus') BhP.
śaratparvan
○*parvan* n. an autumnal full-moon night (○*vaśasin* m. the moon in such a night) Śaṃkar.
śaratpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
śaratpratīkṣam
○*pratī7kṣam* ind. having expected the auttautumn MW.
śaratprāvṛṣika
○*prāvṛṣika* mfn. (with *ṛtū* du.) autumn and the rainy season BhP.
śaratsamaya
○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* Vās.
śaratsasya
○*sasya* n. autumnal corn VarBṛS.
» śarada
śarada (ifc.) = *śarad*, autumn Pāṇ. 5-4, 107
• (*ā*), f. autumn L.
• a year L.
• N. of a woman Rājat.
» śaradātilaka
śaradā-tilaka wṛ. for *śār*○
» śaradija
śaradi-ja mfn. (loc. of *śarad* + *ja*) produced in autumn, autumnal Kathās.
» śaran
śaran in comp. for *śarad*
śaranmukha
○*mukha* n. the (face or front, i.e.) commencement of autumn W.
śaranmegha

○*megha* m. an autumnal cloud (*-vat* ind. like an autumnal cloud) Hit.

śaradakṣa

śara-dakṣa śara-daṇḍa, *śara-dhi* &c. p. 1056, col. 2

śarabha

śarabhá m. a kind of deer or (in later times) a fabulous animal (supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains

- it is represented as stronger than the lion and the elephant
- cf. *aṣṭa-pad* and *mahā-skandhin*) AV. &c. &c
- a young elephant L.
- a camel L.
- a grasshopper (= *śalabha*) W.
- a locust ib.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of Vishṇu MW.
- of an Upanishad (cf. *śarabhôpaniṣad*)
- of an Asura MBh.
- of two serpent-demons ib.
- of various men RV. MBh. &c
- of a son of Śiśu-pāla MBh.
- of brother of Śakuni ib.
- of a prince of the Aśmakas Hcar.
- of a monkey in Rāma's army R.
- (pl.) N. of a people MBh. (B. *śabara*)
- (*ā*), f. a girl with withered limbs and therefore unfit for marriage GṛS.
- (prob.) a kind of wooden machine. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk., ?, ?.] [1057, 2]

śarabhakalpatantra

○*kalpa-tantra* n

śarabhakavaca

○*kavaca* n. N. of wks

śarabhaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd

śarabhatā

○*tā* f. the condition or nature of a Śarabha MBh.

śarabhapakṣirājaprakaraṇa

○*pakṣi-rāja-prakaraṇa* n

śarabhapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

śarabhamantra

○*mantra* m

śarabhamālāmantra

○*mālā-mantra* m. N. of wks. [Page 1057, Column 3]

śarabharājavilāsa

○*rāja-vilāsa* m. a history of Śarabhoji of Tanjore (1798-1832) by Jagan-nātha

śarabhalīla

○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

śarabhalīlākathā

○*līlā-kathā* f

śarabhavidhāna

○*vidhāna* n

śarabhasahasranāman

○*sahasra-nāman* n

śarabhastotra

○*stotra* n

śarabhahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wks

śarabhānanā
śarabhânanā f. 'Śarabāna faced', N. of a sorceress Kathās.
śarabhārcanacandrikā
śarabhârcanacandrikā f
śarabhārcanapaddhati
śaraḍbhârcana-paddhati f
śarabhārcāpārijāta
śaraḍbhârcā-pārijāta m
śarabhāṣṭaka
śaraḍbhâṣṭaka n. N. of wks
śarabheśvarakavaca
śarabhêśvara-kavaca n. N. of ch. of wk
śarabhopaniṣad
śarabhôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (also called Paippaladôpanishad)
» śarabhoji
śarabhoji m. N. of a king of Tanjore (he was born in 1778, reigned from 1798-1832 and is the author of various wks
• cf. *śarabha-rāja-vilāsa*)
śarabhojirājacaritra
○*rāja-caritra* n. N. of wk
śarayu
śarayu śarayū, *sarayu*, ○*yū*
śarala
śarala &c. *sarala*
śaralaka
śaralaka n. water L.
śarava
śarava m. pl. N. of a people MBh. vi, 2084 (prob. wṛ. for *śabara*, q.v.)
śaravya
śaravya &c. p. 1056, col. 3
śaraśarāya
śaraśarāya ○*yati* (onomat.), to hiss, make, hissing sound ĀśvŚr.
śarāka
śarāka m. (prob.) N. of a mixed caste Cat.
śarāṭi
śarāṭi f. a sort of bird (of the heron kind
• more commonly called Śarāli) L.
» śarāṭikā
śarāṭikā
śarāḍi
śarāḍi or f. id. L.
śarāti
śarāti f. id. L.
» śarāri
śarāri f. the Śarāli bird (= *śarāṭi*) Kāv.
» śarārī
śarārī f. id. Suśr.
mukhī
mukhī f. a kind of scissors or an instrument pointed like a heron's beak ib.
sarāryāsya
sarāry-āsya n. a partic. surgical instrument (prob. = prec.) Vāgbh.
» śarāli
śarāli
śarālikā
śarāḍlikā and f. = *śarāṭi* above L.

śarālī
śarāḍlī f. = *śarāṭi* above L.

śarāru
śarāru p. 1056, col. 3

śarāva
śarāva m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*) a shallow cup, dish, plate, platter, earthenware vessel (also the flat cover or lid of any such vessel) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• a measure equal to two Prasthas or one Kuḍava TS. Bṛ. ŚrS.

śarāvakurda
○*kurda* m. 'creeping among dishes', a kind of snake Suśr.

śarāvasampāta
○*sampāta* m. the arriving or bringing in of dishes (*vṛtte śarāva-sampāte*, when the dishes have been removed, i.e. when the meal is over) Mn. vi, 56

» śarāvaka
śarāvaka m. (ifc. f. *ikā*) a kind of vessel or the cover of a vessel (= *śarāva*) Suśr. Kathās.
• (*ikā*), f. a partic. abscess Suśr.

» śarāvin
śarāvin māṣa-śarāvi

śari
śari śarin, p. 1056, col. 3

śariman
śariman or *śarīman* m. (said to be fr. √*śṝ*, to break forth'), bearing, birth, bringing forth (= *prasava*) Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch.

śarī
śarī under *śara*, p. 1056, col. 2

śarīra
śárīra n. (once in R. m
• ifc. f. *ā*
• either fr. √*śri* and orig. = 'suport or supporter', 2. *śaraṇa* and Mn. i, 7
• or accord. to others, fr. √*śṝ*, and orig. = 'that which is easily destroyed or dissolved') the body, bodily frame, solid parts of the body (pl. the bones) RV. &c. &c
• any solid body (opp. to *udaka* &c.) MBh. VarBṛS. Pañcat.
• one's body i.e. one's own person Mn. xi, 229
• bodily strength MW.
• a dead body ib.

śarīrakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. 'body-maker', a father MBh.

śarīrakarṣaṇa
○*karṣaṇa* n. emaciation of the bṭbody Mn. vii, 112

śarīrakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* MBh.

śarīragrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. assumption of a bodily form VP.

śarīracintā
○*cintā* f. care of the body (washing one's self &c.) Pañcad.

śarīraja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. produced from or belonging to or performed with the body, bodily Mn. Śiś. VP.
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) offspring
• a son MBh.
• the god of love, love MBh.
• sickness L.
• lust, passion MW.

śarīrajanman
○*janman* mfn. = *-ja* Kir.

śarīratā

○*tā* f. the state or condition of a body Sarvad.

śarīratulya

○*tulya* mf(*ā*)n. equal to the body, dear as one's own person MBh.

śarīratyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of the bṭbody, renunciation of life Vās.

śarīratva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* KaṭhUp.

śarīradaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. corporal punishment BhP. Inscr.

śarīradeśa

○*deśá* m. a part of the body ŚBr.

śarīradhātu

○*dhātu* m. a chief constituent of the body (flesh, blood &c.) MBh.

• a relic of Buddha's body (such as a bone, tooth, a hair, or nail) MWB. 495

śarīradhṛk

○*dhṛk* m. 'bearing a body', a corporeal being Baudh.

śarīranicaya

○*nicaya* m. (accord. to Nīlak. = *śarīrasya saṃcayaḥ*, *śar○ avasthitiḥ* [Page 1058, Column 1]

• prob. wṛ. for *-niścaya*) certainty about the body MBh.

śarīranipāta

○*nipāta* m. collapse of the bṭbody, falling down dead Gaut.

śarīranyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. casting off the bṭbody, death Āpast.

śarīrapakti

○*pakti* f. purification of the bṭbody MBh.

śarīrapatana

○*patana* n. = *-pāta* MW.

śarīrapāka

○*pāka* m. 'ripening of the bṭbody', decline of bodily strength, decay MW.

śarīrapāta

○*pāta* m. collapse of the body, death VarBṛ. Kum. &c

śarīrapīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. bodily pain or suffering VarYogay.

śarīrapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. a soul possessed with a body AitĀr.

śarīrapradhānatā

○*pradhānatā* f. the character or nature of the body (*ayā* ind. in virtue of the bṭbody) Vedântas.

śarīraprabhava

○*prabhava* m. a begetter, father R.

śarīraprahlādana

○*prahlādana* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Kāraṇḍ. =

śarīrabaddha

○*baddha* mf(*ā*)n. endowed or invested with a body Kum.

śarīrabandha

○*bandha* m. the fetters of the bṭbody, being fettered by the body BhP.

• assumption of a (new) body, rebirth Ragh.

• (*ena*), ind. in bodily from', bodily ib.

śarīrabandhaka

○*bandhaka* m. 'personal pledge', a hostage W.

śarīrabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. having a body, embodied L.

• m. an embodied being BhP.

śarīrabhūta

○*bhūta* mf(*ā*)n. become or being a body MW.

śarīrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. 'containing the (future) body' and, endowed with a body' (said of seed and the soul) MBh.
śarīrabheda
○*bheda* m. dissolution of the body, death AitUp. Gaut. &c
śarīramātra
○*mātra* n. the mere body or person, the body only MW.
śarīrayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. 'stick-like body', a slender body, slim figure Ragh.
śarīrayātrā
○*yātrā* f. means of bodily subsistence, substṭsubsistence Bhag. Kathās.
śarīrayoga
○*yoga* m. bodily union
• *-ja* mfn. produced from bodṭbodily contact Ragh.
śarīrarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. a body-guard L.
śarīrarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. defence of the body, protection of the person Ragh.
śarīraratna
○*ratna* n. a jewel of a body, i.e. an excellent body, Mālatim
śarīrareṣaṇa
○*reṣaṇa* n. hurting or injuring the body, sickness and death ĀpGṛ.
śarīralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
śarīravat
○*vat* mfn. provided with a body Sarvad.
• substantial TBr.
• m. an embodied being MBh.
• *-tva* n. the being provided with a body Sarvad.
śarīravāda
○*vāda* m
śarīraviniścayādhikāra
○*viniścayâdhikāra* m. N. of wks
śarīravimokṣaṇa
○*vimokṣaṇa* n. liberation from body, death Baudh. Mn.
śarīravṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. occupied about bodily state Kathās.
śarīravṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. maintenance of the body, support of life Ragh.
śarīravaikalya
○*vaikalya* n. imperfection or indisposition of the body Hit.
śarīraśuśrūṣā
○*śuśrūṣā* f. attendance on the bṭbody personal attṭattendance Mn. Pañcat.
śarīraśoṣaṇa
○*śoṣaṇa* n. drying up i.e. mortification of the body Sarvad. Pañcat.
śarīrasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. Purification of the body (by the ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation &c
• *saṃsk*○) Mn.ī, 26
• n. decoration or adorning of the person W.
śarīrasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a joint of the body BhP.
śarīrasampatti
○*sampatti* f. health or prosperity of body MW.
śarīrasambandha
○*sambandha* m. 'bodily connection', relation by marriage ib.

śarīrasāda
○*sāda* m. exhaustion of body Ragh.
śarīrastha
○*stha* mfn. existing in the bṭbody Bhartṛ.
śarīrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the doctrine about the human body Cat.
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
śarīrasthiti
○*sthiti* f. = *-vṛtti* Hcar. Kād.
śarīrahoma
○*homa* m. pl. N. of partic. oblations ĀpŚr.
śarīrākāra
śarīrâkāra m. (cf. Mālatīm.) or
śarīrākṛti
śarīrâkṛti f. (cf. Pat.) bodily gesture or mien
śarīrātman
śarīrâtman m. the bodily soul' (as distinguished from *antarâtman*, q.v.) Pat.
śarīranta
śarīránta m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the hairs on the body Pañcat.
• *-kara* mfn. making an end of or destroying the body MBh. Bh. R.
śarīrāntara
śarīrântara n. another body
• *-cārin* mfn. acting in another body MBh.
śarīrābhyadhika
śarīrâbhyadhika mfn. dearer than one's own person Kathās.
sarīrārdha
sarīrârdha m. the half of the body Kum.
śarīrāvayava
śarīrâvayava m. a part of the body, member, limb Pāṇ. 5-1, 6
śarīrāvaraṇa
śarīrâvaraṇa n. 'body-covering', a shield MBh.
• the skin (?) L.
śarīrāsthi
śarīrâsthi n. bones of the body, a skeleton L.
» śarīraka
śarīraka n. a small or tiny body Śiś.
• a wretched b Pañcat. Kād. Kathās. &c
• (m. c. for *śarīra*
• ifc. f. *ikā*) the body Yājñ. Hcat.
• m. the soul A.
» śarīrin
śarīrin mfn. having a body, embodied, corporeal Mn. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) having anything as a body Mn. iv, 243 (cf. *kha-s*○)
• covered with bodies MBh.
• (ifc.) exercising one's own bodies BhP.
• living MW.
• m. an embodied being, creature, (esp.) a man Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• the soul Bhag. Ragh. &c. (n. W.)
• an embodied spirit MW.
» śarīrībhū
śarīrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become embodied, assume bodily shape (pp. *-bhūta*) Kathās.
śarepha
śarepha m. N. of a poet Subh.
śarogṛhita
śaro-gṛhita śaras, p. 1056

śarkara

śarkara mf(*ā*)n. consisting of gravel or grit, gritty. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• m. a pebble, small stone Kauś.
• (m. c.) = *śarkarā* (comp.)
• a kind of drum Saṃgīt.
• N. of a fabulous aquatic being PañcavBr. [Page 1058, Column 2]
• (pl.) N. of a people MārkP.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. below

śarkarakarṣin

○*karṣin* mfn. = *śarkarā-k*○ Hariv.

śarkarajā

○*jā* f. ground or candied sugar MW.

śarkaratva

○*tvá* n. the condition or nature of grit or gravel TS.

śarkaravarṣin

○*varṣin* mfn. = *śarkarā-v*○ MBh.

» śarkaraka

śarkaraka mfn. (fr. *śarkarā*), g. *ṛśyâdi*
• m. a species of sweet citron or lime L.
• (*ikā*), f. ground or candied sugar Param.

» śarkarā

śárkarā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) gravel, grit. pebbles, shingle, gravelly mould or soil (mostly pl.) AV. &c. &c
• gravel (as a disease) Suśr.
• hardening of the flesh ib.
• hardening of the ear-wax ib.
• ground or candied sugar Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr.
• a fragment or piece of broken earthenware, potsherd Naish.

śarkarākarṣin

○*karṣin* mfn. attracting or carrying along gravel ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śarkarākṣa

○*"ṣkṣa* (○*râkṣa*), m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (○*kṣya prob. wṛ.* Saṃk. on ChUp. v, 11, 1)

śarkarācala

○*"ṣcala* (○*râc*○), m. 'sugar-hill', a sugar-loaf (shaped like a conical hill) Cat.
• *-dāna* n. the gift of the above ib.

śarkarādhenu

○*dhenu* f. a gift of sugar moulded in the shape of a cow ib.

śarkarāpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. a white Calotropis L. (cf. *śaṃkara-p*○)

śarkarāprabhā

○*prabhā* f. gravel. resemblance', N. of the second of the Jaina hells L.

śarkarāmbu

○*"ṣmbu* (*râmbu*), n. sugared water Suśr.

śarkarārbuda

○*"ṣrbuda* (○*rârb*○), m. n. a kind of tumour Suśr.

śarkarāvat

○*vat* mfn. full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly L.

śarkarāvartā

○*"ṣvartā* (○*râv*○), f. N. of a river BhP.

śarkarāvarṣin

○*varṣin* mfn. raining gravel, ŚāṅkhGf

śarkarāsaptamī

○*saptamī* f. a partic. observance on the 7th day of the light half of the month Vaiśākha Cat.

śarkarāsava

○*"ṣsava* (○*râs*○), m. spirituous liquor distilled from sugar, rum R.

śarkarodaka

śarkarôdaka n. sugared water Bhpr.

» śarkarāla

śarkarāla mfn. impregnated with gritty or gravelly particles (as wind &c.), Veṇis

» śarkarika

śarkarika mfn. (g. *kumudâdi*) gritty, stony, gravelly W.

» śarkarin

śarkarin mfn. suffering from the disease called gravel Car.

» śarkarila

śarkarila mfn. gravelly (= *śarkarā-vat*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 105

» śarkarī

śarkarī f. (only L.) a river
• a belt
• = *lekhanī*
• a kind of metre (cf. *śakvarī*)

śarkarīdhāna

○*dhāna* n. N. of a village Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 109

» śarkarīkṛta

śarkarī-kṛta mfn. made into gravel or grit L.

» śarkarīya

śarkarīya mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 84

śarkāra

śarkāra (and *ī* f.), g. *gaurâdi*

śarku

śarku m. N. of an evil demon AV.

» śarkura

śarkura mfn. young, tender L.

» sarkoṭa

sarkoṭá m. N. of a partic. snake ib. (cf. *śārkoṭa* and *karkoṭaka*)

śarṇacāpili

śarṇacāpili (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

śardis

śardís or *śárdis* (of unknown meaning) AV. xviii, 3, 16

śardha

śárdha mfn. (√*śṛdh*) defiant, bold (orig. 'breaking wind against another') RV.
• m. breaking wind, flatulence Vop.
• a (defiant or bold) host, troop (esp. the host of the Maruts) RV.

śardhaṃjaha

○*ṃjaha* mfn. (*jaha* fr. √3. *hā*) causing flatulence Pāṇ. 3-2, 28 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• m. beans or any leguminous grain, pulse W.

śardhanīti

○*nīti* (*śárdha-*), mfn. 'acting boldly' or 'leading the host (of Maruts), 'Ry

śardhavat

○*vat* mfn. containing (the word) *śardha* ĀpŚr.

» śardhat

śárdhat mfn. (pr. p.) defiant, mocking, bold, daring RV.

» śardhana

śardhana n. the act of breaking wind Kull.

» śardhas

śárdhas mfn. = *śárdhat* (only in compar. *śadhas-tara*, more daring or defiant) RV.
• n. a troop, host, multitude (cf. *śârdha*) ib.

» śardhin

śardhin bāhu-ś○

» śardhya

śárdhya mfn. bold, strong RV. i, 119, 5

śarpaṇā

śarpaṇā f. g. *madhv-ādi* (cf. Kāś.)

śarpaṇāvat

○*vat* mfn. ib. (cf. *śaryaṇā-vat*)

śarb

śarb (cf. √*śarv*, *śamb*, *samb*, *sarb*, *sarv*), cl. 1. P. *śarbati*, 'to go' or 'to kill' Dhātup. xi, 29

śarman

śárman n. (prob. fr. √*śri* and connected with 1. *śaraṇa*, *śarīra*) shelter, protection, refuge, safety RV. &c

• &c

• a house Naigh. iii, 4

• Joy, bliss, comfort, delight, happiness (often at the end of names of Brāhmans, just as *varman* is added to the names of Kshatriyas, and *gupta* to those of Vaiśyas) Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of partic. formulas VarYogay. [Page 1058, Column 3]

• identified with *śarva* (cf. Kauś.) and with *vāc* (cf. AitBr.)

• mfn. happy, prosperous W.

» śarma 1

śarma n. = *śarman* L.

» śarma 2

śarma in comp. for *śarman*

śarmakāma

○*kāma* mfn. desirous of happiness Yājñ. iii, 328

śarmakārin

○*kārin* (cf. Dhūrtan.),

śarmakṛt

○*kṛt* (cf. BhP.), mfn. causing hṭhappiness, blessing

śarmada

○*da* (cf. ŚārṅgP.),

śarmadātṛ

○*dātṛ* (cf. BhP.),

śarmaprada

○*prada* (cf. Bhartṛ.), mfn. conferring happiness, making prosperous, propitious

śarmalābha

○*lābha* m. obtaining happiness or joy Suśr.

śarmavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *śarman* Mn. ii, 32

• possessed of happiness, lucky, auspicious W.

śarmavarmagaṇa

○*varma-gaṇa* m. N. of a partic. Gaṇa of verses in the Atharva-veda AV.Pariś

śarmasad

○*sád* mfn. sitting behind a shelter or screen RV.

śarmopaya

śarmôpáya m. a means of obtaining happiness Kathās.

» śarmaka

śarmaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

» śarmaṇya

śarmaṇya mfn. sheltering, protecting TS.

» śarmaya

śarmaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (only in pr. p. ○*yát*, = prec.) RV.

» śarmara

śarmara m. a sort of garment or cloth L.

• Curcuma Aromatica or another species L.

» śarmin

śarmin mfn. possessing happiness, lucky, auspicious MBh.

• m. N. of a Rishi ib.

» śarmilā

śarmilā pāṇḍu-ś○

» sarmiṣṭhā

sarmiṣṭhā f. 'most fortunate', N. of one of the wives of Yayāti (she was the daughter of Vṛishaparvan and mother of Druhyu, Anu, and Puru

• under. *yayāti* and *deva-yānī*) MBh. Kāv. &c

sarmiṣṭhāyayāti

○*yayāti* n. N. of a Nāṭaka (mentioned in Sāh.)

śarya

śarya śaryaṇa, *śaryāṇa*, p. 1056, col. 3, and p. 1057, col. 1

śaryāta

śaryāta m. N. of a man RV. ŚBr. (cf. next and *śāryāta*)

» śaryāti

śaryāti m. N. of a son of Manu Vaivaśvata MaitrUp. MBh. &c

• of a son of Nahusha VP.

śarv

śarv (cf.√*śarb*, *sarv*), cl.1. P. *śarvati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xv, 76

śarva

śarva śarvaka &c. p. 1057, col. 1

śarvara

śarvara mfn. variegated, spotted (= *karvara*

• cf. also *śabara*, *śabala*) cf. L

• (*ī*), f. below

• n. darkness cf. L

• the god of love (?) cf. L

» śarvarin

śarvarin m. (fr. next) the 34th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS. (cf. *śārvarin*)

» śarvarī

śárvarī f. the (star-spangled) night RV.

• evening, twilight L.

• turmeric or Curcuma Longa L.

• a woman L.

• N. of the wife of Dosha and mother of Śiśu-māra BhP.

• pl. the spotted steeds of the Maruts RV.

śarvarīpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of night', the Moon L.

• N. of Śiva Śivag.

śarvarīśa

śarvarī7śa (cf. Rājat.),

śarvarīśvara

śarvaḍrī7śvara (cf. Dhūrtan.), m. the Moon

śarvarīka

śarvarīka wṛ. for *śarśarīka*

śarvalā

śarvalā ○*lī*, *sarv*○

śarśarīka

śarśarīka mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*śṝ*) hurtful, mischievous Uṇ. iv, 19 Sch.

śarṣīkā

śarṣīkā f. (cf. *sarṣīkā*) a kind of metre Nidānas.

śal 1

śal cl. 1. Ā. *śalate*, to shake' or 'to cover' Dhātup. xiv, 19

• cl. 1. P. *śalati*, to go, move ib. xix, 13 (only found in comp. with prep., cf *uc-chal*, *prôc-chal*, *sam-uc-chal*)

• cl. 10. Ā. *śālayate*, to praise Dhātup. xxxiii, 18 Vop.

» śala

śalá mfn. (connection with above very doubtful) = *dravaṇa-samartha* Nir. Sch.

• m. a staff TBr.

- a dart, spear L.
- a kind of animal Pañcar. (accord. to L. 'a camel' or 'an ass')
- = *kṣetrabhid* L.
- = *vidhi* L.
- N. of Bhṛiṅgi (one of Śiva's attendants) L.
- of Brahmā W.
- of a serpent-demon MBh.
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib.
- of a son of Soma-datta ib.
- of a son of Parīkshit ib.
- of a son of Śuna-hotra Hariv.
- m. or n. the quill of a porcupine L.
- a partic. measure of length (cf. ?-, *pañcaś*○. &c.)
- (*ī*), f. below

śalakara

○*kara* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.

śaladā

○*dā* f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva L.

śalaputra

○*putra* N. of a place Buddh. (v. l. *śali-p*○)

» śalaka

śalaka m. a spider L.

- a bird L.
- (*ā*), f. wṛ. for *śalākā* Pañcat.

» śalala

śalala n. the quill of a porcupine (prob. also = a boar's bristle) MBh. Bhartṛ.

- m. a porcupine L.
- (*ī*), f. below

śalalacañcu

○*cañcu* m. or n. the quill of porcupine (used for writing) L. [Page 1059, Column 1]

śalalita

śalalita mfn. furnished with quills MBh.

» śalalī

f. the quill of a porcupine (used in the ceremony of hair-parting and for applying collyrium) TBr. ŚBr. GṛŚrS.

- a small porcupine

śalalīpisaṅga

○*pisaṅga* m. 'variegated as the quills of a porcupine', N. of a Nava-rātra ĀśvŚr.

» śalāka

śalāka m. (rare) = *śalākā* Kāṭh. Nār. MBh.

śalākadhūrta

○*dhūrta* m. 'one who deceives by employing a *śalākā*', (perhaps) a bird-catcher (who deceives birds with a twig, below) MBh. v, 1225

» śalākalā

f. (fr. next) a small stake or peg or splint AV. (cf. MS. *śalokakā*)

» śalākā

śalākā f. any small stake or stick, rod (for stirring &c.), twig (smeared with lime for catching birds), rib (of an umbrella), bar (of a cage or window), chip, splinter, splint, pencil (for painting or applying collyrium) ŚBr. &c. &c

- a piece of bamboo (borne as a kind of credential by mendicants and marked with their name) Buddh.
- the quill of a porcupine KātyŚr. Sch.
- an oblong quadrangular piece of ivory or bone (used in playing a partic. game). ib.
- a peg, pin, arrow-head, needle, a probe (used in surgery and sometimes taken as the N. of this branch of, surgery Suśr.), any pointed instrument MBh. R. ŚārṅgS.
- a sprout, sprig, shoot of any kind (*ratna-ś*○)

- a ruler W.
- a toothpick or tooth-brush L.
- a match or thin piece of wood (used for ignition by friction) W.
- a bone L.
- a finger, toe Vishṇ. Yājñ.
- a porcupine L.
- a partic. thorny shrub, Vanguieria Spinosa L.
- the Sārikā bird, Turdus Salica L.
- N. of a town R.
- of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*

śalākāpari

○*pari* ind. a term applied to a partic. throw or movement (said to be unlucky) in the game of Śalākā Pāṇ. 2-1, 10

śalākāpuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. pl. (with Jainas) N. of 63 divine personages (viz. the 24 Jainas, 12 Cakravartins, 9 Vāsudevas, 9 Bala-devas, and 9 Prati-vāsu-devas) L.

śalākābhrū

○*bhrū* f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrâdi*

śalākāyantra

○*yantra* n. (in surgery) a pointed instrument or probe (cf. above) Suśr. Vāgbh.

śalākāvat

○*vat* mfn. g. *madhv-ādi*

śalākāvṛtti

○*vṛtti* n. famine of a partic. kind Divyâv.

śalākāstha

○*stha* mfn. being at or on a peg ĀpŚr.

» śalākikā

śalākikā f. = *śalākakā* Kpr.

» śalākin

śalākin mfn. furnished with awns (as barley) Suśr.

- furnished with ribs (*śrīmac-chata-ś*○)

» śalāhaka

śalāhaka m. the wind L.

» śalya

śalya m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a dart, javelin, lance, spear, iron-headed weapon (cf. *upa-ś*○), pike, arrow, shaft (also the point of an arrow or spear and its socket) RV. &c. &c

- anything tormenting or causing pain (as a thorn, sting &c.), or (in med.) any extraneous substance lodged in the body and causing pain (e.g. a splinter, pin, stone in the bladder &c
- also applied to the fetus, and, as a branch of medṭmedicine, to 'the extraction of splinters or extraneous substances') MBh. R. &c. Suśr.
- a fault, defect Hariv. (cf. *karma-ś*○)
- m. a porcupine BhP.
- a kind of fish L.
- a fence, boundary L.
- Vanguieria Spinosa L.
- Aegle Marmelos L.
- N. of an Asura Hariv. VP.
- of a king of Madra (maternal uncle of the sons of Pāṇḍu and esp. of Nakula and Saha-deva, Madrī the wife of Pāṇḍu being sister to Śalya) MBh. Hariv. &c
- of another king Rājat.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of dance (mentioned together with *lāsya* and *calita*) Kāvyâd. i, 39 (vḷ. *sāmya*)
- n. an iron crow L.
- poison L.
- abuse, defamation L.,

śalyakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'quill-throated', a porcupine L.

śalyakartana

○*kartana* N. of a place R.

śalyakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. an arrow-maker ib.

• = next ib. (cf. *kriyā*)

śalyakarttṛ

○*karttṛ* m. 'cutter or remover of splinters', a surgeon MBh.

śalyakarṣaṇa

○*karṣaṇa* and N. of places R.

śalyakīrtana

○*kīrtana* N. of places R.

śalyakṛnta

○*kṛnta* m. = *-karttṛ* Āpast.

śalyakriyā

○*kriyā* f. the extraction of thorns or other extraneous substances lodged in the body W.

śalyajñāna

○*jñāna* n

śalyatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of chs. of medical wks

śalyadā

○*dā* f. a kind of plant (= *medā*) L.

śalyaparṇikā

○*parṇikā* or f. a kind of medicinal plant Bhpr.

śalyaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. a kind of medicinal plant Bhpr.

śalyaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the ninth book of the Mahā-bhārata, (this book describes how, on the death of Karṇa, Śalya, king of Madra, was appointed to the command of the Kuru army, and how a combat with maces took place between Śalya and Bhīma, and another great battle between Śalya and Yudhi-shṭhira, in which the former was at last killed)

śalyapīḍita

○*pīḍita* mfn. hurt by an arrow or thorn &c. R.

śalyaprota

○*prôta* mfn. pierced or transfixed by an arrow Ragh.

śalyabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being a thorn or sting (fig.) MBh.

śalyaloman

○*loman* n. a porcupine's quill L.

śalyavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing an arrow, having an arrow-head sticking in it (as a deer) MBh. xii, 4649

• or owning the arrow-head (and so owning the animal killed by the arrow) Mn. ix, 44

• set with stakes, hampered or harassed with difficulties W. [Page 1059, Column 2]

śalyavāraṅga

○*vāraṅga* n. 'arrow-handle', the part by which an arrow or other foreign substance lodged in the body is laid hold of during the operation of extraction ib.

śalyaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. 'splinter(-extraction) science', N. of a part of surgery and ch. of medical wks. (cf. *āyur-veda*)

śalyasraṃsana

○*sraṃsana* n. the extraction or removal of a thorn Kauś.

śalyahartṛ

○*hartṛ* m. 'remover of thorns', a weeder W.

• = next R. Kathās.

śalyahṛt
○*hṛt* m. 'extractor of splinters', a surgeon VarBṛS.
śalyātman
mfn. of a prickly or thorny nature TS.
śalyāpanayanīya
śalyâpanayanīya mfn. treating of the extraction of thorns &c. Suśr.
śalyāri
śalyâri m. 'enemy of Śalya', N. of Yudhi-shṭhira L.
śalyāharaṇavidhi
śalyâharaṇa-vidhi m. 'method of extracting splinters &c.', N. of a ch. of the Ashṭâṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā.
śalyoddharaṇa
śalyôddharaṇa n
śalyodddhāra
śalyôdḍdddhāra m
śalyodddhṛti
śalyôdḍdddhṛti f. the extraction of arrows and thorns &c. (also as N. of wks.)
» śalyaka
śályaka m. an arrow, dart, spear, thorn &c. (= *śalya*)
• a porcupine VS. &c. &c
• a scaly fish Vajras. (cf. *sa-śalka*)
• Vanguieria Spinosa L.
śalyakavat
○*vat* mfn. having a pointed mouth
• m. (with *ākhu*) a shrew-mouse MBh.
» śalyaya
śalyaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to pain, torment, injure Anarghar.
» śalyāya
śalyāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a thorn or sting Harav.
» śalla
śalla m. (prob. fr. *śalya*) a frog L.
• bark L.
• (*ā*), f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
» śallaka
śallaka m. (fr. *śalyaka*) a porcupine Baudh. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• Bignonia Indica L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of ship or boat (vḷ. *jhillikā*) Hariv.
• (*akī*), f. below
• n. bark L.
śallakāṅgaja
śallakâṅga-ja mfn. grown on the body of a porcupine Suśr.
» śallakī
śallakī f. (m.c.) = next Suśr.
» śallakī
śallakī f. (also written *sallakī*) a porcupine R. Pañcar.
• Boswellia Thurifera MBh. R. &c
• incense, olibanum Suśr.
śallakītvac
○*tvac* f. the bark of Boswellia Thurifera Suśr.
śallakīdrava
○*drava* m. 'Śallaki-essence', a kind of incense, olibanum L.
» śallakīya
śallakīya m. = *śallakī-drava* MBh. (B. and C. *sallakīya*)
śal 2
śál onomat. (an exclamation used to express anything sudden) AV. xx, 135, 2
śalakaṭaṅkata

śalakaṭaṅkata m. N. of Skanda AV. Pariś
śalaṅkaṭa
śalaṅkaṭa m. N. of a man (in *uttara-śalaṅkaṭāḥ*, the descendants of Uttara and Śalaṅkaṭa), g. *tika-kitavâdi*
» śalaṅku
śalaṅku m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
śalaṅga
śalaṅga m. a king, sovereign L.
• a kind of salt L.
śalabha
śalabha m. (cf. *śarabha*) a grass-hopper, locust (fabled to be the children of Pulastya or of Tārkshya and Yāminī), a kind of moth (such as is attracted by a lighted candle?) MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh.
• of an Asura ib.
• (*ī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda ib.
śalabhatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Mcar.),
śalabhatva
○*tva* n. (Kum) the state or condition of a grasshopper or moth
śalabhāsura
śalabhâsura m. the Asura Salabha MBh.
śalabhāstra
śalabhâstra n. a bow decorated with golden locusts MBh. iii, 11967 (cf. iv, 1329)
» śalabhāya
śalabhāya Nom. P. ○*yate*, to be or act like a grasshopper or moth (i.e. to fly recklessly into fire, run into certain death) Kāv. Kathās.
śalala
śalala śalākā &c. p. 1058, col. 3, and col. 1 above
śalāṭa
śalāṭa m. a cart-load (= 20 times 100 Palas) L. (cf. 2. *śākaṭa*)
śalāṭu
śalāṭu m. n. (cf. *śalālu* and *saṭālu*) the unripe fruit of a tree (accord. to some mfn. unripe') Gobh. Suśr.
• m. Aegle Marmelos L.
• a kind of √cf. L
śalātura
śalātura N. of the abode of the ancestors of Pāṇini (cf. *śālāturīya*)
śalāthala
śalāthala m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *upakâdi*
śalābholi
śalābholi m. a camel L. (prob. wṛ.)
śalālu
śalālu n. a sort of perfume or fragrant substance (○*luka*, mf[*ī*]n. dealing in it) Pāṇ. 4-4, 54 (cf. Siddh.)
[Page 1059, Column 3]
• = *śalāṭu* ĀpGṛ.
śalāvat
śalāvat m. N. of a man Śaṃk. (cf. *śālāvat*, *śālāvatya*)
śaliputra
śali-putra vḷ. for *śala-putra*, q.v
śaluna
śalúna m. a kind of insect AV.
śalka
śálka m. n. (cf. *śakala*, *śakla*, *śalāka*) a chip, shaving, piece, bit, portion TS. Kāṭh. Br.
• m. meal, flour L.
• n. a fish-scale Mn. MBh. &c
• bark L.

śalkamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. scaly, flaky MW.
śalkayuta
○*yuta* mfn. id. L.
» śalkala
śalkala n. = *śalka* n. W.
» śalkalin
śalkalin mfn. having scales (*mahā-ś*○)
• m. a fish L.
» śalkin
śalkin m. 'having scales', a fish L.
śalpa
śalpa ○*paka*, ○*pa-dā* &c., wṛ. *śalya* &c
śalbh
śalbh cl. 1. Ā. *śalbhate*, to praise, boast Dhātup. x, 30
śalmali
śalmalí m. (cf. *śālmali*) the silk-cotton tree, Salmalia Malabarica RV. VS. Br. Gobh.
» śalmalī
śalmalī f. id. VarBṛS. (vḷ.) L.
śalya
śalya &c. col. 1
śalla
śalla śallaka, col. 2
śalva
śalva m. pl. N. of a people L. (cf. *sálva*)
• a kind of plant L.
śav
śav (prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. to go Dhātup. xvii, 76 (cf. Naigh.ī, 14)
• to alter, change, transform Dhātup. ib. (cf. Vop.)
śava
śava m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• prob. fr. √1. *śū*, or *śvi* and orig. = 'swollen') a corpse, dead body ŚBr. &c. &c
• n. water L.
śavakarman
○*karman* n. the burning of a corpse, obsequies Baudh.
śavakāmya
○*kāmya* m. 'fond of or feeding on corpses', a dog L.
śavakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'corpses-maker', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
śavagandhin
○*gandhin* mfn. smelling of cṭcorpses Cat.
śavadahyā
○ f. cremation of a corpse ŚBr.
śavadāha
○*dāha* m. id. W.
śavadāhaka
○*dāhaka* or m. a corpses-burner ib.
śavadāhin
○*dāhin* m. a corpses-burner ib.
śavadhara
○*dhara* mfn. carrying a corpses MBh.
śavadhāna
○*dhāna* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP. (cf. *śara-dh*○)
śavanabhya
○*nabhya* n. a piece of the nave of (a wheel of) a vehicle used as a bier KātyŚr.

śavapannaga
○*pannaga* m. a dead serpent MBh.
śavabhasman
○*bhasman* n. the ashes of a cṭcorpses MW.
śavabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become a corpses or like a corpses ib.
śavamandira
○*mandira* n. a place for cremating corpses MārkP.
śavayāna
○*yāna* n
śavaratha
○*ratha* m. 'corpses-vehicle', a bier, litter L.
śavarūpa
○*rūpa* n. 'corpse-like', a kind of animal ŚāṅkhGṛ.
śavalokadhātu
○*loka-dhātu* wṛ. for *saha-l*○
śavavāha
○*vāha* or m. a corpses-carrier MBh.
śavavāhaka
○*vāhaka* m. a corpses-carrier MBh.
śavaviṣa
○*viṣa* n. corpses-poison, the poison of a dead body Suśr.
śavaśatamaya
○*śata-maya* mf(*ī*)n. covered with a hundred corpses Daś.
śavaśayana
○*śayana* n. place (prepared) for (the cremation of) corpses BhP. (accord. to Sch. also 'a lotusflower')
śavaśibikā
○*śibikā* f. 'corpse-litter', a bier Hcar.
śavaśiras
○*śiras* n. the head or skull of a cṭcorpses Mn. xi, 72
• ○*ro-dhvaja* mfn. carrying the skull (of a slain enemy) as an ensign Āpast.
śavaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* m. 'corpses-head', the 7th cubit from the bottom or the 11th from the top of the sacrificial post L.
śavasādhana
○*sādhana* n. 'corpses-rite', a magical ceremony performed with a corpses Cat.
śavasparśa
○*sparśa* m. touching a corpses MW.
śavaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. one who has touched a corpse (and is consequently defiled) Mn. v, 64
śavāgni
śavâgni m. a funereal fire ĀpŚr.
śavācchādana
śavâcchādana n. 'corpses-covering', a shroud MW.
śavānna
śavânna n. funereal food PārGṛ.
śavāśa
śavâśa m. a corpses-eater Bhaṭṭ.
śavāsthimālika
śavâsthi-mālika mfn. wearing a garland of bones Jain.
śavodvaha
śavôdvahá m. a corpse-carrier ŚBr.
» śavas
śávas n. (orig. 'swelling, increase') strength, power, might, superiority, prowess, valour, heroism (○*sā*

ind. mightily, with might) RV. AV.
• water L.
• a dead body (= -*śava*) L.
• m. N. of a teacher Cat.

» śavasāna
śavasāná mfn. strong, vigorous, powerful, violent RV.
• m. a road Uṇ. ii, 86 Sch.

» śavasāvat
śavasā-vat mfn. mighty, powerful RV.

» śavasin
śavasin mfn. id. ib.

» śavasī
f. 'the strong one', N. of Indra's mother ib.

» śavya
śavya n. cremation of a corpse, funeral ChUp.

śavara
śavara śavala, *śab*○

śaś
śaś (prob. invented as a √for *śaśa* below), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 77) *śaśati* (only pr. p. *śaśat* Kir. xv, 5), to leap, bound, dance. [Page 1060, Column 1]

» śaśa
śaśá m. a hare, rabbit, or antelope (the markings on the moon are supposed to resemble a hare or rabbit) RV. &c. &c. (for *śaśasya vrata* under *karṣū*, p. 260)
• a kind of meteor AV. v, 17, 4
• N. of a man born under a partic. constellation VarBṛS.
• a man of mild character and easily led (one of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers, the other three being *aśva*, *mṛga* and *vṛṣan*) L.
• the Lodhra tree, Symplocos Racemosa Kād.
• gum-myrrh L.
• N. of a part of Jambu-dviipa MW.
• (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. ?
• [1060, 1] accord. to others, *śáśa* is for *śasa* and is connected with Germ. *haso*, *ḥase* ; Eng. *hare*.]

śaśakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. the ear of a hare L.
• du. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.
• 'hare-eared', N. of the author of RV. viii, 9 (having the patr. *kāṇva*) Anukr.

śaśaketu
○*ketu* wṛ. for *śaśi-k*○ Lalit.

śaśaghātaka
○*ghātaka* (cf. Bhpr.) or (cf. Suśr.), m. 'hare-killer', a hawk

śaśaghātin
○*ghātin* (cf. Suśr.), m. 'hṭhare-killer', a hawk

śaśaghna
○*ghna* m. id. VarBṛS.
• (*ī*), f. -*han*

śaśadhara
○*dhara* m. 'bearer of hare-marks', the moon Kāv.
• camphor MW.
• N. of various authors Cat.
• -*prabhā* f. -*mālā* f. N. of wks
• -*mukhī* f. a moon-faced woman Kautukar.
• -*mauli* m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva MW.
• ○*râcārya* m. N. of an author Cat.

śaśadharīya
○*dharīya* n. a work composed by Śaśa-dhara Cat.

śaśadharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a king VP.
śaśapada
○*pada* n. a hare's track (easily got over) Hcar.
• *-śakti* f. N. of wk
śaśaplutaka
○*plutaka* n. a scratch with a finger-nail L.
śaśabindu
○*bindu* m. 'hare-spotted', the moon W.
• N. of a king (son of Citraratha
• pl. his descendants) MaitrUp. MBh. Hariv. &c
śaśabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'hare-bearer', the moon VarBṛ. Sāh. Śatr. &c
• ○*bhṛd-bhṛt* m. 'moon-bearer', N. of Śiva KālP.
śaśamātra
○*mātra* mf(*ī*)n. 'having the measure of a hare', as large as a hare W.
śaśamuṇḍarasa
○*muṇḍa-rasa* m. a kind of fluid medicine made from a hare's head ŚārṅgS. -1
śaśayāna
○*yāna* n. (for 2. col. 3) N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh.
śaśarajas
○*rajas* n. 'dirt on a hare', a partic. measure of length or capacity L.
śaśalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* m. 'hare-marked', the moon MBh.
śaśalakṣmaṇa
○*lakṣmaṇa* wṛ. for prec. ib.
śaśalakṣman
○*lakṣman* n. the mark of a hare (on the moon) ib.
• m. 'hare-marked', the moon Kathās. Sāh.
śaśalāñchana
○*lāñchana*
m. id. Kāv. Pañcat. &c
• camphor A.
śaśalupta
○*lupta* n. disappearing like a hare Pāṇ. 6-2, 145 Sch.
śaśaloman
○*loman* m. hare's hair L.
• m. N. of a king MBh.
śaśaviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* n. a hare's horn (a term for an impossibility) Bhartṛ. Kathās. &c
śaśaviṣāṇāya
○*viṣāṇāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a hare's horn, to be an impossibility Sarvad.
śaśaśimbikā
○*śimbikā* f. a partic. plant L.
śaśaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. = *-viṣāṇa* Kull. on Mn. viii, 53
• m. N. of a man Viddh. (in Prākṛit)
śaśasthalī
○*sthalī* f. the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumnā rivers L.
• wṛ. for *kuśa-sth*○ L.
śaśahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. killing hares Pāṇ. 3-2, 53 Sch.
• (*-ghnī*), f. a hawk Car. (wṛ. *śama-ghnī*)
śaśākṣa

śaśâkṣá m. 'hare-eyed', N. of a mythical being Suparṇ.

śaśāṅka

śaśâṅka below

śaśāda

śaśâda mfn. eating hares L.

• m. a partic. bird of prey L.

• N. of Vikukshi MBh. Hariv. Pur.

śaśādana

śaśâdana m. 'hare-eater', the brown hawk L.

śaśorṇa

śaśôrṇa n. the hair of a rabbit or hare Siddh. L. Buddh.

śaśolūktamukhī

śaśôlūkta-mukhī f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.

» śaśaka

śaśaka m. a (little) hare AdbhBr. MBh. R. &c

• a man of a partic. character (= *śaśa*, q.v.) A.

• pl. N. of a people MBh.

śaśakaviṣāṇa

○*viṣāṇa* n. = *śaśa-viṣ*○ Bhartṛ.

śaśakaśiśu

○*śiśu* m. the young of a hare Vās.

śaśakādhama

śaśakâdhama m. a miserable little-rabbit Hit.

» śaśat

śaśat mfn. leaping, jumping Kir.

» śaśayu

śaśayú mfn. pursuing hares AV.

» śaśāṅka

śaśâṅka m. 'hare-marked', the moon MBh. Kāv. &c

• camphor L.

• N. of a king Hcar. Sch.

• *-kānta* mfn. lovely as the moon Jain.

• *-kiraṇa-prakhya* mfn. resembling a ray of the moon MBh.

• *-kula* n. the lunar race Kathās.

• *ja* or *-tanaya* m. 'the moon's son', the planet Mercury VarBṛS.

• *-dhara* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.

• *-pura* n. N. of a town (also *-pūrvam puram*) Kathās.

• *-bimba* n. n. the disk of the moon Jain.

• *-bhās* mfn. shining like the moon MW.

• *-mukuṭa* m. 'having the moon as diadem', N. of Śiva Kathās.

• *-mūrti* m. 'having a hare-marked form', N. of the moon MW.

• *-lekhā* f. 'moon-streak', the lunar crescent Śak.

• *-vatī* f. N. of a princess (after whom the 12th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara is called) Kathās.

• *-vadanā* f. a moon-faced woman Kāvyâd.

• *-śatru* m. 'moon's foe', N. of Rāhu VarYogay.

• *-śṛṅga* n. a horn or point of the moon's crescent (?) MW. [Page 1060, Column 2]

• *-śekhara* m. 'moon-crested', N. of Śiva BhP.

• *-suta* m. (= *śaśâṅka-ja*) VarBṛ.

• ○*kârdha* m. the half-mṭmoon

• ○*kârdha-mukha* mfn. having a head shaped like a half-mṭmoon (said of an arrow) Ragh.

• ○*kârdhaśekhara* m. N. of Śiva Rājat.

• ○*kôpala* m. a kind of precious stone (= *candra-kānta*) Sāh.

śaśāṅkita

śaśâṅkita mfn. hare-marked (the moon) Śiś.

» śaśāṇḍuli

śaśāṇḍuli or f. a kind of cucumber L.

śaśāṇḍulī
śaśāṇḍudlī f. a kind of cucumber L.
» śaśi
śaśi in comp. for *śaśin*
śaśikara
○*kara* m. a moonbeam MW.
śaśikalā
○*kalā* f. a digit of the moon, the mṭmoon (in general) Vikr. Kathās. Chandom.
• a kind of metre Chandom.
• N. of various women Kathās. Cat.
• *-pañcāśikā* f. N. of wk
• ○*lâbharaṇa* m. 'ornamented with a digit of the moon', N. of Śiva MW.
śaśikānta
○*kānta* m. 'moon-loved', the mṭmoon-stone (= *candra-k*○) VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP.
• n. a white lotus-flower opening by night L.
śaśikiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* Suśr.
śaśiketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Buddh.
śaśikoṭi
○*koṭi* f. a horn of the moon MW.
śaśikṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. the new moon Hcat.
śaśikhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. (?) the moon's crescent (comp.)
• m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
• *-pada* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara ib.
• *-śekhara* m. 'having the moon's crescent as diadem', N. of Śiva Hariv.
śaśigaccha
○*gaccha* m. the lunar race Śatr.
śaśigupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king VP.
śaśiguhyā
○*guhyā* f. the juice of the liquorice-√cf. L
śaśigraha
○*graha* m. 'moon-seizure', an eclipse of the moon Cat.
• *-samāgama* m. a conjunction of the moon with asterisms or planets VarBṛS.
śaśija
○*ja* (cf. MBh. Var.) or (cf. Var.), m. 'moon's son', the planet Mercury
śaśitanaya
○*tanaya* (cf. Var.), m. 'moon's son', the planet Mercury
śaśitejas
○*tejas* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās.
• of a serpent-demon L.
śaśidivākara
○*divākara* m. du. moon and sun Ml.
śaśideva
○*deva* m. N. of a king (= *ranti-d*○) L.
• of a grammarian Cat.
• n. = next VarBṛS. (vḷ.)
śaśidaiva
○*daiva* n. the lunar mansion Mṛiga-śiras (presided over by the moon) ib.
śaśidhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a man Inscr.
• *-maṅgala-mata* n. N. of wk
śaśidhāman
○*dhāman* n. the moon's splendour MW.
śaśidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of an Asura Hariv.
• of a king of Bhallāṭa-nagara KalkiP.
śaśipāda
○*pāda* m. a moon-beam W.
śaśiputra
○*putra* m. = *-ja* Var.
śaśiprabha
○*prabha* mfn. shining like the mṭmoon, radiant as the moon Ragh.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
• n. a lotus-flower opening by night L.
• the white esculent water-lily W.
• a pearl L.
• (*ā*), f. the moon's lustre, moon-light L.
śaśipriya
○*priya* n. a pearl L.
• (*ā*), f. 'loved of the moon', a lunar mansion personified L.
śaśibindu
○*bindu* wṛ. for *śaśa-b*○ R.
śaśibhās
○*bhās* f. a moonbeam MW.
śaśibhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* m. 'moon-decorated', N. of Śiva L.
śaśibhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'moon-bearer', id. VarBṛS. (cf. *nava-śaśi-bh*○).,
śaśimaṇi
○*maṇi* m. the moon-stone (= *candra-kānta*) Nāg. Kād.
śaśimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the disk of the mṭmoon HPariś.
śaśimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing the moon Sāh.
śaśimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or relating to the moon Naish.
śaśimayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. a moon-beam MW.
śaśimukha
○*mukha* mfn. moon-faced
• (*ī*), f. a moon-faced woman Kāv.
śaśimauli
○*mauli* m. 'having the moon as a diadem', N. of Śiva Kum. Kathās. MārkP.
śaśiraśmi
○*raśmi* m. a moon-beam MW.
śaśirekhā
○*rekhā* f. 'moon-streak', digit of the moon L.
• N. of a woman Kathās.
śaśilekhā
○*lekhā* f. a digit of the moon Viddh.
• Vernonia Anthelminthica Bhpr. Dhanv.
• Cocculus Cordifolius L.
• a kind of metre L.

• N. of an Apsaras BrahmaP.
• of a princess Kathās.
• of a female slave Vās.

śaśivaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the lunar race (*-ja* mfn. sprung from the lunar race) Hariv. Kāv.
• N. of wk

śaśivadanā
○*vadanā* f. = *-mukhī* Chandom.
• two kinds of metre ib. Śrutab. &c

śaśivardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a poet Kāv.

śaśivāṭikā
○*vāṭikā* f. Boerhavia Procumbens L.

śaśivimala
○*vimala* mfn. pure as the moon (with *giri* m. 'the Kailāsa') R. (cf. Sch.)

śaśiśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhā-maṇi* m. 'having the moon as diadem', N. of Śiva Rājat.

śaśiśekhara
○*śekhara*
m. id. ib. Kathās. Inscr.
• N. of a Buddha L.
• of one of the Jaina pontiffs W.

śaśisaṃnibha
○*saṃnibha* mfn. = *-prabha* MBh.

śaśisuta
○*suta* m. = *-ja* Var.

śaśībha
śaśī7bha wṛ. for *śaśâṅka* Cat.

śaśīśa
śaśī7śa m. 'lord of the moon', N. of Śiva
• *-śiśu* m. 'son of Śiva', N. of Skanda (*-śī* m. wounding Śiva), Kit. xv, 5

» śaśika
śaśika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (vḷ. *śāśika*)

» śaśin
śaśin m. 'containing a hare', the moon ŚvetUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of the number one VarBṛS.
• camphor Hcat.
• a kind of metre Col.
• N. of a man Kathās.
• the emblem of a partic. Arhat or Jina W.
• (*inī*), f. N. of the 8th Kalā of the moon Cat.

» śaśī 1
śaśī f. under *śaśa*

» śaśī 2
śaśī in comp. for *śaśa*

śaśībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a bare Hariv.

śaśamāna
śaśamāná mfn. (fr. √1. *śam*) exerting one's self, zealous, toiling, working, active (esp. in worship) RV. VS. AV. [Page 1060, Column 3]

śaśaya
śaśayá mf()n. (either fr. √1. *śī*, or connected with *śaśīyas*, *śaśvat*) ever-flowing, unfailing, abundant RV.

śaśayāna 2
śaśayāná mfn. (pf. p. of √1. *śī*

• for 1. *śaśa-y*○, col. 1) lying, reposing, sleeping (= *śiśyāna*) RV.

śaśīyas

śáśīyas mfn. (prob. compar. of *śaśvat* below
• accord. to Sāy. fr. √*śaś*) more numerous, mightier, richer RV.

śaśvacai

śaśvacai √*śvac*

śaśvat

śáśvat mf(*śáśvatī*, or ○)n. (accord. to some for *sasvat* and corresponding to Gk. ?) [1060, 3] perpetual, continual, endless, incessant, frequent, numerous, many (esp. applied to the ever-recurring dawns) RV.
• all, every RV. AV. TBr.
• (*at*), ind. perpetually, continually, repeatedly, always, ever (, from immemorial time
• *śaśvac-chaśvat*, again and again, constantly) RV. &c. &c
• at once, forthwith, directly (generally preceded or followed by *ha*
• *śáśvat-śáśvat*, no sooner-than forthwith) ŚBr. BhP.
• it is true, certainly, indeed Br.

śaśvatkāma

○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. always intent on love Pañcar.

śaśvattama

○*tamá* mfn. most constant or frequent or numerous RV.
• (*ám*), ind. once more, again ib.

» śaśva

śaśva Nom. P. ○*yati* = *śaśvāyate* below Vop.

» śaśvacchānti

śaśvac-chānti f. (for ○vat-z○) everlasting peace or tranquillity, eternal rest MW.

» śaśvadhā

ind. again and again, ever and ever again RV.

» śaśvāya

śaśvāya Nom. P. ○*te*, to be or become eternal (g. *bhṛśâdi*)

śaṣ

śaṣ cl. 1. P. *śaṣati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xvii, 39

śaṣkaṇḍī

śaṣkaṇḍī f. a kind of plant and its fruit Gaṇar.

śaṣkula

śaṣkula m. Pongamia Glabra L.
• (ifc.) = next Pāṇ. 1-2, 49 Sch.

» śaṣkuli

śaṣkuli or f. the orifice of the ear, auditory passage Yājñ. Suśr.

śaṣkulī

śaṣkuḍlī f. the orifice of the ear, auditory passage Yājñ. Suśr.
• a kind of disease of the ear ŚārṅgS.
• a large round cake (composed of ground rice, sugar, and sesamum, and cooked in oil
• also written *śask*○) MBh. Suśr. BhP.
• a sort of fish L.
• Pongamia Glabra L.
• rice-gruel or barley-water W.

» śaṣkulikā

śaṣkulikā f. a sort of cake (= prec.) Suśr. VarBṛS.

śaṣpa

śáṣpa n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• accord. to Uṇ. iii, 28 fr. √*śas*
• often incorrectly *śaspa* and *śaṣya*) young or sprouting grass, any grass VS. &c. &c
• loss of consciousness (= *pratibhā-kṣaya*) L.

śaṣpatulya

○*tulya* mfn. resembling young grass Pañcat. (vḷ.)

śaṣpabṛsī

○*bṛsī* f. a seat of Kuśa grass R. Suśr.

śaṣpabhuj

○*bhuj* or m. 'grass-eater', any animal feeding on grass Pañcat.

śaṣpabhojana

○*bhojana* m. 'grass-eater', any animal feeding on grass Pañcat.

śaṣpavat

○*vat* mfn. containing young grass L.

śaṣpāda

śaṣpâda mfn. grass-eating, graminivorous Ml.

» śaṣpiñjara

śaṣpíñjara mfn. (for *śaṣpa-p*○) yellowish-red like young grass MS. VS. (cf. TS. *śasp*○)

śas 1

śas cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 78) *śásati* (Ved. also *-śasti* and *-śāsti*

• pf. *śaśāsa* MBh.

• 3. pl. *śaśasuḥ* Gr

• fut. *śasitā* ib.

• *śasiṣyati* Br.

• Ved. inf. *-śásas* Br.

• ind. p. *-śasya* MBh.), to cut down, kill, slaughter (mostly *vi-√śas*, q.v.)

» śasana

śásana n. slaughtering, killing RV.

» śasā

śásā f. id. RV. v, 41, 18 (cf. Sāy. = *stutyā*, fr. √*śaṃs*)

» śasita

śasita

śasitṛ

śasiḍtṛ vi-ś○

» śasitvā

śasitvā ind. having wounded or hurt MW.

» śasta 2

śasta mfn. (for 1. p. 1044, col. 1) cut down, slaughtered, killed MBh. iii, 1638

» śastaka

śastaka n. = *loha* L. (prob. wṛ. for *śastraka*)

• a defence for the finger of an archer (= *aṅgulitrāṇa*) L.

» śastṛ

śastṛ m. a cutter, dissecter RV. AV.

» śastra 2

śástra m. (for 1. p. 1044, col. 1) a sword L.

• (*ī*), f. below

• n. an instrument for cutting or wounding, knife, sword, dagger, any weapon (even applied to an arrow Bhaṭṭ.

• weapons are said to be of four kinds, *pāṇi-mukta*, *yantra-mukta*, *muktâmukta*, and *amukta*) ŚBr. &c. &c

• any instrument or tool (comp.)

• iron, steel L.

• a razor L.

śastrakarman

○*karman* n. 'knife-operation', any surgical operation Suśr. [Page 1061, Column 1]

• ○*ma-kṛt* m. 'performing a surgical operation', a surgeon ib.

• ○*ma-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śastrakali

○*kali* m. a duel with swords Kathās.

śastrakāra

○*kāra* m. 'weapon-maker', an armourer W.

śastrakuśala

○*kuśala* mfn. skilled or expert in arms MW.

śastrakopa

○*kopa* m. 'swordfury', war, battle VarBṛS.

śastrakośa

○*kośa* m. the sheath of a weapon

• *-taru* m. a thorny Gardenia L.

śastrakṣata

○*kṣata* mfn. killed by weapon MW.

śastrakṣāra

○*kṣāra* m. borax L.

śastragraha

○*graha* m. taking arms, battle, fight Mcar.

śastragrāhaka

○*grāhaka* mfn. taking arms, armed Kām.

śastragrāhavat

○*grāha-vat* mfn. having sea-monsters for weapons (said of a river) R.

śastragrāhin

○*grāhin* mfn. taking arms

• m. an armed man W.

śastraghāta

○*ghāta* m. the stroke of a sword VarBṛS.

śastraghuṣṭakara

○*ghuṣṭa-kara* mfn. making a noise or clanging with arms W.

śastracikitsā

○*cikitsā* f. 'curing by means of instruments', surgery Hāsy.

śastracūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. iron-filings L.

śastrajāla

○*jāla* n. a quantity of wṭweapons W.

śastrajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. living by arms

• m. a professional soldier VarBṛS. MārkP.

śastratyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandoning or throwing away a weapon W.

śastradevatā

○*devatā* f. 'weapon-deity', a deified weapon or goddess of war (represented as the offspring of Kṛiśâśva, and, according to some, one hundred in number) Uttarar. Rājat.

śastradhara

○*dhara* mfn. bearing wṭweapons

• m. a warrior W.

śastradhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. bearing arms or a sword Kām. MārkP.

• *-jīvaka* m. 'one who lives by bearing arms', a soldier MW.

śastradhārin

○*dhārin* mfn. bearing arms ib.

śastranitya

○*nitya* mfn. one who is continually under arms MBh.

śastranidhana

○*nidhana* mfn. dying by the sword VarBṛS.

śastranipāta

○*nipāta* m. 'fall or stroke of a sword', killing by weapons, war, fight ib.

• = next Suśr.

śastranipātana

○*nipātana* n. 'stroke of the knife', a surgical operation ib.

śastraniryāṇa
○*niryāṇa* mfn. = *-nidhana* VarBṛS.
śastranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. 'laying down of arms', abstention from battle Vikr.
śastrapada
○*pada* n. 'knifemark', incision Suśr.
śastrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. (m.c. also ○*ṇin*) 'weapon-handed', armed
• m. an armed warrior Hit. Vet.
śastrapāta
○*pāta* m. 'fall or stroke of a weapon or knife', incision Kāvyâd.
śastrapāna
○*pāna* n. a mixture for saturating weapons (so as to temper or harden them) VarBṛS.
śastrapūjāvidhi
○*pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk
śastrapūta
○*pūta* mfn. 'purified by wṭweapons', absolved from guilt by dying on the field of battle Mālatīm.
śastraprakopa
○*prakopa* m. = *-kopa* VarBṛS.
śastraprahāra
○*prahāra* m. a sword-cut Kāvyâd.
śastrabhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear or danger of arms, calamity of war VarBṛS.
śastrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
śastramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (rain) consisting in or formed by weapons R.
śastramārja
○*mārja* m. 'weapons-cleaner', an armourer L.
śastramukha
○*mukha* n. the edge of a wṭweapons L.
śastralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk. -2
śastravat
○*vat* mfn. (for 1. p. 1044, col. 1) provided with a weapons MBh. Hariv. &c
śastravadha
○*vadha* m. killing with a weapon (in *a-ś*○, 'killing without a weapon') Pañcat.
śastravārtta
○*vārtta* mfn. = *-jīvin* VarBṛS.
śastravikrayin
○*vikrayin* m. a dealer in wṭweapons Mn. iv, 215
śastravidyā
○*vidyā* f. = *dhanur-veda* Anarghar.
śastravidvas
○*vidvas* mfn. skilled in arms MBh.
śastravihita
○*vihita* mfn. inflicted with a wṭweapon Ml.
śastravṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. = *-jīvin* Mn. xii, 45
śastravyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. practice of wṭweapons Ragh.
śastravraṇamaya
○*vraṇa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in wounds produced by weapons Śiś.
śastraśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the science of arms, military science MW.
śastraśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. skill with weapons or with the sword Kathās.
śastraśikhin
○*śikhin* mfn. proud of (the practice of) weapons MW.
śastrasaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f
śastrasamūha
○*samūha* m. 'collection of wṭweapons', an arsenal, armoury W.
śastrasampāta
○*sampāta* m. 'descent of weapons', discharge of missiles, battle, fight Bhag. Kathās.
śastrahata
○*hata* mfn. struck or killed by a sword
• *-caturdaśī* f. N. of a partic. fourteenth day sacred to the memory of fallen warriors L.
śastrākhya
śastrâkhya mfn. called a sword (applied to a comet) VarBṛS.
• n. iron L.
śastrāgnisambhrama
śastrâgni-sambhrama m. trouble or alarm (caused) by war or fire VarBṛS.
śastrāṅgā
śastrâṅgā f. a kind of sorrel L.
śastrājīva
śastrâjīva mf(*ī*)n. = *śastra-jīvin*
• m. a soldier L.
śastrānta
śastrânta mfn. dying by the sword VarBṛS.
sastrābhyāsa
sastrâbhyāsa m. the practice of arms, military exercise L.
śutrāmayārti
śutrâmayârti f. distress (caused) by war or disease VarBṛS.
śastrāyasa
śastrâyasa n. iron, steel L.
śastrāyudha
śastrâyudha mfn. having the sword for a weapon (and not the Veda, as a Brāhman should have) Vet.
śastrārcis
śastrârcis mfn. blazing or flaming with weapons MW.
śastrāvapāta
śastrâvapāta m. injury by a weapon Yājñ. ii, 277
śastrāśastri
śastrā-śastri ind. sword against sword Daś. AgP.
śastrāstra
śastrâstra (ibc.) weapons both for striking and throwing
• *-bhṛt* mfn. bearing weapons &c. (*-tva* n. the use of arms) Mn. x, 79
śastrotthāpana
śastrôtthāpana n
śastrottrodyama
śastrôtḍtrôdyama m. lifting up a weapon (so as to strike) W.
śastrodyoga
śastrôdyoga m. the practice of arms VarBṛS.
śastropakaraṇa
śastrôpakaraṇa n. arms and instruments of warfare, military apparatus MW. [Page 1061, Column 2]
śastropajīvin
śastrôpajīvin m. 'living by arms', a warrior, soldier Hcar.
• an armourer R. (cf. Sch.)
» śastraka 2

śastraka n. (for 1. p. 1044, col. 1) a knife L.
• iron L.
• (*ikā*), f. a dagger, knife Daś.

» śastrin 2
śastrin mfn. having weapons, bearing arms, armed with a sword MBh. Hariv. Kām. &c

» śastrī
śastrī f. a dagger, knife, Bhartṛ

śastrīśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. bluish like the blade of a knife Śiś.

» śasya 2
śasya mfn. to be cut down or slaughtered or killed Vop.
• n. corn, grain (more correctly *sasya*, q.v.)

» śasyaka
śasyaka n. powder (= *cūrṇa*) R. (cf. Sch.)
• vḷ. for *sasyaka*, q.v

śas 2
śas √*sas*

śas 3
śas (in gram.) the technical casetermination of the accusative plural Pāṇ. 4-1, 2
• the Taddhita affix *śas* (forming adverbs from nouns, esp. from numerals and words expressive of quantity) ib. v, 1, 42 &c. (cf. *alpa-śas*, *bahu-śas*, *śata-śas* &c.)

śaskulī
śaskulī śaspiñjara, *śaṣk*○, *śaṣp*○, p. 1060, col. 3

śasti
śasti śasman, p. 1044, col. 1

śahendravarṇanavilāsa
śahendra-varṇana-vilāsa (for *śāh*○?), m. N. of a poem Cat.

śāṃvatya
śāṃvatya m. (fr. *śaṃ-vat*) N. of an ancient teacher ĀśvGṛ.

śāṃśapa
śāṃśapá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śiṃśapā*) derived from the Śiṃśapā (Dalbergia Sissoo, a large and beautiful tree), made of its wood &c. AV.

» śāṃśapaka
śāṃśapaka mfn. id., g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» śāṃśapāyana
śāṃśapāyana m. N. of an ancient teacher (also called *su-śarman*) Pur.

» śāṃśapāyanaka
śāṃśapāyanaka mf(*ikā*)n. written or composed by Śāṃśapāyama Cat.

» śāṃśapāyani
śāṃśapāyani m. = *śāṃśapāyana*

» śāṃśapāsthala
śāṃśapāsthala mfn. (fr. *śiṃśapā-sthata*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Sch.

śāka 1
m. (fr. √*śak*) power, might, help, aid RV.
• (*śāká*), m. helpful, a helper, friend ib.

» śākin
śākín (once), mfn. helpful or powerful RV.
• m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
• (*inī*), f. a kind of female demon attendant on Durgā Pañcat. Kathās.

» śākina 1
śākiná mfn. (for 2. col. 3) mighty RV.

» śākinikā
śākinikā f. a kind of female demon (= *śākinī* under *śākin*) Cat.

» śākī
śākī f. (prob.) = 1. *śāka* Pāṇ. 5-2, 100 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

śāka 2

śāka n. (or m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• of doubtful derivation, and scarcely to be connected with 1. *śāka*) a potherb, vegetable, greens GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• any vegetable food Gaut.
• m. the Teak tree, Tectona Grandis GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• Acacia Sirissa L.
• N. of a Dviipa (the sixth of the seven Dviipas, called after the Teak tree growing there, surrounded by the sea of milk or white sea, and inhabited by the Ṛita-vratas, Satya-vratas, Dāna-vratas, and Anu-vratas) MBh. Pur.
• (*ā*), f. Terminalia Chebula L.
• m. or n. (?) N. of a place Col.

śākakalambaka
○*kalambaka* m. leek, garlic L.

śākakāla
○*kāla* m. the Śāka era Jyot.

śākacukrikā
○*cukrikā* f. the tamarind L.

śākajagdha
○*jagdha* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. Pāṇ. 4-1, 53 Sch.

śākajambu
○*jambu* N. of a place
• ○*buka* mfn. Pāṇ. 4-2, 119 Sch.

śākataru
○*taru* m. the Teak tree L.
• Capparis Trifoliata W.

śākadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a teacher VBr.

śākadīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. (pl.) feeding only on vegetables MBh.

śākadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa (above)

śākadvīpīya
○*dvīpīya* mf(*ā*)n. belonging to Śākadviipa MW.

śākanighaṇṭu
○*nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a glossary of plants by Sītā-rāma Śāstrin

śākapaṇa
○*paṇa* m. a handful of vegetables &c., a measure equal to a handful L.

śākapattra
○*pattra* n. a leaf of the Teak tree Suśr.
• (prob.) = *pattra-śāka*, vegetables consisting of leaves MārkP.
• m. Moringa Pterygosperma L.

śākapātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel for vegetables, vegetable dish MW.

śākapārthiva
○*pārthiva* m. a king who eats or enjoys vegetables (= *śāka-bhojī pārthivaḥ*) Pat. ('a king dear to the era', accord. to Siddh. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 69, 4. *śāka*)

śākapiṇḍī
○*piṇḍī* f. a mass of vegetables ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śākapota
○*pota* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

śākaprati
○*prati* ind. a little potherb (?) MW.

śākabāleya
○*bāleya* m. a partic. plant (= *brahma-yaṣṭi*) L.

śākabilva
 ○*bilva* or m. the egg-plant L. (cf. *-vindaka*)
śākabilvaka
 ○*bilḍvaka* m. the egg-plant L. (cf. *-vindaka*)
śākabhakṣa
 ○*bhakṣa* mfn. vegetarian
 • *-tā* f. vegetarianism Gaut.
śākabhava
 ○*bhava* m. N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa MārkP. [Page 1061, Column 3]
śākamṛṣa
 ○*mṛṣa* (?), m. or n. a species of plant Kauś. (vḷ. *sāka-m*○ and *śāka-vṛṣa*)
śākambharī
 ○*m-bharī* f. 'herb-nourishing', N. of a lake in Rājputāna (the modern Sāmbhar) Vās., Introd. Col.
 • a form of Durgā MBh. Pur.
 • N. of a place or town sacred to Durgā MBh.
 • observances there in honour of Durgā (accord. to some) MW.
śākambharīya
 ○*m-bharīya* mfn. coming from Śākam-bharī Bhpr.
 • n. a kind of fossil salt from the above lake W.
śākayogya
 ○*yogya* m. coriander L.
śākaracita
 ○*racita* mf(*ā*)n. composed of vegetables &c. VarBṛS.
śākarasa
 ○*rasa* m. edible vegetable juice MBh.
 • ○*sī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to turn into vegetable jṭjuice Kathās.
śākarāj
 ○*rāj* or m. 'king of vegṭvegetable', Chenopodium L.
śākarāja
 ○*rāja* m. 'king of vegṭvegetable', Chenopodium L.
śākavarṇa
 ○*varṇa* mfn. = *śyāva* Bhpr.
 • m. N. of a king VP.
śākavāṭa
 ○*vāṭa*
śākavāṭaka
 ○*vāḍṭaka* m. or a vegṭvegetable garden Kathās.
śākavāṭikā
 ○*vāḍṭikā* f. a vegṭvegetable garden Kathās.
śākaviḍambaka
 ○*viḍambaka* mfn. disgracing (the name) *śāka* Kāv.
śākavindaka
 ○*vindaka* m. = *-bilva* L.
śākavīra
 ○*vīra* m. Chenopodium L.
 • a species of purslain L.
śākavṛkṣa
 ○*vṛkṣa* m. the Teak tree L.
śākavṛṣa
 ○*vṛṣa* *-mṛṣa*
śākavrata
 ○*vrata* n. a partic. vow, abstinence from vegṭvegetable &c. MW.
śākaśākaṭa
 ○*śākaṭa* or n. a bed or field of vegṭvegetable L.

śākaśākina
○*śākina* n. a bed or field of vegṭvegetable L.
śākaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of herbs', the egg-plant L.
• a partic. medicinal plant used also as a potherb L.
• Hoya Viridifolia L.
• Chenopodium Album MW.
• (*ā*), f. the above medicinal plant Bhpr.
• = *jīvantī*
• = *ḍoḍī*
• the egg-plant MW.
śākahāra
○*hāra* wṛ. for *śākâhāra* (q.v.)
śākākhya
śākâkhya m. the Teak tree L.
• n. a vegetable, potherb MW.
śākāṅga
śākâṅga n. pepper L.
śākāda
śākâda m. 'eater of vegṭvegetable', N. of a man
• pl. his family Cat.
śākāmla
śākâmla n. the fruit of Garcinia Cambogia Kālac.
• the hog-plum L.
• *-bhedaka* n. vinegar made from fruit (esp. from the tamarind-fruit) L.
• *-bhedana* n. id. L.
• sorrel MW.
śākālābu
śākâlābu m. a species of cucumber L.
śākāśana
śākâśana mfn. feeding on vegetables Kathās. (wṛ. *śākāsana*)
śākāṣṭakā
śākâṣṭakā (cf. Cat.) or (cf. W.), f. the 8th day of the dark half of the month Phālguma (on which vegṭvegetable are offered to the Pitṛis)
śākāṣṭamī
śākâṣḍṭamī (cf. W.), f. the 8th day of the dark half of the month Phālguma (on which vegṭvegetable are offered to the Pitṛis)
śākāsana
śākāsana wṛ. for *śākâśana* Kathās.
śākāhāra
śākâhāra mfn. eating vegetables, living on vegetables Bhartṛ.
śākekṣu
śākêkṣu m. a species of sugar-cane L.
» śākaṭa 1
śākaṭa n. (ifc.) = next (cf. *ikṣu-ś*○)
» śākina 2
śākina n. (ifc
• for 1, col. 2) a field (cf. *iksku-*, 'a field of sugar-cane', *mūla-*, *śāka-ś*○)
» śākinī
śākinī f. (cf. under *śākin*) a field or land planted with vegetables or potherbs L.
» śākīya
śākīya mfn. g. *utkarâdi*
śāka 3
śāka m. N. of a man, g. *kuñjâdi*
» śākāyana

śākāyana śākāyanya

» śākāyanin

śākāyanín m. pī. (prob.) the followers of Śākāyanya ŚBr.

» śākāyanya

śākāyanya m. patr. fr. *śāka* g. *kuñjâdi* (pl. ○*yanāḥ* ib.)

śāka 4

śāka mfn. (fr. *śaka*) relating to the Śakas or Indoscythians

• m. n. (scil. *saṃvatsara*, *abda* &c.) the Śaka era (also *śāka-kāla*

• *śakak*○) VarBṛS. Sch.

• (also) a general N. for any era

• (pl.) N. of a people (wṛ. for *śaka*) Buddh.

śākapārthiva

○*pārthiva* under 2. *śāka*

śākendra

śākêndra mfn. (a year) of a king of the Śākas Inscr.

» śākeya

śākeya m. pl. N. of a school L.

śākaṭa 2

śākaṭa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śakaṭa*) relating or belonging to a cart, going in a cart, drawing a cart, filling a cart &c. L.

• m. a draught-animal L.

• a cart-load L.

• Cordia Latifolia L.

śākaṭapotikā

○*potikā* f. Basella Rubra L.

śākaṭākhya

śākaṭâkhya m. a kind of tree MW.

» śākaṭāyana

śākaṭāyana m. (fr. *śakaṭa*) patr. of an ancient grammarian Prāt. Nir. Pāṇ.

• of a modern grammarian Gaṇar. Vop.

• of the author of a law-book (*-smṛti*)

śākaṭāyanavyākaraṇa

○*vyākaraṇa* n. N. of a grammar (adopted by the Jaina community in opposition to the orthodox Ashṭâdhyāyī)

śākaṭāyanasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. the lawbook of ŚṭŚalkaṭalyana Hcat.

śākaṭāyanopaniṣadbhāṣya

śākaṭāyanôpaniṣad-bhāṣya (?), n. N. of a Comm. by Śaṃkarâcārya

» śākaṭāyani

śākaṭāyani m. a patr. (prob. = ○*yana*) Cat.

» śākaṭika

śākaṭika mfn. belonging to a cart or going in a cart W.

• m. a carter VarBṛS. Pañcat.

» śākaṭīkarṇa

śākaṭīkarṇa mfn. (fr. *śakaṭī-karṇa*), g. *suvāstv-ādi*

» śākaṭīna

śākaṭīna mfn. belonging or relating to a cart W.

• m. a cart-load (also as a measure of weight = 20 Tulās) L.

śākandhavya

śākandhavya m. patr. fr. *śakandhu* g. *kurv-ādi*. [Page 1062, Column 1]

śākaṃdheya

śākaṃdheya m. patr. fr. *śakaṃdhi* g. *śubhrâdi*

śākapūṇi

śākapūṇi m. (wṛ. *śākapūrṇi*

• fr. *śakapūṇi*) patr. of an ancient grammarian Nir. (cf. IW. 159)

śākarī
  śākarī wṛ. for *śākārī* below
śākala
  mfn. (fr. *śakala*) dyed with the substance called Śakala Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 2
  - relating to a piece or portion MW.
  - derived from or belonging or relating to the Śākalas Mn. ix, 200 (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 128)
  - m. or n. a chip, piece, fragment, splinter ŚBr. ŚrS.
  - m. (scil. *maṇi*) an amulet made of chips of wood Kauś.
  - N. of an ancient teacher Cat.
  - a kind of serpent AitBr.
  - (pl.) the Śākalas (i.e.) followers of Śākalya RPrāt. (g. *kaṇvâdi*)
  - the inhabitants of the town Śākala MBh.
  - n. the text or ritual of Śākalya AitBr. ĀśvGṛ. Pat.
  - N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
  - of a town of the Madras MBh. Kathās.
  - of a village of the Bāhīkas Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 4

śākalaprātiśākhya
  ○*prātiśākhya* n. N. of the Ṛig-veda Prātiśākhya (ascribed to Śaunaka and handed down for the use of the Śākala school)
śākalaśākhā
  ○*śākhā* f. the Śākala branch or school of the RV. (the text of the Ṛig-veda as handed down by the Śākalas constituting the only extant version) IW. 150
śākalasaṃhitā
  ○*saṃhitā* f. the Śākala Saṃhitā
śākalasmṛti
  ○*smṛti* f. N. of a law-book (also called *śākalya-smṛti*) Cat.
śākalahoma
  ○*homa* m. a partic. kind of oblation ib.
  - ○*mīya* mfn. relating or belonging to the Śākalahoma Mn. xi, 256

» śākalaka
  śākalaka mf(*ikā*)n. derived from or relating to the Śākalas Pāṇ. 4-3, 128
» śākali
  śākali or m. (cf. *śakalin*) a fish Car.
śākalin
  śākaḍlin m. (cf. *śakalin*) a fish Car.
» śākalika
  śākalika mf(*ī*)n. dyed with the substance called Śakala Pāṇ. 4-2, 2 Vārtt. 1
  - having a piece or portion, fragmentary W.
  - relating to the town Śākala ib. iv, 2, 117 Sch.

» śākalya
  m. patr. fr. *śakala* ŚBr.
  - N. of an ancient grammarian and teacher Prāt. Nir. Pāṇ. &c. (who is held to be the arranger of the Pada text of the Ṛig-veda)
  - of a poet Subh.

śākalyacarita
  ○*carita* n. N. of wk
śākalyapalya
  ○*palya* m. N. of a poet Cat.
śākalyapitṛ
  ○*pitṛ* m. the father of ŚṭŚaákalya RPrāt.
śākalyamata
  ○*mata* n
śākalyasaṃhitā
  ○*saṃhitā* f
śākalyasaṃhitāpariśiṣṭa

○*saṃhitā-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wks

» śākalyāyanī

śākalyāyanī f. of *śākalya* g. *lohitâdi*

śākārī

śākārī or *śākārikā* f. the dialect spoken by the Śakas or Śakāras (2. *śakāra*) Sāh. Mṛicch., Introd

śākuna 1

śākuna mfn. = *parôttāpin* L. ('repentant', 'regretful' W.)

śākuna 2

śākuna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śakuna*) derived from or relating to birds or omens Mn. MBh. &c

• having the nature of a bird Car.

• ominous, portentous W.

• m. a bird-catcher VarBṛS.

• augury, omen ib. R.

• N. of wk. by Vasanta-rāja (= *śakunárṇava*, q.v.)

śākunavicāra

○*vicāra* m

śākunaśāstrasāra

○*śāstra-sāra* m

śākunasāroddhāra

○*sārôddhāra* m. N. of wks

śākunasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. hymn of the Ṛig-veda (= *śakuna-s*○)

» śākuni

śākuni m. 'a bird-catcher' or 'an augur' VP.

» śākunika

śākunika mfn. relating to birds or omens, ominous W.

• m. a fowler, bird-catcher Mn. MBh. &c

• a fisherman MaitrUp.

śākunikapraśna

○*praśna* m. N. of wk. on augury

» śākunikāyinī

śākunikāyinī f. a female poulterer (?) Divyâv.

» śākunin

śākunin m. a fisherman VarBṛS. (vḷ. *śākuna*)

• a partic. evil demon L.

» śākuneya

śākuneya mfn. relating to birds or omens MW.

• composed or written by Śakuni Cat.

• m. a small owl L.

• N. of a Muni Cat.

• patr. of the Asura Vṛika BhP.

śākuntaki

śākuntaki m. pl. (fr. *śakunta*, or *śakuntaka*) N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*

» śākuntakīya

śākuntakīya m. a king of the Śākuntakis ib.

» śākuntika

śākuntika m. a fowler, bird-catcher Car.

» śākunteya

śākunteya m. N. of a physician ib.

śākuntala

śākuntala m. (fr. *śakuntalā*) metron. of Bharata (sovereign of India as son of Śakuntalā and Dushyanta) MBh.

• n. (accord. to some also *ā* f.) = next or the drama commonly called Śakuntalā or Abhijñāna-śakuntalam Mālatīm.

sākuntalopākhyāna

sākuntalôpâkhyāna n. the story of Śakuntalā and Dushyanta (constituting the episode in MBh. i, 2815-3125). [Page 1062, Column 2]

śākuntaleya

śākuntaleya m. metron. of Bharata (cf. above) L.

śākulādika

śākulādika mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *śakulâda*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

» sākulika

sākulika mfn. belonging to fish

• m. a fisherman Pāṇ. 4-4, 35 Sch.

• n. a multitude of fish L.

śākṛtka

śākṛtka mfn. (fr. *śakṛt*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 51 Sch.

śākoṭa

śākoṭa ○*ṭaka* wṛ. for *śākh*○

śākola

śākola m. the Amaranth creeper L.

śākkara

śākkara *śākvara*, col. 3

śākkī

śākkī f. N. of one of the five Vibhāshās or corrupt dialects Cat.

śākta

śākta mfn. (fr. *śakti*) relating to power or energy, relating to the Śakti or divine energy under its female personification Sarvad.

• m. a worshipper of that energy (especially as identified with Durgā, wife of Śiva

• the Śāktas form one of the principal sects of the Hindūs, their tenets being contained in the Tantras. and the ritual enjoined being of two kinds, the impurer called *vāmâcāra*, q.v., and the purer *dakṣiṇâcāra*, q.v.) RTL. 185 &c

• (○*tá*), m. a teacher, preceptor RV. vii, 103, 5

• patr. of Parāśara MBh. (C. *śāktra*)

• n. N. of a Sāman (prob. = *śāktya*, q.v.)

śāktakrama

○*krama* m

śāktatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of Tantra wks

śāktabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk. by Abhinava-gupta

śāktamataratnasūtradīpikā

○*mata-ratna-sūtra-dīpikā* f

śāktasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks

śāktāgama

śāktâgama m. N. of a Tantra wk

śāktānandataraṃgiṇī

śāktânanda-taraṃgiṇī f. N. of wk. compiled for the use of the Śāktas from the Tantras and Purāṇas

śāktābhiṣeka

śāktâbhiṣeka m. N. of wk

» śāktika

śāktika mf(*ī*)n. = *śaktyā jīvati* g. *vetanâdi*

• peculiar to the Śāktas Tantras.

• m. a worshipper of the Śakti (*śākta* above) MW.

• a spearman ib.

» śāktīka

śāktīka mfn. belonging or relating to a spear, spearing, speared W.

• m. a spearman, lancer Śiś.

» śākteya

śākteya m. a worshipper of the Śakti (above), VoP

- patr. of Parāśara MBh.

» śāktya

śāktya m. a worshipper of the Śakti W.
- (○*tyá*), m. patr. of Gaura-viiti AitBr. ŚBr. ŚrS.
- (also *-sāman* n.) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śāktyāyana

śāktyāyana m. patr. fr. *śāktya* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» śāktra

śāktra and m. patr. of Parāśara MBh. (C

śāktreya

śāktreya m. patr. of Parāśara MBh. (C
- cf. *śākta*, *śānta*, ○*teya*)

śākman

n. (cf. *śakman*) 'power' or 'help' RV.

śākya

śākya mfn. derived or descended from the Śakas (= *śakā abhijano'sya*), g. *śaṇḍikâdi*
- m. N. of a tribe of landowners and Kshatriyas in Kapila-vastu (from whom Gautama, the founder of Buddhism, was descended) Buddh. MWB. 21, 22
- N. of Gautama Buddha himself Nyāyam.
- of his father Śuddhodana (son of Saṃjaya) Pur.
- a Buddhist mendicant VarBṛS.
- patr. fr. *śaka* g. *gargâdi*
- patr. fr. *śāka*, or *śākin* g. *kurv-ādi*

śākyakīrti

○*kīrti* m. 'glory of the Śākyas', N. of a teacher Buddh.

śākyaketu

○*ketu* m. 'star of the Śākyas', N. of Gautama Buddha ib.

śākyapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a king Rājat.

śākyapuṃgava

○*puṃgava* m. 'Śākyas bull', N. of Gautama Buddha Buddh.

śākyaputrīya

○*putrīya* m. a Buddhist monk Hcar.

śākyaprabha

○*prabha* m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

śākyabuddha

○*buddha* m. = *-muni* ib.

śākyabuddhi

○*buddhi* m. N. of a scholar ib. (wṛ. *-bodhi*)

śākyabodhisattva

○*bodhi-sattva* m. = *-muni* ib.

śākyabhikṣu

○*bhikṣu* m. a Buddhist monk or mendicant VarBṛS.

śākyabhikṣuka

○*bhikṣuka* m. id
- (*ī*), f. a Buddhist nun Daś.

śākyamati

○*mati* m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

śākyamahābala

○*mahā-bala* m. N. of a king ib.

śākyamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a scholar ib.

śākyamuni

○*muni* m. 'Śākya sage', N. of Gautama Buddha ib. Kād. Hcar. &c. (also *-buddha*)

śākyarakṣita

○*rakṣita* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śākyavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the Śākyas family Buddh.

• ○*śâvatīrṇa* m. 'incarnate in the Śākyas family', N. of Gautama Buddha ib.

śākyavardha

○*vardha* m. = (or wṛ. for) -*vardhana*

• n. N. of a temple Divyâv.

śākyaśāsana

○*śāsana* n. the doctrine or teaching of Gautama Buddha Hcar.

śākyaśramaṇa

○*śramaṇa* or m. a Buddhist monk Mṛicch. (in Prākṛit)

śākyaśramaṇaka

○*śramaḍṇaka* m. a Buddhist monk Mṛicch. (in Prākṛit)

śākyaśravaṇa

○*śravaṇa*

m. id. VarBṛS. Sch. (prob. wṛ. for *śramaṇa*)

śākyaśrī

○*śrī* m. N. of a teacher Buddh.

śākyasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. 'Śakya lion', N. of Gautama Buddha ib. Rājat.

» śākyāyanīya

śākyāyanīya m. pl. N. of a school L. (prob. wṛ. for *śākāy*○). [Page 1062, Column 3]

śākra

śākra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śakra*) relating or belonging or sacred to or addressed to Indra MBh. VarBṛS. Kathās.

• (*ī*), f. Indra's wife (also applied to Durgā) Pur.

• n. the Nakshatra Jyeshṭhā (presided over by Indra) VarBṛS.

» śākrīya

śākrīya mfn. = *śākra* (-*dis* f. 'Indra's quarter', the east) Śatr.

śākvara

śākvará mfn. (fr. *śakvara*) mighty, powerful, strong (applied to Indra, the thunderbolt &c.) VS. AV. TBr.

• relating to the Sāman Śakvara (or to the Śakvarī verses) TS. TBr.

• an imaginary kind of Soma Suśr. (wṛ. *śāṃkara*)

• m. a bull, ox Hcar.

• n. a kind of observance or ceremony, ŚaṅkhGṛ

• N. of a Sāman (one of the six chief forms, based upon the Śakvarī verses) ĀrshBr.

śākvaragarbha

○*garbha* mfn. containing the Sāman Śakvara ŚāṅkhŚr.

śākvarapathyā

○*pathyā* f. a kind of metre Śiś. Sch.

śākvarapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Sāman Śiś. for a Pṛishṭha (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr.

śākvaravarṇa

○*varṇa* n. N. of a Sāman (comprising the verses RV. ix, 61, 10-12) ĀrshBr.

» śākvarya

śākvarya n. (fr. *śākvara*), g. *purohitâdi*

śākh

śākh (prob. artificial

• √.*ślākh*), cl. 1. P. *śākhati*, to embrace, pervade Dhātup. v, 12

» śākha

śākha m. N. of a manifestation of Skanda or of his son MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• Pongamia Glabra L.

• m. or n. N. of a place Cat.

• (*ā*), f. next

» śākhā

f. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) a branch (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c
• a limb of the body, arm or leg Suśr.
• a finger Naigh. ii, 5
• the surface of the body Car.
• a door-post VarBṛS. (cf. *dvāra-ś○*)
• the wing of a building MārkP.
• a division, subdivision MBh. BhP.
• the third part of an astrological Saṃhitā (also *○khā-skandha*, m.) VarBṛS.
• a branch or school of the Veda (each school adhering to its own traditional text and interpretation
• in the Caraṇa-vyūha, a work by Śaunaka treating of these various schools, five Śākhās are enumerated of the Ṛig-veda, viz. those of the Śākalas, Bāshkalas, Āśvalāyanas, Śāṅkhāyanas, and Māṇḍukāyanas
• forty-two or forty-four out of eighty-six of the Yajur-veda, fifteen of which belong to the Vājasaneyins, including those of the Kāṇvas and Mādhyaṃdinas
• twelve out of a thousand said to have once existed of the Sāma-veda and nine of the Atharva-veda
• of all these, however, the Ṛig-veda is said to be now extant in one only, viz. the Śākala-śākhā, the Yajur-veda in five and partially in six, the Sāma-veda in one or perhaps two, and the Atharva-veda in one: although the words *caraṇa* and *śākhā* are sometimes used synonymously, yet *caraṇa* properly applies to the sect or collection of persons united in one school, and *śākhā* to the traditional text followed, as in the phrase *śākhām adhīte*, he recites a particular version of the Veda) Prāt. Mn. MBh. &c
• a branch of any science Car.
• a year Śrīkaṇṭh.
• = *pakṣântara* L.
• = *antika* L.

śākhākaṇṭa
○*kaṇṭa* m. Euphorbia Nerifolia or Antiquorum L.

śākhāṅga
○*"ṣṅga* (○*khâṅ*○), n. a limb of the body Yājñ.

śākhācaṅkramaṇa
○*caṅkramaṇa* n. skipping from branch to branch, desultory study MW.

śākhācandranyāya
○*candra-nyāya* m. rule of the moon on a bough (a phrase denoting that an object seen or matter discussed has its position or relation assigned to it merely from the *appearance* of contiguity) ib.

śākhāda
○*"ṣda* (○*khâda*), mfn. branch-eating
• m. N. of a class of animals (such as goats, elephants &c.) Car.

śākhādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. = *-raṇḍa* L.

śākhādhyetṛ
○*ḍdhyetṛ* (○*khâdh*○), m. the reciter of a Śākhā, follower of any partic. text of the Veda MW.

śākhānagara
○*nagara* (cf. MBh. Hariv.) or (cf. MBh. MārkP.), n. 'branch-town', a suburb

śākhānagaraka
○*nagaḍraka* (cf. MBh. MārkP.), n. 'branch-town', a suburb

śākhāntaga
○*"ṣntaga* (○*khân*○), mfn. one who has finished one Śākhā Mn. iii, 145

śākhāntara
○*"ṣntara* (○*khân*○), n. another Vedic school Āpast. R. &c

śākhāntarīya
○*"ṣntarīya* (○*khân*○), mfn. belonging to another Vedic school Bādar. Sch. Madhus.
• *-karman* n. the (rule of) action belṭbelonging to another Vedic school MW.

śākhāpavitra
○*pavitra* n. a means or instrument of purification fastened to a branch ĀpŚr. KātyŚr. Sch.

śākhāpaśu

○*paśu* m. a victim tied to a branch (instead of to a sacrificial post) ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śākhāpitta

○*pitta* n. inflammation of the extremities (i.e. the hands, feet &c.) L.

śākhāpura

○*pura* n. or = *-nagara* L.

śākhāpurī

○*purī* f. = *-nagara* L.

śākhāpuṣpapalāśavat

○*puṣpa-palāśa-vat* mfn. having branches and blossoms and leaves MBh.

śākhāprakṛti

○*prakṛti* f. pl. the eight remoter princes to be considered in time of war (opp. to *mūla-prakṛti*) Kull. on Mn. vii, 157

śākhābāhu

○*bāhu* m. a branch-like (i.e. slender) arm Śak.

śākhābhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. 'branch-bearer', a tree Kir.

śākhābheda

○*bheda* m. difference of (Vedic) school W.

śākhāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (ifc.) consisting of branches of Daś.

śākhāmṛga

○*mṛga* m. 'branch-animal', a monkey MBh. R. VarBṛS. &c. [Page 1063, Column 1]

• a squirrel W.

• *-gaṇâyuta* mfn. filled with or possessed of troops of monkeys MW.

• *-tva* n. the condition or nature of a monkey R.

• ○*gânīka-pati* m. 'lord of troops of monkeys', N. of Sugrīva MW.

śākhāmlā

○*"ṣmlā* (○*khâm*○), f. a kind of plant (= *vṛkṣâmlā*) MW.

śākhāraṇḍa

○*raṇḍa* m. a man who is faithless or a traitor to his Śākhā, i.e. a Brāhman who has deserted his own Vedic school L. (cf. *-daṇḍa*)

śākhārathyā

○*rathyā* f. a branch-road, side-road, DeviiP.

śākhāvāta

○*vāta* m. pain in the limbs Suśr.

śākhāvilīna

○*vilīna* mfn. settled or sitting on branches (said of birds) Kathās.

śākhāśiphā

○*śiphā* f. 'branches-√', a √growing from a branches (as in the Indian Banyan tree, = *avaroha*) L.

• a creeper growing upwards from the √of a tree (accord. to some) MW.

śākhāśraya

○*"ṣśraya* (○*khâś*○), m. attachment to a Śākhā, adherence to a partic. school ib.

śākhāsamāna

○*samāna* N. of wk

śākhāstha

○*stha* mfn. standing or being on brṭbranches (of trees) R.

śākhāsthi

○*"ṣsthi* (○*khâs*○), n. a bone of the arm or leg, a long bone L.

» śākhāla

śākhāla m. Calamus Rotang L.

» śākhi

śākhi m. pl. N. of a people (= *turuṣka*

• next.) L.

» śākhin

śākhín mfn. provided with branches Yājñ. MBh. Hariv.
• separated into schools (said of the Veda) BhP.
• adhering to a partic. Vedic school Kull. TPrāt. Sch.
• m. a tree Suparṇ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• a Veda which exists in various schools L.
• the follower of any Vedic school Bādar. Sch.
• Salvadora Persica L.
• N. of a king L.
• pl. N. of a people (= *turuṣka*
• cf. *śākhi*) L.

» śākhila
śākhila m. N. of a man Kathās.

» śākhīya
śākhīya mfn. (ifc.) belonging to a branch or school of the Veda BṛĀrUp.

» śākhya
śākhya mfn. resembling a branch Pāṇ. 5-3, 103
• belonging to the branch of a tree, branching, ramifying (lit. and fig.) W.

śākhoṭa
śākhoṭa or ○*ṭaka* m. Trophis Aspera (a small, crooked, ugly tree) Bhpr.

śāṃkara
śāṃkara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śaṃ-kara*) relating or belonging to Śiva Kathās.
• relating to or derived from or composed by Śaṃkarâcārya Sarvad. Cat.
• m. a bull W.
• a follower of Śaṃkaracārya MW.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. the Nakshatra Ārdrā (presided over by Śiva) VarYogay.

śāṃkarabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa

» śāṃkari
śāṃkari m. patr. of Skanda Bālar.
• of Gaṇêśa L.
• fire W.
• a Muni ib.

» śāṃkarī
śāṃkarī f. Śiva's arrangement of the letters, the Śiva-sūtra Cat.
• the commentary of Śaṃkara-miśra ib.

śāṃkarīkroḍa
○*kroḍa* m

śāṃkarīratnamālā
○*ratnamālā* f. N. of wks

» śāṃkarīya
śāṃkarīya n. N. of wk

śāṅkavya
śāṅkavya m. a patr. fr. *śaṅku* g. *gargâdi* and *kurv-ādi*

» śāṅkavyāyanī
śāṅkavyāyanī f. of *śāṅkavya* g. *lohitâdi*

» śāṅkuka
śāṅkuka m. N. of a poet Rājat.

» śāṅkupathika
śāṅkupathika mfn. (fr. *śaṅku-patha*) Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 2

» śāṅkura
śāṅkurá m. (applied to the penis) AV.

śāṅkucī
śāṅkucī f. the skate fish (cf. *śaṅkuci*, *sāṃkuci*) W.

śāṅkha
śāṅkha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śaṅkhá*) relating to or made of a conch or any shell

• n. the sound of a conch-shell L.

» śāṅkhamitra

śāṅkhamitra m. patr. fr. *śaṅkha-mitra* Pravar.

» śāṅkhamitri

śāṅkhamitri m. (patr. fr. id.) N. of a grammarian APrāt. Sch.

» śāṅkhalikhita

śāṅkhalikhita mfn. composed by Śaṅkha and Likhita (q.v.) Parāś.

» śāṅkhāyana

śāṅkhāyana m. (patr. fr. *śaṅkha*), N. of a teacher (author of a Brāhmaṇa and two Sūtras, pl. his descendants or followers) TPrāt.

• mfn. relating &c. to Śāṅkhāyana Cat.

• n. Śāṅkhāyana's work ĀśvGṛ.

śāṅkhāyanagṛhyasūtra

○*gṛhya-sūtra* n. the Gṛihya-sūtras ascribed to Śāṅkhāyana

śāṅkhāyanacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* m. or n. N. of a Caraṇa of the Ṛig-veda

śāṅkhāyanabrāhmaṇa

○*brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmaṇa of Śāṅkhāyana (also called Kaushītaki-brṭbrāhmaṇa)

śāṅkhāyanaśrautasūtra

○*śrauta-sūtra* n. the

śāṅkhāyanaśrautasūtra

○*śrauta-sūtra* n. the Śrauta-sūtra of Śāṅkhāyana

śāṅkhāyanāraṇyaka

śāṅkhāyanâraṇyaka n

śāṅkhāyanāraṇyakopaniṣad

śāṅkhāyanâraṇyaḍkôpaniṣad f. N. of wks

śāṅkhāyanāhnika

śāṅkhāyanâhnika n. N. of wk. by Acala

» śāṅkhāyanin

śāṅkhāyanin m. pl. the pupils of Śāṅkhāyana MW.

» śāṅkhāyanya

śāṅkhāyanya m. patr. fr. *śāṅkhāyana* g. *kuñjâdi*

» śāṅkhika

śāṅkhika mf(*ī*)n. made from or relating to a conch-shell or to any shell, shelly W. [Page 1063, Column 2]

• m. a shellblower or player on the conch-shell Śiś.

• a shellcutter, worker or dealer in shells (constituting a partic. caste called Śāṅkhāri) L.

» śāṅkhina

śāṅkhina m. patr. fr. *śaṅkhin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 166 Sch.

» śāṅkhya

śāṅkhya mfn. made or prepared from shells Suśr.

• born in Śaṅkha, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*

• m. patr. fr. *śaṅkha* g. *gargâdi*

śāṅguṣṭhā

śāṅguṣṭhā vḷ. for *sâṅguṣṭhā*

śāci 1

śāci m. pl. (perhaps connected with 2. *śāka*) barley or other grain which has the husk removed and is coarsely ground VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)

śāci 2

śāci (prob. fr. √*śac* = *śak*), and having the sense of 'strong' in the following compounds

śācigu

○*gu* mfn. (prob.) going or advancing strongly (fr., *gu* = *ga* [cf. *adhri-gu*] Sāy. 'having strong cattle or clearly manifested rays', fr. *gu* = *go*) RV. viii, 17, 12

śācipūjana

○*pūjana* mfn. (prob.) having earnest worship ib.

śāṭa

śāṭa m. (fr. √*śaṭ*?) a strip of cloth, a kind of skirt or petticoat, a partic. sort of garment or gown Vas. Cāṇ.
• (*ī*), f. below
» śāṭaka
śāṭaka m. n. = *śāṭa* Kāv. Kathās. &c
• (*ikā*), f. id. Divyâv.
» śāṭi
śāṭi f. id. SaddhP.
» śāṭī
śāṭī f. id. MBh. Kāv. &c
śāṭīpaṭīra
○*paṭīra* n
śāṭīpaṭṭika
○*paṭṭika* n
śāṭīpicchaka
○*picchaka* n
śāṭīpracchada
○*pracchada* n. g. *gavâśvâdi*
» śāṭīya
śāṭīya tāmra-ś○
śāṭya
śāṭya mfn. born in Śaṭa, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*
• patr. fr. *śata* g. *gargâdi*
» śāṭyāyana
śāṭyāyana m. (patr. fr. *śāṭya*) N. of a teacher and author of various wks. (below)
• pl. 'the followers of Śāṭyāyana' ĀśvGṛ. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of an Upanishad
• n. an oblation for remedying anything wrong in the performance of an act or rite (cf. -*homa*)
• mf(*ī*)n. of or belonging to Śāṭyāyana or the ŚṭŚāṭyāyana-brāhmaṇa MW.
śāṭyāyanagotra
○*gotra* n. the family of ŚṭŚāṭyāyana R.
śāṭyāyanabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. the Brāhmana of Śāṭyāyana ŚrS.
śāṭyāyanasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. the law-book of ŚṭŚāṭyāyana Hcat.
śāṭyāyanahoma
○*homa* m. N. of a partic. oblation (cf. above) Tithyād.
» śāṭyāyanaka
śāṭyāyanaka n. the Brāhmaṇa of Śāṭyāyana or a passage from it ŚrS.
» śāṭyāyani
m. patr. of the author of a law-book ŚBr. (cf. g. *tikâdi*)
» śāṭyāyanin
śāṭyāyanin m. pl. the followers of Śāṭyāyana (N. of a Sākhā of the Yajur-veda) Lāṭy. Śāy.
» śāṭyāyanīyopaniṣad
śāṭyāyanī7yôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanisbad
» śāṭyāyanyupaniṣad
śāṭyāyany-upaniṣad f. id
śāṭha
śāṭha m. (prob. patr. fr. *śaṭha*), *kaṭha-ś*○
» śāṭhāyana
śāṭhāyana next
» śāṭhāyanya
śāṭhāyanya m. patr. fr. *śaṭha* (pl. ○*yanāḥ*), g. *kuñjâdi*
» śāṭhin
śāṭhin kāṭha-ś○

» śāṭhya

śāṭhya n. wickedness, deceit, guile, roguery, dishonesty MBh. Kāv. &c

śāṭhyavat

○*vat* mfn. deceitful, wicked, dishonest VarBṛS.

» śāṭhyāyanīya

śāṭhyāyanīya m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or school MW. (prob. wṛ. for *śāṭy*○)

śāṭhara

śāṭhara m. a patr. Saṃskārak.

śāḍ

śāḍ cl. 1. Ā. *śāḍate*, to praise Dhātup. viii, 37

śāḍava

śāḍava m.= *ṣāḍava* Harav. (cf. *phala-ś*○)

śāḍbala

śāḍbala or *śāḍvala*, *śādvala*

śāṇa 1

śāṇa m. (or *ā*, f

• fr. √*śo*, cf. *śāna*) a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone Kāv. Rājat.

• a saw L.

śāṇājīva

śāṇâjīva m. 'living by a whetstone', an armourer L.

śāṇāśmaka

śāṇâśmaka or n. a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone Kāv.

śāṇāśman

śāṇâśman n. a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone Kāv.

• ○*śma-gharṣaṇa* n. rubbing (anything) on a touchstone ib.

śāṇopala

śāṇôpala m. a whetstone ib.

» śāṇita

śāṇita mfn. sharpened on a grindstone, whetted, ground L.

śāṇa 2

śāṇa m. (or *ā* f.) a weight of four Māshas Hariv. Bhpr.

śāṇapāda

○*pāda* m. a quarter of a Śāṇa (i.e. a Māsha) Car.

śāṇapramaṇa

○*pramaṇa* mfn. weighing a Śāṇa Hariv. [Page 1063, Column 3]

śāṇika

śāṇika mfn. weighing a Śāṇa Bhpr.

» śāṇya

śāṇya dvi-ś○

śāṇa 3

śāṇá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śaṇa*) made of hemp or Bengal flax, hempen, flaxen ŚBr. &c. &c

• m. or n. a hempen garment Gaut.

• (*ī*), f. below

śāṇavāsa

○*vāsa* or m. N. of an Arhat L.

śāṇavāsika

○*vāsika* m. N. of an Arhat L.

» śāṇaka

śāṇaka m. or n. a hempen cloth or garment Lalit.

śāṇakavāsa

○*vāsa* m. = *śāṇa-vāsa* Buddh.

» śāṇavatya

śāṇavatya m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

» śāṇi

śāṇi m. Corchorus Olitorius (a plant from the fibres of which a coarse cloth or cordage is prepared) L.

» śāṇī
śāṇī f. a hempen cloth or garment MBh.
• ragged or torn raiment, the tattered clothes of a Jain ascetic L.
• a single breadth of cloth given to a student at his investiture W.
• a small tent or screen ib.
• gesture, gesticulation ib.

śāṇīra
śāṇīra n. = *śaṇīra* L.

śāṇḍa
śāṇḍa in. (patr. fr. *śaṇḍa*) N. of a man RV.
• of the father of Lakshmī-dhara Cat.

śāṇḍadūrvā
○ f. a kind of plant AV. (vḷ.)

śāṇḍākī
śāṇḍākī f. a kind of animal Car.

» śāṇḍika
śāṇḍika m. an animal living in holes ib. (vḷ. *śāṭuka*)

śāṇḍikya
śāṇḍikya mfn. born in Śaṇḍika Pāṇ. 4-3, 92

śāṇḍila
śāṇḍila mfn. derived from or enjoined by Śāṇḍilya &c. ŚBr. Lāṭy.
• m. pl. the descendants of Śaṇḍila TĀr. ĀśvŚr. (cf. g. *kaṇvâdi*)
• (sg.) wṛ. for *śaṇḍila*, or *śāṇḍilya*
• (*ī*), f. next

» śāṇḍilī
śāṇḍilī f. N. of a Brāhmaṇī (worshipped as the mother of Agni) MBh. Hariv.

śāṇḍilīputra
○*pútra* (), m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
• (prob.) of Agni Cat.

śāṇḍilīmātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. the mother of Śāṇḍilī Pañcat.

» śāṇḍileya
śāṇḍileya m. metron. fr. *śāṇḍilī*, (prob.) N. of Agni Cat.

» śāṇḍilya
śāṇḍilya mfn. derived from or composed by Śāṇḍilya &c. Cat.
• m. patr. fr. *śaṇḍila* g. *gargâdi*
• N. of various teachers, authors &c. (esp. of a Muni or sage from whom one of the three principal families of the Kanouj or Kānyakubja Brāhmans is said to be descended
• he is the author of a law-book and of the Bhakti-sūtra or aphorisms enjoining 'love or devotion to God' as one of the three means of salvation - a doctrine said to have been formulated in the 12th century
• *bhakti* RTL. 63)
• of Agni Hariv.
• Aegle Marmelos Bhpr.
• n. N. of various wks. of Śāṇḍilya (esp. = *-sūtra* and = ○*lyôpaniṣad*)

śāṇḍilyagṛhya
○*gṛhya* n. the Gṛihya-sūtra of Śāṇḍilya ĀpŚr. Sch.

śāṇḍilyagotra
○*gotra* n. the family of ŚṭŚalṇḍilya MW.

śāṇḍilyaputra
○*putra* m. N. of a teacher ĀrshBr.

śāṇḍilyalakṣmaṇa
○*lakṣmaṇa* m. N. of a Commentator Sch.

śāṇḍilyavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the doctrine of SṭŚāṇḍilya (in the ChUp.)

śāṇḍilyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms of ŚṭŚāṇḍilya (above)
• *-pravacana* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vyākhyā*, f
• ○*trī-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comms. on the above wk
• ○*trīya* mfn. relating to it Cat.
śāṇḍilyasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. the law-book of ŚṭŚāṇḍilya
śāṇḍilyopaniṣad
śāṇḍilyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» śāṇḍilyāyana
śāṇḍilyāyana m. (patr. fr. *śāṇḍilya*) N. of a teacher ŚBr. Lāṭy.
» sāṇḍilyāyanaka
sāṇḍilyāyanaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
śāta 1
śātá mfn. (fr. √*śo*
• cf. *śita*) sharpened, whetted, sharp Kathās. Rājat.
• thin, feeble, slender, emaciated Hariv. Kāv. VarBṛS.
• n. the thorn-apple MW.
śātaśikha
○*śikha* mfn. sharp-pointed W.
śātaśṛṅgin
○*śṛṅgin* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
śātātapa
śātâtapa m. N. of a lawgiver (cf. *vṛddha-ś*○
• *-smṛti* f. Śātá's law-book
• ○*pīya* mfn. composed by Śātá Cat.
śātodara
śātôdara mf(*ī*)n. thin-waisted, slender Kāv. VarBṛS.
• *-tva* n. thinness, slenderness Hariv.
» śātana 1
śātana n. the act of sharpening or wetting MW.
• sharpness, thinness ib.
śāta 2
śāta m. (fr. √2. *śad*) falling out or decaying (of nails, hair &c.) Suśr.
» śātana 2
śātana mf(*ī*)n. causing to fall or decay, felling, destroying, hewing or cutting off Nir. Kāv. Kathās.
• n. the act of causing to fall &c
• cutting or plucking off L.
• destroying, ruining MārkP.
• polishing, planing MārkP.
• a means of removing or destroying Suśr. ŚārṅgS. (cf. *garbha-ś*○). [Page 1064, Column 1]
» śātita
śātita mfn. caused to fall, overthrown, destroyed, cut off &c. MBh.
» śātin
śātin mfn. cut off (ifc.) Ragh.
śāta 3
śāta n. joy, pleasure, happiness L.
• mfn. handsome, bright, happy W.
śāta 4
śāta Vṛiddhi form of *śata*, in comp
śātakumbha
○*kumbha* n. (fr. *śata-kumbhā*) gold MBh. R. &c
• mfn. golden ib.
• m. Nerium Odorum L.
• the thorn-apple L.

- *-drava* n. melted gold Ml.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of gold, golden MBh. Hariv. R.

śātakaumbha
○*kaumbha* mfn. (fr. *śātakumbha*) golden ib.
- n. gold ib.
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. golden BhP.

śātakratava
○*kratava* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śatá-kratu*) relating to Indra (with *śarâsana* n. a rainbow Vcar.
- with *āśā* f. the east Kād.)

śātadvāreya
○*dvāreya* m. patr. fr. *śata-dvāra* g. *śubhrâdi*

śātapata
○*pata* mfn. (fr. *śata-pati*), g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

śātapattra
○*pattra* mfn. (fr. *śata-pattra*), g. *śarkarâdi*

śātapattraka
○*pattraka* m. or (fr. id.) moonlight L.

śātapattrakī
○*pattraḍkī* f. (fr. id.) moonlight L.

śātapatha
○*patha* mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or based upon the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa Kāś. Śaṃk.
- = *śatapatha-br*○ Hcat.
- ○*thika* m. an adherent or teacher of the ŚBr. L.

śātaparṇeya
○*parṇeya* m. patr. fr. *śata-parṇa* ŚBr.

śātaputraka
○*putraka* n. (fr. *śata-putra*) the possession of a hundred sons, g. *manojñâdi*

śātabhiṣa
○*bhiṣa* mf(*ī*)n. born under the Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj Pāṇ. 4-2, 7 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

śātabhiṣaja
○*bhiṣaja* mf(*ī*)n. id. ib.

śātabhīru
○*bhīru* m. (fr. *śata-bhīru*) a kind of Mallikā or Arabian jasmine L.

śātamanyava
○*manyava* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śata-manyu*) relating or belonging to Indra Kir. (with *āśā* f. the eastern quarter Hcar.)

śātamāna
○*māna* mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *śata-māna*) bought with the measure of one hundred Pāṇ. 5-1, 27

śātarātrika
○*rātrika* mfn. (fr. *śata-rātra*) relating to the ceremony of a hundred nights (or days) KātyŚr. Sch.

śātavaneya
○*vaneyá* m. patr. fr. *śata-vani* RV.

śātaśūrpa
○*śūrpa* m. (fr. *śata-śūrpa*) N. of a man Nid.

śātahrada
○*hrada* mfn. (fr. *śata-hrada*) relating or belonging to lightning Ragh.

śātaka
śātaka m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (vḷ.)

śātakarṇi
śātakarṇi or ○*ṇin* m. (fr. *śatakarṇa* or *śāta-k*○) N. of various kings Ragh. Pur.
- of an author Cat.

śātapanta
(only du. ○*nta*
- prob. wṛ.) RV. x, 106, 5

śātalā
śātalā f. vḷ. for *sātalā*, q.v

śātaleya
śātaleya m. patr. fr. *śatala* g. *śubhrâdi*

śātavāhana
śātavāhana m. N. of a king (= *śāli-vāhana*) Kathās.

śātātapa
śātâtapa under 1. *śāta*

śātāhara
śātāhara m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

» śātāhareya
śātāhareya m. patr. fr. prec. ib.

śātra
śātra n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

śātrava
śātrava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śatru*) belonging to an enemy, hostile, inimical R. Ragh.
• m. an enemy MBh. Kāv.
• n. enmity, hostility L.
• a multitude of enemies L.

śātraveṅgita
śātravêṅgita n. an enemy's intention MW.

» śātravīya
śātravīya mfn. relating to an enemy, inimical Śiś.

» śātruṃtapi
śātruṃtapi m. pl. (fr. *śatruṃ-tapa*) N. of a people or community, g. *dāmany-ādi*

» śātruṃtapīya
śātruṃtapīya m. a king or chief of the Śātruṃtapis ib.

śātvala
śātvala m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or Vedic school MW.

śāda
m. (fr. √2. *śad*, 2. *śāta*) falling off, dropping (*parṇa-ś*○)
• young grass RV. VS.
• mud, slime L.
• = *rakṣas* Sāy. on RV. ix, 15, 6
• (*ā*), f. a brick Gobh.

śādaharita
○*harita* mfn. green or fresh with young grass L.

» śādvala
śādvala mfn. (often written *śāḍvala*
• cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 88) abounding in fresh or green grass, grassy, verdant, green
• n. sg. and pl. (L. also m
• ifc. f. *ā*) a place abounding in young grass, grassy spot, turf GṛS. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• m. a bull L. (written *śāḍvala*)

śādvalavat
○*vat* mfn. covered with grass, grassy PārGṛ.

śādvalasthalī
○*sthalī* f. a grassy spot, grass-plot MW.

śādvalābha
śādvalâbha m. a partic. green insect Suśr. [Page 1064, Column 2]

śādvalita
śādvalita n. the being covered with grass BhP.

» śādvalin
śādvalin mfn. covered with grass, grassy, green R.

śān
śān (for √*śo*), only in Desid. Ā. *śīśāṃsate*, to whet, sharpen Dhātup. xxiii, 26 (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 6)

» śāna

śāna m. (cf. 1. *śāṇa*) a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone L.
• (*ī*), f. a sort of cucumber or colocynth L.
śānapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of the Pāripātra mountain MW.
• a stone for grinding sandal ib.
» śāni
śāni f. Siddh.
» śānita
śānita mfn. (cf. *śāṇita*) whetted, sharpened (compar. -*tara*) Kāv.
» śānīya
śānīya mfn. to be whetted or sharpened Pat.
» śānta 1
śānta mfn. (perhaps always wr. for 1. *śāta*, q.v.) = *śānita* L.
• thin, slender Hariv. R. (cf. Sch.)
śāntodara
śāntôdara mfn. (for *śātodara*, q.v.) slender-waisted (-*tva*, n.) Hariv. VarBṛS.
śānac
śānac (in gram.), a technical term for the Kṛit affixes *āna*, or *amāna* (used in forming present participles Ātmane-pada when the radical syllable is accentuated, or for *āna* substituted for *hi*, the affix of the 2. sg. Impv.)
śānila
śānila m. N. of a man Cat.
śānaiścara
śānaiścara mfn. (fr. *śanaiś-cara*) relating to Saturn or to his day, falling on a Saturday Vet.
śānta 2
śāntá mfn. (fr. √1. *śam*) appeased, pacified, tranquil, calm, free from passions, undisturbed Up. MBh. &c
• soft, pliant Hariv.
• gentle, mild, friendly, kind, auspicious (in augury
• opp. to *dīpta*) AV. &c. &c
• abated, subsided, ceased, stopped, extinguished, averted (*śāntam* or *dhik śāntam* or *śāntam pāpam*, may evil or sin be averted! may God forfend! Heaven forbid! not so!) ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• rendered ineffective, innoxious, harmless (said of weapons) MBh. R.
• come to an end, gone to rest, deceased, departed, dead, died out ib. Ragh. Rājat.
• purified, cleansed W.
• m. an ascetic whose passions are subdued W.
• tranquillity, contentment (as one of the Rasas, q.v.)
• N. of a son of Day MBh.
• of a son of Manu Tāmasa MārkP.
• of a son of Śambara Hariv.
• of a son of Idhma-jihva BhP.
• of a son of Āpa VP.
• of a Devaputra Lalit.
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
• Emblica Officinalis L.
• Prosopis Spicigera and another species L.
• a kind of Dūrvā grass L.
• a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*) L.
• N. of a daughter of Daśa-ratha (adopted daughter of Loma-pāda or Roma-pāda and wife of Ṛishya-śṛiṅga) MBh. Hariv. R.
• (with Jainas) of a goddess who executes the orders of the 7th Arhat L.
• of a Śakti MW.
• n. tranquillity, peace of mind BhP.
• N. of a Varsha in Jambu-dviipa ib.
• N. of a Tīrtha W.
śāntakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. (with prefixed *śrī*) N. of a king BhP.

śāntakrodha

○*krodha* mfn. one whose anger is appeased MW.

śāntaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. one whose virtues are destroyed, i.e. deceased R.

śāntaghoravimūḍhatva

○*ghora-vimūḍhatva* n. calmness and vehemence and infatuation BhP.

śāntacetas

○*cetas* mfn. tranquil-minded Kāv.

• composed in mind, calm Pañcat. Hit. &c

śāntajvara

○*jvara* mfn. one whose fever or grief is alleviated MBh.

śāntatā

○*tā* f. quietness, calmness, freedom from passion Kathās.

śāntatoya

○*toya* mfn. having calm or still waters, gently flowing MW.

śāntatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* MaitrUp. BhP.

śāntadevatya

○*devatya* mfn. who or what appeases a god, that by which a divinity is appeased MW.

śāntapura

○*pura* n. (cf. W.) or (cf. Buddh.) N. of a town

śāntapurī

○*puḍrī* f. (cf. Buddh.) N. of a town

śāntabhaya

○*bhaya* m. N. of a son of Medhâtithi VP.

• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him ib. (vḷ. *śāṃtanava*)

śāntamati

○*mati* m. 'composed in mind', N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.

śāntamanas

○*manas* mfn. composed in mind MBh. Śak. VarBṛS.

śāntamala

○*mala* mfn. having all defilement removed W.

śāntamoha

○*moha* n. 'having delusion dispelled', (with Jainas) N. of the 11th of the 14 steps towards supreme happiness Cat.

śāntayoni

○*yoni* (*śāntá-*), mfn. one whose birth-place is auspicious TBr.

śāntarajas

○*rajas* mfn. dustless or passionless (lit. 'having dust or passion allayed') Bhag.

śāntaraya

○*raya* mfn. slackened in speed W.

• m. N. of a son of Dharma-sārathi BhP.

śāntarava

○*rava* mfn. uttering auspicious sounds VarBṛS.

śāntaraśmi

○*raśmi* mfn. one whose rays are extinguished or dimmed (as the sun) R.

śāntarasa

○*rasa* m. the sentiment of quietism or tranquillity MW.

• *-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama

śāntarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. having a tranquil appearance, tranquil, calm Pañcat.

śāntalābha

○*lābha* mfn. that which has ceased to bear interest, Bṛihasp

śāntavivāda
○*vivāda* mfn. having disputes allayed, reconciled, appeased W. [Page 1064, Column 3]
śāntavīradeśikendra
○*vīra-deśikêndra* m. N. of an author Cat.
śāntaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of Pracaṇḍa-deva W.
śāntasumati
○*sumati* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit. (cf. *śānta-mati*)
śāntasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a scholiast Cat.
śāntasena
○*sena* m. N. of a son of Subāhu BhP.
śāntahaya
○*haya* m. N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa VP.
śāntahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. tranquil-hearted ChUp.
śāntātman
śāntâtman mfn. calm-minded, composed MaitrUp.
śāntāntakara
śāntântakara m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv.
śāntārcis
śāntârcis mfn. whose flame is extinguished, gone out (as fire) MBh.
» śāntaka
śāntaka mfn. allaying, appeasing (*roga-ś*○)
» śāntaya
śāntaya Nom. P. ○*yati* to calm any one Śak.
» śānti
f. tranquillity, peace, quiet, peace or calmness of mind, absence of passion, averting of pain (*śānti*! *śānti*! *śānti*! may the three kinds of pain be averted!), indifference to objects of pleasure or pain KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• alleviation (of evil or pain), cessation, abatement, extinction (of fire &c.) AV. &c. &c
• a pause, breach, interruption Hcat.
• any expiatory or propitiatory rite for averting evil or calamity Br. &c. (cf. RTL. 346)
• peace, welfare, prosperity, good fortune, ease, comfort, happiness, bliss MBh. R. &c
• destruction, end, eternal rest, death Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
• = *śānti-kalpa* BhP.
• Tranquillity &c. personified (as a daughter of Śraddhā, as the wife of Atharvan, as the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma) Hariv. Prab. Pur.
• m. N. of a son of Indra MBh.
• of Indra in the tenth Manv-antara Pur.
• of a Tushita (son of Vishṇu and Dakshiṇā) ib.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī ib.
• of a Ṛishi MBh.
• of a son of Aṅgiras ib.
• of a disciple of Bhūti MārkP.
• of a son of Nīla and father of Su-śānti VP.
• (with Jainas) of an Arhat and Cakra-vartin L.
• of a teacher (also called *ratnâkara-ś*○) Buddh.
śāntikamalākara
○*kamalâkara* m. N. of part of wk
śāntikara
○*kara* mfn. causing peace or prosperity VarBṛS.
• m. N. of a man Kathās.
śāntikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the averting of evil KātyŚr.

śāntikartṛ
- ○*kartṛ* mfn. causing tranquillity, calming, allaying MW.
- • m. any divinity who averts evil or suffering ib.

śāntikarman
- ○*karman* n. any action for averting evil ĀśvGṛ.
- • N. of wk

śāntikalpa
- ○*kalpa* m

śāntikalpadīpikā
- ○*kalpa-dīpikā* f

śāntikalpapradīpa
- ○*kalpa-pradīpa* m

śāntikalpalatā
- ○*kalpa-latā* f

śāntikalyāṇī
- ○*kalyāṇī* f. N. of wks

śāntikāma
- ○*kāma* m. desire of tranquillity W.
- • mfn. desirous of tranquillity ib.,

śāntikārin
- ○*kārin* mfn. soothing, pacifying A.

śāntikṛt
- ○*kṛt* mfn. removing evil or causing alleviation by reciting texts &c. MBh.

śāntikhaṇḍa
- ○*khaṇḍa*

śāntigaṇapati
- ○*gaṇa-pati* m. N. of wks

śāntigupta
- ○*gupta* (cf. Buddh.),

śāntiguru
- ○*guru* (cf. Cat.), m. N. of men

śāntigṛha
- ○*gṛha* (cf. VarBṛS.) or (cf. L.), n. a room for the performance of propitiatory rites to avert evil

śāntigṛhaka
- ○*gṛḍhaka* (cf. L.), n. a room for the performance of propitiatory rites to avert evil

śāntigrantha
- ○*grantha* m

śānticandrikā
- ○*candrikā* f

śānticaritra
- ○*caritra* n

śānticaritranāṭaka
- ○*caritra-nāṭaka* n

śānticintāmaṇi
- ○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

śāntijala
- ○*jala* n. = *śāntyuda* W.

śāntitattvāmṛta
- ○*tattvâmṛta* n. N. of wk

śāntida
- ○*da* mfn. causing tranquillity or prosperity VarBṛS.
- • N. of Vishṇu RTL. 106, n. 1

śāntidīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

śāntideva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a man Buddh.
- • (*ā* [Hariv. Pur.], or *ī* {cf. VP.}), f. N. of a daughter of Devaka (and one of Vasu-deva's wives)

śāntinātha
- ○*nātha* m. N. of an Arhat (with Jainas
- • = *śānti*) Śatr.
- • *-caritra* n. *-purāṇa* n. N. of wks

śāntinirṇaya
- ○*nirṇaya* m

śāntipaṭala
- ○*paṭala*

śāntipaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f. N. of wks

śāntiparvan
- ○*parvan* n. 'Tranquillizing-section', N. of the 12th book of the Mahā-bhārata (the longest in the whole poem and consisting chiefly of stories, discourses and episodes narrated for the tranquillizing of the troubled spirit of Yudhi-shṭhira after the termination of the war and the slaughter of his relatives)

śāntipāṭha
- ○*pāṭha* m. N. of wk

śāntipātra
- ○*pātra* n. a vessel for propitiatory water ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śāntipārijāta
- ○*pārijāta* mṆ. of wk

śāntipura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Kshitîś.

śāntipurāṇa
- ○*purāṇa* n

śāntipustaka
- ○*pustaka* m

śāntiprakaraṇa
- ○*prakaraṇa* n

śāntiprakāra
- ○*prakāra* m

śāntiprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks

śāntiprabha
- ○*prabha* m. N. of a man Buddh.

śāntiprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

śāntibhājana
- ○*bhājana* n. = *-pātra* ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śāntibhāṣya
- ○*bhāṣya* n

śāntimantra
- ○*mantra* m

śāntimayūkha
- ○*mayūkha* m. N. of wks

śāntiyukta
- ○*yukta* mfn. connected with welfare or prosperity, auspicious R.

śāntirakṣita
- ○*rakṣita* m. N. of a man Buddh.

śāntiratna
- ○*ratna* n. or N. of wk

śāntiratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wk

śāntivaravarman

○*vara-varman* m. or N. of a king Inscr.

śāntivarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr.

śāntivācana

○*vācana* n. the reciting of a text for averting evil &c., g. *puṇyâha-vācanâdi* on Pāṇ. 5-1, 111 Vārtt. 3

• mfn. = *śānti-vācanam prayojanam asya* ib.

śāntivāda

○*vāda* m. N. of wk

śāntivāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of a king Buddh.

śāntividhāna

○*vidhāna* n

śāntividhi

○*vidhi* m

śāntivilāsa

○*vilāsa* m

śāntiviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wks

śāntivrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance RāmatUp.

śāntiśataka

○*śataka* n

śāntiśatakasaṃgraha

○*śataka-saṃgraha* (?), m. N. of wks

śāntiśarman

○*śarman* m. N. of a Brahman Inscr.

śāntiśīla

○*śīla* m. 'quiet-tempered' N. of a man Vet.

śāntisadman

○*sadman* n. a room for performing any propitiatory rite for averting evil (= *-gṛha*) VarBṛS. [Page 1065, Column 1]

śāntisarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk

śāntisalila

○*salila* n. propitiatory water Hcar.

śāntisāra

○*sāra* m

śāntisārabhāṣya

○*sāra-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks

śāntisūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn Cat.

śāntisūri

○*sūri* m. N. of an author ib.

śāntisoma

○*soma* m. N. of a man Kathās.

śāntistava

○*stava* m. N. of sev. wks. (cf. *bṛhac-chānti-st*○)

śāntihoma

○*homa* m. a propitiatory oblation Mn. MBh.

• *-mantra* m. N. of work

» śāntika

śāntika mfn. propitiatory, expiatory, averting evil Hcat.

- producing or relating to ease or quiet MW.
- m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. MārkP.
- n. a propitiatory rite for averting evil MBh. VarBṛS. &c

śāntikakarman
○*karman* n. a magical rIte performed for removing obstacles MW.

śāntikādhyāya
śāntikâdhyāya m. N. of work

» śāntivā
śāntivā f. N. of a deity Kauś.

» śānty
śānty in comp. for *śānti*

śāntyagniparīkṣādigrantha
○*agni-parī7kṣâdi-grantha* m. N. of wk

śāntyākara
○*ākara*

śāntyākaragupta
○*ākara-gupta* m. N. of poets Sadukt.

śāntyuda
○*uda* n. propitiatory water
- *-kumbha* m. a vessel for holding proptpropitiatory water W.

śāntyudaka
○*udaka* n. = *-uda* Gaut. Vait. Kāv. *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

śāntyuddyota
○*uddyota* m. N. of wk

» śāntvā
śāntvā ind. = *śamitvā*, having become tranquil Pāṇ. Vop.

śāṃtanava
śāṃtanava mf(*ī*)n. written or composed by Śaṃtanu Cat.
- m. patr. of Bhīshma (as son of king Śaṃtanu, the reputed great uncle of the Pāṇḍavas) MBh.
- N. of a son of Medhâtithi VP.
- of various writers (esp. of the author of the Phiṭsūtras
- cf. ○*vâcārya*)
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *ṭīkā*) the Comm. composed by Śaṃtanu Cat.
- n. N. of the Dviipa ruled by Śāṃtanava VP.

śāṃtanavaṣaṭsūtra
○*ṣaṭ-sūtra* n. N. of a Vedânta wk

śāṃtanavācārya
śāṃtanavâcārya m. the author of the Phiṭ-sūtras (on accentuation)

» śāṃtanu
śāṃtanu m. N. of the father of Bhīshma (in older language *śáṃtanu*, q.v.) MBh. Hariv. &c
- a partic. inferior kind of grain Suśr.

śāṃtanutva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of (being) Śāṃtanu MBh.

śāṃtanunandana
○*nandana* m. 'ŚṭŚāṃtanu's son', patr. of Bhishma Dhanaṃj.

śāṃtanūja
śāṃtanū-ja m. (m.c. for ○*tanu-ja*) id. MBh.

śāntv
śāntv &c. √*sāntv*

śāntvati
śāntvati f. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L.

śāpa 1
śāpa m. (ifc. f. *ā*
- fr. √*śap*) a curse, malediction, abuse, oath, imprecation, ban, interdiction (acc. with √*vac*, √*dā*, *pra-√yam*, *ny-√as*, *vi-√sṛj*, *ā-√diś*, 'to pronounce or utter a curse on any one', with dat., gen., loc.,

or acc. with *prati*) MBh. Kāv. &c

śāpagrasta

○*grasta* mfn. seized by or suffering from a curse W.

śāpaja

○*ja* mfn. arising from a curse ib.

śāpatā

○*tā* f. being under a curse Kād.

śāpanāśana

○*nāśana* m. 'curse-destroyer', N. of a Muni Cat.

śāpaparikṣata

○*parikṣata* mfn. = *-grasta* R.

śāpaprada

○*prada* mfn. uttering a curse MW.

śāpapradāna

○*pradāna* n. utterance of a cṭcurse VP.

śāpabhāj

○*bhāj* mfn. labouring under a curse ib.

śāpamukta

○*mukta* mfn. freed from a curse W.

śāpamukti

○*mukti* f. deliverance from a cṭcurse Kathās.

śāpamokṣa

○*mokṣa* m. id. MBh.

• uttering of a curse R.

śāpayantrita

○*yantrita* mfn. restrained by a curse Ragh.

śāpavimocana

○*vimocana* n. N. of wk

śāpasamāyukta

○*samāyukta* mfn. = *-grasta* R.

śāpānta

śāpânta m. the end of a curse or of the period of its effect Megh.

sāpāmbu

sāpâmbu n. water used in formularies of cursing VP.

śāpāvasāna

śāpâvasāna n. = *śāpânta* MW.

śāpāstra

śāpâstra m. 'having curses for weapons', a saint (whose curse are formidable even to deities) L.

śāpotsarga

śāpôtsarga m. the utterance of a curse MBh.

sāpodaka

sāpôdaka n. = *śāpâmbu* Mcar.

śāpoddhāra

śāpôddhāra m. deliverance from a curse R.

» śāpāyana

śāpāyana m. patr. fr. *śapa* g. *aśvâdi*

» śāpita

śāpita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*śap*) made to take an oath, one to whom an oath has been administered, sworn Mn. MBh. &c

» śāpīya

śāpīya m. N. of a school PratijñāS. (vḷ. *śābīya*)

» śāpeya

śāpeya m. N. of a teacher (pl. his school), g. *śaunakâdi*

» śāpeyin

śāpeyin m. N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya VāyuP.
• m. the followers of Śāpeya, g. *śaunakâdi*

śāpa 2
m. (of doubtful derivation) floating wood or other substances RV. AV.

» śāpeṭa
śāpeṭa m. or n. (?) floating reed &c. Kauś.

śāpaṭika
śāpaṭika or *śāpaṭhika* m. a peacock L.

śāpharika
śāpharika m. (fr. *śaphara*) a fisherman Pāṇ. 4-4, 35 Sch. [Page 1065, Column 2]

śāphākṣi
śāphākṣi m. patr. fr. *śaphâkṣa* Pravar.

śāpheya
śāpheya m. N. of a school of the Yajur-veda (cf. *śāpeya*)

śāba
śāba 1. *śāva*

śābara
śābara mfn. (fr. *śabara*) wicked, malicious L.
• m. injury, offence L.
• Symplocos Racemosa Bhpr. (cf. *sāvara*)
• N. of a teacher and of various wks. (cf. below)
• (*ī*), f. the dialect of the Śabaras Sāh. Mṛicch., Introd
• Carpopogon Pruriens L.
• n. copper L.
• darkness L.
• a kind of sandal (cf. *śāmbara*) L.

śābarakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. or n

śābaracintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m

śābaratantra
○*tantra* n

śābaratantraśarvasva
○*tantra-śarvasva* n. N. of wks

śābarabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Śabara's commentary on the Mīmāṃsa-sūtras

śābarabhedākhya
○*bhedâkhya* n. copper L.

śābaramahātantra
○*mahā-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra by Śri-kaṇṭha-śiva Paṇḍita

śābarotsava
śābarôtsava m. a partic. festival of the Mlecchas KālP.

śābaropaniṣad
śābarôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

» śābaraka
śābaraka m. (wṛ. *śāv*○) Symplocos Racemosa L.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of leech Suśr.

» śābarajambuka
śābarajambuka mfn. (fr. *śabara-jambu*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 119 Sch.

» śābarāyaṇa
śābarāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *śabara* g. *haritâdi*

» śābari
śābari m. N. of a man Buddh.

śābalīya
śābalīya mfn. (fr. *śabala*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*

» śābalya

śābalya n. a mixture, medley BhP.

• (), f. (prob.) a female buffoon VS. (cf. TS.)

śābasta

śābasta m. N. of a son of Yuvanāśva (and founder of the city Śābastī) BhP., (*ī*), f. N. of a city ib.

» śābasti

śābasti m. patr. fr. *śābasta* BhP.

śābīya

śābīya śāpīya

śābulyā

śābulyā śābalyā

śābda

śābdá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śabda*) sonorous, sounding W.

• relating to sound (as opp. to *ārtha*, q.v.) Sāh.

• based on sounds, expressed in words oral, verbal, (esp.) resting on or enjoined by sacred sound (i.e. on the Veda

• with *brahman*. n. = 'the Veda') ŚBr. &c

• nominal (as inflection) W.

• m. a philologist, grammarian RPrāt.

• pl. a partic. sect Hcar.

• (*ī*), f. Sarasvatī (as goddess of speech and eloquence) W.

śābdatva

○*tva* n. the being based on sounds or words &c. Sāh.

śābdabodha

○*bodha* m. 'verbal knowledge', apprehension of the meaning of words, perception of the verbal or literal sense (of a sentence &c.)

• *-taraṃgiṇī* f. a modern grammar by Īśvarīdatta

śābdaprakriyā

○*prakriyā* f. a philosophical grammar by Rāma-kṛishṇa

śābdavyañjanā

○*vyañjanā* f. (in rhet.) suggestion or insinuation founded on mere words, (as opp. to *ārtha-v*○, or suggestion dependent upon the meaning of words) MW.

» śābdika

śābdika mfn. sonorous, uttering a sound Pāṇ. 4-4, 34

• relating to sounds or words, verbal W.

• m. 'conversant with words', a grammarian, lexicographer' Siṃhâs. Āpast.Śr. Sch.

śābdikacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a gram. wk

śābdikanarasiṃha

○*narasiṃha* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.

śābdikarakṣā

○*rakṣā* f. N. of a gram. wk

śābdikavidvaktavipramodaka

○*vidvakta-vipramodaka* m. or n. a list of words formed by Uṇādi suffixes (by Veṅkaṭêśvara who lived at the end of the 17th century)

śābdikābharaṇa

śābdikâbharaṇa n. N. of a grammar by Dharma-kīrti

śāma

śāma mfn. (√1. *śam*) appeasing, curing, having curative properties MW.

śāmadatta

○*datta* m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of an author Cat.

» śāman

śāman n. (cf. *sāman*) appeasing, reconciling, conciliation W.

» śāmana

śāmana mfn. extinguishing, destroying Pañcat. iii, 31 (vḷ. for *śamana*)

- m. N. of Yama (= *śamana*) W.
- (*ī*), f. the southern quarter L.
- n. a sedative Car.
- tranquillity, peace W.
- killing, slaughter ib.
- end (○*naṃ-√yā*, to go to an end, be destroyed) MW.

» śāmam
śāmam √1. *śam*

» śāmaladāsa
śāmala-dāsa or m. N. of a modern poet MW.

śāmalabhaṭṭa
śāmala-bhaṭṭa m. N. of a modern poet MW.

» śāmāyana
śāmāyana m. a patr
- pl. Pravar.

» śāmāyanīya
śāmāyanīya m. pl. N. of a school Cat.

» śāmika
śāmika m. patr. fr. *śamika* g. *bidâdi*

» śāmitra
śāmitra mfn. (fr. *śamitṛ*) relating to the official who cuts up the sacrificial victim (*-karman*) BhP.
- m. (scil. *agni*) the fire for cooking the sacrificial flesh GṛŚrS. [Page 1065, Column 3]
- n. the place for the above fire ŚrS.
- any place of immolation, shambles Vait. Mṛicch.
- = next MBh.

śāmitrakarman
○*karman* n. the office of the above official BhP.

» śāmīla
śāmīla mf(*ī*)n. made of the wood of the Śamī tree (Prosopis Spicigera) KātyŚr. Gobh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-3, 142 ; 155 Sch.)
- n. ashes MW.
- (*ī*), f. a chaplet, garland ib.

» śāmīvata
śāmīvata m. pl. (fr. *śamī-vat*) N. of a tribe or race Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
- (*ī*), f. a princess of the Śāmīvatas ib.

» śāmīvatya
śāmīvatya m. a prince of the Śāmīvatas ib.

» śāmeya
śāmeya m. a patr
- pl. Pravar.

» śāmya
śāmya mfn. relating to peace, peaceful MBh.
- n. peace, reconciliation ib.

śāmyatā
○*tā* f. id. ib.

śāmyaprāśa
○*prâśa* m. a kind of sacrifice Divyâv.

śāmyavākā
○*vākā* f. N. of a plant Kauś.

śāmā
f. (prob.) a kind of plant (used for curing leprosy) AV. i, 24, 4 (Paipp. *śyāmā*)

śāmāka
śāmāka incorr. for *śyāmāka*

śāmupāla
śāmu-pāla (?), m. N. of a king Buddh.

śāmulya
śāmulyá n. (perhaps connected with *śamala*) a woollen shirt RV.
» śāmūla
śāmūla n. id. Kauś. Lāṭy.
śāmba
śāmba m. N. of a king Daś. (also wṛ. for *sāmba*, q.v.)
śāmbara
śāmbará mf()n. relating or belonging or peculiar to Śambara RV. Hariv. &c
• coming from the deer called Śambara Bhpr.
• (*ī*), f. jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the Daitya Śambara) Naish.
• a sorceress W.
• n. the fight with Śambara RV.
• a kind of sandal L. (cf. *śābara*)
śāmbarasilpa
○*silpa* n. the art of jugglery, magic Naish.
» śāmbarika
śāmbarika m. a juggler Cat.
śāmbalāmbāvarmaratna
śāmbalâmbā-varma-ratna n. N. of a ch. of the Saubhāgya-lakshmī-tantra
śāmbava
śāmbava m. (fr. *śambu*), next
» śāmbavānandakalpa
śāmbavânanda-kalpa m. N. of wk
» śāmbavika
śāmbavika m. a worker or dealer in shells W.
» śāmbavya
śāmbavya m. N. of a teacher Cat.
» śāmbu
m. N. of a man AV.
» śāmbuka
śāmbuka m. a bivalve shell W.
» śāmbuvi
śāmbuvi m. pl. N. of a Śākhā or school Anup.
» śāmbūka
śāmbūka m.= *śāmbuka* L.
śāmbhara
śāmbhara m. patr. fr. *śambara* Pravar.
• (prob. n.) N. of a lake in Rājputāna (commonly called Sāmbhar, where a kind of fossil salt is found) MW.
śāmbharanagara
○*nagara* n. a town near StṢāmbhar ib.
» śāmbharāyiṇī
śāmbharāyiṇī f. (patr. fr. *śāmbhara*) N. of a woman Cat. (vḷ. *sāmbh*○)
śāmbharāyiṇīvrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observance ib.
śāmbhava
śāmbhava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śam-bhu*) coming or derived from Śiva, relating or belonging or sacred to him Kāv. Kathās.
• m. (only L.) a worshipper of Śiva
• a son of Śambhu
• Sesbana Grandiflora
• camphor
• a sort of poison
• bdellium
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. Pinus Deodora L.

śāmbhavadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of a Tantra
śāmbhavadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet Cat.
» śāmbhavāha
śāmbhavāha m. a patr. Pravar.
» śāmbhavī
śāmbhavī f. N. of Durgā Tantras.
• a kind of blue-flowering Dūrvā grass L.
śāmbhavītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
» śāmbhavīya
śāmbhavīya mfn. relating or belonging to Śiva Mcar.
» śāmbhavya
śāmbhavya m. N. of a teacher GopBr.
śāmmada
śāmmada n. (fr. *śam-mada*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śāmya
śāmya above
śāmyāka
śāmyāka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śamyāka*) derived or made from (the wood of) Cathartocarpus Fistula Kauś.
śāya
śāya mfn. (fr. √*śī*) lying, sleeping, abiding (*kaṅka-ś*○)
» śāyaka
śāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. id. Vishṇ. (cf. *kośa-*, *vṛkṣa-śāyikā*)
• (*ikā*), f. sleeping, lying ('manner of lying' or 'one's turn to rest') Pāṇ. 3-3, 108 Vārtt. 1 ; ii, 2, 15 Sch.
• wṛ. for *sāyaka*, arrow
» śāyayitavya
śāyayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made to lie upon (loc.) Kād.
• to be made to sleep (with *dīrgham*, 'to be made to sleep the long or eternal sleep', i.e. 'to be put to death') Bālar. [Page 1066, Column 1]
» śāyitā
śāyi-tā f. (fr. next) the state of lying or reposing or abiding in (ifc.) MBh. Kathās.
» śāyin
śāyin mfn. lying down, reclining, resting, abiding Br. &c. &c. (mostly ifc
• cf. *adhaḥ-*, *eka-ś*○ &c.)
» śāyyika
śāyyika mfn. = *śayyayā jīvati* g. *vetanâdi*
śāyaṇḍāyana
śāyaṇḍāyana m. pl. N. of a partic. association, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
śāyaṇḍāyanabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by the Śāyaṇḍāyanas ib.
śāyana
śāyana n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
śāyasthi
śāyasthi m. N. of a teacher VBr.
śār
śār (also written *sār*
• √.*śṝ*) to be weak or feeble Dhātup. xxxv, 16
śāra 1
śārá mf(*ā*)n. (in most meanings also written *sāra*
• of doubtful derivation) variegated in colour, of different colours (as dark hair mixed with grey), motley, spotted, speckled Pāṇ. 3-3, 21 Vārtt. 2
• yellow W.
• m. variegating or a variegated colour, (esp.) a mixture of blue and yellow, green ib.
• (also *śāraka*) a kind of die or a piece used at chess or at backgammon Bhartṛ. Daś.

- air, wind L.
- hurting, injuring (fr. √*śṝ*) L.
- (*ī*), f. a chessman &c. (m.) Naish.
- a kind of bird (= *śārī*) ib.
- Kuśa grass L.
- n. a variegated colour MW.

śāratā
  ○*tā* f

śāratva
  ○*tva* n. variety of colour, yellowness ib.

śārapada
  ○*pada* m. a kind of bird Car. (vḷ. for *sāra-p*○)

» śāraṅga
  śāraṅga sāraṅga

» śāri
  f. (L. also written *śārī* or *sāri*) a partic. bird (= *śārikā* below) TS. VS.
- an arrow RV.
- an elephant's housings or armour Śiś.
- = *vyavahārântara* and *kapaṭa* L.
- N. of a daughter of Māṭhara (wife of Tishya and mother of the first disciple of Gautama Buddha
- cf. *śāri-putra*) Buddh.
- m. a chessman, piece at chess (or at a kind of draughts) Kād. (written *sāri*)
- a little round ball (= *guṭikā*) MW.
- a kind of die or small cube used in games with dice ib.

śārikukṣa
  ○*kukṣa* mfn. = *śārer iva kukṣir asya* Pāṇ. 5-4, 120 Sch.

śārijā
  ○*jā* f. *pūti-śārijā*

śāripaṭṭa
  ○*paṭṭa* m. a chequered cloth or board for playing draughts &c., chess-board MW.

śāriprastara
  ○*prastara* m. N. of a gambler Kathās.

śāriphala
  ○*phala* n

śāriphalaka
  ○*phalaka* m. n. = *-paṭṭa* L.

śāriputra
  ○*putra* m. N. of one of the two chief disciples (Agra-śrāvaka), of Gautama Buddha (the other being Maudgalyāyana) MWB. 47

śāriśākā
  ○*śākā* (of unknown meaning) AV. iii, 14, 5

śāriśṛṅkhalā
  ○*śṛṅkhalā* f. a chessman or a square on a chessboard L.

śārisuta
  ○*suta* m.= *-putra* Buddh.

» śārika
  śārika m. (prob.) a kind of bird (= next) Vas. xiv, 18
- (*ā*), f. next

» śārikā
  śārikā f. a kind of bird (commonly called Maina, either the Gracula Religiosa or the Turdus Salica, also written *sārikā*, q.v.)
- playing at chess or draughts Uṇ. iv, 127 Sch.
- a bow or stick used for playing the Vīṇā or any stringed instrument L.
- a form of Durgā Kathās. Rājat.
- N. of a woman (= *śāri*) Buddh.

śārikākavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of a ch. of Rudrayāmala-tantsa
śārikākūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. Durgā's peak', N. of a place Kathās.
śārikānātha
○*nātha* m. N. of an author Pratāp. Sch.
śārikāpīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. 'Durgā's seat', N. of a place Kathās.
śārikāstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
» śārita
śārita mfn. variegated, coloured Hcar.
» śārī
śārī 1. *śāra*
» śāru
śāru kiṃ-śāru
» śāruka
śāruka mfn. one who injures or destroys (with acc.) Vop.
• mischievous, injurious Pāṇ. 3-2, 154
śāra 2
śāra Vṛiddhi form of *śara*, in comp
śāratalpika
○*talpika* mfn. (spoken by a dying warrior) from a bed of arrows MBh.
śāradaṇḍāyani
○*daṇḍāyani* m. patr. fr. *śara-daṇḍa* ib.
śāradaṇḍāyanī
○*daṇḍāyanī* or f. the wife of Śāra-daṇḍāyani ib. (cf. Nīlak.)
śāradaṇḍāyinī
○*daṇḍāḍyinī* f. the wife of Śāra-daṇḍāyani ib. (cf. Nīlak.)
śāralomī
○*lomī* m. patr. fr. *śara-loman* Pāṇ. 4-1, 85 Vārtt. 8 Pat.
śāralomyā
○*lomyā* f. a patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 75 Vārtt. 3 Pat.
śāraṇika
śāraṇika mfn. in need of protection, going for protection or refuge, a refugee MBh.
śārada
śāradá mf(, or)n. (fr. *śarad*) produced or growing in autumn, autumnal, mature AV. &c. &c
• (prob.) that which offers a shelter in autumn (against the overflowings of rivers
• applied to *puras* or 'castles'
• others 'rich in years', 'old') RV. i, 131, 4 ; 174, 2 ; vi, 20, 10
• new, recent L. (perhaps Bhartṛ. i, 47 in *salilaṃ śāradam*
• cf. also *rajju-śārada* and *dṛṣac-chārada*)
• modest, shy, diffident cf. L
• m. a year cf. L.'
• a cloud cf. L
• N. of various plants (a yellow kind of Phaseolus Mungo
• Mimusops Elengi &c.) cf. L. [Page 1066, Column 2]
• autumnal sickness cf. W
• autumnal sunshine cf. ib
• N. of a teacher of Yoga (vḷ. *śābara*) cf. Cat
• (*ā*), f. below
• (*ī*), f. (only cf. L.) the day of full moon in the month Kārttika (or Āśvina)
• Jussiaea Repens
• Alstonia Scholaris
• n. corn, grain, fruit (as ripening in autumn) cf. VarBṛS

- the white lotus cf. L

śāradabhūruh
  ○*bhūruh* m. Alstonia Scholaris Dharmaś.

śāradaśarvarī
  ○*śarvarī* f. N. of a poem

śāradollāsa
  śāradôllāsa m. N. of a Comm. on the Laghu-candrikā

» śāratka
  śāratka mfn. = *śaradam adhīte veda vā* g. *vasantâdi*

» śāradaka
  śāradaka m. a kind of Darbha grass L.
  - (*ikā*), f. Mimusops Elengi L.
  - Cucumis Utilissimus L.

» śāradā
  śāradā f. a kind of Viṇā or lute L.
  - N. of two plants (= *brāhmī* and *sārivā*) L.
  - N. of a Sarasvati Śukas.
  - of Durgā BhP.
  - of a daughter of Devaratha Cat.
  - = *śāradā-tilaka* ib.

śāradākalpa
  ○*kalpa* m

śāradākalpalatā
  ○*kalpa-latā* f. N. of wks

śāradākāra
  ○*"ṣkāra* (○*dâk*○), m. N. of a poet Cat.

śāradākramadīpikā
  ○*krama-dīpikā* f. N. of a Tāntric wk

śāradātanaya
  ○*tanaya* m. N. of an author Pratāp. Sch.

śāradātilaka
  ○*tilaka* n. N. of a Bhāṇa (q.v.) by Śaṃkara and of a mystical poem by Lakshmaṇâcārya (cf. RTL. 207)
  - *-tantra* n. the Tantra called Śāradā-tilaka

śāradādikalpa
  ○*"ṣdi-kalpa* (○*dâd*○), m

śāradādevīmāhātmyapaṭala
  ○*devī-māhātmya-paṭala* n. N. of wks

śāradānanda
  ○*"ṣnanda* (○*dân*○), m. N. of a teacher of Yoga Cat.
  - (prob.) n. N. of a Stotra

śāradānandana
  ○*"ṣnandana* (*dân*○), m. N. of a man Siṃhâs.

śāradāpurāṇa
  ○*purāṇa* n

śāradāpūjā
  ○*pūjā* f

śāradāmāhātmya
  ○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

śāradāmbā
  ○*"ṣmbā* (○*dâmbā*), f. the goddess Śāradā Cat.

śāradāsahasranāman
  ○*sahasra-nāman* n

śāradāstava
  ○*stava* m

śāradāstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
» śāradika
śāradika mfn. autumnal (only applied to certain substantives, as *śrāddha*, *ātapa*, *roga*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 12 ; 13
• (*ā*), f. *śāradaka*
» śāradin
śāradin mfn. autumnal, belonging to autumn W.
» śāradīna
śāradīna mfn. autumnal, kept or taking place in autumn Nalac.
» śāradīya
śāradīya mf(*ā*)n. id
śāradīyamahāpūjā
○*mahā-pūjā* f. the autumnal great worship (of Durgā) Tithyād.
śāradīyākhyanāmamālā
śāradīyâkhya-nāma-mālā f. N. of a glossary by Harsha-kīrti (printed in Benares AḌ. 1874)
» śāradya
śāradya n. autumnal corn or grain VarBṛS.
» śāradvata
śāradvata m. patr. fr. *śarad-vat* g. *bidâdi*
• N. of Kṛipa MBh. BhP.
• of Gautama Hariv. (pl. = *gautamāḥ* Pravar.)
• of a disciple of Kaṇva Śak.
• (*ī*), f. below
» śāradvatāyana
śāradvatāyana m. patr. fr. *śāradvata* Pāṇ. 4-1, 102 (also pl. Saṃskārak.)
» śāradvatī
śāradvatī f. patr. of Kṛipī MBh.
• N. of an Apsaras ib. Hariv.
śāradvatīputra
○*putra* m. = *śāri-putra* Buddh.
śāradvatīsuta
○*suta* m. a son of Kṛipī MBh.
śārāva
śārāva mf(*ī*)n. (from *śarāva*) placed on a shallow dish (as rice) Pāṇ. 4-2, 14 Sch.
śārivā
śārivā sārivā
śārīṭaka
śārīṭaka m. N. of a village Rājat.
śārīra
śārīrá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śarīra*) bodily, corporeal, relating or belonging to or being in or produced from or connected with the body (with *daṇḍa* m. corporal punishment) ŚBr. &c. &c
• made of bone Suśr.
• n. bodily constitution MBh. VarBṛS.
• (in med.) the science of the body and its parts, anatomy Suśr. Car.
• the feces, excrement Mn. xi, 202
• the embodied soul or spirit W.
• = *vṛṣa* (?) L.
śārīrabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. (= *bṛhad-āraṇyaka*),
śārīralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
śārīravidyā
○*vidyā* f
śārīravaidya

○*vaidya* n. N. of wks
śārīravraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. a bodily ulcer or tumour Suśr.
śārīrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. *vāgbhaṭa-śārīra-sth*○
śārīropaniṣad
śārīrôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (cf. *śārīrakôp*○)
» śārīraka
śārīraka mfn. bodily, corporeal &c. (= *śārīra*)
• n. the soul or embodied spirit or the doctrine inquiring into its nature MW.
• = *-sūtra* Vedântas.
• N. of an Upanishad (cf. ○*kôpaniṣad*) and of a medical wk. by Śrī-mukha
• du. bodily joy and pain BhP.
śārīrakaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wk. by Vācas-pati
śārīrakanyāya
○*nyāya* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
• *-nirṇaya* m. a Comm. on Śaṃkarâcārya's Śārīraka-bhāshya by Ānanda-tīrtha
• *-maṇi-mālā* f. N. of wk
• *-rakṣā-maṇi* m. a Comm. on Śaṃkarâcārya's Śārīraka-bhāshya by Appaya Dīkshita
• *-saṃgraha* m. an abridgment in verse of Rāmânuja's Comm. on the Brahma-sūtra by Bādhūla Śrī-nivāsâcārya
śārīrakapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. N. of a Mīmāṃsā wk
śārīrakabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of Śaṃkara's Comm. on the Brahma-sūtra
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-nyāyavārttika* n. *-vārttika* n. *-vibhāga*, m. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms. on it
śārīrakamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f. 'inquiry into the embodied spirit', N. of the Brahmasūtra
• *-nyāya-saṃgraha* m. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms. on it. [Page 1066, Column 3]
śārīrakaśāstradarpaṇa
○*śāstra-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
śārīrakasaṃkṣepa
○*saṃkṣepa* m. = *saṃkṣepa-śārīraka*, q.v
śārīrakasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m

śārīrakasambandhoktisaṃkṣepa3śārīraka--sambandhôkti-saṃkṣepa m. N. of wks
śārīrakasūtra
○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms on the Vedânta philosophy (= *brahma-sūtra*)
• *-sārârtha-candrikā* f. N. of wk
śārīrakopaniṣad
śārīrakôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» śārīrakīya
śārīrakīya mfn. corporeal, psychological (as a book treating of the embodied soul) MW.
» śārīrika
śārīrika mfn. relating to the body, corporeal, personal, material, contained in the body, incorporate, psychological ib.
śāru
śāru śāruka, col. 1
śārka
śārka m. = *śarkarā*, ground or candied sugar L.
» śārkaka
śārkaka m. (only L.) id
• a lump of sugar

- a lump or ball of meat
- the froth of milk, cream

» śārkara

śārkara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śarkarā*) gravelly, stony Pāṇ. 5-2, 105
- made of sugar, sugary Suśr.
- m. a stony or gravelly place MW.
- the froth or skim of milk L.
- n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. (also wṛ. for *śākvara*)

» śārkaraka

śārkaraka mfn. gravelly, stony W. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 83)
- m. a place abounding in stones or gravel ib.

» śārkarākṣa

śārkarākṣa m. a patr. BhP. Sch.
- pl., ○*kṣya*

» śārkarākṣasa

śārkarākṣasa (?), m. N. of a section of the Hāridraviiyas L.

» śārkarākṣi

śārkarākṣi m. patr. fr. *śarkarâkṣa* ĀśvŚr.

» śārkarākṣya

śārkarākṣya m. (g. *gargâdi*) patr. fr. id. ŚBr. ChUp. TĀr. (pl. ○*kṣāḥ* or ○*kṣyāḥ*)

» śārkarākṣyāyaṇī

śārkarākṣyāyaṇī f. a patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 73 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

» śārkarika

śārkarika mfn. (fr. *śarkara*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 84

» śārkarin

śārkarin mfn. suffering from gravel or stone Car. (prob. wṛ. for *śarkarin*)

» śārkarīdhāna

śārkarīdhāna mfn. (fr. *śarkarī-dhāna*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 109

» śārkarīya

śārkarīya wṛ. for *śarkarīya*

śārkoṭa

mfn. coming from the serpent Śarkoṭa AV.

śārga

śārgá m. a kind of bird, Maitr
- n. N. of various Sāmans (prob. wṛ. for *śārṅga*, q.v.)

śārgāla

śārgāla more correctly *sārgāla*, q.v

śārṅkhalatodi

śārṅkhalatodi m. patr. fr. *śṛṅkhala-todin* g. *bāhv-ādi*

śārṅga

śārṅga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śṛṅga*) made of horn, horny, corneous Suśr.
- derived or taken from the plant Śṛiṅga (as poison) Yājñ.
- armed with a bow Bhaṭṭ.
- m. a kind of bird MBh. (cf. *śārga*)
- patr. of various Vedic Ṛishis RAnukr.
- (*ī*), f. the female of the bird Sārṅga MBh.
- n. a bow (esp. that of Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- fresh ginger L.
- N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

śārṅgajagdha

○*jagdha* mf(*ī*)n. one who has eaten Śārṅga birds Pāṇ. 2-2, 36 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

śārṅgadatta

○*datta* m. N. of the author of the Dhanurveda Cat.

śārṅgadeva

○*deva* m. N. of the author of the Saṃgīta-ratnâkara ib.

śārṅgadhanus

○*dhanus* m. 'armed with the bow Śarṅga', N. of Vishṇu-Krishṇa Nalac. (○*nurdhara* m. id. Vishṇ.)
śārṅgadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. = *-dhanus* MBh. Kāv. &c
śārṅgadhanvin
○*dhanvin* m. id. MārkP.
śārṅgadhara
○*dhara* m. (also with *śeṣa* and *miśra*) N. of various authors
• *-paddhati*, or *-vrajyā* f. N. of a poetical anthology
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of a medical wk
• ○*rīya* n. N. of a Nāṭaka
śārṅgapakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. the bird ŚṭŚarṅga MBh.
śārṅgapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'holding (the bow) ŚṭŚarṅga in the hand', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Kāv. Kathās. &c
• of the father of Vishṇu Sarva-jña (who was Sāyaṇa's Guru) Sarvad.
• of a Vaishṇava Cat.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
śārṅgabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'carrying (the bow) ŚṭŚarṅga', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Kathās.
śārṅgāyudha
śārṅgâyudha m. 'armed with (the bow) ŚṭŚarṅga', id. Hariv.
» śārṅgaka
śārṅgaka m. a kind of bird (= *śārṅga*) MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. the female of that bird
» śārṅgavata
śārṅgavata n. (fr. *śṛṅga-vat*) N. of the country Kuru-varsha L.
» śārṅgi
śārṅgi in comp. for *śārṅgin*
śārṅgideva
○*deva* m. (in music) a kind of time or measure Saṃgīt.
• N. of an author ib., Introd. (cf. *śārṅga-deva*)
» śārṅgika
śārṅgika m. = *śārṅgaka* MBh.
» śārṅgin
śārṅgin m. 'bowman, archer', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Śiś.
• of Śiva MW.
śārṅgarava
śārṅgarava m. (fr. *śṛṅga-rava*?) N. of a disciple of Kaṇva Śak. (pl. Pravar.) [Page 1067, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 73
śārṅgaṣṭā
śārṅgaṣṭā f. a tree resembling the Pongamia Glabra L.
• a kind of potherb Car.
» śārṅgeṣṭā
śārṅgeṣṭā and vḷ. for prec. L.
śārṅgoṣṭhā
śārṅgoṣṭhā vḷ. for prec. L.
śārdūla
śārdūlá m. (of unknown derivation) a tiger VS. &c. &c
• a lion L.
• a panther, leopard L.
• the fabulous animal Śarabha L.
• a kind of bird L.
• any eminent person, best, excellent, pre-eminent (ifc
• cf. *vyāghra*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Plumbago Zeylanica L.

- N. of two metres (cf. below) Col.
- of a Rākshaṣa R.
- pl. N. of a Śākhā or school of the Yajur-veda
- (*ī*), f. a tigress (also the mythical mother of tigers and other beasts of prey) MBh. R.

śārdūlakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a son of Tri-śaṅku Buddh.

śārdūlacarman
○*carmán* n. a tiger's skin TBr.

śārdūlajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* (*śārdulá-*), mfn. having a tiger as superior or chief ŚBr.

śārdūlamṛgasevita
○*mṛga-sevita* mfn. frequented by tigers and deer MBh.

śārdūlalalita
○*lalita* n. 'tiger's sport', N. of a metre (consisting of four Pādas of 19 syllables each) Col.

śārdūlaloman
○*lomán* n. tiger's hair ŚBr.

śārdūlavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr.

śārdūlavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'riding on a tiger', N. of Mañju-śrī L.

śārdūlavikrīḍita
○*vikrīḍita* n. 'tiger's play', N. of a metre (consisting of four Pādas of 19 syllables each) Gīt. Śrutab. Chandom. (also mfn. imitating a tiger's play)

śārdūlaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a poem

śārdūlasamavikrama
○*sama-vikrama* mfn. having prowess equal to a tiger, as bold as a tiger MW.

śārmaṇa
śārmaṇa mfn. (fr. *śarman*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 75

śārmaṇya
śārmaṇya or ○*ṇya-deśa* m. the modern N. of Germany

śāryāta
śāryātá m. patr. fr. *śaryāti* (also pl. and f.) RV. Br. Hariv.
- (with *mānava*) N. of the author of RV. x, 92 AitBr. Anukr.
- n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śāryātaka
śāryātaka m. = prec. Br.

śārva
śārva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śarva*) relating or belonging or sacred to or derived from Śiva Kāv. Kathās. (with *diś* f. the east VarBṛS.)

» śārvavarmika
śārvavarmika mfn. written or composed by Śarva-varman Cat.

śārvarī
śārvarī mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śarvarī*) belonging to night, nocturnal Kād. Hcar. Vās.
- pernicious, murderous L.
- (*ī*), f. night Vcar. ŚārṅgP.
- n. (cf. L. also m.) darkness, gloom BhP.

» śārvarika
śārvarika mfn. nocturnal Vām. v, 2, 52

» śārvarin
śārvarin m. (cf. *śarvarin*) N. of the 34th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Cat.

śāl
śāl (cf. √*śāḍ*, which in one sense is vḷ.), cl. 1. Ā. *śālate*, to shine, be distinguished for or endowed with (instr.) Siṃhâs. Śiś. Sch.
- cl. 1. 10. Ā. *śālate*, or *śālayate*, to praise Dhātup. viii, 37

• xxxiii, 18 (cf. Vop.)

» śālita

śālita mfn. shining with, beautified by, distinguished for (with instr. or comp.) Siṃhâs.

śāla 1

śālá mfn. (fr. *śṛ* for *śri*) being in a house &c. ŚBr. (*ám* ind. 'at home' ib.)
• m. (also written *sāla*), an enclosure, court, fence, rampart, wall Inscr. Kāv.
• the Śāl tree, Vatica Robusta (a valuable timber tree) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Artocarpus Locucha L.
• any tree L.
• a kind of fish, Ophiocephalus Wrahl Vās.
• N. of a son of Vṛika BhP.
• of king Śāli-vāhana L.
• of a river W.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. (ifc.) = *śālā* (col. 2)

śālakaṭaṅkaṭa

○*kaṭaṅkaṭa* (also written *śālaṅkaṭaṅk*○), m. N. of a Rākshasa MBh.
• du. N. of two supernatural beings Yājñ.
• (*ī*), f. of a Rākshasī MBh. R.
• mfn. belonging to ŚālṭŚāli R.

śālagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a man Pat.
• ○*tāyani* m. patr. fr. prec. ib.

śālagrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a village situated on the river Gaṇḍakī and regarded as sacred by the Vaishṇavas (its name comes from the Śāl trees growing near it) Prab. Pur.
• N. of Vishṇu as worshipped at Śāla-grāma or as identified with the Śālgrām stone MBh.
• m. n. a sacred stone worshipped by the Vaishṇavas and supposed to be pervaded by the presence of Vishṇu (it is a black stone which contains a fossil ammonite and is chiefly found near the above village in the Gaṇḍaki) RTL. 69, 1412
• (*ī*), f. N. of the river Gaṇḍakī
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
• *-kṣetra* n. the district of Śālgrām Cat.
• *-giri* m. N. of a mountain producing the Śālgrām stone VāmP.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
• *-dāna-kalpa* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-parī7kṣā* f. *-māhātmya*, n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks. [Page 1067, Column 2]
• *-śilā* f. the Śālgrām stone Cat.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

śālaja

○*ja* m. a kind of fish (= 1. *śāla*) L.

śālaniryāsa

○*niryāsa* m. the resinous exudation of the Śāl tree Ragh. Suśr.

śālapattrā

○*pattrā* f. Desmodium Gangeticum L.

śālaparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. a kind of fragrant plant (prob. = next) L.

śālaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Desmodium or Hedysarum Gangeticum L.

śālapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. the flower of the Śāl tree MBh.
• Hibiscus Mutabilis L.
• *-nibha* mfn. resembling the flowers of the Śāl tree (i.e. reddish-yellow) MBh.
• *-bhañjikā* f. a partic. game Pāṇ. 6-2, 74 Sch.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of the flowers of the Śāl tree MBh.

śālapota

○*pota* m. a young Śāl tree MBh.

śālaprāṃśu

○*prâṃśu* mfn. as high as a Sāl tree Ragh.

śālabhañjikā

○*bhañjikā* f. an image or figure made of Śāl wood Kathās. Rājat.
- a kind of game played in the east of India Uṇ.ī, 32 Sch.
- a harlot, courtezan L.
- *-prakhya* mfn. resembling the above game MW.
- ○*kāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a statue Nalac. (vḷ. *śali-bh*○)

śālabhañjī

○*bhañjī* f. a statue (made of Śāl wood) Prab.

śālamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Śāl wood Pāṇ. 4-3, 144 Sch.

śālamarkaṭaka

○*markaṭaka* wṛ. for *śālā-markaṭaka*

śālarasa

○*rasa* m. = *-niryāsa* L.

śālavaṃśanṛpamuktāvalī

○*vaṃśa-nṛpa-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

śālavadana

○*vadana* m. N. of an Asura Hariv.

śālavana

○*vana bhadra-śāla-vana*

śālavalaya

○*valaya* m. n. an encircling wall or rampart Vās.

śālavāṇaka

○*vāṇaka* m. pl. N. of a people VP.

śālavāha

○*vāha* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śālavāhana

○*vāhana* m. N. of a man Cat.
- = *śāli-v*○ Vīrac.

śālaveṣṭa

○*veṣṭa* m. = *-niryāsa* L.

śālaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* n. the top of a wall L.

śālasaṃkāśa

○*saṃkāśa* mfn. resembling the Śāl tree MBh.

śālasāra

○*sāra* m. a tree L.
- Asa Foetida L.

śālaskandha

○*skandha* and m. the trunk of the Śāl tree MBh.

śālastambha

○*stambha* m. the trunk of the Śāl tree MBh.

śālāṅkī

śālâṅkī f. a doll, puppet, wooden figure (cf. *śāla-bhañjikā*) L.

śālendrarāja

śālêndra-rāja m. N. of a Buddha SaddhP.

» śālaka

śālaka (ifc.) = 1. *śāla* or = *śālā* (*tri-*, *pīta-*, *priya-ś*○)
- m. (prob.) a jester, buffoon Pāṇ. 1-4, 106 Sch.

» śālana

śālana n. (also written *sāl*○) the resin of Vatica Robusta Pañcar.

» śālā
f. (ifc. also *śāla* n.) a house, mansion, building, hall, large room, apartment, shed, workshop, stable AV. &c. &c. [Germ. *sāl* ; Eng. *hall*]
• a large branch (cf. *śākhā*) L.
• a kind of metre (cf. *śālinī*)
śālākarkaṭaka
○*karkaṭaka* n. a kind of radish L. (vḷ. *-markaṭaka* and *-śarkataka*)
śālākarman
○*karman* n. house-building, PārGr
• ○*ma-paddhati* f. N. of wk
śālākṣa
○*"ṣkṣa* (*śālâkṣa*), m. (prob.), house-eyed i.e. large-eyed (?)', N. of a man ĀśvŚr.
śālāgni
○*"ṣgni* (*śālâgni*), m. domestic fire Gaut. Gobh. (cf. RTL. 365)
śālājira
○*"ṣjira* (*śālâj*○), m. a kind of dish Hcar.
śālātva
○*tva* n. the state of (being) a house &c. MārkP.
śālādvār
○*dvār* f. or a house-door
śālādvāra
○*dvāra* n. a house-door
• ○*rya* mfn. being at the door or entrance of a house (as fire) KātyŚr.
• m. a kind of sacrificial fire Vait.
śālāpati
○*pati* (), m. the lord of a house, a house-holder AV.
śālāmarkaṭaka
○*markaṭaka -karkaṭaka*
śālāmukha
○*mukha* n. the front of a house L.
• m. a kind of rice Suśr.
• ○*khīya* mfn. being at the front of a house (cf. *-dvārya*)
• m. a kind of sacrificial fire ŚrS.
śālāmṛga
○*mṛga* m. 'house-animal', a dog L.
• a jackal (as prowling near houses?) R. (vḷ. *śākhā-mṛga*)
śālāvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the chief part of a shed AitĀr.
śālāvat
○*vat* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
• (*ī*), f. N. of a wife of Viśvāmitra Hariv.
śālāvata
○*vata* m. pl. the descendants of Śālāvat Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Śālāvatas ib.
śālāvatya
○*vatya* m. a king of the Śālāvatas ib.
• patr. fr. *śalāvat* ChUp. (cf. Śaṃk.)
śālāvṛka
○*vṛka* m. 'house-wolf', a dog, cat, jackal &c. L. (cf. *śālāvṛká*)
śālāśarkaṭaka
○*śarkaṭaka -karkaṭaka*
śālāśraya
○*"ṣśraya* (*śālâśr*○), mfn. dwelling in a house (*-tva*, n.) Baudh.
śālāsad

○*sad* mfn. sitting or being in a hṭhouse or stable AitBr.
śālāstambha
○*stambha* m. a house-post KātyŚr.
śālāstha
○*stha* mfn. standing in a stable (as elephants) MBh.
» śālānī
śālānī f. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum L.
» śāli
śāli (for 2. p. 1068, col. 1), in comp. for *śālin*. -1
śālitā
○*tā* f
śālitva
○*tva* n. (for 2. under 2. *śāli*) being connected or furnished or endowed with (comp.) Sarvad. Suśr.
• trust or confidence in, relying upon W.
» śālika 1
śālika mfn. relating or belonging to a hall or room, g. *vrīhy-ādi*
• relating or belonging to the Śāl tree. W.
• (*ā*), f. a house, shop (*nāpita-ś*○)
» śālin
śālin mfn. possessing a house or room &c., g. *vrīhy-ādi*
• (ifc.) possessing, abounding in, full of, possessed of, amply provided or furnished with, conversant with, distinguished for MBh. Kāv. &c
• praiseworthy BhP. (cf. √*śal*)
• m. N. of a teacher VāyuP. [Page 1067, Column 3]
• (*inī*), f. a kind of metre (four times ? ?) Piṅg. Chandom.
• N. of a woman Śukas.
» śālī
śālī f. a kind of plant (= *kṛṣṇa-jīraka*) W.
» śālīna
śālīna mf(*ā*)n. having a fixed house or abode, settled, established, domestic Āpast. Baudh.
• impotent (in a partic. manner) Nār.
• shy, bashful, modest Kāv. Pur. (arn, ind. Naish.)
• like, resembling W.
• m. an opulent householder, one who devotes himself to household or worldly affairs ib.
• (*ā*), f. Anethum Panmorium or another species L.
• n. bashfulness, modesty, humility, (esp.) taking alms without begging BhP.
śālīnatā
○*tā* f. bashfulness, embarrassment, shyness, modesty Kāv.
śālīnatva
○*tva* n. the having a fixed abode or homestead Baudh.
• bashfulness Bhaṭṭ.
• *-varjita* mfn. devoid of modesty, immodest W.
śālīnaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. having a bashful disposition or retiring nature (*-tva* n.) Uttarar.
» śālīnī
śālīnī in comp. for *śālīna*
śālīnīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the making humble, humiliation Pāṇ. 1-3, 70
• abuse, reproach MW.
śālīnīkṛ
○√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make humble, humiliate ib.
» śālīnya
śālīnya m. patr. fr. *śālīna* g. *kurv-ādi*
» śālīya
śālīya mfn. 'belonging to a house', g. *utkarâdi*

• m. N. of a teacher Pur.

śāla 2

śāla m. (for 1. col. 1) = *śala* g. *jval-ādi*

• m. n. (also written *sāla*), g. *ardharcâdi*

śālagrāma

śāla-grāma &c. 1. *śāla*, col. 1

śālaṅka

śālaṅka m. pl. the disciples of Śālaṅki Pat.

» śālaṅkāyana

śālaṅkāyana m. (also written *sāl*○) patr. fr. *śalaṅka* g. *nadâdi*

• N. of a Ṛishi (son of Viśvāmitra

• pl. = Śālaṅkāyana's, descendants) ĀśvŚr. MBh. Pañcat.

• of one of Śiva's attendants L.

śālaṅkāyanagotra

○*gotra* n. the family of the Śālankāyanas MW.

śālaṅkāyanajā

○*jā* f. 'ŚṭŚālaṅkāyana's daughter', N. of Satyavatī L.

śālaṅkāyanabāṣkala

○*bāṣkala* m. pl. the ŚṭŚālaṅkāyana and the Bāshkalas Hariv.

śālaṅkāyanasauśrava

○*sauśrava* m. pl. the Śālaṅkāyana and the Sauśravas ib.

» śālaṅkāyani

śālaṅkāyani m. a patr. (perhaps wṛ. for ○*yana*) Pravar.

» śālaṅkāyanin

śālaṅkāyanin m. pl. the school of Śālaṅkāyana Lāṭy.

» śālaṅkāyanīputra

m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» śālaṅki

śālaṅki m. patr. of Pāṇini L.

śālaṅkaṭaṅkaṭa

śālaṅkaṭaṅkaṭa śāla-k○, on col. 1

śālaṅkṛtya

śālaṅkṛtya m. pl. N. of a family VP.

śālabha

śālabha mfn. (fr. *śalabha*) belonging to a moth or grasshopper

• m. (with *vidhi*) the way of the moth (to fly into fire, i.e. 'rushing inconsiderately into danger') Mudr. (cf. *pataṃga-vṛtti*)

śālava

śālava m. Symplocos Racemosa L.

śālāka

śālāká m. (fr. *śalāka*) a collection of chips or brush-wood ŚBr. KātyŚr.

• m. (scil. *agni*) a fire of brush-wood ĀśvŚr.

» śālākābhreya

śālākābhreya m. patr. fr. *śalākā-bhrū* g. *śubhrâdi*

» śālākin

śālākin m. (prob. wṛ. for *śalākin*) a surgeon, barber W.

• a spearman ib.

» śālākeya

śālākeya m. metron. fr. *śalākā* g. *śubhrâdi*

» śālākya

śālākya m. an oculist who uses sharp instruments VarBṛS.

• n. employment of pointed instruments as a branch of surgery (cf. *āyur-veda*) Suśr.

• metron. fr. *śalākā* g. *kurv-ādi*

śālākyaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. the science of using sharp instruments for diseases of the eye &c. ib.

śālāñci
śālāñci vḷ. for next
śālāñji
śālāñji f. Achyranthes Triandra L. (vḷ. *śālañca*, ○*lāñci*, ○*liñca*)
śālāturīya
śālāturīya mfn. born in Śalātura Pāṇ. 4-3, 94
• m. N. of Pāṇini Gaṇar. 2
śālāthala
śālāthala m. patr. fr. *śalāthala* Pravar.
» śālāthaleya
śālāthaleya m. patr. fr. id., g. *śubhrâdi*
śālāra
śālāra n. (perhaps connected with *śālā*
• only L.) a bird-cage
• a ladder, flight of stairs
• the claw of an elephant
• (also written *sālāra*) a pin or peg projecting from a wall, bracket, shelf (cf. *śalāka*). [Page 1068, Column 1]
śālāluka
śālāluka mfn. dealing in *śalālu* (q.v.) Pāṇ. 4-4, 54
śālāsthali
śālāsthali m. a patr., g. *krauḍyādi*
» śālāsthalyā
śālāsthalyā f. ib.
śāli 2
śāli m. (accord. to some also f
• for 1. p. 1067, col. 2) rice (often varieties), any grain of a similar character to rice Mn. MBh. &c
• the civet-cat, pole-cat Hcar. (?) L.
• N. of a Yaksha (who was transformed into a lion
• cf. *śāli-vāhana* below)
• pl. grains of rice, rice R.
śālikaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a grain of rice Kathās.
śālikūṭa
○*kūṭa* n. a heap of rice R.
śālikedāra
○*kedāra* m. a rice-field Vās. (vḷ.)
śālikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. id. Yājñ. Sch.
śāligotra
○*gotra* m. N. of a teacher Cat. (vḷ. *śāli-hotra*)
śāligopī
○*gopī* f. the female watcher of a rice-field Ragh.
śālicūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. rice-flour, ground rice Rājat.
śālijāla
○*jāla* n. a mass or dense field of rice Ṛitus.
śālijaudana
○*jâudana* m. n. (*ja* + *od*○) rice-pap, boiled rice VarBṛS. -2
śālitā
○*tā* f
śālitva
○*tva* n. (for 1. p. 1067, col. 2) the state or condition of rice MW.
śālinātha
○*nātha* m. (also with *miśra*) N. of various authors Cat.
śāliparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Glycine Debilis Car.
• = *māṣa-parṇī* L.
śālipiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
śālipiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* n. rice-flour Suśr.
• crystal L.
śālibhañjikaya
○*bhañjikaya śāla-bh*○
śālibhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a Jina Siṃhâs.
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk
śālibhavana
○*bhavana* n. (cf. MBh.),
śālibhū
○*bhū* f. (cf. Rājat.) a rice-field
śālimañjari
○*mañjari* m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat. (written *sāli-m*○)
śālivah
○*vah* (strong form *-vāh*) mf(*śāly-ūhī*)n. carrying rice Vop.
śālivāha
○*vāha* m. an ox used for carrying rice MBh. R. (cf. Sch
• accord. to Nīlak. 'the measure of rice called *śāli-vāha*')
• a proper N. MW.
śālivāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of a celebrated sovereign of India (said to be so called either from having ridden on a Yaksha called Śāli, or from Śali for Śāla, the Śāl tree, Śāli-vāhana being represented as borne on a cross made of that or other wood
• he was the enemy of Vikramâditya and institutor of the era now called Śaka, q.v
• his capital was Pratishṭhāna on the Godāvarī) Siṃhâs. Subh. Buddh.
• *-caritra* n. *-sataka* n. *-saptatī* f. N. of wks
śāliśiras
○*śiras* m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh. Hariv.
śāliśūka
○*śūka* m. n. an awn or beard of rice R.
• m. N. of a Maurya Pur.
śālisaṃrakṣikā
○*saṃrakṣikā* f. a female watcher of a rice-field Vās. Sch.
śālisūrya
○*sūrya* m. or n. N. of a place MBh.
śālistambhaka
○*stambhaka* (?), N. of wk
śālihotra
○*hotra* m. 'receiving offerings of rice', a poetical N. for a horse L.
• N. of a Muni and writer on veterinary subjects MBh.
• n. Śāli-hotra's work on veterinary science
• *-jña* mfn. versed in that science Pañcat.
• *-sāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*trāyaṇa* m. patr. fr. *śālihotra* (pl.), Prav
• ○*trin* m. a horse L.
• ○*trīya* n. ○*trônnaya* m. N. of medical wks
śālīkṣumat
śālī7kṣu-mat mfn. sown with rice and sugar-cane VarBṛS.
» śālika 2

śālika mfn. (for 1. p. 1067, col. 2) derived or prepared from rice (with *piṣṭa* n. rice-flour) Hcat.
• m. (with *ācārya*) N. of a teacher
• (ā), f. N. of wk
śālikanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a poet Cat.
• of the author of a Comm. on the Gīta-govinda ib.
» śāleya
śāleya mf(*ī*)n. sown with rice Bālar.
• m. or (*ā*), f. Anethum Panmori or Sowa (n. its grain) Car.
• m. a kind of radish L.
• N. of a mountain Vīrac.
» śāly
śāly in comp. for 2. *śāli*
śālyanna
○*anna* n
śālyodana
○*odana* mṇ. boiled rice Kāv. Suśr.
śāliñca
śāliñca m. ○*cī* f. = *śālāñji* L.
śālī 1
śālī f. Nigella Indica L.
śālī 2
śālī f. (prob. Prākṛit for *śyālī*
• cf. *śyāla*) a wife's sister (comp.)
śālībhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. the husband of a wife's sṭsister Gal.
śālyūḍha
śāly-ūḍha m. id. ib.
» śālūḍha
śālūḍha m. (prob. corrupted) = prec. ib.
śālīki
śālīki m. N. of a teacher Baudh.
śālīna
śālīna &c. p. 1067, col. 3
śālīhotramunī
śālīhotra-munī m. N. of an author (prob. wṛ. for *śali-h*○) Cat.
śālu
śālu m. (fr. √*śal*) a frog L.
• a kind of astringent substance L.
• a sort of perfume (commonly called Chor) L.
• n. a partic. fruit coming from the north VarBṛS.
• an esculent lotus-√cf. L
śāluveśakavaca
○*veśa-kavaca* n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.)
» śāluka
śāluka n. the esculent √of different kinds of lotus L.
» śālūka
m. a frog L.
• N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *śāluka* AV. &c. &c. (also *-kanda* Kād.)
• a tumour in the throat Car.
• a nut-meg L.
• N. of a poet Cat. [Page 1068, Column 2]
» śālūkikā
śālūkikā f. a country rich in esculent lotus-roots Pat. Sch.
» śālūkikīya

śālūkikīya mfn. (fr. *śālūkikā*) Pat.

» śālūkinī

śālūkinī f. = *śālūkikā* g. *puṣkarâdi*
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
• of a village Pāṇ. 2-4, 7 Sch.

» śālūkeya

śālūkeya m. patr. fr. *śālūka* g. *śubhrâdi*

» śālūra

śālūra m. a frog KāśīKh.
• a kind of metre Col.

» śālūraka

śālūraka m. a kind of worm infesting the intestines Car.

śāluḍa

m. N. of an evil demon AV.

śālottarīya

śālottarīya (prob. wṛ. for *śālāturīya*, q.v.), m. N. of the grammarian Pāṇini L.

śālmala

śālmala m. the silk-cotton tree (only ifc
• *sa-ś*○)
• the gum or resin of the cotton tree L.
• N. of a Dvipa (also *-dviipa*) Pur.

» śālmali

śālmali mf. (or ○*lī*, f
• cf. *śalmalí*) the Seemul or silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum or Salmalia Malabarica (a lofty and thorny tree with red flowers
• its thorns are supposed to be used for torture in one of the hells [cf. *kūta-ś*○], or it may stand for the N. of that hell) Mn. MBh. &c
• one of the 7 Dviipas or great divisions of the known continent (so called from the above tree said to grow there
• it is surrounded by the sea of ghee or clarified butter) MBh. Pur.
• patr. of a man (f. ○*lyā*), g. *krauḍyādi*
• N. of a son of Avikshit MBh.
• of another man descended from Agasti Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. below

śālmalidvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. the Śālmali-dviipa (above)

śālmalipattraka

○*pattraka* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.

śālmalistha

○*stha* m. 'abiding in the Śālmali', a vulture L.
• N. of Garuḍa ib.

» śālmalika

śālmalika mfn. (fr. *śālmali*), g. *kumudâdi* (with *dviipa*, m. = *śālmali-dv*○ MBh.)
• m. the tree Andersonia Rohitaka L.
• n. an inferior kind of Śālmali tree MW.

» śālmalin

śālmalin m. N. of Garuḍa (cf. *śālmali-stha*) L. (*inī*), f. the silk-cotton tree L.

» śālmalī

śālmalī f. = *śālmali* (above)
• N. of a river in the infernal regions Mn. iv, 90
• of another river R.
• of one of the Śaktis of Vishṇu MW.

śālmalīkanda

○*kanda* m. the √of the Śālmali tree ib.

śālmalīphala

○*phala* m. a partic. fruit-tree L.

śālmalīphalaka

○*phalaka* n. a smooth board of Śālmali wood (used to wash clothes upon) Mn. viii, 396

śālmalīveṣṭa

○*veṣṭa* or m. the gum or resin of the Śāmali tree L.

śālmalīveṣṭaka

○*veṣṭaka* m. the gum or resin of the Śāmali tree L.

» śālmalyā

śālmalyā under *śālmali*

śālyanna

śāly-anna śaly-odana, *śāly*, col. 1

śālyapati

śālya-pati m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.

śālva

śālva m. pl. (also written *sālva*
- cf. *śalva*) N. of a people GopBr. MBh. &c. (mfn. 'relating to the Śalvas', g. *kacchâdi*)
- sg. a king of the Śālvas (mentioned among the enemies of Vishṇu
- cf. *śālvâri* below) MBh. Hariv. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. (prob.) N. of a river, g. *nady-ādi*
- n. the fruit of the Śālva plant Pāṇ. 4-3, 166 Vārtt. 2 Pat. (vḷ.)

śālvanagara

○*nagara* n. the city of the Śālvas Hariv.

śālvapati

○*pati*

śālvarāja

○*rāja* or m. a king of the Śālvas MBh.

śālvarājan

○*rājan* m. a king of the Śālvas MBh.

śālvaseni

○*seni* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

śālvāgiri

śālvā-giri m. N. of a mountain, g. *kiṃśulakâdi*

śālvāri

śālvâri m. 'enemy of Śālva', N. of Vishṇu L.

» śālvaka

śālvaka mf(*ikā*)n. relating or belonging to or ruling over the Śālvas MBh.
- (○*kī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*

» śālvakinī

śālvakinī f. N. of a river R.

» śālvaṇa

śālvaṇa n. a poultice, cataplasm Suśr.

» śālvāyana

śālvāyana mfn. = *śālvaka* MBh.

» śālvika

śālvika m. (also written *sāl*○) a kind of bird L.

» śālveya

śālveya m. pl. (also written *sāl*○) N. of a people MBh.
- sg. one who belongs to or reigns over the Śālveyas Pāṇ. 4-1, 169

» śālveyaka

śālveyaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

śāva 1

śāva m. (prob. fr. √1. *śū* for √*śvi*
- cf. *śiśu*) the young of any animal (cf. *mṛga-śāva*) MBh. Kāv. &c

śāvatva

○*tva* n. (*dvi-tri-catuḥ-ś*○, 'the having two, three, or four young') VarBṛS.

» śāvaka

śāvaka m. the young of any animal Kāv. (rarely applied to human beings, e.g. in *muni-ś○*, a young Brāhman) VarBṛS. Hit. &c

śāva 2

śāva mfn. (fr. *śava*) cadaverous, relating to a dead body, produced by or belonging to a corpse Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c

- dead Hariv.
- of a cadaverous or dark yellowish colour, tawny W.
- n. defilement caused by contact with a corpse or the death of a relation MārkP. [Page 1068, Column 3]

śāvāsauca

śāvâsauca n. = 2. *śāva* n. W.

śāva 3

śāva wṛ. for *śyāva*

śāvara

śāvara &c. *śābara*, p. 1065

śāvasāyana

śāvasāyana m. patr. fr. *śavas* L.

śāvasta

śāvasta ○*sti*, ○*stī*, *śābasta*

śāvirī

śāvirī f. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

śāśa

śāśa mfn. (fr. *śaśa*) belonging to or coming from a hare Yājñ. Car.

» śāśaka

śāśaka mfn. id. Hariv.

» śāśakarṇi

śāśakarṇi m. (also written *śāsak○*) patr. fr. *śaśa-karṇa* Saṃskārak.

» śāśabindu

śāśabindu mf(*ī*)n. descended from Śaśa-bindu MBh.

» śāśādanaka

śāśādanaka mfn. (fr. *śaśâdana*), g. *dhūmâdi*

» śāśika

śāśika m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *śaśika*)

śāśadāna

√1. *śad*, p. 1051

śāśvata

śāśvatá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śaśvat*) eternal, constant, perpetual, all (, *śāśvatīḥ samāḥ*, or *śāśvatam*, for evermore, incessantly, eternally) VS. &c. &c

- about to happen, future MW.
- m. N. of Śiva L.
- of Vyāsa L.
- of a son of Śruta (and father of Su-dhanvan) VP.
- of a poet and various other writers (esp. of a lexicographer, author of the Anekârtha-samuccaya)
- (*ī*), f. the earth L.
- n. continuity, eternity MBh.
- heaven, ether W.

śāśvatatva

○*tva* n. constancy, eternity MBh.

śāśvatamandira

○*mandira* mfn. having a fixed dwelling or abode VarBṛS.

śāśvatānanda

śāśvatânanda and m. N. of two authors Cat.

śāśvatendra

śāśvatêndra (with *saras-vatī*), m. N. of two authors Cat.

» śāśvatika

śāśvatika mfn. = *śāśvaṭa*, eternal, constant, permanent Nir. Āpast. Kād.

śāśvatikatā
○*tā* f. the being eternal, eternity Harav.

śāṣasāna
śāṣasāna m. N. of a physician Cat.

śāṣkula
śāṣkula mfn. (cf. *śuṣkala* and *śauṣkala*) eating flesh or fish L.

śāṣkulika
śāṣkulika mfn. (fr. *śaṣkulī*) Pāṇ. 5-3, 108 ; iv, 3, 96 Sch.
• n. a quantity of baked cakes or pastry L.

śāṣpaka
śāṣpaka mfn. (fr. *śaṣpa*), g. *dhūmâdi*

» śāṣpeya
śāṣpeya m. N. of a teacher, g. *śaunakâdi*

» śāṣpeyin
śāṣpeyin m. pl. the school of Śāshpeya ib.

śās 1
śās (cf. √*śaṃs*), cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 67) *śāsti* (Ved. and ep. also and *śāsati*, ○*te*
• du. *śiṣṭhaḥ* &c. Pāṇ. 6-4, 34
• 3. pl. *śā́sati* ib. vi, 1, 6
• impf. *aśā́t* Br. &c
• Impv. *śā́dhi*, *śāstána* RV.
• Pot. *śiṣyāt* Up. GṛŚrS.
• pf. *śaśā́sa*, ○*suḥ* [in RV. also Impv. *śaśā́dhi* and Subj. *śaśā́s*] RV. &c. &c
• aor. *aśiṣat* [in RV. also 1. pl. *śiṣāmahi* and p. *śiṣát*] ib.
• fut. *śāsitā* Gr
• *śāsiṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *śāstum* GṛŚrS.
• *śāsitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *śāsitvā* or *śiṣṭvā* ib.
• *-śiṣya* Br. Up.
• *-śāsya* MBh. &c.), to chastise, correct, censure, punish RV. &c. &c
• to restrain, control, rule, govern (also with *rājyam* or *aiśvaryam*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to administer the laws (with *dharmam*, 'to admṭadminister justice') MBh.
• to direct, bid, order, command, enjoin, decree (with an inf. or a sentence followed by *iti*) ib.
• to teach, instruct, inform (with two acc., or with acc. of pers. and dat. or loc. of thing) RV. &c. &c
• to confess (a crime) Mn. xi, 82
• to announce, proclaim Bhaṭṭ.
• to predict, foretell VarBṛS.
• to blame, reject, disdain (?) RV. x, 32, 4
• to praise, commend (= √*śaṃs*) Hit. iii, 102: Pass. *śāsyate* or *śiṣyate* (cf. √*śiṣ*), to be chastised or corrected &c. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *śāśayati* (aor. *aśaśāsat* Pāṇ. 7-4, 2), to recommend Bālar. v, 33: Desid. *śiśāsiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śeśiṣyate*, *śāśāsti* ib.

» śās 2
f. command
• a commander, ruler RV.

» śāsa 1
m. order, command RV.
• (*śāsá*) a commander, ruler, chastiser RV.
• N. of the hymn x, 152 AitBr.
• of its author (having the patr. Bhāradvāja) Anukr.

» śāsaka
śāsaka m. a chastiser, teacher, instructor, governor, ruler Śiś. (cf. *mahī-ś*○)

» śāsana
mf(*ī*)n. punishing, a punisher, chastiser (*pāka-*, *pura-*, *rukmi-*, *smara-ś*○) [Page 1069, Column 1]
• teaching, instructing, an instructor BhP.
• (*ī*), f. an instructress RV. i, 31, 11

• (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) punishment, chastisement, correction (*śāsanaṃ-√kṛ*, to inflict punishment) Baudh. Mn. MBh. &c
• government, dominion, rule over (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• an order, command, edict, enactment, decree, direction (*śāsanaṃ-√kṛ* [*kāṅkṣ* Baudh.] or *śāsane-√vṛt* or *sthā*, 'to obey orders'
• *śāsanāt* with gen., 'by command of'
• *śāsanā* f. Sch. on Śiś. xiv, 36) RV. &c. &c
• a royal edict, grant, charter (usually a grant of land or of partic. privileges, and often inscribed on stone or copper) Yājñ. Kāv. Rājat. &c
• a writing, deed, written contract or agreement W.
• any written book or work of authority, scripture (= *śāstra*) ib.
• teaching, instruction, discipline, doctrine (also= 'faith', 'religion') MBh. Kām. Kathās.
• a message (comp.)
• self-control W.

śāsanadūṣaka
○*dūṣaka* mfn. disobeying a (royal) command Mṛicch.

śāsanadevatā
○*devatā* or f. (with Jainas) the female messenger of an Arhat HPariś.

śāsanadevī
○*devī* f. (with Jainas) the female messenger of an Arhat HPariś.

śāsanadhara
○*dhara* mfn. one who bears a message or order, a messenger, envoy Kuval.

śāsanapattra
○*pattra* n. 'edict-plate', a plate of copper or of stone on which an edict or grant is inscribed W.

śāsanaparāṅmukha
○*parāṅmukha* mf(*ī*)n. disobedient to an order BhP.

śāsanalaṅghana
○*laṅghana* n. transgression of an order or command Rājat.

śāsanavartin
○*vartin* mfn. obeying the orders of (gen.) Kathās.

śāsanavāhaka
○*vāhaka* mfn. = *-dhara* Kām.

śāsanaśilā
○*śilā* f. an edict (engraved on) stone Sadukt.

śāsanahara
○*hara* mfn. = *-dhara* L.

śāsanahāraka
○*hāraka* (cf. Kām.),

śāsanahārin
○*hārin* (cf. Ragh.), mfn. id

śāsanātivṛtti
śāsanâtivṛtti f. the transgression of a command MW.

» śāsanīya
śāsanīya mfn. to be chastised or corrected, deserving punishment, punishable MW.
• to be governed or directed or instructed Śak. (vḷ.)

» śāsita
śāsita mfn. governed, ruled, directed, instructed MBh. Kāv. &c
• restrained, controlled R.
• punished, chastised Hit.

» śāsitavya
śāsitavya mfn. to be taught or prescribed Pāṇ. 3-3, 133 Vārtt. 3
• to be governed or directed &c. W.

» śāsitṛ
śāsitṛ m. a punisher, chastiser Mn. vii, 17
• a governor, commander, ruler over (acc. or comp.) Rājat. Kathās. Campak.

• a teacher, instructor Mn. Ragh. Sarvad.

» śāsin

śāsin mfn. (only ifc.) punishing, chastising Hariv.
• governing, ruling Ragh.
• teaching, instructing Śiś.

» śāsus

n. order, command RV.

» śāsti 1

śāsti f. correction, punishment MārkP.
• direction, order, command Prab. Sch.
• governing, ruling W.
• a sceptre ib.

» śāsti 2

śāsti m. N. of the √*śās* Śiś. xiv, 66

» śāstṛ

śāstṛ m. a chastiser, punisher MBh. Kāv. &c
• a ruler, commander TS. &c. &c
• a teacher, instructor Āpast. MBh. Hariv. &c. (also applied to Punishment and to the Sword personified)
• N. of Buddha Rājat. (accord. to L. also 'a Jina or the deified teacher of either of these sects')
• a father MW.

śāstṛtva

○*tva* n. the state of being a ruler, ruling, governing BhP.

» śāstṛka

śāstṛka mfn. coming from a teacher Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 15 Pat.

» śāstra

śāstrá n. an order, command, precept, rule RV. Kāv. Pur.
• teaching, instruction, direction, advice, good counsel MBh. Kāv. &c
• any instrument of teaching, any manual or compendium of rules, any bock or treatise, (esp.) any religious or scientific treatise, any sacred book or composition of divine authority (applicable even to the Veda, and said to be of fourteen or even eighteen kinds [see under *vidyā*]
• the word *śāstra* is often found ifc. after the word denoting the subject of the book, or is applied collectively to whole departments of knowledge, e.g. *vedânta-ś*○, a work on the Vedânta philosophy or the whole body of teaching on that subject
• *dharma-ś*○, a law-book or whole body of written laws
• *kāvya-ś*○, a poetical work or poetry in general
• *śilpi-ś*○, works on the mechanical arts
• *kāma-ś*○, erotic compositions
• *alaṃkāra ś*○, rhetoric, &c.)
Nir. Prāt. Mn. MBh. &c
• a body of teaching (in general), scripture, science Kāv. Pur.

śāstrakāra

○*kāra* m. the author of a Śāstra VarBṛS.

śāstrakṛt

○*kṛt* m. id. BhP. Vedântas.
• a writer or author (in general) W.: a Ṛishi (as the author of sacred works) ib.

śāstrakovida

○*kovida* mfn. skilled in sacred works MW.

śāstragañja

○*gañja* m. N. of a parrot Kathās.

śāstragaṇḍa

○*gaṇḍa* m. = *praghaṭā-vid*, a superficial reader of books or a general reader (?) L.

śāstracakṣus

○*cakṣus* n. 'eye of science', grammar L. [Page 1069, Column 2]
• mfn. having authoritative works as eyes MBh. Kām. Car.

śāstracāraṇa
○*cāraṇa* mfn. = *-darśin* L.
śāstracintaka
○*cintaka* m. a learned man MBh.
śāstracaura
○*caura* m. one who unlawfully promulgates another's system of teaching (as if it were his own) MārkP.
śāstrajaladhiratna
○*jaladhi-ratna* n. N. of wk
śāstrajña
○*jña* mfn. (or m.) acquainted with the Śāstra's, learned, a specialist (*kevala-ś*○, 'a mere theorist') VarBṛS. Suśr. Pañcat. &c
• a mere theorist MW.
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. acquaintance with the Śāstra W.
śāstrajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of the ŚṭŚāstra, knowledge derived from the study of the ŚṭŚāstra W.
śāstratattva
○*tattva* n. the truth (taught) in the Śāstra W.
• *-jña* mfn. knowing thoroughly a Śāstra, understanding the truth of the Śāstras L.
• m. an astrologer L.
śāstratas
○*tas* ind. accord. to the ŚṭŚāstra or accord. to prescribed rules Mn. MBh. R. Suśr.
śāstratva
○*tva* n. the being a rule &c. Sarvad.
śāstradarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of various wks
śāstradarsana
○*darsana* n. mention in a ŚṭŚāstra or in any sacred or authoritative work
• (*āt*), ind. = *śastra-tas* MBh.
śāstradarśin
○*darśin* mfn. = *-jña* L.
śāstradasyu
○*dasyu* m. = *-caura* MBh.
śāstradīpa
○*dīpa* m
śāstradīpārthasāra
○*dīpârtha-sāra* m. N. of wks
śāstradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of two Comms. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra (by Pārtha-sārathi-miśra and Prabhā-kara)
śāstrakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m
śāstraṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f
śāstraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
śāstraprabhā
○*prabhā* f
śāstrapraveśa
○*praveśa* m
śāstraloka
○*loka* m
śāstravyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
śāstradṛṣṭa

○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. 'seen in the ŚṭŚāstra', mentioned or prescribed in the Śāstra, according to precept or rule, scientific Mn. Kāv. &c

śāstradṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* f. scriptural point of view A.

• mfn. = *-cakṣus* MBh.

• m. an astrologer MārkP. (cf. *-tattva-jña*)

śāstranindā

○*nindā* f. reviling or denying the authority of the Śāstra W.

śāstranetra

○*netra* mfn. = *-cakṣus* Śivag.

śāstrapāṇin

○*pāṇin* wṛ. for *śastra-p*○ Hit.

śāstrapūjanaprakaraṇa

○*pūjana-prakaraṇa* n

śāstraprakāśikā

○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wks

śāstraprasaṅga

○*prasaṅga* m. the subject of the Śāstra W.

• discussion of sacred works W.

śāstrabuddhi

○*buddhi* f. learning (derived) from the Śiag R.

śāstramati

○*mati* mfn. having a well-informed mind, learned in the Śāstra Kām.

śāstramālā

○*mālā* f

śāstramālāvṛtti

○*mālā-vṛtti* f. N. of wks

śāstrayoni

○*yoni* m. the source of the ŚṭŚāstra (*-tva* n.) MW.

śāstravaktṛ

○*vaktṛ* m. an expounder of sacred books ib.- 1

śāstravat

○*vat* ind. = *-tas* MBh. Hit. (vḷ.) -2

śāstravat

○*vat* mfn. having or following sacred books or precepts, skilled in sacred writings W.

śāstravarjita

○*varjita* mfn. free from all rule or law Kāv.

śāstravāda

○*vāda* m. a precept or statement or maxim of the Śāstra R.

śāstravādin

○*vādin* m. a teacher of the ŚṭŚāstra Kāv.

śāstravid

○*vid* mfn. = *-jñā* Mn. Gaut. VarBṛ.

• one who has studied the Āyur-veda L.

śāstravidhāna

○*vidhāna* n. a precept of the ŚṭŚāstra W.

• ○*nôkta* mfn. prescribed by sacred precept MW.

śāstravidhi

○*vidhi* m. = *-vidhāna* W.

śāstravipratiṣiddha

○*vipratiṣiddha* mfn. forbidden by or contrary to the Śāstra W.

śāstravipratiṣedha

○*vipratiṣedha* m. opposition to the Śāstra, any act contrary to sacred precept ib.

śāstravimukha

○*vimukha* mfn. disinclined to learning, averse from study Bhartṛ.

śāstraviruddha

○*viruddha* mfn. opposed or contrary to the Śāstra W.

śāstravirodha

○*virodha* m. opposition to sacred precept ib.

• mutual contradiction of books, incompatibility of different works ib.

śāstravyutpatti

○*vyutpatti* f. perfect conversancy with the Śāstra MW.

śāstraśilpin

○*śilpin* m. the country of Kaśmīra ib.

• pl. the people of Kaśmīra L.

śāstrasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

śāstrasāra

○*sāra* m

śāstrasārāvali

○*sārâvali* f

śāstrasāroddhāra

○*sārôddhāra* m. N. of wks

śāstrasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. established by the Śāstra W.

• ○*dhânta-leśa-saṃgraha* m. ○*dhânta-leśa-saṃgraha-sāra* m. N. of wks

śāstrācaraṇa

śāstrâcaraṇa n. observance of sacred precepts A.

• the study of the Śāstra MW.

• m. one versed in the Śāstra, a Paṇḍit W.

• a student of the Vedas or one whose conduct is regulated by their precepts ib.

śāstrātikrama

śāstrâtikrama m. transgressing the ŚṭŚāstra, violation of sacred precepts ib.

śastrātiga

śastrâtiga mfn. offending against the ŚṭŚāstra Baudh.

śāstrādhyāpaka

śāstrâdhyāpaka m. a teacher of the Śāstras L.

śāstrānanuṣṭhāna

śāstrânanuṣṭhāna n. disregard of the Śāstra Hit.

śāstrānuṣṭhāna

śāstrânuṣṭhāna n. observance of the ŚṭŚāstra W.

• applying one's self to books MW.

śāstrānuṣṭhita

śāstrânuṣṭhita mfn. established by the Śāstra, obeying sacred precepts W.

śāstrānusāra

śāstrânusāra m. conformity to the ŚṭŚāstra ib.

śāstrānvita

śāstrânvita mfn. conformable to doctrine or rule L.

śāstrābhijña

śāstrâbhijña mfn. versed in the ŚṭŚāstra Hit.

śāstrārambhavādārtha

śāstrârambha-vādârtha m. .,

*śāstrārambhavādārambhasamarthana*3*śāstrârambha-vādâḍrambha-samarthana* n. N. of wks

śāstrārtha

śāstrârtha m. the object or purport of a book, a precept of the Śāstra or of any partic. ŚṭŚāstra MW.

śāstrāvartalipi

śāstrâvarta-lipi f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit.

śāstrokta

śāstrôkta mfn. declared or enjoined by the Śāstra W.
śāstropadeśakrama
śāstrôpadeśa-krama m. N. of wk
śāstraugha
śāstrâugha m. a treatise of great extent, IndSt
» śāstrika
śāstrika mfn. versed in the Śāstras ŚivaP. [Page 1069, Column 3]
śāstrita
śāstrita mfn. (fr. *śāstra*), g. *tārakâdi*
• treated according to the Śāstras MW.
śāstritārtha
śāstritârtha m. a scientifically treated subject ib.
» śāstrin
śāstrin mfn. or m. versed in the Śāstras, learned (cf. *satata-ś*○) Cat.
• m. a teacher of sacred books or science, a learned man W.
• a Buddha Śiś. Sch.
» śāstrīya
śāstrīya mfn. taught in or agreeable to the Śāstras, belonging to the Śāstras, conformable to sacred precepts, legal Sāh. Śaṃk. &c
śāstrīyatva
○*tva* n. the fact of being prescribed in the Śāstras Mn. Sch.
» śāsya
mfn. to be punished, punishable Mn. Gaut. Bālar.
• to be controlled or governed MBh.
• to be directed RV.
• to be corrected MW.
• wṛ. for *sasya* MBh. xii, 2691
» śiṣṭa
śiṣṭa
śiṣya
śiṣya &c. 1. *śiṣṭá* p. 1076, col. 3, and p. 1077, col. 1
śās 3
śās strong form of √1. *śas*
» śāsa 2
śāsá m. (for 1. p. 1068, col. 3) a butcher's knife Br. ŚrS.
śāsahasta
○*hasta* mfn. holding a butcher's knife in the hand AitBr.
śās 4
śās strong form for 3. *śas* (*uktha-śás*)
śāha
śāha m. = ? (*nema*-, *phatiha*-, *bhūmi-ś*○)
• N. of a country belonging to Kaśmīra Rājat.
śāhajī
○*jī* m. N. of a king of Tanjore (1684-1711
• he is the supposed author of various wks.) Cat.
śāheśa
śāhêśa m. the lord of Śāha ib.
» śāhi
śāhi m. N. of a dynasty Rājat.
śāhimakaranda
○*makaranda* m. N. of a king and author Cat.
śāheva
śāheva m. (prob.) = ? Rājat.
śāhnāma
śāhnāma = ? Cat.

śi 1
śi (accord. to some = √*śo*), c1. 3. P. *śiśāti* (Impv. *śiśīhi*, *śādhi*), to grant, bestow RV. (cf. Nir. v, 23)
• to present or satisfy with (instr.) ib.
• cl. 5. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvii, 3) *śinoti*, *śinute* (p. *śiṣāya*, *śiṣye*
• aor. *aśaiṣīt*, *aśeṣṭa* fut. *śeṣyati*, ○*te*), to sharpen

» śita 1
śitá mfn. (for 2. p. 1071, col. 2) satisfied, regaled RV. viii, 23, 13

śi 2
śi m. N. of Śiva W.
• auspiciousness, good fortune ib.
• peace, composure, calm ib.

śi 3
śi (in gram.) a technical term for the case-ending *i* (substituted for *jas* and *śas* in neuters)

śiṃśa
śiṃśa m. a kind of fruit-tree MBh.

śiṃśapā
śiṃśápā f. (rarely and m. c. *śiṃśapa*, m.) the tree Dalbergia Sissoo AV. &c. &c
• the Aśoka tree W.

śiṃśapāsthala
○*sthala śāṃśapāsthala*

» śiṃśapāyana
śiṃśapāyana vḷ. for *vaiśampāyana* VP.

» śiṃśipā
śiṃśipā wṛ. for *śiṃśapā*

śiṃśumāra
m. a porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus (= *śiśu-māra*, q.v.) RV. TS. (= *grāha* Sāy.)

śiṃśumāraśānti
○*śānti* f

śiṃśumārastava
○*stava* m. N. of wks

śiṃh
śiṃh = √*śiṅgh* (cf. *uc-chiṃhana* and *upa-śiṃhana*)

» śiṃhāṇa
śiṃhāṇa

śiṃhāṇaka
śiṃhāḍṇaka śiṅghāṇa &c

śikam
śikam ind., g. *câdi*

śikku
śikku mfn. idle, lazy, following no business or profession L.

śiktha
śiktha ○*thaka*, *siktha*

śikman
śikman sú-śikman

śikya
śikyá n. (cf. L. also *ā* f.) a kind of loop or swing made of rope and suspended from either end of a pole or yoke to receive a load, carrying swing (also applied to the load so carried) AV. &c. &c
• the string of a balance W.
• = *vajra-vikāra* (?) Vop.

śikyāpāśa
○*pāśá* m. the string by which a vessel is suspended ŚBr.

śikyāvat
○*vat* mfn. provided with a carrying sling KātyŚr.

śikyākṛta
(?), mfn. suspended by strings AV. xiii, 4, 8

śikyādhāra

śikyâdhāra m. 'loop-holder', the hook or eye at each end of a pole or beam which bears the above looped cord for holding the strings of a balance W.

śikyoduta

mfn. suspended in a swing or loop ŚBr.

» śikyaka

śikyaka (prob.) n. = *śikya*, a loop or swing (next)

śikyakavastra

○*vastra* n. a balance made of cloth and suspended by strings VarBṛS. [Page 1070, Column 1]

» śikyita

śikyita mfn. suspended in a swing or loop made of cord &c. L.

śikva

śikvá mfn. (fr. √*śak*) skilful, clever, artistic AV.

» śikvan

śíkvan mfn. id. RV. TS. (accord. to Sāy. = *rajju* and *tejas*)

» śikvas

śíkvas mfn. mighty, powerful, able RV.

śikṣ

śikṣ (properly Desid. of √*śak*

• cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 54), cl. 1. P. Ā. *śíkṣati*, ○*te* (in later language oftener Ā

• cf. Dhātup. xvi, 4

• pr. p. *śíkṣat*, *śíkṣamāṇa* RV.

• *śikṣāṇa* MBh.

• Impv. *śiśikṣa* Nir.

• aor. *aśikṣiṣṭhṭa* Bhaṭṭ.), 'to wish to be able', (P.) try to effect, attempt, undertake TS. AV.

• (Ā

• rarely P.) to learn, acquire knowledge, study, practise, learn from (abl. or *sakāśāt* with gen.) RV. &c. &c

• to practise one's self in (loc.)

Kathās. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 2 Vārtt. 3 Sch.)

• 'to wish to be able to effect for others' (P.) wish to help, aid, befriend (dat.) RV.

• (P.) to wish to give, bestow ib.

• (P.) to wish to present with (instr.) Nir. ŚāṅkhBr.

• (Ā.) to offer one's service to, enter the service of (acc.) MBh.: Pass. *śikṣyate* (aor. *aśikṣi*), to be learnt or practised Kād. Kathās.: Caus. *śikṣayati* (rarely ○*te*

• aor. *aśiśikṣat*), to cause to learn, impart knowledge, inform, instruct, teach (with acc. of pers. or thing

• also with two acc., or with acc. of pers. and loc. of thing, or with acc. of pers. and inf., or with acc. of thing and gen. of pers.) Mn. MBh. &c

» śikṣa

śikṣa m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas R.

• (*ā*), f. below

» śikṣaka

śikṣaka mfn. teaching, instructing Śiś. Sch. (m. a teacher Mālav.

• a trainer, *hasti-ś*○

• a learner W.)

• one who knows Śikshā (q.v.), g. *kramâdi*

» śikṣaṇa

śikṣaṇa n. the act of learning, acquiring knowledge W.

• teaching, instruction in (loc. or comp.) Kām. BhP.

» śikṣaṇīya

śikṣaṇīya mfn. to be taught (with acc.) Kāv. Kathās.

• to be learnt W.

» śikṣayitṛ

śikṣayitṛ m. an instructor, teacher MW.

» śikṣā

śikṣā f. desire of being able to effect anything, wish to accomplish Kir. xv, 37

• learning study knowledge, art, skill in (loc. or comp
• *śikṣayā* or ○*kṣābhis*, 'skilfully, artistically, correctly') MBh. Kāv. &c
• teaching, training (held by Buddhists to be of three kinds, viz. *adhicitta-śikṣā*, training in the higher thought
• *adhiśīla-ś*○, training in the higher morality
• *adhiprajñā-ś*○, training in the higher learning Dharmas. 140), instruction, lesson, precept ŚāṅkhBr. TUp. &c
• chastisement, punishment Nyāyam. Sch.
• the science which teaches proper articulation and pronunciation of Vedic texts (one of the six Vedâṅgas, q.v.) Prāt. MuṇḍUp. &c
• modesty, humility, diffidence W.
• (?) helping, bestowing, imparting (*śikṣā-nará*)
• the plant Bignonia Indica L.

śikṣākara
○*kara* m. 'instruction-causing', a teacher W.
• N. of Vyāsa L.
• *-gupta* m. (prob.) N. of a Sch. on the Hariprabodha Cat.

śikṣākāra
○*kāra* m. a singer capable of teaching others Saṃgīt.
• the author of a Śikshā TPrāt. Sch.

śikṣākṣara
○*"ṣkṣara* (*śikṣâkṣ*○), n. a sound pronounced according to the rules of Śikshā R.
• mfn. correctly pronounced MBh.

śikṣāguru
○*guru* m. a religious preceptor. MW.

śikṣācāra
○*"ṣcāra* (*śikṣâc*○), mfn. conducting one's self according to precept Rājat.

śikṣādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. punishment (serving for) a lesson ib.

śikṣādaśaka
○*daśaka* n. N. of wk. on Bhakti

śikṣānara
○*nará* mfn. helping men or liberal towards men RV. (= *dānasya netā*, Śāy.)

śikṣānīti
○*nīti* f

śikṣāpañcaka
○*pañcaka* n

śikṣāpattra
○*pattra* n. or N. of wks

śikṣāpattrī
○*pattrī* f. N. of wks

śikṣāpada
○*pada* n. moral precept Buddh.
• *-prajñapti* f. N. of a part of the Vinaya (q.v.) ib.

śikṣāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m

śikṣābodha
○*bodha* m. N. of wks

śikṣārasa
○*rasa* m. desire of acquiring skill in (loc.) Viddh.

śikṣāvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of knowledge, learned Hariv.
• full of instruction, instructive (as a tale) Kathās.

śikṣāvallī

○*vallī* f. N. of the 1st ch. of the Taittirīya Upanishad

śikṣāvidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wk

śikṣāśakti

○*śakti* f. 'power of learning', dexterity, skill W.

śikṣāsaṃvara

○*saṃvara* m. the moral life of a monk Kāraṇḍ.

śikṣāsamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m

śikṣāsūtra

○*sūtra* n. pl. N. of wks

śikṣāsvara

○*svara* m. = *śikṣâkṣara* n. R.

» śikṣāṇa

śikṣāṇa under √*śikṣ*

» śikṣita

śikṣita mfn. learnt, studied, practised Baudh. Kāv. &c

• taught, instructed or trained or exercised in (acc., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• docile W.

• skilful, clever, conversant ib.

• modest, diffident ib.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman (*śaikṣita*)

• n. teaching, instruction BhP.

śikṣitākṣara

śikṣitâkṣara mfn. one who has been taught letters or literature Rājat. [Page 1070, Column 2]

• m. a pupil, scholar L.

śikṣitāyudha

śikṣitâyudha mfn. skilled in weapons L.

» śikṣitavya

śikṣitavya mfn. to be learnt from (abl.) ĀśvŚr. Sch.

• to be instructed or taught W.

» śikṣitukāma

śikṣitu-kāma mfn. (*śikṣitu* for inf. ○*tum*) one who is willing to learn, a beginner in his art Mṛicch.

» śikṣin

śikṣin mfn. learning

• instructing MW.

» śikṣu

śikṣú mfn. helpful, liberal RV.

» śikṣuka

śikṣuka mfn. one who studies Śikshā MāṇḍŚ.

» śikṣeṇya

śikṣeṇya mfn. instructive Vait.

» śikṣya

śikṣya mfn. to be learnt or taught W.

śikha

śikha m. N. of a serpent-demon (mentioned together with *anu-śikha*, q.v.) PañcavBr.

• (*ā*), f. below

• (*ī*), f. a kind of magic Divyâv.

• N. of a river VP.

śikhaka

śikhaka m. = *lekhaka*, a writer, scribe L.

śikhaṇḍa

śikhaṇḍá m. (cf. *śikhā*) a tuft or lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure TS. ŚBr. Daś.

• any crest or plume or tuft MW.

- a peacock's tail Vikr.
- a kind of plant L.
- (ī), f. below

śikhaṇḍāstha

śikhaṇḍâsthá n. du. N. of partic. bones ŚBr. (cf. next)

» śikhaṇḍaka

śikhaṇḍaka m. a tuft or lock of hair (= *śikhaṇḍa*) Kālid.

- three or five locks left on the side of the head (esp. in men of the military class, = *kākapakṣa*, q.v.) W.
- a curl or ringlet MW.
- a peacock's tail Gīt.
- du. (accord. to Sch. n.) the fleshy parts of the body below the buttocks TS.
- (with mystic Śaivas) one who attains a partic. degree of emancipation Hcat.

» śikhaṇḍi

śikhaṇḍi in comp. for ○*ṇḍin*

śikhaṇḍiketu

○*ketu* m. 'having a peacock for an emblem', N. of Skanda Bālar.

śikhaṇḍimat

○*mat* mfn. rich in peacocks Kum.

» śikhaṇḍika

śikhaṇḍika m. a cock L.

- (prob.) one who attains a partic. stage of emancipation Hcat.
- (*ā*), f. a tuft or lock of hair on the crown of the head W.
- (prob.) n. a kind of ruby L.

» śikhaṇḍita

śikhaṇḍita n. N. of a metre, Kad

» śikhaṇḍin

śikhaṇḍín mfn. wearing a tuft or lock of hair, tufted, crested (applied to various gods) AV. MBh. R.

- m. a peacock Kāv. Pur. Kathās.
- a peacock's tail L.
- a cock L.
- an arrow L.
- one who attains a partic. degree of emancipation Hcat.
- N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh.
- of a Ṛishi or Muni (one of the seven stars of the Great Bear
- cf. *citra-ś*○) W.
- of a son of Drupada (born as a female [see *śikhaṇḍinī*], but changed into a male by a Yaksha
- in the great war between Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas he became instrumental in the killing of Bhīshma who declined to fight with a woman, but he was afterwards killed himself by Aśvatthāman
- in the ŚāṅkhBr. he has the patr. Yājñasena) MBh.
- of a Brāhman Lalit.
- of a mountain Cat.
- (*inī*), f. a pea-hen MBh.
- the shrub Abrus Precatorius L.
- N. of a daughter of Drupada (afterwards changed to a male
- above) MBh.
- of the wite of Antardhāna Hariv. Pur.
- of two Apsaras (daughters of Kaśyapa and regarded as the authoresses of RV. ix, 104) Anukr.

» śikhaṇḍī

śikhaṇḍī f. (of *śikhaṇḍa* g. *gaurâdi*) a lock on the crown of the head L.

- Abrus Precatorius L.
- yellowjasmine L.

śikhaṇḍīvedāntasāra

○*vedânta-sāra* (?), m. N. of wk

» śikhāṇḍaka

śikhāṇḍaka m. = *śikhaṇḍaka*, a tuft or lock of hair L.

śikhara
śikhara &c. col. 3
śikhalohita
śikha-lohita m. (perhaps for *śikhā-l*○, 'red as a flame') N. of a plant (commonly called *kukura-muḍā*) W.
śikhā
śíkhā f. (of doubtful derivation
• prob. connected with √1. *śi*, 'to sharpen') a tuft or lock of hair on the crown of the head, a crest, topknot, plume ŚBr. &c. &c
• a peacock's crest or comb MBh. Hariv. &c
• a pointed flame, any flame ib.
• a ray of light Kum. Kathās.
• a sharp end, point, spike, peak, summit, pinnacle, projection, end or point (in general) MaitrUp. Kāv. VarBṛS.
• the end or point or border of a garment Śak.
• the point or tip of the foot L.
• the nipple L.
• a branch which takes √, any branch L.
• a fibrous √, any √L.
• the plant Jussiaea Repens L.
• the head or chief or best of a class L.
• the fever or excitement of love L.
• a partic. part of a verse or formula (the crest of the verse compared to a king) RāmatUp. [Page 1070, Column 3]
• = *śikha-vṛddhi* Gaut.
• N. of various metres Col.
• of a river (prob. wṛ. for *śikhī*) VP.
śikhākanda
○*kanda* n. a kind of onion or garlic L.
śikhāgradat
○*"ṣgra-dat* or (*śikhâg*○), mfn. Pāṇ. 4,æ 145 Sch.
śikhāgradanta
○*"ṣgra-danta* (*śikhâg*○), mfn. Pāṇ. 4,æ 145 Sch.
śikhācala
○*cala* wṛ. for
śikhāvala
○*vala* L.
śikhājaṭa
○*jaṭa* mfn. having a single lock of hair on the top of the head (the rest being shaved off) Gaut. Āpast. Mn. (cf. *-muṇḍa*)
śikhātaru
○*taru* m. 'flame-support', a lamp-stand L.
śikhādāman
○*dāman* n. a wreath worn on the top of the head Megh. (cf. Sch.)
śikhādhara
○*dhara* mfn. having a sharp end or point, having a top-knot W.
• m. a peacock Kir.
• N. of a Mañjuśrī L.
• *-ja*, 'peacock-produced', a peacock's feather MW.
śikhādhāra
○*dhāra* m. 'crest-wearer', a peacock L.
śikhāpati
○*pati* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.
śikhāpāśa
○*pāśa* m. a tuft of hair Bhar.
śikhāpitta

○*pitta* n. inflammation in the extremities (as in fingers or toes) L.
śikhābandha
○*bandha* m. a tuft of hair L.
śikhābandhana
○*bandhana* n. the binding together of locks of hair Cat.
śikhābharaṇa
○*"ṣbharaṇa* (*śikhâbh*○), n. a crest-ornament, diadem Vikr.
śikhāmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a crest-jewel, jewel worn on the head Kāv. Kathās.
• (ifc.) the head or chief or best of a class BhP. Rājat.
śikhāmārjita
○*mārjita* mfn. one who has his top locks combed and cleansed Śak.
śikhāmuṇḍa
○*muṇḍa* mfn. one who has only one lock on the crown of his head left unshaven Baudh. (cf. *-jaṭa*)
śikhāmūla
○*mūla* n. any √which has a tuft of leaves W.
• = *-kanda* L. (vḷ. *śikhi-m*○)
• a carrot W.
• a turnip W.
śikhālambin
○*lambin* mfn. hanging down from the top of the head Kāvyâd. -1
śikhāvat
○*vat* ind. like a crest MW. -2
śikhāvat
○*vat* mfn. flaming, burning Śiś.
• pointed Kull. on Mn. i, 38
• m. fire Kir.
• a lamp W.
• a comet or the descending node L.
• a partic. plant or tree (= *citraka*) MW.
• N. of a man MBh.
• (*atī*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
• another plant, cock's comb MW.
śikhāvara
○*vara* m. the jack fruit tree L.
śikhāvarta
○*"ṣvarta* (*śikhâv*○), m. N. of a Yaksha MBh.
śikhāvala
○*vala* mfn. pointed, crested W.
• m. a peacock, Kavyâd
• (*ā*), t. Celosia Cristata W.
śikhāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-taru* L.
śikhāvṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. 'high-interest', a kind of usurious interest increasing daily, Bṛihasp
śikhāsūtra
○*sūtra* n. the lock of hair on the crown of the head and the sacred thread (regarded as distinguishing marks of a Brāhman) MW.
śikhopaniṣad
śikhôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» śikhara
śikhara mfn. pointed, spiked, crested Megh. Kathās.
• m. n. a point, peak (of a mountain), top or summit (of a tree), edge or point (of a sword), end, pinnacle, turret, spire MBh. Kāv. &c
• erection of the hair of the body L.

- the arm-pit L.
- a ruby-like gem (of a bright red colour said to resemble ripe pomegranate seed) L.
- (?) the bud of the Arabian jasmine (cf. *-daśanā*)
- N. of a mythical weapon (*astra*) R.
- m. a partic. position of the fingers of the hand Cat.
- N. of a man Kathās.
- (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana (a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made) L.
- N. of a partic. mythical club (*gadā*) R.
- (*ī*), f. id. R. (B.)
- = *karkaṭa-śṛṅgī* L.
- n. cloves L.

śikharadatī
○*datī* f. having pointed teeth Vām. (in a quotation)

śikharadaśanā
○*daśanā* f. id. Megh. (cf. Sch., having teeth resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine')

śikharanicaya
○*nicaya* m. a collection of mountain-peaks MW.

śikharavāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. 'dwelling on a peak (of the Himâlaya)', N. of Durgā L.

śikharasena
○*sena* m. N. of a man Mudr.

śikharādri
śikharâdri m. N. of a mountain MārkP.

śikhareśaliṅga
śikharêśa-liṅga n. N. of a Liṅga on the Kailāsa mountain Cat.

» śikhari
śikhari in comp. for ○*rin*

śikharipattrin
○*pattrin* m. a winged or flying mountain Bhartṛ.

śikharisama
○*sama* mfn. mountain-like MW.

śikharīndra
śikharī7ndra m. the chief of mountains (applied to Raivataka Sch.) Śiś. vi, 73

» śikharin
śikharin mfn. pointed, peaked, crested, tufted MBh. R. &c

- resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine MW.
- m. a peaked mountain, any mountain MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of a mountain Śatr. Sch.
- a hill-post, stronghold L.
- a tree L.
- Achyranthes Aspera L.
- Andropogon Bicolor L.
- a partic. parasitical plant L.
- the resin of Boswellia Thurifera L.
- Parra Jacana or Goensis L.
- a kind of antelope L.
- (*iṇī*), f. an eminent or excellent woman L.
- a dish of curds and sugar with spices Bhpr.
- a line of hair extending across the navel L.
- a kind of vine or grape L.
- Jasminum Sambac L.
- Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.
- Arabian jasmine L.
- a kind of Atyashṭi metre (four times ?) Gīt. Śrutab. Chandom.

» śikhi 1

śikhi m. (m. c. for *śikhin*) a peacock Hariv.
• N. of Indra under Manu Tāmasa MārkP.
• the god of love L. [Page 1071, Column 1]

» śikhi 2

śikhi in comp. for *śikhin*

śikhikaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. 'fire-particle', a spark Harav.

śikhikaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* or n. blue vitriol L.

śikhigrīva
○*grīva* n. blue vitriol L.

śikhitama
○*tama* m. a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav.

śikhitā
○*tā* f. the state of a peacock Kathās.

śikhitīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

śikhidiś
○*diś* f. Agni's quarter of the sky, south-east VarBṛS.

śikhidyut
○*dyut* mfn. gleaming like fire Śiś.

śikhidhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'fire-marked', smoke L.
• 'peacock-marked', N. of Kārttikeya L.
• n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
• *-tīrtha* n. id. MW.

śikhipiccha
○*piccha* (cf. MBh.) or (cf. L.), n. a peacock's tail

śikhipuccha
○*puccha* (cf. L.), n. a peacock's tail

śikhipriya
○*priya* m. a kind of jujube tree L.

śikhibhū
○*bhū* m. N. of Skanda Harav.

śikhimaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L.

śikhimūla
○*mūla* *śikhā-m*○

śikhimodā
○*modā* f. a kind of plant (= *aja-m*○) L.

śikhiyūpa
○*yūpa* m. a kind of antelope (= *śrī-kārin*) L.

śikhivardhaka
○*vardhaka* m. Benincasa Cerifera L.

śikhivāsas
○*vāsas* m. N. of a mountain VP.

śikhivāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'having a peacock for his vehicle', N. of Kārttikeya L.

śikhivrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance, Gāruḍap

śikhiśikhā
○*śikhā* f. a peacock's crest W.
• 'fire-peak', a flame W.

śikhiśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* m. a spotted antelope L.

śikhiśekhara

○*śekhara* n. a peacock's crest W.

śikhīndra

śikhī7ndra m. ebony, Diospyros Ebenaster L.

» śikhin

śikhin mfn. having a tuft or lock of hair on the top of the head Gaut. MBh. &c

• one who has reached the summit of knowledge BrahmUp.
• proud MW.
• m. a peacock RPrāt. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a cock L.
• Ardea Nivea (a kind of heron or crane) L.
• a bull L.
• a horse L.
• 'having flame', fire or the firegod Gṛihyās. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• the number 'three' (from the three sacred fires) VarBṛS.
• a lamp L.
• a comet VarBṛS.
• N. of Ketu (the personified descending node) VP.
• a mountain L.
• a tree L.
• Carpopogon Pruriens L.
• Trigonella Foenum Graecum L.
• a kind of potherb (= *sitâvara*) L.
• an arrow L.
• a Brāhman L.
• a religious mendicant W.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of Indra under Manu Tāmasa Pur.
• of the second Buddhi Lalit. Kāraṇḍ. (cf. MWB. 136, n. 1 ; 516)
• of a Brahmā (with Buddhists) Lalit.
• (*inī*), f. a pea-hen R.
• cock's comb, Celosia Cristata L.

» śikhina

śikhina m. a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav.

śikhī

śikhī śikha, p. 1070, col. 2

śigru

śigrú m. (of unknown derivation) Moringa Pterygosperma (a kind of horse-radish = *śobhâñjana*

• the √and leaves and flowers are eaten) Yājñ. Suśr. &c
• N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*
• pl. N. of a people RV.
• n. the seed of the above tree Kauś. Car.
• any potherb or vegetable L.

śigruja

○*ja* n. 'growing on or produced by the Moringa', = next L.

śigrubīja

○*bīja* n. the seed of the Moringa tree L.

śigrumūla

○*mūla* n. the pungent √of the Moringa W.

» śigruka

śigruka m. = *śigru* m. Mn. vi, 14

• n. any potherb L.

śiṅkh

śiṅkh cl. 1. P. *śiṅkhati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 31

śiṅkhapa

śiṅkhapa m. N. of a man Buddh.

śiṅga

śiṅga m. a tree L.

- = *kisora* L.
- N. applied to various men

śiṅgadharaṇīśa

○*dharaṇī7śa* or m. N. of an author Cat.

śiṅgadharaṇīsena

○*dharaṇī-sena* m. N. of an author Cat.

śiṅgabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author ib.

- ○*ṭṭīya* n. his wk

śiṅgabhūpāla

○*bhūpāla* m. N. of an author (prob. = *-dharaṇī7śa*) Pratāp. Sch.

- ○*līya* n. his wk

śiṅgarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of an author (= *-bhūpāla*) Cat.

» śiṅgaya

śiṅgaya m. N. of a man Cat.

śiṅgi

śíṅgi n. or *śiṅgī* f. (perhaps) a partic. part of the entrails of a sacrificial animal VS. (cf. next)

śiṅgin

śiṅgin n. a beard L.

śiṅgh

śiṅgh (also written *śiṃh*, prob. for orig. *śiṅkh*), cl. 1. P. *śiṅghati*, to smell Dhātup. v, 57 (cf. *upa-√śiṅgh*)

» śiṅghaṇa

śiṅghaṇa n. = *śiṅghāṇa*, the mucus of the nose L.

- a beard (cf. *śiṅgin*) L.

śiṅghaṇadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a man (the patron of Śārṅgadeva) Cat.

» śiṅghāṇa

śiṅghāṇa m. (also written *śiṃhāṇa* or *śiṃhāna*) Os Sepiae L.

- swollen testicles L.
- (also n. and *ā* f.) the mucus of the nose L.
- n. rust of iron L.
- any glass vessel L.
- a beard L.

» śiṅghāṇaka

śiṅghāṇaka m. n. the mucus of the nose, phlegm L.

- (*ikā*), f. (also written *siṅgh*○) id. (cf. *śṛṅkhaṇikā*)

» śiṅghāṇin

śiṅghāṇin m. (or *iṇī* f.) 'having mucus', the nose L.

» śiṅghita

śiṅghita mfn. perceived by the nose, smelled L. [Page 1071, Column 2]

» śiṅghinī

śiṅghinī f. (also written *siṅgh*○) 'smelling', the nose L. [Germ. *Zinken*]

śic

śic f. (nom. *śik*) = *śikya*, the cord or strap of a yoke or pole for carrying burdens BhP.

- a net ib.

śiñj

śiñj cl. 2. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 17) *śiṅkte* (accord. to Vop. also cl. 1. 10. Ā. *śiñjate*, *śiñjayate*

- pr. p. *śiñjāna*, or *śiñjat see below* Kāv.
- pf. *śiśiñje* Gr
- aor. *aśiñjiṣṭa* ib.

• fut. *śiñjitā*, *śiñjiṣyate* ib.), to utter a shrill sound, tinkle, rattle, jingle, whirr, buzz, hum, twang, bellow, roar RV. &c. &c. [Cf. collateral √*siñj*.]

» śiñjañjikā

śiñjañjikā f. a chain worn round the loins W.

» śiñjat

śiñjat mfn. tinkling, rattling, sounding &c

» śiñjad

śiñjad in comp. for ○*jat*

śiñjadvalayasubhaga

○*valaya-subhaga* mfn. pleasant with tinkling bracelets or zones Megh.

śiñjadṣaḍaṅghri

○*ṣaḍaṅghri* mfn. full of humming bees BhP.

» śiñjā

śiñjā f. (also written *siñjā*) tinkle, jingle, (esp.) the tinkling sound of silver ornaments on the ankles or wrist Hcar. (accord. to some also *śiñja*, m.)

• a bow-string Bālar.

śiñjālatā

○*latā* f. a bow-string. ib.

śiñjāśvattha

○*"ṣśvattha* (*śiñjâśv*○), g. *rāja-dantâdi* (cf. Kāś. *śiñjâstha*)

» śiñjāna

śiñjāna mfn. tinkling, sounding &c. (= *śiñjat*)

śiñjānabhramara

○*bhramara* mfn. = *śiñjat-ṣaḍaṅghri* Bhaṭṭ.

» śiñjāra

m. N. of a man RV.

» śiñjita

śiñjita mfn. (also written *siñjita*) tinkled, tinkling, rattling, sounding Hariv. Kāv.

• n. tinkling, rattling, (esp.) the tinkling of metallic ornaments MBh. R. &c

» śiñjin

śiñjin mfn. tinkling, rattling, sounding L.

• (*inī*), f. a bow-string MBh. (also written *siñj*○)

• the sine of an arc Gol.

• tinkling rings worn round the toes or feet L.

śiṭ

śiṭ (also written *siṭ*), cl. 1. P. *śeṭati*, to despise Dhātup. ix, 17

śiṭā

śiṭā f. a rope (?) Divyâv.

śiṇḍākī

śiṇḍākī f. (also written *siṇḍ*○) a partic. edible substance (made with rice and mustard and said to possess stomachic properties) L.

śit

śit (in gram.) having *ś* as an indicatory letter

śita 2

śita mfn. (for 1. and 4. under √*śi* and *śo*) wṛ. for *sita*, 'bright-coloured, white.'

śita 3

śita m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.

śitadru

śita-dru f. (cf. *sita-dru*) = *śata-dru*, the river Sutlej L.

śitābhra

śitâbhra wṛ. for *sitâbhra*, q.v

śitāman

śítāman n. (of doubtful derivation

• cf. *śitīman*) a partic. part of a sacrificial victim (accord. to Yāska 'the under fore-foot', accord. to others 'the shoulder-blade, the liver &c.'

• Nir. iv, 13) VS. TBr. (○*ma-tás* ind.)

śitāvara

śitâvara sitâvara

śiti

śiti mfn. (perhaps fr. √*śo*) white L. (cf. *sita*)

• black, dark-blue Śiś.

• m. the Bhojpattra or birch tree L.

• = *sāra* L.

śitikakud

○*kakud* (*śíti-*), mfn. white-humped MaitrS.

śitikakuda

○*kakuda* mfn. id. L.

śitikakṣa

○*kákṣa* mfn. white-shouldered MaitrS.

śitikakṣin

○*kakṣín* m. a vulture with a white belly (= *pāṇḍarôdaro gṛdhraḥ*) TS. (cf. Sch.)

śitikaṇṭha

○*káṇṭha* mfn. whitenecked Kāṭh.

• dark-necked (as Rudra-Śiva

• cf. *nīla-k*○) VS. &c. &c

• m. a partic. bird of prey MBh.

• a peacock Śiś. Bālar.

• a gallinule (= *dātyūha*) L.

• N. of Śiva Kāv.

• of a serpent-demon MBh.

• (also with *dīkṣita* and often confounded with *śrī-kaṇṭha*)

• of various authors &c. Cat.

• *-rāmâyaṇa* n. *-stotra*, n

• ○*ṭhīya* n. ○*ṭhīya-ṭippaṇī* f. N. of wks

śitikaṇṭhaka

○*kaṇṭhaka* mfn. blue-necked (as a peacock) Vikr.

śitikumbha

○*kumbha* m. the oleander tree, Nerium Odorum L.

śitikeśa

○*keśa* m. 'white-haired', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.

śiticandana

○*candana* n. musk L.

śiticāra

○*cāra* m. a kind of potherb (apparently Marsilea Dentata) L.

śiticchada

○*cchada* m. 'white-feathered', a goose L. (cf. *sita-cch*○)

śitinas

○*nas* mfn. white-nosed Pāṇ. 5-4, 118 Pat.

śitipakṣa

○*pakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. white-winged Hariv.

• m. a goose L. (cf. *sita-p*○)

śitipad

○*pád* (strong form), mf(*padī*)n. white-footed RV. AV. Kauś.

• blackfooted MW.

śitipāda

○*pāda* mfn. white-footed MBh.

śitipṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭhá* mf(*ā*)n. white-backed (accord. to others 'black-backed') RV. VS. Br. Hariv. [Page 1071, Column 3]

• m. N. of a serpent-priest (fabled to have acted as Maitrā-varuṇa at a sacrifice) MW.

śitiprabha
○*prabha* mfn. white-hued, whitish MBh.
śitibāhu
○ or mfn. having white fore-feet MaitrS. AV. ŚBr.
śitibāhu
○*bāhú* mfn. having white fore-feet MaitrS. AV. ŚBr.
śitibhasad
○*bhasad* (*śíti-*), mfn. having white hinder parts Kāṭh. TS.
śitibhru
○*bhrú* mfn. white-browed VS. TS.
śitimāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. 'white-flesh', fat Nir.
śitiratna
○*ratna* n. 'blue-gem', a sapphire Śiś.
śitirandhra
○*rándhra* mfn. having white ear-holes MaitrS.
śitilalāṭa
○*lalāṭa* mfn. having a white forehead Pāṇ. 6-2, 138 Sch.
śitivara
○*vara* m. Marsilea Quadrifulia Bhpr.
śitivāra
○ mfn. white-tailed TS.
• m. = *-vara* L.
śitivāla
○ mfn. white-tailed ŚBr.
śitivāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. wearing a dark garment BhP.
śitisāraka
○*sāraka* m. 'having a dark essence', Diospyros Embryopteris L.
śitīkṣu
śitī7kṣu m. N. of a son of Uśanas VP. (vḷ. *śiteyu*, *śitêkṣu*, *śineyu*)
» śitiṅga
śitiṅgá mfn. (prob.) whitish AV.
» śity
śity in comp. for *śiti*
śityaṃsa
○*áṃsa* mfn. white-shouldered TS.
śityoṣṭha
○*óṣṭha* mfn. white-lipped ib.
śitīman
śitīmán or ○*mat* (only du. ○*mábhyām* or ○*madbhyām*) = *śítāman* TS. Kāṭh.
śitpuṭa
śitpuṭá m. (vḷ. *śityuṭá* Sch.) a partic. animal resembling a cat TS.
• a large black bee L.
śithira
śithirá mf()n. (for *śṛthira* fr. √*śrath*) loose, lax, slack, flexible pliant, soft RV. AV. Br.
» śithila
śithilá mf(*ā*)n. (collateral form of prec.) loose, slack, lax, relaxed, untied, flaccid, not rigid or compact TS. &c. &c
• soft, pliant, supple Pañcat.
• unsteady, tremulous MBh.
• languid, inert, unenergetic, weak, feeble MBh. Kāv. &c
• careless in (loc.) R.
• indistinct (as sound) L.
• not rigidly observed W.

- loosely retained or possessed, abandoned, shaken off ib.
- (*am*), ind. loosely, not firmly Ragh.
- (*ī*), f. a kind of tawny-coloured ant (said to be a variety of the white ant) L.
- (*am*), n. a loose fastening, looseness, laxity, slowness MW.
- a partic. separation of the terms or members of a logical series ib.

śithilatā
○*tā* f

śithilatva
○*tva* n. looseness, laxity, relaxation, want of energy or care, indifference, languor (*-tāṃ-√gam* or *vraj*, 'to undergo indifference', be neglected) Hariv. Kāv. Pañcat.

śithilapīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. loosely pressed or compressed (*-tā* f.) Suśr.

śithilaprayatna
○*prayatna* mfn. one whose efforts are relaxed MW.

śithilabala
○*bala* mfn. relaxed in strength, weakened, relaxed ib.

śithilambhāva
○*m-bhāva á-ś*○

śithilavasu
○*vasu* mfn. having diminished wealth MW.
- shining with diminished rays ib.

śithilaśakti
○*śakti* mfn. impaired in strength or power ib.

śithilasamādhi
○*samādhi* mfn. having the attention drawn off or relaxed Mālav.

» śithilaya
śithilaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to loosen, make loose, relax Śak.
- Ā. ○*yate*, to neglect, let pass ib. (vḷ.)

» śithilāya
śithilāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become relaxed Bhartṛ.

» śithilita
śithilita mfn. loosed, loosened, slackened, relaxed, dissolved, made soft Kāv.

śithilitajya
○*jya* mfn. (a bow) whose string has been relaxed Kathās.

śithilitamṛṇāla
○*mṛṇāla* mfn. (an armlet formed) of lotus-fibres hanging loose Śak.

» śithilī
śithilī in comp. for *śithila*

śithilīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of loosening, relaxing, impairing, weakening Sarvad.

śithilīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make loose, loosen, relax, slacken, weaken, impair, remit, abandon MBh. Kāv. &c

śithilīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made loose, loosened, relaxed &c. ib.

śithilībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become loosened or slackened, be relaxed, slacken Kāv. Kathās.
- to desist from (abl.) Mṛicch.

śithilībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. loosened, relaxed, slackened, languid Kathās. Suśr.

» śithilīśānti
śithilī-śānti f. N. of wk

śina
śina m. N. of a man Pravar.

» śini

śini m. N. of various men (of a son of Su-mitra, of a son of Garga, of the father of Sātyaka, &c
• *śiner naptṛ*, 'grandson of Śini', N. of Sātyaki, one of the Pāṇḍu chiefs) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• (ibc.) the race of Śini (below)
• pl. N. of a class of Kshatriyas Uṇ. iv, 51

śinipravīra

○*pravīra* m. a chief or hero of the race of Śini MBh.

śinibāhu

○*bāhu* m. N. of a river VP.

śinivāsa

○*vāsa* m. N. of a mountain BhP. (B. *śinī-v*○)

śinivāsudeva

○*vāsudeva* m. pl. Pāṇ. 6-2, 34

» śinīka

śinīka m. N. of a preceptor VP.

» śinīpati

śinī-pati m. (for *śini-p*○?) N. of a warrior Hariv. (vḷ. *sinī-pati*)

» śinīvāsa

śinī-vāsa śini-vāsa. [Page 1072, Column 1]

» śineyu

śineyu m. N. of a son of Uśat Hariv.
• of Uśanas VP. (vḷ. *śiteyu*)

śinīvālī

śinīvālī wṛ. for *sin*○

śipada

śipada a-śipadá

śipavitnuka

śipavitnuká m. a kind of worm AV.

śipaviṣṭa

śipaviṣṭa m. = *śipiv*○ L.

śipāṭaka

śipāṭaka m. N. of a man Rājat.

śipi

śipí m. a ray of light Nir. v, 8
• = *paśu* TS.
• = *prâṇin* L.
• f. skin, leather W.

śipiviṣṭa

○*viṣṭá* mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) pervaded by rays (applied to Rudra-Śiva and Vishṇu
• cf. RTL. 416) RV. &c. &c
• bald-headed Āpast.
• 'leprous' or 'having no prepuce' L.
• superfluous Kāṭh.
• *-vat* mfn. containing the word *śipiviṣṭa* TS. Br.
• (*vatī*), f. a verse containing the above word Br. ĀpŚr.

śipiviṣṭaka

○*viṣṭaká* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) smooth TS.

» śipita

śipitá mfn. (prob.) superfluous ŚBr.

śipra

śipra m. *sipra*
• (ibc.) = *śiprā* f. (below)

śipravat

○*vat* (*śípra-*), mfn. having full cheeks, full-cheeked RV. vi, 17, 2

» śipraka

śipraka m. N. of the murderer of Su-śarman VP.
• of the first king of the Āndhras MW.
» śiprā
śíprā f. (du.) the cheeks RV.
• (pl.) the visors (of a helmet) ib.
• (sg.) the nose Nir. vi, 17
» śipriṇīvat
śipríṇī-vat and mfn. full-cheeked RV.
śiprin
śiprín mfn. full-cheeked RV.
śipha
śipha m. (derivation unknown) = *śiphā* (which is the more usual form
• below) L.
» śiphā
śíphā f. a fibrous or flexible √(used for making whips &c.) Mn. ix, 230
• a lash or stroke with a whip or rod ib. viii, 369
• N. of a river RV. (cf. L. also 'a branch
• a river
• a mother
• a tuft of hair on the crown of the head
• the √of a water-lily
• spikenard
• turmeric
• a sort of dill or fennel')
śiphākanda
○*kanda* m. n. the √of a water-lily L.
śiphādhara
○*dhara* m. 'possessing fibres', a branch L.
śiphāruha
○*ruha* m. 'growing from fibres which descend to the ground', the Banyan tree L.
» śiphāka
śiphāka m. the √of a water-lily L.
śibi
śibi m. (also written *śivi*) N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Auśīnara and supposed author of RV. x, 179) Anukr.
• of a king (renowned for his liberality and unselfishness, and said to have saved Agni transformed into a dove from Indra transformed into a hawk by offering an equal quantity of his own flesh weighed in a balance) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• (pl.) a people descended from Śibi MBh. Hariv. VarBṛS.
• N. of a son of Indra MBh.
• of Indra in the fourth Manv-antara (vḷ. *śikhin*) VP.
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha BhP.
• of a Daitya (son of Saṃhrāda) MBh.
• a king of the Śibis VarBṛS.
• a beast of prey L.
• the birch tree (= *bhūrja*) L.
• Typha Angustifolia L.
śibikāla
○*kāla* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv.
śibicarita
○*carita* or n. the story of Śibi (occurring as an episode of the MBh. iii, 10560-10596 and 13275-13300)
śibicaritra
○*caritra* n. the story of Śibi (occurring as an episode of the MBh. iii, 10560-10596 and 13275-13300)
» śibika
śibika m. N. of a king (= *śibi*) Buddh.
• pl. N. of a people in the south of India VarBṛS.

- (*ā*), f. next

» śibikā

śibikā f. (also written *śivikā*) a palanquin, palkee, litter, bier MBh. R. &c
- a partic. weapon of Kubera (god of wealth) VP.
- a stage or platform erected for exhibitions MW.
- a proper N. ib.

śibikādāna

○*dāna* n. or 'the gift of a litter &c.', N. of a ch. of the VahniP.

śibikādānavidhi

○*dāna-vidhi* m. 'the gift of a litter &c.', N. of a ch. of the VahniP.

» śibira

śibira n. (also written *śivira*) a royal camp or residence, tent in a royal camp, any tent MBh. R. &c
- an entrenchment for the protection of an army MW.
- a sort of grain L.
- m. N. of a tribe (?) MW.
- (prob.) wṛ. for *divira* Rājat. v, 176

śibiragiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain VarBṛS.

» śibīratha

śibī-ratha m. a palanquin, litter L.

śibhra

śibhrá mfn. (prob.) desirous of sexual intercourse AV.

śim

śim (= √1. *śam*), cl. 4. P. *śímyati*, to cut up, prepare (a sacrificial victim) TS. Kāṭh.

» śima

śíma m. a cutter up or preparer (of sacrificial food) TS.

» śimi

śimi f. = *śamī*, a legume, pod L.
- work, labour = *śimī* (*a-śimi-dviṣ*)

śimijāvarī

○*jāvarī* f. growing wild TĀr. (cf. Sāy.) [Page 1072, Column 2]

śimidā

○*dā* (*śími-*), f. N. of a female demon AV. ŚBr.

» śimī

śimī f. = *śamī*, effort, labour, work, industry TS. Kāṭh.

śimīvat

○*vat* (*śímī-*), mfn. effective, mighty, strong RV.

» śimyu

śímyu mfn. (prob.) strenuous, vigorous, aggressive RV. i, 100, 18
- m. pl. N. of a people ib. vii, 18, 5

śimikā

śimikā f. N. of a place Rājat.

śimidvat

śímidvat mfn. (applied to a partic. wind) MaitrS.

śimiśimāya

śimiśimāya ○*yati* (onomat
- cf. *simisim*○), to simmer, bubble or boil with a murmuring sound VarYogay.

śimiṣīpada

śimiṣī-pada m. (cf. *śamanīṣada*) a Rākshasa L.

śimṛḍī

śimṛḍī f. a kind of shrub L.

śimba

śimba m. (also written *simba*) a pod, legume Suśr.
- Cassia Tora L.
- (*ā*), f. (also written *simbā*) a pod L.

» śimbala

śimbalá m. a small pod or kind of flower (accord. to Sāy. 'the flower of the Śālmalī tree') RV. iii, 53, 22

• a kind of plant Kauś.

» śimbi

śimbi f. (also written *simbī*) a pod, legume Mālatīm. Car.

śimbijā

○*jā* f. 'pod-born', any pulse or grain growing in pods MW.

śimbiparṇikā

○*parṇikā* or f. Phaseolus Trilobus L.

śimbiparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Phaseolus Trilobus L.

» śimbika

śimbika m. a black variety of Phaseolus Mungo L.

• (*ā*), f. a pod, legume L.

» śimbī

śimbī f. a pod, legume Suśr.

• Phaseolus Trilobus L.

• Mucuna Pruritus L.

• = *niṣvāpī* L.

śimbīdhānya

○*dhānya* n. leguminous grain Car. Bhpr.

śimbīphala

○*phala* n. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.

śimbāta

mfn. (accord. to Naigh. iii, 6) = *sukha* RV. x, 106, 5

śimyu

śimyu above

śimrīḍī

śimrīḍī (prob.) wṛ. for *śimṛḍī*

śir

śir (nom. *śīr*

• √*śṝ*), hurting, injuring, wounding (only ifc., e.g. *śaśī7śa-śiśu-śīḥ*) Kir. xv, 5

śiras

śíras n. (prob. originally *śaras* = *karas*

• and connected with *karaṅka*, q.v.) the head, skull (acc. with √*dā*, 'to give up one's head i.e. life'

• with √*dhṛ*, or √*vah*, 'to hold up one's head, be proud'

• with Caus. of √*vṛt* or with *upa-√sthā*, 'to hold out the head', 'acknowledge one's self guilty', *śirôpasthāyin*

• instr. with √*grah*, √*dhā*, √*dhṛ*, *vi-√dhṛ*, √*bhṛ*, √*vah*, or √*kṛ*, 'to hold or carry or place on the head, receive deferentially'

• instr. with √*gam*, *abhi-√gam*, *pra-√grah*, √*yā*, *pra-ṇam* [√*nam*], *ni-√pat*, *pra-ṇi-√pat*, 'to touch with the head, bow or fall down before'

• loc. with √*kṛ* or *ni-√dhā*, 'to place on one's head'

• loc. with √*sthā*, 'to be on or stand over a person's head, stand far above *gen.*)' RV. &c. &c

• the upper end or highest part of anything, top, peak, summit, pinnacle, acme MBh. Kāv. &c

• the forepart or van (of an army) Śiś.

• the beginning (of a verse) VarBṛS.

• (ifc.) the head, leader, chief, foremost, first (of a class) BhP.

• N. of the verse *āpo jyotir āpo'mṛtam* Baudh. Vishṇ. &c

• of a Sāman (also with *indrasya*) ĀrshBr. Lāṭy.

• of a mountain Buddh. [Cf. *śīrṣan*

• Gk. ? &c. ; Lat. *cerebrum* for [1072, 2] *ceresrum*, *cornu* ; Germ. *hirni*, *ḥirn* ; Eng. *horn*.]

śirastas

○*tas* ind. out of or from or at the head GṛS. Kāv.

śirastāpin

○*tāpin* m. 'hot in the head', an elephant W.
śirastra
○*tra* n. 'head-protector', a helmet Ragh. Rājat. &c., a cap, turban, head-dress W.
śirastrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. = prec. MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
• a skull L.
śiraspada
○*pada* n. the upper part Car.
śirasstha
○*stha śiraḥ-stha*
» śira 1
śira m. = *śiras*, the head MBh. Pañcar. &c
• the √of Piper Longum L. (vḷ. *sira*)
• Betula Bhojpatra L.
• a Boa L.
• a bed, couch L.
śiropasthāyin
śirôpasthāyin mfn. 'holding out the head' (scil. for punishment, as a man must do if the person accused by him has cleared himself by an ordeal) Nār.
» śira 2
śira in comp. for *śiras*
śiraupaniṣad
○*upaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
śiraja
○*ja* m. 'head-produced', the hair of the head L.
śirasnāta
○*snāta* mfn. = *śiraḥ-sn*○ MBh.
» śiraḥ
śiraḥ in comp. for *śiras*
śiraḥkapāla
○*kapāla* n. 'head-bowl', the skull MBh. Hariv. Suśr. [Page 1072, Column 3]
śiraḥkapālin
○*kapālin* mfn. carrying a skull Yājñ.
• m. a religious mendicant who carries about a human skull (as a symbol of having abandoned the world) W.
śiraḥkampa
○*kampa* m. the act of shaking the head (also pl.) MBh. Rājat.
śiraḥkampin
○*kampin* mfn. shaking the head Śiksh.
śiraḥkarṇa
○*karṇa* n. sg. the head and the ear Kauś.
śiraḥkṛntana
○*kṛntana* n. cutting off the head, decapitation Siṃhâs.
śiraḥkriyā
○*kriyā* f. (ifc.) presentation of the head R.
śiraḥpaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a turban Pañcar.
śiraḥpāka
○*pāka* m. a partic. disease of the hṭhead, ŚārṅgS.
śiraḥpiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. du. the two protuberances on the forehead of an elephant L.
śiraḥpīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. the back of the neck L.
śiraḥpīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. head-ache W.
śiraḥpraṇāma
○*praṇāma* m. bowing or bending the head Bhartṛ.
śiraḥpradāna
○*pradāna* n. giving up the head or life Cat.
śiraḥprāvaraṇa
○*prâvaraṇa* n. 'hṭhead-covering', a head-dress, turban MW.
śiraḥphala
○*phala* m. the cocoanut tree L.
śiraḥśāṭaka
○*śāṭaka* n. a turban L.
śiraḥśila
○*śila* n. N. of a fortress Rājat.
śiraḥśūla
○*śūla* n. violent head-ache Suśr. Kathās. &c
śiraḥśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. 'having only the head left', N. of Rāhu Bhartṛ.
śiraḥśrit
○*śrit* mfn. (ifc.) being at the head or top of Śiś.
śiraḥśreṇi
○*śreṇi* mf. a line or number of heads MW.
śiraḥstha
○*stha* mfn. being or borne on the hṭhead
• hanging over one's head, imminent Kāv.
• m. a chief, leader W.
• a plaintiff L.
śiraḥsthāna
○*sthāna* n. a chief place MBh.
śiraḥsthita
○*sthita* mfn. being in the head, cerebral (as a letter or sound) Śiksh.
śiraḥsnāta
○*snāta* mfn. one who has bathed or perfumed his head Mn. MBh. &c
śiraḥsnāna
○*snāna* n. bathing or perfuming the head VarBṛS. Pur.
śiraḥsnānīya
○*snānīya* n. pl. all the requisites for bathing or perfuming the head, ĀPGṛ. Sch.
śiraḥsraj
○*sraj* f. a wreath worn on the head Hcat.
» śiraś
śiraś in comp. for *śiras*
śiraścheda
○*cheda* m. (cf. Kāv. Kathās. &c.) or (cf. Cat.) cutting off the head, decapitation
śiraśchedana
○*chedana* n. (cf. Cat.) cutting off the head, decapitation
» śirasa
śirasa = *śiras* in *sahasra-śirasôdara*, q.v
» śirasi
śirasi loc. of *śiras*, in comp
śirasija
○*ja* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'produced on the head', the hair of the head Śiś. Kād. Pañcat.
• *-pāśa* m. a tuft of hair Śiś.
śirasiruh
○*ruh* (cf. W.) or (cf. L.), m. growing on the head', the hair
śirasiruha

○*ruha* (cf. L.), m. growing on the head', the hair
śirasisic
○*sic* f. a head-cloth L.
» śirasita
śirasita mfn. exalted (?) Divyâv.
» śiraska
śiraska (ifc
• *-tva* n.) = *śiras* Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• mfn. belonging to or being on the head MW.
• m. or (cf. L.) n. a helmet HPariś.
• n. a cap, turban W.
• (*ā*), f. a palanquin W.
» śirasya 1
śirasya Nom. P. ○*yati*, = *śira icchati* Pāṇ. 6-1, 61 Sch.
» śirasya 2
śirasya mfn. = *śira iva* g. *śākhâdi*
• belonging to or being on the head (= *śīrṣaṇya*) Pāṇ. 6-1, 61 Vārtt. 2 Pat.
• m. 'the hair of the head', or 'clean hair' L.
» śiro
śiro in comp. for *śiras*
śirogata
○*gata* mfn. = *śiraḥsthita* Śiksh.
śirogada
○*gada* m. a disease of the head, Śuśr
śirogṛha
○*gṛha* or n. a top-room, a room on the top of a house L.
śirogeha
○*geha* n. a top-room, a room on the top of a house L.
śirogaurava
○*gaurava* n. heaviness of head Suśr.
śirograha
○*graha* m. 'head-seizure', disease or affection of the head Suśr. SārṅgS.
śirogrīva
○*grīvá* n. sg. the head and neck MaitrS. AitBr.
śiroghāta
○*ghāta* m. a blow on the head Mṛicch. VarBṛS.
śiroja
○*ja* n. pl. 'head-produced', the hair of the head Hariv.
śirojānu
○*jānu* n
• g. *rāja-dantâdi*
śirojvara
○*jvara* m. fever with head-ache MBh.
śirodāman
○*dāman* n. a turban Pañcar.
śiroduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. headache Suśr.
śirodhara
○*dhara* m. (cf. R. BhP.) or (cf. MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
śirodharā
○*dharā* f. (cf. MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• ifc. f. *ā*) 'head-supporting', the neck
śirodharaṇīya
○*dharaṇīya* mfn. to be borne on the head, to be greatly honoured Dhūrtas.

śirodhāman
- ○*dhāman* n. the head (of a bed) Kād. (vḷ. *-bhāga*)

śirodhārya
- ○*dhārya* mfn. = *-dharaṇīya* Bhām.

śirodhi
- ○*dhi* m. = *-dhara* Śiś.

śirodhūnana
- ○*dhūnana* n. shaking the head Kpr.

śirodhra
- ○*dhra* m. = *-dhara* BhP.

śironati
- ○*nati* f. bowing the head Kāv.

śironyāsa
- ○*nyāsa* m. hanging down the head Car.

śiropti
- ○*pti* wṛ. for *-'rti* MānGṛ.

śirobīja
- ○*bīja* n. g. *rāja-dantâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

śirobhava
- ○*bhava* m. the hair of the head L.

śirobhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. the top (of a tree) Kathās.
- the head-end (of a bed
- also *śayanīya-śiro-bh*○) Kād. (vḷ. ○*ro-dhāman*) Hcar.

śirobhitāpa
- ○*'bhitāpa* (○ras-abh○), m. head-ache MBh. Suśr.

śirobhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n. a head-ornament
- ○*ṣaṇāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to form a head-ornament Kāvyâd. Sch.

śiromaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. 'crest-jewel', a jewel worn on the head Ṛitus. VarBṛS. &c
- the chief of (gen. or comp
- *-tā* f.) Pañcar. Kathās. HPariś. &c
- a title of honour conferred on Paṇḍits MW.
- N. of the chief wk. on any subject and of various eminent scholars Cat.
- *-khaṇḍana* n. *-nyāyânusāri-vivṛti* f. N. of wks
- *-bhaṭṭa*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of various authors Cat.
- *-mathurā-nāthīya* n. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

śiromarman
- ○*marman* m. a boar L.

śiromātrāvaśeṣa
- ○*mātrâvaśeṣa* mfn. having only the head left (Rāhu) ŚārṅgP.

śiromālin
- ○*mālin* m. 'garlanded with skulls', N. of Śiva MW. [Page 1073, Column 1]

śiromukha
- ○*mukha* n. sg. the head and face ĀśvGṛ.

śiromauli
- ○*mauli* m. 'crest-jewel', an eminent or distinguished person Cat.

śirorakṣin
- ○*rakṣin* m. the bodyguard of a prince Hcar.

śiroratna
- ○*ratna* n. 'crest-gem', jewel worn on the head L.

śiroruj
- ○*ruj* f. head-ache Suśr. VarBṛS. Kathās.

śirorujā
- ○*rujā* f. id. MBh.
- • Alstonia Scholaris L.

śiroruh
- ○*ruh* m. 'head-growing', hair of the head L.

śiroruha
- ○*ruha* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) id. MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
- • a horn VarBṛS.
- • (*ā*), f. Leea Hirta L.

śiroroga
- ○*roga* m. any disease of the head Suśr.
- • *-ghnayajñôpaviita-dāna* n. N. of wk

śirorti
- ○*'rti* (○ras-ar○), f. head-ache Kathās.

śirovartin
- ○*vartin* mfn. being at the head, being on the top or summit W.
- • = *śirôpasthāyin* Nār.
- • m. a chief. W.

śirovallī
- ○*vallī* f. the crest or comb of a peacock L.

śirovasti
- ○*vasti* m. or f. (?) pouring oil or other liquids on the head L.

śirovāhya
- ○*vāhya* mfn. to be borne or worn on the head Campak.

śirovireka
- ○*vireka* m. anything for cleansing or clearing the head ŚārṅgS.

śirovirecana
- ○*virecana* mfn. cleansing the hṭhead Suśr.
- • n. = *-vireka* ib.

śirovṛtta
- ○*vṛtta* n. pepper L.
- • *-phala* m. a kind of Achyranthes Aspera with red flowers Bhpr.

śirovedanā
- ○*vedanā* f. head-ache Kād.

śiroveṣṭa
- ○*veṣṭa* m. or a head-dress, turban L.

śiroveṣṭana
- ○*veṣḍṭana* n. a head-dress, turban L.

śirovrata
- ○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance MuṇḍUp.

śirosthi
- ○*'sthi* (○ras-as○), n. 'headbone', the skull L.

śirohārin
- ○*hārin* m. N. of Śiva MW.

śirohṛtkamala
- ○*hṛt-kamala* n. the lotus of head and heart Kathās.

śirā

śirā śirāla, *sirā*, *sirāla*

śiri

śiri m. (only L.
- • cf. Uṇ. iv, 142) a murderer, killer
- • a sword
- • an arrow
- • a locust

śiriṇā

śiriṇā f. (prob.) night RV. ii, 10, 3 (cf. Naigh. i, 7
• others 'a cell')

śirimbiṭha

śirímbiṭha m. (prob.) a cloud RV. x, 155, 1 (cf. Naigh. iv, 3
• accord. to Anukr. 'N. of a Ṛishi having the patr. Bhāradvāja and author of the above hymn')

śiriśirā

śiriśirā (onomat.), with √*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to hiss ĀpŚr. Sch.

» śirisirāya

śirisirāya (onom.), Ā. ○*yate* id. ĀpŚr.

śirīṣa

śirīṣa m. Acacia Sirissa (n. its flower) ṢaḍvBr. &c. &c
• m. pl. N. of a village Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 51

śirīṣakusuma

○*kusuma* n. the flower of the ŚṭŚirīsha tree Śak.

śirīṣapattrā

○*pattrā* or f. a kind of white Kiṇihī (q.v.) L.

śirīṣapattrikā

○*pattrikā* f. a kind of white Kiṇihī (q.v.) L.

śirīṣaphala

○*phala* n. the fruit of ŚṭŚirīsha tree Suśr.

śirīṣabīja

○*bīja* n. the seed of ŚṭŚirīsha tree ib.

śirīṣavaṇa

○*vaṇa* or n. a wood of ṢaḍvBr trees Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Sch.

śirīṣavana

○*vana* n. a wood of ṢaḍvBr trees Pāṇ. 8-4, 6 Sch.

» śirīṣaka

śirīṣaka m. Acacia Sirissa R.
• N. of a serpent. demon MBh.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of tree Bhpr. (cf. *ambu-śirīṣikā*)

» śirīṣika

śirīṣika mfn. (fr. *śirīṣa*), g. *kumudâdi*

» śirīṣin

śirīṣin m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh.
• (*iṇī*), f. a country abounding in Śirīsha trees, g. *puṣkarâdi*

śil

śil (also written *sil*), cl. 6. P. *śilati*, to glean Dhātup. xxviii, 70

» śila 1

śila m. (cf. L. also n
• for 2. col. 2) gleaning, gathering stalks or ears of corn (accord. to Kull. on Mn. x, 112 *śila* = *aneka-dhānyônnayana* i.e. 'gleaning more than one ear of corn at a time', opp. to *uñcha* = *ekâika-dhānyâdi-guḍakôccayana*) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of a son of Pāryātra Ragh.

śilaṃdhara

○*ṃ-dhara* or (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

śilaṃdhari

○*ṃ-dhari* (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

śilarati

○*rati* mfn. satisfied with gleaning MBh.

śilavṛtti

○*vṛtti* mfn. subsisting by gleaning ib.

śilāda

śilâda m. 'eating ears of corn', N. of a man Cat.

śilāndhas

śilândhas n. ears of corn left on a field BhP.
śilāhārin
śilâhārin mfn. one who gathers stalks or ears of corn MBh.
śiloñcha
śilôñcha m. gleaning ears of corn Āpast.
• m. du. or n. sg. (as a Dvandva) gleaning ears and picking up grains (hence, following an irregular occupation') Mn. Yājñ. BhP.
• *-vṛtti* f. subsistence by gleaning (or by unusual and irregular occupation) MBh. BhP.
• mfn. = *śila-vṛtti* MBh. Hariv.
śiloñchana
śilôñchana n. gleaning ears of corn BhP.
śiloñchin
śilôñchin mfn. subsisting by gleaning Bālar.
» śilamba
śilamba m. a sage L.
• a weaver L.
śilamānakhāna
śilamāna-khāna m.= ? Cat.
śilā
f. (perhaps connected with √1. *śi*) a stone, rock, crag AV. &c. &c
• red arsenic Suśr.
• camphor L.
• the lower mill-stone L.
• the lower timber of a door L.
• the top of the pillar supporting a house L.
• a vein, tendon (for *śira*, q.v.) L. [Page 1073, Column 2]
• N. of a river R.
• of a woman Cat.
śilākarṇī
○*karṇī* f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
śilākuṭṭa
○*kuṭṭa* or m. a stone-cutter's chisel or hatchet L.
śilākuṭṭaka
○*kuṭṭaka* m. a stone-cutter's chisel or hatchet L.
śilākusuma
○*kusuma* n. storax W.
śilākṣara
○*"ṣkṣara* (○*lâk*○), n. 'stone-letter', writing on stone, lithography Veṇis.
śilāgṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'rock-house', a grotto R. Rājat.
śilāghana
○*ghana* mfn. firm or hard as a stone or rock Ragh.
śilācakra
○*cakra* n. a diagram on a stone Pañcar.
śilācaya
○*caya* m. 'rockmass', a mountain (*kanaka-śilā-c*○, a mountain of gold) VarBṛS.
śilāja
○*ja* mfn. produced in a rock or mountain, mineral W.
• n. bitumen Suśr.
• iron L.
• benzoin, storax W.
• petroleum MW.
• any fossil production ib. (cf. *śila-ja* below)
śilājatu
○*jatu* n. 'rock-exudation', bitumen MBh. Suśr. &c

- red chalk W.
- *-kalpa* m. N. of wk

śilājit
- ○*jit* n. 'rock-overpowering', bitumen L.

śilāñjanī
- ○*"ṣñjanī* (○*lâñ*○), f. a partic. plant L.

śilāṭaka
- ○*"ṣṭaka* (○*lâṭ*○), m. = *aṭṭa* L.
- = *tila* L.
- = *vilepa* L.
- = *bila* (?) L.
- a fence, enclosure W.

śilātala
- ○*tala* n. a slab of rock MBh. Kāv. &c
- the surface of a rock W.

śilātmaja
- ○*"ṣtmaja* (○*lât*○), n. 'rock-born', iron L.

śilātmikā
- ○*"ṣtmikā* (○*lât*○), f. a crucible L.

śilātva
- ○*tva* n. the state or nature of stone Naish.

śilātvac
- ○*tvac* f. = *-valkā* L.

śilādadru
- ○*dadru* m. 'rock-eruption', bitumen L.

śilādāna
- ○*dāna* n. the gift of a stone (e.g. of a 'Śālagrāma') Pañcar.

śilāditya
- ○*"ṣditya* (○*lâd*○), m. N. of a king Śatr. (cf. *śīlâditya*)

śilādhara
- ○*dhara* m. N. of the chamberlain of Hima-vat Pārvat.

śilādhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. 'rock-mineral', chalk L.
- yellow ochre L.
- red chalk W.
- a white fossil substance W.
- an aluminous earth of a white or yellowish colour W.

śilānicaya
- ○*nicaya* m. a heap or mass of stones or rock VarBṛS.

śilāniryāsa
- ○*niryāsa* m. 'rock-exudation', bitumen L.

śilānīḍa
- ○*nīḍa* m. N. of Garuḍa L. (wṛ. *-nīha*
- cf. *śilâukas*)

śilānta
- ○*"ṣnta* (○*lânta*), m. Bauhinia Tomentosa L.

śilānyāsapaddhati
- ○*nyāsapaddhati* f. N. of wk

śilāpaṭṭa
- ○*paṭṭa* m. a stone slab (for sitting on or grinding) MBh. Kāv. Vās.

śilāpaṭṭaka
- ○*paṭṭaka* m. id. Viddh.

śilāputra
- ○*putra* m. 'a little rock', a grindstone L.

- a torso KapS.

śilāputraka
- ○*putraka* m. a grindsttgrindstone MW.
- a torso BṛĀrUp. Sch.

śilāpuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. 'rock-efflorescence', bitumen L.
- storax or benzoin W.

śilāpeṣa
- ○*peṣa* m. a grindstone MārkP.
- grinding with a storax MW.

śilāpratikṛti
- ○*pratikṛti* f. a stone image or statue Hariv.

śilāprasūna
- ○*prasūna* n. 'rock-produced', bitumen L.

śilāprāsāda
- ○*prāsāda* m. a stone temple Rājat.

śilāphalaka
- ○*phalaka* n. = *-paṭṭa* Vishṇ. (cf. Sch.)

śilābandha
- ○*bandha* m. a stone fence or wall Rājat.

śilābhava
- ○*bhava* n. 'rock-produced', bitumen L.
- storax or benzoin W.

śilābhāva
- ○*bhāva* m. = *-tva* Kathās.

śilābhid
- ○*bhid* m. Plectranthus Scutellarioides Bhpr.

śilābheda
- ○*bheda* m. id. L.
- a stone-cutter's chisel W.

śilāmaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī* or less correctly *ā*)n. made of stone (with *varṣa*, 'a shower of stones') Kāv. BhP. Vās.

śilāmala
- ○*mala* n. 'rock-impurity', bitumen L.

śilāmāhātmya
- ○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śilāyūpa
- ○*yūpa* m. N. of a son of Visvāmitra MBh.

śilārambhā
- ○*"ṣrambhā* (○*lâr*○), f. the wild plantain L.

śilārasa
- ○*rasa* m. 'rock-exudation', olibanum, benzoin, incense W.

śilāvarṣin
- ○*varṣin* mfn. raining stones Ragh.

śilāvalkala
- ○*valkala* m. n. (cf. W.) or (cf. L.) a partic. medicinal substance

śilāvalkā
- ○*valkā* f. (cf. L.) a partic. medicinal substance

śilāvaha
- ○*vaha* m. pl. N. of a people R.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river ib.

śilāvitāna
- ○*vitāna* m. n. a spreading of stones, shower of stones MW.

śilāvṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. 'stones-rain', a shower of stones A.
• hail W.
śilāveśman
○*veśman* n. 'rock-abode', a grotto Megh.
śilāvyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. 'rock-ailment', bitumen L.
śilāśastra
○*śastra* n. a stone weapon Kathās.
śilāśita
○*śita* mfn. sharpened on a stones (as an arrow) MBh. R.
śilāsana
○*"ṣsana* (○*lâs*○), n. a stones seat W.
• mfn. seated on a stones R.
• n. bitumen L.
• benzoin or storax W.
śilāsāra
○*sāra* n. 'rock-essence', iron L.
śilāstambha
○*stambha* m. a stones-column Kathās.
śilāsthāpanapaddhati
○*sthāpana-paddhati* f. N. of wk
śilāsveda
○*sveda* m. 'rock-perspiration', bitumen L.
śilāhva
○*"ṣhva* or (○*lâh*○), n. 'stṭstones-named', bitumen L.
śilāhvaya
○*"ṣhvaya* (○*lâh*○), n. 'stṭstones-named', bitumen L.
śiloccaya
śilôccaya m. 'rock-accumulation', a mountain MBh. Kāv. &c
• a high mountain W.
śilottha
śilôttha mfn. growing upon rocks, produced from rock or stones W.
• n. bitumen L.
• benzoin, storax W.
śilodbhava
śilôdbhava mfn. produced from stṭstones or on rock W.
• n. bitumen L.
• gold L.
• a kind of sandal-wood L.
• benzoin W.
śilodbheda
śilôdbheda m. = *śilā-bhid* Car.
śiloraska
śilôraska mfn. having a rocky breast (said of the Himâlaya) Kum.
śilaukas
śilâukas m. 'dwelling in rocks', N. of Garuḍa L.
» śila 2
śila (for 1. col. 1), in comp. for *śilā*
śilagarbhaja
○*garbha-ja* m. a partic. plant (= *pāṣāṇa-bhedana*) L.
śilaja
○*ja* n. bitumen L. (cf. *śilā-ja*)
• (*ā*), f. a partic. medicinal substance L.
śilaprastha
○*prastha* n. a N. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 63

śilavaha
○*vaha* n. a N. ib.
śilavāhā
○*vāhā* f. (prob.) N. of a river Pāṇ. 6-3, 63 Sch.
» śili
śili m. Betula Bhojpatra L.
• f. the lower timber of a door W. [Page 1073, Column 3]
śilika
śilika m. g. *puro-hitâdi*
» śilikākoṣṭha
śilikā-koṣṭha N. of a village among mountains Rājat.
» śilin
śilin m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
» śilina
śilina m. N. of a man ŚBr. Sch.
» śilī 1
śilī f. a kind of worm L. (accord. to some, the female of *gaṇḍa-pada*)
• a female frog MBh. Sch.
• = *stambha-śīrṣa* L.
• = *dvārâdhaḥ-sthita-kāṣṭha* L.
• a spike, dart W.
• an arrow MW.
śilīpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. (applied to a sword) MBh. (*śilī* = *bhekī* Nīlak.)
śilīmukha
○*mukha* mfn. N. of a sword ib. (cf. prec.)
• = *jaḍī-bhūta* L.
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) an arrow MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• (ifc. f. *ā*) a bee Kāv.
• a fool W.
• a battle L.
• war W.
• N. of a hare Hit. Kathās.
» śilī 2
śilī in comp. for *śilā*
śilībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become stone, turn to stone, become as hard as stone Vcar.
śilībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. turned to stone, become as hard as stone Kum.
» śileya
śileya mfn. coming from rock, rocky, stony MW.
• as hard as rock or stone Pāṇ. 5-3, 102
• n. bitumen L.
• benzoin W.
śilālin
śilālin m. N. of the supposed author of partic. a-sūtras Pāṇ. 4-3, 110
śilāhya
śilāhya (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.
śilinda
śilinda m. a kind of fish L.
śilīndhra
śilīndhra m. (perhaps fr. acc. of 1. *śilī* + *dhra* = *dhara*) the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum L.
• a kind of fish, Mystus Chitala L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of bird L.
• a kind of worm L.
• earth, clay L.

- (*am*), n. a mushroom Hariv. Kāv. &c. (cf. *uc-chil*○)
- the flower of the plantain tree Śiś.
- a kind of jasmine L.
- a kind of tree L.

» śilīndhraka

śilīndhraka n. a mushroom (esp. one growing out of cow-dung) Bhpr.

śilīpada

śilīpada m. (= *ślī-p*○) enlarged or swelled leg, elephantiasis Dhūrtas.

śilūṣa

śilūṣa m. Aegle Marmelos L.
- N. of a Ṛishi (said to have been an early teacher of the art of dancing) L. (cf. *śailūṣa*.)

śiloñcha

śilôñcha &c. col. 1

śilgu

śilgú m. = *sukha* Naigh. iii, 7

śilpa

śílpa n. (of doubtful derivation) the art of variegating, variegated or diversified appearance, decoration, ornament, artistic work
VS. Br. Hariv. Kathās. BhP.
- any manual art or craft, any handicraft or mechanical or fine art (64 such arts or crafts, sometimes called *bāhya-kalā*, 'external or practical arts', are enumerated, e.g. carpentering, architecture, jewellery, farriery, acting, dancing, music, medicine, poetry &c. [cf. IW. 185]
- and 64 *abhyantara-kalā*, 'secret arts', e.g. kissing, embracing, and various other arts of coquetry) ŚāṅkhBr. Mn. MBh. &c
- skill in any art or craft or work of art, ingenuity, contrivance MBh. Kāv. &c
- any act or work (also m.) BhP.
- ceremonial act, ceremony, rite (also m.) MW.
- form, shape Naigh. iii, 7 (cf. *su-śilpa*)
- a partic. kind of Śastra or hymn (of a highly artificial character, recited on the 6th day of the Pṛishṭhya Ṣaḍ-aha, at the Viśvajit &c.) Br. ŚrS.
- a kind of sacrificial ladle (?) L.
- (du. with *jamad-agneḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
- m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
- (*ā*), f. a barber's shop L.
- (*ī*), f. a female artisan or mechanic Cat.
- (*śilpá*), mfn. variegated VS. TS.

śilpakara

○*kara* m

śilpakari

○*kaḍri* f. = *-kāra*, ○*rī* MW.

śilpakarman

○*karman* n. manual labour, handicraft W.

śilpakalādīpikā

○*kalā-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

śilpakāra

○*kāra* or m. an artisan, mechanic L.

śilpakāraka

○*kāḍraka* m. an artisan, mechanic L.
- (○*rī* or ○*rikā*), f. a female artisan Kālid.

śilpakārin

○*kārin* m. (cf. MārkP.),

śilpakāriṇī

○*kāḍriṇī* f. (cf. Bhar.) = prec

śilpagṛha

○*gṛha* (cf. BrahmaP.) or (cf. Kull.), n. a workshop, workroom, manufactory

śilpageha
○*geha* (cf. Kull.), n. a workshop, workroom, manufactory
śilpajīvikā
○*jīvikā* f. subsistence by art or by a craft MBh.
śilpajīvin
○*jīvin* m. 'living by art &c.', an artisan, mechanic, craftsman ĀpŚr. Sch. (vḷ.)
• (*inī*), f. a female artisan L.
śilpatva
○*tva* n. the state of being variegated or decorated PañcavBr.
śilpaprajāpati
○*prajāpati* m. N. of Viśva-karman MBh.
śilpalekha
○*lekha* m. N. of wk
śilpavat
○*vat* m. 'skilled in art', an artisan MBh. Hariv.
śilpavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science of arts or mechanics Pañcar.
śilpavidhānadṛṣṭa
○*vidhāna-dṛṣṭa* mfn. made according to the rules of art VarYogay.
śilpavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. = *-jīvikā* Gaut.
śilpaśāla
○*śāla* n. or = *-gṛha* L.
śilpaśālā
○*śāḍlā* f. = *-gṛha* L.
śilpaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. = *-vidyā* VarBṛS. (also N. of a partic. class of wks. on any mechanical or fine art, as architecture &c
• cf. IW. 184). [Page 1074, Column 1]
śilpasarvasvasaṃgraha
○*sarvasva-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
śilpasthāna
○*sthāna* n. skill in art, mechanical or manual skill Divyâv.
śilpājīva
śilpâjīva m. = *śilpa-jīvin* Āpast.
śilpārthasāra
śilpârtha-sāra m. N. of wk
śilpālaya
śilpâlaya m. = *śilpa-gṛha* VarBṛS.
śilpopajīvin
śilpôpajīvin m. = *śilpa-jīvin* Gaut.
» śilpaka
śilpaka n. a kind of drama Sāh. (cf. IW. 472)
• (*ikā*), f. = *śilpinī* (q.v.) MW.
» śilpi
śilpi in comp. for *śilpin*
śilpikarman
○*karman* n. the work of an artisan Divyâv.
śilpijana
○*jana* (cf. VarBṛS.), m. an artisan, craftsman
śilpiśāla
○*śāla* n. or a workshop, manufactory L.
śilpiśālā
○*śāḍlā* f. a workshop, manufactory L.

śilpiśāstra

○*śāstra* n. = *śilpa-śāstra* Cat.

śilpisāra

○*sāra* m. olibanum Gal.

» śilpika

śilpika mfn. skilled in art (applied to Śiva) MBh. (accord. to Nīlak. = little versed in art)
• n. any handicraft or mechanical art W.
• a kind of drama (= *śilpaka*) ib.
• (*ā*), f. *śilpaka*

» śilpin

śilpin mfn. belonging to or skilled in art
• m. an artificer, artisan, craftsman, artist Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) fashioner of Naish.
• (*inī*), f. a female artisan or artist Daś.
• a kind of herb or grass (commonly called Lahānasipī, used medicinally: otherwise described as a perfume = *kola-dala*) L.

śilhaṇa

śilhaṇa m. (also written *śilhana* and *śihlaṇa*) N. of a poet from Kaśmīra (author of the Śānti-śataka)

śiva

śivá mf()n. (according to Uṇ. i, 153, fr. √1. *śī*, 'in whom all things lie'
• perhaps connected with √*śvi*, cf. *śavas*, *śiśvi*) auspicious, propitious, gracious, favourable, benign, kind, benevolent, friendly, dear (*ám* ind. kindly, tenderly) RV. &c. &c
• happy, fortunate BhP.
• m. happiness, welfare (cf. n.) R. v, 56, 36
• liberation, final emancipation L.
• 'The Auspicious one', N. of the disintegrating or destroying and reproducing deity (who constitutes the third god of the Hindū Trimūrti or Triad, the other two being Brahmā 'the creator' and Vishṇu 'the preserver'
• in the Veda the only N. of the destroying deity wṣs Rudra 'the terrible god', but in later times it became usual to give that god the euphemistic N. Śiva 'the auspicious' [just as the Furies were called ? 'the gracious ones'], and to assign him the office of creation and reproduction as well as dissolution
• in fact the preferential worship of Śiva as developed in the Purāṇas and Epic poems led to his being identified with the Supreme Being by his exclusive worshippers *called "ṣaivas*
• in his character of destroyer he is sometimes called Kāla 'black', and is then also identified with Time', although his active destroying function is then oftener assigned to his wife under her name Kālī, whose formidable character makes her a general object of propitiation by sacrifices
• as presiding over reproduction consequent on destruction Śiva's symbol is the Liṅga *q.v.* or Phallus, under which form he is worshipped all over India at the present day
• again one of his representations is as Ardha-nārī, 'half-female', the other half being male to symbolize the unity of the generative principle [RTL. 85]
• he has three eyes, one of which is in his forehead, and which are thought to denote his view of the three divisions of time, past, present, and future, while a moon's crescent, above the central eye, marks the measure of time by months, a serpent round his neck the measure by years, and a second necklace of skulls with other serpents about his person, the perpetual revolution of ages, and the successive extinction and generation of the races of mankind: his hair is thickly matted together, and gathered above his forehead into a coil
• on the top of it he bears the Ganges, the rush of which in its descent from heaven he intercepted by his head that the earth might not be crushed by the weight of the falling stream
• his throat is dark-blue from the stain of the deadly poison which would have destroyed the world had it not been swallowed by him on its production at the churning of the ocean by the gods for the nectar of immortality
• he holds a *tri-śūla*, or three-pronged trident *also called Pināka* in his hand to denote, as some think, his combination of the three attributes of Creator, Destroyer, and Regenerator
• he also carries a kind of drum, shaped like an hour-glass, called Ḍamaru: his attendants or servants are called Pramatha *qq.vv.*
• they are regarded as demons or supernatural beings of different kinds, and form various hosts or

troops called Gaṇas
• his wife Durgā [otherwise called Kālī, Pārvatī, Umā, Gaurī, Bhavāṇī &c.] is the chief object of worship with the Śāktas and Tāntrikas, and in this connection he is fond of dancing [see *tāṇḍava*] and wine-drinking [Page 1074, Column 2]
• he is also worshipped as a great ascetic and is said to have scorched the god of love (Kāma-deva) to ashes by a glance from his central eye, that deity having attempted to inflame him with passion for Pārvatī whilst he was engaged in severe penance
• in the exercise of his function of Universal Destroyer he is fabled to have burnt up the Universe and all the gods, including Brahmā and Vishṇu, by a similar scorching glance, and to have rubbed the resulting ashes upon his body, whence the use of ashes in his worship, while the use of the Rudrâksha berries originated, it is said, from the legend that Śiva, on his way to destroy the three cities, called Tri-pura, let fall some tears of rage which became converted into these beads: his residence or heaven is Kailāsa, one of the loftiest northern peaks of the Himâlaya
• he has strictly no incarnations like those of Vishṇu, though Vīra-bhadra and the eight Bhairavas and Khaṇḍo-bā &c. {RTL. 266} are sometimes regarded as forms of him
• he is especially worshipped at Benares and has even more names than Vishṇu, one thousand and eight being specified in the 69th chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa and in the 17th chapter of the Anuśāsana-parvan of the Maha-bhārata, some of the most common being Mahā-deva, Śambhu, Śaṃkara, Īśa, Īśvara, Mahêśvara, Hara
• his sons are Gaṇêśa and Kārttikeya) ĀśvŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c. RTL. 73
• a kind of second Siva (with Śaivas), a person who has attained a partic. stage of perfection or emancipation MBh. Sarvad.
• *śiva-liṅga* L.
• any god L.
• a euphemistic N. of a jackal (generally *śivā* f. q.v.)
• sacred writings L.
• (in astron.) N. of the sixth month
• a post for cows (to which they are tied or for them to rub against) L.
• bdellium L.
• the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum L.
• Marsilia Dentata L.
• a kind of thorn-apple or = *puṇḍarīka* (the tree) L.
• quicksilver L. (cf. *śiva-bīja*)
• a partic. auspicious constellation L.
• a demon who inflicts diseases Hariv.
• = *śukra* m. *kāla* m. *vasu* m. L.
• the swift antelope L.
• rum, spirit distilled from molasses L.
• buttermilk L.
• a ruby L.
• a peg L.
• time L.
• N. of a son of Medhâtithi MārkP.
• of a son of Idhma-jihva BhP.
• of a prince and various authors (also with *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *paṇḍita*, *yajvan*, *sūri* &c.) Cat.
• of a fraudulent person Kathās.
• (du.) the god Śiva and his wife Kir. v, 40 Pracaṇḍ. i, 20 (cf. Vām. v, 2, 1)
• pl. N. of a class of gods in the third Manvantara Pur.
• of a class of Brāhmans who have attained a partic. degree of perfection like that of Śiva MBh.
• (*ā*), f. Śiva's wife (also *śivii*), *śivā* below
• (*am*), n. welfare, prosperity, bliss (*āya*, *éna* or *ébhis*, 'auspiciously, fortunately, happily, luckily'
• *śivāya gamyatām*, 'a prosperous journey to you!') RV. &c. &c
• final emancipation L.
• water L.
• rock-salt L.
• sea-salt L.
• a kind of borax L.

- iron L.
- myrobolan L.
- Tabernaemontana Coronaria L.
- sandal L.
- N. of a Purāṇa (= *śiva-purāṇa* or *śaiva*) Cat.
- of the house in which the Pāṇḍavas were to be burnt MārkP.
- of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa and in Jambu-dviipa Pur.

śivakaṇṭhamalikā
○*kaṇṭha-malikā* f. N. of a Stotra
śivakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious W.
- m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 24 Arhats of the past Utsarpiṇī L.

śivakarṇāmṛta
○*karṇâmṛta* n. N. of wk
śivakarṇī
○*karṇī* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.
śivakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of various Kavacas (q.v.) Cat.
śivakāñcī
○*kāñcī* f. N. of a town (said to have been founded by Śaṃkara
- cf. *viṣṇu-kāñcī*) Cat.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śivakāntā
○*kāntā* f. 'beloved of Skanda', N. of Durgā L.
śivakāntī
○*kāntī* f. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
śivakāmadughā
○*kāmadughā* f. N. of a river ib.
śivakāriṇī
○*kāriṇī* f. N. of a form of Durgā ib.
śivakiṃkara
○*kiṃkara* m. 'Śaṃkara's servant', N. of an author ib.
śivakīrtana
○*kīrtana* m. 'ŚṭŚaṃkara-praiser', N. of Bhṛiṅgi or Bhṛiṅgarīṭa (one of Skanda's attendants) L.
- N. of Vishṇu L.
- n. the act of praising or celebrating Śaṃkara W.

śivakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
śivakusumāñjali
○*kusumâñjali* m. N. of a Stotra
śivakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* (?), m. N. of an author Cat.

*śivakeśādipādāntavarṇanastotra*3*śivá--keśâdi-pādânta-varṇana-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
śivakesara
○*kesara* m. Mimusops Elengi L.
śivakopamuni
○*kopa-muni* m. N. of an author Cat.
śivakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a dictionary of synonyms of trees and medicinal plants by Śiva-datta
śivakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a district sacred to ŚṭŚaṃkara BhP.
- N. of a partic. district Kathās.

śivakhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of a ch. of the Skanda Purāṇa

śivagaṅgā

○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śivagaṇa

○*gaṇa* m. N. of a king Cat.

• n. (or *-pura* n.) N. of a town founded by the above king ib. [Page 1074, Column 3]

• (for the Gaṇas of Śiva col. 1.)

śivagati

○*gati* mfn. having a prosperous course, auspicious, happy W.

• worshipping Śiva ib.

• m. (with Jainas) N. of the 24 Arhats of the past Utsarpiṇī L.

śivagayā

○*gayā* f. N. of wk. on the pilgrimage to Gayā

śivagāyatrī

○*gāyatrī* f. N. of a Tantra wk

śivagītā

○*gītā* f. N. of a ch. of the Padma Purāṇa (propounding the doctrines of Śaivas

• it is regarded as a Vedânta treatise, and attributed to Veda-vyāsa) and of various other wks. (esp. of chs. of the Bhāgavata and Skanda Purāṇas)

• *-tātparya-bodhinī* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vyākhyā*, f. N. of Comms

śivaguptadeva

○*gupta-deva* m. N. of a king Inscr.

śivaguru

○*guru* m. N. of the father of Śaṃkarâcarya (son of Vidyādhirāja) Cat.

śivagharmaja

○*gharma-ja* m. 'born from the perspiration of Śaṃkara', N. of the planet Mars L.

śivaṃkara

○*ṃ-kara* mf(*ī*)n. = *śiva-kara* L. (in MBh. xii, 4430 applied to Punishment personified)

• m. a sword L.

• N. of a demon causing illness Hariv.

• of one of Śiva's attendants L.

śivacakra

○*cakra* n. N. of a partic. mystical circle MW.

śivacatuḥślokīvyākhyā

○*catuḥ-ślokī-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk

śivacaturdaśī

○*caturdaśī* f. the 14th day of the dark half of the month Māgha kept as a festival in honour of SṭSkanda (= *śiva-rātri*, q.v.) Pañcar.

• *-vrata*, a fast and other observances on that day MW.

śivacandra

○*candra* m. N. of the great grandfather of the late Mahārāja Satîśa-candra Rāya (author of the Ashṭādasôttara-śata-ślokī) Cat.

• (with *siddhânta*) N. of the author of the Siddhânta-candrikā ib.

śivacampū

○*campū* f

śivacaritra

○*caritra* n. N. of wks

śivacitta

○*citta* m. N. of a man Cat.

śivajī

○*jī* m. N. of a well-known Marāṭha king (= Śiva-rāja) RTL. 265

• of the author of the Paramânanda-tantra-ṭīkā Cat.

śivajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing what is fortunate or propitious W.
- worshipping Śiva ib.
- (*ā*), f. a female devotee of the Śaiva sect ib.

śivajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of what is fortunate or of auspicious moment L.
- *-tārâvalī* f. *-bodha* m. *-bodha-sūtra* n. *-vidyā* f. N. of wks
- ○*nêśvara* m. (with *ācārya*) N. of the author of the Bhakti-mīmāṃsā-bhāshya Cat.

śivajyotirvid
○*jyotirvid* m. N. of an author ib.

śivatattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk. on Vedânta
- *-prakāśikā* f. *-bodha* m. *-ratnakalikā* f. *-ratnâkara*, m. *-rahasya* n. *-viveka* m. *-viveka-khaṇḍana* n. *-sudhā-nidhi*, m
- ○*ttvârṇava* m. ○*ttvâvabodha* m. (= *-tattva-bodha*), ○*ttvôpaniṣad* f. (= *parama-haṃsôp*○) N. of wks

śivatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk

śivatama
○*tama* (*śivá-*), mfn. most prosperous or auspicious, very fortunate RV. MaitrUp. BhP.

śivatara
○*tara* mfn. more (or most) prosperous or fortunate Uttarar.
- very complacent MW.

śivatā
○*tā* f. the state or condition of (a person absorbed in) Śiva Sarvad.

śivatāṇḍava
○*tāṇḍava* m. or n. 'Śiva's dance', N. of a Tantra wk. (cf. RTL. 85)
- *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

śivatāti
○*tāti* mfn. causing good fortune, conferring happiness, propitious Mālatīm. (also ○*tika* W.)
- f. auspiciousness, happiness, welfare Jātakam. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 143 ; 144)

śivatāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

śivatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

śivatva
○*tva* n. the condition or nature of Śiva Sarvad.
- = *-tā* ib.

śivadaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* (prob.) m. (?) N. of an author Cat.

śivadatta
○*datta* m. 'given by or presented to Śaṃkara', (with *śarman*, *miśra* and *sūri*) N. of three authors Cat.
- of various other men Kathās.
- n. the discus of Vishṇu MW.
- *-pura* n. N. of a town in the east Pāṇ. 6-2, 99 Sch.

śivadayālu
○*dayālu* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Bhagavad-gītā

śivadayāsaharsra
○*dayā-saharsra* n. N. of a Stotra

śivadaśaka
○*daśaka* n. N. of two wks

śivadāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. vḷ. for *-tāti* Mālatīm.

śivadāru
○*dāru* n. the tree Pinus Deodora L.

śivadāsa

○*dāsa* m. 'Śaṃkara's servant', N. of various writers and other men (esp. of the author of the Kathârṇava, the Vetāla-pañcaviṃśati, and the Śāli-vāhana-caritra) Cat.
• (with *cakravartin*) N. of the author of a Comm. on the Uṇādi-sūtra of the Kātantra grammar ib.
• *-deva* m. N. of a poet ib.
• *-sena* m. N. of the author of the Tattva-candrikā ib.

śivadiś
○*diś* f. 'Śiva's quarter', the north-east VarBṛS.

śivadīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. N. of wk
• *-ṭikā* f. N. of a Comm. on it

śivadīna
○*dīna* m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.
• *-dāsa* m. N. of an astronomer ib.

śivadūtikā
○*dūtikā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Śiva L.

śivadūtī
○*dūtī* f. 'Śiva's messenger', N. of a form of Durgā MārkP.
• of a Yoginī MW.
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

śivadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. N. of wk. (containing the Śaiva system, by Somânanda-nātha)

śivadeva
○*deva* m. N. of two kings and of a grammarian Cat.
• n. = (or vḷ. for) next VarBṛS.

śivadaiva
○*daiva* n. N. of the lunar mansion Ārdrā (presided over by Śiva) ib.

śivadyumaṇidīpikā
○*dyumaṇi-dīpikā* f. N. of wk. (also called *dina-karôddyota*)

śivadruma
○*druma* m. Aegle Marmelos L.

śivadviṣṭā
○*dviṣṭā* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L. [Page 1075, Column 1]

śivadhanurveda
○*dhanur-veda* m. N. of wk. attributed to Vyāsa Cat.

śivadharma
○*dharma* n. N. of a ch. of the Nandikêśvara-saṃhitā
• ○*môttara* n. N. of a sequel of the prec. wk
• ○*môpapurāṇa* n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa IW. 521

śivadhātu
○*dhātu* m. 'Śiva's essence', quicksilver L.
• Śiva's mineral, milk-stone, opal or chalcedony L.

śivadhāra
○*dhāra* m. N. of a Tirtha MatsyaP.

śivadhāriṇī
○*dhāriṇī* vḷ. for *-kāriṇī*

śivadhyānapaddhati
○*dhyāna-paddhati* f. N. of wk

śivanakṣatrapuruṣavrata
○*nakṣatra-puruṣa-vrata* n. a partic. observance or ceremony Cat.

śivanakṣatramālikā
○*nakṣatra-mālikā* f. N. of a Stotra

śivanātha
○*nātha* m. N. of a man ib.

śivanābhi

○*nābhi* m. 'Śiva's navel', a partic. form of Śiva-liṅga L.
śivanāmāvalī
○*nāmâvalī* f
śivanāmāṣṭottaraśata
○*nāmâṣṭôttara-śata* n. N. of wks
śivanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a god Cat.
• *-ghoṣa* m. N. of a man ib.
• (with *sarasvatī-kaṇṭhâbharaṇa*) *-dāsa* m. ○*yaṇânanda-tīrtha* m. N. of authors
śivanirmālyabhakṣaṇa
○*nirmālyabhakṣaṇa* n. N. of a poem
śivanirvāṇastotra
○*nirvāṇa-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra ascribed to Vyāsa
śivapañcamukhadhyāna
○*pañca-mukha-dhyāna* n
śivapañcavadanastotra
○*pañca-vadana-stotra* n
śivapañcākṣarastotra
○*pañcâkṣara-stotra* n. N. of wks
śivapañcākṣarī
○*pañcâkṣarī* f. N. of a Tantra wk
• *-nakṣatra-mālikā* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-muktâvalī* f. N. of wks
» pañcāṅga
pañcâṅga n. N. of a Stotra
pañcāṅgapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of wk. by Appaya Dikshita (also called *ātmârpaṇa-stuti*)
pañcāṅgapattra
○*pattra* n. a red lotus-flower L.
• *-muhūrta-prakaraṇa* (?), n. N. of wk
pañcāṅgapada
○*pada* n. final liberation, emancipation L.
pañcāṅgapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk
pañcāṅgapara
○*para* n. (prob.) N. of a Stotra
pañcāṅgapavitraka
○*pavitraka* n. a partic. festival L.

*pañcāṅgapādādikeśāntavarṇanastotra*3*pañcâṅga--pādâdi-keśânta-varṇana-stotra* n

*pañcāṅgapāramparyapratipādikaśrutismṛtyudāharaṇa*3*pañcâṅga--pāramparya-pratipādika-śruti-smṛty-udāharaṇa* n
pañcāṅgapārvatīsaṃvāda
○*pārvatī-saṃvāda* m. N. of wks
pañcāṅgaputra
○*putra* m. 'Śiva's son', patr. of Ganêśa Gal.
pañcāṅgapur
○*pur* f. 'Śiva's city', N. of the city Benares Gal.
pañcāṅgapura
○*pura* n. 'id'', N. of various cities MBh. Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a city Śatr.
• = *vārāṇasī* L.
pañcāṅgapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of one of the 18 Puraṇas (devoted to the praise of Śiva, and consisting of 12 Saṃhitās,

viz. Vighnêśa, Rudra, Vināyaka, Bhauma, Mātṛikā, Rudrâikadaśa, Kailāsa, Śata-rudra, Koṭi-rudra, Sahasra-koṭi-rudra, Vāyaviya, and Dharma-saṃhitā)
• *-tāmasatva-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk. (cf. IW. 514)

pañcāṅgapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

pañcāṅgapūjana
○*pūjana* n. 'worship or adoration of Śiva', N. of wk

pañcāṅgapūjā
○*pūjā* f. id
• *-paddhati* f. *-prakaśa* m. *-mahiman* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

pañcāṅgaprakāsakasiṃha
○*prakāsakasiṃha* or m. N. of the author of the Bhāgavata-tattva-bhāskara

pañcāṅgaprakāśadeva
○*prakāśa-deva* m. N. of the author of the Bhāgavata-tattva-bhāskara

pañcāṅgapraṇāmaśikṣāstuti
○*praṇāmaśikṣā-stuti* f. N. of wk

pañcāṅgapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. and N. of wks

pañcāṅgapratiṣṭhāpaddhati
○*pratiṣṭhā-paddhati* f. N. of wks

pañcāṅgaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. N. of various authors Cat.
• (with *tarka-pañcânana*) N. of the father of Gaṅgā-dhara ib.
• *-vikṛti* f. *-sundara-stava* m. N. of wks

pañcāṅgaprādurbhāva
○*prādur-bhāva* m. the manifestation of Śiva MW.

pañcāṅgaprārthanāstotra
○*prârthanā-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

pañcāṅgapriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to or esteemed by Siva W.
• m. Agati Grandiflora L.
• the thorn-apple L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the goddess Durgā L.
• n. the seeds of the Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.
• crystal L.

pañcāṅgaphalābhiṣeka
○*phalâbhiṣeka* m. N. of wk. on scattering various kinds of fruit on the Liṅga (as offerings)

pañcāṅgabīja
○*bīja* n. 'Śiva's seed', quick silver L.

pañcāṅgabhakta
○*bhakta* m. 'devoted to ŚṭŚiva', a Śaiva Cat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
• ○*tânanda*, N. of a Nāṭaka
• ○*tânanda-kārikā* f. N. of a Stotra by Śaṃkarâcārya

pañcāṅgabhakti
○*bhakti* f. devotion to the worship of Śiva
• *-māhātmya* n. *-muktâbharaṇa* n. *-vilāsa* m. *-sudhā-nidhi* m. *-sudhârṇava* m. *-sudhôdaya* m. N. of wks

pañcāṅgabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of the father of Nāgêśa-bhaṭṭa Cat.

pañcāṅgabhadra
○*bhadra* m. (also with *śukla*) N. of an author
• *-kāvya* n. N. of a poem

pañcāṅgabhāgavata

○*bhāgavata* m. (prob.) a worshipper of Śiva Col.

pañcāṅgabhārata

○*bhārata* (prob.) n. the history of Śiva-rāja or Śiva-ji (AḌ. 1627-1680) by Kavindra Cat.

• (○*tī*), m. N. of the author of the Siddhânta-mañjūshā ib.

pañcāṅgabhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. 'Śiva compared to the sun', (prob.) N. of a teacher ib.

pañcāṅgabhujaṃga

○*bhujaṃga* (ibc.), ŚṭŚiva compared to a serpent

• *-stotra* n. ○*gâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks

pañcāṅgabhūti

○*bhūti* or m. N. of a minister Kathās.

pañcāṅgabhūtika

○*bhūtika* m. N. of a minister Kathās.

pañcāṅgamaṅgalāṣṭaka

○*maṅgalâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

pañcāṅgamantra

○*mantra* m. Śiva's Mantra Pañcat.

• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

pañcāṅgamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. full of prosperity BhP.

• entirely devoted to Śiva Kathās.

pañcāṅgamallaka

○*mallaka* m. Terminalia Arjuna L.

• (*ikā*), f. Agati Grandiflora L.

pañcāṅgamallī

○*mallī* f. = *-mallikā* L.

• Getonia Floribunda L.

pañcāṅgamahiman

○*mahiman* m. Śiva's majesty

• ○*ma-prakhyāpana* n. ○*ma-vyākhyā* f. ○*mnaḥ stava* m. ○*mnaḥ-stotra* n. N. of wks

pañcāṅgamātra

○*mātra* m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh.

pañcāṅgamānasapūjā

○*mānasa-pūjā* f

pañcāṅgamānasikasnāna

○*mānasika-snāna* n. N. of wks

pañcāṅgamārga

○*mārga* m. 'Siva's path', final liberation L. [Page 1075, Column 2]

pañcāṅgamālā

○*mālā* f

pañcāṅgamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wks

• (○*tmya*) *-khaṇḍa* m. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.

• *-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

pañcāṅgamauli

○*mauli* and m. N. of authors Cat.

pañcāṅgayajvan

○*yajvan* m. N. of authors Cat.

pañcāṅgayoga

○*yoga* m. (prob.) N. of wk. ib.

pañcāṅgayogin

○*yogin* m. a Śaiva ascetic, Hcat

• N. of one of the six Gurus of Ṣaḍ-guruśishya ib.

• ○*gi-bhikṣu* (with *rāmêśvara*) and ○*gī7ndra* m. N. of authors

pañcāṅgayoṣit
◦*yoṣit* f. Śiva's wife Cat.
pañcāṅgaratnamālā
◦*ratna-mālā* f
pañcāṅgaratnāvalī
◦*ratnâvalī* f
pañcāṅgaratnāvalīvyākhyā
◦*ratnâvalī-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
pañcāṅgaratha
◦*ratha* m. N. of a man Rājat.
pañcāṅgarasa
◦*rasa* m. the water of boiled rice or pulse three days old (undergoing spontaneous fermentation) L.
• 'secret doctrine of Siva, N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. (also *-khaṇḍa*) and of a Tantra wk
pañcāṅgarahasya
◦*rahasya* n
pañcāṅgapañcaratna
◦*pañca-ratna* n. pl. N. of wks
pañcāṅgarāghavasaṃvāda
◦*rāghava-saṃvāda* m. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP.
pañcāṅgarāja
◦*rāja* m. N. of various men (also = *śivajī*, q. v.) Cat.
• *-caritra* n. N. of a poetical life of Śiva-ji
• *-dhānī* f. 'Śiva's capital', N. of the city Kāśī or Benares Cat.
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd
pañcāṅgarātri
◦*rātri* f. 'Siva's night', N. of a popular fast and festival in honour of Siva (kept on the 14th of the dark half of the month Māgha or January-February with many solemn ceremonies, observed during the day and night, cf. *śiva-caturdaśī*) Rājat. RTL. 90 ; 428
• a form of Durgā (= *mahā-kālī*) Hcat.
• *-kathā* f. *-kalpa* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-pūjā* f. *-māhātmya* n. *-vratā* n. *-vrata-kathā* f. *-vrata-kalpa*, m. *-vratôdyāpana*, n
• ◦*try-argha* m. N. of wks
pañcāṅgarāma
◦*rāma* m. (also with *ācārya*, *cakra-vartin*, *bhaṭṭa* &c.) N. of various authors and other men
• *-gira* m. N. of a person MW.
• *-gītā* f. N. of wk. on Yoga
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
• ◦*mânandatirtha* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
• ◦*mêndra* m. (also with *yati* and *sarasvatī*) N. of various authors
pañcāṅgarūpa
◦*rūpa* n. the form or image of Śiva MW.
• mfn. having the form of Śiva ib.
pañcāṅgarūpya
◦*rūpya* (prob.) N. of a place (cf. *śaiva-rūpya*)
pañcāṅgalaharī
◦*laharī* f. N. of wk
pañcāṅgalāla
◦*lāla* m. (also with *sukula*, *pāṭhaka*, and *śarman*) N. of various authors
pañcāṅgaliṅga
◦*liṅga* n. Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of the Liṅga VarBṛS. Kathās.
• any temple or spot dedicated to the worship of Śiva's Liṅga MW.
• N. of the city Kāśī or Benares Gal.
• m. (with *cola-bhūpati*) N. of an author
• *-dāna-vidhi* m. *-parī7kṣā* f. *-pratiṣṭhā-krama* m. *-pratiṣṭhā-prayoga* m. *-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. *-lakṣaṇa* n.

-*sūryôdaya*, m
- ○*gânanda-jñānôdaya* m. N. of wks

pañcāṅgalīṅgin
○*līṅgin* m. a worshipper of ŚṭŚiva's Liṅga or one who carries that symbol on his person MW.

pañcāṅgalīlāmṛta
○*līlâmṛta* n

pañcāṅgalīlārṇava
○*līlârṇava* m. N. of wks

pañcāṅgaloka
○*loka* m. Śiva's heaven (on Kailāsa) Pañcar.

pañcāṅgavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a minister Kathās.
- (○*ma*) -*kathana* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.

pañcāṅgavallabha
○*vallabha* mfn. loved by ŚṭŚiva W.
- m. the mango tree ib.
- gigantic swallow-wort ib.
- (*ā*), f. the goddess Pārvatī ib.
- the Indian white rose (= *śata-pattrī*) MW.

pañcāṅgavallikā
○*vallikā* f. a kind of plant L.

pañcāṅgavallī
○*vallī* f. id. L.
- Acacia Concinna L.

pañcāṅgavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'Śiva's vehicle', a bull L.

pañcāṅgavipra
○*vipra* m. a Brāhman worshipper of Śiva Hcat.

pañcāṅgavilāsacampū
○*vilāsacampū* f. N. of a poem

pañcāṅgavivāhaprayoga
○*vivāha-prayoga* m

pañcāṅgaviṣṇustotra
○*viṣṇu-stotra* n. N. of wks

pañcāṅgavīja
○*vīja* -*bīja*

pañcāṅgavīrya
○*vīrya* n. quicksilver L.

pañcāṅgavratakalpa
○*vrata-kalpa* m. N. of wk

pañcāṅgavratin
○*vratin* m. a Brāhman engaged in a vow of standing on one foot L.

pañcāṅgaśakti
○*śakti* f. (du.) Śiva and his female energy Cat.
- (sg.) attachment or devotion to Śiva MW.
- m. N. of a man Rājat.
- -*pūjana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- -*maya* mf(*ī*)n. produced by Śiva and his energy Cat.
- -*siddhi* f. N. of wk. by Harsha

pañcāṅgaśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara* m. N. of an author
- -*gītā* f. N. of wk

pañcāṅgaśataka
○*śataka* n

pañcāṅgaśatanāmastotra
○*śata-nāma-stotra* n
pañcāṅgaśabdakhaṇḍa
○*śabda-khaṇḍa* m. N. of wks
pañcāṅgaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a man Cat.
pañcāṅgasāsasana
○*sāsasana* n. 'ŚṭŚiva's ordinance, N. of a law-book
pañcāṅgaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. (prob. = prec.), and f. N. of wks
pañcāṅgaśikhariṇīstuti
○*śikhariṇī-stuti* f. N. of wks
pañcāṅgaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. Śiva's crest or head MW.
• the moon ib.
• Agati Grandiflora L.
• the thorn-apple L.
pañcāṅgaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a king VP.
pañcāṅgaṣaḍakṣarastotra
○*ṣaḍ-akṣara-stotra* n
pañcāṅgasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
pañcāṅgasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* (*śivá-*), m. 'auspicious in meaning', N. of the text VS. xxxii, 1-6 (also ○*pa-sū7kta*
• also ○*pôpaniṣad*
• cf. Mn. xi, 251)
pañcāṅgasamarasa
○*sama-rasa* mfn. having the same sentiments as Śiva (*-tā* f.) Siṃhâs.
pañcāṅgasamudra
○*samudra* m. 'Śiva's sea', N. of a waterfall L.
pañcāṅgasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n
pañcāṅgasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n
pañcāṅgasahasranāmāvali
○*sahasra-nāḍmâvali* f. N. of wks
pañcāṅgasahāya
○*sahāya* m. 'Śiva's companion', N. of two authors
pañcāṅgasāyujya
○*sāyujya* n. absorption into or identification with Śiva, final emancipation MW.
pañcāṅgasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. (also *-deva*) N. of various princes (esp. of a king of Mithilā, brother of Padma-siṃha, and patron of Vidyā-pati) Inscr. Cat. [Page 1075, Column 3]
pañcāṅgasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. (also *-śāstra* n.) N. of an astrol. wk
pañcāṅgasundarī
○*sundarī* f. Śiva's wife', N. of Pārvati L.
pañcāṅgasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn
pañcāṅgasūtra
○*sūtra* n. (cf. *spanda-sūtra*) N. of the aphorisms of the Śaiva philosophy (attributed to the god Śiva) Sarvad.
• N. of the 14 Sūtras with which Pāṇini opens his grammar (containing a peculiar method of arranging

the alphabet or alphabetical sounds, said to have been communicated to him by the god Sūtras)
• *-jālagrantha* m. *-vimarśinī* f. *-vivṛti* f. N. of wks
pañcāṅgasūnu
○*sūnu* m. N. of an author Cat.
pañcāṅgaskanda
○*skanda* or m. N. of a king Pur.
pañcāṅgaskandha
○*skandha* m. N. of a king Pur.
pañcāṅgastavarāja
○*stava-rāja* m
pañcāṅgastuti
○*stuti* f
pañcāṅgastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of Stotras
pañcāṅgasthalamahimavarṇana
○*sthalamahima-varṇana* n. N. of wks
pañcāṅgasva
○*sva* n. 'Sūtras's property', anything that has been offered to Śiva MW.
pañcāṅgasvarūpapūjā
○*svarūpa-pūjā* f
pañcāṅgasvarūpapūjāvidhi
○*svarūpa-pūjā-vidhi* m
pañcāṅgasvarūpamantra
○*svarūpa-mantra* m. N. of wks
pañcāṅgasvāti
○*svāti* m. N. of a king Pur.
pañcāṅgasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of various authors and teachers Cat.
śivākṣa
śivâkṣa n. the seed of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.
śivākhya
śivâkhya mfn. called happy, termed lucky MW.
śivāgama
śivâgama m. Śiva's doctrine (also as N. of a wk.) Hcat.
śivācalamāhātmya
śivâcala-māhātmya n
śivācārasaṃgraha
śivâcāra-saṃgraha m. N. of wks
śivāṭikā
śivâṭikā (or ○*vâṭ*○?), f. Boerhavia Procumbens L.
• a kind of grass Bhpr.
śivāṭī
śivâṭī f. (prob.) = prec. Suśr.
śivāṇḍakalpa
śivâṇḍa-kalpa m. N. of a Tantra wk
śivātmaka
śivâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of the essence of Śiva MW.
• n. rock-salt L.
śivātharvaśīrṣopaniṣad
śivâtharva-śīrṣôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
śivāditya
śivâditya m. (with *miśra*) N. of an author (also called *nyāyâcārya*) Cat.
• *-prakāśikā* f. *-maṇi-dīpikā* f. ○*kā-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wks
śivādeśaka

śivâdeśaka m. a fortuneteller, astrologer Mālav.
śivādyaṣṭottaraśatanāman
śivâdy-aṣṭôttaraśata-nāman n. N. of wk
śivādvaita
śivâdvaita (ibc.)
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-prakāśikā* f. *-siddhânta-prakāśikā* f. N. of wks
śivādhikyaśikhāmaṇi
śivâdhikya-śikhāmaṇi m. N. of wk
śivānanda
śivânanda m. 'Śiva's joy'
• (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya*, *gosvāmin*, and *sarasvatī*) N. of various authors and other men Cat.
• *-nātha* m. N. of an author (also called Kāśī-nātha-bhaṭṭa) ib.
• *-laharī* (or *śiva-laharī*), f. N. of wk. of Śaṃkarâcārya
• *-sena* m. N. of the author of the Kṛishṇacaitanyâmṛita Cat.
śivānubhavasūtra
śivânubhava-sūtra n. N. of wk
śivāpara
śivâpará mfn. 'other than propitious', cruel AV.
śivāparādhakṣamāpaṇastotra
śivâparādha-kṣamāpaṇa-stotra n

śivāpāmārjanamālāmantrastotra3śivâpâmārjana-mālā-mantra-stotra n. N. of Stotras
śivāpīḍa
śivâpīḍa m. Getonia Floribunda L.
śivābhimarśana
śivâbhimarśana mfn. one whose touch is auspicious or beneficial RV.
śivāmbudhi
śivâmbudhi m. N. of a Stotra
śivāyatana
śivâyatana n. a Śiva temple Vet.
śivārādhanadipikā
śivârādhana-dipikā f. N. of wk
śivārka
śivârka m. Getonia Floribunda L.
• *-candrikā* f. *-maṇidīpikā*, f
• ○*kôdaya* m. N. of wks
śivārcana
śivârcana n. worship of Śiva
• *-krama* m. *-candrikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-mahôdadhi* m. *-ratna* n. N. of wks
śivārti
śivârti f
śivārtiprakāra
śivârti-prakāra m. (*ārti* for *ārati*) N. of wks
śivārya
śivârya m. N. of a man Inscr.
śivālaya
śivâlaya m. 'Śiva's abode', Kailāsa, Rājat
• (accord. to some also n.) any temple or shrine dedicated to Śiva (generally containing a Liṅga) Kathās.
• a cemetery, place where dead bodies are burnt L.
• N. of a place Cat.
• red Tulasī or basil L.
• *-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
śivāṣṭaka
śivâṣṭaka n
śivāṣṭapadī

śivâṣṭapadī f
śivāṣṭamūrtitattvaprakāśa
śivâṣṭa-mūrti-tattva-prakāśa m
śivāṣṭottarabhāṣya
śivâṣṭôttara-bhāṣya n
śivāṣṭottaraśatanāman
śivâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman n. N. of wks
śivāhlāda
śivâhlāda m. 'Śiva's joy', Getonia Floribunda L.
śivāhvā
śivâhvā f. 'called after Śiva', a species of creeper L.
śivetara
śivêtara mfn. 'other than propitious', malignant, inauspicious BhP.
śivendra
śivêndra m. (with *sarasvatī*) N. of an author Cat.
śiveṣṭa
śivêṣṭa m. 'loved by Śiva', Aegle Marmelos L.
• Getonia Floribunda L.
• (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass L.
śivotkarṣa
śivôtkarṣa m. N. of a Vedânta wk
• *-prakāśa* m. *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
śivodbheda
śivôdbheda m. N. of a Tirtha MBh.
śivopaniṣad
śivôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad (supposed to have been the work on which the Śiva-sūtras were founded) Cat.
sivopapurāṇa
sivôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa Cat.
» śivaka
śivaka m. an idol or image of Śiva Pāṇ. 5-3, 99 Sch.
• a pillar or post to which cows are tied (to be milked or for rubbing against) L.
» śivā
śivā f. the energy of Śiva personified as his wife (known as Durgā, Pārvatī &c.) Inscr. Kāv. Kathās. Pur.
• final emancipation (= *mukti*) Pur.
• a euphemistic N. of a jackal (generally regarded as an animal of bad omen) GṛS. Baudh. MBh. &c.
[Page 1076, Column 1]
• N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma
• Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, Emblica Offcinalis
• Jasminum Auriculatum
• turmeric
• Dūrvā grass &c.')
• the √of Piper longum L.
• a kind of yellow pigment (= ○*go-rocanā*) L.
• a kind of metre L.
• (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.
• N. of the wife of Anila MBh.
• of the wife of Aṅgiras ib.
• of a Brāhman woman ib.
• of the mother of Nemi (the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi) L.
• of the mother of Rudra-bhaṭṭa Cat.
• of a river MBh. Hariv. (In the following comp. not always, distinguishable from *śiva* m. or n.)
śivāpriyā
○*priyā* f. 'dear to the jackals', a goat L.
śivāphalā

○*phalā* f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L.
śivābali
○*bali* m. an offering to Durgā (offered at night and consisting chiefly of flesh
• also N. of a ch. of the Rudra-yāmala Tantra) Cat.
śivāmbātriśatī
○*"ṣmbā-triśatī* (*śivâmb*○), f. N. of wk
śivārāti
○*"ṣrāti* or (*śivâr*○), m. 'jackal's enemy, a dog L.
śivāri
○*"ṣdri* (*śivâr*○), m. 'jackal's enemy, a dog L.
śivāruta
○*ruta* n. the howling of a jackal L.
śivārudra
○*rudra* m. N. of Śiva (as half male, half female,
under *śiva*) Pañcar.
śivālikhita
○*likhita* (*śivā-l*○ or *śivâl*○?), m. or n. and f. N. of wks
śivālikhitaparibhāṣā
○*likhita-paribhāṣā* f. N. of wks
śivāvidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'jackal-science', divination by the cries of jackals Divyâv.
śivāstuti
○*stuti* f
śivāstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of Stotras
śivāsmṛti
○*smṛti* f. 'Durgā-remembrance', the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca L.
» śivāku
śivāku m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*
» śivānī
śivānī f. the wife of Śiva (= Durgā, Pārvati &c.) L.
• the plant Sesbania Aegyptiaca (or accord. to others Celtis Orientalis) L.
» śivālu
śivālu m. a jackal (cf. under *śiva* and *śivā*) L.
» śivīya
śivīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to treat any one (acc.) like Śiva Vop.
śivi
śivi śivikā &c. *śibi*, p. 1072
śivipiṣṭa
śivipiṣṭa m. (cf. *śipiviṣṭa*) N. of Śiva L.
śivira
śivira &c. *śibira*, p. 1072
śivīratha
śivī-ratha śibī-ratha, p. 1072
śiśan
śiśan (only instr. *śiśnā*), collateral form of *śiśna* (q.v.) Pañcar.
śiśapā
śiśapā f. m.c. for *śiṃśapā* (q.v.)
śiśaya
śiśayá mfn. (fr. √1. *śi*) liberal, munificent RV.
śiśayiṣā
śiśayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √1. *śī*) desire to lie down or to sleep, sleepiness W.
» śiśayiṣu
śiśayiṣu mfn. wishing to lie down, sleepy, drowsy BhP.
śiśava

śiśava (once for *śiśu* in *śiśavasya*)

śiśira

śiśira mf(*ā*)n. (prob. connected with √*śyai*, *śīta* &c.) cool, chilly, cold, frigid, freezing R. VarBṛS. &c
• m. n. cold, coolness, hoarfrost, dew MBh. Kāv. &c
• the cool or dewy season (comprising two months, Māgha and Phālguna, or from about the middle of January to that of March
• cf. *ṛtu*) AV. &c. &c
• m. N. of the seventh month of the year (accord. to one reckoning)
• of a mountain R. Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Dhara and Manoharā MBh. Hariv.
• of a son of Medhâtithi MārkP.
• of a teacher (a pupil or descendant of Śākalya Vedamitra) Cat.
• (*ā*), f. a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*) L.
• a kind of Cyperus L.
• n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
• a partic. mythical weapon R. Hariv.
• N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa MārkP.

śiśirakara

○*kara* m. 'cool-rayed', the moon VarBṛS.

śiśirakāla

○*kāla* m. the cool season W.

śiśirakiraṇa

○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* VarBṛS.
• *-vāsara* m. Monday ib.

śiśiragabhasti

○*gabhasti* m

śiśiragu

○*gu* m. = *-kara* ib.

śiśiraghna

○*ghna* m. 'cold-destroying', N. of Agni or fire MW.

śiśiratara

○*tara* mfn. more cool, very refreshing Vās. Gīt.

śiśiratā

○*tā* f. coolness, cold (*aśiśiratā*)

śiśiradīdhiti

○*dīdhiti* m. (cf. Ṛitus.) and m. (cf. VarBṛS.) = *-kara*

śiśiramayūkha

○*mayūkha* m. (cf. VarBṛS.) = *-kara*

śiśiramathita

○*mathita* mfn. pinched by cold Megh.

śiśiramāsa

○*māsa* m. the cool month Śiś.

śiśirartu

○*rtu* (for *-ṛtu*), m. the cool season
• *-varṇana* n. N. of a poem

śiśiraśrī

○*śrī* f. the beauty of the cool season Pañcat.

śiśirasamaya

○*samaya* m. = *-kāla* Cat.

śiśirāṃśu

śiśirâṃśu mfn. having cool rays (*-tva* n.) R. Hariv.
• m. the moon Vikr. (*tanu-bhavaḥ śiśirâṃśoḥ*, 'son of the Moon', N. of the planet Mercury VarBṛS.)

śiśirākṣa

śiśirâkṣa m. N. of a mountain MārkP.

śiśirātyaya

śiśirâtyaya m. 'close of the cool season', spring R.
śiśirāpagama
śiśirâpagama m. 'departure of the cool season', id. Ragh. [Page 1076, Column 2]
śiśiropacāra
śiśirôpacāra m. 'artificial cooling', a refrigerator Hcar.
śiśiroṣṇavarṣā
śiśirôṣṇa-varṣā f. pl, the cool, hot, and rainy seasons MW.
» śiśiraya
śiśiraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cool Daś.
» śiśirāya
śiśirāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become cool or cooler Hcar.
» śiśirāyaṇa
śiśirāyaṇa wṛ. for *śaiś*○ (q.v.)
» śiśirita
śiśirita mfn. cooled Pañcar.
» śiśirī
śiśirī in comp. for *śiśira*
śiśirīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cool, refresh Hcar.
śiśirībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become cool MW.
śiśu
śíśu m. (fr. √1. *śū* = *śvi*) a child, infant, the young of any animal (as a calf, puppy &c
• also applied to young plants, and to the recently risen sun
• often ifc.) RV. &c. &c
• a boy under eight years of age W.
• a lad under sixteen ib.
• a pupil, scholar ib.
• N. of Skanda MBh. R. (cf. *kumāra*)
• of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of RV. ix, 112). Anukr.
• of a son of Sāraṇa VP.
• of a king Buddh.
• mfn. young, infantine L.
śiśukāla
○*kāla* m. time of infancy, childhood Pañcat.
śiśukṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* n. a form of austerity or penance Vas.
• ○*râtikṛcchra* n. another kind of penance L.
śiśukranda
○*kranda* m. the weeping or crying of a child or infant Pāṇ. 4-3, 88 (○*dīya* mfn. treating of it ib.)
śiśukrandana
○*krandana* n. = *-kranda* W.
śiśukrīḍā
○*krīḍā*
• f. a child's play Naish. Sch.
śiśugandhā
○*gandhā* f. double jasmine L.
śiśucāndrāyaṇa
○*cāndrāyaṇa* n. the lunar penance of children (eating four mouthfuls at sunrise and four mouthfuls at sunset for a month) Baudh. Mn. xi, 219
śiśujana
○*jana* m. young people, children
śiśutā
○*tā* f
śiśutva

○*tva* n. childhood, childishness Kāv. VarBṛS. Pañcat.
• pupilage, the period before sixteen W.
• the period up to eight years of age ib.

śiśudeśya
○*deśya* mfn. being in the place of a child, not far from or almost a child Rājat.

śiśunandi
○*nandi* m. N. of a king BhP.

śiśunāka
○*nāka* next

śiśunāga
○*nāga* m. a young snake R.
• a young elephant MW.
• a kind of Rākshasa or demon ib.
• N. of a king of Magadha (pl. his descendants) BhP. VP. (v. l. -*nāka*)

śiśunāman
○*nāman* m. a camel L.

śiśupāla
○*pāla* m. 'child-protector', N. of the king of the Cedis inhabiting a country in central India, probably the same as Bundelkhand (*cedi*
• he was son of Dama-ghosha, and is also called Sunītha
• his impiety in opposing the worship of Kṛishṇa is described in the Sabhā-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata
• when Yudhi-shthira was about to perform a Rājasūya sacrifice, numerous princes attended, and Bhishma proposed that especial honour should be paid to Kṛishṇa, who was also present, but Śiśu-pāla objected, and after denouncing Kṛishṇa as a contemptible person challenged him to fight, whereupon Kṛishṇa struck off his head with his discus
• the Vishṇu-Purāṇa identifies this impious monarch with the demons Hiraṇya-kaśipu and Rāvaṇa
• his death forms the subject of Māgha's celebrated poem called Śiśupāla-vadha)
• -*kathā* f. N. of a tale
• -*niṣū* Śiśpāla-vadha)
• -*kathā* f. N. of a tale
• -*niṣūdana* m. destroyer of Śisu-pāla, N. of Kṛishṇa L.
• -*vadha* m. 'slaying of Śisu', N. of a poem by Māgha (q.v.) on the above subject
• -*vadha-parvan* n. N. of a ch. of the Mahā-bhārata (ī, 1418-1627) on the same subject
• -*śiraś-chettṛ* (cf. Pañcar.) and -*han* (cf. W.), m. N. of Kṛishṇa

śiśupālaka
○*pālaka* m. 'protector of children', N. of a king (= *śiśu-pāla*) L.
• the plant Nauclea Cordifolia L.

śiśuprabhodhālaṃkāra
○*prabhodhâlaṃkāra* m. N. of wk

śiśupriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to children', treacle L.
• n. the white water-lily L.

śiśubodha
○*bodha* m

śiśubodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of various wks

śiśubhāva
○*bhāva* m. state of childhood, infancy L.

śiśubhūpati
○*bhūpati* m. a young prince Rājat.

śiśumat
○*mat* (*śíśu-*), mfn. accompanied by or possessed of children or young RV. VS. PañcavBr.

śiśumāra
○ m. 'child-killer', the Gangetic porpoise or dolphin, Delphinus Gangeticus VS. &c. &c
• an alligator Suśr.

• a collection of stars supposed to resemble a dolphin (and held to be a form of Vishṇu
• also personified as a son of Dosha and Śarvari, or as father of Bhrami, wife of Dhruva) MBh. Pur.
• (ī), f. a female porpoise PañcavBr.
• a kind of plant VarBṛS.
• ○*ra-mukhī* f. 'dolphin-faced', N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda L.
• ○*ra-ṛṣi* m. a Ṛishi having the form of a dolphin TāṇḍyaBr.
• ○*ra-vasā* f. the marrow or fat of the Delphinus Gangeticus Suśr.
• ○*ra-śiras* n. 'the dolphin's head', a part of the heavens having stars of that shape, the north-east point MBh.
• ○*râkṛti* mfn. dolphin-shaped VP.

śiśurakṣāratna
○*rakṣā-ratna* n. N. of a medical wk. (also called *bāla-cikitsā*)

śiśuroman
○*roman* m. 'having hair like a child', N. of a serpent-demon MBh.

śiśuvarjitā
○*varjitā* f. a woman without a child L.

śiśuvāhaka
○*vāhaka* or m. 'carrying young', a wild goat L. [Page 1076, Column 3]

śiśuvāhyaka
○*vāhyaka* m. 'carrying young', a wild goat L. [Page 1076, Column 3]

śiśusaukhya
○*saukhya* n. N. of wk

śiśuhatyā
○*hatyā* f. child-murder MW.

śiśuhariṇadṛś
○*hariṇa-dṛś* f. a girl having the eyes of a young antelope Amar.

śiśuhitaiṣiṇī
○*hitâiṣiṇī* f. 'benefiting children', N. of a Comm. on the Kumāra-sambhava and Raghu-vaṃśa by Cāritra-vardhana

» śiśuka
śiśuká m. a child, young AV. &c. &c
• a kind of aquatic animal (accord. to L. a porpoise or Delphinus Gangeticus) MBh.
• a kind of tree L.
• N. of a king VP.

» śiśūla
m. a little child or infant RV.

» śiśvan
śiśvan saṃ-śísvan

» śiśvi
śiśvi sú-śiśvi

śiśoka
śiśoka m. N. of a poet Cat.

śiśodara
śiśodara m. (perhaps wṛ. for *śiśnôdara*) N. of a man Virac.

śiśna
śiśná m. n. (cf. *śiśan*
• said to be fr. √*śnath*, 'to pierce') a tail, (esp.) the male generative organ RV. &c. &c

śiśnacchedana
○*cchedana* n. cutting off he tail (or) cutting off the genṭgenerative organ Āpast.

śiśnadeva
○*deva* (*śiśná*-), m. 'having the genṭgenerative organ for a god', a phallus-worshipper, (or) a tailed or priapic demon (accord. to Sāy. 'one who sports with the generative organ'
• accord. to Nir. iv, 19', mfn. unchaste, lustful') RV.

śiśnapraṇejinī
○*praṇejinī* f. wiping or washing the genṭgenerative organ Lāṭy.

śiśanodara
śiśanôdara n. the gentgenerative organ and the belly MBh.
• *-tṛp* (cf. BhP.), *-parâyaṇa* (cf. MW.), *-m-bhara* (cf. BhP.), mfn. addicted to lust and gluttony

» śiśnatha
śiśnátha m. piercing, perforation RV.

śiśliksu
śiśliksu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*śliṣ*) wishing to cling to or adhere (in *á-ś○*) AV. xx, 134, 6 (not in MS.)

śiśvi
śiśvi in *sú-śiśvi*, q.v

śiśvidāna
śiśvidāna mfn. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 93, fr. √*śvit*) innocent, virtuous (= *śukla-karman*) L.
• guilty, sinful, wicked (= *kṛṣṇa-karman*) L.

śiṣ 1
śiṣ cl. 1. P. *śeṣati*, to hurt, in, jure, kill Dhātup. xvii, 36

śiṣ 2
śiṣ cl. 7. P. (Dhātup.xxix, 14) *śinaṣṭi* (in TBr. also *śiṃṣati*, in later lang. pr. p. *śeṣat*
• Impv. *śiṇḍḍhi* or *śiṇḍhi* Kāś. Pāṇ. 8-4, 65
• pf. *śiśeṣa* Gr
• *śiśiṣe* Br.
• aor. *aśiś-hat* ib.
• Prec. *śiṣyāt* Gr
• fut. *śeṣṭā* ib.
• *śekṣyati*, ○*te* Br.
• ind. p. *śiṣṭvā* ĀśvŚr.
• *śiṣya*, *-śeṣam* Br. &c.), to leave, leave remaining TBr. ŚrS. (accord. to Dhātup. also 'to distinguish'): Pass. *śiṣyáte*, to be left, remain (with *na*, 'to be lacking') AV. &c. &c.: Caus. (or cl. 10
• Dhātup. xxxiv, 11) *śeṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *aśīśiṣat*), to cause or allow to remain, leave, spare MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *śiśikṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śeśiṣyate*, *śeśeṣṭi* ib.

» śiṣṭa 1
śiṣṭá mfn. left, remaining, escaped, residual (often ifc., e.g. *nala-ś○*', having only the stem left'
• *hata-ś○*, 'escaped from slaughter or destruction') AV. &c. &c
• n. anything that remains or is left, remains, remnant ŚBr. &c. &c. 1

śiṣṭatā
○*tā* f

śiṣṭatva
○*tva* n. the being left, the being residual MW.

śiṣṭabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. the eating of remnants of food KātyŚr.

śiṣṭāśana
śiṣṭâśana or mfn. feeding on remnants MBh. Kāv. &c

śiṣṭāśin
śiṣṭâḍśin mfn. feeding on remnants MBh. Kāv. &c

» śeṣa
śeṣa &c. p. 1088, col. 3

śiṣ 3
śiṣ weak form of √*śās*, q.v

» śiṣṭa 2
śiṣṭá mfn. taught, directed, ordered, commaned (applied to persons and things) AV. &c. &c
• disciplined, cultured, educated, learned, wise (m. a learned or well-educated or wise man) ŚBr.
• eminent, superior Mālav. i, 15 (vḷ. for *śliṣṭa*)
• m. (cf. above) a chief. W.
• a courtier, counsellor ib.
• n. precept, rule RPrāt.
• instruction (*śiṣṭârtham*)

śiṣṭagītā
○*gītā* f. N. of wk. on ethics. 2

śiṣṭatā
○*tā* f
śiṣṭatva
○*tva* n. culture, learning, refinement Kāv.
śiṣṭaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. the practice of the learned Vām.
śiṣṭasabhā
○*sabhā* f. assembly of chiefs, council of state Hit.
śiṣṭacāra
○*"ṣcāra* (○*bhâc*○), m. history or tradition of eminent persons W.
śiṣṭasammata
○*sammata* mfn. approved or loved by the learned Mn. iii, 39
śiṣṭasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. tradition of the lṭlearned Baudh.
śiṣṭākaraṇa
śiṣṭâkaraṇa n. non-performance or neglect of what is prescribed Gaut.
śiṣṭāgama
śiṣṭâgama m. tradition of the learned Baudh.
śiṣṭācāra
śiṣṭâcāra m. practice or conduct of the learned or virtuous, good manners, proper behaviour Vas.
• mfn. acting like a learned man, well-behaved MBh. [Page 1077, Column 1]
• *-viruddha* mfn. opposed to the practice of the virtuous MW.
• ○*râviruddha* mfn. not opposed to the practice of the vṭvirtuous ib.
śiṣṭācīrṇa
śiṣṭâcīrṇa mfn. practised by the learned ib.
śiṣṭādiṣṭa
śiṣṭâdiṣṭa mfn. prescribed or approved by the learned MBh.
śiṣṭādhyāya
śiṣṭâdhyāya m. N. of wk
śiṣṭāntaka
śiṣṭântaka m. 'destroyer of the learned', N. of a man Kautukas.
śiṣṭārtham
śiṣṭârtham ind. for (the sake of) instruction MBh. (v. l. *śikṣârtham*)
» śiṣṭi
śiṣṭi f. (for 2. below) direction, instruction Pat.
• order, command Bhadrab.
• correction, punishment Gaut. (○*ty-artham*, for the sake of correction Mn. iv, 164)
» śiṣya
śiṣya mfn. to be taught (*a-ś*○
• *a-niṣpanne niṣpanna-śabdaḥ śiṣyaḥ*, 'it must be taught that the word *niṣpanna* has the meaning of *a-niṣpanna*' Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 132)
• to be instructed (*a-ś*○)
• m. a pupil, scholar, disciple (*ā* f. a female pupil) ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c
• passion, anger W.
• violence ib.
śiṣyatā
○*tā* f
śiṣyatva
○*tva* n. the state or character of a pupil, pupilage, instruction Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
śiṣyadhīvṛddhidamahātantra
○*dhī-vṛddhida-mahā-tantra* n. N. of wk
śiṣyaparamparā
○*paramparā* f. a series or succession of pupils or disciples Sāṃkhyak.
śiṣyaputra
○*putra* m. a pupil equal to a son MW.

śiṣyapradeya
○*pradeya* mfn. to be delivered or imparted to pupil ib.
śiṣyapraśnopaniṣad
○*praśnôpaniṣad* f. N. of a Vedânta wk
śiṣyarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. having the form or appearance of a disciple Kathās.
śiṣyaśikṣāvāda
○*śikṣā-vāda* m. N. of a Nyāya wk
śiṣyaśiṣṭi
○*śiṣṭi* f. chastisement or correction of a pupil W.
śiṣyasakha
○*sakha* m. having a pupil for a friend MBh.
śiṣyahitā
○*hitā* f. N. of Bhaṭṭôtpala's Comm. on the Laghu-jātaka
• *-nyāsa* m. N. of a gram. wk. by Ugra-bhūti
śiṣyahitaīṣiṇī
○*hitaī7ṣiṇī* f. 'pupil's well wisher', N. of a Comm. on Megha-dūta
sisyopaniṣad
sisyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» śiṣyaka
śiṣyaka m. a pupil, scholar Yājñ.
• N. of a man Buddh.
» śiṣyāya
śiṣyāya Nom. (fr. *śiṣya*, only p.p. ○*yāyita* n. impers.) to become the pupil of (gen.) Sāh.
» śiṣyīkṛ
śiṣyī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make any one (acc.) a pupil of (gen.) Kathās.
śiṣṭi 2
śiṣṭi f. (fr. √*śikṣ*, for 1. above), help, aid (in *su-s*○, q.v.)
śihla
śihla śihlaka &c. *sihla*
śihlaṇa
śihlaṇa śilhaṇa
śī 1
śī cl. 2. Ā. Dhātup.xxiv, 22) *śéte* (with Guṇa throughout the pr. stem: thus, *śáye in ṛV. also 3. sg.*, *śéṣe* &c., 3. pl. *śérate* [in AV. also *śére* and Class. *śayire*]
• Pot. *śáyīta* RV. &c
• Impv. *-śetām* and *śayām* AV.
• impf. *aśeta* ŚBr. &c., 3. pl. *aśerata* [in RV. also *áśeran*], p. *śáyāna* RV. &c
• Ved. and ep. also cl. 1. *śáyate*, ○*ti*
• impf. *áśayat* and *aśāyata* RV.
• pf. *śiśye*, *śiśyire* Br.
• p. Ved. *śaśayāná*, Class. *śiśyāna*
• aor. *aśayiṣṭa* Subj. *śéṣan* RV.
• fut. *śayitā* Up., 2. sg. ○ ŚBr.
• *śayiṣyate*, ○*ti* Br.
• *śeṣyate*, ○*ti* MBh.
• inf. *śayádhyai* RV.
• *śayitum* MBh.
• ind. p. *śayitvā* Up. &c
• *-śayya* Kāv.), to lie, lie down, recline, rest, repose RV. &c. &c
• to remain unused (as Soma) TS.
• to lie down to sleep, fall asleep, sleep GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• (with *patye*) to lie down to a husband (for sexual intercourse) Pat.
• (*madanena-√śī* = 'to be impotent') VarBṛS.: Pass. *śayyate*, Gr. (aor. *aśāyi* ib., pr.p. once in MBh. *śīyat*): Caus. *śāyayati*, ○*te* (aor. *aśīśayat*), to cause to lie down, lay down, put, throw, fix on or in

(loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause to lie down, allow to rest or sleep Bhaṭṭ. Rājat. BhP.: Desid. *śiśayiṣate*, to wish to rest or sleep Daś.: Intens. *śāśayyate*, *śeśayīti*, *śeśeti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. [1077, 1] ?, 'to lie'
• ?', a bed.']

» śayana
śayana

śayanīya
śayanīya &c. p. 1055, col. 3

» śī 2
śī mfn. (ifc.) lying, resting(*jihma*-, *madhyama-śī*, &c.)
• f. sleep, repose L.
• devotion, tranquillity L.

śī 3
śī (connected with √2. *śad*
• cf. Pāṇ. 7-3, 78), cl. 4. Ā. *śīyate*, to fall out or away, disappear, vanish TBr. Bhaṭṭ.

śīk
śīk (also written *sīk*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. iv, 1) *śīkate* (pf. *śiśīke* aor. *aśīkiṣta* &c., Gr.), to rain in fine drops, drizzle, sprinkle, wet, moisten Hcar. Bhaṭṭ.
• to go, move Dhātup. iv, 11 (v. l.): Caus. *śīkayati*, to besprinkle Hcar.
• (cl. 10.) 'to speak' or 'to shine' (*bhāṣârthe* or *bhāsârthe*) Dhātup. xxxiii, 116 [Page 1077, Column 2]
• *āmarṣaṇe* or *marṣaṇe*, xxxiv, 20. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1077, 2]

» śīkara
śīkara m. (mostly pl
• also written *sīkara*) fine or drizzling rain, drizzle, spray, mist MBh. Kāv. &c
• a fine drop of rain or water W.
• coldness L.
• n. the resin of the Sarala pine or the tree itself. L.
• mf(*ā*)n. cold L.

śīkarakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a drop of rain or water Ratnâv.

śīkaravarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. raining in fine drops, drizzling Megh.

śikarāmbu
śikarâmbu (cf. BhP.),

śikarāmbhas
śikarâḍmbhas (cf. VarBṛS.), n. rain-water

śīkarārdra
śīkarârdra mfn. wet with rain or spray Ragh.

śīkaraugha
śīkarâugha mfn. abounding with mist, having much spray or fine rain W.

» śīkarin
śīkarin mfn. sprinkling. drizzling, scattering spray Ragh. Sāh.
• spurting water (as the trunk of an elephant) Uttarar.

» śīkāya
śīkāya P. ○*yati* (accord. to Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 1, Ā. ○*yate*
• only p. ○*yát* and ○*yiṣyát*), to rain in fine drops, drizzle, sprinkle, drip TS. VS.

» śīkita
śīkitá mfn. rained in fine drops, sprinkled TS.

śīkayata
śīkayata m. N. of a man, g. *tikâdi*

śīkṣā
śīkṣā f. incorrect form of *śikṣā* (q.v.) TĀr. ĀpŚr. &c

śīkṣādhyāyopaniṣad
śīkṣâdhyāyôpaniṣad and f. N. of wks

śīkṣopaniṣad
śīkṣôpaniṣad f. N. of wks

śīghra

śīghra mf(*ā*)n. (of doubtful derivation) quick, speedy, swift, rapid (*ám* and *eṇa* ind. quickly, rapidly, fast) VS. MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of a son of Agni-varṇa Hariv. Pur.
- N. of Vāyu, the wind L.
- (*ā*), f. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium L.
- N. of a river MBh.
- n. (in astron.) conjunction (accord. to other 'parallax')
- the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
- = *cakrâṅga* L.

śīghrakarman

○*karman* n. the calculation of the conjunction of a planet Sūryas.

śīghrakārin

○*kārin* mfn. acting or operating speedily Hariv. Kathās.
- acute (as a disease) Car. (applied to a kind of fever Bhpr.)
- ○*ri-tva* n. acuteness Car.

śīghrakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. acting speedily MBh.

śīghrakṛtya

○*kṛtya* mfn. to be done quickly Pañcat.

śīghrakendra

○*kendra* n. the distance from the conjunction (of a planet) Sūryas. Sch.

śīghrakopin

○*kopin* mfn. quickly angry, irritable MW.

śīghraga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going or moving or running quickly MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- m. N. of the sun MBh. of a son of Agni-varṇa R.
- of a hare Pañcat.
- *-tva* n. quick motion Kām.

śīghragaṅga

○*gaṅga* mfn. (a place) where the Ganges flows rapidly Pāṇ. 2-1, 21 Sch.

śīghragati

○*gati* f. the swiftest motion of a planet (i.e. when arrived at the conjunction) VarBṛS.
- mfn. = *-ga* VarYogay.

śīghragantṛ

○*gantṛ* or (cf. MW.)or

śīghragamana

○*gamana* (cf. MW.)or

śīghragāmin

○*gāmin* (cf. R. Pañcar.), mfn. id

śīghracāra

○*cāra* mfn. id. (in *maṇḍala-ś*○, 'whirling around') Vikr.

śīghracetana

○*cetana* mfn. having quick intellect, very sagacious (as a dog) Cāṇ.
- m. a dog L.

śīghrajanman

○*janman* m. Guilandina Bonduc L.
- another plant (= *karañja*) MW.

śīghrajava

○*java* mfn. moving or running rapidly R.

śīghratara

○*tara* mfn. more quick, very swift
- (*am* ind. as swiftly as possible) Pañcat.
- *-gati* mfn. moving more swiftly VarYogay.

śīghratā

○*tā* f. (cf. MBh. Śiś.) or (cf. MBh. R. MārkP.) quickness, speed, rapidity
śīghratva
○*tva* n. (cf. MBh. R. MārkP.) quickness, speed, rapidity
śīghraparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. having quick energy, going to work quickly, quickly resolved R.
śīghraparidhi
○*paridhi* m. the epicycle of the conjunction of a planet Sūryas.
śīghrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. quick-handed (applied to the wind) ṢaḍvBr.
śīghrapātin
○*pātin* mfn. flying or moving or acting quickly Kām.
śīghrapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. drinking or sucking quickly Suśr.
śīghrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. Agati Grandiflora L.
śīghraphala
○*phala* n. the equation of the conjunction Sūryas.
śīghrabāhukāyana
○*bāhukāyana* m. N. of a man Cat.
śīghrabuddha
○*buddha* m. N. of a teacher Buddh.
śīghrabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. quickwitted MW.
śīghrabodha
○*bodha* mfn. quickly understood
• m. N. of various wks
• *-bhūṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
śīghrabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. (with *nāma-mālā*) N. of wk
śīghrayāna
○*yāna* n. (also pl.) rapid motion MBh.
• mfn. moving rapidly Kām.
śīghrayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. id. R.
śīghralaṅghana
○*laṅghana* mfn. springing or jumping quickly, moving rapidly Ghaṭ.
śīghravaha
○*vaha* mf(*ā*)n. flowing raptṛapidly Suśr.
śīghravāhin
○*vāhin* mfn. moving raptṛapidly R.
śīghravikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. = *-parākrama* R. BhP.
śīghravega
○*vega* mfn. having a rapid course R.
śīghravedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. shooting quickly L.
• m. a good archer MW.
śīghrasaṃcārin
○*saṃcārin* mfn. moving quickly R.
śīghrasrotas
○*srotas* mfn. having a rapid current R.
śīghrāstra
śīghrâstra mfn. having fast-flying missiles (*-tva* n.) MBh.
śīghrocca

śīghrôcca n. 'apsis of the swiftest motion (of a planet)', a conjunction Sūryas. Sch. (cf. IW. 179)

» śīghrāya

śīghrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become quick or rapid Bhaṭṭ.
• to hasten MW. [Page 1077, Column 3]

» śīghrin

śīghrin mfn. quick, speedy, hasty, fleet, rapid Śiksh.

» śīghriya

śīghriya (only L.) mfn. quick, fleet
• m. N. of Śiva
• of Vishṇu
• the fighting of cats

» śīghrīya

śīghrīya mfn. quick, speedy, rapid MW.

» śīghrya

śīghrya mfn. hasty VS.
• n. quickness, speed, rapidity MW.

śīt

śīt onomat. (also written *sīt*) a sound made by drawing in the breath (to express any sudden thrill of pleasure or pain and esp. pleasurable sensations during sexual enjoyment)

śītkāra

○*kāra* m. (also written *sīt-kāra*) the sound *śīt* (supposed to indicate pleasure, pain, or applause
• also applied to the noise of spurting water &c.) Kāv. Kathās.

śītkārin

○*kārin* mfn. uttering the sound *śīt* Amar.

śītkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to utter the sound *śīt* Gīt.

śītkṛta

○*kṛta* n. or the utterance of the sound *śīt* Kāv.

śītkṛti

○*kṛti* f. the utterance of the sound *śīt* Kāv.

śītkṛtin

○*kṛtin* mfn. = *-kārin*, Nalod

śīta

śītá mf()n. (fr. *śyai*
• cf. *śīna*) cold, cool, chilly, frigid (with ind. p. of √*kṛ* either *śītaṃ kṛtya*, or *kṛtvā* g. *sâkṣâdi*) RV. &c. &c
• dull, apathetic, sluggish, indolent L.
• boiled (= *kvathita*
• *śīta* prob. wṛ. for *śṛta*) L.
• m. Calamus Rotang L.
• Cordia Myxa and Latifolia L.
• Azadirachta Indica L.
• = *asana-parṇī* and *parpaṭā* L.
• camphor L.
• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor L.
• a kind of Dūrvā grass L.
• another kind of grass (= *śilpikā*) L.
• often wṛ. for *sītā* (q.v.)
• n. cold, coldness, cold weather L.
• cold water L.
• Cassia bark L.

śītakara

○*kara* mfn. causing coolness Suśr.
• m. 'cool-rayed', the moon (*ambhaḥ-śīta-k*○, the mṭmoon reflected in water Prab.) Var. Kathās.

- camphor L.

śītakāla
○*kāla* m. the cold season Suśr. Ṛitus. VarBṛS. &c

śītakālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. belonging to or produced in the cold season W.

śītakiraṇa
○*kiraṇa* m. 'cold-rayed', the moon Var.

śītakumbha
○*kumbha* m. the fragrant oleander L.
- (*ī*) f. Pistia Stratiotes L.

śītakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* m. (or n. A.) a partic. religious penance (consisting in eating only cold food) Vishṇ.

śītakṛcchraka
○*kṛcchraka* n. id. L.

śītakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of cooling Mālav.

śītakṣāra
○*kṣāra* n. refined borax L.

śītagandha
○*gandha* n. having cool fragrance', white sandal L.
- (*ā*), f. Minusops Elengi L.

śītagātra
○*gātra* m. 'causing cool limbs', a kind of fever Bhpr.

śītagu
○*gu* m. = *-kiraṇa* Var. Kathās.
- camphor A.
- *-tanaya* m. 'son of the moon', the planet Mercury VarBṛS. Sch.

śītacampaka
○*campaka* m. = *dīpa*, *tarpaṇa* (*ātarpaṇa*), *darpaṇa* L.

śītajvara
○*jvara* m. a fever with cold fits Kathās. Bhpr.

śītatā
○*tā* f. (cf. MBh. R. Cāṇ. &c.) or (cf. R. Sāh.) coldness, cold

śītatva
○*tva* n. (cf. R. Sāh.) coldness, cold

śītadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m.= *-kiraṇa* VarBṛS.

śītadūrvā
○*dūrvā* f. white Dūrvā grass L. (wṛ. for *sita-a*○)

śītadyuti
○*dyuti* m.= *-kiraṇa* Hāsy.

śītapaṅka
○*paṅka* m. rum, spirit distilled from molasses L.

śītaparṇi
○*parṇi* (m.c. Suśr.) or (L.), f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla

śītaparṇī
○*parṇī* (L.), f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla
- (*ī*), f. Cleome PenttPentaphylla W.
- another plant (= *arka*) W.

śītapallava
○*pallava* m. Ardisea Solanacea W.
- (*ā*), f. another plant (= *bhūmi-jambu*) MW.

śītapākinī
○*pākinī* f. = *kākolī*, *mahāsamaṅgā* L.

śītapākī
○*pākī* f. a kind of potherb MBh. (Sida Cordifolia, Abrus Precatorius, = *kākolī* L.)
śītapākya
○*pākya* n. (prob.) a kind of plant or fruit Suśr.
śītapāṇi
○*pāṇi* mfn. 'cold-handed', cold-rayed (as the moon) ṢaḍvBr.
śītapitta
○*pitta* n. a tumour caused by a chill (attended with fever and sickness and compared to a swelling caused by a wasp sting) BhP. ŚārṅgS.
• increase of bile or phlegm caused by cold MW.
śītapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* (only L.), m. Acacia Sirissa
• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia
• n. Cyperus Rotundus
śītapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Calotropis Gigantea L. (vḷ. *śiva-p*○)
• n. bitumen L.
śītapūtanā
○*pūtanā* f. a kind of female demon (causing illness in children) MBh. Suśr.
śītaprada
○*prada* or m. camphor L.
śītaprabha
○*prabha* m. camphor L.
śītapriya
○*priya* m. = *parpaṭa* L.
śītaphala
○*phala* (only L.), m. Ficus Glomerata
• Cordia Myxa
• (*ā*), f. Emblica Officinalis
śītabalā
○*balā* f. a kind of plant (= *mahā-samaṅgā*) L.
śītabudhna
○*budhna* mfn. having a cold bottom (as a vessel) ĀpŚr.
śītabhañjirasa
○*bhañjirasa* m. a partic. mixture Bhpr. Rasar.
śītabhānaviya
○*bhānaviya* mf(*ā*)n. lunar Dhūrtan.
śītabhānu
○*bhānu* m. 'cool-rayed', the moon ib.
śītabhīta
○*bhīta* mfn. afraid of cold (held to be wrong with Brāhmans) MBh.
śītabhīru
○*bhīru* m. sensitive to cold, Jasminum Zambac L.
śītabhīruka
○*bhīruka* mfn. sensitive to cṭcold
• m. a kind of rice Suśr. Vāgbh.
śītabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. eating cold food Pāṇ. 3-2, 78 Sch.
śītamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
śītamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. having a cold nature, cool Hariv.
śītamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. = *-kiraṇa* VarYogay.

- camphor L.
- *-mālin* m. the moon VarBṛS.

śītamarīci
- ○*marīci* m.= *-kiraṇa* Kāv.
- camphor L.

śītamūlaka
- ○*mūlaka* mfn. having a cool √cf. MW
- n. the √of An- dropogon Muricatus L. [Page 1078, Column 1]

śītameha
- ○*meha* m. diabetes caused by or attended with cold, ŚārṅgS. Bhpr.

śītamehin
- ○*mehin* mfn. suffering from the prec. complaint Car.

śītaramya
- ○*ramya* mfn. pleasant in cold weather MW.: m. a lamp L.

śītaraśmi
- ○*raśmi* mfn. cool-rayed (*-tva* n.) Śak.
- m. the moon MBh. Hariv. Kāv.
- Var camphor MW.
- *-ja* m. 'son of the moon', the planet Mercury VarBṛS.

śītarasa
- ○*rasa* m. spirituous liquor made from the unboiled juice of the sugar-cane Bhpr.

śītarasika
- ○*rasika* mfn. having or causing a cold flavour Suśr.

śītaruc
- ○*ruc* m. = *-kiraṇa* Śiś.

śītaruci
- ○*ruci* m. id. Bālar.

śītarūra
- ○*rūrá* m. or n. du. a fever marked by cold and burning heat (alternating) TS. Vait.

śītarocis
- ○*rocis* m. = *-kiraṇa* Śiś.

śītavatī
- ○*vatī* f. *mahā-ś*○

śītavana
- ○*vana* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. (v. l. *sīta-v*○)
- of a place (for receiving) corpses in Magadha Buddh.

śītavalka
- ○*valka* mfn. having cool bark MW.
- m. Ficus Glomerata L.

śītavaha
- ○*vaha* mf(*ā*)n. flowing with cold water (a river) R.

śītavātoṣṇavetālī
- ○*vātôṣṇa-vetālī* f. a kind of female demon Hariv.

śītavīrya
- ○*vīrya* mfn. having a cooling effect, cooling ib.

śītavīryaka
- ○*vīryaka* m. Ficus Infectoria L.

śītaśiva
- ○*śiva* m. Anethum Sowa or another kind of anise Suśr.
- Mimosa Suma L.
- m. or (*ā*), f. a kind of fennel (= *madhurikā*, *miśreyā*) MW.
- (*ā*), f. dill L.
- Mimosa Suma L.
- n. bitumen L.

- rock-salt L.

śītaśūka
○*śūka* m. barley L. (cf. *sita-śūka*)

śītasaṃsparśa
○*saṃsparśa* mfn. cool to the touch R.

śītasaha
○*saha* (only L.), mfn. bearing or enduring cold
- m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica
- (*ā*), f. Vitex Negundo
- = *vāsantī*

śītasparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. = *-saṃsparśa* MW.
- m. a cold sensation Kāv.

śītahara
○*hara* mfn. removing cold Śiś.

śītahrada
○*hrada* (*śītá-*), mfn. cool as a pond AV.

śītāṃśu
śītâṃśu mfn. cold-rayed (*-tā*, f
- *-tva* n.) MBh. R.
- m. the moon MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
- camphor L.
- *-taila* n. cold oil L.
- *-bhāj*, (n. ?) a Nakshatra Kāv.
- *-mat* m. the moon R.

śītākula
śītâkula mfn. benumbed with cold, frozen W.

śītāṅga
śītâṅga mf(*ī*)n. cold-bodied, benumbed Suśr.
- m. a kind of fever Bhpr. (*ī*), f. a kind of Mimosa L.

śītātapatra
śītâtapatra n. an umbrella that protects from cold (or rain) and heat (sunshine) VarBṛS.

śītāda
śītâda m. scorbutic affection of the gums Suśr. Bhpr.

śītādri
śītâdri m. the snowy mountains, the Himâlaya Kālac.

śītādhivāsa
śītâdhivāsa mf(*ā*)n. living in cool places, (or) cooling Suśr.

śītānta
śītânta m. 'cold-bordered', N. of a mountain Pur.

śītābalā
śītâbalā f. a kind of plant (= *mahāsamaṅgā*). L.

śītārirasa
śītâri-rasa m. a partic. mixture Rasêndrac.

śītārta
śītârta mfn. suffering from cold Kathās.
- wṛ. for *śītânta* MārkP.

śītāśman
śītâśman m. a cold stone MW.
- the moon-gem L.

śītetara
śītêtara mfn. other than cold, hot
- *-raśmi* (L.) or ○*tarâcis* (cf. Rājat.), m. 'hot-rayed', the sun

śīteṣu
śītêṣu m. 'cold-arrow', N. of a mythical missile, R:

śītottama
śītôttama n. 'best of cold things', water L.
śītoda
śītôda n. 'having cool water', N. of a lake Pur.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a mythical river Kathās.
śītodaka
śītôdaka (prob.) m. N. of a hell Kāraṇḍ. (wṛ. *sitôd*○)
śītopacāra
śītôpacāra m. curing with cold remedies Pañcat.
śītoṣṇa
śītôṣṇa mf(*ā*)n. cold and hot GṛŚrS. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a female demon W. (wṛ. *śīlôṣṇā*)
• n. (sg. or du.) cold and heat MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kiraṇa* m. du. the moon and the sun Mālav.
śītoṣma
śītôṣma or n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śītoṣman
śītôṣḍman n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
» śītaka
śītaka mf(*ikā*)n. cool AV.
• sluggish. idle, lazy. Pāṇ. 5-2, 72
• healthy L.
• m. feeling of cold, shivering Car.
• the cold season, g. *yāvâdi* L.
• any cold thing A.
• a lazy man W.
• a happy or contented man ib.
• = *asana-parṇī* L.
• Marsilea Dentata MW.
• a scorpion L.
• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
• n. a kind of sandal L.
» śītaya
śītaya Nom. P. *yati*, to cool (trans.) Hariv.
» śītala
śītala mf(*ā*)n. cold, cool, cooling MBh. Kāv. &c
• shivering, frosty Cat.
• cold i.e. free from passion, calm, gentle, Ashṭāv. Prasannar.
• not exciting emotion, not causing painful feelings Vikr. iv, 37
• m. (only L.) the wind
• the moon
• Cordia Myxa
• Michelia Champaka
• = *asana-parṇī*
• a kind of camphor
• the resin of Ṣorea Robusta
• green sulphate of iron (also m.)
• bitumen (also m.)
• a religious ceremony observed on the sun's entering Aries
• (with Jainas) N. of the 10th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī
• (*ā*), f. below
• (*ī*), f. Pistia Stratiotes L.
• small-pox W.
• (*am*), n. cold, coldness, cold weather Subh.
• sandal L.
• a lotus L.

- Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.
- the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
- a pearl L.

śītalacchada
○*cchada* m. a white leaf MW.
- mfn. having white leaves ib.
- m. Michelia Champaka L.

śītalajala
○*jala* n. cold water MW.
- a lotus flower L. [Page 1078, Column 2]

śītalatara
○*tara* mfn. more cool, colder Śiś.

śītalatā
○*tā* f. coldness ŚārṅgP.
- insensibility MW.

śītalatva
○*tva* n. coldness L.
- indifference, apathy Campak.

śītaladīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat.

śītalapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. Maranta Dichotoma L.

śītalaprada
○*prada* mfn. giving or producing coolness MW.
- m. (or n. A.) sandal L.

śītalaprasāda
○*prasāda* m. N. of a person MW.

śītalavāta
○*vāta* m. a cool breeze, cold wind ib.

śītalavātaka
○*vātaka* mfn. having cool breezes ib.
- m. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia L.

śītalasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. = *-śītala-s*○ MW.

śītalasparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. cold to the touch R.

śītalasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an Arhat with Jainas Śatr.

» śītalaka
śītalaka m. marjoram L.
- n. a white lotus L.

» śītalaya
śītalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cool (trans.) Prasannar.

» śītalā
śītalā f. (only L.) sand
- Pistia Stratiotes
- = *kuṭumbinī* and *ārāma-śītalā*
- a red cow
- small-pox
- the goddess inflicting small-pox (cf. comp. and RTL. 227, 228)

śītalāgaurīpūjāvidhi
○*gaurī-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śītalāpūjā
○*pūjā* f. worship of the goddess Śītalā (a festival on the 8th day of the second half of the month Phālguna) MW.

- N. of wk

śītalāprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

śītalāvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.
- N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa

śītalāsaptamī

○*saptamī* f. a festival kept on the 7th day of the light half of the month Māgha (in honour of the small-pox goddess, when only cold food is eaten) RTL. 430

śītalāṣṭaka

○*"ṣṭaka* (○*lâṣṭ*○), n

śītalāstotra

śītaḍlā-stotra n. N. of wks

» śītalāya

śītalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become cool, Mālatim

» śītalī

śītalī in comp. for *śītala*

śītalīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cool, make cold, Das. Lalit.

śītalījaṭā

○*jaṭā* f. Villarsia Cristata L.

śītalībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become cold (also fig.) Kathās.

» śītāru

śītāru mfn. sensitive to cold L.

» śītālu

śītālu mfn. suffering from cold, sensitive to cold, shivering with cold VarBṛ. Śiś. Kathās.

» śītikā

śītikā f. coldness MW.

śītikāvat

○*vat* mf(*atī*)n. cool AV.

» śītiman

śītiman m. coldness, g. *ḍriḍhâdi*

» śītī

śītī in comp. for *śīta*

śītīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. act of cooling, means of cooling Suśr.

śītīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make cold, cool (trans.) R.

śītībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming cool Nir. Car. Kāraṇḍ.
- cold state, coldness MW.
- the growing cold or passionless, perfect tranquillity of mind Lalit.
- final emancipation MW.

śītībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become cold (next)

śītībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become cold Suśr.
- tranquillized, emancipated, Śīl

śītīmbhāva

○*m-bhāva* wṛ. for *śītī-bh*○ Lalit.

» śītya

śītya mfn. to be cooled or chilled MW.
- ploughed, tilled (in this sense more usually *sītya*) ib.

śītkāra
śīt-kāra &c. p. 1077, col. 3
śīdhu
śīdhu &c. *sīdhu*
śīna
śīná mfn. (fr. √*śyai*
• cf. *śīta* and *śyāna*) congealed, frozen, coagulated, thick Car. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 24)
• m. a large snake L.
• a fool, blockhead (= *mūrkha*, which is perhaps a wṛ. for *mūrta*) L.
• n. ice VS.
śīpalya
śīpalya mf(*ā*)n. overgrown with Śīpāla plants ṢaḍvBr. (v. l. *śaivalya*)
» śīpāla
m. n. the plant Blyxa Octandra RV. ĀśvGṛ.
• (*ā*), f. water or a pool abounding in the above plants AV.
» śīpālila
śīpālila mfn. (also written *sīp*○) overgrown with Śīpāla plants, g. *kāśâdi*
śīpudru
śīpúdru wṛ. for *cīpú-dru* (q.v.)
śīphara
śīphara mfn. charming, delightful Daś.
• = *sphīta* L.
śīphālikā
śīphālikā f. (also, written *śephālī*, or *śephālikā*) the plant Nyctanthes Tristis L.
śībh
śībh cl. 1. Ā. *śībhate*, to boast Dhātup. x, 20
śībham
śībham ind. quickly, swiftly, speedily RV. AV. TS. Kauś.
» śībhya
śībhya mfn. moving quickly VS.
• m. a bull L.
• N. of Śiva L.
śībhara
śībhara m.= *śīkara*, fine rain L. (wṛ. *śībhava*)
• mfn. = *śīphara*, charming, delightful Harav. Jātakam.
śīma
śīma duḥ- and
śīra 1
śīrá mfn. (fr. √*śo*) pointed, sharp RV. [Page 1078, Column 3]
• m. a large snake, the Boa Constrictor Pañcat.
śīraśocis
○*śocis* (*śīrá-*), mfn. sharp-rayed, burning RV.
» śīrin
śīrin m. a kind of Kuśa grass L.
śīra 2
śīra śīra-deva &c. *sīra*
śīri
śīri or *śīrī* f. (cf. *sirā*) a vein, artery MaitrS.
śīrṇa
śīrṇá mfn. (fr. √*śṝ*) broken or rent asunder, shivered, crushed, shattered, injured ŚBr. &c. &c
• fallen away or out MBh. R. Rājat.
• broken away, burst or overflowed (as river-water that has burst its banks) Nir.
• withered, faded, shrivelled, shrunk, decayed, rotten Mn. MBh. &c
• thin, small, slender W.
• n. a sort of perfume (= *sthauṇeyaka*) Bhpr.
śīrṇatā

○*tā* f. (cf. W.),
śīrṇatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Mṛicch.) withered condition, rottenness, decay
śīrṇadanta
○*danta* mfn. one whose teeth have fallen out, toothless MBh.
śīrṇanālā
○*nālā* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L.
śīrṇapattra
○*pattra* n. a withered leaf. MW.
• mfn. having withered leaves ib.
• m. Pterospermum Acerifolium L.
• a kind of Lodhra L.
śīrṇaparṇa
○*parṇa* n. = prec. n
• mfn. = prec. MW.
• m. Azadirachta Indica L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant L.
• ○*ṇa-phala* mfn. having withered leaves and fruits (as a tree) MBh.
• ○*ṇâśin* mfn. one who eats withered leaves ib.
śīrṇapāda
○*pāda* m. a thin or shrunken foot MW.
• 'having shrivelled feet', N. of Yama (said to have become so in consequence of his mother's curse) L.
śīrṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. having wṭwithered flowers (as a branch) R.
śīrṇapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. Anethum Sowa L.
śīrṇamālā
○*mālā* wṛ. for *-nālā*
śīrṇamūla
○*mūla* mfn. having withered roots MW.
śīrṇavṛnta
○*vṛnta* m. 'slender-stalked', a water-melon (n. its fruit) Suśr. Vāgbh.
śīrṇaśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* mfn. one who has a broken or shattered head BhP.
śīrṇāṃhri
śīrṇâṃhri or m. N. of Yama (= *śīrṇa-pāda*, q.v.) L.
śīrṇāṅghri
śīrḍṇâṅghri m. N. of Yama (= *śīrṇa-pāda*, q.v.) L.
» śīrṇaka
śīrṇaka mfn. one who eats withered leaves L.
» śīrṇi
śīrṇi f. breaking, crushing, shattering Vop.
» śīrṇīkṛ
śīrṇī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to hurt, injure, sting Kād.
» śīrta 1
śīrta mfn. fragile, destructible (in *a-śīrtatanu* and *duḥ-śṭśīrtatanu-t*○, q.v.)
» śīrti
śīrti f. breaking, shattering Kāṭh. ṢaḍvBr.
» śīrya
śīrya mfn. destructible, perishable (*a-śīrya*)
• n. a kind of grass Gobh.
» śīrvi
śīrvi mfn. hurtful, injurious, savage Uṇ. iv, 54 Sch.
śīrta 2

śīrta mfn. (fr. 1. √*śrī*) mixed (in RV. viii, 2, 9
• cf. *śrītá*, p. 1098)
śīrṣa
śīrṣá n. (connected with *śiras*: collateral of *śīrṣán* below, from which it is not separable in comp
• m. only in *vasti-ś*○, q.v
• ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī*), the head, skull (acc. with Caus. of √*vṛtśiras* with id.) AV. &c
• the upper part, tip, top (of anything, as of a letter &c.) Hariv. Kāv.
• the fore-part, front (in *raṇa-ś*○, q.v.) R.
• black Agallochum or aloe wood L.
• m. a kind of grass Pat.
• N. of a mountain W.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col.
śīrṣakapāla
○*kapālá* n. a skull AV. ŚBr. TUp.
śīrṣaghātin
○*ghātin* m. one who beheads', an executioner Pāṇ. 3-2, 51
śīrṣacchida
○*cchida* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.
śīrṣacchinna
○*cchinná* mfn. having the head cut off, decapitated ŚBr.
śīrṣaccheda
○*ccheda* m. (cf. Subh.),
śīrṣacchedana
○*cchedana* n. (cf. MW.) the act of cutting off the head, decapitation
śīrṣacchedika
○*cchedika* wṛ. for *śairṣacch*○ (q.v.)
śīrṣacchedya
○*cchedya* mfn. deserving decapitation Ragh. Uttarar. (○*dyaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to behead, decapitate' Bhaṭṭ.)
śīrṣatas
○*tás* ind. from or at the head or top, in front RV. AV. ŚBr. (*pādau śīrṣá kṛtvā*, 'putting the head where the feet ought to be' R.)
śīrṣatrāṇa
○*trāṇa* n. 'head-protector', a helmet MBh.
śīrṣapaṭṭaka
○*paṭṭaka* m. 'head-cloth', a turban Kathās.
śīrṣaparṇī
○*parṇī* (prob.) wṛ. for *śīrṇa-p*○
śīrṣabandhanā
○*bandhanā* f. a head-band MBh.
śīrṣabhāra
○*bhāra* m. a head-load, g. *bhastrâdi*
• ○*rika* mf(*ī*)n. carrying a head-load ib.
» bhidya
bhidya n. head-splitting AV.
bhidyamāya
○*māya* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *yaskâdi*
bhidyarakṣa
○*rakṣa* m
bhidyarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. = *-trāṇa* L.
bhidyarogin
○*rogin* mfn. having or producing hṭ-ache MBh.
bhidyavana
○*vana* (prob.) wṛ. for *śirīṣa-v*○ Kāraṇḍ.

bhidyavartana
○*vartana* n. submission to punishment (if an accused person clears himself in an ordeal
• under *śiras*) Vishṇ.
bhidyavirecana
○*virecana* n. a means or remedy for making the head clear (= *śiro-v*○
• cf. *vir*○) Car.
bhidyavedanā
○*vedanā* (cf. Ratnâv.),
bhidyavyathā
○*vyathā* (cf. Pañcad.), f. head-ache
bhidyaśoka
○*śoka* m. pain in the head AV.
bhidyahārya
○*hāryá* mfn. to be borne on the hṭhead (opp. to *ano-vāhya*) TS. Kāṭh.
śīrṣānta
śīrṣânta m. neighbourhood of the head (○*tāt*, 'from the head of a bed', ○*te*, 'under the pillow') Kathās.
[Page 1079, Column 1]
śīrṣāmaya
śīrṣâmayá m. disease or morbid affection of the head AV.
śīrṣāvaśeṣīkṛta
śīrṣâvaśeṣī-kṛta mfn. one who has only the head left (as Rāhu) Bhartṛ.
śīrṣāhārya
śīrṣâhārya mfn. = *śīrṣa-h*○ MaitrS.
śīrṣodaya
śīrṣôdaya mfn. rising in front (said of the zodiacal signs Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Aquarius, and Pisces)
» śīrṣaka
śīrṣaka mfn. familiar with the text called *śiras* Baudh.
• m. N. of a Rāhu (the personified ascending node
• cf. *śīrṣâvaśeṣī-kṛta*) L.
• n. the head, skull BhP. Pañcar.
• the top of anything L.
• a cap or helmet L.
• a garland worn on the head Gal.
• judgment, verdict, sentence, result of judicial investigation (cf. next)
śīrṣakastha
○*stha* mfn. being in or on the head W.
• abiding by a verdict, submitting to punishment (if an accused person clears himself in an ordeal) Yājñ.
» śīrṣakti
śīrṣaktí f. (prob. for *śīrṣa-sakti*) 'headseizure', pain in the head AV.
śīrṣaktimat
○*mát* mfn. suffering from head-ache TS.
» śīrṣaṇ
śīrṣaṇ in comp. for *śīrṣan*
śīrṣaṇvat
○*vát* mfn. having a head (opp. to *a-śīrṣaka*) AV. TS. ŚBr.
» śīrṣaṇī
śīrṣaṇī f. the head of a couch VarBṛS.
» śīrṣaṇya
śīrṣaṇyá mf()n. being in or on the head RV. &c. &c
• being at the head (fig.), first Kāṭh. BhP.
• m. clean and, unentangled hair L.
• n. the head of a couch ĀpŚr.
• a helmet L.

» śīrṣan

śīrṣán n. (for *śiras* + *an*
• rare in later language
• Veda has all cases in sg. except nom. acc
• also has nom. acc. du. pl. loc. pl
• later language has only acc. pl. and remaining cases
• cf. also *a*-, *tri*-, *sahasraś*○) the head (also 'an eminent or illustrious person', cf. cf. RV. vii, 18, 24) cf. RV. &c. &c

» śīrṣaya

śīrṣaya n. N. of a partic. mythical being Vīrac.

» śīrṣika

śīrṣika and *a-ś*○

śīrṣin

śīrṣin a-ś○

» śīrṣe

śīrṣe loc. of *śīrṣa*, in comp

śīrṣebhāra

○*bhāra* m. a load on the head, g. *bhastrâdi* (cf. *śīrṣa-bh*○)

śīrṣebhārika

○*bhārika* mfn. carrying a load on the head ib.

śīl 1

śīl (rather Nom. fr. *śīla* below), cl. 1.P. *śīlati* (pf. *śiśīla* &c.), to meditate, contemplate Dhātup. xv, 16
• to serve, worship ib.
• to act, do, practise, make ib.: Caus. (or cl. 10. P. Dhātup. xxxv, 26) *śīlayati* (aor. *aśiśīlat*), to do, make, practise repeatedly or exceedingly, be intent upon or engaged in (acc.), exercise, cultivate Āpast. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to wear, put on Gīt.
• to visit, frequent Bhām. (cf. *śīlita*)
• to exceed, excel Vop.

» śīla

n. (and m. g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) habit, custom, usage, natural or acquired way of living or acting, practice, conduct, disposition, tendency, character, nature (often ifc. = 'habituated' or 'accustomed' or 'disposed' or 'addicted to', 'practising'
• cf. *guṇa*-, *dāna*-, *puṇya-ś*○ &c.) VS. &c. &c. good disposition or character, moral conduct, integrity, morality, piety, virtue Mn. MBh. &c
• cf. IW. 208
• (with Buddhists *śīla*', moral conduct', is one of the 6 or 10 perfections or Pāramitās *q.v.* and is threefold, viz. *sambhāra*, *kuśala-saṃgrāha*, *sattvârtha-kriyā* Dharmas. 106)
• a moral precept (with Buddh. there are 5 fundamental precepts or rules of moral conduct, cf. *pañca-śīla*) MWB. 126
• form, shape, beauty W.
• m. a large snake in this sense prob. fr. √1. *śī*) L.
• N. of a man Buddh.
• of a king Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. below

śīlakīrti

○*kīrti* m. 'glory of virtue', N. of a man Buddh.

śīlakhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n. violation of morality or virtue Pañcat.

śīlagupta

○*gupta* mfn. hidden or crafty by character, cunning Kathās. (cf. *gupta-śīla*)

śīlajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing virtue or morality Kathās.

śīlajñānanidhi

○*jñāna-nidhi* m. a treasury of vṭvirtue and knowledge MBh.
śīlataṭa
○*taṭa* mfn. (fig.) having virtue for a bank or shore MW.
śīlatas
○*tas* ind. according or in regard to moral character or conduct Mn. Daś. MārkP.
śīlatā
○*tā* f
śīlatva
○*tva* n. disposition, inclination, customary practice
• morality, virtuousness Kāv. Suśr.
śīlatulya
○*tulya* mfn. resembling or equivalent, to virtue MBh.
śīlatyāga
○*tyāga* m. abandonment of virtue or honour Kathās.
śīladhara
○*dhara* mfn. maintaining or possessing virtue, virtuous, honourable BhP.
• m. N. of a man Kathās.
śīladhārin
○*dhārin* m. 'virtuepossessor', N. of Śiva MBh.
śīlanidhi
○*nidhi* m. a treasury of virtue ib.
śīlapāramitā
○*pāramitā* f. (with Buddhists) the perfection (called) *śīla* (one of the 6 transcendental perfections, under. *śīla*) SaddhP. Kāraṇḍ.
śīlapālita
○*pālita* m. 'virtue-protected', N. of a man Buddh.
śīlabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. = *-khan4ḍana* Kāv.
śīlabhaṭṭārikā
○*bhaṭṭārikā* wṛ. for *śīlā-bh*○, q.v
śīlabhadra
○*bhadra* m. 'eminent in virtue', N. of a teacher (also called Dharma-kośa) Buddh.
śīlabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. possessing virtue, honourable MBh. [Page 1079, Column 2]
śīlabhraṃśa
○*bhraṃśa* m. loss of virtue or integrity Kathās.
śīlamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in moral character or good conduct Buddh.
śīlavañcanā
○*vañcanā* f. deception in regard to a person's character Mṛcch.
śīlavat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of a good disposition or character, wellconducted, moral Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) having the custom or practice of VarBṛS.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
śīlavarjita
○*varjita* mfn. destitute of morality or virtue, ill-conducted, immoral R.
śīlavighnakṛt
○*vighnakṛt* mfn. causing an obstacle to virtue Rājat.
śīlaviplava
○*viplava* (cf. ib.),
śīlavilaya
○*vilaya* (cf. Bhartṛ.), m. ruin of virtue
śīlavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wk

śīlaviśuddhanetra
○*viśuddha-netra* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.
śīlavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. sg. or m. du. virtue and good conduct (*-dhara* and *-vid* mfn. holding or knowing vṭvirtue and good conduct) MBh. Kāv.
• mfn. virtuous and well-conducted MBh.
śīlavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. practice of virtue, good conduct or behaviour MW.
śīlavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. rich in virtue, honourable, moral MBh.
śīlavela
○*vela* mfn. = *-taṭa* Mṛicch.
śīlavrata
○*vrata* n. (with Buddh.) ceremonial practices (one of the ten fetters) MWB. 127
śīlaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. possessed of virtue or good conduct Hcat.
śīlasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. N. of an author Cat.
śīlasamādāna
○*samādāna* mfn. observance of vṭvirtue or morality Divyâv.
śīlasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. = *-śālin* MBh.
śīlahara
○*hara* m. 'destroying virtue', N. of a man Kathās.
śīlāṅka
śīlâṅka mf(*ā*)n. characterized by virtue HPariś.
• m. N. of an author Cat.
śīlāṅga
śīlâṅga m. N. of an author ib.,
śīlāḍhya
śīlâḍhya mfn. abounding in virtue, most honourable MBh.
śīlāditya
śīlâditya m. 'sun of virtue', N. of various kings (esp. of a son of Vikramâditya, also called Pratāpa-śīla) Buddh.
śīlendrabodhi
śīlêndra-bodhi m. N. of a man ib.
śīlopadeśamālā
śīlôpadeśa-mālā f. 'garland of instruction in virtue', N. of wk
śīlopasampanna
śīlôpasampanna mfn. = *śīla-sampanna* MBh.
śīloṣṇā
śīlôṣṇā prob. wṛ. for *śītôṣṇā* (q.v.)
» śīlaka
śīlaka m. N. of a poet Cat.
• n. the √of the ear L.
» śīlana
śīlana n. repeated practice, constant study (of the Śāstras &c.) MBh.
• frequent mentioning Pat.
• wearing, putting on, possessing MW.
• serving, honouring ib.
» śīlaya
śīlaya under √1. *śī* col. 1
» śīlā
śīlā f. N. of the wife of Kauṇḍinya Vās., Introd
• (also *-bhaṭṭārikā*) N. of a poetess ŚārṅgP. Cat.

» śīlāravaṃśa
śīlāra-vaṃśa m. N. of a royal family Inscr.
» śīlika
śīlika mfn. accustomed to act (in *anyathā-ś○*, accustomed to act in another manner) GopBr.
» śīlita
śīlita mfn. practised, exercised &c
• inhabited, frequented Gīt.
• (ifc.) prepared or made of ib.
• n. practice, conduat MW.
» śīlin
śīlin mfn. virtuous, moral, honest MBh.
• (ifc.) having the custom of, habituated or used to, practising ib. Hariv. &c
śīl 2
śīl m. N. of a man Inscr.
śīvan
śīvan mfn. (fr. √1. *śī*
•) lying, resting (*uttāna*-, *talpa*-, *vahya-ś○*)
• m. a large snake, the Boa Constrictor Uṇ. iv, 113 Sch.
• (*arī*), f. an iguana (= *godhā*) ib.
śīvala
śīvala n. the aquatic plant Blyxa Octandra (= *śevāla*) L.
• benzoin or storax (= *śaileya*) L.
śīṣṭa
śīṣṭa m. pl. (accord. to some) N. of a people RV. viii, 53, 5
śīhara
śīhara m. N. of a scribe MW.
śu 1
śu cl. 1. P. *śavati*, to go &c
• √.*śav*, p. 1059, col. 3
śu 2
śu ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) quickly, swiftly (= *kṣipram*) Naigh. ii, 15
» śukam
śukam ind. (g. *câdi*), id. (accord. to some)
śuṃśumāra
śuṃśumāra incorrect for *śiśu-māra*, q.v
śuk
śuk cl. 1. P. *śokati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 5
śuka
śúka m. (prob. fr. √1. *śuc*, and orig. 'the bright one') a parrot RV. &c. &c
• a poet (?) Rājat. v, 31
• Acacia Sirissa L.
• Zizyphus Scandens L.
• N. of a son of Vyāsa (narrator of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa to king Parikshit) MBh. Pur.
• of a warrior MBh.
• of an Asura Hariv. (vḷ. *śara*)
• of a king of the Gandharvas R.
• of a minister of Rāvaṇa ib.
• of a Brāhman ascetic Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. a female parrot (also the mythical mother of parrots, fabled as daughter or, accord. to some, wife of Kaśyapa) MBh. Pur. [Page 1079, Column 3]
• N. of the wife of Saptarshi (loved by Agni) BhP.
• n. N. of various plants (Acacia Sirissa, Bignonia Indica &c.) L.
• a partic. drug and perfume (= *granthi-parṇa*, commonly called Gaṇṭhīāla) L.
• the hem of a garment L.
• cloth, clothes L.
• a helmet or turban L.

- N. of a mythical weapon MBh.

śukakarṇī
- ○*karṇī* f. (perhaps) a kind of plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Sch.

śukakūṭa
- ○*kūṭa* m. a garland fixed over two pillars L.

śukacchada
- ○*cchada* m. a parrot's wing Dhūrtan.
- n. = *granthi-parṇa* Bhpr.
- Xanthochymus Pictorius L.

śukajātaka
- ○*jātaka* n. N. of wk

śukajihvā
- ○*jihvā* f. a parrot's tongue Suśr.
- a plant (commonly called Śuyā-ṭhoṇṭī, or parrot's beak) W.
- Bignonia Chelonioides L.

śukataru
- ○*taru* m. Acacia Sirissa L.

śukatā
- ○*tā* f. or the state of a parrot Kathās. Uttamac.

śukatva
- ○*tva* n. the state of a parrot Kathās. Uttamac.

śukatātparyaratnāvali
- ○*tātparya-ratnâvali* f. N. of wk

śukatuṇḍa
- ○*tuṇḍa* m. 'parrot's-beak', a partic. position of the hands Cat.

śukatuṇḍaka
- ○*tuṇḍaka* n. a kind of cinnabar Bhpr.

śukadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
- of a son of Vyāsa ib.
- of a son of Hari-hara Cat.
- of various authors ib.
- (with *paṇḍita-śiromaṇi*) of a man ib.
- *-caritra* n. N. of a ch. of the Mahā-bhārata

śukadruma
- ○*druma* m. = *-taru* L.

śukanalikānyāya
- ○*nalikā-nyāya* m. the rule of the parrot (who was causelessly frightened by) the Nalikā plant
- (*ena*), ind. accord. to that rule, i.e. causelessly Nīlak.

śukanaśā
- ○*naśā* wṛ. for next Suśr.

śukanasā
- ○*nasā* f. = *-nāsā* ib.

śukanāmā
- ○*nāmā* wṛ. for *-nāsā* L.

śukanāśa
- ○*nāśa* (L.),

śukanāśā
- ○*nādśā* (cf. Suśr.), wṛ. for *-nāsa*, ○*sā*

śukanāśana
- ○*nāśana* m. 'parrot-destroying', a partic. plant (= *dadru-ghna*) L.

śukanāsa
- ○*nāsa* mfn. having a nose like apṭparrot's beak MW.
- m. a partic. ornament on a house Vāstuv.

- Calosanthes Indica L.
- Bignonia Chelonioides Bhpr.
- Agati Grandiflora L.
- Bignonia Indica W.
- Sesbana Grandiflora ib.
- N. of a Rākshasa R.
- of a minister of Tārâpiḍa Kād.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (accord. to L., = m. *kāśmīrī*, *nalikā*) Suśr.

śukanāsikā
- ○*nāsikā* f. a parrot, nose MW.
- a nose like that of a parrot ib.
- an aquiline nose ib.

śukapakṣīya
- ○*pakṣīya* n. or (*ā*), f

śukapakṣīyavyākhyā
- ○*pakṣīdya-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks

śukapiṇḍi
- ○*piṇḍi* wṛ. for *śūka-p*○

śukapitāmaha
- ○*pitāmaha* m. 'grandfather of Śuka', N. of the sage Parāśara (father of Vyāsa) W.

śukapuccha
- ○*puccha* m. a parrot's tail ib.
- 'coloured like a parrot's tail', sulphur L.

śukapucchaka
- ○*pucchaka* n. a partic. drug (= *granthi-parṇa*) L.

śukapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m. 'parrot-flowered', Acacia Sirissa L.
- n. = *granthiparṇa* Bhpr.

śukapotra
- ○*potra* m. a kind of harmless snake L.

śukapraśnasaṃhitā
- ○*praśna-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

śukapriya
- ○*priya* mfn. dear to parrot MW.
- m. Acacia Sirissa Bhpr.
- Azadirachta Indica L.
- (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana L.
- N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

śukaphala
- ○*phala* m. Calotropis Gigantea L.

śukababhru
- ○*babhru* (*śúka-*), mfn. reddish like a parrot VS. MaitrS.

śukabarha
- ○*barha* n. N. of a kind of fragrant substance Car. Bhpr.

śukabṛhatkathā
- ○*bṛhat-kathā* f

śukamahimnaḥstava
- ○*mahimnaḥ-stava* m. N. of wks

śukayogin
- ○*yogin* m. N. of an author Cat.

śukarahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. or N. of an Upanishad

śukarahasyopaniṣad
- ○*rahasḍyôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

śukarūpa
○*rūpa* (*śúka-*), mfn. having the colour of a parrot VS.
śukalāṅgala
○*lāṅgala* (prob.) wṛ. for *-lāṅgula* and = *-barha* Suśr.
śukavat
○*vat* ind. like a parrot MW.
śukavallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'beloved by pṭparrot', the pomegranate tree L.
śukavāc
○*vāc* mfn. having a voice like the note of a parrot (Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.
śukavāha
○*vāha* m. 'parrot-borne', N. of Kāma-deva (whose vehicle is a parrot) L.
śukaśārika
○*śārika* n. a parrot and a Maina bird MW. (cf. *sārikā-pralāpana*)
śukaśimbā
○*śimbā* or wṛ. for *śūka-śim*○,
śukaśimbi
○*śimbi* wṛ. for *śūka-śim*○,
śukasaṃvāda
○*saṃvāda* m
śukasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
śukasaṃdeśa
○*saṃdeśa* m
śukasaṃdeśavyākhyā
○*saṃdeśa-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
śukasaptati
○*saptati* f. N. of 70 stories related by a parrot (of which there are 2 recensions extant)
śukasārikāpralāpana
○*sārikā-pralāpana* n. instruction about parrot and Maina birds (one of the 64 arts) Cat. (cf. *śārika*)
śukasuktisudhākara
○*súkti-sudhâkara* m
śukasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wks
śukahari
○*harí* mfn. green like a parrot MaitrS. Vait. &c
śukaharita
○*harita* mfn. id. ĀpŚr.
śukākhyā
śukâkhyā f. Bignonia Chelonioides Suśr.
śukādana
śukâdana m. 'parrot's food', the pomegranate tree L.
śukānana
śukânana mfn. parrot-faced R.
• (*ā*), f. Bignonia Chelonioides L.
śukānuśāsana
śukânuśāsana n. 'Śuka-narrative', N. of an episode of the Śānti-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, i, 12046 &c
śukāṣṭaka
śukâṣṭaka n
śukāṣṭakavyākhyā
śukâṣḍṭakavyākhyā f. N. of wks
śukeśvaratīrtha
śukêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

śukeṣṭa

śukêṣṭa m. Acacia Sirissa L.

• Mimusops Hexandra L.

śukoktijāla

śukôkti-jāla n. N. of a Kāvya

śukotpatti

śukôtpatti f. 'birth of Śuka', N. of a section of the Śānti-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata

śukodara

śukôdara n. a parrot's belly MW.

• a kind of tree (= *tālī7śa-pattra*) L.

śukorvaśīsaṃvāda

śukôrvaśī-saṃvāda m. N. of wk

» śukāyana

śukāyana m. N. of an Arhat Buddh. [Page 1080, Column 1]

» śukībhū

śukī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become ae parrot Kathās.

śukta

śuktá mf(*ā*) n. (perhaps fr. √1. *śuc* and orig. 'fermented') become acid or sour ŚBr. &c. &c

• astringent and sour L.

• putrid, stinking L.

• harsh, rough (as words) Gaut. Baudh. &c

• void of men, lonely, deserted L.

• united, joined (= *śliṣṭa*) L.

• pure, clean (prob. wṛ. for *śukra*, or *śukla*) L.

• m. sourness L.

• N. of a son of Vasishṭha MārkP. (cf. *śukra*)

• (*ā*), f. Rumex Vesicarius L.

• n. anything fermented or become sour, any sour liquor or gruel (esp. a kind of acid beverage prepared from roots and fruits) Gaut. Suśr.

• flesh L.

• hard or harsh speech (?) Yājñ. i, 33

śuktatiktakaṣāyaka

○*tikta-kaṣāyaka* mfn. astringent and sour and bitter L.

• m. asttastringent and sour and bad taste L.

śuktapāka

○*pāka* m. acid digestion, acidity of stomach Car.

śuktasvara

○*svara* mfn. (said to be) = *a-vyakta-svara* MaitrUp. (cf. Sch.)

» śuktaka

śuktaka mfn. sour, sourish Gaut.

• n. acid eructation Mn. iv, 121

» śukti

śukti f. (prob. fr. √1. *śuc* and orig. 'shining, bright') a pearl-oyster or oyster shell (eight sources of pearls are enumerated by Sch. on Kir. xii, 40, viz. clouds, elephants, fish, serpents, bamboos, conchshells, boars, and oyster shells) Kauś. Kāv. &c

• a small shell or cockle L.

• a portion of a skull (used as a cup &c.) W.

• a bone BhP.

• Tamarindus Indica L.

• Unguis Odoratus L.

• any perfume or fragrant substance R.

• a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast Śiś.

• a measure of weight (= 1/2 Pala or 4 Karshas) ŚārṅgS.

• a partic. disease of the cornea Suśr.

• hemorrhoids L.

• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa PañcavBr.

• of a mountain MārkP. (wṛ. *sukti*)
• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
śuktikarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. shell-eared MBh.
• N. of a serpent-demon Hariv.
śuktikhalati
○*khalati* mfn. bald like an oyster, completely bald Hcar.
śuktija
○*ja* n. 'oyster-born', a pearl VarBṛS.
śuktipaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. a partic. musical instrument, Saṃg
śuktiparṇa
○*parṇa* m. Alstonia Scholaris L.
śuktipuṭa
○*puṭa* n. the hollow in the shell (in which the pearl rests) Śiś.
• a pearl-oyster shell W.
śuktipeśī
○*peśī* f. 'pearl-envelope', a pearl-oyster W.
śuktibīja
○*bīja* n. 'oyster-seed', a pearl L.
śuktimaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'oyster-gem', id. L.
śuktimat
○*mat* m. N. of one of the seven principal mountains or mountainous ranges in India (cf. *kula-giri*) MBh. Pur.
• (*atī*), f. N. of a river ib.
• of the capital of the Cedis ib.
śuktivadhū
○*vadhū* f. mother of pearl (or the pearl oyster which produces the pearl) L.
śuktisāhvayā
○*sâhvayā* f. N. of a city (= *śukti-matī*) MBh.
śuktisparśa
○*sparśa* m. a dark spot or flaw on a pearl W.
» śuktika
śuktika m. a partic. disease of the cornea ŚārṅgS.
• (*ā*), f. id. Suśr.
• mother of pearl Śaṃk. Sarvad.
• Rumex Vesicarius L.
» śukty
śukty in comp. for *śukti*
śuktyudbhava
○*udbhava* m. 'sprung from or produced in a pearl-oyster', a pearl MW.
śukra
śukrá mf()n. (fr. √1. *śuc*, cf. *śukla*) bright, resplendent RV. AV. VS. Br. MBh.
• clear, pure RV. AV. VS. ŚBr.
• light-coloured, white RV. AV. ŚāṅkhBr.
• pure, spotless RV. Br.
• m. N. of Agni or fire R.
• of a month (Jyeshṭha = May-June, personified as the guardian of Kubera's treasure) MBh. Suśr.
• the planet Venus or its regent (regarded as the son of Bhṛigu and preceptor of the Daityas) MBh. R. &c
• clear or pure Soma RV.
• (with or scil, *graha*) a partic. Graha or receptacle for Soma VS. ŚBr.
• a partic. astrol. Yoga L.
• a N. of the Vyāhṛitis (*bhūr*, *bhuvaḥ*, *svar*) MW.

- a kind of plant (= *citraka*) ib.
- N. of a Marutvat Hariv.
- of a son of Vasishṭha VP.
- of the third Manu Hariv.
- of one of the seven sages under Manu Bhautya MārkP.
- of a son of Bhava VP.
- of a son of Havir-dhāna (cf. *śukla*) VP.
- (with Jainas) of a partic. Kalpa (q.v.)
- n. brightness, clearness, light RV. Up. MBh. R.
- (also pl.)any clear liquid (as water, Soma &c.) RV. VS.
- juice, the essence of anything Br. ŚrS. (also pl.)
- semen virile, seed of animals (male and female), sperm RV. &c. &c
- a morbid affection of the iris (change of colour &c. accompanied by imperfect vision
- cf. *śukla*) Suśr. ŚārṅgS.
- a good action L.
- gold, wealth L.
- N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
- of a Vedic metre RPrāt.

śukrakara
- ○*kara* mfn. producing semen Bhpr.
- m. the marrow of the bones L.

śukrakṛcchra
- ○*kṛcchra* n. a partic. urinary disease, ŚārṅgS.

śukragṛha
- ○*gṛha* n. house or mansion of the planet Venus Siṃhâs.

śukracāra
- ○*cāra* m. course of the planet MW.

śukraja
- ○*ja* mfn. 'produced from (one's own) semen', one's own son MBh.
- m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L.

śukrajyotis
- ○*jyotis* (*śukrá*), mfn. having bright splendour VS.

śukratīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

śukradanta
- ○*danta* m. 'white toothed', N. of a man Rājat. [Page 1080, Column 2]

śukradugha
- ○*dúgha* mfn. emitting a clear fluid RV.

śukradoṣa
- ○*doṣa* m. defect of semen, impotence L.

śukranāḍi
- ○*nāḍi* f

śukranālikodāharaṇa
- ○*nālikôdāharaṇa* n

śukranīti
- ○*nīti* f. N. of wks

śukrapa
- ○*pá* mfn. drinking pure Soma VS. TBr.

śukrapāṇi
- ○*pāṇi* m. N. of an author Cat.

śukrapātra
- ○*pātrá* n. the vessel for the Graha Śukra ŚBr.

śukrapiś
- ○*piś* mfn. radiantly adorned RV. x, 110, 6 (cf. *śúcipeśas*)

śukrapūjā

○*pūjā* f. N. of wk

śukrapūtapā

○ mfn. one who drinks bright and purified Soma RV.

śukrapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* (*śukrá-*), mfn. having a bright-coloured back AV.

śukrabhuj

○*bhuj* m. 'seed-eater', a peacock L.

śukrabhū

○*bhū* mfn. semen-produced MW.

• m. 'semen-source', the marrow of the bones L.

śukramūtrala

○*mūtrala* mfn. producing semen and urine Suśr.

śukrameha

○*meha* m. seminal diabetes Bhpr. Car.

śukramehin

○*mehin* mfn. suffering from semṭseminal diabṭdiabetes Suśr. Car.

śukrayajus

○*yajús* n. pl. N. of partic. texts belonging to the Pravargya TĀr.

śukrarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. bright-coloured MārkP.

śukrarṣabha

○*rṣabha* (*śukrá-*

• *-rṣ*○ for *-ṛṣ*○), mf(*ā*)n. having bright-coloured bulls TS.

śukravat

○*vat* (*śukrá-*), mf(*atī*)n. containing purejuice or Soma TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

• conttcontaining the word *śukra* AitBr.

śukravarcas

○*varcas* (*śukrá-*), mfn. having bright lustre RV.

śukravarṇa

○*varṇa* (*śukrá-*), mf(*ā*)n. bright coloured, bright ib.

śukravardhinī

○*vardhinī* f. = *-kara* m. L.

śukravaha

○*vaha* mfn. bringing semen Suśr.

śukravāra

○*vāra* m. Venus' day, Friday Sūryas. Inscr.

śukravāsara

○*vāsara* m. id. A.

śukravāsas

○*vāsas* (*śukrá-*), mfn. bright-robed RV.

śukravisṛṣṭi

○*visṛṣṭi* f. emission of semen L.

śukraśānti

○*śānti* f. N. of wk

śukraśiṣya

○*śiṣya* m. 'pupil of Śukra', an Asura L.

śukraśoca

○*śoca* mfn. brightly shining Sāy.

śukraśoci

○*śoci* mfn. = next RV.

śukraśocis

○*śocis* (*śukrá-*), mfn. brightrayed ib. VS. TBr.

śukrasadman

○*sadman* (*śukrá-*), mfn. having a bright dwelling-place RV.

śukrasāra
○*sāra* mfn. having semen as essence (*-tā* f.) VarBṛS.
śukrasuta
○*suta* m. son of the planet Venus ib.
śukrasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk
śukrasṛṣṭā
○*sṛṣṭā* f. yellow myrobolan L.
śukrastoma
○*stoma* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr.
śukraharaṇa
○*haraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. bringing semen Suśr.
śukrāṅga
śukrâṅga m. 'having a brilliant body', a peacock L.
śukrācārya
śukrâcārya m. the sage ŚṭŚukrâcārya (regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the Daityas) W.
śukrāmanthinau
m. nom. du. pure and meal-like Soma TS. Br.
śukreśvara
śukrêśvara N. of a temple Cat.
• of a Liṅga MW.
• *-stuti* f. N. of 8 verses from the Kaśī-khaṇḍa
śukrottara
śukrôttara m. (with Jainas) N. of a Kalpa (q.v.)
» śukrala
śukrala mfn. producing semen Suśr. ŚārṅgS. Car. (cf. *māṃsa-ś*○)
• spermatic, seminal W.
• abounding in semen, lascivious L.
• (*ā*), f. a sort of Cyperus L.
» śukriman
śukriman m. brightness, pureness, g. *dṛḍhâdi*
» śukriya
śúkriya mfn. containing pure juice Kāṭh. Br.
• belonging or sacred to Śukṛa W.
• seminal, spermatic MW.
• n. brilliance ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• (pl.) N. of certain Sāmans belonging to the Pravargya TĀr. Lāṭy.
• N. of the Pravargya section or VS. 36-40 also *-kāṇḍa*) Yājñ. Caraṇ.
• a partic. observance ŚāṅkhGṛ.
» śukrībhū
śukrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become semen or sperm Suśr.
» śukla
śuklá mf(*ā*)n. (later form of *śukra*, for which it is sometimes wṛ.) bright, light (with *pakṣa* = *śukla-p*○, q.v.) KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• white, whitish AitBr. &c. &c
• pure, spotless, unsullied MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. the bright half of a lunar month or any day in it GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• the month Vaiśākha BhP. (cf. Sch.)
• white (the colour) L.
• mucus, saliva (*śukláṃ-√kṛ*, to spit at) AV.
• ricinus or white L.
• Mimusops Hexandra L.
• the 37th (or 3rd) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS.
• the 24th of the astronomical Yogas. L.
• N. of Śiva MBh.

- of Vishṇu BhP.
- of a son of Havir-dhāna (cf. *śukra*) Hariv.
- of a Muni Cat.
- of a king Buddh.
- of a mountain BhP.
- (*ā*), f. a white cow KātyŚr.
- white or candied sugar L.
- Euphorbia Antiquorum L.
- = *kākOlī* and *vidārī* L.
- N. of Sarasvatī L.
- of a daughter of Siṃha-hanu Buddh.
- of a river BhP.
- n. brightness, light MaitrUp.
- a white spot, white substance, anything white AV. ŚBr. ChUp.
- the white of the eye ŚBr. R. Suśr.
- a disease of the cornea or white part of the eye (opacity, albugo
- cf. *śukra*) L.
- silver L.
- fresh butter L.

śuklakaṇṭhaka
○*kaṇṭhaka* m. 'white-throated', a kind of gallinule L.

śuklakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant (= *mahiṣa-k*○) L.
- (*ā*), f. = *ativiṣā* L.

śuklakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. white-eared Pāṇ. 6-2, 112 Sch.

śuklakarman
○*karman* a water plant L.

śuklakuṣṭha
○*kuṣṭha* n. white leprosy GāruḍaP.

śuklakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* n. du. light and dark fortnight TĀr.

śuklakeśa
○*keśa* mfn. white-haired MBh.

śuklakṣīra
○*kṣīra* mfn. having white milk or juice MW. [Page 1080, Column 3]
- (*ā* [L.] or *ī* {cf. MW.}), f. a kind of plant (= *kākolī*)

śuklakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district Cat.

śuklajanārdana
○*janârdana* m. N. of a man Cat.

śuklatā
○*tā* f

śuklatva
○*tva* n. whiteness &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 123 Sch.

śuklatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śukladanṣṭratā
○*danṣṭra-tā* f. having white teeth (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

śukladat
○*dat* mfn. white-toothed AitBr. BhP.

śukladaśana
○*daśana* mfn. id. MW.

śukladaśabhāṣya

○*daśabhāṣya* (?), N. of wk

śukladugdha

○*dugdha* m. 'having white juice', Trapa Bispinosa L.

śukladeha

○*deha* mfn. pure in body or person MBh.

śukladruma

○*druma* m. Symplocos Racemosa R. (cf. Sch.)

śukladhātu

○*dhātu* m. a white mineral, chalk L.

śukladhānya

○*dhānya* n. white grain or corn Pañcar.

śukladhyāna

○*dhyāna* n. meditation on pure spirit HPariś.

śukladhvajapatākin

○*dhvaja-patākin* mfn. having a white banner and flag (Śiva) MBh.

śuklapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the light half, of a month, the 15 days of the moon's increase KātyŚr. Kauś. Mn. &c

• the rightful side of two contending parties Divyâv.

śuklapakṣīya

○*pakṣīya* mfn. relating to the light half of the month MW.

śuklapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* mfn. having white flowers Kauś.

• m. N. of various plants (accord. to L., Asteracantha Longifolia

• Nerium Odorum

• = *maruvaka* &c.) Pañcar.

• (*ā*), f. Pistia Stratiotes L.

• = *nāga-dantī* L.

• (*ī*), f. = *nāgadantī* L.

śuklapṛṣṭhaka

○*pṛṣṭhaka* m. Vitex Paniculata L.

• Vitex Nigundo W.

śuklabala

○*bala* m. a white Bala or Baladeva (accord. to the Jainas

• nine are enumerated, corresponding to the nine Kṛishṇas or black Vāsudevas

• *bala*, *b"ṣ-deva*) W.

śuklabīja

○*bīja* m. (prob.) a kind of ant MBh.

śuklabuddhikara

○*buddhi-kara b"ṣ-k*○

śuklabhāga

○*bhāga* m. the white of the eye Suśr.

śuklabhāsvara

○*bhāsvara* mfn. shining bright Bhāshāp.

śuklabhūdeva

○*bhū-deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

śuklamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. a white circle or globe MW.

• = *-bhāga* L.

śuklamathurānātha

○*mathurā-nātha* m. N. of an astronomer Cat.

śuklamālyānulepana

○*mālyânulepana* mfn. having a white garland and unguents (i.e. wearing a white gṭgarland and anointed with ungṭunguents) MW.

śuklameha
○*meha* m. whitish diabetes Car.
śuklamehin
○*mehin* mfn. suffering from white diabṭdiabetes ib.

*śuklayajurvedādhyetṛpraśaṃsā*3*śuklá--yajur-vedâdhyetṛ-praśaṃsā* f. N. of wk
śuklayajñopavītavat
○*yajñôpavīta-vat* mfn. invested with a white sacred thread MBh.
śuklarūpa
○*rūpá* mfn. white-coloured ŚBr.
śuklarohita
○*rohita* m. a kind of plant L.
• a kind of bright-looking Rohita fish MW.
śuklavacā
○*vacā* f. Terminalia Chebula L.
śuklavat
○*vat* (*śuklá*-), mfn. containing the word *śuklá* ŚBr. KātyŚr.
śuklavatsā
○*vatsā* (*śuklá*.), f. a cow which has a white calf. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
śuklavarga
○*varga* m. a class of white objects (as the conch-shell, pearl-oyster, and cowry) W.
śuklavastra
○*vastra* mf(*ā*)n. wearing a white robe Mn. ix, 70
śuklavāyasa
○*vāyasa* m. Ardea Nivea L.
• a crane W.
• a white crow MW.
śuklavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. = -*vastra* TĀr.
śuklavidarśanā
○*vidarśanā* f. a partic. stage in the life of a Śrāvaka, Mahāvy. =
śuklaviśrāma
○*viśrāma* m. *viś*○
śuklavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. pure in conduct MBh.
śuklavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. pure employment or subsistence, maintenance derived by a Brāhman from other Brṭ Brāhmans only MW.
śuklaśāla
○*śāla* m. a kind of tree related to Melia Bukayun L.
śuklasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
śuklaharita
○*harita* m. pale-greenness L.
• mf(*ā* or *iṇī*) n. pale-green ib.
śuklāguru
śuklâguru n. white agallochum Kum.
śuklāṅga
śuklâṅga m. 'having a white or brilliant body', a peacock L.
• (*ī*), f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
śuklācāra
śuklâcāra mf(*ā*)n. pure in conduct R.
śuklādiśrāvaṇakṛṣṇasaptamī
śuklâdi-śrāvaṇa-kṛṣṇasaptamī

śuklādiśrāvaṇakṛṣṇāṣṭamī
śuklâdi-śrāvaṇa-ḍkṛṣṇâṣṭamī f. N. of certain festivals or holy days Cat.
śuklāpara
śuklâpara mfn. having a white hinder part (said of the body) KātyŚr.
śuklāpāṅga
śuklâpâṅga m. 'having white eye-corners', a peacock Megh.
śuklābhijātīya
śuklâbhijātīya mf(*ā*)n. of a pure race MBh. R.
śuklāmbara
śuklâmbara mfn. having a white garment Ml.
• *-dhara* mfn. wearing or arrayed in white garments MW.
śuklāmla
śuklâmla n. a sort of sorrel (= *amlaśāka*) ib.
śuklārka
śuklârka m. a kind of Calotropis L.
śuklārman
śuklârman n. a partic. disease of the white of the eye Suśr. Bhpr.
śuklāṣṭamī
śuklâṣṭamī f. N. of wk
śukletara
śuklêtara mfn. other than white, black, dirty R.
śukleśvara
śuklêśvara (cf. Daśar., Introd),
śukleśvaranātha
śuklêśḍvara-nātha (cf. Cat.), m. N. of authors
śuklodana
śuklódana (fr. *śukla* + *od*○), m. N. of a brother of Śuddhodana Buddh.
śuklopala
śuklôpala m. a white stone MW.
• (*ā*), f. id. W.
• white sugar ib.
» śuklaka
śuklaka mfn. white MW.
• m. a white colour ib.
• the light fortnight Tithyād.
» śuklala
śuklala mfn. white, whitening L.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Cyperus (v. l. *śukralā*) L.
» śuklāyana
śuklāyana m. N. of a Muni Cat.
» śukliman
śukliman m. whiteness, white colour Hcar.
» śuklī
śuklī in comp. for *śukla*
śuklīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making white, whitening MW. [Page 1081, Column 1]
śuklīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make white, whiten (next)
śuklīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made white Ṛitus. Hit. &c
śuklībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati* (or *-√as* Pat.), to become white Kāv.
» śukvan
śukvan su-śúkvan
śukṣi

śukṣi m. (accord. to Uṇ. iii, 155 fr. √*śuṣ*) air, wind L.
• (perhaps fr. √1. *śuc*) = *tejas*, or = *citram* L.

śuṅga

śuṅga m. (etymology doubtful) the Indian fig-tree (= *vaṭa*) L.
• Ficus Infectoria L.
• Spondias Mangifera L.
• the awn of corn L.
• the sheath or calyx of a bud L.
• N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Pravar. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 117)
• pl. N. of a dynasty which succeeded the Mauryas (sg. a king of the śuṅga dynṭdynasty) Pur.
• (), f. below
• (*ī*), f. Spondias Mangifera L.
• Ficus Infectoria L.
• N. of the mother of Garuḍa Suparṇ.
• n. the sheath or calyx of a bud, (fig.) effect (opp. to *mūla*, 'cause') ChUp.
• Ficus Infectoria L.

śuṅgarājan

○*rājan* m. a king of the Śuṅga dynasty VP.

» śuṅgā

f. the sheath or calyx of a young bud (esp. of a fig-tree) GṛS. Suśr.
• the awn of barley &c., a bristle L.
• the waved-leaf fig-tree W.
• N. of the mother of Garuḍa Suparṇ.

śuṅgākarman

○*karman* n. a ceremony connected with the Puṃ-savana (q.v.) at which the calyx of a young bud of the Ficus Indica is used Gṛihyās.

» śuṅgin

śuṅgin mfn. having a sheath or calyx MW.
• furnished with an awn ib.
• m. Ficus Indica or Infectoria L.

śuc 1

śuc cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 1) *śocati* (Ved. and ep. also ○*te*
• once in ŚBr. -*śucyati* [cf. *saṃ-√śuc*]
• and in MBh. iii, 2372 *śocimi*
• pf. *śuśoca* [Impv. *śuśugdhi* Pot. *śuśucīta*, p. *śuśukvás* and *śuśucāná* aor. *aśucat* [p. *śucát* and *śucámāna*] RV.
• *aśocīt* [2. sg. *śocīḥ*] Br.
• *aśociṣṭa* Gr
• Prec. *śucyāsam* ib.
• fut. *śoktā* or *śocitā* ib.
• *śuciṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c. &c
• inf. *śucádhyai* RV.
• *śoktum* or *śocitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *śocitvā* MBh.
• *śucitvā* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26) to shine, flame, gleam, glow, burn RV. Br. ĀśvŚr.
• to suffer violent heat or pain, be sorrowful or afflicted, grieve, mourn at or for (loc. or acc. with *prati*) TS. &c. &c
• to bewail, lament, regret (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be absorbed in deep meditation MW.
• (cl. 4. P. Ā. *śucyati*, ○*te*) to be bright or pure Dhātup. xxvi, 56 (cf. Caus. and *śuci*)
• to be wet ib.
• to decay, be putrid, stink ib.: Pass. (only aor. *áśoci*) to be kindled, burn, flame RV. vii, 67, 2: Caus. *śocáyati*, ○*te* (p. *śucáyat* q.v. RV.
• aor. *aśūśucat*, *śūśucat* AV. Br.), to set on fire, burn RV. TBr.
• to cause to suffer pain, afflict, distress AV. ŚBr. MBh.
• to feel pain or sorrow, grieve, mourn MBh.

• to lament, regret Ragh. Rājat.
• to purify VarYogay. Kathās.: Pass. of Caus. *śocyate* Kāv.: Desid. *śuśuciṣati* or *śuśociṣati* Pāṇ. 1-2, 26: Intens. *śośucyate*, *śośokti*, to shine or flame brightly, Gr. (only *śóśucan* RV. vi, 66, 3
• cf. *śóśucat*, *śóśucāna*, *śośucyamāna*)

» śuc 2

śúc mfn. shining. illumining (*tri-* and *viśva-śúc*)
• f. flame, glow, heat RV. AV. Br.
• brightness, lustre RV.
• (also pl.) pain, sorrow, grief or regret for (comp.) AV. &c. &c
• pl. tears BhP.

» śuca

śucá mf()n. = *śuci*, pure RV. x, 26, 6
• (*ā*), f. grief. sorrow BhP.

» śucadratha

śucád-ratha mfn. (pr. p. of √1. *śuc* + *r*○) having a shining car RV.

» śucadhyai

śucádhyai under √1. *śuc*

» śucanti

śucantí m. N. of a person under the especial protection of the Aśvins RV.

» śucayat

śucáyat mfn. (cf. Caus. of √1. *śuc*) shining, bright RV.

» śuci

śúci mfn. (f. nom. pl. *śucyas* Mn. viii, 77) shining, glowing, gleaming, radiant, bright RV. &c. &c
• brilliantly white, white Bhartṛ.
• clear, clean, pure (lit. and fig.), holy, unsullied, undefiled, innocent, honest, virtuous RV. &c. &c
• pure (in a ceremonial sense) ChUp. Mn. Bhag. &c
• (ifc.) one who has acquitted himself of or discharged (a duty, *rahaḥ-ś*○)
• m. purification, purity, honesty, virtue Kāv.
• fire L.
• N. of a partic. fire (a son of Agni Abhimānin and Svāhā or a son of Antardhāna and Sikhaṇḍinī and brother of the fires Pavamāna and Pavaka) Pur.
• oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant W.
• a partic. hot month (accord. to some = Āshāḍha or Jyeshṭha, accord. to others 'the hot season in general') VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c. [Page 1081, Column 2]
• the sun MaitrUp. (cf. Sch.)
• the moon L.
• the planet Venus or its regent (cf. *śukra*) L.
• a ray of light L.
• wind L.
• sexual love (= *śṛṅgāra*) L.
• a Brāhman L.
• a faithful minister, true friend L.
• the condition of a religious student L.
• a fever that attacks pigs L.
• judicial acquittal W.
• white (the colour) ib.
• a partic. plant (= *citraka*) MW.
• N. of Śiva L.
• of a son of Bhṛigu MBh.
• of a son of Gada Hariv.
• of a son of the third Manu ib.
• of Indra in the 14th Manv-antara Pur.
• of one of the 7 sages in the 14th Manv-antara ib.
• of a Sârthavāha MBh.
• of a son of Śata-dyumna Pur.
• of a son of Śuddha (the son of Anenas) ib.

- of a son of Andhaka ib.
- of a son of Vipra ib.
- of a son of Artha-pati Vās., Introd
- (also *ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Tāmrā and wife of Kaśyapa, (regarded as the parent of water-fowl) Hariv. VP.

śucikarṇa
○*karṇa* g. *kumudâdi* (2.)
- ○*ṇika* n. white lotus L.

śucikāma
○*kāma* mfn. loving purity Baudh.

śucikranda
○*kranda* (*śúci-*), mfn. calling aloud, clear-voiced RV.

śucigātratā
○*gātra-tā* f. the state of having bright limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

śucicarita
○*carita* mfn. virtuous or honest in conduct VP.

śucijanman
○*janman* (*śúci-*), mfn. of pure or radiant birth RV.

śucijihva
○*jihva* (*śúci-*), mfn. flame-tongued (as Agni) ib.

śucitā
○*tā* f. (cf. Mn. Kāv. Rājat.),

śucitva
○*tvá* n. (cf. RV.) clearness, purity (lit. and fig.), uprightness, honesty, virtue

śucidat
○*dat* (*śúci-*), mfn. bright-toothed RV.

śucidrava
○*drava* or (?), m. N. of a king VP.

śucidravya
○*dravya* (?), m. N. of a king VP.

śucidruma
○*druma* m. 'holy tree', the sacred fig-tree L.

śucināsatā
○*nāsa-tā* f. having a bright nose (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

śucinetraratisambhava
○*netra-rati-sambhava* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Buddh.

śucipati
○*pati* m. 'lord of purity', fire Gal.

śucipadī
○*padī* f. clean-footed, g. *-kumbha-pady-ādi*

śucipā
○ mfn. drinking the clear (Soma) RV.

śucipeśas
○*peśas* (*śúci.*), mfn. brightly adorned ib.

śucipraṇī
○*praṇī* f. inducing purity', sipping water, cleansing the mouth &c. L.

śucipratīka
○*pratīka* (*śúci.*), mfn. radiant-faced RV.

śucibandhu
○*bandhu* (*śúci-*), mfn. having a brilliant relative (said of Soma as related to fire) ib.

śucibāhya
○*bāhya* mfn. externally pure MW.

śucibhrājas
○*bhrājas* (*śúci-*), mfn. shining brightly ib.

śucimaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'pure jewel', crystal W.
• a jewel worn on the head MW.
śucimallikā
○*mallikā* f. Arabian jasmine (= *nava-m*○) L.
śucimānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. pure-hearted Kir.
śucimukhī
○*mukhī* f. N. of a female flamingo Hariv.
• the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica MW.
śuciratha
○*ratha* m. 'having a bright chariot', N. of a king VP.
śucirocis
○*rocis* m. 'white-rayed', the moon L.
śucivana
○*vana* n. = *śuṣka-v*○ BhP. (cf. Sch.)
śucivarcas
○*varcas* mfn. having pure splendour, g. *bhṛśâdi*
• ○*cāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate* ib.
śucivarṇa
○*varṇa* (*śúci-*), mfn. bright-coloured RV.
śucivāc
○*vāc* m. 'clear-voiced', N. of a bird Hariv.
śucivāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. clothed in pure or bright garments ĀśvGṛ.
śucivāhya
○*vāhya -bāhya*
śucivṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣá* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) MaitrS. Pravar.
śucivrata
○*vrata* (*śúci-*), mf(*ā*) n. whose observances are pure or holy (said of gods) RV. TBr.
• virtuous in conduct Mn. R.
śuciśravas
○*śravas* m. 'having bright renown', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ. MBh. BhP.
• of a Prajā-pati VP.
śuciṣad
○*ṣád* mfn. dwelling in light or in clear (water) RV. VS. BhP.
• abiding on the path of virtue BhP.
śuciṣah
○*ṣah* m. (nom. *-ṣāṭ*) N. of Agni RV.
śucisaṃkṣaya
○*saṃkṣaya* m. end of the hot season, beginning of the rains MBh.
śucisamācāra
○*samācāra* mfn. maintaining pure practices R.
śucisamudācāratā
○*samudācāra-tā* f. the being of pure behaviour (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
śucismita
○*smita* mf(*ā*)n. smiling brightly MBh. R. &c
• accompanied by a bright smile Śiś.
» śucikā
śucikā f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv.
» śucita
śucita mfn. grieved, sad, lamenting W.
• purified, pure, clean ib.

» śucidratha

śucidratha m. N. of a king Pur. (prob. wṛ. for *śucad-* or *śuci-ratha*)

» śucin

śucin mfn. = *śuci*, clear, pure MārkP.

» śuciṣmat

śuciṣ-mat mfn. (fr. *śucis* = *śocis* + *mat*) shining, radiant RV.

• m. N. of a son of Kardama Cat.

• (*atī*), f. N. of the mother of Agni ib.

» śucī

śucī in comp. for *śuci*

śucīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make clear or bright, purify Kalpas.

śucībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be pure (in a ceremonial sense) Pañcat.

» śucīya

śucīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become clear or pure or white, g. *bhṛśâdi*

» śucīvatī

śucīvatī f. g. *śarâdi*

» śucy 1

śucy (for 2. col. 3), in, comp. for *śuci*

śucyakṣa

○*akṣa* mf(*ī*)n. pure-eyed ĀpŚr.

śucyācāra

○*ācāra* mfn. pure in conduct Pat.

śucyupacāra

○*upacāra* mfn. performing holy actions MW. [Page 1081, Column 3]

» śucyadakṣa

śucyadakṣa (?), mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) = *śucy-akṣa* MaitrS.

» śuśukvana

śuśukvaná or mfn. shining, resplendent, brilliant RV.

śuśukvani

śuśuḍkváni mfn. shining, resplendent, brilliant RV.

» śuśukvas

śuśukvás

śuśucāna

śuśucāná √1. *śuc*, col. 1

» soka

soka &c. p. 1091, col. 1

śuc 3

śuc cl. 4. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 56), under √1. *śuc*

śucy 2

śucy (also written *cucy*), cl. 1. P. *śucyati*, to distil (= *abhiṣave*, q.v

• others 'to perform ablution') Dhātup. xv, 6

śuj

śuj (cf. √*śvaj*

• only in p.), to be puffed up, be audacious or insolent RV.

śuṭīra

śuṭīra m. (prob.) a hero (cf. comp. and *śauṭīra*, ○*rya*)

śuṭīratā

○*tā* f

śuṭīratva

○*tva* n. heroism L.

» suṭīrya

suṭīrya n. valour, heroism L.

śuṭh

śuṭh cl. 1, P. *śoṭhati*', to limp' or 'to be obstructed or impeded (*gati-pratighāte*) Dhātup. ix, 56 (cf. √*śuṇṭh*)
• cl. 10. P. *śoṭhayati*, to be dull or slow ib. xxxii, 102 (cf. √4. *śaṭh*)

» śoṭha
śoṭha mfn. (only L.) foolish
• idle, lazy
• wicked, low
• m. a fool
• an idler &c

śuṇṭa
śuṇṭa n. the hair under the arm-pit Gal.

śuṇṭh
śuṇṭh cl. 1. P. *śuṇṭhati*, to limp, be lame Dhātup. ix, 56 (cf. √*śuṭh*)
• to dry, become dry (*śoṣaṇe*) ib. 60
• cl. 10. P. *śuṇṭhayati*, to dry, become dry (*śoṣaṇe*) ib. xxxii, 103

» śuṇṭha
śuṇṭhá mf(*ā*)n. (applied to a bull or cow) TS. MaitrS. Kāṭh. ŚrS. (accord. to Sch. either 'white coloured' or 'of small stature or = *āveṣṭita-karṇa*)
• a kind of grass Gobh. (vḷ.)
• a piece of flesh or meat L.
• (*ī*), f. next

śuṇṭhākarṇa
śuṇṭhā-kárṇa mfn. short-eared MaitrS. VS. (Mahidh.)

śuṇṭhācārya
śuṇṭhâcārya m. N. of a great Śaiva sage or teacher Dhūrtan.

śuṇṭhādhī
śuṇṭhādhī mfn. (prob. wṛ.) KātyŚr.

» śuṇṭhi
śuṇṭhi or f. dry ginger Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr. &c

śuṇṭhī
śuṇṭhī f. dry ginger
Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr. &c

» śuṇṭhya
śuṇṭhya n. id. L.

śuṇḍ
śuṇḍ cl.1. P. *śuṇḍati*, to break, crush, disturb, vex, torment Dhātup. ix, 40

» śuṇḍa
śuṇḍa m. the juice exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut L.
• an elephant's trunk MW.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. below

śuṇḍaroha
○*roha* m. (cf. *śuṇṭha*) a kind of fragrant grass L.

» śuṇḍaka
śuṇḍaka m. a military flute or fife L.
• a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors L.
• (*ikā*), f. the uvula (in the throat) L.
• swelling of the uvula (*gala-ś*○) Vāgbh.

» śuṇḍā
śuṇḍā f. an elephant's trunk MBh. Suśr. Kathās.
• spirituous liquor L.
• a tavern L.
• a partic. kind of animal (prob. a female hippopotamus) L.
• a harlot, prostitute, bawd L.
• Nelumbium Speciosum L.

śuṇḍādaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. an elephant's trunk Pañcat.

śuṇḍāpāna
○*pāna* n. a place where spirituous liquor is drunk or sold, tavern, dram-shop L.
śuṇḍārocanikā
○*rocanikā* or f. a kind of plant L. (cf. *śuṇḍī-r*○)
śuṇḍārocaṇī
○*rocaṇī* f. a kind of plant L. (cf. *śuṇḍī-r*○)
» śuṇḍāra
śuṇḍāra m. the trunk of a young elephant Mcar.
• an elephant 60 years old Gal.
• a distiller or seller of spirituous liquor L.
» śuṇḍāla
śuṇḍāla m. 'possessing a proboscis or trunk', an elephant L.
» śuṇḍika
śuṇḍika m. or n. (prob.) a tavern, dram-shop Pāṇ. 4-3, 76
• m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (C. *maṇḍika*)
• (*ikā*), f. under *śuṇḍaka*
» śuṇḍin
śuṇḍin m. 'possessing spirituous liquor', a distiller, preparer or seller of spirituous liquors (constituting a partic. mixed caste) Cat.
• 'having a proboscis', an elephant W.
» śuṇḍimūṣikā
śuṇḍi-mūṣikā f. (fr. *śuṇḍi* = ○*ḍiṇ* + *m*○) a musk rat L. (cf. *gandha-śuṇḍinī*)
» śuṇḍī
śuṇḍī f. the swelling or enlargement of any gland (cf. *kaṇṭha*, and *gala-ś*○
• the plant Heliotropium Indicum L.
śuṇḍīrocanikā
○*"ṣrocanikā* or f. a kind of plant L. (cf. *śuṇḍā-r*○)
śuṇḍīrocanī
○*"ṣrocanī* f. a kind of plant L. (cf. *śuṇḍā-r*○)
śutudrī
f. (accord. to L. also *śutudri* and ○*dru*) the Śata-dru or Sutlej river RV. (*śata-dru*)
śudi
śudi ind. (contracted fr. *śukla*, or *śuddha* and *dina*, also written *sudi* as if for *su-dina*) in the light fortnight or light half of a lunar month Inscr. (cf. *vadi*). [Page 1082, Column 1]
śudh
śudh or *śundh*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 37) *śundhati*, ○*te* (Impv. *śunddhi* ĀśvGṛ.
• pf. *śuśundha* aor. *aśundhīt* fut. *śundhitā*, *śundhiṣyati* Gr.), to purify (Ā. 'one's self', become or be pure) RV. VS. TBr. GṛŚrS.
• cl. 4. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 82) *śudhyati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *śuśodha* aor. *aśudhat* fut. *śoddhā*, *śotsyati*, inf. *śoddhum* Gr.), to be cleared or cleansed or purified, become pure (esp. in a ceremonial sense) VS. Mn. MBh. &c
• to become clear or free from doubts R. Mṛicch.
• to be cleared or excused from blame, to be excusable Kathās.: Pass. *śudhyate* (aor. *aśodhi*), Gr.: Caus. *śundhayati*, to clear, purify VS.
• *śodhayati* (aor. *aśūśudhat*), to purify (esp. in a ceremonial sense) TS. &c. &c
• to correct, improve Yājñ. Sch.
• to remove (impurity or anything noxious) Mn. MBh. &c
• to clear off, pay (debts) Rājat. Kull.
• to acquit, exculpate, justify Mn. Kām.
• to put to test Kathās.
• to try, examine Pañcat. Yājñ. Sch.
• to make clear, explain Vedântas. Madhus.
• to subtract Gaṇit.: Desid. *śuśutsati* Nidānas.: Intens. *śośudhyate*, *śośoddhi* Gr
» śuddha
śuddhá mfn. cleansed, cleared, clean, pure, clear, free from (with instr.), bright, white RV. &c. &c

- cleared, acquitted, free from error, faultless, blameless, right, correct, accurate, exact, according to rule Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr.
- upright (comp.)
- pure, i.e. simple, mere, genuine, true, unmixed (opp. to *miśra*) Mn. MBh. &c
- pure, i.e. unmodified (as a vowel not nasalized) ŚāṅkhBr. Prāt.
- complete, entire Rājat.
- unqualified, unmitigated (as capital punishment) Mn. ix, 279
- (in phil.) veritable, unequalled (= *dvitīya-rahita*) MW.
- tried, examined Kām.
- authorised, admitted W.
- whetted, sharp (as an arrow) ib.
- m. the bright fortnight (in which the moon increases) Inscr.
- N. of Śiva MBh.
- of one of the seven sages under the 14th Manu BhP.
- of a son of Anenas ib.
- (with *bhikṣu*) of an author Cat.
- of a bird Hariv.
- (pl.) of a partic. class of gods MBh.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Siṃhahanu Buddh.
- (*am*), n. anything pure &c
- pure spirit W.
- rock-salt L.
- black pepper L.

śuddhakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'pure-eared', N. of a man (cf. *śauddhakarṇi*)

śuddhakarman

○*karman* mfn. pure in practice, honest Kum.

śuddhakāṃsyamaya

○*kāṃsya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of pure brass Hcat.

śuddhakīrti

○*kīrti* m. 'having pure renown', N. of a man Kathās.

śuddhakoṭi

○*koṭi* f. 'upright side', one of the sides of a right-angled triangle W.

śuddhagaṇapati

○*gaṇa-pati* m. (opp. to *ucchiṣṭa-g*○, q.v.) Gaṇêśa as worshipped by those who have cleansed their mouths (from remnants of food) Col.

śuddhacaitanya

○*caitanya* n. pure intelligence Vedântas.

śuddhajaṅgha

○*jaṅgha* m. 'having clean legs or thighs', an ass L.

śuddhajada

○*jada* m. a quadruped L.

śuddhatattvadāsavijñapti

○*tattva-dāsa-vijñapti* f. N. of wk

śuddhatā

○*tā* f. purity, correctness, faultlessness Pañcat.

- *-kośa* m. 'treasure of correctness', N. of a grammar by Bhava-deva

śuddhatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* Campak.

śuddhadat

○*dat* mfn. white-toothed Pāṇ. 5-4, 145

śuddhadanta

○*danta* mfn. id. ib.

- made of pure ivory MBh.

śuddhadhī

○*dhī* mfn. pure minded Rājat.

śuddhanaṭṭā

○*naṭṭā* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgit

śuddhaneri

○*neri* m. a kind of dance, m. ib.

śuddhapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the light half of a month ŚāṅkhŚr. KaushUp.

śuddhapaṭa

○*paṭa* m. 'having clean garments', N. of a man Pañcat.

śuddhapāda

○*pāda* m. 'straight-footed (?)', N. of a teacher Cat. (vḷ. *siddha-p*○)

śuddhapārṣṇi

○*pārṣṇi* mfn. having the rear protected Ragh. (cf. *viśuddha-p*○)

śuddhapurī

○*purī* f. N. of a town (Tiruparur in the Tripoli district)

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.

śuddhapratibhāsa

○*pratibhāsa* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.

śuddhabaṭuka

○*baṭuka* m. (in music) a kind of drummer Saṃgīt.

śuddhabadha

○*badha* *-vadha*

śuddhabuddha

○*buddha* wṛ. for next

śuddhabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. = *-dhī*

• m. N. of a teacher Cat. (v. l. *siddha-buddha*)

śuddhabodha

○*bodha* mfn. (in Vedâna) possessed of pure intelligence

śuddhabhāva

○*bhāva* m. purity of mind BhP.

• mfn. pure-minded MBh. R. &c

śuddhabhikṣu

○*bhikṣu* m. N. of an author Cat.

śuddhabhairava

○*bhairava* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

śuddhamati

○*mati* mfn. = *-dhī* Kāv.

• m. N. of the 21st Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L.

śuddhamadhyamārgī

○*madhya-mārgī* f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.

śuddhamāṃsa

○*māṃsa* n. a kind of condiment or strong seasoning (made with pieces of meat, Asa Foetida, turmeric &c.) Bhpr.

śuddhamiśratva

○*miśratva* n. the being both unmixed and mixed, Kṛishṇaj

śuddhamukha

○*mukha* m. a welltrained horse MW.

śuddharūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. having the pure or true form, Ashṭāv

śuddhavaṃśya

○*vaṃśya* mf(*ā*)n. of a pure family or race Ragh. [Page 1082, Column 2]

śuddhavat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *śuddha*

- (*atī*), f. N. of the verses RV. viii, 95, 7-9 Baudh. Vas.

śuddhavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. having a pure colour or caste, being of high caste &c. W.
- well lettered, having clear words, perspicuous (as a speech) MW.

śuddhavallikā
- ○*vallikā* f. a kind of plant (Cocculus Cordifolius or Menispermum Glabrum) L.

śuddhavāla
- ○*vāla* (*śuddhá-*), mfn. bright-tailed MaitrS.

śuddhavāsas
- ○*vāsas* mfn. dressed in clean garments W.

śuddhavirāj
- ○*virāj* f

śuddhavirāḍṛṣabha
- ○*virāḍṛṣabha* n. N. of metres Col.

śuddhaviṣkambhaka
- ○*viṣkambhaka* m. (in dram.) a pure interlude (in which only speakers of Sanskṛit take part, such as that between the second and third act of the Śakuntalā
- opp. to *saṃkīrṇa-v*○, q.v.) Bhar.

śuddhaveṣa
- ○*veṣa* mfn. = *-vāsas* Ragh.

śuddhaśīla
- ○*śīla* mf(*ā*)n. having a pure character, innocent, guileless Śak.

śuddhaśukra
- ○*śukra* n. a morbid affection of the pupil of the eye ŚārṅgS.

śuddhaṣaḍjā
- ○*ṣaḍjā* f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.

śuddhasaṃgama
- ○*saṃgama* mf(*ā*)n. having pure intercourse or association Śrutab.

śuddhasattva
- ○*sattva* mf(*ā*)n. = *-śīla* R.

śuddhasādhyavasānā
- ○*sâdhyavasānā* and f. N. of two kinds of ellipsis Sarvad.

śuddhasāropā
- ○*sâropā* (or ○*pa-lakṣaṇā*), f. N. of two kinds of ellipsis Sarvad.

śuddhasāra
- ○*sāra* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.

śuddhasūḍanṛtya
- ○*sūḍa-nṛtya* n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

śuddhasaukhya
- ○*saukhya* n. N. of wk

śuddhasnāna
- ○*snāna* n. bathing in pure water (without unguents &c.) Megh.

śuddhasvabhāva
- ○*svabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. = *-śīla* R.

śuddhahasta
- ○*hasta* (*śuddhá-*), mfn. having pure hands AV.

śuddhahṛdaya
- ○*hṛdaya* mf(*ā*)n. pure-hearted Bhartṛ.

śuddhākṣa
- *śuddhâkṣa* m. or n. (?) N. of a gate Hariv.

śuddhākhyasahasrasaṃhitā
- *śuddhâkhya-sahasra-saṃhitā* f. N. of a ch. of the Vātula-tantra

śuddhātman
- *śuddhâtman* mfn. pure-minded VP.

• m. 'pure soul or spirit', N. of Śiva MBh.
śuddhādvaitamārtaṇḍa
śuddhâdvaita-mārtaṇḍa m. N. of a Vedânta wk. by Giri-dhara
śuddhānanda
śuddhânanda m. 'pure joy', N. of the teacher of Ānanda-tīrtha (also with *yati*) Cat.
• (with *sarasvatī*) N. of an author (= *śuddhabhikṣu*) ib.
śuddhānumāna
śuddhânumāna n. 'correct inference', a partic. figure of rhetoric L.
śuddhānta
śuddhânta m. 'sacred interior', the private or women's apartments (esp. in the palace of a king
• pl. a king's wives and concubines) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt.
• (○*ta*) *-kāntā* f. pl. the women of the harem Rājat.
• *-cara* and *-cārin* mfn. attending on the women's apartments Kāv.
• *-pālaka* or *-rakṣaka* m. a guardian of or attendant in the women's apartments, eunuch L.
• *-yuj*, prob. wṛ. for *śuddhântara-yuj*
• *-rakṣī* f. a female guardian of the women's apartments Ragh.
• *-vṛddha* m. (with *jana*) an old servant in a harem Vikr.
śuddhāntaḥpura
śuddhântaḥ-pura n. = *śuddhânta* above R.
śuddhāntarayuj
śuddhântara-yuj f. change of mode or key in music W. (wṛ. *śuddhânta-yuj*)
śuddhāpahnuti
śuddhâpahnuti f. 'entire denial', a partic. figure of rhetoric (e.g. 'this is not the moon, it is a lotus of the heavenly Ganges') L.
śuddhābha
śuddhâbha mfn. consisting of pure light Mn. xii, 27
śuddhābhijanakarman
śuddhâbhijana-karman mfn. pure in family and in conduct R.
śuddhāvarta
śuddhâvarta mfn. (said to be) = *pradakṣiṇâvarta* (q.v.) ṢaḍvBr.
śuddhāvāsa
śuddhâvāsa m. 'pure abode', a partic. region of the sky Lalit.
• *-deva* m. = next ib.
• *-kāyika* m. (with *deva*) a god belonging to the class who dwell in that region ib.
• *-devaputra* m. a Deva-putra belonging to the above class ib. Kāraṇḍ.
śuddhāśaya
śuddhâśaya mfn. pure-minded, having a pure heart or conscience Kathās. Pañcar.
śudṣāśuddhīya
śudṣāśuddhīya n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śuddhāśubodha
śuddhâśu-bodha m. N. of an elementary grammar
śuddhoda
śuddhôda mfn. having pure water BhP.
• m. = next ib.
śuddhodana
śuddhódana m. 'having pure rice or food', N. of a king of Kapila-vastu (of the tribe of the Śākyas and father of Gautama Buddha Buddh. MWB. 21 &c.)
• *-suta* m. 'son of Śuddhódana', Gautama Buddha
• ○*dani* wṛ. for *śauddhodani*
» śuddhāyū
śuddhāyū mfn. striving after purity TS.
» śuddhi
śúddhi f. cleansing, purification, purity (lit. and fig.), holiness, freedom from defilement, purificatory rite (esp. a partic. Śrāddha performed at the cost of a person who needs purification) TBr. &c. &c
• setting free or securing (from any danger), rendering secure Kām. VarBṛS.

- justification, exculpation, innocence (established by ordeal or trial), acquittal Yājñ.
- quittance, clearing off or paying off, discharge (of a debt &c.) MW.
- retaliation ib. Kāv. Kathās.
- verification, correction, making true, correctness, accuracy, genuineness, truth Yājñ. Mālatīm.
- clearness, certainty, accurate knowledge regarding (gen. or comp
- *śuddhiṃ-√kṛ*', to ascertain for certain'
- *ś"ṣ-√labh*', to receive certain intelligence') Mn. Kathās. Vet. [Page 1082, Column 3]
- (in arithm.) leaving no remainder (*śuddhim-√i*', to leave no remainder'), Bījag
- subtraction of a quantity or a quantity to be subtracted, Lil
- N. of Durgā Cat.
- of one of the Śaktis of Vishṇu MW.
- of Dākshāyaṇī as worshipped at Kapāla-mocana ib.

śuddhikara
  ○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing purity, purifying, correcting MW.

śuddhikṛt
  ○*kṛt* m. one who makes clean, a washerman L.

śuddhikaumudī
  ○*kaumudī* f

śuddhicandrikā
  ○*candrikā* f

śuddhicintāmaṇi
  ○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

śuddhitattva
  ○*tattva* n. N. of a ch. of Raghu-nandana's Smṛiti-tattva
- *-kārikā* f. pl
- ○*ttvârṇava* m. N. of wks

śuddhitama
  ○*tama* mfn. (= *śuddha-tama*) purest MaitrUp.

śuddhidarpaṇa
  ○*darpaṇa* m

śuddhidīpa
  ○*dīpa* m. (= *-pradīpa*) N. of wks

śuddhidīpikā
  ○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. by Sri-nivāsa (on the position of stars considered favourable for marriages, journeys &c.)

śuddhinirūpaṇa
  ○*nirūpaṇa* n

śuddhinirṇaya
  ○*nirṇaya* m

śuddhipañjī
  ○*pañjī* f. N. of wks

śuddhipattra
  ○*pattra* n. a sheet or paper of corrections, errata list (often at the end of works) MW.
- a certificate of purification by penance ib.

śuddhiprakāśa
  ○*prakāśa* m

śuddhipradīpa
  ○*pradīpa* m

śuddhiprabhā
  ○*prabhā* f. N. of wks

śuddhibhūmi
  ○*bhūmi* f. N. of a country W.

śuddhibhṛt
  ○*bhṛt* mfn. possessing purity, pure, virtuous ib.

śuddhimakaranda
○*makaranda* m. N. of wk
śuddhimat
○*mat* mfn. = *-bhṛt* Kāv. Kathās.
• innocent, acquitted Bālar.
śuddhimayūkha
○*mayūkha* m
śuddhiratna
○*ratna* n
śuddhiratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
śuddhiratnāṅkura
○*ratnâṅkura* m
śuddhilocana
○*locana* n
śuddhiviveka
○*viveka* m
śuddhivivekoddyota
○*vivekôddyota* m
śuddhivyavasthāsaṃkṣepa
○*vyavasthāsaṃkṣepa* m. N. of wks
śuddhiśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. a kind of Śrāddha (above) VP.
śuddhisāra
○*sāra* m
śuddhisetu
○*setu* m
śuddhismṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
» śundhana
śúndhana mf(*ī*)n. purifying TBr.
• n. removal of anything impure (gen.) Āpast.
» śundhāvat
śundhā-vat mfn. sacred, holy, pure MW.
» śundhyu
śundhyú or mfn. pure, bright, radiant, beautiful
śundhyū
mfn. pure, bright, radiant, beautiful
• purified or free from, unmolested by (gen.) RV. VS. TS.
• m. fire or Agni, the god of fire Uṇ. iii, 20 Sch.
• n. (with Bharad-vājasya) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
» śoddhavya
śoddhavya
śodha
śodha &c. p. 1091, col. 3
śun
śun cl. 6. P. *śunati*, to go Dhātup. xxviii, 46
śuna 1
śuná m. (prob. fr. √*śū* or *śvi*, and connected with *śūra*, *śūṣa* &c.) 'the Auspicious one', N. of Vāyu Nir.
• of Indra ĀśvŚr.
• (*ā*), f. (?) a ploughshare (*śunā-vat* and *śunā-sīra*)
• n. growth, success, prosperity, welfare ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• (*ám*), ind. happily, auspiciously, for growth or prosperity RV. AV.
śunaṃhuvīyā
○*ṃ-huvīyā* f. N. of the verse RV. iii, 30, 22 (beginning with the words *śuṇáṃ huvema*) AitBr.

śunaṃkuri
○ṃ-kuri (for kari?), m. 'causing growth or prosperity', N. of a rural deity PārGṛ.
śunapṛṣṭha
○pṛṣṭha (śuná-), mfn. having a back fit for riding (as a horse) RV. vii, 70, 1 (accord. to others 'carrying food on his back')
śunavat
○vat (śuná- or), mfn. (prob.) furnished with a share (as a plough) TBr.
śunahotra
○hotra (śuná-), m. 'offering auspicious sacrifices', N. of a son of Bharad-vāja (and author of RV. vi, 33, 34
• pl. his family) Anukr.
• of a son of Kshatra-vṛiddha Hariv. (written suna-h○)
» śunāsīra
m. du. N. of two rural deities favourable to the growth of grain (prob. personifications of 'share' and 'plough'
• but identified by Yāska with Vāyu and Āditya, by others with Indra and Vāyu or Indra and Sūrya)
• sg. (also written sun○) N. of Indra (cf. vasuṃdharā-śun○) TS. &c. &c
• (pl.) a partic. class of gods (also written sun○) BhP.
• -śarâsana n. 'Indra's bow', a rainbow Hcar.
• ○rin mfn. (applied to Indra) ŚāṅkhŚr.
• ○ or ○ryá mfn. belonging or relating to Śunā-sira VS. ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 32)
• n. or (ā), f. N. of partic. oblations Br. ŚrS.
śuna 2
śuna m. = śvan, a dog L.
śuneṣita
śúnêṣita mfn. drawn along or carried by dogs RV.
» śunaḥ
śunaḥ in comp. for śunas
śunaḥpuccha
○puccha m. 'dogtailed', N. of one of the three sons of Ṛicīka (or accord. to AitBr. the eldest of the three sons of Ajigarta) AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. Hariv.
• of the author of a law-book (-smṛti f. his wk.)
» śunaḥśepa
śúnaḥ-śépa m. 'dog-tailed', N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patr. Ājīgarti, as son of Ajigarta or Ajīgarta, and regarded as the author of the hymns i, 24-30, ix, 3
• accord. to AitBr. vii, 13-18, king Hariścandra, whose priest was Viśvā-mitra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varuṇa
• a son was then born to him named Rohita, but Hariścandra put off on various pretexts the fulfilment of his vow, and when he at length consented to perform it, his son refused to be sacrificed, and retiring to the forest passed six years there until he met a poor Brāhman Ṛishi named Ajigarta, who had three sons, the second of whom, Śunaḥ-śepa, was purchased by Rohita for a hundred cows to serve as a substitute for himself [Page 1083, Column 1]
• Varuṇa having accepted him as a ransom, he was about to be sacrificed, Viśvā-mitra being Hotṛi priest, when he saved himself by reciting verses in praise of various deities, and was received into the family of Viśmā-mitra as one of his sons under the name of Deva-rāta, q.v.: the legend is different in the Rāmāyaṇa, which makes Ambarīsha, king of Ayodhya, perform a sacrifice, the victim of which is stolen by Indra
• this king is described as wandering over the earth in search of either the real victim or a substitute until he meets with a Brāhman named Ṛicika, from whom he purchases his middle son, Śunah-śepa, who is about to be sacrificed, when Viśvā-mitra saves him by teaching him a prayer to Agni and two hymns to Indra and Vishṇu
• R. i, 61, 62) RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 25-27)
• n. the genital organ of a dog MW.
śunaḥśepaśepha
○śepha m. later and less correct form of śunaḥ-śepa

śunaḥśepasakha
○*sakha* m. 'dog's friend', N. of a man MBh.

» śunaka
śunaka m. a young or small dog, any dog MBh.: xiii, 6070 (cf.Uṇ. ii, 32 Sch.)
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh.
• of an Āṅgirasa and disciple of Pathya BhP.
• of a king MBh.
• of a son of Ruru ib.
• of a son of Ṛicīka R.
• of a son of Ṛita BhP.
• of a son of Gṛitsa-mada Hariv.
• of the slayer of Puram-jaya and father of Pradyota BhP.
• = *śaunaka* Cat.
• pl. the family or race of Śunaka ŚrS. (cf. *śaunaka*)
• (*ī*), f. a bitch L.

śunakakañcuka
○*kañcuka* m. a kind of plant (= *kṣudra-cañcu*) L.

śunakacillī
○*cillī* f. a kind of culinary herb (= *śva-cillī*) L.

śunakaputra
○*putra* m. 'Sunaka's son', Śaunaka (also applied to Gṛitsa-mada, who is elsewhere described as the father of Śunaka) MW.

śunakasuta
○*suta* m. = *śaunaka* Cat.

» śunas
śunas gen. of *śvan* in comp

śunaskarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'dogeared', N. of a man PañcavBr. (cf.g. *kaskâdi*)

» śuni
śuni m. (fr. *śvan*) a dog L.

śuniṃdhama
○*ṃ-dhama* mfn. (said to be for *śunīṃ-dh○*) Vop. xxvi, 54

śuniṃdhaya
○*ṃdhaya* mfn. (for *śunīṃ-dh○*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 28 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» śunī
śunī under *śvan*

» śunīra
śunīra m. a number of dogs L.

» śuno
śuno in comp. for *śunas*

śunolāṅgūla
○*lāṅgūla* m. 'dogtailed', N. of the youngest of the three sons of Ṛicika (or, accord. to AitBr., of Ajigarta) AitBr. Hariv. (cf. *śunaḥ-puccha* and *-śepa*)

» śunya 1
śunya mfn. (fr. *śvan*), g. *gav-ādi*
• n. and (*ā*), f. a number of dogs or female dogs L.

śundh
śundh &c. √*śudh*, p. 1082

śunya 2
śunya mfn. = *śūnya*, empty, void L.
• n. a cypher L.

śup
śup (in gram.) a technical term for the affix *u* (the characteristic sign of the eighth class of verbs)

śupti
śúpti f. (prob.) the shoulder (accord. to Sāy. = *mukha*) RV. i, 51, 5. [Cf. Zd. *supti*.]

śuphāliha

śuphāliha N. of a place Cat.

śubh 1

śubh (or 1. *śumbh*), cl. 1. Ā. or 6. P. (Dhātup. xviii, 11 ; xxviii, 33) *śóbhate*, *śumbháti* or *śúmbhati* (ep. also *śobhati*, and Ved. *śúmbhate*
- 3. sg. *śóbhe* RV.
- pf. *śuśobha*, *śuśubhe* MBh. &c
- *śuśumbha* Gr
- aor., *aśubhat*, *aśobhiṣṭa*, *aśumbhīt* ib.
- p. *śúmbhāna*, *śubhāná* RV.
- fut. *śobhitā* or *śumbhitā* Gr
- *śobhiṣyati* MBh.
- *śumbhiṣyati* Gr
- inf. *śubhé*, *śobhāse* RV.
- *śobhitum* Gr.), to beautify, embellish, adorn, beautify one's self. (Ā.) look beautiful or handsome, shine, be bright or splendid
- (with *iva* or *yathā*, 'to shine or look like'
- with *na*', to look bad, have a bad appearance, appear to disadvantage') RV. &c. &c
- to prepare, make fit or ready, (Ā.) prepare one's self. RV. AV.
- (*śúmbhate* accord. to some) to flash or flit i.e. glide rapidly past or along RV. (cf. *śubhāná*, *śumbhámāna*, and *pra-√śumbh*)
- (*śumbhati*) wrongly for *śundhati* (to be connected with √*śudh*, to purify) AV. vi, 155, 3 ; xii, 2, 40 &c
- (*śumbhati*) to harm, injure Dhātup. xi, 42 (in this sense rather to be regarded as a second √*śumbh*, √2. *śumbh*, *ni-śumbh*): Pass. aor. *aśobhi-tarām* Inscr.: Caus. *śbhayati* (aor. *aśūśubhat* [Page 1083, Column 2]
- cf. *śobhita*), to cause to shine beautify, ornament, decorate AV. &c. &c
- (*śubháyati*, ○*te*) to ornament, decorate, (Ā.) decorate one's self. RV. TBr.
- (only pr. p. *śubháyat*), to fly rapidly along RV.: Desid. *śuśobhiṣate* (accord. to Gr. also ○*ti*, and *śuśubhiṣati*, ○*te*), to wish to prepare or make ready Nir. viii, 10: Intens. *śośubhyate* (Gr. also *śośobdhi*), to shine brightly or in tensely, be very splendid or beautiful MBh.

» śubh 2

śúbh f. (dat. *śubhé* as inf.) splendour, beauty, ornament, decoration RV. AV. VS. TBr.
- flashing or flitting past, gliding along, rapid course or flight RV. AV. TS.
- readiness (?) RV.

» śubha

śubha mf(*ā*)n. splendid, bright, beautiful, handsome (often f. voc, *śubhe*', fair one!' in addressing a beautiful woman) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
- pleasant, agreeable, suitable, fit, capable, useful, good (applied to persons and things) ib.
- auspicious, fortunate, prosperous ib.
- good (in moral sense), righteous, virtuous, honest ŚvetUp. Mn. &c
- pure (as an action) Yājñ. Sch.
- eminent, distinguished W.
- learned, versed in the Vedas ib.
- m. water L.
- the Phenila tree (Sapindus Detergens) L.
- a hegoat L. (prob. wṛ. for *stubha*)
- the 23rd of the astrol Yogas. L.
- N. of a man (cf.g. *tikâdi*) Kathās.
- of a son of Dharma BhP.
- of an author Cat.
- (also *ā* f.) a city floating in the sky (cf. *śaubha* = *vyomacāri-pura*) MW.
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) light, lustre, splendour, beauty
- desire
- Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma
- white Dūrva grass
- = *priyaṅgu*

- bamboo manna
- a cow
- the yellow pigment Gorocanā
- an assembly of the gods
- a kind of metre
- N. of a female friend and companion of the goddess Umā
- (*am*), n. anything bright or beautiful &c
- beauty, charm, good fortune, auspiciousness, happiness, bliss, welfare, prosperity Kauś. Kāv. Kathās.
- benefit, service, good or virtuous action Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās.
- the wood of Cerasus Puddum L.

śubhakatha
○*katha* mfn. talking well or agreeably MBh.

śubhakara
○*kara* mfn. causing welfare, auspicious, fortunate VarBṛS.
- (*ī*), f. Prosopis Spicigera L.

śubhakarman
○*karman* n. a good or virtuous act, ausptạuspicious action Rājat. (○*manirṇaya* m. N. of wk.)
- mfn. acting nobly MBh.
- m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants ib.

śubhakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of welfare Kauś.

śubhakāmyā
○*kāmyā* f. desire of welfare L.

śubhakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'auspicious peak', N. of Adam's Peak (in Ceylon) Buddh.

śubhakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* VarBṛS.
- N. of the 37th (or 36th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 6o years ib.

śubhakṛtsna
○*kṛtsna* m. pl. (with Buddhists) N. of a class of gods Dharmas. 128 MWB. 212

śubhakṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* n. an auspicious or lucky moment MW.

śubhaga
○*ga* (prob. wṛ. for *su-bhaga*), mfn. going well or beautifully, gracious, elegant W.
- auspṭ, fortunatẹ ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Śakti Hcat.

śubhagandhaka
○*gandhaka* n. 'agreeably-scented', gum-myrrh L.

śubhagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.

śubhagābhīrī
○*gābhīrī* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

śubhagraha
○*graha* m. an auspicious planet, lucky star (such as Jupiter, Venus, Mercury, and the moon when more than half full) MW.
- ○*hôdaya* m. the rising of an ausptạuspicious planet ib.

śubhaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mfn. = *śubha-k*○ L.
- m. N. of an Asura Kathās.
- of a poet and various other writers Cat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of Pārvatī L.

śubhacandra
○*candra* m. N. of the author of the Śabda-cintāmaṇi-vṛitti Cat.

śubhajāni

○*jāni* mfn. having a beautiful wife Pāṇ. 5-4, 134 Sch.
śubhaṃcarā
○*ṃ-carā* f. pl. N. of a class of Apsarases VP.
śubhatara
○*tara* mfn. more (most) auspicious or fortunate R. Pañcat.
śubhatāti
○ f. welfare, prosperity (*-kṛt* mfn. causing welfare or prosperity) Śatr.
śubhada
○*da* mfn. = *-kara* Var.
• m. the sacred fig-tree L.
śubhadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Kathās.
śubhadanta
○*danta* mf(*ī*)n. having good teeth L.
• (*ī*), f. a woman with good teeth L.
• the female of Pushpa-danta (elephant of the north-west quarter) L. (v. l. *śubha-datī* and *śubhra-dantī*)
śubhadarśa
○*darśa* or mfn. of auspicious aspect, beautiful R.
śubhadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. of auspicious aspect, beautiful R.
śubhadāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. = *-da* VarBṛS.
śubhadārumaya
○*dārumaya* mf(*ī*)n. made of beautiful wood Hcat.
śubhadina
○*dina* n. an ausptṭauspicious or lucky day Daś.
śubhadṛḍhavrata
○*dṛḍhavrata* mfn. of virtuous and firm principles R.
śubhadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. = *-darśa* MW.
śubhadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Rājat.
śubhadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* mfn. one whose soul is fixed upon true welfare BhP.
śubhanaya
○*naya* m. 'of virtuous conduct', N. of a Muni Kathās.
śubhanāmā
○*nāmā* f. (in astron.) 'of ausptṭauspicious name', N. of the 5th and 10th and 15th lunar night
śubhapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. 'having auspicious leaves', Desmodium Gangeticum (a kind of shrub) L. [Page 1083, Column 3]
śubhapuṣpitaśuddhi
○*puṣpita-śuddhi* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.
śubhaprada
○*prada* mfn. = *-kara* Var. Kathās.
śubhaphala
○*phala* n. auspicious result, good or happy consequence VarBṛS.
• *-kṛt* mfn. yielding ausptṭauspicious results &c. ib.
śubhabhāvanā
○*bhāvanā* f. the forming of good thoughts or opinions Subh.
śubhamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. good luck, welfare (accord. to others mfn. 'lucky, fortunate') R. ii, 25, 34
śubhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. splendid, beautiful Subh.

śubhamālā
○*mālā* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ.
śubhamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man Buddh.
śubhaṃbhāvuka
○*ṃ-bhāvuka* mfn. splendid, beautiful Dhūrtan., (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 57)
śubhayoga
○*yoga* m. a partic. astron. Yoga (*śubha*) Cat.
śubhalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having auspicious marks, characterized by auspiciousness Kāv. Kathās.
śubhalagna
○*lagna* m. n. the rising of an ausptauspicious constellation, a lucky moment Hit. Kautukas.
śubhalocana
○*"ṣlocana* mfn. fair-eyed R.
śubhavaktrā
○*vaktrā* f. 'of ausptauspicious face, N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
śubhavastu
○*vastu* (?), N. of a river (= *su-vāstu*) Buddh.
śubhavārttā
○*vārttā* f. good news MW.
śubhavāsana
○*vāsana* vḷ. (or wṛ.) for *mukha*, *v*○ q.v
śubhavāsara
○*vāsara* mṇ. = *-dina* Hcat.
śubhavimalagarbha
○*vimalagarbha* m. 'wearing bright and pure garments, N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
śubhaveṇutriveṇumat
○*veṇu-triveṇumat* mfn. furnished with a Tri-veṇu (q.v.) of excellent reeds MBh.
śubhavyūha
○*vyūha* m. N. of a king Buddh.
śubhavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance (kept on the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Kārttika) Cat.
• mf(*ā*)n. virtuous or moral in conduct R. MārkP.
śubhaśaṃsin
○*śaṃsin* mfn. indicative of good luck, auspicious Ragh. Rājat.
śubhaśakuna
○*śakuna* m. an ausptauspicious bird, bird of good omen Daś.
śubhaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. having a good disposition or character W.
• *-gaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat.
śubhasaṃyuta
○*saṃyuta* mfn. endowed with prosperity or happiness, blissful L.
śubhasaptamīvrata
○*saptamī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat.
śubhasamanvita
○*samanvita* mfn. endowed with beauty, charming R.
śubhasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a king Buddh.
śubhasūcanī
○*sūcanī* f. 'indicating good', N. of a female deity (worshipped by women in times of calamity
• she is also called Su-vacani) L.
śubhasthalī
○*sthalī* f. 'ausptauspicious place', a room or hall in which sacrifices are offered L.

śubhākaragupta
śubhâkara-gupta m. 'protected by a multitude of good works', N. of a man, Baddh
śubhākṣa
śubhâkṣa m. 'auspicious-eyed', N. of Śiva MW.
śubhāgama
śubhâgama n. N. of partic. Tāntric wks. (regarded as especially orthodox) Cat.
śubhāṅka
śubhâṅka m. N. of various authors Cat. (cf. next)
śubhāṅga
śubhâṅga mfn. handsome-limbed (applied to Śiva) Śivag.
• m. N. of a Tushita-kāyika Deva-putra Lalit.
• of a lexicographer (v. l. *śubhâṅka*,) Cat.
• (*ī*) f. a handsome woman W.
• N. of a Daśârhī (and wife of Kuru) MBh.
• of a Vaidarbhi (the daughter of Rukmin and wife of Pradyumna) Hariv.
• of Rati (wife of Kāma-deva). A.
• of the wife of Kubera (god of wealth) L.
śubhāṅgada
śubhâṅgada m. N. of a king MBh.
śubhāṅgin
śubhâṅgin mfn. = *śubhâṅga* RāmatUp.
śubhācāra
śubhâcāra mfn. pure in practices or observances, virtuous MBh. Ragh. MārkP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a female attendant on Umā L.
śubhāñjana
śubhâñjana m. = *śobhâñjana* L.
śubhātmaka
śubhâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. pleasant, charming L.
• benevolent, kind (in *a-śubhâtmaka*) Kām.
śubhānana
śubhânana mfn. handsome-faced, good. looking (*ā* f. 'a handsome woman') MBh.
śubhānandā
śubhânandā f. N. of a goddess (said to be a form of Dākshāyaṇī) Cat.
subhānvita
subhânvita mfn. endowed with prosperity or good fortune, happy, prosperous L.
śubhāpāṅgā
śubhâpâṅgā f. 'having beautiful eye-corners', a beautiful woman R.
śubhārcita
śubhârcita mfn. worshipped in the right manner, Kṛishṇaj
śubhārthin
śubhârthin mfn. desirous of prosperity or welfare R. Rājat.
śubhāvāha
śubhâvâha mfn. causing prosperity, conferring happiness VarBṛS. Rājat.
śubhāśaya
śubhâśaya mfn. of virtuous disposition Kām. Rājat.
śubhāśis
śubhâśis f. good wishes, benediction, blessing, congratulation Pañcar. (○*śīrvacana* n. *-vāda* m. [Hāsy.], utterance of blessing or congratulation)
• mfn. receiving blessing or congratulation (○*śiṣaṃ-√kṛ*, with acc. 'to bless, congratulate') ib.
śubhāśubha
śubhâśubha mf(*ā*)n. pleasant and unpleasant, agreeable and disagreeable, prosperous and unfortunate, good and evil Mn. MBh. &c
• n. weal and woe, good and evil
MaitrUp. Bhag. VarBṛS.
• *-prakaraṇa-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

- *-phala* mfn. producing good or evil results Mn. xii, 3
- *-yoga* m. an auspicious or inauspicious Yoga Cat.
- *-lakṣaṇa* n. a mark or sign of good and bad fortune, good. or evil omen MW.

śubhāṣṭakaṭīkā
śubhâṣṭaka-ṭīkā f. N. of wk

śubhāsana
śubhâsana m. N. of a Tāntric teacher Cat.

śubhekṣaṇa
śubhêkṣaṇa mfn. having auspicious or fair eyes R. [Page 1084, Column 1]

śubhetara
śubhêtara mfn. other than ausptauspicious, unlucky, unfortunate, evil, bad, Śis

śubhaikadṛś
śubhâika-dṛś mfn. seeing only what is good or right Pañcar.

śubhodaya
śubhôdaya m. the rising of an auspicious (planet) Cat. (in *a-śubh*○)
- N. of a Tāntric teacher ib.

śubhodarka
śubhôdarka mf(*ā*)n. having a prosperous issue or consequence, auspicious, lucky (*-tā* f.) Kāv. Kathās.

» śubhaṃ
śubhaṃ in comp. for *śubham* (acc. of 2. *śubh*)

śubhaṃyā
○ mfn. flying swiftly along RV.

śubhaṃyāvan
○ mfn. id. ib.

śubhaṃyu
○*yú* mfn. loving adornment RV.
- splendid beautiful, handsome Kāv.
- happy L.

śubhaṃkara
○*kara*

śubhaṃcarā
○*carā* &c., under *śubha*, p. 1083, col, 2

» śubhaṃyikā
śubhaṃyikā f. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 46

» śubhaka
śubhaka m. mustard seed, Sinapis Dichotoma L.

» śubhaspati
śubhás-páti m. du. (fr. gen. of 2. [zubh +p○]) the two lords of splendour (or 'of the rapid course', applied to the Aśvins) RV.

» śubhāna
śubhāná mfn. shining bright, brilliant RV.
- gliding rapidly along ib.

» śubhāya
śubhāya Nom. P. ○*yate*, to be bright or beautiful, become a blessing (*bahu-ś*○)

» śubhikā
śubhikā f. a garland formed of flowers MW.

» śubhita
śubhitá mfn. (accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 85) = *su-hita* TS.

» śubhīkṛ
śubhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to illumine, beautify Kautukas.

» śubhra
śubhrá mf() n. radiant, shining, beautiful, splendid RV. &c. &c
- clear, spotless (as fame) Pañcat.
- bright-coloured, white Mn. VarBṛS. &c
- m. white (the colour) L.

- sandal L.
- heaven L.
- N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
- of the husband of Vikuṇṭhā and father of Vaikuṇṭha BhP.
- of a poet Cat.
- plN. of a people MārkP.
- (*ā*), f. (only L.) crystal
- bamboo-manna
- alum
- N. of the Ganges
- n. (only L.) silver
- talc
- green vitriol
- rock or fossil salt
- the √of Andropogon Muricatus

śubhrakṛt
○*kṛt* wṛ. for *śubha-kṛt* L.

śubhrakhādi
○*khādi* mfn. wearing glittering bracelets or rings (applied to the Maruts) RV.

śubhratā
○*tā* f

śubhratva
○*tva* n. whiteness Kāv.

śubhradat
○*dat* mf()n. having white teeth Pāṇ. 5-4, 145

śubhradanta
○*danta* mf(*ī*)n. id. Mṛicch.
- (*ī*), f. N. of the female of the elephants Pushpa-danta (cf. *śubha-dantī*) and Sārvabhauma L.

śubhrabhānu
○*bhānu* m. 'white-rayed', the moon Inscr.

śubhramatī
○*matī* (prob.) wṛ. for *-vatī*, q.v

śubhrayāma
○*yāma* (*śubhrá-*), mfn. having a radiant chariot (as Ushas) RV.

śubhrayāvan
○*yāvan* mfn. going in a radiant chariot (as the Aśvins) ib.

śubhraraśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *-bhānu* L.

śubhravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a river (vḷ. *śvabhra-v*○) Hariv.

śubhraśastama
○*śastama* (*śubhrá-*
- prob. for *-śasta-tama*, superl. of *śastá*, pp. of √*śaṃs*), mfn. highly celebrated for shining i.e. shining very much RV. ix, 66, 26 (cf. Sāy.)

śubhrāṃśu
śubhrâṃśu m. = *śubhra-bhānu* L.
- camphor L.

śubhrālu
śubhrâlu m. a partic. bulbous plant L.

śubhrāvat
mfn. (cf. Padap. *śubhrá-vat*) splendid, beautiful RV. ix, 15, 3

» śubhri
śubhrí mfn. shining, bright, beautiful RV.
- m. the sun L.
- a Brāhman L.

» śubhrikā
śubhrikā f. Vop. iv, 8
» śubhrībhū
śubhrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati* (pp. *-bhūta*), to become white Rājat.
» śubhvan
śúbhvan mfn. shining, bright (accord. to others 'swift', fleet', √1. *śubh*) RV.
» śumbhana
śúmbhana mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) purifying AV.
» śumbhamāna
śúmbhamāna or mfn. shining, bright, splendid, beautiful RV.
śumbhamāna
śumbhámāna mfn. shining, bright, splendid, beautiful RV.
• (accord. to some) flying rapidly along ib.
• (*śúmbh*○), m. (seid to be) N. of a Muhūrta in the dark fortnight of a month TBr.
» śumbhāna
śúmbhāna √1. *śubh*, p. 1083, col. 1
» śumbhita
śumbhita mfn. purified, adorned (in *brahmaś*○, q.v.)
» śumbhū
m. (said to be) N. of a Muhūrta in the dark fortnight of a month (= *śumbhamāna*) TBr.
» śobha
śobha &c. p. 1092, col. 1
śumba
śumba n. = *śulba* L.
śumbala
śúmbala n. pl. any substance which easily catches fire (as straw) ŚBr.
śumbh 2
śumbh (for 1. √1. *śubh*), cl. 1. P. *śumbhati*, to kill, harm, injure (cf. √1. *śubh*, *ni-√śubh*)
» śumbha
śumbha m. N. of an Asura or demon (slain by Durgā
• he was the son of Gaveshṭhin and grandson of Prahlāda) Hariv. R. Pur.
śumbhaghātinī
○*ghātinī* f. 'Sumbha-killing', N. of Durgā L. [Page 1084, Column 2]
śumbhadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a country Col. (cf. *sumbha*)
śumbhaniśumbha
○*niśumbha* m. du. Śumbha and Niśumbha Mṛicch.
śumbhapura
○*pura* n
śumbhapurī
○*purī* f. 'city of Śumbha', N. of a town and district (the modern Sambhalpūr in the district of Gondwāna
• it is also called Eka-cakra and Hari-gṛiha) L.
śumbhamathanī
○*mathanī* or f. 'ŚṭŚumbha-destroying', N. of a Durgā L.
śumbhamardinī
○*mardinī* f. 'ŚṭŚumbha-destroying', N. of a Durgā L.
śumbhavadha
○*vadha* m. 'killing of ŚṭŚumbha', N. of a ch. of the Deviimāhātmya
śumbhahananī
○*hananī* f. = *-ghātinī* L.
śura
śura m. a lion L.
• wṛ. for *śūra*, a hero MBh. i, 3708
śurudh

śurúdh f. pl. (prob. connected with √*śṛdh*) invigorating draughts, healing herbs, any refreshment or comfort RV.

śulk

śulk (prob. artificial), cl. 10. P. *śulkayati*, to pay, give Dhātup. xxxii, 75
• to gain, acquire ib.
• to leave, forsake ib.
• to narrate, tell (cf. √*śvalk*), xxxii, 34

» śulka

śulká m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) price, value, purchase-money RV.
• the prize of a contest MBh.
• toil, tax, duty, customs (esp. money levied at ferries, passes, and roads) Gaut. Āpast. Mn. &c
• nuptial gift (orig. a price given to parents for the purchase of a bride, but in later times bestowed on the wife as her own property together with the profits of household labour, domestic utensils, ornaments &c.), dower, dowry, marriage settlement Gaut. Vishṇ. Mn. &c. (cf. IW. 267)
• wages of prostitution Kathās. MārkP.
• wṛ. for *śukra* and *śukla* MBh.

śulkakhaṇḍana

○*khaṇḍana* n. defrauding the revenue MW.

śulkagrāhaka

○*grāhaka* or mfn. receiving a toll or duty ib.

śulkagrāhin

○*grāhin* mfn. receiving a toll or duty ib.

śulkatva

○*tva* n. the being a nuptial gift or dowry (cf. above), Dhāyabh

śulkada

○*da* m. the giver of a nuptial present, an affianced suitor Mn. Yājñ. MBh.

śulkamoṣaṇa

○*moṣaṇa* n. stealing or defrauding the revenue Kull. on Mn. viii, 400

śulkaśālā

○*śālā* f. a custom-house Pāṇ. 4-3, 75, Sch, (cf. *śaulkaśālika*)

śulkasaṃjña

○*saṃjña* mfn. having (merely) the name of a nuptial gratuity MW.

śulkasthāna

○*sthāna* n. a toll-house, tax-office, custom house Mn. Yājñ.
• any object of taxation or duty W.

śulkahāni

○*hāni* f. loss or forfeiture of wages or dower &c. W.

śulkādhyakṣa

śulkâdhyakṣa m. a superintendent of tolls or taxes or revenue L.

śulkābhidhāna

śulkâbhidhāna mfn. = *śulka-saṃjña* MW.

śulkāvāpta

śulkâvâpta mfn. obtained as a dowry MBh.

śulkopajīvin

śulkôpajīvin mfn. living by tolls or taxes or revenue ib.

» śulkikā

śulkikā f. N. of a country L. (cf. *śaulkikeya*)

śulb

śulb or *śulv* (prob. artificial or Nom. fr. next), cl. 10. P. *śulbayati*, to mete out Dhātup. xxxii, 71
• to create ib.

» śulba

śulba or n. (accord. to some also m. and *a* or *ī* f.) a string, cord, rope ŚrS. Sūryas. BhP.

śulva

śulva n. (accord. to some also m. and *a* or *ī* f.) a string, cord, rope ŚrS. Sūryas. BhP.
• a strip Bhpr.

- N. of a Pariśiśhṭa Cat. L. also 'copper'
- 'sacrificial act'
- 'conduct'
- 'vicinity of water'
- m. N. of a man Śaṃk.

śulbakalpa
○*kalpa* m. or N. of wks
śulbakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of wks
śulbaja
○*ja* n. brass L.
śulbadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
śulbapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n
śulbabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
śulbamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f
śulbarahasyaprakāśa
○*rahasya-prakāśa* m
śulbavārttika
○*vārttika* n
śulbavṛttivivaraṇa
○*vṛttivivaraṇa* n. N. of wks
śulbasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra work (belonging to the Śrauta ritual and containing curious geometrical calculations and attempts at squaring the circle)
- *-bhāṣya-vārttika-vyākkyā* f. N. of wk

śulbāgninidhiṭīkā
śulbâgni-nidhi-ṭīkā f. N. of wk
śulbāri
śulbâri m. 'enemy of copper', sulphur L.
śulbopadhāna
śulbôpadhāna n. N. of wk
» śulbika
śulbika n. = *śūba-pariśiṣṭa* Cat.
śulla
śulla n. = *śulba*', a rope' or 'copper',
śuśukvana
śuśukvaná ○*kváni*, p. 1081, col. 3
śuśukvas
śuśukvás √1. *śuc*, p. 1081
śuśukṣaṇi
śuśukṣaṇi ā-śuś○ under *ā-√śuc*
śuśumāragiri
śuśumāra-giri m. (perhaps for *śiś*○) N. of a place Divyâv.
śuśumāragirīya
śuśumāra-girīya or mfn. living at Śuśumāra-giri ib.
śuśumāragirīyaka
śuśumāra-girīḍyaka mfn. living at Śuśumāra-giri ib.
śuśulūka
śuśulūka m. a small owl, owlet Sāy. on RV. vii, 104, 22
śuśulūkayātu
○*yātu* (○), m. a demon in the shape of an owlet RV. vii, 104, 22

» śuśulūkā
f. a partic. bird MaitrS. (cf. Padap.). [Page 1084, Column 3]
śuśruvas
śuśruvás √1. *śru*
śuśrū
śuśrū f. (fr. Desid. of √1. *śru*) 'one who waits on a child', a mother MBh. xii, 9513 (B.)
» śuśrūṣaka
śuśrūṣaka mfn. desirous of hearing, attentive, obedient, attending or waiting on (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. an attendant, servant (comprehending five descriptions of persons, viz. a pupil, a religious pupil, a hired servant, an officer, and a slave) W.
śuśrūṣaṇa
śuśrūḍṣaṇa n. desire of hearing BhP.
• obedience, service, dutiful homage to (gen., dat., loc., or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• (ifc.) attention to, maintenance of (fire) MBh.
» śuśrūṣā
śuśrūṣā f. desire or wish to hear Kām.
• obsequiousness, reverence, obedience, service (said to be of five kinds (*śuśrūṣaka*) Mn. MBh. &c
• saying, speaking, telling L.
• *-para* mfn. diligent or attentive in service Kathās.
śuśrūṣitavya
śuśrūḍṣitavya mfn. to be obeyed or attended to R.
• n. (impers.) it should be obeyed Pat.
śuśrūṣitṛ
śuśrūḍṣitṛ mfn. obedient, attending on (gen.) MBh.
śuśrūṣin
śuśrūḍṣin mfn. id. (ifc.) ib.
» śuśrūṣu
śuśrūṣu mfn. desirous of hearing or learning NṛisUp. Bhag. &c
• eager to obey, obedient, attentive, serving, attending on (gen. or comp.) TBr. &c. &c
śuśrūṣeṇya
śuśrūḍṣéṇya mfn. to be willingly heard or attended to TS. ŚāṅkhŚr,.
śuśrūṣya
śuśrūḍṣya mfn. to be heard or obeyed or served R. Kathās.
śuṣ 1
śuṣ (prob. for orig. *suṣ*, *sus*), cl. 4.P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 74) *śúṣyati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *śuśoṣa*
• aor. *aśuṣat*
• fut. *śoṣṭā*, *śokṣyati*
• inf. *śoṣṭum*
• ind. p. *-śúṣya* Br.), to dry, become dry or withered, fade, languish, decay AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śoṣayati* (aor. *aśūśuṣat*), to make dry, dry up, wither, parch AV. &c. &c
• to afflict, injure, hurt, extinguish, destroy MBh.: Desid. *śuśukṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śośuṣyate*, *śośoṣṭi* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; [1084, 3] Lat. *siccus* ; Slav. [s˘uchati] ; Lith. *susú*, *sausiú*, *saúsas* &c.]
» śuṣ 2
śuṣ (ifc.) drying, withering Pāṇ. 4-3, 166 Vārtt. 1
• drying up, parching (*parna-śuṣ*)
» śuṣa
śuṣa mfn. drying, drying up L.
• m. a hole in the ground L.
• the son of a Vena and a Tivarī L. (*śuṣásya* in AV. v, 1, 4 prob. wṛ.)
» śuṣi 1
śuṣi f. (for 2. p. 1085, col. 1) drying L.
• a hole, chasm L. (also written *suṣi*)
• the hollow or groove in the fang of a snake W.
» śuṣikā

śuṣikā f. dryness, thirst L.

» śuṣira

śuṣira suṣira

» śuṣka 1

śúṣka mf(*ā*)n. dried, dried up, dry, arid, parched, shrivelled, emaciated, shrunk, withered, sere RV. &c. &c

• useless, fruitless, groundless, vain, unprofitable, empty Mn. MBh. &c

• mere, simple (*-gāna*)

• m. N. of a man (a relative of Sukha-varman

• cf. *śuṣkaṭa-varman*) Rājat.

• n. (and m. g. *ardharcâdi*) anything dry (e.g. dry wood, dry cow-dung &c.) RV. Vishṇ.

śuṣkakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭhá* n. a partic. part of the neck of a sacrificial animal VS. (cf. Sch.)

śuṣkakalaha

○*kalaha* m. a groundless quarrel Mudr. Pañcat.

śuṣkakāṣṭha

○*kāṣṭha* n. pl. dry wood MBh.

śuṣkakāsa

○*kāsa* m. a dry cough Bhpr.

śuṣkakṣetra

○*kṣetra* wṛ. for *śuṣkaletra*, q.v

śuṣkagāna

○*gāna* n. mere singing (unaccompanied by dancing) Sāh.

śuṣkagomaya

○*gomaya* m. dry cowdung L.

śuṣkacarcana

○*carcana* n. 'dry anointing', idle talk, chaff Hāsy.

śuṣkajñānanirādara

○*jñāna-nirādara* m. N. of wk

śuṣkatarka

○*tarka* m. dry or unprofitable argument MW.

śuṣkatā

○*tā* f

śuṣkatva

○*tva* n. dryness, aridity Pañcar. Kām.

śuṣkatoya

○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. (a river) whose water is dried up MBh.

śuṣkadṛti

○*dṛtí* f. a dry or empty bag MaitrS.

śuṣkanitambhasthalī

○*nitambha-sthalī* f. shrunk or shrivelled hip-region. Dhūrtas.

śuṣkapattra

○*pattra* n. a dry or withered leaf MW.

• a dried potherb ib.

śuṣkaparṇa

○*parṇa* n. a dry leaf (*-vat* ind. like a dry leaf) ib.

śuṣkapāka

○*pāka* m. dry inflammation (of the eyes

• cf. *śuṣkâkṣi-p*○) Suśr.

śuṣkapeṣam

○*peṣam* ind. (with √*piṣ*) to grind anything in a dry state (i.e. without any fluid) Bhaṭṭ.

śuṣkaphala

○*phala* n. dry fruit MW.

śuṣkabhṛṅgāra

○*bhṛṅgāra* m. N. of a teacher KaushUp.
• ○*rīya* n. the doctrine of Śushkabhṛiṅgāra ŚāṅkhŚr.
śuṣkamatsya
○*matsya* n. dried fish MW.
śuṣkamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. dry flesh or meat L.
śuṣkamukha
○*mukha* mfn. dry-mouthed R.
śuṣkarudita
○*rudita* n. weeping without tears Sāh.
śuṣkarevatī
○*revatī* f. N. of a female demon inimical to children MatsyaP.
śuṣkavat
○*vat* mfn. dried up Mṛicch. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 51)
śuṣkavādavivāda
○*vāda-vivāda* m. idle or useless discussion BhP.
śuṣkavigraha
○*vigraha* m. a useless contest ib.
śuṣkavirohaṇa
○*virohaṇa* n. the sprouting of a dry tree VarBṛS.
śuṣkavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Grislea Tomentosa L.
• a dry tree MW.
śuṣkavaira
○*vaira* n. groundless enmity Mn. iv, 139
śuṣkavairin
○*vairin* mfn. quarrelling causelessly BhP. [Page 1085, Column 1]
śuṣkavraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. a dried-up wound, scar, Mṛicch Sch.
śuṣkasambhava
○*sambhava* n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.
śuṣkasrota
○*srota* or mfn. having the stream dried up (as a river) R.
śuṣkasrotas
○*srotas* mfn. having the stream dried up (as a river) R.
śuṣkakṣipāka
śuṣkákṣipāka m. dry inflammation of the eyes, infḷṭinflux without efflux Suśr. Vāgbh. (cf. *śuṣka-pāka*)
śuṣkāgra
śúṣkâgra mf(*ā*)n. having a dry tip or point TS. Br. ŚrS.
śuṣkāṅga
śuṣkâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having shrivelled limbs, emaciated, withered W.
• m. Grislea Tomentosa L.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. a crane L.
• (*ī*), f. Lacerta Godica L.
śuṣkānna
śuṣkânna n. 'dry food', rice in the husk VarBṛS.
śuṣkāpa
śúṣkâpa mfn. having the water dried up (as the sea) R.
• a dried-up pond, mud &c. ŚBr.
śuṣkārdra
śuṣkârdra mf(*ā*)n. dry and wet R.
• n. dry ginger L.
śuṣkārśas
śuṣkârśas n. dry swelling of the eyelids Suśr.

śuṣkāsthi
śuṣkâsthi n. mere bone, a fleshless bone VarBṛS.
śuṣkāsya
śúṣkâsya mfn. = *śuṣkamukha* AV.
» śuṣka 2
śuṣka Nom. (only mf. *śuṣkitum*) to become dry Divyâv.
» śuṣkaka
śuṣkaka mf(*ikā*)n. dried up, emaciated, thin R.
» śuṣkaṭavarman
śuṣkaṭa-varman m. N. of the father of the poet Vidyādhara Subh. (cf. under 1. *śúṣka*)
» śuṣkala
śuṣkala m. a kind of fish L.
• (also n. and *ī* f.) flesh (f. also dry flesh) L.
• n. a fish-hook TBr. Sch.
• mfn. one who eats flesh L. (cf. *śauṣkala*)
» śuṣkaletra
śuṣkaletra m. (for ○*lêtara*?) N. of a mountain or a place Rājat.
» śuṣṇa 1
śuṣṇa m. the sun L.
• fire L.
» śuṣma 1
śuṣma m. n. fire, flame L.
• the sun L.
» śuṣman 1
śuṣman m. fire Śiś. Bālar.
• a partic. plant (= *citraka*) MW.
» śoṣa
śoṣa &c. 1. *śoṣa*, p. 1092, col. 2
śuṣ 3
śuṣ (cf. √*śvas*), cl. 6. P. *śuṣáti* (1. sg. also *-śuṣé* and p. *-śuṣāṇa*
• *ā-√śuṣ*). to hiss (as a serpent) RV. i, 61, 10
» śuṣi 2
śuṣi f. (for 1ṣee p. 1084, col. 3) strength, power (= *bala*) L.
» śuṣila
śuṣila m. air, wind Uṇ. i, 57 Sch.
» śuṣṇa 2
śúṣṇa m. 'Hisser', N. of a demon slain by Indra RV. (accord. to some a drought demon
• √1. *śuṣ*)
• n. strength (= *bala*) Naigh. ii, 9
śuṣṇahatya
○*hátya* n. the slaughter of Śushṇa RV.
» śuṣma 2
śúṣma mf(*ā*)n. hissing, roaring (as water) RV.
• fragrant ib.
• strong, bold ib.
• m. hissing, roaring, rushing (of water, fire, the wind &c.) RV. AV.
• exhalation, fragrance, odour (of plants, esp. of the Soma) RV. VS.
• strength, vigour, vital or sexual energy, impulse, courage, valour ib. AV. TBr.
• semen virile (?) AV. ix, 1, 10 ; 20
• air, wind L.
• a bird L.
• wṛ. for *śuṣṇa* Pāṇ. 3-1, 85 Sch.
• n. strength (= *bala*) Naigh. ii, 9
śuṣmada
○*dá* mfn. bestowing strength or valour AV.
śuṣmavat

○*vat* (*śúṣma-*), mfn. fiery, violent, excited (esp. sexually) AV.

» śuṣman 2

śuṣman n. strength, vigour, energy, courage, valour KāśīKh.

» śuṣmaya

śuṣmáya mfn. strengthening, encouraging TS.

» śuṣmāyaṇa

śuṣmāyaṇa m. patr. of a Soma VP.

» śuṣmi

śuṣmi m. wind or the god of wind L.

» śuṣmiṇa

śuṣmiṇa ṃ. N. of a king of the Śibis AitBr.

» śuṣmin

śuṣmín mfn. roaring, rushing RV.

• strong, fiery, mettlesome, vigorous, impetuous, courageous, bold ib. &c. &c

• sexually excited, ruttish (applied to bulls and elephants) MBh. BhP.

• m. pl. N. of a caste living in Kuśa-dvipa (corresponding to the Kshatriyas) Pur.

śuṣmintama

○*tama* (*śuṣmín-*.), mfn. most strong or mighty or fiery or bold RV.

» śoṣa

śoṣa 2. *śoṣa*, p. 1092, col. 2

śū 1

śū a weak form of √*śvi*, q.v

» śū 2

śū (ifc.)

» śūtha

śūtha m. a place for sacrifice L.

» śūna

śūna mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 14) swelled, swollen (esp. 'morbidly'), increased, grown Suśr.

• m. N. of a man MBh.

• (), n. emptiness (orig. 'swollen state', 'hollowness', cf. *śūnya* below), lack, want, absence RV.

• a partic. incorrect pronunciation (esp. of vowels) RPrāt.

śūnagātra

○*gātra* mfn. having swollen limbs Suśr.

śūnatva

○*tva* n. the state of being swollen Suśr.

śūnavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has increased Pāṇ. 7-2, 14

śūnākṣa

śūnâkṣa mfn. having swollen eyes Suśr.

śūnāṇḍameḍhratā

śūnâṇḍa-meḍhra-tā f. swollen condition of the testicles and penis ib.

» śūnya

śūnyá mf(*ā*) n. empty, void (with *vājin* = 'a riderless horse'

• with *rājya* = 'a kingless kingdom'), hollow, barren, desolate, deserted Br. &c. &c. [Page 1085, Column 2]

• empty, i.e. vacant (as a look or stare), absent, absentminded, having no certain object or aim, distracted MBh. Kāv. &c

• empty i.e. possessing nothing, wholly destitute MBh. Kathās.

• wholly alone or solitary, having no friends or companions R. BhP.

• void of, free from, destitute of (instr. or comp.), wanting, lacking Kāv. Kathās. Pur. Sarvad. non-existent, absent, missing Kāv. Pañcat.

• vain, idle, unreal, nonsensical R. Rājat. Sarvad.

• void of results, ineffectual (*a-śūnyaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to effect', accomplish') Śak. Ratnâv.

• free from sensitiveness or sensation (said of the skin), insensible Bhpr.

• bare, naked MW.

• guileless, innocent ib.

- indifferent ib.
- (*ā*), f. a hollow reed L.
- a barren woman L.
- Cactus Indicus = *malī* (for *nalī*?) L.
- n. a void, vacūm, empty or deserted place, desert (*śūnye*, in a lonely place) MBh. R. &c
- (in phil.)vacuity, nonentity, absolute non-existence (esp. with Buddhists) IW. 83, n. 3 ; 105, n.4 MWB. 7, n. 1 ; 142
- N. of Brahma MW.
- (in arithm.) nought, a cypher VarBṛS. Gaṇit. (cf. IW. 183)
- space, heaven, atmosphere L.
- a partic. phenomenon in the sky. L.
- an earring (next). [Cf. Gk. ?, ?
- ?. [1085, 2] ?.]

śūnyakarṇa
 ○*karṇa* m. an ear adorned with an earring Amar. (cf. Sch.)

śūnyageha
 ○*geha* n. an empty house W.

śūnyacitta
 ○*citta* mfn. vacant-minded, absent-minded, thinking of nothing Hāsy.

śūnyatā
 ○*tā* f. emptiness, loneliness, desolateness R. VarBṛ. &c. (cf. *a-śūnyatā*)
- absence of mind, distraction Suśr. Sarvad.
- vacancy (of gaze) Dhūrtas.
- (ifc.) absence or want of Cāṇ. Kum.
- nothingness, non-existence, non-reality, illusory nature (of all worldly phenomena) Śiś. Sarvad. -*samāpti* f. N. of wk

śūnyatva
 ○*tva* n. = -*tā* Kāv. Rājat. Sarvad.

śūnyapakṣa
 ○*pakṣa* m. = -*vāda*, Sāṃkhyas. Sch.

śūnyapadavī
 ○*padavī* f. 'path to non-existence', the way or passage of the soul (= *brahma-randhra*) Cat.

śūnyapāla
 ○*pāla* m. 'keeper of a vacant place', a substitute MBh.

śūnyabandhu
 ○*bandhu* m. N. of a son of Triṇa-bindu BhP.

śūnyabindu
 ○*bindu* m. the mark of a cypher or nought (cf. *bindu*) Vās. Dhūrtan.

śūnyabhāva
 ○*bhāva* m. state of being empty, emptiness, AmṛitUp

śūnyamadhya
 ○*madhya* m. 'having a hollow or empty centre', a hollow reed L.

śūnyamanas
 ○*manas* mfn. = -*citta*, Śāntiś

śūnyamūla
 ○*mūla* mfn. empty or unprotected at the base (said of a badly placed army) Kām.

śūnyavat
 ○*vat* ind. like a cypher, as if it were annihilated or vanished Daś.

śūnyavāda
 ○*vāda* m. the (Buddhist) doctrine of the non-existence (of any Spirit either Supreme or human), Buddhism, atheism Madhus.

śūnyavādin
 ○*vādin* m. the affirmer of a void (i.e. of the non-existence of any Spirit, divine or human), a Buddhist, atheist W. MWB. 7 ; 142

śūnyavyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* mfn. free from occupation, unoccupied (= *vyāpāra-śūnya*) Prab.
śūnyaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. 'emptybodied', having nothing in the body (*-tā* f.) Vās.
śūnyaśālā
○*śālā* f. an empty hall Kauś.
śūnyaśūnya
○*śūnya* mf(*ā*)n. thoroughly empty or vain (as a speech), S Śiś.
śūnyasthāna
○*sthāna* n. an empty place W.
śūnyahara
○*hara* n. 'remover of emptiness', gold L.
śūnyahasta
○*hasta* mfn. empty-handed W.
śūnyahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-citta*
• (*-tva* n.) RV. Śak. Kathās.
• heartless Pañcat.
śūnyākṛti
śūnyâkṛti mfn. 'empty-formed', having a vacant aspect MW.
śūnyāgārakṛtālaya
śūnyâgāra-kṛtâlaya mfn. making an abode in deserted houses ib.
śūnyālaya
śūnyâlaya m. an empty or deserted house (sleeping in such a house is forbidden) ib.
śūnyāśaya
śūnyâśaya mf(*ā*)n. = *śūnya-citta* Kathās.
śūnyāśūnya
śūnyâśūnya n. emancipation of the spirit even during a person's life (= *jīvan-mukti*) L.
śūnyaiṣa
śūnyâiṣa mf(*ī*)n. desiring a desert or solitude AV.
» śūnyaka
śūnyaka mfn. (= *śūnya*) empty, void, g. *yāvâdi*
• n. absence, lack of (gen.) MBh.
» śūnyī
śūnyī in comp. for *śūnya*
śūnyīkṛ
○*√kṛ* Ā. *-kurute*, to turn into a desert, lay waste VarBṛS.
• to leave empty, quit, abandon Pañcat.
śūnyībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become deserted or desolate Kād.
śū 3
śū (onomat.), in comp
śūkara
○*kara* m. 'making the sound *śū*', a boar, hog (more correctly *sū-kara*, q.v.)
śūkāra
○*kārá* m. the act of startling with the sound *śū* VS.
śūkṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. startled by the sound *śū* ib.
• urging, spurring (of a horse) RV.
śūka
śūka m. n. (g. *ardharcâdi*
• derivation doubtful) the awn of grain R. Sarvad. KātyŚr. Sch.
• a bristle, spicule, spike (esp. the bristle or sharp hair of insects &c.) W.
• the sheath or calyx of a bud L.
• pity, compassion (in *niḥ-śūka*) L.

- m. a species of grain (cf. *dīrgha-ś○*) Suśr. Bhpr.
- sorrow, grief. L.
- = *abhi-ṣava* L.
- (*ā*), f. scruple, doubt L. [Page 1085, Column 3]
- Mucuna Pruritus L.
- the sting of an insect (cf. above), anything that stings or causes pain Suśr. Car.
- a partic. insect (produced in water and applied externally as an aphrodisiac) ib. Bhpr.
- a kind of grass L.

śūkakīṭa
○*kīṭa* or m. a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles or hairs (accord. to some 'a scorpion') L.

śūkakīṭaka
○*kīṭaka* m. a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles or hairs (accord. to some 'a scorpion') L.

śūkataru
○*taru* wṛ. for *śuka-taru*,

śūkatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. a kind of spiky grass L.

śūkadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. the injurious effect of the above Sūka insect Suśr. Bhpr.

śūkadhānya
○*dhānya* n. any awned or bearded grain (one of the 5 kinds of grain, the others being *śāli-*, *vrīhi-*, *śamī-*, and *kṣudra-dh○*) Car. Bhpr.

śūkapattra
○*pattra* m. a kind of snake Suśr.

śūkapiṇḍi
○*piṇḍi* or f. Mucuna Pruritus L.

śūkapiṇḍī
○*piṇḍī* f. Mucuna Pruritus L.

śūkaroga
○*roga* m. = *-doṣa*, Śuśr

śūkavat
○*vat* mfn. awned, bearded
- (*atī*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L.

śūkavṛnta
○*vṛnta* m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr.

śūkaśimbā
○*śimbā*

śūkaśimbi
○*śimbi*

śūkaśimbikā
○*śimbikā* and f. Mucuna Pruritus L.

śūkaśimbī
○*śimbī* f. Mucuna Pruritus L.

śūkāḍhya
śūkâḍhya n. 'abounding with spikes', a kind of grass (= *śūka-tṛṇa*) L.

śūkāmaya
śūkâmaya m. = *śūka-doṣa* L.

» śūkaka
śūkaka (ifc.) = *śūka*, awn of grain (*dīrghaśūkaka*)
- barley or a bearded kind of wheat resembling barley L.
- the sentiment of compassion or tenderness L.

» śūkin
śūkin mfn. awned, bearded W.

śūkara
śū-kara 3. *śū*, col. 2

śūkala
śūkala m. (perhaps connected with *śū-kara* above) a restive horse L.
śūkāpuṭṭa
śūkāpuṭṭa or *śūkāpūṭṭa* m. a partic. gem (perhaps a kind of amber, = *tri-maṇi*) L.
śūkula
śūkula m. a fish W.
• a partic. kind of fish ib.
• a fragrant grass (a kind of Cyperus) ib.
śūkṣma
śūkṣma incorrect for *sūkṣma*, q.v
śūghana
śūghanā mf()n. going quickly, swift, fleet (= *kṣipra*) RV. iv, 58, 7 (cf. Naigh. ii, 15)
śūci
śūci wṛ. for *śuci* (also *śūci* and *śūcī* for *sūcī*)
śūtiparṇa
śūtiparṇa m. Cathartocarpus Fistula L.
śūtkāra
śūt-kāra m. 'the sound *śūt*', hissing, whistling, whizzing &c
śūdra
śūdrá m. (of doubtful derivation) a Śūdra, a man of the fourth or lowest of the four original classes or castes (whose only business, accord. to Mn. i, 91, was to serve the three higher classes
• in RV. ix, 20, 12, the Śūdra is said to have been born from the feet of Purusha, q.v
• in Mn. i, 87 he is fabled to have sprung from the same part of the body of Brahmā, and he is regarded as of higher rank than the present low and mixed castes so numerous throughout India
• *kevala-ś*○, a pure Śūdra) RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 212 &c.)
• a man of mixed origin L.
• N. of a Brāhman Buddh.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. Pur.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. below
śūdrakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a Śūdra girl Mn. x, 8, 9
śūdrakamalākara
○*kamalâkara* m. N. of wk
śūdrakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. resembling a ŚṭŚudra AitBr.
śūdrakuladīpikā
○*kula-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
śūdrakṛta
○*kṛta* (*śūdrá*-), mfn. made by a ŚṭŚudra AV.
śūdrakṛtya
○*kṛtya* mfn. to be done, by a ŚṭŚudra, proper for a Śudra MW.
• n. the duty of a Śudra
• N. of wk
• *-vicāraṇa* n. ○*ṇa-tattva* n. *-vicāra-tattva* n. N. of wk
śūdragamana
○*gamana* n. sexual intercourse with a Śudra Āp.
śūdraghna
○*ghna* mfn. killing a Śudra, the slayer of a Śudra Pañcar.
śūdrajana
○*jana* m. a person of the ŚṭŚudra class Mn. iv, 99
śūdrajanman
○*janman* mfn. Śūdra-born, descended from a Śudra PārGṛ.
• m. a Śudra Yājñ.
śūdrajapavidhāna
○*japa-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

śūdratā
○*tā* f. or the state of a Śudra or servant, servile condition, servitude Mn. MBh. Pur.
śūdratva
○*tva* n. the state of a Śudra or servant, servile condition, servitude Mn. MBh. Pur.
śūdradharma
○*dharma* m. the duty of a ŚṭŚudra Cat.
• *-tattva* n. *-bodhinī* f. N. of wks
śūdrapañcasaṃskāravidhi
○*pañca-saṃskāra-vidhi* m
śūdrapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks
śūdrapriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to a Śudra L.
• m. an onion L.
śūdrapreṣya
○*prêṣya* m. a man of one of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a Śudra W.
• n. the being servant to a Śudra MW.
śūdrabhikhṣita
○*bhikhṣita* mfn. (anything) begged or received as alms from a Śudra Yājñ.
śūdrabhūyiṣṭha
○*bhūyiṣṭha* mfn. inhabited mostly by Śudras, abounding with Śudras Mn. viii, 22
śūdrabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. eating food of a ŚṭŚudra MBh.
śūdrayājaka
○*yājaka* mfn. one who sacrifices for a Śudra Gaut.
• *-prâyaścitta* n. the penance incurred by sacrificing for a Śudra MW.
śūdrayoni
○*yoni* f. the womb of a Śudra woman MBh.
• *-ja* mfn. born from the womb of a Śudra MW.
śūdrarājya
○*rājya* n. a country of which a ŚṭŚudra is king Mn. iv, 61. [Page 1086, Column 1]
śūdravarga
○*varga* m. the Śudra class MW.
śūdravarjam
○*varjam* ind. except Śudras KātyŚr.
śūdraviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
śūdravṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the occupation of a ŚṭŚudra Mn. x, 98
śūdraśāsana
○*śāsana* n. an edict addressed to ŚṭŚudras L.
śūdrasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. any purificatory rite relating to Śudras MW.
śūdrasaṃsparśa
○*saṃsparśa* m. the touch of a ŚṭŚudra Mn. v, 104
śūdrasevana
○*sevana* n. attendance on a ŚṭŚudra master, the being in the service of a Śudra Mn. xi, 69
śūdrasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wk
śūdrahatyā
○*hatyā* f. the killing of a ŚṭŚudra Mn. xi, 131 ; 140
śūdrahan
○*han* mfn. = *-ghna* ib. xi, 130
śūdrācāra

śūdrâcāra m. the conduct or occupation of a Śudra
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-śiromaṇi* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
sūdrānna
sūdrânna n. food belonging to or received from a Śudra Āp. Mn.
sūdrārtā
sūdrârtā f. Panicum Italicum L.
śūdrārthayājaka
śūdrârtha-yājaka mfn. sacrificing at the expense (lit. 'with the property') of a Śudra Gaut.
śūdrārya
śūdrâryá m. du. (nṣg., g. *rāja-dantâdi*) a Śudra and a Vaiśya VS.
sūdrāśauca
sūdrâśauca n. the impurity of a ŚṭŚudra MW.
śūdrāhnika
śūdrâhnika n. the daily ceremonies of a ŚṭŚudra Cat.
• ○*kâcāra-tattva* n. N. of wk
śūdrocchiṣṭa
śūdrôcchiṣṭa mfn. left by a ŚṭŚudra (as water) Mn. xi, 148
śūdrotpatti
śūdrôtpatti f. N. of wk
śūdrodaka
śūdrôdaka n. water polluted by the touch of a Śudra MW.
• *-pāna-prâyaścitta* n. a penance for drinking water given by a Śudra ib.
sūdroddyota
sūdrôddyota m. N. of wk
» śūdraka
śūdraka m. N. of various kings (esp. of the author of the drama called Mṛicchakaṭikā) Mṛicch. Kathās. Hit. &c
śūdrakakathā
○*kathā* f. N. of a tale (written by Rāmila and Somila) Cat.
» śūdrā
f. a woman of the fourth class or caste AV. &c. &c
• N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv.
śūdrāpariṇayana
○*pariṇayana* n. the marrying a Śūdra female W.
śūdrāputra
○*putra* m. the son of a Śudra woman PañcavBr. Gaut.
śūdrābhārya
○*bhārya* m. one who has a ŚṭŚudra woman for wife MW.
śūdrāvedana
○*vedana* n. = *-pariṇayana* W.
śūdrāvedin
○*vedin* mfn. marrying a Śudra woman Mn. iii, 16
śūdrāsuta
○*suta* m. = *-putra* Mn. ix, 151 ; 153
» śūdrāṇī
śūdrāṇī f. the wife of a Śūdra MW.
» śūdrika
śūdrika m. N. of a mythical person Vīrac.
» śūdrī
śūdrī f. a woman of the fourth caste, a Śūdra woman Yājñ. KātyŚr. Sch.
• the wife of a Śūdra L.
» śūdrībhū
śūdrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a Śūdra Mn. Kathās.
śūna
śūna p. 1085, col. 1

śūnā
śūnā sūnā
śūnya
śūnya &c. p. 1085, col. 1
śūpakāra
śūpa-kāra sūpa-kāra
śūr
śūr (also written *sūr*), cl. 4.Ā. Dhātup. xxvi, 48) *śūryate*, to hurt, injure, kill (only in pf. *śuśūre*, 'he cut off *the head*' Śiś. xix, 108)
• to be or make firm Dhātup. ib.
• cl. 10. Ā. to be powerful or valiant (in this sense rather Nom. fr. next) Dhātup. xxxv, 48
» śūra
mfn. (prob. fr. √1 . *śū* = *śvi* and connected with *śavas*, *śuna*, *śūna*) strong, powerful, valiant, heroic, brave (cf. *-tama* and *-tara*) RV. MBh.
• m. a strong or mighty or valiant man, warrior, champion, hero, one who acts heroically towards, any one (loc.) or with regard to anything (loc., instr., or comp
• ifc. f. *ā*) RV. &c. &c
• heroism (?, = or wṛ. for *śaurya*) Kāv.
• a lion L.
• a tiger or panther L.
• a boar L.
• a dog L.
• a cock L.
• white rice L.
• lentil L.
• Arthocarpus Locucha L.
• Vatica Robusta L.
• N. of a Yādava, the father of Vasu-deva and grandfather of Kṛishṇa MBh.
• of a Sauviraka ib.
• of a son of Ilina ib.
• of a son of Kārtaviirya Hariv. Pur.
• of a son of Vidūratha ib.
• of a son of Deva-miḍhusha ib.
• of a son of Bhajamāna Hariv.
• of a son of Vasu-deva BhP.
• of a son of Vatsa-prī MārkP.
• of a poet Cat.
• of various other men Buddh. Rājat.
• wṛ. for *sūra* L.
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh. Hariv. [Cf. Gk. ? in ?.] [1086, 1]
śūrakīṭa
○*kīṭa* m. 'insect-like hero', a feeble hero Mcar.
śūragrāma
○*grāma* (), mfn. having a multitude of heroes RV.
śūraṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh.
• N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib.
• *-samādhi-nirdeśa* m. N. of wk
śūraja
○*ja* m. a son of Śūra Rājat.
• N. of a man ib.
śūratama
○*tama* mfn. most heroic or valiant MBh.
śūratara
○*tara* (*śura-*), mfn. more heroic or valiant RV.
śūratā

- ○*tā* f

śūratva
- ○*tva* n. state or condition of a hero, heroism, valour, bravery Kāv. Sāh.

śūradanta
- ○*danta* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.

śūradeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a son of king Vira-deva ib.
- (with Jainas) N. of the second of the 24 Arhats of the future Utsarpiṇī L.

śūrapatnī
- ○*patnī* (), f. having a heroic lord or husband RV. [Page 1086, Column 2]

śūraputrā
- ○*putrā* (), f. 'having a heroic son', the mother of a hero (applied to Aditi) ib.

śūrapura
- ○*pura* n. 'hero-town', N. of a town Kathās. Rājat.

śūrabala
- ○*bala* m. 'having heroic strength', N. of a Deva-putra Lalit.

śūrabhū
- ○*bhū* or f. N. of a daughter of Ugrasena BhP.

śūrabhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. N. of a daughter of Ugrasena BhP.

śūrabhogeśvara
- ○*bhogêśvara* m. N. of a Liṅga in Nepal Cat.

śūramaṭha
- ○*maṭha* m. n. the monastery of Śūra Rājat.

śūramāna
- ○*māna* n. thinking one's self a hero, arrogance, vaunting W.

śūramānin
- ○*mānin* mfn. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster MBh. R.

śūramūrdhamaya
- ○*mūrdhamaya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the heads of heroes Kathās.

śūrammanya
- ○*m-manya* mfn. = *śūra-mānin* W.

śūravarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of various men Kathās. Rājat.
- of a poet (also written *sūra-v*○) Cat.

śūravākya
- ○*vākya* n. pl. the words of a hero, speech of a boaster R.

śūravidya
- ○*vidya* mfn. understanding heroism, heroic Kathās.

śūravīra
- ○*vīra* (), mfn. having heroic men or followers AV.
- m. N. of a teacher (having the patr. Māṇḍūkeya) AitĀr.
- (pl.) N. of a people Hariv.

śūraśloka
- ○*śloka* m. a kind of artificial verse Cat.

śūrasāti
- ○*sāti* (), f. 'hero-occupation', din of battle, fighting (only in loc. sg.) RV.

śūrasiṃha
- ○*siṃha* m. N. of an author Cat.

śūrasena
- ○*sena* m. N. of the country about Mathurā Pañcar.
- a king of Mathurā (and ruler of the Yadus, applied to Vishṇu and Ugra-sena) MBh. Hariv.
- N. of a son of Kārtaviirya Hariv.
- of a son of Śatru-ghna VP.

- of various other men Kathās.
- pl. N. of the people inhabiting the above country (also ○*naka* and ○*na-ja*) Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of the city of Mathurā R.
- (*ī*), f. a princess of the Śūra-senas MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 177)

śūrācārya

śūrâcārya m. N. of an author Gaṇar. (vḷ. for *sūrâc*○)

śūrāditya

śūrâditya m. N. of a son of Guṇâditya Cat.

śūreśvara

śūrêśvara m. N. of an image erected by Śūra Rājat.

» śūraka

śūraka v. l. for *śūdraka* VP.

» śūraṇa

śūraṇa mfn. high-spirited, fiery (said of horses) RV. i, 163, 10 (= *vikrama-śīla* Sāy.)
- m. (also written *sūraṇa*) Amorphophallus Campanulatus (the Telinga potato) Hcar. Suśr.
- Bignonia Indica L.

śūraṇodbhuja

śūraṇôdbhuja m. a kind of bird L.

» śūrīkṛ

śūrī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn into a hero Kathās.

» śūrṇa

śūrṇa mfn. fixed, firm MW.

śūrta

śūrtá mfn. (√*śṝ*) scattered, crushed, slain RV. i, 174, 6 (accordṭo Naigh.ī, 15 = *kṣipra*)

śūrp

śūrp (prob. Nom. fr. *śūrpa* below), cl. 10. P. *śūrpayati*, to measure, mete out Dhātup. xxxii, 71

» śūrpa

n. (and m. g. *ardharcâdi*
- also written *sūrpa*) a winnowing basket or fan (i.e. a kind of wicker receptacle which, when shaken about, serves as a fan for winnowing corn
- also personified as a Gandharva) VS. &c. &c
- a measure of 2 Droṇas ŚārṅgS.
- (*ī*), f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a small winnowing basket or fan (used as a child's toy) L.
- = *śūrpaṇakhā* (q.v.) L.

śūrpakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having ears like winnowing fans (applied to Gaṇêśa) Kathās. (wṛ. *śūrya-k*○)
- m. an elephant L.
- N. of a mountain MārkP. (incorrectly *sūrpa-k*○)
- pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
- *-puṭa* mfn. having ear-orifices like winnowing fans Kathās.

śūrpakhārī

○*khārī* f. a partic. measure (= 16 Droṇas) Hcat.

śūrpagrāha

○*grāha* mf(*ī*)n. holding a wṭwinnowing basket AV.

śūrpaṇakhā

○*ṇakhā* (rarely *-ṇakhī*), f. (wrongly *-nakhā*, ○*khī*
- cf. Pāṇ. 4-æa ; 58) 'having fingernails like wṭwinnowing fans', N. of the sister of Rāvaṇa (she fell in love with Rāma-candra and, being rejected by him and insulted by Sītā's laughter, assumed a hideous form and threatened to eat her up, but was beaten off by Lakshmaṇa, who cut off her ears and nose and thus doubly disfigured her
- in revenge she incited her brother to carry off Sītā) MBh. R.

śūrpaṇāya

○*ṇāya* m. (for *-nāya*) N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi* (wṛ. *-ṇāyya*)
- ○*yīya* mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *utkarâdi*

śūrpanakhā

○*nakhā*
śūrpanakhī
○*naḍkhī -ṇakhā*, ○*khī*
śūrpaniṣpāva
○*niṣpāva* m. a basket full of winnowed corn L.
śūrpaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a sort of bean, Phaseolus Trilobus L.
śūrpapuṭa
○*puṭa* mṇ. the nozzle of a winnowing fan ĀśvGṛ.
śūrpavāta
○*vāta* m. the wind raised by a winnowing fan MārkP.
śūrpaviṇā
○*viṇā* f. a kind of lute, LāṭyŚr. Sch.
śūrpaśruti
○*śruti* m. an elephant (= *-karṇa*, q.v.) Vās.
sūrpākāra
sūrpâkāra mfn. shaped like a wṭwinnowing fan VarBṛS.
śūrpādri
śūrpâdri m. N. of a mountain in the south of India ib. (cf. *sūryâdri*)
» sūrpaka
sūrpaka m. N. of a demon (an enemy of Kāmadeva) L.
śūrpakārāti
śūrpakârāti or m. 'enemy of Śūrpaka', N. of Kāma (god of love) L. [Page 1086, Column 3]
śūrpakāri
śūrpakâri m. 'enemy of Śūrpaka', N. of Kāma (god of love) L. [Page 1086, Column 3]
śūrpī
śūrpī col. 2 under *śūrpa*
śūrpāraka
śūrpāraka m. N. of a country and (pl.) its inhabitants MBh. R. Pur.
• n. N. of a town (accordṭo some of two different towns) Hariv. Mark. Buddh.
śūrma
śūrma m. an iron image W.
• an anvil ib.
» śūrmi
śūrmi mf., *śūrmikā* or *śūrmī* f. id. ib. (cf. *sūrmi*, *sūrmī*, *sūrmya*)
śūryakarṇa
śūrya-karṇa wṛ. for *śūrpa-karṇa*, q.v
śūl
śūl (rather Nom. fr. next), cl. 1. P. *śūlati*, to hurt, cause pain (Dhātup. xv, 19), (only occurring in Ā. *śūlate* and cl. 4. P. Ā. *śūlyati*, ○*te* Car.
• accord. to Dhātup. also *saṃghoṣe*, or *saṃghāte*, 'to sound' or 'to collect')
» śūla
m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a sharp iron pin or stake, spike, spit (on which meat is roasted) RV. &c. &c
• any sharp instrument or pointed dart, lance, pike, spear (esp. the trident of Śiva) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stake for impaling criminals (*śūlam ā-√ruh*, 'to be fixed on a stake, suffer impalement'
• with Caus. of *ā-√ruh*, 'to fix on a stake, have any one *acc.* impaled', cf. *śūlâdhiropita* &c.) Mn. MBh. &c
• any sharp or acute pain (esp. that of colic or gout) Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr.
• pain, grief, sorrow MBh. Hariv.
• death L.
• a flag, banner L.
• = *-yoga* (q.v.) VarBṛS.
• (*ā*), f. a stake (= *śūla*) L.
• a harlot, prostitute Vās.
• Kriṭṭanim

- (*ī*), f. a kind of grass L.

śūlakāra
- ○*kāra* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

śūlagava
- ○*gava* m. an ox fit for a spit (presented as an offering to Rudra) GṛŚrS.
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

śūlagranthi
- ○*granthi* m. or f. a kind of Dūrvā grass (wṛ. for *mūla-g*○) L.

śūlagraha
- ○*graha* (Sāmkhyak. Sch.) or (cf. Śivag.), m. 'spearbearer', N. of Śiva

śūlagrāhin
- ○*grāhin* (cf. Śivag.), m. 'spearbearer', N. of Śiva

śūlaghātana
- ○*ghātana* n. 'pain-destroying', iron rust L.

śūlaghna
- ○*ghna* mfn. removing sharp pain, anodyne Suśr.
- m. a kind of plant (= *tumburu*) L.
- (*ī*), f. a reed-like plant, sweet flag L.

śūladoṣaharī
- ○*doṣa-harī* f. a kind of plant L.

śūladviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* m. 'hostile to colic', Asa Foetida L.

śūladhanvan
- ○*dhanvan* m. 'having a trident for a bow', N. of Śiva L.

śūladhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. bearing a spear (applied to Rudra-Siva) R. Śivag.
- (*ā*) f. N. of Durgā L.

śūladhārin
- ○*dhārin* mfn. spear-holding
- (*iṇī*), f. N. of Durgā Tantras.

śūladhṛk
- ○*dhṛk* mfn. spear-holding (said of Śiva) R.
- f. N. of Durgā L.

śūlanāśaka
- ○*nāśaka* or n. 'removing pain in the stomach', sochal salt L.

śūlanāśana
- ○*nāśana* n. 'removing pain in the stomach', sochal salt L.

śūlanāśinī
- ○*nāśinī* f. 'id.', Asa Foetida L.

śūlapattrī
- ○*pattrī* f. a kind of grass L.

śūlapadī
- ○*padī* f. having spear-like feet, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*

śūlaparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. a kind of plant L.

śūlapāṇi
- ○*pāṇi* mfn. having a spear in hand BhP.
- m. N. of Rudra Śiva ṢaḍvBr. MBh. Hariv. &c
- of various scholars and of a poet Sadukt. Cat. &c

śūlapāṇin
- ○*pāṇin* mfn. = prec
- m. N. of Śiva Cat.

śūlapāla
- ○*pāla* m. (more correct form *śālā-p*○) the keeper of a brothel, or frequenter of brothels (*śūlā*) Vās.

śūlaprota
○*prôta* mfn. fixed on a stake, impaled
• m. N. of a hell BhP.
śūlabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'spear-holder', N. of Śiva MBh. Kāv.
śūlabheda
○*bheda* m. N. of a place Cat.
śūlamudgarahasta
○*mudgarahasta* mf(*ā*)n. having a lance and mace in hand MBh.
śūlayoga
○*yoga* m. a partic. grouping of stars in which all the planets are in three houses or asterisms VarBṛS.
śūlavat
○*vat* mfn. having sharp pain Suśr.
śūlavara
○*vara* n. a partic. mythical weapon R.
śūlavedanā
○*vedanā* f. sharp pain MW.
śūlaśatru
○*śatru* m. 'hostile to colic', Ricinus Communis L.
śūlastha
○*stha* mfn. fixed on a stake, impaled MBh.
śūlahantrī
○*hantrī* f. 'colic-removing', Ptychotis Ajowan L.
śūlahasta
○*hasta* mfn. = *-pāṇi* MBh.
• m. a man armed with a lance, lancer W.
• N. of Śiva Pañcar.
śūlahṛt
○*hṛt* mfn. removing sharp pain or colic Suśr.
• m. Asa Foetida L.
śūlāgra
śūlâgra n. the point of a pike or stake MBh. R.
• mfn. pointed like a pike VarBṛS.
śūlāṅka
śūlâṅka mfn. marked with Śiva's spear MBh.
śūlādhiropita
śūlâdhiropita mfn. fixed on a stake, impaled Kathās.
śūlāpāla
śūlā-pāla m. *śūla-p*○
śūlāri
śūlâri m. Terminalia Catappa L.
śūlāropaṇa
śūlâropaṇa n. 'stretching out on a stake', impalement Kathās.
śūlāvataṃsita
śūlâvataṃsita mfn. impaled Daś.
śūleśvarī
śūlêśvarī f. N. of Durgā Inscr.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.
śūlotkhā
śūlôtkhā (cf. W.) or (cf. L.), f. Serratula Anthelminthica
śūlotthā
śūlôtthā (cf. L.), f. Serratula Anthelminthica
śūlodyatakara
śūlôdyata-kara mfn. with uplifted spear in hand MW.

» śūlaka
śūlaka m. (cf. *śūkala*) a restive horse L.
» śūlavata
śūlavata n. (cf. *śūla-vat* and *-vara*) N. of a partic. mythical weapon R. [Page 1087, Column 1]
» śūlākṛ
P. *-karoti* (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 65), to roast on a spit ŚBr.
» śūlākṛta
śūlā-kṛta mfn. roasted on a spit Daś.
» śūli
śūli mfn. (m. c.) = *śūlin*, armed with a spear MBh.
» śūlika
śūlika mfn. roasted on a spit L.
• having a spear or any sharp instrument MW.
• m. one who impales criminals L.
• a cock L.
• a hare L.
• the illegitimate son of a Brāhman and a Śūdra woman L.
• the son of a Kshatriya and an unmarried Śūdra woman L.
• a strict guardian of the treasure and the harem L.
• (pl.) N. of a people (cf. *śūlīka* below) VarBṛS. MārkP.
• (*ā*), f. a spit for roasting Suśr.
• a kind of factitious salt L.
• n. roast meat W.
» śūlin
śūlin mfn. having a dart or pike, armed with a spear MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who suffers from sharp internal pain or from colic Kauś. Vcar. Hcat.
• m. a spearman, lancer L.
• N. of Rudra Śiva (as holding a trident) MBh.
• a hare Bhpr.
• N. of a Muni, Cat
• (*inī*), f. below
» śūlina
śūlina m. the Indian fig-tree (= *bhāṇḍīra*) L.
» śūlinī
śūlinī f. N. of Durgā (comp.)
śūlinīkalpa
○*kalpa* m
śūlinīkavaca
○*kavaca* n
śūlinīdurgādigbandhana
○*durgā-dig-bandhana* n
śūlinīmantrakalpa
○*mantra-kalpa* m
śūlinīvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wks
» śūlī
śūlī under *śūla*, p: 1086, col. 3
» śūlīka
śūlīka m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *sūlīka*) Car.
» śūlya
śūlya mfn. belonging to a spit (for roasting), roasted on a spit &c. KātyŚr. Hariv. Suśr.
• deserving impalement on a stake W.
• n. roasted meat ib.
śūlyapāka
○*pāka* m. any meat or food roasted on a spit MW.

śūlyamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. roast meat, meat cooked on a spit ib.
śūlvāṇa
śūlvāṇa m. N. of a demon Kauś.
śūśujāna
śūśujāna √*śuj*, p. 1081, col. 3
śūśuvas
śūśuvas śūśuvāna, √*śvi*
śūṣ
śūṣ (also written *sūṣ*), cl. 1. P. *śūṣati*, to bring forth, procreate (*prasave*) Dhātup. xvii, 28
śūṣa
śūṣá mfn. (prob. either fr. √1. *śū* = *śvi*, or fr. √*śuṣ* = *śvas*) resounding, shrill, loud, hissing RV.
• high-spirited, courageous, bold, fierce, impetuous ib.
• m. a loud or resounding note, song of praise or triumph ib. VS. Kāṭh.
• (also) spirit, vital energy, strength, power RV. VS. TBr. ŚBr.
• N. of a man TBr.
• n. = *bada* Naigh. ii, 9
• = *śukha* ib.
» śūṣaṇi
śūṣáṇi √*śvi*
» śūṣya
śūṣyá mfn. resounding, loud-sounding, hissing RV.
śṛgāla
śṛgāla (also written *śṛkāla*), m. a jackal &c. *sṛgāla*
śṛṅkhala
śṛṅkhala m. n. (derivation doubtful) a chain, fetter (esp. for confining the feet of an elephant) Ragh. Pur.
• a man's belt L.
• a measuring chain MW.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. below
śṛṅkhalatā
○*tā* f
śṛṅkhalatva
○*tva* n. the being chained together, concatenation, connection, order, a series W.
• restraint ib.
śṛṅkhalatodin
○*todin* m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. *śārṅkhalatodi*)
śṛṅkhalabaddha
○*baddha* m. bound by a chain or fetter MārkP.
» śṛṅkhalaka
śṛṅkhalaka m. a chain MW.
• a young camel or other young animal with wooden rings or clogs on his feet (to prevent his straying) Śiś. xii, 7 (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 79) any camel MW.
» śṛṅkhalaya
śṛṅkhalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to chain, fetter Daś.
» śṛṅkhalā
śṛṅkhalā f. a chain, fetter &c. (= *śṛṅkhala*) Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
śṛṅkhalākalāpa
○*kalāpa* m. (cf. Mṛicch.),
śṛṅkhalādāman
○*dāman* n. (cf. Ratnâv.),
śṛṅkhalāpāśa
○*pāśa* m. (cf. Kathās.) a chain(-band)
śṛṅkhalābandha
○*bandha* m. (cf. MW.),

śṛṅkhalābandhana
○*bandhana* n. (cf. Daś.) confining by chains or fetters

» śṛṅkhalita
śṛṅkhalita mfn. chained, fettered, bound, confined Daś.

» śṛṅkhalī
śṛṅkhalī f. Asteracantha Longifolia L.

śṛṅkhāṇikā
śṛṅkhāṇikā f. (v. l. *śṛṅghāṇikā*
• cf. *śiṅghāṇikā* and *siṅgh*○) mucus Āpast.

śṛṅga
śṛṅga n. (perhaps connected with *śiras*, *śīrṣan*
• ifc. f. *ā*, or *ī*) the horn of an animal, a horn used for various purposes (as in drinking, for blowing, drawing blood from the skin &c.) RV. &c. &c
• the tusk of an elephant R. Kām.
• the top or summit of a mountain, a peak, crag MBh. Kāv. &c
• the summit of a building, pinnacle, turret ib. [Page 1087, Column 2]
• any peak or projection or lofty object, elevation, point, end, extremity AV. Kum. Gīt.
• a cusp or horn of the moon R. Hariv. VarBṛS.
• highest point, acme, height or perfection of anything Hariv. 6424
• the horn as a symbol of self reliance or strength or haughtiness Ragh.
• the rising of desire, excess of love or passion (cf. *śṛṅgāra*) Sāh.
• a partic. military array in the form of a horn or crescent MBh. vi, 2413
• a syringe, water-engine Ragh. Śiś.
• the female breast BhP.
• a lotus L.
• agallochum L.
• a mark, token, sign L.
• = *śaśaśṛṅga*', hare's horn', anything impossible or extra ordinary, Kusum
• m. a kind of medicinal or poisonous plant L.
• N. of a Muni (of whom, in some parts of India, on occasions of drought, earthen images are said to be made and worshipped for rain) MW. (*ī*), f. s.v. [Cf. Lat. *cornu* ; Goth. *háurn* ; Germ., Eng. *horn*.]

śṛṅgakanda
○*kanda* m. Trapa Bispinosa L.

śṛṅgakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. N. of a mountain Pañcar.

śṛṅgakośa
○*kośa* m. a horn as a receptacle (of liquids) SāmavBr.

śṛṅgagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a hill and town in Mysore (*śṛṅgeri*) Cat.

śṛṅgagrāhikā
○*grāhikā* f. 'taking by the horns' i.e. in a direct manner (instr. 'directly', 'without any intervening agent')
• (in logic) taking singly (all the particulars included under a general term) Sch. on ŚāṅkhBr. Sch. on KātyŚr. &c

śṛṅgaja
○*ja* mfn. hornproduced, made from horn Saṃgīt.
• m. an arrow, shaft MW.
• n. aloe wood L.

śṛṅgajāha
○*jāha* n. the √of a horn L.

śṛṅgadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a man Buddh.

śṛṅgapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town (cf. *śṛṅgeri-p*○) Cat.

śṛṅgaprahārin

○*prahārin* mfn. horn-striking, butting or fighting with the horns MW.

śṛṅgapriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of hornblowing', N. of Śiva (cf. *śṛṅga-vādya-priya*) MBh.

śṛṅgabhuja

○*bhuja* m. N. of a man Kathās.

śṛṅgamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. (in. *kanaka-śṛṅga-maya*) furnished with (golden) horns MBh.

śṛṅgamūla

○*mūla* m. Trapa Bispinosa L.

śṛṅgamohin

○*mohin* m. Michelia Champaka L.

śṛṅgaruha

○*ruha* m. Trapa Bispinosa L.

śṛṅgaroha

○*roha* vḷ. for *śuṇḍ-r*○ L.

śṛṅgavat

○*vat* mfn. horned MBh.

• having (many) peaks, peaked (as a mountain) R.

• m. N. of a mythical mountain forming one of the boundaries of the earth MBh. Pur.

śṛṅgavarjita

○*varjita* m. a hornless quadruped L.

śṛṅgavādya

○*vādya* n. a horn for blowing L.

• *-priya* m. 'fond of blowing his horn', N. of Kṛishṇa (cf. *śṛṅga-priya*) Pañcar.

śṛṅgavṛṣ

○*vṛṣ* m. N. of a man RV. viii, 17, 13

śṛṅgavera

○*vera* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.

• ginger (undried or dry) Suśr. (also ○*raka* L.)

• N. of a town (*-pura*)

• *-kalka* m. sediment of ginger Suśr.

• *-cūrṇa* n. ginger-powder ib.

• *-pura* n. N. of a town (situated on the Ganges) MBh. R. &c. (*-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.) ○*râbha-mūlaka* m. 'having a √like that of ginger', Typha Angustifolia L.

śṛṅgaśata

○*śata* n. a hundred peaks MW.

śṛṅgasukha

○*sukha* n. (prob.) horn-music L.

śṛṅgāgrapraharaṇābhimukha

śṛṅgâgra-praharaṇâbhimukha mfn. ready to strike with the points of the horns Hit.

śṛṅgāntara

śṛṅgântara n. the space or interval between the horns (of a cow &c.) Ragh.

śṛṅgābhihita

śṛṅgâbhihitá mf()n. bound by the hṭhorns MaitrS.

śṛṅgīśvaratīrtha

n. (cf. next) N. of a Tirtha Cat.

śṛṅgeśvara

śṛṅgêśvara m. or n. (?) N. of a place ib.

śṛṅgocchrāya

śṛṅgôcchrāya m. a lofty peak Megh.

śṛṅgotpādana

śṛṅgôtpādana mfn. producing or having the power to produce horns

• m. (with or scil. *mantra*) a spell producing horns Kathās.

śṛṅgotpādinī

śṛṅgôtpādinī f. N. of a Yakshiṇī (producing horns and changing men into animals) ib.

śṛṅgonnati

śṛṅgônnati f. elevation of a horn, rising (cf. *śīrṣôdaya*) Gaṇit.

• ○*ty-adhikāra* m. N. of wk

śṛṅgonnamana

śṛṅgônnamana n. id. Gaṇit.

śṛṅgoṣṇīṣa

śṛṅgôṣṇīṣa m. a lion L.

» śṛṅgaka

śṛṅgaka m. n. (ifc. f. *ikā*) a horn or anything pointed like a horn MBh. Kathās. Hcat.

• a syringe Ratnâv.

• a cusp or horn of the moon Cat.

• m. a kind of plant (= *jīvaka*) L.

• (*ikā*), f. a kind of flute Saṃgīt.

• aconite L.

• a kind of gall-nut L.

• a kind of Betula or birch tree L.

» śṛṅgalā

śṛṅgalā f. Odina Pinnata L.

» śṛṅgāṭa

śṛṅgāṭa m. Trapa Bispinosa (also *ī* f.) Suśr.

• Asteracantha or Barleria Longifolia L.

• an instrument shaped like the thorny fruit of BarlṭBarleria LongṭLongifolia L.

• N. of a mountain in Kāmâkhyā KālP.

• mṇ. a triangle or a triangular place Kām.

• (in astron.) a partic. configuration of the planets VarBṛS.

• (in anat.) N. of partic. junctions of veins or blood-vessels (in nose, ear, eye, or tongue) Car.

• n. the triangular nut of Trapa Bispinosa Suśr.

• a place where three (or four) roads meet L.

» śṛṅgāṭaka

śṛṅgāṭaka m. N. of various plants (Trapa Bispinosa &c. = *śṛṅgāṭa*) MBh. ŚārṅgS. Bhpr.

• a mountain having three peaks W. [Page 1087, Column 3]

• N. of a mountain (= *śṛṅgāṭa*) KālP.

• m. n. (ifc. f. *akā* and *ikā*) a place where four (or several) roads meet, crossway MBh. R. &c

• (in anat.) = *śṛṅgāṭa* Suśr.

• (in astron.) a partic. configuration of the planets (when all of them are in the 1st, 5th, and 9th asterisms) VarBṛS.

• n. a kind of pastry or minced meat &c. (called Samūsā in Hindi) Bhpr.

• a door W.

» śṛṅgāya

śṛṅgāya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to butt with the horns TBr.

» śṛṅgāra

śṛṅgāra m. (prob. connected with *śṛṅga* as *vṛndāra* with *vṛnda*) love (as 'the horned' or 'the strong one'?), sexual passion or desire or enjoyment Kāv. Rājat. &c

• (in rhet.) the erotic sentiment (one of the 8 or 10 Rasas, q.v

• it has Vishṇu for its tutelary deity and black for its colour

• accord. to most authorities it is of two kinds, viz. *sambhoga*', mutual enjoyment', and *vipralambha*, 'deception, disappointment', to which by some is added as third *a-yoga*, 'separation') Bhar. Daśar. Sāh. &c

• a dress suitable for amorous purposes, elegant dress, line garments, finery Kāv. Pañcat. Kathās. &c

• the ornaments on an elephant (esp. red marks on its head and trunk) L. (cf. *-dhārin*)

• any mark MW.

• (also with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of various persons (esp. of a poet) Rājat. Cat.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Inscr.

• (*am*), n. (only L.) gold

• red-lead

- fragrant powder for the dress or person
- cloves
- undried ginger
- black aloe-wood
- mfn. handsome, pretty, dainty, fine MBh. R.

śṛṅgārakalikā
- ○*kalikā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- of a poem by Kāma-rāja Dīkshita

śṛṅgārakośa
- ○*kośa* m. N. of a poem and of a drama (of the class called Bhāṇa)

śṛṅgārakaustubha
- ○*kaustubha* m. N. of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgāragarva
- ○*garva* m. the pride of love L.

śṛṅgāragupta
- ○*gupta* m. N. of an author Cat.

śṛṅgāracandrodaya
- ○*candrôdaya* m. N. of wk

śṛṅgāraceṣṭā
- ○*ceṣṭā* f. (cf. Ragh.),

śṛṅgāraceṣṭita
- ○*ceṣṭita* n. (cf. Sāh.) love-gesture, any outward action indicating love

śṛṅgārajanman
- ○*janman* m. 'born from desire', N. of Kāma (god of love). L.

śṛṅgārajīvana
- ○*jīvana* n. N. of a drama (of the class called Bhāṇa)

śṛṅgārataṭinī
- ○*taṭinī* f. N. of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgārataraṃginī
- ○*taraṃginī* f. N. of a Bhāṇa and other wks

śṛṅgāratā
- ○*tā* f. the state of being ornamental or decorative Priy.

śṛṅgāratilaka
- ○*tilaka* n. N. of various wks. (esp. of a Kāvya, attributed to Kālidāsa, and of a rhet. wk. by Rudraṭa or Rudra-bhaṭṭa *12th or 13th century ā.ḍ.* corresponding in its contents to the 3rd ch. of the Sāhitya-darpaṇa)

śṛṅgāradīpaka
- ○*dīpaka* m

śṛṅgāradīpikā
- ○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

śṛṅgāradhārin
- ○*dhārin* mfn. wearing ornaments, ornamented (as an elephant) R.

śṛṅgārapaddhati
- ○*paddhati* f

śṛṅgārapadya
- ○*padya* n

śṛṅgārapāvana
- ○*pāvana* n. N. of wks

śṛṅgārapiṇḍaka
- ○*piṇḍaka* m. N. of a serpent-demon Hariv.

śṛṅgāraprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* m

śṛṅgāraprabandhadīpikā
- ○*prabandha-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

śṛṅgārabhāṣita
- ○*bhāṣita* n. a love-story MW.
- • amorous talk A.

śṛṅgārabhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* n. red-lead L.
- • N. of a Bāṇa

śṛṅgārabhedapradīpa
- ○*bheda-pradīpa* m. N. of wk

śṛṅgāramañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f. N. of a woman Vās.
- • of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgāramaṇḍapa
- ○*maṇḍapa* m. or n. 'love-temple', N. of a temple SkandaP.

śṛṅgārayoni
- ○*yoni* m. 'love-source', N. of Kāma-deva L.

śṛṅgārarasa
- ○*rasa* m. the erotic sentiment
- • *-maṇḍana* n. *-vilāsa* m. N. of rhet. wks
- • ○*sâṣṭaka* n. eight stanzas attributed to Kālidāsa
- • ○*sôdaya* m. N. of a drama

śṛṅgārarājīvana
- ○*rājīvana* n. (prob. for *rājīva-vana*) N. of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgāralajjā
- ○*lajjā* f. shame or modesty caused by love Śak.

śṛṅgāralatā
- ○*latā* f

śṛṅgāralaharī
- ○*laharī* f. N. of wks

śṛṅgāravat
- ○*vat* mfn. 'well dressed' or 'amorous' (f.)
- • amatory, erotic Daśar. Sch.
- • (*atī*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
- • of a town Cat.

śṛṅgāravāpikā
- ○*vāpikā* f. N. of a Nāṭaka by Viśva-nātha

śṛṅgāravidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. a dress suitable for amorous interviews MW.
- • N. of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgāraveṣa
- ○*veṣa* mfn. dressed suitably for amorous enterprises MBh.
- • ○*ṣâbharaṇa* mfn. dressed and ornamented suitably for the above purpose ib.

śṛṅgāravairāgyataraṃgiṇī
- ○*vairāgya-taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of a Jaina poem by Soma-prabhâcārya

śṛṅgāraśata
- ○*śata* or n. 'a hundred verses on love', N. of various collections (esp. of the stanzas of Amaru and of the 2nd book of Bhartṛi-hari's poem)

śṛṅgāraśataka
- ○*śataka* n. 'a hundred verses on love', N. of various collections (esp. of the stanzas of Amaru and of the 2nd book of Bhartṛi-hari's poem)

śṛṅgāraśūra
- ○*śūra* m. a hero in love affairs Pañcar.

śṛṅgāraśekhara
- ○*śekhara* m. N. of a king Vās., Introd,

śṛṅgārasaptaśatī

○*sapta-śatī* f

śṛṅgārasarasī

○*sarasī* f

śṛṅgārasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks

śṛṅgārasahāya

○*sahāya* m. an assistant in affairs of love, confidant of a dramatic hero MW.

śṛṅgārasāra

○*sāra* m. N. of a Kāvya (by Kālidāsa)

śṛṅgārasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a man Rājat.

śṛṅgārasudhākara

○*sudhâkara* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Rāmâyaṇa

śṛṅgārasundarī

○*sundarī* f. N. of a princess Virac.

śṛṅgārastabaka

○*stabaka* m. N. of a drama (of the class called Bhāṇa)

śṛṅgārahāra

○*hāra* m. N. of a rhet wk. by Bala-deva

śṛṅgārādirasa

śṛṅgārâdi-rasa m. N. of a rhet. wk

śṛṅgārābhra

śṛṅgārâbhra n. a partic. mixture Rasêndrac.

śṛṅgārāmṛtalaharī

śṛṅgārâmṛta-laharī f. N. of a rhet. wk. by Sāma-rāja

śṛṅgāraikarasa

śṛṅgārâika-rasa mfn. one whose sole feeling is love MW. [Page 1088, Column 1]

» śṛṅgāraka

śṛṅgāraka mfn. horned, having a horn or crest L.

- m. love &c. (= *śṛṅgāra*) MW.
- (*ikā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
- n. red-lead L.

» śṛṅgāraṇa

śṛṅgāraṇa n. (with Pāśupatas) feigning love, amatory gesture or behaviour Sarvad.

» śṛṅgārita

śṛṅgārita mfn. affected by love, impassioned MW.

- stained with red-lead, reddened ib.
- adorned, decorated, embellished Śiś.

» śṛṅgārin

śṛṅgārin mfn. feeling love or amorous passion, enamoured, impassioned Kāv. Sch.

- erotic, relating to love Daśar.
- adorned, beautifully dressed Vās.
- stained with red-lead W.
- m. an impassioned lover ib.
- dress, decoration ib.
- an elephant L.
- the betel-nut tree L.
- a ruby(?), Pracaṇḍ
- (*iṇī*), f. a mistress, wife Inscr.

» śṛṅgārīya

śṛṅgārīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to long for love, Śāntiś:

» śṛṅgi 1

śṛṅgi f. (= *śṛṅgī*) a species of fish L.

- gold used for ornaments (also -*kanaka*) W.

» śṛṅgi 2

śṛṅgi in comp. for *śṛṅgin*

śṛṅgiputra

○*putra* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.

śṛṅgivara

○*vara* m. N. of a man ib.

» śṛṅgika

śṛṅgika m. a partic. vegetable poison L.

• m. or f. (only ifc., f. *ikā*) a kind of missile or catapult MBh. iii, 363 (cf. Nīlak.)

• (*ikā*), f. *śṛṅgaka*

» śṛṅgiṇa

śṛṅgiṇa mfn. horned W.

• m. a wild ram L.

• (*ī*), f. next

» śṛṅgin

śṛṅgin mfn. horned, crested, peaked (ifc. having horns of -) RV. &c. &c

• tusked MBh.

• having a sting (*viṣa-śṛ*○)

• breasted (in *cāru-śṛ*○, beautifully breasted) BhP.

• m. 'a horned or tusked animal', a bull L.

• elephant L.

• a mountain L.

• Ficus Infectoria L.

• Spondias Mangifera L.

• a partic. bulbous plant (= *vṛṣabha*) L.

• N. of a mythical mountain or mountain-range forming one of the boundaries of the earth (*śaila*) VP.

• of a Ṛishi MBh. Hariv.

• (*iṇī*), f. a cow L.

• Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.

• Jasminum Sambac L.

» śṛṅgī

śṛṅgī f. (g. *gaurâdi*) a sort of Silurus or sheat fish Bhpr.

• N. of various plants (Trapa Bispinosa, Ficus Infectoria or Indica &c.) ib. Suśr.

• a kind of vessel (?) Hcat.

• = *-kanaka* L.

śṛṅgīkanaka

○*kanaka* n. a kind of gold used for making ornaments L.

śṛṅgīviṣa

○*viṣa* n. a kind of plant having a poisonous √cf. Suśr

» śṛṅgeri

śṛṅgeri or (prob.) f. (for *śṛṅgagiri*) N. of a hill and town in Mysore RTL. 55

śṛṅgerī

śṛṅgerī (prob.) f. (for *śṛṅgagiri*) N. of a hill and town in Mysore RTL. 55

śṛṅgeripura

○*pura* n. id. ib.

śṛṅgerimaṭha

○*maṭha* f. N. of a monastery (founded by Śaṃkara) ib.

» śṛṅgya

śṛṅgya mfn. horn-like, horny, g. *śākhâdi*

śṛṅghāṇikā

śṛṅghāṇikā śṛṅkhāṇikā

śṛta

śṛtá mfn. (fr. √*śrā*

• cf. *śrātá*) cooked, boiled (opp. to *āma*', raw', and esp. said of water, milk, and ghee) RV. &c. &c

• n. cooked food, (esp.) boiled milk Br. ĀśvŚr.

• (*ám*), ind., below

śṛtakāma
○*kāma* (*śṛtá-*), mfn. liking boiled milk TBr. Kāṭh.
śṛtatva
○*tvá* n. the being cooked or boiled TS. TBr. Kāṭh.
śṛtapā
○ mfn. one who drinks boiled milk RV.
śṛtapāka
○ mfn. thoroughly cooked or boiled ib.
śṛtaśīta
○*śīta* mfn. boiled and cooled again ĀpŚr. VarBṛS. Suśr.
śṛtātaṅkya
śṛtâtaṅkyá mfn. to be curdled or coagulated in boiled milk TS. ĀpŚr.
śṛtāvadāna
śṛtâvadāna n. a wooden implement for distributing the Puroḍāśa (q.v.) KātyŚr.
śṛtoṣṇa
śṛtôṣṇa mfn. cooked and (still) hot Bhpr.
» śṛtam
śṛtáṃ in comp. for *śṛtám*
śṛtaṃkartṛ
○ mfn. one who cooks thoroughly TS.
śṛtaṃkāra
○*kāra* m. pl. N. of texts containing the word *śṛta* ĀpŚr.
śṛtaṃkṛta
○*kṛta* (*śṛtáṃ-*), mfn. cooked thoroughly TBr.
śṛtaṃkṛtya
○*kṛtya* mfn. to be cooked thoroughly TS.
śṛdh
śṛdh cl. 1.P. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 21
• xxxiii, 61) *śárdhati*, ○*te* (pr. p. Ved. *śárdhat* and *śárdhamāna*
• Gr. also pf. *śaśṛdhe*
• aor. *aśṛdhat*, or *aśardhiṣṭa*
• fut. *śartsyati* or *śardhiṣyate*
• inf. *śardhitum*
• ind. p. *śardhitvā* or *śṛddhvā*), to break wind downwards (in *ava-* and *vi-√śṛdh*, q.v.)
• to mock at, ridicule, defy (with gen.) RV. VS.
• to moisten, become moist or wet Dhātup. xxi, 9: Caus. *śardhayati* (only in *ati-praśardháyat*) RV. viii, 13, 6: Desid. *śiśardhiṣate*, *śiśṛtsati* Gr.: Intens. *śarīśṛdhyate*, *śarīśṛdhīti*, *śarīśarddhi* ib.
» śardha
śardha
śardhana
śardhana &c. p. 1058, col. 2
» śardhat
śárdhat or mfn. mocking, defiant, bold RV. VS.
śardhamāna
śárdhamāna mfn. mocking, defiant, bold RV. VS.
» śṛddha
śṛddha mfn. expelled from the body downwards (as wind) MW.
• moistened ib.
» śṛdhu
śṛdhu mf. the anus L.
• = *buddhi* L. [Page 1088, Column 2]
sṛdhū
sṛdhū f. the anus Uṇ. i, 93 Sch.
» śṛdhyā
f. boldness, defiance RV.

śṝ

śṝ cl. 9. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 18) (pr. p. Ā. *śṛṇāná* RV.
• Impv. *śṛṇa* AV.
• pf. *śaśāra*, 2. sg. *śaśaritha*, 3. pl. *śaśaruḥ*, or *śaśruḥ* Gr
• *śaśré* AV.
• aor, *aśarīt*, *aśarait* AV.
• *aśārīt* Gr
• Prec. *śīryāt* ib.
• fut. [zar˘ItA], [zar˘ISyati] ib.
• *śariṣyate* Br.
• inf. [zar˘Itum] Gr
• *śárītos* RV.
• *śaritos* AitĀr.
• ind. p. Br.), to crush, rend, break (Ā. with reference to self, as 'to break one's own arm') RV. AV. Br.
• to kill (game) Kir., xiv, 13: Pass. *śīryate* (m.c. also ○*ti*
• aor. *aśāri*, *śāri*), to be crushed or broken or rent or shattered RV. &c. &c
• to fall out or off MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be worn out, decay, wither, fade ŚBr. Hariv. &c.: Caus. *śārayati* (aor. *aśīśarat*), Gr.: Desid. [zizar˘ISati], *śiśīrṣati* ib.: Intens. *śeśīryate*, *śāśarti* ib.

» śīrṇa

śīrṇá

śīrta

śīrta

śulrta

śulrtá s.v

śeku

śeku śeku-ṣṭha Pāṇ. 8-3, 97

śekhara

śekhara m. (fr. or connected with *śikhara*) the top or crown of the head Kathās.
• a chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the top of the head, crown, diadem, crest Hariv. Kām. Pur. &c
• a peak, summit, crest (of a mountain) ib. Rājat.
• (mostly ifc.) the highest part, chief or head or best or most beautiful of (*-tā* f.), Ṛit. Caurap. Dhūrtas.
• (in music) a partic. Dhruva or introductory verse of a song (recurring as a kind of refrain)
• N. of an author (with *bhaṭṭa*) Cat.
• of a grammatical work ib.
• (*ī*), f. Vanda Roxburghī L.
• n. cloves L.
• the √of Moringa Pterygosperma L.

śekharajyotis

○*jyotis* m. N. of a king Kathās.

śekharavyākhyā

○*vyākhyā* f. N. of a grammatical wk. (above)

śekharāpīḍayojana

śekharâpīḍa-yojana n. N. of one of the 64 Kalās or arts BhP. Sch.

» śekharaka

śekharaka m. N. of the Viṭa (q.v.) in the drama Nāgânanda

» śekharaya

śekharaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make into a chaplet or diadem Kāv.

» śekharāya

śekharāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a chaplet or diadem &c. Nalac.

» śekharita

śekharita mfn. made into or serving for a chaplet or diadem &c. BhP.
• crested, peaked, tipped with (comp.) Śiś.

» śekharī
śekharī in comp. for *śekhara*
śekharīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into a chaplet or diadem Kād.
śekharībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming a dṭdiadem Bālar.
śekharībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a diadem VP.
śeḍa
śeḍa or *śeḍḍa*, (prob.) N. of a place Rājat.
śeṇavī
śeṇavī or *śeṇā* f. (cf. *ratna-śeṇā*) N. of wk
śetya
śetya mfn. = *śetavya* TāṇḍyaBr. (cf. Sch.)
śepa
śépa m. (said to be fr. √1. *śī*, and connected with *śiva* and √*śvi*) the male organ, penis RV. AV. VS. TS.
• a tail (cf. *paru-cchepa*, *śu-naḥ-śepa*) RV. [Cf. Lat. *cippus*.]
śepaharṣaṇa
○*hárṣaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. causing erection of the male organ AV.
» śepas
śépas n. the male organ AV. ŚāṅkhBr. Car.
• the scrotum or a testicle Uṇ. iv, 200
» śepya
śepya mayūra-śepya
» śepyā
f. the skin which covers the tail Kauś. (cf. Sch.)
śepyāvat
○*vat* mfn. tailed AV.
» śepha
śepha m. (cf. *śaphá*,) = *śepa*, the male organ TS. (vḷ.) MBh.
• the scrotum (du. 'the testicles') AitBr.
» śephaḥstambha
śephaḥ-stambha m. (fr. *śephas* + *st*○) morbid rigidity and erection of the male organ Car.
» śephas
śephas n. the male organ Suśr. VarBṛS.
śepāna
śepāna √*śap*, p. 1052, col. 1
śepāla
śepāla m. n. Vitex Negundo L.
» śephāli
śephāli or f. id. L.
śephālī
śephāḍlī f. id. L.
» śephālikā
śephālikā
f. id. Suśr. Ṛitus. &c. (accord. to some also 'the fruit of the above tree'
• accord. to others 'Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis')
śemuṣī
śemuṣī f. (fr. pf. p. of √1. *śam*) understanding, intellect, wisdom Vās. Rājat.
• resolve, purpose, intention (ifc. ○*ṣīka*) Rājat. BrahmaP.
śemuṣīmuṣ
○*muṣ* mfn. robbing wisdom Hcar.
śeya
śeya n. impers. (fr. √1. *śī*) it is to be lain or slept Pāṇ. 7-4, 22 Sch. [Page 1088, Column 3]

» śeyya
śeyya saha-śéyya
śerabha
śerabha and ○*bhaka* m. (cf. *śarabha*) N. of serpents AV.
śel
śel (also written *sel*), cl. 1. P. *śelati*, to go Dhātup. xv, 36
» śelāya
śelāya Nom. P. ○*yati* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*
śelaga
śelaga m. (cf. *sélaga*) N. of a man Pravar.
śelu
śelu m. Cordia Myxa Suśr.
śev
śev (cf. √*sev*), cl. 1. Ā. *śevate*, to worship, serve Dhātup. xiv, 36
śeva
śéva mfn. (prob. fr. √*śvi*, and connected with *śavas* and *śiva*) dear, precious RV. AV.
- m. (only L.) the male organ (cf. *śepa*)
- a serpent
- a fish
- height, elevation
- treasure, wealth
- N. of Agni
- (*ā*), f. the form of the Liṅga L.
- n. prosperity, happiness W.
- hail, homage (an exclamation or salutation addressed to the deities) ib.

śevadhi
○*dhí* m. (cf. L. also n.) 'treasure-receptacle', wealth, treasure, jewel RV. &c. &c
- treasury, an inexhaustible quantity (of good or evil) Siṃhâs.
- one of the nine treasures of Kubera MW.
- mfn. guarding treasure RV.

» śevas
śevas su-śévas
» śevāra
śévāra m. (prob. for *śeva-vāra*) a treasury RV. viii, 1, 22
» śevṛdha
śévṛdha or mfn. (prob. for *śevavṛdha*) 'increasing felicity', dear, precious RV.
śevṛdha
śevṛdhá mfn. (prob. for *śevavṛdha*) 'increasing felicity', dear, precious RV.
- m. a kind of snake (also ○*dhaka*) AV.

» śevya
śévya mfn. dear (as a friend) RV.
śevaraka
śevaraka m. N. of an Asura Kathās.
śevala
śévala mfn. (√1. *śī*) slimy(?) AV. i, 11, 4
- m. (?) in comp. forming proper names Pāṇ. 5-3, 84
- n. (cf. *śaivala*) Blyxa Octandra L.

śevaladatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch.
śevalendradatta
śevalêndra-datta m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 1-b Kāś.
» śevalika
śevalika m. (an endearing form) for *śevaladatta* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84
» śevalinī
śevalinī f. (cf. *śaivalinī*) a river L.
» śevaliya

śevaliya or,
śevalila
śevaḍlila m. = *śevalika* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84
» śevāla
śevāla m. n. Blyxa Octandra Dharmaśarm.
śevālaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a mountain Siṃhâs.
• (*ī*), f. spikenard L.
» śevālī
śevālī ind. (with √*kṛ* &c.) g. *ūry-ādi*
śeśyita
śeśyita ○*ta-vat*, √1. *śī*
śeśvīyamāna
śeśvīyamāna √*śvi*
śeṣa
śeṣa m. n. (fr. √2. *śiṣ*) remainder, that which remains or is left, leavings, residue (pl. 'all the others'), surplus, balance, the rest (*śeṣe* loc. 'for the rest', 'in all other cases'
• *śeṣe rātrau*, 'during the rest of the night'
• *mama śeṣam asti*, 'there remains something to happen to me')
• that which has to be supplied (e.g. any word or words which have been omitted in a sentence
• *iti śeṣaḥ*, 'so it was left to be supplied', a phrase commonly used by Comm. in supplying any words necessary to elucidate the text)
• that which is saved or spared or allowed to escape (nom. with √*as*, or √*bhū*, 'to be spared'
• *śeṣaṃ-√kṛ*', to spare', 'allow to escape'
• *śeṣam avâp* 'to escape') Mn. MBh. R. &c
• remaining (used as an adj. at the end of adj. comp. [f. *ā*], cf. *kathā-ś*○, *kṛtya-ś*○) AitBr. &c. &c
• remaining out of or from, left from (with abl. or loc., e.g. *prayātebhyo ye śeṣāḥ*, 'the persons left out of those who had departed'
• but mostly ifc. after a pp. in comp., e.g. *bhukta-śeṣa*, 'remaining from a meal', 'remnant of food'
• *hata-śeṣāḥ*, 'those left out of the slain', 'the survivors' &c.) Mn. MBh. &c
• end, issue, conclusion, finish, result RV. 77, 15
• last, last-mentioned Rājat.
• a supplement, appendix Nir. iii, 13
• a keepsake, token of remembrance Daś.
• secondary matter, accident KātyŚr. Sch.
• death, destruction W.
• m. N. of a celebrated mythological thousand-headed serpent regarded as the emblem of eternity (whence he is also called An-anta', the infinite' ; in the Vishṇu-Purāṇa he and the serpents Vāsuki and Takshaka are described as sons of Kadru, but in one place Śesha alone is called king of the Nāgas or snakes inhabiting Pātāla, while elsewhere Vāsuki also is described as king of the Nagas and Takshaka of the serpents ; the thousand headed Śesha is sometimes represented as forming the couch and canopy of Vishṇu whilst sleeping during the intervals of creation, sometimes as supporting the seven Pātālas with the seven regions above them and therefore the entire world [Page 1089, Column 1] ; he is said to have taught astronomy to Garga ; according to some legends he became incarnate in Bala-rāma, q.v.) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c. (R.TL. 105 ; 112 ; 232, n. r)
• N. of one of the Prajā-patis R. VP.
• of a Muni MW.
• (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣita*, *śāstrin* &c.) of various authors (cf. below)
• of one of the mythical elephants that support the earth L.
• a kind of metre L.
• (*ā*), f. pl. the remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and afterwards distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants (sg. 'a garden made of the remains of flowers') MBh. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Cat.
• n. above
śeṣakamalākara
○*kamalâkara* m. N. os an author Cat.

śeṣakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the leaving a remnant of (comp.) PārGṛ.
• the doing what remains to be done MW.
śeṣakārita
○*kārita* mfn. unfinished, undone MBh.
śeṣakāla
○*kāla* m. the time of end or death W.
śeṣakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. (also with *paṇḍita*) N. of various authors Cat.
śeṣakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the remainder of a ceremony Baudh.
śeṣagovinda
○*govinda* m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of an astronomer Cat.
śeṣacakrapāṇi
○*cakrapāṇi* m. N. of a grammarian ib.
śeṣacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a poem
śeṣajāti
○*jāti* f. (in alg.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues or successive fractional remainders, Lil
śeṣatas
○*tas* ind. otherwise, else R.
śeṣatā
○*tā āyuḥ-* and *lāvaṇya-śeṣatā*
śeṣatva
○*tva* n. the state of being a remainder (*ena*', by the remainder, in every other case') Bhpr. KātyŚr. Sch.
• all that is left, residue MW.
• secondariness Jaim. Bādar.
• *-vicāra* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
śeṣadeva
○*deva* m. the serpent Śesha (worshipped) as a god Pañcar.
śeṣadharma
○*dharma* m. N. of a ch. of the Hari-vaṃśa
śeṣanāga
○*nāga* m. the serpent Śesha (above)
• N. of the mythical author of the Paramârtha-sāra Cat.
śeṣanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of the author of the Sûkti-atnâkara (a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya
• also with *-paṇḍita*)
śeṣapati
○*pati* m. a superintendent, manager L.
śeṣabhāga
○*bhāga* m. the rest or remaining part W.
śeṣabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being a remainder KātyŚr.
śeṣabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. one who eats leavings Mn. BhP.
śeṣabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being left, remaining ŚāṅkhŚr.
• being secondary or accidental Jaim. Sch.
• (m. c. for *śeṣā-bh*○) being (i.e. 'as if being, as it were') a garland of flowers (cf. *śeṣā* f.) Mṛicch. x, 44
śeṣabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* m. 'having the serpent-demon Śesha for ornament', N. of Vishṇu Cat.
śeṣabhojana
○*bhojana* n. the eating of leavings, eating the remnant of food (after feeding the family-guests &c.) W.
śeṣabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. = *-bhuj* Āpast.
śeṣarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* n. taking care that an undertaking is brought to a conclusion W.
śeṣaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of the author of the Sāhityaratnākara (a Comm. on the Gita-govinda)
śeṣarātri
○*rātri* f. the last watch of the night W.
śeṣarāmacandra
○*rāma-candra* m. N. of a Scholiast on the Naishadhlya-carita Cat.
śeṣarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. appearing to be secondary Sarvad.
śeṣavat
○*vat* mfn. left alive, spared MBh.
• characterized by an effect or result (sometimes applied in logic to *a posteriori* reasoning) Nyāyas.
śeṣavākyārthacandrikā
○*vākyârthacandrikā* f. N. of a Vedânta wk
śeṣavistārapāṇḍu
○*vistārapāṇḍu* mfn. pale in its remaining surface (said of a cloud) Megh.
śeṣaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the remainder (i.e. all the other parts) of the body MW.
śeṣaśāragadhara
○*śāragadhara* m. N. of an author Cat.
śeṣaśeṣin
○*śeṣin* (ibc.), secondary and primary matter
• (○*ṣi*)*-tva* n. *-bhāva* m. the being secondary and pṭprimary matter, secondariness and primariness Madhus.
śeṣasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
śeṣasaṃgrahanāmamālā
○*saṃgraha-nāma-mālā* f
śeṣasaṃgrahasāroddhāra
○*saṃgraha-sārôddhāra* m. N. of supplements to Hema-candra's Abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi
śeṣasamuccayaṭīkā
○*samuccaya-ṭīkā* f
śeṣahomaprayoga
○*homa-prayoga* m. N. of wks
śeṣāṅkagaṇanā
śeṣâṅkagaṇanā f. N. of an astron. wk. by Kamalâkara
śeṣādri
śeṣâdri m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
śeṣādhikārīya
śeṣâdhikārīya mfn. belonging to the section *śeṣa* Pāṇ. 7-3, 48
śeṣānanta
śeṣânanta m
śeṣānanda
śeṣânanda m. N. of two authors Cat.
śeṣānna
śeṣânna n. leavings of a meal &c. W.
śeṣāryā

śeṣâryā f. N. of a metrical introduction to the Vedânta by Śesha-nāga
• *-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wk
śeṣāvacayana
śeṣâvacayana n. gathering up remnants, collecting what remains MW.
śeṣāvasthā
śeṣâvasthā f. the last state or condition of life, old age W.
śeṣāhi
śeṣâhi m. the serpent Śesha (above) Pañcad.
• N. of a teacher (also called Nāgêśvara) Cat.
» śeṣaka
śeṣaka m. the serpent Śesha Pañcar.
» śeṣaṇa
śéṣaṇa n. a partic. term (in gambling) AV.
» śeṣas
śéṣas n. offspring RV. [Page 1089, Column 2]
śeṣin
śeṣin mfn. having (little) remainder (i.e. constituting the' chief matter' or 'main point') Sarvad.
» śeṣībhū
śeṣī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to be left, remain over Bālar.
» śeṣya
śeṣya mfn. to be left or ignored or neglected Kathās.
śai
śai vḷ. for √*śyai* and *śrai*
śaikayatāyani
śaikayatāyani m. patr. fr. *śīkayata* g. *tikâdi*
śaiki
śaiki m. (only pl.) a patron. Pravar.
śaikya
śaikya mfn. (fr. *śikya*) suspended in the loop of a yoke (or m. 'a kind of sling' MBh. ii, 1916) Uṇ. v, 16 Sch.
• damasked (?) MBh.
• pointed (for *śaikhya*) MW.
śaikyāyasa
śaikyâyasa mfn. made of damasked steel MBh.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. id. ib.
śaikṣa
śaikṣa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śikṣā*) in accordance with right teaching or with rule, correct MBh.
• m. a young Brāhman pupil studying with his preceptor, one who has recently begun to repeat the Veda L.
» śaikṣika
śaikṣika mfn. familiar with the Śikshā (q.v.) L.
» śaikṣya
śaikṣya mfn. (v. l. for *śaikṣa*) conformable to right teaching or to rule, correct MBh.
• n. learning, skill MW.
śaikṣyaguṇakrama
○*guṇa-krama* mfn. possessing skill and cleverness and dexterity ib.
śaikṣita
śaikṣita m. metr. fr. *śikṣitā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 113 Sch.
śaikha
śaikha m. (fr. *śikhā*) the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman Mn. x, 21
» śaikhāyani
śaikhāyani m. metron. fr. *śikhā* g. *tikâdi*
» śaikhāvata
śaikhāvata m. patr. fr. *śikhā-vat* Pāṇ. 5-3, 118
• pl. and (*ī*), f. ib.
» śaikhāvatya

śaikhāvatya m. a king of the Śaikhāvatas ib.
• N. of a Brāhman MBh.
» śaikhya
śaikhya mfn. (cf. *śaikya*) pointed, spiked MW.
śaikhaṇḍa
śaikhaṇḍa mfn. (fr. *śikhaṇḍin*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144, Vartt. 1
» śaikhaṇḍi
śaikhaṇḍi m. patr. fr. *śikhaṇḍin* MBh.
» śaikhaṇḍina
śaikhaṇḍina (fr. *śikhaṇḍin*), g. *suvāstv-ādi*
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śaikharika
śaikharika m. (fr. *śekhara*) Achyranthes Aspera Car.
» śaikhareya
śaikhareya m. id. L.
śaikhina
śaikhina mfn. (fr. *śikhin*) relating to or coming from or produced by a peacock Suśr.
śaigrava
śaigrava m. (fr. *śigru*) a patr., g. *bidâdi*
• n. the fruit of Moringa Pterygosperma, g. *plakṣâdi*
śaighra
śaighra n. (fr. *śīghra*) swiftness, velocity R. Kām.
• mfn. (in astron.) relating to a conjunction
• (with or scil. *phala* n.) the equation of the second epicycle, Śūryas.
» śaighrya
śaighrya n. swiftness, rapidity, velocity MBh. Hariv. &c
• (in astron.) = preceding
śaitikakṣa
śaitikakṣa m. patr. fr. *śiti-kakṣa* (*-pāñcāleyāḥ*. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 37)
» śaitibāheya
śaitibāheya m. metron. fr. *śiti-bāhu* Pāṇ. 4-1, .135 Sch.
śaitoṣma
śaitoṣma or ○*man* n. pl. (fr. *śīta* + *ūṣman*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śaitya
śaitya n. (fr. *śīta*) coldness, frigidity, cold Yājñ. MBh. &c
śaityamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in coldness, causing frost (*-tva* n.) Sāh.
» śaityāyana
śaityāyana m. N. of a grammarian TPrāt.
śaithilika
śaithilika mfn. (fr. *śithila*) loose, lax, slack, idle Lalit.
» śaithilya
śaithilya n. looseness, laxity Hariv. R. &c
• flaccidity Suśr.
• decrease, diminution, smallness, weskness, relaxation, remission, depression (of the mind), unsteadiness, vacancy (of gaze) MBh. Kāv. &c
• negligence in (comp.) Campak.
• relaxation of rule or connection W.
• dilatoriness, inattention MW.
śaineya
śaineya m. (fr. *śini*) patr. of Satyaka or Sātyaki (the charioteer of Kṛishṇa, represented as having destroyed numerous Dasyus) MBh. Hariv. &c
• pl. the descendants of Śini (a branch of the Yādavas) ib.
• (○*yá*), wṛ. for *śyaineyá* MaitrS.
» śainya
śainya m. a patr. ĀśvŚr.

- pl. the descendants of Śini (who became Brāhmans, though originally of the Kshatriya race) Pur. [Page 1089, Column 3]

śaipatha
śaipatha m. a patr. Pravar.

śaiphālika
śaiphālika mfn. (fr. *śephāli*, or ○*likā*) made of the Vitex Negundo Pat.

śaiba
śaiba mfn. (also written *śaiva*) inhabited by Śibis Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 52 ; 69
- (*ī*), f. (of *śaibya*) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 73

» śaibika
śaibika mfn. (fr. *śibikā*), g. *chattrâdi* (cf. Kāś.)

» śaibya
śaibya mfn. (often written *śaivya*) relating or belonging to the Śibis AitBr.
- m. a descendant of Śibi or king of the Śbis PraśnUp. MBh. &c
- N. of one of the four horses of Vishṇu MBh. Hariv. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. (cf. under *śaiba*) N. of various princesses MBh. Caṇḍ.
- of a river MBh.

śaibala
śaibala ○*bāla*, *śaivala*, ○*vāla*

śaimbya
śaimbya mfn. (fr. *śimba*) relating or belonging to leguminous plants (such as pulse &c.) KātyŚr. Sch.

śairasa
śairasa n. (fr. *śiras*) the head of a bedstead Car.

» śairasi
śairasi m. patr. fr. *śiras* g. *bāhv-ādi*

śairika
śairika (cf. *sairika*), m. N. of a man Cat.

» śairin
śairin (?), m. N. of a man Pravar.

śairīyaka
śairīyaka or *śaireyaka* m. Barleria Cristata (a kind of shrub) W.

śairīṣa
śairīṣa m. (fr. *śirīṣa*) coming from the Acacia Sirissa Suśr.
- having the colour of Acacia Sirissa VarBṛS.
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

» śairīṣaka
śairīṣaka mfn. g. *arīhaṇâdi*
- (prob.) n. N. of a place Divyâv.

» śairīṣi
śairīṣi m. patr. of the Ṛishi Su-vedas, (q.v.) RAnukr.

» śairīṣika
śairīṣika mfn. g. *kumudâdi*

śairṣaghātya
śairṣaghātya n. (fr. *śīrṣa-ghātin*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

śairṣacchedika
śairṣacchedika mfn. (fr. *śīrṣaccheda*) one who deserves to have his head cut off Pāṇ. 5-æ165

śairṣāyaṇa
śairṣāyaṇa mfn. (fr. *śīrṣa*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» śairṣika
śairṣika carama-ś○

» śairṣya
śairṣya mfn. (fr. *śīrṣa*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*

śaila
śaila mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śilā*) made of stone, stony, rocky MBh. Hariv. &c
- stone-like, rigid (with *āsana* n. a partic. manner of sitting) Cat.
- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a rock, crag, hill, mountain (there are seven [or, accord, to some, eight] mythical

mountain ranges separating the divisions of the earth, viz. *niṣadha*, *hema-kūṭa*, *nīla*, *śveta*, *śṛn4gin*, *mālyavat*, *gandha-mādana* VP.) Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of the number 'seven' Gaṇit.
• a dike MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a nun Divyâv.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. (only L.) benzoin or storax
• bitumen
• a sort of collyrium

śailakaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* m. the brow of a hill, slope of a mountain W.

śailakanyā
○*kanyā* f. 'danghter of the mṭmountain (Himâlaya)', N. of Pārvatī Hariv.

śailakampin
○*kampin* mfn. shaking mṭmountains
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• of a Dānava Hariv.

śailakuñja
○*kuñja* m. a mountain-copse, thicket on a hill MW.

śailakūṭa
○*kūṭa* mṇ. a mountain-peak VarBṛS.

śailagandha
○*gandha* n. a kind of sandal L.

śailagarbhāhvā
○*garbhâhvā* f. a kind of medicinal substance L.

śailagāthā
○*gāthā* f. pl. N. of a collection of hymns Divyâv.

śailaguru
○*guru* mfn. as heavy as a mountain Ragh.
• m. 'chief of mountains', N. of the Himâlaya, Kum

śailaja
○*ja* mfn. mountain-born R.
• made of stone Hcat.
• m. or n. a kind of lichen L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (= *siṃha-pippalī*, *gaja-pipp*○ &c.) L.
• N. of Durgā MW.
• n. bitumen L.
• benzoin or storax W.
• (*-jā*) *-mantrin* m. N. of an author Cat.

śailajana
○*jana* m. a person inhabiting mṭmountains, a mountaineer W.

śailajātā
○*jātā* f. a kind of pepper L.
• Scindapsus Officinalis L.

śailatanayā
○*tanayā* f. = *-kanya* Kathās.
• *-tāta* m. 'father of Pārvatī', the Himâlaya Dhūrtan.

śailatas
○*tas* ind. (= *śailāt*) from or than a mountain MW.

śailaṭā
○*ṭā* f. (Śārṅgp.) or (cf. MBh.) the condition of a mountain

śailatva
○*tva* n. (cf. MBh.) the condition of a mountain

śailaduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. = *-kanyā* Kathās.

śailadhanvan
- ○*dhanvan* m. 'having a bow of rock', N. of Śiva L.

śailadhara
- ○*dhara* m. 'mountain-holder', N. of Kṛishṇa Dhanaṃj.

śailadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. a mineral Hariv.
- • *-ja* n. a kind of mineral resin L.

śailaniryāsa
- ○*niryāsa* m. 'rock-exudation', id. L.
- • storax, benzoin L.

śailapati
- ○*pati* m. 'mountain-lord', the Himâlaya W.

śailapattra
- ○*pattra* m. Aegle Marmelos L. [Page 1090, Column 1]

śailapatha
- ○*patha* m. a mountain path Rājat.
- • N. of a man Cat. (wṛ. *-yatha*)

śailaputrī
- ○*putrī* f. = *-kanyā* MBh. Hariv. R.
- • N. of the Ganges R.

śailapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās.

śailapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. bitumen Suśr.

śailapūrṇārya
- ○*pūrṇârya* m. N. of a man Cat.

śailapratimā
- ○*pratimā* f. a stone image, idol made of stone Mṛicch.

śailaprastha
- ○*prastha* m. n. a mountain-plain plateau R.

śailabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.

śailabīja
- ○*bīja* m. 'having stony seeds', the marking-nut plant L.

śailabhitti
- ○*bhitti* f. an instrument for breaking or cutting stones L.

śailabheda
- ○*bheda* m. Coleus Scutellaroides Suśr.

śailamaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of stone Hariv. R. &c

śailamallī
- ○*mallī* f. a kind of plant (commonly called *koraiyā*) Bhpr.

śailamūla
- ○*mūla* n. a kind of Zerumbet (= *kacora*) Suśr.

śailamṛga
- ○*mṛga* m. a wild goat MBh.

śailayatha
- ○*yatha* wṛ. for *-patha*

śailarandhra
- ○*randhra* n. 'mountain-hole', a cavern cave Ragh.

śailarāj
- ○*rāj* m. 'king of mountain', N. of the Himâlaya R.

śailarāja
- ○*rāja* m. id. Kāv.

- N. of Indra-kīla MW.
- *-duhitṛ* f. patr. of Pārvatī Cat.
- *-sūtā* f. id. R.
- patr. of Gaṅgā ib.

śailarugṇa
○*rugṇa* mfn. crushed by mountain Ragh.
śailavanopapanna
○*vanôpapanna* mfn. possessed of mountain and woods MW.
śailavara
○*vara* m. 'best of mountain', N. of the Himâlaya R.
śailavalkalā
○*valkalā* f. a kind of medicinal substance L.
śailavālukā
○*vālukā* or wṛ. for *sâilavāl*○ Hariv. Bhpr.
śailavālukāḥ
○*vālukāḥ* wṛ. for *sâilavāl*○ Hariv. Bhpr.
śailavāsa
○*vāsa* m. a mountain-habitation MW.
śailaśikhara
○*śikhara* m. n. the peak of a mṭmountain Kāv. Hit.
śailaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. the top of a mṭmountain

- a kind of metre Piṅg.

śailaśibira
○*śibira* n. 'rock-entrenched', the ocean L.
śailaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. a mountain-peak MBh.
śailaśekhara
○*śekhara* m. id. Kpr. Kuval.
śailasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a valley L.
śailasambhava
○*sambhava* n. 'rock-produced', bitumen L.
śailasambhūta
○*sambhūta* n. red chalk L.
śailasarvajña
○*sarvajña* m. N. of a poet Sadukt.
śailasāra
○*sāra* mfn. hard as a rock Ragh. Kusum.
śailasutā
○*sutā* f. = *-kanyā* Kum. Kathās.

- a kind of plant (= *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*) L.
- *-kānta* m. 'husband of Pārvati', N. of Śiva Kathās.
- *-caraṇa-rāga-yoni* mfn. produced by the colour of PṭPārvati's feet MW.
- *-pati* m. = *-sutākānta* VarBṛS.

śailasetu
○*setu* m. a stone embankment, stone bridge Rājat.
śailāṃśa
śailâṃśa or m. N. of a country MW.
śailāṃśadeśa
śailâṃḍśa-deśa m. N. of a country MW.
śailākhya
śailâkhya n. 'having the name Śaila', bitumen L.
śailāgra

śailâgra n. a mountain top L.
śailāṅga
śailâṅga or m. N. of a country MW.
śailāṅgadeśa
śailâṅga-deśa m. N. of a country MW.
śailāja
śailā-ja n. bitumen L. (wṛ. for *śaila-ja*)
śailāṭa
śailâṭa m. a mountaineer, wild hill tribesman W.
• a lion L.
• a Kirāta L.
• = *devalaka* L.
• crystal L.
śailādhārā
śailâdhārā f. 'mountain-support', the earth L.
śailādhipa
śailâdhipa m. 'king of mountain', N. of the Himâlaya MW.
śailādhirāja
śailâdhirāja m. id
• *-tanayā* f. 'daughter of Himālaya', N. of Pārvati Kāv.
śailābha
śailâbha mfn. mountain-like, high as a mountain MBh. R.
• m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāh MBh.
śailālaya
śailâlaya m. N. of a king ib.
śailāsana
śailâsana mfn. = next Car.
• ○*nôdbhava* mfn. made of stone or, of the wood of Terminalia Tomentosa Suśr.
śailāsā
śailâsā f. N. of Pārvati L.
śailāhva
śailâhva n. 'having the name Śaila', bitumen L.
śailedra
śailêdra m. the chief or lord of mṭmountain (esp. as N. of the Himâlaya) R. MārkP.
• *-jā* f. N. of the Gaṅgā L.
• *-duhitṛ* f. 'daughter of Himālaya', N. of Pārvatī and of Gaṅgā ib.
• *-sutā* f. id. Siṃhâs.
• *-stha* m. a birch tree L.
śaileśa
śailêśa m. 'lord of mountain', N. of the Himâlaya
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat.
śaileśyavasthā
śailêśy-avasthā f. (with Jainas) the last stage of an ascetic's life, Śil,
śailodā
śailôdā f. N. of a river MBh. R.
śailodbhavā
śailôdbhavā f. a species of small *pāṣāṇabhedin* MW.
» śailaka
śailaka n. bitumen VarBṛS.
• benzoin or storax W.
» śailāvatya
śailāvatya m. a proper N. MW.
» śailika
śailika m. N. of a people, MārkP.
• n. bitumen &c. L.

» śailī 1
śailī f. (for 2. col. 2) hardness, stoniness W. (cf. *śailya*)
» śaileya
śaileya mfn. rocky, stony, mountain-like, hard Pāṇ. 5-3, 102
• produced in mountains or rocks W.
• mṇ. bitumen (of virious kinds)
Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr.
• benzoin L.
• a kind of lichen L.
• m. a bee L.
• alion L.
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Pārvatī L.
• n. Anethum Graveolens L.
• rock-salt L.
śaileyagandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. smelling of bitumen, fragrant with benzoin &c. W.
» śaileyaka
śaileyaka n. bitumen, benzoin &c. Suśr. VarBṛS.
» śaileyika
śaileyika mfn. relating to bitumen &c. MW.
» śailya
śailya mfn. rocky, stony, hard ib.
• n. (cf. 1. *śailī*) rockiness, stoniness, hardness ib.
śailāda
śailāda m. (fr. *śilâda*) a patr. Cat.
» śailādi
śailādi m. (fr. id.) patr. of Nandin (one of Śiva's attendants) VāmP. [Page 1090, Column 2]
śailāla
śailāla n. a work composed by Śilālin Pāṇ. 4-3, 110 Sch.
» śailāli 1
śaílāli m. (fr. *śilālin*) N. of a teacher ŚBr.
» śailāli 2
śailāli in comp. for *śailālin*
śailālibrāhmana
○*brāhmana* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa ĀpŚr.
śailāliyuvan
○*yuvan* m. a young actor or dancer Hcar.
» śailālin
śailālin m. (pl.) the school of Śilālin Pāṇ. 4-3, 110
• (sg.) an actor, dancer L. (cf. *śailūṣa*)
śailikya
śailikya m. = *sarva-liṅgin* L.
• n. (fr. *śilika*), g. *purohitâdi*
śailina
śailiná m. (fr. *śilina*) N. of a preceptor ŚBr.
» śailini
śailini m. id. BṛĀrUp.
śailī 2
śailī f. (fr. *śīla*
• for 1. col. 1) habit, custom, manner of acting or living, practice, usage Kāv. Kathās.
• a special or particular interpretation (esp. a concise explanation of a gram. matical aphorism) L.
śailījñāpaka
○*jñāpaka* n. N. of wk
śailūta
śailūta m. or n. (?) N. of a place R. (v. l. for *kolūka*)
śailūṣa

śailūṣá m. (said to be fr. *śilūṣa*) an actor, public dancer, tumbler &c. VS. &c. &c
• the leader of a band, one who beats time (= *tāladhāraka*) L.
• a rogue L.
• Aegle Marmelos Bhpr.
• N. of a Gandharva king MBh. R.
• (pl.) of a people MārkP.
• (*ī*), f. an actress, female dancer MBh.

» śailūṣaka

śailūṣaka mfn. inhabited by actors &c., g. *rājanyâdi*
• m. = *śailūṣa* MW.

» śailūṣi

śailūṣi m. patr. of the Vedic Ṛishi Kulmalabarhisha RAnukr.

» śailūṣika

śailūṣika m. and (*ī*), f. = *śailūṣa*, ○*ṣī*, Prâyaśc

śaileścaya

śaileścaya (?),
m. (prob. wṛ. for. *śaile-śaya*) N. of a man (pl. his family) Pravar.

śaiva 1

śaiva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śiva*) relating or belonging or sacred to the god Śiva, coming or derived from Śiva R. Kathās. Pur. &c
• m. patr. fr. *śiva* Pāṇ. 4-1, 112
• 'a worshipper or follower of Śiva', N. of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindūism (the other two being the Vaishṇavas and Śāktas, qq. vv
• the Śaivas identify Śiva-rather than Brahmā and Vishṇu-with the Supreme Being and are exclusively devoted to his worship, regarding him as the source and essence of the universe as well as its disintegrator and destroyer
• the temples dedicated to him in his reproducing and vivifying character [as denoted by the Liṅga, q.v.] are scattered all over India
• the various sects of Śaivas are described in RTL. 86 &c.)
• a particular religious rite in honour of Durgā (consisting of devout meditation and prostration of the body) MW.
• the thorn-apple L.
• a kind of plant (= *vasuka*) L.
• (with Jainas), N. of the fifth black Vāsudeva L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the goddess Mānasā Cat.
• n. auspiciousness, welfare, prosperity BhP.
• N. of a Śāstra and of a Tantra and of a Purāṇa (below)

śaivakalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m. N. of wk. by Appaya Dikshita

śaivatattvaprakāśa

○*tattva-prakāśa* m

śaivatattvāmṛta

○*tattvâmṛta* n

śaivatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of wks

śaivatā

○*tā* f. devotion to or worship of Śiva Rājat.

śaivatātparyasaṃgraha

○*tātparya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

śaivadarśana

○*darśana* n. the Śaiva philosophy RTL. 89
• N. of the 7th ch. of the Sarva-darśana-saṃgraha

śaivadharmamaṇḍana

○*dharma-maṇḍana* n. N. of wk. on Dharma

śaivanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a town Cat.

śaivanavadaśaprakaraṇa

○*nava-daśa-prakaraṇa* n

śaivapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n

śaivaparibhāṣā

○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of wks

śaivapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa (= *śiva-p*○, q.v.)

śaivapūjāvidhāna

○*pūjā-vidhāna* n. N. of a Purāṇa (= *śiva-p*○ q.v.)

śaivapūjāvidhāna

○*pūjā-vidhāna* n

śaivabhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wks

śaivavāyavīyapurāṇa

○*vāyavīya-purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

śaivavaiṣṇava

○*vaiṣṇava* n. N. of a Vedânta wk

• *-pratiṣṭhā-prayoga* m. *-matamaṇḍana* n. *-vāda* m. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks

śaivasāstra

○*sāstra* n

śaivasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n

śaivasarvasvasāra

○*sarvasva-sāra* m

śaivasiddhāntadīpikā

○*siddhânta-dīpikā* f

śaivasiddhāntaśekhara

○*siddhânta-śekhara* m

śaivasiddhāntasaṃgraha

○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m

śaivasiddhāntasāra

○*siddhântasāra* m

śaivasiddhāntasārāvalī

○*siddhânta-sārâvalī* f. N. of wks

śaivāgama

śaivâgama m

śaivāṣṭaka

śaivâṣṭaka n

śaivāhniha

śaivâhniha n. N. of wks

» śaiva 2

śaiva Vṛiddhi form of *śiva* in comp

śaivagava

○*gava* m. (fr. *śiva-gu*) N. of a Gotra or family ĀśvŚr.

śaivapāśupata

○*pāśupata* mfn. relating to Śiva Paśupati Cat.

• m. a worshipper of Śiva Paśupati Prab.

śaivapura

○*pura* mfn. (fr. *śiva-pura*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 109 Sch.

śaivarūpya

○*rūpya* mfn. (fr. *śiva-rūpa*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 106 Sch.

» śaivāyana

śaivāyana m. patr. fr. *śiva* g. *aśvâdi*
» śaivi
śaivi m. patr. fr. *śiva* Pravar. [Page 1090, Column 3]
śaivya
śaivya mfn. (cf. *śaibya*) relating or belonging to Śiva &c. W.
śaiva 3
śaiva n. a kind of aquatic plant, Blyxa Octandra L.
» śaivala
śaivala m. n. (ifc. f. *ā* cf. *śevala*), Blyxa Octandra (a kind of duck-weed or green moss-like plant growing in pools and often alluded to in poetry)
MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a mountain R.
• of a serpent-demon Buddh.
• (pl.) of a people MBh. (C. *śaibāla*)
• n. the (fragrant) wood of Cerasus Puddum (used in medicine) L.
śaivalavat
○*vat* mfn. = next Ragh.
» śaivalita
śaivalita mfn. covered with Śaivala plants, g. *tārakâdi*
» śaivalin
śaivalin mfn. id. Śiś.
• (*inī*), f. a river L.
» śaivalya
śaivalya mf(*ā*)n. = prec. mfn. ṢaḍvBr. (v. l. *śīpalya*)
» śaivāla
śaivāla n. the Śaivala plant MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
• (pl.) of a people MBh. VP.
śaivālavajra
○*vajra* n. a kind of steel L.
» śaivālaka
śaivālaka (ifc.) = the above plant, Śṛiṅgār
• m. N. of a mountain Siṃhâs.
» śaivālin
śaivālin mfn. = *śaivalin* Bhām.
» śaivālīya
śaivālīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resemble the Śaivala plant Vās., Introd
śaiva 4
śaiva wṛ. for *śaiba*
śaivākavi
śaivākavi m. patr. fr. *śivāku* g. *bāhv-ādi*
śaiśava
śaiśava mfn. (fr. *śiśu*) childish Viddh.
• m. a patr., Prav
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh.
• n. childhood, infancy, pupilage, the period under age (i.e. under sixteen) Mn. MBh. &c
• childishness, stupidity Prasannar.
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śaiśavayauvanīya
○*yauvanīya* mfn. representing childhood and youth Naish.
» śaiśavya
śaiśavya n. childhood, infancy Sarvad. (prob. wṛ. for *śaiśava*)
śaiśika
śaiśika m. Pl. N. of a people VP.
śaiśira
śaiśirá mf(*ī*)u. (*śiśira*) relating or belonging to the Śiśira or cool season AV. &c. &c

• composed by Śiśira Cat.
• m. N. of a teacher and founder of a supposed Sākhā of the Ṛig-veda ib.
• of a mountain MBh.
• of a dark kind of Cātaka bird L.

śaiśiraśākhā
○*śākhā* f. N. of a Śākhā of the Ṛig-veda, (perhaps only a subdivision of the Śākala) Cat.

śaiśirāstra
śaiśirâstra mfn. having cold weapons (as the moon in fighting with the Daityas) Hariv. (vḷ. *śiśirâstra*)

» śaiśirāyaṇa
śaiśirāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *śiśira* Hariv. (v. l. *śiśirāyaṇa*)

» śaiśiri
śaiśiri m. (patr. fr. id.) N. of a teacher of the White Yajur-veda ĀśvŚr.

» śaiśirika
śaiśirika mfn. one who studies or knows Śiśira, g. *vasantâdi*

» śaiśirīya
śaiśirīya mfn. relating or belonging to Śaiśiri, g. *gahâdi* (accord. to some 'to be performed in the cool season') N. of one of the seven Śākala, text Cat.

śaiśirīyaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. a subordinate branch of the Śākalaśikhā ib.

» śaiśirīyaka
śaiśirīyaka mfn. = *śaiśirīya* ib.

» śaiśireya
śaiśireya m. patr. of a teacher ib.

śaiśunāga
śaiśunāga m. patr. fr. *śiśu-nāga*
• (pl.) Śiśunāga and his descendants VP.

» śaiśunāri
śaiśunāri (cf. Hcar.) and m. (prob.) wṛ. for *śaiśupāli*

śaiśunāli
śaiśunāli (cf. Vās., Introd.), m. (prob.) wṛ. for *śaiśupāli*

» śaiśupāla
śaiśupāla or m. patr. fr. *śiśupāla* MBh.

śaiśupāli
śaiśupāli m. patr. fr. *śiśupāla* MBh.

» śaiśumāra
śaiśumāra mfn. relating or belonging to Śisumāra BhP.

śaiśnya
śaiśnya m. (fr. *śiśna*
• scil. *bhoga*) sexual enjoyment BhP.

śaiṣa
śaiṣa m. (?for *śaiśa*
• *śaiśirá* above) the cool season L.

śaiṣika
śaiṣika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śeṣa*) relating to the remainder, holding good in the remaining cases (but only now and not in previous cases) Kār. on Pāṇ. Śiś. Sch. &c
• (*ī*), f. (with *ṣaṣṭhī*) the genitive case taught in Pāṇ. 2-3, 50 (in the rule *ṣaṣṭhī śeṣe*) Nyāyas. Sch.

śaiṣiri
śaiṣiri wṛ. for *śaiśiri* (q.v.) [Page 1091, Column 1]

śaiṣyopādhyāyikā
śaiṣyopādhyāyikā f. (fr. *śiṣya* + *upâdhyāya*) the relation between pupil and teacher Pāṇ. 5-1, 133 Sch.

śaisīka
śaisīka and *śaisīta* m. pl. N. of a people VP.

śo
śo (cf. √1. *śi*), cl. 3. P. Ā. *śiśāti*, *śiśīte* (accord to Dhātup. xxvi, 36 also cl. 4. P. *śyati*, cf. *ni-√śo*
• pf. *śaśau* Gr
• p. *śaśāná* AV.

- aor. *aśīta*, cf. *saṃ-√śo*
- *aśāt*, or *aśāsīt* Gr
- Prec. *śāyāt* ib.
- fut. *śātā*, *śāśyati* ib.
- ind. AV.), to whet, sharpen (Ā. 'one's own' weapons or horns) RV. AV. Hariv.: Pass. *śāyate* Gr.: Caus. *śāyayati* ib.
- Desid. *śiśāsati* ib.: Intens. *śāśāyate*, *śaśeti*, *śāśāti* ib. [? Cf. Gk. ? &c.] [1091, 1]

» śāta
śāta mfn. 1. *śāta*, p. 1063, col. 3

» śita 4
śitá mfn. (for 1. &c. p. 1069, col. 3) whetted, sharp RV. &c. &c
- thin, slender, weak, feeble L.

śoṃs
śoṃs (substituted in certain formulas) for √*śaṃs*

» śoṃsāmas
śoṃsāmas

śoṃsāmasāvas
śoṃsāmaḍsāvas

śoṃsāmasāva
śoṃsāmaḍsāva (substituted) for *śaṃsāmas*, ○*sāvas*, ○*sāva* (cf. *śom*, *śośoṃsavas*) TS.

śoka
śoká mfn. (√*śuc*) burning, hot AV.
- (*śóka*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) flame, glow, heat RV. AV. ŚBr.
- sorrow, affliction, anguish, pain, trouble, grief for (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- Sorrow personified (as a son of Death or of Droṇa and Abhimati) Pur.
- (*ī*), f. below

śokakara
○*kara* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L. (wṛ. for *śopha-k*○)

śokakarṣita
○*karṣita* mfn. harassed by sorrow, agonized with grief R.

śokacarcā
○*carcā* f. 'sorrow-repetition', indulgence in grief L.

śokacchid
○*cchid* mfn. sorrow-removing W.

śokaja
○*ja* mfn. produced by sorrow MBh.

śokatara
○*tará* mf(*ā*)n. conquering stṣorrow ŚBr.

śokaduḥkhasamanvita
○*duḥkha-samanvita* mfn. affected by sorrow and pain MW.

śokanāśa
○*nāśa* m. 'sorrow-destroying', the Aśoka tree L.

śokanāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. sorrow-destroying, a remover of grief R.

śokanihata
○*nihata* mfn. struck down or overcome with sorrow Mṛicch. Hit.

śokapaṅka
○*paṅka* m. n. a slough of sorrow, stṣorrow compared to a quagmire MBh.

śokaparāyaṇa
○*parâyaṇa* mfn. wholly given up to sorrow MBh. R.

śokaparipluta
○*paripluta* mfn. overwhelmed with sorrow MBh.

śokapātrātman
○*pātrâtman* mfn. id. (lit. 'whose soul is a receptacle for sorrow') Śak.

śokabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. 'sorrow-break', dissipation or removal of grief MW.
śokabhāra
○*bhāra* m. a weight or burden of sṭsorrow MārkP.
śokamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of or full of sorrow Kathās.
śokamūrchita
○*mūrchita* mfn. stupefied or stunned by grief W.
śokarugṇa
○*rugṇa* mfn. broken down with sṭsorrow, in great distress R.
śokalālasa
○*lālasa* mfn. entirely given up to sṭsorrow MBh. R.
śokavat
○*vat* mfn. sorrowful ib.
śokavartavya
○*vartavya* mfn. (fr. √1. *vṛ*) to be involved in or exposed or obnoxious to sorrow Śak. (v. l.)
śokavikala
○*vikala* mfn. overwhelmed with sṭsorrow A.
śokavināśana
○*vināśana* or mfn. destroying or removing sorrow MBh.
śokavināśin
○*vināḍśin* mfn. destroying or removing sorrow MBh.
śokavivardhana
○*vivardhana* mfn. increasing sṭsorrow ib.
śokavihvala
○*vihvala* mfn. afflicted with sṭsorrow A.
śokasaṃvignamānasa
○*saṃvigna-mānasa* mfn. having the heart distracted with sorrow Bhag.
śokasaṃtapta
○*saṃtapta* mfn. consumed by sṭsorrow R.
• *-mānasa* mfn. one whose mind is consumed by sorrow MW.
śokasāgara
○*sāgara* m. a sea of sorrow, ocean of trouble R.
śokasthāna
○*sthāna* n. any circumstance or occasion of sorrow MBh. Hit.
śokahārī
○*hārī* f. a kind of plant (= *vana-barbarikā*) L. (wṛ. for *śopha-hārin*)
śokākula
śokâkula mfn. overwhelmed or overcome, with sorrow Nal.
śokāgāra
śokâgāra m. n. 'lamentation-room', an apartment to which women retire for weeping Divyâv.
śokāgni
śokâgni m. the fire of sorrow, violent grief Kāv. Hit.
• *-saṃtapta* mfn. consumed by the fire of sorrow or grief W.
śokātiga
śokâtiga mfn. overcoming sorrow KaṭhUp.
śokātisāra
śokâtisāra m. diarrhoea produced by sṭsorrow MW.
śokānala
śokânala m. = *śokâgni* ib.
śokānuśoka
śokânuśoka n. sorrow upon sorrow, continual sorrow R.
śokāntara
śokântara mfn. free from sorrow, BṛĀiUp. (*á-śo*○ ŚBr.)
śokānvita

śokânvita mfn. filled with sorrow MW.
śokāpanuda
śokâpanuda mfn. removing or alleviating sṭsorrow Pāṇ. 3-2, 5
śokāpanoda
śokâpanoda m. removal of sorrow MW.
• mfn. = ○*kâpanuda* Pāṇ. 3-2, 5 Vārtt.
• m. a remover of grief, teacher of wisdom W.
śokāpaha
śokâpaha mfn. destroying or removing sorrow Vop.
śokāpahartṛ
śokâpahartṛ mfn. taking away or removing, sorrow W.
śokābhibhūta
śokâbhibhūta mfn. afflicted with sṭsorrow A.
śokārātibhayatrāṇa
śokârātibhaya-trāṇa n. protection or a protector from sorrow and enemies and danger Hit.
śokāri
śokâri m. 'sorrowenemy', Nauclea Cadamba L.
śokārta
śokârta mfn. afflicted with sorrow Hit.
śokārti
śokârti f. visitation or affliction by sṭsorrow Mālatīm.
śokāviṣṭa
śokâviṣṭa mfn. filled with sorrow ib.
śokāveśa
śokâveśa m. a fit or paroxysm of sṭsorrow Śak.
śokaikamaya
śokâika-maya mf(*ī*)n. consisting of sṭsorrow only MW. [Page 1091, Column 2]
śokotpādana
śokôtpādana mfn. causing sorrow ib.
śokodbhava
śokôdbhava mfn. arising from sorrow W.
śokonmathitacittātman
śokôn-mathita-cittâtman mfn. having the thoughts and mind agitated by sorrow MBh.
śokopahata
śokôpahata mfn. afflicted with sorrow ib.
» śoca
śoca a-śoca
» śocana
śocana mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 150
• n. (cf. L.) and (*ā*), f. (cf. Hāsy.) grief, sorrow
» śocanīya
śocanīya mfn. lamentable, deplorable (n. impers. 'it should be lamented') Kālid. Rājat.
śocanīyatā
○*tā* f. deplorableness Kum.
» śocayat
śocayat mf(*antī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to burn or causing to grieve
• (*śocáyantī*), f. pl. 'inflaming', 'afflicting', N. of the Apsarases of the Gandharva Kāma TBr.
» śocayitṛ
śocayitṛ m. a causer of grief or pain ib.
» śoci
śocí f. flame, glow AV. ĀpŚi.
» śocitavya
śocitavya mfn. to be lamented or mourned (○*vye* ind. 'when there is reason for lamentation or mourning'), deplorable MBh. R. Pañcat.
» śociṣ

śociṣ in comp. for *śocís*

śociṣkeśa

○*keśa* (*śocíṣ-*), mfn. 'flame-haired', having flaming locks (applied to Agni and the sun) RV. ŚBr.

• m. fire L.

śociṣmat

○*mat* (*śocíṣ-*), mfn. flaming, shining, radiant RV.

» śociṣṭha

śociṣṭha mfn. shining very much, most brilliant (said to be superl. of *śukra*) RV.

» śocis

śocís n. flame, glow, radiance, light RV. AV. Hariv.

• colour Kpr.

• splendour, beauty BhP.

• mfn. shining, brilliant ib.

» śocya

śocya mfn. to be lamented (n. impers.), deplorable, miserable MBh. Kāv. &c

• *-tā* f. deplorableness, miserable condition Kathās.

• = next MW.

» śocyaka

śocyaka m. a deplorable or miserable person, wretched man L.

śokī

śókī f. = *rātri*, night Naigh. i, 7

śoṭīrya

śoṭīrya n. = *śauṭīrya*, valour, heroism L.

śoṭha

śoṭha p. 1081, col. 3

śoḍha

śoḍha wṛ. for *soḍha* Kathās.

śoṇ

śoṇ (rather Nom. fr. next), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 13) *śoṇati* (occurring only in pf. *śuśoṇa*), to be or become red Hcar.

• to go, move, approach Dhātup.

» śoṇa

śóṇa mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. red, crimson, purple RV. &c. &c

• m. redness BhP.

• fire L.

• Bignonia Indica or a variety of it L.

• red sugar cane L.

• a chestnut or bay horse L.

• the river Śona or Sone (also *ā*, f

• it rises in Gondwana in the district of Nagpore, on the table-land of Amara-kaṇṭaka, four or five miles east of the source of the Narmadā *ṇerbudda*, and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles falls into the Ganges above Pāṭali-putra or Patnā) MBh. R. &c

• N. of a partic. ocean L.

• of a man, g. *naḍâdi*

• of a prince of the Pañcālas ŚBr.

• (*ā*), f. above

• n. blood L.

• red-lead L.

śoṇakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having red ears Kāṭh.

śoṇajhiṇṭikā

○*jhiṇṭikā* f. a kind of red-flowering Barleria Cristata L.

śoṇajhiṇṭī

○*jhiṇṭī* f. N. of two plants (= *kurabaka* and *kaṇṭakinī*) L.

śoṇatā

○*tā* f. redness Kathās.

śoṇanada
○*nada* m. N. of a river MW.
śoṇapattra
○*pattra* m. a kind of red-flowering hogweed L.
śoṇapadma
○*padma* m. (cf. Gīt.) or (L.) a red lotus
śoṇapadmaka
○*paddmaka* n. (L.) a red lotus
śoṇapura
○*pura* n. N. of a well-known town and place of pilgrimage
śoṇapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Bauhinia Variegata Bhpr.
śoṇapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. a kind of plant (= *sindūra-p*○) L.
śoṇaprastha
○*prastha* v. l. for *śoṇā-pr*○
śoṇabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a river R.
śoṇamaṇī
○*maṇī* (m. c.), f. a ruby Sāh.
śoṇaratna
○*ratna* n. a red gem, ruby L.
śoṇavajra
○*vajra* n. a kind of steel L.
śoṇaśāli
○*śāli* m. red rice L.
śoṇasaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. 'Śoṇaconfluence', N. of a celebrated place of pilgrimage MW.
śoṇasambhava
○*sambhava* n. the √of long pepper L.
śoṇahaya
○*haya* mfn. having red horses (said of Droṇa) MBh.
śoṇādhara
śoṇâdhara mf(*ā*)n. red-lipped Bhām.
śoṇāprastha
śoṇā-prastha g. *mālâdi*
śoṇāmbu
śoṇâmbu m. 'having crimson water', N. of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world Cat.
śoṇāśman
śoṇâśman m. a red stone, ruby Vcar.
śoṇāśva
śoṇâśva mfn. = *śoṇa-haya* MBh.
• m. N. of a son of Rājâdhideva Hariv.
śoṇottarā
śoṇôttarā f. N. of a woman Mudr.
śoṇopala
śoṇôpala m. a red stone MW.
• a ruby Dharmaśarm.
» śoṇaka
śoṇaka m. Bignonia Indica Bhpr.
» śoṇāka
śoṇāka m. id. VarBṛS.
» śoṇāya
śoṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to redden, become red BhP. ○*yita*, mfn. become red ib.

» śoṇita
śoṇita mfn. red W.
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) blood (also pl.) GṛŚrS. &c. &c. [Page 1091, Column 3]
• the sap of trees, resin Suśr.
• saffron Bhpr.
śoṇitacandana
○*candana* n. red sandal L.
śoṇitatva
○*tva* n. the being blood, bloodiness MBh.
śoṇitapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking bloodiness W.
• bloodiness-sucking MW.
śoṇitapāraṇā
○*pāraṇā* f. a breakfast of blṭbloodiness Ragh.
śoṇitapitta
○*pitta* n. hemorrhage Suśr.
• -*vat* mfn. subject to hemorrhage ib.
śoṇitapura
○*pura* n. N. of the city of the Asura Bāṇa Hariv. Pur.
śoṇitapriyā
○*priyā* f. N. of a goddess Siṃhâs.
śoṇitabinduvarṣin
○*bindu-varṣin* mfn. showering drops of blood MW.
śoṇitamāṃsasāra
○*māṃsa-sāra* mfn. having blood and flesh for essence VarBṛS.
śoṇitamehin
○*mehin* mfn. discharging urine mixed with bloodiness Suśr.
śoṇitavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. description of the properties of blood
• ○*nīya* mfn. relating to that subject Suśr.
śoṇitavarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. flowing with blṭbloodiness Rājat.
śoṇitaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. sugar of honey L.
śoṇitasāhvaya
○*sâhvaya* mfn. named after blṭbloodiness
• (with *pura*), n. = -*pura* Hariv.
śoṇitasnāta
○*snāta* mfn. bathed in blṭbloodiness MW.
śoṇitākṣa
śoṇitâkṣa m. 'having blood-shot eyes', N. of a Rākshasa R.
śoṇitākhya
śoṇitâkhya mfn. = ○*ta-sâhvaya* BhP.
śoṇitādigdha
śoṇitâdigdha mfn. blood-stained MBh.
śoṇitābhiṣyanda
śoṇitâbhiṣyanda m. congestion of blṭbloodiness Car.
śoṇitāmaya
śoṇitâmaya m. a partic. disease of the blṭbloodiness L.
śoṇitārbuda
śoṇitârbuda n. a bloody tumour Suśr.
śoṇitārśas
śoṇitârśas n. 'bloody pustules', a partic. disease of the eyelid Suśr.
• ○*śin* mfn. suffering from the above disease Uṇ. iv, 195 Sch.

śoṇitāśin
śoṇitâśin mfn. drinking blood (fig.) Veṇis.
śoṇitāhvaya
śoṇitâhvaya n. 'having name of blṭbloodiness', saffron L.
śoṇitokṣita
śoṇitôkṣita mfn. blṭbloodiness-stained MBh.
śoṇitotpala
śoṇitôtpala n. a red lotus MW.
śoṇitotpādaka
śoṇitôtpādaka m. a spiller of blood Mn. iv, 168
śoṇitoda
śoṇitôda m. N. of a Yaksha MBh.
śoṇitopala
śoṇitôpala m. 'blood-stone', a ruby L.
śoṇitaugha
śoṇitâugha m. a torrent of blood MW.
» śoṇitin
śoṇitin vāta-ś○
» śoṇiman
śoṇiman m. redness Kāv. Kād. BhP.
» śoṇī
śoṇī f. N. of a town
śoṇīpuramāhātmya
○*pura-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa
» śoṇīkṛ
śoṇī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to colour blood-red Hcar. Kād.
śoṇḍa
śoṇḍa śoṇḍī wṛ. for *śauṇḍa*, ○*ḍī*
śotha
śotha m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• fr. √*śū* = *śvi*) a swelling, tumour, morbid intumescence, dropsy Suśr.
śothakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'causing swellings (? wṛ. for *-hṛt*)', Semecarpus Anacardium L.
śothaghnī
○*ghnī* f. 'removing tumours', Boerhavia Procumbens or Desmodium Gangeticum L.
śothajit
○*jit* m. id., Boerhavia Procumbens L.
śothajihma
○*jihma* m. hogweed MW.
śotharoga
○*roga* m. 'swelling disease', dropsy Bhpr.
śothaśatra
○*śatra* m. = *śothâri* L.
śothahṛt
○*hṛt* m. 'tumour-removing', Semecarpus Anacardium L.
śothāri
śothâri m. 'enemy of swellings', Boerhavia Procumbens L.
» śothaka
śothaka m. = *śotha* above L.
śoddhavya
śoddhavya mfn. (fut. p.p., √*śudh*) to be cleansed or purified or corrected MW.
» śodha
śodha m. purification, cleansing Vop.
• correction, setting right MW.
• payment ib.

• retaliation ib.

śodhapattra

○*pattra* n. a sheet or paper of corrections (cf. *śuddhi-p*○) ib.

» śodhaka

śodhaka mf(*ikā*)n. purificatory, m. a purifier R.

• corrective MW.

• (in arithm. or alg.) 'corrector', the subtrahend, the quantity to be subtracted from a number (to render it capable of yielding an exact square root) Col.

• (*ikā*), f. a red variety of Panicum Italicum L.

• n. a partic. kind of earth (= *kaṅkuṣṭha*) L.

» śodhana

śodhana mfn. cleaning, purifying, cleansing, refining, purgative Mn. MBh. Suśr.

• m. the citron tree L.

• Alangium Hexapetalum L.

• (*ī*), f. below

• (*am*), n. the act of cleaning, purifying, correcting, improving Nir. KātyŚr. MBh. &c

• refining (as of metals for chemical or medicinal purposes) W.

• a means of purification Mn. Suśr.

• clearing up, sifting, investigation, examination, correction Kām. Hit. Yājñ. Sch.

• payment, acquittance W.

• justifying, exculpating R.

• expiation MW.

• retaliation, punishment ib.

• removal, eradication Mn. MBh. &c

• (in arithm.) subtraction, Bījag

• excrement, ordure ib.

• green vitriol ib.

» śodhanaka

śodhanaka m. a kind of official or servant in a judge's court (charged with cleaning and keeping it in order) Mṛicch.

» śodhanī

śodhanī f. a broom, brush L.

• the indigo plant or = *tāmra-vallī* L.

śodhanībīja

○*bīja* n. the seed of Croton Jamalgota L.

» śodhanīya

śodhanīya mfn. to be cleansed or purified Kull.

• to be discharged or paid Kathās.

• serving for purification Suśr. [Page 1092, Column 1]

• to be corrected W.

• to be subtracted ib.

• n. a means of cleansing or purifying Suśr.

» śodhayitavya

śodhayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be cleansed or purified SaddhP.

» śodhayitṛ

śodhayitṛ mfn. (fr. id.) purifying, a purifier L.

» śodhita

śodhita mfn. (fr. id.) cleansed, purified refined corrected &c

• removed Kām.

• justified, exculpated Mn. viii, 202

• discharged, liquidated (as a debt) W.

» śodhin

śodhin mfn. cleansing, purifying Suśr.

• requiting, settling ib.

» śodhya

śodhya mfn. to be cleansed or purified or refined or corrected or improved Mn. Yājñ. &c

- to be discharged, payable, due W.
- to be subtracted VarBṛS. Sch.
- m. an accused person, one to be tried or cleared W.
- n. (in arith.) a constant number to be subtracted ib.

śonāya

śonāya śonita, incorrect for *śoṇāya*, ○*ṇita*

śopha

śopha m. (connected with √*śvi*

- ifc. f. *ā*
- cf. *śotha*) intumescence, morbid swelling, tumour Suśr. Kathās.

śophaghnī

○*ghnī* f. 'removing swellings', Desmodium Gangeticum L.

- a Punar-navā with red flowers L.

śophanāśana

○*nāśana* m. id., a kind of plant (= *nīla*) L.

- (*ī*), f. Boerhavia Procumbens L.

śophahārin

○*hārin* m. id., Ocimum Pilosum L.

śophahṛt

○*hṛt* m. id., Semecarpus Anacardium L.

śophāri

śophâri m. 'enemy of swellings', a kind of bulbous plant L.

» śophita

śophita mfn. afflicted with tumours or swellings Bhadrab.

» śophin

śophin mfn. having tumours, subject to swellings, id. Car.

śobha

śobha mfn. (fr. √*śubh*) bright, brilliant, handsome W.

- m. N. of a man Rājat.
- (pl.) of a class of gods L.
- of a class of heretics L.
- lustre (in comp. for *śobhā*, q.v.)

śobhakṛt

○*kṛt* m. causing lustre beautifying W.

- the 36th (or 37th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years (cf. *śubha-kṛt*) VarBṛS.
- wṛ. for *śotha-kṛt* L.

śobhajāta

○*jāta* m. 'lustre-born', N. of a prince Buddh.

» śobhaka

śobhaka mf(*ikā*)n. brilliant, beautiful Naish.

- m. N. of a man Rājat.

» śobhatha

śobhátha m. splendour SV.

» śobhana

śobhaná mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. brilliant, splendid, beautiful (at end of comp. = 'beautiful by reason of') ŚBr. Kauś. MBh. &c

- excellent, glorious, magnificent, distinguished in or by (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (ifc.) superior to, better than BhP. propitious, auspicious VarBṛS. Rājat.
- virtuous, moral (comp.)
- correct, right Sarvad.
- m. N. of Agni at the Śuṅgā-karman Gṛihyās.
- of Śiva MBh.
- a burnt offering for auspicious results W.
- the fifth of the astron. Yogas. L.
- a planet L.
- the eleventh year of Jupiter's cycle MW.

- (*ā*), f. a beautiful woman (often in voc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- turmeric L.
- the yellow pigment Go-rocanā L.
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
- (*am*), n. the act of adorning, causing to look beautiful MW.
- an ornament (*karṇa-ś*○)
- anything propitious or auspicious, welfare, prosperity R. Pur.
- moral good, virtue ib. brilliance MW.
- a lotus L.
- tin L.
- (with *kaśyapasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

śobhanavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a town W.

śobhanavāha
○*vāha* mfn. having splendid carriers or horses MW.

śobhanavyūha
○*vyūha* (?), m. N. of a scholar Buddh.

śobhanācarita
śobhanâcarita n. virtuous practice ib.

» śobhanaka
śobhanaka m. Moringa Pterygosperma L.

» śobhanika
śobhanika m. a kind of actor (v. l. *śaubhika*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 15

» śobhanīya
śobhanīya mfn. to be beautified or adorned MW.
- beautiful, splendid Kāraṇḍ.

» śobhayitṛ
śobhayitṛ mfn. adorning, beautifying Nir.

» śobhase
śobháse Ved. inf. of √*śubh*, q.v

» śobhā
f. (ifc. f. *ā*) splendour, brilliance, lustre, beauty, grace, loveliness (*kā śobhā* with loc., 'what beauty is there *in that*', i.e. 'it has no beauty'
- *śobhāṃ na-√kṛ*, 'to look bad or ugly'
- ifc. often = 'splendid', 'excellent', e.g. *śaurya-śobhā*, 'splendid heroism'
- *karma-śobhā*, 'a masterpiece') TS. &c. &c
- distinguished merit W.
- colour, hue VarBṛS. Mudr.
- wish, desire L.
- a kind of metre Col.
- turmeric L.
- the yellow pigment Go-rocanā L.

śobhākara
○*kara* mfn. causing lustre, beautifying MBh.
- *-bhaṭṭa* and *-mitra* m. N. of two authors Cat.

śobhāñjana
○*"ṣñjana* or (*śobhâñj*○), m. Moringa Pterygosperma (its leaves, flowers and √are edible and are used medicinally, = *śigru*, q.v.) MBh. Suśr. Bhpr.

śobhāñjanaka
○*"ṣñjaḍnaka* (*śobhâñj*○), m. Moringa Pterygosperma (its leaves, flowers and √are edible and are used medicinally, = *śigru*, q.v.) MBh. Suśr. Bhpr.

śobhāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of lustre or beauty, beautiful MW.

śobhāvatī
○*vatī* f. a kind of metre Col. [Page 1092, Column 2]

• N. of a town (cf. *śobhana-vatī*) Kathās.

śobhāsiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Kshitîś.

» śobhāka

śobhāka m. N. of a poet Cat.

» śobhāya

śobhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to represent the beauty of anything Nalac.

» śobhita

śobhita mfn. (mostly ifc.) splendid, beautiful, adorned or embellished by MBh. Kāv. &c

» śobhin

śobhin mfn. brilliant, splendid, beautiful MBh.

• (ifc.) resplendent with, beautified by MBh. Kāv. &c. (also for *śobha* = *śobhā*

• e.g. *anumeya-śobhin*, 'whose splendour may be infered from' Kum. i, 37)

» śobhiṣṭha

śóbhiṣṭha mfn. most brilliant or splendid RV.

» śobhuśubha

śobhuśubha or mfn. shining intensely or repeatedly, Uṇādi-vṛ. 19

śaubhuśubha

śaubhuśubha mfn. shining intensely or repeatedly, Uṇādi-vṛ. 19

» śośubhyamāna

śośubhyamāna mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*śubh*) shining very much, very brilliant MBh.

śom

śom ind. an exclamation interposed in reciting sacred texts (cf. *śoṃs*, *śoṃsāmos*, *śośoṃsāvas*) TUp.

śolī

śolī f. yellow turmeric L.

śośucat

śóśucat mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*śuc*) shining very brightly, very splendid RV.

» śośucāna

śóśucāna mfn. id. ib.

» śośucyamāna

śośucyamāna mfn. sorrowing intensely, grieving deeply Bhaṭṭ.

śośomsāvas

śośoṃsāvas √*śaṃs*, *śoṃs*

śoṣa 1

śoṣa mfn. (fr. √1. *śuṣ*) drying up, desiccating (also fig. = 'removing, destroying') BhP.

• m. the act of drying up, desiccation, dryness MBh. Suśr.

• pulmonary consumption (also personified as an evil demon) Suśr. VarBṛS. Hcat.

• (also wr. for *śotha* or *śopha*.)

śoṣasambhava

○*sambhava* m. the √of long pepper L.

śoṣāpahā

śoṣâpahā f. 'removing consumption', a kind of plant (= *klītanaka*) L.

» śoṣaka

śoṣaka mfn. drying up, absorbing, removing, destroying BhP.

» śoṣaṇa

śoṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. drying up, draining, parching, withering Nir. MBh. Suśr.

• (ifc.) removing, destroying BhP.

• m. N. of an Agni, Hiriv

• of one of the arrows of Kāma-deva (god of love) Vet. Gīt. Sch.

• Bignonia Indica L.

• n. drying up (intr.), desiccation MaitrUp. VarBṛS.

• making dry, draining, suction MBh. Pañcat. Suśr.

• dry ginger L.

» śoṣaṇīya

śoṣaṇīya mfn. to be dried or sucked up or drained or absorbed VarBṛS.

» śoṣayitavya

śoṣayitavya mfn. to be dried up &c. MW.

» śoṣayitṛ

śoṣayitṛ m. one who dries up or parches Sāy.

» śoṣita

śoṣita mfn. dried or sucked up, drained, desiccated, absorbed, exhausted, emptied Hariv. Kāv. &c

śoṣitasaras

○*saras* mfn. possessing dried-up ponds, drying up ponds (as summer) Pañcat.

» śoṣin

śoṣin mfn. drying up (intr.), wasting away, consumptive Suśr. VarBṛS.

• (mostly ifc.) drying up (trans.), frying, desiccating, absorbing, exhausting MBh. R. Suśr.

• (*iṇī*), f. ether (one of the five Dhāraṇās) Cat.

» śoṣu

śoṣu m. drought, thirst L.

» śoṣya

śoṣya a-śoṣya

śoṣa 2

śóṣa m. (fr. √*śū* = *śvi*

• cf. *śū́ṣa*) breath, vital energy VS. (cf. Mahīdh.)

śoṣyantī

śoṣyantī (prob.) wṛ. for *soṣyantī*, ĀPGṛ

śos

śos (?), ind. a particle of reproach or contempt L.

śauka

śauka n. (fr. *śuka*) a flight of parrots, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*

• a kind of coitus L.

• sorrowfulness (perhaps wṛ. for *śoka*) L.

» śauki

śauki m. a patr. Pravar.

» śaukeya

śaukeya m. patr. fr. *śuka* g. *śubhrâdi*

śaukara

śaukara ○*rava*, *sauk*○

śaukta 1

śaukta mfn. (fr. *śukta*) acid, acetic, acetous W.

» śauktika 1

śauktika mfn. id. ib.

• relating to sour gruel Car.

śaukta 2

śaukta mfn. (fr. *śukti*) made of mother-of-pearl Hcat.

• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śauktika 2

śauktika mfn. relating to a pearl W.

• n. a pearl L. [Page 1092, Column 3]

» śauktikeya

śauktíkeya n. a pearl L.

» śaukteya

śaukteya mfn. relating to a pearl W.

• n. a pearl L.

śaukra

śaukra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śukra*) seminal, relating to semen or sperm &c. MW.

• relating to the planet Venus VarBṛS.

• (*am*), n. (with *ahan*) Tuesday Vishṇ.

» śaukrāyaṇa

śaukrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *śukra* (also pl.) Saṃskārak.

» śaukri

śaukri mfn. g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» śaukreya

śaukreya m. patr. fr. *śukra* g. *śubhrâdi*
• (pl.) N. of a warrior-tribe Pāṇ. 5-3, 117
• (sg.) a king of the Śaukreyas ib. iv, 1, 178 Sch.

» śaukrya

śaukrya n. (fr. *śukra*), g. *dṛḍhâdi*

śaukla

śaukla mfn. (fr. *śukla*) relating to what is clean or pure or undefiled (with *janman* n. 'birth from pure or blameless parents') BhP.
• n. N. of a Sāman (wṛ. for 2. *śaukta*)

» śauklya

śauklya n. whiteness, brightness, clearness VarBṛS. Vedântas.

śauklikeya

śauklikeya m. a sort of poison L. (prob. wṛ. for *śaulkikeya*, q.v.)

śauṅga

śauṅga m. (patr. fr. *śuṅga* Pāṇ. 4-1, 117) N. of various men (pl. of a Gotra) ĀśvŚr. Vās., Introd
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. below

» śauṅgāyani

śauṅgāyani and m. patr. fr. *śuṅga* Pāṇ. 4-1, 117 ; 2, 138, &c

śauṅgi

śauṅgi m. patr. fr. *śuṅga* Pāṇ. 4-1, 117 ; 2, 138, &c

» śauṅgīputra

śaúṅgī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» śauṅgīya

śauṅgīya mfn. (fr. *śauṅgi*), g. *gahâdi*

» śauṅgeya

śauṅgeyá m. (metron. fr. *śuṅgā*) N. of Garuḍa Suparṇ.
• a falcon or hawk Daś.

» śauṅgya

śauṅgya m. patr. fr. *śuṅga* Pravar.

śauca

śaucá m. (fr. *śuci*) N. of a man (also called Āhneya) TĀr.
• n. cleanness, purity, purification (esp. from defilement caused by the death of a relation) ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• purity of mind, integrity, honesty (esp. in money-matters) MBh. R. &c
• (with Buddhists) self-purification (both external and internal) MWB. 240
• evacuation of excrement MW.

śaucakalpa

○*kalpa* m. mode of purification, purificatory rite ib.

śaucakūpa

○*kūpa* m. 'excretion-pit', a privy ib.

śaucatas

○*tas* n. by way of purification Āpast.

śaucatva

○*tva* n. purity Hit. (v. l.)

śaucavat

○*vat* mfn. clean, pure (lit. and fig.) Yājñ. MBh.

śaucavidhi

○*vidhi* m. rule of purification (after defilement by the death of a relation) W.

śaucasaṃgrahavivṛti

○*saṃgraha-vivṛti* f. N. of wk

śaucācamanavidhi

śaucâcamana-vidhi m. N. of wk

śaucācāra

śaucâcāra m. purificatory rite, mode of cleansing the person by ablution &c. (after voiding excrement

or contracting any defilement) W.
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
śaucepsu
śaucêpsu mfn. wishing or intending to obtain purification MW.
» śaucaka
śaucaka mfn. pure (in *a-ś○*) Hcat.
• n. purity (in *a-ś○*) MBh.
» śaucakīya
śaucakīya n. N. of wk. Hcat.
» śaucika
śaucika m. a cleaner, cleanser MW.
• a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Śauṇḍika and a Kaivarta woman) ib.
» śaucikarṇika
śaucikarṇika mfn. (fr. *śuci-karṇa*), g. *kumudâdi*
» śaucin
śaucin mfn. pure (in *a-ś○*) Kull. on Mn. v, 84
» śaucivṛkṣi
śaucivṛkṣi m. patr. fr. *śuci-vṛkṣa* Nidānas. (pl. *○kṣās* ib.
• f. *○kṣī* or *○kṣyā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 81)
» śauceya
śauceya m. a washerman L.
• (*○yá*), m. a patr. TS. ŚBr.
śaucadratha
śaucadrathá m. (fr. *śucad-ratha*) patr. of Su-nītha RV.
śaucādireya
śaucādireya m. a patr. Nidānas.
śauṭ
śauṭ (also written *śauḍ*, prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. to be proud or haughty Dhātup. ix, 1
» śauṭa
śauṭa m. (cf. *śauḍa*) N. of a country Inscr.
» śauṭīra
śauṭīra mfn. haughty, arrogant, proud of (comp.) MBh. R.
• liberal, munificent L.
• m. a hero L.
• an ascetic (who has given up worldly pursuits) Uṇ. iv, 30 Sch.
• n. pride, manliness R. (perhaps wr. for *śauṭīrya*)
śauṭīratā
○tā f. heroism (in *yuddha-ś○*) R.
» śauṭīrya
śauṭīrya n. manliness, haughtiness
• pride in (comp.) MBh. Hariv. R.
śauḍ
śauḍ = √*śauṭ*, q.v
» śauḍa
śauḍa m. (cf. *śauṭa*) N. of a country Rājat. [Page 1093, Column 1]
» śauṇḍarya
śauṇḍarya n. = *śauṭīrya* L.
» śauṇḍīra
śauṇḍīra mfn. (also written *śauṇḍira* and *śauḍīra*) proud, haughty, bold, arrogant MBh. R.
• n. haughtiness, pride BhP.
śauṇḍīratā
○tā f. id. MW.
» śauṇḍīrya
śauṇḍīrya n. haughtiness, pride MBh. R. Mṛicch.
śauṇḍa

śauṇḍa mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *śuṇḍā*) fond of spirituous liquor, addicted to drinking MBh. MārkP.
• drunk, intoxicated L.
• (ifc.) passionately fond of or devoted to (*-tā* f.) MBh. R. &c
• skilled in, familiar with BhP.
• being the pride of Bālar. x, 0/1
• m. a cock L.
• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor (ifc. perhaps wṛ. for *śuṇḍa*) R.
• (*ī*), f. long pepper or Piper Chaba Bhpr.
• = *kaṭabhī* (a tree) L.
• a line of clouds L.

» śauṇḍaka
śauṇḍaka tṛṇa-śauṇḍikā and *madaśauṇḍaka*

» śauṇḍāyana
śauṇḍāyana m. pl. N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *kuñjâdi*

» śauṇḍāyanya
śauṇḍāyanya m. a king of the Śauṇḍāyanas ib.

» śauṇḍi
śauṇḍi mfn. fond of, devoted to BhP. (B.)

» śauṇḍika
śauṇḍika m. a distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors (considered as a mixed caste
• accord. to some 'the son of a Kaivarta and a Gāndhika woman'
• accord. to others 'the son of a Nishṭhya and a Śūdra woman') Yājñ. R. VarBṛS.
• pl. N. of a people MBh. (C. *śauṇḍīka*)
• (*ī*), f. a female keeper of a liquor-shop (regarded as one of the eight Akulas, accord. to the Śāktas) MW.

śauṇḍikāgāra
śauṇḍikâgāra m. n. a liquor-shop Cat.

» śauṇḍikeya
śauṇḍikeya m. N. of a demon hostile to children PārGṛ.

» śauṇḍin
śauṇḍin m. = *śauṇḍika* L.
• (*inī*), f. = *śauṇḍikī* ŚārṅgP.

» śauṇḍīka
śauṇḍīka śauṇḍika

» śauṇḍeya
śauṇḍeya m. (only in pl.) a patr. or a metron. Saṃskārak.

śauṇḍrin
śauṇḍrin m. N. of a man Pravar. (perhaps wṛ. for *śauṇḍin*)

śauddhākṣara
śauddhākṣara mfn. (fr. *śuddha* + *akṣara*) relating to a pure vowel (without consonant or Anusvāra) RPrāt.

śauddhodani
śauddhodani m. (fr. *śuddhôdana*) patr. of Gautama Buddha Buddh.

śaudra
śaúdra mfn. relating or belonging to a Śūdra ŚBr. MBh.
• m. the son of a man of either of the first three classes by a Śūdra woman (the last of the twelve kinds of sons acknowledged in the ancient Hindū law) Mn. ix, 160

» śaudrāyaṇa
śaudrāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *śūdra* g. *aiṣukāryādi*

śaudrāyaṇabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by the Śaudrāyaṇas ib.

śaudrakāyaṇa
śaudrakāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *śūdraka* g. *aśvâdi*

śaudhikā
śaudhikā f. incorrect for *śodhikā* (under *śodhaka*)

śauna

śauna mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śvan*) relating or belonging to a dog MBh.
• wṛ. for *sauna*, q.v
» śaunaḥśepa
śaunaḥśepá m. (fr. *śunaḥ-śepa*) patr. of Nicumpuṇa Kāṭh. Anukr.
• n. (scil. *ākhyāna*) the story of Śunaḥ-śepa Br.
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
» śaunaḥśepi
śaunaḥśepi m. patr. fr. *śuṇaḥ-śepa* ĀrshBr.
» śaunika
śaunika mfn. relating to dogs or hunting (comp.)
• wṛ. for *saunika*, q.v
śaunikaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of wk. on dogs or hunting
śaunaka
śaúnaka m. (patr. fr. *śunaka* g. *bidâdi*) N. of various authors and teachers (also with Indrôta and Svaidāyana
• esp. of the celebrated grammarian, author of the Rig-veda Prātiśākhya, the Bṛihad-devatā, and various other wks
• he is described as the teacher of Kātyāyana and especially of Āsvalāyana
• he is said to have united the Bāshkala and Śākala Śākhās, and is sometimes identified with the Vedic Ṛishi Gṛitsa-mada
• but according to the Vishṇu-Purāṇa, Śākhās was a son of Gṛitsamada, and originated the system of four castes
• he is quoted in ĀśvŚr. APrāt. and VPrāt.
• the various legends about him are very confused) ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c
• pl. the descendants and pupils of Śākhās Hariv.
• (*ī*), f. a wk. of Śākhās (cf. *laghu-* and *vṛddhaśaunakī*)
śaunakakalpasūtra
○*kalpa-sūtra* n
śaunakakārikā
○*kārikā* f. pl.,
śaunakagṛhyapariśiṣṭa
○*gṛhya-pariśiṣṭa* n. and [Page 1093, Column 2]
śaunakagṛhyasūtra
○*gṛhya-sūtra* n. [Page 1093, Column 2]
śaunakapañcasūtra
○*pañca-sūtra* n. N. of wks. attributed to Śaunaka
śaunakayajña
○*yajña* m. a kind of sacrifice Vait.
śaunakasūtra
○*sūtra* n
śaunakasmṛti
○*smṛti* f. N. of wks
śaunakātharvaṇasūtra
śaunakâtharvaṇa-sūtra n
śaunakāraṇyaka
śaunaḍkâraṇyaka n
śaunakopaniṣad
śaunaḍkôpaniṣad f. N. of wks
» śaunakāyana
śaunakāyana m. patr. fr. *śaunaka* Pāṇ. 4-1, 2
» śaunaki
śaunaki m. patr. fr. id., Siṇhâs
» śaunakin
śaunakin m. pl. the pupils or followers of Śaunaka Pāṇ. 4-3, 106

» śaunakīputra
    śaúnakī-pútra m. N. of a teacher ŚBr.
» śaunakīya
    śaunakīya mfn. belonging to or composed by Śaunaka or the Śaunakīyas
    • n. a wk. of Śaunaka or the Śaunakīyas Hcat.
  śaunakīyacaturādhyāyikā
    ○*caturādhyāyikā* f. 'Śaunaka's treatise in four chapters', N. of the Atharva-veda Prātiśākhya
  śaunakīyacaraṇa
    ○*caraṇa* n. N. of a Caraṇa (q.v.)
  śaunakīyaprayoga
    ○*prayoga* m
  śaunakīyasvarāṣṭaka
    ○*svarâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
śaunahotra
    śaunahotra (cf. ĀśvŚr. &c.), ○*hotri* (cf. Hariv.), m. (fr. *śuna-hotra*) patr. of the Ṛishi Gṛitsa-mada
śaunāyana
    śaunāyana m. (only pl.) a patr. Saṃskārak.
śaunāsīrya
    śaunāsīrya mfn. (fr. *śunā-sīra*) Lāṭy.
śaubha
    śaubha m. (fr. *śubha*) a god, divinity L.
    • the Areca or betel-nut tree L.
    • wṛ. for *saubha*, q.v
» śaubhāyana
    śaubhāyana m. (fr. id.) N. of a warrior-tribe, g. *kuñjâdi*
» śaubhāyani
    śaubhāyani m. a patr. (fr. id.), g. *tikâdi*
» śaubhāyanya
    śaubhāyanya m. a king of the Śaubhāyanas, g. *kuñjâdi*
śaubhaneya
    śaubhaneya m. (fr. *śobhanā*) the son of a handsome mother Pāṇ. 4-1, 113 Sch.
    • mfn. relating to anything handsome or brilliant W.
śaubhāñjana
    śaubhāñjana m. = *śobhâñjana* Hcar. Sch.
śaubhika
    śaubhika m. (cf. *saubhika*) a kind of actor Pat. (v. l. *śobhanika*)
    • the sacrificial post at a Homa L.
śaubhrāyaṇa
    śaubhrāyaṇa m. pl. (fr. *śubhra*) N. of a partic. association or company, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
  śaubhrāyaṇabhakta
    ○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by the Saubhrāyaṇas ib.
» śaubhreya
    śaubhreya mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to anything white or shining MW.
    • m. patr. fr. *śubhra* or metron. fr. *śubhrā* Pāṇ. 4-1, 123
    • pl. N. of a warrior-tṛibe, g. *yaudheyâdi*
    • (sg.) a king of the Śaubhreyas ib.
    • (*ī*), f. a princess of this tribe ib.
» śaubhrya
    śaubhrya m. patr. fr. *śubhra* g. *kurv-ādi*
śaura
    śaura mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śūra*
    • also as Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to a hero, heroic MW.
  śauradevya
    ○*devyá* m. patr. fr. *śūra-deva* RV. viii, 70, 15
  śaurasena

○*sena* mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Śūra-senas, g. *palady-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *bhāṣā*) the language of the Śūra (a Prākṛit dialect supposed to have been spoken at Mathurā and sometimes substituted for Sanskṛit in the plays, esp. as representing the speech of women of high rank) Bhar. Sāh. &c

śaurasenikā
○*senikā* f. = *-senī* MBh.

śaurasenya
○*senya* mfn. (fr. *-sena*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*

» śauri
śauri m. patr. of Vasu-deva MBh. BhP.
• of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (also among the names of the sun) ib.
• of Prajāti MārkP.
• of Bala-deva MW.
• Terminalia Tomentosa L. (v. l. *sauri*)
• the planet Saturn (wṛ. for *sauri*)

śauridatta
○*datta* and m. N. of two authors Cat.

śaurisūnu
○*sūnu* m. N. of two authors Cat.

» śaurya
śaúrya n. heroism, valour, prowess, might ŚBr. &c. &c
• the heroic branch of dramatic art (= *ārabhaṭī*) W.
• N. of a village Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 7 Vārtt. 2

śauryakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. prowess L.

śauryakarman
○*karman* n. an heroic deed Mn. ix, 268

śauryanagara
○*nagara* n. N. of a town HPariś.

śauryarāśi
○*rāśi* m. a collection or aggregate (= paragon) of heroism Veṇis.

śauryavat
○*vat* mfn. heroic, courageous, valiant Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās.

śauryavardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. strengthening or increasing heroic BhP.

śauryavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observauce Cat.

śauryasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of hṭheroic', a collection (= paragon) of heroic Veṇis.

śauryādimat
śauryâdi-mat mfn. endowed with hṭheroic and other virtues Sāh.

śauryonmādin
śauryônmādin mfn. 'intoxicated by hṭheroic', foolhardy Daś.

śauryopārjita
śauryôpârjita mfn. acquired by heroism W.

śauryaudaryaśṛṅgāramaya
śauryâudarya-śṛṅgāra-maya mf(*ī*)n. composed of heroism and generosity and love Kathās. [Page 1093, Column 3]

śauraṇa
śauraṇa sauraṇa

śaurpa
śaurpa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śūrpa*) belonging to or measured by a winnowing basket Pāṇ. 5-1, 26

» śaurpaṇāyya
śaurpaṇāyya m. (fr. *śūrpa-ṇāya* g. *kurvādi*) N. of a teacher ŚBr.

» śaurpika

śaurpika mfn. = *śaurpa* above Pāṇ. 5-1, 26

śaula

śaula m. (fr. *śūla*) a partic. part of a plough Kṛishis.

śaulāyana

śaulāyana m. (only pl.) a patr. Saṃskārak.

śaulika

śaulika m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (v. l. *śūlika*, *sūlika*, *maulika*)

śaulka

śaulka mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śulka*) relating to tolls or customs or taxes, levied (as a tax &c.) W.
• m. a superintendent of tolls or customs, custom-house officer ib.
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śaulkaśālika

śaulkaśālika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śulka-śālā*) belonging to or derived from a custom-house Pāṇ. 4-3, 50 ; 75 Sch.

» śaulkāyani

śaulkāyani m. patr. of a teacher Pur.

» śaulkika

śaulkika mfn. relating to taxes or tolls Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 104 Vārtt. 13
• eating fish and flesh L.
• m. a superintendent of tolls or customs Yājñ.

śaulkikeya

śaulkikeya m. (fr. *śulkikā*) a kind of poison (said to be produced in a country called Śulkikā
• accord. to some 'the venom of a kind of snake') L. (v. l. *śauklikeya*)

śaulpha

śaulpha n. Anethum Sowa L.

śaulba

śaulba mfn. (fr. *śulba*) ĀpŚr. Sch.

» śaulbāyana

śaulbāyaná m. patr. fr. *śulba* TS. ŚBr.

» śaulbika

śaulbika m. a coppersmith L.

śauva 1

śauva mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śvan*) relating or belonging to dogs, doggish, canine Pāṇ. Sch. Vop.
• m. N. of a partic. Udgītha MW.
• n. a multitude or pack of dogs, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
• the nature or state of a dog MW.

» śauvadaṃṣṭra

śauvadaṃṣṭra v. l. for *śauvādaṃṣṭra*

» śauvana

śauvana mfn. relating or belonging to a dog, canine Pāṇ. Sch. Vop.
• n. a pack of dogs, g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
• the nature of a dog MW.
• the progeny of a dog ib.

» śauvani

śauvani mfn. (fr. *śvan*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» śauvaneya

śauvaneya m. patr. fr. *śvan* g. *śubhrâdi*

» śauvahāna

śauvahāna n. (fr. *śva-hāna*) N. of a town Pāṇ. 7-3, 8 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» śauvādaṃṣṭra

śauvādaṃṣṭra mfn. (fr. *śvā-daṃṣṭrā*) ib.

» śauvāpada

śauvāpada mfn. (fr. *śvā-pada*) relating to or coming from a wild beast, ferocious, savage, wild Anarghar.

» śauvāvatāna

śauvāvatāna

śauvāvatānika

śauvāvatāḍnika (prob.) wṛ. for *saudhāv○*

» śauvāvidha

śauvāvidha mfn. (fr. *śvā-vidh*) Pat.

śauva 2

śauva mfn. (fr. 2. *śvas*) relating to the morrow, occurring to-morrow L.

» śauvastika

śauvastika mf(*ī*)n. of or belonging to the morrow, lasting till to-morrow, ephemeral Pāṇ. 4-3, 15

śauvastikatva

○tva n. the lasting or enduring till tomorrow, ephemeralness Bhaṭṭ.

śauṣira

śauṣira sauṣira

śauṣkala

śaúṣkala mfn. (fr. *śuṣkala*) living on dried flesh or fish or by selling it (accord. to some catching fish) VS.

• m. N. of the chief priest of Rāvaṇa Anarghar.

» śauṣkula

śauṣkula v. l. for prec

śauṣkāsya

śauṣkāsyá n. (fr. *śuṣkâsya*) dryness of the mouth AV.

ścand

ścand (cf. √*cand*), only in Intens. p. *cániścadat*, 'shining brilliantly' RV.

» ścandra

ścandra mfn. shining, radiant (only ifc

• *aśva-ścandra*, *puru-ścandrá*, *viśvá-ścandra*, *suścandrá*, *śvá-ścandra*, and *hári-ścandra*)

ścam

ścam (prob. to be connected with √*śam* rather than with √*cam*), only in *ścamnan*, 'they may quench or appease' RV. i, 104, 2

ścar

ścar (for *car*) in *upa-√ścar*, to come near, approach (only in *upâścarat*) MaitrS.

ścut 1

ścut (often in later language written *ścyut*

• √.*cyut*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. iii, 4) *ścótati* (pf. *cuścota* Br. [Page 1094, Column 1]

• aor. *aścotīt* or *aścutat* Gr

• fut. *ścotitā*, *ścotiṣyati* ib.), to ooze, trickle, exude, drop, distil RV. Br. BhP. Bhaṭṭ.

• to shed, pour out, sprinkle Kāv. Kathās.: Caus. *ścotayaṭi* (aor. *-acuścutat* inf. *-ścotayitavaí*

• cf. *abhi-* and *ā-√ścut*), to cause to drop or flow, shed ŚBr.: Desid. *cuścotiṣati* Pāṇ. 7-4, 61 Sch.

» ścut 2

ścut (ifc.) distilling, sprinkling, shedding (ifc. *ghṛta- madhu-ścút* &c.)

» ścutita

ścutita mfn. oozed, exuded, sprinkled, shed Br. &c. &c

» ścota

ścota m. oozing, sprinkling, aspersion L.

» ścotana

ścotana n. the act of oozing or flowing, exudation (*pra-śc○*)

» ścotanmayūkha

ścotan-mayūkha mfn. (pr. p. of √*ścut* + *m○*) diffusing light MW.

» ścoti

ścoti f. id. L.

ścyut

ścyut √*ścut*, p. 1093, col. 3

śnath

śnath cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 37) *śnathati* (only occurring in pr. Subj. *śnathat* Impv. *śnathihi*, and aor. *śnathiṣṭam*, *○ṭana*

• Gr. also pf. *śaśnātha*

• fut. *śnathitā*, *○thiṣyati* &c.), to pierce, strike, injure, kill RV.: Caus. *śnatháyati*, *○te* (aor. *aśiśnat*,

śiśnáthat id. ib.: Desid. *śiśnathiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śāśnathyate*, *śāśnatti* ib.
» śnathana
śnáthana mfn. piercing, transfixing RV.
» śnathita
śnathitá mfn. pierced, transfixed ib.
» śnathitṛ
śnáthitṛ m. a piercer, killer, slayer ib.
śnaptra
śnáptra (cf. VS.) or *śnyáptra* (cf. TS.), n. the corner of the mouth (cf. Mahīdh.)
śnam
śnam (in gram.) a technical term for the verbal affix *na* (inserted in roots of the 7th class)
śnā
śnā (in gram.) a technical term for the affix *nā* (the characteristic sign of the 9th class of verbs)
śnābhāśnauṣṭīya
śnābhāśnauṣṭīya n. du. N. of two Sāmans (cf. *śnauṣṭa* below) ĀrshBr.
śnu
śnu (in gram.) a technical term for the affix *nu* (added to the √in the 5th class of verbs)
śnuṣṭi
śnuṣṭi f. (prob.) either 'a little heap' or 'a small measure' (for measuring grain) Kāṭh.
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa PañcavBr.
» śnauṣṭa
śnauṣṭa n. (fr. prec.) N. of various Sāmans (cf. *śnabhāśnauṣṭīya* above) ArshBr.
» śnauṣṭīgava
śnauṣṭī-gava n. N. of a Sāman ib.
śnyaptra
śnyáptra *śnáptra* above
śman
śman n. the body Nir.
• the mouth L.
• (both meanings prob. invented to explain *śmaśāna* and *śmaśru*)
śmaśayana
śma-śayana n. (a compound artificially formed to explain *śmaśāna*) place of repose for dead bodies or the bones of burnt corpses, cemetery Nir. iii, 5
» śmaśa
śmaśá (a word invented to serve as the source of *śmaśāna*)
» śmaśā
f. (prob. connected with *aśman*) the elevated ridge or edge of a trench or ditch or channel for water or of a vessel RV. x, 105, 1 (but in ŚBr. the m. pl. is said to mean those deceased ancestors who consume or eat the oblations [?], and a comp. *śmaśānná* is formed to explain *śmaśāna*)
» śmaśāna
śmaśāna n. (accord. to Kir. iii, 5 for *śmaśayana* above
• but prob. for *aśma-śayana*) an elevated place for burning dead bodies, crematorium, cemetery or burial-place for the bones of cremated corpses AV. &c. &c
• an oblation to deceased ancestors (= *pitṛ-medha*, above) PārGṛ. KātyŚr. Sch.
• = *brahma-randhra*
śmaśānakaraṇa
○*karaṇá* n. the laying out of a burning-ground ṢaḍvBr.
śmaśānakālikā
○*kālikā* f. a form of Durgā Cat.
śmaśānakālī
○*kālī* f. id. ib.
• *-kavaca* n. *-mantra* m. N. of wks
śmaśānagocara
○*gocara* mfn. frequenting burning-grounds, going about in places for burning the dead Mn. x, 39
śmaśānacit
○*cít* mfn. piled up like a pyre or a burning-grṭgrounds (*a-śmaśāna-cít*, 'not piled up like a pyre' MaitrS.

• *á-śmaśāna-cit*, 'not piling up a pyre' TS.) TS. MaitrS. Śulbas.

śmaśānanilaya

○*nilaya* mfn. dwelling in bṭburning-grṭgrounds (Śiva) Śivag.

śmaśānanivāsin

○*nivāsin* mfn. dwelling in bṭburning-grṭgrounds, a ghost, spectre MW.

śmaśānapati

○*pati* m. (prob.) N. of a magician Buddh.

śmaśānapāla

○*pāla* m. a guardian of a bṭburning-grṭgrounds. Kathās.

śmaśānabhāj

○*bhāj* m. 'inhabiting bṭburning-grṭgrounds', N. of Śiva MW.

śmaśānabhairavī

○*bhairavī* f. a form of Durgā Cat. [Page 1094, Column 2]

śmaśānavartin

○*vartin* mfn. abiding in bṭburning grounds, a ghost, spectre MW.

śmaśānavāṭa

○*vāṭa* m. the enclosure of a bṭburning-grṭgrounds Mālatīm.

śmaśānavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling in bṭburning-grṭgrounds L.

• m. N. of Śiva L.

• (*inī*), f. N. of Kālī L.

śmaśānavīthī

○*vīthī* f. a row of trees in a cemetery Mṛcch.

śmaśānavetāla

○*vetāla* m. N. of a gambler Kathās.

śmaśānaveśman

○*veśman* m. 'inhabiting bṭburning-grṭgrounds', N. of Śiva L.

• a ghost W.

śmaśānavairāgya

○*vairāgya* n. momentary abandonment of worldly desires at the sight of a bṭburning-grṭgrounds ib.

śmaśānaśūla

○*śūla* m. n. a stake used for impaling criminals in a burning-grṭgrounds Kum.

śmaśānasādhana

○*sādhana* n. magical rites performed in a burning-grṭgrounds to obtain control over evil spirits MW.

• N. of wk

śmaśānasumanas

○*sumanas* n. a flower from a bṭburning-grṭgrounds Mṛcch.

śmaśānāgni

śmaśānâgni m. the fire of a bṭburning-grṭgrounds MW.

śmaśānālaya

śmaśānâlaya m. a place for burning the dead, a burning-grṭgrounds

• -*vāsin* mfn. inhabiting burning grounds (N. of Śiva) Śivag.

• (*inī*), f. N. of Kālī Tantras.

» śmaśānika

śmaśānika mfn. (prob. wṛ. for *śmāś*○) abiding in burning-grounds (as a bird) Car.

» śmāśānika

śmāśānika mfn. frequenting burning-grounds Buddh.

• = *śmaśāne'dhī7te* Pāṇ. 4-4, 71 Sch.

śmaśāru

śmaśāru = next in *hári-śm*○, q.v

śmaśru

śmáśru n. (of unknown derivation, but cf. *śman*)

• the beard, (esp.) moustache, the hairs of the beard (pl.) RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lith. *smakrá* ; accord. to some also Lat. *maxilla*.]

śmaśrukara
○*kara* m. 'beard-maker', 'bṭbeard-cutter', a barber VarBṛS.
śmaśrukarman
○*karman* n. 'beard-cutting', shaving MārkP.
śmaśrujāta
○*jāta* mfn. one whose beard has grown (= *jāta-śmaśru*), g. *āhitâgny-ādi*
śmaśrudhara
○*dhara* mfn. wearing a beard, bearded BhP.
• pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
śmaśrudhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. wearing a beard MBh.
• pl. N. of a people MārkP.
śmaśrupravṛddhi
○*pravṛddhi* f. the growth of a beard Ragh.
śmaśrumukhī
○*mukhī* f. 'a beard-faced woman', woman with a beard L.
śmaśruyajñopavītin
○*yajñôpavītin* mfn. wearing a beard and invested with the sacred thread Hcat.
śmaśruvat
○*vat* mfn. having a beard, bearded GopBr.
śmaśruvardhaka
○*vardhaka* m. 'bṭbeard-cutter', a barber R.
śmaśruśekhara
○*śekhara* m. the cocoa-nut tree L.
» śmaśruṇa
śmaśruṇá mfn. bearded (as a goat) TS. Kāṭh. ĀpŚr.
» śmaśrula
śmaśrula mfn. having a beard, bearded Mn. MBh. &c
» śmaśrūya
śmaśrūya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (only pr. p. ○*yamāṇa*), to appear as if bearded, look like a beard Śiś.
śmasi
śmasi in RV. ii, 31, 6. √*vaś*
śmīl
śmīl (also written *smīl*
• √.*mīl*), cl. 1. P. *śmīlati*, to wink, twinkle Dhātup. xv, 12
» śmīla
śmīla n. winking, blinking, twinkling W.
» śmīlita
śmīlita mfn. winked, blinked W.
• n. a wink, blink, winking ib.
śme
śme ind. (used as an abbreviation) for *pārthuraśme* (q.v.)
śmetra
śmetra m. = *śvetra* L.
śyan
śyan (in gram.) a technical term for the syllable *ya* (inserted after the √in the 4th class of verbs)
śyāna
śyāna under √*śyai*, p. 1095
śyāparṇa
m. (cf. g. *bidâdi*) N. of a man (pl. his family) MaitrS. Br.
» śyāparṇīya
śyāparṇīya mfn. relating or belonging to the Śyāparṇas AitBr.
» śyāparṇeya
śyāparṇeya m. (also pl.) patr. fr. *śyāparṇa* g. *kārta-kaujapâdi*
śyāpīya

śyāpīya (?), m. pl. N. of a school

śyāma

śyāmá mf(*ā*)n. (said to be connected with √*śyai*) black, dark-coloured, dark blue or brown or grey or green, sable, having a dark or swarthy complexion (considered a mark of beauty) AV. &c. &c
• m. black or blue or green (the colour) L.
• a cloud L.
• the Kokila or Indian cuckoo L.
• a black bull TS. ĀśvŚr.
• N. of various plants (fragrant grass
• thorn-apple
• Artemisia Indica
• Careya Arborea &c.) L.
• (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
• N. of a son of Śūra and brother of Vasudeva Hariv. VP.
• of a modern prince Cat.
• of a mountain MBh.
• of a sacred fig-tree at Prayāga or Allahābād R. Ragh. Uttarar.
• pl. N. of a Vedic school (a subdivision of the Maitrāyaṇīyas)
• (*ā*), f. a woman with peculiar marks or characteristics (accord. to some 'a girl who has the marks of puberty'
• accord. to others 'a woman who has not borne children'
• also described as 'a female of slender shape' &c.) Śiś. Siṃhâs. [Page 1094, Column 3]
• a N. or form of Durgā (worshipped by the Tāntrikas) W.
• N. of Yamunā L.
• of a daughter of Meru (an incarnation of Gaṅgā) BhP.
• of a princess, Vāś., Introd
• of another woman MBh.
• of a goddess who executes the commands of the 6th Arhat or of the mother of the 13th Arhat (with Jainas)
• a kind of bird (either 'the female of the Indian cuckoo' or 'a hen-sparrow') VarBṛS. Pañcat.
• N. of various plants (= *gundrā*, *priyaṅgu*, *sārivā* &c.) R. Suśr.
• night (*śyāmā-cara*)
• the earth Gal.
• N. of a river MārkP.
• n. black pepper L.
• sea-salt L.

śyāmakaṅgu

○*kaṅgu* m. black Panic L.

śyāmakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'black-throated', a peacock L.
• a kind of small bird W.
• N. of Śiva ib.

śyāmakandā

○*kandā* f. Aconitum Ferox L.

śyāmakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. black-cared BhP.
• m. a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice MW.

śyāmakāṇḍā

○*kāṇḍā* or f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L.

śyāmagranthi

○*granthi* f. a kind of Dūrvā grass L.

śyāmacaṭaka

○*caṭaka* m. a kind of sparrow L.

śyāmajit

○*jit* m. N. of a man Cat.

śyāmatā

○*tā* f. (cf. MBh. MārkP. Kād.) or (cf. MBh. R.) blackness, dark colour
śyāmatva
○*tva* n. (cf. MBh. R.) blackness, dark colour
śyāmadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of various men Cat.
śyāmadeva
○*deva* m. a proper N. MW.
śyāmapattra
○*pattra* m. Xanthochymus Pictorius L.
śyāmaphena
○*phena* mfn. having black foam or froth (-*tā* f.) Kām.
śyāmabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Cat.
śyāmabhās
○*bhās* mfn. of a brilliant black, glossy black W.
śyāmamukha
○*mukha* mfn. black-faced (as a cloud) Kāv.
• having black nipples Kathās.
śyāmaruci
○*ruci* mfn. = -*bhās* A.
śyāmalatā
○*latā* f. a kind of climbing plant (= *sārivā* or Echites Frutescens L.) Kālid.
śyāmavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. dark-coloured (-*tva* n.) Kām.
śyāmavallī
○*vallī* f. black pepper L.
śyāmavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. ceremony Hāl. Sch.
śyāmaśabala
○*śabalá* m. du. 'black and spotted', Yama's two watch-dogs (regarded as sons of Saramā, cf. RV. x, 14, 10-12) TS. (cf. RTL. 283, 289, 329, 422)
śyāmaśiṃśapā
○*śiṃśapā* f. Dalbergia Sissoo L.
śyāmasāra
○*sāra* m. a kind of Acacia Catechu L.
śyāmasāh śaṃkara
○*sāh śaṃkara* (with preceding *mahā-rāja*), m. N. of a king and author Cat.
śyāmasundara
○*sundara* m. 'dark and beautiful', N. of Kṛishṇa MW.
• (also with *cakravartin*) N. of various men Cat.
śyāmāṅga
śyāmâṅga mfn. black-bodied W.
• m. the planet Mercury L.
• N. of Buddha L.
• (*ī*), f. N. of Bāhu-dā (q.v.) L.
śyāmācārya
śyāmâcārya m. N. of a man Cat.
śyāmāmlī
śyāmâmlī f. a kind of shrub L.
śyāmāruṇa
śyāmâruṇa mfn. darkred VarBṛS. Śiś.
śyāmārya
śyāmârya m. N. of a Jaina saint Cat.
śyāmāvadāta

śyāmâvadāta mf(*ā*)n. dazzling black or blackish white R. BhP.
śyāmekṣu
śyāmêkṣu m. a kind of sugar-cane L.
» śyāmaka
śyāmaka mfn. dark-coloured, dark VarBṛS.
• m. Panicum Frumentaceum (a kind of cultivated millet) L.
• a gramineous plant MW.
• N. of a man, g. *bidâdi*
• of a brother of Vasu-deva BhP.
• a patr., g. *bidâdi* (pl., g. *gopa-vanâdi*)
• pl. N. of a People MārkP.
• (*ikā*), f. blackness Kum. Kād. Hcar.
• impurity Ragh. Kād. Hcar.
• a white-spotted blackish deer L.
• n. a kind of grass L.
» śyāmala
śyāmala mf(*ā*)n. dark-coloured Hariv. Kāv. &c
• m. black (the colour) W.
• a kind of bee L.
• Terminalia Arjuna PañcavBr. Sch.
• a species of plant serving as a substitute for the Soma plṭplant (= *pūtīka*) KātyŚr. Sch.
• the sacred fig-tree L.
• black pepper W.
• N. of a poet Sadukt. Kshem.
• of another man, Vāś., Introd
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Physalis Flexuosa
• = *kaṭa-ohī*
• = *kastūrī*
• = *jambū*) L.
• a form of Durgā L.
• N. of a woman Buddh.
śyāmalacūḍā
○*cūḍā* f. a kind of shrub (= *guñjā*) MW.
śyāmalatā
○*tā* f. (cf. Naish.) or (cf. Sarvad.) blackness, dark colour
śyāmalatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Sarvad.) blackness, dark colour
śyāmaladevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess Inscr.
śyāmalāṅgī
śyāmalâṅgī f. N. of a woman Vīrac.
śyāmalekṣu
śyāmalêkṣu m. a sort of sugar-cane L.
» śyāmalaka
śyāmalaka mfn. dark-coloured, dark (as N. of the 14th unknown quantity) Col.
• m. N. of a man Pañcat. Dhanaṃj.
• (*ikā*), f. the indigo plant L.
śyāmalakacūḍa
○*cūḍa* f. Abrus Precatorius L.
» śyāmalā
śyāmalā f. (of *śyāmala*) in comp
śyāmalāgītā
○*gītā* f. N. of a Stotra
śyāmalādaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m

śyāmalānavaratna
○*nava-ratna* n
śyāmalāmantrasādhana
○*mantra-sādhana* n
śyāmalāmbāstotra
○*"ṣmbā-stotra* (○*lâmb*○), n
śyāmalārahasya
○*rahasya* n
śyāmalāṣṭaka
○*"ṣṣṭaka* (○*lâṣṭ*○), n
śyāmalāsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wks
» śyāmalita
śyāmalita mfn. darkened, obscured Hariv. Prab. Kād.
» śyāmaliman
śyāmaliman m. blackness, darkness Kpr. Vcar. Śiś.
» śyāmalī
śyāmalī in comp. for *śyāmala*
śyāmalīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to darken, obscure Prab. Kathās.
» śyāmā
śyāmā f. (of *śyāma*) in comp
śyāmākalpalatā
○*kalpa-latā* f
śyāmākalpalatikā
○*kalpa-latikā* f
śyāmākavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of wks
śyāmācara
○*cara* m. 'night-goer', a Rakshas Bālar.
śyāmācāratantra
○*cāratantra* n
śyāmātāpanyupaniṣad
○*tāpany-upaniṣad* f
śyāmādīpadāna
○*dīpa-dāna* n. N. of wks. [Page 1095, Column 1]
śyāmādevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess Hcar.
śyāmānityapūjāpaddhati
○*nitya-pūjā-paddhati* f
śyāmāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks
śyāmāpūjā
○*pūjā* f. the worship of Śyāmā or Durgā (on the new moon of the month Kārttika) W.
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
śyāmāprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
śyāmāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
śyāmāprayogavidhi
○*prayoga-vidhi* m
śyāmāmantra
○*mantra* m. pl.,
śyāmāmānasārcana

○*mānasârcana* n
śyāmāratna
○*ratna* n
śyāmārahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
śyāmāruta
○*ruta* n. the song of the bird Śyāmā Cat.
śyāmārcanacandrikā
○*"ṣrcana-candrikā* (○*mâr*○), f. N. of wk
śyāmālatā
○*latā* f. (prob.) = *śyāma-l*○ VarBṛS.
śyāmāvatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Divyâv.
śyāmāsaparyākrama
○*saparyā-krama* m
śyāmāsaparyāvidhi
○*saparyā-vidhi* m
śyāmāsahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n
śyāmāstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks

» śyāmāka
m. a kind of cultivated millet (Panicum Frumentaceum
- pl. grains of it) VS. &c. &c
- N. of a man Divyâv.
- pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.
- (○*māká*), mf(*ī*)n. made of PanṭPanicum FrumṭFrumentaceum TS. ŚrS. MBh.
- m. a patr., g. *vidâdi*
- *gopa-vanâdi* (pl.)

śyāmākataṇḍula
○*taṇḍulá* m. a grain of Panicum FrumṭFrumentaceum ŚBr.
śyāmākamuṣṭimpaca
○*muṣṭim-paca* mfn. cooking (a mere) handful of millet i.e. living very frugally Bālar.
śyāmākāgrayaṇa
śyāmākâgrayaṇa n. the firstlings of millet
- ○*ṇêṣṭi* f. an oblation of the firstlings of millet KātyŚr. Paddh

śyāmākeṣṭi
śyāmākêṣṭi f. an oblation of millet ĀpŚr. KātyŚr. Paddh
śyāmākaudana
śyāmākâudana m. rice with millet KātyŚr.

» śyāmāya
śyāmāya Nom. Ā. ○*māyate*, to assume a dark colour (○*māyita*, mfn. become dark) Kāv. Sāh.

» śyāmāyana
śyāmāyana m. a patr., g. *aśvâdi*
- N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra MBh.

» śyāmāyani
śyāmāyani m. patr. of a teacher Cat.

» śyāmāyanin
śyāmāyanin m. pl. N. of a school Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Sch.

» śyāmāyanīya
śyāmāyanīya m. pl. N. of a school of the Black Yajus Hcat. Caraṇ.

» śyāmita
śyāmita mfn. blackened, darkened Kir.

» śyāmī

śyāmī in comp. for *śyāma*

śyāmīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P

śyāmīkaroti

○*karoti* to darken Kāv.

śyāmībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become dark-coloured Kir. Naish. Hcar.

» śyāmeya

śyāmeya m. a patr., g. *śubhrâdi*

» śyāva

śyāvá mf()n. (connected with *śyāma*) darkbrown, brown, dark-coloured, dark RV. AV. Br. &c

• drawn by brown or bay horses (said of chariots, Ved.) MW.

• pungent and sweet and sour L.

• m. a brown horse RV.

• brown (the colour) W.

• a partic. disease of the outer ear Suśr.

• pungent and sweet and sour taste L.

• N. of a man RV.

• pl. the horses of the Sun Naigh.

• (*ī*), f. a brown or bay mare RV.

• night ib. (cf. Naigh. i, 7)

• () m. N. of a man RV.

śyāvatā

○*tā* f. brownness Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

śyāvataila

○*taila* m. the mango-tree L.

śyāvada

○*da* (wṛ.) = next Āpast.

śyāvadat

○*dat* (*śyāvá-* AV. TS. TBr. &c.) or (cf. Kāṭh. MārkP.

śyāvadanta

○*danta* (cf. Kāṭh. MārkP.

• *-tā* f. Mn. Suśr.), or

śyāvadantaka

○*dantaka*

(cf. Mn. Yājñ. Suśr. ŚārṅgS.), mfn. having dark or discoloured teeth (accord. to some 'having a little tooth growing over the two front teeth')

śyāvanāya

○*nāya* m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*

śyāvanāyīya

○*nāyīya* mfn. g. *utkarâdi*

śyāvanāyya

○*nāyya* m. patr. fr. *-nāya* g. *kurv-ādi*

śyāvaputra

○*putra* m. N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*

• ○*trya* m. patr. fr. it ib.

śyāvaratha

○*ratha* m. N. of a man ib.

• ○*thya* m. patr. fr. that N. ib.

śyāvavartman

○*vartman* n. a partic. disease of the eyelid Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

śyāvākṣa

śyāvâkṣa mfn. brown-eyed VarBṛS.

śyāvāśva

mfn. having brown horses AV. ŚāṅkhŚr. TĀr.

- m. N. of a Vedic Ṛishi (having the patr. Ātreya
- he was the supposed author of various hymns in the 5th, 8th, and 9th Maṇḍalas
- ○*vâśvasya prahitau*, N. of two Sāmans) RV. AV. &c
- n. the story of Śyāvâśva ŚāṅkhŚr.
- N. of various Sāmans SV. Br. Lāṭy.
- (○*vâśvá*) *-stuta* mfn. praised by Śyāvâśva RV.
- ○*vāśvi* m. patr. of the Vedic Ṛishi Andhīgu RAnukr.

śyāvāsya

śyāvâsya mfn. brown-faced (*-tā* f. Suśr.) PārGṛ.

» śyāvaka

mfn. brown, dark-coloured MW.

- m. N. of a man RV.
- pl. the horses of the Sun MW.

» śyāvaya

śyāvaya Nom. P. *śyāvayati*, to embrown, make brown Car.

» śyāvala

śyāvala m. patr. fr. next, g. *vidâdi*

» śyāvali

śyāvali m. N. of a man ib.

» śyāvyā

f.: (prob.) darkness RV. vi, 15, 17

śyāla

śyāla syāla

śyāva

śyāva above

śyeta

śyetá mf(*śyénī*, or *śyetā*)n. (prob. connected with *śveta*, q.v.) reddish white, white AV. ŚBr. ŚrS.

- m. white (the colour) L.
- (*śyenī*), f. a white cow (*śyaineya*)
- a woman with a lily-white complexion (= *kumuda-pattrâbhā*) L. [Page 1095, Column 2]

śyetakolaka

○*kolaka* m. the Saphara fish, Cyprinus Saphore (commonly called Puṇṭī) L.

śyetākṣa

śyetâkṣá mf(*ī*)n. having reddish-white eyes VS. ŚBr. Kāṭh.

» śyetīkṛ

śyetī-√kṛ Ā. *-kurute*, to master, overcome TS. TBr. (cf. Sch.)

» śyena

śyená m. a hawk, falcon, eagle, any bird of prey (esp. the eagle that brings down Soma to man) RV. &c. &c

- firewood laid in the shape of an eagle, Śulbas.
- a kind of array (in battle) MBh. Kām.
- a partic. part of the sacrificial victim Kauś.
- a partic. Ekâha ṢaḍvBr. KātyŚr.
- a horse L.
- N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Āgneya and author of RV. x, 188) Anukr.
- (with or without *indraśya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. Lāṭy.
- (*ā*), f. a female hawk L.
- (*ī*), f. a female hawk L.
- N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa (regarded as the mother of hawks) MBh. Hariv. Pur.
- a kind of metre Piṅg.
- mfn. eaglelike AitBr.
- coming from an eagle (as 'eagle's flesh'), Kṛishṇaj. (prob. wṛ. for *śyaina*)

śyenakapotīya

○*kapotīya* mfn. (the story) of the hawk and the pigeon (cf. *śibi*) MBh.

śyenakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. 'acting like a hawk', acting with precipitation W.

- burning on a separate funeral pile ib.

śyenagāmin
- ○*gāmin* m. 'flying like a hawk', N. of a Rākshasa R.

śyenaghaṇṭā
- ○*ghaṇṭā* f. a kind of plant L.

śyenacit
- ○*cít* mfn. piled in the shape of a hawk, Śulbas.
- m. a hawkfeeder, falconer W.

śyenacita
- ○*cita* mfn. = prec
- m. a partic. Agni MBh.

śyenacitra
- ○*citra* m. N. of a man ib.

śyenajit
- ○*jit* m. N. of a man ib.
- (*-jid*) *-ākhyāna* n. 'hawk-story', N. of an episode in the Mahā-bhārata

śyenajīvin
- ○*jīvin* m. one who lives by selling or training hawk, a falconer Mn. iii, 164

śyenajūta
- ○*jūta* (*śyená-*), mfn. swift as an eagle RV.

śyenapattra
- ○*pattrá* n. an eagle's feather ŚBr. KātyŚr.

śyenapatvan
- ○*patvan* (*śyená-*), mfn. 'flying by means of eagles', borne or drawn along by eagles RV.

śyenapāta
- ○*pāta* m. an eagle's flight (a favourite feat of jugglers) Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 71)
- mfn. flying along like an eagle MBh.

śyenabṛhat
- ○*bṛhat* m. N. of a Sāman (cf. *-vṛṣaka*)

śyenabhṛta
- ○*bhṛta* mfn. brought by the eagle (Soma) RV.

śyenayāga
- ○*yāga* m. a kind of sacrifice Col.

śyenavṛṣaka
- ○*vṛṣaka* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

śyenahṛta
- ○*hṛta* (*śyená-*), mfn. brought by the eagle (Soma or some similar plant) ŚBr. KātyŚr.

śyenākhya
: *śyenâkhya* m. Ardea Sibirica L.

śyenābhṛta
: *śyenâbhṛta* mfn. = *śyena-bhṛta* RV.

śyenāvapātam
: *śyenâvapātam* ind. swooping down like an eagle or hawk Prab.

śyenāśvaśyena
: *śyenâśva-śyena* or n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

śyenāśvaśyaina
: *śyenâśva-śyaina* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

śyenāhṛta
: *śyenâhṛta* m. = *śyenahṛta* L.

śyenopadeśa
: *śyenôpadeśa* m. injunction to women to burn on a separate funeral pile (cf. *śyena-karaṇa*) W.

» śyenikā
: *śyenikā* f. a female hawk or eagle (said to be a N. of two metres) Piṅg. Sch. Ked.

» śyenī

śyenī śyeta and *śyena* above
» śyaita
śyaitá m. (also pl.), a patr. AV. ĀśvŚr.
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
» śyaina
śyaina mfn. coming from a hawk &c. (*śyena*)
» śyainampāta
śyainampāta mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *śyena-pāta*) any place fit for the flying of hawks (= *śyena-pāto'syām vartate*
• with *mṛgayā* f. 'hawking, hunting with hawks') Pāṇ. 4-2, 58 Sch.
» śyainika
śyainika mfn. relating or belonging to the Ekâha Śyena PañcavBr. Sch.
» śyaineya
śyaineyá mfn. (fr. *śyenī*) descended from a white cow MaitrS.
• metron. of Jaṭāyu Mcar.
śyai
śyai cl. 1. P. *śyāyati*, to cause to congeal or freeze ŚBr.
• (Ā.) *śyāyate* (Gr. also pf. *śaśye*
• aor. *aśyāsta*
• fut. *śyātā*, *śyāsyate*), to go, move Dhātup. xxii, 67: Pass. *śīyate*, to congeal, freeze, be cold TS. TBr.: Caus. *śyāpayati*, Gr.: Desid. *śiśyāsate* ib.: Intens. *śāśyāyate*, *śāśyeti*, *śāśyāti* ib.
» śīta
śīta p. 1077, col. 3
» śīna
śīna p. 1078, col. 2
» śyāna
śyāna mfn. shrunk, become dry (below)
• viscous, sticky, adhesive (as clarified butter) W.
• coagulated, congealed W. ; gone ib. [Cf. accord. to some, Lith. *sśe14nas* ; Slav. [sˇeno].]
śyānapulina
○*pulina* mfn. having dry sandbanks (as a river in the hot season) Bhartṛ.
śyoṇāka
śyoṇāka or *śyonāka* m. Bignonia Indica Car. Suśr. VarBṛS.
śraṃś
śraṃś śraṃs wṛ. for √*sraṃs*
śraṅk
śraṅk (also written *ślaṅk*, *sraṅk*), cl. 1. Ā. *śraṅkate* &c., to go, move, creep Dhātup. iv, 9-11. [Page 1095, Column 3]
śraṅg
śraṅg (also written *ślañj*, *śvaṅg*, *svaṅg*), cl. 1. P. *śraṅgati* &c., to go, move Dhātup. v, 43-45
śraṇ
śraṇ (only in *vi-√śraṇ*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 36) *śraṇati*, or cl. 10. P. (xxxii, 42) *śrāṇayati* (aor. *aśiśraṇat*, or *aśaśrāṇat* Siddh. Vop.), to give, grant, present
śrat
śrát or *śrád* ind. (accord. to Naigh. iii, 10 = *satya*, 'truth, faithfulness'
• prob. allied to Lat. *credo* for *cred-do*
• *cor*, *cord-is*
• Gk. ?, ?, Eng. [1095, 3] 'heart'
• only in comp. with √*kṛ* and *dāna* and √*dhā* and its derivations, below)
» śratkṛ
śrat-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make secure, guarantee RV. viii, 75, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 57 Sch.)
» śraddadhāna
śrad-dádhāna mfn. having faith, trustful, believing RV. &c. &c
śraddadhānatā
○*tā* f. belief, faith Mn. vii, 86
śraddadhānavat
○*vat* mfn. trustful, believing VP.

» śraddāna
śrad-dāna n. faith, belief, faithfulness Sarvad.

» śraddha
śrad-dha mfn. having faith, believing in, trusting, faithful, having confidence Kāṭh. TS.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. = *śraddhā* W.

» śraddhayat
śrad-dhayat (?), mfn. = *śrad-dadhāna* MuṇḍUp.

» śraddhayita
śrad-dhayita mfn. trustful, believing in (gen.) Divyâv.

» śraddhā
śrad-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte* (pr. p. *śraddadhat*, *śrad-dádhāna*
• Ved. inf. *śraddhé*, cf. *śrát* above), to have faith or faithfulness, have belief or confidence, believe, be true or trustful (with *na*, 'to disbelieve' &c.) RV. &c. &c
• to credit, think anything true (two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to believe or have faith in or be true to (with dat., and in later language with gen. of thing or person, or with loc. of thing) RV. &c. &c
• to expect anything (acc.) from (abl.) MBh.
• to consent, assent to, approve, welcome (with acc
• with *na*, 'to disapprove') Kathās.
• to be desirous of (acc.), wish to (inf.) ib. BhP.: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to make faithful, render trustful, inspire confidence RV. x, 151, 5

» śraddhā
f. faith, trust, confidence, trustfulness, faithfulness, belief in (loc. or comp
• *śraddhayā-√gam*, 'to believe in', with gen. Divyâv.), trust, confidence, loyalty (Faith or Faithfulnesses is often personified and in RV. x, 151 invoked as a deity
• in TBr. she is the daughter of Prajā-pati, and in ŚBr. of the Sun
• in MBh. she is the daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma
• in MārkP. she is the mother of Kāma, and in BhP. the daughter of Kardama and wife of Aṅgiras or Manu) RV. &c. &c
• wish, desire (*śraddhayā* ind. 'willingly, gladly'), longing for (loc., acc. with *prati* inf., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• desire of eating, appetite Suśr.
• the longing of a pregnant woman Car.
• curiosity (*śraddhām ākhyāhi nas tāvat*, 'just satisfy our curiosity and tell us') Kathās.
• purity L.
• respect, reverence W.
• calmness or composure of mind MW.
• intimacy ib.
• a term for the fem. nouns in *ā* Kāt.
• (with *kāmāyanī*) N. of the authoress of RV. x, 151 (cf. above)
• du. (with *prajā-pateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

śraddhākṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done with faith or faithfulness W.

śraddhājāḍya
○*jāḍya* n. blind or obstinate adherence to one's faithfulness MW.

śraddhādeya
○*deya* n. trust, confidence Divyâv.
• also wṛ. for next

śraddhādeva
○*deva* (), mfn. trusting in the deity, faithful, believing
TS. Br. ChUp. (cf. *śrāddha-d*○)

śraddhānusārin
○*"ṣnusārin* (*śraddhân*○), m. 'a follower or observer of faith', one who acts faithfully, a Śrāvaka at a partic. stage of his religious life Divyâv.

śraddhānvita

○"ṣnvita (śraddhânv○), mfn. endowed with faithfulness, believing W.
śraddhāprakaraṇa
○prakaraṇa n
śraddhābalādhāna
○balâdhāna n. N. of wks
śraddhāmanas
○manas (), mfn. truehearted, faithful RV.
śraddhāmanasyā
○ ind. (instr.) faithfully RV.
śraddhāmaya
○maya mf(ī)n. full of faith, believing Bhag.
śraddhāyukta
○yukta mfn. having fṭfaithfulness, believing W.
śraddhārahita
○rahita mfn. deprived of faith, disbelieving ib.
śraddhāvat
○vat mfn. = -yukta Bhag. MārkP.
• consenting, assenting Kathās.
• (vatī), f. N. of a mythical town on mount Meru BhP. Sch.
śraddhāvitta
○vitta (śraddhā-), mfn. possessed of faith or belief, faithful, believing ŚBr.
śraddhāvimukta
○vimukta m. 'released from faith', a Śrāvaka at a partic. stage of his religious life Divyâv.
śraddhāvirahita
○virahita mfn. -rahita MW.
śraddhāsamanvita
○samanvita mfn. = śraddhánvita ib.
śraddhendriya
śraddhêndriya mfn. the faculty of believing Lalit.
» śraddhātavya
śraddhātavya n. (impers.) it should be believed MBh.
» śraddhātṛ
śraddhātṛ mfn. one who has belief or is faithful MW. [Page 1096, Column 1]
» śraddhāpana
śraddhāpana n. (fr. Caus. of śrad-√dhā) a means of inspiring faith or belief Jātakam.
» śraddhālu
śraddhālu mfn. disposed to believe or trust, faithful, trustful Śaṃk. BhP.
• (ifc.) vehemently longing for Rājat.
• f. a pregnant woman who longs for anything L.
» śraddhita
śráddhita mfn. believed, trusted in or relied on (n. impers., with dat.) RV. i, 104, 6
• consented to, approved BhP.
• gladly accepted, welcomed ib.
• trustful, believing, confident ib.
» śraddhin
śraddhin mfn. faithful, trustful, believing MBh.
» śraddhiva
śraddhivá mfn. to be believed, credible RV. i, 125, 4
» śraddheya
śraddhéya mfn. to be trusted, trustworthy, faithful AV. &c. &c. (tadā-tva-mātra-śr○, one who believes only in the present time Hariv. 11, 180, v. l. ○tre zr○)
śraddheyatā
○tā f. (cf. Jātakam.),
śraddheyatva

○*tva* n. (cf. Pañcat.) credibility, trustworthiness

śrath

śrath or *śranth* (cf. √*ślath*), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 39) *śrathnāti* (Ved. also *śrathnīte* and *śṛnthati*, and accord. to Dhātup. also *śrathati*, *śrāthayati*, *śranthati*, ○*te*
• pf. *śaśrātha* or *śaśrantha* Gr
• 3. sg. *-śaśrathe* RV.
• 3. pl. *śrethuḥ* or *śaśranthuḥ* Gr
• aor. *aśranthīt*, ○*thiṣṭa* ib.
• fut. *śranthiṣyati* ib.
• inf. *śrathitum* or *śranthitum* ib.
• ind. p. *śrathitvā* or *śranthitvā* ib.
• *-śrathya* Nir.), to be loosened or untied or unbent, become loose or slack, yield, give way RV. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 89 Sch.)
• to make slack, disable, disarm RV. i, 171, 3
• (Ā.) to loosen one's own (bonds &c.) AV.
• v. l. for *grath*, *granth*: Caus. *śratháyati*, ○*te* (in Saṃhitāp. also *śrathāyati* and accord. to Gr. also *śrāthayati* and *śranthayati* [below].
• aor. *aśiśrathat* [3. sg. Subj. *śiśrathat* and 3. pl. Impv. *śiśrathantu* RV.] or *aśaśranthat*), to loosen, untie, unbend, slacken, relax (Ā. 'to become loose, yield') RV. AitBr.
• to remit, Pardon (sin) RV.
• (*śrāthayati*), to strive eagerly, endeavour, use exertion Dhātup. xxxii, 13
• to delight, gladden ib.
• (*śranthayati*), to bind, tie, connect, arrange Dhātup. xxxiv, 31
• to hurt, kill ib.

» śratha

śratha hima-śratha

» śrathana

śrathana n. (only L.) the act of untying, loosening
• destroying, killing
• tying, binding, connecting
• making effort, exertion
• delighting

» śratharya

śratharya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to become loose or relaxed RV.

» śrathāya

śrathāya Caus. of √*śrath*

» śrantha

śrantha m. (only L.) loosening, looseness
• tying, binding, stringing together
• N. of Vishṇu

» śranthana

śranthana n. (only L.
• cf. also *hima-śr*○) the act of loosening, untying, relaxing &c
• tying, binding, stringing together (flowers &c.)
• composing (a book)
• killing, destroying

» śranthita

śranthita mfn. (only L.) loosened, let loose &c. (√*śrath*)

śraddhā

śraddhā śrad-dadhāna &c. P. 1095, col. 3

śrapa

śrapa śrapaṇa &c. p. 1097, col. 3

śram 1

śram cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 95) *śrāmyati* (in later language also *śramati*, *te*
• pf. *śaśrama*, 3. pl. *śaśramuḥ* or [ŚāṅkhBr.] *śremuḥ*, p. *śaśramāṇá* RV. MBh.
• aor. *āśramat* AV., Śubj. *śramat* RV.

- *śramiṣma* ib. Br.
- fut. *śramitā* MBh.
- *śramiṣyati* Gr
- inf. *śramitum* ib.
- ind. p. *-śrámya*. Br.), to be or become weary or tired, be tired of doing anything (with inf
- also impers. *ná mā śramat*, 'may I not become weary!') RV. &c. &c
- to make effort, exert one's self (esp. in performing acts of austerity), labour in vain ib.: Pass. *śramyate* (aor. [azr˘Ami], Gr.) MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. *vi-√śram*): Caus. [sr˘Amayati] (aor. *aśiśramat*), to make weary, fatigue, tire Kām. Hariv. Subh.
- to overcome, conquer, subdue R.
- (*śrāmayati*), to speak to, address, invite (*āmantraṇe*) Dhātup. xxxv, 40 (v. l. for *grām○*, cf. *grāmaya*): Desid., *vi-śiśramiṣu*

» śrama

śráma m. (ifc. f. *ā*) fatigue, weariness, exhaustion RV. &c. &c
- exertion, labour, toil, exercise, effort either bodily or mental, hard work of any kind (as in performing acts of bodily mortification, religious exercises and austerity
- *śramaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to work hard at one's studies'), pains or trouble bestowed on (loc. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
- military exercise, drill W. [Page 1096, Column 2]
- N. of a son of Āpa Hariv.
- of a son of Vasu-deva BhP.

śramakara
○*kara* mfn. causing fatigue or trouble Subh.

śramakarśita
○*karśita* or mfn. worn out with fatigue MBh.

śramakarṣita
○*karṣita* mfn. worn out with fatigue MBh.

śramaklānta
○*klānta* mfn. exhausted with fṭfatigue Śak.

śramakhinna
○*khinna* mfn. distressed by fṭfatigue R.

śramaghna
○*ghna* mfn. dispelling fatigue Suśr.
- (*ī*), f. the fruit of Cucurbita Lagenaria L.

śramacchid
○*cchid* mfn. destroying fatigue' Ragh.

śramajala
○*jala* n. 'toil water', perspiration Daś. Śiś.

śramanud
○*nud* mfn. removing fatigue Ragh.

śramapīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. distressed with fṭfatigue MBh.

śramamohita
○*mohita* mfn. bewildered or stupefied by fatigue ib.

śramavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has exerted himself or worked hard Cat.

śramavāri
○*vāri* n. (= *-jala*)
- *-bindu* m. *-leśa* m. a drop of perspiration Kāv.

śramavinayana
○*vinayana* mfn. dispelling fṭfatigue (in *adhva-śr"ṣ-v○*) Megh.

śramavinoda
○*vinoda* m. the act of dispelling fṭfatigue VarBṛS.

śramaśīkara
○*śīkara* m. = *-jala* Gīt.

śramasaṃtāpakarṣita
○*saṃtāpakarṣita* mfn. worn out by fatigue and pain MBh.
śramasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. to be accomplished by exertion MW.
śramasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. accomplished by exertion or labour ib.
śramasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a place for work or exercise, workshop, drilling-place L.
śramādhāyin
śramâdhāyin (?), mfn. causing pain or trouble Rājat.
śramāpanayana
śramâpanayana n. dispelling fatigue (in *ati-śr*○) Śak.
śramāmbu
śramâmbu n. = *śrama-jala* Uttarar.
śramāyukta
śramâyukta mfn. worn out with fatigue R.
śramārta
śramârta mfn. oppressed by fatigue, wearied Mn. viii, 67

» śramaṇa
śramaṇá mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. making effort or exertion, toiling, labouring, (esp.) following a toilsome or menial business W.
• base, vile, bad ib.
• naked L.
• m. one who performs acts of mortification or austerity, an ascetic, monk, devotee, religious mendicant ŚBr. &c. &c
• a Buddhist monk or mendicant (also applied to Buddha himself, cf. MWB. 23 &c
• also applied to a Jain ascetic now commonly called Yati) MBh. R. &c
• N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.
• (*ā* or *ī*), a female mendicant or nun L.
• a hard-working woman L.
• (*ā*), f. a handsome woman L.
• = *śabarī-bhid*, *māṃsī*, *muṇḍīrī* L.
• n. toil, labour, exertion ŚāṅkhŚr.
śramaṇadatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man HPariś.
śramaṇaśākyaputrīya
○*śākya-putrīya* m. a disciple of Buddha Divyâv.
śramaṇācārya
śramaṇâcārya m. a Buddhist or Jain teacher Hcar.
śramaṇoddeśa
śramaṇôddeśa m. (and *ikā* f.) a male or female disciple of a Śramaṇa Divyâv.

» śramaṇaka
śramaṇaka m. (and *ikā* f.) a Buddhist or Jain ascetic Mṛicch. Daś.

» śramaṇāya
śramaṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or become a Śramaṇa or monk or ascetic Hit.

» śramayu
śramayú mfn. toiling, exerting one's self RV.

» śramin
śramin mfn. (only L.
• cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 141) making great efforts
• undergoing fatigue or weariness

» śrānta
śrāntá mfn. wearied, fatigued, tired, exhausted (*śrānta-klānta* mfn. 'wearied and exhausted'), pained, distressed RV. &c. &c
• hungry L.

- calmed, tranquil (= *śānta* L.
- m. N. of a son of Āpa VP.
- n. fatigue, exertion, self-mortification, religious austerity (or its fruit) RV. TS. AitBr. KātyŚr.

śrāntacitta
○*citta* (cf. Cāṇ.),

śrāntamanas
○*manas* (cf. Śak.), mfn. wearied or distressed in mind

śrāntasaṃvāhana
○*saṃvāhana* n. soothing a weary person (by rubbing or shampooing his limbs), relieving or tending the wearied W.

śrāntasad
○*sád* mfn. lying down wearied AV.

śrāntahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. = *-citta* R.

śrāntāgata
śrāntâgata mfn. one who has arrived weary L.

» śrāma
śrāma m. a temporary shed (= *maṇḍapa*) L.
- a month L.
- time L.
- wṛ. for *śrama* R.

» śrāmaṇa
śrāmaṇa n. (fr. *śramaṇa*), g. *yuvâdi*
- (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L.

» śrāmaṇaka
śrāmaṇaka m. or n. (fr. id.) N. of a partic. contrivance for kindling fire Gaut. Baudh. Vas. (v. l. *śrāvaṇaka*)

» śrāmaṇera
śrāmaṇera m. (among Buddhists) a pupil or disciple admitted to the first degree of monkhood, a novice Buddh. MWB. 77

» śrāmaṇeraka
śrāmaṇeraka m. id. Divyâv.

» śrāmaṇya
śrāmaṇya n. religious austerity or mendicancy HPariś.

śram 2
śram ind., g. *svar-ādi*

śrambh
śrambh (also written *srambh*
- generally found with the prefix *vi*
- *vi-√śrambh*, and cf. also *ni-śṛmbhá*, *pra-śrabdhi*), cl. 1. Ā. *śrambhate* (Gr. also pf. *śaśrambhe* fut. *śrambhitā* &c.), to be careless or negligent cf. Dhātup. x, 33
- to trust, confide, xviii, 18

śraya
śraya m. (fr. √1. *śri*
- cf. *ā-śraya*, *pari-śr*○, *bhadra-śr*○, *uc-chraya*) approaching for protection, asylum, refuge, protection W. [Page 1096, Column 3]

» śrayaṇa 1
śrayaṇa n. the act of going to or approaching (esp. for protection), recourse to (comp.), asylum, refuge, protection, shelter BhP.

» śrayaṇīya
śrayaṇīya or mfn. to be had recourse to, to be depended on MW.

śrayitavya
śrayitavya mfn. to be had recourse to, to be depended on MW.
- to be sheltered or protected ib.

» śrayin

śrayin ā-śrayin and *saṃ-śrayin*

» śrāya 1

śrāyá mfn. possessing anything, furnished or provided with (loc.) RV. v, 53, 4
• m. refuge, reliance, shelter, protection W.
• a house, dwelling, abode (cf. *uc-chrāya*) Bhaṭṭ.

» śrāyat

śrāyat mfn. having recourse to (acc.) RV. viii, 99, 3 (cf. Nir. vi, 8)

» śrāyantīya

śrāyantīya n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman Br. ĀśvŚr.

śrayaṇa 2

śrayaṇa n. (fr. √*śrī*) mixing up, mixture KātyŚr.

śrava 1

śravá mfn. (√1. *śru*) sounding VS.
• m. hearing (*āt*, 'from hearsay', *e*, with gen., 'within hearing of') MBh. Hariv.
• the ear VarBṛS. Kathās.
• the hypotenuse of a triangle Sūryas.

» śrava 2

śrava in comp. for 1. *śravas*

śravaeṣa

○*eṣá* m. desire of praising RV.

» śravaṇa 1

śrávaṇa n. the act of hearing (also 'that which is heard' = *śruti*, q.v
• *iti śravaṇāt*, 'because it is so heard or revealed' i.e. 'according to a Vedic text') ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• acquiring knowledge by hearing, learning, study (cf. *a-śravaṇāt*) Kām. Sarvad.
• (in phil.) the determining by means of the six signs the true doctrine of the Vedânta (in regard to the only really existing Being) Vedântas.
• fame, reputation ĀśvŚr. Nir.
• wealth MW.
• m. (rarely n.) the ear MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• m. (= *śramaṇa*) a Buddhist or Jain monk (cf. *śrāvaka*) HPariś.
• the hypotenuse of a triangle or the diagonal of a tetragon &c. Gol.
• (*ā*), f. a female monk or nun or ascetic HPariś.

śravaṇakātaratā

○*kātaratā* f. anxiety for hearing Śak.

śravaṇagocara

○*gocara* m. range of hearing Kathās.
• mfn. being within hearing (*-tā* f.) Vīrac.

śravaṇapatha

○*patha* m. the region of the ears (comp.)
• the ear-passage, auditory passage, ear Śiś.
• range of hearing (comp.)
• *-gata* mfn. reaching to the ear-passage or ears Bhartṛ.
• *-paryanta-gamana* n. reaching to the limit of hearing Gīt.
• ○*tâtithi* m. coming to (lit. 'being a guest of') the ears of any one (○*thi-tvam√i*, with gen., 'to come to the ears of', 'be heard by') Ratnâv.

śravaṇaparuṣa

○*paruṣa* mfn. hard or cruel to the ear, hard to be listened to Megh.

śravaṇapāli

○*pāli* f. the tip of the ear Gīt.

śravaṇapāśa

○*pāśa* m. a beautiful ear A. (cf. Gaṇar. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 66)

śravaṇapuṭaka

○*puṭaka* m. the auditory passage L.

śravaṇapūraka

○*pūraka* m. 'ear-filler', an earring or other ornament for the ear Śiś.

śravaṇaprāghuṇika
○*prāghuṇika* m. coming to any one's ears Naish. Sch.
• ○*ṇikī-kṛta* mfn. brought to any one's (gen.) ears Naish.
śravaṇabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'ear-ornament', N. of wk
śravaṇabhṛta
○*bhṛta* mfn. brought to any one's ears, spoken of BhP.
śravaṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of ears, being nothing but ears Dharmaśarm.
śravaṇamūla
○*mūla* n. the √of the ear Kathās.
śravaṇaruj
○*ruj* f. ear-ache, disease of the ear VarBṛS.
śravaṇavidāraṇa
○*vidāraṇa* mfn. ear-rending (said of speech) Mudr.
śravaṇavidhi
○*vidhi* m. a method or rule of hearing or studying
• *-vicāra* m. N. of a treatise on the study of the Upanishads
śravaṇaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. = *-gocara* Megh.
• *-prâpin* mfn. reaching the range of the ear Ragh.
śravaṇavyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. = *-ruj* VarBṛS.
śravaṇaśīrṣikā
○*śīrṣikā* f. Sphaeranthus Mollis L.
śravaṇasukha
○*sukha* (cf. Śiś.) or (cf. Megh.), mfn. pleasant to the ear
śravaṇasubhaga
○*subhaga* (cf. Megh.), mfn. pleasant to the ear
śravaṇahārin
○*hārin* mfn. charming the ear Vās.
śravanādhikārin
śravanâdhikārin m. 'ear-ruler', a speaker, addresser W.
śravaṇānanda
śravaṇânanda m
śravaṇānandinī
śravaṇânaḍndinī f. N. of wks
śravaṇāvabhāsa
śravaṇâvabhāsa m. range of hearing Buddh.
śravaṇāhvayā
śravaṇâhvayā f. a kind of plant Suśr.
śravaṇendriya
śravaṇêndriya n. 'organ or sense of hearing', the ear W.
śravaṇotpala
śravaṇôtpala n. 'earlotus', a lotus fastened in the ear (as an ornament) MW.
śravaṇodara
śravaṇôdara n. 'ear-hollow', the auditory passage, ear Śiś.
śravaṇodyāpana
śravaṇôdyāpana n. N. of wk
» śravaṇaka
śravaṇaka m. = *śramaṇaka*, a Buddhist or Jain ascetic HPariś.
» śravaṇas
śravaṇas (?), mfn. accompanying a song Saṃgīt.
» śravaṇasya

śravaṇasya m. a proper N. MW.

» śravaṇīya

śravaṇīya mfn. to be heard, worth hearing ṢaḍvBr. MBh. &c
• to be celebrated, praise worthy MW.

śravaṇīyapāra

○*pāra* m. N. of one of the eight Sthānas (q.v.) of the Ṛig-veda. [Page 1097, Column 1]

» śravas 1

śrávas n. sound, shout, loud praise RV. VS. BhP.
• glory, fame, renown RV. AV. BhP.
• the ear L.
• m. N. of a son of Santa MBh. [Cf. Gk. ? for ?] [1097, 1]

śravaskāma

○*kāma* (*śrávas*-), mfn. desirous of praise RV.

» śravasya 1

śravasya Nom. P. ○*yáti* (only pr. p. ○*yát*), to wish to praise RV. i, 128, 1

» śravasya 2

śravasyá n. fame, glory, renown RV.
• a glorious deed ib.

» śravasyu 1

śravasyú mfn. willing to praise or celebrate RV.

» śravāyya

mfn. to be praised or celebrated, praiseworthy, notorious RV.
• m. an animal fit for sacrifice Uṇ. iii, 96 Sch.

» śraviṣṭha

śraviṣṭha mfn. most famous MW.
• born or produced under the Nakshatra Śravishṭhā Pāṇ. 4-3, 34
• m. N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• (*ā*), f. below

» śraviṣṭhaka

śraviṣṭhaka m. N. of a man Cat.

» śraviṣṭhā

śraviṣṭhā f. pl. (in later language also sg. and du.) N. of the 24th (or 21st or 22nd) Nakshatra (also called Dhanishṭhā and regarded as having the shape of a drum) AV. TS. TBr. Sūryas.
• of a daughter of Citraka Hariv.
• of a daughter of Rājâdhideva ib.
• of a daughter of Paippalādi ib.

śraviṣṭhāja

○*ja* or m. 'son of Śravishṭhā', N. of the planet Mercury L.

śraviṣṭhābhū

○*bhū* m. 'son of Śravishṭhā', N. of the planet Mercury L.

śraviṣṭhāramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. 'lover of Śravishṭhā', N. of the moon L.

» śraviṣṭhīya

śraviṣṭhīya mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Śravishṭhā ŚāṅkhGṛ.

» śravo

śravo in comp. for 1. *śravas*

śravojit

○*jít* mfn. winning renown, glorious RV.

» śravya

śravya mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing, praiseworthy MBh. Kāv. &c

śravyatva

○*tva* n. praiseworthiness Sāh.

» śrāva

śrāva m. hearing, listening MW.
• N. of a son of Yuvanāśva (and father of Śrāvastaka) MBh.

» śrāvaka

śrāvaka mf(*ikā*)n. hearing, listening to (comp.) Vās.
• audible from afar Śiś.
• m. a pupil, disciple Mālatīm.
• a disciple of the Buddha (the disciples of the Hīna-yāna school are sometimes so called in contradistinction to the disciples of the Mahā-yāna school
• properly only those who heard the law from the Boddha's own lips have the name *śrāvaka*, and of these two, viz. Sāriputta and Moggallāna, were Agra-śrāvakas, 'chief disciples', while eighty, including Kāśyapa, Upāli, and Ānanda, were Mahā-śrāvakas or 'great disciples') MWB. 47, 75
• a Jaina disciple (regarded by orthodox Hindūs as a heretic) MW.
• a crow L.
• a sound audible from afar Śiś.
• that faculty of the voice which makes a sound audible to a distance L.
• (*ikā*), f. below

śrāvakakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. N. of wk

śrāvakatva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Śrāvaka HYog.

śrāvakayāna

○*yāna* n. the vehicle of the ŚrṭŚrāvaka (cf. under *yāna*) Dharmas. 3

śrāvakavrata

○*vrata* n. N. of a Jaina treatise

śrāvakānuṣṭhānavidhi

śrāvakânuṣṭhāna-vidhi m

śrāvakārādhana

śrāvakârādhana n. N. of Jaina wks

» śrāvaṇa 1

śrāvaṇa mfn. relating to or perceived by the ear, audible MārkP. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 92 Sch.)
• taught or enjoined in the Veda (cf. *śrauta*) MBh. iii, 100, 75
• m. a heretic L.
• N. of a Muni Cat.
• (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of various plants Suśr.
• n. causing to be heard, announcing, proclaiming MBh. Pañcat.
• knowledge derived from hearing MW.

śrāvaṇatva

○*tva* n. audibleness Tarkas.

» śrāvaṇikā 1

śrāvaṇikā mahā-śr○

» śrāvaṇīya

śrāvaṇīya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be caused to be heard, to be read MārkP.
• to be heard, audible MBh.

» śrāvayat

śrāvayat (pr. p. of id.), in comp

śrāvayatpati

○*pati* (○*yát*-), mfn. making the lord famous RV.

śrāvayatsakhi

○*sakhi* (○*yát*-), mfn. making the friend famous ib.

» śrāvayitavya

śrāvayitavya mfn. (fr. id.) to be caused to be heard, to be communicated VarBṛS.
• to be caused to hear, to be apprized or informed Śak.

» śrāvikā

śrāvikā f. a female Śrāvaka (above
• two female disciples of the Buddha were called *agraśrāvikā*, 'chief female disciples') Śatr. MWB. 48

śrāvikātva

○*tva* n. the state or condition of a Śrāvikā (cf. *śrāvaka-tva*) HPariś.

» śrāvita

śrāvitá mfn. (fr. Caus. of √1. *śru*) caused to be heard, announced, proclaimed, communicated Hariv. R. BhP.
• called, named R.
• taught, informed of (acc.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• n. (in ritual), call, cry, exclamation ŚBr.

» śrāvitṛ

śrāvitṛ m. one who hears, a hearer MBh.

» śrāvin

śrāvin mfn. hearing, a hearer Sarvad.

» śrāviṣṭha

śrāviṣṭha mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the Nakshatra Śravishṭhā L. [Page 1097, Column 2]

» śrāviṣṭhāyana

śrāviṣṭhāyana m. patr. fr. *śraviṣṭha* (also pl. Pravar.), g. *aśvâdi*

» śrāviṣṭhīya

śrāviṣṭhīya mfn. born under the Nakshatra Śravishṭhā Pāṇ. 4-3, 34 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

» śrāvya

śrāvya mfn. audible, to be heard, worth hearing R. Kathās. Sāh.
• to be announced or proclaimed MBh.
• to be apprized or informed ib.

śrava 3

śrava śravaka &c. *srava* &c

śravaṇa 2

śrávaṇa mfn. (fr. √2. *śru*
• for 1. *śravaṇa*, p. 1096
• cf. *sravaṇa*) limping, lame KātyŚr.
• m. N. of the 20th (or 23rd) Nakshatra (presided over by Vishṇu, and containing the three stars, ?, ?, and ? Aquilae, supposed to represent three footsteps
• cf. *tri-vikrama*) AV. GṛS. MBh. &c
• a sort of disease (= *śroṇa*) MW.
• N. of a son of Naraka BhP.
• (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a teacher Cat.
• (*ā*), f. below
• n. = *śravaṇā-karman* ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śravaṇadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a teacher Br.

śravaṇadvādaśī

○*dvādaśī* f. a partic. Tithi or lunar day (when certain religious observances of great efficacy are performed
• it is said to fall on the twelfth of the light half of Bhādra, when that month is connected with the asterism Śravaṇa) BhP.
• *-vrata* n. N. of a ch. of the BrahmaP.
• *-vrata-kathā* f. N. of a ch. of the ĀdityaP

śravaṇamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

» śravaṇā

śravaṇā f. N. of a Nakshatra (= 2. *śravaṇa*) VarBṛS. Pur.
• the night of full-moon in the month Śrāvaṇa GṛŚrS. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 5)
• N. of a daughter of Citraka or Rājâdhideva (cf. *śraviṣṭhā*) Hariv.

śravaṇākarman

○*karman* n. the ceremony performed on the day of full moon in Śrāvaṇa GṛS.

» śravaṇikāvrata

śravaṇikā-vrata n. N. of a partic. religious observance (prob. = *śravaṇā-karman*) Cat.

» śravas 2

śrávas n. (= *sravas*) a stream, flow, gush RV.
• swift course, rapid motion, flight (instr. pl. in flight, while flying) ib.

• a channel ib. vii, 79, 3 ; x, 27, 21
• = *anna* or *dhana* Nir. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. ?.] [1097, 2]

» śravasya 3

śravasya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to be swift, hasten, fly along RV.
• to snatch up ib. ii, 13, 13

» śravasya 4

śravasyá mfn. swift, rapid RV.

» śravasyā

ind. swiftly, rapidly, fast ib.

» śravasyu 2

śravasyu mfn. flowing, streaming RV.
• swift, nimble ib. AV.

» śrāvaṇa 2

śrāvaṇa mf(*ī*)n. relating to or produced under the Nakshatra Śravaṇa
• m. (with or scil. *mās* or *māsa*) N. of one of the twelve Hindū months (generally rainy and corresponding to July-August) Suśr. GṛS. Yājñ. &c
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. = next GṛS.

śrāvaṇakarman

○*karman* n. = *śravaṇā-k*○ above
• ○*masarpa-bali-prayoga* m. N. of wk

śrāvaṇadvādaśī

○*dvādaśī* f. the twelfth day of the month Śrāvaṇa
• *-pāranavidhi* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-vrata* n. *-vratakalpa*, m. N. of wks

śrāvaṇaniṣedhavacana

○*niṣedha-vacana* n

śrāvaṇamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

śrāvaṇavidhi

○*vidhi* m

śrāvaṇaśanivāravrata

○*śanivāra-vrata* n. N. of wks

śrāvaṇaśukla

○*śukla* (ibc.) the light half of ŚrṭŚrāvaṇa
• *-caturthī* and *-tṛtīyā* f. the fourth and third day in the light half of Śrāvaṇa MW.

śrāvaṇahomamantra

○*homa-mantra* m. N. of wk

śrāvaṇotsargakarman

śrāvaṇôtsarga-karman n. N. of wk

» śrāvaṇika

śrāvaṇika mfn. = 2. *śrāvaṇa* W.
• (*ā*), f. next

» śrāvaṇikā 2

śrāvaṇikā f. (for 1. col. 1) = *śrāvaṇī* below

śrāvaṇikāvrata

○*vrata* n. a partic. observance Cat.

» śrāvaṇī

śrāvaṇī f. (cf. under 1. *śrāvaṇa*) the day of full-moon in the month Śrāvaṇa GṛŚrS. Mn. Rājñ. &c
• a partic. Pāka-yajña Gaut.

śrāvaṇīkarman

○*karman* n

śrāvaṇīkarmavidhi

○*karma-vidhi* m

śrāvaṇīpaddhati

○*paddhati* f

śrāvaṇīprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wks
śravaṇa 3
śravaṇa m. a kind of plant used for colouring white Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. = *muṇḍīrikā* L.
śravaṇa 4
śravaṇa n. = *śrapaṇa* L.
• (*ī*), f. *vapā-śravaṇī*
śravaṇa 5
śravaṇa wṛ. for *sravaṇa*
śravāpya
śravāpya wṛ. for *śravāyya*
śraviṣṭha
śraviṣṭha &c. col. 1
śravya
śravya col. 1
śrā
śrā or *śrai* (cf. √*śrī*), cl. 1. or 4. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 21) *śrāyati* (accord. to xxiv, 45 also cl. 2. P. *śrāti*
• pf. *śaśrau*
• aor. *aśrāsīt*
• Prec. *śrāyāt* or *śreyāt* inf. *śrātum* Gr.), to cook, boil, seethe, mature, ripen (only in Dhātup.
• accord. to Vop. also 'to sweat'): Pass. *śrāyate* (aor. *aśrāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *śrapáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *aśiśrapat*
• Pass. *śrapyáte*), to cause to cook or boil, roast, bake AV. &c. &c. [Page 1097, Column 3]
• to make hot, heat, bake (earthenware) VS. Gaut. Vait.
• to cause to sweat Vop. [for *śrāpaya*, p. 1098, col. 1]: Desid. *śiśrāsati* Gr.: Intens. *śāśrāyati*, *śāśrāti*, *śāśreti* ib.
» śṛta
śṛta p. 1088, col. 1 (cf. *śrīta*, p. 1098)
» śrapa
śrapa su-śrápa
» śrapaṇa
śrápaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) cooking, boiling TS. ŚBr. MBh.
• m. (scil. *agni*) cooking fire (applied to the Āhavanīya and Gārhapatya) KātyŚr.
• (*ī*), f. *vapā-śrápaṇī*
» śrapaṇīya
śrapaṇīya or mfn. (fr. id.) to be cooked or boiled MW.
śrapayitavya
śrapayitavya mfn. (fr. id.) to be cooked or boiled MW.
» śrapayitṛ
m. (fr. id.) a cook ŚBr.
» śrapāyya
śrapāyya m. (fr. id.) a sacrificial animal L.
» śrapita
śrapita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to be cooked or boiled MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 27 Vārtt. 2 Pat.)
• (*ā*), f. rice-gruel L.
• n. boiled meat &c. MW.
» śrāṇa
śrāṇa mfn. cooked, boiled Pāṇ. 6-1, 27 Vārtt. 1 Pat.
• moist, wet L.
• (*ā*), f. rice gruel L.
• n. boiled meat &c. MW.
» śrāta
śrātá mfn. (cf. *śṛtá*) cooked, boiled, roasted RV. TS. ĀśvŚr. [Cf. Gk. ? in ?.] [1097, 3]
» śrāpin
śrāpin mfn. (fr Caus.), cooking, boiling Kāty.
śrāddha

śrāddha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śrad-dhā*) faithful, true, loyal, believing HPariś. SaddhP. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 101)
• relating to a Śrāddha ceremony Cat.
• n. a ceremony in honour and for the benefit of dead relatives observed with great strictness at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning by the surviving relatives (these ceremonies are performed by the daily offering of water and on stated occasions by the offering of Piṇḍas or balls of rice and meal [see *piṇḍa*] to three paternal and three maternal forefathers, i.e. to father, grandfather, and great grandfather
• it should be borne in mind that a Śrāddha is not a funeral ceremouy [*antyêṣṭi*] but a supplement to such a ceremony
• it is an act of reverential homage to a deceased person performed by relatives, and is moreover supposed to supply the dead with strengthening nutriment after the performance of the previous funeral ceremonies has endowed them with ethereal bodies
• indeed until those *antyêṣṭi*, or 'funeral rites' have been performed, and until the succeeding first Śrāddha has been celebrated the deceased relative is a *prêta* or restless, wandering ghost, and has no real body [only a *liṅga-śarīra*, q.v.]
• it is not until the first Śrāddha has taken place that he attains a position among the Pitṛis or Divine Fathers in their blissful abode called Pitṛi-loka, and the ŚrṭŚrāddha is most desirable and efficacious when performed by a son
• for a full description of the Śrāddha ceremonies, RTL. 276, 304 &c.) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• gifts or offerings at a Śrāddha MW.

śrāddhakara
○*kara* and m. one who performs a Śrāddha or offers an oblation to the Pitṛis W.

śrāddhakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. one who performs a Śrāddha or offers an oblation to the Pitṛis W.

śrāddhakarman
○*karman* n. a ŚrṭŚrāddha rite Gaut. Mn. Hariv. &c
• ○*ma-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śrāddhakalā
○*kalā* f. N. of wk

śrāddhakalpa
○*kalpa* m. = *-karman* Āpast. Mn. MBh.
• N. of various wks. (also *-dīpa* m. *-druma* m. *-bhāṣya gobhilīya* n. *-latā* f. *-sūtra* n.)

śrāddhakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. n

śrāddhakāṇḍasaṃgraha
○*kāṇḍa-saṃgraha* m

śrāddhakārikā
○*kārikā* f

śrāddhakāryanirṇayasaṃkṣepa
○*kārya-nirṇaya-saṃkṣepa* m. N. of wks

śrāddhakāla
○*kāla* m. the time for offering a ŚrṭŚrāddha (accord. to some the eighth hour of the day) KaṭhUp.

śrāddhakāśikā
○*kāśikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Śrāddhakalpa-sūtra by Kṛishṇa-miśra

śrāddhakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kara* W.

śrāddhakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

śrāddhakriyā
○*kriyā* f. = *-karman* MW.

śrāddhagaṇapati
○*gaṇa-pati* m

śrāddhaguṇasaṃgraha
○*guṇa-saṃgraha* m

śrāddhacandrikā

○*candrikā* f
śrāddhacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
śrāddhatattva
○*tattva* n. N. of two chs. of Raghu-nandana's Smṛiti-tattva (called Chandoga-śrāddha-tattva and Yajurvedi-śrṭśrāddha-tṭtattva)
• *-ṭīkā* f. N. of a Comm. on the former by Kāśi-rāma
śrāddhatilaka
○*tilaka* m. N. of wk
śrāddhatva
○*tva* n. faithfulness, loyalty L.
• the being a ŚrṭŚrāddha MW.
śrāddhada
○*da* m. the offerer of a Śr W.
śrāddhadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
śrāddhadina
○*dina* n. the day of a ŚrṭŚrāddha, anniversary of the death of a near relative Cat.
śrāddhadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* f
śrāddhadīpa
○*dīpa* m
śrāddhadīpakalikā
○*dīpa-kalikā* f
śrāddhadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
śrāddhadeva
○*deva* m. any god presiding over ŚrṭŚrāddha rites (esp. applied to Yama, lord of the dead, but also to his brother Manu Vaivasvata, who in a former mundane age was Manu Satya-vrata
• also applied to Vivasvat himself, and even to Brāhmans) Mn. MBh. Pur.
• *-tva* n. Hariv.
śrāddhadevatā
○*devatā* f. any deity presiding over ŚrṭŚrāddha rites BhP. (cf. prec.)
• a Pitṛi or progenitor W.
• *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
śrāddhadvāsaptatikalā
○*dvā-saptati-kalā* f. (pl.),
śrāddhanavakaṇḍikāsūtra
○*nava-kaṇḍikā-sūtra* n
śrāddhanirūpaṇa
○*nirūpaṇa* n
śrāddhanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m
śrāddhapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. [Page 1098, Column 1]
śrāddhapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. (also with *pañca-triṃśac-chlokī*),
śrāddhapallava
○*pallava* m. n
śrāddhapārijāta
○*pārijāta* m
śrāddhaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
śrāddhaprakīrṇakārikā

○*prakīrṇa-kārikā* f
śrāddhapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
śrāddhaprabhā
○*prabhā* f
śrāddhaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
śrāddhaprayogacintāmaṇi
○*prayoga-cintāmaṇi* m
śrāddhaprayogapaddhati
○*prayoga-paddhati* f
śrāddhapraśaṃsā
○*praśaṃsā* f
śrāddhabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n

*śrāddhabhāskaraprayogapaddhati*3*śrāddha--bhāskara-prayoga-paddhati* f. N. of wks
śrāddhabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. eating food prepared at a ŚrṭŚrāddha Mn. iii, 250
śrāddhabhojana
○*bhojana* n. participation in a ŚrṭŚrāddha ŚāṅkhGṛ.
śrāddhamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
śrāddhamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. N. of wks
śrāddhamitra
○*mitra* mfn. making friends through a ŚrṭŚrāddha Mn. iii, 140
śrāddhamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f
śrāddharatna
○*ratna* n
śrāddharahasya
○*rahasya* n
śrāddhavacanasaṃgraha
○*vacana-saṃgraha* m
śrāddhavamanaprāyaścitta
○*vamanaprâyaścitta* n
śrāddhavarnana
○*varnana* n
śrāddhavasiṣṭha
○*vasiṣṭha* m. or n. N. of wks
śrāddhavāsara
○*vāsara* m. n. = *-dina* Cat.
śrāddhavidhi
○*vidhi* m
śrāddhaviveka
○*viveka* m
śrāddhavivekasaṃgraha
○*viveka-saṃgraha* m
śrāddhavṛttiprakaraṇa
○*vṛtti-prakaraṇa* n. and N. of wks
śrāddhavyavasthāsaṃkṣepa
○*vyavasthā-saṃkṣepa* m. N. of wks
śrāddhaśāka

○*śāka* n. a kind of potherb Bhpr.
śrāddhaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* n. remainder of a ŚrṭŚrāddha W.
śrāddhasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* m
śrāddhasaṃkalpavidhi
○*saṃkalpa-vidhi* m
śrāddhasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
śrāddhasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m
śrāddhasāgara
○*sāgara* m
śrāddhasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks
śrāddhasūtaka
○*sūtaka* mfn. relating or belonging to a ŚrṭŚrāddha or a natal feast (as food) MBh.
• *-bhojana* n. participation in a ŚrṭŚrāddha or a natal fṭfeast ŚāṅkhGṛ.
śrāddhasūtra
○*sūtra* n. (= *śrāddha-kalpa-sūtra*),
śrāddhasaukhya
○*saukhya* n
śrāddhastabaka
○*stabaka* m
śrāddhahemādri
○*hemâdri* m. or n. N. of wks
śrāddhādarśa
śrāddhâdarśa m
śrāddhādividhi
śrāddhâdi-vidhi m
śrāddhādhikāra
śrāddhâdhikāra m
śrāddhādhikārinirṇaya
śrāddhâdhiḍkāri-nirṇaya m
śrāddhānukramaṇikā
śrāddhânukramaṇikā f
śrāddhāparārka
śrāddhâparârka m
śrāddhāśaucīyadarpaṇa
śrāddhâśaucīya-darpaṇa m. N. of wks
śrāddhāha
śrāddhâha m. = *śrāddha-dina* Kathās.
• ○*hnika* mfn. one who daily performs a ŚrṭŚrāddha Hariv.
śrāddhendu
śrāddhêndu m. N. of wk
śrāddhopayogin
śrāddhôpayogin mfn. serviceable or appropriate for a ŚrṭŚrāddha (with *mantra* m. pl. and ○*gi-vacana* n. N. of wks.)
» śrāddhika
śrāddhika mfn. relating to a Śrāddha or ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors, the recipient of Śrāddha oblations Pāṇ. 5-2, 83
• n. a present given at a Śrāddha Mn. Yājñ.
» śrāddhin
śrāddhin mfn. performing Śrāddhas Mn. Hariv. (cf. *a-śr*○)

• partaking of a Śrāddha Gaut.

» śrāddhīya

śrāddhīya mfn. relating or belonging to a Śrāddha Kull.

» śrāddheya

śrāddheya a-śrāddheya

śrānta

śrānta &c. under √1. *śram*, p. 1096, col. 2

śrāpaya

śrāpaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. Caus. of √*śrā* and *śri*), artificially formed from *śra* and connected with *śreyas*, *śreṣṭha* Vop.

śrām

śrām Caus. of √1. *śram*

śrāma

śrāma śrāmaṇaka &c. p. 1096, col. 2

śrāya 2

śrāya mfn. (for 1. p. 1096, col. 3) relating or belonging to Śrī Siddh.

» śrāyasa

śrāyasa mfn. = *śreyasi bhavam* Pāṇ. 7-3, 1 Sch.

• m. patr. of Kaṇva Kāṭh. TS.

• of Vīta-havya TS. PañcavBr.

śrāva

śrāva śrāvaka, *śrāvaṇa* &c. p. 1097, col. 1

śrāvantī

śrāvantī śrāvastī below

śrāvaṣṭhīya

śrāvaṣṭhīya wṛ. for *śrāviṣṭhīya*

śrāvasta

śrāvasta m. (prob. connected with √1. *śru*) N. of a king (son of Śrāva and grandson of Yuvanāśva) Hariv. VP.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a city situated north of the Ganges and founded by king Śrāvasta (it was the ancient capital of Kosala and said to have been the place where the wealthy merchant Anātha-piṇḍika built the Buddha a residence in the Jeta-vana monastery which became his favourite retreat during the rainy seasons: other authorities derive the name from a Ṛishi called Sāvattha, who is said to have resided there

• it has been identified by General Cunningham with a place now called SāhetMāhet, about 58 miles north of Ayodhyā in Oudh) MBh. Hariv. Buddh. (cf. MWB. 48 ; 407 &c.)

» śrāvastaka

śrāvastaka m. = *śrāvasta* MBh. Hariv.

» śrāvasteya

śrāvasteya mfn. (fr. *śrāvastī*), g. *nady-ādī*

śrāvitṛ

śrāvitṛ śrāvin &c. p. 1097, col. 1

śri 1

śri cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 31) *śrayati*, ○*te* (pf. , *śiśriyé*

• aor. *áśret*, *āśriyan* RV.

• *aśrait* AV.

• *áśiśriyat* ib. &c. [Page 1098, Column 2]

• [azr˘AyiSTa] Gr. [Ved. forms belonging either to the pf. or aor. type are also *aśiśret*, ○*śrema*, ○*śrayuḥ*, *śiśrītá*]

• fut. *śrayitā* Gr

• *śrayiṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c

• inf. *śrayitum* MBh.

• *śrayitavaí* Br.

• ind. p. *śrayitvā* MBh. &c., -*śrítya* Br. &c.), P. to cause to lean or rest on, lay on or in, fix on, fasten to, direct or turn towards, (esp.) spread or diffuse (light or radiance or beauty) over (loc.) RV. TS. Br.

• (Ā. or Pass., rarely P.) to lean on, rest on, recline against (acc.), cling to (loc.), be supported or

fixed or depend on, abide in or on (acc., loc. or adv.)
ib. ĀśvGṛ. ChUp. MBh.
• (Ā. P.) to go to, approach, resort or have recourse to (for help or refuge), tend towards (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (Ā.) to go into, enter, fall to the lot or take possession of (acc. or loc.) Kāv. Kathās.
• (Ā. P.) to attain, undergo, get into any state or condition (acc.) ib. &c
• to assume (with *śrāvikā-tvam*, 'to assume the form of a Śrāvikā, q.v.) Kathās. HPariś.
• to show, betray (heroism) R.
• to honour, worship Dhātup.: Pass. [zr˘Iyate] (aor. *áśrāyi*: above.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *śrāpayati* (in *uc-chr○*) VS.
• *śrāyayati* (aor. *aśiśrayat*
• for *aśiśriyat*, above), Gr.: Desid. *śiśrayiṣati*, ○*te* or *śiśrīṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *śeśrīyate*, *śeśrayīti*, *śeśreti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ? ; Lat. *clino*, *clivus* ; Lith. [1098, 2] *sśly4ti*, *sśle14ti*, *sślaítas* ; Goth. *hlains* ; *hlaiw* ; Germ. *hlinên*, *linên*, *lehnen* ; Angl. Sax. *hlinian* ; Eng. *lean*.]

» śiśrivas
śiśrivas mf(○*ryuṣī*)n. one who has leaned against or gone to or approached Pāṇ. 7-2, 67 Sch.

» śraya
śraya
śrayaṇa
śrayaṇa &c. p. 1096, cols. 2, 3

» śri 2
śri in *antáḥ-* and *bahiḥ-śri* (q.v.)

» śri 3
śri light, lustre (= 3. *śrī*, q.v.) at end of adj. comp

» śrit
śrit mfn. going to, having gone or attained to in *kṛcchre-śrit*, *divi-śrít*, *nabhaḥ-śrit* &c

» śrita
śritá mfn. clinging or attached to, standing or lying or being or fixed or situated in or on, contained in, connected with (loc., acc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• one who has gone or resorted to (acc.) Rājat. Kathās. BhP.
• having attained or fallen or got into any condition (acc. or comp
• cf. *kaṣṭa-śr○*) ib.
• having assumed (a form) Kathās.
• gone to, approached, had recourse to, sought, occupied (as a place) Kāv. Kathās.
• taken, chosen Rājat.
• served, honoured, worshipped W.
• subservient, subordinate, auxiliary MW.

śritakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. one who has had recourse to patience, composed, tranquil Śatr.

śritavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has taken refuge with (acc.) Kuval.

śritasattva
○*sattva* mfn. one who has taken courage or resolution BhP.

» śriti
śriti f. approach, recourse, entering (*ucchriti*)
• () = *śṛtyai*, *śrayaṇârtham* (?) RV. ix, 14, 6

śrimanya
śri-manya n. (fr. 2. *śrī* + *manya*, connected with *śriyam-manyā* below Pāṇ. 6-3, 68, Vartt. 5 Pat.)

» śriyammanya
śriyam-manya mf(*ā*)n. fancying one's self Śrī Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Vārtt. 1 Pat.)
• conceited, proud, arrogant W.

śriyadhyai
śriyadhyai *śriyáse*, *śriyā* &c. p. 1100, col. 2

śriyaputra
śriya-putra wṛ. for *priya-p○*

śriv

śriv √*sriv*

śriṣ 1

śriṣ (cf. √1. *śliṣ*), cl. 1. P. *śreṣati*, to burn Dhātup. xvii, 51

śriṣ 2

śriṣ (prob. a collateral form of √2. *śliṣ*), in *śreṣāma* (accord to Sāy.) = *śleṣayema*, 'may we connect or compose' RV. iv, 43, 1, and *ā-ślișat* = *ā-śliṣṭaṃ mā bhūt*, 'let it not be left on the ground' ib. i, 162, 11 (cf. *abhi-śríṣ*, *doṣaṇiśríṣ*, *hṛdaya-śríṣ*, *ā-śréṣa*, *saṃ-śreṣaṇí*)

śrī 1

śrī (cf. √*śrā*), cl. 9. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxxi, 3) *śrīṇáti*, *śrīṇīté* (Gr. also pf. *śiśrāya*, *śiśrīye*
• aor. *aśraiṣīt*, *aśreṣṭa* &c
• for *aśiśrayuḥ* 2. *abhi-√śrī*), to mix, mingle, cook (cf. *abhi-* and *ā-√śrī*) RV. TS. VS. Br.
• (= √1. *śri*), to burn, flame, diffuse light RV. i, 68, 1

» śrī 2

śrī mfn. (ifc.) mixing, mingling, mixed with
• f. mixing, cooking

» śrīta

śrītá mfn. mixed, mixed with (instr.), cooked RV.

śrī 3

śrī f. (prob. to be connected with √1. *śri* and also with √1. *śrī* in the sense of 'diffusing light or radiance' [Page 1098, Column 3]
• nom. accord. to some also *śrī*) light, lustre, radiance, splendour, glory, beauty, grace, loveliness (*śriyé* and *śriyaí*, 'for splendour or beauty', 'beauteously', gloriously', cf. *śriyáse*
• du. *śriyau*, 'beauty and prosperity'
• *śriya ātmajāḥ*, 'sons of beauty', i.e. horses [cf. *śrī-putra*]
• *śriyaḥ putrāḥ*', goats with auspicious marks') RV. &c. &c
• prosperity, welfare, good fortune, success, auspiciousness, wealth, treasure, riches (*śriyā*, 'accordṭaccording to fortune or wealth'), high rank, power, might, majesty, royal dignity (or 'Royal dignity' personified
• *śriyo bhājaḥ*, 'possessors of dignity', 'people of high rank') AV. &c. &c
• symbol or insignia of royalty Vikr. iv, 13
• N. of Lakshmī (as goddess of prosperity or beauty and wife of Vishṇu, produced at the churning of the ocean, also as daughter of Bhṛigu and as mother of Darpa) ŚBr. &c. &c
• N. of Sarasvatī (*-pañcamī*)
• of a daughter of king Su-śarman Kathās.
• of various metres Col.
• (the following only in L. 'a lotus-flower
• intellect, understanding
• speech
• cloves
• Pinus Longifolia
• Aegle Marmelos
• a kind of drug, = *vṛddhi*
• N. of a Buddhist goddess and of the mother of the 17th Arhat')
• m. N. of the fifth musical Rāga (*rāga*) Saṃgīt.
• mfn. diffusing light or radiance, splendid, radiant, beautifying, adorning (ifc
• *agni-*, *adhvara-*, *kṣatra-*, *gaṇa-*, *jana-śrī* &c.) RV. iv, 41, 8. [The word *śrī* is frequently used as an honorific prefix (= 'sacred', 'holy') to the names of deities (e.g. Śri-Durgā, Śrī-Rāma), and may be repeated two, three, or even four times to express excessive veneration. (e.g. Śrī-śrī-Durgā &c.)
• it is also used as a respectful title (like 'Reverend') to the names of eminent persons as well as of celebrated works and sacred objects (e. g. Śrī-Jayadeva. ŚrīBhāgavata), and is often placed at the beginning or back of letters, manuscripts, important documents &c
• also before the words *caraṇa* and *pāda* 'feet', and even the end of personal names.]

śrīāhnika

○*āhnika* n. N. of wk. on Dharma

śrīkaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'beautiful-throated', a partic. bird VarBṛS.

- N. of Śiva (cf. *nīla-k*○) MBh. Hariv. &c
- (with Śaivas) N. of partic. emancipated spirits Hcat.
- of the poet Bhavabhūti Mālatīm.
- of a partic. Rāga (in music) Saṃgīt.
- of various authors and other men (also with *ācārya*, *dīkṣita*, *paṇḍita* &c.) Cat.
- of an arid district north-west of Delhi Vās., Introd
- of a peak in the Himâlayas Inscr.
- *-kaṇṭha* m. Śiva's neck Kāv. (*ī* f. = *-kaṇṭhīya-saṃhitā*, q.v.)
- *-kaṇṭha-taṭinī* f. Śiva's throat, Śiṃhâs
- *-kaṇṭhīya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be like Śiṃhâ's neck Vās., Introd
- *-carita* n. N. of a poem (written by Maṅkha who lived in Kaśmīra in the 12th century AḌ.)
- *-tā* f. the state or condition of being Śiṃhâ MBh.
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-tri-śatī* f. N. of a Stotra
- *-datta* m. N. of a medical author Cat.
- *-deva* m. (prob.) N. of a Jina Siṃhâs.
- *-deśa* m. the country of Śrī-kaṇṭha Kathās.
- *-nāthīya* n. N. of wk
- *-nilaya* m. the district of Śrīkaṇṭha Kathās.
- *-pada-lāñchana* m. 'marked by the name Śrī-kaṇṭha', N. of the poet Bhava-bhūti Mālatīm.
- *-bhāṣya* n. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
- *-miśra* m. N. of a grammarian Cat.
- *-viṣaya* m. the country of Śrī-kaṇṭha Kathās.
- *-śambhu* m. *-śarman* m. *-śiva* (with *ācārya*), m. N. of authors &c. Cat.
- *-sakha* m. 'Śiva's friend', N. of Kubera L.
- *-stava* m. 'praise of the district of Śrī-kaṇṭha', N. of a poem

śrīkaṇṭhikā
○*kaṇṭhikā* f. (in music) a partic. Rāga. Saṃgīt.

śrīkaṇṭhīya
○*kaṇṭhīya* mfn. relating to Śiva Bālar.
- relating to the author Śrī-kaṇṭha
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of his wk. (also called *śrī-kaṇṭhī*)

śrīkandā
○*kandā* f. a kind of gourd L.

śrīkayyasvāmin
○*kayya-svāmin* m. N. of a partic. shrine or temple Rājat.

śrīkara
○*kara* mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. causing prosperity, giving good fortune Hcat.
- m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- (also with *miśra*, *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya*) of various authors &c. Cat.
- n. the red lotus L.

śrīkaraṇa
○*káraṇa* mfn. causing glory or distinction MaitrS.
- 'making the word Śrī', a pen L.
- N. of the capital of the Northern Kosalas (and residence of king Prasena-jit
- it was in ruins when visited by Fa-Hian, not far from the modern Fyzabad) Buddh.
- ○*ṇâdi* m. a chief secretary Inscr.
- ○*ṇâdhyakṣa* m. a kind of official (prob. = prec.) Campak.

śrīkarṇa
○*karṇa* m. a kind of bird VarBṛS.
- *-deva* m. N. of a king Inscr.

śrīkarṇīyaka
○*karṇīyaka* m. a kind of bird ib.

śrīkallaṭa
○*kallaṭa* m. N. of a Siddha Rājat.

śrīkavaca
 ○*kavaca* n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.)
śrīkānta
 ○*kānta* m. 'beloved by Śrī', N. of Vishṇu L.
 • (with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat.
 • ○*tā-kathā* f. N. of a tale
śrīkāma
 ○*kāma* (), mfn. desirous of distinction or glory MaitrS. AitBr.
 • (*ā*), f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar. [Page 1099, Column 1]
śrīkāra
 ○*kāra* m. the word Śrī (written at the top of a book or letter &c.) MW.
śrīkārin
 ○*kārin* m. 'causing increase', a kind of antelope (= *kuraṅga*
 • the flesh of it is considered highly nutritious
 • some make the word *śrī-kārī* f.) L.
śrīkīrti
 ○*kīrti* f. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
śrīkuñja
 ○*kuñja* n. and N. of Tīrthas MBh.
śrīkuṇḍa
 ○*kuṇḍa* n. N. of Tīrthas MBh.
śrīkula
 ○*kula* and n. N. of wks
śrīkūrmamāhātmya
 ○*kūrma-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
śrīkṛcchra
 ○*kṛcchra* m. a kind of penance (living for three days on nothing but the liquid and solid excreta of a cow and on the grains of barley found in the latter), Prâyaśc
śrīkṛṣṇa
 ○*kṛṣṇa* m. 'the divine Kṛishṇa', N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *vaidika*), Cat
 • *-tarkâlaṃkāra-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-tīrtha*, *-nyāyavāg-īśa-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-rāya*, *-vidyā-vâg-īśa*, *-vipra*, *-sarasvatī* m. N. of various men ib.
 • *-sarojabhramarī* f. pl. N. of a poem
 • ○*ṇâlaṃkāra* m. N. of a Commentary
śrīkeśava
 ○*keśava* or m. N. of a teacher Cat.
śrīkeśavācārya
 ○*keśavâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
śrīkośahṛdaya
 ○*kośa-hṛdaya* n
śrīkrama
 ○*krama* m
śrīkramacandrika
 ○*krama-candrika* f
śrīkramatantra
 ○*krama-tantra* n
śrīkramasaṃhitā
 ○*krama-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks
śrīkriyārūpiṇī
 ○*kriyā-rūpiṇī* f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.
śrīkṣatra
 ○*kṣatra* or n. N. of a country Buddh.
śrīkṣetra
 ○*kṣetra* n. N. of a country Buddh.

śrīkhaṇḍa
  ○*khaṇḍa* m. or n. (?) the sandal-tree, sandal Kāv. Kathās. &c
- (*ī*), f. comp
- *-khaṇḍa* m. n. a quantity of sandal Subh.
- *-carcā* f. sandal unguent Gīt.
- *-tamāla-pattra* Nom. P. ○*ttrati*, to represent a sṭsandal mark on the forehead Prasannar.
- *-dāsa* m. N. of a man Ratnâv.
- *-druma* m. the sandal-tree Rājat.
- *-pṛthvii-dhara* m. 'sandal-mountain', the Malaya range Vcar.
- *-vilepana* n. anointing with sandal Hit.
- *-śītala* mfn. cool as sandal Kathās.
- *-śaila* m. (= *pṛthvii-dhara*) Gīt.
- ○*ḍâṅga-rāga* m. anointing the body with sandal Kathās.
- ○*ḍârdra-vilepana* n. moist unguent of sandal ib.
- ○*ḍī-vedânta-sāra* m. N. of wk

śrīgaṇeśa
  ○*gaṇêśa* m. the divine Gaṇêśa MW.
- (*ā*), f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

śrīgadita
  ○*gadita* n. a kind of Uparūpaka or minor drama (described as a composition in one act, founded upon a famous story, and dedicated chiefly to the goddess Śrī) Sāh.

śrīgarbha
  ○*garbha* mfn. having welfare for its inner nature (applied to the sword and punishment) MBh.
- m. N. of Vishṇu Hariv.
- of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
- of a merchant Kathās.
- of a contemporary of Maṅkha Cat.
- (with *kavii7ndra*) of a poet ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Rādhā Pañcar.
- *-ratna* n. a kind of gem L.

śrīgiri
  ○*giri* m. N. of a mountain W.

śrīguṇaratnakośa
  ○*guṇa-ratna-kośa* m. N. of wk

śrīguṇalekhā
  ○*guṇa-lekhā* f. N. of a princess Rājat.

śrīguṇasahasranāman
  ○*guṇa-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wk

śrīgunna
  ○*gunna* m. N. of a Mīmāṃsaka (a contemporary of Maṅkha) Cat.

śrīgupta
  ○*gupta* m. N. of a man Buddh.

śrīgurusahasranāmastotra
  ○*gurusahasra-nāma-stotra* n

śrīgoṣṭhīmāhātmya
  ○*goṣṭhī-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

śrīgraha
  ○*graha* m. a trough or place for supplying birds with water (= *śakunīprapā*) L.

śrīgrāma
  ○*grāma* m. 'village of Fortune', N. of a place Cat.

śrīgrāmara
  ○*grāmara* m. (fr. prec.) N. of the astronomer Nārāyaṇa ib.

śrīghana
  ○*ghana* n. coagulated milk, sour curds L.
- m. a Buddha or N. of a Buddha Pañcar.

śrīcakra
- ○*cakra* n. a magical diagram (supposed to represent the orb of the earth) RTL. 196 ; 203
- • an astrological division of the body (said to, represent the uterine or pubic region) L.
- • a wheel of Indra's car L.
- • *-nyāsa-kavaca* n. *-pattra* n. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

śrīcaṅkuṇavihāra
- ○*caṅkuṇa-vihāra* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery Rājat.

śrīcaṇḍa
- ○*caṇḍa* m. N. of a man (of passionate character) Kathās.

śrīcandana
- ○*candana* n. a kind of sandal HPariś.

śrīcandra
- ○*candra* m. N. of various men Rājat. (also *-deva* Col.)

śrīcūrṇaparipālana
- ○*cūrṇa-paripālana* n. N. of wk

śrīja
- ○*ja* m. 'born from Śrī', N. of Kāma (god of love) L.
- • = *sāmba* L.

śrījagadrāma
- ○*jagad-rāma* m. N. of a man Kshitîś.

śrījyotirīśvara
- ○*jyotir-īśvara* m. N. of the author of the Dhūrta-samāgama Dhūrtas.

śrīḍhakka
- ○*ḍhakka* N. of a place Rājat.

śrītattvanidhi
- ○*tattva-nidhi* m

śrītattvabodhinī
- ○*tattva-bodhinī* f. N. of wks

śrītala
- ○*tala* n. a partic. hell VP.

śrītāḍa
- ○*tāḍa* m. (prob.) = *-tāla* Hcat.

śrītāla
- ○*tāla* m. a kind of tree resembling the wine-palm L.

śrītīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.

śrītejas
- ○*tejas* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit.
- • of a serpent-demon Buddh.

śrītrikaṭukavihāra
- ○*tri-kaṭukavihāra* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery ib.

śrīda
- ○*da* mfn. bestowing wealth or prosperity Pañcar.
- • m. N. of Kubera Kuval.
- • (*ā*), f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

śrīdatta
- ○*datta* m. 'Fortune-giver', N. of various authors &c. (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *maithila*) Kathās. Vet. Cat.

śrīdayita
- ○*dayita* m. 'husband of Śrī', N. of Vishṇu Vop.

śrīdarpaṇa
- ○*darpaṇa* m. N. of a Commentary

śrīdarśana
- ○*darśana* m. N. of a man Kathās.

śrīdaśākṣara

○*daśâkṣara* m. (scil. *mantra*) a partic. prayer consisting of ten syllables Pañcar.

śrīdākṣinagara

○*dākṣi-nagara* n. N. of a town Buddh.

śrīdāman

○*dāman* m. N. of a playfellow of Kṛishṇa Hariv. Pañcar. [Page 1099, Column 2]

• (○*ma-*) *carita* n. N. of a drama

• *-nanda-dātrī* and ○*mêśvara-vallabhā* f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

śrīdurgāyantra

○*durgā-yantra* n. a partic. diagram Cat.

śrīdeva

○*deva* m. (also with *ācārya*, *paṇḍita* and *śarman*) N. of various authors &c. Rājat. Cat.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Vasu-deva Hariv. Pur.

śrīdruma

○*druma* m. the tree called Śrī (cf. above) Kād.

śrīdhana

○*dhana* N. of a place (*-kataka*, of a Caitya) Buddh.

śrīdhanvipurīmāhātmya

○*dhanvi-purī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śrīdhara

○*dhara* m. 'bearer or possessor of fortune', N. and a form of Vishṇu MBh. Hariv. Pur.

• N. of the month Śrāvaṇa VarBṛS.

• of the seventh Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L.

• (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.) N. of various authors and other men Sarvad. Buddh. Cat.

• (*am*), n. an ammonite of a partic. form BrahmaP.

• *-dāsa* m. *-nandin* m. *-pati* m. N. of authors

• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

• *-mālava* m. N. of a man (the father of Śiva-dāsa) Cat.

• *-sena* m. N. of a king Bhaṭṭ.

• *-svāmin* m. (also ○*mi-yati*) N. of a well-known scholar (the pupil of Paramânanda and author of various Commentaries) Cat.

• ○*rânanda* m. (also with *yati*) N. of authors

• ○*rī-pañcadaśī* f. ○*rīya* n. ○*rīya-vyākhyā* f. ○*rīya-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

• ○*rêndra* m. N. of an author (also called Khaṇḍadeva) Cat.

śrīdharolanagara

○*dharola-nagara* n. N. of a town Cat.

śrīdhāman

○*dhāman* n. abode of Śrī (applied to the lotus) BhP.

śrīdhra

○*dhra* m. = *-dhara* L.

śrīnagara

○*nagara* n. (or *ī* f.) 'city of Fortune', N. of two towns (one situated in the district of Caunpore, the other in Bundelcund) Rājat. Hit. &c

śrīnandana

○*nandana* m. metron. of the god of love L.

• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

śrīnandīya

○*nandīya* n. N. of wk

śrīnarendraprabhā

○*narêndra-prabhā* f. N. of a woman Rājat.

śrīnarendreśvara

○*narêndrêśvara* m. N. of a statue of Śiva erected by Śrī-narêndra-prabhā ib.

śrīnātha

○*nātha* m. 'husband of Śrī', N. of Vishṇu Cat.

• of various authors (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa* and *śarman*) ib.

śrīnāradapurāṇa

○*nārada-purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa

śrīniketa

○*niketa* m. 'abode of beauty', a paragon of beauty BhP.

• a lotus-flower ib.

• n. the resin of Pinus Longifolia, Śusr

śrīniketana

○*niketana* m. 'dwelling with Śrī', N. of Vishṇu BhP.

• n. = prec. n. Suśr.

śrīnitambā

○*nitambā* f. 'having beautiful hips', N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

śrīnidhi

○*nidhi* m. 'receptacle of beauty', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar.

śrīnivāsa

○*nivāsa* m. abode of Śrī Kāv.

• N. of Vishṇu Chandom. BhP.

• N. of various authors and other men (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *dīkṣita*, *bhaṭṭa* &c.) Cat.

• (*ā*), f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

• m. or n. (?) the resin of Pinus Longifolia L. (also ○*saka* Car.)

• *-kavacânta-stotra* n. pl. N. of various Stotras from the Agni-purāṇa

• *-campū* f. N. of a poem by Veṅkaṭa

• *-tīrtha* m. N. of various authors Cat. (○*thīya* n. N. of wk.)

• *-dāsa* m. N. of various authors &c. Cat.

• *-dīkṣitīya* n. *-dīpikā* f.

-brahma-tantra-para-kāla-svāmy-aṣṭôttara-śata n. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

• *-rāghava* m. (with *ācārya*), *-śiṣya* m. N. of authors Cat.

• ○*sīya* n. N. of wk

śrīnīlakaṇṭha

○*nīla-kaṇṭha* m. (prob.) N. of a Jina Cat.

śrīpañcamī

○*pañcamī* f. the fifth day of the light half of Māgha (a festival in honour of Sarasvatī, goddess of learning, when books and implements or writing are worshipped) MW.

• *-vrata* n. the above religious observance ib.

śrīpati

○*pati* m. 'lord of fortune', a king, prince L.

• 'husband of Śrī', (*śriyaḥ pati*) N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (esp. as worshipped on the hill Veṅkaṭa, q.v.) VarBṛS. Śiś. BhP.

• N. of the father of Kṛishṇajī Cat.

• (also with *dvi-vedin*, *bhaṭṭa*, and *śarman*) of various authors &c. ib.

• *-govinda* m. N. of a poet ib.

• *-grantha* m. N. of wk

• *-datta* m. N. of the author of the Kātantra-pariśishṭa

• *-paddhati* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vyavahāra-nirṇaya* m. *-vyavahāra-samuccaya* m. N. of wks

• *-śiṣya* m. N. of an author Cat.

• *-saṃhitā*, f

• ○*tīya* n. N. of wks

śrīpattana

○*pattana* n. N. of a town Vīrac.

śrīpatha

○*patha* m. a royal road, highway L.

śrīpadī

○*padī* f. a kind of jasmine L.

śrīpaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk. (on the worship of Rādhā, Kṛishṇa, and Caitanya)

- *-pradīpa* m. N. of a Comm. on it

śrīpadma
- ○*padma* m. N. of Kṛishṇa MBh.

śrīparāpūjana
- ○*parāpūjana* n. N. of a Tantra wk

śrīparṇa
- ○*parṇa* n. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia Hcat.
- a lotus L.
- (*ī*), f. Gmelina Arborea Hcat. (cf. L. also 'Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, Pistia Stratiotes, Salmalia Malabarica, and a species of Solanum')

śrīparṇi
- ○*parṇi* f. (m. c.) = *-parṇī* Hcat.

śrīparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. Myristica Malabarica and Myrica Sapida Bhpr.

śrīparvata
- ○*parvata* m. N. of various mountains MBh. Suśr. Pur.
- of a Liṅga MW.

śrīpā
- ○*pā* mfn. preserving fortune Siddh.

śrīpāñcarātra
- ○*pāñcarātra* n

śrīpāñcarātrārādhana
- ○*pāñcarātrârādhana* n. N. of wks. [Page 1099, Column 3]

śrīpāda
- ○*pāda* m. N. of various men Cat.

śrīpāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a king Śatr.
- of an author Cat.
- (with *kavi-rāja*) N. of a poet ib.
- *-carita* n. N. of wk

śrīpālita
- ○*pālita* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śrīpiṣṭa
- ○*piṣṭa* m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L. (prob. wṛ. for *śrīveṣṭa*)

śrīpuṭa
- ○*puṭa* m. a kind of metre Col.
- ○*ṭôṣṭha* mfn. having beautifully formed closed lips VarBṛS.

śrīputra
- ○*putra* m. 'son of Śrī', N. of Kāma (god of love) L.
- a horse L.

śrīpura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town (also ○*ranagara*) Vet.

śrīpuruṣottamatattva
- ○*puruṣôttama-tattva* n. N. of a ch. of the Smṛiti-tattva

śrīpuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. cloves L.
- n. white lotus L.
- the wood of Cerasus Puddum L.

śrīpūjāmahāpaddhati
- ○*pūjā-mahā-paddhati* f. N. of wk

śrīprada
- ○*prada* mf(*ā*)n. bestowing happiness or prosperity Pañcar.

śrīprabhāva
- ○*prabhāva* m. N. of Kambala Buddh.

śrīpraśna
○*praśna* m. N. of wk. Hcat.
śrīprasūna
○*prasūna* n. cloves L.
śrīpriya
○*priya* n. orpiment L.
śrīphala
○*phala* m. the Bilva tree, Aegle Marmelos L.
• (*ā*), f. the Indigo plant L.
• (*ī*), f. id. L.
• myrobalan L.
• (*am*), n. 'sacred fruit', the Bilva fruit Mn. Yājñ. Hariv.
• a cocoanut GāruḍaP.
• the fruit i.e. result of splendour &c. Cat.
• *-kṛcchra* m. a kind of self-mortification (regarded as specially efficacious, eating no food except the Bilva fruit for a whole month) Vishṇ.
• *-vardhinī* f. N. of wk
śrīphalikā
○*phalikā* f. a kind of gourd L.
• a kind of indigo L.
śrībaka
○*baka* m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of a poet Subh.
• another man Rājat.
śrībappa
○*bappa* m. N. of a man Inscr.
• *-pādīya-vihāra* m. N. of a Buddhist monastery ib.
śrībabba
○*babba* m. = *-bappa* ib.
śrībali
○*bali* m. N. of a village Cat.
śrībāpa
○*bāpa* m. a kind of garment Pañcad.
śrībhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. auspicious food (applied to the Madhu-parka) Gobh.
śrībhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a teacher of the Nimbârka school Cat.
śrībhaḍa
○*bhaḍa* m. N. of a man ib.
śrībhadra
○*bhadra* m. Cyperus Rotundus (generally *ā* f.) L.
• m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.
• of an author Col.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Kālac.
• of the second wife of Bimbisāra Buddh.
śrībhartṛ
○*bhartṛ* m. 'husband of Śrī', N. of Vishṇu Śiś.
śrībhāgavata
○*bhāgavata* n. 'the sacred Bhāgavata', N. of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa MW.
śrībhānu
○*bhānu* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
śrībhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtra by Rāmânuja
• *-dīpa* m. *-vṛtti* f. *-vṛtty-upanyāsa* m. *-saṃgraha*, m
• ○*ṣyândhra-ṭīkā* f. ○*ṣyôdāhṛtôpaniṣad-vākya-vivaraṇa* n. N. of Comms. on it
śrībhuja

○*bhuja* (ibc.), the arms of a person of high rank Daś.

śrībhrātṛ

○*bhrātṛ* m. 'brother of Śrī', the horse (fabled to have sprung with her from the ocean when churned by the gods

• cf. *lakṣmī*) L.

śrīmakuṭa

○*makuṭa* n. gold L.

śrīmaṅgala

○*maṅgala* m. N. of a man Cat.

• n. N. of a Tīrtha ib.

śrīmañju

○*mañju* m. N. of a mountain Buddh.

śrīmaṇas

○*maṇas* mfn. =

śrīmaṇḍapa

○*maṇḍapa* m. N. of a mountain Cat.

śrīmat

○*mat* mfn. 1100, col. 2

śrīmati

○*mati* f. (for *matī* ?) N. of Rādhā MW.

śrīmatottara

○*matôttara* n. N. of wk

śrīmada

○*mada* m. the intoxication produced by wealth or prosperity BhP.

śrīmanas

○*manas* (), mfn. (prob.) well-disposed VS.

śrīmanta

○*manta* mfn. (m. c.) = *-mat* Hcat.

śrīmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of (or quite absorbed into) Śrī Pañcar.

śrīmalā

○*malā* or f. a kind of shrub L.

śrīmalāpahā

○*malâpahā* f. a kind of shrub L.

śrīmallakarṇi

○*mallakarṇi* m. N. of a king VP.

śrīmastaka

○*mastaka* m. 'Lakshmī's head', a kind of garlic L.

śrīmahādevī

○*mahā-devī* f. N. of the mother of Śaṃkara W.

śrīmahiman

○*mahiman* m. the majesty of Śiva

• ○*mnaḥ stava* m. N. of a Stotra

śrīmāla

○*māla* m. or n. (?) N. of a district and the town situated in it

• *-khaṇḍa* m. n. *-purāṇa* n. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

śrīmālādevīsiṃhanādasūtra

○*mālā-devī-siṃha-nāda-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

śrīmālinīvijayottara

○*mālinī-vijayôttara* n. N. of wk

śrīmitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a poet Cat.

śrīmukha

○*mukha* n. a beautiful face MW.

- m. the word Śrī written on the back of a letter ib.
- the 7th (ur 41st) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS.
- N. of a medical author (cf. *śrī-sukha*). Cat.
- (*ī*), f. next

śrīmukhīsahasranāman
○*mukhī-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wk

śrīmudrā
○*mudrā* f. a mark made on the forehead &c. by worshippers of Vishṇu MW.

śrīmuṣ
○*muṣ* mfn. stealing beauty (ifc. = 'surpassing in beauty') Megh.

śrīmuṣṭimāhātmya
○*muṣṭi-māhātmya* and n. N. of a ch. in various Purāṇas

śrīmuṣṇamāhātmya
○*muṣṇa-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. in various Purāṇas

śrīmūrti
○*mūrti* f. 'any divine image', an image or personification of Vishṇu or of the Supreme Being
- any idol MW.

śrīyaśas
○*yaśas* n. splendour and glory (in *-kāma* mfn. 'desirous of splendour and glory) KātyŚr.
- m. N. of a king Kālac.

śrīyaśasa
○*yaśasá* n. splendour and glory ŚBr.

śrīyāmala
○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra

śrīyukta
○*yukta* or mfn. 'endowed with Śrī', happy, fortunate, famous, illustrious, wealthy &c. (prefixed as an honorific title to the names of men, and in the common language written *śrī-yut*) W. [Page 1100, Column 1]

śrīyuta
○*yuta* mfn. 'endowed with Śrī', happy, fortunate, famous, illustrious, wealthy &c. (prefixed as an honorific title to the names of men, and in the common language written *śrī-yut*) W. [Page 1100, Column 1]

śrīraṅga
○*raṅga* m. col. 3

śrīratnagiri
○*ratna-giri* m. N. of a sacred hill Buddh.

śrīratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of a Tantra wk

śrīrasa
○*rasa* m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia Suśr.

śrīrāga
○*rāga* m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

śrīrāghavīya
○*rāghavīya* n. N. of a poem by Ragu-nāthâcārya

śrīrājacūḍāmaṇidīkṣita
○*rāja-cūḍāmaṇi-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat.

śrīrādhāvallabha
○*rādhāvallabha* m. a form of Vishṇu W.

śrīrāma
○*rāma* m. the divine Rāma, i.e. Rāma-candra (whose name in this form is used as a salutation by those who worship Vishṇu in this Avatāra) W.
- N. of an author Cat.
- *-kalpa-druma* m. N. of wk
- *-navamī* f. the ninth of the light half of the month Caitra (observed as a festival in honour of the birthday of Rāma-candra) MW. (*-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk.)
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk. on the proper mode of worshipping Rāma (attributed to Rāmânuja)

- *-maṅgala* n. *-rakṣā* f. *-stuti*, f
- ○*môdanta* m. N. of wks

śrīrāṣṭramitrāyuṣkāma
○*rāṣṭramitrâyuṣ-kāma* mfn. wishing eminence and dominion and friends and long life KātyŚr.

śrīrudrahṛdayopaniṣad
○*rudra-hṛdayôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

śrīrūpā
○*rūpā* f. having the form of Śrī (applied to Rādhā) Pañcar.

śrīlakṣmaṇa
○*lakṣmaṇa* mfn. characterized by Śrī BhP.

śrīlakṣman
○*lakṣman* m. N. of a man (= *lakṣmīdhara*) Vās., Introd

śrīlatā
○*latā* f. (for *śrīla-tā* col. 3) a kind of plant (= *mahā-jyotiṣmatī*) L.

śrīlābha
○*lābha* m. N. of various men Buddh.

śrīlekhā
○*lekhā* f. N. of a princess Rājat.

śrīvacanabhūṣaṇamīmāṃsā
○*vacana-bhūṣaṇamīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

śrīvat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *śrī* Kāṭh.

śrīvatsa
○*vatsa* m. 'favourite of Śrī, N. of Vishṇu L.

- a partic. mark or curl of hair on the breast of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa (and of other divine beings
- said to be white and represented in pictures by a symbol resembling a cruciform flower) MBh. Kāv. &c
- the emblem of the tenth Jina (or Vishṇu's mark so used) L.
- a hole of a partic. form made through a wall by a housebreaker L.
- (in astron.) one of the lunar asterisms Col.
- N. of the eighth Yoga MW.
- N. of various authors (also with *ācārya* and *śarman*) Cat.
- *-dhārin* or *-bhṛt* m. 'wearing the Śrī-vatsa mark', N. of Vishṇu L.
- *-piṇyāka* m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L.
- *-muktikanandy-āvarta-lakṣita-pāṇi-pāda-tala-tā* f. having the palms of the hands and soles of the feet marked with Śrī-vatsa and Muktika (for *muktikā* ?) and Nandy-āvarta (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
- *-lakṣman* m. 'marked with the Śrī-vatsa', N. of Vishṇu MW.
- *-tāñchana* m. id. L.
- N. of Mahêśvara Vās., Introd
- of an author Cat.
- ○*tsâṅka* mfn. having the Śrī-vatsa as a mark VarBṛS.
- m. a wolf L.
- N. of Vishṇu L.
- of an author Cat.

śrīvatsakin
○*vatsakin* m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast (resembling that of Vishṇu) L.

śrīvada
○*vada* m. a kind of bird L.

śrīvara
○*vara* m. N. of the author of the Jaina-taraṃgiṇī (said to be a continuation of the Rāja-taraṃgiṇī up to the year A. D. 1477) Cat.

- *-bodhi-bhagavat* m. N. of a man Buddh.

śrīvarāha
○*varāha* m. 'divine boar', N. of Vishṇu (in his boar-incarnation) L.

śrīvardhana
- ○*vardhana* m. 'increase or increaser of fortune', a kind of musical composition, Saṃgīt
- N. of Śiva MW.
- of a man Rājat.
- of a poet Cat.

śrīvallabha
- ○*vallabha* m. a favourite of fortune MW.
- N. of various authors
- (also with *utprabhātīya* and *vidyā-vāg-īśa bhaṭṭâcārya*) Cat.

śrīvallī
- ○*vallī* f. Acacia Concinna L.
- a kind of jasmine L.

śrīvasukra
- ○*vasukra* m. N. of a grammarian Gaṇar.

śrīvaha
- ○*vaha* m. 'bringing fortune', N. of a serpentdemon MBh.

śrīvāñcheśvaramāhātmya
- ○*vāñchêśvara-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śrīvāṭī
- ○*vāṭī* f. a species of Nāga-vallī L.

śrīvāraka
- ○*vāraka* m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L. 1

śrīvāsa
- ○*vāsa* m. 'having a pleasant scent', the resin of Pinus Longifolia Bhpr. - 2

śrīvāsa
- ○*vāsa* m. 'abode of Śrī or beauty', N. of Vishṇu or Śiva L.
- a lotus L.

śrīvāsaka
- ○*vāsaka* m

śrīvāsas
- ○*vāsas* m. = 1. *śrī-vāsa* L.

śrīvidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. a form of Durgā Cat.
- exalted science (also N. of wk.) ib.
- *-triśatī* f. *-paddhati* f. *-pujā-paddhati* f. ○*rcana-candrikā* and *-paddhati* (○*dyârc*○), f. *-viṣaya* m.
- ○*dyôttara-tāpinī* f. N. of wks

śrīviśāla
- ○*viśāla* mf(*ā*)n. abounding in good fortune Megh.

śrīviṣṇupadī
- ○*viṣṇu-padī* f. clinging to the feet of the divine Vishṇu BhP.

śrīvṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. the sacred fig-tree L.
- the Bilva tree L.
- = next (*sa-śrīvṛkṣa*)

śrīvṛkṣaka
- ○*vṛkṣaka* m. a ring or curl of hair on the chest of a horse (cf. *śrī-vatsa*) Sch. on Śiś.
- *-navamī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance MW.
- ○*kṣakin* mfn. marked with a curl or lock of hair (as a horse, cf. *śrī-vatsakin*) Śiś. v, 56

śrīvṛddhi
- ○*vṛddhi* f. N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree Lalit.

śrīveṣṭa
- ○*veṣṭa* or m. the resin of the Pinus Longifolia L.

śrīveṣṭaka
- ○*veṣṭaka* m. the resin of the Pinus Longifolia L.

śrīvaidyanāthamāhātmya
- ○*vaidya-nātha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk. [Page 1100, Column 2]

śrīvaiṣṇava
- ○*vaiṣṇava* m. a member of the Vaishṇava sect (esp. a follower of Rāmânuja, q.v.) W. 1
- • ○*vâcāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. Cat.

śrīśa
- ○*"ṣśa* (*śrī7śa*), m. 'lord or husband of Śrī', N. of Vishṇu Prasaṅg.
- • of Rāma-candra (whose wife Sitā is regarded as an incarnation of Śrī or Lakshmī) L.
- • (*ā*), f. N. of Rādhā Pañcar.

śrīśataka
- ○*śataka* n. N. of an astron. wk

śrīśalmalībhāṇḍatīrtha
- ○*śalmalī-bhāṇḍa-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

śrīśānta
- ○*śānta* m. N. of a man W.

śrīśuka
- ○*śuka* m. N. of a poet and an astronomer Cat.
- • *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha ib.

śrīśaila
- ○*śaila* m. N. of various mountains BhP.
- • (with *sūri*) N. of an author
- • *-khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of ch. of the SkandaP.
- • *-tātâcārya* m. N. of a preceptor Cat.
- • *-māhātmya*, n
- • ○*lôpâkhyāna* n. N. of wks

śrīśyāmalāmbāstotra
- ○*śyāmalâmbāstotra* n

śrīślokapaddhati
- ○*śloka-paddhati* f. N. of wks

śrīśvara
- ○*"ṣśvara* (*śrī7śv*○), m. N. of a modern author (alive in 1884) Cat.

śrīṣavāyaṇa
- ○*ṣavāyaṇa* n. N. of a part of the spurious Romaka-siddhânta

śrīṣeṇa
- ○*ṣeṇa* (or *-sena*), m. N. of a king Kathās.
- • of the author of the Romaka-siddhânta (quoted by Brahma-gupta)
- • (*ā*), f. N. of a woman HPariś.

śrīsaṃsthā
- ○*saṃsthā* f

śrīsaṃhitā
- ○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

śrīsaṃgrāma
- ○*saṃgrāma* m. N. of a partic. Maṭha (q.v.) Rājat.

śrīsaṃjña
- ○*saṃjña* n. 'called after Śrī', cloves (the various names of Śrī being applied to cloves) L.

śrīsambhūtā
- ○*sambhūtā* f. (in astron.) N. of the sixth night of the Karma-māsa (q.v.)

śrīsarasvatī
- ○*sarasvatī* f. du. Lakshmī and Sarasvatī MW.

śrīsahasra
- ○*sahasra* n. N. of Stotra

śrīsahodara
- ○*sahôdara* m. 'brother of Śrī', the moon (as produced together with Śrī at the churning of the ocean
- • cf. *śrī-putra*) L.

śrīsiddhi
○*siddhi* f. (in astrol.) N. of the sixteenth Yoga
śrīsukha
○*sukha* m. N. of a medical author Cat.
śrīsūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of the hymn RV. i, 165 ŚāṅkhBr. AgP.
• *-nyāsa* m. *-vidhāna* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
śrīsena
○*sena -ṣeṇa*
śrīstava
○*stava* m
śrīstuti
○*stuti* f. N. of wks
śrīsthala
○*sthala* n. N. of a temple of Śiva
• *-prakāśa* m. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
śrīsmaraṇadarpaṇa
○*smaraṇadarpaṇa* m. N. of wk
śrīsraja
○*sraja* n. Śrī (or fortune) and a garland Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Sch.
śrīsvarūpa
○*svarūpa* m. N. of a disciple of Caitanya W.
śrīsvarūpiṇī
○*svarūpiṇī* f. having the nature of Śrī (applied to Rādhā) Pañcar.
śrīsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a king Rājat.
• of the father of Bhaṭṭi Bhaṭṭ. Sch.
śrīhaṭṭa
○*haṭṭa* N. of a town (= Silhet) W.
śrīhara
○*hara* mfn. robbing (i.e. excelling all in) beauty (applied to Rādhā) Pañcar.
śrīhari
○*hari* m. N. of Vishṇu (○*rer utthāna* n. N. of a festival on the 14th day of the month Ka2rttika) Col.
• *-stotra* n. N. of wk
śrīharṣa
○*harṣa* m. N. of various authors &c. (esp. of a celebrated king and poet or patron of poets, also called Śrīharsha-kavi or Śrī-harsha-deva, who lived probably in the first half of the seventh century AḌ. and is the supposed author of three plays, viz. Nāgânanda, Priya-darśikā, and Ratnâvalī)
śrīhastinī
○*hastinī* f. the sunflower, Heliotroplum Indicum (so called as held in the hand of Śrī or Lakshmī) L.
» śrīyadhyai
śrīyadhyai Ved. inf. Pāṇ. 3-4, 9 Sch.
» śrīyase
śrīyáse (dat. and Ved. inf.), for beauty or splendour or glory, splendidly, gloriously RV.
» śriyā
śriyā f. (collateral form of 3. *śrī*) prosperity, happiness (personified as the wife of Śrī-dhara i.e. Vishṇu) Kāv. BhP.
śriyāditya
○*"ṣditya* (*śriyâd*○), m. N. of a man Cat.
śriyānakula
○*nakula* m. or n. N. of a place ib.
śriyāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. abode of fortune or prosperity MBh.
śriyāvāsin

○*vāsin* m. 'dwelling with Śrī', N. of Śiva ib.

» śrīka

śrīka (ifc

• f. *ā*) = 2. *śrī*, fortune, prosperity, wealth, beauty &c. (cf. *gata-*, *niḥ-*, *puṇya-śrika* &c.)

• m. a kind of bird VarBṛS. (= *śrī-karṇa* Sch.)

• a kind of resin ib. (= *śrī-vāsaka* Sch.)

» śrīmat

śrī-mat mfn. beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant, splendid, glorious MBh. Kāv. &c

• possessed of fortune, fortunate, auspicious, wealthy, prosperous, eminent, illustrious, venerable (used, like *śrī*, as a prefix before the names of eminent persons and celebrated works and sometimes corrupted into *śrīmant*), of high rank or dignity (m. 'a great or venerable person') ChUp. MBh. R. &c

• decorated with the insignia of royalty (as a king) VarBṛS.

• abounding in gold (as Meru) Bhartṛ.

• m. N. of Vishṇu L.

• of Kubera L.

• of Śākya-mitra Buddh.

• of a son of Nimi MBh.

• of a poet Cat.

• Ficus Religiosa L.

• another tree (= *tilaka*) L.

• a parrot L.

• a bull kept for breeding L.

• (*atī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.

• of various women (esp. of the mother of Mādhavâcārya) Buddh. Cat.

• *-kumbha* n. gold L.

• *-tama* mfn. (superl.) most prosperous or eminent or illustrious KaushUp.

• *-tā* f. prosperity, thriving condition, beauty, splendour Kāv. [Page 1100, Column 3]

śrīmacchataśalākin

śrīmac-chata-śalākin mfn. (fr. *śrīmat* + *śata* + *ś*○) furnished with a hundred beautiful ribs (as an umbrella) MBh.

śrīmaddattopaniṣad

śrīmad-dattôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

śrīmannṛpurī

śrīman-nṛpurī f. a royal residence Viddh.

śrīmanmanya

śrīman-manya mfn. fancying one's self possessed of Śrī Bhaṭṭ.

» śrīya

śrīya mfn. = *śriyai hitaḥ* Pat.

» śrīyāka

śrīyāka m. N. of a son of Śakaṭāla HPariś.

» śrīra

śrīra a-śrīrá

» śrīraṅga

śrī-raṅga m. N. of Vishṇu (accord. to some 'of Siva', and according to others 'of an ancient king who founded the city of Seringapatam') MW.

• n. N. of a town and a celebrated Vaishṇava temple (established by Rāmânuja near Trichinopoly) RTL. 71, n. ; 448

śrīraṅgagadya

○*gadya* n

śrīraṅgagurustotra

○*guru-stotra* n. N. of Stotras

śrīraṅgadeva

○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

• *-devâlaya-pradakṣiṇa* n. N. of wk

śrīraṅganātha

○*nātha* m. N. of Vishṇu W. (cf. comp.)

- of the author of a Comm. on the Bhāmatī (cf. Cat.)
- *-kṣamā-ṣoḍaśī* f. *-prapatti* f. *-maṅgalâśāsana* n. *-suprabhāta* n. *-stotra*, n
- ○*thârādhana-krama* m. ○*thâṣṭôtara-śata* n. N. of wks

śrīraṅganāyakī

○*nāyakī* f. (of *-nāyaka*) wife of the lord of Śrī-raṅga L.

- *-stuti* f. *-stotra* n. N. of wks

śrīraṅgapattana

○*pattana* n. 'Vishṇu's city', the city of Seringapatam (situated in Mysore on an island an a channel of the Kāverī, said to have been founded by an ancient king who called it after himself, or by a devotee who dedicated it to Vishṇu

- above.) MW.

śrīraṅgamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

śrīraṅgarājacatuṣṭaya

○*rāja-catuṣṭaya* n

śrīraṅgarājastava

○*rāja-stava* m

śrīraṅgarājastotra

○*rāja-stotra* n

śrīraṅgavimānastotra

○*vimāna-stotra* n

śrīraṅgasaptaprākārapradakṣiṇavidhi3śrī-raṅga--sapta-prākāra-pradakṣiṇa-vidhi m. N. of wks

śrīraṅgeśa

śrīraṅgêśa m. lord of Śrī-raṅga (○*śvarī* f. wife of the lord of ŚrṭŚrī-raṅga)

» śrīla

śrīla mf(*ā*)n. (g. *sidhmâdi*) prosperous, happy, wealthy, beautiful, eminent Pañcar. (cf. *a-śrīla*),

śrīlatā

○*tā* f. high rank (compared to a creeping plant

- for *śrī-latā* col. 1) Rājat.

śrīlaśrīvopadeva

○*śrī-vopadeva* m. the eminent and illustrious Vopadeva Vop.

śrīlahanumat

○*hanumat* m. the celebrated Hanumat Cat.

» śry

śry in comp. for 2. *śrī*

śryāhva

○*āhva* n. 'having the name of Śrī', a lotus-flower (the goddess Śrī or Lakshmī having appeared with a lotus, the type of beauty, in her hand and being connected with it in many of her names, cf. *padmā*) L.

- a kind of tree Car.

śrīkajāka

śrīkajāka (?), n. a building of a partic. form Hcat.

śrīṇā

śrīṇā f. night (v. l. for *śiriṇā*) Naigh. i, 7

śrībera

śrībera n. Andropogon Muricatus L.

śrīv

śrīv √*śrīv*

śrīvabhāsa

śrīvabhāsa (?), m. N. of a man, Rājāt

śru 1

śru cl. 5. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 44) *śṛṇóti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *śṛṇute*, and in RV. 3. sg. *śṛṇvé*, 2. sg. ○*viṣé*, 3. pl. ○*viré* [below].

- Impv. *śṛṇu*, [○Nudh˘'I] and [○Nuh˘'I] pl. [zRNut˘'A], ○*ṇota* and ○*ṇotana* RV.

• pf. *once in* ṛ. *with pass. sense*, *śuśruve* [2. sg. *śuśrotha*, 1. pl. *śuśruma*, in Up. also ○*mas*
• *śuśravat*, RV., p. *śuśruvás*, q.v.]
• aor. Ved. *áśravam*, *áśrot*, 2. sg. *śróṣi*
• Subj. *śrávat*, ○*vathaḥ*
• [?] *śruvam* TĀr.
• Impv. [zrudh˘'I], *śrótu* RV.
• *aśrauṣīt* Br. &c
• Subj. *śroṣan* Impv. *śroṣantu* RV. [cf. *śróṣamāṇa*]
• Prec. AV. &c
• fut. *śrotā* MBh.
• *śroṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *śrotum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. RV. &c
• *-śrútya* AV. &c
• *śrāvam* GṛŚrS. &c.), to hear, listen or attend to anything (acc.), give ear to any one (acc. or gen.), hear or learn anything about (acc.) or from (abl., gen., instr., *mukhāt* or *śakāśāt*), or that anything is (two acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to hear (from a teacher), study, learn ŚrS. MBh. &c
• to be attentive, be obedient, obey MBh. R. &c.: Pass. *śrūyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
• and in RV. *śṛṇve* &c. {cf. above} with pass. meaning
• aor. *aśrāvi*, *śrāvi*), to be heard or perceived or learnt about (acc.) or from (gen., abl. or *mukhāt*
• in later language often 3. sg. *śrūyate* impers. 'it is heard', 'one hears or learns or reads in a book', = 'it is said', 'it is written in (with loc.)'
• Impv. *śrūyatām*, 'let it be heard' = 'listen!') RV. &c. &c
• to be celebrated or renowned, be known as, pass for, be called (nom.) RV. [Page 1101, Column 1]
• to be heard or learnt (from a teacher) Pañcat.
• to be taught or stated (in a book) Sarvad.
• to be heard i.e. pronounced or employed (as a sound or word) TPrāt. Sch.: Caus. *śrāváyati* (ep. also ○*te*, in RV. also *śraváyati*
• aor. *aśuśravi*, ○*vuḥ* RV.
• *aśuśruvat* Br.
• *aśiśravat* Gr
• Pass. *śrāvyate*, below), to cause to be heard or learnt, announce, proclaim, declare RV. &c. &c
• to cause to hear, inform, instruct, communicate, relate, tell (with acc. of thing, and acc., gen., or dat. of pers., or with instr. in sense of 'through') Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *śrāvyate*, to be informed of (acc.) MBh. &c.: Desid. *śúśrūṣate* (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 57
• ep. or m. c. also ○*ti*
• Pass. *śuśrūṣyate*), to wish or like to hear (acc.), desire to attend or listen to (dat.) RV. &c. &c
• to attend upon, serve, obey (acc., rarely gen.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. of Desid. *śuśrūṣayati*, to wait upon, be at the service of (acc.) Kull. on Mn. ii, 243: Desid. of Caus. *śiśrāvayiṣati* or *śuśrāvayiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śośrūyate*, *śośraviiti*, *śośroti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? = *śrudhí*, ? = *śrutá* &c. ; Lat. [1101, 1] *cluo*, *in-clutus* ; Slav. *sluti* ; Germ. *laut* ; Eng. *loud*.]

» śuśruvas
śuśruvás mfn. one who has heard &c. (with two acc., 'that anything is -'
• also = *śuśrāva*, 'he has heard') RV. R. Ragh. &c
• one who has learnt or studied, a scholar TS. ŚBr.

» śuśrū
śuśrū
śuśrūṣaka
śuśrūṣaka &c. p. 1084, col. 3

» śrava
śrava
śravaṇa
śravaṇa &c. 1. *śrava*, p. 1096, col. 3

» śrāva
śrāva

śrāvaka
śrāvaka &c. p. 1097, col. 1

» śruṇa
śruṇa su-śrúṇa

» śrut 1
śrút mfn. hearing, listening (only in next and ifc
• cf. *karṇa-*, *dīrgha-śrut* &c.)
• that which is heard, sound, noise Harav.

śrutkarṇa
○*karṇa* (*śrút-*), mfn. one who has hearing ears, quick to hear RV. AV.

» śruta
śrutá mfn. heard, listened to, heard about or of, taught, mentioned, orally transmitted or communicated from age to age ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
• known, famous, celebrated RV. AV. Br. MBh.
• known as, called (nom. with *iti*) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a son of Bhagīratha Hariv.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• of a son of Su-bhāshaṇa ib.
• of a son of Upagu VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Dīrghadaṃshṭra Kathās.
• (*am*), n. anything heard, that which has been heard (esp. from the beginning), knowledge as heard by holy men and transmitted from generation to generation, oral tradition or revelation, sacred knowledge (in the Pur. personified as a child of Dharma and Medhā), the Veda AV. &c. &c
• the act of hearing MuṇḍUp. Kāv. Kathās.
• learning or teaching, instruction (*śrutaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to learn') Āpast.
• memory, remembrance AV. i, 1, 2

śrutarṣi
○*ṛṣi* (*śrutá-*), mfn. (cf. *śruta-ṛṣi*) having famous Ṛishis RV.

śrutakakṣa
○*kakṣa* (*śrutá-*), m. N. of a Ṛishi (author of RV. viii, 81) Anukr.

śrutakarman
○*karman* m. N. of a son of Saha-deva MBh.
• of a son of Arjuna ib.
• of a son of Somâpi VP.
• of Śani L.

śrutakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of sacred knowledge ŚāṅkhŚr.

śrutakīrti
○*kīrti* m. 'one whose fame is heard about', N. of a son of Arjuna MBh.
• of an astronomer Cat.
• of another man (also *-bhoja*) Inscr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Kuśa-dhvaja (wife of Śatru-ghna) R.
• of a daughter of Śūra (sister of Vasu-deva and wife of Dhṛishṭa. ketu) Pur.

śrutakevalin
○*kevalin* m. N. of a class of Jama Arhats (of whom six are enumerated) L.

śrutaṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* m. N. of a son of Sena-jit VP.
• of a son of Śatyâyu BhP.

śrutatas
○*tas* ind. as if heard Gobh.
• with regard to orally transmitted knowledge or tradition Nir.

śrutatva
○*tva* n. the being taught or learnt Śaṃk.

śrutadīpa
○*dīpa* m. N. of wk

śrutadeva
- ○*deva* m. a god in respect of knowledge BhP.
- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa ib.
- of a servant of Kṛishṇa ib.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Śūṛa (sister of Vasu-deva and wife of Vṛiddha-śarman) Hariv. Pur.
- (*ī*), f. 'goddess of learning', N. of Sarasvatī L.

śrutadhara
- ○*dhara* mfn. retaining what has been heard, having a good memory Kāv. Kathās. BhP.
- m. the ear BhP.
- N. of a king Kathās.
- of a poet Gīt., Introd
- pl. N. of the Brāhmans in Śālmaladviipa BhP.

śrutadharman
- ○*dharman* m. N. of a son of Udâpi Hariv. (v. l. *śruta-śravas*)

śrutadhāraṇa
- ○*dhāraṇa* mfn. = *-dhara* BhP.

śrutadhi
- ○*dhi* m. 'receptacle of knowledge', N. of a man Kathās.

śrutadhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. 'characterized by knowledge', N. of a warrior MBh.

śrutanigadin
- ○*nigadin* mfn. able to recite what has once been heard SāmavBr. (○*di-tva* n. Sch.)

śrutaniṣkraya
- ○*niṣkraya* m. fee for instruction Ragh.

śrutaṃdhara
- ○*ṃ-dhara* m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv.

śrutapāraga
- ○*pāra-ga* (cf. R.),

śrutapāradṛśvan
- ○*pāra-dṛśvan* (R.agh.), mfn. extremely learned R.

śrutapāla
- ○*pāla* m. 'guardian of knowledge', N. of a grammarian Cat. [Page 1101, Column 2]

śrutapūrva
- ○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. heard or learnt before, known by hearsay R. Kālid.

śrutaprakāśa
- ○*prakāśa* mfn. renowned for knowledge of the Vedas Ragh.

śrutaprakāśikā
- ○*prakāśikā* f. N. of various wks
- *-khaṇḍana* (with *siddhânta-siddhâñjana*), n
- *-"ṣcāryakṛta-rahasya-traya* (○*kâc*○), n. *-tātparya-dīpikā*., f. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of Vedânta wks

śrutapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m

śrutapradīpikā
- ○*pradīḍpikā* f. N. of Vedânta wks

śrutabandhu
- ○*bandhu* m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. *gaupāyana* or *laupāyana* and author of RV. v, 24, 3 ; x, 57-60) Anukr.

śrutabodha
- ○*bodha* m. a short treatise or compendium on the most common Sanskṛit metres (attributed either to Kālidāsa or to Vara-ruci)

śrutabhāvaprakāśikā
- ○*bhāva-prakāśikā* f. N. of a Vedânta wk

śrutabhṛt
- ○*bhṛt* mfn. bearing knowledge, learned HPariś.

śrutamaya
○*maya* mf(ī)n. consisting of knowledge Buddh.
śrutamahat
○*mahat śruti-m○*
śrutamātra
○*mātra* n. mere hearing or hearsay Śrutab.
śrutayukta
○*yukta* mfn. endowed with knowledge, learned VarBṛS.
śrutaratha
○*ratha* (*śrutá-*), mfn. possessing a renowned chariot (others 'N. of a man') RV.
śrutarṣi
○*ṛṣi* (for *-ṛṣi*), m. a Ṛishi distinguished by knowledge, a very learned Ṛishi or a ṚṭṚishi of a partic. order (such as the author of the Su-śruta) Āpast. Nir. Sch.
• (*śrutá-*), mfn. having distinguished Ṛishi TBr.
śrutavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has heard &c. Kāv. Hit.
• possessing (sacred) knowledge, learned, pious MBh. Kāv. &c
• connected with or founded on knowledge BhP.
• m. N. of a son of Somâpi BhP.
śrutavadana
○*vadana* mfn. one whose speech is (readily) heard AitĀr.
śrutavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of a physician Kathās.
śrutavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd
śrutaviṃśatikoṭi
○*viṃśati-koṭi* wṛ. for *śroṇa-koṭi-viṃśa* (q.v.)
śrutavid
○*víd* m. 'knowing sacred revelation', N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. *ātreya* and author of RV. v, 62) RV. v, 44, 12
śrutavindā
○*vindā* f. N. of a river BhP.
śrutavismṛta
○*vismṛta* mfn. heard and forgotten Kathās.
śrutavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. du. knowledge and virtue Mn. vii, 135
• ○*ttâḍhya* mfn. rich in knowledge and virtue, learned and virtuous R.
• ○*ttôpapanna* mfn. id. Mn. ix, 244
śrutavṛddha
○*vṛddha* m. 'rich in knowledge', a learned man, scholar Ragh.
śrutaśabdārthasamuccaya
○*śabdârtha-samuccaya* m. a vocabulary (by Somêśvara) Cat.
śrutaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a son of Udâyus VP.
• of a prince of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās.
śrutaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. possessed of knowledge, learned Siṃhâs.
śrutaśīla
○*śīla* n. learning and virtuous conduct Mn. xi, 22
• m. N. of a man Cat.
• *-vat* mfn. learned and virtuous Mn. iii, 27, v. l
• *-sampanna* (cf. Gaut.)
• ○*lôpasampanna* (cf. Kām.), mfn. id
śrutaśravas

○*śravas* m. N. of various men MBh. Hariv. Pur.
• f. (also ○*vā*) N. of a daughter of Śūra (mother of Śiśu-pāla and sister of Vasu-deva) ib.
• ○*vo'nuja* m. the planet Saturn (said to be one of the sons of Sūrya) L.
śrutaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a Daitya MBh.
śrutaśruvas
○*śruvas* wṛ. for *-śravas*
śrutaśroṇī
○*śroṇī* f. Anthericum Tuberosum (prob. wṛ. for *suta-śr*○)
śrutasad
○*sád* mfn. abiding in what is heard (i.e. in transmitted knowledge or tradition) TS.
śrutasena
○*sená* m. having a famous army VS. (cf. Sch.)
• (*śrutá-*), m. N. of a brother (or son) of Janam-ejaya ŚBr. MBh. &c
• of a son of Saha-deva MBh.
• of a son of Parīkshit ib.
• of a son of Bhīma-sena BhP.
• of a son of Śatru-ghna ib.
• of a son of Śambara Hariv.
• of a prince of Go-karṇa Kathās.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
śrutasoma
○*soma* m. N. of a son of Bhīma VP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv.
śrutāñjanaṭīkā
śrutâñjana-ṭīkā f. N. of wk
śrutādāna
śrutâdāna n. 'Veda-acceptation', citing or explaining the Veda (= *brahma-vāda*) L.
śrutādhyayanasampanna
śrutâdhyayana-sampanna mfn. conversant with repetition or recitation of the Veda W.
śrutānīka
śrutânīka and m. N. of men MBh.
śrutānta
śrutânta m. N. of men MBh.
śrutānvita
śrutânvita mfn. acquainted with or conforming to the Veda Bhaṭṭ.
śrutāmagha
śrutā-magha (for *śrutá-m*○), mfn. having renowned treasures RV.
śrutāyu
śrutâyu or m. N. of a king of the solar race (descended from Kuśa, son of Rāma) R.
śrutāyus
śrutâḍyus m. N. of a king of the solar race (descended from Kuśa, son of Rāma) R.
• of a son of Purū-ravas MBh.
• of another king and various other men ib. Hariv. Pur.
śrutāyudha
śrutâyudha m. N. of a man MBh.
śrutārtha
śrutârtha mfn. one who has heard anything (gen.) Hariv.
• m. any matter ascertained by hearing MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Kathās.
śrutāvatī
śrutā-vatī (for *śruta-v*○), f. N. of a daughter of Bharad-vāja MBh.
» śrutar
śrutár (in a formula) = *śrutaḥ* (nom.) TS.
» śrutarya

śrutárya m. N. of a man RV. i, 112, 9 (cf. Sāy.)

» śrutarvan

śrutárvan mfn. N. of a man (having the patr. Arksha) RV. MBh. Hariv. (cf. *śrautarvaṇa*)

» śruti 1

śrúti f. hearing, listening (*śrutim abhinīya*, 'feigning to hear'
• *śrutiṃ vaco'nugām-√kṛ*, 'to listen to a speech') ŚBr. &c. &c
• the ear, organ or power of hearing Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās.
• the diagonal of a tetragon or hypothenuse of a triangle Gol. [Page 1101, Column 3]
• that which is heard or perceived with the ear, sound, noise &c. RV. AV. Prāt. Kathās. BhP.
• an aggregate of sounds (whether forming a word or any part of a word) TPrāt.
• rumour, report, news, intelligence, hearsay (*śrutau-√sthā*, 'to be known by hearsay') MBh. Kāv. &c
• a saying, saw, word MBh. R. BhP.
• that which has been heard or communicated from the beginning, sacred knowledge orally transmitted by the Brāhmans from generation to generation, the Veda (i.e. sacred eternal sounds or words as eternally heard by certain holy sages called Ṛishis, and so differing from or what is only remembered and handed down in writing by human authors, Mn. ii, 10
• it is properly only applied to the Mantra and Brāhmaṇa portion of the Vedas, although afterwards extended to the Upanishads and other Vedic works including the Darśanas
• *iti śruteḥ*, 'because it is so taught in the Veda, according to a *śruti* or Vedic text'
• pl. 'sacred texts, the Vedas', also 'rites prescribed by the Vedas') AitBr. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. IW. 144
• (in music) a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval (twenty-two of these are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone
• they are said to be personified as nymphs) Yājñ. Śiś. Pañcar.
• a name, title Kāvyâd. ii, 331
• learning, scholarship Śak. VarBṛS. (prob. wṛ. for *śruta*)
• = *buddhi* L.
• N. of a daughter of Atri and wife of Kardama VP.

śrutikaṭa

○*kaṭa* m. (only L.) penance, expiation
• a snake
• = *prāñca-loha* or *prāñcalloha*

śrutikaṭu

○*kaṭu* mfn. harsh to the ear, unmelodious
• m. (in rhet.) a harsh or unmṭunmelodious sound, cacophony Kpr.

śrutikaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* wṛ. for *-kaṭa*

śrutikathita

○*kathita* mfn. mentioned or taught or prescribed in the Veda W.

śrutikalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m

śrutikalpalatā

○*kalpalatā* f

śrutikīrti

○*kīrti* f

śrutigītā

○*gītā* f. N. of wks

śrutigocara

○*gocara* mf(*ā*)n. perceptible by the ear, RāmatUp
• permitted to be heard by (gen.) BhP.

śruticandrikā

○*candrikā* f

śruticikitsā

○*cikitsā* f. N. of wks

śruticodana

○*codana* n. a Vedic precept, sacred precept or injunction Mn. Yājñ.

śrutijātiviśārada
○*jāti-viśārada* mfn. familiar with the origin or different kinds of the quarter tones Yājñ. iii, 115
śrutijīvikā
○*jīvikā* f. a lawbook or code of laws L.
śrutitattvanirṇaya
○*tattva-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
śrutitatpara
○*tatpara* mfn. having ears, hearing L.
• intent on hearing or studying the Veda L.
śrutitas
○*tas* ind. according to sacred or revealed knowledge, in respect of or according to sacred precept Āpast.
śrutitā
○*tā* f. *udātta-śruti-tā*
śrutitātparyanirṇaya
○*tātparya-nirṇaya* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
śrutiduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* n. = *-kaṭu* Sāh.
śrutidūṣaka
○*dūṣaka* mfn. offending the ear Saṃkar.
śrutidvaidha
○*dvaidha* n. disagreement or contradiction of any two passages in the Vedas or of two Vedas Mn. ii, 14 &c
śrutidhara
○*dhara* m. = (and often v. l. for) *śruta-dh*○ Hariv. Suśr. Gīt.
• holding or observing the Vedas W.
śrutinigadin
○*nigadin* mfn. = *śruta-n*○ Suśr.
śrutinidarśana
○*nidarśana* n. Veda-demonstration, testimony of the Veda-demonstration Mn. xi, 45
śrutipatha
○*patha* m. the range of hearing (*-pathaṃ-√gam* with gen., 'to come to any one's ears', 'be heard by') MBh. R. &c
• the auditory passage, hearing Śiś. (comp.)
• pl. tradition Suśr.
• *-gata* (cf. MBh.)
• *-prâpta* (cf. Rājat.), mfn. come to the ears of, heard by (gen.)
• *-madhura* mfn. pleasant to the ear Śiś.
• ○*thâyāta* mfn. = ○*thagata* Kathās.
śrutipāda
○*pāda* m
śrutiprapādikā
○*prapādikā* f
śrutipurāṇasaṃgraha
○*purāṇa-saṃgraha* m
śrutiprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f. N. of wks
śrutiprasādana
○*prasādana* n. gratifying the ear, engaging the attention Śak.
śrutiprāmāṇyatas
○*prāmāṇyatas* ind. on the authority or with the sanction of the Veda Mn. ii, 8
śrutibhāskara
○*bhāskara* m. N. of wk. on music (by Bhīmadeva)
śrutimaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. 'ear-circle', the outer ear W.
• the whole circle of the quarter-tones Śiś. i, 10
śrutimat
○*mat* mfn. having ears ŚvetUp.
• possessed of knowledge, learned (often v. l. for the more correct *śruta-vat*) Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās.
• having the Veda as source or authority, supported by a Vedic text (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam.
śrutimatānumāna
○*matânumāna* n. N. of a Vedânta wk. (by Try-ambaka Śāstrin)
śrutimaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. based on or conformable to sacred tradition or the Veda MBh.
śrutimayūra
○*mayūra* m. N. of wk. on ornithology
śrutimahat
○*mahat* mfn. mighty in sacred knowledge (v. l. *śruta-m*○) Śak.
śrutimārga
○*mārga* m. = *-patha* (○*gaṃ gata* or ○*ga-praviṣṭa*, 'having come or entered by way of the ears', 'heard'
• *mārga* ibc. or ○*geṇa*, 'by way of the ears', 'by hearing') Kāv. Kathās.
śrutimitaprakāśikā
○*mita-prakāśikā* f
śrutimīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f
śrutimuktāphala
○*muktā-phala* n. N. of wks
śrutimukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the Veda or sacred tradition for a month Pañcar.
śrutimukharamukha
○*mukhara-mukha* mfn. one whose mouth is talkative or eloquent with learning Bhartṛ. [Page 1102, Column 1]
śrutimūla
○*mūla* n. the √of the ear Gīt.
• the text of the Vedas W.
• ○*laka* mfn. founded on or springing from the Veda MW.
śrutimṛgya
○*mṛgya* mfn. to be sought by hearing or by the Veda (not by sight) MW.
śrutirañjanī
○*rañjanī* f
śrutirañjinī
○*rañjinī* f
śrutilakṣaṇaprāyaścitta
○*lakṣaṇa-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks
śrutivacana
○*vacana* n. a Vedic precept Vās.
śrutivarjita
○*varjita* mfn. devoid of hearing, deaf L.
• ignorant or unread in the Veda W.
śrutivāksārasaṃgraha
○*vāksāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
śrutivikrāyaka
○*vikrāyaka* mfn. selling the Veda or sacred knowledge MBh.
śrutivipratipanna
○*vipratipanna* mfn. dissenting from the Veda or sacred tradition, disregarding the doctrine of the Veda Bhag.
śrutivivara
○*vivara* n. the auditory passage VarBṛS.

śrutiviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. the object of hearing (i.e. sound, *viṣaya*)
• subject-matter or doctrine of the Veda, any sacred matter or ordinance W.
• mfn. conversant with sacred knowledge, familiar with the Veda MW.
• *-guṇa* mfn. having the quality (sound) which is the object of hearing or which is perceptible by the ear (said of ether) Śak.

śrutivedha
○*vedha* m. the piercing or boring of the ear L.

śrutiśiras
○*śiras* n. a leading text of the Veda Sarvad.

śrutiśīla
○*śīla* mfn. able to distinguish the difference of the tones of a lute (= *tantrī-nāda-vibhājana-śīla*) R. (cf. Sch.)
• *-vat* wṛ. for *śruta-śīla-vat* (q.v.)

śrutisaṃkṣiptavarṇana
○*saṃkṣiptavarṇana* n

śrutisaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of two Vedânta wks

śrutisāgara
○*sāgara* m. the ocean (i.e. the whole substance or essence) of sacred knowledge (Vishṇu) Pañcar.

śrutisāra
○*sāra* m. N. of two wks
• *-pañca-ratna* n. *-samuccaya* m. *-samuddharaṇa-prakaraṇa*, n. N. of wks

śrutisukha
○*sukha* mfn. pleasant to the ear BhP.
• *-da* (cf. VarBṛS.) and ○*khâvaha* (Ṛitus), mfn. giving pleasure to the ear, pleasant to hear

śrutisūktimālā
○*sū7ktimālā* f

śrutisūtratātparyāmṛta
○*sūtra-tātparyâmṛta* n

śrutistuti
○*stuti* f. (= *veda-stuti*) N. of wks

śrutisphoṭā
○*sphoṭā* f. Gynandropsis Pentaphylla L.

śrutismṛti
○*smṛti* f. du. the Veda and human tradition or law
• *-viruddha* mfn. opposed to the Veda and human trṭtradition MW.
• *-vihita* mfn. enjoined by the Veda and human trṭtradition W.
• ○*ty-āai-tātparya* n. N. of a Vedânta wk
• ○*ty-udita* mfn. declared or enjoined by the Veda and human law Mn. iv, 155

śrutihārin
○*hārin* mfn. captivating the ear Ṛitus.

» śrutin
śrutin mfn. one who has heard, g. *iṣṭâdi*
• obeying, observing W.
• having or following the Vedas ib.

» śrutīka
śrutīka (ifc., fr. *śrutī* = *śruti*) MBh.

» śruty
śruty in comp. for 1. *śruti*

śrutyanuprāsa
○*anuprâsa* m. a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of consonants belonging to the same class or organ of utterance (e.g. the palatal letter *j* and *y* &c.) Sāh.

śrutyantasuradruma
○*anta-sura-druma* m
śrutyartharatnamālā
○*artha-ratna-mālā* f. N. of wks
śrutyarthābhāva
○*arthâbhāva* m
śrutyānarthakya
○*ānarthakya* n. the uselessness of the Veda or of oral sacred tradition KātyŚr.
śrutyukta
○*ukta* mfn. said or enjoined in the Veda Mn. i, 108
śrutyudita
○*udita* mfn. id. MW.

» śrutya
śrútya mfn. to be heard, famous, glorious RV.
• n. a glorious deed ib.

» śrū 1
śrū (for 2. *śrū* col. 2).

» śrūyamāṇa
śrūyamāṇa mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of √1. *śru*) being heard, heard (*-tva* n.) Vedântas.

» śrotavya
śrotavya &c. p. 1103, col. 1

śru 2
śru (only in *śrúvat*
• generally an incorrect form of √*sru*), to dissolve into parts, burst asunder RV. i, 127, 3

» śravaṇa 2
śrávaṇa &c. p. 1097, col. 2

» śrut 2
śrút f. (= *srut*) a river (?) RV. i, 53, 9

» śruti 2
śrúti f. (cf. *sruti*) course, path (?) RV. ii, 2, 7 ; x, 111, 3
• the constellation, Śravaṇā L.

» śrotas 1
śrotas &c. *srotas*

śrughnikā
śrughnikā incorrect for *sr*○

śruc
śruc &c., incorrect for *sruc*

śrudhīya
śrudhīya n. (perhaps fr. Impv. [zrudhˇI]) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śrudhīyat
śrudhīyát mfn. (prob.) willing, obedient RV.

» śrudhya
śrudhya n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.

» śrumat
śru-mat m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 118 (cf. *śromata*, *śraumata*, ○*tya*)

śruva
śruva &c. *sruva*

śruṣ
śruṣ a collateral form of √1. *śru*, and appearing in the verbal forms *śroṣan*, *śroṣantu*, *śroṣamāṇa*, and in *śrauṣṭi* &c. [Cf. Lith. *kláusti* ; Slav. [sluchˇu].]

» śruṣṭi
śruṣṭí or f. obedience, complaisance, willing service (*śruṣṭím-√kṛ*, 'to obey'
śruṣṭi
śrúṣṭi f. obedience, complaisance, willing service (*śruṣṭím-√kṛ*, 'to obey'
• ind. 'willingly, gladly, immediately, quickly, at once') RV. [Page 1102, Column 2]

- confidence in (with gen.) RV.
- mfn. obedient, willing ib.
- m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (prob. wṛ. for *śnuṣṭi*, q.v.)

śruṣṭigu

○*gu* (*śrúṣṭi-*), mfn. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Kāṇva and author of RV. viii, 51) Anukr.

śruṣṭimat

○*mát* mfn. obedient, willing RV.

» śruṣṭīvan

śruṣṭī-ván mf(*árī*)n. willing, obedient, ready to help RV.

śrū 2

śrū (nom. *śrūs*, fr. √*śriv* = *sriv*) Vop.

śrūṣā

śrūṣā f. Cassia Esculenta L.

śrek

śrek √*srek*

śreṭī

śreṭī or *śreḍī* or *śreḍhī* f. (in the vernaculars *śeḍi*
- cf. *śreṇi*) a partic. numerical notation or progression of figures (in arithm.) Col.

śreṇi

śreṇi f. (L. also m
- according to Uṇ. iv, 51, fr. √*śri*
- connected with *śreṭī* above) a line, row, range, series, succession, troop, flock, multitude, number RV. &c. &c
- a swarm (of bees) Śiś.
- a company of artisans following the same business, a guild or association of traders dealing in the same articles Mn. MBh. &c
- a bucket, wateringpot L.
- the fore or upper part of anything L.
- Sanseviera Roxburghiana L.

śreṇikṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. = *śreṇīkṛ*○ Pāṇ. Sch.

śreṇidat

○*dat* (*śréṇi-*), mfn. one whose teeth form a row RV.

śreṇibaddha

○*baddha* mfn. bound into a row, forming a row MBh.

śreṇimat

○*mat* mfn. having a number of followers, presiding over an association or guild ib.

śreṇiśas

○*śás* ind. in rows or lines or troops or flocks RV.

śreṇisthāna

○*sthāna* n. 'social state', N. of the first three stages in the life of an Ārya (cf. *āśrama*) MBh. xii, 8917

» śreṇika

śreṇika m. a front-tooth Gal.
- N. of a king (= *bimbisāra*) HPariś.
- (*ā*), f. next

śreṇikapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk

» śreṇikā

śreṇikā f. a kind of metre (= *śyeṇikā*) Col.
- a tent W.

» śreṇī

śreṇī f. a line, row &c. (= *śreṇi*) Mn. MBh. &c

śreṇīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made into a row, forming rows or lines MBh. (cf. *śreṇi-kṛ*○)

śreṇīdharma

○*dharma* m. pl. the customs of trades or guilds Mn. viii, 41
śreṇībandha
○*bandha* m. the formation of a row or line Ragh.
śreṇībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being i.e. forming a row or rows Megh.
» śreṇya
śreṇya m. N. of a king (= *śreṇika*) Buddh.
» średhī
średhī f. (cf. *śreṭī* &c.) any set or succession of distinct things W.
• (in arithm.) progression
• sequence ib.
średhīphala
○*phala* n. the sum of a progression MW.
średhīvyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. the ascertainment or determination of progressions ib.
» śraiṇya
śraiṇya m. (cf. *śreṇya*) N. of Bimbisāra Buddh.
śretṛ
śretṛ m. one who has recourse to (gen.) MBh. (v. l. *ā-śretṛ*)
śreman
śre-mán m. (fr. 2. *śrī*) distinction, superiority MaitrS. Br.
śreyas
śréyas mfn. (either compar. of *śrī*, or rather accord. to native authorities of *śrī-mat* or *praśasya*
• Gk. ?) more splendid or beautiful, [1102, 2] more excellent or distinguished, superior, preferable, better, better than (with abl. or with *na*, below) RV. &c. &c
• most excellent, best MBh. iii, 1256
• propitious, well disposed to (gen.) ib. i, 3020
• auspicious, fortunate, conducive to welfare or prosperity Kāv. Hit. MārkP.
• m. (in astron.) N. of the second Muhūrta
• of the third month (accord. to a partic. reckoning)
• (with Jainas) N. of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
• (*śreyasī*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina
• Clypea Hernandifolia
• Scindapsus Officinalis
• = *rāsnā*, *ambaṣṭhā* and *priyaṅgu*) Car. Bhpr. &c
• N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree Lalit.
• (*as*), n. the better state, the better fortune or condition (sometimes used when the subject of a sentence would seem to require the masc. form) AV. TS. Br. Kauś.
• good (as opp. to 'evil'), welfare, bliss, fortune, happiness KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• the bliss of final emancipation, felicity (*śreyaḥ-pariśrāma*, col. 3)
• ind. better, rather, rather than (used like *varam q.v.* with *na*
• e.g. *śreyo mṛtaṃ na jīvitam*, 'better is death and not life' or 'rather than life', or 'death is better than life') MBh. R. &c
• = *dharma* L.
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
śreyaskara
○*kara* (*śréyas-*), mf(*ī*)n. making better or superior VS.
• causing or securing fortune, conducive to happiness or prosperity, salutary, wholesome Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1102, Column 3]
• *-tara* mfn. more efficacious for securing happiness Mn. xii, 84 ; 86
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
śreyaskāma
○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. desirous of welfare or prosperity MBh. BhP.
• *-tā* f. desirous of causing happiness or rendering happy MBh.
śreyaskṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = *-kara* BhP.

śreyastara
○*tara* mfn. very much better MW.
śreyastva
○*tva* n. betterness, superiority Mn. x, 66
» śreyaḥ
śreyaḥ in comp. for *śreyas*
śreyaḥketa
○*keta* (*śréyaḥ-*), mfn. striving after excellence or superiority AV.
śreyaḥpariśrāma
○*pariśrāma* m. toiling after final emancipation BhP.
» śreyasa
śreyasa n. welfare, happiness, bliss (mostly ifc
• cf. *ahaṃ-*, *niḥ-*, *śvaḥ-śr*○)
» śreyasitarā
śreyasi-tarā or f. a more excellent woman Pāṇ. 6-2, 45
śreyasītarā
śreyasī-tarā f. a more excellent woman Pāṇ. 6-2, 45
» śreyāṃsa
śreyāṃsa m. N. of the 11th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L.
» śreyo
śreyo in comp. for *śreyas*
śreyobhikāṅkṣin
○*'bhikāṅkṣin* mfn. desiring bliss or welfare Mn. iv, 91
śreyomaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of bliss, excellent, best ŚārṅgS.
śreyorthin
○*'rthin* mfn. desiring felicity or bliss, Śāntaś.: desirous of good, ambitious W.
» śreṣṭha
śréṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. most splendid or beautiful, most beautiful of or among (with gen.) RV. AV. R.
• most excellent, best, first, chief (n. 'the best or chief thing'), best of or among or in respect of or in (with gen., loc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• better, more, distinguished, superior, better than (abl. or gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• most auspicious or salutary VarBṛS.
• oldest, senior W.
• m. a king L.
• a Brāhman L.
• N. of Vishṇu or Kubera L.
• N. of a king Buddh.
• (*ā*), f. an excellent woman MW.
• Hibiscus Mutabilis L. (prob. wṛ. for *lakṣmī-śr*○)
• a kind of √resembling ginger L.
• n. cow's milk L.
• copper L.
śreṣṭhakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* m. Tectona Grandis L.
• n. the main pillar of a house W.
śreṣṭhatama
○*tama* (*śréṣṭha-*), mfn. the very best, most excellent RV. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. holy basil L.
śreṣṭhatara
○*tara* mfn. more excellent, better than (abl.) MBh.
śreṣṭhatas
○*tas* ind. according to excellence or superiority Lāṭy.
śreṣṭhatā
○*tā* f. (cf. AitBr. Mn. &c.),

śreṣṭhatva
○*tva* n. (cf. Suśr.) betterness, eminence, excellence, superiority
śreṣṭhapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Buddh.
śreṣṭhabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. 'possessing the best', = *śreṣṭha*, best, excellent MBh.
śreṣṭhayajña
○*yajña* m. the best or chief sacrifice AitBr.
śreṣṭhayāna
○*yāna* n. (with Buddhists) the best or chief vehicle Vajracch.
śreṣṭhavarcas
○*varcas* (*śréṣṭha-*), mfn. having most excellent vigour or energy or glory RV.
śreṣṭhavāc
○*vāc* mfn. pre-eminent in speech, eloquent R.
śreṣṭhaśāka
○*śāka* n. a kind of excellent potherb (cf. *vara-pota*) L.
śreṣṭhaśocis
○*śocis* (*śréṣṭha-*), mfn. having the best splendour, most brilliant RV.
śreṣṭhasāman
○*sāman* n. the best or chief Sāman PañcavBr.
śreṣṭhasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Rājat.
śreṣṭhasthā
○*sthā* mfn. (nom. *-sthās*) fit for or belonging to the best TāṇḍBr.
śreṣṭhānvaya
śreṣṭhânvaya mfn. descended from an excellent family Mālatīm.
śreṣṭhāmla
śreṣṭhâmla n. the fruit of Garcinia Cambogia L.
śreṣṭhāśrama
śreṣṭhâśrama m. the best period or stage of a Brāhman's life, one who is in the best period, a householder L.

» śreṣṭhaka
śreṣṭhaka
śreṣṭhika
śreṣḍṭhika bhūri-śr○

» śreṣṭhin
śreṣṭhin mfn. having the best, best, chief W.
• m. a distinguished man, a person of rank or authority AitBr. ŚāṅkhBr. KaushUp.
• a warrior of high rank Jātakam.
• an eminent artisan, the head or chief of an association following the same trade or industry, the president or foreman of a guild (also *inī* f. a female artisan &c.) Hariv. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c

» śraiṣṭhya
śraíṣṭhya n. (fr. *śreṣṭha*) superiority, preeminence among (gen. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
śraiṣṭhyatama
○*tama* (?), mfn. = *śreṣṭha-tama* ŚāṅkhGṛ.

śreṣman
śreṣman a-śreṣmán

śrai
śrai √*śrā*, p. 1097, col. 2

śroṇ
śroṇ (prob. artificial
• √.*śloṇ*), cl. 1. P. *śroṇati*, to collect, accumulate Dhātup. xiii, 14
• to go, move Nir. iv, 3

śroṇa
śroṇá mf()n. (= 2. *śravaṇa*) lame, limping, a cripple RV.

- cooked, dressed, matured (prob. wṛ. for *śrāṇa*) L.
- m. (m. c.) and (), f. the constellation Śravanā TS. Kāṭh. Baudh. BhP.
- (*ā*), f. rice-gruel (cf. *śrāṇā*) L.

śroṇakoṭikarṇa
○*koṭi-karṇa* and m. N. of two men Buddh.

śroṇakoṭiviṃśa
○*koṭi-viṃśa* m. N. of two men Buddh.

śroṇāparānta
śroṇâparânta N. of a town (○*ta-ka* m. pl. its inhabitants) ib.

» śroṇi
śróṇi f. (L. also m

- mostly du
- ifc. f. *ī* for *śroṇī-*, below) the hip and loins, buttocks RV. &c. &c. [Page 1103, Column 1]
- the thighs or sides of the Vedi or of any square Baudh. Śulbas. ; a road, way L. [Cf. Lat. *clunis* ; Lith. *sślaunís*.]

śroṇikapāla
○*kapāla* n. the thigh bone AitBr.

śroṇitaṭa
○*taṭa* m. the slope of the hips BhP.

śroṇitas
○*tás* ind. from the hips VS.

śroṇideśa
○*deśa* m. the region of the hips BhP.

śroṇipratodin
○*pratodín* mfn. kicking the hinder parts or posteriors AV.

śroṇiphala
○*phala* or n. the hip and loins L.

śroṇiphalaka
○*phalaka* n. the hip and loins L.

- the hip-bone (os ilium) MW.

śroṇibimba
○*bimba* n. round hips (*bimba*) Kālid.

- a waist-band (= *kaṭi-sūtra*) L.

śroṇimat
○*mat* (*śróṇi-*), mfn. having strong hips (*-tara*, compar.) MaitrS.

śroṇiyugma
○*yugma* n. a pair of hips, both hips Pañcar.

śroṇivarjam
○*varjam* ind. except the hips MW.

śroṇivimba
○*vimba* *-bimba*

śroṇivedha
○*vedha* m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Saṃskārak.

śroṇisūtra
○*sūtra* n. a string worn round the loins MBh.

- a sword-belt ib.

» śroṇikā
śroṇikā f. the hips Pañcar.

» śroṇī
śroṇī f. the hips and loins &c. (= *śroṇī*)

- the middle Dharmaś.
- N. of a river VP.

śroṇīphala
○*phala* n. the hip Col.

śroṇībhāra
○*bhāra* m. the weight of the buttocks Megh.
śroṇīsūtra
○*sūtra* n. a string worn round the loins R.
» śroṇīkā
śroṇīkā f. = *śroṇikā* Pañcar.
» śroṇya
śroṇya m. N. of a man (pl. his descendants) Saṃskārak.
śrota
śrota srota
śrotavya
śrotavya mfn. (fut. p. of √1. *śru*) to be heard or listened to, audible, worth hearing ŚBr. &c. &c
• n. the moment for hearing (impers. 'it must be heard') MBh. Kāv. &c
» śrotas 2
śrotas n. (fr. √1. *śru*) the ear L. (also wṛ. for *srotas*)
» śrotu
śrotu (prob.) m. hearing (only in next and *suśrótu*)
śroturāti
○*rāti* (*śrótu-*), mfn. giving an ear, hearing RV.
» śrotṛ
śrótṛ (with acc.) or (with gen.), mfn. one who hears, hearing, a hearer RV. &c. &c
śrctṛ
(with gen.), mfn. one who hears, hearing, a hearer RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of a Yaksha BhP. (cf. Sch.)
» śrotra
śrótra n. the organ of hearing, ear, auricle RV. &c. &c
• the act of hearing or listening to AV. &c. &c
• conversancy with the Veda or sacred knowledge itself MW.
śrotrakāntā
○*kāntā* f. a kind of medicinal plant L.
śrotracit
○*cít* mfn. accumulated by hearing ŚBr.
śrotrajña
○*jña* mfn. perceiving by the ear
• *-tā* f. perception by the ear Yājñ.
śrotratas
○*tás* ind. by the ear, on the ear ŚBr.
śrotratā
○*tā* f. the state of (being) an ear Amar. (v. l.)
śrotradā
○*dā* mfn. giving an ear, listening to, hearing ĀpŚr.
śrotranetramaya
○*netra-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of eyes and ears Kathās.
śrotrapati
○*pati* m. the lord of hearing TUp.
• a partic. form of Īśvara Śaṃk.
śrotrapadavī
○*padavī* f. the range of hearing (○*viim upa-√yā*, 'to come within the range of hṭhearing') Cat.
śrotrapadānuga
○*padânuga* mfn. agreeable to the ear MW.
śrotraparamparā
○*paramparā* f. successive oral report or hearsay (○*rayā*, 'by successive oral communication') Ratnâv.
śrotrapā
○ mfn. protecting the ear VS.
śrotrapāli

○*pāli* f
śrotrapuṭa
○*puṭa* m. the lobe of the ear Rājat.
śrotrapeya
○*peya* mfn. to be drunk in by the ear or attentively heard, worth hearing Megh. Kathās.
śrotrabhid
○*bhid* mfn. splitting the ears MW.
śrotrabhṛt
○ mfn. N. of partic. bricks ŚBr.
śrotramaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting in hearing, whose nature or quality is hearing ib.
śrotramārga
○*mārga* m. path or range of the ear (○*gaṃ-√gam* with gen., 'to be heard by') Pañcat.
śrotramūla
○*mūla* n. the √of the ear R.
śrotraramya
○*ramya* mfn. pleasant to the ear BrahmaP.
śrotravat
○*vat* (*srótra*-), mfn. endowed with (the power of) hearing ŚBr.
śrotravartman
○*vartman* n. = -*mārga* Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
śrotravādin
○*vādin* mfn. willing to hear, obedient Hariv.
śrotraśuktipuṭa
○*śukti-puṭa* m. the hollow of the ear or auricle Rājat.
śrotrasaṃvāda
○*saṃvāda* m. agreement of the ear Mālatīm.
śrotrasukha
○*sukha* mfn. sounding agreeably, melodious, musical VarBṛS.
śrotrasparśin
○*sparśin* mfn. touching i.e. entering or penetrating the ear BhP.
śrotrasvin
○*svín* mfn. having a good or quick ear TBr. (cf. *śata-svin*)
śrotrahārin
○*hārin* mfn. enrapturing the ear MārkP.
śrotrahīna
○*hīna* mfn. destitute of hearing, deaf VarBṛS.
śrotrādi
śrotrâdi n. 'the ear and the other senses', the five senses (*indriya*) MW.
śrotrānukūla
śrotrânukūla mfn. = *śrotra-ramya* R.
śrotrāpeta
śrotrâpêta mfn. = *śrotra-hīna* KaushUp.
śrotrābhirāma
śrotrâbhirāma mfn. = *śrotra-ramya* Ragh.
śrotrāśayasukha
śrotrâśaya-sukha mfn. pleasant to the seat of hearing or ear, melodious R.
śrotrendriya
śrotrêndriya n. the sense or organ of hearing Suśr.
» śrotriya
śrótriya mfn. learned in the Veda, conversant with sacred knowledge AV. &c. &c
• docile, modest, well-behaved W. [Page 1103, Column 2]
• m. a Brāhman versed in the Veda, theologian, divine Mn. MBh. &c
• a Brāhman of the third degree (standing between the Brāhmaṇa and Anūcāna) Hcat.

śrotriyatā
○*tā* f. (cf. L.),
śrotriyatva
○*tva* n. (cf. MBh.) conversancy with the Veda, the being a learned Brāhman,
śrotriyasva
○*sva* n. the property of a learned Brāhman Mn. viii, 149
» śrotriyasātkṛ
śrotriya-sāt-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to give into the possession of Brāhmans versed in the Veda Ragh.
» śromata
śrómata n. (cf. *śru-mat*) renown, fame, celebrity, glory (instr. pl. 'gloriously') RV. [Cf. Zd. *sraoman* ; Germ. *liumunt*, *leumund*.]
» śroṣamāṇa
śróṣamāṇa mfn. (cf. *śruṣṭi*) willing, obedient, confident RV.
» śrauta
śrauta mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. relating to the ear or hearing W.
• to be heard, audible, expressed in words or in plain language (as a simile, opp. to *ārtha*, 'implied') Kpr.
• relating to sacred tradition, prescribed by or founded on or conformable to the Veda (with *janman* n. 'the second birth of a Brāhman produced by knowledge of the Veda') Yājñ. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• sacrificial MW.
• n. relationship resulting from (common study of) the Veda Hariv.
• a fault (incurred in repeating the Veda) Hcat.
• any observance ordained by the Veda (e.g. preservation of the sacred fire) W.
• the three sacred fires collectively ib.
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śrautarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. patr. of Deva-bhāga AitBr.
śrautakakṣa
○*kakṣa* n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śrautakarman
○*karman* n. a Vedic rite
• (○*ma*) *-padârtha-saṃgraha* m. *-prâyaścitta* n. and (○*maṇy*) *-āśvalāyanôpayogi-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks
śrautagrantha
○*grantha* m
śrautacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
śrautanṛsiṃhakārikā
○*nṛsiṃha-kārikā* f. N. of wks
śrautapadārthanirvacana
○*padârthanirvacana* n. an explanation of technical terms occurring in Śrauta sacrifices (compiled about 1880 by Benares Paṇḍits)
śrautapaddhati
○*paddhati* f

*śrautaparibhāṣāsaṃgrahavṛtti*3*śrauta--paribhāṣā-saṃgraha-vṛtti* f
śrautaprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f
śrautaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
śrautaprayogasāman
○*prayoga-sāman* n. pl.,
śrautapravāsavidhi
○*pravāsavidhi* m
śrautapraśna

○*praśna* m. N. of wks
śrautapraśnottaravyavasthā
○*praśnôttaravyavasthā* f. rules for sacrificial rites in the form of question and answer
śrautaprāyaścitta
○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda and of other wks
• *-candrikā* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks
śrautamārga
○*mārga* m. (the path of) hearing Śiś.
śrautamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f

śrautayajñadarśapaurṇamāsikaprayoga3śrauta--yajña-darśa-paurṇamāsika-prayoga m. N. of wks
śrautarṣa
○*rṣá* m. (fr. *śruta-ṛṣi*) patr. of Devabhāga TBr.
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.
śrautavājapeya
○*vājapeya* n
śrautavyākhyāna
○*vyākhyāna* n. N. of wks
śrautaśrava
○*śrava* m. (fr. *śruta-śravā*) metron. of Śiśupāla MBh.
śrautasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n
śrautasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of wks
śrautasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of partic. Sūtras or Sūtra works based on Śruti or the Veda (ascribed to various authors, such as Āpastamba, Āśvalāyana, Kātyāyana, Drāhyāyaṇa &c
• cf. IW. 146)
• *-vidhi* m. *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
śrautasmārtakarmapaddhati
○*smārta-karma-paddhati* f. N. of wk. (= *kātyāyana-sūtra-p*○)
śrautasmārtakriyā
○*smārta-kriyā* f. any act conformable to the Veda and Smṛiti, q.v. MW.
śrautasmārtadharma
○*smārta-dharma* m. a duty enjoined by the Veda and Smṛiti ib.
śrautasmārtavidhi
○*smārtavidhi* m. N. of wk. by Bāla-kṛishṇa
śrautahoma
○*homa* m. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda
śrautāṃḍabilā
śrautâṃḍabilā f
śrautādhāna
śrautâdhāna n
śrautādhānapaddhati
śrautâdhāna-paddhati f
śrautānukramaṇikā
śrautânukramaṇikā f
śrautāntyeṣṭi
śrautântyêṣṭi f
śrautāhnika
śrautâhnika n
śrautollāsa
śrautôllāsa m. N. of wks

» śrauti
śrauti m. a patr. (prob. fr. *śruta*), g. *gahâdi*
» śrautīya
śrautīya mfn. (fr. prec.) ib.
» śrautra
śrautrá mf()n. (fr. *śrotra*) relating to the ear VS. ŚBr.
• n. the ear (= *śrotra*), g. *prajñâdi*
• a multitude of ears, g. *bhikṣâdi*
• (fr. *śrotriya*) = next, g. *yuvâdi*
» śrautriyaka
śrautriyaka n. (fr. *śrotriya*) conversancy with the Vedas, g. *manojñâdi*
» śraumata
śraumata m. pl., next
» śraumatya
śraumatya m. patr. fr. *śru-mat* ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-3, 118)
• pl. ○*matāḥ* ĀśvŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.)
» śrauṣaṭ
śraúṣaṭ ind. (prob. for *śroṣat* Subj. of √1. *śru*, 'may he, i.e. the god, hear us!') an exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits (cf. *vaṣaṭ*, *vauṣaṭ*) RV. TS. ŚBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 8-2, 91)
śrauṣṭa
śrauṣṭa n. N. of a Sāman (prob. wṛ. for *śnauṣṭa*, q.v.)
śrauṣṭīgava
śrauṣṭī-gava and n. N. of Sāmans (prob. wṛ. for *śn*○, q.v.)
śrauṣṭīya
śrauṣḍṭīya n. N. of Sāmans (prob. wṛ. for *śn*○, q.v.)
śrauṣṭī
śrauṣṭī mfn. (fr. *śruṣṭi*) willing, obedient RV. [Page 1103, Column 3]
śryāhva
śry-āhva p. 1100, col. 3
ślakṣṇa
ślakṣṇá mf(*ā*)n. (in Uṇ. iii, 19 said to be fr. √*śliṣ*) slippery, smooth, polished, even, soft, tender, gentle, bland AV. &c. &c
• small, minute, thin, slim, fine (cf. comp.) L.
• honest, sincere W.
• (*am*), ind. softly, gently MBh. R.
• m. N. of a mountain, Dīvyâv
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river ib.
ślakṣṇatara
○*tara* mfn. more or most slippery or smooth &c. R.
ślakṣṇatā
○*tā* f. smoothness Cat.
ślakṣṇatīkṣṇāgra
○*tīkṣṇâgra* mfn. having a thin and sharp point L.
ślakṣṇatvac
○*tvac* m. 'having a smooth bark', Bauhinia Tomentosa L.
ślakṣṇapattraka
○*pattraka* m. ebony, Diaspyros Ebenaster L.
ślakṣṇapiṣṭa
○*piṣṭa* mfn. ground fine Suśr.
ślakṣṇarūpasamanvita
○*rūpa-samanvita* mfn. having a smooth (or slender) form (applied to the sacrificial post) R.
ślakṣṇavāc
○*vāc* f. kindly speaking L.
ślakṣṇavādin

○*vādin* mfn. speaking softly or gently ib.

ślakṣṇaśilā

○*śilā* f. a smooth or slippery stone Suśr.

» ślakṣṇaka

ślakṣṇaka mf(*ikā*)n. (= *ślakṣṇa*) slippery, smooth AV.

» ślakṣṇana

ślakṣṇana n. making slippery, smoothing, polishing KātyŚr.

» ślakṣṇaya

ślakṣṇaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make slippery, smooth, polish ib.

• to make thin or small MW.

» ślakṣṇī

ślakṣṇī in comp. for *ślakṣṇa*

ślakṣṇīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. smoothing Nyāyam. Sch.

• a means or method of polishing' ĀpŚr.

ślakṣṇīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to smooth, polish ĀpŚr. TS. Sch.

» ślākṣṇabhārika

ślākṣṇabhārika m. (fr. *ślakṣṇa* + *bhāra*) bearing a small load, g. *vaṃśâdi*

» ślākṣṇika

ślākṣṇika mfn. id., g. *vaṃśâdi*

• = *ślakṣṇam adhī7te veda vā* g. *ukthâdi*

ślakha

ślakha uc-chlakhá

ślaṅk

ślaṅk (cf. *√śraṅk*), cl. 1. Ā. *ślaṅkate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 11

ślaṅg

ślaṅg (cf. *√śraṅg*), cl. 1. P. *ślaṅgati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 45

ślath

ślath (collateral form of *√śrath*), cl. 1. P. *ślathati* (only pr. p. *ślathat*), to be loose or relaxed or flaccid BhP.: Caus. *ślathayati* id. Dhātup. xxxv, 18

• to let loose, relax, loosen Śiś.

• to hurt, kill W.

» ślatha

ślatha mfn. loose, relaxed, flaccid, weak, feeble, languid MBh. Kāv. &c

• untied, unfastened Kāv. Kathās.

• dishevelled (as hair) W.

ślathatva

○*tva* n. looseness, laxity Sāh.

ślathabandhana

○*bandhana* mfn. having the muscles relaxed Ṛitus.

ślathalambin

○*lambin* mfn. hanging loosely Kum.

ślathaśila

○*śila* mfn. covered with a loose stone (as a well) VarYogay.

ślathasaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* mfn. having weak joints (*-tā* f.) Vāgbh.

ślathāṅga

ślathâṅga mfn. having relaxed or languid limbs (*-tā* f.) Bhartṛ.

ślathādara

ślathâdara mfn. having feeble or slight regard to (loc.) Prab.

ślathodyama

ślathôdyama mfn. relaxing one's effort Bhartṛ.

» ślathāya

ślathāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become loose or relaxed MBh.

» ślathīkṛ
ślathī-√kṛ P. *-karoti* (p.p. *-kṛta*), to make loose, relax Amar.
• to diminish Kathās.
ślanavāsa
ślanavāsa m. N. of an Arhat Buddh.
ślavana
ślavana m. (cf. 2. *śravaṇa*
• *śroṇa*) lame, limping PañcavBr.
ślākh
ślākh (cf. √*śākh*), cl. 1. P. *ślākhati*, to pervade, penetrate Dhātup. v, 13
ślāgh
ślāgh cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. iv, 41) (ep. also ○*ti*
• pf. *śaślāghe*, ○*ghire* Hariv.
• Gr. also aor. *aślāghiṣṭa*
• fut. *ślāghitā*, *ślāghiṣyate*
• inf. *ślāghitum*), to trust or confide in (dat.) ŚBr.
• to talk confidently, vaunt, boast or be proud of (instr. or loc.) Āpast. Baudh. MBh. &c
• to coax, flatter, wheedle (dat.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 34 Kāś.
• to praise, commend, eulogise, celebrate MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. ib.): Pass. *ślāghyate* (aor. *aślāghi*), to be praised or celebrated or magnified MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *ślāghayati* (aor. *aśaślāghat*), to encourage, comfort, console R.
• to praise, celebrate Hit. BhP.
» ślāghana
ślāghana mfn. boasting, a boaster MBh.
• n. or (*ā*), f. the act of flattering, praise, eulogy Sāh.
» ślāghanīya
ślāghanīya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable MBh. Kāv. &c
ślāghanīyatara
○*tara* mfn. more (or most) praiseworthy &c. R.
ślāghanīyatā
○*tā* f. praiseworthiness Kāv. [Page 1104, Column 1]
» ślāghā
ślāghā f. vaunt, boasting MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 134)
• flattery, praise, commendation
MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 34 Kāś.)
• pleasure or delight in anything Jātakam.
• service, obedience L.
• wish, desire L.
ślāghāvaha
○*vaha* mfn. meriting praise
» ślāghita
ślāghita mfn. flattered, praised, commended BhP.
» ślāghin
ślāghin mfn. boasting or proud of (comp.) Hariv. R.
• haughty (as a lion) BhP.
• celebrated, famous for (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) praising, celebrating R. (cf. *ātma-śl*○) = *śālin* Divyāv.
• desiring MW.
» ślāghiṣṭha
ślāghiṣṭha mfn. highly praised or celebrated BhP.
» ślāghya
ślāghya mfn. = *ślāghanīya* (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
ślāghyatama
○*tama* (cf. BhP.),
ślāghyatara
○*tara* (cf. Ragh.), mfn. most or more praiseworthy or laudable &c

ślāghyatā
○*tā* f. praiseworthiness Kām.
ślāghyayauvanā
○*yauvanā* f. (a woman) in the glorious bloom of youth Ratnâv.
ślāghyānvaya
ślāghyânvaya mfn. descended from a honourable family Mālatīm.
śli
śli = √*śri*, in *pra-śita*, q.v
śliku
śliku m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 33 fr. √2. *śliṣ*) a servant, slave, dependant L.
• a profligate or low person L.
• m. or n. astronomy, astrology L.
• f. or n. exhaustion L.
śliṣ 1
śliṣ (cf. √1. *śriṣ*), cl. 1. P. *śleṣati*, to burn Dhātup. xvii, 52
śleṣa 1
śleṣa m. burning MW.
śliṣ 2
śliṣ (cf. √2. *śriṣ*), cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 77) *śliṣyati* (rarely ○*te*
• pf. *śiśleṣa* Br. &c
• aor. *aśliṣat* MBh. &c
• *aślikṣat* [only in the sense of 'to embrace' Pāṇ. 3-1, 46] or *aślaikṣīt* [?], Gr
• fut. *śleṣṭā*, *ślekṣyati* ib.
• inf. *śleṣṭum* Kāv.
• ind. p. *śliṣṭvā* ib.
• *-śliṣya* MBh. &c.), to adhere, attach, cling to (loc., rarely acc.), Suśr ChUp. MBh.
• to clasp, embrace Gaut. Gīt. BhP.
• to unite, join (trans. or intrans.) Kāv. Kathās.
• (Ā.) to result, be the consequence of anything Śaṃk.: Pass. *śliṣyate* (aor. *aśleṣi*), to be joined or connected MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be implied or intimated MW.: Caus. (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 38) *śleṣayati*, ○*te* (aor. *aśiśliṣat*), to (cause to) connect or embrace (cf. *śleṣita*), Desid. *śiślikṣate* (Gr. also ○*ti*), to wish to clasp, cling to AV. (not in MS.): Intens. *śeśliṣyate*, *śeśleṣṭi* Gr
» śliṣā
śliṣā f. clinging, embracing L.
» ślīṣṭa
ślīṣṭa mfn. clinging or adhering to (loc. or comp.) Kāṭh. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• (with *sarvataḥ*) adhering closely, fitting tight (as a coat of mail) MBh. vii, 5161
• adhering to one's self, i.e. not affecting others, merely personal (as an art or science) Mālav. i, 15 (v. l. *śiṣṭa*)
• joined together, united, connected MBh. Kāv. &c
• clasped, embraced Kāv. Kathās.
• (in rhet.) connected so as to be susceptible of a double interpretation, equivocal Sāh.
ślīṣṭaparamparitarūpaka
○*paramparita-rūpaka* n. a continuous series of words having a double meaning (a kind of metaphor) Śiś. Sch.
ślīṣṭarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. ambiguity as a metaphor Kāv. ii, 87
ślīṣṭavartman
○*vartman* n. the adhering together of the eyelids ŚārṅgS.
śliṣṭākṣepa
śliṣṭâkṣepa m. an objection expressed through using words containing a double meaning Kāvyâd. ii, 159 ; 160
śliṣṭārthadīpaka
śliṣṭârtha-dīpaka n. a Dīpaka (q.v.) containing a double meaning ib. ii, 113 ; 114
śliṣṭokti

śliṣṭôkti f. an expression containing a dṭdouble meaning Kathās.

» ślīṣṭi

ślīṣṭi f. adherence, connection MW.
• an embrace ib.
• m. N. of a son of Dhruva Hariv. VP.

» śleṣa 2

śleṣa m. adhering or clinging to (loc.) R.
• connection, junction, union (also applied to sexual union) MBh.
• embracing, an embrace Kāv. Sāh.
• (in rhet.) 'connection', 'combination' (one of the ten Guṇas or merits of composition, consisting either in a pleasing combination of words or of contrasted ideas, or of words having a double meaning) double meaning, equivoque, ambiguity, paranomasia, pun, hidden meaning Vām. Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c
• a grammatical augment Nyāyas.
• (*ā*), f. an embrace BhP.

śleṣakavi

○*kavi* m. f. a poet or poetess skilled in the use of words with double meanings Naish.

śleṣacampūrāmāyaṇa

○*campūrāmâyaṇa* n

śleṣacūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of poems

śleṣabhittika

○*bhittika* mfn. resting on or adhering to a wall (said to mean simply 'resting on') MW.

śleṣamaya

○*maya pratyakṣara-śleṣa-maya*

śleṣārtha

śleṣârtha m. implied or hidden or second meaning MW.
• mfn. having an implied meaning (as a word)
• *-pada-saṃgraha* m. N. of a dictionary of ambiguous words (by Śrīharsha-kavi). [Page 1104, Column 2]

śleṣokti

śleṣôkti f. an expression having a double meaning Siṃhâs.

śleṣopamā

śleṣôpamā f. a comparison containing double meanings Kāv. ii, 28

» śleṣaka

śleṣaka mfn. attaching, connecting Vāgbh.

» śleṣaṇa

śleṣaṇa antaḥ- and *loha-śl*○

» śleṣaṇīya

śleṣaṇīya mfn. to be embraced &c. MW.

» śleṣita

śleṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) joined, united, connected with (instr.) MBh.

» śleṣin

śleṣin mfn. adhering, clinging to, embracing MW.

» śleṣma

śleṣma in comp. for *śleṣman*

śleṣmakaṭāhaka

○*kaṭāhaka* m. or n. (?) a spitting-box, spittoon L.

śleṣmakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. caused by phlegm or mucus (said of a disease) VarBṛS.

śleṣmakṣaya

○*kṣaya* m. decrease of phlegm Suśr.

śleṣmagulma

○*gulma* m. a swelling in the abdomen caused by phlṭphlegm L.

śleṣmaghana

○*ghana* m. Pandarus Odoratissimus L.

- Arabian jasmine L.

śleṣmaghna
- ○*ghna* mfn. removing phlegm L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of jasmine L.
- (*ī*), f. Arabian jasmine L.
- Cardiospermum Halicacabum L.
- the three spices (= *tri-kaṭu*) L.

śleṣmaja
- ○*ja* mfn. produced or proceeding from phlṭphlegm Suśr.

śleṣmajvara
- ○*jvara* m. a fever caused by phlegm Cat.
- *-nidāna* n. 'phlegm-origin', N. of wk

śleṣmatyāga
- ○*tyāga* m. discharging mucus or phlṭphlegm VarBṛS.

śleṣmaduṣṭa
- ○*duṣṭa* mfn. corrupted or vitiated by phlṭphlegm Suśr.

śleṣmadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. the phlegmatic humour MW.

śleṣmapitta
- ○*pitta* n. 'phlṭphlegm and bile', a kind of disease Bhpr.
- *-jvara* m. fever caused by phlṭphlegm and bile Cat.

śleṣmapurīṣa
- ○*purīṣa* n. mucus and feces MBh.

śleṣmabhava
- ○*bhava* mfn. produced by or becoming phlṭphlegm Suśr.

śleṣmabhū
- ○*bhū* m. du 'seat of phlegm', the lungs Car.

śleṣmavat
- ○*vat* mfn. furnished with cords (as a cart) PañcavBr.

śleṣmavidagdha
- ○*vidagdha* mfn. = *-duṣṭa* Suśr.

śleṣmavināśakṛt
- ○*vināśakṛt* mfn. destroying phlegm Hāsy.

śleṣmavṛddhi
- ○*vṛddhi* f. increase of phlṭphlegm Suśr.

śleṣmaśopha
- ○*śopha* m. a tumour proceeding from phlṭphlegm ib.

śleṣmasaṃghātaja
- ○*saṃghāta-ja* mfn. produced by the compacting together of phlegm (said of the breasts) Yājñ. iii, 97

śleṣmaha
- ○*ha* m. 'removing phlṭphlegm', Cordia Latifolia L.

śleṣmahara
- ○*hara* mfn. destroying or removing phlegm Kāv. Suśr.

śleṣmāgāra
- *śleṣmâgāra* n. a receptacle of mucus or phlṭphlegm Bhartṛ.

śleṣmātisāra
- *śleṣmâtisāra* m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated phlṭphlegm Suśr.

śleṣmātura
- *śleṣmâtura* mf(*ā*)n. suffering from phlegm Hāsy.

śleṣmāntaka
- *śleṣmântaka* mfn. = *śleṣmahara* ib.
- m. = *śleṣmātaka* Yājñ. Sch.

śleṣmāpihitalocana
- *śleṣmâpihita-locana* mfn. having the eyes filled up with phlṭphlegm or slime, blear-eyed MBh.

śleṣmāśmarī
śleṣmâśmarī f. stone (the disease) produced by mucus Suśr.
śleṣmāśru
śleṣmâśru n. mucus and tears Yājñ. Pañcat.
śleṣmāsrāva
śleṣmâsrāva m
śleṣmopanāha
śleṣḍmôpanāha m. N. of diseases Suśr.
śleṣmaujas
śleṣmâujas n. the phlegmatic humour MW.
» śleṣmaka
śleṣmaka n. phlegm, the phlegmatic humour L.
» śleṣmaṇa
śleṣmaṇá mfn. phlegmatic, slimy ŚBr.
• producing phlegm or mucus Car.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L.
» śleṣman
śleṣmán m. phlegm, mucus, rheum, the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body = *kapha*
• *dhātu*) ŚBr. Yājñ. Suśr. MBh. &c
• n. a band, cord, string AitBr. Kāṭh.
• lime, glue &c. Āpast.
• the fruit of Cordia Latifolia Vishṇ. (cf. Sch.)
» śleṣmala
śleṣmala mf(*ā*)n. phlegmatic, abounding with phlegm or mucus (with *yoni* f. 'discharging mucus') Suśr. Car. &c
• m. the plant Cordia Myxa or Latifolia L.
» śleṣmāta
śleṣmāta m. Cordia Latifolia L.
» śleṣmātaka
śleṣmātaka m. (cf. *śleṣmântaka*) = prec. (also *ī* f.) MBh. Var. Suśr. &c
• the fruit of Cordia Latifolia MBh. xii, 1313
śleṣmātakatvac
○*tvac* f. the bark of CṭCordia Latifolia Suśr.
śleṣmātakaphala
○*phala* n. the fruit of CṭCordia Latifolia Mn. vi, 14
śleṣmātakamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of CṭCordia Latifolia MBh. R.
śleṣmātakavana
○*vana* n. 'forest of Śleshmātaka trees', N. of a forest around Go-karṇa (where Śiva is said to have been concealed in the form of a stag) R.
» śleṣmin
śleṣmin m. bdellium L.
» ślaiṣmika
ślaiṣmika mf(*ī* and *ā*)n. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 38 Vārtt. 1 Pat.) relating or belonging to phlegm, producing or diminishing phlegm, phlegmatic Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
ślīpada
ślī-pada n. (thought by some to be fr. √*śliṣ* + *pada*
• others suppose *ślī* to have the meaning 'elephant') morbid enlargement of the leg, swelled leg, elephantiasis Suśr. Bhpr. &c
ślīpadaprabhava
○*prabhava* m. 'source of elephantiasis', the Mango tree L.
» ślīpadāpaha
ślīpadâpaha m. 'removing or curing elephantiasis', the tree Putranjiva Roxburghī L.
» ślīpadin

ślīpadin mfn. having a swelled leg, suffering from elephantiasis [Page 1104, Column 3]
• m. a club-footed man Mn. iii, 165

ślīla

ślīla mfn. (= *śrīra*
• cf. *a-ślīla*) prosperous, fortunate, affluent, happy W.

ślu

ślu (in gram.) N. of the Vikaraṇa *q.v.* of the 3rd class of roots in which there is elision of the conjugational affix *a* (*ślu* is one of the 3 technical terms [containing *lu*] for grammatical elision, 2. *luk*) Pāṇ. 1-1, 61 &c

śluvat

○*vat* ind. as if there were *ślu* ib. iii, 1, 39

ślok

ślok (prob. Nom. fr. *śloka* below), cl. 1. Ā. *ślokate*, to compose or be composed (*saṃghāte*) Dhātup. iv, 3 (accord. to Vop. also *sarjane* and *varjane*)

» śloka

ślóka m. (prob. connected with √1. *śru* R. i, 2, 33 gives a fanciful derivation fr. *śoka*, 'sorrow', the first *śloka* having been composed by Vālmīki grieved at seeing a bird killed) sound, noise (as of the wheels of a carriage or the grinding of stones &c.) RV.
• a call or voice (of the gods) ib.
• fame renown, glory, praise, hymn of praise ib. AV. TS. Br. BhP.
• a proverb, maxim MW.
• a stanza, (esp.) a partic. kind of common epic metre (also called Anu-shṭubh, q.v
• consisting of 4 Pādas or quarter verses of 8 syllables each, or 2 lines of 16 syllables each, each line allowing great liberty except in the 5th, 13th, 14th and 15th syllables which should be unchangeable as in the following scheme, 8. 1.. 8-8., the dots denoting either long or short
• but the 6th and 7th syllables should be long
• or if the 6th is short the 7th should be short also) ŚBr. KaushUp. MBh. &c
• N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

ślokakāra

○*kāra* m. a composer of Ślokas Pāṇ. 3-2, 23

ślokakālanirṇaya

○*kāla-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

ślokakṛt

○ mfn. making a sound, sounding, calling, noisy AV. TUp.

ślokagautama

○*gautama* m. Gautama (when speaking) in ŚlṭŚlokas or in metre Cat.

ślokacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* m. a single stanza of a Ślokas Saṃgīt.

ślokatarpaṇa

○*tarpaṇa* n

ślokatraya

○*traya* n. N. of wks

ślokatva

○*tva* n. versification, celebration in verse R. Ragh.

ślokadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

ślokadvaya

○*dvaya* n. a couple of Ślokas
• two verses
• *-vyākhyā* f. N. of wk

ślokapañcakavivaraṇa

○*pañcaka-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

ślokabaddha

○*baddha* mfn. composed in Ślokas R.

ślokabhū

○*bhū* mfn. being or appearing in sound AitĀr.
ślokamātra
○*mātra* n. a single Ślokas MW.
ślokayantra
○*yantra* (*ślóka*-), mfn. confining sound (within the limits of metre
• accord. to others, 'having Ślokas for reins') RV. ix, 73, 6
ślokavārttika
○*vārttika* n. (also called *mīmāṃsā-śḷtślokas-v*○) a metrical paraphrase of Śabara's Mīmāṃsā-bhāshya by Kumārila
ślokasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of various wks
ślokasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *sūtrasth*○ Car.
ślokābhinayana
ślokâbhinayana n. a dramatic performance accompanied by recitation of ŚḷtŚlokas
ślokāvali
ślokâvali f. a collection of stanzas, anthology Cat.
» ślokaya
ślokaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 25), to make resound, cause to sound VS.
» ślokin
ślokín mfn. sounding, noisy RV.
• having a good reputation or fair fame ŚāṅkhBr.
» ślokya
ślókya mfn. sounding, noisy VS.
• praiseworthy BhP.
śloṇ
śloṇ (also written *śroṇ*, q.v.), cl. 1. P. *śloṇati*, to heap, collect Dhātup. xiii, 15 (only 3. sg. *áśloṇat*, used to explain TBr.)
śloṇa
śloṇá mf()n. (= *śroṇa*) lame, limping AV. TBr. (= *duṣṭa-tvac* Sch.)
» śloṇya
ślóṇya n. lameness TBr. (= *tvag-doṣa* Sch.)
śvaghnin
śvaghnin p. 1105, col. 2
śvaṅk
śvaṅk (also written *śraṅk*, *svaṅk*), cl. 1. Ā. *śvaṅkate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 22
śvaṅg
śvaṅg (also written *śraṅg*, *svaṅg* &c.), cl. 1. P. *śvaṅgati*, to go, move Dhātup. v, 44
śvac
śvac or *śvañc*, cl. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. vi, 5, 'to go') *śvacate*, *śvañcate*
• to become open, open (intrans.), receive with open arms (only *śaśvacaí*) RV. iii, 33, 10: Caus. *śvañcáyati*, to open (trans.) ib. x, 138, 2. (Cf. *uc-chvañc*.)
śvaj
śvaj or *śvañj*, cl. Ā. *śvajate*, *śvañjate*, to go, move Dhātup. vi, 7 (cf. Kāś.)
śvaṭh 1
śvaṭh cl. 10. P. *śvaṭhayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxv, 4) = √2. *śāth*, q.v
śvaṭh 2
śvaṭh or *śvaṇṭh*, cl. 10. P. *śvāṭhayati*, *śvaṇṭhayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxii, 28) = √3. *śaṭh*, q.v. [Page 1105, Column 1]
» śvaṭha
śvaṭha Pāṇ. 6-1, 216
śvan 1
śván m. (nom. sg. du. pl. *śvā*, *śvānau*, *śvānas*
• weakest base *śun*, 2. *śuna* &c., p. 1082
• in some comp. *śvā* for *śva*, below.), a dog, hound, cur RV. &c. &c. ; (), f. a female dog. [Cf. Zd. *spā*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *canis* ; Lit. *śśú* ; Goth. *hunds* ; Eng. *hound* ; Germ. *ḥund*.]

śvanvatī
- ○*vatī* (*śván-*), f. N. of a class of Apsarases AV.

» śva 1
- *śva* in comp. for 1. *śvan*

śvakaṇṭaka
- ○*kaṇṭaka* m. the son of a Vrātya and a Śūdra (accord. to others 'a servant of Śūdras') L.

śvakarṇa
- ○*karṇa* m. a dog's ear KātyŚr. Sch. (cf. *śvā-k*○)

śvakiṣkin
- ○*kiṣkín* mfn. (said of demons
- • accord. to some 'having the tail of a dog') AV. viii, 6, 6

śvakrīḍin
- ○*krīḍin* mfn. keeping dogs for pleasure Mn. iii, 164
- • m. a breeder of sporting dogs W.

śvakharoṣṭra
- ○*kharôṣṭra* n. sg. a dog and an ass and a camel Mn. iv, 115

śvagaṇa
- ○*gaṇa* m. a pack of hounds Hariv.

śvagaṇika
- ○*gaṇika* mf(*ī*)n. accompanied by a pack of hounds, Prâyasc
- • m. a hunter W.
- • m. and (*ī*) f. a dog feeder
- • one who is drawn by dog ib.

śvagaṇin
- ○*gaṇin* mfn. having packs of hounds Ragh.
- • m. a leader of pack of hounds Caṇḍ.

śvagardabha
- ○*gardabha* n. sg. dogs and asses Mn. x, 15
- • *-pati* m. one who possesses dogs and asses, Bhp

śvagraha
- ○*graha* m. 'dog-seizer', N. of a demon hostile to children ĀpGṛ.

śvaghnī
- ○*ghnī* under *-han*

śvacakra
- ○*cakra* n. 'chapter on dogs', N. of the 89th Adhyāya of VarBṛS.

śvacaṇḍāla
- ○*caṇḍāla* m. one whose father is a Brāhman and mother a Caṇḍālī L.
- • n. (g. *gavâśvâdi*) a dog and a Caṇḍāla (also *-cāṇḍāla* MW.)

śvacaryā
- ○*caryā* f. a dog's state of life MBh.

śvacillī
- ○*cillī* f. a kind of vegetable (= *śunaka-c*○) L.

śvajāghanī
- ○*jāghanī* f. a dog's tail Mn. MBh. KātyŚr. Sch.

śvajīvana
- ○*jīvana* mfn. living by breeding dṭdog Nir. Sch.

śvajīvikā
- ○*jīvikā* f. doglife, servitude L.

śvajīvin
- ○*jīvin* m. a breeder of dogs Vishṇ.

śvadaṃṣṭraka
- ○*daṃṣṭraka* m. Tribulus Lanuginosus L.

śvadaṃṣṭrā
- ○*daṃṣṭrā* f. a dog's tooth W.

- Asteracantha Longifolia Suśr. Car.
- = *go-kṣura* MW.

śvadaṃṣṭrin

○*daṃṣṭrin* m. a kind of animal Car.

śvadayita

○*dayita* n. 'dear to dog', a bone L.

śvadṛti

○*dṛti* m. a dog's bladder MBh.

śvadhūrta

○*dhūrta* m. 'dog-rogue', a jackal L.

śvanakula

○*nakula* n. sg. a dog and an ichneumon Mn. xi, 159

śvanara

○*nara* m. a dog-like fellow, low fṭfeeder, currish or snappish feeder MW.

śvaniśa

○*niśa* n. or (*ā*), f. 'dog-night', a night on which dog bark and howl L. Pāṇ. Sch.

śvanī

○ m. a dogleader MaitrS.

śvapa

○*pa* m. 'keeper of dog', a possessor of dog Hariv.

śvapaka

○*paka* wṛ. for *-paca* Rājat.

śvapac

○*pac* m. = next Mn. iii, 92

śvapaca

○*paca* m. and (*ā* or *ī*) f. 'one who cooks dog', a man or woman of a low and outcaste tribe (the son of a Caṇḍāla and a Brāhmaṇī, or of a Nishṭya and a previously unmarried Kirātī, or of an Ugra woman by a Kshatriya, or of a Kshṭhounds woman by an Ugra, or of a Brāhmaṇī by an Ambashṭha, often = *caṇḍāla*

- he acts as a public executioner and carries out the bodies of those who die without kindred) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
- a dog-feeder, dog-keeper W.
- (*ī*), f. (cf. above)
- a form of one of the Śaktis of Śiva MW.
- *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. the condition of a member of the above low caste MBh.

śvapati

○*pati* (*śvá-*), m. a lord or possessor of dogs VS. MaitrS. BhP.

śvapad

○*pad* (*śvá-*), m. a wild animal AV. ĀpŚr.

śvapada

○*pada* n. a dog's foot (or its mark branded on the body) Mn. ix, 237

śvapāka

○*pāka* m. one who cooks dogs, a man of an outcaste tribe (= *-paca* above) Baudh. Mn. MBh. &c

- (*ī*), f. a woman of the above outcaste tribe Rājat.

śvapāda

○*pāda* m. = *-pada* ib.

śvapāmana

○*pāmana* m. Pavetta Indica L.

śvapuccha

○*puccha* n. the tail or hind part of a dog Pañcat.

- Hemionitis Cordifolia L. (cf. *śvā-p*○)

śvapoṣaka

○*poṣaka* m. a dog-feeder, huntsman Kād.

śvaphala

○*phala* m. a citrontree L.
• n. the lime or common citron MW.

śvaphalka
○*phalka* m. N. of a son of Vṛishṇi Hariv. Pur.

śvabāla
○*bāla* wṛ. for *-vāla*

śvabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* or (v. l.), mfn. eating dog's meat MBh.

śvabhakṣya
○*bhakṣya* (v. l.), mfn. eating dog's meat MBh.

śvabhīru
○*bhīru* m. 'dog-fearing', a jackal L.

śvabhojana
○*bhojana* n. a meal for dog (said of the body) BhP.
• m. 'having dog for food', N. of a hell VP.

śvabhojin
○*bhojin* mfn. eating dog's flesh R.

śvamāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. dog's flesh Mn. x, 106

śvamukha
○*mukha* m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS.

śvayātu
○*yātu* (*śvá-*), m. a demon in the shape of a dog RV.

śvayūtha
○*yūtha* n. (*śvā-yūthika*) or (cf. MW.) a number or pack of dogs

śvayūthya
○*yūthya* n. (cf. MW.) a number or pack of dogs

śvarūpadhārin
○*rūpa-dhārin* mfn. wearing or having the form of a dog MW.

śvalih
○*lih* mfn. (nom. *-liṭ*) licking up or lapping like a dog Pāṇ. 8-4, 42 Sch.

śvalehya
○*lehya* mfn. to be lapped by a dog (as a well with little water) Pāṇ. 2-1, 33 Sch. - 1

śvavat
○*vat* mfn. keeping dogs, m. a dogfeeder, dog-trainer Mn. MBh. Vas. - 2

śvavat
○*vat* ind. like a dog, cur-like MW.

śvavarta
○*vartá* m. a kind of worm AV. (v. l. for *śavartá*)

śvavāla
○*vāla* m. dog's hair Kathās. [Page 1105, Column 2]

śvaviṣṭhā
○*viṣṭhā* f. dog's excrement Mn. x, 91

śvavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. 'dog-subsistence', gaining a livelihood by menial service (forbidden to Brāhmans) Mn. iv, 4, 6 Rājat. BhP. &c
• mfn. living on dog, Prâyaśc
• a 'lick-spittle' or most contemptible toady Yājñ. Sch.

śvavṛttin
○*vṛttin* mfn. living on dog Yājñ.

śvavyāghra
○*vyāghra* m. a beast of prey, a tiger or hunting leopard L.

śvaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mfn. having a dog's head L.

śvasuta
○*suta* or m. Conyza Lacera L.
śvasuna
○*suna* m. Conyza Lacera L.
śvasṛgāla
○*sṛgāla* n. sg. a dog and a jackal Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 12 Vārtt. 2
śvaspṛṣṭa
○*spṛṣṭa* mfn. touched by a dog, defiled W.
śvahata
○*hata* mfn. killed by a dog or dogs ib.
śvahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. one killing by means of dog MW.
• m. a hunter ib.
• (*ghnī*), f. a hunter's wife ib.
śvahāna
○*hāna śauvah*○
śvāgra
śvâgra n. a dog's tail Kathās.
śvājina
śvâjina n. a dog's skin Āpast.
śvāda
śvâda m. = *śvapāka* BhP.
śvānala
śvânala m. N. of a form or Garuḍa Vīrac.
śvāśva
śvâśva m. 'having a dog for a horse', N. of Bhairava (or Śiva mounted on a dog) L.
śvāhi
śvâhi m. 'dog-serpent', N. of a son of Vṛijina-vat BhP.
» śva 2
śva (ifc.) = 1. *śvan* MW.
» śvaka
śvaka m. a wolf Nalac.
» śvaghnin
śvaghnín m. (prob. fr. *śva-han*, 'a dog-killer' or low fellow, but accord. to some for *sva-ghnin*, 'one who destroys his own') a gamester, professional gambler RV. AV.
» śvanin
śvanín mfn. keeping dogs VS.
» śvā
śvā in comp. for 1. *śvan* above
śvākarṇa
○*karṇa*
śvākunda
○*kunda*
śvādaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra*
śvādanta
○*danta* mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 137 (cf. *śva-k*○ &c.)
śvājani
○*jani* m. N. of a Vaiśya JaimBr.
śvāpad
○*pad* (), m. a beast of prey AV.
śvāpada
○*pada* (), m. n. a beast of prey, wild beast RV. &c. &c
• a tiger L.

- pl. N. of a people MārkP. (wṛ. *svāp*○)
- mfn. relating or belonging to a wild beast (= *śauvāpada*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 9
- *-rājan* m. a king of the beasts Ml.
- *-sevita* mfn. frequented or infested by wild beast MW.
- ○*dâcarita* mfn. overrun or infested by wild beast MBh.
- ○*dânusaraṇa* n. the chase after wild beast MW.

śvāpuccha
○*puccha* mfn. or m. = *śva-p*○, q.v

śvāvarāha
○*varāha* mfn. or m. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 137

śvāvarāhikā
○*varāhikā* f. the enmity between the dog and the boar Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 21 Pat.

śvāvidh
○*vídh* below

» śvāgaṇika
śvāgaṇika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *śva-gaṇa*) = *śva-gaṇika* Yājñ. Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 11)

» śvādaṃṣṭṛ
śvādaṃṣṭṛ m. a patr. Pāṇ. 7-3, 8 Sch.

» śvāna
śvāna m. a dog Kāv. Pañcat.
- the wind (?) Sāy. on RV. i, 161, 13
- (*ī*), f. a female dog, bitch (= *śunī*) Hcar.

śvānacillikā
○*cillikā* f. a kind of vegetable L.

śvānanidrā
○*nidrā* f. dog's sleep, light slumber MW.

śvānavaikharī
○*vaikharī* f. 'dog's speech', snarling like a dog on trifling occasions ib.

śvānocchiṣṭa
śvānôcchiṣṭa n. 'dogremnant', anything left by a dog ib.

» śvāpākaka
śvāpākaka mfn. (fr. *śva-pāka*), g. *kulālâdi*

» śvāphalka
śvāphalka m. patr. fr. *śva-phalka* Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 ; ii, 4, 58 Sch.

śvāphalkacaitraka
○*caitraka* m. pl. ib. vi, 2, 34 Sch.

» śvāphalki
śvāphalki m. patr. fr. id. (= *a-krūra*) BhP.

» śvābhastra
śvābhastra mfn. (fr. next) Pāṇ. 7-3, 8 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

» śvābhastri
śvābhastri m. a patr. Pāṇ. 7-3, 8 Sch.

» śvāyūthika
śvāyūthika mfn. (fr. *śva-yūtha*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 8 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

» śvāvic
śvāvic in comp. for *śvá-vidh* below

śvāviccharaṇa
○*charaṇa* (for ○*vit-śaraṇa*), the lair or hole of a porcupine (which generally has two or more entrances) MW.

śvāvicchalalita
○*chalalita* (for ○*vit-śalalita*), mfn. furnished with porcupine quills MBh.

» śvāvid
śvāvid in comp. for *śvā-vidh* below

śvāvidgarta
○*garta* m. the hole or lair of a porcupine

- ○*tīya* mfn. Pat.

śvāvidroman
○*roman* n. the quill of a porcupine KātyŚr. Sch.

» śvāvidh
śvā-vídh m. (nom. *-vit*) 'dog-piercer', a porcupine AV. VS. MaitrS. &c

» śvāvidha
śvāvidha m. = *śvā-vidh* above (or ○*dhaḥ* may be pl. of *śvā-vidh*) R.

» śvāvil
śvāvil in comp. for *śvā-vidh* above

śvāvilloman
○*loman* n. a porcupine's quill

- ○*mâpanayana* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
- ○*mâpaha* n. id. ib.

śvan 2
śvan (prob. fr. √*śvi*) in *ṛjí-*, , and *mātarí-śvan*, qq. vv

śvabhr
śvabhr (rather Nom. fr. *śvabhra* below), cl. 10. P. *śvabhrayati* (only Dhātup. xxxii, 79), to go, move

- to live in misery
- to pierce, bore

» śvabhra
śvábhra m. n. (of doubtful derivation) a chasm, gap, hole, pit, den RV. &c. &c

- m. hell or a partic. hell Kāv. MārkP. Sarvad.
- N. of a son of Vasudeva Hariv.
- of a king of Kampanā Rājat. [Page 1105, Column 3]

śvabhratiryañc
○*tiryañc* m. an animal living in holes Subh.

śvabhrapati
○*pati* m. (prob.) the king of hell Śatr.

śvabhramukha
○*mukha* n. the mouth or entrance of a hole MBh.

śvabhravat
○*vat* mfn. full of holes, hollow, perforated Suśr. MBh.

- (*atī*), f. N. of a river Hariv. (v. l. *śubhra-vatī*)

» śvabhrita
śvabhrita mfn. full of holes, g. *tārakâdi*

» śvabhrīya
śvabhrīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to regard as a hole or pit VarYogay.

śvaya
śvaya śvayatha &c. √*śvi* next p

śvart
śvart (or *svart*) = or for √*śvabhr* (accord. to some authorities in Dhātup. xxxii, 79)

śval
śval (or *śvall*), c1. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 42) *śvalati*, to go quickly, run Suśr.

śvalk
śvalk cl. 10. P. (only Dhātup. xxxii, 34) *śvalkayati*, to tell, narrate

śvall
śvall √*śval* above

śvaśura
śváśura m. (prob. for orig. *svaśura*

- below.) a father-in-law, husband's or wife's father (in the oldest language commonly the former, in the Sūtras the latter, in Class. langtḷlanguage both meanings
- also applied to a maternal uncle and to any venerable person) RV. &c. &c
- du. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-2, 72) a father and mother-in-law Yājñ. Kathās. (also pl., e.g. RV. x, 95, 12 AV. xiv, 2, 27 &c.)
- (prob. *ī*), f. = *brāhmī* L.

• for below. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [1105, 3] Lat. *socer* ; Lith. *sśéśśuras* ; Slav. [svekrˇu] ; Goth. *swaihra* ; Angl. Sax. *sweór* ; Germ. *swe10her*, *ṣchwā0her*.]

» śvaśuraka

śvaśuraka m. a dear or poor father-in-law Pañcat. Vet.

» śvaśurīya

śvaśurīya mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to a father-in-law ĀśvŚr.

» śvaśurya

śvaśurya m. a brother-in-law, wife's or husband's brother (esp. 'a husband's younger brother') Kathās.

» śvaśrū

f. (of *śvaśura*) a mother-in-law (either the wife's or the husband's mother) RV. &c. &c

• pl. the mother-in-law and the other wives of the father-in-law RV. [Cf. Lat. *socrus* ; Slav. *svekry* ; Angl. Sax. *swe10ger* ; Germ. *swigar*, *swiger*, *ṣchwieger*.]

śvaśrūśvaśura

○*śvaśura* m. du. (cf. L.) or pl. (cf. Kathās.) mother and father-in-law, parents-in-law

śvaśrūsnuṣā

○*snuṣā* f. du. mother-in-law and daughter-in-law Kāv. Kathās.

• *-dhana-saṃvāda* m. 'agreement in respect of the property of mother and daughter-in-law', N. of wk

śvas 1

śvas (cf. √3 *-śuṣ*), cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 61) *śvasiti* (Ved. and ep. also *śvásati*, ○*te*

• Impv. *śvasihí* AV., *śvasa* MBh.

• impf. *or aor. aśvasīt*, ep. also *aśvasat*

• Pot. or Prec. *śvasyāt*, ep. also *śvaset*

• pr. p. *śvasat*, ep. also *śvasamāna* [for *śvasamāna*, below]

• pf. *śaśvāsa* MBh.

• fut. *śvasitā* Gr

• *śvasiṣyati* MBh.

• inf. *śvasitum* ib.

• ind. p. *-śvasya* ib.), to blow, hiss, pant, snort RV. &c. &c

• to breathe, respire, draw breath (also = live) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to sigh, groan ib.

• to strike, kill Naigh. ii, 19: Caus. *śvāsayati* (aor. *aśiśvasat*), to cause to blow or breathe &c

• to cause heavy breathing Suśr.: Desid. *śiśvasiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *śāśvasyate*, *śāśvasti* ib. (only p. *śāśvasat*, snorting MaitrS.)

» śvasatha

śvasátha m. the act of blowing, hissing, snorting, panting, breathing, breath RV. ŚBr.

» śvasana

śvasaná mfn. blowing, hissing, panting, breathing RV. ŚāṅkhBr. VarBṛS.

• breathing heavily Suśr.

• m. air, wind (also of the body) or the god of wind MBh. R. Suśr.

• N. of a Vasu (son of Śvāsā) MBh. i, 2583

• (*śvás*○) N. of a serpent-demon Suparṇ.

• Vanguieria Spinosa Car.

• (*am*), n. breathing, respiration, breath Kāv. Pur. Suśr.

• heavy breathing Suśr.

• clearing the throat ib.

• hissing (of a serpent) Śiś.

• sighing, a sigh Ratnâv.

• feeling or an object of feeling BhP. (cf. Sch.)

śvasanamanoga

○*mano-ga* mfn. moving as (fast as) wind or thought VarYogay.

śvasanarandhra

○*randhra* n. 'breath-hole', a nostril BhP.

śvasanavat

○*vat* mfn. hissing, snorting Sāy.

śvasanasamīraṇa

○*samīraṇa* n. wind (caused) by breathing, breath Śiś.

śvasanāśana
śvasanâśana m. 'airswallower', a snake, serpent (cf. *pavanâśana*, *vāyubhakṣa*) Rājat.
śvasaneśvara
śvasanêśvara m. 'wind-lord', the tree Pentaptera Arjuna L.
śvasanotsuka
śvasanôtsuka m. 'eager for (swallowing) air', a serpent L.
śvasanormi
śvasanôrmi mf. a wave or gust of wind MW.
» śvasaya
śvasaya (?), mfn. Kauś. 107
» śvasāna
śvasāna mfn. breathing, living, alive BhP.
» śvasita
śvasita mfn. breathed, sighed &c
• possessed of breath or life, vivified, revived Kathās. [Page 1106, Column 1]
• n. breathing, breath, respiration, sighing, a sigh Kāv. Pur.
» śvasīvat
śvasī-vat mfn. = *śvasana-vat*, hissing, snorting RV. i, 140, 10 (cf. Sāy.)
» śvāsa
śvāsa m. hissing, snorting, panting R. Kathās. BhP.
• respiration, breath (also as a measure of time = *prâṇa*, *asu*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• breathing or aspiration (in the pronunciation of consonants) RPrāt., Introd
• inspiration Sarvad.
• sighing, a sigh Śak. Sāh.
• affection of the breath, hard breathing, asthma (of which there are five kinds, viz. *kṣudra*, *tamaka*, *chinna*, *mahat*, and *ūrdhva*) Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Śvasana (the god of wind) MBh.
• Convolvulus Turpethum L.
• *-karma-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
śvāsakāsa
○*kāsa* m. 'breath-cough', asthma (○*sin* mfn. suffering from it) Hcat.
śvāsakuṭhāra
○*kuṭhāra* m. N. of a drug used as a remedy for asthma Bhpr.
śvāsatā
○*tā* f. the being breath, the being aspirated (cf. above) RPrāt.
• breathing, respiration, aspiration MW.
śvāsadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. suppression or suspension of breath KātyŚr. Sch.
śvāsapraśvāsadhāraṇa
○*praśvāsa-dhāraṇa* n. suppression or suspension of inspiration and expiration (= *prâṇâyāma*, q.v.) MW.
śvāsarodha
○*rodha* m. obstruction of the breath, oppression of the chest BhP.
śvāsaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mf(*ā*)n. having nothing left but breath, consisting only in breathing (as life) Rājat.
śvāsahikkā
○*hikkā* f. a kind of hiccough (○*kkin* mfn. suffering from it) Car.
śvāsaheti
○*heti* f. 'remedy for asthma', sound sleep L.
śvāsākula
śvāsâkula mfn. troubled in breathing, out of breath Campak.
śvāsānila
śvāsânila m. wind (caused) by breathing, breath BhP.
śvāsāri
śvāsâri m. 'breath-enemy', Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L.

śvāsocchvāsa
śvāsôcchvāsa m. du. inspiration and expiration, respiration MW.
» śvāsika
śvāsika mfn. occurring in or resulting from asthma Car.
» śvāsita
śvāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to breathe &c
• wṛ. for *sv-āśita* R. ii, 84, 18
» śvāsin
śvāsin mfn. hissing, breathing ĀśvGṛ.
• breathing hard, asthmatic Suśr.
• aspirated (as a sound or letter) Śiksh.
• m. wind L.
śvas 2
śvás ind. to-morrow, on the following day (*śváḥ śvaḥ*, 'day by day'
• *śvó bhūté*, 'on the morrow', 'next day') RV. &c. &c
• in the future (sec comp.)
• a particle implying auspiciousness W.
» śvaḥ
śvaḥ in comp. for 2. *śvás*
śvaḥkāla
○*kāla* m. to-morrow's time, the morrow
• (*e*), loc. on the morrow, to-mṭmorrow MBh.
śvaḥkraya
○*kraya* m. a purchase (to be made) on the morrow Lāṭy.
śvaḥprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* ind. from to-mṭmorrow onwards
śvaḥśreyasa
○*śreyasá* n. 'better state on the morrow', progressive improvement ŚBr.
• happiness, prosperity L.
• the Supreme Spirit L.
• mfn. happy, progressively prosperous L.
śvaḥśva
○*śvá* n. putting off to the morrow, procrastination ŚBr.
śvaḥsutyā
○*sutyā* f. 'tomorrow's preparation of the Soma', the eve of the Sutyā rite AitBr. ŚBr. Lāṭy.
śvaḥstotriya
○*stotriya* n. tomorrow's Stotriya (q.v.) AitBr.
» śvastana
śvástana mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to the morrow (○*ne'hani*, 'on the morrow') Kāv. Pur. [Lat. *crastinus*]
• (*ī*), f. the next day, the morrow MaitrS.
• (in gram.) the terminations of the first future Pāṇ. 3-3, 15 Vārtt. 1
• (*am*), n. to-morrow, next day, the future Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *a-śv*○)
śvastanavat
○*vat* mfn. having a future PañcavBr.
» śvastanika
śvastanika a-śv○
» śvastya
śvastya mfn. = *śvastana* Pāṇ. 4-2, 105
» śvo
śvo in comp. for 2. *śvás*
śvobhāva
○*bhāva* m. to-morrow's state of affairs KātyŚr.
• pl. the affairs or occurrences of to-mṭmorrow KaṭhUp.
śvobhāvin

○*bhāvin* (cf. MBh. R.),
śvobhūta
○*bhūta* (cf. Gaut.), mfn. what may happen to-mṭmorrow
śvobhūti
○*bhūti* m. N. of a man Pat. Sch.
śvomaraṇa
○*maraṇa* n. imminent death or the thought of it MBh.
śvovasīya
○*vasīya* n. future welfare or prosperity Daś.
• mfn. 'happy for all future time', auspicious, fortunate MW.
śvovasīyas
○*vasīyas* mfn. id. ib.
śvovasīyasa
○*vasīyasa* mf()n. bestowing future welfare MaitrS.
• n. future welfare, auspiciousness, good fortune L.
śvovasyasa
○*vasyasá* mfn. = prec. TBr.
śvovijayin
○*vijayín* mfn. one who is about to conquer on the morrow MaitrS.
śvākarṇa
śvā-karṇa śvā-kunda &c. p. 1105, col. 2
śvātr
śvātr cl. 1. P. *śvātrati*, to go, move Naigh. ii, 14
śvātra
śvātrá mfn. (prob. fr. √*śvi* = *śū*) invigorating, strengthening, strong (as Soma, the waters &c. [Page 1106, Column 2]
• accord. to native authorities = *kṣipra*, or *mitra*
• accord. to others, 'savoury', 'dainty', fr. √*śvad* = *svad*) RV. VS.
• (*ám*), ind. = *kṣipram* Nir. v, 3
• (*am*), n. strengthening or savoury food or drink, a dainty morsel RV.
• = *dhana* Naigh. ii, 10
śvātrabhāj
○ mfn. = next RV. viii, 4, 9
» śvātrya
mfn. 'strengthening' or 'savoury' (cf. *śvātra*) RV.
śvāna
śvāna &c. p. 1105, col. 2
śvānta
śvāntá mfn. (fr. √*śvam* = *śam* ?) tranquil, placid RV. (cf. Sāy. = *śānta*, or *śrānta*)
śvāpada
śvā-pada śvā-vidh &c. p. 1105, col. 2
śvāśura
śvāśura mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to a father-in-law Kathās.
• m. pl. = *śvāśurer yūnaś chāttrāḥ* Pat.
» śvāśuri
śvāśuri m. the son of the father-in-law ib.
» śvāśurya
śvāśurya wṛ. for *śvaśurya* Kathās.
śvi
śvi (connected with √*śū*
• sometimes written *śvā*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 41) *śváyati* (pf. *śiśvāya*, or *śuśāva* Gr
• aor. *áśvat* ŚBr., *aśvayīt* HPariś.
• Prec. *śūyāt* Gr
• fut. *śvayitā*, *śvayiṣyati* ib.
• inf. *śváyitum* Br.), to swell, grow, increase TS. ŚBr. &c.: Pass. *śūyate* (aor. *aśvāyi*), id. Car.: Caus. *śvāyayati* (aor. *aśiśvayat* [Bhaṭṭ.] or *aśūśavat*), id., Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *śiśvāyayiṣati* or *śuśāvayiṣati*

ib.: Desid. *śiśvayiṣati* ib.: Intens. *śeśviiyate* (cf. Bhaṭṭ.), *śośūyate*
• *śeśvayīti*, *śeśveti*, to swell much

» śūtha
śūtha

śūna
śūna &c. p. 1085, col. 1

» śvaya
śvaya m. swelling, increase MW.

» śvayatha
śvayátha m. swelling ŚBr.

» śvayathu
śvayathu m. swelling, intumescence Suśr.

śvayathukara
○*kara* mfn. causing inttịntumescence ib.

śvayathucikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. the cure or treatment of swelling &c. ib.

śvayathumat
○*mat* mfn. suffering from swelling or intumescence Car.

» śvayana
śvayana n. swelling APrāt. Sch.

» śvayas
śvayas n. swelling L.
• power, strength L.

» śvayīci
śvayīci m. or f. a kind of illness Uṇ. iv, 71 Sch.

śvikna
śvíkna m. pl. N. of a people ŚBr.

śvit 1
śvit cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xviii, 2) *śvetate* (occurring only in pr. p. *śvetamāna* Mālatīm., and in aor. *aśvait* or *aśvitat*, p. *śvitāná q.v.* RV.
• Gr. also pf. *śiśvite* fut. *śvetitā*, *śvetiṣyate*, and aor. *aśvetiṣṭa*), to be bright or white: Caus. (only aor. *aśiśvitat*
• but cf. *śvetaya* and *śvetita*), id. RV. [Cf. Lith. *śsvaily4ti* ; Goth. *hweits* ; Germ. *weiss* ; Eng. *white*

» śvit 2
śvit uda-śvít and *sūrya-śvít*

» śvita
śvita mfn. white, n. whiteness Sāy.

» śvitāna
śvitāná mfn. being white, white-coloured RV. vi, 6, 2

» śviti
śviti (prob.) f. whiteness, a white colour Sāy.

» śvitīci
śvitīcí

śvitna
śvítna and mfn. whitish RV.

śvitnya
śvitnyá mfn. whitish RV.

» śvitya
śvitya mfn. white, white-coloured MW.
• m. (cf. *śvaitya*) N. of a man MBh. vii, 2183 (cf. Nīlak.)

» śvityañc
śvityáñc mf(○)n. whitish RV.

» śvitra
śvitrá mfn. whitish, white AV. TS.
• having white leprosy PañcavBr.

- m. a partic. white domestic animal or any white anṭanimal VS.
- m. n. morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo Suśr. BhP.
- = *antarikṣa* Sāy. on RV. v, 19, 3
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Sāy. on RV. i, 13, 14

śvitraghnī
○*ghnī* f. 'removing white leprosy', the plant Tragia Involucrata L.

śvitrahara
○*hara* mfn. removing or curing white leprosy Suśr.

śvitropakāśa
śvitrôpakāśa mfn. looking whitish ĀpŚr.

» śvitrin
śvitrin mfn. affected with whiteness of the skin, leprous, a leper Gaut. Mn. &c

» śvitrya
śvítrya m. metron. fr. *śvitra* RV. i, 33, 15 (cf. Sāy.)

» śveta
śvetá mf(or *śvenī*)n. white, dressed, in white, bright (with *párvata* m. 'snow-mountain' ŚBr.
- with *kaṭâkṣa* m. 'a bright side-glance' Saṃgīt.) RV. &c. &c
- m. white (the colour) L.
- a white horse ŚBr.
- a small white shell, cowry L.
- a silver coin L.
- a white cloud L.
- the planet Venus or its regent Śukra L.
- a partic. comet (cf. *-ketu*) VarBṛS.
- a partic. plant (= *jīvaka*) L.
- cumin seed W.
- N. of a serpent-demon (with *vaidārva* or *vaidārvya* or *vaidarvya*
- others give *śvaita-vaidārava* as signifying 'a partic. deity connected with the sun') GṛS. Pur. [Page 1106, Column 3]
- N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
- of a Daitya (son of Vipra-citti) Hariv.
- of a Muni MBh. Kathās.
- of a partic. Avatāra of Śiva Cat.
- of a pupil of Śiva IW. 122, n. 3
- of a manifestation of Vishṇu in his Varāha incarnation (worshipped in a partic. part of India) MW.
- of a Rājarshi MBh.
- of a son of the king Sudeva R.
- of a general MBh.
- of a son of Vapushmat MārkP.
- of a preceptor Cat.
- of a mythical elephant MBh.
- of the sixth range of mountains dividing the known continent (the white or 'snowy' mountains separating the Varshas of Hiraṇmaya and Ramyaka) MBh. Pur. (cf. IW. 420, n. 1)
- of one of the minor Dviipas or divisions of the world (cf. *-dviipa*) MBh. R.
- (*ā*), f. one of the seven tongues of Fire Gṛihyās.
- a small white shell, cowry L.
- N. of various plants (accord. to L. the birch tree, a white bignonia, Boerhavia P3rocumbens, Achyranthes Atropurpurea &c.) Suśr. VarBṛS.
- crystal L.
- alum L.
- white or candied sugar L.
- bamboo-manna L.
- a mystical term for the letter *s* Up.
- N. of one of the M3ātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh.
- of the mother of the elephant Śveta (or Śaṅkha) MBh. R.
- of a princess Rājat.
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river MW.

- n. the white of the eye Suśr.
- the growing white (of the hair) ChUp.
- silver L.
- butter-milk and water mixed half and half L.

śvetakaṇṭakārī
  ○*kaṇṭakārī* f. a species of plant (= *priyaṃkarī*) MW.
śvetakaṇṭhin
  ○*kaṇṭhin* mfn. white-necked (as a jar) Hariv.
śvetakanda
  ○*kanda* m. Allium Cepa or Ascalonicum
  - (*ā*), f. Aconitum Ferox L.

śvetakapota
  ○*kapota* m. a kind of mouse Cat.
  - a kind of snake Suśr.

śvetakamala
  ○*kamala* n. a white lotus MW.
śvetakarṇa
  ○*karṇa* m. N. of a son of Satya-karṇa Hariv.
śvetakalpa
  ○*kalpa* m. a partic. Kalpa or world-period Hcat.
śvetakāka
  ○*kāka* m. a white crow, i.e. any very unusual thing Kautukas.
śvetakākīya
  ○*kākīya* mfn. relating to a white crow, rare, unusual, unheard of MBh. Mṛicch.
śvetakāṇḍā
  ○*kāṇḍā* f. white Dūrvā grass L.
śvetakāpotī
  ○*kāpotī* f. a kind of plant Suśr.
śvetakāmbojī
  ○*kāmbojī* f. a white variety of Abrus Precatorius L.
śvetakiṇihī
  ○*kiṇihī* f. a kind of tree L.
śvetakukṣi
  ○*kukṣi* m. a kind of fish L.
śvetakuñjara
  ○*kuñjara* m. 'white-elephant', Indra's elephant Airāvata L.
śvetakuśa
  ○*kuśa* m. white Kuśa, grass L.
śvetakuṣṭha
  ○*kuṣṭha* n. white leprosy Cat.
  - mfn. suffering from white leprosy (*-tva* n.) Kull. on Mn. xi, 51

śvetakṛṣṇā
  ○*kṛṣṇā* f. a kind of venomous insect Suśr.
śvetaketu
  ○*ketu* (*śvetá-*), m. N. of a comet (also called Uddālakaśvṭśvetá) VarBṛS.
  - a Jaina saint L.
  - N. of Auddālaki ŚBr.
  - of Āruṇeya ib. &c
  - of a son of Sena-jit Hariv.
  - of Gautama Buddha as a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.

śvetakeśa
  ○*keśa* m. white hair ib.
  - a kind of red-flowering Moringa L.

śvetakola

○*kola* or m. the fish Cyprinus Sophore L.
śvetakolaka
○*kolaka* m. the fish Cyprinus Sophore L.
śvetakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. white nitre, saltpetre, alkali L.
śvetakhadira
○*khadira* m. a white variety of the Khadira tree L.
śvetagaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. N. of a river Kād.
śvetagaja
○*gaja* m. a white elephant or the elephant of Indra ib.
śvetagarut
○*garut* (cf. L.) or (cf. MW.), m. 'white-winged', a goose
śvetagaruta
○*garuta* (cf. MW.), m. 'white-winged', a goose
śvetagiri
○*giri* m. white mountain, snowy range of hills (under *śveta* above) Cat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of chs. of two Purāṇas
śvetaguñjā
○*guñjā* f. a white variety of Abrus Precatorius L.
śvetaguṇavat
○*guṇavat* mfn. possessed of the quality of whiteness Sāh.
śvetagokarṇī
○*gokarṇī* f. Clitoria Ternatea Dhanv.
śvetagodhūma
○*godhūma* m. a kind of wheat Vās.
śvetaghaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. a kind of plant (= *nāgadantī*) L.
śvetaghaṇṭī
○*ghaṇṭī* f. *mahā-śveta-gh*○
śvetaghoṣā
○*ghoṣā* f. a white Ghoshā plant MW.
śvetacandana
○*candana* n. white sandal Pañcar.
śvetacampaka
○*campaka* m. a kind of Campaka ib.
śvetacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. a kind of bird Suśr.
śvetacintāmaṇi
○*cintā-maṇi* m. N. of wk
śvetacillikā
○*cillikā* or f. a kind of vegetable L.
śvetacillī
○*cillī* f. a kind of vegetable L.
śvetacchattra
○*cchattra* n. a white umbrella BhP.
• mfn. having a white umbṭumbrella MW.
śvetacchattrāya
○*cchattrāya* Nom. to resemble a white umbrella (○*yita*, mfn.) Vcar.
śvetacchattrin
○*cchattrin* mfn. having a white umbṭumbrella ĀpŚr.
śvetacchada
○*cchada* m. 'white-winged' or 'white-leaved', a goose L.
• a kind of plant L.

- Ocymum Album W.

śvetajala
- ○*jala* N. of a lake VP.

śvetajīraka
- ○*jīraka* m. white cumin L.

śvetaṭaṅkaka
- ○*ṭaṅkaka* or n. a kind of borax L.

śvetaṭaṅkaṇa
- ○*ṭaṅkaṇa* n. a kind of borax L.

śvetataṇḍula
- ○*taṇḍula* m. a kind of rice L.

śvetatantrī
- ○*tantrī* f. a kind of stringed instrument Saṃgīt.

śvetatapas
- ○*tapas* m. N. of a man Cat.

śvetatara
- ○*tara* m. pl. N. of a school Caraṇ.

śvetatā
- ○*tā* f. whiteness MW.

śvetadūrvā
- ○*dūrvā* f. white Dūrvā grass Bhpr.

śvetadyuti
- ○*dyuti* m. the moon L.

śvetadruma
- ○*druma* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L.

śvetadvipa
- ○*dvipa* m. a white elephant or Indra's elephant Airāvata L.

śvetadvīpa
- ○*dvīpa* m. n. 'white island', N. of a mythical abode of the blessed MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c. (cf. IW. 126, n. 1)
- of a sacred place near Kāśī Cat.
- m. England W.

śvetadvīpāya
- ○*dvīpāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the white isle Hcar.

śvetadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. chalk L.
- opal or chalcedony W.
- any white mineral MW.

śvetadhāman
- ○*dhāman* m. (only L.) 'having white lustre', the moon [Page 1107, Column 1]
- camphor
- cuttle-fish bone
- Achyranthes Atropurpurea
- a white-flowering variety of Clitoria Ternatea

śvetanāman
- ○*nāman* m. Clitoria Ternatea Car.

śvetanīla
- ○*nīla* mfn. white and black L.
- m. a cloud L.

śvetanyaṅga
- ○*nyaṅga* mfn. having a white mark ĀpŚr.

śvetapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* mfn. whitewinged PārGṛ.

śvetapaṭa

- ○*paṭa* m. N. of a jaina teacher Piṅg. Sch.
- pl. N. of a Jaina sect Hcar. Inscr.

śvetapattra
- ○*pattra* n. a white feather MW.
- m. 'whitefeathered', a goose (comp.)
- (*ā*), f. a kind of tree L.
- (○*ra*)*-ratha* m. 'whose vehicle is a goose', N. of Brahmā L.

śvetapadma
- ○*padma* n. a white lotus Pañcar. Kālac.

śvetaparṇa
- ○*parṇa* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
- (*ā*), f. pistia Stratiotes L.

śvetaparṇāsa
- ○*parṇâsa* m. white basil L.

śvetaparvata
- ○*parvata* m. 'white mountain', N. of a mountain MBh. Hariv. R.

śvetapākī
- ○*pākī* f. a kind of plant or its fruit, g. *harītaky-ādi*

śvetapāṭalā
- ○*pāṭalā* f. a whiteflowering variety of Bingnonia L.

śvetapāda
- ○*pāda* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.

śvetapiṅga
- ○*piṅga* m. 'white and tawny', a lion L.

śvetapiṅgala
- ○*piṅgala* mfn. tawny L.
- m. a lion L.
- N. of Śiva MW.

śvetapiṅgalaka
- ○*piṅgalaka* m. a lion L.

śvetapiṇḍītaka
- ○*piṇḍītaka* m. a kind of tree L.

śvetapītala
- ○*pītala* m. yellow-whiteness
- mf(*ā*)n. yellow-white L.

śvetapaṅkhā
- ○*paṅkhā* f. a kind of shrub L.

śvetapunarnavā
- ○*punarnavā* f. white-flowering hogweed MW.

śvetapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. a white flower Suśr.
- mf(*ī*)n. white-flowering GṛŚrS.
- m. Vitex Negundo L.
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Crataea Roxburghī
- a white-flowering species of Clitoeia Ternatea
- Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans
- colorynth
- a white-flowering variety of Vitex Negundo
- = *ghoṣātakī* or *nāga-dantī* L.
- (*ī*), d. a white -flowering variety of Clitoria Ternatea Npr.

śvetapuṣpaka
- ○*puṣpaka* mfn. having white flowers MW.
- m. white oleander L.
- Nerium Odorum (the white variety) W.
- (*ikā*), f. two kinds of plant (= *putra-dātrī* or = *mahā-saṇapuṣpikā*) L.

śvetaprasūnaka
- ○*prasūnaka* mfn. having white flowers MW.
- • m. Tapia Crataeva L.

śvetaphalā
- ○*phalā* f. a kind of plant Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

śvetabarbara
- ○*barbara* n. a kind of sandal L.

śvetabalā
- ○*balā* f. the white Balā (a kind of plant) MW.

śvetabindukā
- ○*bindukā* f. a girl with white spots (and there fore unfit for marriage) L.

śvetabuhnā
- ○*buhnā* f. a kind of plant L.

śvetabṛhatī
- ○*bṛhatī* f. a kind of white Vārtāki or egg-plṭplant L.

śvetabhaṇḍā
- ○*bhaṇḍā* f. a white-flowering variety of Clitoria Ternatea L.

śvetabhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of a Guhyaka. MBh.

śvetabhasman
- ○*bhasman* n. a partic. preparation of quicksilver L.

śvetabhānu
- ○*bhānu* mfn. white-rayed (as the moon) Hariv.
- • m. the moon Hcar. Kād.

śvetabhikṣu
- ○*bhikṣu* m. a kind of mendicant Pañcat.

śvetabhiṇḍā
- ○*bhiṇḍā* f. a kind of plant Car.

śvetabhujaṃga
- ○*bhujaṃga* m. N. of an incarnation of Brahmā Virac.

śvetamaṇḍala
- ○*maṇḍala* m. a kind of snake Suśr.

śvetamadhya
- ○*madhya* m. Cyperus Rotundus L.

śvetamandāra
- ○*mandāra* (cf. Cat.) or (cf. L.), m. a kind of tree.,

śvetamandāraka
- ○*mandāḍraka* (cf. L.), m. a kind of tree.,

śvetamayūkha
- ○*mayūkha* m. 'white-rayed', the moon Vcar.

śvetamarica
- ○*marica* m. a kind of Moringa Pterygosperma Dhanv.
- • n. the seed of it L.
- • the seed of the Hyperanthera MorṭMoringa W.
- • white pepper MW.

śvetamahoṭikā
- ○*mahoṭikā* f. a kind of plant L.

śvetamāṇḍavya
- ○*māṇḍavya* m. N. of an author Cat.

śvetamādhava
- ○*mādhava* (cf. Cat.) or (cf. MW.), n. N. of a Tīrtha

śvetamādhavatīrtha
- ○*mādhaḍva-tīrtha* (cf. MW.), n. N. of a Tīrtha

śvetamāla

○*māla* m. having white wreaths, 'a cloud L.
• smoke L. (prob. wṛ. for *khatam*○)
śvetamūtra
○*mūtra* mfn. having white urine (-*tā* f.), ŚārṅgS.
śvetamūla
○*mūla* m. (cf. Suśr.) or (cf. Npr.) Boerhavia Procunibens
śvetamūla
○*mūḍla* f. (cf. Npr.) Boerhavia Procunibens
śvetamṛd
○*mṛd* f. white clay, Var Yogay. (pl.)
śvetameha
○*meha* wṛ. for *śīta-m*○, q.v
śvetamoda
○*moda* m. N. of a demon who causes diseases Hariv.
śvetayāvarī
○ f. white-flowing, (or) N. of a river RV. viii, 26, 18
śvetarakta
○*rakta* m. pale redness
• mfn. pale-red L.
śvetarañjana
○*rañjana* n. 'white-coloured', lead L.
śvetaratha
○*ratha* m. a white chariot MW.
• 'having a white car', the planet Venus L.
śvetaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. N. of a Gandharva transformed into a white elephant Kathās.
śvetarasa
○*rasa* m. butter-milk and water mixed in equal parts L.
śvetarājī
○*rājī* f. a kind of plant L.
śvetarāvaka
○*rāvaka* m. Vitex Negundo L.
śvetarāsnā
○*rāsnā* f. the white Rāsnā plant W.
śvetarūpya
○*rūpya* n. tin L.
śvetarocis
○*rocis* m. 'having white light', the moon L.
śvetaroman
○*roman* n. white hair MW.
• ○*môṅka* m. a spot of white hair ib.
śvetarohita
○*rohita* m. 'white and red', N. of Garuḍa L.
• a kind of plant L.
śvetalodhra
○*lodhra* m. a kind of Lodhra L.
śvetalohita
○*lohita* m. N. of a Muni (a pupil of Śveta) VP.
śvetavaktra
○*vaktra* m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
śvetavacā
○*vacā* f. N. of two kinds of plant (= *ativiṣā* or = *śukla-vacā*) L.
śvetavatsā
○*vatsā* (*śvetá*.), f. (a cow) having a white calf TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr.

śvetavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. white-coloured MW.
- (*ā*), f. chalk Divyâv.

śvetavalkala
- ○*valkala* m. white bark MW.
- Ficus Glomerata L.

śvetavastrin
- ○*vastrin* mfn. white-clad, Kālac

śvetavah
- ○*vah* mfn. (nom. *-vāḥ*
- instr. *-vāhā* [?] or *śvetâuhā* du. *-vobhyām*
- f. *-vāhī* [?] or *śvetâuhī*) borne by white horses Pāṇ. 3-2, 71 Vārtt. Vop. xxvi, 65 &c. [Page 1107, Column 2]
- m. N. of Indra ib.
- (○*tâuhī* or *-vāhī* f. the wife of Indra ib.

śvetavājin
- ○*vājin* m. a white horse MW.
- having white horses', the moon L.
- N. of Arjuna L.

śvetavārāha
- ○*vārāha* m. a partic. Kalpa, the first day in the month of Brahmā (also ○*ha-kalpa* m.) Cat.
- N. of ch. of the Vāyu-purāṇa
- *-tīrthsa* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat.

śvetavārija
- ○*vārija* n. a white lotusflower L.

śvetavārttākī
- ○*vārttākī* f. a kind of plant L.

śvetavāsas
- ○*vāsas* m. an ascetic who wears white garments L.

śvetavāh
- ○*vāh -vah*

śvetavāha
- ○*vāha* mfn. driving white horses or drawn by white horses
- m. N. of Indra L.
- of Arjuna MBh.

śvetavāhana
- ○*vāhana* mfn. = prec
- m. the moon L.
- a marine monster (= *makara*) W.
- a form of Śiva Hariv.
- N. of Arjuna MBh.
- of Bhadrâśva Cat.
- of a son of Rājâdhideva Hariv.
- of a son of Śūra, VP

śvetavāhin
- ○*vāhin* m. 'borne by white horses', N. of Arjuna L.

śvetavṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L.

śvetavrata
- ○*vrata* m. pl. a partic. sect (prob. for *-paṭa*) Vās., Introd

śvetaśarapuṅkhā
- ○*śara-puṅkhā* f. a kind of shrub L.

śvetaśāla
- ○*śāla* m. white rice L.

śvetaśiṃśapā
- ○*śiṃśapā* f. a kind of tree L.

śvetaśikha
○*śikha* m. N. of a pupil of Śveta IW. 122, n. 3
śvetaśigru
○*śigru* m. a white-flowering variety of Moringa Bhpr.
śvetaśimbikā
○*śimbikā* f. white bean L.
śvetaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv.
śvetaśuṅga
○*śuṅga* m. 'having white awns', barley L.
śvetaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* m. a kind of bulbous plant (= *vana-ś*○) L.
śvetaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. 'having white awns', barley MW.
śvetaśaila
○*śaila* m. a snow-mountain (or N. of a range, under *śveta*) Hariv. Kathās.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of white stone or marble Rājat.
śvetaśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. white and black (applied to a side-glance) Saṃgīt.
śvetasarpa
○*sarpa* m. a white snake W.
• Crataeva Roxburghī L.
• Tapia CratṭCrataeva W.
śvetasarṣapa
○*sarṣapa* m. white mustard, a grain of white mustard Suśr.
śvetasāra
○*sāra* m. Acacia Catechu or a white-flowering species of it L.
• Mimosa Catechu W.
• sandal L.
śvetasiṃhī
○*siṃhī* f. a kind of pot-herb L.
śvetasiddha
○*siddha* m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
śvetasurasā
○*surasā* f. a white -flowering variety of the Vitex Negundo or Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis L.
śvetaspandā
○*spandā* f. Clitoria Ternatea or a white-flowering variety of it L.
śvetahanu
○*hanu* m. a kind of snake Suśr.
śvetahaya
○*haya* m. a white horse (N. of the horse of Indra) L.
• 'having white horse', N. of Arjuna L.
śvetahastin
○*hastin* m. a white elephant W.
• N. of Airāvata (elṭelephant of Indra) L.
śvetahūṇa
○*hūṇa* m. pl. the white Huns VarBṛS.
śvetāśu
śvetâśu m. 'white-rayed', the moon ŚārṅgP.
śvetāṃśuka
śvetâṃśuka mfn. clad in white Rājat.
śvetākṣa
śvetâkṣa m. a kind of Soma plant Suśr.
śvetāñjana

śvetâñjana n. white paint Pañcad.

śvetāṇḍa

śvetâṇḍa mfn. having a white scrotum (as a kind of stallion) MBh.

śvetātapatra

śvetâtapatra n. a white umbrella Vās.

• ○*patrāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a white umbrella Kād.

śvetātrivṛt

śvetā-trivṛt f. the white Trivṛit plant MW.

śvetātreya

śvetâtreya m. N. of a man Cat.

śvetādri

śvetâdri m. N. of a mountain or mountain range Hariv. BhP. (accordṭo Sch. = *kailāsa*)

• *-vāsâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk

śvetānukāśa

śvetânukāśa śvetânūkāśa

śvetānulepana

śvetânulepana mfn. covered with white ointment

• m. N. of Bala-rāma MBh.

śvetānūkāśa

mfn. shining white TS. ŚāṅkhBr.

śvetāparājitakalpa

śvetâparājita-kalpa m. N. of wk

śvetāmbara

śvetâmbara mfn. clad in white

• m. N. of the second great Jaina sect (opp. to the Dig-ambara, q.v.) MWB. 532 &c

• a form of Śiva Cat.

• N. of an author ib.

• *-candra* m. N. of a man ib.

śvetāmlī

śvetâmlī f. Tamarindus Indica L.

svetāraṇya

svetâraṇya n. N. of a forest R.

• of a Tirtha situated on the northern bank of the Kāverī (also *-tīrtha*) Cat.

• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

śvetārka

śvetârka m. Calotropis Gigantea Alba L.

• *-kalpa*. m. N. of wk

śvetārcis

śvetârcis m. 'white-rayed', the moon, Kāvyâd.

śvetāvara

śvetâvara m. a kind of vegetable L.

śvetāśva

śvetâśva m. a white horse ŚāṅkhŚr. R.

• mfn. yoked with white steeds (as a car) ib.

• m. 'drawn by white steeds', N. of Arjuna MBh.

• of a pupil of Śiva IW. 122, n. 3

• of pupil of Sveta W. (v. l. *śvetâsya*)

• (*ā*), f. N. of a goddess Cat.

• (○*va*) *-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

śvetāśvatara

śvetâśvatara m. 'having white mules', N. of a teacher ŚvetUp.

• plḥis school TĀr. Sch.

• *śkhā* f. or *-śākhin* pl. id. Cat.

• ○*rôpanithad* f. N. of an Upanishad IW. 43 &c. (○*ṣat-prakāśikā* f. ○*ṣaddīpikā* f. N. of Comms.)

śvetāsthi

śvetâsthi n. a partic. kind of famine Divyâv.

śvetāsya

śvetâsya m. 'white-faced', N. of a pupil of Śveta Cat.

śvetāhvā

śvetâhvā f. a white flowering variety of Bignonia (= *śukla-pāṭalā*) L.

śvetekṣu

śvetêkṣu m. a species of sugar-cane L.

śvetairaṇḍa

śvetâiraṇḍa m. white Ricinus L.

śvetotpala

śvetôtpala m. N. of an astronomer Col.

svetodara

svetôdara m. 'having a white belly', a kind of snake Suśr.

• N. of Kubera L.

• of a mountain MārkP. [Page 1107, Column 3]

śvetopakāśa

śvetôpakāśa mf(*ā*)n. = *śvitrôp*○ MaitrS.

» śvetaka

śvetaka mfn. whitish, white VarBṛS. (applied to the 7th unknown quantity Col.)

• m. a cowry L.

• N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.

• n. silver L.

» śvetaki

śvetaki m. N. of an ancient king MBh.

» śvetanā

f. dawn RV. i, 122, 4

» śvetaya

śvetaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, = *śvetâśvam ācaṣṭe* or *śvetâśvenâtikrāmati*, . Dhātup. Vop.

» śvetayat

śvetayat mfn. making white, whitening MW.

» śvetāya

śvetāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become white Kād.

» śvetāyin

śvetāyin mfn. belonging to the race of Śveta Cat.

» śvetika

śvetika m. N. of a man Rājat.

» śvetita

śvetita mfn. (prob.) whitened MW. (cf. Pāṇ. 7-2, 16, 17)

» śvetiman

śvetiman m. whiteness, white colour Car. Kād.

» śvetauhī

śvetâuhī *śveta-vah*, cols. 1, 2

» śvetya

śvetyá mf(*ā*)n. white, brilliant (as the dawn) RV. Naigh. Nir.

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river RV.

» śvetra

śvetra n. white leprosy L.

» śvaita

śvaita n. N. of the country Hiraṇmaya L.

» śvaitacchattrika

śvaitacchattrika mfn. (fr. *śveta-cchattra*) having a claim to a white umbrella Pāṇ. 5-1, 63 Sch.

» śvaitarī

śvaítarī f. (accord. to Sāy.) a cow abounding in milk RV. iv, 33, 1

» śvaitavaidārava

śvaita-vaidārava under *śveta*, p. 1106

» śvaitāṃśava

śvaitāṃśava mfn. (fr. *śvetâṃśu*) lunar Bālar.

» śvaiti

śvaiti (fr. *śveta*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» śvaitya

śvaitya m. patr. of Sṛiñjaya MBh.

• n. whiteness Kāv. Vāgbh. Sāh.

• white leprosy, vitiligo W.

» śvaitra

śvaitra n. (fr. *śvitra*) white leprosy, vitiligo W.

» śvaitreya

śvaitreyá m. (fr. *śvitra*) the fire or brilliancy of lightning RV. v, 19, 3 (cf. Sāy.)

• metron. fr. *śvitrā* RV. i, 33, 14 (cf. Sāy.)

» śvaitrya

śvaitrya n. (fr. *śvitra*) white leprosy Mn. xi, 51

śvind

śvind (connected with √*śvit*), cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. ii, 9) *śvindate* (only pf. *śiśvinde*), to be white Hcar.

• to be cold Dhātup. [Cf. Lith. *sśvintú*.]

śvaikna

śvaikna m. a king of the Śviknas ŚBr.

śvobhāva

śvo-bhāva śvo-bhāvin &c. p. 1106, col. 1

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ṣ

ṣa 1
ṣa the second of the three sibilants (it belongs to the cerebral class, and is sometimes substituted for *s*, and more rarely for *ś*, and occasionally interchangeable with *kh*
• in sound it corresponds to *ṣ* on the English word *ṣun*
• many roots which begin with *s* are written in the Dhātu-pāṭha with *ṣ*, prob. to show that their initial *s* is liable to be cerebralized after certain prepositions)
ṣakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ṣa* Prāt.
ṣatva
○*tva* n. the state of the letter *ṣa*, the substitution of *ṣ* for *s* ib.
• *-ṇa-tva* n. the substitution of *ṣ* for *s* and of *ṇ* for *n* ib.
ṣa 2
ṣa mfn. (only L.
• for 3. *ṣa* below) best, excellent
• wise, learned
• m. loss, destruction
• loss of knowledge
• end, term
• rest, remainder
• eternal happiness, final emancipation
• heaven, paradise
• sleep
• a learned man, teacher
• a nipple
• = *kaca*
• = *mānava*
• = *sarva*
• = *garbhavimocana*
• n. the embryo
• (accordṭo some) patience, endurance
ṣag
ṣag sthagh, *ṣac* &c. √*sag* &c
ṣaṭ
ṣaṭ ṣaḍ . (in comp. for *ṣaṣ*), below
ṣaṭkāra
ṣaṭ-kāra m. the syllable *ṣaṭ* (in *vauṣaṭ*) AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
ṣaṭṭ
ṣaṭṭ cl. 10. P. *ṣaṭṭayati* (*niketane*, *hiṃse*, *dāne*, *bale*), cf.√*saṭṭ*
ṣaṭṭaka
ṣaṭṭaka m. (cf. *ṣāḍava*) a kind of sweetmeat Suśr. Sch.
ṣaḍaga
ṣaḍaga (?), m. a kind of snake
ṣaṇḍa
ṣaṇḍa m. n. (often written *khaṇḍa*, also v. l. or wr. for *śaṇḍa*, *ṣaṇḍha*, and *saṇḍa*) a group of trees or plants, wood, thicket (always ifc. [Page 1108, Column 1]

- cf. *vana* and *vṛkṣa-ṣ○*)
- any group or multitude, heap, quantity, collection BhP.
- m. a bull set at liberty (*-tva* n.) Uṇ. i, 101 ; 113 Sch. (cf. *nīlaṣ○*)
- a breeding bull L.
- N. of a serpent-demon TāṇḍyaBr. Lāṭy.
- n. = *liṅga* (used in explaining *pāṣaṇḍa*) BhP.

ṣaṇḍakāpālika
○*kāpālika* m. N. of a teacher (v. l. *caṇḍa-k○*) Cat.

ṣaṇḍatā
○*tā* f. state of a bull, &c
- *-yogya* m. a bull fit for breeding L.

ṣaṇḍatila
○*tila*

ṣaṇḍatva
○*tva* wṛ. for *ṣaṇḍha-t○*

» ṣaṇḍaka
ṣaṇḍaka

ṣaṇḍaya
ṣaṇḍaya wṛ. for *ṣaṇḍh○*

» ṣaṇḍāmaka
ṣaṇḍā-maka (cf. Kām.),

ṣaṇḍāmarka
ṣáṇḍā-márka (cf. MaitrS.), wṛ. for *śáṇḍā-márka*

» ṣaṇḍālī
ṣaṇḍālī f. (only L.) a wanton woman
- a pond, pool
- a partic. measure of oil (called Chatāk)

» ṣaṇḍika
ṣáṇḍika m. N. of a man MaitrS. (*khaṇḍ○* ŚBr.)

» ṣaṇḍīya
ṣaṇḍīya wṛ. *ṣaṇḍhīya*

ṣaṇḍha
ṣaṇḍha m. (often wrongly written *ṣaṇḍa*, *śaṇḍa*, *saṇḍha*) a eunuch, hermaphrodite (14 or even 20 classes are enumerated by some writers) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. (with *yoni*) the vulva of a woman that has no menstrual periods and no breasts Suśr.
- m. or n. (in gram.) the neuter gender L.
- m. N. of Siva L.
- of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh.

ṣaṇḍhatā
○*tā* f

ṣaṇḍhatva
○*tva* n. the state of being a eunuch, impotence, weakness Kathās.

ṣaṇḍhatila
○*tila* m. barren sesamum (met. 'a useless person') MBh.

ṣaṇḍhaveṣa
○*veṣa* mfn. clothed like a eunuch MBh.

» ṣaṇḍhaya
ṣaṇḍhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to castrate, emasculate, unman HYog.

» ṣaṇḍhitā
ṣaṇḍhitā f. (with *yoni*) = *ṣaṇḍhi yoniḥ* (s.e under *ṣaṇḍha*) ŚārṅgS.

» ṣaṇḍhīya
ṣaṇḍhīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *ṣaṇḍha*) Pat.

ṣarājima
ṣarājima ṣarāñjima, and *ṣārija*, N. of places Cat.

ṣarjūra

ṣarjūra (perhaps for *kharjūra*), N. of a place Cat.

ṣalāgru

ṣalāgru N. of a place Cat.

ṣaṣ

ṣáṣ mfn. pl. (prob. for orig. *ṣakṣ*
• nom. acc. *ṣáṭ* instr. *ṣaḍbhís* dat. abl. *ṣaḍbhyás*, gen. loc. *ṣaṭsú*
• in comp. *ṣaṣ* becomes *ṣaṭ* before hard letters, *ṣaḍ* before soft, *ṣo* before *d*, which is changed into *ḍ*, and *ṇ* before nasals) six (with the counted object in apposition or exceptionally in gen. or ifc., e.g. *ṣaḍ ṛtavah*, or *ṣaḍ ṛtunām*, 'the six seasons', *ṣaṭsu ṣatsu māseṣu*, 'at periods of six months' Mn. viii 403 at the end of a Bahuvrihi compound it is declined like other words ending in *ṣ*, e. g. *priya-ṣaṣas* nom. pl. Pāṇ. 7-1, 22 schol
• among the words used as expressions for the number six (esp. in giving dates) are *aṅga*, *darśana*, *tarka*, *rasa*, *ṛtu vajrakoṇa kārttikeya-mukha*) RV. &c.&c
• (in gram) a tech. N. for numerals ending in *ṣ* and *n* and words like *kati* Pāṇ. 1-1, 24, 25
• (*ṣaṭ*), ind. six times ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *sex* ; Goth. *saīhs* ; Germ. [1108, 1] *se10hs*, *sechs* ; Eng. *six*.]

» ṣa 3

ṣa mfn. = *ṣaṣ* ifc. (in *pañca-ṣa*, q.v.)

» ṣaṭ

ṣaṭ in comp. for *ṣaṣ*

ṣaṭkapāla

○*kapāla* mfn. distributed in six cups (as an oblation) ŚBr.

ṣaṭkarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. six-eared MW.
• heard by six ears (said of secret counsel which has been unfortunately heard by a third person) Pañcat. Hit. Vet. &c
• m. a sort of lute W.

ṣaṭkarmam

○*karmam* n. the six duties of Brāhmans (viz. *adhyayana*, 'studying or repeating the Veda', *adhyāpana*, 'teaching the Veda', *yajana* 'offering sacrifices', *yājana*', conducting them for others', *dāna*, 'giving', and *pratigraha*, accepting gifts'), ŚāṅkhG. r. Mn. &c. (the six daily duties, accord. to the later law-books, are, *snāna*', religious bathing', *saṃdhyājapa*, 'repetition of prayers at the three Saṃdhyās', *brahma-yajña*, worship of the Supreme Being by repeating the first words of sacred books', *tarpaṇa*, 'daily oblations of water to the gods, sages, and Pitṛis', *homa*, 'oblations of fuel, rice &c. to fire', *deva-pūjā*', worship of the secondary gods either in the domestic sanctuary or in temples') Parāś. RTL. 394
• six acts any one of which is allowable to a Brāhman householder as a means of subsistence (viz. *ṛta*', gleaning', *amṛta*, 'unsolicited alms', *mṛta*, 'solicited alms', *karṣaṇa*, agritulture', *satyânṛta*, 'commerce or trade', *śva-vṛtti*, 'servitude', the last being condemned) Mn. iv, 4, 5, 6, 9
• six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga (viz. *dhautī*, *vastī*, *netī*, *trāṭaka*, *naulika*, *kapāla-bhātī*, these consist of suppressions of the breath and self-mortifications of various kinds) Cat. [Page 1108, Column 2]
• six acts for inflicting various kinds of injury on enemies (viz. *śānti*, *vaśya*, *stambhana*, *vidveṣa*, *uccāṭana*, *māraṇa*, qq. vv
• these acts consist in repeating certain magical spells and texts taught in the Tantras) ib.
• m. a performer of the above six acts, a Brāhman who is an adept in the Tantra magical formularies Mn. MBh.
• ○*makṛt* m. a Brāhman L.
• ○*ma-dīpikā* f. ○*ma-prayoga* m. N. of wks
• ○*ma-vat* m. a Brāhman Kād.
• ○*ma-vidhi* m. ○*ma-viveka* m. ○*ma-vyākhyāna. cintāmaṇi*, m. N. of wks

ṣaṭkala

○*kala* mfn. lasting for six Kalās KātyŚr. Sch.

ṣaṭkāraka

○*kāraka* n. N. of wk. on the use of six cases (consisting of 14 Ślokas)
• *-praticchandaka* m. *praticchandasa*, *-bheda* m. *-vivecana*, n. N. of gram. wks

ṣaṭkukṣi

○*kukṣi* mfn. six-bellied TĀr. Sch.

ṣaṭkulīya

○*kulīya* mfn. belonging to six families or tribes Cat.

ṣaṭkūṭaślokānāmarthāḥ

○*kūṭa-ślokānām-arthāḥ* N. of wk

ṣaṭkūṭā

○*kūṭā* f. a form of Bhairavi Cat.

ṣaṭkṛtvas

○*kṛtvas* ind. six times Kauś. Lāṭy.

ṣaṭkoṇa

○*koṇa* mfn. six-angled
• n. a six-angled figure RāmatUp. Pañcar.
• the thunderbolt of Indra L.
• a diamond L.
• the sixth astrological house L.

ṣaṭkhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* mfn. consisting of six parts Dharmśarm.

ṣaṭkheṭaka

○*kheṭaka* n. N. of a town Cat.

ṣaṭcakra

○*cakra* n. sg. the six mystical circles of the body (*mūlâdhāra*, *svâdhiṣṭhāna*, *maṇipūra*, *an-āhata*, *viśuddha*, *ājñâkhya*) Pañcar.
• N. of wk
• *-krama* m. *-dipikā* f. *-dhyāna-paddhati* f. *-nirūpaṇa*, n. *-nilaya* m. *-prabheda* m. *-bheda* m. *-bheda-ṭippaṇī* or *-bheda-vivṛtiṭīkā* f. *-vivṛti-ṭ○* f. *-sva-rūpa* n. *-cakrâdisaṃgraha* m. *-cakrôpaniṣad-dīpikā* f. N. of wks

ṣaṭcatvāriṃśa

○*catvāriṃśa* mf(*ī*)n. the 46th (ch. of MBh. and R.)

ṣaṭcatvāriṃśaka

○*catvāriṃśaka* mfn. id. Yājñ.

ṣaṭcatvāriṃśat

○*catvāriṃśat* f. 46 Nir. ŚāṅkhŚr.

ṣaṭcaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. sixfooted
• m. a bee Kāv. VarBṛS. Vās.
• a louse L.
• a locust MW.
• *-tā* f. the state or nature of a bee VarBṛS.
• ○*ṇāya* Nom. Ā. ○*ṇāyate*, to represent or act like a bee, Katkās

ṣaṭciti

○*citi* mfn. consisting of six layers or strata Jaim.

ṣaṭcitika

○*citika* (*ṣáṭ-*), mfn. id. ŚBr.

ṣaṭtakrataila

○*takra-taila* n. a partic. medicinal compound Bhpr.

ṣaṭtantrī

○*tantrī* f. N. of the six philosophical systems Cat.
• *-sāra* m. N. of wk

ṣaṭtāla

○*tāla* m. a kind of measure Saṃgīt.

ṣaṭtiladāna

○*tila-dāna* a partic. ceremony W. (cf. next)

ṣaṭtilin

○*tilin* mfn. one who on certain festivals performs six acts with Tila or sesamum Hcat. Tithyād.

ṣaṭtriṃśa
- ○triṃśá mf()n. consisting of 36 RV. PañcavBr. ŚāṅkhŚr.
- provided with the Stoma of 36 parts Br. Lāṭy.
- the 36th (f. du. 'the 35th and 36th' ŚBr.) MBh. R. Rājat. ; 36 (in ○śôna, 'diminished by 36') Lāṭy. Nidānas.

ṣaṭtriṃśacchatya
- ○triṃśacchatya (for ○ṃśatśatya), mf(ā)n. consisting of 36 hundreds KātyŚr.

ṣaṭtriṃśat
- ○triṃśat (ṣáṭ-), f. sg. 36 (with pl. of the counted object in the same case or in gen.) TS. Br. &c
- N. of wk
- -tattva n. -padaka-jñāna n. N. of wks
- -saṃvatsara mfn. 36 years old Maś. KātyŚr.
- -sahasra mf(ā)n. consisting of 36 thousands ŚāṅkhŚr.

ṣaṭtriṃśati
- ○triṃśati f. 36 ĀpŚr.

ṣaṭtriṃśatka
- ○triṃśatka mfn. consisting of 36 Kām.

ṣaṭtriṃśad
- ○triṃśad (for triṃśat)
- -akṣara (ṣáṭ-), mf(ā)n. having 36 syllables Br.
- -uha mfn. lasting 36 days AitBr.
- -aha-śas ind. always in 36 days KātyŚr.
- -ābdika mfn. lasting 36 years Mn. iii, 1
- -iṣṭaka (ṣáṭ-), mfn. consisting of 36 bricks ŚBr.
- -una mfn. diminished by 36 Lāṭy.
- -dipikā f. N. of wk
- -rātra mfn. lasting 36 days KātyŚr.
- -vikrama (ṣáṭ-), mf(ā)n. 36 steps long ŚBr.

ṣaṭtriṃśan
- ○triṃśan (for triṃśat)
- -mata n. a collection of the precepts of 36 Munis (held to be authors of as many law-books) Hcat. Saṃskārak.

ṣaṭtriṃśika
- ○triṃśika mfn. consisting of 36 lengths or 36 long, Śulbas.

ṣaṭtva
- ○tva n. a hexade Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 29

ṣaṭpakṣa
- ○pakṣa (ṣáṭ-), mf(ā)n. provided with six side-posts AV.

ṣaṭpañcavarṣa
- ○pañca-varṣa mfn. six or five years old BhP.

ṣaṭpañcāśa
- ○pañcāśa mfn. the 56th Rājat.

ṣaṭpañcāśat
- ○pañcāśat (ṣáṭ-), f. sg. 56 ŚBr.
- -tama mfn. the 56th MW.
- ○śad-dhorā-vṛtti f. N. of wk

ṣaṭpancāśatikahorā
- ○pancāśatikahorā f

ṣaṭpañcāśatikā
- ○pañcāśatikā f

ṣaṭpañcāśikā
- ○pañcāśikā f

ṣaṭpañcāśikāvṛtti
- ○pañcāśikā-vṛtti f. N. of wks

ṣaṭpattra

○*pattra* mfn. sixleafed NṛisUp.

ṣaṭpad

○*pad* (*ṣáṭ-*

- strong base *-pād*), mf(*padī*)n. six-footed AV.
- one who advauces or has advanced six steps TS. ĀśvGṛ.
- (a verse) consisting of six divisions or Pādas (nom. f. *-pāt*) AV. Anukr.
- (*adī*), f. (cf. under *-pada*) a louse L.
- a kind of composition Saṃgīt.

ṣaṭpada

○*pada* (*ṣáṭ-*), mf(*ā*)n. having six places or quarters (as a town) MBh.

- six-footed, (a verse) consisting of six divisions or Pādas VS. Br. &c
- m. a six-footed animal, insect Cat.
- (ifc. f. *ā*) a bee ŚāṅkhSr. MBh. Kāv. &c
- a louse L.
- (*ā*), f. a class of Prskṛit metres Col.
- (*ī*), f. a female bee MW.
- a louse ib.
- the six states (scil. hunger, thirst, sorrow, disordered intellect, old age, death, or *accord. to* ṇīlak. *kāma-krodhau*, *śoka-mohau*, *mada-mānau*) MBh. [Page 1108, Column 3]
- N. of two wks. (*-stotra* n. N. of a hymn)
- n. a partic. advantageous position in chess L.
- *-jya* mfn. 'having bees for a string N. of Kāma-deva's bow Megh.
- *-priya* m. 'beloved by bees', Mesua Roxburghī L.
- ○*dâtithi* m. 'having bees as guests, the Mango tree L.
- Michelia Champaka L.
- ○*dânanda-vardhana* m. 'increasing the joy of bees', red and yellow amaranth L.
- Jonesia Asoka: L.
- a kind of acacia L.
- ○*dâbhidharma* m. ○*dârtha-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks
- ○*dâlī* f. a line of bees Ragh.
- ○*dêṣṭa* m. 'dear to bees', Nauclea Cadamba L.

ṣaṭpadikā

○*padikā* f. a class of Prākṛit metres Col.

ṣaṭpalaka

○*palaka* n. a partic. ointment Suśr.

ṣaṭpalika

○*palika* mfn. having the weight of six Palas ib.

ṣaṭpāda

○*pāda* mfn. six-footed GopBr.

- m. a bee Hariv.

ṣaṭpāramitānirdeśa

○*pāramitā-nirdeśa* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ.

ṣaṭpāramitāparipūrṇa

○*pāramitā-paripūrṇa* m. 'endowed with the six transcendental virtues', N. of Buddha Divyâv.

ṣaṭpārāyaṇavidhi

○*pārâyaṇa-vidhi* m

ṣaṭpiṇḍavidhi

○*piṇḍa-vidhi* m. N. of wks

ṣaṭpitāputraka

○*pitā-putraka* m. a kind of time (in music) L.

ṣaṭputra

○*putra* mfn. having six sons JaimBr.

ṣaṭpura

○*pura* n. N. of an Asura town Hariv.

ṣaṭpragātha

○*pragātha* n. a hymn consisting of six Pragāthas, ŚrS.

ṣaṭprajña

○*prajña* mfn. (only L.) acquainted with the six objects (viz. *dharma*, *artha*
- *kāma*, *mokṣa*, *lokârtha*, and *tattvârtha*)
- m. a dissolute man
- a good-hearted neighbour

ṣaṭpraśnopaniṣad

○*praśnôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad, = *praśn*○
- *-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comm. on it

ṣaṭśata

○*śata* (*ṣáṭ-*), n. 106 ŚBr. Vait.
- (sg. or pl.) 600 AmṛitabUp. MBh.
- (*ī*), f. 600 Jyot. VarBṛ.
- mfn. consisting of or numbering 600 Mn., (iii, 198 ; 367

ṣaṭśamī

○*śamī* f. having the length of six Śamyās Kauś.

ṣaṭśas

○*śas* ind. sixfold, six times Pañcar.

ṣaṭśāstravicāra

○*śāstravicāra* m. N. of wk

ṣaṭśāstrin

○*śāstrin* m. one who has studied the six Śāstras or six systems of philosophy MW.

ṣaṭṣaṣṭa

○*ṣaṣṭa* mfn. the 66th (ch. of MBh.)
- increased, by 66 Lāṭy.

ṣaṭṣaṣṭi

○*ṣaṣṭi* f. (sg. or pl.) 66 MBh. Śatr.
- *-tama* mfn. the 66th (ch. of R.)

ṣaṭṣoḍaśin

○*ṣoḍaśin* mfn. consisting of six Stomas each of which has 16 parts PañcavBr.

ṣaṭsapta

○*sapta* mfn. pl. six or seven Rājat.

ṣaṭsaptata

○*saptata* mfn. the 76th (ch. of MBh.)

ṣaṭsaptati

○*saptati* f. 76 ib.
- *-tama* mfn. 76th (ch. of R.)

ṣaṭsahasra

○*sahasrá* mfn pl. numbering 6000 AV.
- (*ī*), f. N. of wk. (○*ra-kara* m. Pratāp. Sch.)
- *-śata*, (ibc.) 600, 000 MBh.

ṣaṭsāhasrī

○*sāhasrī* f

ṣaṭsūtra

○*sūtra* n

ṣaṭsthalanirṇaya

○*sthala-nirṇaya* m

ṣaṭsthalamahiman

○*sthala-mahiman* m

ṣaṭsthalānubhava

○*sthalânubhava* m

ṣaṭsthānakavṛtti

○*sthānaka-vṛtti* f. N. of wks

» ṣaṭka

ṣaṭka mfn. consisting of six Lāṭy. RPrāt. Śuśr. &c. (*dvi-ṣaṭka* = 12 MBh.)
• bought for six &c. Pāṇ. v, 1, 22
• occurring for the sixth time, doing anything for the sixth time ib. v, 2, 77 Vārtt.
• m. six Gaṇit.
• n. a hexade or aggregate of six (ifc. after another numeral, e.g. *nava-ṣaṭka*', consisting of nine hexades') Nir. ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
• the six passions collectively (viz. *kāma*, *mada*, *māna*, *lobha*, *harṣa*, and *ruṣā*) L.

ṣaṭkapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of wk

ṣaṭkamāsika
○*māsika* mfn. hired for six months Pāṇ. ib. Vārtt. Sch.

» ṣaṭṭaya
ṣaṭṭaya mfn. of six different sorts or kinds, in six ways, SāṅkhBr. ĀpŚr.

» ṣaḍ
ṣaḍ in comp. for *ṣaṣ*

ṣaḍaṃsa
○*aṃsa* m. a sixth part Ragh.
• mfn. consisting of six parts (*-tā* f.) Sarvad.

ṣaḍaṃhri
○*aṃhri* m. = *-anghri*, Bhaitṛ. (vḷ.)

ṣaḍakṣa
○*akṣá* mfn. six-eyed RV. ŚBr.

ṣaḍakṣara
○*akṣara* (*ṣáḍ-* or *ṣáḻ-*), mf(*ī*)n. consisting of six syllables (○*rīmahā-vidyā* Pañcar. Kāraṇḍ.) VS. ŚāṅkhGṛ. &c
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. id. Hcat.
• *-stotra* n. N. of wk
• *-akṣarī-deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

ṣaḍakṣīṇa
○*akṣīṇa* m. 'six-eyed', a fish L.

ṣaḍaṅga
○*aṅga* n. sg. the six principal parts of the body (viz. the two arms, two legs, head, and waist) L.
• six auspicious things, i.e. the six things obtained from a cow (*go-mūtraṃ go-mayaṃ kṣīram*, *sarpir dadhi ca rocanā*), A.
• pl. the six limbs or works auxiliary to the Veda, six Vedâṅgas Gaut. Mn. &c
• any set of six articles MW.
• = *-rudra* (q.v.)
• (*ī*), f. the six Vedâṅgas L.
• mfn. six-limbed, having six parts Br. AmṛitabUp. Suśr. VarBṛS.
• having six Vedâṅgas PārGṛ. Āpast. R.
• m. a kind of Asteracantha L.
• *-guggulu* m. a partic. mixture L.
• *-jit* mfn. subduing the six members MW.
• m. N. of Vishṇu L.
• *-pānīya* n. an infusion or decoction of six drugs W.
• *-rudra*, N. of partic. verses taken from the VS. and used at the bathing of an image of Śiva
• *-vid* mfn. knowing the six Vedâṅgas Mn. iii, 185
• *-samanvāgata* m. provided with the six chief requisites', N. of Buddha Divyâv.

ṣaḍaṅgaka
○*aṅgaka* n. the body consisting of six parts L. [Page 1109, Column 1]

ṣaḍaṅginī
○*aṅginī* f. a six-limbed i.e. complete army Mn. Kāv. Kām.

ṣaḍaṅguli
○*aṅguli* (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 18 Vārtt. 1) or (id. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Vārtt. 4), N. of a man

ṣaḍaṅgulidatta

○*aṅguḍli-datta* (id. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Vārtt. 4), N. of a man
ṣaḍaṅghri
○*aṅghri* m. 'having six feet', a bee Kāv. &c
ṣaḍaṇḍa
○*aṇḍa* g. *dhūmâdi* (*khaṇḍa* and *khaḍaṇḍa*, Rāś.)
ṣaḍadhika
○*adhika* mfn. exceeded by six Mālatīm.
• *-daśan* mfn. pl 10 + 6 MW.
• *-daśa-nāḍī-cakra* n. 'circle of the 16 tubular vessels', i.e. the heart ib.
ṣaḍanvayamahāratna
○*anvaya-mahā-ratna* n

*ṣaḍanvayaśāmbhavaraśmipūjākrama*3*ṣaḍ--anvaya-śāmbhava-raśmi-pūjā-krama* m. N. of wks
ṣaḍabhijña
○*abhijña* m. possessed of the six Abhijñās', a Buddha L.
• a Buddhist Śaṃkar.
ṣaḍabhijñāta
○*abhijñāta* mfn. possessed of the six Abhijñās Divyâv.
ṣaḍara
○*ara* (*ṣáḍ-* or *ṣál-*), mfn. having six spokes RV. NṛisUp.
ṣaḍaratni
○*aratni* (*ṣáḍ-*), mfn. six Aratnis in length ŚBr. MBh.
ṣaḍarca
○*arcá* n. a collection of six verses ŚāṅkhŚr.
• (prob. m.) pl. a hymn of six verses AV.
ṣaḍarthanirṇaya
○*artha-nirṇaya* m
ṣaḍarthasaṃkṣepa
○*arthasaṃkṣepa* m. N. of wks
ṣaḍavatta
○*avatta* n. a portion consisting of six pieces cut off and designed for the Agnîdh KātyŚr. Vait.
• a double vessel designed for the above ĀpŚr.
ṣaḍaśīta
○*aśīta* mfn. 86th (ch. of MBh.)
ṣaḍaśīti
○*aśīti*] f. 86 Sūryas.
• = *-aśīti-mukha* Hcat.
• N. of various wks
• *-cakra* n. a mystical circle (shaped like a man *whose limbs are formed of the ṇakshatras* for telling good or bad luck at the Ṣaḍ-aśīti-mukha) L.
• *tama* mfn. 86th (ch. of R.)
• *-mukha* n. (or *ā* f. scil. *gati*) the sun's entrance into the four signs (Pisces, Gemini, Virgo, and Sagittarius) Sūryas. Hcat.
ṣaḍaśra
○*aśra* (cf. Cat.),
ṣaḍaśraka
○*aśraka* (cf. Hcat.), or (cf. MBh. VarBṛS.), mfn. hexagonal (wṛ. *-asra* &c.)
ṣaḍaśri
○*aśri* (cf. MBh. VarBṛS.), mfn. hexagonal (wṛ. *-asra* &c.)
ṣaḍaśrā
○*aśrā* f. Leea Hirta or Phllanthus Emblica L.
ṣaḍaśva
○*aśva* mfn. provided with or drawn by six horses RV. MārkP.
ṣaḍaṣṭaka

○*aṣṭaka* n. (in astron.) a partic. Yoga MW.

ṣaḍaha

○*ahá* (or *ṣal̤ahá*), m. a period of six days, esp. a Soma festival of six days TS. AV. Br. &c

ṣaḍahorātra

○*aho-rātra* (only *am*, zec.), six days and six nights R.

ṣaḍātman

○*ātman* mfn. having six natures (said of Agni), MārkP.

ṣaḍānana

○*ānana* (ibc.) six mouths or six faces Ragh.

• mfn. sixmouthed, six-faced

• m. N. of Skanda MBh. R. Kathās. Markp.

ṣaḍāmnāya

○*āmnāya* m. the sixfold sacred texts (fabled to have proceeded from the six mouths of Śiva) L.

• N. of wk

• *-ṣaḍ-daśana-saṃkṣepavāda* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-stava* m. N. of wks

ṣaḍāyatana

○*āyatana* n. the seats of the six organs (or senses) MW.

• mfn. consisting of the six Āyatanas (viz. *vijñāna*, earth, air, fire, and water, and *rūpa*) Bādar. Sch.

• *-bhedaka* m. N. of a Buddha Divyâv.

ṣaḍāra

○*āra* mfn. hexagonal L.

ṣaḍāvali

○*āvali* f. any row of six objects (applied to a set of six Śatakas in verse, of which the Sūrya-śataka is one) MW.

ṣaḍāhuti

○*āhuti* f. a number of six oblations KātyŚr. Sch.

• mfn. serving for six oblations ĀśvGṛ.

ṣaḍāhutika

○*āhutika* mfn. id. KātyŚr. Sch.

ṣaḍiḍa

○*iḍa* mfn. containing six times the word *iḍā*

• m. (with *pada-stobha*) N. of a Sāman SV.

ṣaḍuttara

○*uttara* mfn. larger by six PañcavBr.

ṣaḍudyāma

○*udyāma* (*ṣáḍ-*), mfn. provided with six ropes or traces TS. KapS.

ṣaḍunnata

○*unnata* mf(*ā*)n. having six prominent parts of the body MBh.

ṣaḍunnayanamahātantra

○*unnayana-mahātantra* n. N. of wk

ṣaḍupasatka

○*upasatka* mfn. connected with six festivals called Upasad Lāṭy.

ṣaḍūna

○*ūna* mf(*ā*) n. less by six Lāṭy.

ṣaḍūrmi

○*ūrmi* f. the six waves of existence Kāv.

ṣaḍūṣaṇa

○*ūṣaṇa* n. the six hot substances (viz. pepper &c.) Bhpr.

ṣaḍṛkṣa

○*ṛkṣa* mfn. having six asterism VarYogay.

ṣaḍṛca

○*ṛcá* m. n. a collection of six verses AV. Br.

ṣaḍṛtu

○*ṛtu* m. pl. the six seasons W.

- *-varṇana* n. *-vinoda* m. *-sū7kta* n. N. of wks

ṣaḍgaṇa
: ○*gaṇa* (prob.) wṛ. for *-guṇa* Hariv. 7225 and 7432

ṣaḍgata
: ○*gata* mfn. arrived at six (in arith. applied to the sixth power) MW.

ṣaḍgayā
: ○*gayā* f. the six things beginning with *gayā* or *ga* (and bestowing final emancipation) VāyuP.

ṣaḍgarbha
: ○*garbha* m. pl. a partic. class of Dānavas Hariv.

ṣaḍgava
: ○*gavá* mṇ. a yoke of six oxen TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. ŚrS.
- n. six cows KātyŚr. Sch.
- (ifc.) a yoke of six animals of any kind MBh.

ṣaḍgavīya
: ○*gavīya* mfn. drawn by six oxen MBh.

ṣaḍguṇa
: ○*guṇa* m. pl. the qualities perceived by the five senses and Manas GarbhUp. BhP.
- the six excellencies or advantages Hariv.
- the six acts or measures to be practised by a king in warfare (viz. *saṃdhi*, 'peace', *vigraha*, war', *yāna*, 'marching', *āsana*, sitting encamped', *dvaidhī-bhāva*', 'dividing his forces', *saṃśraya*, seeking the protection of a more powerful king') ib. Daś.
- n. an assemblage of six qualities or properties MW.
- mfn. sixfold, six times Hit. Kathās.
- having six excellencies or advantages Sarvad.
- ○*ṇī-√kṛ*, to make sixfold Jyot.

ṣaḍgurubhāṣya
: ○*guru-bhāṣya* n. N. of a Comm.

ṣaḍguruśiṣya
: ○*guruśiṣya* m. N. of a Commentator on Kātyāyana's Ṛig-veda-sarvânukramaṇī (who lived in the 12th century, AḌ.) [Page 1109, Column 2]

ṣaḍgrantha
: ○*grantha* m. a kind of Karañja L.
- a variety of the Caesalpinia Bonducella W.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of aromatic √(= *vacā* or *śveta-v*○ L.) Suśr. Car. (wṛ. *-grandhā*)
- Galedupa Piscidia L.
- Curcuma Zedoaria L.
- (*ī*), f. = *vacā* L.

ṣaḍgranthi
: ○*granthi* mfn. six-knotted MW.
- n. the √of long pepper L.

ṣaḍgranthikā
: ○*granthikā* f. Curcuma Zedoaria L.

ṣaḍgrahayogaśānti
: ○*graha-yoga-śānti* f

ṣaḍgrahaśānti
: ○*graha-śānti* f. N. of wks

ṣaḍja
: ○*ja* m. 'six-born', N. of the first or (accord. to some) of the fourth of the 7 Svaras or primary notes of music (so called because it is supposed to be produced by six organs, viz. tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest
- the other six Svaras are Ṛishabha, Gāndhāra, Madhyama, Pañcama, Dhaivata, and Nishāda, of which NishṭNishāda and GāndhṭGāndhāra are referred to the Udātta, ṚishṭṚishabha and DhaivṭDhaivata to the An-udātta, while Ṣaḍ-ja and the other two are referred to the Svarita accent
- the sound of the Ṣaḍ-ja is said to resemble the note of peacocks) MBh. Ragh. VarBṛS. &c
- N. of the 16th Kalpa or day of Brahmā Cat.

- *-grāma* m. (in music) a partic. scale Saṃgīt.
- *madhyā* f. a partic. Mūrchanā ib.
- *-"ṣjâmarêśvara* m. N. of wk

ṣaḍḍhā
- ○ ind. *-dhā* ŚBr.

ṣaḍḍhotṛ
- ○*ḍhotṛ* (fr. *ṣaṣ* + *hotṛ*
- *ṣáḍ-*), m. 'relating to six Hotṛis', N. of the verses TĀr. iii, 4 (to be recited at an animal sacrifice, also *-ḍhotârâhuti* KātyŚr. Sch.) Br. ŚrS. Baudh.

ṣaḍdarśana
- ○*darśana* n. the six systems of philosophy Sarvad. (cf. IW. 46)
- mfn. one who is versed in the six systems of phṭphilosophy Vet.
- *-candrikā* f. *-vicāra* m. *-viveka* m. *-vṛtti* f. *-saṃkṣepa* m. *-saṃgraha-vṛtti* f. *-samuccaya* m. *-siddhânta-samgraha* m. N. of wks

ṣaḍdarśinīnighaṇṭu
- ○*darśinī-nighaṇṭu* m

ṣaḍdarśinīprakaraṇa
- ○*darśinī-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks

ṣaḍdaśana
- ○*daśana* mfn. having six teeth L.

ṣaḍdurga
- ○*durga* n. a collection of six fortresses (viz. *dhanva-durgā*, *mahī-d*○, *giri-d*○, *manuṣyad*○ *mṛd-d*○, *vana-d*○) MW.

ṣaḍdevatya
- ○*devatya* mfn. addressed to six deities TāṇḍyaBr.

ṣaḍdhā
- ○*dhā* ind. six-fold, in six ways PañcavBr.

ṣaḍdhāra
- ○*dhāra* mfn. six-edged L.

ṣaḍbindu
- ○*bindu* mfn. having six drops or spots Rājat.
- m. N. of Vishṇu L.
- a kind of insect L.
- (with *taila*), n. an oily mixture six drops of which are drawn up the nose (as a remedy for head-ache) Bhpr.

ṣaḍbhāga
- ○*bhāga* m. a sixth part (esp. the amount of tax or of grain &c. taken in kind by a king
- with gen. or abl.) Mn. vii, 131 ; viii, 308 Mn. Yājñ. Hariv. &c
- *-dala*, (prob.) n. the 12th part VarBṛS. *-bhāj* mfn. receiving or entitled to a sixth part of (gen.) Mn. viii, 305
- *-bhṛt* mfn. one who pays a sixth part as a tribute Baudh.

ṣaḍbhāgīyā
- ○*bhāgīyā* f. having the sixth part of a man's length (said of a brick), Śulbas.

ṣaḍbhāvavādin
- ○*bhāva-vādin* m. a maintainer of the theory of the six Bhāvas (viz. *dravya*, *guṇa*, *karman*, *sāmānya*, *viśeṣa*, *samavâya*) Cat.

ṣaḍbhāṣācandrikā
- ○*bhāṣā-candrikā* f

ṣaḍbhāṣāmañjarī
- ○*bhāḍṣā-mañjarī* f

ṣaḍbhāṣāvārttika
- ○*bhāḍṣā-vārttika* n

ṣaḍbhāṣāsubantarūpādarśa
- ○*bhāḍṣā-sub-anta-rūpâdarśa* or m. N. of wks

ṣaḍbhāṣācantādarśa

○*bhāṣā-cḍantâdarśa* m. N. of wks

ṣaḍbhuja
○*bhuja* mf(*ā*)n. six-armed Pañcar.
• six-sided
• m. or n. (?) a hexagon Col.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• a water-melon L.

ṣaḍyoga
○*yoga* m. the six ways or methods practised in Yoga, Cat (○*gá*), mfn. drawn by six (horses) AV. ŚrS.

ṣaḍratnakāvya
○*ratnakāvya* n. N. of wk

ṣaḍratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king Hariv.

ṣaḍrada
○*rada* mfn. having six teeth L.

ṣaḍrasa
○*rasa* m. the six flavours or tastes Cat.
• mfn. having the six flavours Kathās.
• n. water L.
• *nighaṇṭa* m. *nighaṇṭu* m. *-ratna-māla* f. N. of wks
• ○*sâsava* m. the lymphatic humour L.

ṣaḍrāgacandrodaya
○*rāga-candrôdaya* m. N. of wk

ṣaḍrātra
○*rātrá* m. 'six nights', a period of six days or festival lasting six days AV. TS. GṛŚrS,. &c

ṣaḍrekhā
○*rekhā* f. a water-melon L.

ṣaḍlavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* six kinds of salt L.

ṣaḍvaktra
○*vaktra* mfn. sixmouthed, six-faced MBh. Pañcar.
• m. N. of Skanda MBh. VarBṛS. MatsyaP.
• (*ī*), f. six faces Bālar.
• ○*trôpaniṣad-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

ṣaḍvadana
○*vadana* m. N. of Skanda A.

ṣaḍvarga
○*varga* m. a class or aggregate of six Cat.
• six cows, with calves KātyŚr. Sch.
• the five senses and Manas BhP.
• the six inner foes or faults of men (viz. *kāma*, *krodha*, *lobha*, *harṣa*, *māna*, and, *mada*
• also with *ari* or *ripu* or *śatru*, prefixed, e.g. *ari-ṣaḍ-v*○) MBh. Bhaṭṭ. Kām. &c
• *-phala* n. N. of wk
• *-vaśya* mfn. subject to the above six faults MW.

ṣaḍvargika
○*vargika* or mfn. belonging to a class of six Divyâv.

ṣaḍvargīya
○*vargīya* mfn. belonging to a class of six Divyâv.

ṣaḍvārgika
○*vārgika* (prob.) wṛ. for *-vargika* L.

ṣaḍvarṣikamaha
○*varṣika-maha* m. a partic. festival L.

ṣaḍvārṣikā
○*vārṣikā* f. of six years Cat.

ṣaḍviṃśa
 ○*viṃśá* mf()n. 26th (du. 25th, and 26th) Sūryas. Rājat. &c
 • consisting of 26 ŚBr. VarBṛS. Śaṃk.
 • plus or increased by 26 Jyot.
 • n. = next
 • ○*śa-brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhman a belonging to the Sāma-veda (being a supplement to the Pañca-viṃśa-brāhmaṇa and regarded as the 26th section of it) IW. 25. [Page 1109, Column 3]
ṣaḍviṃśaka
 ○*viṃśaka* mfn. consisting of 26 CūlUp. Pañcar.
ṣaḍviṃśat
 ○*viṃśat* 26 (○*śat* acc.) Hcat.
ṣaḍviṃśati
 ○*viṃśati* (*ṣáḍ*-), f. 26 (*-rātra* n. KātyŚr.) Br. ŚrS. VarBṛS. BhP.
 • *-tama* mfn. the 26th R. MBh.
 • *-sūtra* n. N. of wk
ṣaḍviṃśatika
 ○*viṃśatika* (prob. wṛ.) or (vḷ.), mfn. the 26th VarBṛS.
ṣaḍviṃśatima
 ○*viṃśatima* (vḷ.), mfn. the 26th VarBṛS.
ṣaḍviṃśatka
 ○*viṃśatka* mfn. consisting of 26 Kām.
ṣaḍvikāram
 ○*vikāram* ind. in six uncommon ways Kāraṇḍ.
ṣaḍvidiksaṃdhāna
 ○*vidik-saṃdhāna* n
ṣaḍvidyāgama
 ○*vidyâgama* m

*ṣaḍvidyāgamasāṃkhyāyanatantra*3*ṣaḍ--vidyâgama-sāṃkhyāyana-tantra* n. N. of wks
ṣaḍvidha
 ○*vidha* (*ṣáḍ*-), mf(*ā*)n. sixfold, of six sorts, Hr. SāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c
 • *-yega-phala* n. *-sāṃkhya* n. N. of wks
ṣaḍvidhāna
 ○*vidhāna* (*ṣáḍ*-), mf(*ā*)n. forming an order or series of six RV.
ṣaḍvindhyā
 ○*vindhyā* f. a kind of insect L.
ṣaḍvṛṣa
 ○*vṛṣá* mfn. having six bulls AV.
» ṣaḍika
 ṣaḍika m. endearing form of *ṣaḍ-aṅguli* (Pat.) or ○*li-datta* (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3, 84 Vārtt. 4) Pat.
» ṣaṇ
 ṣaṇ in comp. for *ṣaṣ*
ṣaṇṇagarika
 ○*ṇagarika* m. pl. N. of a school Buddh.
ṣaṇṇagarī
 ○*ṇagarī* f. a union of six towns Pāṇ. Vop.
ṣaṇnavata
 ○*navata* mfn. the 96th R. MBh.
ṣaṇṇavati
 ○*ṇavati* (*ṣáṇ*.), f. 96 TS. Mn. Yājñ. &c
 • *-tanma* mfn. the 96th (ch. of R.)
 • *-śrāddhanirṇaya* m. ○*dha-prayoga* m. N. of wks
ṣaṇṇāḍīcakra
 ○*ṇāḍīcakra* n. (in astrol.) a partic. circular diagram L.

ṣaṇṇābhi
○*ṇābhi* mfn. having six navels MW.
• six-naved MBh.
ṣaṇṇābhika
○*ṇābhika* mfn. six-naved ib.
ṣaṇṇālika
○*ṇālika* mfn. lasting six times 24 minutes Sāh.
ṣaṇṇidhana
○*ṇidhana* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
ṣaṇṇivartanī
○*ṇivartanī* f. a partic. mode of subsistence Baudh. (vḷ. *-niv*○)
ṣaṇmatasthāpaka
○*matasthāpaka* m. 'establisher of six sects or forms of doctrines', N. of Śaṃkarâcārya RTL. 59
ṣaṇmayūkha
○*mayūkha* (*ṣáṇ-*), mfn. having six pegs AV. TBr.
ṣaṇmātra
○*mātra* mfn. containing six prosodial instants, Piṅg.
ṣaṇmāsa
○*māsa* m. a period of six months, half a year (*āt* ind. after six months) VarBṛS. Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. id. Campak.
• ○*sa-nicaya* mfn. one who has a store (of food sufficient) for six months Mn. vi, 18
• ○*sâbhyaītare* ind. with in the space of six months Hit.
ṣaṇmāsika
○*māsika* mfn. happening every six months, half yearly Mn. Pañcat. (cf. *ṣāṇmās*○)
ṣaṇmāsya
○*māsya* (*ṣáṇ-*) mfn. six months old, of six months standing Br. Kāṭh. ŚrS.
• n. a period of six months GṛŚrS.
ṣaṇmukha
○*mukha* mfn. having six mouths or faces (Śiva) MBh.
• m. N. of Skanda or Kārttikeya TĀr. MBh. Kāv. &c
• of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh.
• of a king and of various other persons ib. Rājat.
• (*ā*), f. a watermelon L.
• (*ī*), f. = *kumārī* Kālac.
• (with *dhāraṇī*) N. of a Sūtra Buddh.
• (prob.)n. = *ṣaḍaśīti-mukha* Hcat.
• N. of a Sūtra Buddh.
• *-kumāra* m. N. of a man Buddh.
• *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vṛtti-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of wks
• ○*khâgra-ja* m. N. of Gaṇêśa L.
ṣaṇmuhūrtī
○*muhūrtī* f. six Mūūrtas Jyot.

» ṣal̠
ṣal̠^ in comp. for *ṣaṣ*. *ṣaḍ-akṣara*, *ṣaḍ-ara* &c

» ṣaṣṭa
ṣaṣṭa mfn. the sixtieth, consisting of sixty (only used in comp. after another numeral, e.g. *ekaṣ*○, the sixty-first', cf' *dvā-ṣ*○, *dvi-ṣ*○, *tri-ṣ*○ &c.)

» ṣaṣṭi
ṣaṣṭí f. sixty (m. c. also ○*ṭī*
• with the counted object in apposition, or in gen. pl. or comp
• ○*ṭi-tas* = abl. VarBṛS.) RV. &c. &c
ṣaṣṭija
○*ja* m. = *ṣaṣṭika*
ṣaṣṭitantra

○*tantra* n. the doctrine of 60 conceptions or ideas (peculiar to the Sāṃkhya phil.) Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas.
ṣaṣṭitama
○*tama* mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. 5-2, 58 the only form when used alone
• of *ṣaṣṭa* above) the 60th MBh. R.
ṣaṣṭitriśata
○*triśata* mfn. consisting of 360 Nidānas.
ṣaṣṭidakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. having a sacrificial fee or gift of 60 ĀpŚr.
ṣaṣṭidina
○*dina* mfn. relating to or lasting a period of 6o days, jyot
ṣaṣṭidhā
○*dhā* ind. sixtyfold, in 60 ways or parts Car.
ṣaṣṭipatha
○*patha* m. '60 paths', N. of the first 60 Adhyāyas of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa
ṣaṣṭipathika
○*pathika* mf(*ī*)n. studying the Ṣashṭi-patha Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 6o (cf. *ṣāṣṭipatha*)
ṣaṣṭipūrtiśānti
○*pūrti-śānti* f. N. of wk
ṣaṣṭibhāga
○*bhāga* in. N. of Śiva MBh.
ṣaṣṭimatta
○*matta* m. an elephant which has reached she age of 60 years (or is in rut at that period), MV
ṣaṣṭiyojana
○*yojana* mfn. 60 Yojanas distant Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. an extent of 60 Yojanas ib.
ṣaṣṭirātra
○*rātra* m. a period of 60 days Pāṇ. 5-1, 90
ṣaṣṭilatā
○*latā* f. a kind of plant (= *bhramara-mārī*
• wṛ. for *yaṣṭil*○) L.
ṣaṣṭivarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. having 60 years, 60 years old MBh. h
ṣaṣṭivāsaraja
○*vāsara-ja* m. = *ṣarhṭika* L.
ṣaṣṭividyā
○*vidyā* f. (perhaps) = *-tantra*, Ind. St
ṣaṣṭivrata
○*vrata* m. a partic. religious observance Cat.
ṣaṣṭiśata
○*śata* n. sg. 160 KātyŚr. (*trīṇi ṣaṣṭi-śatāni*, 360, c: ŚāṅkhBr.)
ṣaṣṭiśāli
○*śāli* m. = *ṣaṣṭika* L.
ṣaṣṭisaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. a period of 60 years or the 60th year (from birth &c.) MW. [Page 1110, Column 1]
• *-phala* n. N. of wk
ṣaṣṭisahasra
○*sahasra* n. pl. 60 thousand BhP.
ṣaṣṭisahasrin
○*sahasrin* mfn. pl. numbering 60 thousand ib.
ṣaṣṭisāṃvatsarī
○*sāṃvatsarī* f. N. of various wks
ṣaṣṭisāhasra
○*sāhasra* mfn. pl. = *-sahasrin* R.
ṣaṣṭihāyana

○*hāyana* m. a period of 60 years or the 60th year (from birth &c.) MW.
• mfn. 60 years old (as an elephant) MBh. R.
• m. an elephant L.
• a kind of grain or corn L.

ṣaṣṭihrada
○*hrada* N. of a Tirtha MBh.

ṣaṣṭīṣṭaka
ṣaṣṭī7ṣṭaka mfn. containing 60 bricks ŚBr.

» ṣaṣṭika
ṣaṣṭika mfn. bought with sixty W.
• m. or (*ā*), f. a kind of rice of quick growth (ripening in about 60 days) MBh. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• n. the number 60 VarBṛS.

» ṣaṣṭikya
ṣaṣṭikya mfn. sown with the above rice Pāṇ. 5-2, 3
• (a field &c.) fit for sowing with this rice W.

» ṣaṣṭis
ṣaṣṭis ind. sixty times Sūryas.

» ṣaṣṭy
ṣaṣṭy in comp. before vowels for *ṣaṣṭi*

ṣaṣṭyadhika
○*adhika* mfn. exceeded by 60 MW.
• *-śata* n. 160 ib.

ṣaṣṭyabda
○*abda* n. the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS. (also N. of wk.)

» ṣaṣṭha
ṣaṣṭhá mf()n. sixth, the sixth (with *bhāga* or *aṃśa*, m. 'a sixth part'
• with or scil. *kāla* m. 'the sixth hour of the day, the sixth meal eaten at the end of a fast of three days'
• *ṣaṣṭhaṃ* √*kṛ*, 'to eat such a meal') AV. &c. &c
• m. (scil. *akṣara*) the sixth letter i.e. the vowel *ī* RPrāt.
• N. of a man, = *-candra* Rājat.
• (*ī*), f. below
• n. a sixth part Gaut.

ṣaṣṭhakāla
○*kāla* m. the sixth meal-time (on the evening of the third day
• ○*lôpavāsa* m. 'a kind of fasting, taking food only on the evening of every third day') MBh.

ṣaṣṭhacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man Rājat.

ṣaṣṭhabhakta
○*bhakta* n. the sixth meal (instr. with Caus. of √*vṛt*, 'to live on the sixth meal' or, eat only on the evening of every third day') MBh.
• mfn. taking only the sixth meal (i.e. only on the evṭevening of every third day) ib.

ṣaṣṭhavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a river BhP.

ṣaṣṭhāṃśa
ṣaṣṭhâṃśa m. a sixth part, (esp.) the amount of tax or of grain &c. taken in kind by a king (cf. *ṣaḍ-bhāga*) Yājñ. Ragh. MārkP.
• *-vṛtti* m. a king who subsists on the 6th part of the produce of the soil (taken as a tax) Śak. 187, ed. MW.

ṣaṣṭhādi
ṣaṣṭhâdi mfn. (in Vedic gram.) beginning with the sixth letter i.e. with the vowel *ī*

ṣaṣṭhānna
ṣaṣṭhânna n. the sixth meal
• *-kāla* mfn. = ○*ṭha-bhakta* above
• n. or ○*la-tā* f. (cf. Mn. xi, 200) eating only at the time of the sixth meal (i.e. on the evening of every

third day)
• *-kālaka* n. id. L. (wṛ. *ṣaskṭhālu-k*○)
• *-kālika* mfn. = ○*na-kāla* Pañcat.

ṣaṣṭhāhnika
ṣaṣṭhâhnika mfn.: corresponding to the sixth day (of the Ṣaḍ-aha), SāṅkhSr

» ṣaṣṭhaka
ṣaṣṭhaka mfn. the sixth Pāṇ. Śrutab.
• (*ikā*), f. the sixth day after a child's birth personified Saṃskārak.
• Tithyādi
• N. of one of the divine mothers (*ṣaṣṭhī* MW.

» ṣaṣṭhama
ṣaṣṭhama mfn. the sixth
• (*ī*), f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight Cat.

» ṣaṣṭhin
ṣaṣṭhin mfn. having a sixth, having or being the sixth (year &c.) W.

» ṣaṣṭhī
ṣaṣṭhī f. the sixth day of a lunar fortnight MBh. Hariv. &c
• a partic. Tithi when homage is offered to the sixth lunar digit MW.
• the sixth or genitive case, ŚrS Nir. &c
• N. of a partic. brick the length of which equals the 6th part of a man, Śulbas.
• the personification of a portion of Prakriti Cat.
• N. of a personification of the sixth day after the birth of a child (when the chief danger for mother and child is over)
• N. of a divine mother or goddess often regarded as a form of Durgā (supposed to protect children and worshipped on the sixth day after delivery) NṛisUp. Saṃskārak.
• = *indra-senā* NṛisUp. RTL. 229

ṣaṣṭhījāgara
○*jāgara* (cf. Kād.) or m. (cf. L.) þor m. (cf. L.) þor m. (cf. Campak.) the waking on the sixth day after the birth of a child (N. of a partic. ceremony

ṣaṣṭhījāgaraka
○*jāgaḍraka* m. (cf. L.) or (cf. Campak.) the waking on the sixth day after the birth of a child (N. of a partic. ceremony

ṣaṣṭhījāgaraṇamaha
○*jāgaḍraṇa-maha* m. (cf. Campak.) the waking on the sixth day after the birth of a child (N. of a partic. ceremony
• this is the day on which the creator is supposed to enter the mother's chamber and write the child's destiny on its forehead) RTL. 370

ṣaṣṭhījāya
○*jāya* mfn. or m. one who has a sixth wife Vop.

ṣaṣṭhītatpuruṣa
○*tat-puruṣa* m. a Tatpurusha compound of which the first member would (if uncompounded) be in the genitive case Sch. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 &c

ṣaṣṭhīdarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk

ṣaṣṭhīdāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Kshitîś.

ṣaṣṭhīdevī
○*devī* f. the goddess Ṣashṭhī Kād. RTL. 229

ṣaṣṭhīpūjana
○*pūjana* n. or worship of the goddess Ṣashṭhī (esp. performed by a woman on the sixth day after delivery) MW.

ṣaṣṭhīpūjā
○*pūjā* f. worship of the goddess Ṣashṭhī (esp. performed by a woman on the sixth day after delivery) MW.

ṣaṣṭhīpūjāvidhi

○*pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk
ṣaṣṭhīpriya
○*priya* m. N. of Skanda MBh.
ṣaṣṭhīvrata
○*vrata* n. pl. N. of partic. religious observances Cat.
• ○*tôdyāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wk
ṣaṣṭhīsamāsa
○*samāsa* m.= *-tat-puruṣa* Sarvad. Pāṇ. Vārtt.
» ṣaṣṭhy
ṣaṣṭhy in comp. before vowels for *ṣaṣṭhī*. [Page 1110, Column 2]
ṣaṣṭhyarthadarpaṇa
○*artha-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
ṣaṣṭhyādikalpabodhana
○*ādi-kalpabodhana* n. a festival in honour of Durgā on the 6th day of the month Āśvina (when she is supposed to be awakened) Col.
ṣaṣṭhyupākhyānastotra
○*upâkhyāna-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
» ṣaṣṭhya
ṣaṣṭhya m. a sixth part Gaut.
» ṣo
ṣo in comp. for *ṣaṣ*
ṣoḍa
○*ḍa* mfn. (prob.) = next VPrāt. Sch.
ṣoḍat
○*ḍat* mfn. having six teeth (indicative of a partic. period of life) Pāṇ. 6-3, 109 Vārtt. 3
• m. a young ox with six teeth W.
ṣoḍanta
○*ḍanta* mfn. = *-ḍat* VPrāt.
ṣoḍaśa
○*ḍaśá* &c., below
ṣolaśan
○*laśan*
ṣolaśākṣara
○*laḍśâkṣara* = *ṣo-daśan*, ○*śâkṣ*○
» ṣoḍaśa 1
ṣo-ḍaśá mf()n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sixteenth, (with *aṃśa* or *bhāga* m. a 16th part Mn. MārkP.
• *ṛṣabha-ṣoḍaśāḥ* [Gaut.] or *vṛṣabha-ṣ*○ [Mn. ix, 124]', 15 cows and one bull') Br. GṛŚrS. &c
• + 16 ChUp.
• consisting of 16 VS. TS. PañcavBr. &c
• Pl. incorrectly for *ṣo-ḍaśan*, 16 RāmatUp.
• (*ī*), f. having the length of the 16th of a man (said of a brick), Śulbas.
• N. of one of the ten Mahā-vidyās (also pl.) Pañcar. Cat.
• one of the 12 forms of Durgā called Mahā-vidyā MW.
• n. 1/16 AV. VarBṛS.
ṣoḍaśabhāga
○*bhāga* m. 1/16 VarBṛS.
ṣoḍaśāṃśa
ṣoḍaśâṃśa m. id. ib. Pañcar. 1
ṣoḍaśākṣara
ṣoḍaśâkṣara n. (for 2. under 2. *ṣoḍaśa*,) the 16th syllable, Ind. St
» ṣoḍaśa 2
ṣoḍaśa in comp. for *ṣó-ḍaśan* below
ṣoḍaśakarmaprayoga
○*karma-prayoga* m

ṣoḍaśakarmavidhi
○*karma-vidhi* m. N. of wks
ṣoḍaśakala
○*kala* (*ṣóḍ*○), mfn. having 16 parts, sixteenfold Br. PraśnUp. &c
• (*ās*), f. Pl. the 16 digits of the moon (named, 1. A-mṛitā
• 2. Māna-dā
• 3. Pūshā
• 4. Tushiṭi
• 5. Pushṭi
• 6. Rati
• 7. Ḍhṛiti
• 3. Śaśinī
• 9. Candrikā ; 10. Kānti ; 11. Jyotsnā ; 12. Śrī ; 13. Prīti ; 14. Aṅga-dā ; 15. Pūrṇā ; 16. Pūrṇâmṛitā) MW.
• (○*la*)-*vidyā* f. the science of the sixteenfold (spirit or soul) Col.
ṣoḍaśakāraṇajayamālā
○*kāraṇa-jayamālā* f
ṣoḍaśakāraṇapūjā
○*kāraṇa-pūjā* f
ṣoḍaśakārikā
○*kārikā* f
ṣoḍaśakūrca
○*kūrca*
ṣoḍaśaganapatidhyāna
○*gana-pati-dhyāna* n
ṣoḍaśagaṇapatilakṣaṇa
○*gaṇa-pati-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
ṣoḍaśagṛhīta
○*gṛhītá* mfn. taken up 16 times ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• ○*târdha* m. n. the (first) half of the Graha (q.v.) taken up 16 times Vait.
ṣoḍaśatva
○*tva* n. an aggregate or collection of 16 Hcat.
ṣoḍaśadala
○*dala* mfn. having 16 petals RāmatUp.
ṣoḍaśadāna
○*dāna* n. the aggregate of 16 kinds of gifts given at a Śrāddha &c. (said to be 'room, a seat, water, clothes, a lamp, food, betel, a parasol, perfumes, a garland, fruit, a bed, shoes, cows, gold, and silver') MW.
ṣoḍaśadhā
○ ind. in 16 ways, in 16 parts or divisions TS.
ṣoḍaśanityatantra
○*nityatantra* n
ṣoḍaśanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of wks
ṣoḍaśapakṣaśāyin
○*pakṣaśāyin* mfn. lying torpid during 16 half months of the year (said of a frog) Hariv.
ṣoḍaśapada
○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 16 Padas AitBr.
ṣoḍaśabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a 16th part
ṣoḍaśabhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. 16-armed
• (*ā*), f. a form of Durgā, KāIP
• (○*ja*) -*rāma-dhyāna* n. N. of wk

ṣoḍaśabhedita
○*bhedita* mf(*ā*)n. divided into 26 kinds, Sāþ
ṣoḍaśamātṛkā
○*mātṛkā* f. pl. the 16 divine mothers (*mātṛ*) L.
ṣoḍaśamudrālakṣaṇa
○*mudrā-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
ṣoḍaśarājika
○*rājika* mfn. treating of 16 kings MBh.
ṣoḍaśarātra
○*rātra* m. n. a festival lasting 16 days, Lāṭy. Maś.
ṣoḍaśarca
○*rcá* (○*śa-ṛca*), m. a text consisting of 16 verses AV. ŚBr.
ṣoḍaśartuniśā
○*rtuniśā* (○za-Rt○), f. any night out of 16 from the commencement of menstruation W.
ṣoḍaśartvikkratu
○*rtvik-kratu* (○za-Rt○), m. a grand sacrifice performed by 16 priests (*ṛtv-ij*) MW.
ṣoḍaśalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. the Sūtra of Jaimini (consisting of 16 Adhyāyas) Sarvad.
ṣoḍaśavarṣa
○*varṣa* mfn. lasting for 16 years, 16 years old PārGṛ.
ṣoḍaśavidha
○*vidha* mfn. of 16 kinds, 16-fold Kām. Pañcar.
ṣoḍaśavistṛta
○*vistṛta* mfn. extended to 16 BhP.
ṣoḍaśaśata
○*śata* n. 116, JaimBr
ṣoḍaśasahasra
○*sahasra* (cf. BhP.) or (cf. Pañcar.), n. 16 thousand
ṣoḍaśasāhasra
○*sāhasra* (cf. Pañcar.), n. 16 thousand
ṣoḍaśāṃśu
ṣoḍaśâṃśu m. '16-rayed', the planet Venus L.
ṣoḍaśāṃhri
ṣoḍaśâṃhri m. '16-footed', a crab L.
ṣoḍaśākṣa
ṣoḍaśâkṣa mfn. 16-eyed (fig.) R. 2
ṣoḍaśākṣara
ṣóḍaśâkṣara mfn. (for 1. under 1. *ṣo-ḍaśá*) having 16 syllables VS. PañcavBr. ŚrS.
ṣoḍaśāṅga
ṣoḍaśâṅga mfn. having 16 parts or ingredients
• m. a partic. perfume Tantras.
ṣoḍaśāṅgulaka
ṣoḍaśâṅgulaka mfn. 'having a breadth of 16 fingers' Yājñ.
ṣoḍaśāṅghri
ṣoḍaśâṅghri mfn. having 16 feet
• m. a crab L.
ṣoḍaśāḍhakamaya
ṣoḍaśâḍhaka-maya mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 16 Āḍhakas Hcat. (wṛ. *śāṭaka-m*○)
ṣoḍaśātmaka
ṣoḍaśâtmaka or m. the soul (consisting) of 16 (Guṇas) BhP.
ṣoḍaśātman
ṣoḍaśâḍtman m. the soul (consisting) of 16 (Guṇas) BhP.
ṣoḍaśāditantra
ṣoḍaśâdi-tantra n

ṣoḍaśāyudhastuti
ṣoḍaḍśâyudha-stuti f. N. of wks
ṣoḍaśāra
ṣoḍaśâra mfn. having 16 spokes NṛisUp.
• having 16 petals MW.
• n. a kind of lotus ib.
ṣoḍaśārcis
ṣoḍaśârcis m. 16-rayed', the planet Venus VP.
ṣoḍaśāvarta
ṣodaśâvarta m. 'having 16 convolutions', a conch-shell L.
ṣeḍaśāha
ṣedaśâha m. a fast &c. observed for 16 days L.
ṣoḍaśopacāra
ṣoḍaśôpacāra m. pl. 16 acts of homage, RTL. 414, 415
» ṣoḍaśaka
ṣoḍaśaka mfn. consisting of 16 (○*kaḥ kacchapuṭaḥ* a box with 16 compartments') MBh. VarBṛS. &c.
[Page 1110, Column 3]
• m. 16 (○*kās trayaḥ* = 48) Car.
• (*ikā*), f. a partic. weight (= 16 Māshas = 1 Karsha, ŚārṅgS.
• or = 64 Māshas Car.)
• n. an aggregate of 16 VarBṛS.
ṣoḍaśikāmra
ṣoḍaśikâmra n. a kind of weight (= *pala*) L.
» ṣoḍaśan
ṣó-ḍaśan mfn. pl. (nom. ○*śa*) sixteen VS. &c. &c
» ṣoḍaśama
ṣoḍaśama mfn. the sixteenth Gṛihyās. BhP.
» ṣoḍaśi
ṣoḍaśi in comp. for ○*ḍaśin*
ṣoḍaśigraha
○*graha* m. a libation consisting of 16 Grahas Vait.
ṣoḍaśitva
○*tvá* n. the state of having 16 parts TS. AitBr.
ṣoḍaśipātra
○*pātra* n. the sacrificial vessel used at the Ṣoḍaśi ceremony ĀpŚr.
ṣoḍaśiprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
ṣoḍaśimat
○*mat* (○*śí-* or *-mát*), mfn. connected with the Ṣoḍasi-stotra TS. ŚBr. ŚrS.
ṣoḍaśiśastra
○*śastra* n. a hymn or liturgical formula recited during the Ṣoḍaśin ceremony ib.
ṣoḍaśisāman
○*sāman* n. the Sāman contained in the 16-partite Stotra Br. Lāṭy.
ṣoḍaśistotra
○*stotra* n. a Stotira consisting of 16 parts Vait.
» ṣodaśika
ṣodaśika mfn. in *a-ṣaḍ*○, 'not connected with the 16-partite Stotra' ŚrS.
• also *sa-ṣoḍ*○
• (*ā*), f. under *ṣoḍaśaka* above
» ṣodaśin
ṣoḍaśín mfn. consisting of 16, having 16 parts (esp. with scil. *stoma* or *stotra* &c., a Stoma or Stotra &c. constconsisting of 16 parts') VS. TS. AitBr. &c
• connected with a 16-partite formula &c. VS. TS. Br. ĀśvŚr.
• m. a Sutyā day with a 16-partite formula (or such a libation), one of the Saṃsthās of the Soma ceremony AV. TS. Br. &c

• a partic. kind of Soma vessel MW.

» ṣoḍaśībilva

ṣoḍaśī-bilva n. a kind of weight (= *tala*), ŚārṅgS.

» ṣoḍīya

ṣoḍīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (prob. fr. *ṣo-ḍat*), = *ṣo-ḍantam ācaṣṭe* Pāṇ. 6-1, 64 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» ṣoḍhā

ind. in six ways, sixfold RV. MaitrS. Yājñ.

ṣoḍhānyāsa

○*nyāsa* m. 16 ways of disposing magical texts on the body (as practised by the Tāntrikas) Cat.

ṣoḍhāmukha

○*mukha* m. 'six-faced', N. of Skanda Kāv. =

ṣoḍhāvihita

○*vihitá* mfn. having six parts TS.

ṣaṣk

ṣaṣk (cf. √*ṣvaṣk*), cl.1. P. *ṣaṣkati*, to go, move Naigh. ii, 14

ṣasa

ṣasa (prob.) = *khākhasa*, poppy Cat.

ṣahasāna

ṣahasāna ṣāc, *sahasāna*, *sāc*

ṣahji

ṣahji m. N. of a king of Tanjore 1684-1711 AḌ.) Cat.

ṣāṭ

ṣāṭ ind. a vocative particle or interjection of calling L.

ṣāṭkula

ṣāṭkula mfn. = *ṣaṭsu kuleṣu bhavaḥ* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 88

ṣāṭkauśika

ṣāṭkauśika mfn. (fr. *ṣaṣ* + *kośa*) enveloped in six sheaths Kauś. Sarvad.

ṣāṭpauruṣika

ṣāṭpauruṣika mfn. (fr. *ṣaṣ* + *puruṣa*) relating or belonging to six generations MW.

ṣāḍaṇḍaka

ṣāḍaṇḍaka mfn. (fr. *ṣaḍ-aṇḍa*), g. *dhūmâdi* (cf. Kāś. *khāḍaṇḍaka*)

ṣāḍava

ṣāḍava m. (cf. *khāḍava* and *khāṇḍava*) confectionery, sweetmeats Suśr.

• N. of partic. Rāgas (also *-rāga*) Saṃgīt.

» ṣāḍavika

ṣāḍavika m. a confectioner R.

ṣāḍahika

ṣāḍahika mfn. (fr. *ṣaḍ-aha*) Lāṭy.

ṣāḍguṇya

ṣāḍguṇya n. (fr. *ṣaḍ-guṇa*, q.v.) the aggregate of the six qualities Kathās.

• the six good qualities or excellencies Car. Śiś.

• the six measures or acts of royal policy Mn. MBh. &c

• six articles of any kind, multiplication of anything by six W.

ṣāḍguṇyaguṇavedin

○*guṇa-vedin* mfn. acquainted with the virtues of the six measures Mn. vii, 167

ṣāḍguṇyaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. the application or practice of the six measures MW.

ṣāḍguṇyavat

○*vat* mfn. endowed with six excellencies Ml.

ṣāḍguṇyasaṃyuta

○*saṃyuta* mfn. connected or accompanied with the six measures Mn. vii, 58

ṣāḍrasika

ṣāḍrasika mfn. (fr. *ṣaḍ-rasa*) having six tastes or flavours Car.

ṣāḍvargika

ṣāḍvargika mfn. (fr. *ṣaḍ-varga*) relating to the five senses and the Manas BhP.

ṣāḍvidhya

ṣāḍvidhya n. (fr. *ṣaḍ-vidha*) sixfoldness Kull. on Mn. viii, 76

ṣāṇḍa

ṣāṇḍa m. N. of Śiva L. [Page 1111, Column 1]

ṣāṇḍaśa

ṣāṇḍaśa m. (and ○*śī* f.), g. *gaurâdi*

ṣāṇḍhya

ṣāṇḍhya n. (fr. *ṣaṇḍha*) the state of being a eunuch, impotence Car. (printed *śāṭhya*)

ṣāṇmātura

ṣāṇmātura, m. (fr. *ṣaṣ* + *mātṛ*) 'having six mothers', N. of Kārttikeya (q.v.) L.

ṣāṇmāsika

ṣāṇmāsika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *ṣaṇmāsa*) six-monthly, half-yearly, six months old, of six months' standing, lasting six months Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. *ṣaṇ-*, *māsika*)

• m. N. of a poet Cat.

» ṣāṇmāsya

ṣāṇmāsya mfn. = *ṣāṇmāsika* ĀśvŚr. (cf. *ṣaṇ-māya*)

• (*ī*), f. a six-monthly funeral ceremony (between the 170th and 180th day after a person's death) L.

ṣātvaṇatvika

ṣātvaṇatvika mfn. (fr. *ṣatvanatva*) relating to or treating of the substitution of *ṣ* for *s* and *ṇ* for *n* Pāṇ. 4-3, 67 Sch.

ṣāmila

ṣāmila N. of a place Cat.

ṣāṣṭika

ṣāṣṭika mfn. (fr. *ṣaṣṭi*) sixty years old Pāṇ. 5-1, 58 Vārtt. 3 Pat.

• (fr. *ṣaṣṭika*), *kṣīra-ṣāṣṭika*

ṣāṣṭipatha

ṣāṣṭipatha mfn. = *ṣaṣṭi-pathika* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60

ṣāṣṭha

ṣāṣṭha mfn. (fr. *ṣaṣṭha*) the sixth (part) Pāṇ. 5-3, 50

• taught in the sixth (Adhyāya) ib. viii, 1, 19 Sch.

» ṣāṣṭhika

ṣāṣṭhika mfn. belonging to the sixth, explained in the sixth (Adhyāya) MW.

• n. taking food with milk every sixth day (a four-monthly fast) L.

ṣāhavilāsa

ṣāha-vilāsa (or *ṣahji-v*○), m. N. of a musical work by Dhuṇḍi-vyāsa

ṣiḍga

ṣiḍga m. (also written *khiḍga*, *khiṅga*) a profligate man, libertine, gallant L.

• the keeper of a prostitute L.

ṣu

ṣu m. or *ṣū* f. (fr. √4. *su*) child-bearing, parturition, delivery L. (wṛ. for *sū*)

ṣukk

ṣukk cl. 1. Ā. *ṣukkate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 26 (v. l.)

ṣurājima

ṣurājima (cf. *ṣar*○), N. of a place Cat.

ṣurāsāṇa

ṣurāsāṇa (cf. *khur*○), N. of a place ib.

ṣoḍa

ṣo-ḍa ṣo-ḍat &c. p. 1110, col. 2

» ṣoḻaśa

ṣo-ḻaśa &c. for *ṣoḍaśa*, q.v

ṣṭambh

ṣṭambh √*stambh*

ṣṭyuma

ṣṭyuma or *ṣṭyūma* m. (perhaps wṛ. for *ṣṭhyūma* fr. √*ṣṭhiv*, or *syūma* fr √*siv*

• only L.) the moon

• light

• water

- thread
- auspiciousness

ṣṭyai

ṣṭyai √*styai*

ṣṭhā

ṣṭhā √*sthā*

ṣṭhi

ṣṭhi *ṣṭhita*, under *ni-√ṣṭhiv*

ṣṭhiv

ṣṭhiv or *ṣṭhīv*, cl. 1.4.P. (cf. Dhātup. xv, 52
- xxvi, 4) *ṣṭhīvati* or *ṣṭhīvyati* (pf. *tiṣṭheva* Br.
- *tiṣṭheva* Gr
- aor. *aṣṭheviit* ib.
- fut. *ṣṭhevitā*, *ṣṭhevtṣyati* ib.
- inf. *ṣṭhevitum* ib.
- ind. p. *ṣṭhevitvā* or *ṣṭhūtvā* ib.
- *-ṣṭhīvya* Mn.), to spit, spit out, expectorate, spit upon (loc.) Suśr. VarBṛS. Kathās.: Pass. *ṣṭhīvyate* (aor. *aṣṭhevi*), Gr.: Caus. *ṣṭhevayati* (aor. *atiṣṭhivat* or *atiṣṭhivat*) ib.
- Desid. *tiṣṭheviṣati* or *tiṣṭheviṣati*
- *tuṣṭhyūṣati* or *tuṣṭhyūṣati*) ib.: Intens. *teṣṭhīvyate* or *teṣṭhīvyate* ib. [Cf. Gk., ? ; [1111, 1] Lat. *spuo*: Lith. *spiáuju* ; Goth. *speiwan* ; Germ. *spîwan*, *speien* ; Angl. Sax. *spīwan* ; Eng. *spew*.]

» ṣṭhīva

ṣṭhīva *hiraṇya-ṣṭhīva*

» ṣṭhīvana

ṣṭhīvana mfn. spitting frequently, sputtering Car.
- n. spitting, ejecting saliva, expectoration, spitting upon (loc.) PārGṛ. MBh. Suśr. &c
- n. saliva, spittle Mn. MBh. &c

» ṣṭhīvi

ṣṭhīvi or mfn. (only ifc

ṣṭhīvin

ṣṭhīvin mfn. (only ifc
- cf. *suvarṇa-*, *hiraṇya-ṣṭh*○) spitting, ejecting

» ṣṭhīvī

ṣṭhīvī f. spitting (*rakta-ṣṭhīvii*)

» ṣṭheva

ṣṭheva m. spitting, sputtering MW.

» ṣṭhevana

ṣṭhevana n. = *ṣṭhīvana* Vop. [Page 1111, Column 2]

» ṣṭhevitavya

ṣṭhevitavya mfn. to be spit or spit out MW.

» ṣṭhevitṛ

ṣṭhevitṛ mfn. one who spits, spitting ib.

» ṣṭhevin

ṣṭhevin mfn. spitting, ejecting from the month ib.

» ṣṭhevya

ṣṭhevya mfn. to be spit or expectorated &c. ib.

» ṣṭhyūta

ṣṭhyūta mfn. spit, ejected from the mouth, expectorated (as saliva)
- n. spitting, sputtering L.

» ṣṭhyūti

ṣṭhyūti f. spitting, sputtering out MW.

ṣṭhu

ṣṭhu (only ind. p. *ṣṭhutvā*) = √*ṣṭhiv*, to spit out ĀpŚr.

ṣvakk

ṣvakk (cf. next), cl. 1. Ā. *ṣvakkate*, to go Vop.

ṣvaṣk

ṣvaṣk cl. 1. P. *ṣvaṣkati* (cf. Naigh. ii, 14) or cl. 1. Ā. *ṣvaṣkate* (cf. Dhātup. iv, 26
• v. l. *ṣvask*, *svask*
• prec. and *ṣukk*, *ṣaṣk*), to go, move

ṣvask

ṣvask preceding

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s

sa 1
sa the last of the three sibilants (it belongs to the dental class and in sound corresponds to *s* in *sin*). -1
sakāra
○*kāra* m. the sound o, letter *s* Prāt
• *-bheda* m. N. of a gram. treatise on the difference of the sibilants (cf. *śa-kāra-bheda*)

sa 2
sa (in prosody) an anapest (?-). -2
sakara
○*kara* m. id
• *-vipulā* f. a kind of metre Piṅg. Sch

sa 3
sa (in music) an abbreviated term for *ṣaḍ-ja* (p. 1109, col. 2)

sa 4
sa (only L.), m. a snake
• air, wind
• a bird
• N. of Vishṇu or Śiva
• (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmi or Gaurī
• n. knowledge
• meditation
• a carriage road
• a fence

sa 5
sa mfn. (fr. √*san*) procuring, bestowing (only ifc
• cf. *palu-ṣá* and *priya-sá*)

sa 6
sá the actual base for the nom. case of the 3rd pers. pron. *tád*, q.v. (occurring only in the nom. sg. mf. [*sá* or *sás*, *sā*], and in the Ved. loc. [*sásmin* RV. i, 152, 6 ; i, 174, 4 ; x, 95, 11]
• the final *s* of the nom. m. is dropped before all consonants [except before *p* in RV. v, 2, 4, and before *t* in RV. viii, 33, 16] and appears only at the end of a sentence in the form of Visarga
• *sa* occasionally blends with another vowel [as in *saī7ṣaḥ*]
• and it is often for emphasis connected with another pron. as with *aham*, *tvam*, *eṣa*, *ayam* &c. [e.g. *so'ham sa tvam*, 'I (or thou) that very person'
• under. *tád*, p. 434], the verb then following in the 1st and 2nd pers. even if *aham* or *tvam* be omitted [e.g. *sa tvā pṛcchāmi* 'I that very person ask you' BṛĀrUp
• *sa vai no brūhi* 'do thou tell us' ŚBr.]
• similarly, to denote emphasis, with *bhavān* [e.g. *sa bhavān vijayāya pratiṣṭhatām*, 'let your Highness set out for victory' Śak.]
• it sometimes *and frequently in the Brāhmaṇas* stands as the first word of a sentence preceding a rel. pronoun or adv. such as *ya*, *yad*, *yadi*, *yathā*, *cêd*
• in this position *sa* may be used pleonastically or as a kind of ind., even where another gender or number is required [e.g. *sa yadi sthāvarā āpo bhananti*, 'if those waters are stagnant' ŚBr.]
• in the Sāṃkhya *sa*, like *eṣa*, *ka*, and *ya*, is used to denote Purusha, 'the Universal Soul') RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Zd. *hā*, *hā*

• Gk. ?, ?.] [1111, 2]

» saka

saká mf()n. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 132 Sch. ; vii, 3, 45) he that man, she that woman &c. RV. AV

• n. applied to the Intellect VP

sa 7

sa ind. (connected with *saha*, *sam*, *sama*, and occasionally in BhP. standing for *saha* with instr.) an inseparable prefix expressing 'junction', 'conjunction', 'possession' (as opp. to *a* priv.), 'similarity', 'equality'

• and when compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs it may be translated by 'with', 'together or along with', 'accompanied by', 'added to', 'having', 'possessing', 'containing', 'having the same' [cf. *sa-kopa*, *sâgni*, *sa-bhāya*, *sa-droṇa*, *sa-dharman*, *sa-varṇa*]

• or it may = 'ly', as in *sa-kopam*, 'angrily', *sôpadhi*, 'fraudulently') RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. *á* in ? ; Lat. *sim* in *simplex* ; [1111, 2] *sem* in *semel*, *semper* Eng. *same*.]

sarkṣa

○*ṛkṣa* mf(*ā*)n. connected with a lunar mansion, Kṛishṇaj. [Page 1111, Column 3]

sarṇa

○*ṛṇa* mfn. having debts, indebted Nār., Sch

sarṣika

○*ṛṣika* mfn. together with the Ṛishis ĀśvGṛ

sarṣirājanya

○*ṛṣi-rājanya* mfn. together with the royal Ṛishis ib

saṃ

saṃ (in comp.) = 2. *sam*, q.v

saṃya

saṃ-ya m. (fr. 2. *sam* and √*yam*, or *yat*) a skeleton L

saṃyaj

saṃ-yaj √P. Ā. *-yajati*, ○*te*, to worship together, offer sacrifices at the same time RV. Br. ŚrS

• to sacrifice, worship, adore, honour Hariv. BhP

• to consecrate, dedicate Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-yājayati*, to cause to sacrifice together, (esp.) to perform the Patnī-saṃyājas (q.v.) Br

• to perform a sacrifice for (acc.) MBh

» saṃyāja

saṃ-yāja m

saṃyājana

saṃ-yājana n. in *patnī-saṃy○* (q.v.)

saṃyājya

saṃ-ḍyājyá mfn. to be made or allowed to sacrifice (See *a-saṃy○*)

• n. joining or sharing in a sacrifice, sacrificing (*a-yājya-saṃy○*) the (*ā*) f. N. of the Yājyā and Anuvākyā Mantras (recited in the Svishṭa-kṛit ceremony) Br. ŚrS

» samiṣṭa

sam-iṣṭa See s.v

saṃyat

saṃ-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to unite (in trans.), meet together, encounter (rarely 'as friends', generally 'as enemies'), contend, engage in contest or strife, quarrel (with *saṃgrāmam*, to begin a combat') RV. Br. ChUp

• (P. ○*ti*) to unite, join together (trans.) RV. vi, 67, 3

» saṃyat

saṃ-yát mfn. (in some senses fr. *saṃ-* √*yam* below Pāṇ. 6-4, 40 Vop. 26, 78) coherent, contiguous, continuous, uninterrupted RV. ŚaṅkhŚr

• f. an agreement, covenant, stipulation ŚBr

• a means of joining or uniting TS

• an appointed place RV. ix, 56, 15

• contest, strife, battle, war (generally found in loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• N. of partic. bricks (*-tvā* n.) TS

» saṃyatin

saṃ-yatin See under *saṃ*. √*yam*

» saṃyatta

sáṃ-yatta mfn. (pl.) come into conflict (*saṃgrāmé sóṃ-yatte*, 'at the outbreak of war') TS
• prepared, ready, being on one's guard Mn. MBh. &c

» saṃyad

saṃ-yad in comp. for *saṃ-yat*

saṃyadvara

○*vara* m. (cf. *sampad-vara*) 'chief in battle', a prince, king Uṇ. iii, 1

saṃyadvasu

○*vasu* (○*yád-v*○), mfn. having continuous wealth VS. AitBr
• m. one of the seven rays of the sun VP. Sch

saṃyadvāma

○*vāma* mfn. uniting all that is pleasant or dear ChUp

saṃyadvīra

○*vīra* (○*yád-v*○), mfn. abounding in heroes RV

saṃyatī

saṃ-yatī n. du. of pr. p. of *sam-* √5. *i* (q.v.)

saṃyantrita

saṃ-yantrita mfn. (√*yantr*) fastened with bands, held in, stopped Śak

saṃyam

saṃ-yam P. *-yacchati*√(rarely Ā.), to hold together, hold in, hold fast, restrain, curb, suppress, control, govern, guide (horses, the senses, passions) RV. &c. &c
• to tie up, bind together (hair or a garment) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to put together, heap up (Ā. 'for one's self') Pāṇ. 1-3, 75 Sch
• to shut up, close (a door) Bhag
• to press close to or against Suśr
• to present with, give to (Ā. with instr. of person, when the action is permitted, P. with dat., when the action is not permitted) Pāṇ. 1-3, 35: Caus. *-yamayati* (cf. *-yamita*), to cause to restrain &c
• to bind up (the hair) Veṇis

» saṃya

saṃ-ya

saṃyat

saṃ-yát See above

» saṃyata

sáṃ-yata mfn. held together, held in, held fast &c
• self-contained, self-controlled with regard to (loc., instr., or comp.) Gaut. MBh. &c
• tied together, bound up, fettered, confined, imprisoned, captive Mn. MBh. &c
• shut up, closed (opp. to *vy-ātta*) AV
• kept in order (See comp.)
• suppressed, subdued MBh
• = *udyata*, prepared, ready to (inf.) Hariv
• m. 'one who controls himself', N. of Śiva MBh
• *-cetas* mfn. controlled in mind MW
• *-prâṇa* mfn. having the breath suppressed or having the organs restrained ib
• *-mānasa* mfn. (= *-cetas*) ib
• *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. (= *-vāc*) Mṛicch
• *-maithuna* mfn. one who abstains from sexual intercourse MBh
• *-vat* mfn. self-controlled, self-possessed Hariv
• *-vastra* mfn. having the dress or clothes fastened or tied together Bhartṛ
• *-vāc* mfn. restrained in speech, taciturn, silent MW
• ○*tâkṣa* mfn. having the eyes closed BhP
• ○*tâñjali* mfn. having the hands joined together in entreaty (= *baddhôñjali*) MW
• ○*tâtman* mfn. (= ○*ta-cetas*) Mn. xi, 236
• ○*tâhāra* mfn. temperate in eating MBh
• ○*têndriya* mfn. having the senses or passions controlled ib. [Page 1112, Column 1]
• ○*tôpaskara* mfn. having the household utensils kept in order Yājñ

saṃyataka

sáṃ-ḍyataka m. N. of a man Kathās

saṃyati

sáṃ-ḍyati f. penance, self-castigation Kuṭṭanīm

» saṃyatin

saṃ-yatin mfn. controlling, restraining (the senses) MārkP. (prob. wṛ. for *saṃ-yamin* below)

saṃyatvara

saṃ-ḍyatvara m.= *vāg-yata* or *jantu-samūha* L

» saṃyantavya

saṃ-yantavya mfn. to be restrained or controlled MBh

saṃyantavyantṛ

saṃ-yantavḍyantṛ mfn. one who restrains or controls, restraining, controlling (also as fut, 'he will restrain') ib

» saṃyama

saṃ-yama m. holding together, restraint, control, (esp.) control of the senses, self-control Mn. MBh. &c

• tying up (the hair) Sāh
• binding, fettering VarBṛS
• closing (of the eyes) MārkP
• concentration of mind (comprising the performance of Dhāraṇā, Dhyāna, and Samādhi, or the last three stages in Yoga) Yogas. Sarvad
• effort, exertion (, with great difficulty') MBh
• suppression, i.e. destruction (of the world) Pur
• N. of a son of Dhūmrâksha (and father of Kṛiśâśva) BhP
• *-dhana* mfn. rich in self-restraint MBh
• *-puṇya-tīrtha* mfn. having restraint for a holy place of pilgrimage MBh
• *-vat* mfn. self-controlled, parsimonious, economical Kathās
• ○*māgni* m. the fire of abstinence Bhag
• ○*mâmbhas* n. the flood of water at the end of the world BhP

saṃyamaka

saṃ-ḍyamaka mfn. checking, restraining VahniP

saṃyamana

saṃ-ḍyamana mf(*ī*)n. id. MBh. Pur

• bringing to rest RV
• (*ī*), f. N. of the city or residence of Yama (fabled to be situated on Mount Meru) MBh. BhP
• n. the act of curbing or checking or restraining VP
• self-control KaushUp
• binding together, tying up Vikr. Sāh
• drawing tight, tightening (reins &c.) Śak
• confinement, fetter Mṛicch
• Yama's residence (cf. above) Bādar

saṃyamita

saṃ-ḍyamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) restrained, checked, subdued Ragh

• bound, confined, fettered Mṛicch
• clasped (in the arms), held, detained Gīt
• piously disposed R
• n. subduing (the voice) Mṛicch

» saṃyamin

saṃ-yamin mfn. who or what restrains or curbs or subdues W

• one who subdues his passions, self-controlled (○*mi-tā* f. self-control Kād.) Hcat
• tied up (as hair) Bhartṛ
• m. a ruler Divyâv
• an ascetic, saint, Ṛishi L
• *saṃyami-nāma-mālikā* f. N. of wk. (containing synonyms of names of Ṛishis, by Śaṃkarâcārya) Cat
• (*inī*), f. N. of the city Kāśī, Kāsikh
• of Yama's residence (also written *saṃ-yamanī*, q.v.) Śaṃk
• *saṃyaminī-pati* m. N. of Yama KāśīKh

» saṃyamya

saṃ-yamya mfn. to he checked or restrained or subdued Car

» saṃyāma

saṃ-yāma m. = *saṃ-yama* Pāṇ. 3-3, 63

• *-vat* mfn. self-controlled Bhaṭṭ

saṃyas

saṃ-√yas cl. 4. t. P. *-yasyati*, *-yasati*, to make effort &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 72

» saṃyāsa

saṃ-yāsá m. making effort, exertion VS

saṃyā

saṃ-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go or proceed together, go, wander, travel TS. &c. &c

• to come together, meet, encounter (as friends or foes), contend with (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to come to or into, attain (any state or condition, e.g. *ekatāṃ saṃ-√yā*, 'to go to oneness, become one') Mn. MBh. &c

• to conform to (acc.) MBh

» saṃyāta

saṃ-yāta mfn. gone together, proceeded together, approached, come MBh. Kāv. &c

saṃyāti

saṃ-ḍyāti m. N. of a son of Nahusha MBh. BhP

• of a son of Pracinvat (Bahu-gava) and father of Ahaṃ-yāti ib. (Hariv. *sampāti*)

saṃyātrā

saṃ-ḍyātrā f. travelling together (esp. by sea) L

saṃyātrika

saṃ-ḍyātrika wṛ. for *sāṃ-yātrika*

» saṃyāna

saṃ-yāna m. a mould L

• (○), f. N. of partic. bricks Kāṭh. ŚBr

• (*am*), n. going together, going along with (comp.) Kathās

• going, travelling a journey (with *uttama*, the last jṭjourney', i. e. the carrying out of a dead body) MBh. R. Hariv

• setting out, departure MBh

• a vehicle, waggon, car &c. R. Mṛicch

• N. of partic. Sûktas TS

saṃyāc

saṃ-√yāc Ā. *-yācate*, to ask, beg, implore, solicit MBh. BhP

saṃyu

saṃ-yu √2. P. Ā. *-yauti*, *-yute*

• *-yunāti*, ○*nīte* (Ved. also *-yuvati*, ○*te*), to join or unite with one's self, take into one's self, devour RV

• to join to another, bestow on, impart RV. v, 32, 10

• to join together, connect with (instr.), unite, mix, mingle VS. TBr. KātyŚr. Bhaṭṭ

» saṃyavana

saṃ-yavana n. mixing, mingling Jaim. VS. Sch

• a square of four houses (= or wṛ. for *saṃjavana*) MW

saṃyāva

saṃ-ḍyāva m. a sort of cake (of wheaten flour fried with ghee and milk and made up into an oblong form with sugar and spices) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1112, Column 2]

» saṃyuta

sáṃ-yuta mfn. joined or bound together, tied, fettered R. Ragh

• put together, joined or connected with (instr. with and without *saha*, or comp.) AV. &c. &c

• increased hy, added to (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS. Rājat

• (ifc.) being in conjunction with VarBṛS

• consisting of. containing (instr. or comp.) R

• (ifc.) relating to, implying (*praī7ṣya-s*○, 'implying service') Mn. ii, 32

• accumulated (vḷ. for *sam-bhṛta*) Śak. iv, 120/121

saṃyutayuti

○*"ṣyuti* f. the total of two numbers or quantities Bijag

• the conjunction of planets Gaṇit

» saṃyuyūṣu

saṃ-yuyūṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to join together, wishing to unite with (instr.) Bhaṭṭ

saṃyuj

saṃ-yuj √P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to join or attach together, conjoin, connect, combine, unite RV. &c. &c
• to bind, fetter Vait
• to endow or furnish with (instr.) ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
• to form an alliance, league together RV. viii, 62, 11
• to place in, fix on, direct towards (loc.) MBh. BhP.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be joined together, be united &c
• to meet or fall in with (instr.) Ragh
• to be married to (instr.) Mn. ix, 22
• (with *ratyā*, or *grāmyadharmatayā*) to have sexual intercourse PraśnUp. Śaṃk. on ChUp
• to be supplied or furnished with (instr.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to cause to join together, bring together, unite MBh. Kathās. MārkP
• to put to (horses), yoke, harness ib
• to hold together, check, control (the senses) MaitrUp. (v. l.)
• to furnish or endow or present with (instr.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to give over to, entrust with (gen. of pers. and acc. of thing) R. Pañcat
• to add to (loc.) Sūryas
• to fix on, direct towards (loc.) MaitrUp. MBh. BhP
• to shoot, discharge (a missile) MBh
• to equip (an army) ib
• to use, employ, appoint ib
• to institute, perform, accomplish Hariv. BhP
• (Ā) to be absorbed, meditate MBh. v, 7260

» saṃyukta

sáṃ-yukta mfn. conjoined, joined together, combined, united (pl., 'all together') TS. &c. &c
• conjunct (as consonants) Pāṇ. 6-3, 59 Sch
• connected, related (= *sambandhin*) PārGṛ
• married to (instr.) Mn. ix, 23
• placed, put, fixed in (loc.) MBh
• accompanied or attended by, endowed or furnished with, full of (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) connected with, relating to, concerning KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• (*am*), ind. jointly, together, at the same time ŚvetUp
• (*ā* f. a kind of metre Col.)
• *-saṃcaya-piṭaka* m. N. of wk
• *-saṃyoga* m. connection with the connected (e.g. the connection of a trace with a horse) Kaṇ
• *-samavâya* m. inherence in the connected (one of the six kinds of perception in Nyāya) Tarkas
• *-samavêta-samavâya* m. inherence in that which inheres in the connected ib
• ○*tâgama* m. N. of a Buddh. Āgama
• ○*tâbhidharma-śâstra* n. N. of a Buddh. wk

» saṃyuga

saṃ-yuga n. (in BhP. also m.) union, conjunction MBh
• conflict, battle, war MBh. Kāv. &c. (cf. Naigh. ii, 17)
• *-goṣpada* n. a contest in a cow's footstep (met. 'an insignificant struggle') MBh
• *-mūrdhan* m. the van or front of battle Ragh

» saṃyuj

saṃ-yuj mfn. joined together, united, connected, related MBh. BhP
• m. a relation Śiś
• f. union, connection (= *saṃ-yoga*) BhP. Sch

» saṃyoga

saṃ-yoga m. conjunction, combination, connection (○*ge* or ○*geṣu* ifc. 'in connection with, with regard to, concerning'), union or absorption with or in (gen., or instr. with and without *saha*, or loc., or ifc.) Āpast. MBh. &c

• contact (esp. in phil. 'direct material contact', as of sesamum seed with rice-grains [in contradistinction to contact by the fusion of particles, as of water with milk], enumerated among the 24 Guṇas of the Nyāya, under. *sam-bandha*) Yogas. Kaṇ. Bhāshāp
• carnal contact, sexual union MBh. &c
• matrimonial connection or relationship by marriage with or between (gen., *saha* with instr., or comp.) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• a kind of alliance or peace made between two kings with a common object Kām. Hit
• agreement of opinion, consensus (opposed to *bheda*) R
• applying one's self closely to, being engaged in, undertaking (○*gaṃ* √*kṛ*, 'to undertake, set about, begin'
• *agnihotra-saṃyogam* √*kṛ*, 'to undertake the maintenance of a sacred fire') Āpast. Mn. R
• (in gram.) a conjunct consonant, combination of two or more consonants Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
• dependence of one case upon another, syntax Vop
• (in astron.) conjunction of two or more heavenly bodies MW
• total amount, sum VarBṛS
• N. of Śiva MBh
• *-pṛthak-tva* n. (in phil.) separateness with conjunction (a term applied to express the separateness of what is optional from what is a necessary constituent of anything) MW. [Page 1112, Column 3]
• *-mantra* m. a nuptial text or formula Gaut
• *-viruddha* n. food which causes disease through being mixed MW

saṃyogita
saṃ-ḍyogita mfn. = (or wṛ. for) ○*yojita* L

saṃyogin
saṃ-ḍyogin mfn. being in contact or connection, closely connected with (instr. or comp.) Kaṇ. Śaṃk. MārkP
• united (with a loved object
• opp. to *virahin*) Kāvyâd. Sch
• married W
• conjunct, one of the consonants in a combination of cṭconsonants Pāṇ. 1-2, 27 Sch
• (○*gi*) *-tva* n. close connection Sarvad

» saṃyojaka
saṃ-yojaka mfn. joining together, connecting, uniting MW
• bringing together or about, occasioning (comp.) Gaut

saṃyojana
saṃ-ḍyójana n. the act of joining or uniting with (instr. or loc.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• all that binds to the world, cause of re-birth, Divyâ-v
• copulation, sexual union L
• (with *mitrā-varuṇayoḥ*, *aśvinoḥ*, and *prahitoḥ* N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.,

saṃyojayitavya
saṃ-ḍyojayitavya mfn. to bejoined or united Kāraṇḍ

saṃyojita
saṃ-ḍyojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) conjoined, attached &c. BhP
• *-kara-yugala* mfn. one who has both his hands joined together ib

saṃyojya
saṃ-ḍyojya mfn. to be joined or brought togrther, to be fixed upon (loc.) MBh

saṃyudh
saṃ√yudh Ā. *-yudhyate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to fight together, fight with, combat, oppose (instr. with or without *sârdham*) MBh. R. BhP.: Caus. *-yodhayati*, to cause to fight together, bring into collision RV
• to fight, encounter MBh.: Desid, *-yuyutsati*, to wish to fight, be eager for battle MBh. (cf. next)

» saṃyuyutsu
saṃ-yuyutsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to fight, eager for battle Rājat

» saṃyoddhavya
saṃ-yoddhavya n. (impers.) it is to be fought MBh

» saṃyoddhṛ
saṃ-yoddhṛ See *prati-saṃy*○

» saṃyodha

saṃ-yodha m. fight, battle
• *-kaṇṭaha* m. 'a thorn in battle', N. of a Yaksha R

saṃyup
saṃ-√yup Caus. *-yopayati*, to efface, obliterate, remove RV

saṃrakṣ
saṃ-√rakṣ P. Ā. *-rakṣati*, ○*te*, to protect, guard, watch over, defend, preserve, save from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to keep, secure MBh. Kathās

» saṃrakṣa
saṃ-rakṣa mfn. guarding, a guardian (cf. *sāṃrakṣya*), g. *purohitâdi*
• (*ā*), f. guard, care, protection MBh. Kathās

saṃrakṣaka
saṃ-ḍrakṣaka m. (and *ikā* f.), a keeper, guardian (cf. *śāli-saṃrakṣikā*)

saṃrakṣaṇa
saṃ-ḍrakṣaṇa n. the act of guarding or watching, custody, preservation, protection of (gen. or comp.) or from (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• prevention Suśr
• *-vat* mfn. taking care of. having regard for (comp.) Car

saṃrakṣaṇīya
saṃ-ḍrakṣaṇīya mfn. to be protected, to be guarded against R

saṃrakṣita
saṃ-ḍrakṣita mfn. protected, preserved, taken care of. Mn. MBh. &c

saṃrakṣitavya
saṃ-ḍrakṣitavya mfn. to be preserved or guarded or taken care of. MW

saṃrakṣitin
saṃ-ḍrakṣitin mfn. one who has guarded &c. (with loc.), g. *iṣṭâdi*

saṃrakṣin
saṃ-ḍrakṣin mfn. one who guards, a guardian, keeper (lit. and fig.) MBh. Hariv. (cf. *satya-rakṣin*)

saṃrakṣya
saṃ-ḍrakṣya mfn. to be guarded or protected from (abl.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to be guarded against or prevented Car. Kathās

saṃrañj
saṃ-rañj √Ā. *rajyate*, to be dyed or coloured, become red MBh
• to be affected with any passion MW.: Caus. *-rañjayati*, to colour, dye, redden (See *-rañjita*)
• to please, charm, gratify BhP

» śaṃrakta
śaṃ-rakta mfn. coloured, red R
• inflamed, enamoured (in *a-saṃr*○) Hariv
• charming, beautiful R. Megh
• angry W
• *-nayana* (R.), *-locana* (MW.), mfn. having the eyes reddened (with passion or fury)

» saṃrañjana
saṃ-rañjana mf(*i*)n. gratifying, charming, pleasant, Saddlip

saṃrañjanīya
saṃ-ḍrañjanīya mfn. to be rejoiced at, delightful Divyâv

saṃrañjita
saṃ-ḍrañjita mfn. coloured, dyed, reddened Hariv

» saṃrāga
saṃ-rāga m. redness R
• passion, vehemence ib
• attachment to (loc.), Prâyaśc

saṃrabh
saṃ-rabh √Ā. *-rabhate*, (pr. p. *-rambhamāṇa* MW
• Impv. *-rambhasva* Bālar.), to seize or take hold of. mutually grasp or lay hold of (for dancing &c.), grasp, grapple each other (in fighting &c.) RV. AV. ŚBr
• to get possession of (instr.) R

• to grow excited, fly into a passion MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃrabdha

sáṃ-rabdha mfn. mutually grasped or laid hold of, joined hand in hand, closely united with (instr. [Page 1113, Column 1]
• *am* ind.) AV. ChUp. MBh
• agitated excited R enraged, furious, exasperated against (*prati*
• n. impers.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• angry (as speech) Daś. Sāh
• increased, augmented MBh. Rājat
• swelled, swelling R. Suśr
• overwhelmed MW
• *-tara* mfn. more or most excited or angry R
• *-netra* mfn. having swollen eyes ib
• *-māna* mfn. one whose pride is excited MBh

» saṃrambha

saṃ-rambha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of grasping or taking hold of. MBh. iv, 1056 (C.)
• vehemence, impetuosity, agitation, flurry MBh. Kāv. &c
• excitement, zeal, eagerness, enthusiasm, ardent desire for or to (inf, or comp.) Kāv. Rājat
• anger, fury, wrath against (loc. or *upari* with gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• angriness (i.e.) inflammation or irritation of a sore or wound Suśr
• pride, arrogance W
• intensity, high degree (ibc.= 'intensely') Kāv. Kathās
• the brunt (of battle) Rājat
• beginning (= *ā-rambha*) MW
• *-tāmra* mf. red with fury ib
• *-dṛś* mfn. having inflamed or angry eyes, Bhp
• *-paruṣa* mfn. harsh from rage, intensely or exceedingly harsh or rough W
• *-rasa* mfn. having angry or impetuous feelings ib
• *-rūkṣa* mfn. exceedingly harsh or cruel Vikr. iii, 20
• *-vat* mfn. wrathful, angry Harav
• *-vega* m. the vilence or impetuosity. of wrath MW

saṃrambhaṇa

saṃ-ḍrambhaṇa mfn. stirring, exciting (applied to the hymns AV. iv, 31 &c.) Kauś

saṃrambhin

saṃ-ḍrámbhin mfn. angry (as a sore), inflamed, irritable Suśr
• ardently devoted to (comp.) MBh
• wrathful, furious, angry, irascible MBh. R. BhP
• proud W
• (○*bhi*) *-tā* f. *-tva* n. agitation, wrath, fury, Kav
• pride MW

saṃram

saṃ-√ram Ā. *-ramate*, to be delighted, find pleasure in (loc.) Bhaṭṭ
• to have carnal pleasure or sexual intercourse with (*sākam*), RhP

saṃrā

saṃ-√rā (only pr. p. *-rárāṇa*), to give liberally, bestow, grant RV. VS. AV

saṃrāj

saṃ-√rāj P. *-rājati* (inf. *-rājitum* Pāṇ. 8-3, 25 Sch.), to reign universally, reign over (gen.) RV. (cf. *sam-rāj*)

» saṃrājitṛ

saṃ-rājitṛ mfn. Pāṇ. 8-3, 25 Sch

saṃrādh

saṃ-√rādh Caus. *-rādhayati* (pr. p. *-rādháyat*, q.v.), to agree together, agree about or upon (loc.) TS. Kāṭh
• to conciliate, appease, satisfy BhP

» saṃrāddha

saṃ-rāddha mfn. accomplished, acquired, obtained BhP

saṃrāddhi

saṃ-ḍrāddhi f. accomplishment, success Dhātup

» saṃrādhaka

saṃ-rādhaka mfn. practising complete concentration of mind, thoroughly concentrated Bādar

saṃrādhana

saṃ-ḍrādhana (*sáṃ-*), mfn. conciliating, satisfying ŚBr. ĀśvŚr

• n. the act of conciliating or pleasing by worship W

• perfect concentration of mind, meditation Bādar

• shouting, applause Jātakam

» saṃrādhayat

saṃ-rādháyat mfn. (fr. Caus.) agreeing together, being in harmony AV

saṃrādhita

saṃ-ḍrādhita mfn. propitiated, appeased, conciliated W

saṃrādhya

saṃ-ḍrādhya mfn. to be conciliated BhP

• to be appropriated ib

• to be acquired by perfect meditation Saṃk

saṃrāva

saṃ-rāva &c. See *saṃ-√ru*

saṃrih

saṃ-√rih (Vedic form of *saṃ-√lih*, See √*rik*

• only pr. p. *-rihāṇá*), to lick affectionately, caress (as a cow its calf) RV. iii, 33, 3

saṃrī

saṃ-√rī P. *-riṇāti*, to join together, restore, repair RV. KātyŚr. Lāṭy

• to wash, purify VS

saṃru

saṃ-√ru P. *-rauti*, to cry together, shout, roar Bhaṭṭ

» saṃrāva

saṃ-rāva m. crying together, clamour, uproar, tumult Rājat

saṃrāvaṇṭa

saṃ-ḍrāvaṇṭa n. id. Caṇḍ

saṃrāvin

saṃ-ḍrāvin mfn. shouting together, clamouring, roaring W

saṃruc

saṃ-√ruc Ā. *rocate*, to shine together or at the same time or in rivalry RV. VS. ŚBr

• to shine, beam, glitter BhP.: Caus. *-rocayati*, to find pleasure in (acc.), like, approve, choose anything for (two acc.), resolve on (inf.) MBh. R. Hariv

saṃruj

saṃ-√ruj P. *-rujati*, to break to pieces, shatter, crush RV

» saṃrugṇa

saṃ-rugṇa mfn. broken to pieces, shattered Rājat

» saṃrujana

saṃ-rujana n. pain, ache Car. [Page 1113, Column 2]

saṃrudh

saṃ-rudh √2. P. Ā. *-ruṇaddhi*, *-runddhe*, to stop completely, detain, obstruct, check, confine ŚBr. &c. &c

• to block up (a road) MBh

• to invest, besiege Hariv. R. &c

• to shut up (the mind from external objects) MBh

• to keep off, avert, impede, prevent ib

• to withhold, refuse ib.: Caus. *-rodhayati* (only ind. p. *-rodhya*), to cause to stop, obstruct Rājat

» saṃruddha

saṃ-ruddha mfn. stopped completely, detained, obstructed, hindered &c

• surrounded by (comp.) Mn. BhP

• held, closed Kathās

• invested, besieged R

• covered, concealed, obscured MBh. R

• stopped up, filled with R. Kathās. BhP
• withheld, refused Nir
• *-ceṣṭa* mfn. one whose motion is impeded Ragh
• *-prajanana* mfn. one who is hindered from having offspring Nir. v, 2

» saṃrudh

saṃ-rúdh f. a term used in gambling (prob. 'a kind of stake') AV

» saṃrodha

saṃ-rodha m. complete obstruction or opposition, restraint, hindrance, stop, prevention Yājñ. MBh. &c
• limitation, restriction Lāṭy
• shutting up, confinement R. Megh
• investment, siege, blockade BhP. Sāh
• injury, offence, harm MBh. Kām
• suppression, destruction BhP
• throwing, sending (= *kṣepa*) L

saṃrodhana

saṃ-ḍrodhana n. complete obstruction, the act of stopping, checking, restraining, suppressing MBh. Kāv. &c
• fettering, confining BhP

saṃrodhya

saṃ-ḍrodhya mfn. to be restrained or confind Car

saṃruṣ

saṃ-√ruṣ Caus. *-roṣayati* (Pass. pr. p. *-roṣyamāṇa*), to enrage, irritate MBh

» saṃruṣita

saṃ-ruṣita mfn. enraged, irritated, angry ib

saṃruh

saṃ-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow together, grow up, increase Kāv
• to grow over, be cicatrized, heal TS. &c. &c
• to break forth, appear Hariv. Sāh.: Caus. *-ropayati*, to cause to grow or increase, plant, sow Bhartṛ. BhP
• to cause to grow over or cicatrize Suśr
• *-rohayati*, See *saṃ-rohaṇa* below

» saṃrūḍha

saṃ-rūḍha mfn. grown, sprung up, sprouted Ragh
• grown over, cicatrized, healed MBh. R
• burst forth, appeared Hariv
• growing fast or taking √firmly MBh
• confident, bold (= *prâuḍha*) L
• *-vraṇa* mfn. having a healed or cicatrized wound R

» saṃropaṇa

saṃ-ropaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to grow over or heal Suśr
• planting, sowing Kāv. VarBṛS

saṃropita

saṃ-ḍropita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to grow, planted, implanted (fig. 'in the womb') Śak. vi, 23

» saṃroha

saṃ-rohá m. growing over TS
• curing, healing Suśr
• growing up, bursting forth or into view, appearance BhP

saṃrohaṇa

saṃ-ḍrohaṇa n. growing over, cicatrizing, healing R
• (fr. Caus.) sowing, planting Mālav. i, 8 (v. l.)
• mfn. healing, curing Suśr

saṃrohin

saṃ-ḍrohin mfn. growing up or in (comp.) Kāvyâd

saṃrūṣ

saṃ-rūṣ √Caus. *-roṣayati*, (?), to spread over, smear, cover Suśr

» saṃroṣita

saṃ-roṣita mfn. spread over, covered, besmeared ib

saṃrej

saṃ-√rej Ā. *-rejate*, to be greatly agitated, tremble, quake ŚBr

saṃrodana

saṃ-rodana n. weeping together or vehemently, wailing, lamenting Suśr

saṃlakṣ

saṃ-√lakṣ P. Ā. *-lakṣayati*, ○*te*, to distinguish by a mark, characterize, mark distinctly (See ○*lakṣita* below)

• to observe, see, perceive, feel, hear, learn MBh. Kāv. &c

• to test, prove, try ib.: Pass. *-lakṣyate*, to be marked or observed or perceived, appear ib

» saṃlakṣaṇa

saṃ-lakṣaṇa n. the act of distinctly marking, distinguishing, characterizing W

saṃlakṣita

saṃ-ḍlakṣita mfn. distinguished by a mark, marked Pañcar

• observed, recognized, known, perceived, learnt Kāv. Kathās

saṃlakṣya

saṃ-ḍlakṣya mfn. to be distinctly marked, distinguish. able, perceptible, visible Kpr

saṃlag

saṃ-√lag Caus. *-lāgayati*, to attach to, put or place firmly upon KātyŚr. Sch

» saṃlagna

saṃ-lagna mfn. closely attached, adhering, being in contact with, sticking to or in, fallen into (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kathās

• fighting hand to hand (du. said of two combattants) MBh

• (ifc.) proceeding from or out of Pañcar

saṃlaṅgh

saṃ-√laṅgh P. Ā. *-laṅghati*, ○*te*, to leap over or beyond, pass by or away (See below)

» saṃlaṅghana

saṃ-laṅghana n. passing away (of time) Lāṭy. Sch

laṅghita

laṅghita mfn. passed away, gone by Lāṭy. [Page 1113, Column 3]

saṃlajj

saṃ-√lajj Ā. *-lajjate* (only pr. p. *-lajjamāna*), to be thoroughly ashamed or embarrassed R

saṃlap

saṃ-√lap P. *-lapati*, to talk together, chat, converse Daś. HPariś.: Pass. *-lapyate*, to be spoken of or to, be called or named Sarvad.: Caus., See ○*lāpita* below

» saṃlapana

saṃ-lapana n. the act of talking or chattering together

• ○*nôṣṇatā* f. desire of talking much Suśr

» saṃlaptaka

saṃ-laptaka mfn. affable, gentle, civil Buddh

» saṃlāpa

saṃ-lāpa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) talking together, familiar or friendly conversation, discourse with (instr. with and without *saha*, or gen.) or about (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (in dram.) a kind of dialogue (passionless, but full of manly sentiments, e.g. Mcar. ii, 34), Bhas

saṃlāpaka

saṃ-ḍlāpaka m. a kind of dialogue (= prec.) Bhar

• n. a species of minor drama (said to be of a controversial kind) Sāh

saṃlāpita

saṃ-ḍlāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) spoken to, addressed Hit

saṃlāpin

saṃ-ḍlāpin mfn. discoursing, conversing ib

saṃlabh

saṃ-labh √Ā. *-labhate*, to take hold of one another, seize or lay hold of mutually TBr

• to wrestle with (instr.) MaitrS

• to obtain, receive BhP.: Desid., See *lipsu* below

» saṃlabdha

saṃ-labdha mfn. taken hold of, obtained Kathās
» saṃlipsu
saṃ-lipsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of seizing or taking hold of. MBh
saṃlaya
saṃ-laya ○*yana*, See *saṃ-√lī*
saṃlal
saṃ-lal Caus. *-lālayati*√to caress, fondle, treat tenderly BhP
saṃlalālita
saṃ-laḍlālita mfn. caressed, fondled MW
saṃlikh
saṃ-√likh P. *-likhati*, to scratch, scarify Suśr
• to write, engrave, inscribe Pañcar
• to touch, strike, play upon (a musical instrument) Lāṭy
saṃlikhita
saṃ-ḍlikhita mfn. scritched &c. (used in AV. vii, 50, 5 to express some act in gambling)
» saṃlekha
saṃ-lekha m. strict abstinence Buddh
saṃlih
saṃ-√lih (cf. *saṃ-√rih*), P. *-leḍhi*, *-lihati* (pr. p. Ā. *-lihāna*), to lick up, devour, enjoy Kāṭh. MBh. Bhaṭṭ
» saṃlīḍha
saṃ-līḍha mfn. licked up, licked, enjoyed MW
saṃlī
saṃ-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to cling or adhere to (acc.) MBh
• to go into, find room in (loc.) ib
• to lie down, hide, cower, lurk, be concealed ib. R
• to melt away ib
» saṃlaya
saṃ-layá m. settling or sitting down, alighting or settling (of a bird) ŚBr
• sleep L
• melting away, dissolution (= *pra-laya*) MW
saṃlayana
saṃ-ḍlayana n. sitting or lying down Cat
• the act of clinging or adhering to MW
• dissolution ib
» saṃlīna
saṃ-līna mfn. clinging or joined together, adhering or clinging to (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• entered into (loc.) MBh
• hidden, concealed, cowered, cowering down, lurking in (loc.) MBh. R
• contracted Suśr
• *-karṇa* mfn. one whose ears are depressed or hang down Pañcat
• *-mānasa* mfn. drooping or depressed in mind Hariv
saṃluḍ
saṃ-√luḍ Caus. *-loḍayati*, to stir about, move to and fro MBh
• to disarrange, disturb, throw into disorder or confusion ib.: Pass. *-loḍyate*, to be disturbed or destroyed ib
» saṃloḍana
saṃ-loḍana mfn. disturbing, throwing into confusion (comp.) MBh
• n. the act of disturbing or agitating or confusing MW
saṃlup
saṃ-√lup P. *-lumpati*, *-lupyati*, to rend or tear to pieces, tear away, pull away AV. ŚBr.: Caus. *-lopayati*, to destroy, effice MBh
saṃlubh
saṃ-√lubh P. *-lubhyati*, to be perplexed or disturbed, fall into confusion ŚBr.: Caus. *lobhayati*, to disarrange, throw into confusion, mix up Lāṭy
• to efface, obliterate AV
• to allure, entice, seduce MBh. R

saṃlulita

saṃ-lulita mfn. (√*lul*) agitated, disordered, confused R
• come into contact with (comp.) Caurap. ('smeared with' Sch.)

saṃlepo

saṃ-lepo m. mud, dirt Hcat

saṃlok

saṃ-√lok Ā. *-lokate*, to look together, look at each other (with *ubhayataḥ*) AitBr

» saṃlokin

saṃ-lokin mfn. being in view of others, observed by others Gobh

saṃvaṃh

saṃ-vaṃh See *sam-√baṃh*. [Page 1114, Column 1]

saṃvac

saṃ-√vac P. *-vakti* (in the nonconj. tenses also A.), to proclaim, announce, publish, communicate Pañcar
• to speak or tell or say to (acc. with or without *prati*) MBh. Pañcat. Kathās
• (Ā.), to converse, talk with RV

» saṃvāc

f. speaking together, colloquy RV

saṃvācya

saṃ-ḍvācya n. (prob.) the art of conversation (as one of the 64 Kalās) BhP. Sch
• mfn. to be conversed with &c. MW

» samukta

sam-ukta mfn. spoken to, addressed, remonstrated or, expostulated, with BhP

saṃvañc

saṃ-vañc √P. *-vañcati*, to totter, stagger, waver TS

saṃvat 1

saṃ-vát f. (fr. 2. *sam*
• cf. *ni-vát*, *pra-vát*) a side, region, tract RV. AV
• = *saṃgrāma* Naigh. ii, 17

saṃvat 2

saṃ-vat ind. (a contraction of *saṃ-vatsara* below) a year, in the year (in later times esp. of the Vikrama era [beginning in 58 B.c., See *vikramâditya*] as opp. to the Śaka era [in modern times supposed to be founded by Śāli-vāhana
• See 3. *śaka*]
• sometimes = 'in the year of the reign of') Inscr. &c. IW. 494

» saṃvatsam

saṃ-vátsam ind. for a year RV. iv, 33, 4

» saṃvatsara

saṃ-vatsará m. (rarely n
• cf. *pari-v*○) a full year, a year (having 12 *ṭṣ.* or 13 *Vṣ.* months or 360 days *"ṣBr. āitBr. ṣuśr.*
• *am*, 'for a year
• *eṇa* 'after or in course of a year'
• *e* or *asya*, after or within a year') RV. &c. &c
• a year of the Vikrama era (See above
• *varṣa* is used for the *śaka*) the first in a cycle of five or six years TS. PārGṛ. VarBṛS. BhP
• the Year personified (having the new and full moon for eyes and presiding over the seasons) TS. Pur
• N. of Śiva MBh

saṃvatsarakara

○*kara* m. 'year-causer', N. of Śiva Śivag

saṃvatsarakalpalatā

○*kalpa-latā* f

saṃvatsarakṛtya

○*kṛtya* n. (or *-didhiti* f.),

saṃvatsarakṛtyaprahāśa

○*kṛtya-prahāśa* m

saṃvatsarakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f
saṃvatsarakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. N. of wks
saṃvatsaratama
○*tama* mf(*ī*)n. completing a full year, happening after a year (, 'this day year') ŚBr
saṃvatsaradīkṣa
○*dīkṣa* mfn. having the Dīkshā (q.v.) maintained for a year KātyŚr
saṃvatsaradīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* mfn. maintaining the Dīkshā for a year ib
saṃvatsaradidhiti
○*didhiti* f. See *-kṛtya*
saṃvatsaradīpamāhātmya
○*dīpamāhātmya* n

*saṃvatsaradīpavratamāhātmya*3*saṃ-vatsará--dīpa-vrata-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
saṃvatsaranirodha
○*nirodha* m. imprisonment for a year (*-tas* ind.) Mn. viii, 375
saṃvatsaraparvan
○*parvan* n. the period of a year Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 21 Vārtt. 2
saṃvatsaraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
saṃvatsaraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. N. of wks
saṃvatsarapratimā
○*pratimā* (○*rá*), f. the image of a year TBr
saṃvatsarapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk
saṃvatsaraprabarha
○*prabarha* and m. a variety of the Gavām-ayana (q.v.) Lāṭy
saṃvatsarapravalha
○*pravalha* m. a variety of the Gavām-ayana (q.v.) Lāṭy
saṃvatsaraprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* mfn. lasting a year and longer KātyŚr
saṃvatsarapravāta
○*pravāta* mfn. exposed to the wind or air for a year ĀpŚr
saṃvatsaraphala
○*phala* n. the fruit or result of a year', N. of wk
saṃvatsarabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. the symbolical meaning of an annual sacrifice TāṇḍBr
saṃvatsarabhukti
○*bhukti* f. a yṭyear's course (of the sun) BhP
saṃvatsarabhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. = *-dīkṣa* Sulbas
saṃvatsarabhṛta
○*bhṛta* (○*rá-*), mfn. maintained for a year (cf. next) ŚBr. KātyŚr
• ○*tôkka* m. one who has borne the *ukhā* (q.v.) for a year ŚāṅkhŚr
saṃvatsarabhṛtin
○*bhṛtin* mfn. one who has maintained (a sacrificial fire) for a year KātyŚr
saṃvatsarabhrami
○*bhrami* mfn. revolving or completing a revolution in a year (as the sun) MārkP
saṃvatsaramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of (a partic. number of) year Jyot
saṃvatsaramukhī

○*mukhī* f. the tenth day in the light half of the month Jyaishṭha Hcat
saṃvatsararaya
○*raya* m. a year's course MW
saṃvatsararūpa
○*rūpá* n. a form of the yṭyear ŚBr
saṃvatsaravāsin
○*vāsín* mfn. dwelling (with a teacher) for a year ib
saṃvatsaravidha
○*vidha* (○*rá*-), mfn. (to be performed) according to the rules of an annual sacrifice ib
saṃvatsaravelā
○ f. the period of a year ib
saṃvatsarasattra
○*sattra* n. a Soma sacrifice whose Sutya days last a year ŚāṅkhŚr
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
• *-sád* mfn. one who performs the above Soma sacrṭsacrifice, PS. ŚBr
saṃvatsarasammita
○*sammita* (○*rá*-), mfn. equal to a year ŚBr
• similar to the Sattra lasting a year ŚāṅkhŚr
• n. and (*ā*), f. N. of partic. sacrificial days (in the middle of which occurs the Vishuvat-day) ŚrS
saṃvatsarasahasra
○*sahasrá* n. a thousand years ŚBr
saṃvatsarasāta
○*sāta* (○*rá*-), mf(*ā*)n. acquired with in a year TS
saṃvatsarasvadita
○*svadita* (○*rá*-), mfn. well seasoned or prepared for a year ib
saṃvatsarātyāsam
saṃvatsarâtyāsam ind. having skipped a year Lāṭy
saṃvatsarādiphala
saṃvatsarâdi-phala n. N. of wk
saṃvatsarāyuṣa
mfn. a year old MaitrS
saṃvatsarāvara
saṃvatsarâvara mfn. lasting at least a year KātyŚr
saṃvatsarotsavakalpalatā
saṃvatsarôtsava-kalpa-latā f
saṃvatsarotsavakālanirṇaya
saṃvatsarôtsaḍva-kāla-nirṇaya m. N. of wks
saṃvatsaropasatka
saṃvatsarôpasatka mfn. whose Upasad (q.v.) lasts a year KātyŚr
saṃvatsaropāsita
saṃvatsarôpâsita mfn. served or maintained for a year ŚBr. [Page 1114, Column 2]
saṃvatsarika
saṃvatsarika wṛ. for *sāṃv*○
» saṃvatsarīṇa
mf(*ā*)n. yearly, annual, recurring every year RV. &c. &c
» saṃvatsarīya
mfn. id. MaitrS
saṃvat 3
saṃ-vat mfn. containing the word *sam*, ŚiṅkhBr
• n. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr
saṃvad
saṃ-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *sam-udya*, q.v.), (Ā.) to speak together or at the same time AitBr. ChUp
• (P
• Ā. only m. c.) to converse with (instr.) or about (loc.) RV. AV. TS. Br

• (P.) to sound together or in concord (said of musical instruments) AV., to agree, accord, consent Hariv. Mṛicch. Kathās
• to coincide, fit together (so as to give one sense) Ratnâv
• to speak, speak to, address (acc.) BhP
• to designate, call, name (two acc.) Śrutab.: Caus. *-vâdayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-vādya*, q.v.), to cause to converse with (instr.) or about (loc.) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• to invite or call upon to speak, Hit, (vḷ.)
• to cause to sound, play (a musical instrument) MBh. Kathās

» saṃvadana
saṃ-vadana n. the act of speaking together, conversation Śaṃk
• a message L
• consideration, examination L
• (also *ā* f.) subduing by charms or by magic (= or wṛ. for *saṃ-vanana*, q.v.) L
• a charm, amulet W

saṃvaditavya
saṃ-ḍvaditavyá mfn. to be talked over or agreed upon ŚBr
• to be spoken to or addressed

» saṃvāda
saṃ-vādá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) speaking together, conversation, colloquy with (instr. with and without *saha* loc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• appointment, stipulation KātyŚr. Kāv. VarBṛS
• a cause, lawsuit ĀpGṛ. Kathās
• assent, concurrence, agreement, conformity, similarity W
• information, news ib

saṃvadaka
saṃ-ḍvadaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) agreeing, consenting Sāṃkhyak
• m. N. of a man Hcar

saṃvādana
saṃ-ḍvādana n. (fr. id.) assent, agreement Kathās

saṃvadita
saṃ-ḍvadita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to speak with &c
• agreed upon MBh

saṃvādin
saṃ-ḍvādin mfn. conversing, talking, Righ
• agreeing or harmonizing with, corresponding to (gen. or comp.), Kāvyad
• ○*di-tā* f. likeness, resemblance Harav

saṃvādya
saṃ-ḍvādya ind. (fr. Caus.) having declared truly or accurately Mn. viii, 31

» samudita 1
sam-udita mfn. (for 2. See under *sam-ud-* √*i*) spoken to or with, addressed, accosted BhP
• agreed upon (See *yathā-samuditam*)
• consented, settled, customary Kathās

samudya
sam-ḍudya ind. having spoken together &c
• having concluded or agreed upon BhP

saṃvan
saṃ-√van Caus. *-vānayati* (or *-vanayati*, under. √*van*), to cause to like or love, make well-disposed, propitiate AV

» saṃvanana
saṃ-vánana mf(*ī*)n. propitiating AV
• (ifc.) making well-disposed to (in *dāna-s*○) R
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. x, 191) Anukr
• ī. or (*ā*), f. (cf. *saṃ-vadana*) causing mutual fondness, propitiating, subduing (esp. by spell), charming, fascination AV. &c. &c
• gaining, acquiring (in *kośa-s*○) MBh

saṃvand

saṃ-√vand Ā. *-vandate*, to salute respectfully BhP

samvap

saṃ-vap √2. cl. 1. P. Ā. *-vapati*, ○*le*, to throw together, mix, pour in VS. TS. ŚrS

• to scatter, sow MW

» saṃvapana

saṃ-vapana n. throwing or pouring in KātyŚr

saṃvāpa

saṃ-ḍvāpa m. throwing together, mixing, mingling ĀpŚr. Sch

saṃvara

saṃ-vara &c. See *saṃ-* √1. 2, *vṛ*

saṃvarga

saṃ-varga &c. See *saṃ-√vṛj*

saṃvarṇ

saṃ-√varṇ P. *-varṇayati*, to communicate, narrate, tell MBh. Kathās. BhP

• to praise commend, approve, sanction MBh. SaddhP. Divyâv

» saṃvarṇana

saṃ-varṇana n. narrating, describing Cat

• praise, commendation Jātakam

saṃvarṇita

saṃ-ḍvarṇita mfn. communicated, narrated &c

• approved, sanctioned Lalit

• resolute ib

• *-mānasa* mfn. one who has made up his mind, resolute ib

saṃvarta

saṃ-varta ○*taka* &c. See under *saṃ-√vṛt*

saṃvardhaka

saṃ-vardhaka ○*dhana* &c. See under *sam-√vṛah*

saṃvarmaya

saṃ-varmaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to provide any one (acc.) with a coat of mail Pāṇ. 3-1, 25 Sch

• to equip, arm, fully (fig.) Subh. [Page 1114, Column 3]

saṃvarmita

saṃ-varmita mfn. fully armed W

saṃvarya

saṃ-varya Nom. P. ○*yati* (usually written *sambarya*), to bring together, g. *khoṇḍvādi*

saṃvarṣaṇa

saṃ-varṣaṇa w. i. for *a-v*○ Vet

saṃvala

saṃ-vala See *śambala*

saṃvalana

saṃ-valana n. or ○*nā* f. meeting, encountering (of enemies) Bālar

• mixture, union Mālatīm. Gīt

» saṃvalita

saṃ-valita mfn. met, united, joined or mixed with, surrounded by, possessed of (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Sāh

• broken, diversified (= *cūrṇita*) Kir., vi, 4 Sch

saṃvalg

saṃ-√valg Ā. *-valgate*, to wallow, roll AV. TS

» saṃvalgana

saṃ-valgana n. jumping (with joy), exulting, Anarghar

saṃvalgita

saṃ-ḍvalgita mfn. overrun MW

saṃvavṛtvas

saṃ-vavṛtvas See *saṃ-√vṛt*

saṃvas

saṃ-vas √4. Ā. *-vaste*, to be clothed or clad in (instr.) RV. v, 85, 4

» saṃvastraṇa

saṃ-vastraṇa n. wearing the same or similar clothes MānGṛ. Sch

» saṃvastraya

saṃ-vastraya Nom. (fr. prec) P. ○*yati* (ind. p. *-vastrya*), to wear the same or similar garments, MānGr
• to put on, wear Bhaṭṭ

» saṃvāsin 1

saṃ-vāsin mfn. (ifc.) clothed in MBh

saṃvas

saṃ-vas √5. P. Ā. *-vasati*, ○*te*, (inf. *-vastum*
• pr. p. *-vasat*, or *-vásāna q.v.*, to dwell together, live or associate with (instr. with and without *saha*, or acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to cohabit with (acc.) W
• to meet or assemble together R
• to stay, abide, dwell in (loc.) MBh. R
• to spend, pass (time) R. BhP.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to cause to live together, bring together with (instr. with or without *saha*) RV. TBr. Lāṭy
• to provide with a lodging or dwelling MBh

» saṃvasati

saṃ-vasati f. dwelling together Subh

saṃvasatha

saṃ-ḍvasatha m. an inhabited place, settlement, village, dwelling, house, Kaśīkh

saṃvasana

saṃ-ḍvásana n. a dwelling place, house RV

saṃvasāna

saṃ-ḍvásāna m.= next RV

» saṃvasu

sáṃ-vasu m. one who dwells along with, a fellow-dweller RV. AV

» saṃvāsa

saṃ-vāsa m. dwelling together, living or associating with (instr. with and without *saha*, or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• cohabitation, sexual connexion with (comp.) Car
• a common abode Kām
• a settlement, dwelling, house MBh. R. &c
• an open place for meeting or recreation L
• association, company, society W

» saṃvāsin 2

saṃ-vāsin mfn. dwelling together, a fellow-dweller Kām. Rājat
• (ifc.) dwelling in, inhabiting MBh. R

» samuṣita

sam-uṣita mfn. one who has passed or spent (time) BhP
• dwelled or lived together, stayed with MW
• Passed, spent (as time) ib

saṃvah

saṃ-vah (cf. *sam-* √1. *ūh*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *-vahati*, ○*te* (inf. *-voḍhum*), to bear or carry together or along or away, take, convey, bring AV. &c
• to load (a cart or car) R
• to take a wife, marry MW
• to carry or move or rub (the hand) along the body, stroke, soothe MBh. (3. du. pf. *saṃ-vavāhatuḥ*, iii, 11005, accord. to some fr. *saṃ-√vāh*)
• to manifest, express BhP.: Pass. *-samuhyate*, to be borne by (instr.), ride on (instr.) MBh. BhP.: Caus. *-vāhayati*, ○*te* (Pass. *-vāhyate*), to cause to be brought together, bring together, assemble Hariv. Rājat
• to guide, conduct, drive (a carriage) MBh. R. Kathās
• to chase, hunt Pañcat. v, 14
• to rub, stroke Āpast. R. Śak. &c
• to set in motion Kād
• to take (a wife), marry Vet. (v. l.)

» saṃvaha

saṃ-vaha m. 'bearing or carrying along', N. of the wind of the third of the 7 Mārgas or paths of the sky (that which is above the *ud-vaha* and impels the moon
• the other five winds being called *ā*-, *pra*-, *vi*-, *pari*-, and *ni-vaha*) MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of one of the 7 tongues of fire Col

saṃvahana

saṃ-ḍvahana n. guiding, conducting Suśr
• showing, displaying Kuval

saṃvahitṛ

saṃ-ḍvahitṛ See *sāṃvahitra*

» saṃvāha

saṃ-vāha mfn. setting in motion, moving (*tṛṇa-s○*)
• = *saṃ-vāhaka* L
• m. bearing or carrying along, pressing together MW
• rubbing the body, shampooing MārkP
• a park for recreation (cf. *saṃ-vāsa*) MBh. Hariv
• a market-place Pat. Sch
• extortion oppression Rājat
• N. of one of the 7 winds (= or wṛ. for *saṃ-vaha* above) L. [Page 1115, Column 1]

saṃvāhaka

saṃ-ḍvāhaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) one who rubs or shampoos the limb
• m. a shampooer R. Mṛicch. &c

saṃvahana

saṃ-ḍvahana n. (fr. id.) bearing, carrying, driving &c. MBh
• the moving along or passage (of clouds) Mālatīm
• rubbing the person, shampooing Suśr. Kāv. Kathās

saṃvāhitavya

saṃ-ḍvāhitavya mfn. (fr. id.) to be rubbed or stroked MBh

saṃvāhin

saṃ-ḍvāhin mfn. leading, conducting
• (*inī*), f. a partic. vessel of the body (leading from the fetus to the mother) Car

saṃvāhya

saṃ-ḍvāhya mfn. to be borne or carried &c. Pañcat
• to be rubbed or kneaded W
• to be shown or betrayed (*as○*) Kpr

» saṃvoḍhṛ

saṃ-voḍhṛ See Pāṇ. 4-3, 120 Vārtt. 8 Pat

» samuhya

sam-uhya

samūḍha

sam-ūḍha See under *sam-* √1. *ūh*

saṃvā

saṃ-vā √2. P. *-vāti*, to blow at the same time, blow TBr. MBh

saṃvāñch

saṃ-vāñch √P. *-vāñchati*, to long for, wish, desire Bhaṭṭ

saṃvāṭikā

saṃvāṭikā f. the aquatic plant Trapa Bispinosa L

saṃvādha

saṃ-√vādha incorrect for *sambādha*, q.v

saṃvāra

saṃ-vāra *○raṇa* &c. See p. 1116, col. 1

saṃvāvadūka

saṃ-vāvadūka mfn. agreeing, consenting Anarghar

saṃvās

saṃ-√vās (only Intens. *-vāvaśanta*, *-avāvaśitām* and *-vāvaśānā*), to roar or cry together or at the same time, bellow, low, bleat RV.: Caus. *-vāśayati*, to cause to cry or low together Lāṭy

saṃvāsita

saṃ-vāsita mfn. (√*vās*) made fragrant, perfumed MW
• made fetid, having an offensive smell (said of the breath) Suśr

saṃvāha

saṃ-vāha &c. See *saṃ-√vah*

saṃvikta

saṃ-vikta wṛ.for *saṃ-vitka* NṛisUp

saṃvighnita

saṃ-vighnita mfn. impeded, hindered, prevented Amar

saṃvicint

saṃ-vi-√cint P. *-cintayati*, to consider fully, meditate or reflect upon BhP

saṃvicetavya

saṃ-vi-cetavya mfn. (√2. *ci*, cf. *vi-cetavya*, p. 959) to be entirely separated or kept apart R

saṃvij

saṃ-√vij Ā. *-vijate*, to tremble or start with fear, start up, run away AV. VS
• to fall to pieces, burst asunder ĀpŚr.: Caus. *-vejayati*, to frighten, terrify RV

» saṃvigna

saṃ-vigna mfn. agitated, flurried, terrified, shy MBh. Kāv. &c
• moving to and fro BhP
• (ifc.) fallen into ib
• *-mānasa* mfn. agitated or distracted in mind MBh

» saṃvega

saṃ-vega m. violent agitation, excitement, flurry MBh. Kathās
• vehemence, intensity, high degree Uttarar. Rājat
• desire of emancipation HPariś
• *-dhāriṇī* f. N. of a Kim-narī, Kāraṇd

» saṃvejana

saṃ-vejana See *netra-* and *roma-s*○

» saṃvejanīya

saṃ-vejanīya mfn. to be agitated, tending to agitate the mind violently Jātakam

saṃvijñā

saṃ-vi-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-jānīte*, to agree with, recommend, advise (with gen. of pers.) MBh
• to understand BrahmUp.: Caus. [-jn˘Apayati] (aor. *-ajijñapat*), to make known, proclaim, recite, repeat Rājat

» saṃvijñāta

saṃ-vijñāta mfn. generally known, agreeing with (in *a-s*○)

» saṃvijñāna

saṃ-vijñāna n. agreement, consent Suśr
• thorough or complete understanding, Śaṃk Sarvad. perception, knowledge Uttarar
• *-bhūta* mfn. become generally known or employed Nir

saṃvitark

saṃ-vi-√tark P. *-tarkayati*, to deliberate about, reflect upon MBh

saṃvitka

saṃvitka See under *saṃ-* √1. *vid* col. 2

saṃvid

saṃ-vid √1. cl. 2. P. Ā. *-vetti*, *-vitte*, (3. pl. *-vidate*, or *-vidrate* Pāṇ. 7-1, 7), to know together, know thoroughly, know, recognize RV. &c. &c
• to perceive, feel, taste Suśr
• to come to an understanding, agree with, approve (acc.) MBh. R.: Caus. *-vedayati*, to cause to know or perceive PraśnUp. [Page 1115, Column 2]
• to make known, declare MBh
• to know, perceive Bhaṭṭ.: Caus., See *saṃ-vedita*

» saṃvitka

saṃvitka mfn. (ifc.) possessing *saṃ-vid* (meanings below) NṛisUp. (wṛ. *saṃ-vikta*)

» saṃvitti

saṃ-vitti f. knowledge, intellect, understanding ib. Kir

- perception, feeling, sense of (comp.) Kir. Sarvad
- mutual agreement, harmony L
- recognition, recollection W

» saṃvid 1

saṃ-víd f. consciousness, intellect, knowledge, understanding (in phil. = *mahat*) VS. &c. &c
- perception, feeling, sense of (gen. or comp.) Rājat. BhP. Sarvad
- a partic. stage of Yoga to be attained by retention of the breath MārkP
- a mutual understanding, agreement, contract, covenant (acc. with √*kṛ* or Caus.of √*sthā* or *vi-√dhā*, to make an agreement with', instr [with and without *saha*, or gen.] or 'to' *inf. or dat.*
- with Caus. of √*laṅgh* or *vyati-√kram*', to break an agreement') TUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- an appointment, rendezvous BhP
- a plan, scheme, device Rājat
- conversation, talk about (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- news, tidings MBh
- prescribed custom, established usage Śiś. xii, 35
- a name, appellation ib
- satisfying (= *toṣaṇa*) Śiś. xvi, 47 (Sch.)
- hemp L
- war, battle L
- a watch-word, war-cry W
- a sign, signal ib
- (○*vit*) *-prakāśa* m. *-siddhi* m. N. of wks
- (○*vid*) *-vyatikrama* m. breach of promise, violation of contract Cat. (cf. Mn. viii, 5 and IW. 261)
- (○*vin*) *-maya* mf(*ī*)u. consisting of intellect NṛisUp

» saṃvida

saṃ-vida mfn. having consciousness, conscious (in *a-s*○) ŚBr
- n. (?) stipulation, agreement MBh. viii, 4512

saṃvidita

saṃ-ḍvidita mfn. known, recognized, understood MBh. VarBṛS. Inscr
- searched, explored Hariv
- assented to, agreed upon, approved (*am* ind. 'with the approval of') MBh. R. Mālav
- admonished, advised BhP

» saṃvidvas

saṃ-vidvás mfn. one who has known or knows AV

» saṃveda

saṃ-veda m. perception, consciousness Hariv

saṃvedana

saṃ-ḍvedana n. the act of perceiving or feeling, perception, sensation MBh. Kāv. Sarvad
- making known, communication, announcement, information Kathās. ŚārṅgS

saṃvedanīya

saṃ-ḍvedanīya mfn. to be perceived or felt Nyāyas. Sch

saṃvedita

saṃ-ḍvedita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made known, informed, instructed MW

» saṃvedya 1

saṃ-vedya mfn. to be known or understood or learnt &c
- intelligible Daś. Sāh. Rājat
- to be communicated to (loc.) MBh
- m. and n. See 2, *saṃ-vedya*
- *-tā* f. intelligibility Sāh
- *-tva* n. id. ib
- sensation Nyāyas. Sch

saṃvindate

saṃ-vindate √2. (p. *-vidāná*, q.v.), to find, obtain, acquire RV. ŚBr. BhP
- to meet with (instr.), be joined or united to AV. AitBr. ŚBr.: Pass. *-vidyate*, to be found or obtained, be there, exist Buddh.: Intens., See *-vévidāna* below

» saṃvid 2

saṃ-víd f. acquisition, property MaitrS

saṃvidāna

saṃ-ḍvidāná mfn. joined or united or associated with (instr.), agreeing in opinion, harmonious RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp

saṃvidya

saṃ-ḍvidya (*sáṃ-*), n. = 2. *saṃ-víd* AV

» saṃvedya 2

saṃ-vedya m. the junction of two rivers L

• n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

» saṃvevidāna

saṃ-vévidāna mfn. joined with (instr.) RV

saṃvidyut

saṃ-vi-√dyut (only *-didyutat* and *-adyaut*), to flash or shine together or in rivalry RV. VS

saṃvidhā

saṃ-vi-dhā √P.Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to dispose, arrange, settle, fix, determine, prescribe MBh. R. Suśr

• to direct, order Hariv

• to carry on, conduct, manage, attend to, mind Mn. MBh. &c

• to use, employ R

• to make use of. act or proceed with (instr.) Pañcat

• (with *mānasam*) to keep the mind fixed or composed, be in good spirits Bhartṛ

• to make, render (two acc.) Naish

• to set, put, lay, place MBh.: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be disposed or arranged &c. MBh.: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to cause to dispose or manage Kād

» saṃvidh

saṃ-vidh f. (for *saṃ-vidhā* below) arrangement, plan, preparation MBh. R

» saṃvidhā

saṃ-vidhā f. id. R. Ragh

• mode of life Ragh

saṃvidhātavya

saṃ-ḍvidhātavya mfn. to be disposed or arranged or managed or done MBh. Hariv

• n. (impers.) it is to be acted MBh

saṃvidhātṛ

saṃ-ḍvidhātṛ m. a disposer, arranger, creator MBh

saṃvidhāna

saṃ-ḍvidhāna n. arrangement, disposition, management, contrivance MBh. Kāv. &c

• mode, rite W

• *-vat* mfn. acting in the right way, Siśr

saṃvidhānaka

saṃ-ḍvidhānaka n. a peculiar mode of action Mṛicch. Uttarar. [Page 1115, Column 3]

saṃvidhi

saṃ-vidhi m. disposition, arrangement, preparation MBh. Hariv. Kathās

» saṃvidhitsu

saṃ-vidhitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to do or make Harav

» saṃvidheya

saṃ-vidheya mfn. to be managed or contrived or performed, Śāntiś

» saṃvihita

saṃ-vihita mfn. disposed, arranged, managed, taken care of. MBh

saṃvinī

saṃ-vi-√nī (only ind. p. *-nīya*), to remove entirely, suppress MBh

saṃvind

saṃ-vind See *sam-* √2. *vid*

saṃvip

saṃ-vip for *saṃ-√vep*, q.v

saṃvibhaj

saṃ-vi-√bhaj P. Ā. *-bhajati*, ○*te*, to divide, separate Suśr

• give a share or portion to, distribute, apportion, share with (instr. with and without *saha* dat., or

gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to furnish or provide or present with (instr.) ib.: Caus., ○*vibhājya* below

» saṃvibhakta
saṃ-vibhakta mfn. divided, separated, distributed Hit. iv, 50 (vḷ.)
• presented with (instr.) MBh

saṃvibhaktṛ
saṃ-ḍvibhaktṛ mfn. one who shares with another (gen.) MBh

» saṃvibhajana
saṃ-vibhajana n. the act of sharing with another Bālar

saṃvibhajanīya
saṃ-ḍvibhajanīya mfn. to be distributed among (dat.) Kull. on Mn. vii, 97

saṃvibhajya
saṃ-ḍvibhajya mfn. one with whom anything must be shared MBh

» saṃvibhāga
saṃ-vibhāga m. dividing together, sharing with others, partition, distribution, bestowal of (comp.) or upon (dat. or loc.), causing to partake in (comp.) Āpast. Gaut. MBh. &c
• giving (*ājñās*○, 'giving orders') Kād
• participation, share (acc. with Ā. of √*kṛ* and instr., 'to partake in') MBh
• *-manas* mfn. disposed to share with others MBh
• *-ruci* mfn. liking to share with others (○*ci-tā* f.) Suśr
• *-śīla* (Daś.) or *-śīla-vat* (VarBṛS.), mfn. accustomed to share with others

saṃvibhāgin
saṃ-ḍvibhāgin mfn. used to share with others, accustomed to share with (gen.) MBh. R. Hariv
• receiving a share of (gen.) Pañcat
• (○*gi*) *-tā* f. (MBh.), *-tva* n. (Kām.) participation, co-partnership

saṃvibhāgīkṛ
saṃ-ḍvibhāgī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to divide in equal portions Nalac

saṃvibhāgya
saṃ-ḍvibhāgya mfn. to be made to partake of. to be presented with anything Rājat

saṃvibhājya
saṃ-ḍvibhājya (fr. Caus.), wṛ. for ○*vibhajya* MBh

saṃvibhā
saṃ-vi-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to form ideas about, meditate on (acc.), MuṇḍUP. (= *saṃkalpayati* Saṃk.)

saṃvibhāvya
saṃ-vi-bhāvya mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*bhū*) to be perceived or understood BhP

saṃvibhāṣ
saṃ-vi-√bhāṣ (only ind. p. *-bhāṣya*), to speak to, address MBh

saṃvimarda
saṃ-vi-marda m. (√*mṛd*) a sanguinary or deadly battle, internecine struggle MBh. R

saṃvimṛś
saṃ-vi-√mṛś (only ind., p. *-mṛśya*), to reflect upon, consider Kathās

saṃvirāj
saṃ-vi-√rāj P. Ā. *-rājati*, ○*te*, to shine forth, be very illustrious MBh

saṃvilaṅgh
saṃ-vi-√laṅgh Caus. *-laṅghayati*, to leap over, pass by, transgress, neglect Pañcar

saṃvivardhayiṣu
saṃ-vivardhayiṣu See *saṃ√vṛdh*

saṃvivṛdh
saṃ-vi-√vṛdh Ā. *-vardhate*, to grow, increase, prosper MBh

saṃvivyāna
saṃ-vivyāna See *saṃ-√vye*

saṃviś
saṃ-viś √P. *viśati*, (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to approach near to, associate or attach one's self to (acc. or instr.) RV. VS
• to enter together, enter into (acc., rarely loc.) Kauś. MBh. &c
• to merge one's self into (acc.) MBh

• to lie down, rest, repose in or upon (loc. or *upari* ifc.), sleep with (instr. with and without *saha*, or dat.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• to cohabit, have sexual intercourse with (acc.) Mn. Yājñ. MārkP
• to sit down with (acc.) Hariv
• to engage in, have to do with (acc.) BhP.: Caus. *-vcśayati*, to cause to lie together or down or on Yājñ. Sch
• to place or lay together or on, bring to (loc.) Kauś. MBh. &c

» saṃviṣṭa 1
saṃ-viṣṭa mfn. approached, entered &c
• one who has lain down or gone to rest, resting, reposing, sleeping MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1116, Column 1]
• seated together with (instr.) BhP

» saṃveśa
saṃ-veśá m. approaching near to, entrance TS. Br
• lying down, sleeping Ragh
• dreaming, a dream W
• a kind of sexual union L
• a bedchamber BhP
• a chair, seat, stool L
• *-pati* (○*śá-*), m. the lord of rest or sleep or sexual union (Agni) VS. ĀśvŚr

saṃveśaka
saṃ-ḍveśaka m. one who lays together (e.g. the materials of a house, cf. *gṛha-s○*)
• one who assists in going to, bed Car

saṃveśana
saṃ-ḍvéśana mf(*i*)n. causing to lie down TĀr
• n. lying down RV. GṛŚrS. BhP
• entering, going in Śaṃk
• sexual union, coition KātyŚr
• a seat, bench L

saṃveśanāya
saṃ-ḍveśanāya mfn. g. *anupravacanâdi*

saṃveśin
saṃ-ḍveśin mfn. going to bed (in *adhaḥ-* and *jaghanya-s○*, q.v.)

saṃveśya
saṃ-ḍveśyá mfn. to be entered or occupied AV

saṃviṣ
saṃ-√viṣ (only aor, Subj. *-véṣiṣaḥ*), to prepare, procure, bestow RV. viii, 75, 11

» saṃviṣṭa 2
saṃ-viṣṭa mfn. (for 1. See p. 1115, col. 3) clothed, dressed Hariv

» saṃveṣa
saṃ-veṣa m. g. *saṃtāpâdi*

saṃviṣā
saṃ-viṣā + f. Aconitum Ferox L

saṃvisṛj
saṃ-vi-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to dismiss R

saṃvihas
saṃ-vi-√has P. *-hasati*, to break out into a laugh Mṛicch

saṃvihṛ
saṃ-vi-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to divert one's self, sport, play BhP

saṃvihval
saṃ-vi-√hval P. *-hvalati* to stagger or reel about, rock to and fro MBh

saṃvīkṣ
saṃ-vī7kṣ (*vi-√īkṣ*), Ā. *-vii7ṣate* to look about, look at attentively, see, perceive R. Pañcat

» saṃvīkṣaṇa
saṃ-vī7kṣaṇa n. looking about or at, seeing, perceiving KāśīKh
• search, inquiry L

saṃvīj

saṃ-√vīj Caus. *-viijayati*, to fan BhP
• to cause (the hair of the body) to stand erect Car

saṃvīta
saṃ-vīta ○*tin*, See *saṃ-√vye*

saṃvuvūrṣu
saṃ-vuvūrṣu See col. 2

saṃvṛ 1
saṃ-vṛ P. Ā. *-vṛṇoti*, *-vṛṇute* &c. (inf. [-var˘Itum] ep. also *-vartum*), to cover up, enclose, hide, conceal MBh. Kāv. &c
• to shut, close (a door) MBh
• to put together or in order, arrange Kathās
• to gather up (snares) Hit. (vḷ.)
• to ward off, keep back, restrain, check, stop Bhaṭṭ. Kathās
• (Ā. *-varate*) to gather (intr.), accumulate, augment, increase RV. i, 121, 5 : Caus. *-vārayati* (ind. p. *vārya*), to ward off keep or drive back, repel MBh. Hariv
• Desid., See *saṃ-vuvūrṣu*, col. 2

» saṃvara 1
saṃ-vara mfn. keeping back, stopping (in *kāla-s*○, applied to Vishṇu) Pañcar
• m. (often written and confounded with *śambara* dam, mound, bridge Bhaṭṭ
• provisions Divyâv
• shutting out the external world (with Jainas one of the 7 or 9 Tattvas) Sarvad
• N. of two Arhats L
• n. (with Buddhists) restraint, forbearance (or 'a partic. religious observance') Kāraṇḍ
• *-viṃśaka* n. *-vyākhyā* f. ○*rôdaya-tantra* n. N. of wks. 1

saṃvaraṇa
saṃ-ḍváraṇa mf(*ī*)n. covering, containing, Pracaṇḍ
• shutting, closing (with *vali* f. 'one of the three folds of skin which cover the anus') Suśr
• m. N. of the author of the hymns RV. v, 33 ; 34 (having the patr. Prājāpatya) Anukr
• of a king (son of Ṛiksha, husband of Tapatī, and father of Kuru) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of another man Vās., Introd
• (*am*), n. the act of covering or enclosing or concealing MBh. Kāv. &c
• closing, shutting RPrāt. Suśr
• concealment, secrecy Mālatīm
• a cover, lid BhP
• an enclosure, sanctuary (as place of sacrifice) RV. AV
• a dam, mound R

saṃvaraṇīya
saṃ-ḍvaraṇīya mfn. to be covered or concealed or hidden Prasannar

» saṃvāra
saṃ-vāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) covering, concealing, closing up MW
• compression or contraction of the throat or of the vocal chords (in pronunciation), obtuse articulation (opp. to the *vi-vāra*, q.v., and regarded as one of the Bāhya-prayatnas) Pāṇ. 1-1, 9 Sch
• an obstacle, impediment Mṛicch. vii, (vḷ.) 6/7

saṃvāraṇa
saṃ-ḍvāraṇa mfn. ifc.) warding off, keeping back MBh

saṃvārayiṣṇu
saṃ-ḍvārayiṣṇu mfn. (fr. Caus.) intending to ward off MBh. vi, 3762 (B.)

saṃvārya
saṃ-ḍvārya mfn. to be covered or concealed (*saṃvṛtta-s*○)
• to be kept back or warded off (See *a-s*○). [Page 1116, Column 2]

» saṃvuvūrṣu
saṃ-vuvūrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cover or conceal Bhaṭṭ

» saṃvṛt 1
saṃ-vṛt mfn. covering TS

» saṃvṛta
sáṃ-vṛta mfn. covered, shut up, enclosed or enveloped in (loc.), surrounded or accompanied or

protected by (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.), well furnished or provided or occupied or filled with, full of (instr. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
• concealed, laid aside, kept, secured MBh. Kāv. &c
• restrained, suppressed, retired, withdrawn Hariv. Śak. ii, 12 (vḷ. for *saṃ-hṛta*)
• well covered or guarded (See *su-s*○)
• contracted, compressed, closed (as the throat), articulated with the vocal chords contracted Prāt
• subdued (as a tone) ib. Pat
• (in rhet.) hidden, ambiguous (but not offensive, See Vām. ii, 1, 14)
• m. N. of Varuṇa L
• n. a secret place KaushUp
• close articulation (cf. above) Prāt
• *-tā* f. (Tprāt. Sch.), *-tva* n. (Veṇis.) closed condition
• *-mantra* mfn. one who keeps his counsels or plans secret (*-tā*, f.) Kām
• *-saṃvārya* mfn. one who conceals what ought to be concealed Mn. vii, 102
• ○*tâkāra* mfn. one who conceals all signs of feeling MW

» saṃvṛti
saṃ-vṛti f. closure Suśr. ŚārṅgP
• covering, concealing, keeping secret Śiś. Sarvad
• dissimulation, hypocrisy Amar
• obstruction HYog
• *-mat* mfn. able to dissimulate Śiś. Subh

saṃvṛ 2
saṃ-vṛ (Ā. only *-vṛṇute* as 3. pl.), to choose, seek for BhP

» saṃvara 2
saṃ-vara m. choosing, election, choice (of vḷ. for *svayaṃ-vara*) MBh. vii, 6033. 2

saṃvaraṇa
saṃ-ḍvaraṇa n. id
• *-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama
• *-sraj* f. the garland given by a woman to her chosen husband Ragh. Naish

saṃvṛṃh
saṃ-√vṛṃh See *sam-* √1. 2. *bṛh*

saṃvṛj
saṃ-√vṛj Ā. *-vṛṅkte* (rarely P.), to sweep together, lay hold of or seize for one's self. appropriate, own RV. ŚBr. Up.: Desid. *-vívṛkṣate*, to wish to appropriate ŚBr

» saṃvarga
*saṃ-vargá^* mfn. rapacious, ravenous RV. ŚBr. Up. ŚrS
• m. snatching up or sweeping together for one's self, gathering for one's self TS. Kāṭh. (with *agneḥ* and *prajāpateh*, N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr.)
• devouring, consumption, absorption, the resolution of one thing into another MW
• (?) mixture, confusion (in *varṇa-s*○) Vas
• multiplication of two numbers together or the product of such multiplication Āryabh
• *-jit* m. N. of a teacher VBr
• *-vidyā* f. (in phil.) the science of resolution or absorption (cf. above)

saṃvargaṇa
saṃ-ḍvargaṇa n. attracting, winning (friends) Daś

saṃvargam
saṃ-ḍvárgam ind. laying hold of or snatching up, sweeping together for one's self, gathering RV

saṃvargaya
saṃ-ḍvargaya Nom. P. ○*yati*' to gather or assemble round one's self Bhaṭṭ

saṃvargya
saṃ-ḍvargya mfn. to be multiplied VarBṛS
• m. N. of an astronomer Cat

» saṃvarjana
saṃ-varjana n. the act of snatching or seizing for one's self Śaṃk
• devouring, consuming W

» saṃvṛkta

saṃ-vṛkta mfn. laid hold of or snatched up, seized
• *-dhṛṣṇu* (*sáṃ-*), mfn. one who seizes or overpowers the strong RV
saṃvṛj
mfn. seizing, overpowering VS
saṃvṛt
saṃ-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate* (pf. p. *-vavṛtvás*, q.v
• Ved. inf.
• ind. *-vartam*), to turn or go towards, approach near to, arrive at RV. AV. R
• to go against, attack (acc.) MBh
• to meet, encounter (as foes) RV. iv, 24, 4
• to come together, be rolled together, be conglomerated PañcavBr. Kauś
• (also with *mithas*) to have sexual intercourse together ŚBr. Āpast
• to take shape, come into being, be produced, arise from (abl.) RV. &c. &c
• to come round or about, come to pass, happen, occur, take place, be fulfilled (as time) MBh. Kāv
• &c
• to begin, commence R
• to be, exist ChUp. MBh. &c
• to become, grow, get (with nom.) R. Ragh
• to be conducive to, serve for (dat.) Lalit.: Caus. *vartayati*, to cause to turn or revolve, roll (lit. and fig.) RV. &c. &c
• to turn towards or hither RV
• to clench (the fist) Hariv
• to wrap up, envelop MBh
• to crumple up, crush, destroy MBh. R
• to bring about, accomplish, perform, execute Hariv. R. BhP
• to fulfil, satisfy (a wish) R
• to think of. find out (a remedy) Car.: Desid. *-vívṛtsati*, to wish to have sexual intercourse with (acc.) AV
» saṃvarta
saṃ-vartá m. meeting, encountering (an enemy) MBh
• rolling up, destruction, (esp.) the periodical destruction or dissolution of the world MBh. R. BhP
• a partic. cosmic period or Kalpa (q.v.) Cat
• anything rolled or kneaded, a lump or ball (of cake) Kauś. [Page 1116, Column 3]
• a young rolled-up leaf ĀpGṛ
• a dense mass (of people) Mālatīm
• a rain-cloud R. Hariv
• a partic. kind of cloud (abounding in water and so distinct from the Ā-varta which has no water
• cf. *droṇa*, *puṣkalôvartaka*) L
• N. of one of the 7 clouds at the dissolution of the universe (cf. *bhīmanāda*) Cat
• a year L
• a partic. mythical weapon Hariv. R
• a partic. comet VarBṛS
• a partic. conjunction of planets ib
• Terminalia Bellerica L
• Cicer Arietinum L
• N. of a Muni and legislator (cf. *-smṛti* and *bṛhat-saṃv*○) Yājñ
• of an Aṅgirasa (and author of RV. x, 172) AitBr. &c
• n. du. (with *indracya*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. (perhaps wṛ. for *sāṃ-v*○, q.v.)
• *-kalpa* m. a partic. period of universal destruction, Buddb
• *-maruttīya* mfn. relating to the Munis Saṃvarta and Marutta MBh
• *-smṛti* f. Saṃvarta's law-book IW. 203
• ○*tâgni* m. the fire at the destruction of the world MBh
• ○*tâmbhas* n. the water at the destruction of the world BhP
• ○*târka* m. the sun at the destruction of the world ib
saṃvartaka
saṃ-ḍvartaka mfn. (cf. *sāṃ-v*○) rolling up, destroying (all things at the end of the world) NṛisUp.

MBh. &c
• m. the world-destroying fire (pl. 'the fires of hell'), Gṛhyās. BhP
• submarine fire (= *bāḍava*) L
• (scil. *gaṇa*) a group or class of world-destroying clouds VP
• the end or dissolution of the universe R. Hariv
• Terminalia Bellerica L
• N. of Baladeva (q.v.) L
• of a serpent-demon MBh
• of an ancient sage (= *saṃ-varta*) VarBṛS
• of a mountain Col
• (*ikā*), f. a young lotus-leaf (still rolled up) Bhpr. Kād
• n. Bala-deva's ploughshare Hariv
• ○*kâgni* m. the world-destroying fire MW
• ○*kâbhra* n. pl. the clouds at the destruction of the world, Nāgân
• ○*kin* m. N. of Bala-deva (cf. above) L

saṃvartana
saṃ-ḍvartana mf(*ī*)n. issuing in, leading to (comp.) Divyâv
• n. a partic. mythical weapon Hariv
• (*ī*), f. destruction of the world Buddh

saṃvartanīya
saṃ-ḍvartanīya mfn. (ifc. leading or conducive to), Saddhp

saṃvartam
saṃ-ḍvartam ind. rolling up, destroying PañcavBr

saṃvarti
saṃ-ḍvarti f. = ○*vartikā* (See ○*vartaka*) W

saṃvartita
saṃ-ḍvartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) rolled up, wrapped up, enveloped MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃvavṛtvas
saṃ-vavṛtvás mfn. (pf. p. of *saṃ-√vṛt*) rolled up or together, gathered, dense (as darkness) RV. v, 31, 3

» saṃvṛtta
saṃ-vṛtta mfn. approached near to, arrived Gaut
• happened, occurred, passed Kāv. Pañcat
• fulfilled (as a wish) R
• become, grown (with nom.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• often wṛ. for *saṃ-vṛta*
• m. N. of Varuṇa L
• of a serpent-demon MBh

saṃvṛtti
saṃ-ḍvṛtti f. common occupation Āpast
• the right effect Car
• Fulfilment (personified) MBh
• being, existing, becoming, happening MW
• often wṛ. for *saṃ-vṛti*

saṃvṛdh
saṃ-√vṛdh Ā. *-vardhate* (rarely P.), to grow to perfection or completion, grow up, increase RV. &c. &c
• to fulfil, satisfy, grant R.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, to cause to grow, rear, bring up, foster, cherish, augment, enlarge, strengthen, beautify, make prosperous or happy MBh. Kāv. &c
• to present with (instr.), R Ragh
• to fulfil, grant (a wish) Mn. R.: Desid, of Caus., *saṃ-vivardhayiṣu* below

» saṃvardhaka
saṃ-vardhaka mfn. augmenting, increasing W

saṃvardhana
saṃ-ḍvardhana mfn. id. Subh
• m. N. of a man Rājat

- n. growing up, complete growth Kathās
- rearing up, festering R
- a means for causing growth (as of the hair), ŚārṅgS
- prospering, thriving MBh. Vikr
- causing to thrive, furthering, promoting Kām. Daś

saṃvardhanīya

saṃ-ḍvardhanīya mfn. to be reared or fostered, Pañcat
- to be fed or maintained Kull. on Mn. iii, 72
- to be augmented or strengthened Pañcat

saṃvardhita

saṃ-ḍvardhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) brought to complete growth, brought up, reared, raised, cherished MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃvivardhayiṣu

saṃ-vivardhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of. Caus.) wishing to increase or to make prosper Hariv

» saṃvṛddha

saṃ-vṛddha mfn. full grown, grown up, increased, augmented, thriving, prospering MBh. Kāv. &c
- large, big (in *ati-s○*)

saṃvriddhi

saṃ-ḍvriddhi f. full growth MaitrUp
- might, power Śiś

saṃvṛṣ

saṃ-√vṛṣ P. *-varṣati*, to rain upon, shower down TS

» saṃvarṣaṇa

saṃ-varṣaṇa n. raining or showering down MW

saṃvṛh

saṃ-vṛh See *sam-* √2. *bṛh*. [Page 1117, Column 1]

saṃve

saṃ-√ve P. *-vayati*, to weave together, interweave RV. VS

» samuta

sam-uta See *tardma-s○*

saṃvega

saṃ-vega saṃ-vejana, See *saṃ-√vij*

saṃveda

saṃ-veda ○dana &c. See *saṃ-* √1. *vid*

saṃvep

saṃ-√vep Ā. *-vepate*, to tremble ŚāṅkhBr. MBh

saṃveśa

saṃ-veśa ○śana &c. See *saṃ-√viś*, p. 1115, col. 3

saṃveṣṭ

saṃ-√veṣṭ Ā. *-veṣṭate*, to be rolled up, shrink together MBh. vi, 4069 (B. *samaceṣṭanta*): Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to envelop, clasp, surround, wrap up, cover MBh. R. &c
- to wind round KātyŚr
- to roll up Śaṃk
- to cause to shrink together MBh

» saṃveṣṭa

saṃ-veṣṭa n. the being enveloped in or covered with (comp.) MBh
- a covering, cover (ifc. 'covered with') Hariv

saṃveṣṭana

saṃ-ḍveṣṭana n. rolling up Śaṃk
- encompassing, surrounding, DhātuP. xxviii, 53 (iii explaining √*mur*)

saṃvoḍhṛ

saṃ-voḍhṛ See *saṃ-√vah*

saṃvyac

saṃ-√vyac P. *-vivyakti*, to compress or collect together or into one's self, comprehend RV
- to roll up or together ib

saṃvyath

saṃ-√vyath Ā. *-vyathate* (only 2. du. pf. P. *-vivyathuḥ*), to be thoroughly afflicted or discouraged MBh

» saṃvyātha

saṃ-vyātha See *a-s○*

saṃvyadh

saṃ-√vyadh P. *-vidhyati* (m.c. also ○*te*), to shoot or pierce continuously MBh

» saṃviddha

saṃ-viddha mfn. (ifc.) contiguous to, coinciding with Hariv

» saṃvyādha

saṃ-vyādhá m. combat, fight ŚBr

saṃvyapāśrita

saṃ-vy-apâ-śrita mfn. (√*śri*) relying on, resorting to (acc.) MBh. vii, 6085

saṃvyavasya

saṃ-vy-ava-sya mfn. (√*so*) to be decided upon or decreed MBh. xii, 4734

saṃvyavahita

saṃ-vy-ava-hita See *a-s○*

saṃvyavahṛ

saṃ-vy-ava-√hṛ to have intercourse or business with (instr.) Kathās

» saṃvyavaharaṇa

saṃ-vyavaharaṇa n. doing business well together, prospering in affairs, worldly business Kull. on Mn. x, 4

saṃvyavyavahāra

saṃ-vyaḍvyavahāra m. id. (cf. *loka-s○*) Gaṇit. MārkP

• mutual dealing, traffic, intercourse, dealing with (comp.) Āpast. Pañcat

• occupation with, addiction to (comp.) MBh. MārkP

• *-vat* m. a man of business Kām

• a usual or commonly current term Śaṃk

saṃvyavyavahārika

saṃ-vyaḍvyavahārika wṛ. for *sāṃv○*

saṃvyavyavahārya

saṃ-vyaḍvyavahārya See *a-saṃv○*

saṃvyāpya

saṃ-vy-āpya mfn. (√*āp*) to be pervaded MW

saṃvyūḍha

saṃ-vy-ūḍha mfn. (√1. *ūh*) combined together, mixed, united W

» saṃvyūha

saṃ-vyūha m. combination, arrangement BhP

saṃvyuhima

saṃ-ḍvyuhima mfn. (prob.) distributing Suśr

saṃvye

saṃ-√vye P. Ā. *-vyayati*, ○*te* (pf. p. *-vivyāna*, q.v.), to roll or cover up RV. Bhaṭṭ

• to put on, wrap one's self in (acc.) RV. BhP

• to supply or furnish or provide or equip with RV. AV. PārGṛ.: Caus., See ○*vāyita*

» saṃvivyāna

saṃ-vivyāná mfn. clothing one's self in (instr.) RV

» saṃvīta

saṃ-vīta mfn. covered over, clothed, mailed, armoured MBh. Kāv. &c

• covered or surrounded or furnished with, concealed or obscured by (instr. or comp.) ib

• hidden, invisible, disappeared Hariv

• wrapped round Bālar

• unseen i.e. connived at, permitted by (comp.) Vām. ii, 1, 19

• n. clothing Śāntiś

• *-rāga* mfn. one whose passions have disappeared Hariv

• ○*tâṅga* mfn. one who has the body covered, properly clothed Mn. iv, 49

saṃvītin

saṃ-ḍvītin mfn. girt with the sacred thread Siṃhâs

» saṃvyāna
saṃ-vyāna n. a cover, wrapper, cloth, garment, (esp.) upper garment Śiś. Bhaṭṭ. HPariś.: covering L
» saṃvyāya
saṃ-vyāya m. a wrapper, cloth ŚāṅkhBr
saṃvyāyita
saṃ-ḍvyāyita mfn. (fr. Caus.) wrapped in (acc.) Hpariś
saṃvraj
saṃ-vraj √P. *-vrajati*, to walk or wander about, go ŚBr. [Page 1117, Column 2]
saṃvraśc
saṃ-√vraśc P. *-vṛścati* (ind. p. *-vṛścya*, or *-vraścam*, q.v.), to cut or divide into small pieces AV. ŚBr. &c
» saṃvraścam
saṃ-vráścam ind. in pieces, piece by piece ŚBr. ŚrS
saṃvrāta
saṃ-vrāta m. or n. (prob.) = *vrāta*, a multitude, troop, swarm Pañcar
saṃvlī
saṃ-√vlī Pass. *-vlīyate*, to contract or shrink in together, fall in together, collapse TBr
» saṃvlaya
saṃ-vlaya See *á-s○*
» saṃvlīna
sáṃ-vlīna mfn. sunk down, collapsed TS. ŚBr. Kāṭh
saṃśaṃs
saṃ-śaṃs √P. *-śaṃsati*, to recite together AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
» saṃśaṃsā
saṃ-śaṃsā f. praise, commendation ŚāṅkhBr
saṃśak
saṃ-√śak P. *-śaknoti*, to be capable, be able to (inf.) AV. BhP
• (with *na*) not to succeed with, not to be a match for (insir. or loc.) TS. AV
saṃśakalā
saṃ-śakalā ind. killing, slaughter W
• with -√*kṛ*, p. *-kareti* g. *ūry-ādi* (cf. *śakalā*)
saṃśaṅk
saṃ-√śaṅk Ā. *-śaṅkate*, to be very suspicious of (acc.) or with regard to (loc.) MBh. iv, 568
saṃśad
saṃ-śad √2. Caus. *-śatayati*, to cause to fall down, crush, break to pieces MBh. iii, 865
saṃśap
saṃ-√śap P. Ā. *-śapati*, ○*te*, to take an oath together, swear, curse, imprecate MBh
» saṃśapta
saṃ-śapta mfn. 'sworn together', cursed Kād
• *-vat* mfn. one who has sworn with others, one who has cursed (also as pf. 'he has sworn or cursed') Kathās
saṃśaptaka
saṃ-ḍśaptaka m. a soldier or warrior sworn with others not to fly or give up fighting (till some object is gained), one bound by an oath to kill others (pl. a band of conspirators or confederates such as Tri-garta and his brothers who had sworn to kill Arjuna but were killed themselves) MBh
• *-vadhaparvan* n. N. of the section of the MBh. (vii, 17) describing the above
saṃśabd
saṃ-√śabd (only ind. p. *-śabdya* and Pass. pr. p. *-"ṣśabdyamāna*), to exclaim MBh
• to speak about, mention ib
» saṃśabda
saṃ-śabda m. calling out, provocation MBh
• speech BhP
• mention Vop
saṃśabdana
saṃ-ḍśabdana n. making a sound, calling out MW
• mentioning Dhātup

• praising, eulogizing ib
saṃśabdya
saṃ-ḍśabdya See above and *a-saṃśabdya*
saṃśam
saṃ-śam √1. P. *-śāmyati*. to become thoroughly calm or pacified, be comforted R
• to be appeased, make peace with (instr. with or with out *saha*) MBh
• to be extinguished ŚBr. ChUp
• to be allayed, cease MBh
• to be or become ineffective BhP
• to calm, allay ŚBr.: Caus. *-śamayati*, to tranquillize, calm, pacify ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• to bring to an end, settle, arrange Pañcat
• to extinguish R
• to bring to rest, remove, destroy, kill MBh
» saṃśama
saṃ-śamá m. complete case, comfort, satisfaction ŚBr. Bhaṭṭ
saṃśamana
saṃ-ḍśamana mf(*ī*) n. allaying, tranquillizing Suśr
• removing, destroying (See *pāpa-s○*)
• n. pacification Kām
• a sedative Suśr
saṃśamanīya
saṃ-ḍśamanīya See *vāstu-* and *saṃśodhana-s○*
» saṃśānta
saṃ-śānta mfn. thoroughly pacified or allayed MBh
• extinguished, destroyed, dead MBh. R. &c
saṃśānti
saṃ-ḍśānti f. extinction VarBṛS
saṃśaya
saṃ-śaya &c. See *saṃ-√śī*
saṃśara
saṃ-śará saṃ-śāruka, See *saṃ√sṝ*, p. 1118 col. 1
saṃśaraṇa
saṃ-śaraṇa n. resorting to, seeking, refuge with (gen.) Kām
saṃśāna
saṃ-śāna saṃ-śita &c. See *saṃ-√śo*
saṃśās
saṃ-√śās P. *-śāsti*, to direct, instruct, summon, call upon Br. GṛS
• to arrange or put in order with (instr.) TS
» saṃśās
saṃ-śās See *sú-saṃśas*
saṃśāsāsana
saṃ-śāḍsāsana n. direction ŚāṅkhBr
saṃśāsita
saṃ-ḍśāsita mfn. directed, instructed Cat
» saṃśis
saṃ-śís f. direction, invitation AV
saṃśikṣ
saṃ-śikṣ √Caus *-śikṣayati*, to teach (two acc.) BhP
• to try, test Dhanaṃj. [Page 1117, Column 3]
saṃśiñj
saṃ-√śiñj Ā. *-śiṅkte*, to utter a shrill sound ŚBr.: Caus. *-śiñjayati*, to clash together (trans.) ib
saṃśiśariṣu
saṃ-śiśariṣu See *saṃ-√śṝ*
saṃśiśrīṣu
saṃ-śiśrīṣu See *saṃ-√śri*
saṃśiśvan

saṃ-śíśvan mf(*arī*)n. having one calf in common (said of cows) RV. (= *eka-śiśuka* Sāy.)

saṃśiṣṭa

śáṃ-śiṣṭa mfn. (√*śiṣ*) left remaining TS

saṃśī

saṃ-√śī Ā. *-śete* (pr.p. *-śayāna*
• ind. p. *-śayya*), to grow languid, become feeble MW
• to waver, be uncertain or irresolute or doubtful, hesitate MBh. Kāv. &c
• to despair of (loc.) Kathās
• to lie down for rest MW
• (P. *-śayati*), to differ in opinion or disagree about (acc.) Yājñ. Sch

» saṃśaya

saṃ-śaya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) lying down to rest or sleep L
• uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation, doubt in or of (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp
• *saṃśayaḥ*, with Pot., 'there is doubt whether'
• *na s○*, *nâsti s○*, *nâtra s○*, *na hi s○*, *nâsty atra-s○* &c., 'there is no doubt', 'without doubt') ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• a doubtful matter Car
• (in Nyāya) doubt about the point to be discussed (one of the 16 categories) IW. 64
• difficulty, danger, risk of or in or to (gen., loc., or comp.) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• *-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing doubt or risk, dangerous to (comp.) Śiś
• *-kāraṇârthâpatti-pūrva-pakṣa-ṛahasya* n. *-kāraṇârthâpatti-rahasya* n. N. of Nyāya wks
• *-gata* mfn. fallen into danger Śak
• *-ccheda* m. the solution of doubt (○*dya* mfn. relating to it) Ragh
• *-cchedin* mfn. clearing all doubt, decisive Śak
• *-tattva-nirūpaṇa* n. *-pakṣatā-rahasya* n. *-pakṣatā-vāda*, m. *-parī7kṣā* f. *-vāda* m. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks
• *-sama* m. (in Nyāya) one of the 24 Jātis or self-confuting replies Nyāyas. Sarvad. (cf. IW. 64)
• *-sama-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-stha* mfn. being in uncertainty, doubtful W
• ○*yâkṣepa* m. 'removal of doubt', a partic. figure of speech Kāvyâd. ii, 163 ; 164
• ○*yâtmaka* mfn. consisting of doubt, dubious, uncertain Pañcat
• ○*yâtman* mfn. having a doubtful mind, a sceptic Bhag. Sarvad
• ○*yânumiti* f. ○*yânumiti-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• ○*yâpanna* mfn. beset with doubt, dubious (*-mānasa* mfn. irresolute in mind) W
• ○*yâvaha* mfn. causing danger, dangerous to (gen. or comp.) MBh
• ○*yôcchedin* mfn. resolving doubts Hit., Introd
• ○*yôpamā* f. a comparison expressed in the form of a doubt Kāvyâd. ii, 26
• *yôpêta* mfn. possessed of uncertainty, doubtful, uncertain MW

saṃśayālu

saṃ-ḍśayālu mfn. disposed to doubt, doubtful or sceptical about (loc.) Naish

saṃśayita

saṃ-ḍśayita mfn. irresolute, doubtful about (comp.) KātyŚr. R
• subject to doubt, uncertain, dubious, questionable MBh. Kām
• n. doubt, uncertainty MBh

saṃśayitavya

saṃ-ḍśayitavya mfn. to be called in doubt, dubious, problematical Śaṃk

saṃśayitṛ

saṃ-ḍśayitṛ mfn. one who hesitates, a doubter, sceptic L

saṃśayin

saṃ-ḍśayin mfn. doubtful, dubious, questionable MW

» saṃśīti

saṃ-śīti f. = *saṃ-śaya*, doubt, uncertainty Kād. Hcar

saṃśīta

saṃ-śīta saṃ-śīna, See *saṃ-√śyai*

saṃśīlana

saṃ-śīlana n. regular practice, habitual performance Sarvad

• frequent intercourse with (gen.) Kāv

samṣuc

saṃ-śuc P. *-śocati*, to flame or blaze together ŚBr
• to mourn, regret, bewail MBh
• (*-súcyati*), to cause pain to (gen.) ŚBr.: Caus. *-śocayati* (ind. p. *-śocya*), to mourn, lament MBh

» saṃśoka

saṃ-śoka (prob.) m= *sveda*, 'sweat', 'moist heat', in next

saṃśokaja

○*ja* mfn. produced from moist heat (cf. *sveda-ja*) Bādar

saṃśudh

saṃ-śudh √P. *-śudhyati*, to become completely pure or purified MW.: Caus. *-śodhayati*, to purify or cleanse thoroughly, clear MBh. Rājat
• to clear (expenses), pay off R. Kathās
• to clear, secure (as a road against attack) Mn. vii, 155
• to subtract VarBṛS
• to divide Gaṇit

» saṃśuddha

saṃ-śuddha mfn. completely purified or cleansed, pure, clean Yājñ. BhP
• removed, destroyed, expiated (See comp.)
• cleared off, defrayed, paid Kathās
• searched, tried, examined Mn. vii, 219
• acquitted (of a crime) W
• *-kilbiṣa* mfn. one whose offences are expiated, purified from sin Bhag

saṃśuddhi

saṃ-ḍśuddhi f. perfect purification or purity (also in a ritual sense) Bhag. Kām. [Page 1118, Column 1]
• cleaning (the body) W
• acquittal, acquittance ib
• correction, rectification ib

» saṃśodhana

saṃ-śodhana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) completely purifying, destroying impurity (of the bodily humours) Suśr
• n. purification or a means of purification Suśr. refining, clearing W
• paying off, correcting ib
• *-śamanīya* mfn. treating of purifying and calming remedies Suśr

saṃśodhita

saṃ-ḍśodhita mfn. completely cleansed and purified &c
• cleared off, paid Kathās

sodhya

ḍsodhya mfn. to be completely cleansed &c
• to be purged Car
• to be paid or acquitted (as a debt) W
• to be corrected or rectified ib

saṃśubh

saṃ-√śubh Ā. *-śobhate*, to look beautiful, be radiant or splendid TBr. MBh
• to shine equally with (instr.) RV.: Caus. *-śobhayati*, to decorate, adorn, beautify AV

» saṃśobhita

saṃ-śobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) adorned or shining with (instr.) Ṛitus

saṃśuṣ

saṃ-śuṣ √1. P. *-śuṣyati*, (ep. also ○*te*), to be completely dried or dried up, MBn. Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*śoṣayati*, to make dry, dry up ib

» saṃśuṣka

saṃ-śuṣka mf(*ā*)n. completely dried up or withered MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-māṃsa-tvak-snāyu* mfn. one whose flesh and skin and sinews are completely dried up or withered MBh
• ○*kâsya* mfn. having a withered face ib

» saṃśoṣa

saṃ-śoṣa m. complete drying, drying up VarBṛS

saṃśoṣaṇa

saṃ-ḍśoṣaṇa n. id. MBh. Suśr

• mfn. making dry, drying up Car

saṃśoṣita

saṃ-ḍśoṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made thoroughly dry, dried up MW

saṃśoṣin

saṃ-ḍśoṣin mfn. drying up, making dry Subh. (said of a partic. form of fever Bhpr.)

saṃśūna

saṃ-śūna mfn. (√*śvi*) much swelled, swollen Bhaṭṭ

saṃśṛṅgī

f. (fr. *sam* and *śṛṅga*) a cow whose horns are bent towards each other MaitrS

saṃśṝ

saṃ-√śṝ P. *-śṛyāti*, to smash to pieces, crush Br. ĀśvGṛ.: Pass. *-śīryate* (aor. *-śāri*

• pf. *-śaśre*), to be crushed, break down RV. AV

• to be dissipated or routed, fly in different directions MBh.: Desid., See *saṃ-śiśariṣu*

» saṃśara

saṃ-śará m. crushing, breaking, rending VS. TBr

saṃśaraṇa

saṃ-ḍśaraṇa n. the commencement of a combat charge, attack L. (prob. wṛ. for *saṃ-saraṇa*)

» saṃśāruka

saṃ-śāruka mfn. breaking down (in *a-s*○) Kap

» saṃśiśariṣu

saṃ-śiśariṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to rend or tear Nir. vi, 31

saṃśo

saṃ-√śo P. Ā. *-śiśāṭi*, *-śiśīte* (once *śyati* RV. i, 130, 4), to whet or sharpen thoroughly (Ā. 'one's own weapons') RV. TS. ŚBr

• to tirge, excite, speed. make ready, prepare RV. AV. Br. KātyŚr

» saṃśāna

saṃ-śāna n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

» saṃśita

sáṃ-śita mfn. (of ten wrongly written *śaṃsita* or *saṃsita*) whetted, sharpened ŚBr

• pointed, sharp (See comp.)

• ready, prepared for or resolved upon (loc.) AV. MBh. &c

• made ready, well-prepared, all right (applied to things) VS. AV

• fixed upon, decided, firmly adhered to, rigid (as a vow) Mn. MBh. &c

• completing, effecting, diligent in accomplishing W

• m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi* (cf. *sāṃśitya*)

• *-tapas* mfn. exposed or subjected to painful austerities or mortifications (said of a Śūdra) MBh

• *-vāc* mfn. using harsh or sharp language MBh

• *-vrata* mfn. (*sáṃ-ś*○) firmly adhering to a vow, faithful to an obligation, honest, virtuous ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• m. a Ṛishi Gal

• ○*tâtman* mfn. one who has completely made up his mind, firmly resolved MBh

» saṃśiti

saṃ-śiti f. excessive sharpening AitBr

saṃścat

saṃ-ś-cat m. (prob. fr. √*cat*) a juggler, rogue (= *kuhaka*) Uṇ. ii, 85 Sch. (v. l. *saṃ-śvat*)

• n. deceit, trick, illusion, juggling W

» saṃścāya

saṃ-ścāya Nom. (fr. prec.) A. ○*yate* g. *bhṛśâdi*

saṃśyai

saṃ-√śyai cl. 1. P. Ā. *-śyāyati*, ○*te*, only in the forms below

» saṃśīta

saṃ-śīta mfn. congealed, frozen, cold, cool, ŚārṅgS

» saṃśīna

saṃ-śīna mfn. id. Car

» saṃśyāna

saṃ-śyāna mfn. id
• contracted, shrunk or rolled up together, collapsed Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 24. [Page 1118, Column 2]

saṃśraddhū

saṃ-śrad-dhū √(only ind. p. *-dhāya*), to have complete faith in, believe, Bhp

saṃśranta

saṃ-śranta mfn. (√*śram*) completely wearied, languid, exhausted MBh. BhP

saṃśrāva

saṃ-śrāva &c. See *saṃ-srāva*

saṃśri

saṃ-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, ○*te* (aor. *-aśret* RV.), to join together with, furnish with (Ā. 'to join one's self or connect one's self with') RV. AV. TāṇḍBr
• to join or attach one's self to, go for refuge or succour to, resort or betake one's self to, cling to for protection, seek the help of (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to approach, go to any one with (instr.) R
• to approach for sexual union MBh
• to rest or depend on (acc.), Mālatim
• to obtain, acquire Mn. x, 60
• to serve MW

» saṃśiśrīṣu

saṃ-śiśrīṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to have recourse to (acc.) Bhaṭṭ

» saṃśraya

saṃ-śraya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) conjunction, combination, connection, association (ifc. 'joined or connected with'), relationship or reference to (ifc. 'relating to', 'referring to'
• *āt* ind., in consequeuce of') MBh. Kāv. &c
• going or resorting or betaking one's self to any person or place (loc. or comp.), going for refuge or protection, having recourse to (cf. *kali-s*○) MBh. Pañcat. &c
• league, alliance, leaguing together for mutual protection (one of the 6 Guṇas of a king) Mn. vii, 160 Yājñ. &c
• a refuge, asylum, shelter, resting or dwelling-place, residence, home (ifc. 'residing with', 'living or dwelling or resting in or on') MBh. Kāv. &c
• devotion to, attachment to (ifc., devoted or attached to'
• *āt* ind. 'by means or help of') MBh. R. &c
• an aim, object MW
• a piece or portion belonging to anything MBh
• N. of a Prajā-pati R
• *-kārita* mfn. caused by alliance Mn. vii, 176

saṃśrayaṇa

saṃ-ḍśrayaṇa n. (ifc.) clinging to, attachment MBh

saṃśrayaṇīya

saṃ-ḍśrayaṇīya mfn. to be resorted to, to be sought for protection (*tā* f.) Kām

» saṃśrayitavya

saṃ-śrayitavya mfn. to be sought for refuge (as a fortress) Pañcat

» saṃśrayin

saṃ-śrayin mfn. having recourse to, seeking protection
• m. a subject, servant Kām
• (ifc.) dwelling or resting or being in Ragh. Rājat. Kathās

» saṃśrita

sáṃ-śrita mfn. joined or united with (instr. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
• leaning against, clinging to (acc.) MBh. R
• clung to, embraced Kum
• one who has gone or fled to any one for protection, one who has entered the service of (acc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• one who has betaken himself to a place, living or dwelling or staying or situated or being in (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• resorted to, sought for refuge or protection MBh

• one who is addicted to, indulging in (acc.) Bhag. Pañcat
• one who has laid hold of or embraced or chosen MBh
• inherent in, peculiar to (acc. or comp.) MBh. R
• relating to, concerning (loc. or comp.) ib. BhP
• suitable, fit, proper MBh. xii, 4102
• m. a servant, adherent, dependant Mn. MBh. &c
• *-vat* mfn. one who has joined or united himself with (instr.) Śak
• ○*tânurāga* m. the affection of dependants MW

saṃśritavya
sáṃ-ḍśritavya wṛ. for ○*srayitavya* Pañcat

saṃśrī
saṃ-√śrī P. *-śrīṇati*, to join or unite or connect with, cause to partake of (instr.) TāṇḍBr

saṃśru
saṃ-śru √1. P. Ā. *-śṛṇoti*, *-śṛṇute*, to hear or hear from (e.g. *mukhāt*, 'from any one's mouth'), attend or listen attentively to (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to assent, promise (loc. or dat.) ib
• (Ā.) to be distinctly heard or audible ŚāṅkhBr. (cf. P1ṇ. i, 3, 29 Vārtt. 2 Pat.): Pass. *-śrūyate*, to be heard or talked about or read about (*yathā saṃśrūyate*, 'as people say' or, as we read in books MBh.: Caus. *-śrāvayati*, to cause to hear or to be heard, proclaim, announce (*nāma*, 'one's name'), relate or report anything (acc.) to any one (acc. or dat.) Yājñ
• to read out (See *saṃ-śrāviśa*)
• to make resound MBh

» saṃśrava
saṃ-śrava m. hearing, listening (loc., 'within hearing') MBh. Mālatīm
• assent, promise, agreement L
• mfn. audible (See *vidūra-saṃśrava*)

saṃśravaṇa
saṃ-ḍśravaṇa n. the act of hearing or listening MBh. Suśr. Sarvad
• (ifc.) hearing about Hariv
• range of hearing, earshot (loc., 'within hearing, aloud') MBh. R. Car

saṃśravas
saṃ-ḍśrávas n. perfect glory or renown Vait
• (*sáṃ-*), m. N. of a man (having the patr. Sauvarcanasa) TS
• ○*saḥsāma*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» saṃśrāva
saṃ-śrāva m. (ifc.) hearing, listening to Kauś. [Page 1118, Column 3]

saṃśrāvaka
saṃ-ḍśrāvaka m. a hearer, disciple Kāraṇḍ

saṃśrāvam
saṃ-ḍśrāvam See *a-saṃśrāvam*

saṃśrāvayitṛ
saṃ-ḍśrāvayitṛ m. (fr. Caus.) an announcer, crier, proclaimer KaushUp
• *-mat* mfn. having an announcer ib. ○*śrāvita* mfn. (fr. id.) read out or aloud Kathās

saṃśrāvya
saṃ-ḍśrāvya mfn. audible (in *a-saṃśrāvyam*, v. l. for ○*śrāvam*, q.v.)
• not to be caused to hear anything, not to be informed of (acc.) R

» saṃśruta
saṃ-śruta mfn. well heard, learnt Yājñ. MBh. &c
• read about in (loc.) MBh
• agreed, promised to (gen.) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-2, 148 Sch

saṃśrutya
saṃ-ḍśrutya m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh

saṃśreṣiṇa
saṃ-śreṣiṇá m. perhaps, 'the N. of a combat in which Indra is said to have engaged on a certain occasion' AV

saṃślāgh

saṃ-√ślāgh Ā. *-ślāghate*, to vaunt or boast of (instr.) MBh

saṃśliṣ

saṃ-√śliṣ P. Ā. *-śliṣyati*, ○*te*, to stick or attach one's self to (acc.) Baudh. Kām. R. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 46 Sch.)
• to clasp, embrace MBh. R. &c
• to bring into close contact or immediate connection with (instr.) MBh.: Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to connect, join, put together, unite or bring into contact with (instr. or loc.) Āpast. Hariv. Kathās
• to transfer to (loc.) Kull. on Mn. viii, 317
• to attract Kām

» saṃśliṣṭa

sáṃ-śliṣṭa mfn. clasped or pressed together, contiguous, coherent, closely connected with (instr. with and without *saha*, acc., or comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• coalescent, blended together Prāt
• confused, indeterminate (as an action which is neither good nor bad) MBh
• endowed with, possessed of (instr
• *kiṃcij jīvitâśayā*, 'having a slight hope of life') Pañcat
• m. a kind of pavilion Vāstuv
• n. a heap, mass, multitude R
• *-karman* mfn. not distinguishing between good and evil actions MBh. xii, 4220 (v. l. *saṃ-kliṣṭa-k*○)
• *-śarīra-kārin* mfn. (pl.) putting their bodies together, i.e. dwelling or living together MBh

» saṃśleṣa

saṃ-śleṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) junction, union, connection, close contact with (instr. or comp
• ○*ṣaṃ √labh*, to attain, participate in') MBh. Kāv. &c
• embracing an embrace Kālid
• a joint SāmavBr
• a bond, thong MBh

saṃśleṣaṇa

saṃ-ḍśleṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. joining, connecting ŚāṅkhBr
• n. clinging or sticking to Dhātup
• the act of putting together or joining Suśr
• a means of binding together, bond, cement &c. ŚāṅkhBr. ĀpŚr. Uttarar

saṃśleṣita

saṃ-ḍśleṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) joined together, united, attached MBh

saṃśleṣin

saṃ-ḍśleṣin mfn. clasping, embracing, joining together ŚāṅkhBr

saṃślok

saṃ-√ślok P. *-ślokayati*, to celebrate in Ślokas or hymns, praise BhP

saṃśvat

saṃ-śvat See *saṃ-ś-cat*, col. 1

saṃśvāyin

saṃ-śvāyin m. fn. (√*śvi*) swelling (see, *ubhayataḥ-s*○)

saṃṣṭhula

saṃṣṭhula See *vi-s*○, p. 953, col. 1

saṃsaṃyu

saṃ-saṃ-yu √2. (only Ā. 2. sg. pr. *-yuvase*), to unite completely with one's self. consume, devour RV. x, 191, 1

saṃsac

saṃ-√sac Ā. *-sacate*, to be connected with (instr.) RV. vi, 55, 1

saṃsañj

saṃ-√sañj Pass. *-sojyate*, *-sajjate* (○*ti*
• pf. *saṃ-sajjatuḥ* MBh.), to adhere, stick to (loc.) MBh
• to encounter, engage in close combat with (instr
• also, to attack', with acc.) ib. BhP
• to hesitate, falter (in voice) MBh. R
• to flow together, be joined MBh

• to be occasioned, arise (as a battle) ib
• (P.) to attach to a yoke, harness ib. MBh. ix, 819 (B.)

» saṃsakta

saṃ-sakta mfn. adhered or stuck together, met, encountered (also as enemies) MBh. Hariv. &c
• sticking fast, faltering (speech) Hariv
• closely connected, united Pañcar. VāyuP
• fixed on or directed towards, occupied with, devoted to, intent upon, fond of (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• given to the world or mundane pleasures BhP
• enamoured, MātrkP
• endowed or furnished with (comp.) Hariv. HPariś
• close, near, adjoining, contiguous MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS
• compact, dense, uninterrupted, continuous R. Kālid. Kathās
• dependent, conditional R
• *-citta* mfn. (pl., with *itarêtaram*) having their hearts (mutually) joined, heartily devoted to each other Rājat. [Page 1119, Column 1]
• *-cetas* mfn. (= *-manas*) Cat
• *-jala* mf(*ā*)n. joining or mingling its waters with (comp.) Ragh
• *-tā* f. close adherence Daś
• *-manas* mfn. having the mind attached or fixed MBh
• *-yuga* mfn. attached to a yoke, harnessed, yoked MW
• *vadanâśvāsa* mfn. having the breath adhering to the mouth, with suppressed breath MBh
• *-hasta* mfn. having the hands joined with (comp.) Ṛitus

saṃsakti

saṃ-sakti f. close connection or contact with (comp.) Śiś. Rājat
• tying or fastening together W
• intercourse, intimacy, acquaintance ib
• addiction or devotion to ib

» saṃsaṅga

saṃ-saṅga m. connection, conjunction Nir. Lāty,

saṃsaṅgin

saṃ-saṅgin mfn. clinging or adhering to, coming into close contact or near relation (○*ginī-tva* n.) Bhartṛ. Śiś

» saṃsajjamāna

saṃ-sajjamāna mfn. adhering or sticking close together &c
• hesitating, stammering, faltering. MBh. being prepared or ready W

saṃsad

saṃ-√sad P. *-sīdati* (Ved. also ○*te* and *-sadati*), to sit down together with (instr.) or upon (acc.), sit down RV. VS
• to sink down collapse, l's discouraged or distressed, pine away (with *kṣudhā*, to perish with hunger') Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-sādayati*, to cause tc sit down together RV. TS. Br. ŚrS
• to meet, encounter (acc.) BhP
• to weigh down, afflict, distress R

» saṃsad

saṃ-sád f. 'sitting together', an assembly meeting, congress, session, court of justice or of a king. RV. &c. &c
• (*saṃsadām ayana* n. a partic. ceremony or festival of 24 days, ŚrS.)
• a multitude number R
• mfn. one who sits together, one who sits at or takes part in a sacrifice MW

saṃsada

saṃ-sada m. = *saṃsadām ayana* (above) KātyŚr

saṃsadana

saṃ-sadana n. dejectedness, depression Car

» saṃsāda

saṃ-sāda m. a meeting assembly, company MW. (cf. *strī-ṣasṃsādá*)

sādana

sādana n. (fr. Caus.) putting together, arranging KātyŚr

» saṃsīdana

saṃ-sīdana n. sinking Divyâv

saṃsan

saṃ-√san P. *-sanoti*, to obtain ŚāṅkhBr

» saṃsanana

saṃ-sanana n. obtaining, acquiring, acquisition (in *anna-saṃs○*, used for explaining *vāja-sāti*) Nir. xii, 45

saṃsaptaka

saṃ-saptaka wṛ. for *saṃ-śaptaka*

• (*ī*), f. a girdle Gal

saṃsamaka

sáṃ-samaka mfn. united together, joined together AV

saṃsaraṇa

saṃ-saraṇa See *saṃ-√sṛ*, col. 2

saṃsarga

saṃ-sarga saṃ-sarjana &c. See *saṃ-√sṛj*, col. 3

saṃsarpa

saṃ-sarpa ○*paṇa* &c. See *saṃ√sṛp*, p. 1120, col. 1

saṃsaryā

saṃsaryā ind. (with √*kṛ* &c.), g. *sâkṣād-ādi*

saṃsava

saṃ-sava m. (√3. *su*) a simultaneous Soma sacrifice, commingling or confusion of libations (when two Brāhmans perform the Soma sacrifice on the same spot and at the same time held to be sinful) AitBr. ŚrS

saṃsah

saṃ-√sah Ā. *-sahate*, to cope with, be a match for (acc.) MBh

• to bear, resist, hold out, stand ib

• -R

» saṃsaha

saṃ-saha mfn. (ifc.) equal to, a match for Bhaṭṭ

saṃsahasra

sáṃ-sahasra mfn. accompanied by a thousand RV

saṃsahāyaka

saṃ-sahāyaka m. a comrade, companion MatsyaP

saṃsādh

saṃ-√sādh Caus. *-sādhayati*, to cause to be completely finished, accomplish, perform (with *marum q.v.*, to practice abstinence from drinking') Mn. MBh. &c

• to overpower, subdue MBh. Hariv. R

• to prepare food MBh. i, 2841

• to procure, provide Kathās

• to get, attain ib. BhP

• to be successful MBh. iii, 1478

• to enforce (payment or the fulfilment of a promise), recover (a debt) Mn. viii, 50

• to dismiss (a guest) Āpast

• to promote to (dat.) MBh. vii, 8389

• to destroy, kill, extinguish MW.: Pass. of Caus. *-sādhyate*, to be completely accomplished ib

• to be thoroughly provided or furnished with ib

» saṃsādhaka

saṃ-sādhaka mfn. wishing to conquer or win BhP. [Page 1119, Column 2]

saṃsādhana

saṃ-sādhana n. performance, accomplishment, fulfilment MBh

• preparation Kull. on Mn. xi, 95

saṃsādhya

saṃ-sādhya mfn. to be accomplished or performed Bhar. MārkP

• to be got or obtained R

• to be overcome or subdued, conquerable MBh. Hariv

saṃsāra

saṃ-sāra &c. See *saṃ-√sṛ* below

saṃsic

saṃ-√sic P. Ā. *-siñcati*, ○*te*, to pour together, pour upon, sprinkle over RV. AV. Suśr

• to cast, form AV

» saṃsikta

saṃ-sikta mfn. well sprinkled or moistened MBh. Kāv. &c

• *reṇu* mfn. having the dust laid or well watered MW

» saṃsic

saṃ-síc mfn. pouring, shedding together AV

» saṃseka

saṃ-seka m. sprinkling over, moistening, watering R. Rājat

saṃsidh

saṃ-sidh √3 P, *-sidhyati*, (ep. also ○*te*), to be accomplished or performed thoroughly, succeed Pañcat

• to attain beatitude or bliss Mn. MBh. BhP

» saṃsiddha

saṃ-siddha mfn. fully or thoroughly performed or accomplished R

• attained, won, Var Yogay. Pur

• dressed, prepared (as food) R. Hariv

• made, done Hariv. Kathās

• healed, cured, restored MBh. Kathās

• ready for (dat.) R

• firmly resolved ib. satisfied, contented ib

• clever, skilled in (loc) MBh

• one who has attained beatitude MBh. R. Pur

• *-rasa* mfn. = *rasa-siddha* (q.v.), Caṇd *-rūpa* mfn. one who has his form restored MBh

• ○*ddârtha* mfn. one who has attained his goal, successful R

saṃsiddhi

saṃ-siddhi f. complete accomplishment or fulfilment, perfection, success Gobh. MBh. &c

• perfect state, beatitude, final emancipation Mn. MBh. Pur

• the last consequence or result BhP

• fixed or settled opinion, the last or decisive word R. (L. also= 'nature'

• 'natural state or quality'

• 'a passionate or intoxicated woman')

saṃsiv

saṃ-siv √P. *-sīvyati*, to sew together AV

» saṃsyūta

saṃ-syūta mfn. sewn together, inseparably connected MBh

• interwoven with (instr.) ib

saṃsu

saṃ-su √3. P. *-sunoti*, to press out Soma together TS. TBr. Kāṭh

» saṃsutasoma

saṃsuta-soma m.= *saṃ-sava* Lāṭy

saṃsukhita

saṃ-sukhita mfn. perfectly delighted or gratified. Lalit

saṃsude

saṃ-súde See *saṃ-√svad*

saṃsupta

saṃ-supta mfn. (√*svap*) soundly asleep, fast asleep, sleeping MBh. Kāv. &c

saṃsū

saṃ-sū Ā. *-sūte*√2. *-sūyate*, to bring forth, give birth to (acc.) Hariv

• to cause, produce Subh

saṃsūc

saṃ-√sūc P. *-sūcayati*, to indicate or show plainly, imply, betray, tell Kāv. Var. Kathās.: Pass. *-sūcyate*, to be indicated &c. Ṛitus

» saṃsūcaka
saṃ-sūcaka mfn. indicating plainly, showing, betraying MārkP
saṃsūcana
saṃ-sūcana n. the act of indicating or betraying Daś
• manifesting, uttering MBh
• reproving, reproaching MW
saṃsūcita
saṃ-sūcita mfn. indicated, displayed, manifested, shown BhP. Pañcat
• informed, told, apprised MW
• reproved ib
saṃsucin
saṃ-sucin mfn. = ○*sūcaka* Subh
saṃsūcya
saṃ-sūcya mfn. to be indicated or manifested or betrayed Daśar
saṃsṛ
saṃ-√sṛ P. *-sarati* (in. c. also ○*te*), to flow together with. (instr.) RV. ix, 97, 45
• to go about, wander or walk or roam through MBh. Kāv. &c
• to walk or pass through (a succession of states), undergo transmigration, enter or pass into (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be diffused or spread into (acc.) MBh
• to come forth BhP.: Caus. *-sārayati*, to cause to pass through a succession of states or to undergo transmigration Mn. BhP
• to introduce, push into (loc.) MBh. xii, 7878
• to put off, defer ib. v, 1004
• to use, employ ib. xii, 11, 932
» saṃsaraṇa
saṃ-saraṇa n. going about, walking or wandering through MBh
• passing through a succession of states, birth and rebirth of living beings, the world BhP. Sarvad
• the unobstructed march of an army L
• the commencement of war or battle L
• a highway, principal road L
• a resting-place for passengers near the gates of a city W
» saṃsāra
saṃ-sāra m. going or wandering through, undergoing transmigration MaitrUp
• course, passage, passing through a succession of states, circuit of mundane existence, transmigration, metempsychosis, the world, secular life, worldly illusion (*ā saṃsārāt*, 'from the beginning of the world') Up. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1119, Column 3]
• wṛ. for *saṃ-cāra* Bhartṛ
saṃsārakānana
○*kānana* n. the world compared to a forest Sch. on Uṇ. i, 108 (in a quotation)
saṃsārakāntara
○*kāntara* m. n. id., Ashṭi-vS
saṃsārakārāgṛha
○*kārā-gṛha* n. the world compṭcompared to a prison Siṃhâs
saṃsārakupa
○*kupa* m. the world compṭcompared to a well or pit BhP
saṃsāragamana
○*gamana* n. passing from one state of existence to another, transmigration Mn. i, 117
saṃsāraguru
○*guru* m. the world's Guru (applied to Kāma, god of love) L
saṃsāracakra
○*cakra* n. the world compṭcompared to a wheel MaitrUp
saṃsārataraṇi
○*taraṇi* or f. N. of wk
saṃsārataraṇī

○*taraḍṇī* f. N. of wk
saṃsārataru
○*taru* m. the world comptcompared to a tree BhP
saṃsāraduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. the pain or sorrows of the world ib
saṃsāranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
saṃsārapatha
○*patha* m. 'the world's passage', the female organ Gal
saṃsārapadavī
○*padavī* f. the road of the world BhP
• = prec. L
saṃsāraparitāpa
○*paritāpa* m. *-duḥkha* BhP
saṃsāraparivartana
○*parivartana* n. the turning round or revolution of the world MBh
saṃsārapariśrama
○*pariśrama* m. the toils or troubles of the world BhP
saṃsārabandhana
○*bandhana* n. the bonds or fetters of the world MārkP
saṃsārabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed or origin of the world Sarvad
saṃsāramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the circle or wheel of the world Śiś. Śaṃk
saṃsāramārga
○*mārga* m. = *-padavii* Subh
saṃsāramuktikāraṇavāda
○*muktikāraṇa-vāda* m. N. of. wk
saṃsāramokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. emancipation from the world ŚvetUp
saṃsāramokṣana
○*mokṣana* MW
• mf(*ī*)n. liberating from mundane existence ib
saṃsāravat
○*vat* mfn. possessing or liable to mundane existence, AshṭtvS
saṃsāravana
○*vana* n. = *-kānana* Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
saṃsāravarjita
○*varjita* mfn. freed from mṭmundane existence Sarvad
saṃsāravartman
○*vartman* n. = *-mārga* Subh
saṃsāraviṭapāṅkura
○*viṭapâṅkura* m. a shoot or sprout on the tree of mundane existence, AshṭāvS
saṃsāraviṣavṛkṣa
○*viṣa-vṛkṣa* m. the poison-tree of mundane existence Cat
saṃsāravṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the tree of mṭmundane existence, Cāṇ
saṃsāraśrāntacitta
○*śrānta-citta* mfn. wearied in mind by (the miseries of) the world ib
saṃsārasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. attachment to the world Bhartṛ
saṃsārasamudra
○*samudra* m. the ocean-like world Pañcat
saṃsārasaraṇi

○*saraṇi* f. = *-padavii*, Dhartṛ
saṃsārasāgara
○*sāgara* m. = *-samudra*, Kṛishṇaj
saṃsārasāra
○*sāra* m. the quintessence of (the joys of) the world Dhūrtas
saṃsārasārathi
○*sārathi* m. the charioteer of mundane existence (applied to Śiva) Śivag
saṃsārasukha
○*sukha* n. the joys of the world Caurap
saṃsāraṅgāra
saṃsāráṅgāra m. the fire of mṭmundane existence Sarvad. (cf. next)
saṃsārānala
saṃsārânala m. the fire of mundane exṭexistence Vedântas
saṃsārānta
saṃsārânta m. the end of mundane exṭexistence or of human life Bhartṛ
saṃsārābdhi
saṃsārâbdhi or m. the ocean of the world Pañcar
saṃsārārṇava
saṃsāḍrârṇava m. the ocean of the world Pañcar
saṃsārāvarta
saṃsārâvarta m. N. of wk
saṃsārodadhi
saṃsārôdadhi m. the ocean-like world Bhartṛ

» saṃsāraṇa
saṃ-sāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) setting in motion, causing to move away (a car) KātyŚr
• wṛ. for *-saraṇa*, AshṭavS

» saṃsārin
saṃ-sārin mfn. moving far and wide, extensive, comprehensive (as intellect) MBh
• transmigratory, attached to mundance existence (○*ri-tva* n.) BhP. Vedântas. Sarvad
• worldly, mundane, mixing with society W
• m. a living or sentient being, animal, creature, man (with *sva*, a relative') Śāntis. Mālatīm. HPariś
• (○*ry-ātman* m. *perhaps rather two separate words* the transmigratory soul, the soul passing through various mundane states [opp. to *paramâsman*] MW.)

» saṃsṛti
saṃ-sṛti f. course, revolution, (esp.) passage through successive states of existence, course of mundane existence, transmigration, the world (*-cakra* n. and *-cakra-vāla*, n.' the wheel or circle of mundane existence), AshṭivS. BhP

saṃsṛj
saṃ-√sṛj P. Ā. *-sṛjati*, ○*te* (2. sg. aor. *-srāḥ* AV.), to hit with (instr.) RV. i, 33, 13
• to visit or afflict with (instr.) AV. xi, 2, 26
• to join or unite or mix or mingle or endow or present with (instr.) RV. AV. VS. Br. Āp. MBh
• (with *yudhaḥ*) to engage in battle AV. x, 10, 24
• to create ŚvetUp. Pur
• (Ā.) to share anything with others MaitrS
• (A. or Pass.) to join one's self. be joined or united or mingled or confused, come into contact with, meet (as friends or foes, also applied to sexual intercourse
• with instr. with or without *saha*) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *-sarjayati*, to attract, win over, conciliate Baudh. Kām
• to furnish with (instr.), provide any one with anything Car.: Desid. *-sisṛkṣati*, to wish to create together or to partake of creation BhP

» saṃsarga
saṃ-sarga mfn. commingling, combining (intr.) KātyŚr
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) mixture or union together, commixture, blending, conjunction, connection, contact, association, society, sexual union, intercourse with (gen., instr. with and without *saha* loc., or comp.) ŚrS. Prāt. MBh. &c. [Page 1120, Column 1]

• confusion, MānGrHariv
• indulging in, partaking of (comy.) R. Daś. BhP
• sensual attachment Mn. vi, 72
• a partic. conjunction of celestial bodies AV. Pariś
• a partic. combination of two humours which produces diseases (cf. *saṃ-nipāta*) Suśr
• community of goods Dayabh
• duration MBh. iii, 11, 238
• point of intersection, Śulbas
• acquaintance, familiarity W
• co-existence (= *samavâya*) ib
• (*ī*), f. See below *-ja* mfn. produced by union or contact Suśr
• *-tas* ind. through union or connection, in consequence of intercourse or familiarity MW
• *-doṣa* m. the fault or evil consequences of association (with bad people) ib
• *-vat* mfn. being in contact, connected with (comp
• also *-tva* n.) Kālid
• *vidtā* f. the art of intercourse with men, social science MBh
• ○*gâbhāva* m. (in Nyāya) a partic. form of the category of non-existence (said to be of three kinds, prior, incidental, and final, or absence of birth, destruction of present being, and necessary cessation of existence)
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

saṃsargaka

saṃ-sargaka (ifc.) = *saṃsarga*, Kusum

saṃsargaya

saṃ-sargaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to gather or assemble (trans.) together or round Bhaṭṭ

sargin

sargin mfn. commingled, mixed together, joined or connected or in contact with (comp.) Kāv. Pur
• partaking or possessed of (comp.) Śaṃk
• one who lives together with his relatives (after partition of the family inheritance) Dāyabh
• familiar, friendly, acquainted W
• m. an associate, companion MW
• (○*gi*)*-tā* f. (Kull.), *-tva* n. (ĀpŚr.) connection, contact, combination, association

sargī

ḍsargī f. purification, purging (in med.) Car

» saṃsarjana

saṃ-sarjana n. meeting, mingling, mixture or combination with (instr.) ĀśvŚr. AV. Pariś
• attracting, winning over, conciliating Kām
• = *saṃsargī* Car
• discharging, voiding, abandoning, leaving W

» saṃsisṛkṣu

saṃ-sisṛkṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to mix together or unite W

» saṃsrj

saṃ-sṛj f. commingling, collision RV. x, 84, 6

» saṃsṛṣṭa

saṃ-sṛṣṭa mfn. gathered together, collected RV. x, 84, 7
• brought forth or born together (as a litter of animals) VS
• associated or connected together (as partners or brothers who combine their property after division), Ma. Yājñ
• united, combined, mingled or mixed with, involved in (instr.) VS. ŚBr. R. &c
• nearly related or acquainted friendly, familiar MBh. R. Hariv
• affected with (comp.) Suśr
• connected with, belonging to (comp.) Hariv
• mixed, of various kinds, both good and bad in quality &c. ŚBr. Car
• accomplished, performed (cf. *-maithuna*)
• cleared through vomiting &c. L
• cleanly dressed W
• created MW

• m. N. of a fabulous mountain Kāraṇḍ
• (*am*), n. near relationship, friendship, intimacy (○*taṃ* √*car*, with loc., 'to enter on intimate relations with') AitBr. MBh
• *-karman* mfn. denoting mixed or various actions Nir
• *-jít* mfn. victorious in contest RV
• *tva* n. commixture, union, association Saṃk
• (in law) voluntary reunion or co-residence of kinsmen (as of father and son or of brothers with each other, after partition of the family property) Dāyabh
• *-dhayá* mfn. sucking (as a calf) and left with (the cow) TBr
• *-bhāva* m. near relationship, friendship R
• *-maithuna* mf(*ā*)n. one who has performed sexual intercourse Yājñ
• *-rūpa* mfn. mixed in form or kind, adulterated W
• *-homa* m. a common oblation (to Agni and Sūrya) TBr

saṃsṛṣṭi
saṃ-sṛṣṭi (*sáṃ-*), f. union, combination, association, intercourse MaitrS
• living together in one family W
• collection, collecting, assembling ib
• (in rhet.) the association of two distinct metaphors in close proximity in one sentence (cf. *saṃkara*) Vām. Sāh

saṃsṛṣṭin
saṃ-sṛṣṭin m. a re-united kinsman (said of relatives who, after partition of the family inheritance, again live together, annulling the previous partition) Gaut. Yājñ. &c
• a co-partner, co-parcener W

» saṃsraṣṭṛ
sáṃ-sraṣṭṛ mfn. one who engages in battle or contest RV. x, 103, 3
• united or connected with or concerned in anything, a partaker (opp. to *pari-draṣṭṛ*, a beholder') MBh
• one who mixes together or commingles MW

saṃsṛp
saṃ-√sṛp P. Ā. *-sarpati*, ○*te*, to creep along, glide into (acc.) VS
• to go together AitBr
• to move, glide along MBh. Kāv. &c
• to go to, approach (acc.) MBh
• to go away, withdraw from (abl.) Āpast

» saṃsarpa
saṃ-sárpa mfn. creeping, gliding (in a partic. formula) TS. (*saṃ-sarpá* VS.)
• m. a partic. Caturaha SrS
• the intercalary month (occurring in a year in which there is a Kshaya-māsa) TS. &c. [Page 1120, Column 2]
• creeping or gliding along, any equable or gentle motion W

saṃsarpaṇa
saṃ-sarpaṇa n. creeping along, gliding, sneaking Kād
• an unexpected attack, surprise, Var Yogay
• mounting, ascent of (gen.) MBh

saṃsarpat
saṃ-sarpat mfn. creeping or moving along
• (○*sarpad*) *dhvajinī-vimarda-vilasad-dhūlī-maya* mf(*ī*) n. filled with dust rising from the tramp of a marching army Kathās

saṃsarpamāṇaka
saṃ-sarpamāṇaka mfn. creeping, crawling MBh

saṃsarpin
saṃ-sarpin mfn. creeping, moving gently along Kād
• floating or swimming about Śiś
• (ifc.) reaching, extending to (○*pi-tā* f.) Ragh

saṃseka
saṃ-seka See *saṃ-√sic*

saṃsev
saṃ-√sev Ā. *-sevate*, to be associated with (used in explaining √1. *sac*) Nir

• to frequent, inhabit Subh. Pañcar
• to wait upon, attend on, serve, honour, worship, salute deferentially MBh. Kāv. &c
• to refresh, fan (said, of the wind) R
• to court, fondle (carnally) Kāv. Pañcat
• to be addicted or devoted to, use or employ or practise or perform continually Mn. MBh. &c

» saṃsevana

saṃ-sevana n. waiting on, serving, doing homage MārkP
• (only ifc.) using, employing MBh
• exposing one's self to Kathās. association or intercourse with (gen.) Jātakam

saṃsevā

saṃ-sevā f. visiting, frequenting BhP
• use, employment ib
• attendance, reverence, worship ib
• (ifc.) inclination to, predilection for Rājat

saṃsevita

saṃ-sevita mfn. frequented, served &c. (cf. g. *kṛtâdi*)

saṃsevitṛ

saṃ-sevitṛ mfn. one who uses or employs VarBṛS

saṃsevin

saṃ-sevin mfn. (ifc.) serving, worshipping Cat

saṃsevya

saṃ-sevya mfn. to be (or being) frequented Kathās
• to be served or worshipped Pañcar
• to be used or employed or practised or indulged in MBh. BhP

saṃskand

saṃ-√skand P. *-skandati*, to drip or trickle off ŚBr

saṃskandha

sáṃ-skandha n. a partic. disease AV

saṃskṛ

saṃ-s-kṛ √1. (cf. *saṃ-kṛ*
• *upa-s-kṛ* and *pari-ṣ-kṛ*), P. Ā. *-skaroti*, *-skurute* (impf. *sam-askurvata* TS
• pf. *saṃ-caskāra* Nir
• aor. *sam-askṛta*
• Prec. *saṃ-skriyāt*, *saṃ-skṛṣīṣṭa*
• fut *saṃ-skariṣyati* MBh
• inf. *saṃ-skaritum* Divyâv
• ind. p. *saṃ-skṛtya* ŚBr. Pāṇ. 6-1, 137), to put together, form well, join together, compose RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to accumulate (*pāpāni*, to add evil to evil') Mṛicch. ix, 4
• to prepare, make ready, dress, cook (food) MBh. R. &c
• to form or arrange according to sacred precept, consecrate, hallow (in various ways
• cf. *saṃ-skāra*) Mn. MBh. &c
• to adorn, embellish, refine, elaborate, make perfect, (esp.) form language according to strict rules (cf. *saṃ-skṛta*) Sarvad
• to correct (astronomically) Sūryas.: Pass. *saṃ-skriyate*, to be put together or arranged or prepared or consecrated or refined Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. *saṃskārayati*, to cause to (be) put together &c
• to cause to be consecrated MBh.: Desid. *saṃ-ciṣkīrṣati* Vop.: Intens. *saṃ-ceṣkrīyate* ib

» saṃskaraṇa

saṃ-skaraṇa n. the act of putting together, preparing Gobh
• cremating (a corpse) MBh

saṃskartavya

saṃ-skartavya mfn. to be arranged or prepared or made ready Hariv. Śaṃk. KātyŚr. Sch

saṃskartṛ

saṃ-skartṛ mfn. one who prepares or dresses or cooks (food) Mn. v, 51
• one who consecrates or performs a rite Uttarar
• one who produces an impression Jaim. Sch

» saṃskāra

saṃ-skāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) putting together, forming well, making perfect, accomplishment, embellishment adornment, purification, cleansing, making ready, preparation, dressing (of food), refining (of metals), polishing (of gems), rearing (of animals or plants) GṛŚrS. MBh. Kāv., &c
• cleansing the body, toilet, attire Hariv
• forming the mind, training, education R. Ragh
• correction (also in an astronomical sense Sūryas.), correct formation or use of a word Nir. Sarvad
• correctness, purity (esp. of pronunciation or expression) MBh. R. &c
• making sacred, hallowing, consecration Mn. MBh. &c
• a sacred or sanctifying ceremony, one which purifies from the taint of sin contracted in the, womb and leading to regeneration (12 such ceremonies are enjoined on the first three or twice-born classes in Mn. ii, 27, viz. 1. *garbhâdhāna*, 2. *puṃ-savana*, 3. *sīmantônnayana*, 4. *jāta-karman*, 5. *nāmakarman*, 6. *niṣkramaṇa*, 7. *anna-prâśana*, 8. *cūḍā-karman*, 9. *upanayana*, 10. *keśânta*, 11. *samāvartana*, 12. *vivāha*, qq. vv
• accord. to Gaut. viii, 8 &c. there are 40 Saṃskāras) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c. (IW.188 ; 192 &c. RTL. 353)
[Page 1120, Column 3]
• the ceremony performed on a dead body (i.e. cremation) R
• any purificatory ceremony W
• the faculty of memory, mental impression or recollection, impression on the mind of acts done in a former state of existence (one of the 24 qualities of the Vaiśeshikas, including *bhāvanā*, the faculty of reproductive imagination') Kaṇ. Sarvad. (IW. 69)
• (pl., with Buddhists) a mental conformation or creation of the mind (such as that of the external world, regarded by it as real, though actually non-existent, and forming the second link in the twelvefold chain of causation or the fourth of the 5 Skandhas) Dharmas. 22 ; 42
• a polishing stone MW

saṃskārakamalākara
○*kamalâkara* m. N. of wk

saṃskārakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. (the Brāhman) who is called in to perform a Saṃskāra ceremony Gal

saṃskārakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f

saṃskārakaustubha
○*kaustubha* m. (or *-dīdhiti* f.),

saṃskāragaṅgādhara
○*gaṅgādhara* m. N. of wks

saṃskāragaṇapati
○*gaṇa-pati* m. N. of an author Cat

saṃskāraja
○*ja* mfn. produced by purificatory rites W

saṃskāratattva
○*tattva* n. N. of wk. by Raghu-nandana

saṃskāratā
○*tā* f. the state of being a Saṃskāra &c. Vās

saṃskāratva
○*tva* n. id. (*-tvaṃ cakṣuṣāṃ sam-√āp*, 'to become a hallowed object to the eye') KātyŚr. Mcar
• *-jāti-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

saṃskāradīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* See *-kaustubha*

saṃskāranāman
○*nāman* n. the name given to a child at the name-giving ceremony (and corresponding to the name given at baptism) VarBṛS

saṃskāranirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m

saṃskāranṛsiṃha
○*nṛ-siṃha* m

saṃskārapaddhati
○*paddhati* f
saṃskārapaddhatirahasya
○*paddhati-rahasya* n
saṃskārapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wks
saṃskārapūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified by sacred rites or by refinement Kum
saṃskāraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
saṃskāraprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
saṃskārapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
saṃskārapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
saṃskāraprayoga
○*prayoga* m
saṃskārabhāskara
○*bhāskara* m. N. of wks
saṃskārabhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. (speech) adorned by correctness MBh
saṃskāramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*) n. consisting in consecration Ragh
saṃskāramayūkha
○*mayūkha* m
saṃskāramuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f
saṃskāraratna
○*ratna* n
saṃskāraratnamālā
○*ratna-mālā* f. N. of wks
saṃskārarahita
○*rahita* mfn. = *-hīna* below
saṃskāravat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of refinement, possessing correctness, elegant (*-tva* n.) Kālid
• one who has received an impression Buddh
saṃskāravarjita
○*varjita* mfn. = *-hīna* below
saṃskāravādārtha
○*vādârtha* m
saṃskāravidhi
○*vidhi* m. (= *gihya-kārikā* pl.) N. of wks
saṃskāraviśiṣṭa
○*viśiṣṭa* mfn. made excellent by preparation or by good cooking (as food) Gaut
saṃskārasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. one who has received a good educatian, well-educated R
saṃskārasāgara
○*sāgara* m
saṃskārasāra
○*sāra* m
saṃskārasāgara
○*sāgara* m
saṃskārasāra

○*sāra* m
saṃskārasiddhidīpikā
○*siddhi-dīpikā* f
saṃskārasaukhya
○*saukhya* n. N. of wks
saṃskārahīna
○*hīna* mfn. without purificatory rites
• m. a man of one of the three classes who has not been a recipient of initiation with the sacred thread or of the other purificatory ceremonies (and hence becomes an outcaste) L
saṃskārādimat
saṃskārâdi-mat mfn. one who has received consecration &c. BhP
saṃskārādhikārin
saṃskārâdhikārin mfn. one who has a right to receive all the purificatory ceremonies MW
saṃskāroddyota
saṃskārôddyota m. N. of wk
» saṃskāraka
saṃ-skāraka mfn. preparing, making realy, KātyŚr' Sch
• purifying, consecrating (*-tva* n.) MBh. Jaim
• producing or leaving an impression on the mind Jaim. Sch
• serving as an article of food or for cooking MW
saṃskārya
saṃ-skārya mfn. to be prepared or perfected &c
• to be consecrated or hallowed with the necessary ceremonies Mn. MBh. &c
• (in astron.) to be corrected Gol
• receiving a mental impression Sarvad
» saṃskṛta
saṃ-skṛtá (or *sáṃ-skṛta*), mfn. put together, constructed, well or completely formed, perfected Lalit
• made ready, prepared, completed, finished RV. &c. &c.: dressed, cooked (as food) MBh. R. BhP
• purified, consecrated, sanctified, hallowed, initiated ŚBr. &c. &c
• refined, adorned, ornamented, polished, highly elaborated (esp. applied to highly wrought speech, such as the Sanskṛit language as opp, to the vernaculars) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a man of one of the three classes who has been sanctified by the purificatory rites W
• a learned man MW
• a word formed according to accurate rules, a regular derivation ib
• (*ám*), n. making ready, preparation or a prepared place, sacrifice RV. TS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• a sacred usage or custom MW
• the Sanskṛit language (cf. above) Śiksh. Bhar. Daśar. &c
• *-tva* n. the being prepared or made ready &c. Jaim
• *-mañjarī* f. N. of wk
• *-maya* mf(*ī*) u. consisting of Sanskṛit, Kāśikh
• *-mālā* f. *-ratna-mālā* f. *-vākya-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. one who has perfected or elaborated or finished MW
• ○*tâtman* m. one who has received the purificatory rites Mn. x, 110
• a sage W
• ○*tôkti* f. refined or polished language, a Sanskṛit word or expression Hit. [Page 1121, Column 1]
» saṃskṛtatra
saṃskṛtatra n. a bench used in sacrificing or slaughtering animals RV. vi, 28, 4
» saṃskṛti
sáṃ-skṛti f. making ready, preparation, perfection VS. &c. &c
• formation AitBr
• hallowing, consecration BhP
• determination, effort L
• m. N. of Krishṇa MBh. (B. *saṃ-skṛta*)
• of a king VP. (vḷ. *saṃ-kṛti*)
» saṃskṛtrima
saṃ-skṛtrima mfn. highly polished, artificially adorned (in *a-saṃskṛ*○) Bhaṭṭ

» saṃskriyā

saṃ-skriyā f. making ready, preparation Sarvad
• formation Śaṃk
• any purificatory rite or consecration (including funeral ceremonies and burning of the dead &c.) L

saṃskhalita

saṃ-skhalita n. (√*skhal*) an error, mistake Nāg

saṃst

saṃst = √*sas*, q.v

saṃstambh

saṃ-√stambh P. *-stabhnoti*, or ○*nāti*, to make firm Kauś
• to support, sustain, encourage MBh. R. &c
• to make rigid (said of water) MBh
• to restrain, check, stop (esp. by magical means) Kathās
• to suppress (tears or sorrow) R. BhP
• Ā. (only Impv. *stambhasva*) to be firm, take heart or courage Nir. ix, 12 (in R. iv, 1, 115 *B. -stambha* id
• cf. *-stabhya*): Caus. *-stambhayati*, to confirm, strengthen (*ātmānam ātmanā*, 'one's self by one's self'), encourage MBh. R. &c
• to take heart or courage R
• to make rigid or solid (water) MBh. Rājat
• to check, stop, arrest MBh. Kāv. &c
• to paralyze Nalac
• to suppress, restrain (grief or tears) R. Kālid. &c.: Desid. of Caus., See *saṃ-stambhayiṣu*

» saṃstabdha

saṃ-stabdha mfn. supported, confirmed &c. MBh
• firm, rigid Hariv

» saṃstabhya

saṃ-stabhya ind. having supported or confirmed or strengthened or encouraged (*ātmānam ātmanā*, 'one's self by one's self) MBh. R
• having supported or composed the mind firmly (in affliction), having taken heart or courage ib

» saṃstambha

saṃ-stambhá m. obstinacy, pertinacity, firmness in resistance MaitrS. TBr. Nir. MBh
• support, prop W
• fixing, making flrm ib
• stop, stay ib
• paralysis, muscular rigidity ib

saṃstambhana

saṃ-stambhana mfn. (fr. Caus.) constipating, obstructive Vāgbh
• n. an obstructive remedy Suśr
• stopping, arresting Cat

saṃstambhanīya

saṃ-stambhanīya mfn. (fr. prec.) to be confirmed or encouraged R
• to be stopped W

saṃstambhayitṛ

saṃ-stambhayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who stops or restrains, a restrainer Ragh
• one who supports, a supporter MW

saṃstambhayiṣu

saṃ-stambhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to stop or cause to stand still (a retreating army) MBh. (C. *vi-ṣṭambh*○)

saṃstamhhita

saṃ-stamhhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) supported, propped MBh. Kāv. &c
• stupefied, paralyzed ib

saṃstambhin

saṃ-stambhin mfn. stopping, averting (danger) MBh

saṃstara

saṃ-stara ○*raṇa*, See *saṃ-√stṛ*

saṃstu

saṃ-stu √1. P. *-stauti*, to praise together with (instr.) Nir. vii, 6
• to praise all at once, ĀivŚr
• to praise properly or well, laud, celebrate MBh
• kāv. &c

» saṃstava

saṃ-stava m. (ifc. f. *ā*) common or simultaneous praise Nir. ŚāṅkhŚr
• praise, commendation (also pl.) Vīrac
• mention KātyŚr. Sch
• intimacy familiarity, acquaintance with (instr. with and without *saha*, or comp.) Kāv. Rājat. Kathās. (cf. *asaṃsi*○)
• *-prīti*, flove proceeding from acquaintance Kathās
• *-"ṣsthira* mfn. firm through acquṭacquaintance MW

saṃstavana

saṃ-stavana n. praising together or simultaneously ĀśvŚr
• praising, hymning BhP

saṃstavāna

saṃ-stavāna mfn. praising eloquently, eloquent Uṇ. ii, 89 Sch
• m. a singer, chanter MW
• joy (= *harṣa* accord to some) ib

» saṃstāva

saṃ-stāvá m. hymning or praising in chorus ChUp
• the place occupied at a sacrifice by the Brāhmans reciting hymns and prayers ŚBr
• simultaneous or common praise, Bhaiṭṭ

» saṃstuta

sáṃ-stuta mfn. praised or hymned together TS. TBr. Nir
• praised, celebrated, extolled Hariv. R. Pur
• counted together (as one Stotra), reckoned together TS. Br. KātyŚr
• equal to, passing for (instr. or comp.) Āpast. Kathās. BhP
• acquainted familiar, intimate Kāv. VarBṛS. Rājat
• *-tva* n. the being praised together ChUp
• *-prâya* mfn. for the most part lauded or hymned together, associated in hymns MW

saṃstutaka

sáṃ-stutaka mfn. affable, condescending, civil Buddh

saṃstuti

sáṃ-stuti f. praise, eulogy MBh. BhP
• figuritive mode of expression Āpast. [Page 1121, Column 2]

saṃstubh

saṃ-stúbh f. shout of joy (as N. of a metre) VS

» saṃstobha

saṃ-stobha m. or n. (with or without *marutām*), 'id.', N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

saṃstūpa

saṃ-stūpa m. a heap of sweepings Gobh. (Sch.)

saṃstṛ

saṃ-√stṛ (or *-√stṝ*), P.Ā. *-striṇoti*, *-stṛṇute*
• *-stṛṇāti*, *-stṛṇīte* (ep. also *-starati*), to spread out (side by side), extend TS. ŚBr
• to strew over, cover KaushUp. MBh. Suśr
• to spread, make even, level Kauś

» saṃstara

saṃ-stara m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a layer (of grass or leaves), bed, couch MBh. Kāv. &c
• a scattered mass (of flowers &c.) MBh. R
• a covering, cover, Kāvyâd4
• scattering, strewing (v. l. for *-staraṇa*) Śak
• spreading, extension, propagation (of laws or customs) Hariv
• a sacrifice or the ritual arrangements for a sacrifice (generally ifc., as in *yajña-s*○) MBh. R

saṃstaraṇa

saṃ-staraṇa n. a layer (of leaves &c.), couch R
• strewing, covering over (vḷ. *-stara*) Śak
» saṃstāra
saṃ-stāra m. a bed, couch (m. c. for *-stara*) MārkP
• a sacrifice Gal
• spreading out, extension MW
• *-paṅkti* f. a partic. form of the Paṅkti metre (12 + 8 + 8 + 12 syllables) RPrāt
saṃstāraka
saṃ-stāraka (prob.) m. a layer, bed Śīl
» saṃstir
saṃ-stír f. contraction (opp. to *vi-ṣṭír*, expansion', *saṃstíro viṣṭíraḥ acc. pl.*, prob. 'what is near and what is far') RV. i, 140
» saṃstīrṇa
saṃ-stīrṇa mfn. strewn, scattered Kauś. Śak
• -next MBh. R
saṃstṛta
saṃ-stṛta mfn. bestrewn, covered over MBh
saṃstyāna
saṃ-styāna mfn. (√*styai*) coagulated, condensed Nir
• n. the becoming condensed or solid or compact (applied to the fetus) Pat
» saṃstyāya
saṃ-styāya m. assemblage, collection, multitude Nir
• a habitation, house, Mālatim
• spreading, expansion L
• vicinity, proximity L
saṃsthā
saṃ-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 22
• ep. and m. c. also P. *-tiṣṭhati*
• Ved. inf. *-sthātos* ĀpŚr.), to stand together, hold together (pf. p. du. *-tasthāné*, said of heaven and earth) RV
• to come or stay near (loc.) ib. VS. ŚBr
• to meet (as enemies), come into conflict RV
• to stand still, remain, stay, abide (lit. and fig
• with *vākye*, to obey') MBh. R. &c
• to be accomplished or completed (esp. applied to rites) Br. ŚrS. Mn. MBh. BhP
• to prosper, succeed, get on well MBh
• to come to an end, perish, be lost, die MBh. Kāv. BhP
• to become, be turned into or assume the form of (acc.) Lalit.: Caus *-sthāpayati* (subj. aor. *tiṣṭipaḥ* ŚBr.), to cause to stand up or firm, raise on their legs again (fallen horses) MBh
• to raise up, restore (dethroned kings) ib
• to confirm, encourage, comfort (*ātmānam*, or *hṛdayam*, one's self', i.e. 'take heart again') Kāv. Pañcat
• to fix or place upon or in (loc.) Kauś. MBh. &c
• to put or add to (*uparī*) Yājñ
• to build (a town) Hariv
• to heap, store up (goods) VarBṛS
• to found, establish, fix, settle, introduce, set a foot MBh. R. Rājat
• to cause to stand still, stop, restrain, suppress (breath, semen &c.) AitBr
• to accomplish, conclude, complete (esp. a rite) Br. Kauś. MBh
• to put to death, kill ŚBr. MBh
• to perform the last office for, i.e. to burn, cremate (a dead body) ŚāṅkhBr
• to put to subjection, subject MW.: Desid. of Caus. *-sthāpayiṣati*, to wish to finish or conclude ŚāṅkhBr
» saṃstha
saṃ-stha mf(*ā*)n. standing together, standing or staying or resting or being in or on, contained in (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- being in or with, belonging to (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
- based or resting or dependent on (loc.) MBh
- partaking or possessed of (comp.) MBh. Pañcat
- existing, lasting for a time (comp.) Vet
- ended, perished, dead L
- (*saṃ-sthá*), m. presence (only loc. 'in the presence or midst of.' with *cid*, 'by one's mere presence') RV
- a spy, secret emissary (cf. *saṃsthā* below) L
- a dweller, resident, inhabitant W
- a fellow-countryman, neighbour ib
- (), f. See next

» saṃsthā

f. (ifc. f. *ā*) staying or abiding with (comp.) MBh

- shape, form, manifestation, appearance (ifc. 'appearing as') Up. MBh. &c
- established order, standard, rule, direction (acc. with √*kṛ* or Caus. of √*sthā*, to establish or fix a rule or obligation for one's self'
- with *vyati-√kram* or *pari√bhid*, 'to transgress or break an established rule or obligation') MBh. R. &c
- quality, property, nature Kāv. Pur
- conclusion, termination, completion TS. ŚBr. &c. [Page 1121, Column 3]
- end, death Pur
- destruction of the world (= *pralaya*, said to be of four kinds, viz. *naimittika*, *prākṛtika*, *nitya*, *ātyantika*) ib
- a complete liturgical course, the basis or essential form of a sacrifice (the Jyotiḥ-shṭoma, Havir-yajña, and Pāka-yaiña consist of seven such forms) ŚrS
- killing (*paśu-s○*, 'killing of the sacrificial animal') BhP
- cremation (of a body
- also *prêta-s○*) ib
- (prob.) = *śrāddha* MārkP
- a spy or secret emissary in a king's own country (= *cara* m. prob. a group of five spies consisting of a *vaṇij*', merchant', *bhikṣu*, 'mendicant', *chāttra*', pupil', *lingin*', one who falsely wears the mark of a twice-born', and *kṛṣīvala*, 'husbandman', cf. *pañca-varga*, and Mn. vii, 154 Kull.) Kām
- continuation in the right way L
- occupation, business, profession W
- an assembly ib
- a royal ordinance ib
- *-kṛta* mfn. settled, determined Hariv
- *-"ṣgāra* (○*thâg*○), m. n. a meeting-house Lalit
- *-japa* m. a closing prayer ĀśvŚr
- *-tva* n. the being a form or shape BhP
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
- *-"ṣvayava-vat* (○*thâv*○), mfn. having a shape and limbs BhP

» saṃsthāna

mfn. standing together MW

- like, resembling W
- applied to Vishṇu MBh
- m. (pl.) N. of a people ib
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) staying or abiding in (comp.) Hit. (cf. *dūra-s*○)
- standing still or firm (in a battle) Gaut
- being, existence, life MBh. Śaṃk. BhP
- abiding by, strict adherence or obedience to (comp.) Kām
- abode, dwelling-place, habitation Nir. KaushUp. MBh. &c
- a public place (in a town) Mn. MBh. &c
- shape, form, appearance (often with *rūpa*) MBh. R. &c
- beauty, splendour MBh
- the symptom of a disease Suśr
- nature, state, condition BhP

- an aggregate, whole, totality BhP
- termination, conclusion MaitrS
- end, death L
- formation L
- vicinty, neighbourhood L
- *-cārin* wṛ. for *sa-sthāsnu-c*○
- *-bhukti* f. (with *kālasya*) the passage through various periods of time BhP
- *-vat* mfn. being, existing R
- having various forms Kām

saṃsthānaka

saṃ-sthānaka m. N. of Śakāra (the king's brother-in-law) in the Mṛicchakaṭikā

» saṃsthāpaka

saṃ-sthāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) fixing firmly, settling, establishing Pañcar
- forming into a shape or various shapes (*khaṇḍa-s*○, 'one who makes various figures out of sugar') R

saṃsthāpana

saṃ-sthāpana n. fixing, setting up, raising, erecting MBh. VarBṛS. Suśr
- establishment, regulation (cf. *argha-s*○) Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ā*), f. comforting, encouraging Mṛicch

saṃsthāpanīya

saṃ-sthāpanīya mfn. to be established or settled MW

saṃsthāpayitavya

saṃ-sthāpayitavya mfn. to be cheered up or comforted Kād

saṃsthāpita

saṃ-sthāpita mfn. placed, fixed, deposited W
- stopped, restrained, controlled ib
- made to stand together, heaped up, accumulated MW. 1

saṃsthāpya

saṃ-sthāpya ind. having placed together &c
- excepting Divyâv. 2

saṃsthāpya

saṃ-sthāpya mfn. to be put or placed in (loc
- with *vaśe* and gen., 'to be placed in subjection to'
- with *cetasi* and gen., to be called to or impressed on the mind of') Mn. Rājat
- to be completed or finished (as a sacrifice) TS
- to be treated with a calming clyster Car

» saṃsthāsnu

saṃ-sthāsnu See *sa-sthāsnu-cārin*

» saṃsthita

sáṃ-sthita mfn. standing (as opp. to 'lying' or 'sitting') Yājñ
- one who has stood or held out (in fight) MārkP
- placed, resting, lying, sitting, being in or on (*upari* loc., or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
- abiding, remaining, left standing (for a long time, as food
- with *tathâiva*, remaining in the same condition') Yājñ. VarBṛS. Ragh
- lasting, enduring MBh
- imminent, future Hariv
- shaped, formed (cf. *duḥ-* and *su-s*○), appearing in a partic. shape or form, formed like, resembling (often ifc
- with *navadhā*, 'ninefold'
- with *masī-rūpeṇa*, 'appearing in the form of black ink') MBh. Kāv. &c
- being in a partic. state or condition, addicted or given to, intent upon (loc. or comp.) Hariv. Kāv. VarBṛS
- founded or based upon (loc.) MBh
- directed to wards, fixed upon (comp.) BhP
- relating to, concerning (loc. or comp.) Kām. MārkP
- skilled in, acquainted or familiar with (loc.) MBh. R
- started, set out for (dat. or *abhimukham*) R

- frequented (as a place) Mn. viii, 371
- finished, concluded, completed, ready Br. ŚrS
- perished, died (n. impers.) Mn. MBh. BhP
- near or contiguous to W
- heaped, collected ib
- n. conduct Cat
- form, shape MBh
- *-yajús* n. the final sacrificial formula and the oblation connected with it Br
- *-vat* mfn. (pl, = 3. pl. pf
- pl. [with *sukhena*] 'they lived happily together') Pañcat
- *-homa* m. a final sacrifice, ŚrS

» saṃsthiti

sáṃ-sthiti f. staying together, living in or with or near, union with (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1122, Column 1]
- standing or sitting on (loc.) Yājñ. i, 139
- duration, continuance in the same state or condition Hariv. Kām
- constancy, perseverance Hariv. BhP
- being bent upon, attaching importance to (loc.) Mn. ix, 14
- existence, possibility of (gen. or comp.) MārkP
- form, shape ib
- established order Kām. VāyuP
- nature, condition, quality, property Yājñ. MBh. Pur
- conclusion, completion (of a sacrifice) TS. TBr. Vait
- end, death Pur
- obstruction of the bowels, constipation Suśr
- heap, accumulation W
- restraint ib

saṃsthitika

sáṃ-sthitika See *evaṃ-saṃsthitika*

saṃsthula

saṃsthula See *vi-saṃsthula* under 3. *vi*, p. 953, col. 1

saṃsnā

saṃ-√snā Caus. *-snapayati*, or *-snāpayati*, to bathe, wash BhP

» saṃsnāta

saṃ-snāta mfn. (used to explain *sásni* in RV. X, 139, 6) Nir. v, 1

saṃsnāna

saṃ-snāna n. common or regular bathing KāśīKh

saṃsnih

saṃ-√snih Caus. *-snehayati*, to treat with oil or unguents ŚārṅgS

» saṃsnehana

saṃ-snehana n. medical treatment with oil or unguents Car

saṃspand

saṃ-spand √Ā. *-spandate*, to throb, quiver, pulsate with life, come to life BhP

saṃspardh

saṃ-√spardh Ā. *-spardhate*, to emulate, vie or cope with (*paras-param*) MBh

» saṃspardhā

sáṃ-spardhā f. emulation, rivalry, jealousy Rājat. BhP

saṃspardhin

sáṃ-spardhin mfn. jealous, vying with (comp.) ŚārṅgP. BhP

saṃspaṣṭa

saṃ-spaṣṭa mfn. (√*spaś*) famous, celebrated KaushUp

saṃspṛś

saṃ-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to touch, bring into contact with (Ā. 'touch one's self') AV. &c. &c
- (with or without *salilam*, *apas* &c.) to touch water, sprinkle, wash MBh. R
- to touch, come into contact (in astrol, sense) VarBṛS
- to reach or penetrate to, attain MBh. Kathās. BhP. Jātakam

- to come into close relation with (acc.) Rājat
- to come upon, visit, afflict R
- to take out of (abl.) MBh. viii, 788: Caus. *-sparśayati*, to bring into contact TS. Br. ŚrS

» saṃsparśa

saṃ-sparśá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) close or mutual contact, touch, conjunction, mixture AV. &c. &c
- perception, sense W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of fragrant plant or perfume (= *janī*) L
- (○*śa*) *-ja* mfn. produced by contact or sensible perception BhP

saṃsparśana

saṃ-sparśana mfn. touching MBh
- n. contact, mixture with (instr., gen., or comp.) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

saṃsparśāna

saṃ-sparśāna m. = *manaḥ* L

saṃsparśin

saṃ-sparśin mfn. touching, coming into contact with (comp.) Yājñ. Rājat

» saṃspṛś

saṃ-spṛś mfn. touching (comp.) Amar

» saṃspṛṣṭa

sáṃ-spṛṣṭa mfn. touched, brought into contact, closely united with (instr. or comp.), mutually joined, mixed, combined, contiguous, adjacent TS. &c. &c
- reached, attained (in *a-s*○) Kathās
- visited, affected or afflicted by (instr.) Kāv. VarBṛS
- (ifc.) defiled by (in *a-s*○) Sarvad
- *-maithunā* f. a seduced girl (unfit for marriage) L

» saṃspraṣṭṛ

saṃ-spraṣṭṛ mfn. (used for explaining *pṛśni*) Nir. ii, 11

saṃspṛh

saṃ-√spṛh P. *-spṛhayati*, to desire eagerly (acc.) BhP

saṃsphal

saṃ-sphal √Caus. *-sphālayati* to dash in pieces TĀr

» saṃsphāla

saṃ-sphāla m. a, ram (= *meṣa*) L

saṃsphāna

mfn. (√*sphāy*) becoming fat, feeding one's self up AV

» saṃsphāyana

sáṃ-sphāyana mfn. Pat, on Pāṇ. 6-1, 66 Vārtt. 7

» saṃsphīya

saṃ-sphīya g. *dhūmâdi*

saṃsphuṭa

saṃ-sphuṭa mfn. bursting open, blossomed, blown L

» saṃsphoṭa

saṃ-sphoṭa m. clashing together, Bāl
- war, battle Harav. (also ○*ṭi* L.)

saṃsphur

saṃ-sphur Ā. *-sphurate*, to dash or strike together TBr. ŚBr
- to twinkle, glitter MaitrUp

saṃspheṭa

saṃ-spheṭa m. (cf. *saṃ-pheṭa* and *saṃ-sphoṭa*) war, battle L

saṃsmi

saṃ-√smi Ā. *-smayate*, to smile at L. [Page 1122, Column 2]
- to be ashamed, blush RV. TBr.: Desid. *-sismayiṣate*, to wish to laugh at or deride Bhaṭṭ

» saṃsmera

saṃ-smera mfn. smiling at, smiling Subh

saṃsmṛ

saṃ-√smṛ P. *-smarati*, to remember fully, recollect (acc
- rarely gen.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Caus. [-sm˘Arayati], to cause to remember, remind of (acc.) MBh. Kāv.

&c
• to cause to be remembered, recall to the mind of (gen.) MBh. BhP

» saṃsmaraṇa

saṃ-smaraṇa n. the act of remembering, calling to mind, recollecting (gen.), Kū. MBh

saṃsmaraṇīya

saṃ-smaraṇīya mfn. to be remembered, living in remembrance only, past, gone (*-śabha* mfn. 'no more beautiful') Śak

saṃsmartavya

saṃ-smartavya mfn. to be remembered or thought upon by (gen.) MBh

» saṃsmāraka

saṃ-smāraka mfn. (fr. Caus.) putting in mind, reminding of (comp.) Chandom

saṃsmāraṇa

saṃ-smāraṇa n. counting over (cattle) MBh

saṃsmārita

saṃ-smārita mfn. caused to remember, reminded of (acc.) BhP
• recalled to the mind Hariv

» saṃsmṛta

saṃ-smṛta mfn. remembered, recollected, called to the mind Hariv. MārkP
• prescribed, enjoined Hariv
• called, named Sāh
• *tôpasthita* mfn. appeared when thought of. Kathās

saṃsmṛti

saṃ-smṛti f. remembering, remembrance of (gen. or comp
• acc, with √*labh*, 'to remember') Kāv. VarBṛS. &c

saṃsyand

saṃ-√syand Ā. *-syandate*, to run together, converge, meet Car.: Caus. *-syandayati*, to cause to run together (in *a-saṃ-syandayat*) ĀpŚr

saṃsyuta

saṃ-syuta See *saṃ-√siv*

saṃsraṣṭṛ

saṃ-sraṣṭṛ See *saṃ-√sṛj*

saṃsru

saṃ-sru √P. *-sravati*, to flow or run together RV. AV. ŚBr.: Caus. *srāvayati*, to cause to run together AV. Kauś

» saṃsrava

saṃ-sravá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) flowing together, conflux Suśr
• that which flows together, (esp.) this blended remainder of liquids RV. AitBr. GṛŚrS
• flowing water R
• any remainder, remains, a chip or piece of anything MBh
• a kind of offering or libation MW
• *-bhāga* (○*vá*), mfn. one to whom the remainder of any liquid belongs VS

saṃsravaṇa

saṃ-sravaṇa in *garbha-s*○ (q.v.)

» saṃsrāva

saṃ-srāvá m. flowing together, conflux AV
• accumulation of matter &c. Suśr
• the remainder of any liquid, dregs TS. Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhGṛ
• a kind of offering or libation MW
• *-bhāga* (○*vá-*), m. = *saṃ-srava-bh*○ TS. TBr

saṃsrāvaṇa

saṃ-srāvaṇa mfn. flowing or running together AV
• n. spitting out Hcat. (Sch
• written *siṃ-śr*○)

saṃsrāvya

saṃ-srāvyá mfn. flowed together, mixed ib

saṃsvañj

saṃ-√svañj Ā. *-svajate*, to clasp, embrace Bhaṭṭ
saṃsvad
saṃ-√svad (only inf. *-súde*), to taste, enjoy RV. viii, 17, 6
saṃsvap
saṃ-√svap See *saṃ-supta*
saṃsvid
saṃ-svid √Caus. *-svedayati*, to cause to sweat or perspire, treat with sudorifics Suśr
» saṃsveda
saṃ-sveda m. sweat, perspiration MBh
• *-ja* mfn. produced from moist heat (as vermin) ib
saṃsvedayu
saṃ-svedayu mfn. Pāṇ. 7-4, 35 Vārtt. 1 Pat
saṃsvedin
saṃ-svedin mfn. perspiring Suśr
saṃsvṛ
saṃ-√svṛ P. *-svarati*, to sound or sing together, sing with one accord, praise in chorus RV. ŚrS.: Caus. *-svarate* (only 2. sr. aor. *-svariṣīṣṭhāḥ*), to pain, afflict, torment Bhaṭṭ. (Sch.)
» saṃsvāra
saṃ-svāra m. sounding together ŚāṅkhŚr
saṃhan
saṃ-han √P. *-hanti*, (ind. p. *-hatya*, q.v.), to strike or put together, join, shut, close (eyes, wings, hands) RV. &c. &c
• to beat together, make solid Suśr
• to put together i.e. frame, fabricate ŚāṅkhŚr
• (Ā.) to rush together (in battle), meet, encounter (instr.) RV. vii, 56, 22
• (*jighnate*), to meet as a friend (instr.) ib. ix, 14, 4
• (P.) to break, crush, kill, destroy ib.: Pass. *-hanyate*, to be put together or joined, join, unite (intr.) Śaṃk
• to become compact or solid ŚBr.: Caus. *-ghātayati*, to strike together, kill, destroy utterly MW
» saṃha
saṃ-ha (prob. = *saṃ-gha*) in comp
• *-tala* m. the two hands joined with the open palms brought together L. (cf. *saṃhata-* and *saṃgha-t*)
• *-tāpana* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
» saṃhat
saṃ-hát f. (prob.) a layer, pile RV. iii, 1, 7
» saṃhata
saṃ-hata mfn. struck together, closely joined or united with (instr.), keeping together, contiguous, coherent, combined, compacted, forming one mass or body ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1122, Column 3]
• accompanied or attended by (instr.) Mn. vii, 165
• become solid, compact, firm, hard MBh. Kāv. &c
• strong-limbed, athletic MBh
• strong, intensive VarBṛS
• (prob.) complex, composite, compound (said of a partic. tone and odour) MBh
• struck, hurt, wounded, killed W
• n. a partic. position in dancing, Saṃigīt
• *-kulīna* mfn. belonging to a family closely allied or related ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-jānu* or *-jānuka* mfn. knock-kneed L
• *-tala* m. the two hands joined with the open palms brought together W
• *-tā* f. close contact or union Śiś
• *-tva* n. id. Pañcat. (v. l.)
• complexity. compactness, close combination W
• *-pucchi* ind. with contracted tail, g. *dvidaṇḍy-ādi*
• *-bhrū* mfn. knitting the brows MBh
• *-bhrūkuṭi-mukha* mfn. one on whose face the brows are contracted ib
• *-mūrti* mfn. of compact form or shape, strong, intensive VarBṛS
• *vāk-kala* mfn. (du.) 'joining the tones of the voice', singing a duet MārkP

- *-vṛttôru* mfn. one who has round and firm thighs R
- *-starnī* f. a woman whose breasts are very close to each other MW
- *-hasta* mfn. seizing or holding each other by the hand (*-tva*, n.) Gobh. Sch
- ○*tâṅga* mfn. strong-limbed, well-knit Suśr
- in close contiguity (as hills) MBh
- ○*tâñjoli* mfn
- joining the hollowed han ds (as a mark of supplication) Hariv
- ○*tâśva* m. N. of a king (son of Nikumbha) Hariv
- ○*tôru* mfn. firm-thighed MBh

» saṃhati

saṃhati f. striking together, closure Kāv. ŚārṅgS
- compactness, solidity MBh. VarBṛS
- thickening, swelling ŚārṅgS
- keeping together, saving, economy Kāv
- firm union or alliance, junction, joint effort, close contact or connection with (instr.) Kāv. Pur. Rājat
- a seam Kum
- a compact mass, bulk, heap, collection, multitude Kāv. Kathās. and C
- *-śalin* mfn. thick, dense Śiś

saṃhatibhāva

saṃḍhatibhāva m. close union or connection Car.,

saṃhatya

saṃḍhatya ind. having struck or put together &c
- joined, combined together with (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-kārin* mfn. working together or with joined effort BhP
- (○*ri*) *-tā* f. *-tva* n. common work or endeavour KātyŚr

» saṃhanana

saṃ-hanana mfn. compact, solid, firm MBh. BhP
- making compact or solid Suśr
- striking together MW
- killing, destroying, a destroyer ib
- m. N. of a son of Manasyu MBh
- n. the act of striking together Suśr
- hardening ib
- solidity, compactness, robustness, strength, muscularity MBh. R. &c
- firmness, steadfastness, Śīl
- junction, connection (in *a-s*○) Nīlak
- agreement, harmony MBh
- the body (as having the limbs well compacted) L
- a mail-coat (?) L
- rubbing the limbs W
- *-balôpêta* mfn. endowed with firmness and strength BhP
- *-vat* mfn. strongly built, muscular, robust Jātakam
- ○*nôpêta* mfn. endowed with strength or muscularity MBh

saṃhananīya

saṃ-ḍhananīya mfn. compact, solid, firm, strong MBh

» saṃhantṛ

saṃ-hantṛ mfn. one who joins or unites Śaṃk
- (○*trī*), f. a female destroyer Pañcar. (perhaps wṛ. for *saṃ-hartrī*)

» saṃhāta

saṃ-hāta m. (for *saṃ-ghāta*, which is often v. l.) conciseness (in, *akṣara-s*○) Sāh
- N. of a partic. hell Mn. iv, 89
- of one of Śiva's attendants L

» saṃhātya

saṃ-hātya n. (v. l. *saṃ-ghātya*) violation of an alliance (by means of persuasion or bribery, or by the operation of fate) Sāh

» saṃhāna

sáṃ-hāna mfn. narrow MaitrS
» saṃgha
saṃ-gha
saṃghāta
saṃ-ghāta &c. See s.v
saṃhanu
sáṃ-hanu mfn. striking the jaws together AV
• ind. (with √*kṛ* to seize between the jaws ib
saṃhara
saṃ-hara ○*raṇa*, See *saṃ-√hṛ*
saṃharṣa
saṃ-harṣa ○*ṣaṇa*, See *sam-√hṛṣ*
saṃhavana
saṃ-havana See *saṃ-√hu*
saṃhā
saṃ-hā √1. Ā. *-jihīte*, (pr. p. *-jihāna*), to rise up RV. Br. GṛŚrS
• to move about BhP
• to obtain Nalôd
» saṃhāyyam
saṃ-hāyyam ind. being able to rise (in *a-s*○) PañcavBr
saṃhā
saṃ-hā √2. P. *-jahāti*, to leave together Āpast
• to give up, abandon MBh.: Desid. *-jihāsati*, to wish to leave or desert Car
saṃhāra
saṃ-hāra -raka &c. See *saṃ-√hṛ*
saṃhi
saṃ-hi √P. *-hinoti*, to send forth BhP
• to bring about, contrive, compose RV. [Page 1123, Column 1]
saṃhita
sáṃ-hita mfn. (√1. *dhā*) put together, joined, attached RV. &c. &c
• fixed, settled AitBr
• composed of (comp.) ib
• placed together (*pārśva-s*○, 'placed side by side') Lāṭy
• uninterrupted (as a series of words) RPrāt
• joined or connected or endowed or furnished with, abounding in, possessed of, accompanied by (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• agreeing with, conformable to (*dharma-s*○, 'in accordance with justice') R
• relating to, concerning (comp.) ib
• connected with, proceeding from (comp.) MBh
• being on friendly terms with (instr.) ib
• (○*tá*), mfn. mixed in colour, variegated VS. TS
• (*ā*), f. See next
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
saṃhitapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. dill (Anethum Panmori) L
saṃhitānta
sáṃhitânta mfn. joined at the ends AV
saṃhiteṣu
saṃhitêṣu mfn. one who has fitted or placed an arrow on a bow-string MW
saṃhitoru
saṃhitôru mfn. having the thighs joined (through obesity) Pāṇ. 4-1, 70 (cf. *saṃhatôru*)
» saṃhitā
saṃ-hitā f. conjunction, connection, union TUp
• (in gram.) the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic rules (= *saṃdhi*, but sometimes considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself Prāt

• a text treated according to euphonic rules (esp. the real continuous text of the Vedas as formed out of the Padas or separate words by proper phonetic changes [according to various schools
• IW. 152]: beside the Saṃhitās of the Ṛig-, Sāma-, and Atharvaveda there is the Vājasaneyi-SṭSaṃhitās belonging to the White Yajur-veda, and five other Saṃhitās belonging to the black Yajur-veda, viz. the Taittirīya-SṭSaṃhitā, the Saṃhita of the Ātreyas *known only by its ānukramaṇī*, the SṭSaṃhitā of the Kaṭhas, the Kapishṭhala-Kaṭha-SṭSaṃhitā, and the Saṃhitā of the Maitrāyaṇiyas or Maitrāyaṇī-SṭSaṃhitā) Nir. Prāt. &c
• any methodically arranged collection of texts or verses (e.g. the Rāmâyaṇa, the various law-books, the medical works of Caraka and Śārṅgadhara, the complete system of natural astrology &c. [cf. *bṛhat-s*○]
• there is also a Saṃhitā of the Purāṇas said to have been compiled by Vyāsa, the substance of which is supposed to be represented by the Vishṇu-purāṇa) MBh. VarBṛS. Pur. &c
• science L
• the force which holds together and supports the universe (a term applied to the Supreme Being, accord. to some) MW
• N. of various wks

saṃhitākalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda

saṃhitākāra
○*kāra* m. the author of a Saṃhitā Rājat

saṃhitājapa
○*japa* m. the recitation of a SṭSaṃhitā (of the Veda) Mn. xi, 201

saṃhitādaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* m. or n

saṃhitādīpaka
○*dīpaka* n. N. of wks

saṃhitāpāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the continuous text of the Veda (as formed out of the Pada-pāṭha, q.v.) Pat. Sch

saṃhitāprakāra
○*prakāra* m. pl. (with *ekādaśa*) N. of a wk. (containing 11 modes of reciting Vedic texts, viz. *saṃhitā*, *pada*, *krama*, *jaṭā*, *mālā*, *śikhā*, *lekhā*, *dhvaja*, *daṇḍa*, *ratha*, *gaṇa*)

saṃhitāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m

saṃhitābhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n

saṃhitāratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wks

saṃhitādhyayana
○*"ṣdhyayana* (○*tâdh*○), n. the repeating of the Saṃhitā of a Veda MBh

saṃhitādhyāyin
○*"ṣdhyāyin* (○*tâdh*○), mfn. repeating the Saṃhitā of a Veda ib

saṃhitārṇava
○*"ṣrṇava* (○*târn*○), m. N. of wk

saṃhitāvat
○*vat* ind, as in the Saṃhitā text MW

saṃhitāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. the method of the SṭSaṃhitā text RPrāt. Sch
• *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

saṃhitāsamānalakṣaṇa
○*samāna-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a phonetic treatise

saṃhitāsāra
○*sāra* m

saṃhitāsārāvalī
○*sārâvalī* f. N. of astrol. wks

saṃhitāsūtra

○*sūtra* n. a kind of Prātiśākhya to the Ṛig-veda
saṃhitāskandha
○*skandha* m
saṃhitāhomapaddhati
○*homapaddhati* f. N. of wks
saṃhitopaniṣad
saṃhitôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. of a Brāhmaṇa
» saṃhiti
sáṃ-hiti f. putting together, connection MaitrS
» saṃhitika
saṃhitika wṛ. for *sāṃh*○ APrāt. Sch
» saṃhitībhāva
saṃhitī-bhāva m. connection, mixture, combination Car
saṃhu
saṃ-√hu P. *-juhoti*, to sacrifice together VS
• to sacrifice MBh
» saṃhavana
saṃ-havana n. the act of sacrificing together or in a proper manner MW
• a quadrangle, group of four houses L
» saṃhotra
saṃ-hotrá n. community of sacrifice RV
saṃhūti
saṃ-hūti See *sam-√hve*
saṃhṛ
saṃ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to bring or draw together, unite, compress, collect, contract, abridge RV. &c. &c
• to throw together, mix up ŚrS
• to close, clench (the fist) MBh
• to concentrate (the mind) on (loc.) ib
• to support, maintain Jātakam
• to take or fetch from (abl.) R
• to lay hold of, attract, take for one's self, appropriate Mn. MBh. &c
• to take away, carry off, rob AitBr. MBh
• to lay or draw aside, withdraw, withhold from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to restrain, curb, check, suppress ib. [Page 1123, Column 2]
• to crush together, crumple up, destroy, annihilate (often opp. to √*sṛj*, 'to emit or create') Up. MBh. &c
• Pass. *-hriyate*, to be brought or put together &c. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-hārayati*, ○*te*, to bind together (Ā. 'one's own hair &c.', also 'cut') GṛŚrS. Car.: *-jihīrṣati*, to wish to bring together &c. ŚBr.: Intens. *-jarīharti*, to destroy repeatedly Cat
» saṃhara
saṃ-hara m. drawing together, contracting MW
• destroying ib
• N. of an Asura Hariv
• ○*râkhya* m. N. of Agni Pavamāna MatsyaP
» saṃharaṇa
saṃ-haraṇa n. drawing or bringing together, collecting, gathering MBh
• binding together, arranging (accord. to others 'cutting', of hair) Āpast
• taking hold of, seizure MBh
• fetching back (arrows &c. discharged by magical arts) Uttarar
• destroying, destruction (opp. to 'creation') MBh. Hariv. Kathās
» saṃhartavya
saṃ-hartavya mfn. to be drawn together or collected Hariv
• to be re-arranged or restored Sāh
• to be destroyed Nīlak

saṃhartṛ

saṃ-ḍhartṛ mfn. one who draws together or contracts MW
• one who destroys, a destroyer MBh. R. &c

» saṃhāra

saṃ-hāra m. bringing together, collection, accumulation MBh
• contraction (of the organs of speech, opp. to *vi-hāra*, q.v.) RPrāt
• drawing in (of an elephant's trunk) Ragh
• binding together (of hair
• cf. *veṇī-s○*) MBh
• fetching back (an arrow after its discharge by magical means) MBh. R. Pur. (cf. IW. 402, n. 1)
• abridgment, comprehensive description, a compendium, manual Lāṭy
• destruction (esp. the periodical desṭdestruction of the universe at end of a Kalpa) Mn. MBh. &c
• a destroyer (= *saṃhartṛ*) MBh. xiv, 1577
• end, conclusion (of a drama or of an act of a drama) Bhar. Sāh. &c
• a division of the infernal regions L
• N. of an Asura (vḷ. *saṃ-hrāda*) Hariv
• practice, skill W
• *-kārin* mfn. causing universal destruction Pañcat
• *-kāla* m. the time of the desṭdestruction of the world MBh
• *-kālāya* Nom. Ā. *○yate*, to appear like the time of the desṭdestruction of the world Śukas
• *-buddhi-mat* mfn. intending to destroy the world Hariv
• *-bhairava* m. Bhairava as world-destroyer (one of the 8 forms of Bhairava, q.v.) Cat
• *-mudrā* f. N. of a partic. posture in the Tantra worship (= *visarjana-mudrā*) MW
• *-varman* m. N. of a man Daś
• *-vega-vat* mfn. ardently wishing to destroy the world MBh

saṃhāraka

saṃ-ḍhāraka mfn. (cf. *asthi-s○*) drawing together, compressing, closing MW
• destructive, ruinous ib
• a destroyer ib

saṃhārika

saṃ-ḍhārika mfn. all-destroying Hcat

saṃhārin

saṃ-ḍhārin mfn. destroying (ifc.) Kathās

» saṃhārya

saṃ-hārya mfn. to be brought or drawn together or collected (from various places) ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS
• to be transported, transportable PañcavBr. ŚrS
• to be avoided TĀr
• to be removed or checked or restrained (in *a-s○*) MBh. R
• to be led astray or corrupted (in *a-s○*) ib
• to be made to partake of, one who has a claim on (abl.) MBh

» saṃhṛta

saṃ-hṛta mfn. drawn or brought together &c
• interrupted (in *a-s○*) Uttarar
• *-busam* ind. after the chaff has been got in, g. *tiṣṭhadgu-prabhṛti*
• *-yavam* ind. after the barley has been got in ib

saṃhṛti

saṃ-ḍhṛti f. the destruction of the universe MārkP
• conclusion, end Kathās. Sāh
• the √*hṛ* with *sam* Śiś
• contraction, abridgment W
• restraint ib
• taking, seizure ib
• *-mat* mfn. containing the end of (comp.) Sāh

» saṃhriyamāṇa

saṃ-hriyamāṇa mfn. (Pass. pr. p. of *saṃ-√hṛ*) being brought together or in &c
• *-busam* ind. while the chaff is being got in, g. *tiṣṭhadgu-prabhṛti*

• *-yavam* ind. while the barley is being got in ib

saṃhṛṣ

saṃ-√hṛṣ P. *-hṛṣyati* (m.c. also Ā. ○*te*), to bristle, stand erect (as the hair of the body from joy or fright) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to thrill with delight, be glad, rejoice ib.: Caus. *-harṣayati*, to gladden, delight R. Divyâv

» saṃharṣa

saṃ-harṣa m. bristling or erection of the hair of the body, thrill of delight, joy, pleasure MBh. Śiś

• sexual excitement Suśr

• ardour, emulation, rivalry, jealousy (cf. *saṃ-gharṣa*) MBh. R. &c

• air, wind L

• rubbing together, trituration (for *saṃgharṣa*) W

• *-yogin* mfn. possessing joy, enraptured W

saṃharṣaṇa

saṃ-ḍharṣaṇa mf(*ī*)n. causing (the hair of the body) to stand erect (See *loma-h*○)

• gladdening, delighting (with gen.) MBh

• n. emulation, rivalry Kām

saṃharṣita

saṃ-ḍharṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) bristling, standing erect (as the hair of the body) SaddhP

saṃharṣin

saṃ-ḍharṣin mfn. thrilling with joy, gladdening, delighting (comp.) R

• envious, jealous, Śis. [Page 1123, Column 3]

saṃhṛṣita

saṃ-hṛṣita mfn. = ○*harṣita* Jātakam

• stiff or motionless (with fright) Hariv

» saṃhṛṣṭa

saṃ-hṛṣṭa mfn. bristling, shuddering MBh

• one whose hair stands erect (with joy) R

• thrilled, delighted, glad MBh. Kāv. &c

• flaming briskly (as fire) R

• *-manas* mfn. delighted in mind Pañcat

• *-roman* or *-româṅga* mfn. one who has the hair of the body bristling (with joy), thrilled, delighted MBh

• *-vat* mfn. joyfully, gladly R

• *-vadana* mfn. one whose face is beaming with joy ib

saṃhṛṣṭin

saṃ-ḍhṛṣṭin mfn. erect (as the male organ) Car

saṃhotra

saṃ-hotra See *saṃ-√hu*, col. 1

saṃhrād

saṃ-√hrād Ā. *-hrādate*, to sound or rattle together MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *-hrādayati*, to knock together (with a sound or noise) ĀśvGṛ

• to resound loudly MBh

» saṃhrāda

saṃ-hrāda m. a loud noise, uproar, sound MBh. R. &c

• 'Ṣouter', N. of an Asura (son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (vḷ. *-hlāda*)

saṃhrādana

saṃ-ḍhrādana mfn. uttering loud sounds MBh

saṃhrādi

saṃ-ḍhrādi m. 'id.', N. of a Rākshasa R

saṃhrādin

saṃ-ḍhrādin mfn. sounding together, tumultuous, noisy MBh

• m. N. of a Rākshasa R

• (○*di*) *-kaṇṭha* m. n. a noisy voice Kir

saṃhrādīya

saṃ-ḍhrādīya mfn. relating or belonging to (the Asura) Saṃ-hrāda Hariv

saṃhrīṇa

saṃ-hrīṇa mfn. (√*hṛ*) altogether ashamed, bashful, modest Bhaṭṭ

saṃhlāda

saṃ-hlāda vḷ. (or wṛ.) for *saṃhrāda* MBh

saṃhlādin

saṃ-hlādin mfn. refreshing, cheering MBh. Kām

saṃhvārita

sáṃ-hvārita mfṇ. (fr. Caus. of √*hvṛ*) crooked, curved, bent in (with *madhye*, 'thinner or more slender in the middle') ŚBr

saṃhve

saṃ-√hve Ā. *-hvayate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 30

• Ved. inf. *sáṃ-hvayitavaí*), to call out loudly, shout together AV. ŚBr

• to relate, make known Bhaṭṭ

» saṃhūti

saṃ-hūti f. shouting or calling out together, general shout or clamour L

saka

saka See 6. *sa*, p. 1111, col. 2

sakaṅkaṭa

sa-kaṅkaṭa mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *k*○) furnished with armlets Hariv

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sakacchapa

○*kacchapa* mfn. with tortoises Ml

sakañcuka

○*kañcuka* mfn. furnished with armour L

sakaṭa

○*kaṭa* mfn. bad, vile L

• m. Trophis Aspera or Angeissus Latifolia L

• ○*tâkṣa* mfn. casting side glances (*am* ind.) MBh

• ○*ṭânna* n. impure food Yājñ. iii, 15 Sch

sakaṭuka

○*kaṭuka* mfn. poignant, bitter, harsh (as speech) MBh

sakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* mf(*ā*)n. having thorns, thorny, prickly, Cān

• troublesome, perilous W

• having the hairs of the body erected, thrilled with joy or desire Kathās

• having pointed splinters MBh. (vḷ.)

• accompanied with bones (said of fish) Pat

• m. Guilandina Bonduc L

• Blyxa Octandra L

sakaṇṭharodham

○*kaṇṭha-rodham* ind. in a suppressed or low voice Bālar

sakaṇḍu

○*kaṇḍu* or mfn. attended with itching Suśr

sakaṇḍūka

○*kaṇḍūka* mfn. attended with itching Suśr

sakapaṭam

○*kapaṭam* mfn. fraudulently, deceitfully Sāh

sakamala

○*kamala* mfn. abounding in lotuses Ragh. ix, 19

sakampa

○*kampa* mfn. having tremor, tremulous, trembling (*am* ind.) Ratnâv

sakampana

○*kampana* mfn. id. MW

• accompanied with earthquakes MBh. (= *sa-vidyut* Nīlak.) - 1

sakara

○*kara* mfn. having hands MW
• possessing a trunk (as an elephant) ib. - 2

sakara
○*kara* mfn. having rays, full of rays W
• bearing tax, liable to pay taxes ib

sakaraṇaka
○*karaṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n. transmitted by means of an organ (of the body), Sāṇḍ. Sch

sakaruṇa
○*karuṇa* mfn. lamentable, pitiable, piteous, full of pity (*am*, ind. 'piteously') Mṛicch. Ratnâv. Hit
• tender, compassionate (*am* ind. 'compassionately') Śak. BhP

sakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. having ears, hearing Vedântas. Siṃhâs
• accompanied by Karṇa MW
• *-puccha* mfn. with or having ears and tail KātyŚr
• *-prâvṛta* mfn. wrapped or covered up to the ears ĀpŚr

sakarṇaka
○*karṇaka* mf(*ā*)n. 'having ears, and 'having a pilot or guide' Śiś. i, 63
• having a peg &c. KātyŚr

sakartṛka
○*kartṛka* mfn. having an agent (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.), Kusum. Sarvad

sakarmaka
○*karmaka* mfn. effective, having consequences BhP
• (in gram.) 'having an object', transitive Pāṇ. 1-3, 53

sakarman
○*karman* mfn. (in gram.) = prec. (○*ma-tā* f.) Kull. on Mn. ix, 37
• performing any act or rite W
• following similar business ib. -1

sakala
○*kala* mfn. (for 2. See s.v.) having a soft or low sound MW

sakalaṅka
○*kalaṅka* mfn. having spots or stains, stained, contaminated ib. [Page 1124, Column 1]

sakalatra
○*kalatra* mfn. accompanied by a wife ib

sakalaha
○*kalaha* mfn. having quarrels, quarrelsome, quarrelling ib

sakalahaṃsagaṇa
○*kalahaṃsa-gaṇa* mfn. (for *sakala-h*○ col. 2) having flocks of Kala-haṃsas ib

sakalika
○*kalika* mfn. provided with buds Ragh

sakaluṣa
○*kaluṣa* mf(*ā*)n. troubled, impure MBh

sakalevara
○*kalevara* mfn. possessing or including bodies Bhām

sakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. along with the sacrificial ritual Mn. ii, 140
• having rites or ceremonies MW
• m. N. of Śiva ib

sakavaca
○*kavaca* mfn. having armour or mail, mailed ib

sakaśmīra
○*kaśmīra* mf(*ā*)n. together with Kaśmīra Kathās

sakaṣāya
○*kaṣāya* mfn. dominated by passion (*-tva* n.) Vedântas. Sarvad

sakaṣṭam

○*kaṣṭam* ind. unhappily, unfortunately Hāsy

sakākola

○*kākola* mfn. together with the hell Kākola Mn. iv, 89

sakātara

○*kātara* mfn. cowardly, timid (*am* ind.) MBh

sakāma

○*kāma* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. satisfying desires VS. R
- having one's wishes fulfilled, satisfied, contented MBh. Kāv. &c
- consenting, willing (said of a girl) Vishṇ. Mn. Yājñ
- (ifc.) wishing, desirous of Śiś
- acting on purpose or with free will Tithyād
- full of love, loving, a lover MBh. Kāv. &c
- betraying love (as speech) Pañcat
- (*am*), ind. with pleasure, for the pleasure of (acc.) Divyâv
- ○*mâri* m. 'enemy of lovers', N. of Śiva MW

sakāyikā

○*kāyikā* f. a game (vḷ. *saṃ-k*○) Divyâv. -3

sakāra

○*kāra* mfn. (for 1. and 2. See p. 1111) active, energetic Śiś. xix, 17

sakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* mfn. provided with a legal instrument MBh
- = next W

sakāraṇaka

○*kāraṇaka* mf(*ikā*)n. having a cause, originating from a cause Kull. on Mn. vi, 73

sakārmuka

○*kārmuka* mfn. having a bow, armed with a bow MW

sakāla

○*kāla* mfn. seasonable ib
- (*am*), ind. seasonably, betimes, early in the morning ib
- (*ī*), f. See s.v

sakāśa

○*kāśa* m. See s.v

sakāṣāya

○*kāṣāya* mfn. wearing a brownish-red garment Rājat

sakiṃkara

○*kiṃkara* mfn. attended by servants MBh

sakirīṭakaustubha

○*kirīṭa-kaustubha* mfn. having a diadem and breast-jewel MW

sakīṭa

○*kīṭa* mf(*ā*)n. full of worms &c. Hcat

sakīla

○*kīla* m. one who from sexual weakness causes his wife to have intercourse with another man before cohabiting with her himself L

sakukṣi

○*kukṣi* mfn. born from the same womb Vop

sakuñjara

○*kuñjara* mfn. together with elephants R

sakuṭumba

○*kuṭumba* mf(*ā*)n. together with one's family Kāv

sakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* mf(*ā*)n. together with a well Pañcad

sakuṇḍala

○*kuṇḍala* mfn. decorated with ear-rings MW

sakutūhala

○*kutūhala* mfn. full of curiosity (*am* ind.) Kathās

sakula

○*kula* mfn. having a family, together with one's family ŚārṅgP

• belonging to a noble MW

• belonging to the same family ib

• m. an ichneumon (for *nakula*, by a play on the sound) PārGṛ

• *-ja* mfn. born from the same family with (gen.) MBh

sakulya

○*kulya* m. one of the same family and name (= *sa-gotra*)

• a distant relation, remote kinsman (said to apply to a grandson's grandson or even sometimes extended to the tenth descendant) Mn. Yājñ. &c

sakuśa

○*kuśa* mfn. holding Kuśa grass in the hand R

sakuṣṭhika

○*kuṣṭhika* mfn. = *sagulpha* or *sâṅguṣṭha* Āpast. (Sch.)

sakusumāstaraṇa

○*kusumâstaraṇa* mfn. strewn with flowers Śak

sakūti

○*kūti* (*sá-*), mfn. full of desire, enamoured TBr

sakṛcchra

○*kṛcchra* mfn. having trouble or distress, painful, distressing MW

sakṛt

○ See s.v

sakṛpa

○*kṛpa* mfn. compassionate (*am* ind.), Śāntiś

• accompanied by Kṛipa MW

sakṛpaṇam

○*kṛpaṇam* ind. piteously, Śāntiś

saketa

○*keta* (*sá-*), mfn. having the same intention RV

• m. N. of an Āditya TS

saketu

○*ketu* mfn. having a banner, together with a banner MBh. Naish

sakeśa

○*keśa* mfn. along with the hair PārGṛ

• containing hair (said of food) MBh

• *-nakha* mfn. with hair and nails Gobh

sakaitava

○*kaitava* mfn. deceitful, fraudulent (*am* ind.) MW

• a cheat, deceiver Kathās

sakopa

○*kopa* mf(*ā*)n. full of anger, enraged, displeased (*am*, ind.) Kād. Hit

• *-vikṛti* mfn. agitated with anger Kathās

sakośa

○*kośa* mfn. containing passages from dictionaries (opp. to *vi-k*○) Cat

• along with the shell or husk, MārkP

• along with the membrane ib

sakautuka

○*kautuka* mf(*ā*)n. full of expectation, expectant of, eager for (comp

• *am* ind.) Ratnâv. Kathās

sakautūhalam

○*kautūhalam* ind. eagerly, with curiosity Śak

sakaurava

○*kaurava* mfn. along with the Kauravas VarBṛS

sakratu
○*kratu* (*sá*-), mfn. being of one accord or one mind with (instr.) RV
sakriya
○*kriya* mfn. having action, active, mutable, movable, migratory (-*tva* n.) Kap. Sāṃkhyak
• one who performs his religious acts MW
sakrīḍa
○*krīḍa* prob. wṛ. for -*kroḍa* (q.v.)
sakrudh
○*krudh* mfn. wrathful, angry Rājat
sakroḍa
○*kroḍa* mfn. along with (i.e. up to) the breast MārkP. (wṛ. -*krīḍa*)
sakrodha
○*krodha* mfn. full of anger, angry, enraged (*am* ind.) MBh. R
• -*hāsam* ind. with an angry laugh Bālar
sakrodhana
○*krodhana* mfn. = -*krodha* R
sakvaṇa
○*kvaṇa* mfn. making a tinkling sound Dharmaś. [Page 1124, Column 2]
sakṣaṇa
○*kṣaṇa* mfn. (for *sakṣáṇa* See col. 3) having leisure for (loc.) BhP
sakṣata
○*kṣata* mfn. having a crack or flaw (as a jewel) L
sakṣatram
○*kṣatram* ind. according to the rule of warriors Laghuk. 973
sakṣāra
○*kṣāra* mfn. caustic, acrid, pungent VarBṛS
sakṣit
○*kṣít* mfn. dwelling or lying together or side by side RV
sakṣīra
○*kṣīra* mfn. provided with milk, milky (as plants
• with *yūpa* m. 'a sacrificial post made of a tree containing milky juice') ṢaḍvBr. GṛŚrS. R. Suśr
• -*dṛti* mfn. supplied with leather bags containing milk TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy
sakhaḍga
○*khaḍga* mfn. armed with a sword, sword in hand Mṛcch
sakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* mfn. (opp. to *a-kh*○) Nyāyak
sakhura
○*khura* mfn. with the claws or having cṭclaws Vishṇ
sakhila
○*khila* mfn. (for *sakh*○ See p. 1130, col. 3) with the supplements Hariv
sakheda
○*kheda* mfn. having grief (*am* ind. sadly) Śak
sakhelam
○*khelam* ind. with a gentle motion MBh

sakala 2
sa-kala mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 7. *sa* + *kalā*
• for 1. *sa-kala* See p. 1123, col. 3) consisting of parts, divisible, material (opp. to *a*- and *niṣ-k*○) MaitrUp. MBh
• possessing all its component parts, complete, entire, whole, all (*pratijñāṃ sakalāṃ-√kṛ*, 'to fulfil one's promise'
• m. [sometimes with *api*] 'everybody'
• n. 'everything' or 'one's whole property') KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• whole = wholesome, sound (opp. to *vi-kala*) Nīlak
• affected by the elements of the material world (with Śaivas applied to a soul which has not

advanced beyond the lowest stage of progress) Sarvad
• paying interest Naish
sakalakarmacintāmaṇi
○*karmacintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk
sakalakaluṣa
○*kaluṣa* N. of a forest region Vikr
sakalakāmadugha
○*kāma-dugha* mf(*ā*)n. granting all wishes Bhartṛ
sakalagranthadīpikā
○*grantha-dīpikā* f. N. of a lexicon by Sanat-kumāra
sakalajana
○*jana* m. every person, everybody Ratnâv
sakalajananī
○*jananī* f. the mother of all
• *-stava* m. N. of a Tantra wk
sakaladevatāpratiṣṭhā
○*devatā-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
sakaladeha
○*deha* m. the whole body Dhūrtas
sakaladoṣamaya
○*doṣa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of all defects Hcat
sakalapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. recitation of the whole (text) KātyŚr. Sch
sakalapurāṇatātparyasāra
○*purāṇa-tātparya-sāra* m
sakalapurāṇasamuccaya
○*purāṇa-samuccaya* m

*sakalaprabandhavarṇasārasaṃgraha*3*sa-kala--prabandha-varṇa-sāra-saṃgraha* m
sakalapramāṇasaṃgraha
○*pramāṇa-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
sakalabhuvanamaya
○*bhuvana-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the whole world Pañcar
sakalayajñamaya
○*yajñamaya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the whole oblation BhP
sakalayūthaparivṛta
○*yūtha-parivṛta* mfn. surrounded by the whole herd or troop Pañcat
sakalarūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. a complete metaphor Kāvyâd
sakalaloka
○*loka* m. 'all the world', every one Hit
sakalavidyāmaya
○*vidyā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all knowledge VP
sakalavedādhyāyin
○*vedâdhyāyin* mfn. repeating all the Vedas L
sakalavedin
○*vedin* mfn. all-knowing Bhaṭṭ., Introd

*sakaḷavedopaniṣatsāropadeśasāhasrī*3*sa-kala--vedôpaniṣat-sārôpadeśa-sāhasrī* f. the Upadeśa-sāhasrī (by Śaṃkarâcārya) on the essence of all the Vedas and Upanishads
sakalaśāntisaṃgraha
○*śānti-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
sakalasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. the success of all (*-da* mfn. 'granting success to all') Cat

• mfn. possessing all perfection BhP

sakalahaṃsagaṇa

○*haṃsa-gaṇa* mfn. (for *sakalahaṃsa-g*○ See col. 1) having entire or unbroken flocks of geese MW

sakalāgamasaṃgraha

sakalâgama-saṃgraha m. N. of a Tantra wk

sakalāgamācārya

sakalâgamâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Cat

sakalādhāra

sakalâdhāra m. 'receptacle of all', N. of Śiva Śivag

sakalādhikāra

sakalâdhikāra m. N. of wk. on architecture (attributed to Agastya)

sakalārṇamaya

sakalârṇa-maya mf(*ī*)n. containing all sounds Pañcar

sakalārthaśāstrasāra

sakalârtha-śāstra-sāra mfn. containing the essence of precepts about all things MW

sakalārthisārthakalpadruma

sakalârthi-sârtha-kalpa-druma m. the wishing tree for the multitude of all supplicants Pañcat

sakalendu

sakalêndu m. the full moon Hariv

• *-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a face like a full moon Vikr

sakaleśvara

sakalêśvara m. lord of the universe BhP

• N. of an author Cat

» sakalaya

sakalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make full Harav

» sakalī

sakalī in comp. for 2. *sa-kala*

sakalīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make full, complete Pañcar. Hcat

sakalīvidhā

○*vi-√dhā* P. *-dadhāti* id. Pañcar

sakalakala

sakalakala (?), m. N. of a family Cat

sakalavarṇa

sa-ka-la-varṇa mfn. containing the syllables *ka* and *la*

• n. (with *sa-ha-kāra*) having the syllables *ka*, *la*, *ha* (i.e. the word *kalaha*, strife) Nalôd

sakālī

sakālī f. N. of a place Cat

sakālīsamudra

○*samudra* ib

sakāśa

sa-kāśa mfn. having appearance or visibility, visible, present, near L

• m. presence, propinquity, vicinity, nearness (used in the sense of a preposition, esp. after verbs of motion, such as 'to go, come', &c., with a gen. *or rarely abl.* of a person, or ifc. [Page 1124, Column 3]

• e.g. *sakāśam*, 'to, towards, near'

• *sakāśe*, 'in the presence of, before'

• *sakāśāt*, or ○*śatas*, 'from the presence of, from'

• *ā sakāśāt*, 'as far as, up to' *the fire*) ŚrS. Up. MBh. &c

sakuruṇḍa

sakuruṇḍa m. yellow Amaranth or Barleria (= *sāk*○) L

sakṛt 1

mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + 1. *kṛt*) acting at once or simultaneously AV. xi, 1, 10

• ind. at once, suddenly, forthwith, immediately RV. Br. ŚrS. Mn. MBh

• once (= semel, with *áhnaḥ*, 'once a day'

• repeated = 'in each case only once') RV. &c. &c

- once, formerly, ever (with *mā* = 'never' Kāv. VarYogay
- once for all, for ever ChUp. Kāv. MārkP
- at once, together W. [For cognate words See under 7. *sa*.]

sakṛtpraja
○*praja* m. 'having offspring once (a year)', a crow L
- a lion L

sakṛtprayogin
○*prayogin* mfn. being employed only once KātyŚr

sakṛtprasūtikā
○*prasūtikā* f. one who has borne one child (esp. a cow that has calved once) L

sakṛtphalā
○*phalā* f. 'bearing fruit once', the tree Musa Sapientum L

sakṛtsū
○ mfn. bringing forth once or at once RV. x, 74, 4

sakṛtsnāyin
○*snāyin* mfn. bathing once Mn. xi, 215

» sakṛcchrutadhara
sakṛc-chruta-dhara mfn. (for *sakṛt-śr*○) keeping in memory what has once been heard Kathās

» sakṛd
sakṛd in comp. for 1. *sakṛt*

sakṛdabhiṣuta
○*abhiṣuta* (), mfn. once pressed out TS

sakṛdāgāmin
○*āgāmin* m. 'returning only once again i.e. being re-born', N. of the second of the four orders of Buddhist Aryas MWB. 132
- (○*mi*) *-tva* n. Vajracch
- (○*mi*) *-phala* and *-phala-pratipannaka* Dharmaś. 102 ; 103

sakṛdācchinna
○*ācchinná* mfn. severed with one cut ĀśvŚr

sakṛdādīpana
○*ādīpana* n. setting on fire at once Kauś

sakṛdāhṛta
○*āhṛta* mfn. (interest) paid at one time (not by instalments) Mn. viii, 151

sakṛduktagṛhītārtha
○*ukta-gṛhītârtha* mfn. grasping the sense of what has once been said Cāṇ

sakṛdupamathita
○*upamathitá* mfn. stirred or churned once ŚBr

sakṛdgati
○*gati* f. only a possibility Sch. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 50

sakṛdgarbha
○*garbha* m. 'having only one conception', a mule L
- (*ā*), f. a woman who is pregnant only once MW

sakṛdguha
○*guha* (VP.),

sakṛdgraha
○*graha* or (MBh.),

sakṛdgrāha
○*grāha* (MBh.),

sakṛdvaha
○*vaha* (VP.), m. pl. N. of peoples

sakṛdvidyutta
○*vidyuttá* mf(*ā*)n. flashing or gleaning once ŚBr
- n. the act of flashing once ib

sakṛdvibhāta

○*vibhāta* mfn. appeared at once Vedântas

sakṛdvīra

○*vīra* m. the plant Helminthostachys Laciniata L

» sakṛn

sakṛn in comp. for 1. *sakṛt*

sakṛnnandā

○*nandā* f. N. of a river MBh

sakṛnnārāśaṃsa

○*nārāśaṃsa* mfn. provided once with the Soma vessels called Nārāśaṃsas AitBr

sakṛnmadvat

○*madvat* ind. once, one time ŚBr. ŚāṅkhBr

» sakṛl

sakṛl in comp. for 1. *sakṛt*

sakṛllū

○*lū* Pāṇ. 8-2, 4 Sch

sakṛllūna

○*lūna* mfn. cut off at once ŚāṅkhŚr

sakṛllekha

○*lekha* wṛ. for *sa-hṛll*○ Vas. R

sakṛt 2

sakṛt wṛ. for *śakṛt*, q.v

sakṛta

sakṛta n. an edict addressed to the Śūdras (= *śūdra-śāsana*) L

sakta

sakta sakti, *saktu* &c. See √*sañj*

sakthi

sákthi n. (derivation doubtful

• the base *sakthán* [fr. which acc. pl. *sakthāni* RV. v, 61, 3] appears in later language only in the weakest cases, e.g. sg. instr. gen. abl. *sakthnás* loc. *saktháni*, or *sakthní*, Pāṇ. 7-1, 75

• there occurs also nom. acc. du. *sakthyaú* [RV. x, 86, 16 AV. vi, 9, 1] formed fr. a fem. base), the thigh, thigh-bone

• the pole or shafts of a cart (du. euphemistically 'the female organ') RV. &c. &c

» saktha

saktha (ifc.) = prec. (cf. *añji*-, *apara*-, *uttara-s*○ &c.)

» sakthī

sakthī See under *sakthi*

sakman

sákman sákmya, See √*sac*

sakṣ

sakṣ cl. 1. P. *sakṣati*, to go Naigh. ii, 14 (only in pr. p. *sakṣat* [RV. i, 131, 3], which, accord. to Sāy.= *saṃ-bhajamāna*

• others derive it fr. √*sac*, or *sah*)

sakṣa

sakṣa mfn. (fr. √*sah*) overpowering TS. TBr

» sakṣaṇa

sakṣáṇa mfn. (for *sa-kṣaṇa* See col. 2) conquering, victorious RV

» sakṣaṇi 1

sakṣáṇi mfn. vanquishing (with acc.) RV

sakṣaṇi 2

sakṣáṇi mfn. (fr. √*sac*) connected or united with (gen. or instr.), a comrade, companion, possessor RV. [Page 1125, Column 1]

sakṣama

sakṣama m. N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā (vḷ. *allama* and *su-kṣāma*) Cat

sakh

sakh sakhyati (invented to serve as the source of *sakhi*, q.v. under √1. *sac*)

sakhola
sakhola N. of a place Rājat
sag
sag (cf. √*sthag*), cl. 1. *sagati*, to cover Dhātup. xix, 27
sagajāroha
sa-gajâroha mfn. (i.e., 7. *sa* + *g*○) attended by men riding on elephants MW
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sagaṇa
○*gaṇa* (*sá-*), mfn. having troops or flocks, attended by followers, accompanied by (instr.) RV. &c. &c
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
sagatika
○*gatika* mfn. connected with a preposition &c. (*gati*) Pat
sagadgada
○*gadgada* mfn. with stammering (voice)
• (*am*), ind. stammeringly Pañcat. BhP
• *-gir* mfn. with or having a faltering or stammering voice, Ratnâv
• *-svaram* ind. id. Sāh
sagandha
○*gandha* mfn. having smell, smelling Suśr
• odoriferous, fragrant W
• having the same smell as (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS. Vop. (also ○*dhin* MBh.)
• related, kin Śak. (in Prākṛit)
• proud, arrogant Megh. (vḷ. *-garva*)
sagandharva
○*gandharva* mfn. together with the Gandharvas MW
• ○*vâpsaraska* mfn. together with the Gandharvas and Apsarases MBh. -1
sagara
○*gara* (*sá-*). mfn. (for 2. &c. See below) accompanied by praise (fr. *gara*, √1. *gṝ*
• said of the fires) VS. (Sch
• accord. to others, 'swallowing', 'devouring', fr. *gara*, √2. *gṝ*)
sagaras
○*garas* mfn. accompanied by praise (applied to Agni
• prec.) PañcavBr
sagarbha
○*garbha* mf(*ā*)n. pregnant, impregnated by (abl. or instr.) Hariv. Kathās. &c
• (a plant) whose leaves are still undeveloped KāśīKh
• m. = next L
• (*ā*), f. a pregnant woman MW
sagarbhya
○*garbhya* (*sá-*), m. a brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother VS. Kāṭh
sagarva
○*garva* mfn. having pride, arrogant, exulting, elated by, proud of (loc. or comp
• also *am* ind. proudly) R. Kālid. &c
sagu
○*gu* mfn. along with cows ĀpŚr
saguḍa
○*guḍa* mf(*ā*)n. sugared (?), Mṛcch. viii, 10
saguḍaśṛṅgaka
○*guḍa-śṛṅgaka* mf(*ikā*)n. furnished with cupolas MBh
saguṇa
○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. furnished with (or together with) a string or cord MBh. Kāv. &c
• furnished with partic. attributes or properties ŚrS
• having qualities, qualified BhP. Vedântas
• having good qualities or virtues, virtuous (*-tva* n.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

- worldly MW
- *-nirguṇa-vāda* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
- *-vatī* f. N. of wk. (on the mystic power of the letters of the alphabet, ascribed to Śamkarâcārya) Cat
- ○*ṇin* mfn. having good qualities, virtuous Bhartṛ

sagulika
○*gulika* mfn. along with a pill Kathās

sagūḍham
○*gūḍham* ind. secretly, privately MW

sagṛha
○*gṛha* (*sá-*), mfn. together with one's house or family, with wife and children ĀpŚr

sagṛhapatika
○*gṛha-patika* mfn. with the householder ŚāṅkhŚr

sagotra
○*gotra* mfn. being of the same family or kin, related to (gen. or comp.) Br. Gaut. &c
- m. a kinsman of the same family (one sprung from a common ancestor or one connected by funeral oblations of food and water) Āp. Mn. MBh. &c
- a distant kinsman L
- n. a family, race or lineage W

sagomaya
○*gomaya* mf(*ā*)n. having or mixed with cow-dung ĀpŚr. Sch

sagoṣṭhī
○*goṣṭhī* L. (ifc.) fellowship with BhP

sagauravam
○*gauravam* ind. with dignity Ratnâv

sagdhi
○*gdhi*

sagdhiti
○*gdhiti* See col. 2

sagraha
○*graha* mfn. filled with crocodiles (as a river) R
- taken up by means of ladles or other vessels (See *graha*) ĀpŚr
- seized by the demon Rāhu, eclipsed (as the moon) R

saghana
○*ghana* mfn. thick (as hair) SārṅgS
- clouded VarBṛS
- dense, solid MW

saghṛṇa
○*ghṛṇa* mf(*ā*)n. full of pity, compassionate BhP
- tender of feeling, delicate, scrupulous Jātakam
- disliking, abhorring (loc.) Naish

saghṛta
○*ghṛta* mfn. mixed with ghee Vishṇ

saghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. (pl.) shouting together TāṇḍyaBr

sagara 2
sa-gara mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *gara*, 'poison', √2. *gṝ*
- for 1. *sa-gara* See above) containing poison, poisonous (n. 'poisonous food') R. BhP. m. 'provided with moisture', the atmosphere, air RV. TS. Kāṭh. (cf. Naigh. i, 3)
- N. of a king of the solar race, sovereign of Ayodhyā (son of Bāhu
- he is said to have been called Sa-gara, as born together with a poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father
- he was father of Asamañja by Keśinī and of sixty thousand sons by Su-mati
- the latter were turned into a heap of ashes by the sage Kapila [see *bhagīratha*], and their funeral ceremonies could only be performed by the waters of Gaṅgā to be brought from heaven for the purpose of purifying their remains [Page 1125, Column 2]

• this was finally accomplished by the devotion of Bhagīratha, who having led the river to the sea, called it Sāgara in honour of his ancestor: Sagara is described as having subdued the Śakas, Yavanas, and other barbarous tribes
• pl. 'the sons of Sagara') MBh. R. &c. (IW. 361)
• N. of a partic. Arhat MW

sagaropākhyāna
sagarôpâkhyāna n. 'the story of Sagara', N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa

sagara
ságara m. and (*ā*) f. (for 1. 2. *sa-g*○ See col. 1) night (?) TS.: ŚBr. (in a formula)

sagarī
sagarī f. N. of a town Buddh

sagdhi
sá-gdhi f. (fr. 7. *sa* + *gdhi* = *jagdhi*) a common meal VS. TS

» sagdhiti
ságdhiti f. id. MaitrS

sagma
sa-gmá m. (?fr. 7. *sa* + *gma*, √*gam*) agreeing, coming to terms, bargaining VS. TS

» sagman
sa-gman (prob. fr. the same) = *saṃgrāma* Naigh. ii, 17

sagh
sagh (cf. √*sah*), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 20) *saghnoti* (occurring only in impf. *ásaghnoḥ "ṣnot* Pot. *saghnuyāt* Subj. *sághat* Prec. *saghyāsam*, and inf. *sagdhyai*
• Gr. also pf. *sasāgha* aor. *asaghīt*, or *asāghīt* &c.), to take upon one's self, be able to bear, be a match for (acc.) RV. TS. MaitrS. TĀr
• to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup

» sagha
sagha m. N. of a man Buddh

» saghan
sághan m. a vulture TBr

saṃkakṣa
saṃ-kakṣa See *niḥ-s*○

» saṃkakṣikā
saṃ-kakṣikā f. a kind of garment Buddh

saṃkaṭa
saṃ-kaṭa mf(*ā*)n. (prob. Prākṛit for *saṃ-kṛta*
• 2. *vi-kaṭa* &c.) 'brought together', contracted, closed, narrow, strait MBh. Kāv. &c
• crowded together, dense, impervious, impassable MBh. MārkP
• dangerous, critical MBh
• (ifc.) crowded with, full of Kād
• m. N. of a partic. personification (a son of Kakubh) BhP
• of a man Rājat
• of a gander or flamingo Kathās. Pañcat. Hit
• (*ā*), f. See below
• (*am*), n. a narrow passage, strait, defile, pass MBh. Kāv. &c., a strait, difficulty, critical condition, danger to or from (comp
• cf. *prâṇa-s*○) ib

saṃkaṭacaturthī
○*caturthī* f. N. of the fourth day in the dark half of Śrāvaṇa Cat

saṃkaṭanāśana
○*nāśana* mfn. removing difficulties Kām

saṃkaṭamukha
○*mukha* mfn. narrow-mouthed ib

saṃkaṭamuha
○*muha* (for -*mukha*), 'id.', a kind of vessel, Śīl

saṃkaṭastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a ch. of the Kāśīkhaṇḍa

saṃkaṭastha
○*stha* mfn. being in difficulties Kathās
saṃkaṭaharacaturthīvrata
○*hara-caturthī-vrata* n. N. of wk
saṃkaṭākṣa
saṃkaṭâkṣa wṛ. for *sa-k*○
saṃkaṭāpanna
saṃkaṭâpanna mfn. beset with difficulties MW
saṃkaṭottīrṇa
saṃkaṭôttīrṇa mfn. released from difficulties Kathās
» saṃkaṭā
saṃkaṭā f. N. of a Yoginī (seven others are named, viz. Maṅgalā, Piṅgalā, Dhanyā, Bhrāmarī, Bhadrikā, Ulkā, Siddhi) Jyot
• of a goddess worshipped in Benares L
saṃkaṭānāmāṣṭaka
○*nāmâṣṭaka* n. N. of a ch. of the Padma-purāṇa
» saṃkaṭāya
saṃkaṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become narrow or too narrow Kād
• to become contracted, grow less ib
» saṃkaṭika
saṃkaṭika mfn. g. *kumudâdi*
» saṃkaṭin
saṃkaṭin mfn. being in danger or difficulties MārkP
saṃkath
saṃ-√kath P. *-kathayati*, to relate or narrate fully, tell, speak about (acc.), converse MBh. BhP
» saṃkathana
saṃ-kathana n. the act of narrating fully, narration, conversation with (instr. with and without *saha*) MBh. Naish
saṃkathā
saṃ-ḍkathā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) talk or conversation with (instr. with or without *saha*) or about (comp.) MBh. R. &c
• accordance, agreement Cat
» saṃkathita
saṃ-kathita mfn. related, narrated, communicated MBh. R
saṃkan
saṃ-√kan (only p. *-cakāná*), to be pleased or satisfied RV. v, 30, 17
saṃkamp
saṃ-√kamp Ā. *-kampate*, to shake about, tremble, quake MBh. R.: Caus. *-kampayati*, to cause to shake or tremble MBh
saṃkara
saṃ-kara &c. See *saṃ-√kṝ*
saṃkartam
saṃ-kartam See *sam-* √2. *kṛt*
saṃkarṣa
saṃ-karṣa &c. See *saṃ-* √*ḷṣ*. [Page 1125, Column 3]
saṃkal
saṃ-kal √2. P. *-kālayati*, to drive (cattle) together (for grazing) Hariv
• to put to flight MBh
• to carry out, perform the last or funeral honours to a dead person R
» saṃkalā
saṃ-kalā ind. killing, slaughter (?) W
» saṃkālana
saṃ-kālana n. the act of driving (cattle) together (for grazing) Cat
• carrying out or burning (a corpse) R. (vḷ. *saṃ-kalana*)
saṃkal
saṃ-kal √3. P. *-kalayati*, to heap together, accumulate Suśr

- to add Gaṇit
- to be of opinion Kpr

» saṃkala

saṃ-kala m. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-2, 75) collection, accumulation, quantity W
- addition ib

saṃkalana

saṃ-ḍkalana n. (or *ā* f.) joining or adding or holding together Kād
- addition, Bījag
- the act of heaping together W

saṃkalikācūraṇa

saṃ-ḍkalikā-cūraṇa n. shavings Divyâv

» saṃkalita

saṃ-kalita mfn. heaped together, accumulated &c
- added Līl
- blended, intermixed W
- laid hold of, grasped MW
- (*ā*), f. (in arithm.) the first sum in a progression Col
- n. addition Līl
- ○*tâikya* n. the sum of the sums or terms (of an arithm. progression) Col

saṃkalitin

saṃ-ḍkalitin mfn. one who has made an addition (with loc.), g. *iṣṭâdi*

saṃkaluṣa

saṃ-kaluṣa (prob.) n. defilement, impurity (*yoni-s*○, 'an illegitimate marriage') MBh. (cf. *kaluṣa-yoni*)

saṃkalpa

saṃ-kalpa &c. See *saṃ-√kḷp*

saṃkaṣṭa

saṃ-kaṣṭa (prob.) distress, trouble, need (in the following comp.)

saṃkaṣṭacaturthīkathā

○*caturthī-kathā* f

saṃkaṣṭacaturthīvratakathā

○*caturthī-vrata-kathā* f

*saṃkaṣṭanāśanagaṇapatistotra*3*saṃ-kaṣṭa--nāśana-gaṇa-pati-stotra* n

saṃkaṣṭanāśanavrata

○*nāśana-vrata* n

saṃkaṣṭanāśanastotra

○*nāśana-stotra* n

saṃkaṣṭavrata

○*vrata* n

saṃkaṣṭaharacaturthīvrata

○*hara-caturthī-vrata* n

*saṃkaṣṭaharacaturthīvratakālanirṇaya*3*saṃ-kaṣṭa--hara-caturthī-vrata-kāla-nirṇaya* m

saṃkaṣṭaharaṇastotra

○*haraṇa-stotra* n. N. of wks

saṃkasuka

sáṃ-kasuka mfn. (fr. *sam* + √1. *kas*
- often written *saṃkusuka*, or *śaṃkusuka*) splitting, crumbling up (applied to Agni as the destroyer of the body) AV
- (*saṃkás*○), crumbling away ŚBr
- unsteady, irresolute MBh. xii, 1044 (accord. to L. also = *durbala*, *manda*, *saṃkīrṇa*, *apavāda-śīla*, *durjana* and *saṃśleṣaka*)
- m. N. of the author of RV. x, 18 (having the patr. *yāmāyana*) Anukr

saṃkā

sáṃkā f. (prob. connected with √*sañj*) contest, strife, fight RV. TBr

saṃkāyikā
saṃkāyikā See *sa-kāyikā*, p. 1124, col. 1

saṃkāra
saṃ-kāra See *saṃ-√kṝ*

saṃkāś
saṃ-√kāś Ā. *-kāśate*, to appear together, appear in sight, become visible R.: Caus. *-kāśayati*, to look at, see, behold AV

» saṃkāśa
sáṃ-kāśa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) look, appearance (often ifc. = 'having the appearance of', 'looking like', 'resembling') AV. &c. &c
• vicinity, neighbourhood (wṛ. for *sa-k○*) L

saṃkāśya
sáṃ-ḍkāśya wṛ. for *sāṃ-kāśya*

saṃkila
saṃ-kila m. (said to be fr. *śam* + √*kil*) a burning torch, fire-brand L

saṃkīrṇa
saṃ-kīrṇa &c. See *saṃ-√kṝ*

saṃkīrt
saṃ-√kīrt P. *-kīrtayati*, to mention or relate fully, announce, proclaim, celebrate, praise MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃkīrtana
saṃ-kīrtana n. the act of mentioning fully &c
• praise, celebration, glorification MBh. Kāv. &c

saṃkīrti
saṃ-ḍkīrti m. N. of a Vaiśya (said to have been the author of partic. Vedic hymns) MW

saṃkīrtita
saṃ-ḍkīrtita mfn. mentioned fully, celebrated, praised ib

saṃkīla
saṃkīla m. N. of a man (vḷ. *saṃkīrṇa*) Cat

saṅku
saṅku (?), m. a hole W

saṃkuc
saṃ-√kuc (or *-kuñc*), P. *-kucati*, to contract, shrink, close (as a flower) Kāv. Kathās. Suśr
• to contract, compress, absorb, destroy Nir. Sch.: Pass. *-kucyate*, to shrink, be closed or contricted Suśr.: Caus. *-kocayati*, to contract, draw in MBh. Suśr
• to narrow, make smaller, lessen Bhartṛ
• (Ā.) to withdraw, withhold Subh

» saṃkucana
saṃ-kucana m. 'Ṣriveller', N. of a demon causing disease (vḷ. *saṃ-kuṭana*) Hariv
• n. contraction, shrinking, shrivelling Car

» saṃkucita
saṃ-kucita mfn. contracted, shrunk, shrivelled, narrowed, closed, shut R. Bhartṛ. Suśr
• crouching, cowering MW
• N. of a place, g. *takṣaśilâdi*. [Page 1126, Column 1]

» saṃkuñcita
saṃ-kuñcita mfn. curved, bent Divyâv

» saṃkoca
saṃ-koca m. contraction, shrinking together, compression MBh. Kāv. &c
• shutting up, closing (of the eyes) Sāh
• crouching down, cowering, humbling one's self, shyness, fear (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to become shy or modest') Hariv
• abridgment, diminution, limitation, restriction Śaṃk. Sarvad
• drying up (of a lake) Kāv
• binding, tying L
• a sort of skate fish L
• N. of an Asura MBh
• n. saffron L

- *-kārin* mfn. making contraction, crouching down, humble, modest Rājat
- *-pattraka* mfn. causing the withering of leaves (said of a partic. disease affecting trees Hariv
- *-piśuna* n. saffron L
- *-rekhā* f. 'line of contraction', a wrinkle, fold L

saṃkocaka
saṃ-ḍkocaka mfn. contracting, causing to shrink or shrivel up Kāvyâd. Sch

saṃkocana
saṃ-ḍkocana mf(*ī*)n. (See *gātra-saṃkocanī*) id
- astringent MW
- m. N. of a mountain R
- (*ī*), f. the sensitive plant (Mimosa Pudica) L
- n. the act of contracting or closing or astringing MBh. Suśr. Sāh

saṃkocanīya
saṃ-ḍkocanīya mfn. to be limited or restricted (*-tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sch

saṃkocita
saṃ-ḍkocita n. (fr. Caus.) 'contraction of the limbs', a partic. manner of fighting Hariv

saṃkocin
saṃ-ḍkocin mfn. closing (as a flower) Rājat
- contracting (See *gātra-saṃk*○)
- diminishing, lessening Vcar
- astringent MW

saṃkup
saṃ-kup √1. P. *-kupyati*, to become agitated or moved ŚvetUp
- to become angry or enraged MBh.: Caus. *-kopayati*, to make angry, excite MBh
- to become agitated or excited ŚBr

» saṃkupita
saṃ-kupita mfn. enraged, aroused, excited MBh

saṃkula
saṃ-kula mf(*ā*) n. (cf. *ā-kula*) crowded together, filled or thronged or mixed or mingled or affected with, abounding in, possessed of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- thick, dense (as smoke) R
- violent, intense (*-kaluṣa* mfn. 'intensely turbid') VarBṛS
- disordered, disturbed, confused, perplexed MBh
- impeded, hindered by (instr.) VarBṛS. Hit
- m. N. of a poet Cat
- (*am*), n. a crowd, throng, mob Mālatīm
- a confused fight, battle, war MBh. Hariv. &c
- trouble, distress BhP. MārkP
- inconsistent or contradicatory speech MW

» saṃkulita
saṃ-kulita mfn. crowded or filled with, abounding in (comp.) BhP
- confused, perplexed R

» saṃkulīkṛta
saṃkulī-kṛta mfn. thronged, crowded, gathered together R
- disordered, thrown into confusion Kām

saṃkusuka
saṃkusuka See *sáṃ-kasuka*

saṃkusumita
saṃ-kusumita mfn. flowering Lalit
- fully blown or budded, fully expanded or manifested (occurring in the names of various Buddhas)

saṃkūjita
saṃ-kūjita n. (√*kūj*) the cry of Cakra-vāka Śiksh

saṃkūṭana
saṃ-kūṭana n. Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-3, 44 Vārtt. 3

saṃkṛ
saṃ-kṛ √1. P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, (3 pl. pr. *saṃ-kurvate* Mṛicch

• impf. *sam-akṛṇvan* RV
• pf. *saṃ-cakruḥ* ib
• aor. *sam-akran* ib.), to put together, compose, arrange, prepare &c. (= *saṃ-skṛ*, q.v.): Pass. -*kriyate* (aor. *sam-akāri*) RV.: Caus. -*kārayati*, to cause to arrange or prepare, celebrate (a wedding) MBh
• to make, render (two acc.) ib

» saṃkṛti
sáṃ-kṛti mfn. putting together, arranging, preparing, making ready TS. TBr
• m. N. of various men (pl. 'the family of Sáṃ-kṛiti'
• g. *gargâdi*) ŚrS. MBh. &c
• f. a kind of metre (consisting of 4 Pādas of 24 syllables each) RPrāt. Col
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

saṃkṛt
saṃ-kṛt √2. (only ind. p. -*kṛtya* and -*kártam*), to cut to pieces, cut through, pierce ŚBr

» saṃkṛtta
saṃ-kṛtta mfn. cut to pieces, cut through, pierced MBh

saṃkṛṣ
saṃ-√kṛṣ P. Ā. -*karṣati*, ○*te*, to draw together, contract, tighten AV. TS. KātyŚr
• to draw away, drag along, carry off MBh. R

» saṃkarṣa
saṃ-karṣa mfn. drawing near, vicinity, neighbourhood Gobh
• -*kāṇḍa* m. N. of wk. (= *saṃkarṣaṇa-k*○
• See col. 2)
• -*bhāṭṭa-dīpikā* f. N. of wk

saṃkarṣaṇa
saṃ-ḍkarṣaṇa n. drawing out, extraction Hariv. BhP
• a means of joining or uniting BhP
• drawing together, contracting W
• making rows, ploughing ib. [Page 1126, Column 2]
• m. N. of Bala-deva or Bala-rāma (also called Halâyudha *q.v.*, the elder brother of Kṛishṇa
• he was drawn from the womb of Devakī and transferred to that of Rohiṇī
• among Vaishṇavas he is considered as the second of the four forms of Purushôttama) MBh. Hariv. Pur. Sarvad
• N. of the father of Nīlâsura Cat
• (also with *sūri*) of various authors ib
• -*kāṇḍa* (or *saṃ-karṣa-k*○), m. N. of an appendix to the Mīmāṃsā-sūtra
• -*maya* mf(*ī*)n. representing Bala-deva AgP
• -*vidyā* f. the art of drawing a child from the womb of one woman and transferring it to that of another (applied to Baladeva, above.) Prab
• -*śaraṇa* m. N. of an author, Cat
• -*sūtra-vicāra* m. N. of wk
• ○*ṇêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat

saṃkarṣin
saṃ-ḍkarṣin mfn. drawing together, contracting, shortening (See *kāla-s*○)

» saṃkṛṣṭa
saṃ-kṛṣṭa mfn. drawn together, contracted (as two sounds), drawn near to one another KātyŚr

saṃkṝ
saṃ-√kṝ P. -*kirati*, to mix or pour together, commingle MBh
• to pour out, bestow liberally or abundantly RV. AV. TS.: Pass. -*kīryate*, to become mixed or confused MBh

» saṃkara
saṃ-kara m. mixing together, commingling, intermixture confusion (esp. of castes or races, proceeding from the intermarriage of a man with a woman of a higher caste or from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes, and again from the indiscriminate cohabitation of their descendants
• cf. *yoni-s*○) Mn. MBh. &c
• the offspring of a mixed marriage R

- any action similar to the intermixture of castes (sometimes n.) MBh
- (in rhet.) the confusion or blending together of metaphors which ought to be kept distinct (opp. to *saṃ-sṛṣṭi*, q.v.) Sāh. Kpr
- anything that may be defiled by the touch of any unclean thing MBh
- dung Car
- dust, sweepings L
- the crackling of flame L
- N. of a man Buddh
- *-ja* mfn. born from a mixed caste Cat
- *-jāta* mfn. id. Mn. v, 89
- *-jāti* mfn. id. BhP
- *-jātīya* mfn. id. MW
- *-tā* f. (See *varṇa-s○*)
- *-mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk
- *-saṃkara* m. the mixed offspring of mixed offspring Vishṇ
- *-sveda* m. a partic. sudorific treatment
- ○*râpātra-kṛtyā* f. an action which degrades a man to a mixed caste or makes him unworthy to receive gifts Mn. xi, 126
- ○*rāśva* m. 'mongrel horse', a mule L

saṃkaraka

saṃ-ḍkaraka mfn. mixing, mingling, confusing MBh

saṃkarita

saṃ-ḍkarita in *garbha-s○* (q.v.)

saṃkarin

saṃ-ḍkarin mfn. one who has illicit intercourse with (comp.) Baudh
- mingling, confusing (in *putra-s○*, q.v.) Vishṇ. Mn. Sch. &c

» saṃkarī

saṃkarī in comp. for *saṃkara*

saṃkarīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. mixing together, confusing (esp. illegal intermixture of castes or any similar illegality) Vishṇ

saṃkarīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (pp. *-kṛta*), to mix together, confuse MW

» saṃkāra

saṃ-kāra m. dust, sweepings (*-kūṭa* n. a heap of rubbish) Divyâv
- the crackling of flame L
- (*ī*), f. a girl recently deflowered, new bride L

» saṃkīrṇa

saṃ-kīrṇa mfn. poured together, mixed, commingled &c
- crowded with, full of (comp.) MBh
- joined or combined with (comp.) Yājñ. Sch
- mingled, confused, disordered, adulterated, polluted, impure Mn. MBh. &c
- born of a mixed marriage MBh
- mixed, miscellaneous, of various kinds, manifold Bhar. Daśar
- sprinkled (esp. with fluid-exudation, as a rutting elephant
- but cf. *-nāga*) L
- contracted, narrow W
- scattered, strewed, spread, diffused ib
- m. a man of mixed caste Bhar
- (in music) a mixed note or mode
- = *-nāga* L
- N. of an ancient sage (vḷ. *saṃ-kīla*) L
- (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle (of a mixed character) Kāvyâd. iii, 105
- (*am*), n. confusion (in *vākya-s○*, q.v.)
- *-cārin* mfn. wandering about confusedly, going to various places Suśr
- *-jāti* mfn. (= *yoni*) Cat
- *-tā* f. confusion, confused order (of words in a sentence) Sāh

- *-nāga* m. an elephant with mixed characteristics VarBṛS
- *-neri* m. a kind of dance, Saṃgīt
- *-yuddha* n. a fight with various weapons MBh
- *-yoni* mfn. of mixed birth or caste, impure through illegal intermarriage Mn. x, 25
- *-rāgâdhyāya* m. N. of wk. on music
- *-viṣkambhaka* m. (in dram.) a mixed interlude Bhar
- ○*ṇâna* (?), m. N. of a serpent-demon VP
- ○*ṇī-karaṇa* n. = *saṃkarī-k*○ L

saṃkṝt

saṃ-kṝt See *saṃ-√kīrt*

saṃkḷp

saṃ-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate*, to be brought about, come into existence ChUp
- to be in order or ready ib
- to wish, long for, be desirous of (See *saṃ-kalpanīya*): Caus. *-kalpayati*, ○*te*, to put together, arrange AV
- to produce, create BhP
- to move or rock to and fro (the head) R. [Page 1126, Column 3]
- to determine, fix, settle MBh. Kād
- to destine for (loc.) MBh
- (with or without *manasā*), to will, purpose, resolve, intend, aim at, strive after AV. &c. &c., to imagine, fancy, take for, consider as (acc. with *iva*) Daś
- to think about, ponder, hesitate R
- to perform obsequies ib

» saṃkalpa

saṃ-kalpá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) conception or idea or notion formed in the mind or heart, (esp.) will, volition, desire, purpose, definite intention or determination or decision or wish for (with loc., dat., or ifc.), sentiment, conviction, persuasion
- (ibc. often = 'intentionally', 'purposely', 'on purpose', 'according to will', &c
- acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to form a resolution, make up one's mind') AV. &c. &c
- idea or expectation of any advantage W
- a solemn vow or determination to perform any ritual observance, declaration of purpose (e.g. a declaration by a widow of her intention to burn herself with her deceased husband) W
- the Will personified (as a son of Saṃ-kalpā and Brahmā) Hariv. MārkP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha (the wife of Dharma and mother of Saṃkalpa) Hariv
- of Manu's wife Hariv

saṃkalpakulmala

○*kulmala* (○*pá-*), mfn. (an arrow) whose neck (See *kúlmala*) is (formed by) desire AV

saṃkalpakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

saṃkalpacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of wks

saṃkalpaja

○*ja* mfn. produced from self-will or desire or idea of advantage Mn. Yājñ
- produced from mere will Kum. Sch
- m. 'mind-born, heart-born', wish, desire BhP
- love or the god of love MBh

saṃkalpajanman

○*janman* mfn. born from desire Kathās
- love or the god of love Vas. Kād

saṃkalpajūti

○*jūti* (○*pá-*), mfn. urged or impelled by desires TBr

saṃkalpadurgabhañjana

○*durga-bhañjana* n. N. of wk. (cf. *saṃkalpa-smṛti-d*○)

saṃkalpaprabhava

○*prabhava* mfn. born from desire MBh

saṃkalpabhava

○*bhava* mfn. id. ib
• m. love or the god of love L
saṃkalpamūla
○*mūla* mfn. rooted or based on some idea or desire of advantage Mn. ii, 3
saṃkalpayoni
○*yoni* mfn. having source or origin in (mere) will or desire, Prabh
• m. love or the god of love Kālid
saṃkalparāma
○*rāma* m. N. of a preceptor Cat
saṃkalparūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. formed or consisting of will, comformable to the will or purpose W
saṃkalpavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing determination, one who decides, a decider Vedântas
saṃkalpaśrāddhaprayoga
○*śrāddha-prayoga* m. N. of wk
saṃkalpasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. fulfilment of a wish Kathās
saṃkalpasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. = *-mūla* Mn. ii, 3
• m. love or the god of love L
saṃkalpasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. accomplished by mental resolve or will, one who has gained supernatural power through strength of will MBh
saṃkalpasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of an object by (strength of) will Āpast
saṃkalpasūryodaya
○*sūryôdaya* m. N. of a philosophical drama in ten acts (an imitation of the Prabodha-candrôdaya)
saṃkalpasmṛtidurgabhañjana
○*smṛti-durga-bhañjana* n. N. of a wk. on law
saṃkalpātmaka
saṃkalpâtmaka mfn. consisting of will or volition, having the nature of mental resolve ChUp
• willing, resolving W
» saṃkalpaka
saṃ-kalpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) determining, deciding, purposing, wishing, AmṛitUp
• well discriminating Nīlak
• reflecting, pondering MW
saṃkalpakalpana
saṃ-kalpaḍkalpana n. (or *ā* f.) purpose, wish, desire ŚvetUp. BhP
• (○*nā*)*-maya* mf(*ī*)n. proceeding from purpose or desire BhP
saṃkalpakalpanīya
saṃ-kalpaḍkalpanīya mfn. to be wished or desired or intended ChUp
saṃkalpakalpita
saṃ-kalpaḍkalpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) wished for, desired, intended, purposed, determined, resolved on Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• conceived, imagined, thought, fancied, contrived MBh. Kāv. &c
» saṃkḷpta
saṃ-kḷpta mfn. contrived, prepared, made ready MBh
• desired, wished, intended ChUp
• destined or meant for (comp.) Āpast
saṃkḷpti
saṃ-ḍkḷpti f. will, volition ChUp
• thought, fancy, contrivance MW
saṃketa
saṃ-keta m. (fr. *saṃ-√cit*) agreement, compact, stipulation, assignation with (gen., esp. with a lover), engagement, appointment (acc. with √*kṛ*, or *grah* or *dā* or Caus. of √*kḷp*, 'to make an

agreement or appointment' or 'appoint a place of meeting with any person' [gen. or instr. or instr. with *saha*, *samam*, *mithaḥ*]
• ibc. 'according to agreement', 'by appointment') MBh. Kāv. &c
• convention, consent MBh
• intimation, hint, allusion, preconcerted sign or signal or gesture (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to give a signal') Kathās. Gīt
• a short explanation of a grammatical rule (= 2. *śailī*, q.v.) MW
• condition, provision ib
• N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa and on the Harsha-carita
• pl. N. of a people (cf. *sāketa*) MārkP

saṃketaketana
○*ketana* n. a place of assignation, place appointed for meeting (a lover &c.), rendezvous Kathās

saṃketakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk. [Page 1127, Column 1]

saṃketagṛhaka
○*gṛhaka* m. or n. (in Prākṛit) = *-ketana* Mālav

saṃketagraha
○*graha* m. (Kusum.),

saṃketagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. (Sarvad.) making an agreement

saṃketacandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m

saṃketatraya
○*traya* n. N. of Tantra wks

saṃketaniketa
○*niketa* m. (Naish.),

saṃketaniketana
○*niketana* n. (Kathās.) = *-ketana*

saṃketapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of a Tantra wk

saṃketapūrvakam
○*pūrvakam* ind. by agreement or appointment Pañcar

saṃketabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. = *-ketana* Vās

saṃketamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk

saṃketamilita
○*milita* mfn. met by appointment Kathās

saṃketayāmala
○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra wk

saṃketarutapraveśa
○*ruta-praveśa* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh

saṃketavākya
○*vākya* n. a preconcerted word, watchword Kāv

saṃketaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of a Tantra wk

saṃketastava
○*stava* m. (with Śāktas) a partic. hymn of praise Cat

saṃketastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. appearing by appointment, Ratnâv

saṃketasthāna
○*sthāna* n. = *-ketana* Vās
• an object agreed upon by signs Vet
• a sign, signal, intimation MW

saṃketahetu
○*hetu* m. motive for an appointment or meeting VarBṛS
saṃketodyāna
saṃketôdyāna n. a park or garden appointed as a rendezvous Kathās
» saṃketaka
saṃketaka m. an agreement, appointment, rendezvous Mṛicch. Pañcat. Kathās
saṃketaketana
saṃketaḍketana n. id. Vet
» saṃketaya
saṃketaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to agree upon, appoint (a time &c.) Kāv
• to be informed, learn Vās
• to invite, call MW
• to counsel, advise ib
» saṃketita
saṃketita mfn. agreed upon, fixed, settled, Prâyaśc. Sāh
• invited MW
» saṃketīkṛ
saṃketī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to appoint (as a place of meeting)
saṃketīkṛkṛta
saṃketī-√kṛ--kṛta mfn. assigned or appointed (as a place of meeting) Gīt
saṃkoca
saṃ-koca &c. See *saṃ-√kuc*
saṃkrand
saṃ-√krand (only aor. *sam-akrān*), to cry or bellow or cry out together with (instr.) RV.: Caus. (only aor. *sám-acikradaḥ*) to bring together by shouting or calling out ib
» saṃkranda
saṃ-kranda m. sounding together, sound (of the flowing Soma) MBh
• wailing, lamentation R
• war, battle MBh
saṃkrandana
saṃ-ḍkrándana mfn. calling or shouting or roaring RV. AV. MBh
• m. N. of Indra Bhaṭṭ
• of a son of Manu Bhautya Hariv
• of a king (the father of Vapushmat) MārkP., n. war, battle MBh
• *-nandana* m. patr. of Arjuna Dhanaṃj
• of the monkey Vālin Mcar. Bālar
saṃkram
saṃ-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to come together, meet, encounter AV. ŚBr
• to come near, approach, appear TS. &c. &c
• to enter a constellation (said of the sun) Jyot
• to go or pass over or through, pass from (abl.) into (loc. or acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to overstep, transgress ŚāṅkhBr
• to go along, wander, roam MBh. R.: Caus. [-krˇAmayati] (ind. p. *-kramayya*), to cause to go, lead to (acc.) Ragh
• to transfer, transport, deliver over, consign (with acc. of thing and loc. of pers.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to bring two words together (in the Krama *q.v.*, by omitting those between) VPrāt
• to agree MBh. v, 7494
» saṃkrama
saṃ-kramá m. going or coming together VS
• progress, course, (esp.) transition, passage or transference to (loc.), Kusum
• the passage of the sun or a planet through the zodiacal signs Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c
• the falling or shooting of stars Mṛicch
• the meeting of two words in the Krama text (caused by omitting those between) VPrāt
• a bridge or steps leading down to water Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of a king of the Vidyā-dharas (the son of Vasu) Kathās

• m. or n. (?) a particular high number Buddh
• m. n. difficult passage or progress (as over rocks or torrents or inaccessible passes) L
• a means or vehicle for effecting a difficult passage or of obtaining any object Daś
• n. du. (with *indrasya* or *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-dvādaśâha* m. a partic. form of the Dvādaśâha (q.v.) KātyŚr
• *-yajña* m. a kind of sacrifice Vait

saṃkramaṇa
saṃ-ḍkrámaṇa n. going or meeting together, union with, entrance into, transference to (loc., dat., or comp.) ĀśvŚr. Hariv. &c
• entrance appearance, commencement (esp. of old age) Hariv
• the sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another (also *ravi* or *sūrya-s○*) Jyot
• the day on which the sun's progress north of the equator begins MW
• passage into another world, decease death MBh. R
• a means of crossing ŚBr
• (in alg.) concurrence (said to be a general designation of a partic. class of problems) Col

saṃkramaṇakā
saṃ-ḍkramaṇakā f. a gallery Divyâv

saṃkramita
saṃ-ḍkramita mfn. (fr. Caus.) conducted, led to (acc.) Ragh
• transferred, changed (*arthântāram*, 'into another meaning') Sāh. [Page 1127, Column 2]

saṃkramitṛ
saṃ-ḍkramitṛ mfn. who or what passes from one place to another, passing, proceeding, going W

saṃkramīkṛ
saṃ-ḍkramī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to use as a vehicle or means of attaining (*-kṛtya* ind. by means of) Daś

» saṃkrānta
saṃ-krānta mfn. gone or come together, met &c
• passed or transferred from (abl.) to (loc.) Kāv
• transferred to a picture, imaged, reflected W
• (in astron.) having a Saṃkrānti (as a mouth, cf. *a-s○*) MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of a ch. of the Maitrāyaṇī-saṃhitā

» saṃkrānti
saṃ-krānti f. going from one place to another, course or passage or entry into, transference to (loc. or comp.) Kāv. MārkP
• (in astron.) passage of the sun or a planet from one sign or position in the heavens into another (e.g. *uttarâyaṇa-s○*, 'passage of the sun to its northern course' [cf. *kūṭa-s○*]
• a day on which a principal Saṃkrānti occurs is kept as a festival, See RTL. 428) Sūryas
• transference of an art (from a teacher to a pupil) Mālav. i, 15, 18
• transferring to a picture, image, reflection W
• = *-vādin* Buddh
• *-kaumudī* f. N. of an astron. wk
• *-cakra* n. an astrological diagram marked with the Nakshatras and used for foretelling good or bad fortune MW
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-paṭala* m. n. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-phala* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks
• *-vādin* m. pl. a partic. Buddhist school
• *-viveka* m. *-vyavasthā-nirṇaya* m. *-śānti*, f
• (*○nty*) *-udyāpana* n. N. of wks

» saṃkrāma
saṃ-krāma m. passing away ĀpŚr
• m. n. difficult passage or progress L

saṃkrāmaṇa
saṃ-ḍkrāmaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) transferring, transporting (*-viropaṇa* n. 'transplanting') VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. a kind of magic or spell Divyâv

saṃkrāmayitavya
saṃ-ḍkrāmayitavya mfn. (fr. id.) to be transported or transferred Hariv

saṃkrāmita
saṃ-ḍkrāmita mfn. (fr. id.) transferred, handed over, delivered, communicated MBh. Kāv. &c

saṃkrāmin

saṃ-ḍkrāmin mfn. passing over or being transferred to others Kull. on Mn. iii, 7 (cf. *bhūta-s*○)

saṃkrī

saṃ-√krī P. Ā. *-krīṇāti*, *-krīṇīte*, to buy, purchase MBh

saṃkrīḍ

saṃ-√krīḍ Ā. *-krīḍate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 21
• rarely P. ○*ti*), to sport or play together, play with (with instr. of thing and instr. with or without *saha* of pers.) R. Bhaṭṭ
• (P.) to make a rattling sound (as wheels) Pāṇ. 1-3, 21 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» saṃkrīḍa

saṃ-krīḍa m. sport, play
• pl. (with *marutām*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

saṃkrīḍana

saṃ-ḍkrīḍana n. sporting, playing Hariv

» saṃkrīḍita

saṃ-krīḍita mfn. played, sported
• rattled (n. impers. or 'the rattling of wheels') MBh. Kir

saṃkrudh

saṃ-√krudh P. *-krudhyati*, to be enraged, be angry with (acc.) MBh. Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 38)

» saṃkruddha

saṃ-kruddha mfn. greatly enraged, incensed, wrathful, violent MBh. R. &c

saṃkruś

saṃ-√kruś P. *-krośati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to cry out together, raise a clamour R. MBh
• to shout at angrily AV

» saṃkrośa

saṃ-krośá m. crying out together, clamour, shout of anger or indignation (pl. with *aṅgirasām*, N. of Sāmans) ĀrshBr
• n. pl. those parts of a horse's body which in moving produce a sound VS. (Sch.)

saṃklinna

saṃ-√klinna mfn. (√*klid*) thoroughly wet or moistened Gṛihyās. Mṛicch

» saṃkleda

saṃ-kleda mfn. excessive wetness or moisture, saturation with (comp.) R. Hariv. &c
• moisture (supposed to be the first stage of putrefaction) Car
• a fluid secretion (supposed to form upon conception and become the rudiment of the fetus) Yājñ

saṃkliś

saṃ-√kliś P. *-kliśnāti* (only inf. *-kleṣṭum* and ind. p. *-kliśya*), to press together ŚBr
• to torment, pain, afflict R.: Pass. *-kliśyate*, to get soiled Divyâv. (cf. next)

» saṃkliṣṭa

saṃ-kliṣṭa mfn. pressed together &c
• contused or bruised (as the flesh without injury to the skin) Suśr
• covered with mould or mildew, tarnished (as a mirror) Car
• beset with difficulties (See next)
• *-karman* mfn. one who does everything with trouble or difficulty MBh

» saṃkleśa

saṃ-kleśa m. pain, suffering, affliction MBh. R. &c
• *-nirvāṇa* n. cessation of afflictions MW

saṃkleśana

saṃ-ḍkleśana n. causing pain Car

saṃkṣap

saṃ-kṣap √1. P. *-kṣapati*, to emaciate the body by fasting or abstinence, do penance MBh. [Page 1127, Column 3]

saṃkṣam

saṃ-kṣam √1. (only inf. *-kṣantum*), to put up with, bear, endure MBh

saṃkṣar

saṃ-√kṣar P. *-kṣarati*, to flow together or down RV

» saṃkṣara

saṃ-kṣára m. flowing together ŚBr

» saṃkṣarita

saṃ-kṣarita mfn. flowing, trickling ib

» saṃkṣāra

saṃ-kṣāra m. flowing together (*idānāṃ ś○* or *iḍā-ś○*, N. of a Sāman) Br

saṃkṣālana

saṃ-kṣālana n. cleansing-water ĀpŚr

• (*ā*), f. washing, ablution Prasannar

saṃkṣi

saṃ-kṣi √2. P. *-kṣeti*, to dwell together, abide with (instr.) RV. ix, 72, 3

saṃkṣi

saṃ-kṣi P. *-kṣiṇāti*√4. to destroy completely, annihilate AV.: Pass. *-kṣīyate*, to be destroyed or exhausted, waste away, disappear, perish MBh. Suśr. Bhartṛ.: Caus. *-kṣapayati*, to cause to, disappear, destroy Suśr

• *-kṣayayati*, See *-kṣayita*

» saṃkṣaya

saṃ-kṣaya m. complete destruction or consumption, wasting, waning, decay, disappearance MBh. Kāv. &c

• the dissolution of all things, destruction of the world MBh

• N. of a Marutvat Hariv

saṃkṣayita

saṃ-ḍkṣayita mfn. (fr. Caus.) wasted, waned, disappeared R

saṃkṣip

saṃ-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, *○te* (ind. p. *-kṣepam*, q.v.), to throw or heap together, pile up Ragh

• to concentrate (the mind), AmṛitUp

• to suppress, restrain, Bhaṭṭ

• to dash together, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c

• to condense, compress, contract, abridge, shorten, diminish ib.: Pass. *-kṣipyate*, to be thrown together or compressed or diminished, shrink up Mn. MBh. &c

» saṃkṣipta

saṃ-kṣipta mfn. thrown or dashed or heaped together &c

• abbreviated, contracted, condensed MBh. Sāṃkhyak. (*ena* ind. 'concisely' Divyâv.)

• narrow, short, small Nir. Mālav. Suśr

• taken from or away, seized W

• (*ā*), f. = *-gati* VarBṛS

• *-kādambarī* f. N. of a poem

• *-gati* f. one of the 7 parts in the circle of the Nakshatras (accord. to Parāśara's system) VarBṛS

• *-calârcā-vidhi* m. N. of a ch. of the Rāja-dharma-kaustubha by Anantadeva

• *-tva* n. a state of contraction or narrowness, condensation Suśr

• *-dairghya* mfn. having the length diminished MW

• *-nirṇaya-sindhu* m. *-bhārata* (cf. *saṃ-kṣepa-bh○*), *-bhāṣya* n. *-rāgânugā pūjā-paddhati* f. *-rāmâyaṇa-pāṭha-prayoga* m. *-vedânta* m. *-vedânta-śāstra-prakriyā* (or *vedânta-śāstra-saṃkṣipta-pr○*), f. *-śāstrârtha-paddhati* f. *-śyāmā-pūjā-paddhati* f. N. of wks

• *-sāra* m. N. of a grammar (in 8 chapters, by Kramadīśvara, with his own Comm.)

• *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of a grammar (by Pitâmbara-śarman)

• *-homa-prakāra* m. N. of wk. on Dharma (by Rāmabhaṭṭa)

saṃkṣiptaka

saṃ-ḍkṣiptaka m. (in dram.) = next Bhar

saṃkṣipti

saṃ-ḍkṣipti f. throwing together, compressing, abridgment W

• throwing, sending ib

• ambuscade ib

• (in dram.) a sudden change of heroes or in the character of the same hero (accord. to some 'a simple expedient') Bhar. Daśar. Sāh

saṃkṣiptikā

saṃ-ḍkṣiptikā f. (in dram.) = prec. Daśar. Sch

» saṃkṣepa

saṃ-kṣepa m. throwing together, destruction MBh
• compression, comprehension, condensation, abridgment, conciseness, brief exposition, compendium, epitome, essence or quintessence (ibc., *āt*, *eṇa*, *am* or ○*pa-tas*, 'briefly', 'concisely', 'in short') MBh. R. &c
• the whole thrown together, total, aggregate (*eṇa* and ○*pa-tas*, 'in the aggregate') Mn. vii, 167 Kull. on i, 68 &c. Cat
• a means of compressing Suśr
• (pl.) straits, poverty MBh
• (in dram.) a brief declaration (of willingness to be at the service of another) Sāh
• throwing W
• taking away ib
• *-gāyatrī-nyāsa* m. N. of wk
• *-tas*, See above
• *-tithi-nirṇaya-sāra* m. *-puraścaraṇa-vidhi* m. *-pūjā-vidhi*, m. *-bhāgavatâmṛta* n. *-bhārata* (cf. *saṃkṣipta-bh*○), N. of wks
• *-mātra* n. only an abridgment MW
• *-yoga-vāsiṣṭha* n. *-rāmâyaṇa* n. (or *r"ṣ-s*○, m.) N. of wks
• *-lakṣaṇa* mfn. characterized by brevity, described briefly MW
• *-vimarśâdhiroha* m. *-śaṃkara-jaya* (= *ś"ṣ-dig-vijaya*, q.v.), m. N. of wks
• *-śārīraka*, a summary in verse of Saṃkarâcārya's Brahma-sūtra-bhāshya by Sarvajñâtman Mahāmuni (*-ṭīkā* f. *-phala-lakṣaṇa* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-sambandhôkti* f. N. of wks. connected with prec.)
• *-siddhi-vyavasthā* f. N. of wk. on Dharma
• ○*pâdhyâtma-sāra* m. ○*pâmṛta* n. ○*pârcana-vidhi* m. ○*pâhnika-candrikā* f. N. of wks. [Page 1128, Column 1]

saṃkṣepaka

saṃ-ḍkṣepaka mfn. one who throws together, destroyer MBh

saṃkṣepaṇa

saṃ-ḍkṣepaṇa n. throwing or heaping together, compression, abridgment, brief exposition L
• throwing W
• taking away ib

saṃkṣepaṇīya

saṃ-ḍkṣepaṇīya mfn. to be thrown together or abridged MW

saṃkṣepam

saṃ-ḍkṣepam ind. briefly, concisely Pañcar

saṃkṣeptṛ

saṃ-ḍkṣeptṛ mfn. = ○*kṣepaka* MBh

saṃkṣud

saṃ-√kṣud P. *-kṣodati*, to crush together, pound, bruise MBh. R. &c

saṃkṣubh

saṃ-√kṣubh Caus. *-kṣobhayati*, to shake about violently, agitate, toss, excite BrahmaP

» saṃkṣubdha

saṃ-kṣubdha (R.),

saṃkṣubhita

saṃkṣubhita (MBh.), mfn. tossed together, violently shaken or agitated

» saṃkṣobha

saṃ-kṣobha m. a violent shock or jolt, jerk, overturning, upsetting MBh. Kāv. &c
• commotion, disturbance, agitation, excitement ib
• pride, arrogance W

saṃkṣobhaṇa

saṃ-ḍkṣobhaṇa n. a violent shock or commotion (in *ati-ś*○) Suśr

saṃkṣobhita

saṃ-ḍkṣobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) shaken or tossed about MW

saṃkṣobhin

saṃ-ḍkṣobhin mfn. shaking about, jolting, jerking (as a carriage) Car

saṃkṣṇu

saṃ-√kṣṇu Ā. *-kṣṇute* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 65

• pr. p. *-kṣṇuvāna* ind. p. *-kṣṇutya*), to sharpen well or thoroughly (lit. and fig.), whet, point, stimulate, excite, intensify ṢaḍvBr. Bhaṭṭ

saṃkhād

saṃ-√khād P. *-khādati*, to chew thoroughly, eat up, devour, consume ŚrS. Mṛicch

» saṃkhādaka

saṃ-khādaka m. 'chewer', a tooth Pat. Sch

saṃkhādakhādakin

saṃ-khādaḍkhādakin mfn. toothed, fanged (in reproach) Pat

saṃkhid

saṃ-√khid P. *-khidati*, to press or force together RV. TS

• to drag or tear away ChUp

saṃkhyā

saṃ-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to reckon or count, up, sum up, enumerate, calculate ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• to estimate by (instr.) MBh

• Ā. (only aor. *saṃ-akhyata*) to appear along with, be connected with, belong to (instr.) RV. VS.: Caus. *-khyāpayati*, to cause to be looked at or observed by (instr.) TS. ŚBr

» saṃkhya

saṃ-khya mfn. counting up or over, reckoning or summing up Pāṇ. 3-2, 7 Sch. (ifc

• cf. *go-s○*)

• m. N. of a man Cat

• (*ā*), f. See below

• n. conflict, battle, war (only in loc

• Naigh. ii, 17) MBh. Kāv. Rājat

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. numerableness, numeration MW

saṃkhyaka

saṃ-ḍkhyaka mfn. numbering, amounting to (ifc

• cf. *sahasra-s○*)

» saṃkhyā

saṃ-khyā f. reckoning or summing up, numeration, calculation (ifc. = 'numbered or reckoned among') R. Ragh. Rājat

• a number, sum, total (ifc. 'amounting to') ŚBr. &c. &c

• a numeral Prāt. Pāṇ. &c

• (in gram.) number (as expressed by case terminations or personal terminations) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 1

• deliberation, reasoning, reflection, reason, intellect MBh. Kāv

• name, appellation (= *ākhyā*) R

• a partic. high number Buddh

• manner MW

• (in geom.) a gnomon (for ascertaining the points of the compass), RāmRās

saṃkhyākaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

saṃkhyāṅkabindu

○*"ṣṅka-bindu* (○*khyâṅk*○), m. a cipher Kāv

saṃkhyātas

○*tas* ind. from a number MW

saṃkhyātiga

○*"ṣtiga* (○*khyât*○), mf(*ā*)n. 'going beyond numeration', innumerable Bhartṛ

saṃkhyānāman

○*nāman* n. a numeral Nir

saṃkhyānidānaṭīkā

○*nidāna-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk

saṃkhyāpada

○*pada* n. a numeral VPrāt. (vḷ.)

saṃkhyāparityakta

○*parityakta* mfn. 'deserted by numeration', innumerable Pañcat

saṃkhyāparimāṇanibandha

○*parimāṇa-nibandha* m. N. of a work on ceremonial law considered by number and measure (by Keśava Kavîndra)
saṃkhyāmaṅgalagranthi
○*maṅgala-granthi* m. the auspicious ceremony of tying knots in a thread corresponding to the number of the past years of one's life Uttarar
saṃkhyāmātra
○*mātra* n. the amount of MW
• mere numeration ib
saṃkhyāmuṣṭyadhikaraṇakṣepa
○*muṣṭy-adhikaraṇa-kṣepa* m. N. of wk
saṃkhyāyoga
○*yoga* m. a partic. constellation (relating to the number of Nakshatras in which a planet is situated) VarBṛS
saṃkhyāratna
○*ratna* n
saṃkhyāratnakośa
○*ratna-kośa* m. N. of wks
saṃkhyālipi
○*lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit. -1
saṃkhyāvat
○*vat* mfn. having number, numbered Vās
• possessing reason or intellect, intelligent, discriminating ib. Mcar. -2
saṃkhyāvat
○*vat* ind. like number MW
saṃkhyāvācaka
○*vācaka* mf(*ikā*)n. expressive of number
• m. a numeral ib
saṃkhyāvidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. the making of a calculation VarBṛS
saṃkhyāvṛttikara
○*"ṣvṛtti-kara* (○*khyâvṛ*○), mfn. 'causing repetition of counting', difficult to be counted, very numerous Hariv
saṃkhyāśabda
○*śabda* m. a numeral L
saṃkhyāśas
○*śas* ind. in great numbers BhP
saṃkhyāsamāpana
○*samāpana* m. N. of Śiva MBh
» saṃkhyāka
saṃkhyāka mfn. amounting to (ifc., e.g. *saptati-s*○, q.v.) Hariv
» saṃkhyāta
sáṃ-khyāta mfn. reckoned up, enumerated, numbered, counted, measured AV. &c. &c. [Page 1128, Column 2]
• estimated by R
• considered (See comp.)
• m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *prahelikā*) a kind of riddle based on counting Kāv. iii, 101
• n. number, multitude BhP
• *-saṃkhyeya* mfn. one who has considered what is to be considered Car
• ○*tânudeśa* m. a subsequent enumeration the members of which correspond successively to those of a previous one Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 7
saṃkhyāna
sáṃ-ḍkhyāna n. becoming seen, appearance BhP
• reckoning up, enumeration, calculation Kāṭh. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• a number, multitude Hcat

• measurement Hariv. MārkP

» saṃkhyeya

saṃ-khyeya mfn. to be numbered or enumerated, definite in number, calculable, not numerous Pāṇ. MBh. (cf. *a-s○*)

• to be considered (See *saṃkhyāta-s○*)

saṃga

saṃ-ga and *saṅga*, See below and √*sañj*

saṅgaṭa

saṅgaṭa See p. 1133, col. 1

saṃgaṇanā

saṃ-gaṇanā f. counting together, enumeration MBh

» saṃgaṇikā

saṃ-gaṇikā f. society, the world Divyâv

saṃgam

saṃ-√gam Ā. *-gacchate* (rarely P. *○ti*, and accord. to Pāṇ. 1-3, 29 only with an object

• pf. *-jagme*

• Vedic forms &c. *-gamemahi*, *-gamāmahai*, *-ajagmiran*, *-agata 3. sg.*, *-aganmahi*, *-agasmahi*, or *-agaṃsmahi*, *-gmiṣīya*, *-gasīṣṭa* or *-gaṃsīṣṭa*, *-gaṃsyate* &c

• √1. *gam* and Pāṇ. 1-2, 13 ; vii, 2, 38), to go or come together, come into contact or collision, meet (either in a friendly or hostile manner), join or unite with (instr. with and without *saha* or *sârdham*) RV. &c. &c

• to unite sexually with (acc.) Bhaṭṭ

• to harmonize, agree, fit, correspond, suit R. Kathās. Vedântas

• to go to or towards, meet (acc.) BhP

• to come together or assemble in (loc.) AV

• to undergo or get into any state or condition, become (e.g. with *viśrambham*, 'to become trustful, confide') BhP

• (P.) to partake of (instr.) RV

• to go away, depart (this life), decease, die Lāṭy

• (P.) to visit (acc.) Pāṇ. 1-3, 29 Sch.: Caus. *-gamayati* (ind. p. *-gamayya*), to cause to go together, bring together, connect or unite or endow or present with (instr. of pers. and acc. of thing) AV. &c. &c

• to lead any one to (two acc.) Hit., Introd

• to deliver or hand over to (loc.), transfer, bestow, give MBh. Ragh

• to connect, construe (words) Sāh

• to cause to go away or depart (this life), kill MBh. (Nīlak.): Desid. *-jigaṃsate*, to wish to meet with (instr.). Pat

• *-jigāṃsati*, to wish to attain to (acc.) ib

» saṃga

saṃ-gá m. (for *saṅga* See √*sañj*) 'coming together', conflict, war RV. (cf. Naigh. ii, 17)

» saṃgat

saṃ-gat See Vop. xxvi, 78

» saṃgata

sáṃ-gata mfn. come together, met, encountered, joined, united AV. &c. &c

• allied with, friendly to (instr. or comp.) Gaut. Rājat

• fitted together, apposite, proper, suitable, according with or fit for (comp.) Kāv. Kathās

• contracted, shrunk up MBh. (cf. comp.), in conjunction (as planets) W

• m. (scil. *saṃdhi*) an alliance or peace based on mutual friendship Kām. Hit

• N. of a king (belonging to the Maurya dynasty) Pur

• (*am*), n. coming together, meeting with (instr., loc., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• frequent meeting, intercourse, alliance, association, friendship or intimacy with (instr., gen., or comp.) KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c

• addiction or devotion to (gen.) Kāvyâd

• agreement MBh

• *-gātra* mfn. having contracted or shrivelled limbs MBh

• *-saṃdhi* m. a friendly alliance (See above) MW

- ○*târtha* mfn. containing a fit or proper meaning KātyŚr

saṃgataka

sáṃ-gataka m. contact (See *bhrū-s*○)
- N. of a story-teller Kathās

» saṃgati

sáṃ-gati f. coming together, meeting with (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- going or resorting to (loc.) Cāṇ. Hit
- association, intercourse, society, company (with instr. with and without *saha* or *samam*
- loc., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- a league, alliance Cāṇ
- sexual union L
- meeting or coming to pass accidentally, chance, accident (○*tyā*, ind. 'by chance, haply') MBh. R. &c
- adaptation, fitness, appropriateness, applicability Kathās. Sarvad
- connection with, relation to (instr. or comp.) Kāvyâd
- becoming acquainted, knowledge L
- questioning for further information W
- (in the Pūrva-mīmāṃsā) one of the 5 members (Avayavas) of an Adhikaraṇa Sarvad
- *-prakāśa* m. *-mālā* f. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vāda* m. *-vicāra*, m
- (○*ty*) *-anumiti* f. *-anumiti-vāda* m. N. of wks. [Page 1128, Column 3]

saṃgatika

sáṃ-gatika (ifc.) = *saṃ-gati* Sarvad

saṃgatin

sáṃ-gatin mfn. come together, met, assembled MārkP

» saṃgatha

saṃ-gathá m. meeting-place, centre RV. TBr
- conflict, war Naigh
- (*ā*), f. confluence MW

» saṃgama

saṃ-gamá m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi*
- ifc. f. *ā*) coming together, meeting (in a friendly or hostile manner), union, intercourse or association with (instr. with and without *saha* gen., or comp.) RV. &c. &c
- connection or contact with (instr. or comp
- with *anarthena*, 'coming to harm', 'injury') R. Kām
- sexual union L
- confluence (of two rivers as of the Ganges and the Jumnā, or of a river, at its mouth, with the ocean
- such confluences are always held sacred RTL. 347) Yājñ. MBh. &c
- conjunction (of planets) VarBṛS
- harmony, adaptation W
- point of intersection Gol
- an uninterrupted series of (comp.) RPrāt
- acquirement of (gen.) Pañcat
- *-jñāna* m. N. of a scholar (cf. *-śrī-jñ*○) Buddh
- *-tantra-rāja*, N. of wk
- *-datta* m. N. of a man Kathās
- *-maṇi* m. a jewel effecting union (of lovers) Vikr
- *-śrī-jñāna* m. N. of a scholar (cf. *saṃgama-jñ*○) Buddh
- *-sādhvasa* n. perturbation in regard to sexual union Mālav
- *-svāmin* m. N. of a man Kathās
- ○*mâditya* m. N. of a man Cat
- ○*mêśa* n. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh
- ○*mêśvara* m. a surname of Viśva-nātha (the author of the Vrata-rāja) Cat
- N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh
- (○*ra-māhātmya* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
- *-svāmin* m. N. of a man ib.)

saṃgamaka

saṃ-gamaka mfn. leading to, showing the way Nīlak. on Hariv. 8992

saṃgamana

saṃ-gámana mf(*ī*)n. gathering together, a gatherer RV. AV
• m. N. of Yama (q.v.) MW
• n. coming together, coming into contact with, meeting with (comp.) AV. TBr
• partaking of (instr) MBh

saṃgamanīya

saṃ-gamanīya mfn. leading to union, effecting union Vikr

saṃgamita

saṃ-gamita mfn. (fr. Caus.) brought together, united ib
• *-vat* mfn. one who has brought together or united Daś

saṃgamin

saṃ-gamin mfn. associating with (comp.) MārkP

» saṃgin

saṃgin mfn. (for *saṅgin* See √*sañj*) going with or to, uniting with, meeting W

saṃgamanera

saṃgamanera N. of a place Cat

saṃgara

saṃ-gara &c. See *saṃ-* √1. 2. *gṝ*

saṃgarj

saṃ-√garj P. *-garjati*, to roar together, shout at or against (acc.) MBh

saṃgava

saṃ-gava m. (fr. *sam* and *go*) the time when grazing cows are collected for milking or when they are together with their calves (the second of the five divisions of the day, three Muhūrtas after Prātastana, q.v.) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS

saṃgavakāla

○*kāla* m. (JaimBr.),

saṃgavavelā

○*velā* f. (ChUp.) the time when cows are collected for milking

» saṃgavinī

saṃ-gavinī f. the place where cows come together for milking AitBr. (Sāy.)

saṃgā

saṃ-√gā P. *-jigāti*, to come together AV
• to go to, approach (acc.) BhP

saṃgāyana

saṃ-gāyana See *saṃ-√gai*

saṃgāh

saṃ-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate* (only aor. *sam-agāhiṣṭa*), to plunge into, enter, go into (acc.) Bhaṭṭ

saṃgir

saṃ-gir saṃ-gira, See *saṃ-* √1. 2. *gṝ*, p. 1129, col. 1

saṃgīta

saṃ-gīta &c. See *saṃ-√gai*

saṃguṇa

saṃ-guṇa mfn. multiplied with (comp.) VarBṛS. Gaṇit

» saṃguṇaya

saṃguṇaya Nom. (fr. prec.) P. ○*yati*, to multiply Sūryas

» saṃguṇīkṛta

saṃguṇī-kṛta mfn. multiplied Gol

saṃgupta

saṃ-gupta mfn. (√*gup*) well guarded or protected or preserved MBh
• well hidden, concealed, kept secret ib
• m. a partic. Buddha or Buddhist saint L
• ○*târtha* m. a secret matter, hidden meaning
• mfn. having a hidden meaning (*-lekha* m. a letter having a hidden meaning) Kull. on Mn. vii, 153

saṃgupti

saṃ-gupti f. guarding, protection MBh

• concealment Pratāp

» saṃgopana

saṃ-gopana mfn. hiding or concealing well Pañcar

• n. the act of hiding or concealing well, complete concealment Sāh

saṃgopanīya

saṃ-gopanīya mfn. to be completely hidden or concealed Pañcar

saṃgūḍha

saṃ-gūḍha mfn. (√*guh*) completely concealed or hidden from view &c

• contracted, abridged W

• heaped up, arranged ib. [Page 1129, Column 1]

» saṃjughukṣā

saṃ-jughukṣā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to conceal or cover well, desire of hiding W

saṃjughukṣu

saṃ-ḍjughukṣu mfn. wishing to conceal or hide Bhaṭṭ

saṃgṛbhāya

saṃ-gṛbhāya (cf. *saṃ-√grah*), P. *-gṛbhāyati*, to grasp together, seize, snatch RV

» saṃgṛbhita

saṃ-gṛbhita mfn. seized or held together, concentrated BhP

saṃgṛbhīta

saṃ-gṛbhīta (*sáṃ-*), mfn. seized or held together, grasped, griped RV

saṃgṛbhītṛ

saṃ-gṛbhītṛ (*sáṃ-*), mfn. restraining, governing, ruling ib. i, 199

saṃgṝ

saṃ-gṝ √1. P. Ā. *-gṛṇāti*, *-gṛṇīte* &c., to agree together, assent, promise RV. AV

• (P.) to praise, celebrate BhP

• (Ā. *-girate*), to recognize, acknowledge, aver, assert Sarvad. TPrāt. Sch

• to assent, agree with (Dat.) Daś

• to praise unanimously (acc.) Bhaṭṭ

• to promise or vow (to one's self) Daś

• to agree in calling or naming (two acc.) Śrutab

» saṃgara 1

saṃ-gará m. agreeing together, agreement, assent AV. &c. &c

• conflict, combat, fight, battle with (instr.) or for (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c

• a bargain, transaction of sale L

• knowledge L

• *-kskama* mfn. fit for combat or war Kām

• *-stha* mfn. engaged in combat or war R

saṃgaraṇa

saṃ-garaṇa n. transaction together, agreement Nir. iii, 9

» saṃgir

saṃ-gír f. assent, promise RV

» saṃgīrṇa

saṃ-gīrṇa mfn. agreed, assented to, promised L

saṃgṝ

saṃ-gṝ √2. P. *-girati*, (once *-gṛṇāti*), to swallow up, devour AV. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 52 Sch.)

» saṃgara 2

saṃ-gara m. swallowing up, devouring MW

• n. poison L

• misfortune, calamity L

• n. the Śamī fruit L

» saṃgira

saṃ-girá mfn. swallowing up, devouring AV

saṃgai

saṃ-√gai P. *-gāyati*, to sing together, celebrate by singing together, sing in chorus, chant ŚBr. &e. &c.: Pass. *-gīyate*, to be sung or praised in chorus BhP

» saṃgāyana

saṃ-gāyana n. singing or praising together KātyŚr

» saṃgīta

saṃ-gīta mfn. sung together, sung in chorus or harmony

• n. a song sung by many voices or singing accompanied by instrumental music, chorus, a concert, any song or music Kāv. Kathās. Pur

• the art or science of singing with music and dancing (= *-śāstra*) Cat

• *-kalā-nidhi* m. *-kalikā* f. *-kalpadruma* m. *-kaumudī*, f. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-tāla* m. *-darpana* m. *-dāmôdara* m. *-nārāyaṇa* m. *-nṛtta-ratnâkara* m. *-nṛtyâkara* m. *-pārijāta* m. *-puṣpâñjali* m. *-makaranda* m. *-mādhava*, m. *-mīmāṃsā* f. *-muktâvalī* f. *-raghu-nandana* m. *-ratna* n. *-ratnamālā* f. *-ratnâkara* m. *-ratnâvalī*, f. *-rāga-lakṣaṇa* n. *-rāghava* m. *-rāja* m. *-vinode nṛtyâdhyāya* m. N. of wks

• *-vidyā* f. the science of singing with music &c. Pañcar

• *-vṛtta-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk

• *-veśman* n. a concert-room Kathās

• *-vyāpṛta* mfn. engaged in singing or music MW

• *-śālā* f. a music hall Mṛicch

• *-śāstra* n. the science of singing &c. or any wk. on the above subject Cat

• *-śiromaṇi* m. *-sarvasva* n. N. of wks

• *-sahâyinī* f. a female who accompanies another in singing Mālav

• *-sāgara* m. *-sāra* m. *-sārasaṃgraha* m. *-sārâmṛta* n. *-sārôddhāra* m. *-siddhânta* m. *-sudhā* f. *-sudhâkara*, m. *-sundara-setu*, m

• ○*tâmṛta* n. ○*târṇava* m. N. of wks

• ○*târtha* m. the apparatus or materials or subject of any musical performance MW

• ○*tâvasāna* n. the close of a concert ib

• ○*tôpaniṣad* f. and (○*ṣat*) *-sāra* m. N. of wks

saṃgitaka

saṃ-gitaka n. a concert, symphony, musical entertainment Kāv. Kathās

• *-gṛha* n. a concert-room Kathās. *-pada* n. a situation or office at a conceit or theatre Mālav

» saṃgīti

saṃ-gīti f. singing together, concert, symphony, the art of singing combined with music and dancing W

• conversation L

• a species of the Āryā metre Col

• *-paryāya* m. N. of a Buddhist wk

• *-prāsāda* m. a concert-hall and a council-hall Buddh

saṃgopana

saṃ-gopana &c. See p. 1128, col. 3

saṃgrathana

saṃ-grathana n. tying together, repairing or restoring by tying together Kād

» saṃgrathita

sáṃ-grathita mfn. strung or tied or knotted together RV

» saṃgranthana

saṃ-granthana n. tying together &c

• (with *kalahasya*) beginning a quarrel MBh

saṃgrabh

saṃ-grabh See *saṃ-√grah*, col. 2. [Page 1129, Column 2]

saṃgras

saṃ-√gras P. Ā. *-grasati*, ○*te*, to swallow up, devour, consume Bhaṭṭ

» saṃgrasana

saṃ-grasana n. eating up, devouring BhP

saṃgrah

saṃ-√grah (or √*grabh*), P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *-gṛhṇīte* (Ved. generally *-gṛbhṇāti*, *-gṛbhṇīte*), to seize or hold together, take or lay hold of. grab, grasp, gripe, clasp, clench, snatch RV. &c. &c

• to take, receive (kindly or hospitably), encourage, support, favour, protect Hit. BhP

• to seize on, attack (as an illness) MBh

• to apprehend, conceive, understand BhP

• to carry off ib. &c

• to gather together, assemble, collect, compile ib. &c
• to include, comprehend, contain Gaut. Pat
• to draw together, contract, make narrower, abridge ŚBr
• to draw together (a bow in order to unstring it) MBh
• to hold in, restrain, check, govern MBh
• to constrain, force Mn. viii, 48
• to keep together, close, shut (as the mouth) KātyŚr
• to concentrate (the mind) BhP
• to take in marriage, marry ib
• to mention, name ib
• Caus. *-grāhayati*, to cause to grasp or take hold of or receive or comprehend or understand, impart, communicate (with acc. of thing and acc. or dat. of person) Car. BhP.: Desid. *jighṛkṣati*, to wish to take hold of &c
• to wish to collect MBh
• to wish to take in marriage, desire to marry Daś

» saṃgṛbhāya
saṃ-gṛbhāya
saṃgṛbhita
saṃ-gṛḍbhita &c. See col. 1

» saṃgṛhīta
saṃ-gṛhīta mfn. grasped, seized, caught, taken, received, collected, gathered MBh. Kāv. &c
• made narrower, contracted, abridged ŚBr
• held in, restrained, ruled, governed MBh
• received kindly, welcomed BhP
• *-rāṣṭra* mfn. (a king) who has a well-governed kingdom Mn. vii, 113
saṃgṛhīti
saṃ-gṛhīti f. curbing, taming Vās
saṃgṛhītṛ
saṃ-gṛhītṛ mfn. (often vḷ. or wṛ. for *saṃ-grah*○) one who holds in or restrains or rules, (esp.) a tamer of horses, charioteer MBh. R. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 135 Vārtt. 7 Pat.)

» saṃgraha
saṃ-graha m. holding together, seizing, grasping, taking, reception, obtainment MBh. Kāv. &c
• taking (in the sense of eating or drinking food, medicine &c.) Ragh. Bhartṛ
• the fetching back of discharged weapons by magical means MBh. Hariv
• bringing together, assembling (of men) R. Ragh. Siṃhâs
• collecting, gathering, conglomeration, accumulation (as of stores) Mn. MBh. &c
• (in phil.) agglomeration (= *saṃyoga*, q.v.) MW
• a place where anything is kept, a store-room, receptacle BhP
• complete enumeration or collection, sum, amount, totality (*eṇa*, 'completely', 'entirely') Yājñ. MBh. &c
• drawing together, making narrower, narrowing, tightening, making thin or slender, the thin part of anything Car. Vāgbh. KātyŚr. Sch
• a compendium, summary, catalogue, list, epitome, abridgment, short statement (*eṇa* or *āt*, 'shortly', 'summarily', 'in few words') KaṭhUp. MBh. &c
• inclusion, comprehension, Kusum. Kull
• check, restraint, control ib. Vet
• keeping, guarding, protection Mn. MBh. &c
• a guardian, ruler, manager, arranger R. BhP
• obstruction, constipation (See *-grahaṇī*)
• attracting, winning, favouring, kind treatment, propitiation, entertaining, entertainment Mn. MBh. &c
• taking to wife, marriage (See *dāra-s*○)
• perception, notion Kap. BhP
• mention, mentioning L
• elevation, loftiness L
• velocity L
• N. of Śiva MBh

- of various wks. (esp. of a gram. wk. in 100, 000 Ślokas by Vyāḍi
- also often in comp.)
- *-kāra* m. the composer or author of the Saṃgraha
- *-grantha* m. N. of wk
- *-grahaṇī* f. a partic. form of diarrhoea (alternating with constipation) Bhpr
- *-cūḍāmaṇi* m. *-parvan* n. (IW. 370, n. 1), *-prakāśikā*, f. *-ratnamālā* f. *-rāmâyaṇa* n. N. of wks
- *-vat* mfn. provided with a short summary of a subject Cat
- *-vastu* n. an element of popularity Divyâv
- *-vivaraṇa* n. *-vaidyanāthīya* n. N. of wks
- *-śloka* m. a verse recapitulating what has been explained before (in prose intermixed with Sūtras)

» saṃgrahaṇa

saṃ-gráhaṇa mf(*ī*)n. grasping, seizing, taking AV. Gobh
- (*ī*), f. = *saṃgraha-grahaṇī* Bhpr
- n. the act of grasping or taking (See *pāṇi-s*○)
- receiving, obtaining, acquisition R
- gathering, compiling, accumulating Kāv. Kathās
- encasing, inlaying (of a jewel) Pañcat
- complete enumeration L
- stopping, restraining, suppressing Suśr. Vāgbh
- attraction, winning over, propitiation TS. MBh
- sexual intercourse with (comp.), adultery Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS
- (○*ṇī*) *-ratna* n. N. of wk

saṃgrahaṇīya

saṃ-grahaṇīya mfn. to be taken hold of
- to be taken as a remedy against (any disease, e.g. diarrhoea), Car. [Page 1129, Column 3]
- to be directed towards (loc.) Śaṃk
- to be drawn together or contracted or restrained MW

saṃgrahin

saṃ-grahin m. a collector, procurer MBh. Subh. (vḷ.)

saṃgrahītavya

saṃ-grahītavya mfn. to be retained Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 94 Vārtt. 6

saṃgrahītṛ

mfn. one who lays hold of &c., one who wins over or propitiates Āpast
- m. a charioteer VS. Br

» saṃgrāha

saṃ-grāha m. grasping, laying hold of. forcible seizure W
- the fist or clenching the fist L. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-3, 36 Sch.)
- the handle of a shield L

saṃgrāhaka

saṃ-grāhaka mf(*ī*)n. putting together, summing up Sarvad
- astringent, obstructing, constipating Suśr
- drawing or attracting to one's self, Mahāvy
- m. a charioteer Jātakam
- a gatherer, collector, compiler MW

saṃgrāhita

saṃ-grāhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be grasped or received, bestowed, imparted, communicated BhP

saṃgrāhin

saṃ-grāhin mfn. grasping, collecting, gathering, accumulating Subh
- astringent, constipating Suśr
- winning over, propitiating (See *loka-s*○)
- m. Wrightia Antidysenterica L

saṃgrāhagrāhya

○ mfn. to be grasped or seized or clasped or embraced ŚBr
- to be stopped (as bleeding) Suśr
- to be appointed (to an office) MBh. Hcat

• to be attracted or won or propitiated Hit
• to be accepted or taken to heart (as words) BhP

saṃgrām

saṃgrām (rather Nom. fr. *saṃgrāma* below), Ā. *saṃgrāmayate* (accord. to Vop. also P. ○*tī*), to make war, fight Dhātup. xxxv, 68: Desid., See *siṣaṃgrāmayiṣu* and *sisaṃgrāmayiṣu*

» saṃgrāma

saṃ-grāmá m. (and n. Siddh
• cf., *grāma*) an assembly of people, host, troop, army AV
• battle, war, fight, combat, conflict, hostile encounter with (instr. with and without *samam*, *saka*, *sârdham*, or comp.) ib. &c. &c
• N. of various men Rājat. Cat

saṃgrāmakarman

○*karman* n. the work or turmoil of battle Rājat

saṃgrāmagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of a man ib

saṃgrāmacandra

○*candra* m. 'excelling in bṭbattle', N. of a man Rājat

saṃgrāmajit

○*jít* mfn. victorious in bṭbattle (*-tama*, superl.) ŚBr. MBh. MārkP
• m. N. of a man MBh
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv. Pur

saṃgrāmatulā

○*tulā* f. the ordeal of bṭbattle Prasannar

saṃgrāmatūrya

○*tūrya* n. a war-drum Pañcat

saṃgrāmadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās

saṃgrāmadeva

○*deva* m. 'war-god', N. of a king Rājat

saṃgrāmanagara

○*nagara* n. N. of a city ib

saṃgrāmapaṭaha

○*paṭaha* m. a war-drum L

saṃgrāmapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of a king Rājat

saṃgrāmabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. a field of battle MBh. Pañcat

saṃgrāmamūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* m. the van or front of battle MBh. BhP

saṃgrāmamṛtyu

○*mṛtyu* m. death in battle (vḷ. ○me mR○) Hit

saṃgrāmarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of two kings Rājat

saṃgrāmavardhana

○*vardhana* and m. N. of two men Kathās

saṃgrāmavarṣa

○*varṣa* m. N. of two men Kathās

saṃgrāmavijaya

○*vijaya* m. 'victoty in battle', N. of a poem

saṃgrāmaśiras

○*śiras* n. = *-mūrdhan* MBh

saṃgrāmasāhi

○*sāhi* m. N. of a king Inscr

saṃgrāmasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. 'lion in battle', N. of an official in the lower regions Kathās

saṃgrāmasiddhi

○*siddhi* m. N. of an elephant ib

saṃgrāmāgra

saṃgrāmâgra m. the van of battle Śiś. Rājat

saṃgrāmāṅgana

saṃgrāmâṅgana n. battle-field Bhām

saṃgrāmāpīḍa

saṃgrāmâpīḍa m. N. of two kings Rājat

saṃgrāmārthin

saṃgrāmârthin mfn. desirous of war or battle, pugnacious Hāsy

saṃgrāmāśis

saṃgrāmâśis f. a prayer for aid in battle (personified), Ind. St

» saṃgrāmika

saṃgrāmika wṛ. for *sāṃgr*○

» saṃgrāmin

saṃgrāmin mfn. engaged in war MaitrS

» saṃgrāmya

saṃgrāmya mfn. fit for war or battle Nir. vi, 33

• n. = (or wṛ. for) *saṃ-grāma* Kāṭh

saṃgha

saṃ-gha m. (fr. *sam* + √*han*) 'close contact or combination', any collection or assemblage, heap, multitude, quantity, crowd, host, number (generally with gen. pl. or ifc., e.g. *muni-s*○, 'a multitude of sages' BhP

• *śatru-s*○, a host of enemies Rājat.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• any number of people living together for a certain purpose, a society, association, company, community

• a clerical community, congregation, church Mn. Sāh. &c

• (esp.) the whole community or collective body or brotherhood of monks (with Buddhists

• also applied to a monkish fraternity or sect among Jainas) Buddh. Sarvad. MWB. 176

saṃghagupta

○*gupta* m. N. of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa Cat. (cf. *saṃgha-pati*)

saṃghaguhya

○*guhya* m. N. of a man Buddh

saṃghacārin

○*cārin* mfn. going in flocks or shoals, gregarious MBh. R

• m. a fish L

saṃghajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. living in company, belonging to a vagrant band L

• m. a hired labourer, porter, cooly W

saṃghatala

○*tala* m. = *saṃha-t*○ (q.v.)

saṃghadāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a man Buddh

saṃghapati

○*pati* m. the chief of a brotherhood (-*tva* n.) Śatr

• N. of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa Cat. (cf. *saṃgha-gupta*)

saṃghapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. an attendant on the Buddhist brotherhood Siṃhâs

saṃghapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. Grislea Tomentosa L

saṃghabodhi

○*bodhi* m. N. of a king of Ceylon (also called Parākrama-bāhu) Buddh. [Page 1130, Column 1]

saṃghabhadra

○*bhadra* m. N. of a man Buddh

saṃghabheda
○*bheda* mfn. causing division among the brotherhood (one of the 5 unpardonable sins) Dharmas. 60
saṃghabhedaka
○*bhedaka* mfn. one who causes division &c. Buddh
saṃghamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a poet Cat
saṃgharakṣita
○*rakṣita* and m. N. of men Buddh
saṃghavardhana
○*vardhana* m. N. of men Buddh
saṃghavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. a league, alliance Viddh
• *-tā* f. combined action MW
saṃghaśas
○*śas* ind. by troops or numbers, collectively, all together MBh. R. &c
saṃghādhipa
saṃghâdhipa m. (with Jainas) the chief of the brotherhood Śatr
saṃghānanda
saṃghânanda m. N. of a patriarch Buddh
saṃghānna
saṃghânna n. food offered from a community Āpast
saṃghārāma
saṃghârāma m. 'resting-place for a company (of monks)', a Buddhist convent or monastery (= *vihāra*) MWB. 428
saṃghāvaśeṣa
saṃghâvaśeṣa m. N. of those sins which are punished with temporary excommunication Buddh
» saṃghaka
saṃghaka m. a number, multitude Pañcar
» saṃghatitha
saṃghatitha mfn. numerous, abundant Śiś. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 52)
» saṃghāta
saṃ-ghātá m. (rarely n
• ifc. f. *ā*) striking or dashing together, killing, crushing MBh. Suśr
• closing (of a door &c.) VS. TBr
• combat, war, bittle VS. Kāṭh. MBh
• compressing, condensation, compactness, hardening Yājñ. Hariv. Suśr. VarBṛS
• close union or combination, collection, cluster, heap, mass, multitude TS. MBh. &c
• a company of fellow-travellers, caravan VP
• a collection of mucus, phlegm (cf. *saṃghāṇaka*) L
• a bone L
• any aggregate of matter, body Bhag. Pur
• intensity R. Suśr
• a poem composed in one and the same metre Kāvyâd
• (in gram.) a compound as a compact whole (opp. to its single parts) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 56
• a vowel with its consonant (opp. to *varṇa*, 'a letter'), Kāṭy
• (in dram.) a partic. gait or mode of walking W
• N. of a division of the infernal regions (cf. *saṃhāta*) Yājñ. Buddh
• *-kaṭhina* mfn. hard or firm or solid from compactness Kum
• *-cārin* mfn. living in herds, gregarious Suśr
• *-ja* mfn. produced by a complicated derangement of the three humours (= *saṃnipātika*) Bhpr
• *-pattrikā* f. Anethum Sowa L
• *-parvata* m. N. of two mountains in hell (which open and then close) Jātakam
• *-vat* mfn. having close union, closely compacted, dense Kām
• *-vihārin* (?), m. N. of Buddha Divyâv
• *-śūla-vat* mfn. suffering pain from bodily oppression Suśr

saṃghātaka
saṃ-ghātaka m. separation of such as keep together Bhar
• (*ikā*), f. wood of the Ficus Religiosa used for kindling fire by rubbing L
saṃghātana
saṃ-ghātana n. killing, destroying HYog
saṃghātam
saṃ-ghātam ind. dashing together Kāṭh
saṃghātya
saṃ-ghātya m. a kind of dramatic performance, = ○*ghātaka* Bhar
» saṃghī
saṃghī in comp. for *saṃgha*
saṃghībhū
○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to assemble in troops or herds Kull
saṃghaṭ
saṃ-√ghaṭ Ā. *-ghaṭate*, to assemble together, meet Rājat
• to meet, encounter Siṃhâs.: Caus. [-gh˘ATayati], to cause to assemble, collect Kathās
• to join or fasten together Sarvad
• to strike (a musical instrument) R.: Intens. *-jāghaṭīti*, to be well fitted or adapted for anything ib
» saṃghaṭa
saṃ-ghaṭa mf(*ā*)n. heaped, piled up AgP
saṃghaṭaka
saṃ-ghaṭaka (used for explaining *saṃdhi*) TBr. Sch
saṃghaṭana
saṃ-ghaṭana n. (or *ā* f.) union or junction with (comp.) Vcar. Ratnâv. Sāh
• (*ā*), f. combination of words or sounds Sāh
» saṃghaṭita
saṃ-ghaṭita mfn. assembled together, met &c
• struck (as a musical instrument) R
» saṃghāṭa
saṃ-ghāṭa m. fitting and joining of timber, joinery, carpentry R
• a pot (?) Divyâv
• (ifc.) = *saṃ-ghāta* (in *pada-* and *varṇa-s*○, qq.vv.)
• *-sūtra* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
saṃghāṭi
saṃ-ghāṭi or f. a kind of garment, a monk's robe (cf. *bhikṣu-s*○) Suśr. Divyâv.,
saṃghāṭī
saṃ-ghāṭī f. a kind of garment, a monk's robe (cf. *bhikṣu-s*○) Suśr. Divyâv.,
saṃghāṭikā
saṃ-ghāṭikā f. a pair, couple L
• a woman's garment, Śīl
• procuress, a bawd L
• Trapa Bispinosa L
• the nose L
saṃghaṭṭ
saṃ-√ghaṭṭ Ā. *-ghaṭṭate*, to strike or clasp or rub together, knead, crush to pieces, bruise R.: Caus. *-ghaṭṭayati* (ind. p. *-ghaṭṭayya*), to cause to rub against (instr.) Ragh
• to stir AgP
• to strike against, touch MBh
• to cause to sound by striking R
• to bring together, collect, assemble MBh. Rājat
• to meet, encounter Naish
» saṃghaṭṭa
saṃ-ghaṭṭa m. rubbing or clashing together, friction, collision, conflict, rivalry MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stroke (in *hṛdaya-s*○, q.v.)
• junction or union with (instr.) Naish

- embracing W
- (*ā*), f. a large creeper (= *latā*) L
- *-cakra* n. a partic. astrological diagram (for determining the proper season for war) Cat
- *-paṇita* n. a wager Hcar

saṃghaṭṭana

saṃ-ghaṭṭana m. a kind of spectral being or phantom Hariv. [Page 1130, Column 2]
- n. rubbing together Prasannar
- friction, collision Rājat
- meeting, encountering, close contact or union (as the intertwining of wrestlers, the embrace of lovers &c.) ib. Vet. Sāh. Pratāp. (also *ā*, f
- often vḷ. or wṛ. for *saṃ-ghaṭana*)

» saṃghaṭṭita

saṃ-ghaṭṭita mfn. rubbed or struck together or against &c
- kneaded Pañcat. iii, 236 (vḷ.)
- collected, assembled MBh
- m. du. (with *pāṇī*) the joined hands of bride and husband Prasannar. (perhaps wṛ. for *sam-ghaṭita*)

saṃghaṭṭin

saṃ-ghaṭṭin m. (incorrect for *saṃ-ghaṭin*) an adherent, follower BhP

saṃghasa

saṃ-ghasa m. food, victuals Bhaṭṭ

saṅghāṇaka

saṅghāṇaka m. the mucus of the nose (cf. *siṅgh*○ and *śiṅgh*○) KātyŚr. Sch. (vḷ.)

saṃghāta

saṃ-ghāta &c. See col. 1

saṃghuṣita

saṃ-ghuṣita mfn. (√*ghuṣ*) sounded, proclaimed Pāṇ. 7-2, 28 Sch
- n. sound, noise, cry Bhaṭṭ

saṃghuṣṭa

saṃ-ghuṣṭa mfn. sounded, resonant MBh. Hariv
- proclaimed Pāṇ. 7-2, 28 Sch
- offered for sale Yājñ. i, 168
- m. sound, noise W

saṃghuṣṭaka

saṃ-ghuṣṭaka mfn. suited or accustomed to each other Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 50 Vārtt. 8

» saṃghoṣa

saṃ-ghoṣa m. a station of herdsmen (= *ghoṣa*) MārkP

saṃghoṣiṇī

saṃ-ghoṣiṇī f. a partic. class of demons Siṃhâs

saṃghṛṣ

saṃ-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub together or against each other, contend or vie with (instr.) MBh. Ragh.: Pass. *-ghṛṣyate*, to be rubbed or wetted (as a sword) Subh
- (pr. p. *-ghṛṣyat*), to be brought or come into collision, vie or rival with (also with *paras-param*) MBh

» saṃgharṣa

saṃ-gharṣa m. rubbing together, friction MBh. Kāv. &c
- mutual attrition, rivalry, envy, jealousy in regard to (acc. with *prati* or comp.) ib
- sexual excitement MBh. (B.) xv, 840 (C. *saṃharṣa*)
- going gently, gliding (= *saṃ-sarpa*) L
- (*ā*), f. liquid lac L
- *-śālin* mfn. envious, jealous Kathās

saṃgharṣaṇa

saṃ-gharṣaṇa n. rubbing together or against each other Pur
- any substance used for rubbing in, ointment, unguent MBh

saṃgharṣayitṛ

saṃ-gharṣayitṛ m. a rival Sāy. on RV. x, 18, 9

saṃgharṣin

saṃ-gharṣin mfn. rubbing together, emulating, rivalling, vying with one another or with regard to

(comp.) MBh
• jealous, envious Śiś
» saṃghṛṣṭa
saṃ-ghṛṣṭa mfn. rubbed with, rubbed together MBh
saṃghrā
saṃ-√ghrā Caus. *-ghrāpayati*, to bring into close connection or intimacy, make intimate ŚBr
sac 1
sac (connected with √2. *sajj*, *sañj*, *sakh*
• √.*sap*), cl. 1 Ā. (Dhātup. vi, 2) *sácate* (in RV. also P. *sacati* and *síṣakti*, 2. sg. *sáścasi*, 3. pl. *saścati*, 2. 3. pl. *saścata*, 1. sg. Ā. *saśce*
• p. *sácamāna*, *sacāná* and *sáścat* or *saścát q.v.*
• pf. Ved. *saścima*, *saścúḥ*
• Ā. *saściré* RV
• *secire* AV
• aor. 3. pl. *asakṣata* RV
• *sakṣat*, *sakṣata*, *sakṣante*, *sakṣīmáhi* ib
• *asaciṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *sacitā*, *saciṣyate* ib
• inf. *sacádhyai* RV.), to be associated or united with, have to do with, be familiar with, associate one's self with (instr.) RV. AV
• be possessed of. enjoy (instr. or acc.) ib
• to take part or participate in, suffer, endure (instr.) RV
• to belong to, be attached or devoted to, serve, follow, seek, pursue, favour, assist (acc.) RV. AV. VS
• to he connected with (instr. Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 51
• to fall to the lot of (acc. ŚBr
• to be together RV. AV
• (*síṣakti*), to go after, follow, accompany, adhere or be attached to (acc.) RV
• to help any one to anything (two dat.) ib
• to abide in (loc.) ib
• (3. pl. *saścati* and *saścata*), to follow, obey RV
• to belong to (acc.) ib
• to be devoted to or fond of (acc.) ib. [Cf. Gk. [1130, 2] ? ; Lat. *sequor* ; Lith. *sekú*.]
» sakman
sákman n. association, attendance RV
» sakmya
sákmya n. that which belongs to anything, peculiar nature ib
» sakha
sakha m. (ifc. for *sákhi*, Pāṇ. 5-4, 91) a friend, companion R. Kālid. &c
• attended or accompanied by (comp.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• the tree Mimosa Catechu MW
» sakhi
sákhi m. (strong cases, nom. *sákhā* pl. *sákhāyaḥ*
• acc. sg. *sákhāyam*
• gen. abl. *sákhyus*
• other cases regularly from *sakhi*) a friend, assistant, companion RV. &c. &c
• the husband of the wife's sister, brother-in-law Gal. ; (*ī*), f. See below. [Cf. Lat. *socius*.]
sakhitā
○*tā* f. (MBh. R.),
sakhitva
○*tvá* n. (RV. &c. &c.), [Page 1130, Column 3]
sakhitvana
○*tvaná* n. (RV.) friendship, companionship, intimacy with (instr. with and without *saha* gen., or comp.)
sakhidatta
○*datta* m. g. *sakhy-ādi*
sakhipūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. one who has been formerly a friend MW

- n. = next MBh

sakhibhāva

○*bhāva* m. friendship, intimacy Kathās. -1

sakhivat

○*vat* (*sákhi-*), mfn. having friends or adherents RV. -2

sakhivat

○*vat* ind. like a friend, as a friend MW

sakhivigraha

○*vigraha* m. war of friends, civil war MW

sakhivid

○*vid* mfn. winning friends VS

» sakhila

sakhila mfn. (for *sa-khila* See p. 1124, col. 2) friendly L

» sakhī

sakhī f. a female friend or companion, a woman's confidante MBh. Kāv. &c

- a mistress VarBṛS
- (ifc.) a woman who shares in or sympathizes with Kum

sakhīkadambaka

○*kadambaka* n. a number of female friends MW

sakhīgaṇa

○*gaṇa* n. id

- *-samāvṛta* mfn. surrounded by a company of female frṭfriends Nal

sakhījana

○*jana* m. a female friends or fṭfemale friends (collectively) Śak

sakhīsahita

○*sahita* mfn. attended by fṭfemale friends MW

sakhīsneha

○*sneha* m. the love for a female frṭfriends Śak

sakhīhṛdayābharaṇa

○*hṛdayâbharaṇa* m. N. of a man Cat

» sakhīya

sakhīya Nom. P. ○*yati* (only p. ○*yát*), to seek the friendship of (instr.), attend or attach one's self as a friend RV

» sakhya

sakhyá n. friendship, intimacy with, relation to (loc. or instr. with and without *samam*, *saha* &c.), fellowship, community RV. &c. &c

sakhyavisarjana

○*visarjana* n. dissolution of partnership or association (in a ritual observance) GṛŚrS

» sac 2

sac (ifc. strong form *sāc*), in *apatya-*, *ayajñasac*, *āyu-ṣak* &c. (qq.vv.)

» saca

saca mfn. attached to, worshipping, a worshipper (*a-saca-dviṣ*)

» sacatha

sacátha m. companionship, assistance RV

» sacathya

sacathyá mfn. helpful, kind RV

- n. assistance, help ib

» sacadhyai

sacádhyai See √*sac*

» sacana

sacaná mfn. ready to befriend or help, kindly disposed, doing kind offices (also ○*nā-vat*) RV

» sacanas

sácanas See *sá-canas* below

» sacanīya

sacanīya mfn. to be followed or honoured or served MW
» sacasya
sacasya Nom. Ā. ○*syáte*, to receive assistance or care RV
» sacā
sácā ind. near, at hand, along, together, together with, in the presence of. before, in, at, by (with loc. either preceding or following) RV. VS. TBr
sacābhū
○ m. a fellow, companion, friend, associate RV
• mfn. attended or accompanied by (instr.) ib
» saci
sáci ind. together, along with ŚBr
sacivid
○*víd* mfn. belonging together, familiar, intimate RV
» saciva
saciva m. an associate, companion, friend, (*ī* f.)
• esp. a king's friend or attendant, counsellor, minister (ifc. = 'assisted by', 'provided with') Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• the dark thorn-apple L
sacivatā
○*tā* f. (Rājat.),
sacivatva
○*tva* n. (Kathās.) the position or rank of a minister
sacivāmaya
sacivâmaya m. a disease to which king's attendants are liable (said to be a kind of 'jaundice') L
» sacī
sacī &c. See *śacī*, p. 1048
» saścat
saścát m. a pursuer, enemy RV
sac 3
sac = √*sañj* in *ā*-√*sac*, to adhere to MaitrS. Kāṭh
sacakita
sa-cakita mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *c*○) trembling, timid, startled (*am* ind.) Ratnâv. Amar
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sacakra
○*cakra* mf(*ā*)n. having wheels, wheeled MBh
• having a circle or discus MW
• having troops (of soldiers) MBh
• (*am*), ind, together with a wheel or discus Pāṇ. 6-3, 81 Sch
• ○*krín* m. a charioteer TBr. (Sch.)
• ○*krôpaskara* mfn. with wheels and appendages MBh
sacakṣuṣa
○*cakṣuṣa* mfn. having eyes, seeing MBh
sacakṣus
○*cakṣus* (*sá*-), mfn. id. ŚBr. MBh. Kāv. &c
sacanas
○*canas* (*sá*-), mfn. being in harmony with RV. i, 127, 11
• ○*cánas-tama* mfn. (superl.) ib. viii, 27, 8
• ○*canasya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to treat tenderly, cherish, foster ib. x, 4, 3
sacandraka
○*candraka* mf(*ikā*)n. having a moon-like spot Suśr
sacandrikāprakāśa
○*candrikā-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
sacamatkāram
○*camatkāram* ind. with astonishment or surprise Mcar. Kathās

sacaraṇalākṣārāga
○caraṇa-lākṣā-rāga mfn. having the colour of lac or dye used for the feet MW
sacarācara
○carācara mfn. comprehending everything moving and motionless Mn. vii, 29
• n. the universe MW
sacarma
○carma mfn. along with the skin Kauś
sacala
○cala mfn. having moving things, moving ib
sacāmara
○cāmara mfn. furnished with chowries Vishṇ
sacāru
○cāru mf(vī)n. very beautiful MW
sacit
○cít mfn. thinking, wise RV. x, 64, 7 (others 'of the same mind')
sacitka
○citka m. thinking BhP
sacitta
○citta (sá-), mfn. of the same mind AV. [Page 1131, Column 1]
• endowed with reason Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-3, 25 Vārtt. 1 (quot.)
sacitra
○citra mfn. garnished with pictures Hariv
• together with pictures Megh
• painted, variegated MW
sacinta
○cinta mf(ā)n. absorbed in thought, thoughtful (am ind.) Kāv. Kathās
• ○tâkulam ind. thoughtfully Śak
sacillaka
○cillaka mfn. having sore eyes, blear-eyed L
sacihna
○cihna mfn. having marks, marked, branded (am ind.) Yājñ
sacīnaka
○cīnaka mfn. together with Panicum Miliaceum MārkP
sacetana
○cetana mfn. having reason or consciousness or feeling, sentient, sensible, animate, rational PārGṛ. R. Kathās. &c
sacetas
○cetas (sá-), mfn. having the same mind, unanimous RV. AV
• conscious, intelligent, rational RV. &c. &c
sacela
○cela mfn. having clothes, clothed, dressed Gaut. Mn. Yājñ
saceṣṭa
○ceṣṭa mfn. making effort or exertion, active W
• m. the mango tree L
sacaitanya
○caitanya mfn. having consciousness, conscious VP
sacaila
○caila mfn. = -cela (am ind.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
sacchadis
○cchadis mfn. covered, hidden ĀpŚr
sacchanda
○cchanda (sá-), mf(ā)n. consisting of the same metres (ā f. [scil. ric] a verse constṭconsisting of the same metres) VS
sacchandas

○*cchandas* (*sá-*), mfn. = prec. VS. ŚBr
sacchandasya
○*cchandasya* mfn. id. Lāṭy
sacchandoma
○*cchandoma* mfn. connected with the Chandoma (*-tva* n.) Lāṭy
sacchala
○*cchala* mf(*ā*)n. deceitful, fraudulent Kathās
sacchalajātinigrahamaya
○*cchala-jāti-nigraha-maya* mf(*ī*), n. consisting of defeat (in disputation) accompanied by self-refuting objections and unfair arguments Prab
sacchāya
○*cchāya* mf(*ā*)n. giving shade, shady Pañcad
• having beautiful colours, glittering L
• (ifc.) having the same colour as Śiś
sacchidra
○*cchidra* mfn. having defects, faulty MW
saccheda
○*ccheda* mfn. having cuttings or divisions, interrupted Vet
sacyuti
○*cyuti* (*sá-*), mfn. (said to =) accompanied by seminal effusion, MaitrŚ. TBr. ĀśvŚr
sajana
○*janá* mfn. together with men or people Rājat
• having men, frequented or inhabited by men (*e* ind. among men, in public) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• m. a man of the same family, kinsman MW
• ○*nâmātya* mfn. accompanied by men and ministers ib
sajanapada
○*janapada* mfn. having the same country, a fellow-countryman Pāṇ. 6-3, 83
sajanīya
○ n. (scil. *sū7kta*) N. of the hymn RV. ii, 12 (having the burden *sa janāsa indraḥ*) TS. AitBr. KātyŚr. (also *sajanya* Kāṭh.)
sajanu
○*janú* mfn. born or produced together ŚBr
sajanya
○*janya* (*sá-*), mfn. belonging to a kinsman RV. (cf. *-janīya*)
sajapa
○*japa* mfn. together with the Tūshṇīṃ-japa (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. a partic. class of ascetics R
sajambāla
○*jambāla* mfn. having mud, muddy, clayey L
sajala
○*jala* mfn. possessing or containing water, watery, wet, humid R. Megh. Śiś
• *-tva* n. wateriness MW
• *-nayana* mfn. watery-eyed Megh
• *-pṛṣata* mfn. containing waterdrops ib
sajāgara
○*jāgara* mfn. waking, awake Kathās
sajāta
○*jāta*
sajāti
○*jāḍti* &c., See s.v
sajāni
○*jāni* mfn. together with a wife Rājat
sajāmi
○*jāmi* wṛ. for prec

sajāya
○*jāya* mfn. having a wife, married Kathârṇ
sajāra
○*jāra* mf(*ā*)n. accompanied by a lover, together with a paramour Hit
sajāla
○*jāla* mfn. having a mane, maned Kathās. (vḷ. *saṭāla*)
sajitvan
○*jítvan* mf(*arī*)n. victorious, superior RV. MaitrS
sajiṣṇu
○*jiṣṇu* mfn. accompanied by Arjuna MBh
sajīva
○*jīva* mf(*ā*)n. having life, alive (*-tā* f.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• having a bow-string (*-tā* f.) Śiś
sajuṣ
○*juṣ* mfn. (Vop. iii, 150
• 164) attached to or associated with, an associate, companion W
• (or), ind. (Pāṇ. 8-2, 66) at the same time, besides, moreover RV. AV. ŚBr. (*sajūḥ-kṛtya*, 'together with' Bhaṭṭ
• g. *ūry-ādi*)
• with, along or together with (instr.) RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr. BhP
• (*-jūr*) mfn. (fr. *sajūr-abda*) ŚBr
sajṛmbhikam
○*jṛmbhikam* ind. with a yawn, yawning Kathās
sajoṣa
○*jóṣa* mfn. = *-joṣas* RV. AV. VS
sajoṣaṇa
○*jóṣaṇa* n. common enjoyment or pleasure ŚāṅkhŚr
sajoṣas
○*jóṣas* mfn. associated together, united, being or acting in harmony with (instr.) RV. AV. VS. TBr
• ind. together RV
sajya
○*jya* See s.v., col. 2
sajyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. having the same or a common light Pāṇ. 6-3, 85
• ind. according to the light (i.e. either by day from the disappearance of the stars till sunset, or by night from sunset till the appearance of the stars) Mn. iv, 106 ; v, 82 (○*tiṣi* id. Gaut. ii, 11)
• as long as the sun is in the sky Gaut. xvi, 31
sajyotsnā
○*jyotsnā* f. having moonlight
• (scil. *rātri*) a moonlight night MW
sajvara
○*jvara* mfn. having fever, feverish Prasaṅg
sacāṅkācapuṣpī
sacāṅkāca-puṣpī (?), f. a kind of plant SāmavBr
saj
saj See √*sañj*, p. 1132, col. 3. [Page 1131, Column 2]
sajana
sa-jana &c. See col. 1
sajāta
sa-jātá mf(*ā*)n. born together or at the same time, related
• m. a kinsman, countrymen RV. AV. Br. KātyŚr
• together with kinsmen or offspring Gobh
sajātakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of dominion over his kin Kāṭh
sajātavat

○*vat* (○*tá*-), mfn. surrounded by his kin TBr
sajātavanasyā
○ f. 'desire of dominion over kindred or countrymen', N. of a partic. verse TS. ĀśvŚr
sajātavani
○*váni* mfn. conciliating relations or countrymen VS
sajātaśaṃsa
○*śaṃsá* m. a curse uttered by one's relatives TBr
» sajāti
sa-jāti mfn. belonging to the same tribe or caste or class or kind, similar, like Mn. Yājñ
• m. the son of a man and woman of the same caste W
» sajātīya
sa-jātīya mfn. of the same caste or kind or species, homogeneous, like, similar, resembling Yājñ. Hariv. &c

*sajātīyavisiṣṭāntarāghaṭitatva*3*sa-jātīya--visiṣṭântarâghaṭita-tva* n. N. of wk
» sajātya
sa-jātyá mfn. being of the same race or family RV. Mn
• n. like origin or descent, brotherhood relationship RV
sajāni
sa-jāni sa-jāmi &c. See col. 1
sajj 1
sajj cl. 1. P. *sajjati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 22
sajj 2
sajj (= √*sañj*
• cf. *sajjaya*), Caus. *sajjayati*, to cling, adhere, fasten or fix or attach to (loc.) Kathās
• to fix (the mind) upon BhP
• to cause one's self to be embraced (by other men) Mn. viii, 362
» sajja
sajja mf(*ā*)n. fixed, prepared, equipped, ready for (dat., loc., inf., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• fit for everything (said of hands and feet) Pañcad
• dressed in armour, armed, fortified L
• having a bowstring, strung, placed on a bow-string (in these senses often a mere vḷ. for *sa-jya*, q.v.) MBh. R
• (*ā*), f. equipment, armour, mail L
• dress, decoration L
sajjakarman
○*karman* n. the act of making ready or equipping, preparation &c
• stringing a bow MBh. i, 7034 (cf. *sajya-karman*)
sajjatā
○*tā* f. the being equipped or prepared, readiness Daś
» sajjana
sajjana mfn. (for *saj-jana* See p. 1135, col. 1) hanging round (e.g. *kaṇṭha-s*○, 'hanging round the neck') Mn. ii, 63
• n. a flight of steps or Ghāt leading down to the water, ferry L
• equipment, preparation &c. L
• caparisoning an elephant (also *ā* f.)
• a guard, sentry L
» sajjaya
sajjaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to equip, prepare, make ready (Ā. 'to prepare one's self') MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *sajjyate*, to be equipped or prepared &c. HPariś
» sajjita
sajjita mfn. fastened or attached to, fixed upon (in *a-sajjitâtman*, 'not having the mind fixed upon') BhP
• equipped, prepared, ready to or for (comp. or *artham* ifc.) MBh. R. &c
• dressed, ornamented W
• strung (as a bow) Kathās

» sajjī
sajjī in comp. for *sajja*
sajjīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of equipping, arraying, arming, preparing W
sajjīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to equip, prepare, arm, make ready MBh. Kāv. &c
• to string (a how) Kathās. BhP. Hit
sajjīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. arrayed, armed, equipped, prepared ib
sajjībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become equipped or prepared or made ready for (dat.) ib
sajjībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. equipped, prepared, made ready to or for ib
» sajjīya
sajjīya Ā. ○*yate*, to make one's self ready MBh
sajjana
saj-jana See under *sat*, p. 1135, col. 1
sajjala
sajjala m. N. of a man Rājat
sajjīkṣāra
sajjīkṣāra wṛ. for *sarjī-kṣ*○ (q.v.)
sajya
sa-jya mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + 3. , q.v.) having a bow-string, strung (as a bow), placed on the bow-string (as an arrow) Kauś. MBh.: R. &c
sajyakarman
○*karman* n. the act of stringing a bow MBh. (B.)
sajyasāyaka
○*sāyaka* mfn. having an arrow on the bowstring MW
» sajyīkṛ
sajyī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to string a bow BhP
sajyotis
sa-jyotis &c. See col. 1
sañc
sañc vḷ. for √1. *sajj*, q.v
sañca
sañca m. (perhaps fr. *sañcaya*) a collection of leaves for writing, a copy-book, E
» sañcaka
sañcaka m. or n. (?) a stamp or mould Naish
• (*ikā*), f. in *darśa-* and *yajñôpaviita-pratiṣṭha-s*○ (q.v.) [Page 1131, Column 3]
saṃcakāna
saṃ-cakāna See *saṃ-√kan*
saṃcakās
saṃ-cakās (cf. √*kāś*), P. *-cakāsti*, to light up, illuminate BhP
saṃcakita
saṃ-cakita mfn. (√*cak*) greatly startled, trembling, afraid W
saṃcakṣ
saṃ-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe* (pf. p. *cakṣāṇa*
• Ved. inf. *-cákṣe* and *-cákṣi*), to look attentively at, observe, notice, consider, survey, examine', reflect upon RV. AV. R. BhP
• to enumerate ŚBr. Lāṭy
• to report or relate fully MBh
• to call, name Car
• to avoid, shun (aor. *sam acakṣiṣṭa*) Vop. (cf. *ava-* and *pari-saṃcakṣya*)
» saṃcakṣas
saṃ-cakṣas m. a priest, sage L

sañcat

sañcat m. a cheat, juggler (= *pratāraka*) L. (prob. wṛ. for *saṃścat*, q.v.)

saṃcaya

saṃ-caya &c. See *saṃ-* √1. *ci*

saṃcar

saṃ-√car P. *-carati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*
• Pāṇ. 1-3, 54 Sch.), to go or come together, meet, join Gīt
• to come near, approach, appear RV. AV
• to go or wander about, walk about, roam, go or drive or ride in or on (instr.) AV. &c. &c
• to reach to (*ā*) Kum
• to go in or through, enter, traverse, pervade AV. &c. &c
• to pass over to, pass from one to another (gen.) Pañcat
• to issue from (abl.) ŚBr
• to move, live, exist, be ŚBr. ŚrS. Bhartṛ
• to practise, perform BhP.: Caus. *-cārayati*, to cause to come together, make to meet, bring into contact VS. ŚBr. Lāṭy
• to cause to go, set in motion Kālid. Hit
• to lead about, turn out (to graze) Śak. BhP
• to cause to pass through BhP
• to let pass, hand round Car

» saṃcara

saṃ-cará mfn. going about, moving (See *divā-s*○)
• going or belonging together, simultaneous VS. ĀpŚr
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) passage, a way, road, path, place for walking (esp. the space assigned to each person who takes part in a rite) TS. ŚBr. ŚrS. Kālid. Kathās
• a difficult passage, defile, bridge over a torrent &c. W
• (in Sāṃkhya) evolution, development, emanation Tattvas
• the body L
• killing W
• *-bhāgin* mfn. obtaining a share with difficulty (?) Vas

saṃcaraṇa

saṃ-ḍcáraṇa mf(*ī*)n. fit or suitable for going or walking upon, accessible, practicable RV. ŚBr
• going or coming together, meeting, converging MW
• (*am*), n. going together or through, passage, motion, passing over from (abl.) or in (loc. or comp.) or by means of (comp.) Kāv. Pañcat
• (with *samudrám*) navigation RV
• setting in motion, use MW

saṃcaritra

saṃ-ḍcaritra n. coupling, procuring L

saṃcariṣṇu

saṃ-ḍcariṣṇu mfn. disposed to move or ramble about Śiś

saṃcareṇya

saṃ-ḍcaréṇya mfn. suitable for going or walking on, practicable RV

» saṃcāra

saṃ-cāra m. (ifc. f. *ā*) walking about, wandering, roaming, driving or riding, any motion MBh. Kāv. &c
• transit, passage ib
• the passage or entrance of the sun into a new sign MW
• passing over, transition, transference to (comp.) Yājñ
• transmission (of disease), contagion W
• course, path, way (also fig. = 'mode, manner') MBh. Hariv
• track (of wild animals) Śak. Sch
• course of life, career Sāh
• a partic. class of spies L
• difficult progress, difficulty, distress W
• leading, guiding ib
• inciting, impelling ib

• a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent ib
• = *huṃ-kāra* ChUp
• [wṛ. for *saṃ-cara*, *saṃ-sāra*, and *sac-cāra*]
• *-jīvin* m. (prob.) a tramp, vagabond L
• *-patha* m. a walk, walking-place Hariv
• (in dram.) a female attendant on a king (= *yavanī*) Bhar
• *-pūta* mfn. purified by the course or passage (of anything) MW
• *-vyādhi* m. a partic. (prob. infectious) disease L

saṃcāraka
saṃ-ḍcāraka m. a leader, guide Hit
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• (*ikā*), f. a procuress, go-between L
• a female servant to whom is entrusted the principal care (of money matters &c.) L
• the nose L

saṃcāraṇa
saṃ-ḍcāraṇa n. bringing near, conveying, mixing, adding, transmission, insertion Kāv. Sāh
• delivering (a message) Jātakam
• (*ī*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 6 goddesses of magic Dharmas. 13

saṃcāraṇīya
saṃ-ḍcāraṇīya mfn. to be walked or wandered through or circumambulated Bālar
• to be transmitted or transferred to (loc.) Sāh

saṃcārayitṛ
saṃ-ḍcārayitṛ m. (and ○*trī* f. fr. Caus.) a leader, guide MaitrUp. Sch

saṃcārita
saṃ-ḍcārita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to go, set in motion, impelled, driven, guided Kālid. Rājat
• transmitted, communicated (as a disease) W
• m. a person who carries out the intentions of his masters L. [Page 1132, Column 1]

» saṃcāri
saṃcāri for *saṃ-cārin* in comp

saṃcāricuṇḍikā
○*cuṇḍikā* f. an easily propagated cutaneous eruption, smallpox Gal

saṃcāritā
○*tā* f. penetration into (comp.) Mcar

saṃcāritva
○*tva* n. transitoriness, inconstancy (of feeling) Sāh

saṃcāribhāva
○*bhāva* m. a transitory feeling (= *vyabhi-cāri-bh*○, q.v.) MW

» saṃcārin
saṃ-cārin mfn. going together or about, going hither and thither, roaming, wandering, moving in (loc. or comp.) Kāv. Rājat. Kathās. Inscr
• going or passing from one to another, transmitted, infectious, contagious, hereditary (as a disease) Yājñ. Rājat
• ascending and descending (applied to a note or tone) Saṃgīt
• penetrating into (comp.) Mcar
• coming together, meeting, in contact with, adjacent or contiguous to (instr.) Kād
• taken or carried together with one (as an umbrella &c.) Rājat
• carrying with one (comp.) Kām
• being in (comp.) Suśr. Mṛicch
• engaged in, occupied with (comp.) Pañcar
• passing away, transitory, adventitious, unsteady, inconstant, fickle (= *vy-abhicārin*, q.v.) Śiś. Sāh
• influencing, impelling, setting in motion MaitrUp
• difficult, inaccessible W
• m. incense or the smoke rising from burnt incense L
• air, wind L
• (*iṇī*), f. a kind of Mimosa (= *haṃsa-padi*) L
• *-tva* n. transitoriness, inconstancy (of feeling) Sāh

» saṃcārya
 saṃ-cārya mfn. to be walked upon, accessible (in *a-s*○, q.v.)
 • brought about or produced by (comp.) Saṃk
saṃcarvaṇa
 saṃ-carvaṇa (√*carv*) the act of chewing or masticating Rājat
saṃcal
 saṃ-√cal P. *-calati*, to move about or to and fro, waver, oscillate, quiver, tremble MBh. R
 • to move away, set out or depart from (abl.) Hariv. Śak. (vḷ.)
 • to start or jump up from (a seat) R.: Caus. *-cālayati*, to cause to move about or to and fro, shake, agitate Hariv. Śak. (vḷ.)
 • to push away, remove, expel MBh
» saṃcala
 saṃ-cala mfn. moving about, trembling, quivering
 • *-nāḍi* f. 'moving tube', an artery, vein, pulse R
 saṃcalana
 saṃ-ḍcalana n. moving about, agitation, trembling, shaking Kāv. Dhātup
» saṃcāla
 saṃ-cāla m. (of unknown meaning) BrahmaP
 • (*ī*), f. the seed of Abrus Precatorius L
 saṃcālaka
 saṃ-ḍcālaka m. a guide (perhaps wṛ. for ○*cāraka*) L
saṃcaskārayiṣu
 saṃ-caskārayiṣu See *saṃciṣk*○, col. 2
saṃcāku
 saṃ-cāku m. (said to be fr. √2. *ci*
 • but cf. *saṃ-cakṣas*) a Ṛishi L
sañcādhara
 sañcādhara m. N. of a poet Cat. (vḷ. *sāñc*○)
sañcāna
 sañcāna m. a kind of bird (= *mahāviira*) L
saṃci
 saṃ-ci √1. P. Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute*, to heap together, pile up, heap up ŚBr. ŚrS
 • to arrange, put in order ib. Bhaṭṭ
 • to accumulate, gather together, collect, acquire Mn. MBh. &c
» saṃcaya
 saṃ-caya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) collection, gathering, accumulation, heap, hoard, store, multitude, quantity (dat., 'in order to have more') Nir. MBh. &c
 • collecting the bones of a burnt body (in *asthi-s*○) RTL. 284 ; 300
 • *-vat* mfn. possessed of wealth, rich, opulent MBh
 saṃcayana
 saṃ-ḍcayana n. the act of piling or heaping together, heaping up, gathering, collecting (esp. the ashes or bones of a body lately burnt, See *asthi-s*○) GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
 saṃcayanīya
 saṃ-ḍcayanīya mfn. to be gathered or collected MW
 saṃcayika
 saṃ-ḍcayika mfn. having provisions (in *a-* and *māsa-saṃc*○ qq.vv.)
 saṃcayin
 saṃ-ḍcayin mfn. who or what collects W
 • possessed of riches MBh
 • (○*yi*) *-tva* n. the being heaped up Suśr
» saṃcāyya
 saṃ-cāyya mfn. (scil. *kratu*, a ceremony) at which the Soma is accumulated Pāṇ. 3-1, 130
» saṃcita
 sáṃ-cita mfn. piled together, heaped up, gathered, collected, accumulated ŚBr. &c. &c
 • dense, thick (as a wood) R
 • fitted or provided with, full of (comp.) MBh

• impeded, obstructed VarBṛS
• frequently practised or exhibited MBh
• *-karman* n. the rites to be performed after arranging the sacrificial fire ŚrS

saṃciti
sáṃ-ḍciti f. N. of the 9th book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa
• heaping together, collecting, saving Kāv

» saṃcinvānaka
saṃ-cinvānaka mfn. (fr. *-cinvāna*, pr. p. Ā. of *saṃ-* √1. *ci*) occupied with the accumulation of wealth or treasures MBh

» saṃceya
saṃ-ceya mfn. to be gathered or collected or accumulated R. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-5, 130 Sch.) [Page 1132, Column 2]

saṃci
saṃ-ci √2. (only in ind. p. *-citya*, perhaps wṛ. for *-cintya*), to reflect, ponder Rājat

saṃcikīrṣu
saṃ-cikīrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-* √1. *kṛ*) wishing to do or perform Kull. on Mn. v, 86

saṃcikṣipsu
saṃ-cikṣipsu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√kṣip*) wishing to give a short description VarBṛS

saṃcit
saṃ-cit √4. (only pf. p. P. *-cikitvás*, and 3. pl. pf. Ā. *-cikitre* and *-cikitrire*), to observe together, survey, notice RV
• to agree together, be unanimous ib.: Caus. *-cetayati* (pr. p. *-cetayamāna*), to observe, be aware of. perceive MW

saṃcitrā
saṃ-citrā f. Salvinia Cucullata L

saṃcint
saṃ-√cint P. *-cintayati* (ind. p. *-cintya*, or *-cintayitvā*), to think about, think over, consider carefully, reflect about (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to design, intend, destine BhP

saṃcintana
saṃ-ḍcintana n. careful consideration or reflection, anxiety Bhpr

saṃcintita
saṃ-ḍcintita mfn. carefully considered or thought about, deliberated, weighed (*-vat* mfn. 'one who has carefully considered or 'he has carefully considered') MBh. Kāv. &c
• designed, appointed BhP

» saṃcintya 1
saṃ-cintya ind. intentionally Divyâv

» saṃcintya 2
saṃ-cintya mfn. to be thought over or considered Yājñ. MBh
• to be regarded as (*vat* ifc.) R. (cf. *duḥ-saṃc○*)

saṃciṣkārayiṣu
saṃ-ciṣkārayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of *saṃ-√skṛ*) wishing any one (acc.) to perform a purificatory rite MBh. xv, 706 (B. *saṃ-cask○*)

saṃcīvaraya
saṃ-cīvaraya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to assume the coarse dress or rags of an ascetic Anarghar. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 20)

sañcu
sañcu m. or f. (with Jainas) a commentary Cat. (cf. *sañca*)

saṃcud
saṃ-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to impel, push on, drive, shoot off MBh. R
• to inflame, arouse, animate, instigate, further ib. BhP
• to brandish, wield MBh
• to summon, challenge ib
• to procure quickly, assist to obtain RV

» saṃcodaka
saṃ-codaka m. 'impeller', N. of a Devaputra Lalit

saṃcodana

saṃ-ḍcodana m. (or *ā* f.) urging, exciting, inflaming, arousing MBh. Jātakam
• (*ā*), f. a stimulant MBh

saṃcodayitavya
saṃ-ḍcodayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be urged on or impelled Hariv

saṃcodita
saṃ-ḍcodita mfn. (fr. id.) impelled, ordered, commanded BhP

saṃcūrṇ
saṃ-√cūrṇ P. *-cūrṇayati*, to grind to powder, comminute, pulverize Suśr

» saṃcūrṇana
saṃ-cūrṇana n. the act of grinding to powder, comminution, crushing or breaking to pieces Alaṃkārat

saṃcūrṇita
saṃ-ḍcūrṇita mfn. completely pulverized or comminuted, cut or broken to pieces MBh. Śaṃk. Rājat

saṃcūṣ
saṃ-√cūṣ Pass. *-cūṣyate*, to be in a state of great heat, boil over Suśr

saṃcṛt
saṃ-√cṛt P. *-cṛtati*, to be joined with (instr.) AV. iii, 31, 1

» saṃcṛt
f. junction, union RV. ix, 84, 2

saṃceṣṭ
saṃ-√ceṣṭ Ā. *-ceṣṭate*, to move about restlessly, be disturbed MBh
• to exert one's self, strive, act ib

saṃcyu
saṃ-√cyu Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to cause to fall off, strike off, remove MBh

saṃchad
saṃ-chad √1. Caus. *-chādayati*, to cover over, envelop, conceal, hide, obscure ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to put on (as a garment) Vop

» saṃchanna
saṃ-channa mfn. entirely covered or enveloped or clothed MBh. Hariv. &c
• concealed, hidden, obscure, unknown MBh

» saṃchādanī
saṃ-chādanī f. 'that which covers', the skin L

saṃchad
saṃ-chad √2. (or *chand*), Caus. *-chandayati* (only ind. p. *-chandya*), to present, offer (with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing) MBh

saṃchardana
saṃ-chardana n. spitting out, vomiting forth, ejecting (one of the ten ways in which an eclipse is supposed to end, cf. *rāhu-grasana*) VarBṛS

saṃchid
saṃ-√chid P. Ā. *-chinatti*, *-chintte*, to cut to pieces, cut through, pierce, split, destroy AV. &c. &c. [Page 1132, Column 3]
• to remove, resolve (a doubt) Bhag
• to decide, settle (a question) BhP.: Pass. *-chidyate*, to be cut to pieces &c. MBh

» saṃchidā
saṃ-chidā f. destruction KāśīKh

» saṃchinna
saṃ-chinna mfn. cut to pieces, cut off &c. MBh

» saṃchettavya
saṃ-chettavya mfn. to be cut through or removed or resolved (as a doubt) MBh

saṃchettṛ
saṃ-ḍchettṛ mfn. one who removes or resolves (a doubt) ib

» saṃchedya
saṃ-chedya n. 'the flowing together of two rivers' or 'the mouth of a river entering the sea' L

sañj 1
sañj (or *sajj*), cl. 1. P. *sañjati*, *sajjati*, to go, move Dhātup. vii, 22

sañj 2
sañj (or *saj*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 18) *sájati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*

- pf. *sasañja* Br. &c. [in some rare and doubtful cases in MBh. and Ragh. *sasajja*]
- 3. pl. *sejuḥ* ŚBr
- aor. *asāṅkṣīt*, *sāṅkṣīt*, UP. &c
- *asañji* Br
- *ásakthās*, ○*ta* RV. Br
- Prec. *sajyāt* Gr
- fut. *saṅktā*, *saṅkṣyati* ib
- inf. *saktum* MBh
- *saṅktos* Br
- ind. p. *-sajya*, *-sáṅgam* ib. &c.), to cling or stick or adhere to, be attached to or engaged in or occupied with (loc.) Br. Ragh. Naish.: Pass. *sajyáte* (generally *sajjate*, ep. also ○*ti*), to be attached or fastened, adhere, cling, stick (with *na*, 'to fly through without sticking', as an arrow) ŚBr. &c. &c
- to linger, hesitate MBh. R
- to be devoted to or intent on or occupied with (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *sañjayati* (aor. *asasañjat*
- for *sajjayati* See √*sajj*), to cause to stick or cling to, unite or connect with (loc.) Bhag. Śaṃk.: Desid. *sisaṅkṣati*, *ā*-√*sañj*: Intens. *sāsajyate*, *sāsaṅkti* Gr. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *segnis* ; Lith. *segú*, 'I attach.']

» sakta

saktá mfn. clinging or adhering to, sticking in (loc. or comp
- *saktaḥ* or *bhitti-s*○ with √*sthā*, 'to stand as if nailed or as if rooted to the spot') AV. &c. &c
- belonging to (gen.) Pañcad
- committed or intrusted to (comp.) Kām
- fixed or intent upon, directed towards, addicted or devoted to, fond of, engaged in, occupied with (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- hindered, impeded (See *a-s*○)
- impending, near at hand MW

saktatā

○*tā* f

saktatva

○*tva* n. attachment, addiction (esp. to worldly objects) MBh

saktadviṣ

○*dviṣ* (Hāsy.),

saktavaira

○*vaira* (Śak.), mfn. being engaged in a feud with (instr.)

saktamūtra

○*mūtra* mfn. making water slowly or with difficulty Car

saktavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has attached himself to (= *sasañja*) R

» saktavya

saktavya mfn. (fr. *saktu*) intended to serve for grit or to be coarsely ground (as grain). Pāṇ. 5-1, 2 Vārtt. 4 Pat

» sakti

sakti f. connexion, entwinement (of creepers) Kir
- clinging or adhering to (loc. or comp.), attachment, addiction (esp. to worldly objects) Śiś. Rājat. Sarvad

saktimat

○*mat* mfn. attached or devoted to, fond of (in *ati-s*○) Kām

» saktu

sáktu m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi*
- also written *śaktu*) coarsely ground meal, grit, groats (esp. of barley-meal) RV. &c. &c

saktukāra

○*kāra* m. one who grinds barley-meal R

saktukāraka

○*kāraka* m. (and *ika* f.) id. Nir

saktughaṭākhyāyikā

○*ghaṭâkhyāyikā* f. the story of the vessel of barley-meal (Pañcat. v, 59-74)

saktudhānī

○*dhānī* f. a vessel of bṭbarley-mṭmeal Pat

saktuprasthīya

○*prasthīya* mfn. relating to a Prastha of barley-mṭmeal (said of the episode of MBh. xiv, 2711 &c.)

saktuphalā

○*phalā* or f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L

saktuphalī

○*phalī* f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L

saktumiśra

○*miśra* mfn. mixed with bṭbarley-mṭmeal Suśr

saktuśrī

○ mfn. id. VS

saktusindhu

○*sindhu* m. Pāṇ. 7-3, 19 Sch

saktuhoma

○*homa* m. an oblation of barley-meal Vait

» saktuka

saktuka m. (also written *śak*○) a partic. vegetable poison L

» saktula

saktula mfn. g. *sidhmâdi*

» saṅga

saṅga m. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*) sticking, clinging to, touch, contact with (loc. or comp.) TS. &c. &c

• relation to, association or intercourse with (gen., instr. with and without *saha* loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• addiction or devotion to, propensity for, (esp.) worldly or selfish attachment or affection, desire, wish, cupidity Mn. MBh. &c

• (with *atreḥ*) N. of a Sāman Br

saṅgakara

○*kara* mfn. causing attachment or desire Sarvad

saṅgaguptasūnu

○*gupta-sūnu* m. N. of an author Cat

saṅgatala

○*tala* m. N. of a man Buddh

saṅgatyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of attachment or desire Bhartṛ

saṅgarahita

○*rahita* and mfn. free from attachment, indifferent, unworldly W

saṅgavarjita

○*varjita* mfn. free from attachment, indifferent, unworldly W

saṅgavicyuti

○*vicyuti* f. separation from worldly attachment ib. [Page 1133, Column 1]

» saṅgaṭa

saṅgaṭa and m. N. of men Rājat

saṅgika

saṅgika m. N. of men Rājat

» saṅgin

saṅgin mfn. hanging on, sticking in, clinging or adhering to (comp.) Kāv. Kathās

• coming into contact with, touching (comp.) MārkP

• attached or devoted or addicted to, fond of, intent on, connected with (gen., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• full of affection or desire, worldly, licentious Pur. Kathās

• continuous, uninterrupted Kir

» saṅgiya

saṅgiya m. N. of a man Rājat

» sañja

sañja See *saṃ-ja* below

» sañjaka

sañjaka m. N. of a man Rājat

» sañjana

sañjana n. the act of attaching or fastening Bālar

• joining, folding (the hands) Naish

• the act of clinging, adhering, sticking MW

• (*ī*), f. that on which anything is hung Nir

» sañji

sañji

sañjimat

sañjimat g. *yavâdi*

sañjatara

sañjatara n. N. of a city Pañcat. (prob. wṛ.)

saṃjan

saṃ-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born or produced together with (abl.) RV. ŚvetUp

• to be born from (loc. or abl.), arise or come forth from (abl.), come into existence, take place, appear, happen Mn. MBh. &c

• to bring forth R

• to become, be Hariv. R

• to elapse, pass (as time) Pañcat.: Caus. *-janayati*, to cause to be born, bring forth, generate, produce, create, cause, form, make MBh. R. &c

» saṃja

saṃ-ja m. 'universal Creator', N. of Brahmā or Śiva L

• (*ā*), f. a she-goat L

• *-pāla* m. N. of a man Rājat

saṃjanana

saṃ-ḍjanana mf(*ī*)n. producing, causing, effecting (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. production, creation, growth, development ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

saṃjanita

saṃ-ḍjanita mfn. (fr. Caus.) produced, caused, created MBh. Pañcat

» saṃjāta

saṃ-jāta mfn. born, produced, grown, arisen, become, appeared (often in comp. = 'becoming, grown'

• below.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• passed, elapsed (as time) Pañcat

• m. pl. N. of a people VP

• *-kopa* mfn. growing angry, becoming enraged R

• *-kautuka* mfn. having curiosity roused, becoming curious MW

• *-nidrā-pralaya* mfn. one whose sleep has come to an end L

• *-nirveda* mfn. grown despondent Kathās

• *-pāśa* mfn. one who has become fettered by (comp.) Śak

• *-lajja* mfn. one who has become ashamed or embarrassed Ratnâv

• *-viśrambha* mfn. having confidence excited, becoming confident R

• *-vepathu* mfn. trembling BhP

• ○*têrṣya* mfn. becoming envious MW

saṃjap

saṃ-√jap P. *-japati*, to whisper or talk about, report, communicate MBh. MārkP

saṃjaya

saṃ-jaya &c. See *saṃ-√ji*

saṃjarbhurāṇa

saṃ-járbhurāṇa mfn. (fr. Intens. of *sam-√bhur*) quivering, flickering RV

saṃjalp

saṃ-√jalp P. *-jalpati* (pr. p. *-jalpat*, or ○*pamāna*), to speak or talk together, converse, chatter MBh. R

» saṃjalpa

saṃ-jalpa m. talking together, conversation, chattering, uproar, confusion MBh. Hariv
saṃjalpita
saṃ-ḍjalpita mfn. spoken together, spoken, uttered
• n. spoken words, talk BhP
saṃjavana
saṃ-javana n. (fr. *saṃ-√ju*
• perhaps for *saṃ-yavana* fr. *saṃ-* √1. *yu*) a group of four houses, quadrangle L
• a way-mark, sign-post Hariv. (Nīlak.)
» saṃjāvana
saṃ-jāvana n. (perhaps for *saṃ-yāvana*) pouring a little buttermilk into warm milk L
saṃji
saṃ-√ji P. *-jayati* (pf. p. *-jígīvas*), to conquer together RV. AV. TBr
• to conquer completely, gain or acquire by contest ib
• to subdue completely, control (the senses) Hcat.: Pass. *-jīyate*, to be overpowered or subdued Subh
» saṃjaya
saṃ-jayá mf() n. completely victorious, triumphant RV. AV. AitBr
• m. conquest, victory (with *viśvāmitrasya*, N. of a Catur-aha) PañcavBr
• a kind of military array Kām
• N. of a chief of the Yakshas Buddh
• of a Sūta (the son of Gavalgaṇa and follower of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) MBh
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
• of a son of Su-pārśva VP
• of a son of Prati or Pratikshatra BhP
• of a son of Bharmyâśva ib
• of a son of Raṇaṃ-jaya ib
• of a Vyāsa Cat
• of a preceptor Buddh
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-kavi-śekhara* m. N. of a poet Cat
» saṃjayat
saṃ-jáyat mf(*antī*)n. conquering, winning AV
• (*antī*), f. N. of a town MBh. Suśr
saṃjayin
saṃ-ḍjayin m. 'victorious', N. of a man Buddh. [Page 1133, Column 2]
saṃjit
saṃ-jít m. a conqueror, winner RV
saṃjita
saṃ-ḍjita mfn. entirely conquered or won TBr
saṃjiti
saṃ-ḍjiti f. complete victory AitBr. ŚrS
saṃjighṛkṣu
saṃ-jighṛkṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√grah*) wishing to gather or collect Daś
• wishing to sum up or epitomise Sarvad
saṃjihāna
saṃ-jihāna See *saṃ-* √1. *hā*
saṃjihīrṣu
saṃ-jihīrṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√hṛ*) wishing to destroy R. BhP
saṃjīv
saṃ-√jīv P. *-jīvati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*
• pr. p. *-jīvat*, or *-jīvamāna*), to live with or together AV
• to live, exist, live by any business or occupation (instr.) ib. TS. MBh. BhP
• to revive, be restored to life ŚBr. MBh.: Caus. *-jīvayati*, to make alive, vivify, animate ĀśvŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• to keep alive, maintain, nourish Rājat.: Desid. of Caus. and Desid., See next
» saṃjijīvayiṣu
saṃ-jijīvayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to bring to life or enliven MBh

saṃjijijīviṣu
saṃ-jiḍjijīviṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to live, loving life ib
» saṃjīva
saṃ-jīvá mf()n. living together, living MW
• making alive, vivifying AV. ĀśvŚr
• m. the act of reviving, revival (See comp.)
• a particular hell Divyâv
• *-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. bringing to life, animating R
• ○*vârma* n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 91
saṃjīvaka
saṃ-ḍjīvaka mf(*ikā*)n. living together MW
• making alive, vivifying, animating ŚrS. BhP
• m. N. of a bull Kathās.: Pañcat
• (*ī*), f. N. of a woman Vās., Introd
saṃjīvana
saṃ-ḍjīvana mf(*ī*)n. making alive, animating MBh. Kāv. &c. (vḷ. often ○*jīvinī*)
• m. a kind of antidote Suśr
• a partic. hell Mn. Yājñ
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *rudantī*) L. (vḷ. ○*jīvinī*)
• making alive, causing life MW
• a kind of elixir ib
• N. of a lexicon and of Mallinātha's Commentaries on the Kumāra-sambhava, Megha-dūta, and Raghu-vaṃśa
• (*am*), n. the act of living or reviving MBh. Kāv. &c
• animating, bringing to life W
• a cluster of four houses (= *saṃ-javana*) L
saṃjīvita
saṃ-ḍjīvita mfn. (fr. Caus.) vivified, enlivened, animated MBh
saṃjīvin
saṃ-ḍjīvin mfn. rendering alive, enlivening MBh. BhP
• m. N. of a minister of Megha-varṇa (king of the crows) Pañcat
• (*ī*), f. N. of a plant L. (See ○*jīvanī*)
• of a Commentary Cat
saṃjughukṣu
saṃ-jughukṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *saṃ-√guh*) wishing to completely conceal Bhaṭṭ
saṃjuṣṭa
saṃ-juṣṭa mfn. (√*juṣ*) visited or frequented or inhabited by, filled with (instr.or comp.) MBh
saṃjūrv
saṃ-√jūrv P. *-jūrvati*, to burn up, consume (by fire) RV
saṃjṛmbh
saṃ-√jṛmbh Ā. *-jṛmbhate*, to gape open, be unfolded or displayed, appear Rājat
saṃjṝ
saṃ-jṝ √1. P. *-jīryati*, to become old together MaitrS
saṃjṝ
saṃ-jṝ √2. Ā. *-jarate*, to sound together, sound forth RV
saṃjña 1
saṃ-jña mfn. (fr. *saṃ* + 1. *jña* = *jñu*
• 1. *pra-jña*) knock-kneed L
» saṃjñu
saṃ-jñu mfn. id. L
saṃjñā
saṃ-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-jānīte*, (Ā.) to agree together, be of the same opinion, be in harmony with (loc
• accord. to Pāṇ. 2-3, 22, also instr. or acc.) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr
• (A.) to obey (dat.) AitBr
• (Ā.) to appoint, assign, intend (for any purpose), destine ib

• (only ind. p. *-jñāya*) to direct, order, command Hariv
• to acknowledge, recognize, own Pāṇ. 1-3, 46 Sch
• (P.) to acknowledge or claim as one's own, take possession of SaddhP
• (P.) to think of. recollect sorrowfully (with acc. or gen.) Pāṇ. Vop
• Ā. to know well, understand R
• to watch for Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. [-jJˇApayati], ○*te*, to cause to be of the same opinion or agree together AV. AitBr
• to cause to acquiesce or agree in (euphemistically said of a sacrificial victim, which ought not to be led forcibly to its death but made to resign itself) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. BhP
• to appease, satisfy MBh. Kālid
• to make to be understood or known, cause to understand ŚBr
• to make signs to (acc.), communicate or make anything known by signs Mṛicch. Hcar
• to command, enjoin, instruct Hariv. [Page 1133, Column 3]

» saṃjña 2
saṃ-jña mfn. (ifc. for *saṃ-jñā* e.g. *labdha-saṃjña*, 'one who has recovered consciousness' MBh
• *-tā* f. 'recovery of consciousness' Veṇis.)
• (*ā*), f. See below
• n. a yellow fragrant wood, yellow sanders L

saṃjñaka
saṃ-jñaka mf(*ikā*)n. (ifc.) = 2. *saṃjña* (e.g. *prâṇa-saṃjñako jīvaḥ*, 'life has the name breath' MaitrUp
• cf. *naṭa-*, *ravi-s*○)

» saṃjñapana
saṃ-jñápana n. (fr. Caus.) causing agreement or harmony AV
• killing a sacrificial animal (by suffocation
• above.) ŚBr. ŚrS. MBh. BhP
• deception, defrauding, Prâyaśc

saṃjñapita
saṃ-jñapita mfn. sacrificed, killed Pāṇ. 6-4, 52 Sch

saṃjñapta
saṃ-jñapta mfn. informed, apprised MW
• killed, suffocated, sacrificed Hariv
• *-homa* m. an oblation performed after killing a sacrificial animal ĀpŚr

saṃjñāpti
saṃ-jñâpti f. killing, slaying, sacrificing ĀpŚr. Sch
• apprising, informing W

» saṃjñā
f. (ifc. f. *ā*) agreement, mutual understanding, harmony TBr. ŚBr. Kathās
• consciousness, clear knowledge or understanding or notion or conception ŚBr. &c. &c
• a sign, token, signal, gesture (with the hand, eyes &c
• *saṃjñām-√kṛ* or *dā*, 'to give a signal') MBh. Kāv. &c
• direction (in *a-kṛtas*○, 'one who has received no dṭdirection') MBh
• a track, footstep BhP
• a name, appellation, title, technical term (ifc. = 'called, named') Nir. Mn. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) the name of anything thought of as standing by itself, any noun having a special meaning (*saṃjñāyām* therefore denotes '*used* in some peculiar sense rather than in its strictly etymological meaning', e.g. as a proper name) Pāṇ. 1-1, 34 ; 2, 53 &c
• a technical expression in grammar (See *-sūtra*)
• (with Buddhists) perception (one of the 5 Skandhas, q.v.) Dharmas. 22 MWB. 109
• N. of the Gāyatrī (q.v.) L
• of a partic. high number Buddh
• N. of a daughter of Tvashṭṛi or Viśva-karman (the wife of the Sun and mother of Manu, Yama and Yamī) Hariv. Pur

saṃjñākaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. giving a name Nir. i, 2
• *-parisiṣṭa* n. N. of wk

saṃjñākarman

○*karman* n. (= *-karaṇa*) Kaṇ
saṃjñātantra
○*tantra* n. N. of an astron wk. by Nīla-kaṇṭha
saṃjñātva
○*tva* n. the being a technical term Cat
saṃjñādhikāra
○*"ṣdhikāra* (○*jñâdh*○), m. (in Pāṇ.) a heading or governing rule which gives a partic. name to the rules which fall under it and influences them all
saṃjñāparibhāṣā
○*paribhāṣā* f
saṃjñāpāṭī
○*pāṭī* f
saṃjñāpādavyākhyā
○*pāda-vyākhyā* f
saṃjñāprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
saṃjñāprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. N. of wks
saṃjñārtham
○*"ṣrtham* (○*jñâr*○), ind. for the sake of a sign Bhag
saṃjñāvat
○*vat* mfn. having consciousness, revived, recovered R
• having a name or denomination W
saṃjñāviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk
saṃjñāviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. 'having a name or noun for a subject', an epithet W
saṃjñāsamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of a medical wk
saṃjñāsuta
○*suta* m. 'son of Saṃjñā', N. of the planet Saturn L
saṃjñāsūtra
○*sūtra* n. any Sūtra which teaches the meaning of a technical term Pāṇ. Sch
saṃjñāstra
○*"ṣstra* (○*jñâstra*), n. N. of a mythical weapon of Pradyumna Hariv
saṃjñopasarjanībhū
saṃjñôpasarjanī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a proper name or the subordinate member of a compound Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 27 Vārtt. 2
» saṃjñāta
saṃ-jñāta mfn. well known, understood (See comp.)
• intended or destined for (comp.) MBh
• *-rūpa* (*sáṃ*○), mfn. one whose form or appearance is universally known RV
saṃjñāti
saṃ-jñāti f. agreement, harmony AitBr
saṃjñātṛ
saṃ-jñātṛ mfn. one who recollects sorrowfully (gen.) Pat
» saṃjñāna
mf(*ī*)n. producing harmony AitBr
• (*ī*), f. a ceremony for producing unanimity TS. ĀśvŚr
• n. unanimity, harmony with (loc. or instr.) RV. AV. VS. TS
• consciousness ŚBr. AitUp. BhP
• right conception Pratijñās
• perception (= *saṃ-jñā*) Buddh
saṃjñananā

saṃ-jñánanā (?), f. consciousness ib

» saṃjñāpana

saṃ-jñāpana n. (fr. Caus.) apprising, informing, teaching W

• killing, slaughter ib

saṃjñāpita

saṃ-jñāpita mfn. (fr. id.) killed, suffocated (as a victim) BhP

» saṃjñikā

saṃ-jñikā f. a name, appellation MBh. xii, 6825

saṃjñita

saṃ-jñita mfn. made known, communicated R

• apprised by a sign or gesture Rājat

• called, named, termed (generally ifc.) MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c

saṃjñin

saṃ-jñin mfn. having consciousness, conscious of (comp.) Vajracch. SaddhP. Sarvad

• having a name, named, termed, that which receives a name or has a term given to it in grammar (○*jñitva* n.) Pat. Kāś. Kap. Sarvad

» saṃjñibhūtaka

saṃjñi-bhūtaka mfn. that which has become a name Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 68

» saṃjñeya

saṃ-jñeya m. N. of a king VP

saṃjñu

saṃ-jñu See col. 2

saṃjvar

saṃ-√jvar P. *-jvarati*, to lie in great fever or heat, be greatly depressed or grieved, be afflicted or sorrowful MBh. [Page 1134, Column 1]

» saṃjvara

saṃ-jvara m. great beat or fever (also applied to the heat of anger or any violent agitation

• ○*raṃ-√kri*, 'to feel agitated') Mn. (in *a-s*○, q.v.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

• *-kara* mfn. causing agitation Vcar

• *-vat* mfn. full of heat or fever (See *sneha-s*○)

• ○*râtura* mfn. afflicted with fever, fevered MW

» saṃjvārin

saṃ-jvārin mfn. feeling the heat of fever &c., feverish Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 142)

saṃjval

saṃ-√jval P. *-jvalati*, to blaze up or flame brightly MBh.: Caus. *-jvālayati*, to cause to flame, illuminate, light ib

» saṃjvalana

saṃ-jvalana n. that which illuminates, fuel Anarghar

» saṃjvālya

saṃ-jvālya ind. having lighted or kindled

saṭ

saṭ cl. 1. P. *saṭati*, to be a part of Dhātup. ix, 26: Caus. or cl. 10. *sāṭayati* (See √*sāṭ*)

saṭa

saṭa m. n. = next L

• a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a Bhaṭi L

» saṭā

saṭā f. (cf. *śaṭā*, *chaṭā* and *jaṭā*) an ascetic's matted or clotted hair, a braid of hair (in general) MBh

• the mane (of a lion or horse) or the bristles (of a boar) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a crest (= *śikhā*) L

• a multitude, number VarBṛS

• light, lustre BhP

saṭāṅka

○*"ṣṅka* (○*ṭâṅka*), mfn. 'mane-marked', a lion L

saṭāpāṭala

○*pāṭala* m. the red mane of a lion

» saṭāla

saṭāla m. having a mane, maned (vḷ. *sa-jāla*) Kathās
• (ifc.) richly provided with, full of Inscr
saṭaṃkāra
sa-ṭaṃkāra mfn. (fr., 7. *sa* + *ṭ*○) having notoriety or fame, famous MW
saṭālu
saṭālu = *śalāṭu*, an unripe fruit, PārGiṛ
saṭi
saṭi &c. See *śaṭi*
saṭīka
sa-ṭīka mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *ṭīkā*) accompanied or explained by a commentary MW
saṭṭ
saṭṭ cl. 10. P. *saṭṭayati*, to hurt Dhātup. xxxii, 31
• to be strong ib
• to dwell ib
• 'to take' or 'to give' (*dāne* vḷ. for *ādāne*)
saṭṭa
saṭṭa n. two pieces of timber at the side of a door L
saṭṭaka
saṭṭaka n. a sort of minor drama in Prākṛit (e.g. the Karpūra-mañjarī of Rāja-śekhara) Sāh
• buttermilk mixed with the juice of cumin &c. (cf. *śaṭṭaka*) L
saṭṭakaṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
» saṭṭaya
saṭṭaya n. a kind of drama (= *śaṭṭaka*) Cat
saṭṭayavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wk
saṭvā
saṭvā f. and kind of bird L
• a musical instrument L
saṭh 1
saṭh cl. 10. P. *sāṭhayati* = √*śaṭh* Dhātup. xxxii, 28 (Vop.)
saṭh 2
saṭh m. N. of a man Inscr
saṭhī
saṭhī See śaṭhī
saḍa
sa-ḍa mfn. = *saha ḍena vartate* Pāṇ. 8-3, 56 Sch
saḍiṇḍimam
sa-ḍiṇḍimam ind. by sound of drum Kathās
saḍḍa
saḍḍa m. N. of two men Rājat
saṇatūla
saṇa-tūla saṇa-sūtra, See *śaṇa-t*○, *śaṇa-s*○
saṇahāṣa
saṇahāṣa N. of a place Cat
saṇi
saṇi m. the smell of the breath of a cow L
• mfn. smelling like the breath of a cow ib
saṃṭaṅka
saṃ-ṭaṅka m. .connection Nalac. Sch
saṇḍa
saṇḍa m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (C. *ṣaṇḍa*)
• a eunuch (= *śaṇḍa* and *ṣaṇḍha*) L
saṃḍiśa
saṃḍiśa (?), m. (= *saṃ-daṃśa*) a pair of tongs or nippers L
saṃḍīna

saṃ-ḍīna n. (√*ḍī*) flying together (one of the modes of flight attributed to birds) MBh

» saṃḍīnoḍḍīna

saṃḍīnôḍḍīna n. a partic. mode of flight (a combination of prec. and *uḍ-ḍīna*, 'flying up'
• accord. to some 'flying well') ib

saṃḍīvin

saṃḍīvin m. (perhaps wṛ. for *saṃ-jīvin*, q.v.) N. of a minister of the crow-king Megha-varṇa Kathās.

[Page 1134, Column 2]

saṇḍhikā

saṇḍhikā f. a female camel Pañcad

sat

sát mf()n. (pr. p. of √1. *as*) being, existing, occurring, happening, being present (*sato me*, 'when I was present'
• often connected with other participles or with an adverb, e.g. *nāmni kṛte sati*, 'when the name has been given'
• *tathā sati*, 'if it be so'
• also ibc., where sometimes = 'possessed of', cf. *sat-kalpavṛkṣa*) RV. &c. &c
• abiding in (loc.) MBh
• belonging to (gen.) ŚBr
• living MuṇḍUp
• lasting, enduring Kāv. RV. &c. &c
• real, actual, as any one or anything ought to be, true, good, right (*tan na sat*, 'that is not right'), beautiful, wise, venerable, honest (often in comp., See below) RV. &c. &c
• m. a being, (pl.) beings, creatures RV. &c
• a good or wise man, a sage MBh. R
• good or honest or wise or respectable people Mn. MBh. &c
• (), f. See *satí* below
• (*sat*), n. that which really is, entity or existence, essence, the true being or really existent (in the Vedânta, 'the self-existent or Universal Spirit, Brahma') RV. &c. &c
• that which is good or real or true, good, advantage, reality, truth ib
• water Naigh. i, 12
• (in gram.) the terminations of the present participle Pāṇ. 3-2, 127 &c
• (*sat*), ind. (cf. *sat-√kṛ* &c.) well, right, fitly. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *sens* in [1134, 2] *absens*, *pra-sens* ; *sons*, 'guilty', orig. 'the real doer' ; Lith. *sās*, *ésas* ; Slav. *sy*, *sas8ta*.]

satkathā

○*kathā* f. (ifc. f. *ā*) a good conversation or tale R. BhP

satkadamba

○*kadamba* m. a species of Kadamba L

satkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. doing (the last) honour (to the dead), cremation of a corpse, funeral obsequies R

satkaratva

○*kara-tva* See *a-sat-k*○

satkartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. one who is to be honoured MBh

satkartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. doing good, acting well, treating well or kindly, a benefactor (*brāhmaṇa-sat-k*○, 'one who does good or honour to Brāhmans') MBh. Mṛicch
• m. N. of Vishṇu. L

satkarman

○*karman* n. a good work, virtuous act Pur. Rājat
• virtue, piety W
• hospitality ib
• funeral obsequies ib
• expiation ib
• mfn. performing good actions Rājat
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-vrata BhP
• (*sat-karma-kalpadruma* m. ○*ma-candrikā* f. ○*ma-cintāmaṇi*, m. ○*ma-darpaṇa* m. ○*ma-dīpikā* f. N. of

wks.)

satkalā

○*kalā* f. a fine art Kāv

satkalpavṛkṣa

○*kalpavṛkṣa* mfn. (a grove) where Kalpa-trees are found Śak

satkavi

○*kavi* m. a good or true poet Kāv. Rājat. &c

• *-tva* n. 'a true poetic gifṭ' Vet

• *-miśra* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP

satkāñcanāra

○*kāñcanāra* m. Bauhinia Variegata L

satkāṇḍa

○*kāṇḍa* m. a kite, hawk, falcon (Falco Cheela) L

satkāyadṛṣṭi

○*kāya-dṛṣṭi* f. the (heretical) view (or doctrine) of the existence of a personality or individuality Divyâv. Mahāvy

satkāra

○*kāra* m. (sg. or pl.) kind treatment, honour, favour, reverence (with *paścima*, = *-karaṇa* Hariv

• *rāja-sat-k*○, 'the favour of a king' R.) Mn. MBh. &c

• hospitable treatment, hospitality ib

• feasting (or = 'a meal'), festival, religious observance MW

• care, attention, consideration of or regard for a thing Yogas

• wṛ. for *saṃskāra* Hariv

• ○*rârha* mfn. worthy of hospitable treatment Nal

satkārya

○*kārya* mfn. that which is effected L

• deserving of honour or hospitality R

• one to whom the last honours (i.e. cremation) are to be paid ib

• n. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) the necessary existence of an effect (as inherent in a cause) Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. Kap. Sch

• *-vāda* m. (or *-siddhânta* m. Kap.) the doctrine of the actual existence of an effect (in its cause) Bādar. Sch

• *-vādin* m. an adherent of the above doctrine ib

satkāvya

○*kāvya* n. a good poem Kāv

• *-kalpadruma* m. N. of wk

satkiṣku

○*kiṣku* m. the length of 48 inches L

satkīrti

○*kīrti* f. good reputation BhP

• mfn. having a good reputation Cat

• *-candrôdaya* m. N. of wk

satkula

○*kula* n. a good or noble family MārkP. Kathās. ŚārṅgP

• mfn. belonging to a good or noble family (*-tā* f. Sāh.) Kām

• ○*lôdbhava* mfn. sprung from a noble family MW

satkulīna

○*kulīna* mfn. = *-kula* L

satkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* &c., to set right, put in order, arrange, prepare, adorn, garnish Mn. MBh. R. &c

• to treat well or with respect, honour, treat or receive hospitably MBh. R. Kāv. &c

• to pay the last honours to (acc.), cremate R.: Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause to be treated with respect or reverence, show revṭreverence, pay respṭrespect MW

• to cause to pay the last honours MBh

satkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. done well W
• adorned with (comp.) MBh. Pur
• honoured, treated with respect or hospitality, entertained MBh. R. VarBṛS. &c
• worshipped, adored VarBṛS
• m. N. of Śiva MW
• n. virtue W
• respect ib
• honourable reception MārkP
satkṛti
○*kṛti* f. doing good, virtue, morality W
• kind treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality MBh. BhP. Kathās. &c. [Page 1134, Column 3]
satkṛtya
○*kṛtya* ind, p. having treated with respect, having hospitably entertained Yājñ. R
• devotedly, piously, zealously, eagerly Jātakam
satkṛtyamuktāvalī
○*kṛtya-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk
satkriya
○*kriya* mfn. doing good MBh
• (*ā*), f. putting in order, preparation Kāv. Kām
• explication Cat
• a good action, charity, virtue W
• (sg. or pl.) kind or respectful treatment, hospitable reception, hospitality (*vivāha-sat-kr*○, 'the celebration of a wedding' Ragh
• *para-loka-sat-kr*○, 'honouring in regard to the other world', funeral ceremonies MBh.) Mn. Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• any purificatory ceremony W
• funeral ceremonies L
• N. of wk
• (*sat-kriyā-kalpa-mañjarī* f. N. of wk.)
satkṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a good field Mudr. Rājat
sattattva
○*tattva* n
sattattvabindu
○*tattva-bindu* m
sattattvaratnamālā
○*tattva-ratnamālā* f. N. of wks
sattama
○*tama* (*sát-*), mfn. very good or right, the best, first, chief of (gen. or comp.) Br. ŚāṅkhŚr. ChUp. &c
• most virtuous W
• very venerable or respectable ib
• *-tā* f. the first rank of all BhP
sattarka
○*tarka* m. an orthodox system of philosophy (*a-sat-t*○ BhP.) Cat
• *-siddhâñjana* n. N. of wk
sattā
○*tā* f. existence, being Up. Kaṇ. Tarkas. &c
• a partic. Jāti (in phil.) MW
• goodness, excellence W
• *-jāti-prāmāṇya* n. N. of wk
• *-mātra* n. mere entity or existence (○*trâtman* mfn. 'whose nature is entitled only to the predicate being') VP
• *-vat* mfn. entitled to the pred. 'being', endowed with existence Bhāshāp
• *-"ṣvāpya* (○*tâv*○), mfn. included in (the notion of) exṭexistence MW

sattāka
○*tāka* (ifc.) = *-tā* (*-tva* n.) Nīlak
sattva
○*tvá* See below
satpakṣin
○*pakṣin* m. a good or useful or innocuous bird Śukas
satpati
○*pati* (*sát-*), m. a mighty lord, leader, champion RV. AV
• a good lord or ruler PraśnUp. BhP
• the lord of the good, lord of real men, lord of heroes MW
• a good husband Ragh. Kathās
• N. of Indra RV
satpattra
○*pattra* n. a new leaf (as of a water-lily) L
satpath
○*path* (only instr. ○*thā*) = next R
satpatha
○*patha* m. a good or right way, correct or virtuous conduct, orthodox doctrine MBh. Hariv. R. &c
satpathīna
○*pathīna* mfn. going on the right way (fig.) KāśīKh
satpaddhati
○*paddhati* f
satpadyaratnākara
○*padya-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
satparigraha
○*parigraha* m. acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person W
satpaśu
○*paśu* m. a suitable animal, victim fit for a sacrifice L
satpātra
○*pātra* n. a worthy recipient (of anything), worthy person Pur. Pañcat. Kām. &c
• *-varṣa* m. raining down or bestowing favours on worthy objects W
• *-varṣin* mfn. bountiful to worthy objects MW
satputra
○*putra* m. a good or virtuous son Cāṇ. (vḷ.) ĀpŚr. Sch
• a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors MW
• mfn. one who has a son Mn. ix, 154
satpuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a good or wise man Kāv. Kam. &c
• ○*ṣâṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
satpuṣpa
○*puṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. being in bloom Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• having good flowers MW
satprakriyāvyākṛti
○*prakriyā-vyākṛti* f. N. of wk
satpratigraha
○*pratigraha* m. acceptance of gifts from virtuous men Mn. Yājñ
satpratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. one who has promised anything L
satpratipākṣa
○*pratipâkṣa* mfn. liable to a valid opposite argument or objection
• m. (with or scil. *hetu*) an argument liable to a valid objṭobjection (*-tā* f.) Tarkas. Sarvad. Kusum
• contrariety of argood, existence of opposite premisses proving the existence or non-exṭexistence of a thing W
• N. of wk

• *-kroḍa* m. *-grantha* m. *-grantha-rahasya* n. *-tā* f. *-tā-vyavahāra-kroḍā* m. *-deśanâbhāsa-prakaraṇa* n. *-pattra*, n. *-pūrva-pakṣa-grantha-ṭikā* f. *-pūrva-pakṣa-grantha-dīdhiti-ṭīkā* f. *-pūrva pakṣa-grantha-prakāśa* m. *-pūrva pakṣa-grantha-rahasya*, n. *-bādha-grantha* m. *-vāda* m. *-vicāra* m. *-vibhāga*, m. *-viṣayatā-śūnyatva-vicāra* m. *-siddhânta-kroḍa* m. *-siddhânta-grantha-ṭīkā* f. *-siddhânta-grantha-dīdhiti-ṭīkā*, f. *-siddhânta-rahasya* n. *-siddhântânugama* m. N. of wks

satpratipakṣita

○*pratipakṣita* mfn. (a reason) against which a valid objection has been raised Kap. Sch

satpratipakṣin

○*pratipakṣin* mfn. = *-pratipakṣa* (○*ṣi-tā*, f

• *-tva* n.) Bhāshāp. ib. Sch

• containing opposite reasons or arguments W

satprabhā

○*prabhā* f. brilliant lustre Kāv

satpramuditā

○*pramuditā* f. (in Sāṃkhya phil.) N. of one of the 8 perfections Tattvas. (cf. *sadā-pramudita*),

satphala

○*phala* mfn. having good fruit MW

• m. the pomegranate-tree L

• n. the pomegranate Cat. (*-phalānām*, w.vḷ. for *-kalānām* Subh.)

satphalin

○*phalin* mfn. bearing good fruits Śatr

satsaṃvinmaya

○*saṃvin-maya* (fr. *-saṃvid* + *m*○), mfn. consisting of existence and consciousness (*-tva* n.), NṛisUP

satsaṃsarga

○*saṃsarga* m. association with the good, the society of the good W

satsaṃkalpa

○*saṃkalpa* mfn. one who has good intentions BhP

satsaṅga

○*saṅga* m. intercourse or association with the good VarBṛS. Pañcat. Pur. &c. [Page 1135, Column 1]

• *-vijaya* m. N. of wk

satsaṃgati

○*saṃgati* f. = *-saṅga* Kāv

satsaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* mfn. being understood by the good BhP

satsaṃnidhāna

○*saṃnidhāna* n. association or intercourse with the good or wise Hit

satsamāgama

○*samāgama* m. association with the good W

satsampradāya

○*sampradāya* m. good tradition or traditional usage Prasaṅg

• *-pradīpikā* f. N. of wk

satsamprayoga

○*samprayoga* m. right application MW

satsahāya

○*sahāya* m. a good companion A

• mfn. one who has good or virtuous friends W

satsāra

○*sāra* mfn. having good sap or essence ib

• m. a kind of plant L

• a painter L

• a poet L

satsiddhāntamārtaṇḍa

○*siddhânta-mārtaṇḍa* m. N. of wk

satsukhānubhava

○*sukhânubhava* m. 'fruition of real happiness', N. of wk

» sac

sac in comp. for *sat*

saccandrikā

○*candrikā* f. splendid moonlight Kāv

saccarita

○*carita* n. good conduct Śak. Kathās. BhP. &c
• history or account of the good A
• mfn. well-conducted, virtuous Kāv
• *-mimāṃsā* f. N. of wk

saccaritra

○*caritra* n. good conduct Rājat
• history of the good A
• mfn. virtuous W
• *-paritrāṇa* n. *-rakṣā* f. *-sudhā-nidhi* m. N. of wks

saccaryā

○*caryā* f. = *-carita* n. Kathās

saccāra

○*cāra* m. a good spy Kām. (wṛ. *saṃc*○)

saccit

○*cit* n. '(pure) existence and thought', N. of Brahm˘a or the One self-existent Spirit (See *saccid-ānanda* below) MW

sacchāka

○*chāka* (*s*○ + *śāka*), n. a leaf of the ginger L

sacchāstra

○*chāstra* (*s*○ + *śā*○), n. a good or genuine doctrine or treatise Mn. Yājñ. Pur. &c
• *-vat* mfn. possessed of a good or genuine doctrine Pañcat

sacchīla

○*chīla* (*s*○ + *śī*○), n. a good character VarBṛS
• mfn. of a virtuous disposition, benevolent MW

sacchūdra

○*chūdra* (*s*○ + *śū*○), m. a good Śūdra, a Śūdra who has gone through the ceremonies customary in some places even for men of the lower caste W
• ○*râcāra* m. ○*râhnika* n. N. of wks

sacchloka

○*chloka* (*s*○ + *śl*○), mfn. having a good reputation Kāv

» saccid

saccid in comp. for *sac-cit* above

saccidaṃśa

○*aṃśa* m. a portion of existence and thought W

saccidātman

○*ātman* m. the soul which consists of existence and thought ib

saccidānanda

○*ānanda* m. pl. existence and thought and joy
• mfn. consisting of existence and thought and joy
• n. (pure) 'Existence and Thought and Joy', N. of the One self-existing Spirit (= Brahm˘a) Up. Pañcar. &c
• N. of Vishṇu as identified with Brahm˘a MW
• *-cāṭu*, N. of wk
• *-tīrtha*, *-nātha*, *-bhāratī*, *-yogī7ndra*, *-śāstrin*, *-sarasvatī*, *-svāmin*
• ○*dâśrama* m. N. of scholars and authors
• *-bhujaṃga* m. N. of wk
• *-maya* mfn. consisting of existence and thought and joy NṛisUp
• ○*dânubhava-dīpikā* f. ○*dânubhava-pradīpikā* f. N. of wks
• *-stotra* n. N. of a hymn

» saccin

saccin in comp. for *sac-cit*

saccinmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of existence and thought ŚārṅgP

» saj

saj in comp. for *sat*

sajjaṭā

○*jaṭā* f. a kind of perfume Pañcar

sajjana

○*jana* mfn. (for *sajjana* See p. 1131, col. 2) well-born, respectable, virtuous Hariv
• m. a good or virtuous or wise man Mn. &c. &c
• N. of various men Rājat. Buddh. Cat
• *-garhita* mfn. despised by the virtuous Mn. x, 38
• *-citta-vallabha*, *-maṇḍana* n. *-manoratha* m. *-rañjinī*, f. *-vallabha* m. or n. ○*bhā* f. N. of wks
• ○*néṣṭa* mfn. desired or chosen by the good MW
• ○*nâikavasati* mfn. residing only in the good ib

sajjala

○*jala* m. N. of a man Rājat

sajjuṣṭa

○*juṣṭa* mfn. liked by the good R

» satāsat

satâsat (○), n. du. (= *sad-asatī*, formed in analogy to *sutâsuté*) the true and the false TBr

» satitarā

sati-tarā See next

» satī 1

f. (fem. of *sat*
• for 2. See P. 1138, col. 2) her ladyship, your ladyship (= *bhavatī*, sometimes = 'you') MBh
• a good and virtuous or faithful wife (esp. applied in later use to the faithful wife [popularly called Suttee who burns herself with her husband's corpse W
• compar. *satī-tarā*, *sati-t*○ or *sat-t*○) Kāv. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
• a wife, female (of an animal) BhP
• a female ascetic MW
• a fragrant earth L
• two kinds of metre Col
• N. of the wife of Viśvāmitra RV
• of the goddess Durgā or Umā (sometimes described as Truth personified or as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Bhava *"ṣiva*, and sometimes represented as putting an end to herself by Yoga, or at a later period burning herself on the funeral pyre of her husband) Pur. Kum
• of one of the wives of Aṅgiras BhP
• of various women of modern times (also *-devii*) Cat

satītā

○*tā* f. (MW.) or (Hariv. Kathās. MārkP. &c.) wifely fidelity (esp. as evinced by cremation with a husband's corpse MW.)

satītva

○*tva* n. (Hariv. Kathās. MārkP. &c.) wifely fidelity (esp. as evinced by cremation with a husband's corpse MW.)

satīdehatyāga

○*dehatyāga* m. N. of ch. of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa

satīputra

○*putra* m. the son of a virtuous woman MW

satīpratiṣṭhā

○*pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of ch. of the Matsya-purāṇa

satīvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of Comm

satīvrata

○*vrata* n. = *-tva* Pañcad
• (*ā*), f. a faithful wife Vās
• N. of a woman ib., Introd. [Page 1135, Column 2]
satīśvara
○*"ṣśvara* (○tI7z○) or n. N. of a Liṅga Cat
satīśvaraliṅga
○*"ṣśvaḍra-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat
satīsaras
○*saras* n. the lake of Satī (N. of a lake in Kaśmīra) Rājat
» satīka
sátīka n. water TS. (Naigh. i, 12)
» satīna
satīná mfn. real, essential (See comp.)
• m. a kind of pease, Pisum Arvense Kāṭh. MaitrS. Suśr. &c
• a bamboo L
• n. water Naigh. i, 12
satīnakaṅkata
○*kaṅkata* (○*ná*-), m. (accord. to Sāy.) an aquatic snake RV. i, 191, 1
satīnamanyu
○*manyu* (○*ná*-), mfn. really angry or zealous ib. x, 112, 8 ('eager to *shed* rain-water' Sāy.)
satīnasatvan
○*satvan* (○*ná*-), mfn. leading real warriors (applied to Indra) ib. i, 100, 1 ('a sender of water' Sāy.)
» satīnaka
satīnaka m. Pisum Arvense L
» satīya
satīya n. = *satya* (formed by stretching *satya* for the purpose of mystical explication of this word) ChUp
• m. pl. N. of a people VP. (vḷ. *sanīya*)
» satīla
satīla (only L.), m. pisum Arvense
• a bamboo
• wind
• (*ā*), f. Pisum Arvense
» satīlaka
satīlaka m. Pisum Arvense L
» sattva
sat-tvá n. (ifc. f. *ā*) being, existence, entity, reality (*īśvara-s*○, 'the existence of a Supreme Being'), TS &c. &c
• true essence, nature, disposition of mind, character PañcavBr. MBh. &c
• spiritual essence, spirit, mind MuṇḍUp. Yājñ. MBh. BhP
• vital breath, life, consciousness, strength of character, strength, firmness, energy, resolution, courage, selfcommand, good sense, wisdom, magnanimity MBh. R. &c
• the quality of purity or goodness (regarded in the Sāṃkhya phil. as the highest of the three Guṇas *q.v.* or constituents of Prakṛiti because it renders a person true, honest, wise &c., and a thing pure, clean &c.) MaitrUp. Mn. Yājñ. &c. MBh. R
• material or elementary substance, entity, matter, a thing Nir. Prāt
• a substantive, noun W
• m. n. a living or sentient being, creature, animal Mn. MBh. &c
• embryo, fetus, rudiment of life (See *-lakṣaṇā*)
• a ghost, demon, goblin, monster R. VarBṛS. Kathās
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
sattvakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the creator of living beings R
sattvakaṣāya
○*kaṣāya* m. decay of energy, one of the 5 signs of decay (See *kaṣ*○) Buddh

sattvaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. the quality of purity or goodness (See above) W
sattvaguṇin
○*guṇin* mfn. having the above quality predominant MW
sattvatā
○*tā* f. purity, goodness, the existence of the Sattva-guṇa W
sattvadhātu
○*dhātu* m. the animal sphere, animated nature Vajracch
sattvadhāman
○*dhāman* n. 'abode of the quality Sattva', N. of Vishṇu BhP
sattvapati
○*pati* m. the lord of creatures ib
sattvaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m. the manifestation of the quality Sattva (personified as a king) Cat
sattvapradhāna
○*pradhāna* mfn. = *-guṇin* MW
sattvabhārata
○*bhārata* m. N. of Vyāsa L. (cf. *satya-bh*○)
sattvamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*) n. formed or consisting of the quality Sattva MBh
sattvamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. id. BhP
sattvamejaya
○*m-ejaya* mfn. making animals tremble Bhaṭṭ
sattvarāśi
○*rāśi* m. quintessence of energy or courage Kathās
sattvalakṣaṇā
○*lakṣaṇā* f. showing signs of pregnancy, pregnant Śak
sattvaloka
○*loka* m. a world of living beings **MWB. 120**
sattvavat
○*vat* mfn. endowed with life, living, existent, a living being W
• endowed with or possessed of the true essence MW
• resolute, energetic, courageous MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• abounding in the quality Sattva Suśr
• (*atī*), f. pregnant Divyâv
• N. of a Tantra deity Buddh
sattvavara
○*vara* m. N. of various men Kathās
sattvaviplava
○*viplava* m. loss of consciousness Ragh
sattvavihita
○*vihita* mfn. effected by nature, natural MW
• caused by goodness ib
• virtuous, upright W
sattvavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. the condition or quality of goodness &c. ib
sattvaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. energetic, courageous Kathās. Siṃhâs
sattvaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. of a virtuous disposition MW
• m. N. of a man Kathās
sattvasaṃrambha
○*saṃrambha* m. extraordinary courage, (and) violence or fury of animals ib

sattvasaṃśuddhi
○*saṃśuddhi* f. purity of nature or disposition Bhag
sattvasamāviṣṭa
○*samāviṣṭa* mfn. filled or thoroughly panetrated by the quality of goodness ib
sattvasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. endowed with the quality of goodness, good, excellent W
• equable, evenminded ib
sattvasamplava
○*samplava* m. universal destruction of beings ib
• loss of vigour ib
sattvasarga
○*sarga* m. a creation of the quality Sattva BhP
sattvasāra
○*sāra* m. essence of strength MW
• extraordinary courage Dhanaṃj. Vās
• a very powerful person MW
sattvastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. being in the nature (of anything) W
• adherent in firmness of character, resolute, energetic MaitrUp. CūlUp. &c
• clinging to or adherent in the quality of goodness Bhag. BhP. Yogavās
• inherent in animals W
• animate ib
sattvasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the standing in the quality of goodness Cat
sattvahara
○*hara* mfn. taking away the quality of goodness BhP
sattvātman
sattvâtman mfn. having the nature of the quality of goodness ib
sattvādhika
sattvâdhika mfn. having a noble disposition Vet
• spirited, energetic, courageous (said of persons and actions) Siṃhâs. Kathās. [Page 1135, Column 3]
sattvādhīna
sattvâdhīna mf(*ī*)n. depending on courage Siṃhâs
sattvānurūpa
sattvânurūpa mfn. according to nature, according to one's innate disposition Bhag
• acc to one's substance or means Ragh
sattvāvajaya
sattvâvajaya m. self-command, strength of mind or character Car
sattvocchrita
sattvôcchrita mfn. pre-eminent in courage Ml
sattvotkarṣa
sattvôtkarṣa m. excess of magnanimity Hit
sattvotsāha
sattvôtsāha m. natural energy W
• du. courage and energy Kathās
• *-vat* mfn. endowed with courage and energy Pañcat
sattvodrikta
sattvôdrikta mfn. one in whom the quality of goodness predominates Rājat
sattvodreka
sattvôdreka m. excess or predominance of the quality of goodness, superabundance of energy Sāh
» sattvaka
sattvaka m. the spirit of a departed person L
• N. of a man, See *sāttvaki*
» satya
satyá mf(*ā*)n. true, real, actual, genuine, sincere, honest, truthful, faithful, pure, virtuous, good.

successful, effectual, valid (*satyaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to make true, ratify, realise, fulfil') RV. &c. &c
• m. the uppermost of the seven Lokas or worlds (the abode of Brahmā and heaven of truth
• See *loka*) L
• N. of the ninth Kalpa (q.v.) Pur
• the Aśvattha tree L
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of Rāma-candra L
• of a supernatural being Gaut. VarBṛS. Hcat
• of a deity presiding over the Nāndī-mukha Śrāddha L
• of one of the Viśve Devāh Cat
• of a Vyāsa Cat
• of a son of Havir-dhāna BhP
• of a son of Vitatya MBh
• of one of the 7 Ṛishis in various Manvantaras Hariv. Pur
• (with *ācārya*) N. of an astronomer (author of the Horā-śāstra) VarBṛS
• pl. N. of a class of gods in various Manvantaras Hariv. Pur
• (*ā*), f. speaking the truth, sincerity, veracity W
• a partic. Śakti Pañcar
• N. of Durgā Cat
• of Śitā L
• of Satyavatī (mother of Vyāsa) L
• = *satya-bhāmā* MBh. Hariv. Śiś
• of the family deity of the Kutsas and Aṭharvans Cat
• of a daughter of Dharma (and wife of Śaṃ-yu) MBh
• of the mother of Satya (= *tuṣita*) VP
• of the wife of Manthu (and mother of Bhauvana) BhP
• of a daughter of Nagna-jit (and wife of Kṛishṇa) ib
• (*am*), n. truth, reality (*satyena*, 'truly', 'certainly', 'really'
• *kásmāt sátyāt*, 'for what reason, how is it that?' *téna satyéna*, 'for that reason, so truly'
• *yathā-tena* [or *evaṃ*] *satyena*, 'as-so truly'
• with Buddhists truth is of two kinds, viz. *saṃvṛti-* and *paramârtha-satyam*, 'truth by general consent' and 'self-evident truth' Dharmas. 95
• for the four fundamental truths of Buddhists, See MWB. 43 ; 56) RV. &c. &c
• speaking the truth, sincerity, veracity KenUp. Mn. R. &c
• a solemn asseveration, vow, promise, oath (*satyaṃ cikīrṣamāṇa*, 'wishing to fulfil one's promise or keep one's word') AV. &c. &c
• demonstrated conclusion, dogma W
• the quality of goodness or purity or knowledge MW
• the first of the four Yugas or ages (= 1. *-kṛtá*, q.v.) L
• a partic. mythical weapon R
• the uppermost of the 7 Lokas (See under m.) Vedântas. BhP
• one of the 7 Vyāhṛitis L
• partic. Satya-formula ĀśvŚr
• = *udaka*, water Naigh. i, 12
• (also with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr. ŚrS
• (*ám*), ind. (g. *câdi* and *svar-ādi*) truly, indeed, certainly, verily, necessarily, yes, very well (*satyam-tu*, *kiṃ tu*, *tathâpi*, 'it is true - but, yet, however'
• *yat sasyam*, 'indeed, certainly') RV. &c. &c. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. ?.]

satyakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. [1135, 3] of a son (or grandson) of Candrâpīḍa Hariv. VP

satyakarman
○*karman* n. sincerity in action, truthfulness Gaut
• mfn. one whose actions are true RV
• m. AEgle Marmelos Npr
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-vrata Hariv. VP

satyakāma

○*kāma* (*satyá-*), mfn. truth-loving, lover of truth ChUp
• m. N. of various men Br. Up. &c
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat

satyakāya
○*kāya* m. N. of a man Saṃskārak. (perhaps wṛ. for *-kāma*)

satyakāruṇyavedin
○*kāruṇya-vedin* mfn. possessing truth and tenderness and the Veda MW

satyakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of a spell spoken over weapons R

satyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. performing what is real, one who does nothing in vain BhP

satyaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
• of a son of Dharma-ketu Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Su-kumāra Hariv
• of a son of Akrūra ib

satyakriyā
○*kriyā* f. a promise, oath Buddh

satyakṣetramāhātmya
○*kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

satyakhāna
○*khāna* m. N. of a Khān (also joined with *śrī-māna-datta*) Cat

satyaga
○*ga* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *satyâṅga* Cat

satyagir
○*gir* mfn. true to one's word MBh. Rājat. (Campak. 265
• the correct reading is *satyā gīḥ*)
• *-vāhas* (*satyá-gir-*), mfn. getting true praise RV

satyagranthin
○*granthin* mfn. binding or tying securely (with knots) MantraBr

satyaghna
○*ghna* mfn. breaking one's word Pañcar

satyaṃkāra
○*ṃ-kāra* m. a promise Rājat. Pracaṇḍ. HPariś
• making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain L. [Page 1136, Column 1]
• something given in advance as an earnest or security for the performance of a contract, earnest-money Yājñ. Sch
• N. of a man, g. *kurv-ādi*
• *-kṛta* mfn. delivered as earnṭearnest-mṭmoney Yājñ

satyacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. N. of wk

satyajā
○*jā* mfn. of a true nature AitBr

satyajit
○*jít* mfn. truly victorous, conquering by truth VS. AV
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
• of a Yaksha BhP. (Sch.)
• of Indra in the third Manvantara ib
• of a king MBh
• of various men (the sons of Bṛihad-dharman, Kṛishṇa, Su-nīta, Su-nītha, Ānaka and Amitra-jit) Hariv. VP. &c

satyajiti
○*jiti* f. a true victory ŚrS

satyajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing what is true Nir

satyajñānānandatīrtha
○*jñānânandatīrtha* (also ○*tha-yati*), m. N. of various scholars Cat
satyajyotis
○*jyotis* (*satyá-*), mfn. having real splendour VS
satyatapas
○*tapas* m. 'practising true austerity', N. of a Muni (who was once a hunter, but after performing severe austerities obtained from Durvāsas the boon of great saintship) Cat
satyatama
○*tama* mfn. most or quite true MW
satyatara
○*tara* mfn. more or very true ib
satyatas
○*tas* ind. in truth, truly, really Kathās
satyatā
○ f. reality, truth (*agrya-satyatāṃ-√gam*, 'to become fully recognised in one's true character' Rājat.) ŚBr. Kathās
• love of truth, veracity MBh. R. &c
satyatāt
○*tāt* (*satyá-*), f. truth, reality RV
satyatāti
○*tāti* (*satyá-*), f. reality (*ā* loc., in reality) RV
• mfn. (perhaps) making true ib
satyatitikṣāvat
○*titikṣā-vat* mfn. truthful and patient Kāv
satyatva
○*tva* n. reality, truth Kathās. Sarvad. &c
• veracity MBh
satyadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. truth seeing, truth-discerning ib
• m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 13th Manvantara Hariv. (vḷ. *tattva-d*○)
• of a man Lalit
satyadūta
○*dūta* (*satyá-*), m. a true messenger MaitrS
satyadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. = *-darśin* BhP
satyadeva
○*deva* mfn. shining through truth MW
• m. N. of a poet Subh
satyadhana
○*dhana* mfn. rich in truth, exceedingly truthful Kir
satyadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a prince Kathās
• of another man Cat
satyadharma
○*dharma* m. the law of truth, eternal truth R
• mfn. one whose ordinances are true Up. N. of a son of the 13th Manu BhP
• of a Brāhman Śukas
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a scholar Cat
• *-patha* m. the path of eternal truth R
• *-parâyaṇa* mfn. devoted to truth and virtue MBh
• *-vipula-kīrti* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
satyadharman
○*dharman* (*satyá-*), mfn. one whose ordinances are true RV. TS. AV. TBr
• adhering to or speaking the truth Gaut

- ruling by fixed ordinances MW

satyadhāman
- ○*dhāman* (*satyá-*), mfn. having truth for an abode (= *ṛtádh*○) ŚBr

satyadhṛta
- ○*dhṛta* m. N. of a son of Pushpa-vat VP

satyadhṛti
- ○*dhṛti* (*satyá-*), mfn. sincere in purpose ŚBr. KaṭhUp. R
- holding fast to truth, strictly truthful MBh
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (author of the hymn RV. x, 185) RAnukr
- of several other persons MBh. Hariv. Pur

satyadhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. 'truth-bannered', N. of a son of Ūrja-vaha VP
- ○*jâvatāra* m. N. of wk

satyadhvṛt
- ○ mfn. perverting truth RV

satyanātha
- ○*nātha* m. N. of various men Cat
- *-tīrtha* or *-yati* m. N. of an author ib
- *-māhātmya-ratnâkara* m. *-vilāsa* m. *-stuti* f. ○*thâbhyudaya* m. N. of wks

satyanāma
- ○*nāma* mf(*ā*)n. = next R

satyanāman
- ○*nāman* mf(= m. or ○*mni*)n. having a true or correct name, rightly named (○*ma-tā* f.) MBh. R. Kathās. MārkP
- f. Polanisia Icosandra Npr

satyanārāyaṇa
- ○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of a partic. divinity (called Satyapīr in Bengālī) MW
- *-kathā* f. *-vratakathā* f. N. of wks

satyanidhi
- ○*nidhi*

satyanidhitīrtha
- ○*nidhi-tīrtha* m. N. of authors Cat

satyanidhivilāsa
- ○*nidhi-vilāsa* m. N. of wk

satyanetra
- ○*netra* m. 'true-eyed', N. of a Ṛishi (son of Atri) Hariv. VP

satyapa
- ○*pá* mfn. truth-drinking ŚBr

satyapara
- ○*para* mfn. given up to truth, thoroughly honest Car

satyaparākrama
- ○*parākrama* mfn. truly brave or mighty MBh. Kāv
- *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat

satyaparāyaṇatīrtha
- ○*parâyaṇatīrtha* m. N. of a man ib

satyapāramitā
- ○*pāramitā* f. perfection in truth Buddh

satyapāla
- ○*pāla* m. N. of a Muni MBh

satyapāśa
- ○*pāśa* m. truth compared to a fetter R. Pur

satyapura
- ○*pura* n. the city of Satya-nārāyaṇa SkandaP
- the world of Vishṇu MW

satyapuṣṭi
○*puṣṭi* f. true or permanent prosperity ŚrS
satyapūta
○*pūta* mfn. purified by truth (as a speech &c.) Mn. Cāṇ. &c
satyapūrṇatīrtha
○*pūrṇatīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyapratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. (R.) or true or faithful to a promise
satyapratiśrava
○*pratiśrava* mf(*ā*)n. (R. MārkP.) true or faithful to a promise
satyapratiṣṭhāna
○*pratiṣṭhāna* mfn. having truth for a foundation, grounded in truth R
satyaprabodhabhaṭṭāraka
○*prabodha-bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of an author Cat
satyapravāda
○*pravāda* n. N. of one of the Jaina Pūrvas L
satyaprasava
○*prasava* (*satyá-*), mfn. (TS. VS. ŚBr.) or mfn. (VS.) one whose stimulating impulse or inspiration is true or continues true to itself
satyaprasavas
○*prasaḍvas* mfn. (VS.) one whose stimulating impulse or inspiration is true or continues true to itself
satyaprāśū
○*prāśū* (*satyá-*), mfn. = *-parākrama* TBr. (Sch.)
satyapriyatīrtha
○*priya-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyaphala
○*phala* m. AEgle Marmelos L
satyabandha
○*bandha* mfn. bound by truth, adhering to the truth, truthful MW
• wṛ. for *-saṃdha* MBh. [Page 1136, Column 2]
satyabodha
○*bodha* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
• *-tīrtha*, *-parama-haṃsa-parivrājaka* m. N. of men Cat
• *-vijaya-stotra* n. N. of wk
satyabhāmā
○*bhāmā* f. 'having true lustre', N. of a daughter of Satrā-jit and one of the eight wives of Kṛishṇa (she is described as having promoted the quarrels of the Yādavas) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
• *-pariṇaya* m. *-"ṣbhyudaya* (○*mâbh*○), m. ○*daya-kāvya* n. *-daya-vyākhyāna* n. *-vilāsa* m. N. of wks
satyabhārata
○*bhārata* m. N. of the poet Vyāsa L. (cf. *sattva-bh*○)
satyabhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* n. the speaking of truth Subh
satyabhūya
○*bhūya* (*satyá-*), n. trueness, truth ŚBr
satyabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. violating truth, promise-breaking Kām
satyamadvan
○*madvan* (*satyá-*), mfn. really inspired or intoxicated RV
satyamantra
○*mantra* (*satyá-*), mfn. one whose words are true or effective RV
satyamanman
○*manman* (*satyá-*), mfn. having true thoughts RV. TBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
satyamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of truth, truthful ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. Hariv

satyamāna
○*māna* n. a true measure BhP
satyamugra
○*m-ugra* (*satyá-*), mfn. truly powerful RV. ix, 113, 5
satyamṛṣāviveka
○*mṛṣā-viveka* m. discrimination of truth and falsehood Naish
satyamedhas
○*medhas* mfn. having true intelligence (said of Vishṇu) MBh
satyamaudgala
○*maudgala* m. pl. N. of a school or system of teaching Cat
satyambharā
○*m-bharā* f. N. of a river BhP
satyayaj
○*yáj* mfn. worshipping or sacrificing truly or with success RV
satyayajña
○*yajña* (*satyá-*), m. N. of a man ŚBr. ChUp
satyayuga
○*yuga* n. the first or Kṛita age Kāv
• ○*gâdyā* f. the third day of the light half of Vaiśākha (on which the commencement of the Kṛita-yuga is celebrated) MW
satyayoni
○*yoni* (*satyá-*), mfn. having a real or fixed abode RV
satyayauvana
○*yauvana* m. 'having real youth', a Vidyā-dhara L
satyarata
○*rata* mfn. devoted to truth, honest
• m. N. of Vyāsa L
• of a son of Satya-vrata MatsyaP
satyaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king of Vidarbha Cat
• of a son of Mīna-ratha VP
• of a son of Sama-ratha BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Tri-śaṅku Hariv
satyarathi
○*rathi* m. N. of a king MW
satyarājan
○*rājan* m. a true or perpetual king VS
satyarādhas
○*rādhas* (*satyá-*), mfn. bestowing real blessings, truly beneficent RV
satyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having a true appearance, KūrmaP
• probable, credible R
satyaloka
○*loka* m. 'world of truth', N. of the highest of the 7 worlds BhP. Pañcar. &c
satyalaukika
○*laukika* n. the true and the worldly (or untrue), spiritual and worldly matters BhP
satyavaktṛ
○*vaktṛ* mfn. a truth-speaker W
satyavacana
○*vacana* n. the speaking of truth ChUp. Gaut. Āpast. MBh
• a promise, solemn assurance R. Kathās
• claiming of merit or reward Divyâv
• mfn. speaking the truth VarBṛS
• ○*nârtham* ind. for the sake of telling the truth MW

satyavacas
○*vacas* n. veracity, truth W
• mfn. true-speaking
• m. a Ṛishi L
• N. of a man TUp

satyavat
○*vat* mfn. truthful, veracious MBh. R. BhP. Pañcar
• containing the word *satya* AitBr
• wṛ. for *sattva-vat* Ragh
• m. N. of a spell spoken over weapons R
• of a son of Manu Raivata Hariv
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha BhP
• of a son of Dyumat-sena (husband of Sāvitrī) MBh. R
• (*atī*), f. N. of the wife of Parāśara (Śāṃtanu) and mother of Vyāsa MBh. Hariv. Pur. Pañcar
• of a daughter of Gādhi and wife of Ṛicīka (fabled to have become the Kauśikī river) MBh. Hariv. R. Pur
• of the wife of Nārada MBh
• of the wife of Śiva-rāja-bhaṭṭa Vās., Introd
• of a river = *acchôdā* Cat
• (○*tī*) *-suta* m. 'son of Satyavati', N. of the poet, Vyāsa MBh

satyavadana
○*vadana* n. the speaking of truth GṛŚrS
• *-śīla* mfn. habitually truthful Yājñ. Sch

satyavadya
○*vadya* mfn. speaking truly Bhaṭṭ
• n. truth W

satyavara
○*vara* wṛ. for *sattva-v*○ Kathās
• *-tirtha* m. N. of a man Cat

satyavartman
○*vartman* (*satyá-*), mfn. following a true or fixed path or course (said of the chariot of Mitra-Varuṇa) AV
• m. N. of a man Inscr

satyavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Daś

satyavaryārya
○*varyârya* m. N. of an author Cat

satyavasu
○*vasu* m. N. of a class of the Viśve Devāþ Saṃskārak

satyavāka
○*vāka* m. the speaking of truth Kauś

satyavākya
○*vākya* n. true speech, veracity, truth Gaut
• mfn. true in speech (*-tā* f.) MBh. R. MārkP

satyavāc
○ f. true speech Subh
• assurance RV
• mfn. truth-speaking, veracious RV. TS. AV. &c
• m. a Ṛishi L
• a partic. spell spoken over weapons R
• a crow L
• N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
• of a Ṛishi ib
• of a son of Manu Cākshusha Hariv. VP
• of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa MārkP

satyavācaka
○*vācaka* mfn. speaking the truth, truthful GāruḍaP
satyavāda
○*vāda* m. the giving of a promise, a promise R
satyavādin
○*vādín* mfn. = *-vācaka* AV. Br. Mn. &c
• m. N. of Kauśika MBh
• (*inī*), f. a form of Dākshāyaṇi Cat
• N. of a goddess of the Bodhi-tree Lalit
• ○*di-tā* f. (Kām.) or ○*di-tva* n. (Hit.) veracity, truthfulness
satyavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a man MuṇḍUp
satyavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. conveying truth (said of a dream) Rājat. [Page 1136, Column 3]
satyavikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. having real valour, truly valiant MBh. R
satyavijayatīrtha
○*vijaya-tīrtha*
satyavijayaśiṣya
○*vijaya-śiṣya* m. N. of scholars Cat
satyavidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of wk
satyavīratīrtha
○*vīra-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. true conduct MBh
• mfn. practising truth, honest or upright in conduct W
satyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. devoting one's self to truth R
satyavṛdh
○ mfn. = *ṛtā-v*○ ŚBr
satyavyavasthā
○*vyavasthā* f. ascertainment of truth Gaut
satyavrata
○*vrata* n. a vow of truthfulness Hariv. Kāv
• mf(*ā*)n. devoted to a vow of truth, strictly truthful ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. Hariv. &c
• m. N. of an ancient king Pañcat
• of a Rājarshi BhP
• of Manu Vaivasvata MW
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• of a son of Deva-datta Cat
• of a son of Trayyāruṇa Hariv. Pur
• of the author of a Dharma-śāstra Cat.: of other men Kathās
• pl. N. of the Kshatriyas in Śāka-dviipa BhP
• of a class of supernatural beings attending on Satya-sena ib
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man, Cat
• *-parâyaṇa* mfn. devoted to truth and religious observances MW
• *-smṛti* f. N. of wk
satyaśapatha
○*śapatha* mfn. one whose oaths are true or whose curses are fulfilled MBh
satyaśavas
○*śavas* (*satyá-*), mfn. truly vigorous, decidedly impetuous RV
satyaśīla
○*śīla* (Āpast. R.) or (MBh. R.), mfn. addicted to truth
satyaśīlin

○*śīlin* (MBh. R.), mfn. addicted to truth
satyaśuṣma
○*śuṣma* (*satyá-*), mfn. truly valiant RV. TS
satyaśravas
○*śravas* (*satyá-*), n. true renown ŚBr. ŚrS
• m. 'having true renown' (cf. Gk. ?)
• N. of the [1136, 3] author of the hymns RV. v, 79 ; 80 (having the patr. *ātreya* or *vāyya*) Anukr
• of various other men ĀrshBr. BhP. &c
satyaśrāvaṇa
○*śrāvaṇa* n. the taking of an oath Pañcat
satyaśrī
○*śrī* m. N. of a son of Satya-hita Cat
• of a teacher of the Ṛigveda MW
• f. N. of a Śrāvikā Śatr
satyaśrut
○*śrut* mfn. listening to the truth RV
satyasaṃrakṣaṇa
○*saṃrakṣaṇa* n. keeping one's word MBh
satyasaṃrakṣin
○*saṃrakṣin* mfn. one who keeps his word ib. (prob. wṛ.)
satyasaṃśrava
○*saṃśrava* m. a promise, vow, solemn assurance R
satyasaṃhita
○*saṃhita* mfn. true to one's agreement or promise AitBr
satyasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* (*satyá-*), mfn. true in purpose or resolve, one whose purpose is fulfilled (*-tva* n. BṛĀrUp.) ŚBr. Up. &c
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* mfn. having the appearance of truth, likely, probable W
satyasaṃgara
○*saṃgara* mfn. true to an agreement or promise MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of Kubera L
• of a Ṛishi MBh
satyasatī
○*satī* f. a truly faithful wife Cat
satyasatvan
○*satvan* m. a true warrior (or mfn. 'having true warriors') RV
satyasad
○*sad* mfn. = *ṛta-sad* AitBr
satyasaṃtuṣṭatīrtha
○*saṃtuṣṭa-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyasaṃdha
○*saṃdha* (*satyá-*), mf(*ā*)n. true to engagements, keeping one's agreement or promise, faithful (*-tā* f. MBh. Rājat.) AV. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of Bharata L
• of Rāma-candra L
• of Janam-ejaya L
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of Draupadī L
• *-tīrtha* m. N. of a man Cat
satyasaṃnibha
○*saṃnibha* mfn. = *-saṃkāśa* MW
satyasava

○*sava* mf(*ā*)n. (RV. VS. AV.) or (MaitrS
satyasavana
○*savana* or (MaitrS
satyasavas
○*savas* (MaitrS
• *satyá*-), mfn. one whose orders are true or valid
• (-*sava*) really generating MW
• possessing true energy ib
satyasah
○*sáh* mfn. (nom.) = *ṛtā-ṣáh* ŚBr
satyasahas
○*sahas* m. N. of the father of Sva-dhāman BhP
satyasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* m. a genuine or trustworthy witness Mn. viii, 257
satyasādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. making true Hariv
satyasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman KātyŚr
satyasāra
○*sāra* mf(*ā*)n. thoroughly true BhP
satyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wk
satyasena
○*sena* m. N. of various men MBh. BhP
satyastha
○*stha* mfn. holding fast to the truth, keeping one's word R
satyasravas
○*sravás* m. N. of a teacher VP. (prob. wṛ. for -*śravas*)
satyasvapna
○*svapna* mfn. one whose dream comes true (-*tā* f.) Viddh
satyahavis
○*havis* (*satyá*-), m. N. of an Adhvaryu MaitrS
satyahavya
○*havya* m. N. of a man (See *sātya-h*○)
satyahita
○*hita* mfn. really benevolent R
• m. N. of a son of Pushpavat Hariv
• of the father of Pushpavat BhP
• of a teacher Cat
satyāgni
satyâgni m. N. of Agastya L
satyāṅga
satyâṅga mfn. having parts or members formed of truth Cat
• m. pl. N. of the Sūdras in Plaksha-dviipa BhP
satyācārya
satyâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Kautukas
satyātmaka
satyâtmaka mfn. having truth for essence R
satyātmaja
satyâtma-ja m. a son of Satyā or Satya-bhāmā BhP
satyātman
satyâtman mfn. = ○*tmaka* TUp. R
• having a true soul, true MW
• m. a virtuous and upright man W

satyānanda
satyânanda m. true bliss RāmatUp
• N. of a man Cat
• *-cidātman* m. true bliss and true intellect (○*ma-tā* f. Prab.) RāmatUp
• *-tīrtha*, *-nātha*, *-parama-haṃsa-parivrājaka* m. N. of scholars Cat

satyānurakta
satyânurakta mfn. devoted to truth, upright, true W

satyānṛta
satyânṛtá mfn. true and false, containing truth and falsehood Hit
• apparently true (but really false) A
• n. du. truth and falsehood RV. VS. Br. Āpast
• sg. or du. practice of truth and falsehood, commerce, trade Mn. iv, 6 BhP. [Page 1137, Column 1]

satyāpariṇaya
satyā-pariṇaya m

satyāpariṇayakāvya
satyā-pariḍṇaya-kāvya n. N. of wks

satyābhidhāna
satyâbhidhāna mfn. truth-speaking MW

satyābhidhyāyin
satyâbhidhyāyin mfn. meditating upon truth VP

satyābbinavatīrtha
satyâbbinava-tīrtha m. N. of an author Cat

satyābhinavodaya
satyâbhina-vôdaya m. N. of wk

satyābhiyācana
satyâbhiyācana mfn. fulfilling or granting requests R
• (*ā*), f. appeal to the truth (of one's faith) Divyâv

satyābhisaṃdha
satyâbhisaṃdha mfn. true-speaking, faithful to a promise or agreement ChUp. R. Car

satyābhisaṃdhāna
satyâbhisaṃ-dhāna mf(*ā*)n. id. R

satyābhisaṃdhin
satyâbhisaṃdhin mfn. id. MBh

satyāyana
satyâyana wṛ. for *satyāpana* (q.v.)

satyāyu
satyâyu m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas BhP

satyālāpin
satyâlāpin mfn. truth-speaking, veracious Mṛicch

satyāvan
mfn. = ŚBr
• m. N. of a man AV

satyāśis
satyâśis f. a realized wish or prayer PañcavBr
• mfn. one whose wish or prayer is realized ib. BhP

satyāśraya
satyâśraya m. N. of various kings Inscr

satyāṣāḍha
satyâṣāḍha m. N. of various men GṛS. Cat
• (*ī*), f. N. of a school of the Black Yajur-veda, Āryav
• (○*ḍha*) *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
• *-hiraṇya-keśin*, See *hir*○

satyetara
satyêtara n. untruth, falsehood L

satyepsu

satyêpsu m. N. of an Asura MBh
satyeśasthāpanapūjā
satyêśa-sthāpana-pūjā f. N. of wk
satyeṣṭatīrtha
satyêṣṭa-tīrtha m. N. of a man Cat
satyokti
f. a true speech RV. Rājat
satyotkarṣa
satyôtkarṣa m. eminence or excellence in truth W
• true excṭexcellence MW
satyottara
satyôttara n. admission of the truth, confession (in law)
• mf(*ā*)n. mainly or essentially true AitBr
satyodaka
satyôdaka mfn. having truth for water, flowing with truth MW
satyodya
satyôdya mfn. speaking the truth L
satyopayācana
satyôpayācana mfn. = *satyâbhiyācana* R
satyopākhyāna
satyôpâkhyāna n. N. of various wks
satyāujas
mfn. truly mighty VS. TS. AV
» satyaka
satyaka mfn. = *satya* W
• m. N. of a son of Śini MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Manu Raivata MārkP
• of a son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā BhP
• pl. N. of a class of deities under Manu Tamasa BhP
• n. ratification of a bargain L
» satyā
satyā in comp. for *satya*
satyākṛ
○√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make true, conclude an agreement or bargain Pāṇ. Vop
satyākṛti
○*kṛti* f. conclusion or ratification of an agreement or bargain L
» satyāpana
satyāpana n. (cf. *satyāpaya* below) verification Bālar
• speaking or observing the truth MW
• (also ○*nā* f.) ratification of a bargain L
» satyāpaya
satyāpaya Nom. P. ○*payati*, to verify Bālar. HPariś. Pañcad
• to speak the truth MW
• to ratify (a bargain or contract) ib
» satyeyu
satyeyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva MBh. BhP
» satvan
sátvan mfn. living, breathing RV
• strong, powerful ib
• m. a living being ib
• a warrior
• pl. warriors, vassals, attendants, followers RV. VS. AV. &c
• (sg.) = *udaka* or *karman* Nir. vi, 30
• N. of a Ṛishi MBh. (vḷ. *ṛtvan*)
» satvana

satvaná m. a warrior (= prec.) RV

» satvanāyat

satvanāyát mfn. behaving like a warrior AV

» satvī

satvī f. N. of a daughter of Vainateya, wife of Bṛihan-manas Hariv

» sad 1

sad in comp. for *sat*

sadañjana

○*añjana* n. calx of brass used as collyrium L

sadanugraha

○*anugraha* m. favour towards the good BhP

sadapadeśa

○*apadeśa* mfn. possessing reality only in semblance ib

sadambha

○*ambha* mfn. (for *sadambha* See p. 1139) having good water KāśīKh

sadartha

○*artha* m. a matter in question Kām. Hit

- mfn. wealthy MārkP
- being L
- *-sāra-mañjarī* f. N. of wk

sadalaṃkāracandrikā

○*alaṃkāra-candrikā* f. N. of wk

sadalaṃkṛti

○*alaṃkṛti* f. a genuine ornament (*-tā* f.) Kathās

sadaśva

○*aśva* m. a good horse KaṭhUp. MBh. Hariv. &c

- (*sád-*), mfn. possessing good horse RV
- drawn by good horse BhP
- m. N. of a son of Samara Hariv. VP
- *-vat* ind. like a good horse MW
- *-sena* m. N. of a man Inscr
- ○*vôrmi* m. N. of a man MBh. (vḷ. *sadasyôrmī*)

sadasat

○*asat* mfn. being and not being, real and unreal BhP

- true and false (See n.)
- good and bad VarBṛS
- m. pl. the good and the bad Rājat
- n. what is existent and non-exṭexistence (also du.) BhP
- the true and the false Kāv
- good and evil Ragh
- du. existence and nonexṭexistence, truth and falsehood MW
- *-khyāti-vicāra* m. N. of wk
- *-tva* n. existence and non-exṭexistence BhP
- *-pati* m. a lord of what is existent and non-exṭexistence Pañcar
- *-phala*, (ibc.) good and evil consequences, ○*la-maya*, mf[*ī*]n. consisting of good and evil consequences MaitrUp. VarBṛS

sadasad

○*asad* for *-asat* in comp

- *-ātmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. having the nature both of entity and non-entity Mn. Hariv. BhP
- n. original germ L
- *-ātmatā* f. the having the nature both of entity and non-entity BhP
- *-bhāva* m. reality and unreality, truth and falsehood Sāntiś
- *-rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. having the appearance of being and non-being BhP
- *-viveka* m. discrimination between true and false or betṭbetween good and bad W. [Page 1137, Column 2]
- *-vyakti-hetu* m. the cause of the discrimṭdiscrimination between true and false or betṭbetween good

and bad MW
sadasan
○*asan* for *-asat* in comp
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed or consisting of existent and non-exṭexistence Pur
sadasthimālā
○*asthi-mālā* f. N. of Comm
sadākārin
○*ākārin* mfn. (for *sadā-k*○ See under *sadā*) having a good appearance GāruḍaP
sadāgati
○*āgati* m. (for *sadā-g*○ See under *sadā*) = *nirvāṇa* L
• = *sad-īśvara* ib
sadāgama
○*āgama* m. (for *sadā-g*○ See p. 1139, col. 2) a good doctrine Sāh. Prab. Dharmaśarm
• arrival of a good man Sāh
sadācaraṇa
○*ācaraṇa* n. the manner of acting or behaviour of the good or wise Cat
sadācāra
○*ācāra* m. practice of good men, virtuous conduct, good manners, approved usage Mn. Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• N. of wk
• mf(*ā*)n. well-conducted, virtuous Kathās. Rājat. &c
• *-krama* m. *-candrôdaya* m. *-cintana* n. *-dharma* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-paddhati* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. well-conducted, well-behaved, having approved usages Mn. Pur
• *-varṇana* n. *-vidhi* m. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-saṃgraha* m. *-samṛddhi* f. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. *-stuti-stotra* n. *-smṛti* f. *-smṛti-vivaraṇa* n. *-smṛti-vyākhyā*, f
• ○*râhnika-vidhi* m. N. of wks
sadācārin
○*ācārin* mfn. (in *vimala-bhrājat-sad-āc*○, 'having pure and bright and good conduct') Cat
sadācārya
○*ācārya* m. N. of an author ib
sadātman
○*ātman* mfn. possessing a good nature, good, virtuous W
• m. (with *muni*) N. of an author Cat
sadānana
○*ānana* mfn. fair-faced Kir
sadānandacidātmaka
○*ānanda-cid-ātmaka* mfn. consisting of existence and joy and thought RāmatUp
sadāpa
○*āpa* mfn. provided with good water, Kāśikh
sadābhāsa
○*ābhāsa* mfn. reflecting the really existent BhP
• having the appearance of really existence ib
sadāśaya
○*āśaya* mfn. of a good or noble mind HPariś
sadāśis
○*āśis* f. a good wish or prayer BhP
sadāśrita
○*āśrita* mfn. (for *sadâś*○ See p. 1139, col. 3) having recourse or attaching one's self to the virtuous, belonging to the good, virtuous W
sadīśvara
○*īśvara* m. = *-āgati* L
sadukti
○*ukti* f. a good word BhP
• mfn. accompanied with good word ib
• *-karṇâmṛta* n. N. of an anthology

saduttara
○*uttara* n. a proper answer, good reply W
saduparāgacandrodaya
○*uparāga-candrôdaya* m
sadupahāraratnākara
○*upahāra-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
sadgati
○*gati* f. good or happy state or fortune MBh. R. BhP. &c
• the way of good men Kāv
sadgava
○*gava* m. a good bull MBh
sadguṇa
○*guṇa* m. a good quality, virtue R. Kathās. BhP. &c
• mf(*ā*)n. having good qualṭquality, virtuous Kathās
• *-nirguṇa-vāda* m. N. of wk
• *sad-guṇâcārya* m. N. of an author Cat
sadguru
○*guru* m. a good teacher Kāv. BhP. Siṃhâs
• *-stotra* n. N. of wk
sadgorakṣa
○*gorakṣa* m. N. of an author Cat
sadgraha
○*graha* m. a good or auspicious planet VarBṛS
• mfn. clinging or attached to what is good or true (with *kṛṣṇe*, 'attṭattached to Kṛishṇa as to the really true') BhP
sadghana
○*ghana* m. wholly existence, nothing but existence NṛisUp
saddhan
○*dhan* (for *-han*), m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh. (vḷ. *satvan*, *ṛtvan*)
saddhana
○*dhana* n. good wealth or property MW
saddharma
○*dharma* m. the good law, true justice R. Pur
• (with Buddhists and Jainas) designation of the Buddhist or Jaina doctrines Buddh. Inscr
• *-candrôdaya* m. *-cintāmaṇi* m. *-tattvâkhyâhnika*, *-puṇḍarīka* n. (MWB. 69), *-laṅkâvatāra* m. *-samparigraha*, m. N. of wks
saddhī
○*dhī* mfn. wise, sage KāśīKh
saddhetu
○*dhetu* (for *-hetu*), m. the existence of cause and effect W
saddhyāyin
○*dhyāyin* mfn. meditating on what is true MaitrUp
sadbrahman
○*brahman* n. the true Brahman ib
sadbhāgya
○*bhāgya* n. good fortune, felicity Pañcar
sadbhāva
○*bhāva* m. real being, existence Bhag. R. MārkP. &c
• the being true, truth, real state of things (*śāstra-bh*○, 'the true purport of a work') MBh. VarBṛS. BrahmaP. &c
• the quality of goodness W
• uprightness GāruḍaP
• goodness, kindness, affection for (*prati*), faithfulness MBh. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• *-śrī* f. N. of a goddess Rājat

sadbhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
sadbhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. who or what is really good or true (○*tôtpādaka*, mfn. 'producing what is true') MBh. Hariv
sadbhūtadakṣiṇīya
○*bhūta-dakṣiṇīya* m. N. of Pratyeka-buddhi Divyâv
sadbhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. a good servant Kathās
sadyājin
○*yājin* mfn. sacrificing what is true MaitrUp
sadyukti
○*yukti* f. good reasoning Hit
• *-muktâvalī* f. N. of wk
sadyuvati
○*yuvati* f. a good young woman, virtuous maiden W
sadyogamuktāvalī
○*yoga-muktâvalī* f
sadyogaratnāvalī
○*yoga-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
sadratna
○*ratna* n. a genuine gem or pearl Kathās. Pañcar
• *-mālā* f. N. of wk
sadrasa
○*rasa* (prob.) wṛ. for *ṣaḍ-r*○ Kāv
sadruci
○*ruci* mfn. kindly disposed L
sadrūpatva
○*rūpa-tva* n. reality KapS
sadvaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. a good bamboo Sāh. Prasaṅg
• a noble race ib. Pañcar
• mfn. 'having a fine hilt' (as a sword) and, of noble race' (*-tva*, n.) Śiś
• *-jāta* mf(*ā*)n. sprung from a noble race Kathās. [Page 1137, Column 3]
sadvacas
○*vacas* n. a fair speech Ṛitus
sadvat
○*vat* (*sád-*), mfn. containing or accompanied with a verse contṭcontaining some form of √*as* or *bhū* TS. Br. ŚrS
• (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Pulastya and wife of Agni VP
sadvatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. kind to the virtuous Ragh
sadvartaka
○*vartaka* (prob.) wṛ. for *saṃv*○ MārkP
sadvasatha
○*vasatha* m. a village L. (wṛ. for *saṃv*○)
sadvastu
○*vastu* n. an excellent work MW
• a good thing A
• a good plot or story Vikr
sadvaha
○*vaha* m. N. of a king Buddh. (vḷ. *vāha*)
sadvājin
○*vājin* m. a noble steed Kāv

sadvādita
○*vādita* mfn. well-spoken MW
sadvādin
○*vādin* mfn. true-speaking MaitrUp
sadvārttā
○*vārttā* f. good news (○*tām-√prach*, 'to enquire about anyone's health') Kāv
sadvigarhita
○*vigarhita* mfn. censured by the good Mn. Kām
sadviccheda
○*viccheda* m. separation from the good Pañcar
sadvidya
○*vidya* mfn. having true knowledge, well-informed Kāv. Rājat
• (*ā*), f. true knowledge Bhartṛ
• ○*yā-vijaya* m. N. of wk
sadvidhāna
○*vidhāna* wṛ. for *saṃv*○ Pañcar
• *-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk
sadviyoga
○*viyoga* m. = *-viccheda* MW
sadvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a good or fine tree (*-ja* mfn. 'made of the wood of a fine tree' Hcat.) Kāv
sadvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. a well-rounded shape ŚārṅgP
• the behaviour of good men, good conduct (*-śālin* or *-stha* mfn. 'being of virtuous condṭconduct') KaushUp. MBh. R. &c
• mf(*ā*)n. well-conducted MBh. R. &c. Gīt
• containing beautiful metres Cat
• *-ratnamālā* f. *-ratnâvalī* f. N. of wks
• ○*ttânta* mfn. having good or beautiful stories MW
sadvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. good conduct Kām
• *-bhāj* (Malamāsat.) or *-viśiṣṭa* (MW.), mfn. possessing good habits, having a good character
sadvelā
○*velā* f. the right moment Pañcad
sadveṣadhārin
○*veṣa-dhārin* mfn. well-clothed VP
sadvaidya
○*vaidya* m. a good physician Kāv
• *-nātha* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wk
sadvrata
○*vrata* wṛ. for *-vṛtta* n. (good conduct) Kām
» san
san in comp. for *sat*
sannāman
○*nāman* n. good or beautiful name Nalôd
sannimitta
○*nimitta* n. a good omen R
• a good cause
• the cause of the good MW
• (*am*), ind. for a good cause Hit
• (*e*), ind. for the sake of the good MW
sannivāsa
○*nivāsa* mfn. (for *saṃ-n*○ See *saṃ-ni-* √5. *vas*) staying with the good (Vishṇu) MBh

sannisarga
○*nisarga* m. good nature, kindness ib
sanmaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. a good and auspicious rite &c. Ragh
sanmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a genuine gem Kathās
sanmati
○*mati* f. See *a-san-m*○
• mfn. well-disposed, nobleminded Kathās
sanmantra
○*mantra* m. an excellent spell Ragh
sanmātura
○*mātura* prob. wṛ. for *sān-m*○, of a virtuous mother MW
sanmātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. a virtuous mother (*sānmātura*)
sanmātra
○*mātra* mfn. that of which only existence is predicable RāmatUp. Śivag
• m. N. of Ātman MW
sanmāna
○*māna* n. respect or esteem for the good W. (frequently wṛ. for *sammāna*)
sanmārga
○*mārga* m. the right path (fig.) Mālav. Kathās. &c
• *-maṇi-darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
• *-yodhin* mfn. fighting honourably, Righ
• *-stha* mfn. walking in the right path, Amir
• ○*gâlokana* n. the seeing or following of good paths (of morality &c.) MW
sanmitra
○*mitra* n. a good or true friend Bhartṛ
sanmiśrakeśava
○*miśra-keśava* m. N. of an author Cat
sanmuni
○*muni* See *daiva-jña-san-m*○
sanmuhūrta
○*muhūrta* m. n. a good moment Pañcad
sanmaulika
○*maulika* m. N. of a class of Kāyasthas Col
sata 1
sáta m. n. a kind of sacrificial vessel VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr
sata 2
sata See *dvaya-* and *dve-s*○
sataḥpaṅkti
sataḥ-paṅkti See *satas*
satakṣan
sa-takṣan mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *t*○) together with an artisan KātyŚr
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
satata
○*tata*
satati
○*táti* See s.v
satattva
○*tattva* mfn. knowing the real truth MW
• containing the words *tad*, 'that', and *tva*, 'thou' ib
• n. natural property, nature (*-tas* ind. 'really, in reality') BhP. Vedântas

- *-ratnamālā-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wk

satanu
- ○*tanu* (*sá-*), mfn. having a body, together with the body TS. TBr

satantra
- ○*tantra* mfn. corresponding to a model or type ĀśvŚr

satandra
- ○*tandra* mf(*ā*)n. having lassitude, languid, exhausted Caurap

satapas
- ○*tapas* (*sá-*), mfn. together with heat TS. ŚBr

satamasā
- ○*tamasā* f. N. of a river (or 'together with the river Tamasā) MārkP

satamaska
- ○*tamaska* mfn. obscured, eclipsed VarBṛS

satarka
- ○*tarka* mfn. having argument or reasoning, skilled in speculation MW
- cautious, considerate ib

satarṣa
- ○*tarṣa* mfn. having thirst, thirsty (*am* ind.) ib

satala
- ○*tala* mfn. having a buttom ib

satalatra
- ○*talatra* mfn. having leather guards (used in archery) MBh

satas
- ○*tas* See s.v

satānūnaptrin
- ○*tānūnaptrin* (*sá-*), m. a companion in the performance of the (ceremony called) Tānūnaptra MaitrS. Br. KātyŚr. [Page 1138, Column 1]

satāpa
- ○*tāpa* mfn. full of pain or sorrow Kād

satāra
- ○*tāra* mfn. together with the stars (and 'with Tārā') Hariv

satālavṛnta
- ○*tālavṛnta* mfn. furnished with fans Vishṇ

satimira
- ○*timira* mf(*ā*)n. covered with darkness, obscured, overcast (as the sky) R

satila
- ○*tila* mfn. together with sesamum grains Cat

satīrtha
- ○*tīrtha* mfn. having sacred bathing-places MW
- having the same bathingplace ib
- m. 'having the same teacher', a fellow-(religious) student Vop
- N. of Śiva MBh. (prob. wṛ. for *su-t*○)
- pl. N. of a people VP. (vḷ. *sanīya*)

satīrthya
- ○*tīrthya* m. = *sa-tīrtha*, a fellow-student Mālatīm. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 107 ; vi, 3, 87)

satuṅga
- ○*tuṅga* m. N. of a place MBh. (vḷ. *su-t*○)

satuṣa
- ○*tuṣa* mfn. having husk or chaff KātyŚr. Sch
- n. grain which has the husk remaining on it L

satuhina
- ○*tuhina* mfn. accompanied by frost or ice, wintry Śiś

satūrya
- ○*tūrya* mfn. accompanied by music (*am* ind.) Hariv. Kāv. VarBṛS

satūla
○*tūla* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. together with a tuft (of grass reed &c.) ĀpŚr
satṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* mfn. grown with grass VarBṛS
• ibc. and (*am*), ind. with grass, grass and all Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch
• ○*ṇâbhyavahārin* mfn. eating grass and all (fig. = 'undiscerning') Vām. i, 2, 1
satṛṣ
○*tṛṣ* or having thirst, thirsty, desirous L
satṛṣa
○*tṛṣa* having thirst, thirsty, desirous L
satṛṣṇa
○*tṛṣṇa* mfn. id
• (*am*), ind. thirstily, yearningly, with longing Kālid
satejas
○*tejas* (*sá-*), mfn. attended with splendour or energy or vital power &c. (*-tvá* n.) TS. AitBr. Kāṭh
satoka
○*toka* (*sá-*), mfn. together with offspring AV
satoda
○*toda* mfn. attended with a pricking pain Suśr
satoraṇa
○*toraṇa* mf(*ā*)n. furnished with arched doorways MBh
satrapa
○*trapa* mf(*ā*)n. having shame or modesty, ashamed, modest, bashful (*am* ind.) MBh. Kathās. &c
satrā
○*trā* &c., See col. 2
satrāsa
○*trāsa* mfn. having a partic. flaw (as a jewel) L
• (*am*), ind. with terror or fear, in a fright Kathās. Hit
satrikūṭa
○*trikūṭa* mfn. 'having the mountain Trikūṭa' and 'practising threefold deceit' Siṃhâs
satrijātaka
○*trijātaka* n. a kind of dish (consisting of meat fried with three sorts of spices
• it is then soaked and dried and again dressed with ghee and condiments) L
satvakka
○*tvakka* (ĀpŚr.),
satvac
○*tvac* (Mn.),
satvaca
○*tvaca* (KāśīKh.) mfn. having skin or bark
satvacas
○*tvacas* (*sá-*), mfn. id. ŚBr
satvara
○*tvara* mf(*ā*)n. having or making haste, speedy, expeditious, quick (*am* and compar. *-taram* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. quickness, hastiness, speed ib
• *-racanam* ind. quickly, immediately, at once Gīt
satvaritam
○*tvaritam* ind. hastily, quickly, forthwith R
satvāsiñcāmiprayoga
○*tvā-siñcāmi-prayoga* m. N. of wk
satata
sa-tata mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *t*○
• accord. to Pāṇ. 6-1, 144 Vārtt. 1 = *saṃ-tata* as *sa-hita* = *saṃ-h*○) constant, perpetual, continual, uninterrupted (only in comp. and *am* ind. 'constantly, always, ever'

• with *na*, 'never') Mn. MBh. &c
satataga
○*ga* (MBh. Śiś.),
satatagati
○*gati* (Megh.), m. 'always moving', the wind
satatajvara
○*jvara* n. constant fever, one not intermitting MW
satatadurgata
○*durgata* mfn. always miserable Bhartṛ
satatadhṛti
○*dhṛti* mfn. ever resolute Prab

satataparigrahadharmakāṅkṣiṇī3sa-tata--parigraha-dharma-kāṅkṣiṇī f. N. of a Kiṃnarī Kāraṇḍ
satataparigraham
○*parigraham* ind. continually, incessantly ib
satatamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. always directing the mind towards anything Hariv
satatayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. constantly moving or going, always tending to decay Mn. i, 50
satatayukta
○*yukta* mfn. constantly devoted Bhag
satataśāstrin
○*śāstrin* mfn. studying incessantly R
satatasamitābhiyukta
○*samitâbhiyukta* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
satataspandana
○*spandana* mfn. continually or regularly throbbing Car
satatābhiyoga
satatâbhiyoga m. constant application or exertion VarBṛS
satatotthita
satatôtthita mfn. always intent upon (loc.) MBh
» satataka
satataka mfn. recurring twice a day (as fever) Suśr
» satati
sa-táti mfn. coherent, uninterrupted TS
satattva
sa-tattva &c. See p. 1137, col. 3
satas
satas ind. (fr. 7. *sa* + *tas*) equally, like (only in comp.)
» sataḥ
sataḥ in comp. for *satas*
sataḥpaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. a kind of metre consisting of two Pādas of 8 and of two Pādas of 12 syllables alternating with each other Piṅg
» sato
sato in comp. for *satas*
satobṛhat
○*bṛhat* (*sató-*), mfn. equally large or high TBr. PañcavBr
• (*ī*), f. a kind of metre consisting of 12 + 8 + 1 2 + 8 syllables ŚBr. Kāṭh. Piṅg. (cf. *sataḥ-paṅkti*)
satomaghavan
○*maghavan* (*sató-*), mfn. equally liberal RV. x, 27, 4 (if one word)
satomahat
○*mahat* (*sató-*), mfn. equally great RV. viii, 30, 1
satomukhā

○*mukhā* see. *mahā-satomukhā*

satovīra

○*vīra* (*sató-*), mfn. equally brave or valiant RV. vi, 75, 9

satānanda

satānanda wṛ. for *śatân*○, q.v

satārā

satārā f. N. of a country Cat. [Page 1138, Column 2]

sati

sati f. = *sāti*, *santi* Pāṇ. Vop

• = *dāna*, *avasāna* L

satitarā

sati-tarā See 1. *satī*, p. 1135

satimira

sa-timira &c. See col. 1

satī 2

satī f. (for 1. See p. 1135, col. 1) = *sāti* L

satīka

sátīka satīná, *satīya*, See p. 1135

satūrya

sa-tūrya sa-tṛṇa &c. See col. 1

satera

satera m. husk, chaff (= *tuṣa*) L

» sateraka

sateraka n. a season of two months (= *ṛtu*) L

satkathā

sat-kathā sat-kāra, See p. 1134

sattva

sat-tvá See p. 1135, col. 2

satya

satya &c. See p. 1135, col. 3

satr

satr cl. 10. Ā. *satrayate* and *satrāpayate,* to extend Dhātup. xxxv, 52 (*sambandhe*, *saṃtatau* Vop.)

satra

satra incorrect for *sattra*

satram

satram ind., g. *svar-ādi* (= next L.)

satrā

ind. (fr. 7. *sa* +) together, together with (instr.), altogether, throughout

• always, by all means RV. AV. Br

satrākara

○*kará* mfn. always effective RV

satrāja

○*"ṣja* (prob. fr. *satrā* + 1. *aja*), m. complete victory ŚāṅkhŚr

satrājit

○*jít* mfn. always victorious ṚV

• m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr

• N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satya-bhāmā (he was father-in-law of Kṛishṇa and was killed by Śatadhanvan) Hariv. Pur

satrājita

○*jita* m. N. of a son of Nighna (See prec.) BhP

satrādāvan

○*dāvan* mfn. always granting, giving all at once RV

satrāsaha

○*sahá* (or *-sāhá*), mfn. always overcoming or conquering, irresistible RV. ii, 21, 3

satrāsāh

○ mfn. (dat. Padap. *-sáhe*), id. RV. i, 79, 8 ; ii, 21, 2 &c

satrāsāhīya
○*sāhīya* n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
satrāha
○*há* or mfn. always destroying, destroyer of mighty foes RV
satrāhan
○*hán* mfn. always destroying, destroyer of mighty foes RV
» satrāc
mf() n. going together, united, joined RV
• concentrated, whole (as the mind or heart) ib
satvat
satvát m. plN. of a people inhabiting the south of India (cf. *sātvata*) Br. KaushUp. MBh. Hariv
• of a son of Madhu Hariv
» satvata
satvata m. N. of a son of Mādhava (Māgadha) and Aṃśa Hariv. VP
satvan
sátvan &c. See p. 1137, col. 1
sathūtkāra
sa-thūtkāra mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *th*○) sputtering in speech (n. the act of sputtering
• cf. *ambū-kṛta*) W
sad 2
sad cl. 1. or 6.P. (Dhātup. xx, 24 and xxvii 133) *sīdati* (ep. also ○*te*
• Ved. *sádati* or , ○*te*
• pf. , *sasáttha*, *sedús*, *sediré* RV
• *sīdatus* MBh
• *sasadyāt*. AV
• aor. *asadat* [pres. *stem*], Gr
• 2. 3. sg. *sátsi*, *sátsat* RV
• *asādīt* TĀr
• fut. *sattā* Gr
• *satsyati* Br
• *sīdiṣyati* Pur
• inf. *sáde* RV
• *sattum* Br
• *sīditum* MBh
• ind. p. *-sádya*, *-sádam* RV
• *-sādam* Br.), to sit down (esp. at a sacrifice), sit upon or in or at (acc. or loc.) RV. AV. VS. ŚBr
• to sit down before, besiege, lie in wait for, watch (acc.) RV. AitBr
• to sink down, sink into despondency or distress, become faint or wearied or dejected or low-spirited, despond, despair, pine or waste away, perish Mn. MBh. &c. : Pass. *sadyate* (aor. *asādi*, *sādi* RV.): Caus. *sādáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *asīṣadat*), to cause to sit down or be seated, place down, put upon or in (loc.) RV. &c. &c
• to put in distress, afflict, weary, exhaust, ruin, destroy MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *siṣatsati* Gr.: Intens. *sāsadyate* (Gr. also *sāsatti*), to sit down in an indecent posture Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. [1138, 2] *sidere*, *sedere* ; Lith. *sésti*, *sedéti* ; Slav. [s˘esti] ; Goth. *sitan* ; Germ. *sitśen* ; Angl. Sax. *sittan* ; Eng. *sit*.]
» satta
sattá mfn. (cf. *pra-sattá* and *ní-ṣatta*) seated RV
» satti
satti f. sitting down, sitting (cf. *ní-ṣatti*), entrance, beginning L
» sattṛ
sáttṛ mfn. sitting down (esp. at a sacrifice) RV
» sattra
sattrá n. 'session', a great Soma sacrifice (lasting, accord. to some, from 13 to 100 days and performed by many officiating Brāhmans
• also applied to any oblation or meritorious work equivalent to the performance of a Sattra
• *sattrásyárddhiḥ*, N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.) RV. &c. &c

- a house, asylum, hospital Rājat. Kathās
- an assumed form or disguise, illusive semblance MBh. Daś. [Page 1138, Column 3]
- fraud, deception L
- a wood, forest Kir
- a tank, pond L
- liberality, munificence L
- wealth L
- clothes L

sattragṛha
○*gṛha* n. hall of sacrifice, place of refuge, asylum Kathās

sattratva
○*tva* n. the condition of (being) a Sattra or great Soma sacrifice Kāṭh

sattrapariveṣaṇa
○*pariveṣaṇa* n. a distribution of food or other gifts at a sacrifice AitBr

sattraphalada
○*phala-da* mfn. yielding the fruit cf a Soma sacrifice Hariv

sattrayāga
○*yāga* m. a Soma sacrifice Kathās. BhP

sattrarāj
○ m. the king of a Soma sacrifice VS

sattravardhana
○*vardhana* mfn. increasing or promoting sacrifice BhP

sattravasati
○*vasati* f

sattraśālā
○*śālā* f. = *-gṛha* Kathās

sattrasad
○*sád* m. a companion at a Soma sacrifice AV. VS. ŚBr

sattrasadman
○*sadman* n. = *-gṛha* Kathās

sattrasadya
○*sádya* n. companionship at a Soma sacrifice AV

sattrāgāra
sattrâgāra n. = *sattra-gṛha* Campak

sattrāpaśraya
sattrâpaśraya m. a place of refuge, asylum MW

sattrāyaṇa
sattrâyaṇá n. a long course of sacrifices Bṛ. ChUp
- m. 'moving in the Soma sacrifice', N. of Śaunaka BhP
- of the father of Bṛihad-bhānu ib

sattrotthāna
sattrôtthāna n. rising from a Soma sacrifice ŚBr. KātyŚr

» sattraya
sattraya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* Dhātup. xxxv, 52

» sattrāpaya
sattrāpaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, = prec. Vop

» sattrāya
sattrāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* Pāṇ. 3-1, 14, Vartt. 1 Pat

» sattri
sattri m. one who is accustomed to perform sacrifices L
- an elephant L
- a cloud L

» sattrin
sattrin m. the performer or partaker or companion of a Sattra sacrifice TS. &c. &c
- an ambassador or agent in a foreign country W

- one whose merits are equal to the performance of a SṭSattra MBh
- disguised ib. Kām

» sattriya

sattríya mf(*ā*)n. relating to the Sattra sacrifice Br

» sattrībhū

sattrī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to feed others MBh

» sattrīya

sattrīya (ĀpŚr.),

sattrya

sattryá (ŚBr.), mfn. = *sattriya*

» sad 3

sád mfn. (mostly ifc

- for 1. See p. 1137, col. 1) sitting or dwelling in (cf. *adma-*, *antarikṣa-*, *apsu-sad* &c.)
- m. covering (the female) AV

» sada

sada mfn. = prec. (cf. *barhi-*, *samanī-ṣada*

- *sabhā-sada*)
- m. fruit (cf. *śada*) Mn. viii, 151 ; 241
- a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
- N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh. i, 4548 (if *sadaḥ-suvāc* is not one word)
- n. a partic. part of the back of a sacrificial animal AitBr

» sadaḥ

sadaḥ in comp. for *sadas*

sadaḥsada

○*sada* m. the partaker of a Sadas TāṇḍBr

sadaḥsuvāc

○*suvāc* See *sada*

sadaḥstha

○*stha* mfn. present at an assembly BhP

» sadana

sádana mf(*ī*)n. causing to settle down or remain RV

- n. a seat, dwelling, residence, house, home (often ifc. = 'abiding or dwelling in') RV. &c. &c
- settling down, coming to rest RV
- relaxation, exhaustion Suśr
- water (= *udaka*) Naigh. i, 12
- the abode of sacrifice, sacrificial hall MW
- the abode of Yama ib

» sadanāsad

sadanā-sád mfn. sitting on a seat RV

» sadani

sadani m. or f. water L

» sadanya

sadanyá See *sādanyá*

» sadas

sádas n. (accord. to some also f.) a seat, residence, abode, dwelling, place of meeting, assembly (esp. at a sacrifice

- *sádasas-páti* m. = *sádas-páti*
- *sadasi*, 'in public') RV. &c. &c
- a shed erected in the sacrificial enclosure to the east of the Prācīnavaṃśa AV. VS.: Br. MBh. Hariv
- du. heaven and earth (= *dyāvā-pṛthivii*) Naigh. iii, 30. [Cf. Gk. ?.]

sadaspati

○*páti* (*sádas-*), m. du. [1138, 3] 'lords of the seat or of the sacrificial assembly', N. of Indra and Agni RV

» sadasa

sadasa See *antaḥ-* and *bahiḥ-sadasam*

» sadasya

sadasyá m. 'present in the sacrificial enclosure, an assessor, spectator, member of an assembly (at a sacrifice), a superintending priest, the seventeenth priest (whose duties, accord. to the Kushītakins, are merely to look on and correct mistakes) TS. Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. BhP

• a person belonging to a learned court-circle Jātakam

sadasyāpaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

sadasyormi

sadasyôrmi m. N. of a man MBh. (vḷ. *sadaśvôrmi*)

» sadi

sadi See *pathi-ṣádi*

» sado

sado in comp. for *sadas*

sadogata

○*gata* mfn. gone to or present at an assembly MBh

sadogṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'assembly house', the court of a prince, council-chamber &c. Ragh

sadojira

○*'jira* n. a vestibule KāśīKh

sadobila

○*bila* n. the entrance into the Sadas ĀpŚr

sadoviśīya

○*viśīya* n. (also *prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

sadohavirdhāna

○*havirdhāna* n. du. and pl. the Sadas and the Havirdhāna AV

• pl. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

• ○*nín* mfn. provided with Sadas and Havirdhāna TS

» sadma

sadma in comp. for *sadman*

sadmaciti

○*citi* f. a collection of houses W. [Page 1139, Column 1]

sadmanivāsin

○*nivāsin* mfn. dwelling in houses MBh

sadmaniveśita

○*niveśita* mfn. deposited in a shed (as a carriage) R

sadmabarhis

○*barhis* (*sádma*-), mfn. preparing the sacrificial grass RV

sadmamakhas

○*makhas* (*sádma*-), mfn. performing a sacrifice in a sacred precinct RV

» sadman

sadmán m. a sitter, assessor, spectator R

• (*sá*○), n. a seat, abode, dwelling, house, place (esp. of sacrifice), temple RV. &c. &c

• a stand, stable RV. v, 11, 5 ; 67, 7

• (?) an astrological house Cat

• water Naigh. i, 12

• war, battle (= *saṃ-grāma*) ib.ī, 17

• (du.) heaven and earth ib. iii, 30

• mfn. dwelling in, inhabiting (ifc.) L

» sadya 1

sadya n. in *upari*-, *talpa*-, *sattra-s*○, qq. vv. (for 2. 3. See p. 1140, col. 1)

» sadri

sadri m. an elephant L

• a mountain L

• a ram L

» sadru

sadru mfn. sitting Bhaṭṭ
» sanna
sanná mfn. set down VS. ŚBr. ŚrS
• sitting at, i.e. occupied with (comp.) Hariv
• sunk down in (loc.) BhP
• depressed, low (in spirits), languid, exhausted, decayed, perished, lost, dead AV. &c. &c
• shrunk, contracted (See comp.)
• resting, motionless (See ib.)
• weak, low (See ib.)
• (= *prasanna*), appeased, satisfied (See *sannī-kṛta*)
• m. Buchanania Latifolia L
• (prob.) n. destruction, loss (See *sanna-da*)
sannakaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. one who has a contracted throat, scarcely able to articulate, choking, choked Kālid. Kir
sannajihva
○*jihva* mfn. one whose tongue is motionless or silent BhP
sannatara
○*tara* mfn. more depressed, very weak or feeble
• (in gram.) lower (in tone or accent), more depressed than the ordinary accentless tone (= *anudātta-tara*) Pāṇ. 1-2, 40
sannada
○*da* mfn. destroying Hariv. (Nilak.)
sannadhī
○*dhī* mfn. depressed in mind, dispirited BhP
sannanauka
○*nauka* mfn. one who has lost his ship MBh
sannabhāva
○*bhāva* mfn. despondent, despairing (*-tva* n.) MBh
sannamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. caused by despair Nalôd
sannamusala
○*musala* n. a motionless pestle
• (*e*), ind. at the time when the pestle lies mṭmotionless Mn. vi, 56
sannavāc
○*vāc* mfn. speaking with low or feeble voice BhP
sannaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. one whose body is wearied or exhausted VarBṛS. -harsha, mfn. one whose joy has departed, depressed in spirits, desponding W
» sannaka
sannaka mfn. low, dwarfish L
• m. = next L
sannakadru
○*dru* or m. Buchanania Latifolia L
sannakadruma
○*druma* m. Buchanania Latifolia L
» sanni
sanni f. depression of the mind, despondency, despair BhP
sannimat
○*mat* mfn. desponding, despairing ib
» sannīkṛta
sannī-kṛta mfn. appeased, satisfied Kathās
» sāda
sādá m. sitting (on horseback), riding RV. i, 162, 17
• sinking in (of wheels) VarBṛS

• sinking down, exhaustion, weariness Kāv. Suśr
• perishing, decay, loss, ruin Kālid. (cf. comp.)
• despondency, despair Hariv. Nalôd
• purity, clearness, cleanness (cf. *pra-sāda*) W
• going, motion MW

sādada
○*da* mfn. (ifc.) destroying, removing Śiś

sādamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. caused or produced by despair Nalôd

» sādaka
sādaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying MW

» sādadyoni
sādád-yoni mfn. sitting in one's place RV

» sādana
mfn. (fr. Caus.) = *sādaka* Śiś
• m. a text recited when anything is being set down (cf. below) ĀpŚr
• (*ī*), f. a partic. plant (= *kaṭukī*) L
• exhaustion, decay MW
• n. causing to sink, wearying, exhausting, destroying W
• setting down, arranging (of vessels &c.) ŚBr. KātyŚr
• sinking in (of wheels). VarBṛS
• (= *sadana*) a seat, house, dwelling, place, home MBh. R. BhP. a vessel, dish BhP

sādanaspṛś
○ mfn. 'home-touching', brought or coming into any one's house RV

» sādanya
sādanyá mfn. belonging to a house, domestic RV

» sādayitavya
sādayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be destroyed, destructible R

» sādasa
sādasa mfn. being in the Sadas Lāṭy

» sādi 1
sādi m. (for 2. See s.v.) a horseman MBh
• a charioteer L
• a warrior L
• wind L
• a dispirited or melancholy person L

» sādita
sādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to sit down, set down BhP
• depressed, broken, wasted, destroyed MBh. Kāv. &c
• made to go, drawn, dragged W

» sādin
sādin mfn. any one sitting or riding on (comp.)
• m. a horseman, charioteer AV. &c. &c
• (fr. Caus.) exhausting, wearying, destroying R

» sādya
sādya mfn. (fr. *sādin*) fit for riding
• m. a ridinghorse ĀśvŚr

sadaṃśa
sa-daṃśa mfn. (i.e. 7. [sa+d○]) having a sharp beak or bill
• *-vadana* m. 'having a mouth with a sharp beak', a heron L

» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following)

sadaṃśaka
○*daṃśaka* mfn. having teeth
• m. 'having nippers, a crab L. [Page 1139, Column 2]

sadakṣa

○*dakṣa* (*sá-*), mfn. endowed with reason TS
sadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having presents, accompanied by gifts Mn. Rājat
sadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. punished, fined L
sadat
○*dat* mfn. having teeth, preserving one's teeth (*-tva* n.) MaitrS
sadadhan
○*dadhan* mfn. mixed with sour milk Mṛicch
sadambha
○*dambha* mfn. (for *sad-ambha* See p. 1137, col. 1) with hypocrisy, hypocritical Cāṇ. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-2, 76 Sch.)
sadaya
○*daya* mf(*ā*)n. merciful, compassionate, kind, gentle (ibc. and *am* ind. 'mercifully, kindly, gently, gradually') Kāv. Kathās
• *-tva* n. kindness, gentleness Jātakam
• *-hṛdaya* mfn. having a compassionate heart, tender-hearted MW
sadara
○*dara* mfn. fearful, afraid W
• m. N. of an Asura Hariv
sadarpa
○*darpa* mfn. having pride, haughty, arrogant (*am* ind.) Hit. -1
sadaśa
○*daśa* mfn. (fr. *daśan*) having decades (of Stomas) ŚāṅkhŚr
• *-bandhaka* mfn. that to which a tenth part is added Yājñ. ii, 76
• *-ratha*, See below. -2
sadaśa
○*daśa* mfn. (fr. *daśā*) having a fringe, fringed MBh
• ○*śā-pavitra* mfn. having a fringed straining cloth ĀpŚr
sadaśanajyotsna
○*daśana-jyotsna* mf(*ā*)n. displaying the brightness of the teeth, having bright teeth Ragh
sadaśanārcis
○*daśanârcis* mfn. id. ib
sadaśaratha
○*daśa-ratha* mf(*ā*)n. having Daśa-ratha (q.v.) R. -1
sadāna
○*dāna* (*sá-*), mfn. having gifts, with gifts RV. -2
sadāna
○*dāna* mfn. having ichor (exuding from the temples), being in rut (as an elephant) Kir
sadāma
○*dāma* (*sá-*), mfn. together with a band or ligament ŚBr
sadāra
○*dāra* mfn. accompanied by a wife ĀpŚr. Ragh
• *-putra* mfn. together with wife and son MW
sadāham
○*dāham* ind. with a burning sensation Suśr
sadivas
○*dívas* ind. (= *sadyás*) RV
sadiś
○*diś* mfn. together with the quarters (of the sky) MW
sadīkṣopasatka
○*dīkṣôpasátka* mfn. with Dīkshā and Upasad ŚBr
sadīnam
○*dīnam* ind. lamentably Pañcat

sadīpaka
○*dīpaka* mfn. together with a lamp Vishṇ
saduḥkha
○*duḥkha* mf(*ā*)n. having pain, distressed, afflicted, sad Kathās. Rājat
sadugdha
○*dugdha* mf(*ā*)n. abounding in milk Hcat
sadurdina
○*durdina* mfn. enveloped in clouds Hariv
sadūrva
○*dūrva* mfn. covered with Dūrvā grass ĀśvGṛ
sadṛkṣa
○*dṛkṣa*
sadṛś
○*dṛś* &c., See s.v
sadṛṣṭikṣepam
○*dṛṣṭikṣepam* ind. with a glance of the eye, with a sidelong glance Śak. (v. l. ○*ṭi-vikṣepam*)
sadeva
○*deva* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. accompanied or protected by gods (*-tvá* n.) TS. Br
• *-maṇi* mfn. (See *deva-m○*) with curls or twists of hair on their necks Vās., *-manuṣya* mfn. together with gods and men ĀśvGṛ
• ○*vâsura-rākṣasa* mfn. accompanied by gods and Asuras and Rākshasas MBh
sadevaka
○*devaka* mfn. together with the gods MBh
sadevīka
○*devīka* mfn. along with or accompanied by a queen Kathās
sadeśa
○*deśa* mfn. possessing a country or of the same country W
• proximate, neighbouring (ifc
• Pāṇ. 6-2, 23)
• m. neighbourhood ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-tva* n. proximity, neighbourhood Lāṭy. Gobh
sadaivata
○*daivata* mfn. together with the deities ŚāṅkhGṛ. -1
sadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. together with the night Kāvyâd. -2
sadoṣa
○*doṣa* mfn. having faults, defective, wrong, objectionable Kāvyâd. Hcat
• *-vat* mfn. containing anything defective MW
• *-vikāśa* m. a defective exhibition ib
sadoṣaka
○*doṣaka* mfn. faulty, defective L
sadyas
○*dyas* &c., See s.v
sadravya
○*dravya* mfn. together with (or keeping one's) money Mn. ix, 241
• gold-coloured R
sadroṇa
○*droṇa* mfn. with a Droṇa added to a Droṇa L
sadvaṃdva
○*dvaṃdva* mfn. quarrelsome, contentious, litigious Subh
• possessing opposite feelings, able to bear the opposites (*dvaṃdva*) MW
sadaka
sadaka m. or n. (?) unhusked grain Bhadrab
sadam

sádaṃ ind. (prob. fr. *sadā* below and connected with 7. *sa*) always, ever, for ever, at any time RV. AV. ŚBr. Vait

» sadadi

sadadí ind. (cf. next) generally, usually MaitrS

» sadaṃdi

sadaṃ-di mfn. (prob. fr. *sadam* + *di* fr. √4. *dā*) binding or lasting for ever (applied to the disease called Takman) AV

» sadā

sádā ind. always, ever, every time, continually, perpetually (with *na*', never') RV. &c. &c

sadākāntā

○*kāntā* f. N. of a river MBh

sadākārin

○*kārin* mfn. (for *sad-āk*○ See under 1. *sad*) always active GāruḍaP

sadākālavaha

○*kāla-vaha* mf(*ā*)n. flowing at all seasons (opp. to *prāvṛṭ-kāla-v*○) MārkP

sadāgati

○*gati* f. (for *sad-āg*○ See under 1. *sad*) constancy MBh

- mfn. always in motion ib. Śivag
- m. wind (also in medical sense), the god of wind ib. MBh. R. Suśr. VarBṛS
- the sun L
- the Universal Spirit W

sadāgama

○*gama* m. (for *sad-āg*○ See under 1. *sad*), always moving', wind Dharmaśarm

sadācandra

○*candra* m. N. of a king VP

sadātoyā

○*toyā* f. the plant Mimosa Octandra W

- the Karatoyā river (cf. *sadā-nīrā*) W. -1. [Page 1139, Column 3]

sadādāna

○*dāna* n. (See 1. *dāna*), always giving', liberality L

- mfn. always liberal Pañcat. -2

sadādāna

○*dāna* mfn. (See 2. *dāna*) always exuding rut-fluid (as an elephant) ib

- an elephant in rut L
- N. of Airāvata (the elephant of Indra) L
- of Gaṇêśa L

sadānanda

○*"ṣnanda* (○*dân*○), m. perpetual bliss Cat

- mfn. feeling or giving perpṭperpetual bliss NṛisUp. Prab
- m. N. of Śiva L
- of various writers (esp. of the author of the Vedânta-sāra, a modern Vedāntist) Cat
- (*-kāśmīra*, *-gaṇi*, *-giri*, *-nātha*, *-yogī7ndra*, *-vyāsa*, *-śukla*, *-sarasvatī*), m. N. of various authors Cat
- *-girīya* n. N. of wk
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of perpṭperpetual bliss Cat
- *-ratnamālā*, f
- ○*dâkhya-dharmârṇava* m. ○*dôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

sadānarta

○*narta* mfn. always dancing

- m. the wagtail L

sadānirāmayā

○*nirāmayā* f. N. of a river MBh

sadānīravahā

○*nīravahā* f. = next L

sadānīrā

○ f. N. of a river (= *kara-toyā* L.) ŚBr. MBh. Pur

sadānukāladarśinī
○"ṣnukāladarśinī
sadānuvṛtti
○nuvṛtti (○dân○), f. N. of Kiṃ-narīs Kāraṇḍ
sadānonuva
○nonuva mfn. (fr. Intens. of √nu) used to explain next Nir. vi, 30
sadānva
○nva mfn. (fr. √nu) always crying out RV. Nir
• (○), f. N. of a class of female demons RV. AV
• -kṣáyaṇa mfn. destroying the Sadā-nvās AV
• -catana mfn. scaring them away ib
sadāparibhūta
○paribhūta m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh
sadāparṇa
○parṇa mfn. always leafed MBh
sadāpuṣpa
○puṣpa mfn. alwṭalways in flower ib
• m. the cocoanut L
• (ī), f. Calotropis Gigantea and another species ŚāṅkhGṛ. Car. Suśr
• a kind of jasmine L
• phala-druma mfn. provided with trees always in flower and bearing fruit Kathās
sadāpṛṇa
○pṛṇá mfn. alwṭalways munificent RV
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Ātreya and author of the hymn RV. v, 45) Anukr
sadāpramudita
○pramudita n. 'perpetual gladness', N. of one of the 8 Sāṃkhya perfections Sāṃkhyak. Sch
sadāprasūna
○prasūna (only L.), mfn. alwṭalways in flower
• m. Andersonia Rohitaka
• Calotropis Gigantea
• = kunda
sadāprasravaṇī
○prasravaṇī f. (prob.) alwṭalways menstruous L
sadāphala
○phala mf(ā)n. alwṭalways bearing fruit Pañcat
• m. a partic. kind of fruit tree (accord. to L. 'Ficus Glomerata
• Aegle Marmelos
• the cocoa-nut tree
• Artocarpus Integrifolia') Siṃhâs
• (ā or ī), f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
• a kind of Solanum L
sadābhadrā
○bhadrā f. Gmelina Arborea ib
sadābhava
○bhava mf(ā)n. perpetual, continual Bhaṭṭ. Sch
sadābhavya
○bhavya mfn. alwṭalways present MW
• attentive W
sadābhrama
○bhrama mfn. always wandering L
sadāmatta
○matta mfn. alwṭalways excited with joy R
• alwṭalways in rut (as an elephant) Pañcat. Kathās
• m. N. of a man (pl. of his family), g. yaskâdi
• pl. N. of a class of divine beings Divyâv

sadāmattaka
○*mattaka* n. N. of a town ib
sadāmada
○*mada* mfn. alwṭalways excited with joy Hariv. R
• alwṭalways drunk MārkP
• ever-furious MW
• alwṭalways proud Śiś
• alwṭalways in rut (said of an elephant) Pañcat
• m. N. of Gaṇêśa L
sadāmarṣa
○*"ṣmarṣa* (○*dâm*○), mfn. alwṭalways impatient, very impṭimpatient, petulant MW
sadāmudita
○*mudita* n. a partic. Siddhi KapS. Sch
sadāyogin
○*yogin* mfn. alwṭalways practising Yoga Tithyād
• m. N. of Vishṇu L
sadārāma
○*rāma* m. (also ○*ma-tri-pāṭhin*) N. of various authors Cat
sadārjava
○*rjava* (*dâr*○), mfn. always honest Cāṇ
sadāvaradāyaka
○*vara-dāyaka* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
sadāvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. N. of wk
sadāvṛdha
○*vṛdha* (), mf(*ā*)n. always delighting RV
• always increasing or prospering MW
sadāśaṃkara
○*śaṃkara* m. N. of an author Cat
sadāśiva
○*śiva* mfn. alwṭalways kind &c. TĀr. NṛisUp
• alwṭalways happy or prosperous MW
• m. N. of Śiva (*-tā* f.) Rājat. BhP
• of various authors and other men (also *-kavi-rāja-go-svāmin*, *-tīrtha*, *-tri-pāṭhin*, *-dīkṣita*, *-deva*, *-dvi-vedin*, *-brahmêndra*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-muni-sārasvata*, *-mūlôpâkhya*, *-śukla*
• ○*vânanda-nātha*, ○*vânanda-sarasvatī*, ○*vêndra*, ○*vêndra-sarasvatī*) Inscr. Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā MBh
• *-kavaca* n. *-gītā* f. *-nāmamantra* m. *-pada* n. *-brahman* n. *-brahmavṛtti* f. *-brahmâryā* f. *-bhaṭṭīya*, n. *-mālā* f. *ṣaṇ-mukha-saṃvāda* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sahasranāman* n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*vâryā* f. ○*vâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
sadāśrita
○*"ṣśrita* (○*dâś*○), mfn. (for *sad-āś*○ under 1. *sad*) alwṭalways resorting to or dependent on W
sadāsah
○*sáh* mfn. (acc. *-sáham*) always holding out or lasting RV
• alwṭalways conquering MW
sadāsā
○ mfn. (nom.pl. *-sāḥ*) alwṭalways gaining (superl. *-tama*) RV
• alwṭalways subsisting abundantly ib
sadāsukha
○*sukha* n. perpetual welfare or happiness R
sadāhuta
○*huta* mfn. always sacrificed, SāmarBr
sadaikarasa
sadâika-rasa mfn. having always only one object of desire NṛisUp
sadaikarūparūpa

sadâika-rūparūpa mfn. alwṭalways continuing the same VP
sadotsava
sadôtsava mfn. ever-festive MW
sadodyama
sadôdyama mfn. one who alwṭalways exerts himself AgP
sadopacāramuktāvalī
sadôpacāramuktâvalī f. N. of wk
sadopayoga
sadôpayoga m. constant use MW
sadopavāsin
sadôpavāsin mfn. alwṭalways fasting MBh. [Page 1140, Column 1]
» sadātana
sadātana mfn. continual, perpetual (-*tva* n.) Bhaṭṭ. Kusum
• m. = *aja*, N. of Vishṇu L
sadama
sadama m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Buddh
sadartha
sad-artha sad-aśva &c. See p. 1137, col. 1
sadāśva
sadāśva m. N. of a man (vḷ. for *sad-aśva*) VP
sadivas
sa-dívas ind. (= *sa-dyas*) on the same day, at once, immediately RV. ii, 19, 6
sadṛka
sadṛka m. a kind of sweetmeat Suśr
sadṛkṣa
mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 7. *sa* + *dṛ*○) like, resembling, corresponding or similar to (comp.) VS. BhP
» sadṛg
sadṛg in comp. for *sadṛś*
sadṛgbhavam
○*bhavam* ind. on the same grade or degree with (instr.) ŚBr
» sadṛś
mfn. (nom. or *sadṛk*
• n. pl. *sadṛṃśi*) = *sadṛkṣa* (with instr. or ifc.) RV. &c. &c
• fit, proper, just, right MW
» sadṛśa
sadṛśa mf(*ī*, once in R. *ā*)n. like, resembling, similar to (gen., instr., loc', or comp.) or in (instr., loc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c. (accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 11 Vārtt. 2 also compounded with a gen., e.g. *dāsyāḥ-s*○, *vṛṣalyāḥ-s*○)
• conformable, suitable, fit, proper, right, worthy MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. suitably, well Uttarar
sadṛśakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. of equal patience or forbearance Mālav
sadṛśatama
○*tama* mfn. most like or similar Pāṇ. 1-1, 50 Sch
sadṛśatā
○*tā* f. (W.),
sadṛśatva
○*tva* n. (KātyŚr. Sch.) likeness, similarity, sameness
sadṛśavinimaya
○*vinimaya* m. confusing or mistaking similar objects Mālav
sadṛśavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. behaving similarly (-*tā* f.) Rājat
sadṛśaśveta
○*śveta* mfn. equally white Pāṇ. 2-1, 68 Sch
sadṛśastrī

○*strī* f. a wife of equal caste Mn. ix, 125

sadṛśaspandana

○*spandana* n. any regular or even throbbing motion (= *ni-spanda*) MW

sadṛśāsadṛśayogyāyogyatva

sadṛśâsadṛśa-yogyâyogya-tva n. similarity and dissimṭdissimilar and fitness and unfṭunfitness Vedântas

sadogata

sado-gata &c. See p. 1138, col. 3

sadgati

sad-gati &c. See p. 1137, col. 2

sadman

sadman &c. See p. 1139, col. 1

sadyas

sa-dyás ind. (fr. 7. [sa+dyu]

• cf. *sadívas*) on the same day, in the very moment (either 'at once', 'immediately' or 'just', 'recently') RV. &c. &c

• daily, every day RV. AV. AitBr. MBh

sadyaskāra

○*kāra* mf(*ā*)n. being performed on the same day MBh

sadyaskāla

○*kāla* m. the same day KātyŚr. Sch

• present time MW

• mf(*ā*)n. falling on the same day (*-tva* n.) ĀpŚr. ib. Sch. KātyŚr. Sch

sadyaskālīna

○*kālīna* mfn. belonging to the present time, recent, modern MW

sadyaskrī

○*krī* mfn. = *sadyah-k*○

sadyastapta

○*tapta* mfn. just heated MW

sadyastā

○*tā* f. (Lāṭy.) or (KātyŚr.) the falling on the same day

sadyastva

○*tva* n. (KātyŚr.) the falling on the same day

» sadya 2

sadya m. (for 1. See p. 1139, col. 1) a form of Śiva (= *sadyo-jāta*) L

» sadya 3

sadya in comp. for *sadyas*

sadyaūti

○*ūti* (*sadyá-*) mfn. assisting quickly or daily RV

sadyotpanna

sadyôtpanna mfn. newly born MBh

» sadyaḥ

sadyaḥ in comp. for *sadyas*

sadyaḥkāla

○*kāla* mfn. = *sadyas-k*○

sadyaḥkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. done at the moment, done quickly or promptly W

• n. a name L

sadyaḥkṛtta

○*kṛtta* mfn. recently cut Megh

sadyaḥkṛttota

○*kṛttôta* mfn. spun and woven on the very same day ĀpGṛ

sadyaḥkrī

○ mfn. bought on the same day

• m. a partic. Ekâha (during which an abridged form of the Dikshā, Upasad, and Sutyā ceremonies is performed) AV. ŚBr. ŚrS

- N. of wk
- (also written *sadyas-k*○)

sadyaḥkṣata
○*kṣata* n. a fresh contusion or wound Suśr

sadyaḥparyuṣita
○*paryuṣita* mfn. one day old ib

sadyaḥpāka
○*pāka* mf(*ā*)n. having immediate consequences VarBṛS
- m. a dream during the fourth Yāma (between 3 and 6 a. m.) L

sadyaḥpātin
○*pātin* mfn. quickly falling or dropping Megh

sadyaḥprakṣālaka
○*prakṣālaka* mfn. one who cleans corn for immediate use (without storing it) Mn. vi, 18

sadyaḥprakṣālitānnaka
○*prakṣālitânnaka* m. a person who has food cleansed for one day L

sadyaḥprajñākara
○*prajñā-kara* mf(*ī*)n. quickly causing intelligence Cāṇ

sadyaḥprajñāhara
○*prajñā-hara* mf(*ā*)n. quickly taking away intelligence ib

sadyaḥprasūtā
○*prasūtā* f. a female that has just brought forth BhavP. Uttarar

sadyaḥprāṇakara
○*prâṇa-kara* mfn. quickly causing vitality or inspiriting Cāṇ

sadyaḥprāṇahara
○*prâṇa-hara* mfn. quṭquickly destroying vigour ib

sadyaḥphala
○*phala* mf(*ā*)n. bearing fruit immediately or having immediate consequences (*-tva* n.) VarBṛS. Pañcat. &c

sadyaḥśaktikara
○*śakti-kara* mfn. quickly causing strength Cāṇ. [Page 1140, Column 2]

sadyaḥśaktihara
○*śakti-hara* mfn. quickly destroying strength ib

sadyaḥśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. = *-śauca* MW

sadyaḥśotha
○*śotha* mfn. quickly swelling
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L
- Carpopogon Pruriens W

sadyaḥśauca
○*śauca* n. present or immediate purity Gaut

sadyaḥśrāddhin
○*śrāddhin* mfn. one who has recently taken part in a Śrāddha ib

sadyaḥsutyā
○*sutyā* f. pressing out the Soma on the same day AitBr

sadyaḥsnehana
○*snehana* n. a quickly operating emollient Suśr

» sadyaś
sadyaś in comp. for *sadyas*

sadyaśchinna
○*chinna* mfn. recently severed or cut or incised (said of a wound) Suśr

» sadyaska
sadyaska mfn. belonging to the present day, immediate, present, quick MV
- new, recent, fresh Suśr
- a kind of sacrifice MBh. (v. v. l. *sād*○)

» sadyastana
sadyastana mf(*ī*)n. fresh, instantaneous L
» sadyo
sadyo in comp. for *sadyas*
sadyoartha
○*artha* (*sadyó-*), mfn. quickly attaining one's aim RV
sadyoja
○*ja* mfn. newly born, g. *saṃkalâdi* (for *sādyo-j*○?)
sadyojāta
○*jāta* mf. (*ā*)n. id. PañcavBr. Hariv. Pañcar
• addressed to Śiva Sadyojāta Hcat
• m. a newly-born calf. L
• a calf W
• a form of Śiva Hcat
• (*ā*), f. a female that lias just brought forth BhavP
• *-pāda* m. N. of one of the 5 forms of the god of the Śaivas Sarvad
sadyojū
○ mfn. quickly excited RV
sadyojvara
○*jvara* m. fresh fever Bhpr
sadyodugdha
○*dugdha* mfn. freshly milked Lāṭy
sadyonugata
○*nugata* mfn. just received (into the womb) Car
sadyobala
○*bala* mfn. quickly causing vigour Car
• *-kara* mfn. id. GāruḍaP
• *-hara* mfn. quickly depriving of vigour ib
sadyobodhinīprakriyā
○*bodhinī-prakriyā* f. N. of wk
sadyobhava
○*bhava* mfn. recently arisen Ragh
sadyobhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. newly born
• m. a newly-bṭborn calf. L
• any calf W
sadyobhivarṣa
○*bhivarṣa* m. falling of rain on the same day VarBṛS
sadyobhṛt
○ mfn. borne on the same day ŚBr
sadyomanyu
○*manyu* mfn. causing immediate anger BhP
sadyomaraṇa
○*maraṇa* n. death happening on the same day, immediate death Var
sadyomāṃsa
○*māṃsa* n. fresh flesh Cāṇ
sadyomṛta
○*mṛta* mfn. just dead R
sadyoyajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice performed on the same day ĀpŚr. Sch
• *-saṃsthā* f. the performance of a sacrifice in one day ṢaḍvBr
sadyovarṣa
○*varṣa* m. (VarBṛS.) or (Cat.) falling of rain on the same day
sadyovarṣaṇa

○*varṣaṇa* n. (Cat.) falling of rain on the same day

sadyovṛdh

○ mfn. enjoying one's self every day RV

sadyovṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. = *-varṣa* Kṛishis

• ch. of VarBṛS

• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 65th Parisishṭa of the Ay

sadyovraṇa

○*vraṇa* m. a suddenly caused wound, Sulr. Suśr. ŚārṅgS. Vāgbh

sadyohata

○*hata* mfn. recently wounded or injured, Suir

• rectṛrecently killed Vāgbh

sadha 1

sadha (= 2. *saha*), with, together with, in the same manner (only in comp

• Pāṇ. 6-3, 96)

sadhanī

○ m. (in Padap. *sa-dhanī*) a fellow, comrade RV

• (*-ni*)*-tvá* n. companionship ib

sadhamad

○*mád* or m. (only in strong cases

sadhamād

○ m. (only in strong cases

• n. sg. or) a drink-companion, fellow-reveller, comrade or friend in general RV

sadhamāda

○*māda* m. drinking together, drinking bout, convivial party, feast (○*dam-√mad* with instr., 'to feast or revel with') RV. AV

• fellowship, companionship RV

sadhamādin

○*mādin* mfn. = *-mad* AitĀr

sadhamādya

○*mādyá* mfn. relating to a convivial party or feast, convivial, festal RV

• m. = *mad* ib

• n. a convivial feast TBr

sadhamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a man, g. *kāśy-ādi*

sadhavīra

○*vīra* mfn. joined with men or heroes (= *saha-v*○) RV

sadhastuti

○*stuti* (*sadhá-*), f. joint praise (when used as instr. = 'with joint praise') RV

• mfn. praised together (as Indra and Agni) ib

sadhastutya

○*stutya* (*sadhá-*), n. joint praise or applause ib

sadhastha

○*stha* (*sadhá-*), mfn. 'standing together', present RV. AV

• n. 'place where people stand together', place of meeting, any place, spot, abode, home, region, world ib. VS

sadha 2

sadha n. or *sadhā* f. (only in du., 'heaven and earth', v. l. for *svadhe*) Naigh. iii, 30

sadhana

sa-dhána n. (i.e.7. *sa* + *dh*○) common property ŚBr

• mfn. possessing riches, wealthy, opulent R. VarBṛS

• together with riches Kathās

• *-tā* f. wealthiness Prasaṅg

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sadhanus
○*dhanus* mfn. having or armed with a bow Hariv
• ○*nuṣka* mfn. id. MBh
• together with a bow Hariv
• ○*nuṣ-pāṇi* mfn. bow in hand RāmatUp
sadharma
○*dharma* m. the same nature or qualities BhP
• mfn. having the same nature or qualities Sāh
• subject to, the same law, equal, like BhP. (also ○*maka* ĀpŚr. Sch.)
• virtuous, honest VarBṛS
• *-cāriṇī* f. 'practising the same duties (with a husband)', a wife, (esp.) a legal or virtuous wife MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-tva* n. the having a similar nature, homogeneousness Suśr. Pañcat
sadharmaka
○*dharmaka* mfn. = *-dharma* above
sadharman
○*dharman* mfn. having the same duties L. (v. l. ○*min*)
• having the same nature or similar properties, resembling, like, equal to (gen., instr., or comp.) Vas. Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1140, Column 3]
sadharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. having the same duties L. (cf. prec.)
• having the same properties, like, resembling (comp.) R
• (*iṇī*), f. a legal or virtuous wife L
sadhavastrī
○*dhavastrī* f. a wife whose husband is living L
sadhavā
○*dhavā* f. id. (cf. *vi-dhavā*)
sadhātu
○*dhātu* See *pada-sadhātu*
sadhī
○*dhī* (*sá-*), mfn. endowed with reason or intellect ŚBr
sadhura
○*dhura* (*sá-*), mfn. harnessed to the same yoke, agreeing together AV
sadhūma
○*dhūma* (*sá-*), mfn. enveloped in smoke MaitrS. R
• *-varṇā* f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni VS. Sch
sadhūmaka
○*dhūmaka* mfn. smoky (*am* ind.) Suśr
sadhūmra
○*dhūmra* mfn. dusky, dark ib
• *-varṇā* f. = *sa-dhūma-v*○ MārkP
sadhairyam
○*dhairyam* ind. with firmness, firmly, gravely MW
sadhvaṃsa
○*dhvaṃsa* m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Kāṇva, the supposed author of RV. viii, 8) Anukr
sadhvaja
○*dhvaja* mfn. having a banner, bannered, with a flag MW
sadhi
sadhi m. (said to be fr. √*sadh* = *sah*) fire L
• a bull L
sadhis
sádhis n. (prob. fr. √*sadh* = *sādh*) the end or goal of any movement, the place where it comes to rest RV. Kāṭh
sadhri 1
sádhri m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Vairūpa and author of RV. x, 114) Sāy

• N. of Agni L

sadhri 2

sadhri (= 2. saha), with, along with, together with Pāṇ. 6-3, 95

• (í), ind. to the same goal or centre RV. ii, 13, 2

» sadhrīcīna

mf(ā)n. (fr. sadhryañc) directed to one aim, pursuing the same goal, united RV

• furthered or promoted by (comp.) Nīlak

• leading to the right goal, right, correct (instr. 'in the right way') BhP

» sadhryañc

sadhryáñc mf()n. turned in the same direction or to one centre, converging, associated RV. AV. PañcavBr. Kauś

• leading in the right direction, right, correct BhP

• tending towards, flowing into (comp.) HPariś

• m. a friend, companion Śiś

• (īcī), f. a woman's companion or female friend Bhaṭṭ

• n. = manas BhP

• (ák), ind. together with, jointly, unitedly (as opp. to pṛthak) RV

• in the right way BhP

san 1

san cl. 1. P., 8. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xiii, 21 ; xxx, 2) sánati, ○te or sanóti, sanute (Ā. rare and only in non-conjugational tenses

• pf. RV

• p. sasavás ib., f. sasanúṣī Br

• sasanivas or senivas Gr

• sene ib

• aor. asāniṣam [Subj. saniṣat Ā. saniṣāsmahe, sániṣanta] RV

• Impv. sániṣantu SV

• seṣam, set MaitrS. Br

• asāta Gr

• Prec. sanyāt, sāyāt ib

• fut. sanitā ib

• saniṣyáti RV. Br

• inf. sanitum Gr.), to gain, acquire, obtain as a gift, possess, enjoy RV. AV. Br. ŚrS

• to gain for another, procure, bestow, give, distribute RV

• (Ā.) to be successful, be granted or fulfilled ib.: Pass. sanyate or sāyate Pāṇ. 6-4, 43: Caus. sānayati (aor. asīṣaṇat), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. sisānayiṣati. ib.: Desid. sisaniṣati (Gr.) or síṣāsati (? sīṣatī AV. iv, 38, 2), to wish to acquire or obtain RV. TS. AV

• to wish to procure or bestow RV. AV.: Intens. saṃsanyate, sāsāyate, saṃsanti (Gr.), to gain or acquire repeatedly (only 3. pl. saniṣṇata RV. i, 131, 5)

» sa

sa See 5. sa, p. 1111, col. 2

» sati

sati See p. 1138, col. 2

» san 2

san in go-ṣán, q.v

» sana 1

sana m. (for 2. See p. 1141, col. 1) gain, acquisition (in ahaṃ-sana and su-ṣaṇa, qq. vv.)

• presenting, offering BhP

» sanad

sanad in comp. for sanat (pr.p. of √1. san)

sanadrayi

○rayi (sanád-), mfn. bestowing wealth RV

sanadvāja

○vāja (sanád-), mfn. acquiring or bestowing wealth ib

• N. of a son of Śuci BhP

» sanana

sanana n. gaining, acquiring (used in explaining *sani*
• cf. *su-ṣaṇana*) Nir. vi, 22
» sanāyu
sanāyú mfn. wishing for gain or reward RV. AV. Paipp
» sani 1
saní mf. (for 2. See p. 1141, col. 3) gain, acquisition, gift, reward (dit. with √*dhā*', to grant, fulfil'
• acc' with √*i*', to go after gifts, go begging') RV. AV. TS. Br
• mfn. gaining, procuring, bestowing (cf. *aśva*-, *dhana-s*○ &c.)
sanikāma
○*kāma* (*saní*-), mfn. desirous of gain or reward RV
sanimat
○*mát* mfn. rich in gifts, liberal MaitrS
» saniti
sániti f. acquisition, obtainment RV. [Page 1141, Column 1]
» sanitṛ
sánitṛ or mfn. gaining, obtaining, procuring, bestowing (with acc. or gen.) RV. TS. TBr
sanitṛ
mfn. gaining, obtaining, procuring, bestowing (with acc. or gen.) RV. TS. TBr
» sanitra
sanítra n. a gift, oblation RV
» sanitva
sánitva mfn. to be gained or acquired ib
» sanitvan
sanitvan n. a gift or reward ib
» saniṣṭha
sániṣṭha mf(*ā*)n. gaining or acquiring most ib
» saniṣyu
saniṣyú mfn. wishing to gain or acquire, eager for booty ib
» sanī
sanī f. = 1. *sani*, gift L
sanīhāra
○*hāra* mfn. (cf. *sanīhāra*, col. 3) bringing or bestowing gifts, liberal ĀpŚr
» sanutṛ
sanutṛ mfn. (only in f. *sánutrī*) gaining, procuring RV
» saneru
sanéru mfn. (prob.) distributing RV. x, 106, 8 (= *sambhaktṛ* Sāy.)
» santi
santi See *sati*, p. 1138, col. 2
» santya
santya mfn. bestowing gifts, bountiful (only voc. in addressing Agni
• accord. to others fr. *sat* = 'benevolent, kind') RV
san 3
san (in gram.) a technical term for the syllable *sa* or sign of the desiderative
san 4
san N. of an era (current in Bengal and reckoned from **593 AḌ.), RTL ; 433**
sana 2
sána mf(*ā*)n. (derivation doubtful
• for 1. See p. 1140, col. 3) old, ancient (*am* ind.' of old, formerly') RV. AV
• lasting long BhP
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (one of the four or seven spiritual sons of Brahmā ; cf. *sanaka*) MBh. Hariv. [Cf. Lat. *senex*, *senior* ; Lith. *sénas* ; Goth. *sinista*.]
sanaja
○*já* or mfn. born or produced long ago, old ancient RV
sanajā
○ mfn. born or produced long ago, old ancient RV

sanavitta
○*vitta* (*sána-*), mfn. long since existing or obtained RV
sanaśruta
○*śruta* (*sána-*), mfn. famous of old ib
• N. of a man AitBr
» sanaḥ
sanaḥ in comp. for *sanas*
sanaḥśruta
○*śruta* mfn. = *sana-śruta*
» sanaka
sanaká mfn. former, old, ancient (*āt* ind. 'from of old') RV
• m. N. of a Ṛishi (one of the four mind-born sons of Brahmā, described as one of the counsellors or companions of Vishṇu and as inhabiting the Janar-loka
• the other three are Sana, Sanatkumāra, and sa-nandana
• some reckon seven of these mind-born sons) MBh. Hariv. BhP. (cf. RTL. 422) ; of an inspired legislator W. [Cf. Lat. *ṣeneca* ; Goth. *sineigs*.]
sanakasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of a Vedânta or Tantra wk
sanakānīka
sanakânīka m. pl. N. of a people Inscr
» sanaj
sanáj mfn. ancient, old RV. i, 62, 7
» sanat
sanat ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) from of old, always, ever L
• m. N. of Brahmā (prob. inferred from *sanat-kumāra*) L
sanatkumāra
○*kumāra* m. 'always a youth' or 'son of Brahmā', N. of one of the four or seven sons of Brahmā (cf. *sanaka*
• he is said to be the oldest of the progenitors of mankind [= *vaidhātra*, q.v.], and sometimes identified with Skanda and Pradyumna, he is also the supposed author of an Upa-purāṇa and other wks
• with Jainas he is one of the 12 Sārvabhaumas or Cakravartins *emperors of īndia*
• the N. of Sanat-kṭkumāra is sometimes given to any great saint who retains youthful purity) ChUp. MBh. Hariv. &c
• *-kalpa* m. N. of wk
• *-ja* m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L
• *-tantra* n. *-pulastya-saṃvāda* m. *-saṃhitā* f. *-stava*, m
• ○*rīya* n. ○*rôpapurāṇa*, n. N. of wks
sanatsujāta
○*sujāta* m. 'always', beautiful', N. of one of the seven mind-born sons of Brahmā MBh
• *-vedânta* m. N. of wk
• ○*tīya* n. N. of MBh. v, 40-45
» sanatā
sanátā ind. from of old (with *na*, 'never') RV
» sanatra
sanátra mf(*ī*)n. = *sanātana* AV
» sanaya
sanáya or mf(*ā*)n. old, ancient RV
sānaya
sānaya mf(*ā*)n. old, ancient RV
» sanas
sanas ind. = *sanā* (in *sanaḥ-śruta*, *sano-ja*, qq. vv.)
» sanā
sánā ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) from of old RV. ŚBr
sanājū

○ mfn. nimble or active from of old RV

sanājūr

○*jūr* mfn. weak from age (or 'long since aged') RV

sanāliṅga

○*liṅga* m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Ratha-kāri L

» sanāt

ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) from of old, always, for ever RV. ŚāṅkhŚr

» sanātana

sanātána mf(*ī*, m.c.also *ā*)n. eternal, perpetual, permanent, everlasting, primeval, ancient ŚBr. &c. &c

- m. N. of Brahmā L
- of Vishṇu Bhaṭṭ
- of Śiva L
- a guest of deceased ancestors, one who must always be fed whenever he attends Śrāddhas L
- N. of a Ṛishi (in MBh. and later 'a mind-born son of Brahmā') TS. &c. &c
- of a king Buddh
- (with *śarman* and *go-svāmin*) of two authors Cat
- pl. N. of partic. worlds Hariv
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Cat. [Page 1141, Column 2]
- of Lakshmī or Sarasvatī L

sanātanatama

○*tama* m. 'most eternal or ancient', N. of Vishṇu MBh

sanātanasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk

» sanāya

sanāya Nom. P. ○*yati* (only in dat. sg. of pr. p. *sanāyaté* [accord. to some wṛ. for *sánāya te*] RV. i, 62, 13), to be from of old' or 'linger, tarry.'

» sanīyas

sánīyas mfn. being from of old, ancient TS

» sano

sano in comp. for *sanas*

sanojā

○ mfn. being from of old, eternal RV

» sanyas

sányas mfn. = *sánīyas* RV

sana 3

sana m. the flapping of an elephant's ears L

- Bignonia Suaveolens or Terminalia Tomentosa (cf. 2. *asana*) L

sanaparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Marsilea Quadrifolia (= *asana-p*○) L

sanakha

sanakha wṛ. for *saṃ-nakha*, q.v

sanaga

sánaga m. N. of a teacher (of. *sanaka*) ŚBr

sanaṅgu

sanaṅgu m. or f. (perhaps fr. *sanam* + *gu*', formerly a cow?') a partic. object or substance prepared from leather Pāṇ. 5-1, 2 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» sanaṅgavya

sanaṅgavya mfn. fit for Sanaṅgu ib

sanadīgirikānana

sa-nadī-giri-kānana mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *n*○ &c.) together with rivers and mountains and forests R

sananda

sa-nanda m. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *n*○) = *sanandana* BhP

- (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sanandaka
○*nandaka* wṛ. for next Hariv
sanandana
○*nandana* m. 'having joy', N. of one of the 4 or 7 mind-born sons of Brahmā (said to have preceded Kapila as teachers of the Sāṃkhya phil
• cf. *sanaka*) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya and another author Cat
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of a Tantra wk. (one of the Śubhâgamas) MW
sanara
○*nara* (*sá-*), mfn. together with men RV
• *-dvipa* mfn. accompanied by men and elephants MW
sanarmahāsa
○*narma-hāsa* mfn. attended with merry laughter (as a speech), Kāthās
sanaladānalada
○*naladânala-da* mfn. 'having the Nalada' (i.e. Uśīra plant) and 'removing heat' (cf. 3. *a*) Kir. v, 27
sanavanīta
○*navanīta* mfn. along with fresh butter Pañcar
sanākavanita
○*nāka-vanita* mfn. having celestial women or Apsarases MW
sanātha
○*nātha* mfn. having a master or protector, protected by (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Pur
• having a lord or husband (*ā* f. 'a woman whose husband is living') L
• filled with persons, crowded (as an assembly), Śāntiś. Sch
• occupied by, possessed of. possessing, furnished or endowed with (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Pur. Pañcat. &c
• *-tā* f. the state of having a protector or husband (acc. with √*i*, 'to take refuge with') Vcar. Pañcat
• ○*thī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cause to possess a master, afford shelter, protect Śak. Kathās. Hit
• to occupy (a place) VarBṛS
sanābha
○*nābha* m. a near kinsman, uterine brother BhP
sanābhi
○*nābhi* (*sá-*), mfn. having the same nave or centre (as the spokes of a wheel or the fingers of the hand) RV. (cf. Naigh. ii, 5)
• connected by the same navel or womb, uterine, of kindred blood, a blood-relation
• m. or f. an uterine brother or sister (accord. to some = *sa-piṇḍa*, 'a kinsman as far as the seventh degree') RV. AV. Mn. BhP
• having a navel, naveled TS
• resembling, like, equal to (gen. or comp.) Bālar. Vcar. Vās
sanābhya
○*nābhya* m. a blood-relation (to the seventh degree) Mn. v, 84
sanāma
○*nāma* mf(*ā*)n. having the same name as (gen.) MBh
sanāmaka
○*nāmaka* mf(*ikā*)n. id. Hariv
• m. Hyperanthera Moringa L
sanāman
○*nāman* (*sá-*), mf(*mnī*)n. = *-nāma* RV. MBh
• similar, like RV
• ○*magrāha* mf(*ā*)n. together with mention of the name Lāṭy
sanārāśaṃsa
○*nārāśaṃsa* mfn. together with the Nārāśaṃsa verses AitBr
sanāla
○*nāla* mfn. furnished with a stalk MBh
• (*ī*), f. a procuress (?) Gal
saniḥśvāsam

○*niḥśvāsam* ind. with a sigh Śak
sanikāra
○*nikāra* mfn. degrading (as punishment) Mṛicch
sanigaḍacaraṇa
○*nigaḍa-caraṇa* mfn. dragging a chain on the foot (*-tva* n.) ib
sanigraha
○*nigraha* mfn. furnished with a handle Suśr
sanidra
○*nidra* mf(*ā*)n. sleeping, asleep Kathās
saninda
○*ninda* mfn. accompanied with censure or reproach (*am* ind.) Śak. (v. l.)
sanimeṣa
○*nimeṣa* mfn. winking (as an eye) Kathās
saniyama
○*niyama* mf(*ā*)n. restricted, limited (*-tva* n.) Kap
• one who has undertaken a religious observance Vikr. Kir
sanirghāta
○*nirghāta* mfn. accompanied by a' hurricane or whirlwind MW
sanirghṛṇa
○*nirghṛṇa* mfn. having no pity, merciless, cruel R
sanirviśeṣa
○*nirviśeṣa* mfn. indifferent Kād
sanirveda
○*nirveda* mfn. having weariness or absence of liveliness, dull (as conversation) Kād
• (*am*), ind. with indifference Dhūrtan. [Page 1141, Column 3]
• in low spirits, despairingly Daś. Kathās
saniśvāsam
○*niśvāsam* ind. with a sigh Mṛicch. (vḷ. *-niḥśv*○, q.v.)
saniṣādīka
○*niṣādīka* mfn. together with the Nishādī (q.v.) Suparṇ
saniṣṭhīva
○*niṣṭhīva* mfn. accompanied with emission of saliva or sputtering, sputtered (as speech) L. (accord. to W. also *-ṇiṣṭheva*)
saniṣpeṣam
○*niṣpeṣam* ind. with a clashing sound Hariv
saniṣyada
○*niṣyadá* mf(*ā*) n. flowing, running AV
sanīḍa
○*nīḍa* (*sá-*), mfn. (in RV. *sá-nīḷa*) having the same nest, closely united or related, kindred, skin RV. AV
• near, proximate (also ○*ḍaka*) L
• m. or n. vicinity, neighbourhood (*e* ind. 'near, close to') Bhaṭṭ
sanīhāra
○*nīhāra* mfn. (for *sanī-hāra* See col. 1) covered with mist or fog R
sanemi
○*nemi* (*sá-*), mfn. having a felly (as a wheel) RV
• complete, perfect ib
• ind. completely, at all times, always ib
sanava
sanava m. or n. (?) N. of a desert Buddh
sanasaya
sanasaya m. (wṛ. for *śaṇa-śaya*?) N. of a teacher ib
sanā
sanā sanāt &c. See col. 1
sanāyu

sanāyu See p. 1140, col. 3

sanāru

sanāru m. N. of a teacher ŚBr

sani 2

sani f. (for 1. See p. 1140, col. 3) a quarter of the sky L

sanitur

sanitúr ind. (accord. to Sāy. gen. of fr. √*san*?) besides, without (with preceding acc.) RV

» sanutar

sanutár ind. (perhaps orig. identical with prec.) aside, away, off, far from (abl
• with √*yu* and *dhā*, 'to keep away, ward off') ib
• secretly, clandestinely Naigh. iii, 25

» sanutara

sánutara mfn. furtive, clandestine ib

» sanutya

sánutya mfn. furtive, lying furtively in ambush ib

sanutṛ

sanutṛ saneru, See col. 1

sanūdaparvata

sanūda-parvata (?), m. N. of a mountain Hariv

sanojā

sano-jā See col. 2

santa

santa m. = *saṃha-tala* L
• N. of a son of Satya MBh

santaka

santaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. *sat*) belonging to (gen.) Divyâv

saṃtakṣ

saṃ-√takṣ P. *-takṣati* (rarely Ā. ○*te*), to cut out together, cut out, form or fashion by cutting ŚrS. VarBṛS
• to compose, construct (hymns) RV. ii, 31, 7
• to cut through, cut to pieces, wound MBh
• to hurt with words Pāṇ. 3-1, 76 Sch

» saṃtakṣaṇa

saṃ-takṣaṇa n. hurting with words (*vāk-s*○ pl. 'sarcasm') Daś

saṃtaḍ

saṃ-√taḍ P. *-tāḍayati*, to strike together or forcibly, hit hard, hit with (an arrow &c.) MBh. Hariv. R
• to beat or play a musical instrument MBh

» saṃtāḍana

saṃ-tāḍana n. striking or dashing to pieces ŚārṅgP

saṃtāḍya

saṃ-ḍtāḍya mfn. to be forcibly struck or beaten MBh

saṃtan

saṃ-√tan P. *-tanoti* (ind. p. *-tānam*), to stretch along or over, cover RV. &c. &c
• to unite or join one's self with (instr. or acc.) RV. Lāṭy
• to join or connect or keep together, make continuous TBr. &c. &c
• to add, annex Vait
• to effect, accomplish TS. MuṇḍUp
• to exhibit, display, evince Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-tānayati*, to cause to extend or accomplish, cause to be finished BhP

» saṃtata

sáṃ-tata mfn. (cf. *sa-tata*) stretched or extended along, spread over (loc.) PraśnUp
• covered with (instr.) MBh. Hariv. R
• held or linked or woven or sewn or strung together, dense, conṭinuous, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal (ibc.or *am* ind. 'continually, uninterruptedly, incessantly') ŚBr. &c. &c
• *-jvara* m. continuous fever Suśr
• *-druma* mfn. (a wood) containing dense (rows of) trees R

- *-varṣin* mfn. raining continuously Dhūrtas
- *-vepathu* mfn. trembling all over MW
- ○*tâpad*. mfn. one whose misfortunes are continuous ib
- ○*tâbhyāsa* m. habitual practice, regular study or repetition (of the Vedas &c.) W
- ○*tâśru-nipātana* n. continuous shedding of tears R

» saṃtati

sáṃ-tati f. stretching or extending along, expanse, continuity, uninterruptedness TS. &c. &c

- causal connection (of things) MBh. i, 291 (Nīlak.) [Page 1142, Column 1]
- a continuous line or series or flow, heap, mass, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c
- density, intensity (of darkness) Rājat
- uninterrupted succession, lineage, race, progeny, offspring Mn. MBh. &c
- continued meditation (= *dhī-s*○) Prab
- disposition, feeling Divyâv
- = *-homa* ŚBr
- N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kratu (cf. *saṃ-nati*) MārkP
- m. N. of a son of Alarka BhP
- *-mat* mfn. possessing offspring MārkP
- *-homá* m. N. of partic. sacrificial texts TBr

saṃtatatika

sáṃ-taḍtatika (ifc.) = *saṃ-tati*, progeny, offspring Kull. on Mn. iii, 15

» saṃtateyu

saṃ-tateyu m. (fr. *saṃ-tata*) N. of a son of Raudrāśva (cf. *saṃ-nateyu*) Pur

» saṃtani

saṃ-tani mfn. continuing, prolonging, forming an uninterrupted line or series AitBr. Lāṭy. &c

- (○*taní*), m. or f. sound, harmony, music R
- (○*táni*), m. or f. a partic. oblation ŚBr. KātyŚr
- n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

saṃtanika

saṃ-ḍtanika n. du. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman ib

saṃtanu

saṃ-ḍtanu m. N. of a youth attending on Rādhā Pañcar

» saṃtāna

saṃ-tāná m. (ifc. f. *ā*) continued succession, continuance, continuity. MBh. Kāv. &c

- an uninterrupted series, continuous flow Kālid
- ramification Suśr
- a sinew or ligature (of an animal) TS
- coherence, connection, transition (in recitation &c.) ŚrS. TUp
- a continuous train of thought Sarvad
- = *saṃdhi* Kām
- one of the five trees of Indra's heaven, the Kalpa tree or its flower Hariv
- N. of a son of Rudra MārkP
- of a place Cat
- (pl.) N. of a partic. class of worlds R
- m. n. continuous succession, lineage, race, family, offspring, son or daughter Nir. Mn. MBh. &c
- n. a partic. mythical weapon R
- *-karman* n. the act of producing offspring Nir
- *-kartṛ* m. a producer of offspring ib
- *-gaṇa-pati* m. a form of Gaṇêśa (worshipped to obtain progeny) W
- *-go-pāla* m. a form of Kṛishṇa (worshipped to obtain progeny, also N. of a Kāvya) Cat
- (○*la-vidhi*. m. N. of wk.)
- *-ja* mfn. sprung from the race of (gen
- with *suta* m. = 'the son of') Hariv
- *-dīpikā* f. *-prada-sūrya-stotra* n. *-rāma-stotra* n. N. of wks
- *-vat* mfn. possessing offspring MBh
- *vardhana* mfn. propagating a family Yājñ
- *-vivekâvali* f. *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wks

• *-saṃdhi* m. a peace cemented by family alliance (by giving a daughter in marriage &c.) Kām. Hit
• ○*nârtham* ind. for the sake of (begetting) progeny Mn.iii, 96

saṃtānatānaka
○*"ṣtānaka* mf(*ikā*)n. stretching, spreading, who or what spreads W
• m. one of the five trees of Indra's heaven, the Kalpa tree or its flower MBh. Kāv. &c
• pl. N. of partic. worlds R
• (*ikā*), f. a cobweb Suśr
• cream, coagulated milk ib
• froth, foam L
• the blade of a knife or sword L
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• ○*ka-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of flowers of the Kalpa tree Ragh
• ○*kâkīrṇa* mfn. strewn with celestial flowers (cf. prec.) MW
• ○*kâraṇya* n. N. of a place Bālar

saṃtānatānika
○*"ṣḍtānika* mf(*ī*)n. made from flowers of the Kalpa tree (as a garland) R
• m. pl N. of partic. worlds (v. l. *sāṃt*○) R
• n. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman (vḷ. *saṃtanika*) ĀrshBr

saṃtānatānin
○*"ṣḍtānin* m. the subject of an uninterrupted train of thought Sarvad
• (*inī*), f. the upper part of milk, cream L

saṃtānatānīya
○*"ṣḍtānīya* (?) Hcat

saṃtap
saṃ-√tap P. *-tapati*, to heat thoroughly, scorch, parch, dry up R. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• to feel pain or remorse Mn. MBh
• to pain by heat, torture, oppress, afflict, harass RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *-tapyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to be oppressed or afflicted, suffer pain, undergo penance (3. sg. impers. with gen. of pers.) ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *-tāpayati* (Pass. *-tāpyate*), to cause to be heated, make very hot, burn, inflame, scorch Kauś. MBh. &c
• to pair by heat, torture, torment (*ātmānam*, 'one's self. i.e. to afflict the body by austerities'), afflict, trouble, distress MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃtapana
saṃ-tapana mfn. heating, warming ĀpŚr. Sch
• the act of becoming warm Kauś
• inflaming, tormenting MW

» saṃtapta
saṃ-tapta mfn. greatly heated or inflamed, burnt up &c
• red-hot, molten, melted (See comp.)
• oppressed, pained, tormented, distressed, wearied fatigued MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. pain, grief, sorrow Mṛicch
• *-cāmīkara* n. glowing or molten gold MW
• *-rajata* n. molten silver ib
• *-vakṣas* mfn. oppressed in the chest or breathing, short-breathed Suśr
• *-hṛdaya* mfn. feeling great anguish of heart R
• ○*tâyas* n. heated or red-hot iron Bhartṛ

saṃtaptapyamāna
saṃ-tapḍtapyamāna mfn. being inflamed or tormented or distressed BhP. [Page 1142, Column 2]
• *-manas* mfn. one whose mind is in a state of torture Vikr

» saṃtāpa
saṃ-tāpá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) becoming very hot, great or burning heat, glow, fire ŚBr. &c. &c
• affliction, pain, sorrow, anguish, distress (acc. with √*kṛ*, to be distressed about *gen.*', or to cause pain') MBh. Kāv. &c
• self-mortification, remorse, repentance, penance MBh. Kir
• *-kara* (Suśr.), *-kārin* (Kathās.), mfn. causing pain or affliction
• *-vat* mfn. afflicted with pain, sorrowful Kathās

• *-hara* (Daś.), *-hāraka* (Śak.), mfn. removing heat, cooling, comforting
saṃtāpana
saṃ-ḍtāpana mfn. burning, paining, afflicting (comp.) BhP
• m. N. of one of the arrows of Kāma-deva L
• of a demon possessing children Hariv
• of one of Śiva's attendants L
• n. the act of burning, paining, afflicting, exciting passion W
• N. of a partic. mythical weapon R
saṃtāpita
saṃ-ḍtāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made very hot, burnt, scorched, tormented, pained, afflicted, wearied MBh. Kāv. &c
saṃtāpya
saṃ-ḍtāpyá mfn. to be inflamed or kindled ŚBr
saṃtam
saṃ-√tam P. *tāmyati*, to be distressed, pine away Gīt
» saṃtamaka
saṃ-tamaka m. oppression or distress (in breathing
• a form of asthma) Suśr
» saṃtamas
saṃ-tamas n. great or universal darkness W
saṃtamasa
saṃ-ḍtamasa n. id
• great delusion of mind Kāv. Kathās. &c
• mfn. darkened, clouded W
saṃtaraṇa
saṃ-taraṇa &c. See *saṃ-√tṝ*
saṃtaram
saṃ-tarám or ind. (fr. 2. *sám* + *t*○) more together RV. AV. TS. ŚBr
saṃtark
saṃ-√tark P. *-tarkayati*, to consider or regard as (two acc.) MBh
saṃtarj
saṃ-√tarj Caus. *-tarjayati*, to threaten, abuse, scold, terrify MBh. Kāv. &c
» saṃtarjana
saṃ-tarjana mfn. threatening, abusing, reviling Car
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• n. and (*ā*), f. the act of threatening or reviling MBh. Kām. BhP
saṃtarjita
saṃ-ḍtarjita mfn. threatened, abused, scolded, reproved W
saṃtarpaka
saṃ-tarpaka ○*paṇa* &c. See *sam-√tṛp*, col. 3
saṃtavītvat
saṃ-távītvat mfn. (pr. p. of Intens. of *saṃ-√tu*) one who has great power to effect or accomplish, able, capable RV
saṃtāy
saṃ-√tāy Pass. *-tāyyate*, to be spread or stretched out VS
santi
santi f. = *sati*, or *sāti* L
saṃtij
saṃ-√tij Caus. *-tejayati*, to stir up, excite, arouse MBh. Bālar
» saṃtejana
saṃ-tejana n. sharpening (fig.), exciting Suśr
saṃtud
saṃ-√tud P. *-tudati*, to strike at, goad, sting MBh
• (with *prarohān*) to put forth new sprouts, i.e. recur again and again (as a disease) BhP
» saṃtodin
saṃ-todín mfn. striking, stinging AV

saṃtul

saṃ-√tul P. *-tolayati*, to weigh one thing against another, balance together (also in the mind) MBh

saṃtuṣ

saṃ-√tuṣ P. *-tuṣyati*, to feel quite satisfied or contented, be pleased or delighted with, have great pleasure in (instr

• *-tuṣya* ind. 'with joy, joyful') MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-toṣayati* (m. c. also ○*te*), to make well satisfied or contented, propitiate, please, rejoice or present with (instr.)

» saṃtuṣita

saṃ-tuṣita or m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit

saṃtuṣitaka

saṃ-tuṣiḍtaka m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit

» saṃtuṣṭa

saṃ-tuṣṭa mfn. quite satisfied or contented, well pleased or delighted with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• *-tarṇaka-vatī* f. (a cow) having an easily satisfied calf. Hcat

saṃtuṣṭi

saṃ-ḍtuṣṭi f. complete satisfaction, contentment with (instr.) MBh. BhP

» saṃtoṣa

saṃ-toṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) satisfaction, contentedness with (instr. or loc

• ○*ṣaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to be satisfied or contented') MaitrUp. MBh. &c

• Content (personified as a son of Dharma and Tushṭi and reckoned among the Tushitas, q.v.) Prab. Pur

• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Gaṅgā-dāsa Cat

• *-vat* mfn. satisfied, contented (in *a-s*○) Pañcat

• ○*ṣânanda* m. N. of an author Cat

saṃtoṣaka

saṃ-ḍtoṣaka mfn. satisfactory, gratifying, pleasing MW

saṃtoṣaṇa

saṃ-ḍtoṣaṇa n. the act of satisfying, propitiating, comforting MBh

saṃtoṣaṇīya

saṃ-ḍtoṣaṇīya mfn. to be gratified or pro. pitiated (*-rūpa*, mfn. 'one who has the semblance of being grṭgratified or propitiated') MBh. [Page 1142, Column 3]

saṃtoṣita

saṃ-ḍtoṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) satisfied, pleased, comforted Bhartṛ. Rājat

saṃtoṣin

saṃ-ḍtoṣin mfn. satisfied, contented, pleased with (comp.) Yājñ. Śāntiś. ŚārṅgP

saṃtoṣṭavya

saṃ-ḍtoṣṭavya mfn. to be satisfied or gratified (n. impers.) Śaṃk. Sarvad

saṃtoṣya

saṃ-ḍtoṣya mfn. to be contented or gratified MBh

saṃtṛd

saṃ-√tṛd P.Ā. *-tṛṇatti*, *-tṛntte*, to fasten or tie together by means of a perforation (through which a peg or pin is passed) ŚBr. Kāṭh. ChUp

• to hollow out, perforate (See below)

» saṃtardana

saṃ-tardana m. N. of a son of Dhṛishṭa-ketu Pur

• n. the act of connecting or fastening together Jaim

» saṃtṛṇṇa

saṃ-tṛṇṇa mfn. joined or fastened together ŚBr. KātyŚr

• hollowed out, perforated ŚBr

» saṃtṛdya

saṃ-tṛdya mfn. to be joined together by pegs or fastenings (See above) ĀpŚr

saṃtṛp

saṃ-√tṛp P. *-tṛpnoti*, or *-tṛpyati*, to satiate or refresh one's self with (gen.) RV. MBh.: Caus. *-tarpayati*, to satiate, refresh, invigorate, gladden, delight ŚBr. MBh. &c

• to feed on (instr.) Car

» saṃtarpaka

saṃ-tarpaka mfn. satiating, refreshing, invigorating Bhpr

saṃtarpaṇa

saṃ-ḍtarpaṇa mfn. id. Kāv. Suśr
• n. the act of satiating or refreshing, refreshment R
• a means of strengthening, restorative Suśr
• a partic. luscious dish (consisting of a mixture of grapes, pomegranates dates, plantains, sugar, flour, and ghee) L

saṃtarpaṇīya

saṃ-ḍtarpaṇīya mfn. treating of restoratives Car

saṃtarpita

saṃ-ḍtarpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) satiated, satisfied Dhūrtas

saṃtarpya

saṃ-ḍtarpya mfn. to be satiated or refreshed or gladdened MBh

saṃtṝ

saṃ-√tṝ P. *-tarati* (Ved. also *-tirati*
• rarely Ā.), to cross or traverse together, pass through (acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to escape or be rescued from (abl.) MBh. Rājat
• to bring safely over, rescue, save MBh.: Caus. *-tārayati* (Pass. *-tāryate*), to cause to pass over, save or preserve from (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c

» saṃtaraṇa

saṃ-táraṇa mfn. conveying over or across, bringing out of (a danger) VS
• n. the act of crossing over or passing through (comp.) R

» saṃtarutra

sáṃ-tarutra mfn. conveying across, effective, sufficient (as wealth) RV

» saṃtāra

saṃ-tāra m. crossing, passing over or through (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

saṃtāraka

saṃ-ḍtāraka mfn. conveying or helping over
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk

saṃtārita

saṃ-ḍtārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to pass over, saved, rescued, delivered R

saṃtārya

saṃ-ḍtārya mfn. to be crossed over or passed through (lit. and fig.) R. Hariv. (vḷ. for *saṃ-dhārya*)

» saṃtīrṇa

saṃ-tīrṇa mfn. crossed or passed over &c
• saved or escaped from (abl.) MBh

santya

santya See p. 1141, col. 1

saṃtyaj

saṃ-√tyaj P. *-tyajati*, to relinquish altogether, abandon, leave, quit, desert MBh. Kāv. &c
• to avoid, shun (*dūreṇa*, 'from afar') Bhartṛ
• to give up, renounce, resign Mn. MBh. &c
• to withdraw from (an obligation) Yājñ. ii, 198
• to yield, deliver up Kathās. BhP
• to leave alone, disregard, omit (*-tyajya* ind. 'excepting') VarBṛS. Rājat.: Caus. *-tyājayati*, to cause to abandon, deprive of (two acc.) MBh
• to rid of, free from(abl.) Bhaṭṭ

» saṃtyakta

saṃ-tyakta mfn. entirely relinquished or abandoned, left R
• deprived or destitute of, wanting, lacking (instr. or comp.) VarBṛS. Pañcat

» saṃtyajana

saṃ-tyajana n. the act of entirely deserting or abandoning W

saṃtyajya

saṃ-ḍtyajya mfn. to be left or abandoned MārkP

» saṃtyāga

saṃ-tyāga m. relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation, resignation R. MārkP
saṃtyāgin
saṃ-ḍtyāgin mfn. relinquishing, leaving, abandoning ib
saṃtyājya
saṃ-ḍtyājya mfn. to be left or abandoned or given up MBh. Kāv. &c
saṃtras
saṃ-√tras P. *-trasati*, or *-trasyati*, to tremble all over, be greatly terrified or frightened MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-trāsayati*, to cause to tremble, frighten, terrify ib
» saṃtrasta
saṃ-trasta mfn. trembling with fear, frightened, alarmed MBh
• *-gocara* mfn. one who is looked at with terror Car
» saṃtrāsa
saṃ-trāsa mfn. great trembling, terror, fear of (abl., *-tas*, or comp.) MBh. R. &c
saṃtrāsana
saṃ-ḍtrāsana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of terrifying, alarming Chandom. [Page 1143, Column 1]
saṃtrāsita
saṃ-ḍtrāsita mfn. (fr. id.) made to tremble with fear, frightened, terrified Bhaṭṭ. Pañcat
saṃtrai
saṃ-√trai (only inf. *-trātum*, but below.), to protect well or effectually, preserve, defend MBh
» saṃtrāṇa
saṃ-trāṇa n. saving, rescuing MārkP
» saṃtrāyati
saṃ-trāyati m. (used as a substantive to represent the above verb *saṃ-√trai*) MBh. viii, 1992
saṃtva
saṃ-tvá n. (fr. 2. *sam*) TBr. (also wṛ. for *śantvá*)
saṃtvar
saṃ-√tvar Ā. *-tvarate*, to be in a great hurry, hasten ŚBr. &c. &c.: Caus. *-tvarayati*, to cause to hurry or hasten, urge on MBh. R
» saṃtvarā
saṃ-tvarā f. great haste, hurry ĀśvŚr
saṃtvarita
saṃ-ḍtvarita mfn. greatly hurried, hastening MBh. R
• (*am*), ind. in a hurry, in great haste, quickly ib
saṃdaṃś
saṃ-√daṃś P. *-daśati*, to bite together, seize with the teeth MBh. R. BhP
• to press together, compress, press closely on anything, indent by pressure MBh. Kālid
» saṃdaṃśa
saṃ-daṃśá m. compression (of the lips) MBh
• too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels RPrāt
• junction, connection Subh
• a pair of tongs or pincers or nippers AV. Br. Pur. Suśr
• N. of those parts of the body which are used for grasping or seizing (as the thumb and forefinger together, the opposite eye-teeth, the nippers of a crab &c.) Yājñ. VarBṛS. Suśr. Pañcat. Kathās
• a partic. Naraka or hell (where the flesh of the wicked is tortured with pincers) Pur
• a chapter or section of a book Dāyabh
• a partic. Ekâha Vait
• the site of a village &c. (fixed according to the compass) L
saṃdaṃśaka
saṃ-ḍdaṃśaka m. (or *ikā* f.) a pair of tongs or pincers or nippers, small shears or tongs, a vice Daś. Amar
• (*ikā*), f. biting, pecking (with the beak) Lalit
saṃdaṃśita
saṃ-ḍdaṃśita mfn. armed, mailed MBh. (B. *sa-d*○)
• m. a defendant L
» saṃdaṣṭa
saṃ-daṣṭa mfn. bitten, compressed, pressed closely together, pinched, nipped MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. a partic. fault in pronunciation (arising from keeping the teeth too close together) RPrāt. Pat
• *-kusuma-śayana* mfn. indenting (by pressure of the limbs) a couch of flowers Śak
• *-tā* f. (= *saṃdaṣṭa* n.) RPrāt
• *-danta-cchada* mfn. biting or compressing the lips MW
• ○*ṭâdhara* (*-pallava*) or ○*ṭâuṣṭha* (*-puṭa*), mfn. id. MBh. Amar

saṃdaṣṭaka
saṃ-ḍdaṣṭaka n. a kind of paronomasia L

saṃdadasvas
saṃ-dadasvas See *saṃ-√das*

saṃdadi
saṃ-dadi See *saṃ-√dā*, col. 2

saṃdarpa
saṃ-darpa m. pride, arrogance, boasting of (comp.) Kathās

saṃdarbha
saṃ-darbha m. (√2. *dṛbh*
• ifc. f. *ā*) stringing or binding together (esp. into a wreath or chaplet), weaving, arranging, collecting, mixing, uniting Kāv. Kathās. Sarvad
• a literary or musical composition Mcar. Pratāp. Mṛicch. Sch
• *-grantha* (?), m. N. of wk. on the worship of Kṛishṇa
• *-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a Comm. on the Śiśupālavadha by Candra-śekhara
• *-vat* mfn. artificially connected or composed Harav
• *-viruddha* mfn. contrary to order or consistency, incoherent, unconnected MW
• *-śuddha* mfn. clearly arranged, coherent, connected ib
• *-śuddhi* f. clearness of connection or arrangement (as of the parts of a composition or narrative), regular coherence Gīt
• ○*bhâmṛta-toṣiṇī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Mugdhabodha

saṃdarbhita
saṃ-ḍdarbhita mfn. strung together, arranged, composed L

» saṃdṛbdha
sáṃ-dṛbdha mfn. strung together, interwoven, bound or collected into a tuft or bunch ŚBr
• arranged, composed Naish
• corroborated, confirmed (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk

saṃdarśa
saṃ-darśa ○*śana* &c. See *saṃ√dṛś*, p. 1144, col. 1

saṃdalita
saṃ-dalita mfn. (√*dal*) pierced through, pierced Dhūrtas

saṃdaśasya
saṃ-daśasya Nom. P. *-daśasyati*, to remit, pardon (a sin) RV. iii, 7, 10

saṃdas
saṃ-√das (only pf. p. P. *-dadasvás*), to die out or become extinguished (as fire) RV. ii, 2, 6 (accord. to Sāy. *saṃ-dadasvas* = *samyakprayacchat*). [Page 1143, Column 2]

saṃdah
saṃ-√dah P. Ā. *-dahati*, ○*te*, to burn together, burn up, consume by fire, destroy utterly RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to be burnt up, be consumed MW.: Pass. *-dahyate*, to be burnt up TS
• to burn, glow BhP
• to be distressed or grieved, pine away Ragh.: Caus. *-dāhayati*, to cause to burn up MBh.: Desid., *saṃ-didhakṣu*

» saṃdagdha
saṃ-dagdha mfn. burned up, consumed TS. &c. &c

» saṃdāha
saṃ-dāha m. burning up, consuming MW
• inflammation of the mouth and lips ib

» saṃdidhakṣu
saṃ-didhakṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to burn up or to consume by fire MBh. VarBṛS. BhP

saṃdā
saṃ-√dā P. Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, to give together, present, grant, bestow RV. AV

• to hold together AV
• (Ā. or Pass.) to meet RV. i, 139, 1 ; iv, 44, 5

» saṃdadi
saṃ-dadí mfn. grasping, comprehending RV

» saṃdāya 1
saṃ-dāya mfn. giving, presenting (in *go-s*○, q.v.)

saṃdāyin
saṃ-ḍdāyin mfn. id. Subh

saṃdā
saṃ-√dā (or *do*), P. *-dāti*, or *-dyati*, to cut together, gather by or after cutting (as the sacrificial grass) KātyŚr
• to cut, divide AV

» saṃdāna 1
saṃ-dāna n. the act of cutting or dividing MW
• that part of an elephant's temples whence the fluid called Mada issues (cf. 2. *dāna*) W

» saṃdita 1
saṃ-dita mfn. cut off, cut MW

saṃdā
saṃ-√dā P. *-dyati*, to bind together, fasten together, tie RV. AV. VS. KātyŚr

» saṃdātṛ
saṃ-dātṛ mfn. one who ties up or fetters Mn. viii, 342

» saṃdāna 2
m. the part under the knee of an elephant where the fetter is fastened (also *-bhāga*) L
• a bond, halter, fetter RV. AV. ŚBr
• *-tā* f. Daś

saṃdānikā
saṃ-ḍdānikā f. a kind of tree L

saṃdānita
saṃ-ḍdānita mfn. bound together, tied, fettered Kāv

saṃdānitaka
saṃ-ḍdānitaka n. a collection of three Ślokas forming one sentence Naish. Sch

saṃdāninī
saṃ-ḍdāninī f. a cow-house L

» saṃdāya 2
saṃ-dāya m. a rein, leash Hariv

» saṃdita 2
saṃ-dita mfn. bound or fastened together, detained, caught R. Hariv

saṃdāmitaka
saṃdāmitaka wṛ. for *saṃ-dānitaka*

saṃdāva
saṃ-dāva m. flight, retreat L

saṃdiś
saṃ-√diś P. *-diśati* (ind. p. *-diśya*, q.v.), to point out, appoint, assign R. Bhaṭṭ
• to state, tell, direct, command, give an order or message to (gen. or dat., sometimes two acc
• with *abhi-dūtī*', to a female messenger') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to despatch any one (acc.) on a message to (dat.) Kum.: Caus. *-deśayati*, to cause to point out or declare, invite or ask to speak about MBh

» saṃdiśya
saṃ-diśya ind. bidding farewell Divyâv

» saṃdiṣṭa
saṃ-diṣṭa mfn. pointed out, assigned &c
• stipulated, promised Yājñ
• n. news, tidings, information W
• *-vat* mfn. one who has given an order or message, to (gen
• also = pf. *saṃ-dideśa*, 'he-has given &c.') Kathās

saṃdiṣṭārtha

saṃ-diṣḍṭârtha m. one who communicates information or news, a messenger, herald, pursuivant W

» saṃdeśa

saṃ-deśa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) communication of intelligence, message, information, errand, direction, command, order to (gen. or loc

• *-tas* with gen., 'by order of') Kauś. MBh. &c
• a present, gift L
• a partic. kind of sweetmeat L
• *-gir* f. news, tidings L
• *-pada* n. pl. the words of a message Ragh
• *-vāc* f. (= *-gir*) L
• *-hara* m. a newsbringer, messenger, envoy, ambassador Kāv
• (*ā*), f. a female messenger Gal
• *-hāra* mfn. bringing news or tidings Sāh
• *-hāraka* (Sāh.), *-hārin* (Śak.), m. (= *-hara*)
• ○*śârtha* m. the contents of a message Megh
• ○*śôkti* f. (= *-gir*) L

saṃdeśaka

saṃ-ḍdeśaka m. or n. information, news, tidings Pañcat

saṃdeśita

saṃ-ḍdeśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to point out, asked to declare MBh

saṃdeśya

saṃ-ḍdeśyá mfn. to be directed or instructed Kathās
• founded on direction or impulse, done on purpose AV
• belonging to this place, domestic (as opp. to *vi-deśya*, 'foreign') AV

saṃdeṣṭavya

saṃ-ḍdeṣṭavya mfn. to be informed or instructed MBh
• to be pointed out or enjoined or communicated Śak
• n. an injunction, direction, order MW

saṃdih

saṃ-√dih P. *-degdhi*, to smear, besmear, cover Kauś. MBh. &c
• to heap together MW
• Ā. *-ḍigdhe* (pr. p. *-dihāna*, or *-dehamāna*), to be doubtful or uncertain (said of persons ind things) Kāv. Śaṃk.: Pass. *-dihyate*, to be smeared over or covered, be confused, confounded with (instr.) Nir. ii, 7 [Page 1143, Column 3]
• be indistinct or doubtful or uncertain MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-dehayati*, to make indistinct or uncertain, confuse, perplex MBh
• (Ā.) to be doubtful or uncertain (in *saṃ-dehayāna*, v. l. *-dehamāna*) ib

» saṃdigdha

saṃ-digdha mfn. smeared over, besmeared or covered with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• confused, confounded with, mistaken for (instr. or comp.) Nir. Kum
• questioned, questionable MBh. Kāv. &c
• precarious, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, unsettled, doubtful about, despairing of (comp.) ib
• riskful, dangerous, unsafe (as a ship) Gaut
• (*am*) n. an ambiguous suggestion or expression Kpr. Pratāp
• *-tā* f. (MW.), *-tva* n. (Sāh.) uncertainty, hesitation, indistinctness
• *-niścaya* mfn. one who hesitates to hold a firm opinion R
• *-punarukta-tva* n. uncertainty and tautology Sāh
• *-phala* mfn. having arrows with poisoned tips (accord. to others' of uncertain result or efficacy'), Daś
• *-buddhi* (Śak.), *-mati* (Yājñ.), mfn. having a doubtful mind, sceptical
• *-lekhya* n. a writing or document of doubtful meaning or authority W
• ○*dhâkṣara* mfn. having indistinct utterance MW
• ○*dhârtha* mfn. having doubtful meaning, dubious in sense ib
• m. a doubtful or disputed matter Yājñ. ii, 12
• ○*dhī-kṛta* mfn. made to present a doubtful resemblance Bālar. vi, 31

» saṃdih

saṃ-díh f. a heap, mound, wall RV

» saṃdegdhṛ

saṃ-degdhṛ mfn. inclined to doubt L

» saṃdegha

saṃ-deghá m. (cf. next) a conglomeration of material elements (said contemptuously of the body) ŚBr

» saṃdeha

saṃ-dehá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a conglomeration or conglutination (of material elements
• See above) ŚBr. ChUp
• doubt, uncertainty about (gen., loc., or comp
• *na* or *nâsti saṃdehaḥ* or *saṃdeho nâsti used parenthetically*, 'there is no doubt, without doubt') Āpast. MBh. &c
• (in rhet.) a figure of speech expressive of doubt (e.g. 'is this a lotus flower or an eye?') Vām. iv, 3, 11
• risk, danger Kāv. Pañcat
• *-gandha* m. a whiff or slight tinge of doubt MW
• *-cchedana* n. cutting i.e. removal of doubt Kām
• *-tva* n. state of doubt or uncertainty Sāh
• *-dāyin* mfn. raising doubt or unctuncertainty concerning i.e. reminding of (comp.) Vās
• *-dolā* f. the oscillation or perplexity (caused by) dtdoubt MBh
• (○*lā-stha* mfn. 'one who is in a state of suspense' Kām.)
• *-pada* mfn. subject to doubt, doubtful Kālid
• *-bhañjana* n. breaking or destroying doubt Kām
• *-bhañjikā* f. N. of wk
• *-bhṛt* mfn. having doubt about (loc.) Mcar
• *-viṣâuṣadhi* f. *-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
• ○*hâpanodana* n. (= - *cchedana*) APrāt. Sch
• ○*hâlaṃkāra* m. or ○*hâlaṃkṛti* f. a partic. figure of speech (cf. above) Sāh. Pratāp

saṃdehayāna

saṃ-ḍdehayāna See *saṃ√dih*

saṃdehin

saṃ-ḍdehin mfn. doubtful, dubious MW

saṃdehya

saṃ-ḍdehya m. the body (= *saṃ-deha*) BṛĀrUp

saṃdī

saṃ-√dī (only Impv. *-dīdihi*, or *-didīhi*), to shine together VS
• to bestow by shining RV

sandī

sandī wṛ. for *āsandī*

saṃdīkṣita

saṃ-dīkṣita mfn. (√*dikṣ*) consecrated together KātyŚr. Sch

saṃdīna

saṃ-dīna mfn. (√3. *dī*) greatly depressed or afflicted Hariv

saṃdīp

saṃ-√dīp Ā. *-dīpyate* (ep.also ○*ti*), to blaze up, flame, burn, glow Hariv.: Caus. *-dīpayati*, to set on fire, kindle, inflame RV., &c. &c
• to fire, animate MBh. BhP

» saṃdīpaka

saṃ-dīpaka mfn. inflaming, exciting, making envious or jealous Gīt

saṃdīpana

saṃ-ḍdīpana mfn. kindling, inflaming, exciting, arousing MBh. Uttarar
• m. N. of one of Kāma-deva's 5 arrows Vet
• (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
• n. the act of kindling or inflaming or exciting (envy &c.) Ṛitus. Pañcar
• *-vat* mfn. containing inflammable matter KātyŚr

saṃdīpita

saṃ-ḍdīpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) lighted up, kindled, inflamed, excited Pañcat. BhP

saṃdīpta

saṃ-dīpta mfn. inflamed, flaming, burning, being on fire ŚBr. &c. &c
• *-locana* mfn. one who has inflamed or flashing eyes Hariv
saṃdīpya
saṃ-dīpya m. Celosia Cristata L
saṃduṣ
saṃ-√duṣ P. *-duṣyati*, to become utterly corrupt or polluted or unclean MBh.: Caus. *-dūṣayati* (ind. p. *-dūṣya*), to corrupt, vitiate, defile, stain, spoil R. Suśr. Rājat
• to revile, abuse, censure, expose to shame or infamy MBh. Kām. [Page 1144, Column 1]
» saṃduṣṭa
saṃ-duṣṭa mfn. corrupted, defiled &c
• depraved, wicked, bad R
• ill-disposed, ill-affected towards (gen.) ib
» saṃdūṣaṇa
saṃ-dūṣaṇa mfn. (fr. Caus.) corrupting, defiling Mn. ix, 13
• n. the act of vitiating or corrupting, any vice which causes defilement Yājñ
• *-kara* mf(*ī*)n. defiling, disgracing (gen.) Hariv
saṃdūṣita
saṃ-ḍdūṣita mfn. (fr. id.) utterly corrupted or vitiated or spoiled Hariv
• made or grown worse (as a disease) Suśr
• exposed to shame, reviled, abused MBh
saṃduh
saṃ-√duh P. Ā. *-dogdhi*, *-dugdhe*, to milk together or at the same time MBh
• (Ā.) to suck, imbibe, enjoy RV. ix, 18, 5
• (Ā.) to yield (as milk &c.) AV.: Caus. *-dohayati* (ind. p. *-dohya*), to cause to milk &c. ŚBr
» saṃdugdha
saṃ-dugdha mfn. milked at the same time, milked together MW
saṃdugduhyā
saṃ-dugḍduhyā See *sukha-saṃduhyā*
» saṃdoha
saṃ-doha m. milking together, milking Hariv. BhP
• the whole milk (of a herd) Nār. Hariv
• totality, multitude, heap, mass, abundance Kāv. Kathās. &c
saṃdohana
saṃ-ḍdohana mfn. yielding (as milk), bestowing Śukas
saṃdohyā
saṃ-ḍdohyā See *sukha-saṃdohyā*
saṃdṛbdha
saṃ-dṛbdha See p. 1143, col. 1
saṃdṛś
saṃ-√dṛś P. Ā. (only in non-conj. tenses, e.g. pf. *-dadarśa*, *-dadṛśe* fut. *-drakṣyati*, ○*te*
• ind. p. *-dṛśya*
• inf. *-draṣṭum*, Ved. *-dṛśe*
• cf. *sam-√paś*), to see together or at the same time, well or completely, behold, view, perceive, observe, consider MBh. Kāv. &c
• (Ā. and Pass. *-dṛśyate*), to be seen at the same time, appear together with (instr.) RV. ŚBr
• to look like, resemble, be similar or equal RV
• to be observed, become visible, appear MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to be seen, display, show, feign (*ātmānam mṛta-vat saṃ-d*○, to feign one's self dead') ib
• to represent Gīt. Rājat
• to expose, explain Divyâv
• to show one's self to (acc.) MBh. R.: Desid. of Caus., *saṃ-didarśayiṣu*: Desid., See *saṃ-didṛkṣu*
» saṃdarśa
saṃ-darśa m. sight, appearance MBh. BhP
» saṃdarśana
saṃ-darśana n. the act of looking steadfastly gazing, viewing, beholding, seeing, sight, vision (*svapne "ṣnaṃ-√gam*, 'to be seen by or appear to *gen.* in a dream'

- ○*nampra-√yam*, 'to show one's self to *gen.*'
- ○*ne*', in view or in the presence of *gen. or comp.*') Nir. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- a gaze, look R. Sāh
- surveying, inspection, consideration MBh. Vikr. Hit
- appearance, manifestation Kāv. Sāh
- the rising of a with the sun VarBṛS
- meeting or falling in with (instr. with or without *saha*) Kathās. Pañcat. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to see, showing, displaying, exhibition of or to (comp.) MBh. R. Pur
- (*ī*), f. (scil. *vṛtti*) a partic. manner of subsistence Baudh

saṃdarśanadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. N. of a Dviipa R

saṃdarśanapatha
○*patha* m. the range of sight Hariv

» saṃdarśayitṛ
saṃ-darśayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to see, showing, pointing out Nir

saṃdarśita
saṃ-ḍdarśita mfn. shown, displayed, manifested Mālav
- represented Gīt

» saṃdidarśayiṣu
saṃ-didarśayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to show Bhaṭṭ

» saṃdidṛkṣu
saṃ-didṛkṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to see MBh

» saṃdṛś
f. (*e* dat. as inf
- above.) sight, appearance RV. (*samyak paśyati yaḥ*, 'one who sees well or thoroughly' Sāy.) AV. VS. KaṭhUp
- view, direction RV. ii, 13, 10

saṃdṛśa
saṃ-ḍdṛśa See *madhusaṃdṛśa*

saṃdṛśya
saṃ-ḍdṛśya mfn. to be looked at i.e. appearing as (nom.) MBh

» saṃdṛṣṭa
saṃ-dṛṣṭa mfn. completely seen or beheld (*pāpa-s*○, 'having an evil aspect') VarBṛS
- foreseen, ordained, prescribed (in sacred books) R

» saṃdṛṣṭi
saṃ-dṛṣṭi f. complete sight, full view, aspect RV

saṃdṛṣṭika
saṃ-ḍdṛṣṭika wṛ. for *sāṃd*○ Divyâv

» saṃdraṣṭavya
saṃ-draṣṭavya mfn. to be seen or sought for MBh

saṃdrahtṛ
saṃ-ḍdrahtṛ mfn. one who sees well or beholds Nir. BhP

saṃdeśa
saṃ-deśa See *saṃ-√dis*

saṃdeha
saṃ-deha See *saṃ-√dih*

saṃdola
saṃ-dola m. (or *ā* f.) a kind of pendulous ornament Pañcar. [Page 1144, Column 2]

saṃdoha
saṃ-doha ○*hana*, ○*hyā*, See *saṃ√ḍuh*, col. 1

saṃdru
saṃ-dru P. *-dravati*, to run together RV

» saṃdrava
saṃ-drava m. flight L

» saṃdrāva

saṃ-drāva m. running together, a place where people run together Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 119 Vārtt. 5
• flight L
• gait, manner of walking Bhaṭṭ

saṃdha

saṃ-dha saṃ-dhaya &c. See *saṃ√dhā*

saṃdhanajit

saṃ-dhana-jít mfn. (= *dhanasaṃ-jit*) winning booty together, accumulating booty by conquest AV

saṃdhanv

saṃ-√dhanv (only pf. Ā. *-dadhanve*, ○*vire*), to run towards or together RV

saṃdham

saṃ-√dham (or *dhmā*), to blow together (into a flame), fuse or melt together RV. AV
• to proclaim aloud TĀr

saṃdhartṛ

saṃ-dhartṛ See *saṃ-√dhṛ*

saṃdharṣita

saṃ-dharṣita mfn. (from Caus. of *saṃ-√dhṛṣ*) greatly injured, violated, disgraced Hariv

saṃdhā

saṃ-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte* (ep. 1. pl. pr. [-dadhAmahe=-dadhmahe]
• pr.p. [-dhAna=-dadhAna]
• inf. [-dhitum=-dhAtum]), to place or hold or put or draw or join or fasten or fix or sew together, unite (with *akṣīṇi*, 'to close the eyes'
• with *vraṇam*, 'to heal a wound'
• with *manas*, 'to compose the mind'
• with *mitrá-dhitāni*, 'to conclude an alliance'
• with *vācam*', to hold or interchange conversation'), to combine, connect with (instr.) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to bring together, reconcile Mn. MBh
• to be reconciled, agree with (instr., rarely acc.), Pañcav. Br. &c. &c
• to mend, restore, redress AitBr. ChUp. &c
• to lay down on or in (loc.), fix on (esp. an arrow on a bow, with instr. or with loc., e.g. *dhanuḥ śareṇa*, or *śaraṃ dhanuṣi*, 'to take aim'
• generally Ā.) MBh. R. Hariv
• (Ā.) to direct towards (*tataḥ*) Ragh
• to aim at (?) RV. v, 54, 2
• to involve in (loc.) RV. i, 165, 6
• to confer on (loc.), grant, yield, bestow (with *nāma* and gen., 'to give a name to'
• Ā. with *śraddhām* and loc., 'to place credence in'
• with *sāhāyyam*, 'to afford assistance') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to cause, inflict MBh. Kir
• (Ā.) to be a match for, hold out against (acc.) Pañcat
• to comprehend MBh
• (Ā.) to use, employ (instr.) MBh. iv, 964: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be put together or joined or connected &c
• to be placed or held in (loc.) RV. i, 168, 3
• to become possessed of (instr.) AitBr.: Desid. *-dhitsati*, to wish to place or join together, desire to repair ŚBr

» saṃhita

saṃ-hita See p. 1123, col. 1

» saṃdha

saṃ-dha mfn. holding, possessing W
• joined, united ib
• n. junction, connection ŚBr
• (*ā*), f. See below

» saṃdhanīya

saṃ-dhanīya wṛ. for *saṃ-dhānīya*

» saṃdhaya

saṃ-dhaya Nom. (fr. *saṃ-dhi*

• also with *anu* prefixed KāśīKh.) P. ○*yati*, to put or join together, unite (esp. 'to join bow and arrow', 'take aim'
• with *ātmani*, 'to appropriate to one's self, assume, acquire') MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
• to be reconciled, conclude peace (only in inf. *saṃ-dhitum*, which may also be referred to *saṃ-√dhā*) BhP

» saṃdhā

f. intimate union, compact, agreement AV. TS. Gobh
• a promise, vow Ragh
• intention, design Daś
• mixture, preparation of a beverage &c. L
• a boundary, limit Campak
• fixed state, condition (= *sthiti*) L
• often wṛ. for *saṃdhyā* (q.v.)
• *-bhāṣita*, *-bhāṣya*, or *-vacana* n. allusive speech (cf. *saṃ-dhāya*) SaddhP
• *-veṇikā* f. a game Divyâv

saṃdhātavya

saṃ-ḍdhātavya mfn. to be joined together or added Suśr
• to be allied with (n. impers.) MBh. Hit

saṃdhātṛ

saṃ-ḍdhātṛ (*sáṃ-*), mfn. one who puts together or joins RV
• m. N. of Śiva and Vishṇu MBh

» saṃdhāna

mfn. joining, uniting, healing Suśr
• m. a partic. spell recited over weapons R
• N. of a minister Kathās
• (*ī*), f. mixing, distilling, the manufacture of fermented or spirituous liquors L
• a foundery or place where metals are wrought or stored L
• the small egg-plant L
• (*am*), n. the act of placing or joining together or uniting, junction, union Vait. MBh. &c
• assembling or meeting of men (○*nam ā-√yā*, 'to receive admission') Hariv. Kām. &c. [Page 1144, Column 3]
• a joint, point of contact, boundary TS. Lāṭy. Suśr
• a means of union TUp
• growing together, re-uniting, healing (as a wound) Suśr
• fixing on (as an arrow on a bow-string), aiming at MBh. R. BhP
• perceiving, perception Nalac
• combination of words (also, 'euphonic combination' = *saṃ-dhi*, q.v.) Prāt. ŚāṅkhŚr
• bringing together, alliance, league, association, friendship, making peace with (instr. with or without *saha*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• compounding, mixing, preparation (of a beverage &c
• cf. *nīla-saṃdhāna-bhāṇḍa*) ŚārṅgS. Bhpr
• sour rice-gruel L
• a kind of relish eaten to excite thirst L
• spirituous liquor L
• mixed or bell-metal (= *saurāṣṭra*) MW
• *-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. causing union or combination, who or what re-unites or heals or reconciles W
• n. the act of uniting or healing ib
• allying, making peace ib
• *-kartṛ* mfn. uniting, connecting, healing ib
• *-kalpa-vallī* f. N. of wk
• *-kārin* (MBh. Vāgbh.), *-kṛt* (Suśr.), mfn. (= *-kartṛ*)
• *-tāla* or *-bhāva* m. a kind of measure Pañcar
• ○*nâsana* n. = *saṃ-dhāyâsana* MBh

saṃdhānikā

saṃ-ḍdhānikā f. a kind of pickle or sauce MW

saṃdhānita

saṃ-ḍdhānita

saṃdhāninī
saṃ-ḍdhāninī wṛ. for *saṃ-d*○ (q.v.)
saṃdhānīya
saṃ-ḍdhānīya mfn. to be allied with, fit for an alliance Pañcat. (B. ○*dheya*)
• causing to grow together, healing Car
» saṃdhāya
saṃ-dhāya ind. having placed together &c
• having formed an alliance or settled terms of peace with reference to Buddh
• *-gamana* n. a march after peace has been made Kām
• *-sambhāṣā* f. a learned conversation among friends Car
• ○*yâsana* n. a halt after terms of peace have been agreed upon (cf. *saṃ-dhānâsana*) ib
saṃdhāyin
saṃ-ḍdhāyin mfn. joining or fixing together (as an arrow and a bow) Śiś
» saṃdhi
saṃ-dhí mfn. containing a conjunction or transition from one to the other &c. TBr
• m. (exceptionally f. ; once in MBh. loc. pl. *saṃdhīṣu*) junction, connection, combination, union with (instr.) KaṭhUp. Subh
• association, intercourse with (instr.) MBh
• comprehension, totality, the whole essence or scope of (comp.) Pañcat
• agreement, compact TBr
• alliance, league, reconciliation, peace between (gen.) or with (instr. with or without *saha*), making a treaty of peace, negotiating alliances (one of a king's six courses of action, *guṇa*
• many kinds are specified, e.g. *adṛṣṭa-puruṣa*, *ucchinna*, *kāñcana*, *kapāla*, *saṃtāna*, qq. vv.) Mn. Yājñ. Hit. &c
• euphonic junction of final and initial letters in grammar (every sentence in Sanskṛit being regarded as a euphonic chain, a break in which occurs at the end of a sentence and is denoted by a Virāma or Avasāna, 'stop'
• this euphonic coalition causing modifications of the final and initial letters of the separate words of a sentence and in the final letters of roots and stems when combined with terminations to form such words) Prāt. Kathās. Sāh
• contrivance, management Ragh. Daś
• place or point of connection or contact, juncture, hinge, boundary, boundary line TS. Āpast. MBh. &c
• critical juncture, crisis, opportune moment MW
• a joint, articulation (of the body
• esp. applied to the five junctures of the parts of the eye) RV. &c. &c
• interstice, crevice, interval MBh
• the space between heaven and earth, horizon ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• the interval between day and night, twilight (= *saṃ-dhyā*) VS. &c. &c
• a seam Amar
• a fold Pañcat
• a wall or the hole or cavity or breach in a wall made by a housebreaker (acc. with √*chid* or *bhid* or Caus. of *ut-√pad*, 'to make a breach in a wall') Mn. Mṛicch. Daś
• the vagina or vulva L
• a juncture or division of a drama (reckoned to be five, viz. *mukha*, *pratinukha*, *garbha*, *vimarśa*, and *nirvahaṇa*, qq. vv
• or one of the 14 kinds of *nirvahaṇa* or catastrophe) Bhar. Daśar. &c
• a period at the expiration of each Yuga or age (equivalent to one sixth of its duration and intervening before the commencement of the next
• occurring also at the end of each Manv-antara and Kalpa) W
• a pause or rest ib
• a part, portion, piece of anything AitBr. Hariv. Naish. Sch
• a partic. Stotra Br
• (in mensuration) the connecting link of a perpendicular ib
• the common side of a double triangle, Śulbas
• = *sâvakāśa* L

- N. of a son of Prasuśruta BhP
- f. N. of a goddess presiding over junction or union VS

saṃdhikāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. the wood below the top of a gable L

saṃdhikuśala
○*kuśala* mfn. skilled in the art of making treaties or forming alliances MW

saṃdhigupta
○*gupta* n. an artificial sentence in which (by euphonic changes of letters) the meaning is hidden Cat

saṃdhigṛha
○*gṛha* m. a bee-hive MBh. Sch

saṃdhigranthi
○*granthi* m. a gland which connects (and lubricates) a joint W. [Page 1145, Column 1]

saṃdhicamasa
○*camasa* m. N. of partic. schools ĀpŚr. Vait

saṃdhicora
○*cora* m. = next A

saṃdhicaura
○*caura* m. 'hole-thief', a thief who enters a house by a hole made in the wall L

saṃdhicchidā
○*cchidā* f. dismemberment, Pracand

saṃdhiccheda
○*ccheda* m. making holes or breaches (in a wall &c.) A

saṃdhicchedaka
○*cchedaka* m. = *-caura* L

saṃdhicchedana
○*cchedana* n. housebreaking, burglary Mṛicch

saṃdhija
○*ja* mfn. produced by conjunction or by transition &c. GṛS
- produced by euphonic Saṃdhi RPrāt. APrāt. Sch
- belonging to the junctures of the parts of the eye (See above) Suśr
- prodṭproduced by distillation L
- (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
- n. spirituous liquor L

saṃdhijīvaka
○*jīvaka* mfn. one who lives by dishonest means L

saṃdhitas
○*tas* ind. from an alliance MW

saṃdhitaskara
○*taskara* m. = *-caura* L

saṃdhidūṣaṇa
○*dūṣaṇa* n. the violation of a treaty breaking of peace Kir. (pl.)

saṃdhināla
○*nāla* m. or n. Unguis Odoratus L

saṃdhinirmocana
○*nirmocana* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

saṃdhipāda
○*pāda* m. N. of wk

saṃdhipūjā
○*pūjā* f. N. of the third division of the great autumnal Durgā-pūjā MW

saṃdhiprabandhana
○*prabandhana* n. (in anat.) the ligament of a joint Suśr

saṃdhibandha
○*bandha* m. the ligaments or sinews of the joints Śak
- (perhaps) cement or lime Inscr

• the plant Kaempferia Rotunda L
• = next Śak
saṃdhibandhana
○*bandhana* n. 'joint-binding', a ligament, tendon Śak
saṃdhibhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. joint-fracture, dislocation of a joint ŚārṅgS
saṃdhimat
○*mat* mfn. containing a concurrence of two days or day periods or life periods (*vayaḥsaṃdhi-matī* = *aprasūta-taruṇī* L.) Jyot. KātyŚr. Sch. ĀpŚr. Sch
• being or existing in peace (said of Vishṇu) MBh
• having an alliance, allied Kām
• mN. of two ministers Rājat
saṃdhimati
○*mati* m. N. of a minister ib
saṃdhimukta
○*mukta* mfn. 'jointloosened', dislocated MW
• n. dislocation of a joint Suśr
saṃdhimukti
○*mukti* f. dislocation MW
saṃdhirandhrakā
○*randhrakā* f. a hole or breach in a wall L
saṃdhirāga
○*rāga* m. = *saṃdhā-r*○ Cat
saṃdhirūpa
○*rūpa* n. N. of wk
saṃdhirodha
○*rodha* m. obstruction of a point of junction (as of the hinge in the lid of any vessel) Bhpr
saṃdhivigraha
○*vigraha* m. du. peace and war MW
• *-kāyastha* m. a secretary for managing (foreign) affairs in making peace and war Kathās
• *-kāryâdhikārin* m. du. the ministers presiding over the above affairs Hit
• *-yāna-dvaidhībhāva-samāśraya-grantha* m. N. of wk
• ○*grahâdhikāra* m. superintendence over the affairs of peace and war MW
• ○*grahâdhikārin* m. superintendent over the affairs of pṭpeace and war, a chief foreign ministes ib
saṃdhivigrahaka
○*vigrahaka* m. a minister presiding over the above Rājat
saṃdhivigrahika
○*vigrahika* m. id. MBh
saṃdhivicakṣaṇa
○*vicakṣaṇa* m. one skilled in peacemaking, an able negotiator of treaties W
saṃdhivid
○*vid* mfn. skilled in alliances MW
• m. a negotiator of treaties, minister W
saṃdhiviparyaya
○*viparyaya* m. du. peace and its opposite (i.e. war) Mn. vii, 65
saṃdhivelā
○*velā* f. the period of twilight GṛŚrS. Mn
• any period or time which connects parts of the day or night or fortnight (e.g. morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or 13th day of the fortnight, full moon &c.) W
saṃdhiśūla
○*śūla* n. a kind of painful indigestion (= *āma-vāta*) L
saṃdhiṣāman
○*ṣāman* (for *-sām*○), n. a Sāman belonging to the Stotras called Saṃdhis PañcavBr. ŚrS
saṃdhisambhava

○*sambhava* mfn. produced by grammatical Saṃdhi
• m. a diphthong Cat
saṃdhisarpaṇa
○*sarpaṇa* n. creeping through crevices PārGṛ
saṃdhisitāsitaroga
○*sitâsita-roga* m. a kind of disease of the eye Cat
saṃdhistotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a partic. hymn
saṃdhihāraka
○*hāraka* m. = *-caura* L
saṃdhīraṇa
saṃdhī7raṇa m. N. of a man HPariś
saṃdhiśvara
saṃdhíśvara m. N. of a sanctuary sacred to the putting together of the parts of the body of Saṃdhi-mati Rājat
» saṃdhika
saṃdhika (ifc.) = *saṃ-dhi*, a joint Kathās
• m. a kind of fever Cat
• (*ā*), f. distillation L
» saṃdhiga
saṃdhiga m. a kind of fever Bhpr
saṃdhigacikitsā
○*cikitsā* f. its cure ib
» saṃdhita
saṃdhita mfn. joined or fastened together MBh. Hariv. Rājat. &c
• put to or on, fixed (as an arrow) MBh. BhP
• joined or united with (*mṛtyu-s*○', united with or destined to death') ib
• allied, one who has concluded an alliance MBh. Pañcat. &c
• concluded (as an alliance), See *samasaṃdh*○
• prepared, mixed together Bhpr
• pickled W
• wṛ. for *saṃdita* Mn. viii, 342
• m. binding the parted hair L
• n. pickles W
• spirituous liquor L
saṃdhiteṣu
saṃdhitêṣu mfn. having an arrow fitted on a bow-string MW
» saṃdhitavya
saṃdhitavya mfn. = *saṃdheya*. col. 2 MW
» saṃdhitsu
saṃdhitsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to make peace or form an alliance with (*saha*) Śiś. Kām
» saṃdhin
saṃdhin m. a minister of alliances R
• (*inī*), f. See next. [Page 1145, Column 2]
» saṃdhinī
saṃdhinī f. a cow in heat Gaut. Āpast. &c
• (accord. to L.) a cow which has just taken the bull
• a cow milked unseasonably or every second day
saṃdhinīkṣīra
○*kṣīra* n. the milk of a cow in heat (prohibited as an article of food) Āpast. Mn. &c
» saṃdhilā
saṃdhilā f. (only L.) a breach or hole made in a wall
• a chasm, mine, pit
• spirituous liquor
• = *nāndī* = *dvādaśa-tūrya-nirghoṣa*

• = *nadī*, a river (wṛ. for *nāndī*)

» saṃdheya

saṃdheya mfn. to be joined or united (See *āśu-s*○)

• to be connected with &c. VPrāt

• to be reconciled, to be made peace or alliance with MBh. BhP

• to be made amends for (See *a-s*○) Pañcat. &c. (See also *a-s*○, *āśu-s*○)

• to be aimed at MW

• to be subjected to grammatical Saṃdhi Kāt

• n. (impers.) it is to be allied or reconciled with (instr. or loc.) MBh. BhP

» saṃdhy

saṃdhy in comp. for *saṃdhi*

saṃdhyakṣara

○*akṣara* n. a compound vowel, diphthong, ŚrS. RPrāt. &c

saṃdhyadhyāya

○*adhyāya* m. an Adhyāya or chapter on Saṃdhi MW

saṃdhyarkṣa

○*arkṣa* (for *-ṛkṣa*?) MārkP

» saṃdhya 1

saṃ-dhya mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) being on the point of junction &c. ŚBr. Gobh. Suśr

• based on Saṃdhi or euphonic combination Prāt

• (*ā*), f. See next

» saṃdhyā 1

f. holding together, union, junction, juncture, (esp.) juncture of day and night, morning or evening twilight Br. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c

• juncture of the three divisions of the day (morning, noon, and evening) VarBṛS

• the religious acts performed by Brāhmans and twice-born men at the above three divisions of the day (acc. with √*ās* or *anv-√ās* or *upa-√ās*', to perform these Saṃdhyā services', which consist of sipping water, repetition of prayers and mantras, especially of the Gāyatrī prayer

• if regarded as an act of meditation the *saṃdhyā* may be connected with *saṃ-dhyai*) Mn. R. Pur. RTL. 401 ; 407

• Twilight (esp. evening Twilight, personified as a manifestation or daughter of Brahmā, and as the consort of Śiva, of the Sun, of Kāla, of Pulastya, of Pūshan &c., and as the mother-in-law of Vidyut-keśa) MBh. R. Pur. &c

• a girl one year old representing the goddess Saṃdhyā at the Durgā festival L

• a deity presiding over the three divisions of the day ĀśvP

• the period which precedes a Yuga or age of the world (See *yuga*) Hariv. BhP

• a boundary, limit L

• promise, agreement, assent L

• = *saṃ-dhāna* L

• a partic. flower L

• N. of a river MBh

saṃśa

sadṃśa (○*dhyâṃ*○), m. (Mn. Hariv. Pur.) or m. (Hariv.) 'portion of twilight', the period at the end of each Yuga (See above)

saṃdhyāṃśaka

○*"ṣṃśaka* m. (Hariv.) 'portion of twilight', the period at the end of each Yuga (See above)

saṃdhyāṃśu

○*"ṣṃśu* (○*dhyâṃ*○), m. 'twṭtwilight-ray', twilight W

saṃdhyāṃsa

○*"ṣṃsa* (○*dhyâṃ*○), mfn. having the morning and evening twilight for shoulders MBh

saṃdhyākalpa

○*kalpa* m

saṃdhyākārikā

○*kārikā* f. plṆ. of wks

saṃdhyākārya

○*kārya* n. the morning or evening devotional acts &c. Vikr
saṃdhyākāla
○*kāla* m. twilight-time, evening-time R. VarBṛS. Hit. Cāṇ
• the interval of a Yuga W
saṃdhyākālika
○*kālika* mfn. belonging to twṭtwilight-time, vespertine Vās. Sch
saṃdhyākramapaddhati
○*krama-paddhati* f. N. of wk. treating of the Saṃdhyā ceremonial
saṃdhyācala
○*"ṣcala* (○*dhyâc*○), m. 'twṭtwilight-mountain', N. of a mountain, KāP
• *-tarpaṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wk
saṃdhyātraya
○*traya* n. the 3 divisions or periods of the day (morning, noon, and evening) VarBṛS
• *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
saṃdhyātva
○*tva* n. the state of twṭtwilight Daś
• the time for devotional exercises MW
saṃdhyādibrahmakarman
○*"ṣdi-brahma-karman* (○*dhyâd*○), n. N. of wk
saṃdhyānāṭin
○*nāṭin* m. 'dancing at evening twilight', N. of Śiva L. (wṛ. *-nādin*)
saṃdhyānirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m
saṃdhyānirṇayakalpavallī
○*nirṇaya-kalpa-vallī* f
saṃdhyānyāsa
○*nyāsa* m
saṃdhyāpañcīkaraṇavārttika
○*pañcī-karaṇa-vārttika* n
saṃdhyāpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wks
saṃdhyāpayoda
○*payoda* m. a twilight rain-cloud Śak
saṃdhyāpātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel used for pouring out water in performing the Saṃdhyā ceremonies MW
saṃdhyāpuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Jasminum Grandiflorum L
• nutmeg MW
saṃdhyāprayoga
○*prayoga* m. = *-kārya* Cat
• N. of wk
saṃdhyāprāyaścitta
○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wk
saṃdhyābala
○*bala* m. 'strong during twṭtwilight', a Rākshasa L
saṃdhyābali
○*bali* m. the evening or twṭtwilight oblation Megh
• a bull (or its image) in a temple of Śiva L
saṃdhyābhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of various wks
saṃdhyābhra
○*"ṣbhra* (○*dhyâbh*○), n. = *-payoda* Kāv. BhP. Pañcat
• a sort of red chalk L
saṃdhyāmaṅgala

○*maṅgala* n. the auspicious Saṃdhyā service Vikr
saṃdhyāmantra
○*mantra* m. pl.,
saṃdhyāmantravyākhya
○*mantra-vyākhya* f
saṃdhyāmantravyākhyāna
○*mantra-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wks
saṃdhyāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of twilight Hcar
saṃdhyāmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk
saṃdhyārāga
○*rāga* m. the red glow of twṭtwilight VarBṛS. Vās
• mfn. having the colour of twilight
• n. red-lead L
saṃdhyārāma
○*"ṣrāma* (○*dhyâr*○), m. 'delighting in the Saṃdhyā', N. of Brahmā L
saṃdhyāvandana
○*vandana* n. the morning and evening hymns and acts of worship Vedântas. Vās
• N. of wk
• *-gurubhāṣya* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mantra* m. *-laghubhāṣya*, n. *-vidhi* m. *-vivaraṇa*, n. [Page 1145, Column 3]
• ○*danôpâsana-krama* m. N. of wks
saṃdhyāvāsa
○*vāsa* m. N. of a village Kathās
saṃdhyāvidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of Vara-dā TĀr
saṃdhyāvidhi
○*vidhi* m. = *-kārya* Kathās
• N. of wk
• *-mantra-samūha-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
saṃdhyāśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. the evening conch-shell (of worship, used as an instrument to sound the evening hour)
• *-dhvani* m. the sound made with it Mālatīm
saṃdhyāśatasūtrībhāṣya
○*śata-sūtrī-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
saṃdhyāsamaya
○*samaya* m. twṭtwilight-period Hit. Vās
• a portion of each Yuga MW
saṃdhyāsūtrapravacana
○*sūtra-pravacana* n. N. of wk
saṃdhyopaniṣad
saṃdhyôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
saṃdhyopasthāna
saṃdhyôpasthāna n. adoration (of the Sun) at the Śaṃdhyā TBr. Sch. RTL. 406
saṃdhyopāsana
saṃdhyôpâsana n. worship performed at the Śaṃdhyā Mn. ii, 69
• *-vidhi* m. N. of various wks
» saṃdhyāya
saṃdhyāya Nom. Ā. ○*dhyāyate*, to resemble twilight Kād. (○*yāyita* mfn. Subh.)
saṃdhāraṇa
saṃ-dhāraṇa &c. See *saṃ-√dhṛ*
saṃdhāv
saṃ-√dhāv P. Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-dhāvya*), to run together AV. MBh
• to run up to violently, assail, attack Hariv

• to run to, arrive at (acc.) MBh
• to run through (births) Divyâv

saṃdhāv

saṃ-dhāv √2. Ā. *-dhāvate*, (ind. p. *-dhāvya*), to. cleanse or wash one's self ŚrS

saṃdhukṣ

saṃ-√dhukṣ Ā. *-dhukṣate*, to inflame, kindle, animate, revive MBh. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-dhukṣayati*, to set on fire, light up, inflame, animate MBh. Kāv. &c

» saṃdhukṣaṇa

saṃ-dhukṣaṇa mfn. inflaming, exciting (comp.) Uttarar
• n. the act, of kindling, inflammation MBh. Suśr. Daś

saṃdhukṣita

saṃ-ḍdhukṣita mfn. kindled, inflamed Kāv. Śuśr

saṃdhukṣya

saṃ-ḍdhukṣya mfn. to be inflamed or kindled (as the fire of digestion) Car

saṃdhū

saṃ-√dhū P. Ā. [-dh˘Unoti], ○*nute*, (P.) to scatter or distribute liberally, bestow on (dat.) RV
• (Ā.) to seize or carry off ib

saṃdhūmāya

saṃ-dhūmāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to smoke Divyâv

saṃdhṛ

saṃ-√dhṛ P.Ā. *-dhārayati*
• ○*te* (impf. ep. [sam-adhAram=-adhArayam]
• pr. p. P. *saṃdhārayat*
• Ā. *-dhārayamāṇa*, or *-dhārayāṇa*
• pf. *saṃ-dadhāra*), to hold together, bear, carry MBh. R. BhP
• to hold up, support, preserve, observe, maintain ib
• to keep in remembrance Pañcat
• to hold back, restrain, withstand MBh. R
• to suffer, endure ib
• to hold or fix the mind on (loc.) BhP
• to promise MBh
• to hold out, live, exist MārkP
• to be ready to serve any one (gen.) with (instr.) Kāraṇḍ.: Pass. *-dhriyate*, to resolve or fix upon (loc.) TS
• to be kept or observed R
• *-dhāryate*, to be held together or borne or kept or maintained MBh. R. &c

» saṃdhartṛ

saṃ-dhartṛ m. one who holds together, AtharvaśUp

» saṃdhāraṇa

saṃ-dhāraṇa mfn. holding together, supporting (life) MBh
• (*ā*), f. attitude, posture, position (e.g. *mukha-s*○', position of the mouth') VPrāt. Sch
• direction (of thoughts) BhP
• (*am*), n. the act of holding together, supporting, maintaining MBh. Kād
• bearing (*kukṣi-s*○, 'bearing in. the womb') MBh
• holding in or back, checking, restraining RPrāt. Suśr. Car. Hcat
• refusal (of a request) Car

saṃdhāraṇīya

saṃ-ḍdhāraṇīya mfn. to be supported or kept alive Kād

saṃdhārya

saṃ-ḍdhārya mfn. to be borne or carried R
• to be kept (as a servant) Pañcat. (v. l.) to be held or maintained or observed Mn. iii, 79
• to be held back or restrained (v. l. *saṃ-tārya*, q.v.) Hariv

» saṃdhṛta

sáṃ-dhṛta mfn. firmly held together, closely connected AV

saṃdhṛti

sáṃ-ḍdhṛti f. holding together Subh

saṃdhmā
saṃ-√dhmā See *saṃ-√dham*
saṃdhyai
saṃ-√dhyai P. *-dhyāyati*, to reflect or meditate on, think about MBh
» saṃdhya 2
saṃ-dhya mfn. (for 1. See col. 2) thinking about, reflecting Vās. Sch
» saṃdhyā 2
saṃdhyā f. thinking about, reflection, meditation L
» saṃdhyātṛ
saṃ-dhyātṛ mfn. one who reflects or meditates W
• one who binds (wṛ. for *saṃ-dātṛ*) Mn. viii, 342
saṃdhvāna
sáṃ-dhvāna mfn. sounding or whistling together (said of winds) MaitrS
sanna
sanna sannaka, See p. 1139, col. 1. [Page 1146, Column 1]
saṃnakha
saṃ-nakha mfn. 'having the nails (of fingers and thumb) brought into contact', tightly closed
• m. (with *muṣṭi*) as much as can be grasped, a handful ĀpŚr. Car
saṃnata
saṃ-nata &c. See *saṃ-√nam*
saṃnad
saṃ-√nad P. *-nadati*, to cry aloud, sound, roar MBh.: Caus. *-nādayati*, to cause to resound, fill with noise or cries MBh. R. Hariv
• to cry aloud MBh
» saṃnāda
saṃ-nāda m. (sg. and pl.) shouting together, a confused or tumultuous noise, uproar, din, clamour (also *-śabda*) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a monkey R
saṃnādana
saṃ-ḍnādana mfn. (fr. Caus.) making to sound, filling with noise or clamour MBh
• m. N. of a monkey R
saṃnādita
saṃ-ḍnādita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to resound, filled with noise or cries MBh. R
saṃnaddha
saṃ-naddha See *saṃ-√nah*
saṃnam
saṃ-√nam P. Ā. *-namati*, ○*te*, to bend together, bend down, bow down before or to (dat., gen., or acc. of person) MBh. R
• (A.) to submit or conform to, comply with, obey (dat.) RV. TS. VS
• to direct, bend in the right direction, put in order, arrange, prepare, make ready RV. AV. VS. Br. (Ā.) to be brought, about or fulfilled VS
• (P.Ā.): Caus. [-n˘Amayati], to bend, cause to bow or sink MBh. Kum. BhP
• to bend in a particular direction, make right, arrange, prepare, bring about AV. ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• to subdue Divyâv
» saṃnata
saṃ-nata mfn. bent together, curved, stooping or bowing to (gen.) MBh. R. &c
• bowed, before, revered BhP
• deepened, sunk in, depressed, Śulbas. MBh. &c
• bent down through sorrow, dispirited, downcast R
• (*sáṃ-*), du. conforming to or harmonizing with each other VS
• m. N. of a monkey R
• *-tara* mfn. more deepened, deeper KātyŚr. Sch
• *-bhru* mfn. bending or contracting the brow, frowning MBh
• ○*tâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having the body bent, having rounded limbs Kum. i, 34
» saṃnati
sáṃ-nati f. bending down, depression, lowness Śiś

• inclination, leaning towards, favour, complaisance towards (gen.) ib
• N. of verses expressing favour or respect (e.g. AV. iv, 39, 1) Kauś
• subjection or submission to, humility towards (loc.) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• Humility personified (as a daughter of Devala and wife of Brahma-datta or as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kratu) Hariv. Pur
• diminishing, lightening (of a burden) Hariv
• sound, noise L
• m. N. of a son of Su-mati Hariv
• of a son of Alarka ib
• *-mat* mfn. humble, modest towards (gen.) Hariv
• m. N. of a son of Su-mati Pur
• *-homá* m. N. of partic. oblations (cf. *saṃtati-h○*) TBr

saṃnateyu
sáṃ-ḍnateyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva (cf. *saṃ-tateyu*) MBh. Hariv

» saṃnam
saṃ-nám f. favour, kindness AV. iv, 39, 1

saṃnamana
saṃ-ḍnamana n. bending together, narrowing KātyŚr. Sch

» saṃnāma
saṃ-nāma m. bowing down, submission Nalôd
• changing L

saṃnāmayitavya
saṃ-ḍnāmayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be rendered submissive Divyâv

saṃnamasya
saṃ-namasya Nom. P. ○*syati*, to show respect or honour, worship Hariv

saṃnaya
saṃ-naya &c. See *saṃ-√nī*

saṃnard
saṃ-√nard P. *-nardati* (ep. also ○*te*), to roar aloud, bellow MBh

saṃnaś
saṃ-√naś (only in Ved. inf. *saṃnáśe*), to reach, attain RV. VS

saṃnaṣṭa
saṃ-naṣṭa mfn. (√2. *naś*,) entirely disappeared, perished R

saṃnas
saṃ-√nas Ā. *-nasate*, to come together, meet, be united RV

saṃnah
saṃ-√nah p. Ā. *-nahyati*, ○*te*, to bind or tie together, bind or fasten on, put or gird on (acc.), clothe or furnish with (instr.) AV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to put anything (acc.) on one's self. dress or arm one's self with (e.g. *saṃnahyadhvaṃ cārūṇi daṃśanāni*, 'put ye on your beautiful armour') ib
• to prepare for doing anything (inf.) Bhartṛ.: Pass. *-nahyate*, to be fastened on &c., be harnessed MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *-nāhayati*, to cause to gird or bind on, cause to equip or arm one's self. GṛŚrS

» saṃnaddha
sáṃ-naddha mfn. bound or fastened or tied together, girt, bound RV. &c. &c
• armed, mailed, equipped, accoutred RV. &c. &c. [Page 1146, Column 2]
• harnessed AitBr
• prepared, ready Rājat
• ready to discharge water (said of a cloud) Megh. Vikr
• ready to blossom (as a bud) Śak
• wearing amulets, provided with charms W
• sticking or clinging or adhering to, pervading (loc.) Kālid
• adjoining, bordering, near R
• *-kavaca* mfn. one who has girded on his armour, clad in mail or accoutred Kāṭh

» saṃnaddhavya
saṃ-naddhavya n. (impers.) it is to be girded or fastened or made ready MBh

» saṃnahana

saṃ-náhana n. tying or stringing together Nir. AśvGṛ
• preparing, making one's self ready Hariv
• a band, cord, rope TBr. ŚrS. MBh
• equipment, armour, mail MBh. R

saṃnahanahanīya
saṃ-náhaḍnahanīya wṛ. for *saṃ-hananīya* MBh

» saṃnāha
saṃ-nāha ying up, girding on (esp. armour), arming for battle MBh. R. VarBṛS
• making one's self ready, preparation Daś
• equipment, harness ib. Kathās
• accoutrements, armous, mail, a coat of mail (made of iron or quilted cotton) AitBr. &c. &c
• a cord, string MBh

saṃnāhya
saṃ-ḍnāhya m. 'armed or ready for battle', a war elephant L

sannāman
san-nāman &c. See p. 1137, col. 3

sanni
sanni &c. See p. 1139, col. 1

saṃnikāś
saṃ-ni-√kāś Caus. *-kāśayati*, to make quite clear, manifest, reveal, announce, declare, make known MBh. Kir. xiii, 35

» saṃnikāśa
saṃ-nikāśa mf(*ā*)n. having the appearance of. resembling (comp.) MBh. R. &c

saṃnikuñc
saṃ-ni-√kuñc (only ind. p. *-kuñcya*), to draw together, contract Siṃhâs

saṃnikīrṇa
saṃ-ni-kīrṇa mfn. (√*kṝ*) stretched out at full length Megh

saṃnikṛṣ
saṃ-ni-√kṛṣ (ind p. *-kṛ hya*, See below), Pass. *-kṛṣyate*, to come into close or immediate contact wish (instr.) Nyāyas. Sch

» saṃnikarṣa
saṃ-nikarṣa m. drawing near or together, approximation, close contact, nearness, neighbourhood, proximity, vicinity (*e*', in the vicinity of, near', with gen. or comp
• *at*', from the neighbourhood or proximity of') Nir. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c. (*-tā* f. Kusum.)
• connection with, relation to, (in phil.) the connection of an Indriya or organ of sense with its Vishaya or object (this, accord. to the Nyāya, is the source of *jñāna*, and is of two kinds, 1. *laukika*, which is sixfold, 2. *a-laukika*, which is threefold MW.) Śaṃk. Sarvad
• a receptacle, repository BhP
• mfn. near, at hand Hariv
• *-tattva-viveka* m. *-tā-vāda* m. *-vāda* m. *-vādârtha*, m. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks

saṃnikarṣaṇa
saṃ-ḍnikarṣaṇa n. drawing together, approximation, close contact with (instr.) BhP

» saṃnikṛṣṭa
saṃ-nikṛṣṭa mfn. drawn together or near, contiguous, proximate, near, imminent MBh. R. &c
• one who takes up the same or a similar position Kathās
• n. nearness, vicinity (*e* ind. 'in the neighbourhood of', with gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

saṃnikṛṣya
saṃ-ḍnikṛṣya ind. approaching, coming near Daś

saṃnikṣāra
saṃ-nikṣāra m. the Piyāla tree W

saṃnikṣip
saṃ-ni-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to throw or lay down R

saṃnigam
saṃ-ni-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go or come together, meet or unite with (instr.) ŚBr

saṃnigrah
saṃ-ni-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to hold down, keep under, overcome, subdue MBh. VarBṛS

- to lay hold of, seize MBh
- to check, curb, restrain, suppress ib

» saṃnigraha

saṃ-nigraha m. restraint, punishment MBh

saṃnighṛṣ

saṃ-ni-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub or mix together ŚāṅkhGṛ

saṃnicaya

saṃ-ni-caya m. (√1. *ci*) piling or heaping together, gathering, collecting MBh

- store, provision (See *alpa-s*○)

» saṃnicita

saṃ-nicita mfn. heaped together &c

- congested, constipated, stagnated Suśr

saṃnitāla

saṃ-nitāla m. (in music) a kind of time or measure Saṃgīt

saṃnidarśita

saṃ-nidarśita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*driś*) brought into view, shown, pointed out R. [Page 1146, Column 3]

saṃnidāgha

saṃ-nidāgha m. scorching heat (esp. of the sun) BhP

saṃnidhā

saṃ-ni-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put or place down near together, put down near or into, deposit in (loc.), place or put upon, direct towards (with or without *dṛṣṭim*, 'to fix the eyes upon'

- with *manas*, or *hṛdayam*, 'to fix or direct the mind or thoughts') TS. &c. &c
- to place together, collect, pile up MBh
- (Ā.) to appoint to (loc.) PraśnUp
- (Ā.) to be present in, be found with (loc.) Daś
- (Ā. or Pass. *-dhīyate*) to be put together in the same place, be near or present or imminent Kāv. Kathās. &c.: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to bring near, make present or manifest, represent BhP.: Pass. of Caus. *-dhāpyate*, to appear or become manifested in the presence of (gen.) ib

» saṃnidha

saṃ-nidha n. juxtaposition, vicinity L

» saṃnidhātṛ

saṃ-nidhātṛ mfn. one who places down near, one who is near or close at hand (f. ○*trī* = fut. 'she will be present') Naish

- depositing, placing in deposit W
- receiving in charge MW
- m. a receiver of stolen goods Mn. ix, 278
- an officer who introduces people at court Pañcat. Rājat
- = *kṣattṛ* ŚBr. Sch

» saṃnidhāna

saṃ-nidhāna n. juxtaposition, nearness, vicinity, presence (*e*, with gen. or ifc., 'in the presence of, near'

- *āt*, with gen., 'from *one's presence*'
- ○*na-tas* ifc. 'towards') R. Hariv. &c
- presence = existence (cf. *a-s*○) Rājat
- placingdown, depositing W
- a place of deposit, receptacle, gathering-place, rallying-point MBh. Bhartṛ. BhP
- receiving, taking charge of ib

saṃnidhānidhānin

saṃ-nidhāḍnidhānin mfn. (perhaps) gathering together or collecting (goods &c.) Divyâv

» saṃnidhāyin

saṃ-nidhāyin mfn. being near or close at hand, present, Mālatim

» saṃnidhi

saṃ-nidhi m. depositing together or near KātySr. Sāh

- juxtaposition, nearness, vicinity, presence (*au*, with gen. or ifc., 'in the presence of, near'
- *im*, 'near to, towards'
- id., with √*kṛ*, *vi-√dhā* or √*bandh* and, loc., 'to take one's seat or place or abode in') ĀśvŚr. Mn.

MBh. &c
• visibility, existence (cf. *a-s○*), Kusum
• receiving, taking charge of W
• *-kāra* m. laying aside (food for one's self) Buddh
• *-vartin* mfn. being near, neighbouring MW
• *-viyoga* m. separation (of vicinity) Mālav

» saṃnihita
saṃ-nihita mfn. deposited together or near, contiguous, proximate, present, close, near, at hand MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c
• deposited, fixed, laid up (See *hṛdaya-s○*)
• prepared to, ready for (dat.) Śak
• staying, being W
• m. a partic. Agni MBh
• *-taratva* n. greater nearness Gobh. Sch
• *○tâpâya* mfn. having loss or destruction near at hand, transient, transitory, fleeting Hit

saṃninī
saṃ-ni-√nī (only ind. p. *-nīya*), to bring or pour together, mix ŚāṅkhGṛ

saṃnipat
saṃ-ni-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly or, fall down, alight, descend upon (loc.) MBh. R. Hariv
• to come together, meet, fall in with (instr. with or without *saha*) Āpast. Megh
• to present one's self. arrive, appear among or in (loc.) Vajracch
• to perish, be destroyed MBh.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fall down, shoot down or off, discharge MBh. R
• to cause to come together, join, unite, assemble, convoke GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to stretch out (a cord) to (loc.), Śulbas

» saṃnipatita
saṃ-nipatita mfn. flown or fallen down, descended &c
• met together, assembled Kāraṇḍ
• appeared, arrived MBh

saṃnipatya
saṃ-ḍnipatya ind. having flown or fallen down &c
• immediately, directly (See comp.)
• *-kārin* mfn. acting immediately Nyāyam
• *○tyôpakāraka* mfn. directly effective Madhus

» saṃnipāta
saṃ-nipāta m. falling in or down together, collapse, meeting, encounter, contact or collision with (instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• conjunction, aggregation, combination, mixture Prāt. ŚrS. MBh. &c
• (also with *maithune*) sexual intercourse with (loc.) Āpast. MBh
• a complicated derangement of the three humours or an illness produced by it Suśr
• a partic. manner of wrestling VP
• falling down, descent (See *lakṣaṇa-s○*)
• utter collapse, death, destruction MBh
• (in astron). a partic. conjunction of planets VarBṛS
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
• *-kalikā* f. *-kalikā-ṭīkā* f. *-candrikā* f. *-cikitsā*, f. N. of wks
• *-jvara* m. a dangerous fever resulting from morbid condition of the three humours (one of the 8 kinds of fever) Suśr
• *-nāḍīlakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-nidrā* f. a swoon, trance Kād. [Page 1147, Column 1]
• *-nud* m. 'removing the above fever', a species of Nimba tree Suśr
• *-paṭa* m. or n. (?), *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks

saṃnipātaka
saṃ-ḍnipātaka m. (in med.) = *○nipāta* Suśr

saṃnipātana
saṃ-ḍnipātana n. (fr. Caus.) causing to fall together ŚāṅkhŚr

saṃnipātika
saṃ-ḍnipātika wṛ. for *sāṃn○* (q.v.)
saṃnipātita
saṃ-ḍnipātita mfn. (fr. Caus.) thrown or shot down, discharged R
• brought or called together, assembled MBh
saṃnipātin
saṃ-ḍnipātin mfn. falling together, meeting (○*ti-tva* n.) ĀpŚr. Sch
• furthering or promoting immediately Nyāyam. Sch
saṃnipātya
saṃ-ḍnipātya mfn. (fr. Caus.), to be caused to fall down, to be hurled upon (loc.) Śak
saṃnibaddha
saṃ-ni-baddha mfn. (√*bandh*) firmly bound together or on, closely connected with or attached to, dependent on or engrossed by (loc.) R. BrahmaP
• (ifc.) planted or covered with MBh
» saṃnibandha
saṃ-nibandha m. binding firmly together or on, tying together W
• attachment, connection, consequence ib
• effectiveness ib
saṃnibanibandhana
saṃ-nibaḍnibandhana n. the act of lying firmly or binding fast ib
saṃnibarhaṇa
saṃ-nibarhaṇa n. the act of overthrowing or subduing Kām
saṃnibudh
saṃ-ni-√budh P. *-bodhati*, to perceive completely or thoroughly MārkP
» saṃniboddhavya
saṃ-niboddhavya mfn. to be thoroughly perceived or understood VarBṛS
saṃnibha
saṃ-nibha mfn. like, similar, resembling (ifc
• often pleonastically with names of colours, e.g. *pītâruṇa-s○* = *pītâruṇa*) MBh. Kāv. &c
saṃnibhṛta
saṃ-nibhṛta mfn. (√*bhṛ*) well kept secret, concealed, hidden Hit. (v. l.)
• discreet, prudent, modest BhP
saṃnimajj
saṃ-ni-√majj P. *-majjati*, to sink entirely under, sink down, be immersed MBh
» saṃnimagna
saṃ-nimagna mfn. sunk entirely under, immersed W
• sleeping, asleep ib
saṃnimantr
saṃ-ni-√mantr P. *-mantrayati*, to invite MBh
sannimitta
san-nimitta &c. See p. 1137
saṃnimīl
saṃ-ni-√mīl P. *-mīlati*, to entirely close, completely shut (the eyes) MBh
saṃniyam
saṃ-ni-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to hold together, keep back, restrain, subdue, suppress Mn. MBh. &c
• to annihilate, destroy BhP
» saṃniyacchana
saṃ-niyacchana n. (fr. pres. stem) checking, restraining, guiding (of horses) MBh. viii, 1654
saṃniyacchaniyata
saṃ-niyacchaḍniyata mfn. restrained, controlled R
» saṃniyantṛ
saṃ-niyantṛ mfn. one who restrains or chastises, a chastiser (with gen.). Mn. ix, 320
» saṃniyama
saṃ-niyama m. exactness, precision Jaim. Suśr
saṃniyuj
saṃ-ni-√yuj P. *-yunakti*, to connect with, place or put in (loc.) MārkP

- to appoint, employ MBh.: Caus. *yojayati*, to place in or on (loc.) Hariv. MārkP
- to appoint to, intrust with (loc
- or *artham*, *arthāya* ifc.) MBh. R

» saṃniyukta

saṃ-niyukta mfn. attached to, connected with (comp.) Pat

- appointed, employed Yājñ. Sch

» saṃniyoga

saṃ-niyoga m. connection with, attachment, application (to any pursuit &c.) W

- appointment, commission Hariv. R
- injunction, precept Pāṇ. 7-3, 118
- 119 Vārtt. 3 Pat

saṃniyojita

saṃ-ḍniyojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) appointed, commissioned Pañcat

- destined, assigned ib

saṃniyojya

saṃ-ḍniyojya mfn. to be appointed or employed or commissioned Baudh

saṃnirudh

saṃ-ni-rudh P. *-ruṇaḍdhi*, to keep back, restrain, hinder, check, stop, obstruct, suppress MBh. Hariv

- to shut in, confine ŚvetUp. Hariv. BhP
- to withdraw (the senses from the outer world) Yājñ.: Pass. *-rudhyate*, to be kept back &c. MBh

» saṃniruddha

saṃ-niruddha mfn. kept back, held fast, restrained, suppressed MBh. Hariv. &c

- raked together (as fire) R
- crowded, filled, covered over MBh. Hariv
- *-guda* m. obstruction of the lower intestine Suśr

saṃniroddhavya

saṃ-ḍniroddhavya mfn. to be shut up or confined Mn. ix, 83

saṃnirodha

saṃ-ḍnirodha m. restraint, obstruction, suppression Suśr. MBh. BhP

- confinement, imprisonment BhP
- narrowness, a narrow pass (in *parvata-s*○) MBh

saṃnirgam

saṃ-nir-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go out together, go away, start, depart MBh. [Page 1147, Column 2]

saṃnirmath

saṃ-nir-√math (only ind. p. *-mathya*), to churn out, stir or shake about together, crush together Pañcar

saṃnirmita

saṃ-nir-mita mfn. (√3. *mā*) constructed, composed of (abl.) AitBr

saṃnirvap

saṃ-nir-√vap P. *-vapati*, to scatter about, distribute, dispense AitBr

saṃnilī

saṃ-ni-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to settle down, alight MBh

- to cower down, hide or conceal one's self. disappear R

saṃnivap

saṃ-ni-√vap P. *-vapati*, to throw or heap together, heap up AitBr

» saṃnivapana

saṃ-nivapana n. heaping together, piling up (next)

saṃnivapanivapanīya

saṃ-nivapaḍnivapanīya mfn. connected with the piling up (of the sacrificial fire) ŚāṅkhBr

saṃnivapanivāpa

saṃ-nivapaḍnivāpa m. the heaping together or mingling (of fires) Āpast

saṃnivartana

saṃ-nivartana &c. See *saṃ-ni√vṛt*, col. 3

saṃnivas

saṃ-ni-√vas Ā. *-vaste*, to clothe with, put on (clothes &c.) MBh

saṃnivas

saṃ-ni-√vas P. *-vasati*, to dwell or live together with (instr.) MBh
• to live in, inhabit (loc.) ib

» saṃnivāsa

saṃ-nivāsa m. (for *san-n*○ See p. 1137, col. 3) dwelling or living together BhP
• common habitation, a nest MBh

saṃnivāsin

saṃ-ḍnivāsin mfn. dwelling, inhabiting (*vana-s*○)

saṃnivāya

saṃ-ni-vāya m. (√*ve*) connection, combination BhP

saṃnivāraṇa

saṃ-nivāraṇa ○*rya*, See col. 3

saṃnivid

saṃ-ni-√vid Caus. *-vedayati*, to cause to know, make known, announce, inform, tell MBh. R
• to offer, present (*ātmānam*, 'one's self') R

saṃniviś

saṃ-ni-√viś Ā. *-viśate*, to sit or settle down together with, have intercourse or intimate connection with (instr.) MBh. (vḷ): Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter or sit down together, introduce into or lodge in (loc.) Hariv. R
• to set down, deposit ib
• to draw up (an army) MBh
• to cause (troops) to encamp R. Kathās
• fasten or fix or establish in or on (loc.) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• to cast or hurl upon (loc.) MBh
• to found (a city) Hariv
• to appoint to (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• to intrust or commit anything to (loc.) MārkP
• to direct (the mind) towards (loc.) BhP

» saṃniviṣṭa

saṃ-niviṣṭa mfn. seated down together, encamped, assembled MBh. R. Kathās
• fixed in or on, sticking or resting or contained in (loc. or comp.) Up. MBh. &c
• being on (a road or path, loc.) MBh. R
• dependent on (loc.) R
• entered deeply into, absorbed or engrossed in MW
• contiguous, neighbouring, present, at hand W

» saṃniveśa

saṃ-niveśa m. entering or sitting down together, entrance into, settlement (acc. with √*kṛ* or *vi-√dhā*, 'to take up a position, settle down') Kāv. Suśr
• seat, position, situation (ifc. 'situated in or on') Suśr. Kālid. Vās
• station, encampment, abode, place Kāv. Kathās
• vicinity W
• an open place or play-ground in or near a town (where people assemble for recreation) L
• assembling together, assembly, crowd Prasannar
• causing to enter, putting down together W
• insertion, inclusion Hcat
• attachment to any pursuit MW
• impression (of a mark
• See *lakṣaṇa-s*○)
• foundation (of a town) Cat
• putting together, fabrication, construction, composition, arrangement Kāv. Pur. Sāh
• Construction personified (as son of Tvashṭṛi and Racanā) BhP
• form, figure, appearance Ragh. Uttarar. BhP
• form of an asterism W

saṃniveśana

saṃ-ḍniveśana n. (fr. Caus.) settlement, dwelling place, abode MBh. R. Kām
• erection (of a statue) VarBṛS
• insertion, arrangement Sāh

saṃniveśayitavya
saṃ-ḍniveśayitavya mfn. (fr. id.) to be placed or made to enter or inserted Śaṃk
saṃniveśita
saṃ-ḍniveśita mfn. (fr. id.) made to enter in or settle, stationed, encamped, located R
• entered, impressed ib
• imposed, committed, intrusted Śak. (vḷ.)
saṃniveśin
saṃ-ḍniveśin mfn. seated or fixed in (comp.) Suśr
saṃniveśya
saṃ-ḍniveśya mfn. to be put in (loc.) VarBṛS
• to be put on or drawn (with colours) Hcat. [Page 1147, Column 3]
saṃnivṛ
saṃ-ni-√vṛ Caus. *-vārayati*, to keep off or back, restrain MBh
» saṃnivāraṇa
saṃ-nivāraṇa n. keeping back, restrained MBh
saṃnivārya
saṃ-ḍnivārya mfn. to be kept back or restrained ib
saṃnivṛt
saṃ-ni-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn back, return from (abl.) MBh. R. &c
• to desist from (abl.) R. Pur
• to leave off, cease, stop BhP
• to pass away MBh.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to return or turn back, send back MBh. R
• to hinder, prevent or divert from (abl.) ib
• to cause to cease, suppress, stop R
» saṃnivartana
saṃ-nivartana n. (also pl.) turning back, return MBh. R
saṃnivartanivartita
saṃ-nivartaḍnivartita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to return, sent back or away MārkP
» saṃnivṛtta
saṃ-nivṛtta mfn. turned or come back, returned MBh. Kāv. &c
• withdrawn Megh
• desisted, stopped, ceased BhP. Suśr
saṃnivṛtti
saṃ-ḍnivṛtti f. returning, coming back (in *a-s*○ and *a-bhūyaḥ-s*○) Ragh
• desisting from, forbearance, avoiding W
saṃniśam
saṃ-ni-√śam (only ind. p. [-zˇAmya]), to perceive, hear, learn MBh. Kathās
saṃniścaya
saṃ-niścaya m. a settled opinion (acc. with √*yā*', to make up one's mind') MBh
saṃniśraya
saṃ-ni-śraya m. (√*śri*) support (*kim-s*○)
» saṃniśrita
saṃ-niśrita mfn. connected with, devoted to Divyâv
saṃniṣad
saṃ-ni-ṣad (√*sad*), to sink or sit down AV. MBh
» saṃniṣaṇṇa
saṃ-niṣaṇṇa mfn. settled down, seated R
• halted, stationary W
saṃniṣic
saṃ-ni-ṣic (√*sic*), P. *-ṣiñcati*, to pour into MBh
saṃniṣevita
saṃ-ni-ṣevita mfn. (√*sev*) served, frequented, inhabited by (instr.) MBh
» saṃniṣevya
saṃ-niṣevya mfn. to be attended to or treated medically MBh
saṃnisarga
saṃ-nisarga m. good-naturedness, gentleness MBh

saṃnisūdita

saṃ-ni-sūdita mfn. (√*sūd*) altogether killed, destroyed MBh. (B. *-ṣūdita*)

saṃnisṛṣṭa

saṃ-ni-sṛṣṭa mfn. (√*sṛj*) delivered up or over, intrusted, committed MBh

saṃnihatī

saṃ-nihatī f. N. of a river, Prâyaśc

• of a Tirtha MBh

» saṃnihana

saṃ-nihana n. (used to explain *saṃ-nihatī*) MBh

saṃnihan

saṃ-ni-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike at, strike, kill MBh

saṃnī

saṃ-√nī P. *-nayati*, to lead or bring or put together, join, connect, unite, conglomerate RV. TS. Āpast. BhP

• to mix together, mingle, mix (esp. with sweet or sour milk) ŚBr. Kauś. Mn. &c

• to lead or direct towards, bring, procure, bestow TS. Br. MBh

• to present with (instr.) RV

• to bring back, restore, pay RV. AV. Br. Mn

• to direct (the mind) towards (loc.), Bhp

» saṃnaya

saṃ-nayá mfn. leading or bringing together RV

• m. a collection, assembly MBh

• the rear of an army, rear-guard L

saṃnayana

saṃ-ḍnayana n. leading or bringing together Kauś

» saṃnāyya

saṃ-nāyya wṛ. for *sāṃn*○, q.v

» saṃneya

saṃ-neya mfn. to be led or brought together Pāṇ. 3-1, 129 Sch

saṃnu

saṃ-√nu Ā. *-navate*, to come together, meet RV. x, 120, 2

saṃnu

saṃ-√nu Ā. *-navate*, to roar or sound together, bellow, bleat RV

saṃnud

saṃ-√nud P. *-nudati*, to impel or bring together AV. Kauś.: Caus. *-nodayati*, to bring together or near, procure, find MBh. R

• to push or urge on, impel MBh

• to drive or scare away (?) MBh. xii, 5443 (Nilak.)

» saṃnodana

saṃ-nodana mfn. driving away, Kāśikh,

saṃnodanodayitavya

saṃ-nodaḍnodayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be impelled or stimulated Harav

saṃnṛt

saṃ-√nṛt P. *-nṛtyati*, to dance together AV. [Page 1148, Column 1]

saṃnyas

saṃ-ny-√as P. *-asyati* (rarely *-asati*), to, throw down together, place or put or lay together ŚBr

• to impose, put or lay upon, intrust or commit to (gen. or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c

• to put or lay down, deposit MBh. Kāv. &c

• to lay aside, give up, abandon, resign (esp. the world, i.e. become an ascetic or Saṃnyāsin) Mn. MBh. &c

» saṃnyasana

saṃ-nyasana n. throwing down, laying aside, giving up, resignation, renunciation of worldly concerns Bhag

» saṃnyasta

saṃ-nyasta mfn. thrown down, laid aside, relinquished, abandoned, deserted MBh. Kāv. &c

• encamped R

• deposited, intrusted, consigned ib
• *-deha* mfn. one who has given up his body MW
• *-śastra* mfn. one who has laid aside his weapons Ragh

» saṃnyāsa
saṃ-nyāsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) putting or throwing down, laying aside, resignation, abandonment of (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. Sarvad
• renunciation of the world, profession of asceticism Mn. MBh. &c
• abstinence from food L
• giving up the body, sudden death W
• complete exhaustion Suśr
• deposit, trust R. Mṛicch
• compact, agreement Kathās
• stake, wager MBh
• Indian spikenard L
• *-karma-kārikā* f. N. of wk
• *-grahaṇa* n. assuming or practising asceticism Pañcar
• *-grahaṇa-paddhati* f. *-grahaṇa-ratnamālā* f. *-grāhyapaddhati* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-dharma-saṃgraha* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *-pada-mañjarī* f. *-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-pallī*, F. (for ○si-p○?) an ascetic's hut L
• *-bheda-nirṇaya* m. *-rīti* f. N. of wks
• *-vat* mfn. connected with asceticism L
• *-vidhi*, m
• *○sâśrama-vicāra* m. *○sâhnika* n. *○sôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

saṃnyāsika
saṃ-ḍnyāsika in *veda-s○* (q.v.)

» saṃnyāsin
saṃ-nyāsin mfn. laying aside, giving up, abandoning, renouncing, AshṭāvS
• abstaining from food Bhaṭṭ
• m. one who abandons or resigns worldly affairs, an ascetic, devotee (who has renounced all earthly concerns and devotes himself, to meditation and the study of the Āraṇyakas or Upanishadas, a Brāhman in the fourth Āśrama *q.v.* or stage of his life, a religious mendicant
• RTL. 53, 55 &c.) Up. MBh. Pur
• (*○si*)*-tā* f. *-tva* n. abandonment of worldly concerns, retirement from the world MW
• *-darśana* n. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP
• *saṃdhyā* f. *-samārādhana* n. N. of wks

sanmaṅgala
san-maṅgala san-maṇi &c. See p. 1137, col. 3

sap 1
sap (cf. √*sac*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xi, 6) *sapati* (and Ā. *○te* pf. *sepuḥ* RV
• fut. *sapitā*, *sapiṣyati* Gr.), to follow or seek after, be devoted to, honour, serve, love, caress (also sexually) RV. TS. VS. (cf. Naigh. iii, 5
• 14): Caus. *sāpayati* (Subj. aor. *sīṣapanta*), to serve, honour, worship, do homage (others 'to receive homage') RV. vii, 43, 4
• to have sexual intercourse (?) TBr. [?cf. Gk. ?]. [1148, 1]

» sap 2
sap (ifc.), See *ṛta-* and *keta-sáp*

» sapa
sápa m. (cf. *śépa* and *pásas*) the male organ of generation TBr. ĀśvŚr. MaitrS

» saparya 1
saparya Nom. P. *○yáti* (prob. fr. a lost noun *sapar*), to serve attentively, honour, worship, adore RV. AV
• to offer or dedicate reverentially RV. x, 37, 1
• to accept kindly Kauś

» saparya 2
saparyá mfn. (of doubtful meaning) RV. x, 106, 5
• (*ā*), f. See next

» saparyā

saparyā f. (also pl.) worship, homage, adoration (acc. with √*kṛ* or √*dā*, *vi-* or *prati-vi-√dhā*, and Caus. of √*rac* or *ni-√vṛt*', to perform worship, do homage'

• with √*labh* or *prati-√grah*, 'to receive wṭworship or homage'

• instr. with √*pūj*, *abhi-√gā*, *upa-√ās*, *praty-ud-√i*', to worship, adore, approach reverentially') MBh. Kāv. &c

saparyāsaptaka

○*saptaka* n

saparyāsāra

○*sāra* m. N. of wks

» saparyu

saparyú mfn. serving, honouring, devoted, faithful RV

» saparyeṇya

saparyéṇya mfn. to be worshipped or adored RV

» sapin

sapin See *nith-ṣapín*

sapakṣa

sa-pakṣa mfn. (7. [sa+p○]) having wings, winged MBh. Hariv. &c

• feathered (as an arrow) Śiś

• having partisans or friends ib

• containing the major term or subject MW

• m. 'taking the same side', an adherent, friend (*-tā* f. *-tva*, n.) Kāv. Kathās

• partaker, one being in like or similar circumstances Naish

• (in logic) an instance on the same side (e.g. the common illustration of 'the culinary hearth'), a similar instance or one in which the major term is found MW. [Page 1148, Column 2]

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sapakṣaka

○*pakṣaka* mfn. having wings, winged Kathās

sapakṣapātam

○*pakṣapātam* ind. with partiality or devotion, devotedly Rājat

sapaṅkaja

○*paṅkaja* mf(*ā*)n. provided with a lotus ŚārṅgP

sapaṭaham

○*paṭaham* ind. with the sound of a drum Kathās

sapaṭṭī

○*paṭṭī* f. (du.) two pieces of timber at the side of a door L

sapaṇa

○*paṇa* mfn. accompanied with a wager Yājñ

sapatāka

○*patāka* mfn. furnished with flags or banners MBh. Hariv

sapattana

○*pattana* mfn. possessing towns or cities MW

sapattra

○*pattra* mfn. having feathers, feathered (as an arrow) ŚāṅkhŚr

• *-lekha* mfn. having fragrant pigments Ṛitus

sapattraka

○*pattraka* mfn. together with Achyranthes Triandra Pañcar

sapattrā

○*pattrā* ind

• *-karaṇa* n. wounding with an arrow or other feathered weapon so that the feathers enter the body (causing excessive pain) L

• √*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to wound in the way described above Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. 5-4, 61 and *niṣpattrā-√kṛ*) L

• *-kṛta* mfn. (accord. to some also *sa-pattra-kṛta*) severely wounded (as above described) MW

• m. a deer or other animal severely wounded ib

- *-kṛti* f. = *-karaṇa* L

sapattrita
- ○*pattrita* mfn. = *sa-pattrā-kṛta* L

sapatna
- ○*pátna*

sapatnī
- ○*páḍtnī* See s.v

sapadi
- ○*padi* ind. (*sa* + *pada*) at the same instant, on the spot, at once, immediately, quickly Kāv. VarBṛS. Pur. &c

sapadma
- ○*padma* mfn. having a lotus Ṛitus

sapadmaka
- ○*padmaka* mfn. having a lotus and splendid (fr. *padmā* = *śrī*) Śiś

sapannaga
- ○*pannaga* mfn. having serpents MW

sapara
- ○*para* n. a partic. high number MBh

saparākrama
- ○*parākrama* mfn. having valour, brave, bold ib

saparikara
- ○*parikara* and mfn. attended by a retinue Pañcat

saparikrama
- ○*parikrama* mfn. attended by a retinue Pañcat

saparicchada
- ○*paricchada* mf(*ā*)n. attended by a train, provided with necessaries Mn. MBh. &c

saparijana
- ○*parijana* mfn. = *-parikara* Pañcad

saparitoṣa
- ○*paritoṣa* mfn. possessing satisfaction, much pleased (*am*, ind.) Kāv. Kathās

saparibādha
- ○*paribādha* mfn. impeded, restricted, limited Śak

saparibṛṃhaṇa
- ○*paribṛṃhaṇa* mfn. (the Veda) together with (its) supplements (such as the Vedânta &c.) Mn. xii, 109

saparivāra
- ○*parivāra* mfn. = *-parikara* Pañcad

saparivāha
- ○*parivāha* mfn. overflowing, brimful Śak

saparivyaya
- ○*parivyaya* mfn. (food prepared) with condiments Mn. vii, 127

sapariśeṣa
- ○*pariśeṣa* mfn. having a remainder, with the rest MW

sapariśraya
- ○*pariśraya* (*sá-*), mfn. with an enclosure ŚBr

sapariśritkam
- ○*pariśritkam* ind. up to the Pariśrits (q.v.) KātyŚr

sapariṣatka
- ○*pariṣatka* mfn. surrounded by a college of disciples (as a teacher) Gobh

saparihāram
- ○*parihāram* ind. with reserve or shyness Śak

saparihāsa
- ○*parihāsa* mfn. with) jesting, jocose, jocular Kād

saparṇa
- ○*parṇa* mf(*ā*)n. furnished with leaves Hcat

saparyāṇa
 ○*paryāṇa* mfn. provided with a saddle, saddled Kād
saparvata
 ○*parvata* mfn. together with mountains
 • *-vana-druma* mfn. with mountains and forests and trees MBh
 • *-vanârṇava* mfn. possessing mountains and forests and seas (said of the earth) ib
saparṣatka
 ○*parṣatka* mfn. (cf. *pariṣatka*) together with the court-circle Jātakam
sapalāśa
 ○*palāśa* mf(*ā*) n. = *-parṇa* AitBr. GṛŚrS
 • together with a Palāśa tree MW
sapallava
 ○*pallava* mfn. together with shoots, having branches ib
sapavitra
 ○*pavitra* mf(*ā*)n. together with sacrificial grass (*-tā* f.) KātyŚr. Mn
sapavitraka
 ○*pavitraka* mfn. id. MW
sapaśu
 ○*paśu* (*sá-*), mfn. together with cattle TS. ŚBr
 • connected with animal sacrifice KātyŚr. (also ○*śuka* ib. Sch.)
sapātra
 ○*pātra* mf(*ā*)n. together with the (necessary) vessels &c. KātyŚr
 • holding the vessels &c. in the hands ib
sapāda
 ○*pāda* mfn. having feet (See comp.)
 • with a quarter, increased by one-fourth Mn. Rājat. BhP.: *-pīṭha* mfn. furnished with a footstool MW
 • *-matsya* m. the shad-fish, Silurus L
 • *-lakṣa* m. or n. one hundred thousand and a quarter of it, i.e. 125, 000 Pañcat
 • N. of a district (*-kṣmāpāla* m. a king of the above district
 • *-śikharin* m. N. of a mountain) Uttamac. Inscr
 • *-vandanam* ind. 'saluting a person's feet', respectfully, deferentially Mālatīm
sapāduka
 ○*pāduka* mfn. wearing shoes or sandals R
sapāla
 ○*pāla* mfn. attended by a herdsman Mn. viii, 240
 • together with a king or kings BhP
 • m. N. of a king Buddh
sapiṇḍa
 ○*piṇḍa* &c., See s.v
sapitṛka
 ○*pitṛka* mfn. along with a father or with Pitṛis (de. ceased ancestors) ĀśvGṛ
sapitṛrājanya
 ○*pitṛ-rājanya* mfn. along with royal Pitṛis ib
sapitva
 ○*pitvá* n. (cf. *apapitva* &c.) union, cummunion RV. i, 109, 7
sapidhāna
 ○*pidhāna* mfn. provided with a cover or lid MBh
sapiśāca
 ○*piśāca* mf(*ā*)n. connected with or proceeding from Piśācas (as a storm) Pāṇ. 6-3, 80 Sch
sapīḍa
 ○*pīḍa* mfn. having pain or anguish, painful MW
sapītaka
 ○*pītaka* m. Luffa Foetida or another species L
 • (*ikā*), f. a large gourd or cucumber L

sapīti
- ○*pīti* (*sá-*), f. compotation, conviviality, drinking together MaitrS. VS
- • m. a boon-companion RV. TS

sapuccha
- ○*puccha* mfn. with the tail or extreme end KātyŚr. Sch. [Page 1148, Column 3]

saputra
- ○*putra* mf(*ā*)n. having (or accompanied by) a son or children (also said of animals) ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
- • adorned with child-like figures Hariv
- • *-jñātibāndhava* mfn. with sons and kinsmen and relations Nār
- • *-dāra* mfn. with son and wife MBh

saputraka
- ○*putraka* mf(*ikā*)n. together with a little son PārGṛ

saputrin
- ○*putrin* mfn. together with sons or children Hariv

sapuraścaraṇa
- ○*puraścaraṇa* (*sá-*), mfn. together with preparations ŚBr

sapurīṣa
- ○*purīṣa* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. provided with stuffing or seasoning KātyŚr
- • containing faeces ŚBr

sapuruṣa
- ○*puruṣa* mfn. together with men or followers PañcavBr

sapuronuvākya
- ○*puro'nuvākya* mfn. together with the Puro'nuvākyā (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr

sapurolāsa
- ○*purolāsa* mfn. provided with the Purolāsa (applied to a partic. Ekâha) ŚāṅkhŚr

sapurohita
- ○*purohita* mfn. accompanied by a family-priest MBh

sapulaka
- ○*pulaka* mfn. having bristling hairs, thrilled with joy or desire (*am* ind.) Amar. Gīt

sapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* mfn. having (or adorned with) flowers, flowering Vishṇ. Kāv
- • *-bali* mfn. filled with offerings of flowers Ṛitus

sapūrva
- ○*pūrva* mf(*ā*)n. along with the preceding (letter or sound) TPrāt
- • having or possessed by ancestors Rājat

saprṣata
- ○*pṛṣata* mfn. accompanied by rain MBh

sapṛṣadājya
- ○*pṛṣad-ājya* mfn. with curdled or clotted butter KātyŚr

sapota
- ○*pota* mf(*ā*)n. having a ship or boat Siṃhâs

sapaura
- ○*paura* mfn. accompanied by citizens MBh

sapauṣṇamaitra
- ○*pauṣṇa-maitra* mfn. together with the Nakshatras Revati and Anurādhā VarBṛS

saprakāraka
- ○*prakāraka* mfn. containing a statement of particulars or specification Tarkas

saprakṛtika
- ○*prakṛtika* mfn. along with √or stem or base Pat

sapragātha
- ○*pragātha* mfn. together with the Pragātha (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr

sapraja
- ○*praja* mf(*ā*)n. = *-prajas* Ragh
- • together with the children or offspring BhP

saprajas
○*prajas* mfn. possessing offspring Kauś
saprajāpatika
○*prajāpatika* mfn. together with Prajāpati AitBr. ĀśvGṛ
saprajña
○*prajña* mfn. endowed with understanding MBh
sapraṇaya
○*praṇaya* mfn. having affection, affectionate, confident, friendly, kind (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
sapraṇava
○*praṇava* mf(*ā*)n. together with the sacred syllable, Om Vas. Suśr
sapraṇāmam
○*praṇāmam* ind. with a bow Śak. Dhūrtas
sapratigha
○*pratigha* mfn. having an opposite Buddh
sapratibandha
○*pratibandha* mfn. attended with obstacles Mālav. (in law said of a legacy which, if there are not direct male descendants, devolves on a collateral branch or the widow &c. Yājñ. Sch.)
sapratibha
○*pratibha* mfn. possessed of quick discernment or presence of mind R. Kathās
sapratibhaya
○*pratibhaya* mfn. dangerous, uncertain (*-tā* f.) Jātakam
sapratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* (*sá-*), mfn. together with the receptacle ŚBr
sapratīkāśa
○*pratīkāśa* mfn. together with the reflection ĀśvGṛ
sapratīkṣam
○*pratī7kṣam* ind. expectantly R
saprativāpa
○*prativāpa* mfn. with an admixture Suśr
sapratīśa
○*pratī7śa* mfn. respectful Divyâv
sapratoda
○*pratoda* mfn. together with a goad ŚāṅkhŚr
sapratyabhijñam
○*pratyabhijñam* ind. with recognition, Mālatim
sapratyaya
○*pratyaya* mf(*ā*)n. having trust or confidence, trusting in (loc.) Kāv. Kathās
• certain, secure, sure (with *vṛtti* f. 'sure means of subsistence') MBh
• = next MW
sapratyayaka
○*pratyayaka* mfn. together with a suffix Pat
sapratyādhāna
○*pratyādhāna* (*sá-*), mfn. together with (its) repository ŚBr
sapratyāśam
○*pratyāśam* ind. hopefully, expectantly Vikr
sapratha
○*pratha* mfn. (prob. for next) = *sabhya* TBr. (Sch.)
• m. N. of the author of RV. x, 181, 2 (having the patr. Bhāradvāja)
saprathas
○*prathas* (*sá-*, or *sa-práthas*), mfn. extensive, wide RV. VS
• effective or sounding or shining far and wide ib
• m. N. of Vishṇu MW
• *-tama* mfn. (superl.) very extensive or large ib
saprapañca

○*prapañca* mfn. with all belonging thereto or connected therewith BhP

saprabha

○*prabha* mfn. having the same lustre or appearance (*-tva* n.) MBh. VarBṛS

• possessing splendour, brilliant MW

saprabhāva

○*prabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. possessing power or might, powerful Kathās

saprabhṛti

○*prabhṛti* mfn. beginning in the same, way

• m. the same or a like beginning PañcavBr. ŚāṅkhBr. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-3, 84)

sapramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having proof or evidence, authentic MW

• having the law on one's side, having a right or title, entitled R

sapramāda

○*pramāda* mfn. heedless, inattentive, off one's guard Kāv

sapramodanam

○*pramodanam* or ind. joyfully Dhūrtas

sapramodam

○*pramoḍdam* ind. joyfully Dhūrtas

saprayoganivartana

○*prayoga-nivartana* mfn. along with the (secret spells for) using and restraining (certain weapons) R

saprayogarahasya

○*prayoga-rahasya* mfn. possessing secret spells for (their) use (said of magical weapons which are not wielded manually but by repetition of spells) ib

sapravargya

○*pravargya* mfn. together with the Pravargya (q.v.) KātyŚr

sapravāda

○*pravāda* mfn. together with the derivative case forms RPrāt. [Page 1149, Column 1]

sapraśrayam

○*praśrayam* ind. affectionately, respectfully Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat

saprasāva

○*prasāva* mf(*ā*)n. having progeny (*-tva* n.) Kāv. Sāh

• pregnant, with child Dhūrtas

saprasāda

○*prasāda* mfn. accompanied with favour or kindness, propitious, gracious (*am* ind.) Kād. Pañcat. Kathās

• *rādhā-kṛṣṇa-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

saprasveda

○*prasveda* mfn. having perspiration, sweating MBh

saprahāsam

○*prahāsam* ind. with laughter, bursting into a laugh Mālav

saprāṇa

○*prâṇa* (*sá-*), mfn. having breath, living TS. R. BhP

saprāya

○*prâya* mfn. like, similar (ifc.) Lāṭy

sapru

○*pru* (*sá-*), mfn. (said to =) attended by lightning (cf. √*pru*) AitĀr

saprema

○*prema* mf(*ā*)n. having love, affectionate Kathās

sapreman

○*preman* mfn. rejoicing in (loc.) Rājat

sapreṣya

○*prêṣya* mfn. attended by servants MBh

sapraiṣa

○*prâiṣa* mfn. together with the Prâisha (q.v.), ŚrS

sapsara

○*psará* mfn. (of doubtful meaning) either 'doing injury' (= *hiṃsaka* Sāy.), or 'having the same form' (= *samāna-rūpa*, 2. *psu*, p. 715), or (accord. to others) 'eating the same food' (cf. *psaras*), or 'inspiring awe' (said of the Maruts) RV. i, 68, 9

sapatna

sa-pátna m. (fr. 1. *sa-pátnī* below) a rival, adversary, enemy RV. &c. &c

sapatnakarśana

○*kárśana* mfn. harassing rivals AV

sapatnakṣayaṇa

○*kṣáyaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. destroying rivals AV. TS. Kauś

sapatnakṣit

○*kṣít* mfn. id. VS

sapatnaghnī

○ See *-hán*

sapatnacātana

○ mfn. scaring away rivals AV

sapatnaja

○*ja* mfn. produced by rivals Ragh

sapatnajit

○*jit* mfn. conquering rivals MBh

• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Su-dattā Hariv

sapatnatā

○*tā* f. rivalry, enmity MBh

sapatnatur

○*túr* mfn. (nom.) overcoming rivals TBr

sapatnatva

○*tva* n. = *-tā* Hariv

sapatnadambhana

○*dámbhana* mfn. injuring rivals VS. AV

sapatnadūṣaṇa

○*dūṣaṇa* mfn. destroying rivals ŚāṅkhGṛ

sapatnanāśa

○*nāśa* m. destruction of a rival MBh

sapatnabalasūdana

○*bala-sūdana* mfn. destroying a rival's power ib

sapatnavṛddhi

○*vṛddhi* f. increase or power of rivals R

sapatnaśrī

○*śrī* f. the fortune or triumph of a rival MBh

sapatnasāda

○*sāda* wṛ. for next

sapatnasāha

○*sāhá* mf(*ī*)n. = *-túr* VS. TS. Hariv

sapatnahan

○*hán* mf()n. slaying rivals RV. ŚBr. MBh

sapatnāri

sapatnâri m. Bambusa Spinosa L

» sapatnī 1

sa-pátnī f. (once in R. ○*tni*) a woman who has the same husband with another woman (Pāṇ. 4-1, 35) or whose husband has other wives, a fellow-wife or mistress, female rival RV. &c. &c

sapatnījana

○*jana* m. fellow-wives (collectively) Śak

sapatnītas

○*tas* ind. from a rival wife MW

sapatnītva
○*tva* n. the state of a woman whose husband has other wives MBh
sapatnīduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. the daughter of a rival wife MW
sapatnīputra
○*putra* m. the son of a rival wṭwife ib
sapatnīśa
○*"ṣśa* (○*nī7śa*), m. N. of Śiva Hariv
sapatnīspardhā
○*spardhā* f. the rivalry among co-wives, Rijat
» sapatnī 2
sa-patnī mfn. = next R
» sapatnīka
sa-patnīka mfn. accompanied with a wife or wives, ŚrS. Ragh. Kathās
» sapatnīkṛta
sapatnī-kṛta mfn. made a rival Cat
» sapatnya
sapatnya wṛ. for *sāp* (q.v.)
sapiṇḍa
sa-piṇḍa m. 'having the same Piṇḍa', a kinsman connected by the offering of the Piṇḍa (q.v.) to certain deceased ancestors at the Śrāddha (q.v
• the kinship is through six generations in an ascending and descending line, or through a man's father, father's father, father's grandfather
• mother, mother's father, mother's grandfather
• son, son's son, son's grandson
• daughter, daughter's son &c
• and also includes father's mother, father's grandmoṭher &c., also father's brothers and sisters, mother's brothers and sisters, and several others) GṛŚrS. Gaut. Mn. v, 60 MBh. &c. (RTL.285 ; 286 IW. 248 ; 266)
sapiṇḍatā
○*tā* f. the condition of being a Sapiṇḍa, Sapiṇḍaship Mn. v, 60
sapiṇḍanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
» sapiṇḍana
sapiṇḍana n. investing with the relationship of a Sapiṇḍa Cat
sapiṇḍanaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
» sapiṇḍaya
sapiṇḍaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to invest a person with the rights of a Sapiṇḍa L
• to perform the Śrāddha with Sapiṇḍas (at the end of a full year after the death of a relative) L
» sapiṇḍī
sapiṇḍī in comp. for *sapiṇḍa*
sapiṇḍīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. = *sapiṇḍana* ŚāṅkhGṛ. Yājñ. &c
• N. of wk. (also ○*na-khaṇḍana* n. ○*ṇânta-karman* n. and ○*nânvaṣṭakā* f.)
sapiṇḍīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* = *piṇḍaya*, Dattakac
sapiṇḍīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. invested with the relationship of a Sapiṇḍa W
sapiṇḍīkramaṇa
○*kramaṇa* wṛ. for *-karaṇa*
saptan
saptán sg. and pl. (nom. acc. *saptá*
• instr. ○*tábhis*
• dat. abl. ○*tábhyas*

• gen. ○ loc. ○*tásu*) seven (a favourite number with the Hindūs, and regarded as sacred, often used to express an indefinite plurality [in the same manner as 'three', by which it is sometimes multiplied]
[Page 1149, Column 2]
• hence 7 Mātṛis, 7 streams, 7 oceans, 7 cities [RV. i, 63, 7], 7 divisions of the world, 7 ranges of mountains, 7 Ṛishis, 7 Vipras [RV. i, 62, 4], 7 Ādityas, 7 Dānavas, 7 horses of the. Sun, 7 flames of fire, 7 Yonis of fire, 7 steps round the fire at marriage, 7 Samidhs, 7 tones, 7 sacrificial rites, 7 Maryādās, thrice 7 Padāni or mystical steps to heaven [RV. i, 72, 6], thrice 7 cows &c.) RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Zend *hapta*
• Gk. ? ; Lat. *septem* ; Lith. *septynī* ; Slav. [1149, 2] [sedmˇi] ; Goth. *sibun* ; Germ. *sieben* ; Eng. *seven*.]

» sapta
sapta ifc. (cf. *tri-ṣaptá*, *tri-saptá*) and in comp. for *saptán*, seven
• mfn. = ○*tamá* L
• m. N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ. iii, 44 (where *sapta mahā-bhāga* may be two words
• cf. *sapta-mahā-bh*○)

saptarṣi
○*ṛṣí* m. pl. = *saptarṣí* RV. ŚBr. &c
• N. of the authors of the hymn RV. ix, 107 Anukr
• *-vat* (○*ṣí-*), mfn. attended by the 7 Ṛishis AV

saptarṣīṇa
○*ṛṣīṇa* mfn. (fr. *-ṛṣi*) Nir

saptakathāmaya
○*kathā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 7 tales Kathās

saptakapāla
○*kapāla* (*saptá-*), mfn. being in or on 7 dishes or receptacles ŚBr

saptakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man TĀr

saptakumārikavadāna
○*kumārikávadāna* n. the legend of the 7 maids Buddh

saptakṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāh MBh
• (*-kṛd*) *bhava-parama* m. a Śrāvaka in a partic. stage of progress L

saptakṛtvas
○*kṛtvas* ind. 7 times Pur. VarBṛS

saptakoṇa
○*koṇa* mfn. septangular MW

saptagaṅga
○*gaṅga* n. N. of a place MBh
• (*am*), ind. Pāṇ. 2-1, 20 Sch

saptagaṇa
○*gaṇa* (○*tá-*), mfn. consisting of 7 troops TS. TBr

saptagu
○*gu* (○*tá-*), mfn. possessing 7 oxen or cows, driving 7 oxen
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of the hymn RV. x, 47) Anukr

saptaguṇa
○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. sevenfold Jyot. Kathās

saptagṛdhra
○*gṛdhrá* m. pl. the 7 vultures (?) AV. viii, 9, 18

saptagodāvara
○*go-dāvara* n. N. of a place (*am* ind. Pāṇ. 2-1, 20 Sch.) MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a river BhP
[saptagranthanibarhaNa zaivavaiSNavavicAra]*sapta--grantha-nibarhaṇa śaiva-vaiṣṇava-vicāra* m

saptagranthī
○*granthī* f. N. of wks

saptagrahī
○*grahī* f. the meeting of the 7 planets under one sign MW
saptacakra
○*cakra* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 7 wheels RV
saptacatvāriṃśa
○*catvāriṃśa* mfn. the 47th, ch. of MBh. and R
saptacatvāriṃśat
○*catvāriṃśat* (○*tá-*), f. 47 ŚBr
saptacaru
○*caru* n. (nom. ○*rum*?) N. of a place MBh
saptacitika
○*citika* (○*tá-*), mfn. piled up in 7 layers ŚBr
saptacchada
○*cchada* m. '7 leaved', a kind of tree MW
• Alstonia, Scholaris MBh. Kāv. Suśr
• (*ā*), f. id. MW
saptacchandas
○*cchandas* mfn. containing 7 metres SaṃhUp
saptacchidra
○*cchidra* mf(*ā*)n. having 7 holes Kauś
saptajana
○*jana* m. pl. a collective N. of 7 Munis R
saptajāni
○*jāni* or mfn. (Ved
saptajāmi
○*jāmi* mfn. (Ved
• prob.) having 7 brothers or sisters MW
saptajihva
○*jihva* mfn. 7-tongued MBh
• m. N. of Agni or fire (the 7 tongues of fire have all names, e.g. *kālī*, *karālī mano-javā*, *su-lohitā*, *su-dhūmra-varṇā*, *ugrā* or *sphuliṅginī*, *pradīptā*, and these names vary accord. to the partic. rite in which fire is used, See *hiraṇya*, *su-varṇā*, *su-prabhā* &c.) VarBṛS. BhP. Śiś. Sch
saptajvāla
○*jvāla* m. '7-flamed', fire L
saptatanti
○*tanti* mfn. 7-stringed ŚBr. Sch. KātyŚr. Sch
saptatantu
○*tantu* (○*tá-*), mfn. '7-threaded', consisting of 7 parts (as a sacrifice) RV. MBh
• m. a sacrifice, offering MBh. Śiś. BhP. &c
saptatantra
○*tantra* mf(*ī*)n. 7-stringed MBh. Mṛicch
saptatriṃśa
○*triṃśa* mfn. the 37th, ch. of MBh. and R
saptatriṃśat
○*triṃśat* f. 37 (with a noun in apposition) MBh. Rājat. Pañcar
• (○*śad*)*-rātra* n. a partic. ceremony ŚrS
saptatriṃśati
○*triṃśati* f. 37 (with the noun in apposition) Rājat
saptadaśa
○*daśá* mf(*ī*)n. the 17th ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ. VarBṛS. &c
• connected with 17, plus 17 ŚBr
• consisting of 17 TS. VS. Br. &c
• connected with or analogous to a Stoma which has 17 parts TBr. VS. ĀśvŚr
• having 17 attributes (said of a *kula* or family) MW

- pl. 17 (= *-daśan*) MBh
- m. (scil. *stoma*) a Stoma having 17 parts VS. TS. Br. ĀśvŚr
- N. of a collection of hymns MW
- (*am*), n. a group or collection of 17 ŚrS
- N. of a Sāman VP
- *-vat* (○*śá-*), mfn. connected with the above kind of Stoma ŚBr
- *-vartani* (○*śá-*), mfn. forming the course for the above Stoma TS
- *-stoma* mfn. having the above Stoma SāṅkhŚr
- ○*śâbhikḷpta* mfn. corresponding to the above Stoma ŚBr

saptadaśaka
○*daśaka* mfn. consisting of 17 (*saṃkhyāne* ○*śaka*, 'supposing the number to be 17') BhP

saptadaśan
○*daśan* (○*tá-*), mfn. pl. (nom. acc. ○*śa*) 17 TS. VS. Br. &c

- ○*śa-cchadi* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 17 roofs TS
- ○*śa-tā* f. the being 17 in number KātyŚr
- ○ ind. 17-fold ŚBr. Sāṃkhyak
- ○*śa-rātrá* m. n. a partic. sacrificial performance lasting 17 days TS. Maś
- ○*sa-rcá* mfn. consisting of 17 verses
- n. a hymn consisting of 17 verses AV
- ○*śa-vidha* mfn. 17-fold ŚāṅkhŚr
- ○*śa-śarāva* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 17 Śarāvas (a partic. measure) Br
- ○*śa-sāmidhenīka* mfn. having 17 Sāmidheni verses ŚāṅkhBr. ĀpŚr
- ○*śâkṣara* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 17 syllables VS. [Page 1149, Column 3]
- ○*śâra* mfn. having 17 spokes Lāṭy
- ○*śâratni* (○*tá-*), mfn. 17 cubits or ells in length (○*tni-tā* f. Jaim. Sch.) ŚBr

saptadaśama
○*daśama* mfn. the 17th Cat

saptadaśin
○*daśin* mfn. possessing 17, having 17 (Stotras) PañcavBr

saptadina
○*dina* or (ibc.) 7 days, a week VarBṛS

saptadivasa
○*divasa* (ibc.) 7 days, a week VarBṛS

saptadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'having 7 rays of light', fire L

saptadvārāvakīrṇa
○*dvārâvakīrṇa* mfn. scattered over or dominated or affected by the 7 gates (i.e. accord. to Kull., 'by the 5 organs of sense, the mind and the intellect', or 'by this world and the 3 above and the 3 below it') Mn. vi, 48

saptadvīpa
○*dvīpa* (ibc.) the 7 divisions of the earth, the whole earth Pur

- mf(*ā*)n. consisting of 7 Dviipas (the earth) MBh. Hariv. Śak. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of the earth MW
- (○*pa*) *-dharā-pati* m. the lord of the whole earth Cat
- *-pati* m. 'lord of the 7 Dviipas', id. MW
- *-vat* mfn. consisting of 7 Dviipas (the earth) NṛisUp. Pur. Siṃhâs
- (*atī*), f. the whole earth (*-pati* m. lord of the whole earth) BhP

saptadhātu
○*dhātu* (○*tá-*), mf(*u*)n. consisting of 7, 7-fold RV

- constṭconsisting of 7 constituent elements (as the body) GarbhUp
- m. N. of one of the ten horses of the Moon L
- pl. the 7 constitṭconstituent elements of the body (viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, and semen) W
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of 7 various metals or elements Hcat
- *-varūthaka* mfn. having the 7 constitṭconstituent elṭelements of the body for a chariot-guard BhP

saptadhātuka
○*dhātuka* mfn. consisting of 7 elements (prec.) GarbhUp
saptadhānya
○*dhānya* n. sg. or pl. the 7 kinds of grain Hcat
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of the 7 kinds of grain ib
saptadhāra
○*dhāra* n. (Cat.) or (MW.) N. of a Tirtha
saptadhārātīrtha
○*dhārā-tīrtha* n. (MW.) N. of a Tirtha
saptanalī
○*nalī* f. bird-lime Kāv
saptanavata
○*navata* mfn. the 97th Rājat
• ch. of MBh
saptanavati
○*navati* f. 97 MBh
• *-tama* mfn. the 97th, ch. of R
saptanāḍika
○*nāḍika* n. (with *cakra*) = next L
saptanāḍīcankra
○*nāḍī-cankra* n. an astrological diagram, supposed to foretell rain (it consists of 7 serpentine lines marked with the names of the Nakshatras and planets) L
saptanāman
○*nāman* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 7 names RV
saptanāmā
○*nāmā* f. Polanisia Icosandra L
saptanidhana
○*nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
saptapañcāśa
○*pañcāśa* mfn. the 57th, ch. of MBh. and R
saptapañcāśat
○*pañcāśat* f. 57 MBh. Nir
saptapattra
○*pattra* mfn. 7-leaved L
• drawn by 7 horses Vās
• m. Alstonia Scholaris ib
• a kind of jasmine L
• the sun Harav
saptapad
○*pad* (○*tá-*). mf(*adī*) n. making 7 steps (round the sacred fire for the conclusion of the marriage ceremony or for the ratification of a treaty) TS. GṛS. Mn., Sch,
• ratified, sealed MBh
• sufficient for all wants RV
saptapada
○*pada* (○*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. making the 7 steps (described above) AV. PārGṛ
• consisting of 7 Pādas TS. Br. &c
• (*ī*), f. the 7 steps (round the sacred fire at the marriage ceremony) Kṛishis. RTL. 364, 380, 3
• ○*dârtha-candrikā* f. ○*dârthanirūpaṇa* n. ○*dârthī* f. ○*dârthī-ṭīkā* f. ○*dathī-vyākhya* f. N. of wks
• ○*dī-karaṇa* n. (Mn. ix, 71, 72 Sch.) or
saptagamana
○*gamana* n. (MW.) the walking together round the nuptial fire in 7 steps (See above)
saptaparāka
○*parāka* m. a kind of penance RāmatUp
saptaparṇa

○*parṇa* mfn. 7-leaved W
• m. Alstonia Scholaris MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• (*ī*), f. Mimosa Pudica Suśr
• n. the flower of AlstṭAlstonia SchṭScholaris ŚārṅgP
• a sort of sweetmeat L

saptaparṇaka
○*parṇaka* m. Alstonia Scholaris Pañcar

saptaparvatamāhātmya
○*parvata-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

saptapalāśa
○*palāśa* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 7 leaves Kauś
• m. Alstonia Scholaris L

saptapākayajñabhāṣya
○*pāka-yajña-bhāṣya* n

saptapākayajñaseṣa
○*pāka-yajña-seṣa*

saptapākasaṃsthāvidhi
○*pāka-saṃsthā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

saptapātāla
○*pātāla* n. the 7 Pātālas or regions under the earth (viz. *atala*, *vit*○, *sut*○, *rasāt*○, *talāt*○, *mahāt*○ and *pātāla* RTL. 102) Rājat

saptaputra
○*putra* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 7 sons or 7 children RV
• *-sū* f. the mother of 7 sons or children L

saptapuruṣa
○*puruṣá* mfn. consisting of 7 Purushas or lengths of a man ŚBr

saptaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. pl. the 7 constituent parts of a kingdom (viz., the king, his ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army, and treasury, See *prak*○) W

saptabāhya
○*bāhya* n. N. of the kingdom of Bālhika Hariv

saptabuddhastotra
○*buddha-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

saptabudhna
○*budhna* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 7 floors or bases RV

saptabodhyaṅgakusumāḍhya
○*bodhy-aṅga-kusumâḍhya* m. N. of Buddha Divyâv

saptabhaṅgan
○*bhaṅgan* m. N. of the Jainas VP
• ○*ginaya* m. (with Jainas) the method of the 7 formulas of sceptical reasoning (each beginning with the word *syāt*, 'perhaps', cf. *bhaṅga*) Sarvad

saptabhaṅgītaraṃgiṇī
○*bhaṅgītaraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wk

saptabhaṅgīnaya
○*bhaṅgī-naya* m. = ○*gi-naya* Bādar. Sch
• N. of wk

saptabhadra
○*bhadra* m. Acacia Sirissa L

saptabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. pl. the 7 worlds (one above the other, See *loka*) MW

saptabhūma
○*bhūma* mfn. having 7 stories, 7 stṭstories high HPariś

saptabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. = *rasā-tala* R. (Sch.)

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. = *-bhūma* Siṃhâs

saptabhūmika

○*bhūmika* mfn. id. Pañcat. (○*kā-prā. sāda* wr̥.) [Page 1150, Column 1]

• ○*kā-vicāra* m. N. of wk

saptabhauma

○*bhauma* mfn. = *-bhūma* MBh. R

saptamaṅgalamāhātmya

○*maṅgala-māhātmya* n

saptamaṭhāmnāyadaśanāmābhidhāna3sapta--maṭhâmnāya-daśa-nāmâbhidhāna n

saptamaṭhāmnāyika

○*maṭhâmnāyika* N. of wks

saptamantra

○*mantra* m. fire L

saptamarīci

○*marīci* mfn. 7-rayed

• m. fire VarBr̥S

saptamahābhāga

○*mahā-bhāga* m. N. of Vishṇu MBh. (accord. to Nīlak. *saptabhir gāyatry-ādibhir arpaṇīyāḥ saptâiva mahāntoyajña-bhāgāyasya*

• cf. *saptan*)

saptamātr̥

○*mātr̥* (○*tá-*), mfn. having 7 mothers RV

• f. collective N. of the 7 mothers L

saptamānuṣa

○*mānuṣa* (○*tá-*), mfn. dwelling among the 7 races of mankind, present among all RV

saptamārga

○*mārga* m. N. of a man Virac

saptamāsya

○*māsya* mfn. (a child) of 7 months Kāṭh

saptamuṣṭika

○*muṣṭika* m. a partic. mixture used as a remedy for fever ŚārṅgS

saptamūrtimaya

○*mūrti-maya* mf(*ī*)n. having 7 forms Siṃhâs

saptamr̥ttikā

○*mr̥ttikā* f. pl. 7 earths collected from 7 places and used in certain solemn rites MW

saptayama

○*yama* mfn. with or having 7 tones or pitches of the voice RPrāt

saptayojanī

○*yojanī* f. a distance or extent of 7 Yojanas Rājat

saptarakta

○*rakta* n. sg. the 7 red-coloured parts of the body (viz. palms of hands, soles of feet, nails, eye-corners, tongue, palate, lips) L

saptaratna

○*ratna* n. N. of various wks

• *-padma-vikārin* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh. (vl̥. *-padma-vikrāntagāmin*)

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 7 gems Kāraṇḍ

saptaraśmi

○*raśmi* (○*tá-*), mfn. 7-roped RV. AV

• (perhaps) 7-tongued ib. ; 7-rayed MW

• m. N. of Agni RV

saptarātra

○*rātra* n. a period of 7 nights (or days), a week Mn. MBh. R. &c

• (○*trá*), m. a partic. Ahina AV. ŚrS. Maś

- n. pl. N. of various Vaishṇava sacred books

saptarātraka
- ○*rātraka* mf(*ikā*) n. lasting 7 days Hariv

saptarātrika
- ○*rātrika* (?), mfn. id. MW
- n. a period of 7 nights or days, IndSt

saptarāva
- ○*rāva* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh. (v. l. *-vāra*)

saptarāśika
- ○*rāśika* the rule of proportion, with 7 terms Col

saptaruci
- ○*ruci* mfn. 7-rayed
- m. fire Śiś

saptarca
- ○*rcá* (○*ta* + *ṛc*), mfn. having 7 verses
- n. a hymn of 7 verses Vait

saptarṣi
- ○*rṣí* (○*ta-ṛṣi*), m. pl. the 7 Ṛishis, q.v
- (in astron.) the 7 stars of the constellation Ursa Major (*-pūtā dik*, 'the northern quarter of the sky')
- sg. one of the 7 Ṛishis MBh
- *-kuṇḍa* n. pl. N. of bathing-places sacred to the 7 Ṛishis ib
- *-cāra* m. N. of the 13th Adhyāya of VarBṛS. and of another astron. wk
- *-ja* m. the planet Jupiter L
- *-tā* f. the condition of the 7 Ṛishis Hariv
- *-mat* mfn. Pat
- *-mata* n. N. of various wks
- *-loka* m. the world of the 7 Ṛishis Cat
- *-stotra* n. *-smṛti* f. *-smṛti-saṃgraha*, m
- ○*ṣī7śvara-māhātmya* n. N. of wks

saptarṣika
- ○*rṣika* (○ta-RS○), = *-rṣi* (ibc.) Hariv

saptalakṣaṇa
- ○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of various wks
- *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. having 7 characteristic marks Siṃhâs

saptaloka
- ○*loka* m. pl. the 7 worlds
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. constituting the 7 worlds (said of Vishṇu) AgP

saptalokī
- ○*lokī* f. the 7 divisions of the world, the whole earth Prasannar

saptavat
- ○*vat* mfn. containing the word *saptan*
- (*atī*), f. a verse containing the word *saptam* ĀpŚr
- N. of a river BhP

saptavadhri
- ○*vadhri* (○*tá-*), mfn. fettered by 7 thongs (applied to the soul) BhP
- m. N. of an Ātreya (protected by the Aśvins and author of the hymns RV. v, 78, viii, 62) RV. AV

saptavarūtha
- ○*varūtha* mfn. having 7 guards (said of a chariot, See *var*○) BhP

saptavarga
- ○*varga* m. a group of 7 Nidānas

saptavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a grammarian Buddh

saptavarṣa
- ○*varṣa* mf(*ā*)n. 7 years old ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch

saptavādin
○*vādin* m. N. of the Jainas (cf. *-bhaṅgin*) VP
saptavāra
○*vāra* m. N. of one of Garuḍa's sons MBh. (v. l. *-rāva*)
saptavārṣika
○*vārṣika* mf(*ī*)n. 7 years old Pañcat. Siṃhâs
saptaviṃśa
○*viṃśá* mfn. the 27th Br
• consisting of 27 CūlUp
saptaviṃśaka
○*viṃśaka* mfn. id. RPrāt
saptaviṃśat
○*viṃśat* (acc. ○*śat*), 27 VP
saptaviṃśati
○*viṃśati* (○*tá-*), f. 27 (with a noun in apposition or gen. or comp.) VS. ŚBr. Mn. &c
• *-tama* mfn. the 27th KātyŚr. Sch
• *-rātra* n. N. of a Ṣattra KātyŚr
• *-śata* n. pl. 127 ŚāṅkhBr. AitĀr
• *-sādhu-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
saptaviṃśatika
○*viṃśatika* mfn. consisting of 27 MārkP
saptaviṃśatima
○*viṃśatima* mfn. the 27th Cat
saptaviṃśin
○*viṃśin* mfn. consisting of 27 Lāṭy. Nidānas
saptavidāru
○*vidāru* m. a partic. kind of tree Col
saptavidha
○*vidha* (○*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. 7-fold, of 7 kinds ŚBr. MaitrUp. Śulbas. &c. (○*dhátā* f. ŚBr.)
saptavibhaktinirṇaya
○*vibhakti-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk
saptavṛṣa
○*vṛṣá* mfn. possessing 7 bulls AV
saptavelam
○*velam* ind. 7 times ŚārṅgS
saptavyasanakathā
○*vyasana-kathā* f
saptaśaktistotra
○*śaktistotra* n. N. of wks
saptaśata
○*śata* mfn. 700 (See *ardhasapta-ś*○)
• n. 700 ; 107 (= *saptâdhikaṃ śatam*) MW
• (*ī*), f. 700 MBh
• the aggregate of 700 MW
• a collection of 700 verses ib
• N. of various wks. (cf. *-śataka*)
• (○*tī*)*-kalpa* m. *-kavaca-vivaraṇa* n. *-kāvya* n. *-guptavatī-vyākhyā* f. *-chāyā* f. *-japârtha-nyāsa-dhyāna*, n. *-daṃśôddhāra* m. *-dhyāna* n. *-nyāsa* m. *-prayoga. paṭala*, *-bīja-mantra-vidhāna* n. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mantra-vibhāga* m. *-mantra-homa-vidhāna* n. *-māhātmya* n. *-mūla* n. *-vidhāna* n. *-vivṛti* f. *-vyākhyā* f. *-stotra*, n. [Page 1150, Column 2]
• ○*ty-utkīlana* n. N. of wks
saptaśataka
○*śataka* n. N. of a collection of 700 erotic verses in Prākṛit by Hāla (q.v.)
• (*ikā*), f. the aggregate of 700 MW

- N. of wk
- ○*tikā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

saptaśapha
○*śapha* (○*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. 7-hoofed MaitrS. ĀpŚr

saptaśalāka
○*śalāka* m. (MW.) or (L.) a kind of astrological diagram marked with twice 7 lines crossing each other at right angles (it is used for indicating auspicious days for marriages)

saptaśalākacakra
○*śalāḍka-cakra* n. (L.) a kind of astrological diagram marked with twice 7 lines crossing each other at right angles (it is used for indicating auspicious days for marriages)
- ○*kra-vidhi* m. N. of wk

saptaśālivaṭī
○*śāli-vaṭī* f. a kind of mercurial pill used as a remedy for syphilis Bhpr

saptaśiras
○*śiras* mfn. 7-headed R

saptaśirā
○*śirā* See *-sirā*

saptaśiva
○*śiva* (○*tá-*), mf(*ā*)n. blessing the 7 (worlds) RV. i, 141, 2 (Sāy.)
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *nāga-vallī*) ib

saptaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mfn. 7-headed MBh
- N. of Vishṇu (interpreted in different ways), Vishṇ

saptaśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* (○*tá-*), mf(*ṣṇī*)n. 7-headed RV

saptaśrotas
○*śrotas* wṛ. for *-srotas*,

saptaślokī
○*ślokī* f. (also with *gītā*), N. of wk
- *-bhāgavata* n. *-rāmâyaṇa* n. *-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wks. or parts of wks

saptaṣaṣṭa
○*ṣaṣṭa* mfn. the 67th MBh

saptaṣaṣṭi
○*ṣaṣṭi* f. 67 (*-śata* n. pl
- *-sahasra* n. pl.) Jyot. MārkP
- *-tama* mfn. the 67th R
- *-bhāga* m. the 67th part, IndSt

saptasaṃsthā
○*saṃsthā* f

saptasaṃsthāprayoga
○*saṃsthā-prayoga* m

saptasaṃsthāna
○*saṃsthāna* n

saptasaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. N. of wks

saptasaṃkhyāka
○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. 7 in number, amounting to 7 MW

saptasaptaka
○*saptaka* mfn. consisting of seven times seven or 49 Cat
- n. 7 x 7 (= 49)
- *-vettṛ* m. one who knows 7 x 7 sciences R

saptasaptata
○*saptata* mfn. the 77th Rājat

saptasaptati

○*saptati* f. 77 (*vatsare "ṣptatau*, 'in the 77th year' Rājat.) Caraṇ. VarBṛS
• *-tama* mfn. the 77th, ch. of R
saptasapti
○*sapti* mfn. having 7 horses
• m. N. of the Sun (cf. *saptâśva*) MBh. Kāv. &c
saptasaptin
○*saptin* mfn. each consisting of 7 TāṇḍyaBr
saptasama
○*sama* See *prācya-sapta-s*○?
saptasamādhipariṣkāradāyaka
○*samādhi-pariṣkāra-dāyaka* m. N. of Buddha Divyâv
saptasamudravat
○*samudra-vat* mfn. surrounded by the 7 oceans BhP
saptasamudrānta
○*samudrânta* mf(*ā*)n. extending to the 7 oceans (the earth) R
saptasāgara
○*sāgara* n. N. of a Liṅga, Kāśikh
• *-dāna* n. 'gift of the 7 oceans, 'a partic. valuable gift (represented by 7 vases with 7 different contents) Cat
• *-prādānikā* f. *-mahādāna-prayoga* m. *-māhātmya* n. N. of wks. or chs. of wks
• *-mekhala* mf(*ā*)n. girded by the 7 oceans (the earth) NṛisUp
• *-vidhi* m. = ○*ra-dāna* Cat
saptasāgaraka
○*sāgaraka* n. = ○*ra-dāna* Hcat
saptasārasvata
○*sārasvata* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh
saptasirā
○*sirā* f. betel L. (wṛ. *-śirā*)
saptasū
○*sū* f. the mother of 7 children L
saptasūtra
○*sūtra* n
saptasūtrasaṃnyāsapaddhati
○*sūtra-saṃnyāsa-paddhati* f
saptasomapaddhati
○*soma-paddhati* f
saptasomasaṃsthāpaddhati
○*soma-saṃsthā-paddhati* f
saptastava
○*stava* m
saptasthalamāhātmya
○*sthala-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
saptaspardhā
○*spardhā* f. N. of a river R
saptasrotas
○*srotas* n. N. of a Tirtha BhP. (wṛ. *-śrotas*)
• (○*to*)*-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
saptasvasṛ
○*svasṛ* (*saptá*-), mf(*ṛ*)n. having 7 sisters RV. Nir
saptaha
○*ha* n. N. of a Sāman (also with *jamad-agnes*) Br
saptahan
○*hán* mfn. slaying 7 RV
saptahaya

○*haya* m. = *saptâśva* KāśīKh

saptahasta

○*hasta* mfn. having 7 hands W

• measuring 7 cubits ib

saptahotṛ

○*hotṛ* (○*tá*-), mfn. having 7 sacrificial priests RV. VS. AV. &c

• m. pl. N. of partic. Mantras TBr

saptahautra

○*hautra* n

saptahautraprayoga

○*hautra-prayoga* m

saptahautrasūcī

○*hautrasūcī* f. N. of wks

saptāṃśu

saptâṃśu mfn. having 7 rays MW

• *-puṃgava* m. 'eminent with 7 rays of light', the planet Saturn L

saptākṣara

saptâkṣara mf(*ī*)n. containing 7 syllables MaitrS. Pañcar

• m. a word or a Pāda which contains 7 syllables MW

saptāgāram

saptâgāram ind. in 7 houses Cat

saptāgārika

saptâgārika mfn. taking place in 7 houses Vishṇ

saptāṅga

saptâṅga mfn. consisting of 7 members or parts Up. Mn. &c

saptācaladānapaddhati

saptâcala-dāna-paddhati f. N. of wk

saptātman

saptâtman mfn. having 7 essences NṛisUp

• m. N. of Brahman MW

saptādri

saptâdri m. '7 mountains', N. of mṭmountains Inscr

saptāmraka

saptâmraka n. N. of a temple near Vaiśālā Divyâv

saptārci

saptârci m. fire (= next) R. MārkP

saptārcis

saptârcis mfn. 7-rayed, 7-flamed L

• evil-eyed L

• m. N. of Agni or fire MBh. Ragh. VarBṛS. &c

• of the planet Saturn VP

• a partic. plant (= *citraka*) MW

saptārṇava

saptârṇava (ibc.) the 7 oceans (*-jale-śaya* mfn.) Ragh

• mf(*ā*)n. surrounded with 7 oceans BhP

saptāviṃśati

saptā-viṃśati f. (m.c. or incorrectly) = *sapta-v*○ (acc. ○*ti*) Hariv. VarBṛS

saptāśīta

saptâśīta mfn. the 87th L

saptāśīti

saptâśīti f. 87 L

• *-tama* mfn. the 87th L

• *-śloka-sūtra* n. N. of wk

saptāśra

saptâśra mfn. septangular Hcat. (wṛ. ○*tâsra*)

• m. n. a heptagon (also spelt ○*tâsra*) MW

saptāśva

saptâśva mfn. having 7 horses RV

• m. the sun (the 7 horses symbolizing the 7 days of the week), KāśīKh. [Page 1150, Column 3]

• -*vāhana* m. 'borne by 7 horses' ib

saptāṣṭan

saptâṣṭan mfn. pl. 7 or 8 (○*ṭa* ibc. MBh. R.) Hcat

saptāsthita

saptâsthita mfn. furnished with 7 (spikes &c.) TāṇḍyaBr

• (*ā*), f. N. of a Vishṭuti ib. Sch

saptāsya

saptâsya mfn. 7-mouthed RV

• having 7 openings ib

saptāsra

saptâsra See ○*tâśra*

saptāha

saptâhá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 7 days

• a sacrificial performance lasting 7 days Br. KātyŚr. Mn. &c

saptāhvā

saptâhvā f. a kind of plant (= *saptatā* Suśr

saptottara

saptôttara mfn. having 7 in addition (e.g. ○*raṃ śatam*, 100 + 7 i.e. 107) Yājñ

saptotsada

saptôtsada mfn. N. of a village Divyâv

saptotsāda

saptôtsāda mfn. having 7 prominent parts on the body Buddh

• -*tā* f. (one of the 32 signs of perfection of a Buddha) Dharmas. 83

saptonā

saptônā f. (scil. *viṃśati*, 20 being the normal number of verses m. a Sûkta) '20-7 i.e. 13' Sāy

» saptaka

saptaka mfn. consisting of 7 (*catvāraḥ saptakāḥ*, 'constconsisting of 4 x 7 i.e. 28' Hariv

• *sapta saptakāḥ* or *saptakāḥ sapta*, '7x7 i.e. 49' ib. R.) RPrāt. Mn. MBh. &c

• the 7th W

• m. (Car.) or n. (Divyâv.) a week

• (*ī*), f. a woman's girdle L

• n. (ifc. f. *ikā*) a collection or aggregate of 7 Mn. Suśr. Kathās. &c

» saptata

saptata mfn. the 70th (only used after another numeral

• See *eka-s*○, *dvā-s*○, *tri-s*○ &c., and Pāṇ. 5-2, 58)

» saptataya

saptátaya mf(*ī*)n. consisting of 7 parts ŚBr. ĀpŚr

» saptati

saptatí f. 70 (with the counted noun in apposition or in gen. pl. or ibc. or ifc.) RV. AV. ŚrS. &c. ; 70 years Mn. Suśr

• N. of wk. (= *sāṃkhyakārikā*)

• du. 2 seventies W

• pl. many sevṭseventies ib

saptatitama

○*tama* mfn. the 70th, ch. of MBh. and R

saptatiratnamālikā

○*ratna-mālikā* f. N. of wk

saptatisaṃkhyāka

○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. amounting to 70 Hariv

saptatisambandha

○*sambandha* m. a collection of 70 tales Śukas

saptatihāyana
○*hāyana* mfn. 70 years old VarBṛ
» saptatima
saptatima mfn. the 70th (with *bhāga* m. 'a 70th part') Hcat
» saptatha
saptátha mf(*ī*)n. the 7th RV
» saptadhā
ind. in 7 parts, 7-fold TS. &c. &c. ; 7 times Ragh
» saptama
saptamá mf()n. the 7th VS. TS. ŚBr. &c. ; (*ī*), f. See below. [Cf. Zd. *haptatha*
• Gk. ?
• Lat. [1150, 3] *septimus* ; Lith. *sékma-s* ; Slav. [sedmˇu] &c.]
saptamakalā
○*kalā* f. the 7th digit of the moon MW
saptamāṣṭama
saptamâṣṭamá mfn. du. the 7th, and the 8th AV
» saptamaka
saptamaka mfn. the 7th Śrutab
» saptamī
saptamī f. (of *saptamá* above) the 7th Tithi or lunar day of the fortnight (on which day in the light fortnight there is a festival in honour of the 7th digit, of the moon
• often ifc., See *gaṅgā-s*○, *jayantīs*○) ŚrS. MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• the 7th case, i.e. the locative or its terminations Nir. VPrāt. &c
• the potential or its terminations Kāt
• a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt
saptamīpratirūpaka
○*pratirūpaka* mfn. having the form of a locative case Pāṇ. 1-4, 66 Sch
• g. *câdi*
saptamīvrata
○*vrata* n. a religious observance to be performed on the 7th day of a month Cat
saptamīsamāsa
○*samāsa* m. a Tat-purusha compound of which the first member is supposed to be in a locative case, Kaiyy. on Pāṇ. 8-4, 35
saptamīsnapana
○*snapana* n. 'bathing on the 7th day', a partic. religious observance Cat
saptamyarkavrata
saptamy-arka-vrata n. a partic. religious observance ib
» saptamīya
saptamīya mfn. the 7th MārkP
» saptala
saptala m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
• (*ā*), f. N. of several plants (Arabian jasmine
• a soap-tree
• Mimosa Concinna
• Abrus Precatorius
• Bignonia Suaveolens), Susr. Pañcar. Hcar
• = *nava-mālikā* MW
• = *carma-kaśā* ib
» saptalikā
saptalikā f. a kind of plant Suśr
» saptārṣa
saptārṣa n. (? ○*târ*○) N. of a Tirtha Vishṇ
» saptika
saptika mfn. having the length of 7, Śulbas
» saptin 1

saptin mfn. (for 2. See under *sapti* below) containing 7 RPrāt
• m. the 7-partite Stoma PañcavBr. Lāṭy
sapti
sápti m. (possibly connected with √*sap*) a horse, steed, courser (cf. *sapta-s*○) RV. VS. Kāv. Pañcar
• N. of the author of RV. x, 79 (having the patr. Vājambhara) Anukr
saptitā
○*tā* f. the condition of being a horse MBh
» saptin 2
saptin (only f. *saptinī* formed in analogy to *vājinī*) Lāṭy
» saptīvat
sáptī-vat mfn. moving with horses RV
» saptya
sáptya n. (prob.) a riding-ground for horses, race course RV
saprakāraka
sa-prakāraka sa-prakṛtika &c. See p. 1148, col, 3. [Page 1151, Column 1]
sapratipādana
sa-pratipādana wṛ. for *sampratip*○
saprastāra
sa-prastāra wṛ. for *sam-pr*○
sapha
sa-pha mfn. (7. [sa+pha]) together with the sound or letter *ph* (*-tva* n.) TāṇḍBr
• m. N. of various men ĀrshBr
• n. N. of various Sāmans, (*tva* n.) ib. &c
» saphara
saphara See *saphara*
saphala
sa-phala mf(*ā*)n. together with fruits, having or bearing fruit or seed, fruitful (as a tree) PārGṛ. MBh. Kathās
• 'having seed', i.e. possessing testicles, not emasculated R
• having good results, productive, profitable, successful (with √*kṛ*, 'to fulfil', 'keep a promise') MBh. Kāv. &c
• together with the result VarBṛS
• *-tva* n. profitableness, successfulness Śiś. Kathās. Sāh
• *-prârthana* mfn. one whose desire is fulfilled Vikr
• ○*lôdaya* m. 'one whose appearance brings good results', N. of Śiva MBh
• ○*lôdarka* mfn. bearing fruit in the future, promising success Mālatīm
» saphalaka
saphalaka mfn. furnished with a shield MBh
» saphalaya
saphalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make profitable or successful, derive advantage from, enjoy Kāv. Kathās
» saphalī
saphalī in comp. for *saphala*
saphalīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of making successful, Kāśikh
saphalīkṛ
○√*kṛ* P. *-karoti* = *saphalaya* Pañcat. Śatr
saphalīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made profitable or useful Kāv. Kathās
• fulfilled, accomplished R
saphalībhū
○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be successful, yield profit Subh
saphalībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become profitable or advantageous
saphena
sa-phena mfn. having foam, foamy, frothy VarBṛS

• *-puñja*. mfn. covered with dense masses of foam (as the ocean) Kum

sabandha

sa-bandha mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *b*○) having a pledge, secured by a pledge L

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sabandhaka

○*bandhaka* mfn. = *sa-bandha* above Yājñ

sabandhu

○*bandhu* (*sá-*), mfn. being of the same race or family, related, of kin RV. AV. VS

• possessing a kinsman having a friend, befriended Hit

sabarhis

○*barhis* mfn. furnished with sacrificial grass Kauś

sabala

○*bala* (*sá-*), mfn. powerful, strong RV. &c. &c

• together with strength or power L

• accompanied by a force or army. MBh. R

• together with Bala (Kṛishṇa's eldest brother) BhP

• m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya Hariv

• of a son of Vasishṭha (and one of the 7 Ṛishis) MārkP

• of one of the 7 Ṛishis under Manu Śāvarṇa ib

• *-tā* f. (ŚāṅkhBr.), *-tva* n. (Śiś.) power, strength

• *-vāhana* mfn. with an army and followers Yājñ. Sch

• *-siṃha* m. N. of a king Inscr

• ○*lāt-kāram* ind. with force, forcibly Śak

• ○*lânuga* mfn. followed by an army MBh. R

• = *sa-balavāhana* MW

sabali

○*bali* mfn. endowed with royal revenue ib

• accompanied with the Bali offering ib

• m. evening twilight (when the offering is made) L

sabahumānam

○*bahumānam* ind. with great honour or reverence, very respectfully Kālid. Ratnâv. &c

sabādh

○ mfn. harassed, annoyed, afflicted TS

sabādha

○*bādha* mfn. painful, detrimental to (gen.) Yājñ

sabādhas

○ mfn. = RV. v, 10, 6

• ind. urgently, eagerly ib. vii, 8, 1 ; 26, 2 &c

• m. = *ṛtvij* Naigh. iii, 15

sabāndhava

○*bāndhava* mfn. having kindred or relations MW

sabālavṛddha

○*bāla-vṛddha* mfn. with children and old men ib

sabāṣpa

○*bāṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. tearful, weeping (*am* ind.) Hariv. Kāv. Kathās

• *-gadgadam* ind. with tears and in a faltering voice Ragh

sabāṣpaka

○*bāṣpaka* mfn. steaming, fuming, emitting vapour Suśr

sabāhyāntaḥkaraṇa

○*bāhyântaḥ-karaṇa* mfn. with the external and internal organs (with *ātman* m. 'the whole self') Vikr

sabindu

○*bindu* m. N. of a mountain MārkP

sabīja

○*bīja* mf(*ā*)n. with seed or germ (lit. and fig.), containing seed or germ (*-tva* n.) MBh. Kap. VP

sabībhatsam
○*bībhatsam* ind. with disgust or abhorrence Mālatīm
sabuva
○*búva* mfn. accompanied by the sound *búvam* (vḷ. *sabva*) TBr. (Sch.)
sabrahmaka
○*brahmaka* mfn. together with (the priest called) Brahman AśvŚr
• togṭtogether with (the god) Brahmā MBh
• together with the world of Brahmā Buddh
sabrahmacārin
○*brahmacārin* m. (prob.) = next Yājñ. ii, 85
sabrahmacārin
○*brahmacārin* m. a fellow-student, one who studies the same Śākhā of the Veda (*iṇī* f.) GṛS. Mn. Yājñ. Kathās
• (ifc.) a fellow, companion (in *duḥkha-s*○) Kād
• mfn. rivalling, vying with ib
sabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* (*sá-*), mfn. together with Brāhmans AV
sabrāhmaṇaspatya
○*brāhmaṇaspatya* mfn. tṭtogether with the Pragāthas addressed to Brāhmanas-pati ŚāṅkhŚr
sabar
sabar (prob.) n. (accord. to Sāy. =) milk, nectar (only in comp. and prob. connected with Germ. *saf*, *ṣaft* [Page 1151, Column 2] ; AnglṢax. *soep* ; Eng. *sap* ; perhaps also with Lat. *sapio*, *sapor*)
sabardugha
○*dúgha* mf(*ā*)n. yielding milk or nectar RV
sabarduh
○*dúh* mfn. (nom. *-dhúk*) id. ib
sabardhu
○*dhú* mfn. id. ib
sabda
sabda m. (in a formula) = *sagara* TS
• = *ahaḥ* ŚBr
sabva
sabvá n. digested food (= *pakvâśayagatam annam*) VS. Mahīdh. (*sabvám* may perhaps be acc. of a f.
• cf. *sa-búvam*)
sabh
sabh = √1. *sah* (cf. *pra-sabham*)
sabha
sabha See *sabhā* below
sabhaktikam
sa-bhaktikam ind. (fr. 7. *sa* + *bhakti*) respectfully Śukas
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. a messmate (in *yathā-sabhakṣam*, q.v.)
sabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* mfn. with division (of a word into different parts)
• *-śleṣa* m. a Ślesha formed by the above division Sāh
sabhadramusta
○*bhadra-musta* mfn. full of the grass Cyperus Rotundus Ṛitus
sabhaya
○*bhaya* mf(*ā*)n. fearful, apprehensive (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• riskful, dangerous Lalit
sabharas
○*bharas* (*sá-*), mfn. (perhaps) harmonizing with (instr
• others 'furnished with oblations or gifts') RV

sabhartṛkā
○*bhartṛkā* f. (a woman) whose husband is alive L
sabhava
○*bhava* m. together with Bhava (i.e. Śiva) BhP
sabhasmaka
○*bhasmaka* mfn. togṭtogether with ashes GopBr
sabhasman
○*bhasman* mfn. mixed or smeared with ashes R
• (○*ma*) *-dvija* m. pl. N. of Pāśupata or Śaiva mendicants Buddh
sabhāga
○*bhāga* mfn. (for *sabhā-ga* See under *sabhā*) having a share (See comp.)
• common, universal Buddh
• corresponding, answering ib
• *-tā* f. participation, companionship, association ib
• ○*gaya* Nom. ○*yáti*, to impart AV
sabhāgya
○*bhāgya* mf(*ā*) u. having good fortune, fortunate Hariv. R. MārkP
sabhājana
○*bhājana* mfn. (for *sabhājana* See under *sabhāj*, col. 3) furnished with vessels MBh. (B. *mahājana*)
sabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* mfn. being in a vessel or receptacle BhP
sabhāratā
○*bhāra-tā* f. fulness, abundance, great prosperity ŚāṅkhBr
sabhārya
○*bhārya* or mfn. with a wife, having a wife MBh. R. Pañcar
sabhāryaka
○*bhāryaka* mfn. with a wife, having a wife MBh. R. Pañcar
sabhāvana
○*bhāvana* m. N. of Śiva MBh
sabhīti
○*bhīti* mfn. having fear, fearful, timid MW
sabhīma
○*bhīma* mfn. together with Bhīma ib
sabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. attended by demons Kum
sabhūmi
○*bhūmi* (*sá-*), mfn. with landed property, including landed property ŚBr. KātyŚr
sabhṛkuṭīmukha
○*bhṛkuṭī-mukha* mfn. having a frowning face, frowning MW
sabhṛti
○*bhṛti* (*sá-*), mfn. (prob.) offering or serving food RV
sabhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* mfn. attended by servants, with (the assistance of) servants MW
sabhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* or mfn. with a brother, attended by brethren ib
sabhrātṛka
○*bhrātṛka* mfn. with a brother, attended by brethren ib
sabhrūkṣepam
○*bhrū-kṣepam* ind. with a frown Mṛicch
sabhrūbhaṅga
○*bhrū-bhaṅga* mfn. with a frown, frowning, knitting the brows (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās
sabhrūbhedam
○*bhrū-bhedam* ind. frowningly Śak. (v. l.)
sabhrūvilāsam

○*bhrū-vilāsam* ind. with play of the brows Kathās

sabhā

f. (of unknown derivation, but probably to be connected with 7. *sa*
• ifc. also *sabha*, n
• Pāṇ. 2-4. 23 &c., and *eka-sabhá*) an assembly, congregation, meeting, council, public audience RV. &c. &c
• social party, society, good society (See comp.)
• Society (personified as a daughter of Prajāpati) AV
• a place for public meetings, large assembly-room or hall, palace, court of a king or of justice, council-chamber, gambling-house &c. ib
• a house for lodging and accommodating travellers Mn. MBh. &c. ; an eating-house (See *mahā-s*○). [Cf.Goth. *sibja* ; Germ. *sippa*, *ṣippe* ; Angl. Sax. *sibb* ; Eng. *god-sib*, *gossip*.]

sabhākāra

○*kāra* m. the builder of a hall &c. MBh. R

sabhākaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk

sabhākṣa

○*"ṣkṣa* (*sabhâkṣa*), m. N. of a man Hariv

sabhāga

○*gá* mfn. (for *sa-bhāga* See above) going into an assembly or council ŚBr. ChUp

sabhāgata

○*gata* mfn. one who appears before or is present at a court of justice Yājñ. Sch

sabhāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. an assembly-hall Cat

sabhācara

○*cará* mfn. = *-gá* VS

sabhācāturya

○*cāturya* n. politeness in society MW

sabhācāra

○*"ṣcāra* (*sabhâc*○), m. the customs or usages of society, courtmanners ib

sabhātaraṃga

○*taraṃga* m. N. of wk. on polite conversation in Sanskṛit (by Jagan-nātha-miśra)

sabhādhairya

○*dhairya* n. boldness in company MW

sabhānara

○*nara* m. N. of a son of Kaksheyu Hariv
• of a son of Anu Pur

sabhānāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama (by Mahêśvara)

sabhānāyaka

○*nāyaka* m. the president of an assembly, chairman MW
• the keeper of a gambling-house ib

sabhāntare

○*"ṣntare* (*sabhânt*○), ind. in society Subh

sabhāpati

○*páti* m. the president of an assembly or council VS. Kathās. &c. [Page 1151, Column 3]
• N. of Bhūta-karman MBh
• of an author Cat
• *-vilāsa* m. N. of wk

sabhāpariṣad

○*pariṣad* f. the session of an assembly or council MBh

sabhāparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the second book of the Mahā-bhārata (describing the great assembly at Hastināpura and the gambling between Yudhi-shṭhira and Śakuni, in which the former staked all his possessions,

including his wife Draupadi)
sabhāpāla
○*pāla* m. the keeper of a public, building or assembly TBr. MBh
sabhāpūjā
○*pūjā* f. respectful words addressed to an audience (in the prelude of a drama) MW
sabhāprapādin
○*prapādin* mfn. frequenting assemblies NilarUp
sabhāpraveśana
○*praveśana* n. entering a court of justice PārGṛ
sabhābharaṇa
○*"ṣbharaṇa* (prob.) wṛ. for *sabhyâbh○*
sabhāmaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n. the adorning or arranging of an assṭassembly-room MW
sabhāmaṇḍapa
○*maṇḍapa* m. an assembly-hall Vās
sabhāmadhye
○*madhye* ind. in society Cāṇ
sabhāyogya
○*yogya* mfn. suitable for (good) society Prasaṅg
sabhārañjana
○*rañjana* n. N. of a Kāvya (by Nila-kaṇṭha Dikshita)
sabhāraṇyavitaṅkavat
○*"ṣraṇya-vitaṅka-vat* (*sabhâr○*), mfn. one to whom the Sabhā and Araṇya-parvan (of the Mahā-bhārata) are the highest point MBh
sabhāvat
○*vat* (), mfn. fit for a council or assembly RV
sabhāvaśakara
○*vaśa-kara* mfn. controlling or influencing an assṭassembly Hit
sabhāvasara
○*"ṣvasara* (*sabhâv○*), m. the occasion of an assṭassembly Vet
sabhāvin
○*vín* m. the keeper of a gambling-house TBr. (Sch.)
sabhāvinoda
○*vinoda* m. N. of wk. (by Daiva-jña Dāmôdara) on proper conduct in assemblies
sabhāsad
○*sád* m. 'sitting at an assṭassembly', an assistant at a meeting or assessor in a court of justice AV. &c. &c
sabhāsada
○*sada* m. id. R. Pañcat
sabhāsaṃnayana
○*saṃnayana* n. Pat, on Pāṇ. 1-i, 73 Vārtt. 2
sabhāsāha
○*sāhá* m. one who is superior in an assṭassembly, superior, eminent RV
sabhāsiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king of Bundelkhand (patron of Śaṃkara Dikshita) Cat
sabhāsīna
○*"ṣsīna* (*sabhâs○*), mfn. sitting in (or presiding at) a council or court of justice Rājat
sabhāstāra
○*"ṣstāra* (*sabhâst○*), m. an assistant at an assṭassembly, assessor in a court of justice Bhar
• a partaker of a game MBh
sabhāstha
○*stha* mfn. being at an assṭassembly or court
• m. one who sits in an assṭassembly, a courtier MW
sabhāsthāṇu

○*sthāṇú* m. 'post at a gambling-house', either 'a gambling-table' or 'a man who sits like a post at a gambling-table', a persistent gambler VS

sabhāsthānastha

○*sthāna-stha* mfn. being in the audience-hall (said of a king) Rājat

sabheśvarastotra

sabhêśvara-stotra n. N. of a hymn

sabhocita

sabhôcita mfn. fit for an assembly or for good society

• m. a learned Brāhman or any educated person W

sabhoddeśa

sabhôddeśa m. the neighbourhood of any place of meeting Nal

sabhopaviṣṭa

sabhôpaviṣṭa mfn. = *sabhâsīna* Pañcat

» sabhika

sabhika m. the keeper of a gambling-house Yājñ. Mṛicch

» sabhīka

sabhīka m. id. W

» sabheya

sabhéya mfn. fit for an assembly or council, civilized, clever, well-behaved, decent RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr

» sabhya

sábhya mfn. being in an assembly-hall or meeting-room, belonging to or fit for an assembly or court, suitable to good society, courteous, polite, refined, civilized, not vulgar, decorous (as speech) AV. &c. &c

• being at the court of (gen.) Vās., Introd

• m. an assistant at an assembly or council, (esp.) an assessor, judge Mn. MBh. &c

• the keeper of a gambling. house W

• a person of honourable parentage ib

• N. of one of the five sacred fires (See *pañcâgni*) KātyŚr. Mn. iii, 100, 185 Kull

sabhyakaṇṭhābharaṇa

○*kaṇṭhâbharaṇa* n. N. of wk

sabhyatama

○*tama* mfn. very worthy of good society, very courteous or polite or refined

• m. a very polite or refined person, an ornament of society W

sabhyatā

○*tā* f

sabhyatva

○*tva* n. politeness, refinement, good manners or breeding W

sabhyābharaṇa

sabhyâbharaṇa n. N. of a poem by Rāma-candra

sabhyābhinavayati

sabhyâbhinava-yati m. N. of an author Cat

sabhyetara

sabhyêtara mfn. 'other than refined', vulgar, indecorous, opposite to good manners Nir. Kāv. Śaṃk

sabhāj

sabhāj cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 35

• rather Nom. fr. 7. *sa* + *bhāj*) *sabhājayati* (rarely ○*te*), to serve, honour, worship MBh. Kāv. &c

• to praise, celebrate Kathās. BhP

• to visit, frequent Car. Kathās

• to beautify MW

• to show ib

» sabhājana

sabhājana n. (for *sa-bhājana* See above, col. 2) service, honour, courtesy, politeness, civility (esp. in receiving or taking leave of a friend) R. Kālid. Śiś

» sabhājita

sabhājita mfn. served, honoured, gratified, pleased MBh. R. &c

• praised, celebrated BhP

» sabhājya

sabhājya mfn. to be honoured or praised by R. (gen.) R

sabhāṇḍa

sa-bhāṇḍa sa-bhārya, *sa-bhīti* &c. See col. 2. [Page 1152, Column 1]

sam 1

sam or *stam*, cl. 1. P. *samati* or *stamati*, to be disturbed (accord. to some 'to be undisturbed'
• √.*śam*) Dhātup. xix, 82
• cl. 10. P. *samayati* or *stamayati*, to be agitated or disturbed Vop

sam 2

sám ind. (connected with 7. *sa* and 2. *sama*, and opp. to 3. *vi*, q.v.) with, together with, along with, together, altogether (used as a preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives, like Gk. ?, [1152, 1] Lat. *con*, and expressing 'conjunction', 'union', 'thoroughness', 'intensity', 'completeness', e.g. *saṃ√yuj*, 'to join together'
• *saṃ-√dhā*, 'to place together'
• *saṃ-dhi*, 'placing together'
• *saṃ-√tap*, 'to consume utterly by burning'
• *sam-uccheda*, 'destroying altogether, complete destruction'
• in Ved. the verb connected with it has sometimes to be supplied, e.g. , 'for many glorious waters surrounded Agni'
• it is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 2. *sama*, 'same'
• cf. *samartha*) RV. &c. &c

sama 1

sama mfn. (connected with 7. *sa* and with 2. *samá* and *samāna*
• cf. *samaha*, used as pron.: declined like *sarva* e.g. *samasmai* RV. vi, 51, 6) any, every RV. [Cf. Gk. ? , ? ; Goth. *suma* ; Angl. Sax. [1152, 1] *sum* ; Eng. *some*.]

sama 2

samá mf()n. (prob. originally identical with prec
• cf. *samāna*) even, smooth, flat, plain, level, parallel (*karṇa-s○*', on a level with the ear'
• *bhūmi-* or *bhūmeḥ samaṃ-√kṛ*', to make level with the earth') RV. &c. &c
• same, equal, similar, like, equivalent, like to or identical or homogeneous with (instr., e.g. *mayā sama*', like to me
• or gen., rarely abl.), like in or with regard to anything (instr., gen., loc., or *-tas*, or comp
• *samaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to make equal, balance') ib
• always the same, constant, unchanged, fair, impartial towards (loc. or gen.) ib
• even (not 'odd'), a pair VarBṛS
• having the right measure, regular, normal, right, straight (*samaṃ-√kṛ*', to put right or in order') AitBr. &c.&c
• equable, neutral, indifferent VarBṛS
• equally distant from extremes, ordinary, common, middling Mn. MBh. &c
• just, upright, good, straight, honest ib
• easy, convenient Pañcat
• full, complete, whole, entire L
• m. peace (perhaps wṛ. for *śama*) R. Kām
• the point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line Gol
• N. of partic. zodiacal signs (esp. Vṛisha, Karkaṭa, Kanyā, Vṛiścika, Makara, and Mina) MW
• a kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square √ib
• (in music) a kind of time Saṃgīt
• a grass-conflagration L
• a Jina Gal
• N. of a son of Dharma VP
• of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra MBh
• of a king of the Nandi-vegas (v. l. *śama*) ib
• (*ā*), f. a year, See *samā* p. 1153
• (*am*), n. level ground, a plain (, 'on level ground') AV. ŚBr. Mn. MBh. R
• equability, equanimity, imperturbability MBh

• likeness, similarity, equality (*ena*', equally, in the same manner'), Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 18
• right measure or proportion (*ena*, 'exactly, precisely') ŚBr
• settlement, compensation Mn. viii, 177
• good circumstances Mṛicch
• (in rhet.) a partic. figure, sameness of objects compared to one another Pratāp Kuval
• (in geom.) a mean proportional segment (described as a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the link or segment, and used for solving problems in a trapezium) Col
• = *samā* f. a year (See *pāpa-s○*, *puṇya-s○*, and *su-ṣama*)
• (*samám*), ind. in like manner, alike, equally, similarly RV. &c. &c
• together with or at the same time with or in accordance with (instr. or comp.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• just, exactly, precisely Mn. VarBṛS. BhP
• honestly, fairly R. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, ? ; [1152, 1] Lat. *similis* ; Germ. *same*, *-sam* ; Eng. *same*.]

samakakṣa
○*kakṣa* mfn. having equal weight (*-tā*, f
• *-tva* n.) Sāh
• (*ā*), f. equilibrium (○*kṣāṃ-√tul* P. *tulayati*', to balance one another') MBh

samakanyā
○*kanyā* f. a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married Dhanaṃj

samakara
○*kara* mfn. (for *sa-makara* See p. 1153, col. 2) levying regular or fair taxes Siṃhâs

samakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'having equal ears', N. of Śiva MBh
• of Buddha (*-tā* f. one of the 80 minor marks of a BṭBuddha) Dharmas. 84 Buddh
• m. n. 'having two equal diagonals', an equi-diagonal tetragon Col

samakarman
○*karman* mfn. having equal occupation MBh

samakāla
○*kāla* m. the same time or moment W
• (ibc. or *am*, once also *e v. l.*), ind. simultaneously Yājñ. Kāv. &c
• *-bhava* m. a contemporary of (comp.) Rājat

samakālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. simultaneous with (comp.) Nyāyas. Sch. [Page 1152, Column 2]

samakola
○*kola* m. 'having an even breast', a serpent, snake L

samakoṣṭhamiti
○*koṣṭha-miti* f. the measure of compartments or number of equal squares of the same denomination (as cubit, fathom &c.) in which the dimension of the side is given
• the area or superficial contents Col

samakrama
○*krama* mfn. keeping pace with Śiś
• *-tā* f. having the steps equal (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

samakriya
○*kriya* mfn. acting uniformly in or towards (loc.) MBh. Bhartṛ
• subject to the same medical treatment (*-tva* n.) Suśr

samakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. (in astron.) 'having an even or complete figure', N. of a partic. division or arrangement of the Nakshatras MW

samakhāta
○*khāta* n. a cavity having the figure of a regular solid with equal sides, a parallel epipedon, cylinder &c. Col

samagandha
○*gandha* m. constant odour (one of the 4 kinds of odours) Dharmas. 37
• mfn. having the same odour L

samagandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. a perfume compounded of similar ingredients L

samagandhika
○*gandhika* mfn. having equal or similar fragrance MW
• n. the fragrant √of the Andropogon Muricatus Bhpr
samacakravāla
○*cakra-vāla* n. a circle, IndSt
samacaturaśra
○*catur-aśra* (or *-asra*), mf(*ā*)n. having four equal angles, square ĀśvGṛ. VarBṛS. BhP. &c
• m. n. a rectangular tetragon, square, Śulbas. Āryabh. Hcat
• an equilateral tetrṭtetragon MW
• (*ī*), ind. (with √*kṛ*) to transform into a square Hcat
samacaturbhuja
○*catur-bhuja* mfn. having four equal sides
• m. or n. (?) a square or rhombus Col
samacatuṣkoṇa
○*catuṣkoṇa* mfn. having four equal angles (distinguished from *sama-catur-aśra*), IndSt
samacatvāriṃśadantatā
○*catvāriṃśadanta-tā* f. the having 40 even teeth (one of the 32 signs of perfection in a Buddha) Dharmas. 83
samacitta
○*citta* mfn. even-minded, possessing equanimity, equable Kāv. BhP
• indifferent W
• having the thoughts directed to the same subject MW
• *-tā* f. (L.) or *-tva* n. (Bhag.) equanimity towards (loc.)
samacetas
○*cetas* mfn. = *-citta* Bhartṛ. BhP
samacodita
○*codita* mfn. = *saṃ-c*○, driven or shot off MBh
samaccheda
○*ccheda* mfn. having an equal denominator Āryabh. Sch
• ○*dī-kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to cause to have an equal denṭdenominator Bijag
samacchedana
○*cchedana* mfn. having like divisions or denominators MW
samajāti
○*jāti* mfn. equal in kind, homogeneous MW
samajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. id. MBh
samajñā
○*jñā* f. fame L. (vḷ. for *samājñā*)
samataṭa
○*taṭa* N. of a country in eastern India VarBṛS. Buddh
samatā
○*tā* (*samá-*), f. sameness of level VarBṛS
• equality, sameness, identity with (instr., gen., or comp.) ŚBr. MBh. Hariv. &c
• fairness, impartiality towards (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• equableness, normal condition (○*tāṃ-√nī*, 'to decide or settle equitably') Mn. MBh. Suśr. &c
• equanimity. MW
• mediocrity Hit
• benevolence Pañcar
• *-jñāna* n. (with Buddhists) one of the 5 kinds of knowledge Dharmas. 94
samatīrthaka
○*tīrthaka* mf(*ikā*)n. full to the brim Lalit
samatulā
○*tulā* f. equal value Kāv
samatulita

○*tulita* mfn. of equal weight VarBṛS
samatṛṇamaṇiloṣṭakāñcana
○*tṛṇa-maṇi-loṣṭa-kāñcana* mfn. one to whom grass and jewels and clods and gold are of equal value Siṃhâs
samatraya
○*traya* n. an equal quantity of 3 ingredients (viz. yellow myrobalan, dry ginger, and sugar) L
samatribhuja
○*tri-bhuja* mfn. having 3 equal sides Col
• m. n. any figure containing 3 equal sides MW
• an equilateral triangle ib
samatryaṃśa
○*tryaṃśa* mfn. consisting of 3 eqṭequal parts
• (*ā*), f. a partic. Vishṭuti TāṇḍyaBr
samatva
○*tva* n. equality with (instr. or gen.) KātyŚr. VS. Prāt. VarBṛ. &c
• equanimity HYog
• uniform conduct towards (loc. or comp.) Bhag. BhP
• equableness, normal condition Suśr
samatviṣ
○*tviṣ* mfn. equally bright or lovely W
samadaṃṣṭratā
○*daṃṣṭra-tā* f. the having equal eye-teeth (one of the 50 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
samadanta
○*danta* mfn. having even teeth
• *-tā* f. one of the 32 signs of perfection (of a Buddha) Dharmas. 83
samadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. (ifc.) of similar appearance, like R
• (also with *sarvatra* or *sarveṣām*) looking on all (things or men) with equal or indifferent eyes MBh. Kāv. Pur
samadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. looking impartially on (loc.), regarding all things impṭimpartially MBh. R. &c
samaduḥkha
○*duḥkha* mf(*ā*)n. feeling pain in common with another, compassionate Kāv
• *-sukha* mfn. sharing grief and joy with another MBh. Śak
• indifferent to pain and pleasure Bhag. Aśhṭāv
samadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. looking indifferently or impartially upon Bhartṛ. BhP
• regarding all things impṭimpartially BhP
samadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. the act of looking on all equally or impartially Kathās
• mfn. looking on all impṭimpartially (*-tva* n.) BhP. Rājat. Vās
• even-eyed Vās
samadeśa
○*deśa* m. even ground Śak
samadyuti
○*dyuti* mfn. equal in radiance MW
samadvādaśāśra
○*dvādaśâśra* m. n. an equilateral dodecagon or dodecahedron ib
samadvidvibhuja
○*dvi-dvibhuja* mfn. having 2 x 2 equal sides [Page 1152, Column 3]
• m. or n. (?) a rhomboid Col
samadvibhuja
○*dvi-bhuja* mfn. having 2 equal sides ib
• m. n. a rhomboid havṭhaving 2 sides equal MW
samadharma

○*dharma* mf(*ā*)n. (ifc.) of equal nature or character, resembling BhP

samadhā

○*dhā* ind. equally with (instr.) Gaut

samadhura

○*dhura* mfn. (for *sa-madh*○ See p. 1154) bearing an equal burden with (gen.) Ragh

samadhṛta

○*dhṛta* mfn. made equal in weight Mn. Vishṇ

• equal or equivalent to W

samanara

○*nara* m.= *-śaṅku* Gol. Gaṇit

samanindānavana

○*nindā-navana* mf(*ā*)n. indifferent to blame and praise, Nalod

samapakṣapāta

○*pakṣapāta* mf(*ā*)n. favouring both sides equally, impartial Kir

samapaṭavāsa

○*paṭa-vāsa* m. (prob.) = *-gandhaka* L

samapada

○*pada* m. 'holding the feet even', a partic. posture in sexual union L

• an attitude in shooting ib

samapadāti

○*padāti* ind., g. *tiṣṭhad-gu*

samapāda

○*pāda* n. 'holding the feet even', a partic. posture in dancing Saṃgīt

• a posture in shooting L

samaprabha

○*prabha* mfn. having equal splendour Mn. i, 9

samaprādhānyasaṃkara

○*prādhānya-saṃkara* m. (in rhet.) the artificial combination of two metaphors Kuval

samaprepsu

○*prêpsu* mfn. eager for an equal position in regard to (loc.) Gaut

samabuddhi

○*buddhi* mfn. esteeming all things alike, indifferent

• m. N. of a Muni Cat

samabhāga

○*bhāga* m. an equal share MW

• mfn. (prob.) receiving an equal share Pāṇ. 6-2, 1 Sch

samabhāva

○*bhāva* m. equability, homogeneousness Bhām. HPariś

• mfn. of like nature or property W

samabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. even ground (○*mi-tale*, 'on even ground') R

• ind. (prob.) = *-m-bhūmí* (below), g. *tiṣṭhad-gu*

samamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. 'even-circle', the prime vertical circle (*-śaṅku* m. prime verttṭvertical pin or gnomon) Sūryas. Gol. &c

samamati

○*mati* mfn. even minded, equable BhP

samamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. of like origin Pāṇ. 4-3, 82 Sch

samamātra

○*mātra* mfn. of the same size or measure W

• of the same prosodial meastṭmeasure, IndSt

samamiti

○*miti* f. mean measure W

samambila
○*m-bila* mf(*ī*), n. filled with (instr.) to the aperture or brim KātyŚr
samambhūmi
○*m-bhūmí* ind. even with the ground ŚBr. KātyŚr. Kauś
samayuga
○*yuga* g. *pratijanâdi*
samayoga
○*yoga* wṛ. for *samāy*○ L
samaraṃhas
○*raṃhas* mfn. having equal impetuosity or speed MW
samarajju
○*rajju* f. equal or mean cord, mean or equated depth Col
samarañjita
○*rañjita* mfn. coloured equally Hariv
• = *saṃ-r*○, tinged, coloured MW
samarata
○*rata* m. n. a partic. posture in sexual union L
samaratha
○*ratha* m. N. of a king BhP
samarabha
○*rabha* m. 'equal-embrace', a kind of coitus MW
samarasa
○*rasa* mfn. having equal feelings (*-tva* n.), Kāśikh
samarasīkaraṇa
○*rasī-karaṇa* n. causing to have equal feelings ib
samarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. of the same form MW
samarūpya
○*rūpya* mfn. = *samād āgataḥ*, formerly in the possession of an honest man (cf. *rūpya*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 81 Sch
samarekha
○*rekha* mfn. forming an even line, straight Śak
samarca
○*"ṣrca* (fr. *sama* + *ṛc*), mfn. having the same number of verses ŚāṅkhŚr
samalamba
○*lamba* mfn. having equal perpendiculars
• m. or n. (?) a trapezoid Col
samalepanī
○*lepanī* f. a bricklayer's instrument for levelling, a plane L
samaloṣṭakāñcana
○*loṣṭa-kāñcana* mfn. one to whom a clod and piece of gold are all the same Ragh. Divyâv
samaloṣṭāśmakāñcana
○*loṣṭâśma-kāñcana* mfn. one to whom a clod and stone and gold are all the same, Ashṭāv
samaloṣṭrakāñcana
○*loṣṭra-kāñcana* mfn. (prob. wṛ.) = *-loṣṭa-k*○ MārkP
samavayaska
○*vayaska* mfn. of equal age MW
samavarṇa
○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. of the same colour L
• being of equal caste Mn. viii, 269 ; ix, 156
• m. community of caste &c. W
samavartin
○*vartin* mfn. being equal, being of a fair or impartial disposition MW
• acting uniformly L

• being equidistant (*bāṇa-pāta-s*○', being equidṭequidistant with an arrow-shot') Śak
• m. N. of Yama MBh. Car

samavarṣaṇa
○*varṣaṇa* mfn. raining equally Inscr

samavibhakta
○*vibhakta* mfn. divided, equally, symmetrical (○*tâñga*, mfn. R.) KātyŚr

samavibhāga
○*vibhāga* m. a division of property amongst sons in equal shares MW

samaviṣama
○*viṣama* n. pl. level and uneven ground Pañcat. Śiś
• *-kâra* mfn. producing what is smooth and rough (as time) Śukas

samavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. equal in strength Hit

samavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. uniformly round or equal and round BhP
• n. the prime vertical circle Gol
• a uniform metre, a metre with 4 equal Pādas Piṅg
• *-karṇa* m. the hypotenuse of the shadow of the time when the sun reaches the prime vertical circle Gaṇit
• *-śaṅku* m. = *sama-ś* ib

samavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. even state or temper, equanimity MW
• of an equal or eventemper, equable, fair, moderate W
• whose conduct is uniform Kir
• *-sāra*, N. of wk

samavegavaśa
○*vegavaśa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh

samavedha
○*vedha* m. the mean depth Col

samaveṣa
○*veṣa* m. a similar dress (○*ṣaṃ-√kṛ* Ā. *-kurute*, 'to dress alike') MBh

samavyatha
○*vyatha* mfn. suffering equal pain ib

samavyāptika
○*vyāptika* mfn. furnishing an example of mutual perpetual pervasion or concomitance KapS. Sch

samaśaṅku
○*śaṅku* m. the sun's gnomon i.e. altitude when it reaches the prime vertical circle Gaṇit. Gol. [Page 1153, Column 1]

samaśarkara
○*śarkara* mfn. containing the same quantity of sugar
• n. (with *cūrṇa*) a partic. medicinal preparation Bhpr

samaśaśin
○*śaśin* m. a moon with equal horns VarBṛS

samaśas
○*śas* ind. (to divide) into equal parts ĀpŚr

samaśīrṣikā
○*śīrṣikā* f. equality with (instr. or comp.) Rājat

samaśīla
○*śīla* mf(*ā*)n. having the same customs or character MBh. BhP

samaśīlin
○*śīlin* mfn. id. MBh

samaśodhana
○*śodhana* n. equal subtraction, sṭsubtraction of the same quantity on both sides of the equation Col

samaśruti
○*śruti* mfn. having equal intervals Saṃgīt

samaśreṇi
○*śreṇi* f. a straight line (*-gata* mfn. 'written in straight lines *as letters*) MatsyaP
samasaṃsthāna
○*saṃsthāna* n. (with Yogins) N. of one of the 10 sitting postures Yogas. Sch
samasaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* mfn. being in easy circumstances Mṛicch
samasaṃkhyāta
○*saṃkhyāta* mfn. pl. equal in number with (instr.) BhP
samasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. equal alliance, peace on equal terms W
samasaṃdhita
○*saṃdhita* mfn. allied on eqṭequal terms, bound or connected equally ib
• concluded on equal terms (as an alliance) Kām. Hit. (accord. to Kām. Sch. read *-saṃdhi-tas* ind.)
samasamayavartin
○*samaya-vartin* mfn. simultaneous
• (○*ti*) *-tā* f. simultaneousness Sarvad
samasarvaguṇa
○*sarva-guṇa* mfn. pl. endowed equally with all virtues Kathās
samasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* mfn. pursuing eqṭequal objects ĀśvŚr
samasupti
○*supti* f. equal or general sleep (= 'the end of a Kalpa and dissolution of the universe') L
samasūtraga
○*sūtra-ga* or mfn. situated on the same diameter (i.e. situated on two opposite points of the globe), living at the antipodes Sūryas
samasūtrastha
○*sūtra-stha* mfn. situated on the same diameter (i.e. situated on two opposite points of the globe), living at the antipodes Sūryas
samasaurabha
○*saurabha* m. N. of a man MBh
samastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. occurring with an even number VarBṛS
• being in flourishing circumstances MBh. R
• being level or even, equal, level, uniform W
• like, similar ib
samasthala
○*sthala* n. even or level ground ib
• (*ī*), f. id
• the Doab or country between the Ganges and Jumnā rivers (cf. *antarvedī*) L
• ○*lī-√kṛ*, to turn into level ground, make level with the ground Śiś
• ○*lī-kṛta* mfn. made into level ground, levelled, filled up W
samasthāna
○*sthāna* n. a partic. posture in Yoga (in which the legs are closely contracted) L
samasparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. having the same contact, equal in touch, having the same effect of contṭcontact, equally defiling MW
samasvara
○*svara* mfn. having the same or a similar tone or accent RPrāt
samāṃśa
samâṃśa m. an equal share (as in an inheritance
• *ena* ind. 'in equal share') Kathās. Vajracch
• mfn. containing equal parts Suśr
• entitled to or obtaining an equal share Mn. ix, 157
• (*ā*), f. Sida Cordifolia L

• *-bhāgin* mfn. sharing in equal portions L
• *-hārin* mfn. taking an equal porttportions, sharing equally, a co-heir Dāyat
samāṃśaka
samâṃśaka mf(*ikā*)n. obtaining an eqṭequal share ib. Yājñ
samāṃśika
samâṃśika mfn. consisting of equal parts Suśr
• entitled to an equal share MW
samāṃsin
samâṃsin mfn. obtaining an equal shṭshare Yājñ. Dāyat
samākara
samâkara mfn. (ifc. or m.c.) = next R
samākāra
samâkāra mfn. (ifc.) of like appearance, similar, like R. Pañcat
samākṣara
samâkṣara mfn. having the same number of syllables R
• *-pada-krama* mfn. containing a succession of Padas or metrical feet of the succession of sylṭsyllables MW
• ○*kṣarâvakara* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
samāṅghrika
samâṅghrika mfn. standing evenly on (all four) feet (as a lion) Kathās
samācāra
samâcāra m. (for *samācāra* See *sam-ā-√car*) equal manners or customs MBh
• equal or virtuous conduct ib
• mfn. equal or similar in practice or in virtuous condṭconduct ib
samāñjana
samâñjana n. a partic. eye-ointment Suśr
samātmaka
samâtmaka mfn. possessing equanimity MBh. (v. l. *śamât*○)
samātman
samâtman mfn. id. ib. (prob. wṛ. for *mahât*○)
samānana
samânana mfn. (for *sa-mānana* See s.v.) having a like face with (instr.) Nalôd. 1
samānta
sámânta m. (for 2. *samânta* See under *samā*) a borderer, neighbour MaitrS. (cf. *sámanta*). 1
samāntara
samântara mfn. (for 2. *samânt*○ See under *samā*) being a constant unit of difference (in measurement
• e.g. 'if a man forms the unit, a horse is *tri-samântar aḥ* i.e. = 'three men') Kām
• paralled A
samāpriya
samā-priya mfn. = *saṃtatāni ā samantāt priyāṇi yasmin* BhP. (Sch.)
samāphala
samâphala N. of wk
samārtha
samârtha wṛ. for *śam*○ MBh
samārthaka
samârthaka mfn. having the same sense L
samārthin
samârthin mfn. seeking or desiring equality W
• seeking peace with (instr.) R. (perh. wṛ. for *śam*○)
samārdhaga
samârdha-ga mfn. situated on the same side VarYogay
samārṣa
samârṣa mfn. descended from the same Ṛishi MBh
samāvat

&c., See col. 2
samāvikarta
samā-vikarta mfn. symmetrically cut (without being notched) ĀpŚr
samāsana
samâsana mfn. (for *sam-ās*○ See *sam-√ās*) sitting on even ground MārkP
samāsama
samâsama mfn. du. equal and unequal, of eqṭequal and uneqṭequal rank Gaut. Sarvad
samāhva
samâhva mfn. having the same name as (comp.) Śiś
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *go-jihvā*) L. [Page 1153, Column 2]
samottaratas
samôttara-tas ind. directly northwards Āryabh
samodaka
samôdaka mfn. containing the same quantity of water L
• n. a mixture of half buttermilk and half water L
samopamā
samôpamā f. = *upamā* (ifc. = 'like, resembling') Divyâv
• (in rhet.) comparison expressed by *sama* in composition with the substantive to which an object is likened MW
samāujas
samâujas m. N. of a son of A-samañjas VP
» samaka
samaka mfn. equal, alike Kāv. Divyâv
» samaya 1
samaya P. ○*yati* (for 2. See *sam-√i*), to level, regulate L
» samayā 1
samáyā ind. through, into the middle of or midst of anything (acc. or instr.) RV
• entirely, thoroughly ib
• in the neighbourhood of (acc. or instr. or gen.) Śiś. Daś
» samayā 2
samayā ind. See under *sam-aya*, p. 1164, col. 2
» samayitavya
samayitavya mfn. to be levelled, to be adjusted (as a dispute) Bhar. (prob. wṛ. for *śam*○)
» samas
samas See *aiṣámas*
» samā
sámā f. (of 2. *sama* above) a year RV. &c. &c. (also *sama*, n. in *pāpa-sáma*, *puṇya-s*○, *su-ṣáma*)
• a half-year AV
• season, weather AitBr. Kauś. Nir
• a day MW
samātīta
○*"ṣtī7ta* (○*mâ*○), mfn. more than one year old Car
samānicaya
○*nicaya* mfn. one who has a store (of provisions) sufficient for a year Mn. vi, 18. -2
samānta
○*"ṣnta* (○*mân*○), m. (for 1. *samân*○ under 2. *sama*, col. 1) the end of a year ib. iv, 26. -2
samāntara
○*"ṣntara* (○*mân*○), n. (for 1. *samân*○ col. 1) the interval of a year
• (*e*), ind. within a year Car
samārbuda
○*"ṣrbuda* (○*mâr*○), n. 100 millions of years MBh
» samāṃsamīnā
samāṃ-samīnā f. (fr. *samāṃ samām*) a cow bearing a calf every year Pāṇ. 5-2, 12
» samāti
samāti See *á-s*○

» samālokya
  samālokya n. (fr. *sama-loka* m. c. for *sāmal*○) sharing the same world with (gen.) MārkP
» samāvac
  samāvac in comp. for below
 samāvacchas
  ○*chás* (for *-śas*), ind. equally, similarly, in like manner TS. MaitrS
» samāvaj
  samāvaj in comp. for next
 samāvajjāmī
  ○*jāmī* mfn. uniform AitBr
» samāvat
  mfn. similar, equally great or much TS. Br
  • ind. equally much TS. Kāṭh. ĀśvŚr
» samāvad
  samāvad in comp. for prec
 samāvadindriya
  ○*indriya* mfn. =
 samāvadvīrya
  ○*vīrya* TāṇḍyaBr
 samāvadbhāj
  ○*bhāj* mfn. obtaining an equal share GopBr
 samāvadvīrya
  ○*vīrya* (), mfn. equally strong ĀpŚr
» samika 1
  samika (fr. *sámā*
  • for 2. See s.v.), See *dvai-s*○
» samī
  samī in comp. for *sama*
 samīkaraṇa
  ○*karaṇa* n. the act of making even, levelling Kull. on Mn. vii, 184 &c
  • assimilation Vedântas
  • putting on a level with (instr.) Mn. Sch
  • (in arithm.) equation, Bījag
  • equalizing, setting to rights ChUp. Sch
  • a roller (to level a sown field) L
 samīkāra
  ○*kāra* m. equation Col
 samīkṛ
  ○*√kṛ* P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make even, level KātyŚr. R. MārkP. &c
  • to equalize Hcat
  • to place on an equality with, declare to be equal to (instr.) Kāvyâd
  • to adjust, settle MBh. R. Mn. Sch
  • to raze to the ground, annihilate Kathās. Jātakam
 samīkṛta
  ○*kṛta* mfn. made even, levelled, equipoised, equalized MW
  • done in the Same manner, imitated ib
  • summed up, added ib
 samīkṛti
  ○*kṛti* f. levelling L
  • weighing Naish
 samīkriyā
  ○*kriyā* f. the act of equalizing MW
  • (in arithm.) equation Col
 samībhāva
  ○*bhāva* m. the becoming in a normal state Car

samībhū
○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be or become equal, be equalized MW
• to place one's self on an equality Āpast
• to be razed to the ground or destroyed, Jātikam

samībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. placed equally Vet
• equalized, equipoised Yājñ
• become indifferent Bhartṛ
• identified MW

» samīna
samīna mfn. (fr. *samā*, 'year') Pāṇ. 5-1, 85
• yearly, annual A
• hired for a year ib
• a year hence ib

» samīnikā
samīnikā f. (a cow) bearing a calf every year L

» samīya 1
samīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be treated or accounted as equal by (instr.) Pañcat

» samīya 2
samīya mfn. g. *gahâdi*
• similar, like, of like origin MW

sama 3
sa-ma mfn. (fr. 7. [sa+mA]) 'together with Lakshmi', happy, prosperous Nalôd

samakara
sa-makara mfn. (for *sama-kara* See p. 1152, col. a) having marine monsters

samakta
sam-akta See *sam-√añj*, col. 3

samakna
sam-akna See *sam-√añc*, col. 3

samakṣa
sam-akṣa mfn. being within sight or before the eyes, present, visible Śak. BhP
• (*ám*, *āt*, *e*, and *a-tas*), ind. before the eyes, visibly, manifestly, in the sight or presence of (dat., gen., or comp.) RV. &c. &c. [Page 1153, Column 3]

samakṣatā
○*tā* f. visibility MW

samakṣadarśana
○*darśana* n. the act of seeing with the eyes, ocular evidence Mn. viii, 74

samagra
sám-agra mf()n. (See 2. *sam*) all, entire, whole, complete, each, every (ibc. = 'fully', 'entirely'
• n. 'all, everything') AV.&c. &c
• fully provided with (instr. or comp.) Mālav. Kāvyâd
• one who has everything or wants nothing MBh. R

samagraṇī
○*ṇī* mfn. the very first among (gen.) BhP

samagradhana
○*dhana* mfn. possessing the whole of one's property Mn. viii, 380

samagrabhakṣaṇaśila
○*bhakṣaṇa-śila* mfn. eating everything Cat

samagramalahāraka
○*mala-hāraka* mfn. taking (upon one's self) all impurity Mn. viii, 308

samagravartin
○*vartin* mfn. entirely resting or fixed upon (loc.) Mālav

samagraśakti
○*śakti* mfn. possessing full force Ragh

samagrasampad

○*sampad* mfn. one who has every happiness ib
samagrasauvarṇa
○*sauvarṇa* mfn. entirely golden Kathās
samagrāṅga
samagrâṅga mfn. one who has his body or limbs complete MBh
samagrendu
samagrêndu m. the full moon
• *-nibhânana* mfn. having a face like the full moon MBh
» samagraya
samagraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make full or complete, restore Cat
samaṅka 1
sam-aṅká mfn. (for 2. See *sam√añc*) bearing the same mark or sign ŚBr
samaṅga
sám-aṅga mf(*ā*)n. (See 2. *sam*) having all the limbs, complete AV. (in MBh. applied to the mythical cow Bahulā)
• m. a kind of game L
• N. of two men MBh
• (pl.) of a people ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'Rubia Munjista and Cordifolia, Mimosa Pudica, Aloe Indica, &c.') VarBṛS. Suśr
• of a river MBh
» samaṅgin
sam-aṅgin mfn. complete in all parts, furnished with all requisites KātyŚr
• (*inī*), f. N. of a Bodivṛiksha-devatā Lalit
samaṅgala
sa-maṅgala mfn. endowed with happiness, auspicious MW
samaj
sam-√aj P. *-ajati*, to bring or collect together RV
• to bring into conflict ib
• to subdue, overcome ib
» samaja
sám-aja m. N. of Indra AitĀr
• a multitude of animals L
• a number of fools L
• n. a forest, wood L
samajajyā
sám-ajḍajyā f. place of meeting Kauś
• meeting, assembly L
• fame, celebrity (v. l. for *samājñā*) L
» samāja
sam-āja m. meeting with, falling in with (gen. or comp.) VarBṛS. BhP
• a meeting, assembly, congregation, congress, conclave, society, company (cf. *dyūta-s*○), association, collection (accord. to L. not applied to animals) Āpast. Mn. MBh. &c
• a convivial meeting, party, club W
• a quantity, plenty, abundance (in *sukha-s*○) Gīt. xi, 21
• a partic. conjunction of planets VarBṛS
• an elephant (prob. wṛ. for *sāmaja*) L
• *-saṃniveśana* n. a building or place suitable for an assembly, assembly-room, meeting-house MW
samājika
sam-ḍājika wṛ. for *sāmājika*
samajñā
samajñā wṛ. for *sam-ājñā*
samañc
sam-√añc (only ind. p. *-acya*), to bend together ŚBr. Sch.: Pass. *-acyate*, to be pressed or thrown together RV. v, 54, 12
» samakna

sam-akna mfn. bent together Pāṇ. 8-2, 48 Sch
• going or moving together or simultaneously, going. moving W
» samaṅka 2
sam-aṅka m. (for 1. See above) a hook, crotchet (fig. = 'pain, ache') AV
• a partic. animal destroying corn ib
» samañcana
sam-áñcana n. bending in, contracting. TBr. ŚBr
samañj
sam-√añj P. Ā. *-anakti*, *-aṅkte*, to smear over, anoint, adorn, beautify VS. ŚBr
• to prepare, make ready RV
• to honour, worship ib. VS. TBr
• to fit or put together, unite, compose RV
• to devour (Ā. with instr., 'to feed on') ib
» samakta
sám-akta mfn. prepared, made ready RV
• furnished with (instr.) ib
• combined or united with (instr.) TBr
» samañjana
sam-áñjana mfn. fitting together AV
• n. smearing, anointing (See next)
• *-vat* mfn. well smeared SaṃhUp
samañjanañjanīya
sam-áñjanḍañjanīya mfn. employed in anointing ŚāṅkhGṛ
» samañjasa
sam-añjasá mfn. proper, right, fit, correct, sound, good, excellent (*am* ind.) Mn. MBh. &c
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
• (*ā*). f. (with *vṛtti*) N. of a Comm. on the Brahma-sūtra
• n. propriety, fitness, truth, consistency, correct evidence MW
• ○*sârthadīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Rasa-mañjarī. [Page 1154, Column 1]
samaṇṭha
samaṇṭha m. or n. (?) a kind of culinary herb L
samat
sam-√at P. *-atati*, to resort to, approach, visit RV
samatikram
sam-ati-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to go or pass by entirely, cross or step over MBh
• to step out of (abl.) R
• to transgress, neglect, disregard, lose ib
• to surpass, excel exceed MBh
• to pass away, elapse (as time) Vet
• to let pass by or elapse (*dvau māsau samatikramya*, 'after the lapse of two months') R
» samatikrama
sam-atikrama m. going entirely over or beyond (*duḥ-s*○)
• deviating from, transgressing, omission Mn. xi, 203
samatikramatikrānta
sam-atikramḍatikrānta mfn. gone entirely over or beyond, gone through, fulfilled (as a promise) R
• passed away, elapsed Vet
• surpassed, exceeded MBh
• transgressed, neglected ib
• n. omission, transgression R
samatipraśaṃs
sam-ati-pra-√śaṃs P. *-śaṃsati*, to praise excessively MBh
samatiyā
sam-ati-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go completely beyond, pass by, elapse R
samatirikta
sam-ati-rikta mfn. (√*ric*) excessively redundant or abundant, exceeding, excessive, much W
samativah

sam-ati-√vah Caus. *-vāhayati*, to cause to be spent, pass, spend (as time) Nāg

samativṛt

sam-ati-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to pass by (acc.) MBh

• to run away, escape from (acc.), avoid R. Hariv

samatisṛṣṭa

sam-ati-sṛṣṭa mfn. (√*sṛj*) one who has taken leave, allowed to go ChUp

samatisruta

sam-ati-sruta mfn. (√*sru*) entirely flowed asunder, become thoroughly liquid Suśr

samatī

sam-atī7 (*-ati-√i*), P. *-aty-eti*, to go or pass by entirely, go through or beyond, cross over MBh. Kāv. &c

• to surpass, excel Bhag

» samatīta

sam-atī7ta mfn. gone or passed by MBh. R. &c

samatsara

sa-matsara mfn. having envy or jealousy, envious, jealous of (*uddiśya*) Ragh. Kathās

• indignant, angry Rājat

samatha

samatha wṛ. for *śmatha* Lalit

samad

sam-√ad P. *-atti*, to eat completely up, entirely devour Bhaṭṭ

samad

samád f. (prob. fr. 7. *sa* + *mad*, 'raging together'

• accord. to Yāska either fr. *sam-√ad*, or fr. *sam-√mad*

• accord. to others fr. 2. *sam* + suffix *ad*

• cf. *sámana*) strife, battle (often in loc. pl

• acc. with √*kṛ* or √*dhā* and dat., 'to cause strife among or between') RV. AV. Br

» samadvan

samádvan mfn. fighting, warlike RV

samada

sa-mada mf(*ā*)n. intoxicated, excited with passion Kāv

• ruttish MBh

» samadana

sa-mádana n. conflict, strife RV

• mf(*ā*)n. impassioned, enamoured Mṛicch. Vās

• furnished with thorn-apple trees Vās

samadu

samadu (?), f. a daughter L

samadhika

sam-adhika mf(*ā*)n. superabundant, superfluous, excessive, exceeding (with *māsa* m. 'more than a month, a month and more') R. VarBṛS. Hit

• exceeding what is usual, extra ordinary, intense, plentiful (*am*, ind.) Kāv. Sāh

samadhikatara

○*tara* mfn. more abundant, exceeding, excessive

• *-rūpa* mfn. more beautiful thin (abl.) Ragh

• ○*rôcchvāsin* mfn. breathing or sighing more heavily Megh

samadhikalajjāvatī

○*lajjā-vatī* f. excessively ashamed or bashful Sāh

samadhikalāvaṇya

○*lāvaṇya* n. excessive loveliness or charm ib

samadhikārambha

samadhikârambha m. an extraordinary enterprise Uttarar

samadhikṛt

sam-adhi-√kṛt (only ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to cut up in addition or completely MBh

samadhigam

sam-adhi-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go towards together, come quite near, approach MBh. BhP

• to acquire. obtain Mn. MBh. &c
• to go completely over, surpass Ragh. Kir
• to go over, study, read Mn. iv, 20

» samadhigata
sam-adhigata mfn. gone quite near to, approached BhP

samadhigatadhigama
sam-adhigatḍadhigama m. thoroughly understanding, perceiving ib. [Page 1154, Column 2]

samadhigatadhigamana
sam-adhigatḍadhigamana n. going beyond or above, surpassing, overcoming W

samadhigatadhigamya
sam-adhigatḍadhigamya mfn. to be understood or perceived Śaṃk

samadhiruh
sam-adhi-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to rise up, mount, ascend AitBr. Hariv
• to rise up to (the knowledge of), be convinced of MBh

» samadhirūḍha
sam-adhirūḍha mfn. one who has risen up or mounted (with *tulām*, 'brought into a critical condition') Bālar
• convinced or (acc.) MBh

samadhirūḍhadhirohaṇa
sam-adhirūḍhḍadhirohaṇa n. mounting up, ascending Car

samadhiśī
sam-adhi-√śī Caus. *-sāyayati*, to lay or put anything in the place of any other thing Nid

samadhiśri
sam-adhi-√śri P. Ā. *-srayati*, ○*te*, to proceed or advance towards, approach, attack MW
• to put in or on the fire MBh

samadhiṣṭhā
sam-adhi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to stand over, preside, govern, guide Kām
• to administer, manage MBh
• to mount upon, ascend MW

» samadhiṣṭhāna
sam-adhiṣṭhāna n. abiding, residing KāśīKh

» samadhiṣṭhita
sam-adhiṣṭhita mfn. standing upon (acc.) MBh
• standing above or at the highest place Pañcar
• filling, penetrating (acc.) Car
• ridden or guided by (instr.) MBh

samadhisṛp
sam-adhi-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to glide or slide along ŚāṅkhŚr

samadhī
sam-adhī (*-adhi-√i*), Ā. *-adhī7te*, to go over, repeat or read through or study thoroughly Mn. vi, 93

» samadhīta
sam-adhī7ta mfn. gone over, read through, studied MBh

» samadhyayana
sam-adhyayana n. going over or studying together, (or) that which is gone over or repeated together Āpast

samadhura
sa-madhura mfn. (for *sama-dh*○ See p. 1152, col. 3) sweet L
• (*ā*), f. a grape L

samadhyama
sa-madhyama mfn. moderate Kull. on Mn. vii, 155

samadhyās
sam-adhy-√ās Ā. *-āste*, to sit upon together, inhabit, occupy R. Ragh.: Desid. *-āsisiṣate*, to wish to occupy Bhaṭṭ

» samadhyāsita
sam-adhyāsita mfn. sat upon or occupied together (as a scat) Ragh

samadhva

sam-adhva mfn. being on the same road, travelling in company Bhaṭṭ
saman
sam-√an P. *-aniti*, to breathe, live RV
» samanana
sam-anana n. breathing together Nir
» samāna
sam-āná m. (for *samāna* and *sa-māna* See p. 1160) one of the five vital airs (that which circulates about the navel and is essential to digestion
• it is personified as a son of Sādhya) AV. &c. &c
samana
sámana n. (prob. connected with 2. *sam*, or 2. *sama*) meeting (cf. *a-samaná*), assembly, concourse, festival RV. AV
• intercourse, commerce, pursuit RV. i, 48, 6
• amorous union, embrace RV. vi, 75, 4 &c
• conflict, strife ib. vi, 73, 3 ; 5 &c. (Naigh. ii, 17)
samanaga
○*gá* mfn. going to an assembly RV
» samanā
ind. in one point, together RV
• at a time, all at once ib
• likewise, uniformly ib
» samanya
samanyá mfn. fit for an assembly or for a festival (as a garment) RV
samanantara
sam-anantara mf(*ā*)n. immediately contiguous to or following (abl. or gen
• *yaccâtra sam-anantaram*, and what is immediately connected with it') R. BhP. Sarvad
• (*am*), ind. immediately behind or after (gen. or abl. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
samanas
sá-manas mfn. being of the same mind, unanimous RV. VS. Kauś
• endowed with understanding BhP
» samanaska
sa-manaska mfn. unanimous KaṭhUp. Sarvad
samanīka
sam-anīká n. battle, war RV. (Naigh. ii, 17) Bālar. vii, 60/61
samanīkatas
○*tas* ind. in battlearray AitBr
samanīkamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* m. the front of bṭbattlearray Vcar
samanukamp
sam-anu-√kamp Ā. *-kampate*, to sympathize with, have pity on (acc.) Ragh
samanukīrtana
sam-anukīrtana n. praising highly, high praise MBh. [Page 1154, Column 3]
samanukḷp
sam-anu-√kḷp Caus. *-kalpayati*, to make any one (acc) attain to any state or condition (loc.) MBh
samanukram
sam-anu-√kram (only ind. p. *-kramya*), to go or pass through completely, run through (acc.) BhP
samanugam
sam-anu-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go after, follow, pursue (acc.) R
• to penetrate, pervade MBh
» samanugata
sam-anugata mfn. gone after or through, followed, pervaded Śaṃk
• coherent or connected with (instr.) ib
samanugā
sam-anu-√gā (only aor. *-anv-agāt*), to go after together, follow quite closely, follow MBh
samanugai
sam-anu-√gai P. *-gāyati*, to repeat in verse or metre Car

samanugrah
sam-anu-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *-gṛhṇīte*, to collect or gather together, arrange or put in order MBh
• to show favour or grace to (acc.) Kām
» samanugrāhya
sam-anugrāhya mfn. to be favoured or treated graciously Hariv
samanucint
sam-anu-√cint P. *-cintayati*, to reflect deeply about, meditate on, remember (acc.) MBh
samanuja
sam-anuja mfn. together with a younger brother BhP
samanujan
sam-anu-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be born similar to or resembling (acc.) MBh
samanujñā
sam-anu-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-janīte*, to fully permit or allow or consent to, wholly acquiesce in or approve of (acc.) MBh. Hariv
• to authorize, empower ib
• to indulge, pardon, forgive, excuse (gen. of pers.) R
• to grant leave of absence, allow to go away, dismiss MBh
• to favour ib.: Caus. *-jñāpayati*, to beg or request any favour from (abl.) MBh
• to ask leave, beg permission from (abl.) ib. R
• to take leave of, bid adieu (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to greet, salute MBh
» samanujñā
sam-anujñā f. leave, permission L
samanujñāta
sam-ḍanujñāta mfn. entirely consented or agreed to &c
• authorized, empowered MBh
• allowed to go away, dismissed ib
• favoured, treated kindly ib
samanujñāna
sam-ḍanujñāna mfn. entirely acquiesced in, permitted, allowed W
• assent, permission ib
samanutap
sam-anu-√tap Pass. *-tapyate*, to suffer great subsequent pain, be very penitent, repent MBh
samanudiś
sam-anu-√diś P. *-diśati*, to assign or apportion anything (acc.) to any one (dat.) AitBr
samanudṛś
sam-anu-√dṛś See *sam-anu√paś*
samanudru
sam-anu-√dru P. *-dravati* (ep.also Ā. ○*te*), to run after together, follow, pursue MBh
samanudhāv
sam-anu-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run after together, follow, pursue MBh
samanudhyai
sam-anu-√dhyai P. *-dhyāyati*, to reflect upon, think of (acc.) MBh
samanuniśam
sam-anu-ni-√śam (only ind. p. *-śamya*), to perceive, learn R
samanupad
sam-anu-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to enter into or upon, attain to MBh. Hariv. (v. l. *-vatsyati* for *-patsyati*)
samanupaś
sam-anu-√paś P. Ā. *-paśyati*, ○*te* (only pres. base), to look well after, look at or on MBh. BhP
• to perceive, observe MBh. SaddhP
• to regard as, consider MBh
samanupāl
sam-anu-√pāl P. *-pālayati*, to maintain or observe well, keep (a promise &c.) MBh. R
samanuprach
sam-anu-√prach P. *-pṛcchati*, to ask or inquire about (acc.) MBh

samanuprāp
sam-anu-prâp (*-pra-√āp*), P. *-prâpnoti*, to attain or reach or arrive at (acc.) MBh
» samanuprāpta
sam-anuprâpta mfn. come, arrived at R
• one who has attained to (acc.) MBh. [Page 1155, Column 1]
• obtained, assumed MW
• entirely covered or overspread ib
samanubandha
sam-anubandha m.= *anubandha* L
samanubhū
sam-anu-√bhū P, *-bhavati* to enjoy together, feel, perceive Ragh
samanuman
sam-anu-√man Ā. *-manyate*, to assent, consent to (See next)
• to recognize together as (acc.) Kām
» samanumata
sam-anumata mfn. consented to, agreed upon
• n. consent AitBr
samanuyā
sam-anu-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go after, follow MBh. VarBṛS
» samanuyāta
sam-anuyāta mfn. gone after, followed MBh
samanuyuj
sam-anu-√yuj (only ind. p. *-yujya* and Pass. *-yujyate*), to inquire after, ask about Cat
• to appoint, order, enjoin R
» samanuyojya
sam-anuyojya mfn. to be combined or mixed with (instr.) VarBṛS
samanuvarṇita
sam-anu-varṇita m. fn. (√*varṇ*) well described or narrated, explained MBh. BhP
samanuvas
sam-anu-√vas P. *-vasati*, to abide by, follow, conform to (acc.) Hariv. (vḷ. *-patsyati* for *-vatsyati*)
samanuvid
sam-anu-vid √1. Caus *-vedayati*, to cause to know or remember, remind AitBr
samanuvīkṣ
sam-anu-vī7kṣ (*-vi-√īkṣ*) Ā. *-vii7kṣate*, to well observe, behold Kāv
samanuvṛt
sam-anu-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to follow after, obey, conform to (acc.) MBh. R. &c
• to ensue, be the result or consequence BhP.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to take place or happen R
» samanuvartin
sam-anuvartin mfn. obedient, willing, devoted to (gen.) R
samanuvraj
sam-anu√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go after, follow or pursue with others MBh
samanuvrata
sam-anuvrata mf(*ā*) n. entirely devoted or attached to (acc.)
samanuśās
sam-anu-√śās P. *-śāsti*, to teach thoroughly, instruct (two acc.) BhP
• (with *rājyam*, or *rājya-akṣmīm*) to rule or regulate well, govern MBh. Inscr
» samanuśiṣṭa
sam-anuśiṣṭa mfn. well taught or instructed in (acc.) BhP
samanuśuc
sam-anu-√śuc P. *-śocati*, to mourn over, regret (acc.) MBh
samanuṣṭhita
sam-anu-ṣṭhita mfn. (√*sthā*) furnished or provided with, rich in (comp.) ĀśvŚr
» samanuṣṭeya
sam-anuṣṭeya mfn. to be accomplished or performed MBh
samanuṣya
sa-manuṣya mfn. together with men AśvGṛ

• visited or frequented by men Sāy

samanuṣyarājanya

○*rājanya* mfn. together with the princely among men AśvGṛ

samanusṛp

sam-anu-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to come near together, approach MBh

samanusmṛ

sam-anu-√smṛ P. *-smarati*, to remember together, recollect Jātakam

samanusvṛ

sam-anu-√svṛ P. *-svarati*, to resound, leave a sound Śiksh

samanta

sám-anta mf(*ā*)n. 'having the ends together', contiguous, neighbouring, adjacent RV. AV. PañcavBr

• 'being on every side', universal, whole, entire, all (*sámantam*, ind., in contiguity or conjunction with', 'together with'

• *samantám*, or ○*tāt* or ○*ta-tas* ind. on all sides, around', or, wholly, completely'

• ○*tena* ind. 'all round'

• with *na* = 'nowhere') AV. &c. &c

• (*ā*), f. (pl.) neighbour. hood ŚBr

• N. of a grammar Col

• n. (also with *agneḥ*, *varuṇasya*, or *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of various Samans Br

• n. or m. (?) N. of a country Buddh

samantakusuma

○*kusuma* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit

samantagandha

○*gandha* m. a kind of flower L

• N. of a Deva-putra SaddhP

samantacāritramati

○*cāritra-mati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh

samantatas

○*tas* ind., See above

samantadarśin

○*darśin* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

samantadugdhā

○*dugdhā* f. a species of Euphorbia L

• (?), f. *-snuhā* Hcar. Sch

samantanetra

○*netra* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh

samantapañcaka

○*pañcaka* n. N. of the district Kuru-kshetra or of a Tīrtha in it (where Paraśu-rāma is said to have destroyed the Kshatrlyas) MBh. Pur. [Page 1155, Column 2]

samantaparyāyin

○*paryāyin* mfn. all-embracing AitBr

samantaprabha

○*prabha* m. a kind of flower L

• N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh

samantaprabhāsa

○*prabhāsa* m. N. of a Buddha SaddhP

samantaprasādika

○*prasādika* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva (v. l. *-prās*○) Buddh

samantaprāsādika

○*prāsādika* mfn. affording help or assistance on all sides (also v. l. for prec.) ib

• *-tā* f. complete readiness to offer help (one of the 8 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas.84

samantabhadra

○*bhadra* mfn. wholly auspicious Harav

• m. a Buddha or a Jina L

• N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ. (cf. Dharmas. 12)

- of a poet &c. Cat
- n. N. of a grammar

samantabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'all-devouring', N. of Agni or fire L
samantamukhadhāriṇī
○*mukha-dhāriṇī* f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
samantaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
samantavilokitā
○*vilokitā* f. N. of a partic. Buddhist world Lalit

*samantavyūhasāgaracaryavyavalokana*3*sám-anta--vyūha-sāgara-carya-vyavalokana* m. N. of a Garuḍa-rāja Buddh
samantaśitibāhu
○*śiti-bāhu* (*samantá*-), mfn. having both fore-feet white VS. MaitrS
samantaśitirandhra
○*śiti-randhra* (*samantá*-), mfn. having both ear-cavities white ib. Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 1 Vārtt. 27
samantasthūlāvalokana
○*sthūlâvalokana* m. or n. (?) a kind of flower Buddh

*samantasphāraṇamukhadarśana*3*sám-anta--sphāraṇa-mukha-darśana* m. N. of a Garuḍa-rāja ib
samantāloka
samantâloka m. a partic. Simādhi ib
samantāvalokita
samantâvalokita m. N. of a Bodhisattva ib
» samantara
sam-antara m. pl, N. of a people MBh
» samantikam
sám-antikam ind. contiguously, near (compar. ○*ka-taram*) ŚBr
samantra
sa-mantra mfn. accompanied with sacred verses or texts ĀpŚr. Sch
» samantraka
sa-mantraka mfn. id. ib.,

- possessing charms or spells MW

samantrin
sa-mantrin mfn. together with or accompanied by counsellors (○*tri-tva* n.) Rājat
» samantrika
sa-mantrika mfn. id. MW
samandhakāra
sam-andhakāra m. great or universal darkness Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 6
» samandhakārīkṛta
samandhakārī-kṛta mfn. made dark or inaccessible on all sides Kir
samanmatha
sa-manmatha mfn. filled with love, enamoured Ṛitus
samanya
samanyá See p. 1154, col. 2
samanyu
sá-manyu or *sa-manyú* mfn. having the same mind, unanimous (applied to the Maruts) RV

- wrathful, angry ib.,
- filled with sorrow, sorrowful MBh
- m. N. of Śiva ib

samanvaṅgībhūta
sam-anvaṅgī-bhūta mfn. possessed by, provided with (instr.) Divyâv
samanvaya
sam-anvaya &c. See *sam-anv-√i*

samanvāgata

sam-anv-ā-gata mfn. (√*gam*) attended by, furnished or provided with (comp.) Buddh

samanvārabh

sam-anv-ā-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate*, to take hold of or clasp together, take hold of one another AitBr. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr

» samanvārabdha

sam-anvārabdha mfn. taken hold of. MBh

• holding, touching ĀśvŚr

• (pl.) taking hold of one another Vait

samanvārabdhanvārambha

sam-anvārabdhḍanvārambha m. taking hold of from behind Śaṃkar

samanvārabdhanvārambhaṇa

sam-anvārabdhḍanvārambhaṇa n. id. Bādar

samanvāruh

sam-anv-ā-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to ascend after (as a wife the funeral pyre after her husband) MBh

samanvi

sam-anv-√i P. *-eti*, to go together after, follow MW

• to infer or ensue as a consequence ib

» samanvaya

sam-anvaya m. regular succession or order, connected sequence or consequence, conjunction, mutual or immediate connection (*āt* ind., in consequence of') Kap. Bādar. MBh. &c

• *-pradīpa* m. *-pradipa-saṃketa* m. *sūtra-vivṛti* f. N. of wks

» samanvita

sam-anvita mfn. connected or associated with, completely possessed of, fully endowed with, possessing, full of (instr. or comp.) ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c

• corresponding or answering to (comp.) R

samanviṣ

sam-anv-√iṣ P. *-iṣyati*, to seek out, look for or after Bālar

samanviṣ

sam-anv-√iṣ P. *-icchati* (ind. p. *-iṣya*), to search through, seek about everywhere MBh. [Page 1155, Column 3]

» samanveṣaṇa

sam-anveṣaṇa n. searching or seeking every. where L

samanvīkṣ

sam-anv-√īkṣ (only ind, p. *-īkṣya*), to look towards, look or gaze after ŚBr

• to keep looking at, keep in view ib

samapacchid

sam-apa-cchid (√*chid*) P *-cchinatti*, to cut off, Śulbas

samapadhyai

sam-apa-√dhyai P. *-dhyāyati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to think ill or badly of, meditate evil or injury against, injure MBh

samapavṛj

sam-apa-√vṛj Caus. *-varjayati* (p.p. *varjita*), to deliver over, present with, offer to (dat.) MBh

samapavrit

sam-apa-√vrit Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to roll away, drive away RV

samapāvri

sam-apā-√vri P. *-vṛṇoti*, to unfasten, open MBh. (wṛ. *sam-upā-√vri*)

samapidhā

sam-api-√dhā (only ind. p. *-dhāya*), to cover completely ŚBr

samapiruh

sam-api-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow together, grow over AV

samapoh

sam-apôh (*-apa-* √1. *ūh*) P. *-apâhati*, to dispel completely, entirely exclude Sarvad

samabhikīrt

sam-abhi-√kīrt (only ind. p. *-kīrtya*), to relate or tell fully, narrate MBh

samabhikram

sam-abhi-√kram (only ind. p. *-kramya*), to go near to, approach MBh

samabhikruddha
sam-abhi-kruddha mfn. (√*krudh*) greatly enraged, angry MBh
samabhigam
sam-abhi-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go towards together, approach R
• to go to, have sexual intercourse with (instr.) Kathās
samabhigarj
sam-abhi-√garj P. *-garjati*, to shout or cry at defiantly, challenge with a shout (acc.) MBh
samabhiguh
sam-abhi-√guh Ā. *-gūhate*, to crouch down, cower Hariv
samabhicchanna
sam-abhi-cchanna mfn. (√*chad*) completely covered with (instr.) MBh
samabhijan
sam-abhi-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to spring up together, arise R
samabhijñā
sam-abhi-jñā (only ind. p. *-jñāya*), to recognize fully, entirely acknowledge or Perceive MBh
samabhitarj
sam-abhi-√tarj P. *-tarjayati*, to threaten or menace greatly, abuse, blame, scold Hariv
samabhitas
sam-abhitas ind. towards, to (acc.) MBh
samabhityaj
sam-abhi-√tyaj P. *-tyajati*, to give up entirely, wholly renounce or resign MBh
» samabhityakta
sam-abhityakta mfn. wholly given up, renounced, risked MBh
• *-jīvita* mfn. one who has quite renounced his life Hariv
samabhidru
sam-abhi-√dru P. *-dravati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to run or hasten towards or against, rush full upon, attack, assail (acc.) Nir. MBh. &c
» samabhidruta
sam-abhidruta mfn. running towards or against, rushing upon MBh
• rushed upon, attacked, infested ib
• (*am*), ind. hurriedly, quickly ib
samabhidhā
sam-abhi-√dhā p. *-dadhāti*, to speak to, address (acc.) Kathās
• to proclaim, announce Kir
• to direct all one's thoughts to (acc.) MW
» samabhidhā
sam-abhidhā f. (only ifc.) a name, appellation Inscr
» samabhihita
sam-abhihita mfn. addressed, spoken to BhP
samabhidhāv
sam-abhi-dhāv P. Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te*, to run hastily up to or towards, fly or dart at, assail MBh. R
samabhidhyai
sam-abhi-√dhyai P. *-dhyāyati*, or *-dhyāti*, to reflect deeply on, meditate on MBh
• to direct all the thoughts upon, long for (acc.) Suśr. [Page 1156, Column 1]
samabhinand
sam-abhi-√nand P. *-nandati*, to rejoice together with (See next)
• to greet, salute R. Kathās
» samabhinandita
sam-abhinandita mfn. rejoiced with, congratulated Kathās
samabhinihsṛta
sam-abhi-nih-sṛta mfn. (√*sṛ*) come forth, gushed forth (as blood from a wound) MBh
samabhipat
sam-abhi-pat P. *-patati*, to fall upon, attack (acc.) R
samabhipad
sam-abhi-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to come to, arrive at, attain (acc.) MBh
• to get one's reward ib

- to reply, answer ib

samabhipāl
sam-abhi-pāl P. *-pālayati*, to protect, rule, govern (acc.) Hariv

samabhipīḍ
sam-abhi-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to squeeze together, crush Hariv

samabhipūj
sam-abhi-√pūj P. *-pūjayati*, to worship, honour MBh

samabhipṝ
sam-abhi-√pṝ Caus *-pūrayati*, to till up, fill MBh

samabhipreks̥
sam-abhi-prêkṣ (*-pra-√īkṣ*) Ā. *-prêkṣate*, to look at, perceive, view R

samabhiplu
sam-abhi-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to inundate, wash (See next)
- to overwhelm, cover MBh. R

» samabhipluta
sam-abhipluta mfn. inundated, flooded, washed R
- overwhelmed, covered MBh
- eclipsed (as the moon) R
- (with *rajasā*) covered with menstrual excretions Mn. iv, 42

samabhibhāṣ
sam-abhi-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate* (ep. also P. ○*ti*), to speak with or to, address (acc.) MBh

» samabhibhāṣaṇa
sam-abhibhāṣaṇa n. conversation, colloquy with (instr. or comp.) R

samabhiyā
sam-abhi-√yā P. *-yāti*, to approach any one (acc.) together, go towards or near, advance MBh. Hariv. MārkP

samabhiyāc
sam-abhi-√yāc P. Ā. *-yācati*, ○*te*, to ask earnestly, implore Hariv

samabhirañj
sam-abhi-√rañj Ā. or Pass. *-rajyate*, to be reddened, appeared, flash, glitter MBh

samabhiruh
sam-abhi-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to grow up together, ascend, Hiriv. (v. l. *sam-adhi-r*○): Caus. *-rohayati* (Pass. *-ropyate*), to cause to grow up or ascend, place or impose on (as a burden &c.) ib

samabhilaṣ
sam-abhi-laṣ P. *-laṣati*, to long for, be eager for Hariv

samabhivad
sam-abhi-√vad Caus. *-vādayati*, to address or salute respectfully MBh. Hariv

samabhivadh
sam-abhi-√vadh (defective
- See √*vadh*), to strike or hit at any one (acc.) MBh

samabhivāñch
sam-abhi-√vāñch P. *-vāñchati*, to long for, be eager for VarBṛS

samabhivīkṣ
sam-abhi-vī7kṣ (*-vi-√īkṣ*) P. *-vii7kṣate*, to perceive, become aware of (acc.) Śak. (vḷ.)

samabhivṛt
sam-abhi-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to go towards, advance MBh
- to attack, assail Hariv
- to come near, approach MBh
- to turn back, return, recur Suśr
- to remain, continue (*tūṣṇīm*, 'silent') R
- wṛ. for *sam-ati-√vṛt*

samabhivṛdh
sam-abhi-√vṛdh Ā. *-vardhate*, to grow up, increase Hariv.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, to make larger, enlarge, increase, augment MBh. R

samabhivṛṣ
sam-abhi-√vṛṣ P. *-varṣati* to rain down upon BhP

samabhivyāhṛ
sam-abhi-vy-ā-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to mention together Nyāyam
• to bring together, associate together MW
» samabhivyāhāra
sam-abhivyāhāra m. mentioning together KātyŚr
• bringing together, association, company Kaṇ
• association with a word of well-known meaning (= *prasiddhârthakasya śabdasya saṃnidhiḥ*) MW
abhivyāhārin
abhivyāhārin mfn. mentioning together ib
• accompanying. ib
abhivyāhṛta
ḍabhivyāhṛta mfn. mentioned or spoken of together, Kusum. [Page 1156, Column 2]
• associated (= *sahita*), accompanied by MW
samabhiśubh
sam-abhi-√śubh Ā. *-śobhate*, to be beautiful or shine with (instr.) R
samabhiśyāna
sam-abhi-śyāna mfn. (√*śyai*) thoroughly coagulated Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 26
samabhiṣic
sam-abhi-ṣic (√*sic*) P. *-ṣiñcati*, to sprinkle down upon, wet Hariv
• to anoint, consecrate Kathās
samabhiṣṭu
sam-abhi-ṣṭu (√*stu*) P.Ā. *-ṣṭauti*, *-ṣṭute*, to praise highly, extol MBh. R
» samabhiṣṭuta
sam-abhiṣṭuta mfn. extolled, celebrated BhP
samabhiṣṭhā
sam-abhi-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*) P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to mount upon (as upon an elephant) MBh
» samabhiṣyand
sam-abhi-ṣyand (√*syand*), Caus. *-ṣyandayati*, to cause to flow towards (acc.), Cir
» samabhiṣyandin
sam-abhiṣyandin mfn. causing hypertrophy Car
samabhisaṃvṛta
sam-abhi-saṃ-vṛta mfn. (√1. *vṛ*) entirely surrounded, encompassed MBh
samabhisaṃdhā
sam-abhi-saṃ-dhā 1. P. A. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place or put into (loc.) MBh
• to aim at, strive after, determine on (acc.) ib
samabhisṛ
sam-abhi-√sṛ P. *-sarati* (ind. p. *-sṛtya*), to go towards, approach, advance, attack MW
» samabhisaraṇa
sam-abhisaraṇa n. the act of going towards or against, approaching, seeking, wishing or endeavouring to gain ib
samabhihṛ
sam-abhi-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to seize upon or take together MW
• to seize, take, take out ib
» samabhiharaṇa
sam-abhiharaṇa n. the act of seizing upon, taking &c. ib
• repetition Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 22
samabhiharaṇabhihāra
sam-abhiharaṇḍabhihāra m. seizing or taking together MW
• repetition, reiteration (*kriyā-samabhihāreṇa*, 'by a repetition of acts', 'by repeated acts') Pāṇ. Śiś
• excess, surplus W
samabhihṛṣ
sam-abhi-√hṛṣ Caus. *-harṣayati*, to cause great joy or exultation, gladden, delight MBh
samabhī
sam-abhī7 (*-abhi-√i*) P. *-abhy-eti*, to go towards, come near, approach RV. R. &c
• to accrue to (acc.) MārkP
• to follow, attend, wait upon Śiś

samabhyatikram
sam-abhy-ati-√kram P. *-krāmati*, to come upon or into, enter into R
samabhyarc
sam-abhy-√arc P. *-arcati*, to pay great honour to, worship, greet, salute (acc.) Yājñ. MBh
» samabhyarcana
sam-abhyarcana n. the act of paying great honour to, worshipping, reverencing W
samabhyarcanabhyarcita
sam-abhyarcaṇḍabhyarcita mfn. greatly honoured, worshipped, saluted ib
samabhyarth
sam-abhy-√arth Ā. *-arthayate*, to petition, solicit, request MW
» samabhyarthayitṛ
sam-abhyarthayitṛ mfn. seeking, petitioning, a petitioner Kum
samabhyavagā
sam-abhy-ava-√gā P. *-jigāti*, to go into (acc.) GopBr
samabhyave
sam-abhy-avê (*-ava-* √5. *i*) P. *-avâiti*, to penetrate entirely into (acc.) ŚBr
• to come to an agreement with (instr.) ib
samabhyas
sam-abhy-√as P. *-asyati*, to practise, exercise Subh
» samabhyāsa
sam-abhyāsa m. practice, exercise, study KāśīKh
samabhyāgam
sam-abhy-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to come near (See next)
• to meet Prasannar
» samabhyāgata
sam-abhyāgata mfn. come near, approached Pañcat
samabhyāgā
sam-abhy-ā-√gā P. *-jigāti*, to come near, approach MBh
• to come upon, seize, visit (with affliction) ib
samabhyādā
sam-abhy-ā-dā √1. Ā. *-datte*, to comprehend ŚBr. [Page 1156, Column 3]
samabhyānī
sam-abhy-ā-√nī P. *-nayati*, to lead near or towards, introduce MBh
samabhyāśa
sam-abhyāśa m. nearness, presence MBh
» samabhyāśīkaraṇa
sam-abhyāśī-karaṇa n. bringing near Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 51
samabhyāhāra
sam-abhyāhāra m. bringing together, association, accompaniment MW
samabhyuccaya
sam-abhyuccaya m. heaping, piling up (*-vat* ind.) ĀpŚr
samabhyutthā
sam-abhy-ut-thā (√*sthā*) Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to rise (said of a planet) Hariv
samabhyudgam
sam-abhy-ud-√gam (only ind. p. *-gamya*), to come forth or spread from (abl.) Divyâv
samabhyuddhṛ
sam-abhy-ud-dhṛ (√*hṛ*) Ā. *-dharate*, to draw out, extract Sarasv
• to draw out of danger or distress, rescue, raise, promote further MBh
» samabhyuddharaṇa
sam-abhyuddharaṇa n. drawing out, rescuing MBh
samabhyudyata
sam-abhy-ud-yata mfn. (√*yam*) striving, endeavouring Divyâv
samabhyunnata
sam-abhy-un-nata mfn. (√*nam*) raised, risen, towering high (as clouds) Mṛicch
samabhyupagamana
sam-abhyupagamana n. the act of approaching or going near MW

• following, approving, agreeing with RPrāt. Sch

samabhyupe

sam-abhy-upê (*-upa-* √5. *i*) P. *upâiti*, to go very near, approach MW

» samabhyupeya

sam-abhyupeya mfn. to be gone or approached or followed ib

• n. = *sam-abhyupagamana* RPrāt. Sch

samabhye

sam-abhy-ê (*-ā-* √5. *i*) P. *-âiti*, to come up to, approach, go near to (acc.) MBh. Pañcat

samam 1

samam &c. See 2. *sama*, p. 1152

samam 2

sam-√am Ā. *-amate*, to ask eagerly, solicit, win over RV

• to fix or settle firmly ib

• to ally or connect one's self with AV

samaya

sam-aya &c. See p. 1164, col. 1

samara

sam-ara &c. See *sam-√ṛ*, p. 1170

samargha

sam-argha mfn. cheap VarBṛS. Vas

samarc

sam-√arc P. *-arcati*, *-ṛcati* (pf. *-ānṛca* R

• *-ānṛce* RV.), to fix, establish RV. i, 160, 4

• to honour, worship, adore R

• to adorn, decorate VarBṛS.: Caus. *-arcayati*, to honour &c. MBh

» samarcaka

sam-arcaka mfn. worshipping KāśīKh

samarcakarcana

sam-arcakḍarcana n. (or *ā* f.) the act of worshipping, adoration Pañcar

samarcakarcā

sam-arcakḍarcā f. id. KāśīKh

samarcakarcita

sam-arcakḍarcita mfn. worshipped, adored, honoured W

samarṇṇa

sam-arṇṇa See *sam-√ard*, p. 1157

samarti

sam-arti f. suffering loss or damage or misfortune (in *á-s○*, perhaps wṛ. for *a-samārti*) TS

samarth

sam-√arth (in some senses rather Nom. fr. *sam-artha* below), Ā. *-arthayate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to make fit or ready, prepare RV

• to finish, close L

• to connect with (instr.) in sense, construe (grammatically) Sāh. Kull

• to judge, think, contemplate, consider MBh. Kāv. &c

• to suppose to be, take for (acc. with *prati*) Vikr. iv, 58

• to notice, perceive, find out Kām. Kum. Śaṃk

• to fix upon, determine, approve R

• to cheer up, comfort, encourage Kathās

• *samarthaya*, often wṛ. for *samarpaya*, See *sam-√ṛ*

» samartha

sam-artha mf(*ā*)n. having a similar or suitable aim or object, having proper aim or force, very forcible or adequate, well answering or corresponding to, suitable or fit for (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• very strong or powerful, competent, capable of. able to, a match for (gen., dat., loc., inf., or comp

• rarely acc., abl., or pr. p

• with *varâṅganāsu* = 'sexually potent') Mn. MBh. &c

• having the same sense or meaning (= *tulyârtha*, *ekârtha*) Pāṇ. 1-3, 42 &c

• connected in sense, having the same grammatical construction (= *sambaddhârtha*) Pāṇ. APrāt. &c

- m. a word which has force or meaning, significant word MW. [Page 1157, Column 1]
- the construction or coherence of words in a significant sentence ib
- n. ability, competence (See *-yukta*)
- conception, intelligibility (See *duh-s○*)
- *-tara* mfn. more (or most) competent, capable &c. Pañcat
- *-tā* f. (Saivad.), *-tva* n. (Rājat.) ability, capability, competence (*-tayā*, with gen., 'by virtue of')
- sameness of meaning, force or signification (of words) MW
- *-pada-vidhi* m. N. of a gram. wk
- *-yukta* mfn. adequate to or qualified for (loc.) R

samartharthaka

sam-arthḍarthaka mfn. able to, capable of (inf.) Vet

- maintaining. establishing, proving, corroborating, Salh
- n. Amyris Agallocha (?) W

» samarthana

sam-arthana n. (or *ā* f.) reflection, deliberation, contemplation (*○naṃ-√kṛ*, 'to reflect, consider') MBh. Kathās

- reconciling differences, reconciliation W
- objecting, objection ib
- (*ā*), f. persuasion, invitation MBh
- insisting on what is impossible Vop
- (*am*), n. establishing, maintaining, corroboration, vindication, justification Pratāp. Kuval
- energy, force, ability, competence (*āt*, with gen., 'by virtue of') MBh

samarthanarthanīya

sam-arthanḍarthanīya mfn. to be determined or fixed or established TPrāt. Sch

» samarthita

sam-arthita mfn. taken into consideration, considered, judged, regarded, held R. Vikr

- resolved, determined R
- maintained, established TPrāt. Sch
- able, capable Kāv
- *-vat* mfn. one who has judged or considered &c. Pañcat. Kathās

» samarthya

sam-arthya mfn. to be established or corroborated or justified Sāh

samard

sam-√ard Caus. *-ardayati*, to pain greatly, distress, wound MBh

» samarṇṇa

sam-arṇṇa mfn. pained, wounded &c. Pāṇ. Vop

- asked, solicited W

samardhaka

sam-ardhaka ○dhana &c., See *sam-√ṛdh*, p. 1171, col. 1

samarpaka

sam-arpaka ○paṇa &c. See *sam√ṛ*, p. 1170, col. 3

samarya

sa-maryá mfn. (for *sam-aryá* See *sam-√ri*) attended by many persons, frequented (as a sacrificial ceremony) RV

- attended by (his) followers (said of Indra) ib

samaryāda

sa-maryāda mfn. bounded, limited, keeping within bounds or in the right course, correct Vās

- respectful MW
- contiguous, neighbouring L
- (*am*) ind. decisively, exactly Bhartṛ
- m. contiguity, vicinity L

samarh

sam-√arh Caus. *-arhayati*, to show honour, pay respect to BhP

» samarhaṇa

sam-arhaṇa n. respect, reverence, a respectful gift (acc. with *upa-√hṛ*, *ni-√dhā* and Caus. of *pra-√vṛt*, 'to show honour' or 'offer a gift of honour') BhP

samala

sa-mala mfn. having stains or spots, dirty, foul, impure Vās. Bhpr
• sinful Uṇ. i, 109 Sch
• m. N. of an Asura (v. l. *sṛmara*) Hariv
• n. (cf. *śamala*) excrement, feculent matter, ordure L

» samalīkṛ

samalī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make dirty, stain, pollute, defile Bhadrab

samalaṃkṛ

sam-alaṃ-√kṛ P.Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to decorate highly, embellish, adorn MBh. R

» samalaṃkṛta

sam-alaṃkṛta mfn. highly decorated, well adorned ib

samallikākṣa

sa-mallikâkṣa mfn. with white spots on (their) eyes (said of horses) Vās

samav

sam-√av P. *-avati*, to drive or force into (hostile) contact RV. v, 34, 8
• to aid, refresh, comfort RV. AV

» samavana

sam-avana n. helping, protecting BhP

samavakāra

sam-ava-kāra m. (√1. *kṛ*) a kind of higher Rūpaka or drama (in three acts, representing the heroic actions of gods or demons) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh

samavakṝ

sam-ava-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter completely over, cover entirely, overwhelm with MBh. R. BhP

samavakṣip

sam-ava-√kṣip P. *-kṣipati*, to cast or thrust away, repel MBh

samavagam

sam-ava-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to perceive or understand thoroughly, become thoroughly acquainied with BhP

samavaguṇṭhita

sam-ava-guṇṭhita mfn. (√*guṇṭh*) completely wrapped up or enveloped in (acc.) R. [Page 1157, Column 2]

samavaguh

sam-ava-√guh Ā. *-gūhate*, to crouch down, cower Hariv

samavacchad

sam-ava-cchad (√*chad*) Caus. *-chādayati* (Pass. *-cchādyate*), to cover completely over, conceal, obscure MBh. Hariv

» samavacchanna

sam-avacchanna mfn. covered all over ib

samavatṝ

sam-ava-√tṝ Caus. *-tārayati*, to cause to descend MBh

» samavatāra

sam-avatāra m. a sacred bathing-place (= *tīrtha*) Kir

samavadiś

sam-ava-√diś P. *-diśati*, to point or refer to, explain with reference to anything Kāṭh

samavado

sam-ava-√do (or √3. *dā*), P. *-dāti*, or *-dyati* (3. pl. pf. Ā. *-dadire*), to divide and put together piece by piece Br

» samavatta

sam-ávatta mfn. cut up into bits, divided into fragments ŚBr. *-dhāna* mfn. containing the gathered fragments, AŚvGṛ
• (*ī*), f. a vessel containing the gathered fragments ŚBr. ŚrS

samavadru

sam-ava-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run away together ŚBr

samavadhā

sam-ava-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to lay or put together ĀpŚr

» samavadhāna

sam-avadhāna n. the being brought together, meeting, Kusum. Sarvad. Buddh

- great attention MW
- preparation ib

» samavahita

sam-avahita See *á-sam-avahitam*

samavadhīraya

sam-avadhīraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to disregard, pay no heed to Kād

samavanata

sam-ava-nata mfn. (√*nam*) completely bent down, bowed, bending down, stooping (to drink water &c.) MW

samavanī

sam-ava-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to lead together, unite ŚBr

- to pour in together ib. AitBr. ĀśvGṛ

samavapīḍ

sam-ava-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to press together Suśr

samavapluta

sam-ava-pluta mfn. (√*plu*) lept down, jumped off MBh

samavabudh

sam-ava-√budh Ā. *-budhyate*, to perceive clearly, understand fully, learn, know MBh. R

» samavabodhana

sam-avabodhana n. thorough knowledge, intelligence, perception MBh

samavamṛś

sam-ava-√mṛś P. *-mṛśati*, to lay hold of ŚBr

samavarudh

sam-ava-√rudh P. *-ruṇaddhi* (ep. also *-rundhati*), to shut up, enclose, confine MBh.: Pass. *-rudhyate*, to be enclosed or contained in (loc.) PañcavBr

- to be shut out of. be deprived of. Hariv

» samavaruddha

sam-avaruddha mfn. shut up, enclosed &c

- attained, obtained BhP

samavalamb

sam-ava-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to take hold of. clasp, embrace MBh. VarBṛS

samavalī

sam-ava-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to be dissolved Vedântas

samavalok

sam-ava-√lok P. *-lokayati*, to look at or about R

- to inspect survey ib. Hit. (v. l.)
- to behold, perceive R. Śak. Kathās

samavavṛt

sam-ava-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to turn towards ŚBr

» samavavṛtta

sam-ávavṛtta mfn. turned towards ib

samavaśeṣita

sam-ava-śeṣita mfn. (√*śiṣ*) left, spared, remaining MBh

samavaśyāna

sam-ava-śyāna mfn. (√*śyai*) wasted, destroyed Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 26

samavaṣṭambh

sam-ava-ṣṭambh (√*stambh* only ind. p. *-ṣṭabhya*), to raise or hold up, support, confirm MBh

- to rest on for support ind. p. = 'with the help of') ib. R

samavasanna

sam-ava-sanna mfn. (√*sad*) sunk down, depressed, low-spirited MBh. [Page 1157, Column 3]

samavasṛ

sam-ava-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to come down, descend (from heaven to earth ; said of a Jina) HPariś

» samavasaraṇa

sam-avasaraṇa n. meeting, assembling, an assembly Buddh

- descent (of a Jina from heaven to earth) or place of descent HPariś
- aim, goal Buddh

» samavasṛta
sam-avasṛta mfn. descended (from heaven to earth) HPariś
samavasṛtavasṛti
sam-avasṛtḍavasṛti f. = *sam-avasaraṇa* ib
samavasṛj
sam-ava-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to let go, cast or hurl down upon (loc.) MBh
• to abandon ib
• to leave out AitBr
• to impose (a burden) upon (loc.) MBh
» samavasarga
sam-avasarga (of unknown meaning), Mahāvy
samavasargavasargya
sam-avasargḍavasargya mfn. to be let go or abandoned &c. Pāṇ. 3-1, 124 Vārtt. 2 Pat
» samavasṛjya
sam-avasṛjya mfn. id. AitBr
samavaso
saṃ-ava-√so P. *-syati*, to decide, be in agreement with another (upon the same place or time) ŚBr. ĀpŚr
• to reach, attain BhP
samavaskand
sam-ava-√skand Caus. *-skandayati*, to attack, assail Mn. vii, 196
• to seize upon (acc.) Car
» samavaskanda
sam-avaskanda m. a bulwark, rampart &c. Kām
samavasthā
sam-ava-√sthā Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to stand from or still, stop MBh
• to establish, found ib
» samavasthā
sam-avasthā f. firm or fixed state or condition Kālid
• (ifc. f. *ā*) similar condition or state, Righ
samavavasthāna
sam-avḍavasthāna n. resting or abiding in (loc.) Nīlak
• state, condition BhP
samavavasthāpita
sam-avḍavasthāpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to stand firmly, set up MBh
• fully established, founded ib
samavavasthita
sam-avḍavasthita mfn. standing or remaining firm, remaining fixed, steady MBh. Kāv. &c
• being in any place or position R. VarBṛS. Pur
• ready, prepared for (dat.) MBh. Hariv
samavasru
sam-ava-√sru (only ind. p. *-sru-utya*), to flow off or away, flow out MānGṛ
» samavasrava
sam-avasrava m. flowing off or away, flowing out, effluence ĀśvGṛ
samavasravavasrāviṇī
sam-avasravḍavasrāviṇī f. a partic. arrangement of 11 sacrificial posts (so that the middlemost is the lowest and the rest become lower and lower from both ends) ĀpŚr
samavahā
sam-ava-√hā (only ind. p. *-hāya*), to avoid, abandon BhP
samavahāsya
sam-ava-hāsya mfn. (√*has*) to be laughed at or derided (○*tāṃ gam*, to become ridiculous') MBh
samavahita
sam-avahita See col. 2
samavahṛ
sam-ava-hṛ √(only ind. p. *-hāram*), to collect, gather ChUp
» samavahāra

sam-avahāra m. collection, quantity, abundance MBh
• mixture BhP

samavākāra

sam-avākāra wṛ. for *sam-avakāra* (See col. 1)

samavāp

sam-avâp (*-ava-√āp*) P. Ā. *-avâpnoti*, ○*pnute*, to meet with, attain, reach, gain, obtain, incur MBh. R. &c

» samavāpta

sam-avâpta mfn. obtained, attained (*-kāma* mfn. 'one who has obtained his desires') MBh

avāpti

avâpti f. attainment, obtaining, getting W

samavārj

sam-avârj (*-ava-√ṛj*) P. *-avârjati*, to abandon or leave off together ŚBr

samave

sam-avê (*-ava-* √5. *i*) P. *-avâiti*, to come or meet or mix or assemble together, be united in (acc.) ŚBr. Śaṃk. (cf. *pāṇ*. iv, 4, 43)
• to regard, consider (with *iva*, 'to regard as') VP

» samavāya

sam-avâya m. coming or meeting together, contact, concourse, congress, assemblage, collection, crowd, aggregate (*ena* or *āt*, 'in combination'
• ○*yaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to meet, combine, flock together') GṛS. Gaut. Mn. &c
• conjunction (of heavenly bodies) MBh. VarBṛS
• collision ŚrS. Gaut. Sarvad
• (in phil.) perpetual co-inherence, inner or intimate relation, constant and intimate union, inseparable concomitance (= *nitya-sambandha*, the sixth Padârtha or category of the Vaiśeshikas, expressing relation which exists between a substance and its qualities, between a whole and its parts *e.g. between cloth and the yarn composing it*, between a genus and its individuals &c.) Kap. Jaim. IW. 66 ; 69 [Page 1158, Column 1]
• course, duration (*e*, with gen., 'during') MBh. i, 556
• *-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk
• *-tas* ind. in consequence of constant and intimate connection or relation MW
• *-tva* n. the state of (being) intimate relation, Kusum
• *-pramāṇa-vādârtha* m. *vāda* m. N. of wks
• *-sambandha* m. intimate and constant connection, inseparable relation (as described above), connection by inseparable inherence W

samavāyavāyana

sam-avâyḍavâyana n. the act of coming or meeting together &c. L

samavāyavāyika

sam-avâyḍavâyika mfn. being in connection with Saṃskārak

» samavāyi

samavâyi in comp. for *samavâyin*

samavāyikāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. inseparable or inherent connection, material or substantial cause (in the Vedânta *upâdān-k*○ is more commonly used
• also *-tva* n.) Sarvad

samavāyitva

○*tva* n. intimate connection or relation Bhāshāp

» samavāyin

samavâyin mfn. met together, closely connected or united, concomitant, inherent in (comp.) Kaṇ. Suśr. Vās. Sarvad
• aggregated, multitudinous W
• m. a partner L
• (with *puruṣa*), the soul combined (with a body), the individual soul Yājñ. iii, 125
• having or consisting of a combination (of the humours) Suśr

» samavāyīkṛta

samavâyī-kṛta mfn. come together, combined, united Hariv. Pur

» samaveta

sam-avêta mfn. come together, met, assembled, united, all Mn. MBh. &c
• closely connected with, contained or comprised or inherent in (comp.) Sāh. Sarvad
• approached, come to (acc.) MārkP
• *-tva* n. the state of being intimately related or connected MW
• ○*târtha* mfn. containing a meaning, significant, instructive BhP

samavekṣ

sam-avêkṣ (*-ava-√īkṣ*) Ā. *-avêkṣaete* (ep. also P, ○*ti*), to look at, behold, observe, perceive, notice MBh. R
• to reflect or ponder on, consider, mind, heed Mn. MBh. &c
• to acknowledge, think fit or necessary R.: Caus. *-avêkṣayati*, to cause to look at or consider Kauś

» samavekṣita

sam-avêkṣita mfn. observed, considered R

samaś

sam-√aś P. Ā. *-aśnoti*, *-aśnute* (in ŚBr. once fut. *aśnuviṣyāmahe*), to reach, attain, gain, obtain RV. &c. &c
• to accomplish, fulfil (a wish) RV
• to pervade or penetrate thoroughly (See *sam-aṣṭi*)

» samaśauva

sam-aśauva mf(*ī*)n. reaching, taking hold of. seizing ĀśvGṛ

» samaṣṭi

sám-aṣṭi f. reaching, attaining, attainment TS. Br
• receipt, reception TS. Sch
• conclusion, end TBr. Sch
• (in Vedânta) collective existence, collectiveness, an aggregate, totality (as opp. to *vyaṣṭi*, q.v.) Śaṃk. Vedântas. VP
• *-tā* f. the state of (being) an aggregate &c. Vedântas
• ([○ty)-abhiprâya] m. the regarding a group of objects collectively MW

samaś

sam-√aś P. *-aśnāti*, to eat, taste, enjoy (lit. and fig.) Mn. MBh

» samaśana

sam-aśana n. eating together Kauś
• eating promiscuously Car
• eating in general Pāṇ. 6-2, 71 Sch

samaśanaśanīya

sam-aśanḍaśanīya mfn. to be eaten together Gobh

samaṣṭhila

sam-aṣṭhila m. (cf. 3. *aṣṭi*, *aṣṭhi* &c.) a kind of shrub L
• (*ā*), f. (also ○*ṭhīlā*) a kind of culinary herb or cucumber L

samas

sam-√as P. *-asti*, to be like, equal (acc.) RV
• to be united with (*saha*) AV
• to be (there), exist Kāv

samas

sam-√as P. *-asyati* (Ved. inf.), to throw or put together, add, combine, compound, mix, mingle, connect AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Śulbas.: Pass. *-asyate*, to be put together or combined &c
• (in gram.) to be compounded, form a compound Pāṇ. 2-2, 1 &c

» samasana

sam-asana n. the act of throwing or putting together, combination, composition, contraction L
• anything gathered or collected TS. Sch
• ○*nâd* mfn. eating collected food TS

» samasta

sam-asta mfn. thrown or put together, combined, united, whole, all ŚBr. &c. &c
• (in gram.) compounded, compound
• (in phil.) inherent in or pervading the whole of anything
• abridged, contracted W

- m. a whole, the aggregate of all the parts ib
- *-kāla-nirṇayâdhikāra* m. *-devatāpūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
- *-dhātṛ* m. the bearer or supporter of all (applied to Vishṇn) VP
- *-bala* R. a whole army, entire force MW
- *-mantra-devatā-prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
- *-loka* m. the whole world MW
- *vastu-viṣaya* mfn. relating to the whole matter Kpr
- *-viskayika* mfn. inhabiting the whole country Inscr. [Page 1158, Column 2]
- *-vyasta-rūpaka* n. a kind of Rūpaka (q.v.) Kāvyâd
- *-sâkṣi* m. witness of all, KaivUp
- ○*tâgni-prayoga* m. N. of wk

» samasya

sam-asya mfn. to be thrown or put together or compounded or combined W
- to be made entire or complete ib
- ○*syârthā* f. the part of a stanza to be completed (cf. next) L
- (*ā*), f. See next

» samasyā

sam-asyā f. junction, union, the being or remaining together with (comp.) MBh. Hariv. Naish
- a part of a stanza given to another person to be completed Siṃhâs
- *-pūraṇa-vidhi* m. *-"ṣṛṇava* (○*syârṇ*○), m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

» samāsa 1

sam-āsa m. (for 2. See *sam-√ās*) throwing or putting together, aggregation, conjunction, combination, connection, union, totality (*ena*, 'fully, wholly, summarily') Br. ŚrS. Mn. &c
- succinctness, conciseness, condensation (ibc. and *-tas*, concisely, succinctly, briefly') KaushUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- (in gram.) composition of words, a compound word (of which there are, accord. to native grammarians, 6 kinds, viz. Dvaṃdva, Bahu-vrīhi, Karma-dhāraya, Tat-purusha, Dvigu, and Avyaya or Avyayī-bhāva *qq. vv.*
- an improper compound is called *asthāna-samāsa* Prāt. Pāṇ. &c
- euphonic combination (= *saṃdhi*) VPrāt
- (in astron.) a partic. circle Sūryas
- composition of differences, reconciliation (*-samarthana*) L
- the part of a Śloka given for completion (= *samasyā*) L

samāsacakra

○*cakra* n

samāsacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

samāsacūḍāmaṇi

○*cūḍāmaṇi* m

samāsatattvanirūpaṇa

○*tattva-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks

samāsatas

○*tas* ind. in a summary manner, succinctly, concisely Mn. R. VarBṛS. &c

samāsapaṭala

○*paṭala* N. of wk

samāsapāda

○*pāda* m. N. of chs. of various wks

samāsaprakaraṇa

○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

samāsaprāya

○*prâya* mfn. consisting chiefly of compound words L

samāsabaddhamanoramā

○*baddha-manoramā* (?), f. N. of wk

samāsabāhula

○*bâhula* mfn. abounding in compounds (as a poetical style) MW

samāsabhāvanā
○*bhāvanā* f. composition of the sum of the products Col
• the rule for finding the sine of sum of two arcs Siddhântaś
samāsamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk
samāsavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing compounds, compounded MW
• contracted, abridged ib
• m. Cedrela Toona L
samāsavāda
○*vāda* m
samāsavādasāra
○*vāda-sāra*
samāsavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks
samāsavyāsayogatas
○*vyāsa-yoga-tas* ind. succinctly and at large BhP
samāsaślkṣā
○*ślkṣā* f
samāsaśobhā
○*śobhā* f. N. of wks
samāsasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. a concise astronomical Saṃhitā Cat
samāsasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
samāsasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. called a compound MW
samāsāṅga
samāsâṅga n. a member or part of a compound word RPrāt
samāsādhyāhāra
samāsâdhyāhāra m. the supplying an ellipsis in a compound &c. MW
samāsānta
samāsânta m. a suffix at the end of a compound belonging to the whole of it Pāṇ. Pat,
samāsārṇava
samāsârṇava m. N. of wk
samāsārtha
samāsârtha m. the sense of a compound MW
• (*ā*), f. the part of a stanza given for completion (= *sam-asyā*) L
• (○*tha*). *prakāśikā* f. N. of wk
samasāvali
samasâvali f. N. of wk
samāsokta
samāsôkta mfn. concisely expressed VarBṛS. Sāh
• contained in a compound KātyŚr
samāsokti
samāsôkti f. concise speach (a figure of speech by which the proceedings of any object spoken of are indicated by describing the similar action or attributes of another object) Vām. iv, 3, 3
» samāsita
sam-āsita mfn. formed into a collection, assembled, aggregated MW
samāsin
sam-ḍāsin See *vyāsa-s*○
samastha
sama-stha &c. See p. 1153, col. 1
samaha
samaha ind. (fr. 1. *sama*) anyhow, somehow RV. (accord. to Sāy. voc. of an adj., *praśasta*, *sadhana*

&c.)

samahas

samahas wṛ. for *su-mahas*, q.v

samahāvrata

sa-mahāvrata mfn. having a Mahāvrata day ĀpŚr

samahīdhara

sa-mahīdhara mfn. having mountains, mountainous MW

samahyā

samahyā (?), f. fame, reputation (cf. *sam-ajyā*) L

samā

samā See p. 1153, col. 2

samāṃśa

samâṃśa &c. See p. 1153, col. 1

samāṃsa

sa-māṃsa mfn. connected or combined with meat, containing meat, fleshy R. VarBṛS. &c

samākarṇ

sam-ā-√karṇ P. *-karṇayati*, to give ear to, listen to, hear Pañcat. Kathās

» samākarṇitaka

sam-ākarṇitaka n. any gesture which expresses the act of listening (*ena* = 'with an attitude of listening'

• as a stage direction) Bālar. [Page 1158, Column 3]

samākāṅkṣ

sam-ā-√kāṅkṣ P. *-kāṅkṣati*, to long or hope for, desire MBh

samākuñcita

sam-ā-kuñcita mfn. (√*kuñc*) drawn in, brought to an end, stopped (as speech) Naish

samākula

sam-ākula mf(*ā*)n. crowded together, crowded or filled with, full of, abounding in (instr. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

• greatly agitated or confounded, troubled, confused, flurried, bewildered by (comp.) ib

samākulatā

○*tā* f

samākulatva

○*tva* n. great agitation or confusion, great bewilderment or trouble of mind MW

samākṛ

sam-ā-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*

• *-kṛṇoti*, *-kṛṇute*, to bring together, unite RV. VS

• to gather, collect RV. AitBr

• to make ready, prepare RV. AV.: Caus. *-kārayati*, See next

» samākāraṇa

sam-ākāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) calling, summoning Pañcad

» samākṛta

sam-ākṛta mfn. brought or collected together MW

samākṛṣ

sam-ā-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw together, draw towards, attract MBh

• to draw away or out, extract, take out Pañcat.: Caus. *-karṣayati*, to draw away, carry off ib

» samākarṣa

sam-ākarṣa m. drawing near or towards Bādar

samākarṣaṇa

sam-ḍākarṣaṇa n. id. Sāh

samākarṣin

sam-ḍākarṣin mfn. (only L.) drawing together, attracting

• spreading or extending far, diffusing fragrance

• (*iṇī*), f. a farspreading odour MW

» samākṛṣṭa

sam-ākṛṣṭa mfn. drawn together, attracted Amar

samākṝ

sam-ā-√kṝ P. *-kirati*, to scatter or pour or strew over, cover or fill with anything MBh. R

» samākīrṇa

sam-ākīrṇa mfn. strewn over, bestrewed, completely covered, overspread ib

samākrand

sam-ā-√krand P. Ā. *-krandati*, ○*te*, to cry out together, cry or lament piteously MBh

» samākrandana

sam-ākrandana n. crying, shouting Bhartṛ

samākram

sam-ā-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to tread or step upon MBh. R

» samākramaṇa

sam-ākramaṇa n. treading upon, stepping in, entering, frequenting PañcavBr. Ragh

samākrānta

sam-ḍākrānta mfn. trod or stepped upon MBh. MārkP
• pressed or borne down R
• overrun, attacked, assailed, seized upon Ragh. Pañcat. Kathās
• kept (as a promise) R

samākrīḍ

sam-ā-√krīḍ P. *-krīḍati*, to play or sport along with (another) MBh

samākruṣṭa

sam-ā-kruṣṭa mfn. (√*kruś*) reviled, abused R

samāklinna

sam-ā-klinna mfn. (√*klid*) well moistened, wet (with *vasu*, n. prob. = 'food and drink') MBh. iii, 13472

samākṣika

sa-mākṣika n. together with honey Suśr

samākṣip

sam-ā-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw together, heap or pile up MBh
• to thrust or throw away, hurl ib
• to move violently, toss about (lips, arms &c.) ib
• to send forth, utter (words) ib
• to drive away, expel ib
• to throw down from, tear off R
• to take away, withdraw MBh
• to destroy, annihilate ib
• to insult, mock, ridicule ib
• to hint at, suggest, indicate Mṛicch. Sch

» samākṣipta

sam-ākṣipta mfn. thrown or heaped together, thrown or cast off &c. MBh

samākṣepa

sam-ḍākṣepa m. hinting at, suggestion of (comp.) Sāh

samākhyā

sam-ā-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to reckon up, count up, calculate, enumerate Mn. MBh. R
• to relate fully, report, communicate, tell, declare MBh. Kāv. &c

» samākhyā

sam-ākhyā f. name, appellation Nir. Kaṇ. BhP
• explanation, interpretation Sarvad
• report, fame, celebrity L
• *-bḥakṣa* m. drinking the Soma while mentioning by name (the partic. receptacles for holding it) ĀśvŚr. Sch

samākhyākhyāta

sam-ākhyḍākhyāta mfn. reckoned up, enumerated Mn. vii, 56
• completely or fully related MBh. Sāṃkhyak
• proclaimed or declared to be (*iti*) Pañcat
• acknowledged as (comp.) Car. [Page 1159, Column 1]
• named, called VP
• famed, celebrated, notorious W

samākhyākhyāna

sam-ākhyḍākhyāna n. naming, mentioning Āpast. Kām
• report, narrative MBh
• appellation, name KātyŚr
samākhyākhyāya
sam-ākhyḍākhyāya mfn. to be addressed or exhorted Āpast. (vḷ.)
samākhyākhyāyam
sam-ākhyḍākhyāyam ind. while mentioning by name (in *aṅga-s○*) AitBr
samāgam
sam-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to come together (in a friendly or hostile manner
• also sexually), meet, be united with (instr. with and without *saha*, or *sârdham*) ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
• to come together (as heavenly bodies in conjunction or occultation) VarBṛS
• to come to, come near, approach, arrive at (acc. or loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to come back, return from (abl.) ib
• to meet with, come upon, find (acc.) MBh.: Caus. *-gamayati*, to cause to come together, bring together, unite one thing or person (acc.) with another (instr. or loc.) R. Vikr
» samāgata
sam-āgata mfn. come together, met, encountered, joined, assembled Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• being in conjunction with (instr.) VarBṛS
• come to, approached, arrived, returned R. Mṛicch. &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle or enigma (the meaning of which is hidden by the Saṃdhi, q.v.) Kāvyâd
samāgati
sam-ḍāgati f. coming together, meeting, union W
• approach, arrival, similar condition or progress ib
» samāgantavya
sam-āgantavya n. (impers.) it is to be met or approached Vās
» samāgama
sam-āgama m. (ifc. f. *ā*) coming together (either in a hostile or friendly manner), union (also sexual), junction, encounter or meeting with (instr. with or without *saha* gen., *rarely* loc., or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• association, assembly of (comp.) MBh. R. Kathās
• conjunction (of planets) VarBṛS
• approach, arrival W
• *-kārin* mfn. causing union MW
• *-kṣaṇa* m. the moment of union Rājat
• *-prârthanā* f. the desire of association MW
• *-manoratha* m. the desire of union Vikr
• *○môpâya* m. means of union MW
samāgamana
sam-ḍāgamana n. coming together, meeting, union (also= sexual intercourse) MBh
samāgamin
sam-ḍāgamin mfn. coming together, meeting, Ind. Ant
• future, imminent ib
samāgalita
sam-ā-galita mfn. (√*gai*) fallen down, fallen MBh
samāgāḍha
sam-ā-gāḍha mfn. (√*gāh*) intense, violent (only in *-tara*, 'more or most intense or violent') Kāraṇḍ
samāgṛbhāya
sam-ā-gṛbhāya P. *-gṛbhāyati* (√*grah*), to seize together or at once, take hold of. RV. AV
samāghāta
sam-āghāta See *sam-ā-√han*
samāghrā
sam-ā-√ghrā P. *-jighrati*, to smell at, smell R. Mṛicch
• to kiss MBh. Ragh
» samāghrāṇa
sam-āghrāṇa n. smelling at anything Kād
samācakṣ

sam-ā-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to relate fully, tell, report MBh. R. BhP

samācam

sam-ā-√cam (only ind. p. *-camya*), to sip water (as a religious act in ceremonial observances, cf. *ā-√cam*) MBh

samācar

sam-ā-√car P. *-carati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to act or behave or conduct one's self towards (loc.) MBh. Pañcat

• to practise, perform thoroughly, do, accomplish (with *āhāram* and instr., 'to feed upon') Mn. MBh. &c

• to associate with (instr.) Gaut

• (with *dūrāt*) to remove Mn. iv, 151

» samācara

sam-ācara mfn. practising, observing W

samācaraṇa

sam-ḍācaraṇa n. practising, performing, observing, be having, performance ib

samācaraṇiya

sam-ḍācaraṇiya mfn. to be practised or observed Daś

samācarita

sam-ḍācarita mfn. practised, performed, done, committed W

» samācāra

sam-ācāra m. (for *samâc*○ See p. 1153, col. 1) procedure, practice, conduct, behaviour in (comp.) MBh. R. &c

• custom, usage, usual way or method' Pañcat. KātyŚr. Sch

• (ifc.) the customary presentation of. Kathās

• 'doings', news, report, information, tradition W

» samācīrṇa

sam-ācīrṇa mfn. performed, done, practised, committed MBh

samāci

sam-ā-ci √1 P. Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute*, to put together, heap up, accumulate MBh. Hariv. Pāṇ. Sch

• to load or cover with (instr.) MBh. R. &c

• to fill up (cavities in a road) AV

» samācayana

sam-ācayana o. Putting or heaping together, accumulation, aggregation Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 19 Vārtt. 3,

[Page 1159, Column 2]

samācita

sam-ḍācita mfn. heaped together, covered with, overspread MBh. Kāv. &c

samāceṣṭita

sam-ā-ceṣṭita n. (√*ceṣṭ*) gesture, procedure, behaviour, conduct Kād

samācchad

sam-ā-cchad (√*chad*), Caus. *-cchādayati*, to cover completely with, overspread veil, cloud (also fig. to obscure or stupefy the mind) MBh

» samācchanna

sam-ācchanna mfn. completely covered with &c. W

samācchid

sam-ā-cchid (√*chid* only ind. p. *-cchidya*), to cut or tear off, snatch away R

samāja

sam-āja &c. See *sam-√aj*, p. 1153

samājuhūṣamāṇa

sam-ājuhūṣamāṇa See *samā-√hve*, p. 1163, col. 3

samājñā

sam-ā-√jñā to know or understand thoroughly, become acquainted with, ascertain, perceive, observe, recognize MBh. Hariv. Vet.: Caus. [-jn˘Apayati] (cf. next), to order, command, direct, authorize MBh. R. &c

» samājñapta

sam-ājñapta mfn. (fr. Caus.) ordered, commanded, directed Hariv

samājñā

sam-ḍājñā f. appellation, name Lāṭy. TUp
• reputation, fame L
» samājñāta
sam-ājñāta mfn. known, ascertained, acknowledged as (nom. or comp.) MBh. Hariv
samājñājñāna
sam-ājñḍājñāna n. the being acknowledged as (comp.) Nyāyas. Sch
samātan
sam-ā-√tan P. Ā. *-tanoti*, *-tanute*, to extend, stretch, bend (a bow) MBh. Rājat
• to effect, produce, cause MBh
» samātata
sam-ātata mfn. extended, stretched, strung (as a bow) MBh
• continuous, uninterrupted W
samāti
samāti See *á-samāti*
samātṛ
sa-mātṛ f. a stepmother BhP
» samātṛka
sa-mātṛka mfn. together with a mother BhP
» samātṛcakravāla
sa-mātṛ-cakravāla mfn. attended by the whole circle of divine Mātṛis MW
samādara
sam-ā-dara m. (√*dṛ*) great respect, veneration MW
samādaraṇīya
sam-ḍādaraṇīya mfn. to be greatly respected or venerated ib
» samādṛta
sam-ādṛta mfn. very respectful, showing great regard BhP
samādā
sam-ā-√dā P. Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, (P.) to give, bestow, present MBh. Hariv
• to give back, restore BhP
• (Ā.) to take away fully or entirely, take away with one, accept, receive RV. &c. &c
• to take out or away, remove, with draw Mn. MBh
• to take hold of. grasp, seize MBh
• to gather, collect MBh
• to apprehend, perceive, comprehend, find out Daśar
• to take to heart, reflect on BhP
• to undertake, begin (with *vacanam*, or *vākyam*, 'a speech') MBh.: Caus. *-dāpayati*, to establish Divyâv
• to instigate (See *sam-ādāpaka* &c.)
» samādatta
sam-ādatta mfn. taken away, taken hold of. seized, received BhP
» samādāna
sam-ādāna n. taking fully or entirely, taking upon one's self. contracting, incurring MBh
• beginning, undertaking Lalit
• resolve, determination ib. (L. also 'receiving suitable donations'
•, the daily observances of the Jaina sect'
• the middle part of the sacrificial post')
samādādānika
sam-ādḍādānika mfn. (fr. prec.), Mahāvy
samādādāpaka
sam-ādḍādāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) exciting, instigating Divyâv
samādādāpana
sam-ādḍādāpana n. excitation, instigation Lalit
samādādāya
sam-ādḍādāya ind. having undertaken Divyâv
» samādeya
sam-ādeya mfn. to be taken or received Pañcat

samādis
sam-ā-√dis P. *-diśati*, to assign, allot Mn. MBh. R
• to point out, indicate, announce, communicate, declare Kāv. VarBṛS. BhP
• to appoint, name, designate MBh. R. &c
• to foretell, foreshow Kāv. Kathās
• to direct, advise, order, command to (dat., inf., or *-artham*) ŚrS. MBh. &c.: Caus. *-deśayati*, to order, command Pañcat
» samādiṣṭa
sam-ādiṣṭa mfn. assigned, indicated, directed, commanded, enjoined MBh. Kāv. &c
» samādeśa
sam-ādeśa m. direction, advice, instruction, order, command Āpast. R. &c
samādeśana
sam-ḍādeśana n. information, instruction Sāh
samādru
sam-ā-√dru F. *-dravati* (cp. also Ā. ○*te*), to run together towards or against, rush at, attack, assail (acc.) MBh. R. [Page 1159, Column 3]
samādhā
sam-ā-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to place or put or hold or fix together ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to compose, set right, repair, put in order, arrange, redress, restore MBh. Hit
• to put to, add, put on (esp. fuel on the fire) AV. ŚBr. R
• to kindle, stir (fire) ŚBr
• to place, set, lay, fix, direct, settle, adjust (with *astram*', to adjust an arrow
• with *garbham*, 'to impregnate'
• with *savituḥ*, 'to lay in the sun'
• with *dṛṣṭim*, *cittam*, *cetas*', *matim*, *manas*, 'to direct or fix the eyes or mind upon' *loc.*
• with *matim*', to settle in one's mind, resolve', 'make up one's mind' [followed by *iti*]
• with *ātmānam*, or *manas*, 'to collect the thoughts or concentrate the mind in meditation &c.'
• without an acc. - 'to be absorbed in meditation or prayer') RV. &c. &c
• to impose upon (loc.) MBh
• to entrust or commit to (loc.) ib
• to establish in (loc.) Ragh
• to effect, cause, produce Hariv
• (in the following meanings only Ā.) to take to or upon one's self. conceive (in the womb), put on (a garment or dress), assume (a shape), undergo (effort), show, exhibit, display MBh. Kāv. &c
• to devote one's self entirely to, give one's self up to (acc.) R. Hariv. &c. (once in Bhaṭṭ. P.)
• to lay down as settled, settle, establish, prove, declare, Kap. Sch
• to admit, grant Kull. on Mn. viii, 54: Desid. *-dhitsati*, to wish to put together, desire to collect the thoughts MBh. xii, 9586
» samādhā
sam-ādhā m. (only L.) putting together, adjusting, settling, reconciling, clearing up difficulties &c
• completion, accomplishment
samādhādhātavya
sam-ādhḍādhātavya mfn. to be put in order or set right Hit
» samādhāna
sam-ādhāna n. putting together, laying, adding (esp. fuel to fire) Gobh
• composing, adjusting, settling, and
• reconciliation MBh
• intentness, attention (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to attend'), eagerness Śaṃk. Pañcar
• fixing the mind in abstract contemplation (as on the true nature of spirit), religious meditation, profound absorption or contemplation MBh. Kāv. Vedântas
• justification of a statement, proof(cf. *-rūpaka*) Sarvad
• (in logic) replying to the Pūrva-paksha MW
• (in dram.) fixing the germ or leading incident (which gives rise to the whole plot, e.g. Śak. i, 27)
• *-mātra* n. mere contemplation or meditation MW
• *rūpaka* n. a kind of metaphor (used for the justification of a bold assertion) Kāvyâd
samādhānadhānīya

sam-ādhānḍadhānīya mfn. to be put together or joined Uṇ. ii, 109 Sch

samādhādhāyaka

sam-ādhḍādhāyaka mfn. composing, reconciling Ṣaguruś

» samādhi

sam-ādhi m. putting together, joining or combining with (instr.) Lāṭy
• a joint or a partic. position of the neck Kir
• union, a whole, aggregate, set R. Hariv. Ragh
• completion, accomplishment, conclusion Kum
• setting to rights, adjustment, settlement MBh
• justification of a statement, proof Sarvad
• bringing into harmony, agreement, assent W. RPrāt
• intense application or fixing the mind on, intentness, attention (○*dhiṃ-√kṛ*, 'to attend') MBh. R. &c
• concentration of the thoughts, profound or abstract meditation, intense contemplation of any particular object (so as to identify the contemplator with the object meditated upon
• this is the eighth and last stage of Yoga *IW. 93*
• with Buddhists Samādhi is the fourth and last stage of Dhyāna or intense abstract meditation *ṃWB. 209*
• in the Kāraṇḍa-vyūha several Samādhi are enumerated) Up. Buddh. MBh. &c
• intense absorption or a kind of trance MBh. Kāv.&c
• a sanctuary or tomb of a saint W. RTL. 261
• (in rhet.) N. of various figures of speech (defined as *ārohâvarohakrama*, *artha-dṛṣṭi*, *anya-dharmāṇām anyatrâdhirohaṇa* &c), Kāvyâd Vām. Kpr. &c
• N. of the 17th Kalpa (q.v.), of the 17th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L
• of a Vaiśya Cat. (accord. to L. also 'silence
• a religious vow of intense devotion or self-imposed abstraction
• support, upholding
• continuance
• perseverance in difficulties
• attempting impossibilities
• collecting or laying up grain in times of dearth')
• *-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
• *-tva* n. the state of profound meditation or devotion Sarvad
• *-niṣṭha* mfn. devoted to meditation Pañcat
• *-parihāṇi* f. diminution of meditation Dharmas. 59
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
• *-bala* n. the force of meditation Dharmas. 75
• *-bhaṅga* m. the disturbing or interruption of mṭmeditation Pañcat
• *-bhṛt* mfn. absorbed in meditation Śiś
• *-bheda* m. (= *-bhaṅga*) Kum
• *-bhedin* mfn. one who interrupts meditation Ragh
• *-mat* mfn. absorbed in meditation Kum
• attentive R
• making a promise or assent or permission W
• *-matikā* f. N. of a woman Mālav. (v. l. for *samāhitikā* in B.)
• *-yoga* m. employment of meditation, the efficacy of contemplation MW. [Page 1160, Column 1]
• *-yoga-rddhi-tapo-vidyāvirakti-mat* mfn. possessing or accompanied with meditation and self-abstraction and supernatural power and mortification and knowledge and indifference BhP
• *-rāja* m. N. of wk
• *-vigraha* m. embodiment of meditation
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
• *-samānatā* f. N. of a Samādhi Buddh
• *-stha* mfn. absorbed in meditation Pañcat
• *-sthala* n. N. of a place in Brahmā's world Kathās

samādhita

sam-ḍādhita mfn. propitiated, reconciled Kathās

samādhitsā

sam-ḍādhitsā f. (fr. Desid.) desire of settling or adjusting KātyŚr. Sch
samādhitsu
sam-ḍādhitsu mfn. (fr. id.) wishing to set right or prove Nyāyas. Sch
samādhin
sam-ḍādhin mfn. absorbed in contemplation W
» samādheya
sam-ādheya mfn. to be put in order or set right R
• to be directed or informed or instructed ib
• to be granted or admitted Kull. Siddh
» samāhita
mfn. put or held together joined assembled, combined, united (pl. 'all taken together') ŚBr. MBh. &c
• joined or furnished or provided with (instr. or comp.) ib
• put to, added (as fuel to fire) AV
• put or placed in or upon, directed, applied, fixed, imposed, deposited, entrusted, delivered over ib. &c. &c
• composed, collected, concentrated (as the thoughts upon, with loc.)
• one who has collected his thoughts or is fixed in abstract meditation, quite devoted to or intent upon (with loc.), devout, steadfast, firm Up. MBh. &c
• put in order, set right, adjusted R
• suppressed, repressed, lowered (as speech) L
• made, rendered Hariv
• completed, finished, ended MBh
• concluded, inferred, demonstrated, established L
• granted, admitted, recognised, approved Āpast. Hariv
• corresponding or equal to, like, resembling (comp.) R. Hariv
• harmonious, sounding faultlessly L
• m. a pure or holy man MW
• n. great attention or intentness MW
• (in rhet.) a partic. kind of comparison Vām. iv, 3, 29
• *-dhī* mfn. one who has concentrated his thoughts in devotion, Bhp
• *-mati* mfn. one who has an attentive mind Yājñ. Sch
• *-manas* mfn. having the mind absorbed in (anything) MW
• *-mano-buddhi* mfn. having the mind or thoughts collected or composed R
• ○*tâtman* (○), mfn. one whose spirit is united with (instr.) ŚBr
» samāhitikā
samāhitikā f. N. of a woman (cf. *samādhimatikā*) Mālav
samādhāv
sam-ā-dhāv P. Ā. *-dhāvati*, ○*te*, to run together towards, rush towards, run near to MBh. Hariv
samādhūta
sam-ā-dhūta mfn. (√*dhū*) driven away, dispersed, scattered R
samādhmā
sam-ā-√dhmā P. *-dhamati* (only pf. *-dadhmuḥ*), to cause (musical instruments) to sound forth together, blow (a horn &c.) Bhaṭṭ
» samādhmāta
sam-ādhmāta mfn. made to sound forth together, blown into MBh. Hariv
• swelled up, puffed up, swollen, inflated Suśr
samādhyai
sam-ā-√dhyai P, *-dhyāyati*, to meditate deeply upon, reflect upon, be lost in thought Hariv. R
samāna
samāná mf(, or *ā*)n. (connected with 1. and 2. *sama*
• in RV. v, 87, 4 abl. sg. *samānásmās* for , See 1. *sama*
• for *sam-ana* See *sam-√an*, for *sa-māna* See col. 3) same, identical uniform, one (= *eka* L.) RV. &c. &c
• alike, similar, equal (in size, age, rank, sense or meaning &c.), equal or like to (with instr., gen., or comp.) VS. &c. &c

- having the same place or organ of utterance, honogeneous (as a sound or letter) Vop
- holding the middle between two extremes, middling moderate BhP
- common, general, universal all RV. Br. ŚrS. BhP
- whole (as a number opp to 'a fraction') Pāṇ. 5-2, 47 Vārtt. 4
- being (= *sat*, after an adj.) Divyāv
- virtuous, good L
- *-varṇa-bhid* L
- (*am*), ind. like, equally with (instr.) Kir
- m.an equal. friend TBr. Cāṇ. BhP
- (*ī*), f. a kind of metre Piṅg
- (prob.) n. N. of wk. (cf. *śākhā-s*○)

samānakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. having the same organ of utterance (said of a sound) Prāt

samānakartṛka
○*kartṛka* mfn. (in gram.) having the same subject (i.e. that which is spoken of) in a sentence (*-tā*, f
- *-tva* n.) Pāṇ. ĀpŚr. Sch. KātyŚr. Sch. (See *kartri*)

samānakartṛtva
○*kartṛ-tva* n. identity of subject, ApŚr. Sch

samānakarmaka
○*karmaka* mfn. (in gram.) having the same object Pāṇ. 3-4, 48 (See *-karman*)

samānakarman
○*karman* n. the same object, (ibc.) the same action KapS
- mfn. expressing the same action Nir

samānakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. making all things equal or the same (said of time) Śukas. [Page 1160, Column 2]

samānakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* See *a-s*○

samānakāla
○*kāla* mfn. simultaneous (*am* ind.) RPrāt
- of equal length or quantity (as a vowel) TPrāt

samānakālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. simultaneous, contemporaneous (*-tva* n.) L

samānakṣema
○*kṣema* mfn. having the same or an equal basis, balancing each other (*-tva* n.) KapS

samānakhyāna
○*khyāna* mfn. = *sakhi* Sāy. (cf. *samānâkhy*○)

samānagati
○*gati* mfn. 'going together', agreeing together (*-tva*, n.) Bādar. Sch

samānaguṇa
○*guṇa* mfn. having equal virtues Vet

samānagotra
○*gotra* mfn. being of the same family ŚāṅkhBr. ĀśvŚr

samānagrāma
○*grāma* m. the same village PārGṛ

samānagrāmīya
○*grāmīya* mfn. dwelling in the same village ĀśvGṛ

samānajana
○*jana* m. a person of the same rank PañcavBr. ŚrS. Anup
- a person of the same family or race MW
- *-pada* mfn. being of the same people KātyŚr

samānajanman
○*janman* (○*ná-*), mfn. having the same origin ŚBr
- of equal age Mn. ii, 208

samānajanya

○*janya* mfn. proceeding from or belonging to persons of the same rank PañcavBr
samānajāti
○*jāti* mfn. of the same kind ĀśvŚr
samānajātīya
○*jātīya* mf(*ā*)n. of the same kind with (comp
• *-tva* n.) ŚāṅkhŚr. Sarvad. &c
samānajñātitvamaya
○*jñātitva-maya* mf(*ī*)n. based on equality of race Jātakam
samānatantra
○*tantra* mfn. having the same chief, action, proceeding in one and the same line of action ŚrS
samānatas
○*tas* (○*ná*.), ind. uniformly RV
• (prob.) wṛ. for *sa-nāma-tas*, 'with the same name' Gaut
samānatā
○*tā* (○*ná*-), f. equality with (gen. or comp.) ŚBr. RPrāt. Śiś. &c
• community of kind or quality W
samānatejas
○*tejas* mfn. having equal splendour, equal in glory MW
samānatra
○*tra* (○*ná*-), ind. on the same spot ŚBr. GṛŚrS
samānatva
○*tva* n. equality with (instr.) KapS. MārkP. &c
• community of quality MW
samānadakṣa
○*dakṣa* mfn. having the same will, agreeing RV
samānadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. attended with an equal reward, ŚaṅkhSr
samānaduḥkha
○*duḥkha* mfn. having the same griefs, sympathizing MW
samānadṛś
○*dṛś* looking at (loc.) equally HPariś
samānadevata
○*devata* mfn. relating to the same deity Lāṭy
samānadevatya
○*devatyá* mf()n. id. ŚBr
samānadharman
○*dharman* mfn. having the same qualities, similar to (instr.) Kām
• a sympathizer, appreciator of merits Mālatīm
samānadhiṣṇya
○*dhiṣṇya* (○*ná*.), mfn. having the same Dhishṇya (q.v.) ŚBr
samānanāman
○*nāman* mfn. having the same name Vop. vi, 98
samānanidhana
○*nidhana* (○*ná*-), mfn. having the same conclusion ŚBr
samānapakuha
○*pakuhá* m. the same half-month TBr
samānapātra
○*pātra* (○*ná*-), mfn. having the same cup MaitrS
samānapratipatti
○*pratipatti* mfn. of equal intelligence, judicious Ratnâv
samānaprabhṛti
○*prabhṛti* (○*ná*-), mfn. beginning equally TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr. KapS
samānaprayojana
○*ḍprayojana* mfn. having the same object MW

samānapravaragrantha
○*pravara-grantha* m. N. of wk
samānaprasiddhi
○*prasiddhi* mfn. having eqṭequal success Sāy
samānapreman
○*preman* mfn. equally loving Mālatīm
samānabaṇḍhu
○*baṇḍhu* (○*ná*-), mf(*u*) n. having the same relatives RV. ŚBr
samānabarhis
○*barhis* (*ná*-), mfn. having the same sacrificial grass ŚBr. ŚrS
samānabala
○*bala* mfn. of equal strength (-*tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sch
samānabrahmacārin
○*brahma-cārin* = *sa-b*○ L
samānabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* mfn. having the same (directions given in the) Brāhmaṇa texts ĀpŚr
samānabrāhmaṇīya
○*brāhmaṇīya* mfn. id. (-*tva* n.) ĀpŚr. Sch
samānabhṛt
○ f. N. of partic. bricks ŚBr
samānamāna
○*māna* mfn. equally honoured with (instr.) Kir
samānamūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* mf(*dhnī*)n. equal-headed PārGṛ
samānayama
○*yama* m. the same pitch of voice, APrāt
samānayogakṣema
○*yoga-kṣema* mf(*ā*) n. being under the same circumstances of security &c. with (instr.) Car
• (ifc.) having the same value with (-*tva* n.) Sarvad
samānayojana
○*yojana* (○*ná*-), mfn. yoked in the same way, equally harnessed RV
samānayoni
○*yoni* (○*ná*-), mfn. born from the same womb ŚBr
samānaruci
○*ruci* mfn. having the same taste (-*tā* f.) Rājat
samānarūpa
○*rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. having the sṭsame colour as (gen. or comp.) VarBṛS
• having the same appearance as (comp.) L
• (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle in which the same words are to be understood in a literal and figurative sense Kāvyâd
samānarṣi
○*"ṣṛṣi* (fr. ○*na* + *ṛṣi*), mf(*ī*)n. having the same Ṛishi (for ancestor) Gobh
samānaloka
○*loka* (○*ná*), mfn. gaining the same heaven ŚBr
samānavacana
○*vacana* mfn. = *sa-v*○ Pāṇ. Vop
samānavayas
○*vayas* (BhP.) or (Sāy.), mfn. of the same age
samānavayaska
○*vayaska* (Sāy.), mfn. of the same age
samānavarcas
○*varcas* (○*ná*-), mfn. having equal vigour &c. RV. Nir
• of equal splendour MW
samānavarcasa

○*varcasa* mfn. having equal splendour with (comp.) MBh
samānavarṇa
○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having the same colour VarBṛS
• having the same vowels RPrāt
samānavasana
○*vasana* mfn. clothed in the same way Kauś
samānavidya
○*vidya* mfn. possessing equal knowledge (*-tā* f.) Mālav
samānavratacārin
○*vrata-cārin* mfn. having the same practices with any one (gen
• ○*ri-tva* n.) Vishṇ
samānavratabhṛt
○*vrata-bhṛt* mfn. leading a similar life Kāv
samānaśabdā
○*śabdā* f. a kind of riddle Kāvyâd
samānaśayya
○*śayya* mfn. having the same bed (*-tā* f.) Lāṭy
samānaśākhīya
○*śākhīya* mfn. belonging to the same Śākhā, g. *gahâdi*
samānaśila
○*śila* mf(*ā*)n. of a similar disposition BhP
samānasaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* mf(*ā*)n. of an equal number with (instr.) RPrāt. [Page 1160, Column 3]
samānasambandhana
○*sambandhana* (○*ná-*), mf(*ā*)n. equally connected ŚBr
samānasalila
○*salila* mfn. = *samānôdaka* VP
samānasukhaduḥkha
○*sukha-duḥkha* mfn. having joys and sorrows in common (*-tā* f.) Kām. Hit
samānasūtranipāta
○*sūtra-nipāta* m. 'falling of the same line'
• (*e*), ind. on the diametrically opposite side BhP
samānastotriya
○*stotriya* mfn. having the same Stotriya, ŚāṅkhSr
samānasthāna
○*sthāna* n. interposition BhP
• mfn. being in the same place Sāy
• occupying the same position (in the month) VPrāt
samānākṣara
samānâkṣara n. a simple vowel (short or long
• opp. to *saṃdhy-ak*○ or, 'diphthong') RPrāt. APrāt. TPrāt
samānākhyāna
samānâkhyāna mfn. = *sakhi* Nir. (cf. *samāna-khy*○
samānācārya
samānâcārya m. a common or universal teacher Divyâv
samānādhikaraṇa
samānâdhikaraṇa n. grammatical agreement in case with (comp.) Pāṇ. 3-2, 124
• common or same government or case-relation MW
• same predicament or category, common substratum W
• mfn. being in the same case-relation with (instr. or comp.), relating to the same subject (*-tā* f
• *-iva* n.) Tarkas. Sarvad. &c
• being in the same category or predicament or government MW
• having a common substratum (in the Vaiśeshika phil.) ib
samānādhikāra

samānâdhikāra m. the same rule or government or generic character ib
samānābhihāra
samānâbhihāra m. intermixture of equal things, Saṃkhyak
samānārtha
samānârtha m. equivalence Lalit
• mf(*ā*)n. having the same object or end ĀśvŚr. R
• having the same meaning as (instr. or comp.) Kāś
• *-tā* f. equivalence, equality of birth' or rank Lalit
• *-tva* n. having the same object KātyŚr
• identity of meaning Kāś
• *-prayojana* mfn. having a common object and purpose MW
samānārthaka
samānârthaka mfn. having the same meaning Pāṇ. 3-3, 152 Sch
samānārṣapravara
samānârṣapravara mf(*ā*)n. descended from the same Ṛishi and having the same Pravaras Vishṇ
samānārṣeya
samānârṣeya mfn. descended from the same Ṛishi, SāṅkhGṛ
samānālaṃkāra
samānâlaṃkāra mfn. wearing the same ornaments MW
samānāsyaprayatna
samānâsya-prayatna mfn. being pronounced with the same effort of the organs VPrāt. APrāt. Sch
samānottamamadhyamādhama
samānôttamamadhyamâdhama mfn. one to whom the best and the middle and worst are all the same BhP
samānodaka
samānôdaka mfn. having (only) libations of water (to ancestors) in common, distantly related (the relationship, accord. to some, extending to the 14th degree, the first 7 being both Sa-piṇḍas and Samānôdakas, while the remaining 7 are SamṭSamānôdakas only) Mn. ix, 187 Kull. Sch. VP. RTL. 286
• *-bhāva* m. the above relationship Mn
samānodarka
mfn. ending equally TS. ŚBr. KapS
samānodarya
samānôdarya mfn. descended from the same mother AitBr
• m. a brother of whole blood Bhaṭṭ
samānopamā
samānôpamā f. a simile in which the common term is one in sound but yields two senses (e.g. *sâlakânana*, 'a face with curls', and *sālakānana*, 'a wood with Sāla trees') Kāvyâd. ii, 29
samānopādhyāya
samānôpâdhyāya m. a common or general preceptor Divyâv
samānolba
samānôlba mfn. having equal or similar embryo-membranes ŚBr
» samānaya
samānaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make equal or similar, equalise R. Ghaṭ
» samānikā
samānikā f. a kind of metre Col
» samānyā
ind. equally, jointly, together RV. MaitrS
samāna 1
sa-māna mfn. (for *samāna* See col. 1
• for *sam-āna* See p. 1154, col. 2)possessing honour or esteem, honoured by (gen.) Vet
• with anger BhP
» samānana
sa-mānana mfn. (for *samânana* See p. 1153, col. 1) being in honour or respect Nalôd
» samānitam
sa-mānitam ind, honourably, respectfully Kathās
samāna 2

sa-māna mfn. (for 1. See above) having the same measure L

samānand

sam-ā-√nand Caus. *-nandayati*, to gladden, rejoice Subh

samānāsa

samānāsa (?), m. N. of a serpentdemon L

samānī

sam-ā-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to lead or conduct together, join, unite, collect, assemble MBh. Kāv. &c
• to lead anyone to another, unite one person (acc.) with another (instr. with or without *saha*) ib
• to lead towards, bring near ib
• to bring home' ib
• to pour together, mingle (liquids) ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to bring or offer (an oblation) MBh.: Caus. *-nāyayati* (ind. p. *-nāyya*), to cause to be brought together or near, convoke, assemble MBh. Hariv. R. [Page 1161, Column 1]

» samānayana

sam-ānayana n. bringing together or near Bhar
• pouring together Jaim

» samānīta

sam-ānīta mfn. brought together or near, brought, conducted, convoked, assembled MBh. Kāv. &c

samānta

samânta samântara, See p. 1153, cols. 1 and 2

samāp

sam-√āp P. *-āpnoti*, to acquire or obtain completely, gain AV. MBh. &c
• to accomplish, fulfil ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to reach AV.: Caus. *āpayati*, to cause to gain or obtain completely ŚBr
• to bring to an end, finish, complete, conclude Mn. MBh. &c
• to put an end to, put to death, destroy (with or scil. *atmānam* 'one's self') Āpast. Kathās. BhP.: Desid. of Cats. *-āpipayithati*, to wish or try to accomplish ŚBr.: Desid. *-ipsati*, to wish to obtain or reach or accomplish, wish for, desire ib

» samāpa

sam-āpa m. sacrificing, offering oblations to the gods (= *deva-yajana*) Vop

samāpaka

sam-ḍāpaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr.) completing, finishing, supplying (*-tva* n.) Śiś. Bhar
• (*ikā*), f. a verb or any part of speech used as a verb to complete a sentence MW
• ○*aka-kriyā* f. a finishing act, finishing stroke ib

samāpana

sam-ḍāpana mfn. (in some meanings fr. Caus.) accomplishing, completing, concluding Kauś. MBh
• (*ā*), f. highest degree, perfection MBh
• n. the act of causing to complete or completing, completion, conclusion Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. &c
• coming to an end, dissolution, destruction (of the body) MBh
• section, chapter, division (of a book) MārkP
• profound meditation (= *samādhāna*) L

samāpanīya

sam-ḍāpanīya mfn. relating to completion Kauś

samāpayitavya

sam-ḍāpayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be furnished or provided with anything KaushUp

» samāpita

sam-āpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) accomplished, finished, concluded, done Kāv. Kathās

» samāpin

sam-āpin mfn. concluding, forming the conclusion of anything Kathās

» samāpipayiṣu

sam-āpipayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to cause to complete, desirous of accomplishing MBh

» samāpta

sam-āpta mfn. completely obtained or attained or reached, concluded, completed, finished, ended KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• perfect, clever MBh. xiv, 2561
• *-cinta* (?), m. N. of a man Buddh

- *-punar-ātta* or ○*ttaka* mfn. concluded and again resumed
- n. a partic. kind of pleonasm (also ○*tta-tva* n.) Kpr. Sāh. Pratāp
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk
- *-prâya* mfn. nearly finished MW
- *bhūyiṣṭha* mfn. nearly completed or ended ib
- *-lambha* m. a partic. high number Buddh
- *-śikṣa* mfn. one who has completed his studies MW

» samāptāla

sam-āptāla (?), m. a lord, master L

» samāpti

sám-āpti f. complete acquisition (as of knowledge or learning) Āpast.,
- accomplishment, completion, prefection, conclusion, solution (of the body) Mn. ii, 244
- reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes L
- *-vāda* m. N. of a Nyāya wk
- *-sādhana* n. means of accomplishment or completion MW
- ○*ty-arthā*, v. l. for *samacyârthā* (q.v.)

saptika

sḍaptika mfn. one who has finished or completed (esp. a course of Vedic study) Mn. iii, 145
- final, finite Kathās

» samāpya

sam-āpyá mfn. to be reached or attained AV
- to be accomplished or concluded or completed (n. impers.) Sāh

» samīpsita

sam-īpsita mfn. (fr. Desid.) wished or longed for, desired R

samāpat

sam-ā-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly together towards, rush violently upon, attack, assail (acc.) MBh. R. &c
- to descend, alight VarBṛS
- to come together, be united sexually with (*saha*) MBh
- to come to, attain ib

» samāpatita

sam-āpatita mfn. come, arrived, taken place Kautukas

samāpad

sam-ā-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to fall upon, attack, assail MBh
- to fall into any state or condition, attain to, undergo, incur ib. &c
- to undertake, begin, Kīraṇḍ
- to take place, occur, appear APrāt. Sch.: Caus. *-padayati*, to cause to come to pass MW
- to bring about, complete, accomplish ib
- to restore ib

» samāpatti

sam-āpatti f. coming together, meeting, encountering Kālid
- accident, chance (See comp.)
- falling into any state or condition, getting, becoming (comp.) Yogas
- assuming an original form, APrāt
- completion, conclusion Āpast. (vḷ. *sam-āpti*)
- yielding, giving way (in *a-s*○) ib. [Page 1161, Column 2]
- (with Buddhists) a subdivision of the fourth stage of abstract meditation (there are eight Samāpattis) MWB. 233
- *-dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen by chance Daś

» samāpadyana

sam-āpadyana n. (?fr. *samāpadya* stem of pres. tense) the being absorbed, absorption into SaddhP

» samāpanna

sam-āpanna mfn. fallen into (acc.) MBh
- meeting with (?) Divyâv
- having ib
- one who has undertaken (instr.) Kāraṇḍ
- arrived, come, happened, occurred Hit. (v. l. *sam-āsanna*)

- furnished or endowed with (comp.) MBh. R. &c
- perfect, proficient (in any science) W
- accomplished, concluded, done L
- distressed, afflicted ib
- killed ib
- n. death L

» samāpādana

sam-āpādana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of bringing about, accomplishing &c. MW
- restoration ib

samāpāpādanīya

sam-āpḍāpādanīya mfn. to be brought together or in accordance with (comp.) ĀpŚr

samāpāpādya

sam-āpḍāpādya mfn. to be restored to its original form Prāt
- n. the change of Visarga to *s* or *ṣ* (= *upâ-carita*) ib
- the change to *ṣ* (in Vedic phonetics, = *ṣa-tva*) ib

samāpā

sam-ā-√pā P. *-pibati*, to drink in entirely, suck in, absorb MBh. Kām

samāpū

sam-ā-pū P. *-punāti*, to purify thoroughly, purge Siddh

samāpṝ

sam-ā-√pṝ Pass. *-pūryate*, to become completely full, be quite filled MBh.: Caus, *-pūrayati*, to make quite full, fill out with (instr.) ŚBr
- to draw or bend (a bow) R

» samāpūrṇa

sam-āpūrṇa mfn. completely full, whole, entire R

samāpyai

sam-ā-√pyai Ā. *-pyāyate* (only in pf. *-pipye*), to grow larger, swell, grow, increase Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-pyāyayati*, ○*te*, to cause to increase or grow, refresh, reanimate, enliven MārkP

» samāpyāyita

sam-āpyāyita mfn. nourished, invigorated, refreshed MBh

samāprach

sam-ā-√prach (only ind. p. *-pṛcchya*), to take leave of. R. Kathās

samāplu

sam-ā-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to immerse together, immerse in water, bathe MBh. Hariv
- to overflow, inundate, overwhelm MBh
- to spring or rush upon (acc.) R
- to come into violent collision with MBh

» samāplava

sam-āplava or m. immersion in water, bathing, a bath MBh

samāplāva

sam-āplāva m. immersion in water, bathing, a bath MBh

» samāpluta

sam-āpluta mfn. immersed, flooded, overwhelmed, bathed MBh

samābandh

sam-ā-√bandh (only jn ind. p. *-badhya*), to bind or fasten on firmly R

samābhā

sam-ā-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to appear like (*iva*) MBh

samābhāṣ

sam-ā-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to talk with, converse together, address, speak to MBh. R. BhP
- to speak about, communicate MBh

» samābhāṣaṇa

sam-ābhāṣaṇa n. talking together, conversation with (comp.) Ragh

samābhuj

sam-ā-√bhuj P. *-bhunakti*, to enjoy or possess entirely, rule over (acc.) BhP

samābhṛ

sam-ā-√bhṛ P. *-bharati*, or *-bibharti*, to bring together, produce, procure TS

» samābhṛta

sam-ābhṛta mfn. brought together, procured AV

samāma

sam-āmá m. (cf. *vy-āma*) length AV

» samāmya

sam-āmyá mfn. stretching or extending in length ib

samāmantr

sam-ā-√mantr Ā. *-mantrayate*, to call upon, invoke Cat

• to bid farewell to (acc.) MBh

samāmnā

sam-ā-√mnā P. Ā. *-manati*, ○*te*, to repeat or mention together, repeat memoriter, hand down from memory or by tradition (esp. collections of sacred words or texts) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c

• to suppose to be, take for (acc.) Nir

» samāmnāta

sam-āmnāta mfn. repeated or mentioned together, handed down by tradition or from memory MBh. BhP

• (ifc.) mentioned as, g. *kṛtâdi*

• n. mentioning together, enumeration Āpast

samāmnāmnātṛ

sam-āmnḍāmnātṛ m. a repeater memoriter, collector or editor of Vedic texts Śaṃk. [Page 1161, Column 3]

» samāmnāna

sam-āmnāna n. mentioning together, enumeration, repetition from memory Nir

» samāmnāya

sam-āmnāya m. mention together, traditional collection, enumeration, list Nir. Prāt. &c

• handing down by tradition or from memory MBh

• collection or compilation of sacred texts (esp. any special redaction of a Vedic text) ĀśvŚr

• the sacred texts in general BhP

• the destruction of the world (= *samhāra*) ib

• totality, aggregate W

• N. of Śiva MBh

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of (or containing) the sacred texts BhP

samāmnāmnāyika

sam-āmnḍāmnāyika See *pāśu-samāmnāyika*

samāya

sam-āya ○*yin*, See p. 1164, col. 2

samāyatta

sam-ā-yatta mfn. (√*yat*) resting or dependent on (loc.) MBh. R

samāyam

sam-ā-yam P. Ā. *-yacchati*, ○*te*, to draw together, contract TS. ŚBr

• to draw, pull, stretch RV

» samāyata

sam-āyata mfn. drawn out, lengthened, extended, long MBh

samāyasta

sam-ā-yasta mfn. (√*yas*) distressed, troubled, oppressed R

samāyā

sam-ā-√yā P. *-yāti*, to come together, meet MBh. Kāv. &c

• to come near, approach, come from (abl.) or to (acc. or loc.), go to or towards (acc.) ib

• to elapse, pass away MBh

• to fall upon, get into any state or condition (acc.) Pañcat. Rājat

» samāyāta

sam-āyāta mfn. come together or near &c

• returned Hcat

samāyu

sam-ā√yu P. *-yauti*, to mingle, stir up MaitrS

» samāyuta

sam-āyuta mfn. joined or brought together, gathered, collected Nir

• made or consisting of (comp.) MBh
• united or connected with, possessed of (comp.) ib. Suśr

samāyuj
sam-ā-√yuj P.Ā. *-yunakti*, *-yuṅkte*, to join or fasten together, join, prepare, make ready BhP
• to meet, encounter (in a hostile manner) MBh
• to surround MW.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to furnish or supply with (instr.) MBh

» samāyukta
sam-āyukta mfn. joined, prepared, ready R
• entrusted, committed MBh
• met together, encountered, brought into contact MBh. R
• furnished or supplied or provided with (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• intent upon, devoted to MW

» samāyoga
sam-āyoga m. conjunction, union, connection, contact with (instr. with and without *saha*, or comp
• *āt* with gen. or ifc. = 'in consequence of' or 'by means of') Mn. MBh. &c
• making ready, preparation, Ksd. Hcar
• fitting (an arrow to a bow), aiming MW
• heap, multitude W
• cause, origin', motive, object ib

samāraka
sa-māraka mfn. including the world of Māra Buddh

samārata
sam-ā-rata mfn. (√*ram*) ceased from, left off, desisted ChUp

samārabh
sam-ā-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate* (rarely P. ○*ti*), to take in hand, undertake, begin, commence (with acc. or inf
• ind. p. *-rabhya* with acc.= 'begining from') TS. &c. &c
• to try to get near to or propitiate MBh

» samārabdha
sam-ārabdha mfn. taken in hand, undertaken, begun (also, begun to be built') MBh. Kāv. &c
• one who has begun or commenced MBh
• happened, occurred R
• *-tara* mfn. more frequent Nidānas

samārabhya
sam-ḍārabhya mfn. (cf. above) to be undertaken or begun (superl. *-tama*) MBh

» samārambha
sam-ārambha m. undertaking, enterprise MBh. R. &c
• spirit of enterprise MBh. v, 990
• beginning, commencement, Śāntiś
• wṛ. for *samārambhaṇa*, an unguent Śak. Sch

samārambhaṇa
sam-ḍārambhaṇa n. taking in hand, undertaking grasping Kāv
• anointing (= *sam-ālambhana*) Śak. Sch

samārambhin
sam-ḍārambhin mfn. (prob.) hung with Cat

samārāṇa
sam-ārāṇá See *sam-√ṛ*, p. 1170

samārādh
sam-ā-√rādh Caus. *-rādhayati* (m. c. also Ā. ○*te*), to conciliate, propitiate, win over MBh. Pur

» samārādhana
sam-ārādhana n. conciliation, propitiation, gratitication Ragh. Sarvad. [Page 1162, Column 1]
• a means of propitiating or winning Mālav

samārudh
sam-ā-√rudh (only ind. p. *rdhya*), to block up, obstruct R

samāruh
sam-ā-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to ascend or rise to or upon (acc., loc., or *upari*), mount, enter (acc.) Mn.

MBh. &c
• to advance towards or against (acc.) MBh
• to enter upon, attain to, under. take, begin (with *tulām*, 'to become like or similar') KaushUp. Mn. &c.: Caus. *-rokayati*, or *-ropayati*, to cause to mount or ascend (two acc. or acc. and loc.) AV. &c. &c
• to cause to rise (a star) MārkP
• to place upon, impose MBh. R. Kathās
• to lift up, erect, raise (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to place in or among (acc.) Kāv. Kathās
• to deposit (the sacred fire) in (acc. or loc.) TS. Br
• to string (a bow) R. BhP
• to deliver over, entrust or commit to (loc.) MBh
• to ascribe, attribute, transfer to (loc.) BhP. Sarvad.: Desid., See next

» samārarukṣu
sam-ārarukṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to mount or ascend (acc.) Ragh

» samārūḍha
sam-ārūḍha mfn. mounted or ridden by (instr.) MBh. R. Kathās
• one who has mounted or ascended, riding upon (acc., loc., or *upari*), fallen upon, entered on or in (acc.) ib
• one who has agreed upon (acc.) Mn.viii, 156
• grown, increased Ratnâv
• grown over, healed Hariv

» samāropa
sam-āropa m. (fr. Caus.) placing in or upon (loc.) KātyŚr. Sch
• stringing (a bow) Bālar
• transference to (loc.), attribution Daśar. Sāh. Pratāp. āropaka, mf(*ikā*)n. making to grow or thrive Divyâv

samāropaṇa
sam-ḍāropaṇa n. transference, transposition, change of position (esp. of the sacred fire) ĀśvŚr. Sch
• stringing (a bow) Bālar

» samāropita
sam-āropita mfn. caused to mount or ascend &c
• placed in or on (acc.) Veṇis
• put forth, displayed R
• *-kārmuka* mfn. one who has strung a bow ib
• *-bhāra* mfn. one on whom a burden has been placed ib
• *-vikrama* mfn. one who has displayed valour ib

» samāroha
sam-āroha m. ascending, mounting, riding upon W
• agreeing upon ib

samārohaṇa
sam-ḍāróhaṇa n. the act of mounting or ascending, ascent to (gen.) ŚBr. Nir. &c
• growing (of the hair) MārkP
• changing the position of the sacred fire (symbolically), Sinhâs

samārohaṇīyā
sam-ḍārohaṇīyā f. pl. N. of partic. verses SāṅkhŚr

samārgaṇa
sa-mārgaṇa mfn. furnished with arrows MBh
• *-guṇa* mfn. furnished with arrows and a bowstring ib

samārdava
sa-mārdava mfn. having softness, with softness, together with leniency Yājñ

samālakṣ
sam-ā-√lakṣ (only ind. p. *-lakṣya*), to look at, behold, observe, consider, watch MBh

» samālakṣya
sam-ālakṣya mfn. visible, perceptible Sāh

samālagna
sam-ā-lagna mfn. (√*lag*) adhering or clasped or united together, closely attached MBh

samālap
sam-ā-√lap P. *-lapati*, to speak to, address (acc.) Sāh
» samālāpa
sam-ālāpa m. talk, conversation with (*saha* or *anyo'nyam*, also *anyo'nya-s*○ Kāv. Kathās
samālabh
sam-ā-√labh Ā. *-labhate*, to take hold of seize, touch ŚBr. &c
• to stroke, handle MBh
• to obtain, acquire Hit. (vḷ.)
• to rub, anoint, smear over Kāv. Kathās. Suśr
» samālabdha
sam-ālabdha mfn. taken hold of &c
• (ifc.) come into contact with Vās
samālabhana
sam-ḍālabhana n. unguent Śak. (vḷ.)
» samālambha
sam-ālambha m. taking hold of seizing a victim (for sacrifice) MBh
• unguent (ifc. - 'anointed with') ib.,
samālambbana
sam-ḍālambbana n. taking hold of, touching (in *a-s*○) Gobh
• anointing, unguent R. Śak
samālambham
sam-ḍālámbham ind. while taking hold of. ŚBr
samālambhin
sam-ḍālambhin mfn. seizing (the sacrificial victim), killing MBh
samālamb
sam-ā-√lamb Ā. *-lambate*, to hang on, cling to (acc.) MBh. Rājat
• to lean on, depend on, trust to (acc.) Kathās
• to take to (acc.) Cat
• to take hold of. seize, grasp Kum. Kathās
• to have recourse to, assume R. Mṛicch. Bhaṭṭ
• to acquire, obtain, appropriate Hit. (vḷ.)
• to fall to the lot of (loc.) ib.: Cam. *lambayati*, to cause to hang or rest, suspend to (loc.) Pañcat
» samālambana
sam-ālambana n. the act of clinging to, learning on, support W. [Page 1162, Column 2]
samālambita
sam-ḍālambita mfn. suspended MW
• clung to ib
• rested on, supported, upheld, maintained ib
samālambin
sam-ḍālambin mfn. clinging to, laying hold &c. ib
• m. a kind of fragrant grass L
samālikh
sam-ā-√likh P. *-likhati*, to scratch or mark down, mark out, write down, delineate, paint VarBṛS. Kathās. Sarvad. Hcat
samāliṅg
sam-ā-√liṅg P. Ā. *-liṅgati*, ○*te*, to embrace closely, clasp or hold in a firm embrace MBh. R. &c
» samāliṅgana
sam-āliṅgana n. a close embrace VarBṛS
samāliṅgita
sam-ḍāliṅgita mfn. clasped firmly, embraced closely Pañcat
samālip
sam-ā-√lip P. Ā. *-limpati*, ○*te*, to anoint all over (A., 'one's self') Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-lepayati*, to anoint or smear over, anoint well Sāh
» samālipta
sam-ālipta mfn. well anointed or smeared MW
samālī

sa-mālī f. a collection of flowers, nosegay L
» samālya
sa-mālya mfn. garlanded, crowned Hariv
samāluḍ
sam-ā-√luḍ Caus. *-loḍayati*, to stir up, stir in, mix together, mingle with (instr.) MBh. Suśr. AgP
• to agitate, disturb, confuse MBh
• to rummage, investigate Cat
samālok
sam-ā-√lok P. *-lokayati*, to look at attentively, inspect, view, behold, regard MBh. Kāv. &c
• to consider or acknowledge as (two acc.) Pañcat
» samāloka
sam-āloka m. looking at, viewing, beholding Gīt. Sāh
samālokana
sam-ḍālokana n. id., contemplation, inspection VarBṛS. Rājat
samālokin
sam-ḍālokin mfn. looking into, one who has considered or studied (comp.) Cāṇ
samāloc
sam-ā-√loc P. *-locayati*, to look at attentively, consider well or thoroughly Pañcar. Hit.' (vḷ.)
» samācana
sam-ācana m. colloquy, conversation (= *saṃvadana*) L. ○*ālocin* vḷ. for ○*ālokin*
samāvacchas
samāvacchás &c. See *samāvac*, p. 1153, col. 2
samāvad
sam-ā-√vad P. *-vadati*, to speak with certainty, state, declare MBh
samāvap
sam-ā-√vap P. *-vapati*, to sow or scatter together, mix up together, throw in together Br. GṛŚrS. Suśr.: Caus. *-vāpayati*, id. MBh. Suśr
» samāvāpa
sam-āvāpa m. mixing up (the sacred fires), a sacrifice in which the fires are mixed up or combined ĀśvŚr
» samopta
sam-ôpta m. thrown in together, mixed, mingled Lāṭy
samāvarjana
sam-āvarjana See *sam-ā-√vṛj*
samāvarta
sam-āvarta &c. See *sam-ā-√vṛt*
samāvalokya
sam-āva-lokya mfn. (√*lok*
• prob. m. c. for *sam-ava-l*○) to be perceived or observed MW
samāvas
sam-ā-vas √5. P. *-vasati*, to dwell or settle in, inhabit (acc.) R. Kām. BhP
• to halt, encamp (for the night) Kathās.: Caus. *-vāsayati*, to pitch a camp, halt, settle down Hit
» samāvāsa
sam-āvāsa m. dwelling-place, residence, abode, halting-place, encampment MBh. Pañcat
samāvāvāsita
sam-āvḍāvāsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to dwell or settle, lodged, encamped, sojourned Hit
• *-kaṭaka* mfn. one who has pitched a camp ib
samāvah
sam-ā-√vah P. Ā. *-vahati*, ○*te*, to bear or bring together or near, collect, assemble Br. Hariv
• (Ā.) to procure means of subsistence AitBr
» samāvaha
sam-āvaha mfn. bringing about, effecting, causing, producing Suśr
samāvāpti
sam-āvâpti f. (m. c. for *sam-av*○, q.v. under *sam-avâp*, p.: 157) Hcat
samāvāya
sam-āvâya m. (m.c. for *sam-av*○, q.v. under *sam-avâp*. 1157) MBh. R. BhP

samāvigna
sam-ā-vigna mfn. (√*vij*) agitated, terrified, trembling greatly R
samāvid
sam-ā-√vid Caus. *-vedayati*, to cause to know or be known thoroughly, report fully, announce tell MBh. Kām. [Page 1162, Column 3]
samāvedya
sam-āvedya mfn. to be told or communicated fully W
samāviś
sam-ā-√viś P. *-viśati*, to enter together or at once, enter into, enter thoroughly, take possession of, occupy, penetrate, fill MBh. Hariv. Pur
• to sit or settle down in or on (acc. or loc.) Mn. MBh. R
• to go or fall into any state or condition (acc.) MBh
• to appl o, begin, undertake R.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter together or thoroughly, introduce, insert Kauś
• to cause to sit down Rājat
• to conduct, lead or bring to or into (acc.) BhP
• to place or fix (eyes or mind) upon, direct towards (loc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (with *svasmin*) to insert in one's self. contain Pāṇ. 5-1, 52 Sch
• (Ā.) to deliver over, consign or commit or entrust to (loc.) ib
» samāviṣṭa
sam-āviṣṭa mfn. entered together or at once, seized, occupied, possessed by or filled with (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• provided or endowed or furnished with (comp.) MBh. Vet. Pañcar
• taught or instructed in (instr.) or by (instr.) MBh. xiii, 1971
» samāveśa
sam-āveśa m. entering together or at once, entering Cat
• meeting, penetration, absorption into (comp.) RPrāt. Hariv
• simultaneous occurrence, co-existence MBh. Daśar
• (in gram.) applying together, common applicability of a term Vārtt. on Pāṇ. Kāś
• agreeing with, agreement Uṇ. i, 108 Sch
samāveśana
sam-ḍāveśana n. entering, taking possession Saṃskārak
• consummation of marriage, ĀPGṛ
samāveśita
sam-ḍāveśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to enter together, brought together, caused to enter, inserted, placed, fixed, absorbed, engrossed Kāv. Pur
samāvṛ
sam-ā-√vṛ P. Ā. *-vṛṇoti*, *-vṛnute*, to cover all over, conceal, veil, envelop, encompass, surround MBh. R. &c
• to fill, pervade MBh
• to obstruct, hinder, stop ib
» samāvṛta
sam-āvṛta mfn. covered all over, concealed, enveloped, wrapt in, surrounded or beset with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R
• protected or guarded by (instr.) MBh
• filled or inhabited by (comp.) R
• closed to i.e. withdrawn from (gen.) MBh
samāvṛj
sam-ā-√vṛj Ā. *-vṛṅkte*, to bend or turn towards one's self. appropriate TS.: Caus. *-āvarjayati*, ○*āvarjita*
» samāvarjana
sam-āvarjana n. attracting, winning Daśar
samāvarjita
sam-ḍāvarjita mfn. bent down, inclined, lowered
• *-ketu* mfn. one who has lowered his standard Kum
• *-netra-śobha* mfn. one who has the (lustre of) his eyes bent down Ragh
samāvṛt

sam-ā-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn back, come back, return RV. &c. &c
• to return home (said esp. of a Brahma-cārin or young Brāhman student of the Veda who has returned home after completing his studies in the house of a preceptor) GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• to come near, approach MBh. to turn towards (acc
• *pradakṣiṇam*, 'with one's right side') R
• to turn out well, succeed MBh. xii, s155
• to come to nought, perish VS. (Mahīdh.): Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to return, drive away or home RV
• to dismiss (a pupil after the completion of his studies) ChUp
• to repeat, recite VarYogay. Hcar

» samāvarta
sam-āvarta m. turning back, return to (loc.) MBh
• N. of Vishṇu ib

» samāvartana
sam-āvartana n. returning, (esp.) the return home of a Brāhman student as above (also 'the Saṃskāra ceremony performed on the above occasion'
• cf. *saṃskāra*) Mn. Saṃk. BhP. Sarvad. (RTL. 353 &c.)
• *-karman* n. *-prayoga* m. *-vidhi*, m
• ○*nâdi-prayoga* m. N. of wks

samāvartanīya
sam-ḍāvartanīya mfn. relating to a return, Kaus

samāvartamāna
sam-ḍāvartamāna mfn. (pr. p.) returning from the home of a preceptor MW

samāvartin
sam-ḍāvartin mfn. id. Saṃskārak

» samāvṛtta
sam-āvṛtta mfn. turned back, returned (esp. as described above) Mn. MBh. &c
• approached, come from (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• completed, finished MBh. i, 3256
• *-vrata* mfn. one who has completed a religious vow MBh

samāvṛttaka
sam-ḍāvṛttaka m. a pupil who has returned home L

samāvṛtti
sam-ḍāvṛtti f. = ○*āvartana* Gaut

samāvṛttika
sam-ḍāvṛttika See *a-samāvṛttika*

samāve
sam-ā-√ve P. Ā. *-vayati*, ○*te*, to weave or string together ŚBr

» samota
mfn. woven or strung together AV

samāveṣṭ
sam-ā-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to cover with Suśr. [Page 1163, Column 1]

samāvyadh
sam-ā-√vyadh P. *-viddhyati*, to whirl, brandish R. Hariv

» samāviddha
sam-āviddha mfn. shaken, agitated (others, wasted, destroyed') MBh. xv, 1031

samāvraj
sam-ā-√vraj P. *-vrajati*, to go back, return MBh

samāśa
sam-āśa m. (√2. eating, a meal Pāṇ. 6-2, 71 Sch

samāśaṃs
sam-ā-√śaṃs P. Ā. *-śaṃsati*, ○*te*, (P.) to adjudge, assign anything to (dat.) RV
• (Ā) to trust or confide in (acc.) MBh
• to wish or long for, desire MW

samāśaṅkita
sam-ā-śaṅkita mfn. (√*śaṅk*) very fearful or apprehensive W

• doubted, doubtful ib

samāśir

sám-āśir mfn. mixed (as Soma) RV

samāśri

sam-ā-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, ○*te*, to go or have recourse to together (esp. for protection), fly to for refuge, seek refuge with, lean on, trust to, confide in (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c

• to resort to, approach, enter, occupy, obtain, assume ib

• to follow, practise MBh. Kāv. &c

» samāśraya

sam-āśraya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) going together to any one (esp. for support or shelter), connection with, dependence on, relation to (ifc. = 'relating to, concerning'

• *āt*, 'in consequence of. owing to') MBh. R. VarBṛS. &c

• support, shelter, place of refuge, asylum. Kāv. Pur. Kathās

• dwelling-place, habitation, home (ifc. = 'living or dwelling or situated or being in' R. Pañcat. Kathās

samāśrayaṇa

sam-ḍāśrayaṇa n. resorting ar attaching one's self to, choosing, selecting (comp.) Bālar

• *-sampradāya* m. N. of wk

āśrayaṇīya

āśrayaṇīya mfn. to be had recourse to or taken refuge with Pañcat

• m. to be taken service with', a master (as opp. to *sam-āśrita*, 'a servant') Rājat.,

āśrayin

ḍāśrayin mfn. assuming, occupying. (a place), taking possession of (comp.) Rājat

» samāśrita

sam-āśrita mfn. come together, assembled Nir

• going or resorting to, living or dwelling in, fixed or staying or standing in or on, flowing into (acc., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (also *-vat*, one who has attained', with acc.) Hariv. Pañcat

• following or practising, leaning on, taking refuge with (acc.) ŚāṅkhGṛ. R

• resting or dependent on (loc.) KaṭhUp

• relating to, concerning (comp.) R. MBh. Rājat

• stating, asserting Sarvad

• (with pass. sense) leaned on (for support), resorted to Rājat

• had recourse to, chosen Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 1

• endowed or provided or furnished with (instr.) Kathās

• visited or afflicted by (comp.) MBh

• m. a dependant, servant (cf. ○*āśrayaṇīya*), Raljat

• *-tva* n. resort to, seeking refuge with (comp.) Pañcat

samāśru

sam-ā√śru P. Ā. *-śṛṇoti*, *-śṛṇute*, to promise MW.: Caus. *śrāvayati*, to inform, apprise of (two acc.) BhP

samāśliṣ

sam-ā-√śliṣ P. *-śliṣyati*, to cling to (acc.) MBh

• to embrace closely or firmly ib. &c.: Caus. *-śleṣayati*, to join together TS

» samāśliṣṭa

sam-āśliṣṭa mfn. closely embraced, firmly attached (also with *anyo'nyam*) MBh. Sāh

» samāśleṣa

sam-āśleṣa m. a close or firm embrace MBh. Mālatīm

samāśleṣaśleṣaṇa

sam-āśleṣḍaśleṣaṇa n. id. Pañcar

samāśvas

sam-ā-√śvas P. *-śvasiti*, or *-śvasati*, to breathe again, recover breath, revive, take courage (often in 2. sg. Impv. *-śvasihi*, 'take courage!') MBh. Kāv. &c

• to trust or confide in (loc.) MBh.: Caus. *-śvāsayati*, to cause to revive, reanimate, encourage, comfort, calm, console MBh. R. &c

» samāśvasta

sam-āśvasta mfn. recovered, revived, reanimated, comforted, consoled R. Kathās

• trusting, confiding, full of confidence Mn. vii, 59

» samāśvāsa

sam-āśvāsa m. recovering breath, relief. comfort R

• trust, belief. confidence MBh. Kathās

» samāśvāsana

sam-āśvāsana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to take breath, encouraging, cheering, comforting, consolation R. Vikr. Pañcat

āśvāsita

āśvāsita mfn. reanimated, revived, refreshed &c. MBh. R

āśvāśvāsya

āśvḍāśvāsya mfn. to be revived or cheered or comforted R. Kathās

samās

sam-√ās Ā. *-āste* (pr. p. *-āsīna*, q.v.), to sit together, sit or assemble round (acc.) RV. AV. MBh

• to sit, be seated Mn. R

• to sit or abide in (loc.) R. [Page 1163, Column 2]

• to hold a council, deliberate AV. ŚBr

• to practise, observe (acc.) R

• to behave like (*iva*), resemble MBh

• to be dejected or lowspirited R

• to mind, attend to, acknowledge R

• to be a match for, cope with (acc.) MBh. R

» samāsa 2

sam-āsa (for 1. See under *sam-√as*), m. abiding together, connection MW

» samāsana

sam-āsana n. (for *samâs*○ See p. 1153, col. 1) sitting down, sitting together with (*saha*) MBh

samāsīna

sam-ḍāsīna mfn. sitting together with (instr.) ib

samāsyā

sam-ḍāsyā f. sitting together, session, colloquy, interview MBh. R

samāsañj

sam-ā-√sañj P. *-sajati*, to fasten or stick together, join or attach to, fix or place on, wrap or suspend round MBh. Hariv

• to impose, resign or deliver over to (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c.: Pass. *-sajyate*, or *-sajjate*, to cling or adhere closely together, cling or stick to, become attached to MW

» samāsakta

sam-āsakta mfn. suspended, attached to or fixed upon (loc.) MaitrUp. R

• harnessed with (instr.) R

• dependent on (loc.) ib

• concerning, relating to (loc.) MBh

• intent upon, devoted to occupied with (loc. or comp.) MBh. Pañcar

• stopped (in its effect, as poison) MBh

• committed or entrusted to (loc.) R

• affected by (comp.) Kathās

• joined, united, combined MW

• reached, attained ib

samāsakti

sam-ḍāsakti f. sticking or adhering closely to, attachment, devotion MārkP. Rājat

» samāsaṅga

sam-āsaṅga m. the committing or entrusting (of business) to any one (loc.) R

āsañjana

āsañjana n. (accord. to some also *-āsajjana*) joining, union, connection, contact W

samāsad

sam-ā-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to be take one's self to, come near to, approach or advance to, reach, arrive at (acc.) MBh. R. &c

• to meet, encounter (either in a friendly or hostile manner), attack, assail MBh

• to attain, obtain, meet with, find, recover Rājat. Kathās.: Caus. *-sādayati* (ind. p. *-sādya*, q.v.), to

come to, to approach, advance to, arrive at, fall or get into, reach, attain, incur MBh. Kāv. &c
• meet, encounter (a friend or enemy), attack, assail ib
• to hit (as an arrow) MBh
• to accrue to (acc.) Rājat

» samāsatti
sam-āsatti f. nearness, vicinity Pāṇ. 3-4, 50

» samāsanna
sam-āsanna mfn. reached, approached, attained &c
• near, proximate, close to (comp.) Yājñ. Ragh. Kathās

» samāsādana
sam-āsādana n. (fr. Caus.) the act or approaching, meeting with, attaining Pat
• effecting, accomplishing W

samāsāsādita
sam-āsḍāsādita mfn. approached, met with &c. W. 1

samāsāsādya
sam-āsḍāsādya ind. having approached &c
• according to, by means or on account of (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. 2

samāsāsādya
sam-āsḍāsādya mfn. attainable, practicable L

samāsārdha
sa-māsârdha mf(*ā*)n. (a year) with a half-month added Rājat

samāsic
sam-ā-√sic P. *-siñcati*, to sprinkle or pour out together ŚBr. KātyŚr
• to instil (wisdom) into (acc.) MBh. xii, 4585

» samāseka
sam-āseka m. pouring out together Kauś. Sch

» samāsecana
sam-āsecana n. id., KauŚ

samāsṛj
sam-ā-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati* (often v. l. *-sajati*), to attach or fasten to (loc.) MBh. R
• to deliver over, consign to (loc.) Hariv. Mn

» samāsarjana
sam-āsarjana n. delivering over, consigning, abandoning W

» samāsṛṣṭa
sam-āsṛṣṭa mfn. delivered over, consigned, abandoned ib

samāsev
sam-ā-√sev Ā. *-sevate*, to practise, perform, pursue, enjoy Mn. Subh
• to serve, honour, gratify MW

» samāsevana
sam-āsevana n. the act of practising, following, employing, serving W

samāsevita
sam-ḍāsevita mfn. practised, followed, employed, served ib

samāskand
sam-ā-√skand P. *-skandati*, to assail, attack Bhaṭṭ. MārkP

» samāskanna
sam-āskanna mfn. attached or added to (loc.) Nir
• scattered over (= *viprakīrṇa*) ib. Sch

samāstṛ
sam-ā-√stṛ P. Ā. *-stṛṇoti*, ○*ṇute*, or *-stṛṇāti*, ○*ṇīte*, to spread entirely over, cover over MBh. R. Jātakam
• to extinguish MBh

samāsthā
sam-ā-√sthā P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to mount, ascend Hariv
• to go to R
• to stop, halt MBh
• to enter upon, undergo, undertake (a march), assume (a form), seek (a maintenance), apply

(assiduity) to (loc.) MBh. R. &c. [Page 1163, Column 3]
• to perform, accomplish BhP.: Caus. *-sthāpayati*, to cause to stop, make to halt R
• to cause to be performed or practised ib

» samāstha
sam-āstha wṛ. for *sama-stha* MBh. v, 6029

» samāsthita
sam-āsthita mfn. standing or sitting upon (acc., loc., or comp.) MBh. R
• persevering in (loc.) R
• one who has entered upon or submitted to (as slavery &c.) MBh
• one who has had recourse to, engaged in, occupied with, intent upon (acc.) MBh. R

samāsvad
sam-ā-√svad Caus. *-svādayati*, to taste, enjoy R. Kām

samāhan
sam-ā-√han P. *-hanti*, to strike together TS. ŚBr
• to strike upon or against MBh.: Hariv. &c
• to strike down, slay, kill MBh
• to clash together, meet with (instr.) ib
• to beat (a drum) TBr. MBh. &c

» samāghāta
sam-āghāta m. striking together, collision Daśar. Sāh
• conflict, war, battle L

» samāhata
sam-āhata mfn. struck together MBh
• joined, united Nir
• struck down, wounded, killed MBh. Kāv. &c
• beaten (as a drum) Amar. Kathās

» samāhanana
sam-āhanana n. the act of striking upon or against ĀpŚr. Sch

samāhita
See p. 1160, col. 1

samāhūta
sam-āhūta See *sam-ā-√hve*

samāhṛ
sam-ā-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te* (ind. p. , q.v.), to bring together, collect, assemble, contract, combine, unite AV. &c. &c
• to bring back, restore to its place (loc.) Mn. viii, 319
• to draw back, withdraw Hariv
• to ravish, enrapture ib
• to take off, put aside BhP
• to crush together, destroy, annihilate Bhag
• to Perform, offer (a sacrifice) R

» samāhara
sam-āhara mfn. crushing together, destroying R. ○*āharaṇa* n. bringing together, collection, accumulation, combination, composition W

samāhartṛ
sam-ḍāhartṛ m. a collector (in *artha-s*○) Mn. vii, 60

» samāhāra
sam-āhāra m. seizing, taking hold of. Gṛihyās
• aggregation, summing up, sum, totality, collection, assemblage, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in gram.) conjunction or connecting of words or sentences (as by the particle *ca*) Saṃk. Prāt. Sch. Pāṇ. Sch
• compounding of words, a compound (esp. applied to a Dvamdva whose last member is in the neuter gender [e.g. *ahi-nakulam*, 'a snake and an ichneumon'], or to a Dvigu, when it expresses an aggregate
• See *trilokī*). Pāṇ
• = *pratyāhāra* Vop (cf. IW. 169, n. 1)

• withdrawal (of the senses from the wor1d) Kām
• contraction, abridgment L
• -varma, m. N. of the diphthongs *ai* and *au* Pat,

samāhāhārya
sam-āhḍāhārya mfn. to be collected or united or combined ŚBr. MBh

» samāhṛta
sam-āhṛta mfn. brought together, collected, fetched MBh. Kāv. &c
• gathered, assembled, met Hariv. Ragh. BhP
• taken together, contracted, combined, all Kāś. Kathās
• drawn (as a bowstring) Kathals
• related, told BhP
• accepted, received, taken W

samāhṛti
sam-ḍāhṛti f. taking together, collecting (= *saṃgraha*) L
• withdrawal (of the senses) from (abl.) L

samāhṛtya
ind. (taking) together, all at once TBr. Kauś

samāhve
sam-ā-√hve P. Ā. *-hvayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-hūya*), to call together, convoke MBh. R. &c
• to call near, invite ib
• to summon, challenge, provoke (to battle or to a game of chance) ib.: Desid. *-juhūṣate*, See next

» samājuhūṣamāṇa
sam-ājuhūṣamāṇa mfn. (fr. Desid.) challenging (e.g. *samarāya*, 'to battle') MW

» samāhūta
sam-āhūta mfn. called or collected together, assembled, summoned, challenged (to fight or to a game of chance) MBh. Kāv. &c

» samāhva
sam-āhva m. calling out, mutual calling, challenge, defiance W
• (*ī*), f. id. ib
• (*ā*), f. a partic. plant (= *go-jihvā*). L
• mfn. (fr. *sam* + *āhvā*) bearing the same name Śiś

samāhvaya
sam-ḍāhvaya m. challenge, conflict MBh
• setting animals to fight for sport, betting (esp. betting on animals, as distinguished from gaming with dice &c
• See *dyūta*) Mn. Yājñ
• an appellation, name (also n.) Pañcar

» samāhvātṛ
sam-āhvātṛ m. one who summons, a challenger to (dat.) MBh

» samāhvāna
sam-āhvāna n. calling upon or together R. Pañcat
• summons, challenge (to fight or to grumble) MBh. R
• betting on the battles of animals Suśr. [Page 1164, Column 1]

sami
sam-√i P. *-eti*, to go or come together, meet at (acc.) or with (instr. or dat.), encounter (as friends or enemies) RV. &c. &c
• to come together in sexual union, cohabit (acc. or *sârdham*, *saha*) MBh. R
• to come to, arrive at, approach, visit, seek, enter upon, begin RV. &c. &c
• to lead to (acc.) RV. iii, 54, 5
• to consent, agree with (instr., it is agreed between', with gen. of pers. and loc. of thing) ŚBr. MBh.: Pass. *-īyate*, to be united or met or resorted to &c.: Intens. *-īyate*, to visit, frequent RV
• to appear, be manifested BhP

» samaya
sam-ayá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) coming together, meeting or a place of meeting AV. ŚBr
• intercourse with (instr.) Mn. x, 53
• coming to a mutual understanding, agreement, compact, covenant, treaty, contract, arrangement,

engagement, stipulation, conditions of agreement, terms (*ena* or *āt* or *-tas*, according to agreement, conditionally'
• *tena samayena*, 'in consequence of this agreement'
• *samayaṃ* acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to make an agreement or engagement', 'agree with any one [instr. with or without *saha*]', 'settle', stipulate'
• with *sam√vad* id
• with √*dā*, to propose an agreement, offer terms'
• with √*brū* or √*vac* or *abhi-√dhā*, to state the terms of an agrṭagreement, 'make a promise
• with √*grah* or *prati-√pad*, 'to enter into an agrṭagreement', 'make or accept conditions of an agrṭagreement'
• with √*pāl*, or √*rakṣ* or *pari-√rahṣ* &c., 'to keep an agrṭagreement', 'keep one's word'
• with √*tyaj* or √*bhid* or *vy-abhi-√car* &c., 'to break an agrṭagreement'
• abl. with √*bhraṃś* id
• loc. with √*sthā*, 'to keep an engagement, 'keep one's word'
• acc. with Caus. of √*sthā* or of *ni-√viś* 'to fix or settle terms', 'impose conditions') TS. &c. &c
• convention, conventional rule or usage, established custom, law, rule, practice, observance MBh. R. BhP
• order, direction, precept, doctrine Nir. MBh. Śaṃk. Sarvad
• (in rhet.) the conventional meaning or scope of a word, Kusum
• appointed or proper time, right moment for doing anything (gen. or Pot. Pāṇ. 3-3, 68), opportunity, occasion, time, season (ifc. or ibe. or *e* ind., 'at the appointed time or at the right moment or in good time for', or 'at the time of', 'when there is'
• *tena samayena*, 'at that time') MBh. Kāv. &c
• juncture, circumstances, case (*iha samaye*, under these circumstances', 'in this case') Pañcat. Hit
• an ordeal Vishṇ
• sign, hint, indication W
• demonstrated conclusion ib
• limit, boundary ib
• solemn address, harangue, speech, declaration Vishṇ
• (in gram.) a Vedic passage which is the repetition of another one RPrāt
• (in dram.) end of trouble or distress Bhar. Daśar. Sāh
• N. of a son of Dharma VP
• (with Śāktas) N. of the author of a Mantra Cat

samayakamalākara
○*kamalâkara* m

samayakalpataru
○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of wks

samayakāma
○*kāma* (*samayá*), mfn. desiring an agreement TS. *-kāra* m. making an agrṭagreement or appointment or engagement, fixing a time W
• = *śailī*, *saṃksta* L

samayakriyā
○*kriyā* f. making an agrṭagreement or compact or engagement MW
• enjoining certain duties or obligations Mn. vii, 202
• preparation of an ordeal Vishṇ

samayacyuti
○*cyuti* f. neglect of the right time, Bharīṛ

samayajña
○*jña* mfn. knowing the right time (said of Vishṇu) MBh

samayadharma
○*dharma* m. a duty based on agreement, covenant, stipulation Pañcat. Yājñ. Sch

samayanaya
○*naya* m

samayanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wks

samayapada

○*pada* n. pl. any matters or points agreed upon Āpast
samayaparirakṣaṇa
○*parirakṣaṇa* n. the observance of a compact Kir
samayaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
samayapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. N. of wks
samayabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. bound by an agreement MārkP
samayabheda
○*bheda* m. breaking an agrṭagreement
• ○*dôparacana-cakra* n. N. of wk
samayabhedin
○*bhedin* mfn. breaking an agrṭagreement Mn. viii, 218
samayamayūkha
○*mayūkha* m
samayamātrikā
○*mātrikā* f
samayaratna
○*ratna* n
samayarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
samayavajra
○*vajra* m. N. of a man Buddh
samayavidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'science of right moments, astrology Daś
samayavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. N. of wk
samayaviparīta
○*viparī7ta* mfn. contrary to agreement, not performing engagements, Bk
samayavelā
○*velā* f. a period of time, Śṛiṅgār
samayavyabhicāra
○*vyabhicāra* m. transgression or violation of a compact MW
samayavyabhicārin
○*vyabhicārin* mfn. breaking an agreement Mn. viii, 220 ; 221
samayasāra
○*sāra* N. of wk
samayasundaragaṇi
○*sundara-gaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat
samayasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. pl. N. of wk
samayasetuvārita
○*setu-vārita* mfn. restrained by the barrier of custom MW
samayācāra
samayâcāra m. conventional or established practice R
• (with Tāntrikas) N. of partic. orthodox wks
• *-tantra* n. *nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks
samayātantra
samayā-tantra n. N. of wk
samayādhyuṣita
samayâdhyuṣita mfn. half-risen (as the sun) Gṛihyās. Mn. &c
• n. a time at which neither stars nor sun are visible MW. [Page 1164, Column 2]
samayānandasaṃtoṣa

samayânanda-saṃtoṣa m. N. of an author Cat
samayānuvartin
samayânuvartin mfn. following established rules, observant of duties MW
samayānusāreṇa
samayânusāreṇa ind. according to the occasion, suitably to the time or season ib
samayārṇamātṛkā
samayârṇa-mātṛkā f
samayāloka
samaḍyâloka m
samayāṣṭanirūpaṇa
samaḍyâṣṭa-nirūpaṇa n. N. of wk
samayocita
samayôcita mfn. suited to the occasion or time or to an emergency, seasonable, opportune BhP
• (*am*), ind. suitably to the occṭoccasion MW
• *-śloka*, mṆ. of wk
samayoddyota
samayôddyota m. N. of wk
samayollaṅghitatva
samayôllaṅghita-tva n. the violating of contracts or agreements MW
» samayā 2
samayā (for 1. *samayā* See p. 1153, col. 2), in comp. for *samaya*
samayākṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to pass time, let time pass, lose time (= *kāla-kṣepaṃ-√kṛ*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 60
» samayikṛ
samayi-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to stipulate, make incumbent or necessary R
» samāya
sam-āya m. a visit, arrival W
samāyin
sam-ḍāyín mfn. occurring together or simultaneously (cf. *a-s*○) ŚBr
» samit
sam-it f. (for *samit* See below) hostile encounter, conflict, battle, war MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-sajja* mfn. ready for war or battle Rājat
» samita
sám-ita mfn. (for *sa-mita* See below) come together, assembled, joined or united or combined with instr. or comp.) RV. MBh
• promised, agreed, assented to MW
• finished, completed ib
» samiti 1
sám-iti f. (for 2. See below) coming together, meeting, assembling, an assembly, council RV. AV. MBh. BhP
• a flock, herd Kir
• association, society (personified as daughter of Prajā-pati) BhP
• a league, plot RV. AV
• encounter, hostile meeting, war, battle Br. MBh. R
• sameness, likeness (cf. 2. *samá*) L
• (with Jainas) rule of life or conduct (five are enumerated, viz. *īryā-*, *bhāṣā-*, *eṣaṇā-*, *ādāna-*, and *utsarga-s*○) Sarvad
samitiṃgama
○*ṃgama* (○*tíṃ-*), mfn. assisting a council ŚBr
samitiṃjaya
○*ṃjaya* (○*tíṃ-*)nent in an assembly' (also N. of Yama and Vishṇu) MBh. Hariv. BhP
• m. N. of a warrior MBh
samitimardana
○*mardana* mfn. crushing or harassing in battle ib
samitiśālin

○*śālin* mfn. warlike, brave BhP
samitiśobhana
○*śobhana* mfn. conspicuous in fight or battle MBh. R
» samitha
sam-ithá m. hostile encounter, conflict, collision RV
• fire L
• offering, oblation ib
samika 2
samika n. (for 1, See p. 1153, col. 2) a pike, javelin, dart L
samiṅg
sam-√iṅg Caus. *-iṅgayati*, to cause to move or throb, agitate, shake about RV
samita
sa-mita mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + 2. *mita*) measured, meted out (opp. to *a-mita*) Kpr
• (= *sam-mita*) commensurate, equal to (comp.) MBh. Suśr
• (*am*), ind. continually, always Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. wheat-flour Bhpr. Divyâv
samiti 2
sam-iti ind. (for 1. See above) a sacred verse beginning with *sam* MW
samitṛ
samitṛ wṛ. for *śamitṛ* q.v
samitra
sa-mitra mfn. attended by a friend, along with friends MBh
samithuna
sá-mithuna mf(*ā*)n. together with the pair or couple (or, with the mate') ŚBr
samiddha 1
sam-iddha mfn. (for 2. See col. 3), Prākṛit for *sam-ṛddha*, perfect, full, complete HirGṛ
samin
samin, m. N. of a son of Rājâdhideva (vḷ. *śamin*) Hariv
saminakṣ
sam-inakṣ (See *inakṣ*), *-inakṣati*, to wish to attain, strive to reach, be desirous of RV
samindh
sam-√indh Ā. *-inddhe*, or *-indhe* (once in Br. 3. pl. impf. *-aindhan*
• Nir. x, 8
• Ved. inf. *-ídham* and *-ídhe*), to set fire to, set alight, light up, kindle, iguite, inflame (lit. and fig.) RV. AV. Br. Mn
• to take fire RV. vii, 8, 1
• to swell, increase, exhibit, show, betray. (skill) Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *-idhyate*, to be kindled, take fire, break out into flame RV. &c. &c
» samit
samit in comp. for *samidh* (for *sam-it* See above)
samitkalāpa
○*kalāpa* m. a bundle of firewood IndSt
samitkāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. pl. logs of wood, fuel ŚBr
samitkuśa
○*kuśa* n. fuel and Kuśa grass Ragh
samittva
○*tvá* n. the state of (being) fuel TBr. Bālar
samitpāṇi
○*pāṇi* (*samít.*), mfn. holding fuel in the hands ŚBr. [Page 1164, Column 3]
• m. N. of a pupil of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat
samitpāntha
○*pāntha* m. fire Gal
samitpūla
○*pūla* m. a bundle of firewood MānGṛ

*samitsamāropaṇaprātaraupāsanaprayoga*3*samit--samāropaṇaprātar-aupāsana-prayoga* m. and N. of wks
samitsamāropaṇavidhāna
○*samāropaṇa-vidhāna* n. N. of wks
» samid
samid in comp. for *samidh*
samidanta
○*anta* mfn. ending with the word *samidh* KātyŚr
samidādhāna
○*ādhāna* n. the placing on of wood or fuel (for the oblation to fire) Mn. ii, 176
samidāharaṇa
○*āharaṇa* n. fetching fuel Śak
samididhmavraścana
○*idhma-vraścana* n. splitting fire wood of various kinds Mcar
samiddṛṣada
○*dṛṣadá* n. fire. and a stone Pāṇ. 5-4, 106 Sch
samiddhāra
○*dhārá* (for *-hāra*), mfn. fetching fire (nom. with √*gam*, 'to go to fetch fire Āpast
samiddhoma
○*dhoma* (for *-homa*), m. an oblation of fire (to fire) MW
samidvat
○*vat* (*samíd-*), mfn. provided with fire Śak
• containing the word *samidh* (*samid-vatī* f. a verse containing the word *samidh*) TS. Vait
» samiddha 2
sám-iddha mfn. (for 1. See col. 2) set alight or on fire, lighted, kindled, ignited, inflamed RV. &c. &c
samiddhadarpa
○*darpa* mfn. inflamed with pride MW
samiddhavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *samiddha* KātyŚr
samiddhaśarana
○*śarana* mfn. having (its) habitations set on fire (as a town) MW
samiddhahoma
○*homá* m. a libation poured out upon lighted wood ŚBr
samiddhāgni
sámiddhâgni mfn. one who has kindled his fire RV
samiddhārcis
samiddhârcis n. a blazing flame MW
samiddhārthaka
samiddhârthaka m. N. of a man Mudr
» samidh
samídh mfn. igniting, flaming, burning RV
• f. firewood, fuel, a log of wood, faggot, grass &c. employed as fuel (7 Samidhs, or sometimes 3 X 7 are mentioned, as well as 7 Yonis, 7 flames &c.) RV. &c. &c
• kindling, flaming RV. VS. ŚBr
• *-samid-ādhāna* ŚrS
samidha
samḍidha (ifc.) = *samidh*, fuel, wood R
• m. fire L
• (*ā*), f. an oblation to fuel or firewood Gṛihyās
» samidham
samídham
samidhe
samḍídhe See above under verb
» samidhya
sam-idhya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fut. *-idhyitā* or *-idhitā*), to wish for fuel Pāṇ. 6-4, 50 Sch

» samidhyamāna

sam-idhyamāna mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being kindled or ignited

• *-vat* mfn. containing the word *samidhyamāna* KātyŚr

» samindhana

sam-indhana m. N. of a man Cat

• n. the act of kindling Nir

• fuel, firewood Bhaṭṭ

• a means of swelling or increasing of (gen.) MBh. xii, 4385

» sameddhṛ

mfn. one who kindles, kindling RV

saminv

sam-√inv P. *-invati*, to impart, bestow RV

• to put together, restore ib

samira

sam-ira m.= *sam-īra*, wind, air (See *sam-√īr*) L

• N. of Śiva L

samiśra

sa-miśra mfn. mixing, mingling, undergoing mixture or combination (in *a-sam*○) BhP

samiṣ

sam-íṣ f. (√1. *iṣ*) a dart, javelin RV

» samiṣaṇya

sam-iṣaṇya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to drive together RV

samiṣṭa

sam-iṣṭa mfn. (√*yaj*) sacrificed together, sacrificed

• n. sacrifice (See next)

• *-yajus* n. sacrificial formula and sacrifice VS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

» samiṣṭi

sám-iṣṭi f. a complete sacrifice or oblation TS. TBr

samīka

samīka See *samy-añc*, p. 1181

samīkaraṇa

samī-karaṇa samī-√kri &c. See p. 1153, col. 2

samīkṣ

sam-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate*, to look at or inspect thoroughly, investigate closely, view, perceive, see VS. &c. &c

• to become aware of. ascertain R

• to find out, contrive, invent MBh

• to think of, aim at, have in view, bear in mind MBh

• to consider well, inquire into, investigate, examine, contemplate Mn. MBh. &c

• to look closely at in order to choose or destine for (two acc.) R.: Caus. *-īkṣayati*, ○*te*, to cause to look at or view or perceive AV. KātyŚr

• to let one's self be seen, show one's self, appear AV

» samīkṣa

sam-īkṣa n. complete investigation', N. of the Sāmkhya system of philosophy L

• (*ā*), f. thorough or close inspection, perceiving, beholding (dat., within the range of any one's *gen.* sight') Āpast

• desire or wish to see MBh

• a glance BhP

• view, opinion in regard to (with *prati*) MBh

• deep insight, understanding, intellect BhP

• investigation, search W

• the Mīmāṃsā philosophy or any work examining or explaining Vedic ritual ib

• essential nature or truth or principle (= *tattva*, q.v.) ib. [Page 1165, Column 1]

• effort ib

samīkṣaṇa

sam-ḍīkṣaṇa n. looking at or looking about thoroughly, ŚrS

• search, close investigation W
• mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to look at or perceive BhP
samīlkṣita
sam-ḍīlkṣita mfn. well looked at, perceived, considered, investigated PārGṛ. R
samīkṣitavya
sam-ḍīkṣitavya mfn. to be well considered or investigated or ascertained RPrāt. Sch
samīkṣya
sam-ḍīkṣya mfn. id. ib
• n. the Sāṃkhya philosophy, Ślś. ii, 59
samīca
samīca &c. See under *samy-añc*
samīcchā
samīcchā wṛ. for *sam-īkṣā*, or *sam-īhā* MBh. xii, 9363
samīj
sam-√īj, Ā. *-ījate*, to drive together, collect RV
samīd
sam-√īd (only 3. pl. pf. *-īḍire*), to praise together, celebrate BhP
samīdā
samīdā m. fine wheat-flour (cf. *samitā*). L
samīna
samīna &c. See p. 1153, col. 2
samīpa
samīpa mfn. (prob. fr. *sam* + *áp* and formed analogously to *pratīpa*, *dviipa*, *anūpa*
• accord. to some fr. *sam* + *√āp* and =, 'easy to attain') near (in place or time), contiguous, proximate, adjacent, close by, at hand, approching, imminent Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• (*am*), n. nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence, imminence (with gen. or ifc., *am*, 'to, towards'
• *āt*, from'
• e, 'in the vicinity, near, close at hand, beside, in the presence of. at the time of. before, at, towards'
• cf. *saṃdhivelā-s*○) KātyŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c
samīpakāla
○*kāla* m. nearness in time Pāṇ. 8-1, 7 Sch
samīpaga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going near, accompanying, standing beside (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
samīpagamana
○*gamana* n. the act of going near, approach R
samīpaja
○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. growing close by (gen.) MBh
• relating to nearness, approaching R
samīpajala
○*jala* mfn. having water close by, being near the water VarBṛS
samīpatara
○*tara* mfn. nearer
• *-vartin* mfn. being nearer at hand, neighbouring Mṛicch. Sch
samīpatas
○*tas* ind. (with gen. or ifc.) from, from the presence of. Hariv. Kathās
• near at hand, near, in the presence of MBh. R. &c
• (with gen.) towards, to R. Pañcat
• immediately, very soon VarBṛS
samīpatā
○*tā* f
samīpatva
○*tva* n. nearness, contiguity, proximity Kāv. Sarvad
samīpadeśa
○*deśa* m. a country or place close at hand, neighbourhood Yājñ. Sch
samīpanayana

○*nayana* n. leading near to, bringing to (gen.) Śak
samīpabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. 'partaking of nearness', neighbouring Kautukar
samīpamaraṇacihna
○*maraṇa-cihna* n. the signs of approaching death (a topic treated of in certain Pura2nas) Cat
samīpavartin
○*vartin* mfn. being near, living near &c., Ṛitus Pañcat
samīpasaptamī
○*saptamī* f. the locative case expressing nearness ĀpGṛ. Sch
samīpasahakāra
○*sahakāra* m. a mango tree standing near Śak. iv, 13 (v. l.)
samīpastha
○*stha* mfn. *-vartin* MBh. Kāv. &c
• approaching, imminent (as death) Subh
samīpasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the being near or in the vicinity Sāy
samīpāvasita
samīpâvasita mfn. settled down in the neighbourhood KātyŚr
samīpopagata
samīpôpagata mfn. approached near MW
» samīpaka
samīpaka n. nearness, vicinity (*e* ifc., 'near, close by') Hcat
» samīpī
samīpī in comp. for *samīpa*
samīpīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make near, bring near
samīpībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become near Pāṇ. 5-4, 50, V1artt. 3 (also with √*as*)
samībhāva
samī-bhāva sāmīya &c. See p. 1153, col. 2
samīr
sam-√īr (only impf. *aírat*), to join together, bring about, create RV
• to effect, promote ib.: Caus. *īrayati*, ○*te*, to cause to move, set in motion, impel, agitate, urge on, send forth RV. TBr. Bhaṭṭ
• to bring about, accomplish, produce, create RV. AV
• to reanimate, revive ŚBr
• to confer, bestow, endow with AV. ŚBr
» samīra
sam-īra m. air, breeze, wind (also of the body, below) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the god of wind L
• the Śamī tree MW
• pl. N. of a people MBh
• *-gajakesarin* m. a partic. mixture used as a remedy for disease of the nerves L
• *-lakṣman* n. 'wind-sign', dust Śiś
• *-sāra* m. Aegle Marmelos L
» samīraṇa
sam-īraṇa mfn. setting in motion, causing activity, stimulating, promoting MBh. R. Carm. (ifc. f. *ā*) breeze, wind, air, breath (also 'the god of wind') MBh. Kāv. &c
• wind of the body (of which there are five, See *vāyu*) Suśr
• N. of the number 'five' VarBṛS
• a traveller L
• marjoram or a similar plant L
• (*am*), n. setting in motion TPrāt. [Page 1165, Column 2]
• hurling, throwing MBh
• *-sahāya* mfn. accompanied or fanned by the wind (as a forest fire) MW. ○*īrita* mfn. stirred, moved,

tossed, thrown MBh. Kāv. &c
• sent forth, uttered (as a sound) R
» samīrṇa
sam-īrṇa mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. 7-1, 102 Sch., fr. sam-√ṛ) moved about, moved &c. MW
samīṣ
sam-√īṣ Ā. -īṣate, to become extended or lengthened out Kāṭh
» samīṣantī
sam-īṣantī f. a partic. Vishṭuti Lāṭy
» samīṣita
sám-īṣita mfn. extended, stretched out, lengthened TS. Kāṭh
samīh
sam-√īh Ā. -īhate (pr. p. -īhat), to strive after, wish for, desire, endeavour to gain (acc.) VS. &c. &c
» samīhana
sam-īhana mfn. zealous, eager (said of Vishṇu) MBh
» samīhā
sam-īhā f. striving after, longing for, wish, desire MBh. Kāv. &c
samīhita
sam-ḍīhita mfn. longed or wished for, desired, striven after, undertaken R. Bhartṛ. Pañcat
• n. great effort to obtain anything, desire, longing, wish Kāv. Kathās. Hit
samu
samu a metre containing 76 syllables Nidānas
samukta
sam-ukta See saṃ-√vac, p. 1114
samukṣ
sam-√ukṣ P. -ukṣati, to sprinkle well or thoroughly, besprinkle, pour over or out RV. AV. ŚBr
» samukṣaṇa
sam-ukṣaṇa n. the act of sprinkling or pouring over, shedding, effusion Mālatīm
» samukṣita
sám-ukṣita mfn. sprinkled, poured out, effused RV. AV. MBh
• strengthened, increased, encouraged (cf. √vakṣ) RV
samukha
sa-mukha mfn. 'mouthy', talkative, loquacious, eloquent L
samuc
sam-√uc P. -ucyati (pf. -uvoca), to delight in, like to be together with (instr.) RV
» samucita
sam-ucita mfn. delighted in, liked, well suited, fit, right, proper R. Megh. Inscr
• accustomed or used to (gen.) Megh
samucca
sam-ucca mfn. lofty, high KāśīKh
samuccar
sam-uc-car (-ud- √car), P. -carati, to go out together Nir
• to go up, be borne upwards, ascend MW
• to utter, pronounce, repeat HPariś.: Caus. -cārayati, to utter sounds together, talk together MW
» samuccara
sam-uccara m. going or coming forth together MW
• ascending, flying upwards ib
• traversing ib
» samuccāra
sam-uccāra m. utterance, pronunciation, Kāsīkh
samuccāraṇa
sam-ḍuccāraṇa n. (fr. Caus.) simultaneous utterance or pronunciation Pāṇ. 1-3, 48
samuccal
sam-uc-cal (-ud-√cal) P. -calati, to start or set out together Daś. Mālatīm
samucci
sam-uc-ci (-ud- √1. ci) P. Ā. -cinoti, -cinute (ind. p. -cayitvā), to heap or pile up together, accumulate, add together MBh

• to collect, gather, arrange in order Baudh.: Desid., *sam-uccicīṣā*

» samuccaya

sam-uccaya m. aggregation, accumulation, collection, assemblage, multitude Kāv

• totality, aggreseutences (as by the particle *ca*, and'), conjunctive sense (opp. to the disjunctive *vā*, 'or') Nir. GṛS. Suśr. &c

• (in rhet.) a figure of speech (the joining together of two or more independent things associated in idea with some common action) Sāh. Kpr

• ○*yâlaṃkāra* m. the above rhetorical figure

• ○*yôpamā* f. a simile containing the above Kāvyâd. ii, 21

samuccayana

sam-ḍuccayana n. collecting or heaping together Pat

» samuccicīṣā

sam-uccicīṣā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to accumulate or collect or combine or add together VS. Sch

» samuccita

sam-uccita mfn. accumulated, collected together, regularly arranged Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 10 (○*tī-kṛta* mfn. id. Naish.)

» samuccetavya

sam-uccetavya mfn. to be taken together or collectively (i.e. one equilly with the other) Nyāyam

samucceya

sam-ḍucceya mfn. id. ib. Sch

samucchad

sam-uc-chad (*-ud-* √1. *chad*) P. *-chādayati*, to uncover, undress MW

» samucchanna

sam-ucchanna mfn. = *sam-utsanna*, uncovered, destroyed, annihilated Prab. (v. l.)

samucchal

sam-uc-chal (*-ud-√śal*) only in *-ucchalat* and *-ucchalita*, mfn. jerking or jerked up Cat. [Page 1165, Column 3]

samucchid

sam-uc-chid (*-ud-√chid*) P. Ā. *-chinatti*, *-chintte*, to cut up or off completely, tear up, up√, exterminate, destroy utterly MBh. Pañcat

» samucchitti

sam-ucchitti f. cutting off completely, utter destruction Divyâv

» samucchinna

sam-ucchinna mfn. torn up, uprooted, eradicated, utterly destroyed, lost Sūryas

• *-vāsana* mfn. one whose dress is torn off (or 'one whose delusion is completely removed') Prab

» samuccheda

sam-uccheda m. utter destruction, extermination MBh. Kāv. &c

samucchedana

sam-ḍucchedana n. id. Subh

samucchuṣ

sam-uc-chuṣ (*-ud-√śuṣ*) P. *-chuṣyati*, to be or become completely dried up Bhaṭṭ

samucchri

sam-uc-chri (*-ud-√śri*) P.Ā. *-chrayati*, ○*te* (only 3.pl. pf. *-uc-chiśriyuḥ*), to raise well up, raise aloft, erect, elevate Bhaṭṭ

» samucchraya

sam-ucchraya mfn. who or what rises or grows up (*sarvam "ṣrayam* = 'all living beings') R

• m. raising aloft, erection, elevation MBh. SaddhP

• height, length Hariv. Ragh. VarBṛS

• an eminence, hill, mountain MBh

• rising, rise, exaltation, high position MBh. Kāv. &c

• increase, growth, high degree Hariv. Suśr

• stimulation Suśr

• accumulation, multitude Kāraṇḍ

• (with Buddh.) birth (according to others, 'body') Divyâv

• opposition, enmity L

samucchrāya

sam-ḍucchrāya m. rising, increase, growth, height, high degree Suśr. Dhātup

» samucchrita

sam-ucchrita mfn. well raised or elevated MBh. Kāv. &c
• surging, high ib
• exalted, powerful Suśr
• *-dhvaja-vat* mfn. having flags hoisted (in it, said of a town) R
• *-bhuja* mf(*ā*)n. having arms well raised ib

samucchriti

sam-ḍucchriti f. augmentation, increase, growth Suśr

samucchvas

sam-uc-chvas (*-ud-√svas*) P. *-chvasiti*, or *-chvasati*, to breathe well or regularly Suśr
• to breathe again, recover, revive Kathās
• to spring or sprout up Śiś.: Caus., See *sam-ucchvāsita*

» samucchvasita

sam-ucchvasita mfn. breathed or sighed deeply (n. used impersonally) Amar
• n. breathing Kād
• a heavy or deep sigh W

samucchvāsa

sam-ḍucchvāsa m. heavy expiration, sighing ib

samucchvāsita

sam-ḍucchvāsita mfn. raised, elevated, swelled Kum. iii, 38 (= *vi-śleṣita* Sch.)

samujjihīrṣu

sam-uj-jihīrṣu mfn. (fr. I)esid. of 2. *sam-ud-√hṛ*) desirous of drawing up Kir
• desirous of taking away or removing BhP

samujjṛmbh

sam-uj-jṛmbh (*-ud-√jṛmbh*) Ā. *-jrimbhate*, to gape wide open, be extended or spread out Mṛicch
• to burst forth, become visible, arise Prab. Sch
• to begin, be about to (inf.) Bhartṛ

samujjval

sam-uj-jval (*-nd-√jval*) P. *-jvalati*, to blaze up with great intensity, shine very brightly MBh.: Caus. -*jvalayate*, to set on fire, kindle GopBr

» samujjvala

sam-ujjvala mfn. shining, radiant, splendid in or with (comp.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

samujjh

sam-√ujjh P. *-ujjhati*, to abandon, renounce, give up Pañcat

» samujjhita

sam-ujjhita mfn. abandoned, renounced, resigned Prab
• (ifc.) free from, rid of. ib
• n. that which is left, a remnant, leavings (See *bhukta-s*○)

samuñja

sa-muñja mfn. having Muñja grass Gobh

samutka

sam-utka mfn. desirous of, longing for (comp.) Kathās

samutkaca

sam-utkaca mfn. beginning to bloom, blooming, expanded Pañcar

samutkaṭa

sam-utkaṭa mfn. high, elevated, sublime KāśīKh
• (ifc.) richly furnished with Jātakam

samutkaṇṭakita

sam-utkaṇṭakita mfn. having the hair (of the body) bristling or thrilled with joy or passion Kād

samutkaṇṭha

sam-utkaṇṭha Nom. Ā. *-utkaṇṭhate*, to think of regretfully, pine or long after Sāh

» samutkaṇṭhā

sam-utkaṇṭhā f. wish or longing for (comp.) Vās

» samutkaṇṭhā

sam-utkaṇṭhā mfn. trembling vehemently Jātakam

samutkīrṇa

sam-ut-kīrṇa mfn. (√*kṝ*) completely perforated or pierced Ragh. [Page 1166, Column 1]

samutkṛt

sam-ut-√kṛt (only ind. *-kṛtya*), to cut off or out completely MBh

samutkṛṣ

sam-ut-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw or raise well up, elevate MBh

• to draw tight (the bowstring) BhP

» samutkarṣa

sam-utkarṣa m. self-elevation, setting one's self up (as belonging to a higher rank than one's own tribe) Mn. xi, 55

• pre-eminence, excellence MBh. Bhar

• laying aside (a gridle) MBh

samutkram

sam-ut-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to go upwards, depart (from life), NadabUp

• to overstep, transgress, violate MBh

» samutkrama

sam-utkrama m. going upwards, rise, ascent W

• transgressing propar bounds MW

samutkruṣṭa

sam-ut-kruṣṭa mfn. (√*kruś*) cried out, called out R

» samutkrośa

sam-utkrośa m. crying out aloud, clamour MW

• an osprey L

samutkliṣṭa

sam-ut-kliṣṭa mfn. (√*kliś*) greatly distressed or disturbed, very uneasy or uncomfortable, Suīr

» samutkleśa

sam-utkleśa m. great uneasiness or disturbance Car

samutkṣip

sam-ut-√kṣip P: Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw or raise or lift up MBh. Pañcat. MārkP

• to throw or scatter about, throw aside, loosen R

• to liberate Pañcat

• to waste, destroy R

» samutkṣepa

sam-utkṣepa m. throwing in (a word), allusion to (dat.) MBh. ii, 2513

samutkṣepaṇa

sam-ḍutkṣepaṇa n. the altitude above the horizon (opp. to *nāmana*) Gol

samutkhan

sam-ut-√khan P. Ā. *-khanati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-khāya*), to dig up by the roots Kauś

• to eradicate, exterminate or destroy utterly Prab

• to draw forth, draw (a sword) Prasannar

samuttara

sam-uttara n. = *uttara*, answer, reply Sāh

samuttāna

sam-uttāna mfn. = *uttāna*, having the palms turned upwards (said of the hands) Cat

samuttij

sam-ut-√tij Caus. *-tijayati*, to excite, fire with enthusiasm Divyâv

» samuttejaka

sam-uttejaka mfn. exciting, stimulating SaddhP

samuttejana

sam-ḍuttejana n. the act of exciting or inflaming greatly Mudr

samuttejita

sam-ḍuttejita mfn. (fr. Caus.) greatly excited or inflamed or irritated W

samuttuṅga

sam-uttuṅga mfn. = *uttuṅga*, lofty, high L

samuttṝ

sam-ut-√tṝ P. *-tarati* (ind. p. *-tīrya*, to pass or come out of (abl

• with or without *jalāt*, 'to step or emerge out of the water') GṛS. MBh. &c

• to escape from, get rid of (abl.) MBh. R. &c
• to break through, pass over or beyond, cross over, cross ib

» samuttāra

sam-uttāra m. passing over safely, deliverance from (comp.) Divyâv

» samuttīrṇa

sam-uttīrṇa mfn. come forth from, escaped from, passed through, crossed, landed Yājñ. MBh. &c
• broken through MBh. vii, 5219

samuttras

sam-ut-√tras Caus. *-trāsayati*, to frighten thoroughly, terrify Sāh

» samuttrasta

sam-uttrasta mfn. thoroughly frightened, greatly alarmed ŚBr

samutthā

sam-ut-thā (*-ud-√sthā*) P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati* ○*te*, to rise up together Jātakam
• to rise up (as from death), get up (from sleep &c.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to recover (from sickness) Car
• to rise (in the sky), gather (as clouds) MBh. Kathās
• to come forth, spring from (abl.), appear, become visible ŚBr. &c. &c
• to arise for action, prepare for or to (loc. or inf.) MBh. VarBṛS.: Caus

samutthāthāpayati

○*thâpayati* to cause to rise together, lift or raise up, elevate MBh. R. BhP
• to awaken, excite, arouse R. Jātakam

» samuttha

sam-uttha mf(*ā*)n. rising up, risen, appearing, occurring in, occasioned by, sprung or Produced or derived from (comp., rarely abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» samutthāna

sam-utthāna n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the act of rising up together, getting up R
• hoisting (of a flag) Tithyād
• recovering from sickness or injury MBh
• healing, cure Mn. Yājñ
• swelling (of the abdomen) R
• augmentation, increase, growth (of property), Yājh5
• rise, origin (ifc. = 'rising or springing from') Suśr. Hariv. Kāv
• performance of work, active operation, effort, industry (*ekī-s*○ or *sambhūya-s*○ 'common enterprise', 'co-operation', 'partnership' Mn. viii, 4) Mn. Kām. MBh. R. [Page 1166, Column 2]
• indication or symptom of disease L
• *-vyaya* m. the expense of recovery or cure Mn. viii, 287

samutthāpaka

sam-ḍutthāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) rousing up, awakening, stirring Buddh

samutthāpya

sam-ḍutthāpya mfn. (fr. id.) to be raised or elevated VarBṛS

» samutthita

sam-utthita mfn. risen up together, risen, raised (as dust), towering above (as a peak), surging (as waves), gathered (as clouds) MBh. . Kāv. &c. appeared, grown, sprung or obtained or derived from (abl. or comp
• *dhanaṃ daṇa-samutthitam*, 'money derived from fines') ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• ready, prepared for (loc.) MBh. R. BhP
• one who withstands all (opponents) R
• cured, healed W
• swollen up MW

samuttheya

sam-ḍuttheya n. (impers.) it is to be risen (for action) MBh

samutpaṭ

sam-ut-√paṭ P. *-pāṭayati*, to tear completely out or up, up√, detach, sever MBh. R. Kathās
• to expel, dethrone Rājat

» samutpāṭa

sam-utpāṭa m. tearing out or away, severing, detaching W

samutpāṭita
sam-ḍutpāṭita mfn. torn completely out or away, uprooted, detached ib
samutpat
sam-ut-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly up together, spring up, ascend, rise (as the sun, clouds &c.) AV. &c. &c
• to rush upon, attack, assail Kām
• to rush out of. burst forth MBh
• to arise, appear ib
• to fly away, depart, disappear Pañcat.: Desid., See below
» samutpatana
sam-utpatana n. the aet of flying up together, rising, ascending Pañcat
• making effort, energy, exertion W
» samutpatita
sam-utpatita mfn. flown up together, sprung up, risen, appeared MBh. Hariv. BhP
• flown away, departed, gone Pañcat
• exerted, vigorous W
samutpatiṣṇu
sam-ḍutpatiṣṇu mfn. desirous of standing or rising up Harav
» samutpāta
sam-utpāta m. a portent (boding some calamity) MBh. Ragh
» samutpipatiṣu
sam-utpipatiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid.) about to start or spring up Kir
samutpad
sam-ut-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to spring up together, be brought forth or born of (loc.), arise, appear, occur, take place, happen MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to cause to arise, produce, effect, cause MBh. R. Pur
» samutpatti
sam-utpatti f. rising together, rise, birth, origin Mn. MBh. &c
» samutpanna
sam-utpanna mfn. sprung up together, arisen, produced, begotten by (abl.) or on (loc.), occurred, happened, taking place Mn. MBh. &c
» samutpāda
sam-utpāda m. rise, origin, production Sarvad
samutpādana
sam-ḍutpādana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of bringing forth, producing, effecting W
samutpādya
sam-ḍutpādya mfn. to be produced or caused Pañcat
samutpiñja
sam-utpiñja mfn. excessively confused or confounded, bewildered, disturbed L
• m. complete confusion MBh. vii, 8514
» samutpiñjala
sam-utpiñjala (W.) and m. id
samutpiñjalaka
sam-utpiñḍjalaka (MBh.), m. id
samutpiṣṭa
sam-ut-piṣṭa mfn. (√*piṣ*) crushed or squeezed together, greatly crushed Suśr
samutpīḍana
sam-ut-pīḍana n. (√*pīd*) the act of pressing together, great pressure or distress Dhūrtas
samutpuṃsana
sam-ut-puṃsana n. (See √*puṃs* and *utpuṃsaya*) wiping away, removing, destroying Alaṃkārav
samutpṛ
sam-ut-√pṛ Caus. *-pārayati*, to spread out, stretch forth MW
samutplu
sam-ut-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to jump or leap up together, move by jumps Bhaṭṭ
samutphāla
sam-utphāla m. a jump, canter, gallop L
» samutphulla

sam-utphulla mfn. (having the eyes) opened wide Kād

samutsad

sam-ut-√sad Caus. *-sādayati*, to destroy utterly, overturn, overthrow MBh. R

» samutsanna

sam-utsanna mfn. utterly destroyed, *samucchanna*

samutsava

sam-utsava m. a great featival or festivity R. [Page 1166, Column 3]

samutsah

sam-ut-√sah Ā. *-sahate* (rarely P ○*ti*), to be able to or capable of, have energy to do anything (inf.) MBh. R. MārkP.: Caus. *-sāhayati*, to strengthen or encourage together, animate, incite MBh

» samutsāha

sam-utsāha m. energy, force of will MBh. Suśr

• *-tā* f. id, (with *dāne*, 'alacrity in giving, great liberality') Cāṇ

samutsikta

sam-ut-sikta mfn. (√sic) overflowing with, proud of (comp.) MBh. R

samutsuka

sam-utsuka mf(*ā*)n. very uneasy or anxious, anxiously desirous, longing for (comp.), eager to (inf.) MBh. Kāv. &c

samutsukatā

○*tā* f. desire, longing Daś

samutsukatva

○*tva* n. agitation, emotion R

• = prec. Ṛitus

» samutsukaya

sam-utsukaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to cause to long for or yearn after Kir

samutsṛ

sam-ut-√sṛ Caus. *-sārayati*, to send away, dismiss MBh

• to drive away, disperse, dispel Kād. Hcar. Prab

» samutsāraka

sam-utsāraka mfn. driving away, dispelling Hcar

samutsāraṇa

sam-ḍutsāraṇa n. the act of driving away &c. Kād. Vās

samutsṛj

sam-ut-√sṛj P. *-sṛjati*, to pour out or send forth together, hurl, throw, shoot oft (arrows) R

• to give forth, emit, discharge (urine &c.), shed (tears), utter (a curse &c.) Mn. MBh. &c

• to leave or abandon or completely put aside, put off or down, throw into (loc.) ib

• to let loose, release ib

• to give up, renounce (together or at the same time) MBh. Kāv. &c

• to deliver over, Present to (dat.), give R. Hcat

» samutsarga

sam-utsarga m. pouring out or shedding forth together (of urine) Mn. iv, 5o

• emission (of semen

• ○*gaṃ-√kṛ* with loc., 'to have sexual intercourse with') Kull

» samutsṛṣṭa

sam-utsṛṣṭa mfn. altogether poured or shed forth, given away, wholly given up or abandoned MBh. Kāv. &c

samutsṛp

sam-ut-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to glide or soar upwards together, to rise up to (acc.) Ragh

• to rise, set in, begin (as darkness) Amar. (vḷ.)

» samutsarpaṇa

sam-utsarpaṇa n. getting along, proceeding, being accomplished Inscr

samutsedha

sam-utsedha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) elevation, height MBh. R

• swelling up, intumescence, fatness, thickness MW

samud

sam-√ud (or *und*), P. *-unatti* (ind. p. *-udya*, having well moistened'), to moisten thoroughly, sprinkle

all over, water, wet PārGṛ. Nir

» samudra

sam-udrá m. (n. only RV. vi, 72, 3
• ifc. f. *ā* cf. *udrá*, *an-udrá*
• for *sa-mudra* See p. 1168, col. 2) 'gathering together of waters', the sea, ocean (in Veda also, the aerial waters', 'atmospheric ocean or sky' [Naigh. i, 3]
• in VP. ii, 4, seven circular concentric *elsewhere 3 or 4* oceans are named, viz. *lavaṇa*, 'salt-water'
• *ikṣu*, 'syrup
• *surā*, 'wine'
• *ghṛta*, 'clarified butter'
• *dadhi*', 'curds'
• *dugdha*, 'milk'
• *jala*, fresh water'
• in later language the Ocean is often personified as king of the rivers) RV. &c. &c
• N. of the number, four (four principal oceans being reckoned by some, one for every quarter of the sky) Gaṇit
• a large Soma vessel RV. vi, 69, '6 ; ix, 29, 3 &c
• N. of an immensely high number (1 with 14 cyphers) TS. ŚāṅkhSr. MBh
• a partic. configuration of the stars and planets (when the 7 planets are situated in the and, 4th, 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th houses) VarBṛS
• = *rukṃa* VS. Sch
• N. of Śiva MBh
• of a Daitya Hariv
• of various authors (also with *sūri*) Cat
• of the son of a merchant born on the sea Buddh
• of other men HPariś
• of a wk. quoted by Padmanābha Cat
• of a place ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (= *śaṭī* and *śamī*) L
• m. or n. N. of two Ssmans ĀrshBr
• of various metres TS. Nidānas. &c

samudrakaṭaka

○*kaṭaka* a ship VarYogay. Sch

samudrakapha

○*kapha* m. = *-phena* L

samudrakara

○*kara*

samudrakarabhāṣya

○*kara-bhāṣya* n. N. of wks

samudrakallola

○*kallola* m. 'ocean-wave', N. of an elephant Kathās

samudrakāñcī

○*kāñcī* f. 'sea-girdled', the earth L

samudrakāntā

○*kāntā* f. 'sea-beloved', a river L
• Trigonella Corniculata L

samudrakukṣi

○*kukṣi* f. the sea-shore MBh

samudraga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. ocean-going, seafaring VarBṛS
• flowing towards the ocean MārkP
• m. a seafarer, seaman W
• (*ā*), f. a river MBh. Kāv. [Page 1167, Column 1]

samudragamana

○*gamana* n. going or voyaging by sea, sea-roving MW

samudragāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. sea-going, seafaring ib
samudragupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king of Northern India (who reigned from about 345 till 380 AḌ.) Inscr
samudragṛha
○*gṛha* n. a bath-house, bath-room L
samudraculuka
○*culuka* m. 'holding the ocean in his mouth', N. of the sage Agastya (fabled to have drunkup the ocean) L
samudraja
○*já* mfn. produced or found in the sea AV. Suśr. Pañcat
samudrajyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* (○*drá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having the ocean as chief(said of waters) RV
samudrataṭa
○*taṭa* n. the seacoast W
samudratatā
○*tatā* f. a kind of metre Col
samudratas
○*tás* ind. from the sea RV
samudratīra
○*tīra* n. the sea-shore Hit
samudratirīya
○*tirīya* mfn. dwelling on the sea-shore Buddh
samudratva
○*tva* n. the state or condition of the ocean Pat
samudradatta
○*datta* m. N. of various persons Kathās. Hit. &c
samudradayitā
○*dayitā* f. 'sea-beloved', a river L
samudradeva
○*deva* m. the god of the ocean, Sinhâs
samudradevatā
○*devatā* f. an ocṭocean-deity Uttamac
samudranavanīta
○*navanīta* or n. 'ocean ghee', the nectar (produced at the churning of the ocean) L
samudranavanītaka
○*navanīḍtaka* n. 'ocean ghee', the nectar (produced at the churning of the ocean) L
• the moon ib. (cf. RTL. 108)
samudraniṣkuṭa
○*niṣkuṭa* m. a pleasure-ground near the sea
• N. of a pleasure-grṭground MBh
samudranemi
○*nemi* mf(*ī*)n. surrounded by the ocean (as the earth) MBh. Ragh
• (also a, ○*mī*), f. the earth MBh
• ○*mī-pati* or ○*miśvara* m. 'earth-lord', a king MBh
samudrapatnī
○*patnī* f. wife of the sea, a river Ragh
samudraparyanta
○*paryanta* mf(*ā*) n. sea-bound (as the earth) AitBr. Pañcat
samudrapriya
○*priya* m. N. of a man HPariś
samudraphala
○*phala* n. 'sea-fruit', a partic. drug L
samudrapheṇa

○*pheṇa* (wṛ.) or m. 'sea-foam, the bone of the cuttle-fish (so light that it floats) Ragh. Suśr. Bhpr
samudraphena
○*phena* m. 'sea-foam, the bone of the cuttle-fish (so light that it floats) Ragh. Suśr. Bhpr
samudrabandhayajvan
○*bandha-yajvan* m. N. of a man Cat
samudrabhava
○*bhava* mfn. being in the ocṭocean, produced from or in the sea MW
samudramathana
○*mathana* m. N. of a Daitya Hariv
• n. the churning of the ocean, Nītiś
• N. of a drama
samudramahiṣī
○*mahiṣī* f. 'chief wife of the ocean', N. of the Ganges MBh
samudramātra
○*mātra* n. Pāṇ. 6-2, 14 Sch
samudramālin
○*mālin* mfn. sea-wreathed (the earth) R
samudramīṅkhaya
○*m-īṅkhaya* mfn. causing the Soma-vessel to shake or move (as Soma) RV
samudramekhalā
○*mekhalā* f. 'seagirdled', the earth L
samudrayātrā
○*yātrā* f. a sea-voyage Hariv
samudrayāna
○*yāna* n. id. Mn. viii, 157
• a vessel, ship MW
• *-mimāṃsā* f. N. of wk
samudrayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. 'wife of the sea', a river Vcar
samudraraśana
○*raśana* mf(*ā*)n. (also written *-ras*○) sea-girdled (said of the earth) Hariv. Ragh. VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. the earth L
samudralavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. sea-salt L
samudravarṇana
○*varṇana* n. N. of the 68th ch. of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmâyaṇa
samudravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Kathās
samudravallabhā
○*vallabhā* f. 'mistress of the sea', a river Vcar
samudravasana
○*vasana* mf(*ā*)n. sea-clothed, seagirt (the earth) Hariv
• (*ā*), f. the earth L
samudravahni
○*vahni* m. submarine tire L
samudravākya
○*vākya* n. N. of wk
samudravāsas
○*vāsas* (○*drá*.), mfn. 'sea-clothed' veiled or concealed in the waters (said of Agni) RV
samudravāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling near the sea MBh
samudravijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of the father of the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
samudravelā

○*velā* f. the flood-tide MaitrUp. Hit
• an ocean-wave W
samudravyacas
○*vyacas* (○*drá*-), mfn. whose capacity equals that of the sea or a Somavessel (said of Indra) VS
samudravyavahārin
○*vyavahārin* mfn. trading by sea Śak
samudraśukti
○*śukti* f. a sea-shell Mālav. Siṃhâs
samudraśūra
○*śūra* m. N. of a merchant Kathās
samudraśoṣa
○*śoṣa* m. the creeping plant Convolvolus Argenteus MW
samudraśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a woman HPariś
samudrasalileśaya
○*salile-śaya* mfn. lying in sea-water (a kind of penance) Hariv
samudrasāra
○*sāra* n. 'quintessence of the sea', a pearl MBh
samudrasubhagā
○*subhagā* f.' ocean's-favourite', the Ganges MW
samudrasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of an author Cat
samudrasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king MBh
• of a merchant Kathās
samudrasthalī
○*sthalī* f. g. *dhūmâdi*
samudrasnāna
○*snāna* n. ablution in the sea
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
samudrādi
samudrâdi the 4th or other syllable in a stanza when a caesura follows Piṅg. Sch
samudrānta
samudrânta m. the sea-shore Cāṇ
• mf(*ā*)n. reaching to the sea (said of the earth) R. Kathās
• falling into the sea (as a river) BhP
• (*ā*), f. the earth,
• the shrub Alhagi Maurorum Bhpr
• the cotton plant ib
• Trigonella Corniculata ib
• n. nutmeg L
samudrābhisāriṇī
samudrâbhisāriṇī f. a maiden going to meet the god of the ocean Vikr
samudrāmbarā
samudrâmbarā f. seaclothed', the earth L
samudrāmbhas
samudrâmbhas n. sea water MW
samudrāyaṇa
samudrâyaṇa mf(*ā*)n. flowing to the sea PraśnUp
samudrāru
samudrâru m. 'sea-torment', a large fabulous fish (= *grāha-bheda*)
• also = *setubandha* L
samudrārtha
samudrârtha mf(*ā*)n. tending, to the sea RV
samudrāvagāhana

samudrâvagāhana m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
samudrāvaraṇa
samudrâvaraṇa mf(*ā*)n. seaclothed (the earth) BhP
samudrāvarohaṇa
samudrâvarohaṇa m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
samudreṣṭha
samudre-ṣṭhá mf() n. being io the waters TS. [Page 1167, Column 2]
samudronmādana
samudrônmādana m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
samudropapluta
samudrôpapluta mfn. inundated or submerged by the ocean BhP
» samudrāya
samudrāya Nom.Ā.' ○*yate*, to resemble the sea, appear like the ocean Mṛicch
» samudriya
samudríya mf(*ā*)n. belonging to or flowing into the sea RV
• relating to or being in the Ṣoma vessel ib. ix, 107, 16
• n. (prob.) a kind of metre ŚBr
» samudrīya
samudrīya mfn. relating to the sea, marine, oceanic MW
» samudrya
samudryá mfn. id. SV
» samundana
sam-undana n. becoming thoroughly wet, moisture, wetness L
» samunna
sam-unna mfn. well moistened or sprinkled, thoroughly wet L
samud
sa-mud mfn. joyful, glad Śiś
samudañc
sam-ud-√añc P. *-añcati*, to rise, draw up, come near, begin Bhām
» samūdakta
sam-ūdakta mfn. lifted up, raised up, thrown up L
samudanta
sam-údanta mfn. rising above the edge, about to overflow MaitrS. Br. ŚrS
samudasta
sam-ud-asta mfn. (√2. *as*) drawn or raised from a deep place L
samudāgam
sam-ud-ā-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to rise together Divyâv
• to arrive at full knowledge (See next)
» samudāgata
sam-udāgata mfn. one who has attained full knowledge, excelling in (comp.) Lalit
» samudāgama
sam-udāgama m. full or complete knowledge Buddh
samudācar
sam-ud-ā-√car Ā. *-carate*, to move or travel about (e.g. *rathena*, 'in a chariot') Siddh
• P. *-carati*, to act towards, treat MBh
• to practise, accomplish, do ib
• to speak to, address Divyâv
» samudācarita
sam-udācarita mfn. addressed Divyâv
» samudācāra
sam-udācāra m. preset station, offering, entertainment (of a guest &c.) MBh. Hariv
• proper or right practice or usage or conduct or behaviour MBh. R. &c
• intercourse with (instr.) MBh
• address Hariv. Kāv. &c
• salutation Divyâv
• intention, purpose, design, motive L

• mfn. = next BhP
• *-vat* mfn. one who conducts himself well MBh

samudācārin
sam-ḍudācārin mfn. accosting, addressing Divyâv

samudānaya 1
sam-ud-ā-naya m. (√*nī*) bringing together, assembly MBh
• bringing about, accomplishment, perfection Lalit
• *-tā* f. id. Divyâv

» samudānaya 2
sam-udānaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to collect Divyâv
• to bring about, attain ib

samudānayana
sam-ḍudānayana n. bringing near Jātakam

samudānayitavya
sam-ḍudānayitavya mfn. to be mastered thoroughly SaddhP

samudānita
sam-ḍudānita mfn. attained (vḷ. ○*nīta*) Lalit. Divyâv

samudānītatva
sam-ḍudānītatva n. the being accomplished Jātakam

samudānetavya
sam-ḍudānetavya mfn. to be brought near Divyâv

samudāvah
sam-ud-ā-√vah P. *-vahati*, to lead or conduct out, draw or carry away Hariv
• to draw along (said of horses) R
• to conduct home, marry MBh

samudāhṛ
sam-ud-ā-√hṛ P. *-harati*, to utter together, pronounce, declare Hariv. R. BhP

» samudāharaṇa
sam-udāharaṇa n. declaring, uttering W
• illustrating, illustration ib

samudāhāra
sam-ḍudāhāra m. (in *kathās*○) conversation Divyâv

» samudāhṛta
sam-udāhṛta mfn. talked to, addressed Hariv
• talked about, mentioned as, named, called ĀśvŚr. Mn. R. &c
• stated, declared Yājñ
• illustrated W

samudi
sam-ud-√i P. *-eti*, to go upwards or rise up together, come together or prepare (for battle &c.) MBh
• to rise (as the sun) ib

» samudaya
sam-udaya m. (rarely n.) coming together, union, junction, combination, collection, assemblage, multitude, aggregation, aggregate (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to collect or assemble') MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• (with Buddhists) the aggregate of the constituent elements or factors of any being or existence (in later times equivalent to 'existence' itself) Buddh. Sarvad
• a producing cause (e.g. *duḥkhas*○ 'the cause of suffering') Dharmas. 22
• income, revenue Mn. MBh
• success, prosperity Mṛicch
• war, battle L
• a day L
• = *udgama* or *samudgama* L. [Page 1167, Column 3]
• rising (of the sun &c.) W
• n. an auspicious moment (= *lagna*) L

» samudāya
sam-udāya m. combination, collection, multitude, mass, totality, a whole Prāt. Kāv. Pañcat
• (with Buddhists) = *sam-udaya* Sarvad

- a partic. Nakshatra VarYogay
- war, battle L
- the rear or reserve of an army L
- *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

samudāyin

sam-ḍudāyin mfn. combining, forming an aggregate Śaṃk

» samudita 2

sam-udita mfn. (for 1. See *saṃ-√vad*, p. 1114, col. 2) gone up, risen, elevated, lofty R. Kir
- collected, gathered together, united, assembled R. Daś. Siddh
- possessed of, furnished with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R
- furnished with everything, well supplied, wanting nothing ib

» samuditṛ

sam-uditṛ mfn. rising, surging (used to explain *samudrá*) Nir. x, 32

» samuditvara

sam-uditvara mfn. going up, rising KāśīKh

samudīkṣ

sam-ud-√īkṣ Ā. *-īkṣate*, to look up at, look at attentively, perceive, observe R. Amar
- to have regard or respect for (acc.) MBh

samudīr

sam-ud-√īr Caus. *-īrayati*, to drive out, expel MBh
- to raise (dust) MBh
- to hurl, throw ib
- to utter, speak, declare Kathās

» samudīraṇa

sam-udīraṇa n. setting in motion or getting into motion MārkP
- raising the voice, uttering pronouncing, reciting W

samudīrita

sam-ḍudīrita mfn. (fr. Caus.) set in motion, raised, uttered, pronounced MBh

samudīrṇa

sam-ḍudīrṇa mfn. greatly moved or agitated or excited R. Suśr
- *-khara* mfn. agitated and sharp or pungent Suśr
- *-mānasa* mfn. agitated or excited in mind R

samudīṣ

sam-ud-√īṣ P. *-īṣati*, to rise well upwards ChUp

samudeta

sam-udêta mfn. (cf. 2. *sam-udita* above) excelling in (comp.) Āpast
- possessed of all good qualities ib

samudga

samudga m. (of doubtful derivation
- for *sam-udga* See below) the point of a bud (in *arka-s○*, q.v.)
- a round box or casket (said to be also n
- ifc. f. *ā*) Yājñ. VarBṛS. Kathās
- a round form of a temple VarBṛS
- (in rhet.) a kind of paronomasia (in which a verse or part of a verse identical in sound but different in meaning is repeated) Kāvyâd. iii, 54-56
- *-yamaka* n. id. Bhaṭṭ. Sch

» samudgaka

samudgaka m. n. a round box or casket Daś. Ratnâv. &c
- (in rhet.) = prec. L

» samudgala

samudgala See *ratna-s○*

samudgam

sam-ud-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go or rise up together, come or break forth MW

» samudga

sam-udga mfn. (for *samudga* See above) going up or rising together W

samudgata

sam-ḍudgata mfn. risen up, come forth, appeared, begun Ṛitus. Lalit
samudgama
sam-ḍudgama m. going up, rising, ascending Kāv. Kathās
samudgāra
sam-ud-gāra m. (√2. *gṝ*) vomiting or spitting out, ejection Hariv
» samudgīrṇa
sam-udgīrṇa mfn. vomited forth, ejected, raised
• uttered, exclaimed (in these senses perhaps fr. √1-, *grī*) L
samudgīta
sam-ud-gīta mfn. (√*gai*) sung out loud, chanted loudly MW
• n. a loud song, chant ib
samudguñj
sam-ud-√guñj P. *-guñjati*, to begin to hum Prasannar
samudgranth
sam-ud-√granth (only iiid. p. *-grathya*), to bind up together, tie or fasten up MBh
samudgrah
sam-ud-√grah P. *-gṛhṇāti*, to raise o lift up, take hold of. seize on ŚBr
samudghaṭ
sam-ud-√ghaṭ Caus. *-ghāṭayati*, to open R
• to uncover (one's head, i.e. 'be able to show one's self in public') Kād
» samudghāṭa
sam-udghāṭa m. taking away, removal (perhaps wṛ. for ○*ghāta*) Lalit
samudghāta
sam-udghāta m. destruction, extermination Buddh
» samudghātin
sam-udghātin See *vimati-s*○, p. 979, col. 3
samudghṛṣ
sam-ud-ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub together, grind, pound Prasannar
samuddaṇḍa
sam-uddaṇḍa mfn. uplifted (as an arm) Daś. [Page 1168, Column 1]
samuddidhīrṣu
sam-uddidhīrṣu See below
samuddiś
sam-ud-√diś P. *-diśati* (ind. p. *diśya*, q.v.), to point out or indicate fully, mention at full, state, declare, communicate Mn. MBh. &c
• to designate as, name (two acc.) VarBṛS
• to enter into discussion with (instr.) AitĀr
• to refer or relate to (See next)
» samuddiśya
sam-uddiśya ind. having fully pointed out &c
• (with acc.) with reference or regard to, on account or in behalf or in honour of. at, against, towards, to MBh. Kāv. &c
samuddiṣṭa
sam-ḍuddiṣṭa mfn. fully pointed out or declared or indicated, shown, explained, enumerated, particularized Mn. MBh. &c
• designated as, named, called VarBṛS
» samuddeśa
sam-uddeśa mfn. full exposition, accurate or complete description, theory, doctrine MBh. Sarvad
• a place, locality, abode of (gen.) MBh. R. Hariv
samuddeśīya
sam-ḍuddeśīya See *vyādhi-samuddeśīya*
samuddīp
sam-ud-√dīp Caus. *-dīpayati*, to light up, inflame R
samuddṛpta
sam-ud-dṛpta mfn. (√*dṛp*) haughty, arrogant R
samuddṝ

sam-ud-√dṝ Pass. *-diryate*, to be completely rent or torn in pieces, burst asunder MW

samuddyut

sam-ud-√dyut Ā. *-dyotate*, to blaze up, shine very brilliantly Prab

samuddru

sam-ud-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run forth together, escape together ŚBr

samuddhata

sam-ud-dhata mfn. (√*han*) raised well up, uplifted, elevated, whirled up (as dust), flowing (as a river) high up on (comp.), heaving, swelling (as waters), towering, lofty, high MBh. Kāv. &c
• increased, intense, violent R. Jātakam
• puffed up with pride, arrogant, impudent L
• swelling with, abounding in, full of (comp.) R. Śiś
• wṛ. for *sam-ud-dhuta* and *-dhṛta*
• *-taraṃgin* mfn. (a river) whose waves are heaving or swelling MBh
• *-lāṅgūla*. mfn. (an animal) whose tail is raised or cocked up (vḷ. *sam-un-nata*) Hit

samuddhasta

sam-ud-dhasta (for *-ud-hasta*), mfn. wiped off with the hand W

samuddhā

sam-ud-dhā (*-ud-√hā*) Ā. *-ujjihīte*, to rise together, come forth, appear BhP
• to burst forth, be heard, sound Prasannar

samuddhura

sam-uddhura mfn. lifted up, stretched out Caurap

samuddhū

sam-ud-√dhū P. Ā. *-dhūnoti*, *-dhūnute*, to shake up, raise (dust), agitate, move hither and thither MBh. R. Hariv

» samuddhūta

mfn. shaken up, agitated, moved hither and thither ib
• hurled or thrown near MBh

samuddhūṣara

sam-uddhūṣara mfn. (prob.) dust-coloured, grey (= *dhūsara*) Pañcar

samuddhṛ 1

sam-ud-√dhṛ (only in next)

» samuddidhīrṣu

sam-uddidhīrṣu mfn. wishing to save Cat

samuddhṛ 2

sam-ud-dhṛ (*-ud-√hṛ*) P. Ā. *-uddharati*, ○*te*, to take quite out, draw well out, extract from (abl.) Kauś. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to √out, extirpate, exterminate, destroy utterly MBh
• to rescue, save, deliver from (abl.) MBh. Jātakam. Pañcat
• to lift, hold up MBh. Mṛicch
• to pick up (a coin) Hit
• to raise up, strengthen, restore MBh
• to divide, Bījag. R. &c.: Desid., See *sam-uj-jihīrṣu* (s.v.)

» samuddharaṇa

sam-uddharaṇa n. the act of drawing well out or up, extricating, raising, lifting MBh. Kāv. &c
• taking off or away, removal Cat
• eradication, extirpation W
• taking out from (as a part or share), deduction ib
• food thrown up (from the stomach), vomit L

samuddhartṛ

sam-ḍuddhartṛ mfn. one who lifts up or raises or extricates from (abl.) MBh. MārkP
• m. an uptearer, extirpator Ragh

» samuddhāra

sam-uddhāra m. drawing out, extraction from (ạbl.) MārkP
• extrication from any danger, rescue, delivery Śatr
• removal, destruction Kāv
• N. of a prince (for *hari-kṛṣṇa-s*○), Kshîś

» samuddhṛta
sam-uddhṛta mfn. well raised or drawn up or uplifted &c. &c
• taken out from (as a share), deducted (○*tôddhāre*, loc 'if a deduction be made') Mn. ix, 116. [Page 1168, Column 2]
samuddhṛṣ
sam-ud-dhṛṣ (*-ud-√hṛṣ*) Caus. *-uddharṣayati*, to excite joyfully, gladden, delight Kāṭh
» samuddharṣa
sam-uddharṣa m. war, battle (perhaps wṛ. for *sam-udgharṣa*) MBh
samuddhvasta
sam-ud-dhvasta mfn. (√*dhvaṃs*) completely overspread, sprinkled or covered with (comp.) R
samudbandh
sam-ud-√bandh (only ind. p. *-badhya*), to bind up firmly MBh
» samudbandhana
sam-udbandhana is. hanging up (*ātmanaḥ*, 'one's self') Kād
samudbudh
sam-ud-√budh Caus. *-bodhayati*, to rouse up thoroughly, awaken, animate Nīlak
» samudbodha
sam-udbodha m. becoming consciousness Sāh
samudbodhana
sam-ḍudbodhana n. (fr. Caus.) thorough rousing up, awakening (from a swoon), resuscitation Prasannar
samudbṛh
sam-ud-√bṛh P. *-bṛhati*, to draw out together, pull out MBh
samudbhāsana
sam-udbhāsana n. lighting up, illuminating Kād
samudbhū
sam-ud-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to spring up from, arise, be produced, exist Kāv
• to increase, augment, grow Suśr
» samudbhava
sam-udbhava m. (ifc. f. *ā*) existence, production, origin (ifc. either 'arisen or produced from' or 'being the source of') Mn. MBh. &c
• coming to life again, revival MBh
• N. of Agni at the Vratâdeśa Gṛihyās
» samudbhūta
sam-udbhūta mfn. sprung up, arisen, born, produced, derived MBh. R. Pur
• existing Pratāp
• vḷ. or wṛ. for *sam-uddhūta* or *sam-uddhata* MBh
samudbhūti
sam-ḍudbhūti f. arising, appearance Sāh
samudbheda
sam-udbheda m. bursting forth, appearance, development, growth Daśar. Sāh. ; iii, 8522
samudbhrānta
sam-ud-bhrānta mfn. (√*bhram*) roused up, excited, bewildered MBh. Kāv. &c
samudya
sam-udya See *saṃ-√vad* and *sam-√ud*, pp. 1114, 1166
samudyam
sam-ud-√yam P. *-yacchati*, to raise up, lift up MBh. R. &c
• to rein in, curb, restrain, drive (horses &c.) MBh
» samudyata
sam-udyata mfn. raised up, lifted up MBh. Kāv. &c
• offered, presented R. MārkP
• intended, prepared, begun ib
• ready or eager for action, prepared to or about to (inf. or dat.), engaged in (loc.) R. BhP. Kathās
• ready to march against (*prati*) MBh. vi, 5166
» samudyama
sam-udyama m. lifting up MBh

• great effort or exertion, setting about, readiness to or for (loc., dat., or comp.) Kāv. Kathās

samudyamin

sam-ḍudyamin mfn. exerting one's self. strenuous, eager, zealous Kām

samudyā

sam-ud-√yā P. *-yāti*, to rise up against (acc.), assail MBh

» samudyāta

sam-udyāta mfn. risen up against (acc.)

samudyuj

sam-ud-√yuj Caus. *-yojayati*, to excite, animate Mālav. Prab

» samudyoga

sam-udyoga m. thorough preparation, making ready, setting about (acc. with Caus. of √*kṛ* and gen., 'to undertake anything against') MBh. R. &c

• employment, use MBh

• concurrence (of many causes) Pratāp

samudra

sa-mudra mf(*ā*)n. (for *sam-udra* See p. 1166, col. 3) having a stamp or seal, stamped, sealed, marked Mn. Yājñ. Mudr

» samudralekhaka

sa-mudra-lekhaka mfn. marked with partic. inauspicious signs (perhaps wṛ. for *sām*○) Buddh

samudrikta

sam-ud-rikta mfn. (√*ric*) abundantly furnished with (instr.) VP

samudvas

sam-ud-√vas Caus. *-vāsayati*, to expel, remove, ŚBr

samudvah

sam-ud-√vah P. Ā. *-vahati*, ○*te*, to lift out, carry forth Bhaṭṭ

• to lead away, lead home, marry Yājñ. R. BhP

• to lift up, raise MBh

• to bear (with *manasā*, or *hṛdayena*', in the heart'), tolerate, suffer, endure MBh. R. Kathās

• to wear, possess Ratnâv

• to exhibit, show, display R. VarBṛS. [Page 1168, Column 3]

samudvaha

sam-udvaha mfn. who or what lifts up W

• moving up and down ib

samudvāha

sam-ḍudvāha m. bearing up MW

• leading away, marriage MBh

samudvij

sam-ud-√vij Ā. *-vijate*, to tremble greatly, shrink or start back together MBh

» samudvigna

sam-udvigna mfn. greatly agitated or disturbed, terrified, anxious R. Pur

samudvega

sam-ḍudvega m. great agitation or perturbation, terror, alarm, fear MBh

samudvīkṣ

sam-ud-vī7kṣ (*-vi-√īkṣ*) Ā. *-vii7kṣate*, to look at together, look at, perceive MBh. Pañcat

samudvṛt

sam-ud-√vṛt Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to rise or swell R

» samudvṛtta

sam-udvṛtta mfn. risen up, swollen MBh

samudvṛh

sam-ud-√vṛh See *sam-ud-√bṛh*

samund

sam-√und See *sam-√ud*, p. 1166

samunnad

sam-un-nad (*-ud-√nad*) P. *-nadati*, to cry out together, shout out, roar out MBh. Hariv

» samunnada

sam-unnada m. N. of a Rākshasa R

samunnāda
sam-ḍunnāda m. simultaneous roaring or shouting MBh
samunnam
sam-un-nam (*-ud-√nam*) P. *-namati*, to rise up or ascend together, rise aloft, ascend Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. [-nˇAmayati], to raise well up, erect, lift completely up, elevate MBh. Śak. Suśr
» samunnata
sam-unnata mfn. risen up, lifted up, raised aloft Kāv
• arched, vaulted VarBṛS. Rājat
• high, sublime Kām
• proud, arrogant W
• *-lāṅgula* mfn. having the tail erect Hit. (cf. *sam-uddhata-l○*)
samunnati
sam-ḍunnati f. rising, swelling Subh
• exaltation, eminence, high position MBh. Kāv. &c
• elevation, increase, growth (with *manasaḥ*, 'elevation of mind'
• *cittaṃ samunatim aśnule*, the spirit experiences elevation') Kālid. Pañcat
» samunnamana
sam-unnamana n. raising, arching (as the brows) Sāh
samunnasa
sam-unnasa mfn. having a prominent nose Hariv
samunnah
sam-un-nah (*-ud-√nah*) P. Ā. *-nahyati*, ○*te*, to bind or tie up &c. (See next)
» samunnaddha
sam-unnaddha mfn. tied or bound up (= *ūrdhva-baddha*) L
• swollen, pressed up or out Suśr
• raised up, elevated, exalted Kāv. Pur
• full, excessive BhP
• proud, arrogant ib
• unfettered, loosened ib
• produced, born L
» samunnāha
sam-unnāha m. pressing up or out Suśr
• height, elevation BhP
samunnidra
sam-unnidra mfn. wide awake, opened wide (as eyes) Dharmaś
samunnī
sam-un-nī (*-ud-√nī*) P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to lead or conduct upward, together, raise completely up, elevate, increase MBh. BhP
• to instigate, stimulate Kām
• to deduce, infer Rājat. Sāh
• to pay off (a debt) Kull. on Mn. ix, 107
» samunnaya
sam-unnaya m. bringing out, inference, deduction Cat
• occurrence, event, advent Bhaṭṭ
samunnayana
sam-ḍunnayana n. raising up, arching (as the brows) Daśar
samunnīta
sam-ḍunnīta mfn. raised up, elevated, increased MBh
samunneya
sam-ḍunneya mfn. to be brought out or deduced Sāh
samunmajj
sam-un-majj (*-ud-√majj* .only ind. p. *-majjya*), to dive under, bathe MBh
samunmiśra
sam-unmiśra mfn. mixed or mingled with, accompanied by (instr.) MBh. Hariv
samunmiṣ
sam-un-miṣ (*-ud-√miṣ*) P. *-miṣati*, to rise up, spring up from (abl.) Rājat

• to shine forth, shine bright, HYogay

samunmīl

sam-un-mīl (*-ud-√mīl*) P. *-milati*, to become fully expanded or unfolded or displayed Amar. Prap.: Caus. *-mīlayati* to open (the eyes) MBh. R

• to expand, display, exhibit Uttarar

» samunmīlita

sam-unmīlita mfn. opened, expanded, displayed Prab

samunmukha

sam-unmukha mfn. 'having the face erected', upright, high (○*khī-√kṛ*, 'to lift up') Naish

samunmūl

sam-un-mūl (*ud-√mūl*) P. *-mūlayati*, to up√or eradicate completely, exterminate or destroy utterly Rājat. Hit. [Page 1169, Column 1]

» samunmūlana

sam-unmūlana n. the act of uprooting or eradicating completely, utter destruction, extermination Uttarar. Prab

samunmṛj

sam-un-mṛj (*-ud-√mṛj*) to rub up MaitrS. MānŚr

• to rub completely off or out Kāṭh

samupakṛṣ

sam-upa-√kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to draw towards at one time or together, draw near R

samupakḷp

sam-upa-√kḷp Ā. *-kalpate*, to be prepared or made ready together MW.: Caus. *-kalpayati*, to make ready together, prepare, make ready, accomplish MBh

» samupakalpita

sam-upakalpita mfn. made ready, prepared, arranged MBh. R

samupakḷpta

sam-ḍupakḷpta mfn. prepared or made ready together ŚāṅkhSr

samupakram

sam-upa-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to go up to, approach MW

• to begin, commence to (inf.) MBh. R

» samupakrama

sam-upakrama m. commencement L

• comṭcommencement of medical treatment Car

samupakramya

sam-ḍupakramya mfn. to be treated medically ib

samupakrānta

sam-ḍupakrānta mfn. approached MW

• one who has begun R

samupagam

sam-upa-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go or proceed together towards, go or come near to (acc.), approach, have recourse to MBh. R

• to go to any state or condition, undergo R. Kathās

» samupagata

sam-upagata mfn. approached W

• undergone Śak

» samupagantavya

sam-upagantavya mfn. to be gone to &c

• n. it is to be gone to &c. (*asya viśvāse samupagantavyam*, 'one should place confidence in him') Pañcat

» samupagama

sam-upagama m. going near, approach, contact W

samupaguh

sam-upa-√guh P.Ā. *-gūhati*, ○*te*, to embrace, surround Caurap

samupaghrā

sam-upa-√ghrā P. *-jighrati*, to smell at, kiss R

samupacāra

sam-upacāra m. attention, homage Pañcar

samupaci

sam-upa-√ci P. *-cinoti*, to heap up, gather Nāg.: Pass. *-cīyate*, to grow up, increase Suśr

» samupacita

sam-upacita mfn. collected, heaped W
• abundant Ratnâv
• thick Car
• *-jala* mfn. having accumulated waters (as the ocean) MW

samupacchāda

sam-upa-cchāda m. (√1. *chad*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 96 Sch

samupajan

sam-upa-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to arise, spring up, take place Kāv
• to be born again MBh.: Caus. *-janayati*, to generate, cause, produce Ṛitus

» samupajanita

sam-upajanita mfn. (fr. Caus.) generated, produced, caused ib

» samupajāta

sam-upajāta mfn. arisen, produced Prab
• aroused MW
• *-kopa* mfn. one whose anger is roused, provoked or moved to anger ib
• ○*tâbhiniveśam* ind. after having formed a determined resolution Prab

samupajoṣam

sam-upajoṣam ind. entirely according to wish or liking, quite contentedly (= *upaj*○, q.v.) L

samupajñā

sam-upa-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-janite*, to ascertain fully, find out MBh
• to perceive, learn W

samupatap

sam-upa-√tap Pass. *-tapyate*, to feel pain MBh

samupadiś

sam-upa-√diś P. *-diśati*, to point out or indicate fully, show MBh
• to assign (with acc. of person and of thing) R

samupadṛś

sam-upa-√dṛś Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see or be seen, show, exhibit, Karaṇḍ

samupadru

sam-upa-√dru P. *-dravati* (ep. also Ā. ○*te*), to run together towards, rush upon (acc.) MBh. R
• to run up to, assail, attack Var. BṛS

» samupadruta

sam-upadruta mfn. assailed, attacked, overrun ib

samupadhā

sam-upa-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to put together, construct, create, produce MW. [Page 1169, Column 2]

samupadhāv

sam-upa-√dhāv P. *-dhāvati*, to run near or towards (acc.) MBh

samupanī

sam-upa-√nī P. Ā. *-nayati*, ○*te*, to lead up to together, bring or draw near to, lead to (acc.) MBh. Kāv. VarBṛS
• to take away, carry off MBh
• to offer (a sacrifice) R
• to bring about, cause Hariv

» samupanayana

sam-upanayana n. the act of leading near to Dharmaśarm

» samupanīta

sam-upanīta mfn. brought or led to (acc.) R

samupanyas

sam-upa-ny-√as P. *-asyati*, to lay down fully, state at full length Hit

» samupanyasta

sam-upanyasta mfn. fully stated ib

samupapad

sam-upa-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to come to pass, be brought about or accomplished MBh
• to meet with (acc.), experience ib.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to bring about, make ready, prepare. R

» samupapādita
sam-upapādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made ready, prepared ib

samupapluta
sam-upa-pluta mfn. (√*plu*) overwhelmed, assailed, distressed R

samupabṛh
sam-upa-√bṛh Caus. *-bṛṃhayati*, to cause to increase, augment, strengthen, complete MBh. VāyuP

samupabhuj
sam-upa-√bhuj Ā. *-bhuṅkte*, to enjoy sexually, have sexual union with (acc.) MBh. R

» samupabhoga
sam-upabhoga m. enjoying, eating MBh
• cohabitation, sexual union MW

samupayā
sam-upa-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go up to or approach (with acc.) R
• to betake one's self to (acc.) MBh. VarBṛS
• to go to any state or condition (with acc.) VarBṛS

» samupayāta
sam-upayāta mfn. gone up to, approached (with acc.) ib

samupayuj
sam-upa-√yuj P. *-yunakti*, to make complete use of, consume MBh.: Caus. *-yojayati* id. ib

» samupayukta
sam-upayukta mfn. completely used up or consumed, eaten MW

samupayupayuktavat
sam-upayḍupayukta-vat mfn. one who has consumed MBh

samupayoṣam
sam-upayoṣam ind.= *samupajoṣam*, col. 1

samuparuj
sam-upa-√ruj P. *-rujati*, to break or cut up MW
• to press hardly upon Hariv

samuparudh
sam-upa-√rudh P. *-ruṇaddhi*, to hinder greatly, disturb, obstruct: Pass, *-rudhyate*, to be hindered or interrupted MBh

samupalakṣ
sam-upa-√lakṣ P. Ā. *-lakṣayati*, ○*te*, to look at or observe attentively Kām
• to see, perceive MBh

samupalabh
sam-upa-√labh Ā. *-labhate* (ep. also P. *-labhati*), to take or receive fully, obtain MBh. R
• to acquire by experience, learn, Perceive VarBṛS

samupavas
sam-upa-√vas P. *-vasati*, to abide wholly in, engage in, devote one's self to (See below)
• to abide in a state of abstinence, fast Hcat

» samupoṣaka
sam-upôṣaka mfn. fasting, Kṛishṇaj

samupoṣita
sam-ḍupôṣita mf(*ā*) n. engaged in, devoted to (acc.) MārkP
• one who has fasted MBh. VarBṛS. BhP

samupavah
sam-upa-√vah P. *-vahati*, to bear or carry along with, flow with MBh.: Pass. *-upôhyate*, to be borne near, approach Hariv

» samupoḍha
sam-upôḍha See p. 1170, col, 2

samupaviś
saṃ-upa-√viś P. *-viśati*, to sit down together or near, sit down on (loc., acc., or gen. with *upari*) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. ChUp. &c
• to lie down upon (acc.) ib

• to encamp ib
• to oversleep (the right time for anything) R.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to sit down, ask to be seated Hit
• to cause to encamp Rājat

samupaviṣṭa
sam-ḍupaviṣṭa mfn. seated, sat down MBh. Pañcat. &c

» samupaveśa
sam-upaveśa m. sitting down together MW
• inviting any one to sit down or rest, entertaining W
• a seat Uttarar

samupaveśana
sam-ḍupaveśana n. the act of causing to sit down MW
• a habitation, building ib. [Page 1169, Column 3]
• a seat Uttarar

samupaveśita
sam-ḍupaveśita mfn. made to sit down, invited to rest W

samupavṛt
sam-upa-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to go together towards, proceed together MW
• to behave R

samupaśam
sam-upa-√śam P. *-sāmyati*, to become quiet, cease MBh. Car

samupaśru
sam-upa-√śru P. *-sṛṇoti*, to listen to anything (acc.), hear, hear or perceive any one (gen.), hear from or be told by any one (abl.) MBh. R. BhP

samupaṣṭambha
sam-upaṣṭambha m.= *sam-uvastambha* below MBh

samupasaṃhṛ
sam-upa-saṃ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to restrain, stop (See next)

» samupasaṃhṛta
sam-upasaṃhṛta mfn. restrained, stopped Uttarar

samupasad
sam-upa-√sad P. *-sīdati* to go to, approach (acc.) MBh
• to get at, obtain (acc.) Śiś

samupasṛ
sam-upa-√sṛ P. *-sarati*, to come near, approach R

samupasṛp
sam-upa-√sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to go to (acc.), approach MBh. R. Bālar
• to attack MW

samupasev
sam-upa-√sev Ā. *-sevate*, to make use of together MW
• to be addicted to, enjoy R

samupastambha
sam-upastambha m. propping, supporting MBh
• a support Car

samupasthā
sam-upa-√sthā P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to stand near (at any one's service) R
• to lean on (acc.) ib
• to go to, approach (acc.) MBh
• to occur, arise, befall Śak.: Caus. *sthāpayati*, to set up Suśr

» samupasthā
sam-upasthā f. standing near, approximation, proximity W
• happening, befalling ib

samupasthāna
sam-ḍupasthāna n. approximation, approach ib
• nearness ib
• happening, occurring ib

» samupasthita

sam-upasthita mf(*ā*)n. approximated, approached, come to (*teṣām agrato nadī samupasthitā* = 'they came upon a river') MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• sitting or lying on (loc.) R
• arisen Hariv
• appeared, begun, imminent MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• seasonable, opportune MBh
• come upon, fallen to, fallen to one's share (with acc. or gen.) Kāv. Bhag. &c
• ready for (dat. or loc.) MBh. BhP
• undertaken, resolved R
• attained, acquired W

samupasthiti

sam-ḍupasthiti f. = ○*upasthāna* above. ib

samupaspṛs

sam-upa-√spṛs P. *-spṛśati*, to touch R
• to touch (water for ablution), touch with water (instr.), bathe in (loc.) MBh. Yājñ
• to sip water MW

samupahata

sam-upa-hata mfn. (√*han*) stricken, impaired (as reason) VarYogay

samupahava

sam-upahava See *sam-upa-√hve* below

samupahṛ

sam-upa-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to bring towards, offer R. Jātakam
• to pay (honour) Jātakam
• to perform (a sacrifice) MW

samupahvara

sam-upahvara m. a hidden place, hiding-place MBh

samupahve

sam-upa-√hve P. Ā. *-hvayati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-hūya*, or *-hāvam*), to call together, invite TS. Br. ŚrS
• to challenge (to fight) MBh. R

» samupahava

sam-upahavá m. an invitation together with others, common invitation Br. Lāṭy

samupākṛ

sam-upâ-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to satisfy, pay off MBh

samupākrānta

sam-upâ-krānta mfn. (√*kram*) one who has approached or attained to or arrived at (acc.) R

samupāgam

sam-upâ-√gam P. *-gacchati*, to go up to together, go near to, resort to, approach, meet MBh. Kāv. &c
• to undergo, incur, get into any state or condition (acc.) R

» samupāgata

sam-upâgata mfn. gone near to, approached, met, come, arrived MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1170, Column 1]
• one who has attained R
• one who has incurred or undergone ib

samupāghrā

sam-upâ-√ghrā (only ind. p. *-ghrāya*), to smell at, kiss MBh. R

samupācar

sam-upâ-√car P. *-carati*, to attend, wait on, treat (medically) Suśr
• to practise, attend to, be intent upon (acc.) MBh

samupādā

sam-upā-√dā Ā. *-datte* (ind. p. *-dāya*, q.v.), to gain, receive, acquire MBh. MārkP
• to take away from, deprive of. MBh
• to collect, heap together R
• to assume, put on MBh

» samupātta

sam-upâtta mfn. gained, acquired, taken, robbed, gathered, collected MBh. R. &c

» samupādāya
sam-upâdāya ind. having gained &c. &c
• having used or employed (with acc. = 'with the help of.', by means of') R
samupānī
sam-upâ-√nī P. *-nayati*, to conduct or lead together towards, bring or gather together, assemble R
» samupānayana
sam-upânayana n. bringing near, procuring MBh
» samupānīta
sam-upânīta mfn. brought together, gathered, assembled MBh
samupābhicchāda
sam-upâbhi-cchāda m. (fr. √1. *chad*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 96
samupāyā
sam-upâ-√yā P. *-yāti*, to go up to together, go or resort to (acc.), approach, meet MBh. Kathās
» samupāyāta
sam-upâyāta mfn. come near, approached, arrived Kāv
samupāyukta
sam-upā-yukta mfn. (√*yuj*) furnished with, possessed of. surrounded by, full of (instr.) MBh
samupārabdha
sam-upâ-rabdha mfn. (√*rabh*) begun, commenced, undertaken MBh
samupāruj
sam-upâ-√ruj = *sam-upa-√ruj*
samupāruh
sam-upâ-√ruh P. *-rohati*, to mount up, ascend MBh
» samupārūḍha
sam-upârūḍha mfn. mounted upon, ascended R
samupārj
sam-upârj (*-upa-√arj*) Caus. *-upârjayati*, to gain or acquire together, procure Bhpr
» samupārjana
sam-upârjana n. the act of gaining or acquiring together, simultaneous acquisition Mn. vii, 152
samupārjita
sam-ḍupârjita mfn. brought together, prepared MW
• acquired, gained ib
• stored up ib
samupālambha
sam-upâlambha m. reproach, censure MBh
samupāvis
sam-upâ-√vis P. *-viśati*, to enter upon together, undertake, begin, commence R.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to conceal, hide HPariś
samupāvṛ
sam-upâ-√vṛ (prob.) wṛ. for *sam-apâ-√vṛ* (q.v.)
samupāś
sam-upâś (*-upa-* √2. *aś*) P. *-upâślnāti*, to taste fully or completely, enjoy MBh
samupāśrita
mfn. (√*śri*) leaning against, supported by, resting on (acc.) MBh. R. &c
• resorted to, one who has recourse to (acc.) ib
• occupied by (instr.) Rājat
• visited or afflicted by (instr.) MBh
samupās
sam-upâs (*-upa-√ās*) Ā. *-upâste* (pr. p. *-upâsīna*), to sit near together or near each other R
• to engage in or devote one's self to anything together, practise in common (or singly) Gṛihyās. R
• to serve or honour together, revere, worship, adore MBh. Mṛicch. Ragh
samupāsthā
sam-upâ-√sthā P. Ā. *-tiṣṭhati*, ○*te*, to stand near to Hariv
• to practise, observe MBh
» samupāsthita
sam-upâsthita mfn. come near, approached MBh. R

samupāhṛ
sam-upâ-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to bring near, fetch, procure MBh. R. &c
• to offer, sacrifice MBh. R. BhP
• to sacrifice one's self. Rājat
• to enter upon (initiation) R

samupe
sam-upê (*-upa-* √5. *i*) *-upaī7ti*, to come together, meet (as friends or foes) MBh. R. Pañcat
• to have sexual intercourse MBh
• to come near, approach, go to (acc.) ib. [Page 1170, Column 2]
• to have recourse to, apply to, SārṅgP
• to attain, incur, partake of VarBṛS. Śiś
• to occur, happen, appear MBh
• to come upon, befall R
• to be absorbed in RPrāt

» samupeta
sam-upêta mfn. come together &c. &c
• come, arrived MBh
• furnished or supplied with, abounding in (instr. or comp.) ib

samupekṣ
sam-upêkṣ (*-upa-√īkṣ*) Ā. *-upêkṣate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to look completely over or beyond, take no notice of, disregard, neglect, abandon MBh. Mṛicch. Amar

» samupekṣaka
sam-upêkṣaka mfn. overlooking, not heeding, disregarding. neglecting (gen.) BhP

samupepsu
sam-upêpsu mfn. (fr. Desid. of *sam-upa-√āp*) wishing to obtain, striving after (acc.) Kāv

samupoḍha
sam-upôḍha mfn. (√1. *ūh*) brought near, presented, offered Mn. vi, 41
• commenced, begun (as a battle) R. (also *-upôlha* ĀśvGṛ.)
• risen (as the moon) Uttarar

samupopaviṣṭa
sam-upôpa-viṣṭa mfn. (cf. *upôpa* [for *upa-upa-*√viz]) seated together, sitting down Hariv. 7042

samupoṣ
sam-upôṣ (*-upa-√uṣ*) P. *-upôṣati*, to burn or consume together, burn up completely ŚBr

samubj
sam-√ubj P. *-ubjati*, to cover over, close up, press together ŚBr

» samubjita
sám-ubjita mfn. covered over, closed up AV

samubh
sam-√ubh P. *-ubhnāti*, *-unapti* (impf. *-unap*), to confine, shut up, keep closed, cover up RV

» samubdha
sám-ubdha mfn. confined, closed, covered up ib

samulbaṇa
sam-ulbaṇa mfn. strong, big, brawny VarBṛS

samullaṅgh
sam-ul-laṅgh (*-ud-√laṅgh*) P. *-laṅghayati*, to leap beyond, violate, transgress, neglect MārkP
• to carry over, transport Hcar

samullambita
sam-ul-lambita mfn. (fr. *samud-√lamb*), hanging up, hanging Mṛicch

samullas
sam-ul-las (*-ud-√las*) P. *-lasati*, to shine forth, gleam, glitter Śiś
• to break forth, appear Kir. Pañcat
• to sound, resound Prasannar.: Caus. *-lāsayati*, to cause to jump or sport, exhilarate, make glad MW

» samullasita
sam-ullasita mfn. shining forth, gleaming, brilliant, beautiful Gīt
• sportive, sporting W

» samullāsa

sam-ullāsa m. sporting, dancing, prancing (of a horse) L
• excessive brilliance, exhilaration MW

» samullāsin
sam-ullāsin mfn. shining forth, glittering Kpr

samullikh
sam-ul-likh (*-ud-√likh*) P. *-likhati*, to scratch up all round, dig up. ŚBr
• to scratch, furrow Kum
• to rub against, graze R
• to write down, mention (in a book) L

» samullekha
sam-ullekha m. digging up all round, extermination (= *utsādana*) L

samullup
sam-ul-lup (*-ud-√lup*) P. *-lumpati*, to seize upon, lay hold of, pick up ŚBr. KātyŚr

samuṣ
sam-√uṣ P. *-oṣati*, to burn up, consume by fire AV. ŚBr

samuṣita
sam-uṣita See *saṃ-√vas*, p. 1114, col. 3

samuṣka
sa-muṣka mfn. having testicles, uncastrated Baudh

samuṣyala
sam-uṣyalá mf()n. (fr. *sam* + *√uṣ* = *vaś*) desirous, loving or exciting love AV

samuhitṛ
samuhitṛ v. l. for *sam-uditṛ* (q.v.)

samuhya
sam-uhya sam-ūḍha, See *sam-√ūh*

samūra
samūra or *samūru* m. a kind of deer (the skin of which may be used as a student's seat &c
• accord. to some it has a white mane
• cf. *camūru*) L

» samūruka
samūruka m. id. W

samūrtaka
samūrtaka (prob.) wṛ. for *saṃvartaka* MārkP. [Page 1170, Column 3]

samūla
sá-mūla mfn. having roots, overgrown, grassy, green, verdant ŚBr. Kauś. R
• together with the √, √and branch, entire or entirely (also ibc. and *am* ind.) Br. &c. &c
• based upon, founded Gobh. Sch

samūlakāṣam
○*kāṣam* ind. with √and branch (with √*kaṣ*', to exterminate completely') Mcar. Sarvad

samūlaghātam
○*ghātam* ind. with utter extirpation (with √*han*, 'to destroy utterly') Śiś. Sarvad

» samūlaka
sa-mūlaka mfn. together with the roots MBh
• together with radish-√ib

samūh
sam-√ūh (cf. *saṃ-√vah*), P. Ā. *-ūhati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-bham*, q.v.), to sweep together, bring or gather together, collect, unite RV. AV. Br. Up. BhP.: Caus. *-ūhayati*, to sweep together, heap up, Kuś

» samuhya
sam-uhyá mfn. in comp. for *sam-ūhya*

samuhyapurīṣa
○*purīṣa* (○*hyá*.), mfn. consisting of rubbish swept or heaped together ŚBr. KātyŚr

» samūḍha
sám-ūḍha (or *-ūlha*), mfn. swept or pressed together, brought together, collected, united RV. TS
• regularly arranged, restored to order (as opp. to *vy-ūḍha*, 'disarranged', 'transposed') Br. ŚrS
• purified L
• tamed L

- *-cchandas* mfn. having metres restored to their order ŚBr
- *-dvādaśâhapaddhati* f. *-puṇḍarīka-paddhati* f. N. of wks

» samūha

sam-ūhá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a collection, assemblage, aggregate, heap, number, multitude AV. &c. &c
- an association, corporation, community Mn. Yājñ. &c
- sum, totality, essence MBh
- N. of a divine being(?) MBh. xiii, 4355
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *vṛtti*) a partic. mode of subsistence Baudh
- ([○ha) -kArya] n. the business or affairs of a community MW
- *-kṣāraka* m. civet L
- *-gandha* m. civet L

samūhaka

sam-ḍūhaka m. collection, heap, multitude ĀpŚr. Pañcar

samūhana

sam-ḍūhana mfn. sweeping together, collecting, gathering Mn. iv, 102
- (*ī*), f. a broom Āpast. Baudh
- n. the act of Sweeping together &c. ŚāṅkhGṛ
- placing an arrow on the bowstring L. ○*ūhin* mfn. forming an aggregate or fit for the formation of an aggregate Nyāyas. Sch

» samūhya 1

sam-ūhyá mfn. to be swept together &c. (in Sulbas. = *samuhyá-purīṣa* above) TS. Kāṭh
- m. (scil. *agni*) a kind of sacrificial fire (to be brought or carried by the priest) Pāṇ. 3-1, 131
- a place prepared for the reception of the sacrificial fire W

» samūhya 2

sam-ūhya ind. having brought together

» samoha

sam-ohá m. hostile encounter, conflict, war RV

» samoham

sam-óham ind. bringing or sweeping together ib

samūh

sam-√ūh (only Pot. *-uhyāt*), to per. ceive, understand Vop

samṛ

sam-√ṛ P. *-iyarti*, *-ṛṇoti*, *-ṛṇvati*, or *-ricchati* (in some forms also Ā
- for *-ṛcchati*, *te*○, See Pāṇ. 1-3, 29), to join together, bring to pass, bring about RV. iii, 2, 1
- to bring together, drive together (3. sg. aor. *-ārata*
- perf. p. *-ārāṇa*) ib. i, 54, 1
- to be brought about ib. iii, 11, 2
- to run together, hasten together towards (acc. or loc.), meet with (instr.), come into collision or conflict RV. AV. ŚBr. Kauś. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *-arpayati*, ○*te*, to throw at, hurl at (acc.), strike, hit AV. MBh
- to cause to come into conflict or collision ŚBr
- to fix or place or insert in, put in or on or down ib. &c, &c
- to impose, enjoin R
- to deliver over, consign, commit Kāv. Kathās. Sāh
- to send off, despatch (a messenger) R

» samara

sam-ará m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdī*) coming together, meeting, concourse, confluence RV. AV. ŚBr
- (ifc. f. *ā*) hostile encounter, conflict, struggle, war, battle with (*saha*) ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. &c
- N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
- of a king of Kāmpilya Hariv
- of a brother of king Avantivarman Rājat
- *-karman* n. the action of battle or war R
- *-kātara* m. 'timid in battle', N. of a general Kautukas
- *-kāma-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
- *-kṣiti* f. field of battle R
- *-jambuka* m. 'battle-jackal', N. of a man Kautukas
- *-jit* (Kathās.), *-ṃ-jaya* (Cat.), m. victorious in bṭbattle', N. of a king

- *-tuṅga*, *-bala*, and *-bhaṭa* m. 'eminent in bṭbattle', and 'battleforce', and 'battle-soldier', N. of warriors Kathās
- *-puṃgava* m. (with *dīkṣita*) N. of an author Cat
- *-bhū* or *-bhūmi* f. field of battle Vās
- *-manoharī* f. N. of an astron, wk
- *-mardana* m. 'destroying in battle', N. of Śiva MBh
- *-mūrdhan* m. the front or van of battle R
- *-varman*, ni. N. of a king Rājat
- *-vasudhā* f. (= *-bhū*) Inscr
- *-vijaya* m. N. of a ch. of the Rudra-yāmala [Page 1171, Column 1]
- *-vijayin* mfn. victorious in battle Bhartṛ
- *-viira* m. battle-hero', N. of the father of Yaśo-dā W
- *-vyasanin* mfn. fond of war Mṛicch., Introd
- *-śiras* n. (= *-mūrdhan*) Kāv. Kathās
- *-śūra* m. a hero in battle VarBṛS
- *-sāra* m. n. N. of wk. (containing prognostics of success or defeat in warfare
- also *-saṃgraha*, m.)
- *-siṃha* m. 'battle-lion', N. of an astronomer Cat
- *-sīman* m. or f. battlefield Bālar.: *-svāmin* m. N. of an image or idol set up by Samara-varman Rājat
- ○*râkhya* m. (in music) a kind of time
- ○*râgama* m. outbreak of war VarBṛS
- ○*râgra* n. the front of battle R
- ○*râṅgaṇa* or ○*rângana* Kathās.), ○*râjira* (Śiś.), n. battle field
- ○*râtithi* m. 'battle -comer', any one encountered in battle Hariv
- ○*rôcita* mfn. fit for battle (as an elephant) L
- ○*rôtsava* m. the festival or joy of battle Kathās
- ○*rôddeśa* m. battle-field MBh
- ○*rôdyata* mfn. prepared for battle or war MW
- ○*rôpâya* m. stratagem of war, Var Yogay

» samaraṇa

sam-áraṇa n. coming together, meeting Nir
- conflict, strife, battle, war RV

» samarpaka

sam-arpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) furnishing, yielding (*-tā* f.) Śaṃk. Sarvad

» samarpaṇa

sam-arpaṇa n. the act of placing or throwing upon ŚBr
- delivering or handing completely over, consigning, presenting, imparting, bestowing (cf. *ātma-s*○) R. Kathās. BhP
- making known, communicating Śaṃk. Sarvad
- (in dram.) angry invective between personages in a play (one of the 7 scenes which constitute a Bhāṇikā, q.v.) Sāh

samarpaṇarpaṇīya

sam-arpaṇḍarpaṇīya mfn. to be delivered or handed over or entrusted Kād

samarpaṇarpayitavya

sam-arpaṇḍarpayitavya mfn. id. Hit

samarpaṇarpayitṛ

sam-arpaṇḍarpayitṛ mfn. one who hands over or bestows or imparts (gen. or comp.) MBh. Hariv

samarpaṇarpita

sam-arpaṇḍarpita mfn. thrown or hurled at &c. &c. (See Caus.)
- placed or fixed in or on, made over or consigned to (loc. or comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
- restored Hit
- filled with Lalit
- *-vat* mfn. one who has consigned or delivered over MW

samarpaṇarpya

sam-arpaṇḍarpya mfn. to be handed over or consigned Pañcar

» samarya

sam-aryá n. (for *sa-m*○ See p. 1157, col. 1) concourse (of people assembled on festive occasions), crowd, multitude RV
• an assembly, congregation, community ib
• tumult of battle ib
• *-jit* mfn. victorious in war or battle RV
•   n. the region occupied by a concourse (such as the above) ib

» samarya
samarya Nom. P. ○*yáti*, to long for battle or war RV

» samīrṇa
sam-īrṇa mfn. (referred to *sam-ṝ* = *sam-√ṛ* Sch. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 102), See under *sam-√īr*

» samṛta
sám-ṛta mfn. come together, met RV
• come into conflict or collision (See next)
• *-yajña* m. pl. coincident or concurrent sacrifices TS
• *-somá* m. pl. concurrent Soma-sacrifices ib

samṛti
sám-ḍṛti (*sám-*), f. coming together, meeting, contact RV
• conflict, war, fight ib

samṛc
sam-ṛc See *sam-√arc*, p. 1156

samṛch
sam-ṛch See *sam-√ṛ*, p. 1170

samṛdh
sam-√ṛdh P. *-ṛdhyati*, *-ṛdhnoti* (Ved. inf. *-ṛdhe*), to succeed well, prosper, flourish, increase or grow greatly Mn. MBh. Pass. *-ṛdhyate*, to be completely successful, be fulfilled or accomplished, succeed, prosper RV. AV. ChUp. R
• to share in abundantly, be amply furnished with (instr.) ŚBr.: Caus. *-ardhayati*, to cause to succeed or prosper, accomplish, fulfil VS. ŚBr
• to cause to be abundantly furnished with (instr.) ib
• to bestow liberally on (dat.) BhP

» samardhaka
sam-ardhaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to prosper &c., granting or bestowing any advantage L

samardhakardhana
sam-ardhakḍardhana mf(*ī*)n. causing to prosper or succeed ŚāṅkhSr

samardhakardhayitṛ
sam-ardhakḍardhayitṛ mf(*trī*)n. one who fulfils, fulfiller, bestower ĀśvGṛ. ChUp

» samardhuka
sam-ardhuka mfn. prospering, succeeding TS
• *-sam-ardhaka* L
• (*ā*), f. a daughter L

» samṛddha
sám-ṛddha mfn. accomplished, succeeded, fulfilled, perfect, very successful or prosperous or flourishing, fortunate AV. Br. ChUp. MBh. R
• full-grown (as trees) MBh
• complete, whole, entire ib
• fully furnished or abundantly endowed with (instr., abl., or comp.) ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• rich, wealthy ib. Kathās
• plenteous, abundant, much Ratnâv
• m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
• *-tejas* mfn. endowed with splendour or strength R
• *-yaśas* mfn. rich in fame, renowned, celebrated MW
• *-vega* mfn. increasing in speed, excessively swift Bhag
• ○*ddhârtha* mfn. having increased substance or wealth, increasing in resources R. [Page 1171, Column 2]

» samṛddhi
sám-ṛddhi f. great prosperity or success, growth, increase, thriving, welfare, fortune, perfection, excellence (ifc. = 'increased by') AV. ŚBr. Up. MBh. &c

- abundance, plenty of (comp.) Kāv
- wealth, riches (also pl.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
- N. of a partic. Vedic hymn (causing prosperity) VarBṛS
- *-karaṇa* n. means of procuring prosperty PārGṛ
- *-kāma* (*sám○*), mfn. desirous of prosperty ŚBr
- *-mat* mfn. perfectly succeeding or successful or fortunate MBh. Naish. MārkP
- richly furnished with (comp.) Kāvyâd
- *-vat* mfn. (prob. wṛ.), id. Saṃk
- *-vṛddhi-lābha* m. acquisition of increase of prosperity MBh
- *-samaya* m. a season of great prosperity MW

» samṛddhin

sam-ṛddhin mfn. possessing abundance of (comp.) MBh. R
- prosperous, happy, blessed (said of Gaṅgā) MBh

» samṛddhīkṛ

samṛddhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make prosperous or wealthy Daś

» samṛdh

f. success, welfare RV. vi, 2, 10

samṛdha

sam-ḍṛdha mfn. full, complete, perfect ib. viii, 103, 5

samṛṣ

sam-ṛṣ √1. P. *-arṣati*, to come together, meet with (instr.) RV
- to come together to (acc.) AV

same

sam-é (*-ā.*√5. *i*), P. *-âiti* (pr. p. *-êāna* MBh.), to come together, approach together, meet at or in (acc. or loc.) or with (instr. with or without *samam*), go to or across, arrive at (acc.) RV. &c. &c
- to unite with (instr.) in marriage R
- to enter Hit
- to emulate, cope with (acc.) R
- (with *yogam*) to lead or join together, form an alliance between (gen.) and (instr.) ŚvetUp. (= *saṃ-gamayya*, Samk.)

» sameta

sam-êta mfn. come together, assembled, joined, united Mn. MBh. &c
- connected or united or furnished with, possessed of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- encountered, come into collision with (instr.) MBh
- come near or to, got into any state or condition (acc.) Pañcat
- *-māya* mfn. affected by or possessing illusions MW

sameghalekha

sa-megha-lekha mfn. having streaks of cloud MW

samej

sam-ej √P. *-ejati*, to rise, get in motion RV. MBh

sameḍī

sameḍī f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda (cf. *bheḍī*) MBh

sameddhṛ

sam-eddhṛ See *sam-√indh*

samedh

sam-√edh Ā. *-edhate*, to prosper greatly, thrive, increase AV. BhP.: Caus. *-edhayati*, to cause to prosper or succeed, make happy or fortunate, increase, swell, strengthen ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c

» samedhana

sam-edhana n. thriving, prospering, growth, increase R

samedhita

sam-ḍedhita mfn. greatly increased or augmented, swelled, increased, strengthened, made happy or fortunate MBh. R. BhP

samedha

sá-medha mfn. full of strength or vitality, vigorous TS

samer

sam-êr (*-ā-√īr*, only in 3. pl. pf. Ā. *-êrire*), to put together, create RV. x, 40, 4

samairaya
samairaya (of unknown meaning, in *vaiśvadevāḥ samairayāḥ*) ĀrshBr
samokas
sám-okas mfn. living or dwelling together, closely united with (instr.) RV. TBr. Kauś
• furnished with, possessed of (instr.) RV
samottaratas
samôttara-tas samôdaka &c. See p. 1153, col. 2
samopeta
sam-ôpeta mfn. (for *sam-ā-up*○, √5. *i*) furnished or endowed with, possessed of (comp.) MBh. Pañcat
samopta
sam-ôpta See *sam-ā-* √2. *vap*
samoha
sam-oha ○*ham*, See *sam-* √1. *ūh*
samaujas
samâujas See p. 1153, col. 2
samauliratna
sa-mauli-ratna mfn. with a crown-jewel, having a crest-jewel MW
sampa
sampa m. = *patana* L
• (*ā*), f. = *śampā*, lightning (for *sam-pā* See p. 1172, col. 3). *sam-√pac*, Caus. *-pācayati*, to bake or cook thoroughly, burn Suśr. [Page 1171, Column 3]
» sampakva
sam-pakva mfn. thoroughly boiled, made tender by boiling Kull
• thoroughly matured or ripened Hariv. Suśr
• ripe for death, about to die MBh
» sampāka
sam-pāka m. cooking or ripening thoroughly, maturing MW
• Cathartocarpus Fistula (prob. wr̥. for *śamyāka*) Suśr. (L. also mfn. reasoning well
• impudent
• lustful, lewd
• small, little')
» sampācana
sam-pācana n. (fr. Caus.) making ripe, maturing, making tender (by boiling), softening, fomenting (a tumour &c.), Susr
sampaṭh
sam-√paṭh P. *-paṭhati*, to read aloud or recite or repeat (Vedic texts) thoroughly or continuously Mn. iv, 98
» sampāṭha
sam-pāṭha m. an arranged text Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 59
sampāṭhya
sam-ḍpāṭhya mfn. to be read or recited together with (cf. *a-s*○)
sampat
sam-√pat P. *-patati*, to fly or rush together (in a friendly or hostile manner), encounter, meet any one (acc.), meet with (instr.) RV. &c. &c
• to fly along, fly to, hasten towards, arrive at, reach (acc. or loc.) AitBr. MBh. &c
• to fly or fall down, alight on (loc.) MBh
• to go or roam about R. VarBr̥S
• to come to pass, take place, happen, occur MBh. Hariv.: Caus. *-pātayati*, to cause to fly or fall, throw or hurl down R. BhP
» sampatita
sám-patita mfn. flown or rushed together &c. &c
• run together, coagulated AV
» sampāta
sam-pāta m. (ifc. f. *ā*) flying or rushing together, collision, concussion, encounter with (*saha*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• confluence VarBr̥S

• place of contact, point of intersection id. Gol. flight, swift descent, fall MBh. R. &c
• a partic. mode of flight (of birds) Pañcat
• a partic. manner of fighting MBh. Hariv
• taking place, happening, appearance, occurrence Kauś. MBh. &c
• that which falls or settles to the bottom, remnant (of fluid), residue (of an offering) Kāṭh. GṛŚrS. Suśr
• anything thrown in or added as an ingredient MW
• = *-sū7kta* AitBr. ŚrS
• N. of a son of Garuḍa (prob. wṛ. for *sampāti*) RV
• *-pāṭava* n. skill in jumping L
• *-vat* mfn. ready, at hand, the first the best, any one Kauś
• containing Sampāta hymns (See next) ĀśvŚr
• containing ingredients MW
• *-sū7kta* n. pl. certain hymns which are contiguous in the Saṃhitā and ritual ŚrS
• ○*tâyāta* mfn. come or brought in without any obvious purpose Sāṃkhyapr

sampātaka
sam-ḍpātaka mfn. relating to a remnant or residue Saṃskārak

sampātam
sam-ḍpātam ind., See *vidyut-s*○

» sampātaya
sam-pātaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to sprinkle with the remnant of a fluid Kauś. Sch

» sampāti
sam-pāti m. N. of a fabulous bird (the eldest son of Aruṇa or Garuḍa and brother of Jaitāyu) MBh. R. &c
• of a king MBh
• of a son of Bahugava and father of Ahaṃ-yāti (cf. *saṃ-yāti*) Hariv
• of a monkey R
• of a Rākshasa ib

sampātika
sam-ḍpātika m. the above bird W
• pl. N. of partic. demons Gobh

sampātin
sam-ḍpātín mfn. flying together MBh
• flying as rivals (= 'equally swift) Nir
• falling down Uttarar
• N. of a fabulous bird R
• of a Rākshasa ib

sampatnī
sám-patnī f. (a woman) together with her husband AV

» sampatnīya
sampatnīya m. a partic. libation ĀpŚr

sampad
sam-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (in some forms also P
• ind. p. *-pādam*, q.v.), to fall or happen well, turn out well, succeed, prosper, accrue to (dat. or gen.) AV. &c. &c
• to become full or complete (as a number), amount to Br. ChUp. Hariv
• to fall together, meet or unite with, obtain, get into, partake of (instr. or acc.) Br. Mn. MBh. &c
• to enter into, be absorbed in (acc. or loc.) ChUp. BhP
• to be produced, be brought forth, be born, arise MBh. R
• to become, prove, turn into (nom.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be conducive to, produce (dat.) Pañcat. Vārtt. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 13
• (with adv. in *sāt*) to become thoroughly Pāṇ. 5-4, 53
• to fall into a Person's, power ib. 54
• (with adv. in *tra*) to fall to a person's share ib. 55
• to produce a partic. sound (as that expressed by an onomatopoetic word in *ā*) Vop. vii, 88: Caus. *-pādayati* (rarely ○*te*), to cause to succeed, cause to arise, bring about, produce, effect, accomplish

(with *śuśrūṣām* and gen., 'to obey') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to make full, complete ŚBr. BhP
• to transform, make or turn into (acc.) Kathās
• to provide or furnish with (instr
• with *kriyayā*, to charge or entrust a person with a business') ŚBr. MBh. [Page 1172, Column 1] SaddhP
• to afford to, procure for (dat. or gen.) AitBr. MBh. &c
• to attain, obtain, acquire AV. R. &c
• to ponder on, deliberate MBh
• to consent, agree Br. ChUp.: Desid. of Caus. *-pipādayiṣati* (See *sam-pipādayiṣā* &c., col, 2): Intens. *-panīpadyate*, to fit well Sarvad

» sampac
sampac in comp. for *sampad*
sampacchanivārapūjā
○*chanivārapūjā* (*-śan*○), f
sampacchukravārapūjā
○*chukravāra-pūjā* (*-śukr*○), f. N. of wks

» sampat
sampat in comp. for *sampad*
sampatkumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of a form of Vishṇu
• *-prapatti* f. *maṅgalâśāsana* n. *-vijaya* m. *-stotra*, n. N. of wks
sampatpradā
○*pradā* f. 'bestowing fortune', N. of a form of Bhairavi Cat
• of a Buddhist deity W. (cf. Dharmas. 4)
sampatsaṃtānacandrikā
○*saṃtāna-candrikā* f. N. of wk

» sampatti
sam-patti f. prosperity, welfare, good fortune, success, accomplishment, fulfilment, turning out well (instr. = 'at random') Nir. R. &c
• concord, agreement ŚrS
• attainment, acquisition, enjoyment, possession AitBr. &c. &c
• becoming, turning into Śaṃk
• being, existing, existence Suśr. Hcat
• good state or condition, excellence MBh. Suśr
• plenty, abundance, affluence Kāv. Kathās. MārkP
• a sort of medicinal √W
• a partic. Kalā (q.v.) of Prakṛiti and wife of Īśāna Cat
sampattika
sam-ḍpattika (ifc.) = ○*patti*, good condition, excellence Kull

» sampad
sampád f. success, accomplishment, completion, fulfilment, perfection Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a condition or requisite of success &c. BhP
• concord, agreement, stipulation, bargain TS. ĀśvŚr
• equalization of similar things Śaṃk
• attainment, acquisition, possession, enjoyment, advantage, benefit, blessing VarBṛS. Sarvad. Pur
• turning into, growing, becoming Śaṃk
• being, existence (ifc.= 'possessed of') R. Kathās. BhP
• right condition or method, correctness RPrāt. MBh
• excellence, glory, splendour, beauty Mn. MBh. &c
• excess, abundance, high degree MBh. Kāv. &c
• fate, destiny Bhag. (also pl.)
• good fortune, prosperity, riches, wealth (personified = *lakṣmī*) ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
• a kind of medicinal plant (= *vṛddhi*) L
• a necklace of pearls L
• *-vara*, v. l. for *saṃyad-v*○, Uṇ iii, 1 Sch
• *vasu* m. N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the planet

Mars
• cf. *saṃyad-v○*) VP
• *vipada* n. (prob.) good and ill-luck Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 106
• *-vinimaya* m. an interchange of benefit or advantage MW

» sampada 1
sam-pada (for 2. See col. 2) = *sam-panna* furnished with (ifc.) Car

» sampadin
sampadin m. N. of a grandson of Aśoka Buddh

» sampanna
sam-panna mfn. fallen or turned out well, accomplished, effected, perfect, excellent (ifc. or with loc. = 'perfectly acquainted or conversant with') AV. &c. &c
• of perfect or correct flavour, palatable, dainty, ĀśvGṛ. MBh. R
• endowed or furnished with, possessed of (instr., adv. in *-tas*, or comp. also with transposition of the members
• below.) ŚBr. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) become, turned into R
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• (*am*), n. dainty food, a delicacy MBh. xiii, 4567
• *-krama* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
• *-kskīrā* f. giving good milk (superl. *○ra-tamā*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 41
• *-ṃ-kāram* ind. making dainty, seasoning ib. iii 4, 26
• *-tama* mfn. most complete or perfect, AitAr
• *-tara* mfn. more or most dainty or delicate R
• *-tā* f. the being endowed with or possessed of (comp.) Daś
• *-danta* mfn. possessing teeth ĀśvGṛ
• *-pānīya* mfn. rich in water Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 52
• *-rūpa* mfn. of perfect form, complete MW
• dainty, delicate ib

sampannaka
sam-ḍpannaka mfn. = *○panna* ib

» sampāda
sam-pāda m. (in *duḥ-s○*, q.v.)

» sampādaka
sam-pādaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) procuring, bestowing Uttamac
• effecting, producing (*-tva* n.) Vās

» sampādana
sam-pādana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. id.) procuring, bestowing MBh.'
• accomplishing, carrying out Vcar
• n. the act of procuring or bestowing Kathās. Sarvad
• bringing about, carrying out, accomplishing effecting, making Kāv. Pañcat. Kathās
• Putting in order, preparing Mn

sampādanīya
sam-ḍpādanīya mf(*ā*)n. to be procured, to be carried out or accomplished or effected Hit. Kull
• to be appeased (as a longing) Uttarar

» sampādam
ind. making complete (in number) TBr

sampādayitṛ
sam-ḍpādayitṛ mfn. a procurer, accomplisher, Producer Kum. Sāh. Kull

» sampādita
sam-pādita mfn. brought about, accomplished, fulfilled (*-tva*, n.) Śak

sampādin
sam-ḍpādin mfn. coinciding with, fit or suitable for (instr. or comp.) Nir. [Page 1172, Column 2]
• effecting, accomplishing, procuring Yājñ. Kathās. Sāy

sampādya
sam-ḍpādya mfn. to be brought about or accomplished (*-tva*, n.) MBh. Sarvad
• to be made complete (in number) TS

» sampipādayiṣā
sam-pipādayiṣā f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to bring about or accomplish Yogas. Sch
• the desire to make fit or appropriate Śaṃk
sampipipādayiṣita
sam-piḍpipādayiṣita mfn. wished to be completed (*-tva*, n.) Saṃk
sampada 2
sam-pada n. (for 1. See col. 1) standing with the feet together or even (= *samam pada-yugmam*) L
sampara
sam-para g. *utkarâdi*
» samparīya
samparīya mfn. (fr. prec.) ib
samparāya
sam-parâya m. (fr. *sam-parā*. √5. *i*) decease, death Vas. BhP
• existence from eternity, Sāṇḍ
• conflict, war, battle Suparṇ. Daś
• calamity, adversity L
• futurity, future time L
• a son W
samparāyaka
sam-ḍparâyaka m. hostile encounter, war, battle L
» sampareta
sam-parêta mfn. liable to die AitĀr
• deceased, dead BhP
samparikamp
sam-pari-√kamp Caus. *-kampayati*, to cause to tremble, shake violently, agitate BhP
samparikīrt
sam-pari-√kīrt P. *-kīrtayati*, to enumerate fully VarBṛS
» samparikīrtita
sam-parikīrtita mfn. fully enumerated Suśr
samparikram
sam-pari-√kram P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to go or walk round, visit in succession MBh. Pañcat
samparikhyā
sam-pari-√khyā P. *-khyāti*, to communicate completely, relate in full MBh
samparigrah
sam-pari-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇati*, *-grihṇīts*, to accept, receive R
• to receive in a friendly manner MBh
• to embrace MW
• to undertake, accomplish, perform MBh
• to take in or understand thoroughly KaṭhUp
» samparigraha
sam-parigraha m. receiving with kindness Ragh
• property MBh
samparicar
sam-pari-√car P. *-carati*, to attend on, serve BhP
samparicintita
sam-paricintita mfn. (√*cint*) thought out, devised R
samparituṣ
sam-pari-√tuṣ P. *-tuṣyati*, to feel quite satisfied or content MW.: Caus. *-toṣayati*, to satisfy completely, appease ib
» samparitoṣita
sam-paritoṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) fully satisfied, quite appeased ib
samparityaj
sam-pari-√tyaj P. *-tyajati*, to abandon, desert, leave Hariv. R
» samparityakta
sam-parityakta mfn. abandoned, given up
• *-jīvita* mfn. (a battle) in which expectation of life is abandoned R

samparidah
sam-pari-√dah Pass. *-dahyati*, to be burnt or consumed by fire MBh
samparipālana
sam-pari-pālana n. (√*pāl*) guarding, protecting R
samparipūj
sam-pari-pūj √Caus. *-pūjayati*, to respect highly, revere MBh
samparipūrṇa
sam-pari-pūrṇa mfn. (√*pṝ*) quite filled, fully satisfied R
• perfected
• *-vidya* mfn. perfect in knowledge MBh
samparipṛṣṭa
sam-pari-pṛṣṭa mfn. (√*prach*) questioned, asked MBh
samparíprepsu
sam-pari-prêpsu mfn. (Desid. √*āp*) lying in wait to seize (acc.) MBh
sampariplu
sam-pari-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to flow quite over, overflow (See p.p.)
» samparipluta
sam-paripluta mf(*ā*)n. overflowed MBh
• overwhelmed (with misfortune), distressed ib
samparibhū
sam-pari-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to despise, contemn: Pass. *-bhūyate*, to be despised MBh.: Caus. -*bhāvayati*, to cause to keep together, fix firmly together ib
samparibhraṣṭa
sam-pari-bhraṣṭa mfn. (fr. √*bhraṃś*) deprived of (abl.) MBh. [Page 1172, Column 3]
samparimārgaṇa
sam-pari-mārgaṇa n. (√*mārg*) searching about for, search R
samparimud
sam-pari-√mud Ā. *-modate*, to rejoice or exult far and wide Hariv
samparirakṣ
sam-pari-√rakṣ P. *-rakṣati*, to protect, defend R
samparirabh
sam-pari-√rabh Ā. *-rabhate*, to clasp or embrace together R
• to take well hold of MW
samparivṛ
sam-pari-vṛ √1. P. *-vṛṇoti*, *-vṛṇute*, to surround, encompass (See below)
• Caus. *-vārayati* id. MBh. R
» samparivārita
sam-parivārita mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Caus.) surrounded, encompassed ib
» samparivṛta
sam-parivṛta (R.) or (AV.), mfn. id
samparīv
sam-ḍpárīv○ (AV.), mfn. id
samparivṛj
sam-pari-√vṛj Caus. *-varjayati*, to shun, avoid MBh
samparivṛt
sam-pari-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to turn round, roll round (with acc.), revolve, roll (as the eyes
• with *hṛdi* or *manasi*, to turn over in the mind') MBh. Hariv. R. &c
• to exist MW
• to turn back, return R
• to turn back or desist from (abl.) BhP.: Caus. *-vartayati*, to lead round R
• to wring (the hands) Divyâv
» samparivarta
sam-parivarta m. moving to and fro, stirring, Dharniaśarm
» samparivṛtta
sam-parivṛtta mfn. turned round Suśr
samparivestita

sam-pari-veṣṭita mfn. (fr. √*veṣṭ*) wound round Suśr

sampariśoṣaṇa

sam-pari-śoṣaṇa n. drying or withering up R

sampariśrānta

sam-pari-śrānta mfn. (√*sram*) exceedingly wearied or fatigued R

sampariśri

sam-pari-√śri P. Ā. *-śrayati*, ○*te*, to cover over AitBr

» sampariśrita

sam-pariśrita mfn. covered over ib

sampariṣvañj

sam-pari-ṣvañj (√*svañj*), P. Ā. *-ṣvajati*, *te*○, to clasp, embrace MBh. Hariv. R. &c

» sampariṣvakta

sam-páriṣvakta mfn. closely embraced ŚBr. MBh

samparihṛ

sam-pari-√hṛ P.Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to cause to turn round or back MBh

samparihṛṣ

sam-pari-√hṛṣ Caus. *-harṣayati*, to make completely happy, delight MBh

samparī

sam-parī7 (*-pari-* √5. *i*), P. *-paryeti*, to go round, circumambulate R

• to embrace, contain AV

• to deliberate, ponder, KaiṭhUp

sampareta

sam-parêta See col. 2

samparka

sam-parka &c. See *sam-√pṛc*

samparyāp

sam-pary-√āp (only ind. p. *āpya*), to take hold of together or simultaneously Kauś

samparyāsana

sam-pary-āsana n. (Caus. of √2. *as*) the act of upsetting (as of a carriage) VarBṛS

sampalāy

sam-palây (See *palây*

• only aor. *-palâyiṣṭa*), to run away together, escape Bhaṭṭ

sampavana

sam-pavana &c. See *sam-* √*pū*

sampaś

sam-√paś P. Ā. *-paśyati*, ○*te* (occurring only in present

• cf. *saṃ-√dṛś*), to see at the same time, survey (Ā. 'to look at each other', also= 'to be together') RV. TS. AV

• to see, behold, perceive, recognize (*yasya sam-paśyataḥ*, 'before whose eyes') Mn. MBh. &c

• to look at, inspect, review ib

• to see, i.e. admit into one's presence, receive MBh. R

• to look upon as, regard as, (two acc.) MBh

• to attend to, ponder, consider Mn. MBh. &c

• to count over or up, calculate, recapitulate TS. ŚBr

sampā

sam-pā √1. P. Ā. *-pibati*, ○*te*, to drink together RV. AV. Br. ŚāṅkhGṛ.: Caus. *-pāyayati*, to cause to drink together, make to drink BhP

» sampā

sam-pā f. drinking together TS. ŚBr

• (with *vasiṣṭhasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

» sampiba

sam-pibá mfn. swallowing down AV. [Page 1173, Column 1]

» sampīti

sam-pīti f. drinking in company, compotation Pāṇ. 3-3, 95 Sch

sampāka

sam-pāka &c. See *sam-√pac*

sampāṭa
sam-pāṭa m. (= *pāṭa*) the intersection of the prolonged side of a triangle by a perpendicular Col
• a spindle L

sampāta
sam-pāta ○*ti* &c. See *sam-√pat*

sampāda
sam-pāda ○*daka* &c. See *sam-√pad*

sampāra
sam-pāra ○*raṇa* &c. See *sam-* √1. *pṛ*

sampāl
sam-√pāl P. *-pālayati*, to protect, guard MBh. MārkP.: to keep (a promise) MBh

» sampālita
sam-pālita mfn. got over, overcome MBh

sampiṇḍ
sam-√piṇḍ P. *-piṇḍayati*, to heap together, accumulate MBh

» sampiṇḍita
sam-piṇḍita mfn. heaped together, drawn or brought together into one mass R. Kathās
• ○*tâṅguli* mfn. having the fingers clenched or closed L

sampidhāna
sam-pidhāna n. covering, a cover ([=AcchAdana]) L

sampiṣ
sam-√piṣ P. *-pinaṣṭi*, to grind or rub together, pound or crush to pieces, shatter, destroy, kill RV. &c. &c

» sampiṣṭa
sam-piṣṭá mfn. crushed or broken to pieces, pounded, bruised, shattered, destroyed MBh. R

» sampeṣa
sam-peṣa m. g. *saṃtāpâdi* (cf. *sāmpeṣika*)

sampeṣaṇa
sam-ḍpeṣaṇa n. the act of grinding together, pounding MW

sampīḍ
sam-√pīḍ P. *-pīḍayati*, to compress, press or squeeze together, torment, harass, force (ind. p. *-pīḍya* = 'by pressure or force', 'forcibly') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to reckon up, calculate together Sūryas. Kull
• (in astron.) to obscure, eclipse (cf. below)

» sampīḍa
sam-pīḍa m. pressing or squeezing together, pressure Kir
• (*ā*), f. pain, torture Gobh. Mn. Hariv

sampīḍana
sam-ḍpīḍana n. compression, pressing, squeezing (also as a partic. fault in pronunciation) MBh. Kāv. &c

sampīḍita
sam-ḍpīḍita mfn. pressed together, squeezed &c
• obscured, eclipsed VarBṛS
• thoroughly filled with, Karaṇḍ

sampīti
sam-pīti See above

sampuñja
sam-puñja m. a heap, multitude Subh

sampuṭa
sam-puṭa m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• cf. *puṭa*) a hemispherical bowl or anything so shaped Kāv. Suśr. Hcat
• the space between two bowls Bhpr
• a round covered case or box or casket (for jewellery &c.) Nīlak
• a hemisphere Gol
• the Kurabaka flower L
• a kind of coitus L

- credit, balance (○*ṭe-√likh* with gen., 'to write down to the credit of') Kathās
- N. of wk. Buddh
- = *eka-jātīyôbhayamadhya-vartin* Tantras

» samputaka

sam-puṭaka m. (prob.) a wrapper, envelope Hcat
- a round case or box or casket L
- a kind of coitus L
- (*ikā*), f. a box filled with ornaments Pañcat

» samputī

sampuṭī in comp. for *sam-puṭa*

sampuṭīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the furnishing with a cover or lid Saṃk. -√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to furnish with a cover, cover up Hcat. AgP

samputh

sam-√puth Caus. *-pothayati*, to crush down, destroy MBh. Hariv

sampuṣ

sam-√puṣ P. *-puṣṇāti*, to become thoroughly nourished, increase, grow Bhartṛ

» sampuṣka

sam-puṣka mfn. = *akṣata*, unground (perhaps wṛ. for *saṃ-śuṣka*) ĀpGṛ

» sampuṣṭi

sam-puṣṭi f. perfect prosperity ŚrS

» samposya

sam-poṣya mfn. to be well nourished or supported MW

sampū

sam-√pū P. Ā. *-punāti*, *-punīte*, to cleanse thoroughly, purify RV. ĀśvGṛ.: Caus. *-pāvayati*, to make thoroughly clean, cleanse, purify ŚBr

» sampavana

sam-pavana n. perfect purification Gṛihyās

» sampāvana

sam-pāvana n. (fr. Caus.) id. KātyŚr

» sampūyana

sam-pūyana n. the being thoroughly purified, complete purification Gṛihyās

sampūj

sam-pūj Caus. *-pūjayati*, to salute deferentially, honour greatly, revere Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1173, Column 2]
- to present respectfully with (instr.) Hit
- to praise, commend MBh

» sampūjaka

sam-pūjaka mfn. honouring, revering Car

» sampūjana

sam-pūjana n. the act of treating with great respect Mn. iii, 137

» sampūjā

sam-pūjā f. honouring, reverence, esteem MBh

sampūjanīya

sam-ḍpūjanīya or mfn. to be highly honoured or valued or respectcd W

sampūjayitavya

sam-ḍpūjayitavya mfn. to be highly honoured or valued or respectcd W

sampūjita

sam-ḍpūjita mfn. greatly honoured &c
- m. N. of a Budda Lalit

sampūjya

sam-ḍpūjya mfn. to be greatly honoured or respected Mn. MBh. &c

sampūrva

sam-pūrva mfn. preceded by or compounded with *sam* MW

sampṛ

sam-pṛ Caus. *-pārayati*√1. to bring or convey over to the further side, bring to an end, accomplish, perform Br. ŚrS

» sampāra

sam-pāra m. N. of a king (son of Samara and brother of Pāra) VP

sampāraṇa

mfn. conveying to the further side, leading to a goal, furthering, promoting (any useful object) RV. ŚBr

• (*am*), n. accomplishment, fulfilment MaitrS

sampārin

sam-ḍpārin mfn. conveying across (as a boat or ship) AitBr

sampṛc

sam-√pṛc P. Ā. *-pṛṇakti*, *-pṛṅkte* (Ved. also Impv. *-pipṛgdhi*

• Pot. *-pipṛcyāt*

• inf.), to mix together, commingle, bring into contact, connect, unite (Ā. and Pass., 'to be mixed &c.'

• 'to be in contact or connected or united') RV. &c. &c

• to fill up, fill or satiate or endow or present with (instr

• Ā. and Pass., 'to be filled or presented with') RV. AV. TBr

» samparka

sam-parka m. (ifc. f. *ā*) mixing together, mixture, commingling, conjunction, union, association, touch, contact between (comp.) or with (instr. with or without *saha* gen., or comp.) MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c

• bodily contact, sexual intercourse with (comp.) Kull

• addition, sum Āryabh

samparkin

sam-ḍparkin mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 142) mixed, blended W

• connected or united with Bhaṭṭ. Bālar

samparkīya

sam-ḍparkīya mfn. relating to contact or connection, liable to come in contact W

» samparcana

sam-parcana n. (used to explain √*kuc* and *ric*) Dhātup

» sampṛkta

sám-pṛkta mfn. mixed together, blended, combined, connected, come into contact with (instr., loc., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• filled with TBr

• interspersed, inlaid W

• *-tva* n. the being connected or united, junction, union Vām. iii, 1, 14

» sampṛc

mfn. being in or coming into contact VS

sampṛccham

sam-pṛccham sam-pṛcche, See *sam-√prach*, p. 1174, col. 1

sampṝ

sam-√pṝ Pass. *-pūryate*, to be completely filled, become quite full ŚBr.: Caus. *pūrayati* to fill completely, make full Pañcat. Kathās

• to complete (a number) Lāṭy

• to fill (with noise) MBh

• to fulfil (a desire) Kathās

» sampūraka

sam-pūraka mfn. filling completely, cramming or stuffing (as the stomach) Car

sampūraṇa

sam-ḍpūraṇa n. filling the stomach, eating one's fill (also 'nourishing food') ib

sampūraṇīya

sam-ḍpūraṇīya mfn. to be made complete (as a number) Hcat

sampūrita

sam-ḍpūrita mfn. filled quite full, filled with Pañcat

» sampūrṇa

sam-pūrṇa mfn. completely filled or full (also said of the moon), full of, completely endowed or furnished with (instr., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• complete (also in number), whole, entire Mn. MBh. &c

- abundant, excessive Bhartṛ
- possessed of plenty ŚārṅgP
- fulfilled, accomplished, Mṛicch Śak
- m. (in music) a scale which comprehends all the notes of the gamut W
- one of the four wagtails employed for augury VarBṛS. xl, 2
- (*ā*), f. a partic. Ekādaśī (q.v.)
- n. ether, the ethereal element or atmosphere W
- *-kāma* mfn. filled with desire Kum
- *-kālīna* mfn. occurring at the full or right time Kull
- *-kumbha* m. a full jar Subh
- *-tara* mfn. more filled, very full R
- *-tā* f. complete fulness, perfection, completeness Rājat. (also *-tva* W.)
- a full measure (*-yukta* mfn. possessing abundance or one's fill') Pañcat
- *-puccha* mfn. spreading the tail (as a peacock) Mṛicch
- *-puṇya-mahiman* mfn. one whose greatness is acquired by abundant meritorious acts Rājat
- *-phala-bhāj* mfn. obtaining a full reward Mn. i, 1C9
- *-mūrchā* f. a partic. mode of fighting MBh
- *-lakṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. complete in number Kathās
- *-vidya* mfn. replete with knowledge MW
- *-vrata* n. a partic. observance Cat. [Page 1173, Column 3]
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
- *-spṛha* mfn. one whose desire is fulfilled (*-tā* f.) Sāh
- ○*ṇâṅga* mfn. complete in limbs or parts, entire Mudr

» sampūrti

sam-pūrti f. fulfilment, completion Sāy. Naish

» sampṛṇa

sam-pṛṇa mfn. filling up, filling ŚāṅkhŚr

sampeṣa

sam-peṣa ○*ṣaṇa*, See *sam-√piṣ*

samprakamp

sam-pra-√kamp Ā. *-kampate*, to tremble or be greatly agitated, shiver Kāṭh.: Caus. *-kampayati*, to cause to tremble, agitate R

samprakās

sam-pra-√kās Ā. *-kāśate*, to become manifest, be visible, appear

- to shine, glitter MBh. R.: Caus. *-kāśayati*, to illuminate, make manifest, discover Lalit

» samprakāśa

sam-prakāśa m. bright appearance Bhaṭṭ

samprakāśaka

sam-ḍprakāśaka mfn. manifesting, announcing, directing Lalit

samprakāśana

sam-ḍprakāśana n. manifestation, discovering Kām

- *tā* f. the taking place of a manifestation Buddh

samprakāśita

sam-ḍprakāśita mfn. made manifest, displayed MBh

samprakāśya

sam-ḍprakāśya mfn. to be manifested or displayed Pañcat

samprakīrṇa

sam-pra-kīrṇa mfn. (√*kṝ*) mixed, mingled (*a-s*○) ŚāṅkhŚr

samprakīrtita

sam-prakīrtita mf(*ā*)n. mentioned MBh

- designated, called Bhag. Pañcat. Suśr

samprakṛ

sam-pra-√kṛ P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to produce or effect together Car

- to perform, begin MBh
- to effect, render, cause anything to become (with two acc.) R

samprakṛṣ

sam-pra-kṛṣ P. *-karṣati*, to drag along with MBh

samprakḷp

sam-pra-√kḷp Caus. *-kalpayati*, to install MBh
• to regulate, appoint, settle Kāty

» samprakalpita

sam-prakalpita mfn. (fr. Caus.) installed, disposed, settled MBh

» samprakḷpta

sam-prakḷpta mfn. prepared, arranged Bhaṭṭ
• well provided with MW

samprakram

sam-pra-√kram Ā. *-kramate*, to proceed to do or set about anything, to begin (with acc. or inf.) MBh. R

samprakliś

sam-pra-√kliś P. *-kliśnāti*, to crush or press together, knead, squeeze ĀpŚr

samprakṣāla

sam-pra-kṣāla mfn. (√2. *kṣal*) performing the prescribed ablutions MBh
• m. a kind of hermit or holy man R

» samprakṣālana

sam-prakṣālana n. the act of washing entirely away, destruction (of the world) by inundation ib
• complete ablution, purification by water MW
• bathing ib
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *vṛtti*) a partic. kind of livelihood Baudh

samprakṣip

sam-pra-√kṣip P. Ā. *-kṣipati*, ○*te*, to throw or hurl at, cast MBh

samprakṣubh

sam-pra-√kṣubh P. Ā. *-kṣubhyati*, *-kṣobhate*, to be shaken or agitated, become confused R

» samprakṣubhita

sam-prakṣubhita mfn. shaken, tossed about
• *-mānasa* mfn. agitated or confused or perplexed in mind R

samprakṣai

sam-pra-√kṣai Caus. *-kṣāpayati*, to extinguish TS

samprakhyāna

sam-prakhyāna n. Mahāvy

sampragarjita

sam-pra-garjita n. (√*garj*) loud roaring Buddh

sampragāh

sam-pra-√gāh Ā. *-gāhate*, to dive or plunge into, enter (acc.) MBh

sampragṝ

sam-pra-gṝ √1. P. *-gṛṇāti*, to name AitBr
• to recite or celebrate together MW

sampragai

sam-pra-√gai P. *-gāyati*, to begin to sing, sing, pronounce by singing Lāṭy. MBh

sampragrah

sam-pra-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *-gṛhṇīte*, to hold forth or stretch forth together ŚBr
• to seize or take hold of together ib
• to take hold of MBh. VarBṛS
• to accept, receive (with *vacanam*, 'to receive any one's words well or kindly') ib. Yājñ

sampraghṛṣ

sam-pra-√ghṛṣ P. *-gharṣati*, to rub into or on Suśr. [Page 1174, Column 1]

sampracakṣ

sam-pra-√cakṣ Ā. *-caṣṭe*, to explain, expound ib
• to suppose, assume BhP

sampracar

sam-pra-√car P. *-carati*, to advance, begin to move R
• to go on, be carried on, take place MBh. BhP.: Caus. *-cārayati*, to dismiss Hcat

sampraci

sam-pra-ci √1. P.Ā. *-cinoti*, *-cinute*, to gather, increase MBh

sampracud

sam-pra-√cud Caus. *-codayati*, to urge on or impel quickly, set in rapid motion, incite, drive on
• to promote, encourage MW

» sampracodita

sam-pracodita mf(*ā*)n. urged on, impelled, incited MBh
• required R

sampracchid

sam-pra-cchid (√*chid*), P. Ā. *-cchinatti*, *-cchintte*, to cut or split to pieces, cut through Hariv

sampracyu

sam-pra-√cyu Caus. *-cyāvayati*, to cause to proceed or come forth from different directions, bring together TS

samprach

sam-√prach P. Ā. *-pṛcchati*, ○*te* (Ved. inf. *-pṛccham* and), to ask, question about (with two acc.), inquire into the future MBh. Hariv. BhP. VarBṛ
• (Ā.) to make inquiries, consult about, salute or greet one another RV

» sampṛṣṭa

sam-pṛṣṭa mfn. asked, interrogated, inquired about MBh. R. BhP. Śukas

» sampraśna

sam-praśná m. asking, inquiring about (comp.), inquiry, question (○*praśno*' *tra na vidyate*, 'there is here no question, it is a matter of course') RV. MBh. Kāv. &c
• courteous inquiry MW
• a refuge, asylum (Ved.) ib

» sampraṣṭavya

sam-praṣṭavya mfn. to be inquired MBh

samprajan

sam-pra-√jan Ā. *-jāyate*, to be produced, spring up, arise from (abl.) R. Pañcat
• to exist, be existent Pañcat
• to be born again MBh

» samprajāta

sam-prajāta mfn. produced, arisen MW
• (*ā*), f. (a cow) which has calved Gobh

samprajñā

sam-pra-jñā √P. Ā. *-jānati*, *-janīte*, to distinguish, discern, recognize, know accurately or perfectly MBh. Hariv

» samprajanya

sam-prajanya (?), n. full consciousness Divyâv

samprajāna

sam-ḍprajāna (?), id. L

» samprajñāta

sam-prajñāta mfn. distinguished, discerned, known accurately Yogas
• *-yogin* m. a Yogin who is still in a state of consciousness KapS. Sch
• ○*tâvasthā* f. the above state ib

samprajval

sam-pra-√jval P. *-jvalati*, to flame or blaze up, catch fire MBh. Hariv. R.: Caus. *-jvālayati*, to light up, kindle MBh

» samprajvalita

sam-prajvalita mfn. flaming, blazing ib
• lighted, kindled MW

sampraṇad

sam-pra-ṇad (√*nad*), P. Ā. *-ṇadati*, ○*te*, to cry out, cry R.: Caus., See *-ṇādita*

» sampraṇāda

sam-praṇāda m. sound, noise Hariv

sampraṇādita

sam-ḍpraṇādita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to resound R

sampraṇam

sam-pra-ṇam (√*nam*), P. *-ṇamati*, to bow down or bend one's self before (acc.) ib
sampraṇardita
sam-pra-ṇardita mfn. (√*nard*) roared out, bellowed W
sampraṇaś
sam-pra-ṇaś (√2. *nas*), P. *-ṇasyati*, to be lost, vanish, disappear MBh
» sampranaṣṭa
sam-pranaṣṭa mfn. (Pāṇ. 8-4, 36) vanished, disappeared ib
sampraṇidhā
sam-pra-ṇi-√dhā P. Ā. *-dadhāti*, *-dhatte*, to leave behind in (loc.) MBh
• to put aside, disregard ib
sampraṇī
sam-pra-ṇī (√*nī*), P. Ā. *-ṇayati*, ○*te*, to bring together, collect, raise (taxes) MBh
• to compose ib
• (with *daṇḍam*) to apply the rod, inflict punishment on (loc.) Mn. vii, 16
» sampraṇīta
sam-praṇīta mfn. brought together MBh
• composed (as poetry) ib
» sampraṇetṛ
sam-praṇetṛ m. a leader, chief (of an army) MBh
• a ruler, judge W
• (with *daṇḍasya*) 'applier of the rod', in inflicter of punishment Mn. vii, 26
• a maintainer, sustainer MBh
sampraṇud
sam-pra-ṇud (√*nud*), P. Ā. *nudati*, ○*te*, to drive or press forward, urge on, remove or move away from (abl.) MBh
» sampraṇudita
sam-praṇudita mfn. driven or urged on ib. [Page 1174, Column 2]
sampratap
sam-pra-√tap Caus. *-tāpayati*, to warm TBr. Sch
» sampratapta
sam-pratapta mfn. excessively heated MW
• greatly pained, tortured ib
• suffering pain, distressed Suśr. Kam
sampratapratāpana
sam-prataḍpratāpana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of heating Suśr
• inflicting great pain, afflicting W
• N. of a hell Mn. Yājñ. Vishṇ
sampratark
sam-pra-√tark P. *-tarkayati*, to form a clear conclusion or conjecture MW
• to consider as, think, regard (with two acc.) Hariv
sampratardana
sam-pratardana mfn. (prob.) cleaving, piercing (v. l. ○*pramardana*) MBh
samprati 1
sam-pratí ind. directly over, against or opposite, close in front of (acc.) ŚBr. PārGṛ
• rightly, in the right way, at the right time Br. ChUp
• exactly, just TS. ŚBr. ChUp
• now, at this moment, at present Kāv. RāmatUp. VarBṛS. &c
• (with impf.) immediately, at once Kathās
samprativid
○*vid* mfn. knowing (only) the present (not what is beyond), having only common sense KaushUp
samprati 2
sam-prati m. N. of the 24th Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L
• of a son of Kuṇāla HPariś
sampratigrah
sam-prati-√grah P. Ā. *-gṛhṇāti*, *-grihṇīte*, to receive hospitably, welcome MBh
» sampratigraha

sam-pratigraha m. kind reception, predilection for Jātakam

sampratijñā

sam-prati-√jñā P. Ā. *-jānāti*, *-janīte*, to promise MBh

» sampratijñāta

sam-pratijñāta mfn. promised ib

sampratinand

sam-prati-√nand P. *-nandati*, to greet or welcome gladly (See next)

» sampratinandita

sam-pratinandita mfn. greeted joyfully, welcomed MBh

sampratipad

sam-prati-√pad Ā. *-padyate*, to go towards together, go near to, approach, arrive at (acc.) Gaut. Suśr

• to addict one's self to, indulge in (acc.) Pañcat

• to attain to, obtain, recover R. Hariv

• to be fully agreed about, agree upon, assent to (acc. or loc.) MBh. R

• to consider, regard as (two acc.) Kum

• to come to pass, arise MW

• to bring about, perform, accomplish MBh.: Caus. *-pādayati*, to cause to come to or receive, bestow, grant, give over to (gen. or loc.) MBh. BhP

» sampratipatti

sam-pratipatti f. going towards, approach, arrival, attaining to, obtaining, acquirement MBh

• correct conception, right understanding Kaṇ. Pat. MBh. &c

• presence of mind (See comp.)

• agreement, concurrence, acknowledgement, admission, assent, affirmation MBh. Kāv. &c

• going against, assault W

• (in law) a partic. kind of reply or defence, confession or admission of a fact (cf. *pratyavaskanda*), Bṛihasp

• co-operation W

• bringing about, performing, effecting ib

• *-mat* mfn. having presence of mind MBh

» sampratipanna

sam-pratipanna mfn. gone near, come up to, approached, attained, arrived MBh. Kāv. &c

• agreed upon or assented to, acknowledged, recognized Yājñ. Sch. Kull

• brought about, performed W

» sampratipādana

sam-pratipādana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to receive, delivering or giving over to, granting Kām

• appointing to (loc.) MBh

» sampratipādita

sam-pratipādita mfn. (fr. id.) delivered over, bestowed, given BhP

sampratipāl

sam-prati-√pāl (only Pass. *-pālyate*), to expect, wait for Hariv

sampratipūj

sam-prati-√pūj (only ind. p. *-pūjya*), to honour greatly, revere, respect R

» sampratipūjā

sam-pratipūjā f. great respect or reverence Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 99

sampratipūjita

sam-pratiḍpūjita mfn. greatly honoured, much respected MBh

sampratiprāṇa

sam-prati-prâṇa m. the chief breath AitĀr

sampratibudh

sam-prati-√budh Caus. *-bodhayati*, to rouse up or awaken thoroughly MBh

sampratibhā

sam-prati-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to shine out fully, appear, seem MBh

• to appear clearly, be fully understood ib. [Page 1174, Column 3]

sampratibhāṣ

sam-prati-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate*, to speak in return, answer MBh

sampratibhāsa

sam-pratibhāsa m. perception which tends to combine or unite, Sāṃkhyas. Sch

sampratimukta

sam-prati-mukta mfn. (√*muc*) firmly or completely bound, fastened BhP

sampratirodkaka

sam-pratirodkaka m. complete restraint, confinement, imprisonment, obstruction Yājñ

sampratilakṣ

sam-prati-√lakṣ Pass. *-lakṣyate*, to be seen or perceived clearly MBh

samprativid

sam-prati-vid Caus. *-vedayati*√1. to cause to be fully known, announce, report, relate MBh

samprativedhakī

sam-prati-vedhakī or ○*dhikī* f. (√*vyadh*) opening, disclosing Divyâv

sampratiśru

sam-prati-√śru (only ind. p. *-śrutya*), to listen attentively to, assent, promise BhP.: Caus. *-śrāvayati*, to make to promise or repeat a promise, remind of a promise R

sampratiṣidh

sam-prati-ṣidh (√2. *sidh*), P. *-ṣedhati*, to ward off, keep at a distance MBh

sampratiṣṭhā

sam-prati-ṣṭhā (√*sthā*), P. *-tiṣṭhati*, to stand firmly on, rely on (loc.) MBh.: Caus. *-ṣṭhāpayati*, to enclose, confine (as cows) MBh

• to concentrate in (loc.) ChUp

• to make firm, establish MBh

• to found, introduce BhP

» sampratiṣṭhā

sam-pratiṣṭhā f. perseverance BhP

• permanence, continuance (as opp. to, 'beginning' or 'end') Bhag

• high rank or position MBh

sampratiṣṭhāna

sam-ḍpratiṣṭhāna n. a means for supporting (the frame) or keeping one's self upright Car

sampratiṣṭhita

sam-ḍpratiṣṭhita mfn. standing or resting firmly on (loc.), established, fixed, settled Up. MBh

• lasting, existing, being Cat

sampratisaṃcara

sam-pratisaṃcara m. re-absorption or resolution (*brāhmaḥsam-pratisaṃcara*, 're-absorption into Brahma') MBh

sampratihan

sam-prati-√han Pass. *-hanyate*, to hurt one's self, strike (instr.) against Car

sampratī

sam-pratī (*-prati-* √5. *i*), P. *-pratyeti*, to go towards, arrive at, come to a firm conviction, believe firmly in, trust in (gen.) R. Bhaṭṭ

• Pass. *-pratī7yate*, to be meant or understood Pat.: Caus. *-pratyāyayati*, to cause to be meant or understood by ib

» sampratīta

sam-pratī7ta mfn. come back again, returned BhP

• firmly believing in, fully convinced of MBh

• firmly resolved ib

• thoroughly ascertained or admitted, well known, renowned ib

• respectful, compliant MW

» sampratīti

sam-pratī7ti f. complete belief or trust, full knowledge, notoriety, fame Kir

• respect for, compliance MW

» sampratyaya

sam-pratyaya m. assent, agreement (*yathā-s*○)

• firm conviction, perfect trust or faith or belief. MBh. Kāv. &c

• right conception Pat. KātyŚr. Sch

• notion, idea VarBṛS

sampratyāyaka

sam-ḍpratyāyaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing any one to mean anything (gen.) by (*-tva* n.) Pat

sampratīkṣ

sam-pratī7kṣ (*-prati-* √*īkṣ*), Ā. *-pratī7kṣate* (ind. p. *-pratī7kṣya*, q.v.), to look out for, wait for, await, expect MBh

» sampratīkṣa

sam-pratī7kṣa mfn. expecting (ifc.) Śiś

sampratīkṣā

sam-ḍpratī7kṣā f. expectation W. 1

sampratīkṣya

sam-ḍpratī7kṣya mfn. to be expected Yājñ. 2

sampratīkṣya

sam-ḍpratī7kṣya ind. while waiting for, i.e. a long time MBh

sampratīṣ

sam-pratīṣ (*-prati-* √3. *iṣ*), P. *-pratī7cchati*, to wish together with, assent to, agree, promise MW

sampratuṣ

sam-pra-√tuṣ P. *-tuṣyati*, to be or become quite satisfied, be contented MBh

sampratṝ

sam-pra-√tṝ P. *-tarati*, to cross over (acc.) Naish

sampratolī

sam-pratolī f. = *pratolī* (q.v.) MBh

sampratti

sam-pratti See *sam-pra-* √1. *dā*

sampratyaya

sam-pratyaya See *sam-prati*. [Page 1175, Column 1]

sampratyavekṣaṇatā

sam-praty-avêkṣaṇatā f. (√*īkṣ*) complete perception or comprehension

sampratyāgata

sam-praty-ā-gata mfn. (√*gam*) come back, returned MBh

sampratha

sam-prathā (prob.) wṛ. for *suprathāḥ*, Rajat

samprathita

sam-prathita mfn. (√*prath*) universally known or celebrated MBh

sampradah

sam-pra-√dah P. *-dahati*, to burn quite up, consume, destroy MBh

sampradā

sam-pra-dā √1. P.Ā. *-dadāti*, *-datte*, (ind. p. *-dāyam*), to give completely up or deliver wholly over, surrender, give (also in marriage) PañcavBr. MBh. &c

• to transmit, hand down by tradition, impart, teach MBh. KātyŚr. Sch. Cat

• to grant, bestow MBh.: Caus. *-dāpayati*, to cause to give over or transmit R.: Desid, *-ditsati*, to wish to give over Nir

» sampratti

sam-prátti f. (for *sam-pradatti*) giving entirely up, delivering over ŚBr

• *-karman* n. the act of delivering over KaushUp. Sch

» samprada

sam-prada mfn. giving, liberal Hcat

sampradatta

sam-ḍpradatta mfn. given over, imparted, transmitted, handed down MBh

• given in marriage (in *a-s*○) Hariv

sampradātavya

sam-ḍpradātavya mfn. to be given or delivered over or transmitted MBh

• to be handed down ib

• to give, administer (medicine) Car

sampradātṛ

sam-ḍpradātṛ m. one who gives or delivers over Mn. ix, 186

» sampradāna

sam-pradāna n. the act of giving or handing over completely, presenting, bestowing (also in marriage)

Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c
• handing down by tradition, imparting, teaching VPrāt. Gaut
• granting, allowing R
• a gift, present, donation KaushUp. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) one of the six Kārakas, the idea expressed by the dative case, the recipient to which the agent causes anything so be given (See 1. *kāraka*) Pāṇ. 1-4, 32 ; 44 &c

sampradanīya
sam-ḍpradanīya mfn. to be given or delivered over Pañcat
• relating to the tradition (of any doctrine) Suśr

» sampradāya
sam-pradāya m. a bestower, presenter ŚārṅgP
• tradition, established doctrine transmitted from one teacher to another, traditional belief or usage GṛŚrS. &c. &c
• any peculiar or sectarian system of religious teaching, sect **RTL. 61 ; 62**
• *-candrikā* f. N. of wk
• *-tas* ind. according to tradition MW
• *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-paddhati* f. *-pariśuddhi* f. *-prakāśinī*, f. *-pradīpa* m. *-pradīpa-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-pradyotaka* m. a revealer of the tradition of the Veda, Kusum
• *-prâpta* mfn. obtained through tradition MW
• *-vigama* m. want or loss of tradition Śiś
• *-vid* m. one versed in traditional doctrines or usages Sāy

» sampradāyin
sam-pradāyin mfn. bringing about, causing, effecting VarBṛS
• m. 'having a tradition', a holder of any traditional doctrine, a member of a sect (e.g Vaishṇavas are sometimes called Śrī-sampradātyins) W

sampradiś
sam-pra-√diś P. *-diśati*, to point out or indicate fully, appoint, designate MBh. BhP

» sampradiṣṭa
sam-pradiṣṭa mfn. clearly pointed out, indicated, designated MBh. VarBṛS
• known as, called (nom.) MBh

sampradīp
sam-pra-√dīp Caus. *-dīpayati*, to set fire to, inflame, kindle MBh

» sampradīpta
sam-pradīpta mfn. blazing or flaming up, shining very brightly, brilliant ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. Hariv

sampraduta
sam-praduta (?), m. N. of a man Buddh

sampraduṣ
sam-pra-√duṣ P. *-duṣyati*, to become thoroughly bad, deteriorate MBh. Suśr

» sampraduṣṭa
sam-praduṣṭa mfn. wholly corrupted or polluted VarBṛS

» sampradūṣaṇa
sam-pradūṣaṇa n. utter deterioration, corruption Car

sampradṛś
sam-pra-√dṛś (cf. *sam-pra√paś*), Pass. *-dṛśyate* (○*ti*), to be clearly seen or observed, appear MBh. R. Hariv.: Caus. *-darśayati*, to cause to see, show, indicate, declare (*ātmānam mṛta-vat*, 'to feign one's self dead') ib. &c

» sampradarśita
sam-pradarśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) clearly shown, exhibited, manifested, declared MBh. [Page 1175, Column 2]

sampradru
sam-pra-√dru P. *-dravati*, to run away together, run quite off, escape MBh. BhP

» sampradruta
sam-pradruta mfn. run away, escaped MBh

sampradhāna
sam-pra-dhāna n. (√1. *dhā*) consideration, ascertainment W

sampradhāv
sam-pra-dhāv √1. to run quite away, hurry off, escape MBh

• to hasten towards, be attracted BhP

sampradhṛ

sam-pra-√dhṛ Caus. *-dhārayati*, to direct towards, deliver over to (dat.) MBh
• (with *buddhim*) to fix the mind or thoughts steadily upon (loc.), determine, resolve, settle, decide ib. Śiś
• (with or without *buddhyā*, *manasā*, or *hṛdaye*) to ponder, reflect, consider, deliberate or think about (acc.) Mn. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *-dhāryate*, to be fixed upon or determined MBh

» sampradhāraṇa

sam-pradhāraṇa n. (and *ā* f.) determinatinn, deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of anything Bhar. Daśar. Sāh

sampradhārita

sam-ḍpradhārita mfn. fixed or determined upon, deliberated about MW

sampradhārya

sam-ḍpradhārya mfn. to be considered or deliberated about R

sampradhṛṣ

sam-pra-√dhṛṣ Caus. *-dharṣayati*, to offer violence to, outrage, insult, violate, hurt MBh

sampranṛtta

sam-pra-nṛtta mfn. (√*nṛt*) beginning to dance or move about MBh

samprapac

sam-pra-√pac Pass. *-pacyate*, to become quite ripe or mature, come to a head (as a boil &c.) Suśr

samprapad

sam-pra-√pad Ā. *-padyate* (in some forms also P.), to go towards or enter together, approach, enter (acc.) AitBr. BhP
• to set out (on a journey, acc.) Hariv
• to betake one's self or have recourse to (acc.) MBh. Hariv. BhP
• to succeed, be accomplished Pañcat
• to become, be turned into (*-sāt*) Bhaṭṭ
• to set about, begin MW

» samprapanna

sam-prapanna mfn. gone together towards, entered &c
• one who has recourse to (acc.) MBh
• (ifc.) endowed or filled with Caurap

samprapada

sam-prapada n. pl. standing on tiptoe Yājñ. iii, 51 (cf. Mn. vi, 21)

samprapīḍ

sam-pra-√pīḍ Caus. *-pīḍayati*, to press well together Car

» samprapīḍita

sam-prapīḍita mfn. greatly afflicted or harassed MBh

samprapuṣpita

sam-prapuṣpita mfn. richly furnished with blossoms or flowers R

samprapūj

sam-pra-√pūj Caus. *-pūjayati*, to honour greatly, revere Hariv

samprabādh

sam-pra-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to press or drive back, repel, resist MBh
• to oppress, pain, torment R

samprabudh

sam-pra-√budh Ā. *-budhyate*, to ạwake, i.e. begin to take effect (as a spell or incantation) Cat.: Caus. *-bodhayati*, to rouse up, awaken ŚBr

» samprabuddha

sam-prabuddha mfn. roused up, awakened MBh

samprabodhita

sam-ḍprabodhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) convinced, persuaded Hariv
• consulted or deliberated about ib

samprabhagna

sam-pra-bhagna mfn. (√1. *bhañj*) entirely broken, broken up, dispersed, routed (as an army) MBh.: R

samprabhava

sam-prabhava m. coming forth, rising, appearance (only ifc.) VarBṛS

samprabhā

sam-pra-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to shine forth clearly, be conspicuous, appear MBh

samprabhāṣ

sam-pra-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to speak to, accost, address (acc.) MBh

• to speak, say, proclaim, recite, repeat ib. Hariv

samprabhinna

sam-pra-bhinna mfn. (√*bhid*) split quite asunder, split open, cleft (said of an elephant whose temples are cleft during the rutting season

• cf. *mada*) MBh

sampramatta

sam-pra-matta mfn. (√*mad*) very excited (said of an elephant in rut) Hariv

• very careless, thoughtless, neglectful MBh. [Page 1175, Column 3]

• very fond of (inf.) ib. viii, 3509 (B. *sam-pra-vṛtta*)

sampramath

sam-pra-√math (or *manth*), P. *-mathati*, *-manthati*, or *-mathnāti* (ind. p. *-mathya*, q.v.), to stir about or agitate violently, violate, outrage, oppress, harass, annoy MBh

• to tear out (the eyes) R

» sampramathya

sam-pramathya ind. violently, by force R

sampramardana

sam-pramardana See *sam-pra*. √*mṛd* below

sampramāda

sam-pramāda See *a-s*○

sampramāpaṇa

sam-pramāpaṇa n. (fr. *sam* + 2. *pr*○) killing, slaughter Yājñ. Sch

sampramārga

sam-pra-mārga m. (√*mṛj*) purification Gobh. Sch

sampramukhita

sam-pramukhita mfn. (See *pramukha*) placed at the head, foremost, first, chief. Lalit

sampramuc

sam-pra-√muc P. Ā. *-muñcati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-mucya*, q.v.), to loosen entirely, set quite free, deliberate ŚāṅkhBr.: Pass. *-mucyate*, to free one's self from, get rid of (abl.) GopBr

» sampramukti

sam-pramukti f. letting loose (cattle) Kāṭh

» sampramucya

sam-pramucya ind. having abandoned or quitted, being quite free from (abl.) ŚBr

sampramuṣita

sam-pra-muṣita mfn. (√*muṣ*) carried quite away, abstracted, distracted L

» sampramoṣa

sam-pramoṣa m. carrying off, abstraction, loss (= *nāśa*) BhP

sampramuh

sam-pra-√muh P. Ā. *-muhyati*, ○*te* to become completely stupefied or embarrassed, be perplexed or unconscious MBh

• to be obscured or darkened R.: Caus. *-mohayati*, to completely perplex, confuse, embarrass MBh

» sampramugdha

sam-pramugdha mfn. completely confused

• *-tva* n. confusion, perturbation Pat

» sampramūḍha

sam-pramūḍha mfn. utterly bewildered or confused, perplexed, embarrassed MBh

» sampramoha

sam-pramoha m. utter bewilderment, embarrassment, infatuation MBh

sampramṛd

sam-pra-√mṛd (only ind. p. *-mṛdya*), to trample or crush to pieces, destroy MBh

» sampramardana

sam-pramardana mfn. crushing down, destroying ib

samprameha
sam-prameha m. morbid flow of urine Car
sampramokṣ
sam-pra-√mokṣ P. Ā. *-mokṣayati*, ○*te*, to make free, clear away (Ā. 'to clear a way for one's self') MBh
sampramoda
sam-pramoda m. excessive joy or delight MBh
samprayat
sam-pra-√yat Ā. *-yatate*, to strive eagerly for, exert one's self about, be intent upon (dat.) Kām
samprayam
sam-pra-√yam P. Ā. *-yacchati*, ○*te*, to offer or present or bestow together (Ā. also, 'mutually'), give or present to (dat., gen., accord. to Pāṇ. 1-3, 55 also instr.) RV. &c. &c
• to give in marriage MBh
• to give back, restore R
samprayā
sam-pra-√yā P. *yāti*, to proceed or set off together, to advance towards, go to (acc. with or without *prati*) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• to move, revolve (as the heavenly bodies) Sūryas
• to go (together) to any state or condition (acc.) VarBṛS
» samprayāṇa
sam-prayāṇa n. proceeding together towards, setting out, departure MBh. BhP
samprayāta
sam-ḍprayāta mfn. gone forth together &c
• proceeding with, i.e. making use of. employing (instr.) MBh
samprayāc
sam-pra-√yāc Ā. *-yācate*, to ask for together, solicit, beg, request (two acc.) MBh
samprayāsa
sam-prayāsa m. great exertion, effort, exhaustion BhP
samprayuj
sam-pra-√yuj P. Ā. *-yunakti*, *-ynṅkte*, to yoke or join together, yoke, harness MBh. R
• to employ, make use of BhP
• to perform, execute (a song) L
• to instigate, incite, induce to (instr.) R.: Pass. *-yujyate*, to be joined or connected with (instr.), be added or attached Nir. Hariv. &c
• to be united sexually Rājat
• to be implicated in (instr.) Yājñ.: Caus. *-yojayati*, to join together, connect with (instr.) MBh. Sāh.
[Page 1176, Column 1]
• to equip, prepare Hariv
» samprayukta
sam-prayukta mfn. yoked or joined together, yoked, harnessed &c
• united or connected or furnished or endowed with (instr. or comp.) RPrāt. MBh. &c
• come into contact or having intercourse with (instr.) Mn. xi, 179
• sexually united MW
• encountering in a hostile manner MBh
• engaged in or occupied with (comp.) Kām
• concentrated, wholly intent on one object MBh
• bound to, dependent on (loc.) ib
• urged, impelled, incited ib
» samprayuktaka
sam-prayuktaka mfn. co-operative L
» samprayuj
sam-prayuj mfn. surrounded or encompassed by (comp.) Śiś
» samprayoktavya
sam-prayoktavya mfn. to be used or employed Sāh
samprayoga
sam-ḍprayoga m. (ifc. f. *ā*) joining together, attaching, fastening Mṛicch

• conjunction, union, connection, contact with (instr. with and without *saha*, or comp.) Āpast. MBh. &c. (cf MWB. 44)
• matrimonial or sexual union with (comp.) MBh. VarBṛS
• (in astron.) conjunction (of the moon and the lunar mansions) VarBṛS
• mutual proportion, connected series or arrangement W
• application, employment Cat
• spell L
• mfn. = *arthita* L

samprayogikā
sam-ḍprayogikā f. N. of wk

samprayogin
sam-ḍprayogin mfn. addicted to sexual intercourse, wanton = *kāmuka* L
• = *su-prayoga* L

» samprayojita
sam-prayojita mfn. (fr. Caus.) joined together, connected Sāh
• produced, brought forward MBh
• enployed, used MW
• well suited for anything, adapted, suitable ib

samprayojya
sam-ḍprayojya mfn. to be executed or performed Bhar

samprayudh
sam-pra-√yudh Ā. *-yudhyate*, to begin to fight together, commence a war or battle, fight R. Hariv

» samprayuddha
sam-prayuddha mfn. engaged in war, fighting MBh. Hariv

sampraruc
sam-pra√ruc Ā. *-rocate* to appear very bright or beautiful, appear good or right, please MBh

samprarudh
sam-pra-rudh √2. Pass. *-rudhyate*, to be completely debarred from, be deprived of (vḷ. *sam-ava-r*○) Hariv

sampraruṣṭa
sam-pra-ruṣṭa mfn. (√*ruṣ*) greatly enraged or irritated, furious MBh

sampralāpa
sam-pralāpa m. talk, chatter Sāh

sampralī
sam-pra-√lī Ā. *-līyate*, to be completely dissolved in (loc.), become absorbed, disappear, vanish MBh. BhP

» sampralīna
sam-pralīna mfn. wholly dissolved or melted away, disappeared, vanished R
• absorbed i.e. contained in (loc.) MBh

sampralup
sam-pra-√lup Pass. *-lupyate*, to be violated or injured MBh

sampralubh
sam-pra-√lubh Caus. *-lobhayati*, to allure or entice away, try to seduce or deceive MBh

sampravac
sam-pra-√vac P. *-vakti*, to explain or declare together ŚāṅkhBr
• to relate at full or comprehensively, declare, communicate, announce Mn. MBh. &c

» sanaprokta
sana-prôkta mfn. spoken to, addressed MBh
• declared, announced, proclaimed Mn. MBh. &c

sampravad
sam-pra-√vad P. Ā. *-vadati*, ○*te* (Ved. inf. *-vaditos*), to pronounce aloud PañcavBr
• (P̱.) to utter cries together, sing together Pāṇ. 1-3, 48 Sch
• (Ā.) to talk or converse together Bhaṭṭ
• Caus. *vādayati*, See below

» sampravadana
sam-pravadana n. talking together, conversation W

» sampravāda

sam-pravāda m. id. AitĀr

SampravAdana]3ṭ*ṣam-pravādana* n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to sound together or at the same time ĀpGṛ. Sch

SampravAdita]3ṭ*ṣam-ḍpravādita* n. causing to sound together Lalit

sampravāha

sam-pravāha m. continuous stream, uninterrupted continuity Kād. BhP

sampravicar

sam-pra-vi-√car Caus. *-cārayati*, to examine or consider carefully R

sampravip

sam-pra-√vip Ā. *-vepate*, to tremble violently MBh. [Page 1176, Column 2]

sampravilāpana

sam-pravilāpana n. dissolving, causing to disappear MBh. Sch

sampraviś

sam-pra-√viś P. *-viśati* (ep. also ○*te*), to enter into together or completely (with *mānasam*, or *dhyānam*, 'to be lost in thought') ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c

• to have commerce or intercourse with (acc.) MBh

• to be sexually united with (acc.) Mn. MBh.: Caus. *-veśayati*, to cause to enter, introduce, lead into (acc. or loc.) R. Hariv. &c

» sampraviṣṭa

sam-praviṣṭa mfn. entered together or completely, gone into R. Kathās. &c

» sampraveśa

sam-praveśa m. entering into together, complete entrance, going into (loc. or comp.) KātyŚr. MBh. R

• place of entrance, place entered by (gen.) MBh

sampraveśita

sam-ḍpraveśita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made or allowed to enter or return (opp. to *nir-vāsita*, exiled') Rājat

sampravihṛ

sam-pra-vi-√hṛ (only ind. *-hṛtya*), to roam or wander all over (acc.) MBh

sampravṛ

sam-pra-vṛ √2. Caus. *-vārayati*, to wait on, entertain Divyâv

sampravṛt

sam-pra-√vṛt Ā. *-vartate*, to come forth, arise, be produced from (abl.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (with *manasi*) to turn or think over in the mind, think deeply about R

• to begin, commence (said of persons and things), set about, prepare for (dat., loc., or inf.), Mbh R. &c

• to take place, happen R

• to act, proceed, deal with (loc.) R. MārkP. Sāh

• to go against, assail, attack MW

• to be present or near at hand ib.: Caus. *vartayati*, to cause to proceed or go forward, spread about, circulate, set in motion or action MBh. BhP. Rājat

• to undertake, begin MBh. Hariv

» sampravartaka

sam-pravartaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) setting in motion, promoting, furthering Kām

• producing, creating (applied to Śiva) MBh

sampravartana

sam-ḍpravartana n. moving or hurrying about Kām

• the act of setting in motion or action, undertaking MW

sampravartin

sam-ḍpravartin mfn. putting in order, setting right Car

» sampravṛtta

sam-pravṛtta mfn. gone forward, proceeded, set off BhP

• arisen, existent, present, near at hand ib

• commenced, begun MBh. R

• passed, gone by W

• setting about anything (inf., dat., or loc.) MBh

• engaged in (loc. or comp.) ib

» sampravṛtti
sam-pravṛtti f. (only pl.) coming forth, appearance, occurrence MBh
sampravṛdh
sam-pra-vṛdh √Ā. *-vardhate*, to grow well up, attain full growth, grow, increase MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-vardhayati*, to cause to grow or increase R
» sampraviddha
sam-praviddha mfn. full grown, increased, swelled, enhanced, well advanced MBh. VarBṛS. Kām
• rich in (instr.) MBh
sampravṛṣṭa
sam-pra-vṛṣṭa mfn. (√*vṛṣ*) begun to rain MBh
• n. what has been completely rained, a whole rainfall VarBṛS
samprave
sam-pra-√ve P. Ā. *-vayati*, ○*te*, to interweave, sew or string together, connect ŚāṅkhBr
sampraveṣṭ
sam-pra-√veṣṭ Caus. *-veṣṭayati*, to wind round Suśr
sampravyathita
sam-pra-vyathita mfn. (√*vyath*) greatly troubled or alarmed R
sampraśānta
sam-pra-śānta mfn. (√*śam*) ceased, disappeared MBh
sampraśās
sam-pra-√śās P. *-śāsti*, (with *rajyam*) to exercise government, bear sway, rule, reign MBh
sampraśna
sam-praśna sam-praṣṭavya, See *sam-√prach*, p. 1174, col. L
sampraśraya
sam-praśraya m. respectful demeanour, modesty, humbleness BhP
» sampraśrita
sam-praśrita mfn. modest, humble, well-behaved MW
samprasañj
sam-pra-√sañj Pass. *-sajjate* (ep. also ○*ti*), to cling to, be attached to or fond of (loc. or instr.) MBh
» samprasakta
sam-prasakta mfn. devoted to, intent upon, occupied with (*atra*) MBh
• lasting, continuous, permanent R
samprasad
sam-pra-√sad P. *-sīdati*, to settle down quietly, be soothed, be kindly disposed or gracious towards (gen.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-sādayati*, to appease, propitiate ib. [Page 1176, Column 3]
» samprasatti
sam-prasatti f. = *sam-prasāda* (in Vedânta), Saṃk
» samprasanna
sam-prasanna mfn. soothed, appeased ChUp
• propitious, favourable, gracious BhP
» samprasāda
m. perfect quiet (esp. mental repose during deep sleep) ŚBr. Lalit
• favour, grace Uttarar
• serenity Bhaṭṭ. (v. l.)
• (in Vedânta) the soul during deep sleep ChUp. MBh. &c
• trust, confidence W
samprasādana
samḍprasādana mfn. (fr. Caus.) calming, sedative Car
samprasava
sam-prasava m. (*sam* + 2. *pr*○) admission Kull. on Mn. viii, 112 (vḷ. *prati-pr*○)
samprasah
sam-pra-√sah P. *-sahati* (fut. *-sahiṣyati*, or *-sakṣyati*, vḷ. *-śakṣyati*), to have power over, become a match for, withstand, check, curb, restrain MBh
• to endure, tolerate ib
• to overcome ib
» samprasahya

sam-prasahya ind. thoroughly. by all means MBh

sampraśādh

sam-pra-√sādh Caus. *-sādhayati*, to accomplish, settle, set right (See below)

• to make one's own, acquire MW

» samprasādhana

sam-prasādhana n. accomplishing, arranging, decorating Car. Bhpr

• the act of effecting or accomplishing W

samprasādhya

sam-ḍprasādhya mfn. to be accomplished or set right Kām

samprasic

sam-pra-√sic Pass. *-sicyate*, to flow out, issue Hariv. Suśr

samprasiddha

sam-pra-siddha mfn. (√3. *sidh*) well prepared, cooked Suśr

» samprasiddhi

sam-prasiddhi f. success, good luck Divyâv

samprasupta

sam-pra-supta mfn. (√*svap*) fallen fast asleep, sleeping MBh

• closed (not expanded, as a flower) ib

samprasū

sam-pra-sū √2. Ā. *-sāte*, or *-sūyate*, to bring forth, beget, generate Mn. MBh.: Pass. *sūyate* (or ○*ti*), to be born MBh. iii, 12978

» samprasūta

sam-prasūta mfn. brought forth, begot, procreated MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c

samprasūti

sam-ḍprasūti f. bringing forth together or at the same time VarBṛS

samprasṛ

sam-pra-√sṛ Caus. *-sārayati*, ○*te*, to stretch or spread out, extend VS. TS. MaitrS. Hcat

• to draw asunder ĀpŚr

» samprasāra

sam-prasāra m. one through whom all goes on well BrahmUp

samprasāraṇa

sam-ḍprasāraṇa n. drawing asunder Anup

• (in gram.) the mutual interchange of the vowels *i*, *u*, *ṛ*, *ḷ*, and their corresponding semivowels *y*, *v*, *r*, *l* Pāṇ. 1-1, 45 &c

samprasṛp

sam-pra-sṛp P. *-sarpati*, to approach or enter in a creeping way ŚBr

» samprasarpaṇa

sam-prasarpaṇa n. moving along ŚāṅkhŚr

samprastāra

sam-prastāra m. = *pra-stotṛ* Hariv. (Nilak.)

samprastuta

sam-pra-stuta mfn. (√*stu*) ready to, prepared for (inf.) Rājat

samprasthā

sam-pra-√sthā Ā. *-tiṣṭhate*, to take up a position together (before the altar) ŚāṅkhBr

• to set out together, depart, proceed, advance, approach, go to (acc. or loc.) PraśnUp. MBh. &c.: Caus. *sthāpayati*, to dispatch, send out to (acc.) R

» samprathāna

sam-prathāna n. the act of setting out together, setting out on a journey, departure W

» samprasthita

sam-prasthita mfn. set out on a journey, departed MBh. R. &c

• advancing towards Buddha hood (?) Divyâv

samprasprś

sam-pra-√spṛś P. *-spṛśati*, to touch or sprinkle with water, wash, bathe MW

samprasru

sam-pra-√sru P. *-sravati*, to flow forth together, issue from (abl.) Up. R.: Caus. *srāvayati*, to cause to run together, mix, mingle TBr

samprahas
sam-pra-√has P. *-hasati*, to laugh together, break into a laugh MBh. R. BhP.: Caus. *-hāsayati*, to make sport of. deride Vas

» samprahāsa
sam-prahāsa m. laughing at, loud laughter Bhaṭṭ
• mockery, derision R. [Page 1177, Column 1]

samprahā
sam-pra-hā √3. P. *-jahāti*, to leave, abandon MBh. R

samprahita
sam-pra-hita mfn. (√*hi*) thrown, hurled MBh

samprahṛ
sam-pra-√hṛ P. Ā. *-harati*, ○*te*, to hurl or throw together, hurl upon (dat. or loc.) MBh
• to attack, assail, strike at, rush upon (acc. or loc.)
• Ā. (m.c. also P.) to strike at mutually, come to blows, fight together (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 15 Vārtt. 2 Pat.) MBh. R. &c

» samprahāra
sam-prahāra m. mutual striking or wounding, war, battle, fighting with (acc. or instr. with or without *saha*
• with *madīya*, 'fighting with me') MBh. Kāv. &c
• a stroke, blow R
• going, motion, gait Vas

samprahāri
sam-ḍprahāri Uṇ. iv, 124 Sch

samprahārin
sam-ḍprahārin mfn. fighting together, combating R

samprahṛṣ
sam-pra-√hṛṣ P. Ā. *-hṛṣyati*, ○*te*., to rejoice greatly, be exceedingly glad, thrill with pleasure MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *-harṣayati*, to rejoice, make glad, comfort, ŚāṅkhBr. MBh. &c

» sampraharṣa
sam-praharṣa m. great joy, thrill of delight MBh. R

sampraharṣaṇa
sam-ḍpraharṣaṇa mfn. exciting sexually Car
• (also *ā* f.) impelling, encouragement Jātakam

sampraharṣita
sam-ḍpraharṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) much pleased, thrilled with delight MBh

sampraharṣin
sam-ḍpraharṣin mfn. rejoicing greatly, delighted, very glad R

» samprahṛṣṭa
sam-prahṛṣṭa mfn. excessively rejoiced, rejoicing, joyful MBh. R. &c
• erect, bristling (or 'standing on end', as the hair of the body), thrilling ib
• *-tanūruha* mfn. having the hairs of the body bristling with delight MBh
• *-manas* mfn. overjoyed in heart R
• *-mukha* mfn. having the face radiant with joy MBh

samprādru
sam-prâ√dru (only in pr. p. *-prdravat*, with vḷ. *-pra-dr*○, to run away together MBh. ix, 1675

samprānta
sam-prânta m. ultimate or absolute end, Kāśikh

» samprāp
sam-prâp (*-pra-√āp*), P. *-prâpnoti*, to reach or attain fully to, arrive at, effect, acomplisch ŚBr. &c. &c
• to get, obtain, acquire, partake of, incur, undergo Mn. MBh. &c
• to obtain as a wife or in matrimony Kathās.: Caus. *-prâpayati* (aor. *-prâpipan*), to cause to get or obtain ŚBr.: Desid., See *sam-prêpsu* below

» samprāpta
sam-prâpta mfn. well reached or attained, obtained, gained &c
• one who has reached or attained, arrived at, met with, fallen into (acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) extending to Suśr

• come, become, appeared, arrived (as a period of time) Mn. MBh. &c
• sprung or descended from (*-tas*) Mn. ix, 141
• *-yauvana* mfn. one who has fully attained youth or manhood, come of age MBh
• *-vidya* mfn. one who has acquired all knowledge ib

samprāprāptavya

sam-prâḍprâptavya mfn. to be got or obtained MBh

samprāprāpti

sam-prâḍprâpti f. arrival at (comp.) MBh. R
• rise, appearance Car. Sāh
• attainment, gain, acquisition MBh. R. &c
• *-dvādaśī* f. N. of a partic. twelfth day Cat

samprāprāpya

sam-prâḍprâpya mfn. to be fully attained to, attainable, obtainable MW

» samprepsu

sam-prêpsu mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to attain, striving after (acc.) MBh
• wishing to get at, waylaying ib

samprārth

sam-prârth (*-pra-√arth*), P. *-prârthayati*, to ask for earnestly, request, entreat MBh. R

» samprārthita

sam-prârthita mfn. asked for, begged, requested MBh

samprāv

sam-prâv (*-pra-av*), P. *-právati*, to assist together, aid, help AV

samprāś

sam-prâś (*-pra-* √2. *aś*), P. *-prâśnāti*, to eat, enjoy Hcat

samprī

sam-√prī Ā. *-prīyate*, to be completely satisfied or contented, be greatly pleased with, delight in (loc. or abl.) MBh. R. &c.: Caus. *-prīṇayati*, to make completely happy or pleased Pur. Hcat

» sampriya

sám-priya mfn. mutually dear, being on friendly terms with (instr.) VS. TS. GṛS
• very dear or beloved MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Vidūratha (or Videra) MBh
• n. contentment, satisfaction R
• *tā* f. dearness, the being very dear or dearer than (abl.) Kir. [Page 1177, Column 2]

» samprīṇana

sam-prīṇana n. (fr. Caus.) gladdening, delighting BhP

samprīṇita

sam-ḍprīṇita mfn. made completely happy, thoroughly satisfied, well pleased MārkP

» samprīta

sam-prīta mfn. completely satisfied or pleased, delighted MBh
• *-mānasa* mfn. delighted in mind ib

samprīti

sam-ḍprīti f. complete satisfaction, joy, delight in (loc. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• attachment, affection, good will, friendship with (instr. with or without *saha*), love for (loc. or gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• *-mat* mfn. satisfied, pleased, delighted MBh

sampre

sam-prê (*-pra-* √5. *i*), P. *-prâiti* to go forth together, flow together RV. AV

samprekṣ

sam-prêkṣ (*-pra*. √*īkṣ*), to look well at, observe carefully, become aware of. perceive MBh. Kāv. &c
• to consider well, reflect on, examine Mn. MBh. &c

» samprekṣaka

sam-prêkṣaka mfn. looking well at, a spectator, beholder Hariv

samprekṣaṇa

sam-ḍprêkṣaṇa n. the act of looking well at, beholding, seeing W
• deliberating about, considering, investigating ib

samprekṣita

sam-ḍprêkṣita mfn. well looked at or seen, beheld ib
• considered, investigated ib

sampreddha
(*-pra* + *iddha*), mfn. kindled, lighted AV

samprepsu
sam-prêpsu See *sam-prâp*, col. 1

samprer
sam-prêr (*-pra-√īr*), Ā. *-prêrte*, to come forth together, rise together RV. TS.: Caus. *-prêrayati*, to drive or push forwards Pañcat

» samprerṇa
sam-prêrṇa mfn. risen up together MW

sampreṣ
sam-prêṣ (*-pra-* √1. *iṣ*), P. *-préṣyati*, to send forth, throw, fling, cast MW
• (in Vedic ritual) to summon, invite (cf. 2. *prêṣ*) Br. ŚrS.: Caus. *-prêṣayati*, to send forth together, send away, despatch, send, dismiss MBh. R. &c
• to send a message to (gen.) MBh
• to direct (the thoughts) towards (loc.) Lalit

» sampreṣa
sam-prêṣa m. = *sam-prâiṣa* L

sampreṣaṇa
sam-ḍprêṣaṇa n. the act of sending forth together, sending away, despatching Mn. MBh. &c
• dismissal R
• (*ī*), f. N. of a funeral ceremony (performed on the twelfth day after death) L

sampreṣita
sam-ḍprêṣita mfn. sent forth, despatched, ordered MBh
• summoned, invited ĀśvŚr

» sampraiṣa
sam-prâiṣá m. summons, invitation, direction (to an officiating priest) ŚBr. ŚrS
• dismissing, sending away W

samprokta
sam-prôkta See *sam-pra-√vac*

samprokṣ
sam-prôkṣ (*-pra-√ukṣ*), P. Ā. *-prôkṣati*, ○*te*, to sprinkle well over (Ā. 'one's self'), consecrate by sprinkling Kauś. Yājñ

» samprokṣaṇa
sam-prôkṣaṇa n. the act of sprinkling well over, consecration (of a temple &c.) Cat
• (*ī*), f. consecrated water Kauś
• (○*ṇa*) *-krama* m. *-vidhi* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

samprokṣita
sam-ḍprôkṣita mfn. well sprinkled or wetted (esp. with holy water), consecrated Kauś

samprorṇu
sam-prôrṇu (*-pra-√ūrṇu*), P. Ā. *-prârṇoti*, or ○*ṇauti*, *-prôrṇute*, to cover all over, cover completely RV. ŚBr

samplu
sam-√plu Ā. *-plavate*, to flow or stream together, meet (as waters) MBh
• to be heaped or massed together (as clouds) ChUp
• to founder, go down (as a ship) GopBr
• to fluctuate, waver (as the mind) Uttarar.: Caus. *-plāvayati* to cause to flow or mass together (as clouds) TS. ŚBr
• to melt into, mingle or merge with (instr.) AgP
• to float over, inundate, submerge MBh. R

» samplava
sam-plava m. flowing together, meeting or swelling (of waters), flood, deluge R. Hariv. BhP. a dense mass, heap, multitude Mn. MBh. &c
• conglomeration, taking a form or shape, rise, origin BhP
• noise, tumult (esp. of battle) Hariv. R

• submersion by water, destruction, ruin Yājñ. MBh. Kāv. &c
• end, close of (comp.) BhP

» sampluta
sam-pluta mfn. flowed or streamed together, met MBh
• one who has bathed in (comp.) BhP
• flooded over, overspread, covered or filled with (instr. or comp.) MBh. BhP
• ○*tôdaka* mfn. flooded with water Bhag

sampsā
sam-√psā (only ind. p. *-psāya*), to chew thoroughly, bite in pieces ŚBr

samphala
sam-phala mf(*ā*)n. (√*phal*) rich in fruit or seed, fruitful Pāṇ. 4-1, 64 Vārtt. 2 Pat. [Page 1177, Column 3]
• m.= *sam-phāla* L

» samphalīya
samphalīya mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *utkarâdi*

» samphāla
sam-phāla m. a ram, sheep L

» samphulla
sam-phulla mfn. full-blown, blossomed, fully opened or expanded (as a flower) Kāv. Rājat

sampheṭa
sam-pheṭa m. (prob. for *saṃ-spheṭa*, q.v.) mutual conflict or encounter of angry persons, angry or passionate contention (in dram. one of the 13 elements of the *vimarśa q.v.*, illustrated by the altercation between Śakuntalā and the king in Śak
• or as one of the 4 elements of the *ārabhaṭi q. v.*, illustrated by the encounter of Mādhava and Aghora-ghaṇṭa in Māatīm.) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh

samb
samb samba &c. See √*śamb*, p. 1055

sambaṃh
sam-√baṃh Caus. *-baṃhayati*, to make firm or prosperous, establish firmly, increase Bhaṭṭ

» sambāḻha
sam-bāḻha mfn. firm, strong TĀr. (Sch.)

sambat
sambat ind.= *saṃ-vat* L

sambandh
sam-√bandh P. *-badhnāti*, to bind or fasten or tie together, bind or fix on, attach, connect, join, construct, form ŚBr. &c. &c
• to procure, furnish, supply Ragh.: Pass. *-badhyate*, to be bound or fastened together &c
• to be connected with or supplied, belong to Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-4, 51 &c.: Caus. *-bandhayati*, to cause to bind or be bound together &c. R
• to cause to connect with or refer to (instr.) Kull. on Mn. v, 85

» sambaddha
sam-baddha mfn. bound or tied together, joined, connected ŚBr. KātyŚr
• connected in sense, coherent, having meaning (See ○*a-s*)
• shut, closed Kām
• connected or covered or filled with, belonging or relating to (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• combined with, i.e. containing (comp.) Hariv
• attached to anything, i.e. existing, being, found in (loc.) Kālid
• (*am*), ind. jointly, moreover MBh. ix, 3443
• *-darpa* mfn. one who has feelings of pride (existing in his heart) MBh
• *-sainyâugha* mfn. one who has the main body of troops concentrated Kām
• ○*ddhânta* (*sám-*.), mf(*ā*)n. joined with the ends ŚBr

badhyamāna
badhyamāna mfn. being bound together or connected MW

badhyamānaka
ḍbadhyamānaka mfn. (ifc.) being in some degree related to L

» sambandha
sam-bandha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) binding or joining together, close connection or union or association,

conjunction, inherence, connection with or relation to (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp
• in phil. relation or connexion is said to be of three kinds, viz *samavâya*, *saṃyoga*, and *sva-rūpa*, q.v.) ŚrS. Śaṃk. Sarvad.: personal connection (by marriage), relationship, fellowship, friendship, intimacy with (instr. with and without *saha* loc., or comp.) PārGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
• a relation, relative, kinsman, fellow, friend, ally Āpast. MBh. BhP
• a collection, volume, book Śukas
• a partic. kind of calamity VarBṛS
• prosperity, success L
• fitness, propriety L
• the application of authority to prove a theological doctrine W
• mfn. able, capable L
• fit, right, proper L
• (ifc.) often wṛ. for *sam-baddha* (q.v.)
• *-gaṇa-pati* m. *-tattva* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-pañcāśikā* f. *-rahasya* n. N. of wks
• *-varjita* n. 'want of coherence', a partic. fault of style Pratāp
• *-vāttika* n. *-viveka* m. *-vyavasthāvikāśa*, m
• ○*dhôddyota* m. ○*dhôpadrśa* m. N. of wks

sambandhaka

sam-ḍbandhaka n. connection by birth or marriage, relation, friendship, intimacy MBh. R
• a relation, friend MW
• (scil. *saṃdhī*) a kind of alliance proceeding from relationship ib
• mfn. relating to, concerning W
• fit, suitable MW

sambhdhayitṛ

sam-ḍbhdhayitṛ mfn. one who connects or puts together (v. l. for *sam-bodhayitṛ*) MaitrUp

» sambandhi

sam-bandhi (m. c. and in comp. for ○*bandhin*), mfn. joined or connected with (See *sukha-s*○)
• m. a relation, kinsman Hariv
• *-tā* f. belonging to (comp.) Yājñ. Sch
• connection with, relation to (instr. or comp.) Sarvad
• relationship, contṭconnection by marriage MBh
• *-tva* n. relation to or contṭconnection with (instr. or comp.) Sarvad
• kinship, relationship MārkP
• *-bhinna* mfn. divided or shared by relatives MW
• *-śabda* m. a word expressing relationship Pāṇ. 1-1, 71 Vārtt. 3

» sambandhikatva

sam-bandhikatva n. connection Saṃskārak

» sambandhin

sam-bandhin mfn. connected with, belonging or relating to (gen. or comp.), adjunct, inherent Mn. MBh. &c
• connected with = possessed of (comp.) Sarvad. [Page 1178, Column 1]
• related, connected by marriage, a relative Mn. MBh. &c

» sambandhu

sam-bandhu m. a kinsman, relative AV.Paipp

sambara

sambara v. l. for *śambara*, *saṃ-vara*, and *sam-bhara* (qq.vv.)

sambarya

sambarya See *saṃ-varya*, p. 1114

sambala

sambala See *śambala*, p. 1055

sambalana

sambalana wṛ. for *saṃ-vanana*

sambahula

sam-bahula mfn. very much or many, very numerous, plentiful, abundant Lalit. Jātakam

sambādh

sam-√bādh Ā. *-bādhate*, to press together, compress, press down AV

- to bind firmly together SāṅkhŚr
- to oppress, afflict, torment R

» sambādha

sam-bādhá m. a throng, crowd
- contracted space (ifc. [f. *ā*] = 'crowded with', 'full of', 'abounding with') MBh. Kāv. &c
- the female organ of generation Vām. ii, 1, 17
- pressure, affliction, distress, annoy RV. AV. MBh
- the road to Naraka or hell L
- mf(*ā*)n. contracted, narrow Suśr
- crammed with, full of (instr.) Śiś
- f. pl. affliction and exhaustion AV
- *-vartin* or (v. l.) *-vartman* mfn. (pl.) moving in dense crowds, jostling or crowding together on a road Ragh

sambādhaka

sam-ḍbādhaka mfn. pressing together, contracting Bhaṭṭ
- pressing upon, thronging, crowding MW

sambādhana

sam-ḍbādhana n. (only L.) compressing, obstructing, opposing
- a barrier, gate
- the female organ
- a door keeper
- the point of a stake or spit
- (*ā*), f. rubbing, chafing Siṃhâs

sambāḻha

sam-bāḻha See *sam-√baṃh*

sambīja

sam-bīja n. universal seed, Kāśikh

sambudh

sam-√budh Ā. *-budhyate* (pr. p. *-budhyamāna*, q.v.), to wake up MBh. R
- to perceive or understand thoroughly, notice, observe, know ib. &c.: Caus. *-bodhayati*, to cause to wake up, rouse R
- to cause to know, inform, advise, instruct
- teach (two acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- to call to MBh. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-2, 33
- to cause to agree MW.: Desid. of Caus., *sam-bubodhayiṣu*

» sambuddha

sam-buddha mfn. wide awake, clever, wise, prudent R
- well perceived, perfectly known or understood ib
- m. a Buddha or a Jaina deified sage L. (cf. MWB. 133)

» sambuddhi

sam-buddhi f. perfect knowledge or perception MW
- calling out to (a person in the distance), making one's self heard KātyŚr. Pāṇ. 1-2, 33
- the vacative case or its termination Pāṇ. 1-æ16 &c
- an epithet W

» sambudhyamāna

sam-budhyamāna mfn. being quite aware MBh

» sambubodhayiṣu

sam-bubodhayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to arouse or make attentive MBh
- wishing to convert HPariś

» sambodha

sam-bodha m. perfect knowledge or understanding MBh. Hariv. (sometimes wṛ. for *saṃrodha*)

sambodhana

sam-ḍbodhana mfn. (partly fr. Caus.) awaking, arousing MBh
- perceiving, noticing, observing MBh
- recognizing MaitrUp
- the act of causing to know, reminding MBh. Hariv

• calling to Pāṇ. 2-3, 47
• the vocative case or its termination Siddh. Subh

bodhayitṛ

bodhayitṛ mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to know, informing MaitrUp

bodhi

ḍbodhi f. (with Buddhists) perfect knowledge or enlightenment MWB. 43 (○*dhy-aṅga* n. an 'integral part of perfect knowledge or enlightenment' Lalit.)

bodhita

ḍbodhita mfn. fully warned, duly apprised MBh

bodbya

ḍbodbya mfn. to be enlightened or instructed Pañcat. Kathās

sambṛh

sam-bṛh √1. (or *vṛh*), P. *-bṛhati* (pf. *-babraha*, or *-vavarha*), to tear out together, pluck out, extract AV. ŚBr

sambṛh

sam-bṛh √2. (or *bṛṃh*), P. *-bṛhati* (pf. *-babarha*), to join firmly AV. ŚBr.: Caus. *-barhayati*, to join or unite with (dat.) RV

• *-bṛṃhayati*, to strengthen, refresh, encourage MBh

» sambṛṃbaṇa

sam-bṛṃbaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) strengthening, refreshing Car

sambrū

saṃ-√brū P. Ā. *-braviiti*, *-brūte*, to speak well, converse RV

• (Ā.) to talk together, agree ib
• to say anything to (acc.) MBh

sambhakṣ

saṃ-√bhakṣ P. *-bhakṣoyati*, to eat together ĀśvŚr. [Page 1178, Column 2]

• to eat up, devour, consume MBh. R. &c

» sambhakṣa

sam-bhakṣa mfn. feeding upon (comp.), one who eats or devours MBh

• eating together, food in common MW

sambhaj

saṃ-√bhaj P. Ā. *-bhajati*, ○*te*, to distribute completely, share, bestow, grant Sāy

• (Ā.) to cause to participate in, present with a gift PārGṛ. MBh
• to divide Sūryas

» sambhakta

sám-bhakta mfn. distributed, divided, shared &c

• participating in, possessed of (gen.) AV
• devoted to, faithfully attached (vḷ. *saṃ-sakta*) Hariv

sambhakti

sám-ḍbhakti f. distribution, allotment, bestowal Dhātup

• possessing, enjoying MW
• favouring, honouring ib.,

sambhaktṛ

sám-ḍbhaktṛ mfn. one who distributes or grants (*-tama*, superl

• *-tara*, compar.) Nir. Sāy
• one who shares or participates MW
• one who favours or honours or worships ib

» sambhaja

sam-bhaja (of unknown meaning) Sch. on Kauś. xli, 18

sambhajana

sam-ḍbhajana n. distributing, granting, bestowing Sāy

sambhajanīya

sam-ḍbhajanīya mfn. to be shared in or enjoyed or liked MW

• to be favoured or honoured ib

sambhañj

saṃ-√bhañj P. *-bhanakti*, to break to pieces, shatter, shiver MBh. Kathās

» sambhagna
sam-bhagna mfn. broken to pieces, shattered, dispersed, routed, defeated MBh
• baffled, frustrated ib
• m. N. of Śiva ib. (accord. to Nīlak. fr. *sam√bhaj* = *samyak-sevita*)

sambhara
sam-bhará &c. See *sam-√bhṛ*

sambhartsita
sam-bhartsita mfn. (√*bharts*) much censured, abused, reviled R

sambhal
sam-√bhal P. *-bhūlayati*, to observe well, perceive, learn Naish

sambhala
sam-bhalá m. (prob. originally = *sam-bhara*
• often v. l. for *śambhala*, q.v.), one who brings together', a match-maker AV. Kauś
• a suitor, wooer MW
• a procurer ib
• (*ī*), f. a procuress ib

» sambhalīya
sambhalīya mfn. relating to a procuress &c. Naish

sambhava
sam-bhavá &c. See p. 1179, col. 1

sambhā
sam-√bhā P. *-bhāti*, to shine fully or brightly, be very bright TBr
• to shine forth, be visible or conspicuous MBh
• to appear, seem to be (nom. with and without *iva*, or *yathā*) ib. R. &c

sambhāṇḍaya
sam-bhāṇḍaya (fr. *sam* + *bhāṇḍa*), Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te*, to collect vessels or utensils, Bhaṭṭi
• to gather provisions Hcar

sambhāvana
sam-bhāvana &c. See p. 1179

sambhāṣ
sam-√bhāṣ Ā. *-bhāṣate* (pr. p. in MBh. also *-bhāṣat*), to speak together, converse with (instr. with or without *saha*) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• to speak to (acc.), address, greet, salute KaushUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to join in a conversation Vait
• to agree, consent, enter into an engagement R
• to talk over, persuade Hit
• to speak, say, recite Hariv
• to have sexual intercourse with MW.: Caus. *-bhāṣayati* (ind. p. *-bhāṣitvā*, v. l. in B. for *-bhāṣayitvā*), to converse with (instr.) Hariv
• to speak to, address (acc.) R
• to persuade, prevail upon (vḷ. for *-bhāvayati*) MBh

» sambhāṣa
sam-bhāṣa m. discourse, talk, conversation with (gen. or instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.) Gṛihyās. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. id. MBh. Kāv. &c
• engagement, contract, agreeiment Subh
• watchword W
• greeting MW
• sexual connection ib

sambhāṣaṇa
sam-ḍbhāṣaṇa n. conversation, discourse with (gen., instr., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• watchword MW
• sexual intercourse ib
• *-nipuṇa* mfn. skilled in conversation Daś

sambhāṣaṇīya
sam-ḍbhāṣaṇīya mfn. to be conversed with BhP

sambhāṣita

sam-ḍbhāṣita mfn. spoken or conversed with &c
• n. talk, conversation Pañcat

sambhāṣin

sam-ḍbhāṣin mfn. conversing, speaking Amar

sambhāṣya

sam-ḍbhāṣya mfn. to be conversed with MBh. BhP
• to be addressed Sāh
• fit for conversation (See *a-s*○)

sambhid

sam-√bhid P. Ā. *-bhinatti*, *-bhintte*, to break to pieces, split or break completely asunder, pierce, hurt AV. &c. &e
• to bring into contact, combine, join, mingle TS. &c. &c
• to associate with (acc.) SaddhP

» sambhinna

sam-bhinna mfn. completely broken or divided &c
• interrupted, abandoned (See *-vṛtta*)
• contracted (See *-sarvâṅga*)
• joined, combined, mingled TS. &c. &c. [Page 1178, Column 3]
• come into contact with (comp.) Bhaṭṭ
• close, tight Pañcar
• solid, compact MārkP
• *-tā* f. the being joined or united with Sarvad
• *-pralāpa* m. idle talk (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins) Divyâv. (Dharmas. 56)
• *-pralāpika* mfn. talking idly ib
• *-buddhi* mfn. one whose understanding is broken or impaired Pat
• *-maryāda* mfn. one who has broken through barriers or bounds MBh
• *-vṛtta* mfn. one who has abandoned good conduct ib
• *-vyañjanā* f. a kind of hermaphrodite (○*na* n. 'the condition of a hermaphrodite'), Mahāvy
• *-sarvâṅga* mfn. one who has contracted or compressed the whole body (as a tortoise) MBh

» sambheda

sam-bheda m. breaking, piercing Suśr
• becoming loose, falling off ib
• disjunction, division, separation (of friends or allies), sowing dissension Kām
• a kind, species Cat
• union, junction, mixture Kāv. Sāh
• contact with (comp.) Sāh
• the confluence of two rivers, junction of a river with the sea ŚBr. (cf. *á-s*○) TS. &c
• *-vat* mfn. come into contact or collision with (*sârdham*) Gīt

sambhedana

sam-ḍbhedana n. breaking, splitting Cat
• bringing into contact or collision MW

sambhedya

sam-ḍbhedya mfn. to be broken through or pierced or perforated Sarasv
• to be brought into contact (See *a-s*○)

sambhīta

sam-bhīta mfn. (√*bhī*) greatly alarmed, afraid of (gen.) R

sambhugna

sam-bhugna mfn. (√1. *bhuj*) completely bent or curved Bhaṭṭ

» sambhoga 1

sambhoga See *bhuja-s*○, p. 759, col. 1

sambhuj

sam-bhuj √3. P. Ā. *-bhunakti*, *-bhuṅkte*, (aor. Subj. *-bhujam* RV.) to eat together, make a meal in common AV. Āpast
• to enjoy (esp. carnally) Rājat
• to partake of (gen.) RV. ii, 1, 4: Caus. *-bhojayati*, to cause to enjoy or eat, feed any one (acc.) with

(instr.) Yājñ. MBh. BhP

» sambhukta

sam-bhukta mfn. eaten, enjoyed &c
• run through, traversed VarBṛS. Sch

» sambhoktṛ

sam-bhoktṛ m. an eater, enjoyer Pañcar

» sambhoga 2

sam-bhogá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) complete enjoyment, pleasure, delight in (comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
• carnal or sensual enjoyment, sexual union with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in rhet.) a subdivision of the Sṛiṅgāra or sentiment of love (described as 'successful love leading to union', and opp. to *vipralambha*', disappointed love, separation') Daśar. Sāh. &c. (only L., 'duration
• joy
• employment, use
• a Partic. part of an elephant's trunk
• a jaina or Buddhist edict
• a libertine')
• N. of a man Buddh
• *-kāya* m. body of enjoyment', N. of one of the three bodies of a Buddha MWB. 247
• *-kṣama* mfn. suitable for enjṭenjoyment MW
• *-yakṣiṇī* f. N. of a Yogini (also called Vīṇā, wṛ. ○*kṣaṇī*) Cat
• *-vat* mfn. having enjṭenjoyment, leading a joyous life VarBṛS
• *-veśman* n. 'enjoymentṛoom', the chamber of a concubine Cat

sambhogin

sam-ḍbhogin mfn. enjoying together or enjoying each other mutually AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• enjoying, using, possessing Kāv. VarBṛS
• m. a sensualist, libertine L

sambhogya

sam-ḍbhogya mfn. to be (or being) enjoyed or used (*-tā*, f.) Kām

» sambhoja

sam-bhoja m. food BhP

sambhojaka

sam-ḍbhojaka m. one who serves food, attendant at a meal (perhaps 'a cook') MBh
• an eater, taster MW

sambhojana

sam-ḍbhojana n. eating together, a common meal, dinner party MBh
• food Suśr
• (*ī*), f. eating together Āpast. Mn. MBh

sambhojanīya

sam-ḍbhojanīya mfn. to be fed BhP

sambhojya

sam-ḍbhojya mfn. id. ib
• to be eaten, eatable MBh
• one with whom one ought to eat (See *a-s*○)

sambhū

sam-√bhū P. Ā. *-bhavati*, ○*te* (ind. p. *-bhūya*, q.v.), to be or come together, assemble, meet, be joined or united with (instr. with or without *saha*, or loc.) RV. &c. &c
• to be united sexually with (instr. with or without saha or *sârdham*, or acc.) AV. ŚBr. MBh. &c
• to be born or produced from (abl.), arise, spring up, develop ib
• to happen, occur, be, be found, exist MBh. Kāv. &c
• to be possible Hit. Vedântas
• to be or become anything (nom.) RV. Br. MBh
• to accrue to, fall to the share of (loc. or gen.) R. Kathās
• to prevail, be effective ŚBr
• to be able to or capable of (inf. or loc.) Śiś
• to enter into, partake of, attain to (acc.) Yājñ
• to find room in, be contained in or numbered among (loc.) RV. MBh. &c

• to be adequate MBh
• to be capable of holding Pāṇ. 5-1, 52: Caus. *-bhāvayati*, to cause to be together, bring together, present or affect any one (acc.) with (instr
• with *doṣeṇa*, 'to attach blame to', with *annena*, to give food to') Kāv. Kathās. BhP. [Page 1179, Column 1]
• to cause to be born or produced, effect, accomplish, make AitBr. MBh. &c
• to foster, cherish MBh
• to resort to (acc.) ib
• to meet with, find (*jīvantīm*, 'alive') Hcar
• to honour, revere, salute, greet MBh. Kāv. &c
• to receive or accept graciously Pañcat
• to imply, suggest a possibility, suppose anything possible in any one (loc. or gen.) MBh
• kāv. &c
• to regard or consider as (two acc.) Kālid. Pañcat
• to think it possible that (Pot. with and without *yad*, or fut.) Pāṇ. 3-3, 155 Sch
• (with *na*) to think it impossible that (Pot. with and without *yad*, *yacca*, *yatra*, *yadā*, *yadi*, or *jātu*
• fut. with and without *kiṃ kila*) Pāṇ. 3-3, 145 &c. Sch
• (Ā) to reach, arrive at (acc.) Pat.: Pass. of Caus. *-bhāvyate*, to be brought about or together &c. (See above)
• to be (thought) possible or probable or fitting or consistent Mṛicch. Kālid. &c.: Desid. *-bubhūṣati*, to wish to thrive or prosper SāṅkhŚr

» sambhava
sam-bhavá (or *sám-bhava*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) being or coming together, meeting, union, intercourse (esp. sexual inttintercourse, cohabitation) Gobh
• finding room in, being contained in (ifc.= 'contained in') MBh. Suśr
• birth, production, origin, source, the being produced from (abl
• ifc. = 'arisen or produced from, made of, grown in') Mn. MBh. &c
• cause, reason, occasion (ifc.= 'caused or occasioned by') ib
• being brought about, occurrence, appearance (ifc. = 'occurring' or 'appearing in') ib
• being, existence ŚvetUp. MBh. &c
• capacity, ability, possibility (ifc. 'made possible by'
• *ena*, 'according to possibility', 'as possible') MBh. MārkP. Sāh
• (in rhet.) a possible case Kuval
• (in phil.) equivalence (regarded as one of the Pramāṇas, q.v
• illustrated by the equivalence between one shilling and pence) MW
• agreement, conformity (esp. of the receptacle with the thing received) W
• compatibility, adequacy ib
• acquaintance, intimacy ib
• loss, destruction ib
• (with Buddhists) N. of a world SaddhP
• N. of a prince, VF
• of the third Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī. L
• mf(*ā*)n. existing, being Pañcar
• *-kāṇḍa* m. n. N. of a Pauranic wk
• *-parirnan* n. 'the section about the origin (of the gods)', N. of ch. of the first book of the MBh

sambhavana
sam-ḍbhavana n. containing Pāṇ. 1-4, 23 Vārtt. 9

sambhavin
sam-ḍbhavin mfn. possible Sāh. Sarvad

sambhaviṣṇu
sam-ḍbhaviṣṇu m. a producer, creator BhP

sambhavya
sam-ḍbhavya mfn. to be produced together, be capable &c. (cf. *a-s*○)
• m. Feronia Elephantum L

» sambhāvana
sam-bhāvana mfn. (fr. Caus.) having a high opinion of (comp.) BhP
• (*ā*), f. (rarely n.) bringing together, assembling Pañcat

• bringing near, procuring R
• coming together, meeting with (gen.) Ratnâv
• worship, honour, respect, esteem, regard for, high opinion of (loc
• *ātmani*, of one's self') MBh. Kāv. &c
• imagination, supposition, assumption (also as a rhet. figure, described by some as the use of the verb in the Imperative or Potential mood
• acc. with √*bhaj*, to be supposed'
• ○*nôjjhita* mfn. 'rejected as an assumption', doubted') Pāṇ. Kāv. Sarvad. Kpr. Vās. Sch
• fitness, adequacy Kir
• competency, ability W
• fame, celebrity ib

sambhāvanīya
sam-ḍbhāvanīya mfn. to be partaken of or assisted at (n. impers.) MBh
• to be honoured cr respected or greeted BhP
• to be assumed or supposed, possible, probable Mṛicch. (cf. *a-s*○) Sāh

sambhāvayitavya
sam-ḍbhāvayitavya mfn. to be respected or honoured Prab
• to be supposed, probable Śaṃk

sambhāvayitṛ
sam-ḍbhāvayitṛ mfn. one who honours or respects or reveres Daś

sambhāvita
sam-ḍbhāvita mfn. brought together, brought about &c
• seized, grasped Kād
• thought highly of, esteemed, honoured, respected MBh. Kāv. &c
• honoured or presented with (instr.) BhP
• considered, supposed, conjectured, reflected MBh. R. &c
• suited, adequate, fit for, possible, probable Śak. Ragh
• n. conjecture, supposition Ratnâv
• *-tama* mfn. most honoured or respected Saṃk
• *-tara* mfn. more honoured or esteemed, more confided in R
• ○*tâtman* mfn. noble-minded, of respected character ib

sambhāvitavya
sam-ḍbhāvitavya mfn. = ○*bhāvayitavya* (v. l. ○*bhāvanīya*) BhP

sambhāvin
sam-ḍbhāvin mfn. faithfully adhering or devoted to Kathās
• suitable, conformable MBh

sambhāvya
sam-ḍbhāvya m. to be honoured or respected or well treated Hariv. MārkP
• to be (or being) honourably mentioned MBh
• to be regarded or considered as (nom.) Pañcat
• to be supposed or expected, possible, probable MBh. Kāv. &c
• suited, fit, adequate Sāy. (in a quotation)
• capable of. able io (loc.) Pañcat. (vḷ.)
• m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata VP
• n. adequacy, competency, fitness MW. [Page 1179, Column 2]

sambhu
sam-bhu mfn. produced from, made of (comp.) Yājñ
• m. a parent, progenitor Pāṇ. 3-2, 180 Kāś
• N. of a metre Col

» sambhūta
sam-bhūta mfn. being or come together, united or combined with (See *-tva*)
• become, born, produced or arisen or proceeding from, made or composed of (abl. or comp.) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ibc.) one in whom anything has arisen &c., i.e. provided with, possessed of &c. (See comp.)
• become or changed into anything (nom.) MBh
• capable, adequate, equal W

- m. N. of a son of Trasa-dasyu Hariv. VP
- of a judge Buddh
- *-tva* n. state of union or combination with (loc
- *pañjasu bhūteṣu sambhūta-tvaṃ ni-√gam* 'to undergo union with the five elements', i.e. 'to die') MBh. xiv, 174
- *-bhūri-gaja-viji-padāti-sainya* mfn. possessed of an army (consisting) of numerous elephants and horses and foot-soldiers Kathās
- *-vijaya* m. (= ○*ti-vijaya*) HPariś
- *-saṃtrāsa* mfn. seized with fear, afraid, alarmed Rājat

sambhūti

sam-ḍbhūti (*sám-*.), f. birth, origin, production (ifc.= 'risen or produced or descended from') VS. &c. &c

- growth, increase ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
- manifestation of might, great or superhuman power (= *vi-bhūti*) BhP. (Sch.)
- suitability, fitness (also personified as the daughter of Daksha and wife cf Marīci, or as the wife of Jayad-ratha and mother of Vijaya) Pur
- m. N. of a son of Dubsaha VP
- of a brother of Trasa-dasyu ib
- of a judge Buddh
- *-vijaya* m. (with Jainas) N. of a Śruta-kevalin (also = *ta-vijaya*) HPariś

» sambhūya

sam-bhūya ind. being together, being united or combined with (in later language often used as an adv. = 'together, in common, in company, 'and sometimes forming first member of a comp

- *sambhūya samutthānam*, engaging in business after joining partnership', 'association in trade', 'partnership') Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. IW. 261)
- *-kārin* mfn. acting in concert or in company, a coadjutor, co-partner, colleague W
- *-gamana* n. or *-yāna* n. going in company Kām

sambhūyas

sam-ḍbhūyas g. *bahv-ādi*

» sambhūyasya

sam-bhūyasya Nom. P. ○*syati* g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*

sambhūṣ

sam-√bhūṣ P. *-bhūṣati*, to procure or provide anything (acc.) for any one (loc.) RV

sambhṛ

sam-√bhṛ P. Ā. *-bharati*, ○*te* (Ved. pf. *-jabhāra*), to draw together, roll or fold up RV. i, 115, 4

- (Ā) to close (the jaws) ib. x, 79, 1
- to bring together, gather, collect, unite, compose, arrange, prepare, make ready, procure (materials or ingredients of any kind, esp. for a sacrifice
- with *sam-bhārān*○, to collect all requisites', prepare what is necessary') RV. &c. &c
- to pay back MaitrS
- to maintain, cherish R
- to offer, present MW.: Cam. *-bhārayati*, to cause to bring together or prepare R

» sambhara

sam-bhará mfn. one who brings together, a supporter, bestower RV

- m. N. of a district and lake in Rājputāna (the lake commonly called Sambhar, where the salt *gaḍa-lavaṇa* is found, lies between the Jaipur and Jodhpur states) L
- ○*rôabhava* n. 'produced in Sambhar', the above salt L

sambharaṇa

sam-ḍbháraṇa m. a kind of brick TṢ

- (*ī*), f. a partic. Soma-vessel KātyŚr
- n. putting together, composition, arrangement, preparation ṢaḍvBr. KātyŚr
- collection, mass, multitude RV

sambharaṇīya

sam-ḍbharaṇīya mfn. to be brought together or collected or combined or united TBr. Sch

- (ifc.) relating to the preparation of ŚrS

» sambhāra

sam-bhārá m. (ifc. f. *ā*) bringing together, collecting (= *sam-bhṛti*) ŚBr
• preparation, equipment, provision, necessaries, materials, requisite, collection of things required for any purpose (with Buddhists twofold, viz. 1. *puṇya-s○*, 'meritorious acts', and 2. *jñāna-s○*, 'science'
• others add 3. *śamatha-s○*, 'quietude', and 4. *vidarśana-s○*, 'farsightedness' Dharmas. 117) AV. &c. &c
• = *-yajus* TBr
• property, wealth MBh
• fulness, completeness ib
• multitude, number, quantity Kāv. Pur. Sarvad
• high degree, excess of (love, anger &c.) Ratnâv. Vās
• maintenance, support, nourishment W
• *-tvá* n. the state of (being) a requisite ŚBr
• *-yajús* n. N. of partic. texts ĀpŚr
• *-śīla* n. (with Buddhists) the virtue of possessing the requisites (See above) Dharmas. 106

sambhārin
sam-ḍbhārin mfn. full of (comp.) Kāv

sambhārya
sam-ḍbhāryá mfn. to be put together or composed of various parts Br. ŚrS
• to be prepared or made useful (compar. *-tara*) TS
• to be maintained or nourished, a dependant W
• m. N. of an Ahīna ĀśvŚr. [Page 1179, Column 3]

sambhṛta
sám-bhṛta mfn. brought together, collected, assembled, accumulated, concentrated RV. &c. &c
• provided, stored, laden, filled, covered, furnished or endowed with, possessed of (instr. or comp.) AV. &c. &c
• carried, borne (in the womb) MBh
• well maintained or nourished RV. R
• honoured, respected BhP
• produced, effected, caused, made, prepared ŚBr. Kālid. Suśr
• loud, shrill (as a sound) MBh. vii, 3911
• *-kratu* mfn. one in whom all knowledge is concentrated, intelligent, wise (said of Indra) RV
• *-tama* mfn. fully concentrated ŚāṅkhŚr
• *-bala* mfn. one who has assembled an army Rājat
• *-śrī* (*sám○*), mfn. one in whom all beauty is concentrated, lovely, charming AV. Megh
• *-śruta* mfn. possessed of knowledge, learned, wise Rājat
• *-sambhāra* (*sám○*), mfn. one who has brought together all requisite materials, quite ready or prepared for anything TS. MBh. BhP
• *-sneha* mfn. full of love for (loc.) Megh
• ○*tâṅga* (*sám○*), mfn. one whose body is well nourished or fed TBr
• (ifc.) one whose limbs are covered with MBh. (B. *sam-vṛt○*)
• ○*tártha* mfn. one who has accumulated wealth Ragh
• ○*tâśva* (*sám○*), mfn. one who has well-fed horses RV
• ○*tâuṣadha* mfn. one who has collected many drugs MBh

sambhṛti
sám-ḍbhṛti f. collection L
• equipment, preparation, provision ĀpŚr. Kathās
• multitude Harav
• plenitude, fulness W
• complete maintenance, support, nourishment ib

sambhṛtya
sám-ḍbhṛtya mfn. to be collected or arranged or prepared TS. TBr
• to be maintained or nourished W

bhṛtvan
bhṛtvan mfn. collecting, accumulating AV

sambhṛṣṭa
sam-bhṛṣṭa mfn. (√*bhrajj*) thoroughly fried or roasted, parched, dried, dry, brittle Suśr

sambhraṃś
sam-√bhraṃś (or bhraś, only 3. sg. Pot. Ā. bhraśysta), to fall quite away, slip off ŚāṅkhŚr
sambhram
sam-√bhram P. bhramati, or -bhrāmyati, to roam or wander all about, go quite astray Kathās
• to be greatly confused, be perplexed or puzzled MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. -bhrāmayati, to lead astray, perplex, bewilder &c.: (only in) Pass. -bhrāmyate, to be perplexed about, despair of (abl.) MBh
» sambhrama
sam-bhrama m. (ifc. f. ā) whirling round, haste, hurry, flurry, confusion, agitation, bustling
• activity, eagerness, zeal (āt and ena, 'excitedly, hurriedly'
• acc. with √kṛ or √gam, and dat., to get into a flurry about, show great eagerness or zeal'
• with √tyaj or vi-√muc, 'to compose one's self') MBh. Kāv. &c
• awe, deference, respect Kāv. Kathās
• error, mistake, delusion (ifc. =, feigning or seeming to be') Rājat. Kathās
• grace, beauty (vḷ. for vi-bhrama) Bhaṛtṛ
• N. of a class of beings attending on Śiva Cat
• mfn. agitated, excited, rolling about (as the eyes) BhP
• -jvalita mfn. excited by flurry MW
• -bhṛt mfn. possessing bewilderment, embarrassed, agitited ib
» sambhrānta
sam-bhrānta mfn. whirled about, flurried, confused, perplexed, agitated, excited MBh. Kāv. &c
• quickened, brisk, lively (gait) R
• -jana mfn. one whose people are bewildered MW
• -manas mfn. bewildered in mind MBh
sambhrānti
sam-ḍbhrānti f. agitation, bewilderment Sāh
sambhrāj
sam√bhrāj (only pr. p. P. -bhrājat), to shine brightly. sparkle BhP
sammagna
sam-magna mfn. (√majj) sunk down, immersed in or overwhelmed by (comp.) MBh. R
sammath
sam-√math (or manth
• only Pass. -mathyate), to bruise or pound together, crush to pieces MBh
» sammathita
sam-mathita mfn. bruised, pounded, dashed to pieces, destroyed ib
sammad
sam-√mad P. Ā. -madati, ○te, to rejoice together, rejoice with (instr.) RV
• to rejoice at, delight in (instr.) ib. VS.: Caus. -madayati, ○te, to intoxicate, exhilarate AitBr
• (Ā.) to be completely intoxicated or exhilarated AV. AitBr
» sammatta
sam-matta mfn. completely intoxicated (lit. and fig.), exhilarated, enraptured, enamoured MBh. Hariv
• rutting, in rut ib
» sammad
sam-mad f. (used to explain samád) Nir. ix, 17
sammada
sam-ḍmada m.exhilaration, happiness, joy, delight at (comp.) Hariv. Kathās. Sāh. [Page 1180, Column 1]
• N. of a Ṛishi Br
• of a king of the fish VP
• mfn. = next W
• -maya mf(ī)n. greatly exhilarated, happy, glad Kathās
• -vaī mfn. being together in rut or sexual passion', and, feeling delight' Bālar
sammadin
sam-ḍmadin mfn. gladdening, exhilarating Bhām
» sammada
sam-máda m. great exhilaration, intoxication, frenzy L
samman
sam-√man Ā. manyate (ep. also P. ○ti), to think together, agree, assent to, approve (See sam-mata

below)
• to think, fancy MBh
• to regard or consider as (acc. or two acc.) ib. &c
• to mean, contemplate, intend, resolve R
• to think highly of esteem, value, honour MBh. R.: Caus. *-mānayati*, to honour, reverence, respect Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to regard, consider Bhaṭṭ
• to assure any one (gen.) of (acc.) MārkP.: Desid. of Caus., See *sam-mimānayiṣu* below

» sammata
sam-mata mfn. thinking together, being of the same opinion, agreed, consented or assented to, concurred in, approved by (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) agreeing with BhP
• thought, supposed, considered or regarded as (nom.) R
• thought highly of, esteemed, renowned, celebrated, highly honoured by (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• allowed, authorized (See *a-sammata*)
• m. N. of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa Hariv
• (pl.) of a school Buddh
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Marutta Hariv
• of a treatise on the Dhātu-pāṭha
• (*am*), n. opinion, impression (*e* or *ena* with gen., 'in the opinion of.' 'under the idea of') MBh
• consent, assent, approval, acquiescence, concurrence (*e*, 'with the consent or approval of') MW

sammati
sam-ḍmati f. sameness of opinion, harmony, agreement, approval, approbation ĀśvŚr. Prab. Hit
• opinion, view Siddh
• respect, homage R. Kir
• wish, desire L
• self-knowledge L
• regard, affection, love W
• order, command ib
• N. of a river VP
• mfn. being of the same opinion, agreeing, g. *driḍhâdi* (*-man*, m. ib.)
• m. N. of a son of Harsha VP

sammatīya
sam-ḍmatīya m. N. of one of the four divisions of the Vaibhāshika system of Buddhism (said to have been founded by Upāli, a disciple of Gautama Buddha) MWB. 157, n. 1 &c

» sammanas
sám-manas mfn. unanimous AV. ŚBr

sammaniman
sám-ḍmaniman m. unanimousness, harmony, g. *dṛḍhâdi*

sammantavya
sám-ḍmantavya mfn. to be highly valued MBh

» sammāna 1
sam-māna m. or (accord. to some) n. (for 2 col. 2) honour, respect, homage MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kara* mfn. doing honour, honouring RPrāt

sammanana
sam-ḍmanana n. (or *ā*, f
• fr. Caus.) the act of honouring, worshipping, homage Nir. Pāṇ. MBh. &c

sammānanīya
sam-ḍmānanīya mfn. (fr.id.) to be honoured or respected BhP

sammānita
sam-ḍmānita mfn. (fr. id.) honoured, treated with reverence or respect Kāv. Kathās
• *-vimānita* mfn. (first) honoured and (then) disgraced Ml

sammānin
sam-ḍmānin mfn. having a sense of honour Kāv

sammānya
sam-ḍmānya mfn. to be (or being) highly honoured by (gen.) R

» sammimānayiṣu

sam-mimānayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to honour or revere MBh

sammantr

sam-√mantr P. *-mantrayati* (ind. P. *-mantrya*, or *-mantrayitvā*), to consult together, take council with (instr. with or without *saha* or *samam*) MBh. R. &c

• to hold a council, deliberate, advise, express an opinion R

• to salute, greet, address MBh

» sammantraṇīya

sam-mantraṇīya mfn. to be consulted MW

• to be saluted MBh

» sammantrita

sam-mantrita mfn. deliberated, considered Kathās

sammand

sam-√mand Ā. *-mandate*, to rejoice at, delight in (instr.) RV. viii, 12, 16

• (aor. *-amandiṣuḥ*), to intoxicate, exhilarate ib. 52, 10

sammaya

sam-maya ○*yana*, See *sam-* √1. *mi*

sammarda

sam-marda ○*dana* &c. See *sam√mṛd*, p. 1185, col. 1

sammarśana

sam-marśana ○*śin*, See *sam√mṛś*, p. 1181, col. 1

sammarṣa

sam-marṣa m. = *marṣa*, patience, endurance BhP

sammahas

sam-mahas n. (prob.) common or mutual joy (*mahas*), ŚrS

sammā

sam-mā √3. P. Ā. *-māti*, *-mimīte*, to measure out, measure RV. &c. &c

• to make of the same measure, make equal, equalize (in size, number, quantity &c.) AV. TS. ŚBr.

[Page 1180, Column 2]

• to compare with (instr.) BhP

• to mete out, distribute, bestow RV. iii, 1, 15 ; v, 4, 2

• (with *śrávāṃsi*) to direct one's course or flight towards ib. iii, 34, 22

• to be of the same capacity with, be contained in (loc.) Kuval.: Pass. *-mīyate*, to be of the same measure, be contained in (loc.) Nīlak

» samma

sam-ma f. equality in size or number, symmetry AitBr. PañcavBr

• a kind of metre RPrāt

» sammātṛ 1

sam-mātṛ mfn. (for 2. See below) one who measures &c. Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 115

» sammāna 2

sam-māna n. (for 1. See *sam-√man*) the act of measuring out, equalizing, comparing MW

• measure ib

» sammita

sám-mita mfn. measured out, measured, meted BhP

• measuring. so much, just so much (no more nor less) MBh. BhP

• of the same measure or extent, equal, like, same (in length, height, number, value &c.), corresponding to, resembling, passing for (instr., rarely gen

• or comp.) AV. &c. &c

• reaching up to (comp.) ŚBr. ĀśvŚr

• symmetrical (?) Pañcar

• consisting of. furnished or provided with (instr. or comp.) MBh. Pañcar

• destined for (comp.) MBh. ; v, 2462 (B. *saṃdhita*)

• (*am*), ind. perpetually, incessantly Kāraṇḍ. (prob. wṛ. for *samitam*)

• m. N. of a mythical being Yājñ

• of a son of Vasishṭha VP

• (*am*), n. distance (*e* ifc. = 'at a distance from') VarBṛS

- *-tva* n. (in rhet.) universal analogy Pratāp
- *-varṇā* f. N. of a Commentary

sammiti
sám-ḍmiti f. equalization, comparision Pāṇ. 4-4, 35 (vḷ. *sam-iti*)

sammātura
sammātura wṛ. for *sāmmātura*, q.v

sammātri 2
sam-mātrí or *sám-mātṛ* mfn. (for 1. See above) having the same mother, twin RV. AV. Kāṭh

sammāna 1
sam-māna. 2 See *sam-√man* and *sam-* √3. *mā*, col. 1

sammārga
sam-mārga sam-mārjaka &c. See *sam-√mṛj*., p. 1181, col. 1

sammi
sam-mi √1. P. Ā. *-minoti*, *-minute*, to fasten at the same time or together, fix, erect TS. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhGṛ

» sammaya
sam-maya m. (of unknown meaning) Vop. xxvi, 171 (vḷ,)

sammayana
sam-ḍmayana (*sám-*), n. erection of a sacrificial post ŚBr

sammikṣ
sam-mikṣ √1. (or *-mimikṣ*

- √1. *miksk*
- only Impv. and 2ḍu. pf. *-mimikṣáthuḥ*, but accord. to some referable to *sam-* √1. *mih*, q.v.), to mix with, furnish or endow with (instr.) RV. i, 48, 16
- to prepare (an oblation) ib. viii, 10, 2

sammita
sam-mita &c. See above

sammimardiṣu
sam-mimardiṣu See *sam√mṛd*, p. 1181, col. 1

sammimānayiṣu
sam-mimānayiṣu See *sam√man*, col. 1

sammil
sam-√mil P. Ā. *-milati*, ○*te*, to meet or assemble together, be present, associate with Kathās

» sammilita
sam-milita mfn. met together, assembled, collected ib. Pañcat

» sammelana
sam-melana n. mingling or meeting together, mixture, union Uttarar. Sāh

sammiśra
sam-miśra mf(*ā*)n. commingled, mixed together, joined, connected, furnished or endowed with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

sammiśraṇa
sam-ḍmiśraṇa n. the act of commingling or mixing together Kull. on Mn. vii, 193

sammiśrita
sam-ḍmiśrita mfn. mixed together, mingled, intermixed with (instr.) MBh

» sammiśla
sám-miśla mf(*ā*)n. = *sam-miśra* above RV

- m. 'universal mingler', N. of Indra MBh

sammih
sam-√mih See *sam-* √1. *mikṣ* and √1. *mikṣ*, √1. *mih*

sammīl
sam-√mīl P. *-mīlati*, to shut the eyes RV. Br. GṛŚrS

- to close up (as a flower) Śak. Suśr.: Caus. *-mīlayati* (with or without *netre*), to close the eyes Kālid. Kathās. Suśr
- to cause to close the eyes, i.e. make insensible, kill Uttarar. Sāh

» sammīlana
sam-mīlana n. closing (of a flower, of the eyes &c.) Suśr. [Page 1180, Column 3]

- cessation of activity Daśar

• covering up, obscuring, a total eclipse Sūryas

sammīlits

sam-ḍmīlits (*sám.*), mfn. one who has closed the eyes TS

• closed (as eyes &c.), asleep (opp. to *vi-buddha*, 'awake') Suśr. Ragh

• *-druma* m. a Punarnavā with red flowers L. 1

sammīya

ind. having closed or shut or covered RV. &c. &c. 2

sammīlya

sam-ḍmīlya n. N. of a Sāman Br

sammukha

sam-mukhá mf(*ī* rarely *ā*) n. facing, fronting, confronting, being face to face or in front of or opposite to (gen. or ifc. or ibc.), present, before the eyes ŚBr. &c. &c

• being about to begin or at the beginning of (comp.) Hariv

• directed or turned towards ŚBr. KātyŚr

• inclined or favourable to (gen. or comp.), propitious Kāv. Kathās. Pañcat

• intent upon (loc. or comp.) Śatr. Kathās

• adapted to circumstances, fit, suitable Lalit

• with the mouth or face ĀpŚr

• (*am*), ind. towards, near to (*atmanaḥ*, 'one's self')

• opposite, in front or in presence of (gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• (*e*), ind. opposite, before, face to face, in front or in presence or in the beginning of (gen. or comp

• with √*bhū*, 'to oppose, resist'

• with √*sthā*, to look any one in the face') ib

sammukhavinaya

○*vinaya* m. (prob.) reproving any one face to face (i.e. when he is alone and no one else present), Mahāvy

» sammukhaya

sam-mukhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to aim at (loc.) Bhām

» sammukhin

sam-mukhin m. a looking-glass, mirror L

» sammukhī

sammukhī in comp. for ○*kha*. -√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to place facing, make one's chief aim (○*khīkṛta* mfn. 'aimed at') Rāghav. root

sammukhībhū

○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be or stand face to face or opposite, be opposed to, Balar

» sammukhīna

sammukhīna mf(*ā*) n. facing, confronting, opposite Bhaṭṭ. Hcar. &c

• propitious, favourable to (gen.) Ragh

• *-tva* n. the being in front Kull. on Mn. iv, 52

• presence Sāh

sammuc

sam-√muc P. *-muncati*, to let loose together,

• pour out, discharge, shed (tears) MBh.: Caus. *-mocayati*, next

» sammocita

sam-mocita mfn. (fr. Caus.) set free, liberated, released Ragh

sammud

sam-√mud (only in pr. p. *-modamāna*, q.v.)

» sammud

sam-múd f. joy, delight (cf. *svādu-s*○) AV

» sammoda

sam-moda m. id. L

• odour, fragrance MBh. (v. l.)

• *-gandha* m. id. Jātakam

sammodana

sam-ḍmodana mf(*ī*)n. friendly, kind (○*nī-kathā* f. complimentary talk') Divyâv

sammodanīya

sam-ḍmodanīya (Mahāvy.),
sammodamāna
sam-ḍmodamāna (Divyâv.), mfn. friendly ib
sammodika
sam-ḍmodika m. a kind or friendly person, comrade, companion SaddhP
sammurch
sam-√murch (or *-mūrch*), P. *-mūrchati*, to congeal into a fixed form, become dense, thicken, coagulate Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr
• to become stupid or senseless (See *-mūrchita*)
• to acquire consistency or firmness or strength, increase, expand, become powerful, make a loud sound Ragh.: Caus. *-mūrchayati*, to cause to assume consistency, form, fashion (See *-mūrchita-vat*)
• to stupefy, cause to faint Uttarar
» sammūroha
sam-mūroha m. (prob.) thickening, augmenting, increase, expansion, spreading L
• *-ja* m. grass or any gramineous Plant ib
sammūrchana
sam-ḍmūrchana n. the act of congealing or thickening, increasing, spreading, accumulating Kaṇ
• stupefaction, insensibility, fainting away L
• height, elevation W
• *nôdbkava* m. a fish or other aquatic animal L
sammūrchita
sam-ḍmūrchita mfn. coagulated, congealed, thickened, strengthened, intensified (ifc. = 'filled with') R. Suśr
• stupefied, senseless, unconscious MBh. R
• reflected (as rays) VarBṛS
• modulated (as tone) Bhar
• *-vat* mfn. one who has (or = he has) formed or shaped Śaṃk
sammuṣ
sam-√muṣ P. *-muṣṇāti*, to steal, rob, take away Hariv
sammuh
sam-√muh P. *-muhyati* (pf. *-mumoha*, or *-mumuhs*), to become quite stupefied or bewildered or unconscious MBh. R. BhP
• to become confused or unrecognizable (as the quarters of the sky) MBh. : Caus. *-mohayati*, to stupefy, make unconscious, perplex, bewilder, lead astray MBh. Kāv. &c
» sammugdha
sam-mugdha mfn. gone astray (See *a-s○*)
• perplexed, bewildered, stupefied Uttarar
• not clearly understood Nīlak
• (*am*), ind. furtively Gīt. [Page 1181, Column 1]
sammūḍha
sam-mūḍha mfn. completely stupefied, astounded, perplexed, bewildered, unconscious, senseless MBh. Kāv. &c
• foolish, ignorant Yājñ. Rājat
• heaped, accumulated (as clouds
• accord. to others, 'torn asunder') Hariv
• produced rapidly W
• broken ib
• (*ā*), f. a kind of riddle or enigma Cat
• (○*ḍhacetas* mfn. troubled or infatuated in mind, Śāntiś
• *-tā* f. (Kathās.), *-tva* n. (MaitrUp.) stupefaction, infatuation, bewilderment, unconsciousness
• *-piḍakā* f. N. of partic. eruptions on the membrum virile Suśr
• *-hṛdaya* mfn. troubled in heart MW
» sammoha
sam-mohá m. stupefaction, bewilderment, confusion, insensibility, unconsciousness, ignorance, folly, illusion of mind (also with *manaṣaḥ*
• *manaḥ-*, *mati-*, *citta-s*○ &c.) ŚBr. &c. &c

- tumult, battle (= *saṃgrāna*) Naigh. ii, 17
- (in astrol.) a partic. conjunction of planets VarBṛS
- (*ā*), f. a kind of metre Col
- (○*ha*) *-maulin* mfn. having illusion for stupefying, infatuating, bewitching, fascinating MBh

sammohana

sam-ḍmohana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) id. MBh. Hariv. &c
- m. N. of one of the five arrows of Kāmadeva Kum. Gīt. Sch. (cf. RTL. 200)
- (*ī*), f. a kind of fascination or illusion (*māyā*) Hariv
- n. deluding, infatuating, leading astray MārkP
- a kind of mythical weapon MBh. Ragh. Kathās
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

sammohita

sam-ḍmohita mfn. (fr. id.) stupefied, bewildered, fascinated, enraptured R. Gīt. BhP

sammūtraṇa

sam-mūtraṇa n. making water upon (comp.) VarBṛS

sammṛj

sam-√mṛj P. *-mṛjati*, *-mārṣṭi*, *-mārjati*, *-mārjayati* (cf. √*mārj*), to sweep together, sweep clean, rub or wipe off, cleanse, strain, filter (Soma), purify (fire by removing ashes) RV. &c. &c
- to take away, remove Rājat
- to stroke, caress R

» sammārga

sam-mārga m. wiping off, cleansing Kum. TBr. Sch
- a wisp of grass (for tying faggots together) ŚrS

» sammārjaka

sam-mārjaka mfn. sweeping, cleansing, a sweeper Kull. on Mn. vii, 126
- = *bahu-dhányârjaka* L
- m. a broom L

sammārjana

n. the act of sweeping or cleansing thoroughly, cleansing, scouring, purifying, brushing ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
- the anointing and washing (of images &c.) MW
- a wisp (or bunch of Darbha grass for purifying ladles &c.) TBr. KātyŚr
- remains of food wiped off from dishes &c. MārkP
- a wisp or broom (made of tough grass and stalks) Saṃskārak. Kull

sammārjita

sam-ḍmārjita mfn. well swept or scoured MBh. Hariv
- removed, destroyed Rājat

» sammārṣṭi

sam-mārṣṭi f. cleansing, purification L

» sammṛṣṭa

sam-mṛṣṭa mfn. well swept or scoured, cleaned, cleansed ŚBr. &c. &c
- strained, filtered L

sammṛṇ

sam-√mṛṇ P. *-mṛṇati*, to kill, slay, destroy RV. Kāṭh

sammṛta

sam-mṛta mfn. quite dead W

sammṛd

sam-mṛd P. *-mṛdnāti*, *-mardati* (Ved. inf. *-marditoḥ*), to press or squeeze together, rub or grind to pieces, crush, destroy TS.: Caus. *-mardayati* (pr. p. *-mardayāna*), to cause to be rubbed together, crush, pound, bruise R. BhP
- to rub Suśr
- to clean MW

» sammarda

sam-marda m. pressing or rubbing together, friction, pressure Pratāp
- trampling MBh. R. &c
- impact (of waves) Rājat

• meeting, encounter (esp. with enemies), war, battle MBh. Kāv. &c

sammardana

sam-ḍmardana m. N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
• of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
• n. rubbing, friction Siṃhâs

sammardin

sam-ḍmardin mfn. pressing thoroughly, rubbing, crushing Bhaṭṭ

» sammimardiṣu

sam-mimardiṣu mfn. about to crush MBh

sammṛś

saṃ-√mṛś P. Ā. *-mṛśati*, ○*te*, to take hold of. seize, grasp, touch, graze, stroke (Ā. 'each other') ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• to touch mentally, judge (See below)

» sammarśana

sam-márśana n. stroking ŚBr. ŚrS

sammarśin

sam-ḍmarśin mfn. able to judge TUp

sammegha

sam-megha m. the cloudy season TāṇḍBr

sammeta

sammeta m. (cf. *samêta* and next) N. of a mountain Śatr. [Page 1181, Column 2]

sammeda

sammeda m. N. of a mountain (*-māhātmya* n. N. of wk.) Cat

sammelana

sam-melana See *sam-√mil*

sammokṣ

sam-√mokṣ P. *-mokṣayati*, to set quite free, liberate MBh

sammoda

sam-moda ○*dana* &c. See *sam√mud*, p. 1180, col. 3

sammoha

sam-moha ○*haka*, ○*hana* &c. See col. 1

sammyakṣ

sam-√myakṣ (only 3. pl. pf. *-mimikṣuḥ* and *-mimikṣire*), to be held together or united or associated, dwell together RV

sammrakṣita

sam-mrakṣita mfn. (√*mrakṣ*) rubbed in, anointed Suśr

samyañc

samy-áñc mfn. (fr. *sami* = 2. *sam* + 2. *añc* Pāṇ. 6-3, 93
• nom. *samyáṅ*, , or , *samyák*) going i, long with or together, turned together or in one direction, combined, united (acc. with √*dhā*, to unite or provide with' *acc. or dat. of pers. and instr. or acc. of thing*), entire, whole, complete, all (*samyañcaḥ sarve*, 'all together') RV. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr
• turned towards each other, facing one another RV. VS. Br
• lying in one direction, forming one line (as foot steps) ŚBr
• correct, accurate, proper, true, right BhP
• uniform, same, identical W
• pleasant, agreeable ib
• (), f. praise, eulogy L
• a doe Uṇ. iv, 92 Sch
• N. of a divine female TBr
• of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv
• (*ák*), ind. in one or the same direction, in the same way, at the same time, together (with √*sthā*, 'to associate with') RV. MBh
• in one line, straight (opp. to *akṣṇayā*, 'obliquely') ŚBr. KātyŚr
• completely, wholly, thoroughly, by all means (with *na*, by no means, not at all') Mn. MBh. &c
• correctly, truly, properly, fitly, in the right way or manner, well, duly (with √*kṛ*, 'to make good *a promise*') Up. Mn. MBh. &c

• distinctly, clearly MW

» samīka

samīká n. hostile encounter, conflict, fight RV

• (sometimes written *śamīka*) N. of a Ṛishi MBh. Hariv. Pur

• of a son of Sūra ib

» samīca

m. the sea, ocean Uṇ. iv, 92 Sch

• (*ī*), f. See *samy-áñc* above

» samīcaka

samīcaka m. sexual union, copulation W

» samīcīna

samīcīná mf()n. tending in a common direction, going with or in company with, being or remaining together, connected, united, complete, all, whole RV. TS

• fit, proper, correct, true, just, right KaushUp. Pañcat. BhP. n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

• = next W

samīcīnatā

○*tā* f. (Rāghav.),

samīcīnatva

○*tva* n. (Nīlak.), propriety, fitness, truth

» samyak

samyak in comp. for *samyañc*

samyakkarmānta

○*karmânta* m. (with Buddhists) right action or occupation (one division of the *āryâṣṭâṅga-mārga*, 'holy eightfold path'

• the other 7 are given below) Lalit. Dharmas. 50 MWB. 44 &c

samyakkārin

○*kārin* See *a-s*○

samyakcāritra

○*cāritra* n. (with Jainas) rṭright conduct (See *ratna-traya*)

samyaktā

○*tā* f. rightness, correct manner Prab. Sch

samyaktva

○*tva* n. id. MBh

• completeness, perfection Śatr. (*kṣāyika-s*○, 'that perfection in which material existence is destroyed' W

• *-kaumudī* f. *-prakāśa* m

• ○*tvâdhyayana* or ○*dhyāpana* n. N. of wks

• *-mithyā*. *tva-sarva-saṃgrasana* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh

samyakpāṭha

○*pāṭha* m. right pronunciation VPrāt

samyakpālana

○*pālana* n. right or due protection, Ratnâv

samyakpraṇidhāna

○*praṇidhāna* n. true or profound meditation (as leading to Arhatship) Divyâv

samyakprayoga

○*prayoga* m. right use or employment, due practice (*eṇa*, 'by the use of proper means') MBh. Kum. Car

samyakpravṛtti

○*pravṛtti* f. right action or function (of the senses) Col

samyakprahāṇa

○*prahāṇa* n. (= Pali *sammappadhāna*) right abandonment, right effort, right exetion (with Buddhists of four kinds, 1 -to prevent demerit from arising, 2. get rid of it when arisen, 3. produce merit, 4. increase it) Divyâv

• Dharnsas. 45 MWB. 50

samyaksraddhāna

○*sraddhāna* n. (with Jainas) rṭright belief. Sarvad

samyaksaṃkalpa

○*saṃkalpa* m. (with Buddh.) rṭright resolve

samyaksattva

○*sattva* n. N. of a Commentary

samyaksatya

○*satya* m. N. of a man Buddh

samyaksamādhi

○*samādhi* m. right meditation (with Buddh.)

samyaksambuddha

○*sambuddha* mfn. one who has attained to complete enlightenment (said of the Buddha) Kāraṇḍ

samyaksambuddhi

○*sambuddhi* f

samyaksambodha

○*sambodha* m. and complete enlightenment ib

samyaksambodhi

○*samboḍdhi* f. complete enlightenment ib

samyaksthiti

○*sthiti* f. remaining together BhP. Sch

samyaksmṛti

○*smṛti* f. (with Buddh.) right recollection

» samyag

samyag in comp. for *samyañc*

samyagavabodha

○*avabodha* m. right understanding Pāṇ. 1-3, 47 Sch

samyagājīva

○*ājīva* m. right living. [Page 1181, Column 3]

samyagājñā

○*ājñā* f. = *-avabodha*, Mahāv

samyagukta

○*ukta* mfn. properly or accurately said, said in the same away MW

samyaggata

○*gata* mfn. behaving rightly, holy Divyâv

samyaggamana

○*gamana* n. the act of going with, accompanying MW

samyagguṇa

○*guṇa* n. right or true virtue Vet

samyaggoptṛ

○*goptṛ* m. a true protector or guardian MW

samyagghuta

○*ghuta* (for *-huta*), mfn. properly kindled (fire) Ragh

samyagjñāna

○*jñāna* n. right knowledge (*ratna-traya*)

• *-tva* n. Śamk,

samyagdagdha

○*dagdha* n. (in surgery) rṭright burning or cauterizing Suśr

samyagdaṇḍana

○*daṇḍana* n. the act of punishing rightly or legally W

samyagdarśana

○*darśana* n. right perception or insight (See *ratna-traya*)

• mf(*ā*)n. = next BhP

• *sampanna* mfn. possessed of true insight Mn. vi, 74,

samyagdarśiṇ

○*darśin* (Śaṃk.),

samyagdṛś
○*dṛś* (Cat.), mfn. id
samyagdṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. right insight or belief (with Buddh.) Lalit
• mfn. possessed of right belief. orthodox (*-tva* n.) HPariś. Divyâv
samyagbodha
○*bodha* m. right understanding Pāṇ. 1-3, 47 Sch
samyagyoga
○*yoga* m. a true Yoga MaitrUp. BhP
samyagvarṇaprayoga
○*varṇa-prayoga* m. 'right use of sounds', correct pronunciation Śiksh
samyagvartamāna
○*vartamāna* mfn. continuing in the right discharge of duty W
samyagvāc
○*vāc* f. right speech (with Buddh.)
samyagvānta
○*vānta* mfn. that has well vomited (as a leech) Suśr
samyagvijayin
○*vijayin* mfn. completely victorious MBh
samyagvṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. well-conducted MW
• wholly confiding in ib
samyagvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. regular or complete performance, right discharge of duties MBh
samyagvyavasita
○*vyavasita* mfn. firmly resolved Bhag
samyagvyāyāma
○*vyāyāma* m. right exertion (with Buddhists)
» samyaṅ
samyaṅ in comp. for *samyañc*
samyaṅmati
○*mati* f. correct opinion Śaṃk
samrāj
m. (fr. *saṃ-* √*rāj* Pāṇ. 8-3, 25
• nom.) a universal or supreme ruler (a N. of Varuṇs, the Ādityas, Indra, Manu &c.) RV. VS. ŚBr. VP
• a sovereign lord, paramount sovereign (of men)
• one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rājasūya sacrifice RV. &c. &c
• N. of a son or grandson of Kāmyā Hariv
• of a son of Citra-ratha BhP
• of various authors Cat
• a kind of metre RPrāt
• a partic. Ekâha Vait
• (*-rāj*), f. N. of a daughter of Priya-vrata VP
» samrāja
samrāja Nom. P. (fr. prec
• cf. *saṃ-*√*rāj*) ○*jati* (only pr.p. ○*jat*), to reign over, rule (gen.) RV. i, 27, 1
» samrājñī
f. a queen or any woman or mistress who is superior in rank RV. AV. TBr
» samrāṭ
samrāṭ in comp. for *samrāj*
samrāṭsiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of wk
» samrāḍ
samrāḍ in comp. for *samrāj*
samrāḍāsandī

○ f. a chair or stool used foe the Pravargya-gharma (q.v.) ŚBr. ŚrS

samrāḍdughā

○*dúghā* f. the cow that gives milk for the Pravargya ŚBr

samrāḍyantra

○*yantra* n. N. of wk

say

say cl. 1. Ā. *sayate*, to go Dhātup. xiv, 8

saya 1

saya (fr. *si*), only in the following

sayatva

○*tvá* n. binding, fastening TS. TBr. Kāṭh

» sayana

sayana n. binding Nir

• in. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. (B. *seyana*)

saya 2

sa-ya mfn. (i.e., 7, *sa* + *ya*) with the sound or letter *ya* RPrāt

» sa

sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sayakṣman

○*yakṣman* mfn. having consumption, suffering from consumption, consumptive MBh

sayajñapātra

○*yajña-pātra* mfn. together with sacrificial vessels Hcat

sayati

○*yati* mfn. having a caesura, with a caesura Ked

sayatna

○*yatna* mfn. making efforts, taking pains with, endeavouring to (inf

• *am* ind. 'with effort') Hit

sayantra

○*yantra* mfn. with or possessing machines MW

• *-jala-śaila* mfn. having engines and water and a rock ib

sayantrika

○*yantrika* mfn. together with a charioteer KātyŚr

sayava

○*yava* mfn. together with barley, Kaus

sayava

○*ya-va* mfn. containing the sounds *ya* or *va* VPrāt

sayāvaka

○*yāvaka* mfn. dyed with lac Kir

sayāvan

○ mf(*arī*)n. going along with, associated with (inttr.), accompanying RV

sayuktva

○*yuktvá* n. (fr. *sa-yuj*) the being united ŚBr

sayugvan

○*yúgvan* mfn. (fr. id.) united or associated with, a companion of (gen.) ib

• having a team of horses ChUp

sayuj

○*yúj* mfn. united, a companion, comrade RV. AV. Br. ŚrS

• f. N. of partic. bricks TS

sayujya

○*yujya* mfn. (fr. prec.) closely united with MW

• *tā* f. intimate union or junction ib

sayudhiṣṭhira

○*yudhi-ṣṭhira* mfn. with or accompanied by Yudhi-shṭhira MW

sayūthya

○*yūthya* (*sá-*), mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 114) belonging to the same herd or tribe VS. AitBr

sayoga

○*yoga* mfn. possessed of Yoga Ragh

• m. (m. c.) for *saṃ-yoga*, junction, union (opp. to *viyoga*) BhP

• n. (scil. *guṇa-sthāna*, with Jainas) N. of the last but one of the 14 stages leading to emancipation Cat. [Page 1182, Column 1]

sayoni

○*yoni* (*sá-*), mfn. having a womb female L

• having the same womb, uterine, having a common origin with (instr.) RV. AV

• connected with the womb or place of origin or birth-place &c. AV. TS

• m. (only L.) 'one who is from the same womb', a uterine brother

• proximity to a wife (?) a pair of nippers for cutting areca-nut

• N. or Indra

• *-tā* f. (AitBr.), *-tvá* n. (TS.) identity of origin, the having the same birth-place

sayoṣaṇa

○*yoṣaṇa* mfn. attended by women, along with the women MW

sayauvana

○*yauvana* mfn. possessing youth, youthful, young Ṛitus

sara

sará mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √*sṛ*) fluid, liquid VS

• cathartic, purgative, laxative Suśr. Vāgbh

• (ifc. f. *ī* Pāṇ. 3-2, 18) going, moving &c. (cf. *anu-*, *abhi-*, *puraḥ-s*○)

• m. going, motion L

• a cord, string (cf. *prati-*, *maṇi-*, *muktā-maṇi-*, and *mauktika-s*○)

• a short vowel (in prosody) Col

• salt L

• N. of Vāyu or the wind L

• a waterfall L

• often vḷ. or wṛ. for *śara* (also in comp. *sara-ja* &c. for *śara ja* &c.)

• (), f. moving or wandering about Gal

• a brook AV. TS

• a cascade, waterfall L

• Paederia Foetida L

• (*ī*), f. a cascade (cf. *sari*) L

• n. a lake, pool (also irregularly in comp. for *saras*) Uṇ. iv, 188 Sch

• milk L

saratva

○*tva* n. fluidity, laxity, the being a purgative Suśr

saravatī

○*vatī* f. N. of the river Vitastā MW

sarotsava

sarôtsava m. 'delighting in water', the Indian crane L

sarodaka

sarôdaka n. the water of a pond Śiś

sarodapāna

sarôdapāna n. pl. ponds and wells MBh

saropānta

sarôpânta n. the neighbourhood of a pond Pañcat

» saraḥ

saraḥ in comp. for *saras*

saraḥkāka

○*kāka* m. 'lakebird', a gander (*ī* f. a goose) L

saraḥpriya

○*priya* m. 'fond of water', a partic. aquatic bird (vḷ. *sura-pr*○) Hariv

» saraka

saraka mfn. going, moving, proceeding L
• m. or n. a drinking vessel, goblet (esp. for spirituous liquors) R. Suśr
• spirituous liquor (esp. that distilled from sugar), rum Kathās
• drinking spirituous liquor Śiś. xv, 114
• distribution of spirituous liquor L
• a caravan L
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant (= *hiṅgu-pattrī*) L
• a string of pearls L
• n. a pearl, jewel L
• a pond, lake L
• 'going' or 'the sky' (*gamana* or *gagana*) L
• N. of a Tirtha MBh

» saraṇa

saraṇa mfn. (for *sa-raṇa* See p. 1183) going, moving, running GopBr
• m. a kind of tree Col. (perhaps wṛ. for *sorala*)
• N. of a king Buddh
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. Paederia Foetida L
• (*ā*), f. a sort of convolvulus L
• n. running, quick motion (with *ājeḥ*, 'a foot-race, 'running-match') GṛŚrS. ChUp. MBh
• moving from one place to another, locomotion VarBṛS
• running after, following R
• iron rust or filings L

saraṇajīvin

○*jīvin* mfn. living by running ĀśvGṛ

saraṇadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a grammarian Col

» saraṇi

saraṇi f. a road, path, way (also ○*ṇī*) Bhartṛ. Daś
• a strait or continuous line L
• a disease of the throat L

» saraṇya

saraṇya Nom.P. ○*yáti*, to run, hasten, speed RV

» saraṇyu

saraṇyú mfn. quick, fleet, nimble RV
• m. (only L.) wind
• a cloud
• water
• spring
• (), f. N. of a daughter of Tvashṭṛi (in RV. represented as the wife of Vivasvat and mother of the two Aśvins, and, accord. to some, of the twins Yama and Yamī, whom she brought forth in the form of a mare
• accord. to some also N. of the Dawn) RV. x, 17, 2
• Naigh. v, 6 Nir. xii, 9. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. ?.] [1182, 1]

» sarat

sarat mfn. going, flowing, proceeding &c. (See √*sṛ*)
• m. a thread L

» sarapas

sárapas (prob.) n. flowing water RV. ii, 13, 12

» saramā

sarámā f. the fleet one', N. of a female dog belonging to Indra and the gods (represented in RV. X, 14, 10 as the mother of the four-eyed brindled dogs of Yama [IW. 470], and called in MBh. i, 671 *deva-śunī* in the RV. said to have gone in search of and recovered the cows stolen by the Paṇis
• elsewhere regarded as the mother of beasts of prey Saramā Deva-śunī is also said to be the authoress of part of RV. x, 108) RV. PārGṛ. MBh. &c
• a female dog in general, bitch L
• N. of a Rākshasī R

• of a daughter of the Gandharva king Śailūsha and wife of Vībhtshaṇa ib
• of a wife of Kaśyapa VahniP

saramātmaja
○*tmaja* (○*mâtm*○), m. 'son of Saramā', a dog VarBṛS

saramāputra
○*putra* and m. id. Subh

saramāsuta
○*suta* m. id. Subh

» saraya
saraya Nom. Ā. ○*oráyate*, to begin to flow RV. Iv, 17, 2

» sarayu
saráyu m. air, wind L
• f. N. of a well-known river (commonly called Surjoo
• on which stood the ancient city Ayodhyā [R. i, 5 ; 6]
• it is a tributary of the Gogra [see *gharghara*], and in RV. is mentioned along with the rivers Sarasvatī, Sindhu, Gaṅgā, Yamunā, and Śutudri). [Page 1182, Column 2]

» sarayū
sarayū f. later N. of the river Sarayu (above) MBh. Kāv. &c

sarayūtaṭa
○*taṭa* m. n. the bank of the Sartayn Ragh
• N. of a place Cat

sarayūvana
○*vana* n. a forest on the river Sarayu MW

» sararūka
sararūka (used in explaining *salalūka*) Nir. vi, 3

» sarala
sarala mf(*ā*)n. 'running on', straight (not 'crooked') Kāv. Rājat
• outstretched Kathās. Rājat
• right, correct Prasaṅg. TPrāt. Sch
• upright, sincere, candid, honest, artless, simple Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
• real (not 'sham'), Bāar
• = *vigīta* L
• m. a species of pine tree, Pinus Longifolia MBh. Kāv. &c
• a kind of bird, Pavo Bicalcaratus L
• fire L
• a Buddha L
• (*ā*), f. the above pine Bhpr
• Ipomoea Turpethum L
• N. of a river L
• (*am*), n. resin of the pine R. Suśr
• a partic. high number Buddh

saralakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. the wood of the pine MW

saralatā
○*tā* f. uprightness, honestly, simplicity Prasannar

saralatva
○*tva* n. straightness Cat

saraladrava
○*drava* m. the above resin L

saralayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going in a straight line W
• upright, honest ib
• (*inī*), f. a plant with an upright stem ib

*saralaskandhasaṃghaṭṭajanman*3*sarala--skandha-saṃghaṭṭa-janman* mfn. arising from the friction of

pine-branches MW
saralasyanda
○*syanda* m. = *-drava* Rājat
saralaṅga
saraláṅga m. id. L
saralāṅguliśobhin
saralâṅguli-śobhin mfn. having beautiful straight fingers Rājat
» saralaya
saralaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make straight, straighten Nalac
» saralābhāṣya
saralā-bhāṣya n. N. of wk
» saralāya
saralāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to advance well L
» saralita
saralita mfn. straightened, straight Vcar
» saralī
saralī in comp. for *sarala*
saralīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making straight Cat. = root
kṛ
kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make straight ib
» saras
sáras n. 'anything flowing or fluid', a lake, large sheet of water, pond, pool, tank RV. &c. &c
• . a trough, pail RV
• water Naigh. i, 2
• speech (a meaning given to account for *saras-vatī*) ib. i, 11
sarastīra
○*tīra* n. the shore or bank of a lake or pond Pañcat
sarasvat
○*vat* (*sáras-*), mfn. abounding in or connected with ponds &c. BhP
• juicy, sapid L
• elegant ib
• sentimental ib
• finding pleasure or delight in (loc.) Cat
• m. N. of a divinity belonging to the upper region (considered as offspring of the water and plants, as guardian of the waters and bestower of fertility) RV. AV. TS. PañcavBr
• of a male deity corresponding to Sarasvatī TS. ŚBr
• the sea Śiś
• a river L
• N. of a river (= *sarasatī*) BhP
• a buffalo W
• (*atī*), f. See s.v
» sarasa
sarasa n. (for *sa-rasa* See s.v.) = *saras*, a lake, pond, pool (See *jala-*, *deva-*, and *maṇḍūka-s*○)
» sarasara
sarasara mfn. moving hither and thither L
» sarasarāya
sarasarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to move hither and thither Kāraṇḍ
» sarasi
sarasi (loc. of *saras*), in comp
sarasija
○*ja* mfn. produced or living in lakes or ponds (as fish) Suśr. n. a lotus Kāv. Kathās
• *-mukhī* f. a lotus-faced woman, Dhūetan
• ○ f. a lotus-eyed woman, Daśak
sarasiñanman

○*ñanman* m. lotus-born', N. of Brahmā Śiś

sarasiruha

○*ruha* n. growing in a lake or pond', a lotus Kāv
• *-janman* m. 'lotus-born', N. of Brahmā MW
• *-sūnu* m. lotus-son', id. Bhām

» sarasika

sarasika m. the Indian crane (also *sarasīka*
• cf. *sārasa*) L

» sarasī

sarasī f. a pool, pond, lake RV. Kāv. Rājat
• N. of a metre Col

sarasīja

○*ja* n. 'lake-born', a lotus Kāv
• *locana*, -"*ṣjâkṣa*, and -"*ṣjikṣaṇa* mfn. lotus-eyed ib

sarasīruh

○*ruh* n. 'lake-growing', a lotus ib
• m. N. of a poet Cat

sarasīruha

○*ruha* n. id ib. *-bandhu* m. friend of the lotus', the sun Vcar
• ○*hâkṣa* or ○*hekṣaṇa* mfn. lotus-eyed Kāv

» sarasya

sarasyá mfn. relating to ponds or lakes VS. TS. KātyŚr

» sarasvati

sarasvati in comp. for *sarasvatī*

sarasvatikṛta

○*kṛta* (*sári*○), mfn. made by Sarasvatī VS

sarasvativat

○*vat* mfn. accompanied by Sarasvati KātyŚr

» sarasvatī

sárasvatī f. (of *sárasvat*, q.v. under *sáras*) a region abounding in pools and lakes MBh. i, 7745
• N. of a river (celebrated in RV. and held to be a goddess whose identity is much disputed
• most authorities hold that the name Sárasvatī is identical with the Avestan Haraquaiti river in Afghanistan, but that it usually means the Indus in the RV., and only occasionally the small sacred rivers in Madhya-deśa *see below*
• the river-goddess has seven sisters and is herself sevenfold, she is called the mother of streams, the best of mothers, of rivers, and of goddesses
• the Ṛishis always recognize the connection of the goddess with the river, and invoke her to descend from the sky, to bestow vitality, renown, and riches
• elsewhere she is described as moving along a golden path and as destroying Vṛitra &c
• as a goddess she is often connected with other deities, e.g. with Pūshan, Indra, the Maruts and the Aśvins [Page 1182, Column 3]
• in the Āpri hymns she forms a triad with the sacrificial goddesses Iḍā and Bhātrati
• accord. to a myth told in the VS. xix, 12, SṭSárasvatī through speech [*vācā*] communicated vigour to Indra
• in the BrṢmaṇas she is identified with *vāc*, 'Speech', and in later times becomes goddess of eloquence, See below) RV. &c. &c
• N. of a well-known small river (held very sacred by the Hindūs
• identified with the modern Sursooty, at, d formerly marking with the Dṛishadvatī one of the boundaries of the region Ārya-deśa and of the sacred district called Brahmâvarta [see Mn. ii, 17] in RV. vii, 95, 2, this river is represented as flowing into the sea, although later legends make it disappear underground and join the Ganges and Jumnā at Allahibād
• See *tri-veṇī*, *prayāga*) ib
• N. of various rivers (esp. of rivers which in sacredness are equal to Sárasvatī and which are three accord. to AV. vi, 101, and seven accord. to MBh. ix, 2188)
• any river Naigh. i, 13
• N. of the goddess of eloquence and learning (cf. above

• she is opposed to Śri or Lakshmī [Vikr. v, 24], and sometimes considered as the daughter and also wife of Beahmā, the proper wife of that god being rather Sāvitri or Gāyatri
• she is also identified with Durgā, or even with the wife of Vishṇu and of Manu, and held to be the daughter of Daksha) Mn. MBh. &c
• speech or the power of speech, eloquence, learning wisdom MBh. Kāv. &c
• a celestial or oracular voice Kālid. Kathās. Rājat
• a cow VS. viii, 43
• an excellent woman (= *strī-ratna*) L
• N. of various plants (Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Egle Marmelos, Ruta Graveolens &c.) L
• N. of a twoyear-old girl representing Durgā at her festival L
• of a poetess Cat
• of various other women (esp. of the wives of Dadhịca, Śaṃkarâcārya, Maṇḍaṇamiśra &c.) ib
• of one of the ten mendicant orders traced back to Śarnkaracārya (whose members add the word *sarasvatī* to their names)

sarasvatīkaṇṭhābharaṇa
○*kaṇṭhâbharaṇa* n. the necklace of Sarasvat1 (goddess of eloquence) Dhūrtas
• N. of wk. on Alarnkāra (generally ascribed to Bhoja-deva, but probably written by some Pandit during or after the reign of that king, in the end of the 11th century AḌ.)

sarasvatīkuṭumba
○*kuṭumba* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-duhiśri* f. of a poetess ib

sarasvatīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made or composed by Sárasvatī ib

sarasvatītantra
○*tantra* n. N. of two wks

sarasvatītīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha (*-māhātmya* n.) Cat
• m. N. of an author (also called *nara-harr* ib

sarasvatīdaṇḍaka
○*daṇḍaka* n

sarasvatīdaśaślokī
○*daśa-ślokī* f

sarasvatīdānavidhi
○*dāna-vidhi* m

sarasvatīdvādaśanāmastotra
○*dvādaśanāma-stotra* n. N. of wks

sarasvatīnivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. N. of a poet (author of the Rukmiṇī-naṭaka) Cat

sarasvatīpurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk

sarasvatīpūjana
○*pūjana* n. or the worship of Sárasvatī (observed as a holiday on the fifth of the light half of the month Māgha and therefore also called Vasanta-pañcamī, on which day books and writing implements are held sacred and not allowed to be used) RTL. 429

sarasvatīpūjā
○*pūjā* f. the worship of SṭSárasvatī (observed as a holiday on the fifth of the light half of the month Māgha and therefore also called Vasanta-pañcamī, on which day books and writing implements are held sacred and not allowed to be used) RTL. 429
• (○*jā*) *-vidhāna* n. N. of wk

sarasvatīprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Sárasvatī-sūtra (by Anubhūti-svarūpa)

sarasvatīprayega
○*prayega* m. a kind of mystical rite peculiar to the Tāntrikas MW

sarasvatībālavāṇī
○*bāla-vāṇī* f. a partic. dialect Col

sarasvatīmantra
○*mantra* m
sarasvatīmāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
sarasvatīrahasyopaniṣad
○*rahasyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
sarasvatīvat
○*vat* (*sár*○), mfn. accompanied by Sárasvatī RV. AitBr
sarasvatīvinaśana
○*vinaśana* n. the place where the river Sárasvatī disappears PañcavBr
sarasvatīvilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of various wks
sarasvatīvrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat
sarasvatīṣaṭślokī
○*ṣaṭ-ślokī* f. N. of wk
sarasvatīsaras
○*saras* n. N. of a sacred lake MW
sarasvatīsūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a hymn
sarasvatīsūtra
○*sūtra* n. the aphorisms of the Sárasvatī grammar (by an unknown author
• cf. *-prakryā*)
sarasvatīstava
○*stava* in.,
sarasvatīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of hymns
sarasvatīsvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of an author Cat

» sarasvatyaṣṭakastotra
sarasvaty-aṣṭaka-stotra n. N. of a Stotra

» sarāsara
sarāsara mfn. moving
• hither and thither L

» sari
sari f. a cascade, waterfall (cf. *sara*, ○*rā*, ○*rī*) L
• a quarter of the compass L

» sarika
sarika mfn. See *agre-s*○
• (*ā*), f. See *saraka*

» sarit
sarit f. a river, stream (*saritāṃ varā*, 'best of rivers', the Ganges
• ○*tāṃ nātha*, 'lord of rivers', the ocean
• ○*tām pati* id., an expression for the number 'four' RV. &c. &c
• a metre of 72 syllables Nidānas
• a thread, string L
• N. of Durgā L
saritkapha
○*kapha* ocean Kāv. Kathās. BhP
saritvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of rivers', the ocean L
saritsāgara
○*sāgara* (?), m. N. of wk
saritsuta

○*suta* m. 'river-son', N. of Bhīshnia (soti of Gaṅgā) L

saritsuraṅgā

○*suraṅgā* f. a channel of water Nalac. [Page 1183, Column 1]

» sarita

sarita mfn. flowing, fluent (as speech), Māhāvy

» sarid

sarid in comp. for *sarit*

saridadhipati

○*adhipati* m. lord of rivers, the ocean Śukas

saridāśrita

○*āśrita* See *arṇavasarid-āśrita*

saridubhaya

○*ubhaya* (prob. n.) the bank of a river, Var Yogay

sariddīpa

○*dīpa* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa (v. l. *pari-dviipa*) MBh

saridbhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m. = *-adhipati*

• N. for the number, four' Ked

saridvadhū

○*vadhū* f. a woman compared to a river MW

saridvarā

○*varā* f. best of rivers', the Ganges MBh

» sarin 1

sárin mfn. approaching, coming to aid RV

» sarin 2

sarin in comp. for *sarit*

sarinnātha

○*nātha* m. 'river-lord', the ocean L

sarinmaruvanāśraya

○*maru-vanâśraya* mfn. protected by a river and a desert and wood MW

sarinmukha

○*mukha* n. the mouth or source of a river W

» sariman

sariman m. wind, air Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch

• going, proceeding W

» sarira

sarirá n. (cf. *salila*) the heaving sea, flood, tide VS. TBr

• = *bahu* Naigh. iii, 1

• the universe (= *loka* or *tri-loka*) VS. Sch

» sarila

sarilá n. = *salila*, water L

» sarīman

sárīman (only loc. ○*maṇi*) the course or passage of the wind RV

• = *sariman* Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch

» saro

saro in comp. for *saras*

saroja

○*ja* mfn. produced or found in lakes or ponds Tarkas

• n. a lotus Kāv. VarBṛS

• m. a prosodial foot containing 6 instants (accord. to some '6 long syllables') Col

• *-kalikā* f. N. of wk

• *-khaṇḍa* n. a group of lotuses Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 51

• *-tā* f. the being a lotus Naish

• *-dṛś*, *-nayanā*, and *-netrā* f. a lotus eyed woman Kāv

• *-rāga* m. a ruby (cf. *padmar*○), Hcit

- *sundara* m. or n. (?) N. of wk

sarojanman
○*janman* n. 'lake-born', a lotus L

sarojala
○*jala* n. the water of a pond or lake W

sarojin
○*jin* mfn. (fr. *saroja*) having lotuses
- m. N. of Brahmā (connected with a lotus) L
- of a Buddha L
- (*inī*), f. a pond abounding in lotus or a multitude of lotus (also incorrectly = 'a lotus-flower') Kāv. Sāh

sarojīya
○*jīya* Nom. (fr. *saro-ja*), P. ○*yati*, to be like a lotus Kāv

sarobindu
○*bindu* m. a kind of song (*gītaka*) Yājñ

saroraksa
○*rakṣa* m. the guardian of a pool MW

saroruh
○*ruh* n. 'lakegrowing', a lotus L

saroruha
○*ruha* n. id. Kāv. Kathās. &c
- m. N. of a poet Cat
- *-dṛś* f. a lotus-eyed woman Bhām
- *-vajra* m. N. of a man Buddh
- ○*hâkṣī* f. (= ○*ha-dṛś*) Uttarar
- ○*hâsana* m. 'sitting on a lotus', N. of Brahmā (as having appeared sitting on the lotus which grew from the navel of Vishṇu) L

saroruhiṇī
○*ruhiṇī* f. = *sarojinī* Kir

sarovara
○*vara* n. (accord. to some also m.) a lake or large pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus Kāv. Pur. &c

» sartave
sártave

sartavai
sártavai See √*sṛ*

» sartṛ
sártṛ m. a courser (horse) ŚBr

» sarma
sárma m. going, running, flowing RV. i, 80, 5. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1183, 1]

sarakta
sa-rakta mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *r*○) bleeding, bloody Suśr

» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following)

saraktagaura
○*rakta-gaura* mfn. being of a red and whitish colour Laghuj

saraṅga
○*raṅga* mfn. (for *saraṅga* See s.v.) having colour Kāv
- having a nasal sound Śiksh
- (also ○*gaka*) a kind of metre Col

saraja
○*raja* mfn. dusty, dirty BhP
- m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

sarajas
○*rajas* mfn. having dust or pollen Pāṇ. 5-4, 77 Sch

• f. a woman in her monthly period L

sarajasa

○*rajasa* mfn. dusty, dirty PañcavBr. (*-tā* f. Kir.)

• (*am*), ind. with the dust, i.e. with the last remnant Pāṇ. 5-4, 77 Sch

sarajaska

○*rajaska* mf(*ā*)n. 'having pollen' and 'having the menses' Bhām

saraṇa

○*raṇa* mfn. (for *saraṇa* See p. 1182, col. 1) connected with war or conflict Lalit

saraṇaraṇikam

○*raṇaraṇikam* ind. (perhaps wṛ. for ○*ṇakam*) with longing, regretfully Śukas.,

saratha

○*ratha* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. together with the chariot ŚBr. MBh

• (*sa-rátham*), ind. on the same chariot with, (or simply) together with, accompanied by (instr.) RV

• m. a warrior or Kshatriya (as riding in a chariot) MW

• *-pādāta* mfn. accompanied by or along with chariots and infantry ib

sarathin

○*rathin* mfn. riding on the same chariot VS

sarandhra

○*randhra* mfn. having holes or openings or apertures, perforated Ragh

• having a loop (for pulling anything through) Āpast.Pray

saabhasa

○*abhasa* mfn. possessing speed or impetuosity, impetuous, speedy, quick, agitated, eager, passionate (*am* ind. impetuously, hurriedly, passionately

• also ibc.) Kāv. Kathās. Vet

saraśana

○*raśana* mfn. having a girdle or together with the girdle ĀpŚr

saraśmi

○*raśmi* (*sá-.*), mfn. having rays, radiant RV

sarasa

○*rasa* &c., See s.v. [Page 1183, Column 2]

sarahasya

○*rahasya* mfn. along with the secret or mystical doctrine (i.e. with the Upanishads Mn. ii, 140, 165)

• possessing anything secret or mystical MW

sarāga

○*rāga* mfn. having colour (sometimes = 'not quite clean') Kād

• reddened MBh. Kālid

• charming, lovely (*am* ind.) Bhaṭṭ

• enamoured, impassioned, passionate (*am* ind.) Kām. Gīt

• *-tā* f. (Pañcat.), *-tva* n. the being coloured or flushed with passion, impassioned, redness, passion, love

• *-intra* mfn. red-eyed MBh

sarājaka

○*rājaka* (MBh

• *ikā* f. Jātakam.),

sarajan

○*rájan* (KātyŚr.), mfn. possessing a king, along with the king

sarāti

○*rāti* (*sá.*), mfn. equal in (bestowing) gifts, equally kind RV

sarātri

○*rātri* mfn. = *samāna-r*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 85

sarāṣṭra

○*rāṣṭra* or mfn. possessing or along with a kingdom MW

sarāṣṭraka

○*rāṣḍṭraka* mfn. possessing or along with a kingdom MW

sarāhu

○*rāhu* mfn. possessed or held by Rāhu (q.v.), eclipsed BhP
sarīḍham
○*rīḍham* ind. with contempt or neglect KāśīKh
saruc
○*ruc* mfn. possessing splendour splendid, magnificent Śiś
saruj
○*ruj* mfn. feeling the same pain, Śāh
• suffering pain, sick, ill Hāsy
saruja
○*ruja* mfn. having pain, causing it Car
• suffering pain or sickness, ill, diseased MBh. R. &c
• *-tva* n. sickness, illness Mālav
sasiddhācārya
○*siddhâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat
sarudhira
○*rudhira* mfn. bloody (*am* ind.) Suśr
• *-mūtra* mfn. discharging bloody urine (*-tā* f.) ib
saruṣ
○*ruṣ* mfn. angry, enraged, Śiś Pañcat
sarūpa
○*rūpa* (*sá-*), mfn. having the same shape or form, uniform, similar, like, resembling (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• having the same sound identical in sound, consonant, Kavyâd
• having shape or form, embodied VP
• shapely formed, beautiful, handsome (prob.also wṛ. for *su-r*○) PañcavBr. Kāv
• m. a partic. mythical being Suparṇ
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Bhūta and mother of innumerible Rudras BhP
• (○*pa*) *-kṛt* mfn. producing the same form or colour AV
• (○*paṃ*) *-káraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. id. ib
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. identity of form, likeness, resemblance to (comp.) AitBr. MBh. Kām. &c
• assimilation to the deity (one of the four stages in the progress towards final emancipation) RTL. &c
• *-vatsā* f. a cow with a calf of the same colour GṛŚrS
• ○*pôpamā*, v. l. for *samāna-rūp*○ Kāvyâd
sarūpaya
○*rūpaya* Nom. (fr. *sa-rūpa*), P. ○*yati*, to make equal in form Sarvad
sarūptn
○*rūptn* mfn. equally shiped or formed KāśīKh
saretas
○*retas* (*sá-*), mfn. having semen, possessing seed Br
sarepha
○*repha* mfn. together with the sound or letter *r* RPrāt
saroga
○*roga* mfn. affected with disease, sick, diseased
• *-tā* f. (v. l. ○*gi-tā*) sickliness Hit
sarogin
○*ḍrogin* mfn. (and ○*gi-tā* f.) = prec. W
sarodha
○*rodha* mfn. having hindrance or obstruction or opposition MW
• having destruction or loss ib
• m. obstruction, opposition W
saroma
○*roma* mfn. having hair, hairy VarBṛS
• *-kaṇṭaka* mfn. having the hair bristling or thrilling with ecstacy MW
• *-vikriya* mfn. id. ib

- ○*mâñca* mfn. id. (*am* ind.) Kathās. Prab

saroṣa

○*roṣa* mfn. full of anger, angry, wrathful (*am* id.) R. Kālid. Pur
- *-rāgôpahata* mfn. suffused with a flush of anger MW
- *-sambhrama* mfn. wrathful and agitated Śiś
- *-smitam* ind. with an angry smile Ratnâv

sarkṣa

○*rkṣa*

sarca

○*rca* &c., See *sa-rkṣa*, *sa-rca* s.v

saragh

sarágh f. (of unknown derivation
- only in nom. sg. *saráṭ* dat. pl. *saráḍbhyaḥ*, and nom. pl. *sarághaḥ*) a bee RV. TS. ŚBr

» saraghā

sarághā f. id. TBr. PañcavBr. Ragh
- Pon. gamia Glabra L
- N. of the wife of Bindumat and mother of Madhu BhP

» saraṭ

saráṭ f. See *sarágh*
- (prob.) m. 'wind' or 'a cloud' Uṇ. i, 133 Sch

» saraṭa

saraṭa m. a lizard, chameleon Mn. VarBṛS. wind Uṇ. iv, 105 Sch

saraṭapatanapraśānti

○*patana-praśānti* f. N. of wk. (on removing the evil consequences of a lizard falling on one's head)

saraṭaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. N. of wk. (on prognostics derived from the movements of lizards)

» saraṭaka

saraṭaka m. N. of a Bharaṭaka Cat

» saraṭu

saraṭu m. a lizard, chameleon L

» saraḍ

saraḍ (prob.) m. a kind of tree L
- a cloud L
- a kind of camel L

» saraḍa

saraḍa m. the crawling of a serpent L
- a tree L

saraṅga

saraṅga m. (for *sa-r*○ See col. 1) a kind of bird L
- a kind of antelope (cf. *sāraṅga*) L

sarajat

sarájat mfn. (of unknown meaning Sāy. = *saha-rajat*
- others = *sṛjat*
- accord. to others *saraj-* = Gk. ?.) RV. x, 115, 3. [1183, 2]

saraṇa

saraṇa ○*ṇi* &c. See p. 1182, col. 1, [Page 1183, Column 3]

saraṇḍa

saraṇḍa m. (cf. *śaraṇḍa*) a bird, Uṇ, i, 128 Sch

saratni

saratni mf. (cf. *ratni*, *aratni*) a partic. measure (from the elbow to the closed hand) L

saratha

sa-ratha ○*thin*, See col. 1

sarapattrikā

sara-pattrikā f. a lotus-leaf (prob. wṛ. for *śara-p*○) L

sarapas

sarapas See p. 1182, col. 1
sarabha
sarabha m. N. of a monkey (prob. wṛ. for *śarabha*) RāmatUp
» sarabhaka
sarabhaka m. a kind of insect infesting grain AdbhBr
sarabhasa
sa-rabhasa &c. See col. 1
saramā
saramā See p. 1182, col. 1
saraṣaṭṭa
saraṣaṭṭa N. of a place Cat
sarasa
sa-rasa mf(*ā*)n. (for *sarasa* See p. 1182, col. 2) containing sap, juicy, pithy, potent, powerful TS. Br. GṛŚrS. Megh
• moist, wet Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
• fresh, new Mālav. Śiś. Sāh
• tasty, tasting like (comp.) Kathās
• elegant, beautiful, charming, gracious Kāv. Kathās
• expressive of poetical sentiment (See *rasa*)
• passionate, impassioned, enamoured, full of love or desire ib
• (*am*), ind. with rapture Vikr
• (*ā*), f. = *saralā*, Ipomoea Turpethum L
sarasakavikulānanda
○*kavi-kulânanda* m. N. of a Bhāṇa (q.v.) by Rāma-candra
sarasatā
○*tā* f. juiciness AitBr. ŚāṅkhBr
sarasatva
○*tva* n. id. Kāṭh
• freshness AitBr. ŚāṅkhBr
sarasatva
○*tva* n. id. Kāṭh
• freshness, novelty Subh
sarasabhāratī
○*bhāratī* f. N. of a poem
sarasavāṇī
○*vāṇī* f. N. of the wife of Maṇḍana-miśra Cat
sarasaśabdasaraṇi
○*śabdasaraṇi* f. N. of a vocabulary
sarasāṅgayaṣṭi
sarasâṅga-yaṣṭi mfn., one whose delicate body is moist with perspiration (cf. 2. *yaṣṭi*) MW
» sarasīkṛ
sarasī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to moisten, refresh, comfort Prasannar
sarasamprata
sarasamprata (?), m. Asteracantha Longifolia L
sarasika
sarasika sarasi-ja &c. See p. 1182
sarasvatī
sarasvatī &c. See p. 1182, col. 2
saraha
saraha m. N. of a man Buddh
sarāṭa
sarāṭa N. of a place. Cat
sarārī
sarārī See *kṛmi-s*○
sarāva
sarāva m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr

• wṛ. for *śārva*

sari

sari sarit &c. See p. 1182, col. 3

sariṇyu

sariṇyu wṛ. for *saraṇyu*

sariṣapa

sariṣapa m. = *sarṣapa*, mustard, a mustard seed L

sarisrara

sarisrará (?), m. (fr. Intens. of √*sṛ*) going or flowing apart TBr

sarisrut

sarisrut (?), f. (fr. id. or √*sru* ?) = *surā* Harav

sarīsṛp

sarī-sṛp m. (fr. Intens. of √*sṛp*) = *sarīsṛpa*, any creeping animal BhP

» sarīsṛpa

sarīsṛpá mfn. crawling, creeping

• m. or n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a creeping animal, reptile, snake RV. &c, &c

• m. N. of Vishṇu L

saru

sáru mfn. (for *śaru* fr. √*śrī*, p. 1056) minute, thin, fine

• m. = *śáru* m. an arrow = *tsaru*, the hilt or handle of a sword L

saruc

sa-ruc sa-ruj &c. See col. 2

sarudbhava

sarudbhava (prob.) wṛ. for *sarâdbhava*, a lotus

saroja

saro-ja &c. See col. 1

sarka

sarka m. (of unknown derivation) the wind, air L

• the mind L

• N. of Prajā-pati L

sarkṣa

sa-rkṣa mf(*ā*)n. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *ṛkṣa*) joined or united with a Nakshatra, Kṛishṇaj

sarga

sárga m. (ifc. f. *ā*

• fr. √*sṛj*) letting go, discharging, voiding (as excrement) MBh. R

• starting (a race-horse), racing RV

• a herd let loose from a stable, any troop or host or swarm or multitude ib. Rājat

• a draught of air, gust of wind RV

• a stream, gush, rush, downpour (of any fluid

• acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to cast or strike down' RV.) [Page 1184, Column 1]

• a dart, shot ib

• emission or creation of matter, primary creation (as opp. to *pratisarga* 'secondary creation'), creation of the world (as opp. to its *pralaya* 'dissolution', and *sthiti*, 'maintenance in existence' ; 9 different creations are enumerated in BhP. iii, 10, 13

• *ā sargāt*, 'from the creation or beginning of the world'

• *sarge* 'in the created world') Up. Mn. MBh. &c

• a created being, creature (with *daiva* 'a divine creation', 'a god') Ragh

• begetting, procreation MBh

• origin BhP

• offspring, a child ib

• nature, natural property, disposition, tendency Bhag. v, 19

• effort, exertion, resolution, eesolve, will Ragh. Śiś

• a section, chapter, book, canto (esp. in an epic poem)

• assent, agreement L

• fainting (= *moha*) L

• implement of war MBh. xi, 2165 (Nīlak.)

• = *visarga*, the aspiration at the end of a word Cat

- N. of Śiva MBh
- of a son of Rudra Pur

sargakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the creator (*-tva* n.) Pañcar

sargakālīna
○*kālīna* mfn. relating to or happening at the time of creation Sāṃkhyapr

sargakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* Hariv

sargakrama
○*krama* m. the order of creation MW

sargatakta
○*takta* or (*sárga-*), mfn. dashing along in rapid motion, hastening RV

sargapratakta
○*pratakta* (*sárga-*), mfn. dashing along in rapid motion, hastening RV

sargapralayakaṇṭakoddhāra
○*pralaya-kaṇṭakôddhāra* m. N. of wk

sargabandha
○*bandha* m. 'chapter-construction', any poem or composition divided into sections or chapters (esp. a Mahā-kāvya or great poem) Kāvyâd. Sāh

» sargaka
sargaka mfn. producing, effecting Sarvad

» sargya
sargya See *pāṇi-s*○

» sarja
sarja m. one who emits or lets go, one who creates or makes (see, *-rajju-s*○)
- Vatica Robusta MBh. Kāv. &c
- the resin of Vatica Robusta VarBṛS
- Terminalia Tomentosa L
- (*ī*), f. See s.v

sarjagandhā
○*gandhā* f. the ichneumon plant L

sarjanāman
○*nāman* n. the resin of Vatica Robusta Suśr

sarjaniryāsaka
○*niryāsaka* m

sarjamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. id. L

sarjarasa
○*rasa* m. MBh. Suśr
- a kind of tree Hariv. (v. l.)
- a partic. musical instrument L

sarjavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. Vatica Robusta Hcat

» sarjaka
sarjaka m. Terminalia Tomentosa L
- Vatica Robusta L
- n. the first change in warm milk when mixed with Takra L
- (*ikā*), f. See below

» sarjana
sarjana n. abandoning, giving up or over, surrendering, ceding MBh
- voiding (excrement &c.) L
- the act of creating, creation Sarvad
- the rear of an army L
- m. resin L
- (*ī*), f. one of the three folds of the anus, SarṅgS

» sarjayitavya
sarjayitavya mfn. to be emitted or created Up
» sarji
sarji f. natron, impure alkali or carbonate of soda L
sarjikṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. id. L
» sarjikā
sarjikā f. natron (cf. *sarji*) Suśr
sarjikākṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. id. L
» sarjī
sarjī f. natron L
sarjīkṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. id. L
» sarjya
sarjya m. the resin of Vatica Robusta L
sarca
sa-rca m. (fr. 7. *sa* + *ṛc*) accompanied by a Ṛic Gobh
sarj 1
sarj cl. 1. P. *sárjati*, to rattle, creak RV
sarj 2
sarj (cf. √*arj*), cl. 1. P. *sarjati*, to earn by labour, acquire, gain Dhātup. vii, 50
» sarju
sarju m. a merchant, trader L
• f. lightning L
» sarjū
sarjū m. a merchant Uṇ. i, 82 Sch
• a necklace L
• going, following L
» sarjūra
sarjūra m. a day L
sarṇīka
sarṇīka n. (perhaps connected with √*sṛ*) water ŚBr. (Naigh. i, 12)
» sarṇṇa
sarṇṇa m. a kind of serpent L
sardigṛdi
sárdigṛdi m. a facetious expression for the female organ, T8
sarpa
sarpá mf(*ī*)n. creeping, crawling stealing along Gaut. (cf. *pīṭha-*, *vṛkṣa-s*○)
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a snake, serpent, serpent-demon (cf. *nāga*
• *sarpāṇām ayanam*, 'a partic. annual festival'), tortuous motion RV. &c. &c
• a partic. constellation (when only the three unfavourable planets are situated in the three Kendras) VarBṛS
• Mesua Roxburghī L
• N. of one of the 11 Rudras MBh. of a Rākshasa VP
• (pl.) N. of a partic. tribe of Mlecchas (formerly Kshatriyas and described, is wearing beards) Hariv
• (*ī*), f. a female snake MBh
• N. of the wife of a Rudra ib
• n. = *sapa-sāman*, q.v. [Cf. Gk. ? Lat. [1184, 1] *serpens*
• See also under √*srip*.]
sarparṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. 'serpent-Ṛishi', N. of Arbuda AitBr
sarpakaṅkālikā
○*kaṅkālikā* or,
sarpakaṅkālī

○*kaṅkāḍlī* f. N. of a partic. medicinal plant and antidote L
sarpakoṭara
○*koṭara* n. a snake's hole Pañcat
sarpagati
○*gati* f. a snake's tortuous movement (in wrestling) R. [Page 1184, Column 2]
sarpagandhā
○*gandhā* f. the ichneumon plant L
sarpaghātinī
○*ghātinī* f. a kind of plant L
sarpacīranivāsana
○*cīra-nivāsana* m. 'clothed in a snake's skin', N. of Śiva MW
sarpacchattra
○*cchattra* (W.) or (Car.), n' 'snake-umbrella', a mushroom
sarpacchattraka
○*cchattḍraka* (Car.), n' 'snake-umbrella', a mushroom
sarpajāti
○*jāti* f. a species of snake (of which there are 80 varieties) L
sarpatanu
○*tanu* f. a species of Solanum (*bṛhatī*) L
sarpatā
○*tā* f. the being a snake Kathās
sarpatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* m. = *nakula* L
sarpatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā*
• *-sambhāvavā* f. supposing anything to be a snake, mistaking for a snake' Vedântas
sarpadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. a snake's fang W
• Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium L
• (*ā*), f. Tragia Involucrata ib
sarpadaṃṣṭrikā
○*daṃṣṭrikā* or f. Odina Pinnata or Tragia Involucrata ib
sarpadaṃṣṭrī
○*daṃṣḍṭrī* f. Odina Pinnata or Tragia Involucrata ib
sarpadaṇḍā
○*daṇḍā* f. a kind of pepper ib
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *go-rakṣī*) ib
sarpadantī
○*dantī* f. Tiarīdium Indicum ib
sarpadamanī
○*damanī* f. a kind of plant (= *vandhyā-karkoṭakī*) ib
sarpadaṣṭa
○*daṣṭa* n. a snake-bite Suśr
sarpadevajana
○*deva-janá* m.pl. the Sarpas and Deva-janas (*-vidyā*, f,) ChUp
sarpadevi
○*devi* f. N. of a Tirtha MBh
sarpadviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'snake-foe', a peacock Subh
sarpadhāraka
○*dhāraka* m. a snake-catcher or charmer MW
sarpanāma
○*nāmá* n. pl. N. of partic. texts ŚBr
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L

sarpanirmocana
○*nirmocana* n. the cast-off skin of a snake Car
sarpanetrā
○*netrā* f. an ichneumon plant (a bulb) L
sarpapati
○*pati* m. a snake-king Hariv
sarpapuṃgava
○*puṃgava* m. N. of a snṭsnake-demon VP
sarpapuṇyajana
○*puṇya-jana* m. pl. the Sarpas and Puṇya-janas GopBr. Vait
sarpapurakṣetramāhātmya
○*pura-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
sarpapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. Tiaridium Indicum L
sarpaphaṇa
○*phaṇa* m. a snake's hood Suśr
• *-ja* m. 'produced in a snake's hood', the snṭsnake-stone (a gem or pearl said to be found in a snake's head and to resemble the berry of the Abrus Precatorius) L
sarpabandha
○*bandha* m. 'snake-fetter', an artifice, subtle device MBh
sarpabala
○*bala* n. N. of a Pariśshiṭa of the Sāma-veda
sarpabali
○*bali* m. an offering to Serpents, PāeGṛ
• N. of wk
• *-karman* n. (= *-bali*) Cat
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
sarpabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'snake-eater, a peacock L
• a crane W
• a large snake or a kind of snake L
sarpabhṛtā
○*bhṛtā* f. 'supported by snṭsnake', the earth L
sarpamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'snake -gem', the snṭsnake-stone, a kind of carbuncle (said to be found in a snṭsnake's head and to have the power of expelling poison) W
sarpamālā
○*mālā* f. a kind of plant L
sarpamālin
○*mālin* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. (vḷ. *sarpi-m*○)
sarpamudraka
○*mudraka* n. a seal-ring with a snṭsnake Mālav
sarpayāga
○*yāga* m. a snake-sacrifice BhP
sarparāja
○*rāja* m. a snake-king Gobh. Hariv. &c
• N. of Vāsuki R
sarparājñī
○ f. a snake -queen Br
• pl. (or du.) N. of the verses RV. x, 189 (or TS. i, 5, 4) ĀpŚr
sarparūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. formed like a snṭsnake Mālav
sarpalatā
○*latā* f. Piper Betle L

sarpavallī
○*vallī* f. id. ib
sarpavid
○*vid* mfn. acquainted with snake ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
• m. one who understands snake, a' snake-charmer MW
sarpavidyā
○ f. snake-science ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• the charming of snake MW
sarpavināśana
○*vināśana* n. destruction of snṭsnake MBh
sarpavivara
○*vivara* m. n. the hole of a snṭsnake Hit
sarpaviṣapratiṣedha
○*viṣa-pratiṣedha* m. the keeping of or expelling of snake-poison Cat
sarpaviṣaharamantra
○*viṣa-hara-mantra* m. N. of wk
sarpavṛścikaromavat
○*vṛścika-roma-vat* mfn. having snake and scorpions for hair R
sarpaveda
○*veda* mṣnṭsnake -science GopBr
• N. of wk
sarpavyāpādana
○*vyāpādana* n. the killing of a snake MW
• the being killed by a snake ib
sarpaśapharī
○*śapharī* f. a kind of snake L
sarpaśiras
○*śiras* m. (scil. *hasta*) 'snṭsnakeheaded', N. of a partic. position of the hands Cat
sarpasīrṣa
○*sīrṣá* mfn. having a head like a snṭsnake Vas
• m. a partic. position of the hands Cat
• n. a partic. brick TS. Kāṭh
sarpaśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* or m. 'snake-headed', a kind of fish Āpast
sarpaśīrṣin
○*śīrḍṣin* m. 'snake-headed', a kind of fish Āpast
sarpasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* m. N. of wk
sarpasattra
○*sattra* n. a snake -sacrifice (performed by Janamejaya) MBh
• (prob.) = *sarpāṇām*, *ayanam* (See *sarpá*) PañcavBr. ŚrS
sarpasattrin
○*sattrin* m. 'performer of a snṭsnake-sacrifice', N. of king Janam-ejaya (a legend relates that to revenge the death of his father, who was killed by a snṭsnake-bite, he employed Mantras to compel the whole serpent-race to be present at a sacrifice, where all except a few chief snakes were destroyed) L
sarpasahā
○*sahā* f. a kind of plant L
sarpasāt
○*sāt* ind. to a snake, to the state, to the state of a serpent MW
sarpasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of various Sāmans SV. Br
sarpasugandhā
○*su-gandhā* f. a kind of plant SāmavBr

sarpahan
○*han* m. 'snake -killer', an ichneumon L
sarpahṛdayacandana
○*hṛdaya-candana* m. a kind of sandal
sarpākṣa
sarpâkṣa m. the berry of the Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L
• Ophiorrhiza Mungos ib
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant Suśr
• the plant Sarps-kaṅkālī MW
• = *gandha-nākulī* L
• = *gaṇḍâlī* Bhpr
• = *nāga-phaṇī* ib
• = *nāḍī-kalāpaka* MW
sarpākhya
sarpâkhya m. Mesua Roxburghī L
• a species of bulbous plant ib
sarpāṅgabhihata
sarpâṅgábhihata n. a tumour caused by the touch of a snake Suśr
sarpāṅgī
sarpâṅgī f. a variety of pepper L
• = *nākulī* Bhpr
• another plant (= *-ghātinī*) L
• a variety of the Sarpa-kaṅkālt W
sarpādanī
sarpâdanī f. the ichneumon plant L
sarpānta
sarpânta m. N. of one of the sons of Garuda MBh
sarpāpahārin
sarpâpahārin m. N. of a robber Vīrac. [Page 1184, Column 3]
sarpābha
sarpâbha mfn. resembling a snake L
sarpārāti
sarpārāti m. 'enemy of snake', N. of Garuḍa L
• an ichneumon W
• a peacock ib
sarpāri
sarpâri m. 'id.', a peacock Subh
• an ichneumon L
• N. of Garuḍa (in next)
• *-kstana* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Hariv
sarpāvali
sarpâvali f. a row of snake MW
sarpāvāsa
sarpâvāsa m. the abode of a snake Hariv
• an anthill VarBṛS
• n. the Saudal tree or wood L
sarpāśana
sarpâśana m. 'snake-eater', a peacock L
sarpāsya
sarpâsya m. 'snake-faced', N. of a Rākshasa R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī KāśīKh
sarpāhuti
sarpâhuti f. N. of the section TS. v, 5, 10
sarpetarajana
sarpêtara-jana m. pl. the serpent-race and the Itara-jana GopBr. ĀpŚr. Vait
sarpeśvara

sarpêśvara m. 'serpent-king', N. of Vāsuki Hit
peśvara
pêśvara m. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sarpeṣṭa
sarpêṣṭa n. 'loved by snakes', the Sandal tree or wood L
sarpauṣadhi
sarpâuṣadhi N. of a Buddhist monastery Buddh
» sarpaṇa
sarpaṇa n. the act of creeping or gliding, stealing away AitBr. Nir. MBh. &c
• (in ritual) moving softly &c. GṛŚrS
• going tortuously MW
• the flight of an arrow nearly parallel with the ground W
» sarpat
sárpat n. the crawling creature, all that crawls AV
» sarpāya
sarpāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a snake, Śṛiṅgar
» sarpi
sarpi m. N. of a man AitBr
• n. (m.c. for *sarpis*) clarified butter, Var Vogay
sarpimaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. = *sarpirm*○ Divyâv
» sarpiḥ
sarpiḥ in comp. for *sarpis* below
sarpiḥsamudra
○*samudra* m. the sea of clarified butter L
» sarpikā
sarpikā f. a little snake (See *toya-s*○)
• N. of a river R
» sarpita
sarpita n. a real snake-bite Suśr
» sarpin
sarpin mfn. (ifc.) creeping, gliding, moving slowly (*śītânila-s*○, 'exposed to currents of cold winds') ŚBr. Hariv. Kir
• (*iṇī*), f. a female serpent KāśīKh
• a kind of shrub (= *bhnjagī*) L
• wṛ. for *sarpa-vāṇī*, a serpent's voice Pañcat
» sarpir
sarpir in comp. for *sarpis* below
sarpiranna
○*anna* (○*pír-*), mfn. eating clarified butter RV
sarpirabdhi
○*abdhi* m. the sea of clṭclarified butter MārkP
sarpirāsuti
○*āsuti* (○*pir-*), mfn. sipping clṭclarified butter RV
• sacrificed or worshipped with clarified butter MW
• m. N. of Agni RV
sarpirilā
○*ilā* f. N. of the wife of a Rudra BhP
sarpirgrīva
○*grīvá* mf()n. having a neck composed of clarified butter TS
sarpirdānaratna
○*dāna-ratna* n. N. of wk
sarpirmaṇḍa
○*maṇḍa* m. the scum of melted butter Suśr
sarpirmālin

○*mālin* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. (vḷ. *sapa-m*○)
sarpirmehin
○*mehin* mfn. having urine like clṭclarified butter Suśr
» sarpiṣ
sarpiṣ in comp. for *sarpis*
sarpiṣkāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to like clarified butter Pāṇ. 8-3, 39 Sch
sarpiṣkuṇḍikā
○*kuṇḍikā* f. a butter-jar, g. *kaskâdi*
sarpiṣṭama
○*ṭama* n. superl. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 101
sarpiṣṭara
○*ṭara* n. more genuine clṭclarified butter, more excellent ghee ib. APrāt. Sch
sarpiṣṭas
○*ṭas* ind. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 8-3, 101
sarpiṣṭā
○*ṭā* f. (ib.) or (ib. Kāṭh.) the being clarified butter
sarpiṣṭva
○*ṭva* n. (ib. Kāṭh.) the being clṭclarified butter
sarpiṣmat
○*mat* (*sárpiṣ*.), mfn. provided or prepared with clarified butter ŚBr. Uttarar
sarpiṣvat
○*vat* (*sapíṣ-*), mfn. id. Kāṭh. TS. TBr
» sarpiṣka
sarpiṣka (ifc.) = *sarpis* g. *uraḥ-prabhṛti*
» sarpis
sarpís n. clarified butter (i.e. melted butter with the scum cleared off, commonly called 'ghee', either fluid or solidified
• also pl.) RV. &c. &c
sarpissamudra
○*samudra* m. = *sarpiḥ-s*○ W
sarpissāt
○*sāt* ind. APrāt. Sch
» sarpī 1
sarpī f. See under *sarpá*
sarpīṣṭa
○*"ṣṣṭa* (○pI7S○), n. = *sarpêṣṭa* L. (prob. wṛ.)
» sarpī 2
sarpī in comp. for *sarpa*. root
sarpībhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a serpent Kathās
sarb
sarb (also written *samb*), cl. 1. P. *sarbati*, to go, move Dhātup. xi, 30
sarma
sarma See p. 1183, col. 1
sarv
sarv vḷ. for √*śarv*, q.v
sarva
sárva mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps connected with *sāra*, q.v
• inflected as a pronoun except nom. acc. sg. n. *sarvam*, and serving as a model for a series of pronominals, cf. *sarva-nāman*) whole, entire, all, every (mṣg. 'every one'
• pl. 'all'
• n. sg. 'everything'
• sometimes strengthened by *viśva* [which if alone in RV. appears in the meaning 'all', every', 'every one'] and *nikhila*

- *sarve' pi*, 'all together'
- *sarvaḥ ko' pi*', every one so ever'
- *gavāṃ sarvam*, 'all that comes from cows'
- *sarva* with a negation = 'not any', 'no', 'none' or 'not every one', 'not everything') RV. &c. &c
- of all sorts, manifold, various, different MBh. &c
- (with another adjective or in comp
- below.) altogether, wholly, completely, in all parts, everywhere RV. ChUp. &c
- (*am*), ind. (with *sarveṇa*) completely Divyâv
- m. (declined like a subst.) N. of Śiva MBh
- of Kṛishṇa Bhag
- of a Muni Cat
- pl. N. of a people MārkP
- n. water Naigh. i, 12. [Cf. Gk. ? [1184, 3] for ? Lat. *salvus*.] [Page 1185, Column 1]

sarvaṃsaha
 ○*ṃ-saha* mfn. all-bearing, all-enduring, bearing everything patiently MBh. Pañcat. Hit. &c
- (*ā*), f. the earth Kāv. Inscr
- a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt

sarvaṃhara
 ○*ṃ-hara* mfn. taking or carrying away everything ŚāṅkhBr

sarvakara
 ○*kara* m. 'maker of all', N. of Śiva MBh

sarvakartṛ
 ○*kartṛ* m. the maker or creator of all (*-tva* n. Sarvad.) KapS. Kālac
- N. of Brahmā L

sarvakarman
 ○*karman* n. pl. all kinds of works or rites or occupations (○*ma-saha* mfn. 'equal to all kṭkinds of works'
- ○*ma-kārin* mfn. 'performing all kinds of works'), ŚrŚ. Mn. &c
- mfn. containing all works ChUp
- m. one who performs all acts MW
- N. of Śiva ib
- of a son of Kalmāsha-pāda MBh. Hariv

sarvakarmīṇa
 ○*karmīṇa* mfn. doing every work, practising or understanding every occupation Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ
- pervading every action &c. W

sarvakāñcana
 ○*kāñcana* mfn. wholly of gold R. MārkP

sarvakāma
 ○*kāma* m. pl. all kinds of desires MBh. RāmatUp. &c
- (*sarvá-*), mfn. wishing everything ŚāṅkhBr. ŚrS. BhP
- fulfilling all wishes Kauś. MBh
- possessing everything wished for ŚBr. MBh
- m. N. of Śiva MW
- of a son of Ṛitu-parṇa Pur
- of an Arhat Buddh
- *-gama* mfn. going or moving wherever one wishes MBh
- *-da* m. 'grasiting all desires', N. of Śiva MBh
- *-dugha* mf(*ā*)n. yielding everything wished for (like milk) MBh. BhP
- *-duh* mfn. id. Cat
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of wishes MaitrUp
- *-vara* m. 'best of all objects of desire', N. of Śiva MBh
- *-samṛddha* mfn. amply stocked with all desired objects, fulfilling every desire ib
- m. See *sārvakāma-s*○

sarvakāmika
 ○*kāmika* mfn. fulfilling all wishes BhP
- obtaining all one's desires MBh

sarvakāmin

○*kāmin* mfn. fulfilling all wishes ib
• acting entirely according to one's wish ŚāṅkhŚr
• having all desired objects MBh. -1
sarvakāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for everything Pat. -2
sarvakāmya
○*kāmya* mfn. loved by all Pañcar
• to be wished for by every one, having everything one can desire MW
• wṛ. for *-kāma* MBh
sarvakāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 105 Sch
sarvakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. the cause of everything Madhus
• *-kāraṇa*, u. (incorrectly also m.) the cause of the cṭcause of every Pañcar
sarvakārin
○*kārin* mfn. making or doing all things W
• able to do all things R
• m. the maker of all things MW
sarvakāla
○*kāla* (ibc.), at all times, always BhP
• (*am*), ind. id. (with *na*, 'never') VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
• (*e*), ind. id. Pañcat
• (○*la*)*-prasāda* m. 'propitious at all seasons', N. of Śiva MBh
• *-mitra* n. a friend at all times Mṛicch
• *-vicārin* mfn. always irresolute Car
sarvakālikāgama
○*kālikâgama* m. N. of wk
sarvakālīnā
○*kālīnā* mfn. belonging to all times or seasons, perpetual W
sarvakāṣam
○*kāṣam* ind. (with √*kaṣ*) so as to rub away or destroy utterly Prab
sarvakṛcchra
○*kṛcchra* mfn. being in all kinds of difficulties MBh
sarvakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. all-producing Hariv
sarvakṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. quite black Pan vi, 2, 93 Sch
sarvakeśa
○*keśa* m. N. of a place, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*
sarvakeśaka
○*keśaká* mfn. having the hair of the head entire AV
sarvakeśin
○*keśin* m. 'having all kinds of headdress', an actor Pat. L. (cf. *-veṣin*)
sarvakesara
○*kesara* m. Mimusops Elengi Kir. Sch
sarvakratu
○*kratu* m. pl. sacrifices of any or every sort (*-tā* f.) Lāṭy. BhP
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all sorts Pañcar
sarvakṣatriyamardana
○*kṣatriya-mardana* m. the destroyer of all Kshatriyas MBh
sarvakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. destruction of the universe Kād
sarvakṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. a kind of alkali L

sarvakṣit
○*kṣit* mfn. abiding in all things MaitrUp
sarvakṣitipatitva
○*kṣiti-patitva* n. lordship of the world Jātakam
sarvakṣetratīrthamāhātmya
○*kṣetratīrtha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
sarvaga
○*ga* mfn. allpervading, omnipresent (*-tva* n.) Up. MBh. Yājñ. &c
• m. the universal soul L
• spirit, soul, w
• N. of Brahman L
• of Śiv1 ib
• of a son of Bhīma-sena MBh
• of a son of Paurṇamāsa VP
• of a son of Manu Dharma-sāvarṇika ib
• (*ā*), f. the Priyaṅgu plant L
• n. water ib
sarvagaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. the whole company PārGṛ
• (*sárva-*. or *sarvá-*), mfn. having or forming a complete company RV. AV. TS. &c
• having all kinds or classes, of every kind MW
• n. salt soil L. (vḷ. *sārvag*○)
sarvagata
○*gata* mfn. = *-ga* (*papracchânāmayaṃ tayoḥ sarva-gatam*, 'he asked whether they were in all respects well MBh
• *yacca kiṃ cit sarva-gataṃ bhūmau*, all whatever exists on the earth' ib.) Up. Yājñ. &c
• m. N. of a son of Bhima-sena BhP
• *-tva* n. universal diffusion, omnipresence, Bhashap
sarvagati
○*gati* f. the refuge of all MBh. Pañcar
sarvagandha
○*gandha* m. pl. all kinds of perfumes Ṣuśr. VarBṛS. Hcat
• (*sárva.*), mfn. containing all odours ŚBr. ChUp
• m. n. a partic. compound of various perfṭperfumes Bhpr. Hcat
• any perfṭperfumes W
• (*ā*), f. a partic. perfṭperfumes Suśr
• (○*dha*) *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. including all perfumes Hcat
• *-vaha* mfn. wafting perfume of all kinds Mn. i, 76. [Page 1185, Column 2]
sarvagandhika
○*gandhika* mfn. consisting of all perfumes Suśr
sarvagambhīra
○*gambhīra* mfn. deepest of all Buddh
sarvagavī
○*gavī* f. pl. all cows ĀpŚr. Sch
sarvagātra
○*gātra* n. pl. all limbs Ml
sarvagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. = *-ga* A
sarvagāyatra
○*gāyatra* (*sarvá-*), mfn. consisting wholly of the Gāyatrī Br
sarvagila
○*gila* mfn. all-swallowing
• m. N. of a minister Campak
sarvagu
○*gu* (*sárva-*), mfn. together with all cows AV

sarvaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. valid through all parts, *guṇa*
- *-viśuddhi-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-saṃcaya-gata* m. a partic. Samādhi ib
- *sampanna* mfn. endowed with every excellence, gifted with every good quality MW
- ○*ṇâlaṃkāra-vyūha* m. a partic. Samādhi SaddhP
- ○*ṇôpêta* mfn. endowed with every good quality MW

sarvaguṇin
- ○*guṇin* mfn. possessing all excellences MBh

sarvaguru
- ○*guru* mfn. consisting of only long syllables, Piṅg. Sch

sarvagubyagṛhya
- ○*gubya-gṛhyá* mfn. together with all domestics ŚBr

sarvagranthi
- ○*granthi* m. or the √of long pepper L

sarvagranthika
- ○*granthika* n. the √of long pepper L

sarvagraha
- ○*gráha* m. eating or swallowing all at once Car
- *-rūpin* mfn. (perhaps) having the form of (or pervading) all the planets (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar

sarvagrāsa
- ○*grāsa* mfn. swallowing all NṛisUp
- (*am*), ind. (with, √*gras*) so as to entirely devour Prab

sarvaṃkaṣa
- ○*ṃ-kaṣa* mf(*ā*)n. oppressing or injuring all, cruel to all Kāv. Rājat. &c
- all-pervading Bhaṭṭ
- m. a rogue, wicked man W
- (*ā*), f. N. of Mallinatha's Comm. on the Siśupāla-vadha

sarvacakra vicāra
- ○*cakra vicāra* m. N. of wk

sarvacakrā
- ○*cakrā* f. (with Buddhists) N. of a Tantra deity Buddh

sarvacaṇḍāla
- ○*caṇḍāla* mfn. 'wholly a Caṇḍala', N. of a Māra-putra Lalit

sarvacandra
- ○*candra* m. N. of an author Cat

sarvacarita
- ○*carita* n. N. of a drama

sarvacaru
- ○*caru* m. N. of a man Br

sarvacarmīṇa
- ○*carmīṇa* mfn. wholly made of leather Pāṇ. 5-2, 5
- made of every kind of skin or leather W

sarvacārin
- ○*cārin* m. 'all-pervading', N. of Śiva MW

sarvacohandaka
- ○*cohandaka* mfn. all-winning or all-captivating MBh. ('fulfilling all wishes' Nīlak.)

sarvaja
- ○*ja* mf(*ā*)n. wheresoever produced ĀpŚr
- prodṭproduced from or suffering from all three humours Suśr

sarvajagat
- ○*jagat* f. the whole world, the universe W

sarvajaṭa
- ○*jaṭa* mfn. (prob.) wearing a whole braid of hair MānGṛ

sarvajana
○*jana* m. every person VarBṛS. BhP. Pañcar. &c
• *-tā* f. id. Pañcar
• *-priya* mfn. dear to every one ib
• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *ṛddhi*) L
• *-vaśya-hanuman-mantra* m. N. of wk

sarvajanīna
○*janīna* mfn. salutary to every one Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 4 Pat
• relating or belonging to every one Sarvad
• peculiar to every one (*-tva* n.) ib. Sāy

sarvajanīya
○*janīya* mfn. = *sarveṣāṃjanāya hitaḥ* Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 5 Pat

sarvajanman
○*janman* (*sarvá-*), mfn. of all kinds AV

sarvajaya
○*jaya* m. a complete victory Cat
• (*ā*), f. Canna Indica L
• a partic. religious observance performed by women in the month Mārgasīrsha SkandaP

sarvajāgata
○*jāgata* (*sarvá.*), mfn. consisting wholly of Jagatī ŚBr

sarvajit
○*jit* mfn. all-conquering L
• conquṭconquering all (three) humours, Cir
• all-surpassing, excellent W
• m. death Car
• a partic. Ekâha PañcavBr. KātyŚr. Vait
• the 21st year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• N. of a man KaushUp
• (*-jin*) *-mahā-vrata-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sarvajīva
○*jīva* m. the soul of all BhP. Pañcar
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. being the soul of all R

sarvajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. one whose progenitors (i.e. father, grandfather, and great grandfṭgrandfather) are all alive AśvŚr

sarvajña
○*jña* mf(*ā*)n. all-knowing, omniscient (said of gods and men, esp. of ministers and philosophers) Up. Kāv. &c
• a Buddha L
• an Arhat (with Jainas) ib
• N. of Śiva Pañcat. KāśīKh
• of various men R. Hit. Buddh
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, DeviiP
• of a Yoginī Hcat
• *-jñānin* mfn. thinking one's self omniscient Divyâv
• *-tā* f. (MBh. Kathās.) or *-tva* n. (MBh. R. &c.) omniscience
• *-deva* (Buddh.), *-nārāyaṇa* (Cat.), m. N. of scholars
• *-putra* m. N. of Siddha-sena Siṃhâs
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man ib
• *-mānin* mfn. (= *-jñānin*) Divyâv
• *-mitra* m. N. of various persons Rājat
• Bundh
• *-m-manya* mfn. (*-jñānin*
• ○*ya-tā* f.) Rājat
• *-rāmêśvara-bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of an author Cat

- *-vāsudeva* m. N. of a poet ib
- *-viṣṇu* m. N. of a philosopher Sarvad
- *-vyavasthāpaka*, N. of wk
- *-śrī-nārāyaṇa* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-sūnu* m. patr. of Skanda KāśīKh
- ○*jñâtma-giri* (Col.) or ○*mamuni* (Cat.), m. N. of an author
- ○*jñârdha-śarīriṇī* f. N. of Umā, Kāśtkh

sarvajñātṛ
○*jñātṛ* mfn. omniscient
- *-tva* n. omniscience Cat

sarvajñāna
○*jñāna* n. 'aknowledge', N. of a Tantra wk
- m. N. of a deity Buddh
- *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all knowledge Mn. R
- . *vid* mfn. acquainted with all knowledge MW
- ○*nôttama*, or ○*nôttama-tantra* n. ○*nôttara* n. ○*nôttara-vṛtti* f. N. of wks. [Page 1185, Column 3]

sarvajñīya
○*jñīya* mfn. Kaṇ. Sch

sarvajyāni
○*jyāní* f. the complete loss of all one's property AV. Br. ŚrS. SaṃithUp

sarvajyotiṣasaṃgraha
○*jyotiṣa-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. T

sarvajyotis
○*jyotis* m. N. of an Ekâha PañcavBr. KātyŚr

sarvajvara
○*jvara* m. all kinds of fever, (or) fever arising from disturbances of all the humours
- *-vipāka* m. N. of ch. of the Rudray
- *-hara* (L.) or *-jvarâpaha* (Suśr.), mfn. removing such fever

sarvatathāgata
○*tathāgata* in comp
- *-dharma-vāṇ-nithprapañcajñāna-mudrā*, *-prajñā-jñāna-m*○, *-bandhanajñāna-m*○, *-vajrâbhiṣeka-jñāna-m*○, *-viśvakarma-jñāna-m*○ f. N. of partic. positions of the fingers L
- *-vyavalokana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
- *saṃtoṣaṇī* f. N. of a Tantra deity L
- *-samājâdhiṣṭhāna-jñāna-mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers L
- *su-rata-sukhā* f. ○*tâkarṣaṇī* f. N. of Tantra deities L
- ○*tânurāgaṇa-jñāna-mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers L
- ○*tânurāgaṇī* f. N. of a Tantra deity L
- ○*tâśāparipūraṇa-jñāna-mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers L

sarvatanu
○*tanu* or (*sárva-*.), mfn. complete in regard to the body or person AV. ŚBr. TĀr. ĀśvŚr

sarvatanū
○*taḍnū* (*sárva-*.), mfn. complete in regard to the body or person AV. ŚBr. TĀr. ĀśvŚr
- (*ū*), m. one who is born again with his whole body MW

sarvatantra
○*tantra* n. pl. all doctrines Hcat
- mfn. = *sarvaṃ tantram adhī7te veda vā* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60
- universally acknowledged, admitted by all schools (as a philosophical principle) W
- m. one who has studied all the Tantras. ib
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) containing all doctrines Hcat
- *-śiromaṇi* m. N. of wk
- *-siddhânta* m. a dogma admitted by all systems (opp. to *pratitantra-s*○, q.v.) Car. Nyāyad

sarvatapomaya
○*tapo-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all penances, Pallear

sarvatamonuda
○*tamonuda* mfn. driving away all darkness (as the sun) MBh
sarvatara
○*tara* comp. of *sarva* Pāṇ. 6-1, 191 Sch
sarvatas
○*tas* See s.v
sarvatā
○*tā* f. wholeness, totality Nyāyam
sarvatāti
○*tāti* (*sarvá*-.), f. totality RV
• completeness, perfect happiness or prosperity, soundness ib. AV
• (*ā* loc.), ind. all together, entirely RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• (accord. to Sāy. 'everywhere' or 'at the sacrifice.')
sarvatāpana
○*tāpana* mfn. all-inflaming W
• m. N. of Kāma L
sarvatiktā
○*tiktā* f. Solanum Indicum L
sarvatīkṣṇa
○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. quite sharp VPrāt
sarvatīrtha
○*tīrtha* N. of a village R
• n. pl. all sacred bathing places MBh
• *maya* mf(*ī* or *m. c. ā*) n. containing all sacred bathing-places Hcat. Pañcar
• *-yātrā-vidhi*. m. N. of wk
• ○*thâtmaka* mfn. (= ○*tha-maya*) Pañcar
• ○*thêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga in Benares KāśīKh
sarvatūryaninādin
○*tūrya-ninādin* m. 'playing all instruments', Siva MW
sarvatejas
○*tejas* n. all splendour (See comp.)
• m. N. of a son of Vyushṭa BhP
• ○*jo-maya*. mf(*ī*)n. containing all splṭsplendour, allglorious Mn. R. Hit
• conttcontaining all power W
sarvatyāga
○*tyāga* m. complete renunciation Mcar
• loss of everything Car
sarvatraiṣṭubha
○*traiṣṭubha* (*sarvá*-), mfn. consisting wholly of Trishîubh ŚBr
sarvatva
○*tvá* n. wholeness, totality, completeness ib. TS
sarvathā
○*thā* See s.v
sarvada
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. all-bestowing Siṃhâs. Kuval. Pañcar. m. N. of Śiva MW
• *-rāja*. m. N. of a king Buddh
sarvadaṇḍadhara
○*daṇḍa-dhara* mfn. punishing every one (Siva) MBh
sarvadamana
○*damana* mfn. all-subduing or all-taming
• m. N. of Bharata (son of Sakūtalā) MBh. Hariv. Śak
• of an Asura Kathās
sarvadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. allviewing BhP. Śivag

- *-śiromaṇi* m. N. of wk
- *-saṃgraha* m. 'compendium of all the Darśanas', N. of a treatise on the various systems of philosophy (not including the Vedûnta) by Mādhavâcārya or his brother Sāyaṇa IW. 118 ; 119

sarvadarsin
○*darsin* mfn. all-seeing MBh. R. VarBṛS
- m. a Buddha L
- an Arhat (with Jainas) ib

sarvadā
○*dā* See s.v

sarvadātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. all-giver (*-tva* n.) Sāy

sarvadāna
○*dāna* n. the gift of everything, gift of one's all L
- *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- ○*nâdhika* mfn. better than every gift Yājñ

sarvadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a, poet Cat

sarvadāha
○*dāha* m. complete combustion ĀpŚr

sarvadigvijaya
○*digvijaya* m. conquest of all regions, universal conqṭconquest MW

sarvadiṅmukham
○*diṅ-mukham* ind. towards all regions Śatr

sarvadukhakṣaya
○*dúkha-kṣaya* m. destruction of all pain, final emancipation from all existence L

sarvaduṣṭāntakṛt
○*duṣṭânta-kṛt* mfn. destroying all the wicked Pañcar

sarvadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. all-seeing Hariv. BhP. Pañcar
- f. pl. all eyes, i.e. all organs of senses BhP

sarvadeva
○*deva* m. pl. all the gods Ml
- *-tā-piṣpâdi-pūjana* n. *tā-pratisthṭhā-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
- *-ta-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all deities BhP
- *-pūjana-prakāra* m. *-pūjana-prayoga* m. *-pratiṣṭhā* f. *-pratiṣṭhā-karman* n. *-pratithṭhā-krama-vidhi* m. *-pratiṣṭā-vidhi* m. N. of wks
- *maya* (*ī*)ṇ. comprising or representing all gods R. Rājat. BhP. &c
- m. N. of Śiva MW
- *-mukha* m. (?) 'mouth of all the gods', N. of Agni L. [Page 1186, Column 1]
- *-mūrti-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m. *-sādhāraṇa-nityapūjā-vidhi* m. *-sū7kta* n. N. of wks
- *-sūri* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-hutâśana* mfn. eating the sacrifice designed for all gods
- m. N. of Agni R
- ○*vâtmaka* (Sāy.) or ○*vâtman* (RāmatUp.), mfn. having the nature of all gods, containing all gods
- ○*vêśa* m. lord of all gods (Śiva) MBh
- *sarva-deviimayī* f. containing or representing all goddesses Hcat

sarvadevata
○*devata* mfn. relating to all the deities MW

sarvadevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. sacred to or representing all the gods TS. Br

sarvadeśavṛttāntasaṃgraha
○*deśa-vṛttânta-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

sarvadeśīya
○*deśīya* mfn. coming from or existing or found in every country KāśīKh. Kull. on Mn. viii, 143

sarvadeśya

○*deśya* mfn. being in all places RPrāt

sarvadaivatya
○*daivatya* mfn. representing all the gods, BṛArUp. Sch
• *-sārnad*○ MW

sarvadravya
○*dravya* n. pl. all things Ml

sarvadruhṭṛ
○*druhṭṛ* mfn. all-viewer, allseeing NṛisUp

sarvadvārika
○*dvārika* mfn. favourable to a warlike expedition towards all regions, Var Yogay

sarvadhana
○*dhana* n. all one's property W
• (in arithm.) a sum total, sum or total of a series (in progression) ib

sarvadhanin
○*dhanin* mfn. possessed of all goods Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 69 Vārtt. 5

sarvadhanvin
○*dhanvin* m. 'best archer', the god of love L. (wṛ. *-dhanvan*)

sarvadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a lexicographer Col. Cat
• n. N. of wk

sarvadharman
○*dharman* m. N. of a king VP
• (*sarva-dharma*, in comp
• *padaprabheda* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
• *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk
• *-praveśana* n. *-praveśa-mudra* m. N. of a partic. Samādhi Buddh
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all laws Yājñ
• *-mudra* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
• *-vid* mfn. knowing all laws Mn. Yājñ. Sch
• *-ramatā* f. N. of a Samādhi Buddh
• *-samatājñāna-mudrā* f. a partic. position of the fingers ib
• *-ramavaśaraṇa-sigara-mudrā* f. *-samavasaraṇa-sāgara-mudra* m
• ○*rmâtikramaṇa* m. N. of Samādhis ib
• ○*rmôpravṛtti-nirdeśa* m. N. of wk
• ○*rmôttara-ghoṣa* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh
• ○*rmôdgata*. m. N. of a Samādhi ib.)

sarvadhā
○ mfn. all-refreshing, all-pleasing RV
• all-containing, all-yielding MW

sarvadhāman
○*dhâman* n. the, abode or home of all Pañcar

sarvadhārin
○*dhārin* m. allholder', N. of Śiva MBh
• of the 22nd year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years (also *-dhārī* f. accord. to some) VarBṛS

sarvadhārī
○*dhārī* the 22nd year of the cycle (accord. to some
• prec.) W

sarvadhnrāvaha
○*dhnrā-vaha* mfn. bearing all burdens, mfn. L
• m.= next, m. W

sarvadhurīṇa
○*dhurīṇa* mfn. fit for any kind of carriage or draught Pāṇ. 4-4, 78
• m. a draught ox or other animal W

sarvanakṣatreṣṭi
○*nakṣatrêṣṭi* f. N. of wk

sarvanara
○*nara* m. every man Vedântas
sarvanāman
○*nāman* n. (in gram.) N. of a class of words beginning with *sarva* (comprising the real pronouns and a series of pronominal adjectives, such as *ubhaya*, *viśva*, *ekatara* &c
- under. *sarva*) Āpast. Nir. Aprāt. &c. mfn. having all names Nir. BhP
- ○*ma-tā* f. or ○*ma-tva* n. the being a pronoun or a pronominal
- ○*ma-śaktivāda* m. N. of wk
- ○*ma-sthāna* n. a case-termination before which the strong base of a noun is used Pāṇ

sarvanāśa
○*nāśa* m. complete loss KātyŚr
- destruction of everything, complete ruin (○*śaṃ* √*kṛ*, 'to lose everything') Mn. Pañcat. Hit

sarvanāśin
○*nāśin* mfn. all-destroying MW
sarvanikṣepā
○*nikṣepā* f. a partic. method of counting Lalit. (cf. *-vikṣepatā*)
sarvanidhana
○*nidhana* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
sarvaniyantṛ
○*niyantṛ* m. allsubduer (*-tva* n.) Vedântas
sarvaniyojaka
○*niyojaka* mfn. impelling or directing all (Vishṇu) Pañcar
sarvanirākṛti
○*nirākṛti* mfn. causing to forget everything BhP
sarvanilaya
○*nilaya* mfn. having one's abode everywhere ib
sarvanivaraṇaviṣkambhin
○*nivaraṇa-viṣkambhin* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Buddh. (wṛ. *-ṇīv*○ Kāraṇḍ.)
sarvaṃdada
○*ṃ-dada* m. N. of a man Buddh
sarvaṃdama
○*ṃ-dama* or m. 'all-subduing', N. of Bharata (son of Śakuntalā) L
sarvaṃdamana
○*ṃ-daḍmana* m. 'all-subduing', N. of Bharata (son of Śakuntalā) L
sarvapaṭṭamara
○*paṭṭa-mara* mf(*ī*)n. made of cloth of all kinds Vās
sarvapati
○*pati* m. a lord of everything
sarvapattrīṇa
○*pattrīṇa* mfn. occupying the whole chariot Pāṇ. 5-2, 7
sarvapatha
○*patha* m. every road or way, every direction W
sarvapathīna
○*pathīna* mf(*ā*)n. occupying the whole road Pāṇ. Bhaṭṭ. Śiś
- going in every direction, propagated or celebrated everywhere (*-tā* f.) Hcat. Śiś. Sch

sarvapad
○*pad* (strong base *-pād*
- *sárva-*), mfn. all-footed AV

sarvapada
○*pada* n. pl. (or ibe.) words of every kind Naigh. Nir
sarvapaddati
○*paddati* f. N. of wk
sarvapariphulla
○*pariphulla* mfn. full blown L

sarvaparus
○*parus* (*sárva*-.), mfn. having all joints AV
sarvaparokṣa
○*paro'kṣa* mf(*ā*)n. imperceptible by all SaṃhUp
sarvapaśu
○*paśu* m. 'all animal', N. of a blockhead Cat
• pl. all animal sacrifices Lāṭy
• (*sarvá*-), mfn. fit for every animal or animal sacrifice, consisting entirely of animal sacrifice ib. TBr. -1
sarvapā
○*pā* mfn. drinking everything MW
• f. N. of the wife of the Daitya Bali L. -2
sarvapā
○*pā* mfn. all-preserving MW. [Page 1186, Column 2]
sarvapāñcālaka
○*pāñcālaka* mfn. consisting entirely of Pañcālas Pāṇ. 6-2, 105 Sch
sarvapātrīṇa
○*pātrīṇa* mfn. filling the whole dish Pāṇ. 5-2, 7
sarvapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a man W

*sarvapāparogaharaśatamānadāna*3*sárva--pāpa-roga-hara-śata-mānadāna* n. N. of wk
sarvapāpahara
○*pāpa-hara* mfn. removing all sin MW
sarvapāraśava
○*pāraśava* mfn. made entirely of iron MBh
sarvapārśvamukha
○*pārśva-mukha* m. 'having a face on all sides', N. of Śiva MW
sarvapārṣada
○*pārṣada* n. a text-book received by all grammatical schools (*-tva* n.) Sarvad
sarvapālaka
○*pālaka* mfn. all-preserving or all-protecting Pañcar
sarvapāvana
○*pāvana* m. 'all-purifing', N. of Śiva MBh
sarvapuṇya
○*puṇya* mfn. perfectly beautiful MBh
• *-samuccaya* m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh
sarvapurakṣetramāhātmya
○*pura-kṣetra-māhātmya* n
sarvapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
sarvapurāṇasāra
○*purāṇa-sāra*
sarvapurāṇārthasaṃgraha
○*purāṇârtha-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
sarvapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* or (*sárva*-), mfn. having all men &c. AV. ĀśvŚr. Kauś
sarvapūr
○*pūr*○ (*sárva*-), mfn. having all men &c. AV. ĀśvŚr. Kauś
sarvapūjita
○*pūjita* m. 'worshipped by all', N. of Śiva MBh
sarvapūta
○*pūta* mfn. completely pure, NṛisUP
sarvapūraka

○*pūraka* mfn. all-filling Pañcar
sarvapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. full of everything
• *-tva* n. entire fulness or completeness, complete preparation or provision L
sarvapūrtikarastava
○*pūrti-kara-stava* m. N. of wk
sarvapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. the first of all Pat
• preceded by any (sound) RPrāt
sarvapṛthvīmaya
○*pṛthvī-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the whole earth Hcat
sarvapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (*sárva-*), mf(*ā*)n. provided with all the (6) Pṛishṭhas (q.v.) TS. Kāṭh. Br. ĀśvŚr
• (*ā*), f. a partic. sacrifice TS. ŚāṅkhBr
• m. or n. (?) N. of various wks
• *-prayoga* m. *-hautra-prayoga*, m
• ○*ṭhâptor-yāma-pray*○ m. ○*ṭhâptor-yāma-sāman* n. pl., *-ṭhâptor-yāma-hautra-prayoga* m. ○*ṭhêṣṭi* f. *-ṭhêṣṭi-prayoga* m. ○*ṭhêṣṭi-hautra* n. *-ṭh7ṣṭi-hautra-paddhati* f. N. of wks
sarvaprakāra
○*prakāra* mfn. existing in all forms Sarvad
• (*am*), ind. in every manner, in every respect MārkP
sarvapratyakṣa
○*pratyakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. being before the eyes of all, SaṃphUp
sarvapratyayamālā
○*pratyayamālā* f. N. of wk
sarvaprathamam
○*prathamam* ind. before all, first of all Lalit
sarvaprada
○*prada* mf(*ā*)n. all-bestowing Pañcar
sarvaprabhu
○*prabhu* m. the lord of all Ragh
sarvaprayatna
○*prayatna* m. every effort
• (*ena*), ind. with all one's might, to the best of one's ability Hcat
sarvaprāṇa
○*prâṇa* m
• (*ena*), ind. with all one's soul R. Kathās
sarvaprāpti
○*prâpti* f. attainment of all things KapS
sarvaprāyaścitta
○*prâyaścittá* mf()n. atoning for everything ŚBr
• n. expiation for everythteverything, Gaut
• a partic. libation in the Āhavanīua GṛŚrS
• N. of wk
• *-prayoga* m. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
sarvaprāyaścitti
○*prâyaścitti* f. complete atonement AitBr
sarvaprāyaścittya
○*prâyaścittya* mfn. relating or belonging to the Sarva-prâyacitta libation, Kaul. Vait
sarvapriya
○*priya* mfn. loving all or dear to all W
sarvaphalatyāgacaturdaśī
○*phala-tyāga-caturdaśī* f. N. of a partic. 14th day
• *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat

sarvabandhavimocana
○*bandha-vimocana* m. 'delivering from every bond', N. of Śiva MBh
sarvabala
○*bala* n. a partic. high number Lalit
sarvabāhu
○*bāhu* m. a partic. mode of fighting Hariv
sarvabāhya
○*bāhya* mfn. the outermost of all, IndSt
sarvabīja
○*bīja* n. the seed of everything Pañcar
• ○*jin* mfn. containing all seed Pāṇ. 5-2, 135 Vārtt. 2 Pat
sarvabuddhs
○*buddhs* in comp
• *-ksketra-saṃdarśana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. (wṛ. *-buddha-kṣatra-s*○)
• *-vijayâvatāra* m. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk
• *saṃdaśana* m. N. of a world Buddh
sarvabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. eating or devouring everything, omnivorous (*tva* n.) MBh. R. &c
• being entirely eaten up ŚrS
• (*ā*), f. a she-goat L
sarvabhakṣin
○*bhakṣin* (Kāv. Pañcat. Hit) or (wṛ. for *-bhakṣa*), mfn. all-devouring, eating all things, omnivorous
sarvabhakṣya
○*bhakṣya* (wṛ. for *-bhakṣa*), mfn. all-devouring, eating all things, omnivorous
sarvabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat
sarvabhayaṃkara
○*bhayaṃ-kara* mfn. terrifying all Pañcar
sarvabhavāraṇi
○*bhavâraṇi* f. the Araṇi or cause of all welfare MārkP
sarvabhavottāraṇa
○*bhavôttāraṇa* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
sarvabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. sharing in everything (*ingānāṃ na sarva-bhāk*, 'not being of every gender') Pāṇ. Kār
sarvabhāva
○*bhāva* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) whole being or nature MW
• the whole heart or soul R
• complete satisfaction Bālar
• pl. all objects MaitrUp. Mn
• *ena* (Bhag. Hit. BhP.) or *ais* (Pañcar.) or ibc (R.), with all one's thoughts, with one's whole soul
• *-kara* m. 'causer of all being', N. of Śiva MBh
• ○*vâdhiṣṭhātṛ* m. the chief of all beings (*-tva* n.) Cat
sarvabhāvana
○*bhāvana* mfn. all-creating or all-producing R. Pañcar
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
sarvabhāsa
○*bhāsa* mfn. Pāṇ. 6-2, 105 Sch
sarvabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. all-devouring BhP
sarvabhūta
○*bhūtá* mfn. being, everywhere Pur
• n. pl. (or ibc.) all beings TĀr. ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
• *-kṛt* mfn. framing all beings Mn. i, 18
• m. n. the maker or cause of all things or beings W

- *-guhā-śaya* mfn. being in the heart of all beings ŚvetUp
- *-damana* (*sárva-bh○*), mfn. subduing all beings TĀr
- (*○nī* f. a form of Durgā Hcat.)
- *-pitāmaha* m., 'grandfather of all beings', N. of Brahmā MBh. [Page 1186, Column 3]
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing or representing all beings Mn. R. BhP
- m. the supreme pervading Spirit W
- *-ruta-grahaṇī* f. 'comprising the sounds of all bṭbeings', a kind of writing (cf. *sarva-ruta-saṃgrahiṇi-lipī*) Lalit
- *-stha* or *-sthita* mfn. present in all elements or bṭbeings MBh
- *-hara* m. N. of Śiva ib. (RTL. 82)
- *-hita* n. the welfare of all created beings ib
- mfn. serviceable to all creatures Kāv
- *○bhūtâtmaka* mfn. comprising all beings MārkP
- *○bhūtâtman* m. the soul of all beings (*○ma-bhūta* mfn. being Lhe soul of all beings BhP.) Mn. i, 54
- the essence or nature of all creatures (*ma-medhas* mfn. 'having a knowledge of the essence of all creatures') MW
- N. of Śiva ib
- mfn. having the nature of all beings, containing all bṭbeings ib
- *○bhūtâdhipati* m. the supreme lord of all beings (VIshṇu) ṢaḍvBr
- *○bhūtântaka* mfn. destroying all beings MBh
- *○bhūtântar-ātman* m. the soul of all beings RāmatUp. MBh. Śaṃk
- *○bhūtêp. sita* mfn. desired by all beings MW

sarvabhūmi

○bhūmi f. the whole earth Pāṇ. 5-1, 41

- g. *anuśatikâdi*
- mfn. owning the whole earth AitBr

sarvabhṛt

○bhṛt mfn. all-sustaining or all-supporting Bhag

sarvabhogin

○bhogin mfn. enjoying all W

sarvabhogīṇa

○bhogīṇa mfn. advantageous to all, to be enjoyed by all Bhaṭṭ

sarvabhogya

○bhogya mfn. id. Śak

sarvabhauma

○bhauma wṛ. for *sārvabh○* Kathās

sarvamaṅgala

○maṅgala mfn. universally auspicious, Paūcar

- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā RāmatUp. Hit
- of Lakshmi Pañcar
- of various wks
- n. pl. all that is auspicious R
- *-mantra-paṭala*, N. of ch. of wk

sarvamaṇḍalasādhanī

○maṇḍala-sādhanī f. N. of wk

sarvamanorama

○manorama mf(*ā*)n. delighting every one MBh

sarvamantraśāpavimocana

○mantra-śāpa-vimocana n

sarvamantrotkīlana

○mantrôtkīlana n

*sarvamantrotkīlanaśāpavimocanastotra*3*sárva--mantrôtkīlana-śāpa-vimocana-stotra* n

sarvamantropayuktaparibhāṣā

○mantrôpayuktaparibhāṣā f. N. of wks

sarvamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. all- containing comprehending all ŚBr. Nir. &c
sarvamalāpagata
○*malâpagata* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
sarvamahat
○*mahat* mfn. greatest of all (*-tara*, 'greater than all the rest') MBh. Kathās
• completely great Pāṇ. 6-2, 93
sarvamahī
○*mahī* f. the whole earth W
sarvamaṃsāda
○*maṃsâda* mfn. eating every kind of flesh Mn. v, 15
sarvamāgadhaka
○*māgadhaka* mfn. consisting entirely of Magadhas Pat
sarvamātṛ
○*mātṛ* f. the mother of all (du. with *rodasī*) MBh
sarvamātrikāpuṣpāñjali
○*mātrikā-puṣpâñjali* m. N. of wk
sarvamātrā
○*mātrā* f. a kind of metre RPrāt. Nidānas
sarvamānyacampū
○*mānya-campū* f. N. of wk
sarvamāya
○*māya* m. N. of a Rākshasa Mcar

sarvamāramaṇḍalavidhvaṃsanakarī3sárva--māra-maṇḍala-vidhvaṃsana-karī f. 'destroying the whole company of Māras', N. of a partic. ray Lalit

sarvamāramaṇaḍalavidhvaṃnajñānamudrā3sárva--māra-maṇaḍala-vidhvaṃna-jñāna-mudrā f. a partic. position of the fingers Buddh
sarvamitra
○*mitra* m. a friend of every one MBh
• N. of a man Buddh
sarvamukha
○*mukha* mfn. facing in every direction (*-tva* n.), BṛārUp. Sch
sarvamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. all-formed VP
sarvamūrdhanya
○*mūrdhanya* (with Śaktas) N. of an author of mystical prayers Cat
sarvamūlya
○*mūlya* n. 'general token of value', a cowry L
• any small coin MW
sarvamūṣaka
○*mūṣaka* m. 'all-stealing', time L
sarvamṛtya
○*mṛtya* m. universal death Pañcar
sarvamedha
○*medhá* m. a universal sacrifice (a 10 days' Soma sacrifice) ŚBr. ŚrS. &c
• every sacrifice BhP
• N. of an Upanishad
sarvamedhya
○*medhya* mfn. universally or perfectly pure (*-tva* n. 'universal purity') Yājñ. VarBṛS. &c
sarvambhari
○*m-bhari* mfn. allsupporting ChUp. Sch
sarvayajña

○*yajña* m. every sacrifice (without Soma, accord. to Sch.) BhP
• pl. all sacrifice MBh
sarvayatna
○*yatna* m. every effort (*ena* ind. 'with all one's might', to the best of one's ability) MBh. Cāṇ. &c
• *-vat* mfn. making every possible effṭeffect Kām
sarvayantrin
○*yantrin* mfn. provided with all implements KātyŚr
sarvayamaka
○*yamaka* n. congruity in sound of all the 4 Pādas (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 19)
sarvayogin
○*yogin* m. N. of Siva MW
sarvayoni
○*yoni* f. the source of all (*-tva* n.) Ragh. ChUp. Sch
sarvayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. pl. all women Ml
sarvarakṣaṇa
○*rakṣaṇa* mfn. preserving from everything BrahmaP
• *-kavaca* n. an all-preserving amulet or charm MW
sarvarakṣita
○*rakṣita* m. N. of a grammarian Cat
sarvarakṣin
○*rakṣin* mfn. all-protecting MW
• preserving from all (harm) R
sarvaratna
○*ratna* m. 'having all gems', N. of a minister of king Yudhi-shṭhira Rājat
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Śruti Saṃgīt
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made up of all (kinds of) jewels Kathās
• entirely studded with jewels MBh. R
• *-samanvita* mfn. possessed of all jewels MBh
sarvaratnaka
○*ratnaka* m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 9 treasures and of the deity presiding over it L
sarvarathā
○ ind. with the whole line of chariots RV
sarvarasa
○*rasa* m. every taste or flavour BhP
• the saline flavour L
• the resinous exudation of the Vatica Robusta Bhpr. (wṛ. for *sarja-r*○)
• pl. (or ibc.) all kinds of juices or fluids VarBṛS. BhP
• all kinds of palatable food ŚārṅgP
• mfn. (*sárva-*) containing all juices ŚBr. ChUp. [Page 1187, Column 1]
• wise, learned L
• m. a sort of musical instrument L
• a scholar W
• ○*sôttama* m. 'best of all flavours', the saline flavour ib
sarvarāj
○ m. a king of all VS. MBh
sarvarājendra
○*rājêndra* m. 'chief of all kings', N. of a divine being Cat
• (*ā*), f. a partic. position of the fingers Kāraṇḍ
sarvarājya
○*rājya* n. universal sovereignty MBh
sarvarātra
○*rātra* m. the whole night
• ibc. or (*am*), ind. all through the night KātyŚr. Śiś. Vās
sarvarāsa

○*rāsa* m. (cf. *-rasa* above) the resinous exudation of the Vatica Robusta L
• a sort of musical instrument ib
sarvarutakauśalya
○*ruta-kauśalya* m. or n. (?) a partic. Samādhi Buddh
sarvarutasamgrahiṇilipi
○*ruta-samgrahiṇi-lipi* (?), f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit
sarvarūpa
○*rūpa* (*sárva-* or *sarvá-*), mf(*ā*)n. having or assuming all forms (*-tā* f.) Pañcar. Jaim. Sch
• having all colours ŚBr. ŚrS
• of all kinds AitBr. PārGṛ. MuṇḍUp
• *-bhāj* mfn. assuming all forms Ragh
• *-saṃdarśana* m. a partic. Samātdhi SaddhP
sarvarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. having or assuming all forms R
sarvaroga
○*roga* (ibc.) all kinds of diseases Cat
• *-nidāna* n. *-śānti* f. N. of wks

*sarvarodhavirodhasampraśamana*3*sárva--rodha-virodha-sampraśamana* m. a partic. Samāsdhi Buddh
sarvarohita
○*rohita* (*sarvá-*), mf. quite red ŚBr. KātyŚr
sarvartu
○*rtu* (○*va* + *ṛtu*), m. every season MW
• 'containing all seasons', a year L
• *-parivarta* m. 'revolution of all the seasons', id. _ ib
• phala, n. the fruit of all the seasons MW
sarvartuka
○*rtuka* (○*va* + *ṛt*○), mfn. adapted to every season, habitable in every seasons, existing in every seasons Mn. R. Hariv. &c
• *-vana* n. N. of a forest Hariv
sarvalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* (ibc.) all auspicious marks R. BhavP
• *-tāparya* n. *-pustaka*, N. of wks
• *-lakṣita* m. 'characterized by all marks', N. of Śiva MBh
sarvalaghu
○*laghu* mfn. entirely consisting of short syllables Ked
sarvalālasa
○*lālasa* m. N. of Śiva MBh
sarvaliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. having all genders, used as an adjective (*-tā*, f.) Pat
• *-pradātri* mfn. liberal to adherents of every faith MBh. *-samnyāsa* m. *-saṃnyāsa-nirṇaya* m. *-sādhanī*, f
• ○*gâdhyāya* m. N. of wks
sarvaliṅgin
○*liṅgin* m. 'having all kinds of external marks', a heretic L
sarvaluṇṭāka
○*luṇṭāka* m. 'all-robbing', N. of a fraudulent official Campak
sarvaloka
○*loká* m. the whole world VS. Hariv. R
• the whole people VarBṛS
• every one MBh. R. &c. pl. (or ibc.) all beings VarBṛS
• every one R. Pañcar. &c
• *-krit* m. Universe-maker', N. of Śiva MBh
• *-guru* m. N. of Vishṇu BhP
• *-dhātu-vyavalokana* m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

- *-dhatū7padra*. *vôdvega-pratyuttīrṇa* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh
- *-pitāmaha* m. progenitor of all creatures', N. of Brahmā R
- *-prajāpati* m. 'father of the Universe', N. of Śiva Śivag
- *-bhayaṃ-kara* mfn. appalling to the whole world R
- *-bhayâstambhita*. *tva-viddhvaṃsana-kara* m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh
- *-bhṛt* mfn. supporting the whole world (said of Śiva) Śivag
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing the whole world R. Hcat
- *-maḥśvara* m. N. of Śiva R
- of Kṛishna Bhag
- *-vid* mfn. acquainted with all world MBh
- ○*kântarātman* m. the soul of the whole world MBh
- ○*kêśa* m. 'lord of the whole world', N. of Kṛishṇa, Kṛishṇaj
- ○*kêśvara* m. 'id., 'id. ib
- N. of Brahmā R

sarvalokin
○*lokin* mfn. containing the whole world RāmatUp

sarvalocanā
○*locanā* f. the ichneumon plant L

sarvaloha
○*loha* mfn. entirely red Mn. Sch
- m. an iron arrow L
- n. (ibc.) all kinds of metal Cat
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. entirely of iron Pañcat

sarvalohita
○*lohita* mfn. entirely red R

sarvalauha
○*lauha* m. 'entirely of iron', an iron arrow L

sarvavat
○*vat* mfn. containing all, MāuGṛ

sarvavani
○*vani* mfn. all-acquiring or all-possessing Kāv

sarvavarṇa
○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. all-coloured TĀr

sarvavarṇikā
○*varṇikā* f. the tree Gmelina Arborea L

sarvavarṇin
○*varṇin* mfn. (prob.) of various kinds MBh

sarvavartikā
○*vartikā* vḷ. for *varṇikā* L

sarvavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a grammarian (cf. *śarva-v*○) Buddh

sarvavallabha
○*vallabha* mfn. dear to all MW
- (*ā*), f. an unchaste woman L

sarvavāgīśvareśvara
○*vāg-īśvarêśvara* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

sarvavāṅnidhana
○*vāṅ-nidhana* m. N. of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr

sarvavāṅmaya
○*vāṅ-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all speech, entirely consisting of speech BhP. Cat

sarvavātasaha
○*vāta-saha* mfn. able to bear every wind (said of a ship) MW

sarvavādin
○*vādin* m. N. of Śiva MBh

- (○*di*) -*sammata* mfn. approved by all disputants, universally admitted MW

sarvavāram
○*vāram* ind. all at once, simultaneously Pañcat

sarvavārṣikaparvan
○*vārṣika-parvan* n. pl. all the junctures or special periods of a year BhP

sarvavāsa
○*vāsa* m. 'all-abiding', Siva MBh

sarvavāsaka
○*vāsaka* mfn. completely clothed MBh

sarvavāsin
○*vāsin* m. = -*vāsa* MW

sarvavikrayin
○*vikrayin* mfn. selling all kinds of things Mn. ii, 118

sarvavikṣepatā
○*vikṣepatā* f. a partic. method of counting Buddh. (cf. -*nikṣepā*)

sarvavikhyāta
○*vikhyāta* m. 'celebrated by all', N. of Śiva MBh

sarvavigraha
○*vigraha* m', all-shaped', Śiva ib

sarvavijñāna
○*vijñāna* n. knowledge of everything Sarvad

- mfn. knowing everything (-*tā* f.) R. Sch. [Page 1187, Column 2]

sarvavijñānin
○*vijñānin* mfn. id

- (○*jñāni*)-*tā* f. omniscience ib. (v. l.) Kām

sarvavid
○*vid* mfn. all-knowing, omniscient AV. MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c

- m. the Supreme Being. MW
- f. the sacred syllable Om L
- (-*vit*) -*tva* n. omniscience Cat

sarvavidya
○*vidya* mfn. possessing all science, omniscient ŚvetUp

- (), f. all science TBr
- every science, pl. all science TĀr
- ○*yā-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all science Cat
- ○*yâlaṃkāra*, ○*yā-vinoda*, ○*yā-vinoda-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of authors ib
- ○*yā-sithântavarṇana* n. N. of wk

sarvavināśa
○*vināśa* m. entire destruction Gaut

sarvavinda
○*vinda* m. a partic. mythical being ib

sarvavibhūti
○*vibhūti* f. dominion over all MW

sarvaviśrambhin
○*viśrambhin* mfn. trusting all Car

sarvaviśva
○*viśva* n. the whole world Pañcar

sarvaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* mfn. relating to everything, general Vām

sarvaviṣṭutiprayoga
○*viṣṭuti-prayoga* m

sarvavihārīyayantra
○*vihārīya-yantra* n. N. of wks

sarvavīra

○*vīra* (*sárva-*.), mf(*ā*)n. all-heroic, consisting of or relating to or accompanied by or leading all men or heroes RV. AV. Kauś
• possessing numerous male descendants MW
• *-jit* mfn. conquering all heroes Pañcar
• *-bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of an author Cat

sarvavīrya
○*vīrya* (*sárva*.), mf(*ā*)n. endowed with all powers ŚBr

sarvavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mf(*ā*)n. recited entirely according to the quantity of the vowels SaṃhUp

sarvavega
○*vega* m. N. of a king VP

sarvavettṛ
○*vettṛ* mfn. allknower, omniscient (*-tva* n.) L

sarvaveda
○*veda* mfn. having all knowledge MW
• acquainted with all the Vedas Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60
• m. a Brāhman who has read the four Vedas W
• *-tri-rāta* m. a partic. Ahīna ŚāṅkhSr
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all the Vedas BhP
• ○*dâtman* wṛ. for *sarva-devâtman* RāmatUp
• ○*dârtha* m. N. of ch. of the BhP

sarvavedas
○*vedas* (*sárva-*), mfn. having complete property AV
• m. one who gives away all his propṭproperty to the priests after a sacrifice L

sarvavedasa
○*vedasá* mfn. accompanied by a gift of all one's goods (as a sacrifice
• also m. [scil. *kratu*], a sacrifice of the above kind') MaitrS. Br. ŚrS
• giving all one's property to priests after a sacrifice Mn. xi, (vḷ.)
• (*am*), n. all one's propṭproperty TS. Br. KaiṭhUp. ŚrS
• *-dakṣiṇa* mf(*ā*)n. attended with a gift of all one's propṭproperty as a fee (at a sacrifice) ŚrS. Mn

sarvavedasin
○*vedasin* mfn. giving away all one's property Kāṭh

sarvaveditṛ
○*veditṛ* mfn. = *-vettṛ* MBh

sarvavedin
○*vedin* mfn. omniscient Śiś
• knowing all the Vedas Hariv

sarvaveṣin
○*veṣin* m. 'having all dresses', an actor L. (wṛ. *-veśin*)

sarvavaidalyasaṃgraha
○*vaidalya-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

sarvavaināśika
○*vaināśika* mfn. believing in complete annihilation Col
• m. a Buddhist ib
• N. of a class of BuddhṭBuddhist who hold the doctrine of total annihṭannihilation MW

sarvavyāpad
○*vyāpad* f. complete failure AitBr

sarvavyāpin
○*vyāpin* mfn. all-pervading Up. MBh
• embracing all particulars MW
• m. N. of Rudra ib
• (○*pi*) *-tva* n. universality ib

*sarvavyūharatisvabhāvanayasaṃdarśana*3*sárva--vyūha-rati-svabhāva-naya-saṃdarśana* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Buddh

sarvavrata
- ○*vrata* n. a universal vow, ĀtvGṛ. BhP
- mfn. all-vowing ĀśvGṛ. Kauś
- ○*tôdyāpana* n. ○*tôdyāpana-priyoga* m. N. of wks

sarvaśak
- ○*śak* mfn. all-powerful, ominpotent MW

sarvaśakti
- ○*śakti* f. entire strength (○*tyā* ind., 'with all one's might') MBh
- power of accomplishing all, Jam

sarvaśaktivat
- ○*śakti-vat* mfn. almighty MW

sarvaśankā
- ○*śankā* f. suspicion of everybody L

sarvaśabdaga
- ○*śabdaga* mfn. uttering various sounds MBh

sarvaśarīra
- ○*śarīra* n. the body of all things (*-tā* f.) Sarvad

sarvaśarīryātman
- ○*śarīryātman* m. the soul of all that has a body BhP

sarvaśas
- ○*śás* See s.v., P. 1189, col. 2

sarvaśastrin
- ○*śastrin* mfn. provided with all kinds of weapons MBh

sarvaśākuna
- ○*śākuna* n. the complete science of augury VarBṛS

sarvaśānti
- ○*śāntí* f. universal tranquillity or calm AV
- N. of wk
- *-kṛt* m. 'causing univṭuniversal tranquillity or calm', N. of Bharata (sovereign of all India and son of Śakuntalā) L. (cf. *-damana*)
- *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sarvaśāsa
- ○*śāsá* mfn. all-ruling RV

sarvaśāstra
- ○*śāstra* mfn. knowing every science MW
- *-pravetṛ* m. charioteer of all science', one well acquainted with all science ib
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. containing all treatises Pañcar
- *-vid* or *-viśārada* mfn. skilled in all science MW
- ○*trârtha-nirṇaya* m. N. of wk

sarvaśiṣya
- ○*śiṣya* mfn. to be taught by every one (*-tā* f.) Kshem

sarvaśīghra
- ○*śīghra* mfn. swiftest of all, IndSt

sarvaśukla
- ○*śukla* mf(*ā*)n. entirely light or white ŚārṅgP

sarvaśuddhavāla
- ○*śuddha-vāla* (*sarvá-*), mfn. entirely white-tailed VS. MaitrS

sarvaśubhaṃkara
- ○*śubhaṃkara* mfn. auspicious to all MBh
- m. N. of Śiva MW

sarvaśūnya
- ○*śūnya* mf(*ā*)n. completely empty Cāṇ. Hit. Vet. &c
- thinking everything non-existent Pañcar
- *-tā* f. complete void KapS. Sch

- the theory that everything is non-extexistent, nihilism Sarvad
- *-tva* n. id. (*-vādin* m. 'an adherent of that theory', nihilist' Bādar. Sch.) ib

sarvaśūra
○*śūra* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Kāraṇḍ

sarvaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. remaining out of a whole W. [Page 1187, Column 3]

sarvaśaikyāyasa
○*śaikyâyasa* mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) entirely damaskeened MBh

sarvaśokavināśin
○*śoka-vināśin* mfn. removing all sorrow or griefs MW

sarvaśrāvya
○*śrāvya* mfn. audible to all ib

*sarvaśrutipurāṇasārasaṃgraha*3*sárva--śruti-purāṇa-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk

sarvaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* mfn. the best of all (*-tama* id. MBh.) R. MārkP

sarvaśveta
○*śveta* (*sárva-*), mfn. entirely white Suparṇ
- whitest of all Pāṇ. 6-2, 93, and h
- (*ā*), f. a kind of venomous insect Suśr
- a partic. mythical herb Kāraṇḍ

sarvasaṃśliṣṭa
○*saṃśliṣṭa* mfn. contained in everything MBh. Pañcar

sarvasaṃsargalavaṇa
○*saṃsarga-lavaṇa* n. salt soil L
- a partic. kind of salt or salt soil (mixing with everything) MW. (vḷ. *sārvasam*○)

sarvasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* mfn. omnipresent Hariv
- all-destroying ŚvetUp
- (*ā*), f. pl. all the Soma-saipsthās ĀpŚr

sarvasaṃsthāna
○*saṃsthāna* mfn. having all shapes VarBṛS

sarvasaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* mfn. all-destroying
- m. time R
- universal destruction NṛisUp. Hariv

sarvasaṃhārin
○*saṃhārin* mfn. all-destroying Kathās

sarvasaguṇa
○*saguṇa* mfn. possessing excellencies in everything ib

sarvasaṃgata
○*saṃgata* mfn. united with all, met with universally W
- m. a sort of rice ripening in 6o days. L

sarvasaṅgaparityāga
○*saṅga-parityāga* m. abandonment of all worldly affections or connections MW

sarvasaṅgā
○*saṅgā* f. N. of a river MBh

sarvasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. a general or universal collection W
- N. of various wks
- mfn. possessed of everything R

sarvasaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. (with Buddbists) a partic. high number Lalit

sarvasattvatrātṛ

○*sattva-trātṛ* m. N. of a mythical being SaddhP
sarvasattvapāpajahana
○*sattva-pāpa-jahana* m. N. of a Samādhi Buddh
sarvasattvapriyadarśana
○*sattva-priya-darśana* m. N. of a Buddha ib
• of a Bodhi-sattva ib
• of another person ib
sarvasattvaujohārī
○*sattva9ujo-hārī* f. N. of a Rākshasi ib. (vḷ. *sattvôj*○)
sarvasatya
○*satya* mfn. truest of all Pañcar
sarvasaṃnahana
○*saṃnahana* n. (L.) or (MW.) a complete armament or armour
sarvasaṃnahanārthaka
○*saṃnaḍhanârthaka* m. (MW.) a complete armament or armour
sarvasaṃnāha
○*saṃnāha* m. id. W
• being completely armed or prepared for anything, going about anything zealously L. the universally-pervading spirit W
sarvasamatā
○*samatā* f. sameness or identity with all things ib
• equality or impartiality towards everything Mn. xii, 125
sarvasamarpaṇastotra
○*samarpaṇa-stotra* n. N. of wk
sarvasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. complete union, all together KātyŚr
sarvasamāhara
○*samāhara* mfn. all-destroying R
sarvasamṛddha
○*samṛddha* (*sarvá-*), mfn. entirely well arranged ŚBr. ĀśvGṛ
sarvasampatti
○*sampatti* f. success in everything R. Hcat
• abundance of every Kathās
sarvasampad
○*sampád* f. complete agreement ŚBr
sarvasampanna
○*sampanna* mfn. provided with everything, ĀSvGṛ
• *-sasya* mf(*ā*)n. having grain or corn provided everywhere Mṛicch
sarvasampāta
○*sampāta* m. every residue, all that remains Hariv

*sarvasampradāyābhedasiddhānta*3*sárva--sampradāyâbheda-siddhânta* m. N. of wk
sarvasambhava
○*sambhava* m. the source of everything, MāekP
sarvasammataśikṣā
○*sammata-śikṣā* f. N. of wk
sarvasara
○*sara* m. a kind of ulcer in the mouth Suśr. Bhpr
sarvasasya
○*sasya* (ibc.) all kinds of grain
• mf(*ā*)n. yielding all kinds of grain L
• *-bhū* f. a field yielding all kinds of grain L
• *-vat* mfn. (= *-sasya* mfn.) Hcat
sarvasaha

○*saha* mf(*ā*)n. all enduring, very patient MBh. BhP. Śivag
• m. bdellium L
• (*ā*), f. the earth MW
• N. of a mythical cow MBh

sarvasākṣin
○*sâkṣin* m. the witness of everything NṛisUp. Pañcar
• N. of the Supreme Being MW
• of the Wind. ib
• of Fire ib

sarvasāda
○*sāda* mfn. that wherein everything is absorbed Hariv. (Nīlak.)

sarvasādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. accomplishing everythṭeverything Pañcat
• m. Śiva MBh

sarvasādhāraṇa
○*sādhāraṇa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. common to all NṛisUp. R. &c
• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sarvasādhu
○*sādhu* ind. very good, very well (used as an exclamation) Hit
• *-niṣevita* m. 'honoured by all good people', Śiva MBh

sarvasāmānya
○*sāmānya* mf(*ā*)n. common to all Rājat

sarvasāmprata
○*sāmprata* n. omnipresence Śatr

sarvasāmya
○*sāmya* n. equality in all respects ĀśvŚr

*sarvasāmrājyamedhasahasranāman*3*sárva--sāmrājya-medha-sahasra-nāman* n. N. of wk

sarvasāra
○*sāra* n. the essence or cream of the whole (also *-tama*) Cat
• N. of various wks
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
• *-saṃgrahaṇī* f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit
• ○*sārâpanithad* f. N. of an Upanishad

sarvasāraṅga
○*sāraṅga* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh

sarvasāha
○*sāha* mfn. all-enduring ib

sarvasiddhā
○*siddhā* f. N. of the 4th and 9th and 14th lunar nights, IndSt

sarvasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m

sarvasiddhāntasaṃgraha
○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

sarvasiddhārtha
○*siddhârtha* mfn. having every object accomplished, having every wish gratified Mn. R. Pañcar

sarvasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of evṭevery object, universal success W
• entire proof, complete result KapS
• m. AEgle Marmelos L

sarvasukkakṛt
○*sukka-kṛt* mfn. causing universal happiness MBh

*sarvasukhaduḥkhanirabhinandin*3*sárva--sukha-duḥkha-nirabhinandin* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh

sarvasukhāya

○*sukhāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to feel every pleasure or delight Hcat

sarvasurabhi

○*surabhí* n. everything fragrant, all perfumes ŚBr. [Page 1188, Column 1]

sarvasulabha

○*sulabha* mfn. easy to be obtained by every one Sarvad

sarvasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of wk

sarvasūkṣma

○*sūkṣma* mfn. finest or most subtle of all MBh

sarvasūtra

○*sūtra* (*sárva-*), mfn. made of all-coloured threads MaitrS. (cf. *sārvas*○)

sarvasena

○*sena* (*sárva-*), mfn. leading all the host RV
• m. the lord of the whole host MW
• N. of a son of Brahma-ditta Hariv
• of an author Cat
• of a place, g. *śaṇḍikôdi*
• ○*nâdhinātha* (Viddh.) or ○*nā-pati* (MBh.), m. a commander in chief

sarvasaivarṇa

○*saivarṇa* mfn. entirely of gold Pāṇ. 6-2, 93 Sch

sarvastyakṛt

○*stya-kṛt* mfn. one who steals everything Mn. iv, 256

sarvastoma

○*stoma* (*sárva-*), mf(*ā*)n. provided with all the (6) Stomas TS. Br. ŚrS
• m. N. of an Ekâha KātyŚr. Lāṭy. Vait

sarvasthānagavāṭa

○*sthāna-gavāṭa* m. N. of a Yaksha Kathās

sarvasmṛt

○*smṛt* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *-spṛt*, all-obtaining or -procuring MaitrUp

sarvasmṛti

○*smṛti* f

sarvasmṛtisaṃgraha

○*smṛti-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks

sarvasva

○*sva* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the whole of a person's property or possessions GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (ifc.) entirety, the whole, whole sum of. MBh. Hariv. Kāv. &c
• (*ā*), f. entire property Kauś
• *-dakṣiṇa* mfn. (a sacrifice) at which the whole proptṛproperty is given away Ragh
• *-daṇḍa* mfn. fined or mulcted of all possessions W
• n. confiscation of entire proptṛproperty ib
• *-phalin* mfn. with all one's possessions and fruits Mṛicch
• *-rahasya* n. N. of wk
• *-haraṇa* n. or *-hāra* m. the seizure or confiscation of all one's property W

sarvasvaralakṣaṇa

○*svara-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

sarvasvarita

○*svarita* mfn. having only the Svarita (q.v.) Vprāt. Sch

sarvasvarṇamaya

○*svarṇa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. entirely golden Kāv

sarvasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. the owner or master of all W
• a universal monarch ib
• (○*mi*). *guṇôpêta* mfn. endowed with all the qualities of a master ib

sarvasvāya

○*svāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, (ifc.) to regard as one's whole property Kpr. Sch

sarvasvāra

○*svāra* m. N. of an Ekâha Lāṭy. Maś. Nyāyam

sarvasvin

○*svin* m. a kind of mixed caste (the offspring of a Gopa or cowherd female and a Nāpita 'or barber), BrahniavP

sarvahatyā

○*hatyā* f. every kind of murder NṛisUp

sarvahara

○*hara* mfn. appropriating everything MBh
• inheriting a person's whole property Vishṇ
• all-destroying (as death) Bhag. R. VarBṛS. Pañcar
• m. N. of Yama Hariv

sarvaharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. confiscation of one's entire property Mn. Sch

sarvahari

○*hari* m. N. of the hymn RV. x, 96 ŚāṅkhBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• of the author of the same hymn (having the patr. *aindra*) Anukr

sarvaharṣakara

○*harṣa-kara* mfn. causing universal joy Pañcar

sarvahāyas

○*hāyas* (*sárva-*), mfn. having all strength or vigour AV

sarvahāra

○*hāra* m.= *-haraṇa* Mn. viii, 399
• (*am*), ind. confiscating a person's whole property Kathās

sarvahārin

○*hārin* m. 'all-seizing', N. of an evil spirit MārkP

sarvahāsya

○*hāsya* mfn. derided by all Rājat

sarvahita

○*hita* mfn. useful or beneficial to all
• m. N. of Śākya-muni VarBṛS
• n. pepper L

sarvahut

○*hút* mfn. offered completely (as a sacrifice) RV. TS. Br. Lāṭy
• (prob.) all-sacrificing or sacrificing all at once MW

sarvahuta

○*huta* (*sárva-*), mfn. offered entirely (*-tva* n.) AV. TS. GṛŚrS

sarvahuti

○*huti* f. a complete sacrifice AitBr

sarvahṛd

○*hṛd* n. the whole heart or soul
• (○), ind. with all one's heart RV

sarvahemamaya

○*hema-maya* mf(*ī*)n. entirely golden Hcat

sarvahoma

○*homa* m. a complete oblation ib
• (*asarva-h*○, 'not a complete oblṭoblation' KātyŚr.)
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

sarvākaraprabhākara

sarvâkara-prabhā-kara m

*sarvākaraprabhākaravaropeta*3*sarvâkara-prabhā-ḍkara-varôpêta* m. N. of partic. Samādhis Buddh

sarvākāra

sarvâkāra (ibc.) or ind. in all forms, in every way Ratnâv. Mcar

sarvākāram

sarvâḍkāram ind. in all forms, in every way, Ratnâv. Mcar

sarvākṣa

sarvâkṣa mfn. (prob.) casting one's eyes everywhere Pañcar

sarvāgamopaniṣad

sarvâgamôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upainshad

sarvāgneya

sarvâgneya mfn. sacred only to Agni ŚāṅkhŚr

sarvāgrayaṇakālanirṇaya

sarvâgrayaṇa-kāla-nirṇaya m. N. of wk

sarvāṅka

sarvâṅka m. N. of an author (or of wk.) Cat

sarvāṅga

sarvâṅga n. (ifc. f. *ī*) the whole body, Vlā. Kathās. &c

- pl. all the limbs R. Kathās. Maitr. Up. Sch
- all the Vedâṅgas KenUp
- (*sárv○*), mf(*ī*)n. entire or perfect in limb RV. AV
- complete,̦ (*-bhaṅga* m. 'entire collapse') Kām. Rājat
- m. N. of Śiva MBh
- (*am*), ind. in all respects exactly Kathās
- *-nyāsa* m. *-yoga-dīpikā* f. N. of wks. *rūpa* m. N. of Śiva MBh
- *-vedanā-sāmanyakarma-prakāśa* m. N. of ch. of wk
- *-sundara* mfn. beautiful in every member, completely beautiful MW
- m. (also *-rasa* m. 'whose essence is good for all the limbs') a partic. drug or medicament L
- (*ī*), f. N. of various Comms

sarvāṅgika

sarvâṅgika mfn. (an ornament) destined for the wholebody, Māatīm

sarvāṅgīṇa

sarvâṅgīṇa mf(*ā*) n. (wṛ. ○*gīna*) covering or pervading or thrilling the whole body Kāv. Kāvyâd. &c

- relating or belonging to the Aṅgas or Vedâṅgas collectively W

sarvācāra

sarvâcāra m. N. of wk

sarvācārya

sarvâcārya m. the teacher of all Veṇis. [Page 1188, Column 2]

sarvājīva

sarvâjīva mfn. bestowing a livelihood on all ŚvetUp

sarvāñc

sarvâñc See p. 1189, col. 2

sarvātithi

sarvâtithi mfn. receiving every one as guest Gaut. MBh

- *-vrata* mfn. devoted to all guests W

sarvātithya

sarvâtithya n. N. of a lake Śukas

sarvātiśāyin

sarvâtiśāyin mfn. surpassing everything Mcar

sarvātisārin

sarvâtisārin mfn. suffering from diarrhoea caused by all the humours Suśr

sarvātodyaparigraha

sarvâtodya-parigraha m. 'comprehending every musical instrument', N. of Siva MBh

sarvātmaka

sarvâtmaka the whole soul (*ena* ind. 'with all one's soul') BhP

- mfn. all. containing (*-tva* n.) ib. Saṃk
- contained in everything NṛisUp. R
- proceeding from all the Doshas (= *sarva-doṣâtm○*) Bhpr

• m. a partic. form of the Aptor-yāma ĀpŚr. Sch

sarvātman

sarvâtmán m. the whole person (○*nā* ind., with all one's soul') ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
• the universal Soul Up. MBh. R. &c
• the whole being or nature (○*nā* ind. 'entirely, completely') Kād. Nyāyam. Sch
• a Jina HYog
• N. of Śiva MBh
• (*sárv*○ or ○*vât*○), mfn. entire in person or nature AV. Br. ĀśvŚr
• ○*ma-tva* n. the state or condition of the univṭuniversal Soul LiṅgaP. (*-darśana* n. 'the doctrine of the oneness of everything with Spirit' MW.)
• ○*madṛś* mfn. seeing one's self everywhere Cat
• ○*mabhūti* f. walfare of the whole self Mn. iii, 91
• all beings collectively W

sarvādi

sarvâdi m. the beginning or first of all things Pañcar
• mfn. having any kind of commencement whatever RPrāt

sarvādṛśa

sarvā-dṛśa mfn. like to all MW

sarvādbhutaśānti

sarvâdbhuta-śānti f. N. of wk

sarvādya

sarvâdya mf(*ā*)n. the first of all, having existed the first Pañcar

sarvādhāra

sarvâdhāra m. a receptacle of everything ib

sarvādhika

sarvâdhika- mfn. superior to everything Bhām

sarvādhikaraṇa

sarvâdhikaraṇa n. pl. all occasions (*eṣu* ind. 'on all occasions') MatsyaP

sarvādhikāra

sarvâdhikāra m. general superintendence W
• a chapter on various objects Cat
• a chapter on objects concerning all ĀpŚr. Sch

sarvādhikārin

sarvâdhikārin mfn. superintending everythṭeverything Rājat
• m. a general superintendent W

sarvādhikya

sarvâdhikya n. superiority to all ib

sarvādhipatya

sarvâdhipatya n. universal sovereignty ŚvetUp

sarvādhyakṣa

sarvâdhyakṣa m. a general superintendent, Pañcir

sarvānanda

sarvânanda m. N. of various authors and other persons (also *-kavi*, *-nātha*, *-miśra*, *-vandya-ghaṭīya*) Cat
• of wk

sarvānavadyakāriṇī

sarvânavadya-kāriṇī f. N. of wk

sarvānavadyāṅga

sarvânavadyâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having an entirely faultless body MBh

sarānukārin

sarânukārin mfn. all-imitating MW
• (*iṇī*), f. Desmodium Gangeticum L

sarvānukrama

sarvânukrama m. (Caraṇ.),

sarvānukramaṇikā

sarvânukraḍmaṇikā f. (Cat.) or (ib.) a complete index (esp. to the Veda)
sarvānukramaṇī
sarvânukraḍmaṇī f. (ib.) a complete index (esp. to the Veda)
• N. of wks
• *ṇī-vṛtti* f. N. of Comm
sarvānudātta
sarvânudātta mfn. entirely accentless (*-tva* n.) RPrāt. Sāy
sarvānunāsika
sarvânunāsika mfn. speaking through the nose, Siksh
sarvānubhū
sárvânubhū mfn. all-perceiving ŚBr
sarvānubhūti
sarvânubhūti f. universal experience MW
• a white variety of the Tri-vṛit plant ib
• Convolvulus Turpethum Car
• m. 'all-perceiving, (with Jainas) N. of two Arhats L
sarvānumati
sarvânumati f. the consent of all MW
sarvānuṣṭubha
sarvânuṣṭubha mfn. entirely consisting of Anushṭubh ŚBr
sarvānusyūta
sarvânusyūta mfn. strung together with everything (*-tva* n.) BhP
sarvānta
sarvânta m. the end of everything (*e* ind. 'at the very end of *gen.*') Divyāv
• *-kṛt* mfn. making an end of everything, Pañcir
sarvāntaka
sarvântaka mfn. = prec. ib
sarvāntara
sarvântará (ŚBr. NṛisUp.) or (Cat.), mfn. being in everything
sarvāntarastha
sarvânḍtarastha (Cat.), mfn. being in everything
sarvāntarātman
sarvântar-ātman (Pañcar.) or (BhP. Sch.), m. the universal Soul
sarvāntarātaryāmin
sarvântar-āḍtar-yāmin (BhP. Sch.), m. the universal Soul
sarvānnabhakṣaka
sarvânna-bhakṣaka mfn. eating all sorts of food (whether pure or not) L
sarvānnabhūti
sarvânna-bhūti m. a kind of divine being ŚāṅkhGṛ. (doubtful reading)
sarvānnabhojin
sarvânna-bhojin (L.) or (Apast.) þor (Apast.) þor Pāṇ. L.), mfn. = ○*vânna-bhakṣaka*
sarvānnin
sarḍvânnin (Apast.) or Pāṇ. L.), mfn. = ○*vânna-bhakṣaka*
sarvānnīna
sarḍvânnīna Pāṇ. L.), mfn. = ○*vânna-bhakṣaka*
sarvānya
sarvânya mfn. entirely different Pāṇ. 8-1, 51
sarvāparatva
sarvâpara-tva n. 'being beyond all things', final emancipation MaitrUp
sarvāpuṣṭiprayoga
sarvā-puṣṭi-prayoga m. N. of wk
sarvāpekṣa
sarvâpêkṣa mfn. relating to every particular ĀpŚr. Sch
sarvāpti
sarvâpti f. attainment of all AitBr. KaushUp

sarvābhayaṃkara
sarvâbhayaṃ-kara mfn. causing universal safety R
sarvābhayaprada
sarvâbhaya-prada mfn. giving safety to all (and of Vishṇu) Vishṇ
sarvābharaṇabhūṣita
sarvâbharaṇa-bhūṣita mfn. adorned with all ornaments Nal
sarvābharaṇavat
sarvâbharaṇa-vat mfn. having all ornaments Hcat
sarvābhāva
sarvâbhāva m. non-existence or failure of all Āpast. Mn. ix, 189
• absolute non-existence Sāṃkhyak
sarvabhibhū
sarvábhibhū m. N. of a Buddha Buddh
sarvābhiśaṅkin
sarvâbhiśaṅkin mfn. mistrusting all (○*ki-tva* n.) MBh. Car
sarvābhisaṃdhaka
sarvâbhisaṃdhaka mfn. deceiving every one Mn. iv, 195
sarvābhisaṃdhin
sarvâbhisaṃdhin mfn. id. L
• m. a cynic, caluminator W. [Page 1188, Column 3]
sarvābhisāra
sarvâbhisāra m. an attack with a complete army Pārśvan
sarvābhyantara
sarvâbhyantara mfn. the innermost of all, IndSt
sarvāmaratva
sarvâmara-tva n. absolute immortality R
sarvāmātya
sarvâmātya m. pl. all who belong to a household or family, servants &c., MānG2r
sarvambhonidhi
sarvámbhonidhi m. the sea, ocean MBh
sarvāyasa
sarvâyasa mf(*ī*)n. entirely made of iron ib
sarvāyu
sarvâyu mfn. having or bestowing &c. all life (*-tva* n.) VS. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr
śarvāyudha
śarvâyudha m. armed with every weapon', N. of Śiva MBh
• ○*dhôpôta* mfn. possessing all weapṭweapon ib
sarvayuṣa
sarváyuṣa (TUp.) or (TS.), n. whole life
sarvāyus
(TS.), n. whole life
sarvāraṇyaka
sarvâraṇyaka mfn. living on whatever a forest affords Baudh
sarvārambha
sarvârambha m. entire energy in the beginning of a work (*eṇa*, ind. 'with all one's might') Cāṇ
sarvāriṣṭaśānti
sarvâriṣṭa-śānti f. N. of wk
sarvārtha
sarvârtha m. pl. (or ibc.) all things or objects, all manner of things MaitrUp. Madhus
• all matters (*eṣu* ind. 'in all matters, in all the subjects contained in any particular work') MW
• (*am*), ind. for the sake of the whole Jaim
• mfn. suitable for every purpose (*-tva* n.) KātyŚr. ib. Sch
• regarding or minding everything Pañcar
• m. N. of the 29th Muhūrta (in astron.)
• *-kartri* m. the creator of all things Pañcar

- *-kuśala* mfn. skilful in all matters Nal
- *-cintaka* mfn. thinking about everything
- m. a general overseer, chief officer Mn. MBh
- *-cintāmani* m. N. of various wks
- *-tā* f. the possessing of all objṭobjects MW
- 'attending to everything', distraction (opp. to *ekâgra-tva*), Cit
- *-nāman* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-sādhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. effecting everything, fit for everything (*-stotra* n. N. of wk.) MBh. Kathās. &c
- (*ikā*), f. N. of Durgā Deviim
- *-sādhana* mfn. = *-sādhaka*
- (or) n. a means of accomplishing everything, Pallcat. Kāv
- *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
- *-siddha* mfn. one who has accomplished all aims R
- m. N. of Gautama Buddha (so called, according to some, because his parents' wishes were all fulfilled by his birth) Lalit
- of a king W
- *-siddhi* f. accomplishment of all aims Kathās
- N. of various wks
- m. pl. (with Jainas) a class of deities L
- ○*thânusādhin*, effecting all things
- (*inī*), f. N. of Durgā L

sarvārhaṇa

sarvârhaṇa mfn. deserving everything, having a claim to everything Pañcar

sarvālokakara

sarvâloka-kara m. N. of a Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

sarvāvat

mfn. containing everything ŚBr
- entire, complete Divyâv

sarvāvasara

sarvâvasara m. 'universal leisure', midnight L
- (*am*), ind. on every occasion Vet

sarvāvasu

sarvā-vasu m. a partic. sun-beam VP

sarvāvatham

sarvâvatham ind. 'in all positions', from all sides MBh

sarvāvasthā

sarvâvasthā f. every condition (*āsu*, at all periods') MW

sarvāvāsa

sarvâvāsa (MBh. Śivag.) or (Śivag.), mfn. having one's abode everywhere

sarvāvāsin

sarvâvāḍsin (Śivag.), mfn. having one's abode everywhere

sarvāvṛddha

sarvâvṛddha mf(*ā*)n. entirely recited without giving the quantity of the vowels, SaiphUp

sarvāśaya

sarvâśaya m. 'refuge of all', N. of Śiva MBh

sarvāśin

sarvâśin mfn. eating all sorts of food Mn. ii, 118

sarvāścaryamaya

sarvâścarya-maya mf(*ī*)n. containing or consisting of all marvels Bhag. BhP. Pañcar

sarvāśya

sarvâśyá n. the eating of all things ŚBr

sarvāśramin

sarvâśramin mfn. belonging to or being in every order of life, KaivUp

sarvāśraya

sarvâśraya mf(*ā*)n. common to all Yājñ
- giving shelter or protection to all W

• m. N. of Śiva MBh

sarvāsambhava

sarvâsambhava m. the not being possible every where KapS

sarvāstitvavādin

sarvâstitva-vādin m. ○*sti-vādin* Bādar. Sch

sarvāstivāda

sarvâsti-vāda m. the doctrine that all things are real (N. of one of the 4 divisions of the Vaibhāshika system of Buddhism, said to have been founded by Rāhula, son of the great Buddha) MWB. 157

• = next MW

sarvāstivādin

sarvâsti-vādin mfn. or m. an adherent of the above doctrine Buddh

sarvāstra

sarvâstra mfn. having all weapons MW

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 16 Jaina Vidyā-deviis L

• *-mahā-jvālā* f. N. of one of the 16 jaina VṭVidyā-dṭdeviis ib

• *-vid* mfn. knowing or skilled in all world MW

sarvāsya

sarvâsya n. the whole mouth Śiksh

• mfn. connected with the whole mouth TS. Sch

sarvāhammānin

sarvâham-mānin mfn. believing everything to be the Ego NṛisUp

sarvāhṇa

sarvâhṇá m. the whole day MaitrS

• (*am*), ind. all the day, Apast

sarvāhṇika

sarvâhṇika mfn. daily Pañcar. (wṛ. ○*hnika*)

sarvāhna

sarvâhna m. -"*ṣhṇa* MW

sarvendriyasambhava

sarvêndriya-sambhava mfn. arising from every sense ib

sarvejta

sarvêjta mfn. connected with all Ilās (Iḍāts) ŚāṅkhŚr

sarveśa

sarvêśa m. the lord of all KaushUp. Pañcar

• the Supreme Being W

• a universal monarch ib

• (*ā*), f. the mistress of all Pañcar

sarveśvara

sarvêśvara m. the lord of all NṛisUp. BhP. Pañcar. &c

• a universal monarch W

• a partic. medicinal preparation Cat

• N. of Śiva W

• of a Buddhist saint W. [Page 1189, Column 1]

• (also with *tīra-bhuktīya* or *soma-yājin*) of a teacher and various authors Sadukt. Cat

• *-tattva-nirṇaya* m. N. of ch. of wk

• *-tva* n. almightiness RāmatUp. Vedântas

• *-stuti-ratnamālā* f. N. of wk

sarveṣṭada

sarvêṣṭa-da mf(*ā*)n. accomplishing all wishes Cat

sarvaiśvarya

sarvâiśvarya n. the sovereignty of every one KapS

• sovṭsovereignty over all Pañcar

sarvoechitti

sarvôechitti f. (KapS.) or (Pañcat.) complete extermination

sarvoecchedana

sarvôeḍcchedana n. (Pañcat.) complete extermination

sarvotkaruha
sarvôtkaruha m. pre-minence over all KapS
sarvottama
sarvôttama mfn. best of all Kāv
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
sarvottaratvābhidhāna
sarvôttaratvâbhidhāna n. N. of wk
sarvodātta
sarvôdātta mfn. having the acute accent everywhere RPrāt. VPrāt. Sch
sarvodyukta
sarvôdyukta mfn. exerting one's self to the utmost R
sarvopakārin
sarvôpakārin mfn. assisting all MW
• (*iṇi*), f. N. of various Comms
sarvopadha
sarvôpadha mfn. having any kind of preceding vowel, having any penultimate letter RPrāt
sarvopaniṣatsāra
sarvôpaniṣat-sāra

*sarvopaniṣatsārapraśnottara*3*sarvôpaniṣat-sāra-praśnôttara* n
sarvopaniṣad
sarvôpaniṣad f

*sarvopaniṣadarthānurbhūtiprakāśa*3*sarvôpaniḍṣad-arthânur-bhūti-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
sarvoparama
sarvôparama m. cessation of all things, absolute rest (*-tva*, n.) Vedântas
sarvopādhi
sarvôpâdhi m. a general attribute MW
sarvopāyakauśalyapraveśana
sarvôpâya-kauśalya-praveśana m. a partic. Sam1dhi Kāraṇḍ. (wṛ. ○ya-kcz○)
sarvorutrivedin
sarvôru-trivedin m. N. of an author Cat
sarvollāsatantra
sarvôllāsa-tantra n. N. of wk
sarvaugha
sarvâugha m. an army complete in all its accoutrements L
• = *gurubheda* or *guru-vega* L
• n. a kind of honey L
sarvauṣadha
sarvâuṣadhá mfn. consisting of various herbs TBr
• n. all herbs ŚBr. TUp. Lāṭy
• a partic. compound of strong smelling herbs L
• *-nidāna* n. N. of wk
sarvahsbadhi
sarváhsbadhi f. sg. or pl. all (kinds of) herbs GṛŚrS. &c
• (*ī*), f. pl. N. of 10 different herbs Hcat
• (*i*), m. a class of 10 partic. herbs L
• *-gana* m. id. ib
• *-niṣyandā* f. a partic. kind of writing Lalit
• *-rasa* m. the juice or infusion of the herb called the Sarvâushadhi MW
• *-varga*, m.= *-sarvrvâuṣadhi* m. ib
» sarvaka
sarvaká mf(*ikā*)n. all, every, whole, entire, universal AV
• (*e*), ind. everywhere L
» sarvata
sárvata mf(*ā*)n. (perhaps) all-sided MaitrS

» sarvataḥ

sarvataḥ in comp. for *sarvatas*

sarvataḥpānipāda

○*pānipāda* mfn. having hands and feet everywhere ŚvetUp. Vishṇ. MBh

sarvataḥśubhā

○*śubhā* f. Panicum Italicum L

sarvataḥsrutimat

○*sruti-mat* mfn. having ears everywhere ŚvetUp. MBh

sarvataḥsarvendriyaśakti

○*sarvêndriya-śakti* mfn. having organs all of which operate everywhere Vishṇ

» sarvataś

sarvataś in comp. for *sarvatas*

sarvataścākṣus

○*câkṣus* mfn. having eyes everywhere MBh

» sarvatas

sarvátas ind, from all sides, in every direction, everywhere RV. &c. &c

• around (acc.) Vop. v, 7 Pāṇ. 2-3, 2 Sch

• entirely, completely, thoroughly AV. Mn. MBh. &c

• = *sarvasmāt* or *sarvebhyas*, from all, from every one &c., ŚrS. Mn. Yājñ. &c

» sarvati

sárvati m. N. of a man MaitrS

» sarvato

sarvato in comp. for *sarvatas*

sarvatokṣiśiromukha

○*kṣi-śiromukha* mfn. having eyes and head and mouth everywhere ŚvetUp. Vishṇ. MBh

sarvatogāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. going in all directions Kum

sarvatodikka

○*dikka* mfn. extending in every direction, Jairv. Sch

• (*am*), ind. = (or wṛ. for) next Rājat

sarvatodiśam

○*diśam* ind. from all sides, in all directions MBh. R. Rājat. BhP

• (*as*), ind. id. MW

sarvatodhāra

○*dhāra* mfn. having a sharp edge in every dirṭdirection MBh

sarvatodhura

○*dhura* mfn. being every where at the head Baudh

sarvatobhadra

○*bhadra* mfn. in every dirṭdirection or on every, side good, it every way auspicious &c. BhP. Pañcar

• m. a temple of a square form and having an entrance opposite to every point of the compass ib

• a form of military array Kām

• a square mystical diagram (painted on a cloth, and used on partic. occasions to cover a sort of altar erected to Vislṇu

• but below.) W

• an artificial stanza in which each half Pāda read backwards is identical with the other half (e.g. Kir. xv, 25 Śiś. xix, 40

• also n. Kpr.)

• a kind of riddle or charade (in which each syllable of a word has a separate meaning?) Kāv

• the car L

• N. of a mountain BhP

• of a forest MW

• Azadirachta Indica L

• a bamboo ib

• a kind of perfume VarBṛS

• (*ā*), f. the tree Gmelina Arborea Bhpr

• a sort of Dioscorea L
• an actress ib
• (*am*), n. a building having continuous galleries around VarBṛS
• a mystical diagram of a square shape but enclosing a circle (employed for astrological purposes or on special occasions to foretell good orbad fortune ; perhaps identical with the above) Cat
• a partic. mode of sitting ib
• N. of a garden of the gods BhP
• (m. or n. ?) N. of various works
• *-cakra* n. a partic. diagram (See above) Cat
• N. of various wks
• *kra-vyākhyāna* n. N. of wk. [Page 1189, Column 2]
• *-devatā-sthāpana-prayoga* m. *-prayoga* m. *-phala-vicāra*, m. *-maṇḍala* n. *-maṇḍala-krama* m. *-maṇḍala-devatā-mantra*, m. pl., *-maṇḍalâdikārikā* f. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-liṅgato-bhadra*, *-homa*, ○*bhadrâdi-cakrâvali* f. N. of wks

sarvatobhadraka
○*bhadraka* m. (with *cheda*) a fourfold incision in the anus for fistula Suśr
• a partic. form of temple (= *-bhadra*) VarBṛS
• (*ikā*), f. Gmelina Arborea L

sarvatobhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being all around Nir

sarvatomārgam
○*mārgam* ind. in all way or directions BhP

sarvatomukha
○*mukha* (*sarv4to*.), mf(*ī*)n. facing in all dirṭdirection, turned every where VS. TS. ŚBr. &c
• complete, unlimited Kāv
• m. a kind of military array Kām
• soul, spirit L
• N. of BrahmS ('having four faces') ib
• of Śiva ib
• a Brāhman L
• of Agni MBh
• the heaven, Svarga ib
• N. of wk
• n. water Cat
• sky, heaven L
• *-kārikā* f. pl., *-paddhati* f. *-prakaraṇa* n. *-prayoga* m
• ○*khôdgatṛ-tva* n. ○*khâugālra-prayoga* m. N. of wks

sarvatovilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of Comm

sarvatovṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. omnipresent MBh

» sarvatra
sarvátra ind. everywhere, in every case, always, at all times (of ten strengthened by *api*, *sarvadā* &c
• with *na*, in no case') ŚBr. &c. &c
• = *sarvasmin* (with *na*, 'in no case', 'not at all' &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c

sarvatraga
○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. all-pervading, omnipresent Mn. MBh. &c
• m. air, wind W
• N. of a son of a Manu Hariv. MārkP
• of a son of Bhīnia-sena VP

sarvatragata
○*gata* mfn. extending to evṭeverything, universal, a perfect MBh

sarvatragāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. all-pervading Lalit
• m. air, wind L

*sarvatragāminīpratipattijñānabala*3*sarvátra--gāminī-pratipatti-jñāna-bala* n. the faculty of knowing the means of going everywhere (one of the 10 faculties of a Tathāgata), Dharnias. 76

sarvatrasattva

○*sattva* n. omnipresence RāmatUp

sarvatrāpi

sarvatrâpi mf(*ī*)n. reaching everywhere PañcavBr

sarvatrāpratigha

sarvatrâpratigha mfn. not kept back from i.e. penetrating everywhere MW

» sarvathā

sarváthā ind. in everyway, in every respect, by all means (often joined with *sarvatra* and *sarvadā*

- also with *api*
- with na, in no case', 'not at all') Mn. &c. &c
- in whatever way, however MBh. R. RPrāt
- altogether, entirely, in the highest degree, exceedingly MBh. Kāv. Hit
- at all times MW

sarvathāviṣaya

○*viṣaya* mfn. in whatever way appearing Cat

» sarvadā

ind. always, at all times (often joined with *sarvatra* and *sarvathā*

- with *na*, 'never') AV. &c. &c

sarvadaivasattva

sarvadâiva-sattva n. being at all times RāmatUp

» sarvadryañc

sarvadry-añc mfn. (See 2. *añc*) turned towards all Vop

- honouring all MW

» sarvaśa

sarvaśá ind. wholly, completely, entirely, thoroughly, collectively, altogeiher, in general, universally (sometimes used to denote that a collective noun in sg. or the pl. may be in any case or ibc.) TBr. ChUp. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c

- in every or any way Mn. R
- universally, always, everywhere TBr. RPrāt
- on all sides MW

» sarvāñc

sarvâñc mfn. (○*va* + 2. *añc*) turned in all directions, SāṅkhGṛ

» sarvāṇs

sarvāṇs f. N. of Śiva's wife or Durgā Cat. (cf. *śarvāṇī*)

» sarvīya

sarvīya mfn. relating or belonging to all, suitable. or fit for all, Pāṇ. v, 1, 10, Vārtt. 1 Pat

sarvarī

sarvarī wṛ. for *śarvare*, q.v

sarvalā

sarvalā or ○*lī* f. an iron cIub or crow L

sarṣapa

sarṣapa m. mustard, mustardseed ṢaḍvBr. &c. &c

- a mustard-seed used as a weight, any minute weight Mn. ŚārṅgS
- a kind of poison L
- (*ī*), f. a kind of herb L
- a partic. eruption of the body Car
- a kind of small bird (said to be a species of wagtail, = *khañjanikā*) L

sarṣapakaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. a grain of mustard-seed Kāv

sarṣapakanda

○*kanda* m. a kind of poisonous √Suśr

sarṣapataila

○*taila* n. mustard-oil ib

sarṣapaśāka

○*śāka* m. a kind of culinary herb Car

sarṣapasneha

○*sneha* m. = *-taila* Suśr

sarṣapāruṇa

sarṣapâruṇa m. N. of a demon that seizes on children PārGṛ

» sarṣapaka

sarṣapaka m. a kind of snake Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a partic. venomous insect ib

• a kind of eruption (= *sarṣapī*) ib

» sarṣapāya

sarṣapāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to appear as small ns a grain of mustard-seed BhP

» sarṣapika

sarṣapika m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr

• (*ikā*), f. See *sarṣapaka*

sarṣigaṇa

sa-rṣi-gaṇa mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *ṛṣi-g*○) having or attended by a host of Ṛishis MW

» sarṣimarndgaṇa

sarṣi-marnd-gaṇa mfn. with a host of Ṛishis and Maruts ib. [Page 1189, Column 3]

sarṣīkā

sarṣīkā f. a kind of metre RPrāt

sarṣṭika

sa-rṣṭika mf(*ā*)n. (fr. 7. *sa* + *ṛṣṭ*○) furnished with spears MBh. (v. l.)

sal

sal (for *sar*, a form of √*sṛ*), cl. 1. P. *salati*, to go, move Dhātup. xv, 40

» sala

sala m. (cf. *sara*) a dog L

• water L

» salalūka

(prob.) n. aimless wandering (?) RV. iii, 30, 17

» salasala

salasala mfn. going, moving L

» salasala

salasala mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *sarirá*) flowing, surging, fluctuating, unsteady RV. AV. MaitrS

• (*ā*), f. (in Sāṃkhya) one of the four kinds of *ādhyātmikā tuṣṭi* or internal acquiescence (the other three being *ambhas*, *ogha*, and *vṛṣṭi*

• cf. *su-pārā*) Tattvas

• (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) flood, surge, waves RV. AV. Br

• (also pl.) water (acc. with √*kṛ*, to offer a libation of water to *gen.*') Kauś. MBh. &c

• rainwater, rain VarBṛS

• eye-water, tears Megh

• a kind of wind (See *-vāta*)

• a partic. high number, ŚiṅkhŚr

• a kind of metre Nidānas

salasalakarman

○*karman* n. 'water-rite', a libation of water offered to a deceased person MBh

salasalakukkuṭa

○*kukkuṭa* m. a partic. aquatic bird BhP

salasalakuntala

○*kuntala* m. 'wṭwater-hair', Vallisneria or Blyxa Octandra L

salasalakriyā

○*kriyā* f. = *-karman* R

salasalagargarī

○*gargarī* f. a water jar Mṛicch

salasalaguru
○*guru* mfn. heavy with tears Megh
salasalacara
○*cara* m. 'water-goer', an aquatic animal, VarnBṛS
• *-ketana* m. 'fish-bannered', the god of love Daś
salasalaja
○*ja* mfn. produced or living in wṭwater VarBṛS
• m. an aquatic animal ib
• a shell MBh
• n. = next L
salasalajanman
○*janman* n. 'water-born', a lotus L
salasalatva
○*tva* n. the state of water MārkP
salasalada
○*da* m. presenter of water', a kind of official R
• a cloud VarBṛS
salasaladāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. causing rain ib
salasaladhara
○*dhara* m. 'water-bearer', a cloud MBh
salasalanidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean Chandom
• a kind of metre Col
salasalanipāta
○*nipāta* m. fall of rain VarBṛS
salasalaniṣeka
○*niṣeka* m. sprinkling with wṭwater Ṛitus
salasalapati
○*pati* m. 'water-lord', N. of Varuṇa VarBṛS
salasalapavanāśin
○*pavanâśin* mfn. drinking only water and air Kāv
salasalapūra
○*pūra* m. a large quantity of wṭwater (*-vat* ind.) Pañcat
salasalapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of water', a hog L
salasalabhaya
○*bhaya* n. danger from wṭwater, inundation VarBṛS
• *-dāyin* mfn. causing inundation ib
salasalabhara
○*bhara* m. 'mass of water', a lake Bhām
salasalamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of water VarBṛS
salasalamuc
○*muc* m. 'discharging w. a rain-cloud Bālar
salasalayoni
○*yoni* m. water-born', N. of Brahma Hariv
salasalaraya
○*raya* m. 'water-flow', a current, stream W
salasalarāja
○*rāja* m.= *-pati* MBh
salasalarāśi
○*rāśi* m. 'heap of water', the ocean Śiś
• any piece of water W

salasalavat
○*vat* mfn. provided with, wṭwater R
salasalavāta
○*vāta* (*salilā-*), mfn. = *salilâkhyena vāta-viteṣeṇânugṛhītá* TS. (Sch.)
salasalasaraka
○*saraka* m. n. a bowl of wṭwater Suśr
salasalastambhin
○*stambhin* mfn. stopping wṭwater Veṇis
salasalasthalacara
○*sthala-cara* m. living in water and on land', an amphibious animal Pañcat
sālilākara
sâlilâkara m. a great mass of water MBh
• the ocean Rājat
salilāñjali
salilâñjali m. two handfuls of wṭwater (as a libation) R
salilādhipa
salilâdhipa m. = ○*la-pati* Hariv
salilārṇava
salilârṇava m. the (heaving) ocean R
• *-sāyaka* mfn. reposing on water (applied to Vishṇu) Vishṇ
salilārthin
salilârthin mfn. wishing for water, thirsty MW
salilālaya
salilâlaya m. 'water-receptacle', the ocean R
salilāvagāha
salilâvagāha m. bathing in water Śak
salilāvatī
salilā-vatī f. N. of a place VP
salilāśana
salilâśana mfn. subsisting only on water BhP
salilāśaya
salilâśaya m. 'water-receptacle', a pond, lake R. VarBṛS. BhP
salilāhāra
salilâhāra mfn. = ○*lâśana* R
salilecara
salile-cara mfn. moving about in wṭwater MBh
salilendra
salilêndra m. (= ○*la-pati*)
• *-pura* n. Varuṇa's city R
salilendhana
salilêndhana m. 'water -ignition', the submarine fire (cf. *vaḍabâgni*) L
selileśa
selilêśa m. = (○*la-pati*) MBh
salileśaya
salile-śaya mfn. resting or lying in wṭwater (also as a kind of penance) MBh. Hariv. Pur
salileśvara
salilêśvara m. (= ○*la-pati*) MBh
saliloccaya
salilôccaya mf(*ā*)n. abounding in wṭwater ib
salilottha
salilôttha mfn. risen from the ocean Mṛicch
salilodbhava
salilôdbhava mfn. 'produced in water' Hariv
• m. a shell MBh
• n. a lotus-flower R

salilopajīvin
salilôpajīvin mfn. subsisting by wṭwater (as a fisherman) VarBṛS
salilopaplava
salilôpaplava m. 'a flood of wṭwater', inundation MW
salilauikas
salilâuikas mfn. dwelling or living in wṭwater R. BhP
salilaudana
salilâudana m. n. rice boiled in water Hariv
salakṣa
sa-lakṣa mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *l*○) having a lac or a hundred thousand MW
» sa
sa (to be similarly prifixed to the following):
salakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. having the same marks or characteristics, homogeneous, similar Daśar. Kāvyâd
salakṣman
○*lakṣman* (*sá*-), mfn. id. RV. VS. TS
salagnaka
○*lagnaka* mfn. (a loan) secured by a surety, Vivsd
salajja
○*lajja* mfn. feeling shame or modesty, bashful, embarrassed (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• m. Artemisia Indica and Austriaca L. [Page 1190, Column 1]
• *-tva* n. shame, bashfulness Campak
salajjita
○*lajjita* mf(*ā*)n. ashamed, abashed Pañcar
• *-sneha-karuṇam* ind. with bashfulness and love and compassion Uttarar
salalitam
○*lalitam* ind. with spot, wantonly MW
salavaka
○*lavaka* mfn. together with the substance called Lavaka Pañcar
salavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* mfn. with salt VarYogay
• n. tin (?) L
salājakusuma
○*lāja-kusuma* mfn. accompanied with sprinkled grain and flowers MW
salīṅga
○*līṅga* mf(*ā*)n. having the same marks or attributes ĀśvŚr. Kauś
• (ifc.) corresponding i.e. directed to MBh
saliṅgin
○*liṅgin* m. 'having the usual marks (as of an ascetic &c., without belonging to the order)', a religious impostor (applied to the 7 schisms) Jain
salīla
○*līla* mf(*ā*)n. playing, sporting (not in earnest) MBh. R
• mocking, sneering R
• sportive, coquettish Śak. Kathās
• (*am*), ind. playfully, with ease (also with *iva*) R. BhP
• sportively, coquettishly Mṛicch. Kālid. Kir
• *-gaja-gāmin* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
• *-parihāsa* mfn. smiling coquettishly Mālatīm
• *-haṃsa-gamanā* f. having the wanton gait of a Haṃsa Kathās
saleka
○*leka* (*sá*-), m. (said to be) N. of an Āditya (cf. *leka*) TS
salepa
○*lepa* mfn. with oily substances KātyŚr
saleśa
○*leśa* mfn. having parts or portions, with every part, entire

• (*am*), ind. with every particle, entirely, wholly MW

saloka

○*loka* (*sá-*), mfn. being in the same world with (gen. or loc.) AitBr. ŚBr

• with the people or inhabitants Cat

salokatā

○*lokátā* f. the being in the same world or sphere with (gen., instr., or comp.), residence in the same heaven with the personal Deity (one of the four states of final beatitude = *sālokya* RTL. 41) AitBr. &c. &c

salokya

○*lokya* mfn. = *-loka* (with gen.) MBh

salobha

○*lobha* mfn. greedy, avaricious Kathās

salomadhi

○*lomadhi* m. N. of a king (cf., *lom*○ and *su-l*○) BhP

saloman

○*loman* (*sá-*), mfn. with the grain corresponding to or co-extensive with (instr.) TS. Br

• ○*ma-ivá* n. the being with the grain &c. ŚBr. PañcavBr

salohita

○*lohita* mf(*ā*)n. having the same blood Vop

• coloured blood-red MBh

salakhaka

salakhaka m. N. of a man Inscr

salada

salada (f. *ī*), g. *gaurâdi* (Kāś. *salanda*)

salarin

salarin (?), m. N. of author Cat

salalūka

salalūka See p. 1189, col. 3

salavi

salavi See *apa-s* and *pra-s*○

salāvṛkī

f. = *sālā-vṛ*○ (q.v.) TS. MaitrS

saliga

sáliga mfn. (said of the sea

• v. l. *salīga*) MaitrS. Kapishṭh

salūna

salūna m. a kind of worm or parasite ŚārṅgS

salais

salais See *apa-salaiḥ*

salya

salya salyaka, See *vi-s*○

sallakī

sallakī sallakīya = *śall*○, q.v

sallakṣaṇatīrtha

sal-lakṣaṇa-tīrtha n. (fr. *sát* + *l*○, See p. 1134) N. of a Tirtha W

sallakṣya

sal-lakṣya ll. a good aim, right aim or object Cat

salloka

sal-loka m. pl. good people, excellent persons Kāv

salladra

salladra m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat

sallaya

sallayá sallāpa wṛ. for *saṃ-l*○

salva

sálva m. pl. N. of a people (also written *śalva*) ŚBr

salvadeśa
○*deśa* m. N. of a country MW
salha
salha m. N. of a man (also written *sahla*) Rājat
» salhaṇa
salhaṇa m. N. of a man ib
sava 1
savá m. (fr. √3. *su*) pressing out the juice of the Soma plant RV. ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
• pouring it out L
• the moon L
• n. the juice or honey of flowers L
savalatā
○*latā* f. the plant yielding Soma-juice (cf. *soma-l*○) Sāy. on RV. viii, 29, 1
savavidha
○*vidha* (*savá*.), mfn. = *savana-v*○ ŚBr
» savana 1
sávana n. (for 2. See col. 2) the act of pressing out the Soma-juice (performed at the three periods of the day
• cf. *tri-ṣavaṇa*
• *prātaḥ*-., *mādhyaṃdina*- and *tṛtīya-s*○) RV. &c. &c
• the pressed out Soma-juice and its libation, a Soma festival, any oblation or sacrificial rite ib
• (with *puṃsaḥ*) = *puṃsavana* Yājñ. i, 11 (pl.) the three periods of day (morning, noon, and evening) Gaut. Mn. BhP. [Page 1190, Column 2]
• time (in general) BhP
• bathing, ablution, religious bathing (performed at mṭmorning, noon, and evening) Kir
savanakarman
○*karman* n. the sacred rite of libation Śak
savanakāla
○*kāla* m. the time for libation ŚBr
savanakṛt
○ mfn. performing a lṭlibation ŚBr
savanakrama
○*krama* m. the order of lṭlibation or sacrṭsacred rites VPrāt
savanagata
○*gata* mfn. going to perform a lṭlibation Āpast
savanatraya
○*traya* n. the three libation ṢaḍvBr
savanadevatā
○*devatā* f. the deity of a lṭlibation ŚāṅkhŚr
savanapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* mfn. accompanied by five libation AitBr
savanapraycga
○*praycga* m. N. of wk
savanabhāj
○ mfn. partaking of a lṭlibation TS
savanamukh
○*mukh4* n. the beginning of a lṭlibation TS
• ○*khīya* mf(*ā*)n. belonging to it KātyŚr
savanavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the times or periods of a libation BhP
savanavidha
○*vidha* mfn. of the same value as a libation, like a libation Lāṭy
savanaśas
○*śas* ind. at each of the lṭlibation ĀśvŚr. BhP

savanasaṃsthā
○*saṃsthā* f. the end of a lṭlibation Lāṭy
savanasamīṣantī
○*samīṣantī* f. a partic. Vishṭmi ib
savanastha
○*stha* mfn. engaged in a a lṭlibation or sacrifice Yājñ
savanānukalpam
savanânukalpam ind. according to the three periods of day Āpast
savanenta
savanênta m. the end of a libation or sacrifice KātyŚr
» savanika
savanika See *tṛtīya-s○*
» savanīya
mfn. relating to the Soma libation or to any sacrificial rite, fit for it &c. Br. ŚrS
• having access to a sacrifice, authorized to partake of it Baudh
savanīyakāla
○*kāla* m. the time for a Soma lṭlibation ŚāṅkhŚr
savanīyapaśu
○*paśu* m. an animal fit for sacrifice BhP
savanīyapātra
○*pātra* n. a Soma vessel ĀpŚr
sava 2
savá m. (fr. √1. *sū*) one who sets in motion or impels, an instigator, stimulator, commander VS. ŚBr
• m. the sun (cf. *savitṛ*) L
• setting in motion, vivification, instigation, impulse, command, order (esp. applied to the activity of Savitṛi
• dat. , for setting in motion') RV. AV. VS. TBr
• N. of partic. initiatory rites, inauguration, consecration Br
• a kind of sacrifice Kauś
• any sacrifice MBh
• a year (?) BhP. (See *bahu-s○*)
savakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* m. N. of the fifth book of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa
savapati
○*pati* (*savá-*), m. the lord of the Sava ceremony MaitrS
» savana 2
sávana n. (for 1. See col. 1
• for See p. 1191, col. 2
• for *sa-vana* See col. 3) instigation, order, command (cf. *satyá-s○*) RV. MaitrUp
» savas
savas n. id. See *satyá-s○*
» savitara
savitara Nom. P. ○*rati*, to be like the sun, resemble the sun (cf. next) Kpr
» savitṛ
m. a stimulator, rouser, vivifier (applied to Tvashṭṛi) RV. iii, 55, 19 ; x, 10, 5
• N. of a sun-deity (accord. to Naigh. belonging to the atmosphere as well as to heaven
• and sometimes in the Veda identified with, at other times distinguishead from Sūrya, 'the Sun', being conceived of and personified as the divine influence and vivifying power of the sun, while Sūrya is the more concrete conception
• accord. to Sāy. the sun before rising is called Savitṛi, and after rising till its setting Sūrya
• eleven whole hymns of the RV. and parts of others [e.g. i, 35 ; ii, 38 ; iii, 62, 10-12 &c.] are devoted to the praise of Savitiṛi
• he has golden hands, arms, hair &c
• he is also reckoned among the Ādityas *q.v.*, and is even worshipped as 'of all creatures', supporting the world and delivering his votaries from sin

- the celebrated verse RV. iii, 62, 10, called *gāyatrī* and *sāvitrī qq.vv.* is addressed to him) RV. &c. &c
- the orb of the sun (in its ordinary form) or its god (his wife is Pṛśni) MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of one of the 28 Vyāsas VP
- of Śiva or Indra L
- Calotrcpis Gigantea L
- (○*trī*), f. See below

savitṛtanaya
○*tanaya* m. N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS
savitṛdatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man, Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 83
savitṛdvata
○*dvata* or n. the constellation Hastā or the 13th of the lunar mansions (presided over by the sun) L
savitṛdaivata
○*daivata* n. the constellation Hastā or the 13th of the lunar mansions (presided over by the sun) L
savitṛputra
○*putra* m. the son of Savitṛi, IndSt
savitṛprasūta
○*prasūta* (*savitṛ-*), mfn. stimulated or roused by Savitṛi (○*tá-tā* f.) TS. Br
savitṛsuta
○*suta* m. = *-tanaya* VarBṛS
- *-dina* n. Saturday ib

» savitṛla
savitṛla m. endearing form of *sarntṛ-datta* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 5-3, 83
» savitriya
savitriya mfn. relating or belonging to the sun, solar Siddh
» savīman
sávīman n. (only in loc,) setting in motion, instigation, direction, guidance RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr
sava 3
sava m. (fr. √2. *sū*) offspring, progeny L
» savitave
sávitave See √2. *sū*
» savitra
savitra n. (prob.) a cause of generation, instrument of production Pāṇ. 3-2, 184
» savitrī
savitrī f. (accord. to some f. of *savitṛ* above) a mother Kum
- a female producer Kir. (wṛ. for *sāvitrī*, q.v.) [Page 1190, Column 3]

savaṃśā
sa-vaṃśā f. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *vaṃśa*) a kind of plant Kauś
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
savacana
○*vacana* mfn. = *samāna-v*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 85
savajrasaṃghāta
○*vajra-saṃghāta* mfn. with the stroke of a thunderbolt MBh
savat
○*vat* mfn. containing (6.) *sa* PañcavBr
savatsa
○*vatsa* mfn. together with a calf having a calf Kauś. MBh
- having descendants MW

savadhūka
○*vadhūka* m. along with a wife, a man and his wife Kathās
savana
○*vana* mf(*ā*)n. (fur *savana* See col. 1 &c.) together with woods MBh
savapuṣa
○*vapuṣa* mf(*ī*)n. having body or form, embodied W

savayas
○*vayas* (*sá*.), mfn. (Pāṇ. 6-3, 85) being of the same vigour or age MaitrS
• m. a co-eval, contemporary, comrade, friend RV. Ragh. Kathās
• f. a woman's female friend or confidante Śiś
savayasa
○*vayasa* (BhP.),
savayuka
○*vayuka* (KāśīKh.), mfn. equal in age
savarūtha
○*varūtha* (MBh.),
savarūthin
○*varūḍthin* (Hariv.), mfn. furnished with a protecting ledge (See *varūha*)
savargīya
○*vargīya* mfn. belonging to the same group of consonants (as gutturals &c.) TPrāt
savarṇa
○*varṇa* (*sá*-), mf(*ā*)n. having the same colour or appearance, similar, like, equal to (gen. or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• of the same tribe or class Mn. MBh. &c
• belonging to the same class of sounds, homogeneous with (comp.) Prāt. Pāṇ. (cf. *a*-*s*○)
• m. the son of a Brāhman and a Kshatriya woman Gaut
• a Māhisliya (q.v.) who lives by astrology L
• (*ā*), f. a woman of the same caste Gaut
• past
• N. of the woman substituted by Saraṇyū for herself as a wife of the Sun (she is said to have given birth to Manu, and is called in later legends Chāyā
• cf. *saraṃyū*) L
• of a daughter of the Ocean and wife of Pracīna-barhis Hariv. VP
• ○*ṇa-tva* n. identity of colour with (instr.) Suśr
• having the same denominator Āryabh
• ○*ṇavarṇa* n. the same colour MBh
• ○*ṇâbha* mfn. similar in colour to (comp.) MārkP
• ○*ṇâsavarṇa-vivāha* m. the marriage of people of the same and of different castes MW
• ○*ṇôpâyin* mfn. one who approaches a woman of the same caste ib
savarṇana
○*varṇana* n. reduction to the same denominator Līl
savarṇaya
○*varṇaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to reduce to the same denominator ib
savarṇiliṅgin
○*varṇi-liṅgin* mfn. wearing the marks of a religious student, disguised as a Brahmacārin (See *varṇin*) MW
savarṇīkaraṇa
○*varṇī-karaṇa* n. = *-varṇana* Āryabh. Sch
savarman
○*varman* mfn. having armour, along with armour MW
savarya
○*várya* mfn. endowed with excellent qualities TBr. (Sch.)
savalga
○*valga* mfn. provided with a bridle Śiś
savākchala
○*vāk-chala* mfn. untruthful in speech, mendacious Kathās
savācas
○*vācas* (*sá*-), mfn. employing similar speech (v. l. *su*-*v*○) AV
savātṛ
○ (?). mfn. having the same calf. VS. TBr. (Sch.)

savārija
- ○*vārija* mfn. abounding in lotusflowers Kir

savārttika
- ○*vārttika* mfn. (a Sūtra) with its Vārttikas Pat

savālakhilya
- ○*vālakhilya* mfn. together with the Vālakhilya hymns MW. = 1

savāsa
- ○*vāsa* mfn. scented, perfumed Jātakam. -2

savāsa
- ○*vāsa* mfn. having a dwelling ib

savāsas
- ○*vāsas* (*sá-*), mfn. with clothes, clothed ŚBr. Mn. v, 77 &c

savāsin
- ○*vāsín* mfn. dwelling together AV

saviṃsa
- ○*viṃsá* mfn. that to which one-twentieth is added Jyot
- • m. a partic. Stoma VS. TS

savikalpa
- ○*vikalpa* mfn. possessing variety or admitting of distinctions, differentiated Vedântas. (also ○*paka* ib. &c.)
- • admitting of an alternative or option or doubt, optional, doubtful MW
- • together with the intermediate Kalpas. BhP

savikāra
- ○*vikāra* mfn. with its developments or derivatives or products Gaut. Bhag. BhP
- • altered in feeling, growing fond of. Gīt
- • undergoing modification or decomposition (as food) Siṃhâs

savikāśa
- ○*vikāśa* mf(*ā*)n. shining, radiant Kathās

savikrama
- ○*vikrama* mfn. vigorous, energetic Śiś

savikrośana
- ○*vikrośana* ind. with a cry of alarm MBh

saviklavam
- ○*viklavam* ind. piteously, dejectedly Mālav

savigraha
- ○*vigraha* mfn. having body or form, embodied Rājat
- • having meaning or import, meaning, importing W

savicāra
- ○*vicāra* mf(*ā*)n. that to which consideration is given Lalit

savicikitsitam
- ○*vicikitsitam* ind. having or causing doubt, doubtfully Mcar

savijñāna
- ○*vijñāna* (*sá*.), mfn. endowed with right understanding ŚBr
- • *-tva* n. Sāy

savitarkam
- ○*vitarkam* mfn. accompanied with reason or thought Lalit
- • (*am*), ind. thoughtfully Ratnâv

savitta
- ○*vitta* mfn. together with the property Lāṭy

savid
- ○*vid* mfn. (said to be) = *savita-rūpa* and = *vidvas* MaitrUp

savidiś
- ○*vidiś* mfn. with the intermediate quarters MW

savidya

○*vidya* mfn. pursuing the same studies Vop
• having learning, versed in science Cāṇ. Rājat
savidyut
○*vidyut* mfn. accompanied with lightning MBh
• *-stanita* mfn. accṭaccompanied with lightning and thunder MW
savidyuta
○*vidyutá* n. a thunderstorm AV
savidha
○*vidha* mfn. of the same kind or sort, APrāt. [Page 1191, Column 1]
• proximate, near Mālatīm
• n. proximity Kāv. Kathās
• (*am*), ind. according to rule or precept BhP
savidhīkṛ
○*vidhī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to bring near Bālar
• *-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be or become near ib
savinaya
○*vinaya* mfn. having good behaviour or propriety, well-conducted, well-behaved, modest (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās
savibhaktika
○*vibhaktika* mfn. having a case-termination Pat
savibhāsa
○*vibhāsa* m. 'having great lustre', N. of one of the seven suns (prob. wṛ. fur *vibhāsa*) VP
savibhrama
○*vibhrama* mfn. employing amorous or coquettish glances, coquettish, wanton (*am* ind.) Kāv
savimarśa
○*vimarśa* mf(*ā*)n. reflecting, thoughtful, deliberate (*am*, ind.) Kāv. Kathās. *-vilakṣam* ind. with shame or embarrassment Pañcat
• ○*kṣa-smitam* ind. with a bashful smile Mṛicch. Pañcat
savilambam
○*vilambam* ind. hesitatingly, dilatorily Rājat
savilāsa
○*vilāsa* mfn. acting coquettishly, wanton, amorous, playful (*am* ind.) Kāv. VarBṛS. BhP
savivadha
○*vivadha* mfn. holding the equipoise (*-tvá* n.) TS
saviveka
○*viveka* mfn. possessed of judgment, discerning Kathās
saviśaṅka
○*viśaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. having apprehension or anxiety, suspicious R
saviśeṣa
○*viśeṣa* mfn. possessing specific or characteristic qualities Sarvad
• peculiar, singular, extraordinary Kum. Kathās
• having discrimination, discriminating Hit
• (*am*), ind. with all particulars, in detail Mcar. Pañcat
• particularly, especially, exceedingly (*kānta* mfn. excessively beloved Ragh
• *-kautūhalam* ind. in a particularly festive or solemn manner Mālav
• *-taram* ind. more particularly, particularly) MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. the number indicating the proportion of the diagonal of a square to its side, Śulbas
saviśeṣaka
○*viśeṣaka* mfn. with particular characteristics or particularity Bhāshāp
• having distinguishing properties or peculiar qualities MW
• discriminated ib
• n. any distinguishing peculiarity or characteristic ib
saviśeṣaṇa
○*viśeṣaṇa* mfn. possessing distinctions or peculiarities or attributes L
• *-rūpaka* n. a metaphor consisting of mere attributes Kāvyâd

saviśeṣatas
○*viśeṣatas* ind. especially, particularly, singularly, excellently W
saviśrambha
○*viśrambha* mf(*ā*)n. confidential, intimate (*am* ind. Kathās
saviśvāsam
○*viśvāsam* ind. with confidence Vās. Sch
saviṣa
○*viṣa* mf(*ā*)n. poisonous Suśr. (○*ṣâśis* mfn. 'having venomous fangs' Rājat.)
• poisoned Śak
• m. a partic. hell Yājñ
saviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* mfn. possessing horns or tusks along with tusks MBh
saviṣāda
○*viṣāda* mf(*ā*)n. having despondency, despairing, dismayed (*am* ind.) Kāv. Pañcat
saviṣṭara
○*viṣṭara* mfn. having a bundle of rushes or grass spread out for sitting upon Hcat
savisaṃkulam
○*visaṃkulam* See *vi-saṃkula*, p. 953, col. 1
savistara
○*vistara* mf(*ā*)n. having diffuseness, diffuse, detained, complete (*am* ind.) Pañcat. Kathās
• with the texts belonging to it (i.e. to the Veda) Hariv. BhP
savismaya
○*vismaya* mf(*ā*) n. having astonishment, surprised, perplexed, doubtful (*am* ind.) Śiś. Ratnâv
savihaṃga
○*vihaṃga* mfn. possessing birds, with birds MW
savīra
○*vīra* (*sá*-), mfn. with retainers or followers TBr
savīrya
○*vīrya* (*sá*-), mfn. having equal power or strength with (instr.) VS. ŚBr
• powerful, mighty (*tvá* n.) TS. Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhGṛ
savivadha
○*vivadha* mfn. (-*tā* f. -*tva* n.) = -*viv*○ AitBr. PañcavBr
savṛkṣakihupalata
○*vṛkṣakihupa-lata* mfn. having trees and bushes and creepers MW
savrit
○*vrít* (in a formula) VS
savṛtayajña
○*vṛtayajña* m. (prob.) an oblation offered at the same time GopBr
savṛtasema
○*vṛta-sema* mfn. offering a Soma libation at the same time ib. Vait
savṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. well-conducted R
• (of unknown meaning) Nir.v, 4
savritti
○*vritti* mfn. with a maintenance or salary Mṛicch
savṛttika
○*vṛttika* mfn. being in motion, active (-*tā* f.) Sarvad
savṛddhika
○*vṛddhika* mfn. bearing interest, along with the interest, Bṛihasp
savṛdh
○ mfn. increasing together RV
• having increase, growing VS
savriṣaṇa
○*vriṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. having testicles, with the testṭtesticles R. Gaut. Āpast

• possessing two fruits or seeds resembling testṭtesticles ĀpGṛ. (Sch.)

savṛṣṭika

○*vṛṣṭika* mfn. accompanied by rain Cat

savega

○*vega* mfn. equal in speed or velocity to (comp.) R

• violent, impetuous (*am* ind.) Pañcat

saveṇī

○*veṇī* f. = *samānav*○ Vop

saveṇuvīṇam

○*veṇu-vīṇam* ind. with flutes and lutes VarBṛS

• ○*ṇā-paṇavânunāda* mfn. resounding with flutes and lutes and tabours MW

savetāla

○*vetāla* mfn. occupied by a Vetāla (said of a dead body), Kathās

savedanam

○*vedanam* ind. with pain, painfully Dhūrtas

savedas

○*vedas* (*sá-*), mfn. having the same or common property (Agni-Soma) RV

savedika

○*vedika* mfn. along with a seat bench MBh

savedha

○*vedha* mfn. = *sa-vidha*, proximate, near L

• n. proximity ib

savepathu

○*vepathu* mfn. having tremor, tremulous MBh. Kāv. Suśr

savepitam

○*vepitam* ind. tremblingly

saveśa

○*veśa* mfn. neighbouring, near Pāṇ. 6-2, 23. [Page 1191, Column 2]

saveśīya

○*veśīya* n. (with *marutām*), N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

saveṣa

○*veṣa* mfn. apparelled, dressed, ornamented, decorated W

saveṣṭana

○*veṣṭana* mfn. having a turban, turbaned (as a head) Mṛicch

savaiklavyam

○*vaiklavyam* ind. with bewilderment or despair Mṛicch. Mālatīm

savaidika

○*vaidika* wṛ. for *-vedika*

savaira

○*vaira* mfn. hostile, inimical Śiś

savairāgyam

○*vairāgyam* ind. with disgust or indifference Pañcat. Dhūrtas

savailakṣya

○*vailakṣya* mf(*ā*)n. with shame, ashamed, pretended, forced (*am* ind.) Ratnâv

• having contrary marks or characteristics, unnatural MW

• *-smitam* ind. with a pretended or forced smile Ratnâv

savyajana

○*vyajana* mfn. with fanning Suśr

savyañjana

○*vyañjana* mfn. with consonants, joined with a consonants Prāt

savyatha

○*vyatha* mf(*ā*)n. feeling pain, afflicted, grieved, sorrowful Kāv. Kathās

savyadha

○*vyadha* mfn. having cuts or wounds MW

savyapatrapa
○*vyapatrapa* mf(*ā*) n. ashamed, bashful, abashed, R
savyapekṣa
○*vyapêkṣa* mfn. requiring, presupposing, dependent on or connected with (comp.) Uttarar. Kathās
savyabhicaraṇa
○*vyabhicaraṇa* mfn. liable to inaccuracy, possibly inexact or false, not absolutely exact or certain Car
savyabhicāra
○*vyabhicāra* mfn. id
• m. (in phil.) an argument wide of the mark or incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, an allegation proving too much (one of the Hetv-ābhāsas q.v.), a too general middle term (as 'fire' to prove smoke) Nyāyas. Sarvad
• N. of various Nyāya wks
• *-kroḍa* m. *-grantha-rahasya* n. *-nirukti* f. *-pūrva-pakṣa-kroḍa* m. ○*kṣa-grantha-ṭīkā* f. ○*kṣa-grantha-dīdhiti-ṭīkā* f. ○*kṣa-grantkaloka* m. *-vāda* m. *sāmānya-nirukti* f. and ○*ti-kroḍa* m. *-siddhânta-grantha-ṭikā* f. *othadīdhiti-ṭīkā* f. ○*tha-prakāśa* m. ○*tha-rahasya* n. ○*tha-loka* m. N. of wks
savyāja
○*vyāja* mfn. artful, fraudulent, false, deceitful (*am* ind.) Kālid. Ratnâv
savyādhi
○*vyādhi* mfn. seized with illness, sick, Kav
savyāpāra
○*vyāpāra* mf(*ā*)n. having an employment, occupied, busily engaged Megh
savyāhṛti
○*vyāhṛti* mfn. accompanied with the three Vyāhṛitis (q.v.) AmṛitUp. (also ○*tika* Yājñ. i, 238)
• *-praṇavaka* mfn. with the above and the syllable Om (*praṇava*) Mn. xi, 248. *-vraṇa* mfn. having a wound, wounded, sore MBh. (with *śukra* n. 'a partic. disease of the white in the eye' Suśr.)
• having a fault or flaw Hariv
savrata
○*vrata* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. fitting together, harmonious (others 'following the same law or order') RV
• bound by a rule or law ĀśvŚr
savratin
○*vratin* mfn. acting in like manner or having the same customs with (comp.) MBh
savrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. feeling shame, bashful, modest (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
savatya
savatya mfn. = *savātya* MaitrS
savatha
savatha m. (fr. √*su*, or *sū*) N. of a man Rājat
savana 3
savana n. (fr. √*su* or *sū*
• for 1. 2 See 1190, cols. 1. 2 for *sa-vana*, p. 1190, col. 3) fire BhP
• a kind of hell VP
• N. of a son of Bhṛigu MBh
• of a son of Vasishṭha (one of the seven Rishsis under Manu Rohita) VP
• of a son of Manu Svayambhuva Hariv
• of a son of Priya-vrata (vḷ. *savala*) Pur
savara
savara n. (cf. *śabara*) = *śiva*, or *salila* L
savala
savala See *śabala* and 3. *savana*
savahā
savahā f. = *saralā*, a kind of Convolvulus L
savātya
savātyá or *savātyá* mfn. (said to =) born from one mother MaitrS. VS. TS. TBr. Kāṭh
saviḍālambha
saviḍālambha (?), n. a partic. kind of jest (for exciting laughter) Bhar

savitri

savitri saviiman, See p. 1190, col. 2

savya

savyá mf(*ā*)n. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 109 fr. √*sū*

• perhaps for *skavya*, Gk., col. 3) left, [1191, 2] left hand (*am*, *éna*, *e*, and ibc., 'on the left') RV. &c. &c

• opposite to left, right, right hand (*am*, *ena*, and ibc., 'on the sight')

• south, southern (*am* &c., 'to the south'), Sūryas. VarBṛS

• reverse, contrary, backward L

• m. the left arm or hand RV. Br. KātyŚr. Yājñ

• the left foot, KatyŚr. Gobh

• one of the ten ways in which an eclipse takes place VarBṛS

• a fire lighted at a person's death L

• N. of Vishṇu L

• (*sávya*) N. of a man befriended by the Aśvins RV

• of an Aṅgirasa and author of RV. i, 51-57 Anukr

• n. (scil. *yajñôpaviita*) the sacred thread worn over the left shoulder (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to put the sacred thread over the left shoulder') KātyŚr. Sch. [accord. to some for *skavya*, Gk. ? [Page 1191, Column 3] ; Lat. *scaevus*

• [1191, 3] accord. to others for *syavya*, Slav. *s8ujî*]

savyacārin

○*cārin* mfn. vḷ. for *-sācin* MBh

savyajānu

○*jānu* n. a mode of tighting (by using the left knee) Hariv

savyatas

○*tas* ind. from or on the left (also 'contrary' or, inauspicious') side (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to place on the left side') RV. MBh

• on the right side VarBṛS

savyapādalekhā

○*pādalekhā* f. an outline or impression of the left foot Kir

savyabāhu

○*bāhu* n. a mode of fighting with the left arm Hariv

savyaṣṭṛ

○ m. (nom.) id. ŚBr

• du. (prob.) two warriors (or charioteers) standing on the left and right side ib

savyaṣṭhā

○ m. a warrior standing on the left side (in a chariot) AV

savyasācin

○*sācin* (*savyá-*), mfn. drawing (a bow) with the left hand, ambidexterous MBh

• mN. of Arjuna ib

• of Krishṇa

• Terminalia Arjuna L

savyādhara

savyâdhara mfn. having the left undermost Lāṭy

savyānata

savyânata n. 'bending to left', a partic. mode of fighting Hariv

savyāpagrāhaṇa

savyâpagrâhaṇa mfn. that which is laid aside or to rest on the left MaitrS

savyāpasavya

savyâpasavya mfn. left and right, reverse and direct, wrong and right MW

savyāpraṣṭi

savyā-praṣṭí m. the horse harnessed on the left side of the yoke-horses (opp. to *dakṣiṇā-pr*○) ŚBr

savyāyugya

savyā-yugyá m. the left yoke-horse (opp. to *dakṣiṇā-y*○) ib

savyāvṛt

savyâvṛt mfn. with a turn to the left GṛŚrS
savyāvṛtta
savyâvṛtta mfn. turned to the left KātyŚr. Kauś
savyāśūnya
savyâśūnya mfn. not loosened on the lṭleft KātyŚr
savyetara
savyêtara mfn. 'other than left', right MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. a partic. mode of fighting Hariv
• *-tas* ind. left and right BhP
savyottāna
savyôttāna mfn. holding the left hand with the palm uppermost SāṅkhŚr
savyonnata
savyônnata n. 'uplifted towards the left', a partic. mode of fighting Hariv
» savye
savye (loc. of *savya*), in comp
savyeṣṭha
○*ṣṭha* m. (= *savya-ṣṭha*)
• *-sārathī* du. two charioteers standing left and right TBr. (Sch.)
savyeṣṭhṛ
○*ṣṭhṛ* m. a charioteer Uṇ. ii, 102 Sch
saśakala
sa-śakala mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *ś*○) having scales, together with scales, IndSt
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
saśaṅka
○*śaṅka* mf(*ā*)n. fearful, doubtful, timid, shy (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• suspicious Kathās
saśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* mfn. having a conch-shell MW
• *-goṣa* mfn. resounding with conch-shells ib
saśatru
○*śatru* mfn. having enemies MBh
saśapatham
○*śapatham* ind. with an oath Mṛicch
saśabda
○*śabda* mf(*ā*)n. having sound or noise, full of cries, sounding Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
• proclaimed MW
• (*am*), ind. with noise, noisily Gobh. MBh. &c
saśayana
○*śayana* mf(*ī*)n. lying or standing together, contiguous, neighbouring ṢaḍvBr
• Lāṭy
saśara
○*śara* mfn. furnished with an arrow, together with an arrow R. Kālid
• *-cāpa-hasta* mfn. holding a bow with an arrow in the hand Ml
• ○*râsana* mfn. with a bow VarYogay
• ○*rin* mfn. furnished with an arrow MBh
saśarīra
○*śarīra* (*sá*.), mf(*ā*)n. with the body: embodied TBr. PañcavBr. R
• with the bones KātyŚr
saśarkara
○*śarkara* mf(*ā*)n. together with gravel or sand VarBṛS
• with brown sugar. Suśr
saśālka
○*śâlka* mfn. having bark or rind or scales Gaut
• m. 'scaly', a kind of fish Mn. v, 16

saśalya
○*śalya* mf(*ā*)n. pierced by an arrow or dart, stung, wounded (also fig.= 'pained, afflicted') R. Kālid. Kathās
• thorny, connected with pain or sorrow, troublesome, difficult HPariś
• m. a bear L
saśāstra
○*śāstra* mf(*ā*)n. having or containing an invocation (See p. 1044, col. 1) MārkP
• *-marutvatīya* m. the second Graha (q.v.) at the midday libation VS. Sch. 2
saśutra
○*śutra* mfn. having arms, armed Veṇis
saśasya
○*śasya* mfn. wṛ. for *-sasya* Hariv
• (*ā*), f. Tiaridium Indicum L
saśādvala
○*śādvala* mf(*ā*)n. covered with grass Vishṇ
saśālmala
○*śālmala* mfn. possessing silk-cotton trees MBh
saśikhaṇḍin
○*śikhaṇḍin* mfn. accompanied by Sikhaṇḍin MBh
saśikhara
○*śikhara* mfn. having a top (as a tree) R
saśibira
○*śibira* mfn. together with (his) camp, Śṛiṅgar
saśiras
○*śiras* mfn. along with the head Āpast
• ○*raḥkampam* ind. shaking the head Mṛicch
• ○*raska* mfn. (= *-śiras*) Gobh
• ○*râvamajjana* n. (fr. *śira* = *śiras* + *av*○) diving with the head foremost ĀpŚr. Sch
saśiṣya
○*śiṣya* mfn. attended by pupils Śak
saśītkāra
○*śītkāra* mfn. uttering a murmuring sound Vikr
• (*am*), ind. with a murmuring sound MW
• with a sigh ib
saśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* (*sá*.), mfn. having a head (opp. to *apa-ś*○) TS. TBr
saśukra
○*śukra* (*sá*.), mfn. together with brightness or with what is bright (*-tvá* n.) TS. ŚBr
saśuc
○*śuc* mfn. grieved, afflicted Amar
saśūka
○*śūka* mf(*ā*)n. furnished with awns ĀpŚr
• m. a believer in the exist ence of God (= *āstika*) L
saśūlam
○*śūlam* ind. with sharp pain (as of colic or gout) Suśr
saśṛṅgāra
○*śṛṅgāra* mfn. having ornaments, adorned, decorated Pañcat. Kathās. [Page 1192, Column 1]
• ○*rakam* ind. with love, passionately, tenderly Mṛicch
saśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. having a remainder, not entirely emptied or exhausted, incomplete, unfinished KātyŚr
• *-tva* n. the having a remainder (*-tvād āyuṣaḥ*, 'because life had not yet run out') MBh
• ○*ṣânna* mfn. one who eats up the remnants of food (= 'having a good appetite') Suśr
saśailavanakānana
○*śailavana-kānana* mfn. having mountains and woods and groves MBh

saśoka
○*śoka* mf(*ā*)n. sorrowful, sad (*am* ind.) R. Kālid. &c
• *-tā* f. sorrow, sadness MBh
saśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. having a beard, bearded L
• f. a woman with a beard L
saśyāparṇa
○*śyāparṇa* mfn. attended by the Syaparṇas AitBr
saśraddha
○*śraddha* mf(*ā*)n. trustful, frank, confident Kathās
saśrama
○*śrama* mf(*ā*)n. feeling fatigue, wearied W
saśrī
○*śrī* mfn. like, similar to (comp.) KāśīKh
saśrilka
○*śrilka* mf(*ā*)n. having beauty, lovely, splendid (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Vikr. Ratnâv
• having prosperity, prosperous, fortunate Śiś. Sch
sasrīvṛkṣa
○*srī-vṛkṣa* mfn. marked with a circular tuft or curl of hair on the breast (as a horse) Kathās
saślāgham
○*ślāgham* ind. boastfully, pompously Vikr. Prab
• with praise, eulogistically MW
saśleṣa
○*śleṣa* mfn. ambiguous, having a double meaning (*-tva* n.) Kāvyâd
saśvāsa
○*śvāsa* mfn. having breath, breathing, living Rājat
saśc
saśc (only *soścat*). See √*sac*
saśyāna
saśyāna wṛ. for *saṃ-śāna* GopBr
saṣoḍaśika
sa-ṣoḍaśika mfn. connected with the 16 partite Stotra PañcavBr
saṣki
saṣki (?) g. *sidhmâdi* (Kāś. *sakthi*)
» saṣkila
saṣkila mfn. ib
saṣṭubh
sa-ṣṭúbh f. a kind of metre (cf. *anu-*, *pari-ṣṭubh* &c.) TS
sas
sas cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 70) *sásti* (in TS. also *sasâsti* and in VS. *sásasti*, pr. p. *sasát* RV. AV
• Gr. also pf. *sasāsa* aor. [as˘AsIt]
• fut. *sasitā*, *sasiṣyati*), to sleep RV. &c. (cf. above) Naigh. iii, 22
• to be inactive or idle RV.: Caus. *sāsayati* aor. *asīṣasat*), Gr.: Desid. *sisasiṣati* ib.: Intens. *sāsasyate*, *sāsasti* ib
» sasa
sasá mfn. sleeping Naigh. iv, 2
• m. N. of an Ātreya (author of RV. v, 21)
• m. or n. (?) herb, grass, corn (cf. *sasyá*) RV
sasaṃrambha
sa-saṃrambha mfn. (i.e. 7. [sa+s○]) enraged, angry Kathās
• (*am*), ind. angrily Prab
• hastily, hurriedly, very briefly Sarvad
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following)
sasaṃvāda

○*saṃvāda* mf(*ā*)n. agreeing (*am* ind.) Kathās

sasaṃvid

○*saṃvid* mfn. one with whom an agreement has been made ib

sasaṃśaya

○*saṃśaya* mf(*ā*)n. doubting doubtful, uncertain MBh. Kathās
- dubious R
- (in rhet.) ambiguity (regarded as a fault) Kāvyâd

saṣaṃphāra

○*ṣaṃphāra* mfn. having the means of restraint (said of magical weapons which can only be made to return to the owner by repeating certain Mantras) MW

sasakhi

○*sakhi* ind. similar to a friend Pāṇ. 2-1, 6

sasakhīkā

○*sakhīkā* f. together with female friends Kathās

sasakhīgaṇā

○*sakhī-gaṇā* f. with all the company of female friends ib

sasaṃkaṭa

○*saṃkaṭa* mfn. containing difficult passes or defiles (as a road) Śaṃkar

sasaṃketa

○*saṃketa* mfn. one with whom an agreement has been made or who is privy to any secret compact Kathās

sasaṅga

○*saṅga* mfn. adhering, attached (*-tva* n. 'adhesion, contact') Kap

sasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* mfn. one who studies the Saṃgraha (q.v.) together (i.e. subsidiarily) Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60

sasaciva

○*saciva* mfn. along with (his) minister or ministers MBh

sasaṃjña

○*saṃjña* mfn. having sense, sensible, conscious R

sasaṭa

○*saṭa* mfn. very shaggy VarBṛS

sasattrin

○*sattrín* (or *sá-s*○), m. a companion at a sacrifice or festival ŚBr

sasattva

○*sattva* mf(*ā*)n. possessing energy or vigour MBh
- containing living creatures or animals Mn. Ragh
- (*ā*), f. containing an embryo', a pregnant woman Ragh. iii, 9

sasatya

○*satya* (*sá-*), mfn. accompanied with truth MaitrS

sasadbhāva

○*sadbhāva* mfn. accṭaccompanied with affection Kād

sasaṃtatika

○*saṃtatika* (Kull)

saṣaṃtāna

○*ṣaṃtāna* (Mn.iii. 15), mfn. with offspring

sasaṃdeha

○*saṃdeha* mfn. having doubt or hesitation, Kashās
- (in rhet.) a kind of indirect praise Kāvyâd. ii, 358

sasaṃdhya

○*saṃdhya* mf(*ā*)n. having or relating to the period called Saṃdhyā, vespertine R
- ○*dhyâṃśa* mfn. with the period called Saṃdhyâṃśa Mn. i, 70

sasaṃnāma

○*saṃnāma* mfn. bending down, submissive, humble Nalôd

sasaptaka

○*saptaka* mfn. containing *ā* heptade Jyot
sasaptadvīpa
○*sapta-dvīpa* mf(*ā*)n. with the seven Dviipas (q.v.) NṛisUp. [Page 1192, Column 2]
sasabhya
○*sabhya* mfn. along with assessors or judges Yājñ. Sch
sasamidgaṇa
○*samid-gaṇa* mfn. with a heap of fuel R
sasampad
○*sampad* mfn. possessing happiness or prosperity, happy Śiś
sasampada
○*sampada* mfn. happy, delighted W
sasampātin
○*sampātin* mfn. together with (the Rākshasa) Sampātin R
sasamopraiṣa
○*samoprâiṣa* mfn. with a summons or invitation to the officiating priest to commence a ceremony) Cat
sasambhārayajuṣka
○*sambhāra-yajuṣka* mfn. with the Yajus called Sambhāra ĀpŚr
sasambhrama
○*sambhrama* mf(*ā*)n. filled with confusion or bewilderment, bewildered, flurried, agitated (*am* ind.) R. Kālid. &c
sasarpa
○*sarpa* mf(*ā*)n. having serpents, infested by serpents MBh
sasasya
○*sasya* mf(*ā*)n. grown with corn Hariv
sasahaya
○*saháya* mfn. along with associates, having companions or accomplices Mn.viii, 193
sasākṣika
○*sâkṣika* mfn. (happening) before witnesses (*am* ind.) Yājñ
sasāgara
○*sāgara* mfn. together with the oceans Ratnâv
sasātyaka
○*sātyaka* mfn. with Sātyaka Hariv
sasādi
○*sādi* mfn. with charioteers MBh
sasādhana
○*sādhana* mfn. having means MBh
• with materials or instruments (of, var &c.) Kām
• ○*nôpavarga-nirūpaṇa* n. N. of ch. of a wk
sasādhvasa
○*sādhvasa* mfn. dismayed, terrified, alarmed, timid (*am* ind.) Śiś. Ratnâv
sasādhvīka
○*sādhvīka* mfn. with Arundhatī VarBṛS
sasāṃnāyyaka
○*sāṃnāyyaka* mfn. with the oblation called Sāṃnāyya KātyŚr. Sch
sasāra
○*sāra* mfn. possessing strength or energy (*-tā*, f) Kum. Śiś
• with curds Suśr
• *-vāṇa* mfn. possessing both strength and sound MW
sasārathi
○*sārathi* mfn. with the charioteer Kauś
sasārtha
○*sârtha* mf(*ā*)n. with a caravan Kathās
• containing goods, laden (as a ship) R
sasāvarn

○*sāvarn* a, mfn. with the Saṃhitā Sāvirnikā Cat

sasita

○*sita* mfn. with sugar Suśr

• ○*tôpala* mfn. id. Pañcar

• ○*tôpala-mālin* mfn. wreathed with white lotus flowers VarBṛS

sasīta

○*sīta* mfn. with Sītā R

sasīmaka

○*sīmaka* mfn. with the limit or boundary Pāṇ. 1-1, 7, Vartt. 8 Pat

sasīman

○*sīman* mfn. having the same boundary, conterminous, near L

sasugandha

○*sugandha* mfn. having a pleasant smell, fragrant VarBṛS

• ○*dhi-gātra* mfn. accompanied by perfumed men Vishṇ

sasuta

○*suta* mf(*ā*)n. having a son, together with sons or children MBh

sasutvan

○*sutvan* mfn. accompanied by Soma-offering priests MW

sasudarśana

○*sudarśana* mfn. armed with Vishnu's discus (called SudṭSudarśana) Hcat

sasundarīka

○*sundarīka* mfn. with a beautiful woman or wife Siṃhâs

sasuparṇa

○*suparṇa* mfn. with the SupṭSuparṇa texts, IndSt

sasubrahmaṇya

○*subrahmaṇya* mfn. with the Subrahmaṇya ĀpŚr. Sch. 1

sasura

○*sura* mfn. along with the gods Siś

• *cāpam* ind. with Indra's bow MW. 2

sasura

○*sura* mfn. with liquor, having liquor Śiś

• intoxicated Cat

sasuvarṇa

○*suvarṇa* mfn. with gold Vishṇ

sasuhṛd

○*suhṛd* mfn. having friends or kinsfolk MBh

• ○*hṛj-jana* mfn. id. MW

• ○*hṛn-mitra-bāndhava* mfn. with friends and companions and relatives Pañcar

sasūka

○*sūka* (of unknown meaning) HPariś

sasuta

○*suta* mfn. with the charioteer MBh

sasūti

○*sūti* (*sá*), wṛ. for *sákūti* MaitrS

sasūnu

○*sūnu* (*sá*-), wṛ. in AV. v, 27, 1

sasena

○*sena* mfn. with an army, commanding an army MW

sasainya

○*sainya* mfn. id. R

• *-bala-vāhana* mfn. with guards and armies and equipages MW

sasoma

○*soma* (*sá*-). mfn. with Soma ŚBr. (*-tva* n. TāṇḍBr.)

• *-pītha* mfn. partaking of a draught of Soma equally with another (instr.) AitBr

sasaurabha
○*saurabha* mfn. having perfume, fragrant Śiś
sasaurāṣṭra
○*saurāṣṭra* mfn. with the SaurṭSaurāshṭra Kathās
sastara
○*stara* m. having leaves strewn so as to form a bed W
sastutaśastra
○*stuta-śastra* mfn. joined with a Stotra and Śastra ĀpŚr
sastrīka
○*strīka* mfn. attended by a wife ib
• having a wife, married Kāv
sasthaṇḍilaka
○*sthaṇḍilaka* mfn. with the sacrificial places Pāṇ. 1-1, 7 Vārtt. 8 Pat
sasthāṇujaṅgama
○*sthāṇu-jaṅgama* mfn. along with immovables and movables MBh
sasthāna
○*sthāna* mfn. occupying the same position as (gen.) ĀrshBr
• produced in the same part of the mouth or with the same organ as (gen. or comp.) Prāt
sasthāvan
○ mfn. standing or fixed together RV. viii, 37, 4
sasthāsnucārin
○*sthāsnu-cārin* mfn. = *sthāṇujaṅgama* MBh. vii, 372 (wṛ. *saṃ-sth*○ ind *saṃ-sthāna-cārin*)
sasthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* (*sá-*), mfn. together with the pillar, Ś/br
• *-cchinna* mfn. hewn down with the stump Kām
sasneha
○*sneha* mf(*ā*)n. oily, greasy Mn. MBh. &c
• affectionate (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-bahumāna* mfn. with affection and esteem Kathās
saspṛha
○*spṛha* mfn. filled with desire or longing, longing for, desirous of (loc. or inf.), Ritnâv
• expressing a desire Kād
• (*am*), ind. lovingly Śiś
• enviously Ragh
sasphura
○*sphura* mfn. throbbing, i.e. living. Bhaṭṭ
sasphuliṅga
○*sphuliṅga* mfn. emitting sparks Nār. MBh. R
sasmaya
○*smaya* mf(*ā*)n. haughty, arrogant (*am* ind.) Śiś
sasmita
○*smita* mf(*ā*)n. accompanied with smiles, smiling, laughing (*am* ind.) Ratnâv. Śiś. [Page 1192, Column 3]
sasmeram
○*smeram* ind. smilingly Hāsy
sasyad
○*syád* = *-srút*
sasraj
○*sraj* mfn. wreathed, garlanded ŚāṅkhŚr
sasrut
○*srút* mfn. flowing, streaming RV
sasrotas
○*srotas* (*sá-*), mfn. id. VS
sasvadha
○*svadha* m. pl. 'having the Svadha (q.v.), a partic. class of deceased ancestors MW

sasvana
○*svana* mf(*ā*)n. sounding, loud (*am* ind.) MBh
sasvara
○*svara* mfn. sounding, having the same sound with (instr. or comp.) Prāt
• having accent, accentuated IndSt
• (*am*), ind. loudly VP
sasvāhākāra
○*svāhā-kāra* mfn. accompanied with the exclamation Svāhā AitBr. ĀpŚr
sasveda
○*sveda* mfn. moist with sweat, perspiring, exuding MBh. Kathās. Rājat
• (*ā*), f. a girl who has been recently deflowered L
sasarparī
f. (prob. fr. √*sṛp*, of unknown meaning, accord. to Sāy. *vāc*
• accord. to others = 'war-trumpet', or 'N. of a mystical cow') RV. iii, 53, 15 ; 16
sasavas
sasavas See √1. *san*, p, 1140
sasni
sásni mfn. (fr. √1. *san*) procuring, bestowing
• gaining, winning RV
• = *saṃ-snāta* Nir. v, 1
sasnitama
○*tama* mfn. most bountiful (fr. √1. *san*), or cleanest, purest (fr. √*snā*), or most firmly joined (fr. √*snai*) ŚBr
saspiñjara
saspíñjara mfn. = *śasp*○, TS
sasya 1
sasyá n. (of unknown derivation
• also written *śasya*
• ifc. f. *ā*) corn, grain, fruit, a crop of corn (also pl.) AV. &c. &c
sasyakreṇī
○*kreṇī* f. buying corn Uṇ. iv, 48. Sch
sasyakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. a corn-field Hit
sasyapāla
○*pāla* m. a field-guarder Rājat
sasyapūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* mfn. full of or grown with corn Hit
sasyaprada
○*prada* mfn. yielding corn, fertile Mn. vii, 212
sasyapravṛddhi
○*pravṛddhi* f. the growth of cṭcorn VarBṛS
sasyamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. an ear of corn L
sasyamārin
○*mārin* m. 'corn-destroying', a kind of rat or large mouse L
sasyamālin
○*mālin* mfn. 'corn-wreathed', abounding in corn or crops (as the earth) R
sasyarakṣaka
○*rakṣaka* m. = *-pāla* Hit
sasyarakṣā
○*rakṣā* f. guarding the fields L
sasyavat
○*vat* mfn. bearing a rich crop Hariv. R. Mark
sasyaveda
○*veda* m. the science of agriculture Hcat

sasyaśālin
○*śālin* mfn. = *-pūrṇa* R. Hcat
sasyaśīrṣaka
○*śīrṣaka* n. = *-mañjarī* L
sasyaśulika
○*śulika* n. an awn of grain L
sasyasaṃvara
○*saṃvara* or m. Vatica or Ṣorea Robusta L
sasyasaṃvaraṇa
○*saṃvaraṇa* m. Vatica or Ṣorea Robusta L
sasyahan
○*han* mfn. destroying crops MBh
• m. N. of an evil demon (the son of Duhsaha) MārkP
sasyahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. = prec. ib
saiyākaravat
saiyâkara-vat mfn. (prob,) producing abundant crops Kām
sasyād
sasyâd mfn. eating corn or fruit AV.Paipp
sasyānanda
sasyânanda m. N. of wk
sasyānte
sasyânte ind, when the grain is at an end, i.e. eaten up Mn. iv, 27
sasyāvāpa
sasyâvāpa m. sowing of crops Yājñ. Sch
sasyeṣṭi
sasyêṣṭi f. sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain W
sasya 2
sasya m. (perhaps incorrect for *śasya*) a sort of precious stone L
• n. a weapon L
• virtue, merit L
» sasyaka
sasyaka mfn. possessed of good qualities, perfect in its kind, Kaś. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 68
• m. a sword L
• m. n. a kind of precious stone L
sasra
sasrá mf() n. (fr. √*sṛ*) flowing, streaming RV
» sasri
sásri mfn. running rapidly, speeding along ib
sasrut
sa-srut sa-srotas, See above
sasvar
sasvár ind. (of unknown derivation), secretly RV. (cf. Nalgh. iii, 25)
» sasvartā
sasvártā ind. id. ib
sah 1
sah cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xx, 22) *sáhate* (Ved. and ep. also ○*ti* and exceptionally *sāhati*, once in MBh. 1. sg. *sahyāmi* ; p. *sáhat sáhamāna q.v.* ; pf. *sehe*, *sasāha* ; Ved. also [sasˇAhé] and *sāsāhat* ; *sāsáhat* ; , *sāsahyāma*3 ; p. *sehāná*, *sāsahāná*, [sˇAsahvás] and *sāhvás q.v.* ; aor. *asākṣi*, *sākṣi*, *sākṣate* RV. ; *sākṣīt* GopBr. ; *sakṣati* AV. ; *sakṣat*, RV. ; Impv. *sakṣi*, [sˇAkSva] ib. ; p. *sákṣat* ib. ; *ásahiṣṭa* RV. ; Prec. *sahyās*, ib. ; *sākṣīya*. AV. ; RV. ; fut. *soḍhā* MBh. &c. ; *sahitā* Gr. ; *sakṣyati* MBh., ○*te* Br. ; *sākṣye* [?] AV. ; *-sahiṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. ; Cond. *asahisyat* ib. ; inf *sáhadhyai* RV. Kāṭh. ; MaitrS. ; *soḍhum*, *sahitum* MBh. ; ind. p. *soḍhvā* ĀpŚr. Sch. ; *sādhvā*, *sahitvā* Gr. ; *sáhya* RV. &c. ; *sáham* Br.), to prevail, be victorious
• to overcome, vanquish, conquer, defeat (enemies), gain, win (battles) RV. AV. Br. R. Bhaṭṭ

- to offer violence to (acc.) AitBr. ŚBr. [Page 1193, Column 1]
- to master, suppress, restrain MBh. R. &c
- to be able to or capable of (inf. or loc.) ib
- to bear up against, resist, with. stand AV. &c. &c
- to bear, put up with, endure, suffer, tolerate (with *na*, 'to grudge') MBh. Kāv. &c
- to be lenient towards, have patience with any one (gen.) Bhag
- to spare any one MārkP. Pañcat
- to let pass, approve anything Sarvad
- (with *kalam*, *kala-kṣepam* &c.) to bide or wait patiently for the right time Kāv. Kathās.: Caus. or cl. 10. *sāhayati* (aor. *asīṣahat*), to forbear Dhātup. xxxiv, 4: Desid. of Caus. *sisāhayiṣati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 62?: Desid. (p. ; accord. to Pāṇ. 8-3, 61, also *sisahiṣa*), to wish to overcome RV. TS.: Intens. *sāsaṣyate*, *sāsoḍhi* (cf [s˘Asahí] Gr. [Cf. *sahas* and ? for ? ; ?, ?.]

» sah 2

sah (strong form *sāh*), mfn. bearing, enduring, overcoming (ifc
- See &c.)

» saha

sahá mf(*ā*)n. powerful, mighty RV
- (ifc.) overcoming, vanquishing MBh
- bearing, enduring, withstanding, defying, equal to, a match for (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- causing, effecting, stimulating, exerting Śiś
- able to, capable of (inf. cr comp.) Kālid. Śiś. Kathās
- m. the month Mārgaśīrsha (See *sahas*) VS. ŚBr. Car
- a partic. Agni MBh
- a species of plant AV
- N. of a son of Manu Hariv
- of a son of Prâṇa and Ūsjasvatī BhP
- of a son of Dhṛitarāshîra MBh
- cf a son of Kṛishṇa and Mādrī BhP
- (*ā*), f. the earth L
- (with Buddhists) N. of a division of the world (with *loka-dhātu*, 'the world inhabited by men') Kāraṇḍ
- N. of various plants (accord. to L. = Aloe Perfoliata, *daṇḍôpatā*, *rāsnā* &c.) VarBṛS. Suśr
- Unguis Odoratus L
- n. = *bala* L
- kind of salt L. 1

sahatā

○*tā* f

sahatva

○*tva* n. (for. See under 2. *saha*) sufferance, endurance, capacity of enduring, capacity, ability Kām. Rājat. Kathās

sahapati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the world of men, N. of Brahmā Lalit

saharakṣa

○*rakṣa* and See under 2. *saha*, p. 1194, col. 2

saharakṣas

○*raḍkṣas* See under 2. *saha*, p. 1194, col. 2

sahāvat

sáhā-vat or mfn. possessing strength, powerful, mighty RV

sāhāvat

mfn. possessing strength, powerful, mighty RV

sahāvan

mfn. (Padap. *sahá-van*), id. ib

» sahaka

sahaka mfn. patient, suffering, enduring (gen.) Nalôd

» sahat

sáhat mfn. mighty, strong. RV. viii, 40, 1
- lasting, solid ib. v, 23, 1

» sahadhyai

sáhadhyai See under √1. *sah*, p. 1192, col, 3

» sahana

sahana mf(*ā*)n. powerful, strong (in explanation of the etymology of *siṃha*) Nir. viii, 15

• patient, enduring (See *a-s*○)

• m. (*saṃjñāyām*), g. *nandyādi*

• n. patient endurance, forbearance MārkP. Sāh

sahanaśila

○*śila* mfn. of a patient disposition MW

» sahanīya

sahanīya mfn. to be borne or endured, pardonable R. Hariv

» sahantama

sáhantama mfn. (superl. of *sahat*) strongest, most powerful RV

» sahantya

sahantya mfn. prevailing, conquering ib

» sahamāna

sáhamāna mfn. (for *saha-m*○ See under 2. *saha*) conquering, victorious AV. TBr

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant AV

• N. of that part of the frame enshrining the Universal Spirit which faces the south (the 3 others being *juhū*, *rājñī*, and *su-bhūta*) ChUp. xv, 2

» sahas

sáhas mfn. powerful, mighty, victorious (superl. *tama*) RV

• m. the month Mārgaśīrsha or Agrahāyaṇa (November-December), the winter season VS. Suśr. Pur

• n. strength, power, force, victory (*sahasas putra* or ○*sah sūnu* m. 'son of strength', N. of Agni in RV

• *sahacā* ind., See below

• *sahobhih* ind. = 'inightily, intensely') RV. &c. &c

• water Naigh.i, 12

• light L. ; N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr. [Cf. Goth. *sigis* ; Angl. Sax. *sigor*, *sege* ; Germ. *ṣieg*],

sahaskṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. bestowing strength or power VS. TS. (vḷ.)

sahaskṛta

○*kṛta* (*sáhas-*), mfn. produced by strength (said of Agni) RV

• invigorated, increased, excited ib

sahasvat

○*vat* (*sáhas-.*), mfn. powerful, mighty, victorious RV. AV. BhP. (*-vat* ind. mightily) RV

• containing the word *sahas* AitBr

• m. N. of a king (vḷ. *mahas-vat*) VP

• (*atī*), f. (prob.) N. of a plant. RV. AV

» sahasā

sahasā (instr. of *sahas*), forcibly, vehemently, suddenly, quickly, precipitately, immediately, at once, unexpectedly, at random, fortuitously, in an unpremeditated manner, inconsiderately (with instr. 'together with')

sahasādṛṣṭa

○*dṛṣṭa* m. 'seen fortuitously', an adopted son L

sahasodgata

sahasôdgata m. N. of a man Buddh

» sahasāna

sahasāná mfn. powerful, mighty. RV

• m. a peacock Uṇ. ii, 87 Sch

• a sacrifice, oblation ib. [Page 1193, Column 2]

sahasānu

sahasānu mfn. patient, enduring L

• m.= prec. L

» sahasāvat

sahasā-vat mfn. (*-sahas-vat*) strong, mighty (mostly said of Agni) RV

» sahasin
sahasin mfn. powerful, mighty RV
» sahasya
sahasyá mfn. mighty, strong RV. AV
• m. the month Pausha (December-January) VS. &c. &c
sahasyacandra
○*candra* m. the wintry moon MW
» sahā
sahā
sahāvat
sahā-vat See under 1. *saha*, col. 1
» sahānya
sahānya m. a mountain L
» sahāmpati
sahām-pati m. (rather fr. acc. of *sahā* than fr. gen. pl. of 2. [sah+p○]
• cf. *saka-poti* N. of Brahmā (with Buddhists) Lalit. (MWB. 210 ; 211)
• of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ
• of a serpent-demon ib
• f. N. of a Kiṃ-nari ib
» sahita 1
sahita mfn. (for 2. See p. 1195, col. 1) borne, endured, supported W
» sahitavya
sahitavya mfn. to be borne or endured MBh
» sahitṛ
sahitṛ mfn. = *soḍhṛ* Siddh
» sahitra
sahitra n. patience, endurance Pāṇ. Vop
» sahira
sahira m. a mountain L
» sahiṣṭha
sahiṣṭha mfn. strongest, most mighty or powerful RV
» sahiṣṇu
sahiṣṇu mfn. patient, forbearing
• bearing, enduring, putting up with (acc., gen., or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. N. of a Ṛishi Hariv
• of one of the 7 Ṛishis under the 6th Manu ib. MārkP
• of a son of Pulaha Pur
• of Vishṇu RTL. 106, n. 1
sahiṣṇutā
○*tā* f
sahiṣṇutva
○*tva* n. patience, resignation, forbearance MBh. Kāv. &c
» sahīyas
sáhīyas mfn. more (or most) mighty or power. ful RV. Kauś. BhP
» sahuri
sáhuri mfn. mighty, strong, victorious RV
• m. the sun, Uṇ, ii, 73 Sch
• f. the earth ib
• N. of Agni L
» saho
saho in comp. for *sahas*
sahojā
○ mfn. strength born, produced by stṭstrength RV
sahojit
○*jít* mfn. victorious by strength AV

sahodā
○ mfn. bestowing strength RV
sahodairghatamasa
○*dairghatamasa* n. du. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
sahobala
○*bala* n. great force or violence, cruelty MW
sahobhari
○*bhári* mfn. supporting strength RV
sahorayiṣṭhīya
○*rayiṣṭhīya* n. N. of two Sāmans ArshBr
sahovan
○*van* (*sáho-*), mfn. mighty, superior AV
sahovṛdh
○ mfn. increasing strength RV

» sahya
sahya mfn. to be borne or endured, endurable, tolerable, resistible MBh. R. &c
• able to bear, equal to W
• powerful, strong ib
• sweet, agreeable W
• m. N. of one of the 7 principal ranges of mountains in India (*kula-giri*)
• of a mountainous district (in which the Go-dāvarī rises in the N. W of the Deccan) MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• of a son of Vivasvat (vḷ. *mahya*) MBh
• (*am*). n. help. assistance (oftener *sāhya*) MBh. Hariv
• health, convalescence L
sahyakarman
○*karman* n. help, assistance MBh
sahyatā
○*tā* f. endurableness Mālav. Kād
sahyaparvata
○*parvata* or m. the Sahya range of mountains MBh
sahyamahībhṛt
○*mahībhṛt* m. the Sahya range of mountains MBh
sahyavarṇana
○*varṇana* n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. (containing a description of the Sahya mountains)
sahyavāsinī
○*vāsinī* f. inhabiting the SṭSahya mountains', N. of Durgā Mālatīm
sahyātmajā
sahyâtmajā f. 'Sahya's daughter', N. of the river Kāverī Cat
sahyādri
sahyâdri m. the Sahya mountain
• *-khaṇḍa* m. N. of a ch. of the Skandap

» sahyas
sáhyas mfn. = *sahīyas* RV

» sahyu
sáhyu mfn. conquering, victorious RV

» sahra
sahra m. a mountain L

» sahvan
sáhvan mfn. powerful, mighty ŚBr

» sāḍha
sāḍhá mfn. =
soḍha
soḍhá overcome, conquered (cf. *a-ṣāḍha*, *aṣāṭha*) RV. AV. &c

» sāḍhṛ
or mfn. = *sodhṛ*, conquering, a conqueror RV

sāl̠hṛ

sāl̠hṛ mfn. = *sodhṛ*, conquering, a conqueror RV

» sāḍhyai

See under √1. *sah*, p. 1192, col. 3

» sāsahāna

sāsahāná mfn. (for *sa-s*○) overcoming, conquering RV

» sāsahi

sāsahí mfn. (fr. Intens.) conquering, victorious ib

• (ifc.) able to bear Naish

» sāsahvas

sāsahvás and *sāhvás* mfn. = *-sāsahāna* RV

» sīkṣat

See Desid. of √1. *sah*

» sehana

sehaná mfn. = *sāsahāṇa* RV

» soḍha

soḍha &c. See s.v

sah 3

sah cl. 4. P. *sahyati*, to satisfy, delight Dhātup. xxvi, 20

• to be pleased ib

• to bear, endure (cf. √1. *sah*) ib

saha 2

sahá ind. (prob. fr. 7. [sa+dhA], which in Veda may become *dha*

• 1. *sadha*) together with, along with, with (with √*grah* and *ā*-√*dā*, 'to take with one'

• with √*dā*, to give to take away with one'

• with *kṛtvā* and acc., 'taking with one, 'in the company of'

• often as a prep. governing instr. case, but generally placed after the governed word, e.g. *tena saha*, 'along with him' [Page 1193, Column 3]

• exceptionally with abl., e.g. *aiśvaryāt saha*, 'with sovereignty' Cāṇ. 104)

• in common, in company, jointly, conjointly, in concert (often used as a prefix in comp., expressing 'community of action', e.g. *sahâdhyayana*, q.v

• or forming adjectives expressing 'the companion of an action', e.g. *saha-cara*, q.v.)

• at the same time or simultaneously with (prefixed to adverbs of time, e.g. *saha-pūrvâhṇam*, q.v

• rarely ifc., e.g. *vainateya-s*○, 'with Vainateya' Hariv.) RV. &c. &c

• m. a companion L

• (*ā*), f. a female companion BhP

saharṣabha

○*ṛṣabha* mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *saharṣ*○) together with a bull, ŚaṅkhSr

sahakaṇṭhaka

○*kaṇṭhaka* (*saha-*), mf(*ikā*)n. with the throat AV

sahakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. acting together, common action or performance Saṃskārak

sahakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. a co-worker, assistant Mn. viii, 206,

sahakāra

○*kāra* m. (for *sa-hakāra* See p. 1195, col. 1) acting with, co-operation, assistance, Kusum Bhāshāp. Sch

• a kind of fragrant mango tree MBh. Kāv. &c

• n. a mango blossom Hariv

• mango juice VarBṛS

• *-tā* f. the state of a mango tree Mālav

• *-taila*, mango oil Suśr

• *-bhañjikā* f. the breaking of mango blossoms', a kind of game Cat

• *-mañjarī* f. N. of a woman Vās

• ○*rôpadeśa* m. N. of wk

sahakārin
○*kārin* mfn. acting together, co-operating, concurrent
• m. a concurrent agent, expedient, assistant Sāh. Bhashāp. Sarvad
• ([○ri)-tA] f. (Sāh.), *-tva* n. (TS.), *-bhāva* m. (Nīlak.) concurrence, co-operation, assistance
sahakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. co-operating, assisting, an assistant W
sahakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. co-operated with, accompanied by, assisted, aided, Kusum. Bhāshāp. Sarvad
sahakṛtvan
○*kṛtvan* mf(*arī*)n. co-operating, assisting, a coadjutor Naish
sahakramya
○*kramya* mfn. to be taken into or concluded in the Krama-text RPrāt
sahakhaṭvāsana
○*khaṭvâsana* n. sitting together on a bed Mn. viii, 357
sahagata
○*gata* mfn. gone or going with, accompanied, associated W
sahagamana
○*gamana* n. going with or accompanying (esp. a widow's going with her deceased husband, i.e. burning herself with his dead body) ib
sahagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. = *-gata*
• (*inī*), f. a woman who burns herself with her deceased husband ib
sahagu
○*gu* mfn. together with cows AV.Paipp
sahaguḍa
○*guḍa* mfn. provided with sugar VarBṛS
sahagopa
○*gopa* (*sahá-*), mf(*ā*)n. with the cowherd RV
sahacandralalāma
○*candra-lalāma* mfn. along with the mooncrested i.e. Śiva, Bhp
sahacara
○*cara* mfn. going with, accompanying, associating with Kālid. Prab. &c
• belonging together AitBr
• similar, like Subh
• m. a companion, friend, follower Kālid. Śiś. BhP
• a surety W
• Barleria Prionitis and Cristata Car
• = *pratibandhaka* L
• (*ī*), f. a female companion or friend, mistress, wife Kālid. Kathās
• Barleria Prionitis or Cristata L
• ○*ra-bhinna* m. (in rhet.) separation of what belongs together, joining discordant things or ideas(also ○*nna-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Kpr. Sāh
• ([○rI)-dharma] m. 'the wife's duty, sexual intercourse Hariv
sahacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* mfn. going or belonging together GopBr
sahacarat
○*carat* mfn. going with, accompanying, attending W
sahacarita
○*carita* mfn. gone or going with &c
• congruent, homogeneous (*-tva* n.) Pat. Sāh. TPrāt. Sch
sahacāra
○*cārá* m. going together AV
• agreement, harmony. congruence, concomitance (esp. in logic, the invariable accompaniment of the *hetu* or middle term by the *sādhya* or major term', as opp. to *vyabhicāra*

• *-tva* n.) Bhāshāp. Kusum
• = *saha-gamana* (See *-vidhi*), N. of various phil. wks
• *-grantha-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. N. of wks
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk. on the ceremonies enjoined upon a widow burning herself on the pyre of her husband

sahacārin
○*cārin* mfn. going or living together, gregarious Car
• connected or associated together, essentially belonging to (comp) Sāh
• m. a follower, associate, companion MBh. R. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. a female companion, confidante, friend R. Kathās
• ([○ri) -grantha-rahasya] n. N. of wk
• *-tva* n. the being connected together, concomitance, inseparability TPrāt. Sch

sahacaityavat
○*caityavat* mfn. together with sanctuaries R

sahacchandas
○*cchandas* (*sahá-*), mfn. along with metre RV. x, 130, 7

sahaja
○*já* mf(*ā*)n. born or produced together or at the same time as (gen.) TS. Mn. Kathās
• congenital, innate, hereditary, original, natural (ibc., by birth, 'by nature', 'naturally'
• with *deśa* m. 'birthplace', 'home') MBh. Kāv. &c
• always the same as from the beginning Hariv. 4238
• m. natural state or disposition (said to be also n.) L
• a brother of whole blood L
• N. of various kings and other men MBh. Rājat. &c
• of a Tāntric teacher Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of various women Rājat. Buddh
• (*am*), n. N. of the third astrol. mansion (said to be also m.) VarBṛS
• emancipation during life Cat
• *-kīrti* m. N. of a Jaina author Cat. [Page 1194, Column 1]
• *-dhārmika* mfn. innately honest Hit
• *-pāla* m. N. of various men Rājat
• *-malina* mfn. naturally dirty, spotty by nature Kuval
• *-lalita* m. N. of a man Buddh
• *-mitra* m. a natural friend (as a sister's son, cousin &c.) W
• *-vatsala* mf(*ā*)n. fond or tender by nature Hit
• *-vilāsa* m. N. of a man Buddh
• *-śatru* m. (*-"ṣjâri*) MW. *-siddhi* f. N. of wk
• *-suhṛd* m. a natural friend Prab
• ○*jâdhínātha* m. N. of a king Cat
• ○*jânanda* m. N. of the founder of a Vaishṇava sect (also called Svāmi-nārāyaṇa, born about 1780 AḌ.) RTL. 148 ; 149
• of an author (also *da"ṣ-tīrtha* and *-nātha*) Cat
• ○*jândha-dṛś* mfn. blind by nature or from birth Śiś
• ○*jâri* m. a natural enemy, one hostile by birth (as the son of the same father by another mother, the son of a paternal uncle &c.) W
• ○*jâṣṭaka*, u. N. of wk. by Saṃpkarâcārya
• ○*jêtara* mfn. other than natural, not innate or inherent or congenital, accidental W
• ○*jêndra* m. N. of a man Cat
• ○*jôdāsīna* m. one who is born neutral or who is naturally neither an enemy nor a friend, a common acquaintance, friend, unconnected by birth W

sahajagdhi
○*jagdhi* f. eating together (used in explaining *sa-gdhi*) Nir. ix, 43

sahajanman
○*janman* mfn. inherited from birth a servant) MārkP

sahajanya

○*janya* m. N. of a Yaksha BhP. (Sch.)
• (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv. &c

sahajā
○ mfn. born or produced together RV

sahajāta
○*jāta* mfn. born together or at the same time, equal in age Kathās
• innate, natural ib
• both from the same mother, twin-born L

sahajāni
○*jāni* (*sahá-*), mfn. together with a wife TS

sahajānuṣa
○*jānuṣa* (*sahd-*), mfn. with offspring RV. i, 108, 4.,

sahajit
○*jit* mfn. victorious at once (said of princes) MBh

sahajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. living together ib

sahajoṣaṇa
○*joṣaṇa* mfn. (used in explaining *sa-joṣas*) Nir. viii, 8.-2

sahatā
○*tā* f. (for 1. See 1. *saha*) association, connection, communion MW. 2

sahatva
○*tva* n. (for 1. See ib.) id. ŚrS
• *-karman* n. an action to be performed together ĀpŚr

sahadaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* mfn. with an army Bhaṭṭ

sahadāna
○*dāna* n. common oblation (to various gods) Pāṇ. 6-3, 26 Sch

sahadānu
○*dānu* (*sahá-*), mfn. with a Dānu or with Dānus RV

sahadāra
○*dāra* mfn. along with a wife, having a wife, married MBh

sahadīkṣitin
○*dīkṣitin* mfn. undertaking the Dīkshā (q.v.) together, TāṇḍBr,

sahadeva
○*deva* (*sahá-*), mfn. with the gods MBh. BhP
• m. N. of a Ṛshi (with the patr. *vārṣāgira*) RV. i, 107
• of a man (with the patr. *śāñjaya*) ŚBr
• of the youngest of the five Pāṇḍava princes (son of Mādrī and reputed son of Pāṇḍu, best really son of the Aśvins, and twin-brother of Nakula
• See *mādrī* MBh
• of a son of Haryaśvata Hariv
• of a son of Harsha-vardhana VP
• of a son of Haryavana BhP
• of a son of Soma-latta Hariv
• of a son of Jārā-saṃdha ib
• of a son of Divā-kara VP
• of a son of Devāpi ib
• of a son of Divârka BhP
• of a son of Su-dāsa VP
• of a son of Su-prabuddha and uncle of Gautama Buddha Buddh
• of a Rājaputra (mentioned together with Yudhi-shthira) Rājat
• of an author (also with *bhaṭṭa*). Cat
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. Sida Cordifolia Echites Fnitescens, = *daṇḍôtpalā* &c.) Suśr. VarBṛS. (v. l.)
• of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasudeva Hariv. Pur

• (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'Sida Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, = *sarpâkṣī* &c.') VarBṛS. Pañcat
• ([○va)-ja] mfn. together with Deva-ja (or m. 'N. of Kṛiśâśva') BhP
• *-śāstra* n. N. of wk
• ([○vI) -gaNa] m. a collection of herbs ured in certain ablutions at the consecration of an idol &c.) MW

sahadevata
○*devata* (*sahá*), mfn. together with the deities AV

sahadevi
○*devi* wṛ. for *sāhad*○ Rājat

sahadroṇa
○*droṇa* mfn. along with Droṇa MW

sahadharma
○*dharma* m. community of duty or law, common usage or characteristic MBh
• *-cara* mfn. one following the same law or duties MBh. R
• (*ī*), f. a wife who helps in the fulfilment of duties ib
• *-caraṇa* n. the fulfilment of duties (in common with a husband) Śak
• *-cārin* mfn. sharing the duties of(gen) Śak
• (*iṇī*), f. a wife who helps a husband in fulfilling duties, a helpmate, lawful or legitimate wife R. Ragh. Uttarar

sahadharman
○*dharman* mfn. along with duties, sharing duties &c. BhP

sahadharmin
○*dharmin* mfn. following the same duties or customs L
• (*inī*), f. a wife who shares duties, a lawful or legitimate wife ib

sahadhānya
○*dhānya* mfn. provided with corn or grain or food ŚāṅkhGṛ

sahanartana
○*nartana* n. the act of dancing together L

sahanirvāpa
○*nirvāpa* m. a common oblation Pat

sahanivāsin
○*nivāsin* mfn. dwelling together with (instr
• ○*si-tā* f.) Mālatīm

sahanṛtya
○*nṛtya* n. = *-nartana* Gaut

sahanau
○*nau* mfn. with the ship BhP

sahapatni
○*patni* mfn. with a wife R

sahapatnī
○*patnī* (*sahá*.), f. along with a husband AV

sahapatnīka
○*patnīka* mfn. with a wife ĀpŚr. [Page 1194, Column 2]

sahapathin
○*pathin* m. and f. (nom. *-panthās*, *pathī*) going by the same road, a companion on a journey, fellowtraveller MW

sahapāṃsukila
○*pāṃsu-kila* m. one who has played with another in the dust or sand', a friend from childhood, cotemporary L

sahapāṃsukrīḍana
○*pāṃsu-krīḍana* n. playing together with dust or sand (in childhood) Mālatīm

sahapāṃsukrīḍita
○*pāṃsu-krīḍita* mfn. one with whom another has played &c. (See above), a friend from childhood

Kād
sahapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. the being mentioned together KātyŚr
sahapāna
○*pāna* (ib. Sch.) or (L) n. drinking tṭtogether
sahapānaka
○*pānaka* (L) n. drinking tṭtogether
sahapiṇḍakriyā
○*piṇḍa-kriyā* f. offering of the piṇḍa (q.v.) in common Mn. iii, 248
pīti
pīti f. (used in explaining *sá-pīti*) Nir. ix, 43
sahaputra
○*putra* mf(*ā*)n. with a son or children MBh
sahapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* mfn. with men ŚāṅkhŚr
sahapūruṣa
○*pūruṣa* (*sahd-*), mfn. id. AV
sahapūrvāhṇam
○*pūrvāhṇam* ind. simultaneously with the beginning of forenoon Pāṇ. 6-3, 81 Sch
sahaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* or f. a precept about simultaneousness or concomitance KātyŚr. (and v. l.)
prakḷpti
prakḷpti f. a precept about simultaneousness or concomitance KātyŚr. (and v. l.)
sahaprama
○*prama* (*sahá-*), mfn. with the measure RV. x, 130, 7
sahaprayāyin
○*prayāyin* mfn. setting out tṭtogether, a fellow-traveller Kathās
sahaprayoga
○*prayoga* m. simultaneous practice or application KātyŚr. Sch
sahapravāda
○*pravāda* mfn. with the case-forms (= *sa-pr*○) RPrāt
sahaprathāyin
○*prathāyin* mfn. = *-prayāyin* Kathās
sahabāndhava
○*bāndhava* mfn. with relatives R
sahabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* (*sahá-*), mfn. eating or enjoying together MaitrS. AV. Lāṭy
sahabhasman
○*bhasman* mfn. with the ashes AitBr
sahabhārya
○*bhārya* mfn. with a wife MW
sahabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being together, companionship, community Kuval
• connection together, concomitance, inseparability Śaṃk. Sarvad
sahabhāvanika
○*bhāvanika* mfn. along with Bhāvanikā Kathās
sahabhāvin
○*bhāvin* mfn. connected together, coherent, connected with (comp.) Śaṃk
• m. a friend, adherent, partisan W
sahabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. eating together with (comp.), Kusum
sahabhū
○*bhū* mfn. being together (used in explaining *sacā-bhū*) Nir. v, 5
• appearing together with (comp.) ĀpŚr. Sch

- innate, natural Ratnâv. Kād
- counterpart: of (gen.) Kād

sahabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. being together, joined, connected Pat
sahabhūti
○*bhūti* f. AV. iv, 31, 6 (vḷ. for *abhi-bh*○ in RV.)
sahabhojana
○*bhojana* n. eating together, commensality with (comp.) Gaut
- common enjoyment or possession of (gen.) MBh

sahabhojin
○*bhojin* m. one who eats together, a messmate ib
sahabhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* mfn. together with a brother or brothers W
sahamanas
○*manas* mfn. with intelligence Rājat
sahamaraṇa
○*maraṇa* n. dying together, concremation, burning with the corpse of a husband W
sahamarmāsthisaṃghāta
○*marmâsthi-saṃghāta* mfn. with the joints and the whole frame of bones R
sahamatṛka
○*mátṛka* mfn. along with the mother Vop
sahamāda
○*māda* m. (used in explaining *sadha-m*○) Sāy. on RV. iii, 35, 4
sahamāna
○*māna* mfn. (for *saham*○ See p. 1193, col. 1) possessing pride, full of arrogance MW
sahamārīca
○*mārīca* mfn. with Mārīca R
sahamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man HPariś
sahamukha
○*mukha* mfn. with the mouth ĀpŚr
sahamūra
○*mūra* and mfn. along with the √(cf. *sa-mūla*) RV
sahamūla
○*mūla* (*sahá*.), mfn. along with the √(cf. *sa-mūla*) RV
sahamṛtā
○*mṛtā* f. a woman who has burned herself with her dead husband (cf. *saha-maraṇa*) Pañcar
sahayajña
○*yajña* mf(*ā*)n. with sacrifices Bhag
sahayaśas
○*yaśas* (*sahá-*), mfn. glorious, splendid TS
yāta
yāta wṛ. for *-jāta* Kathās
sahayāyin
○*yāyin* mfn. going together, a fellow-traveller Śak. Kathās
sahayuj
○*yuj* mfn. yoked or harnessed together Nir. ix, 24
sahayudhvan
○*yudhvan* mfn. fighting tṭtogether, a brother-in-arms Śiś ....
sahayoṣit
○*yoṣit* mfn. with a wife R
sahayaugaṃdharāyaṇa
○*yaugaṃdharāyaṇa* mfn. with Yaugaṃdharāyaṇa Kathās
saharakṣa

○*rakṣa* (VP.) or (*sahá-* TS) m. one of the three kinds of sacrificial fire (that which receives the offering to the Rakshasas
sahārakṣas
○*rakṣas* (*sahá-* TS) m. one of the three kinds of sacrificial fire (that which receives the offering to the Rakshasas
• the latter also, 'a forest fire', L)
saharasā
○*rasā* f. Phaseolus Trilobus (a sort of bean) L
saharājaka
○*rājaka* mfn. together with the king MBh
saharahabha
○*rahabha* (for
saharṣakha
○*ṛṣakha*
• *sahá-*), mf(*ā*)n. along with the bull TS
sahalakṣmaṇa
○*lakṣmaṇa* mfn. with LakshṭLakshmaṇa R
sahalokadhātu
○*loka-dhātu* m. the world inhabited by men, the earth Buddh
sahavatsa
○*vatsa* mf(*ā*)n. with the calf ĀpŚr
sahavartin
○*vartin* mfn. being together, keeping company MW
sahavasati
○*vasati* f. dwelling together Śak
sahavasu
○*vasu* (*sahá-*), mfn. with wealth or with one's property (accord. to Sāy. 'N. of an Asura') RV. ii, 13, 8
sahavah
○*vah* (strong form -*vāh*), mfn. drawing together (said of horses) RV. vii, 97, 6
sahavācya
○*vācya* mfn. to be spoken tṭtogether Lāṭy
sahavāda
○*vāda* m. speaking together', colloquy, disputation MBh.,
sahavārṣṇeyajīvala
○*vārṣṇeya-jīvala* mfn. with Vārshṇeya and Jīvala MBh
sahavārṣṇeyabāhuka
○*vārṣṇeya-bāhuka* mfn. with VṭVārshṇeya and Bāhuka ib. = *vārṣṇeya-sārathi*, mfn. with the charioteer Vārshṇeya ib
sahavāsa
○*vāsa* m. dwelling together, common abode ib. Hariv. Kathās
• = next MW
sahavāsika
○*vāsika* or mfn. one who lives with another, a fellow-lodger or neighbour MBh. [Page 1194, Column 3]
sahavāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. one who lives with another, a fellow-lodger or neighbour MBh. [Page 1194, Column 3]
sahavāhana
○*vāhana* mfn. along with vehicles MBh
sahavivakṣā
○*vivakṣā* f. the intention to utter anything together or at once Pat
sahavīra
○*vīra* (*sahá-*), mfn. together with men or heroes RV. VS
sahavīrya
○*vīrya* n. fresh butter L
sahavṛddhikṣayabhāva

○*vṛddhi-kṣaya-bhāva* mfn. possessing or partaking of the increase and wane (of the moon) Subh
sahavaiśikya
○*vaiśikya* mfn. with the Vaiśikyas MārkP
sahavrata
○*vrata* mf(*ā*)n. having common observances or duties
• (*ā*), f. = *-dharmacāriṇī*, col. 1 Hariv
• a religious community, sect Lalit
sahaśava
○*śava* See *digdha-s*○
sahasayyā
○*sayyā* f. the lying together with Āpast
sahaśayyāsanāśana
○*śayyâsanâśana* mfn. lying and sitting and eating together BhP
sahaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. taught or enjoined together or at once (*-tva*, n.) ĀpŚr. Sch
sahaśeyya
○*śéyya* n. = *-śayyā* RV
sahasaṃvāda
○*saṃvāda* m. speaking together, conversation BhP
sahasaṃvāsa
○*saṃvāsa* m. dwelling together Rājat. -
sahasaṃvega
○*saṃvega* mfn. vehemently excited MBh
sahasaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. carnal contact or intercourse with (instr.) MBh
sahasaṃjātavṛddha
○*saṃjāta-vṛddha* mfn. born and grown up together ib
sahasambhalā
○*sambhalā* (*sahá*), f. with (her) suitor RV
sahasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. born or produced together or at the same time (with *janmanā* = 'innate') Kāv
sahasāman
○*sāman* (*sahá-*), mf(○*mnī*)n. accompanied with songs or hymns, rich in songs RV
sahasiddhā
○*siddhā* mfn. innate (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk. (quot)

*sahasuralalanālalāmayūthapati*3*sahá--sura-lalanā-lalāmayūtha-pati* mfn. with the leaders of the troops who form the ornament of the gods' wives BhP
sahasūktavāka
○*sū7kta-vāka* (*sahá-*), mfn. accompanied with sacred hymns or formulas AV
sahasevin
○*sevin* mfn. having intercourse with MBh
sahasoma
○*soma* (*sahá-*), mfn. with Soma draughts VS
sahasaumitri
○*saumitri* mfn. with Saumitri (i.e. Lakshmaṇa) R
sahastoma
○*stoma* (*sahá-*), mfn. with hymns, having hymns RV
sahastha
○*stha* mfn. being together with, being present
• m. a companion. Kathās
sahasthāna
○*sthāna* n. (used in explaining *sadha-stha* and *sadana*) Nir
sahasthita

○*sthita* mfn. = *-stha* Kathās
sahasthiti
○*sthiti* f. abiding together in (comp.) Naish
sahasphya
○*sphya* mfn. with the sacrificial implement called Sphya (q.v.) ĀpŚr
sahahuta
○*huta* mfn. with the oblation Kauś
sahācara
sahā-cara m. (for *saha-c*○) a Baeleria with yellow flowers Car
sahāya
sahâya mfn. along with clarified butter KātyŚr
sahādaram
sahâdaram ind. with reverence, reverentially Pañcar
sahādhyayana
sahâdhyayana n. studying together, companionship in study MBh
sahādhyāyin
sahâdhyāyin m. a fellow-student, condisciple Kauś. Hariv. &c
• one who studies the same science VarBṛS
sahānugamana
sahânugamana n. = *saha-maraṇa* L
sahānuja
sahānuja mfn. with a younger brother MW
sahanumaraṇa
sahánumaraṇa n. (= *saha-maraṇa*)
• *-viveka* m. N. of wk. on widow-burning
sahāpatya
sahâpatya mfn. accompanied with offspring Āpast
sahāpavida
sahâpavida mfn. containing contradictions, disagreeing RPrāt
sahāmātya
sahâmātya mfn. with a minister or councillor or councillor, attended by ministers R
sahāya
sahâya &c., See p. 1195
sahāyatana
sahâyatana mfn. with the fire-shrine ĀśvGṛ
sahārambha
sáhârámbha mfn. beginning together GopBr
sahārogya
sahârogya (?), mfn. possessing freedom from disease, healthy L
sahārjuna
sahârjuna mfn. with Arjuna MBh
sabārtha
sabârtha m. accompanying or accessory matter Kpr
• a common object MW
• mfn. having the same object or meaning, synonymous W
• *-tva* n. (prob.) co-peration Car
• *-nāśa* mfn. one who is the same (i.e. unchanged) in profit and loss or fortune and misfortune Kir
• ○*rthī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to accompany, attend (○*rthī-bhāva*, m. companionship, community') Pat.on Pāṇ. 1-4, 23 Vārtt. 3
sahārdha
sahârdha mfn. together with a half Rājat
sahālāpa
sahâlāpa m. colloquy, conversation with (comp.) Pañcar
sāhāvasthita
sâhâvasthita mfn. staying or being together (*tā* f.) Sarvad

sahāśrāya
sahâśrāya m. N. of a king VP
sahāsana
sahâsana n. sitting or abiding ṭṭtogether Mn. MBh. &c
sahāsyā
sahâsyā f. id. (with instr.) Suśr. BhP
saheti
sahêti mfn. with the particle *iti*, followed by it
sahetikaraṇa
sahêti-karaṇa and *-kāra* mfn. (or n. scil. *pada*, a word) followed by the particle *iti* RPrāt
sahendra
sahêndra mfn. with Indra MBh
sāhaikasthana
sâhâika-sthana n. the standing or being alone with (any one) Yājñ. ii, 284
sahokti
sahôkti f. speaking together or at the same time Vop
• (in rhet.) a comparison of many objects by using the word *saha* (opp. to *vinôkti*, q.v.) Kāvyâd. Sāh. &c. (cf. IW. 458)
sahoṭaja
sahôṭaja m. a kind of hut made of leaves (sometimes but with the body of an ascetic) L
sahoḍha
sahôḍha m. (for *sa-hôdha* See p. 1195), 'brought with (a woman pregnant at her marriage)', a son by another man than her husband Vishṇ. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-ja* id. Yājñ
• (*ā*), f. a woman married at the same time with another R
sahottha
sahôttha mfn. innate (= *sahaja*) L
• m. N. of the third astrol. mansion VarBṛS. [Page 1195, Column 1]
sahotthāyin
sahôtthāyin mfn. rising together, conspiring with, accomplice in a plot Mudr
sahotpatti
sahôtpatti f. simultaneous birth or origin MBh
sahodaka
sahôdaka mfn. = *samānôdaka* MārkP
sahodakumbha
sahôda-kumbha mfn. together with the water-jar Gobh
sahodana
sahódana mfn. together with rice ĀśvGṛ
sahodaya
sahôdaya mf(*ā*)n. together with the following (words, letters &c.), RPr1t
sahodara
sahôdara mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. co-uterine, born of the same womb Mn. MBh. &c
• closely resembling or similar Vcar. Bālar
• m. uterine brother MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. a uterine sister Mn. MBh. &c
sahodita
sahôdita mfn. said together, declared comprehensively or collectively W
sahopadha
sahôpadha mfn. together with a panultimate sound or letter RPrāt
sahopapativeśman
sahôpapativeśman mfn. living ṭṭtogether with a wife's paramour Vishṇ. Yājñ
sahopamā
sahôpamā f. 'comparison by the word *saha*', = *sahôkti* above MW
sahopalambha
sahôpalambha m. simultaneous perception Sarvad

sahoru
sahôru mf(*ū*)n. = *saṃhitâru* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-5, 70
sahoṣita
sahôṣita mfn. one who has dwelt with another MBh. Hariv
sahaujas
sahâu4jas mfn. endowed with strength or power VS
» sahāya
sahâya m. (ifc. f. *ā* prob. fr. *saha* + *aya*, cf. *sahâyana*
• but, accord. to some, a Prākṛit form of *sakhāya*, *sakhi*, p. 1130), one who goes along with (another)', a companion, follower, adherent, ally, assistant, helper in or to (loc. or comp
• ifc. 'having as a companion or assistant, accompanied or supported by') Mn. MBh. &c
• (ibc.) companionship, assistance (See comp.)
• N. of Śiva MBh
• the ruddy goose L
• a kind of drug or perfume L
sahāyakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of rendering assistance, aiding MW
sahāyakṛt
○*kṛt* m. 'rendering assistance', afriend, companion KāśīKh
sahāyakṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. = *karaṇa* R
sahāyatā
○*tā* f. a number of companions &c. Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 43
• = next R. Kālid. &c
sahāyatva
○*tva* n. companionship, association, friendship, assistance, help R. Pañcat. Kathās
sahāyavat
○*vat* mfn. having a companion or assistant, accompanied or befriended or assisted by, provided with (comp.) MBh. R. &c
sahāyārtham
sahâyârtham ind. for the sake of company Mn. iv ; 239
sahārthin
sahârthin mfn. seeking a companion, desirous of an ally MW
» sahāyaka
sahâyaka (ifc.) = *sahāya* MBh
» sahāyana
sahâyana n. going together, fellowship, company R
» sahāyin
sahâyin mfn. going together, a companion, follower (mostly *inī* f. 'a female companion') R. Pañcat
» sahāyī
sahâyī in comp. for *sahâya*
sahāyībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the being or becoming a companion L
sahāyībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be or become a companion ib
» sahita 2
sahita mf(*ā*.)n. (for 1. See p, 1193, col. 2) *-saṃhita* (cf. Pāṇ. 6-1, 144 Vārtt. 1 Pat.), joined, conjoined, united (du. 'both together'
• pl. [also with *sarve*], 'all together')
• accompanied or attended by, associated or connected with, possessed of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• attached or cleaving to KātyŚr
• being quite near ib. MBh
• (in astron.) being in conjunction with (instr, or comp) VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP

- n. a bow weighing 300 Palas L
- (*am*), ind. together, along with MBh
- near, close by KātyŚr

sahitakumbhaka
○*kumbhaka* m. a partic. mode of suppressing the breath (See *prâṇâyāma*)
sahitatva
○*tva* n. the being joined together, junction with (comp.) TPrāt
sahitasthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing together Kathās
sahitāṅguli
sahitâṅguli mfn. having fingers which have grown together L
sahitottara
sahitôttara n. a bow weighing 500 Palas L
sahitoru
sahitôru mf(○*rū*) n. *saṃhitôru* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 70
sahaṃsapāta
sa-haṃsa-pāta mfn. (i.e. 7. *sa* + *h*○) accompanied with, flights of swans or geese Ragh
» sa
sa (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sahaṃsavālavyajana
○*haṃsa-vāla-vyajana* mf(*ā*)n. with swans as chowries or fly-whisks, ŚsrṅgP
sahakāra
○*hakāra* mfn. (for *saha-k*○ See p. 1193, col. 3) having the sound *ha* (i.e. the sound used in calling) Nalôd
sahanana
○*hanana* mfn. with the drum-stick ŚāṅkhŚr
sahaya
○*haya* mfn. with horses MBh
sahara
○*hara* m. N. of a Dānava (v. l. *saṃ-h*○) Hariv
sahari
○*hari* m. a bull L

- the sun L
- ind. like Hari, i.e. Vishṇu Pāṇ. 2-1, 6, Sch

saharṣa
○*harṣa* mf(*ā*)n. joyful, glad (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. (also wṛ. for *saṃ-harṣa*)

- *-mṛgayu*. *grāma-ninād̲a-maya* mf(*ī*)n. resounding with the shouts of the joyful troop of hunters Kathās
- *-vairāgyam* ind. joyfully and (yet) with disgust Dhūrtas. *-sādhvasam* ind. with joy and (yet) trepidation Mālatīm
- ○*ṣâkūtam* n. ind. with joy and eagerness ib. [Page 1195, Column 2]

saharṣita
○*harṣita* mf(*ā*)n. joyful, glad MBh
sahalanīya
○*halanīya* m. (prob.) a plough-mate (used in explaining *sāmanta*) IndSt
sahasa
○*hasa* mf(*ā*) n. having laughter, laughing, smiling. Śiś. vi, 57
sahasta
○*hasta* mfn. having hands, Bhp

- dexterous or skilled in handling weapons L
- *-talam* ind. with clapping of hands, Mṛcch

sahasra
○*hasra* See below
sahālin

○*hālin* m. plough-mate (?)', N. of a man Buddh

sahārda

○*hārda* mf(*ā*)n. feeling or betraying affection, affectionate Śiś. MārkP

sahāva

○*hāva* mfn. employing amorous gestures, wanton (*am* ind.) Bhaṭṭ

sahāsa

○*hāsa* mf(*ā*)n. accompanied with a laugh, laughing (*am*, ind.) Śiś. MārkP

- *-rabhasa*, (ibc.) laughingly and violently Amar
- *-hā-kāram* ind. laughing and uttering the exclamation *hā* Śiś

sahima

○*hima* mfn. having ice or snow Rājat. Kathās

- cold (as wind) R

sahiraṇya

○*hiraṇya* (*sá-*), mfn. provided with gold ŚBr. Kauś

- *-pātra* (*sá-h*○), mfn. with a golden vessel ŚBr

sahila

○*hila* m. 'having semen (?)', N. of a man Rājat

sahuḍa

○*huḍa* mfn. having a ram, with rams MBh

sahūti

○*hūti* (*sá-*), f. (instr, ○*tī*) conjoint or united invocation RV

sahṛd

○*hṛd* mfn. accompanied with the formula *hṛdā hri* KāśīKh

- ([-hRR) -lekha] mfn. 'having distress of heart', doubtful, restless MBh
- questionable, causing doubt or suspicion, suspected, Prâyaśc
- n. questionable food MW

sahṛdaya

○*hṛdaya* (*sá-*), mf(*ā*)n. with the heart TBr. Vikr

- hearty, sincere AV
- possessing a heart, good-hearted, full of feeling, sensible, intelligent Kāv. Daśar. Sāh
- m. a learned man W
- m. or n. (?) N. of wk. on Ācāra
- *līlā* f. N. of a rhet. wk. by Rucaka

sahṛdayāloka

○*hṛdayâloka* m. N. of wk. also called Dhvany-āloka

sahṛṣṭakam

○*hṛṣṭakam* ind, with bristling hair, with a thrill Kāv

sahetu

○*hetu* mfn. having a cause or reason, well-founded, reasonable, Kāvyad

sahetuka

○*hetuka* mfn. id Bhāshāp

- together with a reason Rājat

sahemaka

○*hemaka* mfn. together with the gold pieces Kathās

sahemakakṣya

○*hemakakṣya* mfn. having golden girths MW

sahela

○*hela* mfn. full of play or sport, wanton, careless, unconcerned (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

- m. N. of a man (also ○*laka*) Rājat

sahoḍha

○*hôḍha* mf(*ā*)n. (for *sahâḍha* See p. 1194, col, 3) one who has the stolen property with him, Vaś. Mn. &c

sahautra

○*hautra* mfn. together with the functions of the Hotṛi SāṅkhŚr. *-nakṣatra-sattva-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sahlādam
○*hlādam* ind. joyfully, gladly Prab
sahaṇḍuka
sahaṇḍuka n. a partic. condiment prepared with meat &c. L
sahama
sahama n. (fr. Arabic ?) good or evil luck arising from the influence of the stars
sahamakalpalatā
○*kalpalatā*
sahamacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wks
sahara
sa-hara ○*ri* &c. See col. I
sahas
sahas ○*sa* &c. See p. 1193, col. 1
sahasra
sahásra n. (rarely) m. (perhaps fr. 7, *sa* + *hasra* = Gk. ? for ? ; Pers. *haśār*) a thousand [1195, 2] (with the counted object in the same case sg. or pl., e.g. *sahasreṇa bāhunā*, 'with a thousand arms' Hariv
• *sahasraṃ bhiṣajaḥ*, 'a thousand drugs' RV
• or in the gen., e.g. *dv-sahāsre suvarṇasya*', two thousand pieces of gold' Rājat
• *catvāri sahasrāṇ varṣāṇam*', four thousand years' Mn
• sometimes in comp., either ibc., e.g. *yuga-sahāsram*, 'a thousand ages' Mn., or ifc., e.g. *sahāsrâśvena*, 'with a thousand horses'
• *sahasram* may also be used as an ind., e.g. *sahasram riṣibhiḥ*, 'with a thousand Ṛishis' RV
• with other numerals it is used thus, *ekâdhikaṃ sahasram*, or *eka-sahasram*', a thousand + one', 1001
• *dvyadhikaṃ s*○, 'a the + two', 1002
• *ekādatâdhikam*' sahasram or *ekādaśaṃ s*○ or *ekādaśa-s*○, 'a thousand + eleven or 'a thousand having eleven', 1011
• *viṃśaty-adhikaṃ s*○ or *vimaṃ s*○, 'a thousand + twenty', 1020
• *dve sahasre* or *dvi-sahacram*, 'two thousand
• *trīṇi sahacrāṇi* or *tri-sahasram*, 'three thousand' &c.) RV. &c. &c
• a thousand cows or gifts (= *sahasraṃ gavyam* &c., used to express wealth
• *sahasraṃ śatâśvam*, 'a thousand cows and a hundred horses' ŚāṅkhŚr.) RV. VS. ŚBr. (in later language often= '1000 Paṇas, e.g. Mn. viii, 120 ; 336 &c.)
• any very large number (in Naigh. iii, 1 among the *bahu-nāmāni*
• cf. *sahasra-kiraṇa* &c. below)
• mf(*ī*)n. a thousandth or the thousandth (= *sahasra-tama* which is the better form
• Pāṇ. 5-2, 57)
sahasraka
○*ka* mfn. (for *sahasraka* See p. 1196) thousand-headed Yājñ
sahasrakaṃdhararāmāyaṇa
○*kaṃdhara-rāmâyaṇa* n. N. of wk
sahasrakara
○*kara* m. 'thousand-rayed', the sun VarYogay. Kathās
sahasrakarapannetra
○*karapan-netra* mfn. having a thousand hands and feet and eyes Yājñ
sahasrakalaśasnapanādi
○*kalaśa-snapanâdi* [Page 1195, Column 3]
sahasrakalasābhiṣekaprayoga
○*kalasâbhiṣeka-prayoga* m. N. of wks
sahasrakalā
○*kalā* f. N. of a woman Uttamac
sahasrakavaca
○*kavaca* m. N. of a mythical personage, Vīrac

sahasrakāṇḍa
- ○*kāṇḍa* (*sahásra-*), mfn. consisting of a thousand parts AV
- (*ā*), f. white-flowering Dūrvā grass L

sahasrakiraṇa
- ○*kiraṇa* m. = *-kara* Śak. VarBṛS. Pañcat
- N. of a man Cat
- (*ī*), f. N. of wk
- ○*nâvali* f. N. of wk,

sahasrakuṇapa
- ○*kuṇapa* (*sahásra-*), mf(*ā*)n. having a thousand dead bodies AV

sahasrakṛtvas
- ○*kṛtvas* ind. a thousand times Mn. Gaut

sahasraketu
- ○*ketu* (*sah4sra-*), mfn. having a thousand forms RV
- thousand-bannered MW

sahasragaṇanāman
- ○*gaṇanāman* n

sahasragīti
- ○*gīti* f. N. of wks.,

sahasragu
- ○*gu* mfn. possessing a thousand cows Mn. Gaut
- thousand-rayed L
- thousand eyed,
- m. the sun Var
- N. of Indra Vām

sahasraguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. a thousandfold (*-tā* f.) Ragh. Rājat

sahasraguṇita
- ○*guṇita* mfn. multiplied a thousand times MBh. Pañcat. Vet

sahasragodānapaddhati
- ○*godāna-paddhati* f. N. of wk

sahasraghātin
- ○*ghātin* mfn. killing a thousand
- n. a partic. engine of war VarBṛ. Sch

sahasraghni
- ○*ghní* mfn. killing a thousand AV. (v. l. *-ghnyá*)

sahasracakṣas
- ○*cakṣas* (*sahásra-*), mfn. thousand-eyed RV

sahasracakṣu
- ○*cakṣu* mfn. id. AV

sahasracakṣas
- ○*cakṣas* mfn. id,
- m. N. of Indra R. VarBṛS

sahasracaṇḍīvidhāna
- ○*caṇḍī-vidhāná* n

sahasracaṇḍīvidhi
- ○*caṇḍīvidhi* m

*sahasracaṇḍīśatacaṇḍīvidhāna*3*sahásra--caṇḍī-śata-caṇḍī-vidhāna* n

*sahasracaṇḍyādiprayogapaddhati*3*sahásra--caṇḍy-ādiprayoga-paddhati* f. or N. of wks

sahasracaṇḍyādividhi
- ○*caṇḍyādi-vidhi* m. N. of wks

sahasracaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. thousand footed (said of Vishṇu) MBh. R
sahasracitya
○*citya* m. N. of a king MBh
sahasracetas
○*cetas* (*sahásra-*), mfn. having a thousand aspects or appearances RV
sahasrajaladhāra
○*jaladhāra* m. 'having a thousand clouds', N. of a mountain Hariv
sahasrañit
○*ñit* mfn. conquering or winning a thousand RV
• m. N. of Vishṇu L
• of a king MBh
• of a son of Indu VP
• of a son of Krishṇa BhP
• = *sahajrā-jit* MW
sahasrajihva
○*jihva* mfn. thousand-tongued Hāsy
sahasrajyotis
○*jyotis* m. N. of a son of Su-bhrāj MBh
sahasranī
○*nī* m. (fr. *s*○ + *nī*) a leader of a thousand or thousand BhP
sahasraṇīti
○*ṇīti* (*sahásra-*), mfn. (fr. *s*○ + *nīti*) having a thousand ways and means RV
sahasraṇītha
○*ṇītha* (*sabásra*), mfn. (fr. *s*○ + *nītha*) having a thousand expedients or artifices RV
• praised in a thousand hymns MW
• skilled in a thousand' sciences ib
sahasratama
○*tamá* mf()n. the thousandth TS. ŚBr. Pāṇ. Sch
sahasrada
○*da* mfn. giving a thousand (cows) Mn. R
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• of a son of Indu Hariv
sahasradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. thousand-toothed L
• m. = next Suśr
sahasradaṃṣṭrin
○*daṃṣṭrin* m. a sort of sheat fish L
sahasradakṣin
○*dakṣin* a (*sahásra-*), mfn. accompanied with a fee or recompense of a thousand (kine), containing or giving a thousand (kine) RV. AV. GṛŚrS. &c
• m. or n. (?) a partic. ceremony Vait
sahasradala
○*dala* mfn. having a thousand petals Pañcar
sahasradā
○ mfn. giving a thousand VS. SV
• *-tama* mfn. RV
sahasradātu
○*dātu* (*sahásra-*), mfn. thousand-fold RV
sahasradāna
○*dāna* (*sahásra-*), mf(*ā*)n. bestowing a thousand gifts RV
sahasradāvan
○ mfn. giving a thousand RV
• m. a giver of thousand MW
sahasradīdhiti

○*dīdhiti* m. 'thousand-rayed', the sun Kād. Nāg. Priy
sahasradriś
○*driś* mfn. 'thousand-eyed R
• N. of Indra MBh. RāmatUp
• of Vishṇu A
sahasrados
○*dos* mfn. having a thousand arms
• m. N. of Arjuna Kārtaviirya L
sahasradvār
○*dvār* (*sahásra*-), mfn. thousand-gated RV
sahasradvāra
○*dvāra* mf(*ā*)n. id. MBh
sahasradhā
○ ind. thousand-fold, in a thousand ways or parts RV. &c. &c
sahasradhalman
○*dhalman* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having thousand-fold splendour AV. TBr
• m. the sun Mudr
sahasradhāyas
○ mfn. nourishing or sustaining a thousand TĀr. 1
sahasradhāra
○*dhāra* (*sahásra*-), mf(*ā*)n., thousand-streamed', discharging a thousand streams RV
• flowing in a thousand streams MW
• (*ā*), f. a streams of water conveyed through a vessel pierced with a thousand little holes L. 2
sahasradhāra
○*dhāra* mfn. having a thousand edges
• m. the discus of Vishnu L
sahasradhī
○*dhī* mfn. thousand-witted
• m. N. of a fish Pañcat
sahasradhauta
○*dhauta* mfn. cleansed a thousand times Car
sahasranayana
○*nayana* mfn. thousand-eyed
• m. N. of Indra MBh. R. &c
• of Vishnu A
sahasranāman
○*nāman* (*sahásra*-), mf(*mnī*)n. thousand-named, containing a thousand names AV. Pañcar
• n. pl. (or -*nāma* ibc.) the thousand names (of any deity, esp. of Vishṇu) Cat
• ○*ma-kārikā* f. ○*ma-bhāṣya* n. ○*ma-vivaraṇa* n. ○*ma-sarayu* f. ○*ma-stuti* f. ○*ma-stuti* f. ○*ma-stotra* n.
○*mârtha-śloka-sahasrâvati* f. N. of wks
sahasranirṇji
○*nirṇji* (*sah4ra*-), mfn. having a thousand ornaments RV
sahasranītha
○*nītha* See -*nītha*
sahasranetra
○*netra* mfn. thousand-eyed MBh. BhP
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) N. of Indra MBh. Ragh. Vās
• of Vishnu A
• ○*rânana-pādabāhu*', mfn. having a thousand eyes and faces anâ feet and arms, Cat
sahasrapati
○*pati* m. chief of a thousand (villages) Mn. MBh
sahasrapattra
○*pattra* m. N. of a mountain Śatr
• m. having a thousand petals', a lotus MBh. Hariv. Ragh

- ○*râbharaṇa* mfn. adomed with lotuses MW

sahasrapad
○*pad* (*sahásra*-
- strong base *-pā́d*), mfn. thousand-footed RV. AV. Br. &c
- having a thousand columns MBh
- m. N. of Purusha MW
- of Vishṇu ib
- of Śiva ib
- of Brahmā W
- of a Ṛishi MBh

sahasraparama
○*parama* mf(*ā*)n. the most excellent among thousand TĀr

sahasraparṇa
○*parṇa* (*sa-hásra*.), mf(). thousand-feathered (said of an arrow) RV
- thousand-leafed AV
- (), f. (prob.) a kind of plant ib. [Page 1196, Column 1]

sahasraparvā
○*parvā* f. white Dūrvā grass L

sahasrapākya
○*pākya* m. 'boiled a thousand times', (with *sneha*) a partic. kind of oil Car

sahasrapājas
○*pājas* (*sahásra*-), mfn. glittering in a thousand ways RV

sahasrapāthas
○*pāthas* (*sahâsra*-), mfn. appearing in a thousand places ib

sahasrapād
○*pād* See *-pad*

sahasrapāda
○*pāda* m. 'thousand-footed' or 'thousand-rayed', the sun L
- a sort of dock L
- N. of Vishṇu L
- ○*dâkṣi-śirôru-ba0hu* mfn. having a thousand feet and eyes and heads and thighs and arms, Sinhâs

sahasrapāśa
○*pāśa* mf(*ā*)n. forming a thousand fetters MantraBr

sahasrapūraṇa
○*pūraṇa* mfn. the thousandth, (and) obtaining a thousand Śiś. (Sch.)

sahasrapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having a thousand level places AV. 1

sahasrapoṣa
○*poṣá* m. (RV. AV. VS. TS.) or (Kauś.) welfare or wealth (increased) a thousand-fold

sahasrapoṣā
○*poṣā* f. (Kauś.) welfare or wealth (increased) a thousand-fold
- ([○Sa)-kAma] mfn. 'desirous of a thousand-fold wṭwealth Lāṭy
- ([○Sa)-púSi] (?), mfn. MaitrS. 2

sahasrapoṣa
○*poṣa* mfn. prosperity (increasing) a thousand-fold GṛŚrS

sahasrapoṣin
○*poṣín* mfn. thriving a thousand-fold RV

sahasrapoṣya
○*poṣyá* n. = *-poṣá* m. RV

sahasraprakāra
○*prakāra* mf(*ā*)n. a thousand-fold Kauś

sahasrapradhana
○*pradhana* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having a thousand prizes gained in battle RV
- one who has experienced a thousand battles MW

sahasraprāṇa
○*prâṇa* (*sahásra-*), mfn. having a thousand lives AV. (not in MS.)
sahasrabala
○*bala* m. N. of a king VP
sahasrabāhavīya
○*bāhavīya* n. (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
sahasrabāhu
○*bāhu* (*sahásra.*), mfn. having a thousand arms, thousand-armed MantraBr
• (also applied to AV. xix, 6, beginning with the above word)
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• of Arjuna R
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of the Asura Bāṇa MW
• m. or f. a N. (others, 'battle, war') RV. viii, 45, 26
sahasrabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. thousand-witted
• m. N. of a fish Pañcat. (cf. *-dhī*)
sahasrabhakta
○*bhakta* n. a partic. festival at which thousands are treated Rājat
sahasrabhara
○*bhara* (*sahásra-*), mfn. carrying off a thousand as spoil RV
sahasrabharṇas
○*bharṇas* (*sahásra-*), mfn. (prob.) a thousand fold RV
sahasrabhāgavatī
○*bhāgavatī* f. N. of a divinity SV
sahasrabhānu
○*bhānu* mfn. thousand-rayed Śiś
sahasrabhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming a thousand ĀśvŚr
sahasrabhid
○*bhid* m. musk Bhpr
sahasrabhuja
○*bhuja* mf(*ā*)n. thousand-armed Deviim
• m. N. of Vishṇu MW
• of a Gindharva Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā MW
• *-jihvâkṣa* mfn. having a thousand arms and tongues and eyes MBh
• *-rāma-dhyāna* n. N. of wk. (wṛ. *-dhyāna-rāma*)
sahasrabhṛṣṭi
○*bhṛṣṭi* (*sahásra-*), mfn. thousand-pointed RV
sahasrabhedaśas
○*bheda-śas* ind. in a thousand different ways, thousand-fold Hcat
sahasramaṅgala
○*maṅgala* N. of a place Rājat
sahasramanyu
○*manyu* (*sahásra-*), mfn. having a thousand-fold courage SV
sahasramarīci
○*marīci* m. thousand-rayed, N. of the sun MW
sahasramīḍha
○*mīḍha* or (*sahásra-*), mfn. characterized by a thousand combats (said of a battle) RV
sahasramīlha
○*mīlha* (*sahásra-*), mfn. characterized by a thousand combats (said of a battle) RV
sahasramukha
○*mukha* mfn. having a thousand exits Pañcat

sahasraraviṇacaritra
○*raviṇa-caritra* n. N. of wk
sahasramuṣka
○*muṣka* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having a thousand testicles RV. (accord. to Sāy. also, 'having many flames')
sahasramūti
○*m-ūti* (*sahásra*-), mfn. helping a thousand-fold RV. (cf. *sahasrôi*)
sahasramūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. appearing in a thousand forms BhP. Siṃhâs
sahasramūrdha
○*mūrdha* m. 'thousand -headed' N. of Vishṇu MBh
• *-śravaṇâkṣi-nāsika* mfn. having a thousand heads and ears and eyes and noses BhP
sahasramūrdhan
○*mūrdhan* mfn. thousand-headed ib. Pañcar
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• of Vishṇu A
sahasramūla
○*mūla* (*sahásra*.), mfn. having a thousand roots AV
• (*ī*), f. Anthericum Tuberosum L
sahasramauli
○*mauli* m. 'thousand-crested', N. of Vishṇu MBh
sahasrambhara
○*m-bhará* mfn. bringing a thousand RV
sahasrambhari
○*m-bhari* mfn. nourishing a thousand, Sin1hâs
sahasrayajña
○*yajñá* m. a sacrifice of a thousand MaitrS
• N. of a man Lalit
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sahasrayāj
○*yāj* mfn. next PañcavBr
• m. one who sacrifices a thousand victims MW
sahasrayājin
○*yājin* mfn. one who conducts a sacrifice for a recompense of a thousand (cows) TS. Br
sahasrayāman
○*yāman* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having a thousand paths RV
sahasrayuga
○*yuga* n. a period of a thousand ages MBh
sahasrayoga
○*yoga* m
sahasrayogacikitsā
○*yoga-cikitsā* f. N. of wks
sahasrayojana
○*yojaná* n. a distance of a thousand Yojanas VS. MaitrS
sahasraraśmi
○*raśmi* mfn. thousand-rayed
• m. the sun MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. MārkP
• *-tanaya* m. 'son of the sun', the planet Saturn VarBṛS
sahasraruc
○*ruc* m. the sun Harav
sahasraretas
○*retas* (*sahásra*-), mfn. having thousand fold seed RV
sahasraroman
○*roman* n. 'having a thousand hairs', a blanket W
sahasraliṅgī

○*liṅgī* f. a thousand Liṅgas Rājat

sahasralocana

○*locana* mfn. thousand-eyed

• m. N. of Indra Kāv

• of Vishṇu A

sahasravaktra

○*vaktra* mfn. thousand-mouthed, Pañcar

sahasravat

○*vat* (*sahásra*.), mfn. a thousand fold RV

• containing the word *sahasra* ŚBr. KātyŚr

sahasravadana

○*vadana* mfn. id

• m. N. of Vishṇu L

sahasravarcas

○*varcas* (*sahásra*.), mfn. having thousand-fold power or efficacy RV

sahasravartāni

○*vartâni* mfn. having a thousand paths MW

sahasravartanin

○*vartanin* mfn. having a thousand wheels

• n. N. of a Saman ṢaḍvBr

sahasravartman

○*vartman* mfn. having a thousand paths Śiś

sahasravalisa

○*valisa* or (*sahásra*.), mfn. thousand-branched RV. MaitrS

sahasravalśa

○*valśa* (*sahásra*.), mfn. thousand-branched RV. MaitrS

sahasravāka

○*vāka* mfn. containing . thousand words or verses Gaut

sahasravāc

○*vāc* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtra MBh

sahasravāja

○*vāja* (*sahásra*.), mfn. having thousand-fold vigour or energy RV. [Page 1196, Column 2]

sahasravīra

○*vīra* (*sahásra*-), mfn. sufficient for a thousand men RV

sahasravīrya

○*vīrya* (*sahásra*-), mf(*ā*)n. having a thousand energies VS. AV

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant Suśr. Car

• Dūrvā grass (with white or blue flowers) L. Bhpr

• = *mahā-śatāvarī*. Bhpr

• Asa Foetida A.   mfn. including thousand TĀr. (accord. to Sch. *vṛt* = *vriyamāṇa*, *prârthyamāna*)

sahasravedha

○*vedha* n. a kind of sorrel MW

• a kind of sour gruel L

sahasravedhin

○*vedhin* m. a kind of sorrel Bhpr

• musk ib

• Calamus Fasciculatus W

• n. Asa Foetida Bhpr

sahasraśakti

○*śakti* mfn. able to give a thousand MBh

sahasraśatadakṣiṇa

○*śatá-dakṣiṇa* mfn. accompanied with a fee of a hundred thousand (cows) ŚBr. Mn

sahasraśala

○*śala* (*sahásra*-), a distance of a thousand Śalas MaitrS. Kāṭh

sahasraśas
○*śás* ind. by thousands AV. &c. &c
sahasraśākha
○*śākha* mfn. having a thousand branches (also fig.) TUp. Kusum
sahasraśikhara
○*śikhara* mfn. thousand-peaked
• m. N. of the Vindhya mountains MārkP
sahasraśiras
○*śiras* mfn. thousand-headed R. BhP. Pañcar
sahasraśirasa
○*śirasa* mfn. id. MBh
• ○*sôdara* mfn. having a thousand heads and abdomens ib
sahasraśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* mfn. thousand-headed TĀr. Up
• (*ā*), f. a partic. Mantra or the N. of the Ṛig-veda hymn x, 90 (usually called the Purusha hymn) Yājñ. Sch
• RTL. 17
sahasraśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* (*sahásra-*), mfn. thousand-headed RV. ṢaḍvBr. &c
sahasraśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (*sahásra-*), mfn. thousand-horned RV. AV
sahasraśokas
○*śokas* (*sahásra-*), mfn. emitting a thousand flames RV
sahasraśravaṇa
○*śravaṇa* m. 'thousand-eared', N. of Vishṇu MW
sahasrasruti
○*sruti* m. N. of a mountain BhP
sahasrasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* (*sahásra-*), n. a sacred rite of a thousand years Br. KātyŚr. &c
sahasrasaṃkhya
○*saṃkhya* mfn. numbering a thousand MBh
• (*ā*), f. the sum of a thousand MW
sahasrasaṃkhyāka
○*saṃkhyāka* mfn. amounting to a thousand ib
sahasrasani
○*saní* mfn. gaining or bestowing a thousand Br. GṛS
• f. a gift of a thousand ŚBr
sahasrasama
○*sama* mfn. lasting a thousand years (as a sacred rite) BhP
sahasrasammita
○*sammita* (*sahásra-*), mfn. measuring a thousand TS. Br
sahasrasava
○*sava* mfn. having a thousand libations MW
sahasrasā
○ mfn. gaining or granting a thousand RV
• *-tama* mfn. giving thousand ib. AV
sahasrasāva
○*sāvá* m. thousandfold Soma-pressing RV
sahasrasāvya
○*sāvya* n. a partic. Ayana ĀśvŚr. Nir. Maś
sahasrasīta
○*sīta* mfn. having a thousand furrows ĀśvGṛ
sahasrastari
○*stari* (*sahásra-*), mfn. having a thousand barren cows RV

sahasrastuka
○*stuka* (*sahásra*.), mf(*ā*)n. having a thousand tufts or curls of hair AV
sahasrastuti
○*stuti* f. N. of a river BhP
sahasrastotriya
○*stotriya* mfn. consisting of a thousand Stotriyas ŚāṅkhŚr
sahasrasthūṇa
○*sthūṇa* (*sahásra*-), mfn. supported by a thousand columns RV
sahasrasrota
○*srota* or m. N. of a mountain BhP
sahasrasrotas
○*sroḍtas* m. N. of a mountain BhP
sahasraha
○*há* mfn. slaying a thousand AV
sahasraharyaśva
○*hary-aśva* m. (MW.) 'having a thousand bay horses', the car of Indra
sahasraharyāśva
○*hary-āśva* (?), m. (L.) 'having a thousand bay horses', the car of Indra
sahasrahasta
○*hasta* mfn. thousand-handed AV
• m. N. of Śiva MW
sahasrāṃśu
sahasrâṃśu mfn. thousand-rayed
• m. the sun Mn. MBh. R. &c
• *-ja* m. 'sun-born', N. of Saturn VarBṛS
• *-sama* mfn. sun-like Ml
sahasrākṣa
sahasrâkṣá mfn. thousand-eyed RV. VS. TS. &c
• all-perceiving, all-inspecting W
• m. N. of Indra (so called from the curse of Gautama who detecting Indra in a desire to seduce his wife Ahalyā covered him with a thousand marks of the female organ, afterwards changed to eyes
• a different legend is in Rām. i, 48) MBh. Kāv. Pur
• of Indra in the 9th Manv-antara, MārkP
• of Purusha MW
• of Vishṇu ib
• of Fire and Rudra ib
• of Śiva ib
• a clear sky VarBṛS
• N. of a partic. Mantra Baudh
• m. or n. (?) of a place Cat
• of wk
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess ib
• *-jit* m. N. of a son of Rāvaṇa RāmatUp
• *-dhanuṣ-mat* mfn. provided with a rainbow R
• ○*kṣêśvara* m. N. of a Liṅga KāśīKh
sahasrākṣara
sahásrâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. having a thousand syllables RV. AV. PañcavBr
sahasrākhya
sahasrâkhya m. 'having a thousand names', N. of a mountain Śatr
• n. N. of wk
sahasrāṅka
sahasrâṅka (?), m. the sun L
sahasrācāra
sahasrâcāra m. Barleria Prionitis MW
sahasrājit

sahasrājit m. N. of a son of Bhajamāna Hariv. Pur
sahasrāṇīka
sahasrâṇīka m. = ○*rânīka* MW
sahasrātṛṇṇa
sahasrâtṛṇṇa mfn. pierced with a thousand holes Kauś
sahasrātman
sahasrâtman mfn. having a thousand natures Yājñ
sāhasrādhipati
sâhasrâdhipati m. the leader of a thousand men MBh
• the chief of a thousand villages Mn.vii, 119
sahasrānana
sahasrânana m. thousand-faced', N. of Vishṇu MBh
• *-śīrṣa-vá* mfn. having a 'thousand-faced and heads BhP
sahasrānīka
sahasrânīka m. N. of a king Kathās. BhP
sahasrāpoṣa
sahasrāpoṣá m. = *sahasra-p*○ AV
sahasrāpsas
sahásrâpsas mfn. thousand-shaped RV. (Sāy.)
sahasrāmagha
sahásrā-magha mfn. having a thousand treasures or gifts RV
sahasnāyu
sahasnâyu mfn. living a thousand years AitBr
sahasrayutiya
sahasráyutiya n. du. (with Indrasya) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr. SV
sahasrāyudha
sahasrâyudha mfn. having a thousand weapons Sāh
• m. N. of a man Kathās
• ○*yudhīya* Nom. P. ○*yudhīyati*, to resemble one who has a thousand weapons Sāh. Kpr
sahasrayus
sahásráyus mfn. = ○*râyu* AV. ŚBr. Pañcar
• m. N. of a man Kathās
• ○*râyuṣ-ṭva* n. the living a thousand years KātyŚr., Sch, [Page 1196, Column 3]
sahasrāra
sahasrâra mfn. thousand-spoked BhP
• m. n. a kind of cavity said to be found in the top of the head and to resemble a lotus reversed (fabled as the seat of the soul) L
• *-ja* m. pl. N. of a class of gods (with Jainas) L
sahasrārgha
sahasrârghá or mfn. equivalent to athousand RV. AV
sahasrārgha
sahásrârgha mfn. equivalent to athousand RV. AV
sahasrārcis
sahasrârcis mfn. thousand-rayed Śivag
• m. the sun Ragh
sahasrāha
mfn. worth a thousand (cows) ŚBr
sahasravara
sahasrávara m. a fine below a thousand or from five hundred to a thousand Paṇas W
sahasrāvartakatīrtha
sahasrâvartaka-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sahasrāvartā
sahasrâvartā f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess
sahasrāśva
sáhasrâśva m. 'having a thousand horses', N. of a king VP

sahasrāśvīna
sahasrâśvīna n. a distance equivalent to a thousand days' journey for a horse AitBr
sahasrāsya
sahasrâsya m. thousand-faced', 'thousand-headed', N. of the Serpent Assanta KāśīKh
sahasraha
sahasráha n. a thousand days MaitrUp
sahasrāhnya
sahasrâhnyá n. a thousand days' journey AV
sahasrekṣaṇa
sahasrêkṣaṇa mfn. thousand-eyed
• m. N. of Indra Siṃhâs
sahasredhma
sahásrêdhma a thousand pieces of wood MaitrS
sahasroti
sahásrôti mfn. = *sahásramūti* RV
sahasropaniṣad
sahasrôpaníṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
sahasrorvaṅghribāhvaksa
sahasrôrv-aṅghri-bāhv-aksa having a thousand thighs and feet and arms and eyes BhP
» sahasraka
sahasraka n. (for *sahasra-ka* See p. 1195, col. 2) a thighs Hariv. Pañcar
• (ifc
• f. *ikā*) amounting to a thousand, having a thousand MBh. R. Pañcar
» sahasrataya
sahasrataya mfn. a thousand fold MW
• n. a thousand Śiś
» sahasrika
sahasrika n. a thousand Hariv. (prob. wṛ. for *sahasraka*)
• mf(*ī*)n. (ifc., after *varṣa* or *abda*) lasting a thousand years MBh. Hariv
» sahasrin
sahasrín mfn. numbering a thousand, thousandfold RV. BhP
• gaining a thousand RV. ŚBr
• containing a thousand different things RV
• having a thousand (also ifc.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• paying a thousand (Paṇas as a fine) Mn. viii, 376
• consisting of a thousand soldiers L
• amounting to a thousand (as a fine) MW
• m. a body of a thousand men &c. W
• the commander of a thousand ib
» sahasriya
sahasríya mfn. a thousandfold RV
• giving thousandfold VS. TS
» sahasrīya
mfn. giving thousandfold (v. l. ○*ríya*
• cf. *varṣa-s*○) MaitrS
sahāya
sahâya &c. See p. 1195, col. 1
sahāra
sahāra m. (prob. a Prākṛit form for *saha-kāra*) a species of mango tree Uṇ. iii, 139 Sch
• universal dissolution (= *mahā-pralaya*
• prob. wṛ. for *saṃ-h*○) L
sahita
sahita See p. 1193, col. 2
sahoḍha
sahôḍha See p. 1194, col, 3
sahora

sahora mfn. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 66 Sch. fr. √1. *sah*) good, excellent L
• m. a saint, pure or pious man W
sahohā
sahohā N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
sahla
sahla sahlaṇa, See *salh*○ p. 1190
sā 1
sā f. of 4. *sa*, q.v
sā 2
f. of 6. *sa*, q.v
sā 3
sā (weak form of √*san*), giving, bestowing, granting (cf. *ap*-, *aśva-sā* &c.)
» sāta 1
sātá mfn. gained, obtained RV. Br
• granted, given, bestowed RV
• n. a gift, wealth, riches ib
» sāti 1
sātí f. gaining, obtaining, acquisition, winning of spoil or property RV
• a gift, oblation L
• N. of a teacher (having the patr. *auṣṭrākṣi*) Cat
» sātu
m. (prob.) the womb (as conceiving) RV
» sānasi
sānasí mfn. bringing wealth or blessings, laden with spoils, victorious RV
» sānin
sānin mfn. gaining, procuring (ifc.) Nir
» sānuka
sānuká mfn. eager for prey RV
sā 4
sā = √*so*, q.v
» sāta 2
sāta mfn. (for 3. See p. 1200, col. s) ended, destroyed W
» sāti 2
sāti f. end, destruction L
• violent pain ib
sāṃyamana
sāṃyamana mfn. (fr. *saṃyamana*) relating to restraint or self-control KaushUp. (v. l.)
» sāṃyamani
sāṃyamani m. (fr. id.) patr. of Śala MBh
» sāṃyamanika
sāṃyamaníka mfn. = *saṃyamana*, Mahāvy
sāṃyāti
sāṃyāti g. *kāśy-ādi*
» sāṃyātika
sāṃyātika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. prec.) ib
sāṃyātrika
sāṃyātrika m. (fr. *saṃ-yātrā*) a voyaging merchant, one who trades by sea &c. Hariv. Kāv. Kathās.
[Page 1197, Column 1]
• n. any vehicle L
• the morning dawn L
sāṃyuga
sāṃyuga mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-yuga*) relating to battle (with *ku* f. 'a battle-field') Śiś
» sāṃyugīna
sāṃyugīna mfn. relating to war or battle, warlike, martial Kālid
• m. a hero, great warrior ib
» sāṃyogika

sāṃyogika mfn. = *saṃyogāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

» sāṃyaugika

sāṃyaugika mfn. related, being in relation, connected Nir. i, 2

sāṃrakṣya

sāṃrakṣya n. (fr. *saṃ-rakṣa*), g. *purohiśâdi*

sāṃrāviṇa

sāṃrāviṇa n. (fr. *saṃ-rāvin*) general acclamation or calling out of a number of people together, a general shout, uproar Mālatīm. Naish

sāṃvatsara

sāṃvatsara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-vatsara*) yearly, annual, perennial, lasting or occupying year (with *bhṛti*, f. 'annual wages') ŚrS. MBh. BhP

• m. an astrologer, almanac-maker MBh. Kāv. &c

• a lunar month L

• black rice L

• (with *dīkṣita*) N. of an author Cat

• (*ī*), f. a funeral ceremony performed a year after a person's death L

sāṃvatsararatha

○*ratha* m. the sun L

sāṃvatsarasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of a ch. of Bhaṭṭôtpalas Conim. on VarBṛS

» sāṃvatsaraka

sāṃvatsaraka mfn. yearly, payable in a year (as a debt) Pāṇ. 4-3, 50

• m. an astrologer (in *as*○) VarBṛS. ii, 12, v. l

» sāṃvatsarika

sāṃvatsarika mfn. yearly, annual, relating to a year, produced in a year &c. (with *bali* m. 'annual revenue'

• with *riṇa* n. 'a debt payable in a year') AitBr. &c. &c

• relating to an annual sacrifice Lāṭy

• m. an astrologer Pañcat

sāṃvatsarikaśrāddha

○*śrāddha* n. an annual funeral ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors (also N. of wk.) Cat

*sāṃvatsarikaikoddiṣṭaśrāddhaprayoga*3*sāṃvatsarikâikôddiṣṭa-śrāddha-prayoga* m. N. of wk

» sāṃvatsarīya

sāṃvatsarīya mfn. = *sāṃvatsara* above

• (*ā*), f. (with *siṃnī*) a partic. personification, IndSt

sāṃvaraṇa

sāṃvaraṇa m. (fr. *saṃ-varaṇa*) patr. of the Vedic Ṛishi Manu RAnukr

» sāṃvaraṇī

m. id. RV. viii, 51, 3

sāṃvarga

sāṃvarga m. (fr. *saṃ-varga*) N. of a Sāman (with *indrasya*) ĀrshBr

» sāṃvargajita

sāṃvargajita m. pl. (fr. *saṃvarga-jit*) patr. cf the Gotamas Lāṭy

sāṃvarta

sāṃvarta mfn. written or composed by Saṃ-varta Cat

• n. N. of various Sāmans (also with *indrasya*) ArshBr

sāṃvartasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of a lawbook

» sāṃvartaka

sāṃvartaka mfn. (fr. *saṃ-vartaka* = *saṃvarta*) relating to or appearing at the dissolution of the universe (as fire, the sun &c.) R. BhP

sāṃvahitra

sāṃvahitra mfn. (fr. *saṃ-vahitṛ* = *saṃ-voḍhṛ*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 120 Vārtt. 8 Pat

sāṃvādika

sāṃvādika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-vāda*) colloquial, controversial, causing discussion L

• m. disputant, controversialist, logician L

» sāṃvādya

sāṃvādya n. (fr. *saṃ-vādin*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

sāṃvāśina

sāṃvāśina n. (fr. *saṃ-vāśin*) bellowing together (of cows and calves) KātyŚr

sāṃvāsika

sāṃvāsika mfn. = *saṃ-vāsāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

» sāṃvāsyaka

sāṃvāsyaka n. = *saṃ-vāsa*, dwelling together, community of abode MBh

sāṃvāhika

sāṃvāhika mf(*ā* and *ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-vāha*), g. *kāśy-ādi* and *guḍâdi*

» sāṃvittika

sāṃvittika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-vitti*) based on a (mere) feeling or perception, subjective Kap. Sch

» sāṃvidya 1

sāṃvidya n. (fr. i. *saṃ-vid*) mutual understanding, agreement TS. PañcavBr

sāṃvidya 2

= (or prob. wṛ. for) *sáṃ-vidya* AV

» sāṃvaidya

sāṃvaidya n. (cf. 2. *saṃ-vedya*) finding each other, meeting Vait

sāṃvṛtti

sāṃvṛtti ○*ttika* wṛ. for *saṃ-vṛtti* and *sāṃvittika*

sāṃveśanika

sāṃveśanika mfn. = *saṃ-veśanāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

» sāṃveśya

sāṃveśya n. (fr. *saṃ-veśin*), g. *brāhmaṇâdi*. [Page 1197, Column 2]

sāṃveṣika

sāṃveṣika mfn. = *saṃ-veṣāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

sāṃvyavahārika

sāṃvyavahārika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-vyavahāra*) current in every-day life, generally intelligible Lāṭy. Sch

sāṃśa

sâṃśa mfn. having or consisting of parts or shares, Salṃkhyapr

sāṃśaṃsika

sāṃśaṃsika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-śaṃsā*) that which is recited together GopBr

sāṃśayika

sāṃśayika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-śaya*) doubtful, dubious Nir. Āpast. MārkP

• hazardous Kām. (vḷ.)

• in doubt, uncertain, irresolute, sceptical L

sāṃśayikatva

○*tva* n. doubtfulness, uncertainty Bādar

sāṃśitya

sāṃśitya m. patr. fr. *saṃ-śita* (See *saṃ-√śo*), g. *gargâdi*

sāṃsargavidya

sāṃsargavidya mfn. = *saṃsarga-vidyām adhī7te veda vā* Kāś. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 60

» sāṃsargika

sāṃsargika mf(*ī*)n. produced by or resulting from contact (*saṃsarga*) or intercourse Kām. BhP

sāṃsārika

sāṃsārika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-sāra*) connected with or dependent on mundane existence, worldly Kāv. Saṃk. BhP

• being still subject to mundane existence Kāraṇḍ

sāṃsiddhika

sāṃsiddhika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃesiddhi*) effected naturally, belonging to nature, natural, native, innate MBh. Kāv. &c

• self-existent, existing by its own nature or essence, existing absolutely, absolute Śaṃk

• effected by supernatural means (as spells &c.) MW

sāṃsiddhikadrava

○*drava* m. natural (as opp. to 'generated') fluidity (e.g. that of water) ib

» sāṃsiddhya
sāṃsiddhya n. the state of having attained the highest object, perfection BhP
sāṃsrṣṭika
sāṃsṛṣṭika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-sṛṣṭi*) directly or immediately connected, direct L
sāṃskārika
sāṃskārika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-skāra*) belonging to or requisite for a funeral ceremony or other rite &c. R
sāṃsthānika
sāṃsthānika mfn. (fr. *saṃsthāna*) relating or belonging to a common place of abode, a fellow-countryman (or countrywoman) Pāṇ. 4-4, 72
sāṃsparśaka
sāṃsparśaka n. (fr. *saṃ-sparśa*) touch, contact MānGṛ
sāṃsphīyaka
sāṃsphīyaka mfn. (fr. *saṃ-sphīya*), g. *dhūmâdi*
sāṃsraviṇa
sāṃsraviṇa n. (fr. *saṃ-srava*) a general stream (of water &c., *-vṛkṣasya vṛkṣaṃ vyāpya samyak-srāvaḥ*) L
sāṃhatya
sāṃhatya n. (fr. *saṃ-hata*
• See *saṃ√han*) connection, union Kap
» sāṃhananika
sāṃhananika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-hanana*) relating to the body, bodily, corporeal MW
» sāṃhātika
sāṃhātika n. (for *saṃ-hāta*) N. of the sixteenth Nakshatra after that in which the moon was situated at a child's birth L
sāṃhāra
sāṃhāra wṛ. for *saṃ-hāra*
sāṃhita
sāṃhita mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Saṃhitā, found in the Saṃhitā text or based upon it &c. Prāt. Pāṇ. Sch
sāṃhitopanīṣadbhāṣya
sāṃhitôpanīṣad-bhāṣya n. N. of wk
» sāṃhitika
sāṃhitika mfn. = *sāṃhita* g. *ukthâdi*
• m. the author of an astrological Saṃhits Gaṇit
sāka
sāka n. = 2. *śāka*, a vegetable, herp, culinary herb Uṇ. iii, 43 Sch
sākac
sâkac (in gram.), having the Taddhita affix akac (cf. Pāṇ. v, 3. 71 &c.)
sākam
sākám ind. (prob. fr. 7. *sa añc*
• cf. *sāci*) together, jointly, at the same time, simultaneously RV. &c. &c
• along with, together with, with (with instr.) ib
sākamaśva
○*aśva* m. N. of a man ĀrshBr
• n. N. of a Sāman (*-tva* n.) ib
sākamukṣ
○*úkṣ* mfn. sprinkling together RV
sākamedha
○*edhá* m. pl. N. of the third Parvan of the Cāṭurmāsyas TS. ŚBr. ŚrS
• a partic. Soma sacrifice lasting three days, Śāṅkh3Sr
sākamprasthāyīya
○ (TS.) or (ŚrS.), m. a partic. ceremony (also ○*yya-yajña* Vait.) [Page 1197, Column 3]
sākamprasthāyya
○*prasthāyya* (ŚrS.), m. a partic. ceremony (also ○*yya-yajña* Vait.) [Page 1197, Column 3]
» sākaṃ
sākaṃ, in comp. for *sākam*
sākaṃyuj

○*yúj* mfn. joined together RV

sākaṃvṛt

○*vṛt* mfn. rolling together (said of wheels). PañcavBr

sākaṃvṛdh

○ mfn. growing together RV

sākaṃgarbha

○*garbha* mfn. pregnant together Kauś

sākaṃja

○*já* mfn. being born together or at the same time RV. ŚBr

sākaruṇḍa

sākaruṇḍa wṛ. for *sākuruṇḍa*

sākarṇakāyana

sākarṇakāyana mfn. (fr. *sakarṇaka*), g. *pakhâdi*

» sākarṇakya

sākarṇakya mfn. (fr. id.), g. *saṃkaśâdi*

sākala

sākala n. N. of a town in Madras (also written *śākala*) MW

sākalāyana

sākalāyana mfn. (fr. *sa-kala*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» sākalya

sākalya n. totality, completeness, entireness (*ena* ind., entirely', 'completely'), the whole Mn. MBh. &c

sākalyavacana

○*vacana* n. complete perusal L

sākali

sākali and ○*likā* f. N. of a woman Divyâv

sākalyaka

sâkalyaka mfn. sick, unwell (wṛ. *sākalpaka*) Kathās

sākāṅkṣa

sâkāṅkṣa mfn. having a wish or desire, wishing, desirous, longing (*am* ind., longingly') Kāv. Hit

• requiring a complement, correlative Pāṇ. Sāh

• having significance MW.= tā, f. (Sah.),

sākāṅkṣatva

○*tva* n. (KātyŚr.) correlation

sākāmprāttāyana

sākāmprāttāyana (?), m. (only pl.) a patr., Saṃskarak

sākāra

sâkāra mf(*ā*)n. having form, having any shape or definite figure, Kathals Sarvad

• having a fair form, beautiful (*am*, ind,) Hariv. Pañcat. MārkP

sākārajñānavāda

○*jñāna-vāda* m. the doctrine (held by the Yogâcāras) that ideas consist of forms or images which exist independently of the external world Sarvad

sākārasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. N. of wk. ib

sākāśa

sâkāśa mfn. with or having the light shining towards (an object) ĀśvGṛ

sākuruṇḍa

sākuruṇḍa m. a kind of plant (cf. *sa-k*○) L

sākula

sâkula mfn. perplexed, bewildered Kathās

sākūta

sākūta mf(*ā*)n. having significance, significant, having meaning, intentionally, Kāthās

• (*am*), ind. intentionally, emphatically Kathās

• accurately, attentively ib

• n. (prob.) a desired object Prasannar

sākūtasmita

○*smita* n. a significant or meaning smile, wanton glance W

sākūtahasita

○*hasita* n. id. Gīt

sāketa

sāketa n. N. of the city Ayodhyā or Oude (prob. also of other cities) Pat. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c

• m. pl. the inhabitants of Sāketa Cat

sāketapurāṇa

○*purāṇa* or n. N. of wk. (also called *ayodhyā-māhātmya*)

sāketamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk. (also called *ayodhyā-māhātmya*)

» sāketaka

sāketaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *dhūmâdi*

» sāketana

sāketana n. the city of Saketa Buddh

» sāketu

sāketu m. or f. (?), id. VP

sākoka

sākoka m. N. of a poet Cat

sākoṭaka

sākoṭaka wṛ. for *śākhoṭaka*

sāktava

sāktava (fr. *saktu*), a beverage prepared from barley L

» sāktuka

sāktuka mfn. = *saktuni sādhuh*, *guḍâdi*

• = *saktave prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi* m. barley W

• = *saktuka*, a partic. vegetable poison L

• n. a quantity of fried barley or barley-meal ib

» sāktusaindhava

sāktusaindhava mfn. = *saktu-sindhuṣu bhavaḥ* Pāṇ. 7-3, 19 Sch

sākṣ

sākṣ cl. 1. P. *sākṣati* = *āpnoti* (used in explaining *pra-sākṣate* fr. *pra-√sah*) Nir. xi, 21

sākṣa

mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *akṣa*) furnished with a yoke (of oxen) Kauś

sākṣa 2

sâkṣa mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *akṣa*) having the seeds (of which rosaries are made), having rosary MW

sākṣa 3

sâkṣa (fr. 7. *sa* + *akṣa*), having eyes (only in abl

• See next)

» sākṣāt

sâkṣāt ind. (abl. of *sâkṣa* above) with the eyes, with one's own eyes Kāv. Kathās. Sarvad

• before one's eyes, evidently, clearly, openly, manifestly AV. &c. &c. [Page 1198, Column 1]

• in person, in bodily form, personally, visibly, really, actually MBh. Kāv. &c

• immediately, directly Sarvad. Kull

sākṣātpuruṣottamavākya

○*puruṣôttama-vākya* n. N. of wk. by Vallabhâllcārya

» sākṣāt

sâkṣāt in comp. with forms of √*kṛ*

sākṣātkara

○*kara* mfn. putting before the eyes, making evident to the senses Cat

sākṣātkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of putting bṭbefore the eyes ib

• intuitive perception, actual feeling MW

• immediate cause of anything Kap

sākṣātkartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. to be made fully perceptible or evident, Mahāv

sākṣātkartṛ
○*kartṛ* mfn. one who sees everything Cat
sākṣātkāra
○*kāra* m. evident or intuitive perception, realization (*-tā* f.) Vedântas. Sarvad
• the experiencing a result of or reward for (gen.) BhP
• *-vat* mfn. having a clear perception of (comp.) Sarvad
sākṣātkārin
○*kārin* mfn. = *-kara* Sarvad. Kap. Sch
sākṣātkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (ind. p
• *-kritvā* or *-kritya* Pāṇ. 1-4, 74), to look at with the eyes, make visibly present before the eyes, realize Kathās. Sāh
sākṣātkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. clearly placed before the eyes or the mind's eye
• -dharman, mfn. one who has an intuitive perception of duty MW
sākṣātkṛti
○*kṛti* (Sarvad.),
sākṣātkriyā
○*kriyā* (Saddhp.), f. intuitive perception, realization
» sākṣād
sâkṣād in comp. for *sâkṣāt*
sākṣāddṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. seen with (one's own) eyes Kum
sākṣāddṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. the act of seeing with (one's own) eyes Sarvad
sākṣāddharma
○*dharma* m. the personified incarnation of law, Justice himself MW
sākṣādbhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to appear before the eyes, appear personally Kathās
» sākṣi 1
sâkṣi m. (m.c. for *sâkṣin*, in *loka-* and *samasta-s*○, q.v.)
» sākṣi 2
sâkṣi in comp. for *sâkṣin*
sākṣitā
○*tā* f. (Mn. Kathās.), *-tva* n. (Kap. Suśr.) the office of any legal witness, evidence, testimony, attestation
sākṣidvaidha
○*dvaidha* n. discrepancy between witnesses, contradictory evidence MW
sākṣiparikṣā
○*parikṣā* f
sākṣiparikṣaṇa
○*pariḍkṣaṇa* n. examination of a witnesses ib
sākṣipratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. the evidence or testimony of an eye-wṭwitnesses ib
sākṣipraśna
○*praśna* m. interrogation of wṭwitnesses
• *-vidhâna* n. the rule or law about examining wṭwitnesses Mn. i, 115
sākṣibhāvita
○*bhāvita* mfn. proved by an eye-wṭwitnesses, established by testimony W
sākṣibhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. (cf. *sâkṣī-√bhū*) being a witnesses BhP. Pañcar
sākṣimat
○*mat* mfn. having a witnesses, witnessed Yājñ. ii, 94
sākṣimātra

○*mātra* mfn. the simple Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or what is external to the Ego) Nir. xiv, subject
• ○*tra-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make a simple eye. wṭwitnesses HPariś
sākṣilakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. defined or proved by testimony W
sākṣivat
○*vat* ind. like a witness MW
» sākṣika
sâkṣika (ifc
• *ā* f. *am* ind.) = *sâkṣin* (See *a*-, *agai-s*○ c.)
» sākṣin
sâkṣin mfn. seeing with the eyes, observing, witnessing
• an eye-witness, witness (in law) of or to (gen., loc., or comp.) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. (in phil.) the Ego or subject (as opp. to the object or to that which is external to the mind, AshṭāvS
• cf. *sâkṣi-mātra*)
• N. of a man (also pl.) Saṃskārak
» sākṣī
sâkṣī in comp. for *sâkṣa*
sākṣīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *karoti*, to call to witness, cause to attest, Kathās
sākṣībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be an eye-witness R
» sākṣīka
sâkṣīka m. N. of a man (cf. *sâkṣin*) Saṃskārak
» sākṣya
sâkṣya mfn. visible to (comp.) BhP
• n. testimony, evidence, attestation (○*aṃ-√kṛ*, 'to give evidence for') Mn. MBh. &c
sākṣata
sâkṣata mfn. containing uncrushed or whole grain (not deprived of husk), having grains of barley Ragh
• (*am*), ind. without hurting (applied to a gentle kiss) Dhūrtas
sākṣatapātrahasta
○*pātra-hasta* mfn. holding a vessel full of grain MW
sākṣara
sâkṣara mf(*ā*)n. containing syllables or letters L
• eloquent (*tā* f.) Kāv
sākṣiptam
sâkṣiptam ind. with absence of mind, thoughtlessly MBh
» sākṣepa
sâkṣepa mfn. containing an objection or limitation, Kāvylâd
• conveying reproach or irony, taunting (*am* ind. tauntingly) Kathās. Rājat
sākhi
sākhi m. N. of a people (cf. *śākhi*) L
sākhidatteya
sākhidatteya mfn. (fr. *sakhidatta*) belonging to a friend's gift, g. *sakhy-ādi*
sākhilya
sākhilya n. (fr. *sakhila*) friendship, Mahāv
sākheya
sākheya mfn. (fr. *sakhi*) relating to friend, friendly, amicable Pāṇ. 4-2, 80
» sākhya
sākhyá n. association, party RV. KātyŚr
• friendship (prob. wṛ. for *sakhya*) L
• mfn. *-sākheya* KātyŚr. [Page 1198, Column 2]
sāgama

sâgama mfn. acquired in an honest manner, legitimate Vishṇ

» sāgamaka

sâgamaka mfn. having the grammatical augment Pat

sāgara

sāgara m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• fr. 2. *sa-gara*) the ocean (said to have been named so by Bhagiratha after his son Sagara [see 2. *sa-gara*, p. 1125]
• another legend asserts that the bed of the ocean was dug by the sons of Sagara ; 3 or 4 or 7 oceans are reckoned, 1,. *sam-udra*
• *sāgarasya phenaḥ* = *samudraph*○) Mn. MBh. &c
• an ocean (as expressing any vast body or inexhaustible mass
• often ifc., cf. *guṇa-śoka-*, *saṃsāra-s*○)
• a symbolical expression for the number, 'four' (like other words signifying 'ocean') Gaṇit
• a partic. high number (= 10 Padmas) Pur
• a sort of deer L
• N. of a serpent-demon, K2raṇḍ
• (with Jainas) of the third Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L
• of one of the 10 orders of mendicants traced back to disciples of Śaṃkarâcārya Cat
• of various persons HPariś
• of two authors and of a wk. on Dharma Cat
• of a place ib
• (pl.) the sons of Sagara MBh. R
• n. N. of a town Buddh
• mf(*ī*) n. relating to the sea, marine Hariv

sāgarakukṣi

○*kukṣi* f. N. of a serpentmaiden Kāraṇḍ

sāgaraga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. going to the ocean
• (*ā*), f. a river, stream, (esp.) the Ganges MBh
• ([-gA)-suta] m. 'son of Gaṅgā', metron. of Bhīshma ib

sāgaragama

○*gama* mf(*ā*)n. = *-ga* ib

sāgaragambhīra

○*gambhīra* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• (*ā*), f. N. of a serpentmaiden ib

sāgaragāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. = *-ga* R. Ragh. Rājat
• (*inī*), f. a river R
• small cardamoms L

sāgaraṃgama

○*ṃ-ga-ma* mfn. = *-ga* MBh. Hariv

sāgaracandra

○*candra* m. N. of a Jain poet Gaṇar

sāgaratva

○*tva* n. the state of (being) the ocean Hariv

sāgaradatta

○*datta* m. 'Ocean-given', N. of a king of the Gandharvas Kathās
• of a Śakya Buddh
• of a merchant Pañcat
• of various other men HPariś

sāgaradeva

○*deva* m. N. of a mythical person Vīrac

sāgaradhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a poet Cat

sāgaradhīracetas

○*dhīra-cetas* mfn. one whose mind is as firm or as deep as the ocean MW

sāgaranandin

○*nandin* m. N. of a Poet Uṇ. iv, 121 Sch

sāgaranāgarājaparipṛcchā

○*nāga-rāja-paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk

sāgaranemi

○*nemi* or f. 'sea-encircled', the earth L

sāgaranemī

○*nemī* f. 'sea-encircled', the earth L

sāgaraparipṛcchā

○*paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk. (cf. *sāgara-nāga-rāja-p*○) Buddh

sāgaraparyanta

○*paryanta* mf(*ā*)n. bounded by the sea (as the earth) MBh. R

sāgarapāla

○*pāla* m. 'guardian of the ocean', N. of a serpent-king Buddh

sāgarapura

○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās

sāgaraplavana

○*plavana* n. navigating the ocean, leaping across or traversing the sea (also applied to a partic. pace of horses) R

*sāgarabuddhidhāryabhijñagupta*3*sāgara--buddhi-dhāryabhijña-gupta* m. N. of a Buddha, SaddhP'

sāgaramati

○*mati* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ

• of a serpent-king ib

• of a man Buddh

sāgaramudrā

○*mudrā* f. a partic. Samādhi Buddh

sāgaramekhala

○*mekhala* mf(*ā*)n. seagirt (cf. *sapta-sāgara-m*○)

• (*ā*), f. the earth L

sāgaramegha

○*megha* m. N. of a man Buddh

sāgaralipi

○*lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing Lalit

sāgaravat

○*vat* ind. like the ocean MW

sāgaravaradhara

○*vara-dhara* m. the ocean Lalit

• *-buddhi vikrīḍitâbhijña* m. N. of Ānanda (as Buddha) SaddhP

sāgaravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr

sāgaravāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling on the sea-shore MBh

sāgaravīra

○*vīra* m. 'sea-hero', N. of a man Kathās

sāgaravyūhagarbha

○*vyūha-garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh

sāgaraśaya

○*śaya* mfn. lying or resting on the ocean (said of Vishṇu) Śiś

sāgaraśukti

○*śukti* f. a sea-shell Bhartṛ

sāgarasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

sāgarasūnu
○*sūnu* m. son of the Ocean', patr. of the Moon Kāv
sāgarānukūla
sāgarânukūla mfn. situated on the sea-coast MW
sāgarānūpaka
sāgarânūpaka mfn. = *sāgaravāsin* MBh
sāgarānta
sāgarânta m. the sea-shore R
• mf(*ā*)n. bounded by the ocean, sea-girt (as the earth) MBh. R. VarBṛS
sāgarāntargata
sāgarântargata mfn. living in the ocean R
sāgarāpāṅga
sāgarâpâṅga mf(*ī*)n. bounded by the sea (as the earth) MBh
sāgarāmbara
sāgarâmbara mf(*ā*)n. sea-clad (as the earth) R. Ragh. Rājat
• (*ā*), f. the earth, Sinhâs
sāgarāmburaśana
sāgarâmbu-raśana mf(*ā*)n. sea-girt VarYogay
sāgarālaya
sāgarâlaya mfn. living in the ocean R
• m. N. of Varuṇa L
sāgarāvarta
sāgarâvarta m. a bay of the sea MBh
sāgarevaratīrtha
sāgarêvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sāgarottha
sāgarôttha 'produced in the sea', sea-salt L
sāgarodaka
sāgarôdaka n. sea-water (prob. N. of a Tilrtha) MBh. xiii, 1696
sāgarodgāra
sāgarôdgāra m. the swelling or heaving of the sea, flowing tide, flood (as opp. to, 'ebb') R
sāgaroddhūtaniḥsvana
sāgarôddhūta-niḥsvana mfn. raising a sound like the ocean MW
sāgaropama
sāgarôpama m. or n. (?) a partic. high number Jain
» sāgaraka
sāgaraka m. pl. 'inhabitants of the sea-coast', N. of a people MBh
• (*ikā*), f. See above
» sāgarāya
sāgarāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble the ocean Kāv
» sāgarika
sāgarika mf(*ī*)n., See *cātuḥ-s*○. [Page 1198, Column 3]
» sāgarikā
sāgarikā f. N. of a woman, Ratnāv
sāgarikāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of nothing but Sagarikās ib. (in Prākṛit)
sāgas
sâgas mfn. guilty of a sin or offence Kāv. Rājat
sāguṇya
sāguṇya n. (fr. *sa-guṇa*) excellence, superiority AV.Pariś
sāgni
sâgni mfn. together with the fire KātyŚr. Kauś
• maintaining a sacred fire Pur
• connected with fire Pāṇ. 6-3, 80 Sch
• (*ī*), ind. as far as the section on far Pāṇ. 2-1, 6 Sch

sāgnicitya
○*citya* mfn. connected with the piling of the sacred fire, IndSt
sāgnidhūrna
○*dhūrna* mfn. accompanied with fire and smoke Hariv
sāgnipurogama
○*purogama* mfn. preceded by Agni MBh
sāgniratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of wk
» sāgnika
sâgnika mfn. possessing or maintaining a sacred fire, associated with Agni MBh
• witnessed by Agni R
sāgnikavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wk. (containing rules for the Śrâddha ceremonies of householders who maintain a sacred fire)
sāgra
sâgra mf(*ā*)n. with the tip or point ŚBr. KātyŚr
• = *sam-agra*, whole, entire MBh
• having a surplus, more than, Aryabh
• (*am*), ind. for a longer period, for a whole life MW
sāgrayaṇāgnyādhānaprayoga
sâgrayaṇâgny-ādhāna-prayoga m. N. of wk
sāgraha
sâgraha mfn. with pertinacity, insisting on anything, persistent (*am* ind.) Daś. HPariś
sāṃkathika
sāṃkathika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kathā*) excellent in conversation, g. *kathâdi*
» sāṃkathya
sāṃkathya n. (fr. id.) talk, conversation (cf. *dharma-s*○) Car. Kāraṇḍ
sāṃkarika
sāṃkarika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kara*) sprung from a mixture of castes, the offspring of an illegitimate marriage MBh
» sāṃkarya
sāṃkarya n. mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture Sāh. BhP. Sch
sāṃkaryakhaṇḍana
○*khaṇḍana* n
sāṃkaryavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of wks
sāṃkala
sāṃkala mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kala*) effected or produced by addition, accumulated &c. W
sāṃkalpika
sāṃkalpika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. a *saṃkalpa*) based on or produced by the will or imagination Kap. Śaṃk
sāṃkārikā
sāṃkārikā f. a girl said to be unfit for marriage (as having applied fire to her father or other person's house) L. (vḷ. *sāṃkāśikā*)
sāṃkāśina
sāṃkāśina n. (fr. *saṃ-kāśin*) full visibility or appearance (instr. = 'straightway', 'immediately', 'directly') KātyŚr
» sāṃkāśya
sāṃkāśya m. (fr. *saṃ-kāśa*) N. of a man MBh
• n. and (*ā*), f. N. of the town of Kuśa-dhvaja (brother of Janaka) R
sāṃkāśyanātha
○*nātha* m. lord of Sāṃkāśya', N. of Kuśa-dhvaja ib
sāṃkuci
sāṃkuci m. and ○*cī* f. (perhaps fr. *saṃ-kuca*, but cf. *śaṅkuci*) a partic. aquatic animal Bhpr
» sāṃkucita
sāṃkucita mfn. derived from Sam-kucita, g. *takṣaśilâdi*

sāṅkura

sâṅkura mfn. possessing shoots or buds, budding, in bud W

sāṃkūṭina

sāṃkūṭina n. (of unknown moaning) Pat. Pāṇ. Sch

sāṃkṛta

sāṃkṛta mfn. relating or belonging to Saṃ-kṛiti, derived from him &c. Cat

• (*ī*), f. of *sāṃkṛtya*

» sāṃkṛti

sāṃkṛti m. (fr. *saṃ-kṛti*) patr. of a sage (son of Viśvāmitra and founder of the Vaiyāghrapadya family) ĀpŚr. MBh

» sāṃkṛtīpūtra

m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr

» sāṃkṛtya

sāṃkṛtya m. patr. fr. *saṃ-kṛti* ĀśvŚr

• N. of a grammarian TPrāt

» sāṃkṛtyāyana

sāṃkṛtyāyana m. patr. fr. *sāṃkṛtya* Car

• (*ī*), f. N. of a Parivrājikā Kathās

sāṃketika

sāṃketika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-keta*) consisting of signs, based on agreement, indicatory, conventional Sāh

» sāṃketya

sāṃketya n. agreement, appointment, assignation (esp. with a loved person) BhP. [Page 1199, Column 1]

sāṃkrandani

sāṃkrandani m. (fr. *saṃ-krandana*) patr. of Vālin Mcar

sāṃkrāmika

sāṃkrāmika m. (fr. *saṃ-krāma*

• g. *guḍâdi*) passing over or being transferred (to others) Kām

sāṃkṣepika

sāṃkṣepika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-kṣepa*) abridged, contracted, concise, summary, short Kull

sāṃkhya

sāṃkhya mfn. (fr. *saṃ-khyā*) numeral, relating to number W

• relating to number (in gram as expressed by the case-terminations &c.) Pat

• rational, or discriminative W

• m.one who calculates or discriminates well, (esp.) an adherent of the Sāṃkhya doctrine CūlUp. MBh. &c

• N. of a man Car

• patr. of the Vedic Ṛishi Atri Anukr

• N. of Śiva MBh

• n. (accord. to some also m.) N. of one of the three great divisions of Hindū philosophy (ascribed to the sage Kapila *q.v.*, and so called either from, discriminating', in general, or, more probably, from 'reckoning up' or 'enumerating' twenty-five Tattvas [see *tattva*] or true entities [twenty-three of which are evolved out of Prakṛiti 'the primordial Essence' or 'first-Producer', viz. Buddhi, Ahaṃkāra, the five Tan-mātras, the five Mahā-bhūtas and Manas

• the twenty-fifth being Purusha or Spirit *sometimes called ṣoul* which is neither a Producer nor Production [see *vikāra*], but wholly distinct from the twenty-four other Tattvas. and is multitudinous, each separate Purusha by its union with Prakṛiti causing a separate creation out of Prakṛiti, the object of the philosophy being to effect the final liberation of the Purusha or Spirit from the fetters caused by that creation

• the Yoga *q.v.* branch of the Saqikhya recognizes a Supreme Spirit dominating each separate Purusha

• the Tantras identify Prakṛiti with the wives of the gods, esp. with the wife of Śiva

• the oldest systematic exposition of the Sāṃkhya seems to have been by an author called Pañca-śikha [the germ, however, being found in the Ṣashṭi-tantra, of which only scanty fragments are extant]

• the original Sūtras were superseded by the StSāṃkhya-kārikā of Īśvara-kṛishṇa, the oldest manual on the Sāṃkhya system that has come down to us and probably written in the 5th century AḌ., while

the Sāṃkhya-sūtras or SṭŚiva-pravacana and Tattva-samāsa, ascribed to the sage Kapila, are now thought to belong to as late a date as the 14th or 15th century or perhaps a little later) ŚvetUp. MBh. &c. IW. 73 &c. RTL

sāṃkhyakārikā

○*kārikā* f. N. of a collection of 72 memorial verses or stanzas by Īśvara-krishṇa (also called *sāṃkhyasaptati*
• the oldest extant systematic exposition of the SṭSāṃkhya system
• above.)
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of a Commentary on prec. by Gauḍa-pada (8th cent.)

sāṃkhyakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Sāṃkhya-kārikā by Rāma-kṛishṇa Bhaṭṭācārya

sāṃkhyakramadīpikā

○*krama-dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Tattva-samāsa

sāṃkhyacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Sāṃkhya-karikā by Nārayaṇatīrtha

sāṃkhyajñāna

○*jñāna* n. knowledge of the SṭSāṃkhya system MBh

sāṃkhyatattvakaumudī

○*tattva-kaumudī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Sāṃkhya-kārikā by Vācaspati-miśra

sāṃkhyatattvacandrkā

○*tattva-candrkā* f. *sāṃkhya-c*○ above

sāṃkhyatattvapradīpa

○*tattva-pradīpa* m

sāṃkhyatattvapradīpikā

○*tattva-pradīḍpikā* f. N. of a brief exposition of the Sāṃkhya system by Kavirāja-yati

sāṃkhyatattvavilāsa

○*tattva-vilāsa* m. N. of a Comm. by Raghunātha-tarkavāgīśa Bhaṭṭâcārya on the SṭSāṃkhya-tattva-kaumudī

sāṃkhyataraṃga

○*taraṃga* m. N. of a modern Comm. on the Sāṃkhya-sūtra

sāṃkhyadarśana

○*darśana* n. N. of a ch. cf the Sarva-darśana-samgraha

sāṃkhyapadārthagāthā

○*padârtha-gāthā* f. N. of wk. by Ramānanda-tīrtha

sāṃkhyapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. the spirit or soul in the Sāṃkhya system Śiś

sāṃkhyapravacana

○*pravacana* n. = *yoga-sūtra*, or = *sāṃkhya-sūtra qq. vv.*
• *-bhāṣya* (or *sāṃkhya-bh*○), n. N. of a Comm. on the SṭSāṃkhya-sūtra by Vijliāna-bhikshu

sāṃkhyabhikṣu

○*bhikṣu* m. a kind of mendicant MW

sāṃkhyamata

○*mata* n. N. of wk

sāṃkhyamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the Sāṃkhya doctrine BhP

sāṃkhyamīmāṃsā

○*mīmāṃsā* f. N. of wk

sāṃkhyamukhya

○*mukhya* m. N. of śiva MBh

sāṃkhyayoga

○*yoga* m. 'adherent of the SṭSāṃkhya and Yoga', N. of a Rishi MBh. xiii, 7123 (vḷ. *-yogau*)
• 'a-pplication of the Sāṃkhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit', N. of the 2nd ch. of the Bhagivad-gitā
• the so-called theistical Sāṃkhya-yoga Śaṃk

- (*am*), n. the Sāṃkhya and the Yoga MBh
- *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk
- *-pravartin* m. N. of Śiva MBh
- *-vat* mfn. acquainted with Sāṃkhya and Yoga ib
- *-vadin* m. an adherent of the theistical SṭSāṃkhya-YṭYoga Śaṃk

sāṃkhyavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. (*-tattva-vilāsa*)
- *-prakāśa* m. *-sāra* m. N. of wks

sāṃkhyasāstra
○*sāstra* n. the Sāṃkhya doctrine or any treatise upon it

sāṃkhyasaptati
○*saptati* f. = *-lārikā*'

sāṃkhyasāra
○*sāra* or m. N. of wk. by Vijñāna-bhikshu

sāṃkhyasāraviveka
○*sāra-viveka* m. N. of wk. by Vijñāna-bhikshu

sāṃkhyasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of six books of aphorisms of the Sāṃkhya philosophy (ascribed to Kapila, but prob. written in the 14th or 15th century AḌ.) [Page 1199, Column 2]
- *-prakṣepikā* f. *-vivaraṇa* n. *-vṛtti* f

sāṃkhyavṛttisāra
○*vṛtti-sāra* m. N. of wks

sāṃkhyācārya
sāṃkhyâcārya en. a teacher of the SṭSāṃkhya (also N. of an author) BhP. Sarvad
- N. of Vishṇn Vishṇ

sāṃkhyārtha
sāṃkhyârtha m. meaning or doctrine of the Sāṃkhya (in comp)
- *-tattva-pradīpikā* f. N. of a brief exposition of the SṭSāṃkhya system by Bhaṭṭa-keśava
- *-saṃkhyāyika* = *sāṃkhya-tattva-vilāsa*

sāṃkhyālaṃkāra
sāṃkhyâlaṃkāra m. = *sāṃkhya-krama-dipikā*

» sāṃkhyāyana
sāṃkhyāyana m. (patr. fr. *sāṃkhya*
- cf. *śānkhāyana*) N. of a teacher, (pl.) his school TĀr. ĀśvGṛ

sāṃkhyāyanagṛhya
○*gṛhya* n

sāṃkhyāyanatantra
○*tantra* n

sāṃkhyāyanabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n

sāṃkhyāyanasūtra
○*sūtra* n. N. of wks

sāṅga
sâṅgá or *saṅga* mfn. having limbs or a body Kathās
- together with the limbs AV. ŚBr
- with all its Aṅgas or supplements KātyŚr
- complete, entire MBh
- concluded, finished Uttarar

sāṅgaglāni
○*glāni* mfn. with an exhausted body, Śāntiś

sāṅgaja
○*ja* mfn. having hair, together with hair, covered with hair MW

sāṅgarāga
○*rāga* mfn. having the body anointed with unguents R

sāṅgasena

○*sena* m. N. of a man Cat
sāṅgopāṅga
sâṅgôpâṅga mfn. (the Vedas) with the Aṅgas and Upâṅgas MBh
sāṅgopāṅgopaniṣad
sâṅgôpâṅgôpaniṣad mfn. along with the Aṅgu and Upâṅgas and Upanishads R
sāṃgatika
sāṃgatika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-gati*) relating to society, social, associating W
• m. a new comer, visitor, guest, acquaintance Vishṇ. Mn
• one who comes to transact business MW
» sāṃgatya
sāṃgatya n. (fr. *saṃ-gata*) meeting, intercourse with (*saha*) Hit. Subh
» sāṃgama
sāṃgama m.= *saṃ-gama* L
» sāṃgamana
sāṃgamaná m. (fr. *sam-g*○) patr. of Agni Anaśnat ŚBr
» sāṃgamiṣṇu
sāṃgamiṣṇú mfn. (fr. *saṃ-g*○) a kind of sand (or expressive of some quality belonging to it) TBr
sāṅgada
sâṅgada mfn. along with (the monkey) Aṅgada R
sāṅgāraka
sâṅgāraka mfn. attended by the planet Mars MW
sāṅguṣṭha
sâṅguṣṭha mfn. together with the thumb (*am* ind.) ĀśvGṛ
• (*ā*), f. Abrus Precatorius L
sāṃgrahaṇa
sāṃgrahaṇá mf() n. (fr. *saṃgrahaṇa*) relating to the act of taking possession or occupying TS. TBr
sāṃgrahaṇeṣṭi
sāṃgrahaṇêṣṭi f. N. of a Śrauta wk
» sāṃgrahasūtrika
sāṃgrahasūtrika mfn. (fr. *saṃgraha-sūtra*) = *saṃgraha-sūtram adhī7te veda vā* Pāṇ. 4-2, 60 Sch
» sāṃgrāhika
sāṃgrāhika mfn. (fr. [saM-graha) -saMgrehe sAdhuH] g. *kathâdi*
• = *-saṃ-graham adhite veda vā* g. *ukthâdi*
» sāṃgrāhika
sāṃgrāhika mfn. obstructing, constipating Car
sāṃgrāma
sāṃgrāma mfn. (fr. *saṃ-grāma*), g. *vyuṣṭâdi*
» sāṃgrāmajitya
sāṃgrāmajitya n. (fr. *saṃ-grāma-jit*) victory in battle AV
» sāṃgrāmika
sāṃgrāmika mf(*ī*)n. relating to war, warlike, martial (with ratha, m. 'a war-chariot'
• with *mṛtyu* m. death in battle'
• with *vitta* n. spoils of war') Gaut. Kauś. MBh. &c
• m. a commander, general W
sāṃgrāmikaguṇa
○*guṇa* m. 'the martial qualities of a king (consisting of the 3 Śaktis, the Ṣaguṇya, and the Astrâdy-abhyāsa) L
sāṃgrāmikatva
○*tva* n. state of war, militarism Daś
sāṃgrāmikaparicchada
○*paricchada* m. implements of war Hariv
sāṃgrāmikavidhijña
○*vidhi-jña* mfn. familiar with war affairs or military concerns ib
sāṃghaṭika
sāṃghaṭika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-ghaṭa*) = *saṃ-ghaṭam adhite veda vā*, g. *ukthâdi* (vḷ.)

» sāṃghāṭikā

sāṃghāṭikā f. (cf. *saṃ-ghāṭikā*) a pair, couple L

• a bawd, procuress L.: Trapa Bispinosa L

sāṃghaṭṭika

sāṃ-ghaṭṭika mfn. = *saṃ-ghaṭṭam adhī7te veda vā* g. *ukthâdi*

sāṃghāta

sāṃghāta mfn. (fr. *saṃ-ghāta*) = *saṃ-ghāte dīyate*, or *kāryam* g. *vyuṣṭâdi*

» sāṃghātikā

sāṃghātikā mfn. = *saṃ-ghāte sādhuḥ* g. *guḍâdi* = *saṃ-ghātāya prabhayati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

• belonging to a group ŚāṅkhŚr

• n. (scil. *bha*) the 16th Nakshatra after the Janmarksha L

» sāṃghātya

sāṃghātya n. = *saṃ-hātya* and *saṃ-ghātya* Daśar

sāṃghika

sāṃghika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saṃ-gha*) relating to the brotherhood of monks Kāraṇḍ. [Page 1199, Column 3]

sāṅmukhī

sāṅmukhī f. N. of a partic. Tithi L

sāc

sāc strong form of 2. *sac* (q.v.)

» sācaya

sācayá mfn. joined, united (cf. *pṛṣṭi-* and *rātri-s○*) ŚBr

» sāci 1

sācí mfn. following, accompanying ŚBr

• in. N. of Agni L

» sācin

sācin See *sanya-s○*

» sāceya

sāceya mfn. belonging to, suitable or fit for (comp.), SāṅkhBr

» sācya

mfn. to be assisted or served or honoured RV. i, 140, 3

sācāra

sâcāra mfn. well-conducted, wellbehaved, well-mannered Kāvyak

sāci 2

sācí ind. (perhaps fr. 7. *sa* + *añc*) crookedly, away, obliquely, sideways, askance RV. x, 142, 2 (?) PañcavBr. Kir

sācivāṭikā

○*vāṭikā* f. the white-flowered hogweed L

sācivilokita

○*vilokita* n. a sidelong glance W

sāciṣita

○*ṣita* mfn. standing unevenly or across ib

sācismita

○*smita* n. a smile aside Bhām

» sācī

sācī in comp. for 2. *sāci*

sācīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make crooked, distort, bend or turn aside Kāv. Kathās

sācīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. made crooked, bent sideways, distorted, averted (*am* ind. 'crookedly') MBh. Kāv. &c. (*-dṛś* mfn. having averted eyes Kathās

• ○*tânana* mfn. having an averted face, looking sideways MBh.)

• n. distortion, perversion, prejudice W

sācīguṇa

○*guṇa* N. of a place AitBr

sācīsūtra

○*sūtra* n. frenum praeputī Gal

» sācīna

sācīna mfn. approaching sideways or from the side Pāṇ. 1-1, 58, Vartt. 1 Pat

sācikāṇḍa

sāci-kāṇḍa n. (corrupted fr. *saṃciti-k*○) N. of the ninth chapter of the Śatapatha Bralhmaṇa

sācivya

sācivya n. (fr. *saciva*) companionship, assistance, (esp.) ministry, ministership, the office of the counsellor or friend of a king MBh. Kāv. &c

sācivyākṣepa

sācivyâkṣepa m. (in rhet.) an objection under the form of assentor approval Kāvyâd. ii, 145, 146

sācīvit

sācīvít ind. swiftly, rapidly (= *kṣipram*) Naigh. ii, 15

sāja

sâja mfn. together with the lunar mansion Pūrva-bhadra-padā VarBṛS

sājātya

n. (fr. *sa-jāti*) community of race with (gen.) MaitrS

• equality of kind, homogeneousness Sāh. Bhāshāp

sājātyalakṣaprakāśa

○*lakṣa-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

sājoka

sājoka m. N. of a poet Cat

sājya

sâjya mfn. having clarified butter, Kātyśr

sāñcādhara

sāñcādhara See *sācādhara*

sāṃcārika

sāṃcārika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-cāra*) movable, moving MBh

sāñja

sāñja m. N. of a lexicographer L

sāñjana

sâñjana mfn. having pigment, having impurities, not pure Sarvad

• m. a lizard L

sāñjali

sâñjali mfn. with hands hollowed and joined (in supplication, See *añjali*) R

sāṃjīvīputra

m. N. of a teacher ŚBr

sāṃjñāyani

sāṃjñāyani m. metron. fr. *saṃjñā* g. *tikâdi*

sāñjhanandin

sāñjha-nandin m. N. of a poet Cat

sāṭ

sāṭ cl. 10. P. *sāṭayati*, to make visible or manifest Dhātup. xxxv, 84

sāṭopa

sâṭopa mfn. puffed up, self-conceited, proud, arrogant Vās

• rumbling (as clouds) Pañcat

• (*am*), ind. haughtily Mṛicch. Ratnâv

• with a rumbling sound Śiś

• angrily, furiously MW

sāṭṭahāsa

sâṭṭahāsa mfn. with loud laughter (*am* ind.) MārkP

sāṭṭāla

sāṭṭāla m. or n. (?) a palace (vḷ. for *sāddāla*) Bhadrab

sāṭhala

sāṭhala m. N. of a person Cat

sāṭhoka

sāṭhoka m. N. of a poet Cat. [Page 1200, Column 1]

sāḍa
sāḍa mfn. having a point or sting (as a stick, a scorpion &c.) Pat
sāḍakhāna
sāḍa-khāna m. N. of a king Cat
sāḍi
sāḍi m. patr. fr. *saḍa* Pāṇ. 5-æ111, 3, 56 Sch
sāḍbhūta
sāḍ-bhūta mfn. (in gram.) taking the form *sāṭ*, or *sāḍ* (said of 2. *sah*)
sāḍha
sāḍha sāḍhṛ &c. See p. 1193, col. 2
sāṇḍa
sâṇḍa mfn. having testicles, uncastrated MaitrS. TāṇḍBr. GṛŚrS
sāt 1
sāt a Taddhita affix which when put after a word denotes a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word (See *agni-*, *bhasma-sāt* &c.)
sāt 2
sāt a Sautra √meaning 'to give pleasure' Pāṇ. Vop
» sāt 3
sāt n. N. of Brahman L
» sāta 3
sāta n. (for 1. and 2. See p. 1196, col. 3) pleasure, delight L
» sātaya
sātaya mfn. Pāṇ. 3-1, 138
sātatya
sātatya n. (fr. *sa-tata*) continuity, constancy, uninterruptedness (*ena*, 'continually, permanently') MBh. Suśr. &c
sātatyacatuṣkaṭīkā
○*catuṣka-ṭīkā* f. N. of wk
sātala
sātala m. N. of a poet Cat
sātalā
sātalā f. = *saptalā* Car
sātavāha
sātavāha or ○*hana* m. N. of a king (fabled to have been discovered, when a child, riding on a Gandharva called Sāta, who, accord. to one legend, was changed into a lion
• also = *śāli-vāhana*, q.v.) Hcar. Kathās. Rājat
sātasaÂ‹kā
sātasaÂ‹kā f. N. of a district, Kshitiś
sātāgiri
sātā-giri m. N. of a Yaksha Jātakam
sāti 3
sāti (for 1. and 2. See p. 1196, col. 3), N. of a metre Piṅg
sātirātra
sâtirātra mfn. together with the Atirātra Vait
sātirikta
sâtirikta mfn. having excess, excessive, increased, more abundant Divyâv
» sātireka
sâtireka mfn. id. ib
sātilaka
sātilaka wṛ. for *sātilaka* below
sātiśaya
sâtiśaya mfn. superior, better, best, eminent Mn. Hariv. Kathās
sātisāra
sâtisāra mfn. suffering from diarrhoea L
• sinful, guilty Divyâv
sātīkāśa

sâtīkāśa mfn. with or having excessive light ĀśvGṛ

sātīna

sātīna and *sātīlaka* m. a kind of pea L

sātu

sātu See p. 1196, col. 3

sātobārhata

sātobārhata mfn. relating or belonging to the Sato-bṛihatī metre Lāṭy

sātkarya

sāt-karya n. (fr. *sat-kara*) the effecting anything well, effectiveness Kap. Sch

sāttra

sāttra and *sāttrika* mfn. (fr. *sattra*) belonging to a sacrifice, sacrificial, Śrs

sāttva

sāttva mfn. (fr. *sat-tva*) relating to the quality Sattva &c. MārkP

» sāttvaki

sāttvaki m. patr. fr. *sattvaka* g. *bāhv-ādi*

» sāttvika

sāttvika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sat-tva*) spirited, vigorous, energetic Mn. MBh. &c

• relating to or endowed with the quality Sattva (i.e. 'purity' or 'goodness), pure, true, genuine, honest, good, virtuous (also applied to partic. Purāṇas which exalt Vishṇu IW. 513) MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c. internal, caused by internal feeling or sentiment Mālatīm

• natural, not artificial, unaffected (as style) Sāh

• m. a state of body caused by some natural emotion (constituting a class of 8 Bhāvas holding a middle place between the Sthāyi- and Vyabhicāri-bhavas, viz. *stambha*, *sveda*, *româñca*, *svara-vikāra*, *vepathu*, *varṇavikâra*, *aśru*, *pralaya*, qq. vv.) ib

• N. of Brahmā L

• of the eighth creation by Prajā-pati MW

• (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā L. [Page 1200, Column 2]

• a partic. kind of Pūjā practised by the worshippers of Durgā MW

• (scil. *tuṣṭi*) N. of one of the five kinds of external acquiescence (in Sāṃkhya) ib

• an autumn night L

• n. an offering or oblation (without pouring water) L

sāttvikapurāṇavibhāga

○*purāṇa-vibhāga* m

sāttvikabrahmavidyāvilāsa

○*brahma-vidyā-vilāsa* m. N. of wks

sātpuḍā

sātpuḍā f. N. of a mountain VP

sātma

sâtma mfn. (fr. 7. [sa+Atman]) together with one's own person BhP

» sātma 2

sâtma in comp. for *sâtman*

sātmatā

○*tā* (*sâtmá-*), f. community of essence or nature with (gen., instr., or comp.) ŚBr. MBh

• absorption into the essence (of Brahmā) MW

sātmatva

○*tvá* n. the having a soul or essence AV. TS. &c

sātmārpaṇa

sâtmârpaṇa mfn. connected with self-sacrifice Kād

» sātman

sâtman mfn. having a soul or spirit, together with the soul ŚBr. TS

• united to the Supreme Spirit MW

» sātmī

sâtmī in comp. for *sâtma*

sātmīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. one who has made anything part of his nature, i.e. become accustomed to (acc.) Suśr

sātmībhāva

○*bhāva* m. the becoming a custom or habit, conduciveness, suitableness Car
sātmībhū
○*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become a custom or habit, become suitable or salutary Jātakam
» sātmya
sâtmya mfn. agreeable to nature or natural constitution, wholesome Suśr. Car
• m. suitableness, wholesomeness ib
• habit, habituation, diet (○*tas* ind., from habit'
• ifc. = 'used to') ib
• community of essence or nature with (instr. or gen.) BhP
sātya
sātyá mfn. (fr. *satya*, of which it is also the vṛiddhi form in comp.) one whose nature is truth ŚBr
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
sātyakāmi
○*kāmi* m. (patr. fr. *satya-kāma*) TS. (wṛ. *sātyaṃkāmi* in g. *pailâdi*)
sātyaṃkārya
○*ṃ-kārya* m. patr. fr. *satvaṃkāra* g. *kurv-ādi*
sātyadūta
○*dūta* mfn. (fr. *satya-dūta*) 'belonging to the trusty messengers' (said of partic. oblations presented to Sarasvatī and other deities) TS. Sch
sātyamugra
○*m-ugra* m. pl. the school of Sātyamugri AVPariś
sātyamugri
○*m-ugri* m. (○*grī*, or ○*gryā* f.) patr. fr. *satyam-ugra* Pāṇ. iv, 1, 81
sātyamugrya
○*m-ugrya* m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda (q.v.)
sātyamuni
○*muni* m. a patr. (perhaps wṛ. for *sātyamugri*) Saṃskārak
sātyayajña
○*yajñá* m. (fr. *satya-y*○) N. of a teacher, ŚBr
sātyayajñi
○*yajñi* m. (
• fr. id.) patr. of Soma-śushma ib
sātyarathi
○*rathi* m. patr. fr. *satyaratha* VP
sātyavata
○*vata* or m. (fr. *satyavatī*) metron. of Vyāsa L
sātyavateya
○*vateya* m. (fr. *satyavatī*) metron. of Vyāsa L
sātyahavya
○*havyá* m. (fr. *satya-h*○) N. of a Vāsishṭha TS. AitBr
» sātyaka
sātyaka m. patr. = *sātyaki* MBh. Hariv
» sātyakāyana
sātyakāyana m. (only pl.) a patr. Saṃskārak
» sātyaki
sātyaki m. (fr. *satyaka*) patr. of Yuyudhāna (a warrior in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Kṛishṇa and belonged to the Vṛishṇi family) MBh. Hariv. BhP
» sātyakin
sātyakin m. (m.c.) = prec. MBh
sātrājita
sātrājitá sin. (fr. *satrā-jit*) patr. of Śatânīka ŚBr
• (*ī*), f. patr. of Satya-bhāmā MBh. Hariv
sātrāsāha
sātrāsāhá m. (fr. *satrā-sāha*) 'allsubduing', N. of a serpent AV
• patr. of Śona ŚBr

• N. of a place, g. *dhūmâdi*

» sātrāsāhaka

sātrāsāhaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *dhūmâdi*

sātvat

sātvat m. pl. (cf. *satvat*) N. of a people Hariv. Śiś. (= *yadu* Sch.)

» sātvata

sātvata mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Satvats or the Satvatas, belonging or sacred to Satvata or Kṛishṇa &c. MBh. Pur

• containing the word *satvat* g. *vimuktâdi*

• m. a king of the Satvats (N. of Kṛishṇa, Bala-deva &c.) MBh. BhP

• (pl.) N. of a people Śiś. (= *yādava* Sch.)

• an adherent or worshipper of Kṛishṇa L

• a partic. mixed caste (the offspring of an outcaste Vaiśya

• accord. to L., 'the son of an outcaste Vaiśya and a VṭVaiśya woman who was formerly the witt of a Kshatriya') Mn. x, 43

• N. of a son of Āyu or Aṃśu Pur

• (*ī*), f. See below

sātvatasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. (treating esp. of Vaishṇava worship)

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sātvatasiddhāntaśataka

○*síddhânta-śataka* n. N. of a Vedânta wk

sātvatācāravādārtha

sātvatâcāra-vādârtha m. N. of wk. (also called *bhakti-vilāsa-tattva-adīpikā*, deprecating the slaughter of animals even in sacrifices, by Mahêśa-nārāyaṇs)

» sātvatī

sātvatī f. a princess of the Satvats (N. of the mother of Śiśu-Pāla) MBh. Śiś

• (scil. *vṛtti*, q.v.) one of 4 divisions of dramatic style (expressive of, bravery, generosity, cheerfulness, and the marvellous' [Page 1200, Column 3]

• it is of four kinds, viz. *utthāpaka*, *saṃghātya*, *parivartaka*, and *saṃlāpa*) Bhar. Daśar. Sāh

sātvatīsūnu

○*sūnu* m. son of Saltvatī', N. of Śiśu-pāla Śiś

» sātvatīya

sātvatīya m. an adherent of Satvata, i.e. Kṛishṇa BhP

sātvika

sātvika &c. See *sāttvika*, col. 1

sāda

sāda sādana &c. See p. 1139, col. 1

sādara

sâdara mf(*ā*)n. having or showing respect, respectful, reverential

• considerate, attentive or devoted to (ifc.), intent upon (*am*, ind., respectfully '&c.) Kāv. Kathās. &c

sādarapūrvakam

○*pūrvakam* ind. with respect, respectfully, reverentially Pañcar

sādasata

sādasata mfn. containing the words *sat* and *asá* g. *vimuktâdi*

sādāśiva

sādāśiva mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Sada-śiva, i.e. Śiva KāśīKh

sādi

sâdi mfn. having a beginning (*-tva* n.) Kap

» sādyanta

sâdy-anta mfn. having beginning and end, complete, entire (*am*, ind., 'from beginning to end') MW

sādi

sādi sādita, *sādin* &c. See p. 1139, col. 1

sādīnava

sâdīnava mfn. having torments, subject to pains Lalit

sādṛśa

sādṛśa mfn. = *sa-dṛśa*, like, similar ŚāṅkhŚr
• proper Divyâv
• (*ī*), f

sādṛśasādriśya
○*sādriśya* Śiś

» sādṛśīya
sādṛśīya mfn. (fr. *sa-dṛta*), g. *kriśâśvâdi*

» sādṛśya
sādṛśya n. likeness, resemblance, similarity to (comp.) Āpast. R. Hariv. &c

sādṛśyavāda
○*vāda* m. N. of various phil. wks

sādeyya
sādeyya wṛ. for *sôdarya* MBh

sādguṇya
sādguṇya n. (fr. *sad-guṇa*) the having good qualities, excellence, superiority Car

sāddāla
sāddāla (?) m. a palace (vḷ. *sāṭṭāla*) Bhadrab

sādbhuta
sâdbhuta mfn. astonished, surprised Kathās

sādya
sādya See p. 1139, col. 1

sādyaska
sādyaska mfn. (fr. *sa-dyas*) taking place immediately MBh

» sādyaskra
sādyaskra (g. *kaskâdi*) or mfn. (fr. *sadyaḥ-krī*) performed with Soma bought on the same day

sādyaḥkra
sādyaḥkra mfn. (fr. *sadyaḥ-krī*) performed with Soma bought on the same day
• ns. N. of a partic. Ekâha ṢaḍvBr. ŚrS. MBh

sādyaskraprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk

» sādyoja
sādyoja mfn. (fr. *sadyo-ja*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

sādh 1
sādh (connected with √2. *sidh*), cl. 1. P. Ā. , ○*te*
• accord. to Dhātup. xxvi, 71 and xxvii, 16, cl.4. *sādhyati*, cl. 5. *sādhnoti* (in JaimBr. also *sadhnoti*
• pf. *sasādha*
• aor. *asātsīt*
• fut. *sāddhā*, *sātsyati*
• inf. *sāddhum*, in later language *sādhitum*
• Ved. inf. *sádhase*, q.v.), to go straight to any goal or aim, attain an object, to be successful, succeed, prosper RV
• to being straight to an object or end, further, promote, advance, accomplish, complete, finish ib
• to submit or agree to, obey ib
• (*sādhyati*) to be completed or accomplished Dhātup.: Caus. *sādhayati* (m.c. also ○*te*
• aor. *asīṣadhat*
• Ved. also *sīṣadhati*, ○*dhaḥ*, ○*dhema*, ○*dhātu*
• Pass. *sādhyate* MBh. &c.), to straighten, make straight (a path) RV
• to guide straight or well, direct or bring to a goal ib
• to master, subdue, overpower, conquer, win, win over RV. &c. &c
• to summon, conjure up (a god or spirit) Kathās
• (in law) to enforce payment, recover (a debt), collect (taxes) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• to subdue a disease, set right, heal, cure Suśr
• to bring to an end or conclusion, complete, make perfect, bring about, accomplish, effect, fulfil, execute, practice with *vākyam*, 'to execute any one's *gen.* order'
• with *naiṣkarmyam*', to practise inactivity'
• with *marum*, 'to practise abstinence'

- with *mantram*, 'to practise the recitation of spells') GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
- to attain one's object, be successful MBh. iii, 1441
- to produce, make, render (two acc.) Śak. BhP
- to establish a truth, substantiate, prove, demonstrate Tattvas. Sarvad
- to make ready, prepare MBh
- to gain, obtain, acquire, procure ŚBr. &c
- to find out (by calculation), Gaiṇt
- to grant, bestow, yield MBh. Kāv. &c
- to put or place in (loc.) BhP. [Page 1201, Column 1]
- to set out, proceed, go (in dram. accord. to Sāh. = √*gam*) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *siṣādhayisati* or *sisādhayirhati*, to desire to establish or prove Sāh. Sarvad.: Desid. *siṣātsati* Gr.: Intens., *sāsādhyate*, *sāsdidhi* ib

» sādh 2

sādh (ifc.) accomplishing, performing ( )

» sādha

m. accomplishment, fulfilment RV

» sādhaka

sādhaka mf(*ikā*)n. effective, efficient, productive of (gen. or comp.), accomplishing, fulfilling, completing, perfecting, finishing MBh. Kāv. &c
- energizing (said of the fire supposed to burn within the heart and direct the faculty of volition) Suśr
- adapted to any purpose, useful, advantageous MBh. Pur
- effecting by magic, magical Pañcat. Rājat
- demonstrating, conclusive, proving Sarvad
- m. an assistant Kāv
- an efficient or skilful person, (esp.) an adept, magician Kathās
- a worshipper Mālatīm
- (*akā*), f. N. of Durgā L
- (*ikā*), f. very deep or profound sleep (= *su-ṣupti*) L
- a skilful or efficient woman MW
- n. (prob.) = *sādhana*, proof, argument Kap

sādhakatama

○*tama* mfn. most effective (-*tva* n.), Kap. Śaṃk

sādhakatā

○*tā* f. usefulness, suitableness, Kull

sādhakatva

○*tva* n. magic, jugglery Daś
- conclusiveness Sarvad

sādhakavarti

○*varti* f. a magical wick Pañcat

sādhakasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n. N. of wk

» sādhadiṣṭi

mfn. (fr. pr. p. of √*sādh* + 3. *iṣṭi*) having effective sacrifices or prayers RV

» sādhana

mf(*ī* or *ā*) jn. leading straight to a goal, guiding well, furthering RV
- effective, efficient, productive of (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- procuring Kāv
- conjuring up (a spirit) Kathās
- denoting, designating, expressive of (comp.) Pāṇ. Sch
- m. N. of the author of RV. x, 157 (having the patr. *bhauvana*) Anukr
- (*ā*), f. accomplishment, performance (See *mantra-s*○)
- propitiation, worship, adoration L
- (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*), the act of mastering, overpowering, subduing Kir. Pañcat
- subdueing by charms, conjuring up, summoning (spirits &c.) MBh. Kathās
- subduing a disease, healing, cure Suśr. MBh. &c
- enforcing payment or recovery (of a debt) Daś

• bringing about, carrying out, accomplishment, fullilment, completion, perfection Nir. MBh. &c
• establishment of a truth, proof. argument, demonstration Yājñ. Sāh. Sarvad
• reason or premiss (in a syllogism, leading to a conclusion) Mudr. v, 10
• any means of effecting or accomplishing, any agent or instrument or implement or utensil or apparatus, an expedient, requisite for (gen. or comp.) Mn. R. &c
• a means of summoning or conjuring up a spirit (or deity) Kālac
• means or materials of warfare, military forces, army or portion of an army (sg. and pl.) Hariv. Uttar. Rājat
• conflict, battle Śiś
• means of correcting or punishing (as 'a stick', 'rod' &c.) TBr. Sch
• means of enjoyment, goods, commodities &c. R
• efficient cause or source (in general) L
• organ of generation (male or female), Sah
• (in gram.) the sense of the instrumental or agent (as expressed by the case of a noun, opp. to the action itself) Pat
• preparing, making ready, preparation (of food, poison &c.) Kathās. MārkP
• obtaining, procuring, gain, acquisition Kāv. BhP
• finding out by calculation, computation Gaṇit
• fruit, result Pañcat
• the conjugational affix or suffix which is placed between the √and terminations (= *viiharaṇa*, q.v.) Pāṇ. 8-4, 30 Vārtt. 1
• (only L. 'matter, material, substance, ingredient, drug, medicine
• good works, penance, self-mortification, attainment of beatitude
• conciliation, propitiation, worship
• killing, destroying
• killing metals, depriving them by oxydation &c. of their metallic properties *esp. said of mercury*
• burning on a funeral pile, obsequies
• setting out, proceeding, going
• going quickly
• going after, following.)

sādhanakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of performing &c
• an action connected with a Kāraka Pāṇ
• a finite verb ib
• a Kṛid-anta affix ib

sādhanakṣama
○*kṣama* mfn. admitting of Proof or evidence Yājñ. Sch

sādhanacatuṣṭaya
○*catuṣṭaya* n. (in phil.) four kinds of proof. MW

sādhanatā
○*tā* f. the being a means of (comp., cf. *bahu-s*○) Sarvad. Bhāshāp

sādhanatva
○*tva* n. efficacy Sāh
• = prec. Sarvad
• the being a proof or argument Kull. on Mn. viii, 56
• state of perfection MW

sādhanadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti by Nārāyaṇa-bhaṭṭa

sādhananirdeśa
○*nirdeśa* m. production of proof (in law)
• the statement of premisses leading to a conclusion W

sādhanapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. N. of five stanzas giving rules for the attainment of Praśānti or quietude

sādhanapattra
○*pattra* n. any written document used as evidence or proof MW

sādhanapaddhati

○*paddhati* f. N. of wk. on the worship of Rādhā and Kṛishṇa. [Page 1201, Column 2]

sādhanabhāga

○*bhāga* See *mahā-s*○

sādhanamālātantra

○*mālā-tantra* n

sādhanamuktāvalī

○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wks

sādhanarūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. having the form or character of an instrument or expedient MW

sādhanavat

○*vat* mfn. furnished with proof or evidence Sarvad

sādhanasāgara

○*sāgara* m

sādhanasubodhanī

○*subodhanī* f. N. of wks

sādbanādhyakṣa

sādbanâdhyakṣa m. superintendent of the military forces Pañcat. (B.)

sādhanārha

sādhanârha mfn. worthy of being accomplished MW

sādhanāvyāpaka

sādhanâvyāpaka mfn. (in logic) not invariably inherent in the proof. MW

• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. non-invariable inherence in the proof. ib

» sādhanaka

sādhanaka (ifc.) = *sādhana*, a means, expedient (e.g. *paśu-s*○, *a sacrifice* offered by means of cattle') Śaṃk. on BṛĀrUp

» sādhanī

sādhanī in comp. for *sādhana*

sādhanīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P

sādhanīkaroti

○*karoti* to employ as a means for (loc.) Jātakam

sādhanībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. becoming or being a means or expedient Jaim. Sch

» sādhanīdvādaśī

sādhanī-dvādaśī f. N. of wk

» sādhanīya

sādhanīya mfn. to be accomplished or performed MBh. Ragh

• to be formed (as words) Uṇ. iii, 131 Sch

• to be acquired (as knowledge), Kathās

• to be proved (*-tva* n.) Sarvad

» sādhanta

sādhanta m. a beggar, mendicant Uṇ. iii, 128 Sch

» sādhaya

sādhaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *sādhu* = *bāḍha*

• cf. *sādhiṣṭha*, *sādhīyas*), to make hard or firm Vop. (also Caus. of √*sādh*)

» sādhayitavya

sādhayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*sādh*) to be accomplished or performed Hit

» sādhayitṛ

sādhayitṛ mfn. (fr. id.) one who brings about, an accomplisher, performer Nir

» sādhava

sādhava n. (fr. *sādhu*), g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» sādhase

(Ved. inf.) for levelling or preparing land (with *ksaítrāya*) RV. viii, 71, 12

» sādhita

sādhita mfn. brought about, accomplished, perfected &c

- mastered, subdued, MārkP
- proved, demonstrated, Pañcat
- made, appointed BhP
- punished by a fine, made to pay (= *dāpita*) L
- awarded (as a punishment or fine) W
- recovered (as a debt) ib

» sādhin

sādhin mfn. accomplishing, performing (*bhāra-s*○)

» sādhiman

sādhiman m. (fr. *sādhu*) goodness, perfection, excellence, g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» sādhiṣṭha

mfn. (superl. of *sādhu*) straightest (as a path) RV

- most effective (as a sacrifice) ib
- very fit, most proper or right ChUp
- hardest, very hard or firm (= *dṛdha-tama*
- in these senses regarded as irreg. superl. of *bāḍha* Pāṇ. 5-3, 63) L

» sādhīyas

sādhīyas mfn. (compar. of *sādhu*) more right or proper, Kusum

- more pleasant or agreeable Sāh
- harder, firmer, very hard or firm Daś. (in these senses regarded as an irreg. compar. of *bāḍha* Pāṇ. 5-3, 63) ind. more eagerly. AitBr
- in a higher degree, excessively Āpast. Śiś

» sādhu

sādhú mf()n. straight, right RV. AV. BhP

- leading straight to a goal, hitting the mark, unerring (as an arrow or thunderbolt) RV. ŚBr
- straightened, not entangled (as threads) Kauś
- well-disposed, kind, willing, obedient RV. R
- successful, effective, efficient (as a hymn or prayer) RV. Kām
- ready, prepared (as Soma) RV. AitBr
- peaceful, secure RV
- powerful, excellent, good for (loc.) or towards (loc., gen., dat., acc., with *prati*, *anu*, *abhi*, *pari*, or comp.) ŚBr. &c. &c
- fit, proper, right VarBṛS
- good, virtuous, honourable, righteous ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
- well-born, noble, of honourable or respectable descent W
- correct, pure
- classical (as language) ib
- m. a good or virtuous or honest man ŚBr. Mn. MBh. &c
- a holyman, saint, sage, seer Kālid
- (with Jainas) a Jina or deified saint W
- a jeweller Hit
- a merchant, money-lender, usurer L
- (in gram., accord. to some) a derivative or inflected noun
- (*vii*), f. a chaste or virtuous woman, faithful wife Mn. MBh. &c
- a saintly woman W
- a kind of √(= *medā*) L
- n. the good or right or honest, a good &c. thing or act (*sādhv asti* with dat., 'it is well with-'
- *sādhu-√man* with acc., to consider a thing good, approve') RV. &c. &c
- gentleness, kindness, benevolence ŚBr. MBh. &c
- (*ú*), ind. straight, aright, regularly RV. AV
- well, rightly, skilfully, properly, agreeably (with √*vṛt* and loc., 'to behave well towards' [once ', in RV. viii, 32, 10]
- with √*kṛ*, 'to set eight'
- with √*ās*, 'to be well or at ease') RV. &c. &c
- good! well done! bravo! ŚBr. MBh. &c
- well, greatly, in a high degree R. Kām. BhP

- well, enough of. away with (instr.)! MBh. Pañcat
- well come on! (with Impv. or 1. pr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- assuredly, indeed R. Kām. [Page 1201, Column 3]

sādhukarman
- ○*karman* (*sādhú-*), mfn. acting well or rightly RV
- doing kind actions, beneficent MW

sādhukāra
- ○*kāra* n. the exclamation sâdhu (i.e. well! well done!), applause (○*raṃ-√dā* 'to applaud') R. Kāraṇḍ

sādhukārin
- ○*kārín* mfn. acting well or rightly, skilled, clever ŚBr. MBh. &c

sādhukīrti
- ○*kīrti* m. N. of an author Cat

sādhukṛt
- ○ mfn. = *-kārin* ŚBr

sādhukṛta
- ○*kṛta* mfn. (ifc.) well or rightly done BhP

sādhukṛtya
- ○*kṛtya* n. compensation, requital ib
- advantage Kām
- (), f. good or right manner of acting VS. TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr

sādhugata
- ○*gata* mfn. resorted to by the 'good, respectable, virtuous' MW

sādhucaraṇa
- ○*caraṇa* mfn. well-conducted, righteous Lāṭy

sādhucaritra
- ○*caritra* n. N. of wk

sādhuja
- ○*ja* mfn. well-born, 'good conduct' W

sādhujana
- ○*jana* m. a good person, honest man Kāv. Dhūrtas' (*aṣ*○)

sādhujāta
- ○*jāta* mfn. of a good kind, beautiful MBh. R

sādhutama
- ○*tama* mfn. best, most excellent MBh

sādhutara
- ○*tara* mfn. better than (abl.) Kām

sādhutas
- ○*tas* ind. from a good man Mn. iv, 252

sādhutā
- ○*tā* f. rightness, correctness Āpast
- honesty, uprightness Kām. Daś. &c. Sch
- goodness, excellence Uttarar
- kindness Kāv
- honesty, uprightness Pañcat. Uttarar. &c

sādhudatta
- ○*datta* m. a proper N. Campak

sādhudarśin
- ○*darśin* mfn. seeing well TĀr. Sch
- well-discerning (*a-s*○) Śak

sādhudāyin
- ○*dāyin* mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 78 Vārtt. 1 Pat

sādhudevin
- ○*devín* mfn. playing skilfully or fortunately AV. MBh

sādhudevī

○*devī* f. a mother-in-law L
sādhudvitilya
○*dvitilya* mfn. having a merchant as second, accompanied by a-mṭmerchant MW
sādhudhī
○*dhī* f. a good understanding MW
• good disposition ib
• mfn. having good undṭunderstanding, wise, welldisposed ib
• (*īs*), f. a mother-in-law L
sādhudhvani
○*dhvani* m. sound of applause or acclamation Kād
sādhuniguhin
○*niguhin* mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 89
sādhunigraha
○*nigraha* mf(*ā*)n. having a convenient handle Suśr
sādhupadavī
○*padavī* f. the path or way of the good Bhartṛ
sādhuputra
○*putra* m. N. of, man Buddh
sādhupuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. a beautiful flower MW
• the flower of the Hibiscus Mutabilis L
sādhupratikramaṇasūtra
○*pratikramaṇa-sūtra* n. N. of wk
sādhuphala
○*phala* mfn. bearing good fruit, having good results or consequences Śak. vii, 25, 26 (vḷ)
sādhubhāva
○*bhāva* m. good nature, goodness, kindness MBh
sādhumat
○*mat* mfn. good MW
• (*atī*), f. one of the ten grades of a Bodhi-sattva Cat
• N. of a Tantra deity Buddh
sādhumata
○*mata* mfn. well thought of, highly prized MW
sādhumātra
○*mātra* m. an effective prayer or spell Kām
sādhumātrā
○*mātrā* f. the right measure (○*rayā*, 'in due measure') Kām
sādhummanya
○*m-manya* mfn. thinking one's self good or virtuous W
sādhuratnasūri
○*ratna-sūri* m. N. of an author Cat
sādhurandhin
○*randhin* mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-61. 1
sādhuvat
○*vat* mfn. right, correct RPrāt. 2
sādhuvat
○*vat* ind. as if good, as if correct MW
sādhuvandana
○*vandana* n. N. of wk
sādhuvācaka
○*vācaka* mfn. telling or expressing what is good VP
sādhuvāda
○*vāda* m. exclaiming 'well done!' (*daṃ-√dā*, 'to applaud') MBh. Śiś. Kathās. &c
• the name of an honest man, good renown, fame, reputation BhP

- a right sentence ib

sādhuvādin
- ○*vādin* mfn. speaking rightly or justly Gaut
- applauding Hariv
- wṛ. for *-vāhin* MBh. vii, 7786

sādhuvāha
- ○*vāha* m. a good or well-trained horse MW

sādhuvāhin
- ○*vāhin* mfn. drawing (a carriage) well MBh. Hcat
- m. a good or welltrained horse W
- mfn. having good horse W

sādhuvigarhita
- ○*vi-garhita* mfn. blamed or censured by the good R

sādhuvṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. a good tree ib
- Nanclea-Cadamba L
- Crataeva Roxburghī ib

sādhuvṛtta
- ○*vṛtta* mfn. well rounded R. Bhartṛ
- well-conducted, having good manners MBh. Kāv. Gaut
- m. a well-conducted person, virtuous or honest man MW
- n. good conduct, honesty R
- *-tā* f. the being well-conducted, honourableness Kathās

sādhuvṛtti
- ○*vṛtti* f. good means of living MW
- good exposition, excellent commentary ib
- good or moral practice or observance W
- mfn. well rounded Bhartṛ. (v. l.)
- well-conducted ib. (v. l.)
- *-tā* f. the being well-conducted MBh

sādhuveṣa
- ○*veṣa* mfn. well dressed Car

sādhuśabda
- ○*śabda* m. = *-kāra* MBh

sādhuśīla
- ○*śīla* mfn. well-disposed, virtuously inclined (*-tva* n.) Hit
- virtuous, righteous W

sādhuśukla
- ○*śukla* mfn. quite white MBh

sādhuṣṭhāna
- ○*ṣṭhāna* (*s*○ + *sthāna*), n. the right point of view, right way Āpast

sādhusaṃsarga
- ○*saṃsarga* m. association with the good MW

sādhusaṃskṛta
- ○*saṃskṛtá* mfn. well prepared or arranged ŚBr

sādhusamakṣarūpa
- ○*samakṣarūpa* mfn. well before the eyes Śak.vii, 31 (vḷ.)

sādhusamācāra
- ○*samācāra* m. 'conduct of the righteous', N. of wk
- mfn. well-behaved Pañcat

sādhusammata
- ○*sammata* mfn. approved by the good R

sādhusiddha
- ○*siddha* mfn. quite finished or perfect Suśr

sādhūkta

sādhū7kta mfn. said or declared by the good W

» sādhuka

sādhuka m. N. of a low or degraded tribe ib

» sādhuyā

ind. in a straight course, directly towards any mark or aim RV
• plainly, simply AV
• rightly, duly RV. VS. TS. [Page 1202, Column 1]
• kindly, properly, amicably MW

» sādhya

sādhyá mfn. to be subdued or mastered or won or managed, conquerable, amenable MBh. R. &c
• to be summoned or conjured up L
• to be set to rights, to be treated or healed or cured Suśr. MBh. Kathās
• to be formed (grammatically) Vop
• to be cultivated or perfected Kāv
• to be accomplished or fulfilled or brought about or effected or attained, practicable, feasible, attainable Mn. MBh. &c
• being effected or brought about, taking place Kāś
• to be prepared or cooked Car
• to be inferred or concluded Sarvad. Bhāshāp. Kpr
• to be proved or demonstrated Ragh. Sāh
• to be found out by calculation VarBṛS. Gaṇit
• to be killed or destroyed MW
• relating to the Sādhyas (See below) MBh. BhP
• m. (pl.) 'they that are to be propitiated', N. of a class of celestial beings (belonging to the *gaṇa-devatā*, q.v., sometimes mentioned in the Veda [see RV. x, 90, 16]
• in the ŚBr. their world is said to be above the sphere of the gods
• according to Yāska [Nir. xii, 41] their locality is the Bhuvarloka or middle region between the earth and sun
• in Mn. i, 22, the Sādhyas are described as created after the gods with natures exquisitely refined, and in iii, 195, as children of the Soma-sads, sons of Virāj
• in the Purāṇas they are sons of Sādhyā, and their number is variously twelve or seventeen
• in the later mythology they seem to be superseded by the Siddhas, See *siddha*
• and their names are Manas, Mantṛi, Prâṇa, Nara, Pāna, Vinirbhaya, Naya, Daṃsa, Nārāyaṇa, Vṛisha, Prabhu) RV. &c. &c
• the god of love L
• N. of a Vedic Ṛishi, IndSt
• of the 21st astronomical Yoga L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma or Manu (regarded as the mother of the Sādhyas) Hariv. Pur
• (*am*), n. accomplishment, perfection W
• an object to be accomplished, thing to be proved or established, matter in debate ib
• (in logic) the major term in a syllogism ib
• silver L
• N. of a Sāman ArshBr

sādhyakośa

○*kośa* m. N. of a dictionary

sādhyatā

○*tā* f. practicableness, feasibility MW
• conquerableness (See *a-s*○)
• curableness (See *a-s*○)
• ○*tôvacchedaka* n. the distinguishing property of the thing to be proved MW

sādhyatva

○*tva* n. curableness Suśr
• perfectibility Sarvad
• practicability Kāv. KapS. Bhāshāp

sādhyapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the side of the thing to be proved (in a lawsuit) MW

sādhyapramāṇasaṃkhyāvat

○*pramāṇa-saṃkhyā-vat* mfn. containing the number of the things to be proved and of the proofs Yājñ. Sch

sādhyarṣi

○*ṛṣi* ([○ya+RSi]), m. N. of Śiva MW

sādhyavat

○*vat* mfn. comprehending the point to be proved Yājñ. Sch

• containing the major term (in logic) W

• m. the party on whom the burden of proof in a lawsuit rests W

sādhyavyāpaka

○*vyāpaka* mfn. (in log.) invariably inherent in that which is to be proved ib

• *-tā* f. invariable inherence in what is to be proved ib

sādhyasama

○*sama* m. an assertion identical with the point to be proved, petitio principī Sarvad. Nyāyad

• *-tva* n. sameness with the point to be proved (○*tvāt*, 'because it is the same with what is to be proved') Nīlak. Nyāyad

sādhyasādhana

○*sādhana* n. the means of establishing what is to be proved (e.g. a Hetu or reason), effecting what has to be done &c. W

• *-kaumudī* f. *-khaṇḍa*, N. of wks

sādhyasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. to be still accomplished and already accomplished R

sādhyasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. accomplishment of what has to be done MW

• the establishing of what has to be proved IW

• the success of an undertaking, accomplishment fulfilment ib

• proof. conclusion ib

• *-pāda* m. the fourth stage or division of a suit at law, judgment, decision ib

sādhyābhāva

sādhyâbhāva m. absence of the thing to be proved ib

• impossibility of cure ib

» sādhyā 2

ind. (for 1. See under *sādhyá*) = TS. TBr

» sādhv

sādhv in comp. for *sādhu*

sādhvanindita

○*anindita* mfn. unblamed by the good, of irreproachable character W

sādhvapāsanavidhi

○*apâsana-vidhi* m. N. of wk

sādhvaryā

○ mf()n. (prob.) truly faithful RV

sādhvalaṃkṛta

○*alaṃkṛta* mfn. beautifully adorned MW

sādhvasādhu

○*asādhú* mfn. good and bad (*-tva* n.) VarBṛS

• m. pl. the good and the wicked MBh

• n. du. good and bad things ŚBr. R

sādhvācāra

○*ācāra* m. the conduct of the good, virtuous conducted VarBṛS

• mfn. well-conducted conducted Mn. MBh

» sādhvī

sādhvī f. See under *sādhú*, p. 1201, col

» sādhvīka 2

sādhvīka See *sa-sādh*○ p. 5192, col. 2

sādhamitrika
sādhamitrika mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *sadha-mitra*), g. *kāśy-ādi*
sādhaya
sādhaya See p. 1201, col. 2, and √*sādh*, p. 1200 col. 3. [Page 1202, Column 2]
sādharmika
sādharmika m. (fr. *sa-dharma*) one of the same faith or religion HPariś
» sādharmya
sādharmya n. community or equality of duty or office or properties, sameness or identity of nature, likeness or homogeneousness with (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the being of the same religion MW
• *-sama* m. (in Nyāya) a pretended or sham objection Nyāyas
sādhāna
sādhāna mfn. together with the receptacle ŚBr
sādhāra
sādhāra mfn. having a support or basis or foundation NṛisUp. Pañcar. (cf. *niḥ-* and *bahu-s*○)
» sādhāraṇa
sâdhāraṇa mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. 'having or resting on the same support or basis', belonging or applicable to many or all, general, common to all, universal, common to (gen., dat., instr. with and without *saha*, or comp.) RV. &c. &c
• like, equal or similar to (instr. or comp.) Hariv. Kālid
• behaving alike Dhūrtas
• having something of two opposite properties, occupying a middle position, mean (between two extremes, e.g. 'neither too dry nor too wet', 'neither too cool nor too hot') Suśr. Kām. VarBṛS
• (in logic) belonging to more than the one instance alleged (one of the three divisions of the fallacy called *anaikāntika*, q.v.)
• generic W
• m. N. of the 44th (or 18th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• (*ī*), f. a key L
• a twig of bamboo (perhaps used as a bolt) MW
• m. or n. (?) N. of a Nyāya wk. by Gāda-dhara
• (*am*), n. something in common, a league or alliance with (comp.) Subh
• a common rule or one generally applicable W
• a generic property, a character common to all the individuals of a species or to all the species of a genus &c. ib
• (*am*), ind. commonly, generally L
sādhāraṇakroḍa
○*kroḍa* m
sādhāraṇagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wks
sādhāraṇatā
○*tā* f. commonness, community (○*tāṃ-√nī*, to make common property') Rājat
sādhāraṇatva
○*tva* n. universality Nyāyam. Sch
• temperateness Suśr
sādhāraṇadeva
○*deva* m. N. of an author Cat
sādhāraṇadeśa
○*deśa* m. common land MW
• a wild marshy country ib
sādhāraṇadhana
○*dhana* n. joint or common property ib
sādhāraṇadharma
○*dharma* m. comṭcommon or universal duty, conduct or duty binding on all castes and orders alike (as humanity &c.) IW
sādhāraṇanyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of wk

sādhāraṇapakṣa
○*pakṣa* n. common side or party, middle side, the mean (between two extremes) MW
sādhāraṇapūrvapakṣarahasya
○*pūrva-pakṣa-rahasya* n

*sādhāraṇaprāyaścittasaṃgraha*3*sâdhāraṇa--prâyaścitta-saṃgraha* m
sādhāraṇarahasya
○*rahasya* n
sādhāraṇavāda
○*vāda* m

*sādhāraṇavratapratiṣṭhāprayoga*3*sâdhāraṇa--vrata-pratiṣṭhāprayoga* m. N. of wks
sādhāraṇastrī
○*strī* f. a common woman, harlot Sāh

*sādhāraṇāsādhāraṇānupasaṃhārivirodhagrantha*3*sādhāraṇâsādhāraṇânupasaṃhāri-virodha-grantha* m. or N. of wk

*sādhāraṇāsādhāraṇānupasaṃhārivirodhagrodhin*3*sādhāraṇâsādhāraṇânupasaṃhāri-virodha-gḍrodhin* n. N. of wk
» sādhāraṇī 1
sâdhāraṇī f. See under *sâdhāraṇa*
» sādhāraṇī 2
sâdhāraṇī in comp. for ○*raṇa*
sādhāraṇīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make common property, share with (*saha*) R. Kād
• to make equal with (comp.) MBh
sādhāraṇībhū
○*√bhū* to become equal Ragh
» sādhāraṇya
sâdhāraṇya n. commonness, universality Sāh. Sarvad. &c
• equalness, analogy, Sah
• = *kuñcikā* MW
• (), ind. commonly, all together RV
» sādhārita
sâdhārita mfn. supported Campak
» sādhṛta
sâdhṛta n. 'what is held together', a stall, shop W
• an umbrella, parasol ib
• a flock of peacocks ib
sādhika
sâdhika mf(*ā*)n. (for *sādhikā* See *sādaka*, p. 1201, col. 1) having excess or a surplus, excessive, increased, more than full or complete Gobh. Pur. Divyâv
sādhikṣepa
sâdhikṣepa mfn. having or showing contempt, taunting, ironical (as language) MBh
sādhidaiva
sâdhidaiva mfn. (united or identified) with supreme deity W
» sādhidaivata
sâdhidaivata mfn. having a tutelary deity Śak. (vḷ.)
sādhibhūta
sâdhibhūta mfn. (identified) with the Being who is 'the substratum of all material objects' W
sādhibhūtādhidaiva
sâdhibhūtâdhidaiva mfn. identical with the Adhibhūtas and Adhidaivas (qq.vv.) Bhag
sādhimāna
sâdhimāna mfn. with the surplus or excess ŚBr

sādhiyujña
sâdhiyujña mfn. one with the Being who presides over sacrifice Bhag
sādhivāsa
sâdhivāsa mfn. having perfume, fragrant MBh. [Page 1202, Column 3]
sādhiṣṭha
sādhiṣṭha sādhīyas, See p. 1201
sādhiṣṭhāna
sâdhiṣṭhāna mfn. having a solid basis, possessing a firm foundation R
sādhu
sādhu &c. See p. 1201, col. 2
sādhya
sādhya &c. See col. 1
sādhyavasānā
sâdhyavasānā or ○*nikā* f. (in rhet.) an elliptical figure of speech (in which the meaning is left to be implied) Sāh. Sarvad
» sādhyavasāya
sâdhyavasāya mfn. elliptical Pratāp
sādhyāsa
sādhyāsa mfn. having an addition Lāṭy
sādhyāhāra
sâdhyāhāra mfn. having or with something to be supplied ĀpGṛ. Sch
sādhra
sādhra n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
sādhvasa
sādhvasa n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• fr. *sa* + *dhvasa* = *dhvaṃsa*) consternation, perturbation, alarm, terror, fear of (gen. or comp
• ○*saṃ-√gam*, to become terrified') MBh. Kāv. &c
• (in dram.) false alarm, sudden fright, panic (one of the 7 divisions of the Bhaṇika, q.v.) Sāh
sādhvasavipluta
○*vipluta* mfn. overwhelmed with consternation MW
sānaga
m. (fr. *sanaga*) N. of a teacher MaitrS
sānatkumāra
sānatkumāra mfn. relating to Sanat-kumāra
• m. pl. a partic. class of gods Dharmaś
• n. N. of an Upa-purāṇa
sānatsujāta
sānatsujāta mfn. relating to Sanat-sujāta MBh
sānanda
sânanda mf(*ā*)n. having joy or happiness, joyful, glad, delighted with (comp.) Kāv. Kathās
• m. a kind of tree L
• N. of a youth attendant on Rādhā Pañcar
• (with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat
• (*ā*), f. a form of Lakshmī ib
• (*am*), ind. joyfully, with delight Kāv. Sāh
sānandagadgadapadam
○*gadgadapadam* ind. speaking indistinctly through joy Gīt
sānandagovinda
○*govinda* N. of various wks
sānandanī
○*nī* f. N. of a river MārkP
sānandāśru
sânandâśru n. tears of joy Pañcar
sānandūra
sānandūra N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sānandūramāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the VarP

sānala

sânala mfn. containing fire MW

• together with the Nakshatra Kṛittikā VarBṛS

• m. the retinous exudation of the Śāl tree W

sānasī

sānin, See p. 1196, col. 3

sānāthya

sānāthya n. (fr. *sa-nātha*) assistance, aid, help Kathās

sānikā

sānikā f. (of unknown derivation) a flute, pipe L

» sāneyikā

sāneyikā and id. L

sāneyī

sāneyī id. L

sānibāpa

sānibāpa (of unknown meaning) Pañcad

sānu

m. n. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 3 fr. √*san*

• collateral form 3. *snu*) a summit, ridge, surface, top of a mountain, (in later language generally) mountain-ridge, table-land RV. &c. &c. (L. also, a sprout

• a forest

• road

• gale of wind

• sage, learned man

• the sun')

sānuja

○*ja* m. (for *sânuja* See p. 1203, col. a) 'produced on table-land', Xauthoxylon Alatum Bhpr

• n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis L

sānuprastha

○*prastha* m. N. of a monkey R

sānumat

○*mat* mfn. having a summit or ridge R

• m. a mountain, hill Kāv. Rājat

• (*atī*), f. N. of an Apsaras Śak

sānuruha

○*ruha* mfn. growing on a mountain-ridge (as a wood) R

» sānuka

sānuká mfn. elevated, arrogant (Sāy

• but See p. 1196, col. 3)

sānukampa

sânukampa mf(*ā*)n. full of pity, compassionate, tender, kind (*am* ind.) Daś. Kathās

sānukūla

sânukūla mfn. (= *anukūla*) favourable, agreeable Cāṇ

» sānukūlya

sānukūlya n. favour, service, assistance Sāh

sānukrośa

sânukrośa mf(*ā*)n. full of compassion, compassionate, merciful, kind (*am* ind

• -*tā* f.) MBh. R. &c

sānuga

sânuga mfn. having attendants, with followers Mn. iii, 87

sānucara

sânucara mf(*ī*)n. id. Kauś. Car. [Page 1203, Column 1]

sānuja

sânuja mfn. (fo *sānu-ja* See p. 1202, col. 3) accompanied by or along with a younger brother R

sānutarṣam

sânutarṣam ind. by or through thirst Śiś

sānutāpa

sânutāpa mf(*ā*)n. feeling repentance Kathās. Rājat

sānunaga

sânunaga mf(*ā*)n. having courtesy, courteous, polite, civil, kind (*am* ind.) R. Daś

sānunāsika

sânunāsika mfn. nasalized (as a vowel) Vop

• singing through the nose Saṃgīt

sānunāsikavalkhya

○*valkhya* mfn. Speaking with a nasal sound (*-tva* n.) Suśr

» sānunāsikya

sânunāsikya mfn. nasalized, nasal TPrāt. Sch

• n. nasality. ib

» sānunāsyam

sânunāsyam ind. with a nasal sound, in a nasal tone, IndSt

sānuprāsa

sânuprâsa mf(*ā*)n. containing alliteration Kāvyâd

sānuplava

sânuplava mfn. accompanied by followers or attendants MW

sānubandha

sânubandha mf(*ā*)n. possessing connection or continuity, uninterrupted, continuous Ragh. Suśr

• having results or consequences R

• together with one's (or its) belongings R. Suśr

» sānubandhaka

sânubandhaka mfn. having an indicatory letter or syllable (See *anubundha*) Pat

sānumāna

sânumāna mfn. (in phil.) dependent on or associated with an inference (opp. to *nir-anumāna*) Tattvas

sānuyātra

sânuyātra mfn. attended by followers, with a retinue R

sānurāga

sânurāga mf(*ā*)n. feeling or betraying passion, affectionate, enamoured of (loc.) Kāv. Kathās. MārkP

sānuvakraga

sânuvakra-ga mfn. = *anuvakraga* Sūryas

sānuvaṣaṭkāra

sânuvaṣaṭ-kāra mfn. accompanied with the exclamation Vashaṭ ĀpŚr

sānuśaya

sânuśaya mfn. filled with remorse Rājat

• irritable, angry (*am* ind., 'remosefully') Bālar

• affected by the remainder of the consequences of action which brings the soul back to the earth Śaṃk

sānuṣak

sânuṣák ind. (prob.) = *ānuṣak*, continually, perpetually (accord. to Sāy. = next

• accord. to others *sa ānuṣag* are two separate words) RV. i, 176, 5

» sānuṣaṅga

sânuṣaṅga m. an uninterrupted series Sāy. on RV. i, 176, 5

sānuṣṭi

sānuṣṭi m. pl., a patr. Saṃskārak

sānusāra

sânusāra mf(*ā*)n. together with all followers or belongings Hariv. (Nīlak.)

sānusvarita

sânusvarita mfn. (prob.) resounding, re-echoing Hariv

» sānusvāra

sânusvāra mfn. having the nasal mark Anusvāra RPrāt

sānūkāśa

sânūkāśa mfn. together with the after-light or after-glow ĀśvGṛ

sānūpa

sânūpa mfn. having well-watered soil Hariv. Kām

sāneyikā

sāneyikā ○*yī*, See p. 1202, col. 3

sānta

sānta n. (perhaps wṛ. for *śānta*) joy L

sāntaḥstha

sântaḥstha mfn. having (or along with) semivowels RPrāt

sāntaka

sântaka mf(*ā*)n. together with Antaka, i.e. Yama Rājat

sāṃtatika

sāṃtatika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-tati*) bestowing offspring Hariv

sāṃtapana

sāṃtapaná mfn. (fr. *saṃ-tapana*) heating, warming, warm (said of the Maruts) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS
• relating to the sun VS. (Mahīdh.)
• sacred to the Sāṃtapana Maruts ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. or n. (with and without *kṛcchra*) a kind of penance Baudh. Mn. xi, 124 &c. [Page 1203, Column 2]

» sāṃtapanāyana

sāṃtapanāyana m. pl., a patr. Saṃskārak

» sāṃtapanīya

mfn. relating or belonging to the Sāṃtapana Maruts ŚBr. KātyŚr
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *iṣṭi*) a sacrifice offered to the above Jaim

» sāṃtāpika

sāṃtāpika mfn. able to warm or heat Pāṇ. 5-1, 101

sāntara

sântara mf(*ā*)n. having an interval or interstices MBh
• different (opp. to *eka-rūpa*) VarBṛS
• having an intervening clause or appendix MBh
• not close or compact, open in texture L
• mixed or mingled with others L

sāntarapluta

○*pluta* n. a manner of jumping MBh. (= *plavanântaritā gatiḥ* Nīlak.)

sāntarottara

sāntarôttara n. receiving (as a gift) more than one under and upper garment (in contravention of monastic rules) Buddh

sāntarāya

sântarāya mfn. separated by an interval of time from (abl.) Sāh. (*tā* f. ib.)

sāntarāla

sântarāla mfn. having an interval &c
• together with the intermediate or mixed (castes) Mn. ii, 18

sāntardīpa

sântardīpa mf(*ā*)n. having a lamp placed within or inside Suśr

sāntardeśa

sântardeśa mfn. together with the intermediate regions AV

sāntarnidāghajvaram

sântarnidāgha-jvaram ind. with an internal burning fever, Śāntiś

sāntarhāsa

sântarhāsa mfn. with an inward laugh (*am* ind.) Megh. Kathās

sāṃtāna

sāṃtāna mfn. (fr. *saṃ-tāna*) derived or taken from the Kalpa tree (called Saṃtāna) Hariv

» sāṃtānika

sāṃtānika mf(*ī*)n. stretching, extending W
• desirous of offspring Hcat
• = prec. Kir
• m. a Brāhman intending to marry for the sake of issue W
• (pl.) N. of partic. worlds MBh

sāntv

sāntv (also written *śāntv*, q.v.), cl. 10. P.Ā. (Dhātup. xxxii, 33
• rather Nom. fr. *sāntva* below) *sāntvayati*, ○*te* (pr. p. once in MBh. [viii, 243] *sāntvamāna* and once [vi, 4910] *sāntvayāna*
• aor. *asasāntvat* Gr
• ind. p. *sāntvayitvā* MBh
• *sāntivayya* BhP.: Pass. *sāntvyate* MBh. Hariv.), to console, comfort, soothe, conciliate, address kindly or gently Mn. MBh. &c

» sāntva

sāntva n. (sg. and pl.) consolation, conciliation, mild or gentle language or words MBh. Kāv. &c
• mfn. mild, gentle R
• sweet (as sound) L
• (*ayā*), ind. with mild or kind words, in a gentle manner BhP

sāntvatas

○*tas* ind. with kind words Kathās

sāntvada

○*da* mfn. giving comfort or peace to (gen.) MBh

sāntvapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. coaxing, concilatory (as speech
• *am* ind.) ib

sāntvavāda

○*vāda* m. sg. and pl. speaking in a kindly and affectionate manner Amar

» sāntvana

sāntvana n. (sg. and pl.) or the act of appeasing or reconciling, soothing with kind words, consolation or conciliation of (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

sāntvanā

sāntvaḍnā f. the act of appeasing or reconciling, soothing with kind words, consolation or conciliation of (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

» sāntvanīya

sāntvanīya mfn. to be soothed or comforted, serving for soothing or comforting Car

» sāntvayitṛ

sāntvayitṛ mfn. one who comforts or speaks or acts kindly R

» sāntvita

sāntvita mfn. soothed, comforted, conciliated MBh

sāndilya

sāndilya wṛ. for *śāṇḍilya*

sāṃdīpani

sāṃdīpani m. (fr. *sam-dipana*) N. of a Muni (accord. to VP. he was the tutor of Kṛishna and Bala-rama, and requested as his preceptor's fee that his son, supposed to be drowned in the sea but kept under the waters by the demon Pañca-jana, should be restored to him
• Kṛishṇa plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back the boy to his father) Hariv. Kād. Pur

sāṃdṛṣṭika

sāṃdṛṣṭika mfn. (fr. *saṃdṛṣṭi*) visible or perceptible at the same time, relating to present perception, appearing at once or immediately L
• evident, undeniable VarBṛS
• n. (scil. *phala*) present perception of a result, immediate consequence L

sāndra

sāndra mf(*ā*)n. (of unknown derivation) viscid, unctuous, oily Suśr
• thick, solid, compact, dense Kāv. Kāthās. Pur
• strong, vehement intense Kālid. Daś. Prab
• studded or crowded with, full of (instr. or comp.) Naish. Prab. [Page 1203, Column 3]
• smooth, soft, bland, tender Kālid. Vās
• n. a wood, thicket L
• a heap, cluster W

sāndrakutūhala

○*kutūhala* mfn. having intense curiosity MW

• n. N. of a Prahasana
sāndratama
○*tama* mfn. most compact or dense Śiś
sāndratara
○*tara* mfn. more (or most) vehement or intense (*am* ind.) ib
sāndratā
○*tā* f. thickness, denseness, vehemence, intensity Gīt
sāndratva
○*tva* n. id. MW
sāndratvakka
○*tvak-ka* mfn. provided with a thick skin or covering Śiś
sāndrapada
○*pada* n. a kind of metre Ked
sāndrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having thick clustering flowers', the tree Terminalia Bellerica L
sāndraprasādameha
○*prasāda-meha* m. a kind of diabetes Car
sāndramaṇi
○*maṇi* m. N. of a man, Saṃskarak
sāndramūtra
○*mūtra* mfn. discharging viscous urine Car
sāndrameha
○*meha* m. a kind of diabetes ib
• ○*hin* mfn. suffering from it ib
sāndrasnigdha
○*snígdha* mfn. thick and unctuous L
sāndrasparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. unctuous or soft to the touch Mālav
» sāndrī
sāndrī in comp. for *sāndra*
sāndrīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made thick or dense Ragh
• increased, strengthened Vās
sāndrībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become thick Car
sāṃdrāvina
sāṃdrāvina n. (fr. *saṃ-drāvin*) running together from all sides Pāṇ. 3-3, 44 Sch
sāṃdha
sāṃdha mfn. (fr. *saṃ-dhi*) situated at the point of contact Megh. Sch
» sāṃdhya 1
sāṃdhya mfn. produced by coalescence (as a syllable) Nir
sāṃdhika
sāṃdhika m. (fr. *saṃ-dhā*, or *saṃdhikā*) a distiller L
sāṃdhivigrahika
sāṃdhivigrahika m. (fr. *saṃdhi-vigraha*) a minister who decides upon peace and war Kāv. Rājat
» sāṃdhivela
sāṃdhivela mfn. (fr. *saṃdhi-velā*) Pāṇ. 4-3, 16
• (*ī*), f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
sāṃdhya 2
sāṃdhya mfn. (fr. *saṃ-dhyā*) relating to the evening twilight, vespertine Kāv. Kathās
• relating to the morning twilight or dawn MW
sāṃdhyakusumā
○*kusumā* f. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
sāṃdhyabhojana
○*bhojana* n. an evening meal Bhpr

sānna
sânna mf(*ā*)n. together with, food, having food Vishṇ
sāṃnata
sāṃnata n. (fr. *saṃ-nati*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
» saṃnatya
saṃnatya mfn. relating to natural bent or inclination, Ānukr
sāṃnahanika
sāṃnahanika mfn. (fr. *saṃnahana*) = next Śiś
• m. an armour-bearer W
» sāṃnāhika
sāṃnāhika mfn. (fr. *saṃ-nāha*) relating to the putting on of armour, preparation for battle, calling to arms (as a drum) MBh
• = next ib
» sāṃnāhuka
sāṃnāhuka mfn. able to bear arms AitBr
sāṃnāyya
sāṃnāyyá n. (fr. *saṃ-√nī*) any, substance mixed with clarified butter &c. and offered as a burnt offering or oblation, (esp.) a partic. offering of the Agni-hotṛis (said to consist of milk taken from a cow on the evening of the new moon, mixed on the next day with other milk and offered with clarified butter) TS. Br. KātyŚr
sāṃnāyyakumabhī
○*kumabhī* f. a jar or receptable for the Sāṃnāyya ĀpŚr
sāṃnāyyatva
○*tvá* n. the being a SṭSāṃnāyya MaitrS
sāṃnāyyapātra
○*pātra* n. the pan or receptacle for the Sāṃnāyya ĀpŚr
sāṃnāyyabhājana
○*bhājana* (○*yyá*-), mf(*ā*)n. relating to the Sāṃnāyya ŚBr
sāṃnāyyavat
○*vat* ind. like (at) the SṭSāṃnāyya KātyŚr
sāṃnāyyokhā
f. the pan for the SṭSāṃnāyya TBr
sāṃnidhya
sāṃnidhya n. (fr. *saṃ-nidhi*) the being near, nearness, vicinity, presence, attendance (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to make one's appearance, be or become present'
• with Caus. of √*kṛ*, to cause to be near, call near'
• with √*yā*, or √*vraj* 'to come near, approach'
• *-pakṣe-√jan* with gen., 'to take the place of') Mn. MBh. &c
sāṃnidhyatas
○*tas* ind. from proximity Mālatīm
sāṃnidhyatā
○*tā* f. vicinity, neighbourhood Hariv
sāṃnipātika
sāṃnipātika mfn. (fr. *saṃnipāta*) coming into close contact or conjunction, coalescing GṛŚrS
• complicated (esp. applied to a dangerous illness produced by a combined derangement of the three humours) Suśr
sāṃnipātikakarman
○*karman* n. the treatment of the above illness Kāv. Suśr
• miscellaneous, promiscuous, collective W
» sāṃnipātin
sāṃnipātin mfn. (= *saṃ-n*○) falling together, meeting (○*ti-tva* n.) KātyŚr
» sāṃnipātya
sāṃnipātya mfn. (= *saṃ-n*○) to be joined or united ib. [Page 1204, Column 1]
sāṃniveśika
sāṃniveśika mfn. = *saṃ-niveśam samavâiti* Pāṇ. 4-4, 43 Sch

sāṃnihitya
 sāṃnihitya n. (fr. *saṃ-nihita*) close vicinity, anything near at hand Saṃskārak
sāṃnyāsika
 sāṃnyāsika mfn. (fr. *sam-nyāsa*) forming the original or correct text Pat. on iii, 2, 107, Vartt. 2
 • m. a Brāhman in the fourth stage of his life, religious mendicant L
sānmātura
 sānmātura m. (cf. *san-m*○ and *sāmm*○) the son of a virtuous mother L
sānyaputra
 sānya-putra m. N. of a teacher Cat
sānvaya
 sânvaya mfn. along with family or descendants Mn. ii, 168 &c
 • being of the same family, of kin, related to or closely connected with ib. viii, 198 ib
 • full of meaning, significant Daś
 • having the same business (= *sa-kārya*, or *karaṇasahita*) BhP. (Sch.)
 • public, in presence of all Kāty
sānvārambhaṇīya
 sânvārambhaṇīya mfn. having the Anvārambhaṇīyā (q.v.) ĀpŚr
sāp
 sāp strong form of 2. *sap*, q.v
sāpagama
 sâpagama mfn. attended with or involving departures Pañcat
sāpatna
 sāpatná mfn. (fr, *sa-patna*, or *sapatnī*) coming or derived from a rival AV
 • based on rivalry (as enmity) MBh
 • born of a rival or cowife
 • m. (with or without *bhrātṛ*, 'a half-brother on the mother's side') R
 • (pl.) the children of different wives of the same husband MBh
» sāpatnaka
 sāpatnaka n. rivalry among the wives of the same husband MBh
 • rivalry in general, enmity ib. Bālar
» sāpatneya
 sāpatneya mf(*ī*)n. born from a rival wife Kull. en Mn. ix, 198
» sāpatnya
 sāpatnya mf(*ā*)n. based on rivalry (as enmity) Kām
 • born from a rival or fellow-wife R
 • m. a half-brother ib
 • a rival, enemy L
 • n. enmity or rivalry among wives of the same husband Śiś
 • relationship of children born from different wives of the same husband R
» sāpatnyaka
 sāpatnyaka n. rivalry, enmity Bālar
sāpatya 1
 sâpatya mf(*ā*)n. possessing offspring, having progeny MBh
 • accompanied or attended by one's children BhP
sāpatya 2
 sāpatya m. = *sāpatnya*, the son of a rival wife, half-brother Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 35 Vārtt. 11
sāpatrapa
 sâpatrapa mf(*ā*)n. ashamed, embarrassed Śiś
sāpad
 sâpad mfn. being in distress or misery Pañcat
sāpadeśam
 sâpadeśam ind. under a pretext or pretence Daś
sāpamāna
 sâpamāna mfn. treated or attended with contempt Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
 • (*am*), ind. contemptuously MW
sāpara

sâpara mf(*ā*)n. together with the west VarBṛS
sāparādha
sâparādha mf(*ā*)n. having faults, criminal, guilty Kathās. Rājat
• faulty, false, erroneous VarBṛS. Sch
sāparānta
sâparânta mfn. together with the country of Aparânta Kathās
sāpavādaka
sâpavādaka mfn. having exceptions, liable to exception Pat
» sāpavādam
sâpavādam ind. with blame, reproachfully Mālatīm
sāpahnava
sâpahnava mf(*ā*)n. with dissimulation, dissembling, feigning MBh. Kathās
• dissembled, concealed, veiled Sāh
sāpāya
sâpâya mf(*ā*)n. one who contends with adversity Daśar
• attended with danger, dangerous Kāv. Pañcat. Rājat
sāpāśraya
sâpâśraya n. (scil. *vāstu*) a house with an open gallery at the back VarBṛS
sāpiṇḍa
sāpiṇḍa n. = *sāpiṇḍya*, Dattakac. [Page 1204, Column 2]
» sāpiṇḍi
sāpiṇḍi m. (prob.) patr. fr. *sa-piṇḍa* g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*
sāpiṇḍibhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Sāpiṇḍis ib
» sāpiṇḍīmañjarī
sāpiṇḍī-mañjarī f. N. of wk. on law by Nāgêśa
» sāpiṇḍya
sāpiṇḍya n. (fr. *sa-piṇḍa*) connection or relationship by presenting offerings to the same deceased ancestors, consanguinity or relationship of a Sapiṇḍa Saṃskārak. Dattakac
sāpiṇḍyakalpalatā
○*kalpalatā* f
sāpiṇḍyakalpalatikā
○*kalpalatikā* f
sāpiṇḍyadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f
sāpiṇḍyanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m
sāpiṇḍyamīmāṃsā
○*mīmāṃsā* f
sāpiṇḍyaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. N. of wks
sāpīḍa
sâpīḍa mfn. (Perhaps wṛ. for *sôtpo*.) emitting or discharging a stream of water R
sāpekṣa
sâpêkṣa mfn. having regard or respect to (loc. or acc. with *prati*) MBh. R
• requiring or presupposing anything, dependent on (comp.) Kathās. Sāh. Sarvad
sāpekṣatā
○*tā* f
sāpekṣatva
○*tva* n. dependence on Sāh. Sarvad
sāpta 1
or *sāptá* n. (fr. *saptan*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) the number seven, a heptade RV. TS
• a team of seven horses (accord. to others m. and a proper N.) RV. viii, 55, 5
sāptatantava

○*tantava* m. pl. (fr. *sapta-tantu*) N. of a partic. sect Vās., Introd
sāptadaśya
○*daśya* n. (fr. *saptadaśan*) the number seventeen ŚāṅkhSr
sāptapada
○*pada* mfn. (fr. *sapta-pada*) belonging to seven steps, based or depending on seven steps (= 'sincere', 'true') MBh. Pañcat. BrahmaP
sāptapadīna
○*padīna* mfn. = prec. Bālar
• n. friendship (formed with any one after taking seven paces together, or, accord. to others after uttering only seven words), intimacy Kum. Pañcat
• circumanibulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps, advance of the bride to meet the bridegroom in seven steps MW.,
sāptapuruṣa
○*puruṣa* mfn. (fr. *sapta-p*○) extending to or comprising seven generations, Saṃsksrak
sāptapauruṣa
○*pauruṣa* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. id.) =, prec. Mn. iii, 146
sāptarathavāhani
○*rathavāhani* m. a patr. ŚBr
sāptarātrika
○*rātrika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sapta-rātra*) lasting seven nights or days, SamavBr. Hariv
» sāptatika
sāptatika mfn. (fr. *saptati*) worth seventy &c. Pāṇ. 5-1, 19 Sch
» sāptamika
sāptamika mfn. (fr. *saptamī*) relating to the seventh day Lāṭy
• relating to the seventh case RPrāt
• taught in the seventh (Adhylya of Pāṇini's grammar) Pat
» sāptalāyana
sāptalāyana m. patr. fr. *saptala* g. *naḍâdi*
» sāptaleya
sāptaleya mfn. (fr. id.), g. *sakhy-ādi*
» sāpti
sāpti m. patr. fr. *saptan* g. *bāhv-ādi*
sāpta 2
sāpta n. (fr. *sapti*) a horse-race, running-match for horses or the prize given for one RV. ii, 19, 7
sāpya
sāpyá m. patr. of Namī (vḷ. *sāyyá*) RV. PañcavBr
sāprāyya
sāprāyya n. (fr *sa-prâya*) likeness, homogeneousness Lāṭy
sāpsarogaṇa
sâpsaro-gaṇa mfn. attended by a number of Apsarases MW
sāphalya
sāphalya n. (fr. *sa-phala*) fruitfulness, profitableness, advantage, result, success Mn. MBh. &c
sābarṇika
sābarṇika (?) a proper N. Rājat
sābādha
sâbādha mfn. suffering pain, unwell Śak
sābdī
sābdī f. a kind of grape L
sābrahmacāra
sābrahmacāra n. fr. *sa-brahmacārin*). g. *yuvâdi*
sābhayadakṣiṇam
sâbhaya-dakṣiṇam ind, with the gift of fearlessness or security Jātakam
sābhāpata
sābhāpata mfn. (fr. *sabhā-pati*), g. *aśvapaty-âdi*
sābhāvya
sābhāvya n. (fr. *sa-bhāva*) homogeneousness, identity of nature Bādar

sābhāsaṃnayana
sābhāsaṃnayana mfn. (fr. *sabhā-s*○) Pat, on Pāṇ. 1-1, 73 Vārtt. 2
sābhikāma
sâbhikāma mf(*ā*)n. having affection, loving, affectionate Nal
sābhicaraṇika
sâbhicaraṇika mfn. possessing the same rules for exorcising or counteracting enchantments ĀpŚr
sābhijñāna
sâbhijñāna (ibc. or *am* ind.), together with tokens of recognition Megh. Kathās. [Page 1204, Column 3]
sābhijñānayuta
○*yuta* mfn. furnished with tokens of recognition Pañcad
sābhitāpa
sâbhitāpa mfn. suffering pain, distressed, afflicted Kathās
sābhinayam
ind. with dramatic gesture or gesticulations, pantomimically Śak
sābhiniveśa
sâbhiniveśa mfn. having or attended with a great inclination or predilection for anything Sāh
sābhiprāya
sâbhiprâya mfn. having a distinct aim or purpose, persevering, resolute, Kāthās
• betraying a certain purpose, intentional Pañcat
sābhimāna
sâbhimāna mf(*ā*) n. having pride, haughty, proud of (loc
• *am* ind.) R. Kathās. Pañcat
• causing pride or self-satisfaction MBh
• self-interested, egoistical (as an action), SarṅgP
sābhilāṣa
sâbhilāṣa mf(*ā*)n. having a desire or longing for (loc., acc. with *prati*, or comp
• *am* ind.) Śak. Kathās. MārkP
sābhiśaṅka
sâbhiśaṅka mfn. distrustful, suspicious Jātakam
sābhisaṃskāraparinirvāyin
sâbhisaṃskāraparinirvāyin mfn. (said of a kind of Anāgāmin, q.v.) Buddh
sābhisara
sâbhisara mfn. along with followers or companions Hcar. Śiś
sābhyarthana
sâbhyarthana mfn. with entreaties Kād
sābhyasūya
sâbhyasūya mfn. envious, malicious, jealous of (loc
• *am* ind.) Ragh. Śiś
sābhyāsa
sâbhyāsa mfn. reduplicated Nir
sābhra
sâbhra mfn. having clouds, cloudy Megh
sābhramatī
○*matī* f. N. of a river flowing through Ahmedābād (commonly 'Sabermattee') Śatr
• *-māhātmya*, N. of wk
sābhravati
○*vati* f. = *-matī* Siṃhâs
sābhraṅgikā
sābhraṅgikā f. a kind of metre Col
sābhri
sâbhri mfn. together with a hoe or spade KātyŚr
sām
sām See 1. *sāmaya*, p. 1205, col. 1
sāma 1
sāma n. (fr. 1. *sama*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) likeness, similarity L
sāmapuṣpi

○*puṣpi* m. (prob. fr. *sama-puṣpa*) a patr. Pravar

sāmayugīna

○*yugīna* mfn. (fr. *sama-yuga*), g. *pratijanâdi*

sāmavaśa

○*vaśa* mfn. serving for or caused by the equality of the metre RPrāt

sāmastambi

○*stambi* m. (prob. fr. *sama-stamba*) a patr. Pravar

sāmasthya

○*sthya* n. (fr. *sama-stha*) comfort, ease, welfare, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*,

sāmācārika

sāmācārika mfn. (fr. *samācāra*), g. *vinayâdi*

sāmācārī

sāmācārī f. (fr. id.) customary practice or usage, right conduct or behaviour HPariś

» sāmaka 1

sāmaka n. (for 2. See p. 1205, col. 2) the principal of a debt Vishṇ

• m. (thought l, y some to be for *śāmaka* fr. √*śo*) a whetstone (esp. one for sharpening spindles) L

» sāmātsāmya

sāmātsāmya n. (fr. *samāt-sama*) a series or succession of equal or similar beginnings and terminations Lāṭy

sāma 2

sâma mfn. undigested, crude, not sufficiently prepared or matured (a morbid state of the humours) Car. Bhpr

sāmakṣa

n. (fr. *sam-akṣa*) the being before the eyes MaitrS

» sāmakṣya

sāmakṣya n. id. TBr. PañcavBr. (wrongly printed *sāmyakṣa*)

sāmagrī

sāmagrī f. (fr. *sam-agra*) totality, entirety, completeness, (esp.) a complete collection or assemblage of implements or materials, apparatus, baggage, goods and chattels, furniture, effects Rājat. Kathās. Sarvad

• ameans for (*kā te sāmagrī*', what means have you at your disposal?') Hit

sāmagrīpratibadhyatā

○*pratibadhyatā* f

sāmagrīpratibandhakatāvāda

○*pratibandhakatā-vāda* m

sāmagrīvāda

○*vāda* m

sāmagrīvādārtha

○*vādârtha* m

sāmagrīvicāra

○*vicāra* m

sāmagrīvyāpti

○*vyāpti* f

sāmagrīvyāptivicāra

○*vyāpti-vicāra* m

sāmagrīsahacāra

○*sahacāra* m. N. of wks

» sāmagrya

sāmagrya n. = *sāmagrī* MBh. Hariv. &c

sāmañjasya

sāmañjasya n. (fr. *sam-añjasa*) fitness, propriety, equity, justice R. (B.) Sch. (*a-s*○ Vedântas. Sch.)

[Page 1205, Column 1]

sāman 1

n. (fr. √1. *sā* = 1. *san*) acquisition, possession, property, wealth, abundance RV. VS

» sāmana 1

sāmana mf(*ā*)n. (for 2. See under 2. *sāman*) rich, affluent, abundant (others 'common, universal') RV. iii, 30, 9

sāman 2

n. (m. only in TBr
• prob. connected with √*sāntv*
• accord. to some fr. √1. *sā*
• 3. *sāman*) calming, tranquillizing, (esp.) kind or gentle words for winning an adversary, conciliation, negotiation (one of the 4 Upâyas or means of success against an enemy, the other 3 being *dāna*, *bheda*, and *daṇḍa*, qq. vv
• ibc. or instr. sg. and pl., 'by friendly means or in a friendly way, willingly, voluntarily') TBr. &c. &c

» sāma 3

sāma in comp. for 2. *sāman*

sāmakalam

○*kalam* ind, in a conciliatory or friendly tone VP

sāmagir

○*gir* mfn. speaking kind words Śatr

sāmadharmārthanītimat

○*dharmârtha-nītimat* mfn. friendly and just and useful and wise (as speech) R

sāmapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. friendly, kind, gentle (*am* ind.) R

sāmapradhāna

○*pradhāna* mfn. perfectly kind or friendly Car

sāmaprayoga

○*prayoga* m. the use of kind or frṭfriendly words Dhātup

sāmavāda

○*vāda* m. a kind word, conciliatory speech Śiś

sāmasādhya

○*sādhya* mfn. to be accomplished in a conciliatory or peaceable way Pañcat

sāmasiddha

○*siddha* mfn. accomplished in a pṭpeaceable way ib

sāmasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. the art of accomplishing something in a peaceble way MW

sāmonmukha

sāmônmukha mfn. eager for conciliation, wishing to conciliate ib

sāmopacāra

sāmôpacāra or m. a mild remedy, moderate measure, gentle means ib

sāmopāya

sāmôḍpâya m. a mild remedy, moderate measure, gentle means ib

» sāmana 2

sāmaná mfn. (for 1. See under 1. *sāman*) quiet, calm RV. x, 85, 9

» sāmanya 1

sāmanya mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) friendly, favourable (in *a-s*○, q.v.)

» sāmaya 1

sāmaya (Nom. fr. *sāman* or fr. artificial √*sām*
• for 2. *sâmaya* See col. 3), cl. 10. P. *sāmayati* (aor. *asasāmat* or *asīṣamat*), to conciliate, appease, pacify. tranquillize Dhātup. xxxv, 27

sāman 3

n. (of doubtful derivation
• accord. to Uṇ. iv, 152 fr. √*so* = 2. *sā*, as 'destroying sin'
• in Nir. vii, 12 apparently connected with *sammita*
• by others derived fr. √1. *san*, *sā*, *sāntv*, and perhaps not to be separated fr. 1. and 2. *sāman*) a metrical hymn or song of praise, (esp.) a partic. kind of sacred text or verse called a Sāman (intended to be chanted, and forming, with *ṛc*, *yajus*, *chandas*, one of the 4 kinds of Vedic composition mentioned first in RV. x, 90, 9) RV. &c. &c
• any song or tune (sacred or profane, also the hum of bees) MBh. Kāv. &c

- the faculty of uttering sounds (?) TBr. (Sch.)

sāmanvat
- ○*vat* (), mfn. connected with a Sāman TS

sāmanvin
- ○*vin* mfn. possessing the Sāman JaimBr

» sāma 4
- *sāma* in comp. for 3. *sāman*

sāmakārikā
- ○*kārikā* (?), f. N. of wk

sāmakārin
- ○*kārin* mfn. making Sāmans ṢaḍvBr

sāmaga
- ○*ga* or m. a Brāhman who chants or recites the ṢaḍvBr-veda RV. &c. &c

sāmagā
- ○ m. a Brāhman who chants or recites the ṢaḍvBr-veda RV. &c. &c
- (*ī*), f. the wife of a ṢaḍvBr-veda Brāhman L
- *-gānāṃ chandas* n. a Pariśishṭa of the SṭṢaḍvBr-veda
- ([-ga) -pUrvâpara] m. or n

sāmaprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m. *-vṛṣitsarga* m. ○*gâhnika* n. N. of wks

sāmagaṇa
- ○*gaṇa* m. the ṢaḍvBr collectively, IndSt,

sāmagarbha
- ○*garbha* m. N. of Vishṇu L

sāmagā
- ○*gā* See *-ga*

sāmagāna
- ○*gāna* m. a chanter of ṢaḍvBr. Cat
- n. ṢaḍvBr chant KātyŚr
- *-priya* m. N. of Śiva Śivag

sāmagāya
- ○*gāya* m. ṢaḍvBr chant Yājñ. iii, 112

sāmagāyaka
- ○*gāyaka* m. = *-ga* MW. *-gāyin* mfn. chanting the Sāma-veda Saṃskārak

sāmagirta
- ○*girta* n. = *-gāya* MBh
- (also applied to the hum of bees) BhP

sāmacodanā
- ○*codanā* f. an invitation to recite the Sāmaveda ĀpŚr

sāmaja
- ○*ja* mfn. occurring in the SṭSāmavedaveda Śiś
- m. an elephant L

sāmajāta
- ○*jāta* m. an elephant Śiś

sāmajātaka
- ○*jātaka* n. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra

sāmatantra
- ○*tantra* n. N. of wk. (also *-bhāṣya* and *-saṃgraha*)

sāmatas
- ○*tás* ind. from or concerning Sāma chants ŚBr

sāmatejas
- ○*tejas* (), mfn. having the glory of a Sāman AV

sāmatva
- ○*tvá* n. state or condition of (being) a ṢaḍvBr. ŚBr

sāmadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of wk
sāmadhvani
○*dhvani* m. the sound of the chanting of the ṢaḍvBr-veda Mn. iv, 123 (See under *-veda*, col. 2)
sāmanidhana
○*nidhaná* n. the closing sentence of a ṢaḍvBr. ŚBr
sāmapatha
○*patha* m. the path of the SṭṢaḍvBr. JaimBr
sāmapariśiṣṭa
○*pariśiṣṭa* n. a Pariśishṭa belonging to the Sāma-vṭveda
sāmapavitra
○*pavitra* n. N. of Sāma-vṭveda i, 2, 2, 3, 5 Āpast
sāmaprakāśana
○*prakāśana* n. N. of wk
sāmapragātha
○*pragātha* m. N. of partic. verses to be chanted by the three Hotrakas Vait
sāmaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
sāmaprastotṛtva
○*prastotṛ-tva* n
sāmabrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* n. N. of wks
sāmabhṛt
○ mfn. bringing chants RV
sāmamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of SṭṢaḍvBr veda Ragh
• m. in elephant ib
• a Brāhman L. [Page 1205, Column 2]
sāmarathaṃtara
○*rathaṃtara* n. N. of a Sāman (said to have been created from Brahmā's mouth) MW
sāmarāga
○*rāga* m. a tune or air of the SṭSāma-veda Pāṇ. 5-2, 130 Sch
sāmarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king and various authors (also with *dīkṣita*) Cat
• n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
sāmarājan
○*rājan* n. N. of a āman PañcavBr
sāmalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
sāmavat
○*vat* mfn. connected with a Sāman TS. Sch
• m. N. of a son of Sārasvata (afterwards changed into a female) Cat
sāmavid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the SṭSāman-vṭveda Vait
sāmavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n. the employment of Sāmans (for religious or magical purposes) AgP
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa of the Sāma-veda (and also called *sāma-vidhi*)
sāmavipra
○*vipra* (), mfn. skilled in Sāma chants RV
sāmaveda
○*vedá* m. 'Veda of chants', N. of one of the three principal Vedas (See *veda*
• it contains a number of verses or stanzas nearly all of which *except about 78* occur in the Ṛig-veda and which, modified in various ways, are chanted, mostly, by the Udgātṛi priests at Soma sacrifices
• the Saṃhitā of the Sāma-veda consists of two parts

• the first, called Arcika *or Purviccika or Chando-grantha*, contains 585 verses disjoined from their proper sequence in the Ṛig-veda and arranged in 59 Daśatis or decades, which again are subdivided into Prapāṭhakas and Ardha-prapāṭhakas
• the second, called Uttarârcika or Uttarā-grantha, contains 1225 verses, also chiefly from the Ṛik-saṃhitā, but less disjointed than in the first part, and arranged in nine Prapāhakas with Ardha-prapāṭhakas, mostly, however, grouped in triplets
• the directions for the formation of Sāmans or chants out of these verses are carefully laid down in the Gānas or manuals for chanting, two of which, viz. the Geya-gāna and Āraṇya-g, are a directory for the Ārcika portion, and two, viz. Ūha-gṭgāna and Ūhya-gāna, for the Uttarârcikā
• in Mn. i, 23 the Sāma-veda is described as drawn forth from the sun
• in iv, 124 it is described as having a special reference to the Pitṛis or deceased ancestors, and its sound is therefore said to possess a kind of impurity, whereas the Ṛig-veda has the gods for his objects and the Yajurveda men
• the Sāma-veda is said to possess 8 Brāhmaṇas [see *brāhmaṇa*] Br. ŚāṅkhŚr. &c. *ïW. 25*
• *-cchala* n. *-paritiṣṭa* n. *-rahasya* n. *-rahasyôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks
• *-rāj* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
• *-vid* mfn. familiar with the ṢaḍvBr-vṭveda
• *-śikṣā* f. N. of a Śikshā
• *-sāra* m. N. of Vishṇu Pañcar
• ○*dântaga* mfn. one who has gone through the SṭṢaḍvBr-vṭveda MBh
• ○*dârtha* m. ○*dârtha-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
• ○*dīya-rudrī* f. ○*dīya-raudra-vidhi* m. ○*dôpaniṣad* f. N. of wks

sāmavaidika
○*vaidika* mfn. relating or belonging to the ṢaḍvBr-vṭveda KātyŚr. Sch

sāmavairya
○*vairya* n. the strength (?) of the SṭṢaḍvBr. JaimBr

sāmaśabda
○*śabda* m. the sound of a chanted SṭṢaḍvBr. Gaut. GṛS

sāmaśiras
○*śiras* mfn. having the ṢaḍvBr as head KaushUp

sāmaśravas
○*śravás* m. N. of a man (pupil of Yājñavalkya) ŚBr

sāmaśravasa
○*śravasa* m. patr. fr. prec. PañcavBr

sāmaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. N. of a ch. of the Smṛiti-tattva (also *-tattva*)

sāmaśrautasūtra
○*śrauta-sūtra* n. N. of wk

sāmasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. the continuous text of the ṢaḍvBr-veda Hariv

sāmasaṃkṣepa
○*saṃkṣepa* m. N. of a treatise on the ṢaḍvBr-veda

sāmasaṃkhyā
○*saṃkhyā* f. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the ṢaḍvBr-veda

sāmasaṃgāyaka
○*saṃgāyaka* m. a chanter of the SṭṢaḍvBr-veda W

sāmasaras
○*saras* and n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

sāmasarasa
○*sarasa* n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

sāmasāvitrī
○*sāvitrī* f. N. of a partic. Sāvitrī Gobh

sāmasurasa
○*surasa* n. du., v. l. for *-saras*

sāmasūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of partic. hymns Vait
sāmasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Satra wk. belonging to the ṢaḍvBr-vṭveda (10 such works are enumerated) Cat
• *vyākhyā* f. N. of wk
sāmāṅga
sāmâṅga n. an Aṅga or part of the SṭṢaḍvBr-vṭveda NṛisUp
sāmātāna
sāmâtāna m. = *sāma-pragātha* ŚāṅkhŚr
sāmānta
sāmânta m. the end of a Sāman Lāṭy
sāmāntarukthya
sāmântar-ukthya m. an Ukthya (q.v.) in a ṢaḍvBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
sāmeśvaramāhātmya
sāmêśvaramāhātmya n. N. of wk
sāmoḍha
sāmôḍha mfn. having the ṢaḍvBr accent Lāṭy
sāmodbhava
sāmôdbhava m. an elephant (cf. *sāma-jāta*) L
» sāma 5
sāma (ifc.) = 3. *sāman* (See *anu- ava-s*○)
» sāmaka 2
sāmaka mf(*ikā*)n. (for 1. See p. 1204, col. 3) = *sāma adhī7te veda vā* g. *kramâdi*
» sāmanya 2
sāmanyá mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) skilful in chanting or singing RV. Bhaṭṭ
» sāmika 1
sāmika mfn. (for 2. See p. 1206, col. 2), (fr. 3. *sāman*) Lāṭy
• n. pronouncing verses over the sacrificial animal L
» sāmna
sāmna mf(*ī*)n. relating to Sāmans, IndSt
• (*ī*), f. a sort of metre (one of the classes occurring in the Sāma-veda)
• (*ī*), f. (cf., *sāmanī*) a rope for tying cattle MW
sāmanī
sāmanī f. a verse containing the word *samanas* ĀpŚr. [Page 1205, Column 3]
sāmanī
sāmanī f. (cf. *sāmnī*) a rope or cord for tying cattle (v. l. *dāmanī*) L
sāmanta
sāmanta mfn. (fr. *sam-anta*) being on all sides KātyŚr
• bordering, limiting W
• m. a neighbour Kāṭh. Mn. Yājñ
• a vassal, feudatory prince, the chief of a district (paying tribute to a lord paramount) Mn. MBh. &c
• a minister(?) Cāṇ. (vḷ.)
• a leader, general, captain, champion W
• N. of the author of the Tājika-sāra-ṭikā (1620 AḌ.) Cat
• n. a neighbourhood Mn. Śukas
sāmantacakra
○*cakra* n. a circle of neighbouring princes MW
sāmantaja
○*ja* n. (danger) arising from a vassal Hariv
sāmantapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Campak
sāmantapratyaya
○*pratyaya* m. the evidence or testimony of near neighbours MW
sāmantarāja
○*rāja* m. (with *hari* N. of the author of the Sūrya-prakāśa Cat
sāmantavāsin

○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling on the borders, neighbouring, a neighbour Mn. viii, 258

» sāmantakena

sāmantakena ind. in the neighbourhood Kāraṇḍ

» sāmanteya

sāmanteya m. N. of a man (v. l. *māmateya*) BhP

sāmaya 2

sâmaya mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) connected with or suffering from disease Śaṃk

sāmayācārika

sāmayācārika mfn. (fr. *samayâcāra*) relating to conventional practice or usage Gaut. Āpast

sāmayācārikasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of partic. Sūtras (treating of customs and rites sanctioned by virtuous men, and with the Gṛihya-sūtras, constituting the Smārta-sūtras which are based on Smṛiti or tradition, and opp. to the Śrauta-sūtras derived from Śruti, q.v.) IW. 145 &c

» sāmayika

sāmayika mfn. (ft. *sam-aya*) based on agreement, conventional, customary Kaṇ. Yājñ. Nyāyam. Sch

• of the same opinion, like-mined Rājat

• seasonable, timely, precise, exact Mālav. (vḷ.) Kir. (in *a-s*○)

• periodical MW

• temporary Sāṃkhyapr

sāmayikatva

○*tva* n. conventionality Nyāyam

sāmayikābhāva

sāmayikâbhāva m. temporary non-existence (as that of a water-jar which has been removed from its place to be again restored to it) MW

sāmara

sâmara mfn. with the immortals, accompanied by the gods R. BhP

sāmarādhipa

sâmarâdhipa mfn. together with the lords of the gods R

sāmarika

sāmarika mfn. (fr. *sam-ara*) belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike MW

» sāmareya

sāmareya mfn. (fr. id.), g. *sakhy-ādi*

sāmarghya

sāmarghya n. (fr. *sam-argha*) cheapness VarBṛS

sāmarthya

sāmarthya n. (fr. *sam-artha*) sameness of aim or object or meaning or signification, belonging or agreeing together (in aim, object &c.), adequacy, accordance, fitness, suitableness Pat. Hariv. Suśr. &c

• the being entitled to, justification for (loc. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

• ability to or capacity for (inf., dat., loc., or comp

• acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to do one's utmost'

• with √*bhaj*, to take pains', 'exert one's self') ib

• efficacy, power, strength, force (*āt*, or *-tas* or *-yogāt*, 'through the force of circumstances', 'by reason of.', in consequence of', 'on account of.' 'as a matter of course') ib

• the force or function or sense of a word, Kusum

sāmarthyabandhana

○*bandhana* mfn. having Power as a bond of union, cemented by or contingent on power or fitness MW

sāmarthyayoga

○*yoga* See above

sāmarthyavat

○*vat* mfn. having power or strength, capable MBh

sāmarthyahīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of strength, weak, feeble Hit

sāmarṣa

sâmarṣa mfn. having impatience or anger, impatient, indignant, wrathful, enraged at (prati) Kāv.

Kathās. &c
• (*am*), ind. angrily Mṛicch
sāmarṣatā
○*tā* f. angry impatience, wrath Ragh
sāmarṣahāsam
○*hāsam* ind. with an ironical smile or laugh MW
» sāmarṣaṇa
sâmarṣaṇa m. pl. N. of a family of Brāhmans (vḷ. *agha-m*○) VP
sāmavāyika
sāmavāyika mfn. (fr. *samavôya*) belonging to or frequenting aṇ assembly Pāṇ. 4-4, 43
• closely connected with anything, concomitant, inherent KātyŚr
• m. a minister or counsellor. for *sāmājika*)
• chief of a company W
sāmasta
sāmasta n. (fr. *sam-asta*) the science or theory of word-composition Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt.12
» sāmastika
sāmastika mfn. relating to the above ib
» sāmastya
sāmastya n. totality, entiresy ŚāṅkhŚr. Sch. [Page 1206, Column 1]
sāmājika
sāmājika mfn. (fr. *sam-āja*) relating to or frequenting an assembly Pāṇ. 4-4, 43
• m. a member of or assistant at an assembly: spectator Kāv. Sāh. &c
sāmātya
sâmātya mfn. together with the inmates of the same house ĀśvGṛ
• accompanied by mfn. with the chief ministers W
» sāmātyaka
sāmātyáka m. accompanied by minister, &c. R
sāmātsāmya
sāmātsāmya See p. 1204, col. 3
sāmāna
sāmāna Vṛiddhi form of 2. *samāna* in comp
sāmānagrāmika
○*grāmika* mfn. (fr. *samānagrāma*) belonging to or being in the same village &c. Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 60 Vārtt. 1
sāmānadeśika
○*deśika* mfn. coming or derived from the same village ib
sāmānādhikaraṇya
sāmānādhikaraṇya n. (fr. *samānâdhikaraṇa*) common office or function Hit
• the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject Sarvad
• grammatical agreement, identity of case. relation, correlation (opp. to *vaiyādh*○) Pāṇ. Sch
» sāmānika
sāmānika mfn. (fr. 2. *samāna*) of equal rank or dignity with (gen. or comp.) HPariś. Pañcad
» sāmānya
sāmānya mf(*ā*)n. equal, alike, similar MBh. Śak
• shared by others, joint, common to (instr with and without *saha*, or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. Suśr. &c
• whole, entire, universal, general, generic, not specific (opp. to *vaiśeṣika*) Suśr. VarBṛS
• common, common-place, vulgar, ordinary, insignificant, low MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), n. equality, similarity, identity MBh. Suśr. &c
• equilibrium, normal state or condition Nīlak
• universality, totality, generality, general or fundamental notion, common or generic property (ibc., instr., or abl., 'in general', as opp. to *viśeṣa-tas*, 'in particular') Kaṇ. Jaim. Sarvad
• public affairs or business W
• (in rhet.) the connection of different objects by common properties Kpr. Kuval
• (*ā*), f. a common female, prostitute L
• (*am*), ind. after the same manner as, like (comp.) Kālid
• jointly, in general, in common Mn. vii, 56

sāmānyakavipraśaṃsā
○*kavi-praśaṃsā* f. praise of poets in general (not of single ones) Cat
sāmānyakramavṛtti
○*kramavṛtti* f
sāmānyaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m
sāmānyacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of wks
sāmānyacchala
○*cchala* n. one of the three Vāk-chalas (i.e. too great generalization cf the words of an opponent) Nyāyad. Car
sāmānyajñāna
○*jñāna* n. the perception of common or generic property MW
sāmānyatama
○*tama* mfn. most like or similar GṛŚrS
sāmānyatara
○*tara* mfn. more common ib
• very common-place or insignificant Pañcat
sāmānyatas
○*tas* ind. equally, similarly, according to analogy BhP. KapS. Sāṃkhyak
• in general, generally Kaṇ. Suśr. BhP. Sch
• ([-to) -dRSTa]', n. (scil. *anumāna*
• in log.) a partic. kind of induction or inference (e.g. generalizing from every day occurrences
• accord. to the Sāṃkhya and Nyāya it furnishes evidence of what transcends the senses such as the paths of the heavenly bodies, the existence of air ether, soul, space, time &c.), generalization from particulars Nyāyad
sāmānyatva
○*tva* n. the state of generality, Kusum
sāmānyadeśavat
○*deśa-vat* ind. like any other country Rājat
sāmānyadhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. a common nurse or foster-mother Ragh
sāmānyanāyikā
○*nāyikā* f. = *-vanitā* Sch
sāmānyanirukti
○*nirukti* f. explanation of the meaning or idea of *samanya* Cat
• N. of various wks
• *-kroḍa* m. *-grantharahasya* n. *-granthârtha* m. *-ṭīkā*, f. *-didhitiṭīkā* f. *-dvitīya-takṣaṇa* n. *-pattra* n. *-prathama-lakṣaṇa* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-vivecana* n. *-vyākhyā*, f
• ○*ty-anugama* m. ○*ty-abhinavavyākhyā* f. N. of wks
sāmānyapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the general side, the middle or mean (between two extremes) MW
sāmānyapadārtha
○*padârtha* m. the category of Generality ib
sāmānyapūrvam
○*pūrvam* ind. similarly, analogously KātyŚr
sāmānyapraghaṭṭaka
○*praghaṭṭaka* N. of part of a wk
sāmānyapratipattipūrvam
○*pratipatti-pūrvam* ind. after an equal elevation, after elevating to a common rank MW
sāmānyabhāva
○*bhāva* m
sāmānyabhāvagrantha
○*bhāva-grantha* m

sāmānyabhāvaṭippaṇī
○*bhāva-ṭippaṇī* f
sāmānyabhāvavyavasthāpana
○*bhāva-vyavasthāpana* n. N. of wks
sāmānyalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. a generic definition or sign, a definition comprising many individuals, a specific characteristic W
• N. of various wks
• (*ā*), f. (in Nyāya) one of the three A-laukika or transcendental perceptions or Saṃnikarshas MW
• N. of various wks
• (*ī*), f. N. of wk
• [(Na)-karya-kAraNa-bhAva] m. *-vyabhicāra*, m
• (○*ṇā*) *-grantha* m. *ṭippaṇī* f. *-diddhiti-ṭippaṇī* f. *didhiti-ṭīkā* f. *-pūrva-pakṣa-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vicāra* m. *-vivecana* n. *-vyabhicāra* m. N. of wks
sāmānyavacana
○*vacana* mfn. expressing a common property Pāṇ. 2-1, 55
• expressing a general or a wider notion ib. iii, 4, 5
• n. a substantive (as opp. to its attribute) Sāy. [Page 1206, Column 2]
sāmānyavat
○*vat* mfn. having generality, general (*-tva* n.) Sarvad. Kusum
sāmānyavanitā
○*vanitā* f. a common woman, prostitute MW
sāmānyavāda
○*vāda* m
sāmānyavihitadravyavicāra
○*vihita-dravya-vicāra* m. N. of wks
sāmānyaśabda
○*śabda* (MBh.) or (Cat.), m. a word of general meaning
sāmānyaśabdaka
○*śabḍdaka* (Cat.), m. a word of general meaning
sāmānyaśāsana
○*śāsana* n. a general edict or enactment W
sāmānyaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a general rule (in gram = *utsarga*), MW
sāmānyaśrāddhavidhi
○*śrāddha-vidhi* m
sāmānyasūtra
○*sūtra* n
sāmānyahomapaddhati
○*homa-paddhati* f. N. of wks
sāmānyādhikaraṇya
sāmānyâdhikaraṇya wṛ. for *sāmānādh*○ (q.v.)
sāmānyābhāva
sāmānyâbhāva m. N. of a Nyāya wk
• *-grantha* m. *-ṭippanī* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. *-sādhana*, n
• ○*vâloka* m. N. of wks
sāmāyika
sāmāyika n. (fr. *samāya* = *sasmaya*) equanimity HPariś
sāmāsika
sāmāsika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sam-āsa*) comprehensive, concise, succinct, brief Mn. BhP
• relating or belonging to a Samāsa or compound word Pat
• m. or n. a compound word Bhag
sāmi
sāmí ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) too soon, prematurely (with √*muṣ*, 'to steal in anticipation') MaitrS. TS. Br
• incompletely, imperfectly, partially, half (often in comp. with a p.p. Pāṇ. 2-1, 27), jb. &c. &c. [Cf.

Gk. ?, ?, Lat. *se1mi*, *se1mis*.] [1206, 2]
sāmikṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. half-done, hṭhalf-finished Śiś
sāmigandharva
○*gandharvá* wṛ. for *sāmi g*○ (two words), MaiteS
sāmicita
○*cita* (*sāmí-*), mfn. half piled up ŚBr
sāmipīta
○*pīta* mfn. half-drunk Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 27
sāmibhukta
○*bhukta* mfn. half-eaten Ragh
sāmisaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* (*sāmí-*), mfn. half-finished ŚBr
sāmika 2
sāmika (?) m. (for 1ṣee p. 1205, col. 2) a tree L
sāmita
sāmita mfn. (fr. *samitā*) made from or mixed with wheat-flour Suśr
sāmitya
sāmityá mfn. (fr. *sam-iti*) relating to an assembly or council AV
sāmidhena
sāmidhená mfn. (fr. *sam-idh*) relating to fuel and the kindling of the sacrificial fire ŚBr
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a verse recited while the sacrificial fire is kindled VS. Br. MBh
• fuel HPariś
» sāmidheni
sāmidheni f. = *sāmidhenī* Kauś
» sāmidhenīka
sāmidhenīka (ifc.), id. ŚāṅkhBr
» sāmidhenya
sāmidhenya mfn. = *sāmidhena* Vārtt. on Pāṇ. æsv, 3, 120
sāmin
sāmin m. (?derivation) a person born under a partic. constellation (v. l. *sāvin*) VarBṛS
sāmiṣa
sâmiṣa mf(*ā*)n. possessed of flesh or prey BhP
• provided with meat (as a Śrāddha) Mn. iv, 131
sāmīcī
sāmīcī f. (fr. *samyañc*) praise, panegyric (= *vandanā*) L
• decency, politeness, civility, Mahāvy
sāmīcīkaraṇīya
○*karaṇīya* mfn. to be civilly saluted ib
» sāmīcīnya
sāmīcīnya n. propriety, fitness Kāv
sāmīpya
sāmīpya mfn. (fr. *samīpa*) neighbouring, a neighbour MBh
• n. neighbourhood, nearness, proximity (in space and time) Sāṃkhyak. Sāh. BhP
• nearness to the deity (as one of the four states of beatitude
• cf. *sālokya*) MW
sāmīraṇa
sāmīraṇa mfn. (fr. *sam-īraṇa*) relating to the wind Bālar
» sāmīrya
sāmīrya mfn. (fr. *sam-īra*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
sāmutkarṣika
sāmutkarṣika mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *sam-utkarṣa*) most excellent Buddh
sāmudayika
sāmudayika n. (m. c.) = next VarYogay
» sāmudāyika
sāmudāyika n. (fr. *sam-udāya*) the eighteenth Nakshatra after that in which the moon was situated at

the birth of a child L
• mfn. belonging to a multitude or assemblage, collective MW

sāmudānika
sāmudānika m.or n. (?) = *bhaikṣa*, Śīl

sāmudga
sāmudga m. (fr. *samudga*
• cf. *mudga*) a joint with a socket like a cup (e.g. the shoulder-joint, hip-joint) Suśr
• n. medicine taken before and after a meal (and, as it were, enclosing the food) ib

sāmudra 1
sāmudra mfn. (fr. *sam-udra*) relating to the sei, oceanic, marine Kauś. Suśr. MBh. &c. Vāgbh
• declared or related by Samudra MW
• m. a mariner, voyager, sailor Yājñ
• the son of a Karaṇa and a Vaiśyā (who lives from the produce of the sea) L. [Page 1206, Column 3]
• a kind of gnat Suśr
• patr. of Citra-sena MBh
• (pl.) N. of a people R
• (*ī*), f. N. of the daughter of Samudra and wife of Prācīnabarhis Hariv. Pur
• n. sea-salt Car
• a cuttle-fish bone L
• du. (with *agneḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
• (m. or n. ?) N. of a peculiar kind of rainwater (which falls in the month Āśvayuja or Āśvina) Suśr

sāmudraniṣkuṭa
○*niṣkuṭa* m. pl. inhabitants of the coast (a people ; cf. *samudra-n*○) MBh

sāmudrabandhu
○*bandhu* m. 'sailor's friend 'the moon Kathās

sāmudrasthalaka
○*sthalaka* mfn. (fr *samudra-sthalī*), g. *dhūmâdi*

» sāmudraka 1
sāmudraka mfn. oceanic, maritime, g. *dhumâdi*
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of leech Suśr
• n. sea-salt Suśr
• N. of a Tirthi- MBh

» sāmudri
m. patr. fr. *sam-udra* ŚBr. HPariś

» sāmudrika 1
sāmudrika mfn. belonging or relating to the sea, seafaring MBh
• ni' a mariner ib

sāmudra 2
sāmudra n. (fr. *sa-mudra*) an impression or mark on the body L

sāmudratilaka
○*tilaka* m. N. of wk. on palmistry (by Durlabha-rāja)

sāmudravid
○*vid* mfn. familiar with palmistry VarBṛS

» sāmudraka 2
sāmudraka m. an interpreter of marks or spots on the body, fortune-teller, Sinhâs

sāmudrakavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the art of interpreting marks on the body, palmistry MW

» sāmudrika 2
sāmudrika mfn. relating to marks on the body (○*kāguṇāḥ*, 'qualities denoted by marks on the body') MW
• relating to good or bad fortune (as indicated by marks on the body) ib
• m. - 2. *sāmudraka* Cat
• n. palmistry Daś
• N. of wk. on this subject

sāmudrikakaṇṭhābharaṇa
○*kaṇṭhâbharaṇa* n

sāmudrikacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
sāmudrikajña
○*jña* mfn. versed in palmistry L
sāmudrikalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n
sāmudrikaśāstra
○*śāstra* n
sāmudrikasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of wks
sāmudrikācārya
sāmudrikâcārya m. N. of Kāli-nātha (the father of Rāghavêdra and grandfather of Ciraṃ-jīva), Cat
sāmūnā
sāmūnā f. a black coloured deer (1 1/2 cubits long, with shining long and soft hair) L
sāmūhika
sāmūhika mfn. (fr. *sam-ūha*) collected in masses, arrayed in ranks Kām
• m. a suffix forming collective nouns Pat
• chapter treating of collective nouns ib
sāmṛta
sâmṛta mfn. provided with nectar Pat
sāmṛddhya
sāmṛddhya n. (fr. *sam-ṛddha*) prosperity, welfare, going on well, success (of a sacrifice) R
sāmoḍha
sāmôḍha sāmâdbhava, See p. 1205, col. 2
sāmoda
sâmoda mfn. joyful, pleased Gīt
• possessing fragrance, fragrant, odoriferous W
sāmna
sāmna ○*nī*, See p. 1205, col. 2
sāmpada
sāmpada mfn. (fr. *sam-pad*) relating to the equipment or preparation of, requisite for (comp.) Kauś
» sāmpannika
sāmpannika mfn. (fr. *sam-panna*) one who lives luxuriously Car
» sāmpādika
sāmpādika mfn. efficacious Śaṃk
sāmparāya
sāmparāya mfn. (fr. *sam-parâya*) required by necessity or calamity VarYogay
• relating to war or battle, warlike MW
• relating to the other world or to the future ib
• m. the passage from this world into another Up. MBh. &c
• need, distress, calamity MBh
• a helper or friend in need ib. i, 723 (Nīlak.)
• contention, conflict Śiś
• the future, a future life L
• inquiry into the future MW
• investigation (in general) ib
• uncertainty ib
» sāmparāyaṇa
sāmparāyaṇa m. (fr. prec.) one who ushers a person into another world (said of Death), IndSt
» sāmparāyaṇaka
sāmparāyaṇaka m. (fr. prec.), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» sāmparāyika
sāmparāyika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (g. *saṃtāpâdi*) relating to the future or to the passage into another world, future (with *phala* n. reward in the nexf world'
• ○*kaṃ-√kṛ*, to prepare for death' or 'to perform funeral ceremonies for *gen.*') Mn. MBh. &c
• relating to or prepared for battle, martial, warlike ib

• salutary or helpful in time of need MBh. Hariv. R
• m. (with or scil. *ratha*) a war-chariot L
• (*am*), n. war, battle L

sāmparāyikakalpa
○*kalpa* m. military form, strategic array Mn. vii, 185

sāmpātika
sāmpātika mfn. (fr. *sam-pāta*) belonging or relating to contiguous hymns ĀśvŚr

sāmpīka
sāmpīka m. N. of a poet Cat

sāmprata
sāmprata mfn. (fr. *sam-prati*) seasonable, fit, proper, correct (cf. *a-s*○) Lāṭy. Sarvad. [Page 1207, Column 1]
• belonging to the present time, present (not past or future), comp
• (*am*), ind. fitly, properly MBh
• presently, now ib. &c. &c

sāmpratakāla
○*kāla* m. the present time Sāṃkhyak

sāmpratādhipa
sāmpratâdhipa m. a present or reigning sovereign MārkP

» sāmpratika
sāmpratika mf(*ī*)n. suitable, fit, proper Uttarar
• present (not future) Kull

sāmpradānika
sāmpradānika mfn. (fr. *sampradāna*), g. *vinayâdi*

» sāmpradāyika
sāmpradāyika mfn. (fr. *sam-pradāya*) based on tradition, traditional (cf. *a-s*○) Baudh. Jaim
• standing upon or following tradition RāmatUp

sāmprayogika
sāmprayogika mfn. (fr. *samprayoga*) relating to use or application Cat

sāmprayogikādhikaraṇa
sāmprayogikâdhikaraṇa n. N. of a Kāma-śāstra

sāmpraśnika
sāmpraśnika mfn. (fr. *sampraśna*), g. *chedâdi*

sāmpriyaka
sāmpriyaka mfn. (fr. *sam-priya*) inhabited by people who are dear to one another, g. *rājanyâdi*

sāmb
sāmb v. 1. for √*samb*, q.v., p. 1177

sāmba 1
sāmba m. (also written *śāmba*) N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī (in consequence of the curse of some holy sages who had been deceived by a female disguise which he had assumed, he was condemned to produce offspring in the shape of a terrific iron club for the destruction of the race of Vṛishṇi and Andhaka
• he is said to have been instructed by Nārada in the worship of the sun, and by Vyāsa in the ritual of the Magi) MBh. Hariv. Pur
• (also with *śāstrin*) N. of various authors and teachers Cat
• n. = *-purāṇa* ib

sāmbacarita
○*carita* n. N. of wk

sāmbapañcāśikā
○*pañcāśikā* f. N. of a hymn by Sāmba (also called *sūrya-stotra*)

sāmbapura
○*pura* n. or N. of a city founded by Sāmba (said to be situated on the banks of the Candra-bhāga) Cat

sāmbapurī
○*purī* f. N. of a city founded by Sāmba (said to be situated on the banks of the Candra-bhāga) Cat

sāmbapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. = *sāmbôpapurāṇa*

sāmbapradyumnaprabandha

○*pradyumna-prabandha* m

sāmbamuktāvalīstotra

○*muktâvalī-stotra* n. N. of wks

sāmbamūrti

○*mūrti* mfn. having the form of Sāmba Cat

sāmbavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a courtezan Rājat

sāmbavijaya

○*vijaya* m. N. of wk

sāmbāditya

sāmbâditya m. a partic. form of the sun Cat

sābeśvara

sābêśvara m. N. of a temple founded by Sāmbavatī Rājat

sāmbopapurāṇa

sāmbôpapurāṇa n. N. of an Upapurāṇa

» sāmbi

sāmbi m. patr. fr. *sāmba* g. *bāhv-ādi*

sāmba 2

sâmba mfn. attended by Ambā (q.v.), Kāsikh

sāmbaśiva

○*śiva* m. N. of an author Cat

sāmbandhika

sāmbandhika n. (fr. *sam-bandha*) relationship by marriage MBh

• conversation such as is fit for people related by marriage ib

sāmbara

sāmbara ○*rī*, See *śāmb* p. 1065

sāmbarya

sāmbarya m. (prob. wṛ. for *sāṃvarya*) a patr. Saṃskārak

sāmbādhika

sāmbādhika m. (fr. *sam-bādha*) the second Yāma (q.v.) of a night L

sāmbuvāsara

sâmbu-vāsara mfn. (of doubtful meaning). Kathās. lxx, 59

sāmbhara

sāmbhara n. (fr. *sam-bhara*) a kind of salt L

sāmbhala

sāmbhala mfn. bred in Sam-bhala (as a horse) L

sāmbhavī

sāmbhavī f. (fr. *sam-bhava*) possibility, probability L

• the red Lodhra tree W

sāmbhas

sâmbhas mfn. having or containing water, watery Bhaṭṭ

sāmbhāṣya

sāmbhāṣya n. (fr. *sam-bhāṣin*) conversation, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

sāmbhūyi

sāmbhūyi m. patr. fr. *sam-bhūyas* g. *bāhv-ādi*

sāmmatya

sāmmatya n. (fr. *sam-mati*) consent, agreement, g. *dṛdhâdi*

sāmmada

sāmmadá m. (fr. *sam-mada*) patr. of Matsya (king of the aquatic animals) ŚBr. ĀśvŚr

• of the author of RV. viii, 67 Anukr

sāmmanasya

sāmmanasyá n. (fr. *sam-manas*) concord, harmony AV

• (*ānī*), n. pl. charms to secure harmony AV., SBE. xlī, 134

sāmmātura

sāmmātura and *sāmmātra* m. patr. fr. 1. *sam-mātṛ* Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 115. [Page 1207, Column 2]

sāmmārjina

sāmmārjina n. (fr. *sam-mārjin*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 15 Sch

sāmmitikāyani

sāmmitikāyani m. a patr. Pat

sāmmukhī

sāmmukhī f. (fr. *sam-mukha*) a Tithi or lunar day extending till evening (See *tithi*) L

» sāmmukhya

sāmmukhya n. the state of being present face to face or in front (○*khyam ā-√dhā* Ā., with gen. = 'to go to') Sāh

• favour, fondness for (opp. to *vaimukhya*) Rājat

• care for, attention to (comp.) ib

sāmmeghya

sāmmeghya n. (fr. *sam-megha*) the cloudy season TS

sāmmodanika

sāmmodanika mfn. = *sammodanāya prabhavati* g. *saṃtāpâdi*

sāmya

sāmya n. (fr. 2. *sama*) equality, evenness, equilibrium, equipoise, equal or normal state (acc. with √*nī*, 'to bring to that state', 'calm') MBh. Kāv. &c

• likeness, sameness, identity with (instr. with and without *saha*, or gen., or loc., or comp.) MuṇḍUp. MBh. &c

• equality of rank or position Mn. Yājñ. VarBṛS

• homogeneousness (of sounds) Vop

• measure, time MBh

• equability towards (loc. or *prati*), impartiality, indifference Bhag. Kum. BhP

• justice (*sāmyam-√kṛ*, 'to act justly towards *loc.*') MBh

• vḷ. for *śalyā* Kāvyâd. i, 39

sāmyagrāha

○*grāha* m. one who beats time R

sāmyatā

○*tā* f

sāmyatva

○*tva* n. equality, sameness Mn. MBh. &c

sāmyatālaviśārada

○*tāla-viśārada* mfn. versed in time and measure MBh. ii, 131 (B.)

sāmyabodhaka

○*bodhaka* mfn. expressive of similarity MW

sāmyāvasthā

sāmyâvasthā f. a state of equipoise (of the 3 constituent ingredients of Prakṛiti

• See *guṇa*) Sarvad. Sāṃkhyak.: RTL.32

sāmyāvasthāna

sāmyâvasthāna n. id. Śaṃk

sāmyakṣa

sāmyakṣa sāmyekṣa and ○*kṣya*, (prob.) wṛ. for *sāmakṣya*

sāmrājya

n. (fr. *sam-rāj*) complete or universal sovereignty, empire, dominion over (gen., loc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c

• mfn. relating to sovereignty TS

• (○*jyá*, m.) a universal sovereign RV. viii, 25, 17 (accord. to g. *kurv-ādi*, 'the son of a universal stṣsovereign.')

sāmrājyakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. one who exercises imperial sway MW

sāmrājyadīkṣita

○*dīkṣita* mfn. consecrated to universal empire ib

sāmrājyalakṣmīpīṭhikā

○*lakṣmī-pīṭhikā* f

sāmrājyalakṣmīpūjā

○*lakṣmī-pūjā* f

sāmrājyasiddhi

○*siddhi* f. N. wks

sāmrājyasiddhidā

○*siddhidā* f. N. of the family deity of the Uddalakas Cat

sāmrāṇikardama

sāmrāṇi-kardama n. e perfume or mixture of fragrant substances, civet L

» sāmrāṇija

sāmrāṇi-ja n. a kind of fruit-tree L

sāya 1

sāyá n. (prob. fr. √*so*, See *avasāya*, *avasāna*

• but 2. *sāya*, col. 3) the close of day, evening (*sāyaṃ-√kṛ*, to spend the evening, make a stay') RV. &c. &c

• Evening personified (as a son of Pushpárṇa and Doshā or as a son of Dhātṛi and Kuhū) BhP

• (*ám*), ind. in the evening, at eventide (*sāyaṃ sāyam*, 'every evening' ; See also below) RV. &c. &c. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. *se1rus*.]

sāyatare

○*tare* ind. late in the evening Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-3, 23 Vārtt. 1

sāyadhūrta

○*dhūrta* m. a rogue, cheat or deceiver in the form of evening Naish

sāyamaṇḍana

○*maṇḍana* n. 'evṭevening-ornament', sunset W

sāyārambha

sāyârambha mfn. beginning in the evṭevening KātyŚr. Sch

sāyāśana

sāyâśana n. an evening-meal ib

sāyāhan

sāyâhan n. or eventide TBr. Mn. MBh. &c

sāyāhna

sāyâḍhna m. eventide TBr. Mn. MBh. &c

• ([○hna) -samaye] ind. at eventide R

sāyodbhidura

sāyôdbhidura mfn. expanding or blossoming in the evening L

» sāyaṃ

sāyaṃ in comp. for *sāyam*, col. 3

sāyaṃyāvan

○ mfn. going or coming in the evening TBr

sāyaṃsaṃdhyā

○*saṃdhyā* f. the evening twilight RTL. 407

• *-devatā* f. deity of the evening twilight', N. of Sarasvatī L

• *-prayoga* m. N. of wk

sāyaṃsūrya

○*sūrya* m. the evening sun MBh

• ○*yôḍha* mfn. brought by the evening sun (said of a guest) Mn.iii, 105

sāyaṃhoma

○*homa* m. the evening oblation ĀśvŚr. Sch

sāyaṃkāla

○*kāla* n. eventide, evening Naish. Sch

sāyaṃkālika

○*kālika* (Vās. Sch.) or (Ragh. Sch.), mfn. belonging to evening, vespertine

sāyaṃkālīna

○*kālīna* (Ragh. Sch.), mfn. belonging to evening, vespertine

sāyaṃgṛha

○*gṛha* mfn. = *yatra-s*○ Prab

sāyaṃgoṣṭha

○*goṣṭha* mfn. brought into the fold at evening AitBr
sāyaṃtūrya
○*tūrya* n. drumming at evening L
sāyaṃdugdha
○*dugdhá* mfn. milked in the evening ib. ŚBr
sāyaṃdoha
○*doha* m. milking the cows at evening, evening milking or milk ĀpŚr
• *-vat* ind. ib
sāyaṃdhṛti
○*dhṛti* f. *-homa* MW
sāyaṃnivāsa
○*nivāsa* m. evening abode or resting-place ib
» sāyantana
sāyantana mf(*ī*)n. relating to evening, vespertine, Klv. Pañcat. ŚārṅgS
sāyantanamallikā
○*mallikā* f. evening jasmine Ragh
sāyantanasamaya
○*samaya* m. eventide Pañcat. [Page 1207, Column 3]
» sāyam
sāyam ind. in comp
sāyamadhivāsa
○*adhivāsa* m. 'evening decoration', decorating an image of Durgā on the fifth day of the month Āśvina MW
sāyamaśana
○*aśaná* n. an evening meal MaitrS
sāyamāśa
○*āśa* m. id. Kauś
• *-prātarāśa* (only loc. *e*), the evening and morning mṭmeal Gobh
sāyamāhuti
○*āhutí* f. an evening oblation ŚBr. GṛŚrS
sāyamupāsanavidhi
○*upâsana-vidhi* m
sāyamaupāsanaprayoga
○*aupāsana-prayoga* m. N. of wks
sāyampoṣa
○*poṣa* m. food taken in the evṭevening ŚāṅkhBr
sāyamprātar
○*prātar* (*sāyâm-*), ind. in the evṭevening and meal (also *sāyam prāśaśca*) AV. &c. &c
• *-agnihotra-prayoga* m. *-agnihotrahoma*, mṆ. of wks
• *-āśin* mfn. eating (only) in the evening and ṃeal ŚBr
• *-āhuti* f. du. evening and meal oblation KātyŚr
• *-aupāsana-vidhi*, Tn. N. of wk
• *-doha* m. evening and m. milking ib
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of evening and meal, Kāśkh
• *-homa* m. du. evening and meal oblation Gobh. (also N. of wk.)
sāyambhava
○*bhava* m. becoming evening, growing dirk AV
sāyambhojana
○*bhojana* n. an evening meal Kull. on Mn. iii, 105
sāyammantra
○*mantra* m. a Mantra to be used in the evening Baudh
» sāyamprātika
sāyamprātika mfn. (fr. *sāyam-prātar*) belonging to evening and morning Pāṇ. 6-4, 144, Vartt. 5 Pat
sāya 2

sāya m. (fr. √2. *si*
• for 1. See col. 2) a missile, arrow (= *sāyaka*) L
• (*sāyá*), n. unloosing, unyoking, turning in RV. &c

» sāyaka
mfn. intended or fitted to be discharged or hurled RV. (Naigh. ii, 20)
• m. (in RV. also n.) a missile, arrow RV. &c. &c
• m. a symbolical expression for the number 'five' (from the 5 arrows of the god of love) Sāh
• a sword MBh. R
• the latitude of the sky Gaṇit
• Saccharum Sara L
• N. of a man Pravar
• (*ikā*), f. a dagger L
• the being or standing in regular order (= *krama-sthiti*
• prob. wṛ. for *śāyikā*) L

sāyakapuṅkha
○*puṅkha* m. the feathered part of an arrow Ragh
• (*ā*), f. a partic. plant (= *śara-puṅkhā*) L

sāyakapraṇutta
○*praṇutta* (○), mfn. driven away or put to flight by arrows AV

sāyakamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of arrows MBh. Hariv

» sāyakāya
sāyakāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble arrows, represent the arrows of (comp.) Daś

» sāyakāyana
sāyakāyaná m. patr. fr. *sāyaka* ŚBr. (g. *naḍâdi*)

» sāyakāyanin
sāyakāyanin m.pl. the school of Sāyakāyana ib

sāyaṇa
sāyaṇa m. (said to be a Drâviḍa word) N. of a learned Brāhman (also called Sāyaṇamādhava and Sāyaṇâcārya ; he was son of Māyaṇa, pupil of Vishṇu Sarva-jña and of Saṃkarânanda ; and flourished under Bukka I of Vijaya-nagara or Vidyā-nagara *ā.ḍ. 1350-1379* and his successor Harihara, and died in 1387 ; of more than a hundred works attributed to him, among which are commentaries on nearly all parts of the Veda, some were carried out by his pupils, and some were written in conjunction with his brother Mādhavâcārya or Vidyâraṇya-svāmin)

sāyaṇamādhavīya
○*mādhavīya* mfn. written or composed by Sāyaṇa-mādhava Sarvad

» sāyaṇīya
sāyaṇīya mfn. relating to or composed by Sāyaṇa
• n. a work of Sāyaṇa Cat

sāyatana
mfn. together with the place of abode &c. TS

sāyana
sâyana mfn. proceeding in the way of an Ayana (q.v.) ŚāṅkhŚr
• connected with the word *ayana* ib
• n. (in astron.) with the precession or the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point W

sāyavasa
sāyavasa m. a patr. ŚBr

sāyāsa
sāyāsa mfn. beset with difficulties or trouble Kathās

sāyin
sāyin m. (prob. wṛ. for *sādin*) a horseman W

sāyujya
n. (fr. *sa-yuj*) intimate union, communion with (gen., loc., instr., or comp.)
• identification, absorption (into the divine Essence
• this is one of the four grades or states of Mukti, cf. *sālokya* RTL.41) Kāṭh. Br. MBh. &c

• likeness, similarity W
sāyujyatā
○*tā* f. (Hcat.),
sāyujyatva
○*tva* n. (MaitrUp.) = prec
sāyujyamukti
○*mukti* f. emancipation consisting in the above absorption Cat
» sāyojya
sāyojya n. = *sāyujya* MaitrUp. (with *prâṇais* = 'abiding in life, living on' MārkP.)
sāyudha
sâyudha mf(*ā*)n. furnished with arms, armed MBh
sāyudhapragraha
○*pragraha* mfn. holding weapons in the hand MW
sāyya
sāyya m. a patr. (vḷ. *sāpyá*) RV. vi, 20, 6. [Page 1208, Column 1]
sār
sār See √*śār*, p. 1066, col. 1
sāra 1
sāra (fr. √*sṛ*) m. course, motion (See *pūrva-s*○)
• stretching out, extension Kālac
• mfn. driving away, destroying Bālar. ii, 60/61
sārasārin
○*sārin* mfn. running courses or races, TB
» sāraka 1
sāraka mfn. 'causing to go or flow', cathartic, laxative Bhpr
• m. Croton Jamalgota L
» sāraṇa
sāraṇa mf(*ī*)n. id. L
• cracked, split L
• having five hair-tufts on the head L
• m. dysentery, diarrhoea L
• wind during the autumn L
• Paederia Foetida L
• Spondias Mangifera. L
• N. of a brother of Kṛishṇa MBh. Hariv. MārkP
• of one of Rāvaṇa's ministers (sent as ambissad or to Rāma) R
• (*ā*), f. stretching out, extension (only ifc.) Kathās
• (ifc. f. *ā*) producing a sound, striking a note on (loc.) ib
• a partic. process to which mineral substances (esp. quicksilver) are subjected (two others being given called *ṛtu-s*○ and *prati-sāraṇā*
• ○*ṇā-traya* n. 'the three Sāraṇā processes') Sarvad
• (*ī*), f. See below
• (*am*), n. leading home Daś
• buttermilk (one fourth part of which is water) L
• a kind of perfume L
sāraṇasundara
○*sundara* m. a partic. mixture Cat
sāraṇeśa
sāraṇêśa m. N. of a mountain ib
» sāraṇi
sāraṇi f. a stream, channel, water-pipe HPariś
» sāraṇika
sāraṇika m. a traveller, (esp.) a travelling merchant (vḷ. *śar*○) MBh
• (*ā*), f. (in *cintāmaṇi-s*○) N. of wk
sāraṇikaghna

○*ghna* m. 'killing travellers', a robber, highwayman L

» sāraṇī

sāraṇī f. = *sāraṇi*, a stream Bālar
• Paederia Foetida L
• a poem consisting only of verses L
• N. of wk

sāraṇīkoṣṭaka

○*koṣṭaka* n

sāraṇīrāja

○*rāja* m. N. of wks

» sārin 1

sārin mfn. going, running, hastening MBh
• (ifc.) following, pursuing AitBr. &c. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. a brook, channel Vcar
• N. of various plants (Alhagi Maurorum, Paederia Foetida &c.) L

» sārya

sārya mfn. that which may be dropped or omitted (in pronunciation) MāṇḍŚ

sāra 2

m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• perhaps to be connected with 1. *sāra* above
• prob. fr. a lost √meaning. 'to be strong') the core or pith or solid interior of anything RV. &c. &c
• firmness, strength power, energy AV. &c. &c
• the substance or essence or marrow or cream or heart or essential part of anything, best part, quintessence (ifc. = 'chiefly consisting of or depending on &c.' [cf. *para*], e.g. *dharma-sāraṃ jagat*, 'the world chiefly depends on justice'
• *tūṣṇīm-sāra* mfn. 'chiefly silent'
• *sārat sāram*, 'the very best') AitBr. &c. &c
• the real meaning, main point MW
• a compendium, summary, epitome (often ifc. in titles of books)
• a chiefingredient or constituent part of the body (causing the peculiarities of temperament
• reckoned to be 7, viz. *sattva*, *śukra*, *majjan*, *asthi*, *medas*, *māṃsa*, *rakta*) Suśr. VarBṛS
• any ingredient Suśr
• nectar R. BhP
• cream, curds L
• worth, value (*eṇa*, 'in consideration of.', according to') Mn. Yājñ. &c
• wealth, property, goods, riches Kāv. Pur. Rājat
• (in rhet.) a kind of climax (*uttarôttaram utkarṣaḥ*) Sāh. Kpr
• resin used as a perfume Suśr. SārṅgS
• water Vās
• dung Kṛishis
• the matter formed in a boil or ulcer, pus MW
• impure carbonate of soda ib
• a confederate prince, ally VarBṛS
• (= 1. *śāra*) a piece at chess or backgammon &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant(= *kriṣṇa-trivṛtā*) L
• Kuśa grass L
• (*ī*), f. See under *sāri* and *sārī* (next p.)
• mf(*ā*)n. hard, firm solid strong MBh. Rāv. &c
• precious, valuable Daś
• good, sound, best, excellent BhP. Pañcar
• sound (as an argument, thoroughly proved) W
• full of (instr.) VarBṛS
• motley, speckled (= *śāra*) Suśr. Kād

sārakālikā

○*kâlikā* f

sārakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f
sārakṣetramāhatmya
○*kṣetra-māhatmya* n

*sārakṣetramāhatmyasāroddhāra*3 m. N. of wks
sārakhadira
○*khadira* m. 'hard Khadira', a kind of Acacia Catechu L
sāraga
○*ga* mfn. robust, strong, powerful Śiś. (= *bhala-bhāj* Sch.)
sāragandha
○*gandha* m. 'having perfection of scent', sandal-wood L
sāragātra
○*gātra* mfn. strong-limbed MBh
sāragītā
○*gītā* f. N. of various wks
sāraguṇa
○*guṇa* m. any chief or principal virtue Siṃhâs
sāraguru
○*guru* mfn. heavy with weight (as steps) Kum
sāragrahamañjarī
○*graha-mañjarī* f. N. of wk
sāragrāha
○*grāha* m. (with *karma-vipāka*) N. of wk. on Dharma (composed by Kāṃhada-sūnu in 1384 AḌ.)
sāragrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. capable of extracting or apprehending the essence or best part of anything R
sāragrīva
○*grīva* m. 'strong-necked', N. of Śiva MBh
sāracaturviṃśatikā
○*caturviṃśatikā* f
sāracandrikā
○*candrikā* f
sāracintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
sāraja
○*ja* n. 'produced from cream', fresh butter (cf. *sara-ja*) W
sārataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. rice in whole grains slightly boiled KātyŚr. [Page 1208, Column 2]
sāratama
○*tama* mfn. the very best (*-tva* n.) Saṃk. on ChUp
sāratara
○*tara* n. the better, something excellent (*sārāt sārataram*, 'the best or most excellent of all) Cat
• mf(*ā*)n. better, more excellent Saṃk. on ChUp
• more precious, dearer Śīl
• *-tā* f. the being better or having more virtue Divyâv
sārataru
○*taru* m. 'pith-tree', the plantain (= *kadala*, 'Musa Sapientum'
• so called as containing no hard wood) L
sāratas
○*tas* ind. according to the nature Mn. vlī, 405
• vigorously, essentially W
sāratā
○*tā* f. firmness, solidity R
• strong confidence in (loc.) ib
• worth, value Hit. ŚārṅgP

- highest degree R. Rājat
- the being a chief ingredient (in the body
- See *sāra*) Car

sāratrayaculuka
○*trayaculuka* m. or n. N. of a Vedânta wk

sāratva
○*tva* n. hardness, firmness, solidity ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh
- the being the man point or principal matter Sāh

sāradarśin
○*darśin* mfn. having an eye for the good or important R

sāradā
○*dā* f. = *śāradā* (q.v.)

sāradaru
○*daru* n. hard wood Hcat
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of hard wood ib

sāradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of various wks

sāradruma
○*druma* m. a tree having hard wood VarBṛS
- the Khadira tree (Acacia Catechu) L

sāradhātṛ
○*dhātṛ* m. 'bestower of strength', N. of Śiva Hariv

sāradhānya
○*dhānya* n. the best grain or corn VarBṛS

sāradhvaji
○*dhvaji* m. a patr. Saṃskārak

sārapattra
○*pattra* mfn. having hard or strong leaves (*-ka* n.), g. *manojñâdi*

sārapada
○*pada* m. 'having strong feet', a kind of bird reckoned among the Vishkiras (vḷ., *śāra-p*○) Car

sārapadyāvala
○*padyâvala* f. N. of wk

sāraparṇī
○*parṇī* f. (cf. *śāl-p*○) Hedysarum Gangeticum L

sārapāka
○*pāka* n. a partic. poisonous fruit Suśr

sārapādapa
○*pādapa* m. a partic. plant or tree (prob. = *dhāmanī*) L

sāraprakaśikā
○*prakaśikā* f

sārapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f. N. of wks

sāraphalgu
○*phalgu* mfn. strong and (or) weak, good and (or) bad MBh
- *-tā* f. (MBh.), *-tva* n. (Mn. ix, 56) value and (or) worthlessness, goodness and (or) badness, comparative importance

sārabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa

sārabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. n. destruction or loss of vigour W
- deprived of substance or strength ib

sārabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* N. of the fourth Muhūrta Jyot

sārabhaṭṭāraka

○*bhaṭṭāraka* m. N. of an author Cat

sārabhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. valuable merchandise, treasure Yājñ. Pañcat

• a natural receptacle (as a bag or skin for holding musk &c.) W

• *-gṛhaka* m. or n. a treasure-house, treasury Mālav

sārabhuj

○*bhuj* mfn. eating the essence or best part of anything MW

sārabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being the chief thing, best, most excellent

• n. the main or best thing Kāv. VarBṛS. &c

sārabhṛt

○*bhṛt* mfn. taking or choosing what is best BhP

sārabhoga

○*bhoga* m

sāramañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. N. of wks

sāramaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. exceedingly firm or solid BhP

• consisting of the chief or best part of anything (gen.) Cat

sāramahat

○*mahat* mfn. very precious or valuable Daś

sāramārgaṇa

○*mārgaṇa* n. searching for pith, or marrow Yājñ

sāramiti

○*miti* m. 'measure of all truth, N. of the Veda L

sāramūṣikā

○*mūṣikā* f. a kind of plant (= *deva-dālī*) L

sārayoga

○*yoga* m. possession of the essence or substance of anything W

sārayodha

○*yodha* mfn. consisting of excellent warrlors MBh

sārarūpa

○*rūpa* mfn. best, principal, most excellent Chandom

• *-tā* f. the being the best or first (○*tayā* instr., 'especially, principally'), Salh

sāralaharī

○*laharī* f. N. of a gram. wk. by Kavi-candra

sāraloha

○*loha* n. 'essence of iron', steel L

sāravat

○*vat* mfn. hard, solid, firm, strong, steadfast MBh. R. &c

• substantial, nourishing (as food), C2ar

• valuable, precious MBh. Kām

• having pith or sap, containing resin Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a kind of metre Col

• a partic. Samtidhi Buddh

• *-tā* f. hardness (of an arrow) Ragh

• force, strength, steadfastness Kām. Śiś. Sch

sāravarjita

○*varjita* mfn. 'devoid of substance', pithless, sapless W

sāravastu

○*vastu* n. a valuable or important thing Pañcat

sāravid

○*vid* mfn. knowing the substance or value of anything Kāv

sāraśūnya

○*śūnya* mfn. devoid of value, worthless ib

sārasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. on music by Nārada

sārasamagraha

○*samagraha* m. 'concentration of the essence of any work', N. of various compendiums (also *jñāna-bhūṣaṇa-bhāṣya* n. *-nighaṇṭu*, m. *-saṃgraha*, m.)

sārasamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m

sārasambandhapaddhati

○*sambandha-paddhati* f

sārasāgara

○*sāgara* m

sārasiddhāntakaumudī

○*siddhânta-kaumudī* f

sārasindhu

○*sindhu* m

sārasundarī

○*sundarī* f. N. of wks

sārādāna

sārâdāna n. picking out the best Kap

sāraparādha

sāráparādha m. du. the ability (of a criminal to suffer) and the nature of the crime (others, the greatness of the crime') Mn. viii, 126

• *-tas* ind. according to the ability &c. (others, 'according to the greatness of the crime') ib. ix, 262

sārāpahāra

sārâpahāra m. robbing of the substance or wealth of (gen.) Rājat

sārāmṛta

sārâmṛta n. N. of a grammar

sārāmbhas

sārâmbhas n. extracted juice Suśr

sārārthasaṃgraha

sārârtha-saṃgraha m. N. of a Comm. on the Bhagavad-gītā

sārārthin

sārârthin mfn. desirous of deriving gain or profit from anything MBh. [Page 1208, Column 3]

sārāvalī

sārâvalī f. N. of various wks

• *-jātaka* n. N. of an astron. wk

sārāśīti

sārâśīti L. N. of 80 choice stanzas Subh

sārāsāra

sārâsāra n. substance and (or) emptiness, strength and (or) weakness, relative strength Hit

• worth and (or) worthlessness, relative quality (of goods) Mn. ix, 331

• the good and (or) the best Rājat

• mfn. strong and (or) weak MBh

• *-tā* f. the strong and (or) weak side of anything Pañcat

• *-vicāra* m. considering or weighing strong and weak points &c. MW

• *-viveka* m. N. of two wks

sārāsvadinī

sārâsvadinī f. N. of a Vedânta wk

sāreśvara

sārêśvara m. (with *paṇḍita*) N. of a Jaina (author of the Liṅga-prakāśa, a gram. wk.)

sāroddhāra

sārôddhāra m. N. of various wks. (also *-paddhati* f. *-śakunaparī7kskā* f. and = *saṃgraka* m.)

» sāraka 2

sāraka mfn. (ifc.) full of. Kathās

• m. N. of a man Divyâv

» sārāt

sārāt (abl. of 2. *sāra*) in comp

sārātsāratattva

○*sāra-tattva* n

sārātsāratattvasaṃgraha

○*sāra-tattva-saṃgraha* m

sārātsārasusaṃgraha

○*sārasusaṃgraha* m. N. of wks

» sārin 2

sārin (for 1. See col. 1) in *trāṇa-s*○ (q.v.)

» sāriṣṭha

sāriṣṭha mfn. the very best or most excellent (*-tva* n.) Śaṃk

sāra 3

sâra mfn. having spokes, Śulbas

sārakāyaṇa

sārakāyaṇa mfn. (fr. *saraka*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» sārakeya

sārakeya mfn. g. *sakhy-ādi*

» sārakya

sārakya mfn. g. *saṃkāśâdi*

sāragha

sāraghá mfn. (fr. *saragha*) coming or derived from the bee RV. AV. ŚBr. BhP

• m. a bee RV. x, 106, 10

• n. honey Naish. BhP

sāraṅga

sāráṅga or *sāraṅgá* mf(*ī*)n. (sometimes written *śār*○

• either fr. *sa-raṅga*, 'having colour &c.', or for *śarâṅga* or *sār*○, 'having a dappled body'), of a variegated colour, dappled, spotted (cf. *kṛṣṇa-s*○, *lohita-s*○) AV. Br. MBh

• derived from the antelope called Slrariga L

• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a kind of spotted antelope Kāv. Kathās. &c

• N. of various birds (esp. a kind of Vishkira' or Pratuda *qq. vv.*

• a peacock

• the Indian cuckoo

• the Rāja-haṃsa

• the Cātaka &c.) Kāv. Suśr. Car. &c

• a bee BhP

• a kind of metre Col

• (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt

• (only L., 'an elephant

• lion

• cloud

• tree

• umbrella

• parasol

• garment

• clothes

• hair

• lotus

• flower

• conch-shell

• sort of musical instrument

• ornament

• jewel

• gold

• a bow

- sandal
- camphor
- the earth
- light
- night')
- N. of Śiva MBh
- of Kāma-deva L
- of the father of Bhaîṭa Rāghava Cat
- (with *kavi*) of a poet ib
- (*ī*), f. See below

sāraṅgaja
○*ja* m. a deer
- *-dṛt* f. a deer-eyed woman Bhām

sāraṅgadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a king Cat

sāraṅgapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. N. of an author ib. (cf. *-samuccaya*)

sāraṅgaraṅgadā
○*raṅga-dā* f. N. of a commentary on the Kṛishṇa-karṇámṛita

sāraṅgalocanā
○*locanā* f. = *-dṛś* Naish

sāraṅgaśabala
○*śabala* MBh

sāraṅgasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wk. (also called vivāha-paṭala) by Sāraṅga-pāṇi

sāraṅgasāra
○*sāra* N. of a poem

sāraṅgahāra
○*hāra* m. a kind of Yogin W

sāraṅgākṣā
sāraṅgâkṣā f. = *sāraṅga-dṛś* Mālav

» sāraṅgika
sāraṅgika m. a bird-catcher or deer-catcher L

» sāraṅgī
sāraṅgī f. a kind of spotted doe or antelope (*kṛṣṇa-s*○)
- the female of a partic. bird Mn. ix, 23 (cf. *śārngī*)
- a sort of violin W
- a kind of metre Col
- (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt

sāraṅgīsārasamuccaya
○*sārasamuccaya* m. N. of wk

sāraṇa
sāraṇa sāraṇi &c. See col. 1

sāraṇḍa
sāraṇḍa m.= *sarpâṇḍa*, a serpent's egg L

sāraṇyaka
sâraṇyaka mfn. together with a forest Pāṇ. 1-1, 7 Vārtt. 8 Pat
- (*sâr*○) having the Āraṇyakas MW
- (*am*), n. together with the Āranyakas, IndSt

sārathi
m. (fr. *sa-ratha*) a charioteer, driver of a car, coachman (forming a mixed caste, commonly called Sārthī, and supposed to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and Brāhman mother) RV. &c. &c
- any leader or guide (See *nau-*, *vākya-s*○)
- a helper, assistant (See *karma-s*○)
- the son of a Saratha (q.v.) MW

- the ocean ib
- N. of a town Lalit

sārathitva

○*tva* n. the office of a charioteer &c. Kathās

sārathipuri

○*puri* (?), f. the town Sārathi Lalit

» sārathya

sārathya n. the office of a charioteer or coachman, charioteering &c. MBh. Ragh. BhP

sārameyā

m. (fr. *saramā*) a dog (esp. one of the two four-eyed brindled watch-dogs of Yama, conjectured by some to have been originally Indra and Agni) R. MBh. R. &c. [Page 1209, Column 1]

- N. of a son of Śva-phalka BhP
- (*ī*), f. a female dog, bitch L

sārameyāgaṇādhipa

○*gaṇâdhipa* m. 'lord of the race of dogs', N. of Kubera Suśr

sārameyācikitsā

○*cikitsā* f. the art of curing dogs Cat

sārameyātā

○*tā* f. the being a dog Kathās

sārameyāvākya

○*vākya* n. 'Sārameya's speech', N. of the 56th ch. of the Uttara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmâyaṇa

sārameyādana

sārameyâdana n. 'dog's-meal', N. of a hell in which criminals are eaten by Yama's dogs BhP

sārambha

sârambha m. angry talk, DivyâV

sāraya

sāraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be weak (*daurbalye*) Dhātup. xxxv, 16

sāralya

sāralya n. (fr. *sarala*) straightness, rectitude, sincerity, honesty Rājat

sārava

sārava mfn. (anomalously fr. *sarayū*) being in or belonging to the Sarayū river Pāṇ. 6-4, 174

sāraśana

sāraśana wṛ. for *sārasana*

sāras

sāras (m.c.) = 1. *sārasa*, the Indian crane MBh. xiii, 736

» sārasa 1

sārasa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *saras*) relating or belonging to or coming from a pond or lake Kāv. VarBṛS. Suśr

- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the Indian or Siberian crane, Aedea Sibirica Mn. MBh. &c
- a swan = *haṃsa* Śiś. xii, 44 (Sch.)
- a bird in general (cf. *rāja-s*○)
- the moon L
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
- N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
- of a son of Yadu Hariv
- of a hunchback (B. ○*saka*) Mālav
- (*ī*), f. a female Indian crane MBh. Mṛicch
- (*am*), n. a lotus Caurap
- a woman's zone or girdle (= *sārasana*) L

sārasagṛdhra

○*gṛdhra* m. du. an Indian crane and a vulture R

sārasadvitīya

○*dvitīya* mfn. accompanied by an Indian crane MW

sārasapriyā

○*priyā* f. the female of an Indian crane L

sārasākṣa

sārasâkṣa n. a kind of ruby L
• (*ī*), f. having the eyes of a *sarasa* or a lotus-eyed woman Naish
» sārasikā
sārasikā f. a female Indian crane Śiś
sārasa
sârasa mfn. crying, calling Nalôd
» sārasya 1
sārasya n. (fr. prec.) a cry, shout, call &c. ib
sārasana
sārasana in. (also written *sāraś*○ and perhaps for *sa-raśana*) a woman's zone or girdle (said to be formed of 25 strings) Śiś
• a military belt or girdle L
• a breast-plate L
sārasāyana
sārasāyana mfn. (fr. *sa-rasa*), g. *pakṣâdi*
• m. (prob.) a patr., g. *ahukāry-ādi* (vḷ. for *sāraryāyana*)
sārasāyanabhakta
○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Sārasāyanas ib
» sāraseya
sāraseya mfn., g. *sakhy-ādi*
» sārasya 2
sārasya n. abundance of water Nalôd
» sārasyāyana
sārasyāyana See *sārasāyana*
sārasvata
sārasvatá mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Sarasvat (q.v.) or to Sarasvatī (the river or the goddess derived or coming from them RV. &c. &c
• relating to the Ṛishi Sārasvata MBh
• belonging to the Sarasvata country MBh
• eloquent, learned W
• m. a Bilva stick L
• N. of a Ṛishi (fabled to have sprung from the personified Sarasvatil river MBh. (also ○*tā gaṇāḥ*) Hariv
• of a Vyāsa VP
• (pl.) N. of a people dwelling on the Sarasvatil river (i.e. in the north-west part of the province of Delhi including part of the Panjāb) AV.Pariś. MBh. VarBṛS. Pur
• (pl.) N. of a partic. tribe of Brāhmans (so called as coming from the above country or as supposed to be descended from the above Ṛishi) BhP
• (sg.) the twelfth Kalpa or day of Brahmā Hcat
• a staff of the Bilva tree L
• a partic. ceremonial in the worship of Sarasvatī MW
• (*ī*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
• (with or scil. *prakriyā*) N. of a grammar by Anubhūti-svarūpâcārya
• (*am*), n. a partic. Sattra Jaim
• eloquence Prasannar
• N. of a grammar (= f.)
sārasvatakalpa
○*kalpa* m. the above Sarasvatī ceremonial Cat
sārasvatakośa
○*kośa* m.,
sārasvatatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wks
sārasvatatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sārasvatapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town ib

sārasvataprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f. N. of a grammar (cf. above)
sārasvataprasādaṭīkā
○*prasāda-ṭīkā* f
sārasvatamaṇḍana
○*maṇḍana* n
sārasvatamāhātmya
○*māhātmya* n
sārasvatavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m. N. of wks
sārasvatavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. N. of a grammar
sārasvatavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. observance in honour of Sarasvatī Cat
sārasvatasārasarasamagraha
○*sāra-sara-samagraha* m
sārasvatasūtra
○*sūtra* n. (cf. *sarasvatīs*○) N. of wks
sārasvatādarśa
sārasvatâdarśa n. N. of a Nāṭaka by Appā-śāstrin
sārasvatābhidhāna
sārasvatâbhidhāna n. N. of a short vocabulary
sārasvatālaṃkāra
sārasvatâlaṃkāra m. N. of wk. on rhet. (prob. the Sarasvatī-kanṭhâbharaṇa). [Page 1209, Column 2]
sārasvatotsava
sārasvatôtsava m. the festival in honour of Sarasvatī Tithyād
sārasvatauṣadhībhu
sārasvatâuṣadhī-√bhu P. *-bhavati*, to be a medicine for strengthening the voice in singing HPariś
» sārasvatīya
sārasvatīya mf(*ā*)n. relating to or connected with the Sarasvatī-sūtra Cat
sārasvatīyaśilpasāstra
○*śilpa-sāstra* n. N. of wk
» sārasvatya
sārasvatya mfn. = *sārasvata* MBh
sārāgavastra
sārāga-vastrá mfn. (fr. or for *sa-rāga-v*○) wearing red garments TĀr
sārāghya
sārāghya (perhaps wṛ. for *sārârghya*) N. of an astron. wk
sārāmukha
sārāmukha (?) m. a kind of rice Cat
sārāyaṇīya
sārāyaṇīya m. pl. N. of a school AV. Pariś
sārāla
sārāla m. the sesamum plant L
sārāva
sârāva mfn. with a cry, crying, calling Kathās
sāri
sāri f. (= *śāri*) a kind of thrush-like bird Kauś
• m. a chessman, piece at backgammon &c. Pañcad
sāriphala
○*phala* (Siṃhâs.) and n. = *śāri-ph*○
sāriphalaka
○*phalaka* (L.), n. = *śāri-ph*○
» sārika
sārika m. (= *śārika*) the bird Turdus Salica MBh

• N. of a Muni ib
• (*ā*), f. See next

» sārikā

sārikā f. (= *śārikā*) Turdus Salica Mn. MBh. &c
• a confidante Vās
• the bridge of a stringed instrument, Saṃg
• the Viṇā of the Caṇḍslas L
• N. of a Rākshasī Cat

sārikāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. N. of wk

sārikāmukha

○*mukha* m. a partic. venomous insect Suśr

sārikāvaṇa

○*vaṇa* n. g. *koṭarâdi*

» sārī

sārī f. a kind of bird (= *sārikā*
• cf. *viṭ-s*○) L
• a chessman, piece at backgammon &c. (*-śarī*)
• a kind of plant (= *saptalā*) L
• a frown L

sārīkrīḍā

○*krīḍā* f. a kind of game similar to chess &c. Siṃhâs

sārimejaya

sârim-ejaya mfn. together with Arim-ejaya (son of Śva-phalka) MBh

sāriva

sāriva m. a kind of grain (reckoned among the *śāli*, or *ṣaṣṭikā*) Car. Vāgbh
• (*ā*), f. N. of two creeping plants (Hemidesmus Indkus and Ichnocarpus Frutescens), Susr

sāriṣṭa

sâriṣṭa mfn. together with the Arishṭa trees Vās
• having the symptoms of approaching death Suśr

sāriṣṭha

sāriṣṭha See p. 1208, col. 3

sārisṛkka

sārisṛkka or ○*kkva* m. (prob. fr. Intens. of √*sṛj*) N. of a son of Manda-pāla or Śalrṅgaka MBh

» sārisṛkta

sārisṛkta m. N. of the author of RV. x, 142, 3 ; 6 (having the patr. Śarṅga) Anukr

sāristhākhāṃ

sāristhā-khāṃ8 m. N. of a Khān Kshitîś

sārī

sārī See above

sāru

sāru (doubtful), a kind of metre Col

sārundhatika

sârundhatika mfn. together with Arundhatī Kum

sārūḍha

sārūḍha wṛ. for *sv-arūḍha* MBh

sārūpavatsa

sārūpavatsa n. (fr. *sa-rūpavatsā*) milk from a cow that has a calf of the same colour Vait

» sārūpya

sārūpya n. (fr. *sa-rūpa*) sameness or similarity of form, identity of appearance, resemblance, likeness, conformity with (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• assimilation to or conformity with the deity (one of the grades of Mukti or beatitude, = *sarūpa-tā*, *sālokya*) BhP
• (in dram.) a mistake caused by the mutual resemblance of two persons (as in Veṇis. vs Yudhi-shṭhira takes Bhīma for Duryodhana and injures him) Bhar. Sāh
• mf(*ā*)n. seasonable, fit, proper, suitable Lalit

sārūpyatas
○*tas* ind. in consequence of similarity of form MW
sārūpyatā
○*tā* f. likeness, resemblance Hariv
sāropa
sâropa mf(*ā*)n. containing an attribute to be supplied (in rhet.)
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *lakṣaṇā*) an ellipsis containing an attribute to be supplied Kpr. Sāh
sāroṣṭika
sāroṣṭika or *sāroṣṭrika* n. (corrupted fe. *saurāṣṭrika*) a kind of poison L. [Page 1209, Column 3]
sāroha
sâroha mf(*ā*)n. having elevation, elevated to (loc.) R
• together with a horseman ib
sārka
sârka mfn. with the sun, sunny VarYogay. Kathās
sārkaṇḍeya
sārkaṇḍeya m. patr. fr. *sṛkaṇḍu* g. *śubhrâdi*
sārgaḍa
mfn. bolted, barred ŚBr
» sārgala
sârgala mfn. id. ib. (in the Kāṇva recension) Hariv
• obstructed, impeded, prevented, with held Ragh
sārgāla
sārgāla mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sṛgāla*) relating or belonging to a jackal MBh
sārgika
sārgika mfn. = *sargāya prabhavati* g. *raṃtāpâdi*
sārṅgī
sārṅgī a kind of metre (= *sāraṅgī*) Col
sārci
sârci mfn. flaming, burning MBh. R
sārcimālin
○*mālin* m. a partic. spell recited over weapons R
» sārcis
sârcis mfn. = *sárci* MBh
sārja
sārja m. = *sarjikā*, natron L
sārjana
sārjana (of unknown meaning) Pañcar
sārjanākṣi
sārjanākṣi m. a patr. Pravar
sārñjaya
sārñjayá rn. (fr. *sṛñjaya*) a patr. RV
• N. of a son of Saha-deva Br
sārtarava
sârta-rava mfn. uttering wailing sounds, lamenting R
sārti
sârti mfn. suffering from some pain or injury Bhpr
sārtra
sārtra n. (said to be fr. √*sṛ*) a house, dwelling (= *ālaya*) L
sārtha
sârtha mf(*ā*)n. having an object or business, SāṅkhBr
• anything that has attained its object, successful (as a request) Śak. Sch
• having property, opulent, wealthy Rājat
• having meaning or purport, significant, important, Kusum
• of like meaning or Purport W
• serving a purpose, useful, serviceable MW
• m. a travelling company of traders or pilgrims, caravan MBh. R. &c

- a troop, collection of men MBh
- a multitude of similar animals, herd, flock &c. Pañcat
- any company (*ena*, with gen. = 'in the company of.' Campak.), collection, multitude MBh. Kāv. &c
- a member of any company W
- a wealthy man W

sārthaghnī
○*ghnī* See *-han*

sārthaja
○*ja* mfn. born or reared in a caravan, tame (as an elephant) Nal

sārthadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of the leader of a cṭcaravan Kathās

sārthapati
○*pati* m. the chief of a caravan HPariś

sārthapāla
○*pāla* m. the guardian of a cṭcaravan MārkP

sārthabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. *-vāha* Buddh

sārthabhraṃśasamudbhava
○*bhraṃśa-samudbhava* mfn. arising from the loss of a caravan MBh

sārthamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. the circle or collected body of a caravan ib

sārthavat
○*vat* mfn. having some meaning or purpose or intention, significant W
- having a numerous company ib

sārthavāha
○*vāha* m. the leader or conductor of a caravan, a merchant, trader MBh. Kāv. &c
- the son of Māra (= *māra-putra*) Buddh
- a Bodhi-sattva ib
- *-vacas* n. the proclamation of the captain of a and MBh

sārthavāhana
○*vāhana* m. the leader of a caravan Kathās

sārthasaṃcaya
○*saṃcaya* mfn. possessing great wealth or riches ib

sārthahan
○*han* mf(*ghnī*)n. 'caravan-destroyer', a robber who attacks a caravan MW

sārthahīna
○*hīna* mfn. left behind by a caravan R

sārtheśa
sârthêśa m. = *sârtha-pati* HPariś

» sārthaka
sârthaka mfn. having meaning, significant, important RPrāt. Sāh
- serviceable, useful, advantageous BhP. Pañcar

sārthakatā
○*tā* f. (KāśīKh.),

sārthakatva
○*tva* n. (Sāh.) significance, importance
- the being adapted to any purpose, serviceableness MW

» sārthaya
sârthaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make a profit or gain out of anything Cat

» sārthika
sârthika mfn. travelling with a caravan
- m. a companion on a journey, merchant, trader MBh. BhP

» sārthīkṛ
sârthī-√kṛ P. *-karoti* = *sârthaya* above

sārdāgava

sārdāgava m. (fr. *sṛdāgu*) N. of a preceptor Lāṭy

sārdra

sârdra m. fn. wet, moist, damp MBh. Naish

sārdha

sârdha mf(*ā*)n. joined wilh a half, plus one half. increased by one half. having a half over (e.g. *dve śate sârdhe*, 'two hundred together with a half', i.e. 250) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1210, Column 1]

• (*ám*), ind. jointly, together, along with, with (instr. or comp

• with *ā-√dā*, to take with one') ŚBr. &c. &c

sārdhaṃvihārin

○*ṃ-vihārin* mfn. dwelling together with a teacher Divyâv

sārdhavāruhika

○*vāruhika* mfn. lasting a year and a half. Kull. on Mn. xi 126

sārdhaśata

○*śata* n. 'hundred and a half', 150 MW

sārdhasaṃvatsara

○*saṃvatsara* n. a year and a half. ib

sārdhasaptan

○*saptan* n. seven and a half. Sūryas. Sch

» sārdhacandra

sârdha-candra (fr. *sa* + *ardhac*○) together with the moon's crescent Kum

» sārdhamātra

sârdha-mātra mfn. (fr. [sa+ardhamAtrA]) having a half Mātrā MW

sārpa

sārpa mfn. (fr. *sarpa*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to snakes or serpents

• n. (with or scil. *bha*) N. of the Nakshatra Ārsha VarBṛS. R. &c

sārparāja

○*rāja* m. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

sārparājña

○*rājña* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to or coming from Sarpa-rājñi (the serpent-queen) ŚrS

• (*ī*), f. N. of the authoress of RV. x, 189 ŚāṅkhBr

• pl. the verses attributed to Sarpa-rājñi ŚrS

sārpavidyika

○*vidyika* mfn. (fr. *sarpa-vidyā*) versed in ophiology or snake-science Pat

» sarpya

sarpya wṛ. for *sārpa* L

sārpākava

sārpākava m. patr. fr. *sṛpāku* g. *bidâdi*

» sārpākavāṇa

sārpākavāṇa m. patr. fr. *sārpākava* g. *haritâdi*

sārpiṇikā

sārpiṇikā f. (with *paṅkti*) Cat

sārpiṣa

sārpiṣa mfn. (fr. *sarpis*) containing clarified butter, cooked with ghee L

» sārpiṣka

sārpiṣka mfn. id. L

sārya

sārya See p. 1208, col. 1

sārva

ṣārva mfn. (fr. *sarva*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating to all, fit or good for all Śiś. xiv, 4 (cf. Pāṇ. 5-1, 10)

• general, universal (See comp.)

• m. a Buddha or a Jina L

sārvaṃsaha

○*ṃ-saha* m. (fr. *sarvaṃ-s*○) a kind of salt L

sārvakarmika
○*karmika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-karman*) fit for all actions (cf. *-kārmika* below) L
sārvakāma
○*kāma* mfn. (fr. *sarva-kāma*) designed for one who wishes for all things ĀpŚr
• *-samṛddha* m. the sixth day in the Karma-māsa (prob. wṛ. for *sarva-k*○) IndSt
sārvakāmika
○*kāmika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr: id.) fulfilling all desires, gratifying every wish GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
sārvakāmya
○*kāmya* a. (fr. id.) fulfilment of every desire Jaim
sārvakārmika
○*kārmika* mfn. (cf. *-karmika* above) all-effective as a remedy against (gen.) Car
sārvakāla
○*kāla* mfn. (fr. *sarva-k*○ taking place at all times or seasons (as marriage) ĀśvGṛ
sārvakālika
○*kālika* mfn. (fr. id.) belonging to all times, suited to all seasons, everlasting Āpast. MBh. &c
sārvakālika
○*kālika* n. (fr. id.) occurrence at all times Gaṇar
sārvakeśya
○*keśya* mfn. coming or derived from Sarvakeśa, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*
sārvakratuka
○*kratuka* mfn. (fr. *sarvakratu*) relating to all sacrifices Lāṭy. Sch
sārvagaṇan
○*gaṇan* (vḷ. *sarva-g*○) salty soil L
sārvagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. perhaps wṛ. for *sarva-g*○) entering into the Universal Soul Āpast
sārvaguṇika
○*guṇika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-guṇa*) enbued with every good quality or excellence MBh. Hariv
sārvacarmīṇa
○*carmīṇa* mfn. (= *sarva-c*○) wholly made of leather Pāṇ. 5-2, 5
sārvajanika
○*janika* mfn. (fr. *sarvajana*) relating or belonging or suited to all men, universal, public Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 5 Pat,
sārvajanīna
○*janīna* mfn. (fr. id.) = prec. ib
• = *sarva-jane sādhuḥ*. g. *pratijan7di*
sārvajanya
○*janya* mfn. (fr. id.) general, universal VarBṛS
sārvajña
○*jña* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sarva-jña*) coming from or relating to one who is omniscient HPariś
• n. wṛ. for next
sārvajñya
○*jñya* n. omniscience Sarvad
sārvadhātuka
○*dhātuka* mfn. (fr. *sarva-dhātu*) applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base (after the conjugational characteristics or Vikaraṇas are affixed in the four conj. or special tenses
• in Veda often confounded with the Ārdhadhātuhas, q.v.)
• n. N. of the verbal terminations of the four conj. tenses (Pr., Impf., Pot., and Impv.), and of all the √afixes (such as *śānac* and *śatri*) which have an indicatory J Pāṇ. 1-2, 4 ; iii, 4, 113 &c
sārvanāmika
○*nāmika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-nāman*) relating to a pronoun or pronominal Kāt
sārvanāmnya
○*nāmnya* n. (fr. id.) the being a name for everything Nir. vii, 4
sārvabhaṭṭabhaumācārya

○*bhaṭṭa-bhaumâcārya* m. N. of an author (prob.= *sārva-bhauma-bhaṭṭâcārya*) Cat

sārvabhautika

○*bhautika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-bhūta*) relating to all elements or beings, comprising all animated beings Mn. xii, 51

sārvabhaumā

○ mfn. (fr. *sarva-bhūmi*) relating to or consisting of or ruling over the whole earth, comprising the whole world, known throughout the world ŚBr. &c. &c. [Page 1210, Column 2]

- relating to all conditions of the mind Yogas. Sch
- m. an emperor, universal monarch AitBr. &c. &c
- N. of a son of Ahaṃ-yāti MBh
- of a son of Su-dharman Hariv
- of a son of Vidūratha Pur
- of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭâcārya*, and *miśra*) Cat
- of the elephant of Kubera (regent of the north) R. Vās
- (*am*), n. sovereignty over the whole earth, universal empire BhP
- *-gṛha* n. an imperial palace L
- *-bhavana* n. id., Śāntiś
- *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat
- *-sarvasve rāma-sū7kta* n. *-siddhânta* m. N. of wks

sārvabhaumika

○*bhaumika* mfn. = *-bhauma*, spread over the whole earth KāśīKh

sārvamedhika

○*medhika* mfn. relating to the Sarva-medha (q.v.) R

sārvayajñika

○*yajñika* mfn. (fr. *sarvayajña*) relating to sacrifices of every kind SāṅkhŚr

sārvayaugika

○*yaugika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-yoga*) useful in diseases of every kind Car

sārvarātrika

○*rātrika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-rātra*) lasting the whole night (as a lamp) MatsyaP

sārvarogika

○*rogika* or mfn. (fr. *sarva-roga*) re. lating to or useful in diseases of every kind Car. Cat

sārvaraugika

○*raugika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-roga*) re. lating to or useful in diseases of every kind Car. Cat

sārvalaukika

○*laukika* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sarva-loka*) prevailing throughout or common to the whole world, known by or permitted to every one, common, universal MBh. Kāv. &c

sārvavarṇika

○*varṇika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-varṇa*) of every kind or sort Mn. VarBṛS

- relating to every caste or tribe Gaut. MBh

sārvavarmika

○*varmika* mfn. composed or written by Sarva-varman Cat

sārvavidya

○*vidya* n. (fr. *sarva-vidyā*) omniscience, g. *catur-varṇâdi*

sārvavibhaktika

○*vibhaktika* mfn. (fr. *sarva-vibhakti*) applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun &c. R. Sch

sārvavedasa

○*vedasa* mfn. (and vḷ. for *sarva-s*○) one who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite Mn. xi, 1

- (*am*), n. a person's entire property
- *-dakṣiṇa* mfn. (a sacrifice) at which one's whole property is given away as a fee to Brāhmans Yājñ

sārvavedya

○*vedya* n. (fr. *-sarva-veda*) all the Vedas collectively, g. *brāhmaṇâdi*

- m. a Brāhman conversant with all the Vedas W

sārvavaidika

○*vaidika* mfn. (fr. id.) versed in all the Vedas Kauś

sārvasaṃsargalavaṇa

○*saṃsarga-lavaṇa* n. (vḷ. *sarva-s○*), salty soil L

sārvasaha

○*saha* vḷ. for *sarvaṃ-s○*, q.v

sārvasurabhi

○*surabhi* mfn. (or fr. *sarva-s○*) fragrant with all odours ĀpGṛ

sārvasūtra

○*sūtra* mfn. (fr. *sarva-s○*) consisting of threads of all colours ĀpŚr

sārvasena

○*sena* m. (fr. *sarva-s○*) a partic. Pañca-rātra ĀśvŚr

• (*ī*), f. patr. of Su-nanda (the wife of Bharata) MBh

• *-yajña*, (prob.) wṛ. for *sarva-seniyajña* Vait

sārvaseni

○*sení* m. (fr. id) patr. of Śauceya TS

• pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*

• *-yajña* m. a partic. sacrifice ĀpŚr. Sch

sārvasenīya

○*senīya* m. a king of the Śārvasenis, g. *dâmany-ādi*

sārvasenya

○*senya* mfn. coming or derived from Sarva-sena, g. *śaṇḍikâdi*

sārvātmya

sārvātmya n. (fr. *sarvâtman*) the being Universal Soul Saṃk. Sch

sārvāyuṣa

sārvāyuṣa mfn. (fr. *sarvâyus*) possessing full vitality or vigour AitBr. ŚBr

sārṣapa

sārṣapa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sarṣapa*) made of or derived from mustard, Kauś

• n. (wlth or scil. *taila*) mustard oil Suśr

sārṣṭa

sârṣṭa mfn. (perhaps fr. 7. *sa* + *ā* + *ṛṣṭa*, √2. *riṣ*) of equal rank or condition ĀśvŚr

» sārṣṭi

sârṣṭi mfn. (prob. connected with *ārṣa* and *riṣi* and *ṛṣva*

• cf. *ṛṣi*) = prec. Pravar

• m. pl. N. of a Gotra ĀśvŚr

• = next BhP

sārṣṭitā

○*tā* f. equality in rank or condition or power (sometimes regarded as one of the grades of Mukti or beatitude

• cf. *sālokya*, col. 3) TBr. Up. &c

» sārṣṭya

sārṣṭya n. a partic. state of Mukti (See above)

sāla 1

sāla m. (often incorrectly written for 1. *śāla*) the Śāl tree

• a wall, fence &c

• for these and other meanings and compounds such as *salagrāma* &c., See 1. *śāla*

• (*ā*), f. See next

» sālā

sālā f. (generally written *śālā*) a house (*niḥsālá*)

sālākarī

○*karī* f. a female captive won in battle W

sālāvṛtika

○*vṛtiká* m. (in later language mostly *śālā-vṛka*) 'house-wolf (?)', a kind of wolf or hyena or jackal or similar animal RV. &c. &c

sālāvṛkīya

○*vṛkīya* wṛ. for next

sālāvikeya

○*vikeyá* m. the young of a wolf or hyena &c. MaitrS. PañcavBr. KaushUp

sāla 2
sāla m. N. of a king Rājat
sālacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a prince Buddh
salendrarāja
salêndra-rāja m. N. of a man Lalit
sālaka
sâlaka mfn. adorned with locks (of hair) Kāvyâd
sālaki
sālaki m. N. of a Muni Cat. [Page 1210, Column 3]
sālaktaka
sâlaktaka mfn. dyed with lac Kathās
sālakṣaṇya
sālakṣaṇya n. (fr. *sa-lakṣaṇa*) sameness of characteristics or attributes Sarvad
sālaga
sālaga m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt
sālagasūḍaka
○*sūḍaka* m.plṆ. of partic. measures ib
sūḍanṛtya
sūḍa-nṛtya n. a kind of dance ib
sālagrāma
sāla-grāma sālaṅka &c. See *śāl*○, p. 1067, cols. 1 and 3
sālaṃkāra
sâlaṃkāra mf(*ā*)n. having ornaments or decorations, decorated, adorned Śrutab
sālana
sālana See *śālana*, p. 1067, col. 2
sālaniryāsa
sāla-niryāsa sāla-pattrā &c. See *śāl*○, p. 1067, col. 2
sālabala
sālabala (?), N. of a place, Buddb
sālamba
sâlamba mfn. having anything a, as support (comp.) Kathās
» sālambana
sâlambana mfn. belonging to or connected with a partic. mental exercise (See *ār*○)
sālavana
sāla-vana See *bhadra-s*○
sālavāhana
sālavāhana or *sālivāhana*, v. l. for s, *sātav*○ and, *śālav*○, Sin1hâs
sālasa
sâlasa mfn. having languor, languid, tired, indolent, lazy Ṛitus
sālā
sālā f. See 1. *sāla*, col. 2
sālāturīya
sālāturīya See *śāl*○, p. 1067
sālikā
sālikā f. a flute L
» sāleyikā
sāleyikā or f. id. L
sāleyī
sāleyī f. id. L
sāliṅgya
sāliṅgya n. (fr. *sa-liṅga*) sameness of characteristics ĀpŚr. Sch
sālimañjari
sāli-mañjari See *śāl*○, p. 1068
sālivāhana
sālivāhana See *sālav*○ above

sālūra
sālūra sāleya, See *śāl*○ p. 1068
sālokya
sālokya n. (fr. *sa-loka*) the being in the same sphere or world, residence in the same heaven with (instr. with *saha*, or gen., or comp
• this is one of the four stages of beatitude) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c
sālokyatā
○*tā* f. id. MBh
sālokyādicatuṣṭaya
sālokyâdi-catuṣṭaya n. the four (stages of beatitude), viz. Salokya &c. (the others beings *sāmīpya*, *sārūpya*, and *sāyujya*
• See also *sârṣṭi*) RTL. 41
sālopa
sālopa mfn. (?for *sa-l*○, or = *sâl*○) having a bit or morsel (said of the mouth) Buddh
sālohita
sālohita m. (= *sa-l*○) a person related by blood, kinsman Divyâv
sālva
sālva sālvaṇa &c. See *śālva*, p. 1068
sālha
sālha m. N. of a man Buddh
sālhaṇa
sālhaṇa mfn. belonging or peculiar to Sālhaṇi (next) Rājat
» sālhaṇi
sālhaṇi m. patr. fr. *salhaṇa* ib
sāḻhṛ
sāḻhṛ See p. 1193, col. 2
sāva
sāvá m. (fr. √3. *su*) a Soma libation (cf. *prātaḥ-* and *sahasra-s*○) RV
» sāvana
sāvana mfn. (fr. 1. *savana*, p. : 190) relating to or determining the three daily Soma libations, i.e. corresponding to the solar time (day, month, year) VarBṛS. Sch
• m. an institutor of a sacrifice or employer of priests at a sacrifice (= *yajamāna*) L
• the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremonies by which it is terminated L
• N. of Varuṇa L
• n. scil. (*māna*) the correct solar time Nidānas
» sāvika
sāvika mfn. (fr. 1. *sava*) relating to the extraction of Soma Vait
» sāvin
sāvin mfn. preparing Soma (See *manyu-ṣāvin*)
• m. a kind of Mahā-purusha (v. l. *sāmin*) VarBṛS
• (*inī*), f. a river Naish
» sāvya 1
sāvya m. (for a. See s.v.) in *sahasra-s*○ (q.v.)
sāvaÂ‹sirole
sāvaÂ‹sirole N. of a district Inscr
sāvaka 1
sāvaka mf(*ikā*)n. (fr. √2. *su* or 2. *sū*) one who has brought forth a child Yājñ. Sch
• generative, productive W
• parturient ib
• (*ikā*), f. a midwife ib
• m. the young of an animal (or for *śāvaka*) MW. [Page 1211, Column 1]
sāvaka 2
mf(*ā*)n. grown or covered over with the plant Blyxa Octandra, Lāṭy
sāvakāśa
mf(*ā*)n. having an opportunity, applicable (*-tva*, n.) Pat. Śaṃk. Āp. Sch
• (*am*), ind. leisurely MW

sāvagraha
mfn. having an obstacle, having restraint, restrained, limited Śaṃk
• (in gram.) having the mark of separation or elision called Avagraha (q.v.), being separated into its component parts or analyzed (as a word in the Pada-pāṭha q.v.) VPrāt
• withholding (its water, as a cloud) Subh

sāvacāraṇa
sâvacāraṇa mfn. together with the application Suśr

sāvajña
mfn. feeling contempt, despising, disdainful of (loc.) Kathās
• (*am*), ind. contemptuously, disdainfully R. Sāh

sāvadānam
ind. (cf. 2. *avadāna*) with interruption (?) Buddh

sāvadya
mfn. liable to blame or censure, objectionable MBh
• n. anything blamable or objectionable HPariś
• (scil. *aiśvarya*) one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic (the other two being *nir-avadya* and *sūkṣma*) Cat

sāvadhāna
mf(*ā*)n. having attention, attentive, heedful, careful Bhartṛ. HPariś
• intent upon doing anything (inf.) Uttamac
• (*am*), ind. attentively, cautiously Śak

sāvadhānatā
○*tā* f. attention, carefulness Pañcat

sāvadhānasāhitya
○*sāhitya* n. N. of wk

» sāvadhānaya
sâvadhānaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make careful, put on one's guard KāśīKh. Sch

» sāvadhānī
sâvadhānī in comp. for *sâvadhāna*

sāvadhānīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make attentive or careful, caution MW

sāvadhānīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. cautioned, apprized, made aware ib

sāvadhānībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be attentive or careful Cat

sāvadhāraṇa
mfn. having a limitation or restriction, limited, restricted Kād

sāvadhi
mfn. having a boundary or limit, defined, circumscribed Kathās

sāvantamiśra
sâvanta-miśra m. N. of a man Cat

sāvamarda
mfn. painful or disagreeable or contradictory (as speech) R

sāvamāna
mfn. accompanied with contempt or disdain Bhartṛ

sāvayava
mfn. having parts, composed of parts (in the Vaiśeshika phil. said of all things except the eternal substances)

sāvayavatva
○*tva* n. the being composed of parts, Saṃk. Sarvad

» sāvayavikṛ
sâvayavi-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make into parts, divide into portions Pañcar

sāvayasa
sāvayasá m. (prob. fr. *sa-vayasa*) patr. of Ashāḍha ŚBr

sāvara 1
mfn. together with the afterbirth ŚBr

sāvara 2
sāvara ○*raka*. See *śābara*, p. 1065

sāvaraṇa
mfn. barred, bolted, locked up Ragh
• concealed, secret, clandestine ib

sāvaraṇasadāśivapūjāvidhi
○*sadāśiva-pūjā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

sāvaroha
mfn. having shoots or roots sent down by the branches Hariv

sāvarṇa
sāvarṇa mfn. (fr. *sa-varṇa*) relating or belonging to one of the same colour or tribe or caste MW
• mN. of a Ṛishi VS. MBh
• of the eighth Manu (cf. *sāvarṇi*) Hariv. MārkP
• of the Saṃhitā traced back to Sāvarṇi (cf. under *sāvarṇaka*)

sāvarṇalakṣya
○*lakṣya* n. 'mark of sameness of colour or caste', the skin L

» sāvarṇaka
sāvarṇaka m. N. of a Manu MārkP
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a partic. Saṃhitā Cat

» sāvarṇi
m. N. of a Ṛishi RV
• metron, of the eighth Manu (son of the Śun by Su-varṇā, q.v., and therefore younger brother of the seventh Manu or Vaivasvata
• the succeeding Manus to the twelfth, or accord. to other authorities to the fourteenth inclusive, are all called Sāvarṇ
• cf. *dakṣa*-, *brahma*-, *dharma-s*○) Hariv. MārkP

» sāvarṇika
sāvarṇika mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the same tribe or caste MārkP
• belonging to Manu Sāvarṇa, or Sāvarṇi Hariv. [Page 1211, Column 2]
• (*ā*), f. N. of a village (printed *sābarṇ*○) Rājat

» sāvarṇya
sāvarṇyá mfn. relating to Manu Sāvarṇa or Sāvarṇi Cat
• m. Patr. fr. *sa-varṇa* RV
• the eighth Manu (= *sāvarṇi*) MW
• n. identity of colour Suśr
• identity of caste or class W
• homogeneousness (of sounds) Pāṇ. 1-1, 69 Sch
• the Manv-antara presided over by the eighth Manu MW

sāvalamba
mfn. having a support or prop, supported, leaning for support (on the arm of another) Ragh

sāvalepa
mfn. having pride, proud, haughty (*am* ind.) Daś. Kāvyâd

sāvaśeṣa
mf(*ā*)n. having a remainder, incomplete, unfinished MBh. Kāv. &c
• left, remaining (See comp.)
• n. a remainder, residue MārkP

sāvaśeṣajīvita
○*jīvita* mfn. one whose life is not yet finished, having yet time to live Pañcat

sāvaśeṣabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. having bonds still remaining, still bound ib

sāvaṣṭambha
sâvaṣṭambha mfn. possessing resolution, resolute, self-dependent, self-reliant, resolute (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās
• n. (scil. *vāstu*) a house with an open side-gallery VarBṛS

sāvasa
sâvasá mfn. supplied with provisions ŚBr

sāvahita
sâvahita mfn. giving attention, attentive Uttamac
sāvahelam
sâvahelam mfn. disdainful, contemptuous, careless (*am* ind. 'carelessly, quite easily') Kathās. Rājat
sāvika
sāvika See p. 1210, col. 3
sāvitra
sāvitrá mf()n. (fr. *savitṛ*) relating or belonging to the sun, derived or descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty TS. VS. KātyŚr. MBh. Hariv
• relating to Sāvitra i.e. Karṇa MBh
• accompanied or effected by the Sāvitri verse (cf. below) BhP
• m. a partic. Agni TBr
• a partic. kind of ladleful (cf. *graha*) TS. ŚBr
• (scil. *homa*) a partic. oblation Mn. iv, 150
• (scil. *kalpa*) N. of the 10th Kalpa (q.v.) VP
• a Brāhman (accord. to some 'a Gṛiha-stha who possesses corn in a granary) L
• an embryo or fetus L
• the sun L
• a son or descendant of Savitṛi (applied to Karṇa, Candrā-ketu, Śiva, one of the Vasus, one of the Maruts, and one of the Rudras) MBh. R. Hariv
• N. of one of the peaks of Meru VP
• (*ī*), f. See below
• (*am*), n. (scil. *havis*) a partic. oblation TS. ŚBr. &c
• initiation into membership of the twiceborn classes by reciting the Sāvitri verse and investing with the sacred thread BhP
• the sacred thread (= *yajñôpaviita*) L
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
• of a Pariśishṭa of the Yajur-veda
• of a partic. Muhūrta (q.v.) Cat
• of the Nakshatra Hasta (presided over by Savitṛi) MBh
• of a forest MārkP
sāvitragrahahoma
○*graha-homa* m. N. of a partic. oblation Vait
sāvitracayana
○*cayana* n. 'arranging or preparing the Agni called Sāvitra', N. of *-paddhati* f. *-prayoga*, mṆ. of wks
sāvitraciti
○*citi* f. = *-cayana*, IndSt
sāvitravat
○*vat* (○*trá-*), mfn. connected with verses addressed to Savitṛi TS
sāvitrāgniprayoga
sāvitrâgni-prayoga m
sāvitrādikāṭhakacayana
sāvitrâdi-kāṭhaka-cayana n
sāvitrādiprayogavṛtti
sāvitrâdi-prayoga-vṛtti f. N. of wks
» sāvitri
sāvitri f. (m. c.) = *-sāvitrī*, a partic. verse (cf. below) MBh
» sāvitrikā
sāvitrikā f. a partic. Śakti Hcat
» sāvitrī
f. a verse or prayer addressed to Savitṛi or the Sun (esp. the celebrated verse RV. iii, 62, 10
• also called *gāyatrī*, q.v.) AitBr. &c. &c
• initiation as a member of the three twice-born classes by reciting the above verse and investing with the sacred thread (cf. under *sāvitrá*, and *upa-nayana*) Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• a partic. form of the Gāyatrī metre Ked
• N. of Sūryā or a daughter of Savitṛi AV. Br. MBh. &c

- N. of the wife of Brahmā (sometimes regarded as the above verse deified or as the mystical mother of the three twice-born classes, or as the daughter of Savitṛi by his wife Pṛiśni) MBh. Kathās. &c
- of a wife of Śiva L
- of a manifestation of Prakṛiti Cat
- of the wife of Satya-vat (king of Śālva
- she was daughter of Aśva-pati, king of Madra, and is regarded as a type of conjugal love
- her story is the subject of a fine episode of the Mahā-bhārata
- See *sāvitryupâkhyāna*) MBh. R. BhP
- of the wife of Dharma (daughter of Daksha) VP
- of the wife of Kaśyapa Cat
- of the wife of Bhoja (king of Dhārā) ib. [Page 1211, Column 3]
- of a daughter of Ashṭāvakra Kathās
- of the Yamunā river Bālar
- of the Sarasvatī R
- of another river BhP
- a ray of light, solar ray W
- the ring-finger L

sāvitrītīrtha
  ○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat
sāvitrīpeñjara
  ○*peñjara* n. N. of wk. (cf. *gāyatrī-p*○)
sāvitrīpatita
  ○*patita* mfn. 'fallen from or deprived of the Sāvitrī', not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time Yājñ. i, 38
sāvitrīpariṇaya
  ○*pariṇaya* m. N. of a Kāvya by Varadâcārya
sāvitrīparibhraṣṭa
  ○*paribhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-patita* Mn. x, 20
sāvitrīputra
  ○*putra* m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. *dāmany-ādi*
sāvitrīputrīya
  ○*putrīya* m. a king of the Sāvitri-putras ib
sāvitrībhāṣya
  ○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
sāvitrīmahānāmya
  ○*mahānāmya* (?), the ceremony of investiture with recital of the Sāvitrī MW
sāvitrīvrata
  ○*vrata* or n. a partic. fast (kept by women on the fifth day of the second half of Vaiśākha, or of the dark half of Jyaishṭha, to preserve them from widowhood) Hariv
sāvitrīvrataka
  ○*vrataka* n. a partic. fast (kept by women on the fifth day of the second half of Vaiśākha, or of the dark half of Jyaishṭha, to preserve them from widowhood) Hariv
  - ○*ta-kathānaka* n. ○*ta-pūjā-kathā* f. ○*tôdyāpana* n. N. of wks
sāvitrīsūtra
  ○*sūtra* n. the sacred thread (= *yajñôpaviita*) L

» sāvitrīka
  sāvitrīka See *patita-s*○

» sāvitreya
  sāvitreya m. N. of Yama. L

» sāvitry
  sāvitry in comp. for *sāvitri*
sāvitryavarajā
  ○*avarajā* f. the younger daughter of Sāvitrī MW
sāvitryupaniṣad
  ○*upaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

sāvitryupākhyāna
○*upâkhyāna* n. the story of Sāvitrī (MBh. iii, ch. 292-299
• above.)

sāvin
sāvin See p. 1210, col. 3

sāviṣkāra
sâviṣkāra mfn. having manifestation, manifest W
• making an exhibition of any power or talent, proud, haughty, arrogant ib

sāvegam
sâvegam ind. with excitement or agitation Mṛicch. Śak

sāvetasa
sāvetasa m. a patr. ĀśvŚr. Inscr

sāverī
sāverī f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇi Saṃgīt

sāvya 2
sāvya mfn. (for 1. See p. 1210, col. 3) composed by Savya ŚāṅkhŚr

sāśaṃsa
sâśaṃsa mfn. having desire, desirous, hopeful (*am* ind. 'wishfully', 'hopefully') Mṛicch. Kālid. Kir

sāśaṅka
sâśaṅka mf(*ā*)n. having fear or anxiety, apprehensive, afraid of (loc
• *am* ind. 'apprehensively') MBh. Kāv. &c

sāśaṅkatā
○*tā* f. the state of being afraid or apprehensive, fear, terror MW

sāśana
sâśana mfn. having food (See next)

» sāśanānaśana
sâśanânaśaná n. du. having and not having food, that which eats and does not eat, earthly and heavenly beings RV

sāśanāra
sāśanāra m. N. of a partic. Agrahāra or royal grant to Brāhmans MW

sāśayandaka
sāśayandaka (?), m. a small house-lizard (= *jyeṣṭhī*) L

sāśikya
sāśikya N. of a people or country (cf. *śāśika*) Daś

sāśira
sâśira mfn. (fr. 7. [sa+Azira] = *āśir*) with admixture, mixed TS. ŚBr

sāśīti
sâśīti mfn. with eighty, increased by eighty, plus eighty Yājñ

sāśīrka
sâśīrka mfn. containing a prayer or blessing TS. (a more correct form would be *sâśīṣka*, but cf. *an-āśīrka*)

sāśūka
sāśūka m. a blanket (= *kambala*) L

sāścarya
sâścarya mfn. astonished, surprised by (comp.) Kathās
• wonderful, marvellous, astonishing Bhartṛ
• (*am*), ind. with astonishment or surprise Hit

sāścaryakautuka
○*kautuka* mfn. astonished and curious Kathās

sāścaryacarya
○*carya* mfn. of wonderful conduct Bhartṛ. Rājat

sāścaryamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. wonderful, full of marvels MW

sāśmavarṣin
sāśma-varṣin mfn. accompanied by a shower of stones BhP

sāśra 1

sâśra mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + 1. *aśra*) having angles or corners, angular MW

sāśra 2

sâśra mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + 2. *aśra*

• more correctly written *sâsra*) tearful, weeping KāśīKh

» sāśru

sâśru mfn. accompanied by tears, tearful, shedding tears (*u*, ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c

sāśrudhī

○*dhī* f. 'having a sad heart', a mother-in-law L. [Page 1212, Column 1]

sāśrunayana

○*nayana* or mfn. having tearful eyes MBh

sāśrulocana

○*locana* mfn. having tearful eyes MBh

sāśva

sâśva mfn. with horses, possessing horses KātyŚr

• N. of a king MBh

» sāśvamedha

sâśva-medha mfn. together with a horse-sacrifice Vait

sāṣīrājan

sāṣī-rājan m. pl. N. of partic. kings Pañcad

sāṣṭa

sâṣṭa mfn. with eight, increased by eight, plus eight (with *śata* n. = 108) L

» sāṣṭaṅga

sâṣṭaṅga mfn. performed with eight limbs or members (as a reverential prostration of the body so as to touch the ground with the hands, breast, forehead, knees, and feet) Prab

• (*am*), ind. with the above prostration (with *pra-√nam* 'to make the above reverential prostration') Hit

sāṣṭaṅgapātam

○*pātam* ind. making the above prostration ib

sāṣṭrika

sâṣṭrika wṛ. for *sôṣṭ*○ MBh

sāṣṭhī

sāṣṭhī f. the small Banana L

sāsa

sâsa m. (√2. *as*) and bow MW

sāsakarṇi

sāsakarṇi wṛ. for *śāś*○ Saṃskārak

sāsadyamāna

sāsadyamāna pr.p. Ā. of √*sad*

sāsandīka

sâsandīka mfn. (See *āsandī*) together with a chair or stool KātyŚr

sāsava

sâsava mfn. having spirituous liquor, filled with spirituous liquor, Śāntiś

sāsahi

sāsahi sāsahvas, See p. 1193

sāsāra

sâsāra mf(*ā*)n. having showers, rainy R

sāsi

sâsi mfn. having a sword, armed with a sword MW

sāsipāṇi

○*pāṇi* (Śiś.) and mfn. sword in hand

sāsihasta

○*hasta* (R.), mfn. sword in hand

sāsu

mfn. having life, living BhP

» sāsusū

sâsusū mfn. (See *asusū*). having arrows Kir. xv, 5

sāsūya
mfn. having envy, envious, disdainful, scornful, angry at or with (*prati*) Kāv. Kathās
sāstaraṇa
sâstaraṇa mf(*ā*)n. together with a carpet or rug, Lāṭy
sāsthi
sâsthi mfn. having bones (said of any animal), comp
sāsthitāmrārdha
○*tāmrârdha* n. a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal (= *kāṃsya*) L
sāsthivadha
○*vadha* m. the killing of any animal having bones Yājñ. iii, 275
sāsthisvānam
○*svānam* ind. with the cracking sound of bones Śiś
sāsnā
sāsnā f. the dewlap of an ox MaitrS. Śiś
sāsnādimat
○*"ṣdi-mat* (*sāsnâd*○), mfn. having a dewlap &c. Sāh

sāsnālāṅgūlakakudakhuraviṣāṇin3sāsnā--lāṅgūla-kakuda-khura-viṣāṇin mfn. having a dewlap (and) tail (and) hump (and) claws (and) horns Pat
sāsnāvat
○*vat* mfn. having a dewlap Kaṇ
sāsra 1
sâsra mfn. (more correctly 1. *sâśra*, q.v.) having angles or corners MW
sāsra 2
sâsra mfn. (cf. 2. *sâśra*) tearful, weeping, in tears (*am*, ind.) Kāv. Kathās
sāsrava
sâsrava mfn. (with Jainas) connected with the act called *āsrava* (q.v.) L
sāsvādana
sâsvādana n. (scil. *sthāna*
• with Jainas) N. of the second of the 14 stages towards supreme bliss Cat
sāh
sāh See 2. *sah*, p. 1193, col. 1
» sāha 1
sāha mfn. (fr. √*sah*) powerful, mighty RV
• (also *ṣāha* ifc.) resisting, conquering, subduing MBh
» sāhya
sāhya n. conquering, overthrowing, victory (*abhimāti-*, *nṛ-*, and *pṛtanā-ṣāhya*)
• aid, assistance (often vḷ. *sahya*
• with √*kṛ* or *dā*, 'to give assistance') MBh. R. &c
• conjunction, society, fellowship (in this meaning perhaps fr. *saha* or contracted from *sāhāyya*) L
sāhyakara
○*kara* mfn. rendering assistance R
sāhyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. a companion, associate W
sāha 2
sāha m. = ?, (See *pradīpa-* and *madhukara-s*○)
» sāhi
sāhi m. = prec. (See *candra-*, *prema-s*○ &c.)
sāhideva
○*deva* and m. N. of kings Cat. [Page 1212, Column 2]
sāhisujā
○*sujā* m. N. of kings Cat. [Page 1212, Column 2]
sāhakāyana
sāhakāyana mfn. (fr. *sahaka*, v. l. for *siṃhaka*), g. *pakṣâdi*
sāhaṃkāra

sâhaṃkāra mfn. having egotism or self-conceit, proud, arrogant Rājat. Kathās
sāhaṃkāratā
○*tā* f. self-conceit, arrogance Pañcad
» sāhaṃkṛta
sāhaṃkṛta mfn. self-conceited, proud, haughty Siṃhâs
sāhacara
sāhacara mfn. (fr. *saha-c*○) belonging to the plant Saha-cara Suśr
» sāhacarya
sāhacarya n. companionship, fellowship, society, association with (instr. or comp.) Nir. Kāv. &c
sāhajika
sāhajika mfn. (fr. *saha-ja*) innate, natural, Vṛishabhān
• m. N. of a man Rājat
sāhajit
sāhajit m. vḷ. for *sāhañji* VP
sāhañja
sāhañja m. N. of a king Hariv
» sāhañjanī
sāhañjanī f. N. of a town built by Sāhañja ib
» sāhañji
sāhañji m. = *sāhañja* VP
sāhadeva
sāhadeva m. patr. fr. *saha-deva* Pāṇ. 4-1, 114 Sch
» sāhadevaka
sāhadevaka m. a worshipper of Saha-deva Pāṇ. 4-3, 99 Sch
» sāhadevi
sāhadevi m. patr. fr. *saha-deva* MBh. Rājat
» sāhadevya
sāhadevyá m. patr. of Somaka RV
sāhana
sāhana n. (fr. Caus. of √*sah*) the act of causing to bear
• sufferance, endurance W
» sāhantya
sāhantyá mfn. = *sáhantya*, conquering, powerful AV. TS
» sāhaya
sāhaya mfn. causing or enabling to bear Pāṇ. 3-1, 138
sāhasa
sāhasa mfn. (fr. *sahas*) over-hasty, precipitate, rash, inconsiderate, foolhardy Hariv
• m. N. of Agni at the Pāka-yajña Gṛihyās
• m. n. punishment, fine (regarded as of three kinds, the highest being called Uttama
• half of that, Madhyama
• and half of that, Adhama) Mn. Yājñ. &c
• (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) boldness, daring, rashness, temerity, any precipitate or reckless act MBh. Kāv. &c
• overstraining Car
• violence, force, rapine, rape, robbery, felony, aggression, cruelty Gaut. Āpast. Nār
• adultery Nār
• hatred, enmity L
sāhasakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. violence, force Daś
sāhasakarmatā
○*karma-tā* f. rashness, temerity Mṛicch
sāhasakārin
○*kārin* mfn. acting inconsiderately or rashly, Ratnâv
sāhasalāñchana
○*lāñchana* m. N. of a man (cf. *sāhasâṅka*) Vcar
sāhasavat

○*vat* mfn. inconsiderate, rash, foolhardy VarBṛS

sāhasāṅka

sāhasâṅka m. 'marked or characterized by daring', N. of king Vikramâditya Pañcad
- of a poet (mentioned by Rāja-śekhara)
- of a lexicographer Cat
- *-carita* n. N. of wk
- ○*kīya* mfn. relating to Sāhasâṅka Cat

sāhasādhyavasāyin

sāhasâdhyavasāyin mfn. acting with inconsiderate haste MW

sāhasaikarasika

sāhasâika-rasika mfn. one whose only feeling or passion is cruelty, brutal, ferocious W

sāhasaikāntarasānuvartin

sāhasâikânta-rasânuvartin mfn. one who follows or yields to the one passion of cruelty or rashness MW

sāhasopanyāsin

sāhasôpanyāsin mfn. suggesting violent deeds Mālatīm

» sāhasika

sāhasika mf(*ī*)n. bold, daring, impetuous, rash, reckless, inconsiderate MBh. Kāv. &c
- using great force or violence, perpetrated with violence, cruel, brutal, ferocious, rapacious Mn. MBh
- overstraining or overworking one's self Car
- punitive, castigatory W
- m. a robber, freebooter ib
- N. of a cook Kathās

sāhasikatā

○*tā* f. cruelty, ferocity, impetuosity ib

» sāhasikya

sāhasikya n. rashness, foolhardiness, temerity Naish. Śiś
- violence, force Pāṇ. 1-3, 32

» sāhasin

sāhasin mfn. rash, precipitate, inconsiderate, foolhardy Kāv. Kathās
- cruel, violent, ferocious Nār

sāhasra

sāhasrá mf(, or *ā*) n. (fr. *sahasra*) relating or belonging to a thousand, consisting of or bought with or paid for a thousand, thousand fold, exceedingly numerous, infinite VS. &c. &c
- m. an army or detachment consisting of a thousand men W
- (pl.) N. of four Ekâhas at which a thousand (cows) are given as a fee ŚrS
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) an aggregate of a thousand or of many thousand TBr. MBh. &c

sāhasracūḍika

○*cūḍika* m. (with *loka-dhātu*) N. of a partic. world Buddh

sāhasravat

○*vat* (○*srá*-), mfn. containing a thousand TS

sāhasravedhin

○*vedhin* mfn. = *sahasra-v*○ Kālac

sāhasraśas

○*śas* ind. by thousand ĀśvŚr

sāhasrādya

sāhasrâdya m. a partic. Ekâha Vait

sāhasrānīka

sāhasrānīka m. N. of a king (cf. *sahasrân*○) Buddh

sāhasrāntya

sāhasrântya m. a partic. Ekâha Vait

» sāhasraka

sāhasraka mf(*ikā*)n. amounting to or containing a thousand Cat. [Page 1212, Column 3]
- n. the aggregate of a thousand Pañcar
- N. of a Tīrtha MBh

» sāhasri

sāhasri m. (prob.) a patr. Rājat

» sāhasrika

sāhasrika mfn. consisting of a thousand Hcat

sāhānusāhi

sāhānusāhi m. N. of a king Pañcad

sāhāyaka

sāhāyaka n. (fr. *sahāya*) assistance, aid, help Kāv. Kathās
• a number of associates or companions MW
• auxliary troops ib

» sāhāya

sāhāya wṛ. for *sahāya*

» sāhāyya

sāhāyya n. help, succour (○*yyaṃ-√kṛ* and √*sthā*, 'to give assistance') MBh. Kāv. &c
• friendship, fellowship, alliance W
• (in dram.) helping another in danger Sāh

sāhāyyakara

○*kara* mfn. giving assistance, helping Daś

sāhāyyadāna

○*dāna* n. the giving of aid or assistance ib

» sāhāyyaka

sāhāyyaka n. aid, assistance Daś

sāhi

sāhi m. = 2. *sāha* (See *candra-*, *prema-*, *rāma-s*○ &c.)

sāhitī

sāhitī f. See below

sāhitya

sāhitya n. (fr. *sahita*) association, connection, society, combination, union with (instr. or comp
• *ena* ind. 'in combination with, together with') Kām. Kap. KātyŚr. Sch
• agreement, harmony Prab
• literary or rhetorical composition, rhetoric, poetry Sāh. Cat

sāhityakaṇṭhoddhāra

○*kaṇṭhôddhāra* m

sāhityakalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m

sāhityakalpapallavī

○*kalpapallavī* f

sāhityakauthūhala

○*kauthūhala* n

sāhityakaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

sāhityacandrikā

○*candrikā* f

sāhityacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

sāhityacūḍāmani

○*cūḍāmani* m

sāhityataraṃgiṇī

○*taraṃgiṇī* f. N. of wks

sāhityadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m. 'mirror of composition', N. of a treatise on literary or rhetorical composition by Viśvanātha-kavi-rāja (15th century AḌ.)

sāhityadīpikā

○*dīpikā* f

sāhityabodha

○*bodha* m

sāhityamīmāṃsā

○*mīmāṃsā* f

sāhityamuktāmaṇi

○*muktāmaṇi* m

sāhityaratnamālā

○*ratnamālā* f

sāhityaratnākara

○*ratnâkara* m

sāhityavicāra

○*vicāra* m. N. of wks

sāhityavidhyādhara

○*vidhyādhara* m. N. of Cāritra-vardhana Muni (author of a Comm. on the Naishadha-caritra) Cat

sāhityaśārṅgadhara

○*śārṅgadhara* m. (prob.) = *śārṅgadharapaddhati*

sāhityaśāstra

○*śāstra* n. a treatise on rhetoric or composition (or any work explaining the figures of rhetoric or giving rules for literary or poetical composition) MW

sāhityasaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m

sāhityasaraṇīvyākhyā

○*saraṇī-vyākhyā* f

sāhityasarvasva

○*sarvasva* n

sāhityasāmrājya

○*sāmrājya* n

sāhityasāra

○*sāra* m

sāhityasudhā

○*sudhā* f

sāhityasudhāsamudra

○*sudhā-samudra* m

sāhityasūkṣmasaraṇi

○*sūkṣma-saraṇi* f

sāhityasūcī

○*sūcī* f

sāhityahṛdayadarpaṇa

○*hṛdaya-darpaṇa* m. N. of wks

» sāhitī

sāhitī f. = *sāhitya* above Cat

» sāhya

sāhya See col. 1

sāhila

sāhila m. N. of a poet Cat

sāhivīci

sâhi-vīci mfn. having waves of serpents MW

sāhuḍiyāna

sāhuḍi-yāna or *sāhuḍī-pāla* m. N. of Śūla-pāṇi Cat

sāhula

sāhula (?), m. N. of a man Cat

sāhebrām

sāheb-rām m. N. of the author of the Kāśmīra-rāja-vaṃśa (died before 1883) Cat

sāhna

sâhná mfn. connected with a day, terminating with a day or lasting a day (opp. to 1. *ahīna*) Br

• m. = *ekâha* TS. TāṇḍBr. ĀpŚr

» sāhnātirātra

sâhnâtirātrá mfn. terminating with a day and exceeding a day AV

sāhnoka

sāhnoka m. N. of a poet Cat

sāhlāda

sâhlāda mfn. having joy or gladness, cheerful, glad (*am* ind. 'joyfully') Pañcat

sāhva

sâhva mf(*ā*)n. having a name, named, called (*iṣu-*, *rathâṅga-s○* &c.)

» sāhvaya

sâhvaya mfn. = prec. (See *kāla-*, *gaja-s○* &c.)

• m. gambling with fighting animals, setting animals to fight for sport &c. (= *sam-āhvaya*) L

sāhvam

sāhvam See *viśva-s○*, p. 994, col. 1

sāhvas

sāhvas See p. 1193, col. 2

sāhvya

sāhvya m. N. of a village Rājat

si 1

si (cf. √1. *sā*), cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 2 ; xxxi, 5) *sinoti*, *sinute* ; , *sinite* (really occurring only in pres. , impf. *asinot* ; pf. *siṣāya* RV. ; aor. [?] *siṣet* ib. ; *asaiṣīt*, *aseṣṭa* Gr. ; fut. *setā* ib. ; *siṣyati* MBh. ; *seṣyati*, *○te* Gr. ; inf. *sétave* AV. ; *setum* Gr.), to bind, tie, fetter RV. AV. VS. PārGṛ. KaṭhUp.: Caus. *sāyayati* (aor. *asīṣayat*), Gr.: Desid. *sisīṣati*, *○te* ib.: Intens. *seṣīyate*, *seṣayīti*, *seṣeti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? [Page 1213, Column 1] ; Lett. [1213, 1] *sinu*, 'to bind' ; Angl. Sax. *sâl* ; Germ. *ṣeil*.]

» sita 1

sitá mfn. (for 2. See below

• for 3. p. 1214, col. 2) bound, tied, fettered RV. &c. &c

• joined with, accompanied by (instr.) Prab. Rājat. BhP

» sitaka

sitaka mfn. g. *ṛśyādi* Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» siti 1

siti f. (for 2. See p. 1214, col. 3) binding, fastening (in 1. *prá-siti*, p. 697, col. 3)

» sina 1

sina mfn. (for 2. See s.v.) stuck fist (as food in the throat) Pat. on Pāṇ. 8-2, 47 Vārtt. 4

• m. a bond, fetter L

si 2

si (See *sāyaka*, *senā*), to hurl, cast

» sita 2

sita See 2. *prá-sita* p. 697, col. 3

si 3

si ind., g. *câdi*

siṃsapā

siṃsapā See *śiṃśapā*, p. 1069, col. 3

siṃha

siṃhá m. (ifc. f. *ā*

• prob. fr. √*sah*) 'the powerful one', a lion (also identified with *ātman*) RV. &c. &c

• the zodiacal sign Leo or its Lagna VarBṛS. MārkP

• a hero or eminent person (ifc. = 'chief or lord of', to express excellence of any kind

• cf. *puruṣa-s○*, *rāja-s○*, and the similar use of *ṛṣabha*, *vyāghra* &c

• sometimes also = 'prince, king', e.g. *nāga-pura-s○*, the king of Nāga-pura

• cf. *siṃhadvār* and *siṃhâsana*) MBh. Kāv. &c

• a partic. form of temple VarBṛS

• a partic. place prepared for the building of a house Jyot

• a Moringa with red flowers (= *rakta-śigru*) L

• (in music) a kind of tune Saṃgīt

• the symbol or emblem of the 24th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī MW

- N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
- of a king (the father of Sāhi-deva) Cat
- of the Veṅkata mountain L
- (with *ācārya*) of an astronomer VarBṛS. Sch
- of various other persons Buddh. Rājat
- a partic. mythical bird R
- (*ā*), f. a partic. grass or plant (= *nāḍī*) L
- (*ī*), f. See below

siṃhakarṇa
○*karṇa* (prob. m.) N. of a place, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
- (*ī*), f. a partic. position of the right hand in shooting an arrow ŚārṅgP

siṃhakarman
○*karman* mfn. acting like a lion, achieving lion-like deeds Viddh

siṃhakalpā
○*kalpā* f. N. of a (prob. imaginary) town Divyâv

siṃhakāraka
○*kāraka* m. a creator of lions Pañcat

siṃhaketu
○*ketu* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit
- of another man ib

siṃhakeli
○*keli* m. N. of a celebrated Bodhi-sattva (= Mañju-śrī) L

siṃhakesara
○*kesara* (less correctly *-keś*○), m. a lion's mane W
- Mimusops Elengi L
- a kind of sweetmeat Śīl

siṃhakesarin
○*kesarin* (less correctly *-keśar*○), m. N. of a king Buddh

siṃhakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a king ib

siṃhaga
○*ga* m. 'going like a lion', N. of Śiva MBh

siṃhagāminī
○*gāminī* f. N. of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ

siṃhagiri
○*giri* m. (with Jainas) N. of a Sthavira HPariś
- ○*rī7śvara* m. N. of a teacher W

siṃhagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king Kathās
- of the father of Vāg-bhaṭa Cat. (v. l. *saṃgha-g*○)

siṃhagrīva
○*grīva* mfn. lion-necked MBh

siṃhaghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a Buddha Buddh
- of various other men Daś

siṃhacandra
○*candra* m. N. of various men MBh. Buddh
- (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Buddh

siṃhacarman
○*carman* n. a lion's skin ĀpŚr

siṃhajaṭi
○*jaṭi* m. N. of a king Buddh

siṃhatala

○*tala* m. the open hands joined L. (ct *saṃha-t*○)

siṃhatā

○*tā* f. the being a lion, leonine state MBh. Kathās

siṃhatāla

○*tāla* or m. = *-tala* L

siṃhatālākhya

○*tāḍlâkhya* m. = *-tala* L

siṃhatilakasūri

○*tilaka-sūri* m. N. of a Jaina author Cat

siṃhatuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* m. 'lion-faced', a kind of fish Mn. v, 16

• Euphorbia Ligularia Bhpr

siṃhatuṇḍaka

○*tuṇḍaka* m. a kind of fish (= *-tuṇḍa*) Yājñ

siṃhatva

○*tva* n. the state of a lion MBh. Ragh. &c

siṃhadaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. lion-toothed R

• m. a kind of arrow ib

• m. N. of Śiva MW

• of an Asura Kathās

• of a king of the Śabaras ib

siṃhadatta

○*datta* m. 'lion-given', N. of an Asura ib

• of a poet Cat

siṃhadarpa

○*darpa* mfn. having a lion's pride MW

siṃhadeva

○*deva* m. N. of a king Rājat

• of an author Cat

siṃhadvār

○*dvār* f. a palace-gate Kathās

siṃhadvāra

○*dvāra* n. id. ib. Rājat

• a principal or chief gate, any gate or entrance W

siṃhadvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of an island Buddh

siṃhadhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. N. of a Buddha ib

siṃhadhvani

○*dhvani* m. the roar of a lion W

• a sound like the roar of a lion MW

• a cry challenging to battle, war-cry Kum

siṃhanandana

○*nandana* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt

siṃhanardin

○*nardin* mfn. roaring like a lion MW

siṃhanāda

○*nāda* m. a lion's roar R. Hariv. Kathās. &c

• a war-cry MBh. Kāv. &c

• a confident assertion Pañcat

• recital of the Buddhist doctrine Buddh

• a kind of bird VarBṛS

• a kind of metre Col

- (in mụsic), a kind of time Saṃgīt
- N. of Śiva MBh
- of an Asura Kathās
- of a ṣon of Rāvaṇa Bālar
- of a Śākya Buddh
- of a king of Malaya Mudr
- of the general of an army Vās., Introd
- of a Buddhist saint, Bnddh
- *-guggulu* m. a partic. mixture Bhpr. *-nādin* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh. [Page 1213, Column 2]
- *-sādhana* n. N. of wk

siṃhanādaka
- ○*nādaka* m. a lion's roar L
- a warcry W
- (*ikā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum L

siṃhanādin
- ○*nādin* m. N. of a Māra-putra Lalit

siṃhanṛpa
- ○*nṛpa* m. N. of a king Cat

siṃhaparākrama
- ○*parākrama* m. N. of a man Kathās

siṃhaparipṛcchā
- ○*paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk

siṃhaparṇikā
- ○*parṇikā* f. Phaseolus Trilobus L

siṃhaparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. Justicia Ganderussa L

siṃhapippalī
- ○*pippalī* f. a kind of plant (= *saiṃhalī*) MW

siṃhapucchikā
- ○*pucchikā* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L

siṃhapucchī
- ○*pucchī* f. id. ib
- Glycine Debilis ib

siṃhapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of a town (Singapur) MBh. Buddh. &c

siṃhapuraka
- ○*puraka* m. an inhabitant of that town VarBṛS

siṃhapuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L

siṃhapūrvārdhakāyatā
- ○*pūrvârdha-kāya-tā* f. having the forepart of the body like a lion (one of the 32 signs of perfection) Dharmas. 83

siṃhapragarjana
- ○*pragarjana* mfn. roaring like a lion MBh

siṃhapragarjita
- ○*pragarjita* n. the roaring of a lion MW

siṃhapraṇāda
- ○*praṇāda* m. a war-whoop R

siṃhapratīka
- ○*pratīka* (*siṃhá-*), mfn. having a lion's appearance AV

siṃhapradīpa
- ○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

siṃhabala
- ○*bala* m. N. of a king Kathās

- *-datta* m. N. of a man Mudr

siṃhabāhu
- ○*bāhu* m. N. of the father of Vijaya (the founder of the first Buddhist dynasty in Ceylon) Buddh

siṃhabhaṭa
- ○*bhaṭa* m. N. of an Asura Kathās

siṃhabhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of a teacher Buddh

siṃhabhūpāla
- ○*bhūpāla* m. N. of an author Cat

siṃhabhūbhṛt
- ○*bhūbhṛt* m. N. of a king Rājat

siṃhamati
- ○*mati* m. N. of a Māra-putra Lalit

siṃhamala
- ○*mala* n. a kind of brass (= *pañca-loha*) L

siṃhamalla
- ○*malla* m. N. of an author Cat

siṃhamahīpati
- ○*mahīpati* m. N. of a king Rājat
- of an author Cat

siṃhamāyā
- ○*māyā* f. an illusory form shaped like a lion Hariv

siṃhamukha
- ○*mukha* mfn. lion-faced
- m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants Hariv
- of a scholar Buddh
- (*ī*), f. Glycine Debilis L
- Gendarussa Vulgaris ib

siṃhayānā
- ○*yānā* f. 'having a car drawn by lions', N. of Durgā L

siṃharatha
- ○*ratha* mf(*ā*)n. having a car drṭdrawn by lion L
- m. N. of a man Rājat
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā Hariv

siṃharava
- ○*rava* m. a lion's roar Kāv
- a war.cry MBh

siṃharaśmi
- ○*raśmi* (?), m. N. of a man Buddh

siṃharāj
- ○*rāj* m. N. of a grammarian MS

siṃharāja
- ○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat
- of a grammarian MS

siṃharotsikā
- ○*rotsikā* (?), f. N. of a village Rājat

siṃharṣabha
- ○*rṣabha* (○*ha* + *ṛṣ*○), m. a noble lion R

siṃhalagna
- ○*lagna* n. the Lagna (q.v.) of the sign Leo MW

siṃhalamba
- ○*lamba* m. N. of a place Cat

siṃhalīla
- ○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of time Saṃgīt

- a partic. kind of sexual union L

siṃhaloman
- ○*lomán* n. a lion's hair ŚBr

siṃhavaktra
- ○*vaktra* m. N. of a Rākshasa R
- n. a lion's face Cat
- N. of a town Buddh. (wṛ. *-vakta*)

siṃhavatsa
- ○*vatsa* m. N. of a serpent-demon ib

siṃhavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a man Inscr. Kathās. Daś

siṃhavāha
- ○*vāha* mfn. riding on a lion BhP

siṃhavāhana
- ○*vāhana* mfn. id
- m. N. of Śiva MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L

siṃhavāhin
- ○*vāhin* mfn. = *-vāha*
- (*inī*), f. N. of Durgā DevibhP

siṃhavikrama
- ○*vikrama* m. a horse L
- (in music) a kind of time Saṃgīt
- N. of Candra-gupta Inscr
- of a king of the Vidyā-dharas Kathās
- of a thief ib
- = *vikrama-siṃha* MW

siṃhavikrānta
- ○*vikrānta* mfn. valiant as a lion MBh
- m. a horse L
- n. a lion's gait Buddh
- a kind of metre Col
- *-gati* or *-gāmin* mfn. having a lion's gait MW
- *-gāmi-tā* f. the having such a gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

siṃhavikrīḍita
- ○*vikrīḍita* m. (in music) a kind of time Saṃgīt
- a kind of Samādhi Dharmas. 136
- N. of a Bodhi-sattva ib
- n. a kind of metre Ked

siṃhavijṛmbhita
- ○*vijṛmbhita* m. (with Buddhists) a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. (cf. *-viṣkambhita*)

siṃhavinnā
- ○*vinnā* f. Glycine. Debilis L

siṃhaviṣkambhita
- ○*viṣkambhita* m. (with Buddhists) a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ. (perhaps only wṛ. for *-vijṛmbhita*)

siṃhaviṣṭara
- ○*viṣṭara* (prob.) a throne Rājat

siṃhavyāghra
- ○*vyāghra* lion and tiger', a partic. philosophical term Cat
- (*ī*), f. N. of various wks
- *-kroḍa* m. *-ṭippaṇī* f. *-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
- *-niṣevita* mfn. inhabited by lions and tigers MW
- *-rahasya* n. *-lakṣaṇa* n. *-lakṣaṇa-prakāśa* m. *-lakṣaṇarahasya* n. *-lakṣaṇī* f. N. of wks
- ○*ghrâmiṣī-√kṛ*, to make a prey to lions and tigers Kathās

siṃhavyāghrīya

○*vyāghrīya* n. N. of wk
siṃhaśāva
○*śāva* (Hariv.) or (Śak.), m. a lṭlion's cub
siṃhaśiśu
○*śiśu* (Śak.), m. a lion's cub
siṃhaśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a woman Kathās
siṃhasaṃhanana
○*saṃhanana* n. the killing of a lion MW
• mfn. lion-shaped, having a strong and noble frame MBh. R
siṃhasāhi
○*sāhi* m. N. of a king Inscr
siṃhasiddhāntasindhu
○*siddhânta-sindhu* m. N. of wk
siṃhasena
○*sena* m. N. of various men MBh. L
siṃhaskandha
○*skandha* mfn. having the shoulders of a lion MBh. R. VarBṛS
siṃhastha
○*stha* m. 'being in the constellation Leo', the planet Jupiter when so situated, (also) the festival celebrated at that time (called Siṃhasth) MW
• *-makarastha-guru-nirṇaya* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-snāna-paddhati*, f. N. of wks
siṃhasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a temple erected in honour of Siṃha-rāja Rājat
siṃhahanu
○*hanu* mfn. having the jaws of a lion Buddh. (*-tā* f. one of the 32 signs of perfection Dharmas. 83)
[Page 1213, Column 3]
• mṆ. of the grandfather of Gautama Buddha ib
siṃhākṣa
siṃhâkṣa m. N. of a king Kathās
siṃhācala
siṃhâcala m. N. of a mountain Cat
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
siṃhācārya
siṃhâcārya m. N. of an astronomer VarBṛS. Sch
siṃhājina
siṃhâjina mṆ. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 82 Sch
siṃhāḍhya
siṃhâḍhya mfn. abounding in lions W
siṃhānana
siṃhânana m. Gendarussa Vulgaris Bhpr
siṃhānuvāka
siṃhânuvāka m. N. of wk
siṃhāvaloka
siṃhâvaloka m. a kind of metre Col
siṃhāvalokana
siṃhâvalokana n. a lion's backward look BhP
• N. of wk
• (*ena* or ○*kananyāyena*), ind. accord. to the rule of the lion's look (i.e. casting a retrospective glance while at the same time proceeding onwards) TPrāt., 'Sch. ŚāṅkhBr. Sch. MBh. Sch
siṃhāvalokita
siṃhâvalokita n. = prec. Gṛihyās. Piṅg. Sch
siṃhāsana
siṃhâsana n. 'lion's-seat', king's seat', 'a throne' MBh. Kāv. &c
• a partic. sedent posture Cat

- m. a kind of sexual union L
- *-cakra* n. N. of three astrological diagrams shaped like a man and marked with the 27 Nakshatras MW
- *-traya* n. N. of an astrological diagram L
- *-dvātriṃśat* or ○*śati* or ○*śatikā* or ○*śat-kathā* or ○*śat-puttalikā-vārttā* or ○*śat-putrikā-vārttā* or ○*śikā* f. N. of a wk. consisting of 32 stories in praise of Vikramâditya (= *vikrama-carita*)
- *-bhraṣṭa* mfn. fallen from a throne, dethroned MW
- *-raṇa* m. n. a strife or struggle for the throne R
- *-stha* mfn. sitting on a throne MBh

siṃhāstra

siṃhâstra n. N. of a mythical weapon Dhanaṃj

siṃhāsya

siṃhâsya mfn. lionfaced MW
- m. a kind of fish Vajras
- Gendarussa Vulgaris Bhpr
- Bauhinia Variegata L
- a partic. position of the hands Cat
- (*ā*), f. GendṭGendarussa VulgṭVulgaris or Adhatoda Vasika L

siṃhendra

siṃhêndra m. a mighty lion Pañcar

siṃhoddhatā

siṃhôddhatā (Piṅg.) or (ib. Col.), f. a kind of metre

siṃhoddhonnatā

siṃhôddḍhônnatā (ib. Col.), f. a kind of metre

» siṃhaka

siṃhaka m. endearing form of *siṃha* Divyâv
- of *siṃhâjina* Pāṇ. 5-3, 81 sq. Sch
- (*ikā*), f. See below

» siṃhala

siṃhala m. the island of Ceylon (perhaps so called as once abounding in lions) BhP. Rājat. &c
- N. of a man Buddh
- pl. the people of Ceylon AV. Pariś. MBh. VarBṛS. &c
- (*ā*), f. the island of Ceylon (See *sthāna*)
- n. id. W
- tin L
- brass (more correctly *siṃhalaka*) L
- bark, rind MW
- Cassia bark (more correctly *saiṃhala*) L

siṃhaladvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. the islṭisland of CṭCeylon Buddh. Kathās. &c

siṃhalastha

○*stha* mfn. being or dwelling in CṭCeylon MW
- (*ā*), f. a species of pepper L

siṃhalāsthāna

siṃhalā-sthāna m. a kind of palm tree L

» siṃhalaka

siṃhalaka mfn. relating to Ceylon (with *dviipa* m. 'Ceylon' Cat.) VarBṛS
- n. Ceylon MW
- brass L

» siṃhāya

siṃhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to behave like a lion Hit. Kathās

» siṃhikā

siṃhikā f. N. of the mother of Rāhu (she was a daughter of Daksha *or Kaśyapa* and wife of Kaśyapa *or Vipra-citti*) MBh. Hariv. Pur
- N. of a form of Dākshāyaṇī Cat
- of a Rākshasi R

- a knock-kneed girl unfit for marriage L
- Gendarussa Vulgaris L

siṃhikātanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of Siṃhikā', metron, of Rāhu ŚārṅgP
- pl. N. of certain Asuras MBh

siṃhikāputra
○*putra* or m. metron. of Rāhu A

siṃhikāsuta
○*suta* m. metron. of Rāhu A

siṃhikāsūnu
○*sūnu* m. ib. ŚārṅgP

» siṃhikeya
siṃhikeya mṃetron. of Rāhu (wṛ. for *saiṃh*○) Hariv

» siṃhinī
siṃhinī f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess W

» siṃhiya
siṃhiya or m. endearing forms of *siṃha* Pāṇ. 5-3, 81 Sch

siṃhila
siṃhila m. endearing forms of *siṃha* Pāṇ. 5-3, 81 Sch

» siṃhī 1
f. a lioness RV. VS. TS. &c
- N. of the Uttara-vedi (nom.) TS
- of various plants (Solanum Jacquini
- SolṭSolanum Melongena
- Gendarussa Vulgaris
- Hemionitis Cordifolia
- Phaseolus Trilobus) PārGṛ. Suśr
- a vein L
- N. of the mother of Rāhu (= *siṃhikā*) L

siṃhīlatā
○*latā* f. the egg-plant Bhpr

» siṃhī 2
siṃhī incomp. for *siṃha*

siṃhīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to turn into a lion MBh. NṛisUp

siṃhībhū
○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become or be turned into a lion Kathās

siṃhāṇa
siṃhāṇa n. (corrupted fr. *śṛṅkhāṇa*) the mucus of the nose L
- rust of iron L
- a glass vessel L

» siṃhāṇaka
siṃhāṇaka m. the mucus of the nose Divyâv. (printed *siṃhānaka*)

» siṅghāṇa
siṅghāṇa m. = *siṃhāṇa*, rust of iron KātyŚr. Sch

» siṅghāṇaka
siṅghāṇaka m. the mucus of the nose ib
- (*ikā*), f. id. Āpast

» siṅghiṇī
siṅghiṇī f. = *śiṅghiṇī*, the nose L

sik
sik a Sautra √meaning 'to scatter about, sprinkle' (cf. √*sic*, *sīk*)

» sikatā
síkatā f. (said to be fr. the above, but prob fr. √*sic*, p. 1214) sand, gravel (mostly pl., sg. also 'a grain of sand') VS. &c. &c. [Page 1214, Column 1]

- sandy soil Pāṇ. 5-2, 105
- gravel or stone (as a disease) Suśr
- pl. N. of a race of Ṛishis MBh. (part of RV. ix, 86 is attributed to *sikatā nivāvarī*)

sikatātva

○*tva* n. the condition or nature of sand Ragh

sikatāprāya

○*prâya* n. a sandbank L

sikatāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*) n. consisting of sand, full of sand, sandy L
- n. a sandbank or an island with sandy shores W

sikatāmeha

○*meha* m. a partic. urinary disease, gravelly sediment in the urine Suśr
- ○*hin* mfn. suffering from the above disease ib

sikatāvat

○*vat* (*sík*○), mfn. abounding in sand, sandy AV

sikatāvartman

○*vartman* n. partic. disease of the eyelid. ŚārṅgS

sikatāsindhu

○*sindhu* N. of a place Rājat

sikatāsetu

○*setu* m. a bank of sand R. (v. l.)

sikatottara

sikatôttara mfn. abounding in sand, sandy ĀśvGṛ

» sikatila

sikatila mfn. consisting of sand, sandy, Bhart. Prab

» sikatya

sikatyá mfn. id. VS

» sigatā

sigatā f. = *sikatā* Kap

sikta

sikta sikti, *siktha*, See below

sikṣya

sikṣya m. crystal, glass L

sigṛḍī

sigṛḍī or *sigruḍī* f. (cf. *śimṛḍī* and *śigru*) a kind of plant L

siṅgabhūpāla

siṅga-bhūpāla m. N. of an author (cf. *siṃha-bh*○) Cat

» siṅgābhaṭṭa

siṅgā-bhaṭṭa m. N. of an author (○*ṭṭīya* n. his wk.) Cat

siṅgāpidi

siṅgāpidi m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP

siṅghaṇadeva

siṅghaṇa-deva m. N. of a king

siṅghāṇa

siṅghāṇa &c. See p. 1213, col. 3

sic 1

sic cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 140) *siñcáti*, ○*te* (once in RV. x, 96, 1, *sécate* pf. *siṣeca*, *siṣice* [in RV. also *sisicuḥ*, *sisice*]
- aor. *asicat*, ○*cata* [Gr. also *asikta*]
- Subj. *sicāmahe* RV
- Prec. *sicyāt* Br
- fut. *sekṣyati*, ○*te* ib. &c
- inf. *sektum* MBh. *sektavai* Br
- ind. p. *siktvā* ib
- *-sícya* AV

- *-secam* or *-sekam*, (GṛŚrS.), to pour out, discharge, emit, shed, infuse or pour into or on (loc.) RV. &c.&c
- to emit semen, impregnate RV. AV. Br. Mn
- to scatter in small drops, sprinkle, besprinkle or moisten with (instr.) RV. &c. &c
- to dip, soak, steep Bhpr
- to cast or form anything out of molten metal &c. (2 acc.) RV. AV. AitBr.: Pass. *sicyate* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *aseci*), to be poured out or sprinkled RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *secayati*, ○*te* (ep. also *siñcayati*
- aor. *asīṣicat* or *asīsicat*), to cause to pour out &c
- to sprinkle, water (plants &c.) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *siṣikṣati* or *sisikṣati*
- ○*te* Gr. (cf. *sisikṣā*): Intens. *sesicyate*, *sesekti*. [Cf. Zd. *hincaiti*
- Gk. ? [?] ; AnglṢax. *seón* ; Germ. [1214, 1] *seihen*, *seichen*.]

» sikta
siktá mfn. poured out, sprinkled, wetted, impregnated RV. &c. &c
- (*ā*), f. = *sikatā* L

siktatā
○*tā* f. the being sprinkled or watered Rājat

» sikti
siktí f. sprinkling, discharge, effusion RV

» siktha
siktha m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) boiled rice from which the water has been poured off Suśr
- a lump or mouthful of boiled rice kneaded into a ball Kathās
- n. (also written *śiktha*) beeswax Kālac
- a collection of pearls (weighing a Dhāraṇa) VarBṛS
- indigo (= *nīlī*) L

» sikthaka
sikthaka (ifc., f. *akā* or *ikā*), m. n. = prec. Hcat
- n. beeswax L

» sig
sig in comp. for 2. *sic*

sigvāta
○*vāta* m. wind from the hem of a dress ĀpGṛ

» sic 2
síc f. the border or hem of a dress RV. AV. ŚBr. GṛŚrS
- (du.) the two borders or boundaries, i.e. the horizon RV. i, 95, 7
- (du. and pl.) the wings of an army RV. AV

» sicaya
sicaya m. robe, raiment, cloth, clothes Vikr. Kād. Rājat
- old or ragged raiment W

» siñcana
siñcana n. sprinkling, watering Hcat

» seka
seka &c. See s.v

sic 3
sic f. = *śic*, a net BhP

siji
siji g. *yavâdi*

sijimat
○*mat* mfn. ib

siñcatā
siñcatā f. long pepper (vḷ. *siñcitā*) L

siñjā
siñjā siñjâśvattha, *siñjita*, incorrect for *śiñjā* &c

siṭ
siṭ (cf. √*śiṭ*), cl. 1. P. *seṭati*, to despise Dhātup. ix, 18. [Page 1214, Column 2]

siṇḍākī
siṇḍākī incorrect for *śiṇḍākī*

sita 3

sita mf(*ā*)n. (prob. formed fr. *a-sita* as *sura* fr. *asura*
• for 1.and 2. *sita* See p. 1213, col. 1
• for 4. See √1. *so*) white, pale, bright, light (said of a day in the light half of a month and of the waxing moon) MBh. Kāv. &c
• candid, pure (See *-karman*)
• m. white (the colour) L
• the light half of the month from new to full moon VarBṛS
• the planet Venus or its regent (= *śukra*) ib
• sugar ib
• Bauhinia Candida L
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• (*ā*), f. white sugar, refined sugar Suśr.: Hcat
• moonlight L
• a handsome woman
• spirituous liquor L
• N. of various plants (a species of Aparājitā
• white Kaṇṭakārī
• white Dūrvā grass
• Arabian jasmine &c.) Suśr
• bamboo juice L
• N. of the Ganges (in *sitâsitā*, under *sitā*)
• one of the 8 Devis (Buddh.) Kālac
• (*am*), n. silver L
• sandal L
• a radish L

sitakaṭabhī

○*kaṭabhī* f. a kind of tree L

sitakaṇṭā

○*kaṇṭā* or f. a white-blossomed Kaṇṭakāri L

sitakaṇṭārikā

○*kaṇṭārikā* f. a white-blossomed Kaṇṭakāri L

sitakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mfn. white-necked MW
• m. a gallinule L

sitakamala

○*kamala* n. a white lotus
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of white lotus Kālac

sitakara

○*kara* m. 'white-rayed', the moon Rājat
• camphor L
• ○*rânana* mf(*ā*)n. moon-faced Rājat

sitakarṇikā

○*karṇikā* (Suśr.) or (L.), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris

sitakarṇī

○*karṇī* (L.), f. Gendarussa Vulgaris

sitakarman

○*karman* mfn. pure in action MBh

sitakāca

○*kāca* mfn. dark-yellowish white L
• m. dark-yṭyellowish whiteness L
• rock-crystal L

sitakācara

○*kācara* mfn. dark-smoky white L
• m. dark-sṭsmoky whiteness L

sitakuñjara
- ○*kuñjara* m. a white elephant L
- • N. of Indra's elotus W
- • mfn. riding on a white elotus
- • mN. of Indra L

sitakumbhī
- ○*kumbhī* f. a white Bignonia L

sitakṛṣṇa
- ○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. white and black L
- • m. white and black colour L

sitakeśa
- ○*keśa* m. 'white-haired', N. of a Dānava Hariv

sitakṣāra
- ○*kṣāra* n. a kind of Borax L

sitakṣudrā
- ○*kṣudrā* f. a white-blossomed Kaṇṭakārī ib

sitakhaṇḍa
- ○*khaṇḍa* m. white lump-sugar Hcat. Dhūrtan

sitaguñjā
- ○*guñjā* f. a whiteblossomed Abrus Precatorius L

sitacihna
- ○*cihna* m. a sort of fish L

sitacchattra
- ○*cchattra* n. a white umbrella L
- • (*ā* or *ī*), f. Anethum Sowa ib

sitacchattrita
- ○*cchattrita* mfn. turned into or representing a white umbrella Naish
- • m. having a white umbrella, possessed of the insignia of royalty MW

sitacchada
- ○*cchada* mfn. white-winged, having white leaves L
- • m. a goose L
- • (*ā*), f. white Dūrvā grass ib

sitajā
- ○*jā* f. sugar in lumps, lump-sugar ib

sitatara
- ○*tara* mfn. extremely white Ml

sitaturaga
- ○*turaga* m. 'white-horsed', N. of Arjuna Kir

sitatejas
- ○*tejas* mfn. having a white light VP

sitadarbha
- ○*darbha* m. white Kuśa grass L

sitadīdhiti
- ○*dīdhiti* m. 'white-rayed', the moon Śiś

sitadīpya
- ○*dīpya* m. white cumin L

sitadūrvā
- ○*dūrvā* f. white Dūrvā grass ib

sitadru
- ○*dru* m. a kind of creeper ib

sitadruma
- ○*druma* m. (perhaps) a species of birch-tree Hariv

sitadvija
- ○*dvija* m. 'white bird', a goose Subh

sitadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. a white mineral MW
- • chalk L

sitapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* m. the light half of a month VarBṛS
- • a white wing MW
- • 'white-winged', a goose L

sitapaṭa
- ○*paṭa* m. N. of an author, Praśnôt

sitapadma
- ○*padma* n. a white lotus BhP

sitaparṇī
- ○*parṇī* f. a kind of plant (= *arka-puṣpikā*) MW

sitapāṭalikā
- ○*pāṭalikā* f. a white Bignonia L

sitapiṅgāṇa
- ○*piṅgāṇa* mfn. dark-yellowish-whitish white L
- • m. dark-yṭyellowish-whitish whiteness L

sitapīta
- ○*pīta* mfn. white and yellow Śaṃk
- • *harin-nīla* mfn. bluish-green, yellowish-white L
- • m. bluish-green-yellowish-whiteness L

sitapuṅkhā
- ○*puṅkhā* f. a kind of plant L

sitapuṇḍarīka
- ○*puṇḍarīka* n. a white lotus Kāv

sitapuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* m. Tabernaemontana Coronaria L
- • Saccharum Spontaneum ib
- • Acacia Sirissa ib
- • = *śveta-rohita* ib
- • (*ā*), f. a kind of jasmine (Jasminum Sambac or Sida Cordifolia) Suśr
- • (*ī*), f. = *śvetâparājitā* L
- • n. Cyperus Rotundus ib

sitapuṣpāya
- ○*puṣpāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble jasmine Kāv

sitapuṣpika
- ○*puṣpika* a kind of leprosy L

sitaprabha
- ○*prabha* mf(*ā*)n. white MBh
- • n. silver L

sitamaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. a crystal
- • *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of crystal Megh

sitamanas
- ○*manas* mfn. pure-hearted VP

sitamarica
- ○*marica* n. white pepper L

sitamāraka
- ○*māraka* (prob.) wṛ. for *-sāraka* Car

sitamāṣa
- ○*māṣa* m. Dolichos Catjang L

sitamegha
- ○*megha* m. a white cloud R

sitayajñopavītin
○*yajñôpavītin* mfn. invested with a white sacred thread Hcat
sitayāminī
○*yāminī* f. a bright night, moonlight Bhām
sitarakta
○*rakta* mf(*ā*)n. white and red NṛisUp
sitarañjana
○*rañjana* mfn. yellow L
• m. yellow (the colour) W
sitaraśmi
○*raśmi* m. 'white-rayed', the moon L
sitaruci
○*ruci* mfn. bright-coloured, white Śiś
• m. the moon Subh
sitalatā
○*latā* f. a kind of plant L
sitalaśuna
○*laśuna* garlic L
sitalohita
○*lohita* mfn. white and red L
• m. white and red colour L
sitavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a minister Daś
sitavarṣābhū
○*varṣābhū* f. Boerhavia Procumbens L
sitavallīja
○*vallīja* n. white pepper ib
sitavājin
○*vājin* m. 'having white horses', N. of Arjuna Kir
sitavāraṇa
○*vāraṇa* m. a white elephant BhP
sitaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. white ground sugar, lump-sṭsugar Sāh. Pañcar
sitaśāyakā
○*śāyakā* wṛ. for *-sāyakā* L. [Page 1214, Column 3]
sitaśiṃśapā
○*śiṃśapā* f. a kind of plant L
sitaśimbika
○*śimbika* m. a kind of wheat ib
sitaśiva
○*śiva* n. rock-salt ib
sitaśūka
○*śūka* m. barley ib
sitaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* m. or n. a species of Arum ib
sitaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. having a white beard MBh
sitaśyāma
○*śyāma* mfn. blackish-white L
• m. blackish-white colour L
sitasapti
○*sapti* mfn. having white steeds
• m. N. of Arjuna Kir
sitasarṣapa

○*sarṣapa* m. white mustard, a grain of white mustard-seed VarBṛS
sitasāyakā
○*sāyakā* f. a kind of plant L
sitasāra
○*sāra* or m. Achyranthes Triandra ib. (cf. *-māraka*)
sitasāraka
○*sāḍraka* m. Achyranthes Triandra ib. (cf. *-māraka*)
sitasiṃhī
○*siṃhī* f. a white-blossomed Kaṇṭakārī ib
sitasiddhārtha
○*siddhârtha* or m. white mustard (or a grain of white mustard-seed) Pañcat
sitasiddhārthaka
○*siddhârḍthaka* m. white mustard (or a grain of white mustard-seed) Pañcat
sitasindhu
○*sindhu* f. the Ganges L
sitasiva
○*siva* v. l. for *-śiva* ib
sitasūraṇa
○*sūraṇa* v. l. for *-śur*○ ib
sitahūṇa
○*hūṇa* m. pl. the white Huns VarBṛS
sitāṃśu
sitâṃśu m. 'white-rayed', the moon Bhartṛ. Kuval
• camphor L
• *-taila* n. camphor-oil ib
sitāṃśuka
sitâṃśuka mfn. dressed in a white mantle or garment Vikr
sitākhya
sitâkhya n. white pepper L
• (*ā*), f. white Dūrvā grass ib
sitāgra
sitâgra m. or n. a thorn (for *śil*○) ib
sitāṅka
sitâṅka m. a kind of fish ib
sitāṅga
sitâṅga m. a kind of plant ib
• camphor ib
• N. of Śiva ib. (printed *mit*○)
• *-rāga* m. a white cosmetic. or pigment for the limbs or body Kum
sitājājī
sitâjājī f. white cumin L
sitātapatra
sitâtapatra n. a white umbrella (emblem of royalty) Siṃhâs
sitātapavāraṇa
sitâtapavāraṇa n. id. Ragh
sitānana
sitânana mfn. white-faced
• m. N. of Garuḍa L
• of one of Siva's attendants Hariv
sitāpāṅga
sitâpâṅga m. 'having white eye-corners', a peacock L
sitābja
sitâbja n. a white lotus ib
sitābha
sitâbha m. 'white-looking, 'camphor ib

• (prob.) sugar Pañcar
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub L

sitābhikaṭabhī
sitābhikaṭabhī f. (vḷ. for *sitâlikaṭ*)

sitābhra
sitâbhra m. a white cloud MBh
• m. n. camphor Kāv

sitābhraka
sitâbhraka m. or n. camphor L

sitāmoghā
sitâmoghā f. a white-blossomed Bignonia ib

sitāmbara
sitâmbara mf(*ā*)n. clothed in white garments ŚārṅgP
• m. 'a monk wearing white garments', N. of one of the two great divisions of Jaina monks (= *śvet*○, q.v.) L

sitāmbuja
sitâmbuja or n. a white lotus ib

sitāmbhoja
siḍtâmbhoja n. a white lotus ib

sitāyudha
sitâyudha m. a kind of fish L

sitārkaka
sitârkaka m. a white-blossomed Calotropis L

sitārjaka
sitârjaka m. white basil L

sitālaka
sitâlaka m. a white Calotropis L. (wṛ. for ○*tâlarka*)

sitālarka
sitâlarka m. a white Calotropis L

sitāli
sitâli mfn. having white lines MW
• *-katabhī* f. a species of Achyranthes L
• ○*likā* f. 'white-lined', a cockle MW

sitāvara
sitâvara m. a species of culinary plant (also written *śit*○) Bhpr
• (*ī*), f. Venonia Anthelminthica L

sitāśva
sitâśva mfn. having white horses
• m. N. of Arjuna MBh
• the moon L

sitāsita
sitâsita mfn. (for *sitâs*○ See under *sitā* below) white and black MaitrUp. MBh. Pur
• good and evil, MaitrUP
• m. N. of Bala-deva L
• du. Venus and Saturn ib
• *-kamaladala-nayana-tā* f. having eyes like the petals of a dark and white lotus (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
• *-roga* m. a partic. disease of the eyes Cat

sitāhvaya
sitâhvaya m. 'white-named', the planet Venus (cf. *śukra*) VarBṛS
• N. of various plants (= *śveta-rohita*
• = *śveta-śigru*, a white-blossomed Tulasī) L

sitekṣu
sitêkṣu m. a species of sugarcane ib

sitetara

sitêtara mfn. 'other than white', black, dark, blue Śiś. Kum. Laghuj
• white and black BhP
• m. a kind of dark-coloured rice L
• Dolichos Uniflorus ib
• *-gati* m. 'having a black course', fire ib
• *-saroja* n. a blue lotus Śiś
sitairaṇḍa
sitâiraṇḍa m. the white Ricinus L
sitotpala
sitôtpala n. a white lotus VarBṛS. Hit. Vet
sitodaka
sitôdaka wṛ. for *śīt*○ Kāraṇḍ
sitodara
sitôdara m. 'white-bellied', N. of Kubera L
sitodbhava
sitôdbhava mfn. produced from sugar MW
• n. white sandal L
sitopala
sitôpala m. 'white stone', chalk L
• crystal ib
• rock-crystal ib
• (*ā*), f. sugar Kāv. Suśr. Pañcar. (m. c. also ○*pala*)
• white or refined sugar MW
• n. chalk ib
sitoṣṇavāraṇa
sitôṣṇa-vāraṇa n. 'white heat-protector', a white umbrella ib
» sitaka
sitaka mfn. g. *ṛsyâdi*
» sitā
sitā f. of 3. *sita*, col. 2
sitākhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. sugar in lumps, lump-sugar L
• a kind of refined sugar (said to be prepared from honey) MW
sitātraya
○*traya* n. three kinds of white sugar (= *tri-sitā*) L
sitādi
○*"ṣdi* (○*tâdi* m. molasses ib
sitāpāka
○*pāka* m. refined sugar Bhpr
sitālatā
○*latā* f. white Dūrvā grass Car
sitāsita
○*"ṣsita* (○*tâs*○), n. (for *sitâs*○ above) N. of Prayāga KāśīKh
• (*ā*), f. du. the Ganges and Jumnā rivers at Prayāga ib
» siti 2
siti mfn. (wṛ. for *śiti*
• for 1. See p. 1213, col. 1
• for 3. See √1. *so*) white L
• black ib
sitikaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* mfn. having a white throat MW
• dark-necked ib
• m. Śiva ib. (cf. *śiti-k*○)
sitimāraka
○*māraka* (prob.) wṛ. for *sita-sāraka* Car

sitivāra
○*vāra* m. = *śiti-v*○ MW
sitivāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. clad in black ib
• m. N. of Bala-rāma (for *śiti-v*○) Śiś
» sitiman
sitiman m. whiteness Kāv. [Page 1215, Column 1]
» sitīkṛ
sitī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make white or bright Sāh. Naish
» sitīvāra
sitī-vāra a kind of plant (vḷ. *sitâr*○ *q.v.*
• cf. *siti-v*○ above) Kauś
sidguṇḍa
sidguṇḍa m. a person whose father is a Brāhman and whose mother is a Parājakī L
siddhartha
siddhártha See col, 3
sidh 1
sidh cl. 1. P. *sedhati*, to go, move Dhātup. iii, 10 Naigh. ii, 14 (accord. to Pāṇ. 7-3, 113 the *s* of this √is not changed to *ṣ* after prepositions
• cf. *abhi-* and *pari-√sidh*)
sidh 2
sidh cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 11) *sédhati* (in later language also ○*te*
• pf. *siṣedha*, ep. also *siṣidhe*
• aor. *asedhīt* Gr. also *asaitsīt*
• fut. *seddhā* or *sedhitā* Gr
• *setsyati* or *sedhiṣyati* MBh. &c
• inf. *seddhum* Br. &c
• *sedhitum* Gr
• ind. p. *-sídhya* AV.), to drive off, scare away, repel, restrain, hinder RV. Kauś
• to punish, chastise Bhaṭṭ
• to ordain, instruct Dhātup
• to turn ont well or auspiciously ib.: Pass. *sidhyate* (aor. *asedhi*), to be driven or kept off or repelled MBh. &c.: Caus. *sedhayati* (aor. *asīṣidhat*), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *siṣedhayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *sisedhiṣati*, *sisidhiṣati*, *siṣitsati* ib.: Intens. *seṣidhyate*, *seṣeddhi* (pr. p. *-séṣidhat* RV.) ib
» siddha 1
siddha mfn. driven off, scared away PañcavBr
» siddhi 1
siddhi f. driving off, putting aside Yājñ
sidh 3
sidh (weak form of √*sādh*), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 83) *sídhyati* (ep. and m.c. also ○*te*
• pf: *siṣedha* RV. i, 32, 13
• aor. *asidhat* Gr
• *saitsīt* Sarvad
• Prec. *sidhyāsam* Gr
• fut. *seddhā* ib
• *setsyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• inf. *seddhum* Gr
• ind. p. *sedhitvā*, *sidhitvā*, or *siddhvā* ib.), to be accomplished or fulfilled or effected or settled, be successful, succeed RV. &c. &c
• to hit a mark (loc.) Śak
• to attain one's aim or object, have success MBh. Kāv. &c
• to attain the highest object, become perfect, attain beatitude R. BhP
• to be valid or admissible, hold good Mn. Yājñ
• to be proved or demonstrated or established, result from Pat. Pañcat. Sarvad
• to be set right, (esp.) be healed or cured Suśr. BhP
• to be well cooked W

• to conform to a person's will, yield to (gen.) Kathās
• to fall to a person's (gen.) lot or share Prab
• to come into existence, originate, arise BhP.: Caus. *sedhayati* (aor. *asīṣidhat*) or *sādhayati*, to show the knowledge or skill (of any one, the former, 'with reference to sacred things', the latter, 'to secular things') Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 49 (*sadh*○), to accomplish, effect MW.: Desid. *siṣitsati* Gr.: Int. *seṣidhyate*, *seṣeddhi* ib

» siddha 2

siddha mfn. accomplished, fulfilled, effected, gained, acquired MBh. Ragh
• one who has attained his object, successful BhP
• one who has attained the highest object, thoroughly skilled or versed in (dat. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• perfected, become perfect, beatified, endowed with supernatural faculties (See 2. *siddhi*) ib
• sacred, holy, divine, illustrious W
• hit (as a mark) Kathās
• prepared, cooked, dressed (as food) Mn. MBh. &c
• healed, cured Pañcat
• valid (as a rule in grammar, See *as*○)
• admitted to be true or right, established, settled, proved Pat. Mn. Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad
• resulting from W
• adjudicated, decided, terminated (as a lawsuit) W
• paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt) ib
• ready for payment(as money) Hit
• well-known, notorious, celebrated (= *prasiddha*) ĀśvŚr. R. &c
• effective, powerful, miraculous, supernatural Cāṇ. Rājat
• Vet
• subdued, brought into subjection (by magical powers), subject or obedient to (gen.) Pañcat. Kathās
• peculiar, singular Mālatīm
• invariable, unalterable Pat
• m. a Siddha or semidivine being of great purity and perfection and said to possess the eight supernatural faculties (See 2. *siddhi*
• accord. to some, the Siddhas inhabit, together with the Munis &c., the Bhuvar-loka or atmosphere between the earth and heaven
• accord. to VP. eighty-eight thousand of them occupy the regions of the sky north of the sun and south of the seven Ṛishis
• they are regarded as immortal, but only as living to the end of a Kalpa *q.v.*
• in the later mythology the are some times confused with the
• Sādhyas *q.v.* or take their place) ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
• any inspired sage or prophet or seer (e.g. Vyāsa, Kapila &c.) ib
• any holy personage or great saint (esp. one who has attained to one of the states of beatitude, cf. *sālokya*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• any great adept in magic or one who has acquired supernatural powers ib. [Page 1215, Column 2]
• (with Jainas) a Jina or Arhat
• N. of the number 24 (ci. *jina*
• the 21st of the astron. Yogas. L
• a lawsuit, judicial trial (= *vyavahāra*) L
• N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
• of a Rājarshi ib
• of a king Rājat
• of a brother of Jajja ib
• of a Brāhman Buddh
• of an author Cat
• a kind of thorn-apple L
• another plant or a sort of hard sugar (= *guḍa*) L
• (pl.) N. of a people MBh. VP
• (*ā*), f. a Siddhā or semi-divine female R. (cf. comp.)
• N. of one of the Yoginis (q.v.) L. (accord. to Sāh. *siddhā* is also used at the end of names of courtezans)
• a kind of medicinal plant or √(= *ṛddhi*) L

- (*am*), n. magic, supernatural power Pañcar
- sea-salt L

siddhakajjala
- ○*kajjala* n. magical lamp-black Kāvyâd. Sch

siddhakalpa
- ○*kalpa* (?), m. N. of a partic. cosmic period Buddh

siddhakāma
- ○*kāma* mfn. having the wishes fulfilled R

siddhakāmeśvarī
- ○*kāmêśvarī* f. one of the five forms of Kāmâkhyā or Durgā, KāP

siddhakārya
- ○*kārya* mfn. one whose object is accomplished Kathās

siddhakerala
- ○*kerala* n. 'perfect Kerala', N. of a district Cat

siddhakṣetra
- ○*kṣetra* n. 'land of the Blest', a region inhabited by the Siddhas (also as N. of various sacred regions) MBh. Kathās. Pur
- *-parvata* m. N. of a mountain in Siddha-kshetra Kathās

siddhakhaṇḍa
- ○*khaṇḍa* m. a sort of sugar L
- N. of various wks

siddhakheṭīsāriṇī
- ○*kheṭī-sāriṇī* f. N. of wk

siddhagaṅgā
- ○*gaṅgā* f. the divine or heavenly Ganges (= *mandākinī*) L

siddhagati
- ○*gati* f. g. *deva-pathâdi*

siddhaguru
- ○*guru* m. N. of an author Cat

siddhagraha
- ○*graha* m. N. of a demon causing a partic. kind of seizure or madness MBh

siddhacandragaṇi
- ○*candra-gaṇi* m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kādambarī

siddhajana
- ○*jana* m. beatified people, the Blest R

siddhajala
- ○*jala* n. 'cooked water', the fermented water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel L

siddhatāpasa
- ○*tāpasa* m. an ascetic endowed with supernatural power Daś
- (*ī*), f. a female ascetic &c. Kathās

siddhatva
- ○*tva* n. (or *-tā* f.) perfection, perfect state NṛisUp
- the condition of a Siddha R. Pañcar
- the establishment or validity of a rule or doctrine, APrāt. Sarvad
- the being known or understood BhP

siddhadarśana
- ○*darśana* n. the seeing or sight of the Blest Cat

siddhadeva
- ○*deva* m. 'perfected deity', N. of Śiva L

siddhadravya
- ○*dravya* n. any magical object Cat

siddhadhātu
- ○*dhātu* m. perfected mineral, quicksilver L

siddhadhāman

○*dhāman* n. the abode of the Blest Kathās

siddhanandin

○*nandin* m. N. of a grammarian Cat

siddhanara

○*nara* m. a sorcerer, fortune-teller Siṃhâs

siddhanagārjuna

○*nágârjuna* m. N. of an author Gaṇar
- n. N. of wk. on magic
- *-tantra*, n
- ○*nīya* n. N. of wks

siddhanātha

○*nātha* m

siddhanārāyaṇa

○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of authors Cat

siddhapakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. the logically proved side of an argument MW

siddhapati

○*pati* m. N. of a man (also called Mudgara-gomin) Buddh

siddhapatha

○*patha* m. 'path of the Blest', the atmosphere BhP

siddhapada

○*pada* n. N. of a sacred place ib

siddhapātra

○*pātra* m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of a Deva-putra Lalit

siddhapāda

○*pāda* m. N. of a teacher of the Yoga Cat

siddhapīṭha

○*pīṭha* m. = *-kṣetra* L

siddhaputra

○*putra* m. the son of a Siddha HPariś

siddhapura

○*pura* n. or 'city of the Blest', N. of a mythical city (located in the extreme north or, accord. to others, in the southern or lower regions of the earth) Sūryas. Āryabh. Gol

siddhapurī

○*purī* f. 'city of the Blest', N. of a mythical city (located in the extreme north or, accord. to others, in the southern or lower regions of the earth) Sūryas. Āryabh. Gol

siddhapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. = *-nara* Siṃhâs
- a man who has attained perfection MW

siddhapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. 'having perfect flowers', the Kara-viira plant L

siddhaprayojana

○*prayojana* m. white mustard L

siddhaprāṇeśvara

○*prâṇêśvara* m. a partic. mixture or preparation Rasêndrac

siddhaprāya

○*prâya* mfn. almost accomplished, nearly perfected MW

siddhabuddha

○*buddha* m. N. of a teacher of Yoga (vḷ. *śuddha-buddhi*) Cat

siddhabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. = *-kṣetra* Pañcat

siddhamata

○*mata* n. the ideas or sentiments of the Blest Cat

siddhamanorama
○*manorama* m. N. of the second day of the civil month (Karmamāsa), IndSt
siddhamantra
○*mantra* m. a partic. efficacious Mantra Vet. Gīt
• N. of a medical wk. by Keśavabhaṭṭa
siddhamātrikā
○*mātrikā* f. N. of a partic. alphabet L
• of a goddess Cat
siddhamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. having a completely satisfied mind R
siddhamūlikānighaṇṭu
○*mūlikā-nighaṇṭu* m. N. of a dictionary
siddhamodaka
○*modaka* m. sugar prepared from bamboo-manna L
siddhayātrika
○*yātrika* wṛ. for *siddhi-j*○
siddhayāmala
○*yāmala* n. N. of a Tantra
siddhayoga
○*yoga* m. magical agency Kathās
• N. of a medical wk. by Vṛinda
• *-mālā* f. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
• ○*gêśvara-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk
• m. a partic. mixture or preparation Rasêndrac
siddhayogin
○*yogin* m. N. of Śiva MBh
• (*inī*), f. a sorceress, witch, fairy Kathās
• N. of Manasā Cat
siddhayoṣit
○*yoṣit* f. a female Siddha, beatified woman BhP
siddharaṅgakalpa
○*raṅga-kalpa* m. N. of ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa
siddharatna
○*ratna* mfn. possessing a magic jewel Kathās
siddharasa
○*rasa* m. 'perfected metalic fluid', quicksilver Naish
• one who by means of quicksilver becomes a Siddha even in the present life (and so acquires supernatural powers) Caṇḍ. [Page 1215, Column 3]
• an alchemist W
• mfn. possessing perfected metallic fluids, mineral, metallic ib
• *-daṇḍa* m. a kind of magic wand Pañcad
siddharasāyana
○*rasâyana* mfn. possessing an elixir (for prolonging life) Kathās
siddharāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat
• *-varṇana* n. N. of wk. Gaṇar
siddharātrī
○*rātrī* (?), f. N. of a medical wk
siddharudreśvaratīrtha
○*rudrêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat
siddharūpa
○*rūpa* n. the right or correct thing TPrāt. Sch
siddharṣi
○*rṣi* m. (○*ddha* + *ṛṣi*) N. of the author of the Siddhayoga-mālā

siddhalakṣa
○*lakṣa* mfn. one who has hit the mark Kathās
siddhalakṣmaṇa
○*lakṣmaṇa* m. N. of an author Cat
siddhalakṣmī
○*lakṣmī* f. (prob.) a form of Lakshmi
• *-stotra* n. N. of a ch. of various Purāṇas
siddhaloka
○*loka* m. the world of the Blest BhP
siddhavaṭa
○*vaṭa* m. N. of a place Cat
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess ib
• (○*ṭa*) *-sthala-kalpa* m. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa (also called *śrī-śaila-dakṣiṇa-dvāra-sthala-kalpa*)
siddhavat
○*vat* ind. as established or proved (with √*kṛ*, 'to regard as estṭestablished or proved') Sāy
siddhavana
○*vana* n. 'grove of the Blest', N. of a place Cat
siddhavarti
○*varti* f. magical wick (vḷ. *siddhi-v*○) Pañcat
siddhavasti
○*vasti* m. a strong injection (as of oil &c.) Suśr
siddhavastu
○*vastu* (prob. n.) a spelling-book Buddh
siddhavāsa
○*vāsa* m. 'dwelling of the Blest', N. of a place Kathās
siddhavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the doctrine relating to perfected beings Pañcar
• a partic. form of the Mahā-vidyā L
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wk. on the worship of Dakshiṇa-kālī by Śaṃkara (pupil of Jagan-nātha)
siddhavīrya
○*vīrya* m. 'possessing perfect strength', N. of a Muni MārkP
siddhaśābaratantra
○*śābara-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
siddhasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. one whose wishes are accomplished MW
siddhasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. a company of Siddhas, assemblage of perfected beings W
siddhasamākhya
○*samākhya* mfn. called *siddha* (with *kṣetra* n. = *siddha-kṣetra*) Cat
siddhasambandha
○*sambandha* mfn. one whose kindred are well known L
siddhasarit
○*sarit* f. 'river of the Blest', N. of the Ganges Bālar
siddhasalila
○*salila* n. = *-jala* L
siddhasādhana
○*sādhana* m. white mustard L
• n. the performance of magical or mystical rites (for acquiring supernatural powers &c.) W
• the materials employed in those rites ib
• the proving of anything already proved Kap
• *-doṣa* m. the mistake of doing so MW
siddhasādhita
○*sādhita* mfn. one who his learned (the art of medicine) by practice (not by study) Car

siddhasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. who or what has effected what was to be done W
• effected, accomplished, proved ib
• m. a partic. Mantra MW
• n. demonstrated proof or conclusion ib
• ○*dhyaka* m. a partic. Mantra Tantras
siddhasārasaṃhitā
○*sāra-saṃhitā* f. N. of a medical wk
siddhasārasvata
○*sārasvata* N. of a Tantra wk
• (with *śabdânuśāsana*) N. of a gram. wk
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of a Comm. by Padma-nābha on the Bhuvanêśvari-stotra
• *-stotra* n. another N. for *bhuvanêśvarī-stotra*
siddhasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. thoroughly efficacious (said of a partic. Mantra) Tantras
• ○*ddhâñjana* n. ○*ddhânta* m. ○*ddhânta-paddhati* f. N. of wks
siddhasindhu
○*sindhu* m. 'river of the Siddhas', N. of the heavenly Ganges
siddhasusiddha
○*susiddha* mfn. 'exceedingly efficacious' (said of a partic. Mantra) Tantras
siddhasena
○*sena* m. 'having a divine or perfect army', N. of Kārttikeya (god of war) L
• of an astronomer VarBṛS
• *-divākara* or *-divākṛt* m. N. of a son of Sarva-jña and pupil of Vṛiddha-vāda-sūri (said to have induced Vikramâditya to tolerate the Jainas) Cat
• *-vākya-kāra* (Sarvad.), *-sūri* (Siṃhâs.), m. N. of authors
siddhasevita
○*sevita* m. 'honoured or worshipped by Siddhas', N. of a form of Bhairava or Śiva (= *baṭuka-bhairava*) L
siddhasopāna
○*sopāna* n. N. of wk
siddhasthala
○*sthala* (Pañcar.),
siddhasthāna
○*sthāna* (L.), n. the place or region of the Blest
siddhasthālī
○*sthālī* f. the magical caldron of a great adept or sage (said to overflow with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor) MW
siddhahemakumāra
○*hema-kumāra* m. N. of a king Hemac. Sch
siddhaheman
○*heman* n. purified gold Cat
siddhāgama
siddhâgama m. N. of wk
siddhāṅganā
siddhâṅganā f. a beatified woman, female Siddha Megh. Vās. Kathās
siddhecala
siddhêcala m. 'mountain of the Blest', N. of a mountain Siṃhâs
• *-pūjā* f. N. of wk
siddhājña
siddhâjña mfn. one whose orders are executed VarBṛS
siddhāñjana
siddhâñjana n. magical ointment, DaŚ. Kathās
• ○*nāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a magical oiṭointment Dhanaṃj
siddhādeśa

siddhâdeśa m. the prediction of a seer Mṛicch
• one whose predictions are fulfilled, prophet, soothsayer, fortune-teller Mālav. Ratnâv
siddhānanda
siddhânanda m. N. of an author Cat
siddhānta
siddhânta &c., See s.v
siddhānna
siddhânna n. dressed food, cooked victuals L
siddhāpagā
siddhâpagā m. = *siddha-sindhu* L
siddhāmbā
siddhâmbā f. 'the blest mother', N. of Durgā Cat
siddhāri
siddhâri m. 'enemy of the Siddhas', N. of a partic. Mantra Tantras
siddhārtha
siddhârtha mf(*ā*)n. one who has accomplished an aim or object, successful, prosperous MBh. Kāv. &c.
[Page 1216, Column 1]
• leading to the goal, efficient, efficacious Hariv. R
• one whose aim or intention is known L
• m. 'he who has fulfilled the object (of his coming)', N. of the great Buddha (Gautama or Śākya-muni, founder of Buddhism) **MWB. 43**
• of a Māra-putra Lalit
• of a Dānava Kathās
• of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of a king ib
• of a councillor of Daśa-ratha R
• of the father of Mahā-viira (the 24th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) Kathās
• of a poet Subh
• (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the 4th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
• white mustard Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• the Indian fig-tree L
• the 53rd year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• n. (scil. *vāstu*) a building with two halls (one to the west, and one to the south) VarBṛS
• *-kārin* m. N. of Śiva MBh
• *-carita* n. N. of a poem
• *-pṛcchā* f. N. of wk. on symbols belonging to deities Hcat
• *-mati* m. N. of a Bodhisattva Lalit
• *-mānin* mfn. one who thinks he has attained his object Kathās
• *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk. Hcat
siddhārthaka
siddhârthaka m. white mustard (exceptionally also n.) Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• N. of two officials Mudr
• n. a kind of ointment Suśr
siddhārthin
siddhârthin m. the 53rd year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years Cat
siddhāśrama
siddhâśrama m. 'hermitage of the Blest', N. of a hermitage in the Himâlaya (where Vishṇu performed penance during his dwarf incarnation) R. Ragh
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Śukas
• *-pada* n. (the place of) the hermitage of the Blest R
siddhāsana
siddhâsana n. a partic. sedent posture in religious meditation (described as placing the left heel under the body and the right heel in front of it, fixing the sight between the eyebrows, and meditating upon the syllable *om*) Cat
• m. N. of Skanda L
siddhecchā

siddhêcchā f. a partic. mode of livelihood Baudh
siddheśa
siddhêśa m. lord of the Blest BhP
siddheśvara
siddhêśvara m. id. ib. (*ī* f. VarP.)
• N. of various authors &c. (also with *bhaṭṭa*.) Cat
• of a mountain Inscr
• *-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of various Tirthas Cat
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
siddhaikavīratantra
siddhâika-vīra-tantra n. N. of a Tantra
siddhaiśvarya
siddhâiśvarya n. dominion over the Blest Pañcar
siddhodaka
siddhôdaka n. N. of a Tīrtha Kathās
siddhāugha
siddhâugha m. N. of certain Gurus (or teachers of mystical Mantras) revered by the Tāntrikas (named Nārada, Kāśyapa, Śambhu, Bhārgava, Kula-kauśika) Cat
siddhauṣadha
siddhâuṣadha n. 'perfect drug', a specific, panacea Bhām
• *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
siddhauṣadhika
siddhâuṣadhika n. a collection of five drugs or medicines (viz. *taila-kanda*, *sudhā-k*○, *kroḍa-k*○, *rudantikā*, and *sarpa-netrā*) L
» siddhaka
siddhaka m. a kind of tree (perhaps = Vitex Negundo or Vatica Robusta or the Sāl tree) Suśr
• (prob. n.) a kind of metre Col
» siddhānta
siddhânta m. established end, final end or aim or purpose (cf. *sama-s*○), (cf. *rāddhânta*), demonstrated conclusion of an argument (or the 4th member of a syllogism following on the refutation of the *pūrva-pakṣa*, q.v.), settled opinion or doctrine, dogma, axiom, received or admitted truth (of four kinds, See *sarva-tantra-s*○?, *prati-tantra-s*○, *adhikaraṇa-s*○, *abhyupagama-s*○) MBh. Kap. Sarvad. (cf. IW. 64)
• any fixed or established or canonical text-book or received scientific treatise on any subject (esp. on astronomy and mathematics
• often ifc., as the following 9, Brahma-sṭsubject, Sūrya-sṭsubject, Soma-sṭsubject, Bṛihaspati-sṭsubject, Garga-sṭsubject, Nārada-sṭsubject, Parāśara-sṭsubject, Pulastya-sṭsubject, Vasishṭha-sṭsubject
• or the following 5, Sid, dhântas, Pauliśa-sṭsubject, Romaka-sṭsubject, Vāsishṭha-sṭsubject, Śaura-sṭsubject, and Paitāmaha-sṭsubject) VarBṛS. Sarvad. IW. 175
• a partic. class of Buddhist and Jaina wks
siddhāntakalpalatā
○*kalpalatā* f
siddhāntakāpavallī
○*kāpavallī* f. N. of Vedânta wks

*siddhāntakalpavallīvyākhyāna*3*siddhânta--kalpavallī-vyākhyāna* n. N. of an astron. wk. by Yallayâcārya
siddhāntakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of a Nyāya wk
siddhāntakoṭi
○*koṭi* f. the conclusive point in an argument MW
siddhāntakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of a celebrated grammar by Bhaṭṭoji-dikshita (giving a particular arrangement of Pāṇini's Sūtras with Comm.)

• *-koṭi-pattra* n. *-gūḍha-phakkikā-prakāśa* m. *-vilāsa* m. *-sāra* m. N. of wks

siddhāntagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of wk. by Mandanapāla

siddhāntagītā
○*gītā* f. N. of a Vedânta wk

siddhāntagūḍhārthaprakāśaka
○*gūḍhârtha-prakāśaka* m

siddhāntagrantha
○*grantha* m. N. of wks

siddhāntacandrikā
○*candrikā* f. N. of various wks. (also *-khaṇḍana* n. and *-ṭīkā* f.)

siddhāntacandrodaya
○*candrôdaya* m. a Comm. on the Tarka-saṃgraha (written in 1774 AḌ. for Rājas-siṃha, son of king Gaja-siṃha of Vikrama-paṭṭana, by Kṛishṇa-dhūrjaṭi-dikshita)

siddhāntacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m

siddhāntacintāratnasaṃgraha
○*cintāratna-saṃgraha* m

siddhāntacūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m

siddhāntajāhnavī
○*jāhnavī* f

siddhāntajyotsnā
○*jyotsnā* f. N. of wks

siddhāntatattva
○*tattva* n. N. of various wks. (esp. of a Vaiśeshika wk., also called Padârtha-viveka) [Page 1216, Column 2]

• *-dīpa* m. *-prakāśikā* f. *-bindu* (or *siddhânta-bindū*), m. *-bindu-saṃdīpana* n. *-viveka* m. *-sarvasva* n. N. of wks

siddhāntatari
○*tari* f

siddhāntadarpana
○*darpana* m

siddhāntadīpa
○*dīpa* m

siddhāntadīpaprabhā
○*dīpa-prabhā* f

siddhāntadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks

siddhāntadharmāgama
○*dharmâgama* m. an established traditional rule Kāv

siddhāntanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m

siddhāntanaiyāyikamata
○*naiyāyika-mata* n

siddhāntanyāyacandrikā
○*nyāya-candrikā* f. N. of wks

siddhāntapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. the logically correct side of an argument MW

siddhāntapañcānana
○*pañcânana* m. N. of the author of the Vākya-tattva

siddhāntapañjara
○*pañjara* n. N. of wk. by Saṃkarâcārya

siddhāntapaṭala
○*paṭala* m. n. N. of wk. on the worship of Rāma

siddhāntapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. = *siddha-siddhânta-paddhati*
siddhāntapīyūṣa
○*pīyūṣa* m. n
siddhāntabindu
○*bindu* m. (*siddhânta-tattva-b*○),
siddhāntabinduvyākhyā
○*binduvyākhyā* f
siddhāntabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
siddhāntamakaranda
○*makaranda* m
siddhāntamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
siddhāntamañjūṣā
○*mañjūṣā* f
siddhāntamañjūṣākhaṇḍana
○*mañjūṣā-khaṇḍana* n
siddhāntamaṇimañjarī
○*maṇi-mañjarī* f
siddhāntamanoramā
○*manoramā* f. N. of wks
siddhāntamuktāvalī
○*muktâvalī* f. N. of various wks. (esp. of a Comm. by Viśva-nātha Pañcânana Bhaṭṭâcārya Tarkâlaṃkāra on the Bhāshā-pariccheda IW. 61)
• *-prakāśa* m. N. of a Comm. on that wk
siddhāntamudrā
○*mudrā* f
siddhāntaratna
○*ratna* n
siddhāntaratnamālā
○*ratna-mālā* f
siddhāntaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
siddhāntaratnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f
siddhāntarahasya
○*rahasya* n. N. of wks
siddhāntalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of various wks. (also *ā* f.)
• *-kroḍa* m. *-ṭīkā* f. *-dīdhiti-ṭīkā* f. *-pariṣkāra* m. *-prakāśa* m. *-rahasya* n. *-viveka-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wks
siddhāntalaghukhamāṇika
○*laghu-khamāṇika* m
siddhāntalava
○*lava* m
siddhāntaleśa
○*leśa* m. N. of wks
siddhāntavāgīśa
○*vāg-īśa* m. (also with *bhaṭṭâcārya*) N. of various scholars Cat
siddhāntavāṅmālā
○*vāṅ-mālā* f. N. of a Comm. (also called *vallabha-siddhânta-ṭīkā*) by Purushôttama
siddhāntavācaspati
○*vācaspati* m. N. of the author of the Śuddhi-makaranda Cat

siddhāntavilāsa
○*vilāsa* m
siddhāntaviveka
○*viveka* m
siddhāntaveda
○*veda* m
siddhāntavelā
○*velā* f
siddhāntavaijayantī
○*vaijayantī* f
siddhāntavyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f
siddhāntavyāpti
○*vyāpti* f
siddhāntavyutpattilakṣaṇa
○*vyutpatti-lakṣaṇa* n
siddhāntaśataka
○*śataka* n
siddhāntaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f
siddhāntaśikhāmaṇi
○*śikhāmaṇi* m. N. of wks
siddhāntaśiromaṇi
○*śiromaṇi* m. N. of an astron. wk. by Bhāskara (in 4 divisions called *līlāvatī*, *bīja-gaṇita*, *gaṇitâdhyāya*, and *golâ dhyāya*) IW. 176
• *-prakāśa* m. *-vāsanā-vārttika* n. and ○*ṇy-udāharaṇa* n. N. of Comms. on the above wk
siddhāntaśekhara
○*śekhara* m

*siddhāntasaṃhitāsārasamuccaya*3*siddhânta--saṃhitā-sārasamuccaya* m
siddhāntasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m
siddhāntasaṃgrahaṭīkā
○*saṃgrahaṭīkā* f
siddhāntasaṃdarbha
○*saṃdarbha* m
siddhāntasamāsa
○*samāsa* m. N. of wks
siddhāntasāra
○*sāra* m. N. of various wks
• (with *kaustubha*) N. of a translation of the Almagest by Jagan-nātha
• *-dīpikā* f. *-saṃgraha*, m
• ○*râvalī* f. N. of wks
siddhāntasārvabhauma
○*sārvabhauma* m. or n
siddhāntasiddhāñjana
○*siddhâñjana* n
siddhāntasindhu
○*sindhu* m
siddhāntasudhānidhi
○*sudhānidhi* m
siddhāntasundara
○*sundara* m. or n. (also called *sundara-siddhânta*),
siddhāntasūktamañjarī

○*sū7ktamañjarī* f

siddhāntasūtrabhāṣyaṭīkā

○*sūtra-bhāṣya-ṭīkā* f

siddhāntasetukā

○*setukā* f

*siddhāntasvānubhūtiprakāśikā*3*siddhânta--svânubhūti-prakāśikā* f

siddhāntahorā

○*horā* f. N. of wks

siddhāntācāra

siddhântâcāra m. (with Tāntrikas) a perfect rule of action MW

• one who practises this rule (said to consist in purity, quietism, and mental absorption in Durgā) ib

siddhāntādhikaraṇamālā

siddhântâdhikaraṇamālā f. N. of wk. on the Vedânta (= *adhikaraṇa-m*○, q.v.)

siddhāntārṇava

siddhântârṇava m. N. of an other Vedânta wk. by Raghu-nātha Sārvabhauma

» siddhāntaya

siddhântaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to establish or prove or demonstrate logically Kap. Sch

» siddhāntita

siddhântita mfn. established as true, logically demonstrated Kull. on Mn. i, 8

» siddhāntin

siddhântin m. one who establishes or proves his conclusions logically, one learned in scientific text-books W

• = *mīmāṃsaka* L

» siddhāntīya

siddhântīya n. N. of wk

» siddhāyikā

siddhāyikā f. (prob. for *siddha-dāyikā*) N. of one of the 24 goddesses (called Śāsana-devatās) who execute the commands of the 24 Arhats L

» siddhi 2

siddhi f. (for 1. See p. 1215, col. 1) accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, complete attainment (of any object), success MBh. Kāv. &c

• the hitting of a mark (loc.) Kām

• healing (of a disease), cure by (comp.) Yājñ

• coming into force, validity ib

• settlement, payment, liquidation (of a debt) Mn. viii, 47

• establishment, substantiation, settlement, demonstration, proof. indisputable conclusion, result, issue RPrāt. Up. Sarvad

• decision, adjudication, determination (of a lawsuit) W

• solution of a problem ib

• preparation, cooking, maturing, maturity ib

• readiness W

• prosperity, personal success, fortune, good luck, advantage Mn. MBh. &c

• supreme felicity, bliss, beatitude, complete sanctification (by penance &c.), final emancipation, perfection L

• vanishing, making one's self invisible W

• a magical shoe (supposed to convey the wearer wherever he likes) ib

• the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means or the supṭsupposed faculty so acquired (the eight usually enumerated are given in the following Śloka, *aṇimā laghimā prâptiḥ prākāmyam mahimā tathā īśitvaṃ ca vaśitvaṃ ca tathā kāmâvasāyitā* [Page 1216, Column 3]

• sometimes 26 are added, e.g. *dūra-śravaṇa*, *sarvajña-tva*, *agni-stambha* &c.) Sāṃkhyak. Tattvas. Sarvad

• any unusual skill or faculty or capability (often in comp.) Pañcat. Kathās

• skill in general, dexterity, art Car

• efficacy, efficiency Kāv. Pañcat

• understanding, intellect W

- becoming clear or intelligible (as sounds or words) BhP
- (in rhet.) the pointing out in the same person of various good qualities (not usually united) Sāh
- (prob.) a work of art Rājat. iii, 381
- a kind of medicinal √(= *ṛddhi* or *vṛddhi*) L
- (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
- a partic. Yoga (either the 16th or 19th) Col
- Success or Perfection personified MBh. VarBṛS
- N. of Durgā Kathās
- of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma Pur
- of the wife of Bhaga and mother of Mahiman BhP
- of a friend of Danu Kathās
- of one of the wives of Gaṇêśa RTL. 215, 2
- N. of Śiva (in this sense m.) MBh

siddhikara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. producing success or good fortune Kāv. VarBṛS
- (*ī*), f. N. of a sorceress Kathās

siddhikaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of producing success or fortune
- *-vidhāna* n. N. of a Tantra wk

siddhikāraka
○*kāraka* mfn. causing the attainment of the object of any one (gen.), leading to the desired goal MBh
- producing an effect, effective, efficacious MārkP

siddhikāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. a cause of beatitude, means of obtaining felicity MW

siddhikārin
○*kārin* mfn. causing the accomplishment of anything (gen.) Sāh

siddhikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. (cf. *siddha-kṣ○*) field of success, place of beatitude, seat of bliss Śak. Hcar
- N. of a sacred district Hariv
- of a mountain Śatr

siddhicāmuṇḍātīrtha
○*cāmuṇḍā-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tirtha Cat

siddhijñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of what is established, certain knowledge Sarvad

siddhitraya
○*traya* n. N. of a Vedânta wk. by Yāmunâcārya

siddhida
○*da* mf(*ā*)n. conferring felicity or beatitude VarYogay. Mālatīm. BhP
- N. of a form of Bhairava or Śiva Śivag
- Putranjiva Roxburghī L

siddhidarśin
○*darśin* mfn. seeing (future) success, knowing future events Mālav

siddhidātrī
○*dātrī* f. 'giver of perfection', N. of a form of Durgā Cat

siddhinṛsiṃha
○*nṛsiṃha* m. N. of a king (also *-malla*) Inscr

siddhiprada
○*prada* mfn. granting or promising success Car

siddhiprāya
○*prâya* mfn. (cf. *siddha-pr○*) near to perfection Ml

siddhibīja
○*bīja* n. the seed (i.e. source) of magical power Pañcar

siddhibhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. the land of success or fortune, seat of bliss BhP
- *-mārga* vḷ. for *siddhi-m○* (q.v.)

siddhibhairavatantra
○*bhairava-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
siddhimat
○*mat* mfn. successful Ragh
• accomplished, perfect R. Śak
• possessing magical power Kathās
siddhimantra
○*mantra* m. a magical verse or formula, spell, charm Cat
siddhimanvantara
○*manv-antara* n. N. of a place Inscr
siddhimārga
○*mārga* m. the road leading to the land of the Blest Pañcat
siddhiyātrika
○*yātrika* m. one who makes pilgrimages to learn magical arts or to gain good luck or beatitude ib
siddhiyoga
○*yoga* m. employment of magical arts Kathās
• an auspicious conjunction of the planets L
siddhiyoginī
○*yoginī* f. a kind of Yoginī L
siddhiyogya
○*yogya* mfn. necessary for success Bhpr
siddhirasa
○*rasa* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *siddha-r*○, quicksilver Siṃhâs
siddhirasadaṇḍa
○*rasa-daṇḍa* m. (prob.) wṛ. for *siddha-r* (q.v,)
siddhirāj
○*rāj* m. N. of a mountain Śatr
siddhilābha
○*lābha* m. acquirement of success or perfection MW
siddhivarti
○*varti* f. magical wick (v. l. *siddha-v*○) Pañcat
siddhivāda
○*vāda* m. = *jñānagoṣṭhī* MBh. xiii, 6525 (Nīlak.)
siddhivighna
○*vighna* m. an obstacle to success or perfection Rājat
siddhivināyaka
○*vināyaka* m. a form of Gaṇêśa
• *pūjana-vidhi* m. *-vrata* n. N. of wks
siddhisādhaka
○*sādhaka* m. or n. N. of a Vedânta wk
siddhisādhana
○*sādhana* n. a means of obtaining beatitude or perfection or magical power Pañcar
siddhisopāna
○*sopāna* n. 'ladder of success', N. of a Tantra wk
siddhisthāna
○*sthāna* n. 'place of felicity', any sacred spot where pilgrims may obtain beatitude (such as on the Ganges &c.) Pur. Śukas
• the part of a medical work dealing with the efficacious treatment of disease Car
siddhiśvara
siddh˘iśvara m. 'lord of magical power, N. of Śiva Kathās
• n. N. of a district sacred to Śiva ib
» siddhika
siddhika (ifc.) = 2. *siddhi*, supernatural power Kathās
» siddhīkṛta

siddhī-kṛta mfn. accomplished, finished Mṛicch
» siddhy
siddhy in comp. for 2. *siddhi*
siddhyartham
○*artham* ind. for the sake of accomplishing or obtaining Yājñ
siddhyasiddhi
○*asiddhi* f. du. success and misfortune Bhag
» sidhma 1
sidhmá mfn. (for 2. See p. 1217, col. 1) going straight to a goal or object aimed at RV. i, 33, 13
» sidhya
sidhya m. 'auspicious', N. of the asterism Pushya L. [Page 1217, Column 1]
» sidhra
sidhrá mf()n. = 1. *sidhmá* RV
• successful, efficacious ib
• perfect, good Uṇ. ii, 13 Sch
• m. a kind of tree ib
» sidhraka
sidhraka m. a kind of tree KātyŚr
» sidhrakā
sidhrakā in comp. for *sidhraka*
sidhrakāvaṇa
○*vaṇa* n. (cf. g. *koṭarâdi*) N. of one of the celestial gardens L
sidhrakāvat
○*vat* See *saidhrakāvata*
sidhma 2
sidhmá mf(*ā*)n. (of doubtful derivation) white-spotted (accord. to others 'leprous') TS
• (*ā*), f. a blotch, leprous spot MW
• leprosy ib
• m. n. one of the 18 forms of leprosy (= *mahākuṣṭha*) Car. Bhpr
• n. a blotch, scab W
» sidhma 3
sidhma in comp. for *sidhman*
sidhmapuṣpikā
○*puṣpikā* f. a kind of mild leprosy L
sidhmavat
○*vat* mfn. leprous Pāṇ. 5-2, 97
• blotchy, pock-marked W
» sidhman
sidhman m. n. one of the 1 8 varieties of leprosy (= *kṣudra-kuṣṭha*) Suśr. MBh. &c
» sidhmala
sidhmalá mfn. leprous TBr. Pāṇ. 5-2, 97
• (*ā*), f. a kind of leprosy Col
• dried or salt fish L
sina 2
sína n. (accord. to some fr. a √*sā* = ? in ?
• fr. which also *sinva*, *sinvat* in *a-s*○
• for 1. *sina* See p. 1213, col. 1) provision, store (accord. to Naigh. = *anna*, 'food'
• accord. to others 'reward, pay') RV
• m. (only L.) the body
• a garment
• Careya Arborea
• (*ī*), f. = *sinīvālī* KāśīKh
• mt(*ī*)n. white (= 3. *sita*) L
• blind, one eyed (= *kāṇa*) L
sinavat

○*vat* (*sina-*), mfn. abundant, copious RV

» sinī

sinī (f. of prec.), in comp. (?)

sinīpati

○*pati* m. N. of a warrior (vḷ. *śin*○) Hariv

sinīvāka

○*vāka* m. N. of a man (vḷ. *sil*○) MBh

sinīvālī

sinīvālī f. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a goddess (in RV. described as broadhipped, fair-armed, fair-fingered, presiding over fecundity and easy birth, and invoked with Sarasvatī, Rākā &c. ; in AV. she is called the wife of Vishṇu ; in later Vedic texts she is the presiding deity of the first day of new moon, as Rākā of the actual day of full moon), the first day of new moon when it rises with a scarcely visible crescent RV. &c. &c

• N. of a daughter of Aṅgiras MBh

• of the wife of Dhātṛi and mother of Darśa BhP

• of Durgā L

• of a river MārkP

sinīvālīkuhūśānti

○*kuhū-śānti* f. N. of a religious ceremony (for averting the evil effects of being born on Sinīvalī and Kuhū days) Saṃskārak

sinduka

sinduka m. (of unknown derivation) = *sinduvāra* L

• (*ā*), f. id. L

» sinduvāra

sinduvāra m. (cf. *sindhu-v*○) Vitex Negundo Kāv. VarBṛS. (also ○*raka* L.)

• n. the berry of that plant Kum

sindūra

sindūra m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 69, fr. √*syand*) a sort of tree L

• a proper N. Cat

• (*ī*), f. red cloth or clothes L

• Grislea Tomentosa L

• another plant (= *-puṣpī*) L

• = *rocanī* L

• n. red lead, minium, vermilion Kāv. Kathās. &c

• (= *rakta-śāsana*, *rāja-lekha*, and *rāja-lekhitadakṣiṇa* L.)

sindūrakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. 'origin of minium', lead L

sindūratilaka

○*tilaka* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a mark on the forehead made with red lead Kathās

• 'marked with red lead', an elephant L

• (*ā*), f. a woman whose forehead is marked with red lead (and therefore whose husband is living) L

sindūranirgama

○*nirgama* m. N. of a ch. of GaṇP. ii

sindūrapuṣpī

○*puṣpī* f. a kind of plant (= *viira-puṣpī*) L

sindūraprakāra

○*prakāra* m. N. of wk. (also *-ṭīkā* f.) W

sindūrarasa

○*rasa* m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver L

» sindūrikā

sindūrikā f. red lead, minium W

» sindūrita

sindūrita mfn. reddened, made red Śiś

sindha

sindha See *kús*○, p. 298, col. 1

sindhi

sindhi n. (perhaps connected with next) rock-salt L

sindhu

síndhu m. and f. (prob. fr. √1 . *sidh*', to go') a river, stream (esp. the Indus, and in this sense said to be the only river regarded as m. See *-nada*, col. 2) RV. &c. &c

- m. flood, waters (also in the sky) RV. AV
- ocean, sea RV. &c. &c
- a symbolical term for the number 4 (cf. 1. *samudra*) Gaṇit
- N. of Varuṇa (as god of the ocean) MW
- the moisture of the lips Kum
- water ejected from an elephant's trunk (= *vamathu*) L
- the exudation from an elephant's temples L
- the country around the Indus (commonly called Sindh
- pl. 'the inhabitants of Sindh') MBh. Kāv. &c
- a king of Sindh (?) Cat
- N. of Vishṇu RV. MBh
- white or refined borax (= *śveta-ṭaṅkaṇa*) L
- = *sindhuka* L
- (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgītas
- N. of a king of the Gandharvas R. [Page 1217, Column 2]
- of a serpent-demon Buddh
- of various men Rājat

sindhukanyā

○*kanyā* f. 'daughter of the ocean', N. of Lakshmi Pañcar. (also *kṣīrôda-sindhu-k*○)

sindhukapha

○*kapha* m. 'sea-foam', cuttle-fish bone L

sindhukara

○*kara* n. a kind of borax ib. (prob. incorrect)

sindhukārikā

○*kārikā* wṛ. for *-vārikā* Car

sindhukṣit

○*kṣit* m. N. of a Rājarshi (author of the hymn RV. x, 75 and having the patr. Praiyamedha) PañcavBr

sindhukhela

○*khela* m. 'played or flowed over by the Indus', the country Sindh L

sindhugañja

○*gañja* m. a treasury built by Sindhu Rājat

sindhuja

○*ja* mfn. ocean-born, river-born, aquatic W

- born or produced in the country Sindh MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmī (as produced at the churning of the ocean) Cat
- n. rock-salt Suśr

sindhujanman

○*janman* mfn. ocean-born MW

- produced in Sindh ib
- m. the moon L
- n. rock-salt ib

sindhuḍā

○*ḍā* (?), f. N. of a Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt

sindhutas

○*tás* ind. from the Sindhu AV

sindhutīrasambhava

○*tīra-sambhava* n. a kind of borax L

sindhudatta

○*datta* m. N. of a man Daś

sindhudeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of Sindh Cat

sindhudvīpa

○*dvīpa* m. N. of a king MBh
• of the author of the hymn RV. x, 9 (having the patr. Āmbarīsha) Hariv. VP
• of other men MBh. BhP

sindhunada

○*nada* m. the river Indus VarBṛS
• N. of a southern river Cat
• of a country ib

sindhunandana

○*nandana* m. 'son of the ocean', the moon (one of the 14 precious things recovered by churning the ocean after the flood) L

sindhunātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of rivers', the ocean Śiś

sindhupati

○*pati* mḷord of the flood RV
• 'lord of Sindh', N. of Jayad-ratha MBh

sindhupatnī

○*patnī* (*síndhu-*), f. having the Sindhu for mistress AV

sindhupatha

○*patha* m. g. *deva-pathâdi*

sindhuparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Gmelina Arborea L

sindhupāraja

○*pāra-ja* mfn. born or produced on the Indus (said of a horse) L

sindhupiba

○*piba* m. N. of Agastya Naish

sindhuputra

○*putra* m. 'son of the ocean', the moon L
• Diospyros Tomentosa ib

sindhupulinda

○*pulinda* m. pl. N. of a people MW

sindhupuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. 'sea-flower', a conch-shell L

sindhuprasūta

○*prasūta* n. rock-salt Suśr

sindhumathya

○*mathya* mfn. produced at the churning of the ocean BhP

sindhumadhya

○*madhya* N. of a district Cat

sindhumantha

○*mantha* m. the churning of the ocean MW
• 'ocean churningstick', a mountain (accord. to some) ib
• *-ja* n. rock-salt L

sindhumātṛ

○*mātṛ* (*síndhu-*), f. the mother of streams (said of the river Sarasvati) RV
• mfn. having the sea as mother ib

sindhumitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a man, g. *kāśyâdi*

sindhumukha

○*mukha* n. the mouth of a river MW
• ○*khâgata* mfn. arrived at the mouth of a river ib

sindhurāja

○*rāja* m. 'king of rivers', the ocean MaitrUp. Kāv

- 'king of Sindh', N. of Jayad-ratha MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a Muni R

sindhurājñī
○*rājñī* (*síndhu-*), f. having the Sindhu as queen AV

sindhurāva
○*rāva* m. Vitex Negundo Pañcar. (wṛ. for *-vāra*)

sindhulavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. rock-salt L

sindhuvaktra
○*vaktra* N. of a place (*saindhuvaktraka*)

sindhuvāra
○*vāra* m. Vitex Negundo MBh. R. Suśr. Pañcar
- a horse (of a good breed) brought from Sindh L. (cf. *-pāra-ja* above)

sindhuvāraka
○*vāraka* m. (Suśr.) or (Car.) or (Car.) or (L.) Vitex Negundo

sindhuvārikā
○*vārikā* f. (Car.) or (L.) Vitex Negundo

sindhuvārita
○*vārita* m. (L.) Vitex Negundo

sindhuvāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. living in Sindh MW
- (*inī*), f. N. of the family-deity of the Māṇṭis Cat

sindhuvāhas
○*vāhas* (*síndhu-*), mfn. (perhaps) passing through the sea or navigating RV. (accord. to Sāy. = *nadīnām pravāhayitā*)

sindhuvīrya
○*vīrya* m. N. of a king of the Madras MārkP

sindhuvṛṣa
○*vṛṣa* m. N. of Vishṇu L

sindhuveṣaṇa
○*veṣaṇa* m. Gmelina Arborea L

sindhuśayana
○*śayana* m. 'ocean-reclining', N. of Vishṇu ib

sindhuṣāman
○*ṣāman* (for *-sāman*), n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. Lāṭy

sindhuṣeṇa
○*ṣeṇa* (for *-sena*), m. N. of a king of Sindh Mudr

sindhusaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. 'sea-confluence', the mouth of a river Rājat

sindhusamudrasaṃgama
○*samudra-saṃgama* m. N. of a place MW

sindhusarja
○*sarja* m. the Sāl tree L

sindhusāgara
○*sāgara* the country between the mouths of the Indus and the sea Inscr

sindhusūnu
○*sūnu* m. patr. of Jālaṃ-dhara Cat

sindhusṛtya
○ n. the flowing in streams AV

sindhusauvīra
○*sauvīra* m. pl. N. of a people inhabiting the country round the Indus (in comp. also N. of the country) AV. Pariś. MBh. R. &c
- a king of the above people VarBṛS

sindhusauvīraka

○*sauvīraka* m. pl. N. of a people (= prec.) ib

sindhūttama

sindhū7ttama n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh

sindhūttha

sindhū7ttha m. the moon L
• n. rock-salt. Suśr

sindhūdbhava

sindhū7dbhava (ib.) or (L.), n. rock-salt

sindhūdhūpala

sindhū7ḍdhū7pala (L.), n. rock-salt

» sindhuka

sindhuka mfn. marine W
• born or produced in Sindh VP
• m. Vitex Negundo VarBṛS
• N. of a king VP

» sindhura

sindhura m. an elephant Rājat. Śukas
• N. of the number eight Gaṇit

sindhuradveṣin

○*dveṣin* m. 'elephant-hater', a lion L

sindhurāgirimāhātmya

sindhurā-giri-māhātmya n. N. of ch. of the Padma-purāṇa

» sindhula

sindhula m. N. of the father of Bhoja Cat

sinv

sinv See √*ninv*, p. 549. col. 2. [Page 1217, Column 3]

sinva

sinva sinvat, See *a-s*○, p. 121, col. 1

sipāhaṇa

sipāhaṇa N. of a place Cat

sipila

sipila m. N. of a man Buddh

sipunā

sipunā f. a kind of plant Kauś

sipra

sipra m. (less correctly *śipra*
• derivation unknown) sweat, perspiration L
• the moon L
• (*ā*), f. a woman's zone L
• a female buffalo L
• N. of a river near Ujjayinī Kālid. VarBṛS. &c
• n. N. of a lake KālP

» siprāya

siprāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to emit cold perspiration Car

siphinnā

siphinnā f. N. of a village, Rāijat

sibh

sibh or *simbh*, See √*sṛbh*

sim 1

sim ind., g. *câdi*

sim 2

sim (in Vedic gram.) a technical term for the eight simple vowels (viz. *a*, *ā*, *i*, *ī*, *u*, *ū*, *ṛ*, *ṝ*)

sima 1

simá mfn. (prob. connected with 1. *sama*
• abl. *simásmāt* dat. *simásmai*
• voc. *símā* [Padap. *sima* RV. viii, 41]

• n. pl. *síme*) all, every, whole, entire (accord. to some = *śreṣṭha*
• accord. to others = *ātman*, one's self') RV

sima 2
síma m. = *śíma* VS. (accord. to Mahīdh. = *sīmā*, *rekhā*)

simasimāya
simasimāya (onomat.), Ā. ○*yate*, to bubble, simmer, crackle Vās. MārkP

» simisimāya
simisimāya Ā. ○*yate*, to quiver (with irritability, itch &c.) Kathās

simā
simā f. pl. a partic. Sāman (consisting of the Mahā-nāmni verses
• *-tva* n.) Br

simīka
simīka m. a kind of small worm or insect L

simba 1
simba simbala, *simbi* &c. See *śimb*○, p. 1072, col. 2

simba 2
simba m. N. of a man Rājat

simbarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of an author Cat

simbatikā
simbatikā f. (cf. *simbikā*) a kind of pod or legume Suśr

simbhuka
simbhuka mṆ. of a mythical bird Pañcat

sira
sira m. = 1. *śira*, the √of Piper Longum L

sirā
sirā f. (fr. √*sṛ*) a stream, water RV. i, 121 (cf. Naigh. i, 12
• often written *śirā*)
• any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, vein, artery, tendon &c. Suśr. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• a vein-like channel or narrow stream of river water VarBṛS
• lines which cross each other like veins ib
• a bucket, baling-vessel L

sirājāla
○*jāla* n. a network of vessels or veins MBh. Suśr
• an enlargement of the vessels of the eye W
• *-vat* mfn. covered with a network of veins Suśr

sirāpattra
○*pattra* m. the sacred fig-tree L
• Phoenix Paludosa L

sirāpraharṣa
○*praharṣa* m. = *sirā-harṣa* Suśr

sirābīja
○*bīja* n. g. *rāja-dantâdi*

sirāmūla
○*mūla* n. '√of the veins', the navel ib

sirāmokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. 'vein-loosing', blood-letting, venesection ib

sirāmbu
○*"ṣmbu* (*sirâmbu*), n. the fluid in the vessels of the body, blood &c. HPariś

sirāvṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. lead L

sirāvedha
○*vedha* m. (Rāghav.),

sirāvedhana
○*vedhana* n. (Car.),

sirāvyadha
○*vyadha* m. and (Suśr.) piercing the veins, venesection
sirāvyadhana
○*vyadhana* n. (Suśr.) piercing the veins, venesection
sirāharṣa
○*harṣa* m. thrill of the nerves MW
• an intensified form of *sirêtpāta* below Suśr
• flow of discoloured tears W
sirotpāta
sirôtpāta m. a disease of the white of the eyes, redness of the veins Suśr
• ŚārṅgS
» sirāla
sirāla mf(*ā*)n. having numerous or large veins VarBṛS
• m. pl. N. of a people VP
• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant L
• n. the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola L
» sirālaka
sirālaka m. Vitis Quadrangularis L
» sirālu
sirālu mfn. = (or wṛ. for) *sirāla* VarBṛS
siridhra
siridhra or ○*rindhra* g. *kulālâdi*
sirī
m. or f. (prob.) a shuttle (others, 'a weaver') RV. x, 71, 9
silaka
silaka vḷ. for *śilaka* (q.v.)
silācī
f. a partic. medicinal plant AV. [Page 1218, Column 1]
silāñjālā
silāñjālā f. (prob.) a partic. plant AV
silikamadhyama
sílika-madhyama mfn. (said of the horses of the Sun
• accord. to Nir. = *saṃsṛtamadhyama*, or *śīrṣa-madhyama*) RV. i, 163, 10
silisilika
silisilika m. resin Kauś. (Sch.)
silīvāka
silī-vāka vḷ. for *sinī-v*○ (q v)
sillakī
sillakī f. = *śallakī*, Boswellia Thurifera L
sillana
sillana m. N. of a man Rājat
» sillarāja
silla-rāja m. N. of a man ib
silha
silha m. incense, olibanum L
silhabhūmikā
○*bhūmikā* f. the olibanum tree L
silhasāra
○*sāra* n. olibanum L
» silhaka
silhaka m. (also written *sihlaka*) olibanum L
• (*ī*), f. the olibanum tree, Liquidambar Orientale Bhpr
silhakamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of olibanum Hcat
siv
siv cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 2) (Ved. also ○*te*

- pf. *siṣeva* Gr
- aor. *aseviit* ib
- fut. *sevitā*, *seviṣyati* ib
- ind. p. *syūtva* or *sevitvā* ib
- AV.), to sew, sew on, darn, stitch, stitch together, (fig.) join, unite RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *sīvayati* (Lalit.) or *sevayati* (aor. *asīṣivat* Gr.), to sew, stitch: Desid. *siseviṣati* or *susyūṣati* Gr.: Intens. *seṣīvyate* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? = ? ; Lat. *suere sutor* ; [1218, 1] Slav. *s8iti* ; Goth. *siujan* ; Angl. Sax. *seówian* ; Eng. *sew*.]

» siva

siva or m. one who sews or stitches, a sewer, stitcher L

sivaka

sivaka m. one who sews or stitches, a sewer, stitcher L

» sivasa

sivasa m. a verse L
- cloth L

» sivāku

sivāku m. a Ṛishi L

» sīvaka

sīvaka m. a sewer (*ikā* f.) Kālac

» sīvana

sīvana n. sewing, stitching Suśr
- a seam, suture MW
- (*ī*), f. a needle ib
- the frenum of the prepuce L
- the part of the body of a horse below the anus L

» sīvya

sīvya mfn. to be sewn Car

» sevaka

sevaka

sevana

sevana See 2. *sev*○ s.v

sivata

sivata (?), m. pl. N. of a people VP

sivara

sivara m. an elephant L

siṣaṃgrāmayiṣu

siṣaṃgrāmayiṣu mfn. = *sisaṃgr*○ below W

siṣādhayiṣā

siṣādhayiṣā f. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √1. *sādh*) the wish to establish or prove Bhāshāp

» siṣādhayiṣu

siṣādhayiṣu mfn. (also written *sisādh*○) desirous of accomplishing or effecting, aiming at (acc.) Āpast. Baudh. BhP
- seeking to prove or demonstrate Jaim. Sch

siṣāsatu

siṣāsátu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*sā*, or *san*) wishing to gain or obtain (gen.) RV

» siṣāsani

siṣāsáni mfn. id. ib

» siṣāsu

siṣāsú mfn. id. ib
- ready to give AV. AitBr

» siṣṇu

siṣṇu mfn. ready to give RV

siṣevayiṣu

siṣevayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of √*sev*) wishing to honour or worship Cat

siṣṇāsu

siṣṇāsu mfn. (fr. √*snā*) wishing to bathe MBh. (C. *sisn*○)

» sisnāsu

sisnāsu mfn. id. Kād

siṣmiyāṇa

siṣmiyāṇa siṣvidāna, See √*smi* and √*svid*

sisaṃgrāmayiṣu

sisaṃgrāmayiṣu mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*saṃgrām*) wishing or intending to make war, eager or desirous to fight Bhaṭṭ

sisanis

sisanis mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*san*) Pat

sisādhayiṣu

sisādhayiṣu See *siṣādh*○

sisikṣā

sisikṣā f. (fr. √*sic*) the desire of sprinkling or watering Śiś

sisṛkṣā

sisṛkṣā f. (fr. Desid. of √*sṛj*) wish or purpose to create (with gen. or ifc.) Mn. Hariv. BhP

» sisṛkṣu

sisṛkṣu mfn. wishing to let flow or emit MBh

• wishing or purposing to create Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1218, Column 2]

sisnāsu

sisnāsu See col. 1

sisrat

sisrat See √*sṛ*

sihuṇḍa

sihuṇḍa m. (cf. *sīh*○) a kind of spurge, Euphorbia Antiquorum (= *snuhi*) L

sihla

sihla sihlaka &c. See *silh*○, col. 1

sī 1

sī a word used in learning letters (?) Divyâv

sī 2

sī (either invented to account for *sītā* below or a lost √meaning) 'to draw a straight line'

» sītā

sītā f. (less correctly written *śītā*

• cf. *sīmán*, *sīra*) a furrow, the track or line of a ploughshare (also personified, and apparently once worshipped as a kind of goddess resembling Pomona

• in RV. iv, 57, 6, Sitā is invoked as presiding over agriculture or the fruits of the earth

• in VS. xii, 69-72, Sitā, the Furrow' is again personified and addressed, four furrows being required to be drawn at the ceremony when the above stanzas are recited

• in TBr. she is called *sāvitrī*, and in PārGṛ. *indra-patnī*, 'the wife of Indra'

• in epic poetry Sitā is the wife of Rāmacandra and daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā, capital of Videha, who was otherwise called Sīradhvaja

• she was named Sitā because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny, whence her epithet Ayoni-jā, 'not womb-born'

• her other common names, Maithilī and Vaidehī, are from the place of her birth

• according to one legend she was Vedavatī, q.v., in the Kṛita age

• accord. to others she was an incarnation of Lakshmi and of Umā

• the story of Rāma's bending the bow, which was to be the condition of the gift of Sitā, is told in R. i, 67

• Sītā's younger sister Urmilā was at the same time given to Lakshmaṇa, and two nieces of Janaka, daughters of his brother king Kusa-dhvaja, to Bharata and Śatrughna) RV. &c. &c. IW. 335, n. 1 ; 337 &c

• N. of a form of Dākshāyaṇī Cat

• of a poetess Cat

• of a river MBh. R. &c

• of the eastern branch of the four mythical branches of the heavenly Ganges (into which it is supposed to divide after falling on mount Meru

- this branch is fabled to flow into the Varsha or Dviipa called Bhadrâva) L
- of an Upanishad Cat
- spirituous liquor W

sītākalyāna
○*kalyāna* N. of a Kāvya
sītākuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* N. of a small cavity or hollow in the ground consecrated to Sitā and filled with water W
sītāgoptṛ
○*goptṛ* m. a protector of the furrow PārGṛ
sītāgaurīvrata
○*gaurī-vrata* n
sītācaraṇacāmara
○*caraṇa-cāmara* N. of wks
sītājāni
○*jāni* m. 'having Sitā as wife', N. of Rāma candra Śukas
sītātīrthamāhātmya
○*tīrtha-māhātmya* n
sītādivyacaritra
○*divyacaritra* n. N. of wks
sītādravya
○*dravya* n. an implement of husbandry Mn. ix, 293
sītānadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river HPariś
sītānanda
○*nanda* m
sītānavamīvratamāhātmya
○*navamī-vrata-māhātmya* n. N. of wks
sītāpati
○*pati* (or ○*tāyāḥ-pati*), m. 'husband of Sitā', N. of Rāma RāmatUp
sītāphala
○*phala* m. 'bearing Sitā's fruit', Annona Squamosa MW

- n. the fruit itself ib

sītāyajña
○*yajña* m. a sacrifice offered to the Furrow GṛS

- mfn. sacrificing to the Furrow Hariv

sītārāghavanāṭaka
○*rāghava-nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama
sītārāma
○*rāma* m. N. of various authors and other persons Cat

- du. Sitā and Rāma RTL. 184
- *-candra* mf. N. of a king ib
- *-tattva-prakāśa* m. *-paddhati*, N. of wks
- *-paralīkara* (?), m. N. of an author Cat
- *-yantrôddhāra* m. *-vihāra* or ○*ra-kāvya* n. N. of wks
- *-śāstrin* m. N. of various authors Cat
- *-saṃkīrtana* n. N. of wk
- *-sūri* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-stotra*, n
- ○*mânujīya* n. ○*mâṣṭaka* n. ○*mâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n. N. of wks

sītāloṣṭa
○*loṣṭa* or m. n. a clod taken from a furrow Gobh
sītāloṣṭha
○*loṣṭha* m. n. a clod taken from a furrow Gobh
sītāvana

○*vana* See *śītavana*

sītāvallabha

○*vallabha* m. 'beloved by Sitā', N. of Rāma RāmatUp

sītāvijayacampū

○*vijaya-campū* f

sītāvivāha

○*vivāha* m. N. of wks

sītāśruti

○*śruti* f. f. news of Sītā R

sītāṣṭottaraśatanāmāvali

○*"ṣṣṭôttara-śata-nāmâvali* (○*tâṣ*○), f

sītāsahasranāman

○*sahasra-nāman* n

sītāsahasranāmastotra

○*sahasranāma-stotra* n

sītāstava

○*stava* m

sītāstuti

○*stuti* f

sītāstotra

○*stotra* n

sītāsvayaṃvara

○*svayaṃvara* m. N. of wks

sītāharaṇa

○*haraṇa* n. 'the carrying off of Sītā', N. of a ch. of R

sītāhāra

○*"ṣhāra* (○*tâh*○), m. 'Sītā's food', Lycopodium Phlegmaria ib

sītopaniṣad

sītôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad

sītormile

sītôrmile f. du. Sitā and Ūrmilā MW

» sītya

sītya mfn. ploughed Pāṇ. L

• n. corn, grain L. [prob. Gk. ?]. [1218, 2]

sīk

sīk &c. See √*śīk*, p. 1077, col. 1

sīkṣ

sīkṣ sīkṣati, See √1. *sah*, p. 1192. [Page 1218, Column 3]

sīkhā

sīkhā f. N. of a village Inscr

sīt

sīt See *śīt*, p. 1077, col. 3

sītavana

sīta-vana or *sītā-vana*, v. l. for *śītavana*

sītīnaka

sītīnaka m. = *satīnaka*, pease, pulse W

» sītīlaka

sītīlaka m. id. L

sītkāra

sīt-kāra sīt-kṛta, See under *śīt*

sīd

sīd sīdati, See √2. *sad*, p. 1138, col. 2

» sīda

sīda See *kúsīda*, p. 298, col. 1

» sīdantīya

sīdantīya n. (fr. *sīdantas*, the first word of RV. viii, 21, 5) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

» sīdya

sīdya n. slothfulness, idleness, insolence L

sīdhu

sīdhu m. (L. also f. and n
• less correctly *śīdhu*, of unknown derivation) spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, rum (or any similar spirit, also fig. = 'nectar') MBh. Kāv. &c

sīdhugandha

○*gandha* m. 'having the smell of rum or spirituous liquor', the plant or tree Mimusops Elengi (= *bakula*) L

sīdhupa

○*pa* mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. drinking spirits Pāṇ. 3-2, 8 Vārtt. 1

sīdhupāna

○*pāna* n. the drinking of spirits MBh

sīdhupuṣpa

○*puṣpa* m. the Bakula tree L
• the Kadamba tree L
• (*ī*), f. Grislea Tomentosa (vḷ. *svādu-p*○) L

sīdhurasa

○*rasa* m. 'having juice like spirituous liquor, the Mango tree L

sīdhusaṃjña

○*saṃjña* m. the Bakula tree L

sīdhra

sīdhra n. the anus L

sīpa

sīpa m. a vessel (for making libations) L

sīpāla

sīpāla sīpālila, See *śīp*○, p. 1078

sībalā

sībalā f. a partic. plant (growing on Hima-vat) TBr

sīm

sīm ind. (originally acc. of a pron. base and connected with *sa* as *kīm* with *ka*) him, her, it, them (employed for all genders, numbers and persons [cf. *id*
• *īm*, and Gk. ?, ?]
• and often weakened [1218, 3] into a generalizing and emphasizing particle, which may become an enclitic particle after a pronoun or preposition, = ? or cunque, often translatable by 'ever') RV

sīman

sīmán m. (See 2. *sī* and *sītā*) a separation or parting of the hair so as to leave a line AV. Br. AitUp
• a suture of the skull L
• f. or n. a boundary, border, bounds, limit, margin, frontier (lit. and fig.) Yājñ. Kāv. Pur
• f. a ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field or village Āpast. VarBṛS
• a bank, shore L
• the horizon L
• the utmost limit of anything, furthest extent, summit, acme, ne plus ultra Kāv. Inscr
• the scrotum Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 36
• a partic. high number Buddh
• the nape of the neck L

» sīma 1

sīma (only in loc. *sīme*) a boundary, limit Inscr

» sīma 2

sīma in comp. for *sīman* (or sometimes a mere shortened form of 1. *sīmā*)

sīmatas

○*tas* ind. from the boundary or summit VS

sīmadharasvāmin

○*dhara-svāmin* m. 'observing the bounds (of morality or decorum)', N. of a man Śatr

sīmaliṅga
○*liṅga* n. (ct. *sīmā-l*○) a boundary-mark, land-mark Mn. viii, 254
» sīmaka
sīmaka (ifc.) = *sīman*, a boundary, limit Pat. Pañcar
» sīmanta
sīmánta m. (ifc. *ā*
• cf. *sīmânta*) parting of the hair AV. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• = *sīmantôn-nayana* below Yājñ. i, 11
• a line of separation on the human body (14 are enumerated, corresponding to the joints of the bones or Asthi-saṃghātas) Suśr
• a boundary, limit MBh
• N. of a son of king Bhadra-sena Cat
• of a poet ib
sīmantakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act or ceremony of parting the hair Gobh
sīmantakarmapaddhati
○*karmapaddhati* f. N. of wk
sīmantadṛśvan
○*dṛśvan* mfn. (perhaps for *sīmânta-d*○) = *pāra-dṛśvan* Hcar
sīmantamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. = *cūḍā-maṇi* Prasannar
sīmantavat
○*vat* mfn. separated or parted by a straight line Kir. Sch
sīmantavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wk
sīmantonnayana
sīmantônnayana n. 'the parting or dividing of the hair', N. of one of the 12 Saṃskāras (observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of pregnancy) GṛS. RTL
• *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks
» sīmantaka
sīmantaka mf(*ikā*)n. having the hair parted (in pregnancy, See above) Gṛihyās
• m. hair-parting
• (with Jainas) N. of a prince in one of the seven Jaina hells L
• (*am*), n. red lead, vermilion (with which a mark is made along the division of the hair) L
• a kind of ruby L. [Page 1219, Column 1]
» sīmantaya
sīmantaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make a parting, traverse (the sea) in a straight line Rājat
» sīmantita
sīmantita mfn. marked by a straight line, parted (as hair) Kir. Kathās
» sīmantin
sīmantin mfn. parted (as hair) Suśr
• wearing the hair parted (as a pregnant woman) ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch
• (*ī*), f. a woman MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a woman Cat
» sīmā 1
sīmā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) parting of the hair (See *susīma*)
• a boundary, landmark Mn. MBh. &c
• rule of moraliy (See comp.)
sīmākṛṣāṇa
○*kṛṣāṇa* mfn. ploughing on the border of a landmark Yājñ
sīmāgiri
○*giri* m. a boundary mountain BhP
sīmājñāna
○*"ṣjñāna* (○*mâj*○), n. ignorance of boundaries Mn. viii, 249
sīmātikramanotsava

○"ṣtikramanôtsava (○*mât*○), m. a festival at the passing of a boundary Cat
sīmādhipa
○*"ṣdhipa* (○*mâdh*○), m. a frontier-guardian, keeper of the borders Pañcat
• a neighbouring king MW
sīmāniścaya
○*niścaya* m. a legal decision in regard to landmarks and boundaries ib
sīmānta
○*"ṣnta* (○*mán*○), m. a border, boundary (*-bhūpāla* m. 'a neighbouring king' Campak. [*sīmāla* wṛ.]), Bṛihasp. Yājñ. Kām. &c
• (fig.) bounds MBh
• the boundary of a village VarBṛS. R
• mf(*ā*)n. bounded by a landmark Hariv
• *-pūjana* n. the act of honouring a village boundary &c. MW
• doing honour to a bridegroom when he arrives at the village boundary A
• *-lekhā* f. the utmost limit Kād
• the extremity ib
sīmāntara
○*"ṣntara* (○*mân*○), n. the boundary of a village MBh. Ṛitus
sīmāpahārin
○*"ṣpahārin* (○*mâp*○), mfn. one who takes away boundary-marks Pañcar
sīmāpāla
○*pāla* m. = *-"ṣdhipa* MārkP. Pañcat
sīmābandha
○*bandha* m. a depository of rules of morality Divyâv
sīmāliṅga
○*liṅga* n. a boundary-mark, landmark Mn. . ib. Sch
sīmāvāda
○*vāda* m. a dispute about boundaries Mn. Vcar
sīmāvinirṇaya
○*vinirṇaya* m. (legal) decision of disputed questions about boundaries and landmarks Mn. viii, 258 ; 266
sīmāvivāda
○*vivāda* m. litigation about boundṭboundaries Mn. Yājñ. Sch
• *-dharma* m. the law respecting disputes about boundṭboundaries MW
sīmāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. 'boundṭboundary tree', a tree serving as a boundṭboundaries-mark Mn. viii, 246
• (fig.) one whose example is followed by others MBh
sīmāsaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the meeting of two boundaries Mn. viii, 248 ; 261
sīmāsetu
○*setu* m. a ridge or causeway serving as a boundary ib. viii, 262
• *-vinirṇaya* m. (legal) decision about boundaries and barriers MW
sīmollaṅghana
sīmôllaṅghana n. the transgressing of a boundary, trespass, passing a frontier ib
sīmā 2
sīmā f. pl. = *simā* ŚBr. Sch
sīmika
sīmika m. a kind of tree L
• an ant or similar small insect L
• an ant-hill L
• (*ā*), f. an ant L
» sīmīka
sīmīka m. (prob. wṛ. for prec.) a kind of tree L
sīyaka
sīyaka m. N. of a family of kings Inscr

sīra
m. n. (for derivation See *sītā*) a plough RV. &c. &c
• m. an ox for ploughing, draught-ox Kauś
• the sun Nir. ix, 40
• Calotropis Gigantea L
sīradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a grammarian Cat
sīradhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'plough-bannered', N. of Janaka Bālar
• of Balarāma VP
• of a son of Hrasva-roman ib
sīrapati
○*pati* (), m. lord of the plough AV
sīrapāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. plough handed' or 'plṭplough-armed', N. of Bala-rāma L
sīrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. 'plough-bearer', id. MBh
sīrayoga
○*yoga* m. an ox yoked to a plough Kauś
sīravāha
○*vāhá* mfn. drawing a plough TS
sīravāhaka
○*vāhaka* m. a plougher, ploughman L
sīrāyudha
sīrâyudha m. 'plough-armed', N. of Bala-rāma Kād. VP
sīrotkaṣaṇa
sīrôtkaṣaṇa n. turning up the soil with a plough, ploughing Megh
» sīraka
sīraka m. a plough MW
• a porpoise L
• the sun ib
» sīrin
sīrin m. 'having or holding a plough', N. of Bala-rāma Hariv
» sīrya
sīrya See *pari-s*○
sīraja
sīraja N. of a place Cat
sīla
sīla n. = *sīra*, a plough Kapishṭh
sīlandha
sīlandha or *sīlandhra* m. a kind of fish Bhpr
sīlamāvatī
sīlámāvatī f. (applied to the Indus
• of doubtful meaning
• accord. to Sāyaṇa 'rich in plants' [fr. *silanā*', a kind of plant of which ropes are made']
• accord. to others 'rich in water') RV. x, 75, 8
sīlāra
sīlāra m. N. of a family of kings (cf. *śīlāra-vaṃśa*) Inscr. [Page 1219, Column 2]
sīllana
sīllana vḷ. for *śilhama* Cat
sīvaka
sīvaka sīvana, See p. 1218, col. 1
sīsa
sīsa n. (of doubtful derivation) lead (also used as money) VS. &c. &c
• the leaden weight used by weavers VS

• mf(*ā*)n. leaden, of lead VS. LāṭyŚr

sīsaja

○*ja* n. minium, red lead L

sīsapattra

○*pattra* or n. lead L

sīsapattraka

○*pattraka* n. lead L

» sīsaka

sīsaka mṇ. lead L

• m. = *śūla* L

sīsatāṇa

sīsatāṇa N. of a place Cat

sīsara

sīsara m. N. of a mythical dog (the husband of Saramā) PārGṛ

» sīsarama

sīsarama m. N. of a dog-demon HirGṛ

sīha

sīha See *sugandhi-s*○, p. 1222, col. 3

sīhara

sīhara g. *sakhy-ādi*

sīhuṇḍa

sīhuṇḍa m. (cf. *seh*○) a kind of spurge, Euphorbia Antiquorum L

su 1

su cl. 1. P.Ā. *savati*, ○*te*, to go, move Dhātup. xxii, 42 (Vop. *sru*)

su 2

su (= √1. *sū*), cl. 1. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 43 and xxiv, 32

• *savati*, *sauti*, only in 3. sg. pr. *sauti* and 2. sg. Impv. *suhi*) to urge, impel, incite ŚBr. KātyŚr

• to possess supremacy Dhātup

» suta 1

sutá mfn. impelled, urged ŚBr

• allowed, authorized ib

» suti 1

suti (prob.) in *kuru*- and *pṛt-s*○ (qq.vv.)

su 3

su cl. 5. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 1) *sunóti*, *sunute* (in RV. 3. pl. *sunvánti*, *sunviré with pass. sense* and *suṣvati*

• p. *sunvát* or *sunvāná the latter with act. and pass. sense* ib

• pf. *suṣāva*, *suṣuma* &c. ib. MBh

• p. in Veda *suṣuvás* and *suṣvāṇá* [the later generally with pass. sense

• accord. to Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-2, 106, also *suṣuvāṇa* with act. sense]

• aor. accord. to Gr. *asāviit* or *asauṣīt*, *asoṣṭa* or *asaviṣṭa*

• in RV. also Impv. *sótu*, *sutám*, and p. *mostly pass. suvāná* [but the spoken form is *svāná* and so written in SV., *suv*○ in RV.]

• and 3. pl. *asuṣavuḥ* AitBr

• fut. *sotā* ib

• *soṣyati* KātyŚr

• *saviṣyati* ŚBr

• inf. *sótave*, *sótos* RV.: Br

• *sotum* Gr

• ind. p. *-sútya* Br

• *-sūya* MBh.), to press out, extract (esp. the juice from the Soma plant for libations) RV. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr. Up. MBh

• to distil, prepare (wine, spirits &c.) Sch. on Pāṇ. 2-2, 132: Pass. *sūyáte* (in RV. also Ā. 3. sg. *sunve* and 3. pl. *sunviré* with pass. sense

• aor. *ásāvi* ib.): Caus. *-sāvayati* or *-ṣāvayati* (*abhi-ṣu* and *pra-√su*

• aor. *asūṣavat* accord. to some *asīṣavat*), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *suṣāvayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *susūṣati*, ○*te*

ib.: Iutens. *soṣūyate*, *soṣaviiti*, *soṣoti* ib

» sut 1

sut (ifc

• for 2. See col. 3) extracting juice, making libations (*tīvra-sút*, *pra-sút*, *madhuṣút*, *soma-sút*)

• m. = *stotṛ*, a praiser, worshipper Naigh. iii, 16

» suta 2

sutá mfn. pressed out, extracted

• m. (sg. and pl., once n. in ChUp. √12, 1) the expressed Soma. Juice, a Soma libation RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp. BhP

sutakīrti

○*kīrti* f. mention of the (extracted) Soma AitBr

sutapa

○*pa* m. (for *su-tapa* See p. 1223, col. 3) a drinker of the Soma-juice

• pl. N. of a class of deities MW

sutapā

○ or mfn. drinking the Soma-juice RV

sutapāvan

○ mfn. drinking the Soma-juice RV

sutapeya

○*péya* n. the drinking of Soma ib

sutambhara

○*m-bhará* mfn. carrying away Soma RV

• m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Ātreya and author of RV. v, 11-14). Anukr. -1

sutavat

○*vat* mfn. (for 2. See under 3. *suta*) containing the word *suta* (*atī* f. 'a verse cṭcontaining the word *suta*') AitBr

• m. a drinker of the Soma-juice W

• an offerer of a libation MW

sutaśravas

○*śravas* m. N. of a teacher, Hir

sutasoma

○*soma* (*sutá-*), mfn. one who has extracted the Soma, offerer of a Soma libation RV

• (a sacrifice) at which the Soma is prepared ib

• m. N. of a son of Bhīma-sena MBh. VP

• of a prince Jātakam

• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa (v. l. *śruta-s*○) Hariv

• *-jātaka* n. N. of a Buddhist legend

• *-vat* (*sutá-s*○), mfn. (pl.) joined with those who have prepared the Soma-juice RV

• ○*mâvadāna* n. = ○*ma-jātaka*

sutāvat

sutā-vat mfn. = *sutá-vat* RV

sutāsuta

sutâsutá u. du. what is extracted (as Soma) and what is not extracted (as milk) MaitrS

• ○*tín* mfn. having what is and what is not extracted TBr

» suti 2

suti f. extracting or pouring out (in *somas*○, q.v.)

» sute

sute (loc. of 2. *suta*) in comp

sutekara

○*kara* (*suté-*), mfn. performing (recitation of certain texts) at the preparation of the Soma RV. [Page 1219, Column 3]

sutegṛbh

○ mfn. taking hold of the Soma (for drawing it out of the vessel) ib

sutemanas

○*manas* m. N. of a preceptor (having the patr. Śāṇḍilyāyana), IndSt

suteraṇa
○*raṇa* (*suté-*), mfn. delighting in Soma RV
» sutya
sutya n. (with or scil. *ahan*) the day of Soma extraction (also *sutyâha*, m.) ŚrS. MBh
• (*ā*), f. See next
» sutyā 1
sutyā f. (for 2. See below) the extraction or solemn preparation of Soma VS. Br. ŚrS
sutyākāla
○*kāla* m. the time of Nyāyam
• ○*līna* mfn. relating to that time (*-tva* n.) ib. Sch
sutyāmāsa
○*māsa* m. a month in which the Soma is daily pressed Lāṭy
» sutvan
sútvan mf(*arī* Pāṇ. 4-1, 7)n. the extracting or preparing of Soma RV. AV
• m. a drinker of Soma W
• a student who has performed his ablutions (before or after a Soma sacrifice) ib
• N. of a man (having the patr. Kairiśi) AitBr
» sunvat
sunvát mfn. pressing out (the Soma) &c
• m. the offerer of a Soma sacrifice Śiś
• N. of a son of Sumantu (also called Sunvāna) BhP
» suṣuvāṇa
suṣuvāṇa
suṣvāṇa
suṣvāṇá See √3. *su* col. 2
» suṣvi
súṣvi mfn. pressing out or offering Soma (compar. *-tara*) RV
» sūti
sūti
sūtya
sūtya &c. See 3. *sūti*, p. 1241, col. 3
» sotu
sotu
sotṛ
sotṛ &c. See p. 1248, col. 3
su 4
su (= √2. *sū*), (only in 3. sg. *sauti*, *pra-√sū*) to beget, bring forth
» sut 2
sut mfn. (for 1. See col. 2) begetting, generating, engendering MW
» suta 3
suta mfn. begotten, brought forth
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a son, child, offspring (*sutau* du. = 'son and daughter') Mn. MBh. &c
• a king L
• N. of the 5th astrological house VarBṛS
• N. of a son of the 10th Manu Hariv
• (*ā*), f. See below
sutaṃrayiṣṭhīya
○*ṃ-rayiṣṭhīya* n. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
sutaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* n. 'son-obtaining', N. of a man (cf. *sautaṃgami*) Pāṇ. 3-2, 47 Sch
sutajīvaka
○*jīvaka* m. Putranjīva Roxburghī L
sutaṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* m. 'son-winning', N. of a man (cf. *sutaṃ-gama*) MBh
sutatva

○*tva* n. condition of sonship (instr. with √*grah*', to adopt any one *acc.* as a son') Kathās
sutadā
○*dā* f. 'son-giving', N. of a divine being Pañcar
sutanirviśeṣam
○*nirviśeṣam* ind. not differently from a son, exactly like a son Ragh
sutapādikā
○*pādikā* or f. a species of Mimosa L. 2
sutapādukā
○*pādukā* f. a species of Mimosa L. 2
sutavat
○*vat* mfn. (for 1. See under 2. *suta*) possessing sons or children VarBṛS
• m. the father of a son W
sutavatsala
○*vatsala* mfn. loving one's children
• m. an affectionate father Veṇis
sutavallabha
○*vallabha* wṛ. for prec
sutavaskarā
○*vaskarā* f. the mother of seven children L
sutaśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata L
sutasuta
○*suta* m. a son's son, a grandson MārkP
sutahibukayoga
○*hibuka-yoga* m. junction of the 4th and 5th astrol. houses (said to be suitable for marriages) MW
sutātmaja
sutâtmaja m. = *suta-suta* L
• (*ā*), f. a granddaughter L
sutārṇava
sutârṇava m. N. of wk
sutārthin
sutârthin mfn. desirous of offspring Mn. iii, 262
sutotpatti
sutôtpatti f. birth of a son Mn. iii, 16
» sutā
sutā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) a daughter Mn. MBh. &c
• the plant Alhagi Maurorum L
sutādāna
○*dāna* n. the gift (in marriage) of a daughter Mn. iii, 26
sutāpati
○*pati* m. 'daughter's husband', a son-in-law KātyŚr. Sch
sutāputra
○*putra* m. du. a daughter and a son L
sutābhāva
○*bhāva* m. the state of a daughter Kathās
» suti 3
suti See *sú-ṣuti*
» sutin
sutin mfn. having a son or sons (*inī* f. 'a mother') Hit
» sutī 1
sutī mf. (abl. gen. *sutyus*) one who wishes for a son or treats any one like a son Vop
» sutī 2
sutī in comp. for 3. *suta*
sutībhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. become a son Kathās

» sutīya

sutīya Nom. P. *-yati* (fr. 3. *suta* or *sutā*), to treat like a son Sāh

• to wish for a son or for a daughter MW

» sutyā 2

sutyā f. (for 1. See above) bringing forth a child, parturition MW

su 5

sú ind. (opp. to *dus* and corresponding in sense to Gk. ?

• perhaps connected with 1. *vásu*, and, [1219, 3] accord. to some, with pron. base *sa*, as *ku* with *ka*

• in Veda also and liable to become *ṣu* or *ṣū* and to lengthen a preceding vowel, while a following *na* may become *ṇa*

• it may be used as an adj. or adv.), good, excellent, right, virtuous, beautiful, easy, well, rightly, much, greatly, very, any, easily, willingly, quickly (in older language often with other particles

• esp. with *u*, = 'forthwith, immediately'

• with *mô* i.e. *mā u*, = 'never, by no means' [Page 1220, Column 1]

• *sú kam* often emphatically with an Impv., e.g. , 'do tarry O Maghavan, go not past' RV. iii, 53, 2

• *su* always qualifies the meaning of a verb and is never used independently at the beginning of a verse

• in later language it is rarely a separate word, but is mostly prefixed to substantives, adjectives, adverbs and participles, exceptionally also to an ind. p., e.g. *su-baddhvā*, 'having well bound' Mṛicch. x, 50

• or even to a finite verb, e.g. *su-nirvavau* Śiś. vi, 58) RV. &c. &c

suūti

○*ūtí* f. good protection or assistance RV

sukakṣa

○*kakṣa* m. N. of the author of RV. viii, 81 ; 82 (having the patr. Āṅgirasa) RAnukr

sukaṅkavat

○*kaṅkavat* m. N. of a mountain MārkP. (v. l. *vaikaṅka* VP.)

sukaṭaṃkara

○*kaṭaṃ-kara* mfn. very fit for making mats Pat

sukaṇṭakā

○*kaṇṭakā* f. Aloe Indica L

sukaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mf(*ī*)n. sweet-voiced BhP

• m. N. of a singer Cat

• (*ī*), f. the female or Indian cuckoo L

• N. of an Apsaras Bālar

sukaṇḍu

○*kaṇḍu* m. much-scratching, the itch L

sukathā

○*kathā* f. a beautiful story Kathās

sukanda

○*kanda* m. the √of Scirpus Kysoor L

• an onion W

• a yam ib

• the √of Arum Campanulatum MW

• other bulbous plants (= *vārāhi-kanda*

• = *-dharaṇī-k*○) ib

• *-ja*, v. l. for *su-kundana* L

sukandaka

○*kandaka* m. an onion L

• a species of Arum ib

• ayam ib

• pl. N. of a people MBh

sukandin
- ○*kandin* m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus L
- Arum Campanulatum MW

sukanyaka
- ○*kanyaka* mfn. having a beautiful daughter Vop

sukanyā
- ○ f. a beautiful girl MW
- N. of a daughter of Śaryāta (or ○*ti*) and wife of the Ṛishi Cyavana ŚBr. MBh. Hariv. &c. (also ○*yakā*)

sukanyāka
- ○*kanyāka* mfn. = -*kanyaka* Vop

sukaparda
- ○*kapardá* mf() n. having beautiful braided hair VS. MaitrS

sukapola
- ○*kapola* mf(*ā*)n. having beauttḍbeautiful cheeks BhP
- ○*lâsya* mfn. having a face with beauttḍbeautiful cheeks ib

sukamala
- ○*kamala* n. a beauttḍbeautiful lotus flower Kālac

sukambala
- ○*kambala* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a beauttḍbeautiful dewlap Hcat

sukara
- ○*kára* mf(*ā*) n. easy to be done, easy for (gen.) or to (inf.) RV. Mn. &c
- easy to be managed, tractable (as a horse or cow) L
- easily achieving Vop
- m. a good-natured horse L
- (*ā*), f. a tractable cow W
- (*am*), n. doing good, charity, benevolence ib
- -*taraka* mfn. very easy to be done Pat
- -*tva* n. easiness, feasibleness Sarvad. Nīlak
- -*saṃdhi* mfn. easily joined or united Pañcat. (vḷ.)

sukarīra
- ○*karīrá* (prob.) wṛ. for -*kurīrá* MaitrS

sukarṇa
- ○*karṇa* m. a beautiful ear BhP
- mfn. having beautiful ears
- m. N. of a Rākshasa R
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. a colocynth L
- (*ī*), f. Salvina Cucullata ib

sukarṇaka
- ○*karṇaka* mfn. = -*karṇa* MW
- m. a kind of bulbous plant L
- (*ikā*), f. Salvinia Cucullata ib

sukarṇika
- ○*karṇika* mfn. having a beautiful film (as a lotus flower) Hcat

sukarma
- ○*karma* m. pl. N. of a class of deities MW

sukarman
- ○*karman* n. a good work Pañcar
- mfn. (-*kár*○) performing good works, virtuous Rājat
- active, diligent W
- m. a good or expert artificer or artist or architect RV. VS. Nir
- N. of Viśva-karman (the architect of the gods) L
- the 7th of the 27 astronomical Yogas. ib
- N. of a king MBh. BhP
- of a teacher of the Sāma-veda Pur
- pl. N. of a class of deities ib

sukala
- ○*kala* mfn. one who employs his property well both by giving and enjoying it L
- m. N. of a man Cat

sukalatra
- ○*kalatra* n. a good wife Kathās

sukalita
- ○*kalita* wṛ. for next MBh

sukalila
- ○*kalila* mfn. well filled with ib

sukalpa
- ○*kálpa* mfn. easy to be made AV
- very qualified or skilled BhP
- (wṛ. for *-kalya*) ib

sukalpita
- ○*kalpita* mfn. well equipped or armed MBh

sukalya
- ○*kalya* mfn. perfectly sound BhP

sukavi
- ○*kavi* m. a good poet. VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
- *-tā* f. the state of a good poet, poetical talent Bhartṛ
- *-hṛdayânandinī* f. N. of wk

sukaṣṭa
- ○*kaṣṭa* mfn. very painful or dangerous (as a disease) Suśr

sukāṇḍa
- ○*kāṇḍa* mfn. having a good stem or stalk MW
- well-jointed ib
- Momordica Charantia L

sukāṇḍikā
- ○*kāṇḍikā* f. id. ib

sukāṇḍin
- ○*kāṇḍin* mfn. having good stems or stalks MW
- beautifully jointed ib
- m. a bee L

sukānta
- ○*kānta* mfn. very handsome Kathās

sukānti
- ○*kānti* m. N. of a man Cat

sukāma
- ○*kāma* mfn. having good desires MW
- (*ā*), f. Ficus Heterophylla L
- (○*ma*)*-da* mf(*ā*)n. abundantly granting desires Hcat
- *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat. (vḷ. *kāmya-v*○)

sukāla
- ○*kāla* (Hariv.) or (Mn. Pur.), m. pl. N. of a class of Pitṛis

sukālin
- ○*kālin* (Mn. Pur.), m. pl. N. of a class of Pitṛis

sukālukā
- ○*kālukā* wṛ. for *-vāl*○ L

sukāśana
- ○*kāśana* mfn. shining beautifully Nir

sukāṣṭha
- ○*kāṣṭha* mfn. having good wood MW
- (*ā*), f. the wild plantain L
- = *kaṭvii* ib

- n. fire-wood A

sukāṣṭhaka
○*kāṣṭhaka* mfn. having good wood MW
- n. Pinus Deodora or another species L

sukiṃśuka
○*kiṃśuká* mfn. (prob.) 'well made of Kiṃśuka wood' or 'bright with Kiṃśuka flowers' (said of the car of Sūryā) RV. x, 85, 20 (cfNir.xii, 8). [Page 1220, Column 2]

sukīrti
○*kīrtí* f. good praise, hymn of praise RV
- mfn. well or easily praised ib
- glorious Śivag
- m. N. of the author of RV. x, 131 (having the patr. Kākshīvata)
- of the above hymn Br. Vait

sukukṣi
○*kukṣi* f. N. of a Gandharva maid Kāraṇḍ

sukucā
○*kucā* f. having beautiful breasts MBh

sukuṭṭa
○*kuṭṭa* m. pl. N. of a people ib

sukuṭya
○*kuṭya* m. pl. N. of a people ib

sukuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib

sukundaka
○*kundaka* m. an onion L

sukundana
○*kundana* m. a kind of plant (= *barbara*) L

sukumala
○*kumala* wṛ. for *-komala* Pañcat

sukumāra
○*kumāra* mf(*ī*)n. very tender or delicate MBh. R. &c
- m. a delicate youth ib
- tenderness L
- sugar-cane and various other plants (Jonesia Asoka
- the wild Campaka
- Panicum Frumentaceum &c.) L
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of a Daitya L
- of various kings MBh. Hariv. Pur
- of a poet Cat
- of a Varsha MBh. MārkP
- (*ā*), f. Jasminum Sambac or Grandiflorum L
- Musa Sapientum L
- Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis L
- Trigonella Corniculata L
- N. of a river MW
- (*ī*), f. Jasminum Sambac or Grandiflorum ib
- N. of a river MBh. VP
- *-tanu-tvac* mfn. having very soft and delicate skin MW
- *-tara* mfn. more delṭdelicate Sāṃkhyak. Vās
- *-tā* f. (Kāvyâd. &c.) or *-tva* n. (Kathās.) delicacy, tenderness
- *-nakha-tvac* mfn. having very delṭdelicate nails and skin MW
- *-vana* n. N. of a forest BhP
- ○*râṅga* mf(*ī*) n. having very delṭdelicate limbs MW

sukumāraka

○*kumāraka* mfn. very tender
- m. a tender youth Hariv. Pañcar
- sugar-cane L
- rice MW
- N. of a son of Jāmbavat VP
- (*am*), n. a partic. part of the ear VarBṛS
- a cinnamon-leaf L
- the Tamāla-pattra MW

sukumārīka
○*kumārīka* mfn. having a handsome daughter Pāṇ. 6-2, 173 Sch

sukumāla
○*kumāla* mfn. = *-kumāra* Pañcad

sukurīra
○*kurīrá* mf()n. having a beautiful headdress VS

sukurkura
○*kurkura* m. N. of a dog-demon, Hir

sukula
○*kula* n. a noble family Kāv
- mf(*ā*)n. sprung from a noble family ib. Pañcat
- *-ja* mfn. id. Kāv
- *-janman* n. noble birth ib
- *-tā* f. id. Prasaṅg
- *-strī* f. a woman of good family, a respectable woman MW

sukulīna
○*kulīna* mfn. = *-kula-ja* Pañcat

sukusumā
○*kusumā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

sukūrkura
○*kūrkura* m. N. of a demon hostile to children, PārGṛS

sukṛt
○ mfn. doing good, benevolent, virtuous, pious (compar. *-tara*
- superl. *-tama*) RV. AV. VS. &c
- fortunate, well-fated, wise W
- making good sacrifices or offerings MW
- skilful, a skilful worker (said of Tvashṭṛi and Ṛibhu) RV
- m. pl. deceased fathers who enjoy the reward of virtue in the other world RV. AV. &c

sukṛta
○*kṛtá* n. a good or righteous deed, meritorious act, virtue, moral merit (*-tas* ind.) RV. &c. &c
- a benefit, bounty, friendly aid, favour R. Pañcat. &c
- the world of virtue, heaven AV. TS. TBr
- fortune, auspiciousness W
- reward, recompense ib
- (*súkṛta*), mfn. well done or made or formed or executed RV
- well arranged, adorned, made good (with *mati* f. 'a well-taken resolution'
- with *anartha* m. 'an evil turned to good'
- *kim atra sukṛtam bhavet*, 'what would be best done here?') RV. &c. &c
- treated with kindness, befriended MW
- well-conducted, virtuous, fortunate ib
- (said to be) = *svak*○ TUp
- m. N. of a Prajā-pati VP
- of a son of Pṛithu Hariv
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP
- *-karman* n. a good or meritorious act (○*ma-kārin* mfn. 'performing good acts') Kām. Kāv. &c
- mfn. doing good deeds, virtuous MBh. R
- *-kṛt* mfn. id. Mn. iii, 37

- *-dvādaśī* f. N. of a partic. 12th day (*-vrata* n. N. of a relig. observance) Cat
- *-bhāj* mfn. connected with merit, meritorious Vās
- *-rasa* m. the essence of merits or good deeds, JaimtBr
- *-vrata* n. N. of a religious observance Cat
- ○*tâtman* mfn. one who has a well cultivated or refined mind R
- ○*târtha* mfn. one who has fully attained his object Kathās. (vḷ. *sva-k*○)
- ○*tâvāsa* mfn. having a well-made or well-arranged residence MW
- ○*tâśā* f. the hope of a reward for good acts Āpast
- ○*tôcchraya* mfn. made very high, very lofty MBh
- ○*tôdīraṇa* n. the proclaiming or blazoning abroad of good actions MW

sukṛti
○*kṛti* f. well-doing, good or correct conduct Pañcat
- acting in a friendly manner, kindness MW
- virtue ib
- the practice of religious austerities ib
- mfn. righteous, virtuous Cat
- m. N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha Hariv
- of one of the 7 Ṛishis in the 10th Manv-antara ib. BhP
- of a son of Pṛithu VP

sukṛtin
○*kṛtin* mfn. doing good actions, virtuous, generous (○*ti-tva*, n.) MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- prosperous, fortunate Amar. Kathās
- cultivated, wise Kāv. Hit
- m. N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis under the 10th Manu MārkP. = 1. [Page 1220, Column 3]

sukṛtya
○*kṛtya* Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *-kṛt*) Pat. -2

sukṛtya
○*kṛtya* n. a good work to be done, duty BhP
- a good or correct action Pañcat
- (○*tyá*), mfn. performing one's duties TBr
- m. N. of a man (g. *naḍâdi*)
- *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

sukṛtyā
○ f. good or clever or righteous act, right or virtuous action RV

sukṛtvan
○ mfn. acting skilfully or well RV

sukṛṣṭa
○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. well-ploughed AitBr. R. Pañcat

sukṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* mfn. very black R

suketa
○*kéta* mfn. having good intentions, benevolent TS
- m. N. of an Āditya ib

suketana
○*ketana* m. N. of a son of Sunītha BhP

suketu
○*ketú* mf(*ú*)n. very bright RV
- m. N. of a king of the Yakshas Kāv
- of various kings MBh. Hariv. R. Pur
- *-sutā* f. patr. of Tāḍakā Bālar

suketṛ
○*ketṛ* m. a partic. personification (identified with the sun) PārGṛ. (accord. to others *su-ketā* f.)

sukeśa
○*keśa* mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. having beautiful hair MBh. R
- (prob.) thickly overgrown with a species of the Andropogon Siddh

- m. N. of a Rākshasa R
- (*ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh
- of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
- of a daughter of Ketu-viirya MārkP
- ○*śânta* mf(*ā*)n. having beauttbeautiful locks of hair MBh
- ○*śī-bhārya* mfn. one who has a beauttbeautiful-haired wife Vop

sukeśan
○*keśan* m. N. of a man PraśnUp

sukeśi
○*keśi* m. N. of a Rākshasa Cat

sukeśin
○*keśin* mfn. = *-keśa* MW
- m. = *-keśi* Cat
- (*inī*), f. a kind of plant Npr

sukesara
○*kesara* m. Citrus Medica L
- n. N. of two metres Ked

sukomala
○*komala* mfn. very soft or tender Kāv. Pañcat. Śukas

sukolī
○*kolī* f. a kind of bulbous plant L

sukośaka
○*kośaka* m. Mangifera Sylvatica ib

sukośā
○*kośā* f. a species of Luffa ib

sukosalā
○*kosalā* f. N. of a town Pat

sukratu
○*krátu* mfn. skilful, wise (said of various gods) RV
- m. N. of various kings MBh

sukratūya
○*kratūya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to show one's self skilful or wise RV

sukratūyā
○*kratūyā* f. intelligence, wisdom, skill ib

sukraya
○*kraya* m. a fair bargain Hcat

sukriyā
○*kriyā* f. a good action, good work, moral or religious observance MW

sukrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ

sukruddha
○*kruddha* (*sú-*), mfn. very angry ŚBr. R

sukrūra
○*krūra* mfn. very dreadful MBh

sukleśa
○*kleśa* mfn. very distressing Kathās

sukvaṇa
○*kvaṇa* m. a beautiful sound L

sukṣata
○*kṣata* (*sú-*), mfn. greatly hurt or damaged AV

sukṣatra
○*kṣatrá* mfn. having a good dominion, ruling well RV. VS
- possessing or conferring power, strong, powerful RV
- m. N. of a son of Niramitra VP

sukṣatriya
○*kṣatriya* m. a good Kshatriya Rājat
sukṣaya
○*kṣáya* mfn. well-housed or well-sheltered RV
sukṣiti
○*kṣití* f. a good abode, secure dwelling, place of refuge RV. VS. TS. Br
sukṣubdha
○*kṣubdha* mfn. greatly agitated Pañcar
sukṣetra
○*kṣétra* n. an excellent field RV. Mn. R. &c
• mf(*ā*) n. affording a good field or dwelling-place RV. Hariv
• having good fields R
• sprung from a good womb Suśr
• m. N. of a son of the 10th Manu MārkP
• n. a house with three halls (towards the south, the west and the north) VarBṛS
• (○*trá*) *-tā* f. the possession of a good field AV
sukṣetriyā
○*kṣetriyā* f. (the same form for instr.) desire of good fields RV
sukṣema
○*kṣema* n. great prosperity or comfort or peacefulness (*-kṛt*, mfn.) VarBṛS
sukṣeman
○*kṣéman* n. water Naigh. i, 12
sukṣobhya
○*kṣobhya* mf(*ā*)n. easily agitated Kathās
sukṣma
○*kṣmá* mf()n. consisting of good earth VS. (Sch.)
sukha
○*khá* &c., See *sukhá* s.v
sukhallikā
○*khallikā* f. (perhaps) luxurious life Lalit
sukhavī
○*khavī* wṛ. for *-ṣavii* L
sukhādi
○*khādi* mfn. (for *sukhâdi* See p. 1221, col. 3) wearing beautiful bracelets or rings (said of the Maruts) RV
sukhādita
○*khādita* (*sú-*), mfn. well masticated or eaten VS
sukhura
○*khura* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful hoofs Hcat
sukhyāta
○*khyāta* mfn. very renowned MW
sukhyāti
○*khyāti* f. good report, celebrity ib
suka
súka (for *śúka*), a parrot AV. i, 22, 4
sukkaḍi
sukkaḍi n. dry sandal-wood L
sukti
sukti m. N. of a mountain (prob. wṛ. for *śukti*) MārkP
sukh
sukh (prob. Nom. fr. *sukha* below), cl. 10. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 75
• xxxvi, 14) *sukhayati*, *sukhyati*, to make happy, please, delight, gladden, rejoice, comfort MBh. Kāv. &c
» sukha

sukhá mfn. (said to be fr. 5. *su* + 3. *kha*, and to mean originally 'having a good axle-hole
• possibly a Prākṛit form of *su-stha*, q.v
• cf. *duḥkha*) running swiftly or easily (only applied to cars or chariots, superl. *sukhá-tama*), easy RV
• pleasant (rarely with this meaning in Veda), agreeable, gentle, mild (comp. *-tará*) VS. &c. &c
• comfortable, happy, prosperous (= *sukhin*) R
• virtuous, pious MW
• m. N. of a man, g. *śivâdi*
• (scil. *daṇḍa*) a kind of military array Kām. [Page 1221, Column 1]
• (*ā*), f. (in phil.) the effort to win future beatitude, piety, virtue Tattvas
• (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt
• N. of the city of Varuṇa VP
• of one of the 9 Śaktis of Śiva L
• (*am*), n. ease, easiness, comfort, prosperity, pleasure, happiness (in m. personified as a child of Dharma and Siddhi MārkP.), joy, delight in (loc
• *sukham-√kṛ* 'to give pleasure'
• *mahatā sukhena*, 'with great pleasure'), the sky, heaven, atmosphere (cf. 3. *kha*) L
• water Naigh. i, 12
• N. of the fourth astrol. house VarBṛS
• the drug or medicinal √called Vṛiddhi MW
• (*ám*), ind. (also *ena*, *āt*) easily, comfortably, pleasantly, joyfully, willingly (with inf. = 'easy to', e.g. *sa bhaviṣyati sukhaṃ hantum*, 'he will be easy to kill'
• *sukham-na punar*', rather - than', e.g. *sukham asūn api saṃtyajanti na punaḥ pratijñām*, 'they rather renounce life than a promise'
• *kadalī-sukham*, 'as easily as a Kadali') VS. &c. &c

sukhakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*) n. causing pleasure or happiness Nir
• easy to be done or performed by (gen.) R
• m. N. of Rāma L
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs

sukhakāra
○*kāra* (MW.),

sukhakārin
○*kārin* (Sāy.),

sukhakṛt
○*kṛt* (MBh.), mfn. causing joy or happiness

sukhakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of a grammar

sukhakriyā
○*kriyā* f. the act of causing delight or happiness Dhātup

sukhaga
○*ga* mfn. going easily MW

sukhagandha
○*gandha* mf(*ā*)n. sweet-smelling, fragrant R

sukhagama
○*gama* (MBh.),

sukhagamya
○*gamya* (Kām.), mfn. easy to be traversed or travelled over

sukhagrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. easy to be grasped Kathās
• easy to be comprehended or understood (See comp.)
• *-nibandhana* n. a composition easy to be comprehended, easily intelligible language Kum

sukhaghātya
○*ghātya* mfn. easy to be killed Pañcat

sukhaṃkara
○*ṃ-kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing joy or happiness MW

- (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *jīvantī*) L

sukhacara
- ○*cara* mf(*ī*) n. going or moving easily MW
- m. N. of a village L

sukhacāra
- ○*cāra* m. easy-going, a good horse L

sukhacitta
- ○*citta* n. mental ease
- *-bhāj* mfn. enjoying mental ease Car

sukhacchāya
- ○*cchāya* mfn. affording pleasant shadow R

sukhacchedya
- ○*cchedya* mfn. easy to be cut or destroyed Kām. Hit

sukhajāta
- ○*jāta* mfn. born or produced easily W
- feeling easy or comfortable Bhaṭṭ
- n. anything pleasant Gīt

sukhatama
- ○*tama*

sukhatara
- ○*tara* See above under *sukha*

sukhatas
- ○*tas* ind. easily, comfortably, pleasantly, happily R

sukhatā
- ○*tā* f

sukhatva
- ○*tva* n. ease, comfort, delight, happiness, prosperity R. Kathās. Sarvad

sukhada
- ○*da* mf(*ā*)n. giving pleasure or delight Kāv. VarBṛS
- m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
- a partic. class of deceased ancestors MārkP
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
- (*ā*), f. Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma L
- an Apsaras L
- the river Ganges MW
- (*am*), n. the abode of Vishṇu L
- N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa VP

sukhadāyaka
- ○*dāyaka* mfn. giving or affording pleasure Pañcar

sukhaduḥkha
- ○*duḥkha* n. du. pleasure and pain, joy and sorrow KaushUp
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of pleasure and pain Kathās
- = next ib
- *-samanvita* mfn. feeling pleasure and pain Mn. i, 49
- *-suhṛd* m. a friend in joy and sorrow Mṛicch
- ○*khâtmaka* mfn. consisting of pleasure and pain MW
- ○*khâdi* mfn. (pl.) pleasure and pain and the other (opposites
- See *dvaṃdva*) Mn. i, 26
- ○*khin* mfn. feeling pleasure and pain BhP

sukhadṛśya
- ○*dṛśya* mfn. beautiful to look at, pleasant to see Pañcar

sukhadeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a man Buddh
- (with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat

sukhadohā

○*dohā* (Hcat.) or (L.), f. an easily milked cow

sukhadohyā

○*dohyā* (L.), f. an easily milked cow

sukhadhana

○*dhana* n. pl. comfort and riches VarBṛS

• m. sg. N. of a merchant Kathās

sukhanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of a deity worshipped in Mathurā Cat

sukhaniviṣṭa

○*niviṣṭa* mfn. comfortably seated Pañcar

sukhapara

○*para* mfn. fond of ease or comfort, intent on enjoyment Śak. (vḷ.) VarBṛS

sukhaparihīna

○*parihīna* mfn. destitute of comfort or happiness VarBṛS

sukhapuṇyāhaghoṣa

○*puṇyâha-ghoṣa* m. the proclamation of a happy holiday MW

sukhapeya

○*peya* mfn. easy or pleasant to drink Subh

sukhaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m. (with *muni*) N. of an author Cat

sukhapraṇāda

○*praṇāda* mfn. sounding pleasantly MBh

sukhapratibandhin

○*pratibandhin* mfn. obstructing or interrupting happiness (○*dhi-tā* f.) Vikr. v, 15/16

sukhapratīkṣa

○*pratī7kṣa* mfn. looking for or expecting happiness, hoping for pleasure W

sukhapratyarthin

○*pratyarthin* mfn. opposed or hostile to happiness (*-tā*, f.) Vikr. v, 15/16 (v. l. for *-pratibandhi-tā*)

sukhaprada

○*prada* mfn. giving pleasure or happiness MārkP

sukhaprabodhaka

○*prabodhaka* mf(*ikā*)n. easy to understand Cat

sukhapravicāra

○*pravicāra* mfn. easily accessible Car

sukhapravepa

○*pravepa* mfn. easily trembling or shaken (as a tree) R

sukhapraśna

○*praśna* m. inquiry as to welfare (○*śnam ud-ā-√hṛ* or *√dā*, 'to inquire after a person's welfare') MBh

sukhaprasava

○*prasava* mfn. bringing (or having brought) forth easily or happily. Śak. (vḷ.)

• m. = next Cat

sukhaprasavana

○*prasavana* n. easy birth or parturition, Kṛishṇaj

sukhaprasupta

○*prasupta* mfn. sleeping placidly Ṛitus. [Page 1221, Column 2]

sukhaprāpta

○*prâpta* mfn. one who has attained happiness MW

sukhaprāptadhana

○*prâpta-dhana* mfn. one who has obtained wealth easily Sāh

sukhaprāpya

○*prâpya* mfn. easy to be attained or won Kathās

sukhaprekṣya

○*prêkṣya* mfn. easy to be caught sight of MBh

sukhaplava

○*plava* mfn. offering a comfortable bath (v. l. *sukhâpl*○) R
sukhabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. pleasantly formed, lovely ib
sukhabandhana
○*bandhana* mfn. attached to the pleasures or enjoyments of the world Kām
sukhabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. easy understanding or knowledge Cat
sukhabodha
○*bodha* m.id. ib
• perception or sensation of pleasure MW
• *-kṛt* mfn. causing to be easily understood Śatr
• *-rūpa* mfn. easily understood Kāv
sukhabodhana
○*bodhana* n. (= *-buddhi*)
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of a Commentary
sukhabodhikā
○*bodhikā* f
sukhabodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of wks
sukhabhakṣikākāra
○*bhakṣikā-kāra* m. a maker of dainties or sweetmeats, confectioner Campak
sukhabhañja
○*bhañja* m. a kind of Moringa L
sukhabhāga
○*bhāga* m. a happy lot or portion, good fortune MW
sukhabhāgin
○*bhāgin* (R.),
sukhabhāj
○*bhāj* (VarBṛS.), mfn. possessing or sharing in happiness, happy, fortunate
sukhabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. enjoying happiness, happy, lucky VarBṛS
sukhabhū
○*bhū* mfn. (used in explaining *śam-bhū* and *mayo-bhū*) Nir
sukhabhedya
○*bhedya* mfn. easy to be broken or destroyed, Kām (vḷ. for *-cchedya*)
• easily separated or disunited Hit
sukhabhoga
○*bhoga* m. the enjoyment of pleasure MW
sukhabhogin
○*bhogin* mfn. enjoying pleasure ib
sukhabhogya
○*bhogya* mfn. easy to be enjoyed or disposed of (as wealth) Kathās
sukhabhojana
○*bhojana* n. dainty food L
sukhamada
○*mada* mfn. pleasantly intoxicating Car
sukhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī* m. c. also *ā*)n. consisting of happiness, full of joy and pleasure, delightful Kāv. BhP
sukhamānin
○*mānin* mfn. thinking (anything) to be joy, seeing joy in (loc.) BhP
sukhamārjana
○*mārjana* n. an auspicious ablution Śak. (in Prākṛit)
sukhamālika
○*mālika* m. (prob.) N. of the superintendent of a monastery Pañcat. v, 13/14

sukhamukha
○*mukha* m. N. of a Yaksha Buddh
sukhamedhas
○*m-edhas* mfn. prospering well Gaut. MBh
sukhamodā
○*modā* f. the gum olibanum tree L
sukhayaśorthavṛddhikara
○*yaśo-'rtha-vṛddhi-kara* mfn. causing increase of fortune (and) renown (and) wealth VarBṛS
sukhayoganidrā
○*yoga-nidrā* f. placid and quiet sleep Kām
sukharatha
○*ratha* (*sukhá-*), mfn. having an easily running chariot RV
sukharāja
○*rāja* m. N. of various men Rājat
sukharātri
○*rātri* or f. a partic. night of new moon (when there is a festival in honour of Lakshmi, celebrated with lighted lamps) Cat
sukharātrikā
○*rātrikā* f. a partic. night of new moon (when there is a festival in honour of Lakshmi, celebrated with lighted lamps) Cat
• a night when a wife may be legally approached (cf. Mn. iii, 47) MW
• a quiet or comfortable night (cf. *saurātrika*)
sukharūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. having an agreeable appearance Ml
sukhalakṣya
○*lakṣya* mfn. easy to be seen or known, easily recognized Hariv
sukhalava
○*lava* m. a little pleasure VarBṛS
sukhalipsā
○*lipsā* f. desire of attaining pleasure or happiness MW
sukhalekhana
○*lekhana* n. N. of an orthographical wk. (by Bharata-sena, son of Gaurâṅga-mallīka)
sukhaleśa
○*leśa* m. = *-lava* MW. 1
sukhavat
○*vat* ind. like a joy or pleasure (with √*man*, 'to regard anything *acc.* as a pleasure') BhP. 2
sukhavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing ease or comfort (*-tā* f. 'ease'), full of joy or pleasure R
sukhavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of the heaven of Buddha Amitâbha (See under *sukhā-vat*, col. 3) Buddh
• *-vyūha* m. N. of a Sūtra
sukhavarcaka
○*varcaka* or n. 'having a pleasant lustre', natron, alkali L
sukhavarcas
○*varcas* n. 'having a pleasant lustre', natron, alkali L
sukhavartā
○*vartā* wṛ. for *-vat-tā* (q.v.)
sukhavartman
○*vartman* mfn. having easy paths MBh
sukhavarman
○*varman* m. N. of various men (esp. of a poet) Rājat. Subh
sukhavaha
○*vaha* mfn. easily borne or carried MBh. 1
sukhavāsa

○*vāsa* m. a pleasant or comfortable abode (acc. with √*vas*, 'to live pleasantly at a place'
• with √*dā*, 'to receive hospitably in one's house') R. Hcat
• mfn. one who has lived comfortably at a place R. -2

sukhavāsa
○*vāsa* mfn. 'sweet-smelling', a water-melon L

sukhavāsana
○*vāsana* wṛ. for *mukha-v*○ (q.v.)

sukhaviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu* m. N. of a poet Subh

sukhavihāra
○*vihāra* m. an easy or comfortable life SaddhP
• mfn. living easily Car

sukhavījya
○*vījya* mfn. easy to be fanned or cooled (as a couch) Pañcar

sukhavedana
○*vedana* n. the consciousness of pleasure W

sukhaśayana
○*śayana* n. placid rest or sleep L

sukhaśayā
○*śayā* f. N. of a sorceress Kathās

sukhaśayita
○*śayita* mfn. lying or sleeping comfortably upon (comp.) Vās
• n. (= *-sayana*)
• *-pracchaka* mf(*ikā*)n. inquiring whether any one has slept well Śak

sukhaśayyā
○*śayyā* f. a comfortable couch Vet
• pleasant rest or sleep R

sukhaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a poet Cat

sukhasāyin
○*sāyin* mfn. resting or sleeping pleasantly Cat

sukhaśīta
○*śīta* mfn. pleasantly cool
• ○*tâṣṇa-māruta* mfn. (a night) pleasant with cool and warm winds R

sukhasītala
○*śītala* mfn. = *-śīta* Cat

sukhaśobhārtham
○*śobhârtham* ind. for the sake of comfort and honour MW

sukhaśrava
○*śrava* mfn. sweetly sounding, pleasant to hear Ragh

sukhaśravya
○*śravya* mfn. id. (*-tā* f.) Hariv

sukhaśruti
○*śruti* f. agreeable to the ear MW

sukhasaṃyāna
○*saṃyāna* n. comfortable journey or progress, R. [Page 1221, Column 3]

sukhasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. gain of eternal bliss Mn. vi, 64

sukhasaṃvāhya
○*saṃvāhya* mfn. = *-vaha* Pañcat

sukhasaṃvitti
○*saṃvitti* f. enjoyment or experience of happiness Kir

sukhasaṃvṛddha
○*saṃvṛddha* mfn. grown up in ease and comfort MBh. R

sukhasaṃveśa
○*saṃveśa* (MBh.),
sukhasaṃsupta
○*saṃsupta* (R.), mfn. resting or sleeping well
sukhasaṃsevya
○*saṃsevya* mfn. easy to be approached or resorted to or attained, Ksā
sukhasaṃstha
○*saṃstha* (Pañcat.),
sukhasaṃsthita
○*saṃsthita* (Mṛicch.), mfn. feeling comfortable or happy Pañcat
sukhasaṃsparśa
○*saṃsparśa* mf(*ā*)n. agreeable to the touch, pleasant to the feelings, gratifying MBh. R. &c
sukhasaṅga
○*saṅga* m. attachment to pleasure Bhag
sukhasaṅgin
○*saṅgin* mfn. attached to pleasure MW
sukhasaṃcāra
○*saṃcāra* mf(*ā*)n. pleasant to be resorted to, inviting (*-tā* f. *-tva* n.) Hariv. Sāh
sukhasaṃcārin
○*saṃcārin* wṛ. for *-saṃcāra*
sukhasaṃjñā
○*saṃjñā* f. the term, 'ease' MW
sukhasaṃduhyā
○*saṃduhyā*
sukhasaṃdohyā
○*saṃdohyā* f. = *-dohā*, *dohyā*
sukhasamāja
○*samāja* m. abundance of happiness or enjoyment Gīt
sukhasambandhi
○*sambandhi* mfn. (m.c. for ○*dhin*) joyful, happy MBh
sukhasambodhya
○*sambodhya* mfn. easy to be taught or explained or to be reasoned with Kathās
sukhasalila
○*salila* n. pleasant (i.e. tepid) water (*-niṣeka* m. 'a bath in tepid water') Ṛitus
sukhasāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of pleasure', N. of a village Kshitîś
sukhasādhana
○*sādhana* n. means of obtaining pleasure Bhām
sukhasādhya
○*sādhya* mfn. easy to be accomplished or attained Bhartṛ. Śaṃk
• easy to be cured Suśr
• easy to be conquered or subdued Hit
sukhasukhena
○*sukhena* ind. most willingly, with all the heart Pāṇ. 8-1, 13
sukhasupta
○*supta* mfn. sweetly sleeping, comfortably asleep MBh. Rājat
sukhasupti
○*supti* f. placid sleep (cf. *saukhasuptika*)
• *-prabodhita* m. 'awakened from pleasure sleep', N. of Śiva Śivag
sukhasuptikā
○*suptikā* f. (= *-supti*)
• *-praśna* m. the question whether any one has slept well Śak. (cf. *sukha-śayita-pracchaka*)
sukhasecaka
○*secaka* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh. (B. *mukha-s*○)

sukhasevya
○*sevya* mfn. easy of access (*-tva* n.) Rājat
sukhastha
○*stha* mfn. = *-saṃstha* Kāv. Kathās
sukhasparśa
○*sparśa* mf(*ā*)n. = *-saṃsparśa* MBh. R. &c
• *-vihāratā* (Divyâv.) or *-vihāritā* (Kāraṇḍ.), an easy life or state of existence
sukhasvāpa
○*svāpa* m. placid or quiet sleep Kathās
sukhahasta
○*hasta* mfn. having a soft or gentle hand R
sukhākara
sukhā-kara m. 'making happy, gladdening', N. of a Buddhist world SaddhP
• of the author of a Comm. on the Kādambari
sukhākṛ
sukhā-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make happy, gladden, please Pāṇ. 5-4, 63
sukhāgata
sukhâgata n. welcome Pañcat
sukhājāta
sukhâjāta m. N. of Śiva MBh
sukhātmaka
sukhâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. consisting of pleasure MW
sukhādi
sukhâdi mfn. (for *sukhādi* See p. 1220, col. 3) beginning with pleasure, pleasure &c. (See *sukha-duḥkhâdi*)
sukhādhāra
sukhâdhāra m. 'pleasure-seat, Indra's heaven, paradise L
sukhādhiṣṭhāna
sukhâdhiṣṭhāna n. a happy state Divyâv
sukhānanda
sukhânanda m. 'joy of happiness', N. of an author
sukhānubhava
sukhânubhava m. perception or consciousness of pleasure W
sukhānta
sukhânta mfn. ending in happiness MW
• subversive of happiness W
sukhānvita
sukhânvita mfn. attended with hṭhappiness, happy VarBṛS
sukhāpa
sukhâpa mfn. easily won or attained BhP
sukhāpanna
sukhâpanna mfn. one who has attained or gained happiness MW
sukhāpeta
sukhâpêta mfn. gradually deprived of pleasure (as opp. to *sukhād-ap*○) Pāṇ. 2-1, 38 Sch
sukhāplava
sukhâplava mfn. convenient forbathing (cf. *sukha-pl*○) R
sukhābhiyojya
sukhâbhiyojya mfn. easily assailable Kām. Hit
sukhābhilāṣa
sukhâbhilāṣa m. desire of pleasure MW
sukhābhyudayika
sukhâbhyudayika mfn. causing joy or pleasure Mn. xii, 88
sukhāmbu
sukhâmbu n. = *sukha-salila* Suśr
sukhāyata

sukhâyata m. 'easily restrained or guided', a well-trained horse L
sukhāyana
sukhâyana m. 'going easily or pleasantly', a good horse L
sukhārādhya
sukhârādhya mfn. easy to be conciliated or propitiated BhP
sukhārohaṇa
sukhârohaṇa mfn. easy to be ascended MBh
sukhārta
sukhârta mfn. (for ○*kha-ṛta*) affected by joy Pāṇ. 6-7, 89 Vārtt. 6 Pat
sukhārtha
sukhârtha m. anything that gives pleasure Mn. vi, 26
• *am* (Gaṇit.) and *āya* (Pañcat.), ind. for the sake of ease or pleasure
sukhārthin
sukhârthin mfn. seeking wishing for plṭpleasure or happiness Mn. vi, 49
sukhārha
sukhârha mfn. deserving of happiness VarBṛS
sukhāloka
sukhâloka mf(*ā*)n. pleasant-looking, beautiful (others 'easy to be seen') Vikr. iv, 46
sukhāvagama
sukhâvagama m. easy perception or comprehension Yogas. Sch
sukhāvagāha
sukhâvagāha mfn. easy to be entered or dived into Hir. MBh
sukhāvat
sukhā-vat mfn. = 2. *sukhavat*
• (with *varti* f.) a kind of pill Car
• (*vatī*), f. N. of the paradise or heaven of Amitâbha (situated in the western sky) Buddh. SaddhP. Kāraṇḍ. MWB. 183, 204
• of the wife of Sūrya-prabha Kathās
• *-deva* m. (with Śāktas) N. of a partic. class of authors of mystical prayers Cat
• *-vyūha* m. N. of a Buddhist wk
• ○*tī7śvara* m. 'lord of Sukhā-vati', N. of Amitâbha, above L
sukhāvabodha
sukhâvabodha m. easy comprehension Śaṃk. [Page 1222, Column 1]
sukhāvaha
sukhâvaha mfn. bringing or conferring pleasure, delightful R
sukhāvṛta
sukhâvṛta mfn. filled with joy or delight in (comp.) BhP
sukhāśa
sukhâśa m. pleasant food L
• cucumber, Cucumis Sativus (also ○*śaka*) L
• mfn. eating dainty food (applied to Varuna) L
sukhāśaya
sukhâśaya wṛ. for *sukhâśraya*
sukhāśā
sukhâśā f. the hope of pleasure or enjoyment Pañcat
• (*su-kh*○) expectation which exists only in empty space (or is very remote)
sukhāśraya
sukhâśraya mfn. connected, with plṭpleasure, pleasant, gratifying Pañcat. Sāh
sukhāsakta
sukhâsakta m. 'devoted to happiness', N. of Śiva MBh
sukhāsana
sukhâsana n. a comfortable seat Siṃhâs
sukhāsikā
sukhâsikā f. well-being, comfort, ease Rājat
sukhāsīna

sukhâsīna mfn. comfortably seated R. BhP. Hit
sukhāsukha
sukhâsukha n. sg. pleasure and pain Mn. xii, 19
sukhāsparśa
sukhâsparśa mfn. = *sukha-sparśa* MW
sukhāsvāda
sukhâsvāda mfn. pleasantly flavoured, delightful, agreeable Hit
• m. pleasant flavour W
• enjoyment ib
sukhāhara
sukhâhara mfn. = *sukhâvaha* MW
sukhāhāra
sukhâhāra n. ease and food ib
sukhecchā
sukhêcchā f. hope or desire of happiness W
sukheta
sukhêta mfn. affected by joy Pāṇ. 6-1, 89 Vārtt. 6 Pat
sukhetara
sukhêtara mfn. other than happy, unfortunate MW
• n. pl. joys and sorrows ŚvetUp
sukhepsu
sukhêpsu mfn. desirous of ease MW
sukheṣṭha
sukhe-ṣṭha mfn. (loc. of *sukha* + *stha*) living in joy (applied to Śiva) Śivag
sukhaīkāyatana
sukhaī7kâyatana n. sole abode of joy MW
sukhaidhita
sukhâidhita mfn. one who has grown up or lived in easy circumstances MBh
sukhaiṣin
sukhâiṣin mfn. one who seeks (another's) happiness, wishing well to (comp.) MBh
sukhocita
sukhôcita mfn. accustomed to comfort or happiness MBh. Car
sukhocchedya
sukhôcchedya mfn. to be cut up or destroyed with ease, to be exterminated easily Kām. Rājat
sukhotsava
sukhôtsava m. 'pleasure-feast', a husband L
sukhodaka
sukhôdaka n. = *sukha-salila* Suśr
sukhodadhi
sukhôdadhi m. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvyaprakāśa (usually called Sudhā-sāgara)
sukhodaya
sukhôdaya mfn. resulting in joy or happiness Mn. MBh. &c
• m. an intoxicating drink (made from honey or from the blossoms of she Bassia Latifolia) L
• realization or occurrence of pleasure W
• N. of a son of Medâtithi MārkP
• n. the Varsha ruled by Sukhôdaya ib
sukhodarka
sukhôdarka mfn. having happiness as a consequence, causing happiness Mn. MBh. &c
sukhodya
sukhôdya mfn. to be uttered easily or agreeably Mn. ii, 33
sukhopagamya
sukhôpagamya mfn. easy to be approached or reached, easy of access Kām. Mṛicch
sukhopadhāna
sukhôpadhāna n. = *upakaraṇa* L
sukhopaviṣṭa

sukhôpaviṣṭa mfn. comfortably seated MBh. R. &c
sukhopasarpya
sukhôpasarpya mfn. easy to be approached W
sukhopāya
sukhôpâya m. an easy means, Bhp
• (*ena* instr. 'easily', 'without pains or trouble' Pañcat.)
• mf(*ā*)n. easy to be obtained Pañcat
sukhorjika
sukhôrjika m. natron (= *sarjikā-kṣāra*)
sukhoṣita
sukhôṣita mfn. (also with *rajanīm*) one who has spent the night pleasantly, comfortably lodged MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L
sukhoṣṇa
sukhôṣṇa mfn. 'pleasantly warm', tepid
• n. tepid water L
sukhoṣya
sukhôṣya mfn. pleasant to be dwelt in Hariv
» sukhana
sukhana n. (used in explaining √*mṛd*) Dhātup
» sukhanīya
sukhanīya mfn. causing ease or comfort KātyŚr. Sch
» sukhaya
sukhaya See √*sukh*, p. 1220, col. 3
» sukhayitṛ
sukhayitṛ m. one who gladdens or makes happy (gen.) Inscr
» sukhayu
sukhayu mfn. (used in explaining *śaṃyu*) Nir. iv, 21
» sukhāya
sukhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to feel happy or pleased, be at ease or comfortable Daś. Kād
• to be pleasant or agreeable Kād
» sukhāvala
sukhāvala m. N. of Nṛi-cakshus (cf. *sukhīnala*) VP
» sukhi
sukhi in comp. for *sukhin*
sukhitā
○*tā* f. (Śak., v. l.),
sukhitva
○*tva* n. (Vedântas.) ease, comfort, happiness
sukhisvabhāva
○*svabhāva* m. a happy or contented disposition Hit
» sukhita
sukhita mfn. pleased, delighted, comforted (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• n. happiness MW
» sukhin
sukhin mfn. possessing or causing happiness or pleasure, happy, joyful, pleasant, comfortable, easy MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. a religious ascetic W
» sukhī
sukhī mfn. (prob.) one who loves pleasure Vop. iii, 61
» sukhīnala
sukhīnala m. N. of a son of Su-cakshus (cf. *sukhāvala* BhP
» sukhīlalita
sukhīlalita (?), f. N. of a virgin Buddh
» sukhīvala

sukhīvala m. = *sukhāvala* VP

» sukhya 1

sukhya mfn. belonging to pleasure, pleasurable MW. 2. [Page 1222, Column 2]

sukhya

sukhya Nom. P. ○*yati* (See √*sukh*)

sukhaṃsuṇa

ṣukhaṃsuṇa or *sukhaṃghuṇa* (?), m. a kind of staff with a skull at the top considered as a weapon of Śiva (= *khaṭvâṅga*, q.v.) L

suga 1

su-gá mf(*ā*)n. (i.e. 5. *su* + 2. *ga*

- √*gam*) going well or gracefully, having a graceful gait W
- easily passed, easy to traverse RV. AV. TBr. Lāṭy
- easy of access Kathās. Hcat
- easy to obtain RV. TS. Pañcat
- easily understood, intelligible MW
- n. a good path
- easy or successful course RV. VS
- faeces L

sugevṛdh

mfn. rejoicing in good progress RV

suga 2

su-ga mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + 3. *ga*

- √*gai*) singing well or beautifully BhP

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sugaṇ

○*gaṇ* mfn. (a word formed artificially, Pāṇ. 3-2, 75 Sch.) counting well or easily or easily to be calculated

sugaṇa

○*gaṇa* mfn. = *ugaṇa* Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 9 Vārtt. 4

- m. N. of a Rāja-putra Kathās
- (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
- ○*ṇókti* (?), f. N. of wk

sugaṇaka

○*gaṇaka* m. a good calculator or astronomer Cat

sugaṇita

○*gaṇita* mfn. easily or accurately calculated MW

sugata

○*gata* mfn. going well VarBṛS

- one who has fared well Hit
- well-bestowed MW
- m. a Buddha (*-tva* n.) Kathās. Jātakam., Introd
- a Buddhist, BudṭBuddhist teacher Hcat
- *-cetanā* f. N. of a Buddhist nun Buddh
- *-mitra* m. N. of a man ib
- *-śāsana* n. the BudṭBuddhist doctrine Kathās
- ○*tâyatana* n. a BudṭBuddhist temple or monastery ib
- ○*tâlaya* m. id. L
- ○*tâvadāna* n. N. of a BudṭBuddhist Sūtra wk

sugati

○*gati* f. a good or happy condition, welfare, happiness, bliss MBh. Hariv. MārkP. &c

- a secure refuge Chandom
- mfn. having a good or auspicious position (as a planet) VarBṛS
- m. N. of a son of Gaya BhP
- of an Arhat (prob. wṛ. for *su-mati*) L

- *-sopāna* n. N. of wk

sugantva

○*gantva* mfn. easily passed Lāṭy

sugandha

○*gandha* m. a fragrant smell, fragrance R

- a perfume Yājñ. VarBṛ. &c
- mf(*ā*)n. fragrant MBh. &c. &c
- m. sulphur L
- the chick-pea ib
- Andropogon Schoenanthus ib
- marjoram ib
- a red-blossomed Moringa ib
- = *tumburu* ib
- a fragrant ointment (made of various substances) L
- N. of a mountain Gol
- a trader, dealer MW
- (*ā*), f. the ichneumon plant L
- Curcuma Zedoaria ib
- a fragrant grass MW
- a sort of lime ib
- sacred basil Suśr. Car
- N. of various other plants and trees (= *vandhyā*, *karkoṭakī*, *rudra-jaṭā* &c.) L
- a form of Dākshāyaṇi Cat
- N. of ais Apsaras MBh. Hariv
- of a Tirtha Vishṇ. MBh
- of a woman Rājat
- (*ī*), f. the small Banana L
- N. of a female servant of Vasu-deva VP
- n. small cumin seed L
- the blue lotus ib
- sandal ib
- the Granthi-parṇa plant ib
- = *kat-tṛṇa* ib
- = *pattrâṅga* ib
- = *gandha-tṛṇa* ib
- civet ib
- N. of a Tirtha MBh
- *-tā* f. fragrance, perfume MW
- *-taila-niryāsa* n. (?) civet L
- a partic. perfume made from roses &c. MW
- *-pattrā* f. a kind of plant (= *jaṭā*) L
- = *rudra-jaṭā* ib
- *-bhūtṛṇa* n. a kind of fragrant grass ib
- *-mukha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ
- *-mūlā* f. Averrhoa Acida L
- Hibiscus Mutabilis ib
- = *rāsnā* ib
- *-yukti* f. preparation of perfumes (one of the 64 arts) BhP. Sch
- *-vat* mfn. fragrant MBh
- *-vanamāhātmya* n. N. of wk
- ○*dhâḍhya* mfn. rich in fragrance R
- (*ā*), f. Jasminum Sambac L
- ○*dhâditya* m. N. of a man Rājat
- ○*dhâmalaka* m. a kind of mixture of various herbs L
- ○*dhêśa* m. N. of a temple erected by Su-gandhā Rājat
- an image of the tutelary deity of Su-gṭgandhā MW

sugandhaka
○*gandhaka* m. 'having fragrance', a kind of grain (perhaps of rice) Suśr
• a kind of culinary herb ib
• the orange L
• Momordica Mixta ib
• red-blossomed basil ib
• a kind of bulbous plant (= *dharaṇī-kanda*) ib
• sulphur ib
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant Suśr
• n. a kind of medicinal herb L
sugandhaya
○*gandhaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make fragrant, scent Śiś
sugandhāra
○*gandhāra* m. N. of Śiva (accord. to Nīlak. = *śobhano gandhāra-deśôdbhavaḥ*) MBh
sugandhi
○*gándhi* (or *-gandhi*), mfn. sweet-smelling, fragrant RV. MBh. Hariv. &c
• virtuous, pious MW
• m. a perfume, fragrance MW
• the supreme Being (= *paramâtman*) ib
• a lion L
• a sort of Mango L
• a sort of Cyperus L
• Ocimum Pilosum L
• the √of Scirpus Kysoor L
• n. sandal L
• N. of various perfumes or fragrant plants (accord. to L. = *elavāluka*
• = *kaśeru*
• = *gandha-tṛṇa* &c.) Bhpr
• *-kusuma* n. a fragrant flower MW
• m. yellow oleander L
• *-kusumā* f. Trigonella Corniculata ib. [Page 1222, Column 3]
• *-tā* f. fragrance VarBṛS. Śiś
• *-tejana* m. or n. a kind of fragrant grass TS. Kāṭh. Br. &c
• *-triphalā* f. nutmeg, areca nut, and cloves L
• *mustaka* n. a sort of Cyperus Bhpr
• *-mūtra-patana* m. a civet cat L
• *-mūla* n. a radish L
• the √of Uśīra MW
• *-mūlā* f. Curcuma Zedoaria L
• = *rāsnā* ib
• *-mūṣikā* f. the musk rat ib
• *-sīha* m. N. of a man Rājat
sugandhika
○*gandhika* mfn. fragrant Vishṇ
• m. a kind of grain (perhaps 'of rice') Vāgbh. Car
• olibanum L
• sulphur L
• a lion L
• n. the white lotus L
• the √of Andropogon Muricatus L
• the √of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus L
• a partic. medicinal herb, = *sura-parṇa* L
sugandhin
○*gandhin* mfn. fragrant, sweet-smelling MBh. R
• (*inī*), f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L
• a kind of plant with fragrant leaves (= *ārāma-śītalā*) ib

sugaṇman
- ○gaṇman mfn. Vop. xxvi, 68

sugabhasti
- ○gabhasti (sú- or sugábh○), mfn. having skilful hands (said to Tvashṭṛi) RV

sugama
- ○gama mf(ā)n. easy to be traversed BhP. Kathās
- easy of access Kathās. Kuval
- easy to be ascertained or understood, obvious MBh. BhP. &c
- easy, practicable MW
- m. N. of a Dānava Kathās
- ○mânvayā f. N. of Comm

sugamana
- ○gamana mf(ā)n. easy of access Nir. vi, 2
- proceeding well Sāy. on RV. i, 165, 8

sugambhīra
- ○gambhīra mf(ā)u. very deep MBh

sugamya
- ○gamya mf(ā)n. easily traversed or passed, easy of access Pañcar

sugara
- ○gara n. cinnabar L

sugarhita
- ○garhita mfn. very blamable R

sugalā
- ○galā f. N. of a woman Rājat

sugava
- ○gava m. a vigorous bull MBh
- (-gáva), mfn. having fine cows, abounding in cattle RV

sugavi
- ○gavi m. N. of a son of Prasuśruta VP

sugavya
- ○gávya n. the possession of good or much cattle RV
- mfn. = -gáva MW

sugahana
- ○gahana mf(ā)n. very thick or close or impervious L
- (ā), f. an enclosure round a place of sacrifice W
- ○nâvṛti f. id. MW

sugāṅga
- ○gāṅga m.or n. N. of a palace Mudr

sugātu
- ○ m. welfare, prosperity AV. vi, 1, 3

sugātuyā
- ○ f. (the same form for instr.) desire of welfare or prosperity RV

sugātra
- ○gātra mf(ī)n. fair-limbed, graceful Kathās
- (ī), f. a beautiful woman Vcar
- (am), n. a fine or graceful figure MW

sugātriyā
- ○gātriyā wṛ. for

sugādha
- ○gādhá mfn. easily fordable RV

sugārhapatya
- ○gārhapatyá m. a good householder AV. TBr

sugīta
- ○gīta n. good singing BhP

sugīti
○*gīti* f. 'id.', N. of a kind of Āryā metre Col
sugītha
○*gītha* m. N. of a Ṛishi Bālar
sugu
○*gú* mfn. = *-gáva* RV. AV. TBr
suguṇa
○*guṇa* mf(*ā*)n. very virtuous or excellent Caurap
suguṇin
○*guṇin* mfn. id. Bhartṛ
sugupta
○*gupta* (*sú-*), mfn. well guarded ŚBr. R
- well hidden or concealed, kept very secret Kāv. Pañcat
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L
- (*am*), ind. very secretly or privately Pañcat
- very carefully MBh
- *-tara* mfn. well hidden Pañcat
- *-bhāṇḍa* mf(*ā*)n. looking well after the household utensils (*-tā* f.) Vishṇ
- *-lekha* m.a very private letter or one written in cipher MW

sugupti
○*gupti* f. good protection, great secrecy (acc. with *ā-√dhā*', to observe great secrecy') Hit
suguptīkṛ
○*guptī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to keep well, guard carefully Pañcat
suguru
○*guru* mfn. very heinous (as a crime) Mn. xi, 256
- a good teacher Jain

sugulpha
○*gulpha* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful ancles Pāṇ. 4-1, 54 Sch
sugūḍha
○*gūḍha* mfn. well guarded or concealed, very secret MBh. Pañcat
- (*am*), ind. very secretly Daś

sugṛddha
○*gṛddha* mf(*ā*)n. intensely longing for (loc.) MBh
sugṛha
○*gṛhá* m. having a good or beautiful house or abode AV
- m. 'having a good nest', the taylor-bird, Sylvia Sutoria L
- (*ī*), f. a partic. bird (reckoned among the Pratudas) Suśr

sugṛhapati
○*gṛhapatí* m. a good householder (said of Agni) VS
sugṛhin
○*gṛhin* mfn. well-housed, having a good nest (as a bird) Pañcat
sugṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* mfn. held fast or firmly, seized, grasped, clung or adhered to Śiś
- well apprehended or learnt ib
- mentioned auspiciously (cf. next)
- *-nāman* (or ○*ma-dheya*), mfn. one whose name is invoked auspiciously (also said of Yudhi-shṭhira and others who are invoked early in the morning to secure good luck) Kād. Mudr. &c
- ○*tâbhidha* mfn. having an auspicious name Rājat

sugevṛdh
○ See under 1. *su-ga*, col. 2
sugeṣṇā
○*geṣṇā* f. 'singing well', a Kim-narī L
sugehinī
○*gehinī* f. a good housewife Bālar

sugo
○*go* f. an excellent cow Pāṇ. 5-4, 69 Sch
sugocara
○*gocara* wṛ. for *sva-g*○ Bcar. i, 13
sugopā
○ m. a good protector RV
• mfn. well protected (superl. -*tama*) ib
sugopya
○*gopya* mfn. to be kept quite secret Pañcar
sugautama
○*gautama* m. 'the good Gautama', N. of Gautama Buddha Lalit
sugaurava
○*gaurava* mfn. very heavy or ponderous L
sugmya
○*gmya* (*sú*-), mfn. (√*gam*) advancing well RV
• increasing ib
• (*am*), n. happiness, prosperity Naigh. iii, 6
sugrathita
○*grathita* (*sú*-), mfn. well fastened ib
sugranthi
○*granthi* mfn. well knotted MW
• having beautiful joints ib
• m. a kind of perfume (= *coraka*) L. [Page 1223, Column 1]
• n. the √of Piper Longum L
sugraha
○*graha* mfn. having a good handle MBh
• easy to be obtained Kathās
• easy to be learnt or understood Sāh
sugrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. reverential clasping (of a person's feet) Inscr
sugrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village in Magadha HPariś
sugrāsa
○*grāsa* m. a dainty morsel MW
sugrāhya
○*grāhya* mfn. easy to be taken, easily apprehensible &c. W
sugrīva
○*grīva* mfn. handsome-necked, having a beautiful neck
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) N. of a monkey-king (who, with his army of monkeys headed by Hanumat, assisted Rāmacandra in conquering Rāvaṇa
• he was believed to be the son of the Sun, and was re-established by Rāma in the throne of Kishkindha *q. v.*, usurped by his brother Vālin) MBh. R. &c
• of one of the four horses of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu (the other three being Balāhaka, Megha-pushpa, and Śaivya) MBh. Hariv. BhP
• of a divine being VarBṛS
• of the father of the ninth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
• a kind of pavilion Vāstuv
• (only L.) a conch
• N. of Śiva or Indra
• a goose
• a hero
• a piece of water
• N. of a mountain
• a sort of weapon
• the countenance of a friend

- a serpent of Pātāla W
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv
- (*ī*), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa (regarded as the mother of horses, camels, and asses) Hariv. Pur
- ○*vâgraja* m. 'elder brother of Su-griva', N. of Vālin L
- ○*vêśa* m. 'lord of Su-griva', N. of Rāma L

sugrīṣma
○*grīṣma* m. a fine summer GṛS

sugla
○*gla* mfn. (√*glai*) very weary Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 136

sughaṭa
○*ghaṭa* mfn. easy contrived or accomplished (-*tva* n.), Kusum

sughaṭita
○*ghaṭita* mfn. well joined or united or contrived or arranged Hit
- -*ghaṭita* mfn. id. Subh

sughaṭṭita
○*ghaṭṭita* mfn. well pressed down or levelled MBh

sughana
○*ghana* mfn. very dense (as a forest) Pañcat

sugharikāgṛhaka
○*gharikā-gṛhaka* n. a kind of sieve, Śīl

sugharṣa
○*gharṣa* m. much rubbing, strong friction L

sughora
○*ghora* mf(*ā*)n. very fearful or terrible MBh
- m. N. of a man VP
- n. anything very dreadful or hideous MBh

sughoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. making a loud noise, very noisy MBh
- having a pleasant sound R
- m. a pleasant sound or cry W
- N. of the conch of Nakula Bhag
- of a Buddha Lalit
- of an Agra-hāra (q.v.) Kathās
- a partic. form of a temple Hcat
- -*grāma* m. N. of a village Cat
- -*ghoṣa* mf(*ā*) n. sounding loud MBh
- -*vat* mfn. sounding pleasantly ib

sughoṣaka
○*ghoṣaka* m. or n. (?), a partic. musical instrument Divyâv

sughoṣita
○*ghoṣita* mfn. proclaimed with loud voice ib

sughna
○*ghná* m. easy striking or killing RV

sugmya
su-gmya &c. See p. 1222, col. 3

sughaṭa
su-ghaṭa &c. See above

sucakra
su-cakrá mfn. (i.e. 5. [su+c○]) having beautiful wheels AV. MBh
- m. a good chariot RV
- N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of a son of Vatsa-pri and Su-nandā MārkP
- ○*krôpaskara* mfn. having good wheels and (other) equipment MBh

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following)
sucakṣas
○*cákṣas* mfn. having good eyes, seeing well RV. ĀśvGṛ
sucakṣu
○*cakṣu* or N. of a river R
sucakṣus
○*cakṣus* N. of a river R
sucakṣus
○*cakṣus* mfn. having beautiful eyes (said of Śiva) Śivag
• seeing well MW
• m. Ficus Glomerata L
• a wise or learned man W
sucañcukā
○*cañcukā* f. a kind of vegetable (= *mahā-cañcu*) MW
sucatura
○*catura* mfn. (accord. to native authorities fr. *catur*) very clever or skilful Kām
sucandana
○*candana* m. a fine sandal tree R
sucandra
○*candra* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
• N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
• of a son of Siṃhikā ib
• of a son of Hema-candra and father of Dhūmrâśva R. VP
• of various kings R. Kālac
• of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
• of a Ficus Indica R
sucarā
○*carā* f. N. of an Apsaras VP. -1
sucarita
○*carita* mfn. well performed (See comp.)
• n. (*sú-*
• sg. and pl.) good conduct or behaviour, virtuous actions VS. &c.&c
• *-carita* mfn. one who leads a virtuous life Mṛicch
• *-vrata* mfn. well performing religious observances Mn. xi, 116
• ○*târtha-pada* mfn. (speech) containing well selected sense and words Kum. -2
sucarita
○*carita* mf(*ā*)n. well-conducted, moral, virtuous Mn. ix, 261
• m. (with *miśra*), N. of an author Cat
• (*ā*), f. a virtuous or faithful wife L
sucaritra
○*caritra* mf(*ā*)n. well-conducted L
• (*ā*), f. a virtuous wife L
• coriander L
• n. good conduct W
sucarman
○*carman* mfn. having beautiful skin or bark L
• m. Betula Bhojpatra L
sucārā
○*cārā* f. N. of a daughter of Śva-phalka BhP. (B. *-cīrā*)
sucāru
○*cāru* mfn. very lovely or beautiful, pleasing, delightful MBh. Kāv. &c. [Page 1223, Column 2]
• m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇi MBh. Hariv. Pur
• of a son of Vishvaksena (adopted by Gaṇḍūsha) Hariv
• of a son of Pratiratha ib
• of a son of Bāhu VP

- *-tā* f. loveliness, beauty VarBṛ. Sch
- *-daśanā* f. (a woman) having beautiful teeth, KāP
- *-rūpa* mfn. of beautiful form MBh
- *-svana* mfn. having a beautiful or melodious sound W
- ○*rv-aṅgī* f. (a woman) having beautiful limbs MārkP

sucitta

○*citta* mf(*ā*)n. well-minded MBh
- m. (with *śailana*) N. of a teacher JaimUp

sucitra

○*citrá* mf()n. very distinguished AV
- very manifold Hariv
- very variegated MW
- m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh
- of a king ib
- (*ā*), f. a kind of gourd L
- (○*tra*)*-bījā* f. Embelia Ribes L

sucitraka

○*citraka* mfn. very variegated
- m. a kingfisher L
- a kind of speckled snake L
- N. of an Asura Buddh

sucintana

○*cintana* n. the act of thinking well, deliberate consideration W

sucintā

○*cintā* f. deep thought, due reflection or consideration ib

sucintita

○*cintita* mfn. well thought about, well weighed or considered ib
- *-cintin* mfn. thinking quite well or right Buddh
- ○*târtha* m. N. of a Māra-putra Lalit

sucintya

○*cintya* mfn. well imaginable or conceivable Hariv

sucira

○*cira* mfn. very long (ibc., *am*, *āya*, and *ena*, 'for a very long time, a good while'
- *at*, 'after a very long time') MBh. R. &c
- *-śrama* m. fatigue or exertion for a very long time BhP
- ○*râyus* mfn. 'having a very long life', a god, divinity L
- ○*rârpita* mfn. fixed or directed for a long time Amar
- ○*rôtsuka* mfn. anxious or desirous for a long time Kathās
- ○*rôṣita* mfn. one who has dwelt or stayed for a long tṭṭime R

sucihnita

○*cihnita* mfn. distinctly marked Vishṇ

sucīrā

○*cīrā* See *-cārā*

sucīrṇadhvaja

○*cīrṇa-dhvaja* m. N. of a king of the Kumbhâṇḍas Buddh

sucukrikā

○*cukrikā* f. Tamarindus Indica L

sucuṭī

○*cuṭī* f. 'cutting well', a pair of scissors or nippers or tongs L

sucetana

○*cetaná* mfn. very notable, distinguished AV

sucetas

○*cétas* mfn. having great intelligence, sapient, wise RV. Śiś
- well-minded, benevolent Rājat
- m. N. of a son of Gṛitsa-mada MBh

• of a son of Pracetas Hariv

sucetīkṛta

○cetī-kṛta mfn. made well-minded or well-disposed Bhaṭṭ

sucetuna

○cetúna mfn. = -cetana ib. ix, 65, 30

sucetunā

○cetúnā ind. (instr. of -cetú) with benevolence or favour, graciously RV

sucela

○cela mf(ā) n. well-clad Hariv

sucelaka

○celaka m. a fine garment L

suceṣṭarūpa

○ceṣṭa-rūpa m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

succhattra

○cchattra m. N. of Śiva MBh

• (ā or ī), f. the river Śata-dru or Sutlej L

succhada

○cchada mfn. having beautiful leaves R

succhardis

○cchardís mfn. (superl. ○díṣ-ṭama) affording good shelter RV

succhāya

○cchāya mfn. 'affording a good shadow (and therefore beautiful) Kāvyâd

• shining very brightly, as a jewel), splendid L

• (ā), f. N. of the wife of Ślishṭi Hariv

sujaghana

○jaghaná mfn. having beautiful hips ib. Hcat

• having a beautiful end or conclusion TS

• a partic. ceremony TBr. Sch

sujaṅgha

○jaṅgha mf(ā)n. having beautiful legs Śrutab

sujatru

○jatru mfn. having a beautiful collar-bone MBh

sujana

○jana m. a good or virtuous or kind or benevolent person (man or woman

• often confounded with sva-jana) R. Kathās. &c

• N. of the author of the ŚāṅkhŚr

• -tā f. goodness, kindness, benevolence Kāv. Sāh

• a number of good men or respectable persons W

• -tva n. goodness, kindness Śak. (v. l.)

• -parivārā f. N. of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ

• -parisevitā f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī ib

• ○nâkara m. N. of a man Rājat

• ○nêtara-maitrī f. the friendship of a bad man MW

sujanaya

○janaya P. ○yati wṛ. for sva-j○ Bāar. v, 40

sujaniman

○jániman mfn. producing or creating fair things RV

sujantu

○jantu m. N. of a son of Jahnu VP

sujanman

○janman n. noble or auspicious birth (○mâdi-vrata n. 'a partic. observance'), Kṛishṇaj

• (-jánman), mfn. = -janiman RV

• of noble or ausptauspicious birth Kāv. Kathās

sujambha

○*jámbha* mfn. having good jaws or strong teeth RV

sujambhan

○*jambhan* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 5-4, 125

sujaya

○*jaya* m. a great victory or triumph BhP
• N. of a man, Bnddh
• easy to be conquered by (instr.) MBh

sujala

○*jala* mf(*ā*)n. having good or sweet water R. VarBṛS
• n. a lotus L
• good water W

sujalpa

○*jalpa* m. good speech, a partic. kind of speech (sincere, earnest, full of meaning and vivacity) L

sujavas

○*javas* mfn. very quick or swift MW

sujāta

○*jātá* (or *sú*-), mfn. well born or produced or made, of an excellent kind or nature, fine, beautiful RV. &c. &c
• well grown, tall MW
• nobly born, noble RV. ŚāṅkhGṛ
• genuine, sincere (as piety) BhP
• really born (i.e. not born in vain) Bhartṛ. (v. l. *sajātaḥ*)
• m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshtṛa MBh
• of a son of Bharata VP
• of a bull Lalit
• (pl.) of a people Hariv
• (*ā*), f. aluminous slate L
• a kind of plant (= *tuvarī*) MW. [Page 1223, Column 3]
• N. of various women (esp. of a daughter of Uddālaka and wife of Kahoḍa) MBh. Pur. Lalit
• (*am*), n. good birth, birth under an auspicious constellation MBh
• *-tā* (*sujātá-*), f. the being well born, nobility (aīso of mind) RV
• *-vaktra* m. N. of a preceptor ĀśvGṛ
• ○*tâṅga* mf(*ī*) n. having wellformed limbs MW

sujātaka

○*jātaka* m. or n. (?) beauty, splendour Vās

sujāti

○*jāti* mfn. of good tribe or species MW
• of a good race or caste ib
• m. N. of a son of Viti-hotra ib

sujātīya

○*jātīya* mfn. of good tribe or race ib

sujāmi

○*jāmi* mfn. rich in brothers and sisters or relatives Kauś

sujita

○*jita* (*sú*-), n. an easy conquest MaitrS
• *-śrama* mfn. easily overcoming all fatigue, indefatigable Kām

sujihva

○*jihvá* mfn. brighttongued, sweet-voiced RV
• m. fire or the god of fire L

sujīrṇa

○*jīrṇa* mfn. worn out, ragged, decayed
• well digested Hit
• *-śata-khaṇḍa-maya* mf(*ī*) n. made of a hundred tattered rags Bhartṛ

sujīva

○*jīva* n. it is an easy life for any one (gen.) R

sujīvantī
○*jīvantī* f. Hoya Viridiflora L
sujīvita
○*jīvita* n. a happy life R
• it is easily lived by any one (instr.) Jātakam
• mfn. living happily, enjoying life Kād
sujuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* (*sú*-), mf(*ā*)n. well liked, welcome RV
sujūrṇi
○*jūrṇí* mfn. blazing or glowing brightly ib
sujña
○*jña* mf(*ā*)n. knowing well, conversant or familiar with anything Kum
sujñāna
○*jñāna* n. easy perception or intelligence KaṭhUp
• good knowledge Kām
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
• mf(*ā*)n. possessing good knowledge Kām. (cf. Siddh. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 54)
• easy to be known or understood Vām. ii, 1, 3
• *-durgôdaya* m. N. of wk. on the 16 Saṃskāras by Viśvêśvara Bhaṭṭa
• *-viṃśati* f. N. of a Vedânta wk. by Mukunda Kavi
sujyeṣṭha
○*jyeṣṭha* m. N. of a king (son of Agni-mitra) Pur
sujyaiṣṭhya
○*jyaiṣṭhyá* mfn. well entitled to primogeniture AV
sujyotis
○*jyótis* (or *-jyotís*), mfn. shining very brightly, radiant RV. VS
succhattra
su-cchattra su-cchada &c. See col. 2
sujaghana
su-jaghana su-joṅgha &c. See col. 2
sujjaka
sujjaka and *sujji* m. N. of two men Rājat
suṭ
suṭ (in gram.) a Pratyāhāra used as a technical expression for the first five inflections (i.e. nom. sg. du. pl., acc. sing. du. for masc. and fem. nouns
• cf. *sarva-nāma-sthāna*)
suṭaṅka
su-ṭaṅka mfn. (cf. *taṃ-kāra*) sharp, shrill (said of a disagreeable sound) Bālar. iv, 50/51
suṭṭ
suṭṭ cl. 10. P. *suṭṭayati*, to slight, disregard, despise Dhātup. xxxii, 26
• to be small or low or shallow Vop. ib
suḍaśabdanṛtya
suḍa-śabda-nṛtya n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt
suḍīnaka
su-ḍīnaka n. one of the modes of flight attributed to birds MBh
sut
sut suta &c. See √3. 4. *su*, p. 1219
sutanaya
su-tanaya mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + *tan*○) having beautiful children VarBṛS
» su
su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sutanu
○*tanu* mfn. very thin or slender (*-tā* f.) Dhūrtas. (vḷ.)
• having a beautiful body Kāv
• m. N. of a Gandharva R

- of a son of Ugra-sena Hariv
- of a monkey R
- (*u* or *ū*), f. a fair woman (voc. *sutanu*, Vam. v, 2, 49) Śak. Śiś
- N. of a daughter of Ahuka (wife of Akrūra) MBh
- of a concubine of Vasu-deva Hariv
- of a daughter of Ugra-sena ib. VP

sutanuja
○*tanuja* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful children, Kṛishṇaj

sutantu
○*tantu* m. 'having fair offspring', N. of Vishṇu MBh
- of Śiva Śivag
- of a Dānava Kathās

sutantra
○*tantra* mfn. 'well versed in doctrine' and 'commanding good troops' VarYogay

sutantri
○*tantri* mfn. well accompanied on the lute (as a song), melodious Ṛitus

sutapa
○*tapa* m. (for *suta-pa* See p. 1219, col. 2) 'practising great austerities, N. of a class of gods under the eighth Manu Pur

sutapas
○*tápas* mfn. very heating or warming AV
- practising severe austerity Kathās
- m. an ascetic, hermit L
- the sun L
- (pl.) N. of a class of gods under the eighth Manu (cf. *su-tapa*) BhP
- of various Ṛishis and their sons under various Manus Pur
- of other persons Virac

sutapasvin
○*tapasvin* mfn. practising great austerity or self mortification, Kṛishṇaj

sutapta
○*tapta* (*sú-*), mfn. very hot, much heated ŚBr. &c. &c
- purified by heat (as gold) MBh. [Page 1224, Column 1]
- greatly harassed or afflicted Hit
- very severe (as a penance) Mn. xi, 239
- (*ā*), f. Mucuna Pruritus L

sutamām
○*tamām* ind. (superl
- cf. *-tarām*) most excellently best MW

sutamisrā
○*tamisrā* (*sú-*), f. dense darkness ŚBr

sutara
○*tara* mfn. easy to be crossed RV. MBh
- easily passed (as a night) RV

sutaraṇa
○*taraṇá* mfn. easy to be crossed (as a river) RV

sutarām
○*tarām* See s.v

sutarkārī
○*tarkārī* f. a kind of gourd (= *deva-dālī*) L

sutardana
○*tardana* m. the Koil or Indian cuckoo L

sutarpayat
○*tarpayat* mfn. well satiating or satisfying Hariv

sutarpita
○*tarpita* mfn. well satiated or satisfied MBh. R

sutarman
○*tárman* mfn. easily conveying across (as a boat) RV
sutala
○*tala* n. (L. also m.), great depth', the second of the seven divisions of the regions under the earth (cf. *loka*, *pātāla*) Pur
• m. the base or foundation of a large building (= *aṭṭālikā-bandha*) L
sutalpa
○*talpa* n. a beautiful couch Pañcar
sutaṣṭa
○*taṣṭa* (*sú-*), mfn. well-fashioned RV
sutāna
○*tāna* mfn. well-tuned, melodious Pañcar
sutāmra
○*tāmra* mfn. deep-red
• ○*róṣṭha* mfn. very ruddy-lipped MBh
sutāra
○*tāra* mf(*ā*)n. very bright R. VarBṛS. Kathās
• very loud Bhartṛ
• having a beautiful pupil (as an eye) BhP
• m. a partic. per. fume Suśr
• N. of a preceptor Cat
• (*ā*), f. (in Sāṃkhya) one of the nine kinds of acquiescence (*tuṣṭi*), one of the eight kinds of perfection (*siddhi*
• also ○*ram* n.) Tattvas. Sāṃkhyak. Sch
• N. of an Apsaras Kālac
• of a daughter of Śva-phalka VP
• n. a kind of cat's eye L
sutāraka
○*tāraka* mfn. having beautiful stars MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the 24 goddesses who execute the commands of the 24 Arhats L
sutāla
○*tāla* m. (in music) a kind of time or measure MBh
sutikta
○*tikta* mfn. very bitter or pungent L
• m. Oldenlandia Herbacea L
• (*ā*), f. a species of gourd (= *kośātakī*) L
sutiktaka
○*tiktaka* m. 'very bitter', Gentiana Chirayita L
• = *pāribhadra* L
sutintiḍā
○*tintiḍā* or f. Tamarindus Indica L
sutintiḍī
○*tintiḍḍī* f. Tamarindus Indica L
sutīkṣṇa
○*tīkṣṇa* mfn. very sharp or pungent, acutely painful (*am* ind. 'excessively') MBh. R. &c
• m. Moringa Pterygosperma L
• N. of a Muni (brother of Agastya) R. Bhaṭṭ
• *-daśana* m. very sharp-toothed', N. of Śiva MBh
• ○*ṇâgra* mfn. very sharp-pointed MBh
sutīkṣṇaka
○*tīkṣṇaka* m. a kind of tree (= *suṣkaka*) L
sutīrtha
○*tīrthá* mfn. conveying well across or to a goal VS
• easily crossed or traversed MBh. R. &c
• n. a good road MaitrS

• a very sacred bathingplace Pañcat
• an object of great adoration BhP
• m. a good teacher (opp. to *ku-tīrtha*) VarYogay. Mālav. i, 11/12 (here, accord. to others', N. of a teacher')
• N. of Śiva MBh
• of a king (v. l. *su-nītha*) VP
• *-rāj* m. N. of a mountain Śatr

sutīrthaka
○*tīrthaka* n. a very sacred bathing-place (as a proper N.) MBh

sutīrthya
○*tīrthya* mf(*ā*)n. affording sacred bathing-places, Hir

sutuka
○*túka* mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √*tuk* = *tak*) running swiftly RV

sutukana
○*tukana* mfn. id. (used in explaining prec.) Nir. iv, 18

sutuṅga
○*tuṅga* mfn. very lofty or tall W
• m. the culmination or culminating point of a planet L
• the cocoa-nut tree L
• N. of a place MBh. (B. *sa-t*○)

sutumula
○*tumula* mf(*ā*)n. very noisy or loud MBh

sutuṣṭa
○*tuṣṭa* mfn. easily satisfied Kāv

sutus
○*tus* mfn. (nom. *-tūs* instr. pl. *-tūrbhis*) well-sounding Vop

sutūlikā
○*tūlikā* or f. a beautiful mattress L

sutūlī
○*tūlī* f. a beautiful mattress L

sutṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. beautiful grass Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 195
• N. of various kinds of grass L

sutṛṣṇa
○*tṛṣṇa* (?), N. of a country Buddh

sutejana
○*tejana* mfn. well pointed or sharpened MBh
• m. a well-pointed arrow ib
• Alhagi Maurorum L
• N. of a warrior MBh

sutejas
○*téjas* mfn. very sharp or sharp-edged AV
• very bright, splendid ChUp
• m. N. of a son of the Gṛitsamada MBh
• of the 10th Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī (with Jainas) L

sutejā
○*tejā* (?), f. Polanisia Icosandra (perhaps *-tejas* is meant) L

sutejita
○*tejita* mfn. = *-tejana* MBh

sutailā
○*tailā* f. 'yielding good oil', the plant Mahā-jyotishmati L

sutoya
○*toya* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful water (as a river) VarBṛS
• m. N. of a king VP

sutoṣa

○*toṣa* (R.),

sutoṣaṇa

○*toṣaṇa* (Hariv.), mfn. easy to be satisfied

sutyaj

○*tyáj* mfn. easily letting loose or letting fly (others 'well hurling at', said of Agni) RV. viii, 49, 6

sutyaja

○*tyaja* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be abandoned or given up Kir

sutrāta

○*trāta* (*sú-*), mfn. well guarded or protected ŚBr

sutrātra

○*trātrá* mfn. = prec. and next RV

sutrāman

○ mfn. guarding or protecting well RV. AV. ŚBr. ŚrS
• m. N. of Indra L
• a protector, ruler (See *dharitrī-s*○)
• pl. a partic. class of gods under the 13th Manu Pur
• (○*mā*), f. N. of Pṛithivii MW

sutrāvan

○ mfn. guarding well AV

sutvakka

○*tvakka* (Suśr.),

sutvac

○*tvac* (Car.), mfn. having a beautiful skin

sutsaru

○*tsaru* mfn. having a fine handle (as a sword) MBh

sudaṃśita

○*daṃśita* mfn. well bitten MW
• well armed (cf. *pari-d*○) ib
• very dense or close, crowded together MBh. [Page 1224, Column 2]

sudaṃṣṭra

○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having strong or beautiful teeth MBh. R
• m. N. of a Rākshasa R
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv
• of a son of Śambara Hariv
• of an adopted son of Asamañjas ib
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ

sudaṃsas

○*dáṃsas* mfn. accomplishing mighty or splendid actions, energetic, active, powerful RV

sudakṣa

○*dákṣa* mf(*ā*)n. very capable or clever or strong (mostly said of gods) RV. TS. m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

sudakṣiṇa

○*dákṣiṇa* mfn. having an excellent right hand RV
• very dexterous MBh
• very courteous or polite ib
• very sincere or upright, very liberal in sacrificial gifts MW
• m. N. of a king of the Kambojas MBh
• of a son of Pauṇḍraka BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Dilīpa Ragh

sudagdhikā

○*dagdhikā* f. a kind of plant (= *dagdhā*) L

sudaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. the ratan cane (= *vetra*) L

sudaṇḍikā

○*daṇḍikā* f. the Go-rakshī plant L

sudat

○*dat* m. a handsome tooth BhP
• mf(*atī*)n. having handsome teeth MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Suraṅganā Siṃhâs

sudatta

○*datta* mfn. well or properly given (cf. *sūtta*), Kār. on Pāṇ. 7-4, 47
• m. N. of a son of Śata-dhanvan (vḷ. *su-dānta*) Hariv
• of the rich householder Anātha-piṇḍa-da Lalit. MWB. 407
• of a village (also *-grāma*) Uttamac
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv

sudatra

○*dátra* mfn. granting good gifts RV

sudanta

○*danta* mfn. having good or handsome teeth R
• m. a good tooth MW
• a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇd
• an actor, dancer L
• N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP
• (*ī*), f. the female elephant of the north-west quarter L

sudama

○*dama* mfn. = next W

sudambha

○*dambha* mfn. easy to be subdued (used in explaining *dabhra*) Nir. iii, 20

sudayita

○*dayita* mfn. much beloved, very dear MBh

sudaridra

○*daridra* mfn. very poor Hariv

sudarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* mfn. having a beautiful mirror, reflecting well Kathās

sudarbha

○*darbha* mfn. having good Darbha or Kuśa grass MW
• (*ā*), f. = *ikṣu-darbhā* L

sudarśa

○*dárśa* mfn. easily seen, conspicuous (compar. *tara*) RV. MBh
• beautiful to see, lovely MBh. (= *prasanna-vaktra* Nīlak.)
• *-tā* f. visibility, conspicuousness Hcat

sudarśaka

○*darśaka* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

sudarśana

○*darśaná* mf(*ā*)n. easily seen by (instr.) Vop
• good-looking, beautiful, handsome, lovely MBh. R. &c
• m. 'keen-sighted', a vulture L
• a fish Bhpr
• (in music) a kind of composition Saṃgīt
• N. of Śiva MBh
• of a son of Agni and Sudarśanā ib
• of a Vidyā-dhara BhP
• of a Muni ib
• of a Buddha Lalit
• of a patriarch Buddh
• of a serpent-demon ib
• of a Cakravartin ib
• of one of the 9 Jaina Śukla-balas or Bala-devas L

- of the father of the 18th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
- of a king of Mālava MBh
- of a king of Ujjayinī Cat
- of a king of Pāṭali-putra Hit
- of a son of Śaṅkhana R
- of a son of Artha-siddhi Hariv
- of a son of Dhruva-saṃdhi Ragh
- of a son of Dadhici Cat
- of a son of Aja-miḍha Hariv
- of a son of Bharata BhP
- of a son-in-law of Pratika ib
- of a gambler Kathās
- of various authors &c. (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa*, *sūri* &c.) Cat
- of a Jambū tree MBh
- of a mountain TĀr. MBh. Kāraṇḍ
- of a Dvipa MBh
- m. n. N. of the *cakra* or circular weapon of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (or 'the disc of the sun') MBh. Kāv. &c
- of a mystical staff (carried by Saṃnyāsins as a defence against evil spirits, and consisting of a bamboo with six knots) RTL. xxi
- (), f. a handsome woman, a woman W
- a night in the light half of a month TBr
- an order, command L
- Coculus Tomentosus L
- a sort of spirituous liquor L
- N. of a daughter of Duryodhana and Narmadā MBh
- of a princess Pañcat
- of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ
- of a lotus pond R
- of a Jambū tree MBh
- of Indra's city Amarāvatī Cat
- of a Comm. on the Tantra-rāja
- (*ī*), f. N. of Indra's city (also ○*nī-nagara*) Divyâv
- (*am*), n. (cf. m.) a partic. powder composed of various substances Bhpr
- N. of Indra's city
- of a Tirtha BhP
- *-kavaca* n. *-kāla-prabhā* f. N. of wks
- *-cakra* n. Vishnu's discus Cat
- *-cūrṇa* n. 'beautiful powder', a medicinal compound used in fevers ŚārṅgS
- *-jvāla-mantra* m. N. of a Mantra
- *-dviipa* n. Jambu-dviipa MW
- *-nṛsiṃhârādhana* n. *-pañjarôpaniṣad* f. *-pāñcajanya-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wks
- *prīti-kara* m. N. of a Kiṃ-nara prince Buddh
- *-bhāṣya* n. *-mantra* m. *-mahā-mantra* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-mīmāṃsā* f. *-vijaya* m. *-śataka* n. *-ṣaḍ-akṣara* n. *-saṃhitā* f. *-sampāta* m. *-sahasra-nāman* n. *-sukarṇaka-carita* f. *-stava* m. *-stotra*, n
- ○*nâdi-yantra-vidhi* m. ○*nârādhana* n. ○*nârādhana-krama*, m. ○*nâṣṭaka* m. N. of wks
- ○*nôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upani. shad. [Page 1224, Column 3]

sudarśanīya
○*darśanīya* mfn. easy to be seen MBh

sudarśinī
○*darśinī* f. N. of a lotus pond R

sudala
○*dala* m. 'having good leaves', Pterospermum Suberifolium L
- a kind of creeper (= *kṣīra-moraṭa*) L
- (*ā*), f. Rosa Glandulifera L
- Glycine Debilis L

sudaśana

○*daśana* mf(*ā*)n. having handsome teeth MārkP
sudaśārhakula
○*daśârha-kula* mfn. sprung from a race worthy of a happy fate (and 'from the noble race of the Daśârhas') Kathās
sudā
○ mfn. giving bountifully, munificent RV
sudātu
○ mfn. (√*do*) easily divisible RV
sudātṛ
○*dātṛ* mfn. = *-dā* Sāy
sudāna
○*dāna* n. a rich or bounteous gift Subh
sudānu
○ mfn. pouring out or bestowing abundantly, bounteous, munificent (said of various gods) RV. AV
sudānta
○*dānta* mfn. welltamed, well restrained (as horses) MBh
• m. 'very self-controlled', a Pratyeka-buddha (q.v.) L
• a partic. Samāḍhi Kāraṇḍ. (printed *su-danta*)
• N. of a son of Śata-dhanvan Hariv
• *-sena* m. N. of a medical writer Cat
sudāma
○*dāma* m. 'giving well', N. of a cowherd attendant on Kṛishṇa Pañcar
• pl. N. of a people (v. l. for *su-dāsa*) R
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda MBh
• of a river (in the north of India) R
sudāman
○*dāman* mfn. giving well, bestowing abundantly, bountiful RV
• m. a cloud L
• the sea L
• N. of a Gandharva R
• of a king of the Daśârṇas MBh
• of another king (prob. wṛ. for *su-dās*) Kull. on Mn. viii, 110
• of a cowherd attendant on Kṛishṇa Cat
• of a poor Brāhman (who came to Dvārakā to ask Kṛishṇa's aid, and was made wealthy by him) BrahmaP
• of a garland-maker (cf. 3. *dāman*) BhP
• of Indra's elephant, Airāvata L
• of a mountain (?) MBh
• of a river PañcavBr
• pl. N. of a people MBh
sudāmana
○*dāmana* m. N. of a councillor of Janaka R
• n. a partic. mythical weapon R. (B. *su-dāruṇa*)
sudāminī
○*dāminī* f. N. of the wife of Śamika BhP
sudāya
○*dāya* m. a good or auspicious gift, a special gift on partic. occasions (e.g. a gift to a student at his investiture with the sacred thread or Yajñôpavita, a nuptial present &c.) L
• mfn. one who makes the above gift (e.g. a father, mother, husband &c.) Dāyabh
sudāru
○*dāru* n. good wood Pañcat. (B.)
• m. 'furnishing good wood', N. of a part of the Vindhya mountains (called Pāriyātra, q.v.) L
• *-mūla* m. Alhagi Maurorum L
sudāruṇa
○*dāruṇa* mf(*ā*)n. very cruel or dreadful or terrible (n. 'something terrible' or 'a partic. mythical

weapon') MBh. R. &c
sudāvan
○ mfn. giving well, bounteous, munificent RV
sudās
○ mfn. (prob. fr. a √*dās* = *dāś*) worshipping the gods well (bestowing rich gifts Sāy.) RV. (compar. -*tara* ib.)
• m. N. of a celebrated king of the Tṛitsus (son of Divo-dās, at whose court both Vasishṭha and Viśvāmitra appear to have acted as family priests
• Sudās Paijavana is regarded as the author of RV. x, GrŚrS 133) RV. AitBr. GṛŚrS. Mn. vii, 41
sudāsa
○*dāsa* m. (perhaps identical with prec.) N. of a king BhP
• of a grandson of Ṛitu-parṇa Hariv
• of a son of Sarva-kāma Pur
• of a son of Cyavana ib
• of a son of Bṛihad-ratha ib
• of the father of Mitra-saha Cat
• pl. N. of a people (v. l. -*dāma* and -*dāman*) R
suditi
○*diti* mfn. (in a formula as opp. to *a-diti*) Vait. (*su-dītí* TS.)
sudina
○*dína* mf(*ā*)n. clear, bright (as a day or morning) RV
• n. a clear or fine or auspicious day RV. &c. &c
• happy time, happiness (= *sukha*) Naigh. iii, 6
• N. of a Tirtha MBh
• -*tā* f. clear weather Bhartṛ
• -*tvá* n. state of fine weather, an auspicious time RV
• ○*nâha* n. a bright fine day Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-4, 30
sudināya
○*dināya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a fine day, clear up Pāṇ. 3-1, 17 Vārtt. 1
sudiv
○*dív* mfn. shining brightly RV
sudiva
○*divá* n. (AV.),
sudivasa
○*divasa* m. (Bhartṛ.) a bright or fine day
sudivā
○*divā* ind. id. KāśīKh
• -*taṇḍi* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh
sudih
○*dih* mfn. well polished, bright, sharp (as teeth) Vait
sudīkṣā
○*dīkṣā* f. 'beautiful consecration', N. of Lakshmī Vishṇ. (= *yajñâdhikāra-siddhi* Sch.)
sudīti
○*dītí* f. bright flame RV
• mfn. flaming, shining. brilliant RV. TS
• m. N. of a man (having the patr. Āṅgirasa and author of RV. viii, 71) Anukr
sudīditi
○ mfn. flaming brightly, shining beautifully RV
sudīpta
○*dīpta* mfn. shining bright MuṇḍUp
sudīrgha
○*dīrgha* mfn. very long (in time and space), very extended Kāv. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. a kind of cucumber L
• (○*gha*) -*gharmā* f. the plant Marsilia Quadrifolia L
• -*phalākā* f. a kind of egg-plant L

- *-jīvaphalā* f. a kind of cucumber L

suduḥkha
- ○*duḥkha* n. great pain or sorrow MBh
- mf(*ā*)n. very painful or troublesome, very difficult to (inf.) MBh. R. &c
- (*am*), ind. very painfully, most uneasily ib
- ○*khârohaṇa* mfn. very difficult of ascent R

suduḥkhita
- ○*duḥkhita* mfn. much grieved, greatly afflicted MBh. Pur. [Page 1225, Column 1]

suduḥśrava
- ○*duḥśrava* mfn. very unpleasant to be heard Uttarar

suduḥsaha
- ○*duḥsaha* mfn. very difficult to be borne or endured, quite intolerable Kālid

suduḥsparśa
- ○*duḥsparśa* mfn. very unplasant to be touched or felt BhP

sudukūla
- ○*dukūla* mfn. made of very fine cloth Ṛitus

sudugha
- ○*dúgha* mf(*ā*)n. milking well or easily, yielding much, abundant, bountiful RV. AV
- (*ā*), f. a good milch cow RV

sudurācāra
- ○*durācāra* mfn. very ill-conducted, very badly behaved or wicked, a profligate W

sudurādharṣa
- ○*durādharṣa* mf(*ā*)n. quite intolerable Hariv
- very hard to get at, unattainable R

sudurāruha
- ○*durāruha* mfn. very hard to be ascended, inaccessible W

sudurāvarta
- ○*durāvarta* mfn. very hard to be dissuaded or convinced MBh

sudurāsada
- ○*durāsada* mfn. very hard to be got at, unapproachable to (gen.) R

sudurukti
- ○*durukti* f. very harsh language BhP

sudurgama
- ○*durgama* or mfn. very difficult to be traversed or crossed or sailed over MBh. R

sudurgamya
- ○*durgamya* mfn. very difficult to be traversed or crossed or sailed over MBh. R

sudurjaya
- ○*durjaya* mfn. very difficult to be overcome or conquered MBh. Kāv. &c
- very difficult to be won or obtained BhP
- m. a kind of military array Kām
- N. of a son of Suvira MBh
- of a Brāhman Buddh
- (*ā*), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 10 stages of perfection Dharmas. 64

sudurjara
- ○*durjara* mfn. very difficult to be digested MBh

sudurjñeya
- ○*durjñeya* mfn. very difficult to become acquainted with ib

sudurdarśa
- ○*durdarśa* mfn. very difficult to be discerned or seen or observed, unpleasant or intolerable to the eye R. Sch

sudurdṛśa
- ○*durdṛśa* mfn. id. R. MārkP

sudurdharṣa
- ○*durdharṣa* mfn. very difficult to be approached or attacked, intangible MBh

sudurnirīkṣaṇa
○*durnirīkṣaṇa* mfn. very dṭdifficult to be looked at BhP
sudurbala
○*durbala* mfn. very weak or faint MBh
sudurbuddhi
○*durbuddhi* mfn. very foolish or stupid ib
sudurbhaga
○*durbhaga* mf(*ā*)n. very unfortunate BhP
sudurbhida
○*durbhida* mfn. very difficult to be split or broken MBh
sudurmati
○*durmati* mfn. very foolish or evil-minded ib
sudurmanas
○*durmanas* mfn. very dispirited or troubled in mind R
sudurmarṣa
○*durmarṣa* mf(*ā*)n. very or quite intolerable BhP
sudurlabha
○*durlabha* mfn. very difficult to be attained, very scarce or rare MBh. R. &c
• very difficult to or to be (inf.) MBh
sudurvaca
○*durvaca* mfn. very difficult to be answered MBh. Car
sudurvacas
○*durvacas* n. a very hard word MārkP
sudurvaha
○*durvaha* mfn. very difficult to be borne HPariś
sudurvida
○*durvida* (MBh.),
sudurveda
○*durveda* (R.), mfn. very difficult to be known or understood
suduścara
○*duścara* mfn. very difficult of access, inaccessible R
• very arduous or painful Mn. Sūryas
suduścikitsa
○*duścikitsa* mfn. very difficult to be healed or cured BhP
suduṣkara
○*duṣkara* mfn. very difficult to be done, most arduous MBh. Bcar. BhP
suduṣkula
○*duṣkula* n. a very low or degraded race or family R
suduṣkṛta
○*duṣkṛta* mfn. a very great sin or crime MBh
suduṣkha
○*duṣkha*
suduṣkhita
○*duṣḍkhita* See *-duḥkha*, ○*khita*
suduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* mfn. very bad or wicked R
suduṣpāra
○*duṣpāra* mfn. very difficult to be penetrated or investigated Vishṇ
suduṣprabha
○*duṣprabha* m. a chameleon L
suduṣprasādhya
○*duṣprasādhya* mfn. very dṭdifficult to be mastered or conquered Kām
suduṣprāpa
○*duṣprâpa* mfn. very difficult to be reached or attained, quite inaccessible R

suduṣprekṣya
○*duṣprêkṣya* mfn. very difficult to be caught sight of. MBh
sudustara
○*dustara* (Hit. BhP.),
sudustāra
○*dustāra* (MBh.), mfn. very dṭdifficult to be passed or crossed
sudustyaja
○*dustyaja* mfn. very difficult to be abandoned or quitted MBh. BhP
suduha
○*duha* mfn. easy to be milked (cf. *su-dugha*) MBh
sudūra
○*dūra* mfn. very remote or distant (*-dūrāt*, 'from afar'
• *-dūrāt sudūre*, 'very far away') MuṇḍUp
• (*am*), ind. very far away Ratnâv
• in a very high degree Daś
sudṛḍha
○*dṛḍha* (*sú-*), mfn. very firm or hard or strong AV
• very tenacious (as memory) Kām
• well secured or locked, Kṛishṇaj
• (*am*), ind. very intensely MBh
• *-tā* f. firmness Prab
• *-tvacā* f. Gmelina Arborea L
• *-vrata* mfn. very rigid or strict in vows MW
• *-harmya-vat* mfn. having very strong fortresses Hcat
sudṛpta
○*dṛpta* mfn. very proud or arrogant R. BhP
sudṛś
○ mf(Ved.)n. keen-sighted RV. Kām
• well-looking, handsome RV
• having beautiful eyes (*-dṛk* f. 'a pretty woman') Kāv. Pur
• m. pl. (with Buddhists) a partic. class of gods Lalit
sudṛśīka
○ mfn. looking beautiful, handsome RV
• *-rūpa* ( ), mfn. having a beautiful colour ib
• *-saṃdṛś* ( ), mfn. having a beautiful appearance ib
sudṛśya
○*dṛśya* mfn. easily seen, clearly visible MBh
• looking beautiful, handsome Pañcar
sudṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mf(*ā*)n. well seen (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to look at well or earnestly') MBh. R
• easy to be seen (compar. *-tara*) Jātakam
• m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *sudeṣṭa*) MBh
sudṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. keen-sighted Bālar
• m. a vulture L
sudeva
○*devá* m. a good or real god. RV. ŚBr
• (accord. to some) 'sporting well', a potent or highly erotic lover (in this meaning fr. √*div*, 'to play', and opp. to *vi-deva*, 'impotent, unerotic') RV. x, 95, 14 AV. xx, 136, 12 [Page 1225, Column 2]
• mfn. having the right gods, protected by them RV. TS
• destined for the right gods VS. TBr
• m. N. of a Kāśyapa TĀr
• of a Brāhman MBh
• of a general of Ambarīsha ib
• of a son of Hary-aśva and king of Kāśi ib

- of a king of Vidarbha R
- of a son of Akrūra Hariv
- of a son of Pauṇḍra Vāsudeva ib
- of a son of Cañcu ib
- of a son of Campa BhP
- of a son of Devaka VP
- of a son of Vishṇu BhP
- of a poet Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Ari-ha (also called Āṅgeyī) MBh
- of the wife of Vikuṇṭhana (also called Dāśârhī) ib

sudevana
○*devana* n. ardent gambling MBh

sudevi
○*devi* f. (m. c. for ○*vii*) N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Ṛishabha BhP

sudevikā
○*devikā* f. (prob.) a proper N. Pat

sudevya
○*devyá* n. the whole body of good gods RV

sudeśa
○*deśa* m. a fit place, Kṛishṇaj,

sudeśika
○*deśika* m. a good guide Bcar

sudeṣṇa
○*deṣṇa* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv
- of an adopted son of Asamañjas (vḷ. *-daṃṣṭra*) ib
- (pl.) N. of a people (vḷ. *sudella*) MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Bali MBh
- of the wife of Virāṭa ib

sudeṣṇu
○*deṣṇu* f. = *su-deṣṇā* Uṇ. iii, 16 Sch

sudeha
○*deha* m. a beautiful body BhP

sudogdhrī
○*dogdhrī* f. yielding much milk MBh

sudogha
○*dógha* mf(*ā*)n. id., (fig.) bountiful, liberal RV

sudoha
○*dóha* mfn. easy to be milked (compar. *-tara*) MaitrS

sudohana
○*dohana* mf(*ā*)n. id. (used in explaining *su-dugha*) Nir. xi, 43

sudyu
○*dyu* m. N. of a son of Cāru-pāda BhP

sudyut
○*dyút* mfn. shining beautifully RV

sudyumna
○*dyumná* mf(*ā*)n. id. ib
- m. N. of a king MaitrUp
- of a son of Manu Vaivasvata (supposed to have been born a female under the name of Iḍā *q.v.*, and afterwards changed into a male through the favour of Mitra and Varuṇa) MBh. Hariv
- of a son of Abhaya-da BhP

sudyotman
○*dyótman* mfn. shining bright RV

sudraviṇas
○*dráviṇas* mfn. having splendid riches or treasures ib

sudraṣṭṛ

○*draṣṭṛ* mfn. one who sees well, having good insight into (gen.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-4, 77

sudru

○*drú* m. good wood or timber RV

sudvija

○*dvija* mf(*ā*)n. having good teeth
- ○*jânana* mfn. having a mouth containing good teeth MBh

sudhana

○*dhána* mfn. very rich RV
- N. of various men Buddh. Śukas

sudhanus

○*dhanus* m. N. of a son of Kuru Hariv. Pur
- of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha Buddh

sudhanva

○*dhanva* m. the 8th cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the 10th from the top of the sacrificial post L

sudhanvan

○*dhánvan* mfn. having an excellent bow RV. &c. &c
- m. the son of an outcaste Vaiśya by a woman of the same class Mn. x, 23 (some read *sudhanvâcārya* in one word)
- N. of Vishṇu L
- of Tvashṭṛi or Viśva-karman L
- of an Āṅgirasa ŚBr. MBh
- of a son of Vairāja and guardian of the east Hariv
- of a king vanquished by Māndhātṛi MBh
- of a son of Sambhūta Hariv
- of a son of Ahīna-gu ib
- of a son of Abhaya-da ib
- of a son of Kuru ib
- of a king of SāṃkāŚya R
- of a son of Śāśvata VP
- of a son of Satya-dhṛita ib
- ○*vamāhātmya* n. N. of wk
- ○*vâcārya* m. a partic. mixed caste (= *sudhanvan*) L. (cf. Mn. x, 23)
- a worshipper of Iśāna i.e. Śiva L

sudhara

○*dhara* m. N. of an Arhat Buddh

sudharma

○*dharma* m. good law, justice, duty R. BhP
- 'maintaining law or justice', N. of a man Cat
- of a Mahā-brahman (q.v.) SaddhP
- one of the 10 disciples of the celebrated Jaina teacher and Arhat Mahā-viira W
- of a king of the Kiṃ-naras SaddhP
- of a palace Caurap
- pl. N. of a class of deities MW
- (*ā*), f. the assembly hall of the gods (also *ī*) MBh. Kāv. Buddh
- N. of the wife of Mātali MBh

sudharman

○*dhárman* mfn. well supporting or maintaining VS
- practising justice, attending well to duty Hariv
- m. the maintainer of a family (= *kuṭumbin*) L
- the assembly hall of the gods Daś
- N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv
- of a king of the Daśârṇas MBh
- of a son of Dṛiḍha-nemi Hariv
- of a son of Citraka ib
- (with Jainas) of a Gaṇâdhipa (also ○*ma-svāmin*) HPariś

- (pl.) N. of various classes of gods under various Manus Pur

sudharmin
- ○*dharmin* mfn. (in next
- also wṛ. for *-dharman*)
- ○*mi-tā* f. description of anything by mentioning its characteristics Vās. Sch

sudharmiṣṭha
- ○*dharmiṣṭha* mf(*ā*)n. giving the strictest attention to one's duties, most virtuous MBh

sudharṣa
- ○*dharṣa* or mfn. (prob.) easy to be got at or laid hold of Vop. -1

sudharṣaṇa
- ○*dharḍṣaṇa* mfn. (prob.) easy to be got at or laid hold of Vop. -1

sudhā
- ○*dhā* f. (√1. *dhā*
- for 2. *su-dhā* &c., See s.v.) welfare, ease, comfort AV. AitBr

sudhāta
- ○*dhāta* mfn. well-cleaned ŚvetUp. (= *-dhauta* Sch.)

sudhātu
- ○ mfn. well-founded, secure RV
- well off, wealthy VS
- *-dakṣiṇa* (○), mfn. (prob.) one on whom the sacrificial fee is well conferred, worthy of the sacrificial fee (accord. to Sch. 'one who receives precious metal as a sṭsacrificial fee') VS. Kāṭh. Kauś. [Page 1225, Column 3]

sudhātṛ
- ○*dhātṛ* mfn. one who arranges or regulates well PañcavBr. KātyŚr

sudhāma
- ○*dhāma* See next

sudhāman
- ○*dhāman* m. N. of various Ṛishis Pur
- of a son of Ghṛita-pṛishṭhta BhP.: of a mountain (vḷ. *-dhāma*) VP
- pl. N. of a class of deities under the 10th Manu (vḷ. *-dhāma*) ib

sudhāya
- ○ m. ease, comfort TS

sudhāyuka
- ○*dhāyuka* m. N. of a man
- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*. -1

sudhāra
- ○*dhārá* mfn. streaming beautifully RV. -2

sudhāra
- ○*dhāra* mfn. well pointed (as an arrow) MBh

sudhārin
- ○*dhārin* mfn. well maintaining (law or order) ib

sudhi
- ○*dhi* See *-dhī*

sudhita
- ○*dhita* (*sú-*), mfn. (for *sudhita* See p. 1226, col. 1) well placed or fixed RV
- well ordered or arranged or contrived ib. TBr
- well prepared or served, ready (as food) RV
- fixed upon, meant, intended ib
- well-disposed, kind, benevolent ib. VS

sudhī
- ○*dhī* f. good sense or understanding, intelligence Subh
- ( ), mfn. (nom. *īs*, *i*) having a good understanding, wise, clever, sensible R. Kathās. &c
- religious, pious RV
- m. a wise or learned man, Pandit, teacher L
- *-candrikā* f. N. of wk

- *-"ṣndra-yati* (○dhI7ndr○), m. N. of an author
- *-mayūkha* m. *-vāda* m. *-vilocana* n. *-vilocana-sāra*, m. *-śṛṅgāra* m. N. of wks
- *-dhy-upâsya*, See *suddhyup*○ (s.v.) -1

sudhīra
○*dhīra* mfn. very considerate or wise MW. -2

sudhīra
○*dhīra* mfn. very firm or resolute Pañcat. (vḷ.)

sudhīvan
○*dhīvan* mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 74 Sch

sudhur
○*dhúr* or mfn. going well under the yoke

sudhura
○*dhúra* mfn. going well under the yoke
- m. a good draught-horse RV

sudhūpaka
○*dhūpaka* m. the resin of Pinus Longifolia L

sudhūpya
○*dhūpya* or m. a partic. fragrant substance L

sudhūmya
○*dhūmya* m. a partic. fragrant substance L

sudhūmravarṇā
○*dhūmravarṇā* f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni Gṛihyās

sudhṛt
○*dhṛt* m. N. of a son of Mahā-viirya (cf. *dhṛti*) BhP

sudhṛta
○*dhṛta* (*sú*-), mfn. very constant or persevering AV

sudhṛti
○*dhṛti* m. N. of a king (son of Mahā-vira or Mahā-virya
- cf. *-dhṛt*) R
- of a son of Rājya-vardhana Pur

sudhṛṣṭama
○*dhṛṣṭama* mfn. very bold or resolute (?) RV

sudhauta
○*dhauta* mfn. well cleaned or polished MBh

sutarām
su-tarām ind. (fr. 5. *su* + *tarām* = *taram*) still more, in a higher degree, excessively (*sṭstill na*, 'still less'
- *na s*○, 'very badly'
- *mā s*○, 'in no way', 'by no means') MBh. Kāv. &c

sutavat
suta-vat suta-soma &c. See p. 1219, col. 2

sutāra
su-tāra su-tāraka &c. See p. 1224, col. 1

suti
suti sutī, *sutīya*, *sutya* &c. See under 3. √*su*, 4. √*su*, p. 1219, cols. 2, 3

sudaṃṣṭra
su-daṃṣṭra su-daṃsas and e. See p. 1224, col. a

sudi
sudi ind. (thought by some to be a contraction of *su-dina*, but really wṛ. for *śudi*, q.v.)

sudella
sudella sudeṣṭa, See *su-deṣṇa*, *su-dṛṣṭa*, cols. 1, 2

suddhyupāsya
suddhy-upâsya mfn. (euphonically for *sudhy-up*○ See *su-dhī*), to be worshipped by the intelligent' (said of the Supreme Being) Pāṇ. 1-1, 58 Sch

sudhā 2

su-dhā f. (fr. 5. [su+√dhe]
• for 1. *su-dhā*, 'welfare', See col. 2) 'good drink', the beverage of the gods, nectar (cf. 2. *dhātu*, p. 514) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the nectar or honey of flowers L
• juice, water L
• milk (also pl.) VarBṛS. Pañcar
• white wash, plaster, mortar, cement MBh. R. &c
• a brick L
• lightning L
• the earth Gal
• Euphorbia Antiquorum or another species Car
• Sanseviera Roxburghiana L
• Glycine Debilis L
• Emblica or yellow Myrobalan L
• a kind of metre Ked
• N. of the, wife of a Rudra BhP
• of the Ganges L
• of various wks

sudhāṃśu
○*"ṣṃśu* (○*dhâṃśu*), m. 'nectar-rayed', the moon (as the supposed repository of nectar) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• camphor L
• *-taila* n. camphorated oil L
• *-bha* n. *-ratna* n. a pearl L

sudhākaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. 'nectar-throated', the Indian cuckoo L

sudhākara
○*"ṣkara* (○*dhâk*○), m. a mine or receptacle of nectar Naish
• the moon ib. (*-tā* f. Caurap.)
• N. of various wks. and authors

sudhākalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. N. of an author (pupil of Rāja-śekhara) Cat

sudhākāra
○*kāra* m. a plasterer, whitewasher R

sudhākir
○*kir* mfn. distilling nectar, Sah

sudhākṣālita
○*kṣālita* mfn. plaster-washed, white washed, Siś

sudhāṅga
○*ṅga* (○*dhâṅga*), m. 'nectar-bodied', the moon L

sudhājīvin
○*jīvin* m. 'living by plaster', a plasterer, bricklayer L

sudhāṭippaṇī
○*ṭippaṇī* f. N. of a Commentary. [Page 1226, Column 1]

sudhādīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. = *sudhâṃśu* Bālar. -1

sudhādrava
○*drava* m. whitewash, plaster (○*vânulepa*) Mṛicch
• a nectarlike fluid W. -2

sudhādrava
○*drava* Nom. P. ○*vati*, to appear white as plaster Dhūrtas
• to flow like nectar MW

sudhādhavala
○*dhavala* mf(*ā*)n. white as plaster Kād
• whitewashed, plastered, stuccoed Vās

sudhādhavalita
○*dhavalita* mfn. = prec. Hcat. Kull
sudhādhāman
○*dhāman* m. = *sudhâṃśu* m. = *sudhâṃśu*, Vṛishabhān
sudhādhāra
○*"ṣdhāra* (-*"ṣdhâdh*), m. 'nectar-receptacle', the moon L
sudhādhārā
○*dhārā* f. a stream of nectar Kāv
• *-kvatha-stotra* n. N. of wk
sudhādhauta
○*dhauta* mfn. white washed Kathās
sudhānandalaharī
○*"ṣnanda-laharī* (○*dhân*○), f. N. of a poem
sudhānandasūri
○*"ṣnanda-sūri* (○*dhân*○), m. N. of a man Cat
sudhānidhi
○*nidhi* m. = *sudhâdhāra* L
• N. of various wks
sudhāndhas
○*"ṣndhas* (○*dhân*○), m. = *suddhābhuj* Pārśvan
sudhāpāṇi
○*pāṇi* m. 'bearing nectar in his hands', N. of Dhanvantari (q.v.) L
sudhāpūtra
○*pūtra* m. a stream of nectar Pañcat
sudhābhavana
○*bhavana* n. a plastered or stuccoed house W
• the fifth Muhūrta ib
sudhābhitti
○*bhitti* f. a white washed wall Daś
sudhābhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'feeding on nectar', a god, deity L
sudhābhṛti
○*bhṛti* f. 'nectar-bearing', the moon L
• sacrifice (vḷ. *-sūti*) L
sudhābhojin
○*bhojin* m. = *-bhuj* Bālar
sudhāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of nectar Kāv. Kathās
• made of cement or plaster &c. L
• m. (with or scil. *prāsāda*) a palace, mansion, brick or cemented or stone building L
sudhāmayūkha
○*mayūkha* m. = *sudhâṃśu* Harav
sudhāmitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a man, g. *kāśyâdi*
sudhāmukhī
○*mukhī* f. N. of an Apsaras Pañcar
sudhāmṛta
○*"ṣmṛta* (○*dhâm*○), n. nectar VP
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of nectar ib
sudhāmodaka
○*modaka* m. bamboo manna L
• *-ja* m. a kind of sugar prepared from it MW
sudhāyoni
○*yoni* m. 'source of nectar', the moon MārkP

sudhārañjinī
○*rañjinī* f. N. of an astron. wk. by Keśavâcārya
sudhāraśmi
○*raśmi* m. = *sudhâṃśu*, Vṛishabhān
sudhārasa
○*rasa* m. nectar-juice MBh. Kathās
• milk Pañcar
• N. of an astron. wk. by Ananta
• mfn. tasting like nectar (*-tva* n.) Naish
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of nectar, containing nectar Caurap
sudhālaharī
○*laharī* f. N. of a poem (in praise of the sun) by Jagan-nātha Paṇḍita-rāja
sudhāvat
○*vat* m. N. of a man, g. *bāhv-ādi*
• pl. a class of deceased ancestors (vḷ. *svadhā-vat*) MBh
sudhāvadāta
○*"ṣvadāta* (○*dhâv*○), mfn. = *-dhavala* MBh. R
• N. of a mountain Divyâv
sudhāvarti
○*varti* m. collyrium made from nectar HPariś
sudhāvarṣa
○*varṣa* m. a shower of nectar Kathās
sudhāvarṣin
○*varṣin* mfn. raining nectar HPariś. (v. l.)
• m. N. of Brahmā W
• of a partic. Buddha L
sudhāvāsa
○*"ṣvāsa* (○*dhâv*○), m. 'nectar-abode', the moon, Kṛishṇaj
• (*ā*), f. a kind of cucumber (= *trapuṣī*) L
sudhāvṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* f. a shower of nectar W
sudhāśaśāṅkadhavala
○*śaśâṅkadhavala* mfn. white as cement and the moon VarBṛS
sudhāśubhra
○*śubhra* mfn. white washed Bhartṛ
sudhāśravā
○*śravā* incorrect for *-sravā*
sudhāsaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a medical wk
sudhāsava
○*"ṣsava* (○*dhâs*○), m. a partic. cosmetic BhP
sudhāsāgara
○*sāgara* m. 'ocean of nectar', N. of various wks. -1
sudhāsāra
○*sāra* m. N. of a Commentary (also called *su-bodhinī*). -2
sudhāsāra
○*"ṣsāra* (○*dhâs*○), m. a shower of nectar Kathās
sudhāsita
○*sita* m. whitewashed Śak. (vḷ.)
• white as cement (*-tā* f.) Kathās
• provided with nectar Kir. xv, 45
sudhāsindhu
○*sindhu* m. the ocean of nectar Ānand
sudhāsū

○*sū* m. 'producer of nectar', the moon L

sudhāsūka

○*sūka* (?), m. N. of a king VP

sudhāsūti

○*sūti* f. 'producing nectar', the moon Rājat

• sacrifice, oblation L

• a lotus flower L

sudhāseka

○*seka* m. sprinkling with nectar Kathās

sudhāspardhin

○*spardhin* mfn. vying with nectar, sweet as nectar (said of speech) Sāh

sudhāsyanda

○*syanda* mfn. distilling nectar W

sudhāsyandin

○*syandin* mfn. flowing with nectar Viddh

sudhāsravā

○*sravā* f. 'water-distilling', the uvula or soft palate L

• the shrub Rudantī L

sudhāhara

○*hara* m. 'nectar-stealer', N. of Garuḍa (fabled to have stolen the moon's nectar for the serpent children of Kadrū, wife of Kaśyapa, in return for which his mother Vinatā, also one of Kaśyapa's wives, was released from subjection to Kadru) L

sudhāhartṛ

○*hartṛ* (Kathās.),

sudhāhṛt

○*hṛt* (L.), m. = prec

sudhāhrada

○*hrada* m. a nectar-lake Kathās

sudhendra

sudhêndra m. (cf. *sudhī7ndra*) N. of an author

sudhodaya

sudhôdaya m. 'nectar production', N. of a Tantra wk. by Hari-vallabha

sudhodgāra

sudhôdgāra m. a flood of nectar

• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of a flood of nectar Naish

sudhodbhava

sudhôdbhava m. 'nectar-source', N. of Dhanvantari (q.v.) L

• (*ā*), f. Terminalia Chebula L

» sudhaya

sudhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to refresh, comfort (v. l. *svadh*○) BhP

» sudhita

sudhita mfn. (for *su-dhita* See p. 1225, col. 3) nectar-like BhP

» sudhīkṛ

sudhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to change into nectar Naish

sudhāta

su-dhāta &c. See p. 1225, col. 2

sudhiti

sudhiti mfn. = *svadhiti*, an axe, hatchet, knife L. [Page 1226, Column 2]

sudhī

su-dhī &c. See p. 1225, col. 3

sudheṣa

sudheṣa N. of a country MW

sudhauta

su-dhauta See p. 1225, col. 3

sunakṣatra

su-nákṣatra n. (i.e. 5. *su* + *n*○) a good or auspicious Nakshatra AV
- m. 'born under an ausptauspicious Nakshatra', N. of a king (son of Maru-deva) BhP
- of a son of Niramitra ib
- (*ā*), f. N. of the second night of the civil month (*karma-māsa*) MW
- of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

sunat

○*nat* mfn. Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-4, 40

sunata

○*nata* mfn. hanging down very deep Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 1 Vārtt. 27, and ii, 2, 24 Vārtt. 1

sunati

○*nati* m. N. of a Daitya (vḷ. *su-mati*) Hariv

sunanda

○*nanda* mfn. pleasing well, delighting W
- m. a palace of a partic. form (vḷ. *sundara*) L
- N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
- of a Sātvata attending on Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a Buddhist Śrāvaka SaddhP
- (*ā*), f. a partic. Tithi VarBṛS. Sch
- Aristolochia Indica L
- a white cow L
- a partic. yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*) L
- a woman L
- N. of Umā or a friend of Umā (○*dā-sahita*, 'attended by SaddhP') L
- of a wife of Kṛishṇa (vḷ. *su-vārttā*) Hariv
- of the mother of Bāhu and Vālin L
- of Mudāvati (q.v.) L
- of a sister of Su-bāhu (king of the Cedis) MBh
- of the wife of Sārvabhauma (also called Kaikeyi) ib
- of the wife of Bharata (also called Kāśeyī Sārvasenī) ib
- of the wife of Pratīpa (also called Śaibyā) ib
- of a female door-keeper Ragh
- of a river BhP
- n. N. of a club made by Tvashṭṛi MārkP

sunandaka

○*nandaka* n. a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav

sunandana

○*nandana* m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a son of Purisha-bhiru ib
- of a brother of Bhūnandana Kathās
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river L
- n. N. of the 12th Muhūrta Cat

sunandinī

○*nandinī* f. a kind of plant with fragrant leaves L
- a species of the Ati-jagatī, metre (= *mañju-bhāṣiṇī*) Col

sunaya

○*naya* m. wise conduct or policy MBh. R. &c
- 'well-conducted', N. of a son of Ṛita Pur
- of a son of Pariplava ib
- of a brother of Khanitra ib
- pl. N. of a people MBh
- *-śālin* mfn. wise, clever Mudr
- *-śrī* and *-śrī-mitra* m. N. of two men Buddh

sunayaka

○*nayaka* m. (f. ○*yikā*) a good leader Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Vārtt. 1 Pat

- *-śrī* m. N. of a man Buddh

sunayana
- ○*nayana* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful eyes Kāv
- m. a deer L
- f. a (fair-eyed) woman Kālid

sunarda
- ○*narda* mfn. roaring vigorously Parāś

sunasa
- ○*nasa* mfn. having a beautiful nose MBh. BhP
- (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh

sunāga
- ○*nāga* See *saunāga*

sunāṭya
- ○*nāṭya* n. a graceful dance Hariv

sunātha
- ○*nātha* mfn. having or forming a good shelter AV

sunāda
- ○*nāda* mfn. sounding well, harmonious Saṃgīt

sunādaka
- ○*nādaka* m. (orig. = prec.) a conch L

sunābha
- ○*nābha* mfn. having a good nave or centre MBh
- (also ○*bhaka*) having a good handle R
- m. a partic. spell recited over weapons ib
- N. of a counsellor of Varuṇa MBh
- of a son of Dhṛiṭa-rāshṭra ib
- of a son of Garuḍa ib
- of a brother of Vajra-nābha Hariv
- of a mountain MBh. R
- (prob.) n. a wheel, discus BhP

sunābhaka
- ○*nābhaka* See prec

sunābhi
- ○ mfn. having a good nave AV

sunābhya
- ○*nābhya* mfn. id. (prob. wṛ. for *-nābha*) Cat

sunāmadheya
- ○*nāmadheya* mfn. having an auspicious name Hcat

sunāman
- ○ mfn. well-named AV
- m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of a Daitya (vḷ. *su-manas*) Hariv
- of a son of Su-ketu MBh
- of a son of Ugra-sena ib
- of a son of Vainateya ib
- (○*mnī*), .f. N. of a daughter of Devaka and wife of Vasu-deva Hariv
- (○*ma*) *-dvādaśī* f. a partic. religious observance performed on the 12th day of the 12th month VahniP

sunāla
- ○*nāla* n. 'having a beautiful stalk or stem', a kind of Andropogon Bhpr
- a red water-lily L

sunālaka
- ○*nālaka* m. 'id.', Agati Grandiflora L

sunāsa
- ○*nāsa* mfn. = *-nasa* BhP

- ○*sâkṣi-bhruva* mfn. having a beautiful nose and eyes and brows (said of a face) MBh
- (*ā*), f. a handsome nose MW

sunāsika
○*nāsika* mfn. = *-nasa* BhP
- having a good point or projection MW
- (*ā*), f. Leea Hirta L

sunāsīra
○*nāsīra* See s.v

suniḥṣṭhita
○*niḥṣṭhita* mfn. well prepared or arranged, quite ready R. (B. *-niṣṭh*○)

sunikṛṣṭa
○*nikṛṣṭa* mf(*ā*)n. very low or mean MBh

sunikṣipta
○*ni-kṣipta* mfn. well deposited with (loc.) Mṛicch

sunikhāta
○*nikhāta* mfn. dug very deep L

sunikhilam
○*nikhilam* ind. very completely Hariv

sunigraha
○*nigraha* mfn. well controlled, easily restrained Śiś

sunitambinī
○*nitambinī* f. having beautiful hips or buttocks, ? Śukas

sunidra
○*nidra* mfn. sleeping well Cāṇ
- (*ā*), f. sound sleep Pañcar

sunidhi
○*nidhí* m. a good place RV

suninada
○*ninada* mfn. sounding agreeably or pleasantly Kir
- very noisy or loud (*am* ind.), Pracaṇḍ

sunibhṛtam
○*nibhṛtam* ind. very secretly or privately Hit. [Page 1226, Column 3]

sunimaya
○*nimaya* mfn. easily exchanged or bartered Pāṇ. 6-1, 50 Vārtt. 2 Pat

suniyat
○*niyat* f. = *śobhanā vidhā* Hariv. (Nīlak.)

suniyata
○*niyata* mfn. well put together R
- well disciplined or self-governed (with *vācā* instr. 'suppressing speech') MBh

suniyukta
○*niyukta* mfn. well constructed or built (cf. *su-niry*○) R

suniraja
○*nirája* easy to be expelled or driven away RV

sunirūḍha
○*nirūḍha* mfn. well purged by an injection Car

sunirūpita
○*nirūpita* mfn. well observed or inspected or examined Hit

sunirūhaṇa
○*nirūhaṇa* n. a good purgative ŚārṅgS

sunirgata
○*nirgata* mf(*ā*)n. well come forth or emerged from (abl.) Mcar

sunirghṛṇa
○*nirghṛṇa* mfn. very merciless or cruel MBh

sunirṇikta

○*nirṇikta* mfn. thoroughly cleansed, well washed off MBh
• well polished, bright Hcat
sunirbhakta
○*nirbhakta* (*sú-*), mfn. quite excluded from (abl.) ŚBr
sunirmatha
○*nirmátha* m. (instr. *ā*) complete production (of fire) by rubbing RV. iii, 29, 12
sunirmala
○*nirmala* mf(*ā*)n. perfectly clear or pure Mṛicch
sunirmita
○*nirmita* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
suniryāsā
○*niryāsā* f. 'having good exudation or resin', Odina Wodier Bhpr
suniryukta
○*niryukta* mfn. = *-niyukta* Hariv
sunirlajja
○*nirlajja* mf(*ā*)n. very shameless or impudent R
sunirviṇṇa
○*nirviṇṇa* mfn. quite depressed, altogether despondent MārkP
sunirvṛta
○*nirvṛta* mf(*ā*)n. quite at ease or happy in mind (wṛ. *-nirvṛtta*) MBh
suniviṣṭa
○*niviṣṭa* well stationed (as guardians) R
• well furnished with (instr.) ib
• well adorned or decorated ib
suniśita
○*niśita* mfn. well whetted or sharpened MBh
suniścaya
○*niścaya* m. firm resolve R
• mf(*ā*) n. perfectly sure or certain (*am*, ind.) Hariv. Kathās
suniścala
○*niścala* mfn. 'quite immovable or unchangeable', N. of Śiva MW
suniścita
○*niścita* mfn. firmly resolved R
• well ascertained or determined or fixed or settled (*am* ind. 'most assuredly') Kāv. Hit
• m. a Buddha L
• *-pura* n. N. of a town Rājat
suniṣaṇṇa
○*niṣaṇṇa* or m. the herb Marsilea Quadrifolia Car
suniṣaṇṇaka
○*niṣaṇḍṇṇaka* m. the herb Marsilea Quadrifolia Car
suniṣka
○*niṣká* mfn. having beautiful ornaments RV
suniṣkṛta
○*niṣkṛta* n. a good atonement or expiation BhP
suniṣṭapta
○*niṣṭapta* mfn. well heated or liquefied Hariv
• thoroughly cooked R
suniṣṭhita
○*niṣṭhita* mfn. (cf. *-niḥṣṭh*○) well versed in or acquainted with (loc.) ib
suniṣṭhura
○*niṣṭhura* mfn. very rough or harsh MBh
suniṣphala
○*niṣphala* mfn. quite useless or in vain R
sunistriṃśa

○*nistriṃśa* m. a beautiful sword MBh

sunihita

○*nihita* mfn. well fixed or established ib

sunīta

○*nīta* mfn. well led or guided MBh
• well managed or executed ib
• well prepared (as a path) ib
• well-conducted MBh
• m. N. of a king (son of Su-bala) VP
• n. good or wise conduct, wisdom, prudence MBh. R. &c

sunīti

○*nītí* (or *sú-*), mfn. guiding well RV. Kauś
• well-conducted MW
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
• of a son of Vidūratha MārkP
• f. good conduct or behaviour, good policy, wisdom, discretion RV. &c. &c
• N. of the mother of Dhruva (wife of Uttānapāda) BhP

sunītha

○*nīthá* mfn. giving or enjoying good guidance RV
• well-conducted, righteous, moral, good Uṇ. ii, 2 Sch
• m. a partic. verse MBh
• a Brāhman L
• N. of a man RV. v, 79, 2
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv
• of a son of Saṃnati or Saṃtati ib
• of a son of Su-sheṇa BhP
• of a son of Su-bala ib
• of Śiśu-pāla MBh
• of a Dānava Kathās
• (*ā*), f. (also ○*tha-kanyā*) N. of the first-born daughter of Mṛityu or death (wife of Aṅga) MBh. Hariv. BhP

sunīla

○*nīla* mfn. very black or blue, dark W
• (only L.) m. the pomegranate tree
• n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus
• (*ā*), f. common flax
• a partic. grass (= *caṇikā* or *jaraḍī*)
• Clitoria Ternatea

sunīlaka

○*nīlaka* m. 'very blue', (only L.) Eclipta Prostrata
• a partic. tree resembling the Terminalia Tomentosa
• sapphire

sunīhāra

○*nīhāra* mfn. very misty or foggy R

sunu

○*nu* See *-nau*. =

sunṛpa

○*nṛpa* m. a good king Vās

sunṛśaṃsa

○*nṛśaṃsa* mfn. very mischievous
• *-kṛt* mfn. doing very mischievous things, very cruel MBh

sunetṛ

○*netṛ* m. N. of one of the 16 Ṛitvij (cf. *un-netṛ*) Hariv

sunetra

○*netra* m. 'fair-eyed' or 'having a good leader', N. of a Māra-putra Lalit

- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
- of a son of Vainateya ib
- of a son of the 13th Manu Hariv
- of a son of Suvrata VP
- of a Cakra-vāka Hariv
- (*ā*), f. (scil. *tuṣṭi*
- in Sāṃkhya) one of the 9 kinds of acquiescence (cf. *su-pāra*) Tattvas
- ○*trâdhipati* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh

sunepathya

○*nepathya* mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful costume Sāh

sunau

○*naú* f. a good ship VS
- mfn. (nom. mf. *aus* n. *u*) having good ships Vop
- (*u*), n. water L

sunyasta

○*nyasta* mf(*ā*)n. well laid down or stretched out R

sunanda

su-nanda su-nandana, See col. 2

sunaphā

sunaphā f. (= Gk. ?
- cf. *anaphā*) a [1226, 3] partic. configuration of the planets (when any one of the planets, except the Sun, occupies a secondary position, to the moon) VarBṛS. [Page 1227, Column 1]

sunaphāyoga

○*yoga* m. the above configuration MW

sunaha

sunaha m. N. of a son of Jahnu (vḷ. *sumaha*) Hariv

sunākuta

sunākuta or *sunākṛta* m. zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet L

sunābha

su-nābha &c. See p. 1226, col. 2

sunāra

sunāra m. the milk of a female dog L
- the egg of a snake L
- a sparrow L

sunāsīra

sunāsīra See *śunā-sīra*, p. 1082

sunika

sunika m. N. of a minister of Ripuṃ-jaya (vḷ. *śunaka*) VP

sunikṛṣṭa

su-nikṛṣṭa su-nikhāta &c. See p. 1226, col. 2

sunu

su-nu See *su-nau*, p. 1226, col. 3

sunū

sunū See *su-lū*, p. 1232, col. 3

sund

sund a Sautra √meaning 'to shine, be bright' Vop

» sunda

sunda m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
- of a Daitya (son of Ni-sunda and brother of Upa-sunda
- the two brothers killed each other while quarrelling for a beautiful Apsaras named Tilôttamā) MBh. R. &c
- N. of a monkey R

sundāsuravadhū

sundâsura-vadhū f. the wife of the Asura Sunda (called Tāḍakā) Bālar

sundopasunda

sundôpasunda m. du. the two Daityas Sunda and Upasunda MBh. Bcar

» sundara

sundara mf(*ī*)n. (perhaps for *su-nara* = *sūnara*
• *d* being inserted as in Gk. ? fr. ?) [1227, 1] beautiful, handsome, lovely, charming, agreeable MBh. Kāv. &c
• noble Subh
• (*am*), ind. well, right Pañcat
• m. Clerodendron Phlomoides L
• a palace of a partic. form L
• N. of Kāma-deva L
• of a serpent-demon Buddh
• of a son of Pravilasena VP
• of various authors (also with *ācārya*, *kavi*, *bhaṭṭa* &c.) Cat
• (*ī*), f. See below
• (*am*), n. = *-kāṇḍa* below

sundarakamalīya
○*kamalīya* n. N. of wk

sundarakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n. a beautiful stalk Vās
• 'beautiful section', N. of the 5th book of the Rāmâyaṇa and of the Adhyātma-rāmâyaṇa

sundaragaṇi
○*gaṇi* m. (with *sādhu*) N. of an author Cat

sundaragurukāvya
○*guru-kāvya* n. N. of a poem

sundarajāmātṛmuni
○*jāmātṛ-muni* m. N. of an author Cat

sundaratara
○*tara* mfn. better, very good (*am* ind.) BhP

sundaratā
○*tā* f

sundaratva
○*tva* n. beauty, excellence Kāv

sundaradāsa
○*dāsa* m

sundaradeva
○*deva* m. N. of authors Cat

sundarananda
○*nanda* m. (cf. *sundarân*○), N. of a man Buddh

sundarapāṇḍyadeva
○*pāṇḍya-deva* m. N. of a king (v. l. *sundara-viira-pāṇḍya*) Kāv

sundarapura
○*pura* n. 'beautiful town', N. of a city
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the Brahmâṇḍa-purāṇa

sundarabāhustava
○*bāhu-stava* m. N. of a Stotra

sundaramaṇisaṃdarbha
○*maṇi-saṃdarbha* m. N. of wk. (on devotion to Rāma, by Madhurâcārya)

sundaramiśra
○*miśra* m. (with *aujjāgari*) N. of the author of the Abhirāma-maṇi-nāṭaka

sundarammanya
○*mmanya* mfn. thinking one's self handsome or beautiful Daśar

sundararājam
○*rājam* m. N. of two author Cat
• ○*jīya* n. N. of an astron. wk

sundaralaharī

○*laharī* f. N. of wk
sundaravaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. N. of a race or people MBh
sundaravatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a river L
sundaravarṇa
○*varṇa* m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
sundaravīrapāṇḍya
○*vīra-pāṇḍya sundarapāṇḍya-deva*
sundaraśukla
○*śukla* m. N. of the author of the Mauna-mantrâvabodha
sundaraśṛṅgāra
○*śṛṅgāra* m
sundarasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of wks
sundarasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Kathās
• of a grammarian Cat
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
sundarahaci
○*haci* (?), m. N. of a prince Buddh
sundarānanda
sundarânanda m. (cf. *sundara-n*○) N. of two persons Buddh. Col
sundarāraṇya
sundarâraṇya n. N. of a forest
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of a ch. of the Brahmâṇḍa-purāṇa
sundareśvara
sundarêśvara m. N. of a form of Śiva
• *-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
» sundaraka
sundaraka m. N. of a man Daś. Kathās
• (*ikā*), f. See next
» sundarika
sundarika f. N. of a woman Buddh
sundarikatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n
sundarikahrada
○*hrada* m. N. of Tirthas MBh
» sundarī
sundarī f. a beautiful woman, any woman (also applied to female animals) Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• a kind of tree Vās
• turmeric L
• a partic. metre Col
• N. of a deity (= *tripura-sundarī*) L
• of a Yogini L
• of an Apsaras Bālar
• of a daughter of Śva-phalka Hariv
• of a daughter of Vaiśvānara VP
• of the wife of Mālyavat R
• of various other women Kathās
sundarīkalpa
○*kalpa* m
sundarīkavaca
○*kavaca* m. n. N. of wks
sundarītāpanī

○*tāpanī* or f. N. of an Upanishad (be. longing to the AV.)
sundarītāpinī
○*tāpinī* f. N. of an Upanishad (be. longing to the AV.)
sundarīdevī
○*devī* f. N. of a princess. Inscr. [Page 1227, Column 2]
sundarīpūjāpaddhati
○*pūjā-paddhati* f
sundarīpūjāratna
○*pūjā-ratna* n. N. of wks
sundarībhavana
○*bhavana* n. N. of a temple Rājat
sundarīmandira
○*mandira* n. women's habitation or apartments Daś
sundarīśaktidānastotra
○*śakti-dāna-stotra* n
sundarīsvayaṃvara
○*svayaṃvara* m. N. of wks
sunna
sunna m. N. of a man Rājat
sunyasta
su-nyasta See p. 1226, col. 3
sunvat
sunvat sunvāna, See √3. *su*, p. 1219, col. 2
sup
sup (in gram.) technical expression for the termination of the loc. case pl. Pāṇ. 4-1, 2 &c
• a Pratyāhāra used as a term for all or for any one of the 21 case-terminations ib. i, 1, 71 &c
suptiṅanta
○*tiṅ-anta* n. an inflected noun or verb as ending with a case-termination or verbal termṭtermination (See *tiṅ*)
• *-paribhāṣā* f. *-sāgara-samuccaya* m. N. of wks
» sub
sub in comp. for *sup*
subanta
○*anta* n. technical expression for an inflected noun as ending with a case-termination Pāṇ. 3-1, 106 Sch
• *-prakāśa* m. *-prakriyā-sarvasva* n. *rūpâvalī* f. *-vāda* m. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-śiromaṇi* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
subartha
○*artha* m. (prob.) the meaning of a casetermination
• *-tattvâvaloka* m. *-nirṇaya* m. *saṃgraha* m. N. of. wks
subvibhaktyarthaviveka
○*vibhakty-arthaviveka* m. N. of wk
supakva
sú-pakva mf(*ā*)n. (i.e. 5. [su+p○]
• √2. *pac*) well-cooked or matured, thoroughly ripe (lit. and fig.) AV. Suśr. Pañcar
• a sort of fragrant Mango L
» su
su (to be similarly prefixed to the following)
supakṣa
○*pakṣá* mfn. beautiful-winged AV
supakṣman
○*pakṣman* mfn. having beautiful eyebrows VarBṛS
supaṅka
○*paṅka* m. or n. (?) good clay or mud, Śṛiṅgār
supaṭṭaka

○*paṭṭaka* mfn. having a beautiful girdle Hcat

supaṭha

○*paṭha* mf(*ā*)n. easy to read, legible Naish

supatana

○*patana* mfn. flying well (= *-parṇá*) Nir

supati

○*pati* m. a good husband Hariv

supattra

○*pattra* n. 'beautiful leaf', the leaf of Laurus Cassia L
- mfn. having beautiful wings Śiś
- well-feathered (as an arrow) R
- having a beautṭbeautiful vehicle Śiś
- having beautṭbeautiful leaves L
- m. N. of a mythical bird MārkP
- Helianthus Annūs L
- a sort of grass, = *pallivāha* ib
- a kind of plant (= *āditya-pattra*) MW
- (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus L
- Glycine Debilis ib
- Prosopis Spicigera ib
- Beta Bengalensis ib
- a kind of creeper (= *rudra-jaṭā*) ib
- = *śāla-parṇī* MW
- (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *gaṅgā-pattrī*) L

supattraka

○*pattraka* m. Moringa Pterygosperma L
- (*ikā*), f. Glycine Debilis L
- = *jatukā* ib. =

supattrita

○*pattrita* mfn. well-feathered (as an arrow) MBh. Hariv

supattrin

○*pattrin* mfn. id. MBh. R

supatnī

○*pátnī* f. (a woman) having a good husband or lord RV. AV. VS. &c

supath

○*páth* m. (nom. *-panthās*) a good path VS. ŚBr. Kāv

supatha

○*pátha* m. n. a good road RV
- virtuous course, good conduct Kathās
- mfn. having a good road, h beautṭbeautiful paths MW
- m. N. of a man Cat

supathin

○*pathin* m. (nom. *-panthās*) a good road MW
- mf(○*thī*)n. having good roads ib
- (○*thin*) *-tara* m. a better roads Pāṇ. 8-2, 17 Sch

supathya

○*pathyá* mfn. very wholesome MW
- (*ā*), f. a sort of spinage L
- n. a good path VS

supad

○*pad* (strong base *-pād*), mf(*-pádī*)n. having good or beautiful feet, swift-footed RV

supada

○*pada* n. a good word MBh
- the word *su* VPrāt

supadma

○*padma* mfn. having beautiful lotuses MW
• m. N. of a grammar
• (*ā*), f. (prob.) Acorus Calamus L. *-dhātupāṭha* m. *-pariśiṣṭa* n. *-makaranda* m. *-ṣaṭkāraka-vyākhyāna* n. *-samāsa-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
supanthās
○*panthās* See *su-pathin* above
supaptani
○*paptaní* f. (*ī* instr.) swift flight RV
supayas
○*payas* mfn. having beautiful water Nāg
• *-vin* mfn. abounding in milk Hcat
• ○*yo-dharā* f. having a beauttbeaut udder ib
suparamaturitā
○*parama-turitā* f. (with Buddhists) N. of a deity Kālac
suparākrama
○*parākrama* mfn. very powerful MBh
suparāñc
○*parāñc* mf(*ācī*)n. following one another well, Lāṭy
supari
○*pari* g. *saṃkāśâdi*
suparika
○*parika* m. endearing form of *-paridatta* &c. Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch
suparikliṣṭa
○*parikliṣṭa* mfn. sorely distressed, grievously pained MW
suparicchanna
○*paricchanna* mfn. well furnished with requisites ib
suparijñāta
○*parijñāta* mfn. well ascertained Ratnâv
supariṇata
○*pariṇata* mfn. well developed or formed L
supariṇīta
○*pariṇīta* mfn. well accomplished MBh
suparidatta
○*paridatta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch
suparipūjita
○*paripūjita* mfn. highly honoured L
suparipūrṇa
○*paripūrṇa* mfn. very full ib
• very complete Hcat
• ○*ṇôttamâṅga-tā* f. having the head well developed (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
suparibhāṣa
○*paribhāṣa* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) containing good general definitions or applications Cat. [Page 1227, Column 3]
suparibhūta
○*paribhūta* mfn. greatly humiliated Vajracch
supariya
○*pariya* m. = *-parika* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch
suparirakṣita
○*parirakṣita* mfn. well guarded R
suparila
○*parila* m. = *-parika* Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Sch
supariviṣṭa
○*pariviṣṭa* (*sú-*), mfn. well prepared VS
suparivrāj

○*parivrāj* m. a good monk VarBṛS

supariśuddha

○*pariśuddha* mfn. very pure L

supariśrānta

○*pariśrānta* mfn. completely exhausted MBh
• *-vāha* mfn. having very wearied horses MW

supariṣkṛta

○*pariṣkṛta* mf(*ā*)n. well prepared MBh
• well adorned ib

suparisruta

○*parisruta* mfn. well filtered Suśr

suparihara

○*parihara* mfn. easy to avoid Bādar. Sch

suparīkṣaṇa

○*parī7kṣaṇa* n. thorough examination Kām

suparīkṣita

○*parī7kṣita* mfn. well examined Mn. Kām

suparīkṣya

○*parī7kṣya* mfn. easy to examine Bcar

suparuṣa

○*paruṣa* mfn. very rough or boisterous (as wind) VarBṛS

suparus

○*parus* mfn. having good knots (as an arrow) Śiś

suparṇa

○*parṇa* n. a beautiful leaf R
• (○*ṇá*), mf()n. having beauṭṭbeautiful leaves L
• having beauṭṭbeautiful wings RV
• m. any large bird of prey (as a vulture, eagle
• also applicable to the sun or moon as' having beauṭṭbeautiful rays', and to *soma* and clouds
• du. 'sun and moon') ib
• any mythical or supernatural bird (often identified with Garuḍa, and sometimes personified as a Ṛishi, a Deva-gandharva, and an Asura) RV. TS. Kāṭh. MBh
• a ray Naigh
• a horse ib. Nir
• a cock MW
• a partic. array (as of an army) MBh
• Cassia Fistula L
• N. of a son of Antariksha (v. l. *-varṇa*) VP
• of a mountain BhP
• m. n. a partic. section of 103 Vedic verses MBh
• (*ā*), f. a lotus plant, a pool abounding with lotuses L
• N. of the mother of Garuḍa or of the Prājāpatya Āruṇi Suparṇeya BhP. NārUp
• of a river VP
• (*ī*), f. a partic. personification (mentioned together with Kadrū, sometimes identified with Vāc and regarded as the mother of metres) TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr
• = *garuḍī* MBh
• the mother of Su-parṇa Suparṇ
• N. of one of the seven tongues of fire Gṛihyās
• night Nir
• a species of creeper (= *palāśī*) L
• a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*) ib
• *-ketu* m. 'having Garuḍa for a symbol', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP. Śiś
• *-cít* mfn. heaped up or moulded into the form of the bird Su-parṇa VS. ŚBr
• *-citi* f. *-citi-dīpikā* f. *-citi-paddhati* f. N. of wks
• *-citya* mfn. = *-cít* Cat

- *-yātu* (○*ṇá-*), m. a partic. demon RV
- *-rāja* m. N. of Garuḍa R
- *-vāta* m. the wind agitated by the wings of Garuḍa MW
- *-sád* mfn. sitting on the bird Su-parṇa TS
- *-súvana* mfn. serving as the breeding-place of eagles AV
- ○*ṇâkhya* m. Mesua Roxburghī L
- ○*ṇâkhyāná* n. the story of Su-parṇa Suparṇ
- ○*ṇâṇḍa* m. the son of a Śūdra and a Sūta L
- ○*ṇâdhyāya* m. N. of wk
- ○*ṇī-tanaya* m. 'son of Su-parṇī', Garuḍa L

suparṇaka

○*parṇaka* mfn. having beautiful leaves W
- having good wings ib
- m. Garuḍa or any supernatural bird W
- Cassia Fistula L
- Alstonia Scholaris ib
- Echites Scholaris W
- (*ikā*), f. Glycine Debilis L
- Hoya Viridiflora ib
- Vernonia Anthelminthica Bhpr
- = *śāla-parṇī* MW
- a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*) L
- *-kumāra* m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of deities L

suparṇin

○*parṇin* m. Garuḍa Buddh

suparṇeya

○*parṇeya* m. (accord. to Sāy.) metron. fr. Su-parṇā, NārUp

suparyavadāta

○*paryavadāta* mfn. very clean ib

suparyavasita

○*paryavasita* mfn. well carried out MBh
- ○*târtha* mfn. thoroughly acquainted with anything ib

suparyāpta

○*paryāpta* mfn. very spacious (as a house) Mn. vii, 76
- very plentiful R
- well filled or fitted out (as a palace with virious rooms and buildings) W
- perfectly equal to or a match for anything (dat.) R

suparyāśīrdatta

○*paryāśīr-datta* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 5-3, 84 Vārtt. 1 Pat

suparvaṇa

○*parvaṇa* mfn. highly extolled MBh

suparvata

○*parvata* m. N. of a Sādya Hariv

suparvan

○*parvan* m. a good period of time KāśīKh
- mfn. having beautiful joints or knots MBh. R. &c
- having beautiful sections (said of books) Vās
- highly extolled Kām. Inscr
- m. cane, bamboo L
- an arrow ib
- smoke ib
- a god, deity KāśīKh. Kāv
- = *parvan* L
- a special lunar day (in which religious ceremonies are performed, as the full and new moon, and the 8th and 14th days of each fortnight) MW

- N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ Hariv
- of a son of the 10th Manu, MārkP
- of a son of Antariksha VP
- of a teacher Pat

supārvā
- ○*parvā* f. white Dūrvā grass L

supalāyita
- ○*palâyita* mfn. well fled W
- n. skilful or well-managed retreat, total rout MBh. Hit

supalāśa
- ○*palāśá* mfn. having many or beautiful leaves RV. Nir

supavi
- ○*pavi* mfn. having good tires (said of wheels) AV

supavitra
- ○*pavitra* n. a kind of metre Col

supaścāt
- ○*paścāt* ind. very late in the evening Baudh

supākaka
- ○*pākaka* mf(*ikā*)n. Pāṇ. 7-3, 46 Vārtt. 2 Pat

supākinī
- ○*pākinī* f. a species of Curcuma L. [Page 1228, Column 1]

supākya
- ○*pākya* n. a kind of salt ib

supāñcālaka
- ○*pāñcālaka* Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 72 Vārtt. 17

supāṭala
- ○*pāṭala* m. N. of a monkey R

supāṭhaka
- ○*pāṭhaka* mfn. reciting well Hcat

supāṇi
- ○*pāṇí* mfn. having good or beautiful hands RV. VS
- dexterous-handed RV. -p1ṇḍara, mfn. beautifully white R

supātra
- ○*pātra* m. (more correctly *-yātra*) N. of a man Vās. Introd
- n. a beautiful cup or receptacle Pañcar
- a very fit or worthy person (esp. to receive gifts) Kāv. Pañcat. &c

supāda
- ○*pāda* mfn. having handsome feet MBh

supāna
- ○*pāna* mfn. easy to be drunk Pāṇ. Sch. Vop
- ○*nânna* n. sg. good drinkables and eatables VarBṛS

supāman
- ○*pāman* m. N. of a man, g. *tikâdi*

supāra
- ○*pārá* mf()n. easy to be crossed RV
- easy to be borne ib
- quickly passing off (as rain) ib
- leading to a prosperous issue ib. TS
- m. partic. personification SāmavBr. Gaut
- (*ā*), f. (in Sāṃkhya) one of the 9 kinds of Tushṭi Tattvas
- *-kṣatra* (○*pārá-*), mfn. easily traversing his realm (said of Varuṇa) RV
- *-ga* m. N. of the captain of a ship Jātakam. (n. his abode)

supāraṇa
- ○*pāraṇa* mfn. easy to be gone through or studied Hariv

supārśva
- ○*pārśva* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful sides MBh
- m. a beauṭṭbeautiful side ib
- Ficus Infectoria L
- Hibiscus Pupulneoides L
- N. of a Rākshasa R
- of a fabulous bird (son of Sampāti) ib
- of a son of Ṛukma-ratha Hariv
- of a son of Śrutâyu VP
- of a son of Dṛiḍha-nemi BhP
- of the 7th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi L
- of a mountain MBh. Pur. &c
- ○*vôru* mfn. having beautiful ribs and thighs MW

supārśvaka
- ○*pārśvaka* m. Ficus In fectoria Bhpr
- N. of a son of Citraka Hariv
- of a son of Śrutâyu BhP
- of the third Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇi L

supāli
- ○*pāli* mfn. (ifc.) well provided with, distinguished by Hcat

supāva
- ○*pāvá* mfn. well clarified (as Soma) TS

supāśa
- ○*pāśa* mfn. (prob.) having a good noose (said of Gaṇêśa) Cat
- (), f. a strong noose AV

supiṅgalā
- ○*piṅgalā* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
- another plant (= *jīvantī*) ib

supitrya
- ○*pitrya* mfn. maintaining the paternal (character) well RV

supidhāna
- ○*pidhāna* mf(*ā*)n. well closed or locked up MBh

supippala
- ○*pippalá* mf()n. bearing good berries RV. VS. AV. &c

supiś
- ○*píś* mfn. (perhaps) having fine ornaments, well-formed, graceful RV

supiṣṭa
- ○*piṣṭa* m. N. of a min, g. *śivâdi*
- pl. his descendants, g. *upakâdi*

supis
- ○*pis* mfn. going well Pāṇ. Sch. Vop

supihitavat
- ○*pihita-vat* mfn. having (the ears, acc.) carefully closed Kāv

supīḍana
- ○*pīḍana* n. the act of pressing strongly L

supīḍita
- ○*pīḍita* mfn. well pressed MW

supīta
- ○*pīta* mfn. quite yellow MBh
- m. N. of the 5th Muhūrta, IndSt
- n. a carrot L
- yellow sandal ib

supīna
- ○*pīna* mfn. very fat or big R

supīvan

○*pīvan* mfn. id. Pāṇ. 3-2, 74 Sch
• drinking well L

supīvas
○*pīvás* mfn. = *-pīna* RV

supu
○*pú* or mfn. clarifying well VS. AV

supū
○ mfn. clarifying well VS. AV

supuṃsī
○*puṃsī* f. a woman who has a good husband Uṇ. Sch

supuṅkha
○*puṅkha* mfn. having a fine shaft, well-feathered (as an arrow) MBh. R

supuṭa
○*puṭa* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful nostrils VarBṛS
• m. N. of two bulbous plants L

supuṇya
○*puṇya* mfn. very excellent MBh
• n. great religious or moral merit Kāv
• *-gandha* mfn. having an excṭexcellent smell, very fragrant. MBh
• *-da* mfn. giving great merit, very meritorious Pañcar

suputra
○*putra* m. an excellent son Kāv
• (○*trá*), mf()n. having excṭexcellent or many children RV. AV. TBr. &c
• n. the fruit of the Flacourtia Cataphracta L

suputrikā
○*putrikā* f. a kind of Oldenlandia L

supura
○*pura* n. a strong fortress Hariv

supuruṣa
○*puruṣa* m. a partic. personification SāmavBr. Gaut

supuruhūti
○*puru-hūti* mfn. very much invoked BhP

supurodhas
○*purodhas* m. a good domestic priest Inscr

supuṣkara
○*puṣkara* m. a globe-amaranth L
• (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis ib

supuṣkala
○*puṣkala* mfn. very copious MBh. BhP

supuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* mfn. well fed Pañcat

supuṣṭi
○*puṣṭí* f. good prosperity AV

supuṣpa
○*puṣpa* n. 'good flower', cloves L
• the menstrual excretion ib
• mfn. having beauṭṭbeautiful flowers Kāv
• m. Pterospermum Suberifolium L
• globeamaranth ib
• = *rakta-puṣpaka* ib
• = *haridru* ib
• the coral tree W
• N. of a mythical king Inscr
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) anise

- (prob.) Phlomis Zeylanica
- Clitoria Ternatea
- = *kośātakī*
- (*ī*), f. (only L.) Andropogon Aciculatus
- Clitoria Ternatea
- anise
- Argyreia Speciosa
- Phlomis Zeylanica
- Musa Sapientum
- a white-flowering Aparājitā
- n. (only L.) Curcuma Longa
- Hibiscus Mutabilis
- Tabernaemontana Coronaria
- = *tūla*

supuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* m. Acacia Sirissa L
- (*ikā*), f. (only L.) Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea
- Bignonia Suaveolens
- Anethum Sowa

supuṣpita
○*puṣpita* mfn. having beautiful flowers, abounding with flowers (*e* ind. 'on a place abounding with flowers') MBh. R
- having the hair bristling (with delight) MW

supuṣya
○*puṣya* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit. [Page 1228, Column 2]

supū
○ See *-pú*

supūjita
○*pūjita* mfn. highly honoured MBh. R
- (a cup) taken well care of, i.e. well cleansed VarBṛS

supūta
○*pūta* (*sú-*), mfn. well clarified RV

supūra
○*pūra* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be filled MBh. Pañcat
- well filling MW
- m. a citron L

supūraka
○*pūraka* m. id. ib
- Agati Grandiflora ib

supūrṇa
○*pūrṇa* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. well filled, quite full RV. VS. ĀśvŚr. &c
- richly adorned with (instr.) MBh

supūrvam
○*pūrvam* ind. very early in the morning Baudh. (wṛ. ○*vām*)
- ○*vâhṇe* ind. early in the forenoon AitBr. ŚrS

supṛkṣ
○*pṛkṣ* mfn. abounding with food RV

supeśa
○*peśa* m. fine woven cloth or texture of any kind BhP
- mfn. = *-péśas* ib

supeśala
○*peśala* mf(*ā*)n. very beautiful or handsome ib

supeśas
○*péśas* mfn. well adorned, beautiful, handsome RV. VS. TBr. &c

supoṣa

○*póṣa* mfn. prosperous VS. TBr
• easy to be maintained, not requiring much support (*-tā* f.) L

supta
○*pta* (fr. *su* + *ptā*
• for *supta* See p. 1230), mfn. having beauṭṭbeautiful braids of hair Kād
• m. a wagtail with a black breast L

suprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mf(*ā*)n. well-lighted Kathās
• very or distinctly visible Mn. viii, 245
• very public W

suprakīrṇendriya
○*prakīrṇêndriya* mfn. addicted to too frequent seminal effusion (i.e. to sexual excess) VarBṛS

supraketa
○*praketá* mfn. very bright, conspicuous, notable RV
• very attentive ib
• (*-práketa*) very considerate or wise ib

suprakṣālita
○*prakṣālita* mfn. well washed MBh. Car. Vishṇ

suprakhya
○*prakhya* m. N. of a man (See *sauprakhya*)

supragamana
○*pragamana* mfn. very accessible Nir

supragupta
○*pragupta* mfn. well hidden, very secret Kāv

supracāra
○*pracāra* mfn. going in a right course (also said of planets) Hariv
• appearing beautifully MBh

supracetas
○*prácetas* mfn. very wise RV

supracchanna
○*pracchanna* mfn. well concealed Daś

supraja
○*prajá* mf(*ā*)n. having good or numerous children (*-tama*) RV. MBh. R. &c
• ○*jā-pati* m. a good Prajā-pati (Vishṇu) Vishṇ
• ○ mfn. abounding in children RV
• ○*jā-váni* mfn. bestowing many children VS. TS

suprajas
○*prajás* mfn. = *-prajá*
• having a good son ('in any one', instr
• *-tva* n.) RV. AV. VS. &c

suprajāta
○*prajāta* mfn. having numerous off spring Hariv

suprajāstva
○*prajās-tvá* n. the having many children RV. VS. TS

suprajña
○*prajña* mf(*ā*)n. very wise MBh. Kathās

suprajñāna
○*prajñāná* mfn. easy to be perceived or found MaitrS. Kāṭh

supraṇīti
○*práṇīti* f. safe guidance RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
• mfn. guiding safely RV. AV. Kauś
• following good guidance RV

supratara
○*pratara* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be crossed (as a river) Ragh

- easily crossing over MW
- projecting far (?) ib

supratarka
○*pratarka* m. a sound judgment, good understanding or intellect MW
supratardana
○*pratardana* m. N. of a king ib
supratāra
○*pratāra* mf(*ā*)n. well conveying over (as a ship) R
supratikara
○*pratikara* mfn. easy to be requited ib
supratigṛhīta
○*pratigṛhīta* (*sú-*), mfn. well seized ŚBr
supraticakṣa
○*praticákṣa* mfn. beautiful to look at RV
supraticchanna
○*praticchanna* mfn. completely covered or enveloped (as with a garment) L

- (*am*), ind. in a very secret manner MBh

supraticchinna
○*praticchinna* mfn. well distributed L
supratijña
○*pratijña* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās
supratipanna
○*pratipanna* mfn. leading a virtuous course of life, well-conducted L
supratipūjita
○*pratipūjita* mfn. well honoured or worshipped MBh
supratibhā
○*pratibhā* f. spirituous liquor ib
supratima
○*pratima* m. N. of a king MBh
suprativarman
○*prativarman* m. N. of a man Pañcat
supratividdha
○*pratividdha* mfn. well hit or pierced (with *dṛṣṭyā*', well looked through') L
supratiśraya
○*pratiśraya* mfn. possessing good shelter R
supratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* mf(*ā*)n. standing firm Sāy

- firmly supporting Ml
- having beautiful legs MBh
- very celebrated, famous MW
- m. a kind of military array Kām
- N. of the 2nd month, IndSt. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
- (*ā*), f. firm position ŚvetUp
- good reputation, fame W
- the establishment (of a temple, idol &c.) ib
- installation, consecration ib
- a kind of metre Nidānas. RAnukr. Sch. Chandom
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

supratiṣṭhāna
○*pratiṣṭhāná* mfn. standing firm VS
supratiṣṭhāpita
○*pratiṣṭhāpita* mfn. well established or set up (as an image) Kathās
supratiṣṭhita
○*pratiṣṭhita* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*) n. standing firm AV. MBh. Pañcat

- properly set up or established Hit
- thoroughly implanted in (loc.) ib
- well consecrated W
- celebrated ib
- faring well R
- 'well supported', having beauttṭbeautiful legs MBh. R
- m. Ficus Glomerata L
- a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
- N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP
- n. N. of a town in Pratishṭhāna Kathās
- *-caraṇa* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
- *-cāritra* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh
- *-pāṇipāda-tala-tā* f. the having the palms of the hands and soles of the feet well (and equally) placed (one of the 32 signs of perfection) Dharmas. 83
- *-yaśas* mfn. one whose renown is well established Ratnâv. [Page 1228, Column 3]
- ○*tâsana* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

supratiṣṇāta

○*pratiṣṇāta* mfn. well bathed MW
- thoroughly purified or cleared ib. well versed in ib
- well investigated, clearly ascertained ib
- *-sūtra* m. a Brāhman well versed in the Sūtras, one who is well skilled in repeating or has clearly ascertained the (meaning of the) Sūtras ib

supratīka

○*prátīka* mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful shape or form, handsome, lovely RV. AV. VS. &c
- having a beautiful face MW
- having a beauttṭbeautiful trunk, strong as an elephant's trṭtrunk ib
- honest BhP
- m. N. of Śiva Śivag
- of Kāma-deva L
- of a Yaksha Kathās
- of various men MBh. Pur. Kathās
- of a mythical elephant (○*kânvaya* mfn. L.) MBh. Ragh. Vās
- n. N. of a pool KāśīKh
- ○*kêśvara* n. N. of a Liṅga ib

supratīkinī

○*pratīkinī* f. the female of the elephant Su-pratīka L

supratīta

○*pratī7ta* mfn. well known Sāh
- m. N. of a preceptor VBr

supratīpa

○*pratīpa* m. N. of a king VP

supratur

○*pratúr* mfn. (nom. ○) very victorious RV

supratūrti

○*prátūrti* mfn. id. ib. TS. TBr

supratyañc

○*prátyañc* mf(*ticī*)n. well turned back VS

supratyavasita

○*pratyavasita* mfn. (perhaps) safely returned to one's own country Kāś

supratyūdha

○*pratyūdha* (○*yūḻha*), mfn. properly pushed back ŚāṅkhŚr

supradadi

○*pradadi* (*sú-*), mfn. very liberal AV

supradarśa

○*pradarśa* mf(*ā*)n. of beauṭṭbeautiful appearance MBh

supradohā

○*pradohā* f. easily milked ib

supradhṛṣya

○*pradhṛṣya* mfn. easy to be injured or overpowered ib

supranṛtta

○*pranṛtta* n. a beauṭṭbeautiful dance R

suprapañcahīna

○*prapañca-hīna* mfn. destitute of variety NṛisUp

suprapāṇa

○*prapāṇá* n. a good drinking-place RV
• mfn. easy or fit for drinking ib. AV

suprabala

○*prabala* mfn. very powerful. MBh

suprabuddha

○*prabuddha* mfn. completely enlightened (as a Buddha) Buddh
• m. N. of a king of the Śākyas ib

suprabha

○*prabha* mf(*ā*)n. having a good appearance, beautiful MBh. Hariv. R
• very bright or splendid, glorious W
• m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
• of a Devaputra Kathās
• of one of the 9 Balas of the Jainas L
• of various kings VP. Cat
• (*ā*), f. Vernonia Anthelminthica L
• one of the 7 tongues of Fire Tantras
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• of a Surâṅganā, Siṃh^ā
• of various women MBh. Pur. &c
• of one of the 7 Sarasvatis MBh
• n. N. of a Varsha ruled by Su-prabha VP
• *-deva* m. N. of a man Cat
• *-pura* n. N. of a town ib

suprabhavadeva

○*prabhava-deva* wṛ. for *-prabhad*○, Sis

suprabhāta

○*prabhāta* mf(*ā*)n. beautifully illuminated by dawn R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river BhP
• n. a beautiful dawn or day break Kāv
• the earliest dawn MW
• a morning prayer VāmP
• (*e*), ind. at earliest break of day MW
• *-stotra* n. N. of wk

suprabhāva

○*prabhāva* m. great might, omnipotence R

suprabhedatantra

○*prabheda-tantra* n

suprabhedapratiṣṭhātantra

○*prabheda-pratiṣṭhātantra* n. N. of wks

supramadhu

○*pramadhu* m. N. of a Brāhman Buddh

supramaya

○*pramaya* mfn. easily measured Pāṇ. 6-1, 50 Vārtt. 2 Pat

supramāṇa

○*pramāṇa* mfn. large-sized Hcat

suprayas
- ○*prayás* mfn. well regaled RV. VS
- • food-bestowing MW

suprayā
- ○ mfn. pleasant to tread on RV

suprayāvan
- ○ mfn. moving well along, swift (said of horses) ib

suprayukta
- ○*prayukta* mfn. well discharged (as an arrow) L
- • well recited Sāh
- • well planned (as a fraud) Pañcat. Vet. &c
- • well joined or applied or attached W
- • well managed ib
- • closely connected ib
- • *-śara* m. one who fits an arrow skilfully on a bow, a good marksman, skilful archer MW

suprayoga
- ○*prayoga* m. good application, good management ib
- • dexterity, expertness ib
- • close contact ib
- • mfn. well discharged L
- • easy to be acted (as a drama) Sāh
- • (*ā*), f. N. of a river MBh. Pur
- • *-viśikha* m. = *su-prayukta-śara* MW

supralambha
- ○*pralambha* mfn. easily deceived Pāṇ. 7-1, 67 Sch
- • easy of attaintment W

supralāpa
- ○*pralāpa* m. good speech, eloquence L

supravācana
- ○*pravācaná* mfn. worthy of much praise RV

supravādita
- ○*pravādita* mfn. making good music Hariv

supravṛkṇa
- ○*pravṛkṇa* mf(*ā*)n. well cut up (used in explaining *ūrj*) Nir

supravṛkti
- ○*pravṛkti* f. = *-vṛkti* ib

supravṛtta
- ○*pravṛtta* mfn. being well in order MBh
- • acting well Hariv

supravṛddha
- ○*pravṛddha* mfn. full-grown ib
- • m. N. of a Sauviraka MBh

supravedita
- ○*pravedita* mfn. well made known Buddh

supravepita
- ○*pravepita* mfn. trembling much R

supraveśa
- ○*praveśa* mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful entrance MBh

supravrajita
- ○*pravrajita* mfn. wandering well about (as a mendicant), i.e. a good or proper monk Buddh

supraśaṃsita
- ○*praśaṃsita* mfn. greatly praised, very famous Pañcar

supraśasta
- ○*praśastá* mfn. greatly praised, excellent AV

• well known, very famous Pañcar

supraśna

○*praśna* m. (prob.) = *sukha-p*○ MBh

suprasanna

○*prasanna* mf(*ā*)n. very clear (as water) ib. R

• very bright or serene (as the face or mind) Pañcat. Hit. &c

• very gracious or favourable MārkP. [Page 1229, Column 1]

• m. N. of Kubera L

suprasannaka

○*prasannaka* m. Ocimum Pilosum L

• = *kṛṣṇârjaka* MW

suprasarā

○*prasarā* vḷ. for *-prasārā* L

suprasava

○*prasava* m. easy parturition Sāy

suprasāda

○*prasāda* m. extreme graciousness or propitiousness MW

• mfn. easily placable Mn. MBh. R

• very gracious or kind, auspicious MW

• m. N. of Śiva L

• of one of Skanda's at' tendants MBh

• of an Asura Hariv

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh

suprasādaka

○*prasādaka* mfn. = *-prasāda* ib

suprasādhita

○*prasādhita* mfn. well adorned Kathās

suprasārā

○*prasārā* f. Paederia Foetida L

suprasārita

○*prasārita* mf(*ā*)n. widely extended R

suprasiddha

○*prasiddha* mfn. well known Sāh. Kshitîś

• *-pada-mañjarī* f. N. of wk

suprasū

○*prasū* f. well or easily bringing forth ŚāṅkhGṛ

suprahāra

○*prahāra* m. a well dealt blow Hariv. (v. l. *samprah*○)

• N. of a fisherman Kathās

suprākāra

○*prākāra* m. a beautiful wall or rampart Inscr

suprākṛta

○*prākṛta* mf(*ā*)n. very vulgar R

suprāñc

○*prāñc* (*sú*-), mfn. (nom. *prāṅ*, *prācī*, *prāk*) going straight forward RV. VS

suprāta

○*prāta* mfn. (fr. next) dawning beautifully Bhaṭṭ

• n. a fine morning Śiś

suprātar

○*prātár* ind. fine dawn or morning AV

suprātiveśmika

○*prātiveśmika* mfn. having a good neighbour HYogay

suprāpa

○*prâpa* mfn. easily obtainable MBh. R

suprāpya
○*prâpya* mfn. id. (in *a-supr*○) Kathās
suprāyaṇa
○*prâyaṇá* mf()n. easily to be approached, pleasant to be trodden (superl. *-tama*) RV
suprāvarga
○*prāvargá* mfn. (for *su-prav*○) well distinguished RV
suprāvī
○ or mfn. very attentive or mindful, very zealous ib
suprāvya
○*prâvyá* mfn. very attentive or mindful, very zealous ib
supriya
○*priya* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*) n. very dear or pleasant AV. &c. &c
• m. (in prosody) a foot of two short syllables, a pyrrhic Col
• N. of a Gandharva Buddh
• (*ā*), f. a lovely woman or favourite wife MW
• N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv
• of a peasant girl Lalit
• ○*yâtman* mfn. having a pleasant nature, very agreeable R
suprīta
○*prīta* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. very delighted, well pleased with (loc.) RV. &c. &c
• much cherished, very dear or lovely Pañcar
• very kind or friendly MW
suprīti
○*prīti* f. great joy or delight
• *-kara* m. 'causing great delight', N. of a king of the Kiṃnaras Buddh
• *-yukta* mf(*ā*)n. filled with great joy or delight R
supraitu
○*prâitu* mfn. easy to be gone through or traversed RV
suprokṣita
○*prôkṣita* mfn. well sprinkled Vishṇ
suprauḍha
○*prâuḍha* mfn. full-grown
• (*ā*), f. a marriageable girl Subh
supsaras
○*psáras* mfn. enjoying a good meal, fond of dainty food (superl. *-tama*) RV
suphala
○*phála* or mf(*ā*)n. yielding much or good fruit, fruitful RV. AV
suphala
○*phalá* mf(*ā*)n. yielding much or good fruit, fruitful RV. AV
• having a good blade (as a sword) MBh
• m. (only L.) the wood-apple tree, Feronia Elephantum
• the citron tree
• Pterospermum Acerifolium
• the pomegranate tree
• Zizyphus Jujuba
• Phaseolus Mungo
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) Momordica Mixta
• Gmelina Arborea
• a kind of brown grape
• colocynth
• Beninkasa Cerifera
• Musa Sapientum
suphalīkṛ
○*phalī-√kṛ* (*sú-*), P. *-karoti*, to cleanse well from husks GṛŚrS
suphāla

○*phālá* or m. a good ploughshare AV. MaitrS

suphāla

○ m. a good ploughshare AV. MaitrS

suphulla

○*phulla* mfn. flowering beautifully, having beautṭbeautiful blossoms R

suphena

○*phena* (*sú*-), mf(*ā*)n. containing good foam, TS

• m. a cuttlefish bone L

subaddha

○*baddhá* mf()n. bound fast RV

• firmly closed, clenched Hariv

subandha

○*bandha* mfn. well bound or secured, having a good binding W

• m. sesamum L

subandhanavimocana

○*bandhana-vimocana* m. 'good deliverer from bonds', N. of Śiva MBh

subandhu

○*bándhu* or mfn. closely connected or related, good friend RV. AV. Bhartṛ

subandhu

○*bandhú* mfn. closely connected or related, good friend RV. AV. Bhartṛ

• m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Gaupāyana or Laupāyana and author of various hymns in RV.) Anukr

• N. of the author of the Vasava-dattā (who prob. lived in 7th century AḌ.)

• of a merchant Kathās

• of various other persons HPariś

subabhru

○*babhru* mfn. dark brown MBh

subarhis

○*barhis* mfn. having good sacrificial grass RV. VS

subala

○*bala* m. 'very powerful', N. of Śiva MBh

• of a mythical bird (son of Vainateya) ib

• of a son of Manu Bhautya MārkP

• of a son of Sumati VP

• of a king of the Gāndhāras (father of Śakuni and the wife of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) MBh. Hariv. BhP

• *-candra* m. (with *ācārya*) N. of aṇ author Cat

• *-putra* m. 'son of Subala', N. of Śakuni (cf. *saubala*) MBh

• *-vat* mfn. very strong or powerful, Pracaṇḍ

subahu

○*bahu* mf(*vii*)n. very much, very many, very numerous Mn. MBh. &c

• (*u*), ind. much, very much, greatly BhP

• *-dhā* ind. very much, often, frequently Hcat

• *-śas* ind. id. MBh. MārkP

• *-śruta* mfn. deeply versed in the Veda &c. R

subāndhava

○*bāndhava* m. 'good friend', N. of Śiva MBh

subāla

○*bāla* mfn. very childish R

• m. a good boy Bcar. xiii, 36

• a god L

• n. N. of an Upanishad

• [(ŚlA) grAma] m. N. of a village Cat

subālaka

○*bālaka* m. N. of the author of a Kāma-śāstra ib

subāladhi

○*bāladhi* See *-vāladhi*. [Page 1229, Column 2]

subāliśa

○*bāliśa* mf(*ā*)n. very childish or foolish MBh

subāhu

○*bāhú* mfn. having strong or handsome arms RV. VS

- m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of one of Skanda's attendants ib
- of a Dānava Hariv
- of a Rākshasa ib. R. (cf. *-śatru*)
- of a Yaksha VP
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and king of Cedi MBh
- of a king of Videhā Buddh
- of a son of Mati-nāra Hariv
- of a son of Citraka ib
- of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
- of a son of Śatru-ghna R
- of a son of Pratibāhu BhP
- of a son of Kuvalayâśva MārkP
- of a brother of Alarka ib
- of a Bodhi-sattva and a Bhikshu Buddh
- of a monkey R
- (*ús*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh
- *-paripṛcchā* f. N. of wk
- *-yukta* m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas Kāraṇḍ
- *-śatru* m. N. of Rāma Uttarar

subāhuka

○*bāhuka* m. N. of a Yaksha VP

subīja

○*bīja* n. good seed Mn. x, 69

- m. 'having good seed', N. of Śiva MBh
- the poppy L

subībhatsa

○*bībhatsa* mfn. very disgusting or hideous MBh

subuddhi

○*buddhi* f. good understanding Pañcat

- mfn. of good undṭunderstanding, wise, clever, intelligent Kāv. Kathās. &c
- m. N. of a son of Māra-putra Lalit
- of two kings Kshitîś
- of a crow Hit
- *-candra* m. N. of a man Buddh
- *-mat* mfn. very intelligent or wise Kathās
- *-miśra* and *-miśramahêśvara* m. N. of authors Cat

subudha

○*búdha* mf(*ā*)n. vigilant AV

subodha

○*bodha* m. right intelligence, good information or knowledge BhP

- N. of an astron. wk
- (*ā*), f. N. of various Comms
- mf(*ā*)n. easy to be understood, easily taught, easy (*am* ind.) Kāv. Pañcat. BhP
- *-kāra* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-jātaka* n. *-pañcikā* f. *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks

subodhanā

○*bodhanā* f. N. of a Tantra wk

subodhanī

○*bodhanī* f. N. of various Comms

subodhikā
○*bodhikā* f. N. of a Comm. on the Sārasvata-prakriyā
subodhinī
○*bodhinī* f. N. of various Comms. (esp. on the Bhagavad-gītā, the Mitâksharā, the Brahma-sūtras &c.)
• *-kāra* m. the author of the Subodhinī (a gram. wk.) Cat
subrahmaṇīya
○*brahmaṇīya* mfn. relating to the Subrahmaṇya (See next) Lāṭy. Sch
subrahmaṇya
○*brahmaṇyá* mfn. very kind or dear to Brāhmans (said of Vishṇu) Pañcar
• m. N. of one of the three assistants of the Udgātṛi priest Br. ŚrS. MBh
• N. of Śiva Śivag
• of Skanda or Kārttikeya RTL. 211-218
• of various authors &c. (also with *ācārya*, *paṇḍita*, *yajvan*, and *śāstrin*) Cat
• (*ā*), f. a partic. recitation of certain Mantras by the Udgātṛi priests (sometimes also the priest himself) Br. ŚrS
• (*am*), n. (= f.) a particṛecitation Hariv
• N. of a district in the south of India Cat
• [(ŚNya) kSetra-mAhAtmya] n. *-pañca-ratna* n. *-paddhati* f. *-pūjā-vidhi* m. *-prayoga* m. *-māhātmya* n. *-sahasra-nāman*, n. *-stotra*, n
• ○*ṇyâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
subrahman
○*brahman* m. a good Brāhman ŚāṅkhŚr
• N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
• n. the good Brahman AitBr
• (*-bráhman*), mfn. attended with good prayers or having a good Brahman (priest) RV
• (○*ma*) *-bandhūka* mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 173
• *-vāsudeva* m. N. of the son of Vasu-deva in the form of Brahmā (i.e. of Kṛishṇa identified with the Creator) Tithyād
subrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* (*sú-*), m. a good Brāhman AV
subha
○*bha* n. (for *subha* See s.v.) an auspicious constellation Bhadrab
• *-bodhârthamālā-paddhati* f. N. of wk
subhaṃsas
○*bhaṃsas* mfn. (prob.) having a beautṭbeautiful mons Veneris TBr
subhakti
○*bhakti* f. great devotion to or love for (*-tas*, 'out of great devotion') Hcat
subhakṣya
○*bhakṣya* n. excellent food Pañcat
subhaga
○*bhága* mf(*ā*) n. possessing good fortune, very fortunate or prosperous, lucky, happy, blessed, highly favoured RV. &c. &c
• beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasing, pretty (voc. *subhaga* and *subhage*, often in friendly address) ib
• nice (ironical) Vās. (= *śobhana-paśu* Sch.)
• liked, beloved, dear (as a wife) AV. MBh. R
• delicate, slender, thin Car
• (ifc.) suitable for Śak. (v. l.)
• (*am*), ind. beautifully, charmingly Megh
• greatly, in a high degree (v. l. for *sutarām*) Śak
• m. N. of Śiva Śivag
• borax L
• Michelia Champaka L
• Jonesia Asoka L
• red Amaranth L
• N. of a son of Subala MBh

- (*ā*), f. good fortune (in this sense the loc. *āsu* seems to be used) PañcavBr
- a beloved or favourite wife R. (cf. comp.)
- a five-year-old girl representing Durgā at festivals L
- musk L
- N. of various plants (a species of Musa
- Glycine Debilis
- Cyperus Rotundus &c.) L
- (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt
- N. of a daughter of Prādhā MBh
- of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda ib
- of a kind of fairy Buddh
- (*am*), n. good fortune
- bitumen L. MW
- _ *-ṃ-karaṇa* (○*gáṃ-*), mf(*ī*)n. making happy AV
- charming, enchanting Rājat
- n. fascinating, winning (a woman) Cat
- *-tā* f. love, conjugal felicity VarBṛS
- *-tvá* n. welfare, prosperity RV. PārGṛ
- favour, dearness (esp. of a wife) VarBṛS. Vās. [Page 1229, Column 3]
- *-mānin* mfn. thinking one's self fortunate or pleasing R. Daś
- *m-bhavinṣṇu* mfn. becoming fortunate or pleasing Pāṇ. 3-2, 57
- *-m-bhāvuka* mfn. id. ib. Dhūrtas
- *-m-manya* mfn. (= *-mānin*) Daś. (*-bhāva* m. 'self-conceit, vanity' Megh.)
- *-saṃdeśa* m. N. of a poem by Nārāyaṇa
- ○*gâkheṭa-bhūmi* mfn. having fine hunting-grounds (*-tva* n.) Kathās
- ○*gā-tanaya* m. the son of a beloved wife or of an honoured mother R
- ○*gânanda* m. N. of a Prahasana (*-nātha* m. N. of an author Cat.)
- ○*gârcana-candrikā* f. ○*gârcā-ratna* n. N. of wks
- ○*gā-suta* m. (= ○*gā-tanaya*) L
- ○*gôdaya* m. 'rise of prosperity', N. of wk. (also ○*ya-darpaṇa*, m.)

subhagaya

○*bhagaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make beautiful, adorn BhP

subhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* mfn. easily broken, brittle W
- m. the cocoa-nut tree L

subhañjana

○*bhañjana* m. a red species of Hyperanthera Morunga L

subhaṭa

○*bhaṭa* m. a great warrior, champion, soldier Kāv. Kathās. &c
- N. of various men Kathās
- of a poet (author of the drama Dūtâṅgada) Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Rājat
- (○*ṭa*) *-datta* and *-varman* m. N. of two authors Cat

subhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. a very learned man MW
- a distinguished warrior (incorrect for *-bhaṭa*) ib

subhaṇita

○*bhaṇita* mfn. well spoken Mālatīm

subhadra

○*bhadra* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. very glorious or splendid or auspicious or fortunate RV. MBh. BhP
- m. Azadirachta Indica L
- N. of Vishṇu L
- (prob.) of Sanat-kumāra Pañcar
- of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
- of a son of Kṛishṇa ib

- of a son of Idhmajihva ib
- of the last man converted by Gautama Buddha SaddhP
- of a scholar, Jain
- of a mountain Pañcar
- (*ā*), f. N. of various well-known plants (e.g. Ichnocarpus Frutescens
- Curcuma Zedoaria
- Prosopis Spicigera &c.) L
- (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt
- a form of Durgā Hcat
- N. of a younger sister of Kṛishṇa and wife of Arjuna (she was forcibly carried off by Arjuna from Dvārakā wish Kṛishṇa's permission, as described in MBh. i, ch. 219 ; 220
- her image is borne in procession with those of Jagannātha and Bala-rāma) MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a wife of Durgama MārkP
- of a daughter of Balin and wife of Avîkshita ib
- of a grand daughter of Rukmin and wife of Aniruddha VP
- of a daughter of the Asura Su-māya Kathās
- of a mythical cow MBh
- of a poetess Cat
- n. fortune, welfare BhP
- N. of a Catvara (q.v.) MBh
- of a Varsha in Plakshadvipa ruled by Su-bhadra BhP
- (○*drā*) *-dhanaṃjaya* and *-pariṇaya*, N. of two Nāṭakas
- *-pūrvaja* m. 'elder brother of Subhadrā', N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar
- *-vijaya*, N. of a Nāṭaka
- *-haraṇa* n. 'the carrying off of Subhadrā', N. of a section in the MBh. (cf. above) and of other poems
- ○*drêśa* m. 'lord of Subhadrā', N. of Arjuna L

subhadraka

○*bhadraka* m. the car or vehicle of a god for carrying his image in procession L
- the plant AEgle Marmelos L
- (*súbhadrikā*), f. a courtezan VS
- a kind of metre Ked
- of a younger sister of Kṛishṇa (See next) Pañcar
- (*am*), n. a kind of metre Col

subhadrāṇī

○*bhadrāṇī* f. Ficus Heterophylla L

subhayaṃkara

○*bhayaṃ-kara* mfn. causing great fear or danger MBh

subhayānaka

○*bhayānaka* mfn. causing great terror, very alarming, terrible ib

subhara

○*bhára* mf(*ā*)n. well compacted, solid RV
- dense, abundant ib
- easily carried or handled ŚBr
- well practised, Mahāvy
- = *su-poṣa* (*-tā* f.) ib

subhava

○*bhava* mfn. = *uttama-janman* VS. (Mahīdh.)
- m. N. of a king of the Ikshvākus MBh

subhavas

○*bhavas* vḷ. for prec. TS

subhavya

○*bhavya* mfn. very pretty or handsome Hcat

subhasad

○*bhasád* mfn. having beautṭbeautiful buttocks, ? (in compar. ○*sáttarā*) RV

subhāga

○*bhāgá* mf() n. fortunate, wealthy, rich RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva VP
subhāgya
○*bhāgya* mfn. very fortunate, enviable R
subhājana
○*bhājana* n. a good receptacle or vessel of any kind Suśr
subhānu
○*bhānu* mfn. shining beautifully or brightly Kauś. MBh
• m. N. of the 17th (or 51st) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
subhāvita
○*bhāvita* mfn. well soaked Suśr
subhāvitva
○*bhāvi-tva* n. the necessity of being good or excellent Buddh
subhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* m. N. of a son of Yuyudhan BhP
subhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* mf(*ā*)n. spoken well or eloquently MBh
• speaking or discoursing well, eloquent ib
• m. a partic. Buddha L
• (*am*), n. good or eloquent speech, witty saying, good counsel MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kāvya* n. *-kaustubha* m. N. of wks
• *-gaveṣin* m. N. of a king Buddh
• *-candrikā* f. *-nīvii* f. *-prabandha* m. *-mañjarī* f. N. of wks
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of good sayings Pañcat
• *-muktâvali* f. *-ratna-kośa* m. *-ratna-saṃdoha* m. *-ratnâkara*, mN̥. of wks
• *-rasâsvāda-jāta-româñca-kañcuka* mfn. having (as it were) armour consisting of bristling (or thrilling) hairs produced by tasting the flavour of delightful words MW. [Page 1230, Column 1]
• *-śloka* m. pl., *-saṃgraha* m. *-samuccaya* m. *-sudhā*, f. *-sudhânanda-laharī* f. *-sura-druma* m. *-hārâvali*, f
• ○*târṇava* m. ○*tâvali* f. N. of wks
subhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* mfn. speaking friendly words MBh
• spoken mildly or gently Hariv
subhās
○ mfn. shining beautifully RV
subhāsa
○*bhāsa* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās
• of a son of Su-dhanvan VP
subhāsvara
○*bhāsvara* mfn. shining brightly, radiant, splendid R
• m. pl. N. of a class of deceased ancestors VP
subhikṣa
○*bhikṣa* mf(*ā*) n. having good food or an abundant supply of provisions ChUp. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. Lythrun Fructicosum or Grislea Tomentosa L
• (*am*). n. abundance of food (esp. that given as alms), abundant supply of provisions, plenty (opp. to *dur-bh*○) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kara*, *-kārin*, *-kṛt*
• ○*kṣâvaha* mfn. causing abundance of food or good times VarBṛS
subhiṣaj
○*bhiṣaj* (*sú-*), mfn. healing well (only superl. ○*ṣak-tama*) AV
subhīta
○*bhīta* mfn. greatly afraid of (gen.) Pañcat
subhīma
○*bhīma* mfn. very dreadful or terrible R

- m. N. of a malignant demon MBh
- (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv

subhīraka
- ○*bhīraka* or m. the Palāśa tree, Butea Frondosa L

subhīrava
- ○*bhīrava* m. the Palāśa tree, Butea Frondosa L

subhīruka
- ○*bhīruka* n. silver L

subhukta
- ○*bhukta* mfn. well eaten Pāṇ. 6-2, 145 Sch

subhuja
- ○*bhuja* mfn. having handsome arms Ragh
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP

subhū
- ○ mfn. (n. pl. mf. *-bhvás*) of an excellent nature, good, strong, beautiful &c. RV

subhūta
- ○*bhūtá* mfn. well made or done (as food) Āpast
- (*ā*). f. that part of the frame enshrining the universal Spirit which faces the north ChUp
- (*am*), n. welfare, well-being AV. Bṛ
- *-kṛt* mfn. causing welfare or part ĀpŚr

subhūti
- ○*bhūti* (*sú-*), f. well-being, welfare
- m. N. of a lexicographer (also called *-candra*
- he wrote a Comm. on the Amara-kośa)
- of a Brāhman (son of Vasu-bhūti) Kathās
- of a teacher Buddh
- *pāla* m. N. of a man ib

subhūtika
- ○*bhūtika* m. AEgle Marmelos L

subhūma
- ○*bhūma* in. N. of Kārtavirya (as the 8th Jaina Cakra-vartin or universal emperor) L

subhūmi
- ○*bhūmi* f. a good place Gobh
- m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena (cf. next) VP
- *-pa* m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena (v. l. *su-bhūṣaṇa*) Hariv

subhūmika
- ○*bhūmika* n. (or *ā* f.) N. of a place near the Sarasvati MBh

subhūyas
- ○*bhūyas* (*sú-*), mfn. much more, far more ŚBr

subhūṣaṇa
- ○*bhūṣaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. well adorned or decorated Kām
- m. See *su-bhūmi-pa*
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃnarī (cf. next) Kāraṇḍ
- *-bhūṣitā* f. N. of a Kiṃnari ib

subhṛta
- ○*bhṛta* (*sú-*), mfn. well borne or maintained, well cherished or protected RV
- well paid Kathās
- heavily laden VarBṛS

subhṛśa
- ○*bhṛśa* mfn. very vehement, very much, exceeding (*am* ind. 'excessively') MBh. BhP

subheṣaja
- ○*bheṣaja* (*sú-*), mfn. a good remedy AV. TS
- n. 'collection of remedies', N. of a Vedic book (perhaps the AV.) RPrāt

subhaikṣa
- ○*bhaikṣa* n. good alms, Hir

subhairava
○*bhairava* mf(*ī*)n. very fearful W
subhogā
○*bhogā* f. N. of a Dikkumārī Pārśvan
subhogīna
○*bhogīna* mf(*ā*)n. very fit to be enjoyed, very desirable Bhaṭṭ
subhogya
○*bhogya* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be enjoyed Pañcat
subhoja
○*bhoja* mfn. eating well MBh
subhojana
○*bhojana* n. good food ib
subhojas
○*bhójas* mfn. bountiful, generous, plentiful AV
subhrāj
○*bhrāj* (nom. *-bhrāṭ*) or m. 'shining brightly', N. of a son of Deva-bhrāj MBh
subhrāja
○*bhrāja* m. 'shining brightly', N. of a son of Deva-bhrāj MBh
subhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* m. a good brother Pāṇ. 5-4, 157 Sch
subhru
○*bhru* or f. a beautiful brow Amar. BhP
subhrū
○*bhrū* f. a beautiful brow Amar. BhP

- mfn. (nom. sg. mf. [-bhr˘Us] acc. mf. *-bhruvam* f. also [-bhr˘Um]
- instr. f. *-bhruvā*
- dat. *-bhruve* or ○*vai*
- abl. *-bhruvas* or ○*vās*
- gen. pl. *-bhrūvām* or *-bhrūṇām*
- voc. sg. *-bhrūs* or generally *-bhru*, of. Vām. v, 2, 50) lovely-browed MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*ūs*), f. a (lṭlovely. browed) maiden ib
- N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
- ([-bhr˘U]) *-nāsâkṣi-keśânta* mfn. having handsome brows (and) nose (and) eyes (and) hair MBh

supta
suptá mfn. (fr. √*svap*

- for *su-pta* See p. 1228, col. 2) fallen asleep, slept, sleeping, asleep VS. &c. &c
- lain down to sleep (but not fallen asleep) R. v, 34, 10
- paralysed, numbed, insensible (See comp.)
- closed (as a flower) Kālid
- resting, inactive, dull, latent BhP
- (*am*), n. sleep, deep or sound sleep Kāv. Kathās

suptaghātaka
○*ghātaka* mfn. killing a sleeping person, murderous L
suptaghna
○*ghna* m. 'id.', N. of a Rākshasa R
suptacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen down in sleep Kathās
suptajana
○*jana* m. a sleeping person MW

- 'having every one asleep', midnight (only in ○*ne rātrau*, 'at midnight') R
- *-prâya* mfn. having almost every one asleep MW

suptajñāna
○*jñāna* n. 'perceiving in sleep', dreaming, a dream L
suptatā

[Page 1230, Column 2]

○*tā* f.

suptatva

○*tva* n. sleepiness, numbness, insensibility (of a limb &c.) Suśr

suptatvac

○*tvac* mfn. 'having the skin be numbed', paralytic ib

suptapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. one who has slept before MBh

suptaprabuddha

○*prabuddha* mfn. awakened from sleep Kathās

suptapralapita

○*pralapita* n. pl. talking during sleep Kām. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 149 Sch.)

suptamāṃsa

○*māṃsa* mfn. 'having the flesh benumbed', paralytic Suśr

suptamālin

○*mālin* m. N. of the 23rd Kalpa (q.v.)

suptamīna

○*mīna* mfn. (a pond) in which the fish are asleep Ragh

suptavākya

○*vākya* n. words spoken during sleep Pañcat

suptavigraha

○*vigraha* mfn. 'having sleep for a body', appearing as sleep (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar

suptavijñāna

○*vijñāna* n. = *-jñāna* L

suptavinidraka

○*vinidraka* mfn. awaking from sleep Kathās

suptastha

○*stha* or mfn. being in sleep, sleeping ib

suptasthita

○*sthita* mfn. being in sleep, sleeping ib

suptāṅga

suptâṅga mfn. one who has a limb benumbed (*-tā* f.) Suśr

suptāsupta

suptâsupta mfn. asleep and awake Mṛicch

suptottitha

suptôttitha mfn. arisen from sleep Kāv. Kathās

» suptaka

suptaka n. sleep (*alīka-* or *vyāja-suptakaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to feign sleep') Kathās

» supti

supti f. sleep, (esp.) deep sleep Śaṃk. BhP. sleepiness, drowsiness Pratāp

• numbness, insensibility, paralysis Suśr

• carelessness, confidence (= *viśrambha*) L

suplan

súplan m. N. of a person (having the patr. Sārñjaya) ŚBr

suphala

su-phala &c. See p. 1229, col. l

suphāliha

suphāliha suphāliha, or *suphāhila*, N. of a place Cat

subaddha

su-baddha su-bandha &c. See p. 1229, col. 1

subrahmaṇya

su-brahmaṇya su-brāhmaṇa, See p. 1229, col. 2

subh

subh cl. 9. 6. P. *subhnāti*, *sumbhati*, (prob.) to smother (only impf. *asubhnan* TS

• and pr. p. *sumbhan* Kāṭh.)

• cl. 1. 6. P. *sobhati*, *subhati* vḷ. for √*śubh* Dhātup. xi, 42

» subdha
subdha mfn. smothered TS
subha
subha mfn. (for *su-bha* See p. 1229, col. 2), often wṛ. for *śubha*
subhakti
su-bhakti -bhakṣya, See p. 1229, col. 2
subhaga
su-bhaga -bhaṅga &c. See p. 1229, cols. 2, 3
subhāñjana
subhāñjana m.= *śobhâñjana*, Moringa Pterygosperma L
subhvan
súbhvan vḷ. for *subhvan* (q.v.)
suma
su-ma m. (i.e. 5. *su* + 4. *ma*
• √3. *mā*) the moon L
• the sky, atmosphere L
• n. a flower (cf. *su-manas*) Cāṇ. Śatr
sumāvali
sumâvali f. a garland of flowers (See *nīti-s*○)
» su
su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
sumakha
○*makha* (*sú-*), mfn. very vigorous, very joyous or gay RV
• having good sacrifices Sāy
• n. a joyous festival or feast ib
sumakhasya
○*makhasya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (only pr. p. ○*yámāna*), to be very joyous, make merry TS
sumagadha
○*magadha* m. pl. the happy Magadhas (*am* ind.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 6
• (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Anātha-piṇḍika Buddh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra
sumaṅgala
○*maṅgala* mf(or *ā*)n. bringing good fortune, very auspicious RV. &c. &c
• wellconducted (= *sad-ācāra*) BhP
• m. N. of a preceptor Cat
• (*ā*), f. a partic. medicinal √L
• N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• of an Apsaras, Kāśikh
• of a woman Kathās
• of a river KālP
• (*ī*), f. (*saṃjñāyām*), g. *gaurâdi*
• n. an auspicious object BhP
• *-nāman* (○*lá-*), mfn. bearing an auspicious name ŚBr
• ○*tâkhya-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
sumaṅgā
○*maṅgā* f. N. of a river VP
sumaṇi
○*maṇí* mfn. well adorned with jewels AV
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
sumaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. N. of a king MBh
sumat
○*mát* &c., See s.v
sumata
○*mata* m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*

sumati
○*matí* f. good mind or disposition, benevolence, kindness, favour (acc. with √*kṛ*, to make any one the object of one's favour') RV. AV
• devotion, prayer ib
• the right taste for, pleasure or delight in (loc.) R
• mfn. very wise or intelligent Kāv. Pañcat
• well versed in (gen.) Kathās
• m. N. of a Daitya MBh. Hariv
• of a Ṛishi under Manu Sāvarṇa ib
• of a Bhārgava MārkP
• of an Ātreya Cat
• of a son or disciple of Sūta and teacher of the Purāṇas VP
• of a son of Bharata BhP
• of a son of Soma-datta ib
• of son of Su-pārśva Hariv. [Page 1230, Column 3]
• of a son of Janamejaya, Vp
• of a son of Dṛiḍha-sena BhP
• of a son of Nṛiga ib
• of a son of Ṛiteyu ib
• of a son of Vidūratha MārkP
• of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇi or the 13th Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L
• of various other men Kāv. Kathās
• (also *ī*), f. N. of the wife of Sagara (mother of 60, 000 sons) R. Pur
• of a daughter of Kratu VP
• of the wife of Vishṇu-yaśas and mother of Kalkin KalkiP
• *-bodha* m. N. of wk. on music
• *-bhadra* m. N. of a man, Tantr
• *-meru-gaṇi*. m. *-ratnârya* m. N. of two preceptors Cat
• *-reṇu* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh
• *-vijaya* m. N. of an author Cat
• *-śīla* m. N. of a preceptor Buddh
• *-svāmin* m. N. of a man Inscr
• *-harṣa* m. N. of an author Cat
• ○*tíndrajaya-ghoṣaṇa* n. N. of a poem
• ○*tī7ndra-yati* m. N. of an author Cat
• ○ mfn. delighting in prayer or devotion VS

sumatīkṛta
○*matīkṛta* mfn. (See 1. *matya*) well harrowed or rolled AitBr

sumada
○*mada* mfn. very drunk or impassioned W
• (*ā*), f. = next L
• ○*dâtmajā* f. 'daughter of intoxication or passion', an Apsaras L

sumadana
○*madana* m. 'greatly delighting', the Mango tree L

sumadra
○*madra* m. pl. the happy Madras (*am* ind.) Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 6

sumadhura
○*madhura* mfn. very sweet or tender or gentle (*am* ind.) MBh. R. &c
• singing very beautifully (*am* ind.) MBh. BrahmaP
• m. a kind of potherb L
• very soothing or gentle speech &c. MW

sumadhya
○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. good in the middle, containing good stuffing (as meat) R
• having a beauttṭbeautiful waist, slender-waisted Hariv. Pur

sumadhyama
○*madhyama* mf(*ā*)n. very middling or mediocre Kām

• slender waisted
• (*ā*), f. a graceful woman MBh. R. &c
sumana
○*mana* mfn. (prob. for *-manas*) very charming, beautiful, handsome L
• m. wheat L
• the thornapple L
• N. of a mythical being MBh
• of one of the 4 Bodhi-vṛiksha-devatās Lalit
• of a serpentdemon Buddh
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'great flowering jasmine, Rosa Glandulifera, or Chrysanthemum Indicum') Suśr. Mṛicch
• a spotted cow L
• N. of a Kaikeyī MBh
• of a wife of Dama MārkP
sumanaḥ
○*manaḥ* (for *-manas*) in comp
• *-pattra* n. (Suśr.), *-pattrikā* f. (L.) the outer skin of a nutmeg
• *-phala* m. Feronia Elephantum L
• n. nutmeg L
sumanaka
○*manaka* m. or n. (?) a flower Pañcar
sumanas
○*mánas* mfn. good-minded, well-disposed, benevolent, gracious, favourable, pleasant, agreeable RV. AV. Gobh. KaṭhUp
• well pleased, satisfied, cheerful, easy, comfortable RV. &c. &c
• wise, intelligent Kāv. Kathās. m. a god Śiś. ŚārṅgP. (cf. *-manokasa* below)
• a good or wise man L
• N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'wheat, a kind of Karañja, Azadirachta Indica, Guilandina Bonduc') Suśr
• N. of a Dānava Hariv
• of a son of Uru and Āgneyī ib
• of a son of Ulmuka BhP
• of a son of Hary-aśva VP
• of various other men MBh. Hariv. Kathās
• (pl.) N. of a partic. class of gods under the 12th Manu Pur
• f. (pl. or in comp.) flowers Mn. MBh. &c
• great-flowering jasmine L
• N. of the wife of Madhu and mother of Vira-vrata BhP
• of various other women Kathās
• n. a flower Śatr
sumanaska
○*manaska* mfn. in good spirits, cheerful, happy Hcar
• (prob.) n. N. of a pleasure-grove Divyâv
sumanasya
○*manasya* Nom. Ā. ○*yáte* (only pr. p. ○*yámāna*), to be kind or gracious or favourable RV. AV. VS
• to be in good spirits or cheerful or comfortable ib. TBr. GṛŚrS
sumanāmukha
○*manā-mukha* mf(*ī*)n. having a cheerful face ŚāṅkhGṛ
sumanāya
○*manāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become cheerful or happy, g. *bhṛśâdi*
sumanāyana
○*manāyana* m. a patr. (perhaps wṛ. for *saum*○) Saṃskārak
sumanāsya
○*manâsya* (or ○*nâsya*
• cf. *-manā-mukha* and *-mano-m*○), N. of a serpent-demon Hariv
sumanīkṛ

○*manī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make of good mind, make well-disposed Bhaṭṭ

sumanībhū

○*manī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to be of good mind ib

sumano

○*mano* (for *-manas*) in comp
- *-"ṣkasa* n. (fr *su-manas* + *okas*) the abode or world of gods (vḷ. ○*nâukasa*) Hariv
- *-jñaghoṣa* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit
- *-"ṣttarā* f. (fr. *su-manas* + *utt*○) N. of a woman and the story about her Pāṇ. 4-3, 87 Vārtt. 1 Pat
- *-dāman* n. a garland of flowers Mṛicch
- *-bhara* mfn. possessing or ornamented with flowers W
- *-bhirāma* mf(*ā*)n. very captivating or agreeable, lovely, charming R
- *-mattaka*, mṆ. of a man Rājat
- f. *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. 'consisting of flowers' and 'being of pious disposition', Srikaṇṭh
- *-mukha* m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh
- *-rajas* n. the pollen of a flower L
- *-rañjinī* f. N. of wk
- *-latā* f. a flowering creeper Sāh

sumanorama

○*manorama* mfn. very charming or lovely R
- (*ā*), f. N. of two wks

sumanohara

○*manohara* mf(*ā*)n. very captivating or charming, beautiful MBh. Pur. [Page 1231, Column 1]
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāśa

sumanoharaṇa

○*manoharaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. id. MW

sumantu

○*mántu* mfn. easily known, well known RV. x, 12, 6 ; 64, 1
- m. friendly sentiment or invocation ib. i, 129, 7
- N. of a teacher (disciple of Vyāsa and author of a Dharma-śāstra) GṛS. MBh. &c
- of a king, Kṛishṇaj
- of a son of Jahnu VP
- *-nāman* (*-mántu-*), bearing a well-known name RV
- *-sūtra* n. *-smṛti* f. N. of wks

sumantra

○*mantra* mfn. following good advice Kathās
- m. N. of a preceptor (having the patr. Bābhrava Gautama), IndSt
- of a minister and charioteer of Daśa-ratha R
- of a counsellor of Hari-vara Kathās
- of a son of Antarīksha VP
- = *su-mantraka* KalkiP
- *-jña* mfn. well versed in sacred texts MW

sumantraka

○*mantraka* m. N. of an elder brother of Kalki KalkiP

sumantrita

○*mantrita* mfn. well advised, wisely planned (*am* impers.) MBh. R
- n. good counsel (○*taṃ-√kṛ*, 'to take good cṭcounsel') MBh

sumantrin

○*mantrin* mfn. having a good minister ŚārṅgP

sumanda

○*manda* mfn. very slow or dull
- (*ā*), f. N. of a partic. Śakti Pañcar
- (○*da*)*-buddhi* mfn. very dull-witted or much disheartened MBh
- *-bhāj* mfn. very unfortunate ib

sumanman

○*mánman* n. pl. good wishes RV

- mfn. uttering good wishes or prayers, very devout ib

sumanyu
- ○*manyu* m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
- of a liberal man ib

sumara
- ○*mara* n. (impers.) it is easy to die (or as subst., 'an easy death') R
- m. wind L

sumarīcikā
- ○*marīcikā* f. (scil. *tuṣṭi*
- in Sāṃkhya) N. of one of the 5 kinds of external acquiescence Tattvas

sumardita
- ○*mardita* mfn. much harassed or afflicted MBh

sumarmaga
- ○*marmaga* mfn. deeply penetrating the vital organs (said of an arrow) BhP

sumarṣaṇa
- ○*marṣaṇa* mfn. easy to be borne Kir

sumalakā
- ○*malakā* f. N. of a town Campak

sumalina
- ○*malina* mfn. very dirty or polluted MBh

sumallika
- ○*mallika* m. pl. N. of a people ib

sumahat
- ○*mahat* (*sú-*), mfn. very great, huge, vast, abundant
- (*at* ind.) numerous Nir. MBh. &c
- = next RV. vii, 8, 2

sumahas
- ○*mahas* mfn. (only in voc.) very glorious or sublime RV

sumahā
- ○*mahā* (for *mahat*) in comp
- *-kakṣa* mfn. very highwalled MBh
- *-kapi* m. N. of a demon Hariv
- *-tapas* mfn. performing very severe penance or austerities, extremely austere MBh
- *-tejas* mfn. very splendid or glorious ib
- *-"ṣtman* (○*hât*○), mfn. very magnanimous ib
- *-"ṣtyaya* (○*hât*○), mfn. causing very great evil or destruction, very pernicious MBh
- *-prâṇa* mfn. possessing excessive bodily strength or vigour BhP
- *-bala* mf(*ā*)n. vigour strong or powerful MBh. Hariv
- *-bāhu* mfn. having vigour strong arms, very strong MBh
- *-bhāga* mfn. most excellent or glorious MBh
- *-manas* mfn. vigour high-minded ib
- *-ratha* m. a very great or noble hero ib
- *-"ṣrha* (○*hâr*○), mfn. vigour splendid Kathās
- *-vega* mf(*ā*)n. very quick in motion R
- *-vrata* mfn. one who has undertaken vigour solemn duties or vows MBh
- *-sattva* mfn. of vigour noble nature or character Hariv
- *-svana* m. 'very loud-sounding', N. of Śiva MBh
- ○*hâujas* mfn. very strong or powerful R
- ○*hâuṣadha* n. a herb of very strong efficacy Pañcat

sumāgadha
- ○*māgadha* m. N. of a man R
- (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Anātha-piṇḍika Divyâv
- (*ī*), f. N. of a river in Magadha R

sumāgadhaka
- ○*māgadhaka* Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 71 Vārtt. 17. - 1

sumātṛ
  ○*mātṛ* f. a good or beautiful mother (See *saumātra*)
  • (○), mfn. having a beautiful mother RV. - 2
sumātṛ
  ○*mātṛ* m. a good measurer (See *saumātra*)
sumānasa
  ○*mānasa* mfn. good-minded L
sumānikā
  ○*mānikā* f. N. of two metres Col
sumānin
  ○*mānin* mfn. very proud or self-conceited (○*ni-tā* f.) MBh
sumānuṣavid
  ○*mānuṣa-vid* mfn. one who knows men well JaimBr
sumāya
  ○*māyá* mfn. (in Padap. for *sū-m*○) having excellent counsels or plans, very wise RV
  • m. N. of a king of the Asuras Kathās
  • of a Vidyā-dhara ib
  • (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Maya ib
sumāyaka
  ○*māyaka* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara (= prec.) ib
sumāruta
  ○ n. the good troop or band of the Maruts RV
sumārtsna
  ○*mārtsna* (*sú*-), mfn. (See *mṛtsna*) very small or minute or fine ŚBr
sumārdava
  ○*mārdava* n. extreme softness MW
sumāla
  ○*māla* m. N. of a people MBh. (B. *cola*)
sumālatī
  ○*mālatī* f. N. of a metre Col
sumāli
  ○*māli* or m. 'well-garlanded', N. of a Rākshasa R
sumālin
  ○*mālin* m. 'well-garlanded', N. of a Rākshasa R
  • of a monkey ib
  • of a Brāhman (son of Veda-māli) Cat
  • (*inī*), f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
sumālya
  ○*mālya* m. 'id.', N. of a son of Mahā-padma or Nanda Pur
sumālyaka
  ○*mālyaka* m. 'id.', N. of a mountain Gol
sumāṣa
  ○*māṣa* or mfn. possessing good beans Pāṇ. 6-2, 172 and 174 Sch. 1
sumāṣaka
  ○*māṣaka* mfn. possessing good beans Pāṇ. 6-2, 172 and 174 Sch. 1
sumita
  ○*mita* (*sú*-), mfn. (√3. *mā*) well measured out RV. 2
sumita
  ○*mita* (*sú*-), mfn. (√1. *mi*) well fixed ib
sumiti
  ○*miti* (*sú*-), f. the being well fṭfixed ib
sumitra
  ○*mitrá* mf()n. having good friends RV. TS. BhP. [Page 1231, Column 2]
  • m. a good friend RV

- N. of a demon MBh
- of the author of RV. x, 69, 70 (with patr. Vādhryaśva) Anukr
- of the author of RV. x, 105 (with patr. Kautsa) ib
- of a king of the Sauviiras MBh
- of a king of Mithilā Buddh
- of a king of Magadha (father of the Arhat Su-vrata) Śatr
- of the charioteer of Abhimanyu MBh
- of a son of Ģada Hariv
- of a son of Śyāma ib
- of a son of Śamīka (v. l. Samīka) BhP
- of a son of Kṛishṇa ib
- of a son of Vṛishṇi ib
- of a son of Agni-mitra Vās., Introd
- of a son of Su-ratha (the last of the race of the Ikshvākus), Bhp
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Yakshiṇī Kathās
- of one of the wives of Daśa-ratha (mother of Lakshmaṇa and Śatru-ghna) R. Ragh
- of the mother of Mārkaṇḍeya Cat
- of the mother of Jaya-deva ib
- (○*tra*) *-dhas* mfn. one who makes good friends MaitrS. VS. (*śobhanāni mitrāṇi puṣyati* Mahīdh.)
- *-bhū* m. N. of Sagara (as a Cakravartin) Jain
- of the 20th Arhat of the present era ib
- (○*trā*) *-bhū* or *-tanaya* m. 'son of Sumitrā', N. of Lakshmaṇa W

sumitrya

○*mitryá* mfn. having good friends RV. VS

sumīḍha

○*mīḍhá* (or *-mīḻhá*), m. N. of a man RV
- of a son of Su-hotra MBh

sumīna

○*mīna* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP

sumukta

○*mukta* mfn. well thrown or hurled MBh

sumukha

○*mukha* n. a good or beautiful mouth Pañcat
- a bright face (instr. = 'cheerfully') Kām
- mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. having a good or beautiful mouth, fair-faced, handsome Kāv. Kathās
- bright-faced, cheerful, glad MBh. R. &c
- inclined or disposed to (comp
- *-tā* f.) Hariv. Kāv. Par
- gracious, favourable, kind to (gen.) R. Car
- well pointed (as an arrow) MBh. Hariv
- having a good entrance (in this and other fig. senses the fem. is only *ā*) Siddh. Vop
- m. a learned man or teacher W
- N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'a kind of herb, Ocimum Basilicum Pilosum and another species' &c.) Suśr. Car
- a partic. gregarious bird (v. l. *sumukhā*) Car
- N. of Śiva MBh
- of Gaṇêśa L
- of a son of Garuḍa (a mythical bird) MBh
- of a son of Droṇa MārkP
- of a serpent-demon MBh
- of an Asura Hariv
- of a king of the Kiṃ-naras Kāraṇḍ
- of a Ṛishi MBh
- of a king (who perished through want of humility) Mn. vii, 41
- of a monkey R
- of a Haṃsa Jātakam

- pl. N. of a class of gods Buddh
- (*ā*), f. See m. above
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. a handsome woman W
- (*ī*), f. a mirror L
- a kind of metre Ked
- (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt
- Clitoria Ternatea L
- Evolvulus Asinioides L
- N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv
- (*am*), n. the mark or scratch of a finger-nail L
- a kind of building Gal
- *-sū* m. 'father of Su-mukha', N. of Garuḍa L
- (○*khī*) *-pañcâṅga* n. N. of a Tantra wk

sumukhīkṛta
 ○*mukhī-kṛta* mfn. well tipped or pointed (as an arrow) MBh

sumuṇḍīka
 ○*muṇḍīka* m. N. of an Asura Kathās

sumudita
 ○*mudita* mfn. delighted with (instr.), enjoying, possessing Hariv

sumuṣita
 ○*muṣita* mfn. well cheated or deceived Divyâv

sumuṣṭi
 ○*muṣṭi* m

sumuṣṭikā
 ○*muṣṭikā* f. Hoya Viridiflora L

sumuhūrta
 ○*muhūrta* (only loc. ○*te*), a lucky hour Siṃhâs
- mfn. occurring at a lucky hour MBh

sumūrti
 ○*mūrti* m. a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva Harav

sumūla
 ○*mūla* m. Moringa Pterygosperma L
- (*ā*), f. Glycine Debilis L
- Hemionitis Cordifolia L

sumūlaka
 ○*mūlaka* n. Daucus Carota, a carrot L

sumṛga
 ○*mṛgá* n. plenty of wild animals or game, good hunting AV

sumṛḍīka
 ○ (or), mf()n. very compassionate or gracious RV. VS. AV
- m. N. of a man Cat
- n. pity, compassion AV

sumṛta
 ○*mṛta* mfn. stone-dead Mṛicch

sumṛtyu
 ○*mṛtyu* m. an easy death Pañcar

sumṛṣṭa
 ○*mṛṣṭa* mfn. well rubbed or polished, very bright or fine MBh. R. BhP
- very dainty Pañcat
- *-puṣpâḍhya* mfn. abounding in bright flowers MW
- *-veṣa* mfn. dressed in wellbrushed clothes ib

sumeka
 ○*méka* mf(*ā*)n. (√1. *mi*) well fixed or established, firm, constant, unvarying RV. TS. ŚBr

sumekhala
 ○*mekhala* mfn. well girdled MW

- Muñja grass (which forms the Brāhmanical girdle) Bhpr

sumegha
○*megha* m. 'well clouded', N. of a mountain R

sumedha
○*medhá* mf()n. very nourishing, loamy (as pasture land) RV
- (-*médha*), prob. = next RV. x, 132, 7

sumedhas
○*medhás* mfn. (acc. sg. *ásam* or) having a good understanding, sensible, intelligent, wise RV. &c. &c
- m. N. of a Ṛishi under Manu Cākshusha Cat
- of a son of Veda-mitra ib
- pl. a partic. class of gods under the fifth Manu Pur
- a partic. class of deceased ancestors VP
- f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L

sumedhya
○*medhya* mfn. very pure (in a ritual sense) R

sumeru
○*meru* m. N. of a mountain (= *meru*, q.v.) R. Kālid. Buddh. (cf. MWB. 120)
- N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
- of Śiva W
- mfn. very exalted, excellent ib. [Page 1231, Column 3]
- *-jā* f. 'sprung from Sumeru', N. of a river MārkP
- *-vatsa* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh

sumla
○*mla* mfn. (prob.) very weak or feeble Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 136

sumaṅgā
sumaṅgā f. N. of a river VP

sumat
sumát ind. (prob. for *smat*) together, along with (instr.) RV. (accord. to native authorities fr. 6. *su* + *mat* = *kalyāṇa*, *śobhana*, or = *svataḥ*, *svayam*)

sumatkṣara
○*kṣara* (○*mát*), mfn. oozing, juicy VS

» sumaj
sumaj in comp. for *sumat*

sumajjani
○*jani* (○*máj*-), mfn. together with his wife RV

» sumad
sumad in comp. for *sumat*

sumadaṃsu
○*aṃsu* (○*mád*-), mfn. together with the reins or harness ib

sumadgaṇa
○*gaṇa* (○*mád*-), mfn. together with the troop or band, associated with (instr.) ib

sumadga
○*ga* (○*mád*-), mfn. together with the team (?) AV

sumatitsaru
sumatí-tsaru mfn. (said of a plough) TS. (cf. *su-matī-√kṛ* and 1. *matya*
- v. l. *somapítsaru* VS. Kāṭh., and *somasátsaru* AV.)

sumadhura
su-madhura su-madhya &c. See p. 1230, col. 3

sumāgandhā
sumāgandhā f. N. of a river (perhaps wṛ. for *su-māgadhī*) Kāraṇḍ

sumitra
su-mitra su-mukha, *su-medhas*, See cols. 1, 2

sumna
sumná mfn. (prob. fr. 5. *su* and √*mnā* = *man*) benevolent, kind, gracious, favourable RV. x, 5, 3 ; 7
- (*am*), n. benevolence, favour, grace RV. TS

• devotion, prayer, hymn (cf. Gk. ?) RV
• [1231, 3] satisfaction, peace, joy, happiness ib
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
sumnaāpi
○*āpi* (○*ná*-, for *summé-āpi*), mfn. near in favour, joined in affection (accord. to others a proper N.) RV. x, 95, 6
sumnahū
○ mfn. invoking favour or protection VS. TS
» sumnayā
ind. devoutly, piously RV
• kindly, graciously AV
» sumnāya
sumn˘āya Nom. P. ○*yati* (only p. [○n˘Ayát]), to be gracious or favourable RV
• to be glad or cheerful, triumph ib
» sumnāyu
sumn˘āyú mfn. gracious, favourable RV. AV
• devout, pious ib
» sumnāvarī
sumnāvárī f. bringing favour or joy (applied to Ushas) RV
» sumnin
sumnín mfn. gracious, favourable TS
» sumnya
sumnyá mfn. deserving grace or favour MaitrS
sumpaluṇṭha
sumpaluṇṭha m. zedoary, Curcuma Zerumbet L
sumbh
sumbh See √*subh*, p. 1230, col. 2
sumbha
sumbha m. pl. N. of a people R
• sg. N. of a country (cf. *śumbha-deśa*) L
summuni
summuni m. N. of a king Rājat
suyaj
su-yáj mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + 2. *yaj*) worshipping or sacrificing well RV. VS
• f. a good or right sacrifice VS. TS. Br
» su
su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):
suyajus
○*yajus* m. N. of a son of Bhumanyu MBh
suyajna
○*yajná* mfn. sacrificing well or successfully RV
• m. a good or right sacrifice R
• N. of a preceptor GṛS
• of Utkala (son of Dhruva) Cat
• of a son of Ruci and Ākūti (an incarnation of Vishṇu) BhP
• of a son of Vasishṭha (and counsellor of Daśa-ratha) R
• of a son of Antara Hariv
• of a king of the Uśīnaras BhP
• of an author Hcat
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Mahā-bhauma (a descendant of Prasenajit) MBh
suyata
○*yata* (*sú*-), mfn. well restrained or governed or guided RV
• well bound or fettered AV
• ○*tâtma-vat* m. 'having the mind well controlled', N. of a Ṛishi MBh
suyantu
○*yántu* mfn. curbing or guiding well (as reins) RV

suyantrita
○*yantrita* mfn. fast bound (-*tva* n.) Pañcat
• well restrained or governed or self-controlled Mn. MBh. &c
suyabhyā
○*yabhyā* (*sú*-), f. to be well embraced (sexually) AV
suyama
○*yáma* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be guided, tractable (as a horse &c.) RV. TBr
• easy to be restrained or controlled or kept in order, well regulated RV. AV. VS
• m. pl. a partic. class of gods BhP
• (*ā*), f. the Priyaṅgu plant L
suyavasa
○*yávasa* mf(*ā*)n. (in Padap. for *sū-y*○) having good pasturage, abounding in grass RV
• m. N. of a man (cf. *sauyavasi*)
• n. beautiful grass, good pasturage (*e* ind. 'when there is good pasturage') RV. TS. ŚBr. BhP
• ○ mfn. eating good grass RV
• ○*sín* mfn. having good pasturage ib
• ○*sôdaka* mfn. abounding in good pasturage and water MBh. [Page 1232, Column 1]
• ○*syú* mfn. desirous of good pasturage RV
suyavasu
○*yavasu* m. N. of a Ṛishi ĀrshBr. Sch
suyaśa
○*yaśa* mfn. = -*yaśas* below MW
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Parīkshit ib
• of an Apsaras VP
suyaśas
○*yaśas* n. glorious fame Bcar
• (*sú*-), mfn. very famous (compar. -*tara*) SV. BhP
• m. N. of a son of Aśoka-vardhana Pur
• f. N. of a wife of Divo-dāsa Hariv
• of the mother of an Arhat L
suyaṣṭavya
○*yaṣṭavya* m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata MārkP
suyāti
○*yāti* m. N. of a son of Nahusha Hariv
suyāma
○*yāmá* mfn. binding or restraining well (as reins) RV
• m. N. of a Deva-putra Lalit
• pl. a partic. class of gods MBh
suyāman
○*yāman* m. (with *cākṣuṣa*) a partic. personification AV
suyāmuna
○*yāmuna* m. a palace L
• a kind of cloud L
• N. of Vishṇu L
• of a king (= *vatsa*) L
• of a mountain Hariv
suyāśu
○ f. (a female) who receives excessive sexual embraces (comp. -*tarā*) RV. x, 86, 6
suyukta
○*yukta* mfn. well joined, harmoniously combined MW
• well composed, attentive MaitrUp
• very fit R
• very auspicious R
suyukti
○*yukti* f. a good appliance or contrivance MW

- good argument Cat

suyuj
- ○*yúj* mfn. well joined or yoked (*-yúk* ind.) RV
- well placed or fixed ib. AV

suyuta
- ○*yuta* mfn. well accompanied by, well furnished or provided with MW

suyuddha
- ○*yuddha* n. a wellfought war or battle Mn. MBh. &c
- fair fighting MBh. Hariv

suyoga
- ○*yoga* m. a favourable juncture, good opportunity MW

suyojita
- ○*yojita* mfn. well combined or prepared (as food) R

suyodhana
- ○*yodhana* m. 'fighting well', euphemistic N. of Dur-yodhana (q.v.) MBh

surakta
- ○*rakta* mf(*ā*)n. well coloured, deeply dyed W
- strongly affected or impassioned ib
- deep red, crimson Kāv
- very lovely or charming R

suraktaka
- ○*raktaka* m. a kind of Mango tree, Mangifera Sylvatica L
- a sort of red or golden chalk L

surakṣa
- ○*rakṣa* m. 'good protector', N. of a Muni Cat
- of a mountain MārkP

surakṣaṇa
- ○*rakṣaṇa* n. careful protection W

surakṣita
- ○*rakṣita* mfn. well protected, carefully guarded PārGṛ. MBh. &c
- m. N. of a man Kathās

surakṣin
- ○*rakṣin* m. a good or faithful guardian Kathās

surakṣya
- ○*rakṣya* mfn. easy to be preserved MW

suraṅga
- ○*raṅga* m. (for *sur*○ See s.v.) a good colour or dye W. 'bright-coloured', the orange tree Subh
- a kind of fragrant grass W
- crystal ib
- (*ā*), f. a partic. plant (= *kaivartikā*) L
- (*ī*), f. Leea Hirta L
- a Moringa with red flowers L
- (*am*), n. red sanders W
- vermilion L
- *-da* m. 'yielding a good colour', red sanders W
- Caesalpinia Sappan L
- *-dhātu* m. red chalk L
- *-dhūlī* f. the pollen of the orange tree Subh

suraṅgikā
- ○*raṅgikā* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L

surajanī
- ○*rajanī* f. night L

surajas
- ○*rajas* mfn. having good or much pollen, g. *bhṛśâdi*
- ○*jaḥ-phala* m. the jack-fruit tree L

• ○*jāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to produce good or much pṭpasturage, g. *bhṛśâdi*

surañjana

○*rañjana* m. the betelnut tree L

suraṇa

○*ráṇa* mf(*ā*)n. joyous, gay RV
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP
• (*am*), n. joy, delight RV

surata

○*rata*
• mfn. sporting, playful Uṇ. v, 14 Sch
• compassionate, tender L
• m. N. of a mendicant Buddh
• (*ā*), f. a wife Hariv. (Sch.)
• N. of an Apsaras MBh
• (*am*), n. great joy or delight ib
• (ifc. f. *ā*) amorous or sexual pleasure or intercourse, coition Kāv. Kathās. &c
• *-keli* f. amorous sport or dalliance Cat
• *-krīḍā* f. id. Kathās
• *-gahvarā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• *-glāni* f. exhaustion from sexual intercourse Megh
• *-janita* mfn. produced by sexual inttintercourse ib
• *-tālī* f. a female messenger, go-between L
• a chaplet, garland for the head L
• *-nivṛtti* f. cessation of sextsexual inttintercourse Cat
• *-pradīpa* m. a lamp burning during sextsexual inttintercourse Kum
• *-prabhā* f. N. of a woman Kathās
• *-prasaṅga* m. addiction to sextsexual inttintercourse MW
• *-prasaṅgin* mfn. addicted to sextsexual inttintercourse Ṛitus
• *-priya* mfn. id. VarBṛS
• N. of a woman Dhūrtas
• *-bandha* m. a kind of coition L
• *-bheda* m. a kind of coition Cat
• *-mañjarī* f. N. of a daughter of the Vidyā-dhara Mataṃga-deva and of the 16th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara (called after her)
• *-mṛdita* mfn. worn out by sexual inttintercourse Bhartṛ
• *-raṅgin* mfn. (for *sura-t*○ See p. 1234, col. 2), delighting in or addicted to sexual intercourse Subh
• *-varṇana* n. description of sextsexual intercourse Cat
• *-vārarātri* f. a night fit for sextsexual inttintercourse Ragh
• *-vidhi* m. performance or rule or mode of sex inttintercourse VarBṛS
• *-viśeṣa* m. a partic. kind of sextsexual inttintercourse Kir
• *-vyāpārajāta-śrama* mfn. wearied by addiction to sextsexual inttintercourse Subh
• *-sambhoga* m. enjoyment of sextsexual inttintercourse Vet
• *-saukhya* n. the pleasure of sextsexual inttintercourse ib
• *-stha* mfn. engaged in sextsexual inttintercourse Kathās
• ○*tôtsava* m. the joy of sexual inttintercourse Subh
• ○*tôtsuka* mfn. desirous of sextsexual inttintercourse VarBṛS
• ○*tôpacāra-kuśala* mfn. skilled in sextsexual inttintercourse ib

surati

○*rati* f. great enjoyment or delight MW. [Page 1232, Column 2]
• *-miśra* m. N. of the author of the Alaṃkāra-mālā

suratna

○*rátna* mf(*ā*)n. possessing rich jewels or treasures RV

suratha

○*rátha* mfn. having a good chariot, a good charioteer RV
• yoked to a good chariot (as horses) ib
• consisting in good chariot (as wealth) ib

- m. a good chariot MBh
- 'having a good chariot', N. of various kings, (e.g.) of the father of Koṭikâsya MBh
- of a son of Dru-pada ib
- of a son of Jayadratha ib
- of a son of Su-deva R
- of a son of Janam-ejaya Hariv
- a son of Adhiratha Cat
- of a son of Jahnu VP
- of a son of Kurṇḍaka ib
- of a son of Raṇaka BhP
- of a son of Caitra BrahmaP
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv
- of a river MārkP
- (*am*), n. N. of a Varsha in Kuśa-dvipa MārkP
- *-deva* m. N. of a messenger Kathās
- *-vijaya* m. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP
- ○*thâkāra* n. N. of a Varsha MBh
- ○*thôtsava* m. N. of a poem

surandhaka
: ○*randhaka* and N. of a place Pañcar

surandhra
: ○*randhra* N. of a place Pañcar

surabhi
: ○*rabhi*

surabhita
: ○*rabhita* See s.v

surasa
: ○*rasa* mf(*ā*)n. rich in water Bhām

- well-flavoured, juicy, sapid, savoury R. VarBṛS. Vās
- sweet, lovely, charming Kathās. Bhām
- elegant (as composition) W
- m. Vitex Negundo L
- Andropogon Schonanthus L
- the resin of Gossampinus Rumphī L
- N. of a serpentdemon MBh
- of a mountain MārkP
- m. n. and (*ā*), f. holy basil Hcar. L
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Anethum Panmori
- Vitex Negundo
- a kind of jasmine
- = *rāsnā* &c.) L
- a kind of metre Col
- (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt
- N. of Durgā L
- of a daughter of Daksha (wife of Kaśyapa and mother of the Nāgas) MBh. R. &c
- of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv
- of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv
- of a river Pur
- (*ī*), f. a partic. plant Vāgbh
- n. (only L.) resin
- fragrant grass
- gum-myrrh
- Cassia bark
- *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wk
- ○*sâgraja* n. (prob.) = next Suśr
- ○*sâgraṇī* m. white basil L

- ○*sâcchada* m. (prob.) the leaf of the white basil Suśr
- ○*sâṣṭa* n. a collective N. of 8 plants (viz. Nirguṇṭī, Tulasī, Brāhmī &c.) L

surahas
○*rahas* n. a very lonely place (also ○*haḥ-sthāna* n.) Pañcar

surājaka
○*rājaka* m. a kind of plant (= *bhṛṅga-rāja*), m

surājan
○*rājan* m. a good king Pāṇ. 5-4, 69 Sch
- a divinity MW
- mfn. having a good king L
- (○*jñī*), f. N. of a village Pāṇ. 4-1, 29 Sch

surājambhava
○*rājam-bhava* n. the possibility of being a king Śiś

surāji
○*rāji* m. N. of a man R

surājikā
○*rājikā* f. a small (white) house-lizard L

surāṇāyanīya
○*rāṇāyanīya* m. pl. N. of a school, IndSt

surāti
○*rātí* mfn. rich in gifts RV

surātri
○*rātri* f. a fine night W

surādhas
○ mfn. granting good gifts, liberal, bountiful RV
- receiving rich gifts, wealthy ib
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Vārshāgira and author of RV. i, 100) Anukr
- of a man ĀrshBr

surāman
○ mfn. very delightful, delicious VS

surāva
○*rāva* m. N. of a horse MBh

surāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. having good dominion &c. TS
- m. N. of a country on the western side of India (commonly called Surat) MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a minister of Daśa-ratha RāmatUp
- (pl.) the country or the inhabitants of Surat MBh. R. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of a town (prob. 'the capital of Surat') AV. Pariś
- (○*ṣṭra*)*-ja* mf(*ā*)n. born or produced in Surat MārkP
- m. a sort of black bean L
- a kind of poison L
- (*ā*), f. a sort of fragrant earth L
- n. id. L
- *-brahma* m. a Brāhman of Surat Pāṇ. 5-4, 104 Sch
- *-viṣaya* m. the country of Surat Hariv
- *-sauviiraka* m. du. the countries of Surat and Su-viira R
- ○*ṭrâdhipati* m. a king of Surat MBh
- ○*ṭrâvanti* m. pl. the inhabitants or the countries of SṭSurat and Avanti ib
- ○*ṭrôdbhavā* f. alum Suśr

suri
○*ri* See *su-rai*

surukma
○*rukmá* mfn. beautifully shining or adorned RV. VS

suruc

○*rúc* f. bright light RV
• mfn. shining brightly ib. BhP
• m. N. of a man MBh

suruci
○*ruci* f. great delight in (loc.) ŚārṅgP. (v. l.)
• m. N. of a Gandharva king Hariv
• of a Yaksha BhP. (Sch.)
• f. N. of a wife of Dhruva and mother of Uttama Pur

surucira
○*rucira* mf(*ā*)n. shining brightly, radiant, splendid, beautiful MBh. R. &c

suruja
○*ruja* mfn. very sick, unwell W

surūḍha
○*rūḍha* mfn. standing well up or out, very prominent or projecting ib

surūpa
○*rūpá* mf(*ā*)n. well-formed, handsome, beautiful RV. &c. &c
• wise, learned L
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• of an Asura Hariv
• (pl.) a class of deities under Manu Tāmasa Pur
• (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (Glycine Debilis
• Jasminum Sambac &c.) L
• of an Apsaras Hariv
• of the daughter of a serpentdemon Kathās
• of a mythical cow MBh
• (*am*), n. the mulberry tree L
• N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
• *-kṛtnú* mfn. forming beautiful things RV
• *-tā* f. beauty, splendour Hariv. Kāv. Pur
• *-varṣa-varṇa* mfn. beautifully coloured like a rainbow TS

surūpaka
○*rūpaka* mf(*ikā*)n. well-formed, beautiful AgP. [Page 1232, Column 3]

surūhaka
○*rūhaka* m. 'easily mounted', a horse resembling an ass L

surekṇas
○*rékṇas* mfn. having beautiful property, rich in possessions RV

surekha
○*rekha* mf(*ā*)n. forming beautiful lines Kathās. Prasannar
• (*ā*), f. a beautiful line VarBṛS. Kathās
• N. of a woman Vās. Pracaṇḍ

sureṇu
○*reṇu* m. a sort of atom (= *trasareṇu*) Uṇ. iii, 38 Sch
• N. of an ancient king Buddh
• f. N. of a daughter of Tvashṭṛi (wife of Vivasvat) Hariv
• of a river (sometimes regarded as one of the seven Sarasvatīs) MBh
• *-puṣpa-dhvaja* m. N. of a king of the Kiṃ-naras Buddh

suretas
○*rétas* mfn. having much semen, potent RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr
• ○*to-dhas* (or *-dhā*), mfn. bestowing potency or virility PañcavBr. KātyŚr

surebha
○*rebha* mfn. (for *surêbha* See p. 1235, col. 2) fine-sounding, fine-voiced Kir. xv, 16
• n. tin L

surai
○*rai* mfn. (nom. *-rās*, *-ri*) very, rich Vop

surocana

○*rocana* mfn. (used in explaining *su-rukma*) Nir. viii, 11
• m. N. of a son of Yajña-bāhu BhP
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Yajña-bāhu BhP

surocis
○*rocis* m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha ib

surodha
○*rodha* m. N. of a son of Taṃsu Hariv. (v. l.)

surodhas
○*rodhas* m. N. of a man Pravar

suroman
○*roman* m. 'fine-haired', N. of a serpent-demon MBh

suroṣa
○*roṣa* mfn. very angry, much enraged R

suroṣaṇa
○*roṣaṇa* m. 'id.', N. of a warrior Kathās

suroha
○*roha* m. N. of a king of Cīna ib

surohikā
○*rohikā* f. N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi*,

surohiṇī
○*rohiṇī* f. beautifully red ĀpŚr

surohitikā
○*rohitikā* f. N. of a woman, g. *śivâdi*

sulakkaṇa
○*lakkaṇa* m. (prob. Prākṛit for *-lakṣaṇa*) N. of a man Rājat

sulakṣa
○*lakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. having good or auspicious marks, fortunate GopBr

sulakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. id. R. Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Pañcar
• of a friend of Umā L
• of the wife of Caṇḍa-ghosha Daś
• of another woman Viddh
• (*am*), n. the act of observing or examining carefully, ascertaining, determining W
• a good or auspicious mark or characteristic MBh
• *-tva* n. the having auspicious marks or chṭcharacteristic Kathās
• *-śūnyatā* f. the absence of auspicious marks Buddh
• *-sāra* m. N. of a Tantra wk

sulakṣita
○*lakṣita* mfn. well examined, well determined or ascertained Mn. viii, 403

sulagna
○*lagna* mfn. firmly clinging to (loc.) Jātakam
• firmly adhering Hcar
• m. or n. an auspicious moment (See *lagna*) Kathās

sulaṅghita
○*laṅghita* mfn. one who has been made to fast properly (See √*laṅgh*) Suśr

sulabha
○*labha* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be obtained or effected, easily accessible or attainable, feasible, easy, common, trivial MBh. Kāv. &c
• fit or suitable for, answering to (mostly comp.), useful, advantageous Kāv. Kathās. &c
• wṛ. for *su-bhaga* Vikr. ii, 6
• m. the fire at a domestic sacrifice L
• N. of a man Buddh
• (*ā*), f. sacred basil L

- Glycine Debilis L
- Jasminum Sambac L
- = *dhūmra-pattrā* L
- N. of a female teacher GṛS
- of a female mendicant MBh
- (○*bha*) *-kopa* mfn. easily irascible Śak
- *-tva* n. the state of being easily attained &c., frequency, triviality, cheapness VarBṛS. Mālav. (in *a-sul*○)
- ○*bhâvakāśa* mfn. easily gaining room or admission Śak
- ○*bhī-bhāva* m. = ○*bhatva* (acc. with √*bhaj*, 'to be common or trivial') Kāv
- ○*bhêtara* mfn. other than easy to be attained &c., difficult, rare, dear Mālav

sulabhya
○*labhya* mfn. easy to be obtained R

sulalāṭa
○*lalāṭa* mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful forehead ib

sulalika
○*lalika* m. a partic. mixed caste L

sulalita
○*lalita* mf(*ā*)n. very playful or wanton or charming MBh. Kāv. &c
- greatly pleased or happy W
- (*am*), ind. very sportively or wantonly, with delight, easily ib
- *latā-pallava-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of young sprouts of beautiful creepers Bhartṛ
- *-vistara* m. the beautiful Lalita-vistara (q.v.) Lalit

sulavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* mf(*ā*)n. well salted Suśr
- (*ā*), f. Coix Barbata L

sulasa
○*lasa* m. N. of a man HYog

sulābha
○*lābha* mfn. = *-labha* Pāṇ. 7-1, 68

sulābhikā
○*lābhikā* f. easy to be won RV

sulābhin
○*lābhin* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*

sulikhita
○*likhita* mfn. well written down, well registered Suśr

sululita
○*lulita* mfn. moving playfully or pleasantly to and fro Suśr
- greatly hurt or injured MBh

sulū
○*lū* mfn. one who cuts well Vop
- (as subst.) a partic. position in dancing (v. l. *sunū*) Saṃgīt

sulekha
○*lekha* mfn. having or forming auspicious lines VarBṛS

sulocana
○*locana* mf(*ā*)n. fine-eyed, having beautiful eyes MBh. Rājat
- m. a deer L
- N. of a Daitya Hariv
- of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra (accord. to some of Dur-yodhana) MBh
- of a Buddha Lalit
- of the father of Rukmiṇī Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras Hariv
- of a Yakshiṇī Kathās
- of the wife of king Mādhava PadmaP
- of various other women Daś. Kathās

suloma
  ○*loma* mfn. fine-haired, having beautiful hair or down R
  • (*ā*), f. N. of two plants (= *tāmra-vallī* or *māṃsa-rohiṇī*) L. [Page 1233, Column 1]
sulomadhi
  ○*lomadhi* m. N. of a king BhP. (v. l.)
suloman
  ○*loman* mfn. *-loma* Pāṇ. 6-2, 177
sulomaśa
  ○*lomaśa* mfn. having good hair or down, very hairy or downy MW
  • (*ā*), f. the plant Leea Hirta L
sulola
  ○*lola* mfn. ardently desirous of (comp.) Gīt
suloha
  ○*loha* n. a kind of good iron L
sulohaka
  ○*lohaka* m. n. 'good metal', brass L
sulohita
  ○*lohita* m. a beautiful red colour MW
  • mfn. very red L
  • (*ā*), f. N. of one of the seven tongues of fire MuṇḍUp. MārkP
sulohin
  ○*lohin* m. N. of a man, g. *gargâdi*
suvaṃśa
  ○*vaṃśa* m. 'having a good pedigree', N. of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
  • *-ghoṣa* mfn. sounding pleasantly like a flute Hariv
  • ○*śêkṣu* m. a kind of sugar-cane L
suvaktra
  ○*vaktra* n. a good mouth or face MW
  • good utterance or intonation Śiksh
  • mfn. having a handsome mouth or face (said of Śiva) MBh
  • having good organs of pronunciation Śiksh
  • m. a kind of plant (= *su-mukha*) L
  • N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
  • of a son of Dantavaktra Hariv
suvakṣas
  ○*vakṣas* mfn. having a handsome breast Uṇ. iv, 226 Sch
  • m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*
suvaca
  ○*vaca* mfn. easy to be said Nyāyas. Sch
  • (*ā*), f. 'speaking well', N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ
suvacana
  ○*vacana* n. good speech, eloquence Subh
  • mfn. speaking well, eloquent L
  • (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess L
suvacas
  ○*vacas* mfn. = prec. L
suvacasyā
  ○ f. a beautiful verse or hymn RV
suvajra
  ○*vájra* mfn. having an excellent thunderbolt RV
suvajrin
  ○*vajrin* mfn. id. Lāṭy
suvatsā
  ○*vatsā* f. N. of a Dik-kumārī Pārśvan

suvadana
- ○*vadana* mf(*ā*)n. having a handsome or beautiful face Kālid. VarBṛS
- m. a kind of plant (= *sumukha*) L
- (*ā*), f. a beauttṭbeautiful woman Ṛitus
- a kind of metre Chandom
- N. of a woman Veṇis

suvapus
- ○*vapus* f. 'having a handsome body', N. of an Apsaras VP

suvayas
- ○*vayas* f. a hermaphrodite L

suvaratra
- ○*varatrá* mfn. having good thongs RV

suvarūtha
- ○*varūtha* or mfn. having a good protecting ledge (as a chariot) R

suvarūthin
- ○*varūḍthin* mfn. having a good protecting ledge (as a chariot) R

suvarga
- ○*varga* mfn. (for *suv*○ See p. 1236, col. 2) having good society MW

suvarcaka
- ○*varcaka* m. natron, alkali L
- N. of an ancient sage (= *varca*) MBh. (Nīlak.)
- (*ikā*), f. natron Suśr
- a kind of plant (cf. *su-varjikā*) L

suvarcala
- ○*varcala* m. N. of a country W
- (*ā*), f. Ruta Graveolens Vas. MBh. Suśr
- linseed, Linum Usitatissimum L
- hemp, Polanisia Icosandra L
- = *tri-saṃdhyā* Kauś. Sch
- N. of the wife of the Sun MBh. R
- of Śiva (as a manifestation of the Sun) Pur
- of the wife of Parameshṭhin and mother of Pratîha BhP
- of the wife of Pratîha ib

suvarcas
- ○*várcas* mfn. full of life or vigour, fiery, splendid, glorious RV. &c. &c
- m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
- of one of Skanda's attendants ib
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
- of a son of the tenth Manu Hariv
- of a son of Khanī-netra MBh
- of a Brāhman ib
- of a brother of Bhūti MārkP

suvarcasa
- ○*varcasa* mfn. fiery, splendid, radiant TUp. MBh
- m. N. of Śiva MBh

suvarcasin
- ○*varcasin* m. N. of Śiva (cf. prec.) MBh
- natron, alkali L

suvarcaska
- ○*varcaska* mfn. splendid, brilliant Hariv

suvarcin
- ○*varcin* m. natron MW

suvarjikā
- ○*varjikā* f. a kind of plant (cf. *su-varcikā*) Car

suvarṇa

○*varṇa* &c., See s.v

suvartita

○*vartita* mfn. well turned or rounded R
• well arranged or contrived MBh
• ○*tôru* mfn. having round thighs Dharmas. 83

suvartula

○*vartula* m. a water-melon L
• Gardenia Enneandra L

suvartman

○*vartman* n. the right path or course Pañcar
• mfn. following the right pasturage or course Suśr

suvardhayitṛ

○*vardhayitṛ* mfn. increasing well (used in explaining *su-vṛdh*) Sāy

suvarman

○*várman* n. good armour AV
• m. 'having good armour', N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

suvarṣa

○*varṣa* mf(*ā*)n. raining well ŚāṅkhGṛ
• m. a good rain R
• N. of a teacher, pl. his school (also ○*ṣaka*) Buddh

suvalg

○*valg* mfn. jumping well Vop

suvallarī

○*vallarī* f. a partic. creeping plant L

suvalli

○*valli* f. Vernonia Anthelminthica L
• (*ī*), f. id. L
• another plant (= *kaṭvii*) ib
• [(Śli)-ja] n. a bulb L

suvallikā

○*vallikā* f. Vernonia Anthelminthica L
• a red-colouring Oldenlandia L

suvaśa

○*vaśa* m. N. of a man VP

suvaśya

○*vaśya* mfn. easy to be subdued or controlled R

suvas

○*vas* mfn. (prob.) covering or clothing well Vop. - 1

suvasana

○*vasaná* mf(*ā*)n. (√4. *vas*) = prec. RV
• well dressed or clothed ChUp. - 2

suvasana

○*vasaná* n. (√5. *vas*) a good dwelling RV. vi, 51, 4
• N. of a place Pañcar

suvasanta

○*vasanta* m. a beautiful spring season ŚāṅkhGṛ
• the day of full moon in the month Caitra L
• a festival in honour of Kāma-deva in the moon CṭCaitra L

suvasantaka

○*vasantaka* m. a partic. festival (= prec.) L
• Gaertnera Racemosa L

suvasu

○*vasu* (?), f. N. of an Apsaras L

suvastusampad

○*vastu-sampad* mfn. having abundant wealth Daś

suvastra

○*vastra* mf(*ā*)n. well clothed MBh

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river VP

suvah

○*vah* (strong form -*vāh*), mfn. drawing or carrying well Hcat

suvaha

○*vaha* mfn. id. L. [Page 1233, Column 2]

• easy to be drawn or carried L

• carrying well, bearing well, patient W

• m. a partic. wind Gol

• N. of various plants (Vitex Negundo

• Cissus Pedata

• Boswellia Thurifera &c.) L

• a Vīṇā or lute W

suvahni

○*váhni* mfn. having a good team (as a chariot) AV

suvahman

○*váhman* mfn. driving well, a good charioteer (said of Indra) RV

suvākya

○*vākya* mfn. speaking well, eloquent MBh

suvāgmin

○*vāgmin* mfn. very eloquent R

suvāc

○ mfn. id. RV. AV

• worth mentioning, praiseworthy RV. iii, 1, 19

• sounding beautifully MW

• making a loud noise ib

• m. N. of a keeper of the Soma (v. l. *svāna*) MaitrS

• of a Brāhman MBh

• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib

suvācas

○ mfn. very eloquent RV

suvācya

○*vācya* mfn. easy to be read MW

suvājin

○*vājin* mfn. beautifully feathered (as an arrow) Hariv

• (○*ji*)-*vāpu* (?), m. N. of an author, IndSt

suvātā

○*vātā* (?), f. N. of an Apsaras L

suvātra

○*vātra* n. N. of a Sāman, IndSt

suvāditra

○*vāditra* n. beautiful music Hariv

suvānta

○*vānta* mfn. (a leech) that his well vomited (i.e. disgorged sucked blood) Suśr

suvāmā

○*vāmā* f. N. of a river MBh

suvār

○*vār* mfn. having beautiful water MW

suvārttā

○*vārttā* f. good news MW

• N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv

suvāla

○*vāla* mfn. having beauttḍbeautiful hair on the tail (said of an elephant) VarBṛS
suvāladhi
○*vāladhi* m. having a beautiful tail (as a cow) MBh
• *-khura* mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful tail and hoofs (as a cow) ib
suvālukā
○*vālukā* f. Hoya Viridiflora L. - 1
suvāsa
○*vāsa* m. (√5. *vas*) a beautiful dwelling MW. - 2
suvāsa
○*vāsa* m. (√2. *vās*) an agreeable perfume W. - 3
suvāsa
○*vāsa* m. (√4. *vas*) 'well clad', N. of Śiva MBh
• a kind of metre Col
• *-kumāra* or ○*raka* m. N. of a son of Kaśyapa Kathās
suvāsaka
○*vāsaka* m. a water-melon L
suvāsana
○*vāsana* m. pl. N. of a class of gods under the tenth Manu BhP
suvāsarā
○*vāsarā* f. cress Bhpr
suvāsas
○ mfn. having beauttḍbeautiful garments, well dressed RV. &c. &c
• well feathered (as an arrow) MBh
suvāsita
○*vāsita* mfn. well scented or perfumed Hariv. Pañcar
suvāsin
○*vāsin* mfn. dwelling in a comfortable or respectable abode W
• (*inī*), f. a woman married or single who resides in her father's house (cf. *sva-v*○) Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. (v. l.) &c
• a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive MW
suvāstu
○ f. N. of a river (Gk. ?
• the [1233, 2] modern Suwad) RV. MBh. Pur
• m. pl. the inhabitants of the country near the river Suvāstu VarBṛS
suvāstuka
○*vāstuka* m. N. of a king MBh
suvāha
○*vāha* mfn. easy to be borne (meaning also 'having beautiful horses' and 'having handsome arms'
• cf. *bāha*) Vās
• m. a good stallion ib
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
suvāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of a Muni Cat
suvikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. having a beautiful gait R
• very courageous or energetic or brave MBh
• m. great prowess or valour W
• N. of a son of Vatsa-prī MārkP
suvikrānta
○*vikrānta* mfn. very valiant or heroic, bold, chivalrous ŚārṅgP
• m. a hero W
• n. valour, heroism MBh
• *-vikramaṇa-paripṛcchā* f. N. of a Buddhist wk
• *-vikramin* or *-vikrāmin* m. N. of a man Buddh
suviklava

○*viklava* mfn. very pusillanimous or irresolute MBh
suviguṇa
○*viguṇa* mfn. destitute of all virtues or merits, very wicked ib
suvigraha
○*vigraha* mfn. having a beautiful body or figure Kām. Mṛicch
• m. N. of a messenger Kathās
suvicakṣaṇa
○*vicakṣaṇa* mfn. very clever, well discerning, skilful, wise Kām. Subh
suvicāra
○*vicāra* m. good or deliberate consideration W
• N. of a man Cat
suvicārita
○*vicārita* mfn. well weighed, deliberately considered ŚārṅgP
suvicārya
○*vicārya* ind. having well deliberated
• *-kārin* mfn. acting after due deliberation Hit
suvicita
○*vicita* mfn. well searched through R
• well examined Āpast
suvijñāna
○*vijñāná* mfn. easy to be distinguished RV
• well discerning, very clever or wise Pañcat
suvijñāpaka
○*vijñāpaka* mfn. easy to be taught or instructed Lalit
suvijñeya
○*vijñeya* mfn. well discernible, easy to be distinguished KaṭhUp
• N. of Śiva MBh
suvita
○*vita* See s.v
suvitata
○*vitata* mfn. well spread (as a net) MBh
suvitala
○*vitala* m. a partic. form of Vishṇu W
suvitta
○*vittá* n. great wealth or property TBr
• mfn. very rich or wealthy Pañcat
suvitti
○*vitti* m. N. of a divine being Cat. - 1
suvid
○*vid* m. (√1. *vid*) 'knowing well', a Jina Gal
• f. a shrewd or clever woman L. 2
suvid
○*vid* m. (√3. *vid*) procuring or granting well (in *viśva-suvid*, q.v.)
suvida
○*vida* m. 'very knowing', an attendant on the women's apartments (= *sauvida*) L
• a king, prince (cf. *su-vidat*) L
• a partic. tree (= *tilaka*) L
suvidagdha
○*vidagdha* mfn. very cunning, astute Ratnâv
suvidat
○*vidat* m. a king L
suvidatra
○*vidátra* mfn. very mindful, benevolent, propitious RV. AV
• n. grace, favour ib

- wealth, property Nir. vii, 9
- household Uṇ. iii, 108 Sch

suvidatriya
- ○*vidatríya* mfn. propitious, gracious, favourable RV. [Page 1233, Column 3]

suvidarbha
- ○*vidarbha* m. pl. N. of a people VP

suvidalla
- ○*vidalla* n. the women's apartments L
- (*ā*), f. a married woman L

suvidita
- ○*vidita* (*sú-*), mfn. well known or understood ŚBr. Mn. MBh

suvidīrṇa
- ○*vidīrṇa* mfn. much torn or split, greatly expanded MW
- n. (prob.) a great fight or slaughter MBh. i, 5552

suviddha
- ○*viddha* mfn. well pierced or incised (as a vein) Suśr

suvidyā
- ○*vidyā* f. good knowledge Kāv

suvidyut
- ○*vidyut* m. N. of an Asura Cat

suvidvas
- ○*vidvas* (*sú-*), mfn. very intelligent or wise RV

suvidha
- ○*vidha* mfn. of a good kind or nature Subh
- (*am*), ind. in an easy way, easily W

suvidhāna
- ○*vidhāna* n. good order or arrangement (*-tas* ind. 'in right order, properly, duly') Kām
- mfn. well arranged or contrived L

suvidhi
- ○*vidhi* m. a good rule or ordinance (instr. 'in the right manner, properly') Kathās
- (with Jainas) N. of the 9th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L

suvinaya
- ○*vinaya* mfn. well educated or disciplined Lalit

suvinaṣṭa
- ○*vinaṣṭa* mfn. quite disappeared or vanished R
- quite worn out or emaciated ib

suvinirmala
- ○*vinirmala* mfn. quite spotless or pure Hariv

suviniścaya
- ○*viniścaya* m. a very firm resolution R

suviniścita
- ○*viniścita* mfn. thoroughly convinced SaddhP

suvinīta
- ○*vinīta* mf(*ā*)n. well trained (as horses) Kām
- properly behaved, very modest Pañcar
- well executed MBh
- (*ā*), f. a tractable cow L

suvineya
- ○*vineya* mfn. easy to be trained or educated Lalit

suvinyasta
- ○*vinyasta* mfn. well spread out or extended R

suvipina
- ○*vipina* mfn. abounding in forests, richly wooded MBh

suvipula

○*vipula* mf(*ā*)n. very great or spacious or numerous &c. MBh. R
• very loud MW
suvipra
○*vipra* (*sú-*), mfn. very learned (esp. in sacred knowledge) RV
suvibhakta
○*vibhakta* mfn. well separated or distributed Hariv. Suśr. BhP
• well proportioned, symmetrical MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-gātra* mfn. having well separated or symmetrical limbs MW
• *-tā* f. good proportion, symmetry Suśr
• ○*ktâṅga-pratyaṅgatā* f. having every limb and member well proportioned (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
• ○*ktânavadyâṅgī* f. (a woman) having symmetrical and faultless limbs MBh
suvibhāta
○*vibhāta* mfn. shining splendidly, very bright MW
• thoroughly clear or distinct NṛisUp
suvibhīṣaṇa
○*vibhīṣaṇa* mfn. very frightful R
suvibhu
○*vibhu* m. N. of a king (son of Vibhu) Hariv. VP
suvibhūṣita
○*vibhūṣita* mf(*ā*)n. beautifully adorned Vishṇ. Hariv. R
suvibhoka
○*vibhoka* m. N. of a poet Cat
suvimala
○*vimala* mf(*ā*)n. perfectly clear or pure Suśr. Śṛiṅgār
suvimuc
○*vimuc* f. right unyoking or loosening ŚrS
suviraja
○*viraja* mfn. thoroughly free from all passions BhP
suvirūḍha
○*virūḍha* mfn. fully grown up or developed Bhag
• well ridden MBh
suvilaya
○*vilaya* mfn. (prob.) easily fusible or liquefying Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 50 Vārtt. - 2
suvivaktṛ
○*vivaktṛ* m. a good expositor or interpreter ĀpŚr. Sch
suvivartita
○*vivartita* mfn. well rounded Lalit
suvivikta
○*vivikta* mfn. very secluded or solitary (as a wood) MBh
• well decided or answered (as a question) BhP
suvivṛt
○ or mfn. easily opened RV. i, 10, 7
suvivṛta
○*vivṛtá* mfn. easily opened RV. i, 10, 7
suviśada
○*viśada* mfn. very clear or distinct or intelligible Mṛicch
suviśārada
○*viśārada* mf(*ā*)n. very experienced or skilful BhP
suviśāla
○*viśāla* mfn. very large
• m. N. of an Asura Kathās
• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
• ○*lâkṣa* mfn. having very large eyes ib

suviśiṣṭa
○*viśiṣṭa* mfn. most distinguished or excellent Hcat
suviśuddha
○*viśuddha* mfn. perfectly pure MBh. Subh
• (with Buddhists) N. of a partic. world SaddhP
suviśodhaka
○*viśodhaka* mfn. easily improved Lalit
suviśrabdha
○*viśrabdha* mfn. very beautiful or confident (*am* ind.) R
suviśvasta
○*viśvasta* mfn. very confiding, quite unconcerned or careless Pañcat
• very trusty, confidential W
suviṣaṇṇa
○*viṣaṇṇa* mfn. very dejected or sorrowful R
suviṣāṇa
○*viṣāṇa* mfn. having large tusks (as an elephant) MBh
suviṣṭambhin
○*viṣṭambhin* mfn. well-supporting (said of Śiva) Śivag
suviṣṭhita
○*viṣṭhita* mfn. standing beautifully R
suviṣṇu
○*viṣṇu* m. N. of a man Buddh
suvistara
○*vistara* m. great extent, plenty, abundance (○*raṃ-√yā*, 'to be richly supplied, become full') Subh
• great diffuseness (○*rāt*, 'very fully, in great detail') Pañcar
• mf(*ā*)n. very extensive or large MBh. Kathās
• very great or strong or intense MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), ind. in great detail, at full length Pañcar. Hit
• very intensely or vehemently R. Hariv
suvistīrṇa
○*vistīrṇa* mfn. well spread or laid out, very extensive or large or broad R. Hit
• (*am*), ind. at full length Cat
suvispaṣṭa
○*vispaṣṭa* mfn. perfectly clear or manifest NṛisUp
suvismaya
○*vismaya* mf(*ā*)n. very astonished or surprised Kathās
suvismita
○*vismita* mfn. id. BhP
• very surprising or wonderful (compar. *-tara*) R
suvihita
○*vihita* mfn. well done or performed or arranged or carried out MBh. R. &c. [Page 1234, Column 1]
• well supplied, richly provided with (instr.) ib. well placed or deposited MW
• *-prayogatā* f. skilful arrangement or performance Śak., Introd
suvihvala
○*vihvala* mf(*ā*)n. very perturbed or distressed or wearied MBh. Kathās
suvīthīpatha
○*vīthī-patha* m. a partic. entrance to a palace Hcar
suvīra
○ mf(*ā*)n. very manly, heroic, warlike RV. AV. VS
• rich in men or heroes, having or containing or consisting in excellent offspring or heroes or retainers ib. TS. ŚāṅkhGṛ
• m. a hero, warrior RV
• m. the jujube tree L
• another tree (= *eka-viira*) L

- N. of Skanda MBh
- of Śiva Śivag
- of a son of Śiva MW
- of various kings, (esp.) of a son of Dyutimat MBh
- of a son of Kshemya Hariv
- of a son of Śibi (ancestor of the Suviiras) ib
- of a son of Deva-śravas BhP
- n. = _ next L
- *-ja* n. sulphuret of antimony L
- *-tā* (○*rá*-), f. abundance of heroes or warriors AV. TS
- ○*râmla* n. sour rice gruel L

suvīraka
○*vīraka* m. Helminthostachys Laciniata L
- n. a collyrium prepared from the Amomum Anthorhizon W

suvīrya
○ n. manly vigour or deed, heroism RV. R
- abundance of heroes, host of warriors or brave men RV. TBr
- mfn. having great strength or power, very efficacious (herb or drug) Hit
- (*ā*), f. wild cotton L
- the resin of the Gardenia Gummifera L
- n. the fruit of the jujube L

suvṛkti
○*vṛktí* f. (accord. to some for *su-ṛkti* = *su-ṛc*
- cf. *su-vita* for *su-ita*) excellent praise or hymn of praise (also a form of instr.) RV
- mfn. singing or praising excellently ib
- well praised, praiseworthy, glorious ib. TS

suvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. a fine tree Cāṇ

suvṛjana
○*vṛjána* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) dwelling in fair regions RV

suvṛt
○ mfn. turning or running well (as a chariot) RV. TBr

suvṛtta
○*vṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. well rounded, beautifully globular or round MBh. VarBṛS. &c
- well-conducted, virtuous, good (esp. applied to women) MBh. R. &c
- composed in a beautiful metre Kāv
- well done (n. impers.) Mālatīm
- m. a kind of round bulb L
- (*ā*), f. a sort of grape L
- N. of a plant (= *śata-pattrī*) L
- a kind of metre Ked
- N. of an Apsaras Hariv
- of a woman Daś
- (*am*), n. welfare, Bhp
- good conduct or behaviour R. Kathās
- *-tā* f. 'round shape' and 'good conduct' ŚārṅgP
- *-tilaka* m. or n. N. of wk. on metres

suvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. a good way of living, good conduct or behaviour MBh
- the life of a Brahma-cārin, life of chastity or continence MW

suvṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. very old or ancient (as a race) Kāv
- m. N. of the elephant of the southern quarter L

suvṛdh
○ mfn. joyous, cheerful RV

suvṛdha
 ○ mfn. growing well, thriving, prospering AV
suvṛśc
 ○ *vṛśc* mfn. cutting well Vop
suvṛṣabha
 ○ *vṛṣabha* m. an excellent bull TBr
suvṛṣalīka
 ○ *vṛṣalīka* mfn. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 173
suvṛṣṭa
 ○ *vṛṣṭa* (*sú-*), n. beautiful rain TS. Br
suvṛṣṭi
 ○ *vṛṣṭi* f. id. ChUp. VarBṛS. &c
suvega
 ○ *vega* mfn. moving very fast, fleet, rapid Kām. Hcat
 • (*ā*), f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum R
 • N. of a female vulture Bālar
suvegin
 ○ *vegin* mfn. very swift or rapid (v. l. *-vegita*) MBh
suveṇa
 ○ *veṇa* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) N. of a man Kathās
 • (*ā*), f. N. of a river Hariv
suvetasa
 ○ *vetasa* m. a good reed or cane MBh. - 1
suveda
 ○ *veda* mfn. deeply versed in (sacred) science MBh. - 2
suveda
 ○ *véda* mfn. easy to be found or obtained GopBr
suvedana
 ○ *vedaná* mfn. id. RV
suvedas
 ○ *vedas* m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Śairīshi and author of RV. x, 147) Anukr
suvena
 ○ *vena* mf()n. full of longing or desire RV
suvema
 ○ *vema* mf(*ā*)n. (prob.) woven on a good loom (or 'having a good loom' ?) MBh
suvela
 ○ *vela* mfn. greatly bowed or stooping L
 • humble, quiet L
 • m. N. of a mountain (= *tri-kūṭa* or *citra-kūṭa*) Mṛicch
suveśa
 ○ *veśa* &c., often wṛ. for next
suveṣa
 ○ *veṣa* m. a fine dress or garment
 • mf(*ā*)n. well dressed, well clad, beautifully adorned MBh. Kāv. &c
 • *-tā* f. the being well dressed &c. R
 • *-dhara* mfn. wearing fine clothes VarBṛS
 • *-vat* mfn. beautifully dressed or adorned Kām
suveṣin
 ○ *veṣin* mfn. = prec. W
suvyakta
 ○ *vyakta* mfn. very clear or bright R
 • very plain or distinct or manifest (*am* ind.) MBh. R. &c
suvyavasthita
 ○ *vyavasthita* mfn. standing quite firmly R

suvyasta
○*vyasta* mfn. greatly dispersed or scattered (as an army) Hit
suvyākhyāta
○*vyākhyāta* mfn. well explained Buddh
suvyāhṛta
○*vyāhṛta* n. a good saying or maxim MBh
suvyuṣṭa
○*vyuṣṭa* mfn. beautifully dawned MBh
suvyūhamukhā
○*vyūha-mukhā* and *-vyūhā* f. N. of two Apsarases Kāraṇḍ
suvrata
○*vratá* mf(*ā*)n. ruling well RV. VS
• strict in observing religious vows, very religious or virtuous (often in voc.) MBh. R. &c
• tractable (as a horse or cow) MBh
• m. a religious student W
• N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
• of a Prajā-pati R
• of a son of Manu Raucya MārkP. [Page 1234, Column 2]
• of a son of Nābhāga R
• of a son of Uśīnara Hariv
• of a son of Kshemya VP
• of a son of Priya-vrata W
• of a scholar Col
• of a historian Rājat
• of a poet Cat
• (with Jainas) of the 20th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī (also called Munisuvrata) and of the 11th Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant plant Bhpr
• a cow that is easily milked L
• a virtuous wife W
• N. of an Apsaras L
• of a daughter of Daksha VP
• of the mother of the 15th Arhat of the present age L
• of a princess Dharmaś
• (○*ta*) *-datta* m. N. of a poet Cat
• *-svara* m. N. of an Asura Buddh
suyya
suyya n. N. of a man (the foster son of Suyyā) Rājat
• (*ā*), f. See next
» suyyā
suyyā f. N. of a woman Rājat
suyyākuṇḍala
○*kuṇḍala* n. N. of a village ib
suyyābhidhāna
○*"ṣbhidhāna* (○*yâbh*○), mfn. called Suyyā ib
suyyāsetu
○*setu* m. N. of a dike ib
sur
sur (rather Nom. fr. *sura* below), cl. 6. P. *surati*, to rule, possess supreme or superhuman power Dhātup. xxviii, 50
• to shine ib
• cl. 10. P. *surayati*, to find fault (v. l. for *svar*), xxxv, 11
» sura
sura m. (prob. fr. *asura* as if fr. *a-sura* and as *sita* fr. *a-sita*
• thought by some to be connected with 2. *svar*) a god, divinity, deity (*surāṇāṃ hantṛ* m. 'slayer of

the gods', N. of a partic. form of fire, son of Tapas) MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• the image of a god, an idol Vishṇ
• a symbolical N. for the number 'thirty-three' (from the 33 gods
• See *deva*) Gaṇit
• a sage, learned man L
• the sun L
• (said to be) = *kṣura* MBh
• wṛ. for *svara* ib
• (*ā*), f. See s.v
• (*ī*), f. a goddess Naish. HPariś
• (*am*), n. See *surā*

surarṣi
○*ṛṣi* m. = *-ṛṣi*, col. 3 BhP

surakarin
○*karin* m. an elephant of the gods Kir
• ○*rī7ndra-darpâpahā* f. 'taking away the pride of the chief elephant of the gods', N. of the Ganges KalkiP

surakāminī
○*kāminī* f. an Apsaras (*-janāḥ*, 'the Apsaras people') Kum

surakāru
○*kāru* m. 'artificer of the gods', N. of Viśvakarman L

surakārmuka
○*kārmuka* n. 'bow of the gods', the rainbow Vikr

surakārya
○*kārya* n. work to be done for the gods R

surakāṣṭha
○*kāṣṭha* n. Pinus Deodora or another species Suśr

surakula
○*kula* n. a gods's house, temple Kathās

surakṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh. (v. l. *sūra-k*○)

surakṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made or caused by the gods Kathās
• (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius L

suraketu
○*ketu* m. the banner of the gods or of Indra VarBṛS

surakhaṇḍanikā
○*khaṇḍanikā* f. a kind of lute (v. l. *-maṇḍalikā*) L

suragaja
○*gaja* m. (= *-karin*) the gods' or Indra's elephant Kāv

suragaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. sg. or pl. a host of gods R. VarBṛS. Pañcar
• a class or company of divinities (See *gaṇadevatā*) W
• N. of Śiva MBh
• of a village Vās., Introd

suragaṇḍa
○*gaṇḍa* m. a kind of boil L

suragati
○*gati* f. the being born as a god W

suragarbha
○*garbha* m. the child of a gods MBh
• ○*bhâbha* mfn. like the sons of the gods ib

suragāyaka
○*gāyaka* m. a singer of the gods, Gandharva BhP

suragāyana
 ○*gāyana* m. id. L
suragiri
 ○*giri* m. 'gods' mount', mount Meru ib. Bālar
suraguru
 ○*guru* m. 'preceptor of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati VarBṛS. Kathās. &c
 • the planet Jupiter (○*ror divasaḥ*, 'Thursday') VarBṛS. Kālac
 • *-divasa* m. Thursday VarBṛS
suragṛha
 ○*gṛha* n. = *-kula* Rājat
suragrāmaṇī
 ○*grāmaṇī* m. 'chief of the gods', N. of Indra L
suracāpa
 ○*cāpa* m. n. = *-kārmuka* VarBṛS. Kir. Kād
surajana
 ○*jana* m. the race of gods Siṃhâs
surajā
 ○*jā* f. N. of an Apsaras MBh
surajit
 ○*jit* m. N. of various authors Cat
surajyeṣṭha
 ○*jyeṣṭha* m. 'oldest of the gods', N. of Brahmā ib
surataraṃgiṇī
 ○*taraṃgiṇī* f. (for *su-rata-r*○ See p. 1232, col. 1) 'river of the gods', the Ganges Subh
surataru
 ○*taru* m. tree of the gods Pañcar. Bhām
 • = *kalpa-t*○ BhP
suratā
 ○*tā* f. godhead MBh
 • the rice of gods Cat
suratuṅga
 ○*tuṅga* m. Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L
suratoṣaka
 ○*toṣaka* m. 'god-pleasing', the jewel Kaustubha (worn by Kṛishṇa on his breast) L
suradāru
 ○*dāru* n. Pinus Deodora Suśr. VarBṛS. BhP
 • *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of the Pinus Deodora VarYogay
suradīrghikā
 ○*dīrghikā* f. the celestial Ganges L
suradundubhi
 ○*dundubhi* m. the god's drum Kalyāṇam
 • sacred basil L
 • (*ī*), f. id. MW
suradevatā
 ○*devatā* f. a goddess MBh
suradevin
 ○*devin* m. (prob.) N. of a partic. demon Gobh
suradru
 ○*dru* m. a tree of the gods Chandom
suradruma
 ○*druma* m. id
 • = *kalpa-vṛkṣa* Naish. BhP. &c
 • a kind of reed, Arundo Bengalensis L
 • the Deva-dāru pine MW. - 1

suradvipa
- ○*dvipa* m. an elephant of the gods Ragh
- • an elephant of one of the quarters of the sky (*dik-karin*) W
- • Indra's elephant ib. - 2

suradvipa
- ○*dvipa* Nom. P. ○*pati*, to become an elephant of the gods Subh

suradviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of the gods', a demon, Asura, Daitya or Rākshasa MBh. Kāv. &c
- • N. of Rāhu Ragh. VarBṛS

suradhanus
- ○*dhanus* n. 'bow of the gods', a rainbow Kāv. Var
- • ○*nur-lekhāya*, to resemble a rainbow (○*yita* mfn.) Kāv

suradhāman
- ○*dhāman* n. a place of the gods Cat. [Page 1234, Column 3]

suradhunī
- ○*dhunī* f. 'river of the gods', N. of the Ganges Siṃhâs

suradhūpa
- ○*dhūpa* m. 'incense of the gods', the resin of the Ṣorea Robusta L
- • resin, turpentine W

suradhvaja
- ○*dhvaja* m. = *-ketu* VP. Sch

suranadī
- ○*nadī* f. 'river of the gods', N. of the Ganges MBh. R. &c
- • the celestial Ganges W

suranandā
- ○*nandā* f. 'joy of the gods', N. of a river L

suranāyaka
- ○*nāyaka* m. 'leader of the gods', N. of Indra Rājat
- • of an author of certain prayers (used by Tāntrikas) Cat

suranāla
- ○*nāla* m. a kind of reed, Arundo Bengalensis L

suranimnagā
- ○*nimnagā* f. 'river of the gods', N. of the Ganges Kathās
- • the celestial Ganges MW

suranirgandha
- ○*nirgandha* n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia (incorr. for *surabhi-gandha*) L

suranirjhariṇī
- ○*nirjhariṇī* f. the celestial Ganges Harav

suranilaya
- ○*nilaya* m. 'abode of the gods', N. of mount Meru VarBṛS

surapati
- ○*pati* m. 'lord of the gods', N. of Indra MBh. Kāv. &c
- • of Śiva R
- • *-guru* m. 'Indra's teacher, Bṛihas-pati', the planet Jupiter Var
- • *-cāpa* n. 'bow of Indra', the rainbow VarBṛS
- • *-tanaya* m. 'Indra's son', N. of Arjuna MW
- • *-tva* n. lordship over the gods Kāv
- • *-dhanus* n. (= *-cāpa*) Kāv. Bhpr

surapatha
- ○*patha* m. 'path of the gods', part of the atmosphere or sky Kād
- • the sky, heaven L
- • (prob.) the milky way R

suraparṇa
- ○*parṇa* n. a kind of medicinal plant L

- (*ī*), f. a kind of creeper ib

surapaṛṇika

○*parṇika* m. a kind of Puṃ-nāga tree MW

suraparṇikā

○*parṇikā* f. Rottleria Tinctoria L
- Elaeocarpus Ganitrus ib

suraparvata

○*parvata* m. 'mountain of the gods', Meru ib

surapāṃsulā

○*pāṃsulā* f. an Apsaras (*-jana* m. 'the Apsaras people') Vcar

surapādapa

○*pādapa* m. a tree of the gods BhP

surapāla

○*pāla* m. N. of an author Cat

surapuṃnāga

○*puṃnāga* m. Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L

surapura

○*pura* n. 'city of the gods', Amarā-vatī Kathās
- heaven (○*ram upa-√gam*, 'to go to heaven, die') Jātakam
- (*ī*), f. Amarā-vatī L

surapurodhas

○*purodhas* m. 'domestic priest of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati Kām

surapuṣpa

○*puṣpa* n. a flower of the gods, celestial flower (*-vṛṣṭi* f.) Kathās. Kalyāṇam

surapratiṣṭhā

○*pratiṣṭhā* f. the setting up of an idol Rājat

surapravīra

○*pravīra* m. N. of a fire (son of Tapas) MBh

surapriya

○*priya* mfn. dear to the gods
- m. a kind of bird (v. l. *saraḥ-p*○) Hariv
- Agati Grandiflora L
- a species of Elaeocarpus ib
- N. of Indra ib
- of Bṛihas-pati ib
- of a mountain Śatr
- (*ā*), f. an Apsaras BhP
- Jasminum Grandiflorum L
- = *svarṇarambhā* ib

surabhavana

○*bhavana* n. a god's abode, temple VarBṛS. Hcat

surabhāva

○*bhāva* m. the dignity of a god Kāv

surabhī

○*bhī* f. (for *surabhī* See p. 1235, col. 3) fear of the gods Vās

surabhuvana

○*bhuvana* wṛ. for *-bhavana* Hcat

surabhūya

○*bhūya* n. the becoming a deity, state of a deity Śiś

surabhūruha

○*bhūruha* m. Pinus Deodora Bhpr

surabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'ornament of the gods', a necklace of pearls consisting of 1008 strings and 4 Hastas long VarBṛS

suramaṇḍalikā
 ○*maṇḍalikā* See *-khaṇḍanikā*
suramantrin
 ○*mantrin* m. 'counsellor of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati L
suramandira
 ○*mandira* n. a god's house, temple Kāv. Kathās. Rājat
suramuni
 ○*muni* m. a divine Muṇi
- pl. N. of the Pleiads Śiś

suramūla
 ○*mūla* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
suramṛttikā
 ○*mṛttikā* f. alum-slate L
suramedā
 ○*medā* f. a kind of medicinal plant ib
suramohinī
 ○*mohinī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
surayāna
 ○*yāna* n. a chariot of the gods L
surayuvati
 ○*yuvati* f. 'celestial maiden', an Apsaras Kāv. VarBṛS
surayoṣit
 ○*yoṣit* f. id. Kathās. Vās. BhP
surarāj
 ○*rāj* m. 'king of the gods', N. of Indra MBh. BhP
surarāja
 ○*rāja* m. id. ib. R. Rājat
- *-guru* m. (= *sura-patig*○) VarBṛS
- *-tā* f. the state or rank of Indra Kāv
- *-mantrin* m. (= *sura-pati-guru*) VarBṛS. Sch
- *-vṛkṣa* m. 'Indra's tree', N. of the pārijāta Ragh
- *-śarâsana* n. 'Indra's bow', a rainbow Vās

surarājan
 ○*rājan* m. = *-rāj* R
surarājya
 ○*rājya* n. dominion over the gods ib
surariku
 ○*ripu* m. an enemy of the gods VarBṛS
surarṣabha
 ○*rṣabha* (○*ra* + *ṛṣ*○), m. 'best of the gods', N. of Indra L
- of Śiva BhP

surarṣi
 ○*rṣi* (○*ra* + *ṛṣi*), m. a divine Ṛishi, a Ṛishi dwelling among the gods MBh. R. BhP
- pl. the gods and Ṛishis BhP

suralatā
 ○*latā* f. a kind of plant L
suralāsikā
 ○*lāsikā* f. a flute (cf. *svara-l*○) L
suraloka
 ○*loka* m. the gods' world, heaven (*-nātha* m. pl.) R. BhP. &c
- *-rājya* n. dominion over the world of the gods Bhartṛ
- *-sundarī* f. 'celestial woman', an Apsaras Vikr
- N. of Durgā MW

suravadhū

○*vadhū* f. id. Ragh. Kathās

suravana

○*vana* n. a grove of the gods BhP

suravara

○*vara* m. 'best among the gods', N. of Indra

• *-nagara* n. Indra's city Cāṇ

• *-vanitā* f. an Apsaras BhP

suravarcas

○*varcas* m. N. of an Agni (son of Tapas) MBh

suravartman

○*vartman* n. 'road of the gods', the sky, atmosphere Hāsy

suravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king (v. l. *susthira-v*○) Hcar

suravallabha

○*vallabha* m. Rottleria Tinctoria L

• (*ā*), f. white Dūrvā grass L

suravallī

○*vallī* f. sacred basil ib

suravāhinī

○*vāhinī* f. 'river of the gods', the heavenly Ganges Kathās

suravidviṣ

○*vidviṣ* m. an enemy of the gods, demon, Asura W

suravilāsinī

○*vilāsinī* f. a heavenly nymph, Apsaras MW. [Page 1235, Column 1]

• a proper N. ib

suravīthī

○*vīthī* f. 'way of the gods', N. of the way of the Nakshatras MBh

suravelā

○*velā* f. N. of a river L

suraveśman

○*veśman* n. abode of the gods, heaven ŚārṅgP

• a temple Cāṇ. Rājat

suravairin

○*vairin* m. an enemy of the gods, Asura L

suraśatru

○*śatru* m. id. Śiś

• *-guru* m. the planet Venus VarYogay

• *-han* m. 'slayer of the enemy of the gods', N. of Śiva Śivag

suraśākhin

○*śākhin* m. 'tree of the gods', the Kalpa tree Naish. Kāvyâd. ŚārṅgP

suraśilpin

○*śilpin* m. the artificer of the gods L

suraśreṣṭha

○*śreṣṭha* m. 'best of the gods', N. of Vlshṇu R

• of Śiva ib

• of Indra ib. BrahmaP

• of Dharma Hariv

• of Gaṇêśa Pañcar

• (*ā*), f. a partic. plant L

suraśvetā

○*śvetā* f. a small (white) house lizard L

surasakha

○*sakha* m. 'friend of the gods', N. of Indra Śak

• pl. N. of the Gandharvas Kir

surasaṃgha
○*saṃgha* m. a company or assemblage of gods Bhag
surasattama
○*sattama* m. the best of the gods MW
surasadana
○*sadana* n. a god's house, temple Kād
surasadman
○*sadman* n. abode of the gods, heaven Śiś
• a god's house, temple Kathās. Rājat
surasama
○*sama* mfn. equal to the gods MW
surasamiti
○*samiti* f. an assemblage of gods W
surasambhavā
○*sambhavā* f. Polanisia Icosandra L
surasarit
○*sarit* f. 'river of the gods', the Ganges Kāv. Kād
• *-suta* m. metron. of Bhīshma Śiś
surasarṣapaka
○*sarṣapaka* m. a kind of tree L
surasindhu
○*sindhu* f. = *-sarit* Kathās
• = *mandākinī* Śiś. (Sch.)
surasuta
○*suta* m. a son of a gods MBh. R
• (*ā*), f. a daughter of a gods R
• ○*tôpama* mfn. similar to the children of the gods MW
surasundara
○*sundara* m. a beautiful deity Bhag
• (*ī*), f. a lovely celestial female, Apsaras (*-jana* m. pl.) ib. Kāv. Kathās
• N. of Durgā L
• of a fairy ib
• of a woman Vet
• a partic. Yoginī MW
• *-senā* f. the army of the gods (*-gaṇa-pati* m. 'the chief of the celestial host') R
• N. of a woman Daś
suraskandha
○*skandha* m. N. of a demon Buddh. (v. l. *khara-sk*○)
surastrī
○*strī* f. a celestial woman, Apsaras Vikr. VarBṛS. Kathās. BhP
• ○*strī7śa* m. 'lord of the Apsaras', N. of Indra L
surasthāna
○*sthāna* n. the place or abode of a god MW
• a temple Kām. Hit
surasravantī
○*sravantī* f. the heavenly Ganges Harav
surasrotasvinī
○*srotasvinī* f. N. of the Ganges Bhām
surāṅganā
surâṅganā f. a celestial woman, Apsaras Nal. Kāv. Kathās. &c
surācārya
surâcārya m. 'preceptor of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati L. - 1
surājīva
surâjīva (for 2. *surâj*○ See below, col. 3), m. 'livelihood of the gods', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

surādri

surâdri m. 'mountain of the gods', the mṭmountain Meru Śiś

surādhama

surâdhama m. the lowest or worst of the gods BhP

surādhipa

surâdhipa m. 'sovereign of the gods', N. of Indra MBh. R. Kathās. &c

surādhīśa

surâdhī7śa m. id. BhP. Naish

surādhyakṣa

surâdhyakṣa m. 'sovereign of the gods', N. of Brahmā Hariv
• of Kṛishṇa ib
• of Śiva Śivag

surānaka

surânaka m. a drum of the gods BhP

surānanda

surânanda m. N. of a teacher Cat
• of a poet ŚārṅgP
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs

surāpagā

surâpagā f. 'river of the gods', the Ganges Kir. Kathās. Sāh

surāyudha

surâyudha n. a weapon of the gods Kum

surāraṇi

surâraṇi f. 'mother of the gods', N. of Aditi (cf. *surâvani*) VP

surāri

surâri m. an enemy of the gods, an Asura (also a Rākshasa) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv
• of a king MBh
• the chirp of a cricket W
• *-ghna* m. N. of a demon causing diseases Hariv
• *-sambhava* mfn. caused by an enemy of the gods MW
• *-han* m. 'destroyer of the enemy of the gods', N. of Śiva MBh
• *-hantṛ* m. 'demon-killer', N. of Vishṇu Tithyād

surārcana

surârcana n. the act of worshipping the gods, worship Yājñ

surārdana

surârdana m. 'tormenter of the gods', an Asura MārkP

surārha

surârha n. 'worthy of the gods', yellow sandal L
• gold ib
• saffron MW

surārhaka

surârhaka m. a kind of fragrant plant L. - 1

surālaya

surâlaya m. (for 2. *surâl*○ See p. 1236, col. 1) abode of the gods, heaven Hariv. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• Meru or Su-meru L
• a god's abode, temple Yājñ. Car. VarBṛS. &c
• wind (?) L

surāvani

surâvani f. the Earth as mother of the gods or Aditi MārkP. (cf. *surâraṇi*)

surāvalī

surâvalī f. N. of wk

surāvāsa

surâvāsa m. 'abode of the gods', a temple L
• N. of a temple Rājat

surāśraya

surâśraya m. 'resort of the gods', Meru Sūryas. Kathās

surāsura

surâsura m. pl. or (prob. n.) sg. gods and Asuras MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- *-guru* m. N. of Śiva MBh
- of Kaśyapa Śak
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. caused by the gods and Asuras Cat
- *-vimarda* m. a conflict or war between the gods and AsṭAsuras R
- ○*surâcārya* m. N. of a teacher W

surāspada

surâspada n. 'god's abode', a temple Rājat

surāhva

surâhva m. Pinus Deodora Bhpr
- other plants (= *maruvaka*
- = *hari-dru*) L
- (*ā*), f. a kind of creeping plants ib

surāhvaya

surâhvaya m. marjoram L
- n. Pinus Deodora ib

surejya

surêjya m. 'preceptor of the gods', N. of Bṛihas-pati Jyot. VarBṛS
- of the planet Jupiter Var
- (*ā*), f. the sacred basil L
- another plant, = *brāhmī* ib. [Page 1235, Column 2]

suretara

surêtara m. 'other than a Sura', an Asura BhP

surendra

surêndra m. chief of the gods (esp. N. of Indra) Mn. Ragh. BhP. &c
- N. of a king Rājat
- of a teacher Cat
- a kind of bulbous plant (Arum) L
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Kiṃnarī Kāraṇḍ
- *-kanda* m. a kind of bulbous plant (= ○*rêndra*) Npr. Suśr
- *-gopa* m. cochineal Suśr. (cf. *indra-g*○)
- *-cāpa* n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow ŚārṅgP
- *-jit* m. 'conqueror of Indra', N. of Garuḍa L
- *-tā* f. the rank of chief of the gods Jātakam
- *-pūjya* m. N. of Bṛihas-pati, the planet Jupiter VarBṛS. Sch
- *-mālā* f. N. of a Kiṃ-narī Kāraṇḍ
- *-lupta*, morbid baldness of the head (= *indra-l*○) Car
- *-loka* m. Indra's world Bhag
- *-vatī* f. N. of a princess Rājat
- *-śiṣya* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

surendraka

surêndraka m. a kind of bulbous plant (= ○*rêndra*) Npr

surebha

surêbha m. (for *su-rebha* See p. 1232, col. 3) a celestial elephant MW

sureśa

surêśa m. a lord of the gods BhP
- N. of a partic. god MBh
- of a partic. Agni (son of Tapas) ib
- of Indra VarBṛS. Kathās. BhP
- of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Cat
- of Śiva Śivag
- of a place Pañcar
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Cāṇ

- *-loka* m. Indra's world BhP

sureśvara

surêśvara m. a lord of the gods R. BhP
- N. of Brahmā R
- of Śiva ib
- of Indra Kāv. BhP
- of a Rudra MBh. VP
- of a disciple of Śaṃkarâcārya and others Buddh. RāmatUp. &c
- (*ī*), f. N. of Durgā Kathās. Rājat
- of Lakshmī Cat
- of Rādhā Pañcar
- of the celestial Ganges L
- *-dhanus* n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow Kāv
- *-paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat
- *-prabha* m. N. of a king Buddh
- *-vārttika* n. *-vārttika-ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
- *-svāmin*
- ○*varâcārya*, ○*varâśrama* m. N. of authors Cat
- ○*varī-kṣetra* n. N. of a region sacred to Durgā Rājat
- ○*varīmāhātmya* n. N. of wk
- ○*varôpâdhyāya* m. N. of an author Cat

sureṣṭa

surêṣṭa mfn. beloved or desired by the gods L
- m. Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L
- Vatica Robusta ib
- Agati Grandiflora ib
- = *vasuka* ib
- Sesbana Grandiflora W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *brāhmī* L
- Asclepias Acida W

sureṣṭaka

surêṣṭaka n. the resin of the Vatica Robusta L. - 1

surottama

surôttama m. (for 2. *surôt*○ See p. 1236, col. 1) chief of the gods MBh
- N. of Vishṇu Hariv
- of the Sun L
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras VP
- ○*mâcārya* m. N. of various authors Cat

surottara

surôttara m. 'superior to gods', sandal-wood L

suropama

surôpama mfn. god-like, divine MBh

suraukas

surâukas n. an abode of the gods, temple Rājat

» suraka

suraka See p. 1236, col. 1

» suralā

suralā f. N. of a river L
- of the Ganges MW

» surusura

surusura mfn. 'ruling' or 'shining' (= *surat*) L

suraṅgā

suraṅgā f. (for *su-raṅgā* See p. 1232, col. 1) a hole cut in the wall or made underground (= *suruṅgā*, q.v.) MBh. Mudr

suraḍā

suraḍā f. Ipomoea Turpethum Car

surata

su-rata &c. See p. 1232, col. 1

surabhi

su-rabhí mf(*is*, or *ī*)n. (prob. fr. 5. *su* + √*rabh*, = 'affecting pleasantly') sweet-smelling, fragrant RV. &c. &c

• charming, pleasing, lovely RV. AV. AitBr
• famous, celebrated Kāvyâd. ii, 176
• best, excellent L
• good, virtuous L
• friendly, a friend W
• m. fragrance, perfume, any sweet-smelling substance L
• N. of various fragrant plants and substances (accord. to L. 'Michelia Champaka
• Nauclea Cadamba
• a kind of jasmine
• nutmeg' &c. &c.) Suśr
• the season of spring Kāv
• the month Caitra L
• a fire lighted at the fixing of the sacrificial post L
• (also *ī*), f. N. of various plants (Boswellia, Thurifera
• Prosopis Spicigera or Mimosa Suma &c.) L
• spirituous liquor (cf. *surā*
• v. l. *murā*) L
• N. of a fabulous cow (daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, mother of cattle and of the Rudras, sometimes considered as one of the Mātṛis or as the cow of plenty
• *surabheḥ sutāḥ*, 'the children of Surabhi', i.e. 'cattle') MBh. Kāv. &c. (IW. 519)
• any cow (accord. to L. 'a brown cow') Vās
• the earth L
• (*i*), n. a fragrant smell or substance, perfume ŚBr. GṛŚrS. ChUp. R
• sulphur L
• gold L

surabhikandara

○*kandara* m. N. of a mountain Vikr

surabhikṣetramāhātmya

○*kṣetra-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Skandha-purāṇa

surabhigandha

○*gandha* m. a fragrant smell BhP

• mfn. fragrant
• (*ā*), f. Jasminum Grandiflorum L
• n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia ib

surabhigandhi

○*gandhi* or mfn. sweet-smelling, fragrant MBh. Kāv. &c

surabhigandhin

○*ganḍdhin* mfn. sweet-smelling, fragrant MBh. Kāv. &c

surabhigandhita

○*gandhita* mfn. filled with sweet scents R

surabhigandhin

○*gandhin* See ○*dhi*

surabhighṛta

○*ghṛta* n. fragrant butter or ghee W. [Page 1235, Column 3]

surabhicūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. perfumed powder Kauś

surabhicūla

○*cūla* m. N. of a poet Subh., Introd

surabhicchada

○*cchada* m. fragrant Jambu L

surabhitanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of Surabhi', a bull VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. a cow Megh
surabhitā
○*tā* f. fragrancy Cat
surabhitriphalā
○*triphalā* f. nutmeg (and) Areca nut (and) cloves L
surabhitvac
○*tvac* f. cardamoms L
surabhidattā
○*dattā* f. N. of an Apsaras Kathās
surabhidāru
○*dāru* (L.) or (Bhpr.), m. Pinus Longifolia
surabhidāruka
○*dāḍruka* (Bhpr.), m. Pinus Longifolia
surabhipattra
○*pattra* m. marjoram L
• (*ā*), f. Eugenia Jambolana ib
• = *rāja-jambū* ib
surabhiputra
○*putra* m. = *-tanaya* VarBṛS
surabhibāṇa
○*bāṇa* m. 'having fragrant arrows' (as made of flowers), N. of the god of love L
surabhimat
○*mát* mfn. provided with perfumes, fragrant TS. ĀpŚr. BhP
• containing the word *surabhi* Br
• m. N. of Agni AitBr
• (*atī*), f. a verse containing the word *surabhi* Buddh
surabhimāruta
○*māruta* n. 'having frṭfragrant winds', N. of a forest Kathās
surabhimāsa
○*māsa* m. 'fragrant month', spring Vās. Kād
surabhimukha
○*mukha* n. the opening of spring MW
surabhivatsa
○*vatsa* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
surabhivalkala
○*valkala* n. the bark of Laurus Cassia L
surabhiṣṭama
○*ṣṭama* (○*bhí-*), mfn. (fr. the nom. ○*bhis*) most fragrant or agreeable RV
surabhisamaya
○*samaya* m. the season of spring Sāh
surabhisragdhara
○*srag-dhara* mfn. wearing fragrant garlands MW
surabhisravā
○*sravā* f. the gum olibanum tree L
» surabhaya
surabhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make fragrant, perfume Subh
» surabhikā
surabhikā f. a sort of Musa L
» surabhita
surabhita mfn. rendered fragrant, perfumed Kāv. Vās. &c
• rendered famous Daś
» surabhin

surabhin mfn. perfumed, scented, fragrant (compar. ○*bhín-tara*) RV. Kauś

» surabhī

surabhī f. (= ○*bhí*), in comp

surabhīgandha

○*gandha* n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia L

surabhīgotra

○*gotra* n. 'race of Surabhī', oxen, cattle, kine MBh

surabhīpaṭṭana

○*paṭṭana* n. N. of a town ib

surabhīpattrā

○*pattrā* f. the rose-apple W
• = *rājajambū* MW

surabhīrasā

○*rasā* f. the gum olibanum tree L

surabhīsuta

○*suta* m. pl. 'children of Surabhī', oxen, cattle R

» surabhīkṛ

surabhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to render fragrant, fill with fragrancy Hariv. Kāv. &c
• to divulge Rājat

» surabhy

surabhy in comp. for ○*bhi*

surabhyāsya

○*āsya* mfn. having the mouth fragrant (*-tva* n.) ŚāṅkhŚr

surasa

su-rasa &c. See p. 1232, col. 2

surā

súrā f. (ifc. also *sura*, n
• prob. fr. √3 *su*, 'to distil', and not connected with *sura*, 'a god') spirituous liquor, wine (in ancient times 'a kind of beer')
• spirituous liquor (personified as a daughter of Varuṇa produced at the churning of the ocean) RV. &c. &c
• water Naigh. i, 12
• a drinking vessel L
• a snake L

surākara

○*"ṣkara* (○*râk*○), m. 'mine of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor', the cocoa-nut tree L
• a distillery Baudh

surākarman

○*karman* n. a ceremony performed with Surā Lāṭy

surākāra

○*kārá* m. a distiller VS

surākumbha

○*kumbha* m. a vessel for spirituous liqṭliquor Pañcar

surāgāra

○*"ṣgāra* (○*râg*○, or ○*râg*○), m. (MārkP.) or n. (L.) a tavern

surāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. (L.) a tavern

surāgraha

○*grahá* m. a cupful of Surā ŚBr
• = *-kumbha* MW

surāgrya

○*"ṣgrya* (○*râg*○), n. 'best liquor', nectar R

surāghaṭa

○*ghaṭa* m. = *kumbha* R. - 2

surājīva
○"ṣjīva (○râj○), m. (for 1. *surâj*○ col. 1) = next
surājīvin
○*jīvin* m. 'living by spṭspirituous liqṭliquor', a distiller, tavern-keeper Yājñ
surādṛti
○*dṛti* m. a leather bag for holding spirituous liqṭliquor PañcavBr
surādhara
○*dhara* m. N. of an Asura Kathās
surādhāna
○ mf(*ī*)n. containing SṭSurā VS
surādhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. the flag or sign of a tavern Mn. MBh. - 1
surāpa
○*pa* mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. √1. *pā*) drinking spirituous liqṭliquor, a spiritdrinker ŚāṅkhŚr. Kauś. Mn. &c
• wise, sage W
• pleasant, agreeable ib. - 2
surāpa
○*pa* m. (fr. √3. *pā*) a preserver of spirituous liqṭliquor ib
surāpāṇa
○ or n. the drinking of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor TS. ŚBr. Nir. &c
surāpāna
○ n. the drinking of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor TS. ŚBr. Nir. &c
• mfn. drinking spirituous liqṭliquor Cāṇ
• eating anything to excite thirst W
• m. pl. N. of the people of eastern India (so called from their drinking spirituous liqṭliquor) Pāṇ. 8-4, 9 Sch
• (○*ṇa*) *-parikṣīva*, intoxicated MW
• *-prâyaścitta* n. a penance for drinking spirits ib
surāpātra
○*pātra* n. a wine-glass or cup A
surāpāna
○*pāna* See *-pāṇa*
surāpin
○*pin* (?), mfn. drinking Surā Bhaṭṭ
• possessing wine-drinkers MW
surāpīta
○*pīta* mfn. one who has drunk SṭSurā Pāṇ. 4-1, 53 Sch
surāpītha
○*pītha* m. the drinking of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor AitBr
• mfn. drinking spirituous liqṭliquor BhP
surāpriya
○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. fond of Surā Hariv
surābali
○*bali* (*súrā-*), mfn. receiving an oblation of Surā TBr
surābīja
○*bīja* n. a substance serving for the preparation of beer
• barm Bhpr. Suśr. Sch
surābdhi
○"*ṣbdhi* (○*râb*○), m. the ocean of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor MārkP
surābhāga
○*bhāga* m. the scum or froth of beer, yeast, barm L
surābhājana
○*bhājana* n. a wine cup Mn. xi, 148
surābhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. = *-pātra* A

surāma

○*"ṣma* (○*râma*), m. 'Surā-disease', intoxication or its effects RV

surāmaṇḍa

○*maṇḍa* m. = *-bhāga* L

• the scum or froth of beer, yeast, barm W

surāmatta

○*matta* mfn. intoxicated by Surā Kāv. [Page 1236, Column 1]

surāmada

○*madá* m. Surā-intoxication ŚBr

surāmaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of SṭSurā VS. Sch

surāmukha

○*mukha* m. 'having Surā in the mouth', N. of a serpentdemon MBh

surāmūlya

○*mūlya* n. drink-money Śak

surāmeha

○*meha* m. a kind of diabetes ŚārṅgS

surāmehin

○*mehin* mfn. suffering from diabṭdiabetes Suśr. - 2

surālaya

○*laya* (○*râl*○

• for 1. *surâl*○ See p. 1235, col. 1), m. a tavern Vās

surāvat

○*vat* (*súrā-*), mfn. having spirituous liqṭliquor RV. ŚBr

surāvāri

○*vāri* m. spirituous liqṭliquor L

surāvṛta

○*vṛta* m. 'surrounded with spṭspirituous liqṭliquor', N. of the sun ib

surāśū

○ mfn. swollen i.e. excited with spṭspirituous liqṭliquor RV

• m. a drunkard MW

• a heretic ib

surāśodhana

○*śodhana* n. N. of wk

surāsaṃspṛṣṭa

○*saṃspṛṣṭa* mfn. touched by spṭspirituous liqṭliquor Mn. xi, 171

surāsaṃdhāna

○*saṃdhāna* n. the distilling of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor MW

surāsamudra

○*samudra* m. the ocean of spṭspirituous liqṭliquor KapS. Sch

surāsava

○*sava* (○*râs*○), m. n. beer or spṭspirituous liqṭliquor produced by the fermentation of unripe corn Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c

• n. Surā and Āsava BhP. Sch

• spirituous liqṭliquor MW

surāsoma

○*somá* m. Soma in the form of Surā ŚāṅkhŚr

• du. Surā and Soma (*-vikrayin* mfn.) VS. KātyŚr

surāhuti

○*"ṣhutí* (○*râh*○), f. libation of Surā ŚBr. 2

surottama

surôttama (prob.) n. (for 1. *surôtt*○ See p. 1235, col. 2) the scum of Surā Gobh. (Sch. 'excellent water')

suroda
surôda mfn. having Sūra for water MBh. VP
• m. the sea of Surā BhP. Pañcar
surodaka
súrôdaka mf(*ā*)n. = prec. AV
• m. = prec. VP
suropayāma
surôpayāmá m. a vessel for holding SṭSurā MaitrS
» suraka
suraka mfn. = *surā-prakāra*, *surā-varṇa* (applied to a snake), g. *sthūlâdi*
» surīya
surīya or mfn. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 1 Vārtt. 4
surya
surya mfn. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 1 Vārtt. 4
surāti
su-rāti su-rādhas &c. See p. 1232, col. 2
surāla
surāla m. N. of a preceptor Cat
surāṣṭra
su-rāṣṭra &c. See p. 1232, col. 2
surisa
surisa See *indra-s○*
surīka
surīka m. N. of a poet Cat
suruṅga
suruṅga m. a kind of tree, Moringa Pterygosperma (cf. *su-raṅga*, p. 1232, col. 1) L
• (*ā*), f. (accord. to some = Gk. ?
• cf. *suraṅgā*, p. 1235, [1236, 1] col. 2) a hole made underground for military purposes or for house-breaking, mine, excavation, breach, subterranean passage Mudr. Kathās. Divyâv
suruṅgayuj
○*yuj* m. = next L
suruṅgāhi
suruṅgâhi m. 'underground-serpent', a house-breaker L
suruc
su-ruc su-ruci &c. See p. 1232, col. 2
surundalā
surundalā f. N. of a river L
surūṇḍa
surūṇḍa m. pl. N. of a dynasty (v. l. *guruṇḍa*
• cf. *muruṇḍa*) BhP
surejya
surêjya surêndra, See p. 1235, cols. 1 and 2
sul
sul (only in *prá-sulāmi*, v. l. *prá-tilāmi*) VS. (= *pra-veśayāmi* Sch.)
sula
sula g. *balâdi*
sulavat
○*vat* mfn. ib
» sulin
sulin mfn. (fr. *sulá*), g. *balâdi*
sulakkaṇa
su-lakkaṇa su-lakṣa &c. See p. 1232, col. 3
sulatāna
sulatāna m. a sultan L
suleka
su-léka m. (cf. *leka*) N. of an Āditya ĀpŚr

sulekha
su-lekha su-locana &c. See p. 1232, col. 3
sullaṇa
sullaṇa wṛ. for *sulhaṇa* below
sullāvihāra
sullā-vihāra m. N. of a monastery Rājat
sulhaṇa
sulhaṇa m. N. of the author of the Su-kavi-hṛidayânandinī (a Comm. on Kedāra's Vṛitta-ratnâkara) Cat
sulharī
sulharī f. N. of a place Rājat
suvaṃśa
su-vaṃśa su-vaktra &c. See p. 1233, col. 1
suvana
suvana m. (said to be fr. √2. *sū* = 5. *su*) the sun Uṇ. ii, 80 Sch
• fire L
• the moon L
• n. in *puṃ-* and *suparṇa-s*○, q.v
suvar
súvar ind. = 3. *svár*, the sun, light, heaven Āpast. [Page 1236, Column 2]
suvarga
○*gá* (for *su-varga* See p. 1233, col. 1) = *svargá* TS. TBr
• *-kāma* (○*gá-*), mfn. = *svarga-k*○, desiring heaven TS
suvarjana
○*jána* mfn. born or produced in heaven TBr
suvarjit
○*jít* mfn. winning heaven TS
suvardhāman
○*dhāman* (*súvar-*), mfn. abiding in heaven or light ib
suvarvat
○*vat* (*súvar-*) and mfn. = *svárvat* and *svar-víd* ib
suvarvid
○*víd* mfn. = *svárvat* and *svar-víd* ib
» suvargeya
suvargéya or mfn. = *svargyá*, leading to heaven, celestial &c. TS
suvargya
suvargyá mfn. = *svargyá*, leading to heaven, celestial &c. TS
suvarcaka
su-varcaka su-varcala &c. See p. 1233, col. 1
suvarṇa
su-várṇa mf(*ā*)n. of a good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden, yellow RV. &c. &c
• gold, made of gold TBr. ChUp. R
• of a good tribe or caste MBh. xiii, 2607
• m. a good colour MW
• a good tribe or class ib
• a kind of bdellium L
• the thorn-apple L
• a kind of metre VarBṛS. Sch
• m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh
• of an ascetic ib
• of a minister of Daśa-ratha R
• of a son of Antarīksha, Vp
• of a king of Kāśmīra Rājat
• of a poet Cat
• m. (rarely n.) a partic. weight of gold (= 1 Karsha, = 16 Māshas, = 80 Raktikās, = about 175 grains troy) Mn. MBh. &c
• a gold coin Mṛicch

- a kind of bulbous plant (= *suvarṇâlu*) L
- a kind of aloe L
- a kind of sacrifice L
- (*ā*), f. turmeric L
- Sida Rhomboidea or Cordifolia L
- another plant (= *svarṇakṣīrī*) L
- a bitter gourd, colocynth W
- N. of one of the seven tongues of fire MW
- of a daughter of Ikshvāku (the wife of Su-hotra) MBh
- (*ī*), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata (perhaps wṛ. for *sukarṇī*). L
- (*am*), n. gold (of which 57 synonyms are given) AV. &c. &c
- money, wealth, property, riches L
- a sort of yellow sandal-wood L
- the flower of Mesua Roxburghī
- a kind of vegetable (= *gaura-suvarṇa*) L
- red ochre (= *suvarṇagairika*) L
- the right pronunciation of sounds ŚBr
- N. of a Tīrtha MBh
- of a partic. world ib

suvarṇakakṣya
○*kakṣya* mfn. having a golden girdle MBh

suvarṇakaṅkaṇa
○*kaṅkaṇa* (Hit.),

suvarṇakaṭaka
○*kaṭaka* (Mṛicch.), n. a gold bracelet

suvarṇakaṇa
○*kaṇa* m. a species of bdellium L
- *-guggulu* m. id. ib

suvarṇakadalī
○*kadalī* f. a kind of plantain ib

suvarṇakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a gold-worker, goldsmith Mn. MBh

suvarṇakarṣa
○*karṣa* m. a Karsha weight of gold MW

suvarṇakāra
○*kāra* m. id. Mn. R. Var. Vās
- ○*rânna* n. food given by a goldsmith Mn. iv, 218
- ○*rêśvaravarman* m. N. of a poet Subh

suvarṇakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* W

suvarṇaketakī
○*ketakī* f. a kind of plant, (or) a Ketakī made of gold Rājat

suvarṇakeśa
○*keśa* m. N. of a serpentdemon Buddh

suvarṇakṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. a kind of plant Suśr

suvarṇagaṇita
○*gaṇita* n. computation of gṭgold (of its weight and purity) Col
- a partic. method of calculation in arithmetic W

suvarṇagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Buddh

suvarṇagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain ib

suvarṇagairika
○*gairika* n. red ochre L

suvarṇagotra
○*gotra* n. N. of a kingdom Buddh
suvarṇagranthi
○*granthi* m. a pocket for keeping gold Pañcat
suvarṇacakravartin
○*cakravartin* m. 'one who sets a golden wheel in motion', a king Buddh
suvarṇacampaka
○*campaka* m. a yellowflowering Campaka Caurap. Sch
suvarṇacaṣaka
○*caṣaka* N. of Comm
suvarṇacūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
suvarṇacūla
○*cūla* m. a kind of bird Kathās
suvarṇacaura
○*caura* m. a stealer of gṭgold Mn. xi, 49
suvarṇacaurikā
○*caurikā* f. gold-stealing Mṛicch
suvarṇajīvika
○*jīvika* m. a gṭgold-merchant (a partic. mixed caste, the son of a Māṇikī by a Kāṃsya-kāra) L
suvarṇajyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. having a golden lustre NṛisUp
suvarṇatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk
suvarṇatāla
○*tāla* m. a golden palm MBh
suvarṇadāna
○*dāna* n. a gift of gold Cat
suvarṇadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. n. 'golden island', (prob.) N. of Sumatra Kathās. Buddh
suvarṇadhenu
○*dhenu* f. a golden offering in the shape of a cow Cat
• *-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
suvarṇanakulī
○*nakulī* f. a kind of plant L
suvarṇanaṣṭaśānti
○*naṣṭa-śānti* f. N. of ch. of the Śānti-mayūkha,
suvarṇanābha
○*nābha* mfn. having a golden centre (as a cup or vessel of any kind) Āpast. Vishṇ
• m. N. of an author Cat
suvarṇanābhi
○*nābhi* m. or f. a golden navel Vishṇ
suvarṇapakṣa
○*pakṣa* mfn. gold-winged TĀr
suvarṇapattra
○*pattra* m. 'id.', a kind of bird MBh
suvarṇapadma
○*padma* n. a gold-coloured lotus flower Suśr
• a golden lotus flower Cat
• *-dāna* n. N. of wk
suvarṇapārśva
○*pārśva* N. of a locality Rājat
suvarṇapālikā
○*pālikā* f. a kind of vessel made of gold R

suvarṇapiñjara
○*piñjara* mfn. yellow like gṭgold Mṛicch
suvarṇapura
○*pura* n. N. of a mythical city Kād
suvarṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* mf(*ā*)n. having gṭgold for flowers MBh. Pañcat. Kuval
• m. the globe-amaranth L
• n. its flower VarBṛS
• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. a kind of plant ib
suvarṇapuṣpita
○*puṣpita* mfn. having gṭgold for flowers, abounding in gold Pañcat
suvarṇapṛthvīdānavidhi
○*pṛthvī-dāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
suvarṇapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having a golden surface, overlaid with gold, gilded MBh
suvarṇaprabhāsa
○*prabhāsa* m. N. of a Yaksha Buddh. [Page 1236, Column 3]
• of a Buddhist Sūtra wk
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of the serpent-demon Kālika Lalit
suvarṇaprasara
○*prasara* n. the fragrant bark of the Feronia Elephantum L
suvarṇaprasava
○*prasava* n. id. MW
suvarṇaphalā
○*phalā* f. a species of Musa L
suvarṇabalaja
○*bala-ja* See *sauvarṇabalaja*
suvarṇabindu
○*bindu* m. N. of Vishṇu L
• of a temple Hariv. Mālatīm
suvarṇabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* or n. a jewel-box Mṛicch
suvarṇabhāṇḍaka
○*bhāṇḍḍaka* n. a jewel-box Mṛicch
• ○*ḍâgāra*, a treasury ib
suvarṇabhujendra
○*bhujêndra* m. N. of a king Buddh
suvarṇabhū
○*bhū* f. 'gold-country', N. of a country said to be in the northeast VarBṛS
suvarṇabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. = *-dviipa* Kathās. Jātakam
suvarṇamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of gold Pañcat
suvarṇamākṣika
○*mākṣika* n. a bright yellow mineral substance (thought to be pyritic iron ore) Bhpr
suvarṇamālikā
○*mālikā* f. 'gṭgold-garlanded', N. of a goddess Cat
suvarṇamāṣa
○*māṣa* m. (Prâyaśc.) or a partic. weight (= 5 Kṛishṇalas or 12 Dhānya-māshas)
suvarṇamāṣaka
○*māḍṣaka* (Suśr.), a partic. weight (= 5 Kṛishṇalas or 12 Dhānya-māshas)
suvarṇamuktāvivāda
○*muktā-vivāda* m. N. of a Kāvya
suvarṇamukharī

○*mukharī* f. N. of a river Cat
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa
suvarṇamukhīmāhātmya
○*mukhī-māhātmya* wṛ. for prec
suvarṇamuṣṭi
○*muṣṭi* f. a handful of gṭgold Lalit
suvarṇamekhalī
○*mekhalī* f. 'gold-girdled', N. of an Apsaras Kāraṇḍ
suvarṇamedinī
○*medinī* f. the earth represented in gold (*-dāna* n.) Cat
suvarṇamocā
○*mocā* f. a sort of Musa L
suvarṇayūthikā
○*yūthikā* or f. a species of jasmine Mṛicch
suvarṇayūthī
○*yūḍthī* f. a species of jasmine Mṛicch
suvarṇarajata
○*rajatá* mf()n. made or consisting of gold and silver Br
• n. pl. gold and silver R

*suvarṇaratnākaracchattrakūṭa*3*su-várṇa--ratnâkara-cchattra-kūṭa* or m. N. of a future Buddha Buddh

*suvarṇaratnākaracchattraketu*3*su-várṇa--ratnâkara-cchattra-ketu* m. N. of a future Buddha Buddh
suvarṇarambhā
○*rambhā* f. a species of Musa L
suvarṇarūpyaka
○*rūpyaka* mfn. abounding in gold and silver MW
• m. N. of an island R
suvarṇarūpyamaya
○*rūpya-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of gold and silver Kāraṇḍ
suvarṇarekha
○*rekha* m. N. of an author Uṇ. iii, 136 Sch
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L
suvarṇaretas
○*retas* mfn. having golden semen (N. of Śiva) MBh
suvarṇaretasa
○*retasa* m. N. of a man
• pl. his descendants Cat
suvarṇaroman
○*roman* mfn. having golden wool L
• gold-haired ib
• m. a ram Pañcat
• N. of a son of Mahā-roman VP
suvarṇalatā
○*latā* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum L
suvarṇalekhā
○*lekhā* f. a streak of gold (on a touchstone) Vās
suvarṇavaṇij
○*vaṇij* m. a gold-merchant, a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Vaiśya woman by an Ambashṭha) L. -1
suvarṇavat
○*vat* mfn. 'containing or possessing gold' and 'having a correct pronunciation of sounds' (*-tā* f.) BṛĀrUp. Sch
• beautiful, handsome MW

- (*atī*), f. N. of various rivers containing gold L
- of a town in Dakshiṇā-patha Hit. - 2

suvarṇavat
- ○*vat* ind. like gold L

suvarṇavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mfn. golden coloured
- m. N. of Vishṇu L
- (*ā*), f. turmeric ib
- (○*ṇa*)*-tā* f. the having a golden colour (one of the 32 signs of perfection) Dharmas. 83

suvarṇavarṣa
- ○*varṣa* m. N. of a king Inscr

suvarṇavastrādi
- ○*vastrâdi* n. money and clothes &c. L

suvarṇavijaya
- ○*vijaya* m. N. of a Kāvya

suvarṇavṛṣabha
- ○*vṛṣabha* m. a bull made of gṭgold (given as a present) Cat

suvarṇaśakaṭikā
- ○*śakaṭikā* f. a golden toy-cart Mṛicch

suvarṇaśiras
- ○*śiras* mfn. having a golden head MBh

suvarṇaśileśvaratīrtha
- ○*śilêśvara-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat

suvarṇaśekhara
- ○*śekhara* n. N. of a city, Vṛishabhān

suvarṇaṣṭhīvi
- ○*ṣṭhīvi* or m. 'spitting gold', N. of a son of Sṛiñjaya MBh

suvarṇaṣṭhīvin
- ○*ṣṭhīḍvin* m. 'spitting gold', N. of a son of Sṛiñjaya MBh

suvarṇasānūra
- ○*sānūra* N. of a locality Rājat

suvarṇasāra
- ○*sāra* N. of wk

suvarṇasiddha
- ○*siddha* m. an adept in acquiring gold by magical means Pañcat

suvarṇasūtra
- ○*sūtra* n. a string of gold Hariv. Kum
- N. of Comm

suvarṇasteya
- ○*steya* n. the stealing of gold (one of the 5 Mahā-pātakas or great crimes) Mn. xi, 98 &c

suvarṇasteyin
- ○*steyin* m. a stealer of gold L

suvarṇasthāna
- ○*sthāna* n. N. of a locality Cat
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of wk

suvarṇahali
- ○*hali* m. a kind of tree L

suvarṇākarṣaṇabhairavastotra
- *suvarṇâkarṣaṇabhairava-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

suvarṇākṣa
- *suvarṇâkṣa* m. 'golden-eyed', N. of Śiva MBh

suvarṇākhya
- *suvarṇâkhya* mfn. called Su-varṇa MBh
- m. Mesua Roxburghī L

• the thorn-apple MW

suvarṇābha

suvarṇâbha m. Lapis Lazuli Npr

• N. of a son of Śaṅkhapada MBh

suvarṇābhiṣeka

suvarṇâbhiṣeka m. the sprinkling a bride and bridegroom with water containing a piece of gold MW

suvarṇālaṃkāravat

suvarṇâlaṃkāra-vat mfn. having a golden ornament Hcat

suvarṇālu

suvarṇâlu m. a kind of bulbous plant L

suvarṇāvabhāsā

suvarṇâvabhāsā f. N. of a Gandharva maiden Kāraṇḍ

suvarṇāhvā

suvarṇâhvā f. yellow jasmine L

» suvarṇaka

suvarṇaka mfn. golden Harav

• of a beautiful colour MW

• m. Cathartocarpus Fistula Bhpr

• (ifc.) a Karsha of gold MBh

• n. gold ib. R

• yellow brass L

• lead ib

• m. or n. (?) a kind of plant (v. l. ○*ṇa-kṣīrī*) Suśr

» suvarṇasa

suvarṇasa mfn. g. *tṛṇâdi*

» suvarṇāra

suvarṇāra m. Bauhinia Variegata Npr

» suvarṇin

suvarṇin See *maṇi-ratna-suv*○

» suvarṇībhū

suvarṇī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become gold Pañcat. Kathās

» suvarṇīya

suvarṇīya mfn. g. *utkarâdi*. [Page 1237, Column 1]

» suvarṇya

suvarṇya mfn. = *suvarṇam arhati* g. *daṇḍâdi*

suvardhāman

súvar-dhāman &c. See p. 1236, col. 1

suvarṣa

su-varṣa &c. See p. 1233, col. 1

suvita

su-v-itá mfn. (fr. 5. *su* + *ita*

• cf. *sv-itá*) easy of access or to traverse, prosperous (as a path) RV

• faring well ib

• n. a good path, prosperous course (opp. to *dur-ita*) ib

• welfare, prosperity, fortune, good luck ib. AV. TBr

suvida

su-vida su-vidagdha &c. See p. 1233, col. 2

suśaṃsa

su-śáṃsa mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + *ś*○) saying or wishing good things, blessing RV

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

suśaṃsin

○*śaṃsín* mfn. announcing or wishing good things W

suśaka

○*śáka* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be done or practicable RV

- easy to or to be (inf.) Nyāyam

suśakuna
- ○*śakuna* n. good birds AV
- mf(*ā*)n. of good augury, auspicious Bālar

suśakta
- ○*śakta* mfn. well able or capable Pāṇ. 5-4, 121. (v. l.)

suśakti
- ○*śákti* f. an easy possibility or feasibility, an easy affair RV
- mfn. = prec. Pāṇ. 5-4, 121 (v. l.)
- m. N. of a man Buddh

suśaṭha
- ○*śaṭha* mfn. very deceitful or false Subh

suśaphagatimukha
- ○*śapha-gatimukha* mfn. having beautiful hoofs (and) gait (and) mouths VarBṛS

suśabda
- ○*śabda* mfn. sounding well (as a flute) Mṛicch
- *-tā* f. = *sauśabdya*, correct formation of grammatical forms Pratāp

suśama
- ○*śama* m. N. of a man (cf. *sauśami*) Siddh

suśami
- ○*śámi* or ind. diligently, carefully RV. VS. TS

suśamī
- ○*śámī* ind. diligently, carefully RV. VS. TS

suśara
- ○*śara* mfn. easily broken Nir

suśaraṇa
- ○*śaraṇá* mfn. affording secure refuge or protection RV. MBh. xiii, 1173 (v. l. for *su-saraṇa*)

suśaraṇya
- ○*śaraṇya* mfn. id. (said of Śiva) Śivag

suśarīra
- ○*śarīra* mfn. having a beautiful body, well shaped VarBṛS

suśarman
- ○*śárman* n. good refuge or protection AV
- mfn. granting secure refuge or protection RV. VS
- = *atisukha* Vās. (Sch.)
- m. N. of an Asura Kathās
- of a son of one of the Manus Hariv. MārkP
- of a king MBh. BhP
- of a Vaiśāli MārkP
- of a Kāṇva VP
- of Śāṃśapāyana Cat
- pl. N. of a class of gods under the 13th Manu MārkP
- (○*ma*) *-candra* m. N. of a king Inscr
- *-nagara* or *-pura* n. N. of a town ib

suśalya
- ○*śalya* m. Mimosa Catechu L

suśasta
- ○*śasta* mfn. well recited (superl. *-tama*) AitBr

suśasti
- ○*śastí* f. good recitation, good hymn of praise. (also as form of instr.) RV. VS
- mfn. praiseworthy RV

suśāka
- ○*śāka* m. 'good herb', N. of various plants (Abelmoschus Esculentus
- = *cañcu*
- = *taṇḍulīya*) L

• n. = next L

suśākaka

○*śākaka* n. fresh ginger L

suśānta

○*śānta* mfn. thoroughly allayed or extinguished Kauś

• very calm or placid (as water) MBh

• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Śaśi-dhvaja Pur

suśānti

○*śānti* f. perfect calm or tranquillity MārkP

• m. N. of Indra under the third Manu ib

• of a son of Aja-mīḍha Hariv

• of a son of Śānti VP

suśārada

○*śārada* m. N. of a teacher (with the patr. Śālaṅkāyana), IndSt

suśāsana

○*śāsana* n. good government MW

suśāsita

○*śāsita* mf(*ā*)n. well governed or regulated, kept under good discipline Hit

suśāsya

○*śāsya* mfn. easy to be controlled or governed MBh

suśikṣita

○*śikṣita* mfn. well instructed Mālav

• well trained or taught or disciplined MBh

suśikha

○*śikha* mfn. having beautiful points or crests L

• having a bright flame (as a lamp) Prab

• m. N. of Agni or fire L

• (*ā*), f. a peacock's crest MW

• cock's comb L

• (○*khā*) *-samūha* m. (a mass of) beautiful hair BhP

suśithila

○*śithila* mfn. very loose, much slackened or lessened

• ○*lī-kṛta* mfn. id. Mudr

suśipra

○*śiprá* or mfn. having beautiful cheeks or jaws RV

suśipra

○*śípra* mfn. having beautiful cheeks or jaws RV

suśiprin

○*śiprin* mfn. id. MW

suśimbikā

○*śimbikā* f. a kind of plant L

suśiras

○*śiras* mfn. having a fine head R. Hariv

suśilpa

○*śilpá* mf(*ā*)n. beautifully decorated or variegated RV. VS

suśiśvi

○*śiśvi* (*sú-*), mfn. swelling or growing well (in the womb) RV

suśiṣṭa

○*śiṣṭa* mfn. well governed or governing MW

• m. a faithful minister or counsellor ib

suśiṣṭi

○*śiṣṭi* (*sú-*), f. good aid or assistance RV

suśiṣya

○*śiṣya* m. a good pupil Śak

suśīghra
○*śīghra* mfn. very swift (*am* ind.) MBh
• *-ga* mfn. running very swiftly R
suśīta
○*śīta* mfn. very cold or cooling Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• m. Ficos Infectoria L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. plant (= *śata-pattrī*) L
• n. great coldness MW
• a kind of fragrant yellow sandalwood L
suśītala
○*śītala* mfn. very cold or cooling, frigid, freezing MBh. Kāv. &c
• (*am*), n. coldness Subh
• white sandal L
• a kind of fragrant grass (= *gandha-tṛṇa*) L
suśīma
○ mfn. good to lie or sit upon (opp. to *duḥ-ś*○) ŚBr. ŚāṅkhBr
• (wṛ. for *suṣīma* and *su-sīma*) [Page 1237, Column 2]
• *-kāma* mf(*ā*)n. deeply in love (= *tīvra-manmatha*) Daś
• (of unknown meaning) Kauś. 77
suśīla
○*śīla* mfn. well-disposed, goodtempered, having an amiable disposition MBh. Kāv. &c
• tractable (as a cow) Yājñ
• well conducted, well made, well shaped MW
• m. N. of a son of Kauṇḍinya Hit
• of various kings Kāv
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Kṛishṇa Hariv
• of a female attending on Rādhā Pañcar
• of the wife of Yama L
• of a daughter of Hari-svāmin Cat
• n. good temper or disposition MBh. Pañcar
• *-guṇa-vat* mfn. having an amiable temper and other good qualities Subh
• *-tā* f. *-tva* n. excellence of temper or disposition, good morals, natural amiability Kād. Vet. Hcat
• *-vat* m. well-disposed, good-tempered Mṛicch
• ○*lântaka* m. N. of a minister Kautukar
• ○*lin* mfn. (= ○*la-vat*) MārkP
suśīvikā
○*śīvikā* f. a kind of bulbous √or plant (= *vārāhī-kanda*) L
suśukla
○*śukla* mfn. very white, Mahāvy
suśukvan
○*śúkvan* (RV.) or (VS.), mfn. shining brightly, brilliant
suśukvani
○*śukváni* (VS.), mfn. shining brightly, brilliant
suśuddha
○*śuddha* mfn. perfectly pure or bright Vishṇ. Hcat
suśubha
○*śubha* mfn. very beautiful or handsome (as an arm) R
• very lucky or auspicious (as a day) Kathās
• very noble (as a deed) R
suśūlinīdaṇḍaka
○*śūlinī-daṇḍaka* m. or n. (?) N. of wk
suśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* mfn. having beautiful horns TBr
suśṛṅgāra
○*śṛṅgāra* mfn. beautifully adorned Pañcat

suśṛta
○*śṛta* (*sú-*), mfn. well cooked or prepared AV. &c. &c
suśeva
○*śéva* mfn. very dear or kind or favourable RV. AV. VS. TS
• very auspicious or prosperous (as a path) AitBr
suśevas
○*śévas* mfn. very gracious or kind AV
suśevya
○*śévya* mfn. dearly loved RV
suśoka
○*śóka* mfn. shining beautifully RV
suśoṇa
○*śoṇa* mfn. dark red BhP
suśodhita
○*śodhita* mfn. perfectly cleaned, Mahāvy
suśopha
○*śopha* mf(*ā*)n. much swollen Siddh. on Perṇ. iv, 1, 51
suśobhana
○*śobhana* mf(*ā*)n. very handsome or beautiful, splendid, excellent MBh. Lalit. Kathās
suśobhamāna
○*śobhamāna* mfn. shining beautifully, handsome, splendid MārkP
suśobhita
○*śobhita* mfn. shining brightly Nār
• beautified by (comp.) Pañcar
suśoṣita
○*śoṣita* mfn. well dried VarBṛS
suścandra
○*ścandrá* mfn. glittering beautifully RV
suśrapa
○*śrápa* mfn. easy to be cooked (compar. *-tara*) ŚBr
suśrama
○*śrama* m. N. of a son of Dharma (v. l. *suśruma*) VP
suśrava
○*śrava* mfn. worth hearing Pañcar
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Vaidarbhī (the wife of Jayat-sena) MBh
suśravas
○*śrávas* mfn. abounding in glory, famous RV. AV. BhP
• hearing well or gladly, gracious, kind (superl. *-tama*) RV. Kāṭh. ĀśvGṛ
• N. of a Prajā-pati VP
• of a serpent-demon Rājat
• of a man RV. i, 53, 9 (Sāy.)
• of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Kaushya) ŚBr
• (○*vo*) *-mantra* m. N. of a partic. Mantra Saṃskārak
suśravasyā
○ f. willingness to hear RV
suśrāta
○*śrāta* (*sú-*), mfn. (= *su-śṛta*) well cooked RV
suśrānta
○*śrānta* mfn. very tired, greatly exhausted Cāṇ. (v. l.) Pañcat
suśrī
○ mfn. very splendid or rich RV
suśrīka
○*śrīka* mf(*ā*)n. id. Hariv. Sāh
• (*ā*), f. the incense-tree L

suśruk
○*śrúk* See *-śrút*
suśruṇa
○*śrúṇa* mfn. obtaining good hearing (Sāy. 'very famous') RV
suśrut
○*śrút* mfn. (nom. *-śrúk*), hearing well RV. AV. TBr
• m. N. of a man Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 3 &c
suśruta
○*śruta* (*sú-*), mfn. very famous RV
• well or correctly heard Naish
• gladly heard Mn. iii, 254
• N. of the author of a system of medicine (reputed son of Viśvā-mitra and descendant of Dhanvantari
• his work with that of Caraka, another older medical authority, is held in great esteem
• it consists of six books)
• of a son of Su-bhāsa VP
• of a son of Padmôbhava Daś
• (*am*), n. N. of the above medical work
• also of the work of Caraka Naish. iv, 116
• 'well heard', an exclamation at a Srāddha (cf. *śrauṣat*) Mn. iii, 254
• *-pāṭha-śuddhi* f. N. of wk
• *-saṃhitā* f. Suśruta's medical work
• *-sāra* m. N. of wk
suśruti
○*śruti* (*sú-*), f. a good or quick ear AV
suśroṇā
○*śroṇā* f. N. of a river Hariv
suśroṇi
○*śroṇi* mf(*ī*)n. having beautiful hips (= ?) MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess Cat
suśrotu
○*śrótu* mfn. hearing willingly RV
suślakṣṇa
○*ślakṣṇa* mf(*ā*)n. very smooth or soft or tender (*am* ind.) MBh
• very gracious (as speech) Bcar
suśliṣṭa
○*śliṣṭa* mfn. closely adhering, well joined or contracted, close, tight Kāv. VarBṛS
• well ratified Sāh
• very conclusive or intelligible Mālatīm. Jātakam
• *-guṇa* mfn. having the strings tightly knotted (as a garland, *-tā* f.) Mālatīm
• *-saṃdhi* m. pl. very firm or strong joints VarBṛS
• mfn. having very firm joints (*-tā* f.) ib
suśleṣa
○*śleṣa* m. close or intimate union, a close embrace W
• mfn. having a close embrace (and 'having a beautiful play on words'
• See *śleṣa*) Vās
suśloka
○*śloka* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. well sounding or speaking VS. TBr. &c
• of good renown, famous, celebrated BhP
suślokya
○*ślokya* mfn. very famous BhP. [Page 1237, Column 3]
• n. well sounding speech, praise, fame GṛS
suśva
○*śva* mfn. having a happy to-morrow Pāṇ. 5-4, 220
suśavī
suśavī See *suṣavii*, p. 1238, col. 1

suśikman

suśikman (prob. wṛ.) MaitrS

suśeru

suśéru m. a kind of sand or gravel TBr. (Sch.)

suśravas

su-śravas su-śruta &c. See col. 2

suṣaṃsad

su-ṣaṃsad mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + *saṃsád*) having a good meeting, fond of good company RV

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following, in which the initial *ṣ* stands for an orig. *s*):

suṣakhi

○*ṣakhí* mfn. a good friend or having good friends RV

suṣaṇa

○*ṣáṇa* or mfn. easy to be acquired ib

suṣaṇana

○*ṣaṇaná* mfn. easy to be acquired ib

suṣad

○*ṣád* mfn. addicted to sexual intercourse AV

suṣada

○*ṣáda* mf(*ā*)n. easy to sit or dwell in AV. TS

• easy to be mounted or ridden (as a horse) VS

suṣadman

○*ṣadman* m. N. of a man (cf. *sauṣadmana*)

suṣaṃdhi

○*ṣaṃdhi* m. (also written *su-s*○) N. of a son of Māndhātṛi R

• of a son of Prasuśruta VP. - 1

suṣama

○*ṣama* mfn. very even &c. (= *sama*

• cf. *su-sama*) L

• very beautiful, splendid Pañcar

• easily intelligible L

• (*ā*), f. exquisite beauty, splendour Naish. Bhām

• a partic. plant Chandom

• a kind of metre Col

• (with Jainas) the second Ara or spoke of a time-wheel in an Avasarpiṇī, and the fifth in an Utsarpiṇī (supposed to be a period in which continuous happiness is enjoyed by mankind

• sometimes written *su-khamā*) L

• N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs

• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*

• (○*ma*)*-duḥṣamā* f. (with Jainas) N. of two spokes of a time-wheel (the third in an Avasarpiṇī and the fourth in an Utsarpiṇī) L. - 2

suṣama

○*ṣáma* n. a happy year ŚBr

suṣamiddha

○*ṣamiddha* (*sú*-), mfn. = *sú-samiddha* (q.v.)

suṣamidh

○*ṣamídh* f. good fuel RV. TBr

• mfn. (also written *su-s*○) having good fuel, burning or lighting well AitBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

suṣavī

○*ṣavī* See s.v

suṣavya

○*ṣavyá* mfn. having a strong left hand (applied to Indra) RV

suṣaha

○*ṣáha* (or), mfn. easily subdued or conquered RV

suṣā

○ mfn. (for *suṣā* See s.v.) easily gaining or procuring ib

suṣāḍha

○*ṣāḍha* m. N. of Śiva MBh

suṣāman

○*ṣāmán* n. a beautiful song RV

• ( ), m. (also written *su-s*○), N. of a man ib. MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. 6-4, 170 Sch.)

• mf(○*mṇī*)n. peaceful Bhaṭṭ

suṣārathi

○*ṣārathí* m. an excellent charioteer RV

suṣāha

○ See *-ṣáha*

suṣikta

○*ṣikta* mfn. well sprinkled R

suṣita

○*ṣita* mfn. = *-sita* Pañcar

suṣira

○*ṣirá* See s.v

suṣīma

○*ṣīma* mfn. cold, frigid L

• pleasant, agreeable L

• m. a sort of snake L

• the Candra-kānta or moon gem L

• (○*má*), prob. n. luck, welfare Suparṇ

suṣut

○*ṣút* mfn. pressing out (Soma &c.) well (superl. *-ṣút-tama*) MaitrS

suṣuta

○*ṣuta* (*sú-*), mfn. well pressed out or prepared RV

suṣuti

○*ṣuti* (*sú-*), f. a good er easy birth RV

suṣupta

○*ṣupta* (*sú-*), mfn. fast asleep ŚBr. Kām. &c

• n. = next Up. Śaṃk. BhP

suṣupti

○*ṣupti* f. deep sleep (in phil. 'complete unconsciousness') Vedântas

• *-vat* ind. as in deep sleep ib

suṣumat

○*ṣumát* mfn. (prop.) very stimulating (accord. to Sāy. = *soma-vat* or *śobhana-prasava*) RV. x, 3, 1

suṣumṇa

○*ṣumṇá* or mf(*ā*)n. very gracious or kind RV. VS

suṣumna

○*ṣumná* mf(*ā*)n. very gracious or kind RV. VS

• m. N. of one of the 7 principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the moon) VP

• (*ā*), f. a partic. artery (prob. 'the carotid') or vein of the body (lying between those called *iḍā* and *piṅgalā*, and supposed to be one of the passages for the breath or spirit

• cf. *brahma-randhra*) Up. BhP. Rājat. - 1

suṣū

○ mfn. (prob.) very stimulating (accord. to others = *su-ṣuta*

• superl.) VS. - 2

suṣū

○ mfn. bringing forth easily RV

suṣūta

○*ṣūta* (*sú-*), mfn. well begotten ib

suṣūti

○*ṣūti* f. Pāṇ. 8-3, 88

suṣūmā
- ○ f. bringing forth easily RV

suṣeka
- ○*ṣéka* and mfn. flowing or running well ib

suṣecana
- ○*ṣecaná* mfn. flowing or running well ib

suṣeṇa
- ○*ṣéṇa* mfn. having a good missile (said of Kṛishṇa and Indra) MBh. VarBṛS
- • m. 'having beautiful clusters', Carissa Carandas L
- • Calamus Rotang L
- • m. N. of Vishṇu MBh
- • of a Gandharva VS. BhP
- • of a Yaksha VP
- • of a serpent-demon MBh
- • of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
- • of a monkey-chief (son of Varuṇa or Dhanvantari, father of Tārā, and physician of Su-grīva) MBh. R. &c
- • of a son of the second Manu BhP
- • of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv
- • of a king of Śūra-sena Ragh
- • of a son of Parīkshit MBh
- • of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra ib
- • of a son of Viśva-garbha Hariv
- • of a son of Vasu-deva BhP
- • of a son of Śambara Hariv
- • of a son of Vṛishṭi-mat (or Vṛishṇi-mat) VP. [Page 1238, Column 1]
- • of a son of Karma-sena Kathās
- • of a physician of Prabhākara-vardhana Vās., Introd
- • (with *kavirājamiśra*) of a grammarian Cat
- • (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Kathās
- • (*ī*), f. Ipomoea or Convolvulus Turpethum L

suṣeṇikā
- ○*ṣeṇikā* f. N. of a plant (prob. = prec.) L

suṣedha
- ○*ṣedha* mfn. g. *suṣāmâdi*

suṣoma
- ○*ṣóma* m. 'containing good sap', N. of a partic. Soma vessel RV
- • (*ā*), f. id. ib
- • N. of a river ib. BhP

suṣṭarīman
- ○*ṣṭárīman* mfn. forming an excellent bed or couch VS. TBr

suṣṭu
- ○*ṣṭú* mfn. highly praised or celebrated RV

suṣṭuta
- ○*ṣṭuta* (*sú*-), mfn. id. ib
- • correctly pronounced ib. Lāṭy

suṣṭuti
- ○*ṣṭutí* f. excellent praise, a beautiful hymn RV. VS. AV

suṣṭubh
- ○*ṣṭúbh* mfn. uttering a shrill cry RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
- • (prob. f.) a shrill cry RV

suṣṭhāna
- ○*ṣṭhāná* mf(*ā*)n. standing firm RV

suṣṭhāman
- ○ mfn. having a firm support or frame (as a chariot) ib

suṣṭhita
○*ṣṭhita* incorrect for *su-sthita* (q.v.)
suṣṭhu
○*ṣṭhú* See below
suṣavī
suṣavī f. (also written *suśavii* and *susavii*) N. of various plants (Momordica Charantia
• Nigella Indica &c.) Suśr. Bhpr
» suṣā
suṣā f. (also written *śuṣā*
• for *su-ṣā* See p. 1237, col. 3) black cumin or fennel Car
suṣi
suṣi m. (also written *śuṣi*) the hole of a reed or cane ĀpŚr. Sch
• m. a tube (cf. *deva-s*○)
suṣinandi
○*nandi* m. N. of a king, VI
» suṣira
suṣira mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *su* + *sirā*, q.v., also written *śuṣ*○) 'having a good tube or channel', perforated, pierced, hollow RV. &c. &c
• having spaces MW
• slow in articulation (= *vilambita*), id
• m. 'having a good flow of fluid or sap', a reed, bamboo, cane L
• fire (also n.) L
• a mouse L
• (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant bark L
• a river L
• (*am*), n. a hollow, hole, cavity Kām. MārkP
• a wind instrument Saṃgīt
• the air, atmosphere L
• cloves L
suṣiraccheda
○*ccheda* m. a kind of flute L
suṣiratā
○*tā* f. (Rājat.),
suṣiratva
○*tva* n. (Śaṃk.) the being hollow, hollowness
suṣiravat
○*vat* mfn. hollow ĀpŚr. Sch
suṣiravivara
○*vivara* m. a hole (esp. of a snake) Kāv
• ○*rin* mfn. hollow HPariś
suṣika
suṣika or *suṣima* m. coldness L
• mfn. cold ib
suṣilīkā
f. a kind of bird VS. MaitrS
suṣut
su-ṣut &c. See p. 1237, col. 3
suṣupsā
suṣupsā f. (fr. Desid. of √*svap*) desire of sleeping, sleepiness MBh. Naish
» suṣupsa
suṣupsa mfn. desirous of sleeping, sleepy Suśr. Śiś. BhP
suṣūya
suṣūya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (also written *susūya*
• 1. *asūya*), to like, be fond of, enjoy (acc.) Car
suṣkanta

suṣkanta m. N. of a son of Dharmanetra (v. l. *suṣmanta*) Hariv

susṭhu

suṣṭhú ind. (fr. √*sthā*

• cf. *duḥ-ṣṭhu*) aptly, fitly, duly, well, excellently, exceedingly (*suṣṭhu khalu*, 'most certainly') RV. &c. &c

suṣṭhutaram

○*taram* ind. still more, in a higher degree Jātakam

suṣṭhutā

○*tā* f. welfare, prosperity, Mahāv

suṣṭhudvāra

○*dvāra* mfn. affording a good entrance (used in explaining *sukhá*) Sāy. on RV. iii, 35, 4

suṣṭhuvah

○*váh* (or), mfn. carrying well bearing along rapidly (as horses) RV

suṣma

suṣma n. a rope, cord (v. l. for *śulba*) L

suṣmanta

suṣmanta See *suṣkanta* above

suṣvaya

suṣváya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati*, ○*te* (fr. next), to run, flow RV. AV

» suṣvi

súṣvi mfn. (fr. 3. *su*) pressing or preparing Soma RV

susaṃyata

su-saṃyata mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + *s*○) well governed or guided (as horses) MBh. Prab. BhP

• well restrained or controlled, well composed Mn. MBh. &c

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following):

susaṃyatta

○*saṃyátta* mf(*ā*)n. well prepared or ready or on one's guard (v. l. -*sampanna*) Hariv

susaṃyukta

○*saṃyukta* mfn. closely joined or united Hariv

• well or equally matched (in number) R

• well supplied or furnished with (instr.) ib

susaṃyuta

○*saṃyuta* mfn. well composed or knit together (v. l. -*saṃhata*) R

• well joined with (comp.) BrahmaP

susaṃrabdha

○*saṃrabdha* (*sú*-), mfn. firmly established RV

• very angry, greatly enraged or agitated (compar. -*tara*) MBh. R. &c

• n. = next R. [Page 1238, Column 2]

susaṃrambha

○*saṃrambha* m. violent anger R. Sch

susaṃvigna

○*saṃvigna* mfn. greatly agitated or perplexed MBh. R

susaṃvīta

○*saṃvīta* mfn. well covered or clothed or dressed MBh

• well girt, well mailed ib

• richly furnished with (comp.) R

susaṃvṛta

○*saṃvṛta* mfn. well covered or veiled or dressed, wrapped up or concealed in (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• well girt with (instr.) R

• well surrounded or accompanied by (instr.) BhP

• well hidden, kept very secret MBh. R

• carefully guarding one's self MārkP

susaṃvṛti

○*saṃvṛti* mfn. well concealed Śiś. xvi, 23

susaṃvṛtta

○*saṃvṛtta* mfn. appearing in good or proper order, rightly sprung from (abl.) Hariv
- duly occurred BhP
- well-rounded, Mahāv
- *-skandhatā* f. having the shoulders well rounded (one of the 32 signs of perfection) Dharmas. 83

susaṃvṛtti

○*saṃvṛtti* wṛ. for *-saṃvṛti*

susaṃvṛddha

○*saṃvṛddha* mfn. well thriven, prosperous MBh

susaṃśās

○*saṃśās* (*sú-*), mfn. well directing or instructing AV

susaṃśita

○*saṃśita* mfn. well sharpened, very sharp RV. AV. MBh
- of keen understanding MBh

susaṃśrita

○*saṃśrita* wṛ. for prec

susaṃśliṣṭa

○*saṃśliṣṭa* mfn. well composed (as a speech) R

susaṃsad

○*saṃsád* See *-ṣaṃsád*

susaṃsṛṣṭa

○*saṃsṛṣṭa* wṛ. for *-sammṛṣṭa*

susaṃskṛta

○*saṃskṛta* (*sú-*), mfn. beautifully adorned or decorated RV
- well cooked or prepared R. Lalit
- kept in good order R. (cf. comp.)
- correct Sanskṛit Suśr
- (prob. m.) a sacred text or precept MBh. (Nīlak.)
- ○*tôpaskara* mfn. keeping the household utensils in good order Mn. v, 150
- ○*ra-tā* f. Vishṇ

susaṃsthā

○*saṃsthā* f. (only acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to duly discharge an obligation') R

susaṃsthāna

○*saṃsthāna* mfn. well shaped or formed VarBṛS

susaṃsthita

○*saṃsthita* mfn. id. R
- well situated W
- standing firmly, doing well ib
- well brought together, circumscribed ib
- m. N. of a man, Saddh

susaṃhata

○*saṃhata* mf(*ā*)n. firmly joined or combined, closely united, pressed against each other MBh. Kāv. &c
- well compacted, well knit together (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to close very tightly') R. VarBṛS. Mṛicch

susaṃhati

○*saṃhati* mfn. well combined, closely united Śiś

susaṃhita

○*saṃhita* mfn. well united MW
- *-pramāṇa* mfn. having well united principals or chiefs ib

susaṃhṛṣṭa

○*saṃhṛṣṭa* mfn. greatly delighted R

susaktu

○*saktu* m. pl. excellent groats VarYogay

susaktha

○*saktha* or mfn. having beautiful thighs Pāṇ. 5-4, 121
susakthi
○*sakthi* mfn. having beautiful thighs Pāṇ. 5-4, 121
susakhi
○*sakhi* m. (cf. *su-ṣakhi*) a good friend Śiś
susaṃkaṭa
○*saṃkaṭa* mfn. firmly closed MBh
• hard to be explained, difficult ib
• n. a great difficulty, very difficult matter or task BhP
susaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśá* mf()n. of beautiful appearance, handsome RV
susaṃkula
○*saṃkula* m. N. of a king MBh
susaṃkruddha
○*saṃkruddha* mfn. greatly enraged MBh. R
susaṃkṣepa
○*saṃkṣepa* m. N. of Śiva MBh
susaṅga
○*saṅga* mfn. very much adhered to or liked MBh
susaṃgatā
○*saṃgatā* f. N. of a woman Ratnâv
susaṃgama
○*saṃgama* m. an excellent assembly or place of meeting BhP
susaṃgupta
○*saṃgupta* mfn. well kept or guarded or concealed MBh
susaṃgṛhīta
○*saṃgṛhīta* mfn. well restrained or controlled or governed
• *-rāṣṭra* mfn. one who governs his country well Mn. vii, 113
• well received MBh
• well kept or preserved W
• well abridged ib
susaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. an excellent compendium Hariv
susaciva
○*saciva* m. a good minister or counsellor Mudr
• mfn. having a good minister or counsellor Kām
susajjīkṛ
○*sajjī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make perfectly ready Hit
susaṃcita
○*saṃcita* mfn. well gathered, carefully accumulated (*am* ind. with √*kṛ*, 'to gather or collect carefully') ĀśvGṛ. Pañcat
• amply provided with Hcat
susatkṛta
○*satkṛta* mfn. well arranged, beautifully adorned or decorated MBh
• received or treated with great hospitality, highly honoured R
• one to whom the supreme honours have been duly rendered R
susattra
○*sattra* n. a well managed hospital or hospice Kathās
susattva
○*sattva* mfn. very resolute or courageous ib
susatya
○*satyá* mfn. AV. xx, 135, 4
• (*ā*), f. N. of a wife of Janaka KālP
susadṛśa

○*sadṛśa* mf(*ī*)n. very like or similar Veṇis. Nāg

susani

○*sani* mfn. very munificent or liberal (○*ní-tā* f.) RV

susanitṛ

○*sanitṛ* m. a liberal giver, generous benefactor ib

susaṃtuṣṭa

○*saṃtuṣṭa* mfn. well satisfied MBh

susaṃtoṣa

○*saṃtoṣa* mfn. easy to be satisfied ib

susaṃtrasta

○*saṃtrasta* mfn. greatly alarmed R

susaṃdīpta

○*saṃdīpta* mfn. flaming beautifully Pañcat

susaṃdṛś

○ mfn. having a pleasing aspect, agreeable to look at, fair to see RV

susaṃdha

○*saṃdha* mfn. true to a promise, keeping one's word Kām

susaṃdhi

○*saṃdhi* See *-ṣaṃdhi*

susaṃdhita

○*saṃdhita* mfn. well reconciled MW

susanna

○*sanna* mf(*ā*)n. completely finished or done with, frustrated, foiled Mṛicch

susaṃnata

○*saṃnata* (*sú-*), mfn. well directed (said of an arrow) AV

susaṃnipātita

○*saṃnipātita* mfn. well hurled R

susabhājita

○*sabhājita* mfn. well honoured, treated with great attention or regard R. [Page 1238, Column 3]

susabheya

○*sabheya* (*sú-*), mfn. skilful in council or company TS

susama

○*sama* mf(*ā*)n. (cf. *su-ṣama*) perfectly level or smooth VarBṛS

• well-proportioned Vishṇ

• better than middling VarBṛS

• ○*mī-√kṛ*, to make perfectly smooth or even MBh

susamākṛta

○*samākṛta* mf(*ā*)n. well furnished or supplied with (instr.) R

susamāpta

○*samāpta* mfn. well finished or done, Mahāvy

susamārabdha

○*samārabdha* mfn. (prob.) very energetic in enterprise ib

susamāśrita

○*samāśrita* mfn. well stationed R

susamāsīna

○*samāsīna* mfn. comfortably seated MBh

susamāhita

○*samāhita* (*sú-*), mfn. well laden (as a waggon) ŚBr

• well arrayed or repaired, beautifully adorned R

• very intent or attentive, having the mind intently fixed or absorbed on a subject or object MBh. Kāv. &c

• perfectly fit or suitable Mālatīm

susamiddha

○*samiddha* (*sú-*), mfn. well kindled or lighted RV. GṛŚrS

susamidh
○*samidh* See *-ṣamidh*
susamīpa
○*samīpa* mfn. occurring in a short time, imminent VarBṛS
susamīhita
○*samīhita* mfn. much desired, very welcome Mālatīm
susamubdha
○*samubdha* (*sú-*), mfn. well bound or fettered RV
susamṛddha
○*samṛddha* (*sú-*), mfn. quite perfect AV. ŚBr
• very abundant R
• very wealthy or prosperous Mn. iii, 125
• ○*ddhârtha* mf(*ā*)n. abundantly provided with everything R
susamṛddhi
○*samṛddhi* f. great wealth or riches MBh
susampad
○*sampad* f. pl. plenty, abundance, great wealth or prosperity Pañcad
susampanna
○*sampanna* mf(*ā*)n. well furnished, or supplied MBh. Hariv
• full grown Mṛicch. i, 55/56
susampiṣṭa
○*sampiṣṭa* (*sú-*), mfn. much crushed or shattered RV
susampūrṇa
○*sampūrṇa* mfn. completely filled, i.e. provided with (comp.) R
susamprajña
○*samprajña* mfn. perfectly conscious Lalit
susampratapta
○*sampratapta* mfn. thoroughly harassed or afflicted Kām
susamprasthita
○*samprasthita* m. N. of a man Buddh
susamprahṛṣṭa
○*samprahṛṣṭa* mfn. greatly delighted R. (B.)
susamprīta
○*samprīta* mfn. id. Bhaṭṭ
susambaddha
○*sambaddha* mfn. well bound, closely united MBh. Pañcat
susambandha
○*sambandha* mfn. well joined MW
susambhava
○*sambhava* m. N. of a king Buddh
susambhāvya
○*sambhāvya* m. N. of a son of Manu Raivata (v. l. *sambhāvya*) VP
susambhṛt
○ f. good or right collecting together TS. TBr
susambhṛta
○*sambhṛta* mfn. well collected or arranged or prepared MBh. (printed *-saṃvṛta*)
susambhṛti
○*sambhṛti* f. right collection of requisites Naish
susambhrama
○*sambhrama* m. great agitation or hurry Pañcat
• great reverence MW
susambhramat
○*sambhramat* (Bcar.), or (MBh.), mf(*ā*)n. greatly agitated or bewildered
susambhrānta

○*sambhrānta* (MBh.), mf(*ā*)n. greatly agitated or bewildered

susammata

○*sammata* mfn. much honoured, highly approved MBh

susammṛṣṭa

○*sammṛṣṭa* (*sú-*), mfn. well rubbed or cleansed RV. MBh

susaraṇa

○*saraṇá* n. getting on well, easy progress RV

• m. N. of Śiva (v. l. *-śaraṇa*) MBh

susarala

○*sarala* mfn. perfectly straight Gol

susartu

○*sártu* f. N. of a river RV

susarva

○*sarva* (*sú-*), mfn. quite complete ŚBr

susalila

○*salila* mf(*ā*)n. having good water R

susava

○*sava* wṛ. for *-hava* AV

susasya

○*sasyá* mf()n. well grown with corn Hariv. - 1

susaha

○*saha* (*sú-*), ind. good company RV. - 2

susaha

○*saha* mfn. easy to be borne or suffered W

• bearing or enduring well ib

• m. N. of Śiva MBh. (= *saumya* Nīlak.)

susahāya

○*sahâya* mfn. having a good companion or assistant Mn. vii, 31

• *-vat* mfn. id. Suśr. Kathās

susādhana

○*sādhana* mfn. easy to be proved (*-tva* n.) Sarvad

susādhita

○*sādhita* mfn. well trained or educated Hit. (v. l.)

• well cooked or prepared Lalit

susādhu

○*sādhu* mfn. quite right or correct Car

susādhya

○*sādhya* mf(*ā*)n. easy to be kept in order, obedient, amenable Pañcar

susāntvita

○*sāntvita* mf(*ā*)n. thoroughly conciliated MBh

susāntvayamana

○*sāntvayamana* mfn. being thoroughly conciliated ib

susāman

○*sāman* n. conciliatory words, good negotiation Pañcat. (v. l.)

• m. See [s?-SAman]

susāya

○*sāyá* n. a good evening (*am* ind. 'early in the evening') AV. KātyŚr

susāra

○*sāra* m. good essence or sap or substance MW

• competence ib

• mfn. having good essṭessence or sap ib

• m. the red-flowering Khadira, Mimosa Catechu L

• *-vat* mfn. having good essṭessence or substṭsubstance MW

• n. crystal L

susārathi
○*sārathi* m. having a good charioteer Śiś
susārthavāha
○*sârtha-vāha* m. N. of a man Buddh
susāvitra
○*sāvitra* n. good action or influence of Savitṛi PañcavBr. KātyŚr
susikatā
○*sikatā* f. (only L.) good sand
• gravel
• sugar
susikta
○*sikta* mfn. (cf. *suṣ*○) well sprinkled, Mahāv
susic
○*síc* mfn. (of unknown meaning.) MaitrS
susita
○*sita* mfn. pure white Kathās
susiddha
○*siddha* mfn. well cooked Suśr
• very efficacious, possessing great magical power MBh
• ○*ddhârtha* mfn. one whose object is completely effected ib
susīma
○*sīma* mf(*ā*)n. having the hair well parted GṛŚrS. KaushUp
• having good boundaries R
• m. N. of a son of Bindu-sāra Divyâv
• (*ā*), f. a good boundary MW
• N. of the mother of the sixth Arhat L. [Page 1239, Column 1]
• of a town Divyâv
susīman
○*sīman* m. N. of a village HPariś
susukha
○*sukha* mf(*ā*)n. very pleasant or easy or comfortable (*am*, ind.) R. Hariv
• feeling very comfṭcomfortable or happy R
• *-dṛśya* mfn. very pleasant to see Pañcar
• ○*khôdaya* mfn. causing great comfort or pleasure R
susukhin
○*sukhin* mfn. very comfortable or happy R
susugandha
○*sugandha* or very sweet-smelling or fragrant MBh. R. &c
susugandhi
○*sugaṇḍdhi* very sweet-smelling or fragrant MBh. R. &c
susutama
○*sutama* (*sú*-), mfn. (used in explaining) ŚBr
susundara
○*sundara* mfn. very handsome Buddh
susubhikṣa
○*subhikṣa* n. great abundance of food R
susurapriyā
○*sura-priyā* f. jasmine L
susūkṣma
○*sūkṣma* mf(*ā*)n. very minute or small or delicate MBh. R. &c
• very subtle or keen (as understanding) MBh
• very difficult to be fathomed or understood MuṇḍUp. R
• m. or n. (?) an atom Vishṇ. Sch
• *-pattrā* f. a species of Valeriana L

• ○*mêśa* m. 'lord of atoms', N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ

susūtra

○*sūtra* mfn. (prob. a word having a double sense) Cat

susena

○*sena* wṛ. for *-ṣeṇa*

susevita

○*sevita* mfn. well served (as a king) Hit

susevya

○*sevya* mfn. (a road) to be well or easily followed BhP

susaindhavī

○*saindhavī* f. a good mare from Sindh Kathās

susaubhaga

○*saubhaga* n. conjugal felicity BhP

suskandana

○*skandana* m. a partic. fragrant plant L

suskandha

○*skandha* mfn. having a beautiful stalk or stem VarBṛS

• *-māra*, v. l. for *skandha-māra* (q.v.)

sustanā

○*stanā* or f. (a woman) having beautiful breasts Pāṇ. 4-1, 54 Sch

sustanī

○*staḍnī* f. (a woman) having beautiful breasts Pāṇ. 4-1, 54 Sch

sustambha

○*stambha* m. a good post or pillar Pañcat

sustuta

○*stuta* m. (cf. *ṣṭuta*) N. of a son of Supārśva VP

sustrī

○*strī* f. a good chaste woman Kāv. Kathās

sustha

○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. well situated, faring well, healthy, comfortable, prosperous, happy (compar. *-tara*) Mn. MBh. &c

• *-kalpa* mfn. almost well or at ease Śak

• *-citta* mfn. easy at heart, feeling happy or comfortable MBh

• *-tā* f. health, welfare, happiness R

• *-tva* n. id. MW

• *-mānasa* mfn. (= *-citta*) R

susthaṇḍila

○*sthaṇḍila* n. a beatiful place Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 195

susthaya

○*sthaya* Nom. P. ○*yati* (fr. *su-stha*), to establish or settle well, make comfortable Bhaṭṭ

susthala

○*sthala* m. pl. N. of a people (cf. *su-sthāla* in g. *bhargâdi*) MBh

susthāna

○*sthāna* n. a beautiful place Kathās

• (a partic. term in music) Inscr

susthāvatī

○*sthāvatī* f. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt

susthita

○*sthita* mf(*ā*)n. well established MBh. R

• firm, unshaken (as a heart) R. (B.)

• being on the right path, innocent Hariv

• being in good condition or well off, easy, comfortable, healthy, prosperous, fortunate MBh. Kāv. &c

• artless, simple (*e* voc. f. in addressing a woman) R

• m. N. of various Jaina teachers HPariś

- (*am*), n. a house with a gallery on all sides VarBṛS
- *-tva* n. ease, comfort, welfare, happiness Śiś
- *-manas* mfn. being in a happy frame of mind, contented MW
- *-m-manya* mfn. fancying one's self prosperous or well off Hit

susthiti
○*sthiti* f. an excellent position Ragh
- good condition, wellbeing, welfare Bhadrab
- health convalescence W

susthira
○*sthira* mf(*ā*)n. very firm or steady, stable MBh. BhP
- resolute, cool W
- (*ā*), f. a partic. vein or artery Pañcar
- *-m-manya* mfn. considering one's self firmly established Śiś
- *-yauvana* mf(*ā*)n. having perpetual youth, always young, Pañcar
- *-varman* m. N. of a son of Sthira-varman (v. l. *sura-v*○) Hcar

sustheya
○*stheya* n. (impers.) easy to stand MBh

susnāta
○*snāta* mfn. well purified by bathing, (esp.) one who has duly performed his ablutions Vet. BhP. HPariś

susnigdha
○*snigdha* mf(*ā*)n. very smooth or soft or gentle VarBṛS. Pañcar
- very loving or tender Kāv
- (*ā*), f. a kind of creeper L
- (○*dha*) *-gambhīra* mfn. very soft and deep-toned MW

susnuṣa
○*snuṣa* mf(*ā*)n. having a good daughter-in-law RV

susparśa
○*sparśa* mfn. pleasant to the touch, very soft or tender BhP

suspaṣṭa
○*spaṣṭa* mfn. very clear or distinct or manifest (*am* ind.) Kathās. Rājat

susphīta
○*sphīta* mfn. very thriving or flourishing or prospering MBh. Kāś

susphuṭa
○*sphuṭa* mfn. very clear Vīrac

susmita
○*smita* mf(*ā*)n. smiling sweetly L

susragdhara
○*srag-dhara* mfn. wearing a beautiful garland BhP

susraj
○*sráj* mfn. id. AV. ŚBr

susras
○*srás* mfn. becoming loose or falling off easily AV

susroṇi
○*sroṇi* wṛ. for *-śroṇi* (q.v.)

susrotas
○*srotas* mfn. streaming beautifully L
- m. N. of a man Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 113
- m. or f. (?) N. of a river (v. l. *su-śroṇā*) Hariv

susvadha
○*svadha* m. pl. N. of a partic. class of deceased ancestors ib
- (*ā*), f. welfare, prosperity MārkP

susvana
○*svana* mfn. very loud (*am* ind.) R

susvapna
○*svapna* m. a good or lucky dream Rājat. HPariś
• m. 'having good dreams', N. of Śiva MBh
susvabhāva
○*svabhāva* mf(*ā*)n. goodnatured MBh
susvara
○*svara* m. the right tone or accent Śiksh
• mf(*ā*)n. having a beautiful voice MBh
• well-sounding, harmonious, melodious (*am* ind.) Kāv. Kathās. [Page 1239, Column 2]
• loud (*am* ind.) MBh. R. &c
• m. a conch L
• N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
susvaru
○*sváru* mfn. (of unknown meaning) RV. v, 44, 5 (= *śobhana-gamana* or *-stutika* Sāy.)
susvāgata
○*svāgata* n. a hearty welcome (○*taṃ te'stu*, a hearty welcome to thee!) MBh. R
• mf(*ā*)n. attended with a hearty welcome R
susvāda
○*svāda* mf(*ā*)n. having a good taste, well-flavoured, sweet Pañcat. Rājat
susvādu
○*svādu* mfn. id
• *-toya* mfn. containing very sweet water Hit
susvānta
○*svânta* mfn. having a good or happy mind, well-disposed MW
susvāpa
○*svāpa* m. deep sleep L
susvāmin
○*svāmin* m. a good lord or chief Subh
susvinha
○*svinha* mfn. well boiled or cooked Hariv
susveda
○*sveda* mf(*ā*)n. sweating well Siddh. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 54
susthuṣas
susthuṣas (to be pronounced in a partic. case for *tasthuṣas*) TāṇḍBr
susnayu
susnayu m. (said to be fr. √*snā*) the institutor of a sacrifice (= *yajamāna*) L
susnā
susnā f. a kind of pulse, Lathyrus Sativus L
susmūrṣamāṇa
susmūrṣamāṇa mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*smṛ*) wishing or trying to recollect Bhaṭṭ
» susmūrṣā
susmūrṣā f. the wish to recollect Nyāyam. Sch
susragdhara
su-srag-dhara &c. See col. 1
sussala
sussala m. N. of a man (cf. *saussala*) Rājat
suh
suh (cf. √*sah*), cl. 4. P. *suhyati*, to satisfy, gladden Dhātup. xxvi, 21
• to be glad, rejoice ib
• to bear, endure, support ib
suhaṇamukha
suhaṇamukha (?), N. of a place Cat
suhata
su-hata mfn. (i.e. 5. *su* + *hata*
• fr. √*han*) thoroughly beaten or slain ṢaḍvBr. Pañcat

- justly slain or killed Jātakam

» su

su (to be similarly prefixed to the following)

suhana

○*hána* mfn. easy to be slain or killed RV

suhanu

○*hanu* mfn. having handsome jaws MBh. R
- m. N. of an Asura MBh

suhantu

○*hántu* mfn. = -*hána* RV

suhaya

○*haya* See *mahā-suhayá*

suhara

○*hara* m. 'seizing well', N. of an Asura (v. l. *a-hara*) MBh

suhala

○*hala* mfn. having an excellent plough (also ○*li*) Pāṇ. 5-4, 121
- m. N. of a physician and an ambassador (contemporaries of Maṅkha) Śrīkaṇṭh

suhalana

○*halana* m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of the author of a Comm. on Halâyudha's Mṛita-saṃjīvanī Cat

suhava

○*háva* mf(*ā*)n. well or easily invoked, listening willingly RV. AV
- invoking well ib. AitBr
- n. an auspicious or successful invocation RV. AV

suhavis

○*havís* mfn. having or offering beautiful oblations, devout, pious RV
- m. N. of an Āṅgirasa PañcavBr
- of a son of Bhumanyu MBh

suhavītunāman

○*hávītu-nāman* mfn. one whose name is to be invoked auspiciously or successfully RV. 1

suhavya

○*havyá* mf(*ā*)n. fit for invocation RV. - 2

suhavya

○*havyá* mfn. sacrificing well or successfully (applied to Agni) ib

suhasānana

○*hasânana* mfn. having a cheerful smiling face W

suhasta

○*hásta* mf(*ā*)n. having beautiful hands RV. TS
- skilful or clever with the hands RV. ŚāṅkhŚr
- trained in arms, disciplined L
- m. N. of a Soma-keeper VS
- of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

suhastin

○*hastin* m. N. of a Jaina teacher HPariś

suhastya

○*hástya* mfn. skilful-handed, clever RV
- m. N. of a Ṛishi (having the metron. Gausheya and author of RV. x, 41), Aūkr

suhārd

○ mfn. having a good interior, i.e. a good stomach &c. (said of Indra) RV
- having a good or loving heart, kind, benevolent, a friend (opp. to *dur-hārd*) AV

suhāsa

○*hāsa* mf(*ā*)n. having a pleasant smile Chandom

suhāsin

○*hāsin* mfn. laughing, i.e. radiant or shining with (comp.) VarBṛS

suhiṃs

○*hiṃs* mfn. (nom. *-hin*) one who strikes well Vop

suhita

○*hita* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. very fit or suitable Nir
• very salutary or beneficial R
• thoroughly satiated or satisfied (esp. with food and drink) AV. &c. &c
• very friendly, affectionate W
• (*ā*), f. one of the tongues of fire L
• n. satiety, abundance TS

suhiraṇya

○*hiraṇyá* mfn. having beautiful gold, abounding in gold RV. VS

suhiraṇyavat

○*hiraṇya-vat* (*sú-*), mfn. id. AV

suhuta

○*huta* (*sú-*), mf(*ā*)n. well offered or sacrificed RV. AV. KātyŚr. R
• well worshipped with sacrifices BhP. Pañcat
• (*am*), n. good or right sacrifice ŚBr. GṛŚrS
• *-kṛt* or *-hut* mfn. offering a right sacrifice GṛŚrS
• ○*tâd* mfn. eating a right sacrifice RV

suhū

○ mfn. calling or invoking well VS

suhūti

○*hūti* See *svabhūti*,

suhṛd

○*hṛd* &c., See s.v

suhemanta

○*hemanta* m. a good winter GṛS. [Page 1239, Column 3]

suhotṛ

○*hótṛ* (or *sú-h*○), m. a good sacrificer or priest RV. TS
• N. of a son of Bhumanyu MBh
• of a son of Vitatha Hariv

suhotra

○*hotra* m. N. of the author of RV. vi, 31, 32 (having the patr. Bhāradvāja) Anukr
• of a Bārhaspatya, IndSt
• of an Ātreya MārkP
• of a preceptor W
• of a Kaurava MBh
• of a son of Saha-deva ib
• of a son of Bhumanyu ib
• of a son of Bṛihat-kshatra Hariv
• of a son of Bṛihad-ishu ib
• of a son of Kāñcanaprabha ib
• of a son of Vitatha ib
• of a son of Sudhanvan ib
• of a son of Su-dhanus BhP
• of a son of Kshatra-vṛiddha ib
• of a Daitya MBh
• of a monkey R
• pl. N. of a seat of fire-worshippers Cat

suhvāna

○*hvāna* mfn. (used in explaining *su-hava*) Nir

suhṛd

su-hṛd m. 'good-hearted', kindhearted', 'well-disposed', a friend, ally (also said of planets
• *suhṛdo janāḥ*, 'friends') ŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• N. of the fourth astrol. mansion VarBṛS
• f. a female friend Gobh. Kauś

- mfn. (only ifc.) fond of, liking or devoted to Bālar
- very similar to, closely resembling ib

suhṛdāgama
○*āgama* m. 'arrival of a friend', N. of wk
suhṛdbala
○*bala* m. the army of an ally W
suhṛdbheda
○*bheda* m. separation of friends (N. of the 2nd book of the Hitôpadeśa)
suhṛdvadha
○*vadha* m. the killing of a friend Mn. xi, 56
suhṛdvākya
○*vākya* n. the speech or advice of a friend MBh
» suhṛc
suhṛc in comp. for *suhṛd*
suhṛcchokavivardhana
○*choka-vivardhana* (for *-śok*), augmenting the grief of a friend MBh
» suhṛj
suhṛj in comp. for *suhṛd*
suhṛjjana
○*jana* m. a friendly person, friend MBh. R
- (also pl.) friends ib

» suhṛt
suhṛt in comp. for *suhṛd*
suhṛttama
○*tama* mfn. (superl.) very friendly or cordial, kind, affectionate MBh
suhṛttā
○*tā* f
suhṛttva
○*tva* n. friendship, friendliness, affection MBh. Kāv. &c
suhṛttyāga
○*tyāga* m. the desertion of a friend MW
suhṛtprakāśākhyastava
○*prakāśâkhya-stava* m. N. of wk
suhṛtprāpti
○*prâpti* f. the acquisition of a friend Sāṃkhyak
» suhṛda
suhṛda m. 'a friend', N. of Śiva MBh
suhṛdadruh
○*druh* mfn. (Nom. *-dhruk* or *-dhruṭ*) one who injures a friend MW
» suhṛdaya
su-hṛdaya mfn. good-hearted, affectionate (superl. *-tama*) AitBr
» suhṛn
suhṛn in comp. for *suhṛd*
suhṛnnārī
○*nārī* f. a female friend Cāṇ. (v. l.)
suhṛnmitra
○*mitra* n. sg. friends and allies MBh
suhṛnmukha
○*mukha* mfn. friendly-faced Bcar
» suhṛl
suhṛl in comp. for *suhṛd*
suhṛlliṅgadhara
○*liṅga-dhara* mfn. having the mere appearance of a friend BhP
suhotṛ

su-hotṛ &c. See above

suhma

suhma m. N. of a district or (pl.) a people in the west of Bengal (called after Suhma, the son of Dīrgha-tamas and Su-deshṇā, the wife of Bali, or the son of Kāñcanêshudhi, i.e. Bali in a former birth) MBh. Hariv. Pur

suhmanagara

○*nagara* n. the city of the Suhmas Pāṇ. 6-2, 89 Sch

» suhmaka

suhmaka (ifc.) = *suhma* Hariv

sū 1

sū (not separable in all forms fr. √2. *sū*

• 1. , *asu-sū*, and √4. *su*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 115) *suváti* (in Br. also ○*te*, and accord. to Dhātup. xxii, 43 and xxiv, 32 also *savati* and *-sauti*

• pf. *suṣuvé* AV

• p. *suṣuvāṇá*, q.v

• aor. *asāviit*, *sāviṣat* RV.: Pass. *sūyáte* Br. &c.), to set in motion, urge, impel, vivify, create, produce RV. &c. &c

• to hurl upon Bhaṭṭ

• to grant, bestow (esp. said of Savitṛi) RV

• to appoint or consecrate to (Ā. 'to let one's self be consecrated') AV. TS

• to allow, authorize ŚBr.: Intens. *soṣaviiti*, to urge or impel violently (said of Savitṛi) RV

» sūka

sūka m. (cf. *sṛka*) an arrow L

• air, wind L

• a lotus L

• m. N. of a son of Hrada (v. l. *mūka*) Hariv

» sūta 1

sūta mfn. urged, impelled &c. (cf. 3. *sūta*, p. 1241, col. 2, 1. *suta*, and *nṛ-ṣūta*)

» sūti 1

sūti See 1. *pra-sūti*

» sūnu 1

sūnu m. one who urges or incites, an inciter Sāy. on RV. i, 103, 4

• the sun (= *savitṛ*) L

» sūṣuvāṇa

sūṣuvāṇá mfn. (cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 106 Sch.) being consecrated, consecrated TS. Br

sū 2

sū (cf. 1. *sū* and √5. *su*), cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 21) *sūte* (1. sg. pr. *suve*, 3. sg. impf. *asūta*

• in later language also *sūyate* [xxvi, 31] and in comp. with *pra* also *-savati* and *-sauti* [xxiv,. 31]

• pf. *sasūva* RV

• *suṣuvé* AV. &c

• *susāva* MBh. &c

• aor. *asuṣot* MaitrS

• ○*ṣavuḥ* TBr

• *asoṣṭa* ChUp

• *asauṣīt* and *asaviṣṭa* Gr

• fut. *sotā*, *savitā* ib

• *soṣyáti*, ○*te* Br. &c

• *saviṣyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c

• p. f. RV

• _ *soṣyántī s. v.* ŚBr. [Page 1240, Column 1]

• inf. RV

• *sūtavaí* AV

• *sávitave* ib

• *sotum*, or *savitum* Gr

• ind. p. Br

• *-sūya* MBh. &c

• *-sútya* ŚBr.), to beget, procreate, bring forth, bear, produce, yield RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *sūyate* (aor. *asāvi*), to be begotten or brought forth MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *sāvayati* Gr.: Desid. *-susūṣati* ib

» sū 3

sū mfn. begetting, procreating, bringing forth, producing (mostly ifc

• See *a-*, *ambhaḥ-*, *karṇa-sū* &c.)

• m. one who begets, a father RV. VS

• a mother RV. i, 32, 9

• child-bearing, parturition W. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *sus* ; Angl. Sax. [1240, 1] *sû* ; Eng. *sow* ; Germ. *ṣau*.]

» sūta 2

sūta mfn. (for 3. See p. 1241, col. 2) born, engendered (See *su-ṣūta*)

• one that has, brought forth (young) Mn. VarBṛS

• m. quicksilver ŚārṅgS. Sarvad

• the sun W

• (*ā*), f. a woman who has given birth to a child MW

• a young quadruped L

• wṛ. for *sutā* Pañcat. iii, 192/193

sūtamahodadhi

○*mahôdadhi* m. N. of wk. on medicine (cf. *sūtârṇava*)

sūtarāj

○*rāj* m. quicksilver L

sūtavaśā

○*vaśā* (*sūtá-*), f. a cow which remains barren after its first calf AV. MaitrS

sūtārṇava

sūtârṇava m. N. of wk. on medicine (cf. *sūta-mahôdadhi*)

» sūtaka

sūtaka n. birth (also 'the calving of a cow &c.) GṛS. Mn. MBh. &c

• impurity (of parents) caused by child-birth or miscarriage Yājñ. Dhūrtas

• impurity (in general) Subh

• an obstacle Tithyād

• (*akā* and *ikā*), f. See below

• (*am*), m. n. quick silver, mercury Sarvad

sūtakabhojana

○*bhojana* n. a natal feast ŚāṅkhGṛ

sūtakasāra

○*sāra* and m. N. of wks

sūtakasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. N. of wks

sūtakānna

sūtakânna n. food rendered impure by child-birth or miscarriage AitBr. GṛŚrS

sūtakānnādya

sūtakânnâdya n. id. &c. Mn. iv, 112

» sūtakā

sūtakā f. a woman recently delivered Pāṇ. 7-3, 45 Vārtt. 10 Pat

sūtakāgṛha

○*gṛha* n. a room set apart for a woman in child-birth, lying-in chamber L

sūtakāgni

○*"ṣgni* (○*kâgni*), m. a fire lighted at the ceremony performed after child-birth (cf. *sūtikâgni*) ĀpŚr

» sūtakin

sūtakin mfn. rendered impure by child-birth Saṃskārak

» sūti 2

sūtí f. birth, production (generally ifc.) TBr. MBh. &c

• parturition, delivery, lying in Hariv. Kathās

• yielding fruit, production of crops BhP

• place or cause or manner of production Kāv. BhP

- offspring, progeny MārkP
- m. a goose (?) L
- N. of a son of Viśvimitra (v. l. *bhūti*) MBh

sūtikāla
○*kāla* m. the time of delivery Hariv
sūtigṛha
○*gṛha* n. a lying in chamber (also written *sūtī-gṛ*○) BhP
sūtimatī
○*matī* f. bringing forth children MārkP
sūtimāruta
○*māruta* m. the throes of child-birth (supposed to be caused by a partic. vital air) Yājñ. BhP
sūtimās
○*mās* or m. the month of delivery, the last month of gestation or pregnancy (= *vaijanana*) L. *-roga* m. puerperal sickness HPariś
sūtimāsa
○*māsa* m. the month of delivery, the last month of gestation or pregnancy (= *vaijanana*) L. *-roga* m. puerperal sickness HPariś
sūtivāta
○*vāta* m. = *-māruta* BhP

» sūtika
sūtika g. *purohitâdi* (cf. *sautikya*)

» sūtikā
f. a woman who has recently brought forth a child, lying-in woman AV. &c. &c
- (with or scil. *go*) a cow that has recently calved Yājñ. MBh

sūtikāgada
○*gada* m. puerperal sickness, fever or sickness of any kind supervening on child-birth ŚārṅgS
sūtikāgāra
○*"ṣgāra* (○*kâg*○), n. a lying-in chamber L
sūtikāgṛha
○*gṛha* or n. id. L
sūtikāgeha
○*geha* n. id. L
sūtikāgni
○*"ṣgni* (○*kâgni*), m. = *sūtakâgni* ŚāṅkhGṛ
sūtikābhavana
○*bhavana* n. = *-gṛha* W
sūtikāmāruta
○*māruta* m. vital air of child-birth Ml
sūtikāroga
○*roga* m. = *-gada* MW
sūtikāvāsa
○*"ṣvāsa* (○*kâv*○ m. = *-gṛha* L
sūtikāṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. a goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth MW
- *-pūjā* f. the worship of the above goddess ib

sūtikotthāna
sūtikôtthāna n. a ceremony performed after the 10th day from delivery Vishṇ

» sūtī
sūtī in comp. for 2. *sūti*
sūtīgṛha
○*gṛha* n. = *sūtigṛ*○ BhP
sūtīmāsa
○*māsa* m. = *sūti-m*○ L
sūtīvṛtti

○*vṛtti* f. N. of a Comm. on the Uṇādi-sūtra (v. l. for *satī-v*○) Cat

» sūtu

f. child-bearing, pregnancy AV. TS. Kāṭh

» sūty

sūty in comp. for 2. *sūti*

sūtyāśauca

○*āśauca* n. impurity caused by child-birth (continuing for ten days after regular parturition, and after miscarriage for a period of days equal to the number of months since conception) W

» sūtrī

f. (prob.) the genitals (of a cow) AV

» sūna

sūna mfn. born, produced &c. Pāṇ. 8-2, 45 Sch
• blown, budded (as a flower) W
• empty, vacant (prob. wṛ. for *śūna*, *śūnya*) ib
• m. a son (prob. wṛ. for 3. *suta*) Pañcat. iii, 247/248
• (*ā*), f. a daughter L. (for other meanings See *sūnā*, p. 1242, col. 3)
• n. bringing forth, parturition W
• a bud, flower (cf. *pra-sūna*) Śiś
• fruit L

sūnavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has borne or produced W
• having budded or blossomed ib. [Page 1240, Column 2]

sūnaśara

○*śara* m. 'flower-arrowed', the god of love Ml

» sūnu 2

sūnú m. a son, child, offspring RV. &c. &c
• a younger brother Kir. i, 24
• a daughter's son W
• N. of a Ṛishi (having the patr. Ārbhava or Kāśyapa, author of RV. x, 176), Aūkr
• IndSt. ; f. a daughter Mn. i, 10. [Cf. Zd. *hunu* ; Lith. *sūnús* ; Slav. [synˇu] ; Goth. *sunus* ; Angl. Sax. *sunu* ; Eng. *son* ; Germ. *ṣohn*.]

sūnutā

○*tā* f. sonship MBh

sūnumat

○*mát* mfn. having sons RV

sūnurūpa

○*rūpa* (?), mfn. having the form of a son JaimBr

» sūvan

sūvan mf(*arī*)n. bearing children, generating, producing (See)

» sotṛ

sotṛ See 2. *sotṛ*, p. 1248, col. 3

sū 4

sū ind., Ved. and in some comp. = 5. *su*, well, good &c. (cf. *sū-nara*, *sū-nṛta* &c.)

sūkara

sū-kará m. (prob. fr. *sū* + *kara*, making the sound *sū*
• cf. *śū-kara* &c. ; accord. to others fr. 3. *sū* and connected with Lat. *sū-culus*, *sū-cula*) a boar, hog, pig, swine (ifc. f. *ā*
• *daṃṣṭrā sūkarasya*, prob. 'a partic. plant' Suśr.) RV. &c. &c
• a kind of deer (the hog-deer) L
• a partic. fish L
• white rice L
• a potter L
• N. of a partic. hell VP
• (*ī*), f. a sow Yājñ. R. &c
• a kind of bird VarBṛS
• a small pillar above a wooden beam L

- Batatas Edulis L
- Mimosa Pudica L
- Lycopodium Imbricatum L
- N. of a goddess Kālac

sūkarakanda
○*kanda* m. 'hog's √', a kind of bulbous plant L
sūkarakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred district Cat
sūkaragṛha
○*gṛha* n. a pig-sty Pañcat
sūkaratā
○*tā* f. the state or nature of a hog Mn. iii, 190
sūkaradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* or m. 'hog's tusk', N. of a kind of disease Bhpr
sūkaradaṃṣṭraka
○*daṃṣḍṭraka* m. 'hog's tusk', N. of a kind of disease Bhpr
sūkaranayana
○*nayana* n. 'hog's eye', N. of a hole of a partic. form in timber VarBṛS
sūkarapadī
○*padī* f. g. *kumbhapady-ādi*
sūkarapādikā
○*pādikā* f. a plant resembling Carpopogan Pruriens L
sūkarapādī
○*pādī* f. a kind of plant VarBṛS
sūkarapreyasī
○*preyasī* f. the beloved of the Boar (N. of the Earth as rescued from the flood by Vishṇu in the form of a boar) Kathās
sūkaramukha
○*mukha* n. 'hog's mouth', N. of a partic. hell BhP
sūkarasadman
○*sadman* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. - 1
sūkarākrāntā
sūkarâkrāntā f. yam's √L
sūkarākṣitā
sūkarâkṣitā f. a disease of the eye (liable to be caused by surgical operations) Suśr
sūkarāsyā
sūkarâsyā f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Kālac
sūkareṣṭa
sūkarêṣṭa m. 'liked by hogs', the √of Scirpus Kysoor L

» sūkaraka
sūkaraka m. a species of rice VarBṛS
- (*ikā*), f. a kind of bird ib
- n. = *sūkara-nayana* ib

» sūkarika
sūkarika m. or n. a kind of plant VarBṛS
- (*ā*), f. See preceding

sūkta
sū7ktá mfn. (5. *su* + *ukta*) well or properly said or recited RV. &c. &c
- speaking well, eloquent MatsyaP
- (*ā*), f. a kind of bird, the Sārikā L
- (*ám*), n. good recitation or speech, wise saying, song of praise RV. &c. &c
- a Vedic hymn (as distinguished from a Ṛic or single verse of a hymn) Br. ŚrS Mn. BhP

sūktacārin
○*cārin* mfn. following a good word or advice R
sūktadarśin

○*darśin* m. 'hymn-seer', the author of a Vedic hymn (○*śi-tva* n.) MW
sūktadraṣṭṛ
○*draṣṭṛ* m. id. ib
sūktapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n. N. of a Kāvya
sūktabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. one who has a hymn or hymns (addressed to him) Nir
sūktamukhīya
○*mukhīya* mf(*ā*)n. standing at the beginning of a hymn ĀśvŚr
sūktaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. N. of a Mahā-kāvya (q.v.)
sūktavāka
○*vāká* m. pronouncing a speech or hymn, recitation RV. VS. Br. ŚrS
• a partic. ceremony MW
sūktavākya
○*vākya* n. a good speech or word, wise saying BhP
sūktavāc
○ (or *sū7ktá-vāc*), mfn. uttering a good speech &c. RV. Br. ĀśvŚr
sūktānukramaṇī
sū7ktânukramaṇī f. an index of Vedic hymns (attributed to Śaunaka by Ṣaḍ-guruśishya)

*sūktāmṛtapunaruktopadaṃśanadaśana*3*sū7ktâmṛta-punaruktôpadaṃśanadaśana* n. N. of a medic. wk. by Saj-jana
sūktāvali
sū7ktâvali f. N. of an anthology by Lakshmaṇa
sūktāsi
sū7ktâsi m. the sword of pleasant speech MW
sūktokti
sū7ktôkti f. recitation of hymns VS
sūktocya
sū7ktôcya mfn. to be pronounced in a hymn TBr
» sūkti
sū7kti f. a good or friendly speech, wise saying, beautiful verse or stanza Kāṭh. R. &c
sūktimañjarīprakāśa
○*mañjarī-prakāśa* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
sūktimālikā
○*mālikā* f. N. of a poem
sūktimuktā
○*muktā* f. pl. pearls of wise sayings Kāv
sūktimuktāvali
○*muktâvali* or f. N. of various wks
sūktimuktāvalī
○*muktâvaḍlī* f. N. of various wks
sūktiratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. a jewel-mine of beautiful sayings Sāh
• N. of a Comm. on the Mahā-bhāshya
sūktisaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a Kāvya by Kṛishṇa-dāsa Kāyastha
sūktisahasra
○*sahasra* n. N. of a collection of a thousand beautiful verses
sūktisādhutvamālikā
○*sādhutva-mālikā* f. N. of a poem (perhaps identical with *sū7kti-mālikā*). [Page 1240, Column 3]
sūktika
sū7ktika m. (in music) a kind of cymbal Saṃgīt

» sūkty

sū7kty in comp. for *sū7kti*

sūktyādarśa

○*ādarśa* m. N. of wk. on Bhakti by Kavi-tāṇḍava

sūkṣma

sūkṣma mf(*ā*)n. (prob. connected with *sūci*, p. 1241, col. 1) minute, small, fine, thin, narrow, short, feeble, trifling, insignificant, unimportant (with *artha* m. 'a trifling matter') Yājñ. MBh. &c
- acute, subtle, keen (understanding or mental operation
- *am* ind.) KaṭhUp. R. &c
- nice, exact, precise Col
- subtle, atomic, intangible Up. Sāṃkhyak. MBh. &c
- m. a partic. figure of rhetoric ('the subtle expression of an intended act') Cat
- (with Śaivas) one who has attained a certain grade of emancipation Hcat
- a mystical N. of the sound *ī* Up
- N. of Śiva MBh
- of a Dānava ib. Hariv
- m. or n. an atom, intangible matter Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad. MBh. &c
- the subtle all-pervading spirit, Supreme Soul L
- the Kataka or clearing-nut plant L
- = *kṛtaka*, or *kaitava* L
- (*ā*), f. sand L
- small cardamoms L
- N. of two plants (= *yūthikā* or *karuṇī*) L
- of one of the 9 Śaktis of Vishṇu L
- (*am*), n. the cavity or socket of a tooth Vishṇ
- woven silk L
- marrow L
- the Vedânta philosophy L

sūkṣmakṛśaphalā

○*kṛśa-phalā* or f. a kind of tree (= *madhyama-jambu-vṛkṣa*) L

sūkṣmakṛṣṇaphalā

○*kṛṣṇa-phalā* f. a kind of tree (= *madhyama-jambu-vṛkṣa*) L

sūkṣmaghaṇṭikā

○*ghaṇṭikā* f. (prob.) = *kṣudra-gh*○ L

sūkṣmacakra

○*cakra* n. a partic. diagram Cat

sūkṣmajātaka

○*jātaka* n. N. of wk. of Varāha-mihira (= *laghu-j*○)

sūkṣmaṭikka

○*ṭikka* m. N. of a man (cf. *bṛhaṭ-ṭikka*) Rājat

sūkṣmataṇḍula

○*taṇḍula* m. 'having small seeds', the poppy L
- (*ā*), f. long pepper L
- Andropogon Muricatus W

sūkṣmatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra

sūkṣmatama

○*tama* mfn. very feeble, scarcely audible TPrāt. Sch
- very subtle or minute BhP

sūkṣmatara

○*tara* mfn. scarcely audible (v. l. for prec.)
- more (or most) subtle or minute BhP

sūkṣmatā

○*tā* f. minuteness, subtlety, fineness Mn. vi, 65

sūkṣmatuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* m. a partic. biting insect Suśr
sūkṣmatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* MBh. Vedântas
sūkṣmadarśin
○*darśin* mfn. sharp-sighted, of acute discernment, quick, intelligent KaṭhUp. MBh
• (○*śi-*) *-tā* f. quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom Mālav
sūkṣmadala
○*dala* m. mustard L
• (*ā*), f. Alhagi Maurorum L
sūkṣmadāru
○*dāru* n. a thin plank or board L
sūkṣmadṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. a keen glance Pañcat
• mfn. keen-sighted KāśīKh
sūkṣmadeha
○*deha* m. n. = *-śarīra* (q.v.) MW
sūkṣmadharma
○*dharma* m. a subtle law or duty MBh. i, 7246 (cf. IW. 387, n. 1)
sūkṣmanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of Vishṇu L
sūkṣmapattra
○*pattra* m. 'small-leaved', N. of various plants (a kind of fennel or anise
• a kind of sugar-cane
• Ocimum Pilosum &c.) L
• (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus and Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of Valerian L
• n. coriander L
sūkṣmapattraka
○*pattraka* m. 'id.', Ocimum Pilosum L
• (*ikā*), f. N. of various plants (Anethum Sowa
• Asparagus Racemosus
• Alhagi Maurorum &c.) L
sūkṣmaparṇā
○*parṇā* f. 'id.', N. of various plants (Hoya Viridiflora
• Argyreia Speciosa
• = *-saṇapuṣpī*) L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of basil L
sūkṣmapāda
○*pāda* mfn. having small feet (*-tva* n.) Kathās
sūkṣmapippalī
○*pippalī* f. wild pepper L
sūkṣmapuṣpī
○*puṣpī* f. 'having small flowers', a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*) L
sūkṣmaphala
○*phala* m. 'having small fruit', Cordia Myxa L
• (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L
sūkṣmabadarī
○*badarī* f. a kind of jujube L
sūkṣmabīja
○*bīja* m. 'having small seeds', the poppy L
sūkṣmabhūta
○*bhūta* n. a subtle element (= *tan-mātra*) Vedântas. Sarvad
sūkṣmamakṣika
○*makṣika* m. (or *ā* f.) a small fly, musquito, gnat L

sūkṣmamati
○*mati* or mfn. acute-minded Kāv
sūkṣmamatimat
○*mati-mat* mfn. acute-minded Kāv
sūkṣmamāna
○*māna* n. minute or exact measurement, precise computation MW
sūkṣmamūlā
○*mūlā* f. 'having a slender √', Sesbania AEgyptiaca L
sūkṣmalobhaka
○*lobhaka* n. (scil. *sthāna*
• with Jainas) the tenth of the 14 stages leading to emancipation Cat
sūkṣmavallī
○*vallī* f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *tāmravallī*) L
• a red Oldenlandia L
• Momordica Charantia L
sūkṣmavāluka
○*vāluka* mfn. abounding in fine sand R
sūkṣmaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. (in phil.) the subtle body (= *lingaś*○, q.v., opp. to *sthūla-ś*○, q.v.)
• n. pl. the six subtle principles from which the grosser elements are evolved (viz. Ahaṃ-kāra and the 5 Tan-mātras, See Mn. i, 17
• accord. to other systems 'the 17 subtle principles of the 5 organs of sense, 5 organs of action, 5 elements, Buddhi and Manas') IW. 53, n. 2 ; 198, n. 3
sūkṣmaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. fine gravel, sand L
sūkṣmaśāka
○*śāka* m. Acacia Arabica L
sūkṣmaśākha
○*śākha* m. 'having small branches', a kind of plant (= *jāla-varvūra*) L
sūkṣmaśāli
○*śāli* m. a kind of fine rice L
sūkṣmaśiraska
○*śiraska* mfn. small-headed (applied as a nickname to a Buddhist) Cat
sūkṣmaṣaṭcaraṇa
○*ṣaṭ-caraṇa* m. a minute insect, a sort of tick or louse (said to infest the roots of the eyelashes) L
sūkṣmasphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. a kind of leprosy (= *vi-carcikā*) Gal
sūkṣmākṣa
sūkṣmâkṣa mfn. keen-sighted, acute (applied to the mind [Page 1241, Column 1]
• *-tā* f.) Rājat
sūkṣmātman
sūkṣmâtman m. 'subtle-souled', N. of Śiva MBh
sūkṣmekṣikā
sūkṣmêkṣikā f. keen-sightedness, acuteness (prob. for ○*kṣi-tā*) Rājat
sūkṣmailā
sūkṣmâilā f. small cardamoms L
» sūkṣmī
sūkṣmī in comp. for *sūkṣma*
sūkṣmīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make thin or fine, subtilize, refine MW
sūkṣmīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. subtilized, made thin or minute ib
sūkṣmībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become subtle or fine, minute ib

» sūkṣmya

sūkṣmya (prob. wṛ. for *sūkṣma*) VarBṛS

sūkhara

sūkhara m. pl. N. of a Śaiva sect W

sūc

sūc (rather Nom. fr. *sūca* and *sūci* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 21) *sūcayati*, to point out, indicate, show', manifest, reveal, betray (in dram. = 'to indicate by gesture, communicate by signs, represent') MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c

• to trace out, ascertain, espy MW.: Pass. *sūcyate* (aor. *asūci*), to be pointed out or indicated Kāv. Kathās. &c.: Intens. *sosūcyate* Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 22

» sūca

sūca mf(*ā*)n. pointing out, indicating &c. (ifc.) Jātakam

• m. a pointed shoot or blade of Kuśa grass (= *darbhâṅkura*) L

• (*ā*), f. pointing out, indication Jātakam

• piercing L

• gesticulation L

• spying out, sight, seeing L

» sūcaka

sūcaka mf(*ikā*)n. pointing out, indicating, showing, designating MBh. Kāv. &c

• pointing to (acc.) Hariv

• informing, betraying, treacherous Car

• m. a denouncer, informer Mn. MBh. &c

• (the following only in L.) the manager or chief actor of a company

• a narrator, teacher

• the son of an Āyogava and a Kshatriyā

• a Buddha

• a Siddha

• demon, imp

• villain, dog

• jackal

• cat

• crow

• needle

• balustrade, parapet

• kind of rice

» sūcana

sūcana mf(*ī*)n. pointing out, indicating (*śubha-sūcanī*)

• (*ā*), f. (= *sūcā*) pointing out, indication, communication Suśr. Sāh

• piercing &c. L

• (*ī*), f. a short index or table of contents L

• (*am*), n. indication Jātakam

• bodily exertion Car

» sūcanīya

sūcanīya mfn. to be pointed out or indicated &c. Sāh

» sūcayitavya

sūcayitavya mfn. to be found out Vikr

» sūci

sūci or f. (prob. to be connected with *sūtra*, *syūta* &c. fr. √*siv*, 'to sew', cf. *sūkṣma*

sūcī

f. (prob. to be connected with *sūtra*, *syūta* &c. fr. √*siv*, 'to sew', cf. *sūkṣma*

• in R. once *sūcinā* instr.), a needle or any sharppointed instrument (e.g. 'a needle used in surgery', 'a magnet' &c.) RV. &c. &c

• the sharp point or tip of anything or any pointed object Kāv. Car. BhP

• a rail or balustrade Divyâv

• a small doorbolt L

• 'sharp file or column', a kind of military array (accord. to Kull. on Mn. vii, 187, 'placing the sharpest

and most active soldiers in front') Mn. MBh. Kām
• an index, table of contents (in books printed in India
• cf. *-pattra* below)
• a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet Col
• a cone, pyramid ib
• (in astron) the earth's disc in computing eclipses (or 'the corrected diameter of the earth') Sūryas
• gesticulation, dramatic action L
• a kind of coitus L
• sight, seeing (= *dṛṣṭi*) L
• m. (only *sūci*) the son of Nishāda and a Vaiśyā L
• a maker of winnowing baskets &c. (cf. *sūnā*) L

sūcikulāya
○*kulāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate,* to appear like a multitude of needles Mahān

sūcikhāta
○*khāta* m. a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a pyramid, cone W

sūcigṛhaka
○*gṛhaka* n. a needle-case L

sūcitā
○*tā* f. needlework ib

sūcipattra
○*pattra* n. an index (See above)

sūcipattraka
○*pattraka* or m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L

sūcipattrika
○*pattrika* m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L

sūcipuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. the Ketaka tree, Pandanus Odoratissimus L

sūcibhinna
○*bhinna* mfn. divided into needle-like points at the ends of the buds Megh

sūcibhedya
○*bhedya* mfn. capable of being pierced with a needle, very dense, palpable (as darkness) Megh. Hit

sūcimallikā
○*mallikā* f. Jasminum Sambac L

sūciradana
○*radana* m. 'needle-toothed', the mungoose L

sūciroman
○*roman* m. 'having needle-like bristles', a hog L

sūcivat
○*vat* m. N. of Garuḍa L

sūcivadana
○*vadana* m. (perhaps wṛ. for *-radana*) 'needle-faced', the mungoose L
• a musquito L

sūciśāli
○*śāli* m. a sort of rice L

sūciśikhā
○*śikhā* f. the point of a needle Naish

sūcisūtra
○*sūtra* n. a thread for a needle or for sewing (v. l. *sūcī-ś*○) L

» sūcika
sūcika m. one who lives by his needle, a tailor &c. (cf. *saucika*) VarBṛS
• (*ā*), f. See next

» sūcikā
sūcikā f. a needle L
• an elephant's trunk or proboscis L

- Pandanus Odoratissimus L
- N. of an Apsaras (cf. *śūcikā*) L

sūcikādhara

○*dhara* m. 'having a trunk', an elephant L

sūcikābharaṇa

○*"ṣbharaṇa* (○*kâbh*○), n. a partic. drug (used as a remedy for the bite of a serpent) Rasêndrac

sūcikāmukha

○*mukha* m. 'having a pointed end', a shell, conch shell L. [Page 1241, Column 2]

» sūcita 1

sūcita mfn. (for 2. *sū7cita* See below) pointed out, indicated, hinted, communicated, shown, betrayed, made known by (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

- pierced, perforated MW

» sūcitavya

sūcitavya mfn. = *sūcya* MW

» sūcin

sūcin mfn. spying, informing W

- piercing perforating ib
- m. a spy, informer MBh. VP
- (*inī*), f. a needle W
- night ib

» sūcī

sūcī f. (= *sūci*), in comp

sūcīkaṭāhanyāya

○*kaṭāha-nyāya* m. the rule of the needle and the caldron (a phrase implying that when two things have to be done, one easy and the other difficult, the easier should be done first) MW

sūcīkapiśa

○*kapiśa* mfn. (applied to a kind of arrow the use of which is prohibited) MBh

sūcīkarman

○*karman* n. needle-work (one of the 64 Kalās) BhP. Sch

sūcīkhāta

○*khāta* See *sūci-kh*○

sūcītuṇḍa

○*tuṇḍa* m. 'needlemouthed', a gnat Bālar

sūcīdala

○*dala* m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L

sūcīpattra

○*pattra* m. a kind of sugar-cane (also ○*ttraka*) L

- (*ā*), f. a kind of Dūrvā grass (= *gaṇḍadūrvā*) L
- (*am*), n. See *sūci-p*○

sūcīpadī

○*padī* f. g. *kumbhapady-ādi*

sūcīpadma

○*padma* n. a kind of military array (cf. under *sūci*) MBh. (v. l. *śūc*○)

sūcīpāśa

○*pāśa* m. the eye of a needle Suśr

sūcīpuṣpa

○*puṣpa* See *sūci-p*○

sūcīprota

○*prôta* mfn. threaded ĀpŚr. Sch

sūcībhedya

○*bhedya* See *sūci-bh*○

sūcīmukha

○*mukha* n. the point of a needle (also ○*khâgra*) Kāv. Suśr

- a partic. hell BhP

- (○ ○), mf(*ī*)n. having a beak &c. as sharp as a needle AV. Pañcat
- pointed or sharp as a needle MBh
- narrow (cf. *-vaktra*) Car. ŚārṅgS
- (only L.) a bird (or a partic. bird or N. of a bird) Kathās. Pañcat
- a kind of Kuśa grass
- a gnat or some other stinging insect
- a partic. position of the hands
- (*ī*), f. a female bird MW
- (*am*), n. a diamond L
- ○*khâgrasambhedya* mfn. very thick or dense (= *sūcibhedya*, q.v.) Sarasv

sūcīroman

○*roman* See *sūci-r*○

sūcīvaktra

○*vaktra* mfn. having a mouth or aperture as pointed as a needle, too narrow Suśr. Bhpr
- m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
- of an Asura Hariv

sūcīvānakarman

○*vāna-karman* n. pl. the arts of sewing and weaving Cat

sūcīsūtra

○*sūtra* See *sūci-s*○

» sūcīka

m. a stinging insect R

» sūcy

sūcy in comp, for *sūci* or *sūcī*

sūcyagra

○*agra* n. the point of a needle MBh. Pañcat
- as much land as is pierced by the point of a needle, i.e. very little (= ○*grabhedyam bhūmi-talam*) MBh. Inscr
- m. 'pointed or sharp as a needle', a thorn L
- *-viddha* mfn. pierced by the point of a needle Pañcat
- *-sthūlaka* m. Saccharum Cylindricum L

sūcyāsya

○*āsya* mfn. needle-mouthed L
- m. a rat L
- a gnat or musquito L
- a partic. position of the hands L

sūcyāhva

○*āhva* m. a kind of culinary herb L

» sūcya

sūcya mfn. to be indicated or pointed out, to be made known or communicated Sāh

sūcita 2

sū7cita mfn. (5. *su* + *ucita*
- for 1. *sūcita* See above) very fit. or suitable Nalôd

sūccais

sū7ccais ind. (5. *su* + *uc*○) very loud ĀpŚr

sūcchrita

sū7cchrita mfn. well raised or lifted up or erected R

sūḍa

sūḍa (of unknown meaning) Saṃgīt

sūt

sūt ind. (an imitative sound)

sūtkāra

○*kāra* m. making the sound *sūt*, snorting, roaring &c. Kāv. Kathās

sūtkṛta

○*kṛta* n. id. Śiś

sūta 3

sūtá m. (of doubtful derivation, prob. to be connected with √1. *sū*
• for 1. 2. *sūta* See pp. 1239 and 1240) a charioteer, driver, groom, equerry, master of the horse (esp. an attendant on a king who in earlier literature is often mentioned together with the
• in the epics also a royal herald or bard, whose business was to proclaim the heroic actions of the king and his ancestors, while he drove his chariot to battle, or on state occasions, and who had therefore to know by heart portions of the epic poems and ancient ballads
• he is the son of a Kshatriya by a Brāhmaṇī or of a Brāhman *accord. to "ṣāśvata also of a "ṣūdra* and a Kshatriyā
• the most celebrated Śūta was Loma-harshaṇa who was a pupil of Vyāsa) AV. &c. &c. (IW. 510, n.)
• a carpenter or wheelwright L
• N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
• (*yā*), f. g. *krauḍy-ādi*
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a Sūta MW
• a female bard ib

sūtakarman
○*karman* n. the office or service of a charioteer MBh

sūtagrāmaṇī
○ m. pl. (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-1, 56) an equerry and the chief of a village ŚBr

sūtaja
○*ja* m. the son of a chief MBh
• = next Hariv

sūtatanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son (i.e. adopted son) of the Sūta (Adhiratha)', N. of Karṇa L. [Page 1241, Column 3]

sūtatā
○*tā* f

sūtatva
○*tva* n. the business or condition of a chief MBh. Hariv

sūtaduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. = *-putrī* Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat

sūtanandana
○*nandana* m. 'son of Śūta', N. of Ugra-śravas MBh

sūtaputra
○*putra* m. the son of a chief (also 'a charioteer') MBh
• N. of Karṇa (cf. *sūta-ja*) ib
• N. of Kīcaka ib
• (*ī*), f. the daughter of a chief Pāṇ. 6-3, 70 Vārtt. 9 Pat

sūtaputraka
○*putraka* m. N. of Karṇa (cf. *sūta-ja*) L

sūtamukha
○*mukha* (*sūtá-*), mfn. having a Sūta for a head MaitrS

sūtavyasanin
○*vyasanin* mfn. suffering some mishap from the unskilfulness of a chief MBh. v, 7223

sūtasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa
• *-tātparyadīpikā* f. *-vyākhyā* f. *-saṃgraha*', m. N. of wks

sūtasava
○*sava* m. N. of a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr

sūtave

sūtavaí, See √2. *sū*

sūti 3

sūti f. (fr. √3. *su*
• for 1. 2. *sūti* See pp. 1239 and 1240) pressing out the Soma-juice, or the place where it is pressed out VP

» sūtya

sūtya n. = *sutya* MBh. v, 4802 (v. l. *sutya* and *sūya*)
• (*ā*), f. (cf. 3. *sūta*) = *sutyā* L

» sūnu 3

sūnú m. (for 1. 2. See under √1. 2. *sū*) one who presses out or extracts the Soma-juice RV. iii, 1, 12 (= 1. *sotṛ* Sāy.)

» sūma 1

sūma m. (for 2. See s.v.) milk, water L

» sūya

sūya n. extraction of the Soma-juice, libation, sacrifice (cf. *rāja-s○*) MBh

sūti 4

sūti f. (fr. √*siv*) = *syūti* L

sūtta

sūtta mfn. (= *su-datta*) well given, entirely given (cf. *ātta*, *nītta*) Pāṇ. 7-4, 47 Sch

sūttara

sū7ttara mfn. (5. *su* + *uttara*) very superior W
• well towards the north, northern ib

sūtthāna

sū7tthāna mfn. (5. *su* + *utthāna*) good effort MW
• mfn. making good efforts, clever Kām

» sūtthita

sū7tthita m. N. of a man (cf. *sautthiti*)

sūtpara

sūtpara (?), n. the distilling of spirituous liquor (= *surā-saṃdhāna*) L

sūtpalāvatī

sū7tpalāvatī f. N. of a river MārkP

sūtr

sūtr (rather Nom. fr. *sūtra* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 54) *sūtrayati* (accord. to Gr. also ○*te* and *sūtrāpayati*), to string or put together Hcat
• to contrive, effect, produce, compose Bālar. Rājat. Kathās
• to put in the form of a Sūtra (See below), teach as a Sūtra or aphorism Śatr. Kull.: Intens. *sosūtryate* Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 22

» sūtra

n. (accord. to g. *ardhacâdi* also m
• fr. √*siv*, 'to sew', and connected with *sūci* and *sūnā*) a thread, yarn, string, line, cord, wire AV. &c. &c
• a measuring line (cf. *-pāta*) Hariv. VarBṛS. &c
• the sacred thread or cord worn by the first three classes (cf. *yajñôpaviita*) BhP
• a girdle ib
• a fibre Kālid
• a line, stroke MBh. VarBṛS. Gol
• a sketch, plan Rājat
• that which like a thread runs through or holds together everything, rule, direction BhP
• a short sentence or aphoristic rule, and any work or manual consisting of strings of such rules hanging together like threads (these Sūtra works form manuals of teaching in ritual, philosophy, grammar &c.: e.g. in ritual there are first the Śrauta-sûtras, and among them the Kalpa-sûtras, founded directly on Śruti, q.v. ; they form a kind of rubric to Vedic ceremonial, giving concise rules for the performance of every kind of sacrifice [IW. 146 &c.] ; other kinds of Śruti works are the Gṛihya-sūtras and Sāmayācārika or Dharma-sūtras, i.e. 'rules for domestic ceremonies and conventional customs', sometimes called collectively Smārta-sūtras [as founded on *smṛti* or 'tradition', *smārta*] ; these led to the later Dharmaśāstras or 'law-books' *īW. 145* ; in philosophy each system has its regular text-book of aphorisms written in Sūtras by its supposed founder [IW. 60 &c.] ; in Vyākaraṇa or grammar there are the celebrated Sūtras of Pāṇini in eight books, which are the groundwork of a vast grammatical literature ; with Buddhists, Pāśupatas &c. the term Sūtra is applied to original text books as opp. to explanatory works ; with Jainas they form part of the Dṛishṭivāda) IW. 162 &c
• a kind of tree Divyâv

sūtrakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. 'having Sūtras in the throat ready to be repeated', a Brāhman L
• 'having lines on the throat', a pigeon, dove L
• a wagtail L

sūtrakaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the composition of a Sūtra ĀpŚr. Sch

sūtrakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. the author of a Sūtra manual MBh

sūtrakarman
○*karman* n. 'rulework', carpentry [Page 1242, Column 1]
• (○*ma*) *-kṛt* m. a carpenter, architect R
• *-viśārada* mfn. skilled in carpentry ib

sūtrakāra
○*kāra* m. a weaver or spinner (See *paṭṭa-s*○)
• a carpenter R
• = next MBh. Ragh. Sarvad

sūtrakṛt
○*kṛt* m. = *-kartṛ* TPrāt. Sch

sūtrakṛtāṅgavṛtti
○*kṛtâṅgavṛtti* f. N. of wk

sūtrakoṇa
○*koṇa* or m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass and struck by a string and button (= *ḍamaru*) L

sūtrakoṇaka
○*koṇaka* m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass and struck by a string and button (= *ḍamaru*) L

sūtrakośa
○*kośa* m. a skein of yarn L

sūtrakrīḍā
○*krīḍā* f. a partic. game with strings (mentioned among the 64 Kalās) Cat

sūtragaṇita
○*gaṇita* N. of an astron. wk. by Bhāskarâcārya

sūtragaṇḍikā
○*gaṇḍikā* f. a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads L

sūtragrantha
○*grantha* m. a book of aphorisms, Sūtra work Kāty. Sch

sūtragraha
○*graha* mfn. holding a thread Pāṇ. 3-2, 9 Vārtt. 2 Pat

sūtragrāha
○*grāha* mfn. seizing a thread (but not holding it) ib

sūtracaraṇa
○*caraṇa* n. N. of a class of Caraṇas or Vedic schools who introduced various Sūtra works MW

sūtrajāla
○*jāla* n. a net made of yarn or coarse string MBh

sūtratantu
○*tantu* m. (once n.) a thread, string, line Gobh. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Hariv
• perseverance, energy L

sūtratarkuṭī
○*tarkuṭī* f. a distaff, spindle L

sūtradaridra
○*daridra* mfn. threadbare (*-tā* f.) Mṛicch

sūtradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wk

sūtradhara
○*dhara* mfn. wearing a string of (comp.) MBh
• m. one versed in the Sūtras L. = next L

sūtradhāra

○*dhāra* m. 'rule or thread-holder', an architect, carpenter MBh. VarBṛS
• a stage-manager (or principal actor who superintends the whole performance
• accord. to some he was originally so called from holding the strings of puppets
• his assistants are the *pāripārśvika* and *sthāpaka*, qq. vv.) Bhar. Sāh. &c
• N. of Indra L
• (*ī*), f. the wife of a stagemanager (also called *gṛhiṇī*) Mṛicch. Mudr
• mf(*ī*)n. being the chief or leading person at any performance (comp.) Bālar
• *-maṇḍana* m. (also simply called Maṇḍana) N. of an author (son of Śrīkshetra and client of Kumbha-karṇa, king of Medapāṭa) Cat

sūtradhṛk
○*dhṛk* m. an architect See *viśva-s*○)
• stage-manager Sāh

sūtranaḍa
○*naḍa* m. N. of a man (cf. *sautranāḍi*), g. *anuśatikâdi*

sūtranyāsa
○*nyāsa* m. N. of a gram. wk

sūtrapattrakara
○*pattra-kara* or mfn. liable to be made into threads or thin leaves L

sūtrapattrin
○*pattrin* mfn. liable to be made into threads or thin leaves L

sūtrapadī
○*padī* f. having feet as thin as thrṭthreads, g. *kumbhapady-ādi*

sūtrapāṭhānukrama
○*pāṭhânukrama* m. N. of wk

sūtrapāta
○*pāta* m. applying the measuring line (○*taṃ-√kṛ* or *car*, 'to measure, compare one thing with another') Kathās

sūtrapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of wk

sūtrapiṭaka
○*piṭaka* m. n. the basket or collection of Buddhist Sūtras (cf. *tri-piṭaka*)

sūtrapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having thread-like flowers', the cotton plant L

sūtraprakāśabhāṣya
○*prakāśa-bhāṣya* n

sūtraprakāśikā
○*prakāśikā* f

sūtraprasthāna
○*prasthāna* n. N. of wks

sūtraprota
○*prôta* mfn. fastened with wires (as puppets) MBh

sūtrabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n. N. of wk. (also ○*ṣya-vyākhyā* f.)

sūtrabhid
○*bhid* m. 'thread-cutter', a tailor L

sūtrabhṛt
○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhāra*, a stage-manager Daśar

sūtramadhyabhū
○*madhya-bhū* mfn. 'produced amid threads or fibres', the resin of Ṣorea Robusta L
• incense W

sūtramantraprakāśaka
○*mantra-prakāśaka* N. of wk

sūtramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of threads Hcat

sūtramuktākalāpa
○*muktā-kalāpa* m. N. of a Vaishṇava wk
sūtrayantra
○*yantra* n. a net (made) of yarn or coarse string MaitrUp
• a weaver's loom L
• a shuttle W
sūtrarāja
○*rāja* m. 'Sūtra-king', a Sūtra of the first order Kāraṇḍ
sūtravāpa
○*vāpa* m. weaving (threads) L
sūtravikrayin
○*vikrayin* m. a dealer in yarn R
sūtravid
○*vid* m. 'Sūtraknower', one versed in Sūtras L
sūtravīṇā
○*vīṇā* f. a kind of lute (= *lābukī*) L
sūtraveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* n. a weaver's shuttle L
• the act of weaving MW
sūtraśākha
○*śākha* n. the body Gal
sūtrasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. one who grasps or holds the reins L
• collection of Sūtras (in next)
• *-dīpikā* f. N. of wks
sūtrasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wk
sūtrasthāna
○*sthāna* n. (in medic. wks.) the first general section (treating of the physician, disease, remedies, diet &c.)
sūtrātman
sūtrâtman m. 'thread-soul', the soul which passes like a thread through the universe Vedântas. (IW. 114)
sūtrānta
sūtrânta m. (formed like *vedânta*, *siddhânta* &c.) a Buddhist Sūtra or the doctrines contained in it SaddhP. Divyâv
sūtrāntaka
sūtrântaka mfn. versed in the Buddhist Sūtras Divyâv
sūtrārtha
sūtrârtha m. N. of a gram. and of a Vedânta wk
• *-candrikā* f. *-darpaṇa* m. N. of wks
sūtrālaṃkāra
sūtrâlaṃkāra m. N. of wk
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. N. of Commentaries
sūtrālī
sūtrâlī f. a string of beads &c. worn round the neck, necklace L
sūtrota
sūtrôta mfn. filed on a string ĀpGṛ
sūtropanyāsa
sūtrôpanyāsa m. N. of a Vedânta wk
» sūtraka
sūtraka n. = *sūtra*, a thread, string &c. Pāṇ. 1-1, 1 Vārtt. 8 Pat
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of macaroni or vermicelli (shaped like thread) Pañcat. v, 34/35
• a necklace (See *uraḥ-sūtrikā*)
» sūtraṇa

sūtraṇa n. the act of stringing together &c
• arranging in aphorisms Suśr. [Page 1242, Column 2]

» sūtraya
sūtraya
sūtrayati
sūtraḍyati See √*sūtr*, p. 1241, col. 3

» sūtrayitavya
sūtrayitavya mfn. to be composed or arranged in the form of Sūtras Śaṃk

» sūtralā
sūtralā f. a spindle, distaff L

» sūtrika
sūtrika in *sāṃgraha-s*○, q.v
• (*ikā*), f. See *sūtraka*, col. 1

» sūtrita
sūtrita mfn. strung, arranged &c
• directed or declared in a Sūtra, prescribed or delivered in aphorisms or axioms MBh. Śaṃk
sūtritatva
○*tva* n. the being said or enjoined in a Sūtra Sāy

» sūtrin
sūtrin mfn. having threads or lines &c. Kālac
• m. a stage-manager Daśar
• a crow L

» sūtrīkṛ
sūtrī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make or spin into thread ĀpŚr. Sch

» sūtrīya
sūtrīya mfn. relating to or concerning the Sūtras Suśr

sūtrāman
sū-trāman m. = *su-tr*○, N. of Indra Rājat

sūd 1
sūd (prob. connected with √*svad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 24) *sūdate* (occurring only in the reduplicated forms *suṣūdima* RV
• *súṣūdati* or ○*dat* ib
• *suṣūdáta* AV
• Gr. also fut. *sūditā*, ○*diṣyati*), to put or keep in order, guide aright RV. AV.: Caus. or cl. 10. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 43) *sūdáyati*, ○*te* (p. *sūdayāna* MBh
• aor. *asūṣudat*, ○*ta*), id. RV. AV. VS
• to manage, arrange, prepare, effect, contrive RV
• to settle, i.e. put an end to, kill, slay (also inanimate objects) MBh. R. &c
• to squeeze, press, destroy Śiś.: Desid. *susūdiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *sosūdyate*, *sosūtti* ib

» sūd 2
sūd See

» sūda
m. a well RV. (Naigh. iii, 25)
• the mud of a dried-up pool (others, 'sweetness, sweet drink', esp. 'milk') ib. Br. Kāṭh
• (prob.) a hot spring Rājat
• a kind of sauce or broth (cf. *sūpa*) Kām. Rājat
• a cook MBh. R. &c
• N. of a country in Kaśmīra (?) Rājat
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
sūdakarman
○*karman* n. a cook's work, cooking MBh. Kathās
sūdatā
○*tā* f
sūdatva
○*tva* n. the condition or business of a cook ib

sūdadohas
○*dohas* (), mfn. yielding milk like a well RV
• f. N. of a partic. verse ŚBr. ŚāṅkhŚr
sūdavat
○*vat* (), mfn. containing the remains of liquids MaitrS. ĀpŚr
sūdaśālā
○*śālā* f. 'cooking-room', a kitchen Kathās
sūdaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. the science or art of cooking (also N. of a wk. on cookery) Cat
sūdādhyakṣa
sūdâdhyakṣa m. a superintendent of cooking, director of the kitchen MatsyaP
» sūdaka
sūdaka mfn. destroying, killing &c
» sūdana
sūdana mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. putting in order, guiding aright RV. AV. Paipp
• (generally ifc.) killing, destroying MBh. R. &c
• n. the act of killing or slaying, destruction Hariv
• the act of assenting or promising (= *aṅgī-karaṇa*) L
• the act of ejecting or throwing away (= *nikṣepaṇa*) L
» sūdayitnu
sūdayitnú mfn. flowing, yielding sweetness (as waters) RV
» sūdāvatsa
sūdā-vatsa m. N. of a man Vīrac
» sūdi
sūdi or mfn. streaming, overflowing (cf. *sūda-vat*), Kaṭh
sūdin
sūdin mfn. streaming, overflowing (cf. *sūda-vat*), Kaṭh
» sūdita
sūdita mfn. wounded, destroyed, killed, slain MBh. R. &c
» sūditṛ
sūditṛ mfn. one who kills or destroys Pāṇ. 3-2, 153
» sūdya
mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to a pool VS. TS
sūdayā
sūdayā f. (= *sū7d*○ ?) a herb Divyâv
sūdara
sū7dara mfn. having a well-formed belly Pāṇ. 6-2, 107 Vārtt. 1 Pat
sūdgātṛ
sū7dgātṛ m. an excellent Udgātṛi (q.v.) TS
sūna
sūna See p. 1240, col. 1
sūnara
sū-nára mf(*ī*)n. (for *su-nara*, cf. *sundara*) glad, joyous, merry RV
• delightful MaitrS
» sūnṛta
mf(*ā*) n. joyful, glad RV
• friendly, kind Mn. (iii, 150) MBh. &c
• pleasant and true (in this sense supposed to be fr. 5. *su* + *ṛta*) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), E, See below
• (*am*), n. joy, gladness, delight RV. AV
• (with Jainas) pleasant and true speech (one of the five qualities belonging to right conduct) Sarvad
sūnṛtavāc
○*vāc* mfn. truth-speaking, speaking politely and truthfully MW
sūnṛtānṛta
sūnṛtânṛta n. du. truth and falsehood MBh

» sūnṛtā

f. gladness, joy, exultation, song of joy, glee (instr. pl. 'joyfully') RV. TS. PārGṛ
• kindness, friendliness, kind and true speech KaṭhUp. MBh. &c. [Page 1242, Column 3]
• truth (opp. to *an-ṛta*) personified as a goddess RV. AV. &c
• the wife of Dharma BhP
• a daughter of Dharma and wife of Uttāna-pāda Hariv. VP
• of an Apsaras L

sūnṛtāvat
○*vat* (*sūnṛtā-*), mfn. glad, joyous RV

sūnṛtāvarī
○*varī* f. id. (said of Ushas) ib

sūnā

f. (prob. fr. √*siv*, 'to sew', and connected with *sūci* and *sūtra*
• cf. *sūna*, p. 1240, col. 1) a woven wicker-work basket or vessel of anykind RV. AV. GṛŚrS
• a place for slaughtering animals, slaughter-house, butchery (wrongly *śūnā*
• cf. *sūdanā*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• the sale of flesh or meat MW
• any place or utensil in a house where animals are liable to be accidentally destroyed (See *pañca-sūnā*)
• a stick fixed to an elephant's hook L
• killing, hurting, injuring, Bhp
• imminent death, danger of life (*sūnāyām api*, 'even in the last extremity') ib
• the uvula or soft palate (in this and the next sense perhaps connected with *śūna*) L
• inflammation of the glands of the neck (commonly called 'mumps') W. (accord. to some also, 'a zone, girdle'
• 'a ray'
• 'a river')

sūnācakradhvajavat
○*cakradhvaja-vat* m. one who has a slaughter-house (and) an oil-press (and) a vintner's sign Mn. iv, 84

sūnātaṭi
○*taṭi* (?), f. a slaughter house L

sūnādoṣa
○*doṣa* m. the guilt incurred by destroying animals in any of the 5 Sūnās (See *pañca-sūnā*) Mn. iii, 71

sūnāparicara
○*paricara* mfn. flying around a slaughterhouse (as a vulture) Mālav

sūnāstha
○*stha* mfn. being in a slaughter-house or in any place where animals are destroyed Mn. xi, 155

» sūnika
sūnika m. a butcher, flesh-seller, hunter VarBṛS

» sūnin
sūnin m. id. Yājñ

sūnu 1
sūnu. 2. 3 See under √1. 2. *sū*, and p. 1241, col. 3

sūnṛta
sū-nṛta See col. 2

sūnnīya
sū74nnīya mfn. (for *sū7nneya*
• See *un√nī*) to be well or easily ladled out or drained out TS

sūnmada
sū7nmada or *sū7nmāda*, (prob.) wṛ. for *sônm○* (q.v.)

sūpa
sūpa m. (of doubtful derivation, cf. *sūda*
• in Uṇ. iii, 26 said to be fr √3. *su*, 'to distil') sauce, soup, broth (esp. prepared from split or ground pease &c. with roots and salt) MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• a cook L. (*ī* f. g. *gaurâdi*)

- a vessel, pot, pan L
- an arrow L

sūpakartṛ
○*kartṛ* or (MBh.),
sūpakāra
○*kāra* (MBh.),
sūpakṛt
○*kṛt* (Kathās.), m. 'sauce-maker', a cook
sūpagandhi
○*gandhi* mfn. containing only a little sauce Pāṇ. 5-4, 136 Sch
sūpadhūpaka
○*dhūpaka* or n. 'flavouring sauce', Asa Fetida L
sūpadhūpana
○*dhūpana* n. 'flavouring sauce', Asa Fetida L
sūpaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Phaseolus Trilobus L
sūpaprati
○*prati* ind. nothing but sauce Pat. on Pāṇ. 2-1, 9
sūparasa
○*rasa* m. the taste or flavour of sṭsauce Kāv
sūpaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. of a wk. on cookery (also called *pāka-ś*○, by Bhīmasena)
sūpaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* m. Phaseolus Mungo L
sūpasaṃsṛṣṭa
○*saṃsṛṣṭa* mfn. mixed with sṭsauce Āpast
sūpāṅga
sūpâṅga n. 'sauce-ingredient', Asa Fetida L
sūpaudanaṣaṣṭhīpūjā
sūpâudanaṣaṣṭhī-pūjā f. N. of wk

» sūpika
sūpika m. or n. (?) = *sūpa*, sauce, soup &c. L
» sūpīya
sūpīya mfn. = *sūpya* g. *apūpâdi*
» sūpesāṇa
sūpe-sāṇa m. (loc. of *sūpa* + *ś*○) Pāṇ. 6-2, 64 Sch. (Kāś. *stūpe-ś*○)
» sūpya
sūpya mfn. fit for a sauce or soup &c. Car. Vāgbh

- n. food consisting of soup ib

sūpacara
sū7pacára mfn. easily accessible, complaisant, kind to (dat.) ŚBr

- easy to be had or got ĀpŚr. (superl. *-tama* KātyŚr. Sch., in a quotation)
- easily treated or cured Suśr

» sūpacaraṇa
sū7pacaraṇá mf(*ā*)n. easy of access or approach TS
» sūpacāra
sū7pacāra mfn. easy to be dealt with, easily satisfied MBh
sūpat
sūpat ind. (cf. *kūpat*), g. *câdi*
sūpatīrtha
sū7patīrtha mf(*ā*)n. having good steps for bathing MBh
» sūpatīrthya
sū7patīrthya mf(*a*)n. id. Lalit
sūpadvaṃśa
sū7padvaṃśa m. good spice or condiment R

sūpadvāra
sū7padvāra mfn. having beautiful side-doors R
sūpayukta
sū7payukta mfn. well used or employed Jātakam. [Page 1243, Column 1]
sūpavañcana
sū7pavañcaná mf()n. easy of approach or access, not repellent, friendly RV
sūpaviṣṭa
sū7paviṣṭa mfn. comfortably seated BhP
sūpasaṃskṛta
sū7pasaṃskṛta mfn. well prepared Car
sūpasadana
sū7pasadaná mfn. good or easy to be approached or stayed with TS
sūpasampanna
sū7pasampanna mfn. duly initiated Buddh
sūpasarpaṇa
sū7pasarpaṇa mf()n. easy of access AV
sūpasiddha
sū7pasiddha mfn. well-seasoned, made savoury or relishable Car
sūpaskara
sū7paskara mfn. furnished with good implements or a good equipment MBh
sūpasthā
mfn. forming a good place of rest or shelter RV. VS. ŚāṅkhŚr
» sūpasthāna
sū7pasthāná mfn. willingly or gladly approached TS
sūpāya
sū7pâya m. a good means or expedient Kām
» sūpāyana
sū7pâyaná mf()n. easily accessible RV
sūpāvasāna
sū7pâvasāná mf()n. offering good rest or repose TS
sūpāvṛt
mfn. willingly turning towards MaitrS. ĀpŚr
sūbharva
sū-bharva mfn. (for *su* + *bh*○ fr. √*bharv*) eating or feeding well (as a bull
• others 'well nourished', fr. √*bhṛ*) RV
sūma 2
sūma m. (said to be fr. √2. *su*
• for 1. *sūma* See p. 1241, col. 3) the sky, heaven Uṇ. i, 144
sūmaya
sū-máya mfn. (for *su-m*○) well shaped or fashioned (as a bow) RV. (= *su-sukha* Nir.)
sūya
sūya See p. 1241, col. 3
sūyavasa
sū-yávasa &c. See *su-y*○, p. 1231, col. 3
sūr 1
sūr &c. See √*śūr*, p. 1086, col. 1
sūr 2
weak form of 2. *svár*, q.v
» sūra 1
m. the sun RV. AV
• Calotropis Gigantea (= *arka*) MW
• a wise or learned man, teacher (= *sūri*) L
• N. of the father of Kunthu (the 17th Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) L
• of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭa* and *miśra*) Cat
• (*ī*), f. N. of Kuntī (as married to the Sun before her marriage with Pāṇḍu) Pāṇ. 4-1, 48 Vārtt. 9 Pat
sūrakanda

○*kanda* m. Amorphophallus Campanulatus L

sūrakṛt

○*kṛt* m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra (v. l. *surakṛt*) MBh

sūracakṣas

○*cakṣas* (), mfn. radiant as the sun RV

sūracandra

○*candra* m. N. of the Guru of Bhānucandra Cat

sūrajī

○*jī* m. (with *gaṇaka*) N. of an author ib

sūradāsa

○*dāsa* m. N. of a Commentator on Hari-vaṃśa

sūramasa

○*masa* (?), m. pl. N. of a people (cf. *sauramasā*) Pāṇ. 4-1, 170

sūravat

○*vat* mfn. containing the word *sūra* PañcavBr

sūravarman

○*varman* m. N. of a poet Cat

sūrasuta

○*suta* m. 'son of the Sun', the planet Saturn Mṛicch

sūrasūta

○*sūta* m. 'charioteer of the Sun', N. of Aruṇa (or the Dawn personified) L

sūrasena

○*sena* n. pl. N. of a people (prob. wṛ. for *śūra-s*○) AV. Pariś

sūrācārya

sūrâcārya m. N. of an author Gaṇar

sūrāpagā

sūrâpagā wṛ. for *sur*○

sūrāsanadeśa

sūrâsana-deśa wṛ. for *śūrasena-deśa*

» sūraṇa

sūraṇa n. (also written *śūr*○) Amorphophallus Campanulatus (cf. *sūra-kanda*) L

» sūri 1

sūri m. a learned man, sage (often ifc. after names, esp. as a title given to Jaina teachers) Kālid. VarBṛS. &c

• N. of Bṛihas-pati (the sage among the gods) or the planet Jupiter VarBṛS

• of Kṛishṇa W

• of a poet Cat

• = *yādava* and *sūrya* L

• (*ī*), f. Uṇ. iv, 64 Sch

sūrideva

○*deva* m. (with *budhêndra*) N. of a man (the father of Keśavârya) Cat

sūribhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author ib

sūrisaṃtoṣa

○*saṃtoṣa* m. N. of wk

» sūrin

sūrin m. a wise or learned man, scholar L

» sūrya

m. the sun or its deity (in the Veda the name Sūrya is generally distinguished from Savitṛi *q.v.*, and denotes the most concrete of the solar gods, whose connection with the luminary is always present to the poet's mind [Page 1243, Column 2]

• in Nir. vii, 5 he is regarded as one of the original Vedic triad, his place being in the sky, while that of Agni is on the earth, and that of Indra is in the atmosphere

• ten hymns in the RV. are entirely in praise of Sūrya, e. g. i, 50, i, 115 &c., also AV. xiii, 2

• he moves through the sky in a chariot drawn by seven ruddy horses or mares [see *saptâśva*, *harit*, *harid-aśva*]
• in the later mythology Sūrya is identified with Savitṛi as one of the 12 Ādityas or emblems of the Sun in the 12 months of the year, and his seven-horsed chariot is said to be driven by Aruṇa or the Dawn as its charioteer, who is represented without legs
• the Sun, whether named Sūrya or Vivasvat, has several wives, See *sūryā* below) RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 11 ; 16 &c. RTL. 341)
• a symbolical expression for the number 'twelve' (in allusion to the sun in the 12 signs of the zodiac) Jyot. Hcat
• the swallow-wort (either Calotropis or Asclepias Gigantea, = *arka*) L
• N. of the son of Bali L
• of a Dānava VahniP
• of an astronomer (= *sūrya-dāsa*) Cat
• epithet of Śiva MBh
• (), f. the wife of Sūrya or the Sun (also called Saṃjñā, q.v.)
• the daughter of Sūrya or the Sun (See RV. i, 116, 17
• also described as daughter of Prajāpati or of Savitṛi and wife of the Aśvins, and in other places as married to Soma
• in RV. i, 119, 2 she is called Ūrjānī, and in vi, 55, 4, vi, 58, 4 the sister of Pūshan *q.v.*, who is described as loving her, and receiving her as a gift from the gods
• accord. to some she represents a weak manifestation of the Sun
• Sūryā Sāvitrī is regarded as the authoress of the Sūryā-sûkta RV. x, 85) RV. AV. AitBr. Kauś
• = *vāc* Naigh. i, 11
• = *sūryā-sū7ktā* (q.v.) ŚāṅkhGṛ
• a new bride
• a drug L
• the colocynth or bitter gourd L
• mfn. solar (perhaps wṛ. for *saurya*) Jyot. [For cognate words See under 2. *svár*.]

sūryakamala
○*kamala* n. the sunflower, heliotrope MW

sūryakara
○*kara* m. a sunbeam Pañcat
• *miśra* m. N. of an author Cat

sūryakalpa
○*kalpa* m

sūryakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of wks

sūryakavi
○*kavi* m. N. of an author Cat

sūryakānta
○*kānta* m. 'sun-loved', the sun-stone, sun-crystal (a kind of crystal supposed to possess fabulous properties as giving out heat when exposed to the sun
• there is a corresponding moonstone, See *candra-k*○
• also ○*ta-maṇi*) MBh. Kāv. VarYogay
• crystal W
• a kind of flower (= *ādityaparṇī*) Car
• Hibiscus Phoeniceus W
• N. of a mountain MārkP

sūryakānti
○*kānti* f. sunlight, sunshine W
• a partic. flower L
• the flower of sesamum W

sūryakāla
○*kāla* m. 'sun-time', day-time, day L
• ○*lânala* or ○*lânalacakra* n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good and bad fortune L

sūryaketu

○*ketu* (), mfn. having the sun for a flag (or 'bright as the sun') AV
• m. N. of a king Buddh
sūryakrānta
○*krānta* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt
sūryakṣaya
○*kṣaya* m. the sun's mansion Bṛih
sūryagaṅgātīrtha
○*gaṅgā-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
sūryagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva Kāraṇḍ
• of a man Buddh
• of a Buddhist Sūtra
sūryagupta
○*gupta* (?), m. N. of a man Buddh
sūryagraha
○*graha* m. 'sun-planet', the sun W
• 'sun-seizure', an eclipse of the sun Tithyād
• 'sun-seizer', N. of Rāhu and Ketu W
• the bottom of a water-jar ib
sūryagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* n. 'sun-seizure', a solar eclipse VarBṛS. Inscr
• N. of wk
sūryacakṣus
○*cakṣus* m. N. of a Rākshasa R
sūryacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man Kathās
• du. the sun and moon A
• *-grahaṇa* n. *-vrata* n. *-vrata-kalpa* m. *-stotra* n. ○*candrôparāga-śānti* f. N. of wks
sūryacandramas
○*candramas*
sūryacandramasa
○*candraḍmasa* See *saurya-cāndramasa*
sūryaja
○*ja* m. 'sun-born', N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS
• of the monkey Su-grīva L
• of the hero Karṇa W
• (*ā*), f. the river Yamunā L
sūryajyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. having the sun's light Vait
sūryatanaya
○*tanaya* m. 'son of the Sun', N. of Manu MārkP
• of the planet Saturn VarBṛS
• of Karṇa W
• of Su-grīva ib
• (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the Sun', the river Yamunā L
sūryatapas
○*tapas* m. N. of a Muni Kathās
sūryatāpinī
○*tāpinī* f. N. of an Upanishad
sūryatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
sūryatejas
○*tejas* n. sunshine Hit
• (), mfn. having the power or radiance of the sun AV
sūryatvac

○*tvac* (), mfn. having a skin or covering as bright as the sun RV. AV. TBr
sūryatvaca
○*tvaca* mfn. id. MW
sūryatvacas
○*tvacas* (*sūrya-*), mfn. id. VS. AV. PañcavBr:
sūryadatta
○*datta* m. N. of various men MBh. Cat
sūryadaśāphala
○*daśā-phala* m. N. of wk
sūryadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of various men Col. Cat
sūryadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. looking at the sun Yājñ
sūryadeva
○*deva* m. the god Sūrya Kālac. Buddh
• N. of an author Cat
sūryadevatya
○*devatyá* mfn. having the sun as a deity MaitrS. Kāṭh
sūryadvādaśāryā
○*dvādaśâryā* f. pl. N. of wk
sūryadhara
○*dhara* m. N. of a poet Sadukt
sūryadhyāna
○*dhyāna* n. N. of wk. [Page 1243, Column 3]
sūryadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'sun-bannered', N. of a man MBh
• *-patākin* mfn. having the sun on his standard and flag (said of Śiva) MBh
sūryanakṣatra
○*nakṣatra* (), n. 'sun-asterism', a radiant astṭasterism ŚBr
• that Nakshatra in which the sun happens to be Sūryapr
• *-yoga* m. the conjunction of the sun with a Nakshatra ib
sūryanagara
○*nagara* 'city of the Sun', N. of the capital of Kaśmīr (commonly called Siri-nagar or Seri-nagar) MW
sūryanandana
○*nandana* m. 'son of the Sun', N. of the planet Saturn Hāyan
sūryanamaskāra
○*namaskāra* m. adoration of the sun
• *-mantra* m. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
sūryanāḍī
○*nāḍī* f. N. of wk
sūryanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a Dānava Hariv
sūryanārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. the Sun personified MW
• N. of various authors and other men (also ○*ṇa-kavi*) Cat
• *-kavaca* n. *-pūjā* f. *-vrata* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
sūryanetra
○*netra* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh
sūryapakṣakaraṇa
○*pakṣa-karaṇa* n
sūryapakṣaśaraṇa
○*pakṣa-śaraṇa* n
sūryapañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n

sūryapañcāṅgastotra
○*pañcâṅga-stotra* n. N. of wks
sūryapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of a scholar (= -*kavi*) Cat
sūryapati
○*pati* m. the god Sūrya W
sūryapattra
○*pattra* m. Calotropis Gigantea L
sūryapatnī
○*patnī* (), f. having the Sun for husband AV
sūryaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. a kind of plant MBh. Car. (wṛ. *sūrpa*-) Vāgbh
• Phaseolus Trilobus Bhpr
• Glycine Debilis ib
sūryaparvan
○*parvan* n. the moment when the sun enters a new sign Pañcar
• a solar festival (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses &c.) MW
sūryapāda
○*pāda* m. a sunbeam Hariv
sūryaputra
○*putra* m. patr. of the Aśvins MBh
• of the planet Saturn MBh. VarBṛS
• of Yama Tithyād
• of Varuṇa L
• of Karṇa W
• of Su-grīva ib
• (*ī*), f. 'daughter of the Sun', lightning L
• the river Yamunā Bālar
sūryapura
○*pura* n. 'city of the Sun', N. of a city (cf. -*nagara* above) Rājat
sūryapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
sūryapūjā
○*pūjā* f
sūryapūjāvidhi
○*pūjā-vidhi* m
sūryaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
sūryaprajñapti
○*prajñapti* f. N. of wks
sūryapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. the setting up of an image of the sun (-*māhātmya* n.) Cat
sūryapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m. a kind of Samādhi Buddh
sūryaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. bright as the sun
• m. a kind of Samādhi Kāraṇḍ
• N. of the palace of Lakshmaṇā (wife of Kṛishṇa) Hariv
• of a serpent-demon Buddh
• of a Bodhi-sattva ib
• of various kings Kathās. Cat
• of the king after whom the 8th Lambaka of the Kathā-sarit-sāgara is called (-*tā* f.) Kathās
• ○*bhātejas* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh
sūryaprabhava

○*prabhava* mfn. sprung from the Sun Ragh

sūryaprabhīya

○*prabhīya* mfn. belonging to king Sūrya-prabha Kathās

sūryapraśiṣya

○*praśiṣya* m. N. of Janaka Bālar

sūryaphaṇicakra

○*phaṇi-cakra* n. a kind of astrological diagram for indicating auspicious and in ausptauspicious moments for doing anything MW

sūryabali

○*bali* m. N. of wk

• *-rāma* m. N. of an author Cat

sūryabimba

○*bimba* m. or n. the disc of the sun VarBṛS

• N. of a sacred place Cat

• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MW

sūryabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. worshipping the sun, one who worships the sun Cat

• m. Pentapetes Phoenicea L

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant ib

sūryabhaktaka

○*bhaktaka* m. a sun-worshipper W

• Pentapetes Phoenicea L

sūryabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of an author Cat

sūryabhaṭṭīya

○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of wk

sūryabhā

○*bhā* mfn. bright as the sun MW

sūryabhāgā

○*bhāgā* f. N. of a river L

sūryabhānu

○*bhānu* m. N. of a Yaksha R

• of a king Inscr

sūryabhās

○*bhās* m. N. of a man MBh

sūryabhrāj

○*bhrāj* mfn. radiant as the sun Kāṭh

sūryabhrātṛ

○*bhrātṛ* m. N. of Airāvata L

sūryamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. the sun-stone, sun-gem (= *-kānta*) L

• a kind of flower (= *-kānta*) ib

• Hibiscus phoeniceus ib

• *-vṛkṣa* m. the shrub HibṭHibiscus Phoenicea MW

sūryamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* m. N. of a Gandharva R

• n. the orb or disc of the sun TĀr. MaitrUp. &c

sūryamatī

○*matī* f. N. of a princess Rājat

sūryamantra

○*mantra* m. N. of wk

sūryamarut

○*marut* or See *sauryamārutaka*

sūryamaruta

○*maruḍta* See *sauryamārutaka*

sūryamalla

○*malla* m. N. of a king Śatr. Inscr

sūryamāla

○*māla* mfn. sun-garlanded (said of Śiva) MBh

sūryamāsa

○*māsa* m. a solar month Sūryapr. Sch

sūryamukhī

○*mukhī* f. Helianthus Annūs MW

sūryampaśya

○*mpaśya* in *a-s*○ mfn. never seeing the sun, pat. Viddh. (cf. *a-sūryam-paśyā* f.)

sūryayantra

○*yantra* n. 'sun-instrument', a representation of the sun (used in worshipping the Sun or in taking solar observations) MW

sūryayama

○*yama* See *sauryayāma*

sūryaratha

○*ratha* m. the chariot of the sun R. BhP

sūryaraśmi

○*raśmi* m. a sunbeam Mn. v, 133

• (), mfn. having the rays of the sun RV. VS

• m. N. of Savitṛi MW

sūryarahasya

○*rahasya* n. N. of wk

sūryarājya

○ n. the sun's dominion MaitrS

sūryarāma

○*rāma* m. N. of an author Cat

sūryaruc

○*ruc* f. sunlight Śiś

sūryarkṣa

○*rkṣa* (○*ya* + *ṛkṣa*), n. the Nakshatra in which the sun happens to be Jyot

sūryarc

○*rc* (○*ya* + *ṛc*), f. a hymn addressed to the sun BhP

sūryalatā

○*latā* f. Polanisla Icosandra L

• Calotropis Gigantea Npr

sūryaloka

○*loka* m. the sun-world (a region or space supposed to exist round the sun, constituting a heaven of which the sun is regent) Inscr. KāśīKh

sūryalocanā

○*locanā* f. N. of a Gandharvii Kāraṇḍ

sūryavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the solar race of kings (i.e. the royal dynasty of Rāma-candra, king of Ayodhyā, hero of the Rāmâyaṇa, who was descended from Ikshvāku son of Vaivasvata Manu, son of the Sun [Page 1244, Column 1]

• many Rājput tribes still claim to belong to this race

• it is one of the two great lines of kings, the other being called 'lunar', See *candra-v*○) Kshitîś. Buddh

sūryavaṃśya

○*vaṃśya* mfn. belonging to the above solar race Ragh

sūryavaktra

○*vaktra* m. a kind of medicament Cat

sūryavajrapañjara

○*vajrapañjara* n. N. of a ch. of a wk

sūryavat
- ○*vat* (), mfn. sunny AV. TBr. KātyŚr
- • m. N. of a mountain R
- • (*atī*), f. N. of a princess Vās., Introd

sūryavana
- ○*vana* n. N. of a forest sacred to the Sun Śatr

sūryavara
- ○*vara* m. a partic. medicament Cat
- • *-locana* m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārāṇḍ

sūryavaruṇa
- ○*varuṇa* See *sauryavāruṇa*

sūryavarga
- ○*varga* m. N. of wk

sūryavarcas
- ○*varcas* (), mfn. resplendent as the sun VS. Yājñ. R. BhP
- • m. N. of a Deva-gandharva MBh. Hariv. BhP
- • of a Ṛishi ĀrshBr

sūryavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* mf(*ā*)n. sun-coloured AV

sūryavarman
- ○*varman* m. N. of a king MBh
- • of a Ḍāmara Rājat

sūryavallī
- ○*vallī* f. the plant Gynandropsis Pentaphylla Suśr. VarBṛS

sūryavāra
- ○*vāra* m. Sunday Pañcat

sūryavikāsin
- ○*vikāsin* mfn. expanding at the appearing of the sun L

sūryavighna
- ○*vighna* m. 'destroyer of the sun', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

sūryavilokana
- ○*vilokana* n. the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old MW

sūryaveśman
- ○*veśman* n. the sun's mansion, IndSt

sūryavaiśvānara
- ○*vaiśvānara* See *sauryav*○

sūryavrata
- ○*vrata* n. a partic. ceremony Cat
- • a partic. diagram ib
- • N. of various wks
- • *-kathā* f. *-mahiman* m. N. of wks

sūryaśataka
- ○*śataka* n

sūryaśānti
- ○*śānti* f. N. of wks

sūryaśiṣya
- ○*śiṣya* m. N. of Yājñavalkya Bālar
- • ○*yântevāsin* m. N. of Janaka ib

sūryaśobhā
- ○*śobhā* f. sunshine MW
- • a kind of flower L

sūryaśrit
- ○*śrít* v. l. for *-śvít* AV

sūryaśrī

○*śrī* m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāþ MBh
sūryaśvit
○*śvít* mfn. bright as the sun RV
sūryaṣaṭpadī
○*ṣaṭpadī* f
sūryaṣaḍakṣarī
○*ṣaḍ-akṣarī* f. N. of wks
sūryasaṃkrama
○*saṃkrama* (Yājñ.) or f. (Cat.) the sun's entrance into a new sign
sūryasaṃkrānti
○*saṃkrānti* f. (Cat.) the sun's entrance into a new sign
sūryasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* m. a kind of ruby L
• n. saffron ib
sūryasadṛśa
○*sadṛśa* m. N. of Līlāvajra Buddh
sūryasaptati
○*saptati* f
sūryasaptāryā
○*saptâryā* f. pl. N. of wks
sūryasama
○*sama* (), mfn. equal to the sun VS. Siṃhâs
sūryasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n
sūryasahasranāmāvalī
○*sahasra-nāmâvalī* f. N. of wks
sūryasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
sūryasārathi
○*sārathi* m. the Sun's charioteer, Dawn L
sūryasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of a Manu
• ○*ṇika* mfn. belonging to him MārkP
sūryasāvitra
○*sāvitra* m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāþ MBh
sūryasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Cat
sūryasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. a celebrated astronomical text-book (said to be a direct revelation from the Sun) IW. 175 &c
• of another wk
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-pradīpikā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. *-mañjarī* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vāsanā-bhāṣya* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-vyākhyāna* n. *-vyākhyā-vivaraṇa* n. *-sāraṇī*, f
• ○*tôdāharaṇa* n. N. of Comms
sūryasuta
○*suta* m. 'son of the Sun', N. of the planet Saturn Var
• of the monkey Su-grīva Kām
sūryasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. hymn to the Sun (RV. i, 50 RTL. 342
• cf. *sūryā-s*○)
sūryasūta
○*sūta* m. the charioteer of the Sun BhP
sūryasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of an astronomer Col. Cat

sūryasena
○*sena* m. N. of various men Cat
sūryastavakapālamocana
○*stava-kapāla-mocana* m
sūryastavana
○*stavana* n. N. of wks
sūryastut
○*stút* m. a partic. Ekâha ŚBr. ŚrS. Vait
sūryastuti
○*stuti* f. or praise of the sun (N. of various wks.) Cat
sūryastotra
○*stotra* n. praise of the sun (N. of various wks.) Cat
sūryahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of a hymn
sūryāṃśu
sūryâṃśu m. a sunbeam Vām. Bhpr
sūryākara
sūryākara m. N. of a man Cat
• pl. N. of a people R
sūryākṣa
sūryâkṣa mfn. sun-eyed Hariv
• m. N. of a king MBh. Hariv
• of a monkey R
sūryāgama
sūryâgama m. N. of wk
sūryāgnī
m. du. Sūrya and Agni TS
sūryācandramasā
sūryā-candramásā or m. du. the sun and moon (also characterized as Dānavas) RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
sūryācandramasau
sūryā-candramáḍsau m. du. the sun and moon (also characterized as Dānavas) RV. AV. ŚBr. &c
sūryātapa
sūryâtapa m. the sun's heat (○*pe-√dā*, 'to expose to the sun' Ml.) Kāv
• *-cchinna-dṛṣṭi* mfn. having the sight dazzled by the sun's glare MW
• *-parikṣipta* mfn. overspread by the sun's rays ib
sūryātmaja
sūryâtmaja m. 'son of the Sun', the planet Saturn Var
sūryātharvaśīrṣopaniṣad
sūryâtharva-śīrṣôpaniṣad f
sūryātharvāṅgirasopaniṣad
sūryâtharvâṅgirasôpaniṣad f
sūryadigrahaprītyarthadāna
sūryádi-graha-prīty-artha-dāna n
sūryādigrahaphalakuṇḍalī
sūryâdi-graha-phala-kuṇḍalī f
sūryādigrahasādhana
sūryâdi-graha-sādhana n

*sūryādipañcāyatanapratiṣṭhāpaddhati*3*sūryâdi-pañcâyatana-pratiṣṭhā-paddhati* f

*sūryādipratimāpratiṣṭhāvidhi*3*sūryâdi-pratimā-pratiṣṭhā-vidhi* m
sūryādivarṣaphalokti
sūryâdi-varṣa-phalôkti f. N. of wks
sūryādri
sūryâdri m. N. of a mountain MārkP

sūryānana
sūryânana m. 'sun-faced', N. of a man Lalit
sūryānuvādinī
sūryânuvādinī f. N. of Comm
sūryāpāya
sūryâpâya m. sun-departure, sunset Megh
sūryāpīḍa
sūryâpīḍa m. N. of a son of Pārikshita or Parikshit, Hariv. VP. [Page 1244, Column 2]
sūryābhinimrukta
mfn. one upon whom (while sleeping) the sun has set TBr
sūryābhinimlukta
sūryâbhinimlukta mfn. id. Gobh
sūryābhyudita
mfn. one upon whom (while he is still sleeping) the sun has risen TBr. Gobh. Gaut
sūryāmāsā
m. du. the sun and moon RV. AV
sūryāruṇakarmavipāka
sūryâruṇa-karma-vipāka m
sūryāruṇaśataka
sūryâruṇaśataka n
sūryāruṇasaṃvāda
sūryâruṇa-saṃvāda m
sūryāruṇasmṛti
sūryâruṇa-smṛti f. N. of wks
sūryārghya
sūryârghya n. a respectful offering presented to the sun Cat
• *-dānapaddhati* f. *-vidhi* m. N. of wks
sūryārṇava
sūryârṇava m
sūryārṇavakarmavipāka
sūryârṇava-karma-vipāka m
sūryāryā
sūryâryā f. N. of wks
sūryāloka
sūryâloka m. sunshine L
sūryāvarta
sūryâvarta m. N. of two plants Suśr. ŚārṅgS
• Scindapsus Officinalis L
• a kind of sunflower, Helianthus Indicus ib
• Cleome Pentaphylla ib
• Cleome Viscosa W
• head-ache which increases or diminishes according to the course of the sun Suśr
• a kind of Samādhi Buddh
• N. of a water-basin Śatr
• (*ā*), f. Polanisia Icosandra L
• *-rasa* m. a partic. preparation of copper L
sūryāvalokanaprayoga
sūryâvalokana-prayoga m. N. of wk
sūryāvekṣaṇa
sūryâvêkṣaṇa n. the act of looking at the sun W
sūryāśman
sūryâśman m. the sun-stone (See *sūrya-kānta*) L
sūryāśva
sūryâśva m. a horse of the sun ib
sūryāṣṭaka

sūryâṣṭaka n
sūryāṣṭaśatanāman
sūryâṣṭa-śatanāman n. pl.,
sūryāṣṭottaraśatanāman
sūryâṣṭôttara-śata-nāman n. pl. N. of wks
sūryāsta
sūryâsta m. sunset Pañcat
• *-ṃ-gamana* n. id. Cat
• *-m-aya* m. id. (*-vat*, with *kāla* m. the time of sunset') Kuval. Sch. Tithyād
sūryāhva
sūryâhva mfn. named after the sun MW
• m. Calotropis Gigantea L
• n. copper ib
sūryendusaṃgama
sūryêndu-saṃgama m. conjunction of sun and moon, the night of new moon L
sūryeṣṭiprayoga
sūryêṣṭi-prayoga m. N. of wk
sūryoḍha
sūryôḍha mfn. brought by the (setting) sun
• m. (with *atithi*) a guest who arrives at sunset ĀpŚr. Pur. &c
• m. the time of sunset A
sūryotthāna
sūryôtthāna n. sunrise MW
sūryodaya
sūryôdaya m. id. MBh. VarBṛS
• *-giri* m. the mountain behind which the sun rises MBh
• *-nibandha* m. *-varṇana* n. *-saṃkalpa-nāṭaka* n. N. of wks
• ○*dayâsta* m. du. sunrise and sunset (*-kāla* m. du. the times of them) Cat
sūryodayana
sūryôdayana n. sunrise Kauś
sūryodyāna
sūryôdyāna n. = *sūrya-vana* Śatr
sūryopaniṣad
sūryôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
sūryopasthānamantra
sūryôpasthāna-mantra m
sūryopasthānavidhi
sūryôpasthāna-vidhi m. N. of wks
sūryopāsaka
sūryôpâsaka m. a sun-worshipper MW
sūryopāsanā
sūryôpâsanā f. the worship of the sun Cat
• *-vidhi* m. N. of wk
» sūryaka
sūryaka mfn. resembling the sun Hariv. (v. l.)
• m. N. of various men Rājat. VP
» sūryā
sūryā f. See above
sūryāvasu
○*vasu* mfn. one whose wealth is Sūryā (said of the Aśvins) RV
sūryāvid
○*vid* mfn. knowing the Sūryā hymn (RV. x, 85) ĀśvGṛ
sūryāvivāha
○*vivāha* m. the marriage of SṭSūryā (described in RV. x, 85) Kauś
sūryāsūkta

○*sū7kta* n. the Sūryā hymn (RV. x, 85
• describing the marriage of Sūryā
• this hymn is also found with some variations in AV. xiv, 1), IndSt

» sūryāṇī
sūryāṇī f. the wife of the god Sūrya Vop

sūra 2
m. (fr. √1. *sū*) an inciter, propeller RV. i, 121, 7 (Sāy.)

» sūri 2
sūrí m. 'inciter', the institutor of a sacrifice (= *yajamāna* in later language) RV. AV
• a lord, chief (also of gods) RV
• (), f. TS

sūra 3
m. (fr. √3. *su*) the Soma-juice flowing from the Soma press RV. AV

» sūri 3
sūrí m. a presser or extractor of Soma, Soma sacrificer RV

sūrata
sū-rata mfn. (for *su-r*○) well disposed towards, compassionate, tender Uṇ. v, 14
• tranquil, calm ib
• (*ā*), f. a tractable cow L

sūratakalpataru
○*kalpa-taru* m. N. of a Comm. on the Tarka-dīpikā by Śrīnivāsa Bhaṭṭa

sūratasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. N. of a king (patron of Srī-nivāsa Bhaṭṭa) Cat

sūratha
sū-ratha m. (for *su-r*○) N. of an author Cat

sūri
sūrí m. (fr. √*sṛ*
• cf. *sūrta*) a course, path (= *saraṇi*) RV. i, 141, 8 (Sāy.)

sūrī
sūrī See f. of 1. *sūra* and 1. 2. *sūri*

sūrkṣ
sūrkṣ or *sūrkṣy*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 15 ; xv, 2) *sūrkṣati* or ○*ṣyati* (occurring only in pres. base
• Gr. also pf. *susūrkṣa* or ○*ṣya*
• fut. *sūrkṣitā*, ○*ṣyitā* &c.), to heed, care or trouble about (acc. or gen.) MaitrS. Kāṭh. GopBr. ĀpŚr
• to disrespect, slight, neglect (?) Dhātup. [Cf. accord, to some, Lith. *sergéti* [Page 1244, Column 3] ; Goth. *saúrga* ; Germ. *ṣorge* ; Angl. Sax. *sorh* ; Eng. *sorrow*.]

» sūrkṣaṇa
sūrkṣaṇa n. disrespect, contumely (more prob. 'respect', 'regard') L

» sūrkṣya
mfn. to be heeded or regarded TBr
• m. a kind of bean, Phaseolus Radiatus L

sūrjana
sūrjana m. N. of a king Cat

sūrjanacarita
○*carita* n. a biography of king Sūrjana (by Candraśekhara) ib

sūrta
mfn. (fr. √*sṛ*
• Pāṇ. 8-2, 61) walked, trodden (others, 'bright, illuminated'
• cf.) RV

sūrpa
sūrpa ○*paka*, ○*pāraka*, See *śūrp*○

sūrmi
sūrmi or f. (rather fr. √*sṛ* than fr. *su* + *ūrmi*
• also written *śūrmi* and *śūrmī*) a pipe for conveying water RV. ŚBr
• a kind of tube serving as a candlestick RV. TS. Kāṭh
• a metal image W

• a hollow metal column made red-hot for burning criminals (esp. adulterers) to death Gaut. Mn. &c

» sūrmya

sūrmyá mfn. being in tubes or pipes or channels TS. (VS. *sū74rvya*)

• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Anuhrāda BhP

sūrya

sūrya &c. See p. 1243, col, 1

sūryantī

sūryantī wṛ. for *tūryantī* ĀpGṛ

sūrvya

sū74rvya mfn. being in beautiful vessels &c. (cf. under *sūrmya* above) VS

sūlīka

sūlīka See *śūlīka*, p. 1087. col. 1

sūvan

sūvan sūvarī, See p. 1240, col. 2

sūṣ

sūṣ (also written *śūṣ*), cl. 1. P. *sūṣati*, to bring forth

• (a child), procreate Dhātup. xvii, 28

» sūṣaṇā

sūṣaṇā f. 'the genitals' or 'a parturient woman' AV

» sūṣā

f. (prob.) a parturient woman ib

» sūṣyantī

See √2. *sū*, p. 1239, col. 3

sūṣa

sūṣa m. (prob. wṛ. for *śūṣa*) strength, vigour, energy L

sūṣas

sū7ṣas mfn. one who enjoys a good dawn or happy morning AV

sṛ

sṛ (cf. √*sal*), cl. 1. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 37 ; xxv, 17) *sárati* (ep. also ○*te* and accord. to Pāṇ. 7-3, 78 also *dhāvati*), and *sísarti* (the latter base only in Veda

• 3. du. *sísratuḥ*, 3. pl. *sísrate* RV

• p. *sísrat q.v.* ib

• pf. , *sasré* ib. &c

• 1. du. *sasriva* ŚBr

• p. *sasṛvás*, *sasrāṇá* and *sasṛmāṇá* RV

• aor. *asārṣīt* Gr

• Subj. *sarṣat* AV

• Prec. *sriyāt* Gr

• fut. *sartā* ib

• *sariṣyáti* RV. &c

• inf. *sartum* MBh. &c

• *sártave*, ○*tavaí* RV

• ind. p. Br

• ,   Br. &c.), to run, flow, speed, glide, move, go (with *uccakais*, 'to spring up'

• with , or *ājim*, 'to run a race', i.e. 'exert one's self') RV. c. &c

• to blow (as wind) Megh

• to run away, escape R. Mālav. BhP

• to run after, pursue (acc.) RV

• to go towards, betake one's self to (acc. or *tatra* &c.) MBh. BhP

• to go against, attack, assail MBh

• to cross, traverse (acc.) R

• (Ā.) to begin to flow (said of the fluid which surrounds the fetus) AV.: Pass. *sriyate* (aor. *asāri* Br.), to be gone &c., Gr.: Caus. *sārayati* or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 107) to cause to run Nir

• to set in motion, strike (a lute) Megh

• to remove, push aside (a braid of hair) ib

• put in array, to arrange (with *dyūtam*, 'the men on a chess-board') Pañcad

- to make visible, show, manifest Viddh
- to nourish, foster (gen.) HPariś
- Ā. *sārayate* (for *saráyate* See *saraya*, p. 1182, col. 1), to cause one's self to be driven, drive (in a carriage) ĀśvGṛ.: pass. *sāryate*, to be made to flow, discharge (excrement) Suśr.: Desid. *sisīrṣati*, to wish to run (*vājam*, 'a race') TS.: Intens. (cf. *sarisrará*) *sársṛte* (p. *sársrāṇa*, See *pra-√sṛ*) or *sarīṣarti*, to stride backwards and forwards Kāv
- to blow violently (as the wind) ib. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?
- ?, ? ; Lat. *salire*.] [1244, 3]

» sara
sara

saraṇa
saraṇa &c. See p. 1182, col. 1

» sisrat
sísrat mfn. running, swift, rapid RV

» sṛt
sṛt (ifc.) running &c. (See *adāra-*, *āji-sṛt* &c.)

» sṛta
sṛtá mfn. (cf. *sūrta*) going, running &c. (*bhujaga-śiśu-sṛta*) Hariv
- gone, passed away (See comp.)
- (with *bahis*) one who has slipped or come out Kathās. [Page 1245, Column 1]
- n. (ifc. f. *ā*) going, moving
- flight, escape MBh

sṛtajava
○*java* (*sṛtá-*), mfn. (an ass) whose swiftness or activity is gone. AitBr. ŚBr

sṛtaṃjaya
○*ṃ-jaya* m. N. of a son of Karma-jit BhP

» sṛti
sṛtí f. a road, path (*kha-sṛtyā*, 'through the atmosphere') RV. &c. &c
- wandering, transmigration Mn. BhP
- aiming at, producing BhP

» sṛtya
sṛtya n. running, flowing (See *sindhu-s*○)

» sṛtvan
mf(*arī*)n. running, swift, nimble RV. Kāṭh
- m. the creator Uṇ. iv, 113
- = *visarpa* and *buddhi* L
- (*arī*), f. a mother L

» sṛtvara
sṛtvara mf(*ī*)n. = *sṛtvan* Pāṇ. 3-2, 163

» sṛmara
sṛmará mfn. (Pāṇ. 3-2, 160) going, going well or quickly W
- m. a kind of animal frequenting damp places (accord. to some the 'Bos Grunniens' or 'a young deer') MBh. R. &c
- N. of an Asura (cf. *sṛmala*, *sṛma*, and *sṛpa*, col. 3) Hariv

sṛk
sṛk an inarticulate sound

sṛkkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make the sound *sṛk* Vop

sṛka
sṛká m. (usually derived fr. √*sṛ*, or *sṛj*
- but rather from an obsolete √*sṛk*, 'to be pointed') an arrow, spear RV
- wind L
- a lotus flower L

sṛkavat
○*vat* mfn. v. l. for next MaitrS

sṛkāvat

mfn. having an arrow or spear TS. Kāṭh

sṛkāhasta

mfn. holding an arrow &c. in the hand VS

» sṛkāyin

sṛkāyín or mfn. having an arrow or spear VS. Kāṭh

sṛkāvin

sṛkāvin mfn. having an arrow or spear VS. Kāṭh

» sṛkva

sṛkva n. the corner of the mouth L

• m. N. of a man, IndSt

» sṛkvaṇī

sṛkvaṇī f. the corner of the mouth Suśr. Kathās

» sṛkvan

m. n. id. RV. Yājñ. MBh. &c

» sṛkvi

sṛkvi n. id. Yājñ. MBh. Hariv. &c

» sṛkviṇī

sṛkviṇī f. id. MBh

» sṛga

sṛga m. = *sṛka*, an arrow, spear L

sṛgavat

○*vat* (*sṛgá-*), mfn. having an arrow or spear (v. l.) MaitrS

» sṛgāyin

sṛgāyín mfn. = *sṛkāyin* MaitrS

sṛkaṇḍu

sṛkaṇḍu m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrâdi*

• f. = *kaṇḍū*, the itch, itching L

sṛkāla

sṛkāla m. = *sṛgāla*, a jackal L

sṛkka

sṛkka sṛkkaṇī &c. = (or v. l. for) *sṛkva*, *sṛkvaṇī* &c. above

sṛkthā

sṛkthā f. (perhaps fr. √*sṛj*) a leech L

sṛgāla

sṛgālá m. (also written *śṛgāla*

• of doubtful derivation), a jackal ŚBr. &c. &c

• a partic. tree MBh. (Nīlak.)

• N. of a Vāsudeva (ruler of Karavira-pura Hariv

• of a Daitya L

• a rogue, cheat W

• a coward, poltroon ib

• an ill-natured or harsh-speaking man ib

• (*ī*), f. a female jackal Pañcat. Kathās

• a fox W

• flight, retreat L

• tumult, uproar (= *ḍamara*) L

• Asteracantha Longifolia L

• (prob.) Batatas Paniculata (cf. *sṛgālikā*) L

sṛgālakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* m. 'jackal's thorn', a kind of plant (Zizyphus Scandens or Argemone Mexicana) L

sṛgālakoli

○*koli* m. a sort of jujube (accord. to some = Zizyphus CEnoplia) L

sṛgālagarta

○*garta* m. N. of a place (○*tīya* mfn.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 137 Sch

sṛgālaghaṇṭī

○*ghaṇṭī* f. Asteracantha Longifolia L

sṛgālajambu
○*jambu* or f. a water-melon L
sṛgālajambū
○*jambū* f. a water-melon L
• the fruit of the jujube L
sṛgālayoni
○*yoni* m. the womb (or 'the being born in she womb') of a jackal Mn. v, 154
sṛgālarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. 'jackal-furmed', N. of Śiva MBh
sṛgālavadana
○*vadana* m. 'jackal-faced', N. of an Asura Hariv
sṛgālavāṭī
○*vāṭī* f. N. of a place Hariv
• ○*tīya* mfn. inhabiting Sṛigāla-vāṭī ib
sṛgālavāstuka
○*vāstuka* m. a kind of potherb L
sṛgālavinnā
○*vinnā* or f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L
sṛgālavṛntā
○*vṛntā* f. Hemionitis Cordifolia L
sṛgālāsthimaya
sṛgālâsthi-maya mf(*ī*)n. made of the bones of a jackal Cat
» sṛgālikā
sṛgālikā f. a female jackal Pañcat. Kathās
• a fox L
• running away, flight L
• Batatas Paniculata L
• riot, tumult L
• N. of a woman Daś
» sṛgālinī
sṛgālinī f. a female jackal MBh
sṛṅkā
sṛṅkā f. (of unknown meaning), KāṭhUp
sṛj 1
sṛj (cf. √1. 2. *sarj*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 121) *sṛjáti* (Ved. and ep. also ○*te*, and once in AV. *sárjati*
• pf. *sasarja*, *sasṛjé* [2. sg. accord. to Pāṇ. 7-2, 65, *sasarjitha* and *sasraṣṭha*, in BhP. once *sasarktha*]
• Vedic forms are *sasṛjmáhe*, ○*jrire*, *sasṛjyāt*, *asasṛgram*
• p. *sasṛjāná*, q.v
• *sasṛgmáhe*
• aor. *asrākṣīt*
• *ásṛkṣi*, *ásṛṣṭa* [Ved. also *ásṛgram* or ○*ran*
• *ásarji*
• *asrāk*, *asrāṭ*
• *srās*
• *srakṣat*
• p. *sṛjāná*, q.v.] ib. [Page 1245, Column 2]
• fut. *sraṣṭā* PañcavBr
• *srakṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
• inf. *sraṣṭum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *sṛṣṭvā* Br
• ib. &c
• *-sárgam* or *-sárjam* Br.), to let go or fly, discharge, throw, cast, hurl at (acc. or dat.) RV. &c. &c
• to cast or let go (a measuring line) RV
• to emit, pour forth, shed, cause to flow (rain, streams &c.) ib. &c. &c
• to utter (a sound) Kathās

- to turn or direct (glances) Kum
- to let loose, cause (horses) to go quickly
- Ā. 'to speed, run, hasten' RV
- to release, set free ib. AV. Kauś
- to open (a door) Kauś
- to publish, proclaim AitBr
- to draw out and twist (a thread), twist, wind, spin (lit. and fig
- Ā. *sṛjyate*, 'for one's self'
- Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 87 Vārtt. 15, and Dhātup. xxvi, 69) TS. AV. ŚBr. ŚrS
- (in older language only Ā.) to emit from one's self, i.e. create, procreate, produce, beget RV. &c. &c
- to procure, grant, bestow MBh. R. &c
- to use, employ Rājat
- to get, acquire, obtain, take (interest on money lent) Mn. viii, 140
- to hang on, fasten to (loc.) MBh. iii, 2218 (perhaps *asṛjat*, wṛ. for *asajat*
- See √*sañj*): Pass. *sṛjyate* (aor. *ásarji*), to be let loose or emitted or created RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *sarjayati*, ○*te* (aor. *asasarjat* or *asīsṛjat*), to cause to let loose, let go, create &c. Br. &c.: Desid. *sisṛkṣati*, ○*te*, to wish to send forth or hurl or throw Hariv
- (Ā.) to wish to produce or create Kāṭh. BhP.: Intens. *sarīsṛjyate*, *sarīsṛṣṭi* &c., Gr

» sarga
sarga
sarja
sarja
sarjana
sarḍjana &c. See p. 1182, col. 3

» sasṛjāna
sasṛjāná mfn. being sent forth, let loose, let go RV

» sṛj 2
sṛj (ifc.) letting loose, emitting, discharging MBh. Kāv. &c
- producing, creating, begetting (also with gen.) Inscr. MBh. Rājat

» sṛjati
sṛjati m. (used as, a substantive to denote the √*sṛj*, 'to create') Śiś

» sṛjatvakarman
sṛjatva-karman n. begetting children Saṃskārak

» sṛjana
sṛjana wṛ. for *sarjana* (q.v.) Cat

» sṛjaya
sṛjayá m. a kind of bird VS. (Mahīdh.)
- (), f. = *nīla-makṣikā*, *śukla-sarpa*, or *nīla-mahiṣa* TS. (Sch.)

» sṛjāna
sṛjāná mfn. let go, poured out, shed, emitted, sent forth, hurled, thrown RV

» sṛjikākṣāra
sṛjikā-kṣāra wṛ. for *sarj*○ (q.v.) L

» sṛjya
sṛjya mfn. to be let go or emitted or created BhP. Sarvad

» sṛṣṭa
sṛṣṭá mfn. let go, discharged, thrown &c
- given up, abandoned (in *a-sṛ*○) Daś
- brought forth produced, created AV. &c. &c
- provided or filled or covered with (instr. or comp.) MBh. R
- engrossed by, intent upon (instr.) MBh
- firmly reasolved upon (loc. or dat.) Gaut
- ornamented, adorned L
- abundant, much, many L
- ascertained W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant L
- a musical instrument like a stick which produces a soft sound L

sṛṣṭamāruta
○*māruta* mfn. causing the discharge of wind, removing flatulence Suśr
sṛṣṭamūtrapurīṣa
○*mūtra-purīṣa* mfn. promoting evacuations from the bladder and intestines Suśr
sṛṣṭavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has let go or created or made W
sṛṣṭaviṇmūtra
○*viṇ-mūtra* mfn. = *-mūtrapurīṣa* Suśr
» sṛṣṭi
f. (once in ŚBr. *sṛṣṭí*) letting go, letting loose, emission R
• production, procreation, creation, the creation of the world (*ā sṛṣṭeḥ*, 'from the beginning of the world'
• *sṛṣṭim kuru*, 'produce offspring'
• cf. *manoratha-sṛ*○) TS. &c. &c
• nature, natural property or disposition R
• the absence or existence of properties (?) W
• distribution of gifts, liberality Mn. iii, 255
• a kind of brick TS. ĀpŚr
• Gmelina Arborea L
• m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena BhP
sṛṣṭikaraṇaṭīkā
○*karaṇa-ṭīkā* f. N. of an astron. wk
sṛṣṭikartṛ
○*kartṛ* mfn. creating, a creator MW
sṛṣṭikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. id
• m. (with *deva*) N. of Brahmā MBh
sṛṣṭikhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of the first ch. of the Padma-purāṇa
sṛṣṭidā
○*dā* f. 'causing procreation', a kind of bulb L
sṛṣṭidhara
○*dhara* m. (with *śarman*), N. of the author of a Comm. on Purushôttama's Bhāshā-vṛitti
sṛṣṭipattana
○*pattana* n. a partic. magical power Pañcar
sṛṣṭipradā
○*pradā* f. 'promoting procreation', a partic. shrub (= *putra-dā*) L
sṛṣṭiprasaṅga
○*prasaṅga* m. N. of a Kāvya
sṛṣṭimat
○*mat* mfn. engaged in the work of creation MBh
sṛṣṭisaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk
» sṛṣṭy
sṛṣṭy in comp. for *sṛṣṭi*
sṛṣṭyantara
○*antara* m. the offspring of intermarriage between the four original castes (created by Brahmā)
• *-ja* m. the descendant of such offspring Gaut
sṛjavāna
sṛjavāna m. N. of a son of Dyuti-mat (v. l. *sṛjāvaṇa*) VP. [Page 1245, Column 3]
sṛñjaya
m. N. of a son of Devavāta RV
• of various other men MBh. Hariv. &c
• pl. N. of a family AV. Kāṭh. &c
• of a people (said to have been the allies of the Pañcālas) MBh

• (*ī*), f. N. of two wives of Bhajamāna (v. l. *sṛñjarī*) Hariv

sṛñjarī

sṛñjarī gee preceding

sṛṇi

sṛṇi mf. (said to be fr. √*sṛ*) an elephant-goad Hcar. Śiś

• m. the moon Uṇ. iv, 104

• an enemy L

• (and), f. a sickle RV. ŚBr

» sṛṇika

sṛṇika m. an elephant-goad L

• f. spittle L

» sṛṇīka

sṛṇīka m. (only L.) wind

• fire

• a thunderbolt

• an intoxicated or frantic man

• (*ā*), f. spittle, saliva L

» sṛṇīrāja

sṛṇī-rāja m. N. of a man Vīrac

» sṛṇya

sṛṇya mfn. furnished with a sickle RV. iv, 20, 5

• (according to some) formed like a sickle ib. i, 58, 4 (where for)

sṛt

sṛt sṛta &c. See p. 1244, col. 3

sṛdara

sṛdara m. a serpent, snake Uṇ. v, 41 Sch

sṛdāku

m. (said to be fr. √*sṛ*) the wind Uṇ. iii, 78 Sch

• fire L

• a forest-conflagration L

• a kind of lizard L

• a thunderbolt L

• a river (accord. to some f.) L

• N. of a man (v. l. for next) MaitrS

» sṛdāgu

m. N. of a man MaitrS

sṛdh

wṛ. for *srídh* AV

sṛp

sṛp cl. 1, P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 14) *sárpati* (ep. and m. c. also ○*te*

• p. *sárpat see s.v.* and *sarpamāṇa*

• pf. *sasarpa* [1. du. *sasṛpiva*] Br

• aor. *asṛpat* AV. Br

• *asṛpta* Br. &c

• *asārpsīt*, or *asrāpsīt* Gr

• fut. *sarptā* or *sraptā* ib

• *sarpsyati* Br

• *srapsyati* ib. &c

• inf. *sarpitum* MBh. &c

• *sarptum* or *sraptum* Gr

• Br

• ind. p. *sṛptvā* ib

• AV. &c

• *-sarpam* Br. &c.), to creep, crawl, glide, slink, move gently or cautiously (*sarpata*, 'depart!' Rājat.) RV. &c. &c

• to slip into (acc.) AitBr

• (in ritual) to glide noiselessly and with bended body and hand in hand (esp. from the Sadas to the Bahish-pavamāna) Br. ŚrS. ChUp.: Pass. *sṛpyate* (aor. *asarpi*), to be crept &c. MBh. &c.: Caus. *sarpayati* (aor. *asīsṛpat* or *asasarpat*, to cause to creep &c. (See *ava-*, *anu-pra-*, *vi-√sṛp*): Desid. *sísṛpsati* (*ut-√sṛp*): Intens. *sarīsṛpyate* (AitĀr.), *sarīsarpti*, p. *sarīsṛpat* (BhP.), to creep along or hither and thither, glide about &c. [Cf. Gk. ?
• Lat. [1245, 3] *serpere*
• See also *sarpa*.]

» sarpa
sarpa &c. See p. 1184, col. 1

» sṛpa
sṛpa m. the moon, (cf. *sṛpra*) L
• N. of an Asura (cf. *sṛma*) Hariv

» sṛpta
sṛpta mfn. crept, crawled &c
• slipped out of (abl.) or into (loc.) ŚBr. ChUp
• n. a place crawled to Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 68

» sṛpman
sṛpman m. a serpent L
• a child L
• an ascetic L

» sṛpra
sṛprá mfn. slippery, oily (cf. *sarpís*) RV
• smooth, supple, lithesome ib
• m. the moon L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river L
• (*am*), n. honey L

sṛprakarasna
○*karasna* (○*prá*-), mfn. having smooth or supple arms RV

sṛpradānu
○*dānu* (○*prá*-), mfn. sprinkling fat or oil ib

sṛprabhojas
○*bhojas* (○*prá*-), mfn. having fat or abundant food ib

sṛpravandhura
○*vandhura* (○*prá*-), mfn. having a smooth seat or box (as the chariot of the Aśvins) ib

sṛpāṭa
sṛpāṭa m. a small leaf of a flower &c. L
• (*ī*), f. a kind of measure L
• a shoe L
• base metal L
• a small book L

» sṛpāṭikā
sṛpāṭikā f. the beak of a bird L

sṛbinda
m. N. of a demon slain by Indra RV

sṛbh
sṛbh or *sṛmbh* (cf. √*sibh*, *sribh*), cl. 1. P. *sarbhati*, *sṛmbhati*, to kill, slay, injure Dhātup. xi, 40

sṛma
m. N. of an Asura (cf. *sṛpa* above and *sṛmara* col. 1) MaitrS

» sṛmala
sṛmala m. N. of an Asura (v. l. *samala*) Hariv

sṛṣṭa
sṛṣṭa &c. See col. 2

sṝ
sṝ (cf. √*śṝ*, *svṝ*), cl. 9. P. *sṛṇāti*, to hurt injure, kill Dhātup. xxxi, 22 (v. l.)

» sīrṇa
sīrṇa mfn. = *śīrṇa*, hurt, injured L. [Page 1246, Column 1]

» sīrṇi
sīrṇi f. = *śīrṇi*, injury, hurt L
se 1
se 2. sg. Ā. of √1. *as*
se 2
se m. and f. *si* n. serving L
• f. service L
• N. of the wife of Kāma L
sek
sek (cf. √*srek*), cl. 1. Ā. *sekate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 7
seka
séka m. (fr. √*sic*) pouring out, emission, effusion (as of the seminal fluid
• also 'the fluid itself') RV. Mn. xi, 120
• sprinkling, besprinkling, moistening or watering with (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• a shower-bath Suśr. ŚārṅgS
• a libation, offering MW
• a drop of anything ib
• pl. N. of a people ib
sekaṃdhara
○*ṃ-dhara* See *sekandhara* s.v
• *-purī* f. See ib
sekapātra
○*pātra* or n. a vessel for pouring out or holding water, watering-pot, bucket L
sekabhājana
○*bhājana* n. a vessel for pouring out or holding water, watering-pot, bucket L
sekamiśrānna
○*miśrânna* n. food mixed with curds L
sekānta
sekânta m. the end of the watering (of plants &c.) MW
» sekima
sekima mfn. sprinkled or watered with (comp.) Siṃhâs
• cast (as iron) Pāṇ. 4-2, 20 Vārtt. 2 Pat
• n. a radish L
» sektavya
sektavya mfn. to be sprinkled or poured out &c. Hariv. VarBṛS
» sektṛ
séktṛ mfn. sprinkling, a sprinkler RV. iii, 32, 15
• one who impregnates, impregnator (of cows or horses) Kull. on Mn. iii, 150
• m. a husband L
» sektra
sektra n. a vessel for holding or pouring out water, watering-pot, bucket, baling-vessel L
» seca
seca (ifc.) sprinkling, pouring out &c. Pat
» secaka
secaka m. 'sprinkler', a cloud L
» secana
secana mfn. sprinkling, pouring out, emitting (*viṣa-s*○)
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
• (*am*), n. emission, effusion Śaṃk
• sprinkling or watering with (comp.) MBh. Mṛicch. Suśr
• a shower-bath Suśr
• casting (of metals) Cat
• a bucket, balingvessel L
secanaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. a watering-pot Śak
» secanaka

secanaka n. a shower-bath ŚārṅgS

» secanīya

secanīya mfn. to be sprinkled or watered or poured out or effused MW

» secita

secita mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*sic*) sprinkled, watered Hariv. VarBṛS

» secya

secya mfn. = *secanīya* Car

sekandhara

sekandhara m. = ?, Iskandar (Alexander) Cat

sekandharapurī

○*purī* f. Alexander's city ib

segava

segava m. (cf. *syagavi*) a young crab L

seṅgara

seṅgara m. (said to be = *sṛṅgivara*) N. of a family Cat

secālin

secālin g. *suvāstv-ādi* Kāś. (v. l. *sevālin*)

seṭa

seṭa m. a partic. weight or measure Col

seṭu

seṭu m. a kind of water-melon or cucumber L

seṭha

seṭha m. (fr. *śreṣṭha*, but = *śreṣṭhin*) Siṃhâs

setakī

setakī f. g. *nady-ādi*

setavya

setavya See col. 2

setu

sétu mfn. (fr. √1. *si*) binding, who or what binds or fetters RV

• m. a bond, fetter ib

• a ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dike, dam, bridge, any raised piece of ground separating fields (serving as a boundary or as a passage during inundations) RV. &c. &c

• Rāma's bridge (See *setubandha*) BhP

• a landmark, boundary, limit (also fig. = 'barrier, bounds') Mn. MBh. &c

• a help to the understanding of a text, an explanatory commentary (also N. of various commentaries) Cat

• an established institution, fixed rule MW

• the Praṇava or sacred syllable Om (which is said to be *mantrāṇāṃ setuḥ*) KālP

• Crataeva Roxburghī or Tapia Crataeva (= *varaṇa*, *varuṇa*) L

• N. of a son of Druhyu and brother of Babhru Hariv

• of a son of Babhru Pur

• of a place MW

setukara

○*kara* m. the builder of a bridge VarBṛS

setukarman

○*karman* n. the work of building a bridge R

setukāvya

○*kāvya* n. N. of a poem

setukhaṇḍa

○*khaṇḍa* m. n. N. of a ch. of the Skanda-purāṇa

setuja

○*ja* m. pl. N. of a district of Dakshiṇā-patha L

setupati

○*pati* m. 'lord of the bridge or causeway', an hereditary title belonging to the chiefs of Rāmnād as controlling the passage of the channel between Rāmêśvara and Ceylon, See col. 2

setuprada

○*prada* m. N. of Kṛishṇa Pañcar. [Page 1246, Column 2]

setubandha

○*bandha* m. the forming of a causeway or bridge, a dam or bridge (esp. the ridge of rocks extending from Rāmêśvara on the Southeastern coast of India to Ceylon, and supposed to have been formed by Hinumat as a bridge for the passage of Rāma's army) MBh. R. &c

• N. of various wks. (esp. of the 13th ch. of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya and of a Prākṛit poem on the history of Rāma, also called *rāma-setu*, or *rāvaṇa-vaha*, attributed to Pravarasena and sometimes to Kālidāsa)

setubandhana

○*bandhana* n. the construction of a bridge or dam MBh

• a bridge or dam Kum

• a limit, barrier Hariv

• N. of a Paurānic wk

setubhettṛ

○*bhettṛ* m. the destroyer of a dam or bridge MBh

setubheda

○*bheda* m. the breaking down of an embankment Kāv

setubhedin

○*bhedin* mfn. breaking down barriers, removing obstructions MW

• m. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium L

setumaṅgalamantra

○*maṅgalamantra* m

setumāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

setuyātrāvidhi

○*yātrā-vidhi* m. N. of wks

setuvṛkṣa

○*vṛkṣa* m. Crataeva Roxburghī L

setuśaila

○*śaila* m. a mountain or hill forming a boundary BhP

setuṣāman

○*ṣāman* n. (with *svargya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

setusaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. N. of a Comm. on the Mugdha-bodha

setusaraṇi

○*saraṇi* f. N. of a Sanskṛit translation of the Setu-bandha by Śiva-nārāyaṇa-dāsa

setusnānavidhi

○*snāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk

» setavya

setavya mfn. to be bound or fastened together Nir. xi, 31, v. l

» setuka

setuka m. a causeway, bridge W

• Crataeva Roxburghī L

» setṛ

mfn. binding, fettering, a bond or binder RV

» setra

setra n. a bond, ligament, fetter Pāṇ. 3-2, 182

» seru

seru mfn. binding, fastening Pāṇ. 3-2, 159

» saitava

saitava See p. 1247, col. 3

sedi

sedí f. (fr. √*sad*) weariness, exhaustion, decay VS. AV. Kauś

» sedivas

sedivas pf. p. of √*sad*, q.v

» seduka

seduka m. N. of a king MBh
seddhavya
seddhavya mfn. (fr. √2. *sidh*) to be kept off or prevented MW
» sedha
sedha mf(*ā*)n. keeping or driving away (See)
• m. = *niṣedha*, prohibition (See *vidhiṣedha*)
• (*ā*), f. 'prohibiting contact (?)', a hedgehog or porcupine Yājñ
» sedhaka
sedhaka mfn. driving off, preventing MW
» sedhana
sedhana n. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 116
» sedhanīya
sedhanīya mfn. = *seddhavya* above
sena 1
sêna mfn. (7. *sa* + *ina*) having a master or lord, dependent on another Vās
sena 2
sena (?), n. the body L
senā
sénā f. (fr. √2. *si*) a missile, dart, spear RV. AV
• N. of Indra's wife (or his thunderbolt so personified) TS. AitBr. Vait
• an army, armament, battle-array, armed force (also personified as wife of Kārttikeya
• ifc. also *sena* n.) RV. &c. &c
• a small army (consisting of 3 elephants, 3 chariots, 9 horse, and 15 foot) L
• any drilled troop or band or body of men Bālar
• a kind of title or addition to the names of persons (also names of courtezans) Sāh. (cf. Pāṇ. 4-1, 152 &c.)
• N. of a courtezan (abridged fr. *kubera-senā*) HPariś
• of the mother of Śambhava (the third Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī L
senākakṣa
○*kakṣa* m. 'the flank of an army' and 'an army compared to dry wood' MBh
senākarman
○*karman* n. the leading or managing of an army ib
senāgopa
○*gopa* m. the keeper of an army (a partic. office) ib
senāgni
○*"ṣgni* (○*nâgni*), m. the Agni of an army Kauś
senāgra
○*gra* (○*nâgra*), n. the front or van of an army R
• *-ga*, or *-gāmin* m. 'going at the front of an army', a general ib
senāṅga
○*"ṣṅga* (○*nâṅga*), n. the component part of an army (supposed to consist of four divisions: elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry) Ragh. VarBṛS
• a division of an army
• *-pati* m. the leader of a division Kām
senācara
○*cara* m. 'going with an army', a soldier, warrior MBh. Rājat
senājīva
○*"ṣjīva* or (○*nâj*○), m. 'living by or with an army', id. MBh
senājīvin
○*"ṣjīḍvin* (○*nâj*○), m. 'living by or with an army', id. MBh
senājū
○ mfn. swift as an arrow RV
senādhinātha
○*"ṣdhinātha* (○*nâdh*○), m. the chief of an army (See *sarva-sen*○)
• N. of a man Vās., Introd

senādhipa
○"ṣdhipa (○nâdh○ VarBṛS.),
senādhipati
○"ṣdhipati (Jātakam.),
senādhyakṣa
○"ṣdhyakṣa (Hariv.), m. the commander of an army
senānātha
○nātha m. N. of an author Cat
senānī
○ m. (nom. ○
• dat. abl. pl. ○níbhyas
• Gr. also acc. sg. ○nyam
• loc. ○nyām &c.) the leader of an army, commander, general, chief RV. &c. &c
• N. of Kārttikeya (god of war) MBh. Kāv. &c
• of one of the Rudras Hariv
• of a son of Śambara ib
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh
• of a die (the head of a host of dice) MW. [Page 1246, Column 3]
• [(-ni)-bhogIna] mfn. Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-1, 9 Vārtt. 3
• [(-ni)-grAmaN'I] du. the leader of an army and the chief of a village VS
senāpati
○pati m. the general of an army AitBr. &c. &c
• N. of Kārttikeya L
• of Śiva MBh
• of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra ib
• -tva n. generalship ib
• -pati m. the chief commander of an army ib
senāpatya
○patya n. (prob. wṛ. for sainākp○) commandership, generalship ib
senāparicchad
○paricchad mfn. surrounded by an army Ragh
senāpura
○pura n. N. of a city Cat
senāpṛṣṭha
○pṛṣṭha n. the rear of an army MBh
senāpraṇetṛ
○praṇetṛ m. the leader of an aṭarmy ib
senābindu
○bindu m. N. of a king ib
senābhañga
○bhañga m. the breaking of an aṭarmy, rout, disorderly flight MW
senābhigoptṛ
○"ṣbhigoptṛ (○nâbh○), m. the guardian of an army Kām
senāmukha
○mukhá n. the van of an army TBr. ŚBr
• a division or company of an army (consisting of 3 or 9 elephants, 3 or 9 chariots, 9 or 27 horses, 15 or 45 foot-soldiers) MBh
• a covered way leading to a city gate L
• (ī), f. N. of a goddess Rājat
senāyoga
○yoga m. equipment of an army MBh
senārakṣa
○rakṣa m. 'army-protector', a guard, sentinel L
senāvāsa

○*vāsa* m. a camp VarBṛS

senāvāha

○*vāha* m. the leader of an army MBh

senāvindu

○*vindu* See *-bindu*

senāstha

○*stha* m. 'being in an army', a soldier L

senāvyūha

○*vyūha* m. battlearray L

senāsamudaya

○*samudaya* m. an assembled aṭarmy MBh

senāsthāna

○*sthāna* n. a camp L

senāhan

○*han* m. N. of a son of Śambara (v. l. *sena-h*○) Hariv

» sena 3

sena (for 1. 2. See col. 2), in comp. for *senā*

senakula

○*kula* n. the family of the Senas (i.e. of persons and princes whose names end in *sena*
• under. *senā*) Buddh

senajit

○*jít* mfn. vanquishing armies VS
• m. N. of a king MBh
• of a son of Kṛishṇa Hariv
• of a son of Viśva-jit VP
• of a son of Bṛihat-karman ib
• of a son of Kṛiśâśva BhP
• of a son of Viśada ib
• f. N. of an Apsaras BhP. (Sch.)

senaskandha

○*skandha* m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv

senahan

○*han* See *senā-han* above

» senaka

senaka m. N. of a grammarian Pāṇ. 5-4, 112
• of a son of Śambara Hariv

» senaya

senaya Nom. P. ○*yati* &c. See *abhi-ṣeṇaya*, p. 71, col. 2

» seni

seni See *tīrtha-s*○, p. 449, col. 2

» senīya

senīya See *yukta-s*○, p. 853, col. 3

» senya

sénya mfn. caused by the throw of a spear AV
• m. a spearman, warrior RV

» sainaka

sainaka &c. See p. 1247, col. 3

senduka

sênduka ○*duḍa* and ○*dubha* m. N. of poets Cat

sendra

mfn. accompanied by or together with Indra TS. &c. &c

sendragaṇa

○*gaṇa* mfn. together with Indra's troops MBh

sendracāpa

○*cāpa* mfn. along with Indra's bow MW

sendratā
○*tā* (○*drá*-), f. (ŚBr.),
sendratva
○*tvá* n. (TS.) union or connection with Indra
sendradhṛti
○*dhṛti* mfn. (?) Vās
sendrāyudhataḍit
sêndrâyudha-taḍit mfn. with a rainbow and lightning MW
sendrāyudhapurogama
sendrâyudha-purogama mfn. preceded by the rainbow ib
» sendraka
sêndraka m. pl. N. of a family Inscr
sendriya
sêndriya mfn. possessed of manly vigour or potency (*-tvá*, n.) MaitrS
• together with the organs of sense Mn. i, 50
sepura
sepura n. N. of a village of the Bāhīkas Pat. Sch
sepha
sepha wṛ. for *śepha*, q.v
sebhya
sebhya (?), m. coldness L
• mf(*ā*)n. cold L
semantī
semantī f. the Indian white rose L
» semantikā
semantikā f. id. MW
seya 1
seya n. (fr. √*san*) obtaining (See *śata-s*○)
seya 2
seya mfn. (fr. √*so*). See *ava-seya*
seyana
seyana m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra (v. l. *sayana*) MBh
sera
mfn. used in explaining *sīra* ŚBr
serāla
serāla n. pale-yellowness L
• mf(*ā*)n. pale-yellow L
serāha
serāha m. a horse of milk-white colour L
» serurāha
serurāha m. a Serāha horse with a mark on the forehead L
seru
seru See col. 2
serṣya
ser7ṣya mf(*ā*)n. full of envy, envious, jealous of (comp.) Prab. Kathās. [Page 1247, Column 1]
• (*am*), ind. enviously, jealously Pañcat. BhP
sel
sel v. l. for √*śel*, q.v
sela
sela m. or n. (prob. Prākṛit for *śaila*) a kind of weapon Kād. (B.)
• a partic. high number (cf. *selu*) Buddh
» sella
sella m. or n. (?) a kind of weapon Pañcad
selaga
sélaga m. (perhaps fr. *sela* = *śaila* + *ga*) a waylayer, robber AitBr. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
selisa

selisa m. a kind of white deer L

selu

selu m. = *śelu*, Cordia Myxa Suśr
• a partic. high number (cf. *sela*) Buddh

selhāra

selhāra m. N. of a family Cat

sev

sev cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xiv, 30) *sevate* (rarely ○*ti*
• pf. *siṣeve*, ○*va* MBh. &c
• fut. *sevitā* Gr
• *seviṣyate* ib., ○*ti* MBh
• aor. *asiṣevat*, *aseviṣṭa* Gr
• inf. *sevitum* MBh. &c
• ind. p. *sevitvā*, *-sevya* ib.), to dwell or stay near or in (loc.) ŚBr
• to remain or stay at, live in, frequent, haunt, inhabit, resort to (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to serve, wait or attend upon, honour, obey, worship ib
• to cherish, foster (a child) Kathās
• to present with (instr.) Ragh
• to enjoy sexually, have sexual intercourse with (acc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to refresh by soft breezes, fan (said of the wind) R. Kālid. Pañcat
• to devote or apply one's self to, cultivate, study, practise, use, employ, perform, do RV. &c. &c
• to exist or be found in anything (acc.) R. Hariv. Kathās.: Pass. *sevyate*, to be followed or served &c. MBh.: Caus. *sevayati* (aor. *asiṣevat*), to attend upon, serve, honour Hit
• to tend, cherish (plants) Bhartṛ.: Desid. of Caus., *sisevayiṣu*: Desid. *siseviṣate*, ○*ti* Gr.: Intens. *seṣevyate* ib

» seva

seva (either fr. √*sev* or *siv*), g. *pacâdi*
• n. = 1. *sevi*, an apple L

» sevaka 1

sevaka mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) dwelling in, inhabiting (comp.) MBh
• practising, using, employing (comp.) Kāv. Kathās
• revering, worshipping (mostly comp.) Yājñ. BhP
• m. a servant, attendant, follower R. VarBṛS. Rājat
• a votary, worshipper Hariv. Pañcar

sevakālu

sevakâlu m. a kind of plant (= *niśa-bhaṅga*
• commonly called Dugdhapeyā) L

sevakottama

sevakôttama m. (and *ā* f.) best of servants MW

» sevana 1

sevana n. (for 2. See col. 2) the act of frequenting or visiting or dwelling in or resorting to (comp.) Kāv. Pañcat. BhP
• waiting upon, attendance, service Mn. MBh. &c
• honouring, reverence, worship, adoration (also *ā* f.) Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• sexual enjoyment, intercourse with (comp.) Mn. xi, 178
• devotion or addiction to, fondness for, indulgence in, practise or employment of (gen. or comp.) Mn. R. &c

sevanabhāvanākāvya

○*bhāvanā-kāvya* n. N. of wk

» sevanin

sevanin m. a ploughman (?) Hariv. (Nīlak.)

» sevanīya 1

sevanīya mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) to be followed or practised Bhartṛ
• to be served or waited upon or honoured Hariv. BhP

» sevā

sevā f. going or resorting to, visiting, frequenting Cāṇ. Subh

- service, attendance on (loc., gen., or comp
- *sevāṃ-√kṛ*, with gen., 'to be in the service of') Mn. MBh. &c
- worship, homage, reverence, devotion to (gen. or comp.) ib
- sexual intercourse with (comp.) Hit. Subh
- addiction to, indulgence in, practice or employment or frequent enjoyment of (comp.) Nir. Mn. MBh. &c

sevākāku
○*kāku* f. change of voice in service (i.e. sometimes speaking loudly, sometimes softly, sometimes angrily, sometimes sorrowfully) Vikr

sevākaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of wk. on Bhakti

sevājana
○*jana* m. a servant, attendant VarBṛS

sevāñjali
○*"ṣñjali* (○*vâñj*○), m. a servant's reverential salutation with hollowed hands (See *añjali*) Bhartṛ

sevātīrtha
○*tīrtha* m. N. of an author Cat

sevādakṣa
○*dakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. skilled in service Mālav

sevādharma
○*dharma* m. the duties or functions of service Bhartṛ

sevāphalastotra
○*phala-stotra* n. N. of a hymn by Vallabhâcārya
- *-vivṛti*, f
- ○*lôkti-vivṛti* f. N. of Comms

sevābhirata
○*"ṣbhirata* (○*vâbh*○ mfn. rejoicing in or fond of service VarBṛS

sevābhṛt
○*bhṛt* mfn. maintaining service, serving, honouring (comp.) R

sevāvalamba
○*"ṣvalamba* (○*vâv*○), mfn. depending on another's service Bhartṛ

sevāvasara
○*"ṣvasara* (○*vâv*○), m. opportunity for worship or adoration Kum

sevāvicāra
○*vicāra* m. N. of wk. on Bhakti

sevāvilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. a female servant Nalac

sevāvṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. a livelihood gained by service L. [Page 1247, Column 2]

sevāvyavahāra
○*vyavahāra* m. the practice of service MW

» sevi 1
sevi n. the jujube (= *badara*) L
- an apple (in this sense prob. fr. Persian *seb*) L

» sevi 2
sevi in comp. for *sevin*

sevitā
○*tā* f. service, attendance MārkP

sevitva
○*tva* n. seeking, resorting to (comp.) BhP
- honouring, deference towards (comp.) Kām
- the state of one who dwells in or inhabits MW

» sevikā
sevikā f. a partic. sweetmeat (a kind of vermicelli made of wheat-flour and boiled in milk and sugar)

BhP
» sevita
sevita mfn. dwelt in, visited, frequented, followed, served &c. (See √*sev*)
• furnished or endowed with, abounding in (comp.) R
• n. = 1. *sevi* L
sevitamanmatha
○*manmatha* mfn. addicted to love or amorous enjoyments MW
» sevitavya 1
sevitavya mfn. (for 2. See below) to be frequented or inhabited Hariv
• to be followed or practised TUp. Mn. &c
• to be tended or taken care of Cāṇ. Mṛicch
» sevitṛ
sevitṛ mfn. (only ifc.) one who honours or worships MBh
• one who follows or pursues ib
• m. a servant, attendant Mālav. iv, 12
» sevin
sevin mfn. (only ifc.) going or resorting to, frequenting, inhabiting MBh. R. &c
• attending on, serving, a servant Kālid. Kir. VarBṛS
• honouring, revering, deferential to Mn. MBh. &c
• having sexual intercourse with Subh
• addicted to, fond of, enjoying, practising, employing MBh. Kāv. &c
» sevya
sevya mfn. to be resorted to or frequented or inhabited by (gen.) Hariv. Pañcat. Kathās
• to be followed (as a path) Rājat
• to be approached Cāṇ
• to be waited upon or served or obeyed, a master (as opp. to 'a servant') R. Kālid. &c
• to be honoured, honourable Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to be enjoyed carnally Subh
• to be practised or used or employed MBh. R. &c
• to be studied Cat
• to be kept or hoarded Hit
• to be taken care of or guarded W
• m. the Aśvattha tree, Ficus Religiosa L
• Barringtonia Acutangula L
• a sparrow L
• an intoxicating drink made from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia L
• (*ā*), f. the parasitical plant Vandā L
• Emblic Myrobolam L
• a kind of wild grain or rice L
• (*am*), n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus Suśr
• red sandal-wood L
• sea-salt L
• the thick middle part of curds L
• water L
sevyatā
○*tā* f
sevyatva
○*tva* n. the state of being liable or worthy to be served or honoured or revered or followed or pursued Kāv. Rājat. Sarvad
sevyasevakau
○*sevakau* m. du. master and servant Hit
» sevyamāna
sevyamāna mfn. being dwelt in or served or used &c
sevaka 2
sevaka m. (fr. √*siv*
• for 1. *sevaka* See col. 1) one that sews, a sewer L

• a sack L

» sevana 2

sevana n. (for 1. See col. 1) the act of sewing, darning, stitching Suśr. Vop. ĀpŚr. Sch

• a sack L

• (*ī*), f. a needle L

• a seam L

• a suture or peculiar, seam-like union of parts of the body (seven in number, viz. five of the cranium, one of the tongue, and one of the glans penis) Br. Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a kind of small jasmine L

» sevanīya 1

sevanīya mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) to be sewn or stitched together MW

» sevitavya 2

sevitavya mfn. (for 1. See above) to be sewn Nir

sevatī

sevatī f. the Indian white rose L

sevadhi

seva-dhi wṛ. for *śeva-dhi*

sevantikāpariṇaya

sevantikā-pariṇaya m. N. of a Nāṭaka or a Kāvya Cat

sevālin

sevālin mfn. (fr. *savāla*, See *śev○*), g. *suvāstv-ādi* (Kāś. *secālin*)

sevāsī

sevāsī ind. (with √1. *kṛ*), g. *ūry-ādi* (v. l.)

seśvara

sêśvara mfn. (7. *sa* + *īśvara*) having a god, theistical (See next)

seśvarasāṃkhya

○*sāṃkhya* n. the theistical branch of the Sāṃkhya school of philosophy Sarvad

seṣu

sêṣu mfn. (7. *sa* + *iṣu*) having an arrow (See next)

seṣudhanvan

○*dhanvan* mfn. having a bow and arrow ŚāṅkhŚr

» seṣuka

sêṣuka mf(*ā*)n. having an arrow KātyŚr

seṣṭi

sêṣṭi mfn. (7. *sa* + 3. *iṣṭi*) provided with a sacrifice ĀpŚr

» seṣṭika

sêṣṭika mfn. id. ĀpŚr. Sch

seṣmīyāṇa

seṣmīyāṇa See √*smi*, Intens. [Page 1247, Column 3]

sehāna

sehāna See √1. *sah*, p. 1192, col. 3

sehu

sehu m. a partic. dry substance AV

• a partic. organ in the body Kāṭh

sehuṇḍa

sehuṇḍa m. Euphorbia Ligularia (cf. *sīh○*) KāśīKh

• (*ā*), f. id. Bhpr

sehnoka

sehnoka or *sehloka* m. N. of a poet (cf. *sohnoka*) Cat

sai

sai (cf. √3. *sā*, 1. *so*), cl. 1. P. *sāyati*, to waste away, decline Dhātup. xxii, 18

saiṃha

saiṃha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *siṃha*) belonging to lions, leonine, lion-like MBh. Hariv. &c

» saiṃhakaroṇa

saiṃhakaroṇa m. (cf. *ājaka-r○*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 72 Vārtt. 14

» saiṃhakarṇa

saiṃhakarṇa mfn. coming or derived from Siṃha-karṇa, g. *takṣaśilâdi*
» saiṃhakāyana
saiṃhakāyana mfn. (fr. *siṃhaka*), g. *pakṣâdi*
» saiṃhala
saiṃhala mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *siṃhala*) belonging to or produced in Ceylon, Singhalese Śatr
• (*ī*), f. a kind of pepper L
• n. Laurus Cassia L
» saiṃhādrika
saiṃhādrika m. pl. (fr. *siṃha-adri*) N. of a people Inscr
» saiṃhika
saiṃhika mfn. (fr. *siṃha*) lion-like, leonine W
• m. (fr. *siṃhikā*), metr. of Rāhu or the personified ascending node (cf. next) L
» saiṃhikeya
saiṃhikeya mfn. descended from Siṃhikā Hariv
• m. a child of Siṃhikā (also pl
• applied to a class of Dānavas) ib
• metr. of Rāhu (cf. prec.) Kāv. VarBṛS. BhP
saika
sâika mfn. added to one, plus one Yājñ. VarBṛS
saikadvisaptaka
○*dvi-saptaka* mf(*ikā*)n. plus one (and) two (and) seven Jyot
saikāvali
saikâvali mf(*ī*)n. having a necklace consisting of a single string of pearls VarBṛS
saikata
saikatá mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *sikatā*) sandy, gravelly, consisting or made of sand ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. pl. N. of a family of Ṛishis MBh
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a sandbank, sandy shore or soil, any bank or shore MBh. Kāv. &c
saikatavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing sandbanks MW
saikateṣṭa
saikatêṣṭa n. 'liked by sandy soil', ginger L
» saikatika
saikatika mfn. belonging or relating to sandbanks MW
• living in doubt and error (= *bhrāntijīvin* or *saṃdeha-j*○ L
• m. an ascetic or religious mendicant L
• n. a thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune (= *maṅgala-sūtra*) L
• = *mātri-yātrā* L
» saikatin
saikatin mfn. having sandbanks or sandy shores Kālid
saikayata
saikayata m. g. *krauḍy-ādi*
saikayatavidha
○*vidha* mfn. inhabited by Saikayatas, g. *bhaurikyādi*
» saikayatyā
saikayatyā f. of *saikayata* g. *krauḍy-ādi*
saikya
saikya mfn. (fr. *seka*) connected with or dependent on sprinkling or watering VarBṛS
saikṣava
sâikṣava mfn. (7. *sa* + *aikṣava*) sugared, sugary Bhpr
saicālina
saicālina mfn. (fr. *secālin*), g. *suvāstv-ādi* (Kāś. *saivālin*)
saita
saita m. N. of a family of princes Buddh
saitakeya
saitakeya mfn. (fr. *setakī*), g. *nadyādi*
saitava

saítava mfn. (fr. *setu*) consisting of a dam or bridge Kāv
• m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr
saitavāhinī
saitavāhinī f. (perhaps for *sita v*○) N. of the river Bāhu-dā L
saiddhāntika
saiddhāntika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *siddhânta*) connected with or relating to an established truth &c. W
• m. one who knows an established truth or is versed in a Siddhânta (q.v.) Siṃhâs
saidhraka
saidhraká mfn. (fr. *sidhraka*) made of the wood of the Sidhraka tree TBr
» saidhrakāvata
saidhrakāvata mfn. (fr. *sidhrakā-vat*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 72 Kāś
» saidhrika
saidhrika n. a kind of tree Sāy
saidhrikamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of Saidhrika wood SāmavBr
sainaka
sainaka n. (fr. *senā*
• *saṃjñāyām*), g. *kulālâdi*. [Page 1248, Column 1]
» saināṅīka
sainānīka mfn. (fr. *senā* + *an*○) belonging to the van of an army ŚāṅkhBr
» sainānya
sainānya n. (fr. *senā-nī*) command of an army, generalship AitBr
» sainâpatya
sainâpatya n. (fr. *senā-pati*) id. Mn. MBh. &c
» sainika
sainika mfn. relating or belonging to an army, military, martial, drawn up in martial array MBh. R. &c
• m. an army-man, soldier, guard, sentinel, a body of forces in array ib
• N. of a son of Śambara Hariv
» sainya
sainya mfn. belonging to or proceeding from an army MBh. Hariv
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a soldier (pl. 'troops') R
• an army MBh. Rājat
• a sentinel, guard L
• n. a body of troops, army MBh. R. &c
• a camp VarBṛS
sainyakakṣa
○*kakṣa* m. = *senā-k*○ (q.v.) R
sainyakṣobha
○*kṣobha* m. a mutiny in an army VarBṛS
sainyaghātakara
○*ghāta-kara* mfn. causing the destruction of an army ib
sainyanāyaka
○*nāyaka* m. the chief or leader of an army, general Kathās
sainyanigrāhikā
○*nigrāhikā* f. (used in explaining *cakra-grahaṇī*) Nīlak
sainyaniveśabhūmi
○*niveśa-bhūmi* f. place of the encampment of an army VarBṛS
sainyapati
○*pati* (VarBṛS.),
sainyapāla
○*pāla* (R.), m. = *-nāyaka*
sainyapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. the rear of an army L
• *-bhāga* m. id. L
sainyamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of troops MBh

sainyavāsa

○*vāsa* m. the camp of an army Daś

sainyavyapadeśa

○*vyapadeśa* m. the summons of an army R

sainyaśiras

○*śiras* n. the van of an army' Prab

sainyahantṛ

○*hantṛ* m. 'army-destroyer', N. of a son of Śambara Hariv

sainyādhipati

sainyâdhipati or m. 'army-overseer', a general, commander W

sainyādhyakṣa

saiḍnyâdhyakṣa m. 'army-overseer', a general, commander W

sainyopaveśana

sainyôpaveśana n. the halting or encampment of an army Cat

saindūra

saindūra mfn. (fr. *sindūra*) coloured with red-lead or vermilion (○*rī-√kṛ*, 'to colour with vermilion') Ratnâv

saindhava

saindhavá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sindhu*) relating to the sea, oceanic, marine, aquatic Buddh

• belonging to or produced in or coming from the Indus or Sindh TS. &c. &c

• m. a king of Sindh MBh. Mudr. BhP

• a horse (partic. one bred in Sindh) L

• N. of a teacher Cat

• (pl.) the inhabitants of Sindh AV. Pariś. MBh. &c

• N. of a partic. school founded by Saindhavāyana VP

• m. n. a kind of rock-salt (found in Sindh), any salt ŚBr. VarBṛS. Suśr

• (*ī*), f. a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt

• (*am*), n. (in dram.) a song in Prākṛit (accompanied with music expressive of a lover's disgust on being deserted by a loved woman) Sāh

saindhavakhilya

○*khilyá* or m. a lump of salt ŚBr

saindhavaghana

○*ghaná* m. a lump of salt ŚBr

saindhavacūrṇa

○*cūrṇa* n. powdered rock-salt Suśr

saindhavaśilāśakala

○*śilā-śakala* n. a morsel of fossil salt Ragh

saindhavasarpis

○*sarpis* n. clarified butter with salt Suśr

saindhavāraṇya

saindhavâraṇya n. the jungly district of Sindh MBh

» saindhavaka

saindhavaka mfn. belonging or relating to the Saindhavas (with *nṛpa* or *rājan* m. 'a king of the Saindhavas') MBh

• m. a miserable inhabitant of Sindhu MW

» saindhavāyana

saindhavāyana m. N. of a Ṛishi (pl. his family) MBh. Hariv

» saindhavāyani

saindhavāyani m. patr. fr. *saindhava* g. *tikâdi*

» saindhukṣita

saindhukṣita n. (fr. *sindhu-kṣit*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

» saindhumitrika

saindhumitrika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *sindhumitra*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

» saindhuvaktraka

saindhuvaktraka mfn. (fr. *sindhu-vaktra*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 126 Sch

saindhī

saindhī f. spirituous liquor (esp. palm-juice) L

saimantika

saimantika n. (fr. *sīmanta*) redlead (so called because used to make a mark along hair-parting) L

saira

saira mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sīra*) belonging to a plough Āpast
- n. a kind of spirituous liquor, Prâyaśc
- = *sīrāṇām* (i.e. *pratisīrāṇām*) *samūhaḥ* (used in explaining *sairaṃdhrī*) Nīlak. on MBh. iii, 2586

» sairakāyaṇa

sairakāyaṇa mfn. (fr. *sīraka*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» sairaṃdhra

sairaṃdhra m. (prob. fr. an unused *sīraṃdhra*, 'plough-holder'
- cf. *mahī-dhra*, *aṃsa-dhrī*) a kind of menial or domestic servant (in the caste-system born from a Dasyu and an Āyogavii) Mn. MBh. &c
- (*ī*), f. a maid-servant in the women's apartments, a woman of the above mixed caste ib
- a female artisan who works in other person's houses L
- N. of Draupadī (who became servant-maid in king Virāṭa's house, when her husbands, the five Pāṇḍava princes, entered his service in various disguises) MBh. iv, 77 &c. [Page 1248, Column 2]

» sairaṃdhrikā

sairaṃdhrikā f. a female servant, chambermaid Dhūrtan

» sairi

sairi m. the month Kārttika L
- pl. N. of a people VarBṛS. (v. l.)

» sairika

sairika mfn. relating to a plough &c. Pāṇ. 4-3, 124
- m. a ploughman W
- a plough-ox ib
- the sky, atmosphere (cf. *sairibha*) L
- N. of a man (also written *śairika*) Cat

» sairiṃdha

sairiṃdha m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *sairiḍya*, ○*ritya*, ○*ridya*, ○*riṃdhya*, ○*riṃdhra*) VarBṛS

» sairiṃdhra

sairiṃdhra m. (and *ī* f.), often v. l. for *sairaṃdhra*, ○*dhrī*

» sairiṃdhraka

sairiṃdhraka mfn. (fr. *siriṃdhra* and *sairiṃdhra*), g. *kulālâdi* (Kāś. *sairidhraka*)

» sairīya

sairīya or m. 'turned up by the plough', Barleria Cristata Suśr

sairīyaka

sairīyaka m. 'turned up by the plough', Barleria Cristata Suśr

» saireya

saireya or m. id. ib

saireyaka

saireyaka m. id. ib
- (○*kam*), n. the flower of Barleria Cristata Kir. Sch

» sairya

sairyá m. a kind of grass RV

sairāvat

sairā-vat mfn. (accord. to Sāy. connected with *irā*, 'food', accord. to others with *sīra*) having plenty of provisions (said of a ship) AitBr

sairidhraka

sairidhraka See *sairiṃdhraka*

sairibha

sairibha m. a buffalo Hcar. Bālar
- the sky, atmosphere (cf. *sairika*) L
- (*ī*), f. a female buffalo L

sairiṣṭha
sairiṣṭha m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
sailaga
sailagá m. (fr. *selaga*, q.v.) a waylayer, robber VS
saili
saili m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS
saivāla
saivāla See *śaivāla*
saivālina
saivālina (or *śaiv○*), mfn. (fr. *sevālin*, or *śev○*), g. *suvāstv-ādi* (v. l. *saicālina*)
saisa
saisa mfn. (fr. *sīsa*) leaden, made of lead, g. *rajatâdi*
» saisaka
saisaka mfn. id. Mn. xi, 133
saisikata
saisikata m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *saisiridhra*)
saisiridhra
saisiridhra See preceding
saihareya
saihareya mfn. (fr. *sīhara*), g. *sakhy-ādi*
so 1
so (usually with prepositions
• See *ava-*, *vy-ava-*, *adhy-ava-√so* &c.), cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 38) *syati* (pf. *sasau* aor. *asāt* or *asāsīt* &c.), to destroy, kill, finish Dhātup.: Pass. *sīyate* (aor. *asāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *sāyayati* or *sāpayati* ib.: Desid. *siṣāsati* ib.: Intens. *seṣīyate*, *sāsāti*, *sāseti* ib
» sāya
sāya
sita
sita
siti
siti
seya
seya See s.v
so 2
so f. (nom. *sos*) N. of Pārvatī L
so 3
= (f. of 6. *sa*) + *u* ŚBr
soktha
sôktha mfn. with the Uktha (q.v.) TāṇḍBr
» sokthaka
sôkthaka mfn. id. ŚBr
» sokthya
sôkthya mfn. with the Ukthya (q.v.) TāṇḍBr
sokha
mfn. with a caldron ŚBr
socchraya
sôcchraya mfn. having height, high, lofty L
socchvāsa
sôcchvāsa mfn. breathing hard, panting (*-tva* n.) R. Pratāp
• relaxed, loose (as a bandage) Suśr
• (*am*), ind. with a sigh of relief Śak. Prab
soṭā
soṭā Pat. on Pāṇ. 3-1, 27
» soṭāya
soṭāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* ib
soḍha

soḍha mfn. (fr. √1. *sah*
• cf. *sāḍha*) borne, suffered, endured, tolerated MBh. Kāv. &c
• patient, enduring W
• m. N. of a minister of Somêśvara (king of Śākambarī) Cat
• n. See *avi-soḍha*
soḍhagovinda
○*govinda* m. N. of a poet Cat
soḍhavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has borne or endured MW
soḍhāmitra
soḍhâmitra m. N. of a man (cf. *sauḍhāmitri*) Pat
» soḍhavya
soḍhavya mfn. to be borne or endured Pāṇ. 6-3, 111 Sch
• to be put up with or excused (n. impers.) Hariv. BhP. [Page 1248, Column 3]
soḍhāya
soḍhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to bear, endure, g. *sukhâdi*
» soḍhin
soḍhin mfn. one who has borne or endured ib
» soḍhṛ
soḍhṛ mfn. bearing patiently Bālar
• capable of resisting, a match for (gen.) MBh. R. Bhaṭṭ
• able, powerful (= *śakta*) L
soḍhala
soḍhala m. N. of various authors (v. l. *soṭhala*) Cat
sotu
sótu m. (fr. √3. *su*) extraction of Soma, libation (dat. *sótave* as inf.) RV
» sotṛ 1
or mfn. one who presses out or extracts Soma (loc. *sotári* as inf.) ib
sotṛ
sótṛ mfn. one who presses out or extracts Soma (loc. *sotári* as inf.) ib
» sotva 1
sótva mfn. to be pressed or extracted RV
» sotva 2
sótva m. a Soma, sacrificer L
sotṛ 2
sotṛ mfn. (fr. √2. *sū*) engendering, generating, bringing forth children MW
sotka
sôtka mf(*ā*)n. full of desire or longing Ṛitus. Kathās
sotkaṇṭha
sôtkaṇṭha mf(*ā*)n. having an ardent desire, ardently longing for (*prati*) Rājat
• bewailing, regretting, grieving at (comp.) Kathās
• (*am*), ind. longingly, regretfully Kir. Amar
sotkampa
sôtkampa mfn. trembling, tremulous Megh
sotkarṣa
sôtkarṣa mfn. having eminence, excellent Rājat
» sotkṛṣṭahasitasvara
sôtkṛṣṭa-hasita-svara mfn. accompanied by loud laughter R
sottara
sôttara mfn. with or connected with a wager or bet Nār
sottarapaṇa
○*paṇa* mfn. id. ib
sotpala
sôtpala mfn. possessing lotuses MW
sotpāta
sôtpāta n. anointing with oil (?) L

sotpīḍa
sôtpīḍa mfn. emitting a stream (as a mountain) R
• covered with foam or froth MW
sotprāsa
sôtprâsa mfn. exaggerated, ironical, derisive, scornful (*am*, ind. scornfully) Ratnâv. Kād
• m. n. ironical exaggeration, sarcasm ib
sotprāsahasita
○*hasita* n. derisive or sarcastic laughter MW
sotprekṣam
sôtprêkṣam ind. with indifference, carelessly Veṇis
sotva 1
sôtva. and 2 See above
sotsaṅga
sôtsaṅga mfn. deepened, depressed Bhpr
sotsava
sôtsava mfn. connected with a festival, festal (as a day) Kathās
• celebrating a festival, making merry, joyous ib
sotsāha
sôtsāha mfn. making effort, vigorous, resolute, energetic, courageous (with *ghanāḥ*, 'threatening clouds') Kāv. Rājat. Hit
• (*am*), ind. energetically, carefully Pañcat
• much delighted, overjoyed (*am* ind.) Kāv. Vet
sotsāhatā
○*tā* f. activity, energy, courage Kathās
sotsuka
sôtsuka mf(*ā*)n. regretful, sorrowful, anxious about, yearning or longing for (loc. or acc. with *prati*, or comp.) Kāv. Kathās
sotseka
sôtseka mfn. haughty, arrogant Kāvyâd
sotsedha
sôtsedha mfn. high, lofty R
• (*am*), ind. with a jerk or push upward MBh
sodaka
mf(*ā*)n. having or containing water TS. GṛŚrS. &c
• = *samānôdaka* MārkP
» sodakumbha
sôda-kumbha m. a partic. ceremony in honour of deceased ancestors (also N. of wk.) Cat
» sodapūrvam
sôda-pūrvam ind. after sprinkling with water Hcat
sodadhila
sôdadhi-la mfn. consisting of four (*udadhi* = 'the ocean' and 'the number 4') short syllables (*la*) VarBṛS. Sch
sodaya
sôdaya mfn. having an increase of profit, accumulated, augmented by interest Yājñ
• connected with the rise (of the heavenly bodies &c.) MW
• having a succession, having something coming after, followed by ib
» rṣodayana
rṣôdayana mfn. together with Udayana Kathās
sodara
sôdara mf(*ī*)n. born from the same womb, co-uterine, of whole blood Mn. MBh. &c. closely allied or connected with, next of kin to (e.g. *narmâika-sôdaraṃ navaṃ vayaḥ*, 'youth has only one brother, viz. amusement') Kathās. [Page 1249, Column 1]
• m. (with or scil. *bhrātṛ*) an own brother Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*ī*), f. a co-uterine sister Mālav
sodarasneha
○*sneha* v. l. for *sôdarya-sn*○ (q.v.)

» sodarīya
sôdarīya mfn. = *sôdara* MBh
» sodarya
sôdarya mfn. id. MBh. Kāv. &c
sodaryavat
○*vat* mfn. having or together with a brother MBh
sodaryasneha
○*sneha* m. sisterly affection Śak
sodarka
sôdarka mfn. having elevations or turrets MBh
• having the same burden or refrain ŚāṅkhBr
• attended with results or consequences MW
• n. a final refrain ŚāṅkhGṛ
soddharaṇa
sôddharaṇa mfn. together with sweetmeats which are taken home MBh. (Nīlak.)
» soddhāra
sôddhāra mfn. together with a selected portion Kull
soddhāravibhāgin
○*vibhāgin* mfn. receiving an inheritance together with a selected portion ib
sodbāṣpam
sôdbāṣpam ind. with tears, tearfully Kathās
sodyama
sôdyama mfn. prepared or equipped for combat ib
sodyoga
sôdyoga mfn. making active exertion energetic, enterprising Hit
• violent, dangerous (as a disease) Rājat
sodvega
sôdvega mf(*ā*)n. agitated, disturbed, anxious, fearful (*am*, ind.) Bcar
• Rātnâv. Pañcat
sodha
sodha m. pl. N. of a people (v. l. *godha*) MBh
sonaha
sonaha m. garlic L
soni
soni m. or f. (fr. √3. *su*) = 1. *savana* L
sonodevī
sono-devī f. N. of a woman Cat
sonmāda
sônmāda mf(*ā*)n. mad, insane R
sopakaraṇa
sôpakaraṇa mfn. together with the implements Mn. ix, 270
• properly equipped W
» sopakāra
sôpakāra mfn. furnished with necessary means or implements, well equipped or stocked W
• (a deposit in pawn) from which profit accrues, beneficial Mn. viii, 143
• assisted, befriended W
» sopakāraka
sôpakāraka mfn. assisted, befriended, benefitted Pañcat
sopakrama
sôpakrama mfn. set about, undertaken Cat
sopagraham
sôpagraham ind. with conciliation, in a conciliatory or friendly manner Kād
sopacaya
sôpacaya mfn. connected with gain or advantage, profitable Kathās
sopacāra
sôpacāra mf(*ā*)n. with rules of conduct MBh

• acting with politeness or civility, deferential (*am* ind.) MBh. Śiś
• embellished, ornamented, decorated Hcat

» sopacārakam
sôpacārakam ind. politely, courteously MW

sopadrava
sôpadrava mf(*ā*)n. visited with great calamities or afflictions, dangerous, Śārṅgp
• wealthy, opulent, rich, Bṛihasp

sopadha
sôpadha mfn. full of fraud or deceit, fraudulent, guileful (*am4* ind.) MBh. Hariv. Hcat
• with the penultimate or preceding letter VPrāt

» sopadhāna
sôpadhāna mfn. possessing a pillow, cushioned ŚrS
• id. (and 'possessing excellent qualities') Śiś. ii, 77
• furnished with a setting, set (as a jewel) ĀpGṛ

» sopadhi
sôpadhi mfn. fraudulent (*i* ind.) Kir

sopadhiśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. one in whom a residue of guile is left (opp. to *nir-upadh*○) Buddh

sopaniṣatka
sôpaniṣatka mfn. along with the Upanishads Kull. on Mn. ii, 165

sopanyāsa
sôpanyāsa mfn. well founded or substantiated (as speech) Hariv

sopapattika
sôpapattika mfn. well founded or substantiated, correct, right Nāg. Sāh. Nīlak

sopapada
sôpapada mfn. together with a secondary word ŚāṅkhŚr

sopaplava
sôpaplava mfn. eclipsed (as the sun or moon) L. [Page 1249, Column 2]
• afflicted with any great calamity, overrun or attacked by enemies MW

sopabarhaṇa
mf(*ā*)n. with a cushion or pillow ŚBr

sopama
sôpama mf(*ā*)n. containing a simile or comparison MBh
• dealing with (loc.) in the same way as with (instr.) ib

sopara
sôpara mfn. with the under part of the sacrificial post KātyŚr

soparodha
sôparodha mfn. obstructed, impeded MW
• favoured ib
• respectful, considerate, obliging (*am* ind.) Kathās

sopavāsa
sôpavāsa mf(*ā*)n. one who fasts or has fasted Yājñ. Hcat

» sopavāsika
sôpavāsika mfn. id. MW

sopasarga
sôpasarga mf(*ā*)n. having or meeting with difficulties or obstacles R
• unbecoming, unpleasant (as speech) ib
• visited by portents or by great afflictions, portentous MW
• possessed by an evil spirit ib
• (in gram.) preceded by a preposition RPrāt. Kāś

sopasveda
sôpasveda mfn. having perspiration or moisture, moistened, wetted MBh

sopahava
sôpahava mfn. with an invitation KātyŚr. Sch

sopahāsa
sôpahāsa mfn. accompanied with derisive laughter, sneering, jocular, sarcastic (*am* ind.), Sah

sopahāsotprāsa
sôpahāsôtprâsa m. a jocular expression MW
sopāṃśuyāja
sôpâṃśu-yāja mfn. with an oblation offered in secret or with a whisper ŚāṅkhŚr
sopāka
sopāka m. (perhaps for *śva-pāka*) a man of a degraded caste (the son of a Caṇḍāla by a Pulkasī, and only to be employed as public executioner &c.) Mn. x, 38
• a person who sells medicinal roots L
sopākhya
sôpâkhya mfn. 'one about whom anything can be affirmed', having qualifications (cf. *nir-upâkhya*) Kaṇ. Sch
sopādāna
sôpâdāna mfn. furnished with materials (as a carpenter who builds a house with wood) Nīlak
sopādhi
sôpâdhi mfn. restricted by some condition or limitation or stipulation, qualified, by some condition (as liberality by the desire of receiving something in return) MW
• having some peculiar attribute or distinguishing title ib
• (ind.) with limitations, conditionally
» sopādhika
sopâdhika mfn. = prec. (*-tva* n.) Tarkas. TPrāt. Sch
sopādhyāyagaṇa
sôpâdhyāya-gaṇa mfn. with a multitude of teachers R
sopāna
sopāna n. (perhaps contracted fr. *sa* + *upâyana*) stairs, steps, a staircase, ladder to (gen. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
sopānakūpa
○*kūpa* m. a well with steps Rājat
sopānatva
○*tva* n. the condition of a staircase (acc. with √*vraj*, 'to become a staircase'). Megh
sopānapaṅkti
○*paṅkti* f. a line or flight of steps, staircase ib
sopānapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n
sopānapañcaratna
○*pañca-ratna* n. N. of wks
sopānapatha
○*patha* m. a way of steps, staircase Ragh
sopānapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. id. Rājat
sopānaparamparā
○*paramparā* f. = *-paṅkti* Ragh
sopānabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become or being a staircase Hariv
sopānamārga
○*mārga* m. *-patha* Ragh
sopānamālā
○*mālā* f. winding stairs Jātakam
sopānaracanā
○*racanā* f. N. of wk
sopānālī
sopānâlī f. = *-paṅkti* Kuval
» sepānaka
sepānaka n. = *sopāna* (See next)
sepānakaparamparā
○*paramparā* f. a flight of steps, staircase Uttamac

sopānah
sôpānah mfn. (nom. ○*nat*) furnished with shoes or sandals, having shoes, shod Āpast
» sopānatka
sopānatka mfn. id. Gobh. Mn. Car
sopāya
sôpâya mfn. accompanied (as a song) Lāṭy
sopārakapattana
sopāraka-pattana n. N. of a town Pañcad
sopālambha
sôpâlambha mfn. conveying a censure (*am* ind.) Kathās
sopāśraya
sôpâśraya mfn. having a support [Page 1249, Column 3]
• n. a partic. posture in sitting (with Yogins) Yogas. Sch
• (*-niṣadana* n.), id. Sarvad
sopāsana
sôpâsana mfn. having the sacred domestic fire (2. *upâsana*) MW
sobha
sobha n. N. of the city of the Gandharvas, IndSt
» sobhya
sóbhya or mfn. being in or belonging to Sobha
sobhya
sobhyá mfn. being in or belonging to Sobha
• m. a partic. personification MaitrS. TS. Gaut
sobhaya
sôbhaya mfn. comprehending both RāmatUp
sobhari
sôbhari (or ○*rī*), m. N. of the author of the hymns RV. viii, 19-22 &c. (having the patr. *kāṇva*, or *āṅgirasa*) RV. AV
» sobharīyu
sobharīyú mfn. seeking for Sobhari (or the Sobharis) RV
sobhāñjana
sobhāñjana wṛ. for *śobh*○
soma 1
sóma m. (fr. √3. *su*) juice, extract, (esp.) the juice of the Soma plant, (also) the Soma plant itself (said to be the climbing plant Sarcostema Viminalis or Asclepias Acida, the stalks [*aṃśu*] of which were pressed between stones [*adri*] by the priests, then sprinkled with water, and purified in a strainer [*pavitra*] ; whence the acid juice trinkled into jars [*kalaśa*] or larger vessels [*droṇa*] ; after which it was mixed with clarified butter, flour &c., made to ferment, and then offered in libations to the gods *in this respect corresponding with the ritual of the īranian āvesta* or was drunk by the Brāhmans, by both of whom its exhilarating effect was supposed to be prized ; it was collected by moonlight on certain mountains [in RV. x, 34, 1, the mountain Mūja-vat is mentioned] ; it is sometimes described as having been brought from the sky by a falcon [*śyena*] and guarded by the Gandharvas ; it is personified as one of the most important of Vedic gods, to whose praise all the 114 hymns of the 9th book of the RV. besides 6 in other books and the whole SV. are dedicated ; in post-Vedic mythology and even in a few of the latest hymns of the RV. *although not in the whole of the 9th book* as well as sometimes in the AV. and in the Br., Soma is identified with the moon [as the receptacle of the other beverage of the gods called Amṛita, or as the lord of plants, cf. *indu*, *oṣadi-pati*] and with the god of the moon, as well as with Vishṇu, Śiva, Yama, and Kubera ; he is called *rājan*, and appears among the 8 Vasus and the 8 Loka-pālas [Mn. v, 96], and is the reputed author of RV. x, 124, 1, 5-9, of a lawbook &c
• below.) RV. &c. &c
• the moon or moon-god (See above)
• a Soma sacrifice AitĀr
• a day destined for extracting the Soma-juice ĀśvŚr
• Monday (= *soma-vāra*) Inscr
• nectar L

- camphor L
- air, wind L
- water L
- a drug of supposed magical properties W
- a partic. mountain or mountainous range (accord. to some the mountains of the moon) ib
- a partic. class of Pitṛis (prob. for *soma-pā*) ib
- N. of various authors (also with *paṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *śarman* &c
- above.) Cat
- = *somacandra*, or *somêndu* HPariś
- N. of a monkey-chief L
- (*ā*), f. the Soma plant L
- N. of an Apsaras MBh
- of a river MārkP
- of a queen Inscr
- (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*
- (*am*), n. rice-water, rice-gruel L
- heaven, sky, ether L
- mfn. relating to Soma (prob. wṛ. for *sauma*) Kāṭh

somakanyā
 ○*kanyā* f. a daughter of Soma MBh

somakaraṇī
 ○*karaṇī* f. a partic. verse ĀpŚr

somakarman
 ○*karman* n. the preparation of Soma Nir
- (○*ma*) *-paddhati* or *-pradīpikā* f. N. of wk

somakalaśa
 ○*kalaśa* m. a jar for holding Soma Hariv

somakalpa
 ○*kalpa* m. N. of the 21st Kalpa or world-period L
- N. of wk

somakavi
 ○*kavi* m. N. of a poet ŚārṅgP

somakānta
 ○*kānta* mfn. moon-beloved MW
- lovely as the moon ib
- m. the moon-gem, moon-stone (= *candra-k*○) ib
- N. of a king Cat

somakāma
 ○*kāma* (*sóma-*), mfn. desirous of Soma RV. AV

somakārikā
 ○*kārikā* f. sg. or pl. N. of various wks

somakīrti
 ○*kīrti* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

somakulyā
 ○*kulyā* f. N. of a river MārkP

somakratavīya
 ○*kratavīya* n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr. (v. l. *saumak*○)

somakratu
 ○*kratu* m. an offering of Soma (*saumakratava*)

somakrayaṇa
 ○*kráyaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. serving as the price of the Soma plant VS. TS. Br. ĀpŚr
- (*ī*), f. a cow so serving ib. MaitrS
- n. the act of buying the Soma TS

somakṣaya
 ○*kṣaya* m. disappearance of the moon, new moon MW

somakṣīrā
○*kṣīrā* f. = *-vallī* L
somakṣīrī
○*kṣīrī* f. the Soma plant Bhpr
somakhaḍḍaka
○*khaḍḍaka* m. pl. N. of partic. Śaiva monks in Nepāl Inscr
somagaṇaka
○*gaṇaka* m. N. of an author Cat
somagarbha
○*garbha* m. N. of Vishṇu L
somagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain MBh. R. [Page 1250, Column 1]
• of a teacher Cat
somagṛhapati
○*gṛha-pati* (*sóma-*), mfn. having the Soma for a Gṛiha-pati (q.v.) MaitrS
somagopā
○*gopā* (*sóma-*), m. a keeper of Soma RV
somagraha
○*grahá* m. a cup or bowl of Soma TS. ŚBr. ĀpŚr
• an eclipse of the moon VarBṛS
somagrahaṇa
○*grahaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. holding or containing Soma ĀpŚr. Sch
• n. an eclipse of the moon Cat
somaghṛta
○*ghṛta* n. a partic. healing ointment L
somacakṣas
○*cakṣas* (*sóma-*), mfn. looking like Soma TS
somacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a man (also ○*rarṣi*) HPariś
• *-gaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat
somacamasa
○*camasa* m. a cup or ladle for taking up the Soma, cup of Soma PañcavBr. ŚrS
somacyuta
○*cyuta* (*sóma-*), mfn. moved by Soma TS. MaitrS
somaja
○*ja* mfn. moon-produced MW
• m. N. of the planet Mercury Hāyan
• n. milk L
somajambhan
○*jambhan* (Pāṇ. 5-4, 125) or (? GopBr.), m. N. of a man
somajambhā
○*jamḍbhā* (? GopBr.), m. N. of a man
somajā
○ mfn. Soma-born AV
somajāmi
○*jāmi* (*sóma-*), mfn. related to Soma RV
somajuṣṭa
○*juṣṭa* (*sóma-*), mfn. delighting in Soma AV
somatilakasūri
○*tilaka-sūri* m. N. of a Jaina author Cat
somatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. Śak
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
somatejas

○*tejas* (*sóma-*), mfn. having the splendour or power of Soma AV

somatva

○*tva* n. the condition or state of the moon TBr. Sch. MārkP

• condition of Soma MI

somadakṣa

○*dakṣá* m. N. of a man MaitrS. (also v. l. for *-rakṣa*)

somadatta

○*datta* m. N. of various kings MBh. Hariv. Pur

• of various Brāḥmans Kathās

• of a merchant Śukas

• of a writer on Dharma Cat

• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Cat

somadatti

○*datti* wṛ. for *saumad*○ MBh

somadarśana

○*darśana* m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh

somadā

○*dā* f. N. of a Gandharvii R

• of a Brāhman woman Kathās

somadīkṣāvidhi

○*dīkṣā-vidhi* m. N. of wk

somadeva

○*deva* m. the god of the moon R

• the god Soma MI

• (also ○*va-bhaṭṭa*) N. of the author of the Katþā-sarit-sāgara (who lived in Kaśmīr in the 11th century AḌ.) IW. 531

• of various authors and other men Kathās. Vcar. &c

• (*ī*), f. N. of a wife of Kāma-pāla Daś

• *-śrī-kara-lāla-bhairava-purapati*, *-sūri*

• ○*vâika-nātha* m. N. of authors Cat

somadevata

○*devata* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma as deity ŚBr

somadevatya

○*devatya* mfn. id. ĀśvGṛ

somadaivajña

○*daiva-jña* m. N. of an author Cat

somadaivatya

○*daivatya* mfn. = *-devata* (with *nakṣatra* n. 'the lunar mansion Mṛiga-śiras') MBh

somadhāna

○ mfn. holding or containing Soma RV. AV

somadhārā

○*dhārā* f. the milky way L

• the sky, heaven W

somadheya

○*dheya* m. pl. N. of a people MBh

somanandin

○*nandin* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L

• of a grammarian Cat

somanandīśvara

○*nandī7śvara* n. N. of a Liṅga Cat

somanātha

○*nātha* m. N. of various scholars Cat. Col

• n. N. of a celebrated Liṅga of Śiva and of the place where it was set up by the god Soma (in the town described below

• it was one of the 12 great Liṅga temples of India held in especial veneration [IW. 322, n. 1], and was so famed for its splendour and wealth that it attracted the celebrated Mahmūd of Ghaznī, AḌ. 1024, who, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates) Vcar. Vop. Cat. Col. &c
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
• *-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author ib
• *-dīkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
• *-paṭṭana* n. (= *-pattana*) Cat
• *-paṇḍita* m. N. of an author ib
• *-pattana* n. N. of a town on ṭhe western coast of India (commonly called Somnath Pattan in Kāthiāwār, celebrated for the Śiva temple above described) MW
• *-praśasti* f. N. of wk
• *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various authors Cat
• *-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
• *-mahā-pātra* n. N. of an author Cat
• *-rasa* m. a partic. preparation of iron L

somanāthīya
○*nāthīya* n

somanīti
○*nīti* f. N. of wks

somanetra
○*netra* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma as a guide VS

somapa
○*pá* mf(*ā*)n. drinking or entitled to drink Soma-juice AV. Kāṭh. Br. &c
• m. a Soma sacrificer, any sacrificer R
• N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ MBh
• of one of Skanda's attendants ib
• of an Asura Hariv
• of an author Cat
• pl. N. of a family of Ṛishis MBh
• of a class of Pitṛis ib. Mn. Hariv. MārkP
• of a people VarBṛS

somapañcaka
○*pañcaka* n

somapañcakaprayoga
○*pañcakaprayoga* m

somapañcikā
○*pañcikā* f. N. of wks

somapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat

somapati
○*pati* (*sóma-*), m. 'lord of Soma', N. of Indra RV
• a lord of the moon, Kṛishṇaj

somapattra
○*pattra* n. Saccharum Cylindricum L

somapatnī
○*patnī* f. the wife of Soma MBh

somapada
○*pada* m. pl. N. of partic. worlds Hariv
• n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
• ○*dârtha-kathana* n. N. of wk

somapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk

somaparibādh
○ mfn. removing the Soma, a despiser of the Soma RV. i, 43, 8 (rather to be read *soma paribādho*)

somapariśrayaṇa
○*pariśrayaṇa* n. a cloth with which the Soma is pressed together ĀpŚr
somaparṇa
○*parṇá* n. a Soma-leaf TBr
somaparyāṇahana
○*paryāṇáhana* n. = *-pariśrayaṇa* ŚBr. KātyŚr
somaparvan
○*párvan* n. (prob.) the time of a Soma-festival RV
somapā
○ mfn. (cf. *-pá* above, acc. pl. m. *-pas* [Page 1250, Column 2]
• dat. sg. *-pe*) drinking or entitled to drink Soma-juice RV. MBh. BhP
• a Soma sacrificer or performer of any sacrifice ib
• a Pitṛi of a partic. class (said to be esp. the progenitors of the Brāhmans) W
• a Brāhman L
• *-tama* mfn. drinking much Soma RV
somapātra
○*pātra* n. a vessel for holding Soma ŚrS
somapāthin
○*pāthin* (?), m. a drinker of Soma A
somapāna
○*pāna* n. the drinking of Soma Gaut. Pañcat
• ( ), mfn. Soma drinking, a Soma drinker TS. ŚBr
somapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. id. AV. MBh. Śiś
somapāla
○*pālá* m. a guardian of Soma AitBr. Suparṇ
• a preserver of Soma, (prob.) a provider or seller of the Soma plant MW
• N. of various men Rājat
• pl. N. of the Gandharvas (as keeping especial guard over the Soma) MW
• *-vilāsa* m. N. of wk
somapāvan
○ m. a Soma drinker RV
somapitsaru
○*pítsaru* mfn. (said of a plough) VS. MaitrS
somapīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. N. of a princess Daś
somapīti
○*pīti* (*sóma-*), f. a draught of Soma RV. AV
• a Soma sacrifice MW
somapītin
○*pītin* mfn. drinking Soma MBh
somapītha
○*pīthá* m. a draught of Soma RV. AV. VS. &c
• mfn. drinking Soma BhP
somapīthin
○*pīthín* mfn. drinking Soma TBr. MBh. &c
somapīvin
○*pīvin* m. (?) a Soma-drinker MW
somaputra
○*putra* m. 'son of Soma or of the Moon', the planet Mercury Yājñ. MārkP
• (*ī*), f. a daughter of Soma MBh
• mf(*ā*)n. having Soma as son AV
somapura
○*pura* n. the city of Soma MBh

- an ancient N. of Pāṭali-putra Vīrac
- n. or (*ī*), f. N. of a temple Buddh

somapuruṣa
  ○*puruṣa* m. a servant of Soma. ĀśvGṛ
somapurogava
  ○*purogava* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma as a guide VS. ŚBr
somapūjā
  ○*pūjā* f. N. of wk
somapṛṣṭha
  ○*pṛṣṭha* (*sóma-*), mf(*ā*)n. bearing Soma on the back (accord. to Sāy., 'one to whom the Pṛishṭhya-stotras, accompanied with Soma, are dedicated') RV. AV
somapeya
  ○*péya* m. a sacrifice in which Soma is drunk, Soma libation MW
- n. a draught of Soma RV

somapratiprasthātṛprayoga
  ○*pratiprasthātṛ-prayoga* m. N. of wk
somapratīka
  ○*pratīka* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma at the head TBr
somaprathama
  ○*prathama* mfn. having Soma as the first ĀpŚr
somaprabha
  ○*prabha* mf(*ā*)n. having the splendour of the moon Vās
- m. N. of various men Kathās. Cat
- (*ā*), f. a N. ib. Vās

somaprayoga
  ○*prayoga* m
somaprayogakārikā
  ○*prayoga-kārikā* f
somaprayogapaddhati
  ○*prayoga-paddhati* f
somaprayogaprāyaścitta
  ○*prayoga-prâyaścitta* n
somaprayogamantra
  ○*prayoga-mantra* m. pl.,
somaprayogaratnamālā
  ○*prayoga-ratnamālā* f
somaprayogavṛtti
  ○*prayoga-vṛtti* f. N. of wks
somapravāka
  ○*pravāka* m. the proclaimer of a Soma sacrifice PañcavBr. GṛŚrS
somapraśna
  ○*praśna* m
somaprāyaścitta
  ○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks
somabandhu
  ○*bandhu* m. 'friend of the moon', the white esculent water-lily (as expanding at night) L
somabṛhaspati
  ○*bṛhaspati* m. du. Soma and Bṛihaspati JaimBr
somabhakṣa
  ○*bhakṣa* m. the drinking of Soma (*-japa* m. 'a prayer muttered while the Soma is drunk') ĀśvŚr. Nir
- N. of wk
- *-prayoga* m. *-viveka* m. N. of wks
- ○*ṣayoḥ prayoga* m. N. of wk

somabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa*

somabhāgavatācārya

○*bhāgavatâcārya*

somabhava

○*bhava* m. N. of various persons Cat

somabhāva

○*bhāva* f. N. of the river Narma-dā L

somabhujagāvalī

○*bhujagâvalī* f. N. of wk

somabhū

○*bhū* mfn. 'Somaborn', belonging to the family of the moon W

- m. 'son of Soma', N. of Budha (regent of the planet Mercury) ib
- a son of Soma-candra HPariś
- (with Jainas) N. of the 4th of the Black Vāsudevas L
- *-pāla* m. N. of a king Col
- *-bhuj* m. N. of a king Cat

somabhṛt

○ mfn. bringing Soma VS

somabhojana

○*bhojana* m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh

somamakha

○*makha* m. a Soma sacrifice Hariv

somamad

○*mád* (strong form), mfn. intoxicated with Soma RV

somamada

○*madá* m. intoxication occasioned by Soma ŚBr

somamantrānukramaṇikā

○*mantrânukramaṇikā* f. N. of wk

somamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of Soma Nir. Pāṇ

somamāna

○*māna* n. measuring the Soma L

somamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a man, g. *kāśyâdi*

somamiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of an author Cat

somamaitrāvaruṇa

○*maitrāvaruṇa* N. of wk

somayajña

○*yajña* m. a Soma sacrifice MBh. ŚāṅkhGṛ. Sch

somayaśas

○*yaśas* m. N. of a king Śatr

somayāga

○*yāga* m. a Soma sacrifice BrahmaP. ChUp. Sch

- a great triennial sacrifice at which Soma-juice is drunk MW
- N. of wk
- *-kārikā* f. *-prayoga* m. N. of wks

somayājamāna

○*yājamāna*

somayājamānaprayoga

○*yājamāna-prayoga* m. N. of wks

somayājin

○*yājín* mfn. offering Soma, one who offers Soma TS. Br. &c

somayājyā

○*yājyā* f. the words spoken on taking out the Soma for libation ŚāṅkhŚr

somayoga

○*yogá* m. connection with Soma AV

somayogin

○*yogin* mfn. being in conjunction with the moon MārkP

somayoni

○*yoni* m. (only L.) a god
- a Brāhman
- n. yellowish white sandal (very fragrant) L

somarakṣa

○*rakṣá* mfn. preserving Soma, guardian of Soma ŚBr
- m. N. of a man, IndSt

somarakṣi

○*rákṣi* mfn. = prec. Kāṭh. MaitrS. PañcavBr

somarabhas

○*rabhas* (*sóma-*), mfn. intoxicated with Soma (only compar. *-tara*) RV

somaraśmi

○*raśmi* m. N. of a Gandharva Daś. (Sch.)

somarasa

○*rasa* m. the juice of the Soma plant MW
- ○*sôdbhava* n. milk L

somarāga

○*rāga* m. a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt

somarāja

○*rāja* m. 'king Soma', the moon BhP
- N. of an author Cat
- *-deva* m. N. of an author ib
- *-suta* m. 'son of the Moon', the planet Mercury BhP. [Page 1250, Column 3]

somarājaka

○*rājaka* m. pl. N. of a family ĀśvŚr. (v. l. ○*jaki*)

somarājan

○*rājan* (*sóma-*), mf(*jñī*)n. having Soma as king RV. AV. Br. MBh
- m. N. of a Muni Cat

somarājikā

○*rājikā* f. Vernonia Authelminthica MW

somarājin

○*rājin* m. id. L

somarājī

○*rājī* f. a thin crescent of the moon Chandom
- Vernonia Anthelminthica VarBṛS. Suśr
- a partic. metre Chandom

somarājya

○*rājya* n. the dominion of Soma MaitrUp
- m. (wṛ. for *saumar*○) Cat

somarāta

○*rāta* m. N. of a man Śak

somarāṣṭra

○*rāṣṭra* n. N. of a place Cat

somarūpa

○*rūpa* n. a form of Soma Vait
- (○*pá*), mfn. Somashaped (*-tā* f.) ŚBr

somaroga

○*roga* m. diabetes or a similar disease Nid. ŚārṅgS

somaraudra

○*raudra* n. N. of a sacred text (cf. *somā-r*○) MW

somarṣi

○*rṣi* (○*ma* + *ṛṣi*), m. N. of a Ṛishi, = *-candra* HPariś

somalatā

○*latā* f. the Soma plant (See 1. *sóma*)

- Ruta Graveolens L
- = *-vallī* Bhpr
- N. of the river Godāvarī W

somalatikā

○*latikā* f. Cocculus Cordifolius L

somalipta

○*lipta* mfn. smeared with Soma

- n. a Soma-utensil ŚrS. Vait

somaloka

○*loka* m. the world of the god of the moon Up

somavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m. the lunar race or dynasty (*candra-v*○) Hariv. Śatr. (cf. IW. 375 ; 411, n. 1)

- mfn. = *-vaṃśīya*
- m. N. of Yudhi-shṭhira L

somavaṃśin

○*vaṃśin* m. a prince of the lunar race MW

somavaṃśīya

○*vaṃśīya* (MBh.) or (Ragh. Śatr.), mfn. belonging to the lunar race. - 1

somavaṃśya

○*vaṃśya* (Ragh. Śatr.), mfn. belonging to the lunar race. - 1

somavat

○*vat* (*sóma-*), mfn. containing Soma RV. ṢBr. KātyŚr

- attended &c. by Soma RV. TS. ŚBr. ĀśvŚr
- presided over by the moon (with *diś* f. 'the north') R
- having the moon, lunar W
- ○*vatī-kathā* f. N. of a ch. of the Mahā-bhārata
- ○*vatī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Inscr
- ○*vatī-vrata* n. ○*vatī-vrata-kathā* f. ○*vaty-amāvāsyā-kathā*, f. N. of chs. of wks. - 2

somavat

○*vat* ind. like the moon W

somavarcas

○*varcas* (*sóma-*), mfn. having the splendour of Soma AV

- m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāþ MBh
- of a Gandharva Hariv

somavalka

○*valka* m. N. of various plants (Acacia Arabica

- a sort of the Karañja &c.) Car. Suśr. Bhpr
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant Suśr

somavallari

○*vallari* f. the Soma plant (See 1. *sóma*) W

- a kind of vegetable (= *brahmī*) ib

somavallarī

○*vallarī* f. = prec. ib

- Ruta Graveolens L

somavallikā

○*vallikā* f. id. ib

- Vernonia Anthelminthica ib

somavallī

○*vallī* f. the Soma plant

- Cocculus Cordifolius
- Coc. Tomentosus &c. VarBṛS. Bhpr. &c
- *-yogânanda* m. N. of wk

somavahana
○*vahana* n. a vehicle or stand for supporting or carrying the Soma Lāṭy

somavahniprakāśa
○*vahni-prakāśa* mfn. bright as the fire of the moon MBh

somavāmin
○*vāmín* mfn. vomiting Soma TS. ŚBr. ŚrS
- m. a priest who has drunk too much Soma MW

somavāyavya
○*vāyavya* m. pl. N. of a family of Ṛishis MBh

somavāra
○*vāra* m. 'moon-day', Monday Inscr
- *-vrata* n. a fast observed in the evening of a Monday in honour of Śiva and Durgā (○*ta-kalpa* m. ○*ta-vidhi* m. ○*tâcaraṇa-krama* m. ○*tôdyāpana* n. N. of wks.) Cat
- ○*râmāvāsya-pūjā-paddhati* f. ○*râmāvāsyā-vrata-kāla-nirṇaya*, m. ○*râmāvāsyā-vrata-pūjā* f. N. of wks

somavāryamāvāsyāvrata
○*vāry-amāvāsyā-vrata* n. N. of ch. of a wk

somavāsara
○*vāsara* m. or n. Monday, Kṛishṇaj

somavāha
○*vāha* m. N. of a man ĀśvŚr
- pl. his family Cat

somavikrayin
○*vikrayín* mfn. selling Soma
- m. a seller of Soma TS. Br. ĀpŚr. &c

somavidha
○*vidha* mfn. being of the nature of Soma ĀpŚr. ib. Sch

somavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n

somavihārakārikā
○*vihāra-kārikā* f. sg. or pl. N. of wks

somavīthī
○*vīthī* f. the orbit of the moon MBh

somavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. having the power of Soma Suśr

somavṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. N. of various plants (Acacia Arabica, = *kaṭphala* &c.) R

somavṛddha
○*vṛddha* mfn. invigorated by Soma RV

somavṛddhivardhana
○*vṛddhi-vardhana* n. a partic. fast regulated by the moon, = *cāndrāyaṇa* (q.v.) Vas

somaveśa
○*veśa* (prob. for *-veṣa*), m. N. of a Muni R

somaveṣṭana
○*veṣṭana* mfn. enveloping Soma ĀpŚr. Sch

somavyāsa
○*vyāsa* m. N. of an author Cat

somavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance ib
- N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

somaśakalā
○*śakalā* f. a kind of cucumber L. (wṛ. for *lomaśa-phalā*)

somaśataka
○*śataka* n
somaśatadvayī
○*śata-dvayī* f. N. of wks
somaśambha
○*śambha* wṛ. for next Cat
somaśambhu
○*śambhu* m. N. of an author Sarvad
somaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of various men, pur. Pañcat. &c
somaśita
○*śita* (*sóma-*), mfn. sharpened by Soma RV
somaśuṣma
○*śuṣma* (*sóma-*) or m. N. of a man Br. VS. Sch
somaśuṣman
○*śuṣḍman* m. N. of a man Br. VS. Sch
somaśūra
○*śūra* m. N. of a man Kathās
somaśekharākhyanibandha
○*śekharâkhya-nibandha* m. N. of wk
somaśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of various men MBh. Cat
somaśrī
○*śrī* f. N. of a woman Bhadrab
somaśreṣṭha
○*śreṣṭha* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma as the first AV
somaśrauta
○*śrauta* n. N. of various wks
somasaṃsthā
○*saṃsthā* f. the basis or initial form of a Soma sacrifice MBh. Gaut. MārkP
somasakhi
○*sakhi* (*sóma-*), mfn. having Soma as a companion VS
somasaṃjña
○*saṃjña* n. camphor L
somasatsaru
○*sátsaru* mfn. (said of a plough) AV. (v. l. *pítsaru*, *sumatítsaru*)
somasad
○*sad* m. pl. N. of the Pitṛis of the Sādhyas Mn. iii, 195. [Page 1251, Column 1]
somasaptahautraprayoga
○*sapta-hautra-prayoga* m. N. of wk
somasaraṇa
○*saraṇa* mf(*ī*)n. leading to Soma (as a way) TāṇḍyaBr. ĀpŚr
somasalila
○*salila* n. Somawater Yājñ
somasava
○*sava* m. 'pressure of Soma', a partic. sacrificial act TBr. Sch
somasavana
○*savana* mfn. that from which Soma is pressed ChUp
somasāman
○*sāman* n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr. Lāṭy
somasāra
○*sāra* m. Acacia Arabica L
• the white Khadira tree MW
somasiddhānta

○*siddhânta* m. a partic. heretical Tantra system (followed by a sect of Śaivas and personified in the 3rd Act of the Prabodha-candrôdaya) Prab
• N. of various astronomical wks. Cat
• of a partic. Buddha ib

somasiddhāntin
○*siddhântin* m. a follower of the above system W

somasindhu
○*sindhu* m. 'ocean of Soma', N. of Vishṇu L

somasut
○*sút* mfn. pressing Soma RV. TBr. ĀśvŚr. &c
• m. a Soma-distiller, a priest who offers the Soma-juice at a sacrifice MW
• *-vat* mfn. possessing offerers of Soma-juice (said of a hermitage, a sacrifice &c.) ib

somasuta
○*suta* m. 'a son of the Moon', N. of Budha Pur. Śatr
• (*ā*), f. 'daughter of the Moon', the river Narmada (Nerbudda) L

somasuti
○*suti* (*sóma-*), f. the pressing of Soma RV

somasutyā
○ f. id. ŚBr

somasutvan
○*sútvan* mfn. pressing Soma RV
• m. one who offers Soma libations MW. -sundara, m. N. of an author Cat

somasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a hymn in honour of Soma Cat
• N. of wk

somasūkṣman
○*sūkṣman* m. N. of a Ṛishi VS. (vḷ. *-śuṣma* Sch.)

somasūtra
○*sūtra* n. a channel or receptacle for receiving the water with which a Liṅga has been bathed L
• N. of various wks
• *-pañca-vidhāna* n. N. of wk
• *-pradakṣiṇā* f. circumambulation around Śiva's idol in such a way as that the Somasūtra shall not be crossed MW

somasuryaprakāśa
○*surya-prakāśa* mfn. bright as the sun and moon MW

somasena
○*sena* m. N. of a son of Śambara Hariv
• of a king of Campaka-pura and Soma-pura Cat

somasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Kathās

somahāra
○*hārá* mfn. abstracting or robbing Soma Suparṇ

somahārin
○*hārin* mfn. id. MBh

somahūti
○*hūti* m. N. of a Ṛishi (wṛ. for *somâhuti*)

somahotṛsaptaka
○*hotṛsaptaka* n

somahotrāgniṣṭoma
○*hotrâgni-ṣṭoma* (?), m

somahautra
○*hautra* n

somahautraprayoga
○*hautra-prayoga* m. N. of wks

somāṃśaka
somâṃśaka m. a part of the moon R
somāṃśu
somâṃśu m. a stalk or shoot of the Soma plant VS. ŚBr. Kauś
• a moon-beam KaushUp
• a part of the Soma sacrifice ŚāṅkhBr
somākara
somâkara m. N. of a Commentator Jyot
somākhya
somâkhya n. the red lotus L
somāgni
somâgni Soma and Agni (cf. *saumāgna*) in comp
• *-ṣṭoma* m. *-yajamāna*, m
• ○*gnī7dhra-prayoga* m. N. of wks
somāṅga
somâṅga n. a part of the Soma sacrifice KātyŚr
• *-pāna-kārikā* f. N. of wk
somāṇḍapille
somâṇḍapille
somāṇḍabilā
somâṇḍḍabilā f. N. of wks
somātipavita
somâtipavita mfn. excessively purged by the Soma-juice (which, if drunk in excess, is supposed to pass through the nose, ears, and other apertures of the body) PañcavBr. ŚrS
somātipūta
sómâtipūta mfn. id. ŚBr. ŚrS
somātirikta
somâtiriktá n. pl. the residue of Soma ŚBr
somātmaka
somâtmaka mf(*ikā*)n. having the nature of the moon, IndSt
somād
mfn. eating Soma RV
somāditya
somâditya m. N. of a man, Śārṅgp
• of a king Inscr
somādhāra
somâdhāra m. pl. N. of partic. Pitṛis MārkP
somādhi
somâdhi vḷ. for ○*mâpi* VP
somādhvaryava
somâdhvaryava n. N. of wk
somānanda
somânanda (Rājat.),
somānandanātha
somânanḍda-nātha (Sarvad.), m. N. of men
somānandabhāṣya
somânanda-bhāṣya n. N. of wk
somānandasūnu
somânanda-sūnu
somānandācārya
somânanḍdâcārya m. N. of men Cat
somāpa
somā-pa mfn. or m. AitBr. (cf. *saumāpá*)
somāpahṛta
somâpahṛtá mfn. one whose Soma has been stolen ŚBr

somāpi
somâpi m. N. of a son of Sahadeva Pur
somāpūṣan
somā-pūṣán m. du. Soma and Pūshan RV. TS
somāpauṣṇa
somā-pauṣṇá mfn. belonging to Soma and Pūshin TS
somābha
somâbha mfn. like the moon MW
• (*ā*), f. = *candrâvalī* L
somābhiṣava
somâbhiṣava m. the distilling or extracting of Soma-juice MW
somābhiṣikta
sómâbhiṣikta mfn. sprinkled or consecrated with Soma ŚBr
somāmbupa
somâmbu-pa m. du. 'drinker of Soma' and 'drinker of water', N. of two divine beings, MārkP
somāyana
somâyana n. a kind of penance Yājñ. Sch. (cf. *cāndrâyaṇa*)
somārudra
somā-rudrá m. du. Soma and Rudra RV. TS. ŚBr
• n. a hymn addressed to Soma and Rudra Cat
• *-sū7kta* n. N. of a Vedic hymn
somāraudra
somā-raudrá mfn. belonging to Soma and Rudra TS
• n. N. of the hymn RV. vi, 74 Mn. xi, 254
somārkapratisaṃkāśa
somârka-pratisaṃkāśa mfn. resembling the sun and moon MBh
somārcis
somârcis m. N. of a palace of the gods R
somārthin
somârthin mfn. desirous of Soma MBh
somārdhahārin
somârdha-hārin m. 'bearing a half-moon (on his forehead)', N. of Śiva Cat
somārdhāya
somârdhāya (only p. p. ○*yita*), to resemble the half-moon Kāv
somārya
somârya m. N. of a Brāhman Inscr
somārha
somârha mfn. entitled to Soma MBh
somāvatī
f. containing Soma VPrāt. Pāṇ
somāvarta
somâvarta m. N. of a place VP
somāśrama
somâśrama m. N. of a place of pilgrimage MBh. [Page 1251, Column 2]
somāśrayāyaṇa
somâśrayâyaṇa n. N. of a place of pilgrimage ib
somāṣṭamī
somâṣṭamī f. N. of a partic. 8th day, Kṛishṇaj
somāsandī
somâsandī f. a stool or stand for the Soma KātyŚr
somāha
somâha m. 'moon-day', Monday L
somāharaṇa
somâharaṇa n. the bringing or fetching of the Soma (○*haraṇá-ja*) Suparṇ
somāhāra

somâhāra m. a bringer of Soma ĀpŚr
somāhuta
sómâhuta mfn. one to whom Soma is offered RV
somāhuti
somâhutí f. a Soma sacrifice Br. ĀpŚr. BhP
• m. N. of the author of the hymns RV. ii, 4-7 (having the patr. Bhārgava) RAnukr
somāhvā
somâhvā f. the Soma plant L
somejyā
somêjyā f. a Soma sacrifice ŚrS
somendu
somêndu m. N. of a man (= *soma-candra*) HPariś
somendra
somêndrá (?), mfn. belonging to Soma and Indra TS. ĀpŚr
someśvara
somêśvara m. N. of a divine being Rājat
• of Kṛishṇa L
• of a Cālukya and of various authors and other persons Sarvad. Vcar. Cat. &c
• n. N. of a celebrated Liṅga of Śiva set up by Soma (= *soma-nātha*, q.v.) and of a Liṅga at Benares Cat
• *-dīkṣita*, *-deva*, *-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various persons ib
somaindra
somâindrá mfn. belonging to Soma and Indra TS. (incorrect for *saumendra*)
somotpatti
somôtpatti f. the origin of Soma (either the plant or the moon) Cat
• N. of various wks
• *-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of wk
somodgīta
somôdgīta n. N. of a Sāman TāṇḍyaBr
somodbhava
somôdbhava mfn. moon-produced, sprung from the moon L
• m. 'moon-producer', N. of Kṛishṇa, Kṛishṇaj
• (*ā*), f. the river Narma-dā (or Nerbudda, supposed to be descended from the moon as the source of celestial nectar) Ragh
somopanahana
somôpanahana n. a cloth for tying up the Soma plant ĀpŚr
somoṣṇīṣa
somôṣṇīṣa n. a Soma-band ib
somaudgātra
somâudgātra n. N. of wk
» somaka
sómaka m. N. of a Ṛishi VS
• of a king RV. AitBr. MBh. &c
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• of a partic. Bharaṭaka Cat
• of a people or country Kathās
• a king or native of Somaka ib
• pl. the descendants of the king Somaka (*-tva* n.) MBh. Hariv. VP
• the family of Drupada MW
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a bird Kathās
somakeśvara
somakêśvara m. a king of the Somakas or Somaka ib
» soman
somán m. one who presses or prepares Soma RV. Naigh. Nir
• a Soma sacrificer MW
• the moon Uṇ. iv, 150 Sch

• a requisite for a sacrifice ib

» somaladevī

somala-devī f. N. of a princess Rājat

» somāla

somāla mfn. (accord. to some a Prākṛit corruption for *su-kumāra*

• cf. *komala*) soft, bland L

» somālaka

somālaka m. a topaz L

• (*ikā*), f. a partic. dish ib

» somin

somín mfn. having or possessing Soma, offering Soma, performer of a Soma sacrifice RV

• inspired by Soma ib

• (*inī*), f. (*saṃjñāyām*) Pāṇ. 5-2, 137 Sch

» somila

somila m. N. of a poet (also called *saumila*) Śārṅgp

• of an Asura Kathās

» somilaka

somilaka m. N. of a weaver Pañcat

» somīkṛ

somī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make into Soma TS. Sch

» somīya

somīya in &c

» somya

somyá mfn. offering Somyá, a SṭSomyá-offerer RV. ĀśvŚr

• consisting of or containing or connected with or belonging to Soma RV. AV. VS. Gobh

• Soma-loving, inspired by Somyá RV

• incorrect for *saumya*, q.v. (also *-tā* f.) Up. MBh. MārkP

» sauma

sauma &c. See s.v

soma 2

sôma mfn. (prob.) together with Umā, IndSt

sora

sora m. a crooked movement L

soraṇa

soraṇa mfn. astringent and sweet and sour and salt L

• m. astringent &c. taste ib

sorāvāsa

sorāvāsa m. broth made of meat without salt L

sorāṣṭrika

sorāṣṭrika wṛ. for *saur*○

sorṇabhrū

sôrṇa-bhrū mfn. having a circle of hair between the eye-brows Bcar. i, 65 (conj.)

sormi

sôrmi mfn. having waves, heaving, surging Śiś. Kathās

• speeding along Vās

» sormika

sôrmika mfn. (printed *sau*○), id. L

sola

sola mfn. cold L

• astringent and sour and bitter ib

• m. coldness ib

• astringent &c. taste ib

» solika

solika mfn. cold L

• m. coldness ib

solaṅka

solaṅka m. N. of a family Cat
solūka
solūka m. N. of a poet Cat
solkālātāvapothika
sôlkâlātâvapothika mfn. with machines for hurling down fire-brands and lighted darts (on the enemy
[Page 1251, Column 3]
• these machines appear to have been a kind of catapult or ballista) MBh
sollāsa
sôllāsa mfn. rejoicing, delighted
• (*am*), ind. glad Bālar. Kathās
solluṇṭha
sôlluṇṭha mfn. ironical, sarcastic Sāh
• m. irony, sarcasm W
solluṇṭhabhāṣaṇa
○*bhāṣaṇa* n. (L.),
solluṇṭhabhāṣita
○*bhāṣita* n. (Sāh.),
solluṇṭhavacana
○*vacana* n. (MW.)
solluṇṭhokti
sôlluṇḍṭhôkti f. (ib.) an ironical expression
» solluṇṭhana
sôlluṇṭhana mfn. ironical L
• n. irony, sarcasm ib
sollekham
sôllekham ind. distinctly Viddh
» sollekharekha
sôllekha-rekha mf(*ā*)n. distinctly marked, not ambiguous Bālar
solloka
solloka m. N. of a poet (cf. *solūka* and *sohnoka*) Cat
sovāka
sovāka m. or n. (?) borax Pañcad
sovāla
sovāla mfn. blackish or smokecoloured, smoky L
• m. smokiness ib
sośīra
sôśīra mf(*ā*)n. abounding in roots of Andropogon Muricatus Hcat
soṣa
sôṣa mfn. mixed with salt earth (See) Yājñ
soṣṭrika
sôṣṭrika mf(*ā*)n. together with earthen vessels of partic. shape (See *uṣṭra*) MBh
soṣṇīṣa
sôṣṇīṣa mfn. having a turban MBh
• n. (scil. *vāstu*) a house with a verandah in front VarBṛS
soṣman
sôṣman mfn. having heat, hot, warm Kāv. Kathās
• (in gram.) having aspiration, aspirated (said of the sounds *kh*, *gh*
• *ch*, *jh*
• *ṭh*, *ḍh*
• *th*, *dh*
• *ph*, *bh*
• of the sibilants, and *h*) Prāt. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 1-1, 50
• m. an aspirated sound, aspirate ib
» soṣma
sôṣma in comp. for *sôṣman*
soṣmatā

○*tā* f. heat, warmth Śiś. MārkP
• the state or condition of being aspirated, aspiration RPrāt
soṣmavat
○*vat* mfn. aspirated RPrāt
soṣmasnānagṛha
○*snāna-gṛha* n. a room containing hot baths, bath-room Rājat
soṣyantī
soṣyántī f. (fr. √2. *sū*) a parturient or lying-in woman ŚBr. &c. &c
soṣyantīkarman
○*karman* n. any religious act or observance relating to a parturient woman Cat
soṣyantīsavana
○*savana* n. a partic. Saṃskāra KāṭhGṛ
soṣyantīhoma
○*homa* n. an oblation on behalf of a parturient woman Gobh
sohañji
sohañji m. N. of a son of Kunti BhP
soham
so'ham nom. sg. m. I myself (See 6. *sa*)
sohalagrāma
sohala-grāma m. N. of a village Cat
sohāica
sohāica m. N. of a thief Cat
sohnoka
sohnoka m. (cf. *solloka*) N. of a poet ib
saukanya
saukanya mfn. relating to Sukanyā MBh
• n. (scil. *ākhyāna*) the story of Sukanyā BhP
saukara
saukara mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sū-kara*) belonging or relating to a hog, hoggish, swinish Kir. Car. BhP
• relating to Vishṇu (in his boar incarnation) RāmatUp
• n. = next Cat
saukaratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha (in which Vishṇu is worshipped as a boar) ib
saukarasadma
○*sadma* mfn. (fr. *sūkara-sadman*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1
» saukaraka
saukaraka n. = *saukara* (also ○*ka-tīrtha*) Cat
» saukarika
saukarika m. a boar hunter, pig-dealer R. VarBṛS. Buddh
• N. of a district Cat
» saukarīya
saukarīya mfn. (fr. *sū-kara* and *su-kara*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
» saukarya 1
saukarya n. hoggishness, swinishness Vās
saukarāyaṇa
saukarāyaṇa m. N. of a teacher ŚBr
saukarya 2
saukarya n. (fr. *su-kara*
• wṛ. *saukārya*) easiness of performance, practicability, facility (dat. 'for greater facility'
• instr. 'most easily') Kāv. Kathās. &c
• adroitness MW
• easy preparation of food or medicine W
saukumāraka
saukumāraka n. (fr. *su-kumāra*), g. *manojñâdi*. [Page 1252, Column 1]
» saukumārya

saukumārya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) tenderness, delicate MBh. Kāv. &c
• mfn. tender, delicate MBh
saukṛti
saukṛti m. (fr. *su-kṛta*) a patr. Saṃskārak
» saukṛtya
saúkṛtya n. acting well or religiously, piety RV
» saukṛtyāyana
saukṛtyāyana m. patr. fr. *su-kṛtya* g. *naḍâdi*
saukti
saukti m. a patr. Saṃskārak
» sauktika
sauktika mfn. (fr. *sū7kta*), IndSt
saukṣma
saukṣma (fr. *sūkṣma*), often wṛ. for *saukṣmya*
» saukṣmaka
saukṣmaka m. a small insect, (perhaps) a grub or maggot L
» saukṣmya
saukṣmya n. minuteness, fineness, subtlety MaitrUp. MBh. &c
saukṣmyatva
○*tva* n. id. MaitrUp
saukha
saukha m. patr. fr. *sukha* (of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.), g. *śivâdi*
saukhayānika
○*yānika* m. (fr. *sukha-yāna*) a bard or other official who wishes a prince a prosperous march L
saukharātrika
○*rātrika* mfn. (fr. *sukha-rātri*) one who asks another whether he has had a good night, g. *susnātâdi*
saukhaśayyika
○*śayyika* m. = *-śāyika* L
saukhaśāyanika
○*śāyanika* mfn. one who asks another whether he has slept well, g. *susnātâdi*
saukhaśāyika
○*śāyika* m. id. or an official who asks a prince whether he has slept well R
saukhasuptika
○*suptika* m. id. L
» saukhavatī
saukhavatī wṛ. for *sukhā-vatī*
» saukhika
saukhika mfn. intent upon welfare &c. MBh
• = *sukhena jīvati* g. *vetanâdi*
» saukhīya
saukhīya mfn. (fr. *sukha*), g. *kṛśâśvâdi*
» saukhya
saukhya n. (ifc. f. *ā*) welfare, comfort, health, happiness, felicity, enjoyment Mn. MBh. &c
saukhyada
○*da* mfn. causing welfare &c. Kāvyâd
saukhyadāyaka
○*dāyaka* m. Phaseolus Mungo L
saukhyadāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. = *-da* L
saukhyaśāyika
○*śāyika* m. = (or wṛ. for) *saukhaś*○ MBh
saukhyāspada
saukhyâspada n. N. of a town Cat
saugata
saugata mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *su-gata*) Buddhistic Kathās. Sarvad

• m. a Buddhist (said to be divided into 4 schools MWB. 157)
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh

» saugatika

saugatika m. (only W.) a Buddhist
• a mendicant
• an atheist
• n. atheism, scepticism

saugandha

saugandha mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *su-gandha*) possessing a fragrant odour, sweet-scented, fragrant MW
• m. a dealer in perfumes MBh
• n. fragrance W
• a partic. fragrant grass (= *kat-tṛṇa*) L

» saugandhaka

saugandhaka n. a blue water-lily L

» saugandhika

saugandhika mfn. sweet-scented, fragrant MBh. R
• m. a dealer in perfumes L
• a sexually weak man (who is stimulated by the smell of the female organs) Suśr
• a kind of worm infesting the bowels Car
• (also n.) sulphur L
• N. of a mountain Cat
• (*ā*), f. See below
• (*am*), n. a white or blue water-lily Vās. Jātakam
• a kind of fragrant grass (= *kat-tṛṇa*) L
• a kind of Ocimum Suśr
• a kind of unguent TāṇḍBr
• a ruby VarBṛS. Hcat
• N. of a mountain BhP

saugandhikavana

○*vana* n. a thick cluster of water-lilies MBh
• N. of a place of pilgrimage ib

saugandhikavat

○*vat* See *padma-* and *haima-sau*○

» saugandhikā

saugandhikā f. in comp

saugandhikāpariṇaya

○*pariṇaya* m. N. of a Nāṭaka and a Kāvya

saugandhikāvivaraṇavyākhyā

○*vivaraṇa-vyākhyā* f. N. of a Commentary

saugandhikāharaṇa

○*haraṇa* (or ○*kâh*○), n. fetching white water-lilies MBh
• N. of a drama

» saugandhya

saugandhya n. sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume MBh. Kāv. &c

saugamya

saugamya n. (fr. *su-gama*) easiness of access or attainment, facility MW

saucakya

saucakya n. (fr. *sūcaka*), g. *purohitâdi*

» sauci

sauci m. = next L

» saucika

saucika m. (fr. *sūci*) one who lives by his needle, a tailor (in the caste system he is the son of a Śauṇḍika and a Kaivartī) Kull. on Mn. iv, 214

» saucikya

saucikya n. (fr. *sūcika*), g. *purohitâdi*

saucitti

saucitti m. (prob. fr. *su-citta*) patr. of Satya-dhṛiti MBh

saucīka

saucīka m. N. of a partic. Agni Sāy. in RV., Introd

saucuka

saucuka m. N. of the father of Bhūti-rāja (and grandfather of Indu-rāja) Cat

saujanya

saujanya n. (fr. *su-jana*) goodness, kindness, benevolence, friendliness Mṛicch. Śiś. Rājat. [Page 1252, Column 2]

saujanyavat

○*vat* mfn. benevolent, kind, friendly Prasaṅg

saujas

sâujas mfn. strong, powerful Bcar

» saujaska

saujaska mfn. Id. Jātakam

saujāta

saujāta m. (fr. *su-jāta*) patr. of a Ṛishi AitBr

saujāmi

saujāmi m. (fr. *su-jāmi*) N. of a man ĀśvGṛ

sauḍala

sauḍala m. (with *upâdhyāya*) N. of a preceptor Cat

sauḍhāmitri

sauḍhāmitri m. patr. fr. *soḍhāmitra* Pat

sauṇḍī

sauṇḍī wṛ. for *śauṇḍī*, q.v

sauta

sauta mfn. fr. *sūta* g. *saṃkalâdi*

» sauti

sauti m. patr. of Karṇa (so called from having been brought up by the Sūta Adhi-ratha
• See *karṇa*) MBh

» sautya 1

sautya mfn. relating to a charioteer BhP
• n. the office of a charioteer ib

sautaṃgama

sautaṃgama mf(*ī*) n. (fr. *sutaṃgama*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 80

» sautaṃgamīya

sautaṃgamīya mfn. (fr. *sautaṃgami*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 112 Sch

sautikya

sautikya n. (fr. *sūtika*), g. *purohitâdi*

sautthiti

sautthiti m. patr. fr. *sū7tthita* Pat

sautya 2

sautya mfn. (fr. *sutya* and *sutyā*) relating or devoted to Soma-pressing (with *ahan* n. 'a day devoted to Soma-pressing' ŚrS. Hariv. BhP

sautra

sautra mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sūtra*) consisting or made of threads Gaut
• relating to a Sūtra, mentioned or declared (only) in a SṭSūtra
• (with *dhātu* m.) a √given in a Sūtra (for the sake of the derivation of a noun, but not used as a verb) Pat. Siddh. Pāṇ. Sch
• m. a Brāhman L

» sautranāḍi

sautranāḍi m. patr. fr. *sūtra-nāḍa*

» sautrāntika

sautrāntika m. a follower of the Sūtrânta (q.v.)
• pl. N. of one of the four great schools of Buddhism (said to admit the authority of the Buddhist Sūtras, but not of the Abhi-dharma) Sarvad. MWB. 157

» sautri

sautri m. a weaver (perhaps wṛ. for next) Campak

» sautrika

sautrika m. a weaver, Prâyaśc

• a texture, anything woveis (cf. *āvika-s*○) Yājñ

sautrāmaṇa

sautrāmaṇa mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *su-trāman*) relating or belonging to Indra (with *diś* f. 'Indra's quarter', i.e. the east) Viddh

• m. a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr

• (*ī*), f. See below

sautrāmaṇadhanus

○*dhanus* n. 'Indra's bow', the rainbow Vās

» sautrāmaṇi

sautrāmaṇi m. = *sautrāmaṇī* MBh. Hcat

• N. of wk

» sautrāmaṇika

sautrāmaṇika mfn. being present or used at the Sautrāmaṇī ŚBr

» sautrāmaṇī

f. a partic. sacrifice in honour of Indra (*su-trāman*

• described as the 6th or 7th

• of the 7 Havir-yajña-saṃsthās, q.v

• in the ŚBr. it is said that every one consecrated by the Sautrāmaṇi enters among the gods and is born *sarva-tanūḥ* i.e. with his entire body

• *-tvá* n. ŚBr.) AV. VS. Br. ŚrS. BhP

• N. of wk. by Deva-bhadra

sautrāmaṇīpaddhati

○*paddhati* f

sautrāmaṇīprayoga

○*prayoga* m

sautrāmaṇīviniyogasūtrārtha

○*viniyoga-sūtrârtha* m

sautrāmaṇīsūtra

○*sūtra* n

sautrāmaṇīhautra

○*hautra* n. N. of wks

» sautrāmaṇīya

sautrāmaṇīya mfn. treating of the Sautrāmaṇi, IndSt

sautvana

sautvana n. patr. fr. *sutvan* Pāṇ. 6-4, 167 Sch

sautsukya

sautsukya mf(*ā*)n. full of longing or expectation Pañcat

saudakṣa

saudakṣa mfn. (fr. *su-dakṣa*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

» saudakṣeya

saudakṣeya m. (fr. id.) a patr., g. *śubhrâdi*

saudatta

saudatta mfn. (fr. *su-datta*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

saudanti

saudanti m. (fr. *su-danta*) a patr. PañcavBr

» saudanteya

saudanteya m. (fr. id.) a patr., g. *śubhrâdi*. [Page 1252, Column 3]

saudarya

saudarya mfn. (fr. *sôdara*) brotherly or sisterly Śak. (vḷ.)

• n. brotherhood BhP

saudarśana

saudarśana m. (fr. *su-darśana*) N. of a village of the Bāhīkas Pāṇ. 4-2, 118 Sch

» saudarśanika

saudarśanika mf(*ī* or *ā*)n. (fr. *saudarśana*) ib

» saudarśanīya

saudarśanīya mfn. (fr. id.) ib

saudāmanī

saudāmanī f. (fr. *su-dāman*, 'Indra' or 'a cloud') lightning or a partic. kind of lightning
• perhaps forked lightning (*vidyut saudāmanī yathā*, 'after the manner of forked lightning') MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of a daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā VP
• of a Yakshiṇī Kathās
• of a daughter of the Gandharva Hāhā ib
• of an Apsaras Bālar
• of a sorceress Mālatīm
• of part of the Su-dāman mountain (accord. to some)

» saudāminī

saudāminī incorrect for preceding

» saudāminīya

saudāminīya mf(*ā*)n. (incorrect for *saudāmanīya*) like Saudāminīya lightning, lightning-like Bhām

» saudāmeya

saudāmeya m. patr. fr. *su-dāman* g. *śubhrâdi*

» saudāmnī

saudāmnī f. = *saudāmanī* L

saudāyika

saudāyika mfn. (fr. *su-dāya*) that which is given to a woman at her marriage by her father or mother or any relative and therefore becomes her property Dāyabh. Hcat
• relating to such a gift MW
• n. a nuptial gift ib

saudāsa

saudāsá m. (fr. *su-dās* and *su-dāsa*) N. of various kings (esp. of a son of king Su-dāsa, of the solar race, descendant of Ikshvāku and Sagara in the thirteenth generation, and also called Mitra-saha and Kalmāsha-pāda) TS. MBh. &c

» saudāsi

saudāsi m. a patr. Pravar

saudeva

saudeva m. (fr. *su-deva*) patr. cf Divo-dāsa MBh

» saudevika

saudevika mfn. (fr. *su-devikā*) Pat

saudyumni

saúdyumni m. patr. fr. *su-dymnsa* (applied to the Bharata Dauþshanti) ŚBr

saudha

saudha mfn. (fr. *sudhā*) having plaster or cement, plastered, stuccoed R
• made of or coming from Euphoebia Antiquorum Suśr. Pañcar
• m. calcareous spar (= *dugdha-paṣāṇā*) L
• n. (and m. g. *ardharcâdi*) a stuccoed mansion, any fine house, palace &c. MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. silver L
• opal (accord. to some)

saudhakāra

○*kāra* m. a plasterer, the builder of a palace MBh

saudhatala

○*tala* n. the flat roof of a pṭplasterer Ragh

saudhamūrdhan

○*mūrdhan* (Prab.),

saudhamauli

○*mauli* (Cat.), m. the top or turret of a palace Prab

saudhavāsa

○*vāsa* m. a palatial dwelling MW

saudhaśikhara

○*śikhara* m. n. = *-mūrdhan* Prab

saudhāgra

saudhâgra n. id. Rājat

saudhāṅgaṇa

saudhâṅgaṇa n. the court of a palace Vās

saudhālaya

saudhâlaya m. = *saudha-vāsa* Inscr

saudhotsaṅga

saudhôtsaṅga m. the level roof of a palace Megh

» saudhākara

saudhākara mfn. (fr. *sudhâkara*) relating or belonging to the moon, lunar Naish

• N. of wk

» saudhāmitrika

saudhāmitrika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *sudhā-mitra*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

» saudhāya

saudhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become nectar Kāv

» saudhāla

saudhāla m. (prob. corrupted fr. *saudhâlaya*) a temple of Śiva (esp. in the form Īśāna) W

» saudhāvatāna

saudhāvatāna g. *kāśy-ādi* (Kāś.)

» saudhāvatānika

saudhāvatānika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. ib

» saudhāvati

saudhāvati m. patr. fr. *sudhā-vat* g. *bāhv-ādi*

saudhanya

saudhanya mfn. derived from Sudhana Cat

saudhanvana

saudhanvaná m. 'son of Sudḥanvan', a Ṛibhu RV. TS

• a partic. mixed caste KātyŚr

saudharma

saudharma m. (fr. *su-dharma*) 'having rectitude', a partic. abode of the gods (with Jainas) HPariś

saudharmaja

○*ja* m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L

saudharmendra

saudharmêndra m. N. of a Jaina saint Śatr

» saudharmya

saudharmya n. rectitude, probity, honesty Mahān

saudhāta

saudhāta m. the offspring of a Brāhman and a Bhṛijja-kaṇṭhi L

saudhātaki

saudhātaki m. patr. fr. *su-dhātṛ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 97

» saudhātakyā

saudhātakyā f. of prec., g. *krauḍy-ādi*. [Page 1253, Column 1]

saudhāra

saudhāra (?), m. N. of one of the 14 parts of a drama W

saudhṛteya

saudhṛteya m. patr. fr. *su-dhṛti* BhP

saudhotaki

saudhotaki m. a patr. (prob. wṛ. for *saudhātaki*) Pravar

sauna

sauna mfn. (fr. *sūnā*

• also written *śauna*) belonging or relating to a slaughter-house or to butchery &c. W

• m. a butcher MBh. BhP

• n. (with or scil. *māṃsa*) fresh butcher's meat Mn. Yājñ

saunadharmya

○*dharmya* n. 'law or rule of slaughter', a state of deadly hostility MBh

saunapāla
○*pāla* m. having a butcher for a keeper BhP
» saunika
saunika m. a butcher Mn. R. and e
• a hunter Bhām
saunanda
saunanda n. (fr. *su-nanda* and ○*ndā*) N. of the club of Bala-rāma L
• (*ā*), f. N. of the wife of Vatsa-prī MārkP
» saunandin
saunandin m. 'having Saunanda', N. of Balarāma L
saunavya
saunavya m. patr. fr. *sūnu* g. *gargâdi*
» saunavyāyanī
saunavyāyanī f. of prec., g. *lohitâdi*
saunahotra
saunahotra incorrect for *śaun*○
saunāga
saunāga m. pl. the school of Sunāga Pat. Kāś. &c
saunāmi
saunāmi m. patr. fr. *su-nāman* g. *bāhv-ādi*
saunīteya
saunīteya m. (fr. *su-nīti*) metron. of Dhruva KāśīKh
saunetra
saunetra mfn. (fr. *su-netra*), g. *saṃkalādi*
saundarya
saundarya n. (fr. *sundara*) beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance Kāv. Kathās. &c
• noble conduct, generosity R
saundaryapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n
saundaryalaharī
○*laharī* f
saundaryavyāhyā
○*vyāhyā* f
saundaryastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wks
saupa
saupa mfn. (fr. *sup*) relating to the case-terminations Pāṇ. 4-3, 66 Sch
saupathi
saupathi m. patr. fr. *su-patha* Pravar
» saupanthya
saupanthya mfn. (fr. *su-path*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
sauparṇa
saúparṇa or *sauparṇá* mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to or derived from or treating of or resembling the bird Su-parṇa (q.v.) AV. &c. &c
• (*ī*), f. a kind of creeping plant L
• (*am*), n. an emerald L
• dry ginger L
• the Sauparṇa hymn (cf. RV. i, 164, 20 and IW. 39
• a Vedic story relating the transformation of the metres into birds that they might fetch the Soma from, heaven) Br. GṛŚrS_
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
sauparṇaketava
○*ketava* mfn. relating or belonging to Vishṇu Bālar
sauparṇavrata
○*vrata* n. N. of a partic. ascetic observance ŚāṅkhGṛ
» sauparṇīkādrava

saúparṇīkādrava mfn. relating to Su-parṇī and Kadrū ŚBr

» sauparṇeya

sauparṇeyá m. (fr. *suparṇa* or ○*ṇī*

• Pāṇ. 4-1, 120 Sch.) a metron. (esp. N. of Garuḍa, q.v.) TS. &c

• pl. N. of the metres (regarded as children of Su-parṇī) MW

• (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Su-parṇa Pāṇ. 4-1, 15 Sch

» sauparṇya

sauparṇya mfn. = *sauparṇa* AitBr. (vḷ.)

• n. the nature or state of an eagle or hawk (*-vat* with *cakṣus*, 'an eye as sharp as an eagle's') Suśr

sauparya

sauparya mfn. (fr. *supari*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*

sauparva

sauparva mfn. (fr. *su-parvan*) Pāṇ. 6-4, 144 Vārtt. 1 Pat

saupastambi

saupastambi m. a patr. Pravar

saupāka

saupāka m. a partic. mixed tribe MBh

saupātava

saupātava m. (only pl.) a patr. Saṃskārak

saupāmāyani

saupāmāyani m. patr. fr. *supāman* g. *tikâdi*

saupika

saupika mfn. (fr. *sūpa*) sprinkled with sauce Pāṇ. 4-4, 26 Sch

saupiṅgala

saupiṅgala mfn. (fr. *su-piṅgala*), g. *saṃkalâdi*. [Page 1253, Column 2]

saupiṣṭa

saupiṣṭa (g. *śivâdi*) and *saupiṣṭi* (Pravar.), m. patr. fr. *su-piṣṭa*

saupuṣpi

saupuṣpi m. patr. fr. *su-puṣpa* Pravar

saupūta

saupūta mfn. (fr. *su-pūta*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

sauptika

sauptika mfn. (fr. *supta*) connected with or relating to sleep, nocturnal Mṛicch

• n. an attack on sleeping men, nocturnal combat MBh. R. Kām

sauptikaparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the 10th book of the Mahā-bhārata (describing how the three surviving Kuru warriors, Aśvatthāman, Kṛita-varman, and Kṛipa, after the destruction of their army, attacked the camp of the Pāṇḍavas by night and murdered them while asleep

• the whole Pāṇḍava army was thus destroyed, except the five Pāṇḍu princes themselves, who, with Kṛishṇa and Sātyaki, were stationed at some distance from the camp)

sauprakhya

sauprakhya m. patr. fr. *su-prakhya* Pāṇ. 2-4, 54 Vārtt. 4 Pat

» sauprakhyīya

sauprakhyīya mfn. (fr. prec.) ib

sauprajāstva

sauprajāstvá n. = *su-pr*○, possession of good offspring AV

saupratīka

saupratīka mfn. (fr. *su-pratīka*) relating or belonging to an elephant L

saubala

saubala m. (fr. *su-bala*) patr. of Śakuni MBh

• (*ī*), f. patr. of Gāndhārī (the wife of Dhṛita-rāshṭra) ib

• mfn. relating or belonging to Saubala, i.e. Śakuni ib

» saubalaka

saubalaka m. = prec. m. MBh

• mfn. = prec. mfn. ib

» saubaleya

saubaleya m. N. of Śakuni MBh
• (*ī*), f. N. of Gāndhārī ib
» saubalya
saubalya m. pl. N. of a people MBh. (B. *śaub*○)
saubha
saubha m. (also written *śaubha*) N. of the aerial city of Hari-ścandra (q.v.) MBh. BhP
• of a town of the Śalvas MBh
• a king of the Saubhas ib
• pl. N. of a people ib
saubhadvār
○*dvār* f
saubhadvāra
○*dvāra* n. a gate of Saubha ib
saubhanivāsin
○*nivāsin* m. pl. the inhabitants of Saubha ib
saubhapati
○*pati*
saubharāj
○*rāj* or m. a lord or king of the Saubhas ib. BhP
saubharāja
○*rāja* m. a lord or king of the Saubhas ib. BhP
saubhādhipati
saubhâdhipati m. a sovereign of the Saubhas MBh
» saubheya
saubheya m. an inhabitant of Saubha BhP
saubhaki
saubhaki m. N. of Drupada MW
saubhaga
saúbhaga mfn. (fr. *subhaga*) 'auspicious', coming from or made of the tree Su-bhaga Car
• m. N. of a son of Bṛihac-chloka BhP
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) welfare, happiness, wealth, riches, enjoyment RV
• loveliness, grace, beauty BhP
saubhagatva
○*tvá* n. welfare, happiness RV
» saubhāgineya
saubhāgineya m. (fr. *su-bhagā*) the son of a favourite wife or of an honoured mother Bhaṭṭ
» saubhāgya
saúbhāgya n. (fr. *su-bhaga*) welfare, good luck, good fortune, success, prosperity, happiness (esp. conjugal felicity) RV. &c. &c
• beauty, charm, grace, loveliness MBh. R. &c
• affection, favour MW
• congratulation, good wishes ib
• red lead L
• borax L
• a kind of plant L
• the fourth of the astronomical Yogas. L
saubhāgyakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m
saubhāgyakalpalatā
○*kalpalatā* f
saubhāgyakavaca
○*kavaca* n
saubhāgyakāṇḍa
○*kāṇḍa* n
saubhāgyakramadīpikā

○*krama-dīpikā* f
saubhāgyagaurīvratavidhi
○*gaurī-vrata-vidhi* m. N. of wks
saubhāgyaghaṇṭā
○*ghaṇṭā* f. a kind of bell Kād
saubhāgyacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. a partic. drug MW
• N. of various wks
saubhāgyacihna
○*cihna* n. any mark of good fortune (esp. of wifehood, e.g. the marriage necklace, red pigment on the forehead) ib
saubhāgyatantu
○*tantu* m. the marriage string (fastened round the bride's neck by the bridegroom at the wedding and worn till widowhood) ib
saubhāgyatantra
○*tantra* n

*saubhāgyatantrapārāyaṇavidhi*3*saúbhāgya--tantra-pārāyaṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wks
saubhāgyatṛtīyā
○*tṛtīyā* f. the 3rd day of the light half of the month Bhādra L
saubhāgyadevatā
○*devatā* f. a tutelary deity MW
saubhāgyaphala
○*phala* mfn. having happiness as a result, causing happiness or delight Kum
saubhāgyabhāskara
○*bhāskara* N. or various wks
saubhāgyamanjarī
○*manjarī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs
• N. of wk
saubhāgyamada
○*mada* m. intoxication (produced) by happiness or beauty Kum
saubhāgyamālāmantra
○*mālā-mantra* m
saubhāgyaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m
saubhāgyalakṣmīkalpe śyāmalāmbāstotrasaúbhāgya--lakṣmī-kalpe śyāmalâmbā-stotra n
[saubhAgyalakSmItantre zyAmalAmbAvarmaratna]*saúbhāgya--lakṣmī-tantre śyāmalâmbā-varma-ratna* n
saubhāgyalakṣmyupaniṣad
○*lakṣmy-upaniṣad* f
saubhāgyalatikāpaddhati
○*latikā-paddhati* f
saubhāgyalaharī
○*laharī* f. N. of wks
saubhāgyavat
○*vat* mfn. endowed with beauty Sāy
• possessing good fortune, auspicious, fortunate W
• (*atī*), f. a married and unwidowed woman MW
• *-tā* f. or *-tva* n. auspiciousness, prosperity W
saubhāgyavardhinī
○*vardhinī* f. N. of Comm. [Page 1253, Column 3]
saubhāgyavāyana
○*vāyana* n. auspicious offerings of sweetmeats &c. MW
saubhāgyavidyā

○*vidyā* f
saubhāgyavidyeśvarastotra
○*vidyêś-vara-stotra* n. N. of wks
saubhāgyavilopin
○*vilopin* mfn. marring or impairing beauty Kum
saubhāgyavrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat
saubhāgyaśayanavrata
○*śayana-vrata* n. id. ib
• *-kathā* f. N. of ch. of wk
saubhāgyaśuṇṭhī
○*śuṇṭhī* f
saubhāgyaśubhodaya
○*śubhôdaya* m. N. of wks
saubhāgyasundarītīrtha
○*sundarī-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
• of ch. of the Śiva-Purāṇa
saubhāgyasundarīvratakathā
○*sundarī-vrata-kathā* f
saubhāgyahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. N. of wks
saubhāgyārcanakalpalatā
saubhāgyârcana-kalpalatā f. N. of wk
saubhāgyāṣṭaka
saubhāgyâṣṭaka n. N. of 8 substances which are said to cause prosperity &c. MatsyaP
• *-tṛtīyāvrata* n. a partic. religious observance (also prob. wṛ. *-vrata-tṛtīyā-vrata*) Cat
saubhāgyodaya
saubhāgyôdaya m
saubhāgyopaniṣad
saubhāgyôpaniṣad f. N. of wks
saubhadra
saubhadra mfn. relating to Subhadrā (q.v.) Pāṇ. 4-2, 56 Sch
• m. metron. of Abhimanyu MBh. Hariv
• n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
• (scil. *yuddha*) the war occasioned by the carrying off of Su-bhadrā ib
» saubhadreya
saubhadreya m. metron. cf Abhimanyu L
• Terminalia Bellerica L
saubhara
saúbhara mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Sobhari RPrāt
• m. a patr. of Kuśika (author of RV. x, 127) Anukr
• n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
• (*ī*), f. a verse composed by Sobhari MW
» saubharāyaṇa
saubharāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *saubhara* Pravar
» saubhari
saubhari m. (fr. *sobhari*) N. of a Muni (married to the 50 daughters of Māndhātṛi and father of 150 sons) Pur
• of an author, Cat
saubharisamhitā
○*samhitā* f. N. of wk
saubhava
saubhava m. N. of a grammarian Cat
saubhāgya
saubhāgya &c. See col. 2

saubhāñjana
saubhāñjana m. = (or wṛ. for) *śobhâñjana*, Moringa Pterygosperma MBh
saubhāsika
saubhāsika mfn. (fr. *su-bhāsa*) splendid Divyâv
» saubhāsinika
saubhāsinika n. (with *ratna*) a kind of jewel ib
saubhika
saubhika m. (cf. *śau*○) a juggler L
saubhikṣa
saubhikṣa mfn. (fr. *su-bhikṣa*) bringing security and abundance of food VarBṛS
» saubhikṣya
saubhikṣya n. abundance of food or provisions Bhadrab
saubhūta
saubhūta mfn. (fr. *su-bhūta*), g. *saṃkalâdi*
saubheṣaja
saubheṣaja mfn. consisting of the Su-bheshajas (q.v.) GopBr
saubhrava
saubhrava n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
saubhrātra
saubhrātra n. (fr. *su-bhrātṛ*) good brotherhood, fraternity MBh. Kāv. &c
sauma
sauma mfn. (fr. *soma*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging to Soma VP
saumakratava
○*kratava* n. (fr. *soma-kratu*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
saumakratavīya
○*kratavīya* vḷ. for *soma-kr*○ ib
saumadatti
○*datti* m. patr. fr. *soma-datta* MBh
saumapauṣa
○*pauṣa* mfn. (cf. *saumāpauṣṇa*) belonging or sacred to Soma and Pūshan TāṇḍBr
• n. N. of a Sāman, IndSt
• ○*ṣin* m. N. of a Ṛishi ib
saumamitrika
○*mitrika* mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *soma-mitra*), g. *kāśy-ādi*
saumarājya
○*rājya* m. patr. fr. *soma-rājaka* ĀśvŚr
saumaśuṣmāyana
○*śuṣmāyana* m. patr. fr. *soma-śuṣma* VP
saumāgna
saumāgná mf()n. (fr. *somâgni*) addressed to Soma and Agni MaitrS
saumāpa
saumāpa m. patr. fr. *somāpa* ŚBr
saumāpauṣṇa
saumāpauṣṇá mfn. (fr. *somā-pūṣan*, cf. *somā-pauṣṇa*) belonging to Soma and Pūshan MaitrS
• n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
saumāraudra
saumāraudrá mfn. (fr. *somā-rudra*) relating or belonging to Soma and Rudra MaitrS. ŚBr
saumendra
saumendrá mfn. (fr. *somêndra*
• cf. *somâindra*) belonging to Soma and Indra MaitrS
» saumaki
saumaki m. patr. fr. *somaka* MBh
» saumāyana
saumāyana m. (fr. *soma*) patr. of Budha PañcavBr
» saumāyanaka

saumāyanaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» saumika

saumika mf(*ī*)n. relating to Soma-juice or a Soma sacrifice, performed with Soma (with *makha* m. 'a Soma sacrifice') ŚrS. Mn. Jaim
• relating to Soma or the moon, lunar W
• observing the Cāndrāyaṇa vow L. [Page 1254, Column 1]
• (*ī*), f. the ceremony of pressing out the Somajuice L
• (*am*), n. a vessel for the Soma-juice L

» saumī

saumī f. of next

» saumya

saumyá (once in AV. *saúmya*), mf(later *ā*
• once in RV. *saúmyā*)n. relating or belonging to Soma (the juice or the sacrifice or the moon-god), connected or dealing with Soma, having his nature or qualities &c. RV. &c. &c
• cool and moist (opp. to *agneya*, 'hot and dry') Br. Hariv. Suśr
• northern (*ena*, 'to the north') Hariv. VarBṛS
• 'resembling the moon', placid, gentle, mild (*saumya* voc. = 'O gentle Sir!' 'O good Sir!' 'O excellent man!' as the proper mode of addressing a Brāhman Mn. ii, 125) ŚBr. &c.&c
• auspicious (said of birds, planets &c
• esp. of the Nakshatras Mṛiga-śiras, Citrā, Anurādhā, and Revatī) R. VarBṛS. Hariv. ŚārṅgS
• happy, pleasant, cheerful MW
• m. a Soma sacrifice L
• an adherent, worshipper BhP
• a Brāhman L
• patr. of Budha or the planet Mercury VarBṛS
• of the Vedic Ṛishi Budha (author of RV. x, 1) RAnukr
• the left hand Hcat
• Ficus Glomerata L
• the fifteenth cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the third from the top of the sacrificial post L
• (in anat.) the blood before it becomes red, serum W
• the gastric juice MW
• the month Mārgaśīrsha Hcat
• N. of the 43rd (or 17th) year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter VarBṛS
• (pl.) the people of Soma ŚāṅkhGṛ
• a partic. class of deceased ancestors Mn. iii, 199
• m. n. a partic. penance (See *-kṛcchra*) Yājñ. GāruḍaP
• N. of a Dviipa of the earth or of Bharatavarsha Pur
• of the 7th astrol. Yuga Jyot
• (*yā*), f. N. of various plants (Abrus Precatorius
• Glycine Debilis
• Ruta Graveolens &c.) L
• a pearl L
• the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras Hariv
• N. of the five stars in Orion's head (also called *ilvala*, q.v.) W
• a species of the Āryā metre Col
• N. of Durgā Cat
• (*ī*), f. moonshine MBh
• (*am*), n. the nature or condition of Soma AV
• gentleness MBh. Pañcat. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras (presided over by the Moon) MaitrUp. Hariv. (accord. to Nīlak. 'Wednesday')
• the left eye L
• the middle of the hand L
• N. of the fifth Muhūrta Cat
• (scil. *adbhuta*) a partic. kind of omen or prodigy (occurring in the Diva or sky) MW

saumyakṛcchra

○*kṛcchra* m. n. a kind of penance (described as subsisting for 5 days, severally, on sesamum, water of

boiled rice, butter-milk water parched grain, and fasting on the 6th day) W
saumyagandhā
○*gandhā* f. a kind of flower L
saumyagandhī
○*gandhī* f. id. ib
• the Indian white rose MW
saumyagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Hariv
saumyagola
○*gola* m. the northern hemisphere Gaṇit. Gol
saumyagraha
○*graha* m. an auspicious or benign planet (such as Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and the full moon) MW
saumyajāmātṛ
○*jāmātṛ* m. N. of a man Cat
• *-muni* m. N. of an author (○*nī7ndra-stotra* n. N. of wk.) ib
• *-yogī7ndra-stuti* f. N. of wk
saumyatā
○*tā* f. the state of being cool and moist MBh
• gentleness, placidity ib. R. MārkP
• benevolence MW
• beauty ib
saumyatva
○*tva* n. gentleness, mildness Bhag. R
• benevolence MW
• beauty ib
saumyadarśana
○*darśana* mfn. pleasant to look at Mn. R
• (*ā*), f. N. of a princess Kathās
saumyadhātu
○*dhātu* m. 'Soma-like element', the phlegmatic humour Suśr
saumyanāman
○*nāman* mf(*mnī*)n. having a soft or agreeable name Mn. iii, 10
saumyaprabhāva
○*prabhāva* mfn. of gentle nature Bcar
saumyamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ā*)n. pleasant-faced Kāv
saumyarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. acting kindly towards (with gen.) VP
saumyavapus
○*vapus* mfn. having an agreeable form MW
saumyavāra
○*vāra* m. 'Mercury's day', Wednesday ib
saumyavāsara
○*vāsara* m. id. A
saumyaśānti
○*śānti* f. N. of wk
saumyaśrī
○*śrī* mfn. having agreeable beauty, Pracaṇḍ
saumyākṛti
saumyâkṛti mfn. having an agrṭagreeable appearance Kathās
saumyārci
saumyârci mfn. having a gentle lustre Bcar
saumyopacāra
saumyôpacāra m. a mild or gentle remedy or measure MW

saumyopayantṛ

saumyôpayantṛ m. N. of an author Cat

saumaṅgala

saumaṅgala mfn. (fr. *su-maṅgola*), g. *saṃkalâdi*

» saumaṅgalya

saumaṅgalya n. welfare, prosperity BhP
• an auspicious object (as an amulet &c.) ib

saumatāyana

saumatāyana m. patr. fr. *sumata* g. *naḍâdi*

» saumatāyanaka

saumatāyanaka mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *arīhanâdi*

saumadāyana

saumadāyana m. (only pl.) patr. fr. *su-mada* (or wṛ. for *saumatāyana*) Saṃskārak

saumana

saumana n. (fr. *su-mana*, or ○*nas*)
• m. or (*ā*), f. a flower, blossom Suśr
• a partic. mythical weapon R

» saumanasa

saumanasá mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *su-manas*) coming from or consisting of flowers, floral, flowery Śiś. Pārśvan.
[Page 1254, Column 2]
• agreeable to the feelings, pleasing W
• m. cheerfulness, enjoyment, comfort VS. AV
• N. of the eighth day of the civil month (= *karma-māsa*), IndSt
• of the elephant of the western quarter R
• of a mountain ib. Hariv
• (*ā*), f. the outer skin of the nutmeg L
• N. of a river R
• (*ī*), f. N. of the fifth night in the civil month, IndSt
• (*am*), n. benevolence, kindness, favour RV
• pleasure, satisfaction ib. AV
• the nutmeg (cf. *ī* f.) L
• N. of a peak of a mountain R. (B.)

» saumanasāyana

saumanasāyana m. patr. fr. *su-manas* g. *aśvâdi*
• (*ī*), f. the outer skin of the nutmeg L. (○*yinī* Car.)

» saumanasya

saumanasya mfn. causing gladness or cheerfulness of mind BhP
• m. N. of a son of Yajñabāhu ib
• n. satisfaction of mind, gladness, cheerfulness Suśr. Ragh. Kathās
• right understanding Śiś. Sch
• an offering of flowers placed in the hands of the priest at a Śrāddha BhP
• N. of a Varsha in Plaksha-dviipa (ruled by Saumanasya) BhP

saumanasyavat

○*vat* mfn. cheerful, glad Ragh

» saumanasyāyanī

saumanasyāyanī f. the blossom of the Mālatī or great-flowering jasmine L

» saumanāyana

saumanāyana See *su-manāyana*, p. 1230

» saumanottarika

saumanottarika mfn. knowing the story of Sumanôttarā Pāṇ. 4-3, 87 Vārtt. 1 Pat

saumanta

saumanta mfn. taught or enjoined by Su-mantu Yājñ. Sch

saumantriṇa

saumantriṇa n. (fr. *su-mantrin*) having a good minister Hit. (vḷ.)

saumātra

saumātra m. patr. and metron. fr. *su-mātṛ* Pāṇ. 4-1, 115 Sch

saumitra
saumitra m. (fr. *su-mitrā*) metron. of Lakshmaṇa L
• n. (fr. *su-mitra*) friendship Kāṭh
• N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
» saumitri
saumitri m. metron. of Lakshmaṇa (du. = 'LṭLakshmaṇa and Śatru-ghna') MBh. R. &c
• N. of a teacher Cat
» saumitrīya
saumitrīya mfn. (fr. *saumitri*), g. *gahâdi*
saumilika
saumilika m. or n. (?) a partic. substance Buddh
saumilla
saumilla m. N. of a poet (also written *saumila* and *saumalla*
• cf. *somila*) Mālav., Introd
saumivi
saumivi (?), m. pl. a patr. Saṃskārak
saumiśri
saumiśri (?), m. a patr. Pravar
saumuktivāda
saumukti-vāda m. N. of a Nyāya wk
saumukhya
saumukhya n. (fr. *su-mukha*) cheerfulness, delight in (comp.) Bcar. Jātakam
saumuci
saumuci m. pl. a patr. Saṃskārak
saumecaka
saumecaka n. (prob. fr. *su-mecaka*) gold W
saumedha
saumedha n. (fr. *su-medha*, or ○*dhas*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
» saumedhika
saumedhika mfn. possessing supernatural knowledge or wisdom W
• m. a sage, seer ib
saumerava
saumerava mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging to Su-meru Śiś
• n. N. of the country Ilâvṛita (q.v.) L
• gold L
» saumeruka
saumeruka n. gold (prob. wṛ. for prec.) L
saumya
saumya &c. See col. 1
sauyajñaka
sauyajñaka mfn. (fr. *su-yajña*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*
sauyavasa
sauyavasa n. (fr. *su-yavasa*) abundance of grass ŚāṅkhBr
• (said to be fr. *su-yavasu*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
» sauyavasi
sauyavasi m. a patr. AitBr
sauyāmi
sauyāmi m. a patr. ŚāṅkhGṛ
sauyāmuna
sauyāmuna m. pl. (fr. *su-yāmuṇa*) a patr. Saṃskārak
saura 1
saura mfn. (fr. *surā*) consisting of spirituous liquor, ŚrS
saura 2
saura mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 1. *sūra* and *sūrya*
• in some meanings perhaps fr. *sura*) relating or belonging or sacred to or coming from &c. the sun or the god Sūrya, solar MaitrUp. MBh. &c. [Page 1254, Column 3]

- celestial, divine W
- m. a worshipper of the sun MBh. Prab. (RTL. 342)
- 'son of the Sun', N. of the planet Saturn VarBṛS
- N. of the 20th Kalpa (q.v.)
- a solar day (while the sun is in one degree of the ecliptic) W. a solar month (consisting of 30 risings and setting of the sun or the period during which the sun is in one sign of the zodiac) W
- a representation of a solar zodiacal sign used at marriage ceremonies MW
- coriander L
- Zanthoxylon Alatum L
- N. of a Guru MW
- (*ī*), f. the wife of the Sun W
- patr. of Tapatī (the mother of Kuru
- also called *vaivasvatī*) MBh
- a cow Hcat
- Polanisia Icosandra L
- (*am*), n. a collection of hymns addressed to Sūrya (extracted from the Ṛig-veda) Cat
- the right eye Gal
- N. of a Sāman (= *bṛhat-saura*) ĀrshBr
- N. of wk. (prob. = *saura-purāṇa*) Kap. Sch

*sauragaṇitadvādaśahorāprakāśa*3*saura--gaṇita-dvādaśa-horā-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

sauraja
○*ja* m. coriander (vḷ. *saurabha*) L

sauratantra
○*tantra* n. N. of wk

sauratīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
- of a ch. of the Śiva-Purāṇa

sauradivasa
○*divasa* m. a solar day MW

sauradharma
○*dharma* m

sauradharmottara
○*dharmôttara* N. of wks

sauradhrī
○*dhrī* f. a kind of stringed instrument L

sauranakta
○*nakta* n. a partic. religious observance NarasP

saurapakṣagaṇita
○*pakṣa-gaṇíta* n. N. of wk

saurapata
○*pata* (?), m. a worshipper of the sun W

saurapara
○*para* N. of wk

saurapāta
○*pāta* (?), m. = *-pata* W

saurapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n

saurapaurāṇikamatasamarthana
○*paurāṇikamata-samarthana* n. N. of wks

saurabhuvana
○*bhuvana* n. = *sūrya-loka* (q.v.) MW

sauramantra
○*mantra* m. N. of wk

sauramāsa

○*māsa* m. a solar month MW
sauraloka
○*loka* m. the sun's sphere A
saurasaṃvatsara
○*saṃvatsara* m. a solar year MW
saurasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f
saurasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of wks
saurasūkta
○*sū7kta* n. a hymn addressed to Sūrya (= *sūryasū7kta*, q.v.)
sauraṅga
sauraṅga m. N. of a king Inscr
saurāṣṭākṣarīmantra
saurâṣṭâkṣarī-mantra m
sauropapurāṇa
saurôpapurāṇa n. N. of wks
» sauraka
sauraka n. N. of a town founded by Surêndra Rājat
saurakāyaṇopaniṣad
saurakâyaṇôpaniṣad f. N. of an Up
» sauramasa
sauramasa m. a king of the Sūra-masas Pāṇ. 4-1, 170
» saurasaindhava
saurasaindhava mfn. (fr. *sura-sindhu*) belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic Śiś
• related to the Ganges (said of Bhīshma) MW
• m. a horse of the Sun (in this sense compounded of *saura* and *saindhava*, q.v.) ib
» saurāki
saúrāki m. patr. of Vipūjana MaitrS
» saurāṭī
saurāṭī f. a partic. Rigiṇī Saṃgīt. (vḷ. *sauraṭī*)
» sauri
sauri m. N. of the planet Saturn (as son of the Sun) VarBṛS
• a patr. Saṃskārak
• Terminalia Tomentosa L. (vḷ. *śauri*)
• Polanisia Icosandra ib. (more correctly *saurī*)
• N. of a locality Buddh
• pl. N. of a people in the Deccan VarBṛS
sauriratna
○*ratna* n. sapphire L
» saurika 1
saurika mfn. (for 2. See p. 1255, col. 1) heavenly, celestial W
• m. the planet Saturn MW
• heaven, paradise L
» saurī
saurī f. See above under 2. *saura*
» saurīya
saurīya mfn. solar, belonging or relating to the sun Pat. Vop
• m. a partic. tree with poisonous resin Suśr
» saureya
saureya or m. a species of Barleria L
saureyaka
saureḍyaka m. a species of Barleria L
» saurya
saúrya mf(or *sauryā*) n. (fr. *sūrya*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) relating or belonging

to the sun, solar Br. GṛŚrS. &c
• (fr. *sūra*), g. *saṃkāśâdi*
• m. a son of the sun PraśnUp. Sch
• patr. of several Vedic Ṛishis RAnukr
• a year L
• n. N. of two summits of the Himâlaya Pat
• of a town, Kaiy

sauryacāndramasa
○*cāndramasa* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sūrya-candramas* or ○*masa*) sacred to the sun and the moon ĀśvŚr

sauryapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. N. of a Sāman Vait

sauryaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. belonging to Sūrya-prabha Kathās

sauryabhagavat
○*bhagavat* m. N. of a grammarian Pat

sauryamārutaka
○*mārutaka* mfn. (fr. *sūrya-marut* or ○*ta*) occurring in sunshine and wind (cf. *vātātapika*) Car

sauryayāma
○*yāma* mfn. (fr. *sūrya-yama*) belonging to the sun and Yama VS

sauryavarcasa
○*varcasá* m. patr. fr. *sūrya-varcas* AV

sauryavāruṇa
○*vāruṇá* mfn. (fr. *sūrya-varuṇa*) belonging to the sun and Varuṇa MaitrS

sauryavaiśvānara
○*vaiśvānara* mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *sūrya-vaiśvānara*) addressed to the sun and Vaiśvānara Nir

» sauryāyaṇi
sauryāyaṇi m. patr. fr. *saurya* PraśnUp. Sch

» sauryāyaṇin
sauryāyaṇin m. N. of a man PraśnUp

» sauryin
sauryin m. N. of the Himâlaya Pat

» sauryodayika
sauryodayika mfn. (fr. *sūryôdaya*, 'sun-rise') Buddh

sauraṭī
sauraṭī vḷ. for *saurāṭī* above

sauraṇa
sauraṇa mfn. (fr. *sūraṇa*, q.v.) ŚārṅgS. [Page 1255, Column 1]

saurata
saurata mfn. (fr. *su-rata*) relating to sexual enjoyment BhP
• n. sexual enjoyment ib
• m. mild wind L

» sauratya
sauratya n. delight in (comp.) Jātakam

sauratha
sauratha and ○*theya* m. (said to be metron. fr. *su-rathā*, but prob. wṛ. for *saurabha*, ○*bheya*) MBh. iii, 13297 and 13300

» saurathī
saurathī f. patr. fr. *su-rathā* Pat

saurapi
saurapi (?), m. pl. a patr. Pravar

saurabha
saurabha mfn. (fr. *su-rabhi*) fragrant BhP
• descended from (the cow) Su-rabhi Hariv. (vḷ. *saurasa*)
• m. coriander Suśr
• a kind of Vesavāra (q.v.) L

- (*ī*), f. 'daughter of Su-rabhi', a cow MBh. Hariv. R
- (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) fragrance, perfume Kāv. Kathās. &c
- saffron L
- myrrh (vḷ. *staubhaka*) L
- N. of a Sāman Lāṭy
- N. of various Comms

» saurabhaka

saurabhaka n. a kind of metre Col

» saurabheya

sáurabheya mfn. belonging or relating to Surabhi MW
- m. 'son of Surabbi', a bull VS
- pl. a herd of cattle MBh
- (*ī*), f. a cow ib. BhP
- N. of an Apsaras MBh. Hariv

saurabheyatantra

○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra wk

» saurabheyaka

saurabheyaka m. a bull L

» saurabhya

saurabhya n. fragrance, sweet-scentedness, odour (met. = 'universal diffusion') Kāv. Suśr. BhP
- pleasingness, beauty L
- good character, fame L
- wṛ. for *sauratya*
- m. N. of Kubera L

saurabhyada

○*da* n. a kind of perfume Gal

saurasa

saurasa mfn. (fr. *su-rasa*, ○*sā*) coming from the plant Su-rasā Car
- m. salted broth L
- a partic. insect infesting the hair Car
- metron. fr. *su-rasā* Hariv
- (*ā*), f. the mountain jujube L
- N. of a Vihāra founded by king Surêndra Rājat

» sauraseya

sauraseya mfn. g. *sakhy-ādi*
- m. N. of Skanda L

» saurasya

saurasya n. well-flavouredness, tastiness, savouriness MW
- used in explaining *sauśāmya* Nīlak

saurasena

saurasena m. pl. N. of a people (= *śūra-sena*) Cat

saurājya

saurājya n. (fr. *su-rājan*) good sovereignty, good government Ragh. Kathās

saurājyavat

○*vat* mfn. enjoying good government Śatr

saurāva

saurāva m. salted broth (cf. *saurasa*) Suśr

saurāṣṭra

saurāṣṭra mf(*ā*, or *ī*)n. (fr. *surāṣṭra*) belonging to or coming from the country of Surāt VarBṛS
- m. the resin of Boswellia Thurifera L
- pl. the inhabitants of Surāt AV. Pariś. VarBṛS. Rājat
- (*ā* or *ī*), f. a sort of fragrant earth found in SṭSuśr. Suśr. L
- (*am*), n. a kind of amalgam of zinc or copper, bell-metal, brass L
- a kind of metre Col

saurāṣṭradeśa

○*deśa* m. the country of SṭSuśr. Kathās

saurāṣṭranagara

○*nagara* n. the city of Sūrat Cat

saurāṣṭramaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the district of Suśr. ib

saurāṣṭramṛttikā

○*mṛttikā* f. Suśr. earth MW

» saurāṣṭraka

saurāṣṭraka mf(*ikā*)n. relating to or coming from Surāt VarBṛS

• m. pl. the inhabitants of Saurāt ib

• n. a kind of metal L

• a kind of poison (either of a snake or a vegetable or mineral poison) MW

» saurāṣṭrika

saurāṣṭrika mfn. belonging to Surāt VarBṛS

• m. pl. the inhabitants of Surāt Car

• n. a kind of poison (cf. prec.) L

• bell-metal, brass L

» saurāṣṭreya

saurāṣṭreya mfn. belonging or relating to Surāt R

saurika 2

saurika mfn. (fr. *surā*

• for 1. *saurika* See p. 1254, col. 3) relating to or due for spirituous liquor (as money) Mn. viii, 159

saurindhra

saurindhra m. pl. N. of a people VarBṛS

• (*ī*), f. a Saurindhra woman MārkP

saurohika

saurohika m. metron. fr. *su-rohikā* g. *śivâdi*

» saurohitika

saurohitika m. metron. fr. *su-rohitikā* ib

saurvala

saurvala wṛ. for *sauvarcala* Suśr

saulakṣaṇya

saulakṣaṇya n. (fr. *su-lakṣaṇa*) the possession of auspicious marks Kathās

saulabha

saulabha mfn. (fr. *su-labha*) written or composed by Su-labha Pāṇ. 4-3, 105 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» saulabhāyana

saulabhāyana mfn. id. Cat

» saulabhya

saulabhya n. easiness of attainment Prab. Sch

» saulābha

saulābha mfn. (fr. next), g. *kaṇvâdi*. [Page 1255, Column 2]

» saulābhya

saulābhya m. patr. fr. *su-lābhin* g. *gargâdi*

sauloha

sauloha mfn. (fr. next), g. *kaṇvâdi*

» saulohya

saulohya m. patr. fr. *su-lohin* g. *gargâdi*

saulvika

saulvika See *śaulbika*, p. 1093

sauva 1

sauva mfn. (fr. *sva*) relating to self or to one's own property Vop

• n. an order, edict L

» sauvagrāmika

sauvagrāmika mfn. (fr. *sva-grāma*) belonging or relating to one's own village Vop

» sauvādhyāyika

sauvādhyāyika mfn. (fr. *svâdhyāya*) ib

sauva 2

sauvá mfn. (fr. *svar*) heavenly, celestial VS. TS
sauvakṣaseya
sauvakṣaseya m. patr. fr. *suvakṣas* g. *śubhrâdi*
sauvara
sauvará mfn. (fr. *svara*) relating to or treating of sound or accent ŚBr
sauvarcanasa
sauvarcanasá m. a patr. TS
sauvarcala
sauvarcala mfn. (fr. *su-varcala*, or ○*lā*) belonging to or coming from Su-varcala MW
• n. (or m.) sochal salt (prepared by boiling down soda with emblic myrobolan) Kauś. Suśr. &c
• natron. alkali L
• (*ā*), f. N. of Rudra's wife Hcat
» sauvarcalīya
sauvarcalīya mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *aśvâdi*
sauvarcasa
sauvarcasa m. (fr. *su-varcas*) shining, radiant MānGṛ
sauvarṇa
sauvarṇa mf(*ī*, or *ā*)n. (fr. *su-varṇa*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) made or consisting of gold, golden ŚrS. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• weighing a Su-varṇa W
• containing the word *suvarṇa* g. *vimuktâdi*
• m. a Karsha of gold MBh
• a gold ear-ring L
• n. gold MBh
sauvarṇanābha
○*nābha* m. pl. the disciples of Suvarṇa-nābha Cat
sauvarṇaparṇa
○*parṇa* mfn. having golden wings Suparṇ
sauvarṇabalaja
○*balaja* or mfn. (fr. *suvarṇa-balaja*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 25 Sch
sauvarṇabālaja
○*bālaja* mfn. (fr. *suvarṇa-balaja*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 25 Sch
sauvarṇabhedinī
○*bhedinī* f. the plant Priyaṅgu L
sauvarṇaretasa
○*retasa* m. patr. fr. *suvarṇa-retasa* Pravar
sauvarṇaharmya
○*harmya* n. a silver pavilion Bcar
» sauvarṇakāyana
sauvarṇakāyana mfn. (fr. *su-varṇaka*), g. *pakṣâdi*
» sauvarṇika
sauvarṇika mfn. weighing or worth a Su-varṇa (ifc. after a numeral = 'worth a partic. number of SṭSu-varṇa') Hcat
• m. a worker in gold, goldsmith Campak
• (*ā*), f. a partic. venomous insect Suśr
» sauvarṇya
sauvarṇya n. a beautiful fresh colour Jātakam
• 'the being gold' and 'the correct pronunciation of sounds' Śaṃk
sauvalya
sauvalya See *saubalya*, p. 1253
sauvaśva
sauvaśva m. a patr. fr. *sv-aśva* Pāṇ. 7-3, 3 Sch
sauvaśvabhārya
○*bhārya* mfn. one who has a Sauvaśvii as wife Vop
» sauvaśvi

sauvaśvi m. a patr. fr. *sv-aśva* Vop

» sauvaśvya

saúvaśvya n. a horse-race RV

sauvastika

sauvastika mfn. (fr. *sv-asti*) benedictive, salutatory W

• m. a family Brāhman or priest L

• n. = *svasty-ayana* L

sauvāta

sauvāta mfn. (fr. *svāti*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 104 Vārtt. 8 Sch

sauvādumṛdava

sauvādumṛdava n. (fr. *svādu-mṛdu*) sweetness and gentleness Pāṇ. 7-3, 4 Sch

sauvāsa

sauvāsa m. (fr. *su* + 1. *vāsa*) a fragrant species of Tulasī L

sauvāsinī

sauvāsinī f. = *su-vāsinī* ĀśvGṛ

sauvāstava

sauvāstava mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *su-vāstu*) having a good site, pleasantly situated Pāṇ. 4-2, 77

sauvida

sauvida m. (fr. *suvida*) a guard or attendant on the women's apartments L

» sauvidalla

sauvidalla m. (fr. *suvidalla*) id. Śiś. Bālar. Kathās

sauvidallatva

○*tva* n. the office of a chamberlain Sāh

» sauvidallaka

sauvidallaka m. = *sauvidalla* Hcar

sauviṣṭakṛt

sauviṣṭakṛt mfn. dedicated to or treating of Agni Svishṭa-kṛit ĀśvGṛ

» sauviṣṭakṛta

sauviṣṭakṛta mf(*ī*)n. id. GṛŚrS

» sauviṣṭi

sauviṣṭi m. pl. a patr. (prob. fr. *sv-iṣṭa*) Saṃskārak

sauvīra

sauvīra m. pl. (fr. *su-viira*) N. of a people inhabiting a district in the neighbourhood of the Indus MBh. Hariv. &c

• (sg.) a king of the Sauviiras ib. [Page 1255, Column 3]

• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt

• (*ī*), f. a princess of the Sauviiras MBh. MārkP

• (*am*), n. the fruit of the jujube Suśr

• sour gruel ib

• antimony ib

sauvīrapāṇa

○*pāṇa* m. pl. (fr. *sauv*○ + *pāna*) 'drinkers of *sauviira*', N. of the Bālhīkas Pāṇ. 8-4, 9 Sch

sauvīrabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by SṭSaṃgīt. g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

sauvīrarāja

○*rāja* m. a king of Saṃgīt. MW

sauvīrasāra

○*sāra* n. pure antimony L

sauvīrāñjana

sauvīrâñjana n. a kind of antimony or collyrium L

sauvīrābhira

sauvīrâbhira m. du. the Saṃgīt and the Ābhīras (collectively) BhP

sauvīrāmla

sauvīrâmla n. sour gruel L

» sauvīraka

sauvīraka m. = *sauviira* MBh. VarBṛS

- a contemptible Sauviira MW
- N. of Jayad-ratha ib
- the jujube tree L
- (*ikā*), f. id. L
- (*am*), n. sour gruel MBh. Suśr

» sauvīrāyaṇa

sauvīrāyaṇa m. (prob.) a descendant of the Sauviiras, g. *aiṣukāry-ādi*

sauvīrāyaṇabhakta

○*bhakta* mfn. inhabited by Sauviirāyaṇas ib

» sauvīrya

sauvīrya m. a king of the Sauviiras, IndSt

- (*ā*), f. a princess of the Sauviiras ib
- (*am*), n. great heroism or fortitude MW

sauvratya

saúvratya n. (fr. *su-vrata*) faith, devotion, obedience VS

sauśabda

sauśabda or *sauśabdya* m. (fr. *suśabda*) the right formation of nominal and verbal forms (by case-terminations and tense-terminations

- e.g. Śiś. i, 51) Pratāp

sauśami

sauśami m. (fr. *su-śama*) a patr. Pāṇ. 2-4, 20 Sch

sauśamikantha

○*kantha* n. ib

» sauśāmya

sauśāmya n. (? for *sauśamya*) good pacification, reconciliation MBh

sauśarmaka

sauśarmaka mfn. (fr. *su-śarman*), g. *arīhaṇâdi*

» sauśarmaṇa

sauśarmaṇa mfn. proclaimed by Su-śarman, Kaiy

» sauśarmi

sauśarmi m. patr. fr. *su-śarman* g. *bāhv-ādi*

sauśalya

sauśalya m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *saubalya*) MBh

sauśilya

sauśilya wṛ. for next Pañcar

sauśīlya

sauśīlya n. (fr. *su-śīla*) excellence of disposition, good morals R. BhP

sauśrava

sauśrava m. (fr. *su-śrava*, or ○*vas*) a patr. Hariv

» sauśravasa

sauśravasá mfn. (fr. *su-śravas*) having a good reputation ĀśvGṛ

- m. patr. of Upagu PañcavBr
- n. high praise or renown, celebrity RV
- a running match, contest (?) ib
- N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr

sauśriya

sauśriya n. (fr. *su-śrī*) great fortune or happiness Saṃskārak

sauśruta

sauśruta mfn. composed or written by Su-śruta Cat

- m. (fr. *su-śrut*, or ○*ta*) a patr. (also pl.) Hariv

sauśrutapārthava

○*pārthava* m. pl., g. *kārtakaujapâdi*

sauśromateya

sauśromateyá m. a patr. ŚBr

sauṣadmana

sauṣadmana m. a patr. fr. *suṣadman* AitBr

sauṣadha
sauṣadha mfn. (fr. 7. *sa* + *oṣadhi*, or *auṣadha*) possessing or decorated with plants MānGṛ
sauṣāma
sauṣāma n. (fr. *su-ṣāman*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
sauṣira
sauṣira m. (fr. *su-ṣira*) a partic. disease of the teeth Suśr
• n. wind-instruments (collectively) Saṃgīt
» sauṣirya
sauṣirya n. hollowness, porosity Vāgbh
sauṣupta
sauṣupta mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *su-ṣupta*
• with *daśā* f. 'deep sleep') KāśīKh
• n. N. of the tenth book of the Mahā-bharata (= *sauptikam parva*) Nīlak
sauṣumṇa
sauṣumṇa m. (fr. *su-ṣumṇa*) a kind of sunbeam VP
sauṣṭava
sauṣṭava wṛ. for next
sauṣṭhava
sauṣṭhava n. (fr. *su-ṣṭhu*) excellence, superior goodness or beauty, extreme skilfulness, cleverness MBh. Kāv. &c
• a partic. position of the body (also in dancing
• often with *lāghava*) ib. Saṃgīt
• self-confidence L
• a partic. division of dramatic composition W. [Page 1256, Column 1]
sauṣmiki
sauṣmiki m. pl. a patr. Saṃskārak
sausāma
sausāma m. patr. fr. *su-sāman* Pāṇ. 6-4, 170 Sch
sausāyana
sausāyana g. *arīhaṇâdi*
» sausāyanaka
sausāyanaka mfn. (fr. prec.) ib
sausuka
sausuka N. of a place Pāṇ. 4-2, 141 Vārtt. 1 Pat
» sausukīya
sausukīya mfn. relating to the preceding ib
sausumna
sausumna incorrect for *sauṣumṇa*
sausurāda
sausurāda m. a kind of worm Car
saustra
saustra n. (fr. *su-strī*), g. *yuvâdi*
sausthitya
sausthitya n. (fr. *su-sthita*) an auspicious situation VarBṛS
» sausthya
sausthya n. (fr. *su-stha*) welfare L
sausnātika
sausnātika mfn. (fr. *su-snāta*) one who asks whether an ablution has been successful or auspicious Ragh. vi, 61 (cf. Pāṇ. 4-4, 1, Vartt. 3 Pat.)
sausvarya
sausvarya n. (fr. *su-svara*) euphony Śaṃk
saussala
saussala mfn. relating or belonging to Sussala Rājat
sauhaviṣa
sauhaviṣa n. (fr. *su-havis*) N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
sauhārda

sauhārda n. (fr. *su-hṛd*) goodheartedness, affection, friendship for or with (gen. or loc.) ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• m. the son of a friend W
sauhārdanidhi
○*nidhi* m. 'treasury of friendship', N. of Rāma MW
sauhārdavyañjaka
○*vyañjaka* mfn. betraying friendship Bcar
» sauhārdya
saúhārdya n. friendship, affection TS. AitBr
» sauhṛda
sauhṛda mfn. relating to or coming from a friend R
• m. a friend Pañcat
• pl. N. of a people MBh
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) affection, friendship for or with (loc. or *saha* or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• liking for, fondness of (comp.) Jātakam
» sauhṛdaya
sauhṛdaya n. cordial friendship, g. *yuvâdi*
» sauhṛdayya
sauhṛdayya n. friendship Pāṇ. 6-3, 51 Sch
» sauhṛdya
sauhṛdya n. id. MBh. Hit
sauhitya
sauhitya n. (fr. *su-hita*) satiety, satisfaction ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c
• amiableness, loveliness Sāh. Tattvas
• fulness, completion W
sauhotra
sauhotra m. (fr. *su-hotra*) patr. of the Vedic Ṛishis Aja-mīḍha and Puru-mīḍha RAnukr
» sauhotri
sauhotri m. a patr. of Jahnu Hariv
sauhma
sauhma m. a king of the Suhmas Pāṇ. 4-1, 170 Sch
» sauhmanāgara
sauhmanāgara mfn. (fr. *suhma-nagara*) ib
skand
skand (cf. *skandh* and *skund*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 10) *skandati* (m.c. also ○*te*
• *caskánda* RV. &c
• *caskande* MBh. &c
• aor. *askan*, *skán* RV
• *áskān*, *skān* Br
• *askāntsīt* ib
• *askadat* Gr
• Prec. *skadyāt* ib
• fut. *skanttā* ib
• *skantsyati* Br
• inf. *skanditum* Gr
• *-skáde*, *-skádas* RV
• ind. p. *skanttvā* Gr
• *-skándya*, or *-skádya* Br
• *-skándam* AV. Br.), to leap, jump, hop, dart, spring, spurt out, be spilt or effused (esp. said of semen) RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to emit seminal fluid VP
• to leap upon, cover (said of animals) TBr. ŚBr
• to drop, fall down, perish, be lost BhP.: Pass. *skadyate* (perf. *caskade* or *caskande*
• aor. *askandi*), Gr.: Caus. *skandayati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• aor. *acaskándat*), to cause to jump or leap R. (in explaining *skanda*)
• to pour out, effuse, shed, spill, emit (esp. seminal fluid) AitBr. Mn

• to omit, neglect Mn. MBh. &c
• to cause to coagulate, thicken Suśr.: Desid. *ciskantsati*, Gr.: Intens. *canīskadyate*, *canīskandīti* (Gr.), *kániṣkan*, *-caniṣkadat*
• (RV.), to leap, jump, hop &c. [Cf. Gk. [1256, 1] ? ; Lat. *scando*, *de-scendo* ; *scāla* for *scant* [(s)la].]

» skanttṛ
skanttṛ mfn. one who leaps &c. (See *viṣkanttṛ*)

» skanda
skandá m. anything which jumps or hops (in *tṛṇa-skandá*, 'grasshopper', N. of a man) RV
• spurting, effusing, effusion, spilling, shedding (cf. *á* and *ghraṇa-sk*○)
• perishing, destruction Gīt
• quick-silver L
• 'Attacker', N. of Kārttikeya (q.v., son of Śiva or of Agni
• he is called god of war as leader of Śiva's hosts against the enemies of the gods [Page 1256, Column 2]
• he is also leader of the demons of illness that attack children [cf. *-graha*], also god of burglars and thieves
• cf. *-putra* and IW. 427, n. 1) MaitrS. MBh. &c
• N. of Śiva MBh
• a king prince L
• a clever or learned man (cf. *skandha*) L
• the body L
• the *jâdi* (pl. Saṃskārak.)

skandakavaca
○*kavaca* n. N. of wk

skandagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a king Inscr. Vās., Introd
• of an elephant-keeper Hcar

skandaguru
○*guru* m. 'father of Skanda', N. of Śiva Śivag

skandagraha
○*graha* m. the demon Skanda (causing disease) MBh. Hariv. Suśr

skandajananī
○*jananī* f. 'Skanda's mother', Pārvatī Kathās

skandajit
○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Skanda', N. of Vishṇu Pañcar

skandatā
○*tā* f. (MBh.) or (Bādar. Sch.) the condition of Skanda

skandatva
○*tva* n. (Bādar. Sch.) the condition of Skanda

skandadāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of a merchant Kathās

skandaputra
○*putra* m. a son of Skanda (euphemistic term for a thief) Mṛicch

skandapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Rājat

skandapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of a Purāṇa (consisting of several Saṃhitās, each of which contains a number of Khaṇḍas, the most celebrated being the Kāśī-khaṇḍa, chiefly intended to glorify Kāśī or, Benares and exalt the sanctity of its shrines)
• *-samuccaya* m. N. of wk
• ○*ṇīya* mfn. belonging to the Skanda-Purāṇa Cat

skandabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. N. of various persons Inscr

skandabhaṭṭa
○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man Inscr

skandamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. 'mother of Skanda', N. of Durgā Cat
skandayāga
○*yāga* m. N. of the 20th Pariśishta of the Atharva-veda
skandayāmalatantra
○*yāmala-tantra* n. N. of wk
skandarāja
○*rāja* m. the king Skanda MBh
skandavarman
○*varman* m. N. of various kings Inscr
skandaviśākha
○*viśākha* m. du. Skanda and Viśākha, g. *dadhi-paya-ādi* Pat
• sg. N. of Śiva MBh. (vḷ. *skandha-v*○)
skandaṣaṣṭhī
○*ṣaṣṭhī* f. the 6th day of the light half of the month Kārttika Cat
• a festival in honour of Kārttikeya on the 6th day of the month Caitra MW
• *-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat
• N. of wk
skandasahasranāman
○*sahasra-nāman* n. 'the thousand names of Skanda', N. of wk
skandaskāraśaṃkara
○*skāra-śaṃkara* (?), m. N. of a poet Subh
skandastotra
○*stotra* n. N. of wk
skandasvāmin
○*svāmin* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
skandāṃśaka
skandâṃśaka m. quicksilver L
skandāgni
skandâgni wṛ. for *skandhâgni* L
skandāpasmāra
skandāpasmāra m. a demon causing a partic. disease MBh. Suśr
skandāpumārin
skandâpumārin mfn. attacked by the above disease Suśr
skandārya
skandârya m. N. of two Brāhmans Inscr
skandeśvaratīrtha
skandêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat
skandopaniṣad
skandôpaniṣad f
skandopapurāṇa
skandôpapurāṇa n. N. of wks
» skandaka
skandaka m. one who leaps or springs MW
• a soldier ib
• (prob.) n. a kind of metre Sāh. (cf. *skandhaka*)
skandakagrāma
○*grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat
» skandana
skandana n. spurting out, emission, effusion, dropping Vait. Yājñ. Sch
• failing to succeed, miscarrying ŚrS. TBr. Sch
• purging, evacuation of the bowels L
• clotting or coagulation of blood Suśr
• going, moving W
» skandanīya
skandanīya mfn. to be emitted or poured out or effused MW

» skandita
skandita mfn. emitted, effused, shed Mn. ix, 50
• going W

» skandin
skandin mfn. (ifc.) effusing, shedding Bālar. Rājat
• coagulating (See *a-sk*○)
• leaping, jumping MW
• bursting out ib

» skandola
skandola (?), mfn. cold L
• m. coldness ib

» skandya
skandya mfn. = *skanda iva* g. *śākhâdi* (cf. *a-garta-sk*○)

» skanna
skanná mfn. fallen, trickled down, emitted, sprinkled (as semen) RV. Kāṭh. ŚBr. &c. gone MW
• one who has failed Hariv
• (accord. to Comm.) = *śuṣka*, *lambamāna*, or *unnata* (in *-skandhârdha-bhāga*) Hcar. (cf. *a-sk*○)

skannatva
○*tva* n. the clotting or thickening of blood Suśr. Vāgbh

skannabhāga
○*bhāga* (○*ná-*), mfn. one whose share is lost, Maitr. Kāṭh

» skānda
skānda mfn. relating to Skanda &c. Sarvad
• composed by Skanda-svāmin (*-bhāṣya* n. N. of a Commentary)
• n. (with or scil. *purāṇa*) N. of the Skanda-purāṇa

» skāndaviśākha
skāndaviśākha mfn. (fr. *skanda-v*○) Pāṇ. 7-3, 21 Sch

» skāndāyana
skāndāyana m. pl. (for next), g. *kuñjâdi*

» skāndāyanya
skāndāyanya m. patr. fr. *skanda* ib

skandilācārya
skandilâcārya m. N. of a preceptor Cat

skandh
skandh (sometimes written *skand*), cl. 10. P. *skandhayati*, to collect Dhātup. xxxv, 84

skandha
skandhá m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 206, from √*skand* in the sense of 'rising' ?) the shoulder, upper part of the back or region from the neck to the shoulder-joint (in men and animals) AV. &c. &c. [Page 1256, Column 3]
• the stem or trunk of a tree (esp. that part of the stem where the branches begin) ŚāṅkhGṛ. MBh. &c
• a large branch or bough L
• a troop, multitude, quantity, aggregate (cf. *kari-*, *nara-sk*○) MBh. BhP
• a part, division (esp. a division of an army or a form of military array) MBh. Kāv. &c
• a chapter, section (of a book, system &c.) VarBṛS. Car
• a tract, path, region (esp. of the winds, said to be seven) MBh. Hariv
• (in phil.) the five objects of sense (See *viṣaya*) W
• (with Buddhists) the five constituent elements of being (viz. *rūpa*, 'bodily form'
• *vedanā*, 'sensation'
• *saṃjñā*, 'perception'
• *saṃskāra*, 'aggregate of formations'
• *vijñāna*, 'consciousness or thought-faculty') MWB. 109
• (with Jainas) the body (in the widest sense, = *piṇḍa*) Sarvad
• a partic. form of the Āryā metre Col
• a king, prince L
• any article used at the coronation of a king (as a jar filled with consecrated water, an umbrella &c.) W

- a sage, teacher ib
- war, battle ib
- an engagement, agreement ib
- a heron ib
- equality of height in the humps of a pair of draught oxen ib
- = *samparâya* and *bhadrâdi* L
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of a poet Cat
- often wṛ. for *skanda*
- (*ā*), f. a branch L
- a creeper L

skandhacāpa
○*cāpa* m. 'shoulder-bow', a sort of yoke or pole made of bamboo with a cord attached to either end for carrying burdens L

skandhaja
○*ja* mfn. growing from the stem Āpast
- m. a tree growing from a principal stem (e.g. the gum olibanum tree &c.). MW

skandhataru
○*taru* m. the cocoa-nut tree L

skandhadeśa
○*deśa* m. the region of the shoulder MBh. Śak
- the stem of a tree &c. Kathās
- the part about the shoulders or withers of an elephant (where the driver sits) MW

skandhaparinirvāṇa
○*parinirvāṇa* n. complete annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists) ib

skandhapāda
○*pāda* m. N. of a mountain MārkP

skandhapīṭha
○*pīṭha* n. the shṭshoulders-blade Kād

skandhapradeśa
○*pradeśa* m. the region of the shoulder L

skandhaphala
○*phala* m. the cocoa-nut tree L
- Ficus Glomerata ib
- Aegle Marmelos ib

skandhabandhanā
○*bandhanā* f. Anethum Panmorium ib

skandhamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. a partic. amulet (= *asita-sk*○) Kauś. Sch

skandhamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n., *buddhi-skandha-m*○

skandhamallaka
○*mallaka* m. a heron L

skandhamāra
○*māra* m. (with Buddhists) one of the four Māras Dharmas. 50

skandharāja
○*rāja* wṛ. for *skanda-r*○ MBh

skandharuha
○*ruha* m. the Indian fig-tree L

skandhavat
○*vat* mfn. having a stem or a thick stem or many stems MBh. Hariv. R. MārkP

skandhavaha
○*vaha*

skandhavāha
○*vāha* or m. 'carrying burdens on the shoulders' (as an ox &c.) L

skandhavāhaka
○*vāḍhaka* m. 'carrying burdens on the shoulders' (as an ox &c.) L
skandhavāhya
○*vāhya* mf(*ā*)n. being carried on the shoulder of (ifc.) Hariv
skandhaviśākha
○*viśākha* wṛ. for *skandav*○ MBh
skandhaśākhā
○*śākhā* f. a principal branch L
• pl. the trunk and principal branches BhP
skandhaśiras
○*śiras* n. the shoulder-blade Kāv
skandhaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* m. a buffalo L
skandhastambhi
○*stambhi* (?),
skandhasvāti
○*svāti* (?), m. N. of kings VP
skandhasvāmin
○*svāmin* wṛ. for *skanda-sv*○ (q.v.)
skandhākṣa
skandhâkṣa m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh
skandhāgni
skandhâgni or m. fire made with thick logs L
skandhānala
skanḍdhânala m. fire made with thick logs L
skandhāvāra
skandhâvāra m. the king's camp or headquarters, royal residence MBh. R. Kām. &c
• an army L
skandhemukha
skandhe-mukha mfn. having the face or mouth on the shoulders MBh
skandhopaneya
skandhôpaneya mfn. to be carried on the shoulders W
• m. (scil. *saṃdhi*) a kind of treaty or alliance to maintain peace, a peace-offering Kām
» skandhaka
skandhaka n. a kind of Āryā metre VarBṛS. Kāvyâd
» skandhas
skándhas n. the shoulder Uṇ
• the branching top or crown of a tree RV. TS. AV
• the trunk of a tree MW
» skandhika
skandhika m. = *skandha-vāha* L
» skandhin
skandhin mfn. having a (big) stem MBh
• m. a tree L
» skandhila
skandhila m. N. of a man Buddh
» skandhīkṛ
skandhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to suspend over the shoulder Nalac
» skandho
skandho in comp. for *skandhas*
skandhogrīvī
○*grīvī* f. N. of a partic. form of the Bṛihatī metre (vḷ. ○*vā*) RPrāt. Nidānas. &c
» skandhya
skándhya mf(*ā*)n. belonging &c. to the shoulder AV. AitBr
• = *skandha iva* g. *śākhâdi*

» skāndhin

skāndhin m. pl. the disciples of Skandha, g. *śaunakâdi*

skanna

skanna See col. 2

skambh

skambh or *skabh* (prob. a mere phonetic variety of √*stambh*, q.v
• in native lists written *skanbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 8 Pāṇ. 3-1, 82) *skabhnóti*, (accord. to Dhātup. x, 27 also cl. 1. Ā. *skambhate* [Page 1257, Column 1]
• pr. p. *skabhnuvát* Br
• *skabhát* RV
• pf. *caskámbha*, 2. du. *-skambháthuḥ* ib
• p. *caskabhāná* AV
• aor. *askambhīt* Gr
• fut. *skambhitā*, *skambhiṣyati* ib
• inf. *skambhitum* ib
• *-skábhe* RV
• ind. p. ib.) to prop, support, make firm, fix, establish RV. TS. BhP.: Caus. *skambhayati* (aor. *acaskambhat*, Gr
• See *skambhita*) or *skabhāyáti* (Pāṇ. 3-1, 84 Vārtt. 1 Pat
• See *skabhita*), to prop, support, fix RV. VS
• to impede, check RV. x, 76, 4

» skabdha

skabdha See *vi-ṣkabdha*, p. 998, col. 2

» skabhana

skabhana n. = *śabda* Vās. (Sch.)

» skabhita

skabhitá mfn. (fr. Caus.) supported, fixed, fastened RV

» skabhīyas

skábhīyas mfn. (compar.) supporting more or very firmly ib

» skambha

skambhá m. a prop, support, pillar, buttress, fulcrum, the Fulcrum of the Universe (personified in AV. x, 7 and x, 8, and identified with Brahman, the Supreme Being, as well as with Purusha
• See Muir's Sanskṛit Texts, v, 378) RV. AV
• N. of a man, g. *kuñjâdi*

skambhadeṣṇa

○*deṣṇa* (*skambhá-*), mfn. one whose gifts are firm, stable in giving (as the Maruts) RV

skambhasarjana

○*sárjana* n. or a partic. part of a pillar TS. VS

skambhasarjanī

○*sárjaḍnī* f. a partic. part of a pillar TS. VS

» skambhana

skambhaná n. a prop, pillar RV

» skambhani

skambhaní or (nom. ○), id. TS. VS

skambhanī

(nom. ○), id. TS. VS

» skāmbhāyana

skāmbhāyana m. pl. (of next), g. *kuñjâdi*

» skāmbhāyanya

skāmbhāyanya m. patr. fr. *skambha* ib

skavana

skavana See *danta-sk*○
• next.

sku

sku cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxi, 6 Pāṇ. 3-1, 82) *skunoti*, *skunute*
• *skunāti*, *skunīte* (only *-skunoti* and *-skauti "ṣBr.* and *askunāt Bhaṭṭ.*, *skutvā* [?ĀpŚr.] and *-skāvam*

ṭṣ.
• cf. *ā-√sku* and *niḥ-ṣku add.*), to tear, pluck, pick, poke
• to cover Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *skūyáte*, to be stirred (as fire) MaitrS.: Caus. *skāvayati* (aor. *acuskavat*), Gr.: Desid. *cuskūṣati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *coṣkūyáte*, to gather up, collect RV
• *coskūyate*, *coskoti* Gr

» coṣkūyamaṇa
coṣkūyámaṇa mfn. RV. i, 33, 3 Sāy. = *prayacchat* (Nir. vi, 22 = *dadat*), bestowing

skund
skund (= √*skand*), cl. 1. Ā. *skundate*, to jump (*āpravane*, or *āplavane*) Dhātup. ii, 8
• to lift up (*uddharaṇe*
• cf. *pra-skunda*) ib

skumbh
skumbh (in native lists written *skunbh*
• connected with √*skambh*), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 8 Pāṇ. 3-1, 82) *skubhnoti*, *skubhnoti* (*skuptvā* ind. p. [prob. wṛ. for *skutvā* (ĀpŚr.)], to hold, stop, hinder (*rodhane*)

skṛ
skṛ = √1. *kṛ*, in *upa*-, *pari*-, and *saṃskṛ*

» skṛt
skṛt = *kṛt* in *kosa-skṛt*, q.v

skṛdhoyu
skṛdhoyu See *á-skṛ*○

skoṭikā
skoṭikā prob. wṛ. for *sphoṭikā*

skonagara
sko-nagara n. N. of a village of the Bāhikas, Kaiy

» skaunagarika
skaunagarika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. prec.) ib

skhad
skhad cl. 1. Ā. *skhadate* (pf. *caskhade*
• fut. *skhaditā* &c.) Dhātup. xix, 6: Caus. [skh˘Adayati] Dhātup. xix, 72 Vop. xviii, 24

» skhadana
skhadana n. (only L.) cutting or tearing to pieces, hurting, killing, harassing, discomfiting
• firmness

» skhadā
skhadā f. g. *gavādi*

» skhadyā
skhadyā f. (fr. prec.) ib

skhal
skhal cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xv, 37) *skhalati* (rarely ○*te*
• pf. *caskhāla*, *caskhaluḥ* MBh. &c
• fut. *skhalitā*, ○*liṣyati* Gr
• aor. *askhālīt* ib
• inf. *skhalitum* ib.), to stumble, trip, totter, waver, fluctuate (with *na*, 'not to waver, remain steadfast, prevail') MBh. Kāv. &c
• to drop or slip down, trickle down MW
• to stammer, falter (as speech) Yājñ. Kālid. BhP
• to make mistakes, blunder, err, fail Kāv. Car. Rājat
• to gather, collect Dhātup
• to move MW
• to disappear ib.: Caus. *skhālayati* (or *skhālayati* Dhātup. xix, 59), to cause to falter Kum
• to stop, arrest BhP

» skhala
skhala m. stumbling, tottering Prasaṅg. (cf. *apa-skhalá*)

» skhalat
skhalat mfn. (pr. p.), See below

» skhalad

skhalad in comp. for *skhalat* above
skhaladvalaya
○*valaya* mfn. one whose bracelet falls off or slips down Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
skhaladvākya
○*vākya* mfn. making mistakes in speaking, stammering, faltering, blundering Yājñ. [Page 1257, Column 2]
» skhalan
skhalan in comp. for *skhalat*
skhalanmati
○*mati* mfn. erring in judgment, weak-minded MW
» skhalana
skhalana n. stumbling, tottering, tripping unsteady gait Suśr. Kām. BhP
• faltering, stammering (in *vāk-skh*○), g. *khaṇḍv-ādi*
• displacement (of a garment) Caurap
• rubbing, friction, touch, contact, collision Śiś
• discharge, emission (of semen) Kull. on Mn. v, 63
• falling into (comp.) BhP
• being deprived of (abl.) MBh
• mistake, blundering in (comp.) Amar
» skhalita
skhalita mfn. stumbling, tripping, unsteady (as a gait) MBh. Kāv. &c
• dropping falling, dripping, trickling down Mālatīm
• intoxicated, drunk W
• stammering, faltering (speech) Kāv. Kathās
• stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, interrupted, frustrated, baffled Kāv. Pañcat. BhP
• confounded, perplexed by (instr.) Śiś
• incomplete, deficient (opp. to *ulbaṇa*) ŚāṅkhBr
• erring, failing, blundering in (loc.) Śak
• awkward about (loc.) VarBṛS
• (*am*), n. the act of tripping, stumbling, staggering MBh. R. &c
• mistake, error, failure, blunder, blundering in (loc. or comp.) ib
• loss, deprivation Ratnâv
• circumvention, stratagem (in war) L
skhalitagati
○*gati* mfn. having an unsteady gait, tottering, staggering VarBṛS
skhalitavat
○*vat* mfn. gone astray, deviated from (*-tas*), Śāntiś
skhalitavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. one whose heroism has been frustrated or disappointed Ragh
skhalitasubhagam
○*subhagam* ind. dashing or leaping along pleasantly (over a rocky bed, said of a stream) Megh
skhuḍ
skhuḍ vḷ. for √*sthuḍ*, q.v
stak
stak cl. 1. P. *stakati*, to strike against Dhātup. xix, 20
stan
stan (cf. √2. *tan*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 18) *stanati* (once in BhP. *-stanase*
• in RV. 3. sg. *stan* and 2. Impv. *stanihi*
• pf. *tastāna*, *tastanuḥ* Gr
• aor. *astānīt* AV
• fut. *stanitā*, ○*niṣyati* Gr.), to resound, reverberate, roar, thunder RV. &c. &c
• to utter inarticulate sounds Vās.: Caus. *stanáyati* (aor. *atiṣṭanat*), id. (*stanayati*, 'it thunders') RV. &c. &c
• crackle (as fire) AitBr.: Desid. *tistaniṣati* Gr.: Intens. *taṃstanyate*, *taṃstanti* ib. (2. sg. Impv. *taṃstanīhi*, *abhi-ṣṭan*). [Cf. Gk. ? ; Slav. [1257, 2] *stenja* ; Angl. Sax. *stunian* ; Germ. *sto10hnen*.]
» stana
stána m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi* ifc. *ā* or *ī*

• derivation doubtful, but prob. connected with √*stan*, from the hollow resonance of the human breast), the female breast (either human or animal), teat, dug, udder RV. &c. &e
• the nipple (of the female or the male breast) Suśr
• a kind of pin or peg on a vessel shaped like a teat ŚBr

stanakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. a jar-like breast Pañcat. Vās
• N. of a bard (wṛ. ○*lasa*) Mudr

stanakuḍmala
○*kuḍmala* n. 'breast-bud', a woman's breast Hit

stanakuṇḍa
○*kuṇḍa* n. (sg. or pl.) N. of a Tīrtha MBh

stanakumbha
○*kumbha* m. = *-kalaśa* above Vās

stanakesavatī
○*kesavatī* f. having breasts and long hair, IndSt

stanakoṭi
○*koṭi* f. the nipple of the brṭbreast Ragh

stanakoraka
○*koraka* m. n. a budlike brṭbreast Gīt

stanagraha
○*graha* m. the sucking or drawing of the breast Kauś

stanacūcuka
○*cūcuka* n. the nipple of the brṭbreast Suśr

stanataṭa
○*taṭa* m. n. the projection of the female breast Kāv

stanatyāga
○*tyāga* m. 'leaving the mother's breast', weaning Malatīm

stanadātrī
○*dātrī* f. giving the breast, suckling Pañcar

stanadveṣin
○*dveṣin* mfn. rejecting the brṭbreast Suśr

stanaṃdha
○*ṃ-dha* mfn. = *-ṃ-dhaya* BrahmaP

stanaṃdhama
○*ṃdhama* mfn. Vop

stanaṃdhaya
○*ṃ-dhaya* mf(*ī* or *l̠. ā*)n. sucking the breast
• m. a suckling, infant Kāv. MantraBr. &c
• m. a calf Śiś

stanapa
○*pa* mf(*ā*)n. drinking or sucking the breast
• a suckling Jātakam

stanapatana
○*patana* n. flaccidity of the breast Bhartṛ

stanapā
○*pā* mfn. = *-pa* W

stanapātṛ
○*pātṛ* mfn. sucking the breast of (comp.) Pañcar.,

stanapāna
○*pāna* n. the drinking or sucking of the breast MBh. VarBṛS. &c

stanapāyaka
○*pāyaka* mfn. = *-pa* MW

stanapāyika
○*pāyika* m. pl., vḷ. for *-poṣika* MBh

• (*ā*), f. a female child still unweaned L
stanapāyin
○*pāyin* mfn. = *-pa*, Kṛishṇaj
stanapoṣika
○*poṣika* m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *-yoṣika* &c.) MBh
stanabāla
○*bāla* m. pl. N. of a people ib. VP
stanabhara
○*bhara* m. 'breast-weight', a swelling bosom Ratnâv
• a man with a breast like a woman's W
stanabhava
○*bhava* mfn. being on the breast MW
• m. a partic. posture in sexual union L
stanamaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* n. 'breast-orb', = *-taṭa* Dhūrtas
stanamadhya
○*madhya* m. a nipple MW
• n. the space between the breast Vikr
stanamukha
○*mukha* m. (?) n. a nipple L
stanamūla
○*mūla* n. '√of the breast', the lower part of the female breast Suśr
stanayodhika
○*yodhika* (VP.) or (MBh.), m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *-poṣika*). [Page 1257, Column 3]
stanayoṣika
○*yoṣika* (MBh.), m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *-poṣika*). [Page 1257, Column 3]
stanaroga
○*roga* m. a disease of the female breast Cat
stanarohita
○*rohita* m. n. a partic. part of the female breast Suśr
stanavatī
○*vatī* f. possessing teats TāṇḍyaBr
• a woman Harav
stanavṛnta
○*vṛnta* n. 'breast-stalk', a nipple L
stanavepathu
○*vepathu* m. the heaving of the breast Śak
stanaśikhā
○*śikhā* f. 'breast-point', a nipple L
stanāṃśuka
stanâṃśuka n. a cloth covering the bosom Vikr
stanāgra
stanâgra n. = ○*naśikhā* L
stanāṅgarāga
stanâṅga-rāga m. pigment on a woman's breast MW
stanāntara
stanântara n. the space between the breasts, centre of the chest (of men and women) Kāv. Suśr
• the heart (as between the breast) W
• a mark on the breast (indicating future widowhood) ib
stanābhuj
stanā-bhúj (in Padap. *stana-bh*○), mfn. enjoying the udder (said of calves) RV
stanābhuja
stanābhuja mfn. feeding or nourishing with the udder (said of cows) MW
stanābhoga

stanâbhoga m. fulness of the breast Prab
• the curve or orb of the breast, a man with projecting brṭbreast (like a woman's) W
stanāvaraṇa
stanâvaraṇa n. a breast-cloth (*-tā* f.) Kāv
stanottarīya
stanôttarīya n. id. ib
stanopapīḍam
stanôpapīḍam ind. p. pressing the breast Sāh
» stanatha
stanátha m. roar (of a lion) RV
• thunder MW
» stanathu
stanáthu m. roar (of a lion) AV
» stanana
stanana n. the sound of a hollow cough Car
• sounding, sound, noise L
• the rumbling of clouds ib
• = *kunthana*, *kunthita* ib
• groaning, breathing hard W
» stanayadama
stanáyad-ama mfn. (cf. 1. *ama*) having a roaring onset (said of the Maruts) RV
» stanayitnu
stanayitnú m. (sg. or pl.) thunder (pl. personified as children of Vidyota, 'Lightning') RV. AV. VS. &c
• a thunder-cloud Kāv. BhP
• lightning L
• sickness ib
• death ib
• a kind of grass (= *mustaka*) MW
stanayitnughoṣa
○*ghoṣa* mfn. loud as thunder MW
stanayitnumat
○*mat* or (wṛ.)
stanayitnuvat
○*vat* mfn. connected with thunder MBh
stanayitnusani
○*sáni* mfn. bringing thunder TS. MaitrS
» stanasyu
stanasyú mfn. sucking the breast, a suckling AV
» stanita
stanita mfn. thundering, sounding MBh
• n. (ifc. f. *ā*) thunder Kauś. Mn. MBh. &c
• loud groaning Hariv
• the sound of a vibrating bowstring BhP
• the noise of clapping the hands L
stanitakumāra
○*kumāra* m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods L
stanitaphala
○*phala* m. Asteracantha Longifolia L
stanitavimukha
○*vimukha* mfn. refraining from thunder Megh
stanitasamaya
○*samaya* m. the time of thundering ib
stanitasubhagam
○*subhagam* ind. with pleasant rumbling sounds Megh
» stanin

stanín mfn. having a breast or udder MaitrS
• (said of a horse having a partic. deformity) L
» stanya
stanya mfn. contained in the female breast RV. Sch
• n. (once m.) milk MBh. Suśr. Kāv. &c
stanyatyāga
○*tyāga* m. ceasing to drink a mother's milk, the being weaned Kāv
• *-mātraka* (with *vayas*), n. the period immediately after weaning Uttarar
stanyada
○*da* mfn. producing (good) milk Bhpr
stanyadāna
○*dāna* n. the giving of milk from the breast HPariś
stanyapa
○*pa* mfn. drinking milk from the breast, a suckling Suśr
stanyapāna
○*pāna* n. the drinking of milk from the breast, the period of early infancy Kāv
stanyapāyin
○*pāyin* or mfn. sucking milk from the breast, unweaned MW
stanyabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. sucking milk from the breast, unweaned MW
stanyaroga
○*roga* m. sickness caused by unhealthy mother's milk Bhpr
stanyāvataraṇa
stanyâvataraṇa n. the inspissation of milk Suśr
stanutṛ
stanutṛ (?) TPrāt
stabaka
stabaka m. (accord. to L. also n
• ifc. f. *ā*
• also written *stavaka*
• prob. connected with *stamba*, *stambaka*) a cluster of blossoms, bunch of flowers, nosegay, tuft MBh. R. &c
• a feather of a peacock's tail BhP
• a tassel Hariv
• a quantity, multitude L
• a chapter or section (in such books as contain in their titles the words, *latā*, *latikā*, *mañjarī* &c.)
stabakakanda
○*kanda* m. a partic. bulbous plant L
stabakaphala
○*phala* m. a partic. fruit-tree L
stabakasaṃnibha
○*saṃnibha* mfn. resembling (clusters of) blossoms R
stabakācita
stabakâcita mfn. covered with blossoms, in blossom MW
» stabakaya
stabakaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to provide with (clusters of) blossoms Hcar. Kād
» stabakita
stabakita mfn. (g. *tārakâdi*) full of blossoms Vās
stabdha
stabdha &c. See p. 1258, col. 1
stabha
stabha m. a goat or ram (cf. *stubha*) L
stam
stam See √1. *sam*, p. 1152, col. 1
stamba

stambá m. (prob. phonetic variation of *stambha*) a clump or tuft of grass, any clump or bunch or cluster AV. &c. &c
• a sheaf of corn L. a bush, thicket L. [Page 1258, Column 1]
• a shrub or plant having no decided stem (such as the Jhiṇṭī or Barleria) L
• the post to which an elephant is tied (wrongly inferred from *stambe-rama*, q.v.) L
• a mountain L
• N. of various men Hariv. Pur
• n. (in these senses prob. wṛ. for *stambha*, m.) a post, pillar in general W
• stupidity, insensibility W

stambakari
○*kari* mfn. forming clumps or bunches Hcar
• m. corn, rice L. *-tā* f. formation of abundant sheaves or clusters of rice Mudr

stambakāra
○*kāra* mf(*ī*)n. making a clump, forming a cluster W

stambaghana
○*ghana* m. 'clump-destroyer', a small hoe for weeding or eradicating clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn &c. L

stambaghāta
○*ghāta* m. cutting grass &c. L

stambaghna
○*ghna* mf(*ī*)n. clump-destroying, weed-destroying Bhaṭṭ
• m. = *-ghana* L

stambaja
○*já* mfn. (prob.) bunchy, tufty, shaggy AV

stambapur
○*pur* f. N. of the city Tāmalipta (q.v.) L

stambamitra
○*mitra* m. (cf. *stambham*○) N. of a son of Jaritā MBh
• (with *śārṅga*) of the author of RV. x, 142, 7 ; 8 Anukr

stambayajus
○*yajus* n. N. of a partic. formula and religious observance on removing clumps of grass ŚrS

stambavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a woman Hariv

stambavana
○*vana* m. N. of a man ib

stambaśas
○*śás* ind. by clumps or tufts TBr

stambahanana
○*hanana* n. and = *-ghana* L

stambahananī
○*hananī* f. = *-ghana* L

» stambaka
stambaka m. a clump, bunch, tuft MBh

» stambakāya
stambakāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a bunch of flowers &c. Harav

» stambakita
stambakita vḷ. for *stabakita* g. *tārakâdi*

» stambin
stambín mfn. clumpy, tufty, bunchy, bushy, shaggy MaitrS

» stamberama
stambe-rama m. (fr. loc. of *stamba* + *r*○) 'delighting in clumps of high grass', an elephant Kāv

stamberamāsura
stamberamâsura m. N. of an Asura (= *gajâsura*) Bālar

stambh
stambh or *stabh* (connected with √*skambh*, q.v

• in native lists written *stanbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 7) *stabhnóti*, (cf. Pāṇ. 3-1, 82), or cl. 1. Ā. (x, 26) *stámbhate* (pr. p. also *stambhat* Hariv., *stabhamāna q.v.* AitĀr
• pf. *tastámbha*, ○*mbhat*, *tastabhúḥ*, p. *tastabhvás*, ○*vānd* RV
• *tastabhāná*, *tastambhe* MBh
• aor. *ástambhīt*
• *astāmpsīt* TBr
• *astabhat* Gr
• fut. *stambhitā*, ○*bhiṣyati* ib
• inf. *stabdhum* Kathās
• ind. p. AV. &c
• *stambhitvā* MBh
• *-stábhya* and *-stambham* Br.), to fix firmly, support, sustain, prop (esp. the heavens) RV. AV. Br
• to support or hold up by contact with, reach up to (acc.) MBh. Hariv
• to stop, stop up, arrest, make stiff or immovable, paralyze RV. &c. &c
• (Ā.) to rest or lean on (loc.) Hcar
• to become stiff or immovable Bhaṭṭ
• to become solid MBh. xii, 6807: Pass. *stabhyate* (aor. *astambhi*), to be firmly fixed or supported or propped &c. MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *stabhāyáti*, to make firm, support RV
• to stop, arrest ib
• *stambhayati*, ○*te* (aor. *atastambhat*), to fix, establish, erect MBh. Kāv. &c
• to make stiff or rigid, paralyze Suśr
• to make solid ib
• to stop, arrest (also by magic), suppress, check, restrain ib.: Desid. *tistambhiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *tāstabhyate* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lith. *stambras*, [1258, 1] *stimbras* ; Germ. *stampfôn*, *stampfen* ; Eng. *stamp*, *stump*.)

» stabdha

stabdha mfn. firmly fixed, supported, propped &c
• reaching up to (loe.) ŚvetUp. MBh
• stiff, rigid, immovable, paralyzed, senseless, dull (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• solidified (as water) Hariv
• puffed up, proud, arrogant ChUp. Bhag. &c
• tardy, slack, slow (?) VarBṛS
• obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted MW
• coarse ib

stabdhakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'stiff-eared', N. of an antelope, Harlv
• of a lion Hit
• *-śirodhara* mfn. holding the ears and the neck stiff MBh

stabdhagātra

○*gātra* mfn. holding the limbs stiff Buddh

stabdhatā

○*tā* f. fixedness, rigidity, stiffness (of the membrum virile) Car
• pretentiousness, arrogance MBh. Kām

stabdhatoya

○*toya* mfn. (a river) whose water has solidified Hariv

stabdhatva

○*tva* n. stiffness (of the navel &c.), ŚārṅgS
• haughtiness, arrogance Kathās

stabdhadṛṣṭi

○*dṛṣṭi* mfn. having motionless (i.e. unwinking) eyes Pañcat

stabdhanayana

○*nayana* mfn. id. MBh

stabdhapāda

○*pāda* mfn. one who has paralyzed legs, stiff-legged, lame (*-tā* f.) Suśr

stabdhapūrṇakoṣṭha

○*pūrṇa-koṣṭha* mfn. one who has a swollen or full abdomen (*-tā* f.) ib
stabdhabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. stiff-armed Kathās
stabdhamati
○*mati* mfn. dull-minded MārkP
stabdhamedhra
○*medhra* mfn. one whose sexual organ has become stiff (*-tā* f.) Suśr
stabdharomakūpa
○*roma-kūpa* mfn. one who has the pores of the skin stopped up (*-tā* f.), Ib
stabdharomana
○*romana* m. 'stiff-haired', a boar, hog L
stabdhalocana
○*locana* mfn. having fixed or unwinking eyes (said of the gods) MBh
stabdhavapus
○*vapus* mfn. one whose body is benumbed or paralyzed HPariś. [Page 1258, Column 2]
stabdhaśrotra
○*śrotra* mfn. stiff-eared Rājat
stabdhasakthi
○*sakthi* mfn. stiff-thighed, lame (*-tā* f.) Suśr
stabdhasambhāra
○*sambhāra* (?), m. a Rākshasa L
stabdhahanu
○*hanu* mfn. having stiff or immovable jaws Suśr
stabdhākṣa
stabdhâkṣa mfn. = *stabdha-dṛṣṭi* Hariv
stabdhoda
stabdhôda mfn. = *stabdha-toya* ib
stabdhordhvakarṇa
stabdhôrdhva-karṇa mfn. having the tips of the ears stiff or immovable BhP
» stabdhi
stabdhi f. fixedness, hardness, rigidity, firmness, immobility, stupor, numbness, obstinacy MW
» stabdhī
stabdhī in comp. for *stabdha*
stabdhīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. stiffening, making rigid, paralyzing W
stabdhīkṛ
○*√kṛ* p. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to make stiff or rigid Hit
stabdhībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming stiffened or rigid, torpidity Vedântas
» stabhamāna
stabhamāna mfn. making one's self stiff, behaving arrogantly, assuming an air of authority AitĀr
» stabhi
stabhi m. rigidity L
» stabhita
stabhitá mfn. fixed, established, supported RV. AV
» stabhu
stabhu (See next)
» stabhūya
stabhūya (fr. prec.), Nom. P. Ā. ○*yáti*, ○*yáte* (only in pr. p. *stabhūyát* and ○*yámāna*), to stand firm RV
» stambha
stambha m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a post, pillar, column, stem (as of a tree
• also improperly applied to an arm) Kāṭh. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• support, propping, strengthening Bhartṛ
• inflation, pretentiousness, arrogance MBh. R. &c

- fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor, paralysis, stupefaction MBh. Kāv. &c
- becoming hard or solid Rājat
- stoppage, obstruction, suppression (also the magical arresting of any feeling or force, as of hunger, thirst, or of the forces of water, fire &c. as taught in the Tantras) Kāv. Suśr. Pañcar
- filling up, stuffing R
- N. of a partic. Adhyāya Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 60 Vārtt. 1
- of a Ṛishi &c. VP. (cf. g. *kuñjâdi* and *śaunakâdi*)

stambhakara

○*kara* mfn. (prob.) causing obstruction, hindering, impeding (in *puṇya-st*○, q.v.), causing stiffness, paralyzing MW
- m. a fence, railing W

stambhakāraṇa

○*kāraṇa* n. cause of obstruction or impediment MW

stambhatā

○*tā* f. stiffness, paralysis Sāh

stambhatīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a place Pañcat

stambhapūjā

○*pūjā* f. worship of the posts (of the temporary pavilions erected for marriages or other festive occasions) MW

stambhabhañjaka

○*bhañjaka* m. 'pillar-breaker', N. of an elephant Mṛicch

stambhamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a Ṛishi (= *stamba-m*○), IndSt

stambhavatī

○*vatī* f. N. of a city Siṃhâs

stambhotkīrṇa

stambhôtkīrṇa mfn. carved out of a wooden post (as a statue) MW

» stambhaka

stambhaka mfn. stopping, arresting R
- styptic, astringent SārṅgS
- m. (prob.) a post, pillar, Mahāvy
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants Kathās
- (*akī*), f. N. of a goddess Kālac
- (*ikā*), f. the leg of a chair Nalac

» stambhakin

stambhakin m. a kind of musical instrument covered with leather L

» stambhana

stambhana mf(*ī*)n. stiffening, making rigid or immovable, paralyzing Kāv. HPariś
- stopping, arresting, checking, restraining MBh. R
- styptic, astringent Suśr
- m. 'paralyzer', N. of one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva Cat
- (*ī*), f. a kind of magic Divyâv
- n. the act of turning into a pillar (See *rambhā-st*○)
- strengthening, supporting Kāv. Pañcar
- becoming stiff or rigid Suśr
- making stiff or rigid, paralysing Vās. Bālar
- a means of making stiff or rigid Hcat
- stopping, arresting (also by magical means) MBh. VP
- stopping flow of blood &c
- a styptic or astringent Car
- a partic. magical art or faculty (See under *stambha* and cf. *jala-stambhana*)

stambhanaprakāra

○*prakāra* m. N. of a medic. wark

stambhanādividhi

stambhanâdi-vidhi m. N. of a Mantra
» stambhanaka
stambhanaka mf(*ikā*)n. making solid, solidifying HPariś
» stambhanīya
stambhanīya mfn. to be fixed or stopped or checked (its *a-st*○) MBh
• to be treated with styptics Car
» stambhi
stambhi m. the sea L
» stambhita
stambhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) fixed, established, supported Hariv
• stiffened, benumbed, paralyzed Kathās
• stopped, brought to a standstill, suppressed, restrained MBh. Kāv. &c
• (ifc.) stuffed or filled with Lalit
stambhitatva
○*tva* n. the being checked or impeded (in *sarva-loka-bhayâst*○)
stambhitabāṣpavṛtti
○*bāṣpa-vṛtti* mfn. suppressing the flow of tears MW
stambhitarambha
○*rambha* n. N. of a Troṭaka (cf. *rambhā-stambhana*) Sāh
stambhitāśru
stambhitâśru mfn. one who has suppressed his tears ib
» stambhin
stambhin mfn. provided with pillars or columns, Pracaṇḍ
• supporting MW
• puffed up, arrogant MBh. [Page 1258, Column 3]
• stopping, restraining MW
• m. the sea L
• (*inī*), f. N. of one of the five Dhāraṇās or elements (= the earth
• cf. *bhramaṇī*) Cat
» stambhībhū
stambhī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become a post Hit
» stambhīya
stambhīya mfn. (said of a partic. Adhyāya) Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 60 Vārtt. 1
» stāmbhāyana
stāmbhāyana m. patr. fr. *stambha* g. *naḍâdi*
» stāmbhin
stāmbhin m. pl. the disciples of Stambha, g. *śaunakâdi*
stara
stara staraṇa, *stariman* &c. See p. 1260, col. 1
starī
f. (nom. acc. *yám*
• pl. *yás*) a barren cow, heifer RV
• (with) a night passed in vain TS
• smoke, vapour L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [1258, 3] *sterilis* ; Goth. *staira* ; Germ. *ste10r*, *ste10ro* ; *ṣtā0rke*.]
» starīkṛ
starī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to render fruitless Kāṭh
stava 1
stava m. or n. a partic. substance Divyâv
stavakarṇikā
○*karṇikā* f. a lac-earring (?) ib
stavakarṇin
○*karṇin* m. N. of Deva-trāta ib
stava 2
stava stavaka &c. See p. 1259, col. 1
stavat

stavát mfn. (only in nom. sg.
• always applied to Indra and accord. to Sāy. RV. vi, 24, 8 = *stūyamāna*, 'being praised'
• accord. to others = *stavas* = *tavas*, fr. √*stu* for √1. *tu*, and meaning 'strong, powerful'
• others give it the sense, thundering', fr. √*stan*) RV

stavaraka
stavaraka m. a fence, railing (perh. wṛ. for *āvaraka*, or *stambha-kara*) L

stāgha
stāgha mfn. shallow (See *a-stāgha*)

stāman
stāmán m. (of unknown meaning
• accord. to some wṛ. for *srāman* accord. to others for *sthāman*) AV. v, 13, 5

stāmu
stāmú mfn. (doubtful
• accord. to Sāy. = *stotṛ*
• accord. to others 'roaring, thundering', fr. √*stan*, cf. *stavat*) RV. vii, 20, 3

stāyat
stāyát ○*yú*, See √*stai*, p. 1260

sti
stí m. (only in acc. pl.
• fr. √1. *as*, cf. *úpa-sti*, *abhí-* and *pári-ṣṭi*) a dependent, vassal RV

stipā
○ mfn. protecting dependents ib

stigh
stigh cl. 5. P. *stighnoti* (accord. to Dhātup. xxvii, 18 Ā. *stighnute*
• Pot. *stighnuyāt* inf. *-stígham*
• Gr. also pf. *tiṣṭige*
• aor. *asteghiṣṭa*
• fut. *steghitā*, ○*ghiṣyate*
• inf. *steghitum*), to step, stride, step up, mount (esp. in *ati-√stigh*, 'to step over, overstep', and in *pra-√stigh*, 'to step up, rise up &c.') MaitrS.: Desid. *tiṣṭighiṣati* (in *ati-tiṣṭíghiṣan*, 'wishing to ascend') ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Slav. *stignati* ; [1258, 3] Goth. *steigan* ; Germ. *stîgan*, *steigen* ; Eng. *sty*.]

stip
stip (cf. *step*), cl. 1. Ā. *stepate*, to ooze, drip, drop Dhātup. x, 3

stipā
See above under *stí*

stibhi
stibhi m. a clump, bunch, tuft (cf. *stabaka*, *stamba*) KātyŚr
• the sea Uṇ. iv, 121 Sch
• an obstacle, obstruction (cf. *stambha*) L

stibhivat
○*vat* mfn. = *phala-vat* ĀpŚr. (Sch.)

» stibhinī
stibhinī f. a clump, tuft &c. = *stibhi* Sch. on KātyŚr

» stimbhi
stimbhi m. = *stibhi* L

stim
stim or *stīm* (cf. √*tim*), cl. 4. P. *stimyati* or *stīmyati*, to be or become wet or moist Dhātup. xxvi, 17
• to become fixed or immovable (See next)

» stimita
stimita mfn. wet, moist Naish. Caurap
• fixed, motionless (cf. *stambhita*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• still, calm, tranquil, soft, gentle (*am* ind.) ib
• pleased MW
• n. moisture ib
• stillness, motionless MBh

stimitajava

○*java* mfn. advancing slowly or softly Ragh
stimitatā
○*tā* f. (Kād.),
stimitatva
○*tva* n. (Mālatīm.) steadiness, fixedness, stillness, absence of motion
stimitanayana
○*nayana* mfn. having the eyes intently fixed (cf. *stabdhadṛṣṭi*) Megh
stimitapravāha
○*pravāha* m. flowing gently along Ragh
stimitavāyu
○*vāyu* m. still air MW
stimitasamādhiśuci
○*samādhi-śuci* mfn. pure through intense meditation Kir
stimitasthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing still or motionless Kathās
stimitāyatākṣa
stimitâyatâkṣa mfn. keeping (his) large eyes intently fixed MW
» stimitaya
stimitaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make motionless or still Kpr. [Page 1259, Column 1]
» stīma
stīmá mf() n. (accord. to some fr. √*styai*) sluggish, slow AV
» stema
stema m. = *tema*, wetness, moisture L
» staimitya
staimitya n. (fr. *stimita*) fixedness, rigidity, immobility, numbness Kāv. Suśr
stiyā
stiyā f. stagnant water. See under √*styai*, p. 1260, col. 3
stire
stire See √1. *stṛ*, p. 1260, col. 1
stīm
stīm See √*stim*, p. 1258, col. 3
» stīmita
stīmita mfn. moist &c. L. (See *stimita*)
stīrṇa
stīrṇa &c. See p. 1260, col. 2
stīrvi
stīrvi m. (said to be fr. √1. *stṛ*, only L.) an officiating priest (esp. an Adhvaryu, q.v.)
• a kind of grass
• the sky, atmosphere
• water
• blood
• the body
• fear
• N. of Indra
stu 1
stu cl. 2. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 34
• Pāṇ. 7-3, 95) *staúti* or *staviiti*, *stute* or *stuviite* (in RV. also *stávate*, 3. sg. *stave with pass. sense*, 1. 3. sg. *stuṣé* Impv. *stoṣi*, p. *mostly with pass. sense stuvāná*, *stávāna* or *stavāná*, *stávamāna*
• in BhP. *stunvanti*, in Up. p. *stunvāna*
• pf. *tuṣṭāva*, *tuṣṭuvús*, *tuṣṭuvé* RV. &c. &c
• aor. *astāviit* or *astauṣīt* Br. &c
• *stoṣat*, *stoṣāṇi* RV
• *ástoṣṭa* ib. &c
• Prec. *stūyāt* Gr
• fut. *stavitā* or *stotā* Vop

- fut. *staviṣyáti*, ○*te* RV
- *stoṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
- Cond. *astoṣyat* Bhaṭṭ
- inf. *stotum* ib. &c
- *stavitum* Vop
- *stótave*, *stavádhyai* RV
- ind. p. AV. &c
- *-stútya* Br. &c
- *-stūya* MBh. &c.), to praise, laud, eulogize, extol, celebrate in song or hymns (in ritual, 'to chant', with loc. of the text from which the Sāman comes) RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *stūyáte* (aor. *astāvi*), to be praised or celebrated
- [st˘AyamAna] mfn. being praised ib.: Caus. [st˘Avayati] (aor. *atuṣṭavat* RV
- ○*ṭuvat* JaimBr.), to praise, celebrate
- (*stāvayaṭe*), to cause to praise or celebrate BhP.: Desid. *tuṣṭūṣati*, ○*te* (p.p. *tuṣṭūṣita*), to wish to celebrate Śaṃk.: Intens. *toṣṭūyate*, *toṣṭoti* Gr

» stava 2

stáva m. (for 1. See p. 1258, col. 3) praise, eulogy, song of praise, hymn, panegyric RV. &c. &c

stavacintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m

stavadaṇḍaka

○*daṇḍaka* m. or n

stavamālā

○*mālā* f. N. of wks

stavarāja

○*rāja* m. 'chief of hymns', a partic. mystical prayer or incantation (also as N. of wk.)

stavāmṛtalaharī

stavâmṛta-laharī f. N. of wk

stavārha

stavârha m. 'worthy of praise', N. of a Pratyeka-buddhi Divyâv

stavāvali

stavâvali f. N. of various collections of hymns or panegyrics

» stavaka

stavaka m. praise, eulogium L

- a panegyrist, praiser W

» stavat

stavát (nom. sg.). See p. 1258, col. 3

» stavatha

stavátha m. praise RV

» stavadhyai

stavádhyai See above under root

» stavana

stavana n. praising, praise Lāṭy. BhP

- pl. songs of praise BhP

» stavanīya

stavanīya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy Vop

» stavanya

stavanyá mfn. id. Suparṇ

» stavamāna

stavamāna

stavāna

stavāna See root

» stavi

stavi m. = *udgātṛ*, a chanter L

» stavitavya

stavitavya mfn. to be praised &c. MW

» stavitṛ
m. a praiser, singer MaitrS
» staveyya
staveyya m. N. of Indra L
» stavya
stavya mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, glorious MBh. Hariv. &c
» stāva
stāva m. praise, eulogy Inscr
• a praiser MW
• (), f. N. of an Apsaras VS
» stāvaka
stāvaka mfn. praising, extolling Sāy. (*-tva* n. Kull.)
• m. a praiser, panegyrist BhP. Sarvad
» stāvya
stāvya mfn. to be praised or celebrated Pāṇ. 3-1, 123
» stu 2
stu See *su-ṣṭú* p. 1238, col. 1
» stut
stút (ifc.) praising, celebrating (See *indra-*, *chandaḥ-*, *deva-stut* &c.)
• f. a hymn of praise RV
» stuta 1
stutá mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) praised, eulogized, hymned, glorified, celebrated RV. &c. &c
• recited with praise (as a hymn) ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. N. of Śiva MBh
• n. praise, eulogy RV. Br. ChUp
• (in ritual) = *stotra* TS
stutavat
○*vat* mfn. having received praise, praised, celebrated Hariv
stutaśastra
○*śastrá* n. du. Stotra and Śastra TS. Br. &c
• *-vat* mfn. joined or connected with Stotra and ŚṭŚastra ĀpŚr
stutastoma
○*stoma* (*stutá-*), mfn. one whose praise has been sung, hymned, glorified VS
stutasvāmikṣetra
○*svāmi-kṣetra* n. N. of a sacred place Cat
» stuti
stutí f. (instr. once in Hariv. *stutinā*, with vḷ. *stutibhiḥ*) praise, eulogy, panegyric, commendation, adulation RV. &c. &c
• N. of Durgā, DeviiP
• of Vishṇu MBh. [Page 1259, Column 2]
• of the wife of Pratihartṛi BhP
stutikusumāñjali
○*kusumâñjali* m. 'handful of flowers', N. of a poem in praise of Śiva
stutigītaka
○*gītaka* n. a song of praise, panegyric Kathās
stuticandrikā
○*candrikā* f
stutiṭīkā
○*ṭīkā* f. N. of wks
stutipada
○*pada* n. an object of praise Subh
stutipāṭhaka
○*pāṭhaka* m. 'praise-reciter, a panegyrist, bard, herald (esp. of a prince, = 1. *bandin*) Pañcar
stutipriya
○*priya* mfn. fond of praise MW

stutibrāhmaṇa
○*brāhmaṇa* N. of wk. (or of a man) Buddh
stutibhāga
○*bhāga* m. N. of wk
stutimaṅgala
○*maṅgala* n. pl. praises and benedictions Hariv
stutimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing or knowing hymns of praise ib
stutimantra
○*mantra* m. a song or hymn of prṭpraise VarYogay
stutivacana
○*vacana* n. (Pañcat.),
stutivacas
○*vacas* n. (Śiś.),
stutivāda
○*vāda* m. (MW.) laudatory speech, eulogy
stutivrata
○*vrata* m. 'one whose duty is prṭpraise', a bard &c. (cf. *-pāṭhaka*) L
stutiśabda
○*śabda* m. a word of praise R
stutiśastra
○*śastra* wṛ. for *stuta-ś*○ (q.v.)
stutiśīla
○*śīla* mfn. skilful in praise (vḷ. *śruti-ś*○) R
stutisāra
○*sāra* m
stutisūktimālā
○*sū7kti-mālā* f. N. of wks

» stutya
stutya mfn. to be praised, laudable, praiseworthy MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. a partic. fragrant bark L
• alum-slate L
stutyatva
○*tva* n. praise worthiness Sāy
stutyavrata
○*vrata* m. N. of a son of Hiraṇya-retas and the Varsha ruled by him BhP

» stuvat
stuvát mfn. (pr. p.) praising &c
• m. a praiser, worshipper RV

» stuvāna
stuvāna mfn. praising (Sāy. 'being praised') √, col. 1

» stuvi
stuvi m. a praiser, worshipper L
• a sacrifice L

» stuṣeyya
stuṣéyya mfn. (wṛ. *stuveya* and *stuṣepya*) praiseworthy, excellent RV

» stotavya
stotavya mfn. to be praised or celebrated MaitrUp. MBh

» stotṛ
mfn. praising, worshipping RV. AV
• m. N. of Vishṇu MBh

» stotra
stotrá n. praise, eulogium, a hymn of praise, ode RV. &c. &c
• (in ritual) N. of the texts or verses which are sung (in contradistinction to the Śastras *q.v.* which are

recited) TS. Br. ŚrS
stotrakārin
○*kārin* mfn. reciting a Stotra Jaim
stotrajāla
○*jāla* n
stotrapāṭha
○*pāṭha* m
stotraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
stotrabhāṣya
○*bhāṣya* n
stotraratna
○*ratna* n. N. of wks
stotrarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a Śaiva (author or wk
• cf. *stava-rāja*)
stotravat
○*vat* mfn. accompanied by Stotras Kāṭh. ŚāṅkhŚr
stotravarga
○*varga* m
stotravyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
stotrasamīṣantī
○*samīṣantī* f. a partic. Vishṭuti Lāṭy
stotrādipāṭha
stotrâdi-pāṭha m. N. of work
stotrārha
stotrârha mfn. worthy of praise MW
stotrāvalī
stotrâvalī f. N. of wk
» stotraya
stotraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to celebrate with a hymn of praise Cat
» stotriya
stotríya and mfn. relating or belonging or peculiar to a Stotra, SaṃhitUp
stotrīya
stoḍtrīya mfn. relating or belonging or peculiar to a Stotra, SaṃhitUp
• m. (scil. *tṛca* or *pragātha*) the first part of the Bahish-pavamāna Br. ŚrS
• (*ā*), f. (scil. *ṛc*) a Stotra verse ib
» stoma
stóma m. praise, eulogium, a hymn RV. AV. GṛS. Up. BhP
• (in ritual) a typical form of chant (7 such forms are usually enumerated
• but accord. to Lāṭy. Sch. the Stoma consists of 5 parts, viz. *prastāva*, *udgītha*, *pratihāra*, *upadrava*, and *nidhana*) TS. Br. ŚrS. ChUp
• a Stoma day TS. PañcavBr
• a sacrificer L
• N. of partic. bricks ŚBr
• a heap, collection, number, multitude, quantity, mass Kāv. Rājat
• the letting of a dwelling Āpast. Sch
• a measure of 10 Dhanv-antaras or of 96 inches L
• n. (only L.) the head
• riches, wealth
• grain, corn
• an iron-pointed stick or staff
• mfn. crooked, bent L
stomakṣāra

○*kṣāra* m. soap L
stomaciti
○*cití* f. piling up the bricks called Stoma BhP
stomataṣṭa
○*taṣṭa* (*stóma*-), mfn. fashioned or formed into a hymn (or into the subject of a hymn), composed by poets RV
stomapurogava
○*purogava* (*stóma*-), mfn. having the Stoma as a leader or chief MaitrS
stomapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* (*stóma*-), mf(*ā*)n. having Stoma and Pṛishṭhas VS. TS
stomabhāga
○*bhāga* (*stóma*-), mf(*ā*)n. one whose share is the Stoma AitBr
• m. pl. N. of partic. verses (29 in number, which belong to the Soma sacrifice and are employed while laying the fifth layer of bricks) TS. VS. Br. ŚrS
• (*ā*), f. pl. the bricks above mentioned TS. ŚBr
• ○*gika* mf(*ī*)n. belonging to the Stoma-bhāga verses Vait
stomamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of SttStoma ŚBr
stomayoga
○*yoga* m. N. of wk
stomavardhana
○*várdhana* mfn. augmenting (or delighting in) hymns of praise RV
stomavāhas
○*vāhas* (*stóma*-), mfn. offering or receiving praise RV
stomavṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. enhancement of the SttStoma (cf. -*vardhana*)
stomāyana
stomâyaná n. N. of partic. sacrificial animals ŚBr
» stomaya
stomaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to praise, laud, hymn Dhātup. xxxv, 69
» stomīya
stomīya mfn. (ifc.) relating to a Stoma ŚBr
» stomya
stómya mfn. id. PañcavBr
• worthy of a hymn of praise, laudable RV. [Page 1259, Column 3]
stauti
stauti m. (used as a N. for √1. *stu*, 'to praise') Śiś. xiv, 66
stu 3
stu (prob. invented to serve as a √for the words below), to be clotted or conglomerated
• to trickle
» stu 4
stu (= *stúkā*) in *pṛthu-ṣṭu* q.v
» stuka 1
stúka m. (= next) in *keśa-st*○, q.v
» stukā
stúkā f. a knot or tuft of hair or wool, thick curl of hair (esp. between the horns of a bull) RV. AV. ŚBr
• (?)a hip, thigh (= *jaghana*) Nir. xi, 32
stukāvin
○*vín* mfn. having tufts of hair, shaggy RV
stukāsargam
○*sárgam* ind. after the form of a curl or knot of hair ŚBr
» stukī
stukī f. (vḷ. for *śukī*) = *sloka-ghṛta-dhārā* BhP. (Sch.)
» stuta 2

stuta mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) dripping, oozing (vḷ. *sruta*) L

» stupa

stupá m. (cf. *stūpa*) a knot or tuft of hair &c. (*stúkā*) VS. ŚBr

» stūpa

stūpa &c. See p. 1260, col. 1

» stoka

stoká m. (accord. to some for *skota* fr. √*ścut*

• Nir. ii, 1) a drop (of water &c.) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS. BhP

• a spark (See *agni-st*○)

• the Cātaka bird L

• mf(*ā*)n. little, small, short (ibc. and *am* ind. 'a little, slightly, gradually'

• *bahutaram-stokam*, 'more-than'

• *stokena na*, 'not in the least'

• *stokena* and *stokāt* in comp. with a p.p. = 'hardly', 'with some difficulty', 'only just', 'a little while ago' [Pāṇ. 2-1, 39 ; 3, 33]) MBh. Kāv. &c

stokakāya

○*kāya* mfn. 'little-bodied', diminutive W

stokatamas

○*tamas* mfn. a little dark, Pracaṇḍ

stokatā

○*tā* f. (Uttamac.),

stokatva

○*tva* n. (Campak.) littleness, insignificance

stokanamra

○*namra* mf(*ā*)n. a little bent down, slightly depressed Megh

stokapāṇḍura

○*pāṇḍura* mfn. a little pale BhP

stokaśas

○*śas* ind. drop by drop, sparingly AitĀr

stokāyus

stokâyus mfn. short-lived BhP

stokāvaśeṣprāṇa

stokâvaśeṣprâṇa mfn. id. (lit. 'having little breath left') Rājat

stokonmiṣat

stokônmiṣat mfn. feebly flickering ib

» stokaka

stokaka m. the Cātaka bird MBh. R. &c

• a kind of poison (= *vatsa-nābha*) L

» stokīya

stokīya or mf(*ā*)n. relating to or connected with drops (applied to the oblations of ghee and the verses employed while drops of it are falling) Br. ŚrS

stokya

stókya mf(*ā*)n. relating to or connected with drops (applied to the oblations of ghee and the verses employed while drops of it are falling) Br. ŚrS

stuka 2

stuka = *toka*, a child or young animal TĀr

stuc

stuc cl. 1. Ā. *stocate*, to be bright or propitious (*prasāde*) Dhātup. vi, 15

stunaka

stunaka m. (cf. *stubha*) a goat L

stubh 1

stubh (connected with √1. *stu* and *stumbh*), cl. 1. P. (Naigh. iii, 14) *stóbhati* (only in pres. base

• 3. sg. *stobdhi* JaimBr

• p. Ā. *-stubhāna* RV

• Gr. also pf. *tuṣṭubhe*

• fut. *stobhitā* &c.), to utter a joyful sound, hum, make a succession of exclamations, shout (esp. applied to the chanted interjections in a Sāman) RV. Br. Lāṭy
• cl. 1. Ā. *stobhate*, to pause, stop, cause to stop, paralyze &c. (*stambhe*) Dhātup. x, 34: Caus. *stobhayati* (aor. *atuṣṭubhat*), to praise in successive exclamations, celebrate RV. [Cf. Eng. *stop*.]

» stubdha
stubdha mfn. chanted, praised, hymned Br

» stubh 2
stúbh (ifc.) uttering joyful sounds, praising (cf. *anu-*, *tri-ṣṭubh*, *vṛṣa-stubh* &c
• accord. to some *stubh* in the first two comp. means 'stopping, pausing', the metre requiring regular stoppages or pauses
• but see, *anu-ṣṭubh*)
• f. joyful exclamation or cry, praise RV
• m. a praiser Naigh. iii, 16

» stubhvan
stúbhvan mfn. trilling, shouting, praising RV

» stobdhavya
stobdhavya mfn. to be praised &c. JaimBr

» stobha
stobha m. a chanted interjection in a Sāman (such as *hum*, *ho*, *oha* &c.), hum, hurrah, hymn Br. ŚrS. MBh. BhP
• a partic. division of the Sāma-veda (q.v.)
• torpor, paralysis = *ceṣṭā-vighāta* Nalac
• disrespect, contumely (= *helana*) L

stobhacchalā
○*cchalā* f. N. of a ch. of the Sāma-veda-cchalā

stobhapada
○*pada* n. N. of a treatise on the Stobha

stobhaprakṛti
○*prakṛti* f. N. of a part of the Sāma-veda

stobhavat
○*vat* mfn. attended with Stobhas L

stobhānusaṃhāra
stobhânusaṃhāra m. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda

» stobhana
stobhana mf(*ī*)n. (prob.) forming a Stobha Nir. vii, 12 (in quot.)

stobhanasaṃhāra
○*saṃhāra* prob. wṛ. for *stobhânusaṃhāra* (above)

» stobhita
stobhita mfn. (fr. Caus.) praised in successive exclamations or shouts BhP

» staubha
staubha mf(*ī*) n. humming, making joyful exclamations, hurrahing Lāṭy. [Page 1260, Column 1]

» staubhika
staubhika mfn. forming or containing a Stobha ib

stubha
stubha m. N. of an Agni MBh
• a goat (cf. *tubha*, *stábha* and *stunaka*) L

stump
stump See *pra-s-√tump*, p. 699

stumbh
stumbh (cf. √*stambh* and *stubh*
• in native lists written *stunbh*), cl. 5. 9. P. *stubhnoti*, , to stop, stupefy ; expel (Dhātup. xxxi, 7 Pāṇ. 3-1, 82). Cf. Eng. *stop*, *stump*.]

stuva
stuva m. or n. (?) a partic. part of the head of a horse L

stuveya
stuveya stuṣeyya, See p. 1259

stū

stū See *āyata-* and *ghrita-stū*

stūṇākarṇa

stūṇākarṇa wṛ. for *sthūṇ*○, q.v

stūp

stūp (prob. invented as a √for *stūpa* below), cl. 4. 10. P. *stūpyati*, or *stūpayati*, to heap up, pile, erect Dhātup. xxvi, 127
• xxxii, 133. [Cf. Gk. ?] [1260, 1]

» stūpa

m. (accord. to Sāy. fr. √*styai* accord. to Uṇ. fr. √3. *stu*
• prob. connected with *stupá*, under √3. *stu*) a knot or tuft of hair, the upper part of the head, crest, top, summit [Gk. ?] RV. TS
• [1260, 1] PañcavBr
• a heap or pile of earth or bricks &c., (esp.) a Buddhist monument, dagoba (generally of a pyramidal or dome-like form and erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts) MWB. 504
• any relic-shrine or relic-casket (made of various materials, such as terra cotta, clay, elaborately formed brick or carved stone
• often very small and portable, and enclosing a fragment of bone or a hair &c. of some saint or deceased relative, or inscribed with a sacred formula
• these are carried long distances and deposited in hallowed spots such as Buddha-Gayā) MWB. 397, 504
• any heap, pile, mound, tope Ḥcat
• the main beam (of a house) ĀpGṛ
• (L.also, 'wind
• fight
• = *kūla*
• = *bala*
• = *niṣprayojana*)

stūpapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* m. 'hard-backed', a turtle, tortoise L

stūpabimba

○*bimba* n. = *-maṇḍala* Kāraṇḍ

stūpabhedaka

○*bhedaka* m. the destroyer of a tope ib

stūpabhedana

○*bhedana* n. destruction of a tope Buddh

stūpamaṇḍala

○*maṇḍala* n. the circumference or extent of a tope Rājat

stūpeśāṇa

stūpêśāṇa m. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 64 (vḷ. *sūp*○)

» staupika

staupika n. = *buddha-dravya*, the relics deposited in a Stūpa or dagoba L
• a kind of small broom carried by a Buddhist or Jaina ascetic W

stṛ 1

stṛ (or *stṝ*). cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 6
• xxxi, 14) *stṛṇóti*, *stṛṇute* or *stṛṇāti*, *striṇīté* (Ved. and ep. also *stárati*, ○*te*
• pf. *tastāra*, *tastare* [3. pl. *tastaruḥ*, *tastarire*] Br. &c
• 3. sg. *with pass. sense tistiré* RV
• 3. p̱l. *tastrire* AV
• p. Ā. *tistirāṇá* RV
• aor. *ástar*, *star* ib
• *astṛṣi*, *astṛta* AitBr
• *astarīt* AV
• *astārṣīt*, [astar˘ISTa], *astīrṣṭa* Gr
• Prec. *stṛṣīya* AV

- *staryāt* or *stīryāt*
- *stṛṣīṣṭa*, [star˘ISISTa], *stīrṣīṣṭa* Gr
- fut. *startā* Gr
- *stariṣyati*, *te*○ [Gr. also *starīṣ*○] Br. &c
- inf. *startum* or [star˘Itum] Gr
- *stártave*, ○*tavai*, [star˘Itavaí] Br
- *stárītave* AV
- *-stíre*, *-stṛṇīṣáṇi* RV
- ind. p. or Br
- *-stīrya* ib
- *-stṛtya* MBh.), to spread, spread out or about, strew, scatter (esp. the sacrifical grass
- in this sense in older language only cl. 9. P. A.) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS. R
- to spread over, bestrew, cover KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- (cl. 5. P. Ā.) to lay low, overthrow, slay (an enemy) RV. AV. Br. Up.: Pass. *stīryate* (○*ti*) or *striyáte* (Gr. also *staryate*
- aor. *ástāri*), to be spread or strewn &c. RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *stārayati* (aor. *atastarat*), to spread, cover Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. *tistīrṣate* or *tústūrṣate* (Gr. also P. and [tistar˘ISati], ○*te*), to wish to spread or strew or lay low Br. Up.: Intens. *tāstaryate*, *testīryate*, *tāstarti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [1260, 1] *sternere* ; Goth. *straujan* ; Germ. *streuen* ; Angl. Sax. *streowian* ; Eng. *strew*.]

» stara
stara m. (cf. *pra*-, *vi*-, *sva-stara*) a layer, stratum Līl

» staraṇa
staraṇa n. the act of spreading or strewing or scattering (esp. the sacrificial grass) ŚrS
- the plastering (of a wall) ĀśvŚr. (Sch.)

» staraṇīya
staraṇīya mfn. to be spread or strewn or scattered MW

» stariman
stariman m. 'that which is spread', a bed, couch Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch. [Page 1260, Column 2]

» starīman
stárīman m. the act of spreading or scattering (only loc. ○*maṇi* as inf.) RV
- = prec. (cf. *suṣṭar*○) Uṇ. iv, 147 Sch

» staru
staru m. 'overthrower', an enemy PārGṛ

» startave
startave
startavai
stardṭavai See root

» starya
stárya mfn. to be laid low or overthrown ŚBr

» stīrṇa
stīrṇá mfn. spread, strewn, scattered RV. AV. &c
- m. N. of a demon attendant on Śiva ŚivaP

stīrṇabarhis
○*barhis* (*stīrṇá*-), mfn. one who has strewn the sacrificial grass RV

» stīrṇi
stīrṇi (prob.) f. = *saṃ-stara* L

» stṛ 2
m. (only in pl. nom. *stṛnas* [?], gen. *stṛṇām* [vḷ. *stṝṇām*] and instr. pl.
- cf. nom. pl. *tāras*) a star (as the 'light-strewer' or *pl.* the 'scattered ones') RV. Jyot
- a mark or star-like spot (on the forehead of a bull or cow) RV. [Cf. Lat. *stella* ; Germ. *ṣtern* ; Eng. *star*
- accord. to some for *as-tṛ* (√2. *as*)
- Gk. ?.] [1260, 2]

» stṛṇīṣaṇi
stṛṇīṣaṇi inf. (with prep. *upa*). See root

» stṛta
stṛta mfn. bestrewn, covered MBh
• overthrown Kāṭh
» stṛti
f. the act of bestrewing or covering Vop
• striking down, overthrowing TS. Kāṭh
» stṛtya
mfn. to be struck down or overthrown AitBr
» stairṇi
stairṇi m. patr. fr. *stīrṇa* Pat
stṛ 3
stṛ See √*spṛ*, p. 1268, col. 3
stṛkṣ
stṛkṣ (cf. √*tṛkṣ*), cl. 1. P. *stṛkṣati*, to go Dhātup. xvii, 9
stṛṇa
stṛṇa See *bhū-stṛṇa*
stṛh
stṛh or *stṝh* (cf. √*tṛh*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 58) *strihati*, to injure, do harm Āpast
stega
stegá m. (of unknown meaning
• cf. *tega*) RV. VS
sten
sten (prob. Nom. fr. *stena* below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 43) *stenayati*, to steal, rob Mn. viii, 333
• (with *vācam*) to misuse a word, be dishonest in speech ib. iv, 256
» stena
stená m. (prob. fr. √*stā*) a thief, robber RV. &c. &c
• a kind of perfume VarBṛS. Sch
• thieving, stealing MW
stenanigraha
○*nigraha* m. the restraining or punishing of thieves ib
• suppression of theft ib
stenahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* (*stená*-), m. 'having the essence of a thief', an incarnate thief VS
» staina
staina n. = next L
» stainya
stainya n. (fr. *stena*) theft, robbery MBh
• m. a thief L
step
step (cf. √*stip*), cl. 1. Ā. *stepate*, to flow Dhātup. x, 4
• cl. 10. P. *stepayati*, to send, throw ib. xxxii, 132 (Vop.)
stema
stema See p. 1259, col. 1
stai
stai cl. 1. P. *stāyati*, to put on, adorn (vḷ. for √*snai*, q.v.) Dhātup. xxii, 25
• to steal, do anything stealthily (only in pr. p. *stāyát āV.* and in the following derivatives)
» stāyu
stāyú m. = *tāyu*, a thief, robber VS
» steya
stéya n. theft, robbery, larceny RV. &c. &c
• anything stolen or liable to be stolen BhP
• anything clandestine or private MW
steyakṛt
○ mfn. committing theft, a thief, robber, stealer of (comp.) Mn. iv, 256
• xi, 99
steyaphala

○*phala* m. a partic. fruittree L
steyasaṃvāsika
○*saṃvāsika* mfn. one who has stolen into any dwelling in the fictitious character of a monk Buddh
» steyi
steyi in comp. for *steyin*
steyiphala
○*phala* m. = *steyaph*○ L
» steyin
steyin m. a thief, robber Mn. MBh. &c
• a mouse L
• a goldsmith L
staimitya
staimitya See p. 1259, col. 1
sto
sto See *ghṛta-sto*
stoka
stoka &c. See p. 1259, col. 3
stotavya
stotavya stotra &c. See p. 1259, col. 2
stobdhavya
stobdhavya stobha &c. See p. 1259, col. 3
stom
stom See *stomaya*, p. 1259, col. 2
stauna
stauná mfn. (of unknown meaning
• accord. to Sāy. = *stena*, 'a thief, robber'
• accord. to others, 'heavy, inert, slothful', fr. √*stū* = *sthū* = *sthā*) RV. vi, 66, 5. [Page 1260, Column 3]
staupika
staupika See col. 1
staubhika
staubhika See col. 1
staulā
staulā f. (of unknown meaning
• accord. to Sāy. fem. of an adj. = *sthūla*) RV. vl, 44, 7
styena
styena m. a thief, robber (cf. *stesa*) L
• nectar (in this sense prob. fr. √*styai*) L
» styaina
styaina m. a thief, robber L
styai
styai cl. 1. P. *styāyati*, to be collected into a heap or mass Dhātup. xxii, 14
• to spread about ib
• to sound ib
• cl. 1. Ā. *styāyate* (pr. p. *styāna*, q.v
• ind. p. -*styāya*
• See *ni-ṣṭyai*), to stiffen, grow dense, increase Uttarar. Mcar
» stiyā
stíyā f. (prob.) still or stagnant water RV
» styāna
styāna mfn. grown dense, coagulated Suśr. Sāh
• stiffened, become rigid Car
• soft, bland, unctuous, smooth (= *snigdha*) L
• thick, bulky, gross W
• sounding MW
• n. (only L.) density, thickness, grossness, massiveness
• unctuousness

- nectar
- idleness, sloth, apathy
- echo, sound

» styāya

styāya See *saṃ-styāya*

» styāyana

styāyana n. collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together Nir

strāṭa

strāṭa (?) Pañcad

stri

stri (?) = 2. *stṛ*, a star (q.v.)

stritamā

stri-tamā stri-tarā, See *stri-t*○ under *strī*

strī

f. (perhaps for *sūtrī*, or *sotrī*, 'bearer of children', fr. √2. *sū* ; accord. to some connected with Lat. *sator*

- nom.
- acc. in later language also *strīm* and *strīs* pl.) a woman, female, wife RV. &c. &c
- the female of any animal (e.g. *śākhā-mṛga-strī*, 'a female monkey') ŚBr. MBh
- a white ant L
- the Priyaṅgu plant L
- (in gram.) the feminine gender Nir. ŚBr. &c
- a kind of metre Col

strīkaṭi

○*kaṭi* or f. the female hip L

strīkaṭī

○*kaṭī* f. the female hip L

strīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. sexual connection L

strīkarman

○*karman* n. N. of the 2nd part of the 4th Adhyāya of the Kauśika

strīkāma

○*kāma* (), mfn. desirous or fond of women TS. AitBr. &c. (*-tama*, superl. Āpast..)

- desirous of female offspring ĀśvGṛ
- m. desire for women or for a wife MW

strīkārya

○*kārya* n. attendance on women Mn. x, 47

strīkitava

○*kitava* m. a deceiver or seducer of women L

strīkumāra

○*kumāra* n. sg. (g. *gavâśva*) or m. pl. (Vīrac.) women and child

strīkṛta

○*kṛta* (), mf(*ā*)n. made or done by women AV

- n. sexual connection Gaut

strīkośa

○*kośa* m. 'women's treasure', a dagger L

strīkṣīra

○*kṣīra* n. mother's milk Mn. v, 9

strīkṣetra

○*kṣetra* n. a female i.e. even (not odd) zodiacal sign (the 2nd, 4th &c.) or astrological mansion Laghuj

strīga

○*ga* See *anyastrī-ga*

strīgamana

○*gamana* n. going to women, sexual union with women PārGṛ. R

- ○*nīya* mfn. (See *guru-str*○)

strīgavī
○*gavī* f. a milch cow Pāṇ. 3-3, 71 Sch
strīguru
○*guru* m. a female Guru or priestess (who teaches initiatory Mantras) MW
strīgraha
○*graha* m. a female planet (cf. *-kṣetra*), IndSt
strīgrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. (in law) accepting (the guardianship over) a women
strīghātaka
○*ghātaka* mfn. murdering a wṭwomen or wife, Vet
strīghoṣa
○*ghoṣa* m. 'marked by the voices of women', dawn, daybreak L
strīghna
○*ghna* mfn. = *-ghātaka* Mn. ix, 232
strīcañcala
○*cañcala* mfn. going after wṭwomen VarBṛS
strīcaritra
○*caritra* n. the doings of wṭwomen MW
strīcittahārin
○*citta-hārin* mfn. captivating the heart of women L
• m. Moringa Pterygosperma L
strīcihna
○*cihna* n. 'women's mark', the female organ L
strīcaura
○*caura* m. 'women-thief', a libertine L
strījana
○*jana* m. woman-kind Kāv. Rājat
• (in gram.) a feminine R. vii, 87, 13
strījananī
○*jananī* f. bringing forth (only) daughters Mn. ix, 81
strījanman
○*janman* n. the birth of a girl VarBṛS
• (○*ma*) *-pattra-vicāra* m. and *-pattrī-bhāvâdhyāya* m. N. of wks
strījātaka
○*jātaka* n. the nativity of a girl VarBṛS
• N. of various wks. (also *-ṭīkā* f. and *-paddhati* f.)
strījāti
○*jāti* f. the female sex MW
strījita
○*jita* mfn. ruled by women or by a wife, 'henpecked' MBh. R. &c
strītamā
○*tamā* or f. (superl. and comp.) a thorough or more thoroughly a woman (also *stri-t*○) Pāṇ. 6-3, 44
strītarā
○*tarā* f. (superl. and comp.) a thorough or more thoroughly a woman (also *stri-t*○) Pāṇ. 6-3, 44
strītā
○*tā* f. = *-tva* W
strītānukaroga
○*tānuka-roga* m. a kind of disease Cat
strītva
○*tva* n. womanhood, wifehood MBh. R. &c
• (in gram.) feminineness Cat
strīdevata
○*devata* mf(*ā*)n. addressed to a female deity ib
strīdehārdha

○*dehârdha* m. 'he who has half of (his) body female', N. of Śiva (cf. *ardha-nārī7śa*) L

strīdviṣ

○*dviṣ* or m. 'women-hating', a mysogynist VarBṛS. [Page 1261, Column 1]

strīdveṣin

○*dveṣin* m. 'women-hating', a mysogynist VarBṛS. [Page 1261, Column 1]

strīdhana

○*dhana* n. 'women's wealth', a wife's peculiar property (said to be of six kinds, *adhy-agnika*, *adhy-āvāhanika*, *ādhi-vedanika*, *prīti-datta*, *śulka*, *anv-ādheya*) Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. &c. (cf. IW. 267, n. i)

• *-nirṇaya* m. *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

• *-lolupa* mfn. coveting (another's) wife and property Kām

strīdharma

○*dharma* m. the duty of a woman W

• the laws concerning women Mn.i, 114

• copulation Hariv. VP

• menstruation L

• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk

• *-yoga* m. the application of laws or customs relative to women W

strīdharmiṇī

○*dharmiṇī* f. a woman during menstruation MBh. Rājat

strīdhava

○*dhava* m. a woman's husband, a man L

strīdhūrta

○*dhūrta* m. = *-kitava* L

strīdhūrtaka

○*dhūrtaka* n. sg. women and rogues MBh

strīdhvaja

○*dhvaja* m. 'having the mark of a female', the female of any animal L

• an elephant L

strīnātha

○*nātha* mfn. having a women as lord or protector MW

strīnāman

○*nāman* mfn. bearing a female name MBh

strīnibandhana

○*nibandhana* n. a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery W

strīnirjita

○*nirjita* mfn. = *-jita* VarBṛS. BhP

strīndriya

○*"ṣndriya* (*strī7nd*○), n. the female organ Divyâv

strīpaṇyopajīvin

○*paṇyôpajīvin* m. one who lives by keeping prostitutes MW

strīpara

○*para* m. 'devoted to women, a libertine L

strīparvatadeśa

○*parvatadeśa* m. N. of a district Cat

strīparvan

○*parvan* n. N. of the 11th book of the Mahābhārata (describing the lamentations of queen Gāndhārī and the other women over the slain heroes) IW. 374

strīpiśācī

○*piśācī* f. a fiend-like wife Prab

strīpuṃyoga

○*puṃ-yoga* m. the union of man and wife Gaut

strīpuṃs

○*puṃs* m. (nom. *-pumān*) man and wife ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c

• a woman who has become a man MBh

strīpuṃsa
- ○*puṃsa* m. du. man and wife Yājñ. MBh. &c
- • (in gram.) masculine and feminine L
- • (sg.) one who is both man and woman MBh
- • *-lakṣaṇā* f. a masculine women, hermaphrodite L
- • *-liṅgin* mfn. having the marks of man and women Car

strīpuṃdharma
- ○*puṃ-dharma* m. the law (or duties) of husband and wife Yājñ. Sch. (IW. 261)

strīpuṃnapuṃsaka
- ○*puṃnapuṃsaka* (in gram.) feminine (and) masculine (and) neuter

strīpura
- ○*pura* n. the women's apartments MBh

strīpuruṣa
- ○*puruṣa* n. sg. man and wife Hcat

strīpuṣpa
- ○*puṣpa* n. the menstrual excretion Kālac

strīpūruṣa
- ○*pūruṣa* n. = *-puruṣa* Siṃhâs

strīpūrva
- ○*pūrva* mfn. = next MBh
- • = *strī-jita* ib

strīpūrvaka
- ○*pūrvaka* or mfn. one who was a woman in a former birth (wṛ. ○*vika*) ib

strīpūrvin
- ○*pūrvin* mfn. one who was a woman in a former birth (wṛ. ○*vika*) ib

strīprajñā
- ○ f. having a women's understanding ŚBr

strīpratyaya
- ○*pratyaya* m. a feminine suffix Pāṇ. Sch
- • *prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk

strīpradhāna
- ○*pradhāna* mfn. one to whom women are chief, devoted to women R

strīpramāṇa
- ○*pramāṇa* mfn. regarding women as authorities Laghuk

strīprasaṅga
- ○*prasaṅga* m. intercourse with wṭwomen Suśr

strīprasū
- ○*prasū* f. = *-jananī* Yājñ

strīprāya
- ○*prâya* mfn. mostly feminine Āpast

strīpriya
- ○*priya* mfn. dear to women L
- • Mangifera Indica L
- • the Aśoka tree L

strībandha
- ○*bandha* m. union with women, sexual union L

strībādhya
- ○*bādhya* mfn. one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman MārkP

strībālaghātin
- ○*bāla-ghātin* m. a murderer of wṭwomen and children Mn. viii, 89

strībuddhi
- ○*buddhi* f. the female understanding MW

strībhaga
- ○*bhaga* n. the female organ Nir. iii, 16

strībhava
○*bhava* m. state of a women, womanhood Subh
strībhāga
○*bhāga* (), mfn. fond of wṭwomen, going after women AV
strībhāva
○*bhāva* m. the becoming a wife (acc. with √*nī* or Caus. of √*labh*, 'to deprive of virginity') Hariv
strībhūṣaṇa
○*bhūṣaṇa* n. 'woman's ornament', Pandanus Odoratissimus L
strībhṛtya
○*bhṛtya* m. pl. women and servants MW
strībhoga
○*bhoga* m. 'enjoyment of women', sexual intercourse MārkP
strīmat
○*mat* m. 'wife-possessor', a married man Bhaṭṭ
strīmadhya
○*madhya* n. society of women Car
strīmantra
○*mantra* m. a female Mantra (i.e. one ending with *svāhā*) Sarvad
• a women's counsel, female stratagem MW
strīmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. feminine Vās
• effeminate, womanish Śaṃk
strīmānin
○*mānin* m. N. of the son of Manu Bhautya MārkP
strīmāya
○*māya* f. women's craft Lalit
strīmukha
○*mukha* n. a woman's mouth
• *-pa* m. or *-madhu* n. or *-madhu-dohada* m. or *-madhu-dohala* m. drinking or desiring the nectar of a women's mouth, Mimusops Elengi (accord. to some also 'the Aśoka') L
strīmmanya
○*m-manya* mfn. = *striyam-manya*, col. 2
strīyantra
○*yantra* n. a woman regarded as the mere instrument or tool of man Bhartṛ
strīyācitaputra
○*yācita-putra* m. a son obtained through a wife's solicitations MW
strīrajas
○*rajas* n. 'women's impurity', menstruation L
strīrañjana
○*rañjana* n. 'liked by women', betel (chewed with arecanut and lime) L
strīratna
○*ratna* n. 'jewel of a woman', an excellent woman Kāv. VarBṛS. &c. (with Buddhists, 'one of the seven treasures of monarchs' Dharmas. 85)
• N. of Lakshmī Śak
• *-kūṭā* f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva Hariv
strīrahaskāma
○*rahas-kāma* mfn. one who seeks to be alone with women Car
strīrājya
○*rājya* n. 'women's realm', a region (perhaps in Bhutān) peopled by Amazonian women MBh. VarBṛS. &c. [Page 1261, Column 2]
strīrāśi
○*rāśi* m. = *-kṣetra*, IndSt
strīrūpa
○*rūpa* (), mfn. having a wṭwomen's form or shape MaitrS

strīroga
○*roga* m. any disease incident to wṭwomen Cat
strīlakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. any characteristic of wṭwomen MBh
• *-vid* mfn. acquainted with those characteristic Jātakam
strīlampaṭa
○*lampaṭa* mfn. desirous of wṭwomen Kathās
strīliṅga
○*liṅga* n. the female organ MBh
• (in gram.) the feminine gender Vop. (*-vartin* mfn. 'being in the feminine gender, being a feminine') MW
• mfn. having the characteristics of a women ŚrS. MBh. &c
• (in gram.) feminine (*-tva* n.), IndSt
strīloka
○*loka* m. 'women's world', N. of a country (cf. *-rājya*) R
strīlola
○*lola* mfn. = *-lampaṭa* VarBṛS
strīlaulya
○*laulya* n. fondness for women Bhar
strīvadha
○*vadha* m. the slaying of a woman, Kṛishṇaj
strīvaśa
○*vaśa* mfn. subject to women, ruled by a woman Subh
• n. submissiveness to women &c. W
strīvaśya
○*vaśya* mfn. = prec. (*-tā* f.) R. Hariv
strīvākyāṅkuśaprakṣuṇṇa
○*vākyâṅkuśa-prakṣuṇṇa* mfn. driven or urged on by the goad of a women's words Pañcat
strīvāsa
○*vāsa* m. an ant-hill L
strīvāsas
○*vāsas* n. a garment fit for sexual union Āpast. Sch
strīvāhya
○*vāhya* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP
strīvijita
○*vijita* mfn. = *-jita* VarBṛS
strīvitta
○*vitta* n. property coming from a wife L
strīvidheya
○*vidheya* mfn. submissive to a wife, uxorious W
strīviyoga
○*viyoga* m. separation from a wife MW
strīvivāha
○*vivāha* m. marriage with a woman Mn. iii, 20
strīviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. 'women's sphere', sexual connexion VP
• mfn. only feminine, Śāntiś
strīvṛta
○*vṛta* mfn. surrounded or attended by women W
strīveṣadhāraka
○*veṣa-dhāraka* or mfn. wearing a women's garments L
strīveṣadhārin
○*veṣa-dhāḍrin* mfn. wearing a wṭwomen's garments L
strīvyañjana

○*vyañjana* n. pl. the bodily marks of womanhood (e.g. breasts &c.) ĀpŚr
• *-kṛtā* mfn. a girl who has reached puberty L

strīvraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. the female organ Kpr

strīśūdrādidinacaryākrama
○*śūdrâdi-dina-caryā-krama* m
strīśūdrādīnāṃ devārcanavicāra m. N. of wks

strīśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. having only women left (said of the world) MBh

strīśauṇḍa
○*śauṇḍa* mfn. fond of women L

strīśroṇi
○*śroṇi* f. a woman's hip Suśr

strīṣaṃsāda
○*ṣaṃsādá* (for *-saṃs*○), m. society of women TS

strīṣakha
○*ṣakhá* (for *-sakha*), m. a friend of women VS

strīṣū
○ (for *-sū*), f. bringing forth females MaitrS

strīṣūya
○*ṣūya* (for *-sūya*), n. = *straiṣūya* ŚāṅkhGṛ

strīsaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. female society MW

strīsamasthāna
○*samasthāna* mfn. having a fṭfeminine shape ib

strīsakha
○*sakha* mfn. accompanied by a wṭwomen Siṃhâs

strīsaṅga
○*saṅga* m. intercourse with women Subh

strīsaṃgrahaṇa
○*saṃgrahaṇa* n. the act of embracing a women (criminally), adultery, seduction Yājñ. Sch. (IW. 261)

strīsaṃjña
○*saṃjña* mfn. bearing a name with a feminine termination VarBṛS

strīsabha
○*sabha* n. an assembly of women L

strīsaṃbandha
○*saṃbandha* m. connexion with a wṭwomen Mn. Rājat

strīsambhoga
○*sambhoga* m. enjoyment of wṭwomen, sexual connexion VP

strīsarūpin
○*sarūpin* mfn. shaped like a wṭwomen (vḷ. *-sva-r*○) MBh

strīsukha
○*sukha* n. = *-sambhoga* BhP

strīsevā
○*sevā* f. devotion or addiction to women Hit. Subh

strīsaubhāgyakavala
○*saubhāgya-kavala* m. N. of wk

strīsvabhāva
○*svabhāva* m. the nature of wṭwomen MBh. Pañcar
• 'having a woman's nature', a eunuch L

strīsvarūpa
○*svarūpa* or mfn. having a wṭwomen's shape or figure MW

strīsvarūpavat
○*svarūḍpa-vat* mfn. having a wṭwomen's shape or figure MW

strīsvarūpin
○*svarūpin* mfn. id. MBh.,
strīhatyā
○*hatyā* f. the murder of a woman Kathās
strīhantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. the murderer, of a woman Mn. xi, 190
strīharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. the forcible abduction of a woman, rape W
strīhārin
○*hārin* m. the forcible abductor of a woman ib
strīhuta
○*huta* n. a sacrifice offered by a woman Kauś
» striyammanya
striyam-manya mfn. (= *strīm-m*○) thinking oneself or passing for a woman Pāṇ. 6-3, 68 Sch
» strīka
strīka (ifc.) = *strī* (See *sa-strīka*)
» strīya
strīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to desire a woman or wife, Śāntiś
» straiṇa
straíṇa mf(*ī*)n. female, feminine RV. &c. &c
• relating or belonging to women, subject to or ruled by women, being among women Kāv. BhP
• worthy of a woman L
• n. womankind, the female sex AV. &c. &c
• the nature of women Uttarar. BhP
straiṇatā
○*tā* f
straiṇatva
○*tva* n. effeminacy MW
» strairājaka
strairājaka m. pl. the inhabitants of Strī-rājya Cat
» straiṣūya
straíṣūya n. (= *strī-ṣ*○) the birth of a girl AV
» stry
stry in comp. for *strī*
stryagāra
○*agāra* n. the women's apartments Gal
stryadhyakṣa
○*adhyakṣa* m. the superintendent of a king's wives, chamberlain, R
stryanuja
○*anuja* mfn. born after a female child or sister Pāṇ. 3-2, 100 Sch
stryabhigamana
○*abhigamana* n. the act of criminally approaching the wife of (comp.) Gaut
stryākhyā
○*ākhyā* f. 'called Strī', the Priyaṅgu plant L
stryājīva
○*ājīva* m. one who lives by (prostitution of) his wife or other women Mn. xi, 63
stryādivyatyāsam
○*ādi-vyatyāsam* ind. alternating with the wife so that the wife begins MānGṛ. [Page 1261, Column 3]
stha
stha See p. 1262, col. 3
sthakara
sthakara = *sthagara* below Kauś
sthag
sthag cl. 1. P. *sthagati*, to cover, hide, conceal Dhātup. xix, 28: Caus. *sthagayati* id. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c

• to cover, veil, make invisible, cause to disappear Mālatīm. Bālar. [Cf. Gk. ?, [1261, 3] &c. ; Lat. *tegere*, *toga*, *tugurium* ; Lith. *ste14gti*, *stógas* ; Germ. *decken*, *ḍach* ; Eng. *thatch*.]

» sthaga

sthaga mfn. cunning, sly, fraudulent, dishonest L

• (*ī*), f. a box (for holding betel and areca-nut) L

» sthagana

sthagana n. the act of covering or hiding, concealment Rājat

» sthagayitavya

sthagayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be hidden or concealed Pañcat

» sthagara

sthagara n. (also written *sthakara*, cf. *tagara*, *tagaraka*) a partic. fragrant substance or powder TBr. Gobh

» sthagala

sthagala prob. = *sthagara*. See *sthāgala*

» sthagikā

sthagikā f. a kind of bandage Suśr

• a box (for betel &c.) Hcat

• a courtezan (?) Śukas

» sthagita

sthagita mfn. covered, concealed, hidden (*sthagitā sarasvatī*, 'S has hidden herself' = 'I cannot express myself') Kāv. VarBṛS. Rājat

• closed, shut (as a door) MārkP

• stopped, interrupted BhP

» sthagu

sthagu m. a hump on the back (vḷ. *sthaḍu*) L

sthagaṇā

sthagaṇā f. the earth L

sthaḍu

sthaḍu m. See *sthagu* above

sthaṇḍila

sthaṇḍila n. (of unknown derivation

• accord, to some connected with √*sthal*) an open unoccupied piece of ground, bare ground (also with *kevala*), an open field MBh. &c

• a piece of open ground (levelled, squared, and prepared for a sacrifice), ŚaṅkhBr. ŚrS

• a boundary, limit, landmark W

• a heap of clods MW

• m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat

sthaṇḍilaśa

○*śa* mfn. (cf. *giri-śa* &c.) lying on the bare ground L

sthaṇḍilasayyā

○*sayyā* f. the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance) MBh

sthaṇḍilaśāyikā

○*śāyikā* f. id. Divyâv

sthaṇḍilaśāyin

○*śāyin* mfn. = *-śa*

• m. a devotee who steeps on the bare ground or on the sacrificial ground (on account of a vow) R. Bhaṭṭ

sthaṇḍilasaṃveśana

○*saṃveśana* n. = *-śayyā* BhP

sthaṇḍilasitaka

○*sitaka* n. an altar (= *vedi*) L

» sthaṇḍilaka

sthaṇḍilaka See *sa-sth*○

» sthaṇḍile

sthaṇḍile (loc. of *sthaṇḍila*), in comp

sthaṇḍileśaya
○*śaya* m. = *sthaṇḍila-śāyin* Yājñ. BhP
• N. of a Ṛishi Cat
sthaṇḍileśayana
○*śayana* n. = *sthaṇḍila-śayyā* MBh
» sthaṇḍileya
sthaṇḍileya m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva MBh. Hariv. Pur
» sthaṇḍilya
sthaṇḍilya wṛ. for *sthaṇḍila* ChUp
» sthāṇḍila
sthāṇḍila mfn. sleeping on the bare ground (as a penance) Pāṇ. 4-2, 15 raised (as a toll) from a Sthaṇḍila, g. *śuṇḍikâdi*
• m. = *sthaṇḍila-śāyin* L
sthapati
stha-pati See p. 1262, col. 3
sthapanī
sthapanī f. the space between the eye-brows (vḷ. *sthapaṇī*) Suśr
sthapuṭa
sthapuṭa mf(*ā*)n. (of unknown derivation
• cf. *sthagu*, *sthaḍu*) hunchbacked, unevenly raised, rugged, rough Hcar. KāśīKh
• being in difficult or distressed circumstances W
• bent with pain Mālatīm
• m. a hump, protuberance, an unevenly raised place L
sthapuṭagata
○*gata* mfn. being or belonging to a hump (as flesh) Mālatīm
• being on raised places and in hollows MW
» sthapuṭaya
sthapuṭaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make rough or uneven, dig or √up Caṇḍ
• to raise or elevate by strewing or heaping, Āryav
» sthapuṭita
sthapuṭita mfn. made uneven &c. g. *tārakâdi*
» sthapuṭī
sthapuṭī in comp. for *sthapuṭa*
sthapuṭīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make uneven, raise by strewing or heaping up Hcar
sthapuṭīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made uneven &c. KāśīKh
sthal
sthal (connected with √1. *sthā*), cl. 1. P. *sthalati*, to stand firm, be firm Dhātup. xx, 6. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Germ. *stellen*, *still* &c. ; Eng. [1261, 3] *still*.]
» sthala
sthala m. a chapter, section (of a book) Cat
• N. of a son of Bala BhP
• (*sthálā*), a heap of artificially raised earth, mound TS
• (*ī*), f. an eminence, tableland (also applied to prominent parts of the body) Lāṭy. MBh. Kāv. &c
• soil, ground Kālid. BhP
• place, spot Ragh. Prab
• (*am*), n. = *sthalī* above
• dry land (opp. to damp low-land, firm earth (opp. to water) TS. &c. &c
• ground, soil, place, spot Mn. MBh. R. &c. [Page 1262, Column 1]
• a flat surface, roof (of a palace) Megh
• situation, circumstance, case (*tathāvidha-sthale*, 'in such a case') Sāh. Sarvad
• a topic, subject W
• a text ib
sthalakanda
○*kanda* m. a kind of plant L

sthalakamala
○*kamala* n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis Gīt. Dhanv. Bhpr
sthalakamalinī
○*kamalinī* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis Megh
sthalakālī
○*kālī* f. N. of a being attending on Durgā W
sthalakumuda
○*kumuda* m. Nerium Odorum L
sthalaga
○*ga* mfn. living on dry land BhP
sthalagata
○*gata* mfn. gone or left on dry lṭland MW
sthalacara
○*cara* mfn. = *-ga* R. Hit. VarBṛS
sthalagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. id. VarBṛS
sthalacārin
○*cārin* mfn. id. (○*ri-tā* f.) KāśīKh
sthalacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen or removed from any place or position MW
sthalaja
○*ja* mfn. growing or living on dry land Mn. R. Suśr. &c
• accruing from land-transport (said of certain taxes or duties) Yājñ
• (*ā*), f. licorice-√L
sthalatara
○*tara* n. a higher place Lāṭy
sthalatas
○*tas* ind. from dry land MW
sthalatā
○*tā* f. the state of being dry ground ŚārṅgP. Pañcat
sthaladevatā
○*devatā* f. a local or rural deity, tutelary god presiding over some partic. spot MW
sthalanalinī
○*nalinī* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis (ifc. ○*nīka* mfn.) BhP. Kād
sthalanīraja
○*nīraja* n. the flower of HibṭHibiscus MuttṭMutabilis Pañcar
sthalapattana
○*pattana* n. a town situated on dry land (opp. to *jala-p*○), Śīl
sthalapatha
○*patha* m. a road by land (*ena*, 'by land') Kalpas. Kathās. &c
• commerce by land Kām. Sch
sthalapathīkṛ
○*pathī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into dry land or road by land Vcar
sthalapadma
○*padma* m. Arum Indicum L
• the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis Pañcar. Bhaṭṭ
• another plant (= *chattra-pattra*, *tamālaka*) MW
sthalapadminī
○*padminī* f. Hibiscus MuttṭMutabilis L
sthalapiṇḍā
○*piṇḍā* f. a kind of date L
sthalapurāṇa
○*purāṇa* n. N. of wk
sthalamañjarī

○*mañjarī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L
sthalamārga
○*mārga* m. a way by land MW
sthalaruhā
○*ruhā* f. Hibiscus Mutabilis L
sthalavartman
○*vartman* n. a road by land (○*nā*, 'by land') Ragh
sthalavarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Hcar
sthalavigraha
○*vigraha* m. a land-fight Hit
sthalavihaṃga
○*vihaṃga* or m. a land bird BhP
sthalavihaṃgama
○*vihaṃgama* m. a land bird BhP
sthalavetasa
○*vetasa* m. Calamus Rotang Megh. Sch
sthalaśuddhi
○*śuddhi* f. the cleansing of any place from impurity MW
sthalaśṛṅgāṭa
○*śṛṅgāṭa* or m. Tribulus Lanuginosus or a similar plant L
sthalaśṛṅgāṭaka
○*śṛṅgāḍṭaka* m. Tribulus Lanuginosus or a similar plant L
sthalasambhavauṣadhi
○*sambhavâuṣadhi* f. pl. plants growing on dry land VarBṛS
sthalasīman
○*sīman* m. = *sthaṇḍila* m. (?) L
• a land-mark, boundary W
sthalastha
○*stha* mfn. standing on dry ground MBh. R. BhP
sthalāntara
sthalântara n. another place MW
sthalāravinda
sthalâravinda n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis Kum
sthalārūḍha
sthalârūḍha mfn. standing on the ground (as opp. to one seated in a chariot) Mn. vii, 91
sthaleśvara
sthalêśvara n. N. of a locality KāśīKh
sthalotpalinī
sthalôtpalinī f. Hibiscus Mutabilis Kād
sthalaukas
sthalâukas m. an animal dwelling on dry land BhP
» sthalaya
sthalaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make into dry land Subh
» sthalāya
sthalāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become dry land Naish
» sthalī 1
sthalī f. See under *sthala* above
sthalīdevatā
○*devatā* f. a local deity Megh
sthalībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. high-lying (as a country) Hariv
sthalīśāyin
○*śāyin* mfn. lying or sleeping on the bare ground Bhartṛ

» sthalī 2
sthalī in comp. for *sthala*
sthalībhū
○√*bhū* P. -*bhavati*, to become dry land Naish. Sch
» sthalīya 1
sthalīya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to regard as dry land VarYogay
» sthalīya 2
sthalīya mfn. relating or belonging to dry land, terrestrial MW
• belonging to a place, local ib
• relating or belṭbelonging to a situation or case (in *uddeśya-vidheya-bodha-sthalīya-vicāra* m. N. of wk.)
» sthale
sthale (loc. of *sthala*), in comp
sthalejāta
○*jāta* mf(*ā*)n. growing on dry land (with *padminī* f. 'Hibiscus Mutabilis') R
• n. licorice √L
sthaleruhā
○*ruhā* f. 'growing on dry land', N. of two plants (= *gṛha-kumārī* and = *dagdhā*) L
sthaleśaya
○*śaya* m. 'sleeping on dry land', a partic. (or any) amphibious animal L
» sthaleyu
sthaleyu m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva Hariv. VP
» sthāla
sthāla n. (fr. *sthala*, of wḥich it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) any vessel or receptacle, plate, cup, bowl, dish, caldron, pot ŚrS
• any culinary utensil Rājat
• the hollow of a tooth Yājñ
• (*ī*), f. See col. 2
sthālapatha
○*patha* mfn. (fr. *sthala-p*○) imported by land Pāṇ. 5-1, 77 Vārtt. 3 Pat
sthālapathika
○*pathika* mfn. (fr. id.) imported or travelling by land Pāṇ. ib. Vārtt. 1 Pat
sthālarūpa
○*rūpa* n. the form or representation of a caldron or cooking-pot MW
» sthālaka
sthālaka m. or n. (pl.) N. of partic. bones on the back Vishṇ. Car
» sthālika
sthālika m. the smell of faeces L
• mfn. smelling of faeces L
» sthālin
sthālin mfn. possessing any vessel or receptacle (cf. *kara-sth*○) Pāṇ. 8-2, 83, Vartt. 1 Pat. [Page 1262, Column 2]
sthālī
f. an earthen dish or pan, cooking-vessel, caldron AV. Br. ŚrS
• a partic. vessel used in preparing Soma MW
• the substitution of a cooked offering of rice &c. for a meat offering at the Māṃsâshṭaki (q.v.) ib
• Bignonia Suaveolens L
sthālīgraha
○*graha* m. a ladleful taken out of a cooking-vessel KātyŚr
sthālīdaraṇa
○*daraṇa* n. the breaking of a dish or vessel AdbhBr
sthālīdruma
○*druma* m. Ficus Benjamina or Indica L
sthālīpakva
○*pakva* mfn. cooked or dressed in any vessel, boiled W

sthālinparṇī
○*parṇī* wṛ. for *śāli-p*○, q.v
sthālinpāka
○*pāká* (or ○), m. a dish of barley or rice boiled in milk (used as an oblation) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. MBh. &c
• mfn. (= ○*kīya*) Cat
• *-nirṇaya* m. *-prayoga* m. *-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks
• ○*kīya* mfn. belonging to the above oblation Gobh
sthālinpurīṣa
○*purīṣa* n. the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot BhP
sthālinpulāka
○*pulāka* m. boiled rice in a cooking-vessel
• *-nyāya* m. the rule of boiled rice in a cṭcooking-vṭvessel (i.e. the inferring of the condition of a whole from that of a part, as of the good cooking of rice from tasting one grain) A
sthālinbila
○*bila* n. the interior or hollow of a cooking-vessel Pāṇ. 5-1, 70
• ○*līya* or ○*lya* mfn. fit to be boiled in a cooking-vessel ib. Sch
sthālinvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. = *-druma* L
sthavira
sthavira ○*viṣṭha*, See p. 1265
sthā 1
sthā cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 30) *tíṣṭhati*, ○*te* (pf. *tasthaú*, *tasthe* RV. &c. &c
• aor. *ásthāt*, *ásthita* ib
• 3. pl. *asthiran* RV. AV. Br
• *āsthat* [?] AV
• *asthiṣi*, ○*ṣata* Br. &c
• Subj. *sthāti*, RV
• Prec. *stheyāt* ib
• *stheṣam*, ○*ṣuḥ* [?] AV
• *sthāsīṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *sthātā* MBh. &c
• *sthāsyati*, ○*te* Br.&c
• inf. ib
• ○*tos* Br. GṛŚrS
• *-sthitum* R
• ind. p. *sthitvā* MBh. &c
• RV. &c. &c
• *-sthāyam* Bhaṭṭ.), to stand, stand firmly, station one's self stand upon, get upon, take up a position on (with *pādābhyām*, 'to stand on the feet'
• with *jānubhyām*, 'to kneel'
• with *agre* or *agratas* and gen., 'to stand or present one's self before'
• with *puras* and with or without gen., 'to stand up against an enemy &c.') RV. &c. &c
• to stay, remain, continue in any condition or action (e.g. with *kanyā*, 'to remain a girl or unmarried'
• with *tūṣṇīm* or with *maunena* instr. 'to remain silent'
• with *sukham*, 'to continue or feel well') AV. &c. &c
• to remain occupied or engaged in, be intent upon, make a practice of, keep on, persevere in any act (with loc
• e.g. with *rājye*, 'to continue governing'
• with *śāsane*, 'to practise obedience'
• with *bale*, 'to exercise power'
• with *sva-dharme*, 'to do one's duty'
• with *sva-karmaṇi*, 'to keep to one's own business'
• with *saṃśaye*, 'to persist in doubting'
• also with ind. p., e.g. *dharmam āśritya*, 'to practise virtue') AV. Mn. MBh. &c
• to continue to be or exist (as opp. to 'perish'), endure, last TS. Mn. MBh. &c

• to be, exist, be present, be obtainable or at hand AV. &c. &c
• to be with or at the disposal of, belong to (dat., gen., or loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• (Ā., m. c. also P., Pāṇ. 1-3, 23 ; iv, 34) to stand by, abide by, be near to, be on the side of, adhere or submit to, acquiesce in, serve, obey (loc. or dat.) RV. &c. &c
• to stand still, stay quiet, remain stationary, stop, halt, wait, tarry, linger, hesitate (See under *sthitvā* below) RV. &c. &c
• to behave or conduct one's self (with *samam*, 'to behave equally towards any one', loc.)
• to be directed to or fixed on (loc.) Hariv. Kathās
• to be founded or rest or depend on, be contained in (loc.) RV. AV. MBh
• to rely on, confide in (loc., e.g. *mayi sthitvā*, 'confiding in me') Bhaṭṭ
• to stay at, resort to (acc.) R
• to arise from (abl. or gen.) RV. ChUp
• to desist or cease from (abl.) Kathās
• to remain unnoticed (as of no importance), be left alone (only Impv. and Pot.) Kāv. Pañcat.: Pass. *sthīyate* (aor. *asthāyi*), to be stood &c. (frequently used impers., e.g. *mayā sthīyatām*, 'let it be abided by me', i.e. 'I must abide') Br. &c. &c.: Caus. *sthāpayati*, ○*te* (aor. *átiṣṭhipat*
• ind. p. *sthāpayitvā q.v.* and : Pass. *sthāpyate*), to cause to stand, place, locate, set, lay, fix, station, establish, found, institute AV. &c. &c
• to set up, erect, raise, build MBh. R
• to cause to continue, make durable, strengthen, confirm MBh. R. Suśr. &c
• to prop up, support, maintain MBh. Hcat
• to affirm, assent Sāh. Nyāyas. Sch
• to appoint (to any office, loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to cause to be, constitute, make, appoint or employ as (two acc
• with *dhātrīm*, 'to employ any one as a nurse'
• with *rakṣârtham*, 'to appoint any one as guardian'
• with *sajjam*, 'to make anything ready' [Page 1262, Column 3]
• with *su-rakṣitam*, 'to keep anything well guarded'
• with *sviikṛtya*, 'to make anything one's own'
• with *pariśeṣam*, 'to leave anythṭanything over or remaining') ŚvetUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• to fix, settle, determine, resolve Mn. MBh. &c
• to fix in or on, lead or being into, direct or turn towards (loc., rarely acc
• with *hṛdi*, 'to impress on the heart'
• with *manas*, 'to fix the mind on') AV. &c. &c
• to introduce or initiate into, instruct in (loc., e.g. with *naye*, 'to instruct in a plan or system') MBh. Kathās
• to make over or deliver up to (loc. or *haste* with gen., 'into the hands of') Yājñ. Ratnâv. Kathās
• to give in marriage MBh
• to cause to stand still, stop, arrest, check, hold, keep in, restrain (with *baddhvā*, 'to keep bound or imprisoned') ŚBr. &c. &c
• to place aside, keep, save, preserve MBh. Hariv.: Desid. of Caus. *-sthāpayiṣati* (See *saṃ-√sthā*): Desid. *tíṣṭhāsati*, to wish to stand &c. ŚBr.: Intens. *teṣṭhīyate*
• *tāstheti*, *tāsthāti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *stare* ; Lith. *stóti* ; Slav. *stati* ; [1262, 3] Germ. *stân*, *stehen* ; Eng. *stand*.]

» tasthivas

tasthivás mfn. (pf. p. of √1. *sthā*
• nom. ○, ○*thúṣī*, ○*vát*) one who has stood, standing, remaining, continuing in, being on or in (loc.) RV. Ragh
• one who has stood still or stopped or made a pause (used as pf. tense, 'he made a pause' Hariv.), fixed, immovable, stationary (opp. to *jágat*) RV. MBh. &c
• occupied with, engaged in (loc.) Ragh. Rājat
• keeping on with (instr.) MBh
• persevering, constant MBh
• ready to, prepared for (dat.) ib

» stha

stha (or *ṣṭha*), mf(*ā*)n. (only ifc.) standing, staying, abiding, being situated in, existing or being in or

on or among (See *agni-*, *garbha-*, *jala-*, *naraka-*, *rājya-stha* &c.)
• occupied with, engaged in, devoted to performing, practising (See *dhyāna-*, *yajña-*, *yoga-*, *savana-stha* &c.)
• a place, ground (ibc. = *sthala*) L

sthapati
○*páti* m. (accord. to some *sthapati*, fr. caus. of √1. *sthā*) 'place-lord', a king, chief, governor, head official (accord. to KātyŚr., 'a Vaiśya or even a person of lower caste, who has celebrated the Go-sava sacrifice after being chosen king'
• accord. to others, 'an Āyogava who is a town official'
• cf. *niṣāda-sth○*) AV. VS. Br. ŚrS. R. Śiś
• an architect, master builder, carpenter, wheelwright MBh. R. &c. (IW. 185)
• one who sacrifices to Bṛihas-patī L
• a guard or attendant on the women's apartments, chamberlain L
• a charioteer W
• N. of Bṛihas-pati L
• of Kubera L
• mfn. chief, best, principal L

sthaśas
○*śás* ind. according to (its) place RV

» sthapati
sthapati See *stha-pati* above

» sthavi
sthavi

sthavira
sthavira See p. 1265, col. 2

» sthā
(or), mfn. (nom. m. n.) standing, stationary (often ifc. = 'standing, being, existing in or on or among', cf. *agni-ṣṭhā*, *ṛtasthā* &c.) RV. PañcavBr. ŚāṅkhŚr

sthāraśman
○*raśman* (Padap.), having firm bridles (?) RV

» sthāṇava
sthāṇava mfn. (fr. *sthāṇu* below) coming from the trunks or stems of trees Hcar

» sthāṇavīya
sthāṇavīya mfn. (fr. next) relating or belonging to Śiva Bālar

» sthāṇu
sthāṇú mfn. (accord. to some for *sthalnu*) standing firmly, stationary, firm, fixed, immovable, motionless Mn. MBh. &c
• m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi*) a stump, stem, trunk, stake, post, pile, pillar (also as symbol of motionlessness) RV. &c. &c
• a kind of spear or dart L
• m. a partic. part of a plough Kṛishis
• the gnomon of a dial MW
• a partic. perfume (= *jīvaka*) L
• a nest of white ants W
• N. of Śiva (who is supposed to remain as motionless as the trunk of a tree during his austerities) MBh. Kāv. &c. (RTL. 63)
• of one of the 11 Rudras MBh. Hariv
• of a Prajā-pati R
• of a serpentdemon RāmatUp
• of a Rākshasa TāṇḍBr
• n. anything stationary or fixed MBh. &c
• a partic. posture in sitting Cat

sthāṇukarṇī
○*karṇī* f. a partic. species of large colocynth L

sthāṇuccheda
○*ccheda* m. one who cuts down the trunks of trees or clears away timber Mn. ix, 44

sthāṇutīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
sthāṇudiś
○*diś* f. 'Śiva's quarter', the north-east VarBṛS
sthāṇubhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become motionless as the trunk of a tree MBh
sthāṇubhrama
○*bhrama* m. mistaking anything for a post, Śāntiś
sthāṇumatī
○*matī* f. N. of a river R
sthāṇuroga
○*roga* m. a partic. disease of horses L
sthāṇuvaṭa
○*vaṭa* N. of a Tīrtha MBh
sthāṇuvat
○*vat* ind. like a post MW
sthāṇuvanaukas
○*vanâukas* mfn. inhabiting Śiva's forest ib

» sthāṇv
sthāṇv in comp. for *sthāṇu*
sthāṇvāśramamahātmya
○*āśrama-mahātmya* n. N. of wk
sthāṇvīśvara
○*īśvara* m. N. of a Liṅga of Śiva VāmP. [Page 1263, Column 1]
• n. N. of a town (cf. *sthānêśvara*) Hcat

» sthātavya
sthātavya mfn. (n. impers.) to be stood or stayed or remained or continued in or abided by (loc., rarely instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c

» sthātṛ
m. a guider, driver (of horses &c.) RV
• a guide, authority MBh. iii, 12691
• (○), mfn. (nom. n. ○*túr*) what stands or stays stationary, immovable (as opp. to *jagat* or *caratha*) RV. i, 58, 8

» sthātra
sthātrá n. station, place (cf. *bhūri-sth○*) RV. x, 125, 3

» sthāna
n. (also said to be m. Siddh.) the act of standing, standing firmly, being fixed or stationary AV. &c. &c
• position or posture of the body (in shooting &c.) R
• staying, abiding, being in or on (loc. or comp.) Daś. Kām. Hariv. Sāh
• storingplace or storage (of goods) Mn. viii, 401
• firm bearing (of troops), sustaining a charge (as opp. to *yuddha*, 'charging') ib. vii, 190
• state, condition (ifc. = 'being in the state of') Up. BhP
• continued existence, continuance in the same state (i.e. in a kind of neutral state unmarked by loss or gain), continuing as or as long as (with instr.) MBh. R. BhP
• a state of perfect tranquillity Sarvad
• station, rank, office, appointment, dignity, degree MaitrUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• place of standing or staying, any place, spot, locality, abode, dwelling, house, site (*sthāne sthāne* or *sthāne sthāneṣu*, 'in different places', 'here and there') RV. &c. &c
• place or room, stead (*sthāne* with gen. or ifc. 'in place of', 'instead of', 'in lieu of'
• *ripu-sthāne-√vṛt*, 'to act in the place of an enemy'
• *vilocana-sthāna-gata*, 'acting the part of eyes'
• also *sthāna* ifc. = 'taking the place of', 'acting as', 'representing' or 'represented by', e.g. *pitṛ-sth○*, 'acting as a father' or 'represented by a father'
• *iyaṅ-uvaṅ-sthāna*, 'reprṭrepresented by *iy* or *uv*' [as *ī* and *ū* Pāṇ. 1-4, 4]

• in Pāṇini's grammar the gen. case is often used alone, when the word *ṣthāne* has to be supplied, e.g. *hanter jaḥ*, '*ja* is to be substituted in place of *han*', i, 1, 49) AitBr. GṛŚrS. &c
• place for, receptacle of (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c
• proper or right place (*sthāne*, 'in the right place or at the right time, seasonably, justly') PañcavBr. &c. &c. (cf. g. *svar-ādi*)
• province, region, domain, sphere (of gods or virtuous men
• said to be in one of three places, viz. 'earth' or 'atmosphere' or 'heaven'
• accord. to some that of virtuous Brāhmans is called Prājāpatya
• of Kshatriyas, Aindra
• of Vaiśyas, Māruta
• of Śūdras, Gāndharva) Nir. VarBṛS
• the main support or strength or chief constituent of a kingdom (said to be four, viz. 'army', 'treasury', 'city', 'territory') Mn. vii, 56
• a stronghold, fortress Pañcat
• the place or organ of utterance of any sound (said to be 8 in number, viz. *kaṇṭha*, 'throat'
• *tālu*, 'palate'
• *mūrdhan*, 'top of palate'
• *danta*, 'teeth'
• *oṣṭha*, 'lips'
• *kaṇṭha-tālu*, 'throat and palate'
• *kaṇṭh'-oṣṭha*, 'throat and lips'
• *dant'-oṣṭha*, 'teeth and lips'
• to which are added *nāsikā*, 'nose', said to be the place of utterance of true Anusvāra, and *uras*, 'chest', of Visarga) Pāṇ. 1-9 Sch. Prāt. Sarvad
• any organ of sense (e.g. the eye) BhP
• the pitch or key of the voice, note, tone (of which, accord. to RPrāt., there are three [see *mandra*], or accord. to TPrāt., seven
• *viinā cyutā sthānāt*, 'a lute out of tune') ŚrS. Prāt. MBh. &c
• shape, form, appearance (as of the moon) VarBṛS
• the part or character of an actor MW
• case, occurrence (*nêdaṃ sthānaṃ vidyate*, 'this case does not occur') Yājñ. Pañcat. Vajracch
• occasion, opportunity (or (gen. or comp
• *sthāne* ind. 'occasionally') ŚrS. MBh. &c
• cause or object of (gen. or comp., e.g. *śulka-sthāna*, 'an object of toll'
• *pūjā-* or *mānya-sth*○, 'an object of honour'
• also applied to persons
• *sthāne* ind. 'because of', 'on account of') MBh. Pañcat. Kathās
• a section or division (e.g. of medicine) Car. Suśr. &c
• an astrol. mansion or its subdivision VarBṛS
• = *kāryôtsarga*, Śīl
• an open place in a town, plain, square W
• a holy place MW
• an altar ib
• N. of a Gandharva king R

sthānacañcalā
○*cañcalā* f. Ocimum Pilosum L

sthānacaturvidhaśloka
○*caturvidha-śloka* m. N. of wk

sthānacintaka
○*cintaka* m. one who provides quarters for an army, a kind of quartermaster Pañcat

sthānacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen or removed from any place or office &c. GāruḍaP

sthānatas
○*tas* ind. according to place or station MW
• in regard to the place or organ of utterance ib

sthānatā

○*tā* f. the state of being the receptacle of, possession of (gen.) Naish

sthānatyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of a dwelling-place Cāṇ

• loss of rank or dignity VarBṛS. [Page 1263, Column 2]

sthānatva

○*tva* (in *eka-sthānatva*, 'the being pronounced with the same organ'), n. TPrāt. Sch

sthānadātṛ

○*dātṛ* mf(○*trī*)n. one who assigns a place to (gen.) Pañcar

sthānadīpta

○*dīpta* mfn. (in augury', inauspicious on account of situation (See *dīpta*) VarBṛS

sthānapata

○*pata* mfn. (fr. next), g. *aśvapaty-ādi*

sthānapati

○*pati* m. lord of a place, (esp.) head of a monastery Inscr

sthānapāta

○*pāta* m. occupying (another's) place Nyāyam

sthānapāla

○*pāla* m. guardian of a place or region Yājñ. R. Rājat

• chief guardian, superintendent Hcar

• a keeper, watchman, policeman W

sthānapracyuta

○*pracyuta* mfn. = *-cyuta* R

sthānaprāpti

○*prâpti* f. obtainment of a place or situation VarBṛS

sthānabhaṅga

○*bhaṅga* m. ruin or fall of a place Pañcat

sthānabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. a dwelling-place, mansion MW

sthānabhraṃśa

○*bhraṃśa* m. loss of place or station or rank VarBṛS. Hit

sthānabhraṣṭa

○*bhraṣṭa* mfn. = *-cyuta* ib

sthānamāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n. the greatness or glory of any place, the divine virtue supposed to be inherent in any sacred spot MW

sthānamṛga

○*mṛga* m. N. of certain big animals (such as the turtle, crocodile, and Makara, supposed to frequent the same place) L

sthānayoga

○*yoga* m. assignment of suitable places or application of the best modes for preserving articles Mn. ix, 332

sthānayogin

○*yogin* mfn. = *sthāne-yoga* (col. 3) VPrāt

sthānarakṣaka

○*rakṣaka* m. = *sthāna-pāla* MW

sthānavat

○*vat* mfn. being in the right place, well-founded (as doubt) Nyāyas

sthānavid

○*vid* mfn. knowing places, having local knowledge Kathās

sthānavibhāga

○*vibhāga* m. assignment of place Bṛih

• (in alg.) subdivision of a number according to the position of its figures Col

sthānavīrāsana

○*vīrâsana* n. a partic. sedent posture SaṃhUp

sthānastha
○*stha* mfn. abiding in one place, immovable VarBṛS
• staying at home L
sthānasthāna
○*sthāna* n. pl. every place (*eṣu* loc. pl. 'everywhere', 'in every corner'
• cf. *sthāna*, col. 1) Kathās
sthānasthita
○*sthita* mfn. standing in a (high) place Kāv
sthānāṅga
sthānâṅga n. N. of the 3rd Aṅga (q.v.) of the Jainas
sthānādhikāra
sthānâdhikāra m. the superintendence of a shrine Inscr
sthānādhipati
sthānâdhipati m. = *sthāna-pati* Inscr
sthānādhyakṣa
sthānâdhyakṣa m. the governor of a place L
sthānānta
sthānânta mfn. ending in *sthāna* Pāṇ. 4-3, 35
sthānāntara
sthānântara n. another place
• *-gata* mfn. gone to another place, gone away MW
• ○*râbhimukha* mf(*ī*)n. facing another place, turned away Mālav
sthānānyatva
sthānânya-tva n. difference of place MW
sthānāpatti
sthānâpatti f. taking the place of another person or thing, substitution KātyŚr. Sch
sthānāpanna
sthānâpanna mfn. substituted in place of another (cf. prec.) ib
sthānābhāva
sthānâbhāva m. want of place or situation MW
sthānāśraya
sthānâśraya m. the place on which anything stands Suśr. (*eka-sth*○ mfn. 'being in the same place' Kathās.)
sthānāsana
sthānâsana n. du. standing and sitting down Mn. vi, 22
• *-vihāra-vat* mfn. (a pupil) occupying the habitation and seat and place of recreation (of his preceptor) ib. ii, 248
• ○*sanika* mfn. standing or sitting Āpast
sthānāsedha
sthānâsedha m. confinement to a place, local or personal arrest Yājñ. Sch
sthānāsthānajñānabala
sthānâsthāna-jñāna-bala n. the power of the knowledge if what is proper and what is improper Buddh
sthāneśvara
sthānêśvara m. the governor of a place Rājat
• n. (prob. incorrect for *sthāṇv-īśvara*) N. of a town and its territory (Thanesar) MBh. Buddh
» sthānaka
sthānaka m. N. of a man Rājat
• n. position, situation, rank, dignity MBh
• a place, spot Pañcat
• a city, town L
• attitude of the body (in shooting &c.) Hcar. Nalac
• a partic. point or situation in dramatic action, Vīkr. iv, 44/45 (others 'a kind of posture'
• but cf. *patākā-sth*○)
• a basin or trench dug for water at the √of a tree L
• a division or section (esp,) of the Kāṭhaka (accord. to some 'a mode of recitation')

• froth or bubbles on spirits or wine (prob. for *sthāsaka*) L

» sthāni

sthāni in comp. for *sthānin*

sthānibhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. (in gram.) being the original or primitive form Pāṇ. Sch

sthānivat

○*vat* ind. like the original or primitive element (the *ādeśa* or substituted form is said to be *sthāni-vat* when it is liable to all the rules which hold good for the primitive) Pāṇ. 1-1, 56

• [(-vat)-tva] n. the state of being like the original form or element Pāṇ. Sch

• (*-vat*) *-sūtra-vicāra* m. N. of wk

• (*-vad*) *-bhāva* m. (= *-vat-tva*) Pat

» sthānika

sthānika mfn. belonging to a place or site, local W

• (in gram.) taking the place of anything else, substituted for (gen. or comp.) Pāṇ. Sch

• m. any one holding an official post, governor of a place, manager of a temple &c. L

» sthānin

sthānin mfn. having a place, occupying a (high) position Cat

• having fixedness, abiding, permanent W

• being in the right place, appropriate ĀśvŚr

• (in gram.) that which should be in the place or is to be supplied Pāṇ. 1-4, 105

• m. the original form or primitive element (for which anything is substituted, as opp. to *ādeśa*, 'the substitute') Pāṇ. Sch. [Page 1263, Column 3]

» sthānīya

sthānīya mfn. having its place in, being in (comp

• *kaṇṭha-sth*○, 'having its place in the throat') Vedântas

• belonging to or prevailing in any place, local W

• occupying the place of, representing (comp.) Āpast

• n. a town or a large village L

» sthāne

sthāne (loc. of *sthāna*), in comp

sthānepatita

○*patita* mfn. occupying the place of another (person or thing

• *-tva* n.) Nyāyam. Sch

sthāneyoga

○*yoga* mf(*ā*)n. (in gram.) implying the relation of 'instead' (said of the gen. case or *ṣaṣṭhī*, which designates that for which something is substituted) Pāṇ. 1-1, 49

sthāneyogin

○*yogin* mfn. (cf. *sthāna-yoga*), id. (○*gi-tva* n.) Pāṇ. 1-1, 47 Sch

» sthāny

sthāny in comp. for *sthānin*

sthānyāśraya

○*āśraya* mfn. depending on the primitive form (said of an operation in gr.) MW

» sthāpaka

sthāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to stand, placing, fixing &c

• m. the erecter of an image VarBṛS

• a depositor Yājñ. Sch

• (ifc.) an establisher, founder Cat

• (in dram.) a kind of stage-director (assistant of the Sūtra-dhāra *q.v.* but not clearly defined in his functions and not mentioned in any of the extant plays) Bhar. Sāh

» sthāpatya

sthāpatya m. (fr. *sthapati*) a guard of the women's apartments L

• n. the office of the governor of a district PañcavBr

• architecture, building, erecting R. BhP

sthāpatyaveda

○*veda* m. 'science of architecture', one of the four Upa-vedas (q.v.) IW. 184

» sthāpana

sthāpana mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to stand &c
• maintaining, preserving (See *vayaḥ-sth*○)
• fixing, determining Sāh
• (*ā*), f. the act of causing to stand firmly or fixing, supporting (as an attribute of the earth) MBh. Hcat
• storing, keeping, preserving Campak
• fixed order or regulation ib
• establishing, establishment, dialectical proof (of a proposition ib. Car. Sarvad
• arranging, regulating or directing (as a drama &c.), stage-management (cf. *sthā-paka*) W
• (*ī*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia L
• (*am*), n. causing to stand, fixing, establishing, founding, instituting, raising, erecting (an image &c.) VarBṛS. Inscr
• putting or placing or laying upon (comp.) Suśr. Naish. Sch
• fastening, fixing, rendering immovable BhP
• hanging, suspending Cat
• strengthening (of the limbs), preservation or prolongation (of life) or a means of strengthening &c. Suśr. Car
• a means of stopping (the flow of blood), styptic ib
• storage (of grain) Kṛishis
• establishment or dialectical proof of a proposition Madhus
• statement, definition Sāh
• a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected Sarvad
• = *puṃ-savana* L
• fixing the thoughts, abstraction W
• a dwelling, habitation ib

sthāpanavṛtta

○*vṛtta* mfn. one who is past all restoration to strength Car

» sthāpanika

sthāpanika mf(*ā*)n. deposited, laid up in store Vet

» sthāpanīya

sthāpanīya mfn. to be fixed or established in a place Kathās
• to be kept (as a cat &c.) ib
• to be treated with tonics or strengthening remedies Suśr

» sthāpayitavya

sthāpayitavya mfn. to be kept in a place MBh
• to be kept in order or restrained ib

» sthāpayitṛ

sthāpayitṛ mfn. one who causes to stand, establisher, founder MBh

» sthāpayitvā

sthāpayitvā ind. having placed or fixed &c
• having put aside = 'with the exception of' (acc.) Divyâv

» sthāpita

sthāpita mfn. caused or made to stand, fixed, established, founded &c
• handed over, deposited Yājñ. MBh. &c
• lodged Kathās
• put aside, kept, stored ib
• wedded Mālatīm
• ordered, regulated, enjoyed, ordained, enacted W
• settled, ascertained, certain ib
• firm, steady ib

sthāpitavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has placed or fixed ib

» sthāpin

sthāpin m. (prob.) the erecter (of an image) Pañcar

» sthāpya

sthāpya mfn. to be set up or erected (as an image) VarBṛS
• to be placed in or on (loc.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to be installed in or appointed to (an office) R
• to be shut up or confined in (loc.) Kathās
• to be kept (*veśmani*, 'in the house', i.e. 'as a domestic animal') VarBṛS
• to be kept to (one's duty, loc.), MārkP
• to be plunged in (grief &c., acc.) Kathās
• to be kept in order or curbed or checked or restrained MBh
• m. (prob.) the image of a god Pañcar
• m. or n. a deposit, pledge (= *nikṣepa*) L

sthāpyāharaṇa
sthāpyâharaṇa n. the stealing or embezzling of a deposit MW

» sthāma
sthāma in comp. for *sthāman*

sthāmavat
○*vat* mfn. powerful, strong Lalit
• (ifc.) having the strength of ib. [Page 1264, Column 1]

» sthāman
n. station, seat, place AV
• strength, power Bālar. Lalit. SaddhP
• the neighing of a horse MBh. i, 5116

» sthāya
sthāya m. = *sthāman* L
• a receptacle (in *jala-sth*○, q.v.)
• (*ā*), f. the earth L

» sthāyam
sthāyam See √1. *sthā*, p. 1262, col. 2

» sthāyi 1
sthāyi f. the action of standing. Pāṇ. 3-3, 95 Vārtt. i Pat

» sthāyi 2
sthāyi in comp. for *sthāyin*

sthāyitā
○*tā* f

sthāyitva
○*tva* n. constancy, stability, permanency, steadiness, durableness, invariableness Suśr. Sāh. Sarvad

sthāyibhāva
○*bhāva* m. lasting or durable state of mind or feeling (said to be 8, viz. *rati*, *hāsa*, *śoka*, *krodha*, *utsāha*, *bhaya*, *jugupsā*, *vismaya qq.vv.*, to which is sometimes added *śama*, 'quietism'
• they are opp. to the *vyabhicāri-bhāvas* or 'transitory feelings') Bhar. Daśar. Sāh. &c

» sthāyika
sthāyika mfn. lasting, enduring (in *ādy-anta-sth*○, 'lasting from the beginning to the end') Siṃhâs
• faithful, trustworthy Bhar
• (*ā*), f. the action of standing Pāṇ. 3-3, 95 Vārtt. 1 Pat

» sthāyin
sthāyin mfn. standing, staying, being or situated in or on (comp.) Nir. MBh. Kāv. &c
• being in a partic. place, resident, present Kāv. Kathās
• being in a partic. state or condition Kāv. MārkP
• permanent, constant, enduring, lasting (as a feeling or state
• cf. *sthāyi-bhāva* above) ĀśvŚr. MBh. &c
• persevering, steadfast Śiś
• faithful, trustworthy Bhar
• having the form of (comp.) VarBṛS

» sthāyībhū
sthāyī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to become lasting or permanent Pañcat

» sthāyuka

sthāyuka mf(*ā*)n. disposed to stay or last, staying, tarrying, stopping, abiding in (loc.) Bhaṭṭ
• lasting, enduring, constant PañcavBr
• m. the overseer of a village L

» sthāla

sthāla &c. See p. 1262, col. 1

» sthāvan

sthāvan See

» sthāvara

sthāvará mf()n. standing still, not moving, fixed, stationary, stable, immovable (opp. to *jaṅgama*, q.v.) TS. &c. &c
• firm, constant, permanent, invariable Āpast. R. Hariv
• regular, established W
• vegetable, belonging to the vegṭvegetable world Suśr
• relating to immovable property Yājñ. Sch
• m. a mountain (cf. *-rāja*) Bhag. Kum
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Buddhist goddess Lalit
• (*am*), n. any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral &c
• these form the seventh creation of Brahmā, See under *sarga*) Up. Mn. MBh. &c
• stability, permanence (vḷ. *sthira-tva*) Subh
• immovable property, real estate (such as land or houses) Yājñ
• a heir-loom, family-possession (such as jewels &c., which have been long preserved in a family and ought not to be sold) W
• a bow-string L

sthāvarakalpa

○*kalpa* m. a partic. cosmic period Buddh

sthāvarakrayāṇaka

○*krayāṇaka* (prob.) n. wooden goods Campak

sthāvaragarala

○*garala* n. a partic. vegetable poison L

sthāvarajaṅgama

○*jaṅgama* n. (sg. or pl.) everything stationary and movable or inanimate and animate ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. &c

sthāvaratā

○*tā* f. fixedness, immobility
• the state of a vegetable or mineral Mn. xii, 9

sthāvaratīrtha

○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha or a Tīrtha with stagnant water Cat

sthāvaratva

○*tva* n. fixedness, immobility MBh

sthāvararāja

○*rāja* m. 'mountain-king', N. of Himâlaya
• *-kanyā* f. 'daughter of Himâlaya', N. of Parvatī Kum

sthāvarākṛti

sthāvarâkṛti mfn. having the form or appearance of a tree Kathās

sthāvarādi

sthāvarâdi n. the poison called Vatsa-nābha (q.v.) MW

sthāvarāsthāvara

sthāvarâsthāvara n. everything stationary and movable, immovable and movable property ib

» sthāvira

sthāvira See p. 1265, col. 3

» sthāsu

sthāsu n. bodily strength W. (proh. wṛ. for *sthāma*)

» sthāsnu

sthāsnu mfn. firm, stationary, immovable Lāṭy. Mn. MBh. &c
• durable, permanent, eternal Kāv. BhP

• patient enduring (in *a-sth*○) Kathās
• a tree or plant (= *vṛkṣa*
• cf. *sthāvara*) MW

sthāsnutā
○*tā* f. firmness, stability, durability W

» sthita
sthitá mfn. standing (as opp. to 'going', 'sitting', or 'lying'
• *parasparaṃ sthitam*, 'standing opposed to each other'
• *sthitaṃ tena*, 'it was stood by him' = 'he waited') Mn. MBh. &c
• standing firm (*yuddhe*, 'in battle') Hariv
• standing, staying, situated, resting or abiding or remaining in (loc. or comp
• with *uccâvaceṣu*, 'abiding in things high and low'
• with *anityam*, 'not remaining permanently', 'staying only a short time' KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
• being or remaining or keeping in any state or condition (loc., instr., abl., comp., or a noun in the same case, also ind. p. or adv
• *vyāpya sthitaḥ*, 'he keeps continually pervading' Śak. Vikr
• *upaviśya sthitaḥ*, 'he remains sitting' Vikr
• *kathaṃ sthitâsi*, 'how did you fare?' Vikr. [Page 1264, Column 2]
• *evaṃ sthite*, 'it being so' Pañc
• *puraḥ sthite*, 'it being imminent') MBh. Kāv. &c
• engaged in, occupied with, intent upon, engrossed by, devoted or addicted to (loc. or comp.), performing, protecting Mn. MBh. &c
• abiding by, conforming to, following (loc.) ib
• being in office or charge Pañcat. Rājat
• adhering to or keeping with (loc.) Hariv
• lasting RPrāt
• firm, constant, invariable Kathās
• settled, ascertained, decreed, established, generally accepted ŚBr. &c. &c
• fixed upon, determined Śak
• firmly convinced or persuaded MBh. Subh
• firmly resolved to (inf. or loc.) MBh. R. &c
• faithful to a promise or agreement L.: upright, virtuous L
• prepared for or to (dat.) Yājñ. Kum
• being there, existing, present, close at hand, ready (*sthito hy eṣaḥ*, 'I myself am ready'
• *agraje sthite*, 'when the elder brother is there') Mn. MBh. &c
• belonging to (gen.) R
• turned or directed to, fixed upon (loc. or comp.) VarBṛS. Sarvad
• resting or depending on (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• leading or conducive to (dat.) Pañcat
• one who has desisted or ceased Pañcad
• left over L
• (in Vedic gram.) not accompanied by *iti* (in the Pada-pāṭha), standing alone (*pade sthite*, 'in the Pada text') Prāt
• (*am*), n. standing still, stopping Bhartṛ
• staying, remaining, abiding R
• manner of standing ib
• perseverance on the right path ib

sthitatā
○*tā* f. the being in a place (vḷ. *sthiti-tā*), BṛĀr

sthitadhī
○*dhī* mfn. steady-minded, firm, unmoved, calm Bhag

sthitapāṭhya
○*pāṭhya* n. (in dram.) recitation in Prākṛit by a woman standing Sāh

sthitaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* wṛ. for *sthiti-pr*○

sthitaprajña

○*prajña* mfn. firm in judgment and wisdom, calm, contented Bhag

sthitapreman

○*preman* m. 'firm in affection', a firm or faithful friend L

sthitabuddhidatta

○*buddhi-datta* m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

sthitamati

○*mati* m. 'firm-minded', N. of a teacher Buddh

sthitaliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. having the virile member erected (cf. *sthiral*○) MBh

sthitavat

○*vat* mfn. one who has stood or stayed &c

• being or situated in Śiś

• (*sthitá-*), containing a form of √*sthā* (*-vatī* f. 'a verse containing a form of √*sthā*') ŚBr

sthitasaṃvid

○*saṃvid* mfn. faithful to an agreement, keeping a promise Kathās

sthitasaṃketa

○*saṃketa* mfn. id. ib

sthitāsana

sthitâsana n. the 5 standing postures (e.g. *daṇḍâsana* &c.) collectively L

sthitopasthita

sthitôpasthita mfn. (a word) which stands with and without the particle *iti* (in the Pada text

• See *sthita* above) Prāt

» sthiti

sthíti f. standing upright or firmly, not falling Kāvyâd

• standing, staying, remaining, abiding, stay, residence, sojourn in or on or at (loc. or comp

• *sthitiṃ-√kṛ* or *vi-* √1. *dhā* or √*grah* or √*bhaj*, 'to make a stay', 'take up one's abode') Kāv. Kathās. &c

• staying or remaining or being in any state or condition (*rājya-sth*○)

• continuance in being, maintenance of life, continued existence (the 2nd of the three states of all created things, the 1st being *utpatti*, 'coming into existence', and the 3rd *laya*, 'dissolution'), permanence, duration

ŚvetUp. R. Kālid. BhP. Sarvad

• duration of life MārkP

• (in astron.) duration of an eclipse Sūryas

• continued existence in any place MBh. Sāh

• that which continually exists, the world, earth BhP

• any situation or state or position or abode Kāv. Pañcat. Kathās

• station, high position, rank Mn. Yājñ. Bhag. &c

• maintenance, sustenance Mālatīm

• settled rule, fixed decision, ordinance, decree, axiom, maxim ŚBr. &c. &c

• maintenance of discipline, establishment of good order (in a state &c.) Ragh

• continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, virtuous conduct, steadiness, rectitude, propriety MBh. R. Ragh

• constancy, perseverance Bhag. Sarvad

• devotion or addiction to, intentness on (loc.) MBh. R

• firm persuasion or opinion, conviction Yājñ. Kām

• settled practice, institution, custom, usage Kathās. Rājat

• settled bountary or bounds (esp. of morality, e.g. *sthitim-√bhid*, 'to transgress the bounds of morality'), term, limit R. Kālid. Bhaṭṭ

• standing still, stopping, halting (*sthitim ā-√car*, 'to remain standing') Ragh. Rājat. Suśr

• standing-place, halting-place, stand or place or fixed abode ŚBr. Mn. Rājat

• resistance to motion, inertia (in phil.)

• fixedness, immobility, stability Ragh. BhP

• depositing, laying down Rājat. Kathās

• form, shape MārkP

• manner of acting, procedure, behaviour, conduct Mn. Śiś. Hit

• occurrence MBh
• regard or consideration for (loc.) Pañcat. vḷ
• (in Vedic gram.) the standing of a word by itself (i.e. without the particle *iti*
• See *sthita*)

sthitikartṛ
○*kartṛ* mfn. causing stability or permanence MārkP. [Page 1264, Column 3]

sthitijña
○*jña* mfn. knowing (and observing) the bounds of morality Kum

sthititā
○*tā* (*sthití-*), f. fixity, stability, firm position ŚBr

sthitideśa
○*deśa* m. place of abode ŚārṅgP

sthitipālana
○*pālana* m. maintenance of stability or permanence (○*naṃ-√kṛ*, 'to maintain stability') MārkP

sthitiprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of a ch. of the Vāsishṭha-rāmâyaṇa

sthitiprada
○*prada* mfn. bestowing firmness or stability ib

sthitibhid
○*bhid* mfn. violating or transgressing the bounds of morality Ragh

sthitimat
○*mat* mfn. possessing firmness or stability, firm, stable Kum
• lasting, enduring Ragh
• keeping within limits (as the ocean) Vikr
• keeping within the limits of morality, virtuous, honest Mn. Kām. Kum

sthitivarman
○*varman* m. N. of a king Hcar

sthitisthāpaka
○*sthāpaka* mfn. restoring anything to its original state or condition W
• m. the capability of restoration to an original state or position, elasticity Bhāshāp

» sthity
sthity in comp. for *sthiti*

sthityatikrānti
○*atikrānti* f. transgression of the bounds of morality or virtue Kir

» sthitvā
sthitvā ind. having stood or stayed or stopped or waited &c. (sometimes used alone to express, after some time'
• *māsaṃ sth*○, 'after a month'
• *ciram api sth*○, 'after a long period' = 'sooner or later') RV. &c. &c

» sthin
sthin See *tri-ṣṭhín* and *parame-ṣṭhín*

» sthira
sthirá mf() n. firm, hard, solid, compact, strong RV. &c. &c
• fixed, immovable, motionless, still, calm ŚBr. MBh. &c
• firm, not wavering or tottering, steady R. VarBṛS
• unfluctuating, durable, lasting, permanent, changeless RV. &c. &c
• stern, relentless, hard-hearted Kum
• constant, steadfast, resolute, persevering (*manas* or *hṛdayaṃ sthiraṃ-√kṛ*, 'to steel one's heart, take courage' R. Kathās.)
• kept secret Vet
• faithful, trustworthy Yājñ. MBh. &c
• firmly resolved to (inf.) MBh
• settled, ascertained, undoubted, sure, certain Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a partic. spell recited over weapons R
• a kind of metre VarBṛS

- N. of Śiva MBh
- of one of Skanda's attendants ib
- N. of a partic. astrol. Yoga MW
- of certain zodiacal signs (viz. Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarius
- so called because any work done under these signs is supposed to be lasting) ib. (L. also 'a tree
- Grislea Tomentosa
- a mountain
- a bull
- a god
- the planet Saturn
- final emancipation')
- (*ā*), f. a strong-minded woman MW
- the earth L
- Desmodium Gangeticīm L
- Salmalia Malabarica L
- = *-kākolī* L
- N. of the sound *j* Up
- (*am*), n. steadfastness, stubbornness, resistance (acc. with *ava-√tan* P. 'to loosen the resistance of *gen.*'
- Ā. 'to relax one's own resistance, yield'
- with *ā-√tan* Ā. 'to offer resistance') RV

sthirakarman
  ○*karman* mfn. persevering in action Ragh

sthirakuṭṭaka
  ○*kuṭṭaka* m. (in alg.) a steady pulverizer, constant multiplier, common divisor (applied to a partic. kind of common divṭdivisor) MW

sthiragati
  ○*gati* m. 'moving firmly or slowly', N. of the planet Saturn (cf. *śanaiścara*) L

sthiragandha
  ○*gandha* mfn. having durable perfume
- m. Michelia Champaca L
- (*ā*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens ib
- Pandanus Odoratissimus ib

sthiracakra
  ○*cakra* m. N. of Mañju-śrī ib

sthiracitta
  ○*citta* (R.) or (Śiś.), mfn. firm-minded, steady, resolute

sthiracetas
  ○*cetas* (Śiś.), mfn. firm-minded, steady, resolute

sthiracchada
  ○*cchada* m. Betula Bhojpatra L

sthiracchāya
  ○*cchāya* m. a tree yielding permanent shadow L
- any tree ib

sthirajaṅgama
  ○*jaṅgama* (prob.) n. (pl.) things stationary and movable BhP

sthirajihva
  ○*jihva* m. 'firm-tongued', a fish ib

sthirajīvita
  ○*jīvita* mfn. long-lived, tenacious of life
- (*ā*), f. the silk-cotton tree L

sthirajīvin
  ○*jīvin* mfn. = prec
- m. N. of a crow Pañcat

sthiratara

○*tara* mfn. more (or most) firm or fixed or immovable
• *-dṛś* mfn. with steady eyes Bhartṛ
sthiratā
○*tā* f. hardness Suśr
• stability, steadfastness, permanence Kāv. Kathās. &c
• moral firmness, constancy, tranquillity (○*tām upa-√i*, 'to recover composure of mind') MBh. Śak. &c
sthiratva
○*tva* n. hardness Suśr
• immovableness Mṛicch
• stability, constancy MBh. Suśr. &c
sthiradaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* m. 'strongtoothed, a snake L
• N. of Vishṇu in the boar-Avatāra ib
• = *dhvani* ib. (incorrect)
sthiradeva
○*deva* m. N. of a Commentator Cat
sthiradhanvan
○*dhanvan* (*sthirá-*), mfn. having a strong bow (said of Rudra) RV
sthiradhāman
○*dhāman* (○*rá-*), mfn. belonging to a strong race AV
sthiradhī
○*dhī* mfn. firm-minded, steadfast Nāg
sthirapattra
○*pattra* m. Phoenix Paludosa L
sthirapada
○*pada* mf(*ā*)n. firmly rooted Mudr
sthirapālatrilakṣa
○*pāla-trilakṣa* m. N. of a man Buddh
sthirapīta
○*pīta* (○*rá-*), mfn. (prob.) having strong protection RV
sthirapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having firm flowers', Michelia Champeca L
• Clerodendrum Phlomoides ib
• Mimusops Elengi ib
sthirapuṣpin
○*puṣpin* m. 'id.', Clerodendrum Phlomoides ib
sthirapratijña
○*pratijña* mfn. persisting in an assertion, faithful to a promise (*-tva* n.) Kāv
sthirapratibandha
○*pratibandha* mfn. firm in resistance, offering an obstinate resistance Śak. [Page 1265, Column 1]
sthirapratiṣṭhā
○*pratiṣṭhā* f. a firm resting-place, fixed residence MW
sthirapreman
○*preman* mfn. firm or steady in affection L
sthirapsnu
○*psnu* mfn. (Ved.) having constant food MW
sthiraphalā
○*phalā* f. Benincasa Cerifera L
sthirabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. steady-minded, resolute, steadfast, Cāṇ Rājat
• m. N. of a Asura Kathās
sthirabuddhika
○*buddhika* m. N. of a Dānava ib
sthiramati

○*mati* f. a firm mind, steadfastness L
• mfn. firm-minded, steady Bhag
• m. N. of a Bhikshu Buddh
sthiramada
○*mada* mfn. intoxicating to such a degree as to cause lasting effects Suśr. intoxicated in that manner L
• m. a peacock L
sthiramanas
○*manas* mfn. firm-minded, steadfast MBh. Śiś
sthiramāyā
○*māyā* f. a partic. spell Cat
sthirayoni
○*yoni* m. a tree yielding permanent shade L
sthirayauvana
○*yauvana* n. perpetual youth MārkP
• mf(*ā*)n. possessing perpṭprepetual youth, ever youthful ib. Hariv. Vikr
• m. a Vidyā-dhara L
sthiraraṅgā
○*raṅgā* f. 'having a durable colour', indigo L
• a sort of Curcuma W
sthirarāgā
○*rāgā* f. a kind of Curcuma L
sthiraliṅga
○*liṅga* mfn. having a stiff virile organ MBh
• *-pratiṣṭhā* f. N. of wk
sthiralocana
○*locana* mfn. steadyeyed MW
• (one) whose gaze is fixed ib
sthiravarman
○*varman* m. N. of a man Vās., Introd
sthiravāc
○*vāc* mfn. one whose word may be trusted, Nātyāś
sthiravājin
○*vājin* mfn. one whose horses stand still MBh
sthiravikrama
○*vikrama* mfn. taking firm strides Bcar
sthiraśaṅkukarṇa
○*śaṅku-karṇa* mfn. having upright ears like spikes ib
sthiraśrī
○*śrī* mfn. having enduring prosperity MW
sthirasaṃskāra
○*saṃskāra* mfn. thoroughly cultured
• *-tā* f. perfect culture Mṛicch
sthirasaṃgara
○*saṃgara* mfn. faithful to an agreement or promise MBh
sthirasattva
○*sattva* mfn. having a steadfast character R
sthirasādhanaka
○*sādhanaka* m. Vitex Negundo L
sthirasāra
○*sāra* m. Tectona Grandis ib
sthirasauhṛda
○*sauhṛda* mfn. firm in friendship R. VarBṛS
• n. firmness in friendship MW

sthirasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. standing firm AmṛitabUp
sthirāṃhripa
sthirâṃhripa m. Phoenix Paludosa L
sthirāghāta
sthirâghāta mfn. firm in bearing blows, (too) hard to be dug up Gobh
sthirāṅghripa
sthirâṅghripa m. = *sthirâṃhripa* L
sthirātman
sthirâtman mfn. firm-minded, stable, constant VP
• steadfast, resolute Kām. Hit
sthirānurāga
sthirânurāga mfn. constant in affection or love
• *-tva* n. faithful attachment Mudr
sthirānurāgin
sthirânurāgin mfn. = ○*rāga*
• (○*gi*) *-tva* n. = ○*rāga-tva* Mudr
sthirāpāya
sthirâpâya mfn. subject to constant decay Kāv
sthirāyati
sthirâyati mfn. of long extension or duration, lasting Kir
sthirāyus
sthirâyus mfn. long-lived
• m. or f. the silk-cotton tree L
sthirārambha
sthirârambha mfn. firm or steadfast in undertakings Mn. ŚārṅgP
» sthiraka
sthiraka m. N. of a man, g. *naḍâdi*
» sthiraya
sthiraya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to strengthen (with *hṛdi*, 'to impress deeply on the heart') Caurap
» sthirāya
sthirāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become fixed or immovable Cat
• P. ○*yati*, to remain firm MW
» sthirī
sthirī in comp. for *sthira*
sthirīkara
○*kara* mfn. making firm Suśr
sthirīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* mfn. id. Car
• n. hardening Cat
• making firm or fixed Sarvad
• making durable, corroboration Sāh
• confirmation Kull. on Mn. viii, 55
sthirīkartavya
○*kartavya* mfn. to be encouraged Śak
sthirīkāra
○*kāra* m. corroboration Bādar. Sch
sthirīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make firm, strengthen Pañcat
• to stop ib
• to make permanent, establish Kāv. Kathās.: to corroborate, confirm Mn. Sch. MārkP
• to steel (the heart) Amar
• to encourage, comfort MBh. Pañcat
sthirībhāva
○*bhāva* m. becoming stiff, immovableness HYog

sthirībhū
○√*bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become firm or stiff or hard R. Suśr
• to compose one's self, take courage MBh. R. &c

» sthṛ
sthṛ See , p. 1191, col. 3 (where read)

» sthema
sthema in comp. for *stheman*

sthemabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. firm, strong Śiś

» stheman
stheman m. (fr. *sthira*) firmness, stability TS. Br. Kāṭh
• continuance, duration (○*mnā* ind. 'perseveringly') HYog
• the state of standing or stopping still, rest Naish

» stheya
stheya mf(*ā*)n. to be stationed or fixed or settled &c
• placed (as water in a jar) ŚāṅkhGṛ
• (*am*), n. (it is) to be stood still R
• (it is) to be stood firm (in battle) BhP
• (it is) to be stayed or remained in (loc.) R. Hariv. &c
• (attention) is to be fixed on (loc.) MBh. R. &c
• (it is) to be behaved or acted or proceeded (with instr., ind. p., or adv.) Hariv. Bhartṛ. Rājat
• m. a person chosen to settle a dispute between two parties, an arbitrator, umpire, judge Rājat. Hit
• a domestic priest L

» stheyas
sthéyas mfn. (compar. of *sthira*) firmer, stronger, more important or worthy of consideration, very firm or strong TS. &c
• very continuous or constant Rājat
• very resolute Sāh. [Page 1265, Column 2]

stheyīkṛta
stheyī-kṛta mfn. (*stheyī* for *stheya*, m.) made an arbitrator or umpire or judge Kathās

» stheṣṭha
stheṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *sthira*) most fixed, very firm or strong or durable Pāṇ. 6-4, 157

» sthairakāyaṇa
sthairakāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *sthiraka* g. *naḍâdi*
• (○*yana*), metron. of Mitea-varcas, IndSt

» sthairabrahmaṇa
sthairabrahmaṇá m. (prob.) N. of a man MaitrS

» sthairya
sthairya n. firmness, hardness, solidity Yājñ. MBh. &c
• fixedness, stability, immobility Prab. BhP. Sarvad
• calmness, tranquillity Pañcad
• continuance, permanence Kāv. Kathās
• steadfastness, constancy, perseverance, patience MBh. R. &c
• firm attachment to, constant delight in (loc.) Kāv. Pañcat. Kathās. &c

sthairyakara
○*kara* or mfn. causing firmness or hardness Suśr

sthairyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing firmness or hardness Suśr

sthairyavat
○*vat* mfn. having stability, standing still, fixed, immovable Kāvyâd
• standing firm, not yielding, resolute Sāy
• *-tva* n. fixedness, firmness, concentration (of mind) MārkP

sthairyavicāraṇa
○*vicāraṇa* n. N. of wk. by Harsha

sthāga

sthāga m. (derivation doubtful) a dead body L
• N. of one of Śiva's attendants L

sthāgara
sthāgara mfn. made of *sthagara*, q.v. TBr

sthāgala
sthāgala m. or n. (?) = *sthagara* (cf. *sthagala*), g. *kiśarâdi*

» sthāgalika
sthāgalika mf(*ī*)n. dealing in the substance Sthāgala ib

sthāgha
sthāgha m. (said to be fr. √1. *sthā*) a shallow, ford (= *gādha*) L

sthājirāvatī
sthājirāvatī f. (prob. wṛ.) ŚāṅkhGṛ

sthāṇava
sthāṇava sthāṇu &c. See p. 1262

sthāṇḍila
sthāṇḍila See p. 1261, col. 3

sthāna
sthāna sthānin, *sthāpaka*, ○*pana* &c p. 1263

sthāya
sthāya &c. See p. 1264, col. 1

sthāla
sthāla &c. See p. 1262, col. 1

sthāvara
sthāvara &c. See p. 1264, col. 1

sthāvira
sthāvira &c. See col. 3

sthāsaka
sthāsaka m. smearing or perfuming the body with unguents (of sandal &c., cf. *sthakara*, *sthākara*) L
• a bubble of water or any fluid L
• m. or n. (?) a bubble-shaped ornament on a horse's trappings Śiś
• a figure made with unguents Ratnâv

sthāsnu
sthāsnu See p. 1264, col. 1

sthika
sthika m. (accord. to some fr. √1. *sthā*) the buttocks (= *kaṭi-protha*) L

sthita
sthita sthiti &c. See p. 1264

sthir
sthir cl. 1. P. *sthirati*, to stand firmly (in an etymol. explanation) Nir. ix, 11

» sthiritvā
sthiritvā ind. having turned round (?) Hcar. Sch

sthira
sthira &c. See p. 1264, col. 3

sthivi
sthiví m. (prob.) a bushel (others 'an ear') of grain RV. x, 68, 3
• = *sīmā* L

sthivimat
○*mát* mfn. provided with bushels (or 'ears') of grain ib. 27, 15

sthu
sthu See *duḥ-ṣṭhu* and *su-ṣṭhú*

sthuḍ
sthuḍ (= √*thuḍ*), cl. 6. P. *sthuḍati*, to cover Dhātup. xxviii, 94

» sthula 1
sthula n. (perhaps for *sthuḍa*, See prec.) a sort of long tent Śiś

sthurikā
sthurikā vḷ. for *sthūrikā*, q.v

sthū

sthū (collateral of √1. *sthā*, formed to account for the, words below), prob. 'to be thick or solid or strong.'

» sthava

sthava m. a he-goat (?) L

» sthavi

sthavi m. (only L.) a sack, bag
- heaven
- a weaver
- fire
- a leper or the flesh of a leper
- fruit

» sthavimat

sthavimat n. and the thick end, broad part, breadth (○*ma-tás*, ind. 'on the broad side') MaitrS. TS. Br. Kāṭh

sthaviman

stháviman m. the thick end, broad part, breadth (○*ma-tás*, ind. 'on the broad side') MaitrS. TS. Br. Kāṭh

» sthavira

sthávira mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (cf. *sthāvara*, p. 1264) broad, thick, compact, solid, strong, powerful RV. AV. Br. MBh. Hariv
- old, ancient, venerable (○*re kāle* or *bhāve*, 'in old age') Br. &c. &c. [Page 1265, Column 3]
- m. an old man W
- (with Buddhists) an 'Elder' (N. of the oldest and most venerable Bhikshus) MWB. 184 ; 255 &c
- N. of Brahmā L
- (pl.) N. of a school (also *ārya-sth*○) Buddh
- (*ā*), f. an old woman MW
- a kind of plant L
- (*am*), n. benzoin L

sthaviragāthā

○*gāthā* f. a partic. section of Buddhist writings Divyâv

sthaviradāru

○*dāru* n. a kind of wood Bhpr

sthaviradyuti

○*dyuti* mfn. having the dignity of an 'Elder' (cf. above) MBh

sthavirasthavira

○*sthavira* m. pl. (prob.) the most venerable of the 'Elders' Divyâv

sthavirāyus

sthavirâyus mfn. one who has attained to old age Hariv

sthavirāvalīcarita

sthavirâvalī-carita n. N. of a Jaina wk

» sthavirāya

sthavirāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to grow old, become old (said of time) Bhpr

» sthaviṣṭha

stháviṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *sthūra*) very broad or thick or solid or strong TS. &c. &c

» sthavīyas

sthávīyas mfn. (compar. of id.) more (or most) broad or thick &c. Br. &c. &c

» sthāvira

sthāvira n. (fr. *sthavira*) old age (described as commencing at seventy in men and fifty in women, and ending at ninety, after which period a man is called *varṣīyas*) Lāṭy. MBh. &c
- mfn. (vḷ. for *sthavira*) old, senile MBh. Hit

» sthura

sthura See *apa-ṣṭhura*, p. 53, col. 1

» sthurin

sthurin m. = *sthaurin* L

» sthula 2

sthula See *apa-ṣṭhula* p. 53, col. 1

» sthūṇa

sthūṇa m. (connected with *sthāṇu*
• accord. to some for *sthulna*) N. of a son of Viśvāmitra MBh
• of a Yaksha ib
• (*ā*), f. See next
• (*ī*), f. uncultivated land Vop. Sch
• (*am*), n. a post, pillar Siddh

sthūṇakarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh

» sthūṇā

f. the post or pillar or beam cf a house, any post or stake or pillar or column RV. &c. &c
• the trunk or stump of a tree Kām
• an iron statue L
• an anvil, = *śūrmi* or *sūrmi* L
• (prob.) = *rajju*, a rope, cord Hcat
• a kind of disease L. [Cf. Gk. ?] [1265, 3]

sthūṇākarṇa

○*karṇá* mf(*ī*)n. (said of cows whose ears are marked in a partic. manner) MaitrS
• m. a kind of military array Kām
• N. of a Yaksha MBh.: of a partic. demon of illness Hariv
• m. (scil. *bāṇa*) or n. (scil. *astra*) a kind of missile MBh

sthūṇāgarta

○*garta* m. the pit or hole for a post L

sthūṇānikhanananyāya

○*nikhanana-nyāya* m. the rule of digging or fixing a post more deeply into the soil (applied to a disputant who adds corroborative arguments &c. to confirm an already strong position) A

sthūṇāpakṣa

○*pakṣa* m. a kind of military array Kām

sthūṇāpadī

○*padī* f. one who has feet or legs like pillars, g. *kumbhapadyādi*

sthūṇābhāra

○*bhāra* m. the weight of a beam, g. *vaṃśâdi*

sthūṇāmayūkha

○*mayūkhá* n. post and peg ŚBr

sthūṇārāja

○*rājá* m. a principal post ib

sthūṇāvirohaṇa

○*virohaṇa* n. the sprouting of a wooden stake (after it has been put in the ground to serve as a foot) ŚāṅkhŚr

sthūṇāśīrṣa

○*śīrṣa* n. the head or capital of a pillar L

sthūṇāvaseṣa

sthūṇâvaseṣa mfn. having only the pillars left (said of a house) Sāh

sthūṇopasthūṇaka

sthūṇôpasthūṇaka m. du. N. of two villages Divyâv

» sthūṇīya

sthūṇīya (g. *apūpâdi*) or (Kāṭh.), mfn. relating to a post or pillar

sthūṇya

sthūṇya (Kāṭh.), mfn. relating to a post or pillar

» sthūra

sthūrá mfn. (cf. *sthūla* below) thick, dense, heavy, big, bulky, stout, broad, strong, solid RV
• m. du. the ankles or she buttocks
• sg. the lower part of the thigh L

• a child of Sthūrā. Pat. on Pāṇ. 6-1, 103 Vārtt. 1
• a man L
• a bull L
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, g. *gargâdi*

sthūragudā
○ f. (= *guda-kāṇḍe sthūlo bhāgaḥ*) TS. (Sch.)

sthūrayūpa
○*yūpa* m. N. of a man (*-vát* ind.) RV

sthūravāku
○*vāku* = *ucca-dhvani* L

» sthūri
sthūrí mfn. drawn by one animal RV. Br
• n. a waggon drawn by one animal TBr

» sthūrikā
sthūrikā f. (prob.) the nostril of a barren cow (vḷ. *khurikā*, *chūrikā*, *sthurikā* &c.) Mn. vii, 325 (others 'an ox' or 'a load placed on an ox')

» sthūrin
sthūrin m. cf. *sthaurin*) a pack-horse, beast of burden, draught-ox L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *taurus* ; Goth. [1265, 3] *stiur* ; Eng. *steer*.]

» sthūrīpṛṣṭha
sthūrī-pṛṣṭha m. a horse not yet ridden on or broken in by riding Śiś

» sthorā
sthorā f. the lading or cargo of a ship Divyâv

» sthorin
sthorin m. = *sthaurin* L

» sthauṇābhārika
sthauṇābhārika mfn. (fr. *sthūṇā-bhāra*), g. *vaṃśâdi* (vḷ. *sthauṇa-bh*○)

» sthauṇika
sthauṇika mfn. dragging beams of wood L

» sthauṇeya
sthauṇeya or n. a kind of perfume Car. Suśr

sthauṇeyaka
sthauṇeḍyaka n. a kind of perfume Car. Suśr
• a carrot L

» sthaura
sthaura m. patr. of the Ṛishi Agni-yuta or Agni-yūpa (author of RV. x, 116) Anukr
• n. firmness, strength, power W
• a sufficient load for a horse or ass ib

» sthaurin
sthaurin m. a pack-horse, draught-ox L. [Page 1266, Column 1]

» sthaurya
sthaurya m. metr. fr. *sthūrā* g. *gargâdi*

sthūṇa
sthūṇa &c. See p. 1265, col. 3

sthūma
sthūma m. (cf. *syūma*) light L
• the moon L

sthūl
sthūl (rather Nom. fr. *sthūla* below), cl. 10. Ā. *sthūlayate* (also P. *sthūlayati* accord. to some), to become big or stout or bulky, increase, grow fat Dhātup. xxxv, 50

» sthūla
sthūlá mf()n. (fr. √*sthū* = *sthā* and originally identical with *sthūra*) large, thick, stout, massive, bulky, big, huge AV. &c. &c
• coarse, gross, rough (also fig. = 'not detailed or precisely defined'
• cf. *yathā-sth*○) Mn. MBh. &c

- dense, dull, stolid, doltish, stupid, ignorant (cf. comp.) MBh. Pañcat
- (in phil.) gross, tangible, material (opp. to *sūkṣma*, 'subtle'
- cf. *sthūla-śarīra*)
- m. Artocarpuṣ Integrifolia L
- N. of one of Śiva's attendants L
- m. n. g. *ardharcâdi*
- (*ā*), f. Scindapsus Officinalis L
- Cucumis Utilissimus L
- large cardamoms L
- n. 'the gross body' (= *sthūla-ś*○) Up. MBh. &c
- sour milk, curds L
- = *kūṭa* L
- a heap, quantity W
- a tent (prob. for 1. *sthula*) ib

sthūlakaṅgu
○*kaṅgu* m. a sort of grain or corn L

sthūlakaṇā
○*kaṇā* f. a kind of cumin ib
- Nigella Indica MW

sthūlakaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. a kind of acacia L

sthūlakaṇṭakikā
○*kaṇṭakikā* f. Salmalia Malabarica ib

sthūlakaṇṭā
○*kaṇṭā* f. the egg-plant ib

sthūlakanda
○*kanda* mfn. having a large bulb Suśr
- m. Arum or a species of Arum ib
- = *hasti-k*○ ib
- a kind of garlic (= *rakta-laśuna*) or onion L

sthūlakandaka
○*kandaka* m. Arum L

sthūlakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. (vḷ. *sthūṇa-k*○)

sthūlakāya
○*kāya* mfn. large-bodied, corpulent W

sthūlakāṣṭhadah
○*kāṣṭha-dah* (nom. *-dhak*) or m. fire made with thick pieces of timber L

sthūlakāṣṭhāgni
○*kāṣḍṭhâgni* m. fire made with thick pieces of timber L

sthūlakeśa
○*keśa* m. N. of a Ṛishi MBh. Kathās

sthūlakṣeḍa
○*kṣeḍa* (L.) or (W.), m. an arrow

sthūlakṣveḍa
○*kṣveḍa* (W.), m. an arrow

sthūlagrīva
○*grīva* mfn. thicknecked MW

sthūlaṃkaraṇa
○*ṃ-karaṇa* mf(*ī*)n. making big &c. Pāṇ. 3-2, 56

sthūlacañcu
○*cañcu* (prob.) f. a kind of culinary plant L

sthūlacāpa
○*cāpa* wṛ. for *tūla-c*○ L

sthūlacūḍa
○*cūḍa* mfn. having big tufts of hair (said of the Kirātas) R
sthūlajaṅghā
○*jaṅghā* f. N. of one of the 9 Samidhs Gṛihyās
sthūlajihva
○*jihva* m. 'thick-tongued', N. of a Bhūta Hariv
sthūlajīraka
○*jīraka* m. a kind of cumin L
• Nigella Indica MW
sthūlataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. large rice L
sthūlatara
○*tara* mfn. more bulky, bigger, larger, very large Pañcat
sthūlatā
○*tā* f. largeness, bigness, bulkiness ib
• stupidity, clumsiness ib
sthūlatāla
○*tāla* m. Phoenix Paludosa L
sthūlatomarin
○*tomarin* mfn. having a thick javelin Hcat
sthūlatva
○*tva* n. bigness, bulkiness MW
• stupidity ib
• (in phil.) grossness NṛisUp. Sarvad
sthūlatvacā
○*tvacā* f. Gmelina Arborea L
sthūladaṇḍa
○*daṇḍa* m. a sort of reed ib
sthūladatta
○*datta* m. N. of a man Kathās
sthūladarbha
○*darbha* m. Saccharum Munja Bhpr
sthūladalā
○*dalā* f. Aloe Perfoliata L
sthūladeha
○*deha* m. n. = *-śarīra* MW
sthūladehin
○*dehin* mfn. big-bodied, large (opp. to *alpa*) Bhpr
sthūladhī
○*dhī* mfn. dull-witted, stupid W
sthūlanāla
○*nāla* m. a kind of reed L
sthūlanāsa
○*nāsa* m. 'large-nosed, thick-nṭnosed', a boar L
sthūlanāsika
○*nāsika* m. id. Śiś
sthūlanīla
○*nīla* m. a hawk, falcon L
sthūlapaṭa
○*paṭa* m. n. coarse cloth MW
• mfn. having coarse cloth or clothes ib
sthūlapaṭṭa
○*paṭṭa* m. cotton L
• n. coarse cloth (accord. to some) MW

sthūlapaṭṭāka
○*paṭṭāka* m. id. L
sthūlapāda
○*pāda* mfn. large-footed, club-fṭfooted, having swelled legs MW
• m. an elephant L
• a man who has elephantiasis MW
sthūlapiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. N. of a man (*sthaula-piṇḍī*)
sthūlapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. a kind of plant (= *baka*) L
• Aeschynomene Grandiflora W
• (*ā*), f. a sort of Aparājitā growing on mountains L
• Gomphrena Globosa ib
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant (= *yava-tiktā*) ib. (vḷ. *sūkṣma-puṣpī*)
sthūlapūlāsa
○*pūlāsa* n. g. *rāja-dantâdi*
sthūlapṛṣata
○*pṛṣata* (*sthūtá*-), mf(*ī*)n. composed of large drops R
• coarsely spotted VS. MaitrS
sthūlaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
sthūlaprapañca
○*prapañca* m. the gross or material world Vedântas
sthūlaphala
○*phala* n. the gross result of a calculation or measurement MW
• m. 'having large fruit', the silk-cotton tree L
• (*ā*), f. a species of Crotolaria L
sthūlabāhu
○*bāhu* m. 'strong-armed', N. of a man Kathās
• (*ū*), f. N. of a woman Pāṇ. 4-1, 67 Sch
sthūlabuddhi
○*buddhi* mfn. dull-witted, stupid Kād
• *-mat* mfn. id. MBh
sthūlabhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of one of the six Śruta-kevalins Jain
sthūlabhāva
○*bhāva* m. bigness, coarseness, grossness, tangibility ŚārṅgS
sthūlabhuja
○*bhuja* m. 'strong-armed', N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
sthūlabhūta
○*bhūta* n. pl. (in phil.) the five grosser elements (See *sāṃkhya*)
sthūlamati
○*mati* mfn. = *-buddhi* (accord. to some 'large-minded, intelligent') VarBṛS
sthūlamadhya
○*madhya* mf(*ā*)n. thick in the middle Suśr
sthūlamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the grosser elements, material VP
sthūlamarica
○*marica* n. a partic. fragrant berry (= *kakkola*) L. [Page 1266, Column 2]
sthūlamāna
○*māna* m. gross measure, rough computation MW
sthūlamukha
○*mukha* mfn. thick-mouthed Pāṇ. 6-2, 168
sthūlamūla

○*mūla* n. 'large √', a kind of radish L
sthūlambhaviṣṇu
○*m-bhaviṣṇu* or mfn. liable to become large or stout Pāṇ. 3-2, 57
sthūlambhāvuka
○*m-bhāvuka* mfn. liable to become large or stout Pāṇ. 3-2, 57
sthūlaroma
○*roma* mfn. thick-haired Cāṇ
sthūlalakṣa
○*lakṣa* or mfn. 'having large aims or attributes', munificent, liberal, generous Yājñ. MBh. &c
sthūlalakṣya
○*lakṣya* mfn. 'having large aims or attributes', munificent, liberal, generous Yājñ. MBh. &c
• wise, learned W
• mindful of both benefits and injuries ib
• taking a wide aim, shooting at a large target (*-tva* n.) Śiś
sthūlalakṣitā
○*lakṣi-tā* f. munificence, liberality Kām
sthūlavartmakṛt
○*vartma-kṛt* m. Clerodendrum Siphonantus L
sthūlavalkala
○*valkala* m. 'thick-barked', the red Lodhra L
sthūlavālukā
○*vālukā* f. 'having coarse sand', N. of a river MBh
sthūlaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. a gross or material object Vedântas
sthūlavṛkṣaphala
○*vṛkṣaphala* m. a variety of Madana L
sthūlavaidehī
○*vaidehī* f. Scindapsus Officinalis L
sthūlaśaṅkhā
○*śaṅkhā* f. a woman having a large vulva MW
sthūlaśara
○*śara* m. a kind of large reed L
sthūlaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. the gross or material and perishable body with which a soul clad in its subtle body is invested (opp. to *sūkṣma-* and *liṅga-s*○, qq.vv.) Vedântas. RTL. 35
• mfn. large-bodied W
sthūlaśalka
○*śalka* mfn. large-scaled (as a fish) L
sthūlaśākinī
○*śākinī* f. a kind of vegetable L
sthūlaśāṭa
○*śāṭa* and m
sthūlaśāṭaka
○*śāṭaka* m
sthūlaśāṭikā
○*śāṭikā* and f. thick or coarse cloth L
sthūlaśāṭī
○*śāṭī* f. thick or coarse cloth L
sthūlaśāli
○*śāli* m. a kind of large rice L
sthūlaśimbī
○*śimbī* f. a kind of Dolichos L
sthūlaśiras
○*śiras* m. 'large-headed', N. of a Ṛishi MBh. Hariv

- of a Rākshasa Kathās
- of a Yaksha ib
- n. a large head or summit W

sthūlaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* m. N. of an author Cat

sthūlaśīrṣikā
○*śīrṣikā* f. 'thick-headed', a kind of small ant L

sthūlaśūraṇa
○*śūraṇa* m. or n. large Arum Suśr

sthūlaśopha
○*śopha* mfn. greatly swollen (*-tva* n.) Suśr

sthūlaṣaṭpada
○*ṣaṭpada* m. a kind of large wasp or bee L

sthūlasāyaka
○*sāyaka* m. a kind of large reed L

sthūlasikta
○*sikta* n. N. of a Tīrtha Pat

sthūlasūkṣma
○*sūkṣma* mfn. large and small VP
- mighty and subtle (as God who sustains the universe and an atom) MW
- *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-prapañca* m. the gross and the subtle world Vedântas
- *-śarīra* n. the gross and subtle body ib

sthūlasūraṇa
○*sūraṇa* See *-śūraṇa*

sthūlaskandha
○*skandha* m. 'having a thick stem', Artocarpus Locucha L

sthūlasthūla
○*sthūla* mf(*ā*)n. excessively thick or fat Kāv

sthūlahasta
○*hasta* m. the thick trunk (of an elephant) Megh. 14
- a large or coarse hand ib. (accord. to some)

sthūlāṃśā
sthūlâṃśā f. a kind of Curcuma L

sthūlākarṇa
sthūlā-karṇa wṛ. for *sthūṇā-k*○, q.v

sthūlākṣa
sthūlâkṣa m. 'large-eyed', N. of a Ṛishi MBh
- of a Rākshasa R
- (*ā*), f. = *veṇu-yaṣṭi* Laghuk

sthūlāṅga
sthūlâṅga mfn. large-bodied (as a fish) L
- m. large rice L

sthūlācārya
sthūlâcārya m. N. of a man Bhadrab

sthūlāntra
sthūlântra n. the larger intestine near the anus Yājñ. Suśr

sthūlāmra
sthūlâmra m. the larger mango tree L

sthūlārma
sthūlârma m. N. of a place TāṇḍBr

sthūlāṣṭīva
sthūlâṣṭīva m. N. of a man (cf. *sthaulāṣṭīvi*)

sthūlāsthūla
sthūlâsthūla mfn. large and not large (compar. *-tara*) VP

sthūlāsya
sthūlâsya m. 'large-mouthed', a snake L
sthūleccha
sthūlêccha mfn. having immoderate desires Bhartṛ
sthūlairaṇḍa
sthūlâiraṇḍa m. the large castor-oil plant L
sthūlailā
sthūlâilā f. large cardamoms L
sthūloccaya
sthūlôccaya m. a rough heap or mass, large fragment of rock L
• the middle pace of elephants (neither quick nor slow) Śiś
• (only L.) incompleteness, deficiency, defect
• an eruption of pimples on the face
• a hollow at the √of an elephant's tusks
sthūlodara
sthūlôdara mfn. one who has a swollen belly Bcar
» sthūlaka
sthūlaka mfn. g. *ṛsyâdi*
• m. Saccharum Cylindricum L
» sthūlin
sthūlin m. (cf. *sthūrin*) a camel L
» sthūlī
sthūlī in comp. for *sthūla*
sthūlīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. the act of making large or bulky, causing erections (of the male organ) Cat
sthūlīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made large, enlarged, fattened MW
sthūlībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become large or thick, fattened ib
» sthaula
sthaulá mf()n. (= or for *sthūla*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) stout, robust RV. vi, 44, 7
sthaulapiṇḍi
○*piṇḍi* m. (fr. *sthūla-piṇḍa*) a patr. Saṃskārak
sthaulalakṣya
○*lakṣya* n. (fr. *sthūla-l*○) munificence, liberality Mn. vii, 211
sthaulaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* (fr. *sthūla-śiras*) Pāṇ. 6-1, 62, 62 Sch
sthaulāṣṭīvi
sthaulāṣṭīvi m. (fr. *sthūlâṣṭīva*) N. of a grammarian Nir
» sthaulaka
sthaulaka mfn. (fr. *sthūla*), g. *ṛśyâdi*
» sthaulya
sthaulya n. (fr. id.) stoutness, bigness, largeness, thickness, grossness, denseness (opp. to *saukṣmya*) Suśr. BhP. Sarvad
• excessive size or length BhP
• doltishness, density of intellect MW
stheman
stheman sthairya &c. See p. 1265
sthauṇābhārika
sthauṇābhārika sthauṇika &c. See p. 1265, col. 3. [Page 1266, Column 3]
sthaura
sthaura ○*rin*, See p. 1265, col. 3
sna
sna snapana, See below

snava
snava See p. 1267, col. 3
snas
snas vḷ. for √*snus*, q.v., p. 1268
snasā
snasā f. a tendon, muscle L
snā 1
snā (cf. √*snu*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 44) , cl. 4. P. (Nir. vii, 12) *snāyati* (ep. also Ā. *snāyate* Pot. *snāyāt*
• ep. also *snāyīta*
• pf. *sasnau*, 3. pl. *sasnuḥ* MBh. BhP
• fut. *snātā* Gr
• *snāsyati*, ○*te* MBh. &c
• aor. *asnāsīt* Gr
• Prec. *snāyāt* [above]. or *sneyāt* ib
• inf. *snātum* Br. &c
• ind. p. ,   RV. &c
• Ved. also *snātvii* Pāṇ. 7-1, 49), to bathe, perform the ceremony of bathing or certain prescribed oblations (esp. on returning home from the house of a religious preceptor, or on concluding certain vows &c., also with *avabhṛtham*) RV. &c. &c
• to smear one's self with (instr.) Sarvad.: Pass. *snāyate* (aor. *asnāyi* impers.) Rājat.: Caus. *snāpáyati* or *snapáyati*, with prep. only *snāp*○), to cause to bathe, wash, cleanse AV. &c. &c
• to wash away AV. x, 1, 9
• to steep or soak in (loc.) Bhpr
• to bathe with tears, weep for(?) MW.: Desid *sisnāsati* Pāṇ. 8-3, 61 (but cf. *siṣṇāsu*): Intens. *sāsnāyate*, *sāsnāti*, *sāsneti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *nare*.] [1266, 3]
» sna
sna See *nadī-ṣṇa*
» snapana
snápana mf(*ī*)n. (fr. Caus.) causing to bathe &c
• used for bathing (as water) AV
• n. the act of causing to bathe, bathing, ablution ŚBr. &c. &c
» snapita
snapita mfn. (fr. id.) bathed, washed, sprinkled, wetted, cleansed L
» snaya
snaya m. bathing, ablution, lustration L
» snā 2
snā (or *ṣṇā*), mfn. bathing, bathed or immersed in (cf. *ghṛta-*, *su-snā* &c.)
» snāta
snātá mfn. bathed, washed, cleansed or purified from (abl. or comp.) AV. &c. &c. (n. also impers.)
• immersed or versed in (loc. or comp.) Gaut. R. BhP
• m. one who has finished his religion, an initiated householder GṛŚrS
snātavat
○*vat* mfn. having bathed or performed religious ablutions Śiś
snātavasya
○*vasya* mfn. to be put on after an ablution KātyŚr
snātavrata
○*vrata* mfn. = *snātaka-vr*○ R
snātānulipta
snātânulipta mfn. one who is both bathed and anointed Pāṇ. 2-1, 49 Sch
» snātaka
snātaka m. one who has bathed or performed ablutions (i.e. a Brāhman who, after performing the ceremonial lustrations required on his finishing his studentship as a Brahma-cārin under a religious teacher, returns home and begins the second period of his life as a Gṛiha-stha, See *samāvartana*
• three kinds of Snātakas are named, 1. a *vidyā-sn*○, q.v., 2. a *vrata-sn*○ [who has completed the vows, such as fasting, continence &c., without the Vedas], 3. a *vidyā-vrata-sn*○ or *ubhaya-sn*○ *who*

has completed both Vedas and vows, the last is the highest
• in a wider sense there may be 9 Snātakas, See Mn. xi, 1) ŚBr. GṛS. Gaut. Mn. iii, 4 &c. (IW. 296)
snātakavrata
○*vrata* n. the vows and duties of a Snātaka (ex. plained at full length in the Gṛihya-sūtras and giving a clear notion of what was considered good manners in well-educated persons) ĀśvGṛ. Kauś. Mn. &c
• mfn. = next MBh
snātakavratin
○*vratin* mfn. fulfilling the vows and duties of a Snātaka MBh
» snātavya
snātavya n. (impers.) it is to be bathed &c. MBh. Kathās
» snātṛ
snātṛ See
» snātra
snātra n. a bath, ablution, bathing Pārśvan
» snātva
mfn. fit for ablution, capable of being used for bathing RV. ŚBr
» snātvā
ind. having bathed &c. (See root)
snātvākālaka
○*kālaka* mfn. g. *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*
» snāna
snāna n. (ifc. f. *ā*) bathing, washing, ablution, religious or ceremonial lustration (as of an idol &c.), bathing in sacred waters (considered as one of the six daily duties [cf. *ṣaṭ-karman*] or as an essential part of some ceremonial, esp. the ablutions performed by a Brahma-cārin on becoming a householder, cf. *snātaka*) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c. (IW. 242 RTL. 394, n. 1 &c.)
• washing off, removal by washing, cleansing BhP
• anything used in ablution (e.g. water, perfumed powder &c.) Kāv. VarBṛS. Vet. BhP
snānakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m
snānakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a jar or vessel containing lustral water Rājat
snānagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a bathing-house, bath-room MBh. Hariv
snānatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. a sacred bathing-place Subh
snānatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. 'bathing-grass', Kuśa grass L
snānadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. = *-sūtra-d*○ (q.v.)
snānadroṇī
○*droṇī* f. a bathing-tub Rājat
snānapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of a Comm. on the Suāna-sūtra-pariśishṭa by Hari-hara Cat. [Page 1267, Column 1]
snānabhū
○*bhū* f. bathing-place, bath-room Priy
snānabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. id. Car
snānayātrā
○*yātrā* f. 'bathing-procession', a festival held on the day of full moon in the month Jyeshṭha (when images of Kṛishṇa as Jagan-nātha are carried out and bathed
• in Orissa this festival is called Ratha-yātrā) MW
• ○*trika* mfn. a member of the above procession ib
snānavastra
○*vastra* n
snānavāsas

○*vāsas* n. a bathing-dress, wet cloth Kāv

snānavidhi

○*vidhi* m. 'rules of ablution', N. of various wks

• *-kṣama* mfn. fit for ceremonial ablutions (said of water), fit for bathing Kum

• *-paddhati* f. *-sūtra-bhāṣya* n. N. of Comms

snānaveśman

○*veśman* n. = *-griha* Kathās

snānaśāṭī

○*śāṭī* f. (wṛ. *-śāṭhī*) bathing-drawers Mṛicch

snānaśālā

○*śālā* f. = *-gṛha* MBh

snānaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. fond of bathing, observing or performing ablutions (esp. in sacred waters) Gaut. Hit

snānasūtra

○*sūtra* n. N. of a Sūtra wk. ascribed to Kātyāyana (also *-pariśiṣṭa*)

• *-dīpikā* f. *-paddhati* f. *-bhāṣya-vyākhyā* f. N. of Comms

snānāgāra

snānâgāra n. = *snānagṛha* MW

snānāmbu

snānâmbu n. bath-water Kathās

snānottīrṇa

snānôttīrṇa mfn. emerging from a bath, one who has just completed his ablutions Śak

snānodaka

snānôdaka n. = *snānâmbu* Kathās

snānopakaraṇa

snānôpakaraṇa n. any utensil used in bathing, any accessory of a bath Pañcat

» snānin

snānin mfn. bathing, performing ablutions Śatr

» snānīya

snānīya mfn. it or suitable for bathing, used in ablution

• n. anything used in bathing (e.g. fragrant water &c.) Kauś. MBh. &c

snānīyavastra

○*vastra* n. a bathing-dress Mālav

» snāpaka

snāpaka m. (fr. Caus.) 'bather', a servant who bathes his master R. Car

» snāpana

snāpana n. the act of causing to bathe, attending a person while bathing Mn. R. Hariv

snāpanavidhi

○*vidhi* m. N. of wk

snāpanocchiṣṭabhojana

snāpanôcchiṣṭa-bhojana n. du. the act of bathing another person and eating his leavings Mn. ii, 209

» snāpita

snāpita mfn. caused to bathe, attended on while bathed, immersed MW

» snāyin

snāyin mfn. bathing, performing an ablution (○*yi-tā* f.) Mn. MBh. &c

» snāsyat

snāsyat mfn. (fut. p.) about to bathe or perform an ablution

• m. a religious student about to become a Snātaka Mn. ii, 245

» sneya

snéya n. to be bathed Br. Kathās

snāyu

fn. (accord. to some fr. a √*snā* contracted from *sinā* pres. base of √*si*, 'to bind'

• cf. also √*snai*) any sinew or ligament in the human and animal body, tendon, muscle, nerve, vein TBr. Suśr. Mn. MBh. &c

• the string of a bow Pañcat

• m. an eruption on the skin of she extremities Bhpr. [?Cf. Germ. *se10nawa*, *ṣehne* ; Eng. *sinew*.]

snāyujālavat

○*jāla-vat* mfn. covered with a network of sinews or nerves or veins Suśr

snāyunirmita

○*nirmita* mfn. made of sinews Hit

snāyupāśa

○*pāśa* m

snāyubandha

○*bandha* m. 'sinews-band', a bow-string Pañcat

snāyubandhana

○*bandhana* n. a sṭṣinews-ligament MW

snāyumaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of sinews MBh. Pañcat

snāyumarman

○*marman* n. the joint or place of junction of a sinew or tendon Suśr

snāyuyuta

○*yuta* mfn. possessed of sinews Mn. vi, 76

snāyurajju

○*rajju* mfn. having sinews for cords (said of the body) MW

snāyuspanda

○*spanda* m. the beat of the nerves, pulse HPariś

» snāyuka

snāyuka m. a kind of parasitical worm ŚārṅgS

• an eruption on the skin of the extremities Bhpr

» snāyv

snāyv in comp. for *snāyu*

snāyvarman

○*arman* n. a fleshy tumour of the white of the eye Suśr

» snāva 1

snāva m. a tendon, sinew, muscle, nerve L

» snāva 2

snāva in comp. for *snāvan*

snāvasaṃtata

○*saṃtata* (), mf(*ā*)n. covered with sinews or tendons TBr

» snāvaka

snāvaka See *a-snāvaka*

» snāvan

or n. a tendon, muscle, sinew AV. TS. Br. Kāṭh

snāvan

snāván n. a tendon, muscle, sinew AV. TS. Br. Kāṭh

• a bow-string AV

» snāvanya

snāvanyá du. (gender unknown) partic. parts of the body of a horse TS

» snāvira

snāvira See *a-snāvirá*

snigdha

snigdha &c. See col. 2

sniṭ

sniṭ cl. 10. P. *sneṭayati*, to go Dhātup. xxxii, 37

• to love (cf. √1. *snih*) Vop

snih 1

snih c1. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 91) *snihyati* (m. c. also ○*te*

• occurring only in pres. base

• Gr. also pf. *sisneha*

• fut. *snehitā*, *snegdhā*, *sneḍhā*

- *snehiṣyati*, *snekṣyati* &c.), to be adhesive or sticky or glutinous or viscid or moist Car. Bhpr
- to be fixed upon (loc.) Kathās
- to be attached to or fond of, feel affection for (loc. or gen.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- cl. 1. P. *snehati*, See Caus.: Pass. *snihyate* (aor. *asnehi*), Gr.: Caus. (or cḷ. 10. P. Dhātup. xxxii, 36) *sneháyati* (aor. *asiṣṇihat*), to make unctuous or greasy or moist Car. KātyŚr. Sch. [Page 1267, Column 2]
- to render pliant or subject, subdue RV
- to kill, slay Naigh. ii, 19 (vḷ. *snehati*): Desid. *sisnehiṣati*, *sisnihiṣati*, *sisnikṣati* Gr.: Intens. *seṣṇihyate*, *seṣṇegdhi*, *seṣṇeḍhi*

» snigdha

snigdha mfn. sticky, viscous or viscid, glutinous, unctuous, slippery, smooth MBh. Kāv. Suśr. &c
- glossy, resplendent Kālid
- oily, greasy, fat Suśr. Subh
- treated or cured with oily substances Car
- adhesive, attached, affectionate, tender, friendly, attached to or fond of (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
- soft, mild, bland, gentle (*am* ind.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- lovely, agreeable, charming Kālid. Uttarar
- thick, dense (as shade) Megh
- m. a friend L
- Pinus Longifolia L
- the red castor-oil plant L
- (scil. *gaṇḍūṣa*) a partic. mode of rinsing the mouth MW
- (*ā*), f. marrow (= *medā*) L
- a partic. √similar to ginger L
- (*am*), n. viscidity, thickness, coarseness W
- bees'-wax L
- civet L
- light, lustre W

snigdhakandā

○*kandā* f. a species of plant (= *kandalī*) L

snigdhakeśatā

○*keśatā* f. having soft hair (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84 (vḷ.)

snigdhajana

○*jana* m. an affectionate person, friend MW

snigdhataṇḍula

○*taṇḍula* m. a kind of rice of quick growth L

snigdhatama

○*tama* mfn. very oily or unctuous Kāv
- very affectionate ib

snigdhatā

○*tā* f. unctuousness, oiliness Kathās
- attachment to, fondness for ib
- softness (of a vowel) TPrāt. Sch

snigdhatyāga

○*tyāga* m. abandonment of a beloved person Bcar

snigdhatva

○*tva* n. unctuousness, oiliness MW
- blandness ib
- fondness for, attachment to (loc.) MBh. (vḷ.)

snigdhadala

○*dala* m. 'smooth-leaved', a species of Karañja L

snigdhadāru

○*dāru* m. Pinus Deodora and Longifolia L

snigdhanakhatā

○*nakhatā* f. having soft nails (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

snigdhapattra

○*pattra* m. = *-dala* L
• (also *ā* f.) Zizyphus Jujuba L
• Beta Bengalensis L
snigdhapattraka
○*pattraka* m. a kind of grass L
snigdhaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Sanseviera Roxburghiana L
• Gmelina Arborea L
snigdhapāṇilekhatā
○*pāṇi-lekhatā* f. having the lines of the hand soft (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84
snigdhapiṇḍītaka
○*piṇḍītaka* m. a kind of Madana tree L
snigdhaphalā
○*phalā* f. the ichneumon plant (= *nākulī*) L
snigdhabhinnāñjana
○*bhinnâñjana* n. glossy pounded collyrium Megh
snigdhamudga
○*mudga* m. a kind of bean Yājñ. Sch
snigdharāji
○*rāji* m. a kind of snake ib
snigdhavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. having a glossy or bright colour MW
• having a soft or agreeable complexion ib
snigdhaśītarūkṣa
○*śīta-rūkṣa* mfn. glossy and cool and (yet) rough (*-tva*, n.) Suśr
snigdhāñjana
snigdhâñjana n. glossy collyrium Hariv
snigdhoṣṇa
snigdhôṣṇa mfn. oily and warm Suśr
» snih 2
sníh f. (nom. *snik* or *sniṭ*) wetness, moisture TĀr
• mfn. loving, affectionate MW
» snihiti
sníhiti f. moisture TĀr
» snīḍha
snīḍha mfn. bland, attached, tender MW
» snīhan
snīhán m. or the mucus of the nose ŚBr
snīhā
f. the mucus of the nose ŚBr
» snīhiti
f. wetness, moisture TĀr
• (prob.) slaughter, carnage RV
» sneha
sneha m. (or n. g. *ardharcâdi*
• ifc. f. *ā*) oiliness, unctuousness, fattiness, greasiness, lubricity, viscidity (also as one of the 24 Guṇas of the Vaiśeshika branch of the Nyāya phil.) Suśr. Yājñ. Tarkas. Sarvad. (IW. 69)
• oil, grease, fat, any oleaginous substance, an unguent ŚāṅkhBr. &c. &c
• smoothness, glossiness VarBṛS
• blandness, tenderness, love, attachment to, fondness or affection for (loc., gen., or comp.), friendship with (*saha*) MaitrUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
• moisture MW
• a fluid of the body ib
• (pl.) N. of the Vaiśyas in Kuśa-dviipa VP

snehakartṛ
○*kartṛ* mf(○*trī*)n. showing affection or love Pañcar
snehakumbha
○*kumbha* m. an oilvessel, a jug or receptacle for oil or grease Suśr
snehakesarin
○*kesarin* m. castor-oil Bhpr
snehaguṇita
○*guṇita* mfn. endowed with love or affection MW
snehaguru
○*guru* mfn. heavy-(hearted) from love for (gen.) Mālatīm
snehaghaṭa
○*ghaṭa* m. = -*kumbha* Suśr
snehaghnī
○*ghnī* f. a kind of plant Car
snehaccheda
○*ccheda* m. interruption of friendship, cessation or loss of regard Subh
snehadviṣ
○*dviṣ* mfn. disliking oil Suśr
snehapakva
○*pakva* mfn. cooked or dressed with oil W
snehapātra
○*pātra* n. = -*bhāṇḍa* L
• a worthy object of affection Pañcar
snehapāna
○*pāna* n. drinking oil (as a medicine) Suśr
snehapīta
○*pīta* mfn. one who has drunk oil ib
snehapūra
○*pūra* m. a kind of vetch (?) L
snehapūrvam
○*pūrvam* ind. preceded by affection, affectionately, tenderly, fondly MW
snehapravṛtti
○*pravṛtti* f. 'course of friendship', affection, love Śak
snehaprasara
○*prasara* m. or flow or effusion or gush of love, Vikr
snehaprasrava
○*prasrava* m. flow or effusion or gush of love, Vikr
snehapriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of oil', a lamp L. [Page 1267, Column 3]
snehabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. bound by love or affection MBh
snehabandha
○*bandha* m. the bonds of love or affection ib
snehabīja
○*bīja* m. 'having oily seeds', Buchanania Latifolia L
snehabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. = -*ccheda* A
snehabhāṇḍa
○*bhāṇḍa* n. an oil-vessel, jar of oil MW
• -*jīvin* m. living by oil-vessels, an oilman ib
snehabhū
○*bhū* m. phlegm, rheum, the phlegmatic humour L
snehabhūmi
○*bhūmi* f. 'oil-source', any substance yielding oil or grease W

• any object of affection, one worthy of love Mālatīm
snehabhūyiṣṭha
○*bhūyiṣṭha* mfn. consisting mostly of oil or oily substances Suśr
snehamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. full of love or affection Kathās
• consisting of love or affṭaffection, so called Mṛicch. Hcar
sneharaṅga
○*raṅga* m. 'oil-coloured', sesamum L
sneharasana
○*rasana* n. 'oil-taster', the mouth Gal
sneharekabhū
○*rekabhū* m. 'receptacle for the discharge of moisture (or Amṛita)', the moon L
snehalavaṇa
○*lavaṇa* n. a partic. mixture of oil and sale Suśr
snehavacas
○*vacas* n. words of love or affection Bcar
snehavat
○*vat* mfn. unctuous, oily, fat Śak. Sch
• full of affection, loving, tender MārkP. Hit
• (*atī*), f. a partic. √similar to ginger L
snehavara
○*vara* n. fat L
snehavarti
○*varti* f. a partic. disease of horses L
snehavasti
○*vasti* f. an oily injection Suśr
snehaviddha
○*viddha* m. 'impregnated with oil', Pinus Deodora L
snehavimardita
○*vimardita* mfn. rubbed or anointed with oil Suśr
snehavyakti
○*vyakti* f. manifestation of friendship Megh
snehaśarkarā
○*śarkarā* f. a partic. plant or mixture Cat
snehasaṃyukta
○*saṃyukta* mfn. mixed with oil, dressed with ghee Mn. v, 24
snehasaṃskṛta
○*saṃskṛta* mfn. prepared with oil or grease Suśr
snehasaṃjvaravat
○*saṃjvara-vat* mfn. smitten with the fever of love Mālatīm
snehasambhāṣa
○*sambhāṣa* m. a kind conversation MW
snehasāra
○*sāra* mfn. having oil for its chief ingredient Suśr
snehākula
snehâkula mfn. agitated by love R
snehākūta
snehâkūta n. the feeling or passion of love Mālatīm
snehākta
snehâkta mfn. anointed with oil, oiled, greased, lubricated Suśr
snehāṅkana
snehâṅkana n. a mark of affection Mālatīm
snehānuvṛtti
snehânuvṛtti f. continuance of affection, affectionate or friendly intercourse Hit

snehābhyakta
snehâbhyakta mfn. = *snehâkta* Suśr
snehāśa
snehâśa m. 'oil-consumer', a lamp. L
snehāśaya
snehâśaya m. 'oil-receptacle', id. L
» snehaka
snehaka mfn. kind, affectionate Divyâv
• causing affection, conciliating (gen.) MārkP
» snehan
snehan m. (only L.) a friend
• the moon
• a kind of disease
» snehana
snehana mf(*ī*)n. anointing, lubricating Suśr. Bhpr
• m. 'feeling affection', N. of Śiva (cf. *a-sn*○) MBh
• n. unction, lubrication, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents Car
• unctuousness, being or becoming oily Dhātup
• feeling affection Sāy
» snehanīya
snehanīya mfn. to be anointed or lubricated Car
• to be loved MW
» snehayitavya
snehayitavya mfn. to be anointed or lubricated, smeared with oil Car
» snehala
snehala mfn. full of affection, fond of (loc.), tender Śatr. HPariś
snehalatā
○*tā* f. affection, tenderness Kād
» snehita
snehita mfn. (fr. Caus.) anointed, smeared with oil MW
• loved, beloved W
• kind, affectionate ib
• m. a friend ib
» snehitavya
snehitavya mfn. = *snehanīya* MW
» snehiti
snéhiti f. (prob.) slaughter, carnage (cf.) RV
» snehin
snehin mfn. oily, unctuous, fat W
• affectionate, friendly, attached to or fond of (comp.) Cat
• m. a friend L
• a painter L
» snehu
snehu m. a kind of disease L
• the moon W
» snehya
snehya mfn. to be anointed or lubricated Car
» snaigdhya
snaigdhya n. unctuousness, oiliness, smoothness Suśr
• tenderness, fondness, affectionateness W
» snaihika
snaihika mf(*ī*)n. unctuous, oily Car
snu 1
snu (cf. √1. *snā*), cl. 2. P. (Dhātup., xxiv, 29) *snauti* (accord. to Vop. also *snute*
• only in pres. base
• Gr. also pf. *suṣṇāva*, *suṣṇuve*

• fut. *snotā* or *snavitā* &c.), to drip, distil, trickle, emit fluid, yield milk BhP. (cf. *pra-√snu*): Caus. *snāvayati* (aor. *asuṣṇavat*), Gr.: Desid. of Caus. *sisnāvayiṣati* or *susnāvayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *susnūṣati* ib.: Intens. *soṣṇūyate*, *siṣṇaviiti*, *soṣṇoti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?]. [1267, 3]

» snava

snava m. oozing, dripping, trickling L

» snavana

snavana See *pra-snavana*, p. 700, col. 1

» snāvin

snāvin See *pra-snāvin*, p. 700, col. 1

» snu 2

snu (ifc.) dripping, trickling, sprinkling (*ghṛta-snu*)

» snuta

snuta mfn. trickling, flowing (esp. said of milk flowing from a mother's breast) BhP

» snuti

snuti f. trickling, distilling, stream, flow MW

snu 3

snú n. (accord. to L. also m. abridged fr. *sānu* and occurring only in instr. abl. sg., *snúnā*, *snós* [Page 1268, Column 1]

• and in instr. loc. pl. *snúbhis*, *snúṣu*) the level summit or edge of a mountain, table-land, surface, height RV. VS

snu 4

snu f. = *snāyu*, a sinew, tendon, muscle (only occurring in *snu-tas*, 'from the sinews or muscles') BhP

snu 5

snu a Kṛid-anta affix to roots forming adjectives expressive of an aptitude to do what is implied by the √Vop

snughnikā

snughnikā (?), f. natron, mineral alkali L

snuc

snuc (prob. for √*stuc*), cl. 1. Ā. *snocate*, to be bright or clear L

snuṣā

f. (accord. to some connected with *sūnu*) the son's wife, a daughter-in-law AV. &c. &c

• the spurge plant (= *snuhī*) L. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [1268, 1] *nurus* ; Slav. [snˇucha] ; Angl. Sax. *snoru* ; Germ. *snura*, *snur*, *ṣchnur*.]

snuṣāga

○*ga* mfn. having sexual intercourse with a daughter-in-law Ml

snuṣātva

○*tva* n. the condition of a dṭdaughter-in-law Rājat

snuṣāvat

○*vat* ind. like (with) a dṭdaughter-in-law Mn. viii, 62

snuṣāśvaśurīyā

○*śvaśurīyā* f. (scil. *iṣṭi*) a sacrifice intended to subdue an adversary as a daughter-in-law is subject to a father-in-law ĀśvŚr

snus

snus (vḷ. *snas*), cl. 4. P. *snusyati*, to eat Dhātup. xxvi, 5

• to disappear ib

• to take ib

snuh 1

snuh cl. 4. P. *snuhyati*, to vomit Dhātup. xxvi, 90

• to be moist (= √*snih*, See *snūhan*)

» snuk

snuk in comp. for 2. *snuh*

snukchada

○*chada* m. a kind of reed, Lipeocercis Serrata L

» snuh 2

snuh mfn. (nom. *snuk* or *snuṭ*) vomiting, one who vomits MW

• f. a kind of spurge, Euphorbia Antiquorum (its milky juice is used as an emetic &c

• it has 17 synonyms, cf. *sīhuṇḍa* &c.) Car. Suśr
» snuhā
snuhā and f. id. Hcar
snuhi
snuhi f. id. Hcar
» snuhī
snuhī f. id. Suśr
» snūhan
snūhan m. the mucus of the nose ĀpŚr
sneya
sneya See p. 1267, col. 1
sneha
sneha &c. See p. 1267, col. 2
snai
snai (vḷ. *stai*), cl. 1. P. *snāyati*, to clothe, wrap round, envelop, adorn Dhātup. xxii, 25
snaigdhya
snaigdhya snaihika, See p. 1267, col. 3
spand
spand (often confounded with √*syand*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 13) *spandate* (rarely ○*ti*
• only in pres. base and inf. *spanditum*
• Gr. also pf. *paspande*
• fut. *spanditā*, *spandiṣyate*
• aor. *aspandiṣṭa*), to quiver, throb, twitch, tremble, vibrate, quake, palpitate, throb with life, quicken (as a child in the womb) PārGṛ. Car. MBh. &c
• to kick (as an animal) Br. ĀśvŚr
• to make any quick movement, move, be active Hariv
• to flash into life, come suddenly to life BhP.: Caus. *spandayati* (aor. *apaspandat*), to cause to quiver or shake MBh
• to move (trans.) ĀśvŚr.: Desid. *pispandiṣate* Gr.: Intens., See *panīṣpadá*. [Cf. Gk. ? ; perhaps also [1268, 1] Lat. *pendo*, *pondus*.]
» spanda
spanda m. throbbing, throb, quiver, pulse, tremor, vibration, motion, activity Kāv. Rājat. BhP
• N. of a Śaiva wk. by Abhinava-gupta
spandakārikā
○*kārikā* f. N. of a metrical version of the Spandasūtra (q.v.)
spandacaritra
○*caritra* n. N. of wk. on twitching of the limbs (regarded as a branch of the science of augury or prognostication
• See *spandana*)
spandanirṇaya
○*nirṇaya* m
spandanilaya
○*nilaya* m
spandapradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
spandapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
spandavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n
spandavivṛti
○*vivṛti* f
spandaśāstra
○*śāstra* n
spandasaṃdoha
○*saṃdoha* m

spandasarvasva
○*sarvasva* n. N. of wks
spandasūtra
○*sūtra* n. (also called *śiva-sūtra*) N. of aphorisms on the Śaiva philosophy by Vasu-gupta
• *-vimarśinī* f. N. of a Comm. on the above wk
spandārthasūtrāvalī
spandârtha-sūtrâvalī f. N. of wk. (prob. the *spanda-kārikā*)
» spandana
spandaná mf()n. making a sudden movement, kicking (as a cow) AV
• m. a kind of tree (the wood of which is made into bedsteads, chairs &c.) VarBṛS
• n. throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, twitching (twitchings and quiverings of the body are supposed to prognosticate good or bad luck, and are therefore minutely described in certain wks
• See above), trembling, agitation ĀśvGṛ. Mṛicch. &c
• throbbing with life, quickening (of a child in the womb) Yājñ. Suśr. [Page 1268, Column 2]
• quick movement, motion Kathās
• wṛ. for *syand*○ RV. iii, 53, 19
» spandita
spandita mfn. quivering, trembling Sāh
• (fr. Caus.) set in motion, produced Prab
• n. a pulsation, throb, trembling Vikr
• movement or activity (of the mind) Prab
» spandin
spandin mfn. quivering, throbbing, pulsating, tremulous Megh. Rājat
» spandolikā
spandolikā f. (cf. *syand*○) swinging backwards and forwards, rocking one's self to and fro (as in a swing) BhP
» spāndana
spāndana mfn. derived from the tree Spandana, made of it &c., g. *palāśâdi*
spara
spara ○*raṇa* &c. See col. 3
sparitṛ
sparitṛ See p. 1269, col. 3
spariśa
spariśa See p. 1269, col. 1
spardh
spardh (or *spṛdh*
• √.*spṛh*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 2) *spárdhate* (m. c. also P. ○*ti*
• Subj. [*prá*]*-spūrdhán* RV. vi, 67, 9
• pf. *paspṛdhé*, ○*dhāná*, *ápaspṛdhethām* RV
• *paspardha* MBh. &c
• aor. *aspṛdhran*, *spṛdhānd* RV.: *aspardhiṣṭa* Gr
• fut. *spardhitā*, *spardhiṣyate* ib
• inf. *spárdhitum* AV. Br
• *spūrdháse* RV
• ind. p. ib.), to emulate, compete, rival, vie or cope with (instr. with and without *saha*, or acc.), contend or struggle for (loc.) RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *spardhayati* Gr.: Desid. *pispardhiṣate* ib.: Intens. *pāspardhyate*, *pāsparddhi* ib. (*apāspāḥ* Pāṇ. 8-3, 14 Sch.)
» paspṛdhāna
paspṛdhāná See above
» spardha
spardha mfn. emulous, envious (*-tā* f.) W
• (*ā*), f. See below
» spardhana
spardhana n. emulation, rivalry, envy MW
» spardhanīya
spardhanīya mfn. to be competed for, striven after, desirable Nir

» spardhas

spardhas See *ví-ṣpardhas*

» spardhā

spardhā f. emulation, rivalry, envy, competition for or with (instr. with and without *saha* gen., loc., or comp

• ○*dhayā*, 'in rivalry or emulation') MBh. R. &c

• desire for (comp.) Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)

spardhākara

○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. emulating, competing or vying with (comp.) Dhūrtan

spardhāvat

○*vat* mfn. id. Bālar. Viddh

» spardhita

spardhita mfn. contending or competing together, emulating, envious, jealous MBh

• contended with, challenged, defied R

» spardhin

spardhin mfn. emulating, rivalling, vying with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• proud W

• superb, gorgeous. W

» spardhya

spardhya mfn. to be competed for, desirable, valuable MBh. R

spardhyāstaraṇavat

spardhyâstaraṇa-vat mfn. covered with a valuable carpet MBh

» spūrdhase

spūrdháse See root

» spṛdh

f. contest, competition, battle, fight RV

• a rival, adversary ib

• m. a rival, enemy BhP

• mfn. emulous, vying with (comp.) ib

• desirous of ib

» spṛdhāna

spṛdhāná See root

» spṛdhya

spṛdhya See *mitha-spṛ*○

sparś

sparś See √4. *spaś*, col. 3

sparśa

sparśa ○*śana* &c. See p. 1269

sparṣ

sparṣ cl. 1. Ā. *sparṣate* (*snehane*)

• See √*parṣ*

spaś 1

spaś (cf. √1. *paś*

• only occurring in pf. *paspaśe*, p. *paspaśāná*

• aor. *áspaṣṭa*), to see, behold, perceive, espy RV.: Caus. *spāśayati* (ĀpŚr.) and *spāśáyate* (RV.), to make clear, show

• to perceive, observe. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *spicio* ; [1268, 2] Germ. *spe17hôn*, *spā0hen* ; Eng. *spy*.]

» spaś 2

spáś m. one who looks or beholds, a watcher, spy, messenger (esp. applied to the messengers of Varuṇa) RV. AV. VS. [Cf. Lat. *spex* in *auspex*

• Gk. ?.] [1268, 2]

» spaśa

spaśa m. = prec. ṢaḍvBr. Mn. MBh. Pañcat

• a fight, war, battle L

• a kind of gladiator who fights with a savage animal for a reward W. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1268, 2]

» spaṣṭa 1

spaṣṭá mfn. clearly perceived or discerned, distinctly visible, distinct, clear, evident, plain, intelligible TS. &c. &c
• straight (opp. to 'crooked') VarBṛS. Kathās
• real, true, correct Gaṇit. Gol
• one who sees clearly MW
• (*am*), ind. clearly, distinctly Kāv. Rājat
• straight out, openly, boldly Amar. Śukas
spaṣṭagarbhā
○*garbhā* f. a woman who shows clear signs of pregnancy MW. [Page 1268, Column 3]
spaṣṭatara
○*tara* mfn. more or most evident or clear or intelligible MBh
spaṣṭatā
○*tā* f. clearness, distinctness, evidence Vishṇ
spaṣṭatāraka
○*tāraka* mfn. having stars distinctly visible (said of the sky) MW
spaṣṭapratipatti
○*pratipatti* f. clear perception or ascertainment ib
spaṣṭabhāṣin
○*bhāṣin* or mfn. speaking clearly or distinctly, plain-spoken ib
spaṣṭavaktṛ
○*vaktṛ* mfn. speaking clearly or distinctly, plain-spoken ib
spaṣṭākṣara
spaṣṭâkṣara mfn. 'containing distinct sounds or syllables', distinctly pronounced or spoken Ratnâv
spaṣṭārtha
spaṣṭârtha mfn. clear in meaning, distinct, obvious, perspicuous, intelligible Cāṇ. Yājñ. Sch
spaṣṭetara
spaṣṭêtara mfn. 'other than clear', indistinct, unintelligible L
» spaṣṭaya
spaṣṭaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to make clear, elucidate ĀśvŚr. Sch. Kull
• to make straight (cure a hump-back) Kathās
» spaṣṭī
spaṣṭī in comp. for 1. *spaṣṭa*
spaṣṭīkaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. making clear or intelligible W
• = *-kṛti* Gaṇit
spaṣṭīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make distinct or clear Sāy
• to rectify, correct (by calculation) Gaṇit
spaṣṭīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. made clear, elucidated, exposed W
spaṣṭīkṛti
○*kṛti* f. rectification, correction (by calculation) Gaṇit
spaṣṭībhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become plain or evident MW
» spāśana
spāśana n. (fr. Caus.), See Nir. v, 3 and *prati-spāśana*
» spāśita
spāśita mfn. = 2. *spaṣṭa* Pāṇ. 7-2, 27
spaś 3
spaś (cf. √3. *paś*), cl. 1. P. Ā. *spaśati*, ○*te* (p. *paspāśa*, *paspaśe*
• fut. *spaśitā* &c.), to bind, fetter, stop, hinder Dhātup. xxi, 22: Caus. *spāśayati* (aor. *apaspaśat*), Gr.: Desid. *pispaśiṣati*, ○*te* ib.: Intens. *pāspaśyate*, *pāspaṣṭi* ib
» spaśā
spaśā f. girding a wife (at a sacrifice performed by her husband) L
» spaṣṭa 2

spaṣṭa mfn. (for 1. See col. 2) bound, fettered &c. Pāṇ. 7-2, 27

spaś 4

spaś (vḷ. *sparś*
• connected with √1. *spṛś*), cl. 10. P. *spāśayati*, to take or take hold of Dhātup. xxxiii, 7
• to unite, join, embrace ib

spārśana

spārśana See p. 1269, col. 2

spārha

spārha &c. See p. 1269, col. 2

spūrdh

spūrdh collateral of √*spardh*, q.v

spṛ 1

spṛ (vḷ. *stṛ* and *smṛ*), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 13) *spṛṇóti* (in Veda also *spṛṇuté*
• pf. *paspāra* Br
• aor. *aspar* Subj. *sparat* Impv. *spṛdhi* RV
• *áspārṣam* ib
• fut. *spartā*, *spariṣyati* Gr
• inf. *spárase* RV
• ind. p. Br.), to release, extricate or deliver from (abl.), save, gain, win RV. TS. Br. TUp.: Caus. *spāráyati*, to attract to one's self, win TBr
• to preserve, save, rescue ib
• to gladden, delight, gratify, bestow Dhātup

» spara

spára n. N. of partic. Sāman days and the texts and sacrifices connected with them (*-tvá* n.) TBr

» sparaṇa

spáraṇa mf(*ī*)n. saving, delivering AV. TS

» sparase

spárase See under root

» spartṛ

spartṛ See *ava-sp*○

» spṛt

mfn. (only ifc.) delivering one's self from, removing, avoiding (See *kilbiṣa-spṛt*)
• gaining, winning (See *dhana-* and *loka-spṛt*)
• f. a kind of brick ŚBr

» spṛta

spṛta mfn. saved, gained, won PañcavBr

» spṛti

f. = *spara* ŚBr. KātyŚr

spṛ 2

spṛ incorrect for √*spṝ*

» sparitṛ

sparitṛ mfn. See p. 1269, col. 3

spṛkkā

spṛkkā f. Trigonella Corniculata Suśr. VarBṛS

spṛdh

spṛdh See √*spardh*, col. 2

spṛś 1

spṛś cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 128) *spṛśáti* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pr. p. *spṛśāna* MBh
• impf. *asparśat* BhP
• pf. *pasparśa*, *paspṛśuḥ*, *paspṛśe* ib. &c
• Subj. *paspárśat* RV
• aor. *aspṛkṣat* AV. Br
• *asprākṣīt* Br. MBh
• *aspārkṣīt* Gr
• Prec. *spṛśyāt* MBh

- fut. *spraṣṭā* or *sparṣṭā* Gr
- *sparkṣyati* ib
- *sprakṣyati* MBh
- inf. *spraṣṭum* ib. &c
- RV
- Br
- ind. p. *spṛṣṭvā*, ib. &c.), to touch, feel with the hand, lay the hand on (acc. or loc.), graze, stroke RV. &c. &c
- to handle, take hold of (*anyo'nyaṃ hastau spṛśataḥ*, 'they mutually touch or shake hands') MBh. Kāv. &c
- (with *apáḥ*, *udakam*, *jalam*
- or *adbhis* &c.) to touch or sip water, wash or sprinkle certain parts of the body with water GṛŚrS. Mn. ii, 60 MBh. &c
- to touch so as to hurt, injure, harm Kathās. [Page 1269, Column 1]
- to perceive or feel by touch Up. Mn. VarBṛS
- to touch, come into contact (lit
- and fig. in astron. sense) VarBṛS
- to reach or penetrate to (loc. or acc
- with *karṇam*, 'to come to the ears'
- with *kriyām*, 'to set about any action') MBh. R. &c
- to come up to, equal (acc
- with *girā*, 'to equal with words', i.e. 'to be able to describe') Kāv
- to act upon, affect Sarvad. BhP
- to touch i.e. endow or fill with (instr.) RV. iv, 3, 15
- to touch i.e. befall, fall to the lot of, come upon, visit, afflict (acc.) ChUp. MBh. Kāv. &c
- to touch, take hold of, make one's own, appropriate MBh. iv, 135
- to attain to, obtain, experience, undergo MBh. Kām. &c
- to grant, bestow (cf. Caus.) BhP.: Pass. *spṛśyate* (aor. *asparśi*), to be touched or seized or affected by MBh. &c.: Caus. *sparśayati*, ○*te* (aor. *apasparśat* or *apispṛśat*
- Subj. *pispṛśaḥ*, ○*śati* RV.), to cause to touch (two acc.), bring into immediate contact with (loc. or instr.) Mn. MBh. &c
- to convey to (loc.) RV
- to fill or cover with (instr.) &c
- to perceive by touch, feel MaitrUp
- to offer, present, give Mn. MBh. &c.: Desid. *pispṛkṣati* (cf. *pispṛkṣu*), Gr.: Intens. *parīspṛśyate*, *parīspraṣṭi*, *parīsparṣṭi* ib

» spariśa

spariśa m. touch (= *sparśa*) L

» sparśa

sparśá mfn. touching (in *a-bhūtala-sp*○, *manaḥ-sp*○, q.v.)

- m. (ifc. f. *ā*) touch, sense of touch (*-tas* ind. e.g. *sparśa-taḥ sukhaṃ tat*, 'that is pleasant to the touch'), contact (fig. applied to the beginning of an eclipse or to any astron. contact) Mn. MBh. VarBṛS. &c
- (in gram.) collective N. of the twenty-five consonants constituting the five classes from *k* to *m* (so-called because formed by complete contact of the organs of utterance
- cf. *sthāna* and *spṛṣṭa*) Prāt. ChUp. BhP
- (in phil.) the quality of tangibility (which constitutes the skin's *viṣaya*, q.v.) IW. 68
- any quality which is perceptible by touching any object (e.g. heat, cold, smoothness, softness &c.) MBh. &c
- feeling, sensation (e.g. *siraḥ-śūla-sp*○, 'sensation of headache') ŚBr. &c. &c
- pleasant feeling MBh. v, 1366
- unpleasant or morbid sensation, illness Pāṇ. 3-3, 16 Vārtt. 1 Pat
- air, wind L
- (accord. to some) temperature Nyāyad
- a kind of sexual union L
- a gift, offering (See *kāka-sp*○ and *sp"ṣ-yajña* below)

- wṛ. for *spaśa*, a spy MBh. Śiś
- (*ā*), f. an unchaste woman L
- (a word of unknown meaning) Hariv. 10243

sparśakliṣṭa
- ○*kliṣṭa* mfn. painful to the touch Ml

sparśakṣama
- ○*kṣama* mfn. capable of touch, tangible Śak

sparśaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* mfn. having the quality of tangibility (said of the air) Mn. i, 76

sparśaja
- ○*ja* mfn. produced by touch BhP

sparśatanmātra
- ○*tanmātra* n. the subtle element of tangibility (or of air) Sāṃkhyak

sparśatā
- ○*tā* f. a state of contact or touch (in *a-bhū-tala-sparśatā*) Śak

sparśatva
- ○*tva* n. a state of feeling, sensation BhP
- *-jātipramāṇa* n. N. of a Nyāya wk

sparśadveṣa
- ○*dveṣa* m. sensitiveness to touch Suśr

sparśamaṇi
- ○*maṇi* m. 'touchstone, a kind of philosopher's stone (supposed to turn everything it touches to gold) L
- *-prabhava* n. 'touches-stone-production', gold L

sparśayajña
- ○*yajña* m. 'touches-offering', an offering consisting in the mere touches of the things offered MBh

sparśayogaśāstra
- ○*yoga-śāstra* n. N. of a Yoga wk

sparśarasika
- ○*rasika* mfn. fond of sensation, sensual, lustful, Śāntiś

sparśarūpavat
- ○*rūpa-vat* mfn. pleasant to the touches and of beautiful appearance MBh

sparśarephasaṃdhi
- ○*repha-saṃdhi* m. the junction of a Sparśa (q.v.) letter and *r* RPrāt

sparśalajjā
- ○*lajjā* f. 'shrinking from tṭtouches', the sensitive plant, Mimosa Pudica L

sparśavat
- ○*vat* mfn. having tangibility, palpable (*-tva* n.) Tarkas. Bhāshāp. &c
- pleasant to the touches, smooth, soft MBh. Kum

sparśavarga
- ○*varga* m. the whole class of Sparśa consonants (See *sparśa*) RPrāt

sparśavihāra
- ○*vihāra* m. a comfortable existence, Mahāvy

sparśavedya
- ○*vedya* mfn. to be known or apprehended by the sense of touches MW

sparśaśabdavat
- ○*śabda-vat* mfn. palpable and audible BhP

sparśaśuddhā
- ○*śuddhā* f. 'pure to the tṭtouches', Asparagus Racemosus L

sparśasaṃkocin
- ○*saṃkocin* m. 'closing at the touches', Diascorea Globosa L

sparśasaṃcārin
- ○*saṃcārin* mfn. passing (from one to another) by contact, contagious, infectious Rājat

sparśasukha
- ○*sukha* mfn. pleasant to the touch MW

sparśasnāna
○*snāna* n. bathing or ablution at the entrance of the sun or moon into an eclipse ib
sparśaspanda
○*spanda* (or, less correctly *-syanda*), m. 'starting at the touches', a frog L
sparśahāni
○*hāni* f. loss of feeling or of sensitiveness Suśr
• red pustules (a kind of disease) ib
sparśājña
sparśâjña mfn. devoid of all feeling or sensation, benumbed, paralyzed (*-tā* f.) L
sparśānandā
sparśânandā f. 'delighting the tṭtouches', an Apsaras L
sparśānukūla
sparśânukūla mfn. pleasant to the touch, cooling Śak
sparśāśana
sparśâśana m. pl. 'feeding on mere touch', N. of a class of gods MBh. [Page 1269, Column 2]
sparśāsaha
sparśâsaha or mfn. intolerant of touch, sensitive to touch (*-tva* n.) Suśr
sparśāsahiṣṇu
sparśâsaḍhiṣṇu mfn. intolerant of touch, sensitive to touch (*-tva* n.) Suśr
sparśendriya
sparśêndriya n. the sense of touch Suśr
sparśopala
sparśôpala m. = *sparśa-maṇi* Śatr
sparśoṣmasaṃdhi
sparśôṣma-saṃdhi m. the junction of a Sparśi (q.v.) letter and sibilant &c. (cf. *ūṣman*) RPrāt
» sparśaka
sparśaka mfn. touching, feeling, a toucher L
» sparśana
sparśana mf(*ī*)n. touching, handling MW
• affecting, acting upon, afflicting ib
• m. air, wind L
• n. the act of touching, touch, contact ŚvetUp. Yājñ. &c
• sensation, sense of touch, organ of sensation or feeling, sensitive nerve Mn. MBh. Sarvad
• gift, donation L
sparśanendriya
sparśanêndriya n. the sense of touch Suśr
» sparśanaka
sparśanaka n. (in Sāṃkhya) that which touches (said of the skin) MW
» sparśanīya
sparśanīya mfn. to be touched Pañcat
• to be perceived or felt MBh
» sparśayitavya
sparśayitavya mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be perceived or felt PraśnUp
» sparśāna
sparśāna m. = *manas* L
» sparśika
sparśika mfn. tangible, palpable, perceptible Pat. on Pāṇ. 5-2, 95
» sparśitṛ
sparśitṛ mfn. who or what touches or feels or perceives MBh
» sparśin
sparśin mfn. (only ifc.) touching, handling GṛŚrS
• reaching or penetrating to Rājat. BhP
» sparṣṭavya
sparṣṭavya mfn. = *spraṣṭavya* MW
» sparṣṭṛ

sparṣṭṛ mfn. = *spraṣṭṛ* L

» spārśana

spārśana mfn. (fr. *sparśana*) what is touched or felt, palpable, tangible Pāṇ. 4-2, 92 Sch

spārśanapratyakṣa

○*pratyakṣa* n. tactile perception, perception by touching or feeling MW

» spṛś 2

spṛś mfn. (generally ifc

• nom. *spṛk*) touching, coming into contact with (See *kṣiti-*, *śava-spṛś* &c.)

• reaching to (See *gagana-*, *bhūspṛś* &c.)

• experiencing, betraying Kāv

• f. = *spṛkkā* VarBṛS. Sch

» spṛśa

spṛśa mfn. touching, reaching to (in *sarvadvāra-sp*○) MBh

• m. touch, contact (in *duḥ-sp*○, q.v.)

• (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *bhujaṃga-ghātinī*) L

• (*ī*), f. the prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini L

» spṛśi

spṛśi mfn. = *viṣaya-spṛś* Hariv. 7433 (Nīlak.)

» spṛśya

spṛśya mfn. to be touched or felt, tangible, sensible MBh. Hariv. &c

• to be taken in possession or appropriated Rājat

• (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Samidhs (q.v.) KātyŚr. Sch

» spṛṣṭa

spṛṣṭa mfn. touched, felt with the hand handled AV. &c. &c

• affected or afflicted or possessed by (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

• defiled (cf. comp.)

• (in gram.) formed by complete contact of the organs of utterance (applied to all consonants except semivowels [called *īṣat-spṛṣṭa*, 'formed by slight contact'] and except sibilants and *h*, which are called *ardha-spṛṣṭa*, 'formed by half-contact') Prāt. Siksh

spṛṣṭatā

○*tā* f. formation by contact (See prec.) VPrāt

spṛṣṭapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. felt or experienced before MBh

spṛṣṭamātra

○*mātra* mfn. merely touched MW

spṛṣṭamaithuna

○*maithuna* mfn. defiled by sexual intercourse Mn. viii, 205

» spṛṣṭaka

spṛṣṭaka n. a kind of embrace L

• (*ikā*), f. touching parts of the body (as the feet &c., an asseveration or taking an oath) Mṛicch. Mcar

» spṛṣṭavya

spṛṣṭavya wṛ. for *spraṣṭavya* Hit

» spṛṣṭāspṛṣṭi

spṛṣṭā-spṛṣṭi ind. mutual touching, touching one another L. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-2, 27)

» spṛṣṭi

f. touch, touching, contact ŚBr

» spṛṣṭikā

spṛṣṭikā f. See under *spṛṣṭaka* above

» spṛṣṭin

spṛṣṭin mfn. (only ifc.) one who has touched Gaut

» spraṣṭavya

spraṣṭavya mfn. to be touched or handled Mn. R. Hit

• tangible, palpable, sensible Vajracch

• n. touch, feeling, Mahāvy

» spraṣṭṛ

mfn. who or what touches or feels ŚBr. Up. MBh
• m. any affection causing bodily pain, sickness, disease, morbid heat &c. L

spṛh 1
spṛh (connected with √*spardh*, *spṛdh*), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 19) *spṛháyati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pr. p. *spṛhayat* or *spṛhayamāṇa*, once in Āpast. *spṛhantī*
• pf. *spṛhayām-āsa* or *-babhūva* MBh. &c
• aor. *apaspṛhat* inf. *spṛhayitum* Gr.), to be eager, desire eagerly, long for (dat., gen., or acc.) RV. &c. &c
• to envy, be jealous of (dat., gen., or acc.) MBh. Kāv. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Germ. *springen* ; Eng. *spring*.] [1269, 2]

» spārha
spārhá mf()n. desirable, enviable, excellent RV. BhP

spārharādhas
○*rādhas* (*spārhá-*), mfn. possessing or bestowing enviable wealth (as Indra) RV

spārhavīra
○*vīra* (*spārhá-*), mfn. consisting in excellent heroes or having excellent chiefs or guides ib. [Page 1269, Column 3]

» spṛh 2
spṛh See and

» spṛhaṇa
spṛhaṇa n. (ifc.) longing for, coveting, striving after MBh

» spṛhaṇīya
spṛhaṇīya mfn. to be wished or longed for, desirable, attractive to (gen. or instr.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• enviable, to be envied by (gen.) R. Kathās

spṛhaṇīyatā
○*tā* f

spṛhaṇīyatva
○*tva* n. desirableness, enviableness Kāv. Rājat

spṛhaṇīyaśobha
○*śobha* mfn. having desirable or enviable beauty MW

» spṛhayadvarṇa
spṛhayád-varṇa mfn. striving after or eager for any partic. appearance or form, vying in appearance or lustre RV

» spṛhayāyya
mfn. to be striven after or contended for, desirable RV
• desiring, desirous (= *spṛhayālu*) Uṇ. iii, 96 Sch
• m. = *nakṣatra* ib

» spṛhayālu
spṛhayālu mfn. eagerly, desirous, eager, jealous, envious, longing for or to (dat., loc., or inf.) MBh. Kāv. &c

spṛhayālutā
○*tā* f. (ifc.) desire of, longing for, Śāntiś

» spṛhayitṛ
spṛhayitṛ mfn. one who envies, an envier of (gen.) Nir. Sch

» spṛhā
spṛhā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) eager desire, desire, covetousness, envy, longing for, pleasure or delight in (dat., gen., loc., or comp
• acc. with √*kṛ* or *bandh*, 'to long for, be desirous of *loc. or comp.*'
• with √*kṛ*, 'to envy any one *loc.*') MBh. R. &c
• a kind of plant (vḷ. *spṛśā*) L

spṛhāvat
○*vat* mfn. desirous of, longing for, delighting in (loc.) Ragh. MārkP

» spṛhālu
spṛhālu mfn. = *spṛhayālu* L

» spṛhita

spṛhita mfn. desired, wished for, longed for MW
» spṛhya
spṛhya mfn. to be wished for or desired W
• m. the citron tree L
spṝ
spṝ (vḷ. for √*śṝ*) cl. 9. P. *spṛṇāti*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxxi, 18
» sparitṛ
sparitṛ mfn. one who injures or causes pain L
spraṣṭavya
spraṣṭavya spraṣṭṛ, See col. 2
sphaṭ
sphaṭ (= and vḷ. for √*sphuṭ*), cl. 1. P. *sphaṭati*, to burst, expand &c. Dhātup. ix, 44: Caus. or cl. 10. P. to hurt, injure Dhātup. xxxii, 90. [Cf. Goth. *spilda* ; Germ. *spalten*.]
» sphaṭa
sphaṭa m. a snake's expanded hood L
• (*ā*), f. id. L
• (*ī*), f. alum L
» sphaṭika
sphaṭika m. crystal, quartz ŚvetUp. Yājñ. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. alum (accord. to some also ○*kī*) L
• camphor L
sphaṭikakuḍya
○*kuḍya* n. a crystal wall BhP
sphaṭikapātra
○*pātra* n. a crystal vessel Suśr
sphaṭikaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. glittering like crystal, crystalline, transparent MW
sphaṭikabhitti
○*bhitti* f. = *-kuḍya* Kir
sphaṭikamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. crystal Prab
• *-gṛha* n. a house of crystal MW
• *-vat* ind. like crystal Prab
• *-śilā* f. crystal ib
sphaṭikamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of crystal Kād. Kathās
sphaṭikayaśas
○*yaśas* m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara Kathās
sphaṭikaśikharin
○*śikharin* m. 'crystal-mountain', N. of Kailāsa Bālar
sphaṭikaśilā
○*śilā* f. crystal
• *-maṇḍapa* m. or n. a crystal-bower Ratnâv
sphaṭikaskambha
○*skambha* m. a crystal pillar MW
sphaṭikaharmya
○*harmya* n. a crystal, palace Kathās
sphaṭikākṣamālikā
sphaṭikâkṣa-mālikā f. a crṭcrystal rosary Kum
sphaṭikācala
sphaṭikâcala m. = ○*ka-śikharin* L
sphaṭikādri
sphaṭikâdri m. id
• *-bhida* m. camphor L
spahaṭikābhra

spahaṭikâbhra m. 'crystal-cloud', camphor MW
sphaṭikāśman
sphaṭikâśman m. 'crystal-stone', crystal W
» sphaṭikāri
sphaṭikāri
sphaṭikārikā
sphaṭikāḍrikā
sphaṭikārī
sphaṭikāḍrī f. alum
» sphaṭita
sphaṭita mfn. torn Divyâv
» sphāṭaka
sphāṭaka m. a drop of water L
• n. crystal L
• (*ī*), f. alum L
» sphāṭi
sphāṭi See *viśva-sph*○
» sphāṭika
sphāṭika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. made of crystal, crystal-line MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. crystal MBh. R
• a kind of sandal ĀśvGṛ.Pariś
sphāṭikasaudha
○*saudha* m. n. a crystal palace Śiś
sphāṭikopala
sphāṭikôpala m. crystal L
» sphāṭita
sphāṭita mfn. split open, expanded, made to gape, cleft, rent, torn Suśr. VarBṛS. Hit
» sphāṭīka
sphāṭīka m. = *sphaṭika*, crystal, quartz L
» sphāṇi
sphāṇi See *viśva-sph*○
sphaṇṭ
sphaṇṭ See next and √*sphuṭ*
sphaṇḍ
sphaṇḍ (vḷ. *sphaṇṭ*), cl. 10. P. *sphaṇḍayati*, to jest or joke with, laugh at Dhātup. xxxii, 4
sphar
sphar cl. 6. P. *spharati*, = (and vḷ. for) √*sphur* (q.v.): Caus. *sphārayati* to expand, open or diffuse widely (See below)
• to bend, discharge (a bow) R
» sphara
sphara or m. a shield L. (accord. to some fr. Persian ?). [Page 1270, Column 1]
spharaka
spharaka m. a shield L. (accord. to some fr. Persian ?). [Page 1270, Column 1]
» spharaṇa
spharaṇa n. = *sphuraṇa*, trembling, quivering, throbbing, vibration L
• penetration, Mahāvy
» spharitra
spharitra n. a partic. instrument Mahāvy
» sphāra
sphāra mf(*ā*)n. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 13, fr. √*sphāy* below) extensive, wide, large, great, abundant, violent, strong, dense (as mist), loud (as a shout) Kāv. HPariś. Pañcad
• m. a shock, slap, bang Kathās
• = *sphoraṇa* Vop
• m. or n. a bubble or flaw (in gold &c.)
• m. n. much, abundance L. [Cf. Gk. ?.]

sphāraphulla
○*phulla* mfn. full blown Mālatīm. [1270, 1]
sphārasphāra
○*sphāra* mfn. very extensive &c. Sāh
» sphāraṇa
sphāraṇa n. = *spharaṇa* L
» sphārita
sphārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) opened wide Mālatīm
• widely diffused Bhartṛ
• throbbing, vibrating MW
» sphārībhū
sphārī-√bhū P. *-bhavati*, to open wide (intrans.) Kād
• to be spread or diffused widely, increase, grow, multiply Mṛicch. Pañcat
sphal
sphal (vḷ. for √*sphul*, and occurring only with prep., √.*skhal*), cl. 1. P. *sphalati*, to quiver, shake, vibrate, burst, break &c.: Caus. *sphālayati*, See *ā-√sphal*. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. [1270, 1] *fallo* ; Lith. *púlti* ; Germ. *fallen* ; Eng. *fall*.]
» sphāla
sphāla m. quivering (= *spholana*) Vop
» sphālana
sphālana n. (fr. Caus.) shaking, quivering W
• flapping or flopping or striking against, slapping Kull
• rubbing, friction ib
sphavi
sphavi See below
sphāka
sphāka See *pīvaḥ-sphāka*
sphāṭaka
sphāṭaka sphāṭika, See p. 1269
sphāy
sphāy cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xiv, 16) *sphāyate* (Gr. also pf. *pasphāye* aor. *asphāyiṣṭa*, or *asphāṣṭa* fut. *sphāyitā* &c.), to grow fat, become bulky, swell, increase, expand Hcar
• to resound ib.: Pass. *sphīyate*, to become fat SāmavBr.: Caus. *sphāvayati* (aor. *apisphavat*), to fatten, swell, strengthen, increase, augment Bhaṭṭ. [?Cf. Gk. ? ; Lit. *spe10ti* ; Slav. [spˇeti].] [1270, 1]
» sphavi
sphavi (prob.) m. a kind of tree L
» sphāti
sphātí f. fattening, breeding (of cattle) RV. TS
• increase, growth, prosperity Śatr
sphātiṃkaraṇa
○*ṃ-karaṇa* n. du. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
sphātimat
○*mát* mfn. thriving, fat (superl. *-máttama*) AV
sphātihārin
○*hārin* mfn. removing fat AV. Paipp
» sphāna
sphāna
sphāyana
sphāyana See *gaya-sph*○
» sphāyat
sphāyat mfn. (pr. p.) expanding &c
sphāyatkairava
○*kairava* Nom. P. *-vati*, to resemble an expanding lotus flower Kāv
» sphāvayitṛ
sphāvayitṛ m. a fattener, breeder AitBr

» sphira
sphirá mfn. fat RV. ; much, abundant L. [?Cf. Lat. *pro-sper*.]
» sphivi
sphivi (prob.) m. a tree L. = *uda-śvit* L
» sphīta
sphīta mfn. swollen, enlarged Bhpr
• thriving, flourishing, successful, prosperous, rich, well off, abounding in, full of (instr. or comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• heavy (with rain, as a cloud) Mṛicch
• dense (as smoke) Mālatīm
• much, abundant, many, numerous MBh. R. &c
• cold L
• affected by hereditary disease W
sphītatā
○*tā* f. bulkiness, enlargement MW
• prosperity, welfare, flourishing condition Kām
sphītanitambā
○*nitambā* f. having full buttocks Hāsy
» sphīti
sphīti f. welfare, prosperity Rājat
» sphītī
sphītī in comp. for *sphīta*
sphītīkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to enlarge, augment Jātakam
sphītīkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. enlarged, augmented, increased R
» spheman
spheman m. (fr. *sphira*) fatness, abundance &c. Pāṇ. 6-4, 157
» spheyas
spheyas mfn. (compar. of *sphira*) more or most abundant ib
» spheṣṭha
spheṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *sphira*) very much, abundant ib
sphāra
sphāra ○*raṇa*, See above
sphārṇi
sphārṇi See *viśva-sphārṇi*
sphāla
sphāla ○*lana*, See above
sphic
sphic or *sphij* f. (nom. *sphik*
• of doubtful derivation) a buttock, hip (○*cau* or ○*jau* du. 'the buttocks') ŚāṅkhGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c. [Cf. Gk. ?, or [1270, 1] accord. to some ?.]
» sphik
sphik in comp. for *sphic*
sphiksrāva
○*srāva* m. a kind of disease VarBṛS
» sphig
sphig in comp. for *sphic*
sphigghātaka
○*ghātaka* m. a kind of tree (much used in medicine, = *kaṭ-phala*) L
sphigdaghna
○*daghna* mfn. reaching to the hip HirP
» sphigī
f. = *sphic*, a buttock RV
sphiñja

sphiñja See *narma-sphiñja*. [Page 1270, Column 2]

sphiṭ

sphiṭ cl. 10. P. *spheṭayati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 90 (vḷ. for √*sphiṭṭ*
• accord. to some also, 'to despise'
• 'to love'
• 'to cover')

» spheṭa

spheṭa See *saṃ-spheṭa*

sphiṭṭ

sphiṭṭ (cf. √*sphiṭ*, *sphaṭ*), cl. 10, P. *sphiṭṭayati*, to hurt, kill Dhātup. xxxii, 90

sphira

sphira See col. 1

sphīta

sphīta sphīti, See col. 1

sphujidhvaja

sphuji-dhvaja m. N. of an astronomer VarBṛ. Sch

sphuṭ

sphuṭ (cf. √*sphaṭ*), cl. 6. P., 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 80 ; ix, 44 ; viii, 7) *sphuṭati*
• *sphoṭati*, ○*te* (Ā. only in Dhātup
• pf. *pusphoṭa* Kathās
• aor. *asphoṭīt* Gr
• fut. *sphoṭitā* ib
• *sphuṭiṣyati* MBh
• ind. p. *sphuṭitvā* Vet
• *-sphoṭam* Kaṭhās.), to burst or become suddenly rent asunder, burst or split open (with a sound), part asunder ŚBr. &c. &c
• to expand, blossom, bloom Kāv. BhP
• to disperse, run away Bhaṭṭ
• to crack (as the joints of the fingers) Car
• to crackle (as fire) Ṛitus
• to burst into view, appear suddenly Cat
• to abate (as a disease) Kathās.: Caus. *sphuṭayati* (Pass. *sphuṭyate* Sarvad.), to burst open or into view Dhātup. xxxv, 84
• to make clear or evident Saṃkar. Sarvad. Kull
• *sphoṭayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 48
• aor. *apusphuṭat*), to burst or rend suddenly, break, split, divide MBh. Kāv. Kathās
• to put out (eyes) Pañcat
• to shake, wag, brandish R. Hariv. Suśr. &c
• to push aside (a bolt) Kathās
• to crackle (as fire) MBh
• to hurt, destroy, kill MW
• to winnow ib

» sphuṭa

sphuṭa mfn. open, opened Suśr. BhP
• expanded, blossomed, blown MBh. Uttarar
• plain, distinct, manifest, evident, clear MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• (in astron.) apparent, real, true, correct Sūryas
• spread, diffused, extensive, wide, broad Kum. Bhartṛ. Śiś
• extraordinary, strange Kpr
• full of, filled with, possessed by (instr. or comp.) Divyâv. Lalit
• white L
• m. the expanded hood of a serpent L. (also *ā* f. Pañcat.)
• N. of a man, g. *aśvâdi*
• (*am*), ind. distinctly, evidently, certainly Kāv. Kathās

sphuṭakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. N. of wk

sphuṭacandratāraka
○*candra-tāraka* mf(*ā*)n. radiant with the moon and stars (said of night) Kum
sphuṭacandrikā
○*candrikā* f
sphuṭajyotiṣa
○*jyotiṣa* n. N. of wks
sphuṭatara
○*tara* mfn. more (or most) distinct or clear (*am* ind.) Śiś
• ○*râkṣara* mfn. having very clear words, perfectly clear or intelligible (cf. *sphuṭâkṣ*○) ib
sphuṭatā
○*tā* f. manifestness, distinctness (acc. with √*gam*, 'to become manifest or evident') Bhaṭṭ. Kir
• reality, truth, correctness (in *a-sph*○) Gol
sphuṭatāra
○*tāra* mfn. having stars clearly seen, bright with stars MW
sphuṭatva
○*tva* n. the being open, openness Suśr
• manifestness &c. (See *-tā*) Śaṃk. Sarvad. Gaṇit
sphuṭadarpaṇa
○*darpaṇa* m. N. of an astron. wk. by Nārāyaṇâcārya
sphuṭapuṇḍarīka
○*puṇḍarīka* n. the expanded (lotus of the) heart Bcar. i, 9
sphuṭapauruṣa
○*pauruṣa* mfn. one who has displayed energy MW
sphuṭaphala
○*phala* m. coriander or the fruit of Diospyros Embryopteris (= *tumburu*) L
• n. (in geom.) clear or precise result (of any calculation)
• distinct or precise area (of a triangle &c.)
sphuṭaphenarāji
○*phena-rāji* m. (the sea) bright with lines of foam Kum
sphuṭabandhanī
○*bandhanī* vḷ. for *-valkalī*
sphuṭabudbuda
○*budbuda* Nom. P. *-"ṣdati*, to apparently resemble a water-bubble Kāv
sphuṭabodha
○*bodha* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
sphuṭaraṅgiṇī
○*raṅgiṇī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum Subh
sphuṭavaktṛ
○*vaktṛ* mfn. speaking distinctly or frankly Cāṇ
sphuṭavalkalī
○*valkalī* f. Cardiospermum Halicacabum Subh
sphuṭavivaraṇa
○*vivaraṇa* n. N. of an astron. wk. by Rudra-miśra
sphuṭaśabdam
○*śabdam* ind. with a clear sound, distinctly, audibly Śiś
sphuṭasāra
○*sāra* m. (prob.) the true latitude of a star or planet MW
sphuṭasiddhānta
○*siddhânta* m. N. of an astron. wk
sphuṭasūryagati
○*sūrya-gati* f. apparent or true motion of the sun MW
sphuṭākṣara
sphuṭâkṣara mfn. having clear words, persicuous (as speech) Ratnâv
sphuṭāgas

sphuṭâgas mfn. sinning openly (in the sight of every one) Śiś

sphuṭārtha

sphuṭârtha m. clear sense or meaning Śak. Sch

• mfn. having clear sense, perspicuous, intelligible (*tā* f.) Śiś

» sphuṭana

sphuṭana n. bursting, opening, expanding Vāgbh. Śatr

• cracking (of the joints &c.) Car

» sphuṭanīya

sphuṭanīya mfn. to be broken open or split MW

» sphuṭi

sphuṭi or f. cracking or chapping of the skin of the feet L

sphuṭī

sphuṭī f. cracking or chapping of the skin of the feet L

• the fruit of the Karkaṭī or Cucumis Momordica L

» sphuṭikā

sphuṭikā f. a small bit or fragment Daś. [Page 1270, Column 3]

» sphuṭita

sphuṭita mfn. burst, budded, blown &c

• laughed at (= *pari-hasita*

• √.*sphuṇṭ*) MW

sphuṭitacaraṇa

○*caraṇa* mfn. having too flat or wide feet, splay-footed ib

» sphuṭī

sphuṭī in comp. for *sphuṭa*

sphuṭīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. the act of making clear or evident, manifestation Kād. Śaṃk

• making true or correct, correction Sūryas

sphuṭīkṛ

○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make clear or evident or manifest Kād. Pratāp

• to sharpen (the senses) Car

sphuṭībhāva

○*bhāva* m. becoming clear or evident Nyāyam

sphuṭībhū

○*√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become evident or manifest Naish. Sarvad

» sphoṭa

sphoṭa m. bursting, opening, expansion, disclosure (cf. *narma-sph*○) MBh. Kāv. &c

• extension (See *kara-sph*○)

• a swelling, boil, tumour Car. Suśr

• a little bit or fragment, chip L

• crackling, crash, roar MBh. VarBṛS

• (in phil.) sound (conceived as eternal, indivisible, and creative) Sarvad

• the eternal and imperceptible element of sounds and words and the real vehicle of the idea which bursts or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered Pat

• (*ā*), f. shaking or waving the arms MārkP

• the expanded hood of a snake (= or wṛ. for *sphaṭā*) L

sphoṭakara

○*kara* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L

sphoṭacakra

○*cakra* n. N. of a gram. wk

sphoṭacandrikā

○*candrikā* f. N. of wk. (on the above philosophical Sphoṭa)

sphoṭajīvikā

○*jīvikā* f. a kind of trade (perhaps one which involves the practice of splitting by explosive or other methods) HYog

sphoṭatattva

○*tattva* n

sphoṭanirūpaṇa

○*nirūpaṇa* n. N. of wks

sphoṭabījaka

○*bījaka* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L

sphoṭalatā

○*latā* f. Gynandropsis Anacardium L

sphoṭavālda

○*vālda* m. N. of various wks. (on the above Sphoṭa of phil.)

sphoṭahetuka

○*hetuka* m. Semecarpus Anacardium L

» sphoṭaka

sphoṭaka m. a boil, tumour Pat. Car
• (*ikā*), f. id. Suśr
• a kind of bird L

» sphoṭana

sphoṭana mfn. breaking or splitting asunder, crushing, destroying, removing Hariv. MārkP
• m. 'Crusher', N. of Śiva MBh
• (in gram.) 'divider', a kind of vocal sound audible between partic. conjunct consonants APrāt
• (*ī*), f. an instrument for splitting or cleaving, a gimlet, auger L
• (*am*), n. the act of breaking or tearing asunder &c. Āpast. Suśr. Pañcat
• winnowing grain &c. L
• shaking or waving (the arms) Sāh
• cracking (the fingers) Āpast
• (in gram.) the separation of certain conjunct consonants by the insertion of an audible vocal sound (cf. above) VPrāt

» sphoṭāyana

sphoṭāyana m. N. of a grammarian Pāṇ. 6-1, 123

» sphoṭikā

sphoṭikā See *sphoṭaka* above

» sphoṭita

sphoṭita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to burst or open, rent or torn asunder, cileft, split, disclosed MBh. Kāv. &c
• n. crackling VarBṛS

sphoṭitanayana

○*nayana* mfn. having the eyes put out Pañcat

sphoṭitārgala

sphoṭitârgala mfn. having the bolt pushed aside or the lock opened Kathās

» sphoṭinī

sphoṭinī f. a cucumber L

» sphauṭāyana

sphauṭāyana m. patr. fr. *sphuṭa* g. *aśvâdi*

sphuṭṭ

sphuṭṭ cl. 10. P. *sphuṭṭayati*, to despise, disrespect Dhātup. xxxii, 37 (Vop.)

sphuḍ

sphuḍ cl. 6. P. *sphuḍati*, to cover Dhātup. xxviii, 97

sphuṇṭ

sphuṇṭ cl. 1. P. *sphuṇṭati*, to open, expand Dhātup. ix, 44
• cl. 10. P. *sphuṇṭayati*, to jest, joke, laugh (vḷ. for next) ib. xxxii, 4

sphuṇḍ

sphuṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. *sphuṇḍate*, to open, expand Dhātup. viii, 25
• cl. 10. P. *sphuṇḍayati*, to jest &c. (cf. prec.) ib. xxxii, 4

sphut

sphut an imitative sound (cf. *phut*) L

sphutkara

○*kara* mfn. making a crackling sound (said of fire) MW

sphutkāra

○*kāra* m. a crackling sound L

sphur 1

sphur (cf. √*sphar*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 95) *sphuráti* (m. c. also ○*te*
• p. *sphurat* and *sphuramāṇa qq.vv.*
• only in pres. base, but See *apa-√sphur*
• Gr. also pf. *pusphora*, *pusphure*
• fut. *sphuritā*, *sphuriṣyati*
• aor. *asphorīt*
• Prec. *sphūryāt*
• inf. *sphuritum*), to spurn RV. AV
• to dart, bound, rebound, spring RV. MBh. Kāv
• to tremble, throb, quiver, palpitate, twitch (as the nerves of the arm Śak.), struggle Kauś. MBh. &c
• to flash, glitter, gleam, glisten, twinkle, sparkle MaitrUp. R. &c
• to shine, be brilliant or distinguished Rājat. Kathās. MārkP
• to break forth, burst out plainly or visibly, start into view, be evident or manifest, become displayed or expanded NṛisUp. MBh. &c
• to hurt, destroy Naigh. ii, 19: Caus. *sphorayati* (aor. *apusphurat* or *apuspharat*), to stretch, draw or bend (a bow) Bhaṭṭ. [Page 1271, Column 1]
• to adduce an argument Śaṃk. Sch
• to cause to shine, eulogize, praise excessively Pañcad
• *sphurayati*, to fill with (inser.) Lalit.: Desid. *pusphuriṣati* Gr.: Intens. *posphuryate*, *posphorti*. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *sperno* ; Lith. [1271, 1] *spírti* ; Germ. *sporo*, *spor*, *ṣporn* ; Eng. *spur*, *spurn*.]

» sphur 2

sphur (ifc.) quivering, trembling, throbbing Śiś. ii, 14

» sphura

sphura mfn. id. Pañcat
• m. quiver, throb &c. (in *sa-sphura*, 'throbbing', i.e. 'living') Bhaṭṭ
• = (and vḷ. for) *sphara*, a shield L

» sphuraṇa

sphuraṇa mfn. glittering, sparkling VarBṛS
• n. the act of trembling, throbbing, vibration, pulsation (also *ā*, f.) Dhātup. L
• quivering or throbbing of parts of the body (as indicating good or bad luck) MW
• springing or breaking forth, starting into view, expansion, manifestation Sāh. BhP. Sarvad
• flashing, coruscation, twinkling, glittering Megh. Mālatīm

» sphurat

sphurat mfn. (pr. p. P.) trembling, shaking &c. (√and comp.)

sphurattaraṃgajihva

○*taraṃga-jihva* mfn. having tongue-like tremulous waves (said of a river) Rājat

sphuratprabhāmaṇḍala

○*prabhā-maṇḍala* mfn. surrounded by a circle of tremulous light (said of a dart) Ragh

» sphurad

sphurad in comp. for *sphurat*

sphuradadharoṣṭha

○*adharóṣṭha* mfn. having quivering lips (*am* ind.) MW

sphuradulkā

○*ulkā* f. a shooting meteor, aerolite ib
• ○*kâkṛti* mfn. having the form of a shooting meteor ib

sphuradoṣṭha

○*oṣṭha* mf(*ī*)n. with quivering lip MBh

sphuradoṣṭhaka

○*oṣṭhaka* mfn. id. L

sphuradgandha

○*gandha* m. a diffused odour Bhartṛ

» sphuran
sphuran in comp. for *sphurat*
sphuranmīna
○*mīna* mfn. having glittering fishes, gleaming with fishes Rājat
» sphuramāṇa
sphuramāṇa mfn. (pr. p. Ā.) trembling. quivering &c
sphuramāṇauṣṭha
sphuramāṇâuṣṭha mfn. having quivering lips R
» sphurita
sphurita mfn. quivering, throbbing, trembling, palpitating, flashing &c. Kāv. VarBṛS. Pañcat
• struggling Vās
• glittered, flashed (n. impers. 'it has been flashed by') Hariv. Kālid. BhP
• broken forth, burst into view, suddenly arisen or appeared Kathās. Sarvad
• plainly displayed or exhibited Śiś
• swelled, swollen W
• (*am*), n. a tremulous or convulsive motion, quiver, throb, twitch, tremor, convulsion Kālid. Bhartṛ
• agitation or emotion of mind MW
• flash, gleam, glittering, radiance, shren MBh. Kathās
• sudden appearance, coming into being Rājat
sphuritaśatahrada
○*śatahrada* mfn. having flashing lightning (said of a cloud) ib
sphuritādhara
sphuritâdhara mfn. having lips trembling with (comp.) Kum
sphuritottarādhara
sphuritôttarâdhara mfn. having trembling upper and under lip ib
» sphūrta
sphūrta mfn. (accord. to some) throbbed, throbbing MW
• suddenly risen into remembrance ib
» sphūrti
sphūrti f. quivering, throbbing, throb, palpitation, tremor, vibration Bhpr
• breaking forth visibly, sudden appearance or display, manifestation Kāv. Rājat
• bragging, boasting Pañcad
sphūrtimat
○*mat* mfn. throbbing, thrilling (with joy or excitement), tremulous, agitated W
• tender-hearted ib
• m. a follower or worshipper of Śiva (= *pāśupata*) L
» sphoraṇa
sphoraṇa n. throbbing, quivering (= *sphāra*) Vop
sphurch
sphurch sphurj, See √*sphūrch*, *sphūrj*
sphul
sphul (later collateral of √*sphur*
• only with prep., See *ni-*, *-niḥ*, and *ví-√sphul*
• √.*sphal*), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 96) *sphulati* (pf. *pusphola* fut. *sphulitā* &c., Gr.), to tremble, throb, vibrate Dhātup
• to dart forth, appear ib
• to collect ib
• to slay, kill Naigh. ii, 19. [For cognate words See under √*sphal*.]
» sphula
sphula n. a tent (= *vastra-veśman*) L
sphulamañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. Achyranthes Aspera L
» sphulana
sphulana n. trembling, throbbing, vibration (= *sphuraṇa*) L
» sphuliṅga
sphuliṅga m. (accord. to L. also n. and *ā*, f

• perhaps for *sphulam-ga*) a spark of fire MBh. R. &c
• a fire-brand ĀpŚr. Sch
sphuliṅgavat
○*vat* mfn. scattering sparks Śiś
» sphuliṅgaka
sphuliṅgaka m. a spark of fire Yājñ. BhP
» sphuliṅgāya
sphuliṅgāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or burn like sparks of fire Kāv
» sphuliṅgin
sphuliṅgin mfn. having sparks of fire, sparkling MW
• (*inī*), f. N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni or fire MuṇḍUp. MārkP
» spholana
spholana n. = *sphāla* Vop. [Page 1271, Column 2]
sphūrch
sphūrch (also written *svūrch*), cl. 1. P. *sphūrchati*, to spread, extend Dhātup. vii, 33
• to forget ib
» sphūrchita
sphūrchita mfn. spread, Gr
• forgotten ib
» sphūrṇa 1
sphūrṇa id. ib
sphūrj
sphūrj cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 61) *sphūrjati* (only in pres
• Gr. also pf. *pusphūrja* fut. *sphūrjitā* &c.), to rumble, roar, thunder, crash Kāv. Kathās
• to burst forth, be displayed, appear ib. Rājat. Sāh.: Caus. *sphūrjáyati* (aor. *apusphūrjat*), to crash, crackle AV. AitBr.: Desid. *pusphūrjiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *posphūrjyate*, *posphūrkti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1271, 2]
» sphūrja
sphūrja m. the crashing sound of thunder, thunder-clap W
• Indra's thunderbolt ib
• sudden outbreak (cf. *narma-sph*○)
• N. of a Rākshasa, BhāgP
• a kind of plant (= *sphūrjaka*) L
sphūrjāvat
sphūrjā-vat mfn. thundering Bhaṭṭ
» sphūrjaka
m. a kind of plant (Diospyros Embryopteris, Strychnos &c. L.) ŚBr. Car. Suśr
» sphūrjathu
sphūrjathu m. thunder, a thunder-clap Mcar
• Amaranthus Polygonoides L
» sphūrjana
sphūrjana m. = *sphūrjaka* L
• n. thundering, explosion, crash (Gk. ?) W. [1271, 2]
» sphūrji
sphūrji See *viśva-sph*○
» sphūrjita
sphūrjita mfn. thundering
• n. thunder, a thunder-clap, crash, roar &c. Kāv
» sphūrṇa 2
sphūrṇa mfn. (?) thundered MW
spheman
spheman &c. See p. 1270, col. 1
sphaijāyani
sphaijāyani mfn. (fr. *sphij*), g. *karṇâdi*
» sphaijika
sphaijika mfn. (fr. id.) g. *vetanâdi*
sphoṭa

sphoṭa ○*ṭaka* &c. See p. 1270, col. 3

sphya

sphyá n. an implement used in sacrifices (described as a flat piece of wood shaped like a sword for stirring the offerings of boiled rice, or, accord. to some, for trimming the mound used as an altar) AV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh
• a spar or boom (of a ship's sails) ŚBr
• (also n.) a kind of oar R. [Cf. accord. to some, Gk. ? ; Germ. *spân*, *ṣpan*.] [1271, 2]

sphyakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. making a Sphya ĀpŚr
• m. N. of a man (cf. *sphaiyakṛta*)

sphyakṛta

○*kṛta* m. (prob. wṛ. for prec.), g. *dvārâdi*

sphyavartani

○*vartani* f. the furrow or line made by the Sphya (in marking out the sacrificial ground) AitBr

sphyāgra

sphyâgra mfn. having a point like the Sphya (said of a sacrificial post) ŚrS

» sphaiyakṛta

sphaiyakṛta m. patr. fr. *sphya-kṛt* or *sphya-kṛta* (cf. above) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 7-3, 4

sbrī

sbrī See √*svṝ*, p. 1285, col. 3

sma

sma smā, (or *ṣma*, *ṣmā*), ind. a particle perhaps originally equivalent to 'ever', 'always'
• and later to 'indeed', 'certainly', 'verily', 'surely' (it is often used pleonastically, and in earlier language generally follows a similar particle [esp. *ha*, *na*], or relative, or prep. or verb, while in later language it frequently follows *iti*, *na* and [1.]
• it is also joined with a pres. tense or pres. participle to give them a past sense [e.g. *praviśanti sma*, 'they entered']
• this use of *sma* is also found in the Brāhmaṇas and is extended to *veda* and *āha*, Vām. v, 2, 46) RV. &c. &c

smat

smát ind. (prob. connected with prec
• accord. to Sāy. = *sumát*, q.v.) together, at the same time, at once (is a prep. with instr. = 'together or along with'
• often in comp. = 'having', 'possessing', 'provided with') RV

smatpuraṃdhi

○*puraṃdhi* (*smát*-), mfn. having abundance, munificent (said of Indra) RV

» smad

smad in comp. for *smat*

smadabhīśu

○*abhīśu* (*smád*-), mfn. having (beautiful) reins RV

smadibha

○*ibha* (*smád*-), n. 'having followers (?)', N. of a man (the enemy of Kutsa) ib

smadiṣṭa

○*iṣṭa* (*smád*-), mfn. having an errand ib

smadūdhnī

○*ūdhnī* (*smád*-), f. (See *ūdhas*) having a full udder, always giving milk (said of a cow) ib

smaddiṣṭi

○*diṣṭi* (*smád*-), mfn. well trained or practised ib

smadrātiṣac

○*rātiṣac* (*smád*-
• strong form ○*ṣāc*), mfn. attended by givers or liberal men ib

sman

smán m. (meaning unknown) MaitrS

smaya

smaya &c. See col. 3

smara

smara &c. See p. 1272, col, 1

smārta

smārta &c. See p. 1272, col. 2. [Page 1271, Column 3]

smi

smi cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 51) *smayate* (m. c. also ○*ti*
- pf. *sismiye*, or *siṣmiyé* [p. *siṣmiyāṇá*, cf. *upa-√smi*], ep. also *-smayām-āsa*
- aor. *asmeṣṭa* Bhaṭṭ. 259
- *asmayiṣṭhās* MBh
- fut. *smetā*, *smeṣyate* Gr
- inf. *smetum* ib
- ind. p. *smitvā* Sāh
- *-smitya*, *-smayitya* MBh.), to smile, blush, become red or radiant, shine RV. TS. Kāṭh
- to smile, laugh MBh. Kāv. &c
- to expand, bloom (as a flower) Kāv
- to be proud or arrogant BhP.: Pass. *smīyate* (aor. *asmāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *smāyayati*, ○*te* (aor. *asismayat*
- also *smāpayati* in *vi-√smi*, q.v.), to cause to smile or laugh &c
- (Ā.) to laugh at, mock, despise Dhātup. xxxii, 37 (vḷ. for *smiṭ*, q.v.): Desid. *sismayiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *seṣmīyate* (p. ○*yamāṇa* Nir. viii, 11), *seṣmayīti*, *seṣmeti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? for ? ; Lat. *mirus*, *mirari* ; Slav. [1271, 3] *smijati* ; Eng. *smile*.]

» smaya

smaya m. (ifc. f. *ā*) smiling at anything, wonder, surprise, astonishment MBh. Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
- arrogance, conceit, pride in or at (comp.) Ragh. Daś. BhP
- Pride (personified as the son of Dharma and Pushṭi), Bhp

smayadāna

○*dāna* n. an ostentatious donation Hcat

smayanutti

○*nutti* f. the driving away or pulling down of pride MW

smayādika

smayâdika mfn. beginning with (i.e. based chiefly on) arrogance MBh

» smayana

smayana n. a smile, gentle laughter ĀśvŚr

» smayanīya

smayanīya mfn. to be smiled (n. impers.) MW

» smayāka

smayāka m. Panicum Miliaceum L

» smayin

smayin mfn. smiling, laughing (in *antaḥ-sm*○, 'laughing inwardly') Śukas

» smita

smita mfn. smiled, smiling MBh. R. &c
- expanded, blown, blossomed Śiś. Pañcat
- n. a smile, gentle laugh (○*taṃ-√kṛ*, 'to smile') MBh. Kāv. &c

smitadṛś

○*dṛś* f. 'having a smiling look', a handsome woman W

smitapūrva

○*pūrva* mfn. 'preceded by a smile', with a smile, smiling (*am* ind.) MBh
- ○*vâbhibhāṣin* mfn. addressing with a smile (○*ṣi-tā* f.) Kād

smitamukha

○*mukha* mfn. having a smiling face R

smitavāc

○*vāc* mfn. speaking with a smile Kām

smitaśālin

○*śālin* mfn. having smiles, smiling, laughing W

smitaśobhin

○*śobhin* mfn. smiling beautifully MW

smitojjvala

smitôjjvala mfn. (an eye) bright with a smile Mālatīm

» smiti

smiti f. smiling, a smile, laughter MW

» smetavya

smetavyá mfn. to be smiled TĀr

» smera

smera mf(*ā*)n. smiling, friendly Hariv. Kālid. Kathās. &c
• expanded, blown (as a flower) Vās. Sāh
• proud (See comp.)
• evident, apparent W
• (ifc.) gay, abounding in, full of Hcar
• m. a smile, laugh (in *á-smera*, *sa-smeram*, qq.vv.)
• manifestation, appearance W

smeratā

○*tā* f. smiling, a smile Sāh

smeramukha

○*mukha* mfn. having a smiling face Kum. Gīt

smeraviṣkira

○*viṣkira* m. 'proud bird', a peacock L

smiṭ

smiṭ cl. 10. P. *smeṭayati*, to despise ('to go', Śākaṭ.) Dhātup. xxxii, 37
• to love, xxxii, 36 (Vop.)

smīl

smīl vḷ. for √*śmīl*, q.v

smṛ 1

smṛ vḷ. for √*spṛ*, q.v

smṛ 2

smṛ cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 35) *smárati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *sasmāra*, *sasmartha*, *sasmaruḥ* MBh. R. &c
• aor. *asmārṣīt*, ○*ṣuḥ* ib
• fut. *smartā*, *smariṣyati* ib
• inf. *smartum* ib
• ind. p. *smṛtvā* GṛŚrS
• *smaritvā* MBh
• *-smṛtya*, *smāram q.v.* ib. &c.), to remember, recollect, bear in mind, call to mind, think of, be mindful of (gen. or acc
• the action remembered is expressed by a p.p. or an impf. with *yad*, 'that', or by a fut. without *yad*
• the fut. may stand with *yad*, if there are two actions
• Pāṇ. 2-3, 52 ; iii, 2, 112 &c.) RV. &c. &c
• to remember or think of with sorrow or regret MBh
• to hand down memoriter, teach, declare RPrāt. Kāś. Pañcat
• to recite Hcat.: Pass. *smaryáte* (aor. *asmāri*
• Prec. *smṛṣīṣṭa* or *smariṣīṣṭa*), to be remembered or recorded or declared (as a law) or mentioned in the Smṛiti (with *na*, 'to be passed over in silence') Br. Rājat. Sarvad
• to be declared or regarded as, pass for (nom. or loc.) Āpast. Kāś.: Caus. *smārayati* (rarely *smarayati*
• m. c. also Ā
• aor. *asasmarat*
• Pass. [sm˘Aryate]), to cause to remember or be mindful of or regret MBh. R. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. 1-3, 67 Sch.)
• to remind any one of (two acc. or acc. and gen. or rarely gen. of person) MBh. Kāv. &c.: Desid. *susmūrṣate* (Pāṇ. 1-3, 57), to wish to remember Bhaṭṭ.: Intens. *sāsmaryate* or *sāsmarti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? [Page 1272, Column 1] ; Lat. *memor*, [1271, 3] *mora*.]

» smara

smara mf(*ā*) n. remembering, recollecting (*jāti-smara*)
• m. (ifc. f. *ā*) memory, remembrance, recollection ChUp. Uttarar

- loving recollection love, (esp.) sexual love AV. &c. &c
- Kāma-deva (god of love) Kālid. Kathās. &c
- an interpreter or explainer of the Veda (and 'the god of love') Naish
- the 7th astrol. mansion VarBṛS

smarakathā
○*kathā* f. love-talk, lover's prattle VarBṛS

smarakarman
○*karman* n. any amorous act, wanton behaviour W

smarakāra
○*kāra* mf(*ī*)n. exciting love VarBṛS

smarakūpaka
○*kūpaka* m. or 'well of love', the female organ L

smarakūpikā
○*kūpikā* f. 'well of love', the female organ L

smaraguru
○*guru* m. 'love-preceptor', N. of Vishṇu L

smaragṛha
○*gṛha* n. 'abode of love', the female organ L

smaracakra
○*cakra* or m. a kind of sexual union L

smaracandra
○*candra* m. a kind of sexual union L

smaracchattra
○*cchattra* n. the clitoris L

smarajīvanī
○*jīvanī* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs

smaraivara
○*ivara* m. 'love-fever', ardent lṭlove Vet

smaratattvaprakāśikā
○*tattva-prakāśikā* f. N. of an erotic wk

smaratā
○*tā* f. state of recollection (See *jāti-sm*○)

smaratāpamaya
○*tāpa-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of the fire of love (with *gada* = 'love-fever') Naish

smaratva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* (See *jāti-sm*○)

smaradaśā
○*daśā* f. state of the body produced by love (ten states are named: joy of the eyes, pensive reflection, desire, sleeplessness, emaciation, indifference to external objects, abandonment of shame, infatuation, fainting away, death) Megh

smaradahana
○*dahana* m. 'burner of Kāma', N. of Śiva (cf. under *an-aṅga*) Inscr

smaradāyin
○*dāyin* mfn. arousing love Kir

smaradīpana
○*dīpana* mfn. id. Ragh
- m. N. of an author Cat

smaradīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of an erotic wk

smaradurmada
○*durmada* mfn. intoxicated or infatuated by love BhP

smaradhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. 'love-sign', a partic. musical instrument L
- the male organ L

- a fabulous fish (regarded as Kāma's emblem) W
- (*ā*), f. a bright moonlight night L
- (*am*), n. the female organ L

smaranipuṇa
○*nipuṇa* mfn. skilled in (the art of) love VarBṛS

smarapīḍita
○*pīḍita* mfn. tormented by love Pañcat

smarapriyā
○*priyā* f. 'dear to Kāma', N. of Rati (q.v.) L

smarabāṇapaṅkti
○*bāṇa-paṅkti* f. the five arrows of Kāma (collectively) L

smarabhāsita
○*bhāsita* mfn. inflamed by lṭlove MW

smarabhū
○*bhū* mfn. arisen from love, Śṛiṅgār

smaramandira
○*mandira* n. = *-gṛha* L

smaramaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. produced by love Śiś

smaramuṣ
○*muṣ* m. destroyer of Kāma, N. of Śiva Kāv

smaramoha
○*moha* m. infatuation of love W

smaramohita
○*mohita* mfn. infatuated by lṭlove ib

smararuj
○*ruj* f. love-sickness BhP

smaralekha
○*lekha* m. a love-letter BhP

smaralekhanī
○*lekhanī* f. the Śārikā bird L

smaravatī
○*vatī* f. a woman in love L

smaravadhūya
○*vadhūya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resemble Kāma's wife Kuval

smaravallabha
○*vallabha* m. 'love's favourite', N. of A-niruddha L

smaravīthikā
○*vīthikā* f. 'love-market', a prostitute, harlot L

smaravṛddhi
○*vṛddhi* f. 'love-increase', N. of a partic. plant (whose seed is an aphrodisiac) L
- *-saṃjña* m. id. MW

smaraśatru
○*śatru* m. 'enemy of Kāma', N. of Śiva (cf. *an-aṅga*) L

smaraśabara
○*śabara* m. 'love-barbarian' cruel love MW

smaraśaramaya
○*śara-maya* mf(*ī*)n. abounding in Kāma's arrows (i.e. partic. flowers) Śukas

smaraśāsana
○*śāsana* m. 'chastiser of Kāma', N. of Śiva (cf. *-śatru*) Kum

smaraśāstra
○*śāstra* n. a manual of erotics Rājat

smarasakha
○*sakha* m. 'love's friend', the spring Kum

• the moon L

smarasaha

○*saha* mfn. capable of exciting Iṭlove Śiś

smarasāyakalakṣya

○*sāyaka-lakṣya* n. the aim of Kāma's arrows (*-tā* f.) Kathās

smarastambha

○*stambha* m. 'love-column', the male organ L

smarasmarya

○*smarya* m. 'to be remembered by Kāma', a donkey (noted for sexual power) L

smarahara

○*hara* m. 'love-destroyer', N. of Śiva (cf. *-śatru*) Kautukas

smarākula

smarâkula or mfn. agitated by love, love-sick Hit

smarākulita

smarâkuḍlita mfn. agitated by love, love-sick Hit

smarākṛṣṭa

smarâkṛṣṭa mfn. attracted or overcome by love Kathās

smarāgāra

smarâgāra n. = *smara-gṛha* L

smarāṅkuśa

smarâṅkuśa m. 'love-hook', a finger-nail L

• a lascivious person L

smarātura

smarâtura mfn. love-sick, pining with love VarBṛS

smarādhivāsa

smarâdhivāsa m. 'love's abode', the Aśoka tree L

smarāndha

smarândha mfn. love-blinded infatuated by love W

smarāmra

smarâmra m. a species of Āmra L

smarāri

smarâri m. = *smara-śatru* Kād

smarārta

smarârta mfn. love-sick Naish. Sch

smarāsava

smarâsava m. 'love-liquid', saliva L

smareṣudhīkṛ

smarêṣudhī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to turn into Kāma's quiver Naish

smarotsuka

smarôtsuka mfn. pining with love, love-sick W

smarodgītha

smarôdgītha m. 'love-song', N. of a son of Devakī BhP

smaroddīpana

smarôddīpana m. 'love-kindler', a sort of hair-oil VarBṛS

smaronmāda

smarônmāda m. amorous intoxication or folly Daś

smaropakaraṇa

smarôpakaraṇa n. implement of love (as perfumes &c.) VarBṛS

» smaraṇa

smaraṇa n. the act of remembering or calling to mind, remembrance, reminiscence, recollection of (gen. or comp.) MBh. R. &c

• memory BhP

• a kind of rhet. figure (cf. *smṛti*) Kpr

• handing down by memory, tradition, traditional teaching or record or precept (*iti smaraṇāt*, 'from its being so mentioned in the Smṛiti', q.v.) Kull.: Yājñ. Sch. [Page 1272, Column 2]

• mental recitation (of the name of a deity), calling upon the name of a god MW
• (*ī*), f. a rosary of beads (held in the hand, not worn as a necklace) ib

smaraṇakramamālā
○*krama-mālā* f. N. of wk. (treating of meditation on Caitanya, Kṛishṇa, and Vṛindā-vana)

smaraṇapadavī
○*padavī* f. 'road of (mere) memory', death (○*viiṃ gamitaḥ* = 'dead, killed') Bhartṛ

smaraṇabhū
○*bhū* m. 'memory-born', N. of Kāma-deva Hariv

smaraṇamaṅgala
○*maṅgala* and (prob.) N. of wks

smaraṇamaṅgalaikādaśaka
○*maṅgaḍlâikādaśaka* (prob.) N. of wks

smaraṇānugraha
smaraṇânugraha m. the favour of remembrance, kind remṭremembrance MW

smaraṇāpatyatarpaka
smaraṇâpatya-tarpaka m. 'satisfying memory's offspring', a turtle, tortoise L

smaraṇāyaugapadya
smaraṇâyaugapadya n. the non-simultaneousness of recollection MW

» smaraṇīya
smaraṇīya mfn. to be remembered, memorable (○*yaṃ smaraṃ-√kṛ*, 'to remind of Kāma'
• ○*yāṃ gatiṃ-√nī*, 'to lead to the path of (mere) memory', i.e. 'put to death') Daś. BhP. Śatr

» smartavya
smartavya mfn. to be remembered, memorable MBh. R. &c
• living only in the memory (of men) Jātakam

» smartṛ
smartṛ mfn. one who remembers or recollects (gen. or comp.) Hariv. BhP
• a teacher, preceptor Siṃhâs

smartṛtva
○*tva* n. remembrance, recollection MW

» smarya
smarya mfn. to be remembered, memorable (cf. *smara-smarya*). Pañcar

» smāra
m. remembrance, recollection of (comp.) TĀr
• (fr. *smara*) relating or belonging to the god of love Naish

» smāraka
smāraka mfn. (fr. Caus.) recalling, reminding of (comp
• *-tva* n.) KātyŚr. Sch

» smāraṇa
smāraṇa n. the act of causing to remember, reminding, calling to mind Śaṃk. Sāh
• (also *ā* f.) counting or numbering again, calculating an account, checking MBh
• (*ī*), f. a kind of plant L

» smāram
smāram ind. (with *smāram* repeated) having remembered or recollected Ghaṭ. Uttamac. (cf. Vop. xxvi, 219)

» smārita
smārita mfn. (fr. Caus.) reminded, called to mind, recalled to recollection W

» smārin
smārin mfn. remembering (comp.) Rājat
• reminding MW

» smārta
smārta mfn. (fr. *smṛti*) relating to memory, memorial MBh
• recorded in or based on the Smṛiti (q.v.), based on tradition, prescribed or sanctioned by traditional law or usage, legal ĀśvGṛ. Yājñ. Sarvad
• versed in tradition Pañcat
• m. an orthodox Brāhman versed in or guided by traditional law and usage (esp. a follower of

Śaṃkarâcārva and of the Vedânta doctrine) RTL. 55 ; 95
• = *smārta-bhaṭṭâcārya* Cat
• (*am*), n. any act or rite enjoined by Smṛiti, legal act MW
smārtakarman
○*karman* n. = *smārtam* above ib
smārtakāla
○*kāla* m. the period to which memory may extend (i.e. a century, accord. to some lawyers) W
smārtakutūhala
○*kutūhala* n
smārtadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
smārtapaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. a Smārta scholar or Brāhman (cf. above) Hāsy
smārtapadārthasaṃgraha
○*padârtha-saṃgraha* m
smārtapradīpikā
○*pradīpikā* f
smārtaprayoga
○*prayoga* m
smārtaprayogakārikā
○*prayoga-kārikā* f
smārtaprāyaścitta
○*prâyaścitta* n
smārtaprāyaścittapaddhati
○*prâyaścitta-paddhati* f
smārtaprāyaścittavinirṇaya
○*prâyaścitta-vinirṇaya* m
smārtaprāyaścittoddhāra
○*prâyaścittôddhāra* m. N. of wks
smārtabhaṭṭācārya
○*bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of Raghu-nandana (a celebrated Brāhman who lived at the beginning of the 16th century and wrote 28 Tattvas. the general name of which is Smṛiti-tattva) IW. 304, n. 2
smārtarāma
○*rāma* m. N. of the author of the Tripurā-paddhati
smārtavyavasthārṇava
○*vyavasthârṇava* m
smārtasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wks
smārtasūtra
○*sūtra* n. any Sūtra wk. based on Smṛiti (opp. to *śrauta-sūtra*, q.v.) IW. 145
smārtahomapariśiṣṭa
○*homa-pariśiṣṭa* n. N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāma-veda
smārtāṇḍabilā
smārtāṇḍa-bilā f. (or ○*ḍa-pille* Cat.), N. of wk
smārtādhāna
smārtâdhāna n
smārtādhānavidhi
smārḍtâdhānavidhi m
smārtānuṣṭhānapaddhati
smārḍtânuṣṭhāna-paddhati f
smārtopāsanapaddhati
smārḍtôpâsana-paddhati f. N. of wks
» smārtika
smārtika mf(*ī*)n. based on tradition, traditional Kull

» smārya

smārya mfn. to be remembered, memorable Vop

» smṛta

smṛta mfn. remembered, recollected, called to mind, thought of NṛisUp. R. Kathās
• mentioned KātyŚr. Sch
• handed down, taught, prescribed, (esp.) enjoined by Smṛiti or traditional law, declared or propounded in the law-books (*na smṛtam* = 'not allowed', 'forbidden') ĀśvŚr. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• declared as, passing for (nom., loc., or dat.) ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• termed, styled, named (nom. with or without *iti*) MaitrUp. Mn. &c
• m. N. of a Prajā-pati VP
• (*am*), n. remembrance, recollection ĀśvGṛ

smṛtamātra

○*mātra* mfn. only remembered or thought of Pañcat
• ○*trâgata* mfn. come as soon as thought of or on merely being thought about Kathās

» smṛti

f. remembrance, reminiscence, thinking of or upon (loc. or comp.), calling to mind (*smṛtim api te na yānti*, 'they are not even thought of'), memory TĀr. ChUp. MBh. &c. [Page 1272, Column 3]
• memory as one of the Vyabhicāri-bhāvas (q.v.) Daśar
• Memory (personified either as the daughter of Dsksha and wife of Aṅgiras or as the daughter of Dharma and Medhā) Hariv. Pur
• the whole body of sacred tradition or what is remembered by human teachers (in contradistinction to *śruti* or what is directly heard or revealed to the Ṛishis
• in its widest acceptation this use of the term Smṛiti includes the 6 Vedâṅgas, the Sūtras both *śrauta* and *gṛhya*, the law-books of Manu &c. *see next*
• the Itihāsas *e.g. the ṃahābhārata and ṛāmâyaṇa*, the Purāṇas and the Nītiśāstras
• *iti smṛteḥ*, 'accord. to such and such a traditional precept or legal text') IW. 144, 145
• the whole body of codes of law as handed down memoriter or by tradition (esp. the codes of Manu Yājñavalkya and the 16 succeeding inspired lawgivers, viz. Atri, Vishṇu, Hārīta, Uśanas or Śukra, Aṅgiras, Yama, Āpastamba, Saṃvarta, Kātyāyana, Bṛihas-pati, Parāśara, Vyāsa, Śaṅkha, Likhîta, Daksha and Gautama
• all these lawgivers being held to be inspired and to have based their precepts on the Veda
• IW. 203) GṛŚrS. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• symbolical N. for the number 18 (fr. the 18 lawgivers above)
• a kind of metre L
• N. of the letter *g* Up
• desire, wish Pañcat. iii, 258 (vḷ. for *spṛhā*)

smṛtikaraṇḍikā

○*karaṇḍikā* f

smṛtikalpadruma

○*kalpadruma* m. N. of wks

smṛtikārin

○*kārin* mfn. arousing recollection Śak

smṛtikālataraṃga

○*kāla-taraṃga* m

smṛtikaumudī

○*kaumudī* f

smṛtikaumudīṭīkā

○*kaumuḍdī-ṭīkā* f

smṛtigītā

○*gītā* f

smṛtigrantharāja

○*grantha-rāja* m

smṛticandra

○*candra* m

smṛticandrikā

○*candrikā* f

smṛticandrodaya

○*candrôdaya* m

smṛticaraṇa

○*caraṇa* m. n

smṛticintāmaṇi

○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wks

smṛtijāta

○*jāta* m. 'memory-born', the god of love Dharmaś

smṛtitattva

○*tattva* n. N. of a legal wk. by Raghunandana (cf. *smārta-bhaṭṭâcārya*)

• *-prakāśa* m. *-viveka* m. (also called ○*ttvâmṛta* n.), N. of wks

smṛtitantra

○*tantra* n. a law-book Kāv

smṛtida

○*da* mfn. strengthening recollection Bhpr

smṛtidarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m

smṛtidīpa

○*dīpa* m

smṛtidīpikā

○*dīpikā* f

smṛtinibandha

○*nibandha* m. N. of wks

smṛtipatha

○*patha* m. the road to (mere) memory (*thaṃ-√gā*, 'to go to the road of memory', 'live only in the memory of men') Bhartṛ

smṛtipariccheda

○*pariccheda* m

smṛtiparibhāṣī

○*paribhāṣī* f. N. of wks

smṛtipāṭhaka

○*pāṭhaka* m. a lawyer Pañcat

smṛtipāda

○*pāda* m

smṛtiprakāsa

○*prakāsa* m. N. of wks

smṛtipratyavamarśa

○*pratyavamarśa* m. retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection Hariv

smṛtipradīpa

○*pradīpa* m. N. of wk

smṛtiprabandha

○*prabandha* m. a Smṛiti composition, legal work MW

smṛtiprayojana

○*prayojana* mfn. having memory for object, helping or assisting memory VPrāt

smṛtiprāmāṇyārthavāda

○*prāmāṇyârtha-vāda* m

smṛtibhāskara

○*bhāskara* m. N. of wks

smṛtibhū

○*bhū* m. 'memory-born', N. of Kāma-deva Śiś

smṛtibhraṃśa

○*bhraṃśa* m. loss of memory Bhag

• loss of consciousness or discretion Car

smṛtimañjarī
- ○*mañjarī* f

smṛtimañjūṣā
- ○*mañjūṣā* f. N. of wks

smṛtimat
- ○*mat* mfn. having recollection or full consciousness MBh. Śak. &c
- having a good memory Mn. MBh. &c
- remembering a former life Hariv
- prudent, discreet Car. Jātakam
- versed in tradition or law Yājñ
- anything which causes recollection BhāgP

smṛtimaya
- ○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. based upon Smṛiti or tradition, Pracaṇḍ

smṛtimahārṇava
- ○*mahârṇava* m

smṛtimīmāṃsā
- ○*mīmāṃsā* f

smṛtimuktāphala
- ○*muktāphala* n

smṛtimuktāvalī
- ○*muktâvalī* f

smṛtirañjanī
- ○*rañjanī* f

smṛtiratna
- ○*ratna* n

smṛtiratnakośa
- ○*ratnakośa* m

smṛtiratnamahodadhi
- ○*ratna-mahôdadhi* m

smṛtiratnaviveka
- ○*ratna-viveka* m

smṛtiratnākara
- ○*ratnâkara* m

smṛtiratnāvalī
- ○*ratnâvalī* f

smṛtirahasya
- ○*rahasya* n. N. of wks

smṛtirodha
- ○*rodha* m. temporary obstruction or failure of memory, forgetfulness Śak

smṛtilopa
- ○*lopa* m. id. VarBṛS

smṛtivartman
- ○*vartman* n. = *-patha* Śiś

smṛtivardhanī
- ○*vardhanī* f. 'strengthening mṭmemory', a kind of plant (= *brāhmī*) L

smṛtivākyāpeta
- ○*vākyâpêta* (?),

smṛtivāda
- ○*vāda* m. N. of wks

smṛtivid
- ○*vid* mfn. versed in law or tradition Kautukas

smṛtivinaya
- ○*vinaya* m. a reprimand given to a person by reminding him of his duty, Mahāvy

smṛtivibhrama

○*vibhrama* m. confusion of mṭmemory Bhag

smṛtiviruddha

○*viruddha* mfn. contrary to law, illegal, unjust W

smṛtivirodha

○*virodha* m. opposition to law, illegality, impropriety W

• disagreement between two or more codes of law or legal texts (= *smṛty* or *vir*○ Yājñ. ii, 21). ib

smṛtivivaraṇa

○*vivaraṇa* n

smṛtiviveka

○*viveka* m. N. of wks

smṛtiviṣaya

○*viṣaya* m. the reach or range of mṭmemory (*-tāṃ gamitaḥ* = 'died', vḷ. for *smaraṇa-padaviiṃ g*○) Bhartṛ

smṛtivyavasthā

○*vyavasthā* f

smṛtiśataka

○*śataka* n. N. of wks

smṛtiśāstra

○*śāstra* n. a law-book, code, digest (= *dharma-ś*○

• above. under *smṛti*) Hariv

smṛtiśīla

○*śīla* n. du. traditions and moral practices MW

smṛtiśekhara

○*śekhara* m. (or *kastūri-smṛti* f.) N. of a wk. on Ācāra (by Kastūri)

smṛtiśeṣa

○*śeṣa* mf(*ā*)n. remaining only in memory, dead, gone (acc. with √*kṛ*, 'to destroy') Rājat

smṛtiśaithilya

○*śaithilya* n. weakness or loss of memory Śak

smṛtisaṃskāra

○*saṃskāra* m. impression (caused) by memory (?)

• *-kaustubha* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vāda* m. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks. [Page 1273, Column 1]

smṛtisaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of wk

smṛtisaṃgraha

○*saṃgraha* m. N. of an ancient law-book (often quoted) and of other compilations

• *-ratna-vyākhyāna* n. *-sārc* m. N. of wks

smṛtisamuccaya

○*samuccaya* m. 'law-collection', N. of wk

smṛtisammata

○*sammata* mfn. approved by law MW

smṛtisarojasundara

○*saroja-sundara* m. or n. (?),

smṛtisarvasva

○*sarvasva* n

smṛtisāgara

○*sāgara* m

smṛtisāgarasaṃgraha

○*sāgaḍra-saṃgraha* and m. N. of wks

smṛtisāgarasāra

○*sāgaḍra-sāra* m. N. of wks

smṛtisādhya

○*sādhya* mfn. capable of being proved by law MW

smṛtisāra

○*sāra* m

smṛtisāravyavasthā
○*sāḍra-vyavasthā* f
smṛtisārasaṃgraha
○*sāḍra-saṃgraha* m
smṛtisārasamuccaya
○*sāḍra-samuccaya* m
smṛtisārasarvasva
○*sāḍra-sarvasva* n
smṛtisārāvalī
○*sāḍrâvalī* f. N. of wks
smṛtisiddha
○*siddha* mfn. established by law MW
smṛtisiddhāntasaṃgraha
○*siddhânta-saṃgraha* m
smṛtisindhu
○*sindhu* m
smṛtisudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m. N. of wks
smṛtiharā
○*harā* or f. 'memory-seizer', N. of a daughter of Duþ-saha (described as exercising an evil influence on the memory) MārkP
smṛtiharikā
○*harikā* f. 'memory-seizer', N. of a daughter of Duþ-saha (described as exercising an evil influence on the memory) MārkP
smṛtihīna
○*hīna* mfn. 'destitute of mṭmemory', oblivious, forgetful R
smṛtihetu
○*hetu* m. a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, association of ideas, recollection W
smṛto
smṛtô mfn. one who thinks on U (i.e. on Śambhu
• = *uḥ śambhuḥ smṛto yena saḥ*) Siddh. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 90
» smṛtika
smṛtika n. water (= *udaka*) Naigh.i, 12 (vḷ.)
» smṛty
smṛty in comp. for *smṛti*
smṛtyadhikaraṇa
○*adhikaraṇa* n. N. of wk
smṛtyantara
○*antara* n. another law-book MW
smṛtyapeta
○*apêta* mfn. departed from memory, forgotten W
• illegal, unjust ib
smṛtyapramoṣa
○*apramoṣa* m. non-deprivation of recollection or of presence of mind, non-failure of discretion Jātakam
smṛtyartharatnākara
○*artha-ratnâkara* m. N. of a legal wk. (= *smṛti-sāra*)
smṛtyarthasāgara
○*artha-sāgara* m. N. of wk. by Nṛi-siṃha (composed in 1682 AḌ.)
smṛtyarthasāra
○*artha-sāra* m. 'essence of the meaning of Smṛiti', N. of wk. on Hindū ceremonies by Śrīdhara-svāmin (divided into Ācāra, Āśauca, and Prâyaścitta)
smṛtyukta
○*ukta* mfn. prescribed in codes of law, enjoined by the Smṛitis, canonical W

smṛtyupasthāna
○*upasthāna* n. earnest thought Divyâv

smera
smera &c. See p. 1271, col. 3

sya 1
syá pron. base of 3rd person (= *sá*
• only in nom. m. *syás*, *syá* f. *syá*
• cf. *tyá*, *tyád*) RV

sya 2
sya n. a winnowing basket (= *śūrpa*) ŚāṅkhGṛ

syagavi
syagavi (?), m. a young crab (cf. *segava*) L

syand
syand (or *syad*
• often confounded with *spand*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 22) *syándate* (ep. and m. c. also ○*ti*
• pf. *siṣyánda*, *siṣyadúḥ* AV. Br
• *sasyande*, ○*dire* Gr
• aor. 2. 3. sg. *-asyān* RV
• *asyandiṣṭa*, *asyantta*, *asyadat* Gr
• fut. *syanttā*, *syanditā* ib
• *syantsyáti* Br
• *syandiṣyate*, *syantsyate* Gr
• inf. *syáde* RV
• *syánttum* Br
• ind. p. , , *-syadya* ib
• *syanditvā* Gr.), to move or flow on rapidly, flow, stream, run, drive (in a carriage), rush, hasten, speed RV. &c. &c
• to discharge liquid, trickle, ooze, drip, sprinkle, pour forth (acc.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• to issue from (abl.) Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *syandayati* (aor. *ásiṣyadat*
• Ved. inf. *syandayādhyai*), to stream, flow, run RV. Br. &c
• to cause to flow or run Pāṇ. 1-3, 86 Sch.: Desid. *sisyandiṣate*, *sisyantsate*, *sisyantsati* Gr.: Intens., *acchā-√syand*, under 3. *accha*, and next

» saniṣyada
saniṣyadá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. Intens.) running, flowing MS. AV

» syad
syad See *raghu-ṣyád* and *havana-syád*

» syada
syáda m. driving ŚBr
• rapid monon, speed L ....

» syanttavya
syanttavya mfn. to be flowed &c. MW

» syanttṛ
syánttṛ mfn. moving, driving RV

» syanda
syanda m. flowing, running, streaming, trickling, oozing Kāv. Rājat
• fluxion Suśr
• a partic. disease of the eyes ib
• trickling perspiration BhP
• the moon L

» syandaka
syandaka m. Diospyros Embryopteris (perhaps for *spana*○) L
• (*ikā*), f. N. of a river R

» syandana
syandaná mf(*ā*)n. moving on swiftly, running (as a chariot) Kir
• dripping, sprinkling (ifc.) Kathās
• liquefying, dissolving Suśr

- a war-chariot, chariot, car (said also to be n.) RV. &c. &c
- Dalbergia Ougeinensis Kauś. MBh. &c
- a partic. spell recited over weapons R
- air, wind L
- N. of the 23rd Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L
- (*ī*), f. saliva L
- the urinary passage L
- (*am*), n. flowing, rushing, going or moving swiftly Nir. Śaṃk. Bhāshāp
- circulation, Śāmkhyak. Sch
- dropping, oozing, trickling W
- water L

syandanadruma

○*druma* m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis (so called from its wood being used to make wheels &c.) L

syandanadhvani

○*dhvani* m. the rattling of carriage wheels L

syandanārūḍha

syandanârūḍha mfn. mounted on a chariot W. [Page 1273, Column 2]

syandanāroha

syandanâroha m. a warrior who fights mounted on a chariot L

syandanālokabhīta

syandanâloka-bhīta mfn. terrified at the sight of a chariot Śak

» syandani

syandani m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis L
- N. of a man (pl.) Saṃskārak

» syandanikā

syandanikā f. a brook, rivulet R
- a drop of saliva MW

» syandanīya

syandanīya mfn. to be flowed or run or gone MW

» syandayadhyai

syandayádhyai See √, col. 1

» synditāśva

syanditâśva Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 108

» syanditṛ

syanditṛ mfn. one who runs or rushes quickly MW

» syandin

syandin mfn. flowing, running VarBṛS. Kuval
- emitting liquid, oozing, trickling, dropping (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- going, moving W
- (*inī*), f. saliva L
- a cow bearing two calves at once W

» syandolikā

syandolikā f. swinging or a swing (prob. wṛ. for *spand*○) L

» syandyā

syandyā f. (prob. wṛ. for *spandyā*) ĀpŚr

» syandra

syandrá mfn. running, rushing, swift, fleet RV
- transient, transitory ib

» syanna

syanná mfn. flowing, running RV
- dropping, trickling L

» syedu

syédu m. (prob.) phlegm AV

syapeṭārikā

syapeṭārikā (?), f. a kind of game Divyâv

syam

syam cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 78) *syamati* (only in 3. pl. pf. *sasyamuḥ* and *syemuḥ*
• Gr. also aor. *asyamīt*
• fut. *syamitā*, *syamiṣyati*
• ind. p. *syamitvā*, or *syāntvā*
• accord. to Vop. also cl. 10. P. *syamayati*), to sound, cry aloud, shout, cry, shriek Bhaṭṭ
• (*syamati*), to go Naigh. ii, 14
• 10. Ā. *syāmayate* (○*ti*), to consider, reflect Dhātup. xxxiii, 20: Caus. *syamayati* (aor. *asisyamat*), Gr. (cf. above): Desid. *sisyamiṣati* ib.: Intens. *sesimyate*, *saṃsyanti* ib

» syamana
syamana n. (used in explaining *sīmikā*) Nir. iii, 20

» syamika
syamika m. an ant-hill Uṇ. iii, 46 Sch
• a kind of tree ib

» syamīka
syamīka m. id. ib
• a cloud L
• time L
• N. of a race of kings L
• (*ā*), f. the indigo plant L
• a kind of worm L
• (*am*), n. water L

syamantaka
syamantaka m. N. of a celebrated jewel (worn by Kṛishṇa on his wrist [cf. *kaustubha*], described as yielding daily eight loads of gold and preserving from all dangers
• it is said to have been given to Satrā-jit *q.v.* by the Sun and transferred by him to his brother Prasena, from whom it was taken by Jāmbavat, and after much contention appropriated by Kṛishṇa, VishṇuP. iv, 13) Hariv. Pur. Pañcar

syamantakaprabandha
○*prabandha* m

syamantakamaṇiharaṇa
○*maṇi-haraṇa* n

syamantakopākhyāna
syamantaḍkôpâkhyāna n. N. of wks

syāt
syāt ind. (3. sg. Pot. of √1. *as*) it may be, perhaps, perchance (esp. used in Jaina wks. and occurring in 7 formulas, viz. 1. *syād asti*, 'perhaps it is *under certain circumstances*'
• 2. *syān nâsti*, 'perhṭperhaps it is not, &c.'
• 3. *syād asti ca nâsti ca*, 'perhṭperhaps it is and is not *under certain circumstances*'
• 4. *syād avaktavyaḥ*, 'perhṭperhaps it is not expressible in words'
• 5. *syād asti câvaktavyaḥ*, 'perhaps it is and is not expressible in words'
• 6. *syān nâsti câvaktavyaḥ*, 'perhaps it is not and is and is not expressible in words'
• 7. *syād asti ca nâsti câvaktavyaḥ*) Sarvad

» syād
syād in comp. for *syāt*

syādvāda
○*vāda* m. 'assertion of possibility or non-possibility', the sceptical or agnostic doctrine of the Jainas Śatr
• *-mañjarī* f. *-ratnâkara* m. N. of wks
• *-vādin* m. = next L

syādvādika
○*vādika* m. an adherent of the Jaina doctrine L

syādvādin
○*vādin* m. id. Sarvad
• N. of a Jaina L

syāmantopākhyāna
syāmantôpâkhyāna n. N. of wk. (prob. wṛ. for *syamantakôp*○)

syāmūla
syāmūla n. a sort of garment (prob. wṛ. for *śāmūla*) ĀpŚr
syāla
syālá m. (also written *śyāla*, of doubtful derivation) the brother of a bride, a wife's brother (in later literature esp. the brother-in-law or favourite of a king, 2. *śakāra*) RV. &c. &c
• (*ī*), f. a wife's sister MW
» syālaka
syālaka m. a wife's brother (= *svāla*) Cāṇ. Prab
• (*ikā*), f. the younger sister of a wife L
syuvaka
syuvaka m. pl. N. of a people VP. [Page 1273, Column 3]
syū
f. (fr. √*siv*) a string, thread VS. (a 'needle' Mahīdh.)
» syutna
syutna n. happiness, delight (cf. below) L
» syumna
syumna n. id. (cf. *syūmaká*, *syoná* below) L
» syūta
syūtá mfn. sewn, stitched, woven RV. &c. &c
• sewn on HPariś
• sewn or woven together, joined, fabricated MW
• pierced, penetrated ib
• m. a sack, coarse canvas bag L
» syūti
syūti f. (only L.), sewing, stitching, weaving
• a bag, sack
• lineage, offspring
» syūna
syūna m. (only L.) a sack
• a ray of light
• the sun
• (*ā*), f. a ray of light L
• a girdle L
» syūma 1
syūma m. n. (only L.) a, ray of light
• water
» syūma 2
syūma in comp. for
syūmagabhasti
○*gabhasti* (), mfn. (prob.) having thongs for a pole, drawn by thongs (as a chariot) RV
syūmagṛbh
○ mfn. (prob.) seizing the reins (with the teeth
• said of a restive or runaway horse) ib
syūmaraśmi
○*raśmi* (), m. 'having thongs for a bridle', N. of a man ib
» syūmaka
syūmaká n. delight, happiness Naigh. iii, 6
» syūman
n. a band, thong, bridle RV
• a suture (of the skull) AitBr
» syūmanyu
syūmanyú mfn. (prob.) eager for the bridle, i.e. dragging at it, impatient RV. i, 174, 5
• desiring happiness Sāy
» syota
syota m. = *syūta*, a sack L
» syona

syoná mf()n. soft, gentle, pleasant, agreeable (esp. to walk upon or sit upon), mild, tender RV. TS. Br. GṛŚrS
• m. a sack L
• a ray of light L
• the sun L
• (*am*), n. a soft couch, comfortable seat, pleasant site or situation RV. AV. Lāṭy
• delight, happiness (= *sukha*) Naigh. iii, 6
syonakṛt
○ mfn. one who causes comfort or happiness RV
syonaśī
○*śī* mfn. resting on a soft couch or comfortably ib
» syonāka
syonāka m. Bignonia Indica L
» syaukāmi
syaukāmi m. (an artificial patr.) Pat
» syaumaraśma
syaumaraśma n. du. (fr. *syūma-raśmi*
• with *indrasya*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
syedu
syedu See col. 2
sraṃs 1
sraṃs (or *sras*
• sometimes written *śraṃś* or *śraṃs*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 15) *sraṃsate* (ep. and m. c. also ○*ti*
• pf. *sesraṃsa*, ○*ṃsuḥ* Br
• 3. pl. *-sraṃsire* Hariv
• aor. *asrat* Br
• *asrasat*, *srasema* RV
• *asraṃsiṣṭa* Br
• fut. *sraṃsitā*, *sraṃsiṣyate* Gr
• Ved. inf. *-srásas*
• *sraṃsitum* Gr
• ind. p. *sraṃsitvā*, *srastvā* ib
• *-sraṃsya*, *-srasya* Br. &c.), to fall, drop, fall down, slip off, get loose from (abl.) VS. &c. &c
• to fall asunder or to pieces TBr
• to hang down, dangle, droop Ragh
• to be broken, perish, cease Sāh
• to go Naigh. ii, 14: Pass. *srasyate* (aor. *asraṃsi*), Gr.: Caus. *sraṃsayati* (aor. *asisrasat*
• Pass. *sraṃsyate*), to cause to fall down, loosen AV. R. &c
• to let hang (the belly) AV
• to disturb, remove, destroy Suśr.: Desid. *sisraṃsiṣate* Gr.: Intens. *sanīsrasyate*, *sanīsraṃsti* ib. (cf. next)
» sanisrasa
sanisrasá mfn. (fr. Intens.) falling down or asunder or to pieces, fragile, frail AV
sanisrasākṣa
sanisrasâkṣá mfn. one whose eyes fall out ib
» sanīsrasa
sanīsrasa mfn. = *sanisrasa* Pāṇ. 4-2, 74 Vārtt. 1 Pat
» sraṃsa
sraṃsa See *asthi-* and *paruḥ-sr*○
» sraṃsana
sraṃsana mfn. laxative, purging, cathartic Bhpr
• n. the act of falling or causing to fall, loosening Naish. Sch
• premature abortion Gaut
• a laxative, cathartic Suśr
» sraṃsita
sraṃsita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to fall or slip down, loosened Uttarar

» sraṃsin

sraṃsin mfn. becoming loose, falling down, slipping off Kāv
- depending, pendulous Suśr
- letting fall, miscarrying Suśr
- m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica L

» sraṃsinīphala

sraṃsinī-phala m. the Sirīsha tree L

» sras

sras mfn. falling, dropping (ifc
- See *vi-sras*, *su-sras*)

» srasta

srasta mfn. fallen, dropped, slipped off, fallen from (abl. or comp.) R. Kālid. &c
- loosened, relaxed, hanging down, pendent, pendulous ib. &c
- sunk in (as eyes) Suśr
- separated, disjoined W

srastakara

○*kara* mfn. having trunks hanging or dangling down MW

srastagātra

○*gātra* mfn. having relaxed or languid limbs R

srastatā

○*tā* f. laxity, flaccidity, pendulousness Kir. Sch

srastamuṣka

○*muṣka* mfn. having relaxed or pendulous testicles Suśr

srastaśarīrasaṃdhi

○*śarīra-saṃdhi* mfn. having the joints of the body relaxed Mṛicch

srastaskandha

○*skandha* mfn. having drooping shoulders (also = 'ashamed', 'embarrassed') Divyâv

srastahasta

○*hasta* mfn. relaxing the grasp, letting go the hold W

srastāṃsa

srastâṃsa mfn. = *skandha* Śak., *-bāhu* mfn. one who has drooping shoulders and arms Bcar. [Page 1274, Column 1]

srastāṅga

srastâṅga mfn. = *srasta-gātra* (*-tā* f.) Suśr

srastāpāna

srastâpâna mfn. having prolapsus ani Suśr

srutottarapaṭa

srutôttara-paṭa mfn. having the upper garment slipped down MW

» srastara

srastara m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a couch or sofa for reclining (often vḷ. *prastara*) PārGṛ. Mn. Kād

» srasti

srasti f. falling or hanging down, laxity, flaccidity &c. Pāṇ. 3-3, 94 Vārtt. 2 Pat

sraṃs 2

sraṃs vḷ. for √*śrambh* (q.v.)

sraṃh

sraṃh cl. 1. Ā. *sraṃhate*, to confide, trust Dhātup. xviii, 8 (Vop.)

srakti

sraktí f. (accord. to some fr. √1. *sṛj*) a corner, edge (esp. of the Vedi) RV. ŚBr. ŚrS

sraktya

sraktyá m. a partic. plant (= *tilaka*) AV. Kauś

srakva

srákva m. or n. (cf. *sṛkva*) the corner of the mouth (also = 'mouth', 'jaws') RV

sraṅk

sraṅk See √*śraṅk*

sraj

sráj mfn. (fr. √1. *sṛj*) turning, twisting, winding (ifc. nom. *-sraṭ*

• cf. *rajju-sarja*) Pāṇ. 8-2, 36 Sch
• f. (nom. *srak*) a wreath of flowers, garland, chaplet worn on the head, any wreath or garland, circle, series, chain (*audakī srak*, 'a watery garland', i.e. 'one woven with water-flowers'
• *loka-sraji*, 'in the circle of the worlds') RV. &c. &c
• a kind of tree Kauś
• a kind of metre Piṅg
• N. of a partic. constellation (when the Kendras are occupied by three auspicious planets except the moon) VarBṛS

» srag
srag in comp. for *sraj*
sragaṇu
○*aṇu* m. a Mantra or sacred text written in the form of a garland RāmatUp. (Sch.)
sragdāman
○*dāman* n. the fillet or tie of a garland MBh
• a garland, wreath Ratnâv
sragdhara
○*dhara* mf(*ā*)n. wearing a gṭgarland, crowned with (comp
• *surabhi-dh*○, 'wearing a fragrant garland') MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre (consisting of four times, ?) Piṅg
• N. of a goddess Buddh
sragvat
○*vat* mfn. possessed of garlands, wearing a wreath L
sragvin
○*vin* mfn. id. Mn. MBh. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. N. of two metres Piṅg
• of a goddess Cat

» sraja
sraja (ifc.) a garland MBh. Hariv
• m. N. of one of the Viśve Devāþ MBh

» srajaya
srajaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to garland, i.e. furnish with a garland Bhaṭṭ

» srajas
srajas (ifc.) a garland Hariv

» srajin
srajin See *pari-srajin*

» srajivat
sraji-vat ind. as in (or with) a garland BhP

» srajiṣṭha
srajiṣṭha mfn. (superl. of *sragvin*) completely covered or profusely decorated with garlands Pāṇ. Sch

» srajīyas
srajīyas mfn. (compar. of id.) well covered with garlands ib

» srajvan
srajvan m. a garland-maker L
• a rope L

» sraṣṭavya
sraṣṭavya mfn. to be created MārkP

» sraṣṭāra
sraṣṭāra m. a creator (in ○*rāya namaḥ*) MBh

» sraṣṭṛ
sraṣṭṛ m. one who emits or discharges (water &c.) MBh
• a maker, author Nir. Rājat
• a creator, the creator of the universe (applied to Brahmā, Śiva &c.) ŚvetUp. R. &c
sraṣṭṛtā
○*tā* f
sraṣṭṛtva

○*tva* n. creatorship MārkP. Śaṃk

sraddhū

sraddhū f. (prob. for *śraddhū*, cf. *śardha*) breaking wind downwards L

srabhiṣṭha

srábhiṣṭha mfn. = *surabhiṣṭha* (q.v.) ŚBr

srambh

srambh See √*śrambh*

srava

srava &c. See col. 2

sras

sras srasta &c. See p. 1273, col. 3

srāk

srāk ind. = *drāk*, quickly, speedily, instantly L

srāktya

srāktya mfn. made from the plant Sraktya AV. Kauś

srāgviṇa

srāgviṇa m. patr. fr. *sragvin* Pāṇ. 6-4, 166 Sch
• n. ib. 164 Sch

srāṇa

srāṇa See

srāma

srāmá mfn. (of unknown derivation), lame, sick RV. AV. ŚBr. ChUp
• (), m. lameness, sickness, disease (esp. of animals) RV. TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr

» srāmya

srāmya n. lameness ChUp

srāva

srāva srāvaka &c. See col. 2. [Page 1274, Column 2]

sridh 1

sridh cl. 1. P. *srédhati* (aor *sridhat*, p. *-sridhāna*
• cf. *á-sredhat*, *á-sridhāna*), to fail, err, blunder RV

» sridh 2

srídh f. erring, failing, a misbeliever, foe, enemy RV. AV. VS

sribh

sribh or *srimbh*, cl. 1. P. *srebhati* or *srimbhati*, to hurt, injure, kill Dhātup. xi, 40 ; 41

srima

sríma m. a kind of nocturnal spirit of evil AV

sriv

sriv or *srīv*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 3) *srīvyati* (Gr. also pf. *siśreva*
• aor. *asreviit*
• fut. *srevitā*
• ind. p. *srevitvā* or *srūtvā*), to fail, turn out badly MaitrS. AitBr
• (with *garbham*) to miscarry ĀpŚr
• 'to go' or 'to become dry' Dhātup.: Caus. *srevá́yati*, to cause to fail, lead astray RV
• *srīvayati*, to frustrate, thwart AV.: Desid. *sisreviṣati*, *susrūṣati* Gr.: Intens. *sesrīvyate* ib

» srūta

srūta mfn. gone
• dried, withered Pāṇ. 6-4, 20

sru

sru (incorrectly written *śru*
• √2. *śru*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 42) *srávati* (ep. and m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *susrāva*, *susruvuḥ* AV. &c
• *susruve* MBh. &c
• aor. *ásusrot* AV. Br
• *asrāviit* JaimBr
• *asrauṣīt* [?] ŚBr
• fut. *srotā* Gr

- *sroṣyati* ib
- *sraviṣyati* MBh
- inf. *srotum* Gr
- *srávitave*, *srávitavaí* RV.), to flow, stream, gush forth, issue from (abl., rarely instr.) RV. &c. &c
- to flow with, shed, emit, drop, distil (acc.) ChUp. MBh. &c
- to leak, trickle RV. Br. GṛŚrS. Kathās
- to fail, not turn out well TS. Br
- to waste away, perish, disappear MBh. Kāv. &c
- to slip or issue out before the right time (said of a fetus) TBr. MBh. BhP
- (with *garbham*) to bring forth prematurely, miscarry ĀpŚr
- to issue, arise or come from (abl.)
- to come in, accrue (as interest) Nār.: Caus. *srāvayati* (in later language also *sravayati*
- aor. *asusravat*, or *asisravat*), to cause to flow, shed, spill AV. Mn. Suśr
- to set in motion, stir up, arouse Kāṭh.: Desid. of Caus. *susrāvayiṣati* or *sisrāvayiṣati* Gr.: Desid.

susrūṣati ib.: Intens. *sosrūyate*, *sosroti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? (for ?), ? &c. ; Lith. *sravéti* ; Germ. [1274, 2] *stroum*, *ṣtrom* ; Angl. Sax. *streám* ; Eng. *stream*.]

» srava

srava m. flowing, streaming, a flow of (comp.) MBh. R. &c
- a waterfall L
- urine L
- (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (= *sruvā*, *madhu-sravā*, *madhu* &c.) L
- mf(*ā*)n. streaming or flowing with (comp.) MBh. Kāv. &c

sravadraṅga

○*draṅga* m. 'stirring town', a fair, market, bazār L

sravamī

○*mī* mfn. (prob.) diminishing the morbid flow of urine L

» sravaka

sravaka mfn. flowing, dropping &c. L

» sravaṇa

sravaṇa n. streaming, flowing, flowing off (also pl
- cf. *aśva-sr*○) R
- premature abortion VarBṛS
- sweat, perspiration L
- urine L

» sravat

sravat mfn. (pr. p.) streaming, flowing &c
- (*át*), f. a river RV. AV
- (*antī*), f. See below

sravattoyā

○*toyā* f. a kind of shrub (= *rudantī*) L

sravatpāṇipādā

○*pāṇipādā* f. a girl with moist hands and feet (unfit for marriage) L

sravatsvedajala

○*sveda-jala* mfn. streaming with perspiration W

» sravatha

sravátha m. or n. flowing, streaming, running RV

» sravad

sravad in comp. for *sravat*

sravadgarbhā

○*garbhā* f. a woman (or any female animal, as a cow) that miscarries L

» sravanta

sravanta mfn. flowing, dropping MW

» sravantī

srávantī f. (of *sravat*, q.v.) flowing water, a river RV. &c. &c. (cf. Naigh. i, 13)
- a kind of herb L

» sravas

sravas n. (ifc.) = *srava*, flow of (*madhusravas*)

» sravitave

sravitave See √above

» srāva

srāva m. flow, (esp.) morbid flow or issue of (comp.) MBh. Hariv. Suśr

• (with or scil. *garbhasya*) miscarriage Yājñ. Sch. AgP

» srāvaka

srāvaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow, shedding, exuding (*-tva* n.) ĀpŚr. Sch

• n. black pepper L

» srāvaṇa

srāvaṇa mfn. causing to flow, shedding (*rudhira-srāvaṇaṃ-√kṛ*, 'to shed any one's blood') KātyŚr. Suśr. Kull

» srāvayitavya

srāvayitavyá mfn. to be caused to flow or run MaitrS

» srāvita

srāvita mfn. caused to flow, liquefied Suśr

» srāvin

srāvin mfn. streaming, flowing (compar. ○*vítara*) ŚBr. VarBṛS

• flowing with, dripping, distilling (cf. *garbha-sr*○) MBh. Hariv. &c

» srāvya

srāvya mfn. to be caused to flow or run Suśr. [Page 1274, Column 3]

» srut

srut mfn. flowing with, emitting, discharging, distilling (See *amṛta-*, *pari-srut* &c.)

» sruta

sruta mfn. streaming, flowing, having flowed from (comp.) Mn. MBh. &c

• flowed out, become empty (as a jar) VarBṛS

• flowed asunder, dissolved ib. Suśr

• (*ā*), f. a kind of medicinal plant (= *hingu-pattrī*) L

• (*ám*), n. flowing, a flow AV

srutajala

○*jala* mfn. having the water flowed off, dried up Mṛicch

» sruti

srutí f. a stream, flow or effusion of (comp.) Kāv. VarBṛS. BhP

• fall of (snow &c.) Ragh. Kum

• a course, road, path RV. Br. ŚāṅkhŚr

• a line drawn round the Vedi ŚāṅkhŚr

» srutya

srútya mfn. relating to a road or path VS

» sruva

sruvá m. (cf. *srúc*) a small wooden ladle (with a double extremity, or two oval collateral excavations, used for pouring clarified melted butter into the large ladle or Sruk [see *srúc*]

• sometimes also employed instead of the latter in libations) RV. &c. &c

• a sacrifice, oblation L

• (*ā*), f. See below

sruvakarṇa

○*karṇa* mfn. having the mark of a ladle on the ear Pāṇ. 6-3, 115

sruvataru

○*taru* m. Flacourtia Sapida L

sruvadaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. the handle of the ladle Sruva ĀśvŚr

sruvadruma

○*druma* m. = *-taru* L

sruvapūram

○*pūram* ind. filling a ladle, with a ladle full ĀśvŚr

sruvapragrahaṇa
○*pragrahaṇa* mfn. taking with a ladle, i.e. taking all to one's self, appropriating all MBh
sruvalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 27th Pariśishṭa of the AV
sruvahasta
○*hasta* m. N. of Śiva ib
sruvahoma
○*homa* m. a libation offered with the Sruva Lāṭy
sruvāhuti
sruvâhuti f. id. KātyŚr
» sruvā
sruvā f. the ladle called Sruva L
• Sanseviera Roxburghiana L
• Boswellia Thurifera L
sruvāvṛkṣa
○*vṛkṣa* m. the tree Sruvā L
» srū
f. a stream (accord. to others, 'the leaden ball of a sling' = Zd. *srū*) RV. x, 96, 6
• flow, effluence (= *srava*) L
• a spring, fountain, cascade L
• a sacrificial ladle (= *sruva*) L
» srota 1
srota m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *srotas* (cf. *prati-* and *sahasra-sr*○)
srotanadībhava
○*nadī-bhava* n. antimony L
srotāpatti
srotâpatti f. = *srota-āpatti* below
srotodbhava
srotôdbhava n. = *sroto-ja* (under *sroto*) L
» srota 2
srota in comp. for *srotas*
srotaāpatti
○*āpatti* f. entrance into the river (leading to Nirvāṇa) Buddh
srotaāpanna
○*āpanna* mfn. one who has entered the above river ib. (MWB. 132)
srotaīśa
○*īśa* m. 'lord of streams', the ocean L
» srotas
srótas n. the current or bed of a river, a river, stream, torrent RV. &c. &c
• water Naigh. i, 12
• rush, violent motion or onset of (comp.) Kāv. Pur. Sarvad
• the course or current of nutriment in the body, channel or course for conveying food (See *ūrdhva-* and *tiryak-sr*○)
• an aperture in the human or animal body (reckoned to be 9 in men and 11 in women') Suśr
• the spout of a jar Suśr
• an organ of sense ŚvetUp. R. &c
• lineage, pedigree (?) MBh
srotastā
○*tā* f. flow, course (instr.= 'by degrees') Śaṃk
srotasvat
○*vat* mfn. possessing a stream or current
• (*atī*), f. a river L
srotasvinī
○*vinī* f. a river Kād. Śiś
» srotasa

srotasa (ifc.) = *srotas* (See *tri-*, *varuṇa-sr*○)

» srotasya

srotasyá mfn. flowing in streams AV

• m. a thief. L

• N. of Śiva L

» sroto

sroto in comp. for *srotas*

srotoja

○*ja* n. 'stream-produced', antimony (cf. *sroto-'ñjana*) Suśr

srotojava

○*java* m. rapidity of a current MW

srotoñjana

○*'ñjana* n. 'stream-collyrium', antimony (esp. as a collyrium for the eyes, said to be produced in the river Yamunā) L

srotonadībhava

○*nadī-bhava* n. id. L

srotonugata

○*'nugata* m. a partic. Samādhi Buddh

srotorandhra

○*randhra* n. the aperture of an elephant's trunk Megh

srotovah

○*vah* or f. a river Kālid

srotovahā

○*vahā* f. a river Kālid

» srotyā

f. flowing water, a wave, surge, stream, river RV. AV. TS. Br. (cf. Naigh. i, 13)

» srauta

srauta n. N. of a Sāman (cf. *śrauta*), IndSt

» srautika

srautika m. a pearl-shell L

» srautovaha

srautovaha mfn. (fr. *sroto-vahā*) relating to a river Śak. (vḷ.)

» srauva

srauva mfn. relating to the sacrificial ladle (i.e. to the sacrifice), connected with or depending on the sacrifice Vishṇ

srukka

srukka sruk-kāra &c. See p. 1275

srughna

srughna m. N. of a town to the north of Hāstināpura VarBṛS. Buddh

• (*ī*), f. (also written *srug-ghnī*) natron, alkali L

» srughnikā

srughnikā f. natron, alkali L

» sraughna

sraughna mf(*ī*)n. born or living in Srughna, coming from or leading to Srughna &c. Pāṇ. 4-3, 25 and 86 Sch

» sraughnī

sraughnī f. of prec

sraughnīpāśā

○*pāśā* f

sraughnībhāryā

○*bhāryā* f

sraughnīmāninī

○*māninī* f. Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-3, 39. [Page 1275, Column 1]

» sraughnīya

sraughnīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* ib

sruc

srúc f. (nom. *srúk*

• prob. connected with √*sru* and *sruvá*) a sort of large wooden ladle (used for pouring clarified butter on a sacrificial fire

• and properly made of Palāśa or Khadira wood and about as long as an arm, with a receptacle at the end of the size of a hand

• three are enumerated, viz. , , and , in which order they are used in sg., du., and pl.) RV. &c. &c

» sruk

sruk in comp. for *sruc*

srukkāra

○*kārá* m. the exclamation 'Sruk' AV

srukpātra

○*pātra* n. the ladle Sruc and other sacrificial implements R

srukpraṇālikā

○*praṇālikā* f. the spout of a lṭladle KātyŚr. Sch

sruksammārjana

○*sammārjana* n. cleaning the sacrificial ladle KātyŚr

• an implement for cleaning it TBr

sruksruva

○*sruva* n. sg. the two sacrificial ladles Sruc and Sruva Vait

• *-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk

» srukka

srukka (ifc., f. *ā*) = *sruc* R

» srug

srug in comp. for *sruc*

srugādāna

○*ādāna* n. the sacred text with which the Sruc is taken ĀpŚr

srugāsādana

○*āsādana* n. the putting down of the Sruc L

srugghnī

○*ghnī* See *srughnī*

srugjihva

○*jihva* m. 'ladle-tongued', N. of Agni L

srugdaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. the handle of the Sruc Vait

srugdāru

○*dāru* n. Flacourtia Sapida L

srugbhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* m. or n. sg. the Sruc and other sacrificial implements MBh. Hariv

srugbheda

○*bheda* m. the breaking of the Sruc KātyŚr

srugmat

○*mat* See *sraugmata*

srugvat

○*vat* mfn. possessing a Sruc Vop

srugvyūha

○*vyūha* m. the arranging of the different kinds of Sruc KātyŚr

» srucaya

srucaya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *srugvantam ācaṣṭe* or *karoti* Vop

» srucāyani

srucāyani m. a patr. Pat

» sruciṣṭha

sruciṣṭha and mfn. compar. and superl. of *srug-vat* ib

srucīyas

sruciyas mfn. compar. and superl. of *srug-vat* ib

» srucya 1

srucya Nom. P. ○*yati* Pāṇ. 1-4, 15 Sch

» srucya 2

srucya mfn. performed with the Sruc ĀpŚr

• m. (with or scil. *āghāra*) the sprinkling of clarified butter so performed ib

» sraugmata

sraugmata n. (fr. *srug-mat*) N. of a Sāman Lāṭy

sruh

sruh See *vi-srúh*

srek

srek (also written *śrek*, *sek*, *svek*), cl. 1. Ā. *srekate*, to go, move Dhātup. iv, 8

srekaparṇa

sreka-parṇa mfn. (said to =) resembling oleander TBr

srai

srai See √*śrai*, *śrā*

sva 1

svá mf()n. own, one's own, my own, thy own, his own, her own, our own, their own &c. (referring to all three persons accord. to context, often ibc., but generally declinable like the pronominal *sarva* e.g. *svasmai* dat. *svasmāt* abl. [optionally in abl., loc., sing., nom. pl., e.g. *taṃ svād āsyād asṛjat*, 'he created him from his own mouth' Mn. i, 94]

• and always like śiva when used substantively *see below*

• sometimes used loosely for 'my', 'thy', 'his', 'our' [e.g. *rājā bhrātaraṃ sva-grīham prêṣayām-āsa*, 'the king sent his brother to his (i.e. the brother's) house']

• in the oblique cases it is used as a reflexive pronoun = *ātman*, e.g. *svaṃ dūṣayati*, 'he defiles himself'

• *svaṃ nindanti*, 'they blame themselves') RV. &c. &c

• m. one's self, the Ego, the human soul W

• N. of Vishṇu MBh

• a man of one's own people or tribe, a kinsman, relative, relation, friend (*svāḥ*, 'one's own relations', 'one's own people') AV. &c. &c

• (*ā*), f. a woman of one's own caste MBh

• (*am*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*), one's self, the Ego (e.g. *svaṃ ca brahma ca*, 'the Ego and Brahman')

• one's own goods, property, wealth, riches (in this sense said to be also m.) RV. &c. &c

• the second astrological mansion VarBṛS

• (in alg.) plus or the affirmative quantity W. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *se*, *sovos*, *sūs* ; [1275, 1] Goth. *sik* ; Germ. *sich* &c.] (N. B. in the following comp. *oṭ* own stands for one's own)

svakampana

○*kampana* m. 'self-moving', air, wind L

svakambalā

○*kambalā* f. N. of a river MārkP

svakaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making (a woman) one's own, marrying Pāṇ. 1-3, 56

svakarman

○*karman* n. one's own deed Mn. Hit

• one's own business or occupation Kathās

• one's own occupation or duty ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

• ○*ma-kṛt* m. doing one's own business, an independent workman W

• ○*maja* mfn. arising from one's own act R

• ○*ma-vaśa* mfn. subject to (the consequences of) one's own acts W

• ○*ma-stha* mfn. minding one's own business or duty Mn. x, 1

svakarmin

○*karmin* mfn. selfish A.,

svakāmin

○*kāmín* mfn. following one's own wish, self-pleasing ŚBr. TĀr

• self-loving, selfish MW

svakārya
- ○*kārya* n. one's own business or duty or function W
- *-saha* mfn. able to do one's own duty or effect one's own business MW. [Page 1275, Column 2]

svakāla
- ○*kāla* m. one's own time, proper time
- (*e*), ind. at the right time ŚāṅkhŚr. Mn. &c

svakīrtimaya
- ○*kīrti-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of one's own fame BhP

svakuṭumba
- ○*kuṭumba* n. one's own household Mn

svakula
- ○*kula* n. one's own family or race Kathās
- mfn. of one's own kin Hit
- *-kṣaya* m. 'destroying (its) own family', a fish L
- *-ja* mfn. born from one's own kin Rājat

svakulya
- ○*kulya* mfn. id. ib

svakuśalamaya
- ○*kuśala-maya* mf(*ī*)n. relating to one's own welfare Megh

svakṛt
- ○*kṛt* mfn. doing one's own, performing one's own obligations BhP

svakṛta
- ○*kṛta* (*svá-*), mf(*ā*)n. done or performed or built or composed or created or fixed by one's self MBh. Hariv. R. &c
- spontaneous TS. ŚBr
- n. a deed done by one's self MBh. R
- ○*târtha* mfn. (prob.) wṛ. for *su-kṛt*○ Kathās

svaketu
- ○*ketu* m. N. of a king VP

svakṣatra
- ○*kṣatra* (*svá-*), mfn. master of one's self, independent, free RV
- possessing innate strength, self-powerful, innately strong MW

svaga
- ○*ga* See *á-sva-ga*

svagata
- ○*gata* mfn. belonging to one's self, own Hariv. Kāv. Vedântas. BhP
- passing in one's own mind, spoken to one's self, apart W
- (*am*), ind. to one's self, aside (in dram.) Mṛicch. Kālid. &c

svagati
- ○*gati* f. a kind of metre Ked. (vḷ. *kha-g*○)

svagarbha
- ○*garbha* m. one's own womb MW
- one's own embryo ib

svaguṇa
- ○*guṇa* m. one's own merits Kāv
- mfn. having one's own merits, appropriate Śiś
- *-tas* ind. from one's own personal merits MW
- *-prakāśaka* mfn. proclaiming one's own merits, boastful ib

svagupta
- ○*gupta* mfn. self-defended, sṭself-preserved W
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant VarBṛS
- Mimosa Pudica L
- Mucuna Pruritus ib
- cowach W

svagūrta

○*gūrta* (*svá-*), mf(*ā*)n. exulting in themselves RV
• boasting of (gen.) ib
svagṛha
○*gṛha* n. one's own house Hariv. Kāv. Pañcat
• m. a kind of bird L
svagṛhīta
○*gṛhīta* wṛ. for *su-g*○ L
svagocara
○*gocara* mfn. subject to one's self (○*raṃ-√kṛ*, 'to subject to one's self') Kām
• m. one's own sphere or range Bcar. i, 13 (conj.)
svagopa
○*gopa* (*svá-*), mf(*ā*)n. guarding one's self RV
svagraha
○*graha* m. N. of a demon attacking children, ŚārṅgS
svagrāma
○*grāma* m. one's own village Kāv. (cf. *sauvagrāmika*)
svacakṣus
○*cakṣus* n. one's own eye Bhag
svacara
○*cara* mfn. self-moving, having one's own motion Horāś
svacaraṇaparṣad
○*caraṇa-parṣad* f. a college or community of members of one's own Carana or sect MW
svacaryā
○*caryā* f. one's own nature Śrīkaṇṭh
svacetas
○*cetas* n. one's own mind (○*sā*, 'out of one's own head') Ratnâv
svacchanda
○*cchanda* m. one's own or free will, one's own choice of fancy (ibc., ○*dāt*, ○*dena*, or ○*da-tas*, 'at one's own will or pleasure', 'spontaneously', 'independently', 'freely') Up. MBh. Kāv. &c
• N. of wk
• mf(*ā*)n. following one's own will, acting at pleasure, independent, uncontrolled, spontaneous (*am* ind.) Yājñ. Kāv. VarBṛS. &c
• uncultivated, wild W
• m. N. of Skanda AV. Pariś
• *-cara* mf(*ā*)n. moving about at will, independent R
• *-cārin* mfn. id. Kuval. ŚārṅgP. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. an independent woman Kād. a harlot MW
• *-tantra* n. *-tantra-rāja* m. N. of wks
• *-tas* ind. at will or pleasure, spontaneously MBh
• *-tā* f. independent action, uncontrolled behaviour Kād
• *-naya* m. N. of wk
• *-nāyaka* m. a partic. Rasa Rasêndrac
• *-paddhati* f. *-bhaṭṭā-raka-bṛhat-pūjā-pattrikā-vidhi* m. *-bhairava* m. N. of wks
• *-bhairava-rasa* m. a partic. Rasa Rasêndrac
• *-maraṇa* n. dying at one's own will (a faculty bestowed on Bhishma) MBh. R
• *-mṛtyuka* mfn. having death in one's own power MBh
• *-vana-jāta* mfn. growing spontaneously or wild in a forest Hit
• *-śāktâgama* m. *-saṃgraha* m. *-sāra-saṃgraha* m. ○*cchandôddyota* m. N. of wks
svacchandaka
○*cchandaka* mfn. = *-cchanda* W
svaja
○*já* mf()n. self-born, produced in or by one's self, own, akin RV. R
• m. a viper AV. AitBr. ĀpŚr. (accord. to Sāy., 'a snake that has heads at both ends')
• a son L
• sweat ib

- m. n. blood ib
- (*ā*), f. a daughter ib

svajana
○*jana* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a man of one's own people, kinsman
- one's own people, own kindred KātyŚr. MBh. Kāv. &c. (often confounded with *su-j*○)
- *-gandhin* mfn. distantly related to (gen.) Mudr
- *-tā* f. relationship to or with (gen.) Bhartṛ
- ○*nâvṛta* mfn. surrounded or accompanied by one's own people MW

svajanaya
○*janaya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to be related to (acc.), resemble Bālar. (wṛ. *su-j*○)

svajanāya
○*janāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a relation MBh. Pañcat

svajanman
○*janman* (*svá-*), mfn. self-begotten, own RV

svajā
○*jā* mfn. self-born ĀpŚr

svajāta
○*jāta* mfn. self-begotten L
- m. a child begṭbegotten by one's self Prab

svajāti
○*jāti* f. one's own kind Suśr
- one's own family or caste Mn. Pañcat
- mfn. of one's own kind Pañcat
- *-dviṣ* m. a dog L

svajātīya
○*jātīya* (Mn. Hariv. &c.) or (MBh. Pañcat.). mfn. relating or belonging to one's own kind

svajātya
○*jātya* (MBh. Pañcat.). mfn. relating or belonging to one's own kind

svajita
○*jita* mfn. self-conquered BhP

svajenya
○*jenya* (*svá-*), mfn. relating to one's own birth RV

svajñāti
○*jñāti* f. one's own kindred or kin W. [Page 1275, Column 3]
- m. a kinsman ib

svatantra
○*tantra* n. self-dependence, independence, self-will, freedom Pañcat. Hit
- one's own system or school Suśr
- one's own army ib
- (with Buddh.) a partic. doctrine of free-will or independence Buddh
- N. of wk. (also called ○*tra-tantra*)
- mf(*ā*) n. self-dependent, self-willed, independent, free, uncontrolled (with *pada* n. 'an indṭindependent word') Lāṭy. Up. Mn. &c
- of age, full grown W
- m. N. of a Cakra-vāka Hariv
- *-tantra* n. See above
- *-tā* f. self-dependence, independence, freedom Mn. MBh. Kathās. MārkP
- originality Cat
- wilfulness W
- *-mukha mardana* n. *-lekhana* n. N. of wks
- *-vṛtti* f. acting self-reliantly, independent action L
- *-sāra*, N. of wk

svatantraya
○*tantraya* Nom. (only ○*yāṃ-cakre*), to make subject to one's own will Ragh

svatantrika

○*tantrika* m. the Sva-tantra school Buddh. (prob. wṛ. for *svāt*○)

svatantrin

○*tantrin* mfn. free, independent, uncontrolled MBh. (accord. to Nīlak. = *sva-śāstrânusārin*)

svatavas

○*tavas* (*svá-*), mfn. (nom. *-tavān*) self-strong, inherently powerful, valiant RV. Kāṭh. VS. &c

• firmly rooted (said of a mountain) RV

svatas

○*tas* ind. = *svasmāt* (e.g. *svato'ṃśāt*, 'from one's own share'

• *rakṣer apacāraṃ tvaṃ svato vā parato'pi vā*, 'ward off injury from thyself and from others') Mn. Kathās

• of one's own self, of one's own accord (applicable to all three persons) MBh. Ragh. Kathās. &c

• by nature Kathās

• out of (their) own estate Mn. viii, 166

• (*ca svataḥ* wṛ. for *śāśvataḥ* Pañcat. iii, 96)

• ○*tahpramāṇa* mfn. self-proved, self-evident Sarvad

• ○*taḥ-siddha* mfn. self-accomplished MW

• self-proved, self-demonstrated ib

• ○*tas-tva* n. the being self-proved Sarvad

svatā

○*tā* f. the state of belonging to one's self, ownership (*-tām paśyati*, 'he thinks it belongs to him'

• *rāja-svatām upapadyate*, 'it accrues to the king's ownership') Śak

• = *-tva* MW

svatulya

○*tulya* mfn. equal to one's self Inscr

svatṛtīya

○*tṛtīya* mf(*ā*)n. having one's own as the third KātyŚr

svatejas

○*tejas* n. one's own splendour Bhag

• ○*jo-raśmi-mālin* mfn. surrounded with a garland of rays of one's own splendour R

svatra

○*tra* mfn. self-preserving', V

• m. a blind man L

svatva

○*tvá* n. proprietary right to, property in (loc.) Kathās. BhP

• self-existence, independence Kāṭh. MaitrS

• relationship to one's self MW

• *-nivṛtti* f. cessation or loss of proprietary right W

• *-bodhana* n. declaration or proof of ownership ib

• *-rahasya* n. N. of wk

• *-vat* mfn. having proprṭproprietary right MW

• m. an owner ib

• *-vāda* m. *-vicāra* m. (= *-rahasya*) N. of wks

• *-vyabhicārin* mfn. departing or deviating from ownership (○*ri-tva* n. 'uncertainty of ownṭownership') W

• *-vyavasthârṇava-setu-bandha* m. N. of wk

• *-hāni* f. loss of proprietary right, forfeiture of title W

• *-hetu* m. ground or cause of proprṭproprietary right ib

• ○*tvâbhāva* m. non-existence of proprṭproprietary right ib

• ○*tvâvagama* m. determination or ascertainment of ownership ib

• ○*tvâspada* n. site of ownṭownership, that in which any one has proprietorship ib

• ○*tvâspadī-bhūta* mfn. become the subject of proprietary right MW

• ○*tvôtpatti* f. the arising of proprṭproprietary right, origin of ownership W

svadāna

○*dāna* n. the giving of one's own property Jaim

svadāra

○*dāra* m. one's own wife
• *-gāmin* mfn. cohabiting with one's own wife ŚāṅkhGṛ
• *-nirata* mfn. attached to one's own wife, uxorious Mn. iii, 45
svadiṅmukham
○*diṅ-mukham* ind. towards (its) own place or quarter Sūryas
svaduhitṛ
○*duhitṛ* f. one's own daughter MW
svadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. seeing one's self or the soul BhP
svadṛṣṭa
○*dṛṣṭa* mfn. self-seen (?) Hariv. (vḷ. *saṃhṛṣṭa*)
svadeśa
○*deśa* m. one's own place or country or home Mn. Kathās. Rājat. &c
• pl. the inhabitants of one's own country, one's own subjects BhP
• *-ja* m. 'born in one's own country', a countryman L
• *-paridhi* m. circumference of a circle of longitude in any place that has latitude W
• *-bandhu* m. (= *-ja*) A
• *-madhya-paridhi* m. circumfṭcircumference of the terrestrial equator W
• *-smārin* mfn. yearning for one's own country, home-sick Rājat
svadehadāna
○*deha-dāna* n. the gift of one's own body L
svadoṣaja
○*doṣa-ja* mf(*ā*)n. due to one's own fault MBh
svadharma
○*dharma* m. one's own rights (○*maṃ-√labh*, 'to get justice') MBh
• one's own duty MaitrUp. Mn. Yājñ. &c
• peculiar property, peculiarity W
• *-cyuta* mfn. deprived of one's own rights, fallen from or neglecting one's own duty W
• *-tyāga* m. dereliction or neglect of one's own duty ib
• abandoning one's own religion, apostasy ib
• *-vartin* mfn. applying one's self to one's duties (○*ti-tva*, n.) MBh
• *-skhalana* n. falling from or neglect of one's own duty W
• *-stha* mfn. abiding in one's own duty ib
• ○*mâcaraṇa* n. the practising one's own duties ib
• ○*mâdhva-bodha* m. N. of wk
• ○*mânapaga* mfn. not swerving from one's duties MW
• ○*mârtha-viniścaya* m. the knowing or ascertaining one's own duty and interest ib. [Page 1276, Column 1]
svadharman
○*dharman* mfn. abiding in one's own customs RV
svadhā
○*dhā* See p. 1278, col. 1, and s.v
svadhāman
○*dhāman* m. N. of a son of Satya-sahas and Sūnṛitā BhP
• pl. N. of a class of gods under the 3rd Manu Pur
svadhur
○*dhur* mfn. self-dependent, indepṭindependence PañcavBr. (Sch.)
• n. (acc. *-dhūr*?) N. of a Sāman ib
svadhṛti
○*dhṛti* (*svá-*), f. standing still of one's self VS. Br. ĀśvŚr
svadhenava
○*dhenava* (*svá-*), mfn. coming from one's own cows RV
svanagara
○*nagara* n. one's own town or native city Śak
svanābhaka
○*nābhaka* m. N. of a spell pronounced over weapons R

svanābhya
- ○*nābhya* mfn. issuing from one's own navel BhP

svanāman
- ○*nāman* n. one's own name Gaut
- • mfn. having a name or reputation through one's self Cāṇ
- • ○*mâṅka* mfn. marked with or called after one's own name MW

svanāśa
- ○*nāśa* m. self-destruction L

svaniṣṭha
- ○*niṣṭha* mfn. being in one's own person (*-tva* n.) KapS. Sch

svapakṣa
- ○*pakṣa* m. one's own wings Kathās
- • one's own party MBh. Mālav. Pañcat. &c
- • a man of one's own party, friend (also pl.) MBh. Suśr. BhP
- • one's own opinion or assertion Kathās. Madhus

svapakṣīya
- ○*pakṣīya* mfn. belonging to one's own party Saṃskārak

svapañcaka
- ○*pañcaka* mfn. (perhaps) multiplied 5 times with itself Jyot

svapaṇa
- ○*paṇa* m. o own stake Yājñ

svapati
- ○*pati* (*svá-*). m. one's own lord RV
- • (*-patí*), mfn. having an own consort AV
- • *-bhrāntimatī* f. (a woman) mistaking anything for her husband, Prâyaśc

svapatita
- ○*patita* mfn. dropped off of its own accord Var

svapatīkṛ
- ○*patī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make any one her husband Naish

svapada
- ○*pada* n. one's own place or abode Kathās
- • one's own position or rank ib

svaparapratāraka
- ○*para-pratāraka* mfn. deceiving one's self and others Bhartṛ

svaparamaṇḍala
- ○*para-maṇḍala* n. one's own and an enemy's country MW

svapiṇḍā
- ○*piṇḍā* f. a kind of date tree L. (wṛ. for *sthala-p*○)

svapitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* m. (for *svapitṛ* See p. 1280, col. 1) one's own father Prab. Sarvad. &c
- • pl. one's own deceased ancestors MBh

svapiś
- ○*piś* m. N. of a man (cf. *svāpiśi*)

svaputravat
- ○*putra-vat* ind. like one's own children MW

svapura
- ○*pura* n. one's own city L
- • N. of a suburb of Vajra-nagara Hariv

svapuras
- ○*puras* ind. before one's self ib

svapū
- ○ See s.v

svapūrṇa
- ○*pūrṇa* mfn. perfectly satisfied with or through one's own acts BhP

svapoṣam
○*poṣam* ind. (with √*puṣ*) to prosper in one's person Pāṇ. 3-4, 40
svaprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. clear or evident by itself (*-tva* n.) Up. Sāh. &c
• self-luminous A
• N. of Comm
• *-jñāna-vādârtha* m. *-tā-vicāra* m. *-pradīpikā* f. *-rahasya* n. *-vādârtha* m. N. of wks
svapratikara
○*pratikara* wṛ. for *su-p*○ R
svapratinidhi
○*pratinidhi* m. a substitute for one's self (*-tvena* ind. instead of him, her, them &c.) Sāy
svapratiṣṭha
○*pratiṣṭha* mfn. astringent L
• m. astringent taste L
svapradhāna
○*pradhāna* mfn. self-dependent, independent L
• *-tā* f. self-dependence Kām
• one's own natural state MW
svaprabhā
○*prabhā* f. N. of Comm
svaprabhutā
○*prabhutā* f. own or arbitrary power (*ayā* ind. 'arbitrarily') Pañcat
svapramāṇānurūpa
○*pramāṇânurūpa* mfn. suited to one's strength Śak
svaprayogāt
○*prayogāt* ind. by means of one's self, without assistance Kathās
svaprayojanavaśa
○*prayojana-vaśa* m. the force of one's own object or purpose MW
svaprasāra
○*prasāra* m. opening one's own mouth Vop
svabandhu
○*bandhu* m. one's own relation or friend Mn. ii, 207
• *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
svabalāśraya
○*balâśraya* mfn. depending on one's own strength MW
svabāndhava
○*bāndhava* m. one's own relation Mn. viii, 29
svabāhu
○*bāhu* m. one's own relation Mn. viii, 29
svabāhu
○*bāhu* m. one's own arm
• *-bala* n. strength of one's own arm MBh
svabīja
○*bīja* n. one's own seed or cause MW
• m. the soul L
svabrāhmaṇyā
○*brāhmaṇyā* wṛ. for *su-brāhmaṇyā* Mn. ix, 126
svabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mfn. (perhaps) drawing nourishment from one's self ĀpŚr
svabhaṭa
○*bhaṭa* m. one's own warrior or body-guard MW
svabhadrā
○*bhadrā* f. Gmelina Arborea L. (vḷ. *subh*○)
svabhavas

○*bhavas* (*svá-*), mfn. (prob.) being in the Self (said of the breath) TS

svabhājana

○*bhājana* wṛ. for *sabhājana* L

svabhānu

○*bhānu* (*svá-*), mfn. self-luminous RV

svabhāva

○*bhāva* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) native place Vishṇ
• own condition or state of being, natural state or constitution, innate or inherent disposition, nature, impulse, spontaneity
• (○*vāt* or ○*vena* or ○*va-tas* or ibc.), from natural disposition, by nature, naturally, by one's self, spontaneously) ŚvetUp. Mn. MBh. &c
• *-kṛta* mfn. done by nature, natural VarBṛS
• *-kṛpaṇa* m. 'naturally mean', N. of a Brāhman Pañcat
• *-ja* mfn. produced by natural disposition, innate, natural R. Sāh. &c
• *-janita* mfn. id. Kāv
• *-tas* ind., See above
• *-tā* f. (Jātakam.) or *-tva* n. (TPrāt. Sch.) the state of innate disposition or nature
• *-daurjanya* n. natural or innate wickedness W
• *-dveṣa* m. natural hatred L
• *-prabhava* mfn. (= *-ja* above) VarBṛS
• *-bhāva* m. natural disposition Pañcat
• *-vāda* m. the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties MW. [Page 1276, Column 2]
• *-vādin* m. one who maintains the above doctrine ib
• *-śūra* mfn. possessing natural heroes (others, 'valiant by nature') Hit
• *-siddha* mfn. established by nature, natural, imiate ĀśvŚr. Bhartṛ
• self-evident, obvious Kāś
• ○*vârtha-dīpikā* f. N. of Comm
• ○*vôkta* mfn. said or declared spontaneously Yājñ. Sch
• ○*vôkti* f. statement of the exact nature (of anything), accurate description of the properties (of things) Kāvyâd. Pratāp. &c
• spontaneous declaration A
• ○*vônnata-bhāva* mfn. high-minded by nature (*-tva* n.) Hariv

svabhāvikī

○*bhāvikī* (prob.) wṛ. for *svābhāvikaṃ* Cat

svabhāṣita

○*bhāṣita* (prob.) wṛ. for *su-bh*○ Kathās

svabhū

○*bhū* mfn. selfexistent RāmatUp. ĀpŚr
• m. N. of Brahmā BhP
• of Vishṇu L
• of Śiva MW
• f. one's own country, home Rājat
• *-tyāga* m. abandonment of one's own country L

svabhūta

○*bhūta* mfn. being one's own, belonging to (gen.) Sāy

svabhūti

○*bhūti* f. one's own welfare (○*tyartham*, 'for the sake of one's own interest') Pat
• mfn. arising spontaneously VS
• ○*ty-ojas* (*svábhūty*○), mfn. possessing energy derived from inherent power RV

svabhūmi

○*bhūmi* f. = *-bhū* f. Hit
• one's own land, own estate W
• one's own or proper place VarBṛS
• m. N. of a son of Ugra-sena VP

svabhyasa
- ○*bhyasá* mfn. spontaneously frightened AV

svamat
- ○*mat* mfn. in *alpa-sva-m*○, having little property Śatr

svamanīṣā
- ○*manīṣā* f. own judgment or opinion Nyāyad. Sch

svamanīṣikā
- ○*manīṣikā* f. id. Bādar. Sch
- • indifference L

svamanobodhavākya
- ○*mano-bodha-vākya* n. pl. N. of wk

svamāṃsa
- ○*māṃsa* n. own flesh or body Mn. R

svamātreṇa
- ○*mātreṇa* ind. by or through one's self Inscr

svamāyā
- ○*māyā* f. own cunning or magical art or skill MW

svamārgamarmavivaraṇa
- ○*mārga-marma-vivaraṇa* n. N. of wk

svayata
- ○*yata* (*svá-*), mfn. self-guided RV

svayatna
- ○*yatna* m. one's own exertion L

svayaśas
- ○*yaśas* (*svá-*), mfn. glorious or illustrious through one's own (acts), self-sufficient (compar. *-tara*) RV. AV

svayāvan
- ○*yāvan* mfn. self-moving, going one's own way RV

svayu
- ○*yú* See p. 1278, col. 3

svayukta
- ○*yukta* (*svá-*), mfn. self-yoked (said of the horses of the Maruts) ib

svayukti
- ○*yukti* (*svá-*), f. own yoke or team of horses ib
- • mfn. self-yoked MW
- • (○*tyā* or ○*ti-tas*), ind. in natural course, of course, naturally Kathās

svayugvan
- ○*yúgvan* m. 'any one joined to one's self', an ally RV

svayuj
- ○*yúj* m. id. RV. AV

svayuti
- ○*yuti* f. the line which joins the extremities of the perpendicular and diagonal Col

svayūthya
- ○*yūthya* m. a relation, one's belongings (pl.) MBh

svayoni
- ○*yoni* f. own womb, one's own birthplace or source Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c
- • womb of one's own caste Mn. x, 27 sq
- • wṛ. for *śvay*○ MBh
- • mf([˘I])n. related by blood, consanguineous Mn. Yājñ
- • issuing or arising out of self Hariv
- • (*is*), f. a sister or near female relative W
- • n. (with *kaśyapasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr
- • du. Lāṭy
- • *-guṇa-kṛt* mfn. operating like that from which it is derived Bhpr

svarasa
○*rasa* m. own (unadulterated) juice or essence MBh. Car. &c
• natural or peculiar flavour W
• proper taste or sentiment in composition ib
• a partic. astringent juice or decoction MW
• the sediment of oily substances ground on a stone W
• own inclination (*-tas*, 'through own incl̥tinclination', 'for pleasure') ĀpŚr. Sch
• feeling for one's own people Kāv
• instinct of self-preservation (?) Yogas
• analogy L
• mf(*ā*)n. agreeable or pleasant to one's taste, congenial Kathās. TPrāt. Sch
• m. N. of a mountain Pur

svarasīkṛ
○*rasī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make into sap or juice Car

svarāj
○ mfn. (nom. *-rāṭ*) self-ruling, m. a self-ruler RV. TS. AV. &c
• mfn. self-resplendent, self-luminous MW
• in. N. of Brahmā Pur
• of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP. Pañcar
• of a Manu BhP
• of an Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr. Vait
• of one of the 7 principal rays of the sun VP
• f. various kinds of metre AV. Br. &c

svarājan
○ mf(*jñī*)n. self-ruling, sṭself-guiding, a self-ruler TS. TBr. Lāṭy

svarājya
○ n. independent dominion or sovereignty RV. AV
• own dominion or kingdom R. Kathās
• (with *indrasya*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

svarāṣṭra
○*rāṣṭra* n. own kingdom Mn. Hit
• m. N. of a king MārkP
• pl. N. of a people MBh. VP
• *-cintā* f. care for one's own country or people L

svarāṣṭrīya
○*rāṣṭrīya* mfn. belonging to one's own kingdom (*-jana* m. pl. 'own subjects') Mn. Sch

svaruci
○*ruci* f. own will or pleasure Śiś
• mfn. following one's own pleasure MārkP
• (*yā*), ind. according to one's own will Yājñ. Mn. Sch

svaruh
○*ruh* mfn. self-growing, sṭself-increasing MW

svarūpa
○*rūpa* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) one's own form or shape, the from or shape of (gen. or comp
• with or without *śabdasya* or *śabda-sva-r*○, 'a word itself or in its own form' *opp. to its synonyms or varieties*
• with *nāmnām* = 'names themselves') MBh. Pañcat. BhP. &c. [Page 1276, Column 3]
• own condition, peculiarity, character, nature (*eṇa* or ibc., 'by nature', 'in reality' 'by itself') RPrāt. NṛisUp. Mn. &c
• peculiar aim W
• kind, sort ib
• a partic. relation (in phil., See under *sambandha*) MW
• occurrence, event Campak. Uttamac. Siṃhâs
• mfn. having one's own peculiar form or character MW
• having a like nature or charṭcharacter, similar, like, Śāṃkhyak. (wṛ. for *sa-r*○)

- pleasing, handsome (for *sa-r*○) L
- wise, learned L
- m. N. of a Daitya MBh
- of a son of Su-nandā MārkP
- of a pupil of Caitanya W
- m. or n. N. of a place Cat
- (*ā*), f. N. of a place MW
- *-gata* mfn. endowed with one's own form or nature, having a like character W
- *-tas* ind. in one's own form BhP
- according to one's own form, analogously, similarly, identically MW
- by nature, in reality, by itself MārkP
- (○*to*, *godāna-prayogaḥ*, N. of wk.)
- *-tā* f. (or *-tva* n.) the state of one's own form or nature (○*tayā*, 'literally', 'in reality') MBh. BhP. Śak. Sch. Sāh
- the having a natural form, identity of form or nature W
- wṛ. for *su-rūpa-tā* Rājat
- *-dhārin* mfn. having one's own form MBh
- *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirṇaya* m. *-prakāśa* m. N. of wks
- *-bhāva* m. (a short word) whose essence is of the same efficacy (as that of the full form) Mn. ii, 124
- *-vat* mfn. having the form of (comp.) MBh
- *-sambandha-rūpa* n. *-sambodhana* n. *-sambodhana-pañca-viṃśati-vṛtti* f. *-"ṣrūpâkhya-stotra* n. N. of wks
- *-"ṣrūpâcārya* m. N. of a teacher Cat
- *-"ṣrūpânusaṃdhāna* n. *-"ṣrūpânusaṃdhāna-stotra* n. N. of wks
- *-"ṣrūpâsiddhi* f. a form of non-proof (where the quality alleged to belong to a subject is not really proved) Tarkas
- *-"ṣrūpôtprêkṣā* f. a kind of simile Sāh. Kuval
- *-"ṣrūpôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad

svarūpaka

○*rūpaka* n. or (*ikā*), f. an image of (gen.) Hcat
- (ifc.) own condition, peculiarity, character, nature Pañcar

svarūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. having one's own or natural form MBh
- appearing in the form of (ifc.) R. Pur. Pañcar
- embodied MBh. Inscr
- having essential properties MW
- identical ib

svarocas

○*rocas* (*svá-*), mfn. self-shining TBr. (vḷ. *-rocis*)

svaroci

○*roci* f. own ray MārkP. (pl.)

svarociṣa

○*rociṣa* wṛ. for *svār*○ ib

svarocis

○*rocis* mfn
- n. own light BhP
- (*svá-*), mfn. self-shining RV. BhP
- m. N. of a son of the Gandharva Kali by the Apsaras Varūthinī MārkP

svalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. peculiar characteristic or property MBh
- mfn. having its own specific characteristics Sarvad
- *-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

svalikhita

○*likhita* n. any document or receipt written with one's own hand Vishṇ

svaliṅga

○*liṅga* mfn. preserving (its) own grammatical gender L

svalīna
○*līna* m. N. of a Dānava L
svavaṃśaja
○*vaṃśa-ja* mfn. sprung from the immediate family of any one (gen.) Hariv
svavaṃśin
○*vaṃśin* mfn. belonging to the immṭmerits family of any one (gen.) ib
svavaṃśya
○*vaṃśya* mfn. belonging to one's own family MBh. Rājat. -1
svavat
○*vat* (*svá-*), mfn. possessing property, wealthy (*-tā*, f.) TS. Jaim. (for *svavān* nom. of *sv-avas* See p. 1282). -2
svavat
○*vat* ind. as if it were one's own property Gaut
svavargīya
○*vargīya* mfn. belonging to one's own kindred Pañcat
• belṭbelonging to (its) own group (of consonants) VPrāt
svavargya
○*vargya* mfn. id. ĀśvŚr
• belṭbelonging to one's own tribe MW
svavaśa
○*vaśa* mf(*ā*)n. (for *svavaśa* See p. 1282) having control of one's self, self-controlled, subject to one's self or to one's own will, independent, free (*-tā* f.) MBh. R. &c
• ○*śaṃkṛta* mfn. brought into subjection by (instr.) R
svavaśinī
○*vaśinī* f. a kind of metre RPrāt. Nidānas
svavaśya
○*vaśya* mfn. subject or submissive to one's own self R
svavasu
○*vasu* (*svá-*), vḷ. of the Pada-pāṭha for ○ RV. AV
svavahita
○*vahita* mfn. self-impelled, self-moved W
• alert, active ib
svavāñchā
○*vāñchā* f. one's own desire (○*chayā*, 'according to one's own wish') Hit
svavāra
○*vāra* m. one's own place (See 2. *vāra*) R
svavārtta
○*vārtta* n. one's own condition or welfare MW
svavāsin
○*vāsin* n. du. (with *jamad-agneḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
• (*inī*), f. a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house Yājñ. Vcar. (cf. *su-v*○)
svavikatthana
○*vikatthana* mfn. self-praising, boasting of one's own acts R
svavigraha
○*vigraha* m. one's own body (○*ham*, 'one's self') Rājat
svavicchandas
○*vicchandas* mfn. = *sva-cch*○ + *vi-cch*○ Lāṭy
svavidyut
○*vidyut* (*svá-*), mfn. 'self-lightning', flashing forth lightning by one's own power RV
svavidhi
○*vidhi* m. 'own rule or method'
• (*inā*), ind. in one's own way BhP
• in the right wish, duly VarBṛS

svavidheya
○*vidheya* mfn. to be done by one's self Naish
svavināśa
○*vināśa* m. self-destruction, suicide MW
svaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. one's own country, home (*kasmiṃś-cit sva-viṣaye*, 'in some part of his kingdom') MBh. R. Pañcat. &c
• one's own sphere or province BṛĀrUp. Sch. [Page 1277, Column 1]
svavīkṣita
○*vī7kṣita* wṛ. for *svavêkṣita* R
svavīryatas
○*vīrya-tas* ind. according to one's power MW
svavṛkti
○*vṛkti* (*svá-*), f. self-appropriation (○*tibhis*, 'exclusively for ourselves') RV
• mfn. self-cleansing, having cleansing properties MW
• f. a hymn ib
svavṛj
○*vṛj* mfn. appropriating to one's self (others, 'suffering one's self to be appropriated or won over', said of Indra) RV
svavṛti
○*vṛti* wṛ. for *-vṛtti* MBh. R
svavṛtta
○*vṛtta* n. one's own business or occupation MW
svavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. one's own way of life R
• one's own subsistence or existence (also pl
• ○*ttyā*, 'at the sacrifice of one's own life') MBh. Kām
• self-dependence Cāṇ
• mfn. subsisting by cleansing own exertions MW
• *-vāda* m. N. of wk
svavṛṣṭi
○*vṛṣṭi* (*svá-*), mfn. retaining rain for one's self, rain-appropriating RV
svavairitā
○*vairitā* f. hostility towards one's self (*nijâyuṣaḥ sva-vairitāṃ-√kṛ*, 'to cause the destruction of one's own life') Naish
svaśakti
○*śakti* f. own power or strength Mn. ix, 298
• own energy (of a god) BhP
• (*yā*), ind. to the best of one's ability Pañcat. Siṃhâs
svaśarīra
○*śarīra* n. one's own body or person R
svaśiras
○*śiras* wṛ. for *svaḥ-ś*○ Hariv
svaśocis
○*śocis* (*svá-*), mfn. self-radiant RV
svaścandra
○*ścandra* (*svá-*), mfn. sṭself-glittering, self-brilliant ib
svaślāghā
○*ślāghā* f. self-praise L
svasaṃyukta
○*saṃyukta* mfn. connected with one's self Sāh
svasaṃvid
○*saṃvid* f. the knowledge of one's own or the true Essence BhP
• mfn. knowing only one's self ib

svasaṃvṛta
○*saṃvṛta* mfn. self-guarded Mn. vii, 104
svasaṃvedana
○*saṃvedana* n. knowledge derived from one's self HYog. Buddh
svasaṃvedya
○*saṃvedya* mfn. intelligible only to one's self Rājat. Daś. Pañcar
svasaṃsthā
○*saṃsthā* f. the abiding in self, sṭself-possession, absorption in self MW
svasaṃhitā
○*saṃhitā* f. connection (only) with self, being by one's self or alone, IndSt
svasattā
○*sattā* f. the being in one's own possession or at one's own disposition KātyŚr., Paddh
svasadṛśa
○*sadṛśa* mf(*ā*)n. like or suitable to one's self R. Rājat
svasamāna
○*samāna* mfn. id. Rājat
svasamuttha
○*samuttha* mfn. arising within self MBh
• produced or existing by self, natural MārkP
svasambhava
○*sambhava* mfn. being one's own origin or source BhP
• = next ib
svasambhūta
○*sambhūta* mfn. produced from one's self Kathās
svasammukha
○*sammukha* mfn. facing one's self, turning to one's self Cat
svasara
○*sara* See s.v
svasarva
○*sarva* n. the whole of one's own property Cat
svasāra
○*sāra* (*svá-*), n. = *-sara* RV
svasic
○*síc* mfn. pouring out spontaneously VS. TS. (cf. *su-síc*)
svasiddha
○*siddha* mfn. spontaneously effected BhP
• naturally one's own, belonging to one's self by nature ib
svasū
○*sū* f. 'self-created', the earth L
svasṛt
○*sṛt* mfn. going one's own way RV
svasetu
○*setu* (*svá-*), mf(*u*)n. forming one's own embankment or bridge ib
svasainya
○*sainya* n. one's own army L
svaskanda
○*skanda* m. a person who has gained his liberty by redeeming a pledge L
svastara
○*stara* m. self-strewn grass (as a couch) ĀśvGṛ. Gobh. Āpast
svastha
○*stha* mf(*ā*)n. self-abiding, being in one's self (or 'in the self' Sarvad.), being in one's natural state, being one's self uninjured, unmolested, contented, doing well, sound well, healthy (in body and mind
• often vḷ. for *su-stha*), comfortable, at ease (compar. *-tara*) MaitrUp. &c. &c
• relying upon one's self, confident, resolute, composed W

- self-sufficient, independent ib
- (*am*), ind. composedly MW
- *-citta* mfn. sound in mind Jātakam
- *-tā* f. well-being, health, ease Pañcat. HYog
- *-vṛtta* n. medical treatment of a healthy person Car
- ○*thâriṣṭa* n. a death-token in a healthy person, Aśvav

svasthāna
○*sthāna* n. one's own place, own home KātyŚr. Gobh. MBh. &c
- mfn. being in one's own place Lāṭy
- *-stha* mfn. standing in or occupying one's own condition MW

svasthita
○*sthita* mfn. independent Nir

svasthīkṛ
○*sthī-√kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to make one's self, make well, reduce to one's natural condition Pañcad

svasthībhū
○*sthī-√bhū* P. *-bhavati*, to become one's self, return to one's natural condition, become well or _ sober Prab

svasvakāla
○*sva-kāla* m. the proper time for each Kāv

svasvadha
○*svadha* m. pl. N. of a partic. class of Pitṛis Cat

svasvaprāṇa
○*sva-prâṇa* m. pl. the respective breath or life of each Sāy

svasvabhāva
○*svabhāva* m. one's natural disposinon Mṛicch

svasvaruci
○*sva-ruci* mfn. pl. every one brilliant in his own way Siṃhâs

svasvarūpa
○*svarūpa* n. one's true character Vedântas. HYog
- N. of wk

svasvāmibhāva
○*svāmi-bhāva* m. the relation of possession and possessor KapS

svasvāmisambandha
○*svāmi-sambandha* m. id. Sāṃkhyak. Sch

svahantṛ
○*hantṛ* m. a suicide Siṃhâs

svaharaṇa
○*haraṇa* n. confiscation of property Gaut

svahasta
○*hasta* m. one's own hand (○*taṃ-√dā*, 'to offer one's hand for aid *loc.*') Ratnâv. Hit. &c
- own handwriting, autograph Vishṇ
- *-gata* mfn. fallen into or being in one's own hands L
- *-svastika-stanī* f. covering (her) breasts with crossed hands Kathās
- ○*hastôllikhita* mfn. drawn or painted by one's own hṭhands, MW. [Page 1277, Column 2]

svahastikā
○*hastikā* f. a hoe, mattock, pickaxe Pañcat

svahastita
○*hastita* mfn. held or supported by one's own hand Naish

svahita
○*hita* mfn. beneficial to one's self Kāv
- well disposed to one's self Pañcat
- n. one's own welfare Śiś
- ○*tâiṣin* mfn. seeking one's own good or advantage W

svahetu

○*hetu* m. one's own cause, own sake (○*tunā*, 'for one's own self') ib

svahotṛ

○*hotṛ* (*svá-*), m. one's own Hotṛi AV

svākāra

svâkāra m. (for *sv-āk*○ See p. 1283) one's own nature, natural disposition Pañcat

• mfn. having one's own form W

• *-kara* m. a partic. Samādhi Kāraṇḍ

svākṛti

svâkṛti mfn. (for *sv-āk*○ See p. 1283) = ○*kāra* MW

svākṣapāda

svâkṣa-pāda m. a follower of the Nyāya philosophy L

svākṣara

svâkṣara m. one's own handwriting, autograph L

svākhyāta

svâkhyāta mfn. self-announced (*-tā* f.) HYog

svākhyāśataka

svâkhyā-śataka n. N. of wk

svāgata

svâgata mfn. (for *sv-āg*○ See p. 1283) come of one's self MW

svāṃkṛta

mfn. made one's own, seized TS

svāṅga

svâṅga n. a limb of one's own body, one's own body, limb or body in the strict (not metaphorical) sense Kāv. Yogas. &c

• m. a proper N. MW

• *-bhaṅga* m. injury to one's own body Ml

• *-śīta* mfn. cooled in all parts Bhpr

svājñā

svâjñā f. one's own command (○*jñāṃ-√grah*, 'to submit to one's command') Uttamac

svāñjalyaka

svâñjalyaka n. the joining of one's hands in supplication, supplication MBh

svātman

svâtman m. one's own self, one's self (= reflexive pron.), one's own nature (○*ma-tā* f.) NṛisUp. R. Kathās. &c

• (○*ma*) *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-nirūpaṇa-prakaraṇa* n. *-pūjā* f. *-prakāśikā* f. *-prabodha* m. *-prayoga-pradīpikā* f. *-yoga-pradīpa* m. N. of wks

• *-vadha* m. suicide Kathās

• *-saṃvitty-upadeśa* m. *-saṃvid-upadeśa* m. ○*mânanda-prakaraṇa* n. ○*mânanda-prakāśa* m. ○*mânanda-vivardhinī* f. ○*mânanda-stotra* n. ○*mânandôpadeśa* m. ○*mânubodha* m. ○*mânubhava* m. ○*mânurūpaṇa* n. N. of wks

• ○*mârāma* mfn. taking pleasure in or contented with one's self Pañcar

• m. (also *-yogin* or *-yogī7ndra*) N. of an author Cat

• ○*mâvabodha*, ○*mâpadeśa* m. N. of wks

svātmībhāva

svâtmī-bhāva m. vḷ. for *ātmī-bh*○, q.v. Bhartṛ

svādāna

svâdāna n. (for *sv-ād*○ See p. 1283) taking what belongs to one's self or one's own due Mn. viii, 172

svādhikāra

svâdhikāra m. one's own office, special charge, peculiar station Megh. Pañcat

svādhipatya

svâdhipatya n. own supremacy, supreme sway, sovereignty W

svādhiṣṭhāna

svâdhiṣṭhāna n. one's own place VP. Sch

• one of the 6 mystical circles of the body (See *cakra*) Pañcar. Ānand

svādhīna

svâdhīna mf(*ā*)n. dependent on one's self, independent, free Hariv. R
• being in one's own power or control, being at one's own disposal MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-kuśala* mfn. having prosperity in one's own power Śak
• *-tā* f. subjection to (only) one's self, independence, freedom Kāv
• *-tva* n. (= *-tā*) ib
• *-patikā* (Pratāp.) or *-bhartṛkā* (Sāh.), f. a woman whose husband is under her own control. 1

svādhyāya

svâdhyāyá m. reciting or repeating or rehearsing to one's self, repetition or recitation of the Veda in a low voice to one's self ŚBr. &c. &c
• repeating the Veda aloud (acc. with caus. of √1. *śru*, 'to cause the Veda to be repeated aloud') Mn. iii, 232
• recitation or perusal of any sacred texts W
• the Veda L
• a day on which sacred recitation is resumed after its suspension MW
• N. of wk
• mfn. studying the Veda (*-tama*, perhaps wr. for *svâdhyāyi-t*○) Divyâv
• *-dhṛk* mfn. one who repeats or recites the Veda Āpast
• *-brāhmaṇa* n. N. of ch. in the Taittiriyâraṇyaka
• *-vat* mfn. (= *-dhṛk*) Yājñ. MBh. Hariv
• m. a repeater or student of the Veda W
• ○*yāyârthin* m. one who seeks a maintenance for himself during his studentship Mn.xi, 1. 2

svādhyāya

svâdhyāya Nom. P. ○*yāyati*, to study, recite, read to (acc.) Divyâv. SaddhP

svādhyāyana

svâdhyāyana m. N. of a man
• pl. his family Cat

svādhyāyanikā

svâdhyāyanikā f. a certain portion of a sacred work or sacred texts which have to be repeated or studied Divyâv

svādhyāyin

svâdhyāyin mfn. repeating or reciting the Veda MBh. (cf. *nitya-sv*○)
• m. one who recites or repeats any sacred texts to himself, (esp.) a repeater of the Veda W
• a tradesman, shopkeeper, dealer L

svādhyāyinikā

svâdhyāyinikā f. = *svâdhyāyanikā* Divyâv

svānanda

svânanda m. delight in one's self Cat
• *-candrikā* f. N. of wk
• *-pūrṇa* m. N. of an author Cat

svānubhava

svânubhava m. one's own personal experience or observation Cat
• ○*vâdarśa* m. N. of wk

svānubhāva

svânubhāva m. enjoyment of or love for property Kathās

svānubhūti

svânubhūti f. one's own experience Cat
• self-enjoyment (See comp.)
• *-prakāśa* m. *-prakāśa-vivṛti* f. *-vākya* n. ○*bhūty-abhidha-nāṭaka* n. N. of wks
• ○*bhūty-eka-sāra* mfn. whose only essence consists in self-enjoyment Bhartṛ

svānurūpa

svânurūpa mfn. resembling one's self, suited to one's character Kathās
• natural, innate W. [Page 1277, Column 3]

svānusāra

svânusāra m. (only *eṇa*, 'according to one's property') Hcat

svānta

svânta m. (accord. to Pāṇ. 7-2, 13 fr. √*svan*) own end BhP

- own death Śiś
- own territory or domain or province Kām
- n. 'seat of the Ego', the heart (as self of the emotions
- ifc. f. *ā*) Kāv. Kathās. MārkP. &c
- a cavern L
- *-ja* m. 'heart-born', love Gīt
- *-vat* mfn. having a heart Kathās
- *-stha* mfn. being in the heart (perhaps wṛ. for *svântaḥ-stha*, 'being in one's interior') BhP

svānyadīyatva

svânyadīya-tva n. the state of being one's own or some one else's MW
- *-saṃdeha* m. doubt about 'meum' and 'tūm' ib

svāparādha

svâparādha m. offence against one's self Hariv

svapyaya

svápyayá m. turning into one's self (as an explanation of *svápna*) ŚBr. Bādar

svābhāva

svâbhāva m. own non-existence Nīlak

svābhicārin

svâbhicārin (prob.) wṛ. for *vyabhic○* Kathās

svābhīṣṭa

svâbhī7ṣṭa mfn. loved by one's self Pañcar

svāyatta

svâyatta mfn. dependent on one's self being under one's own control (*-tva* n.) Kathās. Daś. Rājat. &c
- uncontrolled by others, one's own master MW

svāyattīkṛ

svâyattī-√kṛ P. *-karoti* &c., to make subject to one's self Uttamac

svāyoga

svâyoga m. the not being contained in one's self TPrāt. Sch

svārabdha

svârabdha or mfn. self-undertaken BhP. 1

svārambhaka

svâḍrambhaka mfn. self-undertaken BhP. 1

svārāj

svā-rāj mfn. (for 2. See p. 1282) = *sva-r○* Prab

svārāma

svârāma mfn. delighting in one's self BhP

svāruh

svā-rúh (or *svâr○*?), mfn. growing from (its) own √, firm-rooted TS
- (nom. *○rut*, fr. *○rudh* Kāṭh.)

svārjita

svârjita mfn. self-acquired Kāv

svārtha

svârtha m. one's own affair or cause, personal matter or advantage, self-interest, one's own aim or object (also pl.) MaitrUp. MBh. R. &c
- one's own property or substance MW
- own or original meaning Sāh. Vedântas. TPrāt. Sch
- similar meaning (prob. for *sârtha*), a pleonasm MW
- = *liṅgârtha-viśeṣa* L
- mf(*ā*)n. directed to one's self egoistical (*-tā* f.) Kum. Tarkas. &c
- adapted to (its) purpose Car
- having one's object, expressing (its) own inherent or true meaning, havṭhaving a natural or literal meaning, havṭhaving a similar merits (= *sârtha*), pleonastic MW
- (*am* or *e*), ind. on one's own account, for one's self Kāv. Kathās. KapS. &c
- *-paṇḍita* mfn. clever in one's own affairs MBh
- *-para* mfn. intent on one's own advantage, self-interested Śiś. (*-tā* f. 'selfishness' MW.)
- *-parâyaṇa* mfn. id. MW

- *-prayatna* m. a self-interested project Ratnâv
- *-bhāj* mfn. managing one's own affairs HPariś
- *-bhraṃśin* mfn. ruinous to one's own interests Pañcat
- *-lipsu* mfn. wishing to gain one's own object, self-seeking MW
- *-vighāta* m. frustration of one's object ib
- *-sādhaka* mfn. effective of or promoting one's own object Cāṇ. BhP. Nir
- *-sādhana* n. accomplishment of one's own object or desire Mn. Rājat
- (○*na*) *-tatpara* mfn. intent upon it Mn. iv, 196
- *-siddhi* f. (= *sādhana*) Rājat
- ○*thânumāna* n. 'inference for one's self', (in log.) a partic. process of induction MW
- ○ mfn. attending to one's own affairs TS
- ○*thôpapatti* f. the gaining one's own object Ragh

svārthika

svârthika mfn. having one's own object MW
- preserving an original meaning unchanged, pleonastic Pāṇ. Sch. Sāy
- done with one's own wealth MW

svārthin

svârthin mfn. pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking Siṃhâs

svāvamānana

svâvamānana n. (L.) or (Sāh.) self-contempt, despair of one's self

svāvamānanā

svâvaḍmānanā f. (Sāh.) self-contempt, despair of one's self

svāvasu

mfn. guarding one's possessions RV. (cf. *svá-v*○)

svāśiṣātman

svâśiṣâtman mfn. (*āśiṣā* instr. of *āśis*) thinking only of one's own wishes BhP

svāśraya

svâśraya mfn. relating or referring to the thing itself or to the point in question Pāṇ. Sch

svāśrita

svâśrita mfn. self-dependent MW

svāhata

svâhata mfn. struck or coined by one's self Rājat

sveccha

svêccha ibc. (Daś.) or accord. to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily

sveccham

svêcḍcham ind. (Kathās. Chandom.) accord. to one's own wish, at will or pleasure, of one's own accord, voluntarily

svecchā

svêcchā f. one's own wish or will, free will Kāv. Rājat. Pañcar
- ibc. or (*ayā*), ind. accord. to one's own wish, at pleasure, of one's own free will VarBṛS. Kathās. MārkP. &c
- *-"ṣcāra* (○*châc*○), m. acting as one likes, doing what is right in one's own eyes MW
- *-tas* ind. (= *svêcchayā* above) Kathās. Hit
- *-"ṣdhīna* (○*châdh*○), mfn. dependent on one's own will or inclination MW
- *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. endowed with free will BhP. Pañcar
- *-mṛtyu* mfn. having death in one's own power, dying at one's own will
- m. N. of Bhīshma (who had received from his father the power of fixing the time of his own death) Pañcar
- *-"ṣhāra* (○*châh*○), mfn. eating anything at one's pleasure (○*ra-vihāra* m. 'feeding and roaming accord. to one's inclination') Hit

sveṣṭa

svêṣṭa mfn. dear to one's self
- *-devatā* f. (Kathās. Vet.) or *-daivata* n. (Kathās.) a favourite deity

svaitu

svâitu (*svá-etu*), mfn. (perhaps) going one's own gait or way RV

svaiṣa
svâiṣá m. one's own or free choice ŚBr. [Page 1278, Column 1]
svokta
svôkta mfn. spoken by one's self (○*tam ākṣipati*, 'he corrects his own previous remark') Śak. Sch
svocita
svôcita mfn. suitable to one's self Kathās. Rājat. Daś. Sch
svottha
svôttha mfn. arising or originating in one's self, innate ChUp. Sch
svotthita
svôtthita mfn. originating in or caused by one's self Kathās
svodaya
svôdaya m. the rising of a sign or of any heavenly body at any partic. place (determined by adding to or deducting from the *laṅkôdaya* or time of rising at Ceylon) MW
svodarapūraka
svôdara-pūraka mfn. filling only one's belly, thinking only of eating L
svodarapūraṇa
svôdara-pūraṇa n. the filling of one's own belly, eating one's fill Pañcad
svopajña
svôpajña mfn. self-invented, sṭself-composed Hemac
• *-dhātu-pāṭha-vivaraṇa* m. N. of wk
svopadhi
svôpadhi m. self-support MW
• (prob.) a fixed star ib
svopārjita
svôpârjita mfn. self-acquired Dāyat
svoras
svôras n. one's own breast Nal
svaujas
svâujas mfn. having natural or peculiar energy MW
• m. N. of a minister Nyāyam
» sva 2
sva Nom. P. *svati* (pf. *svām-āsa*) = *sva ivâcarati*, he acts like himself or his kindred Vop. xxi, 7
» svaka
svaka mf(*akā* or *ikā*)n. = 1. *sva*, one's own, my own &c. Mn. MBh. &c
• m. one of one's own people, a relation, kinsman, friend
• pl. one's own people, friends Mṛicch. BhP
• n. one's own goods property, wealth, riches MBh. Kāv. &c
» svakasvaka
svaka-svaka mfn. = *svaka* Kāraṇḍ
» svakīya
svakīya mfn. = 1. *sva*, one's own, own, proper, belonging to one's self or family or people MBh. Kāv. &c
• m. (pl.) one's own people, followers, friends MBh
• (*ā*), f. one's own wife MW
» svadhaya
svadhaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to propitiate, conciliate BhP. (Sch.)
» svadhā
f. (for See p. 1280) self-position, self-power, inherent power (accord. to some, N. of Nature or the material Universe
• *sva-dháyā* 'by self-power') RV
• own state or condition or nature, habitual state, custom, rule, law RV
• ease, comfort, pleasure (, or , *svadháyā*, or , 'according to one's habit or pleasure, spontaneously, willingly, easily, freely, undisturbedly, wantonly, sportively') RV. AV. VS. TBr
• own place, home (*svadhé* du. 'the two places or homes', heaven and earth Naigh. iii, 30) ib
• 'own portion or share', the sacrificial offering due to each god, (esp.) the food or libation, or

refreshing drink (cf. 2. *su-dhā*) offered to the Pitṛis or spirits of deceased ancestors (consisting of clarified butter &c. and often only a remainder of the Havis
• also applied to other oblations or libations, and personified as a daughter of Daksha and wife of the Pitṛis or of Aṅgiras or of a Rudra or of Agni) RV. &c. &c
• (*-dhá*), ind. (with dat. or gen.) the exclamation or benediction used on presenting (or as a substitute for) the above oblation or libation to the gods or departed ancestors (accord. to Mn. iii, 252 the highest form of benediction at a Śrāddha
• with √*kṛ*, 'to pronounce the exclamation or benediction *sva-dhā*'
• *svadhâstu*, 'let there be a blessing on it' [RTL. 104, n. 1]) RV. &c. &c

svadhākara
○*kara* mfn. offering libations and oblations to deceased ancestors or deified progenitors Mn. ix, 127
• = next MW

svadhākāra
○*kārá* m. pronouncing the benediction *svadhā* or the exclamation itself AV. TS. ĀpŚr. Mn. MārkP

svadhādhipa
○*"ṣdhipa* (○*dhâdh*○), m. 'lord of the Sva-dhā, N. of Agni Hariv

svadhāninayana
○*ninayana* n. performance of a Śrāddha rite with Sva-dhā Mn. ii, 172
• ○*yanīya* mfn. relating to it Gobh

svadhāpati
○*pati* m. lord of the SvṭSva-dhā (Indra) RV

svadhāprāṇa
○*prâṇa* (○), mfn. breathing Sva-dhā AV

svadhāpriya
○*priya* m. 'fond of SvṭSva-dhā', Agni or fire W
• black sesamum (= *tila* or sesṭsesamum offered to the Pitṛis) L

svadhābhājin
○*bhājin* m. pl. 'SvṭSva-dhā-eating', the Pitṛis R

svadhābhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'id.', a god L
• pl. = prec. Ragh. MārkP

svadhāmaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. 'full of SvṭSva-dhā', the female breast MārkP

svadhāmṛtamaya
○*"ṣmṛta-maya* (○*dhâmṛ*○), mfn. consisting of Sva-dhā and nectar (said of a Śrāddha) MBh

svadhāvat
○*vat* (○), mfn. adhering to custom or law, regular, constant, faithful RV
• containing oblations or refreshment AV
• containing the word *svadhā* ŚāṅkhŚr
• m. pl. a class of Pitṛis MBh. (B. *sudhāvat*)

svadhāśana
○*"ṣśana* m. pl. 'Svadhā eaters', the Pitṛis L

» svadhāmahe
svadhāmahe (formed like *yajāmahe*) a sacrificial exclamation or benediction ĀpŚr

» svadhāyin
svadhāyín mfn. owning the Svadhā (said of the Pitṛis
• vḷ. *svadhāvín*) VS. TBr

» svadhāvan
mf(*arī*)n. lawful, constant, faithful RV
• containing homes (as heaven and earth) ib

» svadhāvin
svadhāvín mfn. containing refreshment TS
• owning the Svadhā (See *svadhāyín*). [Page 1278, Column 2]

svayaṃ
svayaṃ in comp. for *svayam*

svadhāvinyāna
- ○*yāna* n. 'advance of one's own accord', offensive warfare, Mahāvy

svadhāvinvara
- ○*vara* mf(*ā*)n. self-choosing (with *kanyā*, a girl who chooses her husband herself') Mn. MBh. &c
- m. self-choice, the election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshitriya at a public assembly of suitors MBh. R. &c
- *-kathā* f. the declaration of a Svayaṃ-vara MW
- *-kṛta-kṣaṇā* f. a maiden who has fixed the moment for a SvṭSvayam ib
- *-pati* m. a husband chosen at a Svayam Kathās
- *-prabhā* f. N. of the wife of the Daitya Trailokya-mālin ib
- *-vadhū* f. a self-chosen wife Śak
- *-vāpī* f. (?) Pañcat
- *-vṛta* mfn. self-chosen, elected by one's self. ib
- *-sakkī* f. a self-chosen female friend ib
- *-suhṛd* m. a self-chosen friend (○*hṛt-tva* n.) ib
- *-stha* mfn. engaged in a Svayam Ragh
- ○*râgata* mfn. come of one's own free will Kathās

svadhāvinvaraṇa
- ○*varaṇa* n. the free choice of a husband (= *-vara*) Bālar

svadhāvinvarayitrī
- ○*varayitrī* f. a maiden who herself chooses her own husband, Pracaṇḍ

svadhāvinvaśa
- ○*vaśa* mfn. subject to one's self, self-dependent, free MBh

svadhāvinvaha
- ○*vaha* mfn. selfmoving Sūryas. Sch
- n. (scil. *yantra*) a self-moving machine or instrument Gol

svadhāvinvāda
- ○*vāda* m. one's own statement Rājat

svadhāvinvānta
- ○*vānta* mfn. vomited by one's self HPariś

svadhāvinvikrīta
- ○*vikrīta* mfn. sold by one's self Vet

svadhāvinvilīna
- ○*vilīná* mfn. self-dissolved MaitrS

svadhāvinviśīrṇa
- ○*viśīrṇa* mfn. self-fallen, dropped spontaneously Kum

svadhāvinvṛta
- ○*vṛta* mfn. self-chosen Vikr

svadhāvinvedana
- ○*vedana* n. spontaneous consciousness Sarvad

svadhāvinvyaktasthalastotra
- ○*vyakta-sthala-stotra* n. N. of a Stotra

svadhāvinśārṇa
- ○*śārṇa* mfn. = *-viśīrṇa* Gaut

svadhāvinśṛta
- ○*śṛta* mfn. ripened spontaneously Kāṭh

svadhāvinśreṣṭha
- ○*śreṣṭha* mfn. best or most excellent by nature (said of Śiva) MBh

svadhāvinsaṃyoga
- ○*saṃyoga* m. voluntary (matrimonial) union with (instr.) Gaut

svadhāvinsaṃviddha
- ○*saṃviddha* mfn. complete in itself AitBr

svadhāvinsambhṛta
- ○*sambhṛta* mf(*ā*) n. self-composed ŚBr

svadhāvinsiddha

○*siddha* mfn. perfect in itself (the world) HYog

svadhāvinsras

○*sras* mfn. dropping spontaneously AV

svadhāvinsrasta

○*srasta* mfn. dropped or fallen spontaneously Kauś

svadhāvinhārakarī

○*hāra-karī*

svadhāvinhārikā

○*hārikā* and f. 'self-seizing', N. of a daughter of Nirmārshṭi (and Duþsaha

svadhāvinhārī

○*hārī* f. 'self-seizing', N. of a daughter of Nirmārshṭi (and Duþsaha

• she is described as exercising an evil influence on certain substances, e.g. by abstracting the colour from saffron and the thread from cotton) MārkP

svadhāvinhotṛ

○*hotṛ* m. one who himself sacrifices ṢaḍvBr

svadhāvinhoma

○*homa* m. a sacrifice offered by one's self, a simple (non-formal) sacrṭsacrifice ŚāṅkhBr

• ○*min* mfn. offering a sacrṭsacrifice of the above kind ib

svadhāvinkartṛka

○*kartṛka* mfn. self performed ĀpŚr. Sch

svadhāvinkṛta

○*kṛtá* (or *svayáṃ-k*○), mf()n. made or performed or effected or committed or composed by one's self, natural, spontaneous (with *vigraha*, 'a war undertaken on one's own account') TBr. &c. &c

• adopted Yājñ

svadhāvinkṛtin

○*kṛtin* mfn. acting spontaneously Suśr

svadhāvinkṛṣṭa

○*kṛṣṭa* mfn. ploughed by one's self Parāś

svadhāvinkrānta

○*krānta* mfn. mounted by one's self (as a throne) Rājat

svadhāvinkhāta

○*khāta* mfn. dug by one's self Gobh

svadhāvinguṇaparityāga

○*guṇa-parityāga* m. spontaneous abandonment of 'the thread' and of 'virtue' Bhartṛ

svadhāvinguptā

○*guptā* f. 'self-preserved', Mucuna Pruritus or Carpopogon Pruriens Car

svadhāvingurutva

○*gurutva* n. (its) own weight Subh

svadhāvingraha

○*graha* m. the taking for one's self (without leave), forcible seizure Śiś

svadhāvingrahaṇa

○*grahaṇa* n. id. Veṇis

svadhāvingrāha

○*grāha* m. id. Mālatīm

• mf(*ā*)n. one who takes or seizes forcibly MBh

• spontaneous, voluntary (See comp.)

• (*am*), ind. forcibly, violently Hariv

• *-niṣakta-bāhu* mfn. putting the arms spontaneously round (loc.), embracing ardently Kum

• *-praṇaya* mfn. spontaneously or ardently affectionate Mṛicch

svadhāvingrāhya

○*grāhya* mfn. suffering force or constraint MBh

svadhāvinciti

○*cití* f. piling up on one's own account TS

svadhāvinja
○*já* mf()n. spontaneously produced (waters) RV
svadhāvinjāta
○*jāta* mfn. self-born, sṭspontaneously-produced, brought into any state spontaneously KātyŚr
svadhāvinjyotis
○*jyotis* (*svayáṃ-*), mfn. self-shining ŚBr. BhP
svadhāvintyakta
○*tyakta* mfn. voluntarily abandoned Bhartṛ
svadhāvindatta
○*datta* mfn. self-given (said of a child who has given himself for adoption
• one of the 12 kinds of children recognized in law-books) Gaut. Mn. Yājñ
svadhāvindāna
○*dāna* n. spontaneous gift (of a daughter in marriage) Kathās
svadhāvindina
○*diná* mfn. (See 1. *dina*) self-cut, self-torn TS
svadhāvindṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. visible or clear by itself, self-evident BhP
svadhāvinnirdiṣṭa
○*nirdiṣṭá* mfn. self-marked or indicated ŚBr

» svayam
svayám ind. (prob. orig. a nom. of 1. *sva*, formed like *aham*) self, one's self (applicable to all persons, e.g. myself, thyself, himself &c.), of or by one's self spontaneously, voluntarily, of one's own accord (also used emphatically with other pronouns [e.g. *ahaṃ svayaṃ tat kṛtavān*, 'I myself did that']
• sometimes alone [e.g. *svayaṃ tat kṛtavān*, 'he himself did that'
• *svayaṃ tat kurvanti*, 'they themselves do that'] [Page 1278, Column 3]
• connected in sense with a nom. *either the subject or predicate* or with instr. *when the subject* or with a gen., and sometimes with acc. or loc
• often in comp.) RV. &c. &c
svayamagurutva
○*agurutva* n. state of lightness existing in one's self Subh
svayamadhigata
○*adhigata* mfn. self-acquired VarBṛS
svayamanuṣṭhāna
○*anuṣṭhāna* n. one's own performance or achievement Hit
svayamapodita
○*apôdita* n. that from which one is by one's self exempted AitBr
svayamabhigūrta
○*abhigūrta* (*svayám-*), mfn. self-welcomed TS
svayamarjita
○*arjita* mfn. acquired or gained by one's self Gaut. Mn. Yājñ. &c
svayamavadīrṇa
○*avadīrṇa* n. a natural fissure on the surface of the earth Kauś
svayamavapanna
○*avapanná* mf()n. self-fallen, dropped down spontaneously TS
svayamāgata
○*āgata* mfn. come of one's own accord, intruding Pañcat
svayamātṛnṇa
○*ātṛnṇa* mf()n. full of natural holes ĀpŚr
• (*ā*), f. a kind of brick TS
• ○*ṇṇa-vat* mfn. full of natural holes ŚBr
svayamānīta
○*ānīta* mfn. self-brought, brought by one's self HPariś
svayamāsanaḍhaukana
○*āsana-ḍhaukana* n. fetching one's self a seat or chair HYog

svayamāhṛta
○*āhṛta* mfn. brought by one's self HPariś
svayamāhṛtyabhojin
○*āhṛtya-bhojin* mfn. enjoying things brought by one's self MBh
svayamindriyamocana
○*indriya-mocana* n. spontaneous emission of semen Gobh
svayamīśvara
○*īśvara* m. one's own lord, an absolute sovereign NṛisUp
svayamīhitalabdha
○*īhitalabdha* mfn. gained by one's own effort Mn. ix, 208
svayamukti
○*ukti* m. a deponent or witness who volunteers to give evidence in a lawsuit Nār
• f. voluntary declaration or information W
• (in law) voluntary testmony or evidence ib
svayamujjvala
○*ujjvala* mfn. self-radiant VarBṛS
svayamudita
○*uditá* mfn. risen spontaneously ŚBr
svayamudgīrṇa
○*udgīrṇa* mfn. unsheathed by itself (said of a sword) VarBṛS
svayamudghāṭita
○*udghāṭita* mfn. opened spontaneously (as a door) ib
svayamudyata
○*udyata* mf(*ā*)n. offered spontaneously MBh
svayamupasthita
○*upasthita* mf(*ā*)n. come voluntarily or of one's own accord BhP
svayamupāgata
○*upâgata* mfn. id
• m. a child who offers himself voluntarily for adoption MW
svayamupeta
○*upêtá* mfn. approached of one's own accord ŚBr
svayampatita
○*patita* mfn. = *-avapanna* Kull. on Mn. vi, 21
svayampāṭha
○*pāṭha* m. an original text TPrāt. Sch
svayampāpa
○*pāpa* (*svayám-*), mfn. (prob.) injuring one's self TS
svayamprakāśa
○*prakāśa* mfn. self-manifesting BhP
• m. N. of various authors (also with *yati*, *yogéndra*, *muni*, *sarasvatī* &c.) Cat
• ○*tīrtha*
• ○*śâtman* (*sarasvatī*), ○*śânanda* (*muni*), ○*śêndra* (*sarasvatī*), m. N. of authors ib
svayamprakāśamāna
○*prakāśamāna* mfn. self-luminous (*-tva* n.) Vedântas
svayamprajvalita
○*prajvalita* mfn. self-kindled Kauś
svayampradīrṇa
○*pradīrṇa* n. = *avadīrṇa* KātyŚr
svayamprabha
○*prabha* mfn. self-shininh MBh. Hariv. BhP
• m. (with Jainas) N. of the fourth Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī L
• (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh
• of a daughter of Hemasāvarṇi R
• of a daughter of Maya Kathās

svayamprabhu
○*prabhu* m. self-powerful R
svayamprasīrṇa
○*prasīrṇá* mfn. = *-avapanna* ŚBr
svayamprastuta
○*prastutá* mfn. self-praised ib
svayamprokta
○*prôkta* mfn. sṭself-announced HirP
svayambodha
○*bodha* m. N. of a Vedânta wk
svayambhagna
○*bhagna* mf(*ā*)n. broken spontaneously KātyŚr. R
svayambhu
○*bhu* m. 'self-existent', N. of Brahman MBh. R
• of Śiva Pañcar
• (*-bhú*), n. of *-bhū* (q.v.)
• *-caitanya* n. N. of a temple of Ādi-buddha, IndAnt
svayambhuva
○*bhuva* mfn. = *-bhū* MBh. R
• m. N. of the first Manu (wṛ. for *svāyam-bh*○) W
• (*ā*), f. a kind of shrub L
svayambhū
○ mfn. self-existing, independent RV. TS. KaṭhUp. Suśr
• m. N. of Brahman Mn. MBh. &c
• of Śiva Kathās
• of Vishṇu ib
• of Buddha Buddh
• of Ādi-buddha ib
• of a Pratyeka-buddha L
• of Kāla or time L
• of Kāmadeva L
• of Vyāsa Cat
• (with Jainas) of the third black Vāsudeva L
• of various plants L
• the air (= *antarikṣa*) L
• mfn. relating or belonging to Buddha Kathās
• *-kṣetra-māhātmya* n. *-purāṇa* n. *-mātṛkā-tantra* n. N. of wks
• *-liṅga* n. N. of a Liṅga (= *jyotir-l*○) Cat
• *-liṅga-sambhūtā* f. a partic. plant (= *liṅginī*) L
svayambhūta
○*bhūta* m. 'self-created', N. of Śiva MW
svayambhṛta
○*bhṛta* mfn. self-maintained or nourished BhP
svayambhoja
○*bhoja* m. N. of a son of Pratikshatra Hariv
• of a son of Śini BhP
svayambhrami
○*bhrami* or mfn. self-revolving ib
svayambhramin
○*bhraḍmin* mfn. self-revolving ib
svayammathita
○*mathitá* mfn. self-churned TS
svayammurta
○*murtá* mfn. self-curdled, self-coagulated ib
svayammṛta

○*mṛta* mfn. one who has died a natural death (lit. of his own accord) Pañcat. Hit

svayammlāna

○*mlāna* mfn. faded or withered of itself (i.e. naturally) Kauś

» svayu

svayú mfn. left to itself (as cattle) RV

• ruling of one's own free will or own right (as Indra) ib

» svāpaya

svāpaya Nom. P. ○*yati* (cf. Caus. of √*svap*) Vop

» svāmin

svāmin See p. 1284, col. 1

» svāya

svāya (cf. 2. *sva*), Nom. Ā. ○*yate* = *sva ivâcarati*, he acts like himself or his own kindred Vop

» svikā

svikā See *svaka*, col. 1

» svin

svin See *śata-svin* and *śrotra-svin*. [Page 1279, Column 1]

» svī

svī in comp. for 1. *sva*

svīkaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. making one's own, appropriating, accepting, acquiring Nir. Yājñ. Rājat

• taking to wife, marrying Kālid. assenting, agreeing, promising Sarvad

• *-karman* mfn. whose function is to appropriate Kull

svīkaraṇīya

○*karaṇīya* mfn. to be appropriated or accepted or assumed or assented to or promised W

svīkartavya

○*kartavya* mfn. to be accepted VarBṛS

• to be assented or agreed to Sarvad

svīkartṛ

○*kartṛ* mfn. one who wishes to make one's own or win any one Rājat

svīkāra

○*kāra* m. making one's own, appropriation, claiming, claim BhP. Siddh

• reception Kathās

• assent, agreement, consent, promise Sarvad

• *-graha* m. robbery, forcible seizure Mcar

• *-pattra* n. a written document or will disposing of one's property RTL. 531

• *-rahita* mfn. devoid of assent, not agreed to W

• ○*rânta* mfn. ended or concluded by assent, agreed to ib

svīkārya

○*kārya* mfn. to be appropriated or taken possession of Rājat

• to be received Kathās

• to be got in one's power or won over ib

• to be agreed or assented to Pat

svīkṛ

○*√kṛ* (), P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute* (the latter older and more correct), to make one's own, win, appropriate, claim ŚBr. &c. &c

• to take to one's self, choose (with or without *bhāryârthe*, 'to take for a wife, marry'

• *snuṣā-tvena*, 'for a daughter-in-law') R. Kathās. Rājat

• to win power over (hearts &c.) Daś. BhP

• (Ā.) to admit, assent or agree to, ratify Hit. Sarvad.: Caus. *-kārayati*, to cause any one to appropriate, present any one with (two acc.) Rājat

svīkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. appropriated, accepted, admitted, claimed, agreed, assented to, promised Kāv. Pur. &c

svīkṛti

○*kṛti* f. taking possession of, appropriation HPariś

» svīya

svīya mf(*ā*)n. relating or belonging to one's self, own, proper, peculiar, characteristic Kāv. Pur. &c
• m. (pl.) one's own people or kindred ib
• (*ā*), f. 'one's own wife', a wife solely attached to her husband Sāh
svīyākṣara
svīyâkṣara m. one's own handwriting or signature, autograph L
» svaira
svâira mf(*ā*)n. (prob. fr. *sva* + *īra*, 'going, moving') going where one likes, doing what one likes, self-willed, wilful, independent, unrestrained L
• walking slowly or cautiously Kāv
• voluntary, optional MW
• (*am*), n. wilfulness ib
• (*am*), ind. according to one's own inclination or will or pleasure, of one's own accord, freely, unconstrainedly, easily, spontaneously, at random Vas. MBh. Kāv. &c., slowly, softly, gently, cautiously Kāv. Kathās. &c
• unreservedly, confidingly ib
• (*eṇa*), ind. at will, at random R. BhP
• (*eṣu*), ind. in optional or indifferent matters MBh. R
svairakathā
○*kathā* f. unreserved or unconstrained conversation Bhartṛ
svairagati
○*gati* mfn. going about freely Śak
svairacārin
○*cārin* mfn. acting at will, free, independent MBh. Hariv. R
svairatā
○*tā* f. wilfulness, independence Vet
svairavartin
○*vartin* mfn. acting as one likes, following one's own inclinations BhP
svairavihārin
○*vihārin* mfn. roaming about at pleasure Yājñ
• unimpeded, meeting with no resistance Rājat
svairavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mf(*ā*)n. = *-vartin* MBh. R
svairavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. acting wilfully or without restraint MBh. BhP
• f. wilfulness, unbridledness L
svairastha
○*stha* mfn. remaining indifferent or unconcerned Kathās
svairācāra
svâirâcāra mfn. of unrestrained conduct or behaviour MBh
svairālāpa
svâirâlāpa m. = *svâira-kathā* Bhartṛ
svairāhāra
svâirâhāra m. as much food as one likes, abundant food Rājat
» svairakam
svâirakam ind. freely, unreservedly, unrestrainedly, straight out, plainly Mṛicch
» svairatha
svâiratha m. (perhaps for *svâira-ratha*, 'whose chariot moves freely') N. of a son of Jyotishmat VP
• n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Svâiratha ib
» svairi
svâiri in comp. for *svâiriṅ*
svairikarman
○*karman* n. (prob. wṛ. for *svâira-k*○) an action accomplished for one's own profit Āpast
svairitā
○*tā* f. wilfulness, independence L
» svairin

svâirin mfn. going where one likes, free, independent, unrestrained (esp. said of unchaste women) ChUp. MBh. &c
• (*iṇī*), f. a bat L

svaḥkāmya
svaḥ-kāmya svaḥ-pati &c. See p. 1281, col. 2

svakampana
sva-kampana sva-kambalā &c. See p. 1275, col. 1

svakk
svakk See √*ṣvakk*

svakta
sv-akta mfn. well smeared or anointed Car

svakṣa 1
sv-akṣa mfn. having a beautiful axle R
• m. a chariot having a beautiful axle MBh. [Page 1279, Column 2]

svakṣa 2
sv-akṣa mfn. having perfect organs of sense Śiś

svakṣa 3
sv-akṣa mf(*ī*)n. handsome-eyed MBh. R
• m. pl. N. of a people MBh

svagata
sva-gata sva-guṇa &c. See p. 1275, col. 2

svagā
svagā ind. a sacrificial exclamation (expressing desire for prosperity) VS. ŚBr. TBr

svagākartṛ
○ mfn. uttering the excltexclamation Svagā TS

svagākāra
○*kārá* m. the excltexclamation Svagā VS. TBr

svagākṛ
○√*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to utter the excltexclamation Svagā TS. ŚBr

svagākṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. one over whom the excltexclamation Svagā has been pronounced ŚBr
• finished, done TS

svagākṛti
○*kṛti* (), m. the use of the excltexclamation Svagā MaitrS. TBr

svagni
sv-agní mfn. one who has a good Agni or fire RV

svaṅg
svaṅg (c.f. √*śvaṅg*), cl. 1. P. *svaṅgati*, te go, move Dhātup. v, 44 Vop

svaṅga
sv-áṅga mfn. having a beautiful body, well-shaped, fair-limbed RV
• n. a good or handsome limb MW

svaṅgārin
sv-aṅgārin mfn. having beautiful coals (said of fire) Hcat

svaṅguri
sv-aṅgurí mfn. handsome-fingered (said of Savitṛi and Sinīvālī) RV

svacara
sva-cara sva-cetas &c. See p. 1275, col. 2

svaccha
sv-accha mf(*ā*)n. very transparent or clear, pellucid, crystalline R. Pañcat. &c
• bright-coloured Kathās
• clear, distinct (as speech) ib
• pure (as the mind or heart) ib
• healthy, sound, convalescent (in this sense perhaps Prākṛit for *svastha*) L
• m. rock-crystal L
• the jujube tree L
• (*ā*), f. white Dūrvā grass L

- (*am*), n. a pearl L
- an alloy or amalgam of silver and gold L
- pure chalk &c. (= *vimalôparasa*) L

svacchatā
○*tā* f

svacchatva
○*tva* n. perfect clearness or transparency or purity Kāv. Śaṃk. BhP

svacchadravya
○*dravya* n. the crystalline humour MW

svacchadhātuka
○*dhātuka* n. an alloy of silver and gold L

svacchapattra
○*pattra* n. 'transparent leaf', talc L

svacchabhāva
○*bhāva* m. transparence Viddh

svacchamaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'clear-gem', crystal L

svacchavāluka
○*vāluka* n. a kind of semi-metal L

» svacchaka
svacchaka mfn. very clear or bright (said of cheeks) Pañcat

svacchanda
sva-cchanda &c. See p. 1275, col. 2

svacchikā
svacchikā f. = *aṅguli-saṃdaṃśa* (See add.) L

svaj
svaj or *svañj* (cf. *pari-ṣvaj*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 7) *svájate* (rarely ○*ti*

- p. *svajāmana* and *svajāna* MBh
- pf. *sasvaje* RV. &c. &c. [3. pl. ○*juḥ* BhP.]
- *sasvañje* Gr
- aor. *ásasvajat* RV
- *asvaṅkṣi* Gr
- fut. *svaṅktā*, *svaṅkṣyate* ib
- *svajiṣyate* MBh
- inf. *-sváje* RV
- *svaktum* MBh
- ind. p. *svajitvā*, *-svajya* ib.), to embrace, clasp, encircle, twist or wind round MBh. Kāv. &c.: Pass. *svajate* (aor. *asvañji*), Gr.: Caus. *svañjayati* (aor. *asiṣvañjat*) ib.: Desid. *sisvaṅkṣate* ib.: Intens. *sāsvajyate*, *sāsvaṅkti* ib

» svakta
svakta

svaṅga
svaṅga

svañjana
svañjana See *pari-ṣv*○

svaja
sva-ja sva-jana &c. See p. 1275, col. 2

svañc
sv-añc mfn. going well, moving swiftly or gracefully, nimble, swift, rapid RV

» svañcana
svañcana mfn. (used in explaining *sv-añcas* and *sv-arka*) Nir

» svañcas
sv-áñcas mfn. = *sv-añc* RV

svañja
svañja (prob.) wṛ. for *sañja* L

svaṭh

svaṭh = √2. *śvaṭh* Dhātup. xxxii, 28 (Vop.)

svatantra

sva-tantra sva-tavas &c. See p. 1275, col. 3

svad

svad or *svād* (prob. fr. 5. *su* + √*ad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 17) *svádate* (Ved. also P. *svádati*
• pf. *sasvade* Śiś
• *sasvāde* Gr
• fut. [svˇAditA], [svˇAdiSyate] ib
• Ved. inf. *-súde*
• ind. p. *-svādya* R.), to taste well, be sweet or pleasant to (dat. or gen.) RV. &c. &c
• to taste with pleasure, relish, enjoy, like (acc.), delight in (loc.) RV. MBh. [Page 1279, Column 3]
• (P.) to make palatable, season RV. VS
• to make sweet or pleasant or agreeable VS. TBr
• to be pleasant or wholesome VS
• P. Ā. *svādati*, ○*te* (cf. Dhātup. ii, 27), to taste, relish, enjoy (generally vḷ. *khād*, q.v.) R. Hariv. Subh.: Caus. *svadáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *asiṣvadat*), to make savoury or palatible, sweeten, season, prepare, cook RV. TS. Br. Mn
• to propitiate, conciliate MaitrS
• *svādayati* (cf. Dhātup. xxxiii, 130), to eat, relish, taste, enjoy Suśr. Śiś.: Desid. of Caus. *sisvādayiṣati* Gr.: Desid. [sisvˇAdiSate] ib.: Intens. [sAsvˇAdyate], [sAsvˇAtti] ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *suadeo*, and under [1279, 3] *svādu*.]

» svadana

svadana n. the act of tasting, licking, eating, enjoying L

» svadayitṛ

mfn. one who seasons or makes palatable TS

» svadāvan

svadāvan mfn. (formed analogously to *svadhāvan*
• prob.) 'having a good taste' or 'enjoying dainty food' RV

» svadita

svaditá mfn. well seasoned or prepared, savoury VS. TBr
• n. 'may it be well tasted or eaten!' (an exclamation used at a Śrāddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Pitṛis
• cf. *su-śruta*, *sva-dhā*) Mn. iii, 251 ; 254

» svāda

svāda m. taste, flavour, savour Hariv. Kāv. Kathās
• the beauty or charm (of a poem) Sāh

» svādana

mfn. seasoning, making (food) savoury RV
• n. the act of tasting Śiś
• tasting i.e. enjoying (a poem &c.) Sāh

» svādanīya

svādanīya mfn. palatable, savoury MBh

» svādava

svādava n. agreeable taste or relish L

» svādas

svādas See *prá-svādas*

» svādita

svādita mfn. tasted, relished W
• sweetened MW
• pleased ib

» svādin

svādin mfn. tasting, enjoying (ifc.) Nalôd

» svādiman

svādiman m. (g. *pṛthv-ādi*) savouriness, sweetness KātyŚr. Sch

» svādiṣṭha

mf(*ā*)n. sweetest, very sweet or pleasant RV. &c. &c
• sweeter than (abl.) Bhartṛ
» svādīyas
mfn. sweeter, more savoury or pleasant than (abl.) RV. &c. &c
» svādu
svādú mf()n. sweet, savoury, palatable, dainty, delicate, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, chirming (also as compar. 'sweeter than &c.', with abl.) RV. &c. &c
• m. sweet flavour, sweetness L
• sugar, molasses L
• N. of various plants (= *jīvaka*, *gandha-dhūma-ja* &c.) L
• (*us* or *vii*), f. = *drākṣā*, a grape L
• (*u*), n. sweet taste, sweetness Megh
• pleasantness, charm, beauty Subh. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *suavis* ; Old Sax. *swôti* ; Angl. [1279, 3] Sax. *swêete* ; Eng. *sweet* ; Germ. *sū0ss*.]
svādukaṇṭa
○*kaṇṭa* m. 'sweet-thorn', Asteracantha Longifolia L
svādukaṇṭaka
○*kaṇṭaka* m. id. L
• Flacourtia Sapida ib
svādukanda
○*kanda* m. 'having a sweet √', a kind of arum L
• (*ā*), f. Batatas Paniculata L
svādukandaka
○*kandaka* m. a kind of vegetable L
svādukara
○*kara* m. 'seasoner, cook', a kind of mixed caste MBh
svādukāma
○*kāma* mfn. liking sweets (*-tā* f.) R
svādukāra
○*kāra* mfn. causing relish, dainty W
svādukṣadman
○*kṣádman* mfn. having or providing sweet or dainty food RV
svādukhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* m. lump sugar, sugar in small pieces L
svādugandha
○*gandha* m. a Moringa with red flowers L
• (*ā*), f. id. or Convolvulus Paniculatus L
svāduṃkāram
○*ṃ-kāram* ind. (Pāṇ. 3-4, 26) making savoury, sweetening Śiś. Naish
svādutama
○*tama* mfn. very sweet or pleasant Sāy
svādutara
○*tara* mfn. sweeter or very sweet Vās
svādutā
○*tā* f. savouriness, sweetness MBh. Kathās
svādutiktakaṣāya
○*tiktakaṣāya* mfn. sweet and astringent and bitter L
• m. sweet and asttạstringent and bitter taste L
svādutuṇḍikā
○*tuṇḍikā* f. Momordica Monadelpha L
svādudhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. 'having a sweet bow', N. of Kāma-deva (whose bow is said to be made of sugar-cane) L
svāduparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'sweet-leafed', a kind of plant (= *dugdhikā*)

svādupāka
○*pāka* mfn. sweet or good to be cooked or digested (*-tva*, n.) Suśr
• (*ā*), f. Solanum Indicum L
svādupākin
○*pākin* mfn. = *-pāka* Suśr
svādupiṇḍā
○*piṇḍā* f. a kind of date tree L
svādupuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'having pleasant flowers', a kind of plant (= *kaṭabhī*) L
• (*ī*), f. Grislea Tomentosa L
svāduphala
○*phala* n. 'sweet fruit', the fruit of the jujube L
• (*ā*), f. the jujube tree L
svādumajjan
○*majjan* m. a sort of mountain Pīlu tree L
svādumāṃsī
○*māṃsī* f. the √Kākolī (q.v.) L
svādumustā
○*mustā* f. a species of water-creeper L
svādumūla
○*mūla* n. 'sweet √', Daucus Carota L
svādumṛdu
○*mṛdu* mfn. sweet and delicate (cf. *sauvādumṛdava*)
svāduyukta
○*yukta* mfn. possessing sweetness, sweet Megh
svāduyogin
○*yogin* mfn. id. MBh
svādurasa
○*rasa* mf(*ā*)n. having a sweet or agreeable taste Suśr
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) spirituous liquor
• Asparagus Racemosus
• a grape
• the √of Spondias Mangifera [Page 1280, Column 1]
• = *kākolī*
svādurāti
○*rātí* mfn. bestowing agreeable gifts RV
svādulatā
○*latā* f. Batatas Paniculata L
svāduluṅgī
○*luṅgī* f. the sweet citron L
svāduvāri
○*vāri* m. the sea of sweet water L
svāduvivekin
○*vivekin* mfn. distinguishing dainties (from other food) Rājat
svāduśuddha
○*śuddha* n. 'sweat and pure', rock or river salt W
svāduṣaṃsad
○*ṣaṃsád* mfn. 'sitting round dainties' or 'forming an agreeable company' RV
svādusammud
○*sammud* (*svādú-*), mfn. delighting in dainty food AV
svādusvādu
○*svādu* mfn. exceedingly sweet or savoury HPariś
svādūda
svādū7da m. = *svādu-vāri* R

svādūdaka
svādū7daka mfn. having sweet water BhP
• *-samudra* m. = *svādu-vāri*, Sāṃkhyas. Sch
» svādukā
svādukā f. Tiaridium Indicum L
» svāduman
svādumán m. sweetness MaitrS
» svāduṣkilīyā
svāduṣkilīyā f. pl. N. of the verses beginning with *svāduṣ kila* (RV. vi, 47, 1 &c.) ŚāṅkhBr
» svādūkṛ
svādū-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make sweet, sweeten MW
» svādman
svādmán m. sweetness RV
• (○), n. id., dainty food or drink ib
» svādya
svādya mfn. to be tasted MBh
• savoury, palatable Bālar
• astringent and salt L
• m. astringent and salt taste L
» svādv
svādv in comp. for *svādu*
svādvanna
○*anna* n. sweet or choice food, dainties, delicacies W
• mfn. having or providing delicacies MW
svādvamla
○*amla* m. 'sweet and sour', the pomegranate tree L
• *-tikta-tubara* mfn. sweet and sour, bitter and astringent L
• m. sweet and sour and bitter and astringent taste L
svadāna
sva-dāna sva-dāra &c. See p. 1275, col. 3
svadhaya
svadhaya ○*yati*, See p. 1278, col. 1
svadharma
sva-dharma &c. See p. 1275, col. 3
svadhā
f. (for *sva-dhā* See p. 1278, col. 1) an axe, knife TS
» svadhiti
svádhiti mf. (also written *śv*○) an axe &c. (in Naigh. ii, 20 among the *vajra-nâmāni*
• , 'heavenly axe', thunderbolt) RV. AV. TS. GṛŚrS
• a saw L
• (according to some) a large tree with hard wood RV. v, 32, 10 ; ix, 96, 6
svadhitihetika
○*hetika* m. 'axe-armed', a soldier armed with an axe L
» svadhitīvat
svádhitī-vat mfn. furnished with axes or knives (said of the chariot of the Maruts
• accord. to some, 'made of Svadhiti wood', See above) RV. i, 88, 2
svadhicaraṇa
sv-adhicaraṇá mf()n. good to be walked upon TS
svadhita
svádhita mfn. = 1. *su-dhita*, firm, solid TBr
svadhiṣṭhāna
sv-adhiṣṭhāna mfn. having a good standing-place (said of a war-chariot) MBh
» svadhiṣṭhita
sv-adhiṣṭhita mfn. good to be stood on or lived in (acc.) BhP
• well-guided (as an elephant) Kām
svadhīta

sv-adhī7ta mfn. well-recited or repeated or studied (as the Veda), well read, well instructed, MāṇḍS
• n. anything well repeated or learned R. BhP

» svadhīti

sv-adhī7ti mfn. good repetition or recitation (as of the Veda or other sacred work) MBh

svadhyakṣa

sv-adhyakṣá mf()n. good to be inspected TS. ŚBr

svadhyavasāna

sv-adhyavasāná mf()n. good to be striven after TS

svadhvara

sv-adhvará m. n. a good sacrifice RV. BhP
• mfn. performing a sacrifice well, well adapted to a sacrifice RV

» svadhvaryu

sv-ádhvaryu mfn. having a good Adhvaryu priest TS

svan 1

svan c1. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 79) *svanati* (m. c. also ○*te*
• pf. *sasvāna*, 3. Pl. *sasvanuḥ* [Gr. also *svenuḥ*] MBh. &c
• aor. *asvanīt*, *svānīt* RV. [for aor. P. *sváni* See *adhi-* and *anu-ṣvan*]
• fut. *svanitā*, *svaniṣyati* Gr
• inf. *svanitum* ib.), to sound, make any noise, roar, yell, hum, sing RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *svanayati* (aor. *asisvanat*), to sound, resound RV. BhP
• to adorn (in this sense also *svānayati*) Dhātup. xix, 62: Desid. *sisvaniṣati* Gr.: Intens. *saṃsvanyate*, *saṃsvanti* (cf. *pari-ṣvan*) ib. [Cf. Lat. *sonit*, *sonus*, *sonare* ; Angl. Sax. *swin* ; Eng. *swan* ; Germ. *ṣchwan*.] [Page 1280, Column 2]

» svan 2

svan See *tuvi-ṣván*

» svana

svaná m. (ifc. f. *ū*) sound, noise (in the older language applied to the roar of wind, thunder, water &c
• in later language to the song of birds, speech, and sound of any kind, Naigh. i, 11) RV. &c. &c
• a partic. Agni MBh
• (*svána*), roaring water VS. TBr
• mfn. ill-sounding L

svanacakra

○*cakra* m. a form of sexual union L

svanavat

○*vat* mfn. sounding, resounding, loud (*vat* ind. 'aloud') MaitrUp. MBh. &c

svanotsāha

svanôtsāha m. a rhinoceros (= *gaṇḍaka*) L

» svanadratha

svanád-ratha mfn. (pr. p. of √*svan* + *r*○) having a rattling chariot RV

» svanas

svanas See *tuvi-ṣvaṇás*

» svanābhaka

svanābhaka (perhaps connected with *svaná* above, but See under 1. *sva*, p. 1276, col. 1)

» svani

svani mfn. (in *tuvi-* and *mahi-ṣváṇi*)
• m. fire L

» svanika

svanika See *pāṇi-svanika*

» svanita

svanita mfn. sounded, sounding &c
• n. sound, noise Śiś
• a thunderclap W

svanitāhvaya

svanitâhvaya m. a kind of herb (= *taṇḍulīya*) L

» svāna

svāná m. (cf. √3. *su*, p. 1219) sounding, making a noise, rattling (as a chariot), Panting (as a horse)

RV
• m. sound, noise, rattle ib
• twang (of a bowstring) Śiś
• N. of one of the seven guardians of Soma VS

» svāni
svāni mfn. (fr. *svana*), g. *sutaṃgamâdi*

» svānin
svānín mfn. noisy, turbulent RV

» svānta
svānta See *svânta*, p. 1277, col. 3

svanagara
sva-nagara sva-nābhya &c. See p. 1276, col. 1

svanaḍuh
sv-anaḍuh mfn. having excellent bulls Vop

svanaya
svanáya m. N. of a man (son of Bhāvayavya) RV

svanavekṣaṇīya
sv-anavêkṣaṇīya mfn. not at all to be hoped for, past all hope R

svanīka
sv-anīka mfn. having a fair or radiant countenance (as Agni) RV

svanugupta
sv-anugupta mfn. well hidden MBh

svanujā
sv-anujā f. having a beautiful younger sister ĀpGṛ. Baudh

svanurakta
sv-anurakta mfn. truly devoted to (loc.) R

svanurūpa
sv-anurūpa mfn. well suited MW

svanuṣṭhita
sv-anuṣṭhita mfn. well observed, duly practised or performed R. BhP

svanta
sv-anta mfn. having a good end, terminating well MBh. Ragh. Kathās
• auspicious, fortunate MBh

svanna
sv-anna n. good food BhP

svap 1
svap cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 60) *svapiti* (Ved. and ep. also *svápati*, ○*te*
• Impv. *sváptu* AV
• Pot. *svapīta* MBh
• pf. *suṣvāpa* [3. pl. *suṣupuḥ*
• p. *suṣupvás* and *suṣupāṇá*, *qq.vv.* RV. &c. &c
• apr. *asvāpsīt*
• Prec. *supyāt* GṛS. fut. *svaptā* MBh
• *svapiṣyati* AV
• ○*te* R
• *svapsyati* Br. &c
• ○*te* MBh. &c
• inf. *svaptum* Br. &c
• ind. p. AV. &c., RV.), to sleep, fall asleep (with *varṣa-śatam*, 'to sleep for a hundred years, sleep the eternal sleep') RV. &c. &c
• to lie down, recline upon (loc.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to be dead MBh. R
• Pass. *supyate* (aor. *asvāpi*) MBh. Kāv. &c
• Caus. *svāpáyati*, or (m. c.) *svapayati* (aor. *asūṣupat*
• in RV. also *siṣvapaḥ*, *síṣvap*
• Pass. *svāpyate*), to cause to sleep, lull to rest RV. AV. PañcavBr

• to kill RV. Bhaṭṭ.: Desid. of Caus. *suṣvāpayiṣati* Gr.: Desid. *suṣupsati*, to wish to sleep Nir. xiv, 4: Intens. *soṣupyate*, *sāsvapīti*, *sāsvapti*, *soṣupīti*, *soṣopti* Gr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *somnus* for *sop-nus*, *sopor*, [1280, 2] *sopire* ; Slav. [s˘upati] ; Lith. *sápnas* ; Angl. Sax. *swefan*, 'to sleep.']

» supta
supta

supti
supti See p. 1230, cols. 1, 2

» suṣupāṇa
suṣupāṇá and mfn. sleeping, asleep RV

suṣupvas
suṣupvás mfn. sleeping, asleep RV

» suṣupsā
suṣupsā

suṣupsu
suṣupsu See p. 1238
• col. 1

» svapana
svapaná mfn. sleepy, drowsy VS
• n. the act of sleeping, dreaming, sleep Kāv. Suśr
• numbness (of the skin) Suśr

» svapanīya
svapanīya mfn. to be slept MW. [Page 1280, Column 3]

svapitṛ
svapitṛ mfn. (for *sva-pitṛ* See p. 1276, col. 1) asleep, a sleeper Kām

» svaptavya
svaptavya mfn. = *svapanīya* PañcavBr. MBh

» svaptṛ
svaptṛ mfn. = *svapitṛ* MW

» svapna
svápna m. (once in R., n. ifc. f. *ā*
• for *sv-apna* See p. 1281, col. 1) sleep, sleeping RV. &c. &c
• sleepiness, drowsiness Caurap
• sleeping too much, sloth, indolence Mn. ix, 13 ; xii, 33
• dreaming, a dream (acc. with √*dṛś*, 'to See a vision, dream' RV. &c. &c

svapnakalpa
○*kalpa* mfn. dream-like R

svapnakāma
○*kāma* mfn. wishing for sleep MW

svapnakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing sleep, somniterous, soporific L
• m. Marsilea Quadrifolia L

svapnagata
○*gata* mfn. fallen asleep, sleeping, dreaming, R:

svapnagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a place Vcar

svapnagṛha
○*gṛha* n. a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber L

svapnacintāmaṇi
○*cintāmaṇi* m. N. of wk. on oneiromancy

svapnaja
○*ja* mfn. produced in sleep, dreamt Megh

svapnajñāna
○*jñāna* n. perception in a dream Kap. Sch

svapnatandritā
○*tandritā* f. languor produced by drowsiness MBh

svapnadarśana
○*darśana* n. dream-vision, vision in a dream Hariv
svapnadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. (nom. *k*) having a vision, dreaming BhP
svapnadoṣa
○*doṣa* m. 'sleep fault', pollutio nocturna L
svapnadhīgamya
○*dhī-gamya* mfn. perceptible by the mind (only when) in a state of sleep Megh
svapnanaṃśana
○*naṃśana* mfn. destroying sleep (others 'acquiring riches', cf. *sv-apna*) RV. x, 86, 21
svapnaniketana
○*niketana* n. = *-gṛha* L
svapnanidarśana
○*nidarśana* n. = *-darśana* ChUp
• ○*nīya* mfn. treating of visions and dreams Suśr
svapnaparīkṣā
○*parī7kṣā* f. N. of wk
svapnaparyantam
○*paryantam* ind. till the end of sleeping-time Āpast
svapnaprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
svapnaprapañca
○*prapañca* m. the illusions of sleep, the world spread out like a dream MW
svapnaphalādhyāya
○*phalâdhyāya* m
svapnaphalāphala
○*phalâphala* n. N. of wks
svapnabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. enjoying sleep Subh
svapnamantrapaṭala
○*mantra-paṭala* m. n. N. of wk
svapnamāṇava
○*māṇava* or m. 'dream-charm', a kind of charm effecting the realisation of dreams Kathās
svapnamāṇavaka
○*māṇaḍvaka* m. 'dream-charm', a kind of charm effecting the realisation of dreams Kathās
svapnamukhā
○*mukhā* (*svápna-*), f. (prob.) phantom or illusion of a dreams AV. KātyŚr
svapnalabdha
○*labdha* mfn. obtained or appeared in a dreams Megh
svapnavat
○*vat* ind. (risen) as (from) a drṭdreams BhP
svapnavārāhīkalpa
○*vārāhī-kalpa* m
svapnavāsavadattānāṭaka
○*vāsavadattā-nāṭaka* n. N. of wks
svapnavikāra
○*vikāra* m. change (produced) by sleep Buddh
svapnavicārin
○*vicārin* mfn. interpreting drṭdreams L
svapnavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wk
svapnavinaśvara
○*vinaśvara* mf(*ī*)n. evanescent as a dream Siṃhâs
svapnaviparyaya

○*viparyaya* m. transposed order of sleeping-time Bhpr
svapnavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. occurring in a drṭdreams Ragh
svapnaśīla
○*śīla* mfn. disposed to sleep, sleepy, drowsy W
svapnaśukrapāta
○*śukra-pāta* f. pollution MW
svapnasaṃdarśana
○*saṃdarśana* n. = *-darśana* Megh
svapnasṛṣṭi
○*sṛṣṭi* f. the creation of drṭdreams MW
svapnasthāna
○ n. the site or locality of a dream ŚBr
• a bed-chamber Kathās
• mfn. sleeping, dreaming NṛisUp
svapnādeśa
svapnâdeśa m. an order given by a dream Kathās
svapnādhyāya
svapnâdhyāya m. 'dreams-chapter', N. of the 68th Pariśishṭa of the Atharva-veda and other wks
• *-vid* m. an interpreter of dreams Śaṃk
svapnānayanamantra
svapnânayana-mantra m. N. of wks
svapnānta
svapnântá m. a state of sleep or dreaming' ŚBr. R
svapnāntara
svapnântara n. id
• *-gata* mfn. occurred during sleep, dreamt L
svapnāntika
svapnântika n. consciousness in drṭdreams Kaṇ
svapnābhikaraṇa
svapnâbhikáraṇa n. a soporific remedy AV
svapnavasthā
svapnávasthā f. a state of dreaming (applied to life as an illusion) W
svapneśvara
svapnêśvara m. N. of two authors Cat
svapnopabhoga
svapnôpabhoga m. enjoyment in a dream Bcar
svapnopama
svapnôpama mfn. resembling sleep or a dream MW
» svapnaj
svapnaj mfn. (nom. *k*) sleepy, asleep (cf. *á-sv*○) MBh. Bhaṭṭ
» svapnayā
ind. in dream AV
» svapnāya
svapnāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to wish to sleep, be sleepy MBh
• to resemble a dream BhP
» svapnālu
svapnālu mfn. sleepy, drowsy Suśr
» svapneduḥṣvapnya
svapne-duḥṣvapnyá n. (loc. of *svapna* + *d*○) a bad dream during sleep AV
» svapnya
svápnya n. a vision in a dream AV
» svapnyayā
svapnyáyā ind. = *svapnayā* ŚBr
» svāpa

svāpa m. sleeping, sleep Suśr. Kathās. BhP
• dreaming, a dream Prab. BhP
• sleepiness, sloth W
• the sleep of a limb, numbness Suśr
• loss of sensation, ignorance L

svāpavyasana
○*vyasana* n. somnolency, lethargy Mcar

» svāpaka
svāpaka mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to sleep, soporiferous, soporific Pāṇ. 7-4, 67 Vārtt. 2 Pat

» svāpakīya
svāpakīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *svāpakam icchati* ib

» svāpana
svāpana mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to sleep, making sleepy (said of a mystic weapon) Śiś
• n. a soporific (remedy) Kauś

» svāpin
svāpin mfn. causing sleep, lulling to sleep MW

» svāpna
svāpna mfn. (fr. *svapna*) relating to sleep Sāṃkhyapr. Sch

svap 2
sv-ap mfn. having good water Vop. [Page 1281, Column 1]

svapakṣa
sva-pakṣa sva-pañcaka &c. See p. 1276, col. 1

svapatya
sv-apatyá n. good offspring (also applied to good work or deeds
• dat. *tyaí*) RV
• mfn. having good offspring ib

svaparāddha
sv-aparāddha mfn. very faulty MW

svapas
sv-ápas mfn. doing good work, skilful, artistic (said of Tvashṭṛi, the Ṛibhus &c.) RV. VS
• artificially fashioned (superl. *-tama*, said of Indra's thunderbolt) RV. i, 61, 6
• m. a good artificer RV
• N. of a man, IndSt

» svapasya 1
svapasyá mfn. active, industrious (said of Indra) RV. ŚBr

» svapasya 2
svapasya Nom. Ā. ○*yáte*, to work well, be active or industrious RV. TS

» svapasyā
f. (only in instr. which is of the same form) activity, diligence, skill RV

» svapāka
svapāka mfn. (*su-ap*○ in Padap.) skilful, industrious RV. iv, 3, 2 (Sāy
• others, 'coming willingly from afar', fr. 5. *su* + *apāka*)

svapivāta
sv-apivāta mfn. (See *api-√vat*) understanding or meaning well (said of Rudra) RV. vii, 46, 3 (accord. to Nir. 'whose speech is trustworthy or authoritative'
• accord. to others, 'much desired', fr. *api-√van*)

svapū
f. (prob.) a broom RV

svapna
sv-ápna mfn. (for *svapna* See p. 1280) = next (accord. to some) RV. i, 120, 12 ; viii, 2, 18

» svapnas
sv-ápnas mfn. wealthy, rich RV

svabdin
svabdin mfn. (prob.) roaring, panting RV. viii, 33, 2 (= *svabhūta-śabda*, *śabdaṃ kurvat* Sāy.)

svabhakṣa
sva-bhakṣa sva-bhadrā &c. See p. 1276, col. 1

svabhigūrta
sv-ábhigūrta mfn. well applauded, greeted with acclamations or cheers TBr
svabhirāma
sv-abhirāma mfn. very pleasant or delightful R
svabhiṣṭi
sv-abhiṣṭí mfn. helpful, favourable RV
• favoured, well-aided ib
svabhiṣṭisumna
○*sumna* (○*ṣṭí-*), mfn. affording favourable assistance ib
svabhīśu
sv-abhīśú mfn. well bridled or caparisoned RV
svabhyakta
sv-ábhyakta mfn. well anointed AV
svabhyagra
sv-abhyagra mfn. very imminent or impending or near at hand MBh
• very swift ĀśvŚr. (Sch.)
svabhyasta
sv-abhyasta mfn. much practised Jātakam
svamanīṣā
sva-manīṣā &c. See p. 1276
svameka
svameka (?), m. n. (cf. *su-mekha*) a year L
svayaṃvara
svayaṃ-vara &c. See p. 1278
svayaśas
sva-yaśas sva-yāvan &c. See p. 1276, col. 2
svar 1
svar (= √*sur*), c1. 10. P. *svarayati*, to find fault, blame, censure Dhātup. xxxv, 11
svar 2
svar (prob. = a lost √*sur*
• √.*svṛ*), cl. 1. P. *svarati*, Caus. *svarayati*, to shine
» svaḥ
svaḥ in comp. for 3. *svár* below
svaḥkāmya
○*kāmya* Nom. P. ○*yati*, to wish for heaven Siddh
svaḥpati
○*pati* m. the lord of heaven MW
svaḥpatha
○*patha* m. 'way to heaven', death BhP
svaḥpāla
○*pāla* m. a guardian of heaven ib
svaḥpṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr
svaḥśiras
○*śiras* mfn. having heaven for head Hariv
svaḥsad
○*sad* m. 'dwelling in heaven', a god Naish
svaḥsarit
○*sarit* f. river of heaven, the Ganges, Bh
svaḥsāman
○*sāman* n. N. of a Sāman, IndSt
svaḥsindhu
○*sindhu* f. = *-sarit* Bhartṛ
svaḥsundarī
○*sundarī* (Bālar.),

svaḥstrī
○*strī* (R.), f. 'celestial woman', an Apsaras
svaḥsyandana
○*syandana* m. celestial chariot, Indra's chariot BhP
svaḥsravantī
○*sravantī* f. = *-sarit* Cat
» svar 4
svár (in Yajur-veda also *súvar*), ind. (used in Veda as nom, acc., loc., or gen., in Naish. vi, 99 also as abl
• from the weak base the RV. forms the gen. and the dat. *sūré* [iv, 3, 8]), the sun, sunshine, light, lustre RV. AV. VS. [Page 1281, Column 2]
• bright space or sky, heaven (as distinguished from *div*, which is regarded as the vault above it
• often 'heaven' as a paradise and as the abode of the gods and the Blest, in AV. also of the Asuras
• *svaḥ prayātaḥ*, 'gone to heaven', i.e. 'departed this life') RV. &c. &c
• the space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star, the region of the planets and constellations (regarded as the 3rd of the 7 worlds [see *loka*] and the 3rd of the three Vyāhṛitis [i.e. *bhúr bhúvaḥ sváḥ*]
• *svar* is pronounced after *om* and before the Gāyatrī by every Brāhman on beginning his daily prayers) Mn. MBh. &c
• water Naigh. i, 12
• N. of Śiva MBh. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *sol* ; [1281, 2] Lith. *sáule* ; Goth. *sauil* ; Angl. Sax. *sôl*.]
svaratikrama
○*atikrama* m. stepping beyond heaven, i.e. reaching Vaikuṇṭha BhP
svaradhīta
○*adhī7ta* mfn. 'reaching heaven', the mountain Meru Vāgbh
• *-sāra* m. N. of Indra ib
svarāpagā
○*āpagā* f. 'river of heaven', = *-gaṅgâ* L
svarārūḍha
○*ārūḍha* mfn. ascended to heaven Bhaṭṭ
svarālu
○*ālu* m. a kind of √(= *vacā*) L
svariṅgaṇa
○*iṅgaṇa* m. shaking heaven, a strong wind L
svarga
○*ga* See below
svargaṅgā
○*gaṅgā* f. the heavenly Ganges, the Milky Way L
svargata
○*gata* mfn. being in heaven BhP
• gone to heaven, dead MBh. R. &c
svargati
○*gati* f
svargamana
○*gamana* n. 'going to heaven', death, future felicity ib
svargiri
○*giri* m. 'mountain of heaven', Su-meru L
svarcakṣas
○*cakṣas* (*svâr-*), mfn. brilliant as light RV
svarcanas
○*canas* (*svâr-*), mfn. 'lovely as light' or 'pleasing to heaven' ib
svarjit
○*jít* mfn. winning or procuring light or heaven RV
• m. a kind of sacrifice Mn. xi, 74
• N. of a man (with patr. Nāgnajita) ŚBr

svarjeṣa
- ○*jeṣá* m. the winning of light &c. RV

svarjyotis
- ○*jyotis* (*svâr*-), mfn. shining with heaven's light VS
- • n. N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr
- • (○*tir*) *-nidhana* (*svâr*-), mfn. having *svar-jyotis* as final part ŚBr
- • n. N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr

svarṇadī
- ○*ṇadī* f. = *-āpagā* Śāntiś. Pañcar
- • a kind of shrub (prob. wṛ. for *svarṇa-dā*) L

svarṇara
- ○*ṇara* (*svâr*-), m. lord of heaven (applied to Agni, the sun, Soma &c.) RV
- • a partic. sun TĀr
- • n. bright space, ether RV

svarṇidhana
- ○*ṇidhana* n. *svar* as a conclusion TāṇḍBr. Lāṭy

svarṇīta
- ○*ṇīta* mfn. led to heaven Pañcar

svarṇṛ
- ○*ṇṛ* (*svâr*-), m. lord of heaven (applied to Agni and the Maruts) RV

svarṇetṛ
- ○ mfn. guide to heaven (as a N. of a king) MBh

svarda
- ○*da* mfn. bestowing heaven Hariv

svardantin
- ○*dantin* m. a celestial elephant Dharmaś

svardā
- ○*dā* mfn. bestowing heaven ĀpŚr

svardṛś
- ○ mfn. (nom. *k*) seeing light or the sun (applied to gods and men) RV

svardeva
- ○*deva* m. N. of a man Cat

svardhāman
- ○*dhāman* (*svár*-), mfn. abiding in light TS

svardhunī
- ○*dhunī* f. = *-āpagā* BhP

svardhenu
- ○*dhenu* f. = *-kāma-dhenu* Kāv

svarnagarī
- ○*nagarī* f. 'town of heaven', N. of Amarāvati Kathās
- • *-kṛta* mfn. turned into Amarāvati ib

svarnadī
- ○*nadī* f. = *-ṇadī* L

svarnayana
- ○*nayana* mfn. leading to heaven R

svarpati
- ○*pati* (*svâr*-), mfn. lord of light RV
- • N. of Indra BhP

svarbhāṇu
- ○*bhāṇu* m. = *-bhānu* i.e. Rāhu HPariś

svarbhānava
- ○*bhānava* m. a kind of gem L
- • (*ī*), f. a daughter of Svar-bhānu MBh

svarbhānavīya

○*bhānavīya* mfn. relating or belonging to Svar-bhānu Subh

svarbhānu

○*bhānu* (*svâr-*), m. N. of a demon supposed to eclipse the sun and the moon (in later language applied to Rāhu or the personified ascending node) RV. &c. &c
• of a Kaśyapa VP
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP
• *-sūdana* m. 'destroyer of Rāhu', N. of the Sun MBh

svarmaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'sky-jewel', the sun Bālar

svarmadhya

○*madhya* n. the central point of the sky, zenith MW

svarmīḻha

○*mīḻha* mfn. having light or the sun as its reward or prize RV
• n. a contest for light ib

svaryaśas

○*yaśas* n. the glory of heaven BhP

svaryāta

○*yāta* mfn. gone to heaven, dead Yājñ. MBh. &c

svaryātṛ

○*yātṛ* mfn. going to heaven, dying MBh

svaryāna

○*yāna* n. the act of going to heaven, dying, death Cat

svaryoṣit

○*yoṣit* f. a celestial woman, an Apsaras Bālar

svarlīna

○*līna* N. of a place Cat

svarloka

○*loka* m. the world of heaven, a partic. heaven, the region called Svar (cf. *bhuvar-*, *bhūr-l*○) R. Pur
• N. of mount Meru (also *-śikhara*) Daś
• m. an occupant of heaven, a god, one of the Blest (*-tā* f.) BhP

svarvat

○*vat* (*svâr-* or *súvar-*), mfn. bright, shining, celestial RV. TS
• containing the word *svar* (○*van-nidhana* mfn. applied to a Sāman
• cf. *svar-ṇidhana*) PañcavBr. Lāṭy

svarvadhū

○*vadhū* f. = *-yoṣit* HPariś

svarvāpī

○*vāpī* f. 'stream of heaven', the Ganges L

svarvāhinī

○*vāhinī* f. = *-āpagā* Bālar

svarvid

○*víd* mfn. winning or possessing or bestowing light or heaven, celestial RV. VS

svarvīthi

○*vīthi* f. N. of the wife of Vatsara BhP

svarveśyā

○*veśyā* f. 'courtezan of heaven', an Apsaras Rājat

svarvaidya

○*vaidya* m. 'physician of heaven', N. of either of the two Aśvins (*-pratima*, 'AṭApsaras-like') Gīt

svarṣā

○ mfn. = *-vid* RV

svarṣāti

○*ṣāti* (*svâr-*), f. the acquiring light or heaven ib

» svarga

svargá (or *suvargá*), mfn. going or leading to or being in light or heaven, heavenly, celestial (with *loká*

m. or pl. = 'the world of light, heavens') AV. &c. &c. [Page 1281, Column 3]
• m. heaven, the abode of light and of the gods, heavenly bliss, (esp.) Indra's heaven or paradise (to which the souls of virtuous mortals See transferred until the time comes for their re-entering earthly bodies
• this temporary heaven is the only heaven of orthodox Brāhmanism
• it is supposed to be situated on mount Meru, q.v
• acc. with √*gā*, *ā-√sthā*, or *ā-√pad*, 'to go to heaven', 'die') RV. (only x, 95, 18) AV. &c. &c
• a partic. Ekâha ŚāṅkhŚr
• N. of a son of the Rudra Bhīma VP

svargakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of heaven Br. Up

svargakhaṇḍa
○*khaṇḍa* n. N. of the 3rd book of the Padma-purāṇa

svargagata
○*gata* mfn. gone to heaven W

svargagati
○*gati* f

svargagamana
○*gamana* n. going to heaven, death MBh. R. &c

svargagāmin
○*gāmin* mfn. going to heaven Hit

svargagiri
○*giri* m. 'mountain of heaven', Meru MW

svargacyuta
○*cyuta* mfn. fallen or descended from heaven Cāṇ

svargajit
○*jit* mfn. winning heaven (superl. -*tama*) MBh

svargajīvin
○*jīvin* mfn. dwelling in heaven Āpast

svargataraṃgiṇī
○*taraṃgiṇī* f. 'river of heaven', the Ganges Kathās

svargataru
○*taru* m. a tree of heaven Sarasv

svargatarṣa
○*tarṣa* m. eager desire for heaven Bcar

svargada
○*da* mfn. heaven-giving, procuring paradise Pañcat

svargadvāra
○*dvāra* n. heaven's gate Āpast
• N. of a Tīrtha MBh
• of Śiva ib
• ○*rêṣṭi* f. N. of wk

svarganaraka
○*naraka* n. pl. the heaven and hells JaimUp

svargapati
○*pati* m. 'lord of heaven', Indra Hit

svargapatha
○*patha* m. 'road of heaven', (prob.) the Milky Way R

svargapada
○*pada* m. N. of a Tīrtha Vishṇ

svargapara
○*para* mfn. desirous of heaven W

svargaparvan
○*parvan* n. N. of the 18th book of MBh. (in which is described the journey of the five Pāṇḍava princes

towards Indra's heaven in mount Meru)

svargapurī

○*purī* f. 'city of heaven', Amarāvatī R

svargaprada

○*prada* mfn. = *-da* Kāv

svargapradhāna

○*pradhāna* mfn. having heaven as the best Bcar

svargabhartṛ

○*bhartṛ* m.= *-pati* Śiś

svargamandākinī

○*mandākinī* f. the celestial Ganges Pañcar

svargamārga

○*mārga* m. 'the road to heaven MBh

- road of heaven, Milky Way R. Śak
- N. of a Tīrtha MBh
- *-didṛkṣu* mfn. wishing to see the road to heaven MW

svargayāṇa

○*yāṇa* mf(*ī*)n. going or leading to heaven AitĀr

- n. the road to heaven AitBr

svargayoni

○*yoni* f. cause or source of heaven MBh

svargarājya

○*rājya* n. kingdom of heaven Pañcat

svargarodaḥkuhara

○*rodaḥ-kuhara* m. the void or hollow space between heaven and earth Bālar. i, 49

svargaloka

○*loka* m. (also in pl.) the celestial world, Indra's heaven ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c

- (*svargá-*), mfn. belonging to or dwelling in, heaven ŚBr. KaṭhUp
- ○*kêśa* m. 'lord of heaven', Indra MW
- the body (as enjoying felicity in Indra's heaven) L

svargavat

○*vat* mfn. possessing or enjoying heaven R

svargavadhū

○*vadhū* f. 'celestial nymph', an Apsaras L

svargavāsa

○*vāsa* m. residence in heaven Suśr

svargaśrī

○*śrī* f. the glory of heaven MW

svargasaṃkrama

○*saṃkrama* m. a bridge or ladder to heaven Pañcat

svargasattraprayoga

○*sattra-prayoga* m. N. of wk

svargasad

○*sad* m. 'heaven-dweller', a god or one of the Blest MBh

svargasaṃpādana

○*saṃpādana* mfn. procuring or gaining heaven MBh

svargasaridvarā

○*sarid-varā* f. 'best of heavenly rivers', the Ganges L

svargasādhana

○*sādhana* mfn. means of attaining heaven MW

svargasukha

○*sukha* n. the bliss of heaven MBh

svargastrī

○*strī* f. = *-vadhū* Rājat

svargastha
○*stha* mfn. 'dwelling in heaven', dead R
svargasthita
○*sthita* mfn. id. Sarvad
• = *-sad* Subh
svargahetau
○*hetau* ind. for the sake of heaven Bcar
svargahvāya
○*hvāya* mfn. Pāṇ. 3-2, 2 Sch
svargāpagā
svargâpagā f. 'heavenly river', the Ganges L
svargāpavarga
svargâpavarga m. du. heaven and emancipation Bcar
svarrūḍha
svarrūḍha mfn. ascended to heaven W
svargārohaṇa
svargârohaṇa n. ascension to heaven, N. of partic. funeral ceremonies Cat
• *-parvan* n. = *svarga-parvan* (q.v.) MBh
• ○*haṇika* mfn. relating to the 18th book of MBh. (with *parvan* = prec.) ib. (IW. 374)
svargārgala
svargârgala m. or n. bar to (the gate of) heaven Hit
svargārtham
svargârtham ind. for the sake of heaven, Bc
svargāvāsa
svargâvāsa m. abode in heaven Hariv
svargepsu
svargêpsu mfn. desirous of obtaining heaven MW
svargopaga
svargôpaga mfn. going or coming to heaven Kāraṇḍ
svargaukas
svargâukas m. 'heaven-dweller', a god, one of the Blest Hariv. Kum
» svargaya
svargaya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like heaven Mṛicch
» svargi
svargi in comp. for *svargin*
svargigiri
○*giri* m. the heavenly mountain, Meru L
svargivadhū
○*vadhū* and f. a celestial woman, Apsaras L
svargistrī
○*strī* f. a celestial woman, Apsaras L
» svargin
svargin mfn. belonging to or being in heaven SaṃhUp
• gone to heaven, deceased, dead Ragh
• m. an occupant of heaven, a god, one of the Blest MBh. Hariv. &c
» svargīya
svargīya mfn. relating or belonging to heaven, leading to heaven, heavenly (with *kārya* n. = 'cremation of the dead') MBh. Hariv. R
» svargya
svargyá mfn. = prec. VS. &c. &c
• occupying or dwelling in heaven MārkP
• n. (with *setu-ṣāman*) N. of a Sāman, IndSt
» svaryu
svaryú mfn. desirous of light or splendour RV. [Page 1282, Column 1]
» svaś

svaś in comp. for *svar*
svaścūdāmaṇi
○*cūdāmaṇi* m. the crest-jewel of heaven BhP
» svā
svā in comp. for *svar*. -2
svārāj
○*rāj* m. (for 1. See p. 1277, col. 3) 'king of heaven', N. of Indra L
svara
svara svaraṇa &c. See p. 1285
svarakṣu
svarakṣu f. N. of a river MārkP
svaraṃkrita
sv-araṃkrita mfn. well arranged or prepared (as a sacrifice) RV
svaratikrama
svar-atikrama svar-adhī7ta &c. See p. 1281, col. 2
svarasa
sva-rasa sva-rāj &c. See p. 1276, col. 2
svaritra
sv-aritrá mf()n. having good oars, well rowed RV
svaru
sváru m. (of doubtful derivation) a large piece of wood cut from the trunk of a tree, stake, (esp.) sacrificial post or a strip of wood from it RV. AV. Br. KātyŚr
• a sacrifice L
• sunshine L
• a thunderbolt L
• an arrow L
• a kind of scorpion L
svarumocana
○*mocana* m. the third cubit from the bottom or the fifteenth from the top of the sacrificial post L
» svarus
svarus m. = *svaru*, a thunderbolt L
svarūpa
sva-rūpa &c. See p. 1276, col. 2
svareṇu
svareṇu f. N. of a wife of the sun (vḷ. *sureṇu* and *saraṇyū*) L
svarka
sv-arká mfn. (fr. 5. *su* + *arka*, √*arc*) singing or praising beautifully RV
» svarcana
sv-arcana mfn. (used in explaining prec.) Nir. xi, 14
» svarci
sv-arcí (RV.) or (Hcat.), mfn. flashing beautifully
svarcis
sv-arcis (Hcat.), mfn. flashing beautifully
svarga
svarga &c. See p. 1281, col. 2
svarji
svarji f. (= *sarji*) natron, nitrate of potash Suśr
svarjikṣāra
○*kṣāra* m. id. ib
» svarjika
svarjika m. (Suśr.) or (Car.) or (Car.) or (Suśr.) id
svarjikā
svarjiḍkā f. (Car.) or (Suśr.) id
svarjikākṣāra
svarjiḍkākṣāra m. (Suśr.) id
» svarjin

svarjin m. id. L

svarjit

svar-jit &c. See p. 1281, col. 2

svarṇa

svarṇa m. (contracted from *su-varṇa*) a partic. Agni Hariv

• n. gold (as a weight= one Karsha of gold) Yājñ. Kāv. Kathās. &c

• a kind of red chalk R

• a kind of plant (accord. to L., 'a kind of herb = *gaura-suvarṇa*', 'the thorn-apple', 'a kind of cocoa palm', and 'the flower of Mesua Roxburghī') BhP

svarṇakaṇa

○*kaṇa* m. a kind of bdellium (= *kaṇa-guggulu*) L

svarṇakaṇikā

○*kaṇikā* f. a particle or grain of gold KālP

svarṇakāya

○*kāya* m. 'gold-bodied', N. of Garuḍa L

svarṇakāra

○*kāra* m. a gold-worker, gṭgold smith (forming a partic. caste

• *-tā* f.) Yājñ. R. Kathās

svarṇakāraka

○*kāraka* m. id. HPariś

svarṇakūṭa

○*kūṭa* N. of a place Cat

svarṇakṛt

○*kṛt* m. = *-kāra* HPariś

svarṇaketakī

○*ketakī* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L

svarṇakṣīriṇikā

○*kṣīriṇikā* or f. Cleome Felina L

svarṇakṣīrī

○*kṣīrī* f. Cleome Felina L

svarṇakhaṇḍāya

○*khaṇḍāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a lump of gold Rājat

svarṇagaṇapati

○*gaṇapati* m. N. of a partic. form of Gaṇêśa Cat

svarṇagiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain Śatr

svarṇagairika

○*gairika* n. a kind of yellow ochre or red chalk Suśr

svarṇagaurīvrata

○*gaurī-vrata* n. N. of a partic. religious observance Cat

• *-pūjā* f. N. of a ch. of the BhavP

svarṇagrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a country situated to the east of Dacca Col

svarṇagrīva

○*grīva* m. 'gold-necked' N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh

• (*ā*), f. N. of a river issuing from the eastern side of the Nāṭaka mountain KālP

svarṇagharma

○*gharma* m. N. of a partic. Anuvāka BhP

svarṇacūḍa

○*cūḍa* m. 'gold-crested', the blue jay L

• a cock W

• N. of a king Hcar

svarṇacūḍaka

○*cūḍaka* m. the blue jay L

svarṇacūla
○*cūla* m. (prob.) id. Kathās
svarṇaja
○*ja* n. 'gold-produced', the metal tin L
svarṇajātikā
○*jātikā* or f. a kind of jasmine Bhpr
svarṇajātī
○*jātī* f. a kind of jasmine Bhpr
svarṇajīrī
○*jīrī* (?), f. a partic. mixture Cat
svarṇajīvantikā
○*jīvantikā* or f. Hoya Viridiflora L
svarṇajīvā
○*jīvā* f. Hoya Viridiflora L
svarṇatantra
○*tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
svarṇada
○*da* mfn. giving gold Rājat
• (*ā*), f. Tragia Involucrata L
svarṇadāmā
○*dāmā* f. 'gold-girdled', N. of a goddess Cat
svarṇadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* m. 'gold-rayed', fire L
svarṇadugdhā
○*dugdhā* or f. Cleome Felina L
svarṇadugdhī
○*dugdhī* f. Cleome Felina L
svarṇadru
○*dru* m. Cassia Fistula L
svarṇadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. n. 'gold-island', (prob.) N. of Sumatra Kathās. Śatr
svarṇadhātu
○*dhātu* m. red ochre L
svarṇanābha
○*nābha* m. ammonite MBh
• a partic. spell recited over weapons R
svarṇanibha
○*nibha* n. a kind of red chalk L
svarṇapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. 'goldwinged', N. of Garuḍa L
svarṇapadmā
○*padmā* f. 'bearing gold lotuses', the heavenly Ganges L
svarṇaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. 'gold-leaved', Hoya Viridiflora L
svarṇapāṭhaka
○*pāṭhaka* m. borax L
svarṇapārevata
○*pārevata* n. a kind of fruit tree L. [Page 1282, Column 2]
svarṇapuṅkha
○*puṅkha* mfn. gold-feathered (as an arrow) MBh
• m. a gold-fṭfeathered arrow Śiś
svarṇapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* m. 'gold-flowered', Cassia Fistula L
• Michelia Campaka L

• (*ā* and *ī*), f. N. of various plants (Methonica Superba, Cassia Fistula &c.) L

svarṇapuṣpikā

○*puṣpikā* f. jasmine L

svarṇaprastha

○*prastha* m. N. of an Upadviipa in Jambu-dviipa BhP

svarṇaphalā

○*phalā* f. 'having gold fruit', a kind of Musa L

svarṇabandha

○*bandha* or m. a deposit of gṭgold MW

svarṇabandhaka

○*banḍdhaka* m. a deposit of gṭgold MW

svarṇabindu

○*bindu* m. a spot of yellow or gṭgold L

• N. of Vishṇu L

• of a Tīrtha MBh

svarṇabhāj

○*bhāj* m. a partic. sun VP. Sch

svarṇabhūmikā

○*bhūmikā* f. ginger or cassia bark L

svarṇabhūṣaṇa

○*bhūṣaṇa* m. Cassia Fistula Bhpr

• n. a kind of red thalk L

svarṇabhṛṅgāra

○*bhṛṅgāra* m. a golden vase Rājat

• a kind of plant L

svarṇamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of gold Siṃhâs

svarṇamahā

○*mahā* f. N. of a river KālP

svarṇamākṣika

○*mākṣika* n. a kind of mineral substance Bhpr

svarṇamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. a kind of plant L

svarṇamukharīmāhātmya

○*mukharī-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

svarṇamūla

○*mūla* m. 'gold-rooted', N. of a mountain Kathās

svarṇamūṣikā

○*mūṣikā* f. a kind of plant (prob. wṛ. for *-yūthikā*) L

svarṇayūthī

○*yūthī* yellow jasmine L

svarṇarambhā

○*rambhā* f. a kind of plant L

svarṇarāga

○*rāga* or m. white lotus L

svarṇarāja

○*rāja* m. white lotus L

svarṇarīti

○*rīti* f. gold-like brass, bell metal L

svarṇarūpin

○*rūpin* mfn. gold-coloured Hcat

svarṇarekhā

○*rekhā* f. a gold streak (on a touchstone) Kuval

• N. of a Vidyā-dharī Hit

• of a river VP

svarṇaretas

○*retas* mfn. having golden seed (said of the sun) RāmatUp

svarṇaroman

○*roman* m. 'gold-haired', N. of a king R. BhP

svarṇalatā

○*latā* f. 'gold creeper', Cardiospermum Halicacabum L

• Hoya Viridiflora L

svarṇalābha

○*lābha* m. a partic. spell recited over weapons (cf. *-nābha*) R

svarṇavaṅga

○*vaṅga* m. a partic. preparation made of tin L

svarṇavajra

○*vajra* n. a sort of steel L

svarṇavaṇij

○*vaṇij* m. a gold merchant, money-changer (forming a partic. caste) BrahmaP

svarṇavarṇa

○*varṇa* n. turmeric (also *ā* f.) L

• *-bhāj* f. Terminalia Chebula L

• ○*ṇâbhā* f. a species of plant L

svarṇavalkala

○*valkala* m. 'having gold bark', Bignonia Indica L

svarṇavallī

○*vallī* f. a kind of plant (= *rakta-phalā*) L

svarṇavidyā

○*vidyā* f. (prob.) the art of making gold Cat

svarṇaśikha

○*śikha* m. a partic. bird (= *-cūḍa*) Kathās

svarṇaśuktikā

○*śuktikā* f. gold from Suvarṇa-dviipa L

svarṇaśṛṅga

○*śṛṅga* mfn. gold-horned MW

• ○*gin* m. N. of a mountain MārkP

svarṇaśephālikā

○*śephālikā* f. Cassia Fistula, Bbpr

svarṇaśaila

○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain Pañcad

svarṇaṣṭhīvin

○*ṣṭhīvin* m. = *suvarṇa-ṣṭh*○ MBh

svarṇasaṃcayā

○*saṃcayā* f. N. of a town Pañcad

svarṇasindūra

○*sindūra* m. a partic. medicinal preparation L

svarṇasū

○*sū* mfn. producing gold (as a mountain) Rājat

svarṇastha

○*stha* mfn. set in gold Pañcar

svarṇākara

svarṇâkara m. a gold-mine Rājat

svarṇākarṣaṇa

svarṇâkarṣaṇa and n. N. of wks

*svarṇākarṣaṇabhairavavidhāna*3*svarṇâkarḍṣaṇa-bhairava-vidhāna* n. N. of wks

svarṇāṅga

svarṇâṅga m. 'gold-bodied', Cassia Fistula L
svarṇādri
svarṇâdri m. 'gold-mountain', Meru L
svarṇāri
svarṇâri n. 'enemy of gold', lead L
• sulphur L
svarṇāhvā
svarṇâhvā f. a kind of plant L
» svarṇaka
svarṇaka m. a kind of tree Hariv
• gold Yājñ
• golden, of gold W
svarṇalī
svarṇalī or *svarṇulī* f. a kind of plant L
svart
svart vḷ. for √*śvart*, q.v
svartha
sv-ártha mf(*ā*)n. pursuing or serving worthy ends RV
svard
svard (cf. √*svad*), cl. 1. Ā. *svardate*, to taste
• to please Dhātup. ii, 18
• to be pleasing ib
• (also *sañcaraṇe*.)
svarda
svar-da svar-dṛś &c. See p. 1281
svardhin
sv-ardhín m. a good partisan (or 'one who has chosen the good side') AV
svarya
svarya See p. 1285, col. 3
svarvat
sv-arvat m. a good or swift courser MānGṛ
svarhaṇa
sv-arhaṇa n. great reverence BhP
» svarhat
sv-arhat mfn. very honourable (*-tama*, superl.) ib
svalakṣaṇa
sva-lakṣaṇa sva-likhita &c. See p. 1276, col. 3
svalakṣita
sv-alakṣita mfn. altogether unseen, not thoroughly observed BhP
svalaṃkṛt
sv-alaṃkṛt and ○*kṛta* mfn. beautifully adorned MBh
svaladā
svaladā f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva
svalīna
svalīna m. N. of a Dānava VahniP
svalpa
sv-alpa mf(*ā*)n. very small or little, minute, very few, short (*ena*, 'in a short time') Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1282, Column 3]
svalpakaṅka
○*kaṅka* m. a species of heron (= *bhūkāka*) MW
svalpakeśin
○*keśin* m. 'having small fibres', the √of sweet flag L
svalpakesarin
○*kesarin* m. 'having small filaments', Bauhinia Variegata L
svalpajātaka
○*jātaka* n. N. of wk. by Varāha-mihira (also called *sūkṣma-j*○)

svalpatantra
○*tantra* mfn. consisting of short sections, concisely written (*-tva* n.) Kathās
svalpatara
○*tara* mfn. very insignificant or unimportant Mn. Pañcat
svalpatas
○*tas* ind. quite gradually MBh. xii, 5221 (vḷ.)
svalpaduḥkha
○*duḥkha* n. very little pain Ml
svalpadṛś
○*dṛś* mfn. very shortsighted (metaphorically) Rājat
svalpadehā
○*dehā* f. a dwarfish girl unfit for marriage L
svalpadrāvaka
○*drāvaka* n. a partic. mineral preparation L
svalpapattraka
○*pattraka* m. 'small-leaved', a kind of Madhūka or Bassia Latifolia L
svalpaphalā
○*phalā* f. 'having small-sized fruit', Andersonia Rohitaka L
svalpabala
○*bala* mfn. extremely weak or feeble Hit
svalpayātrā
○*yātrā* f. the shorter Yātrā (by Varāha-mihira) VarBṛS. Sch
svalpavayas
○*vayas* mfn. very young Kathās
svalpavittavat
○*vitta-vat* mfn. possessing very little property Hcat
svalpaviṣaya
○*viṣaya* m. a very small matter or object W. a small part ib
svalpavyaya
○*vyaya* m. very little expenditure MW
• mfn. spending very little, very niggardly ib
svalpavrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. having little shame, shameless, impudent W
svalpaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. having a very diminutive body, small in stature L
svalpaśilā
○*śilā* f. a very small stone
• ○*lāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a very small stone Bhartṛ
svalpasmṛti
○*smṛti* mfn. having a short memory Mṛicch
svalpāṅguli
svalpâṅguli f. the little finger L
svalpātivistara
svalpâtivistara mf(*ā*)n. very concise and very diffuse Cat
svalpāntara
svalpântara mfn. little different, Bc
svālpāpahāra
svâlpâpahāra mfn. eating very little, most abstemious MW
svalpāyu
svalpâyu or mfn. short-lived Hāsy
svalpāyus
svalpâḍyus mfn. short-lived Hāsy
svalpeccha
svalpêccha mfn. having few wishes, unpretentious, unassuming (*-tā* f.) Car

» svalpaka
svalpaka mf()n. very small or minute or short AV. &c. &c
» svalpībhū
svalpī-√bhū P. *-bhavati* (p.p. *-bhūta*), to become small, melt away (as merit) Megh
» svalpīyas
svalpīyas mfn. very little (property) Mn. xi, 8
svavaṃśaja
sva-vaṃśa-ja &c. See p. 1276
svavaklinna
sv-avaklinna mfn. well soaked or macerated Car
svavagraha
sv-avagraha mfn. easily checked or restrained Kām
svavacchanna
sv-avacchanna mfn. well covered Car
svavaśa
sv-avaśa mfn. (for *sva-v*○ See p. 1276, col. 3) not at all master of one's self Vās
svavas
sv-ávas mfn. (nom. ○*vān*) having or affording good protection RV
svavekṣa
sv-avêkṣa mf(*ā*)n. well provided for R
» svavekṣita
sv-avêkṣita mfn. well considered ib
svavyāja
sv-avyāja mfn. thoroughly sincere or honest MBh
svaśa
svaśa m. pl. N. of a people (prob. wṛ. for *khaśa*) Buddh
svaśakti
sva-śakti &c. See p. 1277, col. 1
svaśva
sv-áśva mf(*ā*) n. having excellent horses, well mounted, well yoked RV
» svaśvayu
sv-aśvayú mfn. fond of good steeds (others, 'wishing to be a good courser') RV
» svaśvya
sv-áśvya n. possession of good horses RV
• skill in horses ib
svaṣṭra
sv-áṣṭra mfn. armed with an excellent goad RV
svasaṃyukta
sva-saṃyukta sva-saṃvid &c. See p. 1277, col. 1
svasara
svásara n. (perhaps fr. *sva* + *śara*, 'one's own resort') a stall, fold RV
• one's own place, home ib. ŚBr
• nest of birds RV
• day Naigh
» svasāra
svasāra n. = *svasara* RV. i, 178, 2
svasita
sv-asita mfn. very black (in ○*tâyata-locana*, 'having very black and long eyes'), Mal
svasṛ
svásṛ f. (of doubtful derivation) a sister (also applied to closely connected things of the fem. gender, as to the fingers, the waters &c.) RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *soror* ; Lith. *sesú* ; Goth. [1282, 3] *swistar* ; Germ. *ṣchwester* ; Eng. *sister*.)
svasṛtva
○*tvá* n. sisterhood RV. x, 108, 10. [Page 1283, Column 1]
svasā
svasā f. (m.c.) = *svasṛ* MBh

» svasrīya
m. a sister's son, nephew TS. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. a sister's daughter, niece Mn. xi, 171
» svasreya
svasreya m. (and *ī* f.) = prec. MW
» svāsṛka
svāsṛka mfn. (fr. *svasṛ*) Pat
» svāsrīya
svāsrīya m. pl. = *svāsrīyer yūnaś chāttrāḥ* ib
» svāsrīyi
svāsrīyi m. a son of a sister's son ib
svask
svask See √*ṣvaṣk*
svastaka
sv-astaká mfn. having a good or comfortable home AV
svastamita
sv-astamitá n. a beautiful sunset AV
svasti
sv-astí n. f. (nom. *svastí*, ○*tís*
• acc. *svastí*, ○*tím*
• instr. *svastí*, ○
• dat. *svastáye*
• loc. *svastaú*
• instr. *svastíbhis*
• also personified as a goddess, and sometimes as Kalā, cf. *svasti-devii*), well-being, fortune, luck, success, prosperity RV. VS. ŚBr. MBh. R. BhP
• (*í*), ind. well, happily, successfully (also = 'may it be well with thee! hail! health! adieu! be it!' a term of salutation *esp. in the beginning of letters* or of sanction or approbation) RV. &c. &c
svastikara
○*kara* m. N. of a man Pravar
svastikarman
○*karman* n. causing welfare or success R
svastikāra
○*kāra* m. the bard who cries *svasti* R
• = prec. MBh
• the exclamation *svasti* Kathās
svastikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing welfare or prosperity (said of Śiva) Śivag
svastigavyūti
○*gavyūti* (*svastí-*), mfn. having happy pastures or fields MaitrS
svastigā
○ mfn. leading to fortune or prosperity RV
svastitā
○*tā* f. a state of welfare AitBr
svastida
○*da* (Śivag.),
svastidā
○ (RV.), mfn. conferring happiness
svastidevī
○*devī* f. N. of a goddess (represented as wife of Vāyu and said to have sprung from the essence of Prakṛiti) MW
svastipura
○*pura* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh
svastibhāva
○*bhāva* m. N. of Śiva ib

svastimat
○*mát* mfn. being or faring well, happy, fortunate RV. &c. &c
• conferring happiness RV
• containing the word *svasti* AitBr
• (*atī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh
svastimukha
○*mukha* mfn. having the word *svasti* in the mouth, wishing joy or fortune L
• m. a Brāhman or a bard L
• a letter (beginning with *svasti*) L
svastivacana
○*vacana* n. pronouncing the word *svasti*, benediction MBh
svastivah
○*vah* (or *-vāh*), mfn. carrying auspiciously (as a carriage
• others, 'conferring happiness') RV
svastivāc
○*vāc* f. (Vcar.) or (BhP.) benediction, congratulation
svastivācaka
○*vācaka* m. (BhP.) benediction, congratulation
svastivācana
○*vācana* or n. a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance (performed by scattering boiled rice on the ground and invoking blessings by the repetition of certain Mantras
svastivācanaka
○*vācaḍnaka* n. a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance (performed by scattering boiled rice on the ground and invoking blessings by the repetition of certain Mantras
• also applied to the fee or complimentary present of flowers, sweetmeats &c. offered to Brāhmans on such occasions) MBh. Kāv. &c
• *-paddhati* f. *-mantra* m. pl. N. of wks
svastivācanika
○*vācanika* mfn. pronouncing a blessing on anything Mcar. -1
svastivācya
○*vācya* mfn. to be called upon to pronounce a blessing on anything MBh
• n. = *-vācana* Yājñ. -2
svastivācya
○*vācya* ind. calling upon any one to pronounce a blessing on anything Gobh
svastivāda
○*vāda* m. = *-vāc* Dhanaṃj
svastivāhana
○ mfn. leading auspiciously (as a road) AV

» svastika

svastika m. a kind of bard (who utters words of welcome or eulogy) R
• any lucky or auspicious object, (esp.) a kind of mystical cross or mark made on persons and things to denote good luck (it is shaped like a Greek cross with the extremities of the four arms bent round in the same direction
• the majority of scholars regard it as a solar symbol
• that is, as representing a curtailed form of the wheel of the Solar Vishṇu, consisting of four spokes crossing each other at right angles with short fragments of the periphery of the circle at the end of each spoke turning round in one direction to denote the course of the Sun
• accord. to the late Sir A. Cunningham it has no connexion with sun-worship, but its shape represents a monogram or interlacing of the letters of the auspicious words *su astí* [*svasti*] in the Aśoka characters
• amongst Jainas it is one of the 24 auspicious marks and is the emblem of the seventh Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī) Hariv. Kāv. Pur
• the crossing of the arms or hands on the breast MBh. Mālatīm. Kathās
• a bandage in the form of a cross Suśr
• a dish of a partic. form MBh. R. Pañcar

- a kind of cake ib
- a triangular crest-jewel L
- the meeting of four roads W
- a partic. symbol made of ground rice and formed like a triangle (it is used in fumigating the image of Durgā, and is said to symbolize the Liṅga) MW
- a species of garlic L
- a cock L
- a libertine L
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh
- of one of Skanda's attendants ib
- of a Dānava Hariv. [Page 1283, Column 2]
- of a poet Cat
- of another man Buddh
- m. n. a mansion or temple of a partic. form VarBṛS
- Marsilea Quadrifolia L
- a partic. mode of sitting practised by Yogins (in which the toes are placed in the inner hollow of the knees) MārkP. Pañcar

svastikakarṇa
○*karṇa* mfn. marked on the ear with the figure called Svastika L

svastikadāna
○*dāna* n. crossing the hands Bālar

svastikayantra
○*yantra* n. a surgical instrument of a partic. form Suśr

svastikāṅka
svastikâṅka mfn. marked with the Svastika cross, Bc

svastikādicakra
svastikâdi-cakra n. pl. N. of wk

svastikāsana
svastikâsana n. a mode of sitting (See above) Sarvad

» svastikīkṛta
svastikī-kṛta mfn. crossed (as hands) Cat

» svastī
svastī ind. (with √*as* = *svasti*) Siddh

» svasty
svasty in comp. for *svasti*

svastyakṣara
○*akṣara* n. expressing thanks for anything Hcat

svastyayana
○*ayana* n. sg. and pl. (ifc. f. *ā*) auspicious progress, success Jātakam
- blessing, benediction, congratulation (with Caus. of √*vac*, 'to ask for a blessing') AV. &c. &c
- a Mantra recited for good luck or the recitation of such a Mantra W
- a means of attaining prosperity Jātakam
- a vessel full of water borne in front of a procession L
- mf(*ī*)n. bringing or causing good fortune, auspicious (○*tama*, superl.) TBr. &c. &c
- *-gaṇa* m. a collection of Mantras recited for good luck AV. Pariś

svastyarthacarita
○*artha-carita* mfn. one who has happily attained his aim SāmavBr

svastyātreya
○*ātreya* m. N. of an ancient sage (supposed author of RV. v, 50, 51
- pl. = 'the family of Svasty-ātrṭātreya) MBh. Hariv
- the hymn composed by Svasty-ātrṭaltreya ĀśvŚr
- a mirror Lāṭy

» svastya
svastya mfn. happy, fortunate Kauś

svastha

sva-stha &c. See p. 1271, col. 1

svahatavāsas

sv-ahata-vāsas mfn. clothed in beautiful and unwashed (i.e. new) garments Hcat

svahantṛ

sva-hantṛ sva-haraṇa &c. See p. 1277, col. 1

svākāra

sv-ākāra mfn. (for *svâkāra* See p. 1277, col. 2) of decent or respectable appearance Hcar

» svākṛti

sv-ākṛti mfn. good-looking, handsome Kathās

svākūti

sv-ākūti m. N. of a divine being enumerated among the Jayas Cat

svākta

sv-âkta n. good ointment (for the eyes) AV

svākṣara

svâkṣara svâṅga &c. See p. 1277, col. 2

svākhyāta

sv-ākhyāta mfn. well proclaimed (often applied to *dharma*) Divyâv

svāgata

sv-āgata mfn. (for *svâgata* See p. 1277, col. 2) well come, welcome R

• lawfully-earned (as money) Mn. iv, 226

• m. N. of a Buddha Lalit

• of a king VP

• of another man Buddh

• (*ā*), f. a kind of metre, Srutab

• (*am*), n. welcome, greeting, salutation (*svāgataṃ te* with or without *astu*, 'I wish you welcome') MBh. Kāv. &c

• welfare, health (See next)

svāgatapraśna

○*praśna* m. enquiry as to health Śukas

svāgatavacana

○*vacana* n. the uttering of welcome, the word welcome MW

» svāgatika

svāgatika mfn. bidding welcome to any one Pāṇ. 7-3, 7 Sch

» svāgatīkṛ

svāgatī-√kṛ P. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to make into a cry of welcome Megh

» svāgama

svāgama m. welcome, salutation MBh

svāgrayaṇa

mfn. forming a good Āgrayaṇa (Graha) VS

svāṅkika

svāṅkika m. (perhaps fr. *sva* + *aṅkī*) a drummer L

svācaraṇa

sv-ācaraṇa n. good conduct or behaviour MBh

• mfn. well-conducted ib

» svācāra

sv-ācāra m. (Subh.) and mf(*ā*)n. (Yājñ.) = prec

svācāravat

○*vat* mfn. well-behaved VarYogay

svācānta

sv-ācānta mfn. one who has sipped water well or according to rule Vishṇ

svācchandya

svācchandya n. (fr. *sva-cchanda*) independence, freedom (instr. = 'by one's own will, voluntarily') Mn. iii, 31

svājanya

svājanya n. (fr. *sva-jana*) kinship, relationship HPariś

svājīva

sv-ājīva (R.), ○*vya* (Mn.), mfn. yielding an easy subsistence. [Page 1283, Column 3]

svāḍhyaṃkara

sv-āḍhyaṃ-kara mfn. easy to make rich Pāṇ. 3-3, 127 Sch

» svāḍhyaṃkaraṇa

svāḍhyaṃ-karaṇa mfn. easily enriching Pāṇ. 1-1, 72 Vārtt. 9 Pat

» svāḍhyambhava

svāḍhyam-bhava mfn. easy to become rich Pāṇ. 3-3, 127 Sch

svātata

mfn. well stretched or fixed RV

• well aimed ib

svātantrya

svātantrya n. (fr. *sva-tantra*) the following one's own will, freedom of the will, independence (*āt* and *ena*, 'by one's own will, of one's own free choice, voluntarily, freely') Lāṭy. MaitrUp. MBh. &c

svāti

svātí f. (of unknown derivation) N. of the star Arcturus (as forming the 13th and 15th lunar asterism

• also pl. *svātyaḥ*) AV. &c. &c

• N. of one of the wives of the Sun L

• a sword L

• m. N. of a son of Uru and Āgneyī (vḷ. *khyāti*) Hariv. VP

• of Megha-svāti VP

• mfn. born under the star Arcturus Pāṇ. 4-3, 34

svātikarṇa

○*karṇa* m. N. of a king VP

svātikārī

○*kārī* f. (?) N. of a goddess presiding over agriculture PārGṛ

svātigiri

○*giri* f. N. of a serpentmaiden Kāraṇḍ

svātimukha

○*mukha* m. a partic. Samādhi ib

• N. of a Kiṃ-nara king ib

• (*ā*), f. N. of a serpent-maiden ib

svātiyoga

○*yoga* m. conjunction with Svāti MW

svātiṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* m. (for *-sena*), N. of a king VP

svātta

svāttá mfn. (fr. √*svad*) seasoned, spiced VS. (cf. (*agni-ṣvāttá*)

svātman

svâtman &c. See p. 1277, col. 2

svāda

svāda svādu &c. See p. 1279, col. 3

svādara

sv-ādara mfn. very regardful, very considerate MBh

svādāna

sv-ādāná mfn. (for *svâdāna* See p. 1277, col. 2) easy to be taken MaitrS

svāditya

sv-ādityá mfn. any one befriended by the Ādityas RV

• n. the favour or protection of the Ādityas ib

svādhī

mfn. well-minded, thought ful, heedful, devout, pious RV

svādhīna

svâdhīna svâdhyāya &c. See p. 1277, col. 2

svādhvarika

svādhvarika mfn. (fr. *sv-adhvara*), g. *svāgatâdi*

svāna

svāna See √3. *su*, and p. 1280, col. 2

svānama
sv-ānama mf(*ā*)n. easy to be attracted or captivated Śiś
svānta
svānta See √*svan* and p. 1277, col. 3
svāpa
svāpa &c. See p. 1280, col. 3
svāpateya
svāpateya n. (fr. *sva-pati*) one's own property, wealth, riches MBh. Kāv. &c
svāpada
svāpada See *śvā-pada*
svāpi
sv-āpí m. a good friend or comrade RV. VS. AitBr
svāpimat
○*mat* mfn. containing the word *svāpi* AitBr
» svāpika
svāpika n. N. of a fortress Rājat
svāpiśi
svāpiśi m. patr. fr. *sva-piś* g. *raivatikâdi*
» svāpiśīya
svāpiśīya mfn. (fr. prec.) ib
svāpta
sv-āpta mfn. very abundant MBh
• very skilful or trustworthy Kām
svāptavacana
○*vacana* mfn. (used in explaining *sv-apivāta*) Nir. x, 7
svābhāvika
svābhāvika mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *svabhāva*) belonging to or arising from one's own nature, natural, native, spontaneous, original, peculiar, inherent (*-tva* n.) Up. MBh. &c
• m. pl. N. of a Buddhistic school (cf. Buddhac. ix, 48 ; 51)
svābhāviketara
svābhāvikêtara mf(*ā*)n. not natural or inherent Sāh
» svābhāvya
svābhāvya mfn. self-existent, existing spontaneously (said of Vishṇu) MBh
• n. own peculiarity, own nature Śaṃk
svābhāsa
sv-ābhāsa mfn. very illustrious or splendid Kir
svābhīla
sv-ābhīla mfn. very formidable MBh. [Page 1284, Column 1]
svābhū
mfn. very abundant or ready to hand RV
• ready to help ib
svāmin
svāmin m. (fr. 1. *sva* + *min*) an owner, proprietor, master, lord or owner of (gen., loc., or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
• a chief, commander (of an army) Vikr. Subh
• a husband, lover (du. 'husband and wife') Āpast. Mn. MBh. &c
• a king, prince (in dram. used as a form of address = *deva*)
• a spiritual preceptor, learned Brāhman or Pandit (used as a title at the end of names, esp. of natives of the Carnatic)
• the image or temple of a god (often ifc
• See *śrīdhara-*, *viṣṇu-sv*○ &c.)
• N. of Skanda Yājñ. i, 293
• of Vishṇu L
• of Śiva L
• of Garuḍa L
• of the Muni Vātsyāyana L

- of the 11th Arhat of the past Utsarpiṇī L
- of various authors (also with *miśra* and *śāstrin*
- sometimes abridged from names ending in *svāmin* e.g. for *kṣīra-* and *śabara-svāmin*) Cat
- (*inī*), f. See next

» svāmi
svāmi in comp. for *svāmin*

svāmikārttika
○*kārttika* m. N. of an author
- ○*kânuprêkṣā* f. N. of wk

svāmikārya
○*kārya* n. the business of a king or master MW
- ○*ryârthin* mfn. desirous of or seeking a master's interest ib

svāmikumāra
○*kumāra* m. N. of Skanda Kathās
- of in author (?) Cat

svāmigirimāhātmya
○*giri-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

svāmiguṇa
○*guṇa* m. the virtue of a ruler Ml

svāmijaṅghin
○*jaṅghin* m. N. of Paraśu-rāma L

svāmijanaka
○*janaka* m. the father of a husband, father-in-law L

svāmitā
○*tā* f. (VarBṛS.),

svāmitva
○*tva* n. (MBh.) ownership, mastership, lordship of (gen. or comp.)

svāmidatta
○*datta* m. N. of a poet Cat

svāmipāla
○*pāla* m. du. the owner and the tender (of cattle) Mn. viii, 5
- *-vivāda* m. a dispute between the owner and tender (of cṭcattle)
- ○*da-taraṃga* m. N. of wk

svāmiprasāda
○*prasāda* m. (*āt* ind. 'by your majesty's leave') Ml

svāmibhaṭṭāraka
○*bhaṭṭāraka* m. a noble lord Mṛicch

svāmibhāva
○*bhāva* m. ownership, mastership, lordship R

svāmimūla
○*mūla* mfn. originating or derived from a master or lord, depending on a master or husband W

svāmivaśīkarastotra
○*vaśī-kara-stotra* n. N. of wk

svāmivātsalya
○*vātsalya* n. affection for a lord or husband MW

svāmiśāstrin
○*śāstrin* m. N. of an author Cat

svāmiśailamāhātmya
○*śaila-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

svāmisadbhāva
○*sad-bhāva* m. existence of a master or owner W
- amiability of a master or lord ib

svāmisevā
○*sevā* f. the service of a master, respect or reverence for a master or husband ib

» svāmika
svāmika (in comp.) = *svāmin* (cf. *niḥ-*, *praṇaṣṭa-sv*○ &c.)
svāmikarāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a king, Instr
» svāminī
svāminī f. a proprietress, mistress, lady (used in addressing a queen or a king's favourite wife) MBh. Kāv. &c
svāminīstotra
○*stotra* n. N. of a Stotra
» svāminy
svāminy in comp. for *svāminī*
svāminyaṣṭaka
○*aṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
» svāmy
svāmy in comp. for *svāmin*
svāmyartham
○*artham* ind. for a master's sake MW
svāmyasammata
○*asammata* mfn. unpermitted by a master, one who has not obtained an owner's permission ib
svāmyupakāraka
○*upakāraka* m. 'serviceable to a master', a horse W
» svāmya
svāmya n. mastership, lordship, ownership, dominion or power over any one Mn. MBh. &c
svāmyakāraṇa
○*kāraṇa* n. the cause of lordship or supremacy MW
svāmnāya
sv-āmnāya mfn. well handed down by tradition Śiksh
svāyatta
svâyatta &c. See p. 1277. col. 3
svāyambhuva
svāyambhuva mfn. (fr. *svayambhū*) relating to Svayam-bhū or the Self-existent, derived from the Self-existent (i.e. Brahman) MBh. Kāv. &c
• relating to or derived from Manu Svāyambhuva MBh. Hariv. Pur
• m. 'son of Svayam-bhū', N. of various sages (esp. of the first Manu, of Marīci, Atri, Nārada &c.) ib
• (*ī*), f. Ruta Graveolens L
• (*am*), n. N. of a Śaiva Tantra
svāyambhuvamanupitṛ
○*manupitṛ* m. 'father of Manu Svāyambhuva', N. of Brahmā MW
» svāyambhū
svāyambhū = *svāyambhuva* above MW
svāyambhūkṣetramāhatmya
○*kṣetra-māhatmya* wṛ. for *svayambh*○ (q.v.)
svāyasa
sv-āyasá mfn. made of good metal (as a knife) RV. AV
svāyu
mfn. having good people (subjects) VS
• m. N. of a man (See next)
» svāyava
svāyava m. patr. fr. *sv-āyu* PañcavBr
» svāyus
sv-āyús n. full vigour or life VS
svāyuj
sv-āyúj mfn. easy to be yoked RV
svāyudha
sv-āyudhá mfn. well-armed, having good weapons RV. [Page 1284, Column 2]

svāra
svāra &c. See p. 1285, col. 3

svārakṣya
sv-ārakṣya mfn. easy to be protected or defended MBh

svārabdha
svârabdha svârāma &c. See p. 1277, col. 3

svārasika
svārasika mfn. (fr. *sva-rasa*) possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (as a poem &c.) MW
• natural, self-evident Naish

» svārasya
svārasya n. naturalness, self-evidence ĀpŚr. Sch

svārāj 1
svā-rāj. 2 See p. 1277, col. 3, and p. 1282, col. 1

svārājya
n. (fr. *sva-rāj*) independent rule, uncontrolled dominion, sovereignty (accord. to some 'Indra's heaven', fr. 2. *svā-rāj*
• also *indrasya svārājyam*, N. of a Sāman) TS. &c. &c
• union with Brahma, identification with the self-refulgent, state of self-effulgence MW
• mfn. procuring sovereignty or heaven PañcavBr

svārājyakāma
○*kāma* mfn. desirous of sovereignty or heaven ŚāṅkhBr

svārājyasiddhi
○*siddhi* f. N. of a Vedânta wk

svārādhita
sv-ārādhita mfn. well propitiated, faithfully served Hit

svārūḍha
sv-ārūḍha mfn. riding well Hariv
• well ridden (as horses) MBh

svārūpā
svārūpā f. (fr. *sva-rūpa*, q.v.) N. of a place Cat

svārociṣa
svārociṣa m. (fr. *sva-rocis*) patr. of the second Manu Mn. MBh. &c
• mfn. relating or belonging to Manu Svārocisha Hariv. Pur

» svārocis
svārocis m. = prec. Cat

svārjita
svârjita svârtha &c. See p. 1277

svārdra
sv-ārdra mfn. very wet or moist Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)

svālakṣaṇa
sv-ālakṣaṇa mfn. easily perceived or discerned MBh

» svālakṣya
svālakṣya mfn. id. Hariv

svālakṣaṇya
svālakṣaṇya n. (fr. *sva-lakṣaṇa*) specific characteristics, natural disposition Mn. ix, 19

svālpa
sv-ālpa mfn. (fr. *sv-alpa*) very little or small, few W
• n. littleness, paucity ib

svāvaśya
svāvaśya n. (fr. *sva-vaśa*) selfwill, self-determination AitBr

svāvṛj
mfn. easily acquired RV

svāvṛt
mfn. willingly turning towards MaitrS

svāveśa
sv-āveśá mf()n. easy of access or approach RV. VS

svāśita
sv-āśita mfn. well fed or satiated RV. R
svāśir
sv-āśir mfn. well mixed (○*śir āmarkaḥ*, 'N. of a Sāman') ĀrshBr
svāśis
sv-āśís mfn. well praising RV
svāśu
sv-āśú mfn. very swift RV
svāśliṣ
sv-ā-√śliṣ P. *-śliṣyati*, to embrace firmly or closely (vḷ. *vâśliṣyet* for *sv-āśl*○) Mn. xi, 103
svās
mfn. fair-mouthed (as Agni) RV
• keen-edged, sharp (as an axe) ib
svāsad
sv-āsád mfn. sitting happily by AV
» svāsada
sv-āsáda mf()n. (used in explaining *sv-āsasthá*) ŚBr
svāsana
sv-āsana n. a good seat KātyŚr
» svāsastha
sv-āsa-sthá mf()n. sitting on a good seaṭ RV. TS
• offering or supplying a good seat VS. ŚBr
» svāsīna
sv-āsīna mfn. comfortably seated Hariv
svāsṛka
svāsṛka svāsrīya, *svāsrīyi*, See p. 1283, col. 1
svāstara
sv-āstara m. good straw for a couch R
» svāstaraṇa
sv-āstaraṇa mfn. having a fair couch or cushion Subh. [Page 1284, Column 3]
svāstīrṇa
sv-āstīrṇa mfn. well-spread ĀśvGṛ. MBh. &c
svāsthya
svāsthya n. (fr. *sva-stha*) self-dependence, sound state (of body or soul), health, ease, comfort, contentment, satisfaction MBh. Kāv. &c
svāhā
ind. (prob. fr. 5. *su* and √*ah*
• cf. *dur-āhā*) hail! hail to! may a blessing rest on! (with dat
• an exclamation used in making oblations to the gods
• with √*kṛ* [ind. p. , or *-kṛtya*] and acc. 'to pronounce the exclamation Svāhā over') RV. &c. &c
• f. an oblation (offered to Agni, Indra &c.) or Oblation personified (as a daughter of Daksha and wife of Agni
• she is thought to preside over burnt-offerings
• her body is said to consist of the four Vedas, and her limbs are the six Aṅgas or members of the Veda
• she is represented also as a wife of the Rudra Paśu-pati) RV. &c. &c
svāhākaraṇa
○*karaṇa* n. consecration by uttering Svāhā APrāt
svāhākāra
○*kārá* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) utterance of or consecration by uttering Svāhā (also as a deity presiding over the Prayāja) ŚBr. &c. &c
• *-vaṣaṭ-kāra* m. du. the exclamations Svāhā and Vashaṭ JaimUp
svāhākṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. consecrating with SvṭSvāhā, a sacrificer Hariv
svāhākṛta
○*kṛta* (), mfn. consecrated or offered with Svāhā RV. AV. Br

svāhākṛti
○*kṛti* or (), f. consecration with Svāhā (also as a deity presiding over the Prayāja) Br. ŚrS
svāhākṛtī
○*kṛtī* (), f. consecration with Svāhā (also as a deity presiding over the Prayāja) Br. ŚrS
svāhāpati
○*pati* (Hariv.), or (L.), m. 'lord or lover of Svāhā', N. of Agni
svāhāpriya
○*priya* (L.), m. 'lord or lover of Svāhā', N. of Agni
svāhābhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'Svāhā-eater', a god L
svāhārha
○*"ṣrha* (*svāhârha*), mfn. worthy of the consecration with Svāhā R
svāhāvana
○*vana* n. N. of a forest Pañcar
svāhāvallabha
○*vallabha* m. = *-pati* Bālar
svāhāśana
○*"ṣśana* (*svāhâś*○), m. = *svāhā-bhūj* L
svāhāsudhākara
○*sudhâkara* m. N. of a poem

» svāhi
svāhi m. N. of a son of Vṛijinī-vat Hariv

» svāheya
svāheya m. metron. of Skanda MBh

» svāhya
svāhyá mfn. worthy of an oblation with Svāhā AV

svāhāra
sv-āhāra mfn. easy to be obtained or procured R
• m. good food MW

svāhuta
mfn. well sacrificed or honoured with sacrifice RV

svāhvāna
sv-āhvāna mfn. easy to be invoked (used in explaining *su-hava*) Sāy

svikā
svikā See under *svaka*, p. 1278

svita
sv-itá n. = *suvita*, welfare, luck VS

svid 1
svid ind. (prob. fr. 5. *su* + *id*
• cf. *kuvid*) a particle of interrogation or inquiry or doubt, often translatable by 'do you think?' 'perhaps', 'pray', 'indeed', 'any' (esp. used after the interrogative *ka* and its derivatives, e.g. *kaḥ svid eṣām brāhmaṇānām anucāna-tamaḥ*, 'pray who [or 'who do you think'] is the most learned of these Brahmans?' ŚBr
• but also without another interrogative, e.g. *tvaṃ svin no yājñavalkya brakmiṣṭho'si*, 'do you think Yājñavalkya, you are the greatest Brāhman among us?' ib
• also used after *uta*, *api*, *āho*, and *utâho*, and disjunctively in the first or second or both parts of a double interrogation, thus: *kiṃnu-svid*
• *kiṃsvid-svid*
• *svid-svid*
• *svid-utâho*
• *nu-svid*
• *svid-nu*
• *svid-uta*
• *svid-vā*
• *svid-kimu*

- *svid-kim-nukim*
- sometimes making a preceding interrogative indefinite, e.g. *kvá svid*, 'anywhere'
- *káḥ svid*, 'whoever', 'any one'
- similarly with *yad* e.g. *yad svid dīyate*, 'whatever is given' MaitrS
- sometimes apparently a mere expletive) RV. &c. &c

svid 2

svid cl. 1. Ā. 4. P. (Dhātup. xviii, 4
- xxvi, 79) *svedate* or *svidyati* (Ā. *svidyate* Yājñ
- p. *svidyamāna* Suśr
- pf. *siṣveda* Gr
- *siṣvide* MBh
- p. *siṣvidāná* ṚV
- aor. *asvidat* Śiś
- fut. *svettā*, *svetsyati* Gr
- ind. p. *-svedam* Br.), to sweat, perspire AitĀr. ChUp. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
- (*svedate*), to be anointed Dhātup
- to be disturbed (?) ib.: Caus. *svedayati* (aor. *asiṣvidat*), to cause to sweat, treat with sudorifics Suśr
- to foment, soften SāmavBr.: Desid. of Caus. *sisvedayiṣati*, Gr.: Desid. *sisvitṣati* ib.: Intens.

seṣvidyate, *seṣvetti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *sūdor*, *sūdare* ; [1284, 3] Angl. Sax. *swât* ; Eng. *sweat* ; Germ. *ṣchweiss*, *schwiśen*.]

» svid 3

svid (ifc.) sweating, perspiring Śiś

» svidita

svidita mfn. sweated, melted W
- sweating, perspiring ib

» svinna

svinná mfn. sweating, perspiring VS. &c. &c
- sweated, treated with sudorifics Suśr
- seethed, boiled Hariv. MārkP

svinnāṅguli

svinnâṅguli mfn. having perspiring or moist fingers Suśr. [Page 1285, Column 1]

» sveda

svéda m. (ifc. f. *ā*) sweating, perspiring, sweat, perspiration (pl. 'drops of perspiration') RV. &c. &c
- a sudorific Car. Suśr
- warmth, heat L
- warm vapour, steam (See comp.)
- mfn. sweating, perspiring, toiling W

svedacūṣaka

○*cūṣaka* m. 'perspiration sucker', a cooling breeze L

svedacchid

○*cchid* mfn. cutting i.e. allaying pṭperspiration, cooling W

svedaja

○*ja* mfn. sweat-produced, envapour or steam (said of insects and vermin) AitUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- *-dūṣita* mfn. defiled by vermin BhP

svedajala

○*jala* n. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'sweat-water', perspiration Pur
- *-kaṇa* m. (Śiś.), *-kaṇikā* f. (Vās.) = next

svedabindu

○*bindu* m. drop of perspiration Vās

svedamalojjhitadeha

○*malôjjhitadeha* m. 'one whose body is freed from perspiration and impurity', a Jina L

svedamātṛ

○*mātṛ* f. chyle L

svedaleśa

○*leśa* m. a drop of perspiration Śak

svedavāri
○*vāri* n. = *-jala* Śiś
svedavipruṣ
○*vipruṣ* f. = *-bindu* ib
svedāñji
svédâñji mfn. moist with perspiration RV
svedāmbu
svedâmbu (Kathās.),
svedāmbhas
svedâḍmbhas (Hāsy.), n. = *sveda-jala*
svedāyana
svédâyana n. 'sweat-passage', a pore ŚBr. Yājñ
svedoda
svedôda or n. = *sveda-jala* W
svedodaka
svedôḍdaka n. = *sveda-jala* W
svedodgama
svedôdgama m. the breaking out of perspiration, Ratnâv
» svedana
svedana mfn. perspiring, inclined to perspire Suśr
• causing to perspire ib
• (*ī*), f. an iron plate or pan L
• (*am*), n. the act of sweating or perspiring L
• any instrument or remedy for causing perspiration, a diaphoretic, sudorific Suśr
• softening, fomenting Hit
• a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected Sarvad
• mucus Gal
svedanatva
○*tva* n. inclination to perspire Suśr
svedanayantra
○*yantra* n. a steam-bath (for metals) L
» svedanikā
svedanikā f. an iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil L
• a room for cooking, kitchen MW
» svedayu
svedayú mfn. sweating, perspiring MaitrS
» svedita
svedita mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to sweat &c
• fomented, softened (said of a dog's tail) Hit
» svedin
svedin mfn. sweating, perspiring (in *a-sv*○) MBh
» sveduhavya
svédu-havya mfn. (prob.) offering the sweat (caused by labour) as a sacrifice, toiling, exerting one's self RV
» svedya
svedya mfn. to be sweated or treated by sudorific means Śiś. Pañcat
svidhma
sv-idhmá mf(*ā*)n. consisting of good or dry wood RV
sviṣu
sv-iṣú mfn. having good or swift arrows RV
sviṣṭa 1
sv-iṣṭa mfn. (√3. *iṣ*) much desired or loved R
sviṣṭa 2
sv-íṣṭa mfn. (√*yaj*) well or properly sacrificed, correctly offered RV. &c. &c
• well worshipped or honoured VS. BhP

• n. a right sacrifice VS. ŚBr. MBh. &c

sviṣṭakṛt

○ mfn. offering a right sacrifice (esp. applied to Agni

• superl. *-taṃa*) VS. &c. &c

• = *-kṛta* GṛŚrS

• (*-kṛc*) *-caturtha* mf(*ā*)n. having Agni Svishṭa-kṛit as fourth ĀpGṛ

• (*-kṛd*) *-bhāga* m. the share of Agni Svishṭa AitBr

• *-bhājaná* n. the substitute for Agni Svishṭa

sviṣṭakṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. belonging or offered to Agni Svishṭa Gṛihyās

» sviṣṭi

sv-iṣṭi f. a successful sacrifice AV. TS. Kauś

• mfn. sacrificing well or with success MBh

svī

svī svii-karaṇa &c. See p. 1219. col. 1

svūrch

svūrch See √*sphūrch*

svṛ

svṛ (also written *svar*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup.xxii, 34) *svárati* (pf. *sasvāra*

• 3. sg. Subj.[?] *sasvár* RV

• aor. *asvār*, *asvārṣṭām* ib

• *asvārīḥ* JaimBr

• *asvārīt* and *asvārṣīt* Gr

• fut. *svaritā*, *svartā*, *svariṣyati* ib

• inf. *svaritos* JaimBr

• *svaritum*, *svartuṃ* Gr

• ind. p. *-svāram* ŚāṅkhŚr.), to utter a sound, sound, resound RV. JaimBr. ChUp

• to make (acc.) resound RV

• to sing, praise RV

• to shine Kauś. ChUp.: Caus. *svarayati* (aor. *asisravat*

• Pass. *svaryate*), to pronounce or mark with the Svarita accent Prāt. Lāṭy.: Desid. *sisvariṣati*, *susvūrṣati* Gr.: Intens. *sāsvaryate*, *sāsvarti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ? ; [1285, 1] Lat. *susurrus* ; Germ. *schwirren*, *ṣchwarm* ; Eng. *swarm*.]

» svara

svára or m. (ifc. f. *ā*) sound, noise RV. &c. &c

svara

svará m. (ifc. f. *ā*) sound, noise RV. &c. &c

• voice Mn. MBh. &c

• tone in recitation &c. (either high or low), accent (of which there are three kinds, *udātta*, *anudātta* qq. vv., and *svarita*, col. 3), a note of the musical scale (of which seven *rarely six or eight* are enumerated, 1. *niṣāda*

• 2. *ṛṣabha*

• 3. *gāndhāra*

• 4. *ṣaḍja*

• 5. *madhyama*

• 6. *dhaivata*

• 7. *pañcama* [described as resembling respectively the notes of an elephant, bull, goat, peacock, curlew or heron, horse, and Koil [Page 1285, Column 2]

• and designated by their initial letters or syllables thus, *ni*

• *ṛ*

• *ga*

• *ṣa*

• *ma*

• *dha*

• *pa*], but the order is sometimes changed, *ṣadja* being placed first, and *niṣāda* last) Prāt. ŚrS. Saṃgīt. MBh. &c

- a symbolical expression for the number 'seven' VarBṛS
- a vowel (either *dīrgha*, 'long'
- or *hrasva*, 'short'
- or *pluta*, 'prolated') Prāt. ŚrS. MBh. &c
- air breathed through the nostrils ChUp
- N. of Vishṇu Vishṇ
- (*ā*), f. N. of the chief wife of Brahmā L
- (*am*), n. a musical note Sāy. on RV. x, 146, 2
- N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr

svarakampa
  ○*kampa* m. trembling of tone L
svarakara
  ○*kara* mfn. producing voice Suśr
svarakṣaya
  ○*kṣaya* m. loss of voice Car
svaragatādhyāya
  ○*gatâdhyāya* m. N. of the first ch. of the Sāṃgīta-darpaṇa and of the Sāṃgīta-ratnâkara
svaragrāma
  ○*grāma* m. the musical scale, gamut MW
svaragupti
  ○*gupti* f. depth of voice Divyâv
svaraghna
  ○*ghna* m. 'voice-destroyer', N. of a partic. disease of the throat Suśr
svaracintā
  ○*cintā* f. N. of wk. on vowels Sarvad
svaracchidra
  ○*cchidra* n. the sound-hole of a flute Saṃgīt
svaratattvacamatkāra
  ○*tattvacamatkāra* m
svaratattvodaya
  ○*tattvôdaya* m
svaratantra
  ○*tantra* n. N. of wks
svaratā
  ○*tā* f. the state of (being) voice or a musical sound Cat
svaradīpta
  ○*dīpta* mfn. (in augury) inauspicious with regard to voice or sound VarBṛS
svaranābhi
  ○*nābhi* m. a kind of flute Saṃgīt
svaranirṇaya
  ○*nirṇaya* m. N. of wk. (on the accents of the Ṛig-veda, in 21 Ślokas, by Jayanta-svāmin)
svarapakṣa
  ○*pakṣa* mfn. 'sound-winged', possessing sound as wings JaimUp
svarapañcāśat
  ○*pañcāśat* f. N. of wk. on Vedic accents
svarapattana
  ○*pattana* n. 'abode of accents', N. of the Sāmaveda
svaraparibhāṣā
  ○*paribhāṣā* f. N. of wk. (on the more ancient notation of the accents or tones in the Sāmaveda, used in South India)
svaraparivarta
  ○*parivarta* m. change or modulation of the voice Mṛicch
svarapuraṃjaya
  ○*puraṃjaya* m. N. of a son of Śesha VP

svarapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. having the Svara-sāman for a Pṛishṭha (q.v.) ŚrS
svaraprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* n
svaraprakriyā
○*prakriyā* f
svaraprastāra
○*prastāra* m. N. of wks
svarabaddha
○*baddha* mfn. composed in musical measure (said of a song &c.) MW
svarabrahman
○*brahman* n. 'Brahman as manifested in sound', the sacred texts BhP
svarabhakti
○*bhakti* f. 'vowel-separation', a vowel-sound phonetically inserted between *r* or *l* and a following consonant (e.g. *varṣa* pronounced *variṣa*) Prāt
svarabhaṅga
○*bhaṅga* m. 'broken articulation', stammering L
• hoarseness HYog
svarabhaṅgin
○*bhaṅgin* m. 'noteseparating', a kind of bird L
svarabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. become a vowel (i.e. changed from a semivowel followed by a vowel into *i* or *u*) VPrāt
svarabheda
○*bheda* m. indistinctness of utterance, hoarseness Suśr
• simulation of voice (instr. 'in a feigned voice') Pañcat
• betrayal by one's voice (*-bhaya* n. 'fear of betraying one's voice') ib
• difference of accent Kāś
• difference of musical tones Inscr
svarabhairava
○*bhairava* m. N. of Tantra wk
svaramañcanṛtya
○*mañca-nṛtya* n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt
svaramañjarī
○*mañjarī* f. N. of wk. on Vedic accents
svaramaṇḍala
○*maṇḍala* m. or a kind of Vīṇā or stringed musical instrument L
svaramaṇḍalikā
○*maṇḍḍalikā* f. a kind of Vīṇā or stringed musical instrument L
svaramantrakāṇḍa
○*mantra-kāṇḍa* n
svaramelakalānidhi
○*mela-kalā-nidhi* f. N. of wks
svaramātrā
○*mātrā* f. strength of sound Vait
svarayoga
○*yoga* m. 'sound-combination, voice Kād
svarayoni
○*yoni* m. or f. the Ṛic on which the Svara-sāman is based ŚāṅkhŚr
svararatnakośa
○*ratna-kośa* m
svararatnabhāṇḍa
○*ratna-bhāṇḍa* n. N. of wks
svaralakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of a treatise (on the accents of the Taittirīya, by Keśa-vārya)

svaralāsikā
○*lāsikā* f. a flute, pipe L
svaravat
○*vat* (*svára-*), mfn. having sound, sonorous, loud AitBr. Vait
• having a melodious voice ŚBr
• having an accent, accentuated ib
• containing a vowel SaṃhUp
svaravidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of a med. wk
svaravibhakti
○*vibhakti* f. separation of a vowel (in Sāman-chanting) PañcavBr
svaravaidika
○*vaidika* n
svaravyākhyā
○*vyākhyā* f. N. of wks
svaraśas
○*śas* ind. according to the accent Pat
svaraśāstra
○*śāstra* n. N. of a class of wks. on the modulation of sounds or on the passage of the air through the nostrils (esp. as bearing on the prognostication of future events)
• N. of wk. on Vedic. accents
svaraśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. N. of wk
svaraśuddha
○*śuddha* mfn. correct in musical measure MW
svaraśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. unmelodious, unmusical W
svarasaṃyoga
○*saṃyoga* m. = *-yoga* Mṛicch
• a song Śak
• the junction of vowels MW
svarasaṃsvāravat
○*saṃsvāra-vat* mfn. correct in accent Ragh
svarasaṃkrama
○*saṃkrama* m. succession of tones (applied to the musical scale MW.), rise and fall of the voice, modulation of tone Mṛicch
svarasaṃgraha
○*saṃgraha* m. N. of wk. on suppression of the voice and breath (for attaining beatitude)
svarasaṃdarbha
○*saṃdarbha* m. = *-saṃkrama* Cat
svarasaṃdehavivāda
○*saṃdeha-vivāda* m. a kind of round game Kād
svarasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. the junction or coalition of vowels MW
svarasamuccaya
○*samuccaya* m. N. of wk
svarasampad
○*sampad* f. euphony or melody of voice R
svarasaṃpanna
○*saṃpanna* (*svára-*), mf(*ā*)n. melodious, harmonious ŚBr
• having a melodious voice R. [Page 1285, Column 3]
svarasāman
○*sāman* (*svára-*), m. N. of the three days before and after the Vishuvat of the Gavāmayana (i.e. the last three days of the first, and the first three days of the second half-year) Br. ŚrS

• n. N. of a Sāman, IndSt

svarasāra

○*sāra* m

svarasiṃha

○*siṃha* m

svarasiddhāntakaumudī

○*siddhânta-kaumudī* f

svarasiddhāntacandrikā

○*siddhânta-candrikā* f

svarasiddhāntamañjarī

○*siddhânta-mañjarī* f

svarasubodhinī

○*subodhinī* f

svarasvarūpa

○*svarūpa* n. N. of wks

svarahan

○*han* m. = *-ghna* ŚārṅgS

svarāṃśa

svarâṃśa m. a half or quarter tone in music L

• a seventh (See under *svara*) VarBṛS

svarāṅka

svarâṅka m. a kind of musical composition Saṃgīt

svarāṅkuśa

svarâṅkuśa m. N. of wk. (= *svaranirṇaya*)

svarānta

svarânta mfn. ending in a vowel VPrāt

• having the Svarita accent on the last syllable ṢaḍvBr

svarāntara

svarântara n. 'vowel-interval', the interval between two vowels, hiatus (= *vivṛtti*) MW

• (*e*), ind. between two vowels ib

svarārṇava

svarârṇava m

svarārāvadhāna

svarâḍrâvadhāna n

svarārāṣṭaka

svarâḍrâṣṭaka n. N. of wks

svarodaya

svarôdaya mfn. followed by a vowel RPrāt

• m. n. N. of a class of wks. (= *svara-śāstra*, q.v.)

• *-yuddha-nirṇaya* m. *-vicāra* m. N. of wks

svaropaghāta

svarôpaghāta m. 'voice-destruction', hoarseness Hcat

• ○*tin* mfn. suffering from it ib

svaropadha

svarôpadha mfn. having a vowel as penultimate letter RPrāt

» svaraṇa

sváraṇa mfn. loud-sounding, clear-voiced RV. i, 18, 1

» svaras

svaras See *gharmá-svaras*

» svari

svarí mfn. noisy, boisterous RV

» svarita

svarita mfn. caused to sound BhP

• sounded, having an accent, accentuated Lāṭy

• having Svarita accent Vait. Prāt. Pāṇ

• added, admixe (*-tva* n.) Naish
• m. n. the Svarita accent (a kind of mixed tone, produced by a combination of high and low tone, and therefore named in Pāṇ. 1-2, 31 *sam-āhāra*, the high and low tones being called *ud-ātta*, 'raised' or 'acute', and *an-udātta*, 'low' or 'grave'
• the Svarita corresponds to the Greek circumflex and is of four kinds, viz. *kṣaipra* [as in for *ví-āpta*], *jātya* [as in *kvá* for *kúa*], *praśliṣṭa* [as in for *diví iva*], or *abhinihita* [as in *té'bruvan* for *té abruvan*]
• it is marked in RV. by a small upright stroke above a syllable
• and when produced by an *udātta* immediately preceding is sometimes called 'a dependent Svarita', and, when it properly belongs to a word, an 'independent Svarita') ĀśvŚr. Prāt. Pāṇ

svaritatva
○*tva* n. the state of having the Svarita TPrāt

svaritavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the Svarita VP

svaritavākyapaddhati
○*vākya-paddhati* f. N. of wk

» svaritṛ
sváritṛ mfn. sounding, noisy, loud, boisterous RV

» svarīyas
svarīyas vḷ. for *svaryas* ĀrshBr

» svarya
svaryá mf(*ā*, Ved. *ī*) n. resounding, roaring, crashing, loud RV
• beneficial to the voice Suśr

» svaryas
svaryas n. (with Vishṇoḥ) N. of Sāmans ĀrshBr

» svāra
svārá m. sound, noise (of a snorting horse) RV
• tone, accent RPrāt
• the Svarita accent TPrāt
• mfn. relating to sound or accent MW
• having the Svarita accent
• n. a Sāman ending with the Svarita accent VS. PañcavBr. Lāṭy

» svārasāmika
svāra-sāmika mfn. (fr. *svara-sāman*) Lāṭy

» svārāyaṇa
svārāyaṇa m. patr. fr. *svara* g. *aśvâdi*

svṛkṣa
sv-ṛkṣa n. an auspicious asterism Hcat

svṛta
sv-ṛta (√*ri* used in explaining *svâr*) Nir. ii, 14

svṛtīka
svṛtīka n. = *udaka*, water (cf. *smṛtīka*) Naigh. i, 12

svṛddha
sv-ṛddha mfn. very prosperous or fortunate BhP

svṝ
svṝ vḷ. for √*sṝ*

svek
svek vḷ. for √*srek*

sveka
sveka m. (used in explaining *sumeka*) ŚBr

sveccha
svêccha &c. See p. 1277, col. 3

svetavya
sv-étavya n. (impers.) it is easy to be gone TS

sveda
sveda &c. See col. 1

svesṭa
svêṣṭa svâitu, *svaiṣa*, See p. 1277, col. 3
svaira
svâira and v. See p. 1279, col. 1
svairindhrī
svairindhrī f. = *sairindhrī* L. [Page 1286, Column 1]
svocita
svôcita svôttha &c. See p. 1278, col. 1
svojas
sv-ójas mfn. very strong or powerful RV
svopaśa
sv-opaśa mf()n. having beautiful locks of hair (?) MaitrS. (vḷ. *sv-aupaśa*)
» svaupaśa
sv-aupaśá mf()n. id. VS
svoras
svôras n. See p. 1278, col. 1
svorasa
svorasa m. a husk, shell
• n. the sediment of oily substances ground with a stone L
svovaśvīya
svovaśvīya wṛ. for *śvo-vasīyasa* (q.v.)

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h

ha 1
ha the thirty-third and last consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet (in Pāṇini's system belonging to the guttural class, and usually pronounced like the English *h* in *hard*
• it is not an original letter, but is mostly derived from an older *gh*, rarely from *dh* or *bh*)
hakāra
○*kāra* m. the letter or sound *ha* MW.
hatva
○*tva* n. the state of the letter *ha* ib.
ha 2
ha (only L.), m. a form of Śiva or Bhairava (cf. *nakulī7śa*)
• water
• a cipher (i.e. the arithmetical figure which symbolizes o)
• meditation, auspiciousness
• sky, heaven, paradise
• blood
• dying
• fear
• knowledge
• the moon
• Vishṇu
• war, battle
• horripilation
• a horse
• pride
• a physician
• cause, motive
• = *pāpa-haraṇa*
• = *sakopa-vāraṇa*
• = *śuṣka*
• (also *ā* f.) laughter
• (*ā*), f. coition
• a lute (*am*), n. the Supreme Spirit
• pleasure, delight
• a weapon
• the sparkling of a gem
• calling, calling to the sound of a lute
• (ind.) = *aham* (?), IndSt
• mfn. mad, drunk
ha 3
ha ind. (prob. orig. identical with 2. *gha*, and used as a particle for emphasizing a preceding word, esp. if it begins a sentence closely connected with another
• very frequent in the Brāhmaṇas and Sūtras, and often translatable by) indeed, assuredly, verily, of course, then &c. (often with other particles, e.g. with *tv eva*, *u*, *sma*, *vai* &c
• *na ha*, 'not indeed'
• also with interrogatives and relatives, e.g. *yad dha*, 'when indeed'

• *kad dha*, 'what then?' sometimes with impf. or pf. [cf. Pāṇ. 3-2, 116]
• in later language very commonly used as a mere expletive, esp. at the end of a verse) RV. &c. &c

ha 4

ha mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √*han*) killing, destroying, removing (only ifc
• See *arāti-*, *vṛtra-*, *śatruha* &c.)

ha 5

ha mf(*ā*)n. (fr. √3. *hā*) abandoning, deserting, avoiding (ifc
• See *an-oka-* and *vāpī-ha*)
• (*ā*), f. abandonment, desertion L.

haṃsa 1

haṃsá m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• accord. to Uṇ. iii, 62 fr. √1. *han*, 'to go?') a goose, gander, swan, flamingo (or other aquatic bird, considered as a bird of passage
• sometimes a mere poetical or mythical bird, said in RV. to be able to separate Soma from water, when these two fluids are mixed, and in later literature, milk from water when these two are mixed
• also forming in RV. the vehicle of the Aśvins, and in later litṭliterature that of Brahmā
• ifc. also = 'best or chief among') RV. &c. &c
• the soul or spirit (typified by the pure white colour of a goose or swan, and migratory like a goose
• sometimes 'the Universal Soul or Supreme Spirit', identified with Virāj, Nārāyaṇa, Vishṇu, Śiva, Kāma, and the Sun
• du. 'the universal and the individual Spirit'
• accord. to Sāy. resolvable into *ahaṃ sa*, 'I am that') Up. MBh. Hariv. &c
• one of the vital airs L.
• a kind of ascetic MBh. Hariv. BhP.
• a man of supernatural qualities born under a partic. constellation VarBṛS.
• an unambitious monarch L.
• a horse Naigh. i, 14
• an excellent draught-ox (accord. to some, 'a buffalo') VarBṛS.
• a mountain L.
• a temple of a partic. form VarBṛS.
• a kind of Mantra or mystical text Cat.
• silver L.
• envy, malice L.
• N. of two metres Col.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• a mystical N. of the letter *h* Cat.
• a spiritual preceptor W.
• N. of a Deva-gandharva Hariv.
• of a Dānava ib.
• of a son of Brahmā BhP.
• of a son of Vasu-deva ib.
• of a son of A-rishṭā MBh.
• of a son of Brahma-datta and general of Jarā-saṃdha ib.
• of various authors &c. Cat.
• of one of the Moon's horses VP. [Page 1286, Column 2]
• of a mountain Pur.
• pl. N. of the Brāhmans in Plaksha-dviipa BhP.
• (*ī*), f. a female goose Mṛicch. Kathās.
• N. of various metres Śrutab. Chandom. Col.
• of a daughter of Bhagīratha and wife of Kautsa MBh.
• of a courtezan Rājat. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *anser* for [1286, 2] *hanser* ; Lit. *ś3asís* ; Germ. *ṅans* ; Angl. Sax. *gôs* ; Eng. *goose*.]

haṃsakākīya

○*kākīya* mfn. (fr. *haṃsa-kāka*) relating to a goose and a crow (as a partic. fable) MBh.

haṃsakāntā

○*kāntā* f. 'gander-loved', a female goose L.

haṃsakālītanaya
○*kālī-tanaya* m. a buffalo (*kālī-t*○) L.
haṃsakīlaka
○*kīlaka* m. a partic. form of sexual union (vḷ. *-nīlaka*) L.
haṃsakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'swan's peak', N. of one of the peaks of the Himâlaya MBh. Hariv.
• the hump on the shoulder of the Indian ox L.
haṃsaga
○*ga* m. 'going or riding on a swan', N. of Brahmā L.
haṃsagati
○*gati* mfn. having a swan's gait Vikr.
haṃsagadgadā
○*gadgadā* f. 'prattling like a swan', a sweetly speaking woman L.
haṃsagamana
○*gamana* n. the gait of a swan or goose MW.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
haṃsagāminī
○*gāminī* f. 'walking like a swan', a graceful woman Mn. iii, 10
haṃsaguhya
○*guhya* n. 'the mystery of the Universal Soul', N. of a partic. hymn BhP.
haṃsacakrapraśna
○*cakra-praśna* m. N. of wk
haṃsacandrāṃśu
○*candrâṃśu* m. pl. the rays of the sun and the moon MBh.
haṃsacarasvārodaya
○*carasvârôdaya* m. N. of wks
haṃsacihnadukūlavat
○*cihna-dukūla-vat* mfn. clad in a garment woven with representations of geese Ragh.
haṃsacūḍa
○*cūḍa* m. N. of a Yaksha MBh.
haṃsacchattra
○*cchattra* n. dry ginger L.
haṃsaja
○*ja* m. 'swan-born', N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
haṃsajātīya
○*jātīya* mfn. belonging to the tribe of birds called Haṃsa, anserine Pañcat.
haṃsajihva
○*jihva* m. 'goose-tongued', N. of a man, pl. his family Saṃskārak.
haṃsatā
○*tā* f. the being a goose Kathās.
haṃsatīrtha
○*tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
haṃsatūla
○*tūla* n. (cf. L.),
haṃsatūlikā
○*tūlikā* f. (cf. Nalac.) 'gṭgoose-cotton', the soft feathers or down of a goose
haṃsatva
○*tva* n. = *-tā* Kathās.
haṃsadāhana
○*dāhana* n. aloe wood L.
haṃsadūta
○*dūta* m. n. N. of two poems (by Kaviindrâcārya Sarasvatī and by Rūpa Gosvāmin)
haṃsadvāra
○*dvāra* n. N. of a pass near Lake Mānasa

haṃsadvīpa
○*dvīpa* m. n. N. of an island Kathās.
haṃsadhvaja
○*dhvaja* m. N. of a king Cat.
haṃsanāda
○*nāda* m. the cackling or cry of a goose or swan (thought to have something of a sacred character)
- (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
- N. of a Vidyā-dhara Bālar.
- ○*dôpaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad (= *haṃsôp*○)

haṃsanādin
○*nādin* mfn. making a noise like a gtgoose or swan, cackling
- (*inī*), f. a graceful woman (one of the various classes into which women are divided) L.

haṃsanābha
○*nābha* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
haṃsanidāna
○*nidāna* n. N. of a med. wk
haṃsanīlaka
○*nīlaka* See *-kīlaka*
haṃsapakṣa
○*pakṣa* m. a partic. position of the hand Cat.
haṃsapatha
○*patha* m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *-pada*) MBh.
haṃsapada
○*pada* n. goose-foot (as a mark), Nar
- a partic. weight (= *karṣa*) ŚārṅgS.
- m. pl., See prec
- (*ā*), f. a kind of Svara-bhakti MāṇḍŚ.
- (*ī*), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'a species of Mimosa and Cissus Pedata') Car.
- a kind of metre Col.
- N. of an Apsaras VP.

haṃsapadikā
○*padikā* f. N. of the first wife of Dushyanta (vḷ. *haṃsa-vatī*) Śak.
haṃsaparameśvara
○*paramêśvara* m. N. of a Tantra wk
haṃsapāda
○*pāda* m. the foot of a goose MW.
- (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras, Vp
- wṛ. for *haṃsa-padā*
- (*ī*), f. N. of a plant = (or wṛ. for) *haṃsa-padī*
- (*am*), n. vermilion L.
- quicksilver L.

haṃsapādikā
○*pādikā* f. a kind of plant (= *-padī*) L.
haṃsapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a king Inscr.
haṃsapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town L.
haṃsaprapatana
○*prapatana* n. N. of a Tīrtha MBh.
haṃsapoṭṭalī
○*poṭṭalī* f. a partic. mixture, Rasêndr
haṃsaprabodhā
○*prabodhā* f. N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.
haṃsabīja

○*bīja* n. a goose's egg L.
haṃsabhūpāla
○*bhūpāla* m. N. of an author Cat.
haṃsamaṇḍūraka
○*maṇḍūraka* n. a partic. mixture Cat.
haṃsamārga
○*mārga* m. pl. N. of a people (B. *hanyamāna*) MBh.
haṃsamālā
○*mālā* f. a line or flight of Haṃsas, flock of wild geese &c. Kum.
• a kind of goose or duck (with dark grey wings) L.
• a kind cf metre Col.
haṃsamāṣā
○*māṣā* f. Glycine Debilis L.
haṃsamāheśvara
○*māhêśvara* m. N. of a Tantra wk. (cf. *-paraṃêśv*○)
haṃsamukha
○*mukha* mf(*ī*)n. formed like a goose's beak, ŚrS.
haṃsamauna
○*mauna* n. N. of wk
haṃsayāna
○*yāna* n. a goose or swan as a vehicle, a car drawn by swans Kathās. BhP.
• mf(*ī*)n. riding on a swan Cat.
haṃsayukta
○*yukta* mfn. drawn by swans (said of the chariot of Brahmā) MW.
haṃsayuvan
○*yuvan* m. a young goose or swan ib.
haṃsaratha
○*ratha* m. 'whose vehicle is a Haṃsa', N. of Brahmā L.
• of a man Rājat.
haṃsarāja
○*rāja* m. 'king of geese', a large gander Hit.
• N. of a man Rājat.
• of various authors Cat.
haṃsarāmapraśna
○*rāma-praśna* m. N. of a treatise on augury (cf. *cakra-pr*○)
haṃsaruta
○*ruta* n. the cackling of geese Suśr.
• a kind of metre Col.
haṃsaroman
○*roman* n. = *-tūla* HPariś.
haṃsalipi
○*lipi* f. a partic. mode of writing Jain.
haṃsalīla
○*līla* m. (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
haṃsalomaśa
○*lomaśa* n. green sulphate of iron L.
haṃsalohaka
○*lohaka* n. brass L. [Page 1286, Column 3]
haṃsavaktra
○*vaktra* m. 'swan-beaked', N. of one of Skandaá attendants MBh.
haṃsavat
○*vat* mfn. possessing geese &c
• containing the word *haṃsa* AitBr.
• (*atī*), f. a verse containing the word *haṃsa* (applied to RV. iv, 40, 5, in which the sun in the form of

Dadhi-krā, here called Haṃsa, is identified with Para-brahman or the Supreme Being
• this verse is also found in VS. x, 24 ; xii, 14 &c.) ĀpŚr.
• Cissus Pedata L.
• N. of the first wife of Dushyanta (vḷ. for *-padikā*) Śak.
• of the murderess of Vīra-sena Hcar.
• of a town and district (= Pegu) Buddh.

haṃsavāraṇagāminī
○*vāraṇa-gāminī* f. a woman who walks like a swan and young elephant MW.

haṃsavāha
○*vāha* mfn. riding on a Haṃsa BhP.

haṃsavāhana
○*vāhana* m. 'id.', N. of Brahmā ib.

haṃsavikrāntagāmitā
○*vikrāntagāmitā* f. having a walk like the gait of a swan (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha) Dharmas. 84

haṃsaviveka
○*viveka* m. N. of wk

haṃsavega
○*vega* m. N. of a man Hcar.

haṃsaśyeta
○*śyeta* mf(*enī*)n. white like a swan Kir.

haṃsaśreṇī
○*śreṇī* f. a line or row of geese Ragh.

haṃsasaṃghārāma
○*saṃghârāma* m. N. of a temple Buddh.

haṃsasaṃdeśa
○*saṃdeśa* m. N. of a poem by Vedântâcārya

haṃsasāci
○ m. a kind of bird TS.

haṃsāṃśu
haṃsâṃśu mfn. 'swan-rayed', swan-coloured, white MW.

haṃsākāra
haṃsâkāra mfn. having the form of a Haṃsa VarBṛS.

haṃsāṅghri
haṃsâṅghri m. 'goose-footed', vermilion L.
• (*ī*), f. a kind of Mimosa L.

haṃsādhirūḍhā
haṃsâdhirūḍhā f. 'mounted on a swan', N. of Sarasvatī (as wife of Brahmā) L.

haṃsābhikhya
haṃsâbhikhya n. 'bright as a swan', silver L.

haṃsārūḍha
haṃsârūḍha mf(*ā*) n. mounted on a swan (applied to Varuṇa, Brahmā, and Sarasvatī) L.

haṃsāvatī
haṃsāvatī f. = *haṃsa-śreṇī* Kathās.
• N. of a woman Vīrac.

haṃsāṣṭaka
haṃsâṣṭaka n. N. of a poem

haṃsāsya
haṃsâsya m. a partic. position of the hand Cat.

haṃsāhvayā
haṃsâhvayā f. a kind of Mimosa Suśr.

haṃseśvaratīrtha
haṃsêśvara-tīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

haṃsodaka
haṃsôdaka n. a kind of cordial liquor (described as a sort of infusion of cardamoms) Car.

haṃsopaniṣad
haṃsôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda (cf. *haṃsanādôp○*)

» haṃsa 2
haṃsa Nom. P. ○*sati*, to act or behave like a swan Subh.

» haṃsaka
haṃsaka m. a goose, gander, swan, flamingo (also 'a little or poor goose &c.') Kāv. BhP.
• (in music) a kind of measure Saṃgīt.
• N. of a son of Brahma-datta Hariv.
• m. n. an ornament for the feet or ankles (said to be formed like a goose's foot) Śiś. vii, 23
• (*ikā*), f. a female goose Kathās.
• N. of a mythical cow MBh.

haṃsakavatī
○*vatī* f. a proper N., g. *ajirâdi* (vḷ.)

» haṃsakāyana
haṃsakāyana m. pl. N. of a people (cf. *hāṃs*○) MBh.

» haṃsāya
haṃsāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be like a goose or swan Prasannar.

» haṃsin
haṃsin mfn. (prob.) containing the Universal Soul (said of Kṛishṇa) Pañcar.
• (*inī*), f. a partic. manner of walking Saṃgīt.

» haṃsira
haṃsira m. a kind of mouse (cf. *hasira*) Suśr.

» haṃsī
haṃsī f. a female goose &c. (See 1. *haṃsa*)

haṃsīyugala
○*yugala* m. a pair of geese or ducks MW.

» haṃsīya
haṃsīya mfn. g. *gahâdi*

haṃho
haṃho ind. (cf. *ham*) a vocative particle (corresponding to 'ho!' 'hollol' accord. to some also expressing haughtiness or contempt
• in dram. a form of address used by equals to each other) MBh. Kāv. &c

hak
hak ind. (onomat.) the sound *hak*

hakkāra
○*kāra* m. making the sound *hak*, calling, calling to L.

» hakka
hakka m. calling to an elephant L.
• (*ā*), f. an owl VarBṛS.

» hakkaya
hakkaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to call, call to Pañcad.

» hakkāpradhānā
hakkā-pradhānā f. (used in explaining *niṣṭhura-bhāṣā*), Śīl

» hakkāhakka
hakkā-hakka m. calling on, challenging Pañcat.

haci
haci See *sundara-haci*, p. 1227, col. 1

hacipura
haci-pura n. N. of a town Buddh.

hajadeśa
haja-deśa m. N. of a district Cat.

» hajāja
hajāja and N. of a place ib.

hajāji
hajāji N. of a place ib.

hañcā
hañcā See *karahañcā*, p. 255, col. 1
hañja
hañja f. (accord. to some = *kanyā*) a female servant (voc. ○*je*, often used in dram. as a particle of address) L.
» hañjikā
hañjikā f. a female attendant, chamber-maid (-*tva* n.) KāśīKh.
• Clerodendrum Siphonantus L. [Page 1287, Column 1]
hañji
hañji m. a sneeze, sneezing (= *kṣut*)
haṭ
haṭ cl. 1. P. *haṭati*, to shine, be bright Dhātup. ix, 25
haṭa
haṭa wṛ. for *haṭha*
haṭaka
haṭaka wṛ. for *hāṭaka*
haṭaparṇī
haṭaparṇī wṛ. for *haṭha-parṇī*
haṭṭa
haṭṭa m. (cf. *aṭṭa*) a market, fair Pañcat. Vet.
• (*ī*), f. a petty market or fair L.
haṭṭacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a grammarian (often quoted)
haṭṭacauraka
○*cauraka* m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets L.
haṭṭavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. a gutter in a market-place Subh.
haṭṭavilāsinī
○*vilāsinī* f. 'dallying in market-places', a wanton woman, prostitute W.
• a sort of perfume (= *dhamanī*) L.
• turmeric (= *haridrā*) L.
haṭṭaveśmālī
○*veśmâlī* f. a row of market houses L.
haṭṭādhyakṣa
haṭṭâdhyakṣa m. the surveyor of a market L.
haṭh
haṭh (only in Dhātup. ix, 50
• prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. *haṭhati*, to leap, jump
• to be wicked
• to treat with violence, oppress (cf. next)
• to bind to a post
» haṭha
haṭha m. violence, force (ibc., *ena*, and *āt*, 'by force, forcibly') R. Rājat. Kathās. &c
• obstinacy, pertinacity (ibc. and *āt*, 'obstinately, persistently') Pañcat. Kathās.
• absolute or inevitable necessity (as the cause of all existence and activity
• ibc., *āt*, and *ena*, 'necessarily, inevitably, by all means') MBh. Kāv. &c
• = *haṭha-yoga* Cat.
• oppression W.
• rapine ib.
• going in the rear of an enemy L.
• Pistia Stratiotes L.
haṭhakarman
○*karman* n. an act of violence Siṃhâs.
haṭhakāmuka
○*kāmuka* m. a violent suitor of (comp.) Kathās.
haṭhatattvakaumudī

○*tattva-kaumudī* f
haṭhadīpa
○*dīpa* m
haṭhadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. (= *-pra-dīpikā*) N. of wks
haṭhaparṇī
○*parṇī* f. Blyxa Octandra L.
haṭhapradīpikā
○*pra-dīpikā* f. (cf. *-yoga*) N. of wk
haṭhayoga
○*yoga* m. a kind of forced Yoga or abstract meditation (forcing the mind to withdraw from external objects
• treated of in the Haṭha-pradīpikā by Svātmârāma and performed with much self-torture, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.)
• *-viveka* m. *-saṃgraha* m. N. of wks
haṭhayogin
○*yogin* m. an adherent of the Hatha-yoga Cat.
haṭharatnāvalī
○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk
haṭhavidyā
○*vidyā* f. the science or method of forced meditation Cat.
haṭhaśarman
○*śarman* m. N. of a Brāhman Kathās.
haṭhasaṃketacandrikā
○*saṃketa-candrikā* f. N. of two wks
haṭhādeśin
haṭhâdeśin mfn. prescribing forcible measures against (gen.) Mcar.
haṭhāyāta
haṭhâyāta mfn. become absolutely necessary, indispensable Kathās.
haṭhālu
haṭhâlu m. Pistia Stratiotes L.
haṭhāśleṣa
haṭhâśleṣa m. a forcible embrace Ml.
» haṭhātkāra
haṭhāt-kāra m. = *balāt-kāra* ŚivaP.
» haṭhikā
haṭhikā f. (prob.) great noise or din Daś.
» haṭhin
haṭhin mfn. obstinately insisting on Nīlak.
haḍa
haḍa (prob.) wṛ. for next Kāraṇḍ.
haḍi
haḍi m. wooden fetters Divyâv.
• = next Cat.
» haḍika
haḍika m. a servant of the lowest caste L.
» haḍḍaka
haḍḍaka
haḍḍi
haḍḍi
haḍḍika
haḍḍika
haḍḍipa
haḍḍipa m. id. L.
haḍḍa

haḍḍa n. a bone L.
haḍḍaja
○*ja* n. 'produced from bones', marrow L.
haḍḍacandra
haḍḍa-candra m. = *haṭṭa-c*○ Col.
haḍhakka
haḍhakka m. n. a small hand drum, rattle L.
haṇḍa
haṇḍa See *kūla-haṇḍa*
» haṇḍaka
haṇḍaka See *kūla-haṇḍaka*
» haṇḍikā
haṇḍikā f. an earthen pot or boiler Subh.
haṇḍikāsuta
○*suta* m. a small earthen pot L.
» haṇḍī
haṇḍī f. = *haṇḍikā* MW.
haṇḍā
haṇḍā f. (in dram.) a low-caste female (voc. ○*de* often in address
• cf. *hañjā*) L.
hata
hata &c. See col. 2
hathināvagrāma
hathinâvagrāma m. N. of a village Inscr.
had
had cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 8) *hadati*, ○*te* (pf. *jahade*
• aor. *ahatta* &c., Gr.), to evacuate, discharge excrement BhP. Sarasv. Kathârṇ.: Caus. *hādayati* Gr.: Desid. *jihatsate* ib.: Intens. *jāhadyate*, *jāhatti* ib. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1287, 1]
» hadana
hadana n. evacuation of excrement or ordure L.
» hanna
hanna mfn. evacuated (as excrement) L. [Page 1287, Column 2]
» hādi
hādi m. or f. a spider (= *lūtā*) L.
hadda
hadda m. or *haddā* f. (Arab.) N. of a division of a zodiacal sign (thirty such divisions or degrees are specified
• cf. *triṃśâṃśa*), IndSt. Cat.
haddeśa
haddêśa m. 'lord of a thirtieth division of a zodiacal sign', (prob.) a planet ib.
han 1
han cl. 2. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 2) *hanti* (3. du. *hataḥ*, 3. pl. *ghnanti*
• rarely Ā. *hate*, 3. pl. *ghnate*
• and cl. 1. *hanati*, Ved. also *jighnate*, ○*ti*
• Pot. *hanyāt* Br. also *hánīta*, *ghnīta*
• Impv. *jahí* TĀr. *handhí*
• impf. *áhan*, Ved. and ep. also *ahanat*, *ahanan*, *aghnanta*
• p. *jaghnat*, *ghnamāna* MBh.
• pf. , *jaghnúḥ* Br. and ep. also *jaghne*, ○*nire*, Subj. *jaghánat* RV.
• p. *jaghnivás*, Ved. also *jaghanvas*
• aor. *ahānīt* JaimBr. [√. *vadh*]
• fut. *hantā* MBh.
• *haṃsyati* ib.
• *haniṣyáti*, ○*te* AV. &c
• inf. *hántum*, Ved. also *hántave*, ○*tavaí*, ○*toḥ*
• ind. p. , Ved. also ○, ○*tvāya*, *-hatya*

- *-hanya* MBh.
- Br. &c.), to strike, beat (also a drum), pound, hammer (acc.), strike &c. upon (loc.) RV. &c. &c
- to smite, slay, hit, kill, mar, destroy ib.
- to put to death, cause to be executed Mn. Hit.
- to strike off Kathās.
- to ward off, avert MBh.
- to hurt, wound (the heart) R.
- to hurl (a dart) upon (gen.) RV.
- (in astron.) to touch, come into contact VarBṛS.
- to obstruct, hinder Rājat.
- to repress, give up, abandon (anger, sorrow &c.) Kāv. BhP.
- (?) to go, move Naigh. ii, 14: Pass. *hanyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
- aor. *avadhi* or *aghāni*), to be struck or killed RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *ghātayati*, ○*te* (properly a Nom. fr. *ghāta*, q.v
- aor. *ajīghatat* or *ajīghanat*), to cause to be slain or killed, kill, slay, put to death, punish Mn. MBh. &c
- to notify a person's death (*kaṃsaṃ ghātayati* = *kaṃsa-vadham ācaṣṭe*) Pāṇ. 3-1, 26 Vārtt. 6 Pat.
- to mar, destroy MBh. Pañcat. (vḷ.): Desid. *jíghāṃsati*, ○*te* (Pot. *jighāṃsīyat* MBh.
- impf. *ajighāṃsīḥ* ŚBr.), to wish to kill or destroy RV. &c. &c.: Intens. *jáṅghanti* (RV.
- p. *jaṅghanat*, *jáṅghnat* or *ghánighnat*), *jaṅghanyate* (with pass. sense MuṇḍUp.), *jeghnīyate* (cf. Pāṇ. 7-4, 31), to strike = tread upon (loc. or acc.) RV.
- to slay, kill ib.
- to dispel (darkness), destroy (evil, harm) ib.
- to hurt, injure, wound MuṇḍUp. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *de-fendere*, [1287, 2] *of-fendere* ; Lit. *genu*, *gíti* ; Slav. [g˘unati].]

» ha

ha See 4. *ha*, p. 1286, col. 1

» hata

hatá mfn. struck, heaten (also said of a drum), smitten, killed, slain, destroyed, ended, gone, lost (often ibc. = 'destitute of', 'bereft of', '-less') RV. &c. &c

- injured, marred, hurt, wounded (lit. and fig.) MBh. Kathās.
- struck off (as a head) R.
- knocked out (as an eye) ib.
- hit by (instr. or comp.) Kāv. Kathās.
- whirled up, raised (as dust) Śak.
- visited or afflicted or tormented by, struggling with, suffering from (instr. or comp.) ŚBr. ChUp. MBh. &c
- (in astron.) touched, come into contact VarBṛS.
- violated (sexually, as a woman) MBh. viii, 2037
- ruined, undone, hopeless, miserable, wretched (of persons and things
- comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
- worthless, useless ib.
- defective Sāh.
- cheated, deceived Kuval.
- deprived of, lapsed from (*-tas* or comp.) MBh. R.
- (in arithm.) multiplied Āryabh.
- (*ā*), f. a violated woman (See above)
- a despised girl unfit for marriage L.
- (*am*), n. striking, killing, hurting W.
- multiplication ib. [Cf. Gk. ?, [1287, 2] 'slain.']

hatakaṇṭaka

○*kaṇṭaka* mfn. freed from thorns (or enemies) MBh.

hatakilbiṣa

○*kilbiṣa* mfn. freed from sins Mn. iv, 243

hatacitta

○*citta* (cf. W.),

hatacetas
- ○*cetas* (cf. R.), mfn. bereft of sense, mad, dispirited, perplexed, confounded

hatacchāya
- ○*cchāya* mfn. dimmed in lustre, bereft of beauty Kathās.

hatajalpita
- ○*jalpita* n. pl. useless talk Sāh.

hatajīvana
- ○*jīvana* n. a blighted or wrecked life Daś.

hatajīvita
- ○*jīvita* n. id. Amar.
- • despair of life W.
- • mfn. deprived of life or hope, overcome with despair ib.

hatajñāna
- ○*jñāna* mfn. deprived of consciousness MW.

hatajyotirniśītha
- ○*jyotir-niśītha* m. a night in which the stars are extinguished, starless night ib.

hatatāpa
- ○*tāpa* mfn. freed from heat, cooled W.

hatatrapa
- ○*trapa* mfn. devoid of shame, shameless BhP.

hatatviṭka
- ○*tviṭka* or mfn. = *-cchāya* MBh. R. Bcar.

hatatviṣ
- ○*tviṣ* mfn. = *-cchāya* MBh. R. Bcar.

hatadaiva
- ○*daiva* mfn. ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless MW.

hatadviṣ
- ○*dviṣ* mfn. one who has slain his enemies ib.

hatadhī
- ○*dhī* mfn. = *-citta* BhP.

hatadhvānta
- ○*dhvānta* mfn. freed from darkness ib.

hataparamārtha
- ○*paramârtha* mfn. neglectful of the highest truth (said of the senses) Bhartṛ.

hatapitṛ
- ○*pitṛ* mfn. one whose father has been slain Pāṇ. 5-4, 158 Sch.

hataputra
- ○*putra* (*hatá-*). mfn. one whose son or sons have been killed TS. ŚBr.

hataprabha
- ○*prabha* mfn. = *-cchāya* MBh. [Page 1287, Column 3]

hataprabhāva
- ○*prabhāva* mfn. bereft of power MW.

hatapramāda
- ○*pramāda* mfn. freed from carelessness Kir.

hatapravīra
- ○*pravīra* mfn. whose chief warriors are slain MW.

hataprāya
- ○*prâya* mfn. almost killed ib.

hatabāndhava
- ○*bāndhava* mfn. deprived or destitute of relations ib.

hatabuddhi
- ○*buddhi* mfn. = *-citta* Śiś.

hatabhaga
- ○*bhaga* mfn. illstarred, ill-fated, luckless BhP.

hatabhāgya
○*bhāgya* mfn. id. MW.
hatabhrātṛ
○*bhrātṛ* (*hatá*-), mfn. one whose brother has been slain AV.
hatamati
○*mati* mfn. = -*citta* Dhūrtan.
hatamātṛ
○*mātṛ* (*hata*-), mfn. one whose mother has been slain AV.
hatamāna
○*māna* mfn. free from pride or arrogance BhP.
hatamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. = -*citta* Vcar.
hatamūrkha
○*mūrkha* m. an excessive fool, blockhead L.
hatamedhas
○*medhas* mfn. = -*citta* MW.
hatayuddha
○*yuddha* mfn. destitute o martial spirit BhP.
hataratha
○*ratha* m. a chariot whose horses and charioteer are slain MW.
hatalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* mfn. deprived of auspicious marks, unlucky MārkP.
hatavarcas
○*varcas* (*hatá*-), mfn. bereft of vigour or power, decayed AV.
hatavikramodyama
○*vikramôdyama* mfn. bereft of strength and energy Ṛitus.
hatavidhi
○*vidhi* m. evil fate Bhartṛ. Śiś. &c
• mfn. ill-fated, ill-starred Dharmav. (conj.)
hatavinaya
○*vinaya* mfn. lost to a sense of propriety MW.
hatavīrya
○*vīrya* mfn. one who has lost his virility or vigour Kum.
hatavṛtta
○*vṛtta* mfn. defective in metre (-*tā* f.) Kpr. Sāh.
hatavṛṣṇī
○*vṛṣṇī* (*hatá*-), f. whose bull or lord (i.e. Vṛitra) has been slain (said of the waters) RV. iv, 17, 3
hatavega
○*vega* mfn. whose impetus or force has been impeded R.
hatavrīḍa
○*vrīḍa* mfn. = -*trapa* Amar.
hataśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. left or remaining out of the slain, left surviving MBh.
• -*jana* m. a survivor ib.
hataśeṣa
○*śeṣa* mfn. = -*śiṣṭa* ib.
hataśrī
○*śrī* mfn. whose prosperity is blighted, reduced to penury MW.
hatasampada
○*sampada* mfn. id. ib.
hatasammada
○*sammada* mfn. whose pleasures are destroyed or marred ib.
hatasarvayodha
○*sarva-yodha* mfn. having all the warriors slain ib.

hatasadhvasa
○*sádhvasa* mfn. freed from fear ib.
hatasūta
○*sūta* mfn. one whose charioteer is slain ib.
hatastrīka
○*strīka* mfn. one who has killed a woman Mṛicch.
hatasvara
○*svara* mfn. one who has lost his voice, hoarse Bhpr.
hatasvasṛ
○*svasṛ* (*hatá*-), mfn. one whose sister has been slain AV.
hatahima
○*hima* mfn. one who has destroyed frost (accord. to others, m. 'hard frost') Mālav. v, 7
hatahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* n. a cursed or broken heart, Śāntiś
hatāghaśansa
mfn. one whose enemies are destroyed VS.
hatādhimantha
hatâdhimantha mfn. free from disease of the eye or from loss of sight Suśr.
hatāroha
hatâroha mfn. (an elephant) whose riders are slain MW.
hatāvaśeṣa
hatâvaśeṣa m. pl. those left of the slain ib.
hatāśa
hatâśa mf(*ā*)n. whose hopes are destroyed, desperate Amar.
• hopeless, i.e. wretched, foolish, stupid, wicked, miserable, Ratnâv. Prab.
• unfruitful, infertile, barren W.
hatāśraya
hatâśraya mfn. one whose refuge is destroyed (others, 'whose camp is destroyed') Bcar. xiii, 70
hatāśva
hatâśva mfn. one whose horse or horses have been killed W.
hatekṣaṇa
hatêkṣaṇa mfn. one whose sight is destroyed, blind Bcar. viii, 7
hatainas
hatâinas mfn. = *hata-kilbiṣa* BhP.
hatottara
hatôttara mfn. giving no answer Kāv.
hatodyama
hatôdyama mfn. one whose efforts are crushed, broken in purpose, Bcir. xiii, 71 (conj.)
hataujas
hatâujas mfn. whose vigour is destroyed, weakened, debilitated MBh. R.
• m. a kind of fever Suśr.
» hataka
hataka mf(*ikā*)n. struck, hit, afflicted by (ifc
• See *daiva*-)
• cursed, wretched, miserable (ifc., e.g. *cāṇakya-h*○, 'the wretched Cāṇakya') Mṛicch. Mudr. &c
• m. a low person, coward L.
» hati
hati f. striking, a stroke or blow with (comp.) Gīt. Sarasv.
• killing, destroying, destruction, removal MBh. Kāv. &c
• disappearance, loss, absence Kap.
• (in arithm.) multiplication Āryabh. Sch.
» hatu
hatu (prob.) m. winter L.
» hatnu
hatnú mfn. destructive, fatal, mortal RV.

- m. a weapon L.
- disease L.

» hatya

hatya n. (ifc.) and f. killing, slaying, slaughter Mn. MBh. &c

hatyā

hatyā f. killing, slaying, slaughter Mn. MBh. &c

» hatru

hatru mfn. hurtful, mischievous (= *hiṃsra*) L.

» hatvāya

hatvāya

hatvī

hatvī See √, col. 2

» hatha

hátha m. a blow, stroke RV.

- killing, slaughter ib.
- a man stricken with despair Uṇ. ii, 2 Sch.

» han 2

han mf(*ghnī*)n. killing, a killer, slayer (only ifc

- See *ari-*, *tamo-han* &c.)

» hana

hana mf(*ī*)n. id. (See *viira-haṇa*)

- m. killing, slaughter (See *su-hana*)
- (*ā*), f. (See *dur-háṇā*)

» hanana

hanana mf(*ī*)n. killing, a killer, slayer Hariv.

- (prob.) m. a drum-stick ŚāṅkhŚr.
- a kind of worm L.
- n. the act of striking or hitting Nir. i, 1 ; 7
- striking off Mālatīm.
- killing, destroying, removing, dispelling Hariv. Kāv. BhP.
- multiplication Āryabh. Sch.

hananaśīla

○*śīla* mfn. of a murderous disposition, cruel MW. [Page 1288, Column 1]

» hananīya 1

hananīya mfn. to be struck or beaten or killed, worthy of death W.

» hananīya 2

hananīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *hananam icchati* (Desid. *jihananīyiṣati*) Pāṇ. 7-3, 55 Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» hananīyaka

hananīyaka mfn. (fr. prec.) Pat.

» hani

hani m. or f. a weapon L.

» hanīyas

hánīyas mfn. more or most destructive MaitrS.

» hanu 1

hanu f. (only L.) 'anything which destroys or injures life', a weapon

- death
- disease
- various kinds of drugs
- a wanton woman, prostitute
- m. N. of a partic. mixed tribe L.

» hanuṣa

hanuṣa m. anger, wrath L.

- a Rākshasa L.

» hanūṣa

hanūṣa m. a Rākshasa L.

» hantave

hantave
hantavai
hanḍtavai See √, p. 1287, col. 2
» hantavya
hantavya mfn. to be slain or killed, to be punished with death Mn. MBh. &c
• to be violated (as justice) Mn. viii, 15
• to be refuted Hcat.
» hanti
hanti f. the √or verb *han* Nyāyam.
» hantu
hantu m. killing, slaying (cf. *su-h*○ and root) BhP.
• m. a bull L.
hantukāma
○*kāma* mf(*ā*)n. (*hantu* for ○*tum*) desirous of killing Kathās.
hantumanas
○*manas* mfn. intending to kill MW.
» hantṛ
or mf(*trī*)n. (the former with gen., the latter wish acc.) slaying, killing, a slayer, killer, murderer, robber, disturber, destroyer (-*tva* n.) RV. &c. &c
hantṛ
hántṛ mf(*trī*)n. (the former with gen., the latter wish acc.) slaying, killing, a slayer, killer, murderer, robber, disturber, destroyer (-*tva* n.) RV. &c. &c
• m. a partic. measure of food W.
• (○*trī*), f. See next
» hantrīmukha
hantrī-mukha m. N. of a partic. demon hostile to children PārGṛ.
» hantva
hántva mfn. to be killed or slain RV.
» hanman
hánman m. or n. a stroke, blow, thrust RV.
» hanyamāna
hanyamāna mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being killed or slain &c
• m. pl. N. of a people (vḷ. *haṃsa-mārga*) MBh.
» hānuka
hānuka mfn. killing, hurting, mischievous (= *ghātuka*) L.
» hāntra
hāntra n. dying, death (= *maraṇa*) Uṇ. iv, 159 Sch.
• a Rākshasa L.
• dying, death L.
• war, fight L.
» hāndra
hāndra (?), n. dying, death W.
hanīla
hanīla m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
hanu 2
hánu f. (accord. to L. also m
• not fr. √*han*, See cognate words below) a jaw (also *hánū*) RV. &c. &c
• n. 'cheek', a partic. part of a spearhead ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *gena*, *genuīnus* ; Goth. [1288, 1] *kinnus* ; Germ. *Kinn* ; Eng. *chin*.]
hanugraha
○*graha* m. 'jaw-seizure', lock-jaw Suśr.
hanubheda
○*bheda* m. the gaping or parting asunder of the jaws BhP.
• N. of a partic. form of the end of an eclipse VarBṛS.
hanumat

○*mat* &c., See below
hanumokṣa
○*mokṣa* m. relaxation of the jaws Suśr.
hanuṣkambha
○*ṣkambha* m. = *-graha* Car.
hanusaṃhati
○*saṃhati* f. (cf. Bhpr.),
hanusaṃhanana
○*saṃhanana* n. (cf. Suśr.) a partic. form of lock-jaw
hanustambha
○*stambha* m. = *-graha* L.
hanusvana
○*svana* m. sound made with the jaws Bcar.
» hanavya
hanavyá mf(*ā*)n. relating to the jaws AV.
» hanukā
hanukā f. a jaw VarBṛS.
» hanumac
hanumac in comp. for ○*mat*
hanumacchata
○*chata* (for *-śata*), n. N. of wk. on Bhakti by Śrī-nivāsâcārya
» hanumaj
hanumaj in comp. for ○*mat*
hanumajjayantī
○*jayantī* f. the day of full moon of the month Caitra (being the supposed birthday of Hanumat) MW.
» hanumat
hanu-mat m. 'having (large) jaws', N. of a monkey-chief (one of the most celebrated of a host of semi-divine monkey-like beings, who, according to R. i, 16, were created to become the allies of Rāma-candra in his war with Rāvaṇa
• Hanumat was held to be a son of Pavana or Māruta, 'the Wind'
• and is fabled to have assumed any form at will, wielded rocks, removed mountains, mounted the air, seized the clouds, and rivalled Garuḍa in swiftness of flight
• according to other legends, Hanumat was son of Śiva
• his mother's name was Añjanā, q.v
• in modern times HanṭHanumat is a very common village god in the Dekhan, Central and Upper India, cf. RTL. 220) MBh. R. &c
• a particular sort of monkey, Simia Sinica W.
hanumatkalpa
○*kalpa* m. N. of a ch. of the Sudarśana-saṃhitā
hanumatkavaca
○*kavaca* n. 'Hanumat's breast-plate', N. of various hymns (addressed to the five-headed HanṭHanumat in various Purāṇas)
hanumatkāvya
○*kāvya* n
hanumatkīrtana
○*kīrtana* n
hanumattailavidhi
○*taila-vidhi* m
hanumatpañcāṅga
○*pañcâṅga* n
hanumatpaṭala
○*paṭala* m. n. N. of wks
hanumatpaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of wk. in 5 chapters (four of which are taken from the Sudarśana-saṃhitā and the last

from the Rāmâyaṇa) describing the rites to be observed in the worship of Hanumat

hanumatpratiṣṭhā

○*pratiṣṭhā* f

hanumatpratiṣṭhākalpa

○*pratiṣṭhā-kalpa* m

hanumatprabandha

○*prabandha* m

hanumatprātaḥstotra

○*prātaḥ-stotra* n. N. of wks

hanumatsaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā* f. N. of a poem describing the festivities on the occasion of the presence of Rāma and Sītā at a pastoral dance (*rāsôtsava*) on the banks of the Sarayū. [Page 1288, Column 2]

hanumatsahasranāman

○*sahasranāman* n

hanumatstotra

○*stotra* n. N. of wks

» hanumad

hanumad in comp. for ○*mat*

hanumadaṅgadasaṃvāda

○*aṅgada-saṃvāda* m

hanumadaṣṭaka

○*aṣṭaka* n

hanumadaṣṭottaraśatanāman

○*aṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n

hanumadupaniṣad

○*upaniṣad* f

hanumadekamukhakavaca

○*eka-mukha-kavaca* n

hanumadgahvara

○*gahvara* n. (= ○man-mantra-g○),

hanumaddaṇḍaka

○*daṇḍaka* m. or n

hanumaddīpa

○*dīpa* m

hanumaddurga

○*durga* n

hanumaddvādaśanāman

○*dvādaśa-nāman* n

hanumadbali

○*bali* m

hanumadbāhuka

○*bāhuka* m

hanumadbhāṣya

○*bhāṣya* n

hanumadrāmāyaṇa

○*rāmâyaṇa* n

hanumadviṣayamantra

○*viṣaya-mantra* m

hanumadvratakalpa

○*vrata-kalpa* m. N. of wks

» hanumadīya

hanumadīya mfn. written or composed by Hanumat Cat.

• n. N. of wk

» hanuman 1

hanuman m.c. for ○*mat* (in *hanumâdi*) R.

» hanuman 2

hanuman in comp. for ○*mat*

hanumannāṭaka

○*nāṭaka* n. N. of a drama (containing the story of the Rāmâyaṇa dramatized, = *mahā-n*○, q.v.)

hanumannighaṇṭu

○*nighaṇṭu* m

hanumanmantragahvara

○*mantra-gahvara* n. (= ○*mad-gahvara*),

hanumanmantroddhāra

○*mantrôddhāra* m

hanumanmālāmantra

○*mālā-mantra* m. N. of wks

» hanumanta

hanumanta in comp. for ○*mat*

hanumantabhaṭṭīya

○*bhaṭṭīya* n. N. of a poem

hanumanteśvara

hanumantêśvara and n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

hanumanteśvaratīrtha

hanumantêśvaḍratīrtha n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.

» hanula

hanula mfn. having strong jaws, g. *sidhmâdi*

» hanūmat

hanū-mat &c. = *hanu-mat*

» hānavya

hānavya mfn. being in the jaws (as a tooth) Suśr.

» hānu

hānu m. a tooth (vḷ. *hālu*) L.

hanta

hánta ind. an exclamation or inceptive particle (expressive of an exhortation to do anything or asking attention, and often translatable by 'come on!' 'here!' 'look!' 'see!' in later language also expressive of grief, joy, pity, haste, benediction &c. and translatable by 'alas!' 'ah!' 'oh!' &c

• often repeated or joined with other particles, e.g. *hā hanta*, *hanta hanta*, *hanta tarhi*) RV. &c. &c

hantakāra

○*kārá* m. the exclamation *hanta* (a partic. formula of benediction or salutation

• also explained as 16 mouthfuls of alms, in ŚBr. among the four teats of the cow, Vāc.) ŚBr. PārGṛ. Pur.

hantokti

hantôkti f. 'saying alas!' tenderness, compassion MW.

hapuṣā

hapuṣā or *habuṣā* f. N. of a partic. substance forming an article of trade (commonly called Habush, and said to be of a long form and black colour, and smelling like raw meat or fish

• it is of two kinds) Car. Suśr. &c

habasora

habasora N. of a place Cat.

ham

ham ind. an exclamation expressive of anger or courtesy or respect (also *ham bho*, or *ham bhoḥ*

• cf. *haṃho*) Divyâv. Jātakam.

hama

hama m. a partic. personification Gaut.

hamīāṇa

hamīāṇa N. of a place Cat.

hamīpurya

hamī-purya mfn. coming or derived from Hamī-pura (cf. *hammīra*) Cat.

hamba

hamba m. N. of a man Rājat.

• (*ā*), f. vḷ. for *hambhā*

» hambīrā

hambīrā See *naṭṭa-h*○

» hambhā

hambhā f. lowing or bellowing of cattle MBh. R. &c

hambhārava

○*rava* m. id. (*-virāvin*, 'making a lowing or bellowing sound') MBh.

hambhāśabda

○*śabda* m. id. Siṃhâs.

» hambhāya

hambhāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to low, bellow MBh.

hamm

hamm cl. 1. P. *hammati*, to go (accord. to Pat. used in Surāshṭra) Naigh. ii, 14 Dhātup. xiii, 24

hammīra

hammīra m. N. of a king of Śākambharī (who ruled from 1301-1365 AḌ. and patronized Rāghava-deva, the grandfather of Śārṅgadhara, the author of the anthology, one stanza of which is attributed to him)

hammīracarita

○*carita* n. 'Hammīra's deeds', N. of a Mahā-kāvya by Naya-candra

hay

hay cl. 1. P. *hayati*, to go, move Dhātup. xv, 5 (accord. to Vop. also, 'to be weary', and accord. to others, 'to worship' or 'to sound'). In Naigh. ii, 14 *hayantāt* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇah* (cf. *hayat* under √2. *hi*)

haya

háya m. (ifc. f. *ā*

• fr. √1. *hi*) a horse RV. &c. &c

• a symbolical expression for the number 'seven' (on account of the 7 horses of the Sun) Śrutab.

• the zodiacal sign Sagittarius VarBṛS.

• (in prosody) a foot of four short syllables, proceleusmaticus Col.

• a man of a partic. class L.

• the Yak or Bos Grunniens L. [Page 1288, Column 3]

• N. of Indra L.

• of one of the horses of the Moon L.

• of a son of Ṣahasra-da Hariv.

• of a son of Śatā-jit VP.

• pl. the family of Haya MBh.

• (*ā*, or *ī*), f. a female horse, mare Hariv. Kathās.

• Physalis Flexuosa L.

• mfn. urging on, driving (See *aśva-hayá*)

hayakantharā

○*kantharā* and vḷ. for *-kātarā*, ○*rikā*, q.v

hayakantharikā

○*kanthaḍrikā* vḷ. for *-kātarā*, ○*rikā*, q.v

hayakarman

○*karman* n. practice or knowledge of horses MBh.

hayakātarā

○*kātarā* and f. a kind of plant L.

hayakātarikā

○*kātaḍrikā* f. a kind of plant L.

hayagandha

○*gandha* n. black salt (vḷ. *hṛdya-g*○) L.

• (*ā*), f. (vḷ. *hṛdya-g*○) Physalis Flexuosa L.

• another plant (= *aja-modā*) L.

hayagardabhi
○*gardabhi* m. N. of Śiva L.
hayagrīva
○*grīva* m. 'horsenecked', N. of a form of Vishṇu (manifested, accord. to one legend, in order to recover the Veda carried off by two Daityas called Madhu and Kaiṭabha) Pañcar.
• of a Daitya (also called *brahma-veda-prahartṛ*, as having carried off the Vedas at the dissolution of the universe caused by Brahma's sleep at the end of the past Kalpa
• in order to recover them, Vishṇu became incarnate as a Matsya or fish, and slew Haya-grīva) Hariv. Kathās. &c
• of a Rākshasa R.
• of a Tantra deity Buddh.
• of a Rājarshi MBh.
• of a wicked king of the Videhas MBh.
• of a Muni Cat.
• of the supposed author of the Chāndogya Upanishad and various other writers &c. ib.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.
• (○*va*) *-gadya* and *-daṇḍaka* n. N. of Stotras
• *-pañca-rātra* n. *-pañjara* n. N. of wks
• *-prôkta* mfn. proclaimed or taught by Haya Cat.
• *-ripu* m. 'enemy of Haya', N. of Vishṇu L.
• *-vadha* m. N. of a poem by Bhartṛi-meṇṭha Rājat.
• *-saṃhitā* f. *-sahasra-nāma-srotra* n. *-stotra* n. N. of wks
• *-han* m. 'slayer of Haya', N. of Vishṇu L.
• ○*vopaniṣad* f. N. of an Upanishad
hayaghna
○*ghna* m. = *-māra* L.
hayaṃkaṣa
○*ṃ-kaṣa* m. 'impelling horses', N. of Mātali L.
hayacaryā
○*caryā* f. the roaming of the sacrificial horses R.
hayacchaṭā
○*cchaṭā* f. a troop of horses L.
hayajña
○*jña* m. one who understands the points of a horses, a horses-dealer, groom, jockey (*-tā* f.) MBh.
hayajñāna
○*jñāna* n. knowledge of horses ib.
hayatattva
○*tattva* n. id
• *-jña* mfn. acquainted with the nature of horses ib.
hayadānava
○*dānava* m. 'Dānava in the form of a horses', N. of Keśin Hariv.
hayadviṣat
○*dviṣat* m. 'horses-hater', a buffalo L.
hayanirghoṣa
○*nirghoṣa* m. the clatter of a horse's hoofs MW.
hayapa
○*pa* m. 'horse-keeper', a groom VarBṛS.
• = next Kathās.
hayapati
○*pati* m. 'id.', N. of a prince ib.
hayapuccha
○*puccha* m. or n. a horse's tail W.
• (*ī*), f. = next Bhpr.
hayapucchikā
○*pucchikā* f. Glycine Debilis L.

hayapriya
○*priya* m. 'dear to horses', barley L.
• (*ā*), f. Physalis Flexuosa or Phoenix Sylvestris L.
hayamāra
○*māra* or m. 'horses-killer', Nerium Odorum L.
hayamāraka
○*māraka* m. 'horses-killer', Nerium Odorum L.
hayamāraṇa
○*māraṇa* m. 'id.', Ficus Religiosa L.
hayamukha
○*mukha* n. a horse's face R.
• N. of a country Buddh.
• (*ī*), f. N. of a Rākshasī R.
hayamedha
○*medha* m. a horses sacrifice (*aśva-m*○) VP.
• *-yāj* m. (nom. *-yāṭ*) one who performs a horses sṭsacrifice MW.
hayarūpin
○*rūpin* mfn. horse-shape ib.
hayalālā
○*lālā* f. horses's saliva L.
hayalīlāvatī
○*līlāvatī* f. N. of wk. on hṭhorses (quoted by Mallinātha)
hayavāhana
○*vāhana* m. N. of Revanta (son of the Sun) L.
• of Kubera L.
• *-śaṃkara* or *-sa*○ m. Bauhinia Variegata
hayavidyā
○*vidyā* f. = *-jñāna* Rājat.
hayaśālā
○*śālā* f. a horse-stable L.
hayaśāstra
○*śāstra* n. (cf. MBh.),
hayaśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. (cf. MatsyaP.) the art of training or managing horses, hippology
hayaśiras
○*śiras* n. a horses's head MBh. R. &c
• mfn. having a horses's head (as the sun) MBh.
• m. N. of Vishṇu (in the form of Haya-grīva) Hariv. BhP.
• f. N. of a daughter of Puloman Hariv.
• of a daughter of Vaiśvānara (also *-śirā*) Pur.
• n. a partic. mythical weapon R. Hariv.
hayaśiśu
○*śiśu* m. a young horses, foal VarBṛS.
hayaśīrṣa
○*śīrṣa* or mfn. having a horse's head BhP.
hayaśīrṣan
○*śīrḍṣan* mfn. having a horse's head BhP.
• m. Vishṇu in a partic. form (prob. as Haya-grīva
• cf. *-śiras*) ib.
• *-pañca-rātra* n. N. of a Vaishṇava wk. (chiefly treating of the erection of images and their consecration)
hayasaṃgrahaṇa
○*saṃgrahaṇa* n. the restraining or curbing or checking of horses MBh.
hayaskandha

○*skandha* m. a troop of horses L.
hayahartṛ
○*hartṛ* m. the stealer of a horse VP.
hayāṅga
hayâṅga m. Sagittarius (the zodiacal sign) VarBṛS.
hayādhyakṣa
hayâdhyakṣa m. 'superintendent of hṭhorses', a head groom L.
hayānanā
hayânanā f. 'horse-faced', N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
hayāyurveda
hayâyur-veda m. veterinary science MW.
hayāri
hayâri m. 'horses-foe', Nerium Odorum L.
hayārūḍha
hayârūḍha m. 'mounted on a horse', a rider W.
hayāroha
hayâroha m. id. MBh. Kathās.
• n. horsemanship, riding W.
hayālaya
hayâlaya m. a horsestable L.
hayāśanā
hayâśanā f. Boswellia Thurifera L.
hayāsya
hayâsya or m. 'horse-mouthed', Vishṇu in a partic. manifestation (cf. *haya-grīva* and *-śiras*) BhP.
hayāsyaka
hayâḍsyaka m. 'horse-mouthed', Vishṇu in a partic. manifestation (cf. *haya-grīva* and *-śiras*) BhP.
hayeṣṭa
hayêṣṭa m. 'loved by horses', barley L.
hayottama
hayôttama m. an excellent horse
• *-yuj*, drawn by excellent horses MBh.
» hayana
hayana m. a year (cf. *hāyana*) L.
• n. a covered carriage or palanquin (also read *ḍayana* [Page 1289, Column 1]
• See under √*ḍī*) L.
» hayi
hayi m. or f. wish, desire L.
» hayin
hayin m. a horseman, rider MBh. MārkP.
» hayuṣā
hayuṣā f. a herb, plant (= *oṣadhi*) L.
haye
hayé ind. an exclamation ('O, ho!') RV. ŚBr. Gobh.
hara
hara mf(*ā*, rarely *ī*)n. (only ifc
• fr. √1. *hṛ*) bearing, wearing, taking, conveying, bringing (See *kavaca-*, *vārttā-h*○), taking away, carrying off, removing, destroying (See *bala-*, *śakti-h*○)
• receiving, obtaining (See *aṃśa-h*○)
• ravishing, captivating (See *mano-h*○)
• m. 'Seizer', 'Destroyer', N. of Śiva ĀśvGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c
• of a Dānava MBh. Hariv.
• of a monkey R.
• of various authors &c. Cat.
• (in arithm.) a divisor Col.
• the denominator of a fraction, division ib.

- a stallion (?) L.
- an ass L.
- fire L.

harakumāraṭhakkura
○*kumāra-ṭhakkura* m. N. of a modern author Cat.
harakeli
○*keli* N. of a drama (composed by Vigraha-rāja-deva AḌ. 1153)
harakeśa
○*keśa* incorrect for *hari-keśa*
harakośa
○*kośa* m. N. of a, dictionary
harakṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a district sacred to Śiva Inscr.
haragaṇa
○*gaṇa* and m. N. of poets Cat.
haragupta
○*gupta* m. N. of poets Cat.
haragovinda
○*govinda* m. (also with *vācaspati* and *śarman*) N. of various authors ib.
haragaurī
○*gaurī* f. one of the forms of Śiva or of Śiva and Pārvatī conjoined (= *ardhanārī7śa*)

- *-saṃvāda* m. N. of wk

haracaritacintāmaṇi
○*carita-cintāmaṇi* m. N. of a poem
haracāpāropaṇa
○*cāpâropaṇa* n. N

- of a drama

haracūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m. 'Śiva's crest-gem', the moon L.
harajit
○*jit* m. N. of a man Cat.
harajī
○*jī* m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of the father of Hara-datta ib.
haratejas
○*tejas* n. 'Śiva's energy', quicksilver L.
haradagdhamūrti
○*dagdha-mūrti* m. 'whose body has been burnt by Śiva', Kāma-deva (also 'sexual love') VarBṛS.
haradatta
○*datta* m. N. of various writers &c. (esp. of the author of the Pada-mañjarī, a Comm. on the Kāśikā-vṛitti, and the Mitâksharā, a Comm. on Gautama's Dharmasūtra) Cat.

- *-caritra* n. N. of wk
- *-siṃha* m. N. of a modern author, Cat
- ○*ttâcārya* m. N. of a preceptor Sarvad.
- ○*ttīya* n. N. of wk

haradāsa
○*dāsa* m. N. of an author (perhaps wṛ. for *hari-d*○) Cat.
haranartaka
○*nartaka* n. a kind of metre (= *hariṇa-pluta*) Ked.
haranātha
○*nātha* and m. N. of authors Cat.
haranārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* (also spelt *harin*○), m. N. of authors Cat.
haranetra
○*netra* n. Śiva's eye Kathās.

• a symbolical expression for the number 'three' L.

harapati

○*pati* m. N. of an author Cat.

harapradīpikā

○*pradīpikā* f. N. of a medic. wk

harapriya

○*priya* m. Nerium Odorum L.

harabala

○*bala* m. N. of a man Kathās.

harabīja

○*bīja* n. 'Siva's seed', quicksilver L.

haramukuṭamāhātmya

○*mukuṭa-māhātmya* n

haramekhalā

○*mekhalā* f. N. of wks

haramekhalin

○*mekhalin* m. a partic. class of artisans Gol.

haramohana

○*mohana* and m. N. of authors Cat.

hararāta

○*rāta* m. N. of authors Cat.

hararūpa

○*rūpa* m. 'having the form of Hara', N. of Śiva L.

haravijaya

○*vijaya* m. N. of a poem by Ratnâkara

haravilāsa

○*vilāsa* m. a kind of musical composition Saṃgīt.

• N. of a poem

haraśūra

○*śūra* N. of a place Vīrac.

haraśṛṅgārā

○*śṛṅgārā* f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī Saṃgīt.

haraśekharā

○*śekharā* f. 'Śiva's crest', the Ganges L.

harasakha

○*sakha* m. 'Saṃgīt's friend', N. of Kubera Daś.

harasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Cat.

harasiddhipradā

○*siddhi-pradā* f. N. of a partic. family-deity Cat.

harasūnu

○*sūnu* m. 'Śiva's son', N. of Kārttikeya Ragh.

harasvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of a man Kathās.

harahāra

○*hāra* m. 'Śiva's necklace', N. of the serpent-demon Śesha Alaṃkārat.

harahūrā

○*hūrā* (?), f. = *hāra-h*○, grape L.

harākṣa

harâkṣa n. = *rudrâkṣa*, the berry of Elaeocarpus Ganitrus L.

harādri

harâdri m. 'Śiva's mountain', Kailāsa (the favourite resort of Śiva) Kathās.

harānata

harânata m. N. of Rāvaṇa L.

harānanda
harânanda N. of an author or of a wk. Cat.
harāyatana
harâyatana n. a temple of Śiva Rājat.
harārdha
harârdha Śiva's half (*-tā* f.) Śiś.
harāvatī
harāvatī f. N. of a country Inscr.
harāvāsa
harâvāsa m. Śiva's abode, Kailāsa Rājat.
harāspada
harâspada n. id. Kathās.
harāhara
harâhara m. N. of a Dānava (du. ○*rau*, also= 'Hara and Ahara') MBh.
hareśvara
harêśvara m. Śiva and Vishṇu forming one person Inscr.
harodbheda
harôdbheda m. N. of a Tīrtha MatsyaP.

» haraka
haraka m. a taker, seizer, conveyer W.
• a rogue, cheat ib.
• a reflecting person ib.
• N. of Śiva ib.
• a divisor or division ib.
• a long flexible sword ib.

» haraṇa
haraṇa mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (only ifc.) carrying, holding, containing (e.g. *bali-haraṇī*, *darvii*, 'a ladle containing an oblation') ĀśvGṛ.
• taking away. removing (e.g. *rajo-h*○ 'removing dust') Kauś.
• m. 'taker', a hand L.
• an arm L.
• Michelia Champaca L.
• n. the act of carrying or bringing or fetching. KātyŚr. MBh. &c
• offering KātyŚr. Gaut.
• carrying off, robbing, abduction Gaut. Mn. MBh. &c
• removing, destroying Suśr. VarBṛS.
• dividing, division Col.
• a nuptial present (= *-yautaka*) MBh. [Page 1289, Column 2]
• a gift to a student at his initiation W.
• fodder given to a stallion (= *vāḍaba-h*○) Kāś. on Pāṇ. 6-2, 65
• (cf. L. also 'a partic. gesture' *esp. of an archer in shooting*
• 'boiling water'
• 'semen virile'
• 'gold')

haraṇabhāga
○*bhāga* (*háraṇa-*), mfn. entitled to partake (said of deceased ancestors) TBr.
haraṇahārika
○*hārika* n. (or *ā* f.) fetching the nuptial present MBh.
haraṇāharaṇa
haraṇâharaṇa n. id. ib.

» haraṇi
haraṇi f. a water-channel, gutter L.
• death L.

» haraṇīya
haraṇīya mfn. to be taken or seized &c. Pāṇ. 6-1, 217 Sch.

» harayāṇa

hárayāṇa m. N. of a man RV.

» haras

háras n. a grasp, grip AV.

• a draught, drink, beverage RV. AV.

• flame, fire (accord. to some also 'anger', 'fury') ib. [Cf. Gk. ?.]

harasvat

○*vat* (*háras-*), [1289, 2] mfn. seizing (or 'fiery') RV. ii, 23, 6

• f. (pl.) rivers(?) Naigh. i, 13

harasvin

○*vín* mfn. fiery, energetic TS. Br. ĀśvGṛ.

» harāśaya

harā-śayá mf(*ā*)n. (for *haraḥ-ś*○ as *rajā-ś*○ for *rajaḥ-ś*○) fiery, energetic MaitrS.

• (*ā*), f. (applied to a partic. formula) ib. ĀpŚr.

» hari 1

hari mfn. (for 2. See col. 3) bearing, carrying (*dṛti* and *nātha-h*○)

» harika 1

harika m. (for 2. See p. 1291, col. 2) a thief, gambler W.

» hariman 1

hariman m. (for 2. See p. 1292, col. 1) death, illness L.

• time W.

» harīman

harīman m. = *mātariśvan* L.

» harta

harta (m. c.) = *hartṛ*, destroying MBh.

» hartave

hártave

hartavai

hárḍtavaí See √*hṛ*

» hartavya

hartavya mfn. to be taken or seized or appropriated or acquired Mn. Pañcat.

» hartu

hartu m. 'seizer', death L.

• great love L.

» hartṛ

hartṛ m. one who brings or conveys, a bearer, bringer Āpast. Kauś. MBh. &c

• one who seizes or takes away, a robber, thief Yājñ. MBh. &c

• one who severs or cuts off (only ○*tā* as fut., 'he will cut off') BhP.

• one who imposes taxes (a king) ib.

• a remover, dispeller, destroyer MBh. Hariv. Kathās.

• the sun MW.

» harman

harman n. gaping, yawning L.

» harmita

harmita mfn. thrown L.

• burnt L.

» hāra 1

hāra mf(*ī*)n. bearing, carrying, carrying away, stealing (e.g. *kṣīra-h*○, 'stealing milk') MārkP.

• levying, raising (e.g. *kara-h*○, 'raising taxes') BhP.

• ravishing, charming, delightful (or 'relating to Hari i.e. Vishnu') ib.

• relating to Hara or Śiva Nalac.

• m. taking away, removal ib.

• confiscation, forfeiture (of land, money &c.) Mn. MBh. Kathās.

• waste, loss (See *kāla-h*○)

• war, battle W.

- a carrier, porter ib.
- (in arithm.) a divisor or division Col.
- (in prosody) a long syllable ib.
- a garland of pearls, necklace (accord. to some, one of 108 or 64 strings) MBh. Kāv. &c
- (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 3-3, 104
- (*ī*), f. a pearl L.
- a girl of bad reputation (unfit for marriage) L.
- a kind of metre Col.

hāraguṭikā
○*guṭikā* f. the bead or pearl of a necklace MW.

hāraphala
○*phala* or n. a necklace of five strings L.

hāraphalaka
○*phalaka* n. a necklace of five strings L.

hārabhūrā
○*bhūrā* (?), f. a grape (cf. -*hūrā*) L.

hārabhūṣika
○*bhūṣika* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

hāramuktā
○*muktā* f. pl. the pearls of a necklace Vās.

hārayaṣṭi
○*yaṣṭi* f. (ifc. f. *i* or *ī*) a string of pearls, necklace Hariv. Kāv. Kathās.

hāralatā
○*latā* f. id. Vās. Kathās.
- N. of a woman Kathās.
- of a wk. on law by Aniruddha

hāravarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a king Cat.

hārahārā
○*hārā* f. a kind of brown grape L.

hārahūṇa
○*hūṇa* m. pl. N. of a people MBh.

hārahūra
○*hūra* (?), n. a partic. intoxicating beverage L.
- (*ā*), f. a grape (cf. *hara-h*○ and *hāra-bhūrā*) L.

hārahūrikā
○*hūrikā* f. a grape L.

hārahaura
○*haura* (?), m. N. of the prince of a partic. people VarBṛS.

hārāvalī
hārâvalī f. a string of pearls Kāv.
- N. of a vocabulary of uncommon words by Purushôttama-deva

» hāra 2
hāra (for 3. See p. 1292, col. 1), Nom. P. ○*rati* to be like a string of pearls Dhūrtas.

» hāraka
hāraka mf(*ikā*) n. taking, seizing, robbing, stealing (See *artha*-, *aśva-h*○)
- removing, taking upon one's self (See *samagra-mala-h*○)
- ravishing, captivating (in *gopī-nayana-h*○, 'captivating the eyes of the Gopīs' Pañcar.)
- m. a thief, robber L.
- a gambler, cheat, rogue Rājat.
- a divisor Āryabh. Sch.
- a string of pearls Pañcat.
- Trophis Aspera L.
- a kind of prose composition L.
- a kind of science L.

- (*ikā*), f. a kind of metre Col.

» hāraṇā
hāraṇā f. (fr. Caus.) causing to take or seize &c. Pāṇ. 3-3, 107 Sch.

» hāram
hāram ind. seizing, destroying (cf. *sarvasvah*○), Kusum

» hārāpaya
hārāpaya
hārāpayati
hārāpaḍyati See √*hṛ*

» hārāya
hārāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a string of pearls Pārśvan. [Page 1289, Column 3]

» hāri
hāri m. = 1. *hāra* (See *aṅga-h*○)
- a caravan L.
- losing a game (in gambling) L.
- mfn. captivating, charming, beautiful W.

» hārikaṇṭha
hāri-kaṇṭha mfn. (fr. *hārin* + *k*○) 'having a charming throat (i.e. voice)', and 'having a string of pearls round the neck' Vās.
- m. 'having a ring on the throat', the Koil or Indian cuckoo L.

» hārita 1
hārita mfn. (fr. Caus
- for 2. See p. 1292, col. 1) caused to be taken or seized &c
- brought, conveyed Kum.
- robbed, carried off Kathās.
- made away with, lost, relinquished Mṛicch. Rājat. &c
- deprived of (acc.) Kām.
- surpassed, exceeded Gīt.
- captivated, fascinated MW.

» hārin
hārin mfn. taking, carrying, carrying away, stealing, robbing (gen. or comp.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
- removing, dispelling, destroying Kāv. Kathās.
- taking to one's self, appropriating, levying or raising (taxes) Bhartṛ. Rājat.
- surpassing, exceeding VarBṛS.
- ravishing, captivating, attracting, charming (○*ri-tva* n.) Mn. MBh. &c
- (fr. 1. *hāra*) having or wearing a garland of pearls Bhartṛ. BhP.

» hārīta 1
hārīta m. (for 2. See p. 1292, col. 1) a thief, cheat, rogue MW.
- roguery, cheating, fraud ib.

» hāruka
mf(*ā*)n. seizing, consuming TS.

» hārtra
hārtra n. (fr. *hartṛ*), g. *udgātr-ādi*

» hārtrya
hārtrya m. patr. fr. *hartṛ* g. *kurv-ādi*

» hārya
hāryá mfn. to be borne or carried Hariv. Kālid. Kathās.
- to be taken away or carried off or robbed or appropriated ŚBr. &c. &c
- to be shaken or altered (See *a-h*○)
- to be won over or bribed Mṛicch. Vās.
- to be acted (as a play) Bhar.
- (in arithm.) to be divided, the dividend Āryabh. Sch.
- captivating, charming MBh. xiii, 1429
- m. a serpent MW.
- Terminalia Bellerica L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of sandal wood L.

hāryāputra
○*putra* m. N. of Rāma (?) MW.
haramuja
haramuja N. of a place Cat.
harave
harave N. of a place (= Herāt) Cat.
haras
haras &c. See col. 2
harāka
harāka N. of a place Cat.
harākṣa
harâkṣa &c. See col. 1
hari 2
hári mfn. (prob. fr. a lost √*hṛ*, 'to be yellow or green'
• for 1. *hari* See above, col. 2) fawn-coloured, reddish brown, brown, tawny, pale yellow, yellow, fallow, bay (esp. applied to horses), green, greenish RV. &c, &c
• m. yellow or reddish brown or green (the colour) L.
• a horse, steed (esp. of Indra) RV. &c. &c
• a lion MBh. Kāv. &c
• the sign of the zodiac Leo VarBṛS.
• the sun ib.
• = *hari-nakṣatra* ib.
• a monkey MBh. R. &c
• (L. also, a ray of light
• the moon
• Phaseolus Mungo
• a jackal
• a parrot
• a peacock
• the Koil or Indian cuckoo
• a goose
• a frog
• a snake
• fire)
• the wind or N. of Vāyu (god of the wind) R.
• of Indra ib. &c
• (esp.) N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (in this sense thought by some to be derived from √*hṛ*, 'to take away or remove evil or sin') MBh. Kāv. &c
• of Brahmā TĀr.
• of Yama L.
• of Śiva L.
• of Śukra L.
• of Su-parṇa L.
• of a son of Garuḍa MBh.
• of a Rākshasa ib.
• of a Dānava Hariv.
• of a son of Akampaua (or Anukampana) MBh.
• of a son of Tārakâksha ib.
• of a son of Parājit Hariv.
• of a son of Parāvṛit VP.
• of a worshipper of Vishṇu BhP.
• of various authors and scholars (esp. of the poet Bhartṛi-hari as the author of the Vākya-padīya
• also with *miśra*, *bhaṭṭa*, *dīkṣita* &c.) Cat.
• of a mountain VP.
• of a world (cf. *hari-varṣa*) L.
• of a metre Col.
• of a partic. high number Buddh.

- pl. men, people (= *manuṣyāḥ*) Naigh. ii, 3
- a partic. class of gods under Manu Tāmasa Pur.
- (*ī*), f. N. of the mythical mother of the monkeys MBh. R. [Cf. Lat. *holus*, *helvus*, *fulvus* ; Lith. *ś3ālias*, *ś3élti* ; Slav. [zelen˘u] ; Germ. *ge10lo*, *gelb* ; Eng. *yellow*.]

harikaṇṭha
○*kaṇṭha* m. N. of an author Cat.

harikathāmṛta
○*kathâmṛta* n. N. of wk

harikarṇa
○*karṇa* m. N. of a man (See *hārikarṇa*)

harikavi
○*kavi*

harikavīndra
○*kavī7ndra* m. N. of authors Cat.

harikānta
○*kānta* mfn. beloved by Indra MW.
- beautiful as a lion ib.

harikārikā
○*kārikā* f. Bhartṛi-hari's Kārikā (= *vākyapadīya*) and another wk

harikāladeva
○*kāla-deva* m. N. of a king Col.

harikālāvrata
○*kālā-vrata* (?), n. a partic. religious observance Cat.

harikālītṛtīyā
○*kālī-tṛtīyā* f. a partic. day (*-vrata* n.) ib.

harikīrtana
○*kīrtana* n. N. of a Stotra

harikutsa
○*kutsa* m. N. of a man
- pl. his family Pravar.

harikṛṣṇa
○*kṛṣṇa* m. N. of a various authors &c. Cat., *-samuddhāra*, m. N. of a man Kshitîś.
- *-siddhânta* m. N. of an author Cat.

harikelīya
○*kelīya* m. 'sported in by Kṛishṇa', the country of Bengal W.
- pl. the people of Bengal L. [Page 1290, Column 1]
- mfn. belonging to or dwelling in Bengal MW.

harikeśa
○*keśa* (*hári-*), mfn. fair-headed RV. VS. MBh.
- m. N. of one of the 7 principal rays of the sun VP.
- of Ṣavitṛi RV.
- of Śiva MBh.
- of a Yaksha (who propitiated Śiva and was made by him a leader of his Gaṇas and a guardian of fields, and fruits
- See *daṇḍa-pāṇi*) Cat.
- of a son of Śyāmaka BhP.

harikrāntā
○*krāntā* f. Clitoria Ternatea L.
- (○*taḥ* wṛ. for *hariḥ krāntaḥ* L.)

harikṣetra
○*kṣetra* n. N. of a territory Cat.

harigaṇa
○*gaṇa* m. a troop of horses Rājat.
- N. of various persons ib. ŚārṅgP. Subh.

harigati

○*gati* f. N. of wk

harigandha

○*gandha* m. yellow sandal L.

harigiri

○*giri* m. N. of a mountain MBh.

harigītā

○*gītā* f. a kind of metre Col.

• pl. the doctrine communicated by Narayaṇa to Nārada MBh.

hariguṇamaṇidarpaṇa

○*guṇa-maṇi-darpaṇa* m

harigurustavamālā

○*guru-stava-mālā* f. N. of wks

harigṛha

○*gṛha* n. 'abode of Hari', N. of a city (= *eka-cakra*) L.

harigopaka

○*gopaka* m. cochineal (cf. *indra-g*○) Subh.

harighoṣa

○*ghoṣa* m. N. of a man Kathās.

haricandana

○*candana* m. n. a sort of sandal tree Śiś. BhP. Śatr.

• yellow sandal MBh. Kāv. &c. (in this sense prob. only n.), one of the five trees of paradise (the other four being Pārijāta, Mandāra, Saṃtāna, and Kalpa) Pañcar. Pañcat.

• n. the pollen or filament of a lotus L.

• saffron ib.

• moonlight ib.

• the person of a lover or mistress ib.

• ○*danâspada* n. a place where yellow sandal grows Kum.

haricandra

○*candra* m. N. of various authors and other persons Hcar. Subh. &c

haricaraṇadāsa

○*caraṇa-dāsa* m. N. of an author Cat.

haricaraṇapurī

○*caraṇapurī* m. N. of a teacher ib.

haricāpa

○*cāpa* m. n. 'Indra's bow', a rainbow VarBṛS.

harija

○*ja* See p. 1292, col. 2

harijāta

○*jāta* mfn. (prob.) = *hári*, yellow RV.

harijit

○*jit*

harijīva

○*jīva*

harijīvanamiśra

○*jīvana-miśra* m. N. of various men Cat.

harinaigumeṣin

○*naigumeṣin* (?), m. N. of one of Indra's attendants Col. (cf. *naigameṣa*)

haritattvamuktāvali

○*tattva-muktâvali* or f. N. of a Comm.

haritattvamuktāvalī

○*tattva-muktâvaḍlī* f. N. of a Comm.

harituraga

○*turaga* m. a horse of Indra Bcar.

• N. of Indra, id. ib.

harituraṃgama
○*turaṃgama* m. id. MW.
• ○*mâyudha* n. Indra's thunderbolt ib.
haritoṣaṇa
○*toṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
haritrāta
○*trāta* mfn. protected by Hari MW.
haritvac
○*tvac* mfn. yellow-skinned ĀpŚr.
haridatta
○*datta* m. N. of a Dānava Kathās.
• of various authors &c. ib. Pañcat. Śukas. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a woman Śukas.
• *-daivajña*, *-bhaṭṭa*, *-miśra* m. N. of authors Cat.
haridarbha
○*darbha* m. a sort of Kuśa grass L. (cf. *harid-garbha*)
haridāsa
○*dāsa* m. a slave or worshipper of Vishṇu BhP.
• N. of various authors &c. Vet. Cat.
• *-tarkâcārya* (cf. Cat.), *-nyāya-vācaspati-tarkâlaṃkāra-bhaṭṭâcārya* (cf. ib.), *-bhaṭṭa* (cf. ib.), *-bhaṭṭâcārya* (Kusum.), *-miśra* (cf. Cat.), *-vijaya* (cf. ib.), m. N. of authors
haridina
○*dina* n. 'day sacred to Vishṇu', the 11th day in a fortnight L. Vop.
• *-tilaka*, N. of wk
haridiś
○*diś* f. 'Indra's quarter', the east Gol.
haridīkṣita
○*dīkṣita* m. N. of various authors Cat.
haridūta
○*dūta* m. N. of a drama
haridṛśvan
○*dṛśvan* mf(*arī*)n. (prob.) one who has seen Vishṇu Vop.
harideva
○*deva* m. the asterism Śravaṇā (presided over by Vishṇu) L.
• N. of various men Cat.
• *-miśra*, *-sūri* m. N. of authors ib.
haridrava
○*drava* m. green fluid MW.
• (perhaps) Soma ib.
• a powder made from Mesua Roxburghī L. -1
haridru
○*dru* (*harí-*), mfn. moving in the yellow (Soma
• said of the Soma-stones) RV. (more correctly accentuated *hari-drú*). -2
haridru
○*dru* (*harí-*), m. a kind of tree (accord. to L. 'Chloroxylon Swietenia
• a sort of Pinus
• Curcuma Aromatica') ŚBr. KātyŚr. Hariv.
• a tree (in general) L.
• (*hari-dru*), N. of a pupil of Kalāpin Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Sch.
• *-mat* m. N. of a man ChUp. Sch.
haridruka
○*druka* mfn. dealing in Curcuma Aromatica, g. *kisarâdi*
haridvāra
○*dvāra* n. 'Vishṇu's gate', N. of a celebrated town and sacred bathing-place (commonly called Hardvār,

where the Ganges finally leaves the mountains for the plains of Hindūstān, whence it is sometimes called Gaṅgadvāra
- it is called 'Hari's gate', as leading to Vaikuṇṭha or Vishṇu's heaven) Rudray. Buddh.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

haridviṣ
○*dviṣ* m. 'hater of Hari', an Asura L.

haridhāyas
○*dhāyas* (*hári-*), mfn. having or giving yellowish streams (as the sky) RV.

haridhāritagrantha
○*dhāritagrantha* (?), m. N. of wk

haridhūmra
○*dhūmra* mfn. yellowish brown Hariv.

harinakṣatra
○*nakṣatra* n. the Nakshatra Śravaṇā VarBṛS.

harinadī
○*nadī* f. N. of a river
- *-ramya* m. N. of a village Cat.

harinanda
○*nanda* m. N. of a pupil of Devânanda W.

harinandana
○*nandana* m. N. of various authors Cat.

harinandin
○*nandin* m. a proper N., g. *kṣubhnâdi*

harinātha
○*nātha* m. N. of various men Cat.
- *-gosvāmin*, *-mahôpādhyāya*
- ○*thâcārya*, ○*thôpâdhyāya* m. N. of authors ib.

harinānākṛti
○*nānâkṛti* f. N. of wk

harinābha
○*nābha* m. N. of an author Cat.

harināman
○*nāman* n. the name of Hari or Vishṇu Col. Cat.
- m. the kidney-bean, Phaseolus Mungo L.
- ○*ma-kavaca* n. ○*ma-mālā* f. ○*ma-vyākhyā* f. ○*mâmṛta*, n. ○*mâmṛta-vaiṣṇava-vyākaraṇa* n.

○*môpaniṣad* f. N. of wks. [Page 1290, Column 2]

harināyaka
○*nāyaka* m. N. of an author Cat.

harinārāyaṇa
○*nārāyaṇa* m. N. of various persons Inscr. Kshitîś.
- *-śarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

harinārāyaṇīya
○*nārāyaṇīya* n. N. of wk

harinīla
○*nīla* mfn. yellowish-blue JaimUp.

harinetra
○*netra* n. the eye of Vishṇu MārkP.
- a white lotus L.
- an eye of a greenish colour MW.
- mfn. having yellow eyes MBh.
- m. an owl L.

haripañcakavrata
○*pañcaka-vrata* n. a partic. religious observance Cat.

haripañcāyudhastotra

○*pañcâyudha-stotra* n. N. of wk
haripaṇḍita
○*paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.
haripaṇḍitīya
○*paṇḍitīya* n. Hari-paṇḍita's work ib.
haripada
○*pada* n. (accord. to some) the vernal equinox MW.
hariparṇa
○*parṇa* mfn. green-leaved ib.
• n. a radish L.
hariparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain MārkP.
haripā
○ mfn. drinking the yellow (Soma) RV.
haripāla
○*pāla* (cf. Gaṇar.),
haripāladeva
○*pāla-deva* (cf. Cat.),
haripālabhaṭṭa
○*pāla-bhaṭṭa* (cf. ib.), m. N. of men
haripiṅga
○*piṅga* mfn. yellowish-brown MBh.
haripiṅgala
○*piṅgala* mfn. id. ib. R.
haripiṇḍā
○*piṇḍā* f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda MBh.
haripura
○*pura* n. N. of a town VP.
haripūjanavidhi
○*pūjana-vidhi* m
haripūjāpaddhati
○*pūjā-paddhati* f
hariprabodha
○*prabodha* m. N. of wks
hariprabha
○*prabha* mfn. fallow-coloured (*-tva* n.) Car.
hariprasāda
○*prasāda* m. N. of various men Col. Cat.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
haripriya
○*priya* mfn. liking bay horses (or 'dear to them', said of Indra) RV.
• liked or loved by Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa L.
• m. Nauclea Cadamba L.
• Nerium Odorum ib.
• a yellow-flowered Eclipta ib.
• = *bandhūka* ib.
• = *viṣṇu-kanda* ib.
• a conchshell ib.
• a fool, blockhead W.
• a mad person MW.
• armour, mail W.
• N. of Śiva ib.
• (*ā*), f. (only L.) Lakshmī
• the earth

- sacred basil
- spirituous liquor
- the 12th day of a lunar fortnight
- n. the √of Andropogon Muricatus L.
- red or black sandal L.

haribabhru
- ○*babhru* m. N. of a man MBh.

haribala
- ○*bala* m. N. of a king Campak.

haribābā
- ○*bābā* m. N. of an author Cat.

haribīja
- ○*bīja* n. 'Vishṇu's seed', yellow orpiment L. (See *haritāla*)

haribuṅgapura
- ○*buṅga-pura* n. N. of a town Cat.

haribodha
- ○*bodha* m. the awaking of Vishṇu
- *-dina* n. N. of a festival day Kathârṇ.

haribrahman
- ○*brahman* m. N. of an author Cat.

haribhakta
- ○*bhakta* m. a worshipper of Vishṇu BrahmaP.

haribhakti
- ○*bhakti* f. the worship of Vishṇu Cat.
- N. of wk
- *-kalpa-latā* f. *-kalpalatikā* f. *-taraṃgiṇī* f. *-dīpikā* f. *-bhāskara-sadvaiṣṇava-sāra-sarvasva* n. *-bhāskarôdaya* m. *-rasâmṛta-sindhu* m. *-rasâyana* n. *-rahasya* n. *-latā* f. *-latikā-stava* m. *-vilāsa* m. *-samāgama* m. *-sāra*, *-sudhā-rasa* m. *-sudhôdaya* m. N. of wks

haribhaṭa
- ○*bhaṭa* m. N. of an Asura Kathās.

haribhaṭṭa
- ○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of various scholars Subh. Cat. &c
- *-dīkṣita* m. N. of an author Cat.

haribhadra
- ○*bhadra* m. N. of various men Buddh. Cat.
- n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum L.
- *-sūri* m. N. of an author (*-kathā* f. N. of wk.) Cat.

haribhānu
- ○*bhānu*

haribhānuśukla
- ○*bhānu-śukla*

haribhāratī
- ○*bhāratī* m. N. of authors Cat.

haribhāvinī
- ○*bhāvinī* or f. a woman who meditates on Vishṇu MW.

haribhāviṇī
- ○*bhāḍviṇī* f. a woman who meditates on Vishṇu MW.

haribhāskara
- ○*bhāskara* or m. N. of an author Cat.

haribhāskaraśarman
- ○*bhāskaḍraśarman* m. N. of an author Cat.

haribhuj
- ○*bhuj* m. 'frog-eater', a snake L.

haribhūta

○*bhūta* m. N. of a poet Subh.

harimaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a smaragd Bhaṭṭ.

harimaṇḍalākṣa

○*maṇḍalâkṣa* mfn. having eyes like the disk of the sun Bcar.

harimat

○*mat* m. 'having bay horses', N. of Indra MBh.

harimadhyā

○ f. having a yellowish waist (and so reminding of Vishṇu) Rājat.

• N. of a Surâṅganā Siṃhâs.

harimantha

○*mantha* m. Premna Spinosa (the wood of which by attrition produces flame) L.

• the chick-pea ib.

• N. of a partic. country ib.

• *-ja* m. 'produced in the district Hari-mantha', the chick-pea ib.

• (m.) n. a sort of kidney-bean Suśr.

harimanthaka

○*manthaka* m. the chick-pea L.

harimandira

○*mandira* n. a temple of Vishṇu W.

• the world of Vishṇu, Kṛishṇaj

harimanyusāyaka

○*manyu-sāyaka* (*hári-*), mfn. stimulating the mettle of the bay horses (said of Indra) RV.

harimahiman

○*mahiman* m

harimālā

○*mālā* f

harimāhātmyadarpaṇa

○*māhātmya-darpaṇa* m. N. of wks

harimitra

○*mitra*

harimiśra

○*miśra* m. N. of various men Cat.

harimīḍe

○*m-īḍe* 'I praise Hari' (or ○*ḍe-stotra*), n. N. of a hymn

harimuktāvalī

○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

harimedha

○*medha* m. N. of Narayaṇa or Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh.

• N. of wk

harimedhas

○*medhas* m. N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa MBh. BhP.

• of the father of Hari (Vishṇu) BhP.

• of a man MBh.

harimbhara

○*m-bhará* mfn. bearing the yellow-coloured (thunderbolt) RV.

hariyaśas

○*yaśas*

hariyaśomiśra

○*yaśo-miśra* m. N. of authors Cat.

hariyūpīyā

○ f. N. of a locality RV.

hariyoga

○*yoga* (*hári-*), mfn. having a yoke of bay horses, yoked with horses ib.

hariyojana
○*yójana* n. the harnessing of the bay horses ib.
• m. Indra MW. (cf. *hāriy*○)
hariyoni
○*yoni* mfn. produced from Hari or Vishṇu MBh.
hariratna
○*ratna*
harirasakavi
○*rasa-kavi* m. N. of authors Cat.
harirāja
○*rāja* m. N. of a kin Rājat.
harirāma
○*rāma* m. N. of various men Cat.
• *-cakra-vartin* (cf. Col.), *-tarka-vāg-īśa*, *-tarka-vāg-īśa-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-tarkâlaṃkāra*, *-tarkâlaṃkāra-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya*, *-vācas-pati* (cf. Cat.), m. N. of various men. [Page 1290, Column 3]
harirāya
○*rāya*
harirāyaśarman
○*rāḍya-śarman* m. N. of various men Cat.
hariripu
○*ripu* m. a kind of plant Kālac.
harirudra
○*rudra* m. Hari and Rudra (i.e. Vishṇu and Śiva) in one person MBh.
hariroman
○*roman* mfn. having fair hair on the body ib.
harilāla
○*lāla*
harilālamiśra
○*lāla-miśra* m. N. of authors Cat.
harilīlā
○*līlā* f. 'Hari's play', N. of Vopa-deva's index to the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa
• *-kṛṣṇa-kautaka* n. *-"ṣmṛta* (○*lâm*○), n. *-vivaraṇa-saṃgraha* m. *-viveka* m. N. of wks
harilocana
○*locana* mfn. brown-eyed L.
• m. a crab L.
• an owl ib.
• N. of a demon causing disease Hariv.
• *-candrikā* f. N. of a Comm.
hariloman
○*loman* mfn. yellow-haired Car.
harivaṃśa
○*vaṃśa* m. the family of Kṛishṇa Suśr.
• the race of monkeys R.
• N. of various men Sadukt. Cat.
• m. n. (scil. *purāṇa*) N. of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahā-bhārata on the history and adventures of Kṛishṇa and his family (it is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it
• cf. IW. 418)
• *-kavi* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-kṛṣṇa-līlā* f. N. of wk
• *-gosvāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-catuṣka* n. N. of wk
• *-candra-gosvāmin* m. N. of an author Cat.
• *-deva* m. N. of a teacher ib.
• *-nyāsa* m. N. of wk

- *-paṇḍita* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-purāṇa* n. N. of wk
- *-bhaṭṭa* (?), m. N. of an author Cat.
- *-vilāsa* m. *-śravaṇa-vidhāna* n. *-śravaṇa-vidhi* m. *-sāra-carita* n. N. of wks

harivaṃśya
  ○*vaṃśya* mfn. belonging to Hari's family Śatr. (*hári-*), mfn. possessing Hari MW.
  • posstṛpossessing bay horses (m. N. of Indra) RV. VS. AitBr.
  • connected with the yellow (Soma) RV.
  • containing the word *hari* ([*atī*], f. 'such a verse') Br. Lāṭy.

harivana
  ○*vana* n. a proper N., g. *kṣubhnâdi*

harivandana
  ○*vandana* n. N. of wk

harivara
  ○*vara* mfn. the best of the monkeys R.
  • m. N. of a king Kathās.
  • n. N. of a town ib.

harivarṇa
  ○*varṇa* m. N. of a man PañcavBr.
  • n. N. of a Sāman (wṛ. for *hāriv*○)

harivarpas
  ○*varpas* (*hári-*), mfn. having a yellowish or greenish appearance RV.

harivarman
  ○*varman* m. N. of various men Inscr. Buddh. Cat.
  • ○*ma-deva* m. N. of a king Inscr.

harivarṣa
  ○*varṣa* n. one of the 9 divisions of Jambu-dviipa (the country between the Nishadha and Hema-kūṭa mountains
  • See *varṣa*) MBh. Pur. Śatr.
  • m. N. of a king of Hari-varsha Pur.

harivallabha
  ○*vallabha* m. 'beloved by Vishṇu', N. of various men (also *-rāya*) Kshitîś. Col. Cat.
  • (*ā*), f. N. of Lakshmī MW.
  • sacred basil L.
  • another plant (= *jayā*) ib.

harivāghala
  ○*vāghala* m. N. of a man Cat.

harivāyustuti
  ○*vāyu-stuti* f. N. of wk

harivāluka
  ○*vāluka* n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum Bhpr.

harivāsa
  ○*vāsa* mfn. (prob.) wearing a yellow garment (Vishṇu) MBh.
  • m. Ficus Religiosa L.

harivāsara
  ○*vāsara* n. Vishṇu's day (the 11th or 12th lunar day, or accord. to some, the first quarter of the 12th lunar day), Kṛishṇaj

harivāsuka
  ○*vāsuka* n. = *-vāluka* L.

harivāhana
  ○*vāhana* m. 'Vishṇu-bearer', N. of the bird Garuḍa L.
  • 'having bay horses', N. of Indra MBh. R.
  • of the sun L.
  • *-diś* f. Indra's quarter, i.e. the east Vikr.

harivijaya

- ○*vijaya* m. N. of wk. by Sarva-sena
- • *-kāvya* n. N. of wk

harivinoda
- ○*vinoda* m

harivilāsa
- ○*vilāsa* m

harivilāsakāvya
- ○*vilāsa-kāvya* n. N. of wks

harivṛkṣa
- ○*vṛkṣa* m. a kind of tree Suśr. (cf. 2. *-dru*)

harivṛṣa
- ○*vṛṣa* (?), n. = *-varṣa* n. L.

harivyāsa
- ○*vyāsa* (cf. W.),

harivyāsadeva
- ○*vyāsa-deva*

harivyāsamiśra
- ○*vyāsa-miśra*

harivyāsamuni
- ○*vyāsamuni* (cf. Cat.), m. N. of various men

harivrata
- ○*vrata* (*hári-*), mfn. (perhaps) one whose sphere or whose surroundings are yellow RV.

hariśaṃkara
- ○*śaṃkara* m. N. of various men Cat.
- • of a place ib.

hariśaya
- ○*śayá* mf()n. resting or being in gold VS. v, 8
- • (*ā*), f. N. of the verse ib.

hariśayana
- ○*śayana* n. Vishṇu's sleep L.

hariśara
- ○*śara* m. having Vishṇu for an arrow, N. of Śiva (Śiva having Vishṇu as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire) L.

hariśarman
- ○*śarman* (cf. Kathās.),

hariśarmārya
- ○*śarmârya* (cf. Inscr.),

hariśikha
- ○*śikha* (cf. Kathās.), m. N. of various persons

hariśipra
- ○*śipra* (*hári-*), mfn. having yellow (golden) cheek-guards on (his) helmet RV.
- • m. 'ruddy-jawed', N. of Indra MW.

hariścandra
- ○*ścandra* (*hári-*), mfn. (See *candra*) having golden splendour RV.
- • m. N. of the 28th king of the solar dynasty in the Tretā age (he was son of Tri-śaṅku, and was celebrated for his piety
- • accord. to the Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa he gave up his country, his wife and his son, and finally himself, to satisfy the demands of Viśvāmitra
- • after enduring incredible sufferings, he won the pity of the gods and was raised with his subjects to heaven: accord. to MBh. ii, 489 &c., his performance of the Rāja-sūya sacrifice was the cause of his elevation, and in the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa quite another legend is told about him, See under *śunaḥśepa*, p. 1082, col. 3: in later legends Hari-ścandra is represented as insidiously induced by Nārada to relate his actions with unbecoming pride, whereupon he was degraded from Svarga, one stage at each sentence, till stopping in time and doing homage to the gods he was fixed with his

capital in mid-air [Page 1291, Column 1]
• his aerial city is popularly believed to be still visible in the skies at particular times
• cf. *saubha*) Br. MaitrUp. MBh. &c
• N. of various authors &c. Inscr. Cat.: m. or n. (?) N. of a place Cat.
• n. N. of a Liṅga MW.
• *-caritra* n. N. of wk
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha MW.
• *-pura* n. the city of Harikandra (= *saubha*) L.
• a mirage VarBṛS.
• *-purāṇa* n. *-yaśaś-caudra-candrikā* f. ○*ścandrâkhyāyikā*, f. ○*ścandrôpâkhyāna* n. N. of wks

harिśmasāru

○*śmasāru* (*hári-*), mfn. having a ruddy or yellow beard RV.

hariśmaśru

○*śmaśru* mfn. id. MBh. Hariv. R.
• m. N. of a D1nava BhP.

hariśrama

○*śrama* m. N. of a man Cat.

hariśravā

○*śravā* wṛ. for next VP.

hariśrāvā

○*śrāvā* f. N. of a river MBh.

hariśrī

○ mfn. beautifully yellow, goldcoloured RV. PañcavBr.
• blessed with Soma RV.
• blessed with or abounding in horses MW.
• *-nidhana* n. N. of a Sāman PañcavBr.

hariṣac

○*ṣác* (), mfn. occupied with the yellow (Soma) RV.

hariṣeṇa

○*ṣeṇa* m. (*ṣeṇa* for *sena* fr. *senā*) N. of a son of the 10th Manu VP.
• of the 10th of the Jaina Cakra-vartins in Bhārata L.

hariṣṭhā

○ mfn. (*ṣṭhā*, for *sthā*) borne along by bay horses RV.
• one who stands over horses, a guider of horses MW.

harisaktha

○*saktha* n. *saṃjñāyām* Pāṇ. 8-3, 99 Sch.

harisakha

○*sakha* m. 'friend of Indra', a Gandharva Kir.

harisaṃkīrtana

○*saṃkīrtana* n. the act of pronouncing or repeating the name of Vishṇu (supposed to possess great efficacy) Cat.
• N. of wk

harisādhanacandrikā

○*sādhana-candrikā* f. N. of wk

harisiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a king Kathās.
• *-deva* (*śrī-hari-*), m. N. of a king Inscr.

harisiddhi

○*siddhi* f. N. of a goddess Pañcad.

harisuta

○*suta* m. 'son of Hari', N. of Arjuna MW.
• of the 10th Cakra-vartin (= *-ṣeṇa*) L.

harisūkta

○*sū7kta* n. N. of a partic. hymn addressed to Hari Cat.

harisūnu

○*sūnu* m. son of Hari', N. of Arjuna MW.

harisena

○*sena* m. N. of a minister of Samudra-gupta Inscr.

- of an author Cat.

harisevakamiśra

○*sevaka-miśra* m. N. of an author ib.

harisoma

○*soma* m. N. of a man Kathās.

haristava

○*stava* mfn. one whose bay horses are praised ŚāṅkhBr.

haristuti

○*stuti* f

haristotra

○*stotra* n. of hymns (in praise of Vishṇu)

harisvāmin

○*svāmin* m. N. of various men Kathās. Cat.

- (○*mi*) *-putra* m. N. of an author Cat.

harihaya

○*haya* m. a horse of Indra R.

- 'having bay or gold-coloured horses', N. of Indra MBh. R.
- of the Sun W.
- of Skanda ib.
- of Gaṇêśa ib.
- ○*yânuja* m. 'Indra's yoūger brother', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa R.

harihara

○*hara* m. 'Vishṇu-Śiva', a partic. form of deity consisting of Vishṇu and Śiva conjoined Kāv. RTL. 65

- (du. or in comp.) Vishṇu and Siva Hariv. Hit.
- N. of various persons Tattvas. Kshitîś. &c
- of a river PrâyaŚc.
- *-kathā* f. the repeating of the names of Vishṇu and Śiva Hit.
- *-kṣetra* n. 'sacred place of Vishṇu and Śiva conjoined', N. of a place of pilgrimage MW.
- *-khāna*, *tarkâlaṃkāra-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of certain men Cat.
- *-tāratamya* n. N. of various wks
- *-dīkṣita* m. N. of a man Cat.
- *-drkṣitīya* n. N. of wk
- *-deva* (Śārṅgp. Inscr.), *-deva-hindū-pati*, *-paṇḍita* (Cat.), m. N. of certain men
- *-paddhati* f. N. of wk
- *-purī* m. N. of an author Cat.
- *praśaṃsā* f. N. of wk
- *-prasāda*, *-brahman* m. N. of authors Cat.
- *-brahma-mānasika-snāna-vidhi* m. N. of wk
- *-bhaṭṭa*, *-bhaṭṭâcārya* m. N. of authors Cat.
- *-bhāṣya* n. *-bheda-dhik-kāra* m. *-manṇḍala ṣoḍaśa-liṅgôbhava* m. N. of wks
- *-mahā-rāja* m. N. of a man Cat.
- *-māhātmya* n. N. of ch. of the Skanda-Purāṇa
- *-miśra* m. N. of a man Cat.
- *-yoga* m. *-vilāsa* m. N. of wks
- *-sarasvatī* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
- *-stotra* n. N. of various Stotras
- *-svāmin*
- ○*râgni-hotrin* m. N. of authors Cat.
- ○*râtmaka* mfn. consisting of or comprising Vishṇu and Śiva in their united state, relating to Vishṇu and ŚṭŚiva Hariv. VarP.
- m. the bull of Śiva L.
- N. of Garuḍa ib.

- of Daksha ib.
- n. = *hari-hara-kṣetra* MW.
- ○*râtmaka-stora* n. N. of various Stotras
- ○*rânanda* m. N. of various men Cat.
- ○*rânusaraṇa-yātrā* f. N. of wk
- ○*rârya* m. N. of a teacher Cat.
- ○*râṣṭôttara-śata-nāman* n. ○*râṣṭôttara-śata-nāmâvali* f. ○*rôpâdhi-vivecana* n. N. of wks
- ○*rôpâdhyāya* m. N. of an author, Cat

harihariharivāha

○*hari-harivāha* m. (with Buddhists) N. of a Lokeśvara W.

hariharivāhanasādhana

○*hari-hari-vāhana-sādhana* N. of wk

hariheti

○*heti* f. Indra's weapon, i.e. the rainbow, (or) Vishṇu's weapon, i.e. the Cakra

- *-má* mfn. adorned with a rainbow Mālatīm.
- *-hūti* m. 'named after the Cakra', Anas Casarca Śiś. (cf. *cakra-vāka*)

harindravaiśeṣika

harindra-vaiśeṣika N. of wk

harīśa

harī7śa m. a king of the monkeys R. [Page 1291, Column 2]

harīśaya

harī-śayá mf(*ā*)n. = *hari-śayá* VPrāt.

harekṛṣṇamahāmantrārthanirūpaṇa3hare-kṛṣṇa-mahāmantrârtha-nirūpaṇa n. N. of wk

» harika 2

harika m. (for 1. See p. 1289, col, 2) a horse of a yellowish or reddish brown colour W.

» hariṇa

hariṇá mf()n. (the fem. *hártiṇī* belongs to *harita*) fawn-coloured, yellowish, tawny (also said of unhealthy complexion), greenish, green MaitrUp. MBh.

- m. yellowish (&c.) the colour L.
- a deer, antelope, fawn, stag (one of 5 kinds, others being called *ṛṣya*, *ruru*, *pṛṣata*, *mṛga*) RV. &c. &c
- an ichneumon MaitrS.
- a goose L.
- the sun L.
- a minor division of the world W.
- N. of Vishṇu or Śiva L.
- of a Gaṇa of Śiva L.
- of a serpent. demon MBh.
- of an ichneumon (vḷ. *harita*) ib.
- (), f. See below

hariṇakalaṅka

○*kalaṅka* m. 'deer-spotted', the moon L.

hariṇacarman

○*carman* n. a deer-skin Kauś.

hariṇadhāman

○*dhāman* m. 'deer-abode', the moon Rājat.

hariṇanayanā

○*nayanā* f. a deer-eyed woman Daś.

hariṇanartaka

○*nartaka* m. a Kiṃnara L.

hariṇapṛṇākā

○*pṛṇākā* f. a young female deer ĀpŚr.

hariṇapluta

○*pluta* n

hariṇaplutā
○*plutā* f. N. of two metres Piṅg.
hariṇalakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* (cf. Gol.),
hariṇalakṣman
○*lakṣman* (cf. Bālar.),
hariṇalāñchana
○*lāñchana* (cf. Kād.), m. 'dṭdeer-marked', the moon
hariṇalocanā
○*locanā* f. = *-nayanā* R.
hariṇalolākṣī
○*lolâkṣī* f. a woman with eyes rolling like a deer's ib.
hariṇahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. 'deerhearted', timid L.
hariṇākrīḍana
hariṇâkrīḍana or n. a partic. children's game Hariv.
hariṇākrīḍita
hariṇâkrīḍḍita n. a partic. children's game Hariv.
hariṇākṣa
hariṇâkṣa m. 'deer-eyed', the moon L.
• (*ī*), f. a deer-eyed woman Hcat.
• a kind of perfume L.
hariṇāṅka
hariṇâṅka m. 'deer-marked', the moon W.
hariṇādhipa
hariṇâdhipa m. 'deerking', a lion Jain.
hariṇāntara
hariṇântara m. a species of deer MW.
hariṇāyatekṣaṇā
hariṇâyatêkṣaṇā f. a woman with eyes long as a deer's Vcar.
hariṇāri
hariṇâri m. deer-enemy, a lion Anarghar.
hariṇāśva
hariṇâśva m. 'deer-horse', the wind Vās.
• N. of a man MBh.
hariṇekṣaṇā
hariṇêkṣaṇā f. a deer-eyed woman Naish. Prasannar.
hariṇeśa
hariṇêśa m. 'deer-lord', a lion Hcar.
» hariṇaka
hariṇaka m. a small deer, deer Kād.
» hariṇāya
hariṇāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become a deer, Sṛiṅgār
» hariṇī
f. a female deer, doe TS. &c. &c
• Rubia Munjista L.
• yellow jasmine L.
• one of the four kinds of beautiful women (corresponding to the kind of man termed *mṛga*) L.
• a golden image Rājat.
• a kind of metre (four times -,) Piṅg.
• a kind of Svara-bhakti (q.v.) TPrāt. Sch.
• N. of an Apsaras Ragh.
• of a Yakshiṇī Buddh.
• of the mother of Hari (Vishṇu) BhP. pl. N. of the verses AV. xviii, 2, 11-18 Kauś.
hariṇīdṛś

○*dṛś* or f. a doe-eyed woman Kāv.

hariṇīnayanā

○*nayanā* f. a doe-eyed woman Kāv.

hariṇīrūpāya

○*rūpāya* Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble a doe Gīt.

hariṇīvṛtta

○*vṛtta* n. the Hariṇī-metre MW.

» harit

harít mfn. fawn-coloured, pale yellow, yellowish, pale red, fallow, bay, tawny, greenish RV. &c. &c
- m. pale yellow, reddish, bay (the colour) L.
- a horse of the Sun (*harito harīṃś ca*, acc, pl. 'the horses of the Sun and of Indra') Śak.
- emerald BhP.
- a lion L.
- the sun L.
- N. of Vishṇu L.
- Phaseolus Mungo (prob. wṛ. for *hari*) L.
- f. a female horse of a reddish colour, a bay mare (applied to the horses of Soma, Indra, and Tvashṭṛi, and esp. to *sapta-haritaḥ*, 'the 7 horses of the Sun', thought to symbolize the days of the week) RV. TS. MBh. R. BhP.
- a quarter of the sky RV. ŚBr. Kāv. &c
- pl. rivers (= *nadyas*) Naigh. i, 13
- grass or a species of grass L.
- turmeric W.

haritpati

○*pati* m. the regent of a quarter of the sky Naish.

haritparṇa

○*parṇa* n. 'green-leaved', a radish L.

haritmat

○*mat* mfn. g. *yavâdi*

haritvat

○*vat* (*hárit*-), mfn. goldcoloured RV.

» harita

hárita mf(*ā* or *háriṇī*) n. yellowish, pale yellow, fallow, pale red, pale (also, 'pale with fright'), greenish, green (also
- 'verdant' as opp. to *śuṣka* 'dry') RV. &c. &c
- m. yellowish (the colour) L.
- Phaseolus Mungo qr Lobatus L.
- a lion L.
- N. of a son of Kaiśyapa ŚBr.
- of a son of Yadu Hariv.
- of a son of Rohita BhP.
- of a son of Rohitâśva ib.
- of a son of Yuvanāśva ib.
- of a son of Parāvṛit ib.
- of a son of Vapushmat MārkP.
- of an ichneumon (vḷ. *hariṇa*) MBh.
- pl. the descendants of Harita (also called *harītāḥ*), Āś1vŚr. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 67 Vārtt. i Pat.)
- N. of partic. verses of the AV. (also *haretā mantrāḥ*) Cat.
- of a class of gods in the 12th Manvantara Pur.
- (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass Śiś. (= *nīla-dūrva* L.)
- turmeric L.
- a brown-coloured grape L.
- Sesbana Aegyptiaca L.
- a kind of Svara-bhakti TPrāt. Sch.
- (*am*), n. a yellowish or greenish substance ŚBr.
- gold AV. Kāṭh.

- greens, vegetables Vishṇ. ('unripe grain' Sch.)
- a kind of fragrant plant (= *sthauṇcyaka*) L.

haritakapiśa
○*kapiśa* mfn. yellowish-brown Megh.

haritakātya
○*kātya* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 1-æ73 Vārtt.8. [Page 1291, Column 3]

haritagarbha
○*garbha* mf(*ā*)n. containing a golden germ ĀpŚr.

haritagomaya
○*gomaya* m. pl. fresh cow-dung Kauś. Gobh.

haritacārika
○*cārika* mfn. (perhaps) using supernatural means of locomotion Divyâv.

haritacchada
○*cchada* mf(*ā*)n. having green leaves MBh.
- m. a tree, plant L.

haritajambhan
○*jambhan* mfn. Pāṇ. 5-4, 125

haritatṛṇa
○*tṛṇa* n. green grass MW.

haritatva
○*tva* n. yellowish green (the colour) Car.

haritadhānya
○*dhānya* n. green i.e. unripe corn Gaut.

haritanemin
○*nemin* mfn. having (a chariot with) golden fellies (Śiva), R:

haritapattramaya
○*pattra-maya* mf(*ī*)n. formed of green leaves Śiś.

haritapattrikā
○*pattrikā* f. a species of plant L.

haritapāṇḍu
○*pāṇḍu* mfn. yellowish-pale Suśr.

haritaprabha
○*prabha* mfn. appearing yellowish or pale Hariv.

haritabheṣaja
○*bheṣajá* n. a remedy against jaundice AV.

haritayajña
○*yajña* m. N. of a man (See *hāritay*○)

haritayava
○*yava* m. green barley ĀpŚr.

haritalatā
○*latā* f. = *pattrikā* L.

haritaśāka
○*śāka* m. Moringa Pterygospermum L.

haritasena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Buddh.

haritaspṛśa
○*spṛśa* mfn. (?) JaimUp.

haritasraj
○*sraj* (*hárita-*), mfn. wearing or forming yellow (green) garlands AV.
- adorned with a golden chain or garland AitBr.

haritahari
○*hari* m. 'having reddish or bay horses', the Sun Kāv.

haritāruṇa
haritâruṇa mfn. yellowish-red Kum.

haritardhakāya
haritárdhakāya mfn. having half the body green Bcar.
haritāśma
haritâśma n. 'green-coloured stone', a turquoise or emerald L.
• sulphate of copper or blue vitriol L.
haritāśmaka
haritâśmaka n. a turquoise Hcat.
haritāśva
haritâśva mfn. having reddish or bay horses (the Sun) MBh.
• m. N. of a son of Su-dyumna VP.
haritopala
haritôpala m. 'green stone', an emerald BhP.
» haritaka
haritaka mfn. greenish (applied to the 6th unknown quantity) Col.
• m. or n. a green herb Car.
• (*ī*), f. Terminalia Chebula Divyâv.
• (*am*), n. grass Śiś.
haritakaśāka
○*śāka* n. Moringa Pterygospermum Suśr.
» haritāya
haritāya Nom. P. Ā. ○*yati* or ○*yate*, to become or appear green Bhaṭṭ. Kād.
» haritāla
haritāla m. a kind of pigeon of a yellowish green colour, Columba Hurriyals L.
• (*ī*) f. Panicum Dactylon L.
• the blade of a sword L.
• the fourth (or third)ḍay in the light half of the month Bhādra L.
• a streak or line in the sky L.
• the atmosphere L.
• (*am*), n. yellow orpiment or sulphuret of arsenic (described as the seed or seminal energy of Vishṇu, = *harer viiryam*) MBh. Hariv. &c
haritālajanaka
○*janaka* m. orpiment-producer (a word employed in modern Sanskṛit to express the metal arsenic)
maya
maya mf(*ī*)n. consisting or made of orpiment Kum.
» haritālaka
haritālaka m. a kind of pigeon (= *haritāla*) L.
• n. yellow orpiment L.
• painting the person, theatrical decoration W.
• (*ikā*), f. See next
» haritālikā
haritālikā f. Panicum Dactylon L.
• the fourth (or third) day of the light half of the month Bhādra L.
haritālikākathā
○*kathā* f
haritālikāpūjana
○*pūjana* n. N. of wks
haritālikāvrata
○*vrata* n. a partic. religious observance on the above day Cat.
• *-kathā* f. *-nirṇaya* m. N. of wks
» haritīkṛta
haritī-kṛta mfn. painted green Hit.
» harid
harid in comp. fur *harit*
haridambara
○*ambara* mfn. wearing a yellow or green garment Cat.

haridaśva
○*aśva* m. 'having fallow horses', the Sun Ragh. Śiś.
haridgarbha
○*garbha* m. a kind of Kuśa grass (prob. wṛ. for *hariddarbha*) L.
hariddantāvala
○*dantāvala* m
haridrañjanī
○*rañjanī* f. turmeric L.
haridvarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. green-coloured, of a yellowish golden colour MW.
» haridra
haridra m. the yellow sandal tree VarBṛS.
• N. of a deity Col.
• (*ā*), f. See below
» haridraka
haridraka m. the yellow sandal tree VarBṛS.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
» haridrā
haridrā f. Curcunia Longa, turmeric or its √ground to powder (46 synonyms of this plant are given) Kauś. MBh. Suśr. &c
• N. of a river Col.
haridrākta
○*"ṣkta* (○*drâkta*), mfn. smeared or stained with turmeric MW. =
haridrāgaṇapati
○*gaṇa-pati* m. a partic. form of the god Gaṇêśa (in whose honour a Mantra is repeated with offerings of turmeric)
• *-prakaraṇa* n. N. of wk
haridrāgṇeśa
○*gṇêśa* m. = *gaṇa-pati* Cat.
haridrāṅga
○*"ṣṅga* (○*drâṅga*), m. a kind of pigeon (= *haritāla*) L.
haridrādāna
○*dāna* n. N. of wk
haridrādvaya
○*dvaya* n. Curcuma Longa and CṭCurcuma Aromatica L.
haridrābha
○*"ṣbha* (○*drâbha*), mfn. resembling turmeric
• of a yellow colour L.
• m. Curcuma Zerumbet or Terminalia Tomentosa L.
haridrāmeha
○*meha* m. yellow diabetes Suśr.
• ○*hin* mfn. suffering from it ib.
haridrārāga
○*rāga* or mfn. 'tṭturmeric-coloured', unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, capricious (like the colour of turmeric], which does not last) L.
haridrārāgaka
○*rāgaka* mfn. 'tṭturmeric-coloured', unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, capricious (like the colour of turmeric], which does not last) L.
» haridrika
haridrika mfn. dealing in turmeric, g. *kisarâdi*
» harin 1
harin m. (m. c. for *hari*, only in gen. pl. *hariṇām*) a monkey R. (B.) iv. 44, 16
» harin 2
harin in comp. for *harit*
harinmaṇi

○*maṇi* m. 'green gem', an emerald Śiś. BhP.
• *-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made or consisting of emerald, Dharniaś
harinmudga
○*mudga* m. Phaseolus Mungo L. [Page 1292, Column 1]
» hariman 2
harimán m. (for 1. See p. 1289, col. 2) yellow colour, yellowness (as a disease), jaundice RV. AV.
» hariya
hariya m. a horse of a reddish or bay colour L.
» hariśa
hariśa mfn. g., *lomâdi*
» harītakī
harītakī f. (rarely ○*ka* m. n.) the yellow Myrobalan tree, Terminalia Chebula (28 synonyms and seven varieties are enumerated
• the fruit is used for dyeing yellow and as a laxative) Suśr. Hariv. VarBṛS.
harītakīcūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. the powdered seed of the Myrobalan tree VarBṛS.
harītakyādi
harītaky-ādi N. of a medic. wk
» hary
hary in comp. for *hári*
haryakṣa
○*akṣá* mfn. yelloweyed VS. MBh.
• m. a lion MBh. R.
• the zodiacal sign Leo Cat.
• a monkey R.
• N. of Kubera L.
• of a demon causing diseases PārGṛ.
• of an Asura BhP.
• of a son of Pṛithu ib.
• of Śiva MW.
haryakṣan
○*akṣan* mfn
haryakṣa
○*akṣa* MBh.
haryaṅkakula
○*aṅka-kula* mfn. born in the family whose symbol is the lion (i.e. the solar race) Bcar.
haryaṅga
○*aṅga* m. N. of a son of Campa Hariv. VP.
haryamara
○*amara* m. N. of a man Virac.
haryavana
○*avana* m. N. of a son of Kṛita BhP.
haryaśva
○*aśva* m. a bay horse (of Indra) MBh. R.
• (*hâry*.), mfn. possessing bay horses RV.
• m. N. of Indra BhP.
• of Śiva MBh.
• of various men
ib. Hariv. R. Pur. Pāṇ. N. of the sons of Daksha Hariv. Pur.
• *-cāpa* 'Indra's bow', the rainbow Hariv.
• *-prasūta* (), mf(*ā*)n. impelled or instigated by him who possesses bay horses RV.
haryaṣṭaka
○*aṣṭaka* n. N. of wk
haryātman
○*ātman* m. N. of a Vyāsa VP.

haryānanda
○*ānanda* m. N. of a pupil of Rāmānanda W.

» haryajvāyana
haryajvāyana m. (prob. fur *hari-y*○) N. of a teacher JaimUp.

» hāra 3
hāra mfn. (for 1. and 2. See p. 1289, col. 2) relating to Hari or Vishṇn BhP.

» hārika
hārika mfn. being like Hari (= *harir iva*), g. *aṅguly-ādi*
• m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.

» hārikarṇa
hārikarṇa m. patr. fr. *hari-karṇa* Pravar.

» hārikarnīputra
m. N. of a preceptor ŚBr.

» hārikeyī
hārikeyī f. a patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 15, Vartt. 1 Pat.

» hāriṇa
hāriṇa mfn. belonging or relating to or derived from deer, Kauś MBh. &c
• n. venison MW.

» hāriṇaka
hāriṇaka mfn. hunting deer Pāṇ. 4-4, 35 Sch.

» hāriṇāśvā
hāriṇāśvā f. (fr. *hariṇâśva*) a panic. Mūcehanā, Saṃgīt

» hārita 2
hârita m. (fr. *harit* and *harita*) green (the colour) W.
• a moderate wind neither too gentle nor too strong L.
• the Haritāla pigeon L.
• 'descendant of Haeita', N. of a son of Viśvāmitra (pl. his family, also called *haritāḥ*) MBh. Hariv. VP.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of Svara-bhakti (v. l. *haritā*) TPrāt. Sch.
• (*ī*), f. a patr. (*-putra* m. a son of Hariti) Lalit.

» hāritaka
hāritaka n. = *haritaka*, a green vegetable L.

» hāritakāta
hāritakāta m. pl. the descendants of Haritakātya Pāṇ. 1-æ73, Vartt. 8

» hāritayajña
hāritayajña mfn. relating or belonging to Harita-yajña L.

» hāritāyana
hāritāyana m. patr. fr. *hārita* Pāṇ. 4-1, 100

» hāritāsra
hāritāsra m. N. of a man Cat.

» hāridra
hāridrá mfn. (fr. *haridrā*) coloured with turmeric, yellow ŚBr. &c. &c
• m. a yellow colour L.
• the Kadamba tree L.
• a kind of vegetable poison Bhpr.
• a kind of fever (also of animals) ib.

hāridratva
○*tva* n. yellowness Car.

hāridrameha
○*meha*

hāridramehin
○*meḍhin* = *haridrā-m*○, Ib

» hāridraka
hāridraka mfn. yellow VarBṛS.
• m. a kind of tree L.
• N. of a serpent-demon Hariv.

» hāridrava

hāridravá (or ○), m. (fr. *hari-dru*) a kind of yellow bird RV. AV.

• pl. the disciples of Haridru Nir.

• (also ○*vika*) m. or n. a work of the Hari

» hāridravin

hāridravin m. the disciples of Hari-dru Pāṇ. 4-3, 104 Sch.

» hāridravīya

hāridravīya or m. pl. id., IndSt

hāridraveya

hāridraḍveya m. pl. id., IndSt

» hāridrumata

hāridrumata m. patr. fr. *haridru-mat* ChUp.

» hāriyojana

hāriyojaná mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *hari-y*○) one who harnesses bay horses (Indra) RV.

• m. a partic. Somagraga VS. ŚBr. ŚrS. ŚrS.

» hārivarṇa

hārivarṇa n. (fr. *hari-v*○) N. of various Sīmans ĀrshBr.

» hārivāsa

hārivāsa m. (fr. *hari-v*○) N. of a deity W.

» hāriṣeṇi

hāriṣeṇi and m. patr. fr. *hari-ṣeṇa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 152 and 153 Sch.

hāriṣeṇya

hāriṣeḍṇya m. patr. fr. *hari-ṣeṇa* Pāṇ. 4-1, 152 and 153 Sch.

» hārīta 2

hārīta m. (for 1. See p. 1289, col. 3) = *harīta*, the Haritāla pigeon MBh. Suśr. &c

• N. of various authors &c. (esp. of a lawyer often quoted) Āpast. TPrāt. MBh. &c

• pl. the descendants of Hārīta VP.

• N. of a people R. (*ī*), f. N. of a deity (*-putra* m. N. of a family, IndSt.)

hārītadharmaśāstra

○*dharma-śāstra* n. Hārīta's law-book Cat.

hārītabandha

○*bandha* m. a kind of metre Col.

hārītaśikṣā

○*śikṣā*

hārītasaṃhitā

○*saṃhitā*

hārītasmṛti

○*smṛti* f. N. of wks. [Page 1292, Column 2]

» hārītaka

hārītaka m. the Haritāla pigeon Pañcat.

• N. of an author VP.

» hārīti

hārīti m. pl. patr. fr. *hārīta* Pravar.

» hāryaśva

hāryaśva m. patr. fr. *hary-aśva* g. *bidâdi*

» hāryojana

hāryojaná v. l. for *hāriyojana* MaitrS.

hari 3

hari ind. (for 1. See p. 1289, col. 2

• for 2. ib., col. 3) an exclamation ('alas!') MW.

harija

harija n. (= Gk. ?,) the horizon VarBṛS.

• the [1292, 2] longitudinal parallax Sūryas.

haribha

haribha See *hariva*

harimanta
harimanta m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. ix, 72) Anukr.
harile
harile ind. (in dram.) a vocative particle used in addressing a female slave W.
hariva
hariva m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
hariṣa
hariṣa m. = *harska*, joy L.
harīśaya
harīśaya See *hari-śaya*, p. 1290
harīṣā
harīṣā f. a partic. kind of seasoning or condiment (v. l. *hari-śa*) Bhpr.
haruṇa
haruṇa m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
hareṇu
hareṇu m. a kind of pea or pulse (with slightly globular seeds) Suśr.
• a creeper marking the boundary of a village L.
• N. of Laṅkā L.
• f. a sort of drug or perfume (= *reṇukā*) L.
• a respectable woman L.
• a copper-coloured deer L.
» hareṇuka
hareṇuka m. (or *ā* f.) a kind of pea or pulse Lalit. Suśr.
harta
harta ○*tavya*, ○*tṛ* &c. See p. 1289, col. 2
hartālikāvratanirṇaya
hartālikā-vrata-nirṇaya m. N. of wk
harman
harman See p. 1289, col. 2
harmita
harmita mfn. thrown, cast, sent L.
• burnt (cf. *ghirma*) L.
harmuṭa
harmuṭa m. a tortoise L.
• the sun L.
harmya
harmyá n. (ifc. f. *ā*
• said to be fr. √*hṛ*, 'to captivate or charm the mind'
• but rather connected with √2. *ghṛ* and *gharma*, and perhaps originally signifying 'the domestic fire-hearth'), a large house, palace, mansion, any house or large building or residence of a wealthy person RV. &c. &c
• a stronghold, prison RV. v, 32, 5 ; viii, 5, 23
• a fiery pit, place of torment, region of darkness, the nether world MW.
• mfn. living in houses ib.
harmyacara
○*cara* mfn. moving or living in a mansion or palace, Kṛishṇaj
harmyatala
○*tala* (cf. Suśr.),
harmyapṛsṭh
○*pṛsṭh* (cf. Hariv.), n. the flat roof or upper room of any mansion or palace
harmyabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. living in apṭap MW.
harmyavalabhī
○*valabhī* f. -*tala* VarBṛS.
harmyastha
○*stha* mfn. being in a house or palace MW.

harmyasthala
○*sthala* n. = *-tala* Megh.
harmyāgra
harmyâgra n. = *harmya-tala* Ragh.
harmyāṅgana
harmyâṅgana n. the court of a palace MW.
» harmikā
harmikā f. a summer-house on a Stūpa Divyâv.
» harmyeṣṭhā
mfn. (fr. loc. of *harmya* + *sthā*) being in a house or stall (cf. *gharmye-ṣṭhā*) RV.
hary
hary cl. r.P. (Dhātup. xv, 7) *haryáti* (rarely A. ○*te*
• pr. p. P. *háryat*, or *haryát see below* A. *háryamāṇa*), to like, delight in, be fond of or pleased with, yearn after, long for (acc. or loc.) RV.
• to go Naigh. ii, 14
• to threaten Dhātup.: Intens. *jāharyīti*, *jāharti*, *jāharyati* Siddh. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1292, 2]
» haryat
háryat or mfn. eager, willing, glad RV.
haryat
haryát mfn. eager, willing, glad RV.
» haryate
haryaté mfn. desired, wished for, pleasant, dear, precious RV.
• m. a horse (accord. to some, 'a steed fit for the Aśva-medha sacrifice') L.
• N. of the author of RV. viii, 72 (having the patr. Prāgātha) Anukr.
haryakṣa
hary-akṣa hary-aṅga &c. See above, col. i
haryatvata
haryatvata m. N. of a son of Kṛita (v. l. *haryaśvata*) VP.
haryāta
haryāta m. pl. N. of a people VP.
harṣa
harṣa m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• fr. √*hṛṣ*) bristling, erection (esp. of the hair in a thrill of rapture or delight) MBh. Kāv. &c
• joy, pleasure, happiness (also personified as a son of Dharma) KaṭhUp. MBh. &c. [Page 1292, Column 3]
• erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement, lustfulness Suśr.
• ardent desire MBh.
• N. of an Asura Kathās.
• of a son of Kṛishṇa BhP.
• of various authors &c. (also with *dīkṣita*, *miśra*, *sūri* &c
• cf. *śrī-harṣa*)
• mfn. happy, delighted W.
harṣakara
○*kara* mf(*ī*)n. causing joy or happiness BhP.
harṣakīrti
○*kīrti* m. N. of an author Cat.
harṣakīlaka
○*kīlaka* m. a kind of sexual enjoyment L.
harṣakula
○*kula*
harṣakulāgraṇīkuśala
○*kulâgraṇī-kuśala* m. N. of authors
harṣakṛt
○*kṛt* m. N. of a man VP.
harṣakaumudī
○*kaumudī* f. N. of a Commentary

harṣakrodha
○*krodha* m. du. joy and anger Hit.
harṣagaṇi
○*gaṇi* m. N. of an author Cat.
harṣagadgada
○*gadgada* mfn. (a voice) faltering with joy MBh.
harṣagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. full of joy, blissful Daś.
harṣagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of a man Kathās.
harṣacarita
○*carita* n. N. of a poem by Bāṇa (containing the life of king Harsha-vardhaua of Sthānêśvara)
• *-vārttika* n. *-saṃketa* m. N. of Comms. on the above wk
harṣacala
○*cala* mfn. trembling with joy Ragh.
harṣaja
○*ja* mfn. arising from joy MBh.
• n. semen L.
harṣajaḍa
○*jaḍa* mfn. paralyzed with joy MW.
harṣadatta
○*datta*
harṣadattasūnu
○*datta-sūnu* m. N. of authors Cat.
harṣadāna
○*dāna* n. a gift joyfully offered Hcar.
harṣadeva
○*deva* m. N. of a poet and king (also called *śrī-h*○, q.v.)
harṣadohala
○*dohala* m. or n. lustful desire, Mslav
harṣadhara
○*dhara* and m. N. of authors Cat.
harṣanāthaśarman
○*nātha-śarman* m. N. of authors Cat.
harṣanāda
○*nāda* m. a shout of joy R.
harṣanibsvana
○*nibsvana* (cf. Ragh.),
harṣanisvana
○*nisvana* (cf. R.), m. id
harṣapura
○*pura* n. N. of a town Kathās.
• (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
harṣapūrṇavaktra
○*pūrṇa-vaktra* mfn. having a face full of joy Bcar.
harṣabhāj
○*bhāj* mfn. partaking of joy, joyful, glad Pañcat.
harṣamaya
○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. whose essence or nature is joy ŚBr.
harṣamalla
○*malla* m. *-deva* Vās., Intred
harṣamitra
○*mitra* m. N. of a king Rājat.
harṣayukta

○*yukta* mfn. filled with joy, joyful VarBṛS.

harṣaratna

○*ratna* and m. N. of two authors Cat.

harṣarāma

○*rāma* m. N. of two authors Cat.

harṣavat

○*vat* mfn. full of joy (ind.= 'joyfully') Śatr. Kathās. HPariś.
- (*atī*), f. N. of a princess Kathās.
- of a town ib.

harṣavardhana

○*vardhana* m. a kind of musical composition Saṃgīt.
- m. N. of a powerful king of Northern India (said to have founded an era, AḌ. 605 or 606)
- pl. N. of a people MārkP.

harṣavarman

○*varman* m. N. of a king Kathās.

harṣavivardhana

○*vivardhana* mfn. increasing or promoting joy MBh.

harṣavivṛddhasattva

○*vivṛddha-sattva* mfn. one whose vigour is increased by happiness MW.

harṣaviṣāda

○*viṣāda* m. joy and depression Mālav.

harṣavihvala

○*vihvala* mfn. agitated with joy, overjoyed W.

harṣaveṇuka

○*veṇuka* m. a festival L.

harṣaśeka

○*śeka* m. du. joy and sorrow KaṭhUp.

harṣasamanvita

○*samanvita* filled with joy, joyful, w

harṣasampuṭa

○*sampuṭa* m. a kind of sexual enjoyment L.

harṣasvana

○*svana* m. a cry of joy, sound of pleasure L.

harṣākula

harṣâkula mfn. agitated with joy R.

harṣātiśaya

harṣâtiśaya m. excess of joy Bcar.

harṣānvita

harṣânvita mfn. full of joy, happy MBh.

harṣāviṣṭa

harṣâviṣṭa mfn. penetrated or filled with joy Pañcat.

harṣāśru

harṣâśru n. tears of joy Daś.

harṣeśvaramāhātmya

harṣêśvara-māhātmya n. N. of wk

harṣotkarṣa

harṣôtkarṣa m. excess of happiness W.

harṣotphullalocana

harṣôtphulla-locana mfn. one whose eyes are opened wide in rapture, Ratn7v

harṣodaya

harṣôdaya m. rise of joy, occurrence of pleasure W.

» harṣaka

harṣaka mfn. thrilling, setting on edge (*danta-h*○)
- gladdening, delighting R.

- m. N. of a mountain L.
- of a son of Citra-gupta Cat.
- of a king belonging to the Śaiśunāga dynasty ib.

» harṣaṇa

harṣaṇa mfn. causing the hair of the body to stand erect, thrilling with joy or desire, gladdening, delightful, pleasant MBh. Hariv. &c
- m. 'gladdener', N. of one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva Bcar.
- of a man VP. (cf. L. also, 'a partic. disease of the eyes'
- 'a partic. Śrāddha'
- 'a deity presiding over Śrāddhas'
- 'the 14th of the astron Yogas.)
- n. bristling, erection Suśr.
- erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement ib.
- the act of delighting, delight, joy, happiness MBh. R.

harṣaṇatā

○*tā* f. joyful excitement Bālar.

» harṣaṇīya

harṣaṇīya mfn. delightful, pleasant Lalit.

» harṣayitnu

harṣayitnu mfn. gladdening, causing delight W.
- m. a son L.
- n. gold L.

» harṣāya

harṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* to be glad MW.

» harṣita

harṣita mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to stand erect, bristling (as hair &c.) Cat.
- gladdened, delighted, charmed, pleased, happy R. Hariv.
- n. joy, delight (See *sa-h*○)

» harṣin

harṣin mfn. (prob.) becoming rigid or flrm (*viiḍú-h*○)
- joyful, joyfully, anticipating (comp.) Hariv. Pañcar.
- rejoicing, delighting MBh.
- (*iṇī*), f. .a partic. plant L.

» harṣuka

harṣuka mfn. gladdening, delighting L.

» harṣumat

harṣu-mát mfn. (prob.) exciting, stimulating RV. [Page 1293, Column 1]

» harṣula

harṣula mfn. disposed to be cheerful or happy, delighted MBh. Rājat.
- m. a lover L.
- a deer L.
- N. of Buddha L.
- (*ā*), f. a girl with a beard (unfit for marriage) L.

» harṣyā

hárṣyā ind. (instr.) in impatient excitement RV.

» hārṣṭeya

hārṣṭeya m. (prob.) metron. fr. *hṛṣṭi* g. *griṣṭy-ādi*

» hārṣṇi

hārṣṇi f. = *haraṇa* L.

harṣīkā

harṣīkā f. a kind of metre RPrāt.

hal 1

hal (prob. invented as a source for *hala*), cl. 1, P. *halati*, to plough, make furrows Dhātup. xx, 7

» hala

hala m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a plough (also as a weapon, and as a land measure) MBh. Kāv. &c
- m. N. of an author Cat.

- pl. N. of a country and people in the north VarBṛS.
- (*ā*), f. the earth L.
- water L.
- spirituous liquor, wine L.
- (*ī*), f. Methonica Superba L.
- (*am*), n. a plough L.
- a partic. constellation (reckoned among the Ākṛiti-yogas), YarBṛS
- ugliness, deformity (= *vairāgya*), hindrance, obstruction (= *prati-ṣedha*) L.
- quarrel (= *vivāda*)

halakakud

○*kakud* f. the projecting beam of a ploug BhP.

halagolaka

○*golaka* m. a kind of insect MBh. (Nil.)

haladaṇḍa

○*daṇḍa* m. the shaft or pole of a plough L.

haladhara

○*dhara* m. 'plough-holder', N. of Bala-rāmā (as carrying a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare) MBh. Śiś.

- of various authors &c. Vcar. Rājat.

halabandha

○*bandha* g. *khaṇḍikâdi*

halabhūti

○*bhūti* m. N. of Śaṃkarâcārya Gal.

halabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. = *-dhara* (N. of Bala-rāma) MBh. Megh.

halabhṛti

○*bhṛti* f. agriculture, husbandry L. m. = *-bhūti* L.

halamārga

○*mārga* m. a furrow Hariv.

halamukha

○*mukha* n. a ploughshare R.

- (*ī*), f. a kind of metre Piṅg.

halamuhūrta

○*muhūrta* n. N. of a partic. hour Cat.

halarada

○*rada* mfn. having teeth shaped like a plough Bhām.

halarākṣa

○*rākṣa* n. Tabernamontana Coronaria L.

halavaṃśa

○*vaṃśa* m.= *-daṇḍa* L.

halavāhā

○*vāhā* f. 'plough', a partic. land-measure Inscr.

halasīra

○*sīra* m. (prob.) a ploughshare (others, 'a furrow') Divyâv.

halahati

○*hati* f. striking (the soil) with a plough, ploughing, furrowing W.

hellābha

hellâbha m. 'ploughlike', a piebald horse with a black stripe along its back L.

hālābhtyoga

hâlâbhtyoga m. application of a plough, the beginning of ploughing Gobh.

halāyudha

halâyudha m. 'plough-weaponed', N. of Bala-rāma (See above

- also transferred to Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa) MBh. Hariv.
- (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.) N. of various writers (esp. of a poet, of the author of the Abhidhāna-ratnamāls, of the author of the Purāṇa-sarvasva &c.) Cat.

• *-cchāndogya* (?) and *-stava* m. N. of wks

halīṣā

f. = *halêṣā*, the pole of a plough Pat.

» halaka

halaka m. N. of a man Divyâv.

» halakā

halakā f. g. *prêkṣâdi*

» halakin

halakin mfn. (fr. prec.) ib.

» halaya

halaya Nom. P. ○*yaiti*, to plough (= *halaṃ gṛhṇāti*) Vop.

» halahala

halahala mfn. ploughing making furrows L.

» halāha

halāha m. (prob. for *halâbha*) a piebald horse L.

» hali 1

hali m. a large plough (See *śata-h*○)

• a furrow W.

• agriculture ib.

• N. of a man, g. *griṣty-ādi*

» hali 2

hali in comp. for *halin*. *-priya* m. Nauclea Kadamba L.

• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor L.

halirāma

○*rāma* m. (with *śarman*. of an author

» halika

halika m. a ploughman, husbandman L.

• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.

» halin

halin m. a ploughman, agriculturist Vas.

• N. of Bala-rāma MBh. Hariv.

• of a Ṛishi R.

• (*inī*), f. a number of ploughs L.

• Methonica Superba L.

» halī

halī See *hala*

» haledvipadikā

hale-dvipadikā f. (fr. loc. of *hala* + *dv*○) N. of a partic. tax Pāṇ. 6-2, 63 Sch.

» halya

halya mfn. ploughed, tilled (See *tri-* and *dvih*○)

• m. ploughing, agriculture Pāṇ. 5-l, 4, 97

• (*ā*), f. a multitude of ploughs, g. *pāśâdi*

• (*am*), n. a ploughed field, arable land MW.

• deformity R.

» hāla

hāla m. = *hala*, a plough L.

• a 'scraper' (kind of bird) Suśr. Sch.

• N. of Bala-rāma (cf. *haladhara*) L.

• of Sātavahana Cat.

• of a king (son of Arishta-karman) VP.

• (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor (a provincial term accord. to Vām. v, 1, 13

• (*ī*), f. a wife's younger sister L.

hālabhṛt

○*bhṛt* m. N. of Bala-rāma (= *hala-bhṛt*) MW.

hālabandha

○*bandha* n. g. *khaṇḍikâdi*
hālasaptasataka
○*sapta-sataka* n. N. of an anthology (containing 700 Prākṛit stanzas)
hālāsya
hālâsya N. of a place sacred to Śiva
• *-khaṇḍa* m. n. *-māhāmya* n. ○*syâṣṭaka* n. N. of wks
» hālaka
hālaka m. a horse of a yellowish brown or tawny colour L.
» hālāha
hālāha m. = *halāha* L. [Page 1293, Column 2]
hālika
hālika mfn. relating or belonging to a ploug, h Pāṇ. 4-3, 124
• m. a ploughman, agriculturist Rājat. Pañcat.
• a slaughterer (used in explaining *go-vikarta*) KātyŚr. Sch.
» hālinī
hālinī f. a kind of lizard L.
» hālu
hālu m. a tooth Uṇ. i, z Sch.
» hāleya
hāleya m. (fr. *hali*) N. of a king BhP.
hal 2
hal m. n. (in Pāṇini's system) a technical expression for all the consonants or for any consonant
halanta
○*anta* mfn. ending in a consonant
• m. or n. N. of wk
haladī
haladī or *haladdī* f. turmeric (= *haridrā*) L.
halahalā
halahalā ind. an exclamation of applause or approbation MBh. R.
halahalāśabda
○*śabda* m. the exclamation *halahalā*, halloo, hallooing, shout ib.
halā
halā ind. (in dram.) a vocntive particle (used in addressing a female friend who is an equal) Daśar. Sāh.
halāhala
halāhala m. n. a kind of deadly poison (prodoced at the churning of the ocean by gods and demons) Kāv. Pañcat.
• m. (only L.) a kind of lizard
• a kind of snake
• a Jaina or Bauddha sage
» hālahala
hālahala (cf. Jātakam.) and n. the above poison
hālahāla
hālahāla (cf. L.), n. the above poison
» hālāhala
hālāhala m. a panic. poisonous plant (the seed of which is said to resemble a cow's teat) Bhpr.
• a kind of lizard L.
• a kind of spider L.
• n. (rarely m.), a deadly poison prepared from the roots of the above plant, accord. to R. and BhP. produced at she churning of the ocean (cf. *halāhala*) Kāv. Suśr. BhP.
• (*ā*), f. a kind of small mouse L.
• (*ī*), f. spirituous liquor L.
hālāhaladhara
○*dhara* m. 'having venom', a small black snake L.
» hāhala

hāhala or n. the above poison L.
hāhāla
hāhāla n. the above poison L.
halikṣṇa
halíkṣṇa m. a kind of lion VS. (Mahidh.)
» halīhṇa
hálīhṇa m. a kind of animal TS. (cf. Sch.)
• m. or n. a partic. intestine AV.
haliṅgu
haliṅgu m. N. of a man (See next)
» hāliṅgava
m. patr, fr. *haliṅgu* ŚBr.
halibha
halibha m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
halimā
halimā f. N. of one of the seven mothers of Skanda MBh.
halīna
halīna m. Tectona Grandis L.
• next L.
» halīma
halīma m. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
» halīmaka
halīmaka m. id. L.
• a partic. form of jaundice (in this sense prob. connected with *hariman*) Suśr.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
haluāṇa
haluāṇa or *halūāṇa*, N. of a place Cat.
haluhāra
haluhāra m. a horse with black testicles and a mark on its forehead L.
halla
halla m. N. of a man Buddh.
hallaka
hallaka n. the red lotus Hāsy.
hallana
hallana n. rolling or tossing about, rolling about in sleep L.
hallīśa
hallīśa m. one of the eighteen Uparūpalras or minor dramatic entertainments (described as a piece in one act, consisting chiefly of singing and dancing by one male and 7, 8, or Io female performers
• perhaps a kind of ballet) Sāh.
• n. a circular dance (performed by women under the direction of a man) Kāvyâd.
» hallīśaka
hallīśaka m. n. a kind of dance (= prec.), Kāvyld
» hallīṣa
hallīṣa
hallīṣaka
hallīḍṣaka m. n. id. L.
» hallīsa
hallīsa m. n. id. HPariś.
» hallīsaka
hallīsaka m. n. id. Pañcad.
• a kind of musical instrument (v. l. *jhallīṣaka*) Hariv.
» hallīsakāya
hallīsakāya (only ○*yita* n. also impers.) to perform the above dance, Kaśīkh
halha
halha See *vihálha*
hava 1

hava m. (fr. √*hu*) an oblation, burnt offering, sacrifice, Śis
• fire or the god of fire L.

» havana 1
havana m. (for 2. See p. 1294, col. 1) fire or Agni the god of fire L.
• a fire-receptacle (= f.) L. [Page 1293, Column 3]
• (*ī*), f. the sacrificial ladle ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• a hole made in the ground for the sacrificial fire which is to receive a burnt-oblation L.
• (*am*), n. the act of offering an oblation with fire, sacrifice MBh. Hariv.
• a sacrificial ladle Vait.

havanapaddhati
○*paddhati* f. N. of a Tantra wk

havanāyus
havanâyus m. 'having the burnt-offering for its life', fire L.

» havanīya
havanīya mfn. to be offered, with fire, sacrificial W.
• m. (?) an oblation Śiś. (cf. Sch.)
• n. anything fit for an oblation, clarified butter, ghee W.

» haviḥ
haviḥ in comp. for *havis*

haviḥśālā
○*śālā* f. a room where oblations are prepared L.

haviḥśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. the remnant of a sacrifice
• *-bhakṣa* mfn. eating the remnant of a sacrifice KātyŚr.

haviḥśravas
○*śravas* m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.

haviḥsaṃsthā
○*saṃsthā* f. See *haviryajña-ś*○

» havitrī
havitrī f. a hole made in the ground for receiving the sacred fire for an oblation L.

» havin
havín See under 2. *hava*

» havir
havir in comp. for *havis*

havirad
○*ád* (cf. RV.),

havirada
○*adá* (cf. AV.), mfn. eating the oblation

haviradya
○*ádya* n. the act of eating or tasting the oblṭoblation RV. TBr.

havirantaraṇa
○*antaraṇa* n. passing over an oblṭoblation KātyŚr.

haviraśana
○*aśana* m. 'cousuming oblations', fire L. =

havirātañcana
○*ātañcana* n. a kind of rennet for coagulating an oblṭoblation of milk &c. ŚBr. KātySr.

havirāhuti
○*āhuti* f. offering an oblṭoblation GṛŚrS.

havirucohiṣṭa
○*ucohiṣṭá* n. the residue of an oblation ŚBr.
• *-bhuj* mfn. eating the restṛesidue of au oblṭoblation ŚrS.
• *-śeṣa* m. what is left from, the restṛesidue of an oblṭoblation Gobh.
• ○*ṭâśa* (cf. ŚBr.), ○*ṭâśana* (cf. ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. -"*ṣṭa-bhuj*

havirgandhā
○*gandhā* f. 'smelling like clarified butter', Prosopis Spicigera L.

havirgṛha
○gṛha or n. any house or chamber in which an oblation is offered, sacrificial hall L.
havirgeha
○geha n. any house or chamber in which an oblation is offered, sacrificial hall L.
havirgrahaṇī
○grahaṇī f. a sacrificial ladle KātyŚr.
havirdā
○ mfn. giving or bringing oblations RV.
havirdāna
○dāna n. the gift of an oblation Mn. R.
havirdhāna
○ m. N. of the author of RV. x, 11-15 Anukr.
• of a son of Antar-dhana (cf. *havir-dhāman*) BhP.
• (*ī*), f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāma-dhenu ib.
• of the wife of Havir-dhāna ib.
• (*am*), n. 'oblation-receptacle', the vehicle in which the Soma plants are couveyed to be pressed (generally in du.) AV. VS. ŚBr.
• a shed for the Soma vehicles ib. KātyŚr.
• a place of sacrifice MBh. Hariv.
• the earth (as the depository of oblṭoblation) AV.
• (*e*), du, (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans ĀrshBr.
havirdhāman
○dhāman mfn. possessing a Soma car or shed TS.
havirdhāman
○dhāman m. N. of a son of Antardhsman (cf. *havir-dhāna*) MBh.
havirdhūma
○dhūma m. the smoke from an oblation Bcar.
havirnirvapaṇa
○nirvapaṇa n. (with *pātra*) the vessel in which an oblṭoblation is offered ĀpŚr.
havirbhāga
○bhāga (*haviir.*), m. the share in an oblṭoblation ŚBr.
havirbhāj
○bhāj mfn. partaking of an oblation Nir.
havirbhuj
○bhuj m. 'eating the oblṭoblation', fire or Agni the god of fire (also applied to Śiva and other gods) Hariv. Kāv. BhP.
• pl. N. of the Pitṛis of the Kshatriyas Mn. iii, 197
havirbhū
○bhū f. the place of sacrifice (personified as daughter of Kardama and wife of Puolastya) BhP.
havirbhūta
○bhūta (*haviir*), mfn. become an oblṭoblation ŚBr.
havirmathi
○máthi mfn. destroying or disturbing sacrifices RV.
havirmantha
○mantha m. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia L.
haviryajña
○yajñá m. the offering of an oblṭoblation, a simple oblation of clarified butter &c. (as opp. to a *soma-y*○) Br. GṛŚrS.
• *-kāṇḍa* n. N. of the first (or second) book of the ŚBr.
• *-rtvij* (for *-ṛtvij*), a priest officiating at a Havir-yṭyajña KātySr.
• *-vidha* (○*jñá-*), mfn. of the nature of the Havir-yajña ŚBr.
• *saṃsthā* f. primary or essential form of the Havir-yṭyajña (7 are enumerated, viz. Agay-ādheya, Agni-hotra, DarSa-pūm, Pāsk, -yajña) Lāṭy.
haviryājin

○*yājin* m. 'oblation-offerer', a priest W.
havirvarṣa
○*varṣa* m. N. of a son of Agnidhra and the Varsha ruled by him MārkP.
havirvah
○*vah* mfn. (nom. *-vāṭ*) conveying the sacrifice RV.
havirhuti
○*huti* f. offering an oblation L.
» haviṣ
haviṣ in comp. for *havis*
haviṣkaraṇa
○*káraṇa* n. the act of preparing an oblation TS. Br.
haviṣkṛt
○ mfn. preparing the oblation RV. ŚBr. ŚrS.
• m. the exclamation *háviṣ-kṛd éhi* (cf. VS. i, 15) ŚBr. ŚrS.
• N. of an Āṅgirasa (cf. *hāviṣkṛta*), TS.
haviṣkṛta
○*kṛta* (*havíṣ.*), mfn. made into an oblṭoblation TS. ŚBr. Mn.
haviṣkṛti
○*kṛti* (*havíṣ-*), f. preparation of the oblṭoblation RV.
haviṣṭas
○*ṭas* ind. (= abl.) from the oblṭoblation ŚāṅkhŚr.
haviṣṭva
○*ṭva* n. the being an oblation Nyāyam. Sch.
haviṣpaṅkti
○*paṅkti* (*havíṣ-*), f. five oblṭoblation collectively Br.
• mfn. consisting of 5 oblṭoblation Kāṭh. AitBr.
haviṣpati
○*pati* (*havíṣ.*), m. lord of the oblṭoblation RV. VS. ṢaḍvBr.
haviṣpā
○ mfn. drinking the obl RV.
haviṣpāta
○*pātá* n. a vessel for the oblṭoblation ŚBr. KātyŚr.
haviṣpāntasūkta
○*pānta-sū7kta* n. the hymn RV. x, 88 (cf. next) Cat.
haviṣpāntīya
○*pāntīya* mfn. beginning with (cf. RV. x, 88) Nir. vii, 23 Mn. xi, 252 (v. l. *haviṣyantīya*). [Page 1294, Column 1]
haviṣmat
○*mat* (*havíṣ-*), mfn. possessing or offering an oblṭoblation RV. AV. KaṭhUp.
• attended with or containing oblṭoblation RV. VS.
• m. N. of an Āṅgirasa TS.
• of a Devarshi MBh.
• of one of the 7 Ṛishis in the 6th Manv-antara or of one (or two) in the 11sth Hariv. Pur.
• pl. N. of a class of Pitṛis (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas and as descended from Aṅgiras) Mn. iii, 197 ; 198
• (*atī*), f. N. of the mythical cow Kāma-dhenu BhP.
• of a daughter of Aṅgiras MBh.
» haviṣya
haviṣyá mfn. fit or prepared for an oblation RV. TS.
• worthy of an oblation or sacrifice (as Śiva) MBh.
• m. n. anything fit for an oblation (esp. rice or other kinds of grain), sacrificial food (cf. comp. n. = *ghṛta*, *havis* &c.) GṛŚrS. Mn. MBh. &c
• (*ā*), f. Pāṇ. 4-4, 122
haviṣyabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* mfn. eating sacrificial food (rice or other grain, clarified butter and e

- *-tā* f.) ŚāṅkhGṛ.

havişyabhuj
○*bhuj* mfn. id. Mn. xi, 78

havişyaśanna
○*śanna* n. the refuse of a sacrifice KātyŚr.

havişyānna
havişyânna n. food fit to be eaten during certain festival days, any particularly sacred food Yājñ.

havişyāśin
havişyâśin mfn. = *havişya-bhuj* Mn. xi, 219

» havişyantīya
havişyantīya See *haviṣ-pāntīya*

» havişyanda
havişyanda m. (for *haviḥ-sy*) N. of a son of Viśvsmitra (v. l. *havişpanda* and *havisyanda*) R.

» havis
havís n. an oblation or burnt offering, anything offered as an oblation with fire (as clarifled butter, milk, Some, grain
- *haviṣ* √*kṛ*, 'to prepare an oblation', 'make into an oblation') RV. &c. &c
- water Naigh. i, 12
- fire Kālac.
- N. of a Marutvat (?) Kālac.

» havya 1
havyá n. (for 2. See col. 2) anything to be offered as an oblation, sacrificial gift or food (in later language often opp., to *kaivya*, q.v.) RV. &c. &c

havyakavya
○*kavya* n. oblations both to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors Mn. iii, 19o
- *-vaha* mfn. receiving both oblations (cf. above) MBh. conveying both oblations ib.
- ○*vyâśa* mfn. eating both obltoblations Pañcar.

havyajuşți
○*juşți* (*havyá*.), f. delight in or enjoyment of an oblation RV. AitBr.

havyadāti
○*dāti* (*havyá*.), mfn. conveying or presenting oblations (to the gods
- said of Agni) RV.
- f. sacrificial gift, oblation ib.

havyapa
○*pa* m. 'protector of oblations', N. of one of the 7 Ṛishis in the 13th Manv-antara Hariv.

havyapāka
○*pāka* m. = *caru* L.

havyabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'obltoblations-eater', fire or the god of fire VarBṛS.

havyamantrāhikṛta
○*mantrâhikṛta* m. du . 'superintendent of the sacrifice and of the council', a priest and a minister Bcar.x, 1

havyayoni
○*yoni* m. 'source of the sacrifice', a deity L.

havyalehin
○*lehin* m. 'obltoblations-licker', fire, the god of fire Bālar.

havyavah
○*váh* m. (nom.) bearing the oblation (to the gods) RV. MBh. R.
- fire or the god of fire ib.

havyavaha
○*vaha* m. fire L.

havyavāha
○*vāhá* (or), mfn. = *-vah* (also applied to the Aśvattlia tree of whose wood the Araṇi is made) AV. TBr.
- m. Agni or fire MBh. MārkP.

havyavāhana
- ○ mfn. = *-vah* RV. ŚrS.
- m. N. of Agni TS. ŚBr.
- fire MBh. R. &c
- N. of the 9th Kalpa (q.v.)
- of one of the 7 Ṛishis under Manu Rohita or Sāvarṇa Hariv. MārkP.

havyavāhinī
○*vāhinī* f. oblṭoblations-bearer', N. of the tutelary deity of the family of Kapila Cat.

havyasodhana
○*sódhana* mfn. purifying the oblṭoblations TBr.

havyasūkti
○*sū7kti* (*havyá-*), f. a sacrificial verse or formula VS. TBr.

havyasūd
○ (Rv.),

havyasūda
○ (cf. TS.), or (cf. VS.), mfn. preparing or providing the oblation

havyasūdana
○ (cf. VS.), mfn. preparing or providing the oblation

havyād
havyâd mfn. eating the oblation RV.

havyāda
havyâda mfn. id. Hariv.
- m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat.

havyāśa
havyâśa (Rajat.),

havyāśana
havyâśana (cf. L.), m. 'oblation-eater', fire

» hāvaka 1
hāvaka m. (fr. Caus.) the institutor of a sacrifice Siṃhâs.

» hāvanīya
hāvanīya mfn. (fr. id.) to be caused to sacrifice or to be sacrificed Baudh.

» hāvin
hāvin mfn. offering an oblation, sacrificing (in *eka-h*○) ŚāṅkhŚr.

» hāvirdhāna
hāvirdhāna mfn. containing the word *havirdhāna* g. *vimuktâdi*

» hāvirdhāni
hāvirdhāni m. patr. fr. *havir-dhāna* BhP.

» hāviryajñika
hāvir-yajñika (cf. Lāṭy.),

hāviryajñiya
hāvir-ḍyajñiya (cf. KātyŚr.), mfn. relating or belonging to or destined for the Havir-yajña

» hāviṣkṛta
hāviṣkṛta (fr. *haviṣkṛt*), n. N. of a Saman ĀrshBr.

» hāviṣmata
hāviṣmata n. (fr. *haviṣ-mat*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.

hava 2
háva mfn. (fr. √*hve* or *hū* ; for 1. See p. 1293, col. 2)
- calling RV.
- m. call, invocation ib. AV.
- direction, order, command L.

havavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *hava* AitBr.

» havana 2
hávana m. N. of a Rudra MBh. Hariv.
- n. calling, invocation, summons RV. Pañcar.

• challenging or challenge to battle MW. [Page 1294, Column 2]

havanaśrut

○*śrút* mfn. listening to or hearing invocations RV. ŚāṅkhŚr.

havanasyad

○*syád* mfn. hastening to an invocation or challenge RV.

» havas

havás n. an invocation, call RV.

» havin

havín mfn. calling, invoking AV.

• looking for help AitBr. ('skilled in sacrifice' Sāy.)

» havītu

havītu See *su-haviitu-nāman* and √*hve* (for dat. *háviitave*)

» havīman

hávīman m. or n. call, invocation RV.

» havya 2

hávya (or *havyá*), mf(*ā*)n. to be called or invoked RV. AV. VS.

• m. N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva Hariv.

• of a son of Atri VP.

» hāva

hāva m. calling, alluring, dalliance, blandishment (collective N. of ten coquettish gestures of women, beginning with *līlā*, q.v.), M Bh. Kāv. &c

» hāvaka 2

hāvaka m. a caller, summoner, (in nuptial ceremonies) one who summons the bride, an attendant on the bridegroom

havaṅga

havaṅga m. (fr. *havam* + *ga*?) eating rice and curds from a metal cup L.

havala

havala and *havava*, N. of partic. high numbers Buddh.

havidhra

havidhra m. N. of a king MBh.

• of a son of Manu Svārocisha Hariv.

haviṣṭha

haviṣṭha m. N. of a Dānava Hariv.

has 1

has cl. r. P. (cf. Dhātup. xvii, 72) *hasati* (m. c. also ○*te*

• pf. *jahāsa*, *jahase* MBh. &c

• aor. *ahasīt* Gr

• fut. *hasitā* ib.

• *hasiṣyati* MBh. &c

• inf. *hasitum* ib.

• ind. p. *hasitvā*, *-hasya* ib.), to laugh, smile, laugh at (instr.) ṢaḍvBr. Gobh. MBh. &c

• to deride, mock, ridicule (acc.) MBh. R. &c

• to surpass, excel Kāvyâd.

• to expand, open (as a blossom) Kuval.: Pass. *hasyate* (aor. *ahāsi*), to be laughed or smiled at MBh. Kāv. &c.: Caus. *hāsayati* (aor. *ajīhasat*), to cause to laugh Hariv. Kum.: Desid. *jihasiṣati* (cf. √1. *jakṣ*), Gr.: Intens. *jāhasyate* (p. ○*yamāna* MBh.), *jāhasti*, to laugh continuously or immoderately ib.

» has 2

has ind, an exclamation of laughter or loud merriment (also employed as a Nidhana in the Sāman)

haskartṛ

○ m. a stimulator, inciter (others, 'illumiuator') RV.

haskāra

○*kārá* m. 'smile (of the sky)', sheet-lightning ib.

haskṛti

○*kṛti* (*hás-*.), f. loud merriment, laughter ib.

» hasa

hása (or *hasá*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) mirth, laughter R. V. &c. &c
hasakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing mirth or laughter, Śṛiṅgār
hasavajra
○*vajra* m. N. of a man Buddh.
hasāmud
hasāmud mfn. laughing merrily, Hir
hasāmuda
hasā-mudá mfn. id. AV.
» hasat
hasat mfn. (pr. p. of √*has*) laughing, smiling &c
• mocking, scorning, excelling Śiś. v, 63
• (*anti*), f. a portable fire-vessel, small furnace, chafing-dish L.
• Arabian jasmine L.
• a partic. female demon L.
• N. of a river (= *hasanī*) Divyâv.
» hasana
hasana mf(*ā*)n. laughing Nir. iii, 5
• jesting or sporting with Pañcar.
• m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants MBh.
• (), f. a jest, encouraging shout (others, 'lightning') RV. ix, 112, 4 (*ī*), f. See next
• (*am*), n. laughter, a laugh (accord. to some, 'with tremulous lips') VarBṛS. Suśr.
» hasanī
hasanī f. a portable fire-place or chafing-dish L.
• N. of a mythical river (= *hasantī*), Divyáv.
hasanīmaṇi
○*maṇi* m. 'hearth-jewel', fire L.
» hasanīya
hasanīya mfn. to be laughed at or derided by (gen.)
» hasantikā
hasantikā f. a portable fire-vessel, small fireplace Vcar. Rājat.
» hasikā
hasikā f. laughter, derision, jesting L.
» hasitā
hasitā mfn. laughing, jesting, smiling Kathās.
• one who has laughed (m. 'he laughed '= *jahāsa*) Vet.
• mocked, ridiculed, surpassed, excelled, Kav
• blown, expanded L.
• (*am*), n. laughing, laughter (also impers. = 'it has been laughed') TĀr. Kāv. Kathās. &c
• the bow of Kāma (god of love) W.
» hasitṛ
hasitṛ mfn. one who laughs, a laugher, smiler MW.
» hasra
hasrá mf()n. laughing, smiling RV.
• foolish, stupid L.
» hāsa
hāsa m. (ifc. f. *ā*) laughing, laughter, mirth (often in pl.) MBh. Kāv. &c
• mocking, derision of (gen.) R.
• a jest, joke, fun (*ākhyāna-h*○, 'a funny story') Kathās.
• dazzling whiteness (regarded as laughter in which the teeth are shown) R. Kathās. Sāh.
• pride, arrogance BhP.
• (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā L.
hāsakara
○*kara* mfn. provoking laughter, causing to laugh Śiś. [Page 1294, Column 3]
• laughing, merry W.

hāsabhūta
○*bhūta* mfn. representing the laughter of (gen.) Jātakam.
hāsavatī
○*vatī* f. N. of a Tantra deity Buddh.
hāsaśāla
○*śāla* mfn. prone to mirth or laughter Kathās.
hāsāspada
hāsâspada n. an object of jest or laughter. Kathās.
» hāsaka
hāsaka m. one who causes laughter, a buffoon, jester MBh. R. Subh.
• a laugher MW.
• (*ikā*), f. laughter, mirth, merry-making L.
» hāsana
hāsana mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing laughter, funny, comical Kathās.
» hāsanika
hāsanika m. a play-fellow L.
» hāsin
hāsin mfn. laughing, smiling at (comp.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• dazzingly white (cf. under *hāsa*), brilliant or adorned with ib.
• (*inī*), f. N. of an Apsaras MBh.
» hāsya
hāsya mfn. to be laughed at, laughable, ridiculous, funny, comical MBh. Kāv. &c
• laughing, laughter, mirth (in rhet. one of the 10 Rasas or of the 8 Sthāyi-bhāvas, qq. vv.) Yājñ. MBh. &c
• jest, fun, amusement Mn. MBh. &c
hāsyakathā
○*kathā* f. a funny tale BhP.
hāsyakara
○*kara* (cf. Sāh.),
hāsyakāra
○*kāra* (cf. R.), mfn. provoking laughter, causing to laugh
hāsyakārya
○*kārya* n. a ridiculous affair Pañcat.
hāsyakṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. = -*kara* Daś.
hāsyatara
○*tara* mfn. more ridiculous MBh.
hāsyatā
○*tā* f
hāsyatva
○*tva* n. laughableness, ridiculousness MBh. Kāv. &c
hāsyadidṛkṣu
○*didṛkṣu* mfn. curious to see something ridiculous Kathās.
hāsyapadavī
○*padavī* f. the roar of laughter (○*viiṃ-√yā*, 'to incur ridicule') Pañcat. (-*bhāva* m. = -*tā* Kathās.)
• a jest, joke (pl.) Hariv.
hāsyaratnākara
○*ratnâkara* m. 'jewel-mine of mirth', N. of a drama
hāsyarasa
○*rasa* m. the sense of humour (See *rasa*)
• -*vat* mfn. funny, comical, Balar
hāsyasthāyibhāva
○*sthāyi-bhāva* m. the permanent sense of humour (See *sthāyi-bh*○)
hāsyahīna

○*hīna* mfn. destitute of a smile (or 'of blossom') Hāsy.

hāsyārṇava

hāsyârṇava m. 'ocean of mirth', N. of a Prahasana by Jagad-Iśvara

hāsyāspada

hāsyâspada n. a laughing-stock, butt (*-tva* n.) Kāv.

hasira

hasira m. a kind of mouse (cf. *haṃsira*) Cat.

hasurāja

hasurāja m. N. of a man Buddh.

haskartṛ

has-kartṛ &c. See col. 2

hasta

hásta m. (ifc. f. *ā*, of unknown derivation) the hand (ifc. = 'holding in or by the hand'
• *haste √kṛ as two words*, 'to take into the hand', 'get possession of'
• haste-√*kṛ as a comp.*, 'to take by the hand, marry'
• *śatru-hastaṃ √gam*, 'to fall into the hand of the enemy') RV. &c. &c
• an elephant's trunk (ifc. = 'holding with the trunk') AitBr. MBh. &c
• the fore-arm (a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, = 24 Aṅgulas or about 18 inches) VarBṛS. Rājat. &c
• the position of the hand (= *hasta-vinyāsa*) VPrāt.
• hand-writing Yājñ. Vikr.
• the 11th (13th) lunar asterism (represented by a hand and containing five stars, identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus) AV. &c. &c
• a species of tree L.
• (in prosody) an anapest Col.
• quantity, abundance, mass (ifc. after words signifying 'hair'
• cf. *keśa-h*○)
• N. of a guardian of the Soma Sāy.
• of a son of Vasudeva BhP.
• of another man Rājat.
• (*hástā*), f. the hand AV. xi, 124
• the Nakshatra Hasta Pur.
• (*am*), n. a pair of leather bellows L.
• mfn. born under the Nakshatra Hasta, Psṇ. iv, 3, 34. [Cf., accord. to some Gk. ?]

hastakamala

○*kamala* n. a lotus [1294, 3] carried in the hand (as symbolizing good fortune or prosperity
• thus when Lakshmī was churned out of the ocean, she appeared holding a lotus) Mālav.
• a lotus-like hand A.

hastakārya

○*kārya* mfn. to be done or made with the hand PañcavBr.

hastakṛta

○*kṛta* (*hásta*-), mf(*ā*)n. made with the hand AV.

hastakohali

○*kohali* (?), f. the binding of the string round the fore-arm of the bride and bridegroom L.

hastakauśala

○*kauśala* n. skilfulness of hand, manual dexterity MW.

hastakriyā

○*kriyā* f. any manual performance ib.

hastaga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. being in one's (comp.) hand or possession Kathās. Pañcat.

hastagata

○*gata* mfn. come to hand, fallen into one's possession, procured, obtained, secured (*para-hasta-g*○, 'being in the hand or possession of another') Hariv. Ragh. &c

hastagāmin

○*gāmin* mfn. = *-ga* Ragh.

hastagiri
○*giri* m. N. of a mountain (*māhāmya* n.) Cat.
hastagṛkya
○*gṛkya* ind. having taken the hṭhand RV. AV.
hastagraha
○*graha* m. the taking of the hand BhP. Kathās.
• the marriage ceremony Kathās.
• the putting hand to or engaging in, Pracaṇd
hastagrābha
○*grābhá* mfn. one who takes or has taken a girl's hand (= 'one who marries or has married a wife') RV.
hastagrāha
○*grāha* mfn. taking (or able to take) any one by the hand ('being in the immediate neighbourhood' R.
• *hasta-grāhaṃ* √*grah*, to take any one by the hand' Pāṇ. 3-4, 39)
• m. a husband (cf. *-grābhá*) Nir. BhP. [Page 1295, Column 1]
hastagrāhaka
○*grāhaka* mfn. taking any one by the hind (= very importunate) Rājat.
hastaghna
○*ghná* m. a kind of handguard (protecting the hand in archery) RV.
hastacaraṇa
○*caraṇa* m. du. hands and feet Mn. ix, 277
hastacāpa
○*cāpa* wṛ. for *-vāpa* MBh.
hastacāpalya
○*cāpalya* n. = *-kauśala* MW.
hastacchedana
○*cchedana* m. the amputation of a hand Mn. viii, 322
hastacyuta
○*cyuta* (*hásta*-.), mfn. shaken or moved with the hand RV.
hastacyuti
○*cyuti* (*hásta*-), f. quick motion of the hand RV. MaitrS.
hastajyoḍi
○*jyoḍi* m. a kind of plant L.
hastatala
○*tala* n. the (palm of the) hand (comp.)
• the tip of an elephant's trunk MW.
• *-gata* mfn. being (al. ready) in one's hand Mudr.
hastatāla
○*tāla* m. clapping the hand together (*sa-hasta-tālam*)
hastatulā
○*tulā* f. the hand as a balance or instrument for weighing anything Pañcat.
hastatra
○*tra* m. or n. a hand-grard (cf. *-ghná*) Lāṭy.
hastatrayasammite
○*traya-sammite* ind. at a distance of 3 Hastas VarBṛS.
hastadakṣinta
○*dakṣinta* mfn. situated on the right hand (as a road) Pat.
• right, correct MBh.
hastadatta
○*datta* mfn. reached with the hṭhand Cat.
hastadīpa
○*dīpa* m. a hand lantern Kathās.
hastadoṣa

○*doṣa* m. a slip of the hand, mistake commitied by the hand MW.

hastadvaya

○*dvaya* n. a distance of 2 Hastas or 48 inches L.

hastadhātrī

○*dhātrī* f. N. of wk

hastadhāraṇa

○*dhāraṇa* n. holding by the hand, supporting, helping L.

- warding off a blow MW.
- stopping a blow with the hand ib.
- (*ā*), f. supporting, helping MBh.
- taking to wife, marrying Hariv. Naish.

hastaparṇa

○*parṇa* m. Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis L.

hastapāda

○*pāda* m. du. or n. sg. hands and feet Mn. Yājñ.

- ○*dâdi*, the hand and feet, the extremities, limbs of the body MW.

hastapuccha

○*puccha* n. the hand below the wrist L.

hastapṛṣṭha

○*pṛṣṭha* n. the back of the hand (also called *apa-pṛ*○) L.

hastaprada

○*prada* mfn. giving the hand, supporting, helping MBh.

hastaprāpta

○*prâpta* mfn. *-gata* MBh. R. &c

hastaprāpya

○*prâpya* mfn. to be reached with the hand R. Megh.

hastabandha

○*bandha* m. = *haste-b*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 13 Sch.

hastabimba

○*bimba* n. anointing the body with perfumes L.

hastabhraṃśin

○*bhraṃśin* (cf. Śak.),

hastabhraṣṭa

○*bhraṣṭa* (cf. Kathās.), mfn. slipped from the hand, escaped

hastamaṇi

○*maṇi* m. a jewel worn on the wrist MW.

hastamātra

○*mātra* a cubit in length ib.

hastamuktāvalī

○*muktâvalī* f. N. of wk

hastayata

○*yata* (*hásta*-), mfn. held or guided by the hand RV.

hastayugala

○*yugala* n. the two hands MW.

hastayoga

○*yoga* m. employment or practice of the hand MBh.

hastaratnāvalī

○*ratnâvalī* f. N. of wk. on mimetic gestures with one or both hand

hastarelihā

○*relihā* f. a line on the hand MW.

hastalakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n. N. of the 28th Pariśishṭa of the AV.

hastalāghava

○*lāghava* n. lightness of hand, manual readiness, cleverness (reckoned among the 64 Kalās) Cat.

- a real injury MBh.

hastalekha
  ○*lekha* m. hand-drawing (○*khī√kṛ*, 'to draw, sketch') Naish.
hastalepana
  ○*lepana* n. an ointment for the hands L.
hastavat
  ○*vat* (*hásta*-), mfn. having hṭhand RV.
  • dexterous with the hand (as an archer or thief) MBh. Ragh. Daś.
hastavartam
  ○*vartam* ind. (with Caus. of √*vṛt*) to turn or crush with the hand, Bhaiṭṭ,
hastavartin
  ○*vartin* mfn. being or remaining in the hand, seized, held, caught hold of W.
  • m. N. of a prince Daś.
hastavāpa
  ○*vāpa* m. scattering or shooting a shower of arrows with the hand MBh.
hastavāma
  ○*vāma* mfn. situated on the left hand (also 'wrong') MBh.
hastavāraṇa
  ○*vāraṇa* n. taking or holding by the hand L.
  • warding off a blow L.
hastavinyāsa
  ○*vinyāsa* m. position of the hṭhand VPrāt.
hastaveṣya
  ○*veṣya* n. handiwork, manual labour TāṇḍBr.
hastaśrāddha
  ○*śrāddha* n. N. of wk
hastasaṃlagnikā
  ○*saṃlagnikā* f. (instr.) with the hand put together, Mah1vy
hastasaṃvāhana
  ○*saṃvāhana* n. rubbing or shampooing with the hand MW.
hastasaṃjīvanī
  ○*saṃjīvanī* f. N. of awk. with the hand Jātakam.
hastasaṃdhunakam
  ○*saṃdhunakam* ind. tossing or shaking the hand, Mahāvy
hastasiddhi
  ○*siddhi* f. earnings gained by manual labour, salary VP.
hastasūtra
  ○*sūtra* (cf. Kum.) or (cf. L.), n. a bangle or ornament put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding
hastasūtraka
  ○*sūtraka* (cf. L.), n. a bangle or ornament put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding
hastastha
  ○*stha* mfn. being in or held with the hand, Kathās.
  • *-yuga* mfn. holding a yoke in the hand Bcar.
hastasthita
  ○*sthita* mfn. being in hand, held MW.
hastasvaralakṣaṇa
  ○*svara-lakṣaṇa* n. N. of wk
hastasvastika
  ○*svastika* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) crossing the hand, Mālatim. Bālar.
hastahārya
  ○*hārya* mfn. to be grasped with the hands, manifest Bālar.
hastahoma
  ○*homa* m. an oblation offered with the hand Kauś.
hutākṣara

hutâkṣara mfn. written with the hand (opp. to *mudrâṅkita*, 'printed') L.

hastāgni

hastâgni m. N. of a man
• pl. his family Saṃskārak.

hastāgra

hastâgra n. 'tip of the hand', the fingers (*-lagnā* f. *with gen.* = 'clasping the fingers of.' i.e. 'married to') Pañcat.
• the tip of the trunk of an elephant Śiś.

hutāṅguli

hutâṅguli or f. a finger of the hand Hariv. GāruḍaP.

hutāṅgulī

hutâṅguḍlī f. a finger of the hand Hariv. GāruḍaP.

hastāñjali

hastâñjali m. the hands joined together and hollowed (See *añjali* Mṛicch.

hastādāna

hástâdāna mfn. taking or seizing with the hand (or trunk, as men, monkeys, or elephants) TS.
• n. the act of seizing with the hand Pāṇ. 3-3, 40. [Page 1295, Column 2]

hastābharaṇa

hastâbharaṇa n. an ornament for the hand MBh.
• a kind of snake Suśr.

hastāmalaka

hastâmalaka n. 'the fruit or seed of the Myrobalan in the hand' (as a symbol of something palpable or clear). R.
• N. of wk. on the Vedânta by the next
• m. N. of a son of PrabhAkara (pupil of Samkarâcārya)
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-bhāṣya* n. n., *vedânta-prakaraṇa* n. *-saṃvāda-stotra* or ○*ka-stotra* n. N. of wks

hastārūḍha

hastârūḍha mfn. lying on the hand, clear, manifest Hariv.

hastālamba

hastâlamba m. 'hand-support', material support or refuge Kathās.

hastālambana

hastâlambana n. id. Pañcat.

hastāliṅgana

hastâliṅgana or n. an embrace Hariv.

hastāliṅganaka

hastâliṅgaḍnaka n. an embrace Hariv.

hastavanejana

hastávanéjana n. water for washing the hand AV.

hastāvaīsmba

hastâvaīsmba m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *hastâíamba* Vikr. Ratnâv.
• mfn. supported by the hand of another MW.

hastāvalambana

hastâvalambana ī. = prec. HPariś.

hutāvalevāpa

hutâvalevāpa m. 'hand-covering', a hand-guard or finger. guard (used by archers) MBh. R. &c
• seizing an arrow with the hand L.

hastāvāpin

hastâvāpin mfn. provided with a hand-guard MBh. Jātakam.

hastāhasti

hastā-hasti ind. (cf. *keśā-keśi* &c.) hand to hand, in close fight MBh.

hastāhastikā

hastā-hastikā f. close fight Anarghar.

hastocchraya

hastôcchraya m. 'lifting up the hand', an oblation (?) Divyâv.

hastodaka

hastôdaka n. water held in the hand, Kath1s

» hastaka

hastaka m. the hand (ifc.with f. *ikā* = 'holding in the hand') MBh. Kāv. &c

• the hand as a support Gīt.

• the hand as a measure of length ŚārṅgS.

• position of the hand Cat.

• a turn-spit (vḷ. *hastika*) Hcar.

• (*ikā*), f. a kind of stringed instrument, Saṃgst

hastakavapra

○*vapra* N. of a place Inscr.

» hastakita

hastakita mfn. (fr. *hastaka*), g. *tārakâdi*

» hasti

hasti in comp. for *hasti*, i

hastikakṣa

○*kakṣa* m. a kind of venomous insect Suśr.

• n. N. of wk

hastikakṣya

○*kakṣya* m. a lion L.

• a tiger ib.

• n. N. of wk

hastikacni

○*kacni* a kind of bulbous plant L.

hastikarañja

○*karañja* or m. Galedupa Piscidia L.

hastikarañjaka

○*karañḍjaka* m. Galedupa Piscidia L.

hastikarkoṭaka

○*karkoṭaka* m. a kind of big Momordica Mixa L.

hastikarṇa

○*karṇa* m. 'elephant-eared', N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'the castor-oil tree *also the red kind*

• Butea Frondosa

• Arum Macrorrhizum') Suśr. VarBṛS.

• of one of Śiva's attendants L.

• a partic. class of semi-divine beings (forming one of the Gaṇa-devatās, q.v.) MW.

• N. of a Rākshasa R.

• of a serpent-demon Buddh.

• of a locality Rājat.

• *-dala* m. a sort of Butea L.

• *-palāśa*. m. Butea Frondosa Suśr.

hastikarṇaka

○*karṇaka* m. a sort of Butea L.

hastikarṇika

○*karṇika* n. a partic. sedent posture (with Yogins) Cat.

hastikarṣū

○*karṣū* g. *kāśy-ādi*

hastikāśyapa

○*kāśyapa* m. N. of a man MBh.

hastikumbha

○*kumbha* m. N. of a grotto Inscr.

hastikoli

○*koli* m. or f. a sort of jujube L.

hastikośātakī

○*kośātakī* f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant L.

hastigartā

○*gartā* f. N. of a cavity in the earth Buddh.

hastigavāśva

○*gavâśva* n. sg. elephants (and) cows (and) horses MBh.

• ○*śvôṣṭra-damaka* m. a trainer of elephants and cows and horses and camels Mn.iii, 162

hastigiri

○*giri* m. the city and district of Kiñci (q.v.) L.

• N. of a mountain (See comp.)

• *-campū* f. *-māhātmya* n. ○*rī7śa-maṅgalâśāsana* n. N. of wks

hastigaurīvratodyāpanavidhi

○*gaurīvratôdyāpana-vidhi* m. N. of wk

hastighaṭa

○*ghaṭa* m. N. of the 7th book of the Śata-patha-Brāhmaṇa

hastighāta

○*ghāta* mfn. killing elephants Pāṇ. 3-2, 54 Sch.

hastighoṣā

○*ghoṣā* or f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant L.

hastighoṣātakī

○*ghoṣātakī* f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant L.

hastighna

○*ghna* mfn. able to kill elephants Pāṇ. 3-2, 54

hasticarma

○*carma* (Ved.) the skin of an elṭelephants Pāṇ. 5-4, 103

hasticāra

○*cāra* m. a kind of weapon (resembling a Śarabha and used for frightening elephants) L.

hasticārin

○*cārin* m. an elephants-driver Śiś.

• (*iṇī*), f. Galedupa Piscidia L.

hastijanaprakāśa

○*jana-prakāśa* m. N. of wk

hastijāgarika

○*jāgarika* m. a keeper of elṭelephants Hcar. Sch.

hastijihvā

○*jihvā* f. 'elephants-tongue', a partic. vein Cat.

hastijīvin

○*jīvin* m. an elephants-driver Hariv.

hastidanta

○*danta* m. the tusk of an elṭelephants (*hāstidanta*)

• a pin or peg projecting from a wall MW.

• m. or n. a radish L.

• (*ī*), f. a radish Suśr.

• Tiaridium Indicum Car.

• n. ivory MW.

• *phalā* f. Cucumis Utilissimus L.

• *-vastra-maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of ivory or cloth Hcat.

hastidantaka

○*dantaka* mn. a radish L.

hastidāya

○*dāya* m. N. of a man (See *hāstidāyi*)

hastidvayasa

○*dvayasa* mf(*ī*)n. as high or as big as an elephants Pāṇ. 5-2, 37 Sch.

hastinakha

○*nakha* m. 'elephant's nail', a sort of turret or raised mound of earth or masonry protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort (deseribed as furnished with an inner staircase and with loopholes for discharging arrows &c.) Śiś.

hastināga
○*nāga* m. a princely elephants Divyâv.
hastināyaka
○*nāyaka* m. N. of a man Buddh.
hastināsā
○*nāsā* f. an elephant's trunk L.
hastiniṣadana
○*niṣadana* n. a partic. posture in sitting Yogas. Sch.
hastipa
○*pá* m. an elephant-driver, elṭelephants-keeper VS. MBh. Hariv. Pur.
hastipaka
○*paka* m. id. Śiś. Hit. &c. N. of a poet Subh. [Page 1295, Column 3]
hastipattra
○*pattra* m. = *-kanda* L.
hastipada
○*pada* n. the track of an elṭelephants MBh.
• m. 'elephants-footed', N. of a serpent-demon ib.
hastiparṇikā
○*parṇikā* or f. Luffa Foetida or another species L.
hastiparṇinī
○*parṇinī* f. Luffa Foetida or another species L.
hastiparṇī
○*parṇī* f. N. of two plants (= *karkaṭī* or = *moraṭā*) ib.
hastipāda
○*pāda* mfn. elephants-footed Pāṇ. Vop.
hastipādikā
○*pādikā* f. a kind of medicinal plant L.
hastipāla
○*pāla* m. = next, Kath1s
• N. of a king Col. Buddh.
hastipālaka
○*pālaka* m. an elephant-keeper, elṭelephants-driver Kathās.
hastipiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
hastipippalī
○*pippalī* f. Scindapsus Officinalis Suśr. Car.
hastipūraṇī
○*pūraṇī* f. a kind of very small hogweed L.
hastipṛṣṭhaka
○*pṛṣṭhaka* n. the back of an elṭelephants MW.
• N. of a village R.
hastibandha
○*bandha* m. a place for entrapping elṭelephants, Vāś
hastibhadra
○*bhadra* m. N. of a serpentdemon MBh. Hariv.
hastimakara
○*makara* m. a sea-monster shaped like an elephants L.
hastimat
○*mat* mfn. provided with elṭelephants Pat.
hastimada
○*mada* m. the exudation from an elṭelephants's temples L.
hastimalla
○*malla* m. N. of Airāvata (Indra's elṭelephants) Śiś.
• of Gaṇêa L.

- of Śaṅkha (the 8th of the chief Nāgas or serpents of Patala) W.
- a heap of ashes ib.
- a shower of dust ib.
- frost, cold ib.
- *-sena* m. N. of an author Cat.

hastimātra
  ○*mātra* mfn. as great as an elṭelephants MW.

hastimāyā
  ○*māyā* f. N. of a charm Hariv.

hastimukha
  ○*mukha* m. 'elephant-faced', N. of Gaṇêśa L.
- of a Rākshasa R.

hastimṛditā
  ○*mṛditā* f. *saṃjñāyām* Pāṇ. 6-2, 146 Sch.

hastimeha
  ○*meha* m. a kind of diabetes (○*hin* mfn. = 'suffering from it') Car.

hastiyaśas
  ○*yaśas* n. the magnificence of an elṭelephants PārGṛ.
- ○*śasi-hasti-varcasin* (?), mfn. having an elephant's mṭmagnificence and splendour, Hir

hastiyutha
  ○*yutha* n. a herd of elephants MBh.

hastiratha
  ○*ratha* n. sg. elephants and chariots ib.
- *-dāna* n. N. of the 13th Pariśishṭa of the AV.

hastirāja
  ○*rāja* m. a powerful elephants Śiś.
- the chief of a herd of elephants Hit.

hastiruci
  ○*ruci* m. N. of an author Cat.

hastirodhraka
  ○*rodhraka* m. Symplocos Racemosa L.

hastirohaṇaka
  ○*rohaṇaka* m. Galedupa Piscidia ib.

hastilodhraka
  ○*lodhraka* m. Symplocos Racemosa ib.

hastivaktra
  ○*vaktra* m. 'elephants-faced', N. of Gaṇêśa Daś.

hastivadha
  ○*vadha* m. the killing of an elṭelephants (esp. by a lion, which incurs the guilt of murder, whilst others carry off the spoils, such as the tusks and the pearls said to be found in the head) MW.

hastivarcasa
  ○*varcasá* n. the vigour of an elṭelephants AV.
- the magnificence of an elephants MW.

hastivarman
  ○*varman* m. N. of a king Inscr.

hastivātiṅgaṇa
  ○*vātiṅgaṇa* m. Solanum Melougena L.

hastivānara
  ○*vānara* mfn. (a battle) in which elṭelephants and monkeys take or took part R.

hastivāha
  ○*vāha* m. an elephant-driver MW.
- a hook for driving elephants L.

hastiviṣāṇī
  ○*viṣāṇī* f. Musa Sapientum ib.

hastivaidyaka
○*vaidyaka* n. the art of healing elṭelephants (as N. of wk.)
• *-kāra* m. the composer of such a wk
hastiśālā
○*śālā* f. an elephants-stable MBh. Kathās.
• N. of a place Rājat. (could be also *-śāla*)
hastiśikṣaka
○*śikṣaka* m. a breaker in or trainer of elephants MBh.
hastiśikṣā
○*śikṣā* f. the art of training elṭelephants R. Mṛicch. Kād.
hastiśiras
○*śiras* m. N. of a man (See *hāstiśīrṣi*)
hastiśuṇḍa
○*śuṇḍa* m. an elephants's trunk MW.
• (*ā*), f. id. ib.
• Heliotropium Indicum L.
• (*ī*), f. id. ib.
• colocynth Npr.
hastiśyāmāka
○*śyāmāka* m. a kind of millet Car.
hastiṣaḍgava
○*ṣaḍgava* n. a yoke or collection of 6 elephants MBh.
hastisūtra
○*sūtra* n. a Sūtra. treating of elephants ib.
hastisena
○*sena* m. N. of a king Śatr.
hastisomā
○*somā* f. N. of a river MBh.
hastisnāna
○*snāna* n. the washing of an elṭelephants Hit.
hastihasta
○*hasta* m. an elephant's trunk MBh.
• *parāmṛṣṭa* mf(*ā*)n. seized or struck by the trunk of an elṭelephants ib.

» hastika
hastika n. a multitude of elephants (or m. 'an elephant') MBh. ix, 2839 (B.)
• m. a toy-elephant, Jātakani
• a turn-spit (vḷ. for *hastaka*) Hcar.

» hastin
hastin mfn. having hands, clever or dexterous with the hands RV. AV.
• (with *mṛga*, 'the animal with a hands i.e. with a trunk', an elephant
• cf. *dantah*○) ib.
• having (or sitting on) an elephant MārkP.
• m. an elephant (four kinds of elephant are enumerated
• See *bhadra*, *mandra*, *mṛga*, *miśtra*
• some give *kiliñja-h*○', a straw elephant', 'effigy of an elephant made of grass') AV. &c. &c
• (ifc.) the chief or best of its kind, g. *vyāghrâdi*
• a kind of plant (= *aja-modā*) L.
• N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra MBh.
• of a son of Suhotri, (a prince of the Lunar race, described as founder of Hastina-pura) ib. VP.
• of a son of Bṛihat-kshatra BhP.
• of a son of Kuru Śatr.
• (*inī*), f. a female elephant AV. &c. &c
• a kind of drug and perfume (= *haṭṭa-vilāsinī*) L.
• a woman of a partic. class (one of the 4 classes into which women are divided, described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and strong sexual passion) Siṃhâs.

- N. of Hastinā-pura L.

» hastināpura

hastinā-pura n. (less correctly *hastina-p*○ or *hastinī.*) N. of a city founded by king Hastin, q.v. (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar line, as Ayodhyā was of the Solar dynasty

- hence it forms a central scene of action in the Mahābhārata [Page 1296, Column 1]
- here Yudhi-shṭhira was crowned after a triumphal progress through the streets of the city
- See MBh. xii, 1386-1410: other names for this celebrated town are *gajâhvaya*, *nāga-sâhvaya*, *nāgâhva*, *hāctina*) MBh. Hariv. Pur. &c

» hastīkṛ

hastī-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to hand over, deliver, Mālatim

» hastīna

hastīna See *antar-h*○, p. 43. col. 3

» haste

haste (loc. of *hasta*), in comp

hastekaraṇa

○*karaṇa* n. taking (the bride's) hand, marrying L. root

hastekṛ

○*kṛ* P. *-karoti*, to take in hand, take possession of. make one's own MW.

hastegṛhya

○*gṛhya* ind. (= *hasta-gr*○) *mayūra-vyaṃsakâdi*

hastebandha

○*bandha* m. = *hasta-b*○ Pāṇ. 6-3, 13 Sch.

» hasty

hasty (before vowels), in comp. for *hasti*

hastyadhyakṣa

○*adhyakṣa* m. a superintendent of elephants MW.

hastyaśanā

○*aśanā* f. Boswellia Serrata or Thurifera L.

hastyaśva

○*aśva* n. sg. elephants and horses R. VarBṛS.

- *-dīkṣā* f. N. of the 16th and 17th Pariśishṭas of the AV.
- *-ratha-ghoṣa* m. the sound of chariots (and) horses (and) elephants Ml.
- *-ratha-sanbādha* mfn. crowded with carriages (and) horses (and) elephants R.
- *v"ṣâroha-bandhaka* m. pl, elephants-riders (and) horsemen (and) their servants ib.,

hastyājīva

○*ājīva* m. an elephants-driver MBh.

hastyāyurveda

○*āyurveda* m. a work on the treatment of elephants diseases Cat.

hastyāroha

○*āroha* m. an elephants-rider, elṭelephants-driver MBh. VarBṛS. &c

hastyāluka

○*āluka* n. a kind of large bulbous plant Suśr.

hastyṛṣabha

○*ṛṣabha* mfn. accompanied by an elephant-like bull (as cows) ŚBr.

» hastya

hástya mf(*ā*)n. being on the hand (as the fingers) TS. Br.

- prepared with the hand RV.
- held in the hand TBr.

» hāsta

hāsta mfn. formed with the hands (with *mukūla* n. = *añjali*) Nalôd.

» hāstāyana

hāstāyana mfn. (fr. *hasta*), g. *pakṣâdi*

» hāstika

hāstika mfn. consisting of elephants Ratnâv.

- m. an elephants-rider, elephants-driver &c. W.
- n. a multitude of elephants MBh. ix, 2839 (B. *hastika*) Pāṇ. 4-2, 47
- a multitude of female elephants Pāṇ. 6-3, 35 Vārtt. 11 Pat.

» hāstikarṣūka

hāstikarṣūka mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *hasti-karṣū*), g. *kāśy-ādi*

» hāstidanta

hāstidanta mfn. (fr. *hasti-d○*) consisting or made of ivory Kauś.

» hāstidāyi

hāstidāyi m. patr. fr. *hasti-d○* Pravar.

» hāstina

hāstina mfn. belonging to an elephant AV.

- having the depth of an elephant (as water) Daś.
- n. = next L.

hāstinapura

○*pura* n. = *hastinā-pura* (*-tva* n.) MBh. R. &c

» hāstināyana

hāstināyana mfn. (fr. *hastin*), g. *pakṣâdi*

- m. a patr., g. *naḍâdi*

» hāstipada

hāstipada m. (fr. *hasti-p○*) N. of a man Pāṇ. 4-3, 132

- mfn. relating or belonging to Hasti-pada ib.

» hāstiśīrṣi

hāstiśīrṣi m. patr. fr. *hasti-śiras* Pāṇ. 6-1, 62, Vartt. 3 Pat.

hasra

hasra See p. 1294, col. 2

hahala

hahala n. a sort of deadly poison (cf. *halāhala*) L.

hahava

hahava n. a partic. hell (cf. *hāhava*) Buddh.

hahā 1

hahā ind. an exclamation (= 'alas!' in *hahā dhik*), Ratnâv.

hahā 2

hahā m. N. of a Gandharva (m. c. for *hāhā*) MBh. R.

hahāla

hahāla m. pl. N. of the Caidya country L.

hahāhā

hahāhā ind.= 1. *hahā* Sāh.

hahe

hahe ind., g. *câdi*

hā 1

hā ind. an exclamation expressive of pain, anger, astonishment, satisfaction &c. (= ah! alas! oh! ha! often before or after a voc. case, also repeated *hā-hā*, 1. *hahā* above, or followed by other particles, esp. *dhik*, *hanta*, *kaṣṭam* &c.) MBh. Kāv.&c,

hākaṣṭaśabda

○*kaṣṭa-śabda* m. the exclamation *hā kaṣṭma* n. Kād.

hākāra

○*kāra* m. the excltexclamation *hā* Śiś.

hāhākṛta

○*hā-kṛta* mfn. filled with cries Bcar.

hāhārava

○*hā-rava* or m. the exclamation *hā hā* Kathās.

hāhāśabda

○*hā-śabda* m. the exclamation *hā hā* Kathās.

hā 2

hā (not always separable fr. √3. *hā*), cl. 3. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxv, 7) *jíhīte* (p. *jíhāna q.v.*

- pf. *jahiré* AV.
- aor. *ahāsta* RV. &c
- fut. *hātā* Gr
- *hāsyate* Br. MBh.
- inf. *-hātum* ib.
- ind. p. *hātvā* Gr
- RV.), to start or spring forward, bound away, give way to (dat.) RV.
- to spring or leap upon (?) RV. x, 49, 5
- to go or depart or betake one's self to have recourse to (acc.) Nalôd. [Page 1296, Column 2]
- to fall or come into any state Kir.: Pass. *hāyate* (aor. *ahāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *hāpayati* (aor. *ajīhapat*) ib.: Desid. *jihāsate* ib.: Intens. *jahāyate*, *jāhāti*, *jāheti* ib.

» jihāna

jíhāna mfn. bounding forward (as a horse) RV.

- flying (as an arrow) Kir.

» hāna 1

hāna mfn. gone or departed &c. (in *sáṃhāna*, 'risen') VS.

» hāyas

hāyas See *ví-* and *sárva-hāyas*

» heya 1

heya mfn. (for 2. See p. 1297, col. 1) to be gone &c. MW.

hā 3

hā cl. 3. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxv, 8) *jáhāti* (rarely cl. 1. *jahati* 3. du. *jahltaḥ* Impv. *jahíhi* For *jahāhi* Pāṇ. 6-4, 117]

- *jahītāt* AV.
- Pot. *jahyāt* AV. &c
- pf. *jahau*, *jahúḥ* RV. &c
- *jahe* Br.
- aor. *ahāt* ib. &c
- *ahāsīt* Gr
- 3. sg. *ahās* RV.
- *áhāsi* AV.
- *hāsiṣṭa* ib.,
- fut. *hātā* Gr
- *hāsyati*, ○*te* AV. &c, *jahiṣyati* MBh. &c
- inf. *hātum* ib.
- ind. p. . *q.v.* RV. &c
- ○ RV.
- *-hītvā* Gr
- Br., TS.), to leave, abandon, desert, quit, forsake, relinquish (with *śarīram*, *deham*, *prâṇān*, *asūn*, *jvitam* &c. -' to die') RV. &c, &c
- to discharge, emit ib.
- to put away, take off, remove, lay aside, give up, renounce, resign, avoid, shun, abstain or refrain from Mn. MBh. &c
- to disregard, neglect ib.
- to lose, be deprived of. R. Kām.
- to get rid of. escape from Up. MBh. &c
- to cause to emit (with *śardham*, 'to cause to break wind') Vop.: Pass. *hīyáte* or (ep. also *hīyati*
- aor. *ahāyi*), to be left or abandoned or deserted &c
- to be left behind, fall short of (abl.) RV. &c. &c
- to be excluded from or bereft of (abl. or instr
- with *prâṇaiḥ*, 'to die')

KaṭhUp. Mn. MBh. &c

- to be overtaken by (instr.) MBh.
- to be deficient or wanting, suffer loss or injury, fail (also in a lawsuit), decrease, wane, decline, come to an end ChUp. Mn. MBh. &c
- to weigh less (at the ordeal of the balance) Yājñ. Sch.

• to be given up or avoided Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)
• to be subtracted VarBṛS.
• to become detached from (with abl. or instr.), fall out (as hair) BhP.: Caus. *hāpayati* (m. c. also ○*te* aor. *ajīhapat*
• *-jīhipaḥ* RV.), to cause to leave or abandon &c
• to omit, neglect Mn. MBh. &c
• to fall short of. be wanting in (acc.) MBh. Cāṇ.
• to give up (*asūn*, 'life') Hariv.
• to lose (*kālam*, 'time') Kām.
• to abandon (*pratijñām*, 'a thesis') Jātakam.: Desid. *jihāsati*, to wish to leave or abandon Daś. BhP. HPariś.
• to wish to reject or disdain Prab.
• to wish to escape Sarvad.: Intens. *jehīyate*, *jāhāti*, *jāheti* Gr

» jahita
jahitá mfn. rejected, forsaken, forlorn RV. ĀpŚr.

» ha
ha See 5. *ha*, p. 1286, col. 1

» hāta
hāta mfn. given up, abandoned BhP.

hātavat
○*vat* mfn. abandoned by, deprived of (acc.) Kām. (vḷ.)

» hātavya
hātavya mfn. to be abandoned or left, relinquishable Mn. MBh. &c
• to be left behind i.e. overtaken MBh.

» hātu
hātu m. or f. death L.
• a road L.

» hāna 2
hāna n. the act of abandoning, relinquishing, giving up, escaping, getting rid of Gaut. Śaṃk. Sarvad.
• want, lack Kap.
• cessation ib. Bhartṛ. (vḷ.)

» hāni
hāni f. (accord. to some fr. √*han*) abandonment, relinquishment Kuval.
• taking off, laying aside (ornaments) Subh.
• decrease, diminution MBh. Kāv. &c
• deprivation of (abl.) Gaut.
• damage, loss, failure (also in a lawsuit), ruin Yājñ. MBh. &c
• insufficiency, deficit, a minus ĀśvGṛ. MBh. cessation, disappearance, non-existence Kāv. Kathās. &c

hānikara
○*kara* mfn. injurious, detrimental Pañcat.
• causing to disappear Śiś.

hānikṛt
○*kṛt* mfn. causing loss, prejudicial, destructive Kathās.

» hānīya
hānīya mfn. = *hātavya* MW.

» hāpana
hāpana n. (fr. Caus.) the act of causing to quit or abandon &c
• diminution Suśr.

» hāpita
hāpita mfn. (fr. id.) caused to be left or abandoned &c
• injured (as a deposit) Yājñ.
• deprived of (instr.) BhP.

» hāyaka
hāyaka mfn. giving up, abandoning MBh.

» hāyana 1
hāyana mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (for 2. See p. 1297, col. 1) quitting, leaving MW.

- passing away ib.

» hāyin

hāyin mfn. leaving, abandoning, neglecting ib.

» hāsas

hāsas m. the moon Uṇ. iv, 220 Sch.

» hitvā

hitvā ind. having left or abandoned &c
- letting alone, slighting, disregarding R. Kathās.
- excepting, with the exception of (acc.) VarBṛS.

» hīna

hīná mfn. left, abandoned, for saken RV.
- left behind, excluded or shut out from, lower or weaker than, inferior to (abl.) Mn. MBh. &c. [Page 1296, Column 3]
- left out, wanting, omitted MBh.
- defeated or worsted (in a lawsuit) Yājñ.
- deficient, defective, faulty, insufficient, short, incomplete, poor, little, low, vile, bad, base, mean ŚBr. &c. &c
- bereft or deprived of, free from, devoid or destitute of, without (instr., abl., loc., acc., or comp
- *prâṇair hīnaḥ*, 'bereft of breath or life'
- *mantrād* or *mantrato h○*, 'devoid of sacred knowledge') MuṇḍUp. KātyŚr. Mn. MBh. &c
- lost or strayed from (a caravan) Pāṇ. i, 4, 23 Kāś.
- brought low, broken down in circumstances ŚrS.
- m. a faulty or defective witness (of five kinds, viz. *anya-vādin*, *kriyā-dveṣin*, *nôpasthāyin*, *nir-uttara*, *āhūsa-prapalâyin*) Yājñ. Sch.
- subtraction (= = *vyavakalana*) MW.
- Mesua Ferrea L.
- (*ā*), f. a female mouse (wṛ. for *dīna*) L.
- (*am*), n. deficiency, want, absence (*velā-hīne* 'before the right time', unseasonably') VarBṛS. Yājñ.

hīnakarman

○*karman* mfn. engaged in low Practices, neglecting or omitting customary rites or religious acts Gaut. Mn. MBh.

hīnakula

○*kula* mfn. of low family, base-born, plebeian (*-tva* n.) MW.

hīnakuṣṭa

○*kuṣṭa* n. (prob.) = *kṣudra-k○* Cat.

hīnakośa

○*kośa* mfn. having an empty treasury MBh.

hīnakratu

○*kratu* mfn. one who neglects to sacrifice Mn. xi, 12

hīnakrama

○*krama* m. diminishing series or order of succession Suśr.

hīnakriya

○*kriya* mfn. = *-karman* Mn. iii, 7

hīnaguṇa

○*guṇa* mfn. of inferior virtue or merit R.

hīnacakṣus

○*cakṣus* mfn. one who has lost an eye or whose sight is dimmed R.

hīnacarita

○*carita* n. (pl.) base or mean conduct, Śāntiś

hīnaja

○*ja* mfn. low-born MBh.

hīnajāti

○*jāti* mfn. of low caste, outcaste, degraded, vile Mn. iii, 15

hīnatara

○*tara* mfn. worse, inferior MuṇḍUp.

hīnatarpita
○ *tarpita* mfn. insufficiently satiated ŚārṅgP.
hīnatas
○ *tas* ind.= *hīnena* or *hīnāt* MBh.
• of less value Vas.
hīnatā
○ *tā* f
hīnatva
○ *tva* n. defectivenese, deprivation, destitution, the state of being without, want or absence of (instr. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c
hīnadagdha
○ *dagdha* mfn. insufficienty burned or cauterized Suśr.
hīnadarśanasāmarthya
○ *darśana-sāmarthya* mfn. destitute of the power of seeing, blind Rājat.
hīnadīnānukampaka
○ *dīnânukampaka* mfn. feeling compassion for the wretched and miserable Kāraṇḍ.
hīnanāyaka
○ *nāyaka* mfn. having a low or base hero (said of a drama) MW.
hīnapakṣa
○ *pakṣa* mf(*ā*)n. unprotected Yājñ. Sch.
hīnapratijña
○ *pratijña* mfn. faithless Hariv.
hīnabalhu
○ *balhu* mfn. deficient in strength, weak, feeble Pañcat.
hīnabāhu
○ *bāhu* m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants L.
hīnabuddhi
○ *buddhi* mfn. of weak understanding R.
hīnamūlya
○ *mūlya* n. a low price Yājñ.
hīnayāna
○ *yāna* n. 'simpler or lesser vehicle', N. of the earliest system of Buddhist doctrine (opp. to *mahāyāna*
• See *yāna*)
hīnayoni
○ *yoni* m. or f. an inferior womb, low birth or origin MW.
hīnarātra
○ *rātra* mf(*ā*)n. having shorter nights Gaut.
hīnarūpa
○ *rūpa* mf(*ā*)n. deficient in form or beauty R.
hīnaroman
○ *roman* mfn. deprived of hair, bald MBh.
hīnavarga
○ *varga* (Jātak.),
hīnavarṇa
○ *varṇa* (cf. Hit.), mfn. of low caste, outcaste
hīnavāda
○ *vāda* m. defective statement, insufficient or contradictory evidence, prevarication W.
hīnavādin
○ *vādin* mfn. defeated or worsted (in a lawsuit) Pañcat.
• making a defective statement, insufficient or inadmissible (as a witness
• See *hīna* above) W.
• contradictory, prevaricating ib.
• destitute of speech, speechless, dumb ib.
hīnavīrya

○*vīrya* mfn. = *-bala* (*-tva* n.) R. Bhpr.
hīnavṛtti
○*vṛtti* mfn. of base conduct MBh.
hīnavyañjana
○*vyañjana* mfn. (speech) deficient or indistinct in its consonants R.
hīnasakhya
○*sakhya* n. making friends with low people L.
hīnasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* mfn. destitute cf peace or reconciliation W.
hīnasevā
○*sevā* f. attendance on base or low people Cāṇ. Hit.
hīnasvara
○*svara* mfn. defective in sound, soundless (*-tā* f.) Suśr.
hīnāṃśu
hīnâṃśu mfn. destitute of rays, dark Kāv.
hīnāṅga
hīnâṅga mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. defective in limb, crippled, lame, mutilated ṢaḍvBr. Mn. VarBṛS.
• incomplete in parts, imperfect KātyŚr. Sch.
hīnātirikta
hīnâtirikta mfn. defective or excessive, too few or too many
• *-kāle* ind. too late or too soon VarBṛS.
• *-gātra* (cf. Mn.) or ○*tâṅga* (f. *ī* Yājñ.), mfn. having a limb too few or too many
hīnādhika
hīnâdhika mfn. smaller or greater than (abl.) VarBṛS.
• too little or too much
• (*e*), ind. too late or too soon ib.
• *-tā* f. (cf. Kāvyâd.), *-tva* n. (cf. ib. Sch.) deficiency or excess
• ○*kâṅga* mf(*ī*)n. having too few or too many limbs VarBṛS.
hinānnavastraveṣa
hinânna-vastra-veṣa mfn. (a Brahma-cārin) eating less food (than his preceptor) and wearing an inferior dress Mn. ii, 194
hīnārtha
hīnârtha mfn. one who has fallen short of his object or lost his advantage MBh.
hīnodgata
hīnôdgata mfn. insufficiently emerged or come forth Suśr.
hinopamā
hinôpamā f. comparison with something inferior, Śamkar. Pratāp.
» hīnaka
hīnaka mfn. deprived of (See *kara-saṃdaṃśah*○, add) [Page 1297, Column 1]
» hīnita
hīnita mfn. deprived of one's own MBh. i, 3558 ; iv, 226 (conj.)
• separated from (comp.) Hariv.
• subtracted (= *vy-avakalita*) L.
» hīyamāna
hīyamāna mfn. being left or deserted &c
• weaker, inferior MBh.
• being lost MW.
• sinking, giving in ib.
» heya 2
heya mfn. (for 1. and 3. See p. 1296 and 1304) to be left or quitted or abandoned or rejected or avoided (*-tva* n.) Kāv. Kathās. &c
• to be subtracted L.
hāikāra
hāi-kāra m. the exclamation *hāi* Lāṭy.
hāukāra

hāu-kāra m. the exclamation *hāu* Lāṭy.

hāuyavadārasṛt

hāuyavadāra-sṛt and *hāuhuvaivā-sāman* n. N. of Sāmans, IndSt

hāṃsa

hāṃsa mfn. (fr. *haṃsa*) relating to a goose or swan Car.

» hāṃsakāyana

hāṃsakāyana mfn. (fr. *haṃsaka*), g. *pakṣ^ādit*

• m. a patr., g. *naḍâdi*

hākinī

hākinī f. t, partic. female demon (cf. *ḍākinī* and *śākinī*) Tantras.

hāṅgyara

hāṅgyara m. a large fish, shark L.

hājyakhūna

hājya-khūna m. N. of n. Khan Cat.

hāṭa

hāṭa See *karahāṭa*, p. 255, col. 1

hāṭaka

hāṭaka m. (said to be fr. √*haṭ*

• perhaps connected with *hiraṇya*) N. of a country and people MBh.

• a partic. magical drink BhP.

• (*ī*), f. N. of a river in she lower world BhP.

• n. 'found in Hāṭaka', gold MBh. Kāv. &c

• mf(*i*)n. = next Śiś.

hāṭakamaya

○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. golden, made of gold Hcar.

hāṭakeśa

hāṭakêśa or m. N. of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Godāvarī) Kathās.

hāṭakāsāna

hāṭaḍkâsāna m. N. of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Godāvarī) Kathās.

hāṭakeśvara

hāṭakêśvara m. id ib. Pur.

• n. a partic. incantation Rājat.

• *-māhāśmya* n. N. of wk

» hāṭakīya

hāṭakīya mfn. made or consisting of gold Alaṃkāraś.

hāḍi

hāḍi m. N. of a man Rājat.

• (*ī*), f. a kind of written character Jaim.

hāḍigrāma

○*grāma* m. N. of a village Rājat.

» hāḍikā

hāḍikā f. an earthen pot (cf. *haṇḍikā*) Kathârṇ.

hāta

hāta hātavya, *hātu*, See p. 1296, col. 2

hātkṛta

hā-tkṛta n. uttering the sound *hāt* L.

hātra

hātra (?), n. wages, hire L.

• = (or wṛ. for) *hāntra* L.

hāna

hāna hāni &c. See p. 1296, col. 2

hānavya

hānavya hānu, See p. 1288, col. 2

hānuka

hānuka hāntra, See p. 1288, col. 1

hāndaṇa

hāndaṇa N. of a place Cat.

hāpana

hāpana hāpita See p. 1296, col. 2

hāputrī

hāputrī f. a kind of wagtail L.

» hāputrikā

hāputrikā f. id. W.

hāphikā

hāphikā f. gaping, yawning L.

hāmigrāma

hāmi-grāma m. N. of a village Rājat.

hāmpha

hāmpha (?) Pañcad.

hāmbīri

hāmbīri f. (in music) a kind of Ragi ṇi (cf. *naṭṭa-hambīrā*) Saṃgīt.

hāyaka

hāyaka hāyin, See p. 1296, col. 2

hāyati

hāyati m. N. of a man Saṃskārak.

hāyana 2

hāyaná m. n. (accord. to native authorities fr. √1. or 2. *hā*

- but cf. *hayana*) a year (ifc. f. *ī*, and accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. 4-1, 27 also *ā*) AV. &c. &c
- m. a sort of red rice (pl. its grains) MaitrS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
- a flame, ray L.
- (*ī*), f. a year AV. xii, 1, 36
- mfn. lasting a year or returning every year (applied to Takman, q.v.) AV.

hāyanagran

○*gran*

hāyanatha

○*tha* m

hāyanaphala

○*phala* n

hāyanaratna

○*ratna* n

hāyanasindhu

○*sindhu* m

hāyanasundara

○*sundara* and m. or n. N. of wks

hāyanasunettama

○*suḍnêttama* m. or n. N. of wks

» hāyanaka

hāyanaka m. a kind of red rice Car.

hāyi

hāyi ind. an exclamation used in chanting a Sāman (cf. *hāī*) MBh.

hāyikāra

○*kāra* m. the exclamation *hāyas* Lāṭy. [Page 1297, Column 2]

hāyīśabda

hāyī-śabda m. id. Nyāyam. Sch.

hāra

hāra hāraka, *hārin* &c. See p. 1289, cols. 2 and 3

hārayu

hārayu N. of a place Cat.

hārava

hārava m. N. of an inhabitant of hell L.

hārāyaṇa

hārāyaṇa n. N. of various Sāmans ĀrshBr.

hārika
hārika hāriṇa, *hārita*, *hāridra* &c. See p. 1292, col. 1

hārisa
hārisa m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.

hārga
hārga (?), m. (said to lie fr. √1. *hṛ*) satisfaction L.

hārd
hārd (fr. and = *hṛd*). See *dur-* and

» hādr
mfn. relating to or being in the heart Suparṇ. Śaṃk. BhP.
• (*am*), n. love, kindness, affection for (loc. or comp.) MBh. R. &c
• meaning, intention, purpose BhP.

hādrvat
○*vat* mfn. feeling affection for (loc.) MārkP.

hādrvidyā
○*vidyā* f. N. of wk

» hārdi
m. the heart AV.
• contentment, ease, comfort VarBṛS.
• n. the heart or interior of the body (also applied to the intestines) RV.

» hārdikā
hārdikā See *yama-h*○

» hārdikya
hārdikya m. patr. of Kṛita-varman MBh. Hariv.
• friendship R.

» hārdin
hārdin mfn. feeling affection for (loc.) MārkP.

» hārdivan
hārdivan (cf. TĀr.) or (vS.), mfn. hearty, cordial, having an affection for (loc.)

hārdvan
hārdvan (vS.), mfn. hearty, cordial, having an affection for (loc.)

hārmya
hārmyá n. v. l. for *harmyá* TĀr.

hārya
hārya See p. 1289, col. 3

hārṣṭeya
hārṣṭeya hārṣṇi, See p. 1293, col. 1

hāla
hāla hālaka, *hālika* &c. See p. 1293, cols. 1 and 2

hālahala
hālahala hālāhala, *hāhala* &c. Sea p. 1293, col. 2

hāvaka
hāvaka hāvanīya, *hāvin* &c. See p. 1294, cols. 1 and 2

hāvu
hāvu ind. an exclamation of joy (used in chanting a Sāman) TUp.

hāsa
hāsa hāsya, See p. 1294, cols. 2 and 3

hāsta
hāsta hāstika, *hāstina*, See p. 1296, col. 1

hāhav
hāhav s, m. a kind of hell (cf *hahava*) Kāraṇḍ.

hāhas
hāhas m. a Gandharva L.

» hāhā
hāhā m. (for *hā hā* See under 1. *hā*, p. 1296, col, 1) a Gandharva or N. of a Gandharva ŚrS. MBh. Hariv. &c

• a partic. high number, ten thousand billions (*mahā-hāhā*, 'a hundred thousand billions') MW.

hi 1

hi i (cf. √*hay*), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup., xxvii, 11) *hinóti* (Ved. also *hinuté*, *hínvati* and *hinváti*, ○*te*
• p. *hinvāná with aet. and pass. sense* RV.
• *háyat* RV. TS. ; 1: sg. *hiṣe* RV.
• pf. *jighāya*, *jighyuḥ* Br. &c
• *jighye with pass. sense* Bhaṭṭ.
• aor. *áhema áhema*, *ahyan*, *heta* p. *hiyāná with pass. sense* RV.
• *ahyam* [?], *áhait* AV.
• *ahaiṣīt* Br.
• *aheṣata* RV.
• fut. *hetā* Gr
• *heṣyati* MBh. &c
• inf. *-hyé* RV.), to send forth set in motion, impel, urge on, hasten on (Ā. also intrans.) RV. AV. ŚBr. KātyŚr.
• to stimulate or incite to (dat.) RV.
• to assist or help to (dat.) ib.
• to discharge, b, hurl, cast, shoot RV.
• to convey, bring, procure ib. ŚBr.
• to forsake, abandon, get rid of Bhaṭṭ.
• (*hinvati*), to gladden, delight Dhātup. xv, 82: Pass. *hīyate* (aor. *ahāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *hāyuyati* (aor. *ajīhayat*) ib.: Desid. of Caus. *jihāpayiṣati* ib.: Desid. *jighīṣati* ib.: Inteus. *jeghīyate*, *jeghayīti*, *jegheti* ib.

» haya

haya

hayana

hayana &c. See p. 1288, cols. 2, 3

» hita 1

hitá mfn. (for 2. See p. 1298, col. 2) sent, impelled, urged on, set in motion &c
• going, running, speeding RV. AV. [Page 1297, Column 3]

» hiti

hiti f. sending, errand, direction (See *asmé-* and *devá-h*○)

» hitvan

hítvan mfn. speedy, swift RV.

» hinva

hinvá m. 'Inciter', N. of Indra's father (*prīṇayitri* Sāy.) RV.

» hinvāna

hinvāná

hiyāna

hiyāná See √, col. 2

» hti

htí

hetu

hetú &c. See p. 1303, col. 3

hi 2

hí ind. (used as a particle [cf. *ha* and *gha*] and usually denoting) for, because, on account of (never standing first in a sentence, but generally after the first word and used enclitically, sometimes after pronouns
• e.g. , 'for everybody wishes to win battles'
• *bkavān hi pramāṇam*, 'for your honour is the authority'
• *tahā hi*, 'for example', 'accordingly'
• *ná hí* or ', for not', 'not at all') RV. &c. &c
• just, pray, do (with an Impv. or Pot. emphatically
• sometimes with Indic., e. g. *pasyāmo hi*, 'we will just see') ib.
• indeed, assuredly, surely, of course, certainly (*hí vaí*, 'most assuredly'
• *hi-tu* or *hi-punar*, 'indeed-but'
• often a mere expletive, esp. to avoid a hiatus, sometimes repeated in the same sentence

- *hi* is also said to be an interjection of 'envy', 'contempt', 'hurry' &c.) ib.

» hina

hiná ind. for, because (= 2. *hí*) RV. vi, 48, 2

hiṃs 1

hiṃs (orig. Desid. of √*han*), cl. 1. 7. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxix, 19
- xxxiv, 23) *hiṃsati*, *hinásti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *hiṃsate*, *híṃste*
- 2. sg. *hiṃsi* for *hinassi* MBh. iii, 13269
- pf. *jihiṃsa*, ○*simá*, *jīhiṃsīh* AV.
- aor. *ahiṃsīt*, *hiṃsīt* RV. &c
- fut. *hiṃsita* Gr
- *hiṃsiṣyati*, ○*te* Br. &c
- inf. *hiṃsitum* [Ved. also *híesitoḥ*] ib.
- ind. p. AV. Br.
- *-hiṃsya* MBh.), to injure, harm, wound, kill, destroy RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *hiṃsyate* (aor. *ahiṃsi*), to be injured or killed RV. (in *á-hiṃsyamāna*) &c.: Caus, or cl. so. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxxiv, 23) *hiṃsayati* (aor. *ajihiṃsat*), to injure, harm, kill, slay MBh.: Desid. *jíhiṃsiṣati*, to wish to injure &c. ŚBr.: Intens, *jehiṃsyate*, *jehiṃsti* Gr

» hiṃs 2

hiṃs mfn. injuring, striking (See *su-hiṃs*)

» hiṃsa

híṃsa mfn. injuring, injurious, mischievous, hostile RV.
- (*ā*), f. See below

» hiṃsaka

hiṃsaka mfn. = prec. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- tn. (only L.) a noxious animal, beast of prey
- an enemy
- a Brāhman skilled in the magical texts of the Atharva-veda (cf. *hiṃsā-karman*)

» hiṃsana

hiṃsana m. an enemy L.
- n. the act of hurting, injuring, killing, slaying Mn. MBh. &c

» hiṃsanīya

hiṃsanīya mfn. to be hurt or injured MBh.
- to be killed (as cattle) Kull. on Mn. v, 41

» hiṃsā

hiṃsā f. injury, harm (to life or property), hurt, mischief, wrong (said to be of three kinds, 1. mental as 'bearing malice'
- 2. verbal, as' abusive language
- 3. personal, as 'acts of violence') Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- Injury or Mischief personified (as the wife of Adharnia and daughter of Lobha and Nishkṛiti) Pur.
- Asteracantha Longifolia L.

hiṃsākarman

○*karman* n. any injurious or hostile act (esp. employment of magical spells and mystical texts such as those of the Atharva-veda for the injury of an enemy, q.v.) L.

hiṃsātmaka

○*"ṣtmaka* (*hiṃsât*○), mfn. intent on doing harm R.

hiṃsātman

○*"ṣtman* (*hiṃsât*○), mfn. id. Bcar.

hiṃsāprāṇin

○*prâṇin* m. a savage or noxious animal MW.
- (○*ṇi*) *-pracura* mfn. abounding in noxious animal ib.

hiṃsāprāya

○*prâya* mfn. generally or for the most part injurious Mn. x, 83

hiṃsārata

○*rata* mfn. delighting in doing harm or mischief Mn. iv, 1 70

hiṃsāruci

○*ruci* mfn. id. (*-tva* n.) R.

hiṃsārthavāda

○*"ṣrthavāda* (*hiṃsârtha*○), m

hiṃsālakṣaṇa

○*lakṣaṇa* n

hiṃsāvāda

○*vāda* m. N. of wks

hiṃsāvihāra

○*vihāra* mfn. taking pleasure in mischief, roaming about to do harm MW.

hiṃsāsamudbhava

○*samudbhava* mfn. arising from injury (i.e. from the sin of hurting living creatures) ib.

» hiṃsāru

hiṃsāru m. a destructive animal, a tiger L.

» hiṃsālu

hiṃsālu mfn. mischievous, hurting, murderous W.

» hiṃsāluka

hiṃsāluka m. a mischievous animal, savage dog L.

» hiṃsita

hiṃsitá mfn. hurt, injured, wounded, killed, destroyed AV. &c. &c

• n. injury, harm Pañcat.

» hiṃsitavya

hiṃsitavyá mfn. to be harmed or injured AV.

» hiṃsitos

híṃsitos See under the √above

» hiṃsīna

hiṃsīna m. a savage animal, beast of prey L.

» hiṃsīra

hiṃsīra mfn. mischievous, destructive L.

• m. a tiger L.

» hiṃsya

hiṃsya mfn. to be hurt or injured or killed, Śā3khGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

» hiṃsra

hiṃsrá mf()n. injurious, mischievous, hurtful, destructive, murderous, cruel, fierce, savage (ifc. 'acting injuriously towards') RV. &c. &c. [Page 1298, Column 1]

• m. a man who delights in injuring living creatures Mn. iii, 164

• a savage animal, beast of prey Ragh.

• N. of Śiva MBh.

• of Bhima-sena L.

• of a certain cruel Brāhman Hariv.

• (*ā*), f. a mischievous woman Mn. ix, 80

• N. of various plants (accord. to L., Nardottachys Jatamansi, Coix Barbata, = *kākâdanī* and *elâvali*) Suśr.

• fat L.

• a vein L.

• (*am*) n. cruelty Mn. i, 29

hiṃsrajantu

○*jantu* or m. a savage animal, beast of prey Kāv.

hiṃsrapaśu

○*paśu* m. a savage animal, beast of prey Kāv.

hiṃsrayantra

○*yantra* n. an implement for injuring or wounding, trap Yājñ.

• a mystical text used for injurious purposes MW.

hiṃsrātmatā

hiṃsrâtmatā f. malevolence Bcar.

hiṃsrāhiṃsra

hiṃsrâhiṃsra n. noxiousness and harmlessness Mn. i, 29
» hiṃsraka
hiṃsraka m. a savage animal, beast of prey L.
hika
hika n. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
hikk
hikk cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup.xxi, 1) ik *hikkati*, ○*te* (Gr. also pf. *jihikka*, ○*kke* &c.), to hiccup (hiccough), sob, make a spasmodic sound in the throat Pat. VarBṛS. Suśr.: Caus. P. *hikkayati* (aor. *ajihikkat*), to cause to hiccup Suśr.
• (Ā.) *hikkayate*, ate, to injure, kill Dhātup. xxxiii, 12 (v. l. *hikk* for *kiṣk*)
» hikkā
hikkā f. hiccup (cf, *hekkā*), sob, a spasmodic sound in the throat Suśr. R. Hariv.
• an owl L.
hikkāśvāsin
○*śvāsin* mfn. = *śvāsa-hikkin* (q.v.) Car.
» hikkikā
hikkikā f. hiccup MBh.
• stertorous breathing KātyŚr. Sch.
» hikkita
hikkita n. hiccup, spasmodic catch and sound in the breath Pat.
» hikkin
hikkin mfn. suffering from hiccup, hiccupping Suśr.
hikkala
hikkala (?), the staff of a Buddhist monk Buddh.
hikmatprakāśa
hikmat-prakāśa m. (fr. ?) N. of a med. wk. translated from the Arabic by Mahā-deva Paṇḍita
» hikmatpradīpa
hikmat-pradīpa m. N. of a med. wk. by the same author
hikvā
hikvā f. wṛ. for *hikkā* above
hiṅ
híṅ ind. the lowing sound or cry made by a cow seeking her calf RV. i, 164, 28
hiṅkartṛ
○ m. one who makes the sound *hin* TS.
hiṅkāra
○*kārá* ṃ. the sound or cry *hiṅ* (used also in ritual) VS. Br. ŚrS.
• a tiger (as making a lowing or roaring sound) L. -√*kṛ* P. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-kṛśya*
• p.p. *-krita*), to make the sound *hiṅ* RV. AV. Br. Śiś.
hiṅkriyā
○*kriyā* f. making the sound *hiṅ*, a lowing cry Harav.
hiṅga
hiṅga m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
hiṅgalācī
hiṅgalācī f. N. of a Yakshiṇī Buddh.
hiṅgu
hiṅgu m. Ferula Asa Foetida Buddh. BhP.
• n. a fluid or resinous substance prepared from the roots of the Asa Foitida (used as a medicine or for seasoning) MBh. Hariv. Suśr. &c
hiṅgunāḍika
○*nāḍika* f. the resin of Gardenia Gunimifera (cf. *nāḍī-hiṅgu*) L.
hiṅguniryāsa
○*niryāsa* m. the fluid extracted from Asa Foetida (See above) L.
• the Nimba tree L.
hiṅgupattra
○*pattra* m. the Iṅgudi tree L.

- (*ī*), f. = *-parṇī* L.
- (*am*), n. the leaf of the Asa Fostida L.

hiṅguparṇī

○*parṇī* f. Gasdenia Gummifera L.

hiṅgurāta

○*rāta* m. N. of a man Mudr.

hiṅguśirāṭikā

○*śirāṭikā* (prob. wṛ.) or f. a partic. plant (= *vaṃśa-pattrī*) Bhpr. Car.

hiṅguśivāṭikā

○*śivāṭikā* f. a partic. plant (= *vaṃśa-pattrī*) Bhpr. Car.

hiṅgūjjvalā

hiṅgū7jjvalā f. a kind of perfume Mṛicch.

» hiṅguka

hiṅguka m. the Asa Foetida plant MBh.

» hiṅgudī

hiṅgudī f. Solanum Melongena L.

» hiṅgula

hiṅgula m. n. a preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion VarBṛS.

- (*ā*), f. See below
- (*ī*), f. Solanum Melongena or some other species L.

» hiṅgulaka

hiṅgulaka (prob.) n. vermilion, cinnabar MBh. VarBṛS.

- (*ikā*), f. Solanum Jacquini L.

» hiṅgulā

hiṅgulā f. N. of a country VāmP.

- of the tutelary deity of the Dadhi-parṇas Cat.

hiṅgulājā

○*jā* f. N. of a goddess ib.

» hiṅguli

hiṅguli m. vermilion L.

» hiṅgulu

hiṅgulu (cf. L.) or (cf. VarBṛS.), m. n. id

hiṅguluka

hiṅguḍluka (cf. VarBṛS.), m. n. id

- (○*lu*), f. Solanum Melongena L.

» hiṅgūla

hiṅgūla m. a kind of plant (v. l. *hijjala*) Pañcar.

- n. the edible √of Amorphophallus Campanulatus L.

hiṅgolāṣṭaka

hiṅgolâṣṭaka n. N. of wk. [Page 1298, Column 2]

hijja

hijja m. the tree Barringtonia Acutangula (commonly called Hijjal) L.

» hijjala

hijjala m. the Hijjal tree Pañcar. (v. l.) L.

hiñjīra

hiñjīra m. a rope or chain for fastening an elephant's foot L.

hiṭ

hiṭ vḷ. for √*biṭ* (q.v.)

hiḍimba

hiḍimba m. N. of a gigantic Rākshasa slain by Bhīma MBh.

- (*ā*), f. See below

hiḍimbajit

○*jit* m. 'conqueror of Hiḍimba', Bhima L.

hiḍimbadviṣ

○*dviṣ* m. 'enemy of Hiḍimba', Bhīma Dhanaṃj.

hiḍimbanisūdana

○*nisūdana* and m. 'destroyer of Hiḍimba', Bhima ib.

hiḍimbabhid

○*bhid* m. 'destroyer of HṭHiḍimba', Bhima ib.

hiḍimbavadha

○*vadha* m. 'the killing of Hislimba', an episode of the Mahā-bhārata (i, 152-156)

» hiḍimbā

hiḍimbā f. Hiḍimba's sister (who changed herself into a beautiful woman and married Bhima
• he had a son by her named Ghaṭ5tkaca) MBh. Kām. BhP.
• the wife of Hanumat (See comp.)

hiḍimbāpati

○*pati* or m. 'husband or lover of Hiḍmbā', N. of Bhima or of Hanumat L.

hiḍimbāramaṇa

○*ramaṇa* m. 'husband or lover of Hiḍmbā', N. of Bhima or of Hanumat L.

hiṇḍ

hiṇḍ cl. 1. 1A. (Dhātup. viii, 15) *hiṇḍate* (only impf. *ahiṇḍanta* and pf. *jihiṇḍe*), to go, move, wander or roam about (cf. *ā-* and *pari√hiṇḍ*)
• to disregard, slight Dhātup.

» hiṇḍaka

hiṇḍaka m. = *nāḍī-taraṃga* (cf. *rata-h*○) L.

» hiṇḍana

hiṇḍana n. (only L.) wandering, roaming
• sexual intercourse
• writing

» hiṇḍi

hiṇḍi (prob.) f. *-rātrau rakṣā-cāra* L.

» hiṇḍika

hiṇḍika m. an astrologer L.

» hiṇḍira

hiṇḍira m. = *hiṇḍīra* L.

» hiṇḍī

hiṇḍī f. N. of Durgā. L.

hiṇḍīkānta

○*kānta* or m. 'beloved by Durgā', N. of Śiva L.

priyatama

priyatama m. 'beloved by Durgā', N. of Śiva L.

» hiṇḍīra

hiṇḍīra m. cuttle-fish bone (supposed to be the congealed foam of the sea, = *samudra-phena*) Sāh.
• a man, male L.
• a tonic or stomachic (= *rucaka*) L.
• Solanum Melongena. L.
• n. the pomegranate L.

» hiṇḍuka

hiṇḍuka m. N. of Śiva MBh.

hita 2

hitá mf()n. (p.p. of √1. *dhā*, cf. *dhita*
• for 1. *hita* See p. 1297, col. 2) put, placed, set, laid, laid upon, imposed, lying or situated or contained in (loc.) RV. AV. Up.
• set up, established, fixed (as a prize) RV.
• planned, arranged (as a race or contest) ib.
• prepared, made ready ib.
• held, taken MW.
• assigned to, destined for (dat. or gen.) ib.
• reckoned among(loc) TS.
• constituted or appointed as (nom.) RV.

• given (as a name) AV.
• beneficial, advantageous, salutary, wholesome, suitable, agreeing with (of ten, said of diet, regimen, medicines &c.), convenient, suitable, fit, agreeable to or for (dat., gen., loc., or comp.) RV. &c.&c
• well-disposed, favourable, friendly, affectionate, kind Mn. MBh. &c
• m. a friend, benefactor ib.
• (), f. a causeway, dike (See *hitā-bhaṅga*)
• pl. N. of partic. veins or arteries ŚBr. KaushUp. Yājñ.
• (*am*), n. (sg. or pl.) anything useful or salutary or suitable or proper, benefit, advantage, profit, service, good, welfare, good advice &c. Mn. MBh. &c

hitakara
○*kara* mfn. doing a service, furthering the interests of (gen.), favourable, useful, a benefactor R. VarBṛS.

hitakāma
○*kāma* mfn. wishing well to, desirous of benefiting Pañcat. Hit.

hitakāmyā
○*kāmyā* f. (only in instr.) desire for another's (gen.) welfare Mn. MBh. Hariv. &c

hitakāraka
○*kāraka* mtn, = *-kara* Pañcat.

hitakārin
○*kārin* mfn. id. (○*ri-tā*, f
• ○*ri-tva* n.) Āpast. R. Rājat. &c

hitakṛt
○*kṛt*
mfn. id. VarBṛS. BhP. Kathās. &c

hitanāman
○*nāman* m. N. of a man Pāṇ. 6-4, 170 Vārtt.

hitapathya
○*pathya* mf(*ā*)n. useful and salutary Vās.
• = *hitā* (i.e. [prâptA)pathA] (i.e *harītakī*) *yena* ib.

hitapraṇī
○*praṇī* m. 'executing what is advantageous', a spy L.

hitaprayas
○*prayas* (*hitá-*), mfn. one who has offered an oblation of food or for whom an oblation has been offered RV.

hitapravṛtta
○*pravṛtta* mfn. intent on the welfare of (loc.) Bcar.

hitaprepsu
○*prêpsu* mfn. = *-kāma* Mn. v., 46

hitabuddhi
○*buddhi* f. friendly intention (○*dhyā*, 'with friendly inttịntention') R.
• mfn. friendly minded, well-disposed Hit.

hitamitra
○*mitra* m. a benevolent friend MW.
• (*hitá-*) mfn. having benṭbenevolent friends RV.

hitalālaśarman
○*lāla-śarman* (*miśra-hita-l*○), m. N. of an author Cat.

hitavacana
○*vacana* n. friendly advice, good counsel Hit.

hitavat
○*vat* mfn. favourable, useful Hit.

hitavākya
○*vākya* n. = *-vacana* Cat.
• *-sūtra* n. N. of wk

hitavādin

○*vādin* mfn. speaking good counsel or friendly advice, a friendly counsellor or adviser, Jātakani
hitasutra
○*sutra* n. N. of wk
hitaharivaṃśa
○*harivaṃśa* or m. = *hari-vaṃśa-gosv*○ Cat.
hitaharivaṃśagosvāmin
○*harivaṃśa-gosvāmin* m. = *hari-vaṃśa-gosv*○ Cat.
hitahita
○*hita* m. N. of a man Rājat.
hitātman
hitâtman mfn. quite intent upon the welfare of (comp.) Bcar. [Page 1298, Column 3]
hitādhāyin
hitâdhāyin mfn. = *hita-kara* (○*yi-tā* f.) Rājat.
hitānukārin
hitânukārin mfn. acting conformably to what is right or kind W.
hitānubandhin
hitânubandhin mfn. having welfare as a consequence, having salutary contconsequence Kām.
hitānveṣna
hitânveṣna mfn. seeking the welfare of another (gen.) MBh.
hitābhaṅga
hitā-bhaṅga m. the breaking of a dike (vḷ. *iḍā-bh*○) Mn. ix, 274
hitārtham
hitârtham (R) or (cf. MBh. R.), ind. for the sake of another's welfare,
hitārthāya
hitârḍthāya (cf. MBh. R.), ind. for the sake of another's welfare,
hitārthin
hitârthin mfn. seeking or desiring one's (own) or another's welfare or advantage MBh. R. &c
hitāvalī
hitâvalī f. a partic. drug L.
hitāśaṃsā
hitâśaṃsā f. wishing well, congratulation ib.
hitāśva
hitâśva m. N. of a man VP.
hitāhita
hitâhita mfn. good and (or) evil, beneficial and (or) disadvantageous Mn. Suśr.
• (*ā*), f. pl. N. of partic. veins Yājñ.
• n. sg. advantage and (or) disadvantage Pur.
hitāhitīya
hitâhitīya mfn. treating of what is beneficial and disadvantageous Suśr.
hitoechā
hitôechā f. wishing well, good-will, good wishes MW.
hitaiṣin
hitâiṣin mfn. well-wishing, desiring another's welfare (○*ṣi-tā*, f.)
MBh. Pañcat. Kathās. Jātakam.
hitokti
hitôkti f. kind or good advice Dhanaṃj.
hitopadeśa
hitôpadeśa m. friendly advice, salutary instruction MBh. Pañcat. &c
• N. of a popular collection of fables intermixed with didactic sentences and moral precepts (compiled by Nārāyaṇa, and supposed to be narrated by a Brshman named Vishṇu-śirman to some young princes
• it is chiefly founded on the Pañca-tantra, q.v.)
• N. of two wks. on medicine
hitopadeṣṭṛ
hitôpadeṣṭṛ mfn. instructing on what is salutary, a friendly instructor, kind adviser Kāv.

» hitaka

hitaka m. a child, the young of any animal L.

» hitāya

hitāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to avail, be of use or advantage Vās. Hitaávat, mfn. one who has put away or hidden his property RV.

hiti

hiti hít-van, See p. 1297, col. 3

hitvāya

, See √3. *hā*

hina

hiná See under 2. *hí*

• p. 1297, col. 3

hintāla

hintāla m. the marshy date tree, Phosnix or Elate Paludosa (cf. *tāla* and *bṛhat-tāla*) Hariv. Vās. Jātakam.

hindu

hindu m. (fr. the Persian ?) a Hindu (more properly Hindo)

hindudharma

○*dharma* m. the Hindū religion MW.

hindusthāna

○*sthāna* n. the country of the Hindūs, Hindūstān (properly restricted to the upper provinces between Benares and the Sutlej) Cat.

hindola

hindola m. (or *ā* f.) a swing, swinging cradle or hammock, Śṛiṅgār

• an ornamental swing or litter in which figures of Kṛishṇa are carried during the Swing-festival in the light half of the month Śrsvaṇa MW. (cf. RTL.430)

• m. (in music) a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.

• (*ī*), f. a partic. Rāgiṇī ib.

» hindolaka

hindolaka m. a swing Pañcad.

» hindolaya

hindolaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to swing, rock about (cf. *andolaya*) Pañcad.

hinv

hinv hinvá, *hinvāná*, See √1. *hi*

hinvidhenāman

hinvidhe-nāman mfn. (of unknown meaning) MaitrS.

hibuka

hibuka n. (= ?,) N. of the fourth Lagna or astrological sign, fourth astrological house (= *pātāla*) VarBṛS.

him 1

hím ind. an exclamation (interchangeable with *híṅ*, q.v.)

him 2

hím (only in instr.), col d, frost, hoar-frost, snow RV. x, 37, 10 ; 68, 10

» hima

himá m. cold, frost RV. &c. &c

• the cold season, winter Kālid. MārkP.

• the sandal tree L.

• the moon (cf. *hima-kara* &c.) L.

• camphor L.

• (*hímā*), f. (only with *śatá*) the cold season, winter (also= 'a year'

• cf. *varṣá*) RV. VS. AV.

• (), night Naigh. i, 7

• (*himā*, only L.), cardamoms

• Cyperus Rotundus and another species

• Trigonella Corniculata

• a partic. drug (= *reṇukā*)

- N. of Durgā
- (*am*), n. frost, hoar-frost, snow (rarely 'ice'), Ṣaḍv Br. &c. &c
- sandal-wood (of cooling properties) Suśr.
- the wood of Cerasus Puddum L.
- tin L.
- a pearl L.
- fresh butter L.
- a lotus W.
- N. of a Varsha VP. ; mf(*ā*)n. cold, cool Jātakam. [Cf. Zd. *śima*
- Gk. (?-) ?
- ?
- ? ; Lat. *bīmus* for [1298, 3] *bihimus* ; *hiems* ; Slav. *śima* Lit. ?]

himarṭu
  ○*ṛtu* m. the winter season Śiś.

himakaṇin
  ○*kaṇin* mfn. mixed with snow-flakes (as wind) Kāv.

himakara
  ○*kara* mfn. causing or producing cold, cold W. [Page 1299, Column 1]
- m. the moon Hariv. Kāv. Var. &c
- camphor L.
- *-tanaya* m. 'son of the Moon', N. of the planet Mercury VarBṛS.

himakuhāya
  ○*kuhāya* m. a partic. cool drink Suśr. ŚārṅgS.

himakiraṇa
  ○*kiraṇa* m. 'cold-rayed', the moon Dhūrtan.

himakūṭa
  ○*kūṭa* n. a snowy summit BhP.
- m. the winter season L.

himakṣmādhara
  ○*kṣmādhara* m. snowy mountain, Himalaya VarBṛS.

himakhaṇḍa
  ○*khaṇḍa* n. a hail-stone MārkP.

himagarbha
  ○*garbha* mfn. laden with snow Śak.

himagiri
  ○*giri* m. the Himâlaya mountain ib. ŚārṅgS. Kathās. &c
- *-sutā* f. patr. of Pārvati Kāv. Kathās.
- ○*tā-kānta* m. 'loved by Pārvati', N. of Śiva Kathās.

himagu
  ○*gu* m. 'cold-rayed', the moon Var.

himagṛha
  ○*gṛha* or n. a room furnished with cooling appliances Kād.

himagṛhaka
  ○*gṛḍhaka* n. a room furnished with cooling appliances Kād.

himagaura
  ○*gaura* mfn. white as snow Kir.

himaghna
  ○*ghna* mfn. keeping off snow R.

himaja
  ○*ja* mfn. produced by cold W.
- born or prodṭproduced in the Himâlaya mountain ib.
- m. the mountain Maināka L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of plant, = *kṣiriṇī* L.
- the plant called Zedoary L.
- sugar prepared from Yava-nāla L.

- N. of Parvati ib.
- of Śacī ib.

himajyotis
○*jyotis* mfn. cold-rayed (as the moon) Hariv.
himajvara
○*jvara* m. fever with cold paroxysms, ague MW.
himajhaṭi
○*jhaṭi* or f. cold dew, hoar-frost, mist, fog L. (cf *ku-jjihaṭi*)
himajhanṭi
○*jhanṭi* f. cold dew, hoar-frost, mist, fog L. (cf *ku-jjihaṭi*)
himatala
○*tala* N. of a kingdom Buddh. (more correctly *hema-tāla*)
himataila
○*taila* m. camphor oil L.
himatviṣ
○*tviṣ* (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. ib. Var. Śiś.), m. 'having cool rays', the moon
himadīdhiti
○*dīdhiti* (cf. ib. Var. Śiś.), m. 'having cool rays', the moon
himadugdhā
○*dugdhā* f. a kind of plant (= *kṣīriṇi*) L.
himadurdina
○*durdina* n. a snowy day, cold and bad weather L.
himadyuti
○*dyuti* m. 'having cool radiance', the moon Śiś.
himadruma
○*druma* m. Melia Bukayun L.
himadruh
○*druh* m. 'dew-dispeller', the sun MW.
himadhara
○*dhara* mfn. bearing snow (on its head, and of the Himâlaya) R.
- m. the HimṭHimâlaya moon Cat.

himadhātu
○*dhātu* m. 'having cold minerals' L.
himadhāman
○*dhāman* m. 'cold-rayed', the moon Śiś. Bālar.
himadhvasta
○*dhvasta* mfn. withered by cold, frost-bitten, frost-nipped (as a lotus &c.) MW.
himanirjharavipruṣmat
○*nirjhara-vipruṣmat* mfn. mixed with or having drops of icy cold water-falls BhP.
himanirmukta
○*nirmukta* mfn. freed from frost Ragh.
himapāta
○*pāta* m. fall of snow Ṛitus. VarBṛS. Pañcat.
himaprastha
○*prastha* m. 'having snowy table-land', the Himâlaya mountain L.
himabāluka
○*bāluka*
himabālukā
○*bāluḍkā* See *-vāluka*, ○*kā*
himabhānu
○*bhānu* m. 'having cool lustre', the moon Kautukar.
himabhās
○*bhās* m.id. MW.
himabhūbhṛt

○*bhūbhṛt* m. 'snow. moon', the Himâlaya. MārkP.

himamayūkha

○*mayūkha* m. 'cool-rayed', the moon VarBṛS.

himamitra

○*mitra* m. N. of a man Cat.

himayukta

○*yukta* m. a kind of camphor L.

himaraśmi

○*raśmi* m. 'cool-rayed', the moon Śiś.

• *-ja* m. patr. of the planet Mercury Var.

himarāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a king Rājat.

himaruci

○*ruci* m. = *-raśmi* Śiś. Kām. &c

himartu

○*rtu* m. *-ṛtu* Rājat.

himavat

○*vat* (*himá-*), mfn. having frost or snow, snowy, frosty, icy, snow-clad AV. R.

• exposing one's self to coldness or enduring it Baudh.

• m. a snowy mountain RV. AV.

• the Him^āya, AV, &c &c. Kailāsa. L.

• (*atī*), f. Hoya Viridiflora ib.

• (*-vac*)*-chiras* n. (for *-śiras*) the summit of the Hiṃlaya Bcar. v, 45 (conj.)

• (*-vat*) *-kukṣi* m. a valley of the HimṭHim^āya MW.

• *-khaṇḍa* n. N. of a book of the Skanda-Puraáṇa

• *-pura* n. the town on the HimṭHim^āya Kum.

• *-prabhava* mfn. springing from or belonging to the HimṭHim^āya R.

• *-suta* m. 'son of the HimṭHim^āya', the mountain Maināka L.

• (*-sutā*), f. the Ganges Dhanaṃj.

• Pārvati A.

• (○*vad*) *-giri* m. a snowy mountain (*-saṃśraya* m. 'taking refuge in the HimṭHim^āya', N. of Śiva) MW.

• (○*van*). *-māhāśmya* n. N. of wk

• (○*van*) *-mekhalā* f. the HimṭHim^āya chain of mountains Uttamac.

himavata

○*vata* (m.), (ifc.) = *-vat* g. *śarat-prabhṛti*

himavāri

○*vāri* n. cold water MārkP.

himavāluka

○*vāluka* m. or camphor L.

himavālukā

○*vāluḍkā* f. camphor L.

himaviddha

○*viddha* mfn. penetrated with frost (as the west wind in the cold season) MW.

himavṛṣṭi

○*vṛṣṭi* f. fall of snow Hariv.

himaśarkarā

○*śarkarā* f. a kind of sugar produced from Yavanāāla L.

himasikharin

○*sikharin* m. 'snow-mountain', the Himâlaya Vcar.

himasītala

○*sītala* mfn. very cold or frosty, freezing W.

himaśucibhasmabhūṣita

○*śuci-bhasma-bhūṣita* mfn. adorned with ashes white as snow ib.

himaśubhra
○*śubhra* mfn. white as snow Śiś.
himaśaila
○*śaila* m. 'snow-mountain', the Himâlaya Cat.
• *-ja* mfn. produced on the HimṭHimâlaya Yājñ.
• (*ā*), f. 'daughter of HimṭHimâlaya', N. of Pārvatī L.
• *-sutā* f. id. Prab.
himaśratha
○*śratha* m. the loosening or melting of snow Pāṇ. Vop.
• 'shedding cold', the moon W.
himaśrathana
○*śrathana* or n. melting of snow Pāṇ. Vop.
himaśranthana
○*śranthana* n. melting of snow Pāṇ. Vop.
himasamhati
○*samhati* f. a mass of ice or anow, deep snow L.
himasaṃkhāta
○*saṃkhāta* (wṛ. for)
himasaṃghāta
○*saṃghāta* m. id. Rājat.
himasaras
○*saras* n. cold water, Mālatim,
himasrut
○*srut* m. 'distilling cold', the moon Kād.
himasruti
○*sruti* f. a snow-shower Ragh.
himahānakṛt
○*hāna-kṛt* m. 'causing cessation of cold', fire W.
himahāsaka
○*hāsaka* m. Phoenix Paludosa L.
himāṃśu
himâṃśu m. 'cool-rayed', the moon, Kā. VarBṛS. &c
• camphor W.
• *-mālin* m. 'encircled by cold rays', the moon Kām. [Page 1299, Column 2]
• ○*mâṃśv-abhikhya* n. 'called after the moon', silver L.
himāga
himâga m. 'snow-mountain', the Himâlaya ib.
himāgama
himâgama m. approach of cold, beginning of winter MBh. R. &c
himnāṅka
himnâṅka m. camphor L.
himācala
himâcala m. 'snow-mountain', the Himâlaya Śiś. Kathās. MārkP. &c
• *lêndra* m. id. Kathās.
himātyaya
himâtyaya m. passing off or end of the cold season R.
himadri
him7adri m. the Himâlaya mountain Kāv. Kathās. &c
• *jā* f. 'daughter of HimṭHimâlaya', Pārvatī MW.
• the Ganges A.
• a kind of plant (= *kṣīriṇī*) L.
• *-tanayá* f. 'daughter of HimṭHimâlaya, Parvatī (*-pati* m. 'husband of Parvatī, Śiva) Kavik.
• the Ganges A.
himādrīya
himâdrīya Nom. represent the Himâlaya (○*yita* n. impers.) Cat.

himānaddha
himânaddha mfn. frostbound, frozen Suśr.
himānila
himânila m. a cold or frosty wind L.
himānta
himânta m. end of the cold season MBh.
himāpaha
himâpaha m. 'removing cold', fire, Agni ib.
himābja
himâbja n. a blue lotus L.
himābha
himâbha mfn. resembling cold, like snow or frost W.
himābhra
himâbhra m. camphor L.
himāmbu
himâmbu n. cold water MW.
• dew A.
himāmbha
himâmbha n. cold water Ragh. BhP.
• dew A.
himārāti
himârāti m. 'enemy of cold' fire L.
• the sun ib.
• a kind of Plant (= *citraka*) MW.
• another plant (= *arka*) ib.
himāri
himâri m. 'enemy of cold', fire Bhaṭṭ.
• *-śatru* m. 'enemy of fire', water Bcar. xi, 71
himārnṇa
himârnṇa mfn. grey with frost R.
himārta
himârta mfn. pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, frozen Śak. Hit.
himārdita
himârdita mfn. pinched or pained by cold MW. 1
hāmālaya
hāmâlaya m. 'abode of snow', the Himâlaya range of mountains (bounding India on the north and containing the highest elevations in the world
• in mythology personified as husband of Menā or Menaka *by whom he had a son ṃainska* and father of Parvati, 'daughter of the Mountain', and of Gaṅgs, who, as the personified Ganges, is generally regarded as his eldest daughter) Bhag. Kāv. &c
• the white Khadira tree L.
• (*ā*), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta L. *-sutā* f. 'daughter of HimṭHimâlaya', Pārvati Kavik. 2
himālaya
himâlaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to resemble the Himâlaya Dhūrtas.
himāvatī
himā-vatī f. a kind of plant L.
himāvila
himâvila mf(*ā*)n. covered with snow HPariś.
himāśrayā
himâśrayā f. Hoya Viridiflora L.
himāhati
himâhati f. fall of snow Kathās.
himāhva
himâhva m. 'called after ice', camphor L.
• n. N. of a Varsha in Jambu-dvipa Pur.

himāhvaya
himâhvaya m. camphor L.
• n. = prec., n. MārkP.
• a lotus W.
himottarā
himôttarā f. a kind of grape L.
himottarīya
himôttarīya mfn. having snow for an over-garment Jātakam.
himotpanna
himôtpanna mfn. produced by cold MW.
• (*ā*), f. = *hima-śarkarā* L.
himodaka
himôdaka or (?), m. N. of a man Cat.
himodaki
himôḍḍaki (?), m. N. of a man Cat.
himodbhavā
himôdbhavā f. 'cold-produced', Curcuma Zedoaria L.
• another plant (= *kṣīriṇī*) ib.
himopacāra
himôpacāra m. application of cooling remedies or refrigerants Vcar.
himosra
himôsra m. 'cool-rayed', the moon Bhaṭṭ.
» himaka
himaka m. Flacourtia Sapida L.
• N. of a man Rājat.
• (*ikā*), f. hoar-frost L.
» himavala
himavala n. a pearl L. (v. l. *hem*○)
» himānī
himānī f. See under *hima*, p. 1298, col. 3
» himānī
himānī f. a mass or collection of snow Rājat. Pārśvan. &c
• = *hima-śarkarā* L.
himānīviśada
○*viśada* mfn. white as a snow-drift MW.
» himāya
himāya Nom, Ā. ○*yate*, to resemble snow Kāv.
» himāla
himāla m. the Himâlaya mountain L.
» himikā
himikā f. See *himaka* above
» himita
himita mfn. changed into snow or ice Naish.
» himīkṛ
himī-kṛ √P. *-karoti*, to change into snow or ice Śiś.
» himeru
himerú mfn. (prob.) = next MaitrS.
» himelu
himelu mfn. chilly, suffering from cold Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 8
» himna
himna m. the planet Mercury (= *hemna*) Cat.
» himya
himya mfn. snowy, covered with snow Pāṇ. 5-2, 120 Vārtt., Sch,
• (), ind, by cold RV.
» heman

héman &c. See 2. *héman* P. 1304, col, 1

himna

himna m.= *hemna*, the plant Mercury Cat.

himpativasman

himpati-vasman or *himmativarman* m. N. of a man Cat.

» himmaka

himmaka m. N. of a man Cat.

hira

híra m. a band, strip, fillet ŚBr. (= *mekhalā* Sch.)

• (*a*), f. See next

» hrā

f. a vein, artery (cf. *hitā* ami *sirā*) AV. VS. ; Gmelina Arborea L. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. [haru(-spex]).]

hrādhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a man, Cit

hirodaka

hirôdaka n. blood Divyâv. [Page 1299, Column 3]

hirakut

hirakut See *híruk*, p. 1300

hiraṅgu

hiraṅgu m. N. of Rāhu (the personified ascending node) L.

hiraṇa

hiraṇa n. (= *híraṇya*) gold L.

• semen L.

• a cowry L.

» hiraṇin

hiraṇin mfn. (prob. for *hiraṇyín*) golden, adorned with gold RV.

» hiraṇmaya

hiraṇ-máya mf(*ī*) n. (for *hiraṇya-maya*) golden, gold-coloured TS.&c, &c

• m. N. of Brahmā. (See *hiraṇya-garbha*) L.

• of a Ṛishi MBh.

• of a son of Agnidhra and ruler of a Varsha BhP.

• mn. one of the 9 Varshas or divisions of the continent (said to be between the mountainous ranges Śveta and Śṛiṅga-vat

• See varsha and *śveta*) Pur.

» hiraṇya

hiraṇya n. (ifc. f. *ā*

• prob. connected with *hari*, *harit*, *hiri*) gold (orig. 'uncoined gold or other precious metal

• 'in later language 'coined gold' -or 'money') RV. &c. &c

• any vessel or ornament made of gold (as 'a golden spoon' Mn. ii, 29) RV. AV. VS. Kauś.

• a gold piece or coin (generally with *suvárṇa* as opp. to base metal) Br.

• a cowry L.

• semen virile L.

• substance, imperishable matter L.

• a partic. measure W.

• the Datura or thorn apple MW.

• N. of a Varsha (= *hiraṇ-maya*) MārkP.

• m. a kind of bdellium L.

• N. of a, Daitya MBh. Pañcar.

• of a son of Agnidhra (= *hiraṇ-maya*, q.v.) MārkP.

• of a king of Kaśmīra Rājat.

• (*ā*), f. one of the seven tongues of fire L.

• mfn. golden, made of gold Mn. MBh.

hiraṇyakakṣa

○*kakṣa* (cf. MBh. R.) or (cf. TĀr. AśvŚr.), mfn. wearing a golden girdle

hiraṇyakakṣya

○*kakṣyá* (cf. TĀr. AśvŚr.), mfn. wearing a golden girdle

hiraṇyakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* mfn. golden-necked MBh.

hiraṇyakarṇa

○*karṇa* (*híraṇya*-.), mfn. wearing gold in the ear RV.

hiraṇyakartṛ

○*kartṛ* m. a goldsmith MBh.

hiraṇyakavaca

○*kavaca* mfn. having golden armour (said of Śiva) ib.

• ○*côdbhava* m. N. of Śiva MW.

hiraṇyakaśipu

○*kaśipú* m. a golden cushion or seat or clothing Br. Lāṭy.

• (*híraṇya*.), mfn. having a golden cushion or clothing AV.

• m. N. of a Daitya king noted for impiety (he was son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and had obtained a boon from Brahmā that he should not be slain by either god or man or animal ; hence he became allpowerful ; when, however, his pious son Prahlāda praised Vishṇu, that god appeared out of a pillar in the form Nara-siṃha, 'half man, half lion', and tore Hiraṇya-kaśipu to pieces ; this was Vishṇu's fourth Avatāra ; See *pra-hlāda*, *nara-siṃha*) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (cf. IW. 328 ; 392, n. 2)

• *-cchedin* (cf. Pañcar.), *-dāraṇa* (cf. L.), or *-han* (cf. MW.), m. N. of Vishṇu

hiraṇyakāmadhenu

○*kāma-dhenu* f. a golden figure representing the Kāma-dhenu (one of the 16 Mahā-dānas

• See *mahā-dāna*, *tulā-puruṣa*), Cit

• *-dāna* n. *-dāna-prayoga* m. N. of wks

hiraṇyakāra

○*kārá* m. a gold. smith VS. R.

hiraṇyakukṣi

○*kukṣi* mfn. golden-bellied Kauś.

hiraṇyakubja

○*kubja* m. N. of a man Vcar.

hiraṇyakula

○*kula* m. N. of a king Rājat.

hiraṇyakṛt

○*kṛt* mfn. making or bringing forth gold (said of Agni) MBh.

hiraṇyakṛtacūḍa

○*kṛta-cūḍa* mfn. one whose tuft of hair is golden (said of Śiva) ib.,

hiraṇyakṛṣṇala

○*kṛṣṇala* n. a small piece of gold Kāṭh. Anup.

hiraṇyaketu

○*ketu* m. N. of an author, Madanap

hiraṇyakeśa

○*keśa* (*híraṇya*-), mf(*ī*)n. gold-haired, gold maned RV. AV. BhP.

• m. N. of Vishṇu L.

• pl. a partic. school, IndSt

• (*ī*), f. (scil. *śākhā*) id. ib.,

hiraṇyakeśin

○*keśin* m. N. of the author of certain Sūtras Cat.

• (○*si*) *-kārikā* f. *-śākhīya-brāhmaṇa* n. *-śrauta-sūtra*, n. *-sūtra* n. *-sūtra-vyākhyāna* n. (○*śy*,) *-āhnika* n. N. of wks

hiraṇyakeśyāgnyādhānapaddhati3hiraṇya--keśyâgny-ādhāna-paddhati f. N of wk

hiraṇyakeśya

○*keśya* (*hīraṇya*), mfn. golden-haired, goldenmaned RV.

hiraṇyakośa

○*kośa* m. wrought and unwrought gold and silver (?) L.

hiraṇyakhādi
○*khādi* mfn. wearing golden brooches ŚāṅkhŚr.
hiraṇyagadā
○*gadā* f. a golden club Cat.
• *-dāna* n. N. of wk
hiraṇyagarbha
○*garbhá* m. a golden fetus Cat.
• N. of Brahmā (so called as born from a golden egg formed out of the seed deposited in the waters when they were produced as the first creation of the Self-existent
• according to Mn. i, 9, this seed became a golden egg, resplendent as the sun, in which the Self-existent Brahma was born as Brahmā the Creator, who is therefore regarded as a manifestation of the Self-existent RV. x, 121)
RV. AV. ŚBr. &c. (cf. RTL. 14 &c.)
• N. of the author of the hymn Ṛigveda x, 121 (having the patr. Prājāpatya) Anukr.
• of a Vedanta teacher Tattvas.
• of various other persons Cat.
• of Vishṇu MBh.
• of a flamingo Hit.
• (in phil.) the soul invested with the Sūkshma-śarira or subtle body (= *sūtrâtman*, *prâṇâtman*) Vedântas.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a river Cat.
• (prob.) n. N. of a Liṅga ib.
• mfn. relating to Hiraṇya-garbha or Brihmā, IndSt
• *-tantra* n. *-dāna* n. *-dāna-prayoga* m. *-dāna-vidhi*, m. N. of wks
• *-vatī* (*-garbhá-*), f. a verse containing the word *hiraṇya-garbha* ŚBr. [Page 1300, Column 1]
• *-vidhi* m. N. of the 12th Pariśishṭa of the Atharvaveda
• *-saṃhitā* (or ○*bha-parāśara-saṃhitā*), f. *-hṛdaya* n. N. of wks
hiraṇyagupta
○*gupta* m. N. of various men Kathās.
hiraṇyacakra
○*cakra* (*hiraṇya*), mfn. golden-wheeled RV.
hiraṇyajā
○ mfn. sprung from golden, golden AV.
hiraṇyajit
○*jít* mfn. gaining gold RV. AV.
hiraṇyajihva
○*jihva* (*híraṇya*.), mfn. golden-tongued RV.
hiraṇyajyotis
○*jyotís* n. splendour of golden ŚBr.
• (*hiraṇya-jyotis*), mfn. having golden splṭsplendour AV. TS. Kāṭh.
hiraṇyatuṣa
○*tuṣa* m. = *-śakala* Lāṭy., (cf. Sch.)
hiraṇyatejas
○*téjas* n. = *-jyotís* AV.
hiraṇyatvac
○*tvac* (*híraṇya-*.), mfn. having a golden covering, coated with gold RV.
hiraṇyatvaca
○*tvaca* mfn. having skin bright as gold MW.
hiraṇyatvacas
○*tvacas* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. having a golden skin, (or) having a golden caparison AV.
hiraṇyada
○*da* mfn. yielding gold Mn. iv, 230
• m. the ocean L.
• (*ā*), f. the earth ib.
• N. of a river Hariv.

hiraṇyadaṃṣṭra
○*daṃṣṭra* mfn. having golden teeth ChUp.
hiraṇyadakṣiṇa
○*dakṣiṇa* mfn. having a fee or wage of gold KātyŚr.
hiraṇyadat
○*dat* (*hiraṇya*-), mfn. having golden teeth RV.
• m. N. of a Baida AitBr.
hiraṇyadatta
○*datta* m. N. of various men Kathās.
hiraṇyadanta
○*danta* mfn. = -*dat*, Hir
hiraṇyadā
○ mfn. = -*da* RV.
hiraṇyadāna
○*dāna* n. the granting of golden Cat.
• N. of wk
hiraṇyadevīsūkta
○*devī-sū7kta* n. N. of wk
hiraṇyadyū
○*dyū* mfn. playing for gold or money Pat,.
hiraṇyadrāpi
○*drāpi* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. wearing a golden mantle AV.
hiraṇyadhanus
○*dhanus* m. 'golden-bowed', N. of a king MBh.
hiraṇyanābha
○*nābha* m. 'having a golden navel', N. of Vishṇu L.
• of various men PraśnUp. MBh. Hariv. &c
• of the mountain Maināka R.
• n. a building having three halls (viz. towards the east, west, and south) VarBṛS.
hiraṇyanikāṣam
○*nikāṣam* ind. rubbing in or mixing gold ĀśvGṛ.
hiraṇyanidhi
○*nidhi* m. a golden treasure ChUp.
hiraṇyanirṇij
○*nirṇij* (*híraṇya*-.), mfn. adorned with golden, bright as golden RV.
hiraṇyanemi
○*nemi* mfn. having golden fellies or wheels RV.
hiraṇyapakṣa
○*pakṣa* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. golden-winged RV. VS. &c
hiraṇyapati
○*pati* m. a lord of golden TĀr. MBh.
hiraṇyaparṇa
○*parṇa* (*híraṇya*-), golden -winged RV. PārGṛ.
• gold leafed VS. TBr. Nir.
hiraṇyaparvata
○*parvata* m. N. of a mountain Buddh.
hiraṇyapāṇi
○*pāṇi* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. goldenhanded RV.
• golden-hoofed RV.
• m. N. of various men ṢaḍvBr. Buddh.
hiraṇyapātra
○*pātrá* n. a golden vessel TS. Br. VP.
hiraṇyapāva
○*pāvá* mfn. purifying with golden RV., (cf. Sāy.)

hiraṇyapiṇḍa
- ○*piṇḍá* m. a lump of golden RV.

hiraṇyapura
- ○*pura* n. N. of an Asura town floating in the air or situated beyond the ocean MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a town in Kāśmira Kathās. Rājat.

hiraṇyapuruṣa
- ○*puruṣa* m. the figure of a man made of golden KātyŚr. Vait.

hiraṇyapuṣpi
- ○*puṣpi* m. N. of a man Cat.

hiraṇyapuṣpī
- ○*puṣpī* f. a kind of plant Suśr.

hiraṇyapeśas
- ○*peśas* (*híraṇya*.), mfn. adorned with golden, having golden lustre RV.

hiraṇyaprau0ga
- ○*prau0ga* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. having a golden fore-part (said of a chariot-pole) RV. i, 35, 5

hiraṇyapratipūrṇa
- ○*pratipūrṇa* mfn. full of golden Hariv.

hiraṇyaprākārā
- ○*prākārā* f. having a golden rampart MānGṛ.

hiraṇyabandhana
- ○*bandhana* (*híraṇya*.), mf(*ā*)n. having golden bands (said of the cordage of a ship) AV.

hiraṇyabāhu
- ○*bāhu* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. golden-armed VS. TĀr.
- m. N. of Śiva MBh.
- the river Śoṇa (vḷ. -*vāha*) Hcar.
- N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
- of a mati Cat.

hiraṇyabindu
- ○*bindu* m. fire MW.
- N. of a mountain MBh.
- of a Tirtha (also -*bindos tīrtham*) ib.

hiraṇyamaya
- ○*máya* mf(*ī*)n. made of golden ŚBr.

hiraṇyamālin
- ○*mālin* mfn. having a golden garland KātyŚr. Sch.

hiraṇyamūrdhan
- ○*mūrdhan* (*hiraṇya*-) mf(*dhnī*)n. golden-headed TS.

hiraṇyayaṣṭi
- ○*yaṣṭi* f. a golden tree ĀpŚr.

hiraṇyayoni
- ○*yoni* mfn. having a golden womb ib.

hiraṇyaratha
- ○*rathá* m. a chariot full of golden RV. AitBr.
- a chariot made of go Cat.
- (*híraṇya*-), mfn. riding in a golden chariot RV.
- m. N. of a king VP.

hiraṇyaraśana
- ○*raśana* mfn. having a golden girdle BhP.

hiraṇyarūpa
- ○*rūpa* (*hīraṇya*-), mfn. golden-shaped, gold-like RV.

hiraṇyaretas
- ○*retas* mfn. having golden seed
- m. N. of Agni or fire MBh. Kāv. &c
- of the sun L.

- of Śiva ib.
- of one of the 12 Ādityas RāmatUp.
- of various men BhP. Cat.
- a kind of plant (= *citraka*) MW.

hiraṇyaretasa
- ○*retasa* m. N. of a man
- pl. his family Cat.

hiraṇyaroman
- ○*roman* m. 'golden-haired', N. of a Loka-pāla (son of Marīci) MW.
- of Bhishmaka MBh.
- of a son of Parjanya Hariv. VP.
- of various Ṛishis Hariv. BhP.

hiraṇyalakṣmīsūkta
- ○*lakṣmī-sū7kta* n. N. of wk

hiraṇyaloman
- ○*loman* m. N. of a Ṛishi in the 5th Manv-antara MārkP.

hiraṇyavakṣas
- ○*vakṣas* (*hīraṇya*-), mfn. golden-breasted, holding gold (as the earth) AV.

hiraṇyavat
- ○*vat* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. possessing gold RV.
- consisting of gold ib.
- connected with gold GṛŚrS.
- m. N. of Agni MW.
- (*atī*), f. N. of Ujjayinī in the third age Kathās.
- of a river Buddh.
- of various women Kathās. Cat.
- n. the possession of gold RV.

hiraṇyavandhura
- ○*vandhura* (*hiraṇya*-.), mfn. having a golden seat or frame with golden lustre, Hir,

hiraṇyavarṇa
- ○*varṇa* (*hiraṇya*-.), mf(*ā*)n. golden-coloured, golden-like RV. AV. TBr. &c
- containing the word *hiraṇya-varṇa* (as a verse) TS. Kauś. Baudh. [Page 1300, Column 2]
- (*ā*), f. a river L.

hiraṇyavarṇīya
- ○*varṇīya* mfn. beginning with *hiraṇya-varṇa* TPrāt.

hiraṇyavartani
- ○*vartani* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. having a golden path RV. VS.

hiraṇyavarman
- ○*varman* m. having golden armour', N. of a king MBh.

hiraṇyavarṣa
- ○*varṣa* m. N. of a man Bcar. Kathās.

hiraṇyavāśī
- ○*vāśī* (*híraṇya*-), mfn. wielding a gold axe or knife RV.
- *-mat* mfn. id. (only superl. *-tama*, 'most skilful wielder of the golden knife') ib.

hiraṇyavāha
- ○*vāha* m. 'bearing gold', N. of the river Śoṇa (cf. *-bāhu*) Hcar.
- of Śiva MBh.

hiraṇyavid
- ○*víd* mfn. Possessing or granting gold RV.

hiraṇyavimita
- ○*vimitá* n. a golden palace ŚBr.

hiraṇyavī
- ○*vī* mfn. covered with gold RV.

hiraṇyavīrya
- ○*vīrya* mfn. having golden seed (fire) BhP.

hiraṇyavṛṣabha
○*vṛṣabha* m. a small golden bull Cat.
• *-dāna* n. *-dāna-prayoga* m. N. of wks
hiraṇyaśakala
○*śakalá* m. a small piece of gṭgold ŚBr.
hiraṇyaśakla
○*śaklá* v. l. for *-śalká* TS.
hiraṇyaśamya
○*śamya* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. having golden pegs RV.
hiraṇyaśarīra
○*śarīra* mfn. having a golden body AitBr.
hiraṇyaśalka
○*śalká* m. a fragment of gold TS.
hiraṇyaśipra
○*śipra* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. having a golden helmet (or visor) RV.
hiraṇyaśīrṣan
○*śīrṣan* mf(*ṣṇī*)n. golden-headed Kāṭh.
hiraṇyaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. golden-horned RV. AV.
• m. N. of a mountain MBh.
hiraṇyaśmaśru
○*śmaśru* mfn. golden-bearded Cat.
hiraṇyaśrāddha
○*śrāddha* n. N. of wk
hiraṇyaṣṭhīva
○*ṣṭhīva* m. N. of a mountain BhP.
hiraṇyaṣṭhīvin
○*ṣṭhīvin* mfn. vomiting gold (said of a bird) MBh.
hiraṇyasaṃkāśa
○*saṃkāśa* (*híraṇya-.*), mfn. resembling gold, shining like gold ŚBr.
hiraṇyasaṃdṛś
○*saṃdṛś* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. id. RV.
hiraṇyasaras
○*saras* n. N. of a Tirtha MBh.
hiraṇyastuti
○*stuti* f. a partic. hymn, IndSt
hiraṇyastūpa
○*stūpa* (*híraṇya-*), m. N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of RV. i, 31-35 ; ix, 4 ; 69) RV. ŚBr.
• pl. N. of a family MW.
hiraṇyasthāla
○*sthāla* n. a golden bowl Lāṭy.
hiraṇyasraj
○*sraj* f. a golden garland or ring or chain GṛŚrS.
• (*híraṇya-*), mfn. having a golden garland or chain AV. PañcavBr. &c
hiraṇyahasta
○*hasta* (*híraṇya-*), mfn. gṭolden-handed RV. AV.
• m. N. of Savitṛi ib.
• of a man RV. MBh.
hiraṇyaheman
○*heman* n. gold HYog.
hiraṇyākṣa
hiraṇyâkṣá mfn. golden-eyed RV. TĀr.
• m. N. of a noted Daitya (twin brother of Hiraṇya-kaśipu, and killed by Vishṇu, in his third or Varsha Avatāra) MBh. Hariv. Pur. (cf. IW. 327)

- N. of Savitṛi RV.
- of a Ṛishi and various other men MBh. Hariv. &c
- of a place Cat.
- pl. N. of a family Hariv.
- *-ripu* (cf. Ragh.) or *-hara* (cf. Pañcar.), m. N. of Vishṇu

hiraṇyāṅga
hiraṇyâṅga m. N. of a Ṛishi Cat.
- pl. his family ib.

hiraṇyābja
hiraṇyâbja n. a golden lotus Kathās.

hiraṇyābhīśu
híraṇyâbhīśu mfn. having garbha reins RV.

hiraṇyāśva
hiraṇyâśva m. the image of a horse made of gold (one of the 16 Mahā-dānas, q.v.) Cat.
- *-dāna* n. N. of wk
- *-ratha* m. a horse and chariot made of gold (one of the 16 Mahā-dānas, q.v.) Cat.

hiraṇyeṣṭakā
f. a golden brick TS. ŚBr. ĀpŚr.

» hiraṇyaka
hiraṇyaka m. eagerness for gold Pāṇ. 5-2, 65
- N. of a king of the mice Hit.

» hiraṇyaya
hiraṇyáya mf(ī)n. golden, abounding in gold (*hiraṇyâyā*, instr, f. RV. viii, 1, 32) RV. VS. AV. ŚBr.

» hiraṇyayā
f. desire for gold (only instr.) RV.

» hiraṇyayu
hiraṇyayú mfn. desiring gold ib.

» hiraṇyava
hiraṇyava m. the property of a god or of a temple (= *deva-sva*) L.
- golden ornament (cf. *súand a-h*○ add.)

» hiraṇyin
hiraṇyin mfn. abounding in gold, g. *prī7kṣâdi*
- (*inī*), f. a gold-mine, region abounding in gold, g. *puṣkarâdi*

» hiraṇyeśaya
hiraṇye-śaya mfn. (i.e. loc. of *hiraṇya* + *ś*○) lying or reposing in gold. MBh.

» hiraṇvat
hiraṇ-vat m. (for *hiraṇya-vat*) N. of a son of Āgnīdhra VP.
- (*atī*), f. N. of various rivers MBh. R. MārkP.

hiramya
híramya n. (a word formed for explaining *híraṇya*) ŚBr.

hiri
hiri mfn. (= *hari*, 'yellow, golden') in the following words:

hiriśipra
○*śiprá* mfn. 'golden-cheeked' or 'having a golden visor' (applied to Agni and Indra) RV. (= *haraṇa-śīla-hanu*', one whose jaws carry away or seize', or = *dīptôṣṇīṣa*, 'having a bright head-dress' Sāy.)

hiriśmaśru
○*śmaśru* (*híri-*.), mfn. golden-bearded (said of Agni) ib.

» hirīmat
hírī-mat mfn. 'tawny-horsed' (= *hari-vat*) ib.

» hirīmaśa
hirīmaśá mfn. golden-bearded RV. x, 105, 7 (cf. Sāy.)

hirivera
hirivera n. = *hrivera* (q.v.) L.

hiru
hiru or *hruka* m. N. of a man Divyâv.

hiruk
híruk ind. (cf. *huruk*) off, away, out of sight of(abl.) RV. AV.
• aside, apart, without Śaṃk.
• in the midst of, amongst L.
• near L.
• below L. [Page 1300, Column 3]
hirakut
hirakut ind. (dimin. fr. *hiruk*) Pāṇ. 5-3, 72, Kâś
hil
hil (prob. artificial), cl. 6. P. *hilati*, to sport amorously, dally, wanton, express amorous inclination Dhātup. xxviii, 69
» hilihila
hilihila mfn. sporting, dallying L.
hila
hila m. N. of a mountain and a town (cf. *hetu-h*○) Buddh.
hilamoci
hilamoci ○*cikā*, and ○*cī* f. Enhydra Hingcha L.
hilimā
hilimā f. (of unknown meaning) Divyâv.
hilīsamudra
hilī-samudra N. of a place Cat.
hilla
hilla m. a kind of aquatic bird L.
• N. of a man Rājat.
hillāja
hillāja m. N. of an astronomer Cat.
hillājagrahaphala
○*graha-phala* n
hillājajātaka
○*jātaka* n
hillājatājika
○*tājika* n
hillājadīpikā
○*dīpikā* f. N. of wks
hillola
hillola m. (cf. *hindola*) a wave, surge MW.
• a whim ib.
• a partic. form of sexual union ib.
• (in music) one of the Rāgas ib.
» hillolaya
hillolaya Nom. P. ○*yati*, to swing or rock or roll about (v. l. for *hiṇḍolaya*) Dhātup. xxxv, 84. 6
hivuka
hivuka See *hibuka*, p. 1298, col. 3
hiṣk
hiṣk v. l. for √*hikk* and *kiṣk*
hiṣkā
hiṣkā wṛ. for *hikkā*
hihi
hihi ind.= *hīhī* (cf. next)
hī
hī ind. (an exclamation of surprise or astonishment or horror or sorrow or hilarity or satisfaction, usually translatable by) ah! oh! alas l &c
• (also said to be so used in giving a reason or cause, and translatable by) therefore, so, because, for (cf. 2. *hi*) &c
• (it is sometimes repeated, cf. *hīhī* Hariv. Bhaṭṭ.
hīka

hīka m. N. of a Piśāca MBh.

hīḍ

hīḍ hīl̤, (cf. √*heḍ*), P. Ā. *hīḍati*, or *hil̤ati*, ○*te* P. (only in *jihīḍa* AV.
- *jihīl̤a* RV.
- and *ahiḍat* GopBr.), to pull, tear, make angry, vex, offend
- Ā. (only in [*á*-] *hīḍamāna* ŚBr. *jihīḍe*, ○*ḍiré*
- *jihīl̤e* RV. AV.
- *jihīḍāná* RV.
- *hīḍiṣātām* TĀr.), to be angry or wroth: Caus. (only *ajīhiḍat*) to pull out (hair) AV.

» hīḍa

hīḍá or m. an instigator, stimulator RV. viii, 8, 19

hīl̤a

hīl̤á m. an instigator, stimulator RV. viii, 8, 19

» hīḍita

hīḍitá or mfn. angry. wroth RV. Br.

hīl̤ita

hīl̤itá mfn. angry. wroth RV. Br.

hīna

hīna &c. See p. 1296, col. 2

hīntāla

hīntāla m.= *hintāla* L.

hīra

hīra m. a diamond L.
- a thunderbolt L.
- a serpent L.
- a lion L.
- a string of pearls' (connected with 1. *hāra*) L.
- N. of Śiva L.
- of the father of Harsha Vās., Introd
- (*ā*), f. a kind of ant or moth L.
- Gmelina Arborei L.
- N. of Lakshmī L.
- of a woman Cat.
- m. n. a diamond L.
- a kind of metre Col.

hīrakārya

○*kārya* m. N. of a man Bhadrab.

hīrajit

○*jit* m. N. of a poet Cat.

hīrabhaṭṭa

○*bhaṭṭa* m. N. of a man ib.

hīrāṅga

hīrâṅga m. 'diamond-bodied', Indra's thunderbolt L.

hīrānanda

hīrânânda m. N. of two authors Cat.

hīrārāma

hīrârāma m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet ib.

» hīraka

hīraka m. or n. a diamond (the gem is supposed to be presided over by Śukra or Venus) Pañcar.
- a kind of metre (= *hīra*) Col.

» hīrādevī

hīrā-devī f. N. of a queen Inscr.

» hīroka

hīroka m. N. of a poet Cat.

hīla

hīla or *hīlaka* n. (perhaps fr. √*hil*) semen virile L.

» hīluka

hīluka n. a kind of rum or spirit distilled from molasses L.

hīlanā

hīlanā f. (cf. *helana*) injury, Śīl

hīṣ

hīṣ ind. an exclamation introduced in chanting PañcavBr.

» hīṣīsvara

hīṣī-svara n. N. of a Sāman Lāṭy.

hīhī

hīhī ind. (an exclamation of joy &c., translatable by) ha! ha! I hee! hee! ah I or any similar sound (as in laughing &c.), Ratnâv.

hīhīkāra

○*kāra* m. the above exclamation Lalit.

hu 1

hu cl. 3. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxv, 1) *jhóti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *juhuté* 3. p. pr. *júh* 3. pl. pr. *jilhvati*, ○*te* RV. &c. [Page 1301, Column 1]

• 2. sg. Impv. *juhudhí* Br. &c

• *hoṣi* RV.

• p. P. *júhvat*

• Ā. *júhvāna also with pass. sense*

• 3. pl. impf. *ájuhavuḥ* ib.

• pf. P. *juhāva*, *juhuvuḥ* MBh.

• Ā. *juhuve* R.

• *juhvé*, *juhuré* RV.

• *juhvire* Br.

• *juhavāṃ-cakāra* ib. Up.

• *juhavām-āsa* Vop.

• aor. *ahauṣīt* Br. &c

• Prec. *hūyāt* Gr

• fut. *hotā* ib.

• *hoṣyáti*, ○*te* AV. &c

• Cond. *ahoṣyat* Br.

• inf. *hótum*, ○*tos*, ○*tavaí*, and ind. p. *hutvā* ib. &c.), to sacrifice (esp. pour butter into the fire), offer or present an oblation (acc. or gen.) to (dat.) or in (loc.), sacrifice to, worship or honour (acc.) with (instr.) RV. &c. &c

• to sprinkle on (loc.) Yājñ.

• to eat Vop.: Pass. *hūyáte* (aor. *áhāvi*), to be offered or sacrificed RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *hāvayati* (aor. *ajūhavat*), to cause to sacrifice or to be sacrificed or to be honoured with sacrifice GṛŚrS. &c.: Desid. *juhūṣati*, to wish to sacrifice MBh. R.: Intens. *johaviiti* (impf. *ajohaviit* or *ajuhaviit* BhP.), *johūyate*, *johoti* (Gr.), to offer oblations repeatedly or abundantly. [Cf. Gk. ? in ? (for ?), ?, ? ; Lat. [1301, 1] *fūtis*, 'water-pot.']

» hava 1

hava

havana

havana &c. See p. 1293, col. 2

» hut

hut mfn. sacrificing (ifc

• See *agni-h*○ &c.)

» huta

hutá mfn. offered in fire, poured out (as clarified butter), burnt (as an oblation), sacrificed AV. &c. &c

• sacrificed to, one to whom an oblation is offered RV. vi, 50, 15 (if not for *hūta* [v,. 5], as sometimes in *abhi*-, *ā*-, *sam-ā-huta*, qq. vv.) MBh. R. &c

• m. N. of Śiva MBh.

• n. an oblation, offering, sacrifice AV. &c. &c

hutajātavedas

○*jātavedas* mfn. one who has made an oblation to fire MW.

hutabhakṣa
○*bhakṣa* m. 'eating the oblṭoblation', N. of Agni or fire Car.
hutabhāga
○*bhāga* (*hutá-*), mfn. partaking of or entitled to an oblation AV.
hutabhuj
○*bhuj* m. 'oblation-eater', fire Kāv. Suśr. &c. (*-bhuk-priyā* f. 'Agni's wife' L.
- *-bhug-diś* f. 'Agni's quarter', i.e. the south-east VarYogay.)
- Plumbago Ceylanica Suśr.
- N. of a partic. star (? Tauri) Sūryas.

hutabhoktṛ
○*bhoktṛ* (cf. R.),
hutabhojana
○*bhojana* (cf. BhP.), m. = *-bhakṣa*
hutavaha
○*vaha* m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'oblṭoblation-bearer', Agni or fire MBh. Kāv. &c
- *-jvālā-sama* mfn. like flames of fire Ml.

hutavahāya
○*vahāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or act like fire Mālatīm.
hutaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* n. remnant of an oblṭoblation
- ○*ṭâśana* mfn. feeding on the remnant of an oblṭoblation MBh.

hutaśeṣa
○*śeṣa* m. = *-śiṣṭa* GṛŚrS.
hutasaṃvikta
○*saṃvikta* m. (accord. to some) one who has sacrificed his individuality or blended it with the Universal Soul (See *saṃvitka*) MW.
hutahavyavaha
○*havya-vaha* m. N. of a son of Dhara MBh.
hutahoma
○*homa* m. one who has offered oblṭoblation Mn. vi, 45
hutāṃśa
hutâṃśa m. a part of an oblṭoblation VarBṛS.
hutāgni
hutâgni mfn. one who has offered oblations in fire Mn. vii, 145
- m. fire with which an oblṭoblation is made W.

hutād
mfn. eating the oblṭoblation TS. AitBr.
hutāśa
hutâśa m. oblṭoblation-eater, fire MBh. Kāv. &c
- N. of the number 'three' Gaṇit.
- Plumbago Ceylanica Suśr.
- fear, alarm (?) L.
- *-vṛtti* f. subsistence gained by working with fire (as at a forge) VarBṛS.
- mfn. subsisting by fire ib.
- *-veśa* m. N. of a medic. authority (= *agni-veśa*) Cat.
- *-śālā* f. = *agni-śālā* Pañcar.
- *-śauca* n. purification by fire Rājat.
- *-suta* m. pl. 'Agni's sons', N. of partic. Ketus VarBṛS.

hutāśana
hutâśana m. 'oblṭoblation-eater', fire Gṛihyās. Yājñ. MBh. &c
- (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
- (○*na*)*-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of fire, having the nature or property of fire Cat.
- *-vat* mfn. provided with fire Kāv. Kathās.
- *-sahāya* m. 'friend of fire', N. of Śiva MBh.
- ○*nāya* Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to become fire, appear as fire Kād.

hutāśin
hutâśin mfn. feeding on oblations MBh.
hutāthuta
(?), mfn. sacrificed and (or) not sacrificed TBr. ĀpŚr.
hutāhuti
hutâhuti mfn. having an oblḷtoblation just offered MW.
hutocchaiṣṭa
hutôcchaiṣṭa mfn. left from an oblḷtoblation ŚBr.
• *-bhakṣa* mfn. = *hutaśiṣṭâśana* KātyŚr.
hutoccheṣaṇa
hutôccheṣaṇa n. = *-huta-śiṣṭa*, Hir
» huti
huti f. a sacrifice (See *sarva-* and *havir-h*○)
» hutmat
hutmat See *vi-hútmat*, p. 953, col. 2
» hotavya
hotavyá mf(*ā*)n. to be offered or sacrificed AitBr. &c. &c
• to be sacrificed to or worshipped with sacrifices TS. &c. &c
• (*am*), n. (impers.) it is to be sacrificed MaitrS.
» hotṛ
hótṛ &c. See p. 1306, col. 1
hu 2
hu ind. an exclamation in *huṃ hu*, *hūṃ hu* &c. Sarasv.
huṃhuṃkāra
huṃhuṃ-kāra See under *hum*
hukkāra
huk-kāra m. the sound *huk* (supposed to be made by a drum) Inscr. [Page 1301, Column 2]
hugali
hugali ○*lī*, or *huguli*, ○*lī* f. N. of a town in Bengal (= Hūglī) Kshitîś.
hugga
hugga m. N. of a lexicographer Cat.
huṃkāra
huṃ-kāra huṃ-kṛta &c. See *hum*
huñjikā
huñjikā f. a partic. Rāga Saṃgīt.
huḍ
huḍ cl. 6. P. *huḍati*, to collect, accumulate (= √*huṇḍ*) Dhātup. xxviii, 102
• to dive, sink, be submerged ib.
• cl. 1. P. *hoḍati*, to go (= √*hoḍ*, *hūḍ*) ib. ix, 70
» huḍa
huḍa m. a ram L. VarBṛS. (v. l.)
• a partic. implement of war MBh.
• a bar or iron rod for keeping out thieves MW.
• (accord. to some) a place for voiding excrement ib.
huḍaromāśrayaphalā
○*româśraya-phalā* f. a kind of shrub L.
» huḍu
huḍu m. a ram L.
huḍuk
huḍuk ind. an onomat. sound Sarvad.
huḍukkāra
○*kāra* m. (with Pāśupatas) a kind of chuckling ib.
» huḍukka
huḍukka m. a kind of rattle or small drum L.
• a kind of bird in rut (Gallinula Madraspatana, = *dātyūha*) L.
• a drunken man L.

- a stick or staff bound with iron L.
- the bar or bolt of a door L.
- (*ā*), f. a kind of drum Saṃgīt.

huḍukkahikkā

○*hikkā* f. the sound of a little hand-drum L.

» huḍut

huḍut ind. = *-huḍuk* KāśīKh.

- the noise of a bull L.

huḍutkāra

○*kāra* m. = *huḍuk-k*○ KāśīKh.

» huḍum

huḍum = *huḍut* (in *huḍuṃ-kṛtya*) ib.

» huḍumba

huḍumba m. = *bhraṣṭa-cipiṭa* L.

» huḍḍuka

huḍḍuka v. l. for *huḍukka*

huṇa

huṇa m. N. of Vishṇu L.

huṇḍ

huṇḍ cl. 1. Ā. *huṇḍate* (accord. to Pāṇ. 7-1, 58 Sch., also *huṇḍati*), to collect, accumulate Dhātup. viii, 16

- to select, choose, take (cf. √*bhuṇḍ*) ib. 24 (v. l.)

» huṇḍa

huṇḍa m. a ram (cf. *huḍa*) KāśīKh.

- a tiger L.
- a village hog L.
- a blockhead L.
- a Rākshasa L.
- (prob.) an ear (of corn) Siṃhâs.
- (pl.) N. of a people (v. l. *pauṇḍra*) MBh.
- (*ā*), f. crackling (of fire), Kāśikh. Sch.

» huṇḍana

huṇḍana m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants (cf. *vi-huṇḍana*) KāśīKh.

- n. becoming benumbed or paralyzed Car.

huṇḍaneśa

huṇḍanêśa m. N. of Śiva KāśīKh.

» huṇḍi

huṇḍi m. or f. a heap or lump of rice (= *piṇḍita odanaḥ*) L.

huṇḍikā

huṇḍikā f. (Pers. ?) a bill of exchange, bond Rājat.

- assignment or order (for the maintenance of soldiers) ib.

» huṇḍī

huṇḍī f. = prec. MW.

hun

hun (only in 3. sg. Pot. *hunet*) = √1. *hu*, to sacrifice Pañcar. Hcat.

hum

hum or *hūm* ind. an exclamation (of remembrance, doubt, interrogation, assent, anger, reproach, fear &c., not translatable)

- a mystical syllable used in spells and magical texts or sentences
- in Vedic ritual used immediately before the singing of the Prastāva or prelude as well as during the chanting of the Pratihāra or response ŚrS. MBh. Kāv. &c

humphaḍanta

○*phaḍ-anta* m. pl. (scil. *mantrāḥ*) mystical texts ending in the exclamations *hum* and *phaṭ* MW.

» huṃ

huṃ in comp. for *hum*

huṃhuṃkāra

○*huṃ-kāra* m. the exclamation *huṃ-hum* Lalit.
huṃkāra
○*kāra* m. the sound *hum* (esp. expressive of menace or contempt &c. ; also applied to the trumpeting of an elephant, to the roaring or grunting &c. of other animals, to the twang of a bow &c.) MBh. R. &c
• (*ā*), f. N. of a Yoginī Hcat.
• (*ī*), f. id. or N. of a similar being Pañcad.
• *-garbha* mfn. filled with groaning or menacing sounds MW.
• *-tīrtha* n. N. of a Tīrtha Cat.
huṃkṛ
○*√kṛ* P. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-kṛtya*), to utter the sound *hum*, to hum ŚārṅgP.
• to address roughly Yājñ.
• to utter a sound of disgust at (acc.) Car.: Caus. *-kārayati*, to give vent to one's anger MBh.
huṃkṛta
○*kṛta* mfn. roaring, bellowing, bleating VarBṛS.
• addressed roughly (v. l. *hūṃ-kṛta*) MBh.
• uttered with a mystical sound, pronounced as an incantation MW.
• n. an exclamation of anger R. BhP.
• roar (of thunder), lowing (of a cow) &c. Kāv.
• an incantation MW.
humāuṃ
humāuṃ m. Humāyūn (emperor) Inscr.
humbhā
humbhā f. = *hambhā* R. (B.)
hummā
hummā ind. an interjection in a Sāman PañcavBr. [Page 1301, Column 3]
huriñjaka
huriñjaka m. N. of a mixed tribe (the son of a Nishāda and a Kavaṭī) L.
huruk
hurúk ind. = *hiruk* RV. ix, 77, 5
huruṭṭaka
huruṭṭaka m. a kind of curved bolt or iron hook (for elephants) L.
huruṣkara
huruṣkara m. pl. = *yavana* L.
hurch
hurch (or *hūrch*, prob. connected with √*hvṛ*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. vii, 31) (pf. *juhūrcha* fut. *hūrchitā* &c., Gr.), to go crookedly, creep stealthily, totter, fall
• to fall off from (abl.) MaitrS. Kāṭh.: Caus. *hūrchayati*, to cause to fall from (abl.) Kāṭh.
» huraś
huraś in comp. for *huras*
huraścit
○*cit* mfn. lurking surreptitiously, going crookedly, a deceiver, thief RV.
» huras
hurás ind. surreptitiously, stealthily, secretly ib.
» hūrchana
hūrchana n. going crookedly, crookedness, cunning Dhātup.
» hūrchita
hūrchita or mfn. (p.p.) gone crookedly, Gr
hūrṇa
hūrṇa mfn. (p.p.) gone crookedly, Gr
» hūrchitṛ
hūrchitṛ mfn. one who goes crookedly &c. ib.
hul
hul cl. 1. P. *holati*, to go Dhātup. xx, 14
• to cover, conceal ib.
• to kill ib.

» hula

hula m. a partic. kind of warlike implement (cf. *huḍa*) MBh.

• n. a double-edged knife with two sharp edges L.

hulamātrikā

○*mātrikā* f. a long dagger L.

hulāgrakā

hulâgrakā f. a kind of weapon L.

» huluhula

huluhula mfn. (fr. √*hul*) L.

hulahulī

hulahulī f. inarticulate sounds made by women on joyful occasions (= *mukhaghaṇṭā*) L.

» hulihulī

hulihulī f. nuptial music L.

• roaring, howling Mṛicch. viii, 28/29

» huluhulu

huluhulu ind. an exclamation of joy L.

huliṅga

huliṅga m. N. of a country belonging to Śālva in Madhya-deśa L.

hulu

hulu m. a ram (cf. *huḍu*) L.

hulla

hulla n. (in music) a kind of dance Saṃgīt.

hullura

hullura m. N. of a king of the Nāgas. Kāraṇḍ.

huvadhyai

huvádhyai huvāná, See √*hve*

huvanya

huvanya Nom. P. ○*yati* (prob. fr. *huvana* = *havana*), to call, cry RV.

huvā

huvā ind. an exclamation MBh.

huviṣka

huviṣka m. N. of a king Inscr.

huṣka

huṣka m. N. of a king Rājat.

huṣkapura

○*pura* n. the town founded by king Hushka ib.

huṣṭuta

huṣṭuta m. a sword with irregular longitudinal white marks L.

huss

huss ind. an exclamation JaimUp.

huhava

huhava or *huhuva* m. a partic. hell (cf. *hahava*) Divyâv.

huhu

huhu or *huhū* or *hūhu* or *hūhū* m. (nom. *huhūs* gen. *huhos*), N. of a Gandharva ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh. &c

hū 1

hū weak form of √*hve*, p. 1308

» hū 2

hū mfn. calling, invoking (See *indra-*, *deva-*, *pitṛ-hū* &c.)

hū 3

hū ind. an exclamation of contempt, grief &c. (*hū hū*, the yelling of a jackal VarBṛS.)

hūrava

○*rava* m. 'making the sound *hū*', a jackal L.

hūṃkāra

hūṃ-kāra hūṃ-kṛti, See under *hum*, col. 2

» hūṃhūṃkārapāra

hūṃhūṃkāra-pāra or m. N. of Śiva MBh.

hūṃhūṃkārapriya
hūṃhūṃkāra-priya m. N. of Śiva MBh.

hūḍ
hūḍ (cf. √*hruḍ*, *huḍ*, *hoḍ* &c.), cl. 1. P. *hūḍati*, to go Dhātup. ix, 68

hūṇa
hūṇa m. pl. N. of a barbarous people, the Huns (sg. = a king of the Huns) Inscr. Buddh. MBh. &c
• N. of a family Cat.
• of a people living in Bhārata-varsha MW.

hūta
hūta hūti, See √*hve*, p. 1308. [Page 1302, Column 1]

hūna
hūna m. (often incorrectly for *hūṇa*) a kind of gold coin current in the kingdom of Mādra (commonly called a Pagoda and worth about 8 shillings) MW.

hūm
hūm ind. an exclamation or interjection &c
• See *hum*

hūmpha
hūmpha (of unknown meaning) Pañcad.

hūya
hūya See *deva-* and

hūralopa
hūra-lopa (?), m. a humming sound made for lulling children to sleep Vās. Sch.

hūrava
hū-rava See under 3. *hū*, p. 1301

hūrahūṇa
hūra-hūṇa m. N. of a people Vās., Introd

hūrā
hūrā See *hara* and *hāra-hūrā*

hūrch
hūrch See √*hurch*, p. 1301

hūrṇi
hūrṇi m. or f. (fr. √*hṛ* ?) a small stream, channel L.

hūluṇṭa
hūluṇṭa m. N. of a serpent-demon Buddh.

hūṣkapura
hūṣka-pura incorrect for *huṣkap*○ (q.v.)

hūhū
hūhū See *huhu* and 3. *hū*, p. 1301

hṛ 1
hṛ cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxii, 2) *hárati*, ○*te* (once in RV. *harmi*, and once in Sch. on ĀpŚr. *-jiharti* ; pf. P. *jahāra*, *jahártha*, *jahruḥ* [*-jaharuḥ* ?] AV. &c. ; Ā. *jahre* Br. &c. ; aor. *ahār*, *ahṛthās* AV. Br. ; *ahārṣīt* RV. &c. &c. ; 3. pl. Ā. *ahṛṣata* RV. ; Prec. *hriyāt*, *hṛṣīṣṭa* Gr. ; fut. *hartā* Br. &c. ; *hariṣyati*, ○*te* ib. ; Cond. *ahariṣyat* ib. ; inf. *hártum*, ○*tos*, ○*tave*, ○*tavaí* ib. ;*haritum* R. ; ind. p. *hṛtvā*, Br. &c
• AV. &c.), to take, bear, carry in or on (with instr.), carry, convey, fetch, bring RV. &c. &c
• to offer, present (esp. with *balim*) AV. &c. &c
• to take away, carry off, seize, deprive of, steal, rob ib.
• to shoot or cut or hew off, sever (the head or a limb) Mn. MBh. &c
• to remove, destroy, dispel, frustrate, annihilate ib.
• to turn away, avert (the face) Ratnâv. Śiś.
• Ā. (older and more correct than P.), to take to one's self, appropriate (in a legitimate way), come into possession of (acc.), receive (as an heir), raise (tribute), marry (a girl) ŚBr. GṛŚrS. &c
• to master, overpower, subdue, conquer, win, win over (also by bribing) Mn. MBh. &c
• to outdo, eclipse, surpass Bālar.
• to enrapture, charm, fascinate MBh. R. &c
• to withhold, withdraw, keep back, retain Yājñ. MBh. &c
• to protract, delay (with *kālam*, 'to gain time') AitBr. ĀśvŚr. Kathās.

• (in arithm.) to divide VarBṛS. Gol.: Pass. *hriyáte* (ep. also ○*ti*
• aor. *ahāri*), to be taken or seized &c. AV. &c. &c.: Caus. *hārayati*, ○*te* (aor. *ajīharat*
• Pass. *hāryate*), to cause to be taken or carried or conveyed or brought by (instr. or acc. ; cf. Pāṇ. 1-4, 53 Sch.) or to (dat.) Mn. MBh. &c
• to cause to be taken away, appropriate, seize, rob Kathās.
• to have taken from one's self, be deprived of, lose (esp. at play) Kāv. Kathās. ; (*harayate*), See *pra-√hṛ*
• (*hārāpayati*), to lose (at play) Pañcad.: Desid. *jíhīrṣati*, ○*te* (cf. *jihīrṣā*, ○*ṣu*), to wish to take to one's self or appropriate, covet, desire, long for AV. &c. &c
• (with *kālam*), to wish to gain time MBh.: Intens. *jehrīyate* ;*jarharīti*, [jar˘IharIti], *jarharti*, [jar˘Iharti] (cf. *saṃ-√hṛ*), Gr. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1302, 1]

» hara
hara
haraka
haraka
haraṇa
haraṇa &c. See p. 1289

» hṛt
hṛt mfn. (only ifc.) bringing, carrying, carrying away, seizing &c. (See *bali*-, *taila*-, *pāpa*, *-bhayahṛt* &c.)

» hṛta
hṛtá mfn. taken, taken away, seized (often ibc. = 'deprived or bereft of', 'having lost', '-less')
• ravished, charmed, fascinated Ratnâv.
• n. a portion, share MW.

hṛtacandra
○*candra* mf(*ā*)n. bereft of the moon (lotus) Ragh.
hṛtajñāna
○*jñāna* mfn. bereft or void of knowledge MW.
hṛtadāra
○*dāra* mfn. bereft of one's wife R.
hṛtadravya
○*dravya* mfn. stripped of everything, deprived of one's property Nal.
hṛtadhana
○*dhana* mfn. spoiled of wealth MW.
hṛtaprasāda
○*prasāda* mfn. deprived of calmness ib.
hṛtamānasa
○*mānasa* mfn. deprived of mind, robbed of one's senses ib.
hṛtarājya
○*rājya* mfn. stripped of a kingdom MBh. [Page 1302, Column 2]
hṛtavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. one whose dress is taken away, deprived of clothes ib.
hṛtavitta
○*vitta* mfn. = *-dravya* BhP.
hṛtaśiṣṭa
○*śiṣṭa* mfn. spared from pillage Daś.
hṛtasarvasva
○*sarvasva* mfn. robbed or stripped of all personal property, entirely ruined MBh.
hṛtasāra
○*sāra* mfn. robbed of the best part R.
hṛtādhikāra
hṛtâdhikāra mfn. deprived of an office or right, turned out Rājat.
hṛtottara
hṛtôttara mfn. deprived of an answer, left without a reply W.
hṛtottarīya

hṛtôttarīya mfn. stripped of upper garments MW.

hṛtoraga

hṛtôraga mfn. freed from or devoid of snakes ib.

» hṛti

hṛti f. taking away, seizure, robbery VarBṛS.

• undoing destruction (as opp. to *kṛti*) Vop.

• (in astron.) a portion or division (of a partic. side of a triangle on the celestial globe) Gaṇit.

hṛ 2

hṛ or *hṝ*, cl. 9. Ā. *hṛṇīte* (only p. *hṛṇāná* RV. i, 25, 2 &c

• Pot. [*abhi*-hRNIthAH] ib. viii, 2, 19, and [?] *ahṛṇāt*, ŚānkhBr. xxiii, 4), to be angry or wroth

» hṛṇāya

hṛṇāya

hṛṇāyati

hṛṇāḍyati (only p. ○*yát*), id. RV. i, 132, 4

» hṛṇāyu

hṛṇāyu See *dur-hṛṇāyú*

» hṛṇi

hṛṇi m. anger (= *krodha*) Naigh. ii, 13

• flaming (among the *jvalato nāmadheyāni*) ib. i, 17

» hṛṇiyā

hṛṇiyā or f. (only L.) censure, aversion

hṛṇīyā

hṛṇīyā f. (only L.) censure, aversion

• shame, bashfulness

» hṛṇīya

hṛṇīya Nom. Ā. ○*yate* (only in *hṛṇīyathās* [SV. for *hṛṇīthāḥ* RV.

• See above under √2. *hṛ*] and *hṛṇīyamāna* [cf. *á-hṛ*○] RV.), to be angry

hṛd

n. (optionally substituted for *hṛdaya* in the weak cases, i.e. in all except the first five inflexions

• thought to be connected with *śrad* q.v.) the heart (as the seat of feelings and emotions), soul, mind (as seat of thought and intellectual operations

• *hṛdy avedin*, 'having no capacity of knowledge in the heart or mind', said of animals), breast, chest, stomach, interior (also in older language, 'interior of the body') RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. ?, ? ; Lat. *cor* [1302, 2] (*cordis*) ; Germ. *ḥerś* ; Eng. *heart*.]

hṛdambhoja

○*ambhoja* n. a lotus-like heart Kathās.

hṛdāmaya

○*āmaya* m. sickness of heart Car.

hṛdāvarta

○*āvarta* m. a curl or lock of hair on a horse's chest L.

hṛdutkleda

○*utkleda* or m. sickness of heart or stomach, nausea Suśr.

hṛdutkleśa

○*utkleśa* m. sickness of heart or stomach, nausea Suśr.

hṛdga

○*ga* mf(*ā*)n. reaching up to the breast (as water) Mn. ii, 62

hṛdgata

○*gata* mfn. gone to or being in the hṭheart MBh. R. &c

• cherished, dear, pleasant, agreeable ib.

• come to mind, conceived, designed W.

• n. design, meaning, intent ib.

hṛdgada

○*gada* m. = *-āmaya* L.

hṛdgama

○*gama* mfn. going to the heart Saṃskārak.

hṛdgola
○*gola* m. N. of a mountain Pāṇ. 4-3, 91 Sch.
• ○*līya* n. pl. the inhabitants of the above intinhabitants ib.
hṛdgrantha
○*grantha* m. = *-vraṇa* L.
hṛdgraha
○*graha* m. 'heart-seizure', spasm of the heart Car.
hṛdghaṭana
○*ghaṭana* n. a partic. disease of the heart (perhaps wṛ. for *-ghaṭṭana*) ib.
hṛddāha
○*dāha* m. heart-burning ib.
hṛddeśa
○*deśa* m. the region of the heart W.
hṛddyota
○*dyotá* m. an internal disease AV.
• *-bheṣajá* n. a remedy against inttinternal disease ib.
hṛddyotana
○*dyótana* mfn. (cf. √3. *dyut*) breaking or crushing the heart ib.
hṛddrava
○*drava* m. too rapid throbbing of the hṭheart, too quick pulsation Car.
hṛddvāra
○*dvāra* n. the entrance into the hṭheart, AmṛitUp
hṛddhātrī
○*dhātrī* f. a partic. medicament (prob. wṛ. for *bṛhad-dh*○) L.
hṛddhita
○*dhita* mfn. (for *-hita*), beneficial to the heart or stomach L.
hṛdbala
○*balá* mfn. subduing (i.e. hitting) the heart (said of a bow) AV.
hṛdbhedatantra
○*bheda-tantra* n. N. of a Tantra
hṛdruj
○*ruj* f. a kind of disease L.
• heart-ache (lit. and fig.), sorrow, grief BhP.
hṛdroga
○*rogá* m. (for *hṛdroga* See s.v.) id. RV. Suśr. VarBṛS. &c
• *-pratikāra* m. N. of wk
• *-vairin* m. 'hostile to heart-ache', Pentaptera Arjuna L.
• ○*gin* mfn. suffering from heart-ache Suśr.
hṛdvaktrāvartin
○*vaktrâvartin* mfn. having a curl or lock of hair on the chest and head (as a horse) L.
hṛdvaṇṭaka
○*vaṇṭaka* m. 'dividing the heart or chest', the stomach L.
hṛdvartin
○*vartin* mfn. dwelling in the hṭheart Jain.
hṛdvidāha
○*vidāha* m. = *-dāha* Car.
hṛdvyathā
○*vyathā* f. beating of the heart Vāgbh.
hṛdvraṇa
○*vraṇa* m. a heart-wound, heart-sore L.
» hṛc
hṛc in comp. for *hṛd*
hṛcchaya
○*chaya* mfn. (for *-śaya*) lying or abiding in the heart (with *muniḥ-purāṇaḥ*, 'the eternal Monitor in the

heart', i.e. 'the conscience') MBh. BhP.
- m. 'heart-dweller', Kāma-deva or love ib.
- *-pīḍita* mfn. tormented by love, love-sick MBh.
- *-vardhana* mfn. augmenting love ib.
- ○*yâviṣṭa-cetana* mfn. having a heart penetrated by love ib.

hṛcchūla
○*chūla* m. n. (for *-śūla*) hṭheart-pain, (prob.) spasm of the heart Car. Suśr.

hṛcchoka
○*choka* m. (for *-śoka*) heartache, sorrow, grief, a pang AV. Paipp

hṛcchoṣa
○*choṣa* m. (for *-śoṣa*) internal dryness Suśr.

» hṛj
hṛj in comp. for *hṛd*

hṛjja
○*ja* mfn. arisen or being in the heart L. [Page 1302, Column 3]

» hṛt
hṛt in comp. for *hṛd*

hṛtkamala
○*kamala* See *śiro-hṛ*○

hṛtkampa
○*kampa* m. heart-throb, palpitation L.

hṛttas
○*tás* ind. from the heart RV.

hṛttāpa
○*tāpa* m. heart-pain, a pang MBh. BhP.

hṛttoṣaṇī
○*toṣaṇī* f. N. of a poem

hṛtpaṅkaja
○*paṅkaja* n. the heart compared to a lotus-flower Bhag.

hṛtpati
○*pati* m. the lord of hearts BhP.

hṛtpadma
○*padma* n. = *-paṅkaja* Kathās.

hṛtpiṇḍa
○*piṇḍa* n. 'heart-mass', the hṭheart W.

hṛtpīḍana
○*pīḍana* n. or oppression of the hṭheart Suśr.

hṛtpīḍā
○*pīḍā* f. oppression of the heart Suśr.

hṛtpuṇḍarīka
○*puṇḍarīka* or n. = *-paṅkaja* Up.

hṛtpuṣkara
○*puṣkara* n. = *-paṅkaja* Up.

hṛtpratiṣṭha
○*prátiṣṭha* mfn. standing or dwelling in the heart VS.

hṛtpriya
○*priya* mfn. dear to the heart L.

hṛtstambha
○*stambha* m. paralysis of the hṭheart Car.

hṛttha
○*tha* mfn. standing or abiding in the hṭheart Bhag.

hṛtsphoṭa
○*sphoṭa* m. breaking of the heart, broken heart Kathās.
- (*am*), ind. (to die) of a broken heart Prab.

» hṛtsv
hṛtsv (for *hṛtsu* loc. pl. of *hṛd*) in comp
hṛtsvas
○*ás* mfn. (fr. √2. *as*) throwing into the heart RV.
hṛtsvāśaya
○*āśaya* m. 'dwelling in the hearts', N. of a preceptor (having the patr. *āllakeya*) JaimUp.
» hṛda
hṛda = *hṛd* (in *su-hṛda*, q.v.)
» hṛdaṃsani
hṛdaṃ-sáni mfn. (fr. acc. of prec. or of a masc. or fem. *hṛd*) winning the heart of (gen.) RV. (others 'giving heart to', 'encouraging', 'inspiring')
» hṛdaya
n. (ifc. f. *ā*) the heart (or region of the heart as the seat of feelings and sensations
- *hṛdaye-√kṛ*, 'to take to heart'), soul, mind (as the seat of mental operations
- *capala-hṛdaya*, 'fickleminded') RV. &c. &c
- the heart or interior of the body RV. AV. TBr. MBh.
- the heart or centre or core or essence or best or dearest or most secret part of anything AV. &c. &c
- true or divine knowledge MW.
- the Veda ib.
- science ib.
- (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman IndSt.
- m. a partic. Sunday BhavP.
- (*ā*), f. N. of a mare Hariv.
- mfn. going to the heart BhāgP. (fr. *hṛd* + *aya* Sch.)

hṛdayakampa
○*kampa* m. tremor or throb of the heart, palpitation MW.
hṛdayakampana
○*kampana* mfn. stirring or agitating the heart MBh.
- n. throbbing or palpitation of the heart MW.

hṛdayaklama
○*klama* m. weakness of the hṭheart Suśr.
hṛdayakṣobha
○*kṣobha* m. agitation of the hṭheart Veṇis.
hṛdayagata
○*gata* mfn. dwelling in the hṭheart VP.
hṛdayagranthi
○*granthi* m. 'heart-knot', anything which binds the soul or grieves the heart Vedântas. BhP.
hṛdayagraha
○*graha* m. seizure or spasm of the heart Car.
hṛdayagrāha
○*grāha* m. learning the secret of (gen.) MārkP.
hṛdayagrāhaka
○*grāhaka* mfn. seizing i.e. convincing the mind Jātakam.
hṛdayagrāhin
○*grāhin* mfn. captivating the hṭheart R. Kir.
hṛdayaṃgama
○*ṃ-gama* mf(*ā*)n. touching the hṭheart MBh. R. &c
- coming from the heart (*-tā* f.) Bhaṭṭ.

hṛdayacandra
○*candra* m. N. of a king Inscr.
hṛdayacora
○*cora* or m. a stealer of hearts Hcar.
hṛdayacaura
○*caura* m. a stealer of hearts Hcar.
hṛdayacchid

○*cchid* mfn. heart-piercing MBh. R.

hṛdayaja

○*já* mfn. belonging or corresponding to the interior TBr.

• m. 'heart-born', a son BhP.

hṛdayajña

○*jña* mfn. knowing i.e. agreeing with the heart ChUp.

• (ifc.) knowing the secret of (-*tva* n.) MBh. Hariv. Pur.

hṛdayajvara

○*jvara* m. anguish of heart, Veṇis

hṛdayadatta

○*datta* m. N. of a lawyer Cat.

hṛdayadarpaṇa

○*darpaṇa* m. N. of a rhet. wk

hṛdayadāhin

○*dāhin* mfn. heart-burning Bhartṛ.

hṛdayadīpa

○*dīpa* or m. N. of a glossary of materia medica by Vopadeva

hṛdayadīpaka

○*dīpaka* m. N. of a glossary of materia medica by Vopadeva

hṛdayadūta

○*dūta* m. N. of a poem by Hari-hara Bhaṭṭa

hṛdayadeśa

○*deśa* m. the region of the heart GṛŚrS.

hṛdayadaurbalya

○*daurbalya* n. weakness of hṭheart, faintheartedness Bhag.

hṛdayadrava

○*drava* m. too rapid throbbing of the heart Car.

hṛdayadhara

○*dhara* m. N. of a man Cat.

hṛdayanarapati

○*narapati* m. N. of a king Inscr.

hṛdayanātha

○*nātha* m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author

hṛdayanārāyaṇadeva

○*nārāyaṇa-deva* m. N. of an author Cat.

hṛdayapīḍā

○*pīḍā* f. = *hṛt-p*○ Suśr.

hṛdayapuṇḍarīka

○*puṇḍarīka* n. = *hṛt-p*○ Sarvad.

hṛdayapuruṣa

○*puruṣa* m. pulsation or beating of the heart Gobh. Sch.

hṛdayaprakāśa

○*prakāśa* m

hṛdayaprabodha

○*prabodha* m. N. of wks

hṛdayapramāthin

○*pramāthin* mfn. agitating or disturbing the heart Mālav.

hṛdayaprastara

○*prastara* mfn. stone-hearted, cruel Śak.

hṛdayapriya

○*priya* mf(*ā*)n. dear to the heart, beloved Hit.

• pleasant, dainty (as food) Suśr.

hṛdayabandhana

○*bandhana* mfn. captivating or winning the heart Bcar.

hṛdayabodhikā
○*bodhikā* f. N. of wk
hṛdayarajju
○*rajju* f. (in geom.) the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a trapezium Col.
hṛdayarāma
○*rāma* m. (also with *dīkṣita*, *deva*, and *miśra*) N. of various authors &c. Cat.
hṛdayaroga
○*roga* m. heart-disease Pāṇ. 6-3, 51
hṛdayalekha
○*lekha* m. 'heart-impression', knowledge MW.
• 'heart-furrow', anxiety (cf. *hṛl-l*○) ib.
hṛdayalehya
○*lehya* mfn. to be 'licked' i. e. enjoyed by the heart, delightful, Pracaṇḍ
hṛdayavat
○*vat* mfn. having a heart, tender-hearted, kind W.
hṛdayavallabha
○*vallabha* m. the beloved of the heart, Ratnâv.
hṛdayavirodha
○*virodha* m. oppression of the hṭheart Car.
hṛdayavṛtti
○*vṛtti* f. disposition or inclination of heart Bhartṛ.
hṛdayavedhin
○*vedhin* mfn. heart-piercing MW.
hṛdayavyathā
○*vyathā* f. heart-pang, mental anguish MBh.
hṛdayavyādhi
○*vyādhi* m. heart-ache (lit. and fig.) Kshem.
hṛdayaśalya
○*śalya* n. a thorn or wound in the heart MW.
hṛdayaśūla
○*śūlá* m. a spit for roasting the heart of a victim (also applied to the act of roasting [Page 1303, Column 1]
• ○*lânta* m. 'the end of the act of roasting'
• mfn. 'ending with it') TS. ŚBr. GṛŚrS.
hṛdayaśaithilya
○*śaithilya* n. faintheartedness, depression BhP.
hṛdayaśoka
○*śoka* m. heart-sorrow, a pang of grief Pāṇ. 6-3, 51
hṛdayaśoṣaṇa
○*śoṣaṇa* mfn. hṭheart-withering MW.
hṛdayaśriṣ
○*śríṣ* mfn. clinging to or laying hold of the heart AV.
hṛdayasaṃsarga
○*saṃsarga* m. union of hṭheart ĀpGṛ.
hṛdayasaṃghaṭṭa
○*saṃghaṭṭa* m. paralysis of the heart Campak.
hṛdayasaṃdhi
○*saṃdhi* m. a place of juncture of the heart Suśr.
hṛdayasaṃnihita
○*saṃnihita* mfn. placed or deposited near the heart (voc. f. *e*, 'oh, beloved of my heart!') Śak.
hṛdayasammita
○*sammita* mfn. breasthigh, as high as the heart ŚāṅkhŚr.
hṛdayasāhi
○*sāhi* m. N. of a king Cat.
hṛdayastha

○*stha* mfn. being in the heart (as wishes) Pañcat.
• being in the body (as worms) Suśr.
hṛdayasthalī
○*sthalī* f. 'heart-region', the breast Dharmaś.
hṛdayasthāna
○*sthāna* n. id. L.
hṛdayasthāyin
○*sthāyin* mfn. being in the interior of the body Car.
hṛdayaspṛś
○*spṛś* mfn. touching (the region of) the heart Gobh.
hṛdayahārin
○*hārin* mfn. ravishing or fascinating the heart Rājat. Śārṅg.
hṛdayākāśa
hṛdayâkāśa m. the hollow or cavity of the heart, IndSt
hṛdayāgra
hṛdayâgra mfn. having the heart as its point JaimUp.
hṛdayātman
hṛdayâtman m. a heron L.
hṛdayānanda
hṛdayânanda m. (with *vidyâlaṃ-kāra*) 'heart's joy', N. of an author Cat.
hṛdayānuga
hṛdayânuga mf(*ā*)n. gratifying the hṭheart Kām.
hṛdayābharaṇa
hṛdayâbharaṇa m. N. of an author Cat.
hṛdayāmaya
hṛdayâmayá m. = *hṛd-ām*○ AV.
hṛdayāmbuja
hṛdayâmbuja n. = *hṛt-paṅkaja* Jain.
hṛdayārāma
hṛdayârāma m. N. of an author Cat.
hṛdayārṇava
hṛdayârṇava m. a partic. mixture L.
hṛdayāvagāḍha
hṛdayâvagāḍha mfn. plunged into the hṭheart Bcar.
hṛdayāvarjaka
hṛdayâvarjaka mfn. winning the hṭheart of any one Rājat.
hṛdayāvidh
hṛdayā-vídh mfn. heart-piercing RV. Bhaṭṭ.
• sore in heart AV.
hṛdayeśa
hṛdayêśa m. 'heart's-lord', a husband Kāv.
• N. of a king Inscr.
• (*ā*), f. a mistress, wife L.
hṛdayeśvara
hṛdayêśvara m. = ○*yêśa* Kāv. Inscr.
hṛdayodaṅka
hṛdayôdaṅka m. upheaving the heart MW.
• mfn. heart-disturbing ib.
hṛdayodvartana
hṛdayôdvartana m. 'hṭheart-splitting', N. of a demon Hariv.
hṛdayodveṣṭana
hṛdayôdveṣṭana n. contraction of the heart Suśr.
hṛdayonmādakara
hṛdayônmāda-kara mfn. bewitching hearts Bcar.
hṛdayonmādinī

hṛdayônmādinī f. (in music) a partic. Śruti Saṃgīt.

hṛdayopakartin

hṛdayôpakartin mfn. suffering from a partic. heart-disease Car.

hṛdayopalepa

hṛdayôpalepa m

hṛdayopasaraṇa

hṛdaḍyôpasaraṇa n. N. of partic. diseases of the heart Car.

hṛdayaupaśa

hṛdayâupaśá m. a partic. fleshy part of the heart VS.

• (du.) heart and pericardium TS. (cf. Sch.)

» hṛdayālu

hṛdayālu mfn. tender-hearted, warm-hearted, affectionate Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

hṛdayāvin

hṛdaḍyāvin mfn. id. (in Veda) ib. Vārtt. 1 Pat.

» hṛdayika

hṛdayika mfn. good-hearted, warm-hearted, hearty Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

» hṛdayitnu

hṛdayitnu mfn. Vop. xxvi, 166

» hṛdayin

hṛdayin mfn. having a heart, tender-hearted, hearty Pāṇ. 5-2, 122 Vārtt. 5 Pat.

» hṛdayeśaya

hṛdaye-śaya mfn. (loc. of *hṛdaya* + *ś*○) lying or being in the heart, inward (as anger) R.

» hṛdayya

hṛdayyá mf(*ā*)n. being in the heart, heart-felt RV. AV.

• dear to the heart BhP.

» hṛdi

hṛdi (loc. of *hṛd*), in comp

hṛdiśaya

○*śaya* mfn. lying or remaining in the heart MBh.

hṛdistha

○*stha* mfn. being in the heart ŚvetUp. Suśr. &c

• beloved, dear R. BhP.

hṛdispṛś

○ mfn. touching the heart, charming, lovely RV. ĀśvŚr. BhP.

hṛdispṛśa

○*spṛśa* mfn. id. BhP.

» hṛdika

hṛdika m. N. of the father of Kṛita-varman (cf. *hārdikya*) MBh.

» hṛdīka

hṛdīka m. = prec. BhP.

» hṛdya

mf(*ā*)n. being in the heart, internal, inward, inmost, innermost RV.

• pleasing or dear to the heart, beloved, cherished RV. TBr. BhP.

• grateful, pleasant, charming, lovely Mn. MBh. &c

• pleasant to the stomach savoury, dainty (as food) ib.

• proceeding from or produced in the heart. L.

• m. the wood-apple tree L.

• a Vedic Mantra employed to effect the subjection of an enemy or rival L.

• (*ā*), f. a partic. medicinal √(= *vṛddhi*) L.

• red arsenic L.

• a she-goat L.

• (*am*), n. white cumin L.

• the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia L.

• thick sour milk L.

• intoxicating drink made from honey or the blossoms of Bassia Latifolia L.

hṛdyagandha
○*gandha* mfn. smelling sweet, fragrant Suśr.
• m. the Bilva tree L.
• (*ā*), f. Jasminum Grandiflorum L.
• (*am*), n. small cumin L.
• sochal salt L.
hṛdyagandhaka
○*gandhaka* n. a kind of salt (= *sauvarcala*) L.
hṛdyagandhi
○*gandhi* m. small cumin L.
hṛdyatama
○*tama* mfn. most pleasant or dear to the heart MBh.
hṛdyatara
○*tara* mfn. more pleasant or lovely MBh.
hṛdyatā
○*tā* f
hṛdyatva
○*tva* n. heartiness, cordiality, agreeableness, delightfulness Suśr. Kām. Jātakam.
hṛdyāṃśu
hṛdyâṃśu m. 'pleasant-rayed', the moon L.
» hṛdyota
hṛdyota
hṛdyotana
hṛdyoḍtana See *hṛd-dy*○
» hṛn
hṛn comp. for *hṛd*
hṛnmantra
○*mantra* m. a partic. Mantra Cat. [Page 1303, Column 2]
hṛnmoha
○*moha* m. (prob.) contraction or oppression of the heart Car.
» hṛl
hṛl in comp. for *hṛd*
hṛllāsa
○*lāsa* or m
hṛllāsaka
○*lāḍsaka* m
hṛllāsikā
○*lāḍsikā* f. palpitation of heart (accord. to some also 'hiccup') Mālatīm. Suśr. Car.
hṛllekha
○*lekha* m. 'heartfurrow', anxiety of the mind, disquietude (accord. to some also *ā* f.) MBh.
• 'heart-impression', knowledge, reasoning W.
hṛdroga
hṛdroga m. (fr. Gk. ?
• for *hṛd-roga* See p. [1303, 2] 1302, col. 2) the zodiacal sign Aquarius VarBṛS.
hṛdvartin
hṛd-vartin &c. See p. 1302, col. 2
hṛllakālola
hṛllakālola m. N. of a Rākshasa Vcar.
hṛṣ
hṛṣ cl. 1. P. Ā. *hárṣati*, ○*te* fr. P. only p. *hárṣat*), to be excited or impatient, rejoice in the prospect of, be anxious or impatient for (dat.) RV.
• to speak or affirm falsely, lie Dhātup. xvii, 59 ; cl. 4. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxvi, 119) *hṛṣyati* (ep. and m. c. also ○*te* ; pf. *jaharṣa*, *jahṛṣuḥ* ; *jahṛṣe*, ○*ṣire* MBh. &c. ; aor. *ahṛṣat* ib. ; fut. *harṣitā*, *harṣiṣyati* Gr. ; inf. *harṣitum* ib.
• ind. p. -*hṛṣya* MBh. &c.), to thrill with rapture, rejoice, exult, be glad or pleased PārGṛ. Mn. MBh. &c

• to become sexually excited Suśr.
• to become erect or stiff or rigid, bristle (said of the hairs of the body &c.), become on edge (like the teeth) MBh. BhP.: Pass. *hṛṣyate* (aor. *aharṣi*), Gr.: Caus. *harṣáyati*, ○*te* (aor. *ajīhṛṣat*, or *ajaharṣat*), to excite, make impatient or eager for (victory &c.) RV. &c. &c
• to rejoice, be glad Mn. MBh.
• to cause to bristle Cat.: Desid. *jiharṣiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *jarīhṛṣyate*, *jarharṣṭi* &c. (Ved. forms *jarhṛṣanta*, *járhṛṣāṇa* and *jāhṛṣāṇá*), to be impatient or excited RV. VS. ĀśvŚr.
• to excite violently RV. [Cf. Lat. *horreo* for *horseo*.]

» harṣa
harṣa
harṣaka
harṣaka &c. See p. 1292

» hṛṣi
hṛṣi mf. joy, satisfaction L.
• splendour L.
• a liar L.
• m. du. Agni and Soma L.
hṛṣīkeśa
hṛṣīkeśa See below under *hṛṣīka*
hṛṣīvat
mfn. full of joy, glad, happy RV.

» hṛṣita
hṛṣitá mfn. cheerful, glad, happy RV. MBh.
• bristling, erect (as the hair of the body) MBh.
• not drooping, fresh (as flowers) MBh.
• dulled, blunted, set on edge (= *pratihata*) Pat. on Pāṇ. 7-2, 29
• surprised, astonished (= *vismita*) ib.
• bent, bowed (= *praṇata*) L.
• armed, accoutred (= *varmita*) L.
hṛṣitasragrajohīna
○*srag-rajo-hīna* mfn. having fresh garlands and free from dust Nal.

» hṛṣīka
hṛṣīka n. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 27) an organ of sense Hariv. BhP.
hṛṣīkanātha
○*nātha* m. 'lord of the senses', N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa Pañcar.
hṛṣīkeśa
hṛṣīkêśa m. (perhaps = *hṛṣī-keśa*, cf. *hṛṣī-vat* above), id. (*-tva* n.) MBh. Hariv. &c
• N. of the tenth month VarBṛS.
• of a Tīrtha Cat.
• of a poet ib.
• lord of the senses (said of Manas) BhP.
• ○*śâśrama* m. N. of a man Cat.
hṛṣīkeśvara
hṛṣīkêśvara m. = *hṛṣīkanātha* BhP.

» hṛṣu
hṛṣu mfn. glad, happy L.
• telling lies L.
• m. Agni or fire L.
• the sun L.
• the moon L.

» hṛṣṭa
hṛṣṭa mfn. thrilling with rapture, rejoiced, pleased, glad, merry Mn. MBh. &c
• bristling, erect, standing on end (said of the hairs of the body) MBh. R. &c
• rigid, stiff Hariv.
• blunted (cf. *hṛṣita*) Pat.
• surprised, astonished ib.

hṛṣṭacitta
○*citta* (cf. Megh.),
hṛṣṭacetana
○*cetana* or (cf. R.), mfn. rejoiced in heart
hṛṣṭacetas
○*cetas* (cf. R.), mfn. rejoiced in heart
hṛṣṭatanu
○*tanu* mfn. = next BhP.
hṛṣṭatanūruha
○*tanūruha* mfn. = *-roman* MBh.
hṛṣṭatuṣṭa
○*tuṣṭa* mfn. pleased and satisfied Kāraṇḍ.
hṛṣṭapuṣṭa
○*puṣṭa* mfn. happy and wellfed
• ○*ṭâṅga* mfn. happy and fat (in body) Hit.
hṛṣṭamanas
○*manas* (cf. Pañcat.),
hṛṣṭamānasa
○*mānasa* (cf. MBh.), mfn. = *-citta*
hṛṣṭarūpa
○*rūpa* mfn. thrilling with happiness, in a happy or cheerful mood MBh.
hṛṣṭaroman
○*roman* mfn. having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture) Bhag.
• m. N. of an Asura Kathās.
hṛṣṭavat
○*vat* ind. cheerfully MBh.
hṛṣṭavadana
○*vadana* mfn. merry-faced, having a cheerful countenance MW.
hṛṣṭasaṃkalpa
○*saṃkalpa* mfn. pleased in mind, contented, glad MBh.
hṛṣṭahṛdaya
○*hṛdaya* mfn. joyous-hearted, light-hearted, happy W.
» hṛṣṭi
hṛṣṭi f. delight, joy, rapture Mālatīm.
• pride, arrogance L.
hṛṣṭiyoni
○*yoni* m. a kind of semi-impotent man (= *īrṣyaka*, q.v.) Bhpr.
» hṛṣyaka
hṛṣyaka f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā Saṃgīt. [Page 1303, Column 3]
hṛṣyajihva
hṛṣya-jihva n. a kind of leprosy (wṛ. for *ṛśya-j*○, q.v.) ŚārṅgS.
he
he ind. a vocative particle ('oh!' 'ho!' &c
• also said to express envy or ill-will or disapprobation) ŚBr. &c. &c
hekkā
hekkā f. = *hikkā*, hiccup L.
heṭh
heṭh (also written *heṭ*, *heḍh*), cl. 1, P. Ā. *heṭhati*, ○*te*, to be wicked
• vex, harass, hurt, injure Dhātup. viii, 13 ; ix, 35
• cl. 9. P. *heṭhṇāti*, See √*heḍh*: Caus. *heṭhayati*, *vi-√heṭh*
» heṭha
heṭha m. vexation, obstruction, hurt, injury L.
heḍ
heḍ or *heḻ* (cf. √*hel* and √*hīḍ*), cl. 1. Ā. *heḍate*, *heḻate*, *helate*, to be or make angry or hostile

(*krudhyati-karman* Naigh. ii, 14 ; only occurring in *á-he̱lat*, ○*lamāna*, and ○*la̱yat*, qq. vv.)
• to act or treat carelessly or frivolously (*anādare* Dhātup. viii, 32 ; only in *heḍamāna* R. ; *helamāna* MBh. ; and Caus. *helayati*, ○*te* [cf. *vi-√hel*], pf. *helayām-āsa* ib.)
• cl. 1. P. *heḍati* (pf. *jiheḍa* &c., Gr.), to surround, clothe, attire Dhātup. xix, 16: Caus. *heḍayati* (aor. *ajiheḍat* or *ajīhiḍat* ; under. √*hīḍ*), Gr

» heḍa
héḍa
hela
hé̱la m. anger, passion, hatred RV. AV.
heḍaja
○*ja* m. id. L.

» heḍana
heḍana
helana
he̱lana See *deva-h*○

» heḍas
heḍas
helas
he̱las n. = *heḍa* RV. AV. VS.

» helana
helana &c. See p. 1305, col. 2

heḍāvuka
heḍāvuka (cf. Yājñ. Sch.) or ○*vukka* (cf. L.), m. a horse-dealer, horse-seller

heḍieva
heḍieva m. N. of a man Inscr.

heḍḍeśaharihara
heḍḍeśa-hari-hara m. N. of an author Cat.

heḍh
heḍh (cf. Vop. *heṭh*), cl. 9. P. *heḍhnāti*, or *heṭhnāti*, to be born again Dhātup. xxi, 60
• to produce happiness or prosperity ib.
• to purify ib.

heti
hetí f. (fr. √1. *hi*
• in later language also m. a missile weapon, any weapon (also personified) RV. &c. &c
• stroke, wound Sāy.
• Agni's weapon, flame, light MBh. Kāv. &c
• a ray of the sun L.
• rapid motion, shot, impact (of a bow-string) RV.
• an implement, instrument BhP.
• a young shoot or sprout L.
• m. N. of the first Rākshasa king (represented as occupying the Sun's chariot in the month Caitra or Madhu) R.
• of an Asura BhP.
hetimat
○*mát* mfn. armed with missiles, possessed of weapons AV.
• illuminated by the sun BhP.
hetimantra
○*mantra* m. N. of a Mantra Cat.

» hetika
hetika (ifc.) = *heti* (cf. *śakti-*, *svadhiti-h*○)

» hetu
hetú m. 'impulse', motive, cause, cause of, reason for (loc., rarely dat. or gen
• *hetunā*, *hetoḥ*, *hetave*, *hetau*, 'for a cause or reason', 'by reason of', 'on account of' [with gen. or comp., e.g. *mama hetoḥ* or *mad-dhetoḥ*, 'on account of me']
• *kaṃ hetum* or *ko hetuḥ*, 'wherefore?' 'why?' Pāṇ. 2-2, 23 Pat.
• *yato hetoḥ*, 'because'

• *anena hetunā* or *iti hetoḥ*, 'for this reason'
• *mṛtyu-hetave*, 'in order to kill'
• *hetur alaukikaḥ*, 'a supernatural cause'
• ifc. *hetu* also = 'having as a cause or motive', 'caused or effected or actuated or attracted or impelled by', e.g. *karma-hetu*, 'caused by the acts *of a former existence*' Mn. i, 49
• *māṃsa-hetu*, 'attracted by *the smell of* flesh' MBh. x, 496
• *karma-phala-hetu*, 'impelled by *the expectation of* the consequences of any act' BhP. ii, 47 ; 49) RV. &c. &c
• a logical reason or dedaction or argument, the reason for an inference (esp. applied to the second member or Avayava of the five-membered syllogism, See *nyāya*) Nyāyad. IW. 61
• logic (in general, See *hetuvidyā*)
• (in gram.) the agent of the causal verb Pāṇ. 1-4, 55 &c
• (with Buddhists) primary cause (as opp. to *pratyaya*, q.v.) Sarvad.
• (with Paśupatas) that which causes the bondage of the soul, i.e. the external world and the senses ib.
• a means (*hetubhiḥ* ifc. 'by means of') MBh.
• mode, manner (*hetubhiḥ* ifc. 'according to') ib. Suśr. Yājñ.
• price, cost Rājat. v, 71
• condition MBh.
• (in rhet.) = *kāvya-liṅga* (q.v.) Bhar. Kpr. Sāh.

hetutā
○*tā* f

hetutva
○*tva* n. the state of being a *hetu*, causation, causativeness, existence of cause or motive Kāv. Kathās. Sarvad.
• (*-tva*) *-khaṇḍana* n. N. of wk

hetuduṣṭa
○*duṣṭa* mfn. inconvincible by reasons, unreasonable (said of persons) MBh.

hetudṛṣṭi
○*dṛṣṭi* f. examination of reasons, scepticism Lalit.

hetubalika
○*balika* mfn. strong in argument Sukh. i

hetumat
○*mat* mfn. having a reason or cause, proceeding from a cause Pāṇ. Sāṃkhyak. Sarvad. [Page 1304, Column 1]
• accompanied with arguments, provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded Bhag. R. Bhāshāp.
• having the Hetu (or second Avayava of a syllogism) MW.
• controverted by arguments ib.
• open to argṭarguments, reasonable MBh.

hetumātratā
○*mātra-tā* f. the being a mere pretext Kathās.

hetumātramaya
○*mātra-maya* mf(*ī*)n. serving only as a pretext ib.

hetuyukta
○*yukta* mfn. provided with reasons, well-founded MBh.

heturūpaka
○*rūpaka* n. a metaphor accompanied with reasons (e.g. *gāmbhīryeṇa samudro'si*, 'because of thy profundity thou art a sea') Kāvyâd. ii, 83 ; 86

hetulakṣaṇa
○*lakṣaṇa* n. the characteristics of a Hetu
• *-ṭīkā* f. *-prakāśa* m. *-vivecana*, n
• ○*ṇâloka* m. N. of wks

hetuvacana
○*vacana* n. a speech accompanied with arguments R.

hetuvāda

○*vāda* m. a statement of reasons or argṭarguments, assigning a cause, disputation MBh. R.
hetuvādika
○*vādika* or m. a disputant, sceptic MBh.
hetuvādin
○*vādin* m. a disputant, sceptic MBh.
hetuvidyā
○*vidyā* f. 'science of causes', dialectics, logic (also *-śāstra*) Daś. Buddh.
hetuviśeṣokti
○*viśeṣôkti* f. (in rhet.) a 'mention of difference' (See *viś*○) accompanied with reasons Kāvyâd. ii, 328 ; 329
hetuśāstra
○*śāstra* n. (= *-vidyā*)
• ○*trâśraya* m. reliance on the science of dialectics Mn. ii, 12
hetuśūnya
○*śūnya* mfn. devoid of reason, unfounded Pratāp.
hetuśliṣṭa
○*śliṣṭa* n. ? (in rhet.) the combining of causes (a method of describing similarity by using epithets common to two objects) MW.
hetuhāni
○*hāni* f. omission of argument Kāvyâd. iii, 127
hetuhila
○*hila* n. a partic. high number Buddh.
hetuhetumadbhāva
○*hetumad-bhāva* m. the relation subsisting between cause and effect MW.
hetūtprekṣā
hetū7tprêkṣā (cf. Sāh.) or (cf. Kāvyâd.), f. a simile accompanied with reasons
hetūpamā
hetū7pamā (cf. Kāvyâd.), f. a simile accompanied with reasons
hetūpanyāsa
hetū7panyāsa m. the assignment of reasons or motives, statement of an argument MW.

» hetuka
hetuka mf(*ī*)n. (only ifc.) causing, effecting R. Suśr. Hit.
• caused or effected or conditioned by MBh. VarBṛS. &c
• destined for MBh. Sāṃkhyak.
• m. a cause, instrument, agent W.
• a logician MW.
• N. of an attendant of Śiva L.
• of a Buddha L.
• of a poet Cat.

» hetūkṛ
hetū-√kṛ P. *-karoti*, to make or consider anything a cause or motive &c. Sarvad.

» hetri
hétri or mfn. urging on, inciting, an inciter RV.
hetṛ
mfn. urging on, inciting, an inciter RV.

» hetv
hetv in comp. for *hetu*
hetvantara
○*antara* n. another argument Car.
hetvapadeśa
○*apadeśa* m. the adducing or mentioning of a reason Nir.
• the second Avayava in a syllogism (cf. under *hetu*) MW.
hetvavadhāraṇa
○*avadhāraṇa* n. (in dram.) reasoning Bhar.
hetvākṣepa

○*ākṣepa* m. (in rhet.) an objection accompanied with reasons Kāvyâd. ii, 167 ; 168

hetvābhāsa

○*ābhāsa* m. (in logic) a mere appearance of a reason, fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacious middle term, fallacy (said to be of 5 kinds, viz. *vyabhicāra* or *sa-vyobhicāra*, *viruddha*, *asiddha*, *sat-pratipakṣa*, *bādha* or *bādhita*) Nyāyas. Tarkas. Sarvad.

• N. of various wks

• *-dīdhiti-ṭippaṇī* f. *-nirūpaṇa* n. *-pariṣkāra* m. *-rahasya* n. *-vyākhyā* f. *-sāmānyalakṣaṇa* n. N. of wks

» hetva

hétva mfn. to be urged on or incited RV.

» heman 1

hemán n. impulse RV. ix, 97, 1 (cf. Sāy. 'gold')

• water Naigh. i, 12

» heya 3

heya mfn. (for 1. and 2. See p. 1296 and 1297), id. MW.

» haituka

haituka mf(*ī*)n. having a cause or reason, founded on some motive (in *a-h*○) Bhag. BhP.

• (ifc.) caused by, dependent on MBh. BhP.

• m. a reasoner, rationalist, sceptic, heretic (*ī* f.) Mn. Yājñ. MBh. &c

• a follower of the Mīmāṃsā doctrines W.

» haitukya

haitukya n. causality, causativeness (*a-h*○ n. absence of interested motives') MW.

heman 2

héman (See *himá* and next), winter (only used in loc., 'in the winter') TS. Kāṭh. ŚBr.

» hemanta

hemantá m. winter, the cold season (comprising the two months Agra-hāyaṇa and Pausha, i.e. from middle of November to middle of January) RV. &c. &c

• (*ī*), f. id. L.

hemantartuvarṇana

○*ṛtu-varṇana* n. 'description of the winter season', N. of wk

hemantajabdha

○*jabdha* (○*tá-*), mfn. swallowed by winter (i.e. 'hidden away or disappeared in winter') AV.

hemantanātha

○*nātha* m. 'lord of winter', the wood-apple tree (= *kapittha*) L.

hemantapratyavarohaṇa

○*pratyavarohaṇa* n. redescending into winter (a kind of ceremony) ĀpGṛ. Sch.

hemantamegha

○*megha* m. a winter-cloud Pañcat.

hemantaśiśira

○*śiśirá* m. du. (cf. Pāṇ. 2-4, 48) winter and spring TS. ŚBr.

hemantasamaya

○*samaya* m. winter time Pañcat.

hemantasiṃha

○*siṃha* m. N. of a king of Karṇapura Cat.

hemantānila

hemantânila m. a winter wind Rājat. [Page 1304, Column 2]

hemantānta

hemantânta m. (only in loc. ○*nte*) the end of winter MBh.

» hemavala

hemavala n. a pearl (= *hima-v*○

• next.) L.

» haima 1

haima mfn. wintry, brumal, caused or produced by snow or ice Ragh.

• covered with snow MBh.

• relating to or coming from the Himâlaya (as pearls) MBh. VarBṛS.

• m. N. of a mountain MBh.

• n. hoar-frost, dew W.

» haimana 1

haimaná mf(*ī*)n. relating or belonging or suitable to winter, winterly, wintry, cold AV. &c. &c
• m. the month Mārgaśīrsha (November-December) L.
• a kind of rice which grows in winter (= *ṣaṣṭika*) L.
• m. n. winter, cold L.

» haimanta

haimantá mf()n. (fr., *hemanta*) wintry, relating or suitable to or growing in winter VS. Suśr. &c

» haimantika

haímantika mfn. = prec. VS. Br. ŚrS. Car.
• = *hematam adhī7te veda vā* g. *vasantâdi*

» haimala

haimala m. n. winter (prob. wṛ. for *haimana*) L.

» haimavat

haimavat m. N. of the 8th month (prob. wṛ. for *hima-vat* or *haimavata*) Sūryapr.

» haimavata

haimavatá mf()n. (fr. *hima-vat*) belonging to or situated or growing on or bred in or coming or flowing from the Himâlaya mountains AV. &c. &c
• snowy, covered with snow MW.
• m. a kind of vegetable poison L.
• a kind of demon MānGṛ.
• pl. the inhabitants of the Himâlaya mountains MBh. Hariv.
• N. of a school Buddh.
• (*atī*), f. N. of various plants (Vacā with white flowers, Terminalia Chebula, Linum Usitatissimum &c.) Car. Suśr.
• a kind of drug or perfume (= *reṇukā*) L.
• patr. of Gaṅgā MBh. Bālar.
• of Pārvatī or Umā JaimUp.
• of the wife of Kauśika MBh.
• of the wife of Saṃhatâśva Hariv.
• (*am*), n. a pearl L.
• N. of a Varsha MBh. Śatr.

» haimavatika

haimavatika m. pl. the inhabitants of the Himâlaya mountains MBh.

» haimācala

haimācala m. = (or perhaps wṛ. for) *himâcala* (q.v.) Subh.

heman 3

heman n. (of doubtful derivation) gold Naigh. i, 2 Mn. MBh. &c
• a gold piece Kathās.
• (pl.) golden ornaments Kuval.
• Mesua Roxburghī Car.
• the thorn-apple MW.

» hema 1

hema in comp. for 3. *heman*

hemakakṣa

○*kakṣa* m. a golden girdle Vās.
• mf(*ā*)n. having golden walls R.
• = next MBh.

hemakakṣya

○*kakṣya* mfn. having a golden girdle R.

hemakaṇṭha

○*kaṇṭha* m. a proper N. Cat.

hemakandala

○*kandala* m. having golden shoots, coral L.

hemakamala

○*kamala* n. a golden lotus Kathās.

hemakampana
○*kampana* m. N. of a man MBh.
hemakara
○*kara* m. 'golden-worker', N. of Śiva ib.
• (with *maithila*) N. of an author Cat.
hemakaraka
○*karaka* m. a golden vase L.
hemakartṛ
○*kartṛ* m. a goldsmith Mn. xii, 61
• a kind of bird MW.
hemakalaśa
○*kalaśa* m. a golden pinnacle or cupola Inscr.
hemakānti
○*kānti* mfn. having a golden lustre VarBṛS.
• f. Curcuma Aromatica or another species L.
hemakāra
○*kāra* m. a goldsmith Mn. MBh. &c
hemakāraka
○*kāraka* m. id. Yājñ.
• (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant L.
hemakiñjalka
○*kiñjalka* m. n. golden filaments R.
• n. 'having golden filaments', the Nāgakesara flower L.
hemakirīṭamālin
○*kirīṭa-mālin* mfn. garlanded with a golden diadem MBh.
hemakuḍya
○*kuḍya*
hemakuṇḍya
○*kuṇḍya* N. of a place VarBṛS.
hemakumbha
○*kumbha* m. a golden jar MW.
hemakūṭa
○*kūṭa* m. 'golden-peaked', N. of one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into 9 Varshas (situated north of Himâlaya and forming with it the boundaries of the Kiṃnara or Kimpurusha Varsha
• See *varṣa*) MBh. Hariv. &c
• of a monkey R.
• *-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
hemakūṭhya
○*kūṭhya* = *-kuḍya* above
hemaketakī
○*ketakī* f. Pandanus Odoratissimus L.
hemakeli
○*keli* m. 'golden sport', N. of Agni or fire L.
hemakeśa
○*keśa* m. 'golden-haired', Śiva W.
hemakṣirī
○*kṣirī* f. a kind of plant Suśr.
hemagandhinī
○*gandhinī* f. the perfume Reṇukā L.
hemagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. containing golden in the interior Hcat.
hemagiri
○*giri* m. 'golden mountain', N. of mount Meru Bhartṛ.

• of another mountain VarBṛS.
hemaguha
○*guha* m. N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
hemagaura
○*gaura* mfn. of a golden yellow colour (○*râṅga* mfn. having golden yellow limbs) SkandaP.
• m. a kind of tree (= *kiṃkirāta*) L.
hemaghna
○*ghna* n. lead L.
• (*ī*), f. turmeric L.
hemacakra
○*cakra* mfn. having golden wheels MW.
hemacandra
○*candra* mfn. decorated with a golden crescent (as a chariot) R.
• m. N. of a king (son of Viśāla) ib. Pur.
• of a celebrated Jaina author (pupil of Deva-candra Sūri and teacher of king Kumāra-pāla
• he lived between 1089 and 1173 AḌ. and is the author of a great many works, esp. of the Anekârtha-keśa, the Abhidhānacintāmaṇi, the Uṇādi-sūtra-vṛitti, the Deśī-nāmamālā, a Saṃskṛit and Prākṛit grammar &c.)
hemacitra
○*citra* n. N. of a mythical town VP.
hemacūrṇa
○*cūrṇa* n. gold dust Suśr. [Page 1304, Column 3]
hemacūlin
○*cūlin* mfn. having a golden crest or top Hariv.
hemacchanna
○*cchanna* mfn. covered with golden
• n. a golden covering, golden trappings (of an elephant &c.) ib.
hemaja
○*ja* n. tin L.
hemajaṭa
○*jaṭa* m. pl. N. of a class of Kirātas Kād.
hemajālālaṃkṛta
○*jālâlaṃkṛta* mfn. 'adorned with a golden net', N. of a Bodhi-sattva Lalit.
hemajīvantī
○*jīvantī* f. a kind of plant L.
hemajvāla
○*jvāla* m. 'golden-flamed', Agni or fire L.
hemataru
○*taru* m. 'golden tree', the Datura or thorn-apple W.
hematāra
○*tāra* n. blue vitriol L.
hematāraka
○*tāraka* m. pl. N. of a people MārkP.
hematāla
○*tāla* N. of a mountainous district in the north VarBṛS.
hematilakasūri
○*tilaka-sūri* m. N. of a man Cat.
hemadantā
○*dantā* f. 'golden-toothed', an Apsaras Hariv.
hemadīnāra
○*dīnāra* m. a golden Dīnāra Kathās.
hemadugdha
○*dugdha* m. 'golden-juiced', Ficus Glomerata Car.
• (*ā* or *ī*), f. = *svarṇa-kṣīrī* L.

hemadugdhaka
○*dugdhaka* or m. Ficus Glomerata L.
hemadugdhin
○*dugdhin* m. Ficus Glomerata L.
hemadhanvan
○*dhanvan* m. 'having a golden bow', N. of a son of the 11th Manu MārkP.
hemadharma
○*dharma* or m. N. of a man ib.
hemadharman
○*dharḍman* m. N. of a man ib.
hemadhānya
○*dhānya* n. sesamum grain (cf. *homa-dh*○) L.
hemadhānyaka
○*dhānyaka* m. a partic. weight (= 1 1/2 Māshakas) ŚārṅgS.
hemadhāraṇa
○*dhāraṇa* n. a partic. weight of golden (= 8 Palas) L.
hemanābhi
○*nābhi* m. a golden nave Kauś.
• mfn. having a golden nave or centre MW.
hemanetra
○*netra* m. 'golden eyed', N. of a Yaksha MBh.
hemaparvata
○*parvata* m. an (artificial) mountain made of golden (as a gift
• cf. *mahādāna*) Cat.
• N. of mount Meru L.
hemapiṅgala
○*piṅgala* mfn. golden yellow R.
hemapīṭhādhidevatā
○*pīṭhâdhi-devatā* f. the tutelary deity of a golden footstool (applied to a monarch's foot) MW.
hemapuñjaka
○*puñjaka* m. N. of a man MBh. (B. *-kampana*)
hemapuṣkara
○*puṣkara* n. a lotus-flower of golden Hariv.
hemapuṣpa
○*puṣpa* (only L.), m. 'bearing golden flowers, Michelia Champaka
• Jonesia Asoka
• Mesua Roxburghī
• Cassia Fistula
• (*ī*), f. Rubia Munjista
• Hoya Viridiflora
• Curculigo Orchioides
• a colocynth
• = *kaṇṭakārī* and *svarṇalī*
• (*am*), n. the flower of Michelia Champaka &c. (See above)
hemapuṣpaka
○*puṣpaka* (only L.), m. Michelia Champaka
• Symplocos Racemosa
• (*ikā*), f. yellow jasmine
• Linum Usitatissimum
hemapṛṣṭha
○*pṛṣṭha* mfn. overlaid with golden, gilded Hariv.
hemapratimā
○*pratimā* f. a golden statue or image L.
hemaprabha

○*prabha* m. 'having a golden lustre', N. of a Vidyādhara (*ā* f.) Kathās.
• of a king of the parrots ib.
hemaphalā
○*phalā* f. 'having golden fruit', a kind of plantain L.
hemabhadrika
○*bhadrika* mf(*ā*)n. wearing a golden amulet MBh.
hemabhastrā
○*bhastrā* f. a gold purse or purse containing gold Kathās.
hemamaya
○*maya* mf(*ī*)n. made of gold, golden MBh. R. &c
hemamarīcimat
○*marīci-mat* mfn. having golden rays MBh.
hemamākṣika
○*mākṣika* n. pyrites L.
hemamālā
○*mālā* f. 'golden-garlanded', N. of the wife of Yama L.
hemamālikā
○*mālikā* f. a golden necklace Jātakam.
hemamālin
○*mālin* mfn. garlanded or adorned with golden (as elephants, a Rākshasa &c.) R.
• m. the sun MW.
hemamāṣā
○*māṣā* f. a partic. weight of golden L.
hemamṛga
○*mṛga* m. a golden deer (according to a story told in R. iii, the Rākshasa Mārīca transformed himself into a golden deer and so captivated Rāma and his wife Sītā, that the former left his forest-home to pursue it
• during his absence Rāvaṇa, q.v., disguised as a mendicant, presented himself before Sītā and carried her off)
hemayajñopavītavat
○*yajñôpavīta-vat* mfn. furnished with a golden sacrificial thread Hariv.
hemayūthikā
○*yūthikā* f. yellow jasmine L.
hemaratnamaya
○*ratna-maya* mf(*ī*)n. consisting of golden and jewels Kathās.
hemaratnavat
○*ratna-vat* mfn. id. ib.
hemarāginī
○*rāginī* f. 'gold-coloured', turmeric L.
hemarāja
○*rāja* m. (with *miśra*) N. of an author Cat.
hemareṇu
○*reṇu* m. gold dust', a kind of atom (= *trasareṇu*) L.
hemalatā
○*latā* f. 'golden creeper', a kind of plant (accord. to some, Hoya Viridiflora) BhP.
• N. of a princess Kathās.
hemalamba
○*lamba* or m. N. of the 31st (or 5th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS. - 1
hemalambaka
○*lamdbaka* m. N. of the 31st (or 5th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years VarBṛS. - 1
hemavat
○*vat* ind. like golden Siṃhâs. - 2
hemavat
○*vat* mfn. adorned with gold R.

hemavarṇa
○*varṇa* mfn. golden-coloured R.
• m. N. of a son of Garuḍa MBh.
• of a Buddha Lalit.

hemavala
○*vala* n. a pearl L.

hemavallī
○*vallī* f. 'golden creeper', Hoya Viridiflora L.

hemavijaya
○*vijaya* m. N. of a poet Inscr.

hemavibhramasūtra
○*vibhrama-sūtra* n. N. of wk. (cf. *haim*○) Cat.

hemaviṣāṇin
○*viṣāṇin* mfn. golden-horned MBh.

hemavyākaraṇa
○*vyākaraṇa* n. Hema-candra's grammar Cat.

hemaśaṅkha
○*śaṅkha* m. 'having a golden conch', N. of Vishṇu L.

hemaśikhā
○*śikhā* or (?), f. 'golden-crested', the plant Svarṇa-kshīrī L.

hemaśikā
○*śikā* (?), f. 'golden-crested', the plant Svarṇa-kshīrī L.

hemaśīta
○*śīta* n. id. L.

hemaśṛṅga
○*śṛṅga* n. a golden horn Ratnâv.
• m. 'golden-peaked', N. of a mountain Hariv.

hemaśṛṅgin
○*śṛṅgin* mfn. having golden 'tusks' and 'peaks' MBh.

hemaśaila
○*śaila* m. 'golden-peaked', N. of a mountain VP.

hemasabhānāthamāhātmya
○*sabhā-nātha-māhātmya* n. N. of wk

hemasāra
○*sāra* n. blue vitriol (cf. *-tāra*) L.

hemasāvarṇi
○*sāvarṇi* m. N. of a man R.

hemasiṃha
○*siṃha* m. a throne of golden BhP.

hemasūtra
○*sūtra* or n. 'golden-thread', a necklace R. Vikr.

hemasūtraka
○*sūḍtraka* n. 'golden-thread', a necklace R. Vikr.

hemasūri
○*sūri* m. N. of a scholar (= *hema-candra*) Col.

hemahaṃsagaṇi
○*haṃsa-gaṇi* m. N. of an author (pupil of Ratna-śekhara) Cat.

hemahastiratha
○*hasti-ratha* m. 'golden-elephant-chariot', N. of one of the 16 Mahādānas (q.v.) [Page 1305, Column 1]

hemāṅka
hemâṅka mfn. adorned with golden (v. l. *hemâṅga*) Mudr.

hemāṅga
hemâṅga mf(*ī*)n. having, golden limbs or parts, golden R. Mudr. (v. l. *hemâṅka*) Bhām.
• m. Michelia Champaka Suśr.

- a lion L.
- the mountain Meru Rājat.
- N. of Brahmā L.
- of Vishṇu L.
- of Garuḍa L.
- (*ā*), f. a partic. plant (= *svarṇa-kṣīrī*) L.

hemāṅgada
hemâṅgada m. 'having a golden bracelet', N. of a Gandharva Cat.
- of a king of the Kaliṅgas Ragh.
- of a son of Vasudeva BhP.

hemācala
hemâcala m. = *hema-parvata* (in both meanings) Subh. Inscr. Cat.

hemāḍhya
hemâḍhya mfn. abounding in gold MW.

hemāṅḍa
hemâṅḍa (cf. Rājat.) or (Dharmaś.), n. the golden world-egg (cf. *brahmâṇḍa*)

hemāṅḍaka
hemâṅḍḍaka (Dharmaś.), n. the golden world-egg (cf. *brahmâṇḍa*)

hemādri
hemâdri m. 'golden mountain', Meru or Sumeru L.
- N. of an author (son of Kāma-deva
- he lived in the 13th century AḌ. and wrote the encyclopaedical wk. Catur-varga-cintāmaṇi, divided into 5 Khaṇḍas, Vrata, Dāna, Tīrtha, Moksha, and Pariśesha) Cat.
- (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of the author of a Comm. on Raghu-vaṃśa
- *-jaraṇa* m. (= *hemâdrikā*), *-dāna-khaṇḍa-sāra* m. or n. *-prayoga* m. *-prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks

hemādrikā
hemâdrikā f. the plant *svarṇa-kṣīrī* L.

hemābha
hemâbha mfn. looking like golden MBh.
- (*ā*), f. N. of the palace of Rukmiṇī Hariv.

hemāmbu
hemâmbu n. liquid golden, Vṛishabhān

hemāmbuja
hemâmbuja (cf. Kathās.) or (cf. Megh.), n. a golden lotus-flower

hemāmbhoja
hemâḍmbhoja (cf. Megh.), n. a golden lotus-flower

hemālaṃkāra
hemâlaṃkāra m. a golden ornament Ratnâv.
- ○*rin* mfn. adorned with golden Hcat.

hemāvatīmāhātmya
hemāvatī-māhātmya n. N. of wk

hemāhva
hemâhva m. 'called after gold', Michelia Champaka L.
- (*ā*), f. Hoya Viridiflora L.
- = *svarṇakṣīrī* L.

hemeśvaramāhātmya
hemêśvara-māhātmya n. N. of wk

» hema 2
hema m. a partic. weight of gold (= *māṣaka*) L.
- a horse of a dark or brownish colour L.
- N. of Buddha L.
- of a son of Ruśad-ratha Pur.
- of the father of Su-tapas ib.
- = *hema-candra* Cat.
- (*ā*), f. Hoya Viridiflora L.
- the earth L.

- a handsome woman L.
- N. of an Apsaras Hariv. R.
- of a river MBh.
- (*am*), n. gold L.

» hemaka

hemaka n. gold R.
- a piece of gold (in *sa-h*○ Kathās.
- N. of a forest Cat.
- of a Daitya (?) VP.

» hemala

hemala m. a goldsmith L.
- a touchstone L.
- a chameleon, lizard L.

» hemāya

hemāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to be or become gold Harav.

» hemyāvat

mfn. having golden trappings or a golden girth (?) RV. iv, 2, 8 (cf. Sāy.)

» haima 2

haima mf(*ī*)n. (fr. 3. *heman*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) golden, consisting or made of gold Mn. MBh. &c
- of a golden yellow colour MW.
- m. N. of Śiva MBh.
- Gentiana Cherayta L.
- (scil. *kośa*) the lexicon of Hema-candra Cat.
- (*ā*), f. yellow jasmine L.
- (*ī*), f. id. L.
- Pandanus Odoratissimus L.

haimakūṭa

○*kūṭa* m. pl. the inhabitants of Hema-kūṭa MārkP.

haimakośa

○*kośa* m. Hema-candra's lexicon

haimagirika

○*girika* m. pl. the inhabitants of Hema-giri MārkP.

haimacandri

○*candri* m. patr. fr. *hemacandra* R.

haimacarci

○*carci* m. (prob. wṛ. for *-varci*) a patr. Pravar.

haimacitrasamutsedha

○*citra-samutsedha* mfn. enchased with golden pictures MBh.

haimaprākṛtadhuṇḍikā

○*prākṛta-dhuṇḍikā* f. N. of wk

haimamudrā

○*mudrā* or f. a golden coin MW.

haimamudrikā

○*mudrikā* f. a golden coin MW.
- (○*drika*), mfn. having or possessing a golden coin ib.

haimavalkala

○*valkala* mfn. clothed in gold MW.

haimavibhramasūtra

○*vibhrama-sūtra* n. = *hema-v*○ Cat.

haimaśaila

○*śaila* m. N. of a mountain (v. l. *hema-ś*○) VP.

haimasaugandhikavat

○*saugandhika-vat* mfn. furnished with golden lotus-flowers (v. l. *padma-s*○) MBh.

haimāṅgikīgaurāṅgadevastuti

haimâṅgikī-gaurâṅga-deva-stuti f. N. of wk
haimācala
haimācala See p. 1304, col. 2
haimānekārtha
haimânekârtha N. of Hemacandra's lexicon
» haimana 2
haimana mfn. golden (v. l. *haimaja*) Bhpr.
» haimībhūta
haimī-bhūtá mfn. become gold, turned into gold Kum.
heman 4
heman m. the planet Mercury L.
hemanta
hemanta hemavala, See p. 1304, cols. 1 and 2
hemātra
hemātra m. or n. a partic. high number Buddh.
hemna
hemna m. (Gk. ?) the planet Mercury VarBṛS.
• [1305, 1] (*ā*), f. id. (?) L.
heya
heya See pp. 1296, 1297, and 1304
hera
hera n. (of unknown derivation) a sort of crown or tiara L.
• turmeric L.
• demoniacal illusion L.
» heraka
heraka m. a spy L.
• N. of a demon attending on Śiva L. [Page 1305, Column 2]
» herika
herika m. a spy, secret emissary L.
» hairika
hairika m. id. Hcar. ('a superintendent of the goldsmiths' Sch.)
• a thief L.
heramba
heramba n. N. of Gaṇêśa MBh. Kathās. &c. (cf. RTL. 218)
• a buffalo, Mālatīm
• a boastful hero L.
• a partic. Buddha (= *heruka*) L.
herambakānanamāhātmya
○*kānana-māhātmya* n. N. of wk
herambajananī
○*jananī* f. 'mother of Gaṇêśa', Durgā L.
herambapāla
○*pāla* m. N. of a Kanouj king Inscr.
herambamantra
○*mantra* m. a partic. Mantra (sacred to Gaṇêśa)
herambasena
○*sena* m. N. of a medic. author
herambahaṭṭa
○*haṭṭa* m. N. of a country (said to be one of the provinces of the Deccan) L.
herambopaniṣad
herambôpaniṣad f. N. of an Upanishad
» herambaka
herambaka m. pl. N. of a people MBh.
herambakasena
○*sena* m. N. of an author Cat.

» herambha

herambha wṛ. for *heramba* Kathās.

» hairamba

hairamba mfn. relating to or connected with Gaṇêśa Cat.

• m. pl. N. of a sect W.

heruka

heruka m. N. of Gaṇêśa KālP.

• of an attendant on Mahā-kāla or Śiva L.

• of an inferior Buddha Buddh.

• pl. N. of a class of heretics L.

• (*ā*), f. a species of plant AV. Paddh

hel

hel (in the meaning 'to sport, play', prob. not identical with √*heḻ*, *heḍ*, although sometimes confounded with it

• only in the following derivatives

• √.*hil*, *avahelā*, *prahelā*)

» helana

helana n. the act of slighting, disregard, contempt MBh. BhP.

• sporting amorously, wanton dalliance (cf. √*hil*) W.

» helanīya

helanīya mfn. to be slighted or derided Nīlak.

» helā

helā f. (ifc. f. *ā*) disrespect, contempt (cf. *avahelā*)

• wanton sport, frivolity, amorous dalliance (of women

• in dram. one of the 20 natural graces [*sattva-ja alaṃkāra*] of the Nāyikā) Daśar. Sāh. &c

• sport, pastime, carelessness, ease, facility (ibc. and instr. sg. or pl. 'in sport', 'sportively', 'easily', 'at once'

• *tṛṇa-helayā*, 'as if it were a straw') Kāv. Kathās. &c

• moonlight L.

• = *prastāva* L.

helācakra

○*cakra* m. N. of a man Rājat.

helārāja

○*rāja* m. N. of a historian (used by Kalhaṇa for his Rāja-taraṃgiṇī) and of a grammarian Cat.

helāvat

○*vat* mfn. careless, taking things easily Pañcar.

» heli 1

heli f. = *helā* L.

• an embrace L.

• a marriage-procession in the street L.

» helitavya

helitavya n. (impers.) it is to be acted carelessly or frivolously MBh.

» helihila

helihila or mfn. of a sportive or wanton nature L.

hailihila

hailihila mfn. of a sportive or wanton nature L.

helaka

helaka n. a partic. measure of weight (= 10 Hoḍhas) L.

helañci

helañci f. a kind of herb L.

helāvuka

helāvuka ○*vukka* m. = *heḍāv*○ L.

heli 2

heli m. (Gk. ?

• for 1. *heli* See above) the [1305, 2] sun VarBṛS. Pur.

» helika

helika m. id. KāśīKh.

helu

helu N. of a village in Kaśmīra Rājat.

helugrāma

○*grāma* m. the village Helu ib.

heluga

heluga and *heluya*, a partic. high number Buddh.

heḻ

heḻ heḻa, *heḻas*, See √*heḍ*, p. 1303

hevajra

hevajra m. N. of a Buddhist god W.

hevara

hevara a partic. high number Buddh.

hevāka

hevāka m. (said to be fr. Marāṭhī *hevā*, 'ardent desire') a whim, caprice Vcar. Āryav.

» hevākasa

hevākasa mfn. whimsical, capricious (as love) Daśar.

» hevākin

hevākin mfn. devoted to, absorbed in, engrossed by (comp

• ○*ki-tā* f.) Uttamac.

heṣ 1

heṣ (cf. √*hreṣ*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xvi, 20) *héṣate* (Ved. ep. also ○*ti* ; p. *héṣat* RV. MBh. ; *heṣamāṇa* Hariv. ; pf. *jiheṣire* Śiś. ; fut. *heṣitā* &c., Gr.), to neigh, whinny RV. &c. &c

» heṣā

heṣā f. neighing, whinnying Kir. MārkP.

» heṣāya

heṣāya Nom. Ā. ○*yate*, to neigh, whinny Pañcat.

» heṣita

heṣita n. = *heṣā* MBh. Hariv. &c

» heṣin

heṣin m. 'neighing', a horse L.

heṣ 2

heṣ (prob. connected with √1. *hi*), to be quick or strong or fiery (in the following derivatives):

» heṣa

heṣá mfn. quick, strong (in *heṣá-kratu*, 'of strong power', others 'roaring mightily', applied to the Maruts) RV. iii, 26, 5. [Page 1305, Column 3]

» heṣas

héṣas n. quickness, vigour, fire (others 'wound') RV. x, 89, 12

heṣasvat

○*vat* (*héṣas*-), mfn. quick, strong, fiery RV. vi, 3, 3

hai

haí ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) a vocative particle (used in calling or vociferating) AV. TBr. &c

haiṃsakāyana

haiṃsakāyana mfn. (fr. *hiṃsaka*), g. *pakṣâdi*

haiṅgula

haiṅgula mfn. (fr. *hiṅgula*) having the colour of vermilion Naish.

• coming or derived from Hiṅgulā VāmP.

haiḍimba

haiḍimba mfn. relating to or treating of Hiḍimba MBh.

• = next ib.

» haiḍimbi

haiḍimbi m. 'son of Hiḍimbā', metron. of Ghaṭôtkaca MBh.

haitanāman

haitanāman m. patr. fr. *hitanāman* Pāṇ.

» haitanāmana

haitanāmaná m. id. MaitrS.

haituka
haituka ○*kya*, See p. 1304, col. 1
haidaraśāha
haidaraśāha m. = ? Cat.
haima
haima haimana &c. See col. 1
haimahā
haimahā ind. an exclamation ŚrS.
haiminī
haiminī f. N. of a woman MārkP.
haiyaṃgava
haiyaṃgava n. (fr. *hyas* + *go*) = next BhP.
» haiyaṃgavīna
haiyaṃgavīna n. clarified butter prepared from yesterday's milking, fresh butter Hariv. Ragh. Bhaṭṭ.
hairaṇya
hairaṇyá mf(*ā*)n. (fr. *hiraṇya*, of which it is also the Vṛiddhi form in comp.) golden, consisting or made of gold AV. R.
• bearing gold (said of a river) MBh.
• offering gold (said of hands or arms) ib.
hairaṇyagarbha
○*garbha* mfn. relating or belonging to Hiraṇya-garbha Śaṃk.
• m. patr. of Manu (son of Brahmā) Mn. iii, 194
• of Vasishṭha MBh.
• a worshipper of Hiraṇya-garbha Cat.
hairaṇyanābha
○*nābhá* m. patr. fr. *hiraṇya-n*○ ŚBr.
hairaṇyabāheya
○*bāheya* m. patr. fr. *hiraṇya-bāhu* Pat.
hairaṇyavāsas
○*vāsas* mfn. (fr. *hiraṇyav*○) clothed with golden feathers (as an arrow) MBh.
hairaṇyastūpa
○*stūpa* mf(*ī*)n. written or composed by Hiraṇyastūpa (also ○*pīya*) Nir. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
• m. patr. of Arcat (author of RV. x, 149) Anukr.
» hairaṇyaka
hairaṇyaka m. a goldsmith VarBṛS.
• an overseer of gold, guardian of golden treasure L.
• n. N. of a Varsha MBh.
» hairaṇyika
hairaṇyika mf(*ā* or *ī*)n. (fr. *hiraṇya*), g. *kāśyādi*
• m. a goldsmith Divyâv.
» hairaṇvatī
hairaṇvatī f. (cf. *hiraṇvatī*) N. of a river MBh.
hairamba
hairamba hairika, See above, col. 2
haivam
haivam ind. = Pāli *hevam* Divyâv.
haihaya
haihaya m. N. of a race (said to have been descendants of Yadu
• they are described in the Purāṇas as separated into 5 divisions, viz. the Tālajaṅghas, Vīti-hotras, Āvantyas, Tuṇḍikeras, and Jātas
• they are, said to have overrun parts of India along with the Śakas or Scythian tribes) MBh. R. Pur. &c
• a king of the Haihayas (esp. applied to Arjuna Kārtaviirya, who is said to have had a thousand arms
• See *kārtaviirya*) ib.
• N. of a son of Sahasrada Hariv.
• of a son of Śata-jit Pur.

• (?) of a medical author Cat.

haihayendrakāvya

haihayêndra-kāvya n. N. of a poem

» haiheya

haiheya m. N. of Arjuna Kārtaviirya (cf. above) L.

ho

hó ind. (a vocative particle [g. *câdi*] used in calling to a person or in challenging) ho! hallo! &c. (also expressive of surprise &c.) TS. &c. &c

hoiḍa

hoiḍa n. N. of a Sāman Kāṭh.

hoṭā

hoṭā f. v. l. for *hoḍhā*

hoḍ

hoḍ (cf. √*huḍ*, *hūḍ*), cl. 1. Ā. *hoḍate*, to disregard, disrespect (= √*heḍ*) Dhātup. viii, 33

• (also *hauḍ*) to go, move Vop.

» hoḍa

hoḍa m. a raft, float, boat L.

• a title of a partic. class of Kāyasthas and of Śrotriya Brāhmans in Bengal L.

• (*ā*), f. g. *ajâdi* (cf. Kāś. *hoḍhā*). [Page 1306, Column 1]

» hoḍiman

hoḍiman m. (fr. prec.), g. *pṛthv-ādi*

» hauḍa

hauḍa n. (fr. id.) ib.

hoḍṛ

hoḍṛ (?), m. a robber, highway-robber L.

hoḍha 1

hoḍha mfn. (thought by some to be fr. *ha* + *ūḍha*) stolen

• m. n. and (*ā*), f. stolen goods Mn. ix, 270 Sch. on Yājñ. ii, 5

» hoḍha 2

hoḍha Nom. Ā. *hoḍhate*, *hoḍhāyate* Vop. xxi, 7

hotṛ

hótṛ m. (fr. √1. *hu*) an offerer of an oblation or burnt-offering (with fire), sacrificer, priest, (esp.) a priest who at a sacrifice invokes the gods or recites the Ṛig-veda, a Ṛig-veda priest (one of the 4 kinds of officiating priest, *ṛtvij*, p. 224 ; properly the Hotṛi priest has 3 assistants, sometimes called Purushas, viz. the Maitrā-varuṇa, Aochā-vāka, and Grāvastut ; to these are sometimes added three others, the Brāhmaṇācchaṃsin, Agnīdhra or Agnīdh, and Potṛi, though these last are properly assigned to the Brahman priest

• sometịmes the Neshṭṛi is substituted for the Grāva-stut) RV. &c. &c

• N. of Śiva MBh.

• mf(*trī*)n. one who sacrifices (gen. or comp.), sacrificer Mn. MBh. &c

hotṛkarman

○*karman* n. the work or function of the Hotṛi ĀśvŚr.

hotṛcamasa

○*camasá* m. the ladle or other vessel used by the Hotṛi TS. Br. ŚrS.

• ○*sīya* mfn. (fr. prec.) ĀpŚr.

hotṛjapa

○*japa* m. murmured recitation of the HṭHotṛi AitBr.

hotṛtva

○*tvá* n. condition or office of the HṭHotṛi Br.

hotṛpravara

○*pravara* m. election of a HṭHotṛi (also N. of wk.) ĀpŚr.

hotṛmat

○*mat* (*hótṛ*-), mfn. provided with a Hotṛi RV.

hotṛvarya

○*várya* (cf. ŚBr.),

hotṛvūrya
○ (cf. RV.), n. election of the Hotṛi
hotṛveda
○*veda* m. the Veda, i.e. ritual of the Hotṛi Sāy.
hotṛṣadana
○*ṣádana* (for -*sad*○), n. the Hotṛi's seat or place where the Hotṛi sits at a sacrifice (said to be near the *uttara-vedi*) RV. AV. Br. ŚrS.
hotṛṣāman
○*ṣāman* n. N. of Sāmans Lāṭy.
hotṛsaṃsthājapa
○*saṃsthā-japa* m. N. of a liturgical treatise

» hotaryaja
hotar-yaja the Prâisha (q.v.) consisting of the words *hotar yaja* ŚāṅkhŚr.

» hotādhvaryū
hotâdhvaryū m. du. the Hotṛi and Adhvaryu Priests KātyŚr.

» hotāpotārau
hotā-potārau m. du. the Hotṛi and Potṛi priests Pāṇ. 6-3, 25 Sch.

» hotāyakṣa
hotā-yakṣa m. the Prâisha (q.v.) consisting of the words *hotā yakṣat* ŚāṅkhŚr.

» hoturantevasin
hotur-antevasin m. the pupil of a Hotṛi priest Pāṇ. 6-3, 23 Sch.

» hotṛka
hótṛka m. = *hotraka* ŚBr. Lāṭy. &c

» hotos
hótos See √1. *hu*

» hotra
hotrá n. sacrificing, the function or office of the Hotṛi RV. AV. ŚBr. Kāṭh.
• a burnt-offering, oblation with fire, sacrifice RV. PañcavBr. ŚāṅkhŚr. MBh.
• (*ā*), f. See below
hotraprayoga
○*prayoga* m. N. of wk
hotravah
○*váh* (or), mfn. bearing the sacrifice RV.
hotravāhana
○*vāhana* m. (id.) N. of a Brāhman and of a Rājarshi MBh.

» hotraka
hotraka m. an inferior Hotṛi priest or an assistant of the Hotṛi (in a wider sense applied to all the chief priests
• under. *hotṛ*) AitBr. GṛŚrS.
• N. of a son of Kāñcana BhP.

» hotrā 1
hótrā f. (for 2. See p. 1308, col. 3) the function or office of a priest (esp. of the Hotrakas, also applied to the persons of the Hotrakas) Br.: ŚrS.
hotrācamasa
○*camasa* m. the ladle or other vessel used by the Hotrakas ŚBr.
hotrāśāṃsin
○*śāṃsin* m. 'reciting the part of the Hotṛi', an assistant of the Hotṛi, Hotraka Br. ŚrS.

» hotrin
hotrin See *agni-hotrin*

» hotriya
hotríya n. the office or function of a priest RV.

» hotrī
hotrī See under *hotṛ* above

» hotrīya
mfn. relating or belonging to the Hotṛi or the Hotrakas TS. ŚBr. KātyŚr.

• n. = *havirgeha* L.

» hotva

hótva mfn. to be sacrificed or offered in sacrifice MaitrS.

» hotvan

hotvan m. a sacrificer L.

» homa

hóma m. the act of making an oblation to the Devas or gods by casting clarified butter into the fire (See *deva-yajña* and IW. 245), oblation with fire, burnt-offering, any oblation or sacrifice (*ayuta-h*○, 'a sacrifice of 10, 000 burnt-offerings to the planets') AV. &c. &c

homakarman

○*karman* n. sacrificial act or rite Kathās.

homakalpa

○*kalpa* m. mode or manner of sacrificing, Hir

homakāla

○*kāla* m. the time of sacrifice GṛŚrS. MBh. R.

• ○*lâtikrama-prâyaścitta-prayoga* m. N. of wk

homakāṣṭhī

○*kāṣṭhī* f. an implement for blowing on fire L.

homakuṇḍa

○*kuṇḍa* n. a hole in the ground for the sacred fire for oblations (= *agni-k*○) L.

homatattvavidhi

○*tattva-vidhi* m

homatarpaṇavidhi

○*tarpaṇa-vidhi* m. N. of wks

homaturaṃga

○*turaṃga* m. the sacrificial horse Ragh.

homadarpaṇavidhi

○*darpaṇa-vidhi* wṛ. for *-tarp*○ (q.v.) [Page 1306, Column 2]

homadarvī

○*darvī* f. the sacrificial ladle ĀpGṛ. Sch.

homaduh

○*duh* mfn. (a cow) giving milk for an oblation Hariv. Bcar.

homadravya

○*dravya* n. anything employed for a Homa-sacrṭsacrificial or oblation KātyŚr.

• *-pariṇāma*, N. of a Pariśishṭa of the Sāmaveda

homadvayaprayoga

○*dvaya-prayoga* and m. N. of wks

homadvayasamāsaprayoga

○*dvaya-samāsaprayoga* m. N. of wks

homadhānya

○*dhānya* n. 'sacrificial grain', sesamum L.

homadhūma

○*dhūma* m. the smoke of a burnt-offering L.

homadhenu

○*dhenu* f. a cow yielding milk for an oblation MBh. Kālid. MārkP.

homanirṇaya

○*nirṇaya* m

homapaddhati

○*paddhati* f

homaprāyaścitta

○*prâyaścitta* n. N. of wks

homabhasman

○*bhasman* n. the ashes of a burnt-offering L.

homabhāṇḍa

○*bhāṇḍa* n. a sacrificial implement Kathās.
homamantrabhāṣya
○*mantra-bhāṣya* n. N. of wk
homayūpa
○*yūpa* m. the sacrificial post at the Homa L.
homalopaprāyaścittaprayoga
○*lopa-prâyaścitta-prayoga* m. N. of wk
homavat
○*vat* mfn. one who has offered an oblation or performed a sacrifice Bhaṭṭ.
homavidhāna
○*vidhāna* n
homavidhi
○*vidhi* m. N. of wks
homavelā
○*velā* f. = *-kāla* BhP.
homaśālā
○*śālā* f. a chamber or place for keeping the sacred fire for oblations RTL. 365
homasvarottara
○*svarôttara* n. N. of a Tantra wk
homāgni
homâgni m. sacrificial fire Pañcat.
homānala
homânala m. id. Daś.
homārjunī
homârjunī f. = *homa-dhenu* Bālar.
homendhana
homêndhana n. sacrificial firewood L.
» homaka
homaka m. = *hotraka* (8 in number) MatsyaP.
» homi
homi m. fire L.
• clarified butter L.
• water L.
» homin
homin mfn. offering, presenting an oblation of (only ifc
• See *kṣīra-*, *tila-h*○ &c.)
• (*inī*), f. *saṃjñāyām* Pāṇ. 5-2, 137 Kāś.
» homīya
homīya mfn. relating or belonging to or fit or destined for an oblation or sacrifice ChUp. Gobh. &c
homīyadravya
○*dravya* n. anything used for an oblation (as clarified butter) MW.
» homya
homya mfn. = *homīya* Kauś. MBh.
• n. clarified butter L.
» hoṣin
hoṣin See *pajra-hoṣin*
» hauta
hauta Vṛiddhi form of *huta* in comp
hautabhuja
○*bhuja* mfn. (fr. *huta-bhuj*) relating or belonging to or presided over by Agni VarBṛS.
• n. the Nakshatra Kṛittikā ib.
hautāśana
hautāśana mfn. (fr. *hutâś*○) = prec
• m. (with *loka*) Agni's world Hcat.
• (with *koṇa*) 'Agni's corner or quarter', the south-east VarBṛS.

hautāśani
hautāśani m. (fr. id.) patr. of Skanda R.
• of the monkey Nīla ib.
» hautṛka
hautṛka mfn. relating or belonging to or coming from the Hotṛi priest, sacerdotal Pāṇ. 4-3, 78 Sch.
• n. the office of the Hotṛi Cat.
» hautna
hautna mfn. = *yajamāna* Uṇ. iv, 105 Sch.
» hautra
hautra mfn. = *hautṛka* KātyŚr.
• n. the function or office of the Hotṛi (also as N. of wk.), ŚrS.
hautrakalpadruma
○*kalpa-druma* m
hautraprayoga
○*prayoga* m
hautramañjarī
○*mañjarī* f
hautrasūtra
○*sūtra* n
hautrasūtrāvaloka
○*sūḍtrâvaloka* m. N. of wks
» hautraka
hautraka n. N. of the 16th Pariśishṭa of Kātyāyana
» hautrika
hautrika mfn. relating to the office or function of the Hotṛi, sacerdotal Kāty.
» haumīya
haumīya mfn. = *homīya* Saṃskārak.
» haumya
haumya mfn. id. ṢaḍvBr. GṛŚrS. MBh.
• n. clarified butter L.
haumyadhānya
○*dhānya* n. = *homa-dh*○ L.
pariśiṣṭavivecana
pariśiṣṭa-vivecana n. N. of wk
» hauṣya
hauṣya m. pl. a partic. school of the Yajurveda AV. Pariś
horā
horā f. (fr. Gk. ?) an hour (the 24th part of an [1306, 2] Aho-rātra) VarBṛS. MārkP.
• the half of a zodiacal sign Var.
• horoscope or horoscopy ib. &c
horākandarpajātaka
○*kandarpa-jātaka* n
horācūḍāmaṇi
○*cūḍāmaṇi* m
horādhyāya
○*"ṣdhyāya* (*horâdh*○), m
horāprakaraṇa
○*prakaraṇa* (?), n
horāprakāśa
○*prakāśa* m
horāpradīpa
○*pradīpa* m
horāmakaranda
○*makaranda* m
horāmakarandoharaṇa

○*makaraḍndôharaṇa* n
horāratna
○*ratna* n. N. of wks
horāvid
○*vid* mfn. versed in horoscopy VarBṛS. Sch.
horāśāstra
○*śāstra* n. horoscopy, astrological science (also as N. of wk.)
• *-sāra* m. n. *-sudhā-nidhi*, m
• ○*trârṇava-sāra* m. n. N. of wks
horāṣaṭpañcāśikā
○*ṣaṭ-pañcāśikā* f
horāsāra
○*sāra* m. n
horāsārasudhānidhi
○*sāra-sudhā-nidhi* m
horāsetu
○*setu* m. N. of wks
horilamiśra
horila-miśra m. N. of the author of a Smṛiti-saṃgraha Cat.
horilasiṃha
horila-siṃha m. N. of a man (perhaps = prec.) Cat.
hola
hola N. of a man Rājat.
• pl. a country belonging to Udīcya L.
• (*ā*), f. N. of a town Rājat.
siṃha
siṃha m. N. of a man Cat.
» holaḍa
holaḍa and N. of places Rājat.
holarā
holarā N. of places Rājat.
holaka
holaka m. half-ripe pulse cooked over a light fire Bhpr.
holāka
holāka m. a kind of vapour-bath (induced over hot ashes for the cure of partic. diseases, by sweating
• also with *sveda*) Car.
• (*ā*), f. See next. [Page 1306, Column 3]
holākā
holākā f. (perhaps from a cry or shout or sound in singing), the spring festival at the approach of the vernal equinox (commonly called Hūlī or Holī, and said to be dedicated to Kṛishṇa and the Gopīs
• it is celebrated during the ten days preceding the full moon of the month Phālguna, when people sprinkle red powder in sport and light fires
• in some parts of India the Holī festival corresponds to or immediately precedes the Dolā-yatrā, q.v.) RTL. 430
» holā
holā f. the Holi festival MW.
holākhelana
○*khelana* n. the frolics practised at the Holī festival ib.
» holikā
holikā f. the Holī festival (also applied to a Rākshasī worshipped at it) W.
holikāpūjana
○*pūjana* f
holikāpūjā
○*pūjā* m
holikāprayoga

○*prayoga* m

holikāmāhātmya

○*māhātmya* n

holikāvidhāna

○*vidhāna* n

holikotpatti

holiḍkôtpatti f. N. of wks

» holinirṇaya

holi-nirṇaya m. (prob. for *holī-n○*) N. of wk

» holī

holī See above under *holākā*

holīra

holīra hosiṅga-kṛṣṇa, and *hosiṭaka-bhaṭṭa* m. N. of authors Cat.

hohau

hohau and *hau* ind. vocative particles (used in calling and challenging) L.

hauḍ

hauḍ hauḍa, See √*hoḍ*

hauṇikyā

hauṇikyā f. a patr. Pāṇ. 4-1, 79 Sch.

hauṇḍina

hauṇḍina m. N. of partic. transpositions of verses (*vihāra*) ĀśvŚr.

hautabhuja

hautabhuja hautra, *haumīya* &c. See col. 2

hnu

hnu cl. 2. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 73) *hnuté* (Ved. and ep. also *hnauti* and *hnavati*, ○*te* ; pf. *juhnuve* Gr. ; aor. *ahnoṣṭa* ib. ; fut. *hnotā*, *hnoṣyate* ib. ; inf. *hnotum* Mālatīm. ; ind. p. *hnutya* Daś. ; generally with prepositions

• cf. *apa-*, *api-*, *ni-√hnu* &c.), to hide from (dat.) Pāṇ. 1-4, 34

• to drive or take away Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *hnūyate* (aor. *ahnāvi*), Gr.: Caus. *hnāvayati* (aor. *ajuhnavat*) ib.: Desid. *juhnūṣate* ib.: Intens. *johnūyate*, *johnoti* ib.

» hnava

hnava m

hnavana

hnavana n. secreting, hiding, concealing (See *apa-*, *ni-hv○* &c.)

» hnavāyya

hnavāyya See *a-hnavāyyá*

» hnuta

hnuta mfn. taken away, withheld, secreted &c. (*apa-*, *ni-hnuta* &c.)

» hnuti

hnuti f. abstraction, concealment, denial MW.

» hnotavya

hnotavya mfn. to be secreted or concealed &c. ib.

hmal

hmal (cf. √*hval*), cl. 1. P. *hmalati*, to shake, move Dhātup. xix, 45

• to go, xx, 14 (v. l.): Caus. *hmalayati*, or *hmālayati* (the former when prepositions are prefixed) Dhātup. xix, 45 ; 67

» hmala

hmala and g. *jvalâdi*

hmāla

hmāla g. *jvalâdi*

hyas

hyás ind. (g. *svar-ādi*) yesterday RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. ? ; Lat. *hesternus*, *heri* ; Goth. *gistra* [1306, 3] (*-dagis*) ; Germ. *ge10staron*, *gestern* ; Angl. Sax. *geostra* ; Eng. *yester* (*-day*).]

» hyaḥ

hyaḥ in comp. for *hyas*

hyaḥkṛta

○*kṛta* mfn. done or happened yesterday (*-vat* ind.) HPariś.

» hyastana

hyastana mf(*ī*)n. hesternal, belonging to or produced or occurred yesterday MBh.
• (*ī*), f. (scil. *vibhakti*) the personal terminations of the imperfect Kāty.

hyastanadina

○*dina* n. the day just past, yesterday L.

» hyastya

hyastya mfn. hesternal, of yesterday Pāṇ. 4-2, 105

» hyo

hyo in comp. for *hyas*

hyogodoha

○*go-doha* m. yesterday's cow's milk L.

hrag

hrag (cf. √*hlag*), cl. 1. P. *hragati*, to cover, conceal Dhātup. xix, 25

hraṇiyā

hraṇiyā or *hraṇīyā* f. = *hṛṇ*○ L.

hrada 1

hradá m. (once n
• ifc. f. *ā* rather to be connected with √*hlād*, but √.*hrād*
• for 2. *hrada* See p. 1307) a large or deep piece of water, lake, pool (rarely applied to the sea
• with *gāṅga*, 'the water of the Ganges') RV. &c. &c
• (*ā*), f. the incense tree L.
• (*ī*), f. g. *gaurâdi*

hradagraha

○*graha* m. 'lake-monster', a crocodile, alligator L.

hradāntara

hradântara n. another lake MW.

hradālayeśamāhātmya

hradâlayêśamāhātmya n. N. of wk

hradodara

hradôdara m. 'lakebellied', N. of a Daitya MBh.

» hradayya

hradayyá mfn. being in a pond or lake TS.

» hradavya

hradavya mfn. id. Pāṇ. 6-1, 83 Vārtt. 2 Pat.

» hradin

hradin mfn. abounding in pools or in water (as a river) MBh. Hariv. R. [Page 1307, Column 1]
• (*inī*), f. a river VarBṛS. BhP.

» hradecakṣus

hrade-cákṣus mfn. (prob.) mirrored in a lake RV.

» hradya

hrádya mf(*ā*)n. being in a pond or lake TS.

» hrādin 1

hrādin mfn. (for 2. See col. 2) = *hradin* R.
• (*inī*), f. a river L.
• N. of a river (v. l. *hradinī*) R. (cf. Sch.)

hrap

hrap v. l. for √*hlap*, q.v

hras

hras cl. 1. P. Ā. *hrasati*, ○*te* (only in present base
• Gr. also pf. *jahrāsa* &c.), to become short or small, be diminished or lessened Mn. MBh. &c
• to descend from (abl.) MBh.
• (P.) to sound Dhātup. xvii, 61: Caus. *hrāsayati* (aor. *ajihrasat*), to make small or less, shorten, curtail, diminish Gobh. Mn. &c.: Desid. *jihrasiṣati* Gr.: Intens. *jāhrasyate*, *jāhrasti* ib.

» hrasita

hrasita mfn. shortened, curtailed, diminished Bhaṭṭ. BhP.
• sounded W.

» hrasiman
hrasiman m. shortness, smallness, g. *pṛthvādi*

» hrasiṣṭha
hrásiṣṭha mfn. (superl. fr: *hrasva*) shortest or smallest, very short or small ŚBr.

» hrasīyas
hrásīyas mfn. (compar. fr. id.) shorter (also prosodially) or smaller, very short or small ŚBr. ĀśvŚr. RPrāt. &c
• (*ī*), f. a variety of the Gāyatrī metre (containing two lines of six syllables and one line of seven) VS. Anukr. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1307, 1]

» hrasta
hrasta See *nir-hrasta*

» hrasva
hrasvá mf(*ā*)n. short, small, dwarfish, little, low (as an entrance), weak (as a voice) VS. &c. &c
• unimportant, insignificant BhP.
• less by (abl.) Car.
• prosodically or metrically short (as opp. to *dīrgha*
• cf. *laghu*) ŚrS. RPrāt. Pāṇ. &c
• m. a dwarf. W.
• a short vowel Prāt.
• N. of Yama L.
• (*ā*), f. a female dwarf MW.
• N. of various plants (Phaseolus Trilobus
• = *nāga-balā* and *bhūmi-jambū*) L.
• of a Sāman ĀrshBr.
• (*am*), n. a kind of vegetable L.
• green or black sulphate of iron L.
• a partic. short measure MW.

hrasvakarṇa
○*karṇa* m. 'short-eared', N. of a Rākshasa R.

hrasvakarṣaṇa
○*karṣaṇa* n. a partic. Svara SaṃhUp.

hrasvakuśa
○*kuśa* m. Kuśa grass or a kind of short Kuśa grass (cf. *-darbha*) L.

hrasvagavedhukā
○*gavedhukā* f. Uraria Lagopodioides L.

hrasvajambū
○*jambū* f. a species of Jambū with small black fruit L.

hrasvajātya
○*jātya* mfn. of a small sort or kind Suśr.

hrasvataṇḍula
○*taṇḍula* m. a kind of rice L.

hrasvatā
○*tā* f. shortness (of stature) R.

hrasvatva
○*tva* n. id. Suśr. Śarvad.
• prosodial shortness Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2-3, 56

hrasvadarbha
○*darbha* m. = *-kuśa* L.

hrasvadā
○*dā* f. the incense-producing tree (v. l. *hradā*) L. *-nirvaṃśaka* m. a small sword L.

hrasvapattraka
○*pattraka* m. 'having short leaves', a kind of Bassia L.
• (*ikā*), f. the small Pippala tree L.

hrasvaparṇa
○*parṇa* m. 'id.', Ficus Infectoria L.
hrasvapūrva
○*pūrva* mfn. preceded by a short vowel VPrāt.
hrasvaplakṣa
○*plakṣa* m. a species of small Plaksha tree L.
hrasvaphala
○*phala* m. 'having small fruit or kernels', the date tree L.
• (*ā*), f. the tree Bhūmi-jambū
hrasvabāhu
○*bāhu* mfn. short-armed MārkP.
• m. N. of Nala (while in the service of king Ṛitu-parṇa) Kathās.
hrasvabāhuka
○*bāhuka* mfn. short-armed MBh.
hrasvamūrti
○*mūrti* mfn. short in stature, dwarfish MW.
hrasvamūla
○*mūla* m. 'having a small √', the red sugar-cane L.
hrasvamūlaka
○*mūlaka* m. (prob.) id. Suśr.
hrasvaroman
○*roman* m. 'short-haired', N. of a king of Videha (son of Svarṇa-roman) BhP.
hrasvaśākhāśipha
○*śākhā-śipha* m. 'having short branch roots', a small tree, shrub L.
hrasvaśigruka
○*śigruka* m. a species of Moringa Suśr.
hrasvasabhā
○*sabhā* f. a small or narrow hall MW.
hrasvāgni
hrasvâgni m. Calotropis Gigantea L.
hrasvāṅga
hrasvâṅga mfn. shortbodied, dwarfish BhP.
• m. a dwarf W.
• the medicinal plant and √Jīvaka L.
hrasvairaṇḍa
hrasvâiraṇḍa m. red Ricinus L.
hrasvodaya
hrasvôdaya mfn. followed by a short vowel RPrāt.
hrasvopadha
hrasvôpadha mfn. having a short penultimate AV.
» hrasvaka
hrasvaka mfn. very short or small MBh. Hariv. &c
» hrāsa
hrāsa m. shortening, diminution, decrease, deterioration, detriment Mn. Yājñ. &c
• paucity, scarcity MBh. Hariv. &c
• sound, noise L.
hrāsānveṣaṇavat
hrāsânveṣaṇa-vat mfn. connected with diminution and searching Sāh.
» hrāsaka
hrāsaka mf(*ikā*)n. shortening, diminishing, decreasing MW.
» hrāsana
hrāsana n. shortening, diminution Gṛihyās. Suśr.
» hrāsanīya
hrāsanīya mfn. to be made shorter or diminished, ŚārṅgS.
» hrāsva

hrāsva n. (fr. *hrasva*), g. *pṛthv-ādi*. [Page 1307, Column 2]

hrād

hrād (cf. √*hlād*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. ii, 25) *hrādate* (pf. *jahrāde* as Pass. impers. Bhaṭṭ.
• Gr. also aor. *ahrādiṣṭa* &c.), to sound, roar, make a noise (mostly with a preposition, cf. *nir*-, and *saṃ-√hrāa*): Caus. *hrādayati*, to cause to sound ĀpGṛ.
• to refresh, delight (= or wṛ. for *hlādayati*) MārkP. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1307, 2]

» hrada 2

hrada m. (ifc. f. *ā*
• for 1. See p. 1306, col. 3) sound, noise L.
• a ray of light (See *śata-hr○*)
• a ram L.
• N. of a son of Hrāda Hariv.

» hradaka

hradaka mfn. = *hrade kuśalaḥ* g. *ākarṣâdi*

» hrāda

hrāda m. sound, noise, roar (of thunder) ChUp. MBh. Kir.
• sound (in a phonetical sense) Pat.
• N. of a serpent-demon MBh.
• of a son of Hiraṇyakaśipu Hariv. Pur.

» hrādaka

hrādaka mfn. = *hrāde kuśalaḥ* g. *ākarṣâdi*

» hrādin 2

hrādin mfn. (for 1. See col. 1) sounding, noisy, very loud MBh. VarBṛS. Śiś.
• (*inī*), f. lightning MBh. Hcar.
• Indra's thunderbolt L.

» hrāduni

hrādúni or f. 'rattling', hail RV. VS. Br. ChUp.

hrādunī

hrādúḍnī f. 'rattling', hail RV. VS. Br. ChUp.

hrādunihata

○hata (*○dúni*-), mfn. struck by hail MaitrS.

hrādunivṛt

○ (*○dunī*-), mfn. covered or hidden by hail RV.

hrām

hrām ind. an exclamation BhP.

hrāsa

hrāsa hrāsana, See col. 1

hriṇiyā

hriṇiyā hriṇīyā f. = *hṛn○*, I

hriṇīya

hriṇīya Nom. Ā. *○yate* (cf. *hṛnīya*) to be ashamed of (instr.) Naish.
• (with *na*) to be unashamed before (abl. = to bear comparison with) Bhaṭṭ.

hrita

hrita wṛ. for *hṛta*, or *hrīta*

» hriti

hriti f. = *hṛti*, taking, conveying L.

hrivera

hrivera n. = *hrīvera* L.

hrī 1

hrī cl. 3. P. (cf. Dhātup. xxv, 3) *jihreti* (*jíhriyat* MaitrS. ; pf. *jihrāya* Ragh. ; *jihrayāṃ-cakāra*, *○yām-āsa*, Gr. ; aor. *ahraiṣīt* ib. ; Prec. *hrīyāt* ib. ; p. *hrayāṇa*, See *a-hr○* ; fut. *hretā*, *hreṣyati* Gr.), to feel shame, blush, be bashful or modest, be ashamed of any one (gen.) or anything (abl.) Kāv. Kathās.: Caus. *hrepayati* (aor. *ajihripat*), to make ashamed, cause to blush, confound, put to shame (also fig. = 'surpass, excel') ib.: Desid. *jihrīṣati* Gr.: Intens. *jehrīyate* (p. *○yamāṇa* SaddhP.), *jehrayīti*, *jehreti*, to be greatly ashamed ib.

» hrī 2

f. shame, modesty, shyness, timidity (also personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma) VS. &c. &c
hrījita
○*jita* mfn. overcome by shame, modest, ashamed L.
hrīdeva
○*deva* m. N. of a Buddhist deity Lalit.
hrīdhārin
○*dhārin* mfn. feeling shame, bashful Pañcad.
hrīnirāsa
○*nirāsa* m. abandonment of shame, shamelessness W.
hrīniṣeva
○*niṣeva* mfn. practising modesty, modest (also ○*vaka* and ○*vin*) MBh.
• m. N. of a prince ib.
hrīpada
○*pada* n. cause of shame Kum.
hrībala
○*bala* mfn. strong in modesty, extremely modest Jātakam.
hrībhaya
○*bhaya* n. fear of shame Rājat.
hrīmat
○*mat* mfn. bashful, modest, ashamed, embarrassed (-*tva* n.) MBh. R. &c
• m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ MBh.
hrīmūḍha
○*mūḍha* mfn. perplexed or confused by shṭshame Megh.
hrīyantraṇā
○*yantraṇā* f. torment of shame, constraint of bashfulness Ragh.
hrīsannakaṇṭha
○*sanna-kaṇṭha* mfn. having the throat or the utterance broken by shame MW.
» hrīka
hrīka (ifc.) = 2. *hrī* (cf. *nir-hrīka*)
• m. a mongoose L.
• (*ā*), f. shame, bashfulness L.
» hrīku
hrīku mfn. ashamed, bashful, modest L.
• m. a cat L.
• lac L.
• tin L.
» hrīṇa
hrīṇa mfn. ashamed, bashful, shy R.
hrīṇamukha
○*mukha* mfn. shame-faced, blushing ib.
» hrīta
hrīta mfn. ashamed, modest, shy, timid MBh. Kathās.
hrītamukha
○*mukha* mfn. = *hrīṇa-m*○ PañcavBr.
hrītamukhin
○*mukhín* mfn. id. TS.
» hrīti
hrīti f. shame, bashfulness, modesty MBh.
» hrepaṇa
hrepaṇa n. (fr. Caus.) shame, embarrassment Kathās.
» hrepita
hrepita mfn. ashamed, put to shame, surpassed Ragh.
hrīch
hrīch cl. 1. P. *hrīcchati*, to be ashamed or modest, blush Dhātup. vii, 30

hrīm
hrīm ind. an exclamation BhP.
hrīvera
hrīvera n. a kind of Andropogon (accord. to some, Pavonia Odorata) Suśr.
» hrīvela
hrīvela and n. id. L. [Page 1307, Column 3]
hrīvelaka
hrīveḍlaka n. id. L. [Page 1307, Column 3]
hru
hru (collateral form of √*hvṛ*), cl. 9. P. *hruṇāti* (See *vi-√hru*)
» hrut
hrút f. any cause of going wrong or falling, stumbling-block, trap &c. RV. AV.
» hruta
hruta mfn. crooked KātyŚr. ('ill' Sch.)
hruḍ
hruḍ or *hrūḍ*, cl. 1. P. *hroḍati* or *hrūḍati* (accord. to some also Ā. ○*te*), to go Dhātup. ix, 71 (v. l.)
» hrūḍu
or (applied to Takman) AV. i, 25, 2
hrūḍru
(applied to Takman) AV. i, 25, 2 ; 3
» hroḍa
hroḍa See *jyā-hroḍa*
hrum
hrum ind. an exclamation BhP.
hrep
hrep cl. 1. Ā. *hrepate*, to go Dhātup. x, 11 (v. l.) *hrepayati*, See √*hrī*
hreṣ
hreṣ (cf.√1. *heṣ*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 21) *hreṣate* (m. c. also P. ○*ti*
• pf. *jihreṣe* &c., Gr.), to neigh (as a horse), whinny MBh. Kāv. &c
• to go, move Dhātup. xvi, 18 (v. l. for *preṣ*): Caus. *hreṣayati*, to cause to neigh MBh.
» hreṣā
hreṣā f. neighing (of a horse), whinnying MBh.
» hreṣita
hreṣita mfn. neighed ib.
• n. = prec. ib.
» hreṣin
hreṣin mfn. neighing, whinnying ib.
hreṣuka
hreṣuka m. an instrument for digging, a kind of spade MBh.
hrauḍ
hrauḍ (cf. √*hruḍ*, *hrūḍ*), cl. 1. P. *hrauḍati*, to go Dhātup. ix, 71 (v. l.)
hraum
hraum ind. an exclamation Cat.
hlag
hlag (cf. √*hrag*), cl. 1. Ā. *hlagate*, to cover, hide Dhātup. xix, 26
hlanna
hlanna See under √*hlād*
hlap
hlap (v. l. *hrap*), cl. 10. P. *hlāpayati*, to speak Dhātup. xxxii, 115
• to sound, creak ib.
hlas
hlas (cf. √*hras*), cl. 1. P. *hlasati*, to sound Dhātup. xvii, 62
hlād
hlād (cf. √*hrād*), cl. 1. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. ii, 26) *hlādate* (perhaps orig. 'to make a cry of joy'), to be glad or refreshed, rejoice Nir. MBh.
• to sound, shout (for joy) ib.: Caus. *hlādayati*, ○*te* (aor. *ajihladat*

• Pass. *ahlādayiṣata* Daś. Bhaṭṭ.), to refresh, gladden, exhilarate, delight TĀr. MBh. R. &c. [Cf. Gk. ?, ?, Old Germ. *glat* ; Eng. *glad*.] [1307, 3]

» hlatti
hlatti

hlanna
hlanna

hlanni
hlanni See *pra-hl*○

» hlāda
hlāda m. refreshment, pleasure, gladness, joy, delight R. VarBṛS. &c
• N. of a son of Hiraṇyakaśipu (= and v. l. for *hrāda*) VP.

» hlādaka
hlādaka mf(*ikā*)n. refreshing, gladdening, cooling RV. AV.

hlādikāvatī
hlādikā-vatī f. rich in refreshments or enjoyments RV.

» hlādana
hlādana mfn. id. MBh. R. Suśr.
• n. refreshing, refreshment Vāgbh. Kāvyâd.

» hlādanīya
hlādanīya mfn. fit for refreshment MBh.

» hlādita
hlādita mfn. refreshed, gladdened, delighted MBh. R. &c

» hlādin
hlādin mfn. refreshing, comforting, gladdening, exhilarating (○*di-tva* n.) MBh. Suśr. &c
• very noisy or loud (v. l. *hrādin*) VarBṛS.
• (*inī*), f. (cf. *hrādi-nī*) lightning L.
• Indra's thunderbolt L.
• the incense-tree L.
• a partic. Śakti BhP. Sch.
• a mystical N. of the sound *d* Up.
• N. of a river R.

» hlāduka
hlāduka mf(*ā*)n. exhilarating, cooling, fresh TĀr.

» hlādukāvatī
hlādukā-vatī f. = *hlādikā-vatī* ib.

» hlāduni
hlāduni f. (used in explaining *hrāduni*) Śaṃk.

hlī
hlī = √*hrī*, in the following derivatives:

» hlīka
mfn. bashful, modest TBr. Kāṭh.
• (*ā*), f. shame, modesty L.

» hlīku
hlīku mfn. ashamed, modest, shy L.
• m. lac L.
• tin L.

hleṣ
hleṣ = √*hreṣ*, in the following derivatives:

» hleṣā
hleṣā f. = *hreṣā*, neighing, whinnying L.

hval
hval (cf. √*hvṛ*), cl. 1. P. (cf. Dhātup. xix, 44) *hválati* (m. c. also ○*te* ; pf. *jahvāla* aor. *ahvālīt* &c., Gr. ; inf. *hválitos* ŚBr.
• ind. p. ib. &c.), to go crookedly or astray or wrong or deviously, stumble, fall, fail ŚBr. Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *hvalayati*, or *hvālayati* (the former when prepositions are prefixed [Page 1308, Column 1]
• aor. *ajihvalat*), to cause to tremble, shake Bhaṭṭ.

» hvala

hvala mfn. stumbling, staggering PārGṛ.

• (), f. going astray or wrong, failure ŚBr.

» hvalana

hvalana mfn. stumbling, staggering PārGṛ.

» hvāla

hvāla m. failure, cessation KātyŚr. ('dying' Sch.)

hvṛ

hvṛ or *hvṝ* (cf. √*hval*, √*dhvṛ*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 23) *hvárati* (in RV. also *hvárate* ; and accord. to Dhātup. xxxi, 21 also *hvṛṇāti* ; pf. *jahvāra*, ○*vartha*, ○*varuḥ* Gr. ; aor. *ahvārṣīt*, *hvārṣīt*, *hvār*, *hvāriṣuḥ* VS. Br. Kāṭh. ; Prec. *hvaryāt* Gr. ; fut. *hvartā*, *hvariṣyati* ib.

• inf. *hvartum* ib.), to deviate or diverge from the right line, be crooked or curved, bend, go crookedly or wrongly or deviously, stumble, fall, down VS. &c. (See above): Caus. *hvārayati* (aor. *jihvaraḥ*, ○*ratam*

• *juhuraḥ*, *juhūrthāḥ*, *juhurāṇá*), to cause to go crookedly, lead wrong or astray RV.

• (Ā.) to go wrong or astray ib.: Desid. *juhvūrṣati* Gr.: Intens. *jāhvaryate*, *jāhvarti* ib.

» hvara

hvara See *dharúṇa-hvara*

» hvaraka

hvaraka m. pl. N. of a school, IndSt

» hvaras

hváras n. (pl.) crookedness, deceit, intrigue ib. VS.

• a partic. contrivance attached to the Soma-sieve (perhaps the curved rods fixed round the rim) RV.

• a trap, snare (?) RV. ii, 23, 6. [Page 1308, Column 2]

hvarita

hvarita mfn. Pāṇ. 7-2, 31 &c

» hvāra

hvārá m. 'going crookedly or deviously', a serpent RV. AV.

» hvārya

hvāryá mfn. serpentine, winding RV.

• m. a serpent Sāy. on RV. v, 9, 4

• a horse Naigh. i, 14

» hvṛta

hvṛta mfn. Pāṇ. 7-2, 31 &c

hve

hve cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxiii, 39) *hváyati*, ○*te* (Ved. also *hávate* and *huváti*, ○*te* ; other present forms are *hve* AV. ; *hvāmahe* VS. ; *hóma*, *hūmáhe*, *juhūmási* RV. ; p. *huvāná with pass. sense* ib. ; *hvayāna* MBh. ; pf. *juhāva*, *juhuvuḥ* ŚBr. &c. ; *juhvé*, *juhūré* RV. ; *juhuve*, *huhurire* Br. ; *hvayām-āsa* and *hvayām-cakre* MBh. ; aor. *áhvat*, *ahvata* [or *ahvāsta* Pāṇ. 3-1, 54] RV. &c. &c. ; *ahvi* AV. ; *áhūmahi*, *ahūṣata* RV. ; *ahvāsīt* [?] GopBr. ; fut. *hvātā* Gr. ; *hvayiṣyati*, ○*te* Br. ; *hvāsyate* ŚāṅkhŚr. ; inf. Class. *hvātum* ; Ved. *hávitave*, *hváyitum*, ○*tavaí* ; *huvádhyai* ; ind. p. Class. *hūtvā*

• Ved. and *-hāvam*), to call, call upon, summon, challenge, invoke (with *nāmnā*, 'to call by name' ; with *yuddhe*, 'to challenge to fight') RV. &c. &c

• to emulate, vie with W.: Pass. *hūyáte* (aor. *áhāvi*, or *ahvāyi*), to be called &c. RV.: Caus. *hvāyayati* (aor. *ajūhavat* or *ajuhāvat*), to cause anyone (acc.) to be challenged by (instr.) Vop.: Desid. *juhūṣati*, ○*te* Gr.: Intens. *johūyate* or *jóhaviiti* (*johuvanta*, *ajohavuḥ*, *jóhuvat*, *jóhuvāna* RV. AV. BhP.) or *johoti* (Gr.), to call on, invoke &c. [Cf. Gk. ?.] [1308, 3] [Page 1308, Column 3]

» hava 2

hava

hāva

hāva &c. See p. 1294, cols. 1 and 2

» huta

huta (for *hūta* ?). See p. 1301, col. 1

» hūta

hūtá mfn. called, summoned, invited RV. Prab.

• n. the act of calling Pāṇ. 8-2, 84

hūtavat
○*vat* mfn. containing the word *hūta* ŚrS.
» hūti
hūti f. calling
• invocation &c
» hūya
hūya See *devi-* and
» hotrā 2
hótrā f. (for 1. See p. 1306, col. 1) calling, call, invocation (also personified) RV. TBr.
• (*hotrābhiḥ*), ind. by good words MBh. iii, 1332
hotrāvid
○*vid* mfn. knowing invocation RV.
» hvayana
hvayana
hvayitavya
hvayitavya See *ā-hv*○
» hvā
hvā f. a name, appellation (See *giri-hvā*)
» hvātavya
hvātavya mfn. to be called Nir.
» hvātṛ
hvātṛ m. (used in explaining *hotṛ*) ib.
» hvāna
hvāna n. calling, calling near MBh.
• a cry, noise (See *ku-hvāna*)
» hvānīya
hvānīya mfn. to be called or invoked MW.
» hvāya
hvāya See *svarga-hvāya*
» hvāyaka
hvāyaka mfn. calling &c. Pat.
» hvāyakīya
hvāyakīya Nom. P. ○*yati* = *hvāyakam icchati* ib.: Desid. *jihvāyakīyiṣati* ib.
» hvāyayitavya
hvāyayitavya See *ā-hv*○
» hvāyin
hvāyin mfn. calling, invoking, challenging MW.
» hveya
hveya mfn. to be called or invoked ib. _